DUE DATE SLIP

GOVT. COLLEGE, LIBRARY

KOTA (Raj.)

Students can retain library books only for two weeks at the most.

BORROWER'S No.	DUE DTATE	SIGNATURE

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BEING A CORRECTED RE-ISSUE

WITH AN

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLEMENT, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society

SUPPLEMENT AND
BIBLIOGRAPHY

OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
1933

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS
AMEN HOUSE, E.C. 4
London Edinburgh Glasgow
Leipzig New York Toronto
Melbourne Capetown Bombay
Calcutta Madras Shanghai
HUMPHREY MILFORD
PUBLISHER TO THE
UNIVERSITY

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY JOHN JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE TO THE SUPPLEMENT

IN the Indenture drawn up in 1879 between the Philological Society and the Delegates of the Oxford University Press it was provided that

> The Delegates may also at any time, and from time to time, prepare and publish a Supplement or Supplements to the principal Dictionary, on the same terms and in the same manner and form as the said Principal Dictionary, provided that such Supplement or Supplements shall not occupy more than 2,000 pages in all, except with the consent in writing of the Society.

From the earliest days of the publication of the Dictionary this provision has been kept in view not only by members of the Dictionary staff but also by a certain number of the regular 'readers' outside who have maintained a continuous flow of contributions to the material from which the work was being compiled; moreover, communications of corrections and additions have been constantly sent in by many interested users of the published work. Consequently, when 'the Principal Dictionary' was completed in 1928, a great body of quotations had been amassed with a view to a Supplement on a grand scale, which should not only treat the new words and new meanings that had come into being during the publication of the successive sections—the dates of which range from 1 February 1884 to 19 April 1928—but should also correct and amplify the evidence for what was already in print. It was soon discovered, however, that such a Supplement, if it were to be at all a worthy and adequate addition to the main work, would demand intensive researches by experienced workers extending over many years. This could not be contemplated, and it was therefore resolved to produce a supplementary volume the scope of which would be in the main restricted to the treatment of those accessions of words and senses which had taken place during the preceding fifty years. To this limitation there were to be two principal exceptions: items of modern origin and present currency that had been either intentionally or accidentally omitted would be included, and account would be taken of earlier evidence for American uses, which Sir William Craigie was in a position to supply. Temporary or casual uses would be recognized only in so far as they marked stages in the recent history of scientific discovery, invention, or fashion, or illustrated the progress of thought, usage, or custom during the half-century under review. A few important corrections or amplifications of existing definitions have been introduced under the necessity of bringing the work into line with recent research.

The chief characteristics of the vocabulary set forth in this volume are sufficiently obvious on a cursory examination: on the technical side, it exhibits the great enlargement of the terminology of the arts and sciences—biochemistry, wireless telegraphy and telephony, mechanical transport, aerial locomotion, psycho-analysis, the cinema, to name a few outstanding subjects; on the purely linguistic side, there is the varied development of colloquial idiom and slang, to which the United States of America have made a large contribution, but in which the British dominions and dependencies also have a conspicuous share. As in the main work, there has been continually present the problem of the inclusion or omission of the more esoteric scientific terms and of the many foreign words reflecting the widened interest in the conditions and customs of remote countries, and it cannot be hoped or pretended that this problem has been solved in every instance with infallible discretion. In one respect this Supplement has gone somewhat beyond the limits of the main Dictionary, namely, in its more generous inclusion of proper names; but, even so, these have not been admitted unless they have some allusive interest or are important for some linguistic, literary, or historical reason. The arrangement of the articles is simple and straightforward and needs no explanation. It is necessary merely to state that an asterisk preceding a word in small capitals indicates an article to be found in the Supplement.

The matter comprised within the 866 pages of this Supplement, extensive though it is, represents only a restricted selection from a specially prepared basis of material from which a much larger volume might have been produced, and which itself was extracted from a collection of closely-packed slips occupying some 75 linear feet of shelving. This original mass had been sorted and made available for use by Miss I. B. Hutchen and Mr. A. Pallemaerts (a Belgian refugee) before the work on the main Dictionary was concluded. A considerable part of the modern material selected from this for immediate use in the preparation of the Supplement had been contributed by such enthusiastic collectors as the late Dr. F. J. Furnivall and the late Rev. W. B. R. Wilson (of Dollar)—both of whom had specialized in newspaper and magazine literature—and the Rev. H. E. G. Rope, a former member of the Dictionary staff. It was evident, however, that many of the quotations in those invaluable collections could not be

used as first-hand evidence, and that the necessary researches by the staff in sifting and completing the data would need to be supplemented from outside. To this end dated lists of desiderata were compiled and published in *The Periodical*, the organ of the Oxford University Press. Many volunteers responded and many thousands of quotations were obtained by this means. Among the most prolific contributors have been the Rev. T. G. Phillips (Isle of Man), Dr. Max Born (Berlin), and Mr. Edvard Giese, Mag. Art. (Copenhagen); Mr. A. J. Fowler and Mrs. A. J. Jenkinson were specially engaged to read modern literature and technical works; others who have made noteworthy contributions or have maintained a continuous interest in the collection of evidence are: the Rev. J. B. Johnston, Mr. Falconer Madan, Mr. H. J. R. Murray, and Dr. E. H. Sugden, whose names appear among the earliest lists of contributors to the main work; Mr. C. W. Adams, Dr. F. A. Bather, Mr. H. Bayles, Mr. E. S. Brown, Dr. R. W. Chapman, Miss M. B. Cruickshank, the late Rev. Dr. W. Cruickshank, the Rev. F. G. Ellerton, Mr. C. A. Exley (Chicago, Ill.), Mr. David Freeman, Mr. Louis N. Feipel (Brooklyn, N.Y.), Mr. E. V. Gatenby (Fukushima, Japan), Mr. H. W. Horwill, Mr. E. W. Hulme (formerly of the Patent Office), Mr. A. Lewis, Mr. G. G. Loane, Professor W. S. Mackie (Capetown), Professor H. L. Savage (Princeton, N.J.), Dr. A. B. A. Scott, Mr. W. B. Shaw, Mr. K. Sisam, Dr. L. J. Spencer (British Museum, Natural History), Mr. E. V. Stocks (University Library, Durham), Mr. L. R. M. Strachan, Dr. A. E. H. Swaen (Amsterdam), Mr. M. Venkanah (Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, India), Mr. J. M. Watt, Miss E. G. Withycombe. By the courtesy of Professor J. H. G. Grattan, a collection of colloquialisms from the volumes of *Punch* made by a pupil, Mr. K. Foster, was placed at the disposal of the Editors, and this has proved of great service. The voluminous War collections of the late Dr. Andrew Clark have been accessible in the Bodleian Library, where, as heretofore, the editorial staff has enjoyed liberal accommodation. In some of the earlier letters valuable additions to the American material were made by Mr. Albert Matthews from his own extensive collections.

Mr. H. F. Rutter and Mrs. E. A. Coulson have read the 'first proof' and have contributed useful suggestions as well as quotations. For some of the earlier letters of the alphabet Dr. E. H. Lendon rendered valuable service in verification and research at the British Museum.

It has often been necessary to have recourse to specialists for information on technical matters, and they have invariably responded in the most generous manner. Grateful acknowledgement of assistance is due to: Sir Richard Burn, Mr. R. P. Dewhurst, Mr. G. R. Driver, the late Professor Nevill Forbes, Dr. J. K. Fotheringham, Mr. R. F. Harrod, Dr. J. G. Milne, Dr. N. V. Sidgwick, Professor F. Soddy, Sir Ernest Swinton, and Professor F. W. Thomas, of Oxford; Sir Arthur Eddington and Dr. J. Chadwick, of Cambridge; Mr. N. B. Jopson and Mr. D. Subotić, of the University of London; Professor A. Findlay, Dr. A. E. M. Geddes, Dr. J. F. Tocher, and Dr. N. T. Walker, of Aberdeen; Mr. L. G. Carr Laughton, Lord Passfield, Lord Riddell, Mr. Martin Shaw, Col. H. R. H. Southam, and Mr. M. H. Spielmann; the Librarian of the India Office, the Superintendent of the Kew Observatory, the Directors and staffs of the Natural History Museum and the Royal Botanic Gardens, the Printer to the University of Oxford, and the Secretary of the Zoological Society; the editors of *The Evening News, The Field, The Sketch*, and *The Stock Exchange Gazette*; and many business houses which have supplied particular information about proprietary terms.

Thanks are due to Dr. W. D. Simpson, Librarian of King's College, Aberdeen, who kindly provided facilities for the preparation of N and O.

The editorial responsibility has been shared as follows: A–K, S, and T have been allotted to Dr. C. T. Onions, L–R and U–Z to Sir William Craigie, who has also directed for the whole alphabet the assembling and treatment of the earlier, and most of the later, evidence for American usage. Dr. Onions has been assisted throughout by five members of the old Dictionary staff, Mr. Walter Worrall, Mr. W. J. Lewis, Mr. F. J. Sweatman, M.A. Oxon., Mr. J. W. Birt, and Mrs. L. F. Powell, and for longer or shorter periods by Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A. Camb., Hon. M.A. Oxon., Miss R. A. N. R. Murray, Miss E. S. Bradley, Miss E. V. V. Clark, M.A. Oxon., Mrs. A. S. C. Ross (Miss E. S. Olszewska), B.A. Leeds, Miss Evelyn A. Lee, B.A. Leeds, and Mr. J. L. N. O'Loughlin, B.A. Oxon. Sir William Craigie was assisted for a considerable period by Mr. H. J. Bayliss, in part also by Mr. G. Watson and Mr. M. M. Mathews. The letters supervised by him were prepared for the printer by Mr. J. M. Wyllie, M.A. Aberd., assisted by Mr. Bayliss, Mrs. Heseltine, and Miss Dorothy E. Marshall.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values.*

g as in *go* (gō^{u}).
h ... *ho!* (hō^{u}).
r ... *r*un (rʌn), ter*r*ier (te·riəɹ).
ɹ ... her (həɹ), fa*r*ther (fā·ɹðəɹ).
s ... *s*ee (sī), *c*ess (ses).
w ... *w*en (wen).
hw ... *wh*en (hwen).
y ... *y*es (yes).

þ as in *th*in (þin), ba*th* (baþ).
ð ... *th*en (ðen), ba*th*e (bē^{ı}ð).
ʃ ... *sh*op (ʃɒp), di*sh* (diʃ).
tʃ ... *ch*op (tʃɒp), di*tch* (ditʃ).
ʒ ... vi*s*ion (vi·ʒən), dé*j*euner (deʒōne).
dʒ ... *j*u*dg*e (dʒʌdʒ).
ŋ ... si*ng*ing (si·ŋiŋ), thi*nk* (þiŋk).
ŋg ... fi*ng*er (fiŋgəɹ).

(FOREIGN.)
ń as in *French nasal*, *en*viron (aṅviroṅ).
l^{y} ... It. sera*gl*io (se.rā·l^{y}o).
n^{y} ... It. sig*n*ore (sin^{y}ō·re).
χ ... Ger. a*ch* (aχ), Sc. lo*ch* (loχ, loχ^{w}).
χ^{y} ... Ger. i*ch* (iχ^{y}), Sc. ni*ch*t (nėχ^{y}t).
γ ... Ger. sagen (zā·γĕn).
γ^{y} ... Ger. legen, regnen (lē·γ^{y}ĕn, rē·γ^{y}nĕn)

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in Fr. *à la* mode (a la mod').
ai ... aye=*yes* (ai), Isa*i*ah (əizai·ă).
æ ... m*a*n (mæn).
ɑ ... p*a*ss (pɑs), ch*a*nt (tʃɑnt).
ɑu ... l*ou*d (lɑud), n*ow* (nɑu).
ʌ ... c*u*t (kʌt), s*o*n (sʌn).
e ... y*e*t (yet), t*e*n (ten).
e ... surv*ey* *sb.* (sə·ɹve), Fr. attach*é* (ataʃe).
‖ɐ ... Fr. ch*e*f (ʃɐf).
ə ... ev*e*r (evəɹ), nat*io*n (nē^{ı}·ʃən).
əi ... *I*, *eye*, (əi), b*i*nd (bəind).
‖ə ... Fr. eau d*e* vie (ō də vī').
i ... s*i*t (sit), m*y*stic (mistik).
i ... Psych*e* (səi·kɨ), r*e*act (rɨæ·kt).
o ... ach*o*r (ē^{ı}·koɹ), m*o*rality (moræ·lĭti).
oi ... *oi*l (oil), b*oy* (boi).
o ... her*o* (hī·ro), z*o*ology (zoɪɒlŏdʒi).
ɒ ... w*ha*t (hwɒt), w*a*tch (wɒtʃ).
ɒ, ɒ̂* .. g*o*t (gɒt), s*o*ft (sɒ̂ft).
‖ö ... Ger. K*ö*ln (köln).
‖ö ... Fr. p*eu* (pö).
u ... f*u*ll (ful), b*oo*k (buk).
iu ... d*u*ration (diurē^{ı}·ʃən).
u ... unt*o* (ʌ·ntu), fr*u*gality (fru-).
iu ... Matth*ew* (mæ·þiu), virt*ue* (və·ɹtiu).
‖ü ... Ger. M*ü*ller (mü·lĕr).
‖*ü* ... Fr. d*u*ne (dün).
° (see ī°, ē°, ō°, ū°) } see Vol. I, p. xxiv, note 3.
ᵘ (see ē^{ı}, ō^{u}) }
' as in able (ē^{ı}b'l), eaten (ī't'n)=voice-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *a*lms (āmz), b*a*r (bāɹ).
ɐ̄ ... c*u*rl (kɐ̄ɹl), f*ur* (fɐ̄ɹ).
ē (ē°)... th*e*re (ðē°ɹ), p*ea*r, p*a*re (pē°ɹ).
ē (ē^{ı})... r*ei*n, r*ai*n (rē^{ı}n), th*ey* (ðē^{ı}).
ɐ̄ ... Fr. f*ai*re (fɐ̄r').
ə̄ ... f*ir* (fəɹ), f*er*n (fəɹn), *ea*rth (əɹþ).
ī (ī°)... b*ie*r (bī°ɹ), cl*ea*r (klī°ɹ).
ī ... th*ief* (þīf), *se*e (sī).
ō (ō°)... b*oa*r, b*o*re (bō°ɹ), gl*o*ry (glō°·ri).
ō̄ (ō̄ᵘ)... s*o*, s*ow* (sō̄ᵘ), s*ou*l (sō̄ul).
ɒ̄ ... w*a*lk (wɒ̄k), w*a*rt (wɒ̄ɹt).
ɒ̄ ... sh*o*rt (ʃɒ̄ɹt), th*o*rn (þɒ̄ɹn).
‖ō̄ ... Fr. c*oeu*r (kō̄r).
‖*ō̄* ... Ger. G*ö*the (gō̄tĕ), Fr. je*û*ne (ʒō̄n).
ū (ū°).. p*oo*r (pū°ɹ), m*oo*rish (mū°·riʃ).
iū, ⁱū... p*u*re (piū°ɹ), l*u*re (lⁱū°ɹ).
ū ... t*wo* m*oo*ns (tū mūnz).
iū, ⁱū... f*ew* (fiū), l*u*te (lⁱūt).
‖*iū* ... Ger. gr*ü*n (gr*ü*n), Fr. j*us* (ʒiū).

OBSCURE.

ă as in *a*mœb*a* (ămī·bă).
ă̈ ... *a*ccept (ă̈kse·pt), mani*a*c (mă̈^{ı}·niă̈k).
ŭ ... datum (dă̈^{ı}·tŭm).
ĕ ... mom*e*nt (mōᵘ·mĕnt), several (se·vĕrăl).
ĕ ... separate (*adj.*) (se·părĕt).
ė ... add*e*d (æ·dėd), *e*state (ėstă̈^{ı}·t).
ĭ ... van*i*ty (væ·nĭti).
ĭ ... r*e*main (rĭmă̈^{ı}·n), b*e*lieve (bĭlī·v).
ŏ ... th*eo*ry (þī·ŏri).
ŏ ... vi*o*let (vəi·ŏlĕt), par*o*dy (pæ·rŏdi).
ŏ̤ ... *au*thority (ŏ̤þo·rĭti).
ŭ̈ ... *c*onnect (kŭ̈ne·kt), amaz*o*n (æ·măzŭ̈n).
iŭ, ⁱŭ verd*u*re (vō·ɹdiŭɹ), measu*re* (me·ʒⁱŭɹ).
ṳ̆ ... altogether (ŏltṳ̆ge·ðəɹ).
iṳ̆ ... circ*u*lar (sō·ɹkiṳ̆lăɹ).

* ɒ̂ the *o* in *s*oft, of medial or doubtful length. ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *e*, *o*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and ǫ, or ǫ, above); as in *ęnde* from *andi* (OHG. *anti*, Goth. *andei-s*), *mǫnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a (as *a* 1300) ..... = *ante*, before.
a., *adj.*, adj..... = adjective.
absol., absol. ..... = absolutely.
abst. ..... = abstract.
acc..... = accusative.
ad. [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.
adv., adv. ..... = adverb.
advb. ..... = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFr. ..... = Anglo-French.
Anat. ..... = in Anatomy.
Antiq...... = in Antiquities.
aphet..... = aphetic, aphetized.
app..... = apparently.
Arab. ..... = Arabic.
Arch. ..... = in Architecture.
arch. ..... = archaic.
Archæol...... = in Archæology.
assoc. ..... = association.
Astr. ..... = in Astronomy.
Astrol. ..... = in Astrology.
attrib...... = attributive, -ly.
bef. ..... = before.
Biol. ..... = in Biology.
Boh. ..... = Bohemian.
Bot...... = in Botany.
Build...... = in Building.
c (as *c* 1300) ..... = *circa*, about.
c. (as 13th c.)..... = century.
Cat..... = Catalan.
catachr. ..... = catachrestically.
Cf., cf..... = *confer*, compare.
Chem...... = in Chemistry.
cl. L. ..... = classical Latin.
cogn. w. ..... = cognate with.
collect...... = collective, -ly
colloq. ..... = colloquially.
comb. ..... = combined, -ing.
Comb...... = Combinations.
Comm. ..... = in commercial usage.
comp. ..... = compound, composition.
compl. ..... = complement.
Conch...... = in Conchology
concr. ..... = concretely.
conj. ..... = conjunction.
cons. ..... = consonant.
Const., *Const.* ... = Construction, construed with.
Cryst. ..... = in Crystallography.
(D.) ..... = in Davies (Supp. Eng. Glossary).
Da. ..... = Danish.
dat. ..... = dative.
def. ..... = definite.
deriv. ..... = derivative, -ation.
dial., *dial.* ..... = dialect, -al.
Dict. ..... = Dictionary.
dim. ..... = diminutive.
Du. ..... = Dutch.
Eccl. ..... = in ecclesiastical usage.
ellipt. ..... = elliptical, -ly.
e. midl. ..... = east midland (dialect).
Eng. ..... = English.
Ent. ..... = in Entomology.
erron. ..... = erroneous, -ly.
esp., esp..... = especially.
etym. ..... = etymology.
euphem. ..... = euphemistically.
exc..... = except.
f. [in Etymol.] ... = formed on.
f. (in subordinate entries) ..... = form of.
fem. (*rarely* f.) ... = feminine.
fig. ..... = figurative, -ly.
F., Fr..... = French.
freq. ..... = frequently.
Fris. ..... = Frisian.
G., Ger. ..... = German.
Gael. ..... = Gaelic.
gen. ..... = genitive.
gen. ..... = general, -ly.
gen. sign. ..... = general signification.
Geol. ..... = in Geology.
Geom...... = in Geometry.
Goth. ..... = Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic).
Gr. ..... = Greek.
Gram...... = in Grammar.
Heb. ..... = Hebrew.
Her. ..... = in Heraldry.
Herb. ..... = with herbalists.
Hort. ..... = in Horticulture.
imp. ..... = Imperative.
impers. ..... = impersonal.
impf. ..... = imperfect.
ind...... = Indicative.
indef. ..... = indefinite.
inf. ..... = Infinitive.
infl. ..... = influenced.
int. ..... = interjection.
intr. ..... = intransitive.
It. ..... = Italian.
J., (J.) ..... = Johnson (quotation from).
(Jam.)..... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.
(Jod.)..... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. ..... = Latin.
(L.)(in quotations) = Latham's edn. of Todd's lang. ..... = language. [Johnson.
LG..... = Low German.
lit. ..... = literal, -ly.
Lith. ..... = Lithuanian.
LXX. ..... = Septuagint.
Mal. ..... = Malay.
masc. (*rarely* m.) = masculine.
Math...... = in Mathematics.
ME..... = Middle English.
Med. ..... = in Medicine.
med.L. ..... = mediæval Latin.
Mech. ..... = in Mechanics.
Metaph. ..... = in Metaphysics.
MHG. ..... = Middle High German.
midl. ..... = midland (dialect).
Mil. ..... = in military usage.
Min. ..... = in Mineralogy.
mod. ..... = modern.
Mus. ..... = in Music.
(N.) ..... = Nares (quoted from)
n. of action..... = noun of action.
n. of agent ..... = noun of agent.
Nat. Hist. ..... = in Natural History.
Naut...... = in nautical language.
neut. (*rarely* n.) = neuter.
NF., NFr. ..... = Northern French.
N. O. ..... = Natural Order.
nom. ..... = nominative.
north. ..... = northern (dialect).
N. T. ..... = New Testament.
Numism. ..... = in Numismatics.
obj. ..... = object.
Obs., *obs.*, obs. ... = obsolete.
occas. ..... = occasional, -ly.
OE..... = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon).
OF., OFr. ..... = Old French.
OFris. ..... = Old Frisian.
OHG..... = Old High German.
OIr..... = Old Irish.
ON. ..... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).
ONF. .. .. = Old Northern French.
Opt...... = in Optics.
Ornith. ..... = in Ornithology.
OS. ..... = Old Saxon.
OSl. ..... = Old Slavonic.
O. T. ..... = Old Testament.
OTeut. ..... = Original Teutonic.
orig. ..... = original, -ly.
Palæont...... = in Palæontology.
pa. pple. ..... = passive or past participle.
pass. ..... = passive, -ly.
pa. t. ..... = past tense.
Path. ..... = in Pathology.
perh. ..... = perhaps.
Pers. ..... = Persian.
pers. ..... = person, -al.
pf. ... . = perfect.
Pg. ..... = Portuguese.
Philol. ..... = in Philology.
phonet. ..... = phonetic, -ally.
phr...... = phrase.
Phren. ..... = in Phrenology.
Phys. ..... = in Physiology.
pl., *pl.* ..... = plural.
poet...... = poetic.
pop. ..... = popular, -ly.
ppl. a., ppl. adj.... = participial adjective.
pple. ..... = participle.
Pr. ..... = Provençal.
prec. ..... = preceding (word or article).
pref. ..... = prefix.
prep. ..... = preposition.
pres. ..... = present.
Prim. sign. ..... = Primary signification.
priv. ..... = privative.
prob. ..... = probably.
pron. ..... = pronoun.
pronunc..... = pronunciation.
prop. ..... = properly.
Pros. ..... = in Prosody.
pr. pple. ..... = present participle.
Psych...... = in Psychology.
q.v. ..... = *quod vide*, which see.
(R.) ..... = in Richardson's Dict.
R. C. Ch. ..... = Roman Catholic Church.
refash..... = refashioned, -ing.
refl., refl. ..... = reflexive.
reg..... = regular.
repr. ..... = representative, representing.
Rhet. ..... = in Rhetoric.
Rom. ..... = Romanic, Romance.
sb., *sb.* ..... = substantive.
Sc. ..... = Scotch.
sc. ..... = *scilicet*, understand or supply.
sing. ..... = singular.
Skr..... = Sanskrit.
Slav. ..... = Slavonic.
Sp. ..... = Spanish.
sp. ..... = spelling.
spec. ..... = specifically.
subj. ..... = subject, subjunctive.
subord. cl. ..... = subordinate clause.
subseq. ..... = subsequently.
subst. ..... = substantively.
suff..... = suffix.
superl. ..... = superlative.
Surg. ..... = in Surgery.
Sw. ..... = Swedish.
s.w. ..... = south western (dialect).
T. (T.) ..... = in Todd's Johnson.
techn. ..... = technical, -ly.
Theol. ..... = in Theology.
tr. ..... = translation of.
trans. ..... = transitive.
transf. ..... = transferred sense.
Trig. .. .. = in Trigonometry.
Typog. ..... = in Typography.
ult. ..... = ultimate, -ly.
unkn. ..... = unknown.
U.S. ..... = United States.
v., vb..... = verb.
v. str., or *w.* ..... = verb strong, or weak.
vbl. sb. ..... = verbal substantive.
var. ..... = variant of.
wd. ..... = word.
WGer. ..... = West Germanic.
w.midl. ..... = west midland (dialect).
WS. ..... = West Saxon.
(Y.)..... = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Zool. ..... = in Zoology.

Before a word or sense.
† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.
* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100.
2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).
5–7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.
* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
:— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SUPPLEMENT

A. Add: *From A to Z*: see Z 3.

1612 SHELTON *Quix.* I. (1620) Pref. A 2, Thou needest doe nought else but seeke out a Booke that doth quote them all from the letter A. vntill Z. 1815-16 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* i, There was not a baronet from A to Z, whom her feelings could have so willingly acknowledged as an equal. 1819- [in Dict.].

II. 6. *U.S.* Used as the highest mark for university or college class-work. *Straight A*, an unbroken series of first-class marks.

1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 57 'College life' mutters the father of the man who got sixteen A's and brain fever. 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 98 It isn't merely four years of football, four years of straight A, and ten thousand activities that make a winner [of a Rhodes Scholarship].

III. A.A., Automobile Association; A.D.C., AIDE-DE-CAMP, hence *A.D.C.-ship*, AIDE-DE-CAMP-SHIP; A.S.C., Army Service Corps (see *ABMY).

1837 in E. Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I. 9 The A.D.C.'s are very apt to assemble over our cabins at night. 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* 10 The A.-D.-C. in Waiting. 1896 *Punch* 4 Jan. 5/2 Permitted to retain his A.D.C.-ship after promotion from field-rank.

IV. 2. *U.S.* (Examples of *A No. 1.*)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 248 One of the number reckoned himself as A No. 1. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 44 Our farmers.. should..spare no pains to raise those which shall be A No. 1 in every particular. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 112 Up at Malone..they have an idea that their fishing..is A no. 1. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 145/1 He..pronounced his morning grog to be A No. 1, prime.

Aasvogel (ā·sfōugəl). [S. African Du., f. *aas* carrion (cf. EES) + *vogel* bird, FOWL *sb.*] A South African vulture, esp. *Gyps Kolbii*.

[1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S. Afr.* xxii. 196 *note*, *Vultus Fulvus*, and *Vultus Auricularis*: White and Black Aas-vogel of the Cape Colonists.] 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvi, They would not be found till the aasvögels had picked them clean. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 94 Well the keen *aas-vogels* know it.

Aba, abba (æ·bă). [Arab. عبا *ʿabā*.] A sleeveless outer garment, resembling a sack with openings for the head and arms, worn by Arabs.

1811 tr. *Niebuhr's Trav. Arab.* cxxii. in Pinkerton *Voy.* X. 156 A blind tailor at Basra, who earned his bread by making Abbas. 1833 A. CRICHTON *Hist. Arabia* II. v. 193 A silk gown, over which is thrown a white abba of the finest manufacture of El Hassa. *Ibid.* viii. 350 The common abba is without sleeves, resembling a sack, with openings for the head and arms. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* VIII. iv. 496 Galileans in his league, carrying short swords under their long abbas.

Aba·ctinally, *adv.* [f. ABACTINAL + -LY².] Towards the abactinal side.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 546 In Echinoidea ..the pore shifts either actinally (to the left) or abactinally (to the right).

Abalone (æ·bălōū·nĭ). *U.S.* [Sp., of unknown origin.] A gastropod mollusc of the genus *Haliotis*, used for food; an ear-shell or sea-ear. Also *attrib.*, as *abalone meat, fishery, shell.*

1883 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U.S.* 29 (Fish. Exh. Publ.), The Abalone Fishery. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 6 The abalone shell is found..on the southern Californian coast, and when polished makes a beautiful ornament.

Abaya (ăbā·ĭ·yă). Also abeih, abbai, abaiya. [Arab. عباية *ʿabāya*.] = *ABA.

1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* I. i. 35 *note*, A kind of black woollen cloak, called *'abbáyeh*. 1855 J. L. PORTER *5 Yrs. Damascus* I. iv. 195 The ample folds of an abeih. 1884 S. W. BAKER *Heart Africa* iii. 36 (Stanford) A white cashmere abbai. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 358/1 A dazzling yellow 'jibba' covered by a red 'abaiya'.

Abbozzo (abbō·tsō). Also abozzo. [It.] A rough drawing or sketch (for a portrait, etc.); an outline or draught (of a speech, essay, etc.).

1890 MORLEY *Diary* 20 Nov. in *Recoll.* (1917) I. 256 A letter from Mr. G. containing an 'abozzo', as he headed it, of what it would be well for us to say. 1905 W. HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. xiii. 361 Another dashing abozzo, said to be a portrait.

A.B.C. (ēbīsī·). Initial letters of *Aerated Bread Company*; a tea-shop conducted by this company.

1894 *Punch* 15 Dec. 285/1, I pass an A.B.C., Where I purchase two or three Cakes and scones. 1897 RHODA BROUGHTON *Dear Faustina* xv, The denizens of this A.B.C...are stoking themselves stolidly. 1901 CORDINGLEY *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms*, A.B.C. Shares...sometimes called 'Breads'. 1906 FURNIVALL *Let.* in *F. J. Furnivall* (1911) 38 Dear Sir, come to tea with me to-morrow, Thursday, at the A.B.C.

Abdominally (æbdɒ·minăli), *adv.* [f. ABDOMINAL + -LY².] In or with reference to the abdomen.

1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 845 Nothing definite was ever felt abdominally.

Abdomino- (æbdɒ·mino), used as comb. form of ABDOMEN, as in *abdomino-anterior, -posterior* adjs. (see quots.).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Abdomino-vesical pouch*, depression in peritoneum as it passes from apex of bladder to the anterior abdominal wall. 1893 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sci.* (ed. 21), *Abdomino-anterior*, term given to position of fœtus in utero with abdomen presenting anteriorly. *Abdomino-posterior*, term given to position of fœtus with abdomen presenting posteriorly.

Aberdeen (æbəidī·n). The name of a city and county in Scotland.

1. *Aberdeen terrier*, a rough variety of Scotch terrier.

1830 H. DALZIEL *Brit. Dogs* 362 Those selected for prizes ..were not the old hard-haired Scotch terrier, but a well-known distinct variety yclept the Aberdeen terrier. 1889 *Ibid.* II. 363 Such are the Dandie Dinmont, the Skye, and the Aberdeen Terrier, the latter now merged in the class recognised at our shows as the Scotch Terrier.

2. A species of fishing-hook: see quot.

1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 123/1 Of all the makes and shapes of hooks the 'Aberdeen', of very fine steel-wire, with long, straight shank and a broad, even bend, terminating in a short, barbed point, is the surest shape for large-mouthed trout.

Aberdonian (æbəidō·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Aberdonia*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Aberdeen.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 181 To convoy our Abredonianis in thair Kirkcaldie bark. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 191 A striking difference between the Moravians and Aberdonians. 1851 *Two Cosmos* III. iii, The pettifogging Aberdonian had been at first disappointed. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 10/1 A miller on the Don, an Aberdonian.

Aberglaube (ā·bəiglaubə). [G., f. *aber-* additional + *glaube* belief.] Belief beyond what is certain and verifiable.

[1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 77 Our word 'superstition' ..has come to be used in a merely bad sense, and to mean a childish and craven religiosity. With the German word it is not so; therefore Goethe can say with propriety and truth: 'Aberglaube is the poetry of life.'] 1873 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 794 The most extravagant *aberglaube*, to use a word Mr. M. Arnold has almost naturalized.

Abernethy (æ·bəinēthi). [Of disputed origin.] A kind of hard biscuit flavoured with caraway-seeds.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* lv, A cold collation of an Abernethy biscuit and a saveloy. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* 22 'Abernethy', 'butter', 'fancy', or 'sponge' biscuit. 1860 JEAFFRESON *Bk. Doctors* I. 198 The hard biscuits, known as Abernethies. 1886 *Bakers' Guide* 84.

Abessive (æbe·sĭv), *a.* *Finnish Gram.* [f. L. *abesse* to be distant + -IVE.] Applied to the case which denotes absence.

1890 C. N. E. ELIOT *Finnish Grammar* 132 The comitative and abessive express respectively the presence and absence of an object.

Abiturient (æbitiū·rĭĕnt). [G., ad. mod.L. *abiturient-*, pr. pple. of *abiturīre*, desiderative of *abīre* to go away.] In Germany, a pupil who is leaving a 'gymnasium' or high-school to enter a university. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1863 *Chamb. Encycl.* V. 168/2 The boys attend..till they reach the age of 18, when, after a special examination (the abiturient or maturity examination), they are transferred to the university. [1868 M. ARNOLD *Sch. & Univ. Cont.* xvii. 179 The *Abiturient*, or leaving boy, must have been two years in *prima*. *Ibid.* 181 These *externi*, as they are called, are not examined along with the *Abiturienten* of the gymnasium.] 1917 JEVONS in *Times Educ. Suppl.* 7 June 215 Examinations for which abiturient pupils may have to be prepared.

Abjoint (ăbdʒoi·nt), *v.* *Biol.* [f. AB- + JOINT *v.*] *trans.* To separate by formation of a joint or partition, as the cells and spores in certain fungi. So **Abju·nction**, the process of such separation.

1881 E. S. BASTIN *College Botany* (1889) 313 Conidia.. formed from hyphae by the separation of cells in succession from their free ends—a process called abjunction. 1887 GARNSEY tr. *K. Goebel's Outl. Classif. Plants* 83 The non-motile cells are the result of abjunction. *Ibid.*, The extremity of which [sterigmata]..enlarges, and is then abjointed as a gonidium.

Ablate, *v.* Delete † *Obs. rare*, and add after def.: *Obs.* in general sense; in recent scientific use as back-formation from ABLATION 3, 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 744 When the cerebral hemispheres have been ablated. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Aug. 541/1 The low sun..evaporates or 'ablates' the ice continually.

Ablatival (æblătəi·văl), *a.* *Gram.* [f. ABLATIVE + -AL.] Pertaining to the ablative case.

1854 ELLICOTT *Comm. Gal. v. 1*, 21 ὑ..The usual ablatival explanation, 'quâ nos liberavit'. 1884 *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XV. 5 The ablatival uses of the genitive will be shown to be more numerous,..in Sophokles at least, than the grammars would lead one to suppose.

Abnerval (æbnē·rvăl), *a.* *Physiol.* [f. AB- + L. *nervus* NERVE + -AL.] Applied to an electric current which passes from a nerve fibre to and through a muscular fibre.

Abneural (æbniū·răl), *a.* *Anat.* [f. AB- + Gr. νεῦρον NERVE + -AL: cf. *neural*.] Of or pertaining to the region opposite to the central nervous system.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Abnormalism (ăbnɒ·rmăliz'm). [f. ABNORMAL *a.* + -ISM.] The condition of being or tendency to be abnormal; also, an abnormal thing. So **Abno·rmalist**, one who is characterized by abnormalism (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1893).

1894 *Thinker* V. 536 If it were so [i. e. that the organism was nothing more than the creature of environment] one would have expected..that abnormalism would be more frequent. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec. 5/2 Specialist on Abnormalism.

Abnormalize (ăbnɒ·rmălaiz), *v.* [f. ABNORMAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render abnormal. Also *absol.*

a 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 339 The toe-bone might have been abnormalised by therian..malady. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 16/1 The Romantic turned Realist, who tries to avoid Classicality and *das Gemeine*, not merely by individualizing, but by abnormalizing, if we may say so. 1895 *Arena* (Boston) Aug. App. p. vi, The excessive use of alcohol, which abnormalizes (if I may so express it) man's entire being.

Aboard, *adv.* and *prep.* Add: **A. 1 c.** *All aboard*, the call to warn passengers to get aboard a vessel about to start. Also used *U.S.* in connexion with stage-coaches and trains.

1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 363, I should have expected..to have seen him dressed in a pea jacket, blowing off steam, and crying out 'all aboard that's going'. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv. 251 All aboard for

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a (as *a* 1300) ..... = *ante*, before.
a., adj., adj..... = adjective.
absol., absol. ..... = absolutely.
abst. ..... = abstract.
acc..... = accusative.
ad. [in Etymol.]... = adaptation of.
adv., adv. ..... = adverb.
advb. ..... = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFr. ..... = Anglo-French.
Anat. ..... = in Anatomy.
Antiq...... = in Antiquities.
aphet..... = aphetic, aphetized.
app..... = apparently.
Arab. ..... = Arabic.
Arch. ..... = in Architecture.
arch. ..... = archaic.
Archæol. ..... = in Archæology.
assoc. ..... = association.
Astr. ..... = in Astronomy.
Astrol. ..... = in Astrology.
attrib. ..... = attributive, -ly.
bef. ..... = before.
Biol. ..... = in Biology.
Boh. ..... = Bohemian.
Bot...... = in Botany.
Build...... = in Building.
c (as *c* 1300) ..... = *circa*, about.
c. (as 13th c.)..... = century.
Cat..... = Catalan.
catachr. ..... = catachrestically.
Cf., cf..... = *confer*, compare.
Chem. ..... = in Chemistry.
cl. L. ..... = classical Latin.
cogn. w. ..... = cognate with.
collect...... = collective, -ly
colloq. ..... = colloquially.
comb. ..... = combined, -ing.
Comb. ..... = Combinations.
Comm. ..... = in commercial usage.
comp. ..... = compound, composition.
compl. ..... = complement.
Conch...... = in Conchology
concr. ..... = concretely.
conj. ..... = conjunction.
cons. ..... = consonant.
Const., *Const.* ... = Construction, construed with.
Cryst. ..... = in Crystallography.
(D.) ..... = in Davies (Supp. Eng. Glossary).
Da. ..... = Danish.
dat. ..... = dative.
def. ..... = definite.
deriv. ..... = derivative, -ation.
dial., *dial.* ..... = dialect, -al.
Dict. ..... = Dictionary.
dim. ..... = diminutive.
Du. ..... = Dutch.
Eccl. ..... = in ecclesiastical usage.
ellipt. ..... = elliptical, -ly.
e. midl. ..... = east midland (dialect).
Eng. ..... = English.
Ent. ..... = in Entomology.
erron. ..... = erroneous, -ly.
esp., esp..... = especially.
etym. ..... = etymology.
euphem. ..... = euphemistically.
exc. ..... = except.
f. [in Etymol.] ... = formed on.
f. (in subordinate entries) ..... = form of.
fem. (*rarely* f.) ... = feminine.
fig. ..... = figurative, -ly.
F., Fr..... = French.
freq. ..... = frequently.
Fris. ..... = Frisian.
G., Ger. ..... = German.
Gael. ..... = Gaelic.
gen. ..... = genitive.
gen. ..... = general, -ly.
gen. sign. ..... = general signification.
Geol. ..... = in Geology.
Geom. ..... = in Geometry.
Goth. ..... = Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic).
Gr. ..... = Greek.
Gram...... = in Grammar.
Heb. ..... = Hebrew.
Her. ..... = in Heraldry.
Herb. ..... = with herbalists.
Hort. ..... = in Horticulture.
imp. ..... = Imperative.
impers. ..... = impersonal.
impf. ..... = imperfect.
ind. ..... = Indicative.
indef. ..... = indefinite.
inf. ..... = Infinitive.
infl. ..... = influenced.
int. ..... = interjection.
intr. ..... = intransitive.
It. ..... = Italian.
J., (J.) ..... = Johnson (quotation from).
(Jam.)..... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.
(Jod.) ..... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. ..... = Latin.
(L.)(in quotations) = Latham's edn. of Todd's [Johnson.
lang. ..... = language.
LG..... = Low German.
lit. ..... = literal, -ly.
Lith. ..... = Lithuanian.
LXX. ..... = Septuagint.
Mal. ..... = Malay.
masc. (*rarely* m.) = masculine.
Math...... = in Mathematics.
ME..... = Middle English.
Med. ..... = in Medicine.
med.L. ..... = mediæval Latin.
Mech. ..... = in Mechanics.
Metaph. ..... = in Metaphysics.
MHG. ..... = Middle High German.
midl. ..... = midland (dialect).
Mil. ..... = in military usage.
Min. ..... = in Mineralogy.
mod. ..... = modern.
Mus. ..... = in Music.
(N.) ..... = Nares (quoted from)
n. of action..... = noun of action.
n. of agent ..... = noun of agent.
Nat. Hist. ..... = in Natural History.
Naut...... = in nautical language.
neut. (*rarely* n.) = neuter.
NF., NFr. ..... = Northern French.
N. O. ..... = Natural Order.
nom. ..... = nominative.
north. ..... = northern (dialect).
N. T. ..... = New Testament.
Numism. ..... = in Numismatics.
obj. ..... = object.
Obs., *obs.*, obs. ... = obsolete.
occas. ..... = occasional, -ly.
OE..... = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon).
OF., OFr. ..... = Old French.
OFris. ..... = Old Frisian.
OHG..... = Old High German.
OIr..... = Old Irish.
ON. ..... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).
ONF. ..... = Old Northern French.
Opt...... = in Optics.
Ornith. ..... = in Ornithology.
OS. ..... = Old Saxon.
OSl. ..... = Old Slavonic.
O. T. ..... = Old Testament.
OTeut. ..... = Original Teutonic.
orig. ..... = original, -ly.
Palæont...... = in Palæontology.
pa. pple. ..... = passive or past participle.
pass. ..... = passive, -ly.
pa. t. ..... = past tense.
Path. ..... = in Pathology.
perh. ..... = perhaps.
Pers. ..... = Persian.
pers. ..... = person, -al.
pf. ..... = perfect.
Pg..... = Portuguese.
Philol. ..... = in Philology.
phonet. ..... = phonetic, -ally.
phr...... = phrase.
Phren. ..... = in Phrenology.
Phys. ..... = in Physiology.
pl., *pl.* ..... = plural.
poet...... = poetic.
pop. ..... = popular, -ly.
ppl. a., ppl. adj.... = participial adjective.
pple. ..... = participle.
Pr. ..... = Provençal.
prec. ..... = preceding (word or article).
pref. ..... = prefix.
prep. ..... = preposition.
pres. ..... = present.
Prim. sign. ..... = Primary signification.
priv. ..... = privative.
prob. ..... = probably.
pron. ..... = pronoun.
pronunc..... = pronunciation.
prop. ..... = properly.
Pros. ..... = in Prosody.
pr. pple. ..... = present participle.
Psych...... = in Psychology.
q.v. ..... = *quod vide*, which see.
(R.) ..... = in Richardson's Dict.
R. C. Ch. ..... = Roman Catholic Church.
refash..... = refashioned, -ing.
refl., refl. ..... = reflexive.
reg..... = regular.
repr. ..... = representative, representing.
Rhet. ..... = in Rhetoric.
Rom. ..... = Romanic, Romance.
sb., *sb.* ..... = substantive.
Sc. ..... = Scotch.
sc. ..... = *scilicet*, understand or supply.
sing. ..... = singular.
Skr..... = Sanskrit.
Slav. ..... = Slavonic.
Sp. ..... = Spanish.
sp. ..... = spelling.
spec. ..... = specifically.
subj. ..... = subject, subjunctive.
subord. cl. ..... = subordinate clause.
subseq. ..... = subsequently.
subst. ..... = substantively.
suff..... = suffix.
superl. ..... = superlative.
Surg. ..... = in Surgery.
Sw. ..... = Swedish.
s.w. ..... = south western (dialect).
T. (T.) ..... = in Todd's Johnson.
techn. ..... = technical, -ly.
Theol...... = in Theology.
tr. ..... = translation of.
trans. ..... = transitive.
transf. ..... = transferred sense.
Trig. ..... = in Trigonometry.
Typog. ..... = in Typography.
ult. ..... = ultimate, -ly.
unkn. ..... = unknown.
U.S. ..... = United States.
v., vb..... = verb.
v. str., or *w.* ..... = verb strong, or weak.
vbl. sb. ..... = verbal substantive.
var. ..... = variant of.
wd. ..... = word.
WGer. ..... = West Germanic.
w.midl. ..... = west midland (dialect).
WS. ..... = West Saxon.
(Y.)..... = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Zool. ..... = in Zoology.

Before a word or sense.
† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.
* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.
1 = before 1100.
2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).
5–7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.
* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
:— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SUPPLEMENT

A. Add: *From A to Z*: see Z 3.

1612 SHELTON *Quix.* I. (1620) Pref. A 2, Thou needest doe nought else but seeke out a Booke that doth quote them all from the letter A. vntill Z. 1815–16 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* i, There was not a baronet from A to Z, whom her feelings could have so willingly acknowledged as an equal. 1819– [in Dict.].

II. 6. *U.S.* Used as the highest mark for university or college class-work. *Straight A*, an unbroken series of first-class marks.

1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 57 'College life' mutters the father of the man who got sixteen A's and brain fever. 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 98 It isn't merely four years of football, four years of straight A, and ten thousand activities that make a winner [of a Rhodes Scholarship].

III. A.A., Automobile Association; A.D.C., AIDE-DE-CAMP, hence *A.D.C.-ship*, AIDE-DE-CAMP-SHIP; A.S.C., Army Service Corps (see *ARMY).

1837 in E. Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I. 9 The A.D.C.'s are very apt to assemble over our cabins at night. 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* 10 The A.-D.-C. in Waiting. 1896 *Punch* 4 Jan. 5/2 Permitted to retain his A.D.C.-ship after promotion from field-rank.

IV. 2. *U.S.* (Examples of *A No. 1.*)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 242 One of the number reckoned himself as A No. 1. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 44 Our farmers.. should..spare no pains to raise those which shall be A No. 1 in every particular. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 112 Up at Malone..they have an idea that their fishing..is A no. 1. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 145/1 He..pronounced his morning grog to be A No. 1, prime.

Aasvogel (ā'sfōgəl). [S. African Du., f. *aas* carrion (cf. EES) + *vogel* bird, FOWL *sb.*] A South African vulture, esp. *Gyps Kolbii*.

[1837 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S. Afr.* xxii. 196 *note*, *Vultus Fulvus*, and *Vultus Auricularis*: White and Black Aas-vogel of the Cape Colonists.] 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvi, They would not be found till the aasvögels had picked them clean. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 94 Well the keen *aas-vogels* know it.

Aba, abba (æ'bă). [Arab. عبا *ʿabāʾ*.] A sleeveless outer garment, resembling a sack with openings for the head and arms, worn by Arabs.

1811 tr. *Niebuhr's Trav. Arab.* cxxii. in Pinkerton *Voy.* X. 156 A blind tailor at Basra, who earned his bread by making Abbas. 1833 A. CRICHTON *Hist. Arabia* II. v. 193 A silk gown, over which is thrown a white abba of the finest manufacture of El Hasa. *Ibid.* viii. 350 The common abba is without sleeves, resembling a sack, with openings for the head and arms. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* viii. iv. 496 Galileans in his league, carrying short swords under their long abbas.

Abactinally, *adv.* [f. ABACTINAL + -LY².] Towards the abactinal side.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 546 In Echinoidea ..the pore shifts either actinally (to the left) or abactinally (to the right).

Abalone (æbălō'nī). *U.S.* [Sp., of unknown origin.] A gastropod mollusc of the genus *Haliotis*, used for food; an ear-shell or sea-ear. Also *attrib.*, as *abalone meat, fishery, shell*.

1883 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U.S.* 29 (Fish. Exh. Publ.), The Abalone Fishery. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 6 The abalone shell is found..on the southern Californian coast, and when polished makes a beautiful ornament.

Abaya (ăbā'yă). Also abeih, abbai, abaiya. [Arab. عباية *ʿabāya*.] = *ABA.

1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* I. i. 35 *note*, A kind of black woollen cloak, called *'abbáyeh*. 1855 J. L. PORTER *5 Yrs. Damascus* I. iv. 105 The ample folds of an abeih. 1884 S. W. BAKER *Heart Africa* iii. 36 (Stanford) A white cashmere abbai. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 358/2 A dazzling yellow 'jilba' covered by a red 'abaiya'.

Abbozzo (abbō'tsō). Also abozzo. [It.] A rough drawing or sketch (for a portrait, etc.); an outline or draught (of a speech, essay, etc.).

1890 MORLEY *Diary* 20 Nov. in *Recoll.* (1917) I. 256 A letter from Mr. G. containing an 'abozzo', as he headed it, of what it would be well for us to say. 1905 W. HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. xiii. 361 Another dashing abozzo, said to be a portrait.

A.B.C. (ābīsī'). Initial letters of *Aerated Bread Company*; a tea-shop conducted by this company.

1894 *Punch* 15 Dec. 285/1, I pass an A.B.C., Where I purchase two or three Cakes and scones. 1897 RHODA BROUGHTON *Dear Faustina* xv, The denizens of this A.B.C...are stoking themselves stolidly. 1901 CORDINGLEY *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms*, A.B.C. Shares...sometimes called 'Breads'. 1906 FURNIVALL *Let.* in *F. J. Furnivall* (1911) 32 Dear Sir, come to tea with me to-morrow, Thursday, at the A.B.C.

Abdominally (æbdɒ'minălĭ), *adv.* [f. ABDOMINAL + -LY².] In or with reference to the abdomen.

1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 845 Nothing definite was ever felt abdominally.

Abdomino- (æbdɒ'mino), used as comb. form of ABDOMEN, as in *abdomino-anterior, -posterior* adjs. (see quots.).

1899 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Abdomino-vesical touch*, depression in peritoneum as it passes from apex of bladder to the anterior abdominal wall. 1893 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sci.* (ed. 21), *Abdomino-anterior*, term given to position of fœtus in utero with abdomen presenting anteriorly. *Abdomino-posterior*, term given to position of fœtus with abdomen presenting posteriorly.

Aberdeen (æbəidī'n). The name of a city and county in Scotland.

1. *Aberdeen terrier*, a rough variety of Scotch terrier.

1820 H. DALZIEL *Brit. Dogs* 362 Those selected for prizes ..were not the old hard-haired Scotch terrier, but a well-known distinct variety yclept the Aberdeen terrier. 1889 *Ibid.* II. 363 Such are the Dandie Dinmont, the Skye, and the Aberdeen Terrier, the latter now merged in the class recognised at our shows as the Scotch Terrier.

2. A species of fishing-hook: see quot.

1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 122/1 Of all the makes and shapes of hooks the 'Aberdeen', of very fine steel-wire, with long, straight shank and a broad, even bend, terminating in a short, barbed point, is the surest shape for large-moutned trout.

Aberdonian (æbəidō'niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Aberdonia*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Aberdeen.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 181 To convoy our Abredonians in thair Kirkcaldie bark. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 191 A striking difference between the Moravians and Aberdonians. 1851 *Two Cosmos* III. iii, The pettifogging Aberdonian had been at first disappointed. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 10/1 A miller on the Don, an Aberdonian.

Aberglaube (ā'bəiglaubə). [G., f. *aber-* additional + *glaube* belief.] Belief beyond what is certain and verifiable.

[1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 77 Our word 'superstition' ..has come to be used in a merely bad sense, and to mean a childish and craven religiosity. With the German word it is not so; therefore Goethe can say with propriety and truth: 'Aberglaube is the poetry of life.'] 1873 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 794 The most extravagant *aberglaube*, to use a word Mr. M. Arnold has almost naturalized.

Abernethy (æ'bəinĕthĭ). [Of disputed origin.] A kind of hard biscuit flavoured with caraway-seeds.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* lv. A cold collation of an Abernethy biscuit and a saveloy. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* 22 'Abernethy', 'butter', 'fancy', or 'sponge' biscuit. 1850 JEAFFRESON *Bk. Doctors* I. 192 The hard biscuits, known as Abernethies. 1886 *Bakers' Guide* 84.

Abessive (æbe'siv), *a. Finnish Gram.* [f. L. *abesse* to be distant + -IVE.] Applied to the case which denotes absence.

1890 C. N. E. ELIOT *Finnish Grammar* 132 The comitative and abessive express respectively the presence and absence of an object.

Abiturient (æbitiū'riĕnt). [G., ad. mod.L. *abiturient-*, pr. pple. of *abiturīre*, desiderative of *abīre* to go away.] In Germany, a pupil who is leaving a 'gymnasium' or high-school to enter a university. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1863 *Chamb. Encycl.* V. 162/2 The boys attend..till they reach the age of 18, when, after a special examination (the abiturient or maturity examination), they are transferred to the university. [1868 M. ARNOLD *Sch. & Univ. Cont.* xvii. 179 The *Abiturient*, or leaving boy, must have been two years in *prima*. *Ibid.* 181 These *externi*, as they are called, are not examined along with the *Abiturienten* of the gymnasium.] 1917 JEVONS in *Times Educ. Suppl.* 7 June 215 Examinations for which abiturient pupils may have to be prepared.

Abjoint (æbdʒoi'nt), *v. Biol.* [f. AB- + JOINT *v.*] *trans.* To separate by formation of a joint or partition, as the cells and spores in certain fungi. So **Abjunction**, the process of such separation.

1881 E. S. BASTIN *College Botany* (1889) 313 Conidia..formed from hyphae by the separation of cells in succession from their free ends—a process called abjunction. 1887 GARNSEY tr. *K. Goebel's Outl. Classif. Plants* 83 The non-motile cells are the result of abjunction. *Ibid.*, The extremity of which [sterigmata]..enlarges, and is then abjointed as a gonidium.

Ablate, *v.* Delete † *Obs. rare*, and add after def.: *Obs.* in general sense; in recent scientific use as back-formation from ABLATION 3, 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 744 When the cerebral hemispheres have been ablated. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Aug. 541/1 The low sun..evaporates or 'ablates' the ice continually.

Ablatival (æblātəi'văl), *a. Gram.* [f. ABLATIVE + -AL.] Pertaining to the ablative case.

1854 ELLICOTT *Comm. Gal. v. 1*, ἐι ῆ..The usual ablatival explanation, 'quâ nos liberavit'. 1884 *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XV. 5 The ablatival uses of the genitive will be shown to be more numerous,..in Sophokles at least, than the grammars would lead one to suppose.

Abnerval (æbnē'văl), *a. Physiol.* [f. AB- + L. *nervus* NERVE + -AL.] Applied to an electric current which passes from a nerve fibre to and through a muscular fibre.

Abneural (æbniū'răl), *a. Anat.* [f. AB- + Gr. *νεῦρον* NERVE + -AL: cf. *neural*.] Of or pertaining to the region opposite to the central nervous system.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Abnormalism (æbnɒ'rmălĭz'm). [f. ABNORMAL *a.* + -ISM.] The condition of being or tendency to be abnormal; also, an abnormal thing. So **Abnormalist**, one who is characterized by abnormalism (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1894 *Thinker* V. 536 If it were so [i.e. that the organism was nothing more than the creature of environment] one would have expected..that abnormalism would be more frequent. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec. 5/2 Specialist on Abnormalism.

Abnormalize (æbnɒ'rmălaiz), *v.* [f. ABNORMAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render abnormal. Also *absol.*

a 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 339 The toe-bone might have been abnormalised by therian..malady. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 16/1 The Romantic turned Realist, who tries to avoid Classicality and *das Gemeine*, not merely by individualizing, but by abnormalizing, if we may say so. 1895 *Arena* (Boston) Aug. App. p. vi, The excessive use of alcohol, which abnormalizes (if I may so express it) man's entire being.

Aboard, *adv.* and *prep.* Add: **A. 1. c.** *All aboard*, the call to warn passengers to get aboard a vessel about to start. Also used *U.S.* in connexion with stage-coaches and trains.

1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 363, I should have expected..to have seen him dressed in a pea jacket, blowing off steam, and crying out 'all aboard that's going'. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv. 251 All aboard for

as a poetic title for the United States is to be accredited to Dr. Timothy Dwight.

Accrete, *v.* Add:

3. b. To draw or attract to oneself or itself. Hence **Accreted** *ppl. a.*

1901 H. B. GEORGE *Relat. Geog. & Hist.* 260 It became the seat of one of the small principalities which happened to accrete other dominions. 1914 G. B. SHAW *Common Sense about War* 11 He, too, accreted fools and knaves, and ended defeated in St. Helena. 1921 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 648/1 The accreted and reclaimed land.

Accretionary (ăkrī·ʃənări), *a.* [f. ACCRETION + -ARY.] Characterized or formed by accretion.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 674/2 An accretionary rock, formed by the cementation of coralline reliquiæ. 1872 D. BROWN *Life John Duncan* 409 The 'real' [body], he says, shrinks at the amputation of a limb, the 'accretionary' part only being cut off. And at death the 'real' shrinks into atomic invisibility.

Accretive, *a.* Add quots.:

1852 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 667 The constitution of the mind is not accretive, but fixed and unalterable. 1889 E. CARPENTER *Civilis.* 137 If we take the external view of Variation ..modification or race-growth appears as an unconscious or accretive process. 1912 O. ELTON *Surv. Engl. Lit.* I. 249 He likes a complex rather than a merely co-ordinate or accretive structure.

Acculturation (akʌltiŭrē·ʃən). *U. S.* [f. Ac- *pref.* + CULTURE *sb.* + -ATION.] The adoption and assimilation of an alien culture. Hence or so **Accu·ltural** *a.*, involving or produced by acculturation; **Accu·lture,** cultural elements acquired by acculturation; **Accu·lturize** *v. trans.*, to affect the culture of (a people) by assimilation of foreign elements.

[illegible] 1095 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 714 Such similarities [illegible]

the advance [in the American Indians] was secured. 1897-8 — in *Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* I. p. xxi, When an invention is accepted and used by others it is accultural. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. 726 There is little acculture [among American Indians].

Accumulator. 3. Add quots.:

1833 *Specif. Patent* No. 6357. 11, I claim generally the use of compressed air as an accumulator of power to be made use of when required. 1856 *Engineer* 23 May 284 The cranes are worked by means of water pressure stored up in a cylinder termed an accumulator. 1883 J. H. GLADSTONE & A. TRIBE *Chem. Secondary Batteries* Introd. p. ix, It may not be entirely out of place to refer to a popular misapprehension as to the nature of these batteries. It is somewhat unfortunate that they have been called 'accumulators' or 'storage batteries'.

b. *attrib.*

1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/1 This installation is by the International Electric Company, and combines seven series of accumulator stations. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 764/1 In Europe..accumulator traction has a decidedly better outlook.

Accusatrix. Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹, and add:

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 25 Confronted with his accusatrix.

Accu·sive, *a. U.S.* [f. ACCUSE *v.*] Accusatory.

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* 12 The *comandante* ..wrote in his secret memorandum book the accusive fact that Señor Goodwin had on that momentous date received a telegram. 1906 — *Four Million* ix. (1916) 95 Into this place Soapy took his accusive shoes and telltale trousers without challenge.

Ace, *sb.* 2. b. Add after def.:

In the European war of 1914–18, an airman who had brought down three enemy machines; a crack airman.

After F. *as*; cf. A. Dauzat *L'argot de la guerre* 35 *As*, cavalier du premier peloton, et devenu le soldat de valeur, est spécialement l'aviateur virtuose.

1917 *Times* (weekly ed.) 14 Sept. 757 Second Lieutenant Lufbery, the 'ace' of the American Lafayette flying Squadron. 1918 E. SIDGWICK *Jamesie* III. 170 Gabriel is what they call an 'ace' here, a great adventurer of the air. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 26/1 Airman, playwright, Empire-builder,.. Ace of all the furious aces, slightly bald D'Annunzio!

Hence **Ace** *v. trans.* (from ACE *sb.* 1 c): (*a*) to score an ace against (an opponent); (*b*) to gain an ace by playing (the ball).

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 11 (*Tennis*) His breezy attack, in which the desire to 'ace' his adversary at every stroke [illegible] *Express* 21 May 9/2

[illegible] ACEDY.] Sloth, torpor, = ACCIDIE: esp. as a condition leading to listlessness and want of interest in life.

1607 R. PARKER *Schol. Disc. agst. Antichrist* II. 74 The ceremonies..offende the ministers and the Pastors... Many of these are brought to an Acedia by them. 1920 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* (1922) 149 We are reminded that the medieval casuists classified acedia, which is just this temper, among the seven deadly sins. We had almost forgotten acedia,..but it is at the bottom of the diseases from which we are suffering.

Acephalic (æsĭfæ·lik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀκέφαλος* (see ACEPHALI) + -IC.] Headless, *lit.* and *fig.* So **Acephalia** (æsĭfē·liă), absence of a head.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Acephalick*..., without head, title, or beginning. *Ibid.* s.v. *Heresie*, The Acephalick Sects of Barcotabas, [etc.]. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 718/1 A total defect of the brain is found in that state in which the head is wanting (*Acephalia*)...The acephalic state is very frequent. It is always associated with complete or nearly complete absence of the cranial bones. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Dec., The acephalic creatures, with eyes in their breasts, of whom ..St. Augustine declared he had seen a specimen.

Acequia (asē·kiă). Also azequia, zequia. [Sp., ad. Arab. *sāqīah.*] A canal for irrigation; an open drain.

1857 MAYNE REID *War Trail* v, As the mustang sprang over the zequia. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., The irrigating ditches used in Texas and New Mexico are called *Acequias*...The word is sometimes spelt *azequia* or *zequia*. 1864 MOWRY *Arizona & Sonora* (ed. 3) 188 Irrigating canals or 'acequias' conduct the water of the Gila over all the cultivated district. 1882 *Rep. Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 330 The volume of water is so depleted by irrigating acequias and by evaporation, as to render steam, as an auxiliary, necessary. 1922 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 14 May 382/2 He takes the ointments and flings them into the acequia—the open drain that still traverses some country houses, where the water dissolves and washes away the contents of the pots.

Acetate. Add: b. *attrib.* applied to (*a*) a photographic toning solution made with sodium acetate and gold, (*b*) an artificial silk in the manufacture of which acetic acid is used. So **Acetyl** *silk.*

1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 143 The acetate toning solution. 1920 tr. *Georgievics' Textile Fibres* 11 Acetate Silks. 1921 *Jrnl. Soc. Dyers & Colourists* XXXVII. 294 Possibly dyed Acetyl Silk yarn could also be used for weaving with cotton. *Ibid.* 301 Notes on Cellulose-Acetate and Viscose Silks. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr. 142/3 Acetate silk.. being made out of..cotton or wood-pulp..with acetic acid.

Acetylene (ăsē·tilēn). Add: b. *attrib.* in *acetylene gas*; hence *acetylene (gas) lamp.*

1895 *Nation* 19 Dec. 447/2 Acetylene gas. 1897 in W. E. Gibbs *Lighting by Acetylene* (1898) 139 Acetylene gas lamp. 1900 V. B. LEWES *Acetylene* 466 Acetylene lamps for signalling.

Achæan (ăkī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Achaian** (ăkəi·ăn). [f. L. *Achæus*, a. Gr. *Ἀχαιός*, f. *Ἀχαία* Achæa.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Achæa, a name of varying application, in Homeric usage applied to Greece generally, later to a district of the northern Peloponnesus. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Achæa (or Greece).

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) I. 63 Achaia was..taken for all those countries that joined in the Achæan league, reduced by the Romans to a province. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 82/1 The history of the Achæans forms an inconsiderable part of the general history of Greece till about B.C. 251. 1925 G. MURRAY *Eumenides* Introd. p. viii, That glorified Achaean chieftain who was King of gods and men in the ordinary Homeric tradition. 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 871/2 The Achaean invasion of Greece.

Achætous (ăkī·təs), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* A- 14 + *χαίτη* hair + -OUS.] Having no setæ.

1896 BENHAM in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 263 The peristomium is achaetous in the adult.

A-cha·tter. [f. A *prep.*¹ 11 + CHATTER *v.*] Chattering.

1828 WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 277 Morning magpie, a-chatter at skreigh of day. 1876 EGAN tr. *Heine's Atta Troll* 89 Shivering and with teeth a-chatter. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 166/1 Eyes blinking and teeth a-chatter.

Achilles tendon. = TENDON *of Achilles.*

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 674/2.

Achy (ē·ki), *a.* [f. ACHE *sb.*¹ + -Y¹.] Full of aches; suffering from continuous or recurring pain.

1878 DISRAELI in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI. 260 I'm too ill and achy to be out later. 1882 SIR W. HARCOURT in *Life* (1923) I. 461, I was rather achy last night. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 31 July 552/2 His throat was rather achy.

Acicule (æ·sikĭūl). *Nat. Hist.* = ACICULA.

1920 *19th Cent.* July 180 The epidermis covered with hairs and fine acicules.

Acid. A. *adj.* Add:

1. b. *Acid drop*, short for *ACIDULATED *drop*: a sweet made of sugar strongly flavoured with tartaric acid. Also *acid tablet* (formerly *acidulated tablet*).

1836 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* July 28 Acid Drops.—Boil one pound of lump-sugar, one cupful of water, and one table spoonful of vinegar till it snaps like glass. 1881 *Confectioner's Hand-bk.* 18 Acid drops. 1889 *Pract. Confectioner* 1 May 5/1 Run through the small acid-drop rollers. 1902 *Boys' Realm* 29 Nov. 388/4 He should carry about him a few acid tablets, and slip one of these in his mouth when the desire for smoking is particularly strong upon him.

B. *sb.* Add:

b. **Acid test,** the testing for gold by means of aquafortis; *fig.* a crucial test.

1892 G. E. GEE *Jeweller's Assistant* 131 The old-fashioned platinum alloy, in imitation of the bright gold alloys of thirty years ago, can hardly be said to have any golden tinge in its appearance. It certainly withstood the acid test very well, and this will be the only point of resemblance worthy of comparison. 1918 PRES. WILSON in *Times* 9 Jan. 8/1 The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct., The acid test of Liberalism at the present moment is determination to oppose the Government.

Acidosis (æsidō·sis). *Path.* [irreg. f. ACID + -OSIS.] An acid condition of the blood such as occurs in diabetes.

1905 HEWLETT tr. *Krehl's Clin. Path.* Index, Acidosis, in diabetic coma. 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen. Path.* 690 The term 'acidosis' is applied to the condition in which abnormal quantities of organic acids fail to be oxidized by the tissues.

Acidulated, *a.* Add: *Acidulated drop* (*tablet*) = *ACID *drop* (*tablet*).

1836–9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Astleys*, Ma, in the openness of her heart, offered the governess an acidulated drop. 1838 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* Oct. 109 Acidulated drops.—Rasp some orange peel...Add..orange juice,..Dry..then drop. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 203/2 Barley-sugar and acidulated drops. 1889 *Pract. Confectioner* 1 May 4/1 Acidulated Raspberry Tablets. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 6/5 He was not an 'acidulated drop curate'.

Acidy (æ·sidi), *a.* [f. ACID + -Y¹.] Having an acid quality.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 123 The gum opaque and acidy.

Acierate (æ·siĕrēit), *v.* [f. F. *aciérer* (f. *acier* steel) + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To convert into steel. So **Acieration** (æsiĕrēi·ʃən) [F. *aciération*], conversion into steel.

1866 *Phil. Trans.* CLVI. 439 The inquiry suggests itself whether acieration would not be promoted by alternation of temperature frequently repeated. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 342/1 This prevents the ready access of carbon and carbon oxide to the covered-up part, and hence hinders or entirely prevents acieration thereat. 1887 *Dublin Rev.* July 55 The beautiful mechanical contrivance of Sir Henry Bessemer by which crude iron..is acierated in half an hour. 1900 S. COLVIN in *Brit. Mus. Return* 51 Proof before the plate was acierated.

Acinetan (æsinē·tăn). [f. mod. L. *Acineta* n. pl., f. Gr. *ἀκίνητος* immovable, f. *a-* priv. + *κινεῖν* to move.] A member of the genus *Acineta* of suctorial infusorians.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xii. 261 The Ciliate *Stylonychia Mytilus* infested with parasitic Acinetans.

Ackee, akee (æ·kī). [Native name.] The fruit of the tropical sapindaceous tree *Blighia sapida*; the tree itself.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 1112 Akee tree. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Blighia*..consists of only one species, *B. sapida*, which produces the Akee fruit. 1890 H. T. THOMAS *Untrodden Jamaica* 12 The scarlet blots of the ackee.

Acknowledge, *v.* 2. Add: *Acknowledge the corn* (U.S.): see CORN *sb.*² 2.

5. To show recognition of (see quot. 1881).

1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Acknowledge*, to show recognition by some act, as by a bow, nod, smile, lifting the hat, &c., as a mark of friendship or respect; to salute; as, she met him in the street, but barely *acknowledged* him. 1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence Dean Maitland* 163 He acknowledged this compliment with a slight bow. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xx, He thought his greeting was acknowledged. *Ibid.* xxvi, Robert smiled slightly, acknowledged the bow, but did not speak.

Acneiform (æ·knī,ifɔrm), *a.* Also erron. acneform. [f. ACNE + -(*i*)FORM.] Of the nature of acne.

1877 W. T. FOX *Atlas Skin Dis.* 25 The acneiform spots do not make their appearance until the disease has been some time in existence. 1884 *Lancet* 31 May 978/2 A Dermatitis taking an acneform character.

Acnestis (æknī·stis). [mod. L., a. Gr. *ἀκνησ-τις* spine, backbone.] That part of the back between the shoulderblade and the loins which an animal cannot reach to scratch.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr., That spot known to crossword solvers as the acnestis.

Acousticon (ăkəu·stikɒn). [a. Gr. *ἀκουστικόν*, neut. of *ἀκουστικός* ACOUSTIC.] An instrument for helping the deaf to hear.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 27 Nov. 831/2 An instrument known as 'The Acousticon', which we believe..to be a real boon to those suffering from deafness.

Acoustics. Add: 3. The acoustic properties (of a building, etc.).

1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Coll. & Recoll.* 304 The acoustics of this place seem very bad.

Acquired, *ppl. a.* Add: phr. *acquired taste*, a taste for a food or drink that is gained by constant use; also *transf.* applied to any thing or person for which or for whom one has acquired a liking (as dist. from a natural or spontaneous taste).

1881 OGILVIE (Annandale) s.v., Abilities natural and acquired; an acquired taste. 1885 W. S. GILBERT *Mikado* II. 43 He would have loved me in time. I am an acquired taste.

Acrawl (ăkrō·l), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*¹ 11 + CRAWL *sb.*] Crawling (*with*).

1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 1003 Something a-crawl in the ditch. 1922 R. SABATINI *St. Martin's Summer* i, He felt himself the meanest, vilest thing a-crawl upon this sinful earth.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 146 Mountain tops..a-crawl with insects, above a few acres of wet l 1923 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 29 Dec. 73/1 The slime..seems acrawl with strange forms of life.

Acrobatic. Add:

B. *sb. pl.* Acrobatic performances or feats. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1882 G. MACDONALD *Weighed & Wanting* II. iv. 28 There was not much popular receptivity for acrobatics in the streets. 1890 *Athenæum* 22 Feb. 239/1 The art and science of what may be called acrobatics have never yet received really adequate treatment. 1915 *Morn. Post* 20 Apr. 7/7 The German railway acrobatics. 1917 W. J. LOCKE *Red Planet* ix, A mind trained in the acrobatics of Calvinistic Theology. 1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec. 11 Habton is a very fast chaser, but rather given to acrobatics.

Acrochordite (ækrŏkǭ·ɹdəit). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *akrochordit* (1922), f. Gr. *ἀκροχορδών* wart: see -ITE[1].] Hydrated basic arsenate of manganese and magnesium found in small spherical aggregates.

1923 *Amer. Min.* VIII. 267.

Acromegaly (ækrǫmeˑgăli). *Path.* [ad. Fr. *acromégalie* (P. Marie), f. Gr. *ἄκρον* extremity + *μέγας, μεγαλ-* great.] A disease characterized by hypertrophy and enlargement of the extremities. Hence **Acromegalic** (-mĭgæˑlik), *a.* pertaining to or of the nature of acromegaly; *sb.* one affected with acromegaly.

1929 *Brain* July 59 Acromegaly. By Pierre Marie, M.D. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 125/1 A..very rare disease,..acromegaly, or the enormous enlargement of the feet, hands, face, and chest. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Acromegalic.*

Acroscopic (ækrǫskǫˑpik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἄκρον* apex + *-σκοπος* viewing + -IC.] Looking, or on the side, towards the apex.

1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 450 In *Azolla*, the leaves of the one row all arise from one cell of the acroscopic part of the segment.

Across. Add: **A.** *adv.* **2. c.** *Across to* = '*up to*' (UP *adv.*[2] 17 d). *U.S.*

1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* x. 303 It's across to her, now.

4. Delete † and read *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1887 BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* vii, When folks who look straight before them fall across. *Ibid.*, The two who have got across. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* July 28 Matters were soon across again between the pair. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 6/1 He is getting across with the farmers now, for he roundly rates them on account of their apathy.

B. *prep.* **2.** *Across lots* (U.S.): see LOT *sb.* 6 a.

b. U. S. phr. orig. *Across the footlights*: from the performers to the audience; hence advb. (by ellipsis) in *to get* or *come across* (*to*), to reach the audience or the public, to make oneself or itself understood or appreciated; similarly *to get it across.* (For *to put it across* see *PUT *v.* Cf. *OVER.)

1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 190 Tell a fellow now, did I get it across? 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 14/2 Some vitality that may be as far away as you like from lifelikeness or psychological truth, but nevertheless gets across to the reader from the writer. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb., It is very doubtful whether the play would get across the footlights in an ordinary run. *Ibid.* 26 Mar., 'Magda', dressed as a comedy of manners of a hundred years ago, would probably come across more satisfactorily than it does played as..contemporary tragedy. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 15/3 The lower comedy is at present in the making, but Miss B. C., Mr. E. M. and Mr. L. H. are experts at getting it across. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 12/4 The Earl of Birkenhead..said..he had never succeeded in projecting his personality across the footlights.

Acrostical (ăkrǫˑstikăl), *a.* [f. ACROSTIC + -AL; cf. -ICAL.] Of the nature of, consisting of, or in the form of an acrostic.

1843 J. HOLLAND *Psalmists Brit.* I. 104 The whole Bible is abridged in a sort of scheme of acrostical mnemonics. 1887 LUPTON in *W. Smith's Dict. Chr. Biog.* IV. 648/1 The Eighth Book, in acrostichal verse. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 128/3 Chaucer's 'A B C', a curious acrostical prayer 'like Psalm cxviii'.

Act, *v.* Add:

8. b. Of a play: To be susceptible of being performed (well or otherwise).

1821 BYRON in Trelawny *Recoll. Shelley & Byron* (1858) 29 My plays won't act..my poesy won't sell. 1916 SHEILA KAY-SMITH *John Galsworthy* 17 Galsworthy's plays have the advantage of acting well—unlike much literary drama.

9. f. *To act up*, to become unruly, to make a disturbance. *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xviii. 275 The horse of some peeler..acted up one morning.

Actability (æktăbiˑlĭti). Also irreg. **-ibility.** [f. ACTABLE: see *-BILITY.] Capability of being acted.

1836 *Fraser's Mag.* Apr. 451 Opinions..as to the actibility of certain unacted plays. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 4 When Hugh M'Diarmid's Braid Scots play, 'The Purple Patch', appeared,..doubts were expressed as to its actability.

Actinally (see ACTINAL), *adv.* [f. ACTINAL + -LY[2].] Towards the actinal or oral side.

1888 [see *ABACTINALLY *adv.*].

Actine. Add:

2. A 'ray' or radiating part of a sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Two actines soldered together by intervening silica.

Acting, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add:

Applied to versions of plays specially prepared for actors' use (provided with full stage-directions, etc.), as *acting copy, drama, edition, version.*

1834 (*title*) The Acting Drama; containing all the popular plays, standard and modern. 1850 (*title*) Lacy's acting edition of plays. 1910 W. W. GREG *Shaks. Merry W.* Introd. 31 These four scenes cannot have been altogether omitted in the acting version.

Acting, *ppl. a.* **3.** Add: Applied esp. to a person (usually in a subordinate position) taking duty as a temporary substitute, as *acting editor, head, secretary.* Hence *acting allowance.*

[1781 *Proc. Trial Lord George Gordon* 39 *Q.* Pray, did he, or any one else, act as President of any meeting then held? *A.* I understood him to be acting as President.] 1783 *Pol. Mag.* IV. 195 Mr. Harpley, the acting carpenter, died with fatigue. 1826 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 486 Sentence remitted by the acting governor. 1833 *Rep. Sel. Comm. King's Printers' Patents* 5 When I succeeded in 1800 Mr. Bruce, the Co-patentee, had already been appointed acting manager. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxv, He..served his time, was acting lieutenant for two years and then somehow or other he bore up for the Church. 1872 E. F. MOORE *Privy Council Rep.* (N.S.) IX. 402 Judgment was given by Sir Charles Farquhar Shand, Chief Judge, and the acting second Puisne Judge, Gorrie. 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties*, etc. *Public Waste*, A Deputy-Acting-Vice-Resident-Engineer. 1888 — *Plain Tales fr. Hills* 16 Nothing matters except Home-furlough and acting allowances. 1902 BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 70 I'm acting editor, and if it's anything important I'll lay it before him and give you an answer.

Actinian (æktiˑniăn). *Zool.* [f. ACTINIA + -AN.] A sea-anemone belonging to the genus *Actinia.*

1888 *Athenæum* 30 June 830 A tube-forming actinian (*Cerianthus membranaceus*). 1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1012 The actinian..merely responds mechanically to a chemical stimulus.

Actinium. Add:

2. *Chem.* A radio-active metallic element found, associated with thorium, in pitchblende. Symbol Ac.

1904 J. J. THOMSON *Electr. & Matter* 141 M. and Mme. Curie, with..MM. Bemont and Debierne, succeeded in establishing the existence of three new radio-active substances in pitch-blende: radium,..polonium,..and actinium.

Actinize (æˑktinəiz), *v. Photogr.* [f. ACTINISM + -IZE.] *trans.* To affect (a photographic plate) with actinism.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 320 It requires at noon two and one-half times longer exposure on December 21st than on June 21st to equally actinize a plate.

Actinograph. Add:

b. esp. *Photogr.* An instrument (of which there are various kinds) used for recording the actinic power of the light, to determine the correct time of exposure for a photographic plate.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 432 The actinograph [before us] is..an ingenious application of the slide rule for the purpose of determining photographic exposures. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 702/1 In Hurter & Driffield's 'Actinograph', the light coefficient is given by a printed card showing the curves for every day in the year.

Actinology (æktinǫˑlŏdʒi). [f. ACTINO- + -LOGY.] The science of the chemical action of light. Hence **Actinoˑlogous** *a.*, exhibiting actinology. **Actiˑnologue**, an actinologous part.

1883 OGILVIE Suppl., *Actinology.* 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, Actinologous, Actinologue.

Actinomyces (æktinŏməiˑsīz). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀκτίς, -ιν-* ray (see ACTINO-) + *μύκης* fungus.] The ray-fungus, the presence of which, in cattle, constitutes the disease **Actinomycoˑsis**, forms of which are known as *lumpy jaw* (LUMPY *a.* 1 c) and *wooden tongue* (WOODEN *a.* 9). Also *attrib.* Hence **Actinomycoˑtic** *a.*, resembling, related to, or caused by actinomyces.

1882 *Times* 8 Nov. 5/6 From the peculiar manner in which the fungus grows..it has received the name of Actinomyces, and it is consequently proposed to designate the disease Actinomykosis. 1884 KLEIN *Micro-org.* xvi. 148 In the centre of the nodules lie dense groups of peculiar club-shaped corpuscles—*actinomyces*...Each of these actinomyces-corpuscles appears homogeneous. 1900-1 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 179 The actinomycotic form of the tubercle bacillus.

Action, *sb.* **6. b.** Add U.S. quots.:

a 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* iii. (1862) 28 He trotted after, a hundred feet behind the hindmost, with large and liberal action. 1867-9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 80 Best pair of mares, to be shown in harness—style and action to be the test.

16. Add: **action-photography**, photography representing the subject in action; hence *action-photograph*; **action-time** *Psychol.*, the period between reaction and the application of a stimulus; reaction-time.

1905 BELDAM & FRY *Great Batsmen* (title-p.), Illustrated by 600 action-photographs. *Ibid.*, Key-notes p. xi, The book is founded upon Action-Photography and Actual Experience. 1906 *Academy* 21 July 60/1 Investigations..into the action-time of stimulus upon visual sensation.

Actionability (æˑkʃənăbiˑlĭti). [f. ACTIONABLE: see *-BILITY.] Liability to action at law.

1883 MOYLE *Instit. Justinian* I. 46 Actionability is only one of such usual incidents.

Actioning (æˑkʃəniŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. ACTION *sb.* (6 c) + -ING[1].] The furnishing (of a gun) with an action.

1882 WALSH *Mod. Sportsman's Gun* I. 96 In the various forms of actioning, this breech action is slotted in different ways.

Activate, *v.* Delete † *Obs.*, and add:

1858 BENNET *Nutrition* ii. 42 Increased muscular vigour ..activates respiration. 1905 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 15 July 13 The young English dramatist has very few opportunities of making the hair of the Philistine stand on end or activating his digestion. 1926 J. A. THOMSON *Man in light of Evol.* 10 The rarely activated muscles of our ear-trumpet.

b. spec. in *Physics.* To make radioactive.

1902 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* 30 Aug. 1102/2 Schönbein ..found that sulphurous acid had a remarkable 'activating' (*activirende*) effect on various oxidising substances, *i.e.*, they were considerably more active in the presence of small quantities of sulphurous acid. 1903 *Electr. World & Engineer* 10 Jan. 86 (C. D. Suppl.) Underground air is not like activated air. 1907 *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 171 The former [ferment, viz. enterokinase] activates the pancreatic juice. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Aug. 5 The new process of producing activated sludge by which complete purification of the sewage is achieved.

Hence **Activation** (æktivēˑʃən), the action of activating; the state of being activated; spec. in *Physics*, the method or process of producing radio-activity.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 747 Mixed sera from several animals might be used, in the hope of finding one suitable for activation with human serum.

Active, *a.* **4.** Add:

active list, a list of officers in the army and navy who are performing, or are available for, military service, and are receiving full pay; *active service*, war service in the field or at sea.

1838 *Navy List* 20 Sept. 118 Alphabetical List of Masters. Those in Italics are unfit for active Service. 1852 *Ibid.* 20 Dec. 327 The number of Captains on the Active List will be reduced to a number not permanently exceeding 350. 1859 *Queen's Regul. Army* 326 When a regiment is embarked for active field service, the embarkation of soldiers' wives is altogether forbidden. 1865 W. H. D. ADAMS *Famous Regim.* 254 During the remainder of the campaign he showed himself fully worthy of the responsibilities cast upon him, though it was his first essay in active service. 1880 *Army List* Nov. 109* Mobilization of the Forces In Great Britain and Ireland. Active Army. 1899 KIPLING *Absent-Minded Beggar* i, He is out on active service, wiping something off a slate.

Activism (æˑktiviz'm). [f. ACTIVE *a.* + -ISM.]

1. A philosophical theory which assumes the objective reality and active existence of everything.

1908 BOYCE GIBSON tr. *Eucken's Meaning & Value of Life* Pref. p. vii, Eucken's philosophy has been variously described as 'The New Idealism', a 'Religious' or 'Spiritual' Idealism, and as an 'Activism'. 1920 H. L. ENO *Activism* x. 176 Activism is..essentially realistic. It assumes the 'objective' validity and 'real' being of entities and relations, as well as the fundamental relational complexes of space, time, number, and change.

2. A policy of advocating energetic action.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Aug. 7 It is a question of repelling the fateful activism of the Entente just as it was necessary in 1916 to stand against German activism.

Hence **Activist** (æˑktivist), an advocate of activism in either sense; also *attrib.* = **Activiˑstic** *a.*

1909 *Athenæum* 17 Apr. 469/3 Pragmatism..is tainted with the characteristic activist fallacy of making process as active account for the structural form of process which it implies. 1913 E. UNDERHILL *Mystic Way* 31 The positive and activistic mysticism of the West. 1915 *Times* 7 Aug. 7/6 For some, neutrality simply means a passive aloofness. For others, neutrality should be active, and these are divided, in the current jargon, with active and passive 'activists'. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Sept. 6 The activist and dominant section of Sinn Fein. 1923 J. W. HARPER *Essentials Relig.* vi. 96 The activistic factor is indeed supreme. 1927 *Public Opinion* Feb. 106/1 We are no longer all Socialists, to recall Harcourt's classic gibe, but we are certainly all 'activists'.

Actualist (æˑktiuălist). [f. ACTUAL *a.* 3.] One who aims at actuality or realism.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 324/1 In his first essay in the field of fiction he turns out an actualist, whose first wish seems to be truth to his facts and the meaning of them.

Actuarially (æktiuēˑriăli), *adv.* [f. ACTUARIAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In relation to actuarial principles, on an actuarial basis.

1884 *Athenæum* 12 July 39/3 That..every society hereafter formed has its actuarially certified table. 1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 233 The trade-unions of England are, actuarially speaking, bankrupt. 1905 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 9/3 These schemes..were found..to be actuarially sound.

Actuate, *v.* **6.** Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 25 Dec. 55/1 The [human] mass..came round with an almost dismaying swiftness. 'How could such a bulk actuate with such rapidity?' Clement thought. 1924 O. LODGE *Making of Man* v. 113 He is beginning to learn.. that the portion of consciousness now actuating and made manifest in his brain is but a small part of the whole.

Hence **Aˑctuator**, one who or a thing which actuates.

1890 C. MERCIER *Sanity & Insanity* xii. 299 The higher nerve regions are the actuators of conduct.

Acyclic, *a.* Add:

b. *Dynamics*, etc. That does not move in circles.

1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 137 As the negative region continues to expand till it fills all space, it loses every degree of cyclosis it has acquired, and becomes at last acyclic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 570/2 The system now behaves, as regards the co-ordinates $q_1, q_2, \ldots q_m$, exactly like the acyclic type there contemplated.

c. *Chem.* That contains no cycle or ring of atoms. (Said of an organic compound.)

1913 BLOXAM & LEWIS *Chem.* 544 There are two great divisions of organic compounds (*a*) The acyclic, open-chain, fatty or aliphatic..series..; (*b*) the cyclic or closed-chain series.

Ad, colloq. abbrev. of ADVERTISEMENT.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Aug. 215/2 In the newspaper offices and the advertising business they say 'ad'. 1884 *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 4 July, Mr. P. Wicklund, merchant, has recovered the stray advertised two weeks ago. The ad in The Teller found her. 1902 HOWELLS *Lit. & Life* 262 Ad is a loathly little word, but we must come to it. It's as legitimate as lunch.

-ad, *suffix* invented by J. Barclay in *A new anatomical nomenclature*, 1803, in the sense of 'towards' (the part denoted by the main element of the word), as *caudad* towards the tail (L. *cauda*), *cephalad* towards the head (Gr. *κεφαλή*), DEXTRAD DORSAD, LATERAD, NEURAD.

Adalin (æ·dălin). *Chem.* [a. G. *adalin.*] (See quots.)

1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 1120 Adaline is a sedative producing light, but lasting, sleep. 1912 *Ibid.* CII. I. 244 Adaline (2-bromo-2-ethylbutyrylcarbamide).

Adam[1]. Add: Phr. *Not to know* (a person) *from Adam*: not to recognize him. (*As*) *old as Adam*: primevally old. Also, *since Adam was a boy*, etc.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxviii, He called to see my Governor this morning,..and beyond that I don't know him from Adam. 1854 SEBA SMITH *Way down East* 60 We didn't know one of 'em from Adam. 1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* xvii. 289 Ever sense Adam was a young un'. 1867 'COLONIST' *Life's Work Austral.* 82 Though old as Adam, love is still the theme that interests all hearts in all countries. 1900 BUCHAN *Half-Hearted* xx, I found people I didn't know from Adam drinking the old toasts. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ii. 25 You hunt up that pen you've had since Adam was a boy.

Adam[2], proper name used *attrib.* (at first in pl.) to designate buildings, furniture, etc., designed by the brothers *Adam*, Robert (died 1792) and James (died 1794).

1898 *Lady's Realm* July 389/1 Adams rooms. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 374/2 The 'Adams' is the most delicate and refined of all styles founded on the classic. *Ibid.* 380/1 'Adams' decoration. 1903 *Connoisseur* Mar. 21 Adam, and other Furniture. 1914 H. A. VACHELL *Quinney's* iv. § 1 The sweetest table, genuine Adam. 1918 J. ALFRED GOTCH *The English Home* ix. 280 Robert was the most gifted, and it is his work which gave rise to the well-known 'Adam' style. 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I. xii. 99 The fine reading-room was decorated in the Adam style. 1926 — *Silver Spoon* I. ii, A blend between Adam and Louis Quinze. 1926 *Times* 31 Mar. 28 Beautiful Adam Residence.

Adaptation. Add:

5. *Biol.* Organic modification by which an animal or plant becomes adapted to its environment.

1892 *Westm. Rev.* Sept. 315 Where life exists in these depths it is due to special adaptations. 1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Science* 15 Oct., The hypothesis is briefly as follows: That ontogenetic adaptation is of a very profound character. It enables animals and plants to survive very critical changes in their environment. 1904 H. E. CRAMPTON in *Biometrika* III. 114 A rigid .. organization, incapable .. of structural alterations as the result of 'functional adaptation'.

6. *attrib. Adaptation-product*, in *Biol. Chem.*, a substance produced in the body as the result of an effort to adapt itself to the presence of a foreign body (e.g. a toxin), and acting in antagonism to such foreign body, thus guarding against infection. (Cf. *ANTIBODY.) 1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Add, *v.* Add:

5. *intr.* in colloq. phr. *to add up*, to make the desired, expected, or correct total.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xli, The figures made her cry. They wouldn't add up, she said. 1864 *Good Words* 316/2 On one occasion, it struck me that a series of figures just given by the traffic-manager of a railway company, would not add up. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Feb. 243 Of the sixteen articles of diet enumerated, the percentages of five only will 'add up'. 1893 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 26 Aug. 532/1 Account books that would not add up right.

Addephagia (ædĭfē·dʒiă). Also ade-. [mod. L., f. Gr. *ἀδ(δ)ηφ* 'satis' + *-φαγία* -PHAGY.] = BULIMY 1.

1820 GOOD *Physiol. Syst. Nosol.* 19. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Adder[1]. Add: 2. An adding-machine.

1890 *N. Y. Herald* Jan. Advt., The Adder is so called because really too simple to be styled a 'machine'.

Addict (æ·dikt), *sb.* [f. ADDICT *v.*] One who is addicted to the habitual and excessive use of a drug; chiefly with qualifying sb., as *drug, morphia addict*. Also *transf.*

1909 OSCAR JENNINGS *Morphia Habit* vi. 78 As shown by *post-mortem* examinations in morphia addicts. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 9 The Chicago Bridewell Institute for drug addicts. 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 38/2 The morphia addict is a doomed man. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec., People who..get into the habit of going to the chemist for drugs to induce sleep, and often end up by becoming opium, morphine, or heroin addicts. 1925 *Ibid.* 27 Jan., Even many working men are night club addicts.

Addiment (æ·dimĕnt). *Biol. Chem.* [ad. L. **additmentum*, f. *addere* to ADD; see -MENT.] = *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i.

1901 *Lancet* 19 Oct. 1030/1 If an animal be .. given two M. L. D. [minimum lethal dose] and two serum equivalents it..dies from the infection. This has been explained as due to a deficiency of addiment in the animal concerned. 1903 *Jrnl. Hygiene* Jan. 52 The supposed ferment (complement, addiment) upon which this power depends.

Adding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.*: adding-machine, an instrument for the mechanical adding up of numbers.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* viii. 102 He was as definite as an adding machine, as practical as a cash register. 1929 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Feb. 147/4 Clerks recording quickly on adding machines.

Addition, *sb.* Add:

7. *attrib.* Chem. *Addition compound* or *product*, one formed by the direct addition of one element or compound to another; opposed to *substitution compound, product* (see SUBSTITUTION 7). So **A·dditive** *a.* (*additive compound*, etc.), whence **Additivity** (ædĭtĭ·vĭti).

1875 BLOXAM *Chem.* (ed. 3) 84 The carbonates may be expressed either by additive formulæ, showing the bases which combine with carbonic acid to produce them, or by substitutive formulæ. 1876 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 338 The Laws which regulate Direct Additive Reactions. 1888 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. iv. 469 Addition Products of Phthalic Acid. 1899 PATTISON MUIR *Wand. Atoms* 101 Compounds..that are produced by the addition of an atom, or atoms, to the molecules of a compound..are named additive compounds. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. I. 729 The oxidation of amines is initially an additive process. 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. II. 937 Connexion between Residual Affinity and Additivity.

Additory, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1805 *Miniature* No. 26 P 3 Others..have divided them [lies] into the Additory, Detractory, and Translatory. 1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVIII. 27 The three distinct values of *etiam*..the temporal ('still', with negative 'yet'), the additory ('also') and the intensive ('even').

Address, *sb.* Add:

7. b. *To the address of*: addressed to, esp. in the way of criticism. *U.S.*

1928 *Times* 13 Aug. 12/1 (Washington corresp.) Much of the speech was to the address of the farmers of the Western States.

c. = *place of address.*

1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas.* xix, He doesn't know where his son is to be found.., otherwise he would drive to his address at once.

Addressing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.*: addressing-machine, a machine for cutting out and pasting on, stencilling, or printing addresses on newspaper-wrappers, etc.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Addressograph (ădre·sograf). [f. ADDRESS *sb.* + -O + -GRAPH.] An addressing-machine for printing addresses by means of embossed type.

1908 *Modern Business* Sept., Index to Advertisers p. iii/2. 1924 *Public Opinion* 11 July 37/1 The addresses have that dull, uninteresting look that an addressograph gives them.

Adelo- (ădī·lo, æ·dĭlo), comb. form of Gr. *ἄδηλος* not manifest or evident, unseen, in **Adelocodo·nic** *a.* (see quot.); **Adelomo·rphic, -mo·rphous** *adjs.*, applied to the central cells of the peptic glands.

1871 G. J. ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 30 The gonophore is always borne as a bud...It may be referred to one or other of two principal types, based respectively on the greater or less approach to the completely formed medusa. The peculiar condition by which one of these types is characterised may be termed phanerocodonic, while that which distinguishes the other may be designated as *adelocodonic. 1891 W. D. HALLIBURTON *Chem. Physiol.* xxx. 633 These cells [of the cardiac glands] were called principal cells by Heidenhain, *adelomorphic cells by Rollett, and central cells on account of their position. 1875 A. GAMGEE tr. *L. Hermann's Elem. Hum. Physiol.* ii. 99 'Hauptzellen' (Haidenhain), or '*adelomorphous cells' (Rollett).

Adelphi (ădē·lfi). The name of a group of buildings in London between the Strand and Covent Garden, laid out by the four brothers, James, John, Robert, and William Adam (see *ADAM 2) and hence called *Adelphi* (Gr. *ἀδελφοί* brothers); the name of the theatre in the vicinity of these buildings, at which a certain type of melodrama was prevalent *c* 1883–1900, and so allusively.

1894 *Queen* 17 Mar. 432/1 Those who expected that the advent of a new Adelphi dramatist would be marked by a new development in Adelphi drama. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 517/1 The 'Adelphi' as opposed to the 'Drury Lane' type of drama has recently died out in the West End. 1928 CHESTERTON *Generally Speaking* 231 His trouble cannot have been as deep as hell and as shallow as an Adelphi play.

Adenine (æ·dĕnin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. Gr. *ἀδήν* gland + -INE[5].] A crystallizable base, $C_5H_5N_5$, found in various glands.

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 75 Adenine, $C^5H^2N^5 3H^2O$, is in large transparent crystals, contains three molecules of water of crystallization.

Adenitis (ædĕnəi·tis). *Path.* [f. Gr. *ἀδήν* gland + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1853 ERICHSEN *Sci. & Art Surg.* [illegible] the lymphatic gl[illegible] *Rep.* IX. 654 Er[illegible]

Adenodynia (æ·dĕnōdi·niă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀδήν* gland + *ὀδύνη* pain.] Pain in a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Adenoid, *a.* Add earlier quots.:

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1863 W. TURNER *J. Paget's Surg. Pathol.* 548 *note*, The name adenoid sarcomata is sometimes applied to these tumours of the mammary gland.

B. *sb. pl.* Adenoid growths or vegetations.

1891 *Medical Annual* 341 Admitting that usually adenoids make their appearance during childhood. 1901 CHEYNE & [illegible] of the [illegible] er and [illegible] *Princ.* [illegible] (ed. 6) 400 'Adenoids' have become recognized as one of the most common and important affections of childhood.

Adenoma (ædĕnō·mă). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀδήν* gland: see -OMA.] A benign tumour with the structure or appearance of a gland. Hence **Adenomatous** (-ō·mătəs) *a.*, of the nature of an adenoma; glandular.

1870 W. TURNER *Paget's Surg. Path.* xxviii. (ed. 3) 558 Glandular tumour, Adenoid tumour, or Adenoma. 1870 *T. Holmes's Syst. Surg.* (ed. 2) IV. 578 Adenomatous or Glandular Growths. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 737 Adenoma of the coil-gland.

Adequate, *a.* Add: 2. b. Without const.: Equal to the occasion, competent to deal with the situation. So **Adequacy.**

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. viii, The deliberate adequacy with which madame Vervier advanced to meet the occasion. *Ibid.* ix, Alix, in Maman's place, poured out their coffee, heavy-eyed, but still adequate.

Adespota (ădes·spŏtă). *Bibliography.* [neut. pl. of Gr. *ἀδέσποτος* without owner, f. ἀ- priv. + *δεσπότης* master, DESPOT.] Literary works not attributed to (or claimed by) an author.

Orig. used as a title of collections of anonymous Greek poetry.

1897 *Times* 27 Oct. 10 A bibliographical paper on Burns's *adespota*; verses fugitive, unsanctioned, or apocryphal. 1905 A. W. POLLARD *Mem. R. Proctor* p. xxvii, The cards were then sorted out according to countries, towns and presses, with a large section of 'adespota'. 1913 R. B. MCKERROW *Printers' & Publ. Devices* Introd. p. 1, To lump together a large number of blocks of every date and style in a class of *Adespota*.

Adessive (æde·siv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *adesse* to be present + -IVE.] Denoting the case used (in Finnish, etc.) to express position in or presence at a place.

1890 ELIOT *Finnish Gramm.* 131 The first member (inessive, adessive, essive) denotes originally rest in a position. 1890 GATSCHET *Klamath Indians* II. I. 486 Adessive case in -kshi.

Ad hoc (æd hɒk). [L., lit. 'to this'.] For this purpose, to this end; for the particular purpose in hand or in view.

1659 R. BAXTER *Key for Catholics* II. iv. 451 *Ad hoc* the Magistrate is the only Judge what is sound doctrine. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 433 The conscripts are.. examined.. by a special commission, created *ad hoc* by the prefect. 1882 W. R. GREG *Misc. Ess.* vi. 147 A sum not far off two millions per annum will have to be provided *ad hoc* by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Devoted, appointed, etc., to or for some particular purpose.

[1853 GREVILLE *Mem.* III. (1887) I. ii. 51 There are already symptoms of a possible combination *ad hoc*.] 1900 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 7/1 The discussion of the constitution of the educational authorities was sensational, inasmuch as it led to the Conference declaring for the ad hoc principle. 1904 *Fabian News* Aug. 29/1 A report..on the total abolition of *ad hoc* bodies was read. 1928 ABP. CANT. in *Daily News* 8 Feb. 10/1 A growing sense of the usefulness of Reservation of the ad hoc kind.

Adiate (æ·diĕit), *v. Roman-Dutch Law.* [app. irreg. f. L. *adīre* to approach + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To accept (an inheritance) as heir under a will; in South Africa, to accept as beneficiary under a will. Hence **Adiation** (ædiē·ʃən).

1829 in J. W. Knapp *Rep. Cases Privy Council* (1831) I. 111 Adiation (*aditio in hereditatem*) is a question more of intention than action. 1845 HERBERT *Grotius' Dutch Jurispr.* II. xx. 143 An instituted heir, who adiates freely the inheritance, may deduct therefrom a fourth part. *Ibid.* xxi. 147 Repudiation must take place after the inheritance falls in by death and before adiation. 1896 JUTA *Selection of Leading Cases* II. 111, If the survivor has adiated and accepted benefits under the will. 1925 R. W. LEE *Roman-Dutch Law* 313 If he [*sc.* the 'extraneus heres'] accepted or acted as heir, he was said to 'adiate' the inheritance (*adire hereditatem*), and from that moment was in the position of a universal successor.

Adiposis (ædipō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *adip-, adeps* fat: see -OSIS.] Obesity or fatness of the body; fatty degeneration (of an organ).

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Aditus (æ·dĭtŭs). *Zool.* [L., lit. 'approach', f. *adīre*, f. *ad* to + *īre* to go.] An incurrent canal in a sponge. Hence **Adital** (æ·dĭtăl) *a.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415/1 The prosopyles.. may..be prolonged into..a *prosodus* or *aditus*...By the extension of the prosodal or adital canals..a still higher differentiation is reached.

Adjectivally (ædʒèktəi·vălі), *adv.* [f. ADJECTIVAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In an adjectival manner, as an adjective; = ADJECTIVELY *adv.*

1867 F. W. FARRAR *Greek Syntax* Introd. § 38 The fact that substantives are frequently used adjectivally. 1928 E. G. R. WATERS *St. Brendan* p. cxcvi, The tonic forms of the possessive pronouns are frequently used adjectivally.

Adjective, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Euphemistically substituted for an expletive adjective. (Cf. next.)

1894 *Idler* Feb. 102 To know where the adjective blazes they are going. 1900 E. WELLS *Chestnuts* i. (ed. 3) 29 Now we must have some (adjective) fun.

Adjective, *v.* Add:

2. To furnish with an adjective. Also *intr.* (*colloq.*) to use adjectives. So **A·djectived** *a.* or *ppl. a.*, qualified by an adjective or adjectives.

1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 335 *Vaccine*, French, is from Latin: ..Milk is by Pliny adjectived with the word, *lac vaccinum*. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* 341 Clough took the liberty of thus adjectiving Lord Macaulay..'I have only detected one error myself, but it is a very Macaulayesque one'. 1892 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *From one Generation to Another* xi, He paid for his pleasure in..the adjectived items [i.e. 'ripping', 'topping'] of hospitality. 1920 *Sunday at Home* Apr. 423/2 In her place I think I should have 'adjectived' a good deal more.

Adjectively, *adv.* Add: b. (Cf. *ADJECTIVE *sb.*)

1918 *Boston Pilot* 9 Feb. 4/7 The effect of zero weather.. on the public..is adjectively bad.

Adjectivism (æ·dʒĕktivi·z'm). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ISM.] The (excessive) use of adjectives.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Apr. 423/1 All our isms—Romanticism, Naturalism, Socialism, Æstheticism, Undogmaticism, Adjectivism. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. xvi. 467 Adjectivism, adverbism, and nounism, or marked di-position to multiply one or more of the above classes of words.

Adjectivity (ædʒĕktī·vĭti). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ITY.] Addiction to the free use of adjectives.

1889 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Jan. 22/1 The adjectivity of his description. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr. 469/1 Mrs. Ward .. has checked the reckless fluency of her 'adjectivity'.

Adjectivized (æ·dʒĕktivəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. ADJECTIVE *sb.* + -IZE + -ED[1].] Turned into an adjective.

1901 *Publ. Mod. Lang. Assoc. Amer.* XVI. 142 The completely adjectivized participle.

Adjourner (ădʒə·rnəɹ). [f. ADJOURN *v.* + -ER[1].] One who adjourns or is in favour of an adjournment.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 7/2 There were only 44 adjourners, while 142 members preferred to proceed with the.. business. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 24 Aug., The weakening among Senators..upon which..the confidence of the early adjourners is based.

Adjunct. B. 2. (U.S. use.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 69 The Classes..are divided among the Adjunct Professors of Mathematics and Languages and the Professor of Modern Languages. 1855 DUYCKINCK *Cycl. Amer. Lit.* I. 386/2 Professor Henry Drisler, adjunct professor of Greek and Latin. 1876 D. C. GILMAN *University Probl.* (1898) 29 Promoting them because of their merit to successive posts, as scholars, fellows, assistants, adjuncts, professors, and university professors.

Adjustive (ădʒə·stiv), *a.* [f. ADJUST *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to adjust, concerned with adjustment.

1888 ROMANES *Mental Evol. in Anim.* i. 17 Adjustive movements due to reflex action, and adjustive movements accompanied by mental perception. *Ibid.* 18 Adjustive action.

Adjustment. Add:

5. *attrib.* in *adjustment award, committee, levy* (see quots.).

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov., Army of a dream* i. 251 The Adjustment Committee—the umpires of the Military Areas. 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V*, c. 4 § 2 If the profits..exceed the sum apportioned to that undertaking,..the excess shall be payable to the Controller by the owner of the undertaking and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown, and the amount so payable is in this Act referred to as adjustment levy. *Ibid.*, Any sum so payable [by the Controller] is in this Act referred to as adjustment award.

Adjustor (ădʒə·stə̆ɹ). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. ADJUST *v.*, after L. agent-nouns in *-or*, as *retractor.*] Name for certain muscles in Brachiopoda; see quot. Also *attrib.* in *adjustor muscle.*

1895 SHIPLEY in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* III. 477 There are three pairs of adjustor muscles..called respectively the central.., external..,and posterior..adjustors,whose action adjusts the shells when all contract together, and brings about a certain sliding movement of the shells on one another when they act independently. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Aug. 4 The more adjustors a creature has, the higher its capacity for effective behaviour.

Adjuvancy (æ·dʒuvănsi). [f. ADJUVANT: see -ANCY.] Assistance, help.

1884 W. STANILAND *Songs after Sunset* 54 Whose designing flattery Bought my adjuvancy with foul intent. 1896 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* XII. 14 The students..endeavoured to secure his adjuvancy in their theological studies.

Admedian (ædmī·diăn), *a.* [f. L. *ad* near + MEDIAN *a.*] Situated near the median plane.

1883 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 116 In *Pulmonata* a median tooth may be distinguished from an indefinite number of admedian teeth.

Admire, *v.* 1. d. Add: *U.S.* To like, be desirous (*to* do something).

c 1770 *Lett. to B. Franklin* (1859) 194, I should admire to come and see her and hear all about every thing. 1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* s.v., *To admire*, to like very much, to be very fond of. This verb is much used in New England in expressions like the following: I should admire to go to such a place; I should admire to have such a thing, &c. 1836 W. T. PORTER *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 15, I said: 'I should admire to bet some gentleman $10. on the bay'. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* II. 223 'Have you ever been at Paris?' 'No; but I should admire to go.' 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xiv. (1882) 78 They said they would 'admire' to see a 'Gentile' force a Mormon to fulfil a losing contract in Utah! 1876 B. HARTE *Gabriel Conroy* IV. i. 'Why didn't you come into the parlour?' she said,..' I didn't admire to to-night,' returned Gabriel. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 578/2, I should admire to know what your coffee is made of. 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 202 I'll be all ready to start..in fifteen minutes, and I'd admire to have you all go along.

Admission. 1. Add: *attrib.*, as *admission fee.*

1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* xx, No one demands an admission fee.

Ad nauseam (æd nɔ̄·sĭæm). [L., = 'to sickness'. (The earlier examples in English context have *usque ad nauseam, et ad nauseam.*)] To a sickening extent, so as to excite disgust.

1814 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 73 He had already spoken *ad nauseam* on this very subject. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxv, His frequent use of this expression compels repetition *ad nauseam.*

Adobe. Add: Also, a house made of unburnt brick.

1831 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 25 The adobe at one moment seemed near, and the next very far off. 1858 F. REMINGTON *Crooked Trails* 25 A little broken adobe.

Adonis. 1. Substitute for def.: A beautiful or handsome young man.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. ii. 21 My Master..made me another *Adonis*, in the neatnesse and gallantry of my cloathes, and delicacie of Perfumes. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II. ii, A leper,..in respect of thee, Appears a young Adonis. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. I. xxiii. 225 How it would divert our ladies below to hear two such Adonises talking so sweetly of our reciprocal passion! *a* 1800 COWPER *On Female Inconstancy*, She who call'd thee once her pretty one, And her Adonis, now inquires thy name. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* viii, George! in a month this chap 'll be an Adonis.

Adoptee (ădɒptī·). [f. ADOPT *v.* + -EE.] An adopted person.

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Aug. 179/1 That odd provision of French law which permits adoption—in case the adoptee has saved the life of the adopter.

Adorant (ădō·rănt), *a. poet.* [f. ADORE *v.* + -ANT.] = ADORING *ppl. a.*

a 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 283 'Shade of Memory!'—Cried I, with act adorant at her feet. 1893 *19th Cent.* Nov. 842, I..make petition on adorant knee.

Adradial, *a.* Substitute for def.: Situated near or beside a ray. Add:

B. *sb.* An adradial organ.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 717 The adradials open one into each of the eight meridional or ctenophoral vessels. 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* 134 Tentacles—first four corresponding to the angles of the mouth (perradials), and then other four (interradials) between these, and ..eight intervening adradials.

Adrectal (ædrē·ktăl), *a. Zool.* [f. AD- + RECTUM + -AL.] Situated at or near the rectum; *spec.* of or pertaining to the purpuriparous glands of certain molluscs.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 648/2 The presence of glandular plication of the surface of the mantle-flap..and an adrectal gland (purple-gland).

Ad referendum (æd refĕre·ndŭm) [mod.L., = 'for reference'.] In diplomatic use, a phr. qualifying the acceptance of proposals by representatives subject to reference to their principals.

1781 J. ADAMS *Corr.* Wks. 1852 VII. 488 They will take the proposition *ad referendum* immediately. 1787 *Gent. Mag.* 1015/2 Congress have taken this generous offer of his *ad referendum*. 1815 WELLINGTON *Dispatches* (1838) XII. 287 The agreement was read to the whole, and taken *ad referendum* by the Russian and Prussian Ministers. 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. v. i. 258 Prince Eugène will..make the formal offer in his name...Which I can but receive *ad referendum.*

Ad rem (æd rem). [L., = 'to the matter'.] (Pertaining or pertinent) to the matter or subject in hand; to the purpose.

1608 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* v. H 4, *Ad rem, ad rem*, master Poppin: leaue your allegories,..and to the point. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. 40 To speake *ad rem*, who is free from passion? 1680 J. HOWE *Let. to Person of Qual.* 23 What I can find in his Sermon hath any aspect or design that way is either *ad rem*, or *ad hominem.* 1865 RUSKIN in *Daily Tel.* 7 Sept. (Cent. Dict.) Your statements of practical difficulty are..more *ad rem* than my mere assertions of principle. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Feb. 180/2 It is more *ad rem* to consider whether a satisfactory answer to Newman's question is to be found in the second book on our list.

Adrenal (ædrī·năl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. AD- 1 + L. *rēnes* kidneys: cf. RENAL.] A. *adj.* = SUPRARENAL *a.* B. *sb. pl.* Suprarenals.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* xiii. 173 The Adrenal glands are yellow bodies imbedded in the ventral face of the kidney. 1882 *Trans. Path. Soc.* XXXIII. 341 Adrenals. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 365/1 The 'suprarenal bodies' or 'adrenals.'

Adrenalin (ædrī·nălin). Also **-ine.** [f. prec. + -INE[5].] A crystalline substance extracted from the adrenal glands, used medicinally as a vaso-motor and hæmostatic.

See quot. 1901 for the discovery of the substance and the invention of the name, which have, however, been claimed also for Dr. Norton L. Wilson.

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Physiol.* V. 457 The most important contribution to our knowledge of the active principle of the suprarenal gland..is from Dr. Jokichi Takamine who has isolated the blood pressure raising principle of the gland in a

. . . . . .

68 It is claimed that suprarenin is identical with Takamine's adrenalin. 1907 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* I. 758 Experimentally..adrenalin..has a powerful influence on carbohydrate metabolism. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 88/2 Adrenaline prescribed for Addison's disease. 1922 J. C. SQUIRE in *Public Opinion* 3 Mar. 202/1 The toad secretes too much adrenalin.

Adsorb (ædsɔ̄·ɹb), *v.* [Back-formation from next.] *trans.* To collect by adsorption. Hence **Adso·rbent,** an adsorbing substance.

1882 *Nature* XXVI. 139 Continuing his researches on 'adsorption', or condensation of gases on surfaces of solids, Herr Kayser..has studied the influence of the adsorbing material. 1906 *Bio-Chem. Jrnl.* I. 485 As to other factors which influence the adsorption v. Bemmelen points out the following:—(1) the adsorbing substance, (2) the solvent, (3) the substance to be adsorbed. 1923 *Discovery* Sept. 231/2 Impurities deposited on or adsorbed by the crystals. 1928 W. A. CASPARI *Structure & Properties of Matter* ii. 37 Some charcoals will adsorb hundreds of times their bulk of gas. *Ibid.*, Specially prepared charcoals rank high as adsorbents. *Ibid.* 38 Animal and vegetable fibres .. are tolerably good adsorbents, owing to the large surfaces presented by their internal structure.

Adsorption. Add quots. Hence **Adso·rptional** *a.*, pertaining to adsorption.

1904 tr. *W. Nernst's Theor. Chem.* 129 Adsorption.—Charcoal shaken with an iodine solution or placed in an atmosphere of iodine vapour condenses appreciable amounts of iodine on its surface; this is known as 'adsorption'. 1913 E. HATSCHEK *Introd. Physics & Chem. Colloids* i. 5 One other property of colloids..is their capacity for taking dissolved substances out of solution and retaining them...This phenomenon .. is now generally called 'Adsorption'. .. Specially striking is the power of 'selective absorption' .. possessed by many substances. 1928 W. A. CASPARI *Struct. & Prop. Matter* ii. 37 Adsorption from liquids is of the highest technical importance. In the sugar industry, for instance, there are certain..impurities in the liquors which can only be removed by this means, so that filtration through charcoal is resorted to. *Ibid.* 35 Adsorptional effects are by no means limited to the liquid state.

Adurol (ædiū·rɒl, æ·diurɒl). [G. *adurol.*] A haloid substitution product of hydroquinone, used as a photographic developer.

1899 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 3 Mar. 139/1 Adurol is a new photographic developer, said to be obtained from hydroquinone by a patented process. 1913 G. MARTIN *Industr. Chem., Org.* 659 'Adurol' developer consists of the stock solutions: (A) 10 g. adurol+80 g. cryst. sod. sulphite+500 c.c. H_2O; (B) 60 g. K_2CO_3+500 c.c. H_2O.

Advance, *sb.* 5. *Comb.* Add:

advance agent, announcement; advance copy, a copy of a book sent out in advance of publication; advance note (see quot. 1886).

1885 *Art Annual* Advt. 1 Advance Announcements from the Prospectus for 1885/86. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 606/1 Advance notes—that is, documents promising the future payment of money on account of a seaman's wages conditionally on his going to sea. 1897 *Congress Rec.* Mar. 177/1 That grand advance agent of prosperity, William McKinley. 1899 *Academy* 25 Nov. 591 Mr. Donnelly conceived the request to be for an advance copy. 1903 *Eikon Basilike* [Pref.] p. iv, The present edition has been set up from an 'advance copy' of the first edition.

Advanced, *a.* 2. Add: sometimes *spec.* of women.

1871 *N. Y. Tribune* 2 Feb. (De Vere) The shortsightedness of the Advanced Female to the interest of her own cause.

Adventist (æ·dvĕntist). [f. ADVENT + -IST.] A member of any of the various religious sects holding millenarian views. Hence **A·dventism,** the principles or tenets of adventists.

Second Adventist, orig. the fuller designation of the followers of William Miller (died 1849), who promoted the doctrine that the second coming of Christ and the end of the world were near at hand, a Millerite.

1876 [see SEVENTH-DAY b]. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4). 1878 ELIZ. PRENTISS in *Life & Lett.* (1882) 504 Neither Mr. Prentiss or myself have ever had any sympathy with Second Adventists. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 320/2 At present the number of Millerites or Adventists is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. 1898 J. R. HARRIS *Union with God* xi. 188 The existence of an adventist movement in Jerusalem. 1927 FLINT & TAIT tr. *Fülöp-Miller's Mind & Face of Bolshevism* 78 The sects with a more rationalist tinge, the 'Adventists' and the 'New Adventists'.

Adventitial, *a.* Delete + *Obs.* and add:

1901–5 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 69 The adventitial lymphatic sheath is in most cases distended.

Adventure, *v.* Add:

5. b. *trans.* To venture to say or utter.

1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/1 He adventured the opinion that 'some members opposite' were 'unaccustomed to the amenities of debate.' 1900 L. B. WALFORD *One of Ourselves* xiv, 'Did he tell you about us?' she adventured, cautiously.

Adventureship (ædvə·ntiūɹʃip). [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + -SHIP.] Adventurous practice.

1879 MORLEY *Burke* ii. 33 An unpleasant taint of speculation and financial adventureship hung at one time about the whole connexion.

Advertising, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. b. *attrib.*

1884 H. S. CUMMINGS *Sk. Class 1862 Dartmouth Coll.* 45 On November, 1871, he was made the advertising agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Advisory, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1778 *Essex Result* (U.S.) 45 We think therefore that the members of that court ought never to be advisory to any officer in the state. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1792) 170 The churches claim no jurisdiction over each other, and the power of ecclesiastical councils is only advisory.

Adynamical (ædinæ·mikăl), *a.* [f. as ADYNAMIC *a.* + -AL.] Not dynamical.

1900 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engineers* Apr. 396 The properties of electric and magnetic force are explicable upon dynamical principles; so far there is no known necessity for seeking for adynamical properties in the ether.

Ægithognathous (ī̆dʒiþɒ·gnăþəs), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *αἴγιθος*, name of an unknown bird + *γνάθος* jaw.] Having the formation of palate characteristic of the family *Ægithognathæ* (perching birds, woodpeckers, swifts): see quot. 1894. Hence **Ægitho·gnathism,** the condition of being ægithognathous.

1875 W. K. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 699/1 All the *Coracomorphæ* have the ægithognathous palate. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 172 Ægithognathism..is exhibited almost unexceptionally by the great group of Passerine birds. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 1 The palate is said to be 'ægithognathous,' or 'Passerine,' when the *vomer* is broadened and blunt, or truncated, at the anterior end, and is not connected with the *maxillo-palatines*, which, consequently, are widely separated from each other.

Æluroid (ĭlū·roid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Æluroidea* neut. pl., f. Gr. *αἴλουρος* cat: see -OID.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the divi-

Adalin (æ·dälin). *Chem.* [a. G. *adalin.*] (See quots.)

1912 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 1120 Adaline is a sedative producing light, but lasting, sleep. 1912 *Ibid.* CII. I. 244 Adaline (5-bromo-5-ethylbutyrylcarbamide).

Adam[1]. Add: Phr. *Not to know* (a person) *from Adam*: not to recognize him. (*As*) *old as Adam*: primevally old. Also, *since Adam was a boy*, etc.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxviii, He called to see my Governor this morning,..and beyond that I don't know him from Adam. 1854 SEBA SMITH *Way down East* 60 We didn't know one of 'em from Adam. 1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* xvii. 289 Ever sense Adam was a young un'. 1867 'COLONIST' *Life's Work Austral.* 82 Though old as Adam, love is still the theme that interests all hearts in all countries. 1900 BUCHAN *Half-Hearted* xx, I found people I didn't know from Adam drinking the old toasts. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ii. 25 You hunt up that pen you've had since Adam was a boy.

Adam[2], proper name used *attrib.* (at first in pl.) to designate buildings, furniture, etc., designed by the brothers *Adam*, Robert (died 1792) and James (died 1794).

1898 *Lady's Realm* July 389/1 Adams rooms. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 374/2 The 'Adams' is the most delicate and refined of all styles founded on the classic. *Ibid.* 380/1 'Adams' decoration. 1903 *Connoisseur* Mar. 21 Adam, and other Furniture. 1914 H. A. VACHELL *Quinney's* iv. § 1 The sweetest table, genuine Adam. 1918 J. ALFRED GOTCH *The English Home* ix. 280 Robert was the most gifted, and it is his work which gave rise to the well-known 'Adam' style. 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I. xii. 99 The fine reading-room was decorated in the Adam style. 1926 — *Silver Spoon* I. ii, A blend between Adam and Louis Quinze. 1926 *Times* 31 Mar. 28 Beautiful Adam Residence.

Adaptation. Add:

5. *Biol.* Organic modification by which an animal or plant becomes adapted to its environment.

1892 *Westm. Rev.* Sept. 315 Where life exists in these depths it is due to special adaptations. 1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Science* 15 Oct., The hypothesis is briefly as follows: That ontogenetic adaptation is of a very profound character. It enables animals and plants to survive very critical changes in their environment. 1904 H. E. CRAMPTON in *Biometrika* III. 114 A rigid .. organization, incapable .. of structural alterations as the result of 'functional adaptation'.

6. *attrib. Adaptation-product*, in *Biol. Chem.*, a substance produced in the body as the result of an effort to adapt itself to the presence of a foreign body (e.g. a toxin), and acting in antagonism to such foreign body, thus guarding against infection. (Cf. *ANTIBODY.) 1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Add, *v.* Add:

5. *intr.* in colloq. phr. *to add up*, to make the desired, expected, or correct total.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xli, The figures made her cry. They wouldn't add up, she said. 1864 *Good Words* 316/2 On one occasion, it struck me that a series of figures just given by the traffic-manager of a railway company, would not add up. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Feb. 243 Of the sixteen articles of [illegible] five only will 'add up'. ccount books that would

Addephagia (ædĭfā·dʒiă). Also ade-. [mod. L., f. Gr. ἀδ(δ)ην 'satis' + -φαγία -PHAGY.] = BULIMY 1.

1820 GOOD *Physiol. Syst. Nosol.* 19. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Adder[1]. Add: 2. An adding-machine.

1890 *N. Y. Herald* Jan. Advt., The Adder is so called because really too simple to be styled a 'machine'.

Addict (æ·dikt), *sb.* [f. ADDICT *v.*] One who is addicted to the habitual and excessive use of a drug; chiefly with qualifying sb., as *drug*, *morphia addict*. Also *transf.*

1909 OSCAR JENNINGS *Morphia Habit* vi. 78 As shown by *post-mortem* examinations in morphia addicts. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 9 The Chicago Bridewell Institute for drug addicts. 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 38/2 The morphia addict is a doomed man. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec., People who..get into the habit of going to the chemist for [illegible] becoming opium, [illegible] Jan., Even many

Addiment (æ·dimĕnt). *Biol. Chem.* [ad. L. **addimentum*, f. *addere* to ADD; see -MENT.] = *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i.

1901 *Lancet* 19 Oct. 1030/1 If an animal be .. given two M. L. D. [minimum lethal dose] and two serum equivalents it..dies from the infection. This has been explained as due to a deficiency of addiment in the animal concerned. 1903 *Jrnl. Hygiene* Jan. 52 The supposed ferment (complement, addiment) upon which this power depends.

Adding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.*: adding-machine, an instrument for the mechanical adding up of numbers.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* viii. 102 He was as definite as an adding machine, as practical as a cash register. 1929 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Feb. 147/4 Clerks recording quickly on adding machines.

Addition, *sb.* Add:

7. *attrib.* Chem. *Addition compound* or *product*, one formed by the direct addition of one element or compound to another; opposed to *substitution compound*, *product* (see SUBSTITUTION 7). So **A·dditive** *a.* (*additive compound*, etc.), whence **Additivity** (ædĭtĭ·vĭti).

1875 BLOXAM *Chem.* (ed. 3) 84 The carbonates may be expressed either by additive formulæ, showing the bases which combine with carbonic acid to produce them, or by substitutive formulæ. 1876 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 338 The Laws which regulate Direct Additive Reactions. 1888 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. iv. 469 Addition Products of Phthalic Acid. 1899 PATTISON MUIR *Wand. Atoms* 101 Compounds..that are produced by the addition of an atom, or atoms, to the molecules of a compound..are named additive compounds. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. I. 729 The oxidation of amines is initially an additive process. 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. II. 937 Connexion between Residual Affinity and Additivity.

Additory, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1805 *Miniature* No. 26 P 3 Others..have divided them [lies] into the Additory, Detractory, and Translatory. 1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVIII. 27 The three distinct values of *etiam*..the temporal ('still', with negative 'yet'), the additory ('also') and the intensive ('even').

Address, *sb.* Add:

7. b. *To the address of*: addressed to, esp. in the way of criticism. *U.S.*

1928 *Times* 13 Aug. 12/1 (Washington corresp.) Much of the speech was to the address of the farmers of the Western States.

c. = *place of address.*

1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas.* xix, He doesn't know where his son is to be found.., otherwise he would drive to his address at once.

Addressing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.*: addressing-machine, a machine for cutting out and pasting on, stencilling, or printing addresses on newspaper-wrappers, etc.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Addressograph (ădre·sograf). [f. ADDRESS *sb.* + -O + -GRAPH.] An addressing-machine for printing addresses by means of embossed type.

1908 *Modern Business* Sept., Index to Advertisers p. iii/2. 1924 *Public Opinion* 11 July 37/1 The addresses have that dull, uninteresting look that an addressograph gives them.

Adelo- (ădī·lo, æ·dĭlo), comb. form of Gr. ἄδηλος not manifest or evident, unseen, in **Adelocodo·nic** *a.* (see quot.); **Adelomo·rphic, -mo·rphous** *adjs.*, applied to the central cells of the peptic glands.

1871 G. J. ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 30 The gonophore is always borne as a bud...It may be referred to one or other of two principal types, based respectively on the greater or less approach to the completely formed medusa. The peculiar condition by which one of these types is characterised may be termed phanerocodonic, while that which distinguishes the other may be designated as *adelocodonic. 1891 W. D. HALLIBURTON *Chem. Physiol.* xxx. 633 These cells [of the cardiac glands] were called principal cells by Heidenhain, *adelomorphic cells by Rollett, and central cells on account of their position. 1875 A. GAMGEE tr. *L. Hermann's Elem. Hum. Physiol.* ii. 99 'Hauptzellen' (Haidenhain), or '*adelomorphous cells' (Rollett).

Adelphi (ădē·lfi). The name of a group of buildings in London between the Strand and Covent Garden, laid out by the four brothers, James, John, Robert, and William Adam (see *ADAM 2) and hence called *Adelphi* (Gr. ἀδελφοί brothers); the name of the theatre in the vicinity of these buildings, at which a certain type of melodrama was prevalent *c* 1882–1900, and so allusively.

1894 *Queen* 17 Mar. 432/1 Those who expected that the advent of a new Adelphi dramatist would be marked by a new development in Adelphi drama. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 517/1 The 'Adelphi' as opposed to the 'Drury Lane' type of drama has recently died out in the West End. 1928 CHESTERTON *Generally Speaking* 231 His trouble cannot have been as deep as hell and as shallow as an Adelphi play.

Adenine (æ·dēnin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. Gr. ἀδήν gland + -INE[5].] A crystallizable base, $C_5H_5N_5$, found in various glands.

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 75 Adenine, $C^5H^2N^5 3H^2O$, is in large transparent crystals, contains three molecules of water of crystallization.

Adenitis (ædēnəi·tis). *Path.* [f. Gr. ἀδήν gland + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1853 ERICHSEN *Sci. & Art Surg.* xxxiii. [illegible] the lymphatic gl[illegible] *Rep.* IX. 654 E[illegible]

Adenodynia (ædēnodi·niă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀδήν gland + ὀδύνη pain.] Pain in a gland.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Adenoid, *a.* Add earlier quots.:

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1863 W. TURNER *Y. Paget's Surg. Pathol.* 548 *note*, The name adenoid sarcomata is sometimes applied to these tumours of the mammary gland.

B. *sb. pl.* Adenoid growths or vegetations.

1891 *Medical Annual* 341 Admitting that usually adenoids make their appearance during childhood. 1901 CHEYNE & [illegible] removal of the [illegible] the earlier and [illegible] 1912 OSLER & MCCRAE *Princ. Med.* (ed. 8) 468 'Adenoids' have become recognized as one of the most common and important affections of childhood.

Adenoma (ædēnō·mă). [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀδήν gland: see -OMA.] A benign tumour with the structure or appearance of a gland. Hence **Adenomatous** (-ō·mătəs) *a.*, of the nature of an adenoma; glandular.

1870 W. TURNER *Paget's Surg. Path.* xxviii. (ed. 3) 558 Glandular tumour, Adenoid tumour, or Adenoma. 1870 *T. Holmes's Syst. Surg.* (ed. 2) IV. 578 Adenomatous or Glandular Growths. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 737 Adenoma of the coil-gland.

Adequate, *a.* Add: 2. b. Without const.: Equal to the occasion, competent to deal with the situation. So **Adequacy.**

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. viii, The deliberate adequacy with which madame Vervier advanced to meet the occasion. *Ibid.* ix, Alix, in Maman's place, poured out their coffee, heavy-eyed, but still adequate.

Adespota (ădē·spŏtă). *Bibliography.* [neut. pl. of Gr. ἀδέσποτος without owner, f. ἀ- priv. + δεσπότης master, DESPOT.] Literary works not attributed to (or claimed by) an author.

Orig. used as a title of collections of anonymous Greek poetry.

1897 *Times* 27 Oct. 10 A bibliographical paper on Burns's *adespota*; verses fugitive, unsanctioned, or apocryphal. 1905 A. W. POLLARD *Mem. R. Proctor* p. xxvii, The cards were then sorted out according to countries, towns and presses, with a large section of 'adespota'. 1913 R. B. MCKERROW *Printers' & Publ. Devices* Introd. p. l, To lump together a large number of blocks of every date and style in a class of *Adespota*.

Adessive (ædē·siv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *adesse* to be present + -IVE.] Denoting the case used (in Finnish, etc.) to express position in or presence at a place.

1890 ELIOT *Finnish Gramm.* 131 The first member (inessive, adessive, essive) denotes originally rest in a position. 1890 GATSCHET *Klamath Indians* II. I. 486 Adessive case in -kshi.

Ad hoc (æd hɒk). [L., lit. 'to this'.] For this purpose, to this end; for the particular purpose in hand or in view.

1659 R. BAXTER *Key for Catholics* II. iv. 451 *Ad hoc* the Magistrate is the only Judge what is sound doctrine. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 433 The conscripts are .. examined .. by a special commission, created *ad hoc* by the prefect. 1882 W. R. GREG *Misc. Ess.* vi. 147 A sum not far off two millions per annum will have to be provided *ad hoc* by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Devoted, appointed, etc., to or for some particular purpose.

[1853 GREVILLE *Mem.* III. (1887) I. ii. 51 There are already symptoms of a possible combination *ad hoc*.] 1900 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 7/1 The discussion of the constitution of the educational authorities was sensational, inasmuch as it led to the Conference declaring for the ad hoc principle. 1904 *Fabian News* Aug. 29/1 A report..on the total abolition of *ad hoc* bodies was read. 1928 ABP. CANT. in *Daily News* 8 Feb. 10/1 A growing sense of the usefulness of Reservation of the ad hoc kind.

Adiate (æ·diĕit), *v. Roman-Dutch Law.* [app. irreg. f. L. *adīre* to approach + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To accept (an inheritance) as heir under a will; in South Africa, to accept as beneficiary under a will. Hence **Adiation** (ædiēi·ʃən).

1829 in J. W. Knapp *Rep. Cases Privy Council* (1831) I. 111 Adiation (*aditio in hereditatem*) is a question more of intention than action. 1845 HERBERT *Grotius' Dutch Jurispr.* II. xx. 143 An instituted heir, who adiates freely the inheritance, may deduct therefrom a fourth part. *Ibid.* xxi. 147 Repudiation must take place after the inheritance falls in by death and before adiation. 1896 JUTA *Selection of Leading Cases* II. 111, If the survivor has adiated and accepted benefits under the will. 1925 R. W. LEE *Roman-Dutch Law* 313 If he [*sc.* the 'extraneus heres'] accepted or acted as heir, he was said to 'adiate' the inheritance (*adire hereditatem*), and from that moment was in the position of a universal successor.

Adiposis (ædipō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *adip-*, *adeps* fat: see -OSIS.] Obesity or fatness of the body; fatty degeneration (of an organ).

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Aditus (æ·ditŭs). *Zool.* [L., lit. 'approach', f. *adīre*, f. *ad* to + *īre* to go.] An incurrent canal in a sponge. Hence **Adital** (æ·dităl) *a.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415/1 The prosopyles.. may..be prolonged into..a *prosodus* or *aditus*...By the extension of the prosodal or adital canals..a still higher differentiation is reached.

Adjectivally (ædʒe·ktəivăli), *adv.* [f. ADJECTIVAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In an adjectival manner, as an adjective; = ADJECTIVELY *adv.*

1867 F. W. FARRAR *Greek Syntax* Introd. § 38 The fact that substantives are frequently used adjectivally. 1928 E. G. R. WATERS *St. Brendan* p. cxcvi, The tonic forms of the possessive pronouns are frequently used adjectivally.

Adjective, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Euphemistically substituted for an expletive adjective. (Cf. next.)

1894 *Idler* Feb. 102 To know where the adjective blazes they are going. 1900 E. WELLS *Chestnuts* i. (ed. 3) 29 Now we must have some (adjective) fun.

Adjective, *v.* Add:

2. To furnish with an adjective. Also *intr.* (*colloq.*) to use adjectives. So **A·djectived** *a.* or *ppl. a.*, qualified by an adjective or adjectives.

1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 335 *Vaccine*, French, is from Latin: ..Milk is by Pliny adjectived with the word, *lac vaccinum*. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* 341 Clough took the liberty of thus adjectiving Lord Macaulay..'I have only detected one error myself, but it is a very Macaulayesque one'. 1892 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *From one Generation to Another* xi, He paid for his pleasure in..the adjectived items [i.e. 'ripping', 'topping'] of hospitality. 1920 *Sunday at Home* Apr. 423/2 In her place I think I should have 'adjectived' a good deal more.

Adjectively, *adv.* Add: b. (Cf. *ADJECTIVE *sb.*)

1918 *Boston Pilot* 9 Feb. 4/7 The effect of zero weather.. on the public..is adjectively bad.

Adjectivism (æ·dʒĕktiviːz'm). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ISM.] The (excessive) use of adjectives.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Apr. 423/1 All our isms—Romanticism, Naturalism, Socialism, Æstheticism, Undogmaticism, Adjectivism. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. xvi. 467 Adjectivism, adverbism, and nounism, or marked disposition to multiply one or more of the above classes of words.

Adjectivity (ædʒĕktiˑvĭti). [f. ADJECTIVE + -ITY.] Addiction to the free use of adjectives.

1889 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Jan. 22/1 The adjectivity of his description. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr. 469/1 Mrs. Ward .. has checked the reckless fluency of her 'adjectivity'.

Adjectivized (æˑdʒĕktivəiːzd), *ppl. a.* [f. ADJECTIVE *sb.* + -IZE + -ED[1].] Turned into an adjective.

1901 *Publ. Mod. Lang. Assoc. Amer.* XVI. 142 The completely adjectivized participle.

Adjourner (ădʒəˑɹnəɹ). [f. ADJOURN *v.* + -ER[1].] One who adjourns or is in favour of an adjournment.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 7/2 There were only 44 adjourners, while 142 members preferred to proceed with the .. business. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 24 Aug., The weakening among Senators..upon which..the confidence of the early adjourners is based.

Adjunct. B. 2. (U.S. use.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 69 The Classes..are divided among the Adjunct Professors of Mathematics and Languages and the Professor of Modern Languages. 1855 DUYCKINCK *Cycl. Amer. Lit.* I. 386/2 Professor Henry Drisler, adjunct professor of Greek and Latin. 1876 D. C. GILMAN *University Probl.* (1898) 29 Promoting them because of their merit to successive posts, as scholars, fellows, assistants, adjuncts, professors, and university professors.

Adjustive (ădʒəˑstiv), *a.* [f. ADJUST *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to adjust, concerned with adjustment.

1888 ROMANES *Mental Evol. in Anim.* i. 17 Adjustive movements due to reflex action, and adjustive movements accompanied by mental perception. *Ibid.* 18 Adjustive action.

Adjustment. Add:

5. *attrib.* in *adjustment award, committee, levy* (see quots.).

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov., Army of a dream* i. 251 The Adjustment Committee—the umpires of the Military Areas. 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V*, c. 4 § 2 If the profits..exceed the sum apportioned to that undertaking,..the excess shall be payable to the Controller by the owner of the undertaking and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown, and the amount so payable is in this Act referred to as adjustment levy. *Ibid.*, Any sum so payable [by the Controller] is in this Act referred to as adjustment award.

Adjustor (ădʒəˑstəɹ). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. ADJUST *v.*, after L. agent-nouns in *-or*, as *retractor*.] Name for certain muscles in Brachiopoda; see quot. Also *attrib.* in *adjustor muscle*.

1895 SHIPLEY in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* III. 477 There are three pairs of adjustor muscles..called respectively the central.., external..,and posterior..adjustors,whose action adjusts the shells when all contract together, and brings about a certain sliding movement of the shells on one another when they act independently. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Aug. 4 The more adjustors a creature has, the higher its capacity for effective behaviour.

Adjuvancy (æˑdʒʊvănsi). [f. ADJUVANT: see -ANCY.] Assistance, help.

1884 W. SMITH AND SAMUEL COLE *Old Testament* 54 Whose designing flattery intent. 1896 *Durham* [illegible] ..ts..endeavoured to secure his adjuvancy in their theological studies.

Admedian (ædmīˑdiăn), *a.* [f. L. *ad* near + MEDIAN *a.*] Situated near the median plane.

1883 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 116 In *Pulmonata* a median tooth may be distinguished from an indefinite number of admedian teeth.

Admire, *v.* 1. d. Add: *U.S.* To like, be desirous (*to* do something).

c 1770 *Lett. to B. Franklin* (1859) 194, I should admire to come and see her and hear all about every thing. 1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* s.v., *To admire*, to like very much, to be very fond of. This verb is much used in New England in expressions like the following: I should admire to go to such a place; I should admire to have such a thing, &c. 1836 W. T. PORTER *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 15, I said: 'I should admire to bet some gentleman $10. on the bay'. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* II. 223 'Have you ever been at Paris?' 'No; but I should admire to go.' 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xiv. (1882) 78 They said they would 'admire' to see a 'Gentile' force a Mormon to fulfil a losing contract in Utah! 1876 B. HARTE *Gabriel Conroy* IV. i, 'Why didn't you come into the parlour?' she said,..' I didn't admire to to-night,' returned Gabriel. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 578/2, I should admire to know what your coffee is made of. 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 202 I'll be all ready to start..in fifteen minutes, and I'd admire to have you all go along.

Admission. 1. Add: *attrib.*, as *admission fee*.

1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* xx, No one demands an admission fee.

Admnauseam (æd nɒˑsiæm). [L., = 'to sickness'. (The earlier examples in English context have *usque ad nauseam, et ad nauseam.*)] To a sickening extent, so as to excite disgust.

1814 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 73 He had already spoken *ad nauseam* on this very subject. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxv, His frequent use of this expression compels repetition *ad nauseam*.

Adobe. Add: Also, a house made of unburnt brick.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 25 The adobe at one moment seemed near, and the next very far off. 1898 F. REMINGTON *Crooked Trails* 25 A little broken adobe.

Adonis. 1. Substitute for def.: A beautiful or handsome young man.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. ii. 21 My Master..made me another *Adonis*, in the neatnesse and gallantry of my cloathes, and delicacie of Perfumes. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II. ii, A leper,..in respect of thee, Appears a young Adonis. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. I. xxiii. 225 How it would divert our ladies below to hear two such Adonises talking so sweetly of our reciprocal passion! *a* 1800 COWPER *On Female Inconstancy*, She who call'd thee once her pretty one, And her Adonis, now inquires thy name. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* viii, George! in a month this chap 'll be an Adonis.

Adoptee (ădɒptīˑ). [f. ADOPT *v.* + -EE.] An adopted person.

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Aug. 179/1 That odd provision of French law which permits adoption—in case the adoptee has saved the life of the adopter.

Adorant (ădōˑɹănt), *a. poet.* [f. ADORE *v.* + -ANT.] = ADORING *ppl. a.*

a 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 283 'Shade of Memory!'—Cried I, with act adorant at her feet. 1893 *19th Cent.* Nov. 842, I..make petition on adorant knee.

Adradial, *a.* Substitute for def.: Situated near or beside a ray. Add:

B. *sb.* An adradial organ.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 717 The adradials open one into each of the eight meridional or ctenophoral vessels. 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* 134 Tentacles—first four corresponding to the angles of the mouth (perradials), and then other four (interradials) between these, and ..eight intervening adradials.

Adrectal (ædreˑktăl), *a. Zool.* [f. AD- + RECTUM + -AL.] Situated at or near the rectum; *spec.* of or pertaining to the purpuriparous glands of certain molluscs.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 648/2 The presence of glandular plication of the surface of the mantle-flap..and an adrectal gland (purple-gland).

Ad referendum (æd refĕreˑndŏm) [mod.L., = 'for reference'.] In diplomatic use, a phr. qualifying the acceptance of proposals by representatives subject to reference to their principals.

1781 J. ADAMS *Corr.* Wks. 1852 VII. 488 They will take the proposition *ad referendum* immediately. 1787 *Gent. Mag.* 1015/2 Congress have taken this generous offer of his *ad referendum*. 1815 WELLINGTON *Dispatches* (1838) XII. 287 The agreement was read to the whole, and taken *ad referendum* by the Russian and Prussian Ministers. 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. v. i. 258 Prince Eugène will..make the formal offer in his name..Which I can but receive *ad referendum*.

Ad rem (æd rem). [L., = 'to the matter'.] (Pertaining or pertinent) to the matter or subject in hand; to the purpose.

1608 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* v. H 4, *Ad rem, ad rem*, master Poppin: leaue your allegories,..and to the point. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. 40 To speake *ad rem*, who is free from passion? 1680 J. HOWE *Let. to Person of Qual.* 23 What I can find in his Sermon hath any aspect or design that way is either *ad rem*, or *ad hominem*. 1865 RUSKIN in *Daily Tel.* 7 Sept. (Cent. Dict.) Your statements of practical difficulty are..more *ad rem* than my mere assertions of principle. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Feb. 180/2 It is more *ad rem* to consider whether a satisfactory answer to Newman's question is to be found in the second book on our list.

Adrenal (ædrīˑnăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. AD- 1 + L. *rēnes* kidneys: cf. RENAL.] A. *adj.* = SUPRARENAL *a.* B. *sb. pl.* Suprarenals.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* xiii. 173 The Adrenal glands are yellow bodies imbedded in the ventral face of the kidney. 1882 *Trans. Path. Soc.* XXXIII. 341 Adrenals. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 365/1 The 'suprarenal bodies' or 'adrenals.'

Adrenalin (ædrīˑnălin). Also **-ine.** [f. prec. + -INE[5].] A crystalline substance extracted from the adrenal glands, used medicinally as a vaso-motor and hæmostatic.

See quot. 1901 for the discovery of the substance and the invention of the name, which have, however, been claimed also for Dr. Norton L. Wilson.

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Physiol.* V. 457 The most important contribution to our knowledge of the active principle of the suprarenal gland..is from Dr. Jokichi Takamine who has isolated the blood-pressure-raising principle of the gland in a stable and pure crystalline form..To this body..he has given the name 'Adrenalin'. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. I. 68 It is claimed that suprarenin is identical with Takamine's adrenalin. 1907 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* I. 758 Experimentally..adrenalin..has a powerful influence on carbohydrate metabolism. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 88/2 Adrenaline prescribed for Addison's disease. 1922 J. C. SQUIRE in *Public Opinion* 3 Mar. 202/1 The toad secretes too much adrenalin.

Adsorb (ædsɒˑɹb), *v.* [Back-formation from next.] *trans.* To collect by adsorption. Hence **Adsoˑrbent,** an adsorbing substance.

1882 *Nature* XXVI. 139 Continuing his researches on 'adsorption', or condensation of gases on surfaces of solids, Herr Kayser..has studied the influence of the adsorbing material. 1906 *Bio-Chem. Jrnl.* I. 485 As to other factors which influence the adsorption v. Bemmelen points out the following:—(1) the adsorbing substance, (2) the solvent, (3) the substance to be adsorbed. 1923 *Discovery* Sept. 231/2 Impurities deposited on or adsorbed by the crystals. 1928 W. A. CASPARI *Structure & Properties of Matter* ii. 37 Some charcoals will adsorb hundreds of times their bulk of gas. *Ibid.*, Specially prepared charcoals rank high as adsorbents. *Ibid.* 38 Animal and vegetable fibres .. are tolerably good adsorbents, owing to the large surfaces presented by their internal structure.

Adsorption. Add quots. Hence **Adsoˑrptional** *a.*, pertaining to adsorption.

1904 tr. *W. Nernst's Theor. Chem.* 129 Adsorption.—Charcoal shaken with an iodine solution or placed in an atmosphere of iodine vapour condenses appreciable amounts of iodine on its surface; this is known as 'adsorption'. 1913 E. HATSCHEK *Introd. Physics & Chem. Colloids* i. 5 One other property of colloids..is their capacity for taking dissolved substances out of solution and retaining them...This phenomenon .. is now generally called 'Adsorption'.. Specially striking is the power of 'selective absorption' .. possessed by many substances. 1928 W. A. CASPARI *Struct. & Prop. Matter* ii. 37 Adsorption from liquids is of the highest technical importance. In the sugar industry, for instance, there are certain..impurities in the liquors which can only be removed by this means, so that filtration through charcoal is resorted to. *Ibid.* 35 Adsorptional effects are by no means limited to the liquid state.

Adurol (ædiūˑɹɒl, æˑdiurɒl). [G. *adurol.*] A haloid substitution product of hydroquinone, used as a photographic developer.

1899 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 3 Mar. 139/1 Adurol is a new photographic developer, said to be obtained from hydroquinone by a patented process. 1913 G. MARTIN *Industr. Chem., Org.* 659 'Adurol' developer consists of the stock solutions: (A) 10 g. adurol + 80 g. cryst. sod. sulphite + 500 c.c. H_2O; (B) 60 g. K_2CO_3 + 500 c.c. H_2O.

Advance, *sb.* 5. *Comb.* Add:

advance agent, announcement; **advance copy,** a copy of a book sent out in advance of publication; **advance note** (see quot. 1886).

1885 *Art Annual* Advt. 1 Advance Announcements from the Prospectus for 1885/86. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 606/1 Advance notes—that is, documents promising the future payment of money on account of a seaman's wages conditionally on his going to sea. 1897 *Congress Rec.* Mar. 177/1 That grand advance agent of prosperity, William McKinley. 1899 *Academy* 25 Nov. 591 Mr. Donnelly conceived the request to be for an advance copy. 1903 *Eikon Basilike* [Pref.] p. iv, The present edition has been set up from an 'advance copy' of the first edition.

Advanced, *a.* 2. Add: sometimes *spec.* of women.

1871 *N. Y. Tribune* 2 Feb. (De Vere) The shortsightedness of the Advanced Female to the interest of her own cause.

Adventist (æˑdvĕntist). [f. ADVENT + -IST.] A member of any of the various religious sects holding millenarian views. Hence **Aˑdventism,** the principles or tenets of adventists.

Second Adventist, *orig.* the fuller designation of the followers of William Miller (died 1849), who promoted the doctrine that the second coming of Christ and the end of the world were near at hand, a Millerite.

1876 [see SEVENTH-DAY b]. 1877 BAPTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4). 1878 ELIZ. PRENTISS in *Life & Lett.* (1882) 504 Neither Mr. Prentiss or myself have ever had any sympathy with Second Adventists. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 320/2 At present the number of Millerites or Adventists is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. 1898 J. R. HARRIS *Union with God* xi. 188 The existence of an adventist movement in Jerusalem. 1927 FLINT & TAIT tr. *Fülöp-Miller's Mind & Face of Bolshevism* 78 The sects with a more rationalist tinge, the 'Adventists' and the 'New Adventists'.

Adventitial, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1901–5 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 69 The adventitial lymphatic sheath is in most cases distended.

Adventure, *v.* Add:

5. b. *trans.* To venture to say or utter.

1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/1 He adventured the opinion that 'some members opposite' were 'unaccustomed to the amenities of debate.' 1900 L. B. WALFORD *One of Ourselves* xiv, 'Did he tell you about us?' she adventured, cautiously.

Adventureship (ădveˑntiūɹʃip). [f. ADVENTURE *sb.* + -SHIP.] Adventurous practice.

1879 MORLEY *Burke* ii. 33 An unpleasant taint of speculation and financial adventureship hung at one time about the whole connexion.

Advertising, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. b. *attrib.*

1884 H. S. CUMMINGS *Sk. Class 1862 Dartmouth Coll.* 45 On November, 1871, he was made the advertising agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Advisory, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1778 *Essex Result* (U.S.) 45 We think therefore that the members of that court ought never to be advisory to any officer in the state. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1792) 170 The churches claim no jurisdiction over each other, and the power of ecclesiastical councils is only advisory.

Adynamical (ædinæˑmikăl), *a.* [f. as ADYNAMIC *a.* + -AL.] Not dynamical.

1900 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engineers* Apr. 396 The properties of electric and magnetic force are explicable upon dynamical principles; so far there is no known necessity for seeking for adynamical properties in the ether.

Ægithognathous (ĭdʒiþɒˑgnăþəs), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *αἴγιθος*, name of an unknown bird + *γνάθος* jaw.] Having the formation of palate characteristic of the family *Ægithognathæ* (perching birds, woodpeckers, swifts): see quot. 1894. Hence **Ægithoˑgnathism,** the condition of being ægithognathous.

1875 W. K. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 699/1 All the *Coracomorphæ* have the ægithognathous palate. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 172 Ægithognathism..is exhibited almost unexceptionally by the great group of Passerine birds. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 1 The palate is said to be 'ægithognathous,' or 'Passerine,' when the *vomer* is broadened and blunt, or truncated, at the anterior end, and is not connected with the *maxillo-palatines*, which, consequently, are widely separated from each other.

Æluroid (*i*lūəˑroid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Æluroidea* neut. pl., f. Gr. *αἴλουρος* cat: see -OID.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the divi-

sion *Æluroidea* of Carnivora, comprising the feline and allied families; as *sb.* an animal of this division.

1869 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 22 Cryptoprocta is a member of the Æluroid group. *Ibid.* 27 In the presence of a short cæcum. ..Hyæna conforms with the Æluroids.

Aeneolithic (*e*ɪ*ĭ*ːnĭolĭ·pĭk), *a.* [f. L. *aēneus* of brass + Gr. *λίθος* stone + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the period of the neolithic age in which copper was used together with flint implements.

1901 Sergi *Mediterr. Race* xii. 240 In Italy this period is termed *æneolithic*, that is to say, the period of copper and polished stone together.

Æolianly (*ĭ*,*ō*ᵘ·lĭănlĭ), *adv.* [f. Æolian + -ly².] With an æolian sound; with a sound as of an æolian harp.

Plaint melody Sung
1885 M. F. Tupper
olianly as it went.

Æolienne, occas. var. of Eolienne.

Æonic (*ĭ*,*ŏ*·nĭk), *a.* [f. Æon + -ic.] Age-long.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 622/1 Such a period of æonic sleep may have been requisite for the evolution.

Aerator. Add:

a. A contrivance for fumigating grain. b. An apparatus for forcing air or carbonic acid gas into liquids.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1891 *Sci. Amer.* 4 Apr. 218/1 Aerator..a portable device having a receiver near the top of a
tions
of w
30 Nov. 896/1 Improvements in Æreators for Treating Liquids.

Aerial, *a.* Add, with pronunciation (ēə·rĭăl):

5. *esp.* with reference to locomotion in the air by means of aircraft; relating to aircraft or aviation, as *aerial line*, the course followed by a service of aeroplanes.

1783 in *W. H. Robinson's* (*Newcastle-on-Tyne*) *Catal.* (1926) No. 14. 49 (*Aeronautical Cartoon*), The Montgolfier, A first Rate of the French Aerial Navy. 1784 *Universal Mag.* LXXIV. 18 A full account of the late wonderful Aërial Excursions. *Ibid.* 20 They soon lost sight of our aërial navigators. 1804 in *Times* (1927) 10 Mar. 16/1 Cayley's original
s
aeronaut, has constructed what he terms an aërial ship. 1866 Wenham in *Ann. Rep. Aëronautical Soc. Gt. Brit.* 10 On Aërial Locomotion and the Laws by which Heavy Bodies impelled through Air are Sustained. 1867 *Ibid.* 31 The French Aërial Screw..was now exhibited. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 319/1 Professor Pettigrew..recommends an elastic aerial screw consisting of two blades. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 80/1 It is probable that kite balloons will be used as landmarks for the main aerial lines over the world.

6. b. *Aerial railway* or *tramway*, a track consisting of overhead wires, cables, or rails supporting carriages, usually driven by electric force. *Aerial wire*, a wire supported in the air for radiating or receiving the waves of wireless telegraphy; an antenna. Hence applied to things connected with this, as *aerial circuit, switch*, etc. Also *sb.*, short for *aerial wire*.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Aerial railway*, an attempt to govern the balloon or aërostat by guiding rails or wires stretched between posts. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Aerial*, *Aerial railway*
transport
them. 18
274 A ver
ductor.
work of a skylight. 1902 [see Antenna 5]. 1906 A. F. Collins *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 208 Aerial. A word much used instead of the longer term *aerial wire*. *Ibid.*, Aerial switch. A switch used to throw the aerial wire into connection with the spark-gap and out of connection with the detector, and vice versa. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 9/4 The four aerials connected with the mast cover about an acre and a half. 1913 *Yr. Bk. Wireless Teleg.* 415 *Aerial Circuit.*—Starts at the free or insulated end of the aerial and ends with the connection to earth. 1921 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 24 Sept. 681/2 There was an aerial between the masts and another between the derricks.

Aeriform, *v.* [f. Aeriform *a.*] *trans.* To make aeriform.

1890 Cours *Ornithol.* 284 Matter diffused in air—aeriformed.

Aero- (ēə·rō, ē·ərō). Add:

In various names of aeroplanes or flying-machines, or their parts, as *aero-biplane, -bus, -car, -engine, -surface*; also **Aerobatics** (-bæ·tĭks) [after *acrobatics*], evolutions performed with an aeroplane, esp. for display; so **Aerobatic** *a.*; **A·ero-club**, a club for the pursuit and promotion of aviation: so *aero-meet, -race*; † **A·ero-curve**, an occasional substitute for *Aeroplane 1 (the wing of a flying-machine) when of a curved form; **A·erofoil**, a proposed name for the wing of a flying-machine, whether plane or curved; **A·erogram** (*a*) a message sent 'through the air', i.e. by wireless telegraphy; (*b*) a telegram conveyed partly by aeroplane; **A·erograph** = *Air-*brush*.

1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 128 Watching the *aerobatics and shamfights of the pool pupils. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 3/2 Ability to perform aerobatics..gives a pilot confidence... The 'aerobatic' display that followed was, therefore, not the merely ornamental thing that some supposed. 1874 *9th. Ann. Rep. Aëronaut. Soc. Gt. Brit.*, The *Aero-bi-plane, or First Steps to Flight. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 6/6 '*Aerobus' might be preferred [to 'airvan']. 1913 *Daily Mail* 4 Oct. 6 The Grahame-White aerobus established a new passenger-carrying record by taking up nine passengers. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 14 Aug. 581/2 *Aero-cars may take off from here. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Aug. 5/1 The Racing Committee of the Royal *Aero Club. 1897 in *Epit. Aeronautical Ann.* (1910) 64 The lower *aerocurve was..taken off,..reducing the sustaining surface to 135 square feet. 1902 F. Walker *Aërial Navig.* 115 Aeroplanes and Aerocurves. When these are made of fabric, yacht duck may be employed. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* viii. 115 The Navy was..compelled to adapt the Army *aero-engine to its seaplanes. 1910 R. Ferris *How it Flies* 453 **Aerofoil*, another name for the aeroplane, suggested as more accurate, considering that the surfaces are not true planes. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 7/1 'Wanted, a new name for wireless telegraphy,' Miss Collett, Hyde-park-mansions, suggests..'*Aerogram.' 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 6/2 Halfpenny-a-word aerograms. 1898 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 29 Apr. 274/1 Enlargements finished with the *aerograph in water colours. 1910 *Boston Globe* 4 Sept. 12/1 *Aero meet. 1912 *World Almanac* (N.Y.) 432 Cross-country *Aero Races European Circuit Race. 1902 *Aeronaut. World* (U.S.A.) 1 Oct. 65/2 Hofman's Flying Machine ..is furnished with three large square flat *aero-surfaces.

Aerobe (*ē*·ərōub). *Biol.* [f. mod.L. *Aerobia* neut. pl. (F. *aërobies*, Pasteur), f. Gr. *ἀήρ* air + *βίος* life.]

One of a group (*Aerobia*) of microbes or bacteria which live on free oxygen derived from the air. So **Aero·bian, Aerobic** (-*ŏ*·bĭk), **Aero·bious** *adjs.*, living on the oxygen of the air; of the nature of or pertaining to aerobes; **Aero·bically** *adv.*; **A:erobio·sis**, life sustained by the oxygen of the air; **A:erobio·tic** (-*ŏ*·tĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by aerobiosis, aerobic.

1879 tr. *Pasteur's Ferment.* 210 The first aërobian ferment. *Ibid.*, An aërobious ferment. 1885 Vines in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX
calls *aerobes*. 188
Four-
fifths
aining
fifth
tion of
putrefaction. 1890 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* I. 513 Obligatory aerobes, which must be supplied with oxygen. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 387/2 A larger number of bacteria were.. facultatively aerobic.

Aerodrome (ēə·rdō, *ē*·ərdrōum). [In sense 1, ad. Gr. *ἀεροδρόμος* adj. running through or traversing the air; in sense 2, f. Aero- + Gr. *δρόμος* course, race-course (cf. *hippodrome*).]

† 1. S. P. Langley's name for an aeroplane: = *Aeroplane 2. Also *attrib. Obs.*

1891 S. P. Langley *Exper. Aerodynamics* 49 An actual working aerodrome model with its motor. 1896 A. J. Bell in *Smithsonian Rep.* 6 Witnessing the successful flight of some of these aerodromes.

2. A course for practice or contests with flying-machines; a tract of level ground from which flying-machines (aeroplanes or air-ships) can start.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 6/2 He..soared above the Prince's castle to the aerodrome. 1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 124 A circle had been whitewashed on the aerodrome..to act as a mark in which the aviators were to descend.

Hence **Aerodromic** (-drŏ·mĭk) *a.*, pertaining to flying-machines; **Aerodro·mics**, the art of constructing and using flying-machines.

1891 S. P. Langley *Exper. Aerodynamics* 5 The yet inchoate art of constructing suitable mechanisms for guiding heavy bodies through the air..which art..I will provisionally call aerodromics. 1896 A. G. Bell in *Smithsonian Rep.* 6 Investigations connected with aerodromic problems.

Aerodynamic. Add:

2. Pertaining to **Aerodynamics** [cf. Dynamics 1], the art of moving through the air by some mechanism, the use of flying-machines, aviation. So **A:erodyna·mical** *a.*, **-ally** *adv.*

1891 S. P. Langley (*title*) Experiments in Aerodynamics.
1921 *Glasgow*
mical
in ran
1926 *G*
Apr. 5 The problem of aerodynamic safety. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* x. 147 The Wight seaplane..was of similar type to the Short, but its aerodynamical qualities were inferior to its prototype. *Ibid.* xiii. 210 Aerodynamically, it was of interest in being fitted with an air-brake in the form of adjustable flaps.

Aeroplane (ēə·rō-, *ē*·ərōplēin), *sb.* [Properly two words: in sense 1 f. Aero- + Plane *sb.*³; in sense 2 ad. F. *aéroplane*, f. Gr. ἀερο-, ἀήρ Air *sb.* + -πλανος wandering (cf. Planet).]

† 1. A plane (or slightly curved) light framework or 'surface' forming part of a flying-machine, and serving to sustain it in the air. *Obs.* (now called simply *plane*, also *wing*).

1866 Wenham in *Ann. Rep. Aëronautical Soc. Gt. Brit.* 33 In the flying mechanism of beetles..when the..wing-cases are opened, they are checked by a stop, which sets them at a fixed angle. It is probable that these serve as 'aeroplanes,' for carrying the weight of the insect. *Ibid.* 37 A thin steel tie-band,..served as the foundation of the superposed aeroplanes. 1902 F. Walker *Aërial Navig.* 117 Air-ships as combinations of aërostat, aëroplane, and propelling apparatus. 1905 G. Bacon *Balloons, etc.* 111 What are called 'aeroplanes'—large flat surfaces, light but rigid, inclined at a suitable angle to the horizon.

2. A heavier-than-air flying-machine having one, two, or three such planes (*monoplane, biplane*, or *triplane*), and driven by a motor.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/1 As soon as the Aero-Plane has been seen floating to and fro over the city of San Francisco, steered at pleasure this way and that, and carrying a number of passengers. 1892 H. S. Maxim in *Century Mag.* Apr. 957/2 Ascertaining how much power was..required to perform flight with a screw-driven aëroplane. 1910 R. Ferris *How it Flies* 453 *Aeroplane*—The type of flying machine which is supported in the air by a spread of surfaces or planes formerly flat and therefore truly 'plane' but of late more or less curved.

3. *attrib.*

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/1 The company is called 'Marriott's Aero-Plane Company, for Navigating the Air.' 1896 Maxim in *Aeronautical Annual, Nat. & Artif. Flight*, The next machine..was on the kite or aeroplane system. 1902 *Aeronaut. World* (U.S.A.) 1 Oct. 58/1 This bird-like aeroplane machine. 1911 Grahame-White *Aeroplane* 3 Wilbur and Orville Wright started their first aeroplane experiments..[in] North Carolina.

Hence **Aeroplane** *v. intr.*, to travel in an aeroplane.

1910 Shaw *Misalliance* (1925) 46 *Lina.* I never drink tea. *Tarleton.* Bad thing to aeroplane on, I should imagine.

Æsopic (*ĭsŏ*·pĭk), *a.* Also (now *U.S.*) Esopic. [ad. late L. *Æsōpicus*, f. *Æsōpus* = Gr. Αἴσωπος.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Æsop, an ancient Greek fabulist. So **Æsopian** (*ĭsō*ᵘ·pĭăn), *a.* [f. late L. *Æsōpius*: see -ian]. Hence **Æsopism** (*ĭ*·sopiz'm), an Æsopic characteristic.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Fable*, Esopic Fables. 1831 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Early German Lit.* (1888) III. 204 The old prevalence of the Didactic, especially of the Æsopic, is everywhere manifest. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 266 The Æsopic and similar fables of later date. 1905 J. M. Robertson *Shaksp. Titus Andron.* 146 The Æsopism about the crow figuring at court.

Aetomorphic (*ē*·ētom*ŏ*·rfĭk), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Aëtomorphæ* fem. pl. (f. Gr. *ἀετός* eagle + *μορφή* form) + -ic.] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the division *Aetomorphæ* of *Carinatæ* in Huxley's classification, comprising the birds of prey or *Raptores*.

1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 3 Prof. Huxley makes four divisions of the Aetomorphic birds.

Afeard, *a.* (Illustrations of later U.S. use.)

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 361 Being afeared that I might possibly appear to less advantage as a pedestrian. 1834 [C. A. Davis] *Lett. J. Downing* 21 And when we crossed the brook, says I, don't be afeard of the string-pieces here. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiv. 127, I am afeered some of us are resting upon a sandy foundation. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 83 Oh, don't be afeard. I don't believe they'll bother us. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 97 That's what she's afeered of—them clouds a-droppin'. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 74 That's no reason why you should act as if you was afeared she'd eat you up. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* iv. 54, I wouldn't be afeared for him in a difficulty with Stam Tucker.

Afebrile (*e*ɪfe·brəil), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Febrile *a.*] Unaccompanied by fever.

1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* I. 124 The cases of febrile and afebrile abdominal catarrh. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 303 The afebrile cases of lobar pneumonia.

Affect, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.*, insert them in every sense already given and add:

1. e. *Psychol.* (see quots.). So **Affective** *a.* (see quot. 1926).

1891 J. M. Baldwin *Handbk. Psychol.* II. 314 Affects..are the
incl
1919
the sexual instinct) has a far greater 'affect' or emotional tone than we need for this purpose. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 16/2 The influence of Affect on Apperception—or, in non-psychological language, the way in which feeling colours our perception of facts. 1923 *Ibid.* 24 Mar. 181 Their psychic lives are overfull of complexes, levels and affects. 1926 W. McDougall *Outl. Abnormal Psychol.* 26 The terms 'affect' and 'affective' denote the emotional-conative aspect of all mental activity.

Affectation. Add:

[After Fr.] The declared occupation or employment of a ship. 1914 in *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda.

Affectionize, *v.* [Affection *sb.* 6.] *trans.* To regard or treat with affection.

a 1864 Hawthorne *Dr. Grimshawe* xvii. 233 Much as the Warden had seemed to affectionise Redclyffe hitherto.

Affiche (æfī·ʃ, ‖afiʃ). [F., f. *afficher*:—L. type **affigicare* (see Affiche).] A paper containing a notice to be affixed to a wall, etc.; a placard, poster.

[1774 Postlethwayt *Dict. Trade* (ed. 4), *Affiche*, so the French call those bills or advertisements which are pasted up in public places.] 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* viii. 87 Then we stare into shops—read the evening's *affiches*. 1819 H. Busk *Vestriad* v. 241 Soon those who spell the grand affiche peruse. 1833 T. Hamilton *Men & Mann. Amer.* (1843) I. 11 When the sphere of my intelligence became enlarged with regard to this *affiche* [*sc.* placard on a wall]. 1884 J. Sharman *Cursory Hist. Swearing* i. 6 The usual notice-board..covered with a trellis-work of crimson tape for the purpose of retaining the various *affiches*.

Affiliate, *v.* 2. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1852 *Congress. Globe* 18 Mar., App. 322/1 Can we affiliate with the Whigs? Never!

Affiliation. Add:
2. b. Association, connexion, esp. in politics. *U.S.*
1852 *Congress. Globe* 15 Mar., App. 323/3 Certain merchants with whom he has affiliations in New Mexico. 1862 *Ibid.* Jan. 589/2, I am here almost without any affiliation in political sentiment. 1893 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 2301/1 The black man..is being educated, and can see where his political affiliation can best be allied. 1904 ROOSEVELT in *N. Y. Times* 23 Mar. 2, I have not the slightest idea what your political affiliations are.
c. An affiliated part of an organization.
1818 *Ann. Reg. 1817* 22 Busily..at work, establishing branches and affiliations. 1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 4 *Advt.*, The London Joint City and Midland Bank or its affiliations, the Belfast Banking Company, Ireland, and the Clydesdale Bank, Scotland.

Affirmance. 1. and 2. (Add U.S. examples.)
1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 730 The affirmance of the judgment of the court below by the General Term. 1833 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* I. 505 A majority of the Supreme court seems to have placed upon this ground .. its affirmance of that competence of Congress to declare paper money a legal tender for debts.

Affli·ctedly, *adv.* In an afflicted manner, distressfully.
1828 DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* II. 169 The stranger answered him afflictedly, 'Eigh me.'

Afforestable (æfɒ·rĕstăb'l), *a.* [f. AFFOREST + -ABLE.] Capable of being afforested.
1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) Index 489 Estimate of afforestable land.

Affricate (æ·frikĕt), *sb. Phonetics.* [ad. L. *affricātus*, pa. pple. of *affricāre*, f. *ad* to + *fricāre* to rub.] A close combination of an explosive consonant or 'stop' with an immediately following fricative or spirant of corresponding position, as in Ger. *pf*, *z* (= ts). Also called **Affri·cative.** So **A·ffricated** *a.*, converted into an affricate.
1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* I. 270 Where a spirant or fricative is immediately preceded by an explosive, a double sound or affricative is the result (*e.g.* German *pf*, Armenian *t'*). 1889 *New Engl. Dict.* s.v. CH (consonantal digraph), The combination CH..was introduced (into Roman spelling) to represent the Greek aspirate or affricate X. *Ibid.*, *Ch* ..was introduced initially, in Upper German, for the affricated sound of *c* (k) as *chamara* (kχa·mără). 1895 P. GILES *Man. Compar. Philol.* 70 Another series of sounds which must be..distinguished from spirants and aspirates is the affricates. 1905 L. A. MAGNUS *Respublica* 74 Here we might safely say final *c* is preserved as a sibilant or affricate.

Afghan (æ·fgæn). Also **Afghaun.** [Name of the natives of Afghanistan, a country lying north-west of British India, and their language.] A blanket or wrap of knitted or crocheted wool.
1833 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* I. v, Afghaun shawls. 1868 ELIZ. PRENTISS *Let.* 13 Dec. in *Life & Lett.* (1882) 260 Mr. P. has come up-stairs rolled up in your afghan. 1887 STOCKTON *Hundredth Man* xxxii, Miss Burns was crocheting an afghan.

Afield, *adv.* Add: 3. b. Astray.
1887 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 May 412/1 He is utterly afield as to Greek art.

African (æ·frikăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 Af(f)ricane, (6 Aph-). [ad. L. *Africanus*, f. *Africa* (see below) + *-anus* -AN.] **A.** *adj.* a. Of or pertaining to Africa (the continent, or the ancient Roman province of that name); occurring in some specific names of plants (see quots.). b. Belonging to or characteristic of the negro races of Africa. **B.** *sb.* A native of Africa; an African negro.
1564 HARDING *Answ. Jewel* 61 b, He being an Aphricane borne, and writing to Aphricanes. *Ibid.* 89 b, This reconciliation..of the Affricane churches to the catholike church. 1624 [SCOTT] *2nd Pt. Vox Populi* 23 That (insolent and african pride) of restraying him from that liberall..conuerse..with the Lady Maria Infanta. 1646 CARRE *Occas. Disc.* 147 The Epist. of the Africane Bishops to Pope Celestine. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ulpicum*.. African Garlick. 1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1780) IX. 172 The concurring suffrages of sixteen ancient and worthy bishops (two of whom were Africans). 1782 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* I. II. 532 African C[uckow]. 1849 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.*, *Nigger-Q.* (1858) 5 Our West-Indian policy..of keeping down the labour-market in those islands by importing new Africans. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 645 *Oldfieldia africana*, yields..African Oak or African Teak. *Ibid.* 677 *Sanseviera zeylanica*..[produces] African Hemp or Bowstring Hemp. 1869 ALLIES *Form. Christendom* II. 277 Tertullian adds the witness of the African church to that of the Asiatic and Gallic churches in Irenæus.

Africander (æ·frikæ·ndəɹ). [ad. Cape Du. *Afrikaander*, f. *Afrikaansch* African, with termination modelled on *Hollander* Dutchman.] A white native of South Africa, esp. one of Dutch descent. Also *attrib.* esp. in *Afrikander Bond*, a political league inaugurated in 1882, having as its object the unification of the states and colonies of South Africa with a view to independence.
Also applied to coloured South Africans of mixed descent.
[1822 BURCHELL *Trav.* I. 21 All those who are born in the colony speak that language [*sc.* Dutch], and call themselves Africaanders, whether of Dutch, German, or French origin.]
1834 *C. Gd. Hope Lit. Gaz.* IV. 103 (Pettman) The number of matches that have taken place between the fair Africanders. 1882 *De Patriot* (Cape Colony) in *Encycl. Brit.* (1902) XXVI. 568/2 The Afrikander Bond has for its object the establishment of a South African Nationality by [illegible] for what is really our fatherland. [illegible] Africanders would hoist their own [illegible] republic. 1904 *Ibid.* (1921) Jan. 40 A nation may be born worthy to take its place among the nations of the world, where the name of 'Africander' shall be heard with honour and applause.
Hence **Africa·nderdom**, the Africander section of the inhabitants of South Africa; **Africa·nderism**, the policy, ideals, or aspirations of Africanders; (with *a* and *pl.*) an Afrikaans word or idiom used in South African English.
1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Oct. 2/2 Shall we throw in our lot with Afrikanderism, abjuring our nationality for evermore? 1892 *Review Rev.* 15 Jan. 53/2 The further cry of Afrikanderism, 'South Africa for the South Africans.' 1893 *Standard* 21 Apr. 6/2 The sympathy of Africanderdom. 1909 *State* Dec. 701 If an English boy learns Dutch he is apt to acquire what are popularly called Dutchisms or Africanderisms.

Africanism (æ·frikănizm). [f. AFRICAN + -ISM.] An African mode of speech or idiom. Also, African qualities or characteristics in the aggregate.
1641 MILTON *Reform.* I. 38 He that cannot understand the sober..stile of the Scriptures, will be ten times more puzzl'd with the knotty Africanisms..of the Fathers. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVII. 152, I have spent some days in a town where every thing is pure Africanism. 1851 TRENCH *Exp. Serm. on Mt.* (ed. 2) 27 The harsh Africanisms of Tertullian and Arnobius. 1882 B. F. WESTCOTT in Smith & Wace *Dict. Chr. Biogr.* (1887) IV. 139/2 The principles which he [*sc.* Origen] affirmed..are fitted to correct the Africanism which, since the time of Augustine, has dominated Western theology. 1885 G. W. CABLE *Creoles of Louisiana* xxxiii. 260 He [*sc.* the rich Creole] dropped..the Africanisms of his black nurse.

Africanize (æ·frikănəiz), *v.* [f. AFRICAN + -IZE.] *trans.* To give an African character to; to subject to the influence of African negroes. Hence **A·fricaniza·tion.**
1853 LORD CLARENDON in J. F. Rhodes *Hist. U.S.* (1893) II. 26 A violent..article in the Washington *Union* charging them with an intrigue with Spain to 'Africanize' Cuba. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, Africanization. 1864 *Handbk. Democracy* 6, 27 Africanization. 1884 *N. Amer. Rev.* Nov. 429 When the Africanizing and ruin of the South becomes a clearly seen danger. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 806/2, I said I was not in favor of the africanization of this continent. 1905 *Tablet* 21 Oct. 649/2 They have become thoroughly Africanised, speak only the Ethiopian language.

Africanoid (æ·frikănoid), *a.* [f. AFRICAN + -OID.] Resembling the African types of mankind.
1899 RIPLEY *Races Eur.* 397 A long-headed member of the Africanoid races. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 884 The character-making quality did not come from Asianoid or Africanoid races, it was supplied by the Teuton.

Afrikaans (æfrikā·ns). Also -caans. [= Du. *Afrikaansch*: see AFRICAN and -ISH.] South African or Cape Dutch; = TAAL.
1908 *East London Dispatch* 20 Oct. 4 (Pettman), I have always regarded (high) Dutch as my mother tongue and Africaans (low Dutch) as a hodge-pot sort of a language. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 16/6 Too many British South Africans fail to learn Afrikaans.

Afro-(æ·frɒ), used as comb. form of L. *Afer*, *Afr-* African, as in *Afro-American* (also *Aframerican*) adj. and sb., (a person) of African descent born in America (spec. the United States); *Afro-European* adj., African and European.
1890 *Ann Arbor R.* 23 Jan., Afro-Americans at Chicago ..The Afro-American League. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 3/1 She is a New Orleans Creole, her mother being an Afro-American, and her father a Louisiana Frenchman. 1910 SIR H. H. JOHNSTON *Negro in New World* 390 In music the Aframerican..may achieve triumphs.

After. Add: **B. 6.** In expressions of the type *day after day*, *man after man.*
c 1175, 1856 [see Dict. s.v.]. 1611, 1830 [see YEAR 7]. 1631 [see TIME *sb.* 31]. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* 115 Day after day, day after day, We stuck, nor breath nor motion. 1868 DILKE *Greater Britain* I. I. iii. 34 Time after time I heard the complaint, 'The Yankees treat us shamefully, I reckon'. 1887 [see HOUR 1]. 1893 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Ships that pass* I. vii, 'It seems so little to ask', she cried to herself time after time.

8. b. Past (a certain hour). Now *dial.* and *U.S.*
1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* 271, I..rode thence to Westmoreland Court House ten Miles by half after six. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 52 We was preaded (i.e. paraded) about half after two in the morning. 1812 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Madame de Fleury* i, It was now half after four. 1899 QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 134 Mrs. De Lancy's dinner party..had reached the lower right-hand box by a quarter after eight. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 27 Jan. 3 About half after twelve the roof of the building fell in with a crash.

A·fter-care. [f. AFTER- 9 + CARE *sb.*] Care or attention bestowed after the conclusion of a certain period of treatment, etc.; freq. *attrib.*
1894 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/5 The After-Care Association facilitates the readmission of poor female convalescents from lunatic asylums into social life. 1921 *Act* 11 *Geo. V*, c. 12 § 2 Arrangements..for the after-care of persons who have suffered from tuberculosis. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Feb. 13/7 Changes which are contemplated in connection with St. Dunstan's Institute..will not affect the work of after-care. *Ibid.* 3 May 14/1 Some after-care committee should protect young people from jobs which led nowhere.

A·fter-day·s, *sb. pl.* [AFTER- 9.] Later or subsequent days. Rarely *sing.* a subsequent day or period.
1700 WESLEY *Ep. to Friend conc. Poetry* 451 Like old Ennius he design'd What After-days have polish'd and refin'd. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I. 173 Happy those Who in the after-days shall live. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxi, That celebrated Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, who, in his afterdays, was known by the epithet of the Tiger-Earl. 1832 TENNYSON '*Love thou thy Land*' vii, Nor toil for title,.. neither count on praise It grows to guerdon after-days. 1873 CASWALL *Tale of Tintern* IV. (1907) 49 And He thine offering will repay Most fully in an after day! 1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I. I. iii, To retrospective eyes of afterdays.

A·fter-dea·th. [AFTER- 1.] An existence that follows death; a future life.
1899 W. S. BLUNT *Satan Absolved* Poet. Wks. 1914 II. 282 In the long after-death Ye shall be burned with fire. 1907 *Folk-Lore* June 164 That belief in an after-death or life of souls.

A·fter-li·fe. [AFTER- 9.]
1. A future life.
1615 HOBY *Curry-combe* 149 Saduces..denied the Resurrection, and by consequence any after-life. 1925 F. W. NORWOOD in Welldon, etc. *Life after Death* 70 Concerning Jesus and the After Life. 1925 D. THOMAS *Ibid.* 104 Young children whose minds were unversed in speculations about the After Life.
2. The later period of one's life.
1817 SCOTT *Harold* VI. xix. Eivir! since thou for many a day Hast follow'd Harold's wayward way, It is but meet that in the line Of after-life I follow thine. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. 323 Archibald Constable, in after life one of the most eminent of British publishers. 1862 *Chamb. Encycl.* III. 772/1 The subject-matter of the teaching would be an acquisition of great value in after-life to every one. 1878 JEVONS *Pol. Econ.* Pref. (1892) 6 To instil..notions on subjects with which all must in after-life be practically conversant.

Afternoo·ner. Used in comb., as in *Saturday-afternooner*, one who has a holiday on Saturday afternoons.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/6 Thus giving early-closers and Saturday-afternooners a chance. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 2/1 If the amendment which I suggest is wrong for the Saturday afternooners, it is wrong for cricket.

Afterwards. Add: *sb.* The future; the future life, the after-life.
1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 343 The little spark must keep the great cold world warm until the Afterwards. 1902 ELINOR GLYN *Reff. Ambrosine* 285 An English girl would have a blank prospect in front of her for the afterwards.

A·fterword. [f. AFTER- 9 after *foreword.*] Something written at the conclusion of a book, etc. as an epilogue or the like.
1889 *Caxton's Eneydos* (E.E.T.S.) p. xx, Afterwords by F. J. Furnivall. 1900 MEAD *Fragm. Faith* 605 *heading*, Afterword. 1911 J. GWYNN (*title*) The Present Position of Protestantism in Ireland and an Afterword.

A·fter-yea·rs, *sb. pl.* [AFTER- 9.] The years that come, came, or will come after; the later years (of a man's life, etc.). Rarely *sing.* a later year.
1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. 341 Had the subject been taken up in after years, we might have had another Marmion. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 308/2 If the growth is checked by starvation, beauty and energy will rarely be displayed in after-years. 1858 MATSON *Sonn.* Poems 459 Love..sagely musing o'er Fate's riddle-book, The secret coins of many an after-year. 1869 TENNYSON *Coming of Arthur* 157 In one great annal-book, where after-years Will learn the secret of our Arthur's birth. 1902 GAIRDNER *Engl. Ch. 16th C.* iv. 45 In spite of all the frightful demoralization of his after years he retained both characters to the very end.

Agalite (æ·găləit). *Min.* Also -lith. [Said to be f. Gr. *ἄγη* wonder + -LITE.] A fine fibrous variety of talc used in the manufacture of paper.
1887 *Athenæum* 14 May 644 The variety of talc known commercially as agalite is now largely used in paper-making in place of kaolin.

Agamoid, *a.* Add:
B. *sb.* An agamoid lizard.
1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 736/2 *Calotes* is another genus of agamoids peculiar to the East Indies. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 469/2 The bulk of the Lacertilian fauna is composed of Skinks, Geckos, Agamoids, and *Varanidæ*.

Agapanthus (ægăpæ·nθŏs). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀγάπη* love + *ἄνθος* flower.] A plant of the genus *Agapanthus* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*), having large umbels of bright blue flowers, cultivated for ornament.
1879 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 448 He made flowering plants huddle round the trunks of trees, agapanthus under plane. 1886 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* i, The agapanthus which is so familiar to us in English greenhouses.

Agapemone (ægăpī·mōnī). [irreg. f. Gr. *ἀγάπη* love + *μονή* dwelling, abode (*μένειν* to stay, remain).] Proper name of an association of men and women established at Spaxton in Somerset by the Rev. Henry James Prince; a similar establishment conducted by his successor, the Rev. John Hugh Smyth-Pigott, at Clapton, London. Also *gen.* an establishment of this kind, an abode-of-love; esp. with unfavourable implication. Hence **Agapemonian** (-mōə·niăn) *a.*, **Agape·monite** *a.*, *sb.*
1850 *Daily News* 22 Mar., The Agepemonites.—It is said that there is a general split amongst this deluded sect at their abode near Bridgewater. 1854 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 377 The Agapemone of Bridgwater is full of crazy fanatics. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Apr. 527/2 A carriage-full of Brothers and Sisters in Love singing the Agapemonite Psalter. *Ibid.*, Any of the subsequent Agapemonian extravagances. 1888 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life & Lett.* (1918) II. 317 The moment you allow of 'promiscuous intercourse' it is all up and the thing degenerates into an agapemone. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24

Sept. 1/1 The Agapemonites are extremely patient about [illegible]

to raid the 'Agapemone' at Spaxton, and tar and feather the Rev. Smyth Pigott.

Agar (ē'gaɪ). Short for next.

1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 817 Diffusion in Agar Jelly. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Aug. 7/2 Cultures were made in broth, gelatine, and agar. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 596 An ordinary 2 per cent. agar medium.

Agar-agar (ē'gar,ē'gar). Also occas. agal-agal. [Malay.] Any of certain East-Indian sea-weeds, esp. the Ceylon moss *Gracilaria lichenoides*, from which a gelatinous substance is extracted and used in China for soups and the manufacture of transparent silk and paper, and in bacteriology as a solidifying agent in culture media.

1820 J. Crawfurd *Ind. Archipelago* III. ix. ii. 281 The articles of the return cargo [to China]..embrace..*agar-agar*, or sea-weed, *tripang*, or sea-slug. 1825 T. Thornton *W. Milburn's Oriental Comm.* 330 Agal Agal, a species of sea-weed, dissoluble into a glutinous substance like congee. 1863 Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 61 Agar-agar or Bengal Isinglass. 1886 Cruikshank *Bacteriology* 65 Agar-agar has the advantage of remaining solid up to a temperature of about 45°. 1896 *Lancet* 28 Mar. 835/2 Löffler's serum agar-agar.

Agate, *sb.* 6. Add:

agate-ware, a kind of pottery coloured to resemble agate; also, enamelled iron or steel ware for household utensils. Also *attrib.*

1857 J. Marryat *Pottery & Porcelain* viii. (ed. 2) 154 *note*, Agate and jasper ware. 1865 Jewitt *Wedgwoods* Index, Agate-ware vases. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 367 During the reigns of Anne and George I, an improved ware was made of sand and pipe-clay, coloured with oxide of copper and manganese, forming the well-known 'agate-ware' and 'tortoiseshell-ware.'

Age, *sb.* Add:

6. b. *Cards.* The 'eldest hand' in the game of poker.

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 47 Before the dealer begins to deal the cards, the player next to his left, who is called the *ante-man*, or *age*, must deposit in the pool an *ante* not exceeding one-half the limit previously agreed upon. 1889 Guernsdale *Poker Bk.* v. 33 It would be C's place to bet first, he being to the left of the Age.

Age, *v.* Add:

3. To calculate the age of (a horse).

1908 *Animal Managem.* 37 Dates from which horses are aged.

4. *trans.* To mature by keeping in storage, by exposing to the air, etc.

1852 J. Swindles & W. Nicholson in *Patents, Abridgm. Specif.* (1859) 379 For oxydating metallic solutions, and for ageing and raising various coloring matters. 1854 W. E. Staite *Ibid.* 480 Madder which, technically speaking, has not been 'aged'.

5. *Calico-printing.* To fix the mordants and printed colours in (cloth, etc.) by the process of ageing. Also *intr.*, to undergo this process. So **Aged** *ppl. a.*

1849 [see *Ageing 2]. 1867 C. O'Neill *Dict. Calico Printing & Dyeing* 8/1 The differenc[illegible] aged or exposed part [illegible] calico..has to be dried and aged. 1910 E. Knecht, etc. *Man. Dyeing* (ed. 2) II. 649 The dyeing of aged blacks. 1912 E. Knecht & J. B. Fothergill *Textile Printing* 138 If they [*sc.* the goods] are simply printed in aluminium mordants, one day may be quite sufficient to fully 'age' them. *Ibid.* 141 It is preferable to let them 'age' for a day or two in pile before dyeing.

6. *intr.* Of iron, the iron core of an electrical transformer: To suffer a continuously increased loss in hysteretic quality.

1896 [see *Ageing 4]. 1899 S. R. Roget in *Proc. R. Soc.* 23 Jan. 154 Brands of transformer steel, which are practically 'non-ageing'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 121/1 Brands of steel are now obtainable which do not age in this manner.

Ageing, *vbl. sb.* Add (cf. *Age *v.*):

2. *Calico-printing.* The action or process of fixing the colours and mordants by exposing the printed goods to the action of a warm, moist atmosphere or by running them through hot steam. Also *attrib.*

1849 J. Thom in *Patents, Abridgm. Specific.* (1859) 304 The ageing of goods by..passing them through a chamber containing aqueous vapour. 1850 S. Pincoff *ibid.* 319 Improvements in the ageing process..consist..in the mode of introducing into the ageing room..a heated and moistened atmosphere. 1859 *Ibid.*, The ageing stove. 1862 C. O'Neill *Dict. Calico Printing* 8/2 Ageing liquor. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 69 Ageing Machine Minder. 1882 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* I. 188 To prevent condensation,..the walls of the aging [*sic*] house are double.

3. The action or process of maturing pottery clay, wine, logwood, etc. Also *attrib.*

1860 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf.* 2nd Ser. *Pottery* 31 The mixture of clay and flint..ought to be kept..in order that the materials may become more intimately united...During this ageing, as it is called, a fermentation takes place. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Ageing* (Wine and Liquors). *Ibid.*, Wine-ageing Apparatus. 1910 E. Knecht, etc. *Man. Dyeing* (ed. 2) I. 331 Ageing or Maturing of Logwood.

4. The continually increasing hysteresis of iron under alternating magnetization, or when subjected to great heat.

1896 D. C. & J. P. Jackson *Alternating Currents* 539 Ageing of Transformer Cores. *Ibid.*, The ageing seems to have the greatest effect upon poor qualities of iron.

b. The deterioration in candle-power (of an incandescent lamp).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 90/1 Ageing of lamps.

Agelessness (ē'dʒlĕsnĕs). [f. Ageless *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being ageless.

1905 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* I. Poems II. 137 And so the people of this land possess, Age after age, unaltering agelessness. [Not so in earlier editions.] 1906 A. C. Benson *From a College Window* xviii, The mighty unresting Heart, to whose vastness and agelessness the whole mass of these flying and glowing suns are but as a handful of dust. 1927 J. C. Squire in *Observer* 1 May 6 He had a rare gift with boys and young men, whom he could draw out by sheer agelessness.

Agency. Add: 6. The office of an Indian agent, or the establishment forming the head-quarters of one. *U.S.*

1824 *Publ. Stat. U. S. A.* (1856) IV. 25 It shall be the duty of each Indian agent to reside and keep his agency within, or near the territory claimed by the tribe or tribes of Indians for which he may be agent. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xiii. 198 We concluded we had better see the Creeks at home, and started afoot for the Agency. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 566/2 They are fed and clothed by the government, and they camp about the agencies in idleness. 1895 C. King *Fort Frayne* xvi. 228 Eleven o'clock came and..no further authority from the agency.

attrib. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 527 The last grain in the Agency storehouse was issued to them on the 14th. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xvi. 249 The band..unite in the quadrangle inclosed by the Agency buildings. *Ibid.* 252 Mr. Thomas V. Keams, Agency Clerk. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 A bear likes wild plums and black haws better than a Crow papoose likes agency lump sugar. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* viii. 57 Rain-in-the-Face was at once an agency Indian and a reckless man.

Agenda. See Agend 3, and add:

b. *attrib.*, as agenda-paper, the paper containing the agenda of a meeting.

1887 *Westmor. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 2/5 (Stanf.) The next business stated on the agenda paper was to sign a petition [etc.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 2/2 The Czar on the *Polar Star* and the Kaiser on the *Hohenzollern* are meeting to-day in the Gulf of Finland..We are not given the agenda-paper of their conversation at the interviews to be held on the two yachts.

Agendum (ădʒe·ndŏm). [See Agend.] = Agend 3.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 1/2 A prearranged agendum and precise rules of debate. 1920 *Daily Tel.* 25 May 12/4 To cause the closing of the session before its agendum had been fully dealt with.

Agent, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Telepathy.* The person who originates the impression received by the percipient.

1882 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* I. 119 In Thought-transference..both parties (whom, for convenience' sake, we will call the Agent and the Percipient) are supposed to be in a normal state. 1885 [see Percipient *sb.* b].

4. b. (In full *Indian agent.*) An official appointed to represent the government in dealing with an Indian tribe. *U.S.*

1816 *Register of Officers & Agents U.S.* 62 Indian agents have been allowed from 2 to 8 rations per day in addition to their annual compensation. 1818 *Publ. Stat. U.S.A.* (1856) III. 428 An Act directing the manner of appointing Indian Agents. *Ibid.* 461 The agent to the Creek nation. 1833 T. Flint *Indian Wars* 76 He there met an Indian agent from Detroit, who..exerted his influence with the savages for his release. 1878 B. P. Poore *Political Reg.* 235 The commissioner of Indian affairs..receives reports from inspectors, superintendents, agents, and traders. 1886 Capt. Bell *Report* in *Nation* (1888) 15 Mar. 211/1 There can be but one head to an Indian agency, and the agent should be that head, if discipline is to be maintained. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xxxv. 317 He could not recall all the story he had told the Indian agent.

c. Ellipt. for *road-agent* (see Road *sb.* 12). *U.S.*

1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 154 We reached it before long, and concluded the 'agents' or robbers, had an excellent eye for position. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* 152 Nex' time I drives stage some of these yere agents massacrees me from behind a bush.

Agenting (ā·dʒĕntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Agent *sb.* or *v.* + -ing 1.] The work or duties of an agent.

1681 [see Agent *v.*]. 1751 [see Extractor 2 b]. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. i. A man called Smith.. who's done most of the agenting for the German business.

Agentive (ēdʒe·ntiv), *a. Gram.* [f. Agent *sb.* + -ive.] Applied to the case which denotes the subject of a transitive verb in languages in which its form differs from that denoting the subject of an intransitive verb.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 26 Syntactical Cases and Appositions [in native languages of California]. Agentive, Subjective, Objective, Possessive.

Agent provocateur (aʒaṅ provokatŏr). [F. = provocative agent.] An agent employed to induce or incite a person to commit a treasonable or actionable offence.

1896 Le Queux *Secret Service* viii, It was hinted to an *agent provocateur* that your death would be gratifying. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 8 Constantinople had long been the Mecca of the professional spy and *agent provocateur*.

Ager (ā·dʒəɹ). [f. Age *v.* + -er 1.] a. An ageing apparatus or chamber. Also *attrib.* as *ager man, minder.* b. = ager man. c. An inspector of electric lamps (cf. *Ageing 4 b).

1912 E. Knecht & J. B. Fothergill *Textile Printing* 143 Mather & Platt's Rapid Steam 'Ager'..was brought out in 1879. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 308 *Ager, flash ager*; examines electric incandescent lamps, before and after cap is fitted on. *Ibid.* 398 *Ager, ager man, ager minder, age minder, ageing machine minder*..minds ageing machine.

Agglutinate, *v.* Add:

2. b. *Bacteriology.* To cause agglutination or coalescence of (bacteria or red blood-corpuscles). Also *absol.* or *intr.*, to undergo agglutination. Hence **Agglutinating** *ppl. a.*, **Agglutinable, Agglutinative** *adjs.*; **Agglutination; Agglutinator; Agglutinin,** an agent that causes agglutination; **Agglutinogen,** the substance present in bacteria, which stimulates the formation of agglutinins; hence **Agglutinogenous** *a.*; **Agglutinoid,** an agglutinin that has lost its agglutinophoric group, but retains the haptophoric group for the cell; **Agglutinophore,** a molecular complex of the agglutinins to which their agglutinating property is due; hence **Agglutinophoric** *a.*

1896 *Lancet* 19 Sept. 806/2 The 'agglutinines' found in the serum of immunised animals. *Ibid.*, The use of the agglutinative action of human serum for the diagnosis of enteric fever. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. II. 560 A discussion with experimental tests of the numerous theories put forward to explain agglutination. No satisfactory theory ..has yet been offered, although Bordet's, that an agglutinating agent (agglutinine) acting upon an agglutinable substance..is regarded as most rational. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 68/2 Widal..showed that serum of patients suffering from typhoid fever..agglutinated the typhoid bacillus. 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 17 Mar. 289 Ricin, a strong agglutinator. 1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 78 The agglutinative and agglutinogenous functions are subject to the greatest variations. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 946/1 The existence of the agglutinins was one of the earliest results of modern investigatio[illegible] lose their [illegible] loses its f[illegible] would sometimes agglutinate when a lower one would not. *Ibid.*, Agglutinins may become converted into agglutinoids. 1915 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 1086/2 The agglutination test..gave a positive result in practically every case of enteric fever.

Aggrade (ăgrā·d), *v. Geol.* [f. L. Ag- + Grade, after *degrade.*] *trans.* To fill up (a bay, valley, etc.) with detritus. (The opposite of Degrade *v.* 6.) Hence **Aggra·ded, Aggra·ding** *ppl. adjs.*; also **Aggrada·tion,** whence **Aggrada·tional** *a.*

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 2 The deposition of material, whether on the land or in the sea, is aggradation. *Ibid.* 178 Streams carrying glacial drainage are usually aggrading streams. *Ibid.* 184 The stream in flood aggrades its plain, and degrades its channel. *Ibid.* 318 The degradational and aggradational work of the sea are greatest near its shores. 1906 *Ibid.* III. 296 The most distinguishing formational feature of the Pliocene is its aggradation deposits. 1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 10 June 662/2 The distribution [illegible] basis is given to [illegible] broad deposits.

Aggregable [illegible] ad add:

1 hat may be aggregated *with* (other property).

1910 Ld. Halsbury *Laws Eng.* XIII. § 253. 204 Property accruing to a deceased person's estate after his death..is aggregated with the other aggregable property passing on the death of such person. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Feb., The Parliamentary estates were aggregable with the marriage settlement funds. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 Apr. 9/1 Property which is [so] settled..is not aggregable when passing on the death of the life tenant with the other property passing on that death.

Aggrievedly (ăgrī·vĕdli), *adv.* [f. Aggrieved *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In an aggrieved manner.

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* xiii, 'I offered to teach it to Sarah', he says aggrievedly. 1886 R. A. King *Shadowed Life* vi, He growled as aggrievedly as though it was his wife.

Agila (æ·gilă). Also 6 aguila, 7 aguala, 8 agala, 9 agilla. [ad. Sp., Pg. *aguila* in *palo de aguila, pao d'aguila* (= wood of a.): see Eagle-wood and Agalloch.] A resin or resinous wood: = Agalloch, Calambac. Also *agila-wood.*

1589 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 41 They do offer vnto their Idolles, frankensence, beniamin, wood of aguila and cayolaque. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 8 Pepper, Lignum Aloes, and Aguala Wood. 1727 A. Hamilton *E. Indies* II. 193 It [*sc.* the Siam Co[illegible] woods. 1846 Lindle[illegible] wood, or Eagle-wood [illegible] 1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industrial Arts* 1523 Agar, Agila, Akyaw, Calambak, Eagle-wood, Kayugaru, or Lignum-aloes.

Agin (ăgi·n), *prep.* Dialectal var. Again *prep.* (= against), often used jocularly and esp. in phr. *agin the government*, taken as typical of the Irishman's attitude in politics.

1878 W. S. Gilbert *H.M.S. Pinafore* II, I'm unpleasant to look at, and my name's agin me. 1888 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Aug. 81/3 It was as natural for them to support the party in power..as it was for the 'Pat' of the ancedote to reply, when asked on landing which party he belonged to: 'I'm ag'in the gover'mint.' 1904 *Athenæum* 5 Nov. 615 He was by nature 'agin' the Government'. 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. xii, Possession, vested rights; and anyone 'agin' 'em—outcast. 'Thank Heaven!' he thought, 'I always felt "agin" 'em, anyway!' 1920 *Punch* 21 July 53/1 To compel the poor thing [*sc.* the motor car] to crawl is 'agin natur''.

Agitatingly (æ·dʒiteitiŋli), *adv.* [f. Agitating *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In such a manner as to cause agitation.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 160 That such a mind should have known miserable thoughts so well as to be enabled thus

agitatingly to paint them. 1887 *Pictorial World* 28 Apr. 410 He had been deeply, not to say agitatingly, impressed.

Agitatorship (æ·dʒitēitəɹʃi:p). [f. AGITATOR + -SHIP.] The state, condition, or *rôle* of agitator.

1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 49 That his agitatorship [i. e. O'Connell] and the rest of the tail, be respectfully reminded of their oaths. 1921 LESLIE *Manning* 369 Manning..encouraged Ben Tillett upon the path of true agitatorship.

Aglist (ăgli·st), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*[1] + GLIST *v.*] Glistening. Also **Agli·sten** *adv.*

1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* lxvi, All aglist with early morning dews and sunshine. 1891 *Murray's Mag.* Aug. 291 The garden all aglisten 'twixt two showers.

Agnostical (ægnɒ·stikăl), *a.* [f. AGNOSTIC *a.* + -AL.] = AGNOSTIC *a.*

1884 *Punch* 20 Sept. 135 The Agnostical or Nothingarian creed. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Dec. 849 Our Agnostical friend passed to the paradise of Mahomet. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 6/4 Anthropomorphism is the most agnostical and atheistical habit of thought.

Agogic (ăgɒ·dʒik), *a.* [f. Gr. ἀγωγός leading, guiding (f. ἄγειν to lead) + -IC.]

†1. Of or pertaining to modelling in wax.

1662 EVELYN *Sculptura* I. i. 7 Neither the Paradigmatic, Agogic, or any of the Plastic [Arts], can Genuinely..be call'd Sculpture.

2. *Mus.* Applied to a kind of accent consisting in a lengthening of the time-value of the note. Also **Agogical** *a.* So **Agogics**, the use of agogic accents.

1909 C. F. A. WILLIAMS *Rhythm Mod. Mus.* 308 The slight delay by which the late Hans von Bülow gave prominence to accented notes..is called by Dr. Hugo Riemann the 'Agogic Accent'. 1919–20 *Mus. Assoc. Proc.* 23 Treatises.. on Aesthetics, Expression, Agogics, Phrasing. 1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 62 'Agogic restraint' is the term found by German pedagogues to describe this detail of *rubato*. *Ibid.* 63 Clashings of discordant notes may be.. intensified by an 'agogical' pressure.

Agometer (ăgɒ·mĭtəɹ). *Electr.* [irreg. f. Gr. ἄγειν to lead: see -METER.] A rheostat or resistance-coil.

1855 *Chamb. Jrnl.* IV. 127 A newly invented instrument called an agometer. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 45 The quicksilver agometer of Müller.

Agraffe. Add:

2. Various technical uses: see quots.

1883 *Lond. & Prov. Music Trades Rev.* Mar. 13/2 Erard [in 1808]..substituting for a long, pinned wooden bridge as many little brass bridges as there were notes. The strings passing through holes bored through the little bridges, called agraffes, or studs, turned upwards towards the wrest-pin. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Agraffe*, an instrument for keeping together the edges of the wound in operation for harelip. 1919 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Agraffe*,.. the coupling pin in artillery.

Agraphy (æ·grăfi). Anglicization of AGRAPHIA.

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers.* I. 65 Elements of agraphy, of word-blindness, of word-deafness appear.

Agree, *v.* 4. Add:

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 11 § 1 So long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the agreed rate. *Ibid.* c. 76 § 21 (3) The remuneration of an arbitrator when agreed or fixed under this section. 1928 *Times* 15 Aug. 7/5 The actual figures of profits were agreed between the accountants. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) 140 These councils should have power to agree factory rules.

Agreeable, *a.* Add: 6. c. *To do the agreeable*, to make oneself pleasant, show courteous attentions.

1851 J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 168 The Colonel does the agreeable to strangers.

Agricultural, *a.* Add U.S. quot.:

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 157 Such structures are remarkable..reminding us of the intelligence shown by the Agricultural Ant of Texas.

Agriculturalist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1808 *Deb. Congress* 28 Nov. (1853) 157 What have the agriculturalists to do with your neutral commerce.

Agriculturally (ægrikv·ltiŭrăli), *adv.* [f. AGRICULTURAL *a.* + -LY[2].] With regard or reference to agriculture.

1821 *Examiner* 50/1 Why say a word about it—why not pass it agriculturally, in prudent silence? 1883 HOLME LEE *Loving & Serving* I. xi. 211 His land is poor agriculturally. 1885 *Standard* 2 Sept. 2/4 The Board have not lost sight of the dealing with the sewage agriculturally.

Agrimotor (æ·grimōtəɹ). [f. L. *agri-*, *ager* land + MOTOR *sb.*] A motor tractor for agricultural work.

1917 *Town Topics* 10 Feb., The immediate future of agrimotors in this country. 1920 *Country Life* 10 Jan. p. lxi, The Crawley Agrimotor Equal to 8 men and 16 horses.

Agriology (ægrip·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. ἄγριος wild, savage: see -OLOGY.] The comparative study of the history and customs of savage or uncivilized races. Hence **Agriolo·gical** *a.*

1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 730 Trying the law..of euphony and prosody in face of the agriology of the day. *Ibid.* 733 Mr. Sayce .threatens to make agriological scalps the only wear in glottology. 1886 *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Apr. 152/1 The new lights thrown on the early stages of society by..what may be called Agriology.

Aguacate (agwakā·te). [Sp.: see AVOCADO.] The alligator pear or avocado. Also *attrib.*

1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 626/1 Tall mangoes and aguacates. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 23 Jan. 126/2 Banana peelings, aguacate skins.

Aguardiente (agwardie·ntē). [Sp., = brandy, f. *agua* water + *ardiente* ARDENT.] A coarse kind of brandy made and consumed in Spain and Portugal. Also applied to any distilled spirituous liquor; in south-western U.S., native whisky.

1826 CAPT. F. B. HEAD *Notes Journ. Pampas* 241 He..was drinking aquadiente [*sic*] with the Gauchos. 1828–54 [see MESCAL]. 1900 ST. BARBE *Mod. Spain* 67 Much of the fun of the fair consists in sipping *aguardiente*, a strong liqueur. 1922 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 7 Jan. 95/2 Alvarez left the meeting with his grievance fanned to fury by the fiery *aguardiente*.

Ahead, *adv.* Add: 1. b. *fig.* To the good. *U.S.*

1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxviii. 615 My sheep had done well, and that was all I was ahead. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 21 We can go on and finish our plant, and be ahead every dollar that they've blown in!

Ahem (ăhe·m), *v.* [f. AHEM *int.*] *intr.* To exclaim 'ahem!'; also *trans.*, to pass off with the exclamation 'ahem!'.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 125 He immediately 'a-hems' away his jocularity. 1875 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xlv, Tuckham brushed his hand over his mouth and ahemed. 1891 — *One of our Conq.* I. xiii. 240 He..pulled the waistcoat, and swelled it, ahemming.

A-hold (ăhō·ld). [f. A *prep.*[1] + HOLD *sb.*[1]] *A-hold of*: holding (something). Also in *to catch, lay a-hold of, on, upon*: see HOLD *sb.*[1] 2.

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* May 17/1 With one bee a-hold of your collar..and another a-hold of each arm. 1879 LANIER *Marshes of Glynn* Poems (1892) 17, I will heartily lay me a-hold on the greatness of God. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* x. 264 He caught ahold upon me.

Ahorse (ăhɒ·ɹs), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*[1] + HORSE *sb.*] = A-HORSEBACK.

1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* II. 120 Young ladies and gentlemen..a-horse and a-foot. 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Xmas. No. 854/2 When he and I encountered, ahorse on a road, we pulled up our horses and conversed.

Aich('s) metal. [Named after the patentee Johann *Aich* (3 Feb. 1860).] An alloy of copper, zinc, and iron, used in gun-making.

1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* 342 Aich (or Gedge's) metal. 1875 HUNT *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7), *Aich metal.*

Aid, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *To call* or *crave in aid*, properly a legal phrase, also in a loose transf. use.

1927 *Observer* 8 May 16/2 Imagination craves the wireless in aid. 1928 *Ibid.* 1 July 13/4 Many [bishops]..would call in aid, as justifying their action, the use of the *Jus Liturgicum* inherent in their office.

7. b. *U.S.* = AIDE.

1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xix. 190 Ned and myself formed part of his retinue, like a pair of aids somewhat behind the commander-in-chief.

8. **aid post**, a post at which wounded soldiers received first medical attention.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 49 To walk..to the nearest aid-post and hospital. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 149 The Aid Post was like a shambles with blood and wounded men.

Aid-de-camp, occas. (chiefly *U.S.*) var. of AIDE-DE-CAMP.

1732 [see AIDE-DE-CAMP]. 1776 *Jrnl. Cont. Congress* V. 418 Resolved, That the aids de camp of the commander in chief rank as lieutenant colonels. 1808 ANN GRANT *Mem. Amer. Lady* I. 190 There the general, his aid-de-camps, ..and the principal officers.. were received. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 532 He..was made full captain and aid-de-camp of General McClellan.

Aide-mémoire (ē·dmemwār, ‖ ɛdmemwār). [F., f. *aider* to help + *mémoire* MEMORY.] An aid to the memory.

1856 LAXTON (*title*) Examples of Building Construction intended as an Aide-Memoire for the Professional Man. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July, No written document on the subject of the British questionnaires, even in the way of an aide memoire, will be handed to the Foreign Secretary.

Aileron (ē·lĕɹɒn). [a. F. *aileron*, dim. of *aile* wing.] A small hinged plane or flap on the wings and tail of an aeroplane, for maintaining or restoring its balance when flying. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Aero* 25 May 1 The ailerons or small planes between the main surfaces are used instead of wing-flexing for balancing. 1916 *Air* Dec. 11 Elevator surface and aileron surfaces of which are constructed of steel frames covered with linen.

Aim, *v.* 5. b. Add: *dial.* and *U.S.* (with infinitive: cf. quot. 1649 in Dict.).

1665 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* II. 120 And this the Court hath done, aimeing alsoe therein to save the towne. 1785 HUTTON *Bran New Wark* 24 (E.D.S.) Aaiming to hev a good conscience. 1878– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxv. (1892) 204 Aiming to arrive about the breakfast hour. 1903 *McClure's Mag.* July 318 Each factory aimed to add barrel works as soon as able. 1909 J. BIGELOW *Retrosp.* 57 A[n].. article in which I aimed to compare and contrast the duties of Roman lawyers with those of our own time and country.

Ain't. *dial.* Variant of *hain't*, have not.

1845 SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 7 But you ain't said, ..who was your Carolina general. 1875 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Have* v. I. ii. 1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* x. 473 I ain't done nothing. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 3 You've been crying, ain't you? 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 37 'We ain't got one chance in a hundred'. John Dillon growled. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xiv. 195 More than that I ain't got the right to say.

Air, *sb.* Add:

1. c. colloq. phr. *On the air*: broadcast by wireless telegraphy.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 16 The only New York church which is 'on the air'. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Apr. 11/1 They will speak into the microphone as usual, but before being put 'on the air' their voice modulations will be turned upside down.

15. c. *To put on airs*, to give oneself airs.

1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 Jan. 203, I am aware that, at times, States have attempted to put on airs, and set up their own against federal opinions. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* v. 93 None of them like too well to be told of it, but it must be sounded in their ears whenever they put on airs.

B. II. **air-bath**, the protracted exposure of the body to the free action of the air as a form of medical treatment (cf. *sun-bath*); **air-bell,-bubble**, a small bubble formed in a photographic developer, etc., and appearing as a spot on a plate, film, or paper; **air-brush**, a device for spraying colour over a surface by means of compressed air; **air cane**, a walking-stick in which an air-gun is concealed; **air channel**, a channel for the passage of air, in various structures; **air-compressor**, a machine for compressing air; **air-cooled** *a.*, cooled by means of a current of air; so **air-cooling** *sb.* and *a.*; **air-cooler**, an apparatus or appliance for reducing the temperature; **air-crossing**, a passage or arched way to carry one air-passage over another in a mine; **air-cure** [tr. G. *luftkur*], treating diseases by the use of air; **air-driven** *a.*, actuated by means of compressed air; **air-dry** *a.*, dry to such a degree that on exposure to the air no further moisture is given off; **air-filter**, an apparatus for extracting extraneous particles, germs, etc. from air; **air-flue** = *air channel*; **air-gap**, a gap or hole through which air passes; *Electr.* the air-filled space in a magnetic or electric circuit, as between the poles of a magnet, or the terminals of an electrostatic machine; **air-gas**, a mixture of air and petroleum or other vapour, used as an illuminant; **air-gauge**, an instrument for measuring and indicating the pressure of air or gases; **air-jacket**, a jacket (JACKET *sb.* 2) in which air or gas is circulated to diminish loss of heat from the enclosed vessel; **air-lock**, an air-tight chamber in a pneumatic caisson, communicating between the outer air and the compressed-air chamber; **air-machine**, in a mine, a contrivance by which pure air is forced into ill-ventilated parts; **air-pad**, a pad inflated with air; **air-passage**, (*a*) a passage through which air travels, e. g. the nasal passages, bronchial tubes, etc.; (*b*) *Bot.* the large intercellular space in the stems and leaves of some plants; **air-pit**, a ventilating shaft in a mine; **air-tube**, a tube which conveys air; the inner tube of a pneumatic tyre; **air-volcano**, an eruptive orifice from which volumes of gas are discharged with mud and stones; **air-wave**, an atmospheric wave as of compression, rarefaction, or progression; **air-wood**, wood dried by exposure to the air.

Also in various names of instruments or apparatus actuated by the elastic force of compressed or heated air (often = 'pneumatic'), as *air-brake*, *-cylinder*, *-drill*, *-lift*, *-locomotive*.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1887) III. 168 He..walked in his room naked, with the window open, which he called taking an *air bath. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 467 It is often desirable not to employ too much water, but to expose the body freely, giving an air bath. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 143 Carbon Printing in Winter..The difficulty I experienced in avoiding *air bells. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xiv. 235 The *air-brake, which was a novelty to me, and a perfect success. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 210 Fitted with an air-brake in the form of adjustable flaps in the trailing edge of the lower plane adjacent to the fuselage. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Air-brush. 1901 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* 1 Nov. 696 The ærograph [*read* aero-] is probably better known to the majority of photographers as the air-brush. 1891 BOTHAMLEY *Ilford Man. Photogr.* (revised ed.) 67 The formation of *air-bubbles in the emulsion during coating. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 389 Hidden in a secluded corner was an *air-cane, the air-receptacle being still partially charged. 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Rep.* 140 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, A tunnel is formed by placing a wooden pipe..exactly over the centre of the *air-channel. 1874 *Air-compressor [see COMPRESSOR g]. 1892 *P. Benjamin's Mod. Mechanism* 17 The Norfolk Compound Air-Compressor. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 4/2 An.. ingenious air-compressor, specially designed for use on motor-vehicles. 1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 59/1 An *air-cooled Aster motor of 2½ h.p. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/1 The seven cylinders of the Gnome..when they are revolving at a high speed..will be very efficiently air-cooled. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 34/2 Shaler's *air-cooler. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 2/2 The designer has adopted the expedient of revolving the cylinders en bloc around fixed cranks, whereby he is enabled to successfully adopt *air-cooling. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 34/1 *Air-cooling Apparatus. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 4/3 The sparking plugs, which are provided with air-cooling ribs. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 15/1 **Air-crossing* (Mining), an arch built over a horse-way or other road, with a passage or airway above it. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, c. 50 § 42 (3) All air-crossings shall..be so constructed as not to be liable to be destroyed in the event of an explosion. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 6/7 The lower *air-cures known as the Schwarzsee, the Hörnli, and the Shoulder. 1897 *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 7/1 The *air-driven hydraulic pump. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 194, I..then allowed it to become *air-dry, by

keeping it for some days in a safe place, in a heated room. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Air-filter. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 15/2 *Air Filter*, a protective ventilator consisting of a cloth interwoven with thin brass wire to act as a filter for the air. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 Feb., Motor manufacturers are urged to provide air-filters on all motor vehicles. 1840 *Cottager's Man.* 23 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, Cover to the false or *air-flue, which is only kept open during summer to prevent excessive heat of that season. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xvi, *Air-gaps were to be seen in their garments. 1899 R. ROUTLEDGE *Discov. & Inv. 19th C.* (ed. 15) 541 A stout wire interrupted by an air gap in its centre provided with small brass balls. 1902 *How to make Things* 3/2 A miniature flash of lightning breaks through the insulating air-gap between the balls or oscillators. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 16/1 **Air-gas Apparatus*, another name for the

employed..to determine the pressure of the steam,..namely, the barometer-gauge, the *air-gauge, etc. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 4/2 An engine having specially designed *air-jackets. 1893 *Patent Specif.* No. 22372 My process..I term the '*air lift' process. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Air-lock. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 63/1 A cylinder of wrought iron, within which a tubular chamber, provided with doors above and below, known as an air-lock. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* XIX. 281 The moment you reach the men the air will escape, and the water will rise and drown them. 'Air-locks are provided,' says Brewood. 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 282 The underground boys work the *air-machines. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 23 An *air-pad was applied to

1835-6 *Todd's Cyct* birds commence by

Steam Engine (ed. 9) 459 Air Passages—Blowing Apparatus—Chimney. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmld.* v. 30 If the Miners should not open their *Air-Pits and keep their Thurling-Ways clear. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 969 These air-pits do not in general exceed 7 feet in diameter. 1877 *Engineering* 16 Nov. 381/3 The *air-tube of a diver's dress. 1894 *Work* 315/2 Repairing Air-tube of 1892 Dunlop. 1879 GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 250 Certain remarkable orifices of eruption..to which the names of mud-volcanoes, salses, *air-volcanoes, and macalubas have been applied. 1895 H. LAMB *Hydrodynamics* Index, *Air-waves, effect of viscosity on. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 49 Next, what Wood is Best for the Ribbs. The *Air-wood is absolutely the Best.

b. In numerous combinations relating to motion through the air, esp. to flying-machines or aviation, as *air armament, -boat, -car, -fleet, -liner, -mail, mechanic, -pilot, -sailer, -or* (person or machine), *service, -station, -yacht*, etc.; also air base, a base of operations for aircraft; air force, a military or naval force organized for conducting operations in the air; that part of the offensive and defensive forces of a country (in Great Britain, the Royal Air Force) which consists of officers and men with flying machines or other necessary equipment; so *air arm, air council, air-marshal, air officer* (see quots.); air-mast, a mast to which airships are moored; air-pocket, an alteration in atmospheric conditions, causing an aeroplane to drop suddenly (like a billiard ball into a pocket); air-port [after *sea-port*], a place containing an aerodrome with its buildings and apparatus, at which aeroplanes and other flying-machines start on, or land from, their voyages; air raid, a raiding attack by aircraft upon an enemy; air-screw, the driving screw of an aeroplane or other flying-machine; air-sick *a.* [after *sea-sick*], sick from the motion of aircraft (cf. *air-sickness* in Dict.); air-speed, the velocity of a flying-machine (or of anything flying, e.g. a bird) in relation to the air through which it is moving.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 15 Oct. 11/7 The experts in sea, land, and *air armaments. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 560/2 '*Air-base,' 'aircraft,' 'airman,' 'air-mechanic,' 'air-pocket,' 'air-raid,' 'air-scout,' 'airship,' and 'anti-aircraft' are now everyday terms. 1922 *19th Cent.* Sept. 356 Air bases will be liable to air attack. 1888 *Wonderful Balloon Ascents* 224 The question is, to find out a new machine capable of flying in the air, and at the same time heavier than the air...The *air-boat of M. Pline seems to us one of the best ideas. 1913 *Britannica Year-bk.* 343 The second class, variously termed '*flying-boat' and '*air-boat', consists..of a long boat-shaped hull, wherein the passengers' seats are contained, and on which the planes are built up. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 New British all-metal air-boats. 1829 *Mech. Mag.* XI. 164 The machine which is to carry him, may be designated an *Air-car. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 8/1 Five hundred ten-pound notes will enable Mr. George L. O. Davidson to commence the construction of his air-car, which will be capable of lifting itself into the air and travelling over the ground. 1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 41 Further developments, in passenger-carrying, are expected during 1911, when 'air-cars', carrying four and six occupants as their regular equipment, will be introduced. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iv. § 3 The German *air-fleet. 1917 *Act* 7 & 8 *Geo. V*, c. 51 An Act to make provision for the establishment, administration, and [illegible] establishment of an Air [illegible] therewith. 1920 *Act* 10 [illegible], c. 70 § 11 (2) Where possession is reasonably required for naval, military, or air force purposes. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 9 The Napier-Instone *Air Liners..flying..from Cologne to London. *Ibid.* 4 Apr. 9 The despatch of *air-mail letters..between London and Paris. 1919 *Times* 19 Aug. 10/3 The King has been pleased to approve the promotion of Air Vice-Marshal Sir H. Trenchard, K.C.B., to *Air-Marshal. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 10/6 The selection of a site on the south side of the St. Lawrence for the erection of an Imperial *airmast. 1919 *Air-mechanic (see *air-base* above). 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* i. 39 The term 'air mechanic' is in use, though no such naval rating really exists. By air mechanic is meant a man who has been through a course of training either at the Central Flying School or at Eastchurch. training either at the [illegible] *Warfare* [illegible] do not (1916) 190 *Air-raids [illegible] pay. 1917 W. PETT [illegible] glass windows,..which had been broken in an air raid. 1897 *Aeronautical Ann., Scientific value of flying models*, The *air-sailer who .. adds the thrust of a screw to the forces he is accustomed to deal with. *Ibid.*, The development of the motorless air-sailer. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. § 5 Then Bert .. had his first experience of the work of an air-sailor. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr. 8 The engineless air-sailor. 1895 *Aeronautical Ann., At Rhinow*, The..care needed in making changes in an *air-sailing machine. 1914 *Aeronaut. Soc. Gt. Brit., Techn. Terms*, **Airscrew*, used as a generic term to include both a propeller and a tractor screw. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Sept. 580/2 An aeroplane..propelled by a rapid series of explosions, no airscrew..being used. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec. 12 An 1,800 miles *air service from Copenhagen to Brindisi is being planned. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. § 1 One or two were *air-sick. 1918 'AVION' *Aeroplanes*, etc. 28 An action like that of the pendulum of a clock would result, and the passengers would soon be airsick. 1784 *Air-sickness [see AIR *sb.* B. II. in Dict.]. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. § 2 For a time he was not a human being, he was a case of air-sickness. 1910 R. FERRIS *How it Flies* 453 *Air-speed—The speed of aircraft as related to the air in which they are moving; as distinguished from land-speed. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 Ocean *Air-stations. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 11/3 It was an ordinary *air-taxi flight from Brooklands to Ascot. 1927 *Cornell Alumni News* Aug. 499 McGovern was attorney for both parties, designed the truck body for the plane, and invented the description '*air-truck'. 1821-2 BYRON in Medwin *Conversat. Ld. B.* (1824) I. 199, I suppose we shall soon travel by *air-vessels; make air instead of sea-voyages. 1902 F. WALKER *Aërial Navig.* 116 Greater efficiency to be attained by air-ships..relatively to..the one or two passenger *air-yachts.

Aircraft (ēə·rɪˌkrɑft). [f. AIR *sb.* + CRAFT *sb.* 9.] Flying-machines collectively; *rarely* a flying-machine. Hence **Aircraftsman**, a man who manages aircraft, an aeronaut.

1907 *Navigating the Air* Introd. p. xxxix, The Wellman arctic balloon, a comparatively slow, but..skilfully constructed air-craft. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 1/2 The vast commercial possibilities that the manufacture and world-wide use of air craft offer. 1910 ROTCH in *Aeronautical Ann.*, [Suppose] an aircraft to possess the very moderate speed of 9 metres per second. 1920 *Glasgow Her.* 2 Aug. 6 The demand for experienced pilots and aircraftsmen.

Airedale (ēə·rɪdēl). Name of a district in the West Riding of Yorkshire; hence short for *Airedale terrier*, one of a breed of large rough-haired dogs.

1880 DALZIEL *Brit. Dogs* 377 The Airedale or Bingley Terrier. 1889 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) II. 385 The name Terrier, applied to the Airedale, is admittedly a stretching of the term beyond its original meaning. 1916 F. M. JOWETT *Airedale Terrier* 26 A dog brimful of true Airedale character and type.

Airish, *a.* 2. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXXVIII. 613 Going westward on any line one will find the winters growing dryer, also more 'airish'. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* 267 It air toler'ble airish in the fog.

Airlessness (ēə·rlĕsnĕs). [f. AIRLESS + -NESS.] The condition of being airless.

1831 J. WILSON *Unimore* II. 186 Idle all at once her sails Hang in the airlessness. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. xxiii, The airlessness and closeness of the house. 1885 'LUCAS MALET' *Col. Enderby's Wife* II. iv, The shut and darkened windows produced an effect of airlessness.

Air-line. [See AIR *sb.* B. II.]

1. A line taken direct through the air; a bee-line. Chiefly *U.S.*

1813 J. QUINCY in *Deb. Congress* 1 Jan. 544 They will not rigidly observe any air-lines or water-lines in enforcing their necessary levies. 1829 J. F. COOPER *Wishton-wish* II. 27 This clearing, which by an air line might have been half a mile from the place where his horse had stopped. 1864 *Congress. Globe* Mar. 1264/2, I invite any gentleman who supposes that by voting for this bill he is voting for an air-line, to look .. and see the kind of air-line it is proposed to establish. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 730/1 Although only fifteen miles in an air line, the renegade insisted that it would be necessary to make a detour. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 1 Aug. 4, The judge held that distance was to be measured by air line or 'as the crow flies', not as the main traveled road leads.

attrib. 1863 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 813/1 This is a proposition to construct an air-line railroad between Washington and New York. 1895 *Outing* Dec. 214/2 Pursuing an even air-line route across the roughest country.

2. A line of airships or aeroplanes for passenger or postal service. Also *attrib.*

1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three*, etc. (1895) 293 The Religion never seemed to get much beyond its first manifestations; though it added an air-line postal service. 1928 SIR F. MACLEAN in *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9/4 It is difficult to see how public air lines can compete with railways.

Airman (ēə·rmăn). [f. AIR *sb.* + MAN *sb.*, after *seaman*.] A man who navigates a flying-machine; the pilot of an aeroplane or airship.

1910 *Daily Mail* 4 June 4/2 A flight of over forty miles above the sea, during which the airman is in continual danger. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V*, c. 30 § 41 (5) The expression 'airman' means a man of the regular air force.

So **Air'woman.**

1912 *Daily News* 11 Mar., Aviation has claimed another victim, the youngest airwoman in France.

Airmanship. Add in def. after 'balloon': 'or flying-machine'.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 4/6 'Airmanship' is the newest addition to the language. 1910 *Daily Mail* 4 June 4/2 When airmanship was in the elementary stage.

Airol (ēə·rɒl). *Med.* A greyish-green powder consisting of bismuth oxyiodogallate, used as an antiseptic.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1906 *Harmsworth Encycl.* II. 507/1 The use of anti-streptococci serum, and the application of airol and thiol.

Airplane (ēə·rplān). [Alteration of AEROPLANE, after AIR *sb.*] = *AEROPLANE 2.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 4/2 It is this ease of going against the current, with no motive force in evidence, that is..the despair of the aeronauts with their air-planes. 1916 BUCHAN *Hist. War* XIV. 48 Airplane reconnaissance. 1918 *King's Regs. R.A.F.* § 1024 A The supply of patent fire-extinguishers is to be limited to the following services:—Motor boats. Motor vehicles. Airplanes. Seaplanes.

Airship (ēə·rʃip). Formerly air-ship. [f. AIR *sb.* + SHIP *sb.*, after G. *luftschiff*.] A dirigible motor-driven balloon, usually of an elongated cigar-shaped form. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Wonderful Balloon Ascents* 15 The same thing would happen with the air-ship as with the water-ship. 1890 *Sci. Amer.* 19 Apr. 253/1 [In Index of Inventions for which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted April 1, 1890.] 1892 *P. Benjamin's Mod. Mechanism* 2 The accompanying table gives the principal data as to the four air-ships. 1900 [see ZEPPELIN]. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 6/1 The first prize at the St. Louis Exposition air-ship contest will be £20,000.

¶ This word was used for the nonce by Carlyle in the following passage:—1833 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. xi, What vacant, high-sailing air-ships are these, and whither will they sail with us?

Air-tight, *a.* Add: **b.** *sb.* An article of food put up in an air-tight vessel. *U.S.*

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. xvi. 219 On top of a few incidental pounds of *chile con*, baked beans, soda biscuits, 'air tights', and other delicacies.

Airway (ēə·rwē). [f. AIR *sb.* + WAY *sb.*]

1. A passage for air, esp. one for ventilation in a mine.

1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 224 A rapid circulation of pure air through all the airways of the colliery. 1877 *Design & Work* III. 603/1 The wind wheel .. would work in a midship air-way. 1887 in Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1904) I. 158 A sort of loose box with a two-foot air-way all round the top. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 9/3 A longer connection is more easily attached, and the air-way in it less liable to be obstructed by flexion. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 5/5 Free the return air-way from noxious gases.

2. The route of a service of aeroplanes or airships.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 3/2 An impression of 1920...Extract from Passenger Handbook of the Great Eastern Air-way Company for June. 1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 218 The Atlantic will,..beyond doubt, have its regular 'airway'.

Airworthy (ēə·rwɔ̄ːrðĭ), *a.* [f. AIR *sb.* after *seaworthy*.] Of a flying-machine: In a fit condition for travelling through the air. Hence **Air-worthiness.**

1829 *Mech. Mag.* XI. 181 The airiner has time, in all cases (assuming that the air-car is air-worthy) to concert proper measures for his safe descent.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 5/2 That their vessel would be airworthy when completed. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* IV. i, I had satisfied myself .. of the real air-worthiness of Lord Roberts's [a dirigible balloon]. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 6/2 A strength of approximately double that specified by the British Air Ministry upon the advice of the Airworthiness of Airships Panel.

Airy-fairy (ēə·rɪˌfēə·rɪ), *a. colloq.* [After Tennyson's 'airy, fairy Lilian' (*Lilian*, 1830).] Delicate or light as a fairy. Also as *sb.*

1869 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads, Only a Dancing Girl* iii, No airy fairy she, As she hangs in arsenic green, From a highly impossible tree, In a highly impossible scene. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 8/1 The low-necked airy-fairy ladies' ball gown. 1907 *Ibid.* 30 Mar. 16/1 To find partners for the airy-fairy creatures.

Aisle. Add: **4. b.** *Broad aisle* (U.S.): see *BROAD AISLE.

5. A passage-way in a building or a train. *north. dial.* and *U.S.*

1851 J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 103, I have seen him .. charge .. into one door of the court-house, dash furiously along the aisle [etc.]. 1873 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Nov. 662/2 The Deputy-Sheriff placed his prisoners in the smoking-car of the train. .. The aisle was packed. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* V. xiii, As the four stout servants carried the merchant in his chair up the aisle [in the circus] curiosity was much excited. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 736/2 He..collected the price of three hours reading..and went on down the aisle [of the train]. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* iii, One big fellow..swaggered back and forth down the aisle [of the train]. 1903 I. BACHELLER *Darrel of Blessed Isles* xiv. 148 Small boys would be chasing each other up and down aisles [of the school]. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 9 May 4 The main aisle [of the store] is full of laces. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/7 [In America] all gangways and narrow paths whether in theatres, shops, or omnibuses, are 'aisles'.

6. A double row of wheat-sheaves set up to dry. *local.*

1794 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 76 The general custom of Wiltshire, is, to set up the sheafs in double rows,..and the sheaves so set up are called an aile. 1893 M. Gray *Last Sentence* III. i, Paler gold of piled sheaves 'in aisle' on upland slopes. 1904 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 3/7 In the Isle of Wight, what is locally described as an 'aisle' of corn standing in a field..was struck by lightning.

Aisleman. [*Aisle 5.] *U.S.* A shop-assistant in charge of an aisle.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Oct. 12 Simplify shopping by asking questions...Ask the Aislemen and Elevator men.

Aitch (ēɪtʃ). Name of the letter H, q.v.; cf. Ache *sb.*3 Also *Comb.*, as *aitch-dropping, -free* adjs. Hence **Ai·tchless** *a.*, that does not aspirate his *h*'s.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 75 The aitch-less 'Arry. *Ibid.* 115 A bounder of the aitch-dropping type. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/3 Humanity, with a capital aitch. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* June 746 The aitch-free accent.

Ajoupa (ädʒūˑpă). [Fr., repr. the native name.] In the West Indies, a hut or wigwam built on piles and covered with leaves or branches.

1870 Kingsley *At Last* viii, A tribe of Chaymas built their palm-leaf ajoupas upon the very spot where the lake now lies.

Akee, variant of *Ackee.

A la carte, à la carte (alakāˑrt). [See A la and Carte1 5.] 'By the card' (or bill of fare): said of meals which are ordered at a hotel or restaurant in separate items, each having its specified price. (Distinguished from a Table d'hôte meal, which is served at a fixed inclusive price.)

1826 Sheerer *Ramble in Germany* 252 He will find comfortable apartments, civil attendance, excellent fare, *à la carte*, at any hour.

Alalonga (ælălɒˑŋgă). Also -lunga. [mod.L., a. Ital. *alalonga*, f. *ala* fin + *longa* (It. *lunga*) long.] A long-finned tunny, *Thunnus* (*Germo*) *alalonga.*

1854 Badham *Halieut.* xi. 201 The trembling thunnies, pelamyds, and alalongas, which covered the bottom of the net. *Ibid.* 203 Alalongas, whose long pectorals had been draggled in the mire.

Alamandine (ælămæˑndĭn). [ad. med.L. *alamandina*, altered f. L. *alabandina* (*gemma*), f. *Alabanda* a city of Caria.] A kind of garnet. Cf. Almandine.

1895 J. W. Anderson *Prospector's Handbk.* (ed. 6) 96 Garnet (including carbuncle, alamandine, pyrope, &c.). 1921 W. W. Watts in *Trans. Scott. Ecclesiol. Soc.* 152 A ring with an alamandine (a garnet-coloured stone). [tr. Matt. Paris *Chron. Maj.* (Rolls) VI. 383.]

Alarm, *sb.* Add:

4. and 11. *Alarums* (or *alarms*) *and excursions*, a stage-direction occurring in slightly varying forms in Shaks. *Hen. VI* and *Rich. III* (e. g. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. ii. *init.*); hence used playfully by recent writers for: Skirmishing, confused fighting or onsets, sudden divagations, etc.

1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 29 Alarums and Excursions. [1910 G. K. Chesterton (*title*) Alarms and Discursions.] 1922 Barrie *Courage* 9, I want you to hold..That to gain courage is what you come to St. Andrews for. With some alarums and excursions into college life.

12. b. In modified sense: Apprehension, uneasiness as to consequences.

1833 *Deb. Congress* 26 Feb. 1781 This General Assembly views with alarm..the proposition..for abandoning..the principle of protection. 1834 *Ibid.* 18 Feb. 604 They regard with alarm the late measures of the President.

13. alarm-cord, the cord of an alarm-bell, *esp.* the communication-cord on a railway train. *U.S.*

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* v. 40 In behind the donjon chimney he pulled an alarm cord.

Alastrim (ălæˑstrim). [? Of Brazilian origin.] A contagious eruptive fever resembling smallpox.

[1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. III. 559/2 An outbreak [of mild smallpox] in South Africa was described by de Korté in 1904, under the name of Amaas or Kaffir-pox, another by Ribas in Brazil in 1910, under the name of Alastrim.] 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Alastrim*, same as *amaas.* 1922 *Times* 19 May 10/4 Last week no fewer than 38 cases of smallpox were notified in England and Wales...One of these cases was notified as 'alastrim'.

Albanian (ælbēˑniăn), *a.*1 and *sb.*1 *Hist.* [f. med.L. *Albania* Scotland (Ir. *Albu*, genit. *Alban*) + -an.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Scotland. B. *sb.* A Scot. So **Albanic** (ælbæˑnik) *a.* [cf. Ir. *Albanac*, Gael. *Albannech*], Scottish.

1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* v. ii. 137 The proude attemptes of this Albanian prince. 1756–9 A. Butler *Lives of Saints* (1847) I. 451 St. Gildas the Albanian, or the Scot. 1865 T. M'Lauchlan *Early Scott. Ch.* xvi. 208 The great convention at Drumceat in Ulster, where the question of Albanic independence was fully discussed.

Albanian (ælbēˑniăn), *a.*2 and *sb.*2 [f. *Albania* (see below) + -an.

Albania is the med.L. and general mod. name of the country, which is called *Shkyiperia* by the natives, who call themselves *Shkyipetar*; in med.Gr. Ἀλβανία, with variants Ἀλβανητία, Ἀρβανητία, the inhabitants being called Ἀλβάνοι, Ἀλ-, Ἀρβανῆτες (in Turkish Arnaout).]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Albania, a country in the western part of the Balkan peninsula, its inhabitants or their language.

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 283 The Hungarian and the Albanian languages have some traits of resemblance to each other. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 186 The Mahometans are mostly Albanian. 1905 M. E. Durham *Burden of Balkans* x. 227 A young Albanian officer. 1920 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 210 The long-forbidden Albanian language was printed.

B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of modern Albania in the Balkan peninsula.

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 284 The Albanians speak a language of which a considerable portion is Greek, Latin, German, Sclavonian or Turkish. 1905 M. E. Durham *Burden of Balkans* xii. 299 The Albanians are fond of animals. 1920 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 210 Freed from Turkish prohibition,..the cult of the national language became almost a religion to the Albanians.

2. The language of modern Albania (the only surviving representative of the 'Thraco-Illyrian' group).

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 283 The Finnish is said to have some coincidence with the Greek, the Hungarian with the Finnish, and the Albanian with all its neighbours. 1905 M. E. Durham *Burden of Balkans* xii. 298 Books printed in Albanian by the Church press at Skodra. 1920 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 210 Up till 1908 the foreign schools, where alone Albanian could be taught as a written language, had for political purposes frequently changed the spelling of their school books. *Ibid.* 212 He [Essad Pasha] could only understand Turkish and Albanian.

Albergo (ælbēˑɹgo). Occas. anglicized **alberg.** [It.: see Auberge.] An inn (in Italy).

1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 154 Three houses like Colledges, called *Albergi*, for those that make long stay in the Citie. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 303 The *Alberghi* or Halls of the eight several Nations .. of the Order. 1808 Helen St. Victor *Ruins of Rigonda* I. 137 By your naming payment, I should suppose that you had mistaken my poor Cottage for an Albergo, some distance from this. 1889 F. Picot *Strangest Journ.* 149, I was thus able..to rest at the country albergs. 1926 *Spectator* 20 Feb. 318/2 Ostia..consisted of a few forlorn houses, a modest *albergo*, and a wilderness of sand.

Albigenses (ælbidʒeˑnsīz), *sb. pl.* [med.L. (12th c.), f. *Albiga*, L. name of Albi, a city in s.w. France.] The name of a sect of Catharist heretics of the south of France in the 12th and 13th centuries.

1692 P. Allix (*title*) Remarks upon The Ecclesiastical History of the Antient Churches of the Albigenses. 1756–9 A. Butler *Lives of Saints, S. Dominic*, The abominations of the heresy of the Albigenses. 1832 [in title below]. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 505/2.

Hence **Albige·nsian** *a.* and *sb.*, **Albige·nsic** *a.*

1828 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* III. 28 The Albigensic church of the south of France. 1832 S. R. Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* 14 Fugitive Waldensians (not Albigensians) driven out of Lyons. *Ibid.* 17 Either the Albigensian, or Waldensian, sect. 1922 H. J. Warner (*title*) The Albigensian Heresy.

Albinistic (ælbini·stik), *a.* [f. Albinism: see -istic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with albinism.

1880 in Webster *Suppl.* 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 115 Skull of an albinistic Pekinese Spaniel, presented by G. Nettleship.

Albinotic (ælbinɒˑtik), *a.* [f. Albino + -otic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with albinism: = prec.

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 237 Albinotic or melanotic, and other abnormally colored specimens.

Albo-carbon (ælbŏkāˑɹbŏn). [f. *albo-*, taken as comb. form of L. *albus* white + Carbon.] A name for naphthalene as used for carburetting gas in order to increase its illuminating power. Chiefly *attrib.*, in *albo-carbon lamp, light.*

1882 G. Lunge *Distill. Coal-tar* 242 A gas-carburetting apparatus, called the albo-carbon light. *Ibid.* 244 The albo-carbon lamp. 1888 *Daily News* 2 June 7/1, I knew that the barrel contained albo-carbon, which we used in connection with the gas.

Albumose (ælbiuˑmōus). *Chem.* [f. Albumin + -ose2.] An intermediate digestion-product of albuminous matter, passing into peptone; a species of proteose.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 1389 A new method of preparation..whereby four different forms of albumose are separated. 1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 516 Albuminous matters undergo change when acted upon by the juices of the stomach at a temperature of 30–40°, pepsin converting them in the first instance into Anti- and Hemi-albumoses, both of which then go into peptone; trypsin likewise gives rise to the two above albumoses. 1891 [see Ptomaine].

Alcmanian (ælkmēˑniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Alcmānius*, f. *Alcmān*, Gr. Ἀλκμάν, the name of a Greek lyric poet of the 7th c. B.C.] Used to designate a verse of four dactyls, or a distich consisting of a dactylic hexameter followed by this verse. Also *sb.*, an Alcmanian verse or distich.

1879 J. W. White *Schmidt's Rhythmic & Metric* 95 The Alcmanian group, consisting of a dactylic hexameter followed by a dactylic tetrameter.

Alcogel (ælˑkŏdʒel). *Chem.* [f. Alco(hol + Gel(atin: see *Gel.] A gelatinous precipitate from a colloidal solution in alcohol.

1864 [see *Alcosol]. 1914 E. F. Burton *Colloid. Solutions* (1921) 9, 147.

Alcoholic. B. *sb.* Add:

1. (Example.)

1870 *Food Jrnl.* 1 Apr. 141 Any restriction on the sale of alcoholics.

2. One who is addicted to excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks; a drink addict.

1891 G. T. Kemp in *Q. Jrnl. Inebriety* Jan. (Funk), Chronic alcoholics. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 3/1 There is..a time coming when the alcoholic will be a rarity. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 8/1 Warning him that deceased was a 'chronic alcoholic,' and must have a bottle of port a day.

Alcoholist (ælˑkŏhŏlist). [See -ist.] One who is addicted to, or advocates, drinking alcoholic liquors.

1888 *Forum* (N.Y.) Sept. 103 Of 250 chronic alcoholists nearly 90 % had fatty degeneration of the liver. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Nov. 99 A moderate alcoholist. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* iii, Old Jack Bonnithorne, the champion alcoholist of the moorland.

Alcoholizer (ælˑkŏhŏlaiːzəɹ). = prec.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xxiv, I pity those alcoholisers...And they are often such Bayards in their sane periods.

Alcosol (ælˑkŏsɒl). *Chem.* [f. Alco(hol + Sol(ution: see *Sol.] A colloidal solution in alcohol.

1864 T. Graham in *Proc. Royal Soc.* XIII. 337 If I may be allowed to distinguish the liquid and gelatinous hydrates of silicic acid by the irregularly formed terms of hydrosol and hydrogel of silicic acid, the two corresponding alcoholic bodies now introduced may be named the alcosol and alcogel of silicic acid. 1922 A. W. Stewart *Physico-Chem. Themes* ix. 160.

Alderney (ɒˑldəɹni). [The name of one of the Channel Islands.] Properly, the designation of the cattle bred in Alderney; but popularly used as a general name for the cattle (mostly light or dark fawn-coloured) of the Channel Islands, including those of Jersey and Guernsey; also, an individual of this breed.

1830 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser. IV. 106 The wealthy yeoman gave her a very fine young Alderney. 1834 Youatt ; voracious appetite *Hard Times* II. x, gave bruises. She J. Coleman *Cattle* of cattle, popularly known in this country as 'Alderneys', consists of two classes. ..The Guernsey is the larger of the two, usually of a light fawn colour...The Jersey class is smaller. 1887 J. M. Hall in J. Coleman *Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs Gt. Brit.* 219 To this day Jerseys and Guernseys are still popularly included in the name 'Alderneys'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 539/2 (*Cattle*) The term Alderney is obsolete, the cattle of Alderney being mainly a type of the Guernsey breed.

Alderwoman. Add earlier quot.:

1557 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 264 Mres Brydgman shall go nexte unto the Alderwomen.

2. A woman holding the position of an alderman.

1768 Morant *Hist. Essex* II. 400/2 A Gild of women of our Lady's Lights, to which belonged an Alderwoman, and two wardens. 1895 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 267 When women shall have become, not only votresses, but legislatresses, mayoresses, and alderwomen. 1900 *Daily News* 24 May 3/1 The London Government Act of last year..prohibited women serving as alderwomen or councillors on borough Councils.

Aldine (ælˑdəin, ɒˑldəin), *a.* (and *sb.*). [ad. mod.L. *Aldinus, -a* (scil. *editio*), f. *Aldus*, latinized f. *Aldo* (see below).] The designation of the editions of Greek and Latin classics (including many *principes*) printed or published at Venice by Aldo Manuzio (the more familiar name of Teobaldo Manucci, 1450–1515), and his family (*c* 1490–1597). As *sb.*, an Aldine book or edition.

The device characteristic of Aldine books is a figure of a dolphin.

1802 Dibdin *Classics* Introd. 27 A most beautiful copy of this Aldine edition. 1827 — *Gr. & Lat. Classics* (ed. 4) II. 342 The Aldine Demosthenes of 1504. *Ibid.* 343 This edition .. departs from the Aldine in some places. 1862 Burton *Bk. Hunter* 101 Old editions of the classics in vellum bindings—Stephenses or Aldines. 1880 A. Lang *Ballades in Blue China, Book-hunter*, In rich men's shelves they take their ease—Aldines, Bodonis, Elzevirs! 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Sept. 3/2 An Aldine dolphin.

Aldo- (ældo), before a vowel ald-, used as combining form of Aldehyde in the names of chemical compounds as *aldo-hexose, -pentose, -keten*; ald-ozim(e, the oxime of an aldehyde.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 1104 Lactones are not converted into aldoximes by the action of hydroxylamine. 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 308 The relationship of the aldohexoses to the aldopentoses. 1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 295 An aldehyde sugar containing six atoms of carbon would be termed an aldo-hexose. *Ibid.* 310 Aldo-Pentose. 1912 F. G. Pope *Mod. Research Org. Chem.* 276 Two classes of ketens have been recognized, namely, the keto-ketens.. and the aldo-ketens.

Aldose (ælˑdōus). *Chem.* [f. Ald(ehyde + -ose2.] An aldehyde sugar.

1900 *W. H. Howell's Physiol.* (ed. 2) I. 561 Bodies..possessing either the constitution of an aldehyde-alcohol,—CH(OH)CHO, called aldoses, or of a ketone-alcohol. 1902 J. J. R. Macleod *Pract. Physiol.* 161 Chemically, monosaccharides are either aldehydes or ketones, the former are called aldoses, the latter ketoses.

Alecithal (ălesiˑpăl), *a.* *Embryol.* [f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + λέκιθος yolk + -al.] Of an ovum: Devoid of food-yolk.

1880 Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. iii. 90 It is convenient to distinguish the ova which segment uniformly by some term; and I should propose for this the term alecithal, as implying that they are without food-yolk, or that what little food-yolk there is, is distributed uniformly. [*Note*] For this term as well as for the terms telolecithal and centrolecithal I am indebted to Mr. Lankester.

Aleck (*in smart Aleck*): see *SMART *a.*

Alemanic (ælēmæ·nik), *a.* and *sb.* Also All-, -annic. [ad. late L. *Alemannicus*, f. *Alemanni*, Gr. *Ἀλαμαννοί*, ad. OTeut. **Alamannōz*, which is prob. f. ALL + MAN *sb.*[1] and denotes a wide alliance of peoples.] The name of a confederation of Germanic tribes occupying the territory between the Rhine, the Main, and the Danube; also, of the dialects of Old High German spoken by them or the modern representatives of these. Also **Alema·nnian** *a.* and *sb.* **Alema·nnish** [after G. *Alemannisch*].

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) I. 469/2 Allemannic language. 1813 *Q. Rev.* 258 German, Himina. Alemannish, Himil. Classical German, Himmel. 1814 J. JAMIESON (*title*) Hermes Scythicus: or, the radical affinities of the Greek and Latin languages to the Gothic: illustrated from the Moeso-Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Francic, Alemannic. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 268/1 Suabian branch [of modern High German]...*Allemannic*, commonly so called in the south-west corner of the Black Forest. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 517/2 For Bavarian we may quote some old glossaries, for Alemannian the interlinear versions of the Benedictine Rule. *Ibid.* 519/2 Alemannian is best characterized by its rigidly keeping its original vowel qualities. 1888 WRIGHT *O.H.G. Primer* 1 Upper German, spoken in the highlands of South Germany, and consisting of the Alemanic and Bavarian dialects. 1912 BRYCE *S. America* 424 The Swiss, Alemannian Germans to begin with, grew slowly into a nation.

[Delete ALEMBICATE *v.* and substitute:]

Alembicated (ălĕ·mbikētĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. L. type *alembicātus* + -ED. Cf. F. *alambiqué*.] Of ideas, expression, etc.: Over-refined, over-subtilized (as if by passing through an alembic).

1786 Mrs. PIOZZI *Anecd. Johnson* 197 His mind was like a warm climate, which brings every thing to perfection suddenly and vigorously, not like the alembicated productions of artificial fire, which always betray the difficulty of bringing them forth when their size is disproportionate to their flavour. 1818 Lady MORGAN *Fl. Macarthy* I. i. 8 Theories of alembicated refinement. 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 194 Alembicated systems for explaining conduct, and reconciling contradictions of character, are rarely satisfactory. 1913 W. RALEIGH *Some Authors, Boccaccio* (1923) 24 The prose style of Boccaccio..is not a simple style—rather it is curious and alembicated.

So **Alembica·tion,** over-subtlety or over-refinement of expression.

1893 STEVENSON *Vailima Lett.* 2 June (1895) 271 This sort of trouble..produces nothing when done but alembication and the far-fetched.

Ale-wife[2]. The form *aloofe* in quot. 1678 in Dict. is app. a mere misprint, as all other 17th cent. instances have *ale-wife, -wives*, e. g.:

1633 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* I. 17 Whereas God, by his providence, hath cast the fish called alewiues or herrings in the middest of the place. 1634 *Mass. Col. Rec.* (1853) 114 [He] is to sell the Alewyves hee takes there at 5 s. the thousand. 1652 J. ELIOT *Progr. Gospel* 5 Where the Fish we call Alewives come, there we built a Bridge. 1670 S. CLARKE *Acc. Plantations* 37 Big-bellied Alewives, Mackrils richly clad With Rainbow colours.

Alexandrian (ælĕgzā·ndriăn), *a.*[2] (and *sb.*2). [ad. L. *Alexandrīānus*, Gr. Ἀλεξανδρειανός, f. *Alexandria*, Ἀλεξάνδρεια, the capital of ancient Egypt: see -AN.]

1. Belonging or akin to the school of Greek literature, esp. poetry, which flourished at Alexandria under the Ptolemies, and is regarded as a 'silver age', derivative, imitative, artificial, addicted to recondite learning. As *sb.*, a member or imitator of this school, or a writer who shows himself to be a kindred spirit.

1840 *Q. Rev.* June 110 The great mass of Alexandrian literature has perished by its own acknowledged worthlessness. 1858 DONALDSON *Lit. Anc. Greece* II. 449 Of all the writers of the Alexandrian school, the bucolic poets have enjoyed the most universal and permanent popularity. 1877 SELLAR *Virgil* 42 Virgil..has used the Alexandrians more freely than any other Greek writers, with the exception of Homer. 1887 MAHAFFY *Gr. Life & Thought* xi. (1896) 252 Antimachus of Colophon..certainly was great enough to set a model which had fatal effects on the Alexandrians. 1904 T. R. GLOVER *Stud. Virgil* 68 Ovid adds to his Alexandrian learning an air of humour which gives it quite a new complexion.

2. Belonging or akin to the schools of philosophy in Alexandria, esp. those which produced Philo Judaeus, the Neo-Platonists Ammonius, Plotinus, Iamblichus, and the Christian fathers Clement of Alexandria and Origen. As *sb.*, a member or follower of one or other of these schools.

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 394/2 Alexandrian philosophers. 1809 [E. JERNINGHAM] (*title*) The Alexandrian School; or, A Narrative of the First Christian Professors in Alexandria. *Ibid.* 18 The Alexandrians at length silenced the adverse party. 1840 *Q. Rev.* June 67 What in Plato was a religious philosophy, became, in the hands of the Alexandrians, a philosophy [illegible] the Oriental[illegible] Platonism of the Alexandrians. 1883 FARRAR *Exp. Hebrews* Introd. 35 The most marked feature of the Epistle to the Hebrews is its Alexandrian character. *Ibid.* 36 It is Alexandrian in its method of dealing with Scripture.

Hence **Alexa·ndrianism,** the style and characteristics of the literary school, or the method and doctrine of the philosophical and Christian schools, mentioned above.

1860 WESTCOTT *Introd. Study Gosp.* i. 75 The society of the Therapeutæ was indeed the practical corollary of Alexandrianism. 1878 J. C. COLLINS *Tourneur's Plays* II. 223 Lycophosed... This is a good instance of Tourneur's Alexandrianism. 1883 FARRAR *Exp. Hebrews* Introd. 38 The Alexandrianism of the Epistle appears most clearly in the constant parallels which it furnishes to the writings of Philo.

Alexandrine, *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] Add: *esp.* = *ALEXANDRIAN *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2]

1877 SELLAR *Virgil* 42 Yet even in him [Horace] the influence of the Alexandrine tone is apparent, especially in his treatment of the subjects taken from the Greek mythology. 1893 C. T. CRUTTWELL *Lit. Hist. Early Christ.* II. 442 The Alexandrine Fathers. 1904 T. R. GLOVER *Stud. Virgil* 165 From Euripides and the Alexandrines the love motive found its way into Latin poetry.

Hence **Alexa·ndrinism** = *ALEXANDRIANISM.

1880 CHEYNE *Prophecies of Isaiah* [illegible] Hence the Greek writer of Wisdom need [illegible] 1901 J. C. COLLINS [illegible] s not, indeed, escaped [illegible]

Alexia (ălĕ·ksiă). *Med.* [mod.L., badly f. (after AGRAPHIA) Gr. ἀ- privative + λέξις speech, f. λέγειν to speak, confused with L. *legere* to read.] Inability to see words or to read; word-blindness.

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XIV. 774 It is..by no means easy to say how much of the alexia and paralexia is to be ascribed to the hemiopia. 1904 TITCHENER tr. *Wundt's Physiol. Psychol.* I. 305.

Alexin (ălĕ·ksin). *Biol. Chem.* [a. Ger. *alexin* (Buchner, 1888), f. Gr. ἀλέξειν to ward off + -IN[1].] Name for a class of substances found in blood-serum, having the capacity of destroying bacteria, etc. and thus guarding against infection; *spec.* = *ADDIMENT, *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 568 Buchner..suggested that the destructive power of serum is due to certain proteid substances, to which, unfortunately, he gave the name of alexins. 1901 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 256 Alexin is found in larger quantity in the polynuclear leucocytes than in normal blood serum of dogs and rabbits. 1904 [see THERMOLABILE].

Alfilaria (ælfilē·riă). Also -eria. [Mexican Sp., f. Sp. *alfiler* pin, from the shape of the carpels.] (See quots.)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, Alfilaria (*Erodium cicutarium*). Also known as Storksbill, Pin-grass, Filaree, &c. A valuable forage plant of the dry regions from Colorado and New Mexico to Southern California. 1897 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Hilda Strafford* 115 Carpets of the little pink blossom of the alfilaria, the first spring flower.

Also **Alfileri·lla.**

1897 *Outing* XXIX. 551/2 The sleek Herefords lifted their white faces from the ferny circlets of alfilerilla.

Algerine (ældʒĕrī·n), *sb.* and *a.* [*f. Alger-ia* + -INE.]

1. *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Algiers; esp. a pirate from Algiers.

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Jan., The Algerine [illegible] peace with us. 1728 J. MORG[illegible] Basha, with his Algerines, d[illegible] Peninsula. 1785 JEFFERSON *Lett.* [illegible] ..have taken two of our vess[illegible] *Algiers* 39 At a few minutes [illegible] the Eastern battery, fired the first shot at the Impregnable. 1870 W. THORNBURY *Old Stories* 249 The Algerines stood astonished at the English audacity. 1890 S. LANE-POOLE *Barbary Corsairs* 302 The French..beating back the Algerines as they advanced.

2. *transf.* One who acts like a pirate. *U.S.* Hence **Algeri·neism.**

1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* 83 A transaction which [illegible] engeance upon these American [illegible] 'lobe 11 Mar. 360/1 The gentle-talked of 'ruffianism' in that [illegible] it if the proposition he made to this House was not a specimen of 'Algerineism', he apprehended it was not to be found in Rhode Island. *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* vii. (1862) 71 He's one er them Algerines what don't know a dark hint, till it begins to make motions.

3. *adj.* Of or belonging to Algiers; characteristic of Algiers pirates.

1682 in L. Hertslet *Treaties* (1820) I. 63 In like manner no Algerine passenger being on board any ship or vessel in enmity with the said King of Great Britain shall be in any way molested. 1728 J. MORGAN *Hist. Algiers* I. 348 The Algerine Turks. 1818 FEARON *Sketches* 150 He [the captain] [illegible] plundering at sea. 1870 W. THORNBURY *Old Stories* 250 An Algerine frigate. 1873 *Murray's Handbk. Algeria* 22 The audacity of the Algerine pirates at this time was unparalleled.

Algid, *a.* Add: *spec.* in *algid cholera*, Asiatic cholera, which is marked by copious watery alvine discharges, etc.

1873 ROBERTS *Theor. Pract. Med.* 685 Epidemic, Asiatic, Algide, or Malignant Cholera. *Ibid.* 690 Stage of Collapse. Algide Stage. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 610 Algid dysentery. 1901 DORLAND *Dict. Med.* s.v. *Cholera.*

Algin (æ·ldʒin). *Chem.* Also algine. [f. ALGA seaweed + -IN[1].] A nitrogenous substance, resembling gelatin, obtainable from certain algæ.

1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 160 The cell-walls of our common brown seaweeds..all contain algin. 1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* xxxvii. 505 Algine dissolved in water in the proportion of 12 to 100.

Algometer (ælgo·mĭtə). [f. Gr. ἄλγος pain + μέτρον measure: see -METER.] An instrument for measuring degrees of sensitiveness to pain. So **Algometric** (ælgome·trik) *a.*, pertaining to such measurement; **Algometry** (-o·mĕtri), the use of the algometer.

1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1892 *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 355 By experiments made with the electric algometer it is clearly shown that woman is inferior to man [in general sensibility, including sensitiveness to pain]. 1897 E. W. SCRIPTURE *New Psychol.* 303 The pressure algometer consists..of a strong spring by means of which a rubber disc or point is pressed against the surface to be tested. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. 4 Other algometric tests..have led to somewhat different results.

Algonkian, *a.* and *sb.*

1. Variant spelling of *ALGONQUIAN *a.* and *sb.*

2. *Geol.* An epithet proposed to designate a period between the Archæan and the Palæozoic; proterozoic. As *sb.* = this period or system of rocks (in the U.S.A.).

These rocks are a feature of the region of Lake Superior, a territory of the Algonquian Indians.

1890 J. W. POWELL in *10th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey* 1, 20 At a recent conference of geologists..it was decided to make but one period of the Agnotozoic, and the name 'Algonkian' was chosen to designate that period. 1893— *14th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey* I. 100 The chronologic series from the Algonkian up to the Cretaceous. 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* VI. I. § ii. 715 Another enormous succession of rocks comprised under the general name of 'Algonkian', but consisting of several distinct formations, separated from each other by unconformabilities.

Algonquian, -kian (ælgo·nkiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *ALGONQUIN, by alteration of ending: see -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to a large family of N. American Indians which includes the Algonquin tribe proper. B. *sb.* 1. A member of this family. 2. Any one of the languages or dialects spoken by different branches of this family.

1891 J. C. PILL[illegible]; [illegible] Languages.—F[illegible] 1900 DENIKER *R[illegible]* [illegible] Algonquians was the region around Hudson's Bay. 1907 F. W. HODGE *Handbk. N. Amer. Ind.* I. 40/1 The central Algonquians are tall. *Ibid.* 43/1 The present number of the Algonquian family is about 90,000.

Algonquin, -kin (ælgo·nkin), *sb.* and *a.* [a. F. *Algonquin*, perh. contracted f. *Algoumequin* (17th c.). In Micmac *algoomeaking* or *-making* is said to mean 'at the place of spearing fish and eels'.]

A. *sb.* 1. An Indian of a tribe encountered in the districts of Ottawa and Quebec; also used as collect. sing. = this tribe. 2. More widely = ALGONQUIAN. 3. The language of the tribe or family. B. *adj.* Pertaining to any of the above.

[1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* IV. 1607 The Estechemins, Algoumequins, and Mountainers. 1698 L. HENNEPIN *Contin. New Discov.* xxiv. 95 The Algoncains; *orig.* les Algonkains.] 1765 *Exped. Henry Bouquet* (1868) 153 Nipissins, Algonquins, living towards the heads of the Ottawa river. 1778 T. HUTCHINS *Topogr. Descr. Virginia* etc. 67 Alagonkins. 1845 H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT *Oneóta* 171 The Algonquin tribes. 1851 — *Ind. Tribes U.S.* I. 306 Their language is pure Algonquin. 1865 PARKMAN *Pioneers of France* (1876) 347 This neighborhood was the seat of the principal Indian population of the river [Ottawa], ancestors of the modern Ottawas. [*Note.*] Usually called Algoumequins, or Algonquins, by Champlain and other early writers,—a name now always used in a generic sense to designate a large family of cognate tribes. 1867 — *Jesuits N. Amer.* (1899) Introd. 4 Tribes speaking various Algonquin languages and dialects. 1884 C. G. LELAND (*title*) The Algonquin Legends of New England, or Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot Tribes.

Algraphy (ælgrăfi). [f. AL(UMINIUM + -GRAPHY, after *lithography*.] The art or process of printing from aluminium plates. Hence **Algra·phic** *a.*

1897 *Studio* Sept. 244/2 An alternative device which would give equal facilities to the artist, and would preserve the technical character of lithography, while it would remove the necessity for depending upon the use of lithographic stone itself,..a process..discovered by Mr. Scholz of Mayence, who has patented his invention under the name of 'Algraphy'. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 3/1 The algraphic plate is a substitute for the ordinary lithographic stone. 1914 E. H. RICHTER *Prints* 10 Plates of metal are often substituted for stone (zincography, algraphy).

Ali- (æli), combining form of L. *ala* wing, denoting 'pertaining to the "wings" or lateral expansions' of certain parts, as **alie·thmoid** *a.*, pertaining to the lateral expansions of the ethmoid bone; **alina·sal** *a.*, pertaining to the lateral parts of the nostrils; **alise·ptal** *a.*, pertaining to a cartilaginous partition in the nasal passage of the embryo of a bird; also as sbs.

1875 W. K. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 704/2 Behind the alinasal comes the aliseptal region. *Ibid.*, The hinder region or 'aliethmoid' is the true olfactory region. *Ibid.* 705/1 (Figure) Aliseptal.

Alibi. B. *sb.* Add: b. A plea of innocence; an excuse. *U.S.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comrades Roll. Ocean* viii. 130 I'm not trying to build up an alibi, but I wasn't losing much sleep over the right and wrong of it.

Hence **A·libi** *v. trans.*, to clear by an excuse. *U.S.*

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* i. 3, I am not lugging in the fact..to alibi myself away from anything.

Alicyclic (ælisi·klik), *a. Chem.* [f. *Ali-(phatic + Cyclic.] Combining the properties of aliphatic and cyclic compounds (see *Cyclic).

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 1097 Alicyclic Homology. 1900 E. F. Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* II. 18 Aliphatic-cyclic or alicyclic saturated and unsaturated compounds. 1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 553.

Alienize (ē·liənəiz), *v.* [See -ize.] *trans.* To make alien, reduce to the status of an alien (in quot. rendering W. *alltudaw*). Hence **A·lienized** *ppl. a.*, foreignized.

1841 *Anc. Laws & Inst. Wales* II. 333 Her brothers alienized her children when they gave her to an alltud. 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* iv, This extremely alienised idea of the nature of a member of the Parliament of Great Britain.

Alif (ā·lif). The first letter of the Arabic and Persian alphabets (corresponding to our *a*).

1858 E. Fitzgerald *Omar* (ed. 2) li, Yes; and a single Alif were the clue, Could you but find it, to the Treasure-house.

Alikeness. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1920 E. V. Lucas in *Times* 25 Sept. 11/6 This alikeness is not confined to the features and clothing of Americans, but it is noticeable in their thought and conversation. The whole tendency is towards levelling. 1924 *Public Opin.* 6 Dec. 572/1 The fundamental alikeness of God and man.

Alimonious, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. Laying claim to alimony.

1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxvii. 604 There they clung till his death, save for a few side disturbances most noted of which was the alimonious Ann Eliza.

Aliphatic (ælifæ·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἀλειφατ-, ἄλειφαρ* unguent, fat + -ic.] Of or pertaining to fat; epithet of organic compounds having an 'open-chain' structure.

1895 F. P. Möller *Cod-liver Oil & Chem.* 7 The aliphatic series. *Ibid.* 83 The aliphatic hydrocarbons. 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 24 The Methane Derivatives or Fatty Compounds, or Aliphatic Compounds.

Aliturgic (ælitɔ̄·ɹdʒik), *a. Eccl.* [f. Gr. *a-* privative + Liturgy. Cf. F. *aliturgique* and Gr. *ἀλειτούργητος.*] Of a day: On which the Liturgy is not celebrated. So **Alitu·rgical** *a.*

1872 O. Shipley *Gloss. Eccl. Terms, Aliturgical Days*, those days when the holy sacrifice is not offered. 1898 *Ch. Times* 7 Apr., Those who desired to communicate on that [*sc.* Good Friday] and other aliturgic days. 1912 A. Fortescue *Mass* 186 In the Milanese rite all Fridays in Lent are still strictly aliturgical days.

Alive, *a.* Add: **5. b.** *transf.* Of things, in specific uses. (See quots.)

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. 186 Her Mother 'stirs it off' and a due quantity of the 'quick' and 'alive' crystal sweet is the result. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* xvi. 234 The locomotives..are moving about slowly, with a view to keeping themselves what is technically called 'alive'—that is their steam up, sufficient to give them power of motion.

6. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 205 The markets are alive with them [*sc.* fish].

Aliveness (ălə·ivnĕs). [f. Alive *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being alive or full of vigour. Also, sensitiveness *to* (one's surroundings, etc.).

1866 Mrs. Carlyle in T. W. Reid *Life Ld. Houghton* (1891) II. xv. 146 A woman..going about in society alive and well. To be sure, both the aliveness and the wellness 'may be strongly doubted', as they say in Edinburgh. 1892 *Independent* 7 Oct. 35/1 Aliveness, if we may use such a phrase, to the spirit of the age. 1921 J. Wood in L. S. Hunter *John Hunter* ii. 18 He had all Dawson's aliveness to the world in which he lived.

Alkali, *sb.* Add: **3. b.** Native alkali (i.e. various salts) existing in excess in the soil of certain areas in the Western States; hence, a region abounding in alkali. *U.S.*

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 278 In looking out.. on the starry heavens,..one almost forgets alkali. *a* 1875 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 317 That awful five days journey through alkali, sagebrush, peril of body. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix. 139 The high plains are dotted by tracts of alkali. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* x. 181 They had ridden solitary over the limitless alkali of the Arizona plains. *Ibid.* 182 Tom, and Alfred,.. had done the alkali for three days.

attrib. 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 275 The alkali dust, dry with a season's sun,..was thick and constant. *Ibid.* 276 Bare alkali plains stretch out..for miles. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxiv. 388, I am convinced there is little to see but..alkali flats and sand-hills. 1886 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 16 July, It is only an 'alkali sink'—a natural well, filled with a paste as yielding as water. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. xiv. 348 The sparse vegetation was grey with the alkali dust.

c. *transf.* One who lives in or frequents an alkali region. *U.S.*

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. ii. 31 A white-faced woman who looked mighty good to us alkalis opened the flaps.

A·lkali, *v. U.S.* [f. *Alkali *sb.* 3 b.] *trans.* To affect by life in an alkali region.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vii. 126 The trouble with you fellows..is that you're so plumb alkalied you don't know the real thing when you see it.

Alkaline, *a.* Add: **3.** Of soils or areas: Charged or permeated with alkali. *U.S.*

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 277 It would seem as if these alkaline valleys of the Great Interior Basin were too cold. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 29 A desert section proper and one more particularly pertaining to the alkaline flats.

Alkapton (ælkæ·ptɒn). *Med.* [Coined by Bödeker 1858; f. Al(kali + Gr. *κάπτον*, neut. pres. pple. of *κάπτειν* to swallow greedily.] A reducing substance which causes urine, left standing, to turn dark through oxidation. Also *attrib.* Hence **Alkaptonu·ria** [Gr. *οὖρον* urine], the disease in which this substance is present. **Alkaptonu·ric** *a.* and *sb.*

1858 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 1121 Alcaptonuria...A certain kind of human urine darkens on the addition of alkalis. Bödeker..isolated from such urine a substance to which he gave the name 'alcapton'. 1899 Garrod in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XXIII. 512 The t[illegible] *Ibid.*, Alkapton urines. 1905 Garrod & Hele [illegible] alkaptonuric.

Alkyl (æ·lkil). *Chem.* [f. Alc(ohol + -yl.] A general term for alcohol radicals of the methane series, as methyl, ethyl, etc.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 919 Action of the Alkyl-derivatives of the Halogen-substituted Fatty Acids on Aniline. *Ibid.* 276 The alkyl salts of the $CnH_{2n}O_2$ series. 1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 37 The halogen alkyls, $C_nH_{2n+1}X$. 1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 22 The monovalent residues, C_nH_{2n+1}(methyl, ethyl, etc.), which form the radicals of the monovalent alcohols, $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$, are frequently termed *alkyls*, or *alphyls*, while the divalent residues, C_nH_{2n}, are known as *alkylenes*.

Hence **A·lkylated** *a.*, containing one or more alkyl radicals. So **A·lkylating** *ppl. a.*, **Alkyla·tion.** **A·lkylene**, an ethylene or olefine.

1889 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 46 Olefines or Hydrocarbons of the Ethylene Series (Alkylenes): C_nH_{2n}. *Ibid.* 272 Alkylated ureas. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. I. 619 Dimethyl Sulphate as an Alkylating Agent. *Ibid.* LXXVII. I. 729 Alkylation by means of Dry Silver Oxide and Alkyl Halides.

All. Add:

A. 6. *All of*, as much as, altogether, quite. *For all of*, as far as concerned.

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 317 He puts down the average price per bbl. at $11, which is all of $2 per bbl. too high. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xviii. 220 It must have been all of fifteen minutes..of dull, homesick silence. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 20 There was Mr. Litledale, all of thirty-one. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xvii. 209 Thus they parted, almost precipitately, and, for all of him, might never have met again in this world.

7. b. In scoring at games, denoting that both sides have made the stated score; e. g. *love all* = neither side has scored.

1837 T. Bacon *First Impr. fr. Nat. in Hindustan* I. 252 In the fourth 20, they were even; 67 all. 1878 *Lawn Tennis Laws* 12 If both players win five games, the score is called games-all. 1883 *Nat. Hist. Jrnl. & School Reporter* VII. 155 Up to within ten minutes when time was called the score was one goal all. 1898 Love all [see Love *sb.* 10 b].

All- (see All E.). Add:

all-ages, horses of all ages entered for a race; all-but [see All A. 8 b] used *adj.*, almost complete or entire; all-or-nothing (piece), a piece of mechanism in a repeating watch; all-through *a.*, (of a journey) performed without a change of conveyance.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 323 The *all-ages were not a good lot, but they contained one or two who had already distinguished themselves this season. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i. (1818) 18 Negro washerwomen, whose state of *all but* nudity. 1881 Gilbert *Patience* II, *Col.* (apologetically). I'm afraid we're not quite right. *Ang.* Not supremely, perhaps, but, oh, so all-but! Oh, Saphir, are they not quite too all-but? 1920 W. S. Palmer *Christianity & Christ* 43 Until the great all-but-men brought forth true men. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 108/1 (*Watch, Repeating*) The whole..carried by the *all-or-nothing piece *TR. Ibid.* 108/2 When the quarter-rack is brought back to its original position..the part *m* will have passed between the end *R* of the all-or-nothing, which in its passage *m* will have pressed outwards. 1912 Mrs. Hugh Fraser *Further Remin.* i. 10 After an *all-through journey from Rome, our train crawled into the Gare de Lyons.

b. In modern (esp. twentieth-century) use, *all* with a sb. forms an attrib. phr. denoting that all the persons or things, or the whole of the thing, expressed by the sb. is concerned or included.

1878 (*title*) Laws of Lawn-Tennis as adopted by The Marylebone Cricket Club and The *All England Croquet and Lawn-Tennis Club. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 7/1 The National *All-Grades Movement of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 28 Sept. 242/3 The *all-India leaders. 1861 Ramsay *Remin. Ser.* II. 133 The body-lifters, or '*all-night-men', as they were wont to be called. 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* xx, The..Press Club..just beginning to assume its usual all-night gayety and brilliancy. *Ibid.*, He knows Cotton-tree is an all-night man. 1892 Howells *Mercy* 214 The long, all-night ride. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 2/3 The all-night tram system. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 8/6 Soldiers' all-night passes. 1906 O. Henry *Four Million* 215 An all-night lunch Counter. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 23 Nov. 401/3 The *all-parties Constitution. 1928 *Times* 3 July 16/6 The new *all-purpose Fairey Napier aeroplane. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 328/2 Six-cylinder Thornycroft *all-weather body cars. 1906 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 332 We are forced onwards to the necessity of an *all-world State if we would escape an all-world anarchy.

Allactite (ælæ·ktəit). *Min.* [Named (*allaktit*) 1884 by A. Sjögren, f. Gr. stem *ἀλλακτ-, ἀλλάσσειν* to change: see -ite¹.] A native arsenate of manganese.

1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 145 Allactite from Sweden.

Allamanda (ælămæ·ndă). Also erron. ala-. [mod.L., f. the name of the Swiss scientist J. N. S. *Allamand.*] A genus of apocynaceous trees of tropical America, cultivated in hothouses for their large funnel-shaped yellow flowers. Also (with small initial), a plant of this genus.

1796 Curtis in *Bot. Mag.* X. pl. 338 Willow-leaved Allamanda. 1879 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* 7 Oct. (1897) 449 An alamanda with big petals of a very lovely yellow. *Comb.* 1918 W. H. Hudson *Far Away* xxii. 294 The large alamanda-like flower of a purest divine yellow.

All around, all-around, *adv.* and *a. U.S.* = All-round *adv.* and *a.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 538 The trail shows that twelve American horses, shod all around, have passed at a walk. 1883 [see Around *adv.* 4]. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 18/2 This arrangement gives a clear sweep.. enabling the forward gun to cover an all-around fire. 1904 *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union* 7 July 6 Our army in the Philippines seems to be composed of 'all-around' men. 1904 *Forum* Oct. 257 The most comprehensive and in many ways the best all-around American city school exhibit.

Hence **All-aro·undness.** *U.S.*

1888 *Voice* (N.Y.) 6 Sept., The all-aroundness of our chieftain's character.

Allegator. Now avoided on account of its inevitable suggestion of *alligator*: see quot.

1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* iv, 'His accusation is utterly false. I deny the allegation, and I scorn the allegator—!' He was interrupted by a shout of laughter.

Allegiant. Add:

sb. One who owes or renders allegiance; a subject.

1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXLII. 125 Strangers shall have the same personal rights as the allegiants. 1888 Tourgee *Lett. to King* v. 67 In the one sense it [the word 'citizen'] is used to distinguish the American people from the allegiants of a foreign power.

[Delete Allegorism (in the quot., which should be attributed to Harding, not Jewel, 'allegorisme' is an error for 'algorisme') and substitute:]

Allegorism (æ·lĭgŏriz'm). [f. Allegorize; cf. *allegorist.*] The use of allegory; the allegorical method of interpreting Scripture.

1901 *Jewish Encycl.* I. *Allegorical interpretation* [of Scripture]. Expositors of this system may be called allegorists; the system itself, allegorism. 1919 P. H. Osmond *Myst. Poets Engl. Ch.* 350 No doubt there is a rather slippery descent from this type of mysticism, through symbolism, to mere allegorism.

Allelomorph (ælĭ·lomɔ̄f). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀλλήλ-* one another + *μορφή* form.] Each of a pair of mutually exclusive characters, one or the other of which is exhibited without intermixture in descendants of a cross between parental forms respectively possessing them. Hence **Allelomo·rphic** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of allelomorphs.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Com. Roy. Soc.* I. 159 [If] two similar gametes meet, their offspring will be no more likely to show the other allelomorph than if no cross had ever taken place. *Ibid.* 127 The strictly allelomorphic or Mendelian distribution of characters among the gametes. 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation, Hered. & Evol.* vii. 184 The dominant and recessive allelomorph seem to represent respectively the presence and absence of something. *Ibid.* x. 265 Allelomorphic characters.

Allemande, *v.* [f. Allemande.] *intr.* To dance an allemande.

1835 *Nautical Mag.* July 416 A girl in the same set, who was tying her shoe-string when she ought to have been allemanding. 1890 Baring-Gould *Arminell* xlviii, The love-making below stairs is..full of restraints and shynesses, of setting to partners, and allemanding about them.

Allergy (æ·lərdʒi). [ad. mod.L. *allergia*, f. Gr. *ἄλλος* other, after *energia* Energy.] See quot. 1913. Hence **Alle·rgic** *a.* Also **Allergen** (æ·lərdʒen) [after words in -gen].

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Allergen*, a hypothetic substance in infectious matter capable of rendering anaphylactic an animal into which the matter is injected. Called [illegible] with anaphylaxis in which reinoculation brings about the *same infection as before, but in an altered form.* 1925 W. W. Duke (*title*) Allergy Asthma, Hay Fever, Urticaria and Allied Manifestations of Reaction. *Ibid.* Introd. 20 Wells and others contend that 'allergy' is a broad useful term, for under its heading can be described a group of peculiar phenomena of altered reactivity the underlying cause of which is as yet unproved. *Ibid.* 246 A large proportion of patients with asthma, 'allergic coryza', erythema,..and even allergic shock, are actually sensitive specifically and solely to the action of a physical agent, such as light, heat, cold, or mechanical irritation. 1926 Sollman *Pharmacol.* (ed. 3) 86 Allergic hypersusceptibility is a special type of idiosyncrasy *in which the patient reacts to special substances.*

Alleviate, *v.* **2.** Add: also *absol.*

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xli, The constant effort to serve and to alleviate.

Alley. Add: **3. b.** A back-lane running parallel with a main street. *U.S.*

1729 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 10 The commissioners..shall cause the same Sixty Acres to be..divided into convenient Streets, Lanes, and Allies, as near as may be into Sixty equal lots. 1747 *Ibid.* 22 To Survey the Same and lay it out into Lotts with convenient Streets and Alleys. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 90 There are three streets,..besides lanes and alleys. *Ibid.* 101 Each block of lots has the

advantage of two 16 feet alleys. 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 139 Fire plugs are connected with the distributing pipes at every intersection of the alleys with 2nd and 3rd streets. 1891 J. A. Riis *How other half lives* 21 A notorious Fourth Ward alley.

Alley-way (æ·liwē), orig. *U.S.* Also *colloq.* alloway (æ·ləwē). [f. Alley + Way *sb.*[1]] A narrow passage or avenue, e.g. between houses or between rows of cabins in a ship.

1869 Hale *Sybaris*, etc. 215 The same child whom I had seen faded and dead in the alley-ways of the town! 1872 in Amy Fay *Music Study Germany* xi. (1904) 134 A long alley-way or vista of trees. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* June 81 Divided..by substantial walls of adobe, with narrow alley-ways running between. 1888 *Murray's Mag.* III. 238 The covered way, or 'alloway', on the port side, which led from the quarter-deck to the fore part of the ship. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 231 Alley-way between the after-deck house and the bulwarks. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 286/2 The main street of this town was as dirty as the filthiest alley-way found in any large city of America. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 108/2 A local marshman as a guide, or you will soon find yourself lost in the maze of alleyways through the giant reeds.

Alligator 2. Add: 1. b. An inhabitant or native of the Mississippi region (freq. described as 'half horse, half alligator'). *U.S.*

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* II. 246 He..launched his broad-horn on the narrow bosom of the Salt, and was soon afterwards transformed into a Mississippi alligator.

c. A lean hog. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 Variously known as narragansetts, alligators, land sharks and flea breeders.

2. c. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Alligator*, a boat used in handling floating logs. It can be moved overland from one body of water to another by its own power, usually applied through drum and cable. *U.S.*

3. **alligator gar** *U.S.*, a large species of garpike, found in waters of the Mississippi region; **alligator pepper**, Melegueta pepper or grain of paradise (see Grain *sb.*[1] 4); **alligator snapper, terrapin, turtle** *U.S.*, various species of freshwater turtles.

18[illegible] cal[illegible] 60[illegible] hal[illegible]

'*Alligator pepper' is the seed of..a plant of the Ginger family. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 153 An *Alligator Snapper of perhaps forty pounds weight. 1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 317 Three enormous terrapins of that doubtful brood which the vulgar in the southern country describe as the *alligator terrapin. 1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 452 The elongated tail of the animal..has..given rise to the popular name, '*alligator-turtle'.

A·lligatoring, *vbl. sb. U.S.* The cracking and retraction of paint, varnish, etc., caused by contraction.

1911 *Engin. News* (N.Y.) 27 July 121 Many of the paints which lack any evidence of cracking, checking, or alligatoring.

All-in.

1. As predicative adj.: Exhausted.

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii. 201 The horse was holding steady up to his clip, but it could be easily seen that he was 'all in'. 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* xiv. 244 You better find him right there in the blizzard—hurt maybe—anyway just about all in.

2. As attrib. phr.: Inclusive of all.

1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 2/6 The all-in[illegible] Westminster Aquarit[illegible] The 'all-in' system— modation combined. [illegible] Our Double-Decked Combination Endowment and All-in Policy. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 Mar. 2 The exceptionally high all-in cost of 1s. 11½*d.* per lb. 1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Oct. 329/2 A notable appeal for disarmament and all-in arbitration. 1929 *Times* 8 Jan. 14/1 The two-part tariffs comprise a domestic 'all-in' rate and a business 'all-in' rate. The charge per unit for electricity for..lighting, heating, cooking, and domestic and business appliances is 1*d.* per unit.

Allo- (æ·lo), *Chem.*, combining form of Gr. ἄλλος other, used to distinguish one of two organic isomers, as *allo-cinnamic, -maleic, -mucic* (acids).

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. I. 513 Allocinnamic acid. 1894 *Ibid* I. 173 Allofurfuracrylic Acid and the Formation of Allo-Acids. *Ibid.*, The allo-form of cynnamylacrylic acid.

Allomorph (æ·lomɔf). *Min.* [f. Gr. ἄλλος other + μορφή form.] A distinct crystalline form without change of chemical composition. Hence **Allomo·rphic** *a.*, **Allomo·rphism.**

1866 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXII. I. 187 *note*, All these varieties are considered to belong to one axial system—the monoclinate; but being obviously of other forms than one, and as they are all chemically alike, we propose to call them *allomorphs*. Like aragonite, calcite is also subject to allomorphism. *Ibid.* 193 *note*, It is our present impression that flocculite is merely an allomorph of serpentine.

All-out, *adj. phr.*

1. Completely, fully. (Cf. Out *adv.* 23.)

1885 Mrs. Hungerford *Maiden all Forlorn*, etc. III. 3 'I haven't any time for a chat', he says, glancing at his watch. 'It is seven all out.'

2. Using or involving all one's (or its) strength or resources; 'fully extended'; at top speed.

1895 *Windsor Mag.* I. 220/1 There is no fun in going all-out. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 4/2 The proposed 300-mile all-out-through race. 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Sept. 4/2 To put a vehicle to an all-out test. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 143 Irvine..was willing..to 'go all out', as he put it, in an utmost effort to reach the top. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. vi. 149 He..made up his mind to go 'all out' for his Uncle Hilary's slum-conversion scheme.

All over, *adv. phr.* Add: I. b. Everywhere. *U.S.*

1904 *Rochester* (U.S.) *Post Express* 12 Sept. 3 News Flashes from All Over. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 764 They'd been hunting all over for her. 1911 *N.Y. Even. Post* 12 Jan. 16 They came from all over, and showed it. They were.. from every section of the country.

4. Applied to ornamental patterns or designs: see quot. 1916.

1892 J. Bilson in C. V. Collier *Acc. Boynton Family* (1914) 79 A..plaster ceiling with an all-over honey-suckle design. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 8/5 Any kind of 'all-over' lace or embroidered net. 1916 Hamlin *Hist. Ornament* [illegible]ers space it [illegible] ornament. [illegible]nged along two or more intersecting systems of lines so as to cover a broad surface. *Ibid.*, Continuous 'all-overs' forming a mesh of two sets of intersecting lines are called quarries.

All-overish, *a.* (Examples.)

1834 *Sk. & Eccentr. D. Crockett* 52, I wish I may be shot if I know how I felt; but I tell you what, it made me feel quite all-overish. 1855 *Putnam's Mag.* Dec. 575/1, I felt the satire to its full extent. I grew—all-over-ish, no other phrase expresses it.

Allow, *v.* Add:

7. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

Also used in aphetic form *'low.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* II. 158 She allowed her Bill could lick are a man in the 'varsal world. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* iii. (1862) 32, I allowed from seeing you handle that thar hoss, that you had got your hand in on women. 1871 G. A. Townsend *Mormon Trials* 13 Well, in the first place, he allowed he was doing his religious duties, and he allowed that he had got to live with some one else.

8. c. Also with ellipse of inf.: To permit to go or come *in, out*, etc.

1864 Trollope *Small House at Allington* II. 260 He could not have been allowed again into my drawing-room. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xiv, Then he allows the Conservatives.. back again, and gives them another show. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Social Conditions Germany* III. Nos. vi and vii. 76 The miners who were in the company were allowed to some parts. 1915 Rupert Brooke *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem. p. cxlii, We were allowed ashore from 5 to midnight. 1924 D. Garnett *Man in Zoo* 19 He was allowed out every evening after closing-time.

12. b. *refl.*

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xvii, Robert, meanwhile ..had been allowing himself a little deliberate study of Mr. Wendover. *Ibid.* xlii, Madame de Netteville allowed herself plenty of jests with her intimates. 1896 'H. S. Merriman' *Sowers* vii, He would not allow himself the luxury of being the first arrival.

Allowance, *sb.* 7. a. Add: In military use, *pl.* the sums of money (distinct from the *pay*) paid to an officer for various kinds of services.

1837 T. Bacon *First Impr. fr. Nat. in Hindustan* I. 252 Upon pay and allowances not exceeding £20 a month. 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl.* s.v. 1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, False Dawn* 40 Pay and allowances of nearly fourteen hundred rupees a month.

Alloway: see *Alley-way.

All-red, *a.* Used to indicate a telegraph-line, a trading route, etc., lying throughout in territory of the British Empire. (From the practice of colouring British and Imperial territory red in our maps.)

1895 G. Hutchison in *N. Z. Hansard* XCI. 854 Argu- [illegible] line. 1898 J. G. Ward *Ibid.* [illegible] been taken to have an 'all [illegible] 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 5/2 An all-red line' from Great Britain through Canada to Australia. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar. 9 A huge 'All-Red' aeroplane, spanning the Empire in such a series of great, long-distance night-and-day flights as shall obviate any necessity for alighting on foreign soil.

All right, sb. use of phr. *all right* (see Right *a.* 15), esp. in *bit of all right*: see *Bit *sb.*[2] 4 f.

All-round. Add: D. *sb.* = All-rounder.

1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* vi. 134 If any of my young friends should be tempted to waste their substance on white kids and 'all-rounds',..by anything I have said.

Allure, *sb.*[1] Recently reintroduced in the sense of 'charm', 'attractiveness'.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 1/3 Biskra..Doré like are its allures. 1925 J. Farnol *Loring Mystery* xix. 126 He seemed to find a strange allure in this forbidding prospect.

Alluvial. Add:

B. *sb.* 'The common term in Australia and New Zealand for gold-bearing alluvial soil' (Morris).

1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* lii. (1889) 403 The whole of the alluvial will be taken up, and the Terrible Hollow..will re-echo with the sound of pick and shovel. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Dec. 2/1 There is..every indication of mineral wealth, but it has not been sufficiently proved yet for one to say whether there is good alluvial or not.

Allways (ō·lwēiz), *adv.* [Properly two words: see Way *sb.*[1] 9.] In all directions.

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 689 They were borne about the room backwards, forwards, sideways, and allways.

Almacantar. Add:

2. A telescope fitted with horizontal wires and mounted on a float resting on mercury, used for observing the rising and setting of stars.

Transfer quot. 1880 to this sense, and add:

1900 *Proc. Durham Phil. Soc.* II. 6 In the Almacantar we claim that the telescope turns with faultless truth about its theoretical axis of rotation.

Alocasia (æləkā·ziă, -kā·ʒiă). [Said to be an alteration of Colocasia.] A genus of plants of tropical Asia cultivated for their foliage, closely allied to Colocasia; (with small initial) a plant of this genus.

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 86/3 Alocasias..should be potted before growth begins. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 75 Apé, or Large-rooted Alocasia—*Alocasia macrorrhiza.*

Alogical (ēlo·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Logical. Cf. F. *alogique.*] Non-logical; not based upon reason or formed by an act of judgement. Hence **Alo·gically** *adv.*; **A·logica·lity.**

[illegible] *nable*].

1907 E. B. Bax *Roots of Reality* 19 Undoubtedly the alogical is..a primary element in all experience. *Ibid.*, In ordinary consciousness..the ultimate elements of a reality or thing [illegible]on, and a logical form or [illegible]cess of consciousness a co[illegible] on the antithetic character of its two ultimate elements, the mark of which we have found to consist respectively in alogicality and logicality. *Ibid.* 173 The aim of art..is to express the unity and harmony of experience..in the world of immediate feeling—in a word, *alogically*. 1908 J. M. Baldwin *Thought & Things* II. 386 The Logical and the A-logical. *Ibid.* 387 Does any meaning persist in being a-logical?—not to be exhaustively rendered by acts of judgment? 1925 J. E. Turner *Theory Direct Realism* 25 It is not surprising.. that this attitude..should be regarded as instinctive non-rational, and alogical. 1928 *Musical Times* Nov. 986 It is typical of the 'alogical' thinking of most musicians that these conflicts were never regarded by them as serious.

Along, *adv.* Add: 1. b. Some way on (in the progress of time). *U.S.*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxviii, Far along in the day, we saw one steamboat. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 808/1 He come to the house 'long in the first part of the evenin'. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxi. 290 He was along toward fifty. 1902 *N.Y. Tribune* 26 Apr. 82 The afternoon was well along by this time.

2. b. *To be along*, to come to a place, to call.

1832 Mrs. Holley *Texas Lett.* (1833) 21 The captain..sent word that he would be along for us about sun-set.

Aloofly (ălū·fli), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Aloof + -ly[1], 2.] A. *adj.* Characterized by aloofness; 'distant', unsympathetic. B. *adv.* So as to keep, or as if keeping, aloof.

1901 F. Campbell *Love* 118 His cold justice and aloofly Christianity. 1921 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Mar. 203/1 A tall moon rode aloofly across the sky. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 514/1 This aloofly displeased person now came and spoke to us.

Alopecoid (ælopī·koid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἀλώπηξ fox: see -oid.] Belonging to the division of the genus *Canis* of which the fox is the type; vulpine. b. *sb.* An animal of this division.

1880 Huxley in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 6 Apr. 278 Thooids and Alopecoids, similar to those which exist at present, inhabited Europe during the Quaternary epoch. *Ibid.* 286 [see Thooid].

Alpargata (alpargā·ta). [Sp.] A sandal made of hemp.

A form in earlier use was *alparca*: see Stanford Dict. Anglicised words.

1897 Gadow *In Northern Spain* iv. 63 My companions wore *alpargatas*, namely, canvas shoes with thick soles of plaited hemp or grass. 1909 Belloc *Pyrenees* v. 169 Remember that, in Alpargatas, you will always end the day with wet feet. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Mar. 3 Spinning, and twisting heavy jute yarns for alpargatas. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 797/2 A middle-aged weather-beaten man with one foot in a black boot, and the other in an alpargata came into the saloon.

Alpeen (æ·lpīn). *Anglo-Ir.* Also -ine. [Ir. *ailpín.*] A cudgel, stout-headed stick.

1828 Banim *Anglo-Irish* II. 188 The..alpeens of the primitive Irish. 1844 Thackeray *Box of Novels* Wks. 1900 XIII. 411 Here comes Rory O'More thundering down with his big alpeen. 1847 Trollope *Macdermots* xiii, Thady had an alpine in his hand, and was preparing to strike a blow at the Captain.

Alpenglow (æ·lpĕnglō). [Partial transl. of G. *alpenglühen*, less freq. *alpenglut*, f. *Alpen*, gen. pl. of *Alp* + *glühen*, *glut* fire, flame, glow (see Gleed *sb.*).] The rosy light of the setting or rising sun seen on high mountains.

1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* 282 On August 23, 1869, the evening Alpenglow was very fine. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* XX. 346/2 The whole picture stood revealed in the full flush of the alpenglow.

Alpenhorn (æ·lpĕnhɔn). Also alphorn. [Both G.] (See quot. 1879.) Also *attrib.*

1864 [see Alp[1] 4]. 1879 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 56 *Alpenhorn*, or *Alphorn*, an instrument with a cupped mouthpiece, of wood and bark, used by the mountaineers in Switzerland. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 2/3 The time-honoured Alp-horn melodies.

Alpha. Add:

3. d. *Alpha rays* or *α-rays*, the first of three types of rays emitted by radium and other radio-active substances, and consisting of positively-charged particles. Also *alpha* (or α) *particles*, the flight of projected particles which constitute the ray.

1904 E. Rutherford *Radio-activity* 91 There are three different types of radiation emitted from radio-active bodies, which..have been termed [*ed.* 2 (1905) 109 *adds* by the writer] the α, β, and γ rays. *Ibid.* 105 An envelope thick enough to absorb all the α particles. 1913 — *Radioactive Substances* 114 [Ch.-heading] The Alpha Rays. 1925 F.

Soddy in *Evolution* x. 371 The radiant α- and β-particles expelled by the radioelements.

4. An examiner's first-class mark.

1902 S. T. in *Oxford Mag.* 22 Jan., And what I deemed an α rules (Like markets) flat as β +. 1907 A. D. Godley *Ibid.* 23 [illegible] or Epsilon. 192[illegible] can hardly hel[illegible] with prize competition papers before him) must give the *alpha* here to Mr. Sichel. 1929 *Ibid.* 2 May, Nor can we give an alpha mark to [etc.].

Alphabetiform (ælfăbĕ·tifɒ̄m), *a.* [See -FORM.] Resembling the letters of an alphabet.

1901 G. Sergi *Mediterranean Race* xiv. 296 The alphabetiform signs in megalithic inscriptions. 1908 A. J. Evans in *Anthropol. & Classics* 12 Linear signs which..present a truly alphabetiform character.

Alphabetization (æ:lfăbĕtəizē·ʃən). [f. Alphabetize *v.* + -ation.] The process of arranging words in alphabetic order; the result of this, an alphabetic series or list.

1889 H. B. Wheatley *How to catalogue* 203 In the alphabetization of a catalogue. 1902 *Academy* 19 July 76/2 The index to the completed work, covering under one alphabetization the ninth edition and the new volumes.

Alphyl (æ·lfil). *Chem.* [f. Al(kyl + Ph(en)yl.] An aliphatic alkyl radical.

1906 Sudborough *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 22 [see *Alkyl]. *Ibid.* 365 The alphyl radicals..The purely aliphatic alkyl *radicals are termed alphyl groups, and the aromatic, aryl.*

Alpine, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* An alpine plant, or one that grows on high ground.

1830 B. Maund *Bot. Gard.* III. No. 234 *Onosma taurica.* A plant of it may also be kept in a pot amongst the alpines. 1841 Mrs. Loudon *Ladies' Comp. Fl. Gard.* (1846) 257 Of such plants as Saxifrages or other Alpines. 1896 *Daily News* 21 May 8/4 A choice collection of alpines. 1907 R. Farrer *My Rock-garden* 26 *Arenaria gothica* justly heads the list of our alpines.

Alpinism (æ·lpəiniz'm). [ad. F. *alpinisme*: see Alpine and -ism.] Climbing of the Alps or of high mountains.

1884 *Standard* 5 July, Alpenism is, in this country at least, a relaxation, not a pursuit more serious than the nature of it demands. 1888 *Ibid.* 9 July 5/4 For these members of the upper crust of Alpinism, Switzerland is ceasing to have its old attractions. 1892 *Ibid.* 24 May 5/2 The Geographical Society has..admitted 'Alpinism' to be geography.

Alright, a frequent spelling of *all right.*

1893 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* Nov. 186, I think I shall pass alright. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 9/3 Witness said, 'Alright, come along.' 1925 Marquess Curzon in Ronaldshay *Life* (1928) III. 378, I am sure I shall get through alright.

Alsatian. B. Add:

2. In full *Alsatian wolf-dog* (occas. *wolf-hound*), the official name adopted by the Kennel Club for the German sheepdog or shepherd dog (*deutscher schäferhund*).

The name *Alsatian* was adopted in order to avoid the associations of *German.* The dog does not belong to Alsace, nor is there a wolf strain in its composition.

1917 A. Croxton Smith in *Ladies' Field* 12 May 416/3 The French or Alsatian sheepdogs, which are now becoming familiarised to us. 1922 R. Leighton *Compl. Bk. Dog* 119 The dogs lately introduced into Great Britain as the Alsatian Wolfdog and into the United States as the German sheepdog. *Ibid.* 120 The Alsatian was known in England before the war. 1923 [see Wolf-hound]. 1926 D. Brockwell (*title*) *The Alsatian* 25 The so-called Police Dog, or German Shepherd Dog,..variously known as the Alsatian Wolf Dog, Belgian Police Dog, and French Police Dog.

Also, *adv.* Add: In phr. *also ran,* applied to horses in a race which do not get a 'place'; also *fig.* of any inferior person or thing.

1908 Mulford *Orphan* xvii. 226, I won't be among the also rans...I don't weigh very much, but I'm geared high. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *Jack Spurlock* xi. 269 Sporty old three-bottle ancestors, with a genius for throwing deuces and picking also-rans. 1921 Flora Klickmann *Trail of Ragged Robin* 73 Bella's name [in a list of scholarship winners] was not even among those who 'also ran . 1926 *Karachi Daily Gaz.* 11 Oct. 5 Karachi Autumn Meeting. Also ran: Teddy. ..Also ran: Sir Visto. 1926 B. Pain *Ess. To-day & Yesterday* 40 He is so hard that he puts the nether millstone among the also-ran.

Alstrœmeria (ælströmī·riă). [mod L., f. the name of Claude *Alstrœmer,* Swedish naturalist (1736-96).] A plant of the genus of tropical American amaryllidaceous plants so named, grown in hothouses for their flowers.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 447/2 Gaily-marked flowers called Alstromerias. 1882 *Garden* 30 Sept. 292/1 Alstrœmerias are real gems, and should be in every garden.

Altar. Add:

6. Each of the steps or ledges up the sloping sides of a graving-dock. [Suggested by *altar-step*: see B. II.]

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 27/2 The object of these altars is for the convenience of placing the shores against the hull of a vessel at any height, and for resting the ends of spars for staging. 1885 Vernon-Harcourt *Harbours & Docks* I. 457 The sides of a graving dock..are constructed with steps, or altars, for receiving the timber props which support the vessel in an upright position.

B. II. altar-card, any of a set of three cards placed on the altar (one in the middle, and one at either end), containing certain portions of the Eucharistic prayers to assist the priest's memory.

1865 F. C. Lee *Direct. Angl.* Index 297 *Altar-card,* no mediæval authority for, 12. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath.* Suppt. *Dict.* s.v. *Altar,* Under the crucifix there ought to be an altar-card, with certain prayers which the priest cannot read from the Missal without inconvenience. 1905 *Ch. Times* 30 June 842/2 A 'wooden altar card' of the 18th century. It is a thick wooden panel, about 2 ft. by 18 in., painted to imitate a book, bearing the words, 'The Lord Jesus after He was betrayed,' etc., from the prayer of Consecration in the English liturgy; it stood on the altar of Redbourn Church, Herts, until about 1850.

Alter *v.* Add:

1. b. *transf.* To castrate, geld (an animal). *U.S.* and *Austral.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 *Austr. Pastoralist Rev.* 15 Aug. 295 For this reason bulls were rarely altered (castrated) till they were four or five years old.

Alteration. Add:

5. *attrib.*: alteration hand, one who alters or remakes ready-made clothes to suit customers' requirements, or repairs or renovates old or second-hand garments.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 9/4 Mantles.—Wanted a good alteration hand.

Alter ego (æ·ltər e·gō). [L. (Cicero); *alter* another, *ego* I. Cf. Gr. ἄλλος ἐγώ, ἕτερος ἐγώ.] A second self; an intimate and trusted friend; a confidential agent or representative.

1537 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 156 Ye muste have suche as ye may trust evyn as well as your owne self, wiche muste be unto yowe as *alter ego.* 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. ii. 24 She would tell him, that I was his *alter ego,* that he and I were one. 1650 Tpapp *Comm. Gen.* ii. 18 One .. that may be to him as an *Alter-ego,* a second-self. 1652 N. Culverwel *Lt. Nature* etc., *Schisme* (1654) 10 We use to call a friend *Alter ego.* 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* li (end), These people might not take that high view of you which I have always taken, as an *alter ego,* a right hand. 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIV. 856/1 He who makes the contract agrees to the condition that it shall not be binding on the person whose *alter ego* or representative he is if he has made any misrepresentation, or has been guilty of any concealment.

fig. 1856 S. Dobell *Eng. in time of War, A Shower* 99 Methinks the fruit But alter ego of the root.

Alternate. Add: A. *adj.* 5. b. *Electr.* = next, d.

1858 [see next, note]. 1878 *Design & Work* 23 Feb. 234/2 In each revolution..there will have been induced 16 alternate currents.

B. *sb.* 2. A person who alternates with another in the occupation, or performance of the duties, of an office.

Cf. F. *alternat* (used also in Eng. context), the arrangement according to which rotation of office is maintained among persons of equal rank, etc.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 4/3 When sitting at our Board as an alternate in London for Mr. Rhodes. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 July 5/2 In 1903 he was appointed alternate to the Chief of the Admiralty Staff.

3. One who is appointed to act in place of a delegate who is unable to be present; a substitute. *U.S.*

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. III. lxix. 542 To every delegate there is added a person called his 'alternate,'..to replace him in case he cannot be present..; if from any cause the delegate is absent, the alternate steps into his shoes. 1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 2/7 Each precinct is entitled to delegates and alternates as follows.

Alternating, *ppl. a.* Add:

d. *Alternating current*: an electric current which reverses its direction at regular intervals. So *alternating machine.*

In Wheatstone's patent specification No. 1241, of the year 1858, the terms used are *alternate current, alternately inverted current.*

1872 E. Atkinson *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* (new ed.) 726 The pieces *o o'* are constantly poles of alternating currents which are developed in the bobbins. 1879 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1889) II. 428 M. Serrin modified his excellent lamp with the express view of enabling it to cope with alternating currents. 1879 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* xiv. 491 Alternating magneto machine. 1882 J. Maier tr. *Hospitalier's Mod. Applic. Electr.* 83 Machines with alternating currents. 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 249 The Ferranti alternating current generator. 1888 E. Atkinson tr. *Mascart & Joubert's Electr. & Magn.* II. 289 Use of the Electrodynamometer with Alternating Currents.

Alternatively. 1. Add: Now freq. = as or by way of an alternative.

1884 *Law Reports* 13 Q. Bench Div. 674 The defendants claimed 30,000 *l.* in respect of their counter-claim, and alternatively 30,000 *l.* damages. 1912 *Times* (weekly ed.) 4 Oct. 794 Mr. Paul Taylor imposed the full penalty of £5, or, alternatively, sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment. 1921 *Act 11 & 12 Geo. V,* c. 13 § 1 Liable..to a fine not exceeding [25 *l.*), or alternatively or in addition thereto to be imprisoned..for a term not exceeding three months. 1927 *Sunday Express* 8 May 4 What you do..is to secure a photograph of the hall...Alternatively, you may make an exact drawing of the hall.

Alternator (ɒ̄·ltəmeitəi). *Electr.* [f. Alternate *v.* + -or.] A dynamo giving an alternating current.

1893 *Leisure Hour* Aug. 718/1 Six high-pressure alternators working in parallel. 1893 G. Kapp *Dynamos,* etc. 10 The alternator, in which mechanical energy of rotation is converted into the energy of an alternating current. 1919 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) I. 86 An alternator is a machine in which the difference of potential, or voltage, induced has not a constant value, as in an ordinary direct current generator, but rises and falls and reverses in direction many times per second.

Altimeter. Add:

2. A form of aneroid barometer used on a flying-machine for indicating the altitude above ground. Also *attrib.*

1918 B. Cable *Air Men o' War* 179 His altimeter showed him to be a bare couple of hundred feet up. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 10/1 His altimeter needle crawled down from nine to eight thousand feet.

Altitudinous (æltitiū·dinəs), *a.* [f. L. *altitūdin-, altitūdo* Altitude.] Used affectedly for: High, lofty.

1868 H. T. Tuckerman *Collector* 55 The confined and altitudinous cells into which so many of the complacent victims of these potentates are stowed. 1890 *Cornhill Mag.* Feb. 146 The keen air of this altitudinous city exhilarated him. 1921 *Public Opinion* 15 June 571/3 Enveloped in the mists of his altitudinous thoughts.

Alto-cumulus (æ:ltoˌkiū·miūlŭs). *Meteorology.* [irreg. f. L. *altus* high + Cumulus.] A fleecy cloud-formation consisting of large greyish-white rounded clouds with shaded portions. Similarly **Alto-stra·tus,** a thick veil of grey or bluish clouds sometimes showing fibrous structure, called also *alto-cirrus*; also *alto-cloud.*

1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 297 The development of alto-cumulus and heavy cumulus clouds over the land, while out to sea only small cumuli were visible. 1905 Clayden *Cloud Studies* 59 From cirro-cumulus and cirro-stratus we pass through almost insensible gradations to the denser forms classed together in the alto group. *Ibid.* 62 The simplest alto cloud is alto-stratus.

Altogether. B. *adv.* Add:

4. In all, in total amount.

1797 H. Cox *Jrnl. Resid. Burmhan Emp.* (1821) 93 We were in the palace tent altogether about an hour and a half. 1797-1811 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* ii, Altogether, they will have five hundred a-year amongst them. 1866 S. T. Hall *Biogr. Sk. Remark. People* (1873) 158 Debt amounting altogether to not much more, perhaps, than twenty pounds. 1929 H.W. Freeman *Joseph & His Brethren* 259 Altogether they did not spend as much on the whole meal as some of his other customers on drink alone.

5. On the whole, taking everything into account.

1815-16 Jane Austen *Persuasion* xi, Though we could have wished it different, yet altogether we did not think it fair to stand out any longer. 1886 W. R. Inge *Society in Rome* (1888) 44 Altogether, Roman slavery at this time contrasts favourably in many ways with the negro slavery of Christian nations. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 43 Altogether I cannot think of any modern writer who has exercised so far-reaching an influence on our every-day speech.

C. *sb.* Add:

b. *The altogether* (colloq.): the nude.

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I. 285, I have sat for the 'altogether' to several other people. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 5/7 Mme. Sarah Bernhardt frankly says she sees nothing wrong in the 'altogether.'

attrib. 1896 *Punch* 25 Jan. 45/2 O, Röntgen..Your worse than 'altogether' state Of portraiture we bar *in toto*!

c. *pl.* A set of tights for the whole body.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 Sokolova impersonated Death in scarlet altogethers.

¶ There is a common tendency to write *altogether* where *all together* is logically preferable.

1765 Mrs. Glasse *Art of Cookery* To Rdr. (ed. 9) p. iv, Put all the ingredients together again...strain it off well,.. and give it a boil altogether. 1837 T. Bacon *First Impr. fr. Nat. in Hindustan* I. 243 Of infinitely greater importance to the creation than the sun, moon and stars altogether. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* xxix, In that field the dogs were now running, altogether, so that a sheet might have covered them. 1880 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 574/2 The pipes of the early organs are said to have sounded at first altogether.

Altricial (æltri·ʃĭăl), *a. Ornith.* [f. L. *altric-, altrix,* fem. of *altor* nourisher (f. *altre* to nourish) + -al.] Of or belonging to the division *Altrices* of birds, comprising those whose young are hatched immature and fed by the parents in the nest: opp. to Præcocial, q.v.

1872 Coues *N. [illegible]* Birds are altricial and monogamous. [illegible] herons. 1890 [illegible] such as are reared by the parents in the nest. 1902 [see Præcocial].

Alula (æ·liŭlă). [mod.L. dim. of *āla* wing.]

1. *Ornith.* The winglet or bastard wing of a bird: see Bastard *a.* 5 c, Winglet.

1772 [see Bastard *a.* 5 c]. 1899 A. H. Evans *Birds* i. 9 The *Casuarii* and *Apteryges* possess an index only, which in the *Sphenisci* fuses with the pollex. The basal joint of this is the normal place of attachment of the 'bastard wing', (*alula spuria*).

2. *Ent.* A small scale-like appendage at the base of each wing of many *Diptera,* above the halteres. Also, a similar appendage beneath the elytron in some water-beetles.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* II. 359 (*Diptera*) Their winglets (*Alulæ*). 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 127 In certain water beetles (Dytiscidæ) a pair of *alulæ,* or winglets, are *developed at the inner angle of the elytra.* 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 447 (*Diptera*) On the hind margin of the wing, near the base, there is often a more or less free lobe..called the 'alula.'

Alum, *v.,* **Alumed,** *ppl. a.* Add quots.:

1877 W. Grey in Mackail *W. Morris* (1899) I. 356 Silks were alumed for to-morrow's dyeing. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 108 The plate should be alumed before and after the operation. 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Jan. 7/3 These harmful alumed baking powders. 1896 *Kodak News* Aug. 29/1 During development, fixing and aluming, it showed no signs of blistering...Using an alumed fixing bath ..improved matters.

Alumino·graphy. Fuller form of ALGRAPHY. *1911 in* WEBSTER.

Alumna (ălʌ·mnă). Pl. alumnæ. [L., fem. of *alumnus*.] A female pupil or student of a school, college, or university. (Freq. in U.S.)

1892 *Wellesley Coll. Pres. Rep.* 17 The Alumnæ have special qualifications for this form of work. 1896 *Century Mag.* LI. 798/1 The average salary of the alumna teacher would be below rather than above $1000 a year. 1910 *Catal. Vassar Coll.* 3 The editors .. have tried to obtain the information necessary for a complete record of the alumnæ.

Alumnus. (Examples of U.S. use, esp. of the pl. *alumni*.)

1815 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1890) Ser. II. V. 180 The oldest alumnus at Com. of whom I heard was Mr. Henry Hill (1756). 1823 J. & R. C. MORSE *Pocket Gaz. U.S.* 320 The [illegible] who have been educated [illegible] 1843 HOPKINS in B. H. [illegible] as I know, the Society of the Alumni of Williams College was the first association of the kind in this country... It was formed September 5th, 1821. 1874 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Educ. 1873*, 181 Williams College... The trustees and alumni have built and furnished a new boarding-hall. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 799/1 The associated alumni of a college organized into a club preserve.. the old feeling of comradeship.

attrib. 1843 HOPKINS in B. H. Hall *College Words* (1851) 8 Last year, for the first time, the voice of an Alumnus orator was heard at Harvard. 1892 (*title*) Alumni Weekly (New Haven, Conn.). 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 794/2 How often at an alumni banquet is intellectual supremacy in college life praised? 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 440/2 At the alumni dinners of colleges.. he found himself an honoured guest. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 28 June 10 Tuesday was alumni day at Yale, when hundreds of old graduates .. gathered in alumni hall.

Alure. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.:

1878 MCVITTIE *Chr. Ch. Cath.* 63 Round north and south transepts and on to the alure of choir. 1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* LIII. 38 Its base in the ditch must have been visible from the allure on the curtain.

Alveolar, *a.* Add: Pertaining to an air-cell of the lungs. Cf. *ALVEOLUS d.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Alveolar ducts*, tubes passing from terminal bronchioles to air-vesicles of lungs. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* vii. 153 This, which is called the alveolar air, can be obtained at the end of a deep breath out.

Alveolus. Add:

d. An air-cell of the lungs.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 859 The alveoli themselves are distended with a mixture of gases.

Always, *adv.* 3. Delete † *Obs.* or *dial.*, substitute the following def. and add quots.: In any or every circumstance, whatever the circumstances; whatever happens, whatever one may do or say; in any event, anyhow.

[c 1460, 1488] 1600 (see PROVIDED 5, 5b). 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xxxvii, You will always make my respects to the hospitable family to which we are so much obliged. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, Never so distressed as by the company of children — Florence alone excepted, always. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xxiii, Fred had always (at that time) his father's pocket as a last resource. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxx, Always supposing there were no risk in the matter. 1910 *Punch* 9 Feb. 104/3 It don't look as if I'm goin' to 'ave a job this arternoon. 'Owever, no matter. There's always the work'us.

Alypin (ălai·pin). *Med.* Also -ine. [f. Gr. *ἄλυπος* painless + -IN 1.] A glycerin derivative, $C_{10}H_{26}O_2H_2NCl$, used as a local anæsthetic.

1905 *Lancet* 29 July 321/2 A new anæsthetic compound termed 'alypin.' 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 143 A 5 per cent. solution of cocaine and alypine.

Amadis (æ·mădis). *Hist.* [Name of the hero of a romance of chivalry, and title of one of Quinault's operas (1684).] A close-fitting sleeve buttoned at the wrist, which became fashionable from the costume of Amadis as worn in the opera of the name. Also, an embroidered edging on a bodice.

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. xxi/1 An attempt has been made to bring up again the Amadis sleeve. 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr. *Octave Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* ii. 38 Their bodices.. were known as 'canezous', a scalloped embroidery called 'amadis' was carried round the edges and wrists.

Amalgamist (ămæ·lgămist). [f. AMALGAM *sb.* + -IST.] One who amalgamates ores, or makes amalgams.

1884 *L. Le C. Hamilton's Mex. Handbk.* 65 A most famous mining expert, chemist, and amalgamist.

Amatol (æ·mătpl). [irreg. f. AM(MONIUM + *-tol* in *trinitrotoluene*.] A high explosive consisting of a mixture of trinitrotoluene (T.N.T.) and ammonium nitrate.

1918 COLVER *High Explosives* 252 In England these mixtures [trinitrotoluene and ammonium nitrate] are designated amatol. 1922 H. F. MOULTON *Life of Ld. Moulton* vii. 191 Finally in February 1915 Lord Kitchener.. gave his casting vote on the side of big production, and A. 6 were told that they might proceed with the production of amatol.

Amatorio (æmătō·rio). *Ceramics.* [It., ad. L. *amātōrius* AMATORY.] A decorated piece intended as a love gift; *spec.* a piece of majolica bearing the portrait of a lady with a complimentary inscription. 1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Amatorious, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add to def.: Inclined to love, amorous. Hence **Amato·riousness.**

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Ep.* I. iii. 31 Sure to *gain*, for amatorious Lays, The Wreaths of Ivy, with unenvied Praise. 1887 *Longman's Mag.* Nov. 108 A fine balance between domestic and 'amatorious' interest on one hand, and romance on the other. 1893 *National Observer* 1 Apr. 489/1 Girls and boys.. jostle and jest at one another with a certain violence of amatoriousness. *Ibid.* 23 Sept. 482/1 The divagations of amatorious poets with fragile women. 1901 HENLEY in *Poetry R. Burns* IV. 249 It was natural and honourable in a young man of this lusty and amatorious habit to look round for a wife.

Amazonism (æ·măzŏnizm). [f. AMAZON + -ISM.] Amazonian character or condition; a condition in which women have the supremacy. Also **Amazo·nianism.**

1874 M. COLLINS *Transmigr.* II. xv. 247 A world in which women were analytical.. would result in absolute Amazonism. 1903 L. F. WARD *Pure Sociol.* xiv. 338 It might be supposed that woman would prove the dominant sex in primitive hordes... The.. most striking form of evidence pointing this way consists in a class of facts that may be roughly grouped under the general head of *amazonism*. 1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* ii, She had done with men... In that she prided herself on her Amazonianism.

Amban (æ·mbæn). [Manchu, lit. minister.] A Chinese resident official in Tibet, representing the suzerainty of China.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 8/1 In the time of the Chinese, before Yakub Beg's sway, Yangi Shahr.. was the residence of the *amban* or governor. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr. 4 The travellers were entertained.. by an Amban who spoke excellent Chinese.

Ambary (æmbæ·ri). Also -i. [Urdu *ambārā*, *ambāṛī*.] The fibre of an Indian plant, *Hibiscus cannabinus*, used for making ropes and coarse cloth; Brown Indian Hemp (also *ambary hemp*); the plant itself.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 282 The plant is largely grown in Western India, both as a pot-herb and for its fibre, known as 'Ambari', which much resembles jute.

Ambatch (æ·mbætʃ). Also ambach, ambash. [app. native name.] A leguminous tree or shrub, *Herminiera* (or *Æschynomene*) *Elaphroxylon*, of tropical Africa, with very light spongy wood; also called *pith-tree*.

1684 J. COLBORNE *With Hicks Pasha in Soudan* 100 Here, too, we came across the famous ambatch.., one of the most extraordinary growths of African vegetation. 1887 Ambash [see *pith-tree*, PITH *sb.* 8]. 1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Daily News* 4 Dec. 3/1 A.. sand bank overgrown with sedge and ambatch.

A·mber-fish. [AMBER *sb.*1] A fish of the genus *Seriola*, found in warm parts of the Atlantic; several species are esteemed as food, e.g. *S. dumerili* and *S. lalandi*, also called **A·mberjack.**

1674 JOSSELYN *Two Voy. New Eng.* 107 The Sea-bream, Dorado, or Amber-fish, they follow ships.. and are good meat. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Dorado*.. a Fish otherwise call'd the Sea-bream; or Amber-fish, the Head of which in the Water is Green, and the Body as Yellow as Gold. 1799 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 186 A great abundance and variety of fish.. such as.. Amber-fish. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 232 The Amber-fish, *Seriola carolinensis*, is quite common off the West Florida coast. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 330/2 Not inferior to the kingfish for sport is the amber fish, or 'amberjack'.

Amberiferous (æmbəri·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -(I)FEROUS.] Producing amber.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 127/1 The west coast of Denmark.. is included in this amberiferous region.

Amberite (æ·mbərəit). [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -ITE 1 4.] An explosive composed chiefly of nitroglycerine and soluble gun-cotton.

1893 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 2/7 That a smokeless powder such as amberite had been used in the cartridge. 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 251 The older powders, Schultze and Amberite, are 42-grain powders, that is to say the charge required for an ordinary 12-bore cartridge is 42 grains.

Amberous (æ·mbərəs), *a.* [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -OUS.] Resembling amber; amber-coloured.

1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 500 *So soft*, so warm, the water lay, Its chambers paved with amberous lights.

Ambi- (æmbi), repr. L. *ambi-* both, on both sides (*ambo* both) in various (chiefly scientific) terms (see words in AMBI- in Dict.). **Ambiciliate** (-si·liĕt), *a.* *Ichth.*, having the scales on both sides of the body minutely toothed along the edges; **Ambicolorate** (-kʌ·lŏrĕt, -kʌ·l-), *a.* *Ichth.*, applied to flat-fishes abnormally coloured on both sides instead of having the under side white; so **Ambicolora·tion**; **Ambivalent** (æmbi·vălĕnt), *a.* [after *equivalent*] having either, or both, of two contrary values or qualities.

1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* [illegible] always wi[illegible] Cyclopear[illegible] an Adult [illegible] Fyse [illegible] on *Ambicoloration. [illegible] *tical Psychol.* vi. 200 [illegible] [illegible] formulating the psychological ax[illegible] balanced by its opposite tendency. 1921 BLANCHARD *Adolescent Girl* v. 125 A second case where the falsehoods were.. the result of *ambivalent desire for and fear of the erotic life.

Ambience (æ·mbiĕns). [f. AMBIENT: see -ENCE.] Environment, surrounding. In the Fr. form **ambiance** (ãbiãs) used in *Art* for the arrangement of accessories to support the main effect of a piece.

1902 W. WATSON *Ode on Coronation of King Edward VII* 5 Slowly in the ambience of this crown Have many crowns been gathered. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 22/3 It had lost.. much of the ambience, sparkle, and caricature which makes the 'Pickwick Papers' what they are.

Ambiens (æ·mbienz). *Ornith.* [pr. pple. of L. *ambīre* to go round, surround, f. *ambi-* around + *īre* to go.] A muscle in the thigh of certain birds, so called from the way in which it winds in passing from the hip to the foot.

1873 A. H. GARROD in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 630 The ambiens and the accessory femoro-caudal are absent. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 193 The ambiens arises from the pelvis about the acetabulum, and passes along the inner side of the thigh.

Ambitty (æmbi·ti). *Glass-making.* Also ambitti, ambetty. [app. ad. F. *ambité*, of obscure origin.] Applied to glass which becomes devitrified while it is being worked.

1883 H. J. POWELL, etc. *Glass-Making* 104 Glass made with sulphate of soda is less liable to devitrify or as it is termed, become 'ambitty' in the pot during the time of working. 1885 MILLER *Glass-painting* 52 A beautiful make of glass is anbetti [*sic*]. 1885 SPON *Mechanic's Own Book* 630 'Ambilti' [*sic*] (single and double) is a sheet glass, originally of Italian manufacture. 1902 SUFFLING *Art of Glass Painting* 63 Ambetty sheet.

Amboceptor (æmbŏse·ptəɹ). *Biol. Chem.* [f. L. *ambo* both + (RE)CEPTOR.] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor, esp. one set free as a *haptine* or *adaptation-product*, having two combining or *haptophoric* groups of atoms, by which it unites both with the immunizing body and with the *complement* (see these terms in Suppl.). Opp. to *UNICEPTOR.

1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 920 There is no amboceptor as such, but the body consists of a zymophoric group. 1904 [see THERMOLABILE].

Ambroid (æ·mbroid). [f. AMBER *sb.*1 + -OID.] Trade name for a substance made by moulding pieces of amber with heat and pressure.

1899 *Sci. Amer.* 16 Sept. 188/2 The inferior pieces of amber are made into what is called ambroid. 1913 *Daily Mail* 4 Feb. 5/6 Charged.. with keeping the trimmings and selling them to be made into pressed amber, known in the trade as 'ambroid'.

Ambrosia. Add:

9. A fungous substance which forms the food of certain N. American wood-boring beetles of various species (hence called ambrosia beetles).

1896 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agr.* 421 Their food consists not of wood, but of a substance to which the name ambrosia has been given, and which is a coating formed by certain minute fungi and propagated on the walls of their galleries by the beetles.

Ambroty·pic, *a.* [f. AMBROTYPE *sb.*] Suggestive after the manner of an ambrotype.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 264, I give a voice to a few thoughts ambrotypic of what the working man is, and what he ought to be.

Ambulance. Add:

2. *attrib.* in ambulance chaser (U.S. slang), a lawyer who makes a business of raising actions for personal injuries.

1904 *Philad. Public Ledger* 10 June 8 The body of the unfortunate child had hardly been brought to the house before the 'ambulance chasers', as lawyers of this class are called, began to arrive.

3. A touring caravan or similar vehicle. *U.S.*

1868 *Life among Mormons* 67 The husband of one of them rushed into the room where I was, to inquire about his wife, for their ambulance had not arrived. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 105 If he wishes, he can procure.. an ambulance fitted up with the necessary toilet arrangements. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* ix. 40 So he got an ambulance and we started. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 95 Once in a while she caught sight of a muffled figure in an ambulance that stopped for water for its thirsty mules.

Ambulant, *a.* Add:

3. *Path.* and *Med.* a. Of a disease: Shifting from one part of the body to another: = WANDERING *ppl. a.* 2 g. b. Of a disease: Allowing the patient to walk about, not confining him to bed; also of medical treatment in which the patient is allowed or ordered to walk about.

1881 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* Suppl. 682 Ambulant œdema. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Ambulant, Ambulatory*... Walking or able to walk; not confining the patient to bed. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 31 May 15/5 Additional provision for what was called ambulant treatment of those suffering from lupus.

Ambulatory, *a.* Add:

5. *Path.* = prec.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s.v., A morbid affection is said to be 'ambulatory'.. when it skips from one part to another. 1883 QUAIN *Dict. Med.* 38 *Ambulatory*, a term given to typhoid fever, showing that the patient is able to walk about during the attack. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 6/1 That the cause of death was ambulatory typhoid.

Ambusher (æ·mbuʃəɹ). [f. AMBUSH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes an ambush.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov. 7 The ambushers, he said, were all dressed in khaki.

Amen, *int.* Add: 2. b. *attrib.* amen corner, amen seat, that part of a meeting-house occupied by persons who assist the preacher with occasional and irregular responses. *U.S.*

1868 *All Yr. Round* 31 Oct. 490/1 Sunday found them, judge and lawyers, seated in the 'amen corner'. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xiv. 128 In an 'amen' seat sat an old half-breed. 1904 Hareen *Georgians* vii. 67 [They] were in their places in the 'amen corner', at the right of the crude pulpit.

transf. 1884 *Congress. Rec.* 24 Apr. 3207/1 When commiserated upon the fact that he was compelled to go to what is commonly known here as the amen corner, [he] frankly said that any seat in the Senate was better than none. 1894 *Ibid.* Jan. 1502/2 One of those saintly Republican monopolists who sit in the 'Amen corner' of protected privilege.

Amenability. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1789 J. Madison *Writ.* (1904) V. 373 A unity in each has been resolved on, and an amenability to the President alone, as well as to the Senate by way of impeachment.

Amendatory, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1803 *Deb. Congress* 26 Feb. (1851) 603 Mr. Bayard..reported an amendatory bill, which was read twice. 1830 L. Lincoln *Mass. Legisl.* 29 May 382.

Amenity. 1. a. Add: In freq. mod. use in pl., with reference to the pleasurable, as distinguished from the utilitarian, features of an estate. Also *attrib.* as in *amenity woodland.*

[1916 N. P. Lewis *Planning Mod. City* 327 The object aimed at is the securing of proper sanitation, amenity and convenience.] 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) IV. xxiv. § 9. 336 Amenity woodland definitely uneconomic. 1929 *Oxford Times* 8 Feb. 13/4 The payment of £83 for the purchase of the land; the payment of £250 as compensation for the loss of amenities and disturbance of existing garden and grounds.

Ament[2] (ămē·nt). [ad. L. *āment-, āmens,* after *Amentia.] A person congenitally deficient in mind or intellect; a born idiot or imbecile.

1897 *Lippincott's Med. Dict., Ament,* a person affected with amentia; an idiot. 1912 *Ch. Q. Rev.* LXXIII. 326 We will classify them all (idiots, imbeciles, or feeble-minded) under the name 'Ament', meaning people without mind in contrast to the class of Dement, which we will assume to mean all those who have been sane, but have lost their mind.

Amentia (ămē·nʃiă). [L., f. *āmens,* f. *ā = ab* + *mens* Mind *sb.*] Total lack of intelligence, imbecility.

1801 *Monthly Mag.* Aug. 256/2 That state of intellectual derangement which Nosologists have distinguished by the term Amentia. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 88/2 The word [*sc.* idiocy] was used until Esquirol first clearly applied it..in connection with both amentia and the terminal stage of chronic insanity.

American, *a.* Add:

A. 2. c. *U.S. spec.* (See quot. *a* 1861.)

1846 E. Bryant *What I saw in Cal.* iv. (1849) 37 Such [Indians] as rode ponies were desirous of swapping them for the American horses of the emigrants. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* ii. (1862) 14 He was an American horse,—so they distinguish in California one brought from the old States. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xvi. 253, I rode a good-sized American horse.

3. **American Beauty** (**rose**), a variety of cultivated rose; **American cloth,** (*a*) = *Americani, (*b*) an enamelled oilcloth used chiefly for covering articles, such as tables, chairs; **American ivy,** the Virginia creeper; **American leather,** also **American leather cloth,** an early name for a kind of American cloth imitating leather; **American plan,** at hotels, payment for board by time instead of by separate items (contrasted with *European plan*); **American sheeting,** = *Americani.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Sept. 1 Carrying an armful of *American Beauties. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 24 Nov. 14 A box of thirty-nine American Beauty roses. 1860 J. A. Grant in *Blackw. Mag.* (1865) XCVII. 107 The body sewed up in an *American cloth. 1889 Sir J. C. Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* App. II. *Eng.-Swaheli Vocab.,* American cloth, *Amerikano.* 1896 C. James *Yoke of Freedom* 85 Not a single ring of stickiness was to be found upon the American-cloth table-cover. 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* iv, A neat packet of American cloth behind the saddle contained his change of raiment. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 497 *Virginia Creeper,..* By some it is called Woodbine, and by others *American Ivy. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.,* **American leather,* an enameled cloth imitating leather. 1893 [see Leather *sb.* 1]. 1865 *House of Lords Cases* XI. 523 Leather Cloth Co. v. *American Leather Cloth Co. 1863 in Petherick *Trav. Central Africa* (1869) II. 179, I have already taken from your stores..96 yards of *American sheeting.

B. 4. *pl.* Short for *American stocks* or *shares.*

1886 *Times Reg. Events in 1885* p. cliii, People..who..had come to believe that 'Americans' would never advance any more. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 7/1 A further rise in Americans. 1905 *Daily Report* 22 Mar. 1/2 Yankees. As predicted yesterday, Americans have quickly recovered their reaction.

5. American English; the form of English spoken in the United States.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 11 Insomuch that I speak *American* with the *brogue* of one or the other of them in spite of my teeth. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* I. 103 She didn't speak rale American. 1869 Gillmore *Accessible Field Sports N. Amer.* 19 But it was evident I was not boss. [*Note*] American for 'master'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 4 Hence we still speak English, but we talk American. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 3/2 The crisp American it is written in. 1908 *Ibid.* 10 June 6/7 English spoken; American understood. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 342, I was an unknown foreigner speaking broken American with a distinctly alien accent.

Hence (in sense A. 2 or B. 2) **Americana** (-ā·nă, -ā·nä) *sb. pl.* [see Ana B. 2]; **Americanese** (-ī·z) = American B. 5 (see above); **Ame·ricaness,** an American woman; **Americanitis** (-əi·tis) [see -itis], some affection characteristically American (esp. *fig.* overweening or blatant national conceit in Americans) or (*loosely*) related in some way to what is American (*e.g.* morbid fear of American competition or rivalry); **Ame·ricanly** *adv.,* in an American manner.

1890 Tregaskis *Catalogue* Sept. 3/1 America and *Americana. 1926 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Aug. 513/1 The trade in Americana is no common huckstering of second-hand volumes. 1882 Sala *Amer. Revis.* (1885) 405 A 'bull-fiddle'..*Americanese for a violoncello. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 4/7 Poor Willis is almost forgotten now...He was one of the founders of 'Americanese'. 1838 Cooper *Home as Found* I. vi. 93 Every true American and *Americaness was expected to be at his or her post. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 239 Mr. Washburn and his 'lady', a pert little Americane-s. 1891 Annie P. Call *Power through Repose* ii. 13 Extreme nervous tension seems to be so peculiarly American, that a German physician coming to this country to practise became puzzled by the variety of nervous disorders he was called upon to help, and finally announced his discovery of a new disease which he chose to call '*Americanitis'. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 4/6 We are not among those who are attacked by the disease of Americanitis in its extreme form. 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 411 Less perfervid Americanitis at games and in celebrating victories. 1886 Howells in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 325/1 For our novelists to try to write *Americanly, from any motive, would be a dismal error. 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* Summer No. 3 Horribly, incredibly, Americanly rich. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/7 Rather than 'expect' in this sense, let us Americanly 'calculate', or even 'guess'.

Americani (ămerikā·ni). Also **Mer(c)kani.** [Swahili; also *Amerikano* (Madan, Steere), *Marekani* (Sucleur).] A kind of cotton cloth.

1864 Speke *Jrnl. Discov. Source Nile* App. B. 617 Merikani or American sheeting. 1872 Burton *Zanzibar* II. App. I. 419 The Takah or piece..of 'Merkani American domestics is generally of 30 yards. 1894 Bell tr. *L. von Höhnel's Discov. Lakes Rudolf & Stefanie* I. 12, 600 pieces (*djora*) of white cotton goods (Merckani).

1893 *Geogr. Jrnl.* Mar. 221 Their dress is a white cloth.. of broad Americani. 1900 Geogan & Sharp *From the Cape to Cairo* 182 'Amerikani'. [*Note*] White trade cloth. 1910 Ethel Younghusband *Glimpses E. Africa & Zanzibar* 34 Boys wear a cotton singlet, a loin cloth of 'Amerikani'. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 118/1 A venerable savage, with a yard of tattered and dirty americani round his loins. 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Apr. 352/1 The rough *Americani* curtain.

Americanism. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1797 Jefferson *Let.* 24 June, Wks. 1854 IV. 190 The dictates of reason and pure Americanism.

3. (Orig. reference for first quot.)

1781 Witherspoon in *Pennsylvania Jrnl.* No. 1391. 1/2 [Add to quot.] The word Americanism, which I have coined for the purpose, is exactly similar in its formation and signification to the word Scotticism.

Americanize, *v.* 2. Add earlier quots.:

1797 (Oct. 27) J. Jay *Corr. & Public Papers* (1893) IV. 232, I wish to see our people more *Americanized,* if I may use that expression; until we feel and act as an independent nation. 1803 W. O. Pughe *Cambrian Biog.* 140 Him they found perfectly Americanized: before any answer was sent he must first know who would pay him for his trouble. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 595 His wish is to see Greece 'not Anglicized, but Americanized'.

Amerind (æ·mĕrind), **Amerindian** (æmĕri·ndiăn), *sbs.* and *adjs.,* contraction for *American Indian* (see American B. 1, Indian A. 2, B. 2).

1897-8 *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* p. xlviii, The tribal fraternities of the Amerinds. *Ibid.* 835 The four worlds of widespread Amerindian mythology. 1900 Dellenbaugh *N. Americans Yest.* 247 The communal principle of living had much to do almost everywhere with the size and character of the Amerind houses. 1902 *Man* II. 101 A group of Amerind tribes are known as Algonquians. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 268 Crosses between Amerindians..and Europeans.

Ameristic (æmĕri·stik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* priv. + *μεριστός* divided, divisible (f. *μερίζειν* to divide, f. *μέρος* part) + -ic.] Unsegmented.

1881 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 555/1 In leeches as compared with the ameristic flukes.

Amharic (æmhæ·rik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Amhara,* name of a province of Abyssinia.] The name of the official and court language of Abyssinia.

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 252. 1907 *Camb. Univ. Press Bull.* Jan. 27 Every Amharic word is phonetically expressed in Roman letters as well as given in the Amharic character. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 245/2 Ancient Ge'ez, the language of the Abyssinian Church and parent of the modern Amharic.

Amidol (æ·midɒl). [f. Amide + -ol.] Trade-name for a salt of diamidophenol, used as a developer in photography.

1894 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Alm.* 830 Diamidophenol or amidol, both as the chlorhydrate and the sulphate, was originally prepared by T. Gauche in 1869.

Amil, variant and more modern form of Aumil.

1898 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 6/2 They kept the amils (native revenue officials) at bay. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 84/4 The *amil* was exacting..66 per cent. more than the authorized revenue.

Amino- (æ·mino), *Chem.,* combining form of Amine, used *spec.* in names of compounds containing the group NH_2 combined with a non-acid radical (thus distinguished from Amido-, which in strict use denotes those with an acid radical).

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 85 The modes of syntheses of glycocolle or aminacetic acid and cyanide. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Apr. 279/1 A protein diet containing the amino-acid—lysine.

Aminol (æ·minɒl). [f. Amine + -ol.] A colourless antiseptic liquid derived from the methylamine of herring-brine.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* May 3/2 Aminol is the new disinfectant.

Amitosis (æmitō·sis). *Biol.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + Mitosis.] Direct division of a nucleus or cell, without mitosis. So **Amitotic** (-ɒ·tik) *a.,* not exhibiting mitosis; whence **Amito·tically** *adv.*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* Introd. p. xxii, The..division of the nucleus..may be direct or amitotic... Or it may be indirect or mitotic. 1894 *Nat. Science* June 418 Amitosis is of frequent occurrence in the cells of pathological growths of all kinds. *Ibid.,* The sperm-mother-cells divide amitotically.

Ammonal (æ·mŏnăl). [f. Ammon(ium + Al(uminium.] A high explosive composed of 3 parts of ammonium nitrate with 1 part of aluminium.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 11/1 Ammonal is being manufactured at the works of Messrs. G. and J. Roth at Felixdorf, Austria.

Ammonoid (æ·mŏnoid). [f. mod.L. *Ammonoidea,* f. *Ammonites* Ammonite: see -oid.] A fossil cephalopod of the order *Ammonoidea,* comprising the ammonites and their allies.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* (ed. 3) I. 849 The septal 'necks' of the Ammonoids are variable in their development. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 169 The collection of Austrian Triassic Ammonoids.

Amœbic (ămē·bik), *a.* [f. Amœba + -ic.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or caused by an amœba.

1892 Osler *Pract. Med.* 132 Amœbic Dysentery. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 536 A form [of dysentery] has been described which is said to be due to an animal parasite—amœbic dysentery or amœbic enteritis.

Amole (amō·le). [Mexican Sp.] The root or bulb of any one of several plants found in Mexico and California, used as a detersive; also any of such plants, esp. *Chlorogalum pomeridianum,* also called *soap-plant* (see Soap *sb.* 6 b).

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 401/2 *Yucca filamentosa,* commonly called amole or soap-weed. 1927 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 227/1 Soap grows for him..in the bulbs of the curious Amole.

Amontillado (amɒntilyā·dō). [Sp.; f. *Montilla,* a town in Spain + *-ado* -ate[2].] Formerly, a wine of the sherry type produced in Montilla; now, a matured sherry in which the 'flor' has developed.

1825 Henderson in *Q. Jrnl. Sci.* XVIII. 130 The driest species of Sherry is the Amontillado. 1833 C. Redding *Mod. Wines* 190. *a* 1845 Poe *Cask Amont.* Wks. 1864 I. 347, I was silly enough to pay the full Amontillado price without consulting you in the matter. 1885 Ruskin *Præterita* II. ix. 325 A certain quantity of the drier Amontillado, from the hill districts of Montilla.

b. *attrib.* in fig. sense.

1862 Thackeray *Philip* xvii, 'By the housekeeper, do you mean Mrs. Baynes?' I ask, in my *amontillado* manner. 1921 *Spectator* 22 Jan. 109/1 We will take as our next example of what we might call Mr. Max Beerbohm's Amontillado style 'Hosts and Guests'.

Amoral, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots. below. So **Amo·ralism, Amo·ralist, Amora·lity.**

1892 S. Weir Mitchell in *Century Mag.* July 343/2 You are amoral, not immoral. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/2 He argued..that Nature was a-moral, ethically neutral. 1913 Kipling *A Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 176 He's the Absolutely Amoral Soul. I've never met one yet. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 Dada..leads to amoralism. 1923 *Observer* 10 June 8/3 Stupidity, brutality, and general amorality. 1926 *British Weekly* 16 Sept. 487/4 That great sceptic and amoralist [Anatole France]. 1927 Rachel A. Taylor *Leonardo the Florentine* II. ii. 103 The bright amoral virtue of courage.

Amorce (ămɒ·rs). ? *Obs.* [ad. F. *amorce* (OF. *amorse*) bait, lure, priming, f. OF. *amordre,* f. *à* + *mordre* to bite.] A charge of fine-grained powder for priming a small fire-arm; a cap for a toy pistol.

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict., Amorce,* an old military word for fine-grained powder, such as is sometimes used for the priming of great guns, mortars or howitzers; as also for small-arms, on account of its rapid inflammation. A port fire, or quick match. 1883 *B'ham Weekly Post* 15 Dec. 7/5 Summoned for having in his possession a small quantity of manufactured amorces, he not having a license for the sale of explosives...These toy pistol caps..were made of a very dangerous explosive. 1889 *Standard* 2 Dec. 4/8 To restrain Mr. Cadwell from making amorces for toy pistols.

Amorism (æ·mŏriz'm). [f. as Amorist + -ism.] The disposition or practice of amorists; amorous sentiment or intrigue.

1897 *Star* 30 Mar. 1/7 We were in the land of romantic amorism. 1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 77/1 Half old-world Spanish, half topsy-turvy Oriental in its fatalism and passionate amorism.

Amorist. Add:

2. One who treats of love; a writer of amatory literature. Also *attrib.*

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 191 Our most eminent amorist.. Tom Moore. 1882 Palgrave in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* IV. p. lx, Amourist literature. 1905 *Athenæum* 1 Apr. 390/3 The poet..is imagined as a mild and amiable amorist. 1909 Jusserand *Lit. Hist. Eng.* III. 468 The..amourist writers of Elizabethan times.

Amp., abbreviation of Ampère.

1907 *Install. News* July 8/2 Suction gas plant and 200 amp. dynamo...A private plant supplying 100 amps.

Ampelopsis (æmplɒ·psis). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἄμπελος* vine + *ὄψις* appearance.] A genus of climbing plants allied to the vine; a plant of this genus, as the various species of Virginian Creeper.

1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III. 148 The honeysuckle, the jasmine, the ampelopsis,..may be made to contribute largely to the general appearance of a garden. 1900 *Echo* 25 Sept. 1/3 The crimsoning leafage of ampelopsis.

Amperage (ǽmpēˑrēdʒ, æˑmpĕrēdʒ). *Electr.* [f. AMPERE + -AGE, after *voltage*.] The strength of an electric current expressed in amperes; also *fig.*

1894 *Work* 17 Mar. 139/2 The longer the length of wire you use on any armature, the higher will be the voltage, but the lower the ampèrage. 1924 MEGROZ *Walter de la Mare* 105 The living poet's 'Sunk Lyonnesse' in which each word has a far higher amperage of power.

Amperian (æmpēˑrĭăn), *a.* Pertaining to the French physicist André Marse *Ampère* or his theory of molecular currents.

1872 E. ATKINSON *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* (new ed.) 724 The Amperian currents seem to turn like the hands of a watch. 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* xiv. 496 The Amperian currents in the inducing magnet.

Amphi- (æmfi). Add:

Amphidiarthrosis (æmfidəiˌaɪþrōˑsis) *Anat.*, a form of articulation (see quots.); **Amphikaryotic** (-kærĭoˑtik), *a. Biol.* [Gr. *κάρυον* nut, kernel], having both a male and a female nucleus; **Amphimixis** (æmfimiˑksis) *Biol.* [mod.L. (Weismann, 1891), f. Gr. *μίξις* mingling: cf. *ἀμφιμιγνύναι* to mix up thoroughly] (see quot. 1893); **Amphiodont** (-ədɒnt), *a. Entom.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], applied to a form of the mandibles in stag-beetles intermediate between the priodont and teleodont; **Amphipneustic** (-pnĭūˑstik), *a. Zool.* [f. as AMPHIPNEUST + -IC], having breathing-pores at both ends of the body, as certain dipterous larvæ; **Amphiprostylar**, *a.* = AMPHIPROSTYLE *a.*; **Amphirhine** (æmfirəin), *a. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Amphirhinus*, neut. pl. *Amphirhina*, f. Gr. *ῥίν* nose], belonging to the *Amphirhina*, a division (comprising the large majority) of skulled vertebrates, having the nasal orifice double; two-nostriled; opp. to MONORHINE; **Amphithect** (-þekt), *a. Morphol.* [ad. Gr. *ἀμφιθηκτός* sharpened on both sides, two-edged], applied to an irregular or unequal-sided polygon, or to a pyramid having such a polygon for base; **Amphitrochal** (æmfiˑtrōkăl), *a. Zool.* [Gr. *τροχός* wheel], having two rows of cilia, ventral and dorsal, as the larvæ of certain annelids.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Amphidiarthrosis*, a name given by Winslow to the temporo-maxillary articulation, because, according to that anatomist, it partakes both of ginglymus and arthrodia. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Amphidiarthrosis*, joint having characteristics of two classes, both hinge and gliding, as articulation of lower jaw. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 267 One blastomere has a male and a female nucleus, and therefore 2*n* chromosomes (*amphikaryotic), while the other has only a female (thelykaryotic). 1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* Introd. 20 *Amphimixis..consists in the mingling of two individuals or of their germs, and owing to its constant connection with reproduction in multicellular organisms it is usually spoken of as 'sexual reproduction'...Amongst uni-

[illegible] higher organisms upon amphimixis. 1883 *Amphiodont [see PRIODONT]. 1891 tr. *Lang's Comp. Anat.* I. 482 This *amphipneustic tracheal system is found in many parasitic or half-parasitic *Diptera* larvæ. 1899 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. 450 Other larvæ have a pair of stigmata placed at the termination of the body, and another pair near the anterior extremity...; these larvæ are said to be 'amphipneustic'. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 459 A temple with a portico at each end is said to be *amphiprostylar. 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 147 The other *amphirhine fishes. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 844/1 In the highest .. group [of pyramids], the Heterostaura, the basal polygon is no longer regular but *[illegible] ided [illegible] *cyol.* [illegible] phi- [illegible] mocha] forms.

Amphiaster (æmfiˌæˑstəɪ). [f. Gr. *ἀμφί*, AMPHI- + *ἀστήρ* star, ASTER.] a. *Zool.* A sponge-spicule with rays at each end. b. *Embryol.* A spindle-shaped formation in a developing ovum, with radiations at each end, thus resembling two star-shaped figures conjoined.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 439/1. 1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiv. 1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* 82 A central or 'astral' granule..which in some cases has been seen to divide..and to form an amphiaster.

Amphibian. A. and B. Add: Often *fig.* esp. of persons who have a double character or live a two-fold life; also *transf.* of seaplanes.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/3 These quiet, undistinguished amphibians of Sunwich. 1903 *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 4/4 Such is the natural logic of the amphibian. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 7 A service employing flying boats or 'Amphibian' machines or a mixed service of sea and land aircraft. 1920 *Ibid.* 2 Aug. 6 The land tests for seaplanes (amphibians).

Amphibrachic (-brəˑkik), *a.* [f. AMPHIBRACH + -IC.] Consisting of amphibrachs.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 441 The amphibrachic verses of French poetry. 1901 *Chamb. Encycl.* VII. 162/2 In the opening of Byron's *Bride of Abydos*..each of the three lines is in a different metre, the first dactylic, the second amphibrachic, the third anapæstic.

Ample, *a.* 1. a. Add to def.:

Of persons: Of large proportions; esp. in euphemistic use, of stout or well-covered women.

1860 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Mkt. Harb.* 60 Mrs. Dove, an ample lady, with the remains of considerable beauty. 1901 SARAH GRAND *Babs* iii, She was already more ample than a woman of thirty-eight need be in active life.

Amplifier. Add:

4. An apparatus for increasing the loudness of a speaker's voice or the force of the signals in wireless operations.

1918 in J. A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* (1919) 274 Where the de Forest valve acts as an amplifier it is outside any claim on the Fleming patent of 1904.

Amuletic, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1742 W. STUKELEY *Mem.* (Surtees) I. 326 An amuletick, averruncative or prophylactick symbol. 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 359 The amuletic medicine which cured disease. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 100 A large fan, with amuletic inscriptions in Arabic.

Amusedly (ămiūˑzĕdli), *adv.* [f. AMUSED + -LY 2.] As being amused, with amusement.

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 63/1 He looked amusedly at the baggage. 1864 MEREDITH *Sandra Belloni* xv, Leaning back and contemplating him amusedly. 1905 LOCKE *Usurper* iii, He wandered amusedly around the baccarat tables.

Amusement. Add: Frequent in recent times in *Comb.* in senses 5 and 6, as *amusement-lover* (*-loving*), *-seeker* (*-seeking*); *amusement park* (U.S.).

1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/1 It may surprise old amusement lovers to learn that one of the original troupe of Christy Minstrels..is still alive. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 16/3 The average amusement-seeker has a limited amount to spend. 1906 *Bungalow* Dec. 4/2 The Tivoli..caters for the amusement-loving people. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 12/1 London in particular..is 'amusement mad.' 1909 *New York Even. Post* 13 June 4 This is, or was to have been, the year of the amusement park.

Amyloid. A. 2. (Read):

Path. Applied to a form of degeneration of various organs, or to the albuminoid substance (formerly supposed to be akin to starch) produced in this: = LARDACEOUS; (and transfer the quots. in B. 3 to this sense).

B. (For senses 1 and 2 substitute)

1. A substance akin to starch; any member of the group of carbohydrates including starch and related substances, as cellulose (with quots. 1872, 1873).

(For sense 3 substitute)

2. *Path.* The substance formed in amyloid degeneration, also called LARDACEIN.

Amylolysis (æmilɒˑlisis). [See AMYLOLYTIC.] The conversion of starch into soluble products by the action of enzymes.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 818 The contents [of the stomach] showed deficient amylolysis.

Amyloplast (æˑmiloplɑːst). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἄμυλον* starch + *πλαστός* formed: see -PLAST.] A colourless granule in a plant-cell, around which a starch-grain is formed.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Amylopsin (æmilɒˑpsin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἄμυλον* starch, after *pepsin*: cf. STEAPSIN.] The amylolytic ferment of the pancreatic juice.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 452/1 A third ferment, *amylopsin*, acts on starch as ptyalin does. 1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. II. 103 The production of ferments by the pancreatic cell is successive; it is an operation of two acts, of which the first is the formation of amylopsin, the second of trypsin.

Amyrin (æˑmirin). [f. AMYRIS + -IN 1.] A resin obtained from a Mexican species of *Amyris* (*A. elemifera*).

1889 *Chamb. Encycl.* IV. 288/1 When treated with cold alcohol, it [Elemi] partly dissolves, leaving about 20 per cent. of a white resinous substance called Amyrine.

Anabiosis (æˑnăbəiˌəʊˑsis). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ἀναβίωσις*, f. *ἀναβιόειν*: see ANABIOTIC.] A coming to life again; revival, resuscitation.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Anabiosis*, the power which certain organisms possess of regaining vital activity after being dried and heated. 1913 J. G. FRAZER *Belief in Immortality* I. III. 85 John Hunter, supported by his experiments on *anabiosis*, hoped to prolong the life of man indefinitely by alterna[illegible] freez[illegible] 26 *Chamb. Jrnl* 1 May 349/2 F[illegible] a proto-plasmic resurrection,

Anabolic (ænăˌbɒlˑik, *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀναβολή* (*lit.* a throwing up), ascent, etc. + -IC.] Pertaining to, involving, or exhibiting anabolism; constructively metabolic: opp. to KATABOLIC.

1885 M. FOSTER *Physiology* in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 13 An upward series of changes (*anabolic* changes). 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* ii. 26 The males live at a loss, are more katabolic...The females..live at a profit, are more anabolic—constructive processes predominating in their life, whence indeed the capacity of bearing offspring. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Pers.* II. 514 The katabolic as well as the anabolic forces, the output as well as the intake of the bodily frame, are amenable..to subliminal control.

Anabolism (ănæˑbɒlizm). *Biol.* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The 'ascending' process in metabolism, in which simpler substances, as nutritive matter, are transformed into more complex ones, and thus built up into the living structure of the organism; constructive metabolism: opp. to KATABOLISM.

1886 W. H. GASKELL in *Jrnl. Physiol.* VII. 46 In other words, metabolism includes the two opposite processes of destruction and construction, or as they may be called of katabolism and anabolism. 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* x. 122 These upbuilding, constructive, synthetic processes are summed up in the phrase anabolism. 1897 WILLIS *Flower. Pl.* I. 206 Metabolism..may be divided into anabolism, the building up, and katabolism, the breaking down, of complex materials.

Anabranch (æˑnăbrɑnˈʃ). *Australia.* [f. ANA- + BRANCH *sb.*; suggested by ANASTOMOSIS.] A branch stream which turns out of a river and re-enters it lower down, forming a *branch-island*.

1834 *Jrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* IV. 79 Thus, such branches of a river as af[illegible] connection re-unite, I would term [illegible] branches; [illegible]

1847 LEIC[illegible] branches [illegible]

1849 STUR[illegible] back-waters of the Murray had gone up the Ana-branch of the Darling.

Anachronism. 2. Add: Also *transf.* of persons.

1899 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Fowler* I. vii, 'Sentiment,' she repeated. 'It is absurd to try and hustle sentiment off the scenes.'..'You are always an anachronism,' he said, quietly.

Anæmic. 1. Add to def.: Often *transf.* or *fig.*: Lacking in vigour, strength, or spirit. *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 4/5 The Americans..are not anæmic. They are overflowing with vigour and enterprise. 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Oct. 7/7 Some of the tweeds are made in rather anæmic, sickly tones. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 20/3 [He] must indeed have made an anæmic diamond declaration.

Anaerobe (ǽnĕˑərōb). *Biol.* [f. mod.L. *Anaerobia* neut. pl. (F. *anaérobies*, Pasteur), f. Gr. *ἀν-* privative: see *AEROBE.] A microbe or bacterium of the group *Anaerobia*, which live without free oxygen. So **Anaeroˑbian, Anaerobic** (-ɒˑbik), **Anaeroˑbious** *adjs.*, of the nature of or pertaining to anaerobes; capable of living without free oxygen; **Anaeroˑbically** *adv.*; **Anaerobiˑsis**, life in a medium devoid of free oxygen; **Anaerobiotic** (-ɒˑtik) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by anaerobiosis, anaerobic.

1884 KLEIN *Micro-Org.* vi. 34 Some bacteria require free access of oxygen, and are called aërobic (Pasteur); others grow without free oxygen, and are anaërobic (Pasteur). 1885 STIRLING tr. *Landois' Physiol.* IV. § 184. 374 This fungus [Bacillus butyricus]..is a true anaërobe, and grows only in the absence of O[xygen]. 1885 VINES in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 51/2 It is just the anaerobiotic plants which are most highly endowed with the property of exciting fermentation. 1887 Anaerobically (see *AEROBICALLY). 1891 LINSLEY tr. *Fraenkel's Bacteriol.* 115 That the anaërobia in particular distinguish themselves by generating gases is already known. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 278 With special reference to anaerobiosis and gas production among bacteria.

Anallantoidian (æˑnælĕntoiˑdiăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. AN- 10 + ALLANTOIDIAN.] A. *adj.* Having no allantois in the embryo, as the lower vertebrates. B. *sb.* An animal thus characterized. (Opp. to ALLANTOIDIAN.)

1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. II. 62 Anallantoidians—Batrachia, Pisces, Myelairia.

Analphabet. Add:

B. *sb.* [after It. *analfabeta*, G. *analphabet*, F. *analphabète*, etc.] One who is totally illiterate or unable to read.

1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 460 As late as..1861..[in Italy] in a population of 21,777,331 there were..16,999,701 'analphabetes,' or persons..absolutely unable to read. 1914 HAUPTMANN in *New York Times Current History* 12 Dec. 79 There are no analphabets to be found among them.

Analyse, *v.* Add:

3. b. Short for *PSYCHO-ANALYSE.

1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 126, I have had no nightmare..since I was analysed. 1921 ROSE MACAULAY *Dangerous Ages* v. § 4, I think you'd be awfully wise to get analysed.

Analytical, *a.* Add:

1. c. *Math.* Applied to geometry treated by means of algebra, as in the Cartesian representation of curves and surfaces by equations.

1827 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 709 This branch of the subject is usually distinguished by the name of Algebraic, or Analytical, Geometry. 1881 J. M. DYER (*title*) Exercises in Analytical Geometry.

Analytically, *adv.* 1. Add to def.: By the analytical method, by the method of analytical geometry.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 408/1 It would be possible, analytically, or by the method of coordinates, to develop the truths of geometry in a systematic course.

Anamesite (ănæˑmĕsəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. *ἀνάμεσος* intermediate + -ITE 1.] A fine-grained variety of basalt. Hence **Anamesitic** (ănæmĕsiˑtik) *a.*, of the nature of or resembling anamesite.

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiii. 253 Those [basalts] in which the constituents are too small to be recognised without a magnifying [illegible] [illegible] a structure fully corresponding with the bauxite.

Anamnesis. Add:

b. *Liturgiology.* That part of the Eucharistic canon

in which the sacrifice of Christ is recalled and pleaded.

1894 H. Lucas in *Dublin Rev.* CXIV. 123 The Anamnesis, a prayer commencing with the words *Μεμνημένοι οὖν*, and answering more closely to the Roman *Unde et memores* than to any Gallician *Post Secreta* or Mozarabic *Post Pridie*. 1912 A. Fortescue *Mass* ii. 103 The next prayer (*Post pridie* or *Post mysterium*) contains the Anamnesis and Epiklesis of the Holy Ghost.

Ananas. Add: 3. *attrib.*: ananas oil, trade-name for ethyl butyrate mixed with alcohol, used to imitate the flavour or odour of pine-apple.

1890 Bloxam *Chem.* (ed. 7) 570 *Ethyl butyrate*..is sold as *ananas oil*, or *essence of pineapple*, which it resembles in odour.

Anangian (ănæ·nʤiăn), *a. Zool.* [f. An- 10 + Gr. *ἀγγεῖον* vessel + -an.] Destitute of a vascular system, as certain worms.

1896 Benham in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 253 The fluid in these 'anangian' worms..behaves like the 'blood' of Vertebrates.

Anangious (ănæ·nʤiəs), *a. Zool.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Destitute of blood-vessels (in the retina).

1901 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CXCIV. 68 The eyes of these nocturnal creatures [*sc.* bats] are very small, anangious, and devoid of any traces of higher development.

Ananias (ænănəi·ăs). Name of a man who, 'with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession and kept back part of the price' (Acts v. i, 2); used allusively for a liar.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 795/1 Since Locke's time newspaper Ananiases have not been infrequent.

Anaphase (æ·năfēiz). *Biol.* [a. G. *anaphase*, f. Ana- + Phase.] The stage in mitosis at which the daughter chromosomes move apart just before the division of the cell. Cf. *metaphase* (Meta- 4), Prophase, *telophase* (Telo-1).

1887 tr. *E. Strasburger's Bot.* xxxii. 363 The further phases of the separation of the sister-segments, which appertain to the receding phases of division, the anaphases. 1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 263 Late anaphase.

Anaphora. Add:

2. *Liturgiology.* That part of the Eucharistic service which includes the consecration, oblation, and communion; in the Western Church, the canon of the mass. Hence **Ana·phoral** *a.*

1744 *Anc. Liturgy Ch. Jerus.* Pref. p. iii, All that Part, both of this and the other ancient Liturgies, which precedes the Anaphora, is a latter Addition to the Service of the Church. *Ibid.* p. v, The proper Anaphora, or Eucharistical Service, *viz.* from the Sursum Corda..to the Ite in Pace. 1832 W. Palmer *Orig. Liturg.* I. 27 [illegible] of the introductions of these two [illegible] their *Anaphoræ*, or solemn offices. [illegible] *of S.S. Mark*, etc. p. xi, The Anaphoral portion has these four divisions: The great Eucharistic Prayer: The Consecration: The Intercession for quick and dead: and The Communion.

Anapterygotous (ænăpterigō·təs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Anapterygota*, app. f. Gr. *ἀνά* back, again + *πτερυγωτός* winged, or f. *αν(ά* + *Apterygotous*: see -ous.] Belonging to the division *Anapterygota* of insects, which are wingless but held to be descended from a winged ancestry (cf. *Apterygotous*). So **Anapterygo·tism**, the condition of being anapterygotous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 503/1 [It is] probable that insects may..become wingless, though their ancestors were winged. Such insects have been styled anapterygotous. *Ibid.*, The change from exopterygotism to endopterygotism ..by an intermediate period of anapterygotism.

Anaptyxis (ænăpti·ksis). *Phonetics.* [mod.L., a. Gr. *ἀνάπτυξις* unfolding.] (See quot. 1895 1.) So **Anapty·ctic, -ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to anaptyxis.

1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 76/1 The irregular appearance of the anaptyctic vowel. 1895 P. Giles *Man. Compar. Philol.* 169 Anaptyxis..the development of a vowel between two consonants. 1895 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 347/2 ['Cycular' is] formed from 'cycle' on the analogy of 'circular' from 'circle' (more correctly from *circulus*). The irregular anaptyxis cannot be defended on historical grounds.

Anarch. A. Add:

2. An advocate of anarchy, an anarchist.

1884 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 508 We occupied the Delta in 1882 to prevent anarchs from hindering trade on the Canal. 1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiters* 194, I recognise in you the marks of an accomplished Anarch.

Anarchic, *a.* Add: b. Pertaining to *Anarchy 1 b. So **Anarchist.**

1889 W. Donisthorpe *Individualism* 256 Under a truly anarchic system. 1889 S. Webb in Shaw *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 44 The complete freedom preached by..the scientific Anarchists of to-day.

Anarchistic (ænaiki·stik), *a.* [f. Anarchist + -ic: see -istic.] Belonging to, characteristic of, or adhering to anarchists or anarchism.

1884 *Standard* 5 Dec. 5/5 The seizure of Revolutionary and Anarchistic prints. 1900 H. G. Wells *Love & Mr. Lewisham* xxiii, That Honesty is essentially an anarchistic and disintegrating force in society.

Anarchy. Add:

1. b. A theoretical social state in which there is no governing person or body of persons, but each individual has absolute liberty (without implication of disorder).

1884 Rae *Contemp. Socialism* vii. 281 This idea of a 'genial anarchy'..has always been the favourite social remedy of the Russian revolutionary party. 1889 W. Donisthorpe *Individualism* 282 Scientific anarchy is.. the end towards which society is moving. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Apr. 5/8 Anarchy means the placing in common of all this world's riches to allow each to consume according to his needs. Anarchy is a great family where each will be protected by all and will take whatever he requires.

Anastate (æ·năstēit). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀνά* up + *στατός* placed.] A substance formed in the process of *Anabolism in a living organism: opp. to Katastate.

1885 M. Foster in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 19 The substances or mesostates appearing in the former [*sc.* the anabolic series of processes] we may speak of as anastates, those of the latter we may call katastates. *Ibid.*, In the animal-cell the initial anastates seem..generally more complex than the final katastates. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* vii. 88.

Anastigmat (ănæ·stigmæt). *Photogr.* [a. G. *anastigmat* (Miethe), back-formation from *anastigmatisch*: see next.] An anastigmatic lens or system of lenses.

1894 *Amer. Ann. Photogr.* 100 The Anastigmat..is the most rapid lens I have tried. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 8/2 All scientists have declared it impossible to construct a true Anastigmat lens without the aid of the Jena glass. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 June 14/2 The best lens for copying purposes is.. one of the flat field anastigmats.

Anastigmatic (ænæstigmæ·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀν-* privative + Astigmatic; cf. Stigmatic 9.] Not astigmatic; free from astigmatism: applied to a compound lens so constructed as to correct the astigmatic aberration.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 340/2 The lens must be one of the almost faultless anastigmatic type. 1901 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 22 Nov. 744/1 The anastigmatic flatness of field. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 696/1 A..new type of anastigmatic objective.

Anathematical. Transfer † *Obs.* to B. and add quots.:

1882 *Li-quor Christmas Ann.* 1. 27/1 To profane my lips with an anathematical expression. 1927 *Scots Observer* 22 Jan. 15/1 The tenets of militarism were fathered upon Carlyle and his name made anathematical.

Anatine (æ·nătəin), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *anatīnus*, f. *anat-*, *anas* duck: see -ine 1.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, resembling or characteristic of, a duck. B. *sb.* A bird of the duck family.

1862 H. G. Adams *Wild Fl., Birds, & Insects* 274 Those [birds] of the Anatine group. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 712/2 The Anserines and Anatines. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 543 Their [*sc.* the Mergansers'] structure does not much depart from the Anatine or rather Fuliguline type.

Anatriæne (æ·nătrəi,ēn). [f. Gr. *ἀνά* up, back + Triæne.] In sponges, a triæne with recurved prongs. 1887 [see Protriæne].

Anatropy (ănæ·trŏpi). *Bot.* [f. Gr. type **ἀνατροπία*, f. **ἀνάτροπος*: see Anatropous.] The condition of being anatropous.

1848 [see Orthotropy].

Anautotomic (æn,ōtŏto·mik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr. *ἀν-* privative + Autotomic.] Not intersecting itself; having no multiple point: opp. to Autotomic.

1901 A. B. Basset *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* Pref. p. vii, I have..introduced the words *autotomic* and *anautotomic* to designate curves which respectively do and do not possess multiple points.

Anauxite (ænō·ksəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *anauxit*, f. Gr. *ἀναυξής* not increasing, so named 'because the mineral does not swell up before the blowpipe' (Chester): see -ite 1.] A pearly-white translucent variety of Cimolite.

1858 Dana *Min.* 458. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 424/2 Anauxite..Granular..Translucent, pearly.

Ancestor, *sb.* 1. b. Add quots.:

1854 *Wesleyan Methodist Mag.* X. 623 Ancestor-worship ..has linked and attached itself most powerfully to the heart of every Chinese. 1869 Henry Callaway (*title*) Amatongo; or Ancestor Worship, as existing among the Amazulu. 1871 E. B. Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. 108 In China..ancestor-worship [illegible] 1883 Maine *Early Law* [illegible] the worship of father, has among the Hindus a most elaborate liturgy and ritual.

c. *Law.* A person who precedes another in the course of inheritance, and from whom an inheritance is derived, whether in the direct line of descent or not: correlative to *heir*. *Collateral ancestor*: see Collateral A. 4.

1628 Coke *On Litt.* 380 b, If lands had beene giuen to the husband and wife and their heires, and the husband had made a Feoffement to another, to whom a Collaterall Ancester of the wife had released and died. 1651, 1767 [see Heir *sb.* 1]. 1768, 1809 [see Ancestral 1 b].

Hence **A·ncestor** *v. trans.*, to be the ancestor of; **A·ncestored** (-əd) *ppl. a.*, having an ancestor or ancestors (of a specified kind); **A·ncestorshi·p**, the position of an ancestor.

1776 H. Walpole *Let. to Cole* Wks. 1840 V. 456 Few men are so well ancestored in so short a compass of time. 1853 *Tait's Mag.* XX. 604 The thorough-bred, orientally ancestred horse. 1883 Max Müller *India, What Can It Teach Us?* vii. 239 Ancestorship as a natural ingredient of religion among all savage nations. 1921 *Times Lit. Supp.* 10 Feb. 92/2 Their younger brother ancestored the well-known family of Howard-Vyse, of Stoke Place, Slough.

Ancestrally (ænse·străli), *adv.* [f. Ancestral + -ly 2.] By or in respect of ancestry.

1883 G. Allen *Colin Clout's Calendar* xvii. 97 Ancestrally, yellow-rattle is a near relation of the pretty little blue veronicas. 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar. 328/3 Whether the vertebrate eye..will turn out..to be ancestrally derived from a number of modified ancestral gills.

Anchorage. Add: 3. b. *spec.* in *Dentistry.*

1912 *Cat. Dental Manuf. Co. Ltd.* G. 71 Sufficient anchorage must be made to withstand the force of mastication, and to provide for firm retention of the inlay within the cavity. 1917 *Recalled to Life* Sept. p. xx, They have platinum anchorages baked in the teeth and large, strong pins soldered to the anchorages after baking of the porcelain is complete.

Anchor-hold 2. *Hist.* [f. Anchor *sb.* 2 + Hold *sb.* 1] An anchorite's 'hold', abode, or retreat; = Anchorage 2.

1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 150 Their solitarie little cells..carrie still the name of..Anchor-holds. *a* 1695 Wood *City of Oxford* (O.H.S.) I. 356 *note*, The Anchorhold of S. Giles Church. 1802 Fosbroke *Brit. Mon.* (1843) 372 The *Destina* (for so these anchor-holds or stalls, affixed to larger buildings were called), occupied by Dunstan soon after he became a Monk. 1922 *Times* 22 Apr. 9/4 Both the church and its 'anchorhold', or anchorite's cell, are more than once mentioned in documents of the college [*sc.* Merton].

Ancona 1 (ænkō·nă). [It., = med.L. (Stat. Guild of Painters at Venice, 1271 A.D.): etym. uncertain; perh. an alteration of Gr. *εἰκόνα*, acc. of *εἰκών* image, Icon.] An altar-piece, esp. one consisting of a group of pictures or painted panels connected by architectural structure.

1874 Miss R. H. Busk *Tirol* 146 A priceless work of Alb. Durer, an '*Ancona*', showing forth in its various compartments the history of the Passion. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Sept. 377/2 The Van Eycks' 'Adoration of the Lamb' ..[is] a true representative of the Italian *ancona* or group of pictures included in a single altarpiece. 1887 *Ibid.* 20 Aug. 248/3 The work is neither more nor less than an ancona, which is different in kind as well as in scale from a triptych. 'Altarpiece' would be a correct term here, if the author fears to use 'ancona'. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 116/2. 1903 *Burlington Mag.* I. 309/2 This altarpiece now hangs on the north wall of the choir of the Collegiata. It is a Gothic *ancona* in which four scenes are represented. 1906 Molmenti *Venice, Mid. Ages* II. 123 It is in these *ancone*, sacred images painted on wood, that we find the origin of Venetian painting.

attrib. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 116/1 The ancona form of composition..was characteristic of the old Venetian school.

Ancona 2 (ænkō·nă). [Name of a town in Italy.] A breed of domestic fowl characterized by black and white mottled plumage and leaden-grey shanks.

1853 Wingfield & Johnson *Poultry Bk.* 110 The *Ancona* is a first cousin to the Minorca, its sole point of difference being a mottled or splashed plumage, black and white, in about equal proportions. 1874 L. Wright *Bk. Poultry* 357 We entertain scarcely any doubt that the origin of Anconas is to be found in accidental 'sports' of this colour from crossing Black and White Minorcas. 1902 *Ibid.* 412 The earliest [Ancona] we remember (about 1864) were cuckoo-coloured, and dusky or leaden in the shanks...We..put these birds down to probable crossing of black and white Minorcas, ..but there can be little doubt now that they were really Cuckoo Leghorns or Anconas.

Andalusian (ændălū·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Andalusia* (see below) + -an.] Native or belonging to Andalusia, a province of Spain; applied *spec.* to a breed of domestic fowl, a make of wool, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 101 Several so-called Andalusians, bred by a Minorca cock out of a Maltese hen...The Andalusian fowls were introduced to the notice of amateurs by Mr. Taylor, of Shepherd's Bush. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 6/2 Andalusian Wool..is also called Victoria Wool, and is a fine soft warm make of woollen thread or yarn...It is the same wool as the Shetland, but is thicker. 1920 *Discovery* July 200/2 This form of fowl is bluish-black with black lacing, and is called the Blue Andalusian. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 313/1 A sky of Andalusian azure.

Anderoon, -un (ændĕrū·n). [Pers. اندرون *enderūn* prop. internal, interior, f. اندر *ender* within.] The apartments of a (Persian) harem.

1840 Savile in *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 189 In the anderoon..sat Khodadad, in sweet converse with his beloved Semira. 1842 Thackeray *Sultan Stork* Wks. 1900 V. 742 The ladies they keep so secretly in the anderoon. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 2/1 The household gathering outside the *anderoon* till the Shah emerges.

Andine (æ·ndəin), *a.* [f. *Andes* + -ine 1.] = Andean.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 3/4 The explorations carried out..for the Argentine Government in the Andine region. 1924 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Mar. 188/2 A vast ancient crater of the Andine range.

Andrewsite (æ·ndruzəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Thomas *Andrews* + -ite 1.] A bluish-green hydrous phosphate of iron and copper.

1871 *Chem. News* XXIV. 99 A mineral recently found in Cornwall..has been analysed in the Museum Laboratory, and Professor Maskelyne named it Andrewsite, in honour of the distinguished President of the Chemical Section of the British Association, Dr. Andrews, of Belfast.

Andro- (before a vowel **Andr-**), repr. Gr. *ἀνδρο-*, combining form of *ἀνήρ* man, male (see words in Andro- in Dict.). **Androcentric** (ændrose·ntrik) *a.*, having man, or the male, as its centre; **Androcracy** (ændrǫ·krăsi) [-cracy], the rule of man or the male, male supremacy; **Androcratic** (-kræ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or involving androcracy; **Andromonœcism** (-mǫnī·siz'm) *Bot.*, the condition of being andromonœcious; **Andromonœcious** (-mǫnī·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [Monœcious], having male and hermaphrodite flowers on the same plant.

1903 L. F. WARD *Pure Sociol.* xiv. 292 The *androcentric theory is the view that the male sex is primary and the female secondary.., that all things center, as it were, about the male. *Ibid.* 376 The stage of gynœcocracy was succeeded by the stage of *androcracy, and the subjection of woman was rendered complete. 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. [illegible] far more satisfactory. 1903 [illegible] xiv. 399 The androcratic régime, during which woman had no voice in the selecting process. 1888 HENSLOW *Orig. Flor. Struct.* 227 *Andromonœcism signifies that the same plant bears both male and hermaphrodite flowers.

Andromedid (ændrɒ·mĭdid). *Astr.* [f. *Andromeda* + -ID[3]; cf. LEONID, PERSEID.] = ANDROMEDE.

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Nov. 2 (Cass. Suppl.), The Leonids are remarkably swift; the Andromedids strikingly slow. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 12/1 The Andromedids form part of the débris of Biela's Comet.

Andromedotoxin (ændrɒ·mĭdɒtɒ·ksin), **andrometoxin** (ændrɒmĭtɒ·ksin). [f. ANDROMEDA 2 + TOXIN.] A poisonous crystalline substance found in various ericaceous plants, esp. the genus *Andromeda*.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 2/2 A chicken fed [illegible] of the andromedotoxin fro[illegible]

An-end, [illegible] direction of the length; directly ahead. Chiefly *Naut.*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 68 You must not be haled hedlong an end with an inueterate opinion. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Avoir vent de bout*, to have the wind right an-end, or a-head. 1802 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 81 They were riding with two cables an end. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., To strike a spar or plank *an-*[illegible] the order, when about to perform an evolution, to see that every rope is clear for running.

Angareb, -eeb, -ep (æ·ngăre·b). Also -er-; -ib, -ieb. [Native name.] A stretcher or light bedstead used by the Arabs, and in Egypt and the Soudan.

1867 Sir S. W. BAKER *Nile Trib. Abyssinia* viii. 182 The angareps, or native bedsteads, .. are simple frameworks upon legs, covered with a network of raw hide. 1885 *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 Camels..heavily laden with angerebs traversely placed and resting on the flank upon a huge box. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Green Flag, Bimbashi Joyce* 329 He lay upon his angareeb still debating [illegible] 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 424/2 The harassed native [illegible]

Angary (æ·ngări). [illegible] *garia*: see ANGARIATE *v.*] In full *right of angary* (F. *droit d'angarie*): the right of a belligerent to use and destroy, if necessary, the property of neutrals.

1880 HALL *Internat. Law* 655 The most recent cases of the exercise of the right of angary occurred during the Franco-German War of 1870–71. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 129.

Angeio-, variant spelling of ANGIO-.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 316 Angeioleucitis. 1888 *Chamb. Encycl.* I. 254/1 Angeiology describes the vessels or ducts, with their complex network and ramifications.

Angekok (æ·ngĕkɒk). [Eskimo.] An Eskimo sorcerer or medicine-man.

1767 tr. *Cranz's Hist. Greenland* I. 206 When a dearth be[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Angel. Add:

7. *Angling.* A spinning bait.

1890 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5/1 In Loch Leven, when the trout do not rise to fly, they are trolled for with angels, or even with the natural minnow.

8. A dead turtle

1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 7/3 A blazing sun will kill them, and so will a frost, and when they experience both on the voyage most of them arrive in the shape of 'angels'.

9. *Angels on horseback*, a dish consisting of oysters and bacon served on toast.

1888 Mrs. BEETON *Bk. Househ. Managem.* (new ed.) [illegible] à Cheval). 1901 [illegible] back, now—those [illegible] bacon, and served on crisp toast.

B. 2. angel-cake (orig. *U.S.*), a variety of sponge-cake.

1897 *Amer. Dainties* 44 Angel Cake. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 13 June 8 To have angel cake would be sacrilegious. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Aug. 7 Angel cake, sponge cake, and ice-cream cake have conspired to relegate the seed cake to practical oblivion.

Angevin (æ·ndʒĕvin), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *Angevin*:—med. L. *Andegavinu-s*, f. *Andegavum* Angers, capital of Anjou (*Andegavia*).] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Anjou, a former province of France, or any sovereign, government, etc. derived thence; *spec.* in *Engl. Hist.*, belonging to or characteristic of the Plantagenet kings (beginning with Henry II) descended from Geoffrey, count of Anjou, and Matilda, daughter of Henry I; pertaining or relating to their descendants, the period of history which they cover, etc. B. *sb.* A native of Anjou; an Angevin ruler.

1737 tr. *M. Baudier's Hist. Marg. Anjou* 4 Henry..complained of the Angevin's Escape. 1769 G. LYTTELTON *Hist. Hen. II* I. 162 The Angevin family had been long very powerful and illustrious. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 35/1 The Angevin prince invaded Italy with an army of 30,000 men. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* ii. § 7. 94 To understand the history of England under its Angevin rulers, we must first know something of the Angevins themselves. 1887 KATE NORGATE *Eng. under Angevin Kings* I. 3 Those wonderful Angevin counts who..grew into a sovereign house. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 27/2 The Angevin conquest of Sicily. 1924 J. S. C. BRIDGE *Hist. France* II. 173 Charles had vindicated his Angevin claims.

Angico (andʒi·ko). A Brazilian name applied to the gum, etc. of the tropical S. America tree *Piptadenia rigida*, which yields a hard durable timber, and an astringent bark and a gum both used medicinally.

1863–7 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Angico Gum.* 1897 WILLIS *Flowering Pl.* II. 298 P[iptadenia] rigida..yields Angico gum used like gum-arabic.

Anginal (æ·ndʒinăl), *a.* [f. ANGINA + -AL.] Pertaining to angina, i. e. quinsy, or *angina pectoris*; = ANGINOUS. Also **Anginic** (ændʒi·nik) *a.* So **Angi·niform, A·nginoid** *adjs.*, resembling *angina pectoris*.

1811 LETTSOM in Pettigrew *Life* (1817) III. 4 The anginal stridula may make its onset without that exudation in the throat. 1882 Sir J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) II. 260, I have had a ten days' bout of my Anginic pains. 1891 *Lancet* 14 Feb. 371/2 A series of anginoid attacks. *Ibid.* 371/1 Such cases might be termed 'anginous' or 'anginal'.

Angiocarpous, *a.* Add to def.:

Also, having the apothecium inclosed within the thallus, as certain lichens.

1851 W. A. LEIGHTON (*title*) The British Species of Angiocarpous Lichens. [So also quot. 1875 in Dict.]

Angioma (ændʒi,ɒ·mă). *Path.* Pl. -ata. [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel + *-OMA.] A tumour produced by dilatation or new formation of blood-vessels. Hence **Angio·matous** *a.*

1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 178 The angiomata, or vascular tumours, are tumours consisting of blood-vessels held together by..connective tissue. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 154 Angiomatous tumours.

Angle, *v.*[2] Add:

2. Also *intr.* = *refl.*

1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 923/2 He..once more alters his direction, and so twists off, 'angling' across the meadow.

3. *intr.* To turn or move at an angle, diagonally, or obliquely; to lie in an oblique direction.

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 39 The circuitous route you are obliged to take—angling off at an infinite variety of points. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 258 About half the saplings may be laid along outside one stake, then inside of the next, and thence angling across to the other row. 1881 MAYNE REID *Free Lances* II. xxxii. 116 [The road] angles abruptly to the right. 1897 *Times* 5 Feb. 14/5 The Majestic ..broke her starboard quarter rope, which caused her to angle across the entrance and to become jammed.

b. *trans.* To strike or drive at an angle.

1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 2/2 She attracted the returns to her by cleverly angling the ball.

4. *intr.* To obtain an angle by which to discover the location of a bee-hive. *U.S.*

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* I. i. 21 'I must "angle" for them chaps'...'Many a man who can "line" a bee, can do nothing at an "angle"'.

Angler[1]. 2. Add to def.:

Also applied to other pediculate fishes having a free dorsal spine, as in the family *Antennariidæ*.

1653 [see SEA-ANGLER]. 1845 [see TOAD-FISH]. 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 173 Marbled Angler, *Pterophryne histrio*.

A·nglicanize, *v.* [f. ANGLICAN *a.*] *trans.* To Anglicize.

1904 L. O. BRASTOW *Repres. Mod. Preachers* 50 Although in remote lineage he may have been Scotch, he had become thoroughly Anglicanized.

Anglicist (æ·nglisist). [f. ANGLICISM: see -IST.] An advocate or favourer of Anglicism, in any sense; in quots., one who advocated the use of English in Indian schools.

1878 G. SMITH *Life John Wilson* xvi. 529 Dr. Duff, [illegible] ord William Bentinck. [illegible] : controversy between [illegible] ', which evoked Macaulay's famous minute.

Angling, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: 2. The process of obtaining an angle in tracking bees. (See *ANGLE *v.*[2] 4.) *U.S.*

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Open.* II. iii. 36 Indians are not expert..on account of the 'angle-ing' part of the process, which much exceeds their skill in mathematics.

Anglist (æ·nglist). [ad. G. *anglist*, f. L. *Anglus* English (see ANGLE *sb.*[3]): see -IST.] A student of English, or scholar versed in English.

1888 *Jrnl. Educ.* Jan. 32 The 'Anglist' is warned that he has yet stricter duties to fulfil than the 'Germanist'. Most Anglists, it appears, in Germany conceive that they have done their duty if they have studied thoroughly Gothic, German, and English.

A·nglo-Ame·rica. [f. ANGLO- 1 + AMERICA.] The United States and Canada.

1846 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 19 Britain and Anglo-America. *Ibid.* 106 French Illinois...Other parts of Anglo-America.

A·nglo-Ame·rican, *sb.* and *a.* [f. ANGLO- 1 + AMERICAN.]

1. *sb.* An American of English origin; an English settler or colonist in North America; sometimes *spec.* a Canadian.

1781–2 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) III. 100 In case of war with our neighbors, the Anglo-Americans or the Indians. 1787 S. S. SMITH *Ess. Complexion* (1788) 194 The Anglo-Americans on the frontiers of the states, who acquire their sustenance principally by hunting. 1789 J. MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1792) 63 The greater part, however, are descended from the English; and for the sake of distinction, are called Anglo-Americans. 1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* ii. 27 When sent for..to act as interpreter to some stray Anglo-American, the little English boy..could not comprehend a single word. [illegible] 1858 *Texas Almanac* 114 [illegible] were threatened with sub-

2. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Americans of English origin. (Cf. F. *anglo-américain*, used by Mirabeau in 1784.)

1824 P. HORRY *Life Marion* (1833) 23 The Anglo-American army then prepared themselves for a serious and bloody conflict. 1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* II. 36 The Federal model supplied by Anglo-American wisdom was imitated in Mexico. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 34 Destined to render the Anglo-American race paramount throughout this great continent. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undeveloped West* 817 The Supreme Government..introduced troops..whose real object was to overawe the Anglo-American Colonists.

Hence **A·nglo-Ame·ricanism.**

1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 110 In the land [England] whence what we now call Anglo-Americanism has derived its origin.

Anglo-Indian (æ·ngloi·ndiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. ANGLO- 1 b + INDIAN.] A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of India under British rule, or the English in India. Also, Indian-Eurasian. B. *sb.* a. A person of British birth now or formerly resident in India. b. A Eurasian of India.

[1838 (*title*) Anglo-India, social, moral, and political.] 1857 Gen. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* xlvii. I. 183 It may be quite true that sensible men consider Nana Sahib as an Anglo-Indian myth. 1861 SWINHOE *N. China Camp.* 153 The Chinese *Tsaou*, called Bier by the Anglo-Indians, is a somewhat cylindrically shaped fruit. 1876 (*title*) Anglo-Indian Prize Poems, by Native and English Writers. 1882 (*title*) The Opium Question solved. By Anglo-Indian. 1887–8 WHITLEY STOKES (*title*) The Anglo-Indian Codes. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 2/1 Calcutta..merits the epithet of Anglo-Indian better than anything else in India. 1929 *Cowley Evangelist* June 134 A congregation of Indian, Anglo-Indian and European people, all happily joining together. 1929 *Church Times* 14 June 726/4 The Archdeacon of Madras said that the Anglo-Indian, and particularly the lower class of Anglo-Indian, was the crux of the whole question.

A·nglo-I·sraelite. One who holds that the English-speaking peoples represent the 'lost' tribes of Israel. Also *attrib.*, as *Anglo-Israelite theory, theorist*; so **A·nglo-I·sraelitism.**

1886 *Brit. & For. Evang. Rev.* Jan. 65 The Anglo-Israelite Theory. *Ibid.* 72 The Anglo-Israelite theorists hold that they [*sc.* the Ten Tribes] were 'lost' first, and then their punishment and humiliation was changed to a brilliant future. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 3/3 Anglo-Israelitism, which, judged on an historical theory, is simply a foolish craze, has yet no little importance as a sentiment.

A·nglomani·acal, *a.* [f. ANGLOMANIAC.] Of the nature of Anglomania.

1893 *Outing* XXII. 115/1 Bunker's utmost anglomaniacal yearnings had never caused him to be taken for a Briton.

Anglophil, -phile (æ·nglofil), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *anglophile*: see ANGLO- and -PHIL, -PHILE.] A. *adj.* Friendly to England or to what is English. B. *sb.* One who is friendly to England. Hence **Anglophi·lia, Anglo·philism,** friendliness to England.

1867 *Contemp. Rev.* IV. 88 The *Revue des deux Mondes*, a thorough 'Anglo-phile' periodical. 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Jan. 18/1 This telephone..was an Anglophile, and would only respond to the honoured name of Faraday. 1892 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 400/3 When prudence dictated assistance to the Dutch, the Huguenots, or the 'Anglophile' party in Scotland. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 2/1 To show how Anglophilia and Anglophobia counteract each other. *Ibid.* 5 Dec. 6/3 The New York *Evening Sun*..has frequently attacked Mr. Bayard for what it regards as his extreme Anglophilism. 1920 ROBB *Three Prestis of Peblis* (S. T. S.) Introd. p. xxxv, The unpopularity he thus incurred as an anglophile.

Anglophobe. Add: *attrib.* or *adj.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 Aug. 3/1 The revival of Anglophobe reaction was further strengthened by the Parliamentary activity of Clericalism.

Anglophobia. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1895) VI. 250 We are going on here in the same spirit still. The Anglophobia has seized violently on three members of our Council.

Anglophobiac (æ·nglofō·biæk), *a.* and *sb.* [f. ANGLOPHOBIA after *mania, maniac.*] = ANGLOPHOBE. Also **Anglopho·bian** *a.*

1893 *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 170 The work of an Anglophobiac who labors to widen..the schism. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLV. 476 The Anglophobiac American who proposed cutting a canal through Yucatan. 1896 Miss BETHAM EDWARDS in *Daily News* 11 Jan. 7/5 If..scurrilous little newspapers of Paris indulge in Anglophobian diatribes. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 5/1 The New York 'Sun,' a violently Anglophobiac paper.

A·nglo-Ro·man, *a.* a. English Roman Catholic. Hence **A·nglo-Ro·manism,** English Romanism. b. Pertaining to England and Rome.

1866 F. Oakeley (*title*) Anglo-Romanism unveiled; or, Canon Oakeley and Dr. Newman at issue with the Catholic and Roman Church, and with one another. 1891 Gladstone in *Westm. Gaz.* (1898) 20 May 8/1, I share the dissatisfaction which many feel at the attitude in England of the *Anglo*-Roman body. 1895 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 8/2 An essential part of that history [of the sixteenth and seventeenth century] is what I may term Anglo-Roman. 1913 C. G. Bayne (*title*) Anglo-Roman Relations, 1558–1565.

A·nglo-Sa·xonize, *v.* [f. Anglo-Saxon + -ize.] *trans.* To make Anglo-Saxon.

1883 Marquis of Lorne in *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 641 That great Anglo-Saxonizing amalgamation mill, the United States, would soon efface their [*sc.* French Canadians'] language. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 2/1 These silly efforts to Anglo-Saxonise the United States.

A·nglo-verna·cular, *a.* Consisting of English and an Indian vernacular.

1877 Caldwell *Evangel. Work Tinnevelly* 2 Our S.P.G. Anglo-Vernacular School. 1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Madness of Priv. Ortheris* 269 He wound up with a six-shot Anglo-Vernacular oath. 1915 (*title*) A List of Educational Books..for Schools in India, Burma and Ceylon.. (Vernacular, Anglo-Vernacular and English).

Angola (*sc.* cat: see Angora 1).

1851 Borrow *Lavengro* i, The cheerful hum of the kettle and the purring of the immense angola.

Angon (æ·ngɒn). [med.L., ad. Gr. *ἄγγων.*] (See quot. 1893.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 555/1 Iron head of Angon from a grave at Darmstadt. 1893 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 361/3 Among the most curious of the weapons our ancestors used was the angon, a sort of long spear with a double barb—one tongue of which was longer than the other and flame-shaped. 1908 *Victoria Hist. Kent* I. 377 One of the rare iron weapons usually called angons.

Angora. Add: Also applied to a variety of rabbit having fine white fur and pink eyes.

1849 tr. *Wyss's Swiss Family Robinson* Ser. II. xvii. 152 Fritz has two magnificent Angora rabbits in his pouch. 1903 J. A. Thomson *Heredity* x. § 4. 365 Hurst paired white Angora rabbits..with 'Belgian hare' rabbits. 1927 E. V. Knox *Awful Occasions* 58 The vexed topic of dandelions as a diet for half bred Angoras.

Ångström (unit). [The name of A. J. *Ångström*, a Swedish physicist.] A hundred-millionth of a centimetre, used in expressing short wavelengths (abbrev. A. U.).

1921 *Discovery* Sept. 226 An X-ray of wave length equal to two-tenths of an Angstrōm Unit (100-millionth of a centimetre). 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl.* July 421/1 The ängstrōm is so small that ten thousand million of them are needed to make one metre.

Anguipede, -ped (æ·ngwipēd, -ped), *a.* [ad. L. *anguipēs* (*-ped-*), f. *anguis* serpent + *pēs* foot.] Having feet or legs in the form of serpents, serpent-footed: an epithet of certain giants of ancient mythology.

1883 A. S. Murray *Gr. Sculpt.* II. 395 *note*, A winged anguipede giant. 1888 A. H. Smith *Catal. Engr. Gems Brit. Mus.* 100 Athenè..treading down anguipede Giant.

Anhima (æ·nhimă). Also aniuma. [Brazilian.] The Kamichi or Horned Screamer (*Palamedea cornuta*).

[illegible] *Hist.* (1862) II. [illegible] the *anhima*, a r[illegible] AMER 3 a].

Anhinga (ænhi·ŋgă). [Tupi.] Any bird of the genus *Anhinga*, esp. the American snake-bird, *A. anhinga*.

1818 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. River Zaire* 82 Mr. Cranch shot some birds amongst which..an anhinga. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 332 Few other birds, such as cormorants and anhingas, resemble the *Pygopodes* in this respect.

Ani (ā·nĭ). [Brazilian.] A bird of the genus *Crotophaga* (family *Cuculidæ*), of which several species are found in the warmer parts of America and in the West Indies.

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 216 The Ani (*Crotophaga*, Lin.). 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 191 There are other eggs, as those of the Anis, *Crotophaga*, the Grebes, *Podicipedidæ*, [etc.] which are more or less covered with a cretaceous film.

Aniconic (ænaikɒ·nik), *a. Gr. Antiq.* Also anik-. [f. Gr. ἀν- privative + Iconic.] Applied to rude material symbols of a deity, as a simple pillar or block, not shaped into an image of human form; also to the worship connected with these. Hence **Aniconism** (ænəi·kŏniz'm), the use of, or worship connected with, such symbols.

1892 C. Waldstein *Excav. Heraion Argos* I. 19 Clement of Alexandria..tells us that the aniconic σανίς was superseded by the iconic image, which he calls βρέτας. 1893 *Athenæum* 1 July 38/2 The various stages of development of her [Hera's] *agalmata*: the rudest of all, the anikonic..A..pillar which may have been the actual anikonic image of the goddess. 1907 *Academy* 24 Aug. 818/1 Aniconism does not necessarily imply..anthropomorphism. 1912 L. R. Farnell *Higher Aspects Gr. Relig.* i. 4 Certain aniconic sacred things that we may call fetishes—the hewn stock or pillar, the meteorite, the axe.

Animal. Add:

A. 1. b. The living body or soft fleshy part of a mollusc, crustacean, etc., as distinguished from its shell or other hard part.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 248 These Mollusca are arranged in several families according to the form of their shell, which appears to bear a constant relation to that of the animal. 1868 Dana *Min.* 677 Carbonaceous matters..derived from the animals of the shells, corals, etc. out of which the limestones were..made.

3. b. With *the*: The animal nature in man: cf. Beast *sb.* 1 c.

1809 C. Simeon in W. Carus *Life* (1847) 272 Less mixture of the *animal* I never expect to see in this world. 1907 H. A. Vachell *Her Son* i, The animal in this girl was about to spring upon her. 1919 M. K. Bradby *Psychoanalysis* 231 His fleshly desires were strong, and he was unmerciful to the animal in himself.

B. 5. b. Characteristic of or resembling (that of) a lower animal. Also *Comb.*, as *animal-bodied* adj.

1924 Hichens *After the Verdict* III. xv, Fine-souled and animal-bodied men. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 216 The wild, bare, animal shoulders.

Animalist. Add:

4. An artist who makes figures of animals; an animal-painter or -sculptor; also, a writer who deals with stories of animals.

1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 484/1 [Barye] brought envy and malice on his head through the erection..in the Tuileries gardens of his colossal bronze lion and serpent. It was then the sneer of 'animalist' began. 1890 *Universal Rev.* 15 July 412 The animalists greatly repeat themselves. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 4/4 The whole crowd of animalists, from Æsop to Mr. Jack London.

Animalization. Add:

1. b. The process of animalizing vegetable fibre.

1862 O'Neill *Calico Printing & Dyeing* 14 The present view of animalisation is, that it is not possible to animalise a fabric in any other way than by actually depositing upon it the animal matter in question.

4. The action of making into or representing as an animal. (Cf. Animalize 1.)

1885 Huxley in *19th Cent.* Apr. 493 In the theology of both the Babylonians and the Egyptians there is abundant evidence..of..the deification of animals, and the converse animalisation of Gods.

Animalize, *v.* 1. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1835 [see Animalized 2]. 1886 [implied in *Animalization 4]. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The Egyptians animalized their deities.

2. b. To convert (vegetable fibre) into a substance resembling animal fibre.

1862 [see prec. 1 b]. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Animalizing Fiber*, the process of conferring upon vegetable fiber the physical characteristics of animal fiber.

Animated, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. d. In †*animated picture*, etc., early names for cinematographic picture (cf. next).

[1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 320/1 The handle is turned ..so as to move the series of photographs rapidly past the eyes, and give the impression of a single animated portrait.] 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6/3 The animated photographs of the eclipse taken by the Marquis of Graham at Viziadurg. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 10/2 Besides the animated views of the play, there are introduced at intervals a number of still pictures. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 8/2 The America Cup race will be shown by animated pictures.

† Animatograph (ænimæ·tŏgraf). *Obs.* [Hybrid f. L. *animātus* Animate *a.* + -graph.] An early name for the *Cinematograph; also, a camera for taking a series of instantaneous photographs for a cinematograph. Also *fig.* in reference to literary description. Hence **†Animatographic** (-græfik) *a.*

1896 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 3/6 At a neighbouring house we have the 'cinematographe,' and by way of varying the title Mr. Paul calls his pictures the 'Animatographe'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 2/3 The animatographic fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. 1897 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 7/1 Animatographic Records for British Museum.. Photographs taken for the purpose of the animatograph, or theatregraph, as it is variously called. 1898 *Field* 12 Feb. 213/2, I noticed..a man with an animatograph, and, as there was a good fence to start with, and I know one spill, the photos should not lack animation. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/2 Animatograph scenes of life in the Royal Navy.

Aniuma: see *Anhima.

Ankh (æŋk). [Egyptian, = life, soul.] A figure resembling a cross, with a loop or ring forming a handle instead of the upper arm: used in ancient Egyptian art as a symbol of life. Also called *crux ansata*.

1888 A. H. Smith *Catal. Engr. Gems Brit. Mus.* 49 In front, Uraeus; beneath, ☥ ānx and Uraei. 1895 Elworthy *Evil Eye* 279. 1896 T. Wilson *Swastika* 766 The *Crux Ansata*..according to Egyptian mythology, was Ankh, the emblem of Ka, the spiritual double of man. 1910 A. Churchward *Signs & Symb. Primord. Man* xix. 409 The cross on the church of Amba Derho is a form of the Ank-cross.

Ankle. 3. Add: ankle-tie = *ankle-band.*

1923 Kate D. Wiggin *Gard. Memory* 5 Children with brief legs, white stockings, and ankle-ties.

Ankylostomiasis (æŋkilŏstəmai·ăsis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. *Ankylostoma*: see below and -asis.] An anæmic disease caused by a nematode worm (*Ankylostoma duodenale*, or some similar species) parasitic in the intestines; also called *tunnel-disease* (see Tunnel *sb.* 5).

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1043 The essential symptoms of ankylostomiasis are those of a progressive anæmia associated with symptoms of intestinal catarrh.

Anlage (a·nlāgə). Pl. **anlagen.** Also with anglicized pron. (æ·nlēdʒ). [G., = foundation, basis, f. *anlegen* to establish, f. *an-* on + *legen* Lay *v.*[1]] The rudimentary basis of an organ or organism; in *Embryology*, the first accumulation of cells recognizable as the beginning of a part or organ.

1892 Minot *Human Embryol.* (1897) 432 Comparative anatomy renders it probable that every vertebra had ribs primitively, and most of them have still in the human embryo the anlages of ribs. 1907 Driesch *Sci. and Philos. Organism* (1908) I. 81 You will get a complete larva only from that part [of the gastrula] which bears the 'Anlage' of the endoderm. *Ibid.* 112 *note*, A leaf may be formed out of the Anlage of a scale, if all the leaves are cut off.

Anlaut (a·nlaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *an* on + *laut* sound.] The initial sound of a word. Hence **A·nlauting** *ppl. a.*, serving as anlaut, initial.

1884 Einenkel *St. Kath.* p. xvii, [MS.] Z frequently softens the anlauting *f* to *u*, that is, *v*. Whenever this *u* is no more than a peculiarity of Z's,..I gave it up for the *f*, which C always has as 'anlaut'. 1892 G. Dunn in *Classical Rev.* Feb. 2/2 This representation of y by ζ only occurs with certainty as an anlaut.

Annalistically (ænăli·stikăli), *adv.* [f. Annalistic: see -ically.] In annalistic order; by way of annals.

1881 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 222 The years 1088–1093 are easy to tell, almost annalistically. 1894 *Academy* 24 Feb. 164/2 Chronologically and annalistically arranged.

Annatto, annotta, annotto, var. ff. Anatta.

Annexational (ænĕksē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Annexation + -al.] Of, pertaining or relating to annexation. So **Annexa·tionism,** advocacy of, or a policy aiming at, annexation; **Annexative** (ăne·ksătiv) *a.*, disposed to annex territory, given to annexation.

1850 Carlyle *Latter-day Pamph.* iv. (1872) 127 A regular statistic of Annexationism. 1869 *Nation* 8 Apr. 267 They..are availing themselves of the strong annexational fever which now rages. 1918 *The Crime* II. i. 24 *note*, That a belligerent state..should..make known annexational intentions. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 723 A nation..insatiably aggressive and annexative.

Annexive (ăne·ksiv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *annex-* (see Annex *v.*) + -ive.] Expressing annexion: = Conjunctive *a.* 3 b.

1853 Edwards & Tayler tr. *Kühner's Gr. Gram.* § 321 A copulative coördinate sentence is either annexive or enhansive. 1913 J. M. Jones *Welsh Gram.* 440 Conjunctions are ..i. annexive..ii. disjunctive.

Annexure (ăne·ksiŭr, -ʃŭr). [f. L. *annex-* (see Annex *v.*) + -ure.] Something annexed: = Annex *sb.*, Annexment 1.

1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 85 A large and profitable annexure to our vast possessions on the Indian continent. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 5/4 The annexures to the petition. 1904 *Blue-bk. Papers Rel. to Thibet* 15, 17.

Annite (æ·nəit). *Min.* [Named by Dana from its locality: see def. and -ite[1].] A variety of Lepidomelane found at Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

1868 Dana *Min.* 308.

Anniversa·rian. *U.S.* [f. Anniversary *sb.*] One who delivers an anniversary address.

1898 *Official Congress Directory* 31 William Henry Fleming..was chosen private anniversarian of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1873.

Anno Domini. Add:

b. *jocular colloq.* as *sb.* Advanced or advancing age.

1885 F. Gale *Hon. R. Grimston* xvi. 284 Whenever he felt less able to do things than formerly, he used to say he was afraid 'Anno Domini' was the cause. 1892 Sir F. Pollock *Leading Cases, Death of College Cat*, Yet nothing mortal may deny The march of *Anno Domini* Not e'en the Senior Fellow. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 2/5, I suffer from an incurable complaint—the complaint of Anno Domini. 1906 E. V. Lucas *Fireside & Sunshine* 186 When the time came for A. to take the bat he was unable to do so. *Anno Domini* asserted itself. 1921 *Times* 31 Mar., My resignation is due to what we call the *anno Domini* clause, which has come into operation.

Annotine. Delete † *Obs. rare*[1] and add:

2. *Ornith.* A year old. Also *sb.* A bird a year old, or that has moulted once.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Announce, *v.* Add:

1. c. To make (a person) known *as* so-and-so: often *refl.*

1837 E. Howard *Old Commodore* xix. II. 184 Announcing himself as a magistrate made a considerable impression on the seamen. 1856 De Quincey *Confess.* Wks. 1856 V. 150, I announced myself as a passenger 'booked' for that night's mail. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* ii, He announced himself as safely installed at Oxford. 1891 Hardy *Group of Noble Dames* 125 She could not live without announcing herself to him as his mother. *Ibid.* 158 She..requested him to allow her to..announce him as having died of malignant ague.

Announcer. Add:

b. In broadcasting by wireless telegraphy, the person who announces the subjects of a programme and the items of current news.

1922 *Radio Broadcast* Dec. 138 You have heard the announcer say: 'This is XYZ, the Blankety Blank station at So-and-So.' 1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept. 19 (Announcer) 'The Stock Exchange was very lively to-day'. 1928 *Broadcast English* 19 They are recommendations made primarily for the benefit of announcers.

Annual. B. 3. b. Add to def.: Less frequently applied to an animal. Also *hardy annual* (lit. and fig.): see Hardy *a.* 4 b.

1767 Abercrombie *Ev. Man his own Gardener* 49 To prepare for sowing some of the more curious forms of annuals. 1834 *Paxton's Mag. Bot.* I. 18 Treatment of Hardy Annuals. 1854 *F. & A. Dickson's* (of Chester) *Catal.*, Hardy

Annuals can be supplied in small packets. 1879 *Punch* LXXVII. 256 In fact, to judge by these hardy annuals, Christmas may be said to have begun about a month ago. 1883 Day *Indian Fish* (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) 31 The various modes in which the reproduction of these fishes is carried on...Whether the parents are monogamous, polygamous, or are annuals dying after the reproductive process has been accomplished. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 3/2 Presumably a time will come when even such a wonderfully hardy annual [as Sarah Bernhardt] will fail to reappear.

Annuity. Add: 1. c. *U.S. spec.* A yearly supply of goods and provisions given by the Government to an Indian tribe. Also *attrib.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 530 The annuity goods and provisions of that year were soon exhausted. *Ibid.* xxvii. 586 They now receive regular annuities of Government goods.

Annulism (æ·niŭliz'm). [f. Annulus + -ism.] Annulate structure.

1841 [see Radiism].

Annunciation. Add:

4. *attrib.*: **Annunciation lily**, a Madonna lily such as is depicted in pictures of the Annunciation.

1877 Lady Wood *Sheen's Foreman* I. 234 Clusters of annunciation lilies. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 6/3 The dress is white velvet, embroidered straight up the front with long sprays of Annunciation lilies. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 4/5 The large drawing room,..decorated with tall Annunciation lilies.. and exquisite roses.

Anoa (ănō·ă). [Native name.] An animal of the genus of the same name; a small wild ox of the Celebes.

1888 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 740/1 Prof. J. B. Steere [read a paper] on the 'tamaron', a bovine animal found in the island of Mindoro, Philippines, which he believed to be allied to the *anoa* of Celebes.

Anodal (æ·nodăl), *a.* [f. Anode + -al.] Pertaining to the anode.

1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 50/3 The character (anodal or kathodal) of the electric charge. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 651/1 The second, anodal closure contraction, occurs when the anode is applied to the nerve or muscle.

Anodic (ænɒ·dik), *a.* [f. Gr. ἄνοδος way up (f. ἀνὰ up + ὁδός way) or directly f. Anode + -ic.]

1. *Phys.* Of nerve force: Proceeding towards a nerve-centre; afferent. (Cf. Cathodic 1.)

1852 M. Hall *Diastaltic Nerv. Syst.* 32 The influence which has induced this effect must have been anodic and cathodic in one and the same lumbar nerve.

2. *Electr.* = *Anodal.

1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 209 The anodic division.. will finally become colourless, owing to the separation of chlorine. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* s.v., *A[nodic]-closure-contraction*,..contraction of a muscle when circuit is closed by placing the anode over the motive-point. *A.-opening-contraction*,..contraction when circuit is opened by removal of anode from over motive-point.

3. *Bot.* (See quot. 1882 s.v. Cathodic 2.)

Hence **Ano·dically** *adv.*, in relation to the anode.

1905 tr. *Haeckel's Wond. Life* 101 Most of the flagellate infusoria..are anodically sensitive or positively galvanotactic.

Anodynous, *a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* v. 89 The prestige of drifting music on moonlit waters gave it an anodynous charm.

Anoetic, *a.* Add:

2. *Psychol.* Relating to or characterized by **Anoesis** (anoi·sis), a hypothetical state of consciousness in which there is sensation but no thought.

1902 G. F. Stout *Anal. Psychol.* I. 51 Objective reference supervening on purely anoetic experience would be a completely new psychical fact. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 63 Such a consciousness has been happily named anoetic. Whether or no it actually exists is another matter...But relative anoesis suffices here.

Anointment. Delete †, for *Obs.* read *arch.*, and add:

1858 Milman *St. Paul's* 40 The dying yearned in vain for anointment with the blessed oil. 1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* I. iv. 59 As if your knee-jints were greased with very saint's anointment.

Anolian (ănō·liăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. Anoli(s + -an.] A. *adj.* Belonging or related to the genus *Anolis*. B. *sb.* A lizard of or related to this genus.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 459/2 The Lacertian, Iguanian, Anolian, and Scincoid families.

Anomalure (ănɒ·măliuə). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Anomalūrus*, f. Gr. ἀνώμαλος Anomalous + οὐρά tail.] An animal of the African genus *Anomalurus* of rodents resembling the flying squirrels, and having projecting scales on the tail which serve for assistance in climbing; a scale-tailed squirrel. So **Anomalu·rid**, a member of the family *Anomaluridæ*, of which this is the only genus.

1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 96 Whilst in the Flying Squirrels this spur springs from the wrist.., in the Anomalures it projects from the elbow. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 102 An Anomalure..from Sierra Leone.

Anomœan (ænomī·ăn), *a.* and *sb. Theol.* [f. mod.L. *Anomœus*, ad. Gr. ἀνόμοιος unlike, dissimilar (f. ἀν- privative + ὅμοιος like, similar) + -an.] Belonging to, or a member of, an extreme sect of Arians who held that the Father and the Son are unlike in essence: = Heteroousian: opp. to Homoiousian.

[1526 R. Whytford *Martilege* 6 Apr., Ye heretykes called..anomeyes.] 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 153 The Anomæan Heresie. *Ibid., Basil* 224 The Head of the Homoiousian, against the Anomæans or Heterousian Sect. 1756–9 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1780) V. 31 *note*, The Anomæans or rank Arians. 1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* III. v. III. 47 The party of the Anomeans triumphed, while Aetius, its author, was sent into banishment. 1874 J. C. Robertson *Hist. Chr. Ch.* II. vi. 63 The perpetual virginity of the Saviour's mother was denied by the anomœan Eunomius. 1882–3 [see Heteroousiast].

Anopheles (ănɒ·fĭlīz). *Entom.* [mod.L. (Meigen in *Syst. Beschr. Eur. Zweifl. Ins.* (1818) I. 10), f. *Anōphelēs*, a. Gr. ἀνωφελής unprofitable, useless.] A mosquito of the genus *Anopheles*, which conveys the parasite of malaria. Hence **Ano·pheline** *a.* and *sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/4 We could kill most of the anopheles grubs here in a few hours with kerosene oil. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 498/2 The parasite has now been found to live in the body of the Anopheles. 1920 J. Ritchie *Animal Life Scot.* 511 Mosquitoes,..I mean Anopheline, or ..'spot-winged' Gnats.

Anopisthograph (ænɒpi·sþŏgrăf), *a.* [f. Gr. ἀν- privative + ὀπισθόγραφος Opisthograph.] Having no writing (or printing) on the back; inscribed only on one side. Also **A:nopisthographic** (-græ·fik), **-ical** *adjs.*; hence **A:nopisthogra·phically** *adv.*

1871 H. Bradshaw *Collected Papers* xiv. 263 If a fragment is found printed only on one side it has hitherto been described as 'a remarkably interesting specimen of anopistho-graphic [illegible] of his books should [illegible] on one side. 1887 *Bc* [illegible] two leaves were..pasted together, back to back, forming what is termed an anopist[h]ographical book. 1893 E. G. Duff *Early Printed Bks.* 13 There must have been some reason for printing these books on one side only..or, as it is called, anopisthographically.

Anorthosite (ænɒ·rĭþŏsait). *Min.* [f. F. *anorthose* + -ite¹.] A granular igneous rock composed mainly of a soda-lime felspar.

1863 T. S. Hunt in *Amer. Frnl. Sci.* Ser. II. XXXVI. 222 A series of strata characterized by a great development of anorthosites. *Ibid.* 224 These anorthosite rocks are often compact, but more frequently granitoid in structure. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 47 These rocks..present to our view many varieties of structure and mineral composition; e.g. in the granites, gneisses, anorthosites, diorites.

Another. 1. b. Add to def.:

You're another! (slang or colloq.), a phrase properly used in retorting a charge upon the person who makes it (cf. Tu quoque); hence humorously as a meaningless or vaguely contemptuous retort.

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* III. v, *R. Royster.* If it were an other but thou, it were a knaue. *M. Mery.* Ye are an other your selfe sir, the lorde vs both saue. 1569 Preston *Cambyses* (Brandl) 786 And thou calst me knave, thou art another! 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX. vi, 'I did not mean to abuse the Cloth; I only said your Conclusion was a *Non Sequitur*.' 'You are another', cries the Sergeant, 'an' you come to that. No more a *Sequitur* than yourself.' 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XV, 'Sir,' said Mr. Tupman, 'you're a fellow.' 'Sir,' said Mr. Pickwick, 'you're another.' 1882 *Boston Lit. World* 3 June 184/3 The argument of it is simply, 'You're another,'—a retort in dignified manner to..British critics. 1887 Lowell *Democr.* etc. 10, I find little..to edify me in these international bandyings of 'You're another.'

3. Add to def.:

Another place: a euphemistic phrase used by members of parliament to designate the other House, i.e. the House of Lords or the House of Commons.

1883 [see Dict.]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 1/3 Lord Lamington, was a busy member of the House of Commons.. before he went to 'another place' on his father's death in 1890. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/7 Usually M.P.'s speak dispassionately of 'another place', but Mr. Baldwin the other day made it 'the other end of the passage', and Mr. Snowden 'the other end of the corridor'.

Ansate (æ·nseĭt), *a.* [ad. L. *ansātus*, f. *ansa* handle.] = Ansated. Also in L. (fem.) form in *ansata cross* for *crux ansata* (= *Ankh).

1891 Kinns *Graven in Rock* viii. 292 Iris and Horus are each holding the ansata cross or emblem of life. 1891 Haverfield in *Athenæum* 31 Oct. 591/1 Centurial stone, ansate, 17 in. by 8 in.

Ansated, *ppl. a.* Delete † *Obs.*—° and add:

1785 *European Mag.* VIII. 131 The Tau, or ansated Cross of the Egyptians. 1798 *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* IV. 2 An an- [illegible] 16 May 644/1 panel.

Ansation (ænsē·ʃən). [f. L. *ansa* handle + -ation, after Ansate.] The provision of handles.

1859 *Jrnl. Brit. Archæol. Assoc.* XV. 69 There is rarely any attempt at ansation; the nearest approach to handles being heavy perforated knobs placed a little beneath the mouth.

Answer, *sb.* Add: 4. b. *U.S. spec.* (See quot.)

1816 Pickering *Vocab., Answer.* This term is always used by us to signify the Reply of the Senate or House of Representatives to the speech of the President (or of the Governor of a state) at the opening of a session of the Legislature.

c. *Answer-back*: a rejoinder or repartee; also *fig.*

1925 J. A. Thomson *Sci. & Relig.* vi. § 9. 194 The struggle for existence is a formula covering all the answers-back that organisms make to environing difficulties.

Answer, *v.* 12. e. Add:

spec. in Horse-racing. *To answer* (*the question*): (of a horse) to respond to a call made by the jockey. (Cf. *ask the question*, *Ask *v.* 2 b.)

1894 H. Custance *Riding Recoll.* vii. 88, I..asked 'King Lud' the question. He answered in the most generous manner possible,..and won. 1894 *Idler* June 545 The certain winner of the Derby—if he is able to answer the question I am going to put to him.

Ant. 4. Add:

ant-bird, any bird of the family *Formicariidæ*, comprising the ant-eaters of S. America; **ant-cow**, a popular name for the aphides kept and tended by ants for the sake of the sweet fluid that they extract from them; **ant-eggs, ants' eggs**, properly, the eggs of ants; popularly applied to their larvæ or pupæ; **ant-orchis**, a terrestrial Australasian orchid of the species *Chiloglottis gunnii* (Morris *Austral English*, 1898); **ants' wood**, = *saffron plum* (Saffron B. b); **ant-thrush**, any of the South American ant-eating birds otherwise called ant-birds; also, formerly by some writers, a bird of the genus *Pitta*; **ant-wren**, W. Swainson's name for a South American ant-eating bird of the genus *Formicivora*, included by P. L. Sclater in the subfamily *Formicariinæ* in his division of the family *Formicariidæ*, the ant-thrushes.

1858 Sclater in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 13 Apr. 202 Synopsis of the American *Ant-birds (Formicariidæ). 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 98/1 The Coccidæ in America take the place of the European aphides as *ant-cows. 1666 *Phil. Trans.* No. 23. 426 Upon opening of these Banks, I observe first a white substance, which..looks like the scatterings of fine white Sugar or Salt...This same substance..I finde in the Ants themselves, which I take to be the true *Ants Eggs. *Ibid.* 427 In the Morning they bring up those of their Young (that are vulgarly call'd Ants Eggs) towards the top of the Bank. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 61/1 To collect the cocoons (popularly and erroneously called ants'-eggs) in quantity as food for nightingales and larks. 1884 *Ants' Wood [see Saffron B. b]. 1783 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. 87 *Ant Thr[ush]. This is of the size of a Lark: length six inches. 1826 W. Swainson in *Zool. Jrnl.* II. 146 The *Formicivoræ*, or *Ant-Wrens, are all of them very small.

Antarian (æntē·riăn), *a. Astr.* [f. *Antares* (æntē·rīz), latinized form of Gr. Ἀντάρης (Ptolemy), f. ἀντί (Anti-¹) + Ἄρης Mars: so named from its red colour, like that of the planet Mars: see -ian.] Pertaining to or resembling Antares, a star of the first magnitude in the constellation of the Scorpion; applied to a class of stars having a spectrum like that of Antares.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., Antarian stars..are far less abundant than Sirian and Arcturian stars.

Ante (æntĭ), *sb.*² (Also erron. anti.) [a. L. *ante* before.] In *Poker*, a stake put up by a player (usually, the eldest hand) before drawing new cards. Hence, a price. Also *attrib.* in **ante-man** = *Age *sb.* 6 b.

1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alab.* 8 A negro *ante* and twenty on the call, was moderate playing. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Anti*, The amount placed in the pool by each player being called the *anti*. 1873 [G. A. Lawrence] *Silverland* 112 His crafty opponents read his hand like a book, and the very 'ante's' will break him at last. 1882 *Poker* 7 To begin the pool, the player next to the dealer, on his left, must put up money, which is called an 'Ante'. *Ibid.* 8 It is best generally for the ante-man to make good and go in. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 428/2, I raised the ante, and sold three hundred papers at ten cents each.

Ante (æntĭ), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To put up (an ante); also *transf.* (*U.S.*) to bet, stake; to pay *off*, *up*. Also *absol.*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Simon Suggs' Adv.* x. 129 Ante up! ante up, boys—friends I mean—don't back out! *Ibid.* xii. 144 Exsept..500 dollers I anteed off amongst the boys of a night, I couldn't git off a sent. 1854 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* 971 Playin' at billiards an' monte Till they've nary red cent to ante. 1857 *Knick. Mag.* Jan. 43, I did hear that you anted off 1000 shares in trade for Texas lands. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), To *Anti*, to risk; to venture a bet; as, 'I'll anti all I'm worth on that'. This term is derived from the game of poker. 1861 *N. Y. Tribune* 10 Aug. (Bartlett), I have had to ante up at the rate of $200. 1861 *Congress. Globe* Dec. 126/1 [Senator Polk] is not familiar with scenes where hundreds of dollars are 'anted up'. 1889 R. Guernsdale *Poker Bk.* ii. 13 The player after the dealer must Ante first, before the draw. *Ibid.* vii. 42 B Antes one, and the cards are dealt by A. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, To *Ante up* is to pay, as well as to wager. 1896 Vachell *Rom. Judge Ketchum* III. viii. 267 Death.. and I hev bin pardners many a time, an' when he passes the word, I'll ante up with a smile if I kin. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 157 The man that doesn't ante gets the best of this world. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 237 You got a right to ante up with some information.

Ante-bellum (æntĭ,bel·lŭm). [Lat. phrase = 'before the war', used *attrib.* or as *adj.*] Previous to the war, i.e. *spec.* the American civil war (1861–5), the S. African war (1899–1902), or the European war (1914–18).

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xv. 82 Evidently thinking that his connection with this ante bellum barbarity had somehow increased his importance. 1882 *Rep. Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 306 One of the productive mines of ante-bellum days. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 1/2 The ante-bellum negotiations. 1924 Cant[illegible] from overlaying..[illegible] number.

Antebrachial, *a.*, more correct f. ANTIBRACHIAL. So **Antebrachium** (anti-) *Biol.* [med.L.], in mammalia, the part of the arm or fore-limb from the wrist to the elbow; the forearm.

1877 [see BRACHIUM]. 1880 [see ANTIBRACHIAL].

Antecede, *v.* Delete *arch.* and add to **1**:

1911 C. A. MERCIER *Astrol. in Med.* (1914) 1 Its origin is so remote as to antecede all written records. 1902 H. SPENCER *Facts and Comments* 204 Recognizing the properties of Space..as anteceding all creation..and all evolution.

A·ntechamber, *v. intr.* and *trans.* To wait or wait for in or as in an antechamber: cf. ANTECHAMBERING *vbl. sb.*

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Oct. 1/3 All intriguing Paris was antechambering him. 1900 W. A. ELLIS *Wagner* 291 My poor dog..was antechambering in the street in wait for his more fortunate master, allowed to antechamber among men.

Antecian, variant of ANTŒCIAN.

A·nte-Commu·nion. In full *Ante-Communion Service* [ANTE- B. 2], a popular term for that part of the Communion Service in the Book of Common Prayer which extends from the beginning of the office to 'the end of the general Prayer "For the whole state of Christ's Church militant here in earth"' and is appointed to be said 'upon the Sundays and other Holy-days (if there be no Communion)'.

According to the American rite, the Ante-Communion ends with the Gospel.

1827 *Gentl. Mag.* XCVII. II. 487 There was no offertory, and no prayer for the church militant. I am not aware by what authority this part of the Ante-Communion Service is now so commonly omitted on Sundays. 1871 F. G. LEE *Dict. Ritual Terms, Ante-Communion.* (1) An Anglican term used to designate that portion of the Liturgy or Communion service which, commencing with the Introit, or the Lord's Prayer, closes with the end of the Nicene Creed. (2) This term is also used for the introductory part of the Eucharistic office, when it only, and nothing further, is intended to be used. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 4/2 Those of you who feel that it is not necessary to hear the ante-Communion service twice on Sunday.

Antedation (æntɪdēɪ·ʃən). [irreg. f. ANTEDATE *v.*: see -ATION.] The act of antedating or fact of being antedated.

1925 *Lond. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 8652/1 The King has approved the antedation of the promotion of Lieut. L. S...to the rank of Captain to 1st Jan. 1921.

Ante meridiem (æ·ntɪ mēri·diem), *phr.* [L. *ante meridiem* before midday.] Before midday; applied to the hours between noon and the preceding midnight; abbreviated A.M. or a.m. (q.v.).

1563 DEE *Diary* (Camden Soc.) 2, Sept. 28th, Mr. John Ask ante meridiem, by York six myle on this syde. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* iv. 41 If your hour of the day be in the morning, or as we say *Ante Meridiem*, or before noon.

Antenna. Add:

4. A dorsal sense-organ in rotifers.

1886 A. G. BOURNE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 5/2 A structure found in many Rotifers, and variously known as the 'calcar', 'siphon', 'tentaculum', or 'antenna'.

5. *Wireless Telegr.* An aerial wire, an aerial: see *AERIAL 6 b.

1902 J. A. FLEMING in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 230/2 The great improvement introduced by Marconi was the employment of this vertical air-wire, aerial, antenna, or elevated conductor. 1904 *Phys. Rev.* Sept. 197 In 1838 he [*sc.* Marconi] saw the importance of the direct grounding of the receiving antenna. 1915 tr. *Zenneck's Wireless Telegr.* 150 Every radio station has an open oscillator, the 'antenna', that part of the antenna which is suspended in the air being called the 'aerial'. 1916 J. A. FLEMING *Radiotelegr.* (ed. 3) 155 A single mast..having two sprits attached to it by means of which an antenna wire is upheld in the form of a vertical rectangle.

Ante-post (æ·ntɪ,pō·st). [f. ANTE- + POST *sb.*1 2.] Of betting (see quot. 1902).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 236/1 Betting is of two kinds: 'post', when wagering does not begin until the numbers of the runners are hoisted on the board; and 'ante-post', when wagering opens weeks or months before the event. 1914 *Daily Express* 19 Sept. 5/2 If there had been any important ante-post betting..many would have burnt their fingers badly.

Antergic (æntɜ·ɹdʒik), *a. Physiol.* [f. ANT- = ANTI- + Gr. ἔργον work + -IC, after *synergic.*] Acting in opposition to the action of another part, as a muscle: = ANTAGONISTIC 2: opp. to SYNERGIC.

1892 W. R. GOWERS *Man. Dis. Nerv. Syst.* I. 7 This antergic contraction is essential for the exertion of force.

Anteriad (æntī·ɹiæd), *adv. Anat.* [f. ANTERIOR + *-AD.] Towards the anterior part or surface of the body.

1903 *Trans. Amer. Microsc. Soc.* Nov. 66 (C.D. Suppl.), The rudiment of the gall-bladder which in the previous stage..opens dorsad..in the present stage..opens anteriad.

Anterior, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Anat., Bot.*, and *Zool.* Situated in the front or near the head, fore-part, axis, etc.: opp. to POSTERIOR A. 3.

1733 G. DOUGLAS tr. *Winslow's Anat.* I. 75 The Clavicle is divided into a Body or middle Part, and two Extremities, one anterior, inferior, and internal..; the other posterior, superior, and external. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 335 *Anterior*, the fore or upper wings. *Ibid.* 339 *Anterior* or *Exterior*, the outer margin of the wing, or that from the body. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 1094 *Anterior*, growing in front of some other thing. 1853 DARLINGTON *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) Gloss., *Anterior*, in front, or below,—as that part of a flower next to the bract, or farthest from the axis of inflorescence. 1877 W. TURNER *Hum. Anat.* 213 The anterior cerebral vesicle bends downwards from the middle vesicle. 1879 A. GRAY *Bot. Text-bk.* (ed. 6) I. 160 The portion of the flower which faces the subtending bract is the anterior. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 507/2 The anterior oblique dislocation of Bigelow. 1893 *H. Morris' Hum. Anat.* 1127 In front of the sterno-mastoid is the anterior triangle. 1897 D. H. SCOTT *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 23 The two outer sepals are so placed that one lies next the axis (*posterior*), and the other remote from it (*anterior*).

Antevert, *v.* 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1914 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 387 The Cossacks..rode down the sidewalks..in an effort to antevert a meeting of the students.

Anthelmi·nthic (-þik), more correct form of ANTHELMINTIC.

1684 [see ANTHELMINTIC A.]. 1702 FULLER *Pharmacopœia* (1710) 76 The Decoction called Sacrum..is a most noble.. Anthelminthic. *Ibid.* 189 Give Anthelminthics..to make the Worms weak and languishing. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xiii, Their bitter anthelminthic oil.

Anthilly (æ·ntˌhi·li), *a.* [f. ANT-HILL + -Y1.] Full of or abounding in ant-hills.

1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Rural Econ. W. Eng.* II. 212 Rough anthilly land. 1892 *Field* 19 Nov. 766/2 Anthilly fields of grass.

Anthocodia (ænþokō·ʊdiă). *Zool.* Pl. **-æ.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *κώδεια* head of poppy, etc.] The free part of an alcyonarian polyp, which bears the tentacles. Cf. *ANTHOSTELE.

1900 G. C. BOURNE in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VII. 528 Branches..each ending in a terminal anthocodia larger than the lateral anthocodiæ.

Anthodium (ænþō·ʊdiŏm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀνθώδης* (see ANTHOID) + *-ium.*] A name for the flower-head or *capitulum* in *Compositæ.*

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 203 *The Capitulum, Anthodium, or Head.*—This kind of inflorescence constitutes the Compound Flower of Linnæus.

Anthologize (ænþɒ·lŏdʒəiz), *v.* [f. ANTHOLOGY + -IZE.] a. *trans.* To make an anthology of or from; to use in an anthology. b. *intr.* To make an anthology. Chiefly in *pa.pple., vbl. sb.*, or *gerund.*

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Apr. 426/2 The anthologized poet. 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 4/8 Where poets dead and gone are concerned,..the practice of selecting and anthologising is comparatively innocuous. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 9/3 Many writers of verse are familiar to the public through an anthologized example. 1924 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 724/2 The thirty-four lines..deserve to be rescued from Professor Macaulay's grim black covers and anthologized. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug. 133/2 The anthologising offences of Palgrave, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and Mr. J. C. Squire.

Anthophilous (ænþɒ·filəs), *a. Entom.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *-φιλος* loving + -OUS.] Loving or frequenting flowers, as an insect (correlative to ENTOMOPHILOUS); *spec.* belonging to the division *Anthophilæ* of hymenopterous insects, comprising the bees.

1883 THOMPSON tr. *Müller's Fert. Flowers* 33 The larvæ of beetles which are anthophilous.

Anthostele (æ·nþəstīl). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *στήλη* pillar.] The part of the body of an alcyonarian polyp by which it is fused with neighbouring polyps of the colony. Cf. *ANTHOCODIA.

1900 G. C. BOURNE in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VII. 532 The anthostele sends up a solenium.

Anthotaxis (ænþotæ·ksis). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + *τάξις* arrangement: cf. PHYLLOTAXIS.] The arrangement of flowers on the flowering stem; inflorescence.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 187 Inflorescence or Anthotaxis.

Anthotype (æ·nþətəip). *Photogr.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθος* flower + -TYPE.] A photographic process in which fugitive prints are obtained on paper treated with the expressed juice of flowers; a print so obtained.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 286/1 The subject in all its branches, including..Ferrotype, Anthotype. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The anthotype process was discovered by Sir John Herschel.

Anthracitization (æ·nþrăsəitəizēɪ·ʃən). [f. ANTHRACITE + -IZE + -ATION.] The process of becoming changed from bituminous coal into anthracite.

1903 *Progr. Geol. Surv. U.K. 1902*, 49 An investigation of the anthracitisation of the coals. *Ibid.* 190 The anthracitisation is more rapid in a north and south direction.

Anthracosis (ænþrăkō·sis). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀνθρακ-*, *ἄνθραξ* ANTHRAX + -OSIS.] Lung disease produced by the inhalation of coal-dust. Hence **Anthracotic** (-ɒ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with anthracosis.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), Anthracosis. 1875 *C. H. Jones & Sieveking's Path. Anat.* (ed. 2) 492 'Colliers' Phthisis', or as it has been called, anthrakosis. 1900–1 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 156 The cut section of the lungs, which were markedly anthracotic, was smooth. 1912 ADAMI & MCCRAE *Pathol.* 325 Section of an anthracotic lung.

Anthropic, *a.* Add to def.: Concerned with or relating to human beings; in *Geol.* applied to the period of the deposits in which human remains are found.

1884 HARRISON in *19th Cent.* Mar. 505 The conclusion that the future of religion is to be, not only..anthropomorphic—but frankly anthropic. 1884 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upmore* xiii, My dear little anthropic nautilus, I can do nothing.

1893 J. W. DAWSON *Salient Points* 465 The age of which we have been writing the history, is that which has been fitly named the Anthropic.

Anthropogeography (ænþrōu:pɒˌdʒi:ɒ·grăfi). [f. ANTHROPO- + GEOGRAPHY, after G. *anthropogeographie* (F. Ratzel 1882).] That department of geography which treats of the relations of the earth to mankind as its inhabitants. So **Anthropogeographer** (-ɒ·grăfəɹ), one versed in anthropogeography; **Anthropogeographic** (-ogræ·fik), **-ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to anthropogeography.

1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* 120 The new Anthropogeographicall Map. *a* 1899 BRINTON *Basis Soc. Relat.* iv. (1902) 181 Even the most determined of the 'anthropo-geographers' will not deny that the power over the mind which they attribute to geographical features diminishes in proportion as culture increases. 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl.* Feb. 171 Anthropogeography is a convenient term under which to include all those aspects of geography that deal with the relations of humanity..to the earth...'Applied Geography' might be taken as an alternative term.

Anthropogony (ænþrɒpɒ·gŏni). [ad. Gr. *ἀνθρωπογονία* (Josephus).] a. The origin of man. b. The investigation or an account of this.

1868 MANSEL *Gnostic Heresies* (1875) 36 A scheme of cosmogony and anthropogony, running parallel to each other, man being regarded as the microcosm, or image in miniature of the world. 1874 tr. *Van Oosterzee's Chr. Dogmatics* I. 361 A comparison with other Eastern Anthropogonies gives a result most favourable to the Mosaic.

Anthropometer (-ɒ·mɪtəɹ). [See -METER.] a. One who studies or practises anthropometry. b. An anthropometrical instrument.

1881 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (1883) 499 Man is an animal..exhibiting in his adult form those characteristics which engage the attention of the anatomist, the physiologist, and the anthropometer. 1898 A. C. HADDON *Study of Man* xvi. 446 The rod of the Anthropometer should be held vertically in front of the face of the subject.

So **Anthropo·metrist** = a. above.

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Oct. 2 Surely the anthropometrists will do harm if they encourage the craze for tallness. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 19 Anthropometrists think growth in height..antagonistic to growth in girth.

Anthropomorph (ænþrōu·pɒ-, æ·nþrəupɒmɒfɪf). [ad. Gr. *ἀνθρωπόμορφος*: see ANTHROPOMORPHOUS.] A representation of the human form in art.

In quot. 1894 used with sarcastic application.

1894 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 6/5 Your fashionable and self-adoring man or 'anthropomorph'. 1895 A. C. HADDON *Evol. Art* 185 New Zealand is one of the places where anthropomorphs abound. 1913 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Boanerges* ii. 14 There was an ornithomorph, and..several theriomorphs, before the anthropomorph.

Anthropomorphic, *a.* Add:

2. Having a human form: = ANTHROPOMORPHOUS.

1886 [see ZOOMORPHIC 2 b]. 1905 A. S. GRIFFITH tr. *Capart's Prim. Art Egypt* iii. 59 The designs..borrowed from animals (zoomorphic designs), from the human figure (anthropomorphic), and occasionally from manufactured objects (skeuomorphic).

Anthropopsychism (ænþrōu:pɒsəi·kiz'm), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἄνθρωπος* man + *ψυχή* soul + -ISM.] The ascription of mental faculties or characteristics like those of man to the Divine Being or the agencies at work in nature. So **Anthro:popsy·chic** *a.*, **Anthro:popsy·chically** *adv.*

1884 DK. ARGYLL *Unity of Nature* v. 168 It is not the Form of Man that is in question. It is the Mind and Spirit of Man—his Reason, his Intelligence, and his Will...The question is of a..fundamental analogy..between the Mind which is in us and the Mind which is in Nature. The true etymological expression for this idea..would be, not Anthropomorphism, but Anthropopsychism. *Ibid.* 191 If the human or anthropopsychic interpretation of the..actions of all living Beings is the only interpretation which explains them. *Ibid.* viii. 289 Professor Tyndall himself cannot describe this System without using the most intensely anthropopsychic language: 'The continued effort of animated nature is to improve its conditions and raise itself to a loftier level.' 1884 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 514 The Duke admits that much of the language which is anthropopsychically used, is of a metaphorical character. 1898 *Literary Guide* 1 Jan. 10, I desire to abstain from any thoughts about the Ultimate Reality which suggest anthropomorphism or anthropopsychism.

Anti (æ·nti), *a.* and *sb.*1 [ANTI-1 used as a word.] (One who or that which is) against or antagonistic to some person or thing.

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 209 The 'Anti' journals joined with them in coarse personalities. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 June 1 The 'antis' have no option but to take it up. 1899 GUINNESS ROGERS in *Daily News* 28 June 9/2 Preachers of the 'Anti'.

Anti, *sb.*2 Abbrev. of ANTI-FEDERALIST. *U.S.*

1789 (Apr. 4) FISHER AMES *Wks.* (1854) I. 33 The antis will laugh at their own fears. 1792 J. JAY *Corr.* (1891) III. 448 Furnish the Antiies with materials. 1801 *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* 56 There Feds shall cease to charge the Antis With making Frenchmen rule brave yankees. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 188 One old tenant, who always, just before the election, became a violent anti.

Anti, erron. var. *ANTE *sb.*2, *v.*

Anti-aircraft (æ·ntiˌɛə·ɹkrɑft). [ANTI-1 4.] Used for defence against hostile aircraft; esp. *a. gun*, one for firing shrapnel at a very high elevation.

1914 *Scotsman* 25 Sept. 5/4 An anti-aircraft gun of the Third Army Corps. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 The anti-aircraft force.

Antibiotic, *a.* Add:

2. Injurious to or destructive of living matter.

1892 *Phil. Trans.* (1894) B. CLXXXV. 312 Production of a bactericidal, or at least antibiotic, substance.

Antibody (æntibɒdi). *Biol. Chem.* [tr. G. *antikörper*: see ANTI-[1] 2 a.] A body or substance formed in the blood or juices of an animal, which antagonizes the action of another substance, esp. of a toxin or the like. Also *fig.*

1901 *Hektoen & Riesman's Pathol.* 231 Substances which appear during spontaneous or artificial infection or intoxication are known as antibodies (*Antikörper*) and antitoxins. 1921 R. A. FREEMAN *Social Decay* 287 The Social Anti-body is not Mechanism itself but the domination by it of human life and human activities. 1921 R. A. FREEMAN in *Edin. Rev.* July 33 Those antibodies by which the existence of aggregates of the lower organisms is brought to an end.

Anti-British (stress variable), *a.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 a + BRITISH.] Hostile to the interests of Britain, opposed to the British. Hence **Anti-Britisher**, one who is antagonistic to the British or British interests; **Anti-Britishism**, a spirit of hostility towards the British.

1845 SYD. SMITH *Irish Ch.* Wks. 1850 II. 334/1 Such a piece of anti-British villany. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 4/5 Germany has withdrawn her anti-British support from the Transvaal. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 7/5 The result is that Dutch [illegible] *Ibid.* 15 Sept. [illegible] y bitter anti- [illegible] iv, The captain [illegible]

Antical, *a.*[2] [f. ANTIC *sb.* 2.] Indulging in antics.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 797/1 Edward S. van Zile and John Kendrick Bangs (antical Manhattaners) are writing steadily, humorously.

Anticathode (æntiˌkæ·þōud). *Electr.* [ANTI-[1] 2.] The metal plate opposite the cathode in a Röntgen vacuum tube, upon which the cathode rays impinge and produce Röntgen rays.

1907 A. F. HERTZ in *Practitioner* Apr. 524 A pencil, which points directly towards the anticathode, is fastened behind the fluorescent screen. 1913 *Physical Rev.* Ser. II. II. 416 The anticathode..consists of a single piece of wrought tungsten, having at the end facing the cathode a diameter of 1·9 cm. 1923 *Glazebrook's Dict. Applied Physics* 595 The electrons (cathode rays)..are directed on a heavy metal anticathode or target.

Anticipate, *v.* Add:

10. *S. African Law.* To advance (the date of a judicial hearing). Cf. *ANTICIPATION 9.

1888 *Cape Law Jrnl.* 115 The defendant..is therefore allowed to 'anticipate' or to shorten the day of hearing before the usually appointed time..by giving notice. 1907 NATHAN *Com. Law S. Afr.* § 2412 IV. 2359 In special cases, however, the law allows a respondent to anticipate the expiration of the period allowed for prosecuting an appeal.

Anticipatingly, *adv.* [f. ANTICIPATING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] With anticipation.

1888 WALT WHITMAN in *Century Mag.* (1911) Dec. 250/1 His whole face would light up anticipatingly as he spoke. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 7/5 The listeners..tittered anticipatingly.

Anticipation. Add:

9. *S. African Law.* The bringing up of a matter or case for judicial hearing or action before the normal or appointed time. Cf. *ANTICIPATE *v.* 10.

1888 *Cape Law Jrnl.* 115 'Anticipation' in its legal sense is used in all cases where there is *periculum in mora*; that is where the case demands immediate attention. 1907 NATHAN *Com. Law S. Afr.* § 2412. IV. 2359 The respondent in the appeal may apply to the Court for an order of anticipation (*mandament van anticipatie*).

Anticlimactic (æntiklәimæ·ktik), *a.* [f. ANTICLIMAX, after CLIMACTIC.] Of the nature of an anticlimax. So **Anticlima·ctically** *adv.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/3 That sounds a little anticlimactic. 1914 LOCKE *Jaffery* xix, I urged, somewhat anticlima[c]tically after my impassioned harangue [etc.]. 1917 MCKENNA *Sonia* i. 37 He began valiantly enough, and then anticlimactically as he caught sight of me, 'What d'you want?'

Anticlinal, *a.* Add:

3. *Bot.* Applied to those cell-walls at a growing-point which have a direction at right angles to the surface: opp. to PERICLINAL 2. Also as *sb.* = anticlinal wall or plane.

1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 951 The planes of the walls in a growing-point are classified thus: *a. Periclinal*...*b. Anticlinal*, those which intersect the surface and the periclinal walls at right angles...If the outline..of the growing-point is a parabola..the anticlinals being the orthogonal trajectories of the periclinals, constitute a system of confocal parabolas.

Anticlinorium (æntiklinō·riům). *Geol.* [mod.L., f. as ANTICLINAL + Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + termination *-ium*.] A mountain range or region in which the folds of the strata are chiefly anticlinal.

1893 *13th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* II. 220 It often happens that the result of the combination of many anticlines [illegible]

Anti-clockwise (æntiˌklɒ·kwaiz), *a.* and *adv.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 c + CLOCK *sb.* + -WISE.] = COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.

1898 G. WHERRY in *Lancet* 1 Jan. 24/1 Mathematicians often use the expression 'clockwise' or 'anticlock-wise' to indicate the way of a spiral coil. 1914 DONVILLE-FIFE *Submarines*, etc. 163 A tiny three or four-cylinder engine which operates twin screws, moving 'clockwise' and 'anti-clockwise'. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 153 A little left rudder again puts the needle into an anticlockwise motion. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 3/3 A clockwork motor that is wound up anti-clockwise.

Anti-coherer (æntiˌkohiə·rəɹ). *Wireless Telegraphy.* [ANTI-[1].] A device used in connexion with the receiving apparatus as a detector of electric waves, which greatly increase its resistance.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 7/3 In the place of a coherer at [illegible]

Anticryptic [illegible] [f. ANTI-[1] 1 to mark- [illegible] ings or coloration serving for concealment to the disadvantage of some other animal: distinguished from PROCRYPTIC, q.v.

1890 E. B. POULTON *Colours Anim.* xvii. 336 Protective and Aggressive Resemblances are classed as Cryptic Colours (Procryptic and Anticryptic). *Ibid.* 337 Pseudepisematic colours..are special instances of Anticryptic colours.

Antidoron (æntidō·rɒn). *Greek Ch.* [Gr. *ἀντίδωρον* return-gift, f. *ἀντί* ANTI-[1] + *δῶρον* gift.] = EULOGIA c.

1850 NEALE *Holy East. Ch.* I. 525 Before the people are dismissed, the Priest gives them the *antidoron*; i.e. a part of the bread blessed for the prothesis. 1892 MACLEAN & BROWNE *Cath. East* 209 The Syrian deacon..may also make the holy loaves for consecration and for the *Antidoron*.

Anti-enzyme (æntiˌe·nzim) [f. *ANTI(BODY) + *ENZYME.] The antibody to an enzyme.

1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 946/1 The human stomach wall contains an anti-enzyme to its own ferment. 1906 L. HILL, etc. *Recent Adv. Physiol.* 107 The first anti-enzyme was shown to exist by Morgenroth in the case of anti-rennin.

Anti-fat (æntiˌfæt), *a.* and *sb.* [ANTI-[1] 3 c (2).] **A.** *adj.* That counteracts the formation of, or reduces the amount of fat. **B.** *sb.* A substance used as a remedy for the prevention or reduction of obesity.

1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 768 This Alga is the essential constituent in the nostrum termed Anti-Fat. 1909 *Brit. Med. Assoc., Secret Remedies* ix. 92 Anti-Fat..acts solely upon the food in the stomach.

Antifebrin (æntiˌfi·brin). Also **-ine.** [ANTI-[1].] Acetanilid, used as an antipyretic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 2 We are reduced to a choice of antipyretics; this now lies between phenacetin and antifebrin. 1893 W. A. HAMMOND in *N. Amer. Rev.* CLVI. 21 Coal tar, that wonderful body to which we owe..Antifebrine.

Anti-fe·d, -fe·deral, -fe·deralist. *U.S.* [ANTI-[1] 5.] An opponent of federalism in the early years of American independence. Also **Anti-fe·deral** *a.*, **-fe·deralism.**

1788 *Maryland Jrnl.* 3 June (Th.) The famous Dr. Spring asked a lady on which side she was, fed, or *antifed. 1798 FESSENDEN in *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* (1801) 43 These fine fellows should be led By Lyon, sturdy Antifed, Who ought to howl with broken head. 1806 — *Democr. Unveiled* I. 112 Supported by the factious heads Of ever restless anti-feds. 1789 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 576 They are furiously *antifederal. 1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 55 And swears no anti-federal noddy Has half a soul to bless his body. 1806 — *Democr. Unveiled* I. 13 As Torries many of you vex'd us As Antifederals then perplex'd us. 1789 *Boston Centinel* Jan., The genius of *Anti-Federalism..it was born in August, 1787. 1788 *Maryland Jrnl.* 18 Feb. (Th.) This town is now divided into two distinct parties, Federalists and *Antifederalists. 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 Nov. (Th.) By anti-federalist, the same is meant as by jacobin,..and the like.

Anti-fogma·tic. *U.S.* [f. ANTI-[1] 7 + a jocular formation on FOG *sb.*] An alcoholic liquor taken to counteract the effects of damp or wet.

1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Nov. 4/2 Rum. Its great utility in preserving the planters from the effects of the damp and unwholsome air of the morning, has given it the medical name of an Antifogmatick. 1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* xviii. (ed. 2) 92 They were also wonderful boys for what they called antifogmatics. 1824 P. HORRY *Life Marion* ix. [illegible] ..they say i matic. 1840 [illegible] to take my antifogmatic. 1852 *As good as a Comedy* (Philad.) 134 (Th.) Tom Nettles [was] mixing a couple of rosy antifogmatics.

Antigen (æ·ntidʒen). *Biol. Chem.* [f. *ANTI-(BODY) + -GEN.] A foreign substance which, when introduced into the cells of a living organism, causes the production of an *ANTIBODY and thus effects immunization.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Immunity*, The introduction into the body of almost any foreign substance of an albuminous character (*antigen*) is followed by the production of a corresponding antagonistic or antibody. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 812 When an optimum dose of antigen (goat's or rat's blood) is injected intravenously into a dog.

Antijudaic (æntiˌdʒudē·ik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. ANTI-[1] 5 a + JUDAIC *a.*] That is contrary to the Jews or Jewish opinion, policy, etc. Hence **Antijuda·ically** *adv.*

1885 LIGHTFOOT *Apostolic Fathers* I. 371 Marcion was markedly Anti-judaic. 1916 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Testimonies* I. 49 ['Jeremiah pro [illegible] favourite quotation [illegible] II. 16 The passage quoted by St. Paul is used anti-Judaically.

Antilegomena (æ·ntilégo·ménă), *sb. pl.* [Gr. *ἀντιλεγόμενα*, neut. pl. of pres. pple. pass. of *ἀντιλέγειν* to gainsay, pass. to be disputed.] The deuterocanonical books of the New Testament.

[1847 CRUSÉ tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist.* (ed. 4) 247 He has given us abridged accounts of all the canonical Scriptures, not even omitting those that are disputed (The Antilegomenoi).] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 128/2 The following is a catalogue of the *Antilegomena*:—the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Epistle of St. James, the Second Epistle of St. Peter, the Second and Third Epistles of St. John, the Epistle of St. Jude, the Apocalypse.

Anti-lipoid (æntili·poid). [ANTI-[1].] An antibody having the power of reacting with any of the lipoids (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913).

Antilog, abbreviation of ANTILOGARITHM.

1927 CRACKNELL (*title*) *Elementary Practical Mathematics.* With Tables of Logs and Antilogs.

Antimacassared (æntimăkæ·səɹd), *a.* Covered or adorned with an ANTIMACASSAR.

1907 ARNOLD BENNETT *Grim Smile of Five Towns*, '*Silent Brothers*' § 2. 56 Seated in the antimacassared arm-chair. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 8/3 The antimacassared chairs, the horse-hair sofa, and the picture of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Anti-mason. *U.S.* [ANTI-[1] 5 b.] One who is opposed to Freemasonry.

1828 in T. W. Barnes *Life Th. Weed* (1884) I. 307 If under [illegible] publicans, Antimasons, and Abolitionists. 1898 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 186 They parted and held their own, and they daresn't an anti-mason show hisself.

So **Anti-maso·nic** *a.*; **Anti-ma·sonry.**

1826 TH. WEED (*title*) [illegible] 30 H. D. WARD (*title*) [illegible] the Anti-Masonic party. 1827 [illegible] *ed* (1884) II. 31 The subject of my communication was *anti-Masonry. 1831 MRS. HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 128 There is neither masonry, antimasonry, nullification, nor court intrigues. 1879 H. O'REILLY (*title*) American Political Antimasonry.

Antina·tionalism. Antinational principle or policy. So **A·ntinationali·stic** *a.*

1906 MILNER in *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 5/7 The danger..was the growth of a spirit of what he could only call antinationalism. 1920 *19th Cent.* Aug. 204 Antinationalistic class war.

Anti-natural (æntiˌnæ·tiŭrăl, -tʃәrăl), *a.* [f. ANTI-[1] 3 c + NATURAL *a.*] Contrary or antagonistic to nature.

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 228 Your Diuinity in the Supper is Anti-naturall..that is..contrary to nature. 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* v, This happy and antinatural way of thinking. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 9/5 Such wealth is represented as not only 'anti-social', but 'anti-natural'. 1924 *Public Opinion* 23 May 504/3 This human conception is simply antinatural.

Anting-anting (a·ntiŋˌa·ntiŋ). [Tagalog.] A supposed supernatural influence having the power of protecting its possessor from harm; also, an amulet or charm having the same qualities.

1890 FOREMAN *Philippine Isl.* 129 The most ignorant classes..believe that certain persons are possessed of a diabolical influence called *anting-anting*, which preserves them from all harm. 1898 *Daily News* 28 July 2/2 Supernatural qualities of anting-anting. 1900 F. H. SAWYER *Inhab. Philippines* 215 The famous Tulisanes or bandits, thoroughly believe in the power of the *Antin-Antin* or amulet to render them invulnerable to bullets.

Antiniad (æntiˈniæd), *adv. Anat.* [f. next + *-AD. Cf. INIAD.] In a direction towards the antinion; towards the anterior portion of the cranium. So **Antinial** (æntiˈniăl), *a. Anat.*, of or belonging to the antinion.

1803 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 165 Antiniad will signify towards the antinial [aspect]. 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 277 The fulcrum..is situated between the power and the resistance, which are respectively iniad and antiniad of the centre of motion. 1852 SIR J. RICHARDSON *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. Herald* 98 From the antinial tip of the premaxillary to the occipital spine.

Antinion (æntiˈniən). *Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἀντί* ANTI-[1] 2 + *ἰνίον* INION [1].] The medial frontal part of the head, farthest from the inion.

1803 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 146 This distant part of the face..*may be called the Antinion.*

Antiochene (æntəi·ŏkīn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Antiochēnus*, f. *Antiochia* Antioch.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Antioch in Syria, esp. to the school of theology represented chiefly by the church at Antioch in the 4th and 5th centuries. **B.** *sb.* An adherent of this school.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 355/2 The antagonism between the Alexandrian and Antiochene schools of theology. *Ibid.* 356/2 The Antiochenes continued to maintain for a considerable time an attitude of antagonism towards Cyril and his creed. 1894 RIVINGTON *Prim. Ch.* 192 To understand..the Antiochene troubles of that century aright, it is necessary to bear in mind that St. Meletius entered upon his episcopate at Antioch under false pretences.

Also **Antiochian** (æntiˈo·kiăn), *a.* in same sense.

1840 E. Cox tr. *Döllinger's Hist. Ch.* I. ii. § 7. 176 The Antiochian fathers.

Antiopelmous (æntiope·lmәs), *a. Ornith.* [f. Gr. *ἀντίος* set against + *πέλμα* sole of the foot + -OUS.] Applied to a disposition of the muscles of the foot of picarian birds.

1884 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* IV. 369 [It being] opposed to the above, and only found in these non-cuculine, pair-toed birds, we propose to call this arrangement antiopelmous.

Anti-papal (æntiˌpē·păl), *a.* [Anti-[1] 3.] Opposed to popery and the pope.

1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxvii. 214 He..charges strictly his Son after him to persevere in that Anti-Papal Scisme. 1894 J. C. Hedley *Retreat* xxi. (ed. 4) 257 The anti-Catholic, anti-Papal,..and anti-spiritual literature. 1902 Gairdner *Hist. Engl. Ch. 16th Cent.* viii. (1903) 141 Some anti-papal measures.

Antipatharian (æntipăþē·riăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Antipatharia* (f. *Antipathes*, name of the typical genus) + -an.] Belonging to the order *Antipatharia* of corals (the black corals); as *sb.* a coral of this order. So **Antipathid** (æntiˈpăþid), a coral belonging to the *Antipathidæ*, a family of this order.

1890 *Athenæum* 17 May 644/1 Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell [read a paper on] the antipatharian corals..containing..an account of a very remarkable antipathid from the neighbourhood of..Mauritius. 1899 *Nat. Science* Jan. 90 Large numbers of hydroids, antipathids, and the crinoid *Antedon phalangium* were dredged. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Nov. 4 The black corals or antipatharians.

Antiphlogistin (æntiflŏdʒi·stin). [f. Antiphlogistic + -in[1].] A proprietary preparation used as an anodyne, antiseptic, and antiphlogistic.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1910 Sir W. Bennett in *Practitioner* June 750 The induction of hyperaemia is certainly sometimes beneficial and is most easily effected by the use of some such material as Antiphlogistine.

Antiplanet (æntiplănet). *Photogr.* Also -at. [ad. G. *antiplanat* (A. Steinheil, 1881), f. Gr. *ἀντί*, Anti-[1] + *πλανᾶν* to wander. The form with *-et* seems to be due to association with Gr. *πλανητός* wandering.] A doublet composed of unsymmetrical lenses, the opposite aberrations of which correct each other.

1892 J. T. Taylor *Optics of Photography* xii. 72 Steinheil makes the antiplanat in two forms, one having a larger angular aperture than the other. 1900 S. P. Thompson *Lummer's Photogr. Optics* x. 61 The Antiplanet of A. Steinheil. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 693/2 The 'Portrait Antiplanet'..is also a distinct type, differing from the ordinary Steinheil antiplanets.

Antipodal, *a.* Add:

3. *spec.* in *Bot.* Applied to cells at the base of the embryo sac, formed by division of the nucleus.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 146/1 In some cases at the base of the embryo-sac a few cells are formed, which have been termed antipodal cells. 1898 *Nat. Science* June 375 The variety in the place of origin of the embryos from egg-cells, synergids, antipodal cells, or nucellus.

Antipyrin (æntipəi·rin). [f. Antipyr(etic) + -in[1].] The commercial name of a benzene derivative, $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$, used as an antipyretic: discovered in 1884 by L. Knorr, professor at Jena.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 1378 By distillation with zinc-dust, antipyrine yields benzene. 1893 [see Tolypyrin]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 271/1 Antipyrin belongs rather to the furfurol group.

Antique, *a.* Add: Applied to old furniture, pictures, china, and other articles of vertu, esp. as sought for and collected by amateurs; *absol.* with *the*, antique articles collectively. Also *sb.* such an article; freq. *attrib.* as in *antique dealer* (a dealer in antiques, who also often repairs and renovates them), *furnisher, shop.*

1840 *P.O. Guide* 351/1 Antique Furniture Dealers. 1851 (*title*) Antiquarian Gleanings in the North of England, being examples of antique furniture, plate,..etc. drawn and etched by William B. Scott. 1858 H. T. Tuckerman *Collector* 99 When an ancient dame..drew one [*sc.* a miniature] of her husband from an antique cabinet. 1877 *G. Shrimpton's Oxford Direct.* 33 Walford & Son, jewellers, and dealers in antique china. 1884 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 210/1 Brass and copper vessels .. many of them shapely as antiques. 1888 (*title*) Antique and Modern Point Lace. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 8/1 A story told in the 'antique' shops shows the cunning of those concerned in the business. 1908 R. & E. Shackleton (*title*) The quest of the antique, being some personal experiences in the finding of old furniture. 1913 *Engl. Rev.* May 301 Genuine antiques are admitted in America duty free. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 166 Morrison was staying with a little antique-dealer in the West of England.

Antiquity. Add:

4. c. The early ages of the Christian era; the early centuries of the Church; more explicitly *Christian antiquity.*

1564 Harding *Answ. Jewel* 173 To see antiquitie for proufe hereof..Let him reade [etc.]. 1574 Bristow *Motives* (1599) 54 All Antiquity is full of such practise. 1753 Challoner *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 77 This Custom..is as ancient as Christianity, as appears from the most certain Monuments of Antiquity. 1850 Newman *Difficulties of Anglicans* I. ii. (1891) I. 40 He would....have given up the Establishment, rather than have rejected Antiquity. 1860 A. P. de Lisle in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. x. 185 Christian Antiquity.

Anti-rabic (æntiˌræ·bik), *a.* [irreg. f. Anti-[1] 3 b + Rabies + -ic.] Having the property of counteracting the virus of rabies; curing, or relating to the cure of, rabies. Also **Anti-rabietic** (rēbiˌe·tik) *a.*, **Anti-rabific** (rēbi·fik), *a.*

1887 *Science* IX. 186 The Russian antirabic inoculation institution [in Odessa]. 1888 *Nature* XXXIX. 73 The antirabietic treatment of M. Pasteur. 1894 *Nature* 8 Mar. 437/2 The establishment in the chief town of each province of an antirabific laboratory. 1919 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Apr. 404 The treatment of patients with specific anti-rabic material.

Anti-Saloon. *U.S.* [Anti-[1] 4.] Opposed to the existence of drinking-saloons; *esp.* in *Anti-Saloon League*, an organization formed in the United States in 1893.

1888 *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 148 In the latter convention good men..wanted an anti-saloon plank put in the platform. 1891 *Cycl. Temperance & Prohib.* 29 The Anti-Saloon Republicans prepared to test their strength in the national councils of the party. 1894 *Arena* (Boston) May 828 They organize leagues of various sorts, 'Anti-Saloon Republican Leagues,'.. and the like. 1900 J. Rowntree & A. Sherwell *Temperance Reform* (ed. 7) 282 This list was furnished by the State Superintendent of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon League. 1909 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Apr. 427/2 Brewers and distillers, who..have joined with the reform clubs and Anti-Saloon League in securing the passage of a drastic excise law.

Antise·pticism (-siz'm). [f. Antiseptic + -ism.] Antiseptic surgical treatment. So **Antise·pticize** *v. trans.* to treat antiseptically; to disinfect by means of an antiseptic.

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 14 A careful and thorough application of antisepticism renders pyæmia..very rare. 1888 M. Mackenzie *Illness Fredk. the Noble* 109 The Professor of Surgery, *in the matter of antisepticism, attended to the letter* rather than to the spirit. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 402 The bottle and its contents must be antiseptized at a heat of 123 degs. centigrade.

Anti-serum (æntiˌsīə·rŭm). *Bacteriology.* Pl. **-serums, -sera.** [Anti-[1] 7 b.] A serum containing a specific antibody, which, when injected, neutralizes the toxin of the micro-organism from which it is prepared.

1901 Nuttall in *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 3/7 No other bloods excepting those of monkeys give a reaction to the anti-serum for human blood. 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen. Pathol.* 138.

Antisocial, *a.* Add:

2. b. *Sociology.* Pertaining to a class of persons devoid of or antagonistic to normal social instincts.

1896 Giddings *Princ. Sociol.* iv. 72 The anti-social or criminal [class], in which the consciousness of kind is approaching extinction.

Antisocialist. Delete *rare*[−1] and add:

2. One who is antagonistic to socialism. So **Antiso·cialism.**

a 1881 J. S. Mill (Annandale) The vitality of these associations must indeed be great to have enabled about twenty of them to survive the antisocialist reaction. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 5/3 Mr. Deakin declined on behalf of the Liberal Protectionists to accept Anti-Socialism as the issue at the next General Election.

Antisociality (æntisōuʃiæ·liti). [f. Antisocial + -ity.] The quality or condition of being antisocial: a. Aversion to social intercourse; b. Antagonism to the laws of ordered society.

1818 T. L. Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* vii. 100 That amiable discontent and antisociality, which you reprobate in our present parlour-window literature. 1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Oct. 586 The anti-sociality of so many defectives is due to the arrest which so often takes place at the end of childhood.

Anti-spadix (æntiˌspē·diks). *Zool.* [Anti-[1] 2.] A group of four tentacles situated opposite to the spadix in the male nautilus.

1883 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 674/2 These four tentacles may be called the 'anti-spadix'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 457.

Antistrophe. Add:

4. *Cryst.* (See quot., and cf. Metastrophe 2.)

1895 N. Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* v. § 80. 99 A solid figure..is [symmetrical] to a plane of symmetry when corresponding points equidistant from the plane would lie on any line drawn perpendicularly to the plane. Where the solid figure presents symmetry to only a single plane (and not to a centre also) the corresponding portions of its surface..are to each other as either would be to its own image if seen reflected by the plane of symmetry as by a mirror. *Def.*—Such a correspondence of form will be termed antistrophe, and such figures will be said to be antistrophic to each other. 1899 W. J. Lewis *Crystallogr.* 21.

Anti-submarine (æntiˌsʊ·bmărīn), *a.* [Anti-[1] 4.] Employed or used for defence against enemy submarines.

1914 Domville-Fife *Submarines* ix. *heading*, Anti-Submarine Tactics. *Ibid.* 80 Fast vessels required for anti-submarine operations. 1915 *Times* (weekly ed.) 22 Oct. 897 These anti-submarine craft.

Anti-sun (æ·ntisʊn). [Anti-[1].] The point in the sky diametrically opposite the sun; *esp.* a point opposite the sun in azimuth, of the same altitude as the sun.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 705 Babinet located a neutral point or zone about as far from the anti-sun as was Arago's from the sun itself.

Anti-tank (æntitæ·nk), *a.* [Anti-[1] 4 + *Tank.] Used against tanks.

1919 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms* 26 *Anti-tank Gun*, a gun especially designed and prepared to meet the onrush of the tank or mobile fort. 1920 J. F. C. Fuller *Tanks in Gt. War* 260 During the winter of 1916 and 1917 instructions were issued on anti-tank defence.

Antitoxic (æntitŏ·ksik), *a.* (*sb.*) [Anti-[1] 3 b.] Having the quality of counteracting the effect of a toxin; of the nature of an antitoxin. Also as *sb.*

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Antitoxics*, antidotes. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 3/4 The anti-toxic serum treatment of diphtheria. 1894 *Liberal* 24 Nov. 41/2 Bacterial products being gifted with an antitoxic power. 1905 G. A. Reid *Princ. Heredity* x. 124 'Passive' immunity which results from the injection of antitoxic sera.

Antitoxin (æntitŏ·ksin). Also *erron.* -ine. [Anti-[1] 7 b.] A substance, esp. a protein, which has the property of counteracting the effect of a toxin: either existing normally, or produced as the *Antibody to a toxin. Also *attrib.*

1892 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 629 Acquired immunity depends upon the formation of an antitoxine in the body of the immune animal. 1893 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 115 Antitoxin was used, and resulted in perfect recovery. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 715 The principles..employed in the antitoxine treatment of diphtheria. 1904 [see Toxin].

Anti-vaccinist (æntiˌvæ·ksinist). [f. Anti-[1] 6 + Vaccinist.] One who is opposed to the practice of vaccination.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 786 [He] treated with utter scorn ..every hint of the anti-vaccinist. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 8/5 He would disfranchise the anti-vaccinist for 'bad citizenship'. 1898 *Ibid.* 20 Apr. 4/7 The anti-vaccinist agitation.

Antivenene (æntivĭnī·n). Also *erron.* -in(e. [f. Anti-[1] 7 b + L. *venēnum* poison, Venom.] An antitoxin; *spec.* that used as an antidote to the venom of serpents. Also as *adj.* = *Antitoxic, q.v.

1895 *Pharmaceut. Jrnl.* 20 July 59 Observations of antivenene and the production of immunity against serpents' venom. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 271/2 The serum is found to act as an anti-venin. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 574 Polyvalent antivenenes. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 6/3 The anti-venine treatment. 1912 Adami & McCrae *Pathol.* 168 By the repeated injection of minute quantities of venom into lower animals, antitoxins—or antivenins.. can be obtained for all the animal poisons.

Antler-moth. A noctuid moth (*Charæas* or *Cerapteryx graminis*), the larva of which is destructive in meadow lands.

1832 T. Brown *Bk. Butterfl. & M.* (1834) I. 78 The Antler Moth .. devours a considerable variety of grasses. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 6/2 The grub of the antler moth..has been known to commit such havoc that..the meadows looked as if a fire had passed over them.

Antode (æ·ntōud). [ad. Gr. *ἀντῳδή* responsive singing, f. *ἀντί* against + *ᾠδή* Ode.] An ode sung in response to another (in a Greek play).

1883 *Times* 28 Nov. 6 The piece was very well received.. the ode and antode of the parabasis meeting with special applause.

A·ntony over. *U.S.* (See quot. 1871.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 579 *Antony Over*, a game of ball played by two parties of boys, on opposite sides of a schoolhouse, over which the ball is thrown. Used in Pennsylvania. 1899 G. Ade *Doc. Horne* xi. 118 Why he and the alligator moved the dresser out from the wall and began to play 'ant'ny over' with my eye.

Antwerp (æ·ntwɔ̈ɪp). The Belgian city of that name, used attrib. in *Antwerp pigeon*, a variety of homing or carrier pigeon.

1839 *New Sporting Mag.* June 378 The Antwerps are a later introduction into our country...I believe little was known of them before the famous Antwerp match in July 1830. 1876 Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 258 A few years ago, when Antwerp fanciers were few and far between. *Ibid.* 268 The bird now known as the Antwerp Carrier, Voyageur, or Homing Pigeon. 1904-5 *Encycl. Amer.* XIV. 341 Two main types of the Belgian homer have been distinguished as the Antwerp and the Liege varieties, the former being larger but less graceful in form than the latter.

Anxious, *a.* 2. *Anxious bench* or *seat* (additional examples; see quot. 1839). *U.S.*

1832 Mrs. Trollope *Dom. Mann. Americans* I. 111 The poor creatures..seated themselves on the 'anxious benches'. 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* II. xi. 184 In front of the pulpit there was a space railed off, and strewed with straw, which I was told was the *Anxious seat*, and on which sat those who were touched by their consciences or the discourse of the preacher. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 19 'Seekers' were sought for and urged forward to the 'anxious seat' or 'mourners bench' by zealous friends.

b. *On the anxious bench* or *seat* (fig.), in a state of anxiety. *U.S.*

1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* II. i. 1 What a life you did lead me in them days! I think you kep' me on the anxious seat a pretty middlin' spell. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 17 By telling .. lies about both I managed to .. keep the two elements on the anxious seat. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 2382/1, I am glad to see so many gentlemen 'on the anxious seat'. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Nov. 1 The entire diplomatic corps at Havana is .. on the 'anxious bench'. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 25 That extra hour and a half cinches our escape, and we weren't on the anxious seat any without it.

Any, *a.* Add: 1. e. *Any old*: any... whatever. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*).

1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* ii. 63 'Would you like to have a chance to study?'..'Study? What?' 'Sculpture—any old thing!' 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* v, Mate, Bill, Joe—any old name. 1920 *Independent* (U.S.) 4 Dec. 333 Any old European war.

7. b. At all. (Without comparative adj. or adv.) *dial.* and *U.S.*

1817 *Analectic Mag.* (Philad.) IX. 437 (Th.) If our readers are any like ourselves, we think they cannot help laughing. 1823 *Nantucket Inquirer* 2 Dec. (Th.) I much need [a nap], not having slept any for several nights. 1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 8 Aug. (Th.) It can't be that he has been examined and cross-questioned, and differed any. 1834 S. Smith *Major Downing* 6 It is not likely Mr. Ruggles will be speaker any this winter. 1857 Holland *Bay Path* (1864) 32 Your words come down jest like rain spatterin' on a rock. They don't soak in any. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Invoc. Abroad* iv. 45 It is a good tune—you can't improve it any. 1880 P. H. Burnett *Recoll. Old Pioneer* 12, I had never danced

any, and I determined that I would break the ice. 1887 J. C. HARRIS *Free Joe* (1888) 181 It certainly had not improved any since the war. 1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer), Was he hurt any? A little. 1888 *Amer. Canoeist* (Farmer), I had just enough money to pay my passage to Natchez, but the fact did not worry me any. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 778/2, I don't think he could have suffered any, he looked so peaceful. 1904 *Bookbuyer's Mag.* Mar. 360 One interesting speech followed which did not help matters any. 1911 H. P. FAIRCHILD *Greek Immigr. to U. S.* 101 Costa was not used to springs, and he did not mind this any.

Anywhere, *adv.* Add: b. Used with *from .. to,* to indicate limits of variation. *U.S.*

1897 *Outing* XXIX. 471/1 The tarpon will be anywhere from fifty to three hundred feet away when the boat is ready to follow him. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 13 I'll guarantee an increase of anywhere from ten thousand to a hundred thousand a year.

Anzac (æ·nzæk). A word made up from the initials of *Australian and New Zealand Army Corps,* and used colloq. for a member of that corps. Also *attrib.,* as *Anzac Day,* the day (25 April, 1915) on which these troops effected a landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula during the war of 1914–18, or any anniversary of that day.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Anzac'..is a word that bids fair to be reckoned among the immortals. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Apr. 9 Anzac Day.

Aoristically, *adv.* Add quots.:

1860 G. P. MARSH *Lect. Engl. Lang.* xiv. 300 In most languages..even the forms grammatically expressive of time

[illegible]

in classic Greek).

Aoudad (ā·udæd). Also audad, udad. [Fr. form of native name.] A species of wild sheep, *Ovis* or *Ammotragus tragelaphus* (often domesticated), found in N. Africa.

1864 J. ORMSBY *Autumn Rambles* 70 The maned moumon of the Atlas,..the Aoudad of modern naturalists. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 785/1 The..goat-like aoudad, *O. tragelaphus.* 1902 *Ibid.* XXXIII. 483/2 The magnificent udad or Barbary sheep.

Aoul (ā·ul). Also aoull, aul. [Eastern Turkish *aul.*] A Caucasian or Tartar village or encampment.

1828 J. B. FRASER *Kuzzilbash* I. iv. 48 Men, women, and children, poured tumultuously from the nearer aouls. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xxi. II. 39 The aoul consisted of about twenty tents..scattered about in sporadic fashion. 1884 *Leisure Hour* 461/1 One or two of the mounted young men are sent from the aul..to select a suitable spot for a new encampment.

Apache (äpæ·ʃ, ‖apa·ʃ). [Fr., a. *Apache* (apa·tʃe), one of a warlike tribe of American Indians in New Mexico and Arizona.] A member of a band of robbers and assassins in and around Paris and other European cities; also *gen.* a man of ruffianly character. Also *attrib.* (e.g. *Apache hat, scarf*).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 8/1 The leader of the band of roughs in Paris known as the 'Apaches'. 1909 *Times* 9 Feb. 4/4 Those *apaches* with which Brussels is haunted. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xii, Probably..you'd need him to..help stand off a band of Apaches. 1918 F. HACKETT *Ireland* iii. 80 This faith in the Apache character of Ulster Catholics. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 June 363/2 Something a little more Bacchic than the calculated extravagances of the drawing-room *apache* would occasionally relieve the atmosphere. 1928 *Punch* 30 May 602 Friend (referring to 'Apache' hat). 'I like that one, dear. You see, it's noticeable without being really fierce.'

Aparejo (æpärē·ho). Also app-. *U.S.* [Sp. *aparejo* preparation, harness, tackle.] A pack-saddle.

1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* xiv. 228 An aparejo, a kind of pack-saddle upon which is packed all kinds of produce. 1847 RUXTON *Adv. Mexico* x. 65 Mules so lacerated by the chafings of the aparejos, that the rib-bones are plainly discernible. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 511/1 The traveller.. will have further to master the art..of securing his *aparejo.* 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* ii. 22 Ten days rations were set aside in readiness to be packed on the apparejos the moment word should come. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. ii. 17 We skirmished around and found a condemned army pack saddle with aparejos.

Apartment. Add: **1.** b. A set of rooms forming one dwelling-house in a building containing a number of these. (Corresponding to *flat* in British use.) *U.S.*

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 327/1 Mr. and Mrs. Delancy Robinson reside in a cosy flat, or 'apartment', as they prefer to call it, in New York city. 1891 J. A. RIIS *How other half lives* 291 Of the one hundred and six 'apartments' only four were vacant in August. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept., The chief distinction between a flat and an apartment, according to the accepted definition, is that the apartment has an elevator.

c. *attrib.*: apartment-house, a house divided into residential suites of rooms, esp. as distinguished from one divided into flats by the absence of facilities for cooking. So *apartment hotel.*

1883 *Encycl. Amer.* I. 297/2 The rapid multiplication of apartment-houses in the larger cities brings large masses of building under the hand of the architect. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 740/1 No. 15 in the third section of the Haworth apartment-house was vacant. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 395/2 Will you be glad to get .. back to your paved streets and apartment house? 1898 ELLEN GLASGOW *Phases of Inferior Planet* i. 8 Facing her stood the immense and unpicturesque apartment-house known as 'The Gotham'. 1902 EATON & UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 238 The vast apartment hotels along the Park front.

Apatelite (äpæ·tēləit). *Min.* [Named (in French) by A. Meillet, 1841; f. Gr. *ἀπατηλός* illusive, deceptive + -ITE 1.] A hydrous ferric sulphate, found in yellow nodules in clay.

1862 DANA *Min.* 247 Apatelite is..peculiar in containing but 4 per cent. of water. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 401/2 Apatelite, reniform-earthy, yellow, from Auteuil near Paris.

Apatetic (æpäte·tik), *a. Zool.* [ad. Gr. *ἀπατητικός* fallacious, f. *ἀπατᾶν* to deceive: see -IC.] Applied to markings or coloration deceptively resembling those of another species or of the environment.

1890 POULTON *Colours Animi.* xvii. 338 Apatetic Colours. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 369 Data affecting Epigamic colours have not been collected and examined to anything like the extent of those which concern Apatetic and Sematic colours.

Ape-man. *Anthropol.* One of a hypothetical genus of mammals supposed by Haeckel to have been intermediate in character and existence between the apes and man. Cf. *missing link* (b) s.v. MISSING *ppl. a.* 4.

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* II. 182 The ape-men, or *Alali,* were therefore probably already in existence toward the close of the Tertiary Epoch, during the Pliocene Period. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 8/2 Professor Virchow..held that Dubois's discoveries did not at all prove the existence of an antediluvian ape-man.

Aperigraphic (ăperigræ·fik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + *περιγραφή* outline, circumference (or *περιγράφειν* to draw a line round) + -IC.] Not having a circumference: applied to a curve with infinite branches.

[illegible] D. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 A continuous closed curve will be called a perigraphic curve; whilst a curve which possesses branches extending to infinity will be called an aperigraphic curve.

Aperiodic (ē:pĭəri,ɒ·dik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + PERIODIC.] Not periodic; without regular recurrence; *spec.* of a galvanometer, without periodic vibrations, 'dead-beat'.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 50/2 An intermediate stage called the aperiodic state. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 228 The commutator am-meter is an aperiodic galvanometer. 1894 W. L. DALLAS in *Indian Meteorol. Mem.* VI. 2 The annual periodic changes and the aperiodic changes [are] both very slight.

Aperitif (aperitif). [F. *apéritif*:—L. *aperītīvus,* f. *aperīre* to open.] An alcoholic drink taken, before a meal, to stimulate the appetite.

1894 *Idler* Mar. 187 They .. sipped their *aperitifs* tranquilly. 1905 *Daily Tel.* 22 Feb. 9/2 A teacup-full of whisky which was handed to him by the cook as an aperitif. 1929 *Graphic* 12 Jan. 54 A memento of Prince George's visit to Bermuda...He is having an after-the-bathe apéritif.

Apex, *sb.* **9.** Add: apex-right *U. S.,* a mining-right based on the point at which a vein has its apex. (Cf. *Apex *v.* 2.)

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 121/1 Besides, of such productive work No 'apex-right' or legal quirk Could thwart the rich requittal.

A·pex, *v.* [f. APEX *sb.*] **1.** *trans.* To form with an apex or pointed top; to raise to a point or tip.

1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raph.* I. 87 Should the several parts of the composition be always apexed in pyramids? 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 56/1 Phil apexed his fine even eyebrows in the direction of Mary.

2. *intr.* (*Mining.*) Of a vein of mineral: To form an apex; to run up to an edge. *U.S. local.*

1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. xii. 79 'It dips towards the ranch'...'It's pretty close. That would be a kettle of fish—if it apexed on your land!'

Aphasiac. Delete *rare*—1 and add:

b. *adj.* Affected with aphasia; also *transf.* (*jocular*), incapable of 'speaking' or sounding.

1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xxi. 326 The old familiar room,..with..the aphasiac piano. 1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Aphasic, Aphasiac...*1. Pertaining to or affected with aphasia.

Aphasic, *a.* Add to A.: Of or characteristic of aphasia.

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* XIV. 730 As well in temporary as in permanent aphasic disturbances. 1901 *Lancet* 26 Jan. 276 Slight aphasic symptoms. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 9/1 A curious form of aphasic amnesia.

Aphid (æ·fid), anglicized form of APHIS (from the pl. *aphides*).

1885 BROWNING *Fershtah's Fancies, A Bean-stripe* 176 The [illegible] e, because..Lightning [illegible] Where certain other [illegible] 1923 W. G. KINGDON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 285 Aphids were numerous at 15,000 feet.

Aphidid (æ·fidid). [f. mod.L. *Aphididæ,* f. APHIS: see -ID 3.] An insect of the family *Aphididæ*; an aphid or aphis.

1886 *Science* VII. 394/2 The Fenesica larva actually feeds upon the aphidids.

Apiculturist (ē·pi,kɒ·ltiŭrist, -tʃər-). [f. APICULTURE + -IST.] One who practises apiculture, a bee-keeper.

1883 (*title*) The American Apiculturist. 1885 W. H. HARRIS *Honey-Bee* 271 Apiculturists, like agriculturists, are subject to many and great alternations of hope and fear.

Apioid (ē·pi,oid, æ·p-). *Geom.* [f. Gr. *ἄπιον* pear: see -OID.] a. A species of plane curve, being that one of a pair of Cartesian ovals which is within the other. b. A species of solid of revolution, being the form assumed by a rotating liquid when the velocity of rotation exceeds a certain amount. Hence **Apioi·dal** *a.*, pertaining to, or having the form of an apioid.

1898 G. W. MYERS in *Astrophys. Jrnl.* VIII. 163 The distance of centers does not materially differ from the sum of the radii of the components [of the star U Pegasi], suggesting the probable existence of the 'apioidal' form of Poincaré. 1905 AGNES M. CLERKE *Mod. Cosmog.* vi. 104 An 'apioid', or pear-shaped body, replaces the antecedent ellipsoid.

Aplanat (æ·plănæt). *Photogr.* [a. G. *aplanat* (A. Steinheil, 1866), f. Gr. *ἀ-* privative + *πλανᾶν* to wander, stray, err.] A symmetrical doublet composed of achromatized lenses.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 129 After Steinheil i[illegible] 'lmeyer copied the same and c[illegible] 1895 J. A. HODGES *Photo-g*[illegible] 1866, when Steinheil introduced his rapid aplanat working at f/7, all doublet lenses required comparatively small apertures in order to obtain sufficient definition and flatness of field. 1901 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* 1 Nov. 695/1 These aplanats consist of strong refracting flint glasses, whose quotient and colour diversion do not much differ. 1902 J. WATERHOUSE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 Dr. Miethe calculated the data for two lenses brought out by Hartnack (1889), one of them a symmetrical aplanat.

Aplanogamete (æ·plănogămēt). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀ-* (A- *pref.* 14) + *πλάνος* wandering (PLANO-2) + GAMETE.] A non-ciliated stationary gamete or conjugating cell, as distinguished from a PLANOGAMETE. 1886 [see GAMETE].

A-plenty, *adv. U.S.* [See PLENTY B. 2 c.] In plenty; in abundance.

1841 *Scot. Let.* in Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) I. iv. 25 There are cattle a plenty on that spot. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 59 Sho, there's ticks a-plenty. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 218/1 There are Briticisms a-plenty in the talk of the Londoner. 1892 *Ibid.* Apr. 694/2 At present there are trout a-plenty in the streams. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xi. 72 There's water a-plenty there.

Aplustre (ăplɒ·stri). [L. (pl. *aplustria*), a. Gr. *ἄφλαστον.*] The curved and ornamented stern of an ancient Greek or Roman ship.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 344 The one holds a Sword in her Hand to represent the Iliad,..as the other has an *Aplustre* to represent the Odyssy, or Voyage of Ulysses. 1842 W. SMITH *Dict. Gk. & Rom. Antiq.* 58/2 A bird..which perches on the aplustre of the ship Argo. 1880 WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 141 The aplustre of the galley. 1929 *Times* 1 Feb. 7/5 Their [Phoenicians'] earliest coins..show a long rakish vessel with ..a handsome aplustre astern.

Apocentre (æ·posentəɹ). [f. APO- + CENTRE *sb.*] **1.** The point in the eccentric orbit of a body at which it is most distant from the body or point around which it moves.

1902 NEWCOMB *Study of Universe* 160 In some cases there may be two pericentres and two apocentres to the apparent orbit. 1902 *Science* 7 Feb. 221 The apparently needless introduction of new terms in place of the familiar old ones, such as the logically inappropriate apocenter, pericenter, for apastron, periastron, in connection with double star orbits.

2. *Biol.* An organic structure regarded as a modification of or divergence from the primitive or central type in the conception of evolution; distinguished from an *ARCHECENTRE.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Apocentric (æposentrik), *a.* [f. *APOCENTRE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature or condition of an apocentre; *spec.* in *Biol.*, divergent from the primitive or central type. Hence **Apoce·ntrically** *adv.*, in an apocentric manner.

1901 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans. Linnean Soc., Zool.* VIII. 204 The former start from a metacentric position comm[illegible] have [illegible] *Encyc.* [illegible] been termed apocentric.

Apocentricity (æ:posentri·sĭti). *Biol.* [f. *APOCENTRIC *a.* + -ITY.] The condition or property of being apocentric.

1902 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 The mere apocentricity of a character can be no guide to the affinities of its possessor.

Apochromatic (æ:pokromæ·tik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Gr. *ἀπό* from, after ACHROMATIC.] Epithet of an improved form of achromatic lens invented by Prof. Abbe of Jena. Also as *sb.* = *apochromatic lens*; in *Photogr.* further shortened to **A·pochromat.** So **Apochro·matism,** apochromatic condition or quality.

1887 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 23 In the new objectives..the elimination of these errors realizes an achromatism of higher order than has hitherto been attained. The objectives of this system may be therefore distinguished from achromatic lenses in the old sense of the word by the term apochromatism, and may be called apochromatic objectives. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 318 The

apochromatic objectives give absolutely the same photographic image as that seen upon the screen. *Ibid.* 319 In 1884, before the apochromatics were brought out. 1901 *Photogr. Jrnl.* 31 July 324 Remarkably perfect microscope objectives—the Abbe apochromats. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 Fritsch, of Vienna, in 1888, constructed a wide-angle 'Apochromat' of the symmetrical aplanatic type.

Apodal (æ·pŏdăl), *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Apoda* (f. Gr. *ἀποδ-*, *ἄπους* footless) + -AL.] A batrachian belonging to the order *Apoda*, a group of the Cæcilians.

1856 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XII. 229/1 Sub-Order III.—Ribbon Apodals. 1902 G. A. BOULENGER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 383 To say nothing of the scales, present in many genera of Apodals and absent in all Caudates.

Apogamy (ăpŏ·gămi). *Bot.* [ad. F. *apogamie*, f. Gr. *ἀπό* APO- + *γάμος* marriage (cf. GAMO-).] Absence of sexual reproduction; asexual reproduction, agamogenesis; *spec.* in ferns and other cryptogams, Production of the perfect plant directly from a bud on the prothallus instead of by the usual sexual process. So **Apogamic** (æpogæ·mik), **Apogamous** (ăpŏ·găməs) *adjs.*, characterized by or of the nature of apogamy; agamogenetic (*spec.* in the way described above); hence **Apo·gamously** *adv.* (Cf. *APOSPORY, etc.)

1878 VINES in *Jrnl. Bot.* (N.S.) VII. 360 A transition from an oophore to a sporophore without the intervention of sexual reproductive organs. Apogamy (De Bary). 1881 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 403 Forms where oogonia are found without male pollinodia..considered as representing a distinct apogamous species. 1886 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Ser. II. VI. 1. 298 The author could not detect any act of impregnation [in a parasite on the olive], and believes that reproduction is apogamic. 1886 VINES in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 431/2 By the suppression either of the sexually produced spore or of the asexually produced spore; the former is an instance of apogamy, the latter of apospory. *Ibid.* 431/1 [Spores] formed..without a sexual process—in a word, apogamously.

Apohyal (æpohəi·ăl). [f. APO- + HY(OID + -AL.] (*a*) *Ornith.*, the ceratobranchial bone. (*b*) *Ichth.*, the basihyal bone.

1890 COUES *Ornith.* 305 Ceratobranchials proper, commonly called apohyals.

Apolau·sticism (-siz'm). [f. APOLAUSTIC + -ISM.] Devotion to enjoyment.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Dec. 763 He combined the lessons of economy with apolausticism. 1894 X.L. *Aut Diabolus aut Nihil* 6 He was indeed only fervent in his apolausticism.

Apollina·rianism. The doctrine of the Apollinarians.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 356/2 Nestorius..was equally explicitly opposed to Arianism and Apollinarianism. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 623 The Dean of Carlisle warns theologians against the peril of Apollinarianism or Monotheism.

Apollinaris (ăpŏlinē·ris). Short for *Apollinaris water*, an effervescent mineral water produced at Apollinarisburg near Bonn in Germany, and used as a beverage.

1878 *Fun* 26 Jan. (Hoppe) Sweet champagne and Apollinaris—Sham and Polly, as it is slangily called. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 335 Mrs. Lauriston brought some apollinaris from her table. 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 119/2 'Been here long?' I queried, after a short pause, in which I finished the remainder of the apollinaris.

Apolline (ăpŏ·lən, -lin), *a.* [ad. L. *Apollineus*, f. *Apollin-*, Apollo.] Pertaining to Apollo: = APOLLONIAN 1. So **Apollinic, -inian** (æpŏli·nik, -i·niăn) *adjs.* in same sense.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 808/2 Apolline oracles, such as the Delphic. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 360 Apollinic (Delphic) religion. 1924 tr. *Baudouin's Psychoanalysis & Aesthetics* vi. 255 Dionysian art is being converted into apollinian art.

Apologia (æpŏlō·dʒiă). [L. *apologia*, a. Gr. *ἀπολογία* speech in defence.] A written defence of the opinions or conduct of the writer.

The currency of the word is due to J. H. Newman's *Apologia pro Vita Sua*, 1864.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Nov. 613/1 The Duke [of Argyll] has put his own version of the story on record. This apologia is a pamphlet, entitled *Crofts and Farms in the Hebrides*. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 8/2 They may be taken as his 'Apologia'—though not in any sense an apology—for the achievements of his official career.

Aponogeton (æ·ponodʒī·tŏn, gī·tŏn). [Of doubtful origin; perhaps a modified form of POTAMOGETON.] A genus of aquatic plants belonging to the order *Naiadaceæ*; also, a plant of this genus.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 292. 1845 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. 441 Aponogeton, a Cape plant,.. bears a freezing every winter in our ponds. 1898 HOLE in *19th Cent.* Apr. 641 The fair and fragrant aponogeton.

Apophony (ăpŏ·fŏni). *Philol.* [ad. F. *apophonie*, f. Gr. *ἀπό* APO- + *φωνή* sound.] = ABLAUT.

1883 I. SYDOW *German Convers.-Gram.* 253 The Germans call this..Ablaut, that may be rendered by apophony. 1894 V. HENRY *Compar. Gram. Eng. & Ger.* 358 Mod. German, though keeping the apophony, obscures it by borrowing the metaphony from the subjunctive.

Apophysis. Add:

3. *Geol.* A branch from the main mass of an intrusive igneous rock.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed. 3) 580 All over the world it is common for eruptive bosses of this rock to have a fringe of intrusive veins (*Apophyses*). 1925 B. N. ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 293 Thoroughly metamorphosed and crystalline limestone resting on the schorl granite, which sent off apophyses into it.

Apopyle (æ·pŏpəil). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἀπό* APO- + *πύλη* gate.] An aperture by which an endodermal chamber in a sponge communicates with the central cavity or *paragaster*.

1887 W. J. SOLLAS *Sponges* in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 414/1 A comparatively large aperture, which we may term for distinction an apopyle. 1888 [see PARAGASTER].

Aporia. Add:

2. A perplexing difficulty.

[1888 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 219/3 No quibble was too sophistical, no *ἀπορία* too transparent, for him to think it worth examination.] 1893 W. CLARKE ROBINSON tr. *Ten Brink's Hist. Engl. Lit.* II. 80 The solution of many an *aporia*, as attempted by the idealistic thinker. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 3/4 Mr. Kidd does not seem to us to surmount this *aporia* very successfully.

Aposaturnium (æpŏsătɜ·niŏm). *Astr.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *ἀπό* from + L. *Saturn-us* Saturn: cf. APOJOVE and PERISATURNIUM.] The point in the orbit of a satellite of Saturn at which it is most distant from the planet. Also in anglicized form **Aposa·turn.**

18.. AIRY (Cent. Dict.).

Aposematic (æpŏsimæ·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀπό away from* + *σῆμα sign* (cf. SEMATIC).] Applied to colours, markings, or other attributes serving to warn or alarm, and thus to repel the attacks of enemies. So **Aposeme** (æ·pŏsīm), an aposematic marking, etc.

1890 POULTON *Colours of Animals* xvii. 337 Pseudaposematic colours..deceptively resemble Aposematic colours. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 147 We often see the combination of Cryptic and Sematic methods, the animal being concealed until disturbed, when it instantly assumes an Aposematic attitude. 1919 DIXEY *Addr. Zool. Sect. Brit. Assoc.* 4 Adopting Professor Poulton's terminology, we may say that..one form may possess..the Aposemes belonging to two distinct models. *Ibid.* 6 The..most conspicuous of these common Aposemes or danger signals belong to the under surface.

Apospory (ăpŏ·spŏri). *Bot.* [f. APO- + Gr. *σπόρος* seed + -Y 3.] Absence or suppression of spores where they are normally produced, as in certain ferns, mosses, and other cryptogams in which the sexual organism (prothallus in ferns, etc. or perfect plant in mosses) is developed directly from the sporangium or from the leaf instead of from a spore. So **Apo·sporous** *a.*, characterized by or of the nature of apospory; hence **Apo·sporously** *adv.* (Cf. *APOGAMY.)

1878 VINES in *Jrnl. Bot.* (N.S.) VII. 361 To indicate..that no spores are..produced..by the sporophore of *Chara*, we may speak of this plant as being 'aposporous'. 1884 F. O. BOWER in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc., Bot.* XXI. 360 (*title*) On Apospory in Ferns. 1886 [see *APOGAMY]. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 431/2 In the aposporous Ferns and Mosses and in the Characeæ the oophore is developed as a bud from the sporophore. 1892 *Athenæum* 12 Nov. 667/3 Prothalli developed aposporously.

Apostolate. Add:

b. A society or sodality of persons having as their object the propagation of a method or rule of faith, life, or conduct.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 4/2 The little settlement is an apostolate of mercy. 1905 *Tablet* 14 Oct. 607/2 The mere mention of that oxymoron the 'lay-apostolate' causes among Catholics of the elder generation a wise shaking of heads. 1911 *Catholic Encycl.* XII. 107 Ven. Vincent Mary Pallotti..gave to his society the name of 'Catholic Apostolate', afterwards changed by Pius IX to the 'Pious Society of Missions'.

Apothecial (æpŏpī·siăl), *a.* [f. APOTHECIUM + -AL.] Of or pertaining to an apothecium.

1882 J. M. CROMBIE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 559 Apothecial reactions for the most part take place either externally on the epithecium or internally on the hymenial gelatin.

Apotropaic (æ·pŏtropē·ik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἀποτρόπαιος* averting evil (f. *ἀποτρέπειν* to turn away, avert) + -IC.] Having or reputed to have the power of averting evil influence or ill luck.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 570/1 The sacrifice of the 'October horse' in the Campus Martius..had also a naturalistic and apotropaic character. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY in Hastings *Dict. Bible* V. 115/1 The..employment of a bull's head on.. sarcophagi..evidently..had at first an apotropaic purpose. 1918 L. STRACHEY *Eminent Victorians* 230 (*Gordon*) The same doctrine led him..to append, in brackets, the apotropaic initials D.V. after every statement in his letters implying futurity.

A-pout (ăpau·t), *adv. poet.* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + POUT.] Pouting.

1886 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 150 Ah! sweet are those eloquent lips a-pout. 1893 F. THOMPSON *Poems* 74 (*The Poppy*) With mouth wide a-pout for a sultry kiss.

Apparatus. 3. c. Add: In full *critical apparatus*: = next.

1868 *Jrnl. Philol.* I. No. 2. 66 His collation of the poem, with a description of the MS., a careful apparatus, and an interesting explanatory commentary. 1876 *Hermathena* II. 389 Professor W. Ramsay compiled his text very carefully, with apparently all the requisite data and critical apparatus.

Apparatus criticus (æpărē·tŭs kri·tikŭs). [mod.L.: see APPARATUS and CRITICAL.] A collection of palæographical and critical matter accompanying an edition of a text.

1865 CONINGTON *Vergili Opera* I. p. x, The publication of Ribbeck's *apparatus criticus* has made a new recension necessary. 1867 *Athenæum* 8 June 758/1 In the notes are found all the various readings of MSS., as given by preceding editors, followed by the testimonies of ancient writers in support of them; the whole forming as complete a *criticus apparatus* as could be desired. 1887 *Classical Rev.* Mar. 17/1 The *apparatus criticus* is still simple and the new editor's personality is rarely obtruded on the reader. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 7/3 The second half of the volume comprises the Geographical Text..with a complete *apparatus criticus*.

Apparitional. Add:

2. Belonging to the sphere of mere appearances or phenomena.

1899 SIR A. C. LYALL *Asiatic Studies* Ser. II. 89 The Hindu in his conviction of the illusory nature of all phenomena..will not contest the authenticity, in an..apparitional sense, of historic religions.

Appeal, *sb.* Add:

6. b. *fig.* esp. in phr. *to make an appeal to*, to attract the sympathetic attention of, exert influence upon; hence, attractive influence or power (e.g. *the sex appeal*). (Cf. APPEAL *v.* 9.)

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. i. § 4 Mrs. Potter was rather sadly aware that she made no appeal to the twins. *Ibid.* I. iv. § 1 His was the sort of beauty which..makes so strong an appeal to the senses of the sex other than that of the possessor. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxiii. § 3 The enticements that might be expected to make an appeal to a very young man. *Ibid.* xxvii. § 1 She was standing close to him,..and Kit was conscious of the sudden shock of her appeal. 1926 *Grand* Aug. 587/2 The sport of man-hunting had lost its appeal.

8. *attrib.*: appeal tribunal, a court of inquiry for the hearing of appeals for exemption from military service.

1916 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* 2nd Schedule, There shall be Appeal Tribunals, acting within such areas as His Majesty may appoint.

Appeal, *v.* 9. Add: Also without const.: To 'make an appeal'.

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 23/1 The speciousness of Betty's words appealed.

Appearing, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. c.** With defining word preceding, as *best-, fine-appearing*. *U.S.*

1879 HOWELLS *Lady of Aroostook* ii. (1884) 59 She is very fine-appearing' said Lydia. Stamford smiled at the countrified phrase. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 352/1 First prize for best appearing club at Long Branch.

Appeaseless, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 105 My morbid imagination, though glutted or half-starved, with it, was still appeaseless.

Appendical, *a.* Add: **b.** Of or pertaining to the appendix vermiformis.

1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 646 A typical history of appendical perforation.

Appendicectomy (ăpendise·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. L. *appendic-*, stem of APPENDIX + Gr. *ἐκτομή* cutting out.] Excision of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.

1903 *Medical Record* 28 Mar. 484 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1905 *Nursing Times* 23 Dec. 666/2 Appendicectomy: After Results...The late after-results of removal of the appendix.

Appendicitis (ăpendisəi·tis). *Path.* [mod.L. (R. H. Fitz, 1886), f. as prec. + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.

1886 R. H. FITZ in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* Oct. 323 As a circumscribed peritonitis is simply one event..in the history of inflammation of the appendix, it seems preferable to use the term appendicitis to express the primary condition. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 185/2 The symptoms of appendicitis, pure and simple, are probably very slight, and not easily recognizable. 1905 H. A. KELLY & HURDON *Verm. App.* 382 Some cases of appendicitis occasioned by influenza.

Appendix, *sb.* **3.** Add after def.: *spec.*, short for *vermiform appendix* (of the cæcum): see VERMIFORM 3 a.

1902 *Scotsman* 2 July 7/3 This operation, removal of the appendix. 1905 H. A. KELLY & HURDON *Verm. App.* 2 The first recorded case of disease of the appendix is the classical one of Mestivier, reported in 1759. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Modern Utopia* App. 377, I had seen the ancestral cæcum shrink to that disease nest, the appendix of to-day.

Apperceive, *v.* Insert **1.** before def., transfer † *Obs.* to that sense, and add:

2. *Psychol.* To be or become conscious of perceiving; to comprehend (something perceived) by a mental act which unites and assimilates the perception to a mass of ideas already possessed; to have apperception of: see below.

1876 J. SULLY in *Mind* Jan. 41 Where two impressions are simultaneously apperceived, it is because they are such as can be brought under one complex impression as parts of the whole. 1892—*Human Mind* I. 163 The new presentative element is said..to be apperceived or assimilated by a pre-existing cluster of ideas or an ideal mass. 1894 *Academy* 7 July 6/2 A thousand people, observes Lange, may read Virgil; but every one will apperceive him differently.

Hence **Apperceiving** *ppl. a.*; whence **Apperceivingly** *adv.*

1889 C. DE GARMO tr. *Lange's Apperception* (1896) 101 When ideal norms are apperceivingly active in the field of knowledge..true culture is attained. 1902 JAMES *Varieties Relig. Exper.* 257 Some..knowing that numerous..relapses take place, make of these their apperceiving mass for interpreting the whole subject. 1914 R. M. JONES *Spir. Reformers of 16th & 17th C.* xiii. 263 The representative of the old system ..condemning a dawning movement which with his apperceiving material he could not understand.

Apperception. Add:

3. *Psychol.* The action or fact of becoming conscious by subsequent reflection of a perception already experienced; any act or process by which the mind unites and assimilates a particular idea (esp. one newly presented) to a larger set or mass of ideas (already possessed), so as to comprehend it as part of the whole: see quots.

1876 J. Sully in *Mind* Jan. 36 The entrance of a presentation into the internal field of view is termed a Perception; its entrance into the point of view an Apperception. 1887 J. Dewey *Psychol.* 89 Apperception is the relating activity which combines the various sensuous elements presented to the mind at one time into a whole, and which unites these wholes, recurring at successive times, into a continuous mental life, thereby making psychical life intelligent. 1889 C. De Garmo tr. *Lange's Apperception* 28 Apperception is th[illegible] and more · · · · · complete · · · · · otion does · · · ars sometimes intervene between the learning of a fact and its comprehension. 1892 J. Sully *Human Mind* I. 163 The reinforcement which a sensation secures through the revival of kindred ideal elements is spoken of by Herbart and his school as apperception. 1900 *Hand and Eye* 15 Nov. 35 Apperception may be defined as the interaction of two analogous presentations, by which the one is more or less re-formed by the other.

Hence **Apperce·ptionism** *Psychol.*, the explanation and systematization of the process of apperception; **Apperce·ptionist**, one who holds or affects the doctrine of apperceptionism; **Apperceptioni·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by apperceptionism.

1903 H. Münsterberg *Harvard Psychol. Stud.* I. 644 Without returning to apperceptionism we can overcome the one-sided · · · · · means which · · · · · 653 Apperce[illegible] *Psychol. & Sc* · · · · · idealist's view is that of the 'apperceptionists'.

Apperceptive (æpəɹse·ptiv), *a.* [f. prec. after Perceptive.] Pertaining to or involving apperception; also = next.

1884 E. Montgomery in *Mind* July 381 It is after all nothing but our own apperceptive faculties, potentially idealised, that are made to serve for the consciousness of a universal subject. 1886 Radestock *Habit & Education* 45 Blending or apperceptive synthesis, that is, a union of · · · · · ·ier, in which the latter exist · · · · · by their union. 1890 James · · · · · recognition, classing, and naming; and..all further thought about our percepts are apperceptive processes.

Appercipient (æpəɹsi·piĕnt), *a.* [f. as prec. after Percipient.] Having or exercising the faculty of apperception.

1906 H. H. Joachim *Nature of Truth* iii. 93 Every judgement..is informed, conditioned, and to some extent constituted by the appercipient character of the mind which makes it. 1922 Syd. Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 161 Only the musician may be entirely appercipient as regards the subtle beauty of poetry.

Appetiteless (æ·pĭtəit,lĕs), *a.* [f. Appetite *sb.* + -less.] Having no appetite; marked by want of appetite.

1853 Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lx, Having finished a poor appetiteless breakfast. 1890 *Temple Bar* July 303 He sits appetiteless over his solitary breakfast.

Applanate (æ·plănĕit), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *applānātus*, pa. pple. of *applānāre*, f. *ap-* = *ad* to + late L. *plānāre* to level, f. *plānus* Plane.] Of a flattened or horizontally expanded form.

1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 2 Pileus sessile and applanate. *Ibid.* 101 *Peziza depressa*..from its applanate growth.

Apple, *sb.* Add:

6. b. A pale green colour like that of an unripe apple, apple-green.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar. 13 Colours: Peach, Apple, Apricot, Mauve.

B. II. apple-borer *U.S.*, an insect attacking apple-trees; apple-box, -gum, names for species of *Eucalyptus*; apple-brandy *U.S.* (earlier example); apple-bug, a water-beetle of the family *Gyrinidæ*, which exudes a milky liquid having an odour of apples; apple-essence, -oil, a chemical substance used to imitate the odour of apples in confectionery; apple-jack *U.S.* (earlier example); apple-peru *U.S.*, the thorn-apple; apple-slump *U.S.* (see quot. 1871).

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 344 The most destructive of these .. is that known as the *apple borer. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug. 4/6 An ironstone hill..with *apple-box and ironbark dotted about. *c* 1780 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 256 [I] accepted 13 gals. of peach brandy in satisfaction of the damage..He cheated me with *apple brandy. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. xii. 129 The *apple-bugs (as school-boys call that glossy black insect which frequents the summer pools, and is distinguished for the perfume of the apple) danced in busy myriads over the surface of the still water. 1858 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 80 The fifth family, gyrinidae, comprises those oval water-beetles usually known by the name of 'whirligigs' or apple-bugs. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* viii. 264 Another Eucalyptus [*E. Stuartiana*] .. with smooth upper trunk and cordate ovate leaves..; we called it the *Apple-gum. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. i. 108 Wash the dust from his mouth with a cup of *apple-jack, Adam. 1883 Bloxam *Chemistry* (ed. 5) 556 The amyle valerianate, which has the flavour of apples, and is known as *apple oil, is obtained by distilling fousel oil with sulphuric acid and potassium dichromate. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* i. (1908) 64 A grass-plot, much overgrown with burdock, pig-weed, *apple-peru, and such unsightly vegetation. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v. *Slump*, A favorite dish in New England, called an *apple slump. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 415 *Apple-Slump* is..a favorite New England dish, consisting of apples and molasses baked within a bread-pie in an iron pot. 1884 E. E. Hale *Christmas in Narragansett* i. 11 Guessed that they had done justice to..Polly's apple-slump.

Apple-butter. *U.S.* [Apple *sb.* II.] (See quot. 1832.) Also *Comb.*

1832 *Mirror of Lit.* etc. 26 May 323/2 Apple butter..is made by stewing apples in new cider, after it has been boiled down to one-third of its bulk. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 49 Apple-butter makers. 1870 *Congress. Globe* Apr. 2685/1 Apple-butter is a substitute for butter; it is spread upon bread and eaten in like manner. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 1534/2 If I draw my finger across the page, the ink comes off as though it were printed with apple-butter.

Apple-cart. Phr. *to upset the* (or some one's) *apple-cart*, humorously used for 'to cause an upset' (*lit.* or *fig.*); *esp.* to upset a person's plans, to ruin the undertaking. Also in similar expressions.

1796 Grose *Dict. Vulgar Tongue* (ed. 3.) s.v., Down with his apple-cart; knock or throw him down. 1796–1801 Fes[illegible] is to con[illegible]:834 Car[illegible] and · · · · · into · · · · · crying..than I've seen at many an honest man's funeral. [illegible] own with his apple-cart, 1848 in Hodder *Life* · · · · · Prince goes on like this, why he 'll upset our apple-cart. 1871 G. P. R. Pulman *Rustic Sketches* (ed. 3) Gloss. 77 s.v. *Apple-cart*, 'Don't upsit th' apple-cart.' That is—be careful you do not let fall anything carried. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Oct., If the Control had done more it might have upset the apple-cart altogether. 1889 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v. *Apple-cairt*, 'That's upset his apple-cairt for him, aa think'—that has completely stopped his project. 1896 C. Rhodes in *Daily News* 24 July 5/5 Old Jameson has upset my applecart. 1897 *Review of Rev.* Aug. 114 Somebody will lose patience, and then over will go the apple-cart. 1906 G. W. Chrystal tr. *Mem. Prince Chlodwig of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst* II. 71 It appears that the compromising papers found in possession of the Jesuits..have upset the apple-cart.

Apple-tree. Add:

2. In Australia applied to various indigenous trees, esp. to a species of Eucalyptus (= *apple-gum*: see *Apple B. II.), and to another myrtaceous tree, *Angophora subvelutina.*

1820 J. Oxley *Jrnl. Exped. N. S. Wales* 187 That species of eucalyptus which is vulgarly called the apple tree. 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Head Station* (new ed.) 22 A giant eucalyptus, of the kind called 'apple-tree'. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 127 Apple (Australian) (*Angophora subvelutina*). The so-called apple-tree of Queensland yields planks 20-30 in. in diameter.

Appliable, *a.* Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 3, and add quots. below for sense 2.

1855 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. ii. 563 A practical and appliable knowledge. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXIV. 731 Abundance..of wealth..appliable to other purposes.

Application. Add:

11. *Comb.*: application money, the sum of money paid when applying for the allotment of shares.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 9/1 The lists may be closed earlier than Thursday..to avoid the unnecessary locking up [illegible]d. 9 Mar. 15/1 A special form · · · · · which the application money · · · · · ase of new subscriptions.

Appli[illegible] · · · · · :

· · · · · on as appliqué.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 9/1 s.v. *Appliqué*, The various applied pieces are laid in position one at a time, and secured by being sewn down round their edges. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 3/2 A lace applied collar. 1910 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 15/2 Applied velvet.

Apply, *v.* Add:

1. c. *Dressmaking.* To lay on as appliqué; to trim or ornament with appliqué.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 12/1 The foundation was generally muslin, and the net applied or let in. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 4/2 Everything is applied with insertions or cut-out flowers and figures of lace.

Appointing, *ppl. a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1826 T. H. Benton in *U.S. Senate Rep.* 12 The appointing power.

Appointive, *a.* For *rare* read *U.S.* For def. read:

1. Dependent on appointment; that is filled by appointment; holding one's place by appointment.

1881 [see Dict.]. 1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 203 Whether the entire judiciary should be appointive or elective. 1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 4 July 1/1 Mr. Geer being an appointive officer of the Custom-house. 1914 T. C. Smith *Wars betw. Eng. & Amer.* iii. 54 The Quebec Act altered the government of the province by the creation of an appointive council.

2. 'Of or pertaining to appointment; appointing, as, the appointive power of the President' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Apport, *sb.* Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 2, and add:

3. *pl.* Material things introduced, professedly by occult means, at a spiritualistic séance.

1902 O. Lodge in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* XVII. 48 Some of the physical phenomena which I have adduced as among those proclaimed to have occurred, such as *apports*, scent, movement of objects..bear a perilous resemblance to conjuring tricks.

Apportioner. Delete † *Obs.*—° and add:

1885 Browning *Ferishtah, Cherries* 70 The apportioner of every lot of ground. 1893 *St. James's Budget* 23 June 6/3 The apportioners of the Chantrey Bequest. 1905 C. Kernahan *Visions* 259 The..dishonest Apportioner of life's good and evil.

Appreciation. Add:

2. b. An expression (in speech or writing) of one's estimate of something: often implying a favourable estimate (cf. 4).

1858 M. Pattison *Essays* xix. (1889) II. 344 In the last page he has written, in his small and fine hand, a short appreciation of the book and its author. 1889 Pater (*title*) Appreciations, with an essay on style. 1907 J. A. Hammerton (*title*) Stevensoniana: an anecdotal life and appreciation of R. L. Stevenson.

Apprehension. Add:

7. b. *Psychol.* (See quot.)

1896 G. F. Stout *Anal. Psychol.* I. i. iv. 95 This circumstance suggests a name for that apprehension of a whole which takes place without discernment of its parts. We may call it implicit apprehension.

Appressorium (æpresō·riŭm). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. L. *appress-*, ppl. stem of *apprimĕre*, f. *ad* Ad- + *premĕre* to press: see -orium.] The organ by which certain fungi attach themselves to their hosts.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 555/1 Appressoria are also formed by some parasitic Fungi, as a minute flattening of the top of a very short branch..or the swollen end of any hypha which comes in contact with..the host.

Appro. (æ·prō). Commercial abbrev. of *Approbation or *Approval, in the phrase *on* (or *upon*) *appro.* Also *attrib.*, as *appro transaction.*

1901 *Punch* 26 June 467/1 You ordered it 'upon appro'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 6/6 We have .. purchases on 'appro.'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 2/1 The goods on appro. we left to Lavinia's maid. 1910 *Ibid.* 10 Feb. 8/1 The head salesman..said it was not an 'appro' transaction.

Approach, *sb.* Add:

3. b. Advances made to a person for the purpose of improperly influencing his actions. *U.S.*

1893 *Congress. Rec.* Sept. 1874/1 The idea that..[Mr. Hooper] was subject to approach is ridiculous.

11. *Golf.* The play by which the player hits his ball on to the putting-green; chiefly *attrib.*, as *approach shot, stroke.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 765/2 Having got within some moderate distance of it [*sc.* a hole], he proceeds to make his 'approach shot'. *Ibid.*, The 'approach' and the 'putting' are by far the most difficult..parts of the game. 1887 W. G. Simpson *Golf* viii. 155 There are four clubs used for ordinary approach work—the putter, the cleek, the iron, and the mashy.

Approach, *v.* Add:

4. b. In recent use also, To make an overture or proposal to; to seek in or for an interview; to make advances to (a person) with a view to influencing his actions; to attempt to influence or bribe.

1893 *Congress. Rec.* Sept. 1874/1 Nearly every bit of everything that is said about public men being corrupted or approached is false. 1929 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 7/3 When the 'Daily News' approached the Admiralty on the subject an official said [etc.]. *Mod.* He was approached with a view to obtaining his consent.

12. *Golf. intr.* To play the approach stroke. Hence **Approaching** *vbl. sb.* Also **Approacher.**

1887 W. G. Simpson *Golf* viii. 140 When the player's ball is within less than a driver shot of the hole, approaching commences. *Ibid.* 146 Approachers of equal skill indulge in all the variations [of grip]. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 2/1 Mr. Laidlay used to approach better than any other man I have ever seen play.

Approbation. Add:

3. b. *On approbation*: phr. in commercial use denoting that goods (esp. wearing apparel) sent to a customer are submitted for his examination only without obligation to purchase (if they are returned undamaged).

1920 *Conquest* Jan. p. viii, Please send these books on Approbation.

Approfound (æprofau·nd), *v.* (A Gallicism.) [ad. F. *approfondir*, f. *ap-* Ad- + *profond* Profound.] *trans.* To go deeply into, to search the depths of (a subject of study).

1885 R. G. White *Stud. Shakespeare* 35 Subtle theories as to Shakespeare's purpose in this play have been set forth by critics who engage in the task of approfounding him. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 8 May 520 These seven pages of M. Mallarmé would take longer to approfound than all the back numbers of 'Cosmopolis' put together.

Approval. Add:

b. *On approval*: on approbation (see *Approbation). Also without prep. and attrib.

1877 *Design & Work* 15 Dec. 667/2 Watch...English lever ..approval. *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 690/3 Sheets of stamps sent on approval. 1880 *Exchange & Mart* Suppl. 2 Jan. 1/1 Breech-loaders. Great Bargains...Approval. Deposit. *Ibid.* 5/2 Mulready envelope and 380 foreign stamps. Sent on approval. 1902 *Connoisseur* Jan. (Advt.), Stamps...We are sending out Approval Sheets and Books. 1906 *Drapers' Record* 27 Oct. 190 These goods cannot be sent on approval.

Aprick (ăpri·k), *adv.* or *pred. a. poet.* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + stem of PRICK *v.*] In such a position or condition as to prick; pricking.

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* VI. 237 Watching gnats a-prick upon a pond. 1898 SIR O. SEAMAN *In Cap & Bells* 15 (*At the sign of the cock*) Amazon spurs aprick at heel. 1903 *Academy* 21 Feb. 186/2 The earth was quick with green a-prick.

Apricot. Add:

1. b. *transf.* The colour of an apricot. Also Comb., as *apricot-coloured, -tinted* adjs.

1907 GALSWORTHY *Country House* II. ii. 119 The moon, tinted apricot and figured like a coin, hung above the cedar-trees. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 1 The newest Paris shades of Coral, Lilac,..Apricot.

Aprilian (ēipri·liăn), *a.* [f. APRIL + -IAN.] Of or characteristic of April.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 8/1 Rain of a spitefully Aprilian character. 1905 BLISS CARMAN *Songs Northern Garden* 10 Fear not the mighty instinct, The great Aprilian Creed; The House of Spring is open And furnished for thy need.

A·prilish, *a.* [f. APRIL + -ISH[1].] = APRILESQUE.

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 2 Fair aprilish Day.

Apriorism. Add to def.:

Also, the philosophical doctrine of *a priori* or innate ideas (see A PRIORI 3). So **Apriorist,** one who holds this doctrine; also *loosely,* one given to *a priori* reasoning (in quot. 1889 *attrib.* = A PRIORI 2); hence **Apriori·stic** *a.*, pertaining to apriorism or apriorists.

1874 LEWES *Prob. Life & Mind* I. 412 This will be disputed by the *à priorists.* 1874 tr. *Van Oosterzee's Christian Dogmatics* I. 141 No authority..must..be conceded to such an aprioristic criticism. *Ibid.* II. 556 However little..inclined to an abstract a-priorism. 1877 E. C. THOMAS tr. *Lange's Hist. Materialism* I. 180 *note,* The theory..was of aprioristic origin. 1889 G. B. SHAW *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 177 The apriorist notion that among free competitors wealth must go to the industrious. 1891 *Monist* I. 635 Empiricism is wrong because it can at best show the temporal succession of two phenomena, and apriorism is wrong because *a priori* knowledge lies in the subject alone and not in the object. 1914 TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* iii. 42 The 'apriorists', who hold that the idea of time is innate.

Apron, *sb.* Add: 4. (Additional quots.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Apron,*..a platform, or flooring of plank, raised at the entrance of a dock, a little higher than the bottom, against which the dock gates are shut. 1791 R. MYLNE in *Rep. Engineers Thames-Isis Navig.* 31 A new Pound lock..would..amend the Shallowness over the apron of a new Arch at Radcot Bridge. 1847 CLARKE in *Jrnl. Roy. Agric. Soc. Eng.* VIII. I. 115 The waters on the cill of the South Holland Sluice have been known to rise, during the summer season, with the sand-bed 5 feet on the apron. 1882 L. F. VERNON-HARCOURT *Rivers & Canals* I. vii. 82 (*Locks*) Beyond the gate-floor, at each end of the lock, is the apron, which is generally protected from scour by pitching or masonry. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The dashboard is of the metal apron type.

g. *Theatr.* (See quot.) Also *apron stage.*

1903 A. B. WALKLEY *Dramatic Criticism* 108 The 'apron' is the technical name for the stage-area in front of the curtain. In the Elizabethan theatre it jutted right out among the public, who surrounded it on three sides. This 'apron' slowly shrank..till at last in our day it has altogether disappeared.

5. b. (See quot.)

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 73 This mass is very conspicuous even in the rapidly swimming crab, and causes the abdominal flap (called apron by fishermen) to be opened almost to its fullest extent.

6. **apron-cloth** (see sense 3).

1857 D. H. STROTHER *Virginia Illustr.* ii. 139 The apron-cloth was drawn up over their legs and with a..crack of the whip they started into the storm.

Apt, *a.* Add: 4. c. Inclined, disposed (in a single instance).

1677 CARY *Chronology* II. II. I. iv. 195, I am apt to think, that..Vashti is meant. 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 297, I am apt to think he has not consulted Books enough upon this occasion. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell* 126, I am apt to think that this modest man was the first person.. to recognize [etc.].

d. Likely. *U.S.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 52 'You will be apt to find Dr. Greig at the hotel', said the consul. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 22 June 6 Are the republicans apt to dodge that issue.., or will they meet it? 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Jan. 2 The incident is not apt to be followed by international complications.

Apterium (æptī·riŭm). *Ornith.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L. (Nitzsch 1833), f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτερόν feather.] Each of the featherless spaces on the skin of a bird intervening between the feathered tracts or *pterylæ.*

1867 P. L. SCLATER tr. *Nitzsch's Pterylography* (Ray Soc.) 16 To these feathered bands I give the name of Feather-tracts or Contour-feather-tracts (*pterylæ,* Federn-fluren), and to the naked bands, or those which are not beset with contour-feathers, that of featherless spaces (*apteria,* Federn-raine). 1894 [see PTERYLA].

Apterygial (æptĕrī·dʒiăl), *a. Ichth.* [f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτέρυξ, πτερυγ- wing, fin, or πτερύγιον fin + -(I)AL.] Destitute of fins, finless.

1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 526 We may distinguish the Cyclostomes as apterygial and epicraniate.

Apterygotous (æpterigō·təs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Apterygota* (f. Gr. ἀ- priv. + πτερυγωτός winged) + -OUS.] Belonging to the division *Apterygota* of insects, which are wingless and held to be descended from an originally wingless ancestry, as distinguished from other wingless or *apterous* insects descended from winged ancestors (see *ANAPTERYGOTOUS). So **Apterygo·tism,** the condition of being apterygotous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 502/2 Were an apterygotous insect gradually to develop wings, it would be on the exopterygotous system.

Aptian (æ·ptiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Geol.* [f. place-name *Apt* (Vaucluse, France) + -IAN.] Epithet of a division of the Lower Cretaceous formation in France and Belgium; belonging to or found in this, as a fossil.

1885 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed. 2) 831 In northern France the Aptian stage is chiefly clay. 1921 *British Museum Return* 151 Aptian fossils from Whale's Head.

Aptic (æ·ptik), *a.* [app. irreg. f. L. *aptus* APT (or *aptāre* to fit, adapt) + -IC.] (See quot.)

1897 R. H. VINCENT *Elem. Hypnotism* (ed. 2) iv. 179 If the response [to a stimulus] be one which is 'physical,' *i. e.,* giving no evidence of modification due to the external environment, we include it in the elementary class of nervous action—the inaptic. If the response be of such a nature as to show that there has been a modification due to the environment of the moment, but without consciousness, then we have an easily appreciable distinction as our basis for a second classification—the aptic.

Aquake (ăkwē·k), *adv.* or *pred. a. poet.* [f. A- *pref.* 2 + stem of QUAKE *v.*] In a quaking condition, quaking.

1876 MORRIS *Æneids* III. 616 My mates aquake with dread. 1883 MEREDITH *Poems, Day of Daughter of Hades* ix, The valley aquake with the tread Of an iron-resounding hoof.

Aquarid (ăkwē··rid). Also **-iid.** *Astron.* [f. AQUARIUS + -ID[2].] *pl.* A group of meteors that radiate from the constellation Aquarius. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 691/2 The orbit of a shower of Aquarids, occurring early in May, offers a suggestive resemblance to the path of Halley's comet. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 10/1 The Aquarid meteors.

Aquavivarium (æ·kwă,vəivē··riŭm). Now disused. [irreg. f. L. *aqua* water + VIVARIUM.] = AQUARIUM.

1856 *C. Knight's Eng. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* IV. 48 Several species have lived for months in the aquavivarium at the gardens of the Zoological Society, Regent's Park. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 12/1 The Aquavivarium, later called the Fish-houses.

Aqueous. Add:

4. as *sb.* short for *aqueous humour:* see 1 b.

1879 *St. George's Hospital Rep.* IX. 481 During one week she had the aqueous tapped daily.

Aquilegia (ækwilē·dʒiă). *Bot.* [mod.L., of uncertain origin.] A genus of ranunculaceous plants, consisting of several species the flowers of which are pentamerous with spurred petals; = COLUMBINE 1.

1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* May 326/2 Old-world flowers..as delphinium and antirrhinum and aquilegia.

Araban (æ·răbæn). *Chem.* [a. G., f. ARABIC + -AN.] = ARABIN.

1892 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* XI. 931/1 The Pentosans (Wood-Gum, Xylan, and Araban) of Lignified Fibre.

Arabesque, *sb.* Add:

4. *Mus.* (See quot. 1880.) Also *transf.*

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 80/2 *Arabesque..*(1) The title has been given..by Schumann to one of his pianoforte pieces..,which is written in a form bearing some analogy to that of the rondo, and it has been since occasionally used by other writers for the piano. (2) The word 'Arabesque' is sometimes used by writers on music to express the ornamentation of a theme. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* III. vii, Listening to a blackbird that fluted golden arabesques.

Arabe·sque, *v.* [f. ARABESQUE *sb.*] *trans.* To ornament in arabesque. Hence **Arabesquing** *ppl. a.* (Delete ARABESQUED *ppl. a.*, which is the pa. pple. of the vb., and incorporate the quots.)

1858 [see Dict.]. 1861 SALA in *Temple Bar* I. 306 The same embroideress who arabesqued the hems of her underskirts pinked the shrouds. 1857 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 21 A cell in which a weaver had arabesqued the walls. 1908 SAINTSBURY in *Cambr. Hist. Eng. Lit.* II. 191 A sort of vignetting or arabesquing fringe and atmosphere of exaggeration and fantasy.

Arabe·squeness. [f. ARABESQUE *a.* + -NESS.] Arabesque quality or character: see ARABESQUE *a.* 3.

1858 MOTLEY *Let. to Wife* 30 May, Corr. 1889 I. 237 There was not a touch of Holmes's ever bubbling wit, imagination, enthusiasm, and arabesqueness.

Ara·bianize, *v.* [f. ARABIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Arabian, give an Arabian character to; to assimilate to the Arabian language.

1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 9 The fiercely protracted effort of Islam to Arabianise Egypt.

Arability (ærăbi·lĭti). [f. ARABLE: see *-BILITY.] Capability of being used as arable land.

1879 *Athenæum* 28 June 817/2 The term [*sc.* hide] being ..variable according to the arability..of the land.

Arabis. Add: A plant of the genus.

1876 RHODA BROUGHTON *Joan* V, Milk-white arabis haunted by the drowsy booming bees. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 16/1 The white blossoms of the double arabis.

Arabism. Delete ? *Obs.* and add quot.:

1899 SAYCE *Early Israel* iii. 109 Hebrew had retained a few 'Arabisms', a few traces of its ancient contact with Arabic-speaking tribes.

2. Influence by or assimilation to the customs or civilization of the Arabs.

1874 DRAPER *Hist. Conflict Relig. & Sci.* iii. (1880) 99 Arabism, which had done so much for the intellectual advancement of the world, came to an end when the Turks and the Berbers attained to power.

Arabize (æ·răbəiz), *v.* [f. ARAB + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Arab; to give an Arabian or Arabic character to. Hence **A·rabized** (-əizd), **A·rabizing** *ppl. adjs.*

1883 CUST *Mod. Lang. Africa* I. viii. 83 The Arabizing process [in Africa] has taken place in various ways. 1884 *Science* 12 Dec. 531/1 These Arabs of the Sudan are not true Arabs, but to a great extent merely Arabized negroes. 1899 SAYCE *Early Israel* iii. 114 The dialect of Edom agreed with Hebrew in those Arabising peculiarities. 1920 *19th Cent.* Aug. 229 The civil administration of the country should be Arabised to a greater extent.

Arachnitis (ærăknəi·tis). *Path.* [f. ARACHN(OID + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the arachnoid membrane. Also (in medical Dicts.) in more correct form **Arachnoidi·tis.**

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 69, I have witnessed the supervention of peritonitis, severe dysentery, and arachnitis, to fluxes suppressed by the use of hot wine and spices. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Arachnitis,* more properly *Arachnoiditis.*

Arahat: see *ARHAT.

Aralia (ărē·liă). [mod.L., of uncertain origin.] A genus of trees, shrubs, and herbs, the type of the N.O. *Araliaceæ.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 230 *Aralia.* Aralia. *Araliaceæ.* 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 5/1 A tall aralia growing in a corner of the well-lighted entrance-hall of the hotel.

Araliaceous (ărē·li,ē··ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Araliaceæ,* f. *Aralia,* the typical genus; see -ACEOUS.] Belonging to the N.O. *Araliaceæ,* comprising various herbs, shrubs, and trees, including the ivy.

1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. & Art* II. 780/1 *Panax,* a name applied to some plants of the Araliaceous order. 1884 *Spectator* 24 May 685 Virtues..attributed to the araliaceous plant Jinseng.

Aramaicism (ærămē·isiz'm). [f. ARAMAIC + -ISM.] An Aramaic idiom: = ARAMAISM.

1898 BLASS *Philology of the Gospels* 194 In the [first twelve chapters of the Acts] Aramaicisms abound.

Aramaize (ærămē·əiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To render Aramaic, imbue with Aramaisms.

1863 LIGHTFOOT *Ep. to Philippians* (1885) 149 In Aramaised Greek.

Araneidal (ærănē·idăl), *a. Zool.* = ARANEIDAN *a.* So **Arane·idiform** *a.* = ARANEIFORM.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 171 The *Corydalina* ..is Chilopodiform, but with a tendency to the Araneidiform Type. 1895 *Naturalist* 29 The Araneidal Fauna of the northern counties of England.

Araneology (ărē·ni·ŏlŏdʒi). [f. L. *arānea* spider + -(O)LOGY.] The department of zoology relating to spiders. Hence **Ara·neolo·gical** *a.*, belonging to araneology; **Araneo·logist,** one versed in araneology.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Jan. 53/2 Araneology..The Araneological Calendar. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 296/1 An eminent araneologist. 1884 *Science* 4 July 24/1 Facts..new to the field of American araneology.

Arapaima (ærăpai·mă). [South American native name.] A genus of fishes of the family *Osteoglossidæ,* remarkable for their size; a fish of this genus.

1840 R. H. SCHOMBURGK *Brit. Guiana* 39 The Arapaima or Pirarucu (*Sudis Gigas*), and..the Lau-lau, are from ten to twelve feet long. 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat. Hist.* V. 478 The true arapaima (*Arapaima gigas*) of the larger rivers of Brazil and the Guianas
the largest fresh-wate
Game at Sea xix. 288 T
American waters—a monster that attained a length of twelve feet and a weight of twelve hundred pounds.

Araroba (ærărō·bă). [Tupi.] A substance found in cavities of the trunk of a Brazilian tree *Andira Araroba*; also called chrysarobin and Goa powder.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 707/1 The Goa powder or araroba is contained in the trunk, filling crevices in the heartwood.

Arbitrable, *a.* (Modern U.S. examples.)

1896 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 18 July 1/4 Secretary Olney points out in support of his amendments that they make all disputes prima facie, arbitrable. 1915 ROOSEVELT in *Spectator* 6 Feb. 195/1 They would not be made arbitrable, any more than an individual's right to life which is made arbitrable.

Arbitrageur (aɹbitrazör). *Stock Exchange.* [Fr.] (See quot. 1875.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 311/1 Arbitrage properly known as such, is the business of an arbitrageur, who is almost always a member of a Stock Exchange or 'Bourse', and his arbitrations..are..in Government and other stocks and shares. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 9/1 The knowledge that these accounts had been taken over for cash by a big arbitrageur helped the Yankee Market materially.

Arbitra·ging, *vbl. sb.* [ARBITRAGE 3.] (See quot.)

1900 S. A. NELSON *A.B.C. of Wall Street* 126 *Arbitraging,* trading in two markets in order to profit by the difference in prices.

Arbitral, *a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1911 *Amer. Year Book, 1910* 103 The most significant event of the past year in the development of international

arbitration has been the virtual establishment..of the New Court of Arbitral Justice.

Arbitrary. *B. sb.* Add:

Printing. Short for *arbitrary character*: A character used to supplement the letters and accents which constitute an ordinary fount of type.

1890 (*title*) Clarendon Press Inventory of Accents, Arbitrary Characters, &c. compiled April 1890. 1900 H. HART *Notes Century Typogr.* 139, I thought it unnecessary to 'set' the matrices for all the arbitrary characters. 1928 *The Periodical* 15 Feb. 17 The variety of type used, the many languages involved, and the multiplication of 'arbitraries' have demanded technical knowledge and minute accuracy to an extent probably unequalled in any other work.

Arbitra·tional, *a.* [See -AL.] Pertaining to, involving, or effected by arbitration.

*a*1889 A. HAYWARD *Ethics of Peace* (Cent. D.), Arbitrational settlement of the Alabama claims.

Arbitrationist (ɑ:bitrē·ʃənist). [f. ARBITRATION + -IST.] One who is in favour of arbitration.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 June 3/1 Fine doctrine this for the arbitrationists! 1902 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 667 As an arbitrationist, he has been a hero with the emotional Radicals.

Arbitrative (ɑ:·bitrē·tiv), *a.* [f. ARBITRATE *v.* + -IVE.] Having power to arbitrate; done by arbitration.

1831 WADDINGTON *Hist. Church* xiii. 221 The arbitrative authority of the Primitive Bishops was tolerated..by the Pagan Emperors. 1861 WARDLAW *Lect. Proverbs*, The arbitrative settlement of appealed differences. 1875 R. J. HINTON *Eng. Radical Leaders* 117 He urged arbitrative tribunals as one of the better modes of treatment.

Arbor Day (ɑ:·bəɹ dē). orig. *U.S.* [L. *arbor* tree. Cf. ARBOR 2.] A day set apart by law, orig. in the state of Nebraska, afterwards observed throughout the U.S. and adopted in S. Australia to be yearly observed for the planting of trees.

1872 in *Encycl. Brit.* (1902) XXXI. 112/2 Resolved that Wednesday, the 10th day of April 1872, be..set apart..for tree-planting in the state of Nebraska, and the State Board of Agriculture hereby name it Arbor Day. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 14 Mar. (Farmer), Governor Oglesby has designated April 13 as Arbor Day in Illinois. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 311/2 If the name of Arbor Day may seem to be a little misleading, ..yet it may well serve until a better name is suggested. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* June 5404/2 In every quarter of the country 'arbor days' are days named by law, and also by custom, for planting forest trees to make lumber for the generations yet to come. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 March 4/2 The members of the Folklore Society were..doing a good and national work in assisting in the revival of such customs as that of tree-planting on a particular day, and he hoped this arbor day would be continued in their own locality. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 731/2 In order to encourage tree-planting [in S. Australia], a yearly school holiday devoted to this purpose, and known as Arbor Day, was established in 1886. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 May 4 Arbor Day is being celebrated in the schools of Greater New York to-day.

Arboricidal (ɑ:bŏrisəi·dăl), *a.* [f. L. *arbor* tree + *-cīda* -CIDE 1 + -AL.] Given to cutting down trees, tree-felling.

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xii, Condemnation of this arboricidal age. 1877 *Celebrities at Home, Gladstone*, The arboricidal tastes of the Master of Hawarden.

Arborize, *v.* Add: *intr.* To make tree-like formations.

1907 *Practitioner* June 860 Some of the fibres from the posterior nerve-root pass directly into the posterior grey cornu, and arborise around cells at its base.

Arbutus. Add:

2. *U.S.* With the pronunciation *arbū·tus*, applied to a North American ericaceous plant, *Epigæa repens*, called also *trailing arbutus, ground laurel*, and MAYFLOWER, and prized as a harbinger of spring.

1806 SHECUT *Flora Carol.*, Trailing Arbutus. 1856 WHITTIER *The Mayflowers*, The trailing arbutus, or mayflower, grows abundantly in the vicinity of Plymouth, and was the first flower that greeted the Pilgrims after their fearful winter.

Arc, *v.* Inflected arced, arcing, or arced, arcing (with *c* = k). [f. ARC *sb.* 5.] *intr.* To form an electric arc.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 6/3 In 'arcing' or jumping from one conductor to another the current damaged the [gas] pipes. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr. 6/5 The contact or arcing between the telephone cables and the conductor rail. 1908 *Installation News* II. 19/2 The fuse is provided with a phosphor bronze arcing tongue. 1910 *Ibid.* IV. 63/1 Fires ..due to the melting of soft compo gas-pipe, by arcing.

Arcades ambo (ɑ:·kădīz æ·mbo). [L. phr. (Vergil *Ecl.* VII. 4), lit. both Arcadians, i.e. both pastoral poets or musicians.] Two persons of the same tastes, profession, or character (often derogatory).

1820 BYRON *Juan* IV. xciii, Each pull'd different ways with many an oath, 'Arcades ambo,' *id est*—blackguards both. 1882 T. MOZLEY *Reminiscences* I. lxxxiii. II. 92 [Denison and Neate] were *Arcades ambo*. They could talk and chaff about anything... They were both good scholars, rather above the Oxford run. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Colonel Quaritch* xvii, 'Well, I'm a lawyer too, and a pretty sharp one—*arcades ambo*,' said Johnnie with a coarse laugh.

Arcature (ɑ:·ɹkătiŭɹ). *Arch.* [ad. F. *arcature*, f. late L. *arcata* ARCADE: see- URE.] a. A small arcade. b. A blind arcade.

[1845–50 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.*] 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Arch, *sb.* Add:

7. Chiefly *pl.* Collectors' name for certain species of moths: see quots.

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 169 The Rufous Arch (*Semiasia*] *rufana*, Stephens). 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 497 The Gray Arches (*Aplecta nebulosa*)... The costal margin of the fore wings is very slightly arched, the margin very slightly scalloped. *Ibid.* 498 The Silvery Arches (*Aplecta tincta*)...The fore wings are slightly arched beyond the middle of the costal margin. 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 496/2 The Dark Arches (*Xylophasia monoglypha*).

A·rcha·bbey. [ARCH- 1, 4.] The head abbey of a Benedictine congregation. So **A·rchabbot,** also called *abbot-general*.

1881 B. WELDON *Engl. Congreg. St. Benedict* p. ix, The Arch-Abbey of Monte Cassino. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Archabbot. 1897 BEDE CAMM *Benedictine Martyr* iv. 82 In the Order of St. Benedict..a confederacy of Abbeys and Priories, ..united together under one President (somtimes called Abbot-General or Arch-Abbot). 1912 *Cath. Encycl.* XV. 648/2 The location where St. Vincent Archabbey, College, and Seminary stand to-day. 1923 ABP. SETON *Memories of many years* 264 We had dinner at different tables, in the gallery. Arch-Abbot Krug..presided at the principal one.

Archaistically (ɑ:ɹkeɪi·stikăli), *adv.* [f. ARCHAISTIC: see -ICALLY.] In an archaistic way; as an archaism.

1891 DRIVER *Introd. Lit. O. T.* (1892) 327 *note*, 'Ephraim' must in this case be used emblematically or archaistically.

Archaize, *v.* Add examples of the finite verb, and **A·rchaizer,** one who uses archaisms, an archaist.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 332 It may be remembered that Varro was himself something of an archaizer. 1906 *Academy* 1 Dec. 543/1 Poets in uncritical times do not archaise. 1921 GLOVER *Jesus in Exper. Men* viii. 134 The rather fabulous 'Age of Faith' is not for us, however much we archaize.

Archangel[1]. Add:

2. c. A book-name for *Archangelica officinalis* and allied plants, as *Angelica sylvestris* (Wild Archangel): = ANGELICA 1.

1855 Miss PRATT *Flower. Pl.* III. 54 *Angelica sylvestris* (Wild Archangel). 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Archangel, *Archangelica officinalis*.

Archangel[2] (ɑ:·ɹkeɪndʒĕl). Name of a government of European Russia and its chief town, used *attrib.* in *Archangel mat*, a bast mat used by horticulturists as a protective covering for plants, garden frames, etc.

1854 *F. & A. Dickson's* (of Chester) *Catal.*, Mats, large Archangel. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 7/5 The plants being covered..with what are known as Archangel mats.

A·rchconfrate·rnity. *R. C. Ch.* [ARCH- 1.] 'A confraternity empowered to aggregate or affiliate other confraternities of the same nature, and to impart to them its indulgences and privileges' (*Cath. Encycl.*).

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Rosary*, Such Romanists who are of the Archconfraternity of the Rosary, instituted by St. Dominick. 1844 *Dublin Rev.* Mar. 11 The wonderful blessings, which have followed in the train of this religious association, have induced his present Holiness to..raise it to the title of an arch-confraternity. 1914 GASQUET *Order of Visitation* 32 The Archconfraternity of the Guard of Honour of the Sacred Heart.

Archebiosis (ɑ:ɹkĭbəi,ō·sis). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning + *βίος* life + -OSIS (cf. *βίωσις* way of life).] H. C. Bastian's term for: 'Spontaneous generation'; = ABIOGENESIS.

1872 [illegible] *Let.* see viii.

accordance with natural laws, must have occurred at some epoch of the past.

Archecentre (ɑ:·ɹkĭsentəɹ). *Biol.* [f. as prec. + Gr. *κέντρον* CENTRE.] An organic structure regarded as the primitive or central type from which homologous structures have been derived as modifications in the course of evolution. So **Archece·ntric** *a.*

1901 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans. Linnean Soc., Zool.* VIII. 204 It is plain that the other Anseriformes must be removed from the Palamedeæ. The latter are archecentric. *Ibid.* 258 The metacentre of the Limicoline-Gruiform assemblages..is a derivative of the archecentre in which Meckel's tract is no longer symmetrical about the middle mesenteric vein and the diverticulum.

Archenteron (ɑ:ɹke·ntĕrɒn). *Biol.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning + *ἔντερον* intestine.] The primitive intestinal or alimentary cavity in an embryo. (Cf. METENTERON, PERIENTERON.) Hence **Archenteric** (-ente·rik) *a.*, pertaining to the archenteron.

1877 [see METENTERON]. 1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 548/2 The archenteron or primitive digestive space. *Ibid.*, The closure or shutting off of the axial from the periaxial portion of the archenteric space.

Archespore, archispore (ɑ:·ɹkĭ-, ɑ:·ɹkispōəɹ). *Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *archesporium*, f. Gr. *ἀρχε-*, *ἀρχι-* ARCHI- + *σπορά*, *σπόρος* SPORE.] A protoplasmic body from which spores or similar reproductive bodies are developed. Hence **Archespo·rial** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of an archespore.

1882 VINES tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 403 By repeated divisions the archesporial cell produces the spore-mother cells. 1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* v. 151 The entire organism takes part in the formation of archispores (or sporoblasts), each archispore gives rise to spores, and each spore to sporozoites. 1902 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 95 Within (the anther], large cells..form what is known as the *archesporium*. *Ibid.* 96 The archesporial cells divide, giving rise to the pollen-mother-cells.

Archibenthal (ɑ:ɹkibe·nθăl), *a.* [f. mod.L. *archibenthos* (f. Gr. *ἀρχι-* ARCHI- + *βένθος* depth) + -AL.] Belonging to or inhabiting the **Archibe·nthos**, or depths of the primitive (palæozoic) ocean.

1904 *Science* 7 Oct. 463 The archibenthal species..have a greater range than those restricted to..the shallow waters of the coast. 1912 J. MURRAY & HJORT *Depths of the Ocean* 459, etc.

Archiblast (ɑ:·ɹkiblæst). *Embryol.* [f. Gr. *ἀρχι-* ARCHI- + *βλαστός* sprout, germ, -BLAST.] The formative yolk in an ovum, which constitutes the germ; also applied by His to the epiblast. (In both uses distinguished from PARABLAST 2, q.v.) Hence **Archibla·stic** *a.*

1876 [see ARCHI- 2]. 1876 [see PARABLAST 2]. 1885 STIRLING tr. *Landois' Human Physiol.* II. 1128.

Archicerebrum (ɑ:ɹkise·ɹĭbrŭm). *Zool.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *ἀρχι-* ARCHI- 2 + L. *cerebrum* brain.] The primitive brain of an insect or other arthropod.

1881 [see *syncerebrum* s.v. SYN-].

Archie (ɑ:·ɹtʃi), *sb.* [abbrev. of proper name *Archibald*: see quot. 1922.] In the war of 1914–18, an anti-aircraft gun firing shrapnel, orig. applied to those used by the Germans. Hence **Archie** *v. trans.*, to fire at with an anti-aircraft gun.

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 116 There are some beastly Archies..which come unpleasantly near first shot. [1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* II. iv. 334 Suddenly whack, whack, whack, came a line of little puffs of smoke behind it, and then one in front of it, which meant that our anti-aircraft guns were having a go at it. Then, as suddenly, Archibald stopped.] 1917 'CONTACT' (A. J. Bott) *An Airman's Outings* vi. 159 Only somebody who has been Archied from Plusprès can realise what it means to fly right over the stronghold at four thousand feet. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 757/1 So soon as they crossed the lines, they were heavily 'archied'. 1922 RALEIGH *War in Air* I. 343 The anti-aircraft guns got their name of 'Archies' from a light-hearted British pilot, who when he was fired at in the air quoted a popular music-hall refrain—'Archibald, certainly not!'

Archiepi·scopally, *adv.* [f. ARCHIEPISCOPAL + -LY 2.] In an archiepiscopal way; in the manner of an archbishop.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 122 So fond is Mr. Philip of episcopacy, that at page 248 he archiepiscopally consecrates John Bunyan, 'Bishop Bunyan'. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III. iii, *Herbert.* And how did Roger of York comport himself? *Walter Map.* As magnificently and archiepiscopally as our Thomas would have done. 1886 F. C. PHILIPS *Jack & Three Jills* II. x. 174 His demeanour was archiepiscopally grave.

Archipelagoed (ɑ:ɹkipe·lăgōəd), *pa. pple.*, interspersed (*with* . . .) like an archipelago.

1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* xlix, Gravy, archi-pelagoed with [illegible] 1906 HOWELLS *Certain Delight-* tender blue sky, thickly archi- clouds.

Archispore: see *ARCHESPORE.

Architected (ɑ:·ɹkitektĕd), *pa. pple.* [f. ARCHITECT *sb.*] Designed by an architect.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 809/2 We would not give being the author of one of Mr. Aldrich's beautiful sonnets to be the author of many 'Wyndham Towers', however skilfully architected. 1913 RALEIGH *Some Authors, Boccaccio* (1923) 3 He has come out of the prison-house of theological system, nobly and grimly architected. 1923 *Public Opinion* 29 June 622/3 A..vague notion that a building ought to be architected.

A·rch-stone. *U.S.* [ARCH *sb.* III.] *Arch-stone State*, the 'Keystone State', Pennsylvania.

1840 *Congr. Globe* 25 Jan., App. 263 In this severance and sectioning, what would Pennsylvania, that 'arch-stone' State, say?

Arc-lamp, -light, -lighting: see ARC 5.

1882 *Electric Light* 21/2 The wires for 'arc lights' to be insulated and protected in the same manner as the aforesaid main rods or wires. *Ibid.* 24/1 They are of opinion that 'arc lamps are well adapted for the illumination of very large areas'. 1890 *Electrical Engineer* 7 Feb. 102/2 Prices of Arc Lighting. 1897 *Daily News* 29 April 3/5 Repairs of the arc-lighting mains. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov. 7/3 The arc-lamp standards were torn up and twisted like straw. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 659/2 F. P. É. Carré in France in 1876 began to manufacture arc lamp carbons of high quality from coke, lampblack and syrup.

Arcosolium (ɑ:ɹkosō·ŭ·liŭm). Pl. **-ia.** [med.L., f. *arcus* bow, arch + *solium* seat, throne.] An arched cell or niche, vaulted in semicircular form, serving as a tomb in the Roman catacombs.

1876 [see *table-tomb* s.v. TABLE *sb.* 22]. 1905 *19th Cent.* Nov. 785 Both the 'table-tomb' and the 'arcosolium' are as a rule confined to those many crypts..which opened out of the various galleries.

Arctalian (ɑ:ɹktē·liăn), *a. Zoogeography.* [f. mod.L. *Arctalia* (f. Gr. *ἄρκτος*: cf. ARCTIC + *ἅλς* sea) + -AN.] Belonging to the marine region called *Arctalia*, comprising the seas of the northern hemisphere as far south as the isocryme of 44° Fahr.

1888 *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington* II. 34 (Cass. Supp.) The fauna is very different from the Arctalian. *Ibid.* [see TROPICALIAN].

Arctic. B. Add:

2. *pl.* Thick waterproof over-shoes for winter wear. *U.S.*

1883 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) II. 239, I have bought a pair of *arctics*, the lined waterproof boots which everybody here [*sc.* in Boston] wears in winter. 1892 Howells *Mercy* 38 He put on his overcoat and arctics.

Arctoid (ā·ɹktoid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Arctoidea* neut. pl., f. Gr. *ἄρκτος* bear: see -OID.] Resembling a bear; *spec.* Belonging to, or having the characters of, the division *Arctoidea* of Carnivora, comprising the bears and allied animals; as *sb.* an animal of this division. Also **Arctoi·dean** *a.*

1869 W. H. Flower in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 14 Jan. 24 The reproductive organs [of the dogs] belong neither to the Arctoid nor to the Æluroid type. *Ibid.* 30 An arboreal, prehensile-tailed, omnivorous, Procyonine Arctoid. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 20/3 The view that the Pinnipedia were evolved from some arctoid, probably ursine, form of land Carnivora. *Ibid.* 2 May 570/1 The arctoidean carnivorous mammals. 1923 J. A. Thomson in *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar. 6/2 The polecat..has nothing to do with any cat...It is Arctoid, not Feline.

Arcturian (aɹktiū·ɹiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Astr.* [f. Arctur-us + -ian.] Pertaining to or resembling Arcturus; applied to a class of stars having a spectrum like that of Arcturus; as *sb.* a star of this class.

1909 [see *Antarian].

Ardeine (ā·ɹdi,ein), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Ardeinæ* fem. pl., f. L. *ardea* heron: see -ine[1].] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the subfamily *Ardeinæ*, comprising the herons and their near allies.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 713/1 *note*, *Balæniceps*: has the head of a Stork, but its body is largely Ardeine.

Ardri (ā·ɹdɹi). Also -righ. [Ir. *árd-* chief- + *ríog* king.] A head king. Hence **A·rdrishi·p.**

1829 *Athenæum* 17 Aug. 215/2 The usurpation of the ard-righ-ship by Brian Boru. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 3/1 To make the Ardri-ship (or head kingship) a reality. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 243 Ireland will now welcome any native Government strong enough..to give her peace, whether Free State, or Republic, or an Ard-rí chosen from one of her royal races to rule once more from the hill of Tara.

Area. 2. b. Add quots. for *area sneak, sneaking*, and: area-way = Area 2; also *U.S.* an area serving as a passage-way.

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, **Area sneak*, or *Area slum*, the practice of slipping unperceived down the areas of private houses, and robbing the lower apartments of plate or other articles. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* lix, Why wasn't I a thief, swindler, housebreaker, area-sneak, robber of pence out of the trays of blind men's dogs? 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 6/3 To prevent burglary and *area-sneaking. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 30 Oct. 1 The body was concealed in the home until Monday night, when it was placed in the *area-way. 1907 *Chicago Even. Post* 4 May 3 The building is connected with the main hospital by a covered areaway. 1914 A. B. Reeve *Exploits of Elaine* v. 82 A sinister face appeared in a basement areaway nearby.

Areopagus. Add quots.:

a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. § 159 (1693) 169 And therefore, my H. Lordships, here I have fixt my Areopagus, and dernier Resort, being not like to make any further Appeal. 1900 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/3 A permanent areopagus has been created, with fixed arbitrators, secretaries, &c. 1919 Von Tirpitz *Mem.* I. xvi. 249 The European 'areopagus' (as Bethmann called it), proposed by Grey, ought not to have been refused. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 475 The Commission of Reparations, whose duty it should be to become a..Rhadamanthine Areopagus.

Aretalogy (æretæ·lŏdʒi). [ad. Gr. *ἀρεταλογία*, f. *ἀρετή* excellence, wondrous deed, miracle: see -logy.] A narrative of the miracles performed by a god or semi-divine hero. So **Aretalogical** (æretălo·dʒikăl) *a.*

1837 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 525 The aretalogical succession is that traced back to the Scipio and Regulus of Cicero, Livy, and Horace. 1912 J. S. Phillimore *Philostr. Apollon.* I. p. xiii, A life, or rather an edifying *Aretalogy*, of Pythagoras. 1925 W. R. Halliday *Pagan Background* vi. 185 The aretalogy, which narrates the miraculous acts of some thaumaturge.

Argal (ā·ɹgăl), *sb.* Short form of Argali.

1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ii. 44 The third variety of Old World sheep, the argal, lives to the east of the urial.

Argel (ā·ɹdʒel). *Med.* [a. Arab. حرجل *ḥarjīl* (Sharaf *Dict. Med.*).] The leaves of the African asclepiadaceous plant *Solenostemma Argel*, formerly used to adulterate senna.

1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1812) 93 The leaf of argel is an inch or 14 lines long, while that of senna never exceeds nine lines. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 242 This addition to senna is important, as the argel is supposed to gripe and nauseate. 1920 H. G. Greenish *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 34 Argel leaves, *Solenostemma Argel*, Hayne;..formerly regularly mixed with the senna but now of rare occurrence.

Argentine (ā·ɹdʒĕntəin), *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] [ad. Sp. *Argentina*: see defin.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Argentina, the federal republic (*Republica* or *Confederacion Argentina*) which occupies the greater part of the southern end of South America, and is named from the Rio de la Plata (Sp. *plata* silver).

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 302/2 Argentine republic. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 482/2 Along the Argentine slopes of the Andes. 1892 T. Child *Spanish-Amer. Republics* 280 The Argentine love of showy novelties. 1917 G. Ross *Argentina* Suppt.

& *Uruguay* 46 According to Argentine Law, all children born on Argentine soil are *ipso facto* Argentines. 1920 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 334 No two Argentine horses are of the same mind for more than a few seconds at a time.

B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Argentina. Also, a horse or pony of a breed peculiar to Argentina.

1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 383/2 The Banda Oriental has been a bone of contention between the Brazilians and the Argentines. 1892 T. Child *Spanish-Amer. Republics* 275 In all that concerns civilization, the Argentines look up to the French. 1893 C. E. Akers *Argentine Sketches* 42 In very rare cases is an Argentine found doing anything that requires severe physical exertion. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, M. I.*, Atop of a sore-backed Argentine.

2. *The Argentine*, Argentina.

1892 T. Child *Spanish-Amer. Republics* 276 *note*, In the Argentine and in Uruguay. *Ibid.* 279 The auctioneer..is a great personage in the Argentine.

Hence **Argentinian** (ɑɹdʒĕnti·niăn) *a.*, belonging to the Argentine; also *sb.* = **Argentino** (ɑɹdʒentī·no), a native of the Argentine.

1919 Charlotte B. Jordan tr. *Ibanez's Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse* I. i, I am an Argentinian citizen. *Ibid.*, She was speaking alone to the Argentinian. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 335 The work of the Texans was neat and expeditious, that of the Argentiños clumsy and slow.

Arghan (ā·ɹgæn). [Etym. unknown.] The fibre of a South American plant recently cultivated in Malaya, which can be spun into a strong fine yarn. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Conquest* Oct. 485 Arghan, the new British textile. 1924 J. S. M. Ward *Textile Fibres* 52–3. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 236 The Arghan plant is Sir Henry [Wickham's] second gift to the Inde.

Argive (ā·ɹgəiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Argīvus* (Gr. *Ἀργεῖος*) pertaining to Argos, *Ἄργος*.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the city of Argos or the territory of Argolis. Hence used in Homer and later classical writers as = Grecian, Greek.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* I. Argt., Apollos Priest to th' Argiue Fleete doth bring Gifts for his daughter. *Ibid.* 2 Till in my Royall Argiue court, her bewties strow my bed. 1675 Hobbes *Iliad* I. (1629) 1 The two Atrides..Who of the Argive Army were the best. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II. 675 Next move to War the gen'rous Argive Train. 1716 *Ibid.* VII. 259 Thro' ev'ry Argive Heart new Transport ran. 1858 Birch *Anc. Pottery* II. 107 The Lacedæmonian, Teian, Chian, and Argive cups were also esteemed. 1875 Morris *Æneids* II. 254 And now the Argive host comes forth.

B. *sb.* A native of Argos or of Argolis; *gen.* a Greek.

1675 Hobbes *Iliad* XVII. (1626) 267 Just so Patroclus body tugged they, Trojans to Troy, and Argives to the Fleet. 1716 Pope *Iliad* VIII. 436 Long since had Hector stain'd these Fields with Gore, Stretch'd by some Argive on his native Shore. 1875 Morris *Æneids* I. 40 And Pallas, might not she Burn up the Argive fleet and sink the Argives in the sea..? 1922 Jackson & Lake *Beginnings Chr.* II. 12 The ivory or other material..supplied by the Elians, Athenians, or Argives.

Argle-ba·rgle, *sb.* [f. *argle-bargle* vb.: see Argle *v.*] Disputatious argument, bandying of words, wrangling.

a 1831 Carlyle in W. Knight *Retrospects* Ser. I. (1904) 15, I have for a long time given up the argle-bargle of metaphysics. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 15/2 Can they..stand up to a good and sufficient argle-bargle that lasts for the best part of three hours?

So **A·rgy-ba·rgy** (argue-bargue) *v.* and *sb.* (orig. Sc.).

1827 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Argewe*, The terms *argie-bargie, argie*, and *bargie*, are applied to such contentions. 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* 35 I'se nae time to argy-bargy wi' ye. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. ii, An occasional argey-bargey that sprang up between Carshot and Buggins at dinner. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxiii, He argue-bargues with you like a winkle that won't come out of its shell. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 65/1 Do not argy-bargy with such scoundrels.

Argon (ā·ɹgɒn). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἀργόν*, neuter of *ἀργός* idle, inactive, f. *ἀ-* priv. + *ἔργον* work.] A colourless odourless gas occurring in very small quantity (less than 1 per cent.) in the air. First discovered in 1894 and named, as a new element, from its chemical inertness.

1895 (31 Jan.) Ld. Rayleigh & W. Ramsay in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXVI. A. 187 Argon, a New Constituent of the Atmosphere. *Ibid.* 234 The gas deserves the name 'argon', for it is a most astonishingly indifferent body, inasmuch as it is unattacked by elements of very opposite character. 1913 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 10) 233.

Argonaut. Add:

1. b. *transf.*

1807 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 85 A celebrated Roman Knight..who..became a great favourite of Prince Madoc, and accompanied that famous argonaut in the voyage which ended in the discovery of this Continent. 1893 Kate Sanborn *S. California* 1 The *fin-de-siècle* Argonaut, in Pullman train, flees the cold and grip.

c. An adventurer who went to California in 1849; a forty-niner. *U.S.*

1873 *Overland Monthly* (S. Franc.) X. 434 Argonauts of '49. 1875 B. Harte (*title*) Tales of the Argonauts.

Arguably (ā·ɹgiuăbli), *adv.* [f. Arguable + -ly[2].] As may be shown by argument or made a matter of argument.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Feb. 216/2 His policy, if sometimes arguably mistaken, was almost always a..generous policy.

1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 404 The zeal for order and moral righteousness is arguably more purely Jewish in its origin than [etc.].

Argufier (ā·ɹgiufəiəɹ). [f. Argufy *v.*] One who argufies or is given to arguing.

1871 Jowett *Plato* III. 494 We know that they are tremendous argufiers, and are able to impart their own skill to others. 1880 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I, I have noticed that your people who are pretty well agreed are always the fiercest argufiers.

Argy-bargy, etc.: see under *Argle-bargle.

Argyle, variant spelling of Argyll.

1906 H. C. Moffatt *Old Oxf. Plate* 54 Two-handled Argyle with Cover. Silver. 1779. 1909 *Brasenose Coll. Quatercent. Monogr.* I. v. 42.

Argyrol (ā·ɹdʒiɹɒl). *Pharmacy.* [f. Gr. *ἄργυρον* silver + -ol.] Vitellin of silver, a dark brown powder of which the aqueous solution is used as a local antiseptic.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 397 The ducts..should be swabbed out on each of these days with a solution of argyrol.

Arhat (ā·ɹhæt). Also **Arahat** (æ·ɹăhæt). [a. Skr. *arhat* adj. deserving. *Arahat* is the Pali form.] A Buddhist saint of the highest rank. Hence **A·r(a)hatship,** the state of an Arhat.

1875 R. C. Childers *Pali Dict.*, *Arahā*,..an Arhat .. *Arahattain*, State of being an Arahâ, Arhatship. 1877 Rhys Davids *Buddhism* 84 The Buddhist Arahats or saints. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 226/1 The central point of primitive Buddhism was the doctrine of 'Arahatship'. 1912 H. G. Rawlinson *Bactria* vii. 111 The Siamese tradition of Menander's attainment to Arhatship.

-arian (ē·ɹiăn) *suffix*, based on L. *-ārius* -ary[1] with the addition of -an, used to form adjs. or corresponding sbs. The earliest formations of a general character are *disciplinarian* (sb.) of the late-16th century, *agrarian, antiquarian* (sb.), *proletarian, corpuscularian*, and *veterinarian* (sb.) of the 17th century; of the numeral adjs. *quinquagenarian* (1569) and *septuagenarian* (1715) are the earliest recorded. The commonest use of the suffix is in terms denoting religious or moral tenets, as *Millenarian, Predestinarian, sectarian, Sublapsarian, Supralapsarian, Trinitarian, Unitarian* of the 17th century, *Tractarian* (1824), on the analogy of which were formed *necessitarian, utilitarian, humanitarian*, and the jocular *anythingarian* and *nothingarian* of the 18th century, and the nonce-word *strictarian* (after *sectarian*).

1799 Southey *Devil's Walk* xxix, My Utilitarians, My all sorts of -inians And all sorts of -arians My all sorts of -ists. 1867 F. H. Ludlow *Fleeing to Tarshish* 125, I believe there are strictarians who think it too gay.

Aridly (æ·ɹidli), *adv.* [f. Arid *a.* + -ly[2].] In an arid manner, with aridity.

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. III. iv. 228, 'I think', he says aridly, 'that..we had better keep to the subject in hand.' 1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. II. vi. 201 Were I as coarse a wife As I am limned in English caricature..You could not speak more aridly.

Arimasp (æ·ɹimæsp). [ad. L. *Arimaspī* pl., Gr. *Ἀριμασποί*, said to mean in Scythian 'one-eyed'.] One of the Arimaspi, a mythical race of one-eyed men in northern Europe, occupied in endeavouring to wrest gold from the griffins (*γρῦπες*) who guarded it. They are sometimes figured in Greek vases, fighting with griffins.

1600 F. Walker *Sp. Mandeville* 11 b, The Arimaspes, being a people with one eie. 1872 C. W. King *Antique Gems & Rings* Index 472 Arimasp and Gryphon. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Figures of Arimasps occur sometimes in Greek art, represented in Oriental dress and fighting griffins. 1905 H. B. Walters *Anc. Pottery* II. 148 In one instance an Arimasp woman is seen shooting at a Gryphon of curious type. 1913 E. H. Minns *Scythians & Greeks* iv. 56 An Arimasp such as we find on the calathos from the Great Bliznitsa.

Arimaspian (æ·ɹimæ·spiăn). [f. L. *Arimaspī* (see prec.) + -ian.] = prec.

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 945 As when a Gryfon through the Wilderness..Pursues the Arimaspian, who by stelth Had from his wakeful custody purloind The guarded Gold. 1775 J. Bryant *Anc. Mythol.* I. 380 *note*, This may have been one reason..why the Cyclopians and Arimaspians are represented with one eye. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 780/1 Mermaid or salamander..miser or arimaspian. 1913 E. H. Minns *Scythians & Greeks* v. 113 The representations of Arimaspians and griffins in art. *Ibid.* xi. 391 The centre group, in which there are two griffins to one Arimaspian.

Arise, *v.* 18. Add:

Arising out of: used, with loose construction, to introduce a circumstance, action, proposal, etc., arising out of an event, statement, etc.

1928 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 9/3 Arising out of the Goddard case, [a man] was summoned..for threatening..an ex-Constable.

Aristo (ă·ɹisto). *colloq.* [Fr., shortened *f. aristocrate.*] An aristocrat.

1864 M. J. Higgins *Ess.* (1875) 172 In 1795, the aged Honorius died..in consequence of the..imprisonment to which he had been subjected as an *aristo*. 1888 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* (1903) 425 Charles Villiers..said how snubbed Dizzy used to be in old days by the aristos whom he got to serve him in his later life. *Ibid.* 133 Now that aristo-Liberals vote often with Conservatives.

Aristol (ă·ɹistɒl). [f. Gr. *ἄριστος* best + -ol.] A brownish-red powder used as a deodorant antiseptic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 11 Aristol..is said to be formed, as a voluminous red-brown amorphous precipitate, when an aqueous solution of iodine in potassium iodide is treated with thymol in caustic soda solution. 1901 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Aristophanic (æːristoʃæˑnik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Aristophanicus*, Gr. 'Αριστοφανικός.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Aristophanes, the Athenian comic dramatist, or his plays; used by, occurring in, or characteristic of Aristophanes.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* II. *Tieck* 6 He had laughed with his whole heart, in a true Aristophanic vein. 1827 *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 109 *note*, The expressions which the Aristophanic Euripides employs in assailing Æschylus. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 148 *note*, The word λαῶν occurs in the Aristophanic writings. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* viii. 245 If we are to seek for an approximation to Aristophanic humour, we shall find it perhaps in Rabelais.

B. *sb.* A logaœdic tripody beginning with a dactyl (– ∪ ∪ | – ∪ | – ∪); a first Pherecratic.

1874 J. M. MARSHALL *Horati Op.* I. p. xxxiv, Sapphic (the greater). Alternately an Aristophanic and a greater Sapphic.

Aristotle's Lantern: see LANTERN 6 b.

Aristotype (ārīˑstotəip). *Photography.* [f. Gr. ἄριστος best + TYPE.] A printing process in which silver salts are used in collodion or gelatin; also, a print made with such a process. Also in shortened form **Ariˑsto.**

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 15 Is there an opportunity for great depth, try an aristotype. 1894 *Amer. Ann. Photogr.* 68 When aristo papers were first introduced. *Ibid.* 274 Toning and fixing aristotype prints.

Ark, *sb.* **2.** b. Add: Applied to something which protects or enshrines a precious possession.

[illegible] Supreme Court] discharges in guarding the ark of the Constitution.

Ark, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)

1845 *St. Louis Reveille* 4 Aug. (Th.) I stood by while all the animals were arked.

Arkaˑnsan, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of the State.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Arkansas. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Arkansas.

1884 CABLE *Dr. Sevier* xv. (1885) 100 A tall Arkansan, with high-combed hair..and very broad, clean-shaven lower jaw.

Arkansas (ā'ɹkänsɔ̄, *also outside U.S.* aɹkæˑnzăs). [Name of a state of U.S.A.] A fine-grain variety of novaculite found in Arkansas, U.S.A. Also, a whetstone made of this. In full *Arkansas stone, hone* (see quot. 1910).

Arkansas toothpick: see TOOTHPICK.

1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 34 We often find it a good plan to rub down a tool on a bit of Arkansas of coarse quality. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 242 Oilstones.—These are of several kinds, the best known being the Charnley Forest, Turkey, Arkansas, and Washita brands. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 653/1 Of Arkansas stones there are two varieties... The finer kind, known as Arkansas hone, is obtained in small pieces at the hot springs.

Arm, *sb.*[1] **III.** Add:

arm-guard, (*a*) in *Boxing*, defence with the arm; (*b*) a protecting covering for the arm; arm-rest, a device constructed for the arm to rest upon.

1889 MICHELL *Boxing* (Badm. Libr.) 148–9 Figure ix. Left *arm guard. *Ibid.* 156 Right arm guard. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 8/5 [They] seemed to depend more upon quick dodging than upon the armguard to avoid a blow. 1899 *Ibid.* 20 June 3/5 Two massive gold arm-guards, set with ..diamonds. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 6/2 The girls wore arm-guards and masks. 1898 SLOANE *Stand. Elect. Dict.* App., **Arm rest*, a device for lessening the fatigue of holding a telephone receiver to the ear. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 5/6 The deceased's head was..over the mouth of the barrel, which was leaning against the arm-rest.

Arm, *sb.*[2] **9.** Add to definition: air-service, now often called *the fourth arm.*

1914 *Engineering* 4 Sept. 312/2 Aircraft in Warfare: the Dawn of the Fourth Arm. By F. W. Lanchester.

Armageddon (ämăgeˑdŏn). [See Rev. xvi. 16 (A.V.). The Revised Version has *Harmagedon.*] The place of the last decisive battle at the Day of Judgement; hence used allusively for any final conflict on a great scale. Also *attrib.*

1811 SHELLEY *Let.* in Hogg *Life* (1858) I. 170 Faber, Rowland Hill, and several others [illegible] 1886 EARL SUFFOLK & W. G. C [illegible] 247 As long as we have racing [illegible] ceaseless war between layers and backers will still be waged. ..At present we see no sign of a final Armageddon. 1893 KIPLING *England's Answer* Poems 1919 I. 237 In the day of Armageddon, or the last great fight of all. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 561/1 From the application of the word Armageddon to the great battle of the End of Time comes the use of the phrase 'an Armageddon' to express any great slaughter or final conflict. 1914 *Brit. Chess Mag.* Sept. 339 The chess Megiddo has ever been a [illegible] friendly antagonism [illegible] contemplate. 1928 [illegible] had been able to speak of the war as Armageddon without cribbing an obvious bleat from the popular press.

Armagnac (aɹmæˑnyæk). A superior brandy made in the district formerly called Armagnac (department of Gers).

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 904/2 The remainder [of the wine produced in the department of Gers] is chiefly manufactured into brandy, known by the name of Armagnac, second only to Cognac in reputation. 1920 SAINTSBURY *Notes on Cellar-bk.* 119 You may drink Armagnac after Burgundy now and they won't quarrel.

Armamentarium (ä:ɹmämentēˑˑriŭm). [L., = arsenal, armoury.] The equipment of medicines, instruments, and appliances used by a medical man.

1874 [see ARMAMENTARY]. 1906 V. HORSLEY in S. Paget *Life* (1919) 236 A whole armamentarium of drugs.

Armature. Add:

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *armature bobbin, conductor, magnet, -winder, -winding.*

[illegible] as of armature magnets. 1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build.*, [illegible] armature conductors in- [illegible] *Brit.* XXVII. 580/1 [illegible] mature winding. 1908 [illegible] winder wanted.

Arm-chair. Add:

Often used *attrib.* to express the attitude of persons who confine themselves or are addicted to home-made views or criticism of matters in which they take no active part; as *arm-chair critic, politician.*

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2 The latter depends absolutely upon the vivifying force of emotion, the former condescends to nothing more violent than the gentle arm-chair titillation which can be developed over the pages of a history-book. 1894 *New Rev.* XI. 286 An essential difference between 'black' anarchists..and 'arm-chair' anarchists. 1896 W. H. S. AUBREY *Stock Exch. Investm.* i. 5 The arm-chair critic of politics, war, literature, or finance. 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl.* XIII. 153 Mr. Murray had convinced himself by experiments..that much of the objection to horizontal fishing had no greater weight than belongs to arm-chair disputations on the subject. 1902 *Lond. Q. Rev.* Jan. 70 Even to the armchair traveller the perusal of this Handbook would..suffice to attest the reality of the transformation of the..province. 1913 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Little Nugget* II. viii. § 3 The arm-chair critic, reviewing a situation calmly and at his ease. 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Sept. 259 Arm-chair strategists.

Armed, *ppl. a.*[1] **1.** Add:

Armed camp, used esp. of Europe regarded as fully armed ready for war.

1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/7 The armed camp, which we call the continent.

Armeno-, used as comb. form of *Armenia* or *Armenian* (L. *Armenius*, Gr. 'Αρμένιος).

1898 P. GEDDES in *Ethical World* 12 Mar. 167/1 The Turcophobes and Turcophiles, the Hellenophobes and Hellenophiles, Armenophobes and Armenophiles of recent journalism. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Aug. 4/7 The Armenophile movement in England. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 2/1 The Armenophobia of Russian officialdom.

Armistice. Add: **3. Armistice Day**, the day, 11 Nov. 1918, on which the armistice was concluded which brought the war of 1914–18 to an end; also, any anniversary of that day.

Armorially (aɹmōˑriăli), *adv.* [f. ARMORIAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In an armorial manner; in a way that pertains to arms or armour.

1861 *Temple Bar* Aug. 134 With big iron boots encasing their legs armorially. 1887 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IV. 54/2 Armorially speaking, I find no trace of Cornish Gunns in Burke's 'General Armory'.

Armour. II. Add:

armour-clad *a.*, protected by armour, as a vessel; also *sb.*, an armour-clad vessel; armour-piercing *a.* (of shot or shell, a gun) designed to pierce the armour-plating of ships; armour-shelf, a wide shelf extending below the water-line of an armoured ship, supporting the edge of the armour plating.

1863 *Armour-clad [see IRONCLAD *a.* 1 *note*]. 1869, 1881 [see ARMOUR-CLAD]. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 10/2 Miolania, a large armour-clad aquatic tortoise. 1903 LYDEKKER *Mostly Mammals* 308 Armour-clad whales. 1897 *Daily News* 19 July 9/5 Their 12-inch *armour-piercing shot. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 122/1 Armour-piercing projectiles for maximum penetration. 1883 NARES *Constr. Ironclad* 7 The *armour shelf is fitted about six feet below the water line. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 35 The next, in frame up to her armour-shelf, is an iron-clad of 10,000 tons, building for Her Majesty's Navy.

Armour-plated, *a.* Add:

fig. Insensitive to attack; callous.

1894 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 69/2 Hard armour-plated gambling. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 10/1 His armour-plated indifference. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 3/1 His incisive humour, which got between the joints of his armour-plated victims.

Armpit. 1. *Up to the armpits*, in fig. use. *U.S.*

1869 *Congress. Globe* Apr. 549/1 The Company is steeped in fraud to the very armpits. 1878 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 713/1 There certainly has been purgatory in the vicinity of his chamber, and I know that Colonel Polk has been in it up to his armpits.

Armure (ä:ɹmiuəɹ). [Fr.] A woollen or silk fabric, with a twilled or ribbed surface.

1880 WEBSTER Suppl. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Armure*, this is a silk textile; plain, striped, ribbed, or with a small design. Sometimes it is made of wool and silk. There is also Satin Armure and Armure Bosphore. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/7 Rich cream-coloured silk of the sort known as 'armure'.

Army. III. Add: **Army Service Corps** (abbrev. **A.S.C.**), that part of the army establishment which is concerned with commissariat and transport; previously called the Commissariat Staff Corps.

1871 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* CCVI. 961 The Army Service Corps is divided into three branches—supply, transport, and stores, with officers and men attached. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 124 Army Service Corps supply points.

Arnaout (aɹnɑūˑt). Also **Arnaut.** [See *ALBANIAN *a.*[2]] An Albanian, *spec.* one serving in the Turkish army. Also *attrib.*

1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, *Arnauts*, Turkish light cavalry. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 258/1 The population of Albania has always been of a warlike character...At present, under the denomination of Arnauts, they rank among the flower of the Ottoman army. 1863 PATON *Hist. Egypt. Revol.* II. xxiii. 256 Instances occurred of Arnaut soldiers getting richly dressed prostitutes, adorned with jewels, into their houses. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 107/1 The Arnaut (or Albanian) soldiers in the service of Khosrev tumultuously demanded their pay. 1922 D. H. Low *Ballads of Marko Kraljević* 129 A wild Arnaut woman bore me.

Aromal (ārōˑməl), *a.* [f. AROMA + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, concerned with or involving, aroma or aromas.

1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 704 Man, being in a proper state, *presto*, the aromal spherical bath will start forth and do its work. *Ibid.*, That the earth clogs the sun, in default of aromal discharges. *Ibid.*, Still, though dead, she has her use, that of 'mummy, or aromal loadstone'. 18..WHITTIER *My Summer with Dr. Singletary* ii, Nature's healing ministrations came to me through all my senses. I felt the medicinal virtues of her sights, and sounds, and aromal breezes. 1867 T. L. HARRIS *Arcana of Christianity.* 1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric of a Hopeless Love* I, Love is..an aromal fire That sweeps the spirit to dismiss All but its own desire.

Around, *adv.* Add: **5. a, b.** (Earlier and additional U.S. examples.)

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Around*, ..2. In a looser sense, at random; without any fixed direction; as, to travel around from town to town. 1834 *Deb. Congress* 6 Feb. 492 In looking around, the President had a right to select an officer who would honestly..discharge his duty. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* viii. 170 We generally 'boarded around'. 1870 in Schele de Vere *Amer.* (1872) 435 She..is witty,..and must be pleasant to have around. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxx. 651 It is told around for a fact that I could tell great confessions. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 56 He said..he had promised his parents..'to sit around and reflect on Sunday mornings'. 1889 *Daily News* 14 Oct., Philip Schuyler was, all around, the greatest man ever born in the State of New York. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iii. 16 When a new boy showed up, I was the one to show him around.

c. Going about; astir; out of bed. *U.S.*

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 18 July, He is now able to be around, but has not yet fully recovered. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 61 Mr. Maroney ain't long gone to bed...I guess he'll be around at midday. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xvi. 142, I wasn't here until nine o'clock. I thought, of course, you'd be around.

B. *prep.* **4.** b. Of time, amount, etc.: About, sometime near. *U.S.*

1888 *N. Y. Mercury* (Farmer) Presuming he was born around three o'clock in the afternoon, he is under Leo and the Sun. 1920 *Daily Tel.* 3 Apr. 10/6 (N.Y. Lett.), S. Motor Company shares, which usually sell around $100 each.

Arouˑsement. [f. AROUSE *v.*] Arousing.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 June 8 [A building] which the press bureau has lauded..to the arousement of the critical temper of the Haverhill Gazette.

Arpeggiated (aɹpeˑdʒiĕtĕd), *ppl. a. Mus.* [f. ARPEGGIO + -ATE[2] + -ED.] Of a chord or series of chords: Played or sung in arpeggio.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 Arpeggiated accompaniments of a rather old-fashioned type. 1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 96 The initial note preceded by an arpeggiated chord. 1924 P. A. SCHOLES *1st Bk. Gramophone Record* 21 A melody..smoother in motion, and hence well contrasted with the preceding, arpeggiated, theme.

Arpeggiation (ärpedʒiĕˑʃən). *Mus.* [f. ARPEGGIO + -ATION.] Playing or singing in arpeggio.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Arrangeable (ärēˑndʒăbˈl), *a.* [-ABLE.] That [illegible] eabiˈlity. [illegible] i. 88 Sanctions are [illegible] according to their [illegible] i. (1873) II. 82 Let these be as in the Treaty of Utrecht; arrangeable in the lump. 1880 J. COOK *Boston Monday Lect.* 133 Disarrangedness in the soul implies its arrangeability.

Arraˑnging, *ppl. a.* [f. ARRANGE *v.* + -ING[2].] Of a debtor: That makes an arrangement with his creditors.

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V*, c. 30 § 26 In the distribution of the property of a bankrupt or arranging debtor.

Arrayment. Delete ? *Obs.* and add to def.: Also, the act or fact of arraying or being arrayed.

[illegible] 1892 *Guardian* 11 May 760/2 Whose light arrayment is a mist of green. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 4/6 The same arrayment of civic dignitaries in scarlet and fur.

Arrear, *sb.* **7. b.** Add: *pl.* Used as a sing. *U.S.*

1902 *Rep. Librarian Congress* 30 They constitute a large arrears, which should be dealt with speedily.

Arrearage. 4. Add: In later use *U.S.*

1714 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* III. 277 The committee chosen by the town to gather [illegible] sallary. 1781 *Baltimore Tow* [illegible] nt from the Butchers must [illegible] H. B. Fearon *Sk. Amer.* (1 [illegible] to discontinue, all arrearages must first be paid. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* v, So I left him, without calling in the paymaster to settle my arrearages.

Arrière-pensée (aryĕr pănse). [Fr., = behind-thought.] A concealed thought or intention.

1824 LADY MORGAN *Salvator Rosa* vi. 300 Such drear and fearful aspects of nature, mingled with such views of society, concealed an '*arrière pensée*'. 1834 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 246 He knew that I had guessed his *arrière-pensée*. 1900 H. B. FORMAN *Compl. Wks. Keats* I. 106 The meaning [of 'rest'] here is probably merely inactivity, without the recuperative *arrière-pensée*.

Arriero (ari,ē·ro). [Sp.] A Spanish muleteer.

1826 HEAD *Rough Notes Pampas* 165 A mulish-looking sort of man who used to terrify all the arrieros and peons who passed. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra, The Journey* (1915) 9 Forwarding the most valuable part of our luggage a day or two in advance by the *arrieros*. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 339/2 We were probably reckoned as rather less than the *arriero* who owned two lean donkeys.

Arrival. 3. Add:

attrib. esp. in connexion with the place (platform) or time at which a railway train arrives at a station.

1833 F. W. SIMMS *Public Wks. Gt. Brit.* 2 On the opposite side an arrival stage or platform is erected. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 235/2 The two general arrival platforms, one on each side of the cab road, are 721 feet long by 12½ wide. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 3/3 It is the arrival time, the departure being timed several minutes later. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 6/3 A new wide roadway for carriages..will be used by arrival passengers.

Arrive, *v.* Add:

10. Of a person: To be successful, establish one's position or reputation. [After F. *arriver*.]

1892 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 5/2 M. Viaud may be said to have 'arrived' more quickly than any other French writer of the day. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 197 He is a younger man, and has, in the large sense of the word, only arrived comparatively recently. 1893 *Daily Mail* 16 July 5 He has 'arrived' in the front rank of short-story writers.

Arrived, *ppl. a.* Also arrivéd. [ad. F. *arrivé*.] That has reached a position of success or distinction.

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 133/2 On the outskirts of the Monceau quarter, which is peopled with 'arrived' artists. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 3/1 Had Elizabeth come of that arrivéd race. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 3/3 Mrs. Atherton is one of the arrived.

Arriviste (arivist). [Fr., f. *arriver* + *-iste* -IST.] One who is bent on 'arriving', *i.e.* on making a good position for himself in the world; a pushful person.

1912 *English Review* May 321 No amphibious *arriviste* here, half-gentleman, half-artist. 1914 *National Rev.* Dec. 479 The latter are still arrivistes who have so far failed to arrive. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 174 He [Canning] was an *arriviste*—an *arriviste* naked and unashamed.

Arrow, *sb.* II. Add:

Caustic arrow (Surg.): see quot. 1890.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 384 A tumour around the anus was removed by the insertion of caustic arrows. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Caustic arrows..*, small, pointed cylinders or cones made of chloride-of-zinc paste or other caustics, intended for introduction into the substance of morbid growths.

III. Broad arrow. Add:

The figure of an arrow-head having the point upwards, with which the clothes of convicts are marked. Also *allusively*. Hence Broad-arrowed *a.*, marked with this.

1859 'OLIVÉ KEESE' (*title*) The Broad Arrow, being passages from the history of Maida Gwynnham, a lifer. 1886 P. ROBINSON *Valley Teet. Trees* 50 The tiny double puncture which is the viper's broad-arrow of death. 1896 *Daily News* 29 July 7/4 Dr. Jameson..was..garbed in the prison shoes and broad-arrowed suit. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 5/6 His broad-arrow trousers. 1914 *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. IX. 482/2 The Prison Commissioners..wrote..that..the broad arrow..has been used in Convict Prisons and Hulks for more than 80 years, and was also used in Australia.

IV. 2. Add: arrow-case (modern U.S. examples); arrow-point, *fig.* a long slender point like that of an arrow; arrow-weed, a Mexican euphorbiaceous plant.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 106 The Medicine Soldier..slung his *arrow-case over his naked shoulders. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Aug. I. 287 After being turned right-side out, it makes an elegant arrow-case. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 944/2 When I met him at the *arrow-point between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 55 These Mexican jumping seeds,..are derived from a plant called *arrow weed, or *Yerba de flecha*, and *Colliguaja* by the Mexicans.

Arrow, *v.* Add:

4. *intr.* To move swiftly through space, like an arrow in its flight; to dart. Also *to arrow one's way*.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 446 About an hour ago did we ..see that identical salmon..arrowing up the Tay. 1866 WHYTE MELVILLE *Cerise* xliv, Streams .. where the otter lurked and vanished, where the noble salmon himself came arrowing up triumphant from the sea. 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 71 Here the kingfisher arrowed his way. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4/1 She [a filly] arrowed over her hurdles like the 'class' young lady that she was.

Arrow-leaf. *U.S.* = ARROW-HEAD 4.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 860/2 The yellow dock, white arrow-leaf, blue pickerel weed.

Arrow-wood. Add quots.:

1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xv. 226 Morasses.. now over-grown with thickets of arrow-wood, nine-bark, and various other shrubs. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv. 256 Dwarfish oak, and arrow-wood disappear.

Arroyo. (Earlier examples. The erron. form *arroya* also occurs.)

1847 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 269 An *arroyo*, or small rivulet fed by springs, runs through his rancho. *Ibid.* 277 The plain is watered by several *arroyos*.

Arsacetin (ārsăse·tin). [f. ARS(ENIC + ACET(YL + -IN.] (See quot. 1908.)

1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 760 Arsacetin, or sodium p-Acetylaminophenylarsinate-acetyl-arsanilate, is a white powder containing three or four molecules of water of crystallisation. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 88/2 Specifics such as..soamin and arsacetin for sleeping sickness [are coal-tar products].

Arsenal. Add: 2. c. *transf.* A stock of weapons carried by a person.

α 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* iv. (1862) 38 If he were but shaved and clipped..disarmed of his dangerous looking arsenal...seems to me I should know him.

Artefac. = next.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 502 Following European precedent, the earlier students classed the rougher artefacs as paleolithic...The better fashioned artefacs were classed as neolithic. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 836/1 The difficulty of employing *artefacs* of stone as chronological indicators.

Artefact (ā·rtĭfækt), *sb.* and *a.* Also arti-. [f. L. *arte*, abl. of *ars* art + *factum*, neut. pa. pple. of *facere* to make. (Cf. Sp., Pg. *artefacto*, It. *artefatto*, adj. and sb.)] A. *sb.* Anything made by human art and workmanship; an artificial product. In *Archæol.* applied to the rude products of aboriginal art as distinguished from natural remains.

1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 256 The conception of all these, as realized in one and the same artefact, may be fairly entitled, the Ideal of an Ink-stand. α 1834 — *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 347 A lump of sugar of lead lies among other artefacts on the shelf of a collector. 1890 D. G. BRINTON *Races & Peoples* ii. 75 *note*, This is shown..by the presence of artefacts and shells from the Pacific in old graves on the Atlantic coast. 1922 *Class. Quarterly* XVI. 24 The shadows seem to be real till their originals are exposed as the paltry artefacts they are. 1925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Aug. 529/1 The distribution of artifacts. 1927 G. MURRAY *Class. Tradition* 243 Poetry..is an 'artifact'—I mean, it is a thing made.

B. *adj.* Made by human art and workmanship. *rare.*

1909 J. A. STEWART *Plato's Doctr. Ideas* 179 The rêverie-image of an object natural or artefact.

Artel (aɪte·l). [Russ. артель *artel'*.] An association or guild of workers in Russia. Also *attrib.* in *artel-man* [tr. Russ. *artel'shchik*'].

1884 RAE *Contemp. Socialism* vii. 280 The *artel* of labourers' association and the commune. 1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5/2 The only other kind of trade organization existing in the Empire is known as the 'Artel', and is peculiar to Russia. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 705/2 The authority of an artelman is unlimited. 1900 LOUISE MAUDE *Tolstoy's Resurrection* 226 We are all masons, and belong to the same *artel*. 1921 S. GRAHAM *Europe—Whither Bound?* vi. 89 An *artel* of Rostof engineers.

Arterial, *a.* 2. Add: Applied esp. to the construction of main roads or lines of transport or communication.

1865 *Chr. Misc. & Family Visitor* Ser. II. XI. 154/1 The termini of the different trunk or arterial railways. 1867 [in Dict.]. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 4/4 He urged that wide arterial improvements of the streets were needed. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V*, c. 57 § 2 Land required for or in connection with the construction of any arterial road.

Arteriosclerosis (aɪtī·rĭosklĭrō·sis). *Path.* [See ARTERIO- and SCLEROSIS.] Abnormal thickening and hardening of the walls of the arteries, occurring chiefly in old age.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 315 The patient may be handicapped in his struggle with the fever by arterio-sclerosis.

Hence **Arteriosclero·tic** *a.*

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.* 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 616 The arterio-sclerotic kidney.

Artesian, *a.* Add: By extension often applied to water obtainable by artesian boring.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 8/2 A very large part of the interior of Western Australia is wholly unfitted for the purposes of human habitation. Its appearance may ultimately be changed by the discovery of artesian water.

Arthralgia (aɪþræ·ldʒĭă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἄρθρον joint + ἄλγος pain.] Neuralgic pain in a joint. Hence **Arthra·lgic** *a.*

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Arthralgia*, arthrodynia, gout. 1878 *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* XVII. 566 An attack of colic or arthralgia [in lead-poisoning]. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Arthralgic..*, pertaining to arthralgia.

Arthroplasty (ā·ɹþroplæsti). [f. ARTHRO- + -PLASTY.] The construction of an artificial joint. Hence **Arthropla·stic** *a.*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Arthroplasty.* 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Arthroplastic.* 1918 *Reveille* Aug. 67 There were very few stiff joints in which arthroplastic operations were urgently needed.

Arthurian (aɪþiū·rĭăn), *a.* [See -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the legendary British king Arthur, his court, and his knights. Also, resembling these or the romances in which they figure.

1853 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* I. 174 If any reality could be extracted from the Arthurian histories. 1869 STUART-GLENNIE *Arthurian Localities* 5 The Arthurian Cycle. 1875 A. W. WARD *Engl. Dram. Lit.* I. 121 The Arthurian legend. *Ibid.*, The Arthurian cycle of legend. 1899 A. NUTT *Celtic & Mediæval Romance* 14 The later works of the Charlemagne cycle are in detail, tone and spirit often as 'Arthurian' as any purely Breton romance. Huon and Ogier are Arthurian heroes who have strayed by accident to the Court of Charlemagne.

Articulable (aɪti·kiuläb'l), *a.* [f. ARTICULATE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be articulated.

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 706 Word-worshipping even the articulable clothing wherein the clear and ethereal harmony of Goethe is invested. 1916 F. VON HÜGEL *German Soul* 92 How impossible in practice is the maintenance of international obligations of any articulable kind.

Articular, *a.* 2. *Gram.* Add to def.: Having an article prefixed.

1906 MOULTON *Gram. N. T. Greek* I. 70 There is a very marked increase in the use of the articular nominative in address. 1926 PLATER & WHITE *Gram. Vulgate* 40 The Gerund with *in* is frequently used to render the Greek Articular Infinitive with preposition.

Articulated, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: Also *fig.*

1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 122 The pettifogging lawyers who swarmed around the minutely articulated social structure.

Artifact: see *ARTEFACT.

Artificial. B. Add: Artificial manures.

1927 W. DEEPING *Doomsday* xix. § 2 Plenty of stock.. saved you from having to spend too much on artificials.

b. An artificial flower. *U.S.*

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* xxi. 224 Her parasol and the artificials in her bunnit is jest as natral as life. *Ibid.* xxvi. 316 She had on a yaller bunnit with a great pink artificial in it. 1857 B. YOUNG *Jrnl. Discourses* V. 98 O dear, are there no ribbons coming? I want that artificial quick. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xxxix. 246, I don't believe in all of Brother Goshorn's nonsense about wearing veils and artificials.

Artillery. 8. Add:

artillery wheel, a heavily-built dished wheel used on gun-carriages, and hence on motor-vehicles.

1902 RHYS JENKINS *Motor Cars* 210 The wheels [of the Daimler cars] are of wood, artillery pattern, fitted with pneumatic tyres. 1902 *Car* 15 Oct. 252/2 The Lanchester car was not strong enough to have artillery wheels, and so was fitted with wire suspension wheels. 1904 FILSON YOUNG *Complete Motorist* 203 The wheels [of the Baby Peugeot car] are of the artillery type.

Artisanship. [See -SHIP.] The work and activity of an artisan or of artisans collectively.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* IV. *Goethe* 14 Intellectual artisanship..is less desirable than intellectual manhood. 1831 CHALMERS in *Fraser's Mag.* III. 60 The toils of busy artisanship. 1832 CARLYLE *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1840) IV. 102 Work out thy Artisanship in the spirit of an Artist! 1844 *N. Brit. Rev.* I. 139 Its artisanship and commerce [*sc.* of the Byzantine empire]. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xiv, The sudden substitution of inspiration for mere artisanship.

Arty (ā·rti), *a. colloq.* [f. ART *sb.* + -Y 1.] A jocular epithet for furniture, decoration, etc. of artistic pretensions; also applied to persons who wish to be regarded as artistic in taste, dress, etc.

1901 *Academy* 16 Mar. 221 The *Kensington* is its title; it is broad in the page, handsomely printed, and decidedly *Art-y*. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 9/5 The house filled with badly made 'arty', not artistic, furniture. 1925 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 534/1, I do not like the long, rather 'arty' window on the front. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 8/2 Artists and 'arty' persons—between the two there is a great gulf fixed.

Hence **A·rtiness.**

1901 *Academy* 12 Oct. 337 The infected age of artiness. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 6/6 To go somewhat beyond the 'artiness' of the day. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 9/2 The same unambitious artiness recurs page after page.

Arty-and-crafty (ā·rti,ănd,krɑ·fti), *a. colloq.* [f. *arts and crafts* + -Y 1.] Characteristic of the work done by or under the auspices of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society founded in 1888; jocularly applied to works, esp. furniture, of specially artistic style but not conspicuously useful or comfortable; also, of their makers. (Cf. prec.)

1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 3/4 Canon Barnett..spoke of a coming Exhibition of Arts and Crafts, which, if not too 'Arty-and-Crafty', should be excellent. [1902 *Temple Bar* CXXVI. 63 The furniture is of the Artsy-Craftsy order. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 2/2 An art and crafty tea-table.] 1925 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 524/1 The 'arty and crafty' furniture that is uncomfortable in use,..the model house in which no man can be at ease. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4 Country lore gathered chiefly from the works of arty-and-crafty peasants from Belsize Park.

Ary-, shortened form of ARYTENO-.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 162 The right ary-epiglottidean fold. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 180 A union of the aryepiglottic folds.

Aryanization (ē·rĭănəizā·ʃən). [f. ARYANIZE + -ATION.] The act of Aryanizing or fact of being Aryanized.

1889 I. TAYLOR *Aryans* iv. § 2. 212 The Aryanization of Europe doubtless resembled that of India. 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 871/3 This Aryanization of inferior races.

Ascensional, *a.* Add:

2. b. *Ascensional screw*: a helical propeller to give a lifting motion to an airship or flying-machine.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 6/1 With my ascensional screws ..I am indifferent to wind, because I can rise and descend

in search of a suitable belt of air. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 7/4 A new flying machine... It is the invention of Mr. H. A. Chubb, and it rises by means of ascensional screws or helices.

Ascensiontide (ăsĕ·nʃəntəid). [f. ASCENSION 2 + TIDE *sb.* 6.] The period of ten days from Ascension Day to Whitsun Eve. Also *attrib.*

1871 (*title*) Ascensiontide. Thoughts on the Ascension Day Collect. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 10/3 The Ascensiontide feast. 1900 D. C. TOVEY *Lett. T. Gray* I. 90 *note*, These three spent the festival of Ascensiontide 1741, in Venice together.

Ascesis (ăsĭ·sis). Also askesis (æskī·sis). [ad. Gr. *ἄσκησις* exercise, training, f. *ἀσκεῖν* to exercise.] The practice of self-discipline.

1880 PATER *Greek Studies* (1904) 254 The sanity of soul and body..the perfecting of both by reasonable exercise or *ascésis*. 1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 107 In the conduct of life they establish a strict ascesis..as a means of a closer communion with the Divine. 1922 *Q. Rev.* July 95 Complete possession of the self by this means is..the most perfect *ascesis* for all human beings. 1924 J. KELMAN *Prophets of Yesterday* i. 24 The Greek idea of *askesis* was but the habit of the athlete.

Ascetism (ăsĕ·tiz'm). [f. Gr. *ἀσκητής* (see ASCETIC) + -ISM.] = ASCETICISM.

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XIII. 391 The melodramatic ascetism upon which such great store was then set. 1889 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 236/1 There is certainly not a tinge in Shakespeare of sympathy with Catholic ascetism.

Asciferous (ăsĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. ASCUS: see -FEROUS.] = ASCIGEROUS.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 557 There is a parallelism between the fructification of lichens and the asciferous section of fungi.

Asco- (æsko). Add:

Ascogenous (ăskŏ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [Gr. *γενής* producing + -OUS], that produces asci; **Ascomycete** (æ·skəməisīt) [Gr. *μυκητ-*, *μύκης* mushroom], a fungus belonging to the *Ascomycetes*; **Ascophore** (æ·skəfōəɹ), an ascophorous hypha or filament.

1882 VINES *Sachs's Bot.* 239 The ascogenous filaments and the asci which proceed from them. *Ibid.* 250 Reess considers..the yeast-fungus..to be an Ascomycete. 1877 BENNETT tr. *Thomé's Text-bk. Bot.* 282 The filaments which bear the asci (*ascophores*).

Ascription. Add:

4. b. *spec.* The formula used by a preacher at the end of a sermon in which he ascribes praise to God ('Now to God the Father..be ascribed all praise..').

1899 DEARMER *Parson's Handbk.* 201 It has become customary to conclude the sermon with an ascription.

-ase, *Chem.*, a suffix taken from the ending of DIASTASE, and used in naming ferments, as *casease, lactase, maltase, pectase, urase*, etc.

Asepsis (ăsĕ·psis). [f. A- 14 + SEPSIS.] Absence of septic matter; freedom from sepsis or poisoning by the products of putrefaction.

1900 *Daily News* 7 May 3/2 The conditions as regards asepsis were by no means ideal. 1920 W. J. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* iv. 70 Removing a leg at the thigh..without any attempt at or idea of asepsis.

Aseptically (ăsĕ·ptikăli), *adv.* [f. ASEPTIC: see -ICALLY.] So as to be free from sepsis.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 802 The ligature..if aseptically inserted..has done no other harm than the prick of the needle.

Asepticize (ăsĕ·ptisəiz), *v.* [f. ASEPTIC + -IZE.] *trans.* To render aseptic, sterilize.

1907 *Practitioner* June 803 Bottles and forceps were asepticised by being dipped in carbolic lotion.

Ash, *sb.*1 5. Add: ash(-leaf, -leaved) maple *U.S.*, the box elder; ash-swale, -swamp *U.S.*, a swale or swamp in which the ash is the prevailing tree.

1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 390 The Box Elder of our river bottoms comes back to us under the name of.. *Ash Leaf maple. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 103 The *ash-leaved maple attains the height of 40 or 50 feet. 1846 — *Trees Amer.* 106 Ash-leaved Maple..[in] other parts of Anglo-America. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 98 On emerging from the wilderness, the customary variety of oak, *ash maple, and hickory presents itself. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. [illegible] mainly the course of two brooks,..and embraces the intervening *ash swales. 1668 *Boston Town Rec.* VII. 42 The first tree..is [illegible] *caster Rec.* [illegible] 1789 MORSE [illegible] maple, ash, and cedar swamps.

Ash, *sb.*2 Add:

1. d. The residue of wine when evaporated to dryness.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 173/2 The ash, or involatile constituents of wine, should range between 0·19 and 0·5 per cent.

e. *Ash(es) of roses*: a greyish-pink colour.

1893 *Daily News* 17 May 3/4 The soft greyish pink known as 'ashes of roses'. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 113 Opal and ash-of-roses, Cinnamon, umber, and dun. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 5 Pomegranate, mulberry red, mushroom, and ashes of roses, a colour that looks like blue ash with a touch of flame, are among the fashion reds.

4. b. *The ashes*: in *Cricket*, a term originating in a mock obituary notice published in the *Sporting Times* 2 Sept. 1882, after the sensational victory of Australia at the Oval on Aug. 29 of that year, announcing the cremation of the dead body of English Cricket and the taking of the ashes to Australia; hence, the losing or winning of the rubber in the series of test matches played periodically between the chosen representatives of English and Australian cricket is frequently described as the loss, or the recovery (if previously lost) or retaining (if previously held) of the ashes.

[1882 *Sporting Times* 2 Sept., In Affectionate Remembrance of English Cricket Which died at the Oval on 29th August, 1882. Deeply lamented by a large circle of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. R.I.P. N.B.—The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia.] 1903 WARNER in *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/1 If we fail to bring home 'the ashes' it will certainly not be for want of trying. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan. 8 We must accept the transference of the 'Ashes' philosophically.

6. b. Ash-colour.

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 41 Admitting that *tephrocotis* 'has the least ash on the head', how can this fact be attributed to climatological influences?

8. b. ash-barrel, a barrel for holding ashes; ash-boat (see quot.); ash-box, a receptacle for ashes, (*a*) a pan beneath a fire-grate, (*b*) a dust-bin; ash-hoist, a hoist for removing ashes from the ash-pit of an engine house, the stokehold of a vessel, etc.; ash-hopper *U.S.*, a lye cask, resembling a hopper in a mill; ash-house, an outhouse for receiving ashes; ash-man, a collector and remover of ashes; ash-pan, also, earlier term for *ash-tray*; ash-pone *U.S.*, an ash-cake; ash-riddling, the northern custom of riddling ashes on the hearth on St. Mark's Eve as a method of divination; ash-shoot, a shaft through which the ashes are shot, or are raised from the stokehold to the deck of a ship; ash-tray, a small tray, pan-shaped or bowl-shaped, to receive the ashes of tobacco when smoked.

1871 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* 84 There..was Granny Sandy's log cabin, with its *ash-barrel by the fence. 1872 [illegible] 1892) 30 A long row of ash-b[illegible]n the edge of the pavement. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 7/4 Ships in harbour are not allowed to throw their ashes overboard, but must signal for the '*ash-boat'. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 605 The bottoms of these chambers should have an *ash-box fitted into them. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 303/2 The noise of the *ash-hoist greeted his ear. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 51 Most time, man, you'll have to work your own *ash-hopper. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* i. 18 Some fifteen or twenty hounds that suddenly materialized from the ash-hopper. 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* iv. 73 He once shook down the *ash-house, by an artificial earthquake. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 142 He has fought the *ash-man's boy, the grocer's boy [etc.]. 1857 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1901) I. 341 The last Cheroot he had tried lay three quarters smoked in its little China *Ash-pan. 1816 'A. SINGLETON' *Lett. fr. South & West* (1824) 78 What slaves I have seen have fared coarsely upon their hoe-cakes and *ash-pone. 1832 S. G. GOODRICH *Syst. Univ. Geog.* 260 Hoe-cake..and ash-pone, a coarse cake baked under the ashes, are in common use, as bread. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* s.v. *Ass*, **Ass-riddlin*, the riddling or sifting of the ashes on the hearth, on the eve of St. Mark. The superstitious notion is, that, should any of the family die within the year, the shoe will be impressed on the ashes. 1893 KATH. SIMPSON *Yorksh. Stories* 240 Ash-riddling is an old custom which I like to keep up. 1889 *Century Dict.*, **Ash-shoot.* 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 5, I heard Swinburne laying down the law to his juniors by the ash-shoot. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 303/2 He..watched the fireman unhook his first bucket of ashes from the hoist and carry them to the ash-shoot. 1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Germ-Destroyer* 116 He had tipped a bagful of his powder into the big silver *ash-tray. 1926 MAY SUTHERLAND *One o' the Herd* v, A lacquered Chinese table with .. a box of cigarettes and an ashtray upon it.

Ash-cake. *U.S.* [ASH *sb.*2 8 b.] A cake baked in or under the ashes of a fire.

1824 P. HORRY *Life Marion* (1833) 50 A rasher of fat bacon from the coals, with a good stout lump of an ash cake, is nice enough for me. 1844 *Congress. Globe* App. 631/3 At this dinner, a large ash-cake was baked containing about three bushels of corn meal. 1861 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June LVII. 624 Not even a guard being left to keep the ash-cakes from stray dogs. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 697/2 She took the ash-cake out of the ashes. 1887 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Keedon Bluffs* 25 Her father..deftly constructed an ash-cake.

Asherah (aʃĭ·rə). Pl. Asherahs, Asherim (-rim). [Heb. אשרה *Ashērāh.*] A wooden post, pillar, or trunk of a tree used as the symbol of the goddess Ashera, occurring near the altar in Canaanitish high places devoted to the worship of Baal. Also the goddess herself, associated with Baal in Syrian, Phœnician, and Hebrew heathen worship. (Cf. GROVE 2 a.)

1884 *Bible* (R.V.) Exod. xxxiv. 13 Ye shall cut down their Asherim. *Note.* Probably the wooden symbols of a goddess Asherah. — Deut. xvi. 21 Thou shalt not plant thee an Asherah of any kind of tree beside the altar of the Lord thy God. 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone-Lore* v. 189 The 'hangings for the grove', or robe for the Asherah—the sacred tree erected even in the Jerusalem Temple in Josiah's time. 1912 H. F. HAMILTON *People of God* I. II. iv. 55 Poles, which served as substitutes for trees, called *asherim*. 1925 W. EWING *J. E. H. Thomson* xviii. 259 The altars, the pillars, and *Asherahs* were not destroyed.

Ashery. (Later U.S. example.)

1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer. Farm Bk.* 62 Spent lye of the asheries, is the liquid which remains after the combination of the lye and grease in manufacturing soap.

Ashkenazim (æʃkĕnā·zim), *sb. pl.* [mod. Heb., f. *Ashkenaz*, the name of a son of Gomer (Gen. x. 3, 1 Chron. i. 6), son of Japheth, son of Noah, typifying a race of people identified with the Ascanians of Phrygia, and, in medieval times, with the Germans.] Jews of middle and northern Europe as distinguished from Sephardim or Jews of Spain and Portugal. Hence **Ashkenazic** *a.*, of or belonging to the Ashkenazim.

1842 BONAR & MCCHEYNE *Narr. Mission Jews in 1839* iv. 330 There are no rabbies properly speaking among the Ashkenazim. 1892 ZANGWILL *Children of Ghetto* I. 4 All the Ashkenazic tribes lived very much [illegible] Spanish Jews look down on [illegible] embracing both Poles and Dutchmen in their impartial contempt. 1914 *East & West* XII. 154 The true Zionists are mostly Ashkenazim Jews from all Europe.

Ashkoko (æʃkō·kō). [Abyssinian.] The Syrian hyrax or daman (*Hyrax Syriacus*).

1790 BRUCE *Trav. Nile* V. 139 Ashkoko. This curious animal is found in Ethiopia, in the caverns of the rocks. *Ibid.* 143 In Amhara this animal is called Ashkoko, which I apprehend is derived from the singularity of those herinacious hairs, which, like small thorns, grow about his back, and which in Amhara are called Ashok. 1884 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 292.

Ashlar (æ·ʃləɹ), *v.* [f. ASHLAR *sb.*] *trans.* To cover with ashlar; cf. ASHLAR *sb.* 3.

1836 *Mirror* XXVIII. 147/1 It has been generally done by 'ashlering' them..with thin blocks or slabs of the same stone. 1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* v. vii, Sometimes setting the parapet of a town-hall, sometimes ashlaring an hotel at Sandbourne.

Ash-plant. [ASH *sb.*1] A sapling of the ash tree, used as a [illegible] id, etc.

1850 'H. HIEOV [illegible] ·80 Sit tight, and lay your ash [illegible] MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 189 He..trudges away..supported by his son on one hand and an ash-plant in the other. 1919 P. MACGILL *Glenmornan* vi. 140 He hit a bullock near him with his ash-plant.

Ashthroat. [ASH *sb.*2 8 a.] More fully ash-throated flycatcher, *Myriarchus cinerascens* of the western U.S.

1859 S. F. BAIRD *Catal. N. Amer. Birds* 132 Ash-throated Flycatcher. 1872 E. COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 171 Ash-throated Flycatcher. 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 31 Up in the oaks the ashthroat chuckles.

Asianic (ēʃiæ·nik), *a.* [f. ASIAN *a.* + -IC.]

1. Of or pertaining to Asia Minor.

1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* II. 116 A syllabic writing,.. which prevailed throughout the whole of Asia Minor, and which has been designated by Professor Sayce as the Asianic syllabary. 1927 SIR W. RAMSAY (*title*) Asianic Elements in Greek Civilization. 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* xiii. 289 The bulk of the population belonged to the native Asianic stock.

2. Pertaining to or characterized by the florid and inflated literary style characteristic of the Asiatic Greeks in the three centuries preceding the Christian era.

1920 *Q. Rev.* July 42 His elaborate Asianic style.

Asianize (ēi·ʃənəiz), *v.* [f. ASIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Asian in character, habits, customs, etc. Hence **A·sianized** *ppl. a.* So also **A·sianization**, the process of becoming Asian.

1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 50 Europe has indeed annexed this outpost of Asianised Africa [Cairo]. 1921 *19th Century* May 884 A humanity asianised in sentiment. *Ibid.* 888 The Arab and Hindu..who have undergone asianisation in the continent of their adoption.

Asiatic, *a.* Add: *Asiatic cholera* (see CHOLERA 3).

1831 (*title*) Asiatic, or spasmodic cholera. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 June 3833 A deliverance from the impending judgement of the Asiatic cholera.

Aside, *adv.* 10. Add: *Aside from*: a. Apart from, even excluding. (Earlier example.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 184 Humanity, aside from interest, would direct such a system of treatment.

b. Besides, in addition to. *U.S.*

1869 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. III. 4 Aside from the use of *Dentalium pretiosum* as money, I saw [etc.]. 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 6 Others aside from Mr. Edwin Markham might confess their great indebtedness. 1905 *Forum* Apr. 598 The city, aside from being a great industrial..centre, enjoys..a high moral record.

c. Except for. *U.S.*

1902 H. E. BOURNE *Teaching Hist. & Civics* 303 Aside from the wars in Europe..the history of the colonies..is uneventful. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 25 June 14 Aside from a severe fright, Mr. Houghton was uninjured.

Asigmatic (ēsigmæ·tik), *a.* [f. A- 14 + SIGMATIC *a.*] Not sigmatic, formed without sigma.

1893 F. W. WALKER in *Classical Rev.* July 292/1 The one so called asigmatic tense that is not digammated is generally admitted to have dropped a sigma.

Asilid (æ·silid), *a. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Asilidæ*, f. *asīlus*: see next and -ID 3.] Belonging to the family *Asilidæ* of dipterous insects, comprising the hornet-flies.

1904 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 881/1 [Prof. E. B. Poulton] exhibited a photograph..showing the Xylocopid model and its Asilid mimic.

Asilus (ăsəi·ləs). *Ent.* [L. *asīlus* gadfly.] A genus of flies belonging to the order *Diptera*, family *Asilidæ*; a fly of this genus, a hornet-fly, hawk-fly, or robber-fly.

1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 32 The great, smooth, black, and red Indian Asilus. 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xxv, They discuss the asilus and the oestrum.

Ask, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.*, and add quots.:

1781 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 108, I am not so unreasonable as to desire you to..answer all my asks. 1886 'Cavendish' *Whist* 127 When your three comes down in the next round, it is not an ask for trumps.

Ask, *v.* Add:

2. b. *To ask* (a horse) *the question*: to call upon him for a special effort.

1894 H. Custance *Riding Recoll.* vi. 88 Until the last ten strides, when I really asked 'King Lud' the question.

16. b. Phr. *To ask for it*: slang or colloq. substitute for *to ask for trouble* = to act in such a way as to bring trouble upon oneself, to give provocation.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 12/2 There are vain-glorious players in this world who, to use a vulgarism, 'ask for it', and deserve it when they get it. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 165 Silly fools...What do they want to hoist that huge Red Cross flag up there for, where any airman can see it? Fairly asking for it, I call it. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 343 It is asking for trouble to give out any money except the daily ration allowance.

21. b. *To ask out*: to invite to parties or entertainments. *colloq.*

1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I. xii. 289, I was asked out in a kind of way. 1890 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Pride of Youth* 199 Now and again he was asked out to dinner.

Askar (æ'skăr). [Arabic عسكر *caskar* army.] A native Moroccan infantryman.

[1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 840/1 The infantry (Askária) are mostly rough, ill-trained levies.] 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Askar*, in the Moroccan army, a native infantryman or foot soldier. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 619/1 An askar of the Riffi army. *Ibid.* 619/2 At our approach, bearded askar come to the salute.

Askari (æskā'rĭ), *sb. pl.* Also -is. [Arabic عسكري *caskarī* soldier.] Native soldiers of West Africa. Also as *sing.*

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 929 Before him stood a..native, who acted as interpreter and clerk of the court, and a dozen *askari* whose onerous duty it was to preserve order. 1910 Roosevelt *African Game Trails* i. 18 The askaris were uniformed, each in a red fez, a blue blouse, and white knickerbockers. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 694/2 An askari or native constable took it in turns with two others to guard the market.

Asked (askt), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Ask *v.*] Mentioned as a request. Also *asked-for.*

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/2 The asked-for area. 1901 *Ibid.* 9 July 4/3 The asked price.

Askeletal (eiske·lĭtăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Skeletal *a.*] Having no skeleton.

1904 J. McCabe tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* x. 288 The askeletal vermalia.

Askesis, var. *Ascesis.

A-smoke (ăsmōu·k), *adv. phr.* [f. A *prep.*[1] + Smoke.] Smoking.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 554 Cottages all a-smoke. 1876 Morris *Æneids* viii. 106 With yet warm blood the altars were a-smoke. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* 190 Its chimneys were all asmoke.

Asmonean, var. *Hasmonean.

Asocial (eisōu·şăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Social *a.*] Antagonistic to social order.

1883 Maudsley *Body & Will* III. i. 241 New products of an asocial or antisocial kind are formed in the retrograde metamorphosis of the human kind. 1920 W. H. R. Rivers *Instinct & the Unconscious* xix. 156 Some channel which leads in an asocial or antisocial direction.

Asparaginic (ăspærădzi·nik), *a. Chem.* Also asparginic. [f. Asparagine + -ic.] *Asparaginic acid* = Aspartic acid.

1885 Stirling tr. *Landois' Human Physiol.* I. 341 Asparaginic acid ($C_4H_7NO_4$).

Asparagus. 2. Add: asparagus-bean *U.S.*, a tropical American bean (*Dolichos sesquipedalis*).

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* vii. 85 The asparagus bean, a sort of long-winded esculent, inclined to be prolific in strings.

Aspect, *sb.* **II.** Add:

Gram. In the Slavonic languages a verbal form of which the function is to express action or being in respect of its inception, duration, or completion; by extension applied to such forms in other languages.

The earlier term in Slavonic grammars was 'branch'.

1853 C. P. Reiff *Eng.-Russ. Gram.* i. 26 The aspects have not all the same number of tenses; the imperfect aspect is used in all the three tenses; the perfect is employed in the preterit and future, while the iterative is met with only in the preterit. 1884 J. Nestor-Schnurmann *Russ. Man.* 97 The variations in form of the same action are expressed by what is called in Russian branches or aspects (ВИДЫ) of a verb...There are four branches, viz.: the Indefinite, the Perfect, the Semelfactive..., and the Iterative...A Fifth Aspect might be added, viz.: the Inchoative. 1889 Morfill *Gram. Russ. Lang.* 35 Verbs of this class [*sc.* perfective and imperfective] are said to be arranged according to their aspects. 1924 Jespersen *Philos. Gram.* xx. 226 It is generally assumed that our Aryan languages had at first no real forms in their verbs for tense-distinctions, but denoted various aspects, perfective, imperfective, punctual, durative, inceptive, or others.

5. b. (*a*) *Geom.* The position of a plane as determined by the direction of its normal. (*b*) *Mech.* A view of a plane from any given direction, esp. from above; the position in which a plane meets a current or a fluid through which it is passing.

Aspect ratio, the ratio of the long side to the short side of an aeroplane, or its wing.

Asperging (ăspē·rdzĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Asperge *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of sprinkling (with holy water). Also *attrib.*

1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Mankind* ix. 258 The priest stands with an asperging-brush in his hand, with which he sprinkles them with holy water.

Aspersory (ăspē·rsəri), *sb.* [ad. med.L. Aspersorium.] A holy-water sprinkler; an aspersorium or aspergillum.

1881 F. E. Warren *Liturgy Celtic Ch.* 116 It rather resembles an aspersory than a pastoral staff. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 367 A holy-water stoup with an aspersory stood at the feet [of a corpse].

Asphyxiant (æsfi·ksiănt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Asphyxia + -ant.] A. *adj.* Causing asphyxia. B. *sb.* Any chemical substance that causes asphyxia.

1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 302 Long-range guns and asphyxiant balls. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 501 The term asphyxiants is applied to any gases having a suffocating.. effect on the human system. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 34 If in the Great War we had refused to use asphyxiant gas.

Aspidistra (æspidi·strā). [mod.L., f. Gr. ἀσπιδ-, ἀσπίς shield + *-istra*, after *tupistra.*] A genus of convallariaceous plants of China and Japan; a plant of this genus, esp. of the species *A. lurida*, or *A. lurida variegata*, a variety with striped yellow leaves, very commonly used as dwelling-room plants.

1822 *Bot. Register* 628 *Aspidistra lurida.* Dingy-flowered Aspidistra. 1852 G. W. Johnson *Cott. Gard. Dict.* s.v., The mushroom-shaped stigma by which Aspidistræ are characterised. 1920 'O. Douglas' *Penny Plain* iii, An aspidistra in a pot completed the table decorations. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* iv. i, Carrying out the aspidistras and washing them in the yard.

¶ Illiterate forms are frequent.

1895 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 6/7 The broad leaves of the aspidestria. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.*, They are just moderate-sized palms, ferns, and aspidestra.

Aspidosperma (æspidospē·rmă). [mod.L.] A genus of S. American trees, of which the species *A. Quebracho*, the white quebracho, is notable for its medicinal bark. Hence **A:spidosa·mine**, a basic principle obtained from quebracho-bark, used as an emetic. **A:spidospe·rmatine**, **A:spidospe·rmine**, alkaloids obtained from quebracho-bark.

1891 Martindale *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 6) 325 Quebracho contains six Alkaloids..Aspidospermine, Quebrachine, Quebrachamine, Aspidospermatine, Hypoquebrachine, and Aspidosamine.

Aspinall (æ·spinŏl), *v. trans.* To paint (articles of household furniture, esp. when old and shabby) with Aspinall's Enamel Paint. Hence **A·spinalling** *vbl. sb.*

1839 *Jrnl. Educ.* i Aug. 322/1 Three low wicker chairs 'Aspinalled' in dark green. 1891 M. E. Mann *Winter's Tale* II. i. xi. 25 The..stool, which Erica herself had aspinalled in a spare hour. 1891 (*title*) Guide to Aspinalling. By A Lady.

Aspirating (æ·spirēi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Aspirate *v.* + -ing[2].] That operates by aspiration or suction.

1824 Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl., Aspirating Filter*, one in which the action is expedited by the withdrawal of air from beneath the filtering material. *Ibid., Aspirating Winnowing Machine*, one which draws air through the grain instead of blowing it. 1895 *Catal. Surg. Instruments* (Arnold & Sons), Aspirating Syringe, Aspirating Guarded Needle. 1902 *Times* 25 Sept. 3/4 The operation was performed with an aspirating needle.

Aspiration. Add:

7. The action or process of drawing in, out, or through by suction; *esp.* the drawing out (of fluids, gases, etc.) by means of an aspirator.

1842 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 203/2 The fluid was absorbed throughout all the pores of the [felled] tree, by a process which is termed 'aspiration'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 344/2 Apparatus, in which the principle of aspiration, or drawing currents of air through the grain, is now extensively employed. 1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 57 Aspiration was frequently resorted to, with the view of arresting the growth of the fœtus.

attrib. 1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 18 The 'aspiration pipe'..had worked loose.

Aspirational (æspirēi·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Aspiration + -al.] Belonging to or characterized by aspiration.

1887 H. R. Haweis *Light of the Ages* iii. 83 Its sense of mystery feeble, and consequently its lift and aspirational power almost *nil.* 1919 A. M. Ribeany *Syrian Christ* II. ii. 66 As pious in his imprecations and curses as he is in his aspirational prayer. *Ibid.* v. iv. 250 His infatuation is known as..pure, or aspirational love.

Aspirin (æ·spirin). *Chem.* [G. (Heinrich Dreser in *Pflüger's Archiv* 1899).] A white crystalline compound of acetyl and salicylic acid, used as a sedative drug; with *an* and *pl.*, a dose of this in tablet form. Also *attrib.*, as *aspirin tablet.*

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. II. 605 Physiological Action of Aspirin (Acetylsalicylic Acid). 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. II. 408 Aspirin (*o*-acetoxybenzoic acid) does not increase the flow of urine, but somewhat raises the total output of solids.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 460/1 He was always at hand with tea and brandy and aspirin. 1923 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Nonego-by* xxix. 243, I think that frontal neuralgia is worse. You can give me an aspirin if you like. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 801/2 Aspirin tablets.

Asportable, *a.* [f. Asport *v.*] Capable of being carried away.

1889 F. W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) II. 173 The imaginary defendant is charged..with the asportation of all that is asportable.

Asportation. (Modern examples.)

1889 [see prec.] 1899 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 702/1 If the silver..could be deposited..in bars too heavy for asportation.

Asquithian (æskwi·þiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of H. H. *Asquith* (afterwards Earl of Oxford and Asquith), prime minister of England 1908–15 + -ian.] A. *adj.* Of or supporting Asquith as leader of the Liberal party or, later, as leader of a group of the divided party. B. *sb.* A supporter of Asquith as leader of the Liberal party or a Liberal belonging to the group led by Asquith.

1910 *Spectator* 2 Apr. 530/1 The Asquithian Peers will, we venture to say, prove the most intractable of 'backwoodsmen'. 1923 *Daily Express* 24 Apr. 3/3 Montagu..belonged to the central Asquithian group in the Cabinet,..and as an Asquithian he preferred to support McKenna rather than Lloyd George.

Ass, *v.* **2.** Add: Now freq. in (orig. schoolboys') *slang*: To fool *about.*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* vii. 196 Don't mind learnin' my drill, but I'm not goin' to ass about the country with a toy Snider.

Assay, *v.* Add:

4. c. To show (a certain yield) by assay; to yield on assay. Also *absol.*

1882 *Rep. Prec. Metals U.S.* 305 Assay as high as $100 to the ton. 1892 *Graphic* 26 Mar. 387/1 A 'pocket'..which assays a good many ounces to the ton. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 2 Ore,..assaying as high as 7·3 dwts. (315.).

Assemblage. Add: **2.** b. The fitting together of the parts of a machine.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 171/1 This system of interchangeability and assemblage..is one of the most beautiful triumphs of modern mechanism.

Assemble, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. To put together (the separately manufactured parts of a composite machine or mechanical appliance); also with the machine as obj. Also **Asse·mbled** *ppl. a.*, **Asse·mbling** *vbl. sb.*; **Asse·mbler**, one who assembles a machine or its parts.

1865 *Mech. Mag.* 31 Mar. 200/2 When all these parts are assembled together. 1888 *Sun* 21 Mar. (Farmer), The steel forgings have been made and turned over to our ordnance officers to assemble into guns. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* July 252/1 The assembling, as the process of shrinking on the various parts which go to make up the modern cannon is called. *Ibid.* 256/2 The partly assembled gun. 1898 *Cricket & Football Field* 1 Oct. 3 'Assemblers'—men who buy [cycle] frames..then put in whatever fittings they or their customers may be inclined to use. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 14/2 The vertically assembled differential case is being gradually superseded by the horizontally assembled case. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 10/6 Arc lamp assemblers. 1909 *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 6/6 One cannot get such a cycle ready made, but a good assembler can build it up. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 2/2 Structural steel is imported punched, riveted, and assembled to be set up. *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 5/1 If all the parts are not there when the time comes to assemble the chassis. 1923 *Ibid.* 15 Sept., Assembling and packing cycle bells.

Assembly. Add:

1. b. The assembling of troops; also *attrib.*, as *assembly-position, -trench.*

1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 108 The digging of assembly-trenches. *Ibid.*, Troops moving up to the assembly-positions.

c. The action or method of assembling a machine or its parts.

1897 [see **assembly-room* below]. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 983 Arrol-Johnston gear assembly, showing how the whole can be removed without disturbing the box itself...Rear axle assembly.

IV. assembly-man (earlier U.S. example); assembly-room, (*b*) a room in a workshop where the parts of some composite article are assembled.

1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. xxxii. (1837) 347 He set up for an Assembly-man. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 279/2 They are then polished, nickelplated,..and sent to the assembly-room to take their places in the wheel.

Assession. 2. Add: In the Duchy of Cornwall, the action of assessing or letting to rent the lord's demesnes, which was done at a court held for the purpose; also attrib. in *assession-court, -roll.* Hence **Asse·ssioning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Assessionable** (ăse·ʃənăb'l) *a.* occas. **Asse·ssional** *a.*, applied to seventeen manors of the Duchy in which the lands were let by courts of assession.

1820 Sir J. Scarlett in G. Concanen *Rep. Rowe* v. *Brenton* (1830) App. 77 *note*, There is no custom stated for the free tenants to attend the assession-court, only the conventionaries. 1820 Brougham *Ibid.*, They have done enough to differ the present case, of tendering the assession-roll, from the circumstances under which it was tendered before. 1828 Barnewall & Cresswell *Rep.* VIII. 740 The seventeen manors hereafter mentioned as assessionable manors. *Ibid.* 750 A roll called an Assession Roll, which purported to be an account of the acts done by certain assessors in the 7 Edw. 3, under a commission to them by John Earl of Cornwall. 1830 G. Concanen *Rep. Rowe* v. *Brenton* (title), The right to minerals in the assessional lands of the duchy

of Cornwall. *Ibid.* Introd. 23 The mode of letting the lands of the assessional manors by the assessioning commissioners. *Ibid.*, The assessioning of the same manors occurred at intervals of less than seven years. *Ibid.* 36 The conventionary tenants of the seventeen assessionable manors of the Duchy. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 389–390. 1848 *Act* 11 & 12 *Vict.* c. 83 (*title*) An Act to confirm the Awards of Assessionable Manors Commissioners.

Assignment. Add: **11.** b. A task assigned to one; a commission or appointment. *U.S.*

1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 232/2 The reporters .. were waiting to be sent off on their first assignments before getting breakfast. 1903 J. RALPH *Making of Journalist* 126 The first 'assignment' I ever had as a New York Reporter was to go to Delaware to see a woman whipped. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 May 9 He..went into the Presbyterian ministry receiving assignments in various parts of the mining camp West. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xvii. 99 At first his assignment had pleased, but as hour after hour passed with growing weariness, he chafed more and more.

Assimilate, *v.* Add:

1. d. *Philol.* To render (a sound) accordant, or less discordant (*to* another sound in the same or a contiguous word).

1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V. 200 In our own language..it is to be expected that some traces of the law of assimilated vowels should appear. 1879 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* II. § 1829 Ad is usually assimilated to c and (written c) to q.

Assimilation. Add:

1. b. *Philol.* The action of assimilating or fact of being assimilated: see prec.

[illegible] of [illegible] *mi* [illegible] *Lat. Gram.* 18 Complete Assimilation occurs, when, of two meeting Consonants, the former becomes the same as the latter. 1885 COOK *Sievers' O. E. Gram.* § 86. 38 A partial assimilation of the basic vowel to the following sound.

Assist, *sb.* Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add:

b. *Baseball.* (See quot. 1896.)

1891 N. CRANE *Baseball* 79 *Assist*, the credit given by the [illegible] *Sec. Base Sloan* xiv. 187 Five strike-outs, three assists and no errors was considered a fine record.

Assist, *v.* Add:

6. a. Frequently with adv. or advb. phr. denoting that in which the assistance is given.

1837 HOWARD *Old Commodore* I. v. 186 Assist the chaplain down the poop-ladder. 1843 LEVER *Jack Hinton* xxv, He assisted me on with my great-coat. *Ibid.* xxvii, As I assisted her from the carriage, I could not but mark the flashing brilliancy of her eye. 1854 — *Sir Jasper Carew* xxix, He assisted me off with my coat. 1865 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* v, 'May I help you to potatoes?' or, as Mr. Wynne would persevere in saying, 'May I assist you to potatoes?' 1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. vi. 116 The way in which he assisted the elder guest off with his coat..was a study. *Ibid.* II. xi. 228 'It's no use my trying to put in a friendly oar', said Mr. McCullagh, assisted perhaps to this last figure of speech by the sight of an outrigger spinning down the stream. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xi, Miss Smith..was assisted from her hammock.

7. c. Of the dealer's partner in the game of euchre: To order the adoption of the suit of the card turned up as trump.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 654/2 If the first hand passes, the second may say 'I assist', which means that the dealer (his partner) is to take up the trump. *Ibid.* 655/1 A player can declare to play alone when he or his partner orders up, or when his partner assists.

Assistant, *a.* **3.** Add:

Assistant curate: see CURATE 2. *Assistant master, mistress* (in a school).

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 304 In September .. he received the [illegible] mathematics. 1872 Assistant Master, [illegible] ools, Derby. *Ibid.*, [illegible] in a Mixed School, an ex P.T., as Assistant Mistress. 1902 A. C. BENSON *Schoolm.* 29 As to corporal punishment, the doubtful privilege of dispensing it is, at my own School, not conceded to the assistant-masters.

Assize, *sb.* Add: **19.** *attrib.*: assize sermon, a sermon preached at the holding of assizes (sense 12).

1859 READE *Love me Little* iii, Shall you go to the assize sermon?

Associate, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add examples of recent usage.

1891 D. C. GILMAN *Johns Hopkins Univ.* 60 The persons below named have been appointed associate professors. 1900 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/3 Associate-editor of the 'Engineer'. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 July 4 He is associate editor of the *Evening Wisconsin*. 1905 *Ibid.* 25 Dec., The additional class is that of associate professors. All assistant professors under the old order were made 'associate'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 1/3 Associate-editor of that oldest of the Australian dailies.

Associating, *ppl. a.* Add: *associating fibres* = *association fibres* (see next).

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 610/1 One set serves to connect the cells of different areas of the cortex (the 'associating fibres').

Association. Add:

7. b. Psychol. *Laws of association*, see quot. 1897. *Mediate association*, association by unconscious or unnoticed intermediaries. *Simultaneous, successive association*, forms of association of ideas in which the process of connexion is simultaneous or falls into two stages. Also *attrib.*, as *association test, theory, time.*

1897 tr. *Wundt's Outlines Psychol.* 13 Intellectualistic psychology has in the course of its development separated into two trends..The logical theory...The association-theory. *Ibid.* 225 The following forms were discriminated: association by similarity and contrast, and association by simultaneity and succession. These class-concepts gained by a logical dichotomic process were dignified with the name 'laws of associations'. 1924 tr. *Freud's Collected Papers* II. 13 Association test.

9. *Physiol.* Used attrib., as *association areas, centres, spheres*, those portions of the cortex of the brain which lie between the sense-spheres believed to be concerned with the function of ideation, etc.; *association fibres*, those which connect the various areas of the cortex, as distinguished from the commisural fibres.

1901 *Allchin's Man. Med.* III. Physiol. Introd. 31 A portion of the 'association' field of the cortex. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 742/1 The areas of intervening cortex, arriving at structural completion later than the..sense-spheres, are called by some association-spheres. 1904 J. MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* i. 13 In 1894 Flechsig showed that there are four central sense-regions..in the gray cortex of the brain, and four thought-centres ('association-centres', or phroneta).

10. A personal connexion or link; esp. *attrib.* in *association book, copy*, a volume showing some mark of personal connexion with the author or a former owner (of note).

1912 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 7 June 444 The collection is chiefly remarkable for what are termed in America 'association books'. 1914 *W. M. Murphy's Catal. Bks.* 19 Jan. 5 Association Copy..A most interesting 'Association book'. 1918 *Times* 21 Feb. 3/3 It is very rich..in what Americans call 'association books', such as the copy of 'Vanity Fair' which Thackeray sent to Charlotte Brontë. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Nov. 567/2 There never was an 'association-book', as the Americans call it, more palpitating with reminiscence. 1928 *Bookseller's Catal.*, An association copy with an autograph inscription. 1928 *N. & Q.* 12 May 341/2 Presented by Sir Walter Scott to Lydia White...Double association of good interest.

11. Applied to the game of football played according to the rules of the Football Association formed in 1863, as distinguished from the Rugby game. (Cf. *soccer*, SOCKER.)

1874 *Elizabethan* I. No. 4. 25 Westminster and Charterhouse profess to play the strict Association game. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 368/1 The intricacies of the Association game are far fewer [than those of the Rugby game]. 1885 SHEARMAN & VINCENT *Football* 45 Before the days of the Rugby Union and Association rules. *Ibid.* 53 The ball..is several ounces heavier than an Association ball. 1898 G. O. SMITH *Football* 49 Association Football.

Associationist. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = next.

1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 500 The associationist psychology.

Associationistic (ăsōu:ʃiɛ'ʃənistik), *a.* [f. ASSOCIATIONIST + -IC.] Of or relating to associationism or associationists.

1901 W. JAMES *Mem. & Stud.* vii. (1911) 148 All psychology, whether animistic or associationistic, was written on classic-academic lines.

Assortative (ăsō'ɹtătiv), *a.* [f. ASSORT *v.* + -ATIVE.] That assorts. *Assortative mating*, sexual selection.

1900 K. PEARSON *Gramm. Sci.* (ed. 2) 429 We are largely thrown back for our quantitative determinations of assortative mating on man. 1902 W. F. R. WELDON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 637/1 Assortative mating exists when individuals which mate are not paired at random, but a definite correlation is established between the characters of one mate and those of the other. 1903 *Biometrika* Nov. 373 We could hardly want stronger evidence of the existence of assortative mating in man.

Asso'rter. *U.S.* [f. ASSORT *v.* + -ER¹.] One who assorts.

1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 17/2 The assorter, who distributes the bundles [of goods] into lots to go to the different parts of the city.

Assuetude (æ'swĭtiud). Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add quots.:

1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xxxvi, To whose..beauty, from assuetude, he had..been blind. 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 699 The petrified assuetudes and porcelain effeminacies of the Chinese. 1890 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/6 At the same time..the effect of assuetude may become apparent.

Assumingly (ăsiū'miŋli), *adv.* [f. ASSUMING *ppl. a.* + -LY².] In an assuming manner, presumptuously.

1839 J. P. SMITH *Scripture & Geol.* 215 What I may, not assumingly, call the whole body of geologists. 1927 *Scots Observer* 12 Mar. 3/5, I ken him fine commented the other assumingly.

Assumptionist (ăsʌ'mpʃənist). [f. ASSUMPTION + -IST.]

1. One who bases his arguments on assumption.

1891 G. A. DENISON *Let.* 9 Mar., in *Fifty Years at East Brent* (1902) 344 He is a remarkable assumptionist—he is no logician.

2. *R. C. Ch.* A member of the congregation entitled Augustinians of the Assumption, 'which had its origin in the College of the Assumption, established at Nîmes, in France, in 1843' (*Cath. Encycl.*).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 6/2 An article in the *Croix* by its editor, the Assumptionist Father Bailly. 1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 4/7 The Assumptionists, who have played such an infamous part in French politics the last three years.

Assuring, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. That takes out a policy of assurance

1891 TEBBUTT in *Charity Organis. Rev.* VII. 262 Each assuring member secured a small payment at death.

Astatki (æstæ'tki). [Corruptly ad. Russ. ОСТАТОКЪ *ostatokŭ* remainder.] The waste product of the distillation of Russian petroleum atomized with steam and made combustible for use as fuel. Also *attrib.*

1898 B. REDWOOD *Rep. Schibaieff's Petrol. Refinery* 3 Storage is provided for..kerosene, astatki, and lubricating oils. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 646/1 Large quantities of refuse were produced—known by the Russian name of *astatki*. *Ibid.* 646/2 Practically all the steam power in South Russia..is now raised from *astatki* fuel.

Aster. Add:

4. *Biol.* A star-shaped karyokinetic division-figure of a cell, esp. of one dividing by mitosis; also *attrib.*, as *aster rays*, the radiating fibres of this in certain organisms. Also, the group of chromosomes when forming a star-shaped figure during mitosis.

1881 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* p. xxv, A star or aster with a pronucleus as a centre. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper. Embryol.* 107 Each sperm forms its own aster, and these combine with one another to form various irregular miotic figures (triasters, tetrasters, and so on).

5. *Zool.* A star-shaped spicule.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417 The rays of an aster as of other spicules may be spined. 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd. Study Cytology* iii. 31 The centrosome with its system of rays is called an *aster*, and the two asters with the sheaf of fibres connecting them are the achromatic or mitotic spindle.

Asterisked (æ'stĕriskt), *ppl. a.* [f. ASTERISK *v.* or *sb.* + -ED.] Marked with an asterisk.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 2/2 An asterisked speech [in 'Hansard'].

Asteroid, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **2.** *Zool.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Asteroidea.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 5 The Asteroid larva closely resembles the Holothurioid. 1900 E. R. LANKESTER, etc. tr. *Bather's Echinoderma* 3 No sharp line can be drawn between Asteroid and Ophiuroid structure.

B. *sb.* **4.** *Zool.* A star-fish of the class Asteroidea.

1840 E. FORBES *Brit. Starfishes* I. 3 The Crinoids as analogues of the Polypes are lower than the Asteroids. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 563 The apical system of plates is well defined in the young Asteroid. 1900 E. R. LANKESTER, etc. tr. *Bather's Echinoderma* 14 The Asteroids were probably the last group to branch off from the fixed Echinoderms. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 502/1 The mauve of these beautiful asteroids blends perfectly with the soft gray sands of the North Pacific.

Asthma. Add:

2. *attrib.* asthma herb *Austral.* (see quots.).

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 411 Australian Asthma-Herb (*Euphorbia pilulifera*, L.). 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants Australia* 183 Queensland Asthma Herb.

Astigmatism. Add:

b. *Optics.* A similar defect in a lens.

1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 51 When a pencil of rays is [illegible] a serious fault for a lens to possess in any marked degree.

Astonish, *v.* **4.** Add: Also *absol.*

1904 L. T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* III. i, There might come to you a knowledge which would astonish and terrify.

Astræan (æstrī'an), *a.* [f. mod. L. *Astræa* + -AN.] Pertaining to or resembling *Astræa*, a genus of stone-corals, the type of the family *Astræidæ* or star-corals. So **Astræ'id** *a.* and *sb.*; **Astræ'iform** *a.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 383/2 *Holocystis* is also composite and astræiform. 1884–5 *Trans. R. Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 551 Astræid and brain corals. *Ibid.* 558 Imbedded in the base of this cliff of coral limestone were two dome-shaped masses of Astræan corals of different species. 1886 J. J. QUELCH *Rep. Reef-Corals* 8 (Challenger Rep., Zool. XVI), *Moseleya latistellata*..is..undeniably Astræid in its characters.

Astrakhan. Add:

b. A kind of cloth (see quots.) used chiefly as an edging or trimming for garments.

1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Oct. 698/1 The curled cloths or woollen Astrachans used for trimmings and for entire jackets. 1904 *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug. 479 Astrachan: A cloth made of worsted material, with a long and closely-curled pile, in imitation of the fur of that name.

Astral, *a.* (and *sb.*). Add:

3. *Theosophy.* Pertaining to or consisting of a supersensible substance considered to be next above the sensible world in refinement and held to pervade all space. *Astral body*, the ethereal counterpart or shadow of a human or animal body.

1877 HELENA P. BLAVATSKY *Isis Unveiled* in *Secr. Doctrine* (1888) II. 74 When the [illegible] has Levi calls 'currents of the [illegible] ersal ether..take place in harmc [illegible] our earth..enjoys a fertile period. 1880 ANNA KINGSFORD in *Life* (1913) I. 401 In man the astral fluid becomes transformed into human life at the moment of conception. *Ibid.*, All they whose bodies have decomposed leave, or have left, their shadow in the astral space. 1881 SINNETT *Occult*

World 162 Even our astral bodies, pure ether, are but illusions of matter so long as they retain their terrestrial outline.

4. *Cytology.* Of or pertaining to an aster.

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* iii. 22 In others they [the rays] are focussed in a central or 'astral' granule (*Gymnosphæra, Actinophrys, Sphærastrum*, etc.), which in some cases has been seen to divide like a centrosome and to form an amphiaster. *Ibid.* viii. 278 In some cases this structure resembles the astral system of Metazoa.

B. *sb.* 2. An astral body.

1880 ANNA KINGSFORD in *Life* (1913) I. 400 The Astral is not an entity, for it cannot reproduce itself. It is an imprint only, a shadow, a reflect, an echo. 1888 HELENA P. BLAVATSKY *Secr. Doctrine* (ed. 2) I. 639 Our more intimate astral, or inner man.

Astrally, *adv.* Add:

2. As an astral body.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Dec. 751 Whether the Thibetan Adepts go spooking astrally through the world.

Astream (ăstrī·m), *adv.* [f. A- 2 + STREAM *sb.*] In line with the stream.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 6/6 The swimmer commenced to lose ground,..the bearings showed him to be astream of the Varne buoy.

Astrographic (æstrogræ·fik), *a.* [f. ASTROGRAPHY + -IC, after *photographic*.] Of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by astrography.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 6/3 With the astrographic equatorial 722 photographic plates..were taken. 1895 *Athenæum* 8 June 743/1 The shutter of the astrographic dome was torn off and blown into the courtyard. 1923 H. H. TURNER *Astrographic Chart* 13 The real work of the Astrographic Chart consists in measuring the positions of the stars, which will tell us ultimately their motions.

A·strophoto·graphy. [f. ASTRO- + PHOTOGRAPHY.] The application of photography to astronomy. So **A·strophotogra·phic, -gra·phical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by astrophotography.

1889 WINTERHALTER (*title*) The International Astrophotographic Congress. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug. 2/1 The astrophotographic telescope. *Ibid.*, The new astrophotographical telescope is .. controlled by an electric current. 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Problems in Astrophysics* 5 Astrophotography is an art, and has a technique of its own.

Astrophysics (æstrofi·ziks). [f. ASTRO- + PHYSICS.] That branch of astronomy which treats of the physical and chemical composition of the heavenly bodies. Hence **Astrophy·sicist,** a student of astronomical physics.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Aug. 176/1 The new science of 'astrophysics'. 1902 NEWCOMB *Stars* 10 The astronomer, or astrophysicist as he now calls himself. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 12/1 That wonderful science of astrophysics which has enabled astronomers to see elements present in our own earth..in the absorbent vapours surrounding the..stars.

Astropyle (æ·strəpəil). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἄστρον* star + *πύλη* gate.] A tubular aperture or funnel-like membranous projection found in some radiolarians (see quots.).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 276 Or again there is a main oral aperture or astropyle...The astropyle consists of a tubular proboscis, rising from the centre of a radially striated disc or operculum. 1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* iii. 70 The Cannopylea, in which the membrane around the pores is drawn out into funnel-like projections termed astropyles.

Astrosphere (æ·strosfiə). *Cytology.* [f. ASTRO- + SPHERE.] The central portion of the aster in the karyokinetic figure inclusive of the region in which the centrosome lies, but exclusive of the astral rays. b. The whole aster exclusive of the centrosome.

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* 272 This structure resembles the astral system of Metazoa, in consisting of an outer spherical mass with radiating processes (astrosphere).

A-swirl (ăswə·rl), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*1 11 + SWIRL *v.*] In a swirl, swirling.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* iv. iii, The water all a-swirl with the wash of shipping. 1915 C. C. MARTINDALE *In God's Army, Commanders in Chief* 125 Despite the.. mists that set the imagination a-swirl.

Asynergy (æ·sinəɹdʒi). *Path.* [f. A- 14 + SYNERGY.] Lack of co-ordination of parts or organs normally acting in harmony.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 851 The laryngitis of singers..is made evident..by muscular troubles (vocal asynergy).

At, *prep.* Add: I. b. Used with the cardinal points of the compass, as *at the Eastward* (later *East*), to indicate parts of the country. *U.S.*

1645 WINTHROP *Lett.* (1869) 357 Some hurt was done here.. much fish and salt lost at eastward. 1672 *Roxbury Rec.* 210 A great Eclipse of the Sun, which at the eastward was total. 1692 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 142 Marke How that is now dead, who dyed at the Eastward. 1697 *Ibid.* XI. 76 In going over a reaver [= river] at ye Southward. 1721 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* III. 94 Mr. Secretary brought down.. Letters from several of the Inhabitants at the Eastward. 1722 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 13/2 My company being at the Sothard, the money was drawn for them for 3 months. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 213 The opinion, that their sons can be educated at the south by northern professors as well as at the north. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Seven Gables* xiii, A still unsettled claim to a very large extent of territory at the eastward. 1883 J. QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1821) 243 Characteristic of slave-holders when upon their good behavior at the North.

c. *Naut.* Indicating the quarter of the wind.

1625 R. MATHER *Jrnl.* 12 Afore noone the wind waxed strong at north. 1723 FRANKLIN *Poor Rich. Alm.* 10 Clouds and winds at southwest. 1780 *Heath Papers* 93 The wind which now blows at east. 1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* II. xiv. 203 The wind stood at the westward.

d. Used superfluously after *where. U.S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *At* is often used superfluously in the South and West, as in the question 'Where is he at?' 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* etc. 34 Where does he live at? 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Nov. 6 The business world wants rest. It wants to know where it is at. 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* xx. 294 This is where I get off at. 1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 8 She..disliked ..not knowing where she was at.

13. c. *esp.* with verbs of speaking, with implication of indirect attack.

1711 Preaching at [in Dict.]. 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* x. ii, Mrs. Parsons talked *to* Miss Lillerton and *at* her better half. 1837 [see TALK *v.* 3 d]. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* v. 133 The latter..always make her speak *at* her husband.

Ataman, var. HETMAN.

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 82/1 'We may not do this', replied one of the Cossacks, 'without the consent of our Ataman.' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 7 The Ataman of the Don Cossacks. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 171/2 The Ataman had been waiting a mile away..for the last of the attacking party to come in.

Atap, var. *ATTAP.

Atavistically (ætăvi·stikăli), *adv.* [f. ATAVISTIC *a.*: see -ICALLY.] In a manner exhibiting atavism.

1824 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 253 The ancient types crop out atavistically. 1858 E. P. EVANS *Evol. Ethics* i. 33 The lower classes..reflect atavistically the ideas and passions of primitive man.

Atelectatic (ætlĭektæ·tik), *a. Path.* [f. ATELECTASIS.] Characterized by atelectasis. Also **Atele·ctic** *a.*

1875 GAMGEE tr. *Hermann's Human Physiol.* 159 The lungs left to themselves contain no air: they are *atalectic* [sic], like the lungs of the fœtus before it has 'breathed'. 1880 FLINT *Princ. Med.* (ed. 5) 287 Occlusion of the bronchi immediately connected with the atelectatic spots can be demonstrated.

Ateleiosis, ateliosis (ătelə·i-, ătĭlĭō·sis). [f. A- 14 + TELEIOSIS.] Defective or arrested development.

1903 *Med. Record* 28 July 96 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). 1927 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 28 Apr. 475/2 The existence in an adult (a-teleiosis) of child characters (elves).

A tent. *U.S.* [f. the letter A, from its shape.] A tent with sides sloping downwards from a ridge pole.

1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 447/2 Three wall tents..and twice as many 'A' or 'wedge' or common tents. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* xvi. 224 Down in the desolate hollow a ragged A tent sagged away from the prevailing wind.

Athematic (æ-, ə̆þĭmæ·tik), *a. Gram.* [f. A- 14 + THEMATIC *a.*] Characterized by the formation of verb-forms by the immediate addition of suffixes to the verb-stem without a connecting (thematic) vowel.

1896 LINDSAY *Short Latin Gram.* 26.

Athermic (æ-, ə̆þə·ɹmik), *a.* [ad. F. *athermique*, f. Gr. *ἀ* priv. (see A- *prefix* 14) + *θέρμη* heat + -IC.] a. That is not pervious to heat or heat-rays. Cf. ADIATHERMIC *a.* b. Without fever or rise of temperature (Dorland 1901). c. (See quot. 1911.)

1882 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. XIII. 16 Melloni's apparatus for illustrating the athermic and diathermic character of minerals. 1911 WEBSTER, *Athermic*, heatless; as, an athermic motor.

Athetesis (æþĭtī·sis). [a. Gr. *ἀθέτησις*, f. *ἀθετεῖν* (see next).] The setting aside or rejection (of a passage) as spurious.

1827 J. S. REID in *Classical Rev.* June 135/2 He is judiciously conservative and takes no notice of such extravagant *atheteses* as those put forward by Lütjohann in a paper on the *Cato Maior*. 1828 LEAF *Iliad* II. 435 Aristarchos' athetesis of 614–7 has been generally accepted, but..on inadequate grounds.

Athetize (æ·þĭtəiz), *v.* [f. Gr. *ἄθετος* set aside + -IZE: formed to render Gr. *ἀθετεῖν* to set aside, reject as spurious.] *trans.* To set aside (a passage) as spurious. Hence **A·thetizer.**

1826 JEVONS in *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* VII. 306 The solution is to athetize B 35–41 [of the *Iliad*]. 1828 LEAF *Iliad* II. 435 The opening passage (1–30) contains an unusual number of lines which have been suspected on undeniably valid grounds since the time of Aristarchos, who athetized no less than fourteen. 1829 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 553/1 Dr. Leaf..controverts with success the athetizers and abjudicators of Homeric verses.

Athetosis (æþĭtō·sis). *Path.* [f. Gr. *ἄθετος* without position or place + -OSIS.] An affection characterized by involuntary movements of the hands and feet, which cannot be retained by the patient in any position in which they are placed. Hence **Athetotic** (æþĭto·tik), *a.*, characteristic of or resembling athetosis.

1871 W. A. HAMMOND *Treat. Dis. Nervous Syst.* 654 Under the name of athetosis..I propose to describe an affection which..is mainly characterized by an inability to retain the fingers and toes in any position. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 152 In the analysis of 151 cases of cerebral paralysis in children..he found..athetosis six times. 1898 DAWSON WILLIAMS *Med. Dis. Inf.* 562 The general character of athetotic movements.

Athleticize (æþlе·tisəiz). [f. ATHLETIC *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make athletic.

1856 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 447/1 Are we to be so athleticized that we will disdain all fripperies? 1897 *Eclectic Mag.* Oct. 523 France, superficially, has become Anglicized, athleticized.

At home. Add:

A. 4. *Cribbage.* (See quot.)

1877 H. JONES in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 577/1 (*Cribbage*) Each player ought to reckon slightly over six in hand and play and five in crib, or seventeen and a half in two deals to be *at home*. A player who scores more than the average and leaves his adversary six or seven points in arrear is *safe at home*. When at home it is best to play off; when the adversary is safe at home it is best to play on.

Ati·choo. A representation of the characteristic noises accompanying a sneeze.

1873 Miss BROUGHTON *Nancy* iii, I sneeze loudly and irrepressibly. Atcha! Atcha! 1878 *Punch* 26 Jan. 36 A cough tears your lungs, but a sneeze tears you through—A'd—gooddess!—it's cubbi'g—a-tschoo—A-tischoo! [1828 *Hood's Comic Ann.* 54 I've got such a cold. Er-tchioo—er-tchioo!] 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. 112 Ezekiel sneezed. It was a convulsive 'atichoo'. 1910 *Punch* 30 Nov. 323 There, that's all right. A-a-a-tishoo!

Atlantic, *a.* 1. Add: *Atlantic states*, those of the United States situated on the Atlantic coast.

1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II. xiv. 233 Old Nick ..is falling into the sere and yellow leaf, especially in the Atlantic states.

Atmosphere, *sb.* Add: 4. b. Characteristic environment; surroundings or setting of a character appropriate or peculiar to the thing in question.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 831/2 The constituent parts of literary society..are obliged to house themselves transiently in the most incongruous spots, with little, if any, 'atmosphere' about them. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* i. 1 Such wanted several rehearsals of 'atmosphere' scenes before turning the camera on them. *Ibid.* v. 66 There's a lot of atmosphere you couldn't get, anyway.

Atmospherics (ætmŏsfe·riks), *sb. pl.* [pl. of ATMOSPHERIC, after *acoustics*, etc.] Atmospheric disturbances of electrical origin causing interference with aerial communication, esp. in wireless telegraphy. Also occas. *sing.*

1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 334 No signal nor atmospheric can put it out of action. 1915 *Wireless World* Apr. 55/1 To protect the condenser from strong 'atmospherics', a spark gap should be connected to the two plates of the condenser. 1919 R. STANLEY *Text-bk. Wireless Telegr.* I. 173 Irregular noises are produced in the receiver telephones which seriously interfere with the reception of the regular signals; they are due to 'Atmospherics', or 'strays', or Xs. 1922 *19th Cent.* Apr. 619 It was possible, atmospherics or no atmospherics, to communicate daily both ways between England and Australia.

Atmosteon (ætmɒ·stiɒn). *Ornith.* [f. Gr. *ἀτμός* air + *ὀστέον* bone.] Any ossified tube by which air passes into the bones of a bird; an air-bone.

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 163 The siphon-like tube..may ossify..resulting in a neat tubular 'air-bone' or *atmosteon*.

Atocha (ătō·tʃă). [Sp.] Esparto. Also *attrib.* as *atocha grass, plant.*

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 262 There are two classes of this plant, the 'atocha', properly so called, and the coarse or 'bastard' atocha... The atocha grass, which is called esparto, is not cut like ordinary grass, but is pulled up from its socket. *Ibid.* 264 It is at about this elevation [ca. 3,500 feet] where the snow usually commences, that the atocha plant ceases to grow.

Atoke (æ·tok). [ad. Gr. *ἄτοκος*, f. *ἀ-* priv. (A- 14) + *τόκος* birth.] The sexless part of certain polychætous worms. Hence **Atokal** (æ·tŏkăl) [-AL] *a.*, non-sexual.

1903 J. S. KINGSLEY tr. *Hertwig's Zool.* 311 The atoke.. forms chains of dimorphic individuals which later separate. 1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Apr. 183 The total length [of the marine worm palolo] averages 400 mm., about one-fourth of which is in the anterior atokal part.

Atomize, *v.* Add:

2. b. To reduce (a liquid) to very small particles or to the condition of spray. Hence **A·tomized** *ppl. a.* (Cf. ATOMIZER.)

[illegible] that his own atomiser is very simple and can be used very easily. The liquid is driven from a fine glass pipe on to a projection in a bell-shaped tube, by the descent of a piston. 1865 WILLIAMS *Ibid.* 203/2 He believed that atomising the fluids was unnecessary, on the ground that they could be introduced in the simplest manner by ordinary inhalation. 1866 BEIGEL *On Inhalation* v. 49 The minuteness of atomization. 1871 HOLMES *Syst. Surg.* (ed. 2) IV. 530 The inhalation of 'atomised fluids', or spray. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 646/2 Utilizing the waste product [of petroleum] as fuel by spraying or atomizing it with steam.

Atonal (ătō·năl), *a. Mus.* [f. A- 14 + TONAL.] Applied to a style of composition in which there is no conscious reference to any scale or tonic. So **Atonality** (ætɒnæ·lĭti).

1922 A. E. HULL in *Musical Opinion* Oct. 42/1, I have been working for two years at a system of non-tonal harmony, which I had long been unable to christen. Now, after visiting no less than seven foreign countries I not only find that the thing is widely known as Atonality, but [etc.]. *Ibid.* 42/3 Keyboard chord-writing as well as linear, tonal as well as Atonal. 1923 *Mus. Assoc. Proc.* 1922–3 67 We find the principle of polymonality or atonality superseding the [illegible] rn music in [illegible] Mar. 12/5 [illegible] nd genuine [illegible] ters, significantly enough, he reverts to fugues with marked effect.

Atoxyl (ătǫ·ksil). *Chem.* [a. F. *atoxyle*, f. A- 14 + Tox(ic + -yl.] A compound of arsenic with an aniline derivative used hypodermically in skin diseases.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 3/4 The treatment of the patients was based on the simultaneous use of atoxyl and strychnine. *Ibid.* 21 Dec. 5/3 Professor Koch decided to employ atoxyl injections of half a gramme. 1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IX. 104 Optic atrophy caused by arsenical injections, in the form of atoxyl. 1920 J. M. H. Macleod *Diseases of Skin* 111 Arsacetin and orsudan have the advantage over atoxyl of being more stable and capable of being boiled without decomposition.

Atriopore (ē·triǫpōɹ). *Zool.* [f. L. Atrium + Gr. πόρος passage, Pore *sb.*1] The posterior opening of the atrium or cavity in the body of the lancelet.

1892 *Athenæum* 13 Aug. 227/2 There are no buccal cirri, and, so far as can be made out, no atriopore [in a certain specimen of Amphioxus]. 1896 *Boas' Text Book Zool.* 355.

Atrioventricular (ē·triǫˌventri·kiŭlăɹ), *a.* [f. *atrio-*, comb. f. Atrium + Ventricular *a.*] Of or belonging to the atrial and ventricular cavities of the heart.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 93 The heart showed.. very slight thickening of the atrio-ventricular valves.

Atrochal (æ·trǫkăl), *a. Zool.* [f. A- 14 + Trochal *a.*] Having no definite rings of cilia.

1880 F. M. Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. 274 The atrochal forms are to be regarded as larvæ which never pass beyond the primitive stage of uniform ciliation. *Ibid.*, The atrochal larvæ are not common.

Atrophying (æ·trŏfiˌiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Atrophy *v.* + -ing 2.] That atrophies.

Atrophying cirrhosis, cirrhosis characterized by shrinkage and shrivelling of the organ.

1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Oct. 650/2 Atrophying cirrhosis was diagnosed.

Atta (æ·tă). *Anglo-Ind.* [Punjabi *aṭṭa.*] Wheaten flour or meal.

1860 Russell *Diary India* II. 206 Each man with his *viaticum* of atta in skin-bags tied over his hips. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 445/2 Sacks of atta for the troops.

Attaboy (æ·tăboi), *int. U.S.* Also ata boy. [Careless pron. of *that's the boy!*] An exclamation expressive of encouragement or admiration.

1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base · Sloan* xxii. 298 'Ata boy!' called the Damascus catcher. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 101 The marines rose from their chairs to encourage the new performer: 'Attaboy, soldier! Attaboy! Shake 'em doggies!' 1926 S. Leacock *Winnowed Wisdom* 79 Full of pep they all shouted, 'Attaboy, Attaboy!' [illegible] itish. The new Attaboy language.

Attach, *v.* Add:

6. b. *Mil.* and *Naval.* To allocate for service *to* a particular unit: chiefly *pass.*

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.* s. v., Officers and non-commissioned officers are said to be attached to the..army, regiment, [etc.]..with which they are appointed to act. 1909 *Regulations for Mobilization* 8 The equipment.. which he would take with him when transferred or attached to another unit.

Attaché case (ătæ·ʃeɪ kēis). A small rectangular case (such as attachés use) for carrying papers, documents, and the like, usually made of leather, and often fitted with writing materials.

1904 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List*, 'Attaché' cases. Green and brown leather, double-action lock. 1918 H. Walpole *Green Mirror* II. i. 146 The two young men in perfect attire and attaché cases.

Attachment. Add:

10. *Mil.* The fact or condition of being attached to a particular unit.

1909 *Regulations for Mobilization* 18 Units which do not exist as such in peace are completed in officers by special appointments made at the War Office, and as regards other ranks by attachments or transfers from existing units, and by reservists. 1914 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 5/1 Each man wearing an armlet indicating his attachment to these special siege batteries.

Attack, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Lacrosse. *The attack*: the 'attack fields' collectively. *Attack field*: see quot. 1892.

1892 *Outdoor Games* 507 The players stand all down the [illegible] watch- ee men [illegible] home', first, second, and third, first being nearest the goal) should practice throwing at goal...The two players next nearest are called the 'attack fields'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 7/3 His place in the attack field.

7. *Mus.* [after It. *attacca.*] The action or manner of beginning a piece, passage, or phrase, in respect of precision and clarity.

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 100 *Attack*, a technical expression for decision and spirit in beginning a phrase or passage. 1891 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* 11 Nov. 216 There was a certain want of precision in the attack. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 3/2 Mr. Runcie has fancy, verve, and what artists call 'attack'.

Attack, *v.* Add:

7. *Mus. intr.* and *trans.* (See quot. and cf. prec.)

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 264/1 The instruments do not *attack* properly—that is to say, they do not come in simultaneously with sufficient precision to form a sharp, crisp chord, as if proceeding from a single instrument.

Attap (æ·tăp). Also atap, adap. [Native word.] The name used in Malayo-Javanese regions for any palm-fronds used in thatching, *esp.* those of the palm *Nipa fruticans*; hence, a thatch made of these. Also *attrib.*

[1672 Baldæus *Ceylon* 164 Het Huys is van Leem gemaakt, ende gedekt met *Atap*, ofte bladeren von Palmeer-boomen.] 1817 Raffles *Java* I. iv. 166 In the maritime districts *atap*, or thatch, is made almost exclusively from the leaves of the *nipa* or *biiyu*. *Ibid.*, The leaves of the *gĕbang*..are too large and brittle to form durable *atap*. 1886 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* Feb. 293 The roof is thatched with the common Brettam attaps in the same way as Malay houses. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 637/2 Overhead lizards ran in the attap thatch. 1923 *Ibid.* May 647/2 A shed..thatched with attap palm. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 72/1 The atap-thatched, pile-perched native hutches. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Mar. 12/2 The coolie women of Bangkok, who cook their food..over an open fire in front of their 'atap' houses.

Attempt, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A concrete result of an attempt.

1871 L. W. M. Lockhart *Fair to See* xxiii, His first attempt [*sc.* a letter] ran thus.

Attention. Add:

3. b. More widely: The action of taking special notice of a person, whether favourable or unfavourable. Often *pl.* euphemistically.

1771 *Town & Country Mag.* Jan. 12/1 The particular attention paid to her by a certain northern potentate. 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter* II. viii, To shield her from the attentions of the thoughtless or the vicious. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* v. § 4. 187 An egotistic craving for attention, even unfavourable attention. 1929 *Morn. Post* 26 Mar. 14/5 By submitting to the attentions of a Roman officer.

5. b. *To stand (at, to) attention*: to stand in the military attitude assumed at the word of command 'Attention!' Also *to draw oneself up, spring*, etc. *to attention.*

1860 Whyte Melville *Holmby House* xviii, He..stood gaunt and dripping at 'attention'. 1866 — *Cerise* i, Like a soldier who springs to 'attention'. 1879 H. Hartigan *Stray Leaves* Ser. II. 146 He drew himself up to attention, and performed the lance exercise. *Ibid.* 181 The old man was standing at attention. 1892 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* 259 A trooper..stood to attention at the horse's head. 1893 *St. Nicholas Mag.* Jan. 182/1 He.. stood attention' respectfully. 1895 *Cornhill Mag.* Dec. 633 He.. saluted, and stood at attention. 1896 Merriman *Sowers* ix, The..keepers..standing stiffly to attention. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 8 Make the patient 'stand attention'.

Attentional (ătĕ·nʃənăl), *a.* [f. Attention + -al.] Of or pertaining to attention.

1901 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 206 The experiments on attentional time-displacement form one of the most interesting..chapters of experimental psychology.

Attenuity (ætĕniŭ·iti). [f. Attenuate after *tenuity.*] = Tenuity I.

1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 387 Not so much as the taperest wine-glass wire-woven into almost invisible attenuity. 1861 *Temple Bar* III. 437 No cotton-yarn of such attenuity as this can be..woven. 1898 *Echo* 22 June 1/4 Drawing his thin willowy form..to its full attenuity.

Attest, *v.* 5. Add:

To enrol for military service (see quot. 1812 in Dict.); used esp. in connexion with the 'Derby Scheme' of 1915. Also *intr.* to enrol oneself as ready for military service when called up. Hence Attested *ppl. a.*

1915 Ld. Derby in *Times* 20 Oct. 10/1 They would be medically examined, and, if found fit, attested there and then. 1917 J. H. Worrall *Tribunal Hand-bk.* 128 Police magistrates who..will not..see that the attested man before them is shorn of justice, because, unfortunately for him, he attested. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 212/2 In Oct. 1915 the 'Derby Scheme' or 'Group System' was initiated by Lord Derby,..Between Oct. 25 and the middle of Dec. 2,000,000 men were attested under this system.

Attic, *sb.*2 Add:

4. *Anat.* The upper part of the tympanum of the ear.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* (citing *Leidy*). 1891 *Med. Ann.* 159 Pathological Changes in the External 'Attic' of the Tympanic Cavity. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Attic*, the part of the tympanum that is situated above the atrium.

Attid (æ·tid), *sb.* and *a. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. systematic name *Attidæ.*] Any one of the family *Attidæ* of short-legged spiders; a jumping spider. Also as *adj.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 287 We found little Attid spiders, immature, minute.

Attingent, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* ii. § 15. 16 To each octant there will correspond three adjacent octants, which have each one axial plane *in common with* the original octant; three attingent octants, in contact with it only along an axis.

Attitude. Add:

2. c. *Aeronautics.* See quots.

1910 R. Ferris *How it Flies* 455 *Attitude*, the position of a plane as related to the line of its travel. 1914 *Roy. Engineers Jrnl.* Nov. 311 *Attitude*, an aeroplane's or wing's position relative to the direction of motion through the air.

Attraction. Add: 10. attraction sphere, = *Centrosphere.

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell in Developm. & Inher.* 36 The centrosome..lies outside, though near, the nucleus, in the cyto-reticulum, surrounded by a granular, reticular, or radiating area of the latter known as the *attraction-sphere* or *centrosphere*. *Ibid.* Gloss. 334 *Attraction-sphere*, the central mass of the aster from which the rays proceed.

Attributal (æ·tribiŭtăl), *a.* [f. Attribute *sb.* + -al.] Of the nature of an attribute.

1894 *Standard* 30 July 6/6 Why do not Welshmen take as surnames..the attributal adjectives by which they are known? William Thomas, distinguished by Tynawern (the house in the wood) would always be identified as William Tynawern. 1902 *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* Jan.-Mar. 14 It is oftentimes difficult to discover their identities, since they bear many attributal or descriptive names.

Attributeless (æ·tribiŭtlĕs), *a.* [f. Attribute *sb.* + -less.] Without attributes.

1894 *Thinker Mag.* VI. 448 The Vedântin is more drawn by the fascination of that attributeless immensity. 1924 *Expositor* Feb. 107 Esoterically he holds that nothing is real but the attributeless Brahman.

Attuition (ætiŭi·ʃən). *Psychol.* [f. L. *ad* (see Ad- *prefix*) + Tuition.] A hypothetical apprehension higher in order than mere animal sensation and lower than human perception; animal consciousness. Hence **Attuitional** *a.* So **Attuent** (ætiŭ·ent), *a.* [L. *tuēnt-*, pr. pple. of *tuērī* to look at], that has the function of, or is characterized by attuition. **Attuite** (ætiŭ·it) *v. trans.*, to become conscious of (an object) by attuition. **Attuit,** something of which one becomes conscious by attuition. **Attuitively** *adv.*, by attuition.

1884 S. S. Laurie *Metaph. Nova et Vetusta* 6 *note*, This word (Attuition) is here coined, in order to indicate that state of Consciousness which lies between Sensation-proper and Perception-proper. *Ibid.* 11, I may now define *Attuition* to be the reflex co-ordination of the elements or units of [illegible] d [illegible] r [illegible] n [illegible] r [illegible] e itself. *Ibid.* 143 An animal is attuitively conscious of the *à posteriori* categories, but it cannot categorize, because it cannot affirm. They are present to it as sense-attuits. 1888 Martineau *Study Relig.* I. II. i. 180 In the higher quadrupeds..a state is reached which may be called Attuition, marked by discrimination of particular objects from each other in space..but without corresponding discrimination of them from the attuent subject. *Ibid.* 184 How I should feel if I were..reduced to the 'attuent' condition, I find it impossible to judge. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 677/2 Supposing..that a man, or a dog, through association 'attuites' sequence and invariableness of succession.

Attune, *v.* Add:

4. *Wireless Telegr.* To tune in. (Now *disused.*)

1900 R. Routledge *Discov. 19th C.* (ed. 13) 546 A Geissler tube, when its circuit is properly attuned, can be lighted up by the magneto-electric d[illegible] [illegible]out material contacts, and this [illegible]hod of signalling to a distance. [illegible] 5/1 The message..would reach every attuned recorder within that distance. 1902 *Ibid.* 30 Apr. 12/2 Inventions covering the attuning of transmitters and receivers.

Atypical (æ-, eɪti·pikăl), *a.* [f. A- 14 + Typical *a.*] Not typical; not conformable to the ordinary type. Hence **Aty·pically** *adv.*, in an atypical manner.

1886 Fagge *Princ. Med.* I. 100 Carcinomata can be..distinguished from other epithelial growths by their being 'atypical'. 1916 *Times* 25 Oct. 7/3 The cases up to this time were mostly mild and atypical. 1918 *Saturday Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 11/1 She,..something atypically for a woman, appears to be more interested in places than people.

Aubergine. Add:

b. A purple colour resembling that of the fruit. Also *attrib.* and as *adj.*

Aubergine purple, a shade of purple found in Oriental porcelain.

1895 *Windsor Mag.* I. 109/1 An aubergine silk lining. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Sept. 3/4 Cashmere in a tone of Burgundy that is sometimes called aubergine, from the deep reddish mauve of the vegetable. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 8/4 Aubergine..is a tint with some claret and a touch of violet in it. 1909 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 4/5 Aubergine coloured cloth. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. 13/3 Examples of the Ming dynasty..vases, jardinières, bowls,..an aubergine fish-bowl.

Aubrietia (ǫ·briˌi·ʃiă). Also very freq. in erron. form aubretia. [mod. L., f. the name of Claude *Aubriet*, after whom it was named by Adanson in 1763: see -ia 1.] A genus of spring-flowering dwarf perennial plants belonging to the order *Cruciferæ*, of trailing habit, bearing flowers of various shades of purple, grown as a rock plant or garden edging; also, a plant of this genus.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 544. 1883 F. M. Peard *Contrad.* I. 227 Lilac aubretias clamber up the meadows behind Titian's house. 1911 A. Marshall *Eldest Son* xxx, The station-master's arabis and aubrietia..were making a fine show.

Aubusson (ǫbiŭsoñ). [Name of a manufacturing town, dept. Creuse, France.] Tapestry made at Aubusson, *esp.* a tapestry carpet made of this, more explicitly *Aubusson carpet.*

1851 *Illustr. Exhibitor* p. xxx. 1866 *Argosy* Jan. 142 The elegant Aubusson carpet. 1900 El. Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 110 The room..is hung with aubusson. 1918 Vachell *Some Happenings* xii. 194 Throwing delicate shadows upon the Aubusson carpet. 1927 J. B. Priestley *Adam in Moonshine* vi. 101 Wasn't that the dreadful hairy, smelly one [a Russian conspirator] who spoilt your Aubusson?

Au courant (*o kuraṅ*). [Fr., = in the (regular) course (of events).] Acquainted with what is going on: const. *with* or *of.*

1849–50 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xv, Doctor Portman and *Smirke* were both cautious of informing the widow of the constant outbreak of calumny which was pursuing poor Pen, though Glanders, who was a friend of the house, kept him *au courant*. 1885 *Law Q. Rev.* Apr. 138 To keep themselves fairly *au courant* with what was being decided in the various Courts. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 23 Oct. 11/3 It would have been wiser if the United States had been kept au courant of the negotiations from the very outset.

Auction, *sb.* 5. Add: *auction-room, -sale*; **auction bridge, pool:** see *BRIDGE *sb.*2, *POOL *sb.*

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i, Like the bidders in their own auction rooms. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 8 Apr. 1775, [That] a certain celebrated actor was just fit to stand at the door of an auction-room with a long pole, and cry 'Pray gentlemen, walk in'. 1898 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 3/3 Auction sale of rights of patronage was absolutely prohibited.

Auctorial (ɔktōˑrĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *auctor* AUTHOR: see -ORIAL.] Of or pertaining to an author. (Cf. AUTHORIAL.)

1821 *Examiner* 300/1 Pricked to it..by auctorial jealousy. 1868 *Blackw. Mag.* July 74/2 Miss Hannah More's auctorial merits excited Peter's critical ire. 1900 SPIELMANN *Ruskin* 65 What is his reflection on his own auctorial life? 1926 A. BRENT SMITH *Studies & Caprices* 153 Auctorial bias.

Audad, var. *AOUDAD.

Audile (ɑ̄ˑdəil), *a.* and *sb.* [Badly f. L. *audīre* to hear + -ILE.] *A. adj.* Pertaining to or received through the auditory nerves. Of a person: Capable of hearing.

1897 *19th Cent.* Aug. 229 The phenomena..may be dichotomised as (1) audile, (2) visual. The audile subdivide into (1) Footsteps. (2) Voices..(3) Raps..(4) and (5) Noises..(6) A detonating noise. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 4/7 Unless you are a microcephalous idiot, you are either Audile, Motile, or Visile.

B. sb. A person in whom auditory images are predominant over motile and visual presentations.

1886 *Mind* July 415 M. Paulhan, an audile, declares..he can represent the auditory images of *i* and *u* while the motor presentation of *a* is being presented. 1917 J. ADAMS *Student's Guide* 23 Some prefer to learn through the eye, others like to learn through the ear, still others through the sense of touch. The first kind are called *visuals*, the second *audiles*, the third *tactiles*.

Audion (ɑ̄ˑdiɒn). *Wireless Telegr.* [Coined in 1906 by C. D. Babcock, assistant to the inventor, Lee de Forest; f. L. *audīre* to hear + *-on.*] A trade name for a three-electrode thermionic valve, used as a detector and an amplifier.

1915 E. H. ARMSTRONG (*title*) Some Recent Developments in the Audion Receiver. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 63/1 The audion, or wireless lamp, which plays such a part in wireless telephony between Arlington, Hawaii, California, Paris and other distant parts. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. I. 838/1 De Forest, Lee...The most important of his inventions was the Audion amplifier, which made possible long-distance telephony.

Audist (ɑ̄ˑdist). [Badly f. L. *audīre* to hear + -IST.] (See quot.) Cf. VISUALIST 1.

1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 732 'Audists'—those whose memories were of things heard, whose auditory sense was paramount.

Audition. Add:

1. b. A trial by hearing of an applicant for employment as a vocalist or instrumentalist.

1908 *Evening News* 18 June 3/3 When she was nineteen she was given an 'audition' at the Santa Cecilia Conservatoire. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan., The plaintiff gave auditions to several girl saxophonists to fill the vacancy.

c. *Chromatic* (or *coloured*) *audition*: the mental impression of a colour excited by sound.

1898 *Daily News* 6 May 4/7 'Coloured audition' is another mental phenomenon.

Auditize (ɑ̄ˑditəiz), *v. Psychol.* [f. L. *audit-*, ppl. stem of *audīre* to hear + -IZE.] *trans.* To image or represent in sounds. Hence **Auditization** (ɑ̄ːditəizēˑʃən), the action or process of auditizing.

1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 119 Particular parts of a context are often visualized as printed, or heard out separately ('auditized'). 1901 *Ibid.* 309 That in silent reading there is a similar phrase motorization (or auditization, or both as is most usual) following behind the eye.

Auditor. 4. Add: Also see quot.

1919 MOORE-ANDERSON *Sir Robert Anderson* i. 4 Of his University life [Trin. Coll., Dublin] he..cherished pleasant memories..associated with the College Historical Society, of which he became Auditor, a position corresponding to that of President of the Union at Oxford or Cambridge.

Augmentor (ɔgmeˑntɔr). *Anat.* [f. AUGMENT *v.* + -OR.] Applied to the nerves by the stimulation of which the cardiac contractions are increased.

1902 *Nature* 6 Nov. 3 The anabolic inhibitory and the katabolic augmentor parts. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 632.

Augustal, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

Augustal Prefect (L. *præfectus Augustalis*), the title of the prefect of Egypt.

1731 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 57 The great power that was lodged in the Augustal Praefect of Egypt. 1907 W. G. HOLMES *Age of Justinian & Theodora* vii. II. 475 The Augustal Praefect resigned the control of all Egypt for that of Alexandria and the adjacent country.

Augustanism (ɔgʌˑstăniz'm). [f. AUGUSTAN *a.* + -ISM.] The condition of being Augustan.

1903 T. WATTS-DUNTON in *Chambers's Cycl. Eng. Lit.* III. 5/1 [Gray's] chief poem, the famous elegy, furnishes a striking proof of the poet's slavery to Augustanism.

Aul, var. *AOUL.

Aularian, *a.* Add: Pertaining to or characteristic of a hall in a university, esp. in respect of its power of self-administration.

c 1849 *Stranger's Guide Oxford* 92 *note*, As the foundation of this establishment marks a new era in the academical annals of this University, it is not without reason,..that,.. the name of *New College* should still attach to this erection. Before this period, however, the Aularian system was generally prevalent. 1895 RASHDALL *Universities Europe Mid. Ages* II. 624 Aularian Statutes at Oxford. *Ibid.* 626 Even these Oxford Statutes which had for their very object to assert the authority of the University and of the Principals contain traces of the old Aularian self-government.

Au naturel (*o* natyrɛ̨l). [Fr.] In the natural state; cooked plainly; uncooked; undressed.

1845 BREGION & MILLER *Pract. Cook* 40 *Au naturel.*—Plain done. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xvi, I..forget whether it was a cold dagger *au naturel*, or a dish of hot coals *à la Romaine*, of which they partook. 1905 MRS. H. WARD *Marriage W. Ashe* II. x, You would have preferred ankles *au naturel?* 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 563 In Bulgaria, where milk..is never taken *au naturel.*

Aunt. Add: 1. c. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 110 'There they are, Aunt Glory'. *Footnote*: 'Aunt' and 'Mauma'..are terms of respect commonly used by children to aged negroes. 1864 J. T. TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* xxxiv. (1868) 160 'Where *is* Aunt Deb?'..'Here I is!'..It was the voice of the old negress, who had bid herself in the chambers. 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 479/2 A pleasant, industrious 'Aunt Sally,' a mulatto. 1888 FARMER *Americanisms, Aunt*, a familiar name often given in the States and West Indies to negresses advancing in age. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 106 A negro woman, Aunt Amanda,..passed in and out.

5. *My* (*sainted*) *aunt!* a trivial exclamation.

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 35/2 'My aunt!' exclaimed Guy, with a start. 1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three*, etc. (1889) 180 Prince Kraft a stable-boy—Oh, my Aunt! 1921 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Jill Reckless* 301 'My sainted aunt!' he said slowly.

Auntie. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 241 Nor are planters indifferent to the comfort of their gray-headed slaves..They always address them in a mild and pleasant manner as 'Uncle' or 'Aunty'. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XL. 326 So long as the race of good old colored 'aunties' do the cooking. 1865 G. W. NICHOLS *Story Gt. March* 132 [To negro-woman] 'What was it that struck you, aunty?'

Au pair (*o* pɛ̨r). [Fr., = on equality.] Applied to an arrangement between two parties by which mutual services are rendered without consideration of money payment.

1928 *Sunday Express* 22 July 15 To have a German lady on 'au pair' terms in my house to teach German to my children in return for education in English.

Aura. Add: A supposed subtle emanation from and enveloping living persons and things, viewed by mystics as consisting of the essence of the individual, serving as the medium for the operation of mesmeric and similar influences. So **Aural** *a.*2

1874 P. B. RANDOLPH *Seership* 77 Peculiar substances can be charged with the efflux or aura of the human being. *Ibid.* 78 The substances thus chargeable..can be filled with the aura of hadean lust and passion. 1903 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Kath. Frensham* 35 My aura does not match with Marianne's aura. 1918 VIOLET TWEEDALE *Veiled Woman* vii. 83 [His] personality happens to be very distasteful to me. Our auras don't blend. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III. i, Unless..the immortal soul wraps itself about in some aural vapour that takes the form it wore on earth.

Aurantia (ɔræ·nʃiă). [L. *aurantia*: see ORANGE.] An orange-yellow dye colour.

1892 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr., Aurantia*, a beautiful orange dye, the ammonia salt of an acid. It is used as a sensitiser in orthochromatic photography...To make an aurantia screen for orthochromatic photographic purposes. 1899 *Orthochromatic Phot.* (ed. Tennant) 281 Aurantia is an orange-yellow coal-tar dye much used in dyeing leathers.

Aureole (ɑ̄ˑri,ōəl), *v.* [f. AUREOLE *sb.*] *trans.* To encircle with or as with an aureole or halo. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1883 *Macm. Mag.* July 188 Their forms are intertwined with rainbows and aureoled [illegible] CLARKE *My Long Life* 13 [illegible] its golden hair. 1905 C. K [illegible] rack which aureoled the moon.

Aureus (ɑ̄ˑri,ŭs). Pl. aurei (-əi). [L., subst. use (sc. *nummus*) of *aureus* golden, f. *aurum* gold.] An ancient Roman gold coin of the value of 25 denarii or 100 sestertii.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XX. iv. 149 He..promised unto them all throughout five *aurei* apeece. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 May an. 1645, As to Coins and Medails, 10 Asses make the Roman Denarius, 5 the Quinarius, 10 Denarii an Aureus. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 653/1 Augustus struck the aureus at 40 to the pound, equal to 25 denarii at 84 to the pound. 1895 G. ALLEN *The Woman who did* XV, His profile was clear-cut, like Trajan's on an aureus.

Au revoir (*o*ːrəvwäˑr). [Fr., = lit. 'to the seeing again', i. e. in anticipation of seeing (meeting) you again.] An expression implying farewell for the present; hence as *sb.*, a farewell of this kind.

1694 N. H. *Ladies Dict.* 15/1 He must kiss his Landlady ..., and so parting, says *a Revoir*, Madam, till I see you again. 1761 CHESTERF. *Lett. to his Son* 6 Dec., *Au revoir*, as Sir Fopling says, and God bless you. 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XV, Instead of adieu, I shall only say *au revoir*. 188. *Popular Song*, Say au revoir but not goodbye. 1905 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug. 6/1 The King and Queen, after an au revoir of ceremonious courtesy, left for their own yacht.

Auric (ɑ̄ˑrik), *a.*2 [f. AURA + -IC.] Of or pertaining to an aura; aural.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 5/2 An auric veil. 1917 *14 Lessons in Yogi Philos.* 66 Providing he understands the language of the Auric colours.

Aurignacian (ɒrinyɛ̨ˑiʃˑiăn), *a.* [f. the place-name *Aurignac* (France).] Of or pertaining to the Aurignac cave of the Pyrenees; belonging to the *Aurignac era* or *period*, that indicated by the remains and works of art found in the cave.

1920 J. RITCHIE *Influence Man Anim. Life Scot.* VI. iii. 344 The Aurignacian painting of two Reindeer fronting each other. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 377 The course of Art, from the Aurignacian era (circa 35,000 B.C.) till to-day. 1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Sept., During the greater part of the upper palæolithic age the culture of Europe was what is termed Aurignacian.

Ausaba, var. *AUSUBO.

Auslaut (auˑslaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *aus-* denoting termination + *laut* sound.] The final sound of a syllable or word.

1892 *Classical Rev.* Feb. 3/2 It is further probable that the form *-endus* for *-vendus* arose primarily in verbal roots with vocalic auslaut.

Ausonian (ɒsōəˑniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Ausonia* Lower Italy, poet. Italy, Gr. *Αὐσονία* poet. Italy, f. *Αὔσων*, son of Ulysses, who was fabled to have settled there.] Of or pertaining to Ausonia or to the Ausonians, the primitive inhabitants of middle and lower Italy; hence, Italian. Also *sb.* a native of Ausonia, an Italian.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 739 And in Ausonian land Men called him Mulciber. 1819 BYRON *Proph. Dante* II. 131 The Ausonian soil. 1827 K. DIGBY *Broadst. Hon.* (1848) III. 326 Ausonian skies. 1833 TENNYSON *Pal. Art* III Or..stay'd the Ausonian king to hear Of wisdom and of law. 1876 DISRAELI *Let. to Lady Chesterfield* 31 Mar. in *Life* (1920) V. xii. 472 The spring of Ausonian lands. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 344/2 The Auruncans, or Ausonians as they were termed by Greek writers.

Aussie (ɒˑsi). [Hypocoristic f. *Australian*: see -IE.] An Australian; esp. in *pl.* the Australian troops which took part in the war of 1914–18.

1918 (*title*) Aussie. The Australian Soldiers' Magazine. *Ibid.* 2/1 A certain Aussie Unit. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 17/1 Aussies in Singapore. The match between the Australian cricket team and Singapore..ended on Saturday.

Austenian (ɒstēˑniăn), *a.* and *sb.* *A. adj.* Of or pertaining to Jane Austen, novelist, 1775–1817, or her writings. *B. sb.* = *AUSTENITE 1. So **Austenish** (ɑ̄ˑstēniʃ) *a.*, characteristic of Jane Austen's work. **Austenite** 1 (ɑ̄ˑstēnəit), an admirer of Jane Austen's writings.

1898 J. JACOBS *Jane Austen's Emma* Introd., If 'Emma' is not the most striking of Jane Austen's works, it is the most Austenish. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 3/1 The Austenian topography seems to me tolerably complete. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 3/7 With Mr. Perugini Austenites will have a quarrel. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 6 The claim that this unknown book is at least better than 'Sense and Sensibility' is calculated to prejudice Austenians against it from the outset.

Austenite 2 (ɑ̄ˑstēnəit). *Metallurgy.* [f. the name of Sir Roberts *Austen*.] = TROOSTITE 2. Hence **Austeniˑtic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of austenite.

1902 [see TROOSTITE 2]. 1905 *Nature* 18 May 69/1 The polyhedral or 'austenitic' type of structure has never been obtained alone in a pure carbon steel...The austenitic structure appears to be that of the nose of the tool in actual use. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 23 The so-called 'austenitic' varieties of corrosion-resisting steels.

Austinian (ɒstiˑniăn), *a.* Of or pertaining to John Austin (1790–1859) and his theory of government. Hence **Austiˑnianism.**

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 359/1 So far as the mere size of the community is concerned, there is no difficulty in applying the Austinian theory. 1917 LASKI *Stud. Probl. Sovereignty* II. 66 It goes back to that passionate Erastianism of Luther which was the only answer he could make to the Austinianism of Rome. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 858 The unified, mechanical, Austinian State.

Austral, *a.* Add: Of or pertaining to Australia or Australasia.

1823 WENTWORTH *Australasia* 21 Grant that yet an Austral Milton's song..flow deep and rich along;—An Austral Shakspeare rise. 1855 W. HOWITT *Two Years in Victoria* I. 43 Every servant in this Austral Utopia thinks himself a gentleman. 1898 E. E. MORRIS (*title*) Austral English. A Dictionary of Australian Words, Phrases, and Usages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 7/2 The Austral Club at 44, Queen's House, St. James' Court, Buckingham Gate. 1912 (*title*) The Austral Avian Record. A scientific journal devoted primarily to the study of the Australian avifauna.

Australasiatic (ɑ̄ːstrălēʃi,æˑtik), *a.* [f. *Australasia* (see AUSTRALASIAN) + ASIATIC *a.*] Consisting of or characterized by a mixture of Australian and Asiatic elements.

1819 *New Whig Guide* in *Blackw. Mag.* V. 96 Craf-callee, which is a kind of Australasiatic Delos. 1890 *Cornhill Mag.* July 98 It was neither Cockney nor Yankee, but a nasal blend of both..: in a word, it was Australasiatic of the worst description.

Australian, *a.* Add: b. *Australian ballot* (see quot. 1903).

1888 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Aug. 91/2 By introducing the secret 'Australian ballot' in Congressional elections..the use of bribery in the choice of Congressmen might be discouraged to some extent. 1889 *Boston Aldermn. pamphlet* Title-p., The so-called Australian ballot law. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual Government* 74 The so-called Australian ballot

system, under which all the candidates appear upon one ballot, prepared and distributed by the state, and the voter indicates on the ballot his choice of candidates.

Australianism (ɒstrē·liănĭz'm). [f. AUSTRALIAN + -ISM.] An idiom or mode of expression peculiar to Australian English. So **Australa·sianism.**

1891 *Daily News* 26 June 5/2 He appears to think that our speech is in danger of being invaded by Australianisms. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 215/1 The coming degradation of the English language by the invasion of Australasianisms. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/7 There are 'Australianisms' enough to make a dictionary an essential for the proper understanding of an Antipodean journal.

Australianize (ɒstrē·liănəiz), *v.* [f. AUSTRALIAN + -IZE.] *trans.* To naturalize as an Australian; to make Australian in habits, customs, etc.

1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May, Are the latter wronged..in having to become for instance, 'Australianized'? 1888 D. B. W. SLADEN *Australian Ballads* (ed. 2) 280 Even in his own particular line of 'Australianised Calverley'. 1908 SIR H. JONES in Hetherington *Life & Lett.* (1924) 213 She is, I think, the wife of an old Scot who has been Australianized.

Au·strianize, *v.* [f. AUSTRIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To convert into an Austrian type; to affect with Austrian methods.

1860 LOWELL *Election Nov.* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 39 Speech is no longer free, the post office is Austrianized.

Austro- (ɒ̄·strō), comb. form of *Austria.*

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Feb. 141/2 The Austro-Russian ascendancy over Germany. 1866 *Macm. Mag.* XIV. 387 The state of public opinion which preceded the Austro-Prussian war. 1868 *Appleton's Amer. Cycl.* 57/2 The whole Austrian monarchy is now officially called the Austro-Hungarian empire. 1904 *Life of Hugh Price Hughes* x. (1905) 233 *note,* The Austro-Hungarian Club, whose evil practises were notorious even in Soho. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 2/1 The links between Italy and her ally can hardly be strengthened without provoking a fresh outburst of Austrophobia in Italy, or weakened without making the Austrophobes rather more dangerous. 1918 *Current History* May p. vi, Our exaggerated Austrophilism. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 7 Austrophile inhabitants. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 204 The endeavours of far-seeing Austro-German patriots. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 493 Carducci, the most prominent of Austrophobes.

Ausubo (ausū·bo). Also **ausaba.** [W. Indian native name.] The name, used in Porto Rico, of the mastic tree, *Sideroxylon fætidissimum*; also, the timber obtained from this tree.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 693 The wood may be one of several native varieties, probably ausaba—a hard, tough, and durable timber.

Authentic, *a.* **9.** Add: Also, composed in an authentic mode. *Authentic cadence*: that form of perfect cadence in which the (major) chord of the dominant immediately precedes that of the tonic. Opp. to PLAGAL.

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus. Gram.* 160 The Dominant..derives its name from the ancient Church Tones, in which it was the Fifth in the Authentic, and the Octave in the Plagal Scales, but always a Fifth above the final or modern Tonic. 1873 [see Dict.]. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 105/2 'Ein feste Burg' and 'Eisenach' are examples of 'authentic' melodies, and the Old 100th and Hanover of 'plagal' ones. *Ibid.* II. 18/1 When first employed in polyphonic music, the Authentic scale was usually transposed.

Authigenic (ɒ̄þĭdge·nik), *a. Geol.* [f. Gr. αὐθιγενής born on the spot, native + -IC.] Originating where found.

1890 C. R. VAN HISE in *Bulletin Geol. Soc. Amer.* I. 231 It has been seen that much if not all of the mica is authigenic. 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 65 *note,* Such crystals, which are obviously more ancient than those forming the general mass of the rock, have been called *allogenic,* while those which belong to the time of formation of the rock, or to some subsequent change within the rock, are known as *authigenic.*

Author, *sb.* **6.** Add: Frequent in appos. use, as *author-actor, -artist, -manager.*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 51/1 His peculiarity as an author-actor. 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/2 My friend the author-statesman. 1903 *Book Lover* Sept. 4/1 The author-artist has been as successful with his pen as with his brush. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Dec. 8/5 The brilliant young author-manager. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 1/2 There was only one author-producer in his experience in whose judgment the actor could always trust implicitly.

Authoritarianism (ɒ̄·þɒritē·riănĭz'm). [f. AUTHORITARIAN + -ISM.] Authoritarian principles.

1914 STREETER *Restatement & Reunion* ii. 47 Logical arguments in defence of authoritarianism. 1927 W. R. SELBIE in *British Weekly* 30 June 285/3 A decided drift towards authoritarianism, whether Catholic or fundamentalist.

Autism (ɒ̄·tiz'm). *Psychol.* [ad. mod.L. *autismus* (also used), f. Gr. αὐτός self + -ISM.] Morbid admiration of oneself. Hence **Auti·stic** *a.*, characterized by this; also **Auti·stically** *adv.*

1912 BLEULER in *Amer. Jrnl. Insanity* LXIX. 874 When we look more closely we find amongst all normal people many and important instances where thought is divorced both from logic and from reality. I have called these forms of thinking *autistic,* corresponding to the idea of schizophrenic autismus. *Ibid.* 884 The unconscious can think logically or autistically. 1912 A. HOCH *Ibid.* 888 The chief traits which had existed before the mental breakdown were those which I at that time called the shut-in tendencies—tendencies to which Professor Bleuler has recently applied the term autism. 1913 tr. *Jung's Analytical Psychology* 203 Autism (Bleuler) = Auto-eroticism (Freud). For some time I have employed the concept of *introversion* for this condition. 1917 tr. *O. Pfister* in W. McDougall *Outline Abnormal Psychol.* (1926) 452 If an idea accompanied by strong emotion is repressed and fortified by its autistic gain of pleasure.

Auto (ɒ̄·tō), *sb.*, abbreviation of AUTOMOBILE *sb.* after F. *auto*; also *attrib.* and *Comb.* See also *AUTO- 2.

1899 *Boston Herald* 9 July 6/3 The accident to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's 'auto'. 1902 *Aeronautical World* (U. S.) 1 Oct. 60/1 Cycles, autos and all other contrivances for rapid transit. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. [illegible] *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 6/4 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Se[illegible] wagons are about all the tin[illegible] The auto-trip to Ixtlan del Rio, Tepic., The auto stage man informed me that he would leave at eight in the morning. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/2, I was raised in Canada sixty odd years ago, when..the country was not safe for slick auto-tourists.

Auto (ɒ̄·tō), *v. U.S.* Shortened form of AUTOMOBILE *v.* Hence **Autoing** (ɒ̄·tōĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Autoing,* the use of automobiles for business or pleasure traveling. 1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 110 *Auto* is almost unknown [in England], and with it the verb *to auto.*

Auto-. Read **Auto-**[1] and add: In free composition as a prefix element, its chief meanings are: (*a*) of oneself, one's own; self-; (*b*) self-produced or -induced, (pathologically) within the body or organism; (*c*) spontaneous, self-acting, automatic (cf. esp. b below).

Autacanthid (ɒ̄tăkæ·nþid), *a. Zool.* [Gr. ἄκανθα spine], of a starfish, having spines on special plates, as distinguished from 'typacanthid'. **Auto·a·bstract,** a speaker's own abstract of an address or speech prepared for publication. **Autocata·lysis** *Chem.*, catalysis of a substance by one of its own products; hence **Autocataly·tic** *a.* **Autoclastic** (-klæ·stik), *a. Geol.* [CLASTIC *a.*], of a rock, composed of its own fragments produced by crushing or granulation. **Autocytotoxin** (-səitɒtɒ·ksin) [CYTOTOXIN], a cytotoxin formed in the body. **Au·todiagno·sis,** diagnosis of one's own disease; hence **Au·todiagno·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to diagnosis. **Au·todige·stion** = *AUTOLYSIS. **Au·tohypno·sis** [HYPNOSIS 2], **Autohy·pnotism,** a self-induced hypnotic condition. **Au·tohypnotiza·tion,** the inducing of hypnosis by auto-suggestion. **Auto-infe·ction,** infection from within the organism, self-infection; so **Auto-infe·ctive** *a.*, **Auto-infe·ctant** *sb.* **Auto-inocula·tion,** inoculation of a person with a virus from his own body. **Auto-into·xicant,** a toxic substance generated in the system. **Auto-intoxica·tion,** poisoning by or resulting from toxin produced within the body. Also *fig.* **Automorph** (ɒ̄·tɒmɒf), *Math.* [Gr. μορφή form], (see quot.). **Autopho·tograph** = *autoradiograph* (see below). **Autopoi·soning,** poisoning caused by a virus formed within the body. **Autopoi·sonous** *a.*, that is poisonous to the organism within which it is formed. **Autora·diograph,** a photograph or picture of a mineral or other object produced by the radio-action of the thing itself on a sensitive surface. **Au·toscript,** a communication received by a medium by means of the planchette. **Autosoteric** (-sɒte·rik), *a.* [Gr. σωτηρία salvation], relating to salvation by oneself; so **Autosoterism.** **Autotelic** (-te·lik), *a.* (see quot.). **Autotrophic** (-trɒ·fik), *a.* [Gr. -τροφός + -IC. Cf. Gr. τροφικός nursing, tending], of a plant, self-nourishing, as distinguished from parasitic and saprophytic. **Autotropism** (ɒ̄tɒ·trŏpiz'm), *Bot.* [TROPISM], (see quot.).

1881 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 502 The forms in which the spines thus arise from[illegible] may be distinguished as *autacanthid*[illegible]. 253/2 It is pleasing to note[illegible] these are *auto-abstracts, for this method of summarising is the only one which ensures that the really essential points in the various investigations are brought forward. 1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. *Abstracts* 1151 *Autocatalysis...The presence of a salt of the acid, for instance the sodium salt, in the solution, retards the formation of the lactone very considerably, and the amount of free acid in the solution, as determined alkalimetrically, remains constant for days together. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Autocatalysis.., catalysis, or alteration of the velocity of a reaction, produced by products formed during the course of the reaction. **Autocatalytic..,* pertaining to or producing autocatalysis. 1903 LAMPLUGH *Geol. Isle of Man* 70 The *autoclastic structure occurs where strata of different characters are in juxtaposition. 1902 *Science* 2 May 697 In a few instances *autocytotoxins for blood-cells have been produced. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, **Autodiagnosis..,* self-diagnosis; the morbid impression sometimes possessed by a patient that he is affected with some particular disease. 190- *Med. Record* LXIII. 169 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The same hand must not be used for *autodiagnostic purposes all the time. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Autodigestion,* self-digestion of stomach by gastric juice. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. *Abstracts* 616 In autodigestion, xanthine-like substances are formed. 1903 *Cohen's Syst. Physiol. Therap.* VIII. 275 *Auto-hypnosis..relieves the cortex of the corrective restraint imposed in the waking condition by the contact of the senses with the outer world. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Autohypnotic..* 1. Pertaining to self-induced hypnotism. 2. One who can put himself into a hypnotic state. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, **Auto-hypnotism..,* mental stupor induced by dwelling intensely upon some all-absorbing delusion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 53/2 They [*sc.* our witch-burning ancestors] could scarcely have reasoned otherwise .. in certain cases of hysteria and *autohypnotization. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* p. iii, Their action as *auto-infectants. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 135 *Auto-infection .. is not seen equally in all the sorts of infectious tumours. 1877 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 136 The body escapes disturbance and disintegration by processes purely *auto-infective. 1874 VAN BUREN & KEYES *Dis. Urin. Org.* 19 *Auto-inoculable. *Ibid.*, *Auto-inoculation is the proper test. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Auto-intoxicant,* a poison generated within the system. 1909 *Nation* 29 Apr. 427/2 They have ceased to get very much excited since they have learned that selfishness and greed are auto-intoxicants. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* p. v, Lessons on *[illegible]ease. 1893 SIR J. C. BROWNE in [illegible]ctice of introspection not rarely [illegible] or the generation of doubts and [illegible] poison in the blood. 1901 H. H. [illegible] *Psychol.* Jan. 160 The common starting point of auto-intoxication theories is the influence of certain products of decomposition of living substance upon the continuance of cell nutrition[illegible] *& Studies* vii. [illegible]tions, and auto[illegible] 1. vii. 55 You[illegible] [i. e. Parliament]. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Advancem. Sci.* 552 Mere *automorphs of the same form, *i. e.*, products of the form by its unit-form..are not to be considered as distinct forms. 1904 *Nature* 25 Feb. 403 Thorium with less [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 3/1 We congratulate the police authorities..on having convicted the owner of an autocar for proceeding along a road at a pace exceeding three miles an hour. 1896 *Standard* 5 Feb. 3/5 An autocar .. was treated as a locomotive, and the owners were summoned for not carrying in front the necessary flag of warning. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 375/2 You can..explore the French side.. from end to end by safe, strong, comfortable autocar.

Autochrome (ɔ̄·tokrōm), *a.* and *sb. Photogr.* [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-1) + χρῶμα colour.]

A. *adj.* Defining a process and a plate used in colour-photography, invented by Messrs. Lumière of Lyons; also, a slide produced by this process.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 July 6/4 The new plates are called 'The Autochrome Plates'. 1907 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 2 Aug. 573/1 The Lumière 'Autochrome' Plates. 1910 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 13 A series of autochrome slides.

B. *sb.* A photograph produced by this process.

1907 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 2 Aug. 573/1 The reproduction of Lumière 'Autochromes' on 'Uto' paper. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 14/2 An excellent collection of autochromes.

Autochthonously (ɔtɔ·kθŏnəsli), *adv.* [-LY².] As originating in or from that part of the body in which they occur.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 361/2 The larger number of maladies do not arise autochthonously or 'under a whole skin', they are generated by certain morbific causes.

Autoclave. Add:

2. A vessel used for heating liquids under pressure.

1876 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 451 Saponification of Neutral Fats in Autoclaves. 1886 *Ibid.* L. *Abstracts* 112 High Pressure Digesters (Autoclaves) for Chemical Laboratories. ..The apparatus consists of a cylindrical copper vessel, provided with a cover, which is firmly fastened down by a screw.

Autocopyist (ɔ̄tokɔ·pi,ist). [f. *Auto-1 + Copyist.] An apparatus for producing facsimile copies of written matter.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 677/2 In principle the autocopyist is like the hektograph. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 3/5 Sketch maps..have been reproduced by means of an autocopyist.

Autocracy. Add:

2. c. Autocrats collectively; the realm of autocrats.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 125 Of all the fish that swim or swish In ocean's deep autocracy There's none possess such haughtiness As the codfish aristocracy. 1908 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 She is credited with wiser views of Russian policy than were commonly found in the heads of that fated autocracy.

Autocratism (ɔtɔ·krătiz'm). [f. Autocrat + -ism.] The principles or practices of autocrats.

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 96 To liberal sentiments he united the instincts of autocratism. 1916 Sir V. Horsley in S. Paget *Life* III. iii. (1919) 315 It is interesting to appreciate the sensation of an autocratism.

Autocritical (ɔ̄tokri·tikăl), *a.* [f. *Auto-1 + Critical *a.*] Critical of oneself or one's own work.

1642 *Fuller Answ. to Ferne* 14 Thats the peculiar Priviledge of Gods word to be autocritical, its own last judge. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 116 We differ..from the autocritical junto who are willing to dictate to us. 1890 L. Hunt *Autobiogr.* I. p. vi, Coleridge's *Literary Life* is professedly autocritical.

Autocycle (ɔ̄·tosəik'l). [f. *Auto-2 + Cycle.] A cycle propelled by a motor, a motor cycle.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 5/5, 26 miles an hour. Wonderful Performance on an Autocycle. 1910 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov. 2 The Autocraft Board, which has an Auto-cycle section.

Autodidactic (ɔ̄·tɔ,didæ·ktik), *a.* [f. Autodidact + -ic.] Self-taught; acquired by teaching oneself.

1847 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 586 Autodidactic artisans. 1878 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIII. 293 Autodidactic studies. 1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 293 He [sc. Menzel] was from the beginning an auto-didactic realist; he drew and painted as he saw.

Autœcious (ɔtī·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* Also autecious, autoicous. [f. Gr. *αὐτός* same + *οἶκία* house: see -ious.] a. Of parasitic fungi: Inhabiting the same host throughout their life. b. Having both sexual organs on the same plant, monœcious.

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 332 Such forms [of parasitic fungi] as these are said to be heterœcious (metœcious), to distinguish them from those..which inhabit the same host throughout their whole life (autœcious). 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Autoicous*, in Bryophytes, the male and female inflorescences on the same plant.

Auto-erotic (ɔ̄·tɔ,itɔ·tik), *a.* [f. *Auto-1 + Erotic *a.*] Pertaining to auto-erotism.

1898 Havelock Ellis in *Alienist & Neurol.* Apr. 269 Among auto-erotic phenomena..we must further include those religious sexual manifestations for an ideal object, of which we may find evidence in the lives of saints.

Auto-erotism (ɔ·tɔ,e·rŏtiz'm). [f. *Auto-1 + Erotism.] Spontaneous erotism, aroused without the presence or thought of another person.

1898 Havelock Ellis in *Alienist & Neurol.* Apr. 260 (title of paper), Auto-Erotism, a Psychological Study. *Ibid.*, By 'auto-erotism' I mean the phenomena of spontaneous sexual emotion generated in the absence of an external stimulus proceeding, directly or indirectly, from another person. 1910 — *Studies Psychol. Sex* (1923) I. 161 In a wide sense..auto-erotism may be said to include those transformations of repressed sexual activity which are a factor of some morbid conditions as well as of the normal manifestation of art and poetry. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Sept. 603/3 The..well-considered treatment of auto-erotism at schools.

Autogamous (ɔtɔ·gămɔs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-1) + *γάμος* marriage: see -ous.] Characterized by self-fertilization.

1894 Gould *Dict. Med.* 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4 Distomum hepaticum is an autogamous hermaphrodite.

Autogamy. Add:

In *Biol.* The mating of like with like. **Autogamic** (ɔ̄tɔgæ·mik) *a. Biol.*, of or pertaining to autogamy.

1900 K. Pearson *Gram. Sci.* (ed. 2) 437 Is there any form of sexual selection such as autogamy, endogamy, apolegamy, or homogamy, using these terms in their broadest senses? *Ibid.* 501 Variations do not occur accidentally or in isolated instances; autogamic and assortative mating are realities.

Autogenesis (ɔ̄tɔdʒe·nĭsis). [f. *Auto-1 + Genesis.] Origination within the organism.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Autogenetis..*, spontaneous generation.

Autogene·tic, *a.* [f. prec.; see Genetic.]

1. *Med.* Developed by or due to autogenesis; produced within the organism. Hence **Autogene·tically** *adv.*

1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Apr. 694/2 Autogenetic puerperal fevers. Mental worry from illicit pregnancies and clandestine marriages was a common source of autogenetic empoisonment. *Ibid.*, Some septic poison, either from without or autogenetically, might cause the same series of symptoms.

2. *Phys. Geogr.* Of or pertaining to a system of drainage developed by erosion of the stream itself.

1902 in Webster Suppl.

Autogenic, *a.* Add: = Autogenous in various senses (in quot. = self-induced).

1890 Mercier *Sanity & Insanity* xiii. 343 The melancholy ...is a spontaneous and autogenic melancholy.

Autogiro (ɔ̄·tɔ,dʒəi·rɔ). Also **auto-gyro.** [f. *Auto-1 + It., Sp. *giro* Gyre.] A type of flying-machine supported by overhead windmill sails instead of wings.

1925 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 8/3 Senor de la Cierva; the inventor of the 'Autogiro'. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 10/2 The wider range of control promised by such types as the 'autogyro'.

Au·tographed (-grɑft), *ppl. a.* [f. Autograph *v.* + -ed¹.] On which the person's autograph is written; signed.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/5 Autographed photographs of celebrities. 1908 Ld. Rosebery in Begbie *Life W. Booth* (1920) II. xxviii. 392 Send me your autographed photograph.

Autographic, *a.* Add:

2. *Path.* (See quot.)

1894 Gould *Dict. Med., Autographic..Skin*, a condition of vaso-motor paralysis, usually in hysterical patients, in which markings made upon the skin form quite persistent and intensely red traces. *A. woman*, one with an *Autographic Skin.*

Autographism (ɔtɔ·grăfiz'm). *Path.* [f. Autograph + -ism.] A condition of the skin in which tracings leave an elevated mark. Hence **Auto·graphist.**

1890 *Globe* 13 June 6 Autographism, as this phenomenon is called, is believed to be due to a nervous susceptibility which may exist for years in a patient. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med., Autographist..*, one who has an autographic skin.

Autogravure (ɔ̄·tɔ,grăviū·r). [f. *Auto-1 + F. *gravure*, after *photogravure.*] A photo-mechanical modification of the etching process. Used *attrib.* in *autogravure process.* Also, a picture produced by this process.

1885 *Athenæum* 31 Jan. 156/3 Plates, produced by the autogravure process of the Autotype Company. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 606 *Autogravure*, a peculiar process of photo-engraving patented by J. R. Sawyer, London, on November 12, 1884. 1889 *Guardian* 23 Jan. 137/1 An autogravure from Correggio.

Autoharp (ɔ̄·tohāɪp). [f. *Auto-1 + Harp *sb.*] A musical instrument of the zither type provided with dampers for the mechanical production of arpeggio effects.

1894 *Work* 23 June 565/2 An auto-harp can be bought from almost any dealer in musical instruments. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 82 Captain Heldt..produced an auto-harp, an instrument upon which he was himself proficient.

Autoist (ɔ̄·tɔ,ist). *U.S.* [f. Auto *sb.* + -ist.] One who uses or drives an automobile; a motorist.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Feb. 134/1 Bills giving equal rights to autoists and the drivers of horses. 1904 *New York Globe* 29 Mar. 4 A protest against the young lawbreakers who stone autoists.

Autolithography (ɔ̄·tɔliθɔ·grăfi). [f. *Auto-1 + Lithography.] A form of lithographic printing in which the drawing, etc., is first made on transfer paper, then put on stone for printing. Hence **Autolithographic** *a.*, of or belonging to autolithography. **Autoli·thograph** *sb.*, a picture or print produced by this process. **Autoli·thograph** *v.*, to produce by this process.

1874 (*title*) The Lenoir Collection of original French portraits at Stafford House. Auto-lithographed by Lord Ronald Gower. *Ibid.* Pref., This collection of portraits which I have attempted to reproduce in autolithography. *Ibid.*, Autolithographic copies aiding me in the production of these Autolithographs. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 6/5 An autolithograph by Mr. Whistler. 1905 *Edwards' Catal.* No. 279. 85 Ten Auto-Lithographs of the Lower Thames, by C. E. Holloway and T. R. Way, signed Artist's proofs.

Autolysis (ɔtɔ·lisis). [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-1) + *λύσις* a loosing.] a. Self-acting disintegration of tissue. b. The destruction of cells of the body by the action of its own serum. Hence **Autolytic** (ɔ̄tɔli·tik) *a.*, belonging to or of the nature of autolysis. **Autolyse** (ɔ̄·tɔləiz) *v., intr.* and *trans.* (causative), to undergo or cause to undergo autolysis.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. *Abstracts* 35 After autolysis, the same organs yield solutions which hinder blood-clotting. 1902 *Science* 22 Nov. 838 Autolytic ferments. 1903 Flexner *Ibid.* 3 July 15 An acute lobar pneumonia in which the inflammatory exudate..failing to autolyze perfectly cannot absorb, and hence undergoes organisation. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 922/1 Autolysis is a disintegration of dead tissues brought about by the action of their own ferments, while degeneration takes place in the still living cell. The study of autolytic phenomena..has thrown much light on these degenerative processes.

Automatic (ɔ̄tɔmæ·tik), *sb.* Abbreviation of 'automatic pistol': see next.

1902 in Webster Suppl. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. vii, I've even bought an automatic. I suppose.. I should call it a gun. 1915 R. H. Davis *With the Allies* 34 We were arrested by a smart..officer, who rode up to the side of the taxi and pointed an automatic at us. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 154/1 A German automatic hung at his side.

Automatic, *a.* Add:

2. b. Of a firearm: Furnished with mechanism for successively and continuously loading, firing, and ejecting a cartridge as long as ammunition is supplied.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 401/2 In the modern 'automatic' machine gun the loading, firing, extracting, and ejecting are all performed automatically by the gun itself. *Ibid.* XXXII. 649/2 No nation has yet armed her forces with an automatic rifle. *Ibid.* 658/2 The Colt Automatic Pistol, calibre ·32.

6. *Spiritism.* Of or pertaining to automatism; performed by unconscious or subconscious action.

1883 W. S. Moses *Spirit-Teachings* Introd. 1 Automatic Writing is a well-known method of communication with the invisible world of what we loosely call Spirit. 1889 Barkworth in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* Dec. 85 It is only the execution and not the initiation of the movements which is automatic, the suggestion for them being external to the subject's own personality. Myers *Ibid.* 189 Automatic writing occurs..under more forms than any single observer has yet noted. 1902 A. Lang in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 52/2 The information nominally given by 'spirits' of the dead through the mouth or by the automatic writing of Mrs. Piper (Boston, U.S.) and other mediums.

Automatism. Add:

4. *Spiritism.* Any psychic phenomenon that appears spontaneously in consciousness; any action performed subconsciously or unconsciously, undirected by the mind or will of the normal personality; also, the mental state in which these phenomena occur.

1887 Myers in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* 22 Jan. 209 The phenomena of automatism,—the indications given by unwilled or unconscious action of mental processes going on within us. 1889 Barkworth *Ibid.* Dec. 85 The actions of the hypnotic state .. are largely characterised by what may be called automatism; that is to say, being started by suggestion they seem to be carried on without volition. *Ibid.*, We have..instances of complete automatism in the case of the sleep-walker who goes through a variety of complicated actions entirely self-suggested. 1902 A. Lang in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 52/2 This leads us to the chief field of research in 'automatisms', or actions of the subconscious or 'subliminal' self. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. Gloss. s.v., Sensory automatism will thus include visual and auditory hallucinations; motor automatism will include messages written without intention.

Automatist. Add:

2. *Spiritism.* One who experiences the phenomena of automatism.

1887 Myers in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* 22 Jan. 212 Let us simply suppose..that the automatist can at any time.. induce insignificant messages, mainly resembling each other in handwriting and signed with the same name. 1889 *Ibid.* Dec. 189 M. Janet supposes that my automatist is partially anæsthetic.. But he is not in any degree anæsthetic..; he has the full sensation of the movements. 1903 — *Human Personality* I. 22 The ordinary consciousness of the automatist appears to be suspended; he passes into a state of trance. 1914 Teixeira tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* iii. 5 Sometimes even the 'automatist' speaks or writes languages of which he is completely ignorant.

Automatization (ɔtɔmătəiză·ʃən). [f. Automatize + -ation.] The action of making or condition of being made automatic or an automaton.

1924 *Psyche* July 87 The pointing method in localization ..does not tend so readily toward automatization.

Automatograph (ɔ̄tomæ·tŏgrɔf). [f. Gr. *αὐτόματος* acting of itself + *-γραφος* writing, writer, -graph.] A scientific form of the planchette, used for recording the involuntary movements of the hand and arm. Hence **Automa·togram.**

1892 J. Jastrow in *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 400 This apparatus enables us to record all movement in the horizontal plane, and, inasmuch as its chief purpose is to write slight involuntary movements, we have given it the name of the *automatograph* and may speak of such a record as an *automatogram.* 1901 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 95 Automatograph. This consists of a light but strong board, ..carrying at one end a small block of wood,..hollowed out to take the elbow, and pierced at the other end by a circular hole, through which the stylus passes.

Automnesia (ɔ̄tomnī·ziă). *Psychol.* [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* (see *Auto-1) + *μνῆσις* memory.] (See quot. 1903.)

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 153 By some phenomenon of affective automnesia, this same event reproduced itself. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Automnesia*, spontaneous revival of memories of an earlier condition of life. *Ibid.* II. 139 Littré .. described what he calls the 'affective automnesia'—or spontaneously arising flow of emotion.

Automobile (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·bil, ɔ̄·tomōbī·l), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *automobile* (1876 in Littré Suppl.), f. Gr. *αὐτός* self + F. *mobile*: see *AUTO-1 and MOBILE *a.*]

A. *adj.* That moves by means of mechanism and power within itself, esp. of a vehicle, self-propelling as distinguished from horse-drawn.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 25/2 These vessels..besides their equipment of auto-mobile torpedoes, are provided with powerful batteries. 1895 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 5/3 Signor Cleto Brena has arrived [illegible] from Milan. 1902 [illegible] undoubtedly led in [illegible] vehicle.

B. *sb.* An automobile or self-propelled vehicle; a motor vehicle. (Little used in Great Britain.)

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Oct. 2/3 Three miles an hour gives the automobile little chance of displaying the powers it doubtless enjoys. 1899 *Motor-Car World* 8/1 The theory and practice of automobiles. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 11/1 On the Continent of Europe and in the United States the usual expression for these vehicles [motor-cars] is 'automobile'.

attrib. 1896 *Manchester Guardian* 24 Sept. 10/1 The Automobile Club of France. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/1 The French have shown themselves keenly interested in the subject of auto-mobile races.

Automobile (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·bil), *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To travel or ride in an automobile or motor car; to motor. Hence **Automo·biling** *vbl. sb.*, the action or practice of using an automobile; also *attrib.*

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 485/1 Mr. Tiffany assures the writer that he finds 'automobiling' more interesting than coaching. 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. her Mother to Eliz.* xii. 54 Blanche spent the morning..automobiling with the Vicomte and the Marquise. 1902 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 51 While I was reflecting that [illegible]

[illegible]

Opinion 24 Oct. 403/2, I have lately automobiled in Cornwall, Devonshire, Somerset and adjoining counties.

Automobilism (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·biliz'm). [f. AUTOMOBILE + -ISM after F. *automobilisme.*] The use of automobiles or motor vehicles.

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 483/2 As a sport, automobilism now occupies the foremost rank. 1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 8/1 Automobilism will be the method of locomotion of the future. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 62/2 Automobilism was popular in France before it was practical.

So **Automobilist** (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·bilist), one who uses an automobile or motor vehicle, a motorist.

1897 *Daily News* 26 July 5/5 The hour's rest at St. Germain was improved by the automobilists to see that their machines were in order. 1902 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Lightning Conductor* 114 The o[illegible] if all automobilists were like us [illegible] plaints. 1907 F. MILTOUN (*title*) [illegible]

Automobility (ɔ̄:tomoubi·lĭti). [f. AUTOMOBILE + -ITY.]

1. The use of automobiles or motor vehicles as a mode of locomotion or travel.

1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Oct. 295/3 To come..upon a book..packed with suggestions for the well-being of the walker is, in this year o[illegible] 1926 *Daily News* 29 O[illegible] has helped many Eng[illegible]

2. Mobility by means of automobile vehicles.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 2/3 The interesting experiment of conveying troops by motor vehicles to Hastings..proves what may be called the automobility of a defensive force. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 309/2 The small expedition, being totally inadequate to its purpose, achieved nothing but automobility.

Automobilize (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·bilaiz), *v.* [f. AUTOMOBILE + -IZE.] *intr.* To use an automobile as a means of locomotion; to ride in or drive a motor car; also *trans.*, to travel to or through (a place) by automobile; to visit by motor car; to supply with automobiles; to convert into an automobile.

1898 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 480/1 It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that Paris is becoming 'automobilized'. 1902 *N. Y. Times* 26 Mar. (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). 1906 *Church Times* 12 Jan. 35/2 They have auto-mobilised their pulpits in order to preach at large those doctrines of party politics which have become..the religion of Dissent.

Automorphic, *a.* Add:

2. *Math.* Characterized by automorphism (sense 2 below).

1898 E. T. WHITTAKER in *Phil. Trans.* (1899) CXCII. 1 The only automorphic functions known hitherto which have been applied to uniformise forms whose genus is greater than unity, are those given by certain sub-groups of the modular group. 1902 — *Mod. Analysis* 339 Two classes of automorphic functions are known by which this uniformisation may be effected.

3. *Cryst.* = IDIOMORPHIC *a.* (Webster *Suppl.* 1902.)

Automorphism. Add:

2. *Math.* 'The property of remaining unchanged by all the substitutions of any group of linear transformations' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1903 *Science* 5 June 904 Class of a group and degree of transitivity, automorphism, representation, index notation.

3. = ANTHROPOMORPHISM 1 b.

1894 H. M. STANLEY *Stud. Evol. Psychol. Feeling* 297 But when we come to interpret the psychoses of the lower animals in connection with sexuality we may still more easily slip into a doubtful automorphism.

Automotive (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·tiv), *a.* [f. *AUTO-2 + MOTIVE *a.*] a. Of or pertaining to an automotor. b. Self-propelled, automobile.

1898 tr. *L. Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* p. ix, His work ..is read with satisfaction by all amateurs of automotive touring. 1901 [see *AUTOMOTOR]. 1922 *Public Opinion* 7 Sept. 222/1 He chugged up the street in an automotive contraption.

Automotor (ɔ̄tomōᵘ·tɔ̄ı, -ɔı). [f. *AUTO-2 + MOTOR.] An automobile motor or motor vehicle.

1895 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/1 To apply the new principle of the 'auto-motor' to road-waggons, heavy drags, hunting-traps, and stage-coaches. 1896 (*title*) The Automotor Journal. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 10/1 There is to be the automotor, and attached to it a couple of vans. 1901 (*title*) The Automotor and Horseless Vehicle Pocket-Book of Automotive Formulæ.

Autonomism (ɔtɒ·nŏmiz'm). [f. AUTONOMY + -ISM.]

1. The principle or system of autonomy or self-government.

1874 FISKE *Cosmic Philos.* II. 205 The two feelings known to the Greeks as Pan-Hellenism and Autonomism, represented respectively by Athens and by the Doric communities.

2. 'The theory that the forms into which animals and plants develop are determined by an inward agency' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

Autonomistic (ɔ̄tɒnŏmi·stik), *a.* [-IC.]

1. Of or pertaining to autonomism or the principle of self-government.

a 1870 GEN. R. E. LEE in *Westm. Gaz.* (1898) 25 May 3/1 The Autonomistic Cabinet.

2. *Biol.* Of or pertaining to autonomism or the theory of self-determined development.

1904 *Biol. Bull.* (Mass.) Sept. 201 They [sc. changes] resemble in character certain of the phenomena which have led Driesch to assume the existence of an autonomistic principle or entelechy governing form.

Autonomously (ɔtɒ·nŏməsli), *adv.* [-LY2.] In an autonomous position, as an autonomous state, etc.

1881 G. S. HALL *German Culture* 183 We must know and autonomously will to follow non-egoistic absolute ends as essentially our ends. 1897 GLADSTONE *Let. Dk. Westminster* 14 Why should not Crete be autonomously united with Greece, and yet not detached in theory from the body of the Ottoman Empire?

Autonym (ɔ̄·tŏnim). [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* self (*AUTO-1) + *ὄνυμα, ὄνομα* name.]

1. A real name or one's own name as distinguished from a pseudonym or anonym, esp. the real name of an author; also, a book published under the author's real name. Also *attrib.*

1857 O. HAMST *Mart. Bibliogr., Autonym*, a book published under the author's real name. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 5/1 Autonym works, anonymous works, and special works.

2. The name by which a tribe calls itself as distinguished from that by which it is known to other tribes.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

3. = HOMONYM 1 a.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Autophone (ɔ̄·tofōun), *sb.* Short for *automatic telephone* (cf. *AUTO-1 b). Hence **Au·tophone** *v. intr.*, to use an automatic telephone.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct. 3/1 Mysteries of the New Autophones...London's first automatic telephone exchange will be opened this year. 1928 *Ibid.* 25 Apr. 11/3 How to 'Autophone'.

Autopiano (ɔ̄:toˌpiˌæ·no). [f. *AUTO-1 + PIANO.] A piano with a playing apparatus.

1906 *Strand Mag.* Jan., Advt. 1928 *Sunday News* 17 June 4/4 Their sale bargains including several auto-pianos.

Autoplast (ɔ̄·toplæst). [f. *AUTO-1 + -PLAST.] a. *Embryol.* An autogenous cell as distinguished from a cleavage cell. b. *Physiol. Bot.* A chlorophyll granule.

1883 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 682/2 In addition to the layer of cleavage cells..additional cells are formed.., each cell having a separate origin, whence they are termed 'autoplasts'. 1885 [see *trophoplast* s.v. TROPHO-].

Autoplate (ɔ̄·toplēıt). *U.S.* [f. *AUTO-1 + PLATE *sb.*] A curved stereotype for newspaper printing, made by an autoplate machine; also, the machine itself. *Autoplate machine*, a machine for automatically casting, shaving, and bevelling stereotypes.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 9/1 The Autoplate, a wonderful revolution in stereotyping. 1902 *Census Bulletin* 28 June 51 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A device known as the autoplate was invented in 1900 by means of which the time required for casting plates was..reduced.

Auto-portrait. [*AUTO-1. Cf. G. *selbstporträt.*] A portrait of an artist by himself. (Cf. quot. 1828 s.v. AUTO-.)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr. 6 The thirty or so British-born painters whose auto-portraits are in the Uffizi. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan. 10 It is scarcely credible that the ill-constructed head of Mrs. Smith..and many another portrait come from the brush that shows such authority in the auto-portrait.

Autopsic (ɔ̄tɒ·psik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *autopsia* AUTOPSY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to autopsy; based on personal observation; *spec.* in *Med.*, obtained by means of the post-mortem examination of a body. Also **Autopsical** *a.* = prec.

1881 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* Suppl. 561 Basing his opinion upon the autopsical examination of five patients. 1886 *Alienist & Neurol.* July 533 The autopsic and the combined ante-mortem testimony to his insanity was not more confirmatory. 1892 LEWINS in G. M. McCRIE *Miss Naden's World-Scheme* 29 *note*, We are only self-inspecting (autopsic), even when seemingly occupied in apparently far other regions of thought.

Autopsy (ɔ̄·tɒpsi, ɔ̄tɒ·psi), *v.* [f. AUTOPSY *sb.*] *trans.* To perform an autopsy on or make a post-mortem examination of (a body).

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 257 One of the pigs was killed and autopsied, with the result that its organs..were found to be entirely free of lesions. 1919 SACHS in S. Paget *Sir V. Horsley* II. iv. 190 It was the first walrus that had been autopsied in London for many years.

Autoscope. Add:

2. (See quot. 1903.)

1900 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 6/2 The so-called Divining Rod ..is only one of many 'autoscopes,' which perhaps bring into observation what is passing in the mysterious entity styled 'the subconscious self.' 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Autoscope*, any instrument which reveals a subliminal motor impulse or sensory impression; e. g. a divining rod, a tilting table, or a planchette.

Autosite (ɔ̄·tosaıt). [f. Gr. *αὐτόσιτος* bringing one's own provisions (used jokingly of a 'parasite'), f. *αὐτός* self + *σῖτος* food.] The larger twin of a double monster, which supplies nourishment to the smaller (called the parasite); also, a single monster capable of independent life. Hence **Autosi·tic** *a.*, that is, or is of the nature of an autosite.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Autosite...*, a single monster, capable of deriving nourishment from its own proper organs, in contradistinction to *Omphalosite.* 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, Autosite. *Ibid.*, Autositic.

Au·to-sugge·stion. [*AUTO-1.] Subconscious suggestion; *spec.* in *Psychol.*, the subconscious realization of an idea suggested to oneself for adoption. (Cf. SELF-SUGGESTION 2.)

1890 *Standard* 12 Apr. 5/5 The greatest criminals..may be the responsible victims of a 'suggestion', or even of an 'auto-suggestion'. 1896 *Academy* 21 Nov. 416/1 A man who had the power of auto-suggestion in a remarkable degree, and could persuade himself to believe anything. 1907 J. COATES (*title*) Self-Reliance: Practical Studies in Personal Magnetism, Will-power and Success, through Self-help or Auto-Suggestion. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 238/2 Though we cannot all of us be born at Newmarket, we can by auto-suggestion and psycho-analysis..persuade ourselves that we have been born there.

So **Auto-sugge·stionist; Auto-sugge·stive** *a.*, arising from or due to subconscious suggestion.

1908 S. MCCOMB *Relig. & Med.* 102 The auto-suggestionist must have the intellectual acquisitions in connection with the idea which he seeks to realize. 1910 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 273/2 An hysterical [illegible] influences. 1926 *Spectator* 26 J[illegible] to deny that Mrs. Besant's [illegible] are sincere.

Autotheistic (ɔ̄tɒθiˌi·stik), *a.* [f. AUTOTHEIST + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the autotheists or to autotheism.

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 708 There is this boundless difference between the healthy and godly 'subjective' style, and the unhealthy autotheistic subjective style. 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* IX. 75 Emerson's doctrine, too, is..essentially autotheistic. 1872 A. M. FAIRBAIRN *Ibid.* XX. 49 In principle they [sc. the Hindu philosophies] might be Theistic, Auto-Theistic, Pantheistic or Atheistic.

Autotomy (ɔ̄tɒ·tŏmi). [f. Gr. *αὐτο-* self + *-τομος* -cutting, -cutter: see *AUTO-1 and -TOMY.] The casting off or ejection of some part or parts of the body as a reflex action peculiar to some animals when disturbed or in order to escape. Hence **Autotomous** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of autotomy. **Autotomize** *v. intr.*, to practise autotomy.

1897 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 911 The autotomous break occurs between femur and coxa. *Ibid.*, The autotomy of the jumping-legs takes [illegible] 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 28: [illegible] with in lizards. 1901 [illegible] this way the arm may [illegible] very base.

Autotoxæmia (ɔ̄:totɒksī·miă). Also **-toxemia.** [f. *AUTO-1 + TOXÆMIA.] Toxæmia or poisoning by a virus generated within the body.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1924 *Psyche* July 67 A form of blood poisoning due to the development of autotoxaemia from over indulgence in flesh foods.

Autotoxic (ɔ̄totɒ·ksik), *a.* [f. *AUTO-1 + TOXIC *a.*] Causing or caused by an autotoxin. Hence **Autotoxication** (-tɒksikā·ʃən), poisoning by a virus generated within the body. **Autotoxin** (-tɒ·ksin), a poisonous substance formed in the body itself.

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, *Autotoxin...*, any product of tissue-metamorphosis within the organism that has a toxic effect upon that organism. 1903 *Med. Record* 30 May 857 (Cent. D. Suppl.) We believe the excitant is a toxic or autotoxic agent. 1907 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Dec. 371/3 Thus regarded, senility is an autotoxic phenomenon.

Autotypic (ɔ̄tǫti·pik), *a.* [f. AUTOTYPE + -IC.] 1. Of, pertaining to, or reproduced by the autotype process.

1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar. 351/3 The 'Little Devil's Bridge' ..could hardly be surpassed in autotypic reproduction.

2. Of the nature of an autotype or reproduction of an original.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 124 Man..is more autotypic than he knows, reproducing in his representation of the human form the type of his own race.

Autoxidize (ɔ̄tǫ·ksidəiz), *v. Physiol. Chem.* [f. *AUTO-1 + OXIDIZE *v.*] *intr.* To oxidize by direct combination with oxygen at ordinary temperatures. Hence **Autoxidi·zable** *a.*, capable of oxidizing by contact with the air. **Autoxid(iz)a·tion**, oxidation by direct combination with oxygen. **Auto·xidator**, a substance in an active cell, oxidizable by water, producing hydrogen dioxide.

1883 *Science* 30 Mar. 229/2 Autoxidation in living vegetable cells. *Ibid.*, Autoxidizable substances,..those bodies which, at a low temperature, and by the action of free, passive oxygen, can be oxidized. *Ibid.* 230/1 In every active cell, autoxidators are formed; that is, substances which, at a low temperature, and by the action of molecular oxygen, can be oxidized in the presence of water. 1903 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* Mar. 179 Where hydroperoxide has been observed among the products of autoxidation.

Autozooid (ɔ̄tozɔ̄·oid). *Zool.* [f. *AUTO-1 + ZOOID.] The normal zooid in Alcyonarians, as distinguished from the siphonozooid.

1881 [see *siphonozooid* s.v. SIPHONO-]. 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Mar. 279/3 Dr. G. H. Fowler [read a paper] on a new Pennatula from the Bahamas, the most interesting feature of which was the presence of immature autozooids at the dorsal end of the leaves.

Auxanometer (ɔ̄ksăno·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr. *αὐξάνειν* to increase + -OMETER.] An instrument for measuring growth in plants.

1878 MASTERS *Henfrey's Elem. Bot.* (ed. 3) 612 Where great accuracy and the measurement of minute spaces [in growth] are demanded, recourse must be had to special instruments called Auxanometers. 1887 BATESON & DARWIN in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc., Bot.* XXIV. 2 The increase in length was measured by means of an auxanometer-lever.

Auxetophone (ɔ̄·ksĕtŏfoun). [f. Gr. *αὐξητός* that may be increased + *φωνή* sound.] A pneumatic recorder for a phonograph; also, a phonograph fitted with this recorder.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 4/6 The Hon. C. A. Parsons.. has recently amused himself by devising a little valve called the auxetophone which promises..to advance the phonograph. 1907 *Ibid.* 6 Aug. 4/7 An instrument..known as the Auxetophone, gives .. vocal and instrumental selections. 1911 *Musical Assoc. Proc.* 73 They will be required to sing their parts..into some reproducing medium of the phonograph order..(but with Parsons' auxetophones attached).

Auxochrome (ɔ̄·ksŏkrōum). [f. Gr. *αὐξάνειν* to increase + *χρῶμα* colour.] Any salt-forming atomic group that, when combined with a chromogen, produces a dyestuff. Hence **Auxochromic** (-krɔ̄u·mik), **Auxochromous** (-krɔ̄u·məs), *adjs.*, defining such groups.

1893 *Athenæum* 15 July 100/1 They [*sc.* chromogens] become true dyestuffs by the introduction of..what Witt terms auxochromes. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 662 An acid auxochrome will yield an acid dyestuff, capable of being fixed by a basic mordant (alumina, &c.). 1902 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 11 Apr. 299 Auxochromic groups. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 564/2 Such compounds containing chromophorous groups are termed chromogens, because, although not dyestuffs themselves, they are capable of generating such by the further introduction of salt-forming atomic groups—*e.g.*, OH, NH_2. These Witt terms auxochromous groups.

Auxospore (ɔ̄·ksospɔ̄ɹ). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *αὐξεῖν* to grow + *σπόρος* SPORE.] A spore formed in diatoms by the union of two cells or by the excessive growth of an individual cell. Also, the resting-spore of the diatoms.

1884 MASTERS & BENNETT *Henfrey's Elem. Bot.* (ed. 4) 425 The individuals must..constantly diminish in size, until the original size is restored by the production of auxospores. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 126/2 *Diatomaceæ*... Reproduction, vegetative by division or by means of asexually-produced spores (auxospores). 1904 G. S. WEST *Brit. Freshwater Algæ* 269 A normal auxospore can be regarded as one produced by the conjugation of two cells (or gametes), those produced without conjugation being parthenogenetic.

Avail, *sb.* 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1812 A. STODDARD *Louisiana* (Bartlett) Expecting to subsist on the bounty of government, rather than on the avails of their own industry.

Avail, *v.* 5. a. Add quots.:

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 4/1 It is now definitely settled that the Admiralty..will avail of the opportunity..for the renewal of the subsidies. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 8/6 The wonderful system of drainage is being availed of.

Availability. 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 *Congress. Globe* 4 June 683 App. (Th.) The *Eastern Argus* describes the following as the traits of character which, in the estimation of the Whigs, constitute the *ne plus ul*[illegible]

Available, *a.* :

3. b. *U.S. Politics.* That the party can avail itself of, for special reasons apart from statesmanship, as a candidate for election. (Cf. AVAILABILITY 1 b.)

1840 *Congressional Globe* 6 Mar. (Thornton) Goody Harrison, a gossiping old lady, and an available. 1842 H. MANN *Fourth July Orat.* (Boston) 66 If we would have better times, the available school teacher must be sought for, as anxiously as the available candidate for office. 1848 *N. Y. Tribune* May (Bartlett) Mr. Clay is a great man—able statesman—all of us prefer him to anybody else if he could be elected, but I'm afraid he isn't available. 1864 HOLLAND *Lett. to Joneses* 278 Occasionally a patriot has been 'available' for carrying out the purposes of politicians. But often imbecility and rascality have been found 'available'. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III. lxx. II. 550 The man fittest to be adopted as candidate..is the man most likely to win, the man who, to use the technical term, is most 'available'. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 2/1 What the Americans would call an 'available' man—that is to say, a man of sufficient prestige and authority to be well in the front rank.

Availingly (ăvē·ilinli), *adv.* [f. AVAILING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In an availing manner; so as to avail or profit.

1853 FABER *Ess. Lives of Saints* 116 Its intrinsic beauty pleads availingly with the man of letters. 1871 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 136 Neither the royal Placet,..nor the right to convene synods, could be availingly employed.

Aval (ē·văl), *a.* [f. L. *avus* grandfather + -AL.] Relating to grandparents.

1884 *Science* 21 Mar. 345/2 There is reason to believe that aval heredity is relatively more frequent than direct parental heredity..

Avalanche (æ·vălanʃ), *v.* [f. AVALANCHE *sb.*] *intr.* To descend in or like an avalanche; also *trans.*, to carry by or as by an avalanche.

1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6/5 He was gently avalanched downstairs into the street. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M.* 244, I avalanched down the companion. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 7 The boulders on the edge are continually avalanching down.

Avalanchy (æ·vălanʃi), *a.* [f. AVALANCHE *sb.* + -Y 1.] Liable to descend in or be swept by an avalanche.

1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I. vi. 117 Rather an avalanchy place, this. 1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 218 Snow-slopes, of which one was rotten and avalanchy.

Avalite (æ·văləit). *Min.* [ad. G. *avalit* (1884), f. *Avala*, name of a mountain near Belgrade, its locality + -ITE 1.] A green earthy mineral containing chromium oxide.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*

Avar (ā·vaɹ). A member of an Ural-Altaic race, prominent in south-eastern Europe from the 6th to the 9th c. A.D. Hence **Avarian** (avā·riăn), *a.*, of or pertaining to the Avars.

1882 FREEMAN *Lect. Amer. Audiences* 339 The Empire which had beaten back the Persian and the Avar lost its provinces to the Saracen and the Bulgarian. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 341/2 The Avarian is a sort of inter-tribal tongue. 1911 WEBSTER s. v., *Avarian rings*, vestiges of Avarian fortifications formed by stakes surrounding a settlement. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Outline of Hist.* VI. xxxi. § 1 The Avars and Slavs struck down from the Danube country towards the Adriatic.

Avenolith (ăvē·noliþ). *Path.* [irreg. f. L. *avena* oats + Gr. *λίθος* stone, -LITH.] An intestinal calculus or concretion formed around a grain of oats.

1897 [see *oat-stone* s. v. OAT *sb.* 6 b].

Aventurine. Add:

4. aventurine sealing-wax, sealing-wax of a translucent brown colour speckled with gold.

1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 29 June 4/6 In one hand he held a stick of avanturine sealing-wax, and in the other a..seal.

Avenue, *sb.* 4. (Examples of U.S. usage.)

1780 J. MASON Jr. in *Boston Orat.* (1785) 135 Till oppression stalked at noonday through every avenue in your cities. 1799–1801 *Deb. Congress* (1851) 1336 Four thousand five hundred of which lots shall be to the southwest of Massachusetts avenue. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 147 Only the leading avenues were marked out and graded. 1891 J. A. RIIS *How other half lives* 160 East of Second Avenue and west of Ninth Avenue as far up as the Park. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 530/1 Somewhat wider streets, termed 'avenues'.

Avenued (æ·vĭniūd), *ppl. a.* [f. AVENUE *sb.* or *v.*] Furnished with or having an avenue or avenues.

1870 RUSKIN *Verona* § 31 One paradise of lovely pasture and avenued forest of chestnut and blossomed trees. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3/5 An open, avenued, highly-cultivated plateau.

Average, *v.* Add:

4. *intr.* with *out*: To work out so as to produce an average. Also *trans.* in corresponding sense.

1910 SHAW *Misalliance* (1925) 41 Averages out the human race. Makes the nigger half an Englishman. Makes the Englishman half a nigger. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Sept. 610/4 The particular obstacles will vary from time to time and from species to species, but on the whole will average out. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) V. xxxi. § 5. 446 Any attempt to average out burdens.

Aversant, *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*—1 and add: *Her.* Turned to show the back (said of a right hand).

1830 ROBSON *Brit. Herald* III. Gloss., *Aversant*, or *Dorsed*; as, a right hand *dorsed* or *aversant*, when turned to shew the back part. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*

Avertive (ăvə·ɹtiv), *a.* [f. AVERT *v.* + -IVE.] Designed to avert or ward off.

1889 *Cornhill Mag.* May 491 A series of avertive and violent sweeps of a table-napkin. 1895 *Q. Rev.* July 211 We are not convinced that the heraldic animals were originally 'avertive' amulets.

Avesta (ăve·stă). = ZEND-AVESTA, q.v. Hence **Ave·stan, Ave·stic** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the Avesta; *sbs.* the language of the Avesta.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 344/1 Old sayings in the Avesta. 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Avestan. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 775/2 Although the Avesta is a work of but moderate compass..there..exists no single MS. which gives it in its entirety. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Apr. 279/2 Kurmanji is in consonance with Pahlevi and New Persian in many of its..developments from Avestic.

Aviate (ā·vieit), *v.* [Back-formation from AVIATION.] *intr.* To navigate the air in an aeroplane; to 'fly'.

1900 *Manch. Guard.* 4 Apr. 9/2 In the event of the sudden failure of the aviating mechanism. 1908 *Punch* 21 Oct. 305/2 'To aviate' is nauseous enough, and 'planing', in the atmospheric slang of country-house parties, is pretty bad; but we do draw the line at 'aerogation'.

Aviatik (aviatī·k). [G. (= aeronautics, flying), f. *aviat-* as in AVIATION.] A type of aeroplane made by the Aviatik und Automobil Aktien Gesellschaft of Leipzig (1910–1922).

1914 *Scotsman* 20 Oct. 3/3 A duel in the air..between two biplanes—a Voison (French) and an Aviatik (German). 1915 *Morning Post* 22 July 7/4 Three aviatiks were put to flight by our pursuing aeroplanes. 1920 *All the World's Aircraft* 175 a, Aviatik aircraft.

Aviation (ēviēi·ʃən). [ad. F. *aviation*, irreg. f. L. *avis* bird + -ATION.] Aerial navigation by means of an aeroplane (see *AEROPLANE 2); 'flying'.

1887 tr. *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* iv, Robur the conqueror had flown, as if some apparatus of aviation had borne him into the air. 1891 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 5/1 The frequency of the term 'aviation' as a synonym for aerial navigation. 1891 *Century Mag.* Oct. 829 *note*, The French, I believe, have agreed on the term 'aviation' in case they ever succeed in flying. 1910 R. FERRIS *How it Flies* 455 *Aviation*—Flying by means of power-propelled machines which are not buoyed up in the air, as with gas bags. 1911 *Daily Express* 13 June 1/3 The Home Secretary has issued an order prohibiting aviation in specified areas.

attrib. 1908 *Daily Report* 12 Sept. 4/4 Santos-Dumont.. won the first aviation prize. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 4/2 The Gordon-Bennett Aviation Cup. *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 7/4 A new aviation motor of 30-h.p. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 1/5 The King..drove by motor-car to the aviation ground. 1909 *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 1/1 The great aviation week at Rheims. 1915 T. F. FARMAN in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 435/2 The ever-increasing number of avions and aviation pilots.

Aviator (ē·vieitəɹ). [ad. F. *aviateur*, f. L. *avis* bird + *-ateur* -ATOR.]

†1. A flying-machine (cf. *AEROPLANE 2). Also *attrib. Obs.*

1891 *Brooklyn Morning Jrnl.* 22 July 1/6 (Funk) Mr. Maxim's invention is called an Aviator. It is in form like a huge kite of silk, to which hangs a platform carrying the engines and the screw propellers. 1892 *Sci. Amer.* 13 Feb. 105 Mr. Trouvé considers his apparatus as the lightest aviator that it is..possible to construct. 1895 *Knowledge* 2 Dec. 276/1 Mr. Maxim represents gunnery and the aviator flying machine. *Ibid.* 276/2 It appears..impracticable..to suppose that aviators could be put to any other use, for purposes of war, than that of observing an enemy [etc.]. 1901 *Flying* Dec. 13 The non-rotative motor for use with wing-propelled aviators.

2. The pilot of an aeroplane.

In early use, as distinguished from an aeronaut.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 1/3 Intending aviators and aeronauts. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 3/3 Thus the aeronaut has so far accomplished more than the 'aviator'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 6/3 Mr. Wilbur Wright..made another ascent with his aeroplane. ..The aviator then decided on making a new experiment. 1909 *Ibid.* 26 Oct. 1/3 Other 'aviators'—the word has forced itself into the vocabulary, and it seems futile to resist it any longer—had other machines. 1911 *Yorksh. Post* 3 Aug. 9/6 At height of 1,000 metres an aviator can find a submarine.

Hence **A·viatress, -trice, -trix,** a female aviator.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan. 1/7 The aviatrice made a bad turn. 1911 *Aero* June 74/2 Various articles on the subject of 'Aviatresses' which have appeared from time to time. 1919 *The Vote* 1 Aug. 275/2 A Famous Aviatress. [Baroness de la Roche]. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct. 10 Miss Madeleine Davis, a well-known aviatrice in the States. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 716/1, I had been an aviatress. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept. 11 The English aviatrix, Miss Evelyn Spooner.

Avicennia (ăvise·niă). [Named after *Avicenna*, Arabian physician (980–1037).] A plant of the genus so named, esp. *A. tomentosa*, the White Mangrove.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 522. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xiii, The statelier Avicennias, or white mangroves. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 481/2 The 'white mangrove', *Avicennia*, a verbenaceous plant.

Avicolous (ăvi·kŏləs), *a.* [f. L. *avis* bird + *-colus* inhabiting + -OUS.] Living, as parasites, on birds.

1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 349 The greater portion of the avicolous species have two claws.

Aviculoid (ăvi·kiuloid), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Avicula*, dim. of *avis* bird + -OID.] Resembling (that of) bivalves of the genus *Avicula*, which have pearly shells.

1836 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXXI. 140 *Strophodonta planulata* (?) occurs in a blue stratum not far below the Oriskany, associated with an aviculoid shell probably *Megambonia aviculoidea*.

Aviculturist (ēvikʌ·ltiûrist). [f. AVICULTURE + -IST.] One who practises aviculture; a bird-fancier.

1904 *Nature* 31 Mar. 507/2 His work forms an excellent history of these beautiful birds, and is alike interesting to the field naturalist and the aviculturist. 1923 *Glasgow*

Herald 23 Oct. 6 Probably Mr Farrar thinks that only aviculturists will concern themselves with his writing.

Aviette (ăvie·t). [Fr., f. *avion* + -ETTE.] An engineless aeroplane or glider.

1912 *Daily News* 1 June 1/4 It is called an aviette competition, an aviette being a flying machine propelled by muscular force alone. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr., The 'Aviette', as the new glider with an auxiliary motor threatens to call itself.

Aviform (ā·vifɒrm), *a.* [f. L. *avis* bird + -FORM.] Bird-like in structure and form.

1876 HUXLEY *Lect. Evol.* in Essays (1893) IV. 110 These more or less avi-form reptiles of the Mesozoic epoch.

Avion (avyoñ). [F. *avion*, f. *aviateur* AVIATOR, app. after *ballon* BALLOON.] A flying-machine, esp. a French aeroplane.

1898 *Sci. Amer.* 27 Aug. 137 The 'Avion' in its position of flight. 1915 T. F. FARMAN in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 435/1 How many avions the French and British military authorities possessed when war broke out. 1927 *Chambers' Jrnl.* 258/2 Less easy prey they may be for the avions.

Avoidance. Add:

7. b. *Anthropology.* The custom prevalent among many primitive tribes by which one member of a family is forbidden to meet and address another member.

[1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* x. 287 Their object seems to be in general the avoidance of intercourse or connexion between parents-in-law and children-in-law... But the reasons for this avoidance are not clear.] *a* 1903 J. J. ATKINSON *Primal Law* 269 Avoidance would arise at the same time between mother-in-law and son-in-law. 1903 *Lancet* 22 Aug. 532/2 The conditions in which he lived with the female members of his own family gave origin to the curious etiquette of 'avoidances' which is still to be found amongst some savage races.

Avro (æ·vro). [From the name of *A. V. Roe*, the designer.] The name of a type of aeroplane designed by A. V. Roe.

1909 *Bolton* (Lancs.) *Jrnl. & Guardian* 15 Oct., A breezy-natured young man of 31 or 32, he has named his flying machine the Avro-plane, the first three letters forming his own initials and, further, 'avro' being akin to the Latin words which relate to flying. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 5 A baby Avro (which won the aerial Derby in 1919). 1922 RALEIGH *War in the Air* I. 355 An Avro, with an 80-horse-power Gnome engine.

Awakenedness (ăwē·k'ndnĕs). [f. AWAKENED *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being awakened.

1869 J. M. CAMPBELL *Christ the Bread of Life* (ed. 2) 61 Some measure of awakenedness on the subject of religion. 1883 MEREDITH *Earth & Man* xxxiii, With awakenedness of glee To feel stern joy her origin.

Awakeningly (ăwē·k'niŋli), *adv.* [f. AWAKENING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In an awakening manner; so as to awaken.

[illegible]

through their minds.

Awareness (ăwē·mĕs). [f. AWARE *a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being aware (*of* something or *that* something is).

1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xxii, My awareness of the danger of riding in such vehicles. 1880 [see Dict.]. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Oct. 590 The most pig-headed Englishman and the most stolid German have..an awareness (if we may be granted the word) of the existence and manners of foreign barbarians. 1892 *Monist* II. 239 The fall of a stone may be characterised [illegible] 4 *Daily Chron.* 16 [illegible] of a soundly cul- [illegible] *n God's Army* 125 An ultimate awareness that right is right. 1925 *Punch* 20 May 559/1 And, since I own his charm of style, I can't be saddled with unfairness For wishing he had spared those vile New *clichés*, 'glimpsing' and 'awareness.'

A-wash, awash. Add: Also as attrib. adj.

1897 *Strand Mag.* Christmas No. 641/1 A coasting schooner had..come to grief on the just awash rocks. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 8/2 The boat will be brought to an awash condition. 1903 *Motorist's Ann.* 281 Making, with her submersion tanks empty, an average speed of 8½ knots; in the 'awash' condition, 8 knots.

Away, *adv.* Add:

11. and **V.** In reference to games or matches played away from the home ground; so *away point*, one scored in such a match.

1893 *Abingdon Sch. Football Club Fixture Card*, Oct. 18. St. John's School. Away. 1902 *The Outsel* Christmas No., Only losing to Dulwich (away) by 19 runs. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 9/1 Thirteen drawn games and three away wins. *Ibid.* 28 Oct. 9/4 Arsenal's 'away' point. *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 1/7 Chelsea won their first victory 'away'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 9 West Ham have played so well in recent away games.

11. b. Used with intensive force, chiefly with advs., as *away back, down, up*, etc., = far. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxix. 450 Tourists by the Pacific Railway think themselves away up when at Sherman. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* III. vii. 234, I allow that—a d—d [illegible] 1903 W. F. JOHNSON [illegible] upon this away bac[illegible] 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 26 Nov. 5 Turkeys are away up in price. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 15 May 8 The next American port..is away down in the twenty-first place. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Apr., Manu- [illegible] behind in their deliveries. [illegible] 217 That..pony in front [illegible] away wrong.

c. *From away*, from a distance. *U.S.*

1888 *Boston Jrnl.* 6 Nov. 1/4 It is rumored that capitalists from away are making an effort to establish an industry in Rockland.

Awedly (ō·dli), *adv.* [f. AWED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In an awed manner.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 301/1 'He's afraid!' the girl repeated—rather whisperingly, rather awedly.

Aweto (ăwē·to, ăwī·to). [Maori.] The vegetable caterpillar of New Zealand, consisting of a fungus which fastens upon caterpillars and mummifies them; dried and burnt it produces a pigment.

1889 [see *vegetable caterpillar*, VEGETABLE *a.* 7]. 1896 A. B. JONES in *Pearson's Mag.* Sept. 290 The dye..was a solution of burnt or powdered resin, or wood, or the aweto.

Awful, *a.* **4.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1814 J. LAMBERT *Trav. Canada & U.S.* (1816) II. 505 Every thing that creates surprise is *awful* with them; 'what an *awful* wind! *awful* hole! *awful* hill! *awful* mouth! *awful* nose!&c.' 1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* 42 *Awful*, Disagreeable, ugly. *New England.* In New England many people would call a disagreeable medicine, *awful*; an ugly woman, an awful looking woman...This word, however, is never used except in conversation, and is far from being so common in the sea-ports now, as it was some years ago.

b. As *adv.* = AWFULLY *adv.* 3.

1846–52 Mrs. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* ix. 89, I never thought *that* was so awful handsome as some folks does. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., It is even used in this sense adverbially...Thus we not unfrequently hear such expressions as 'an awful cold day'. 1876 MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* ii. 17 You see, Aunt Polly's awful particular about this fence. 1891 MARY E. WILKINS *New England Nun* 123 I'm awful glad you've come. *Ibid.* 129, I did an awful mean thing marryin' you. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 39 A prairie town called Follansbee that looks awful good to me.

Awfully, *adv.* **3.** (Earlier U.S. example, in sense 'very badly'.)

1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* 42 A perverse, ill-natured child, that disobeys his parents, would be said to behave *awfully*.

Awheel (ăhwī·l), *adv.* [f. A *prep.*[1] + WHEEL *sb.*] On wheels, on a cycle, cycling. Cf. AWHEELS.

1888 PENNELL in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Oct. 5, I have looked forward to my annual trips awheel..with..delight. 1890 *Pictorial World* 4 Dec. 706/2 The average cyclist will not perhaps be tempted awheel on a dirty day. 1903 ARTHUR JOSE (*title*) Two Awheel and some others afoot in Australia.

Awkward, *a.* Add:

7. c. Phr. *The awkward age*: the time of life when one is no longer a child and yet not properly grown up. (Cf. F. *l'âge ingrat.*)

1895 *Windsor Mag.* I. 705/1 She was..at what ladies call 'the awkward age'. 1928 *Daily Mirror* 7 Dec. 11/2 'How old are you, Bobbie?' 'I'm just at the awkward age.' 'What do you call the awkward age?' 'I'm too old to cry and too young to swear.'

Awn (ōn), *v.*[3] [Back-formation from AWNING.] **a.** *intr.* To hang as or like an awning. **b.** *trans.* To cover or shelter with an awning. Said also of the awning itself. So **Awning** *ppl. a.*

a 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* VII. 48 The awning clouds were as a cavern's ceil. 1844 THACKERAY *May Gambols* Wks. 1900 XIII. 420 Trafalgar Square is to be awned in. 1890 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 630 Trust Mrs. Robson for seeing that her guests are well awned on a night like this. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 7/3 The ball rested..on the canvas that goes to awn the first floor.

Axe, *sb.* Add:

The axe (fig.): the cutting down of expenditure in the public services; also, a body appointed to do this. Hence **Axe** *v. trans.*, to remove (officials, etc.) to save expenditure; to cut down (expenditure) by means of 'the axe'.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 7 Another class of military officers for some of whom assistance..may be needed are those who are the unhappy victims of the Geddes economy 'axe.' *Ibid.*, The 'axed' officer. 1923 LIEUT.-COL. W. GUINNESS *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 15 Mar., Under the Geddes recommendations fifteen hundred officers had been 'axed'. 1923 *Times* 16 Mar. 12/1 Army and the 'axe'. Limit of safety reached...No fewer than 1,500 officers had fallen before the Geddes axe. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 10 Lord Inchcape, the chairman of the Committee which recently 'axed' the expenditure of the Services in India. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. II. 160/2 Sir Eric [Geddes] himself was appointed in Aug. 1921 chairman of a small committee, later known as the 'Geddes Axe', to recommend public economies to the Government. 1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Jan., The Inchcape Axe has not deprived students of the Memoirs issued by the Archæological Survey.

Ax(e)man. **1.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1671 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XX. 145 The time of meeting for ax men is to be by the sun half an hour high. 1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 18 Mar. (Th.) Five hundred good carpenters, with ax-men and sawyers in proportion. 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 45 From a Hill where our Axe-men are now Encamped we have a most beautiful Prospect.

Axillant (æksi·lănt), *a. Bot.* [f. AXILLA + -ANT.] Of or growing from the axil.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 841/2 A bud with its axillant leaf. 1899 *Nature* 15 June 149/1 Buds are protected by means of developments of the axillant leaf.

Axite (æ·ksəit). [f. *ax* in *bonax, primax*, names of sporting cartridges manufactured by Messrs. Kynoch (I.C.I. Metals Ltd.) + *-ite* of CORDITE.] A smokeless powder for sporting rifles, composed of strip cordite in which a little of the gun-cotton is replaced by potassium nitrate.

1904 *Trade Mark Jrnl.* 19 Oct. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. VI. 86 'Axite' Service cartridge. 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 239 Kynoch Ltd. in axite have replaced a portion of the gun-cotton by means of potassium nitrate or oxalates of potassium and barium. 1919 E. de B. BARNETT *Explosives* 78 Axite..is practically Cordite M.D. to which 2 per cent. of potassium nitrate has been added. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/2 A high-velocity axite charge.

Axminster (æ·ksminstəɹ). [The name of a town in Devonshire.] Used attrib. in *Axminster carpet* or *rug*, a seamless carpet formerly manufactured at Axminster, noted for its thick and soft pile resembling that of a Turkey carpet. Also used *absol.*

1818 *Public Ledger & Daily Advertiser* 1 Apr. 1/4 Capital Axminster, Turkey, Brussels, and Kidderminster carpets. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. i, The Axminster carpets [etc.], imparted even to this palatian chamber a lively and habitable air. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) I. 380 Fabrics with a cut pile, like the Axminster or Wilton rugs or carpets. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 131/1 Patent Axminster Carpets owe their origin to Mr James Templeton of Glasgow, who obtained a patent for his invention in 1839.

Axon (æ·ksɒn). *Anat.* Also axone, pl. axones. [ad. Gr. *ἄξων* axis.] **a.** The body axis. **b.** An axis cylinder process of a nerve cell.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Axon*, axis. 1884 WILDER in *N. Y. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Aug. 113 *Axon*, the mesal, longitudinal, skeletal axis, represented in Branchiostoma and embryos by a membrano-gelatinous notochord. 1899 L. HILL *Human Physiol.* xxix. 337 Each [nerve-] fibre consists of a soft central strand of protoplasmic substance called the axon or axis cylinder. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 394/1 A neurone consists of three parts..(2) A single filament or axon, starting from the perikaryon.

Axoneme (æ·ksonīm). [f. Gr. *ἄξων* axis + *νῆμα* thread.] One of the threads or strands in the central portion of the contractile stalk of *Vorticellidæ*.

1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* 179 The strand has three threads which Entz calls *spasmoneme*, *spironeme*, and *axoneme*.

Azaleine (ăzē·li,in). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. AZALEA + -INE 5.] = ROSANILINE.

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med., Azalein...*, same as *Rosanilin.* 1900 G. ILES *Flame, Electricity & Camera* 283 The dyes at present used in the preparation of orthochromatic plates are chiefly eosin,..azaleine, and croculein.

Azan (ăzā·n). [Arabic أذان *aḍān* invitation.] The Mohammedan call to public prayers, made by the crier from the minaret of the mosque.

1855 R. F. BURTON *El-Medinah* xvii. II. 142 Here he prayed, hearkening to the Azan, or devotion-call, from the roof. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 821/2, I was wakened by the sound of the Azan from the village mosque close by.

Azelaic (æzilē·ik), *a. Chem.* [f. AZO- + Gr. ἔλαιον oil + -IC.] In *Azelaic acid* = ANCHOIC *acid.*

1838 *British Annual for 1839* (ed. R. D. Thomson) 350 Azelaic acid. 1885 REMSEN *Org. Chem.* 142 Azelaic acid, $C_7H_{14}(CO_2H)_2$.

Azilian (ăzi·liăn), *a. Archæol.* [f. *Azil* in Mas d'Azil (dept. of Ariége, France), where discoveries were made by Ed. Piette of primitive civilization; cf. F. *époque asylienne*, etc. (f. med.L. *Asylum*: see *L'Anthropologie*, VI. (1895) 151).] Of or belonging to the transition period between the palæolithic and neolithic ages. Also *sb.*

1899 A. H. KEANE *Man: Past & Present* 30 M. Piette..states..that '13 out of 23 Phoenician characters were equally Azilian graphic signs.' 1920 J. RITCHIE *Infl. Man Anim. Life Scot.* 30 The shell-mounds of the Azilian or early Neolithic settlers in Oronsay. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Outline of Hist.* x. § 4 For a time there were in Southern Europe drifting communities of some little known people who are called the Azilians. *Ibid.*, These Azilian people have left behind them a multitude of pebbles, roughly daubed with markings.

Azo-. Add:

3. b. Azo-colours, -dyes, a group of coal-tar colours or dyes.

1879 WITT in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXV. *Trans.* 181 The variety of azo-colours in the market, and the number of patents..are constantly increasing. 1884 *Ibid.* XLVI. *Abstracts* 237 The preparation of azo-dyes from the trisulphonic acids of β-naphthol. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med., Azo-dyes*, a well defined group of the coal[illegible] the diatomic group –N=N–, benzene radical. 1902 *Encycl.* [illegible] colours which are developed..upon the fibre itself (usually cotton) by the successive application of their constituent elements.

Azoimide (æzo,i·məid). *Chem.* [f. AZO- + IMIDE.] Hydrazoic acid.

1891 *Athenæum* 24 Jan. 126/1 Prof. Curtius..has obtained the compound N_3H, to which he has given the name azoimide or hydrogen nitride. 1894 [see HYDRAZOIC *a.*].

Azolla (ăzɒ·lă). [mod.L.; said to be f. Gr. ἄζειν to dry + ὄλλυναι to slay.] A genus of small floating plants of the family *Salviniaceæ*; a plant of this genus.

1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* xiv. 221 Minute azolla-stains of ruddiest hue. 1877 tr. *F. von Müller's Botanic Teachings* 130 Of Marsiliaceæ we have examples..in the *Azollas*.. which in large often purplish sheets float like duckweeds.

Azotea (ăpotē·ă). [Sp.] The flat roof of a house, used as a place of resort in hot climates.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 257/2 Roses and carnations..trailing from every *azotea*. 1925 *Ibid.* 469/2 This space..to which he ascended in pleasant summer evenings was his azotea.

Azoted (æ·zotĕd), *a.* [f. AZOTE + -ED.] Nitrogenized, azotized.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Azoted*, nitrogenized.

1872 AITKEN *Sci. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 6) II. 1061 In proportion as animals are fed on animal diet or on azoted substances, their urine becomes more and more loaded with lithic acid.

Azoxy (æˑzɒksi), *a.* [f. AZ(OTE + OXY(GEN.] Defining a compound containing the azoxy group of elements consisting of an azo-group into which an oxygen atom has been introduced.

1894 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Advancem. Sci.* 245 Very interesting in point of fastness to light are the azoxy colours.

Aztec (æˑztek), *sb.* and *a.* An Indian of the Nahuatian tribe, which founded the empire of Mexico. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = **Aˑztecan.**

1787 CULLEN tr. *Clavigero's Hist. Mexico* I. II. 112 The Aztecas or Mexicans, who were the last people who settled in Anahuac. 1814 HELEN M. WILLIAMS tr. *Humboldt's Researches* I. 81 The Toltecks, the Cicimecks, the Alcolhuans, the Tlascaltecks, and the Aztecks, who, notwithstanding their political divisions, spoke the same language. *Ibid.* 83 Tezcatlipoca, the first of the Azteck divinities after Teotl. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 208. 1886 *Science* 5 Nov. 403/2 Its circular ornamentation is not Aztecan. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 350 In the Aztec mind, stone was symbolic of the atonement of sin. 1922 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Essays* Ser. II. 74 The half-civilised Aztecs practised human sacrifice and cannibalism.

Azurine, *sb.* Add:

Dyeing. A base obtained from aniline black, giving a bluish black shade in printing; also the colour itself.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. *Abstracts* 572 Azurine is characterised by the blue fluorescence of its solutions. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med., Azurin*..Same as *Azulin.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 563/2 There are several oxidation products of aniline. The first..is..emeraldine..which by treatment with alkali yields a dark blue base called azurine.

Azygospore (ăzəiˑgospōəɪ, ăziˑg-). *Bot.* [f. A- *prefix* 14 + ZYGOSPORE.] A spore not formed by conjugation but by direct conversion (see quot.).

1894 in GOULD *Dict. Med.*, etc. 1898 H. C. PORTER tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 348 Although the conjugating hyphæ meet in pairs, no fusion takes place, and their terminal cells become converted directly into spores, which are termed azygospores.

B

B. III. Add: B. and S., brandy and soda; B.B.C., British Broadcasting Corporation (before 1927, Company).

a 1878 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Black but comely* xxvii. (1879) II. 112 Now for a B-and-S, one quiet cigar, and then bed. 1882 *Punch* 11 Feb. 69/1 He'll nothing drink but 'B. & S.' and big magnums of 'the Boy'. 1925 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 440/1 The daily wireless programme of the B.B.C. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. I. 454/2 The 'B.B.C.' is constituted as a limited company, the shareholders being wireless manufacturers and traders.

Baas (bās). [Du.: see Boss *sb.*6] In S. Africa: A master, employer of labour. Often as a form of address.

In quot. 1625 used for a ship's captain.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. II. 117 Our Baase (for so a Dutch Captaine is called). 1785 G. FORSTER tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* I. 55 The steward (or as they call him there, the *baas*) presented me with a glass of strong-bodied wine. 1801 *Damberger's Trav.* (Dublin) I. 26 The officers who do not serve in the regular military force, and called *bas* (or *bas-officiers*). 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* i, At the door he is met by the baas, or master. *Ibid.* ix, The Hottentot replying, 'Like so, baas'. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* xx, Don't you know me, Baas? I'm Jim the hunter. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 Dec. 59/2 Jeri stated that he believed the *baas* to be bewitched.

Babelish, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 406 He may know a Babelish confusion of languages. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug. 3/2 A perfectly Babelish commingling of tongues fell upon the ear.

Babi (bā·bi). Also **Babee.** [Pers., f. *Bab*-ed-Din (= 'gate of the faith'), the name assumed by Mirza Ali Mohammed ibn Radhik (1820–50).] The name of a pantheistic Persian sect, whose doctrine and practice combine Mohammedan, Christian, Jewish, and Parsee elements. Hence **Ba·bism,** the doctrine or practice of this sect; **Ba·bist,** an adherent of Babism, a Babi.

[illegible]

6/1 The Babis of Persia. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Aug. 3/6 He..spoke with hope especially of the spread of the Babists.

Babiche (bābī·ʃ). *N. Amer.* [Canadian Fr., said to be ad. Micmac *ababich* string, cord.] Thongs or thread made of raw hide, sinew, etc.

1836 in *Life T. Simpson* (1845) x. 189 Babiche for snow-shoe lacing. 1899 O. T. MASON in *Rept. Smithsonian Inst. 1897* 732 Fine babiche or rawhide string for the webbing of the snowshoe.

Babul, babool (bābū·l, bā·bul). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *babūl*, *babūr*, Pers. *babūl*.] A thorny mimosa, *Acacia arabica*, common in India.

1824 HEBER *Narrative* 12 Dec. (1828) I. 529 A formidable underwood of cactus and bâbool. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 531 The barks of *A[cacia] arabica* and *A. Catechu* .. are used extensively in India under the name of Babool. 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Moon of Other Days,* In place of Putney's golden gorse The sickly *babul* blooms. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 Babul seeds.

Baby, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *fig.* Applied to a person's invention or achievement.

1890 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 65/1 Count Chardonnet.. was then shewing his new-born baby, which he called *soie artificielle.*

c. *slang.* A girl.

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xiii. 167 Bad-eyed young men who congregate..to smirk at the working girls..'Where you goin', baby?' 1918 C. SANDBURG *Corn Huskers* 60 My baby's going to have a new dress. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of Sea* etc. 269 I'm beginning to think that baby is half vamp and half floosie.

8. *transf.* The youngest or most junior of a family or group of persons.

1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 243 Blake was twenty-five, Clyde was twenty-four, and Entworth forty-one...Short was the 'baby'. 1914 *Daily Express* 19 Sept. 5/1 The 'babies' of the Southern League, Croydon Common, will face Crystal Palace. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 5/4 [He] was only eighteen years of age, and was known as 'the baby' of his company. 1926 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxiv. § 2 There was one young Pentreath,—the baby.

b. In trivial expressions, chiefly of U.S. origin.

1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 6 Disclaiming responsibility for all the financial misfortunes of the country, he found himself confronted by Mr. Jack Jones, who told him that he was 'carrying the baby' anyhow. 1927 A. E. W. MASON *No Other Tiger* xxiii, He certainly has had the baby to hold all his life, hasn't he? 1927 *Observer* 31 July 6 In the course of the last month we have shown that, in the expressive American phrase, we do not intend to 'hold the baby'. That means the suspension of policy while China remains in the grip of animosity and chaos. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Jan. 11/7 If other bidders enter into competition, they find themselves run up to a high figure, and are then left to 'hold the baby'. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 6/4 There is always, of course, when reactions are 'on', a risk of throwing out the baby with the bath.

B. 1. passing into *adj.* = young; small or diminutive of its kind.

1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 120 Can you fancy a schoolmaster going about conjugating baby verbs out of a dratted little spelling book? 1877 *Design & Work* 1 Dec. 602/2 Gas bags..floating high over their heads, by means of baby screws..and the like. 1878 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 199/3 He was surprised at the strength displayed by the baby iron rope. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/6 [He] decided that her baby-jib must be responsible for the Shamrock's poor pointing. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 5/6 Both yachts then carried mainsails, big jackyard topsails, jibs, baby jibs, and staysails. 1908 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* iv. 28 She led him out of the nursery..'There's a babier baby than Mike,' she said. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct 4/4 Baby beef, which is grown so little in this country. 1917 W. PETT RIDGE *Amazing Years* vii, One attractive baby grand that Millwood picked up. 1926 *Daily Express* 30 July 9/5 Imported films for use in 'baby' cine-cameras. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 9/2 The heaviest baby beeve among Red Polls. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 1/1 Wonderful improvement in the 'baby car' of seven horse-power.

2. baby act *U.S.*, an act or statute for the protection of minors; *to plead the baby act*, to enter a plea that one is not legally responsible by reason of youth or inexperience; **baby-carriage, baby coach** *U.S.*, a perambulator or bassinette; **baby-house,** a doll's house (later U.S. examples); **baby jumper** (examples); **baby lace** (see quot.); **baby powder,** a skin powder for babies; **baby-ribbon,** narrow ribbon such as was used for babies' clothes; **baby walker,** a device for enabling babies to walk.

1873 *Congress. Globe* Feb., App. 191/1 [Mr. Bingham] did not plead ignorance or the *Baby act. 1888 *Congress. Rec.* Aug., App. 440/1 [Mr. S. S. Cox] admits the authorship.. but pleads the baby act, and says he was a boy when he wrote it. 1901 *Forum* Jan. 592 One minute reading the riot act of manly independence, and the next pleading the baby-act of thoughtless irresponsibility. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 3 Nov. 7 It gave a chance for a lot of jokes which were so distinctively British that a *baby carriage was called a 'perambulator'. 1909 EATON & UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 155 To their astonished eyes, he seemed to slip directly through a baby carriage. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 1 Oct. 3 English *baby coaches...The carriages are a distinctly English idea—they dub them 'Perambulators'. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. ix. 60 As neat as a little girl's *baby-house. 1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. xii. 106 Mara and Sally..were revelling in aprons of shells and seaweed, which they bustled into the other room to bestow in their spacious baby-house. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1856) VII. 81 Wm. Phelps ..[exhibited] 1 baby walker, 1 *baby jumper. 1872 *N. Y. Times* 24 Apr. 8 Advt. (Hoppe) Cradle, Baby-Jumper and Nursery Chair Combined. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework,* *Baby Lace, an English pillow lace, formerly made in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and called English Lille...The name Baby Lace was given, as, on account of the narrow width of the lace, it was chiefly used for trimming babies' caps. 1914 G. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 63 She..rubbed the puff on her face. It was ordinary *"baby powder' for the bath. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Feb. 175/1 Various ways in which skilful fingers can utilise the *baby ribbons, for which there has been such a rage of late,..the width seldom exceeds a quarter of an inch. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 14/1 Baby-ribbon velvet. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 7/5 A sandwich which was tied up with pink baby-ribbon. 1855 *Baby walker [see above].

Baby, *v.* Add:

2. *intr.* To act as if dealing with a baby.

1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xi. (1917) 211 I'll waget a strong young girl like the Princess will laugh at you for babying over her.

Ba·by-farm. A place where the lodging and care of babies is undertaken for profit. Hence **Ba·by-farming** *vbl. sb.*, the keeping of such a farm; also *ppl. a.*; **Ba·by-farmed** *ppl. a.*; **Ba·by-farmer,** one who keeps a baby-farm.

1870 *Times* 16 June 12/4 Two children..alleged to have been brought from a baby-farming establishment. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *H.M.S. Pinafore* II, I practised baby-farming. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 4/2 The infamous relations between the lying-in houses and the baby-farming houses of London. 1880 WEBSTER Suppl., *Baby-farm,* a place where board, lodging, and attendance for babes are offered. *Baby-farming,* the business of keeping a baby-farm. 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Baby-farmer,* a woman who receives infants, generally illegitimate, from their parents, on the pretext of bringing them up, the object being to have the child removed from sight; one who lives by baby-farming. 1896 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 2/3 The great ledger in which are kept their patiently accumulated records of the baby farmers. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 3/1 The baby-farmed child. 1899 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 8/2 For keeping an unregistered baby-farm and neglecting five children under her care.

Babyless (bā·bilės), *a.* [f. BABY *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no babies, without a baby.

1871 CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI *Sing-Song* 125 Motherless baby and babyless mother.

Bacca, clipped form of TOBACCO. (Cf. BACCO, BACCY.)

1858 *Tough Yarns, Greenwich Hospital* 7 He whips out his old quid, flings it into the fire, and we sported a fresh bit o' bacca.

Baccalaureate. 1. (Later examples.)

1849 *Cat. Wesleyan Univ.* 22 (Hall, College Words) The Seniors will be examined for the Baccalaureate, four weeks before Commencement. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Middle Ages* I. 210 *note,* The institution of the Baccalaureate or pupil-teachership. 1907 *Elem. Sch. Teacher* Mar. 372 All of these four baccalaureates extend practically the same privileges to those who have obtained them.

3. Add quot.:

1891 D. C. GILMAN *Johns Hopkins Univ.* 66 The manifold forms in which the baccalaurate [*sic*] degree is conferred.

Bacchiac (bækəi·æk), *a.* [ad. L. *bacchīacus,* Gr. *βακχειακός*.] Of the nature of a BACCHIUS; consisting of or characterized by bacchii.

1766 LOWTH *Larger Consut. Bp. Hare* 36 Bacchiac and Cretic Feet. 1857 PARRY *Terentii Comoed.* p. lix, Cretic and bacchiac measures. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Pers.* 671 *note,* The bacchiac metre also suggests *τί ταῦτα* for *τι τάδε.*

Bach (bætʃ), *sb. U.S. slang.* [Shortened f. BACHELOR 4.] A bachelor. Also phr. *to keep bach* for earlier *to keep bachelor's hall* = next.

1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. vi. 236 Mormons look upon a 'bach' with great suspicion..because they consider all men should marry. 1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts.* (1885) 257 A cabin..where two brothers and 'a hired man 'were 'keeping bach', 1883 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier School Boy* xvi. 106 Don't you know..any place where we could keep 'bach' together? 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 188, I..thought now was the time fer me, old bach' that I am, to..show them ladies I'd been about.

Bach (bætʃ), *v. U.S. slang.* Also batch. [f. prec.] *intr.* Of a man: To live as a bachelor; to live alone and do his own cooking and housekeeping. Also with *it.*

1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts.* (1885) 156 The men don't like 'baching', as it is called in the wilds—i.e. 'doing for themselves'. 1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 412/2 He had always 'bached it' (lived as a bachelor). Next winter his nephew was coming to live with him. 1898 *Lett. fr. Canada* vii. in *Times* Nov., 'To batch' upon the prairies represents perhaps the *minimum* of pleasure in existence. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 45, I hurried home to the tent—I was batching with a carpenter. 1927 P. H. PEARSON *Prairie Vikings* 13 For two years they 'bached' as huntsmen along the creek banks.

Bachelor. Add:

4. c. *transf.* One of the young male fur-seals which are kept away from the breeding-grounds by the adult bulls. (These are the seals which may legally be killed for their fur.)

1881 H. W. ELLIOTT *Seal-Isl. Alaska* 43 The 'hollus-chickie' or 'bachelor' seals. *Ibid.* 44 Sports and pastimes of the young 'bachelors'. 1897 D'ARCY THOMPSON in *Parl. Papers* CII. 442 We saw a body of about 200 bachelors, mostly young or old, those of intermediate 'killable' size being very few. 1898 D. S. JORDAN *Fur Seals* I. 50 The bachelor seals begin to arrive at about the same time as the bulls...The older bachelors come first.

6. bachelor girl, woman (orig. *U.S.*), an unmarried female who has her own income and lives independently, apart from her family or relatives; bachelor('s) hall *U.S.*, apartments for bachelors (see also *BACH *sb.*).

1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 369 He keeps bachelor's Hall. 1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 60 Here are congregated store-houses, boarding houses, and bachelor's halls. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. vi. 235 Several of them kept 'bachelors' hall' together in a small house. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 8 Sept. 452/3 A latch-key—that prized possession and mark of identity of the American bachelor girl. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/6 The bachelor woman who earns from two guineas a week. 1906 *Queen* 10 Nov. 808/2 The term 'old maid' is now seldom or never heard; the expression 'bachelor girl' has taken its place. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 25 He keeps bachelor hall in a small bungalow near the village.

Bachelorism. Add:

2. The condition of being a bachelor or unmarried man; the behaviour, conduct, or character characteristic of this. Also *old bachelorism.*

1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 769 Bound in the triple steel of resolute bachelorism. 1838 *New Monthly Mag.* LIV. 442 This omission may be looked upon as by no means char-

acteristic of old bachelorism. 1842 J. Aitox *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 83 A prim correct sort of bachelorism. 1884 *American* VIII. 236 The oddest theory of voluntary old bachelorism.

Bacillar (bāsi·lăr), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *bacillāris*: see -AR[1].] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of bacilli.

1824 E. Klein *Micro-organisms* 72 The bacillar growth.. is thus removed from the surface. 1884 Blackmore *Tommy Upmore* xxxiv, The great bacillar experiment. 1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 122 Bacterial and bacillar biologies.

Bacillary, *a.* Add:

Of, pertaining to, or caused by bacilli.

1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1022/1 A further attempt on the part of the organism to protect itself against bacillary attack. *Ibid.* 1022/2 A drying process incompatible with bacillary life. 1908 R. T. Hewlett *Bacteriology* (ed. 3) 351 In one type of dysentery, the so-called epidemic or bacillary form.

Bacillicide (bāsi·lisəid). [f. Bacillus + -cide[1].] An agent or substance that destroys bacilli. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* = **Bacillici·dal** *a.*

1889 *Disinfectants* 19 (Cent. D.) A combination of lime with chlorine, perhaps the best of all the bacillicides. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1021/1 Antiseptic or bacillicide measures. *Ibid.* 1021/2 Bacillicide treatment. *Ibid.* 1022/2 Sunshine and pure air are the best bacillicides. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med., Bacillicidal...*, destructive to bacilli.

Bacillus. Add: freq. in *fig.* use.

1905 Sir W. Lee-Warner in *Anti-Slavery Reporter* June-July 63 We must not allow this bacillus of slavery to take a more virulent form. 1907 *Jewish Chron.* 15 Mar. 19/1, I refer to the existence of anti-Semitic bacilli which poison the whole air of Russia. 1918 *The Crime* II. 145 They found a fostering soil..on which the bacillus of war could develop unhindered.

Back, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. b. Used *ellipt.* (quasi-*adj.* or *adv.*) in *one-, two-, three-pair back*, a room at the back of a house on the first, second, third floor. (Cf. Front *sb.* 11.)

1836 [see *two-pair*, Two IV. 2]. 1838, 1883 [see Three-pair]. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xiii. 233 City pastorals, written in a third story back, by men reared in the city.

c. *To talk out of* or *through the back of one's neck*: to talk nonsense. *slang.*

1923 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Apr. 3/3 Anybody who gets up in this House and talks about universal peace knows he is talking through the back of his neck.

23. g. *back-to-back*: advb. phr. used attrib.

1870 *Food Jrnl.* 5 Feb. 34 So long as back-to-back houses ..exist.

24. a. *To break the back of* (fig.): (*a*) to cripple; (*b*) to get over the worst or hardest part of.

1883 E. G. Holtham *Eight Years in Japan* vii. 151 That I had better stick to my onward route, at any rate till I had 'broken the back' of the journey overland to Kiyōto. 1891 Kipling *Life's Handicap* (1915) I. 48 Your flanks are unprotected for two miles. I think we've broken the back of this division. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 4/1 The back of the fire was broken at noon. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* iv. 40 The very next day, the back of the morning's mail being broken, [etc.].

h. *To put one's back into*, to employ the whole strength of one's back in (rowing, lifting, hauling, etc.). Also *fig.*

1882 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts.* (1824) 301 They put their back into their work, they sang loud and louder. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* xviii, Tackle on, and put your back into it; you are as strong as two. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* iv, Pull, Micah! Put your back into it!

Back, *a.* Add:

1. c. *Phonetics.* Of a sound: Formed by restriction of the oral passage at the back of the mouth; formed by the back or root of the tongue. Also *Comb.*, as *back-lateral, -round* adjs.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 61 The 'shut' consonants are sufficiently distinguished .. by the four radical varieties 'Back', 'Front', 'Point', 'Lip'. *Ibid.* 72 The vowels..are divided into three classes of palato-lingual formations, according as the oral cavity is moulded mainly by the 'Back', the 'Front', or the 'Mixed' (Back and Front) attitudes of the tongue. The 'Back' vowels have the largest oral cavities. 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 11 'Back' (guttural) vowels, in which the tongue is retracted as much as possible. *Ibid.* 31 By place there are five main classes [of consonants]. (1) Back (guttural) formed by the root of the tongue and the soft palate...(2) Front (palatal)...(3) Point... (4) Teeth...(5) Lip. 1910 *Mod. Lang. Rev.* V. 91 A back-modified glide or murmur vowel develops between a long vowel and a back-lateral.

3. Of rent, taxes, etc. (Earlier U.S. examples.) *Back pay*, payment to cover a past period of time; also *back salary, wages*, etc.

1779 *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 460 [He] received 500 lashes, it being back allowance due to him. 1788 G. R. Minot *Insurrections in Mass.* (1810) 59 They completed an act providing for the payment of the back taxes in specifick articles (1786). 1811 *Boston Selectm.* 14 Aug. 25 Messrs. Crane & Sohier having given up their office in the Town house,—to be notified to settle their back rent with the Treasurer. 1874 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 403 Nearly all the back pay members contemplate making the round trip with us. 1888 A. C. Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* xviii. He was paying him back wages. 1890 C. L. Norton *Pol. Americanisms* 92 The act..gave back-pay for the entire session to the very men who had the measure under consideration. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Nov. 10 Nearly two hundred claims for back pay have been left with the consulate. 1906 *Ibid.* 26 Dec. 8 It is a disgrace to the city that he should be compelled to sue for back salary.

Suppt.

3. b. Belonging to past time; see also *Back number.

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 342 It is the duty of the resident governess..to see that the knowledge of back work is carefully kept up. 1910 'Dehan' *Dop Doctor* xxxix, To its back-files I must refer those who seek a fuller account of the function.

Back, *v.* Add:

2. b. *Photography.* To coat the back of (a plate) with some substance which will absorb light and so prevent halation. Hence Backed *ppl. a.*; Backing *vbl. sb.*, often *concr.* = the coating applied to the plate.

1882 W. K. Burton *A. B. C. Med. Phot.* 59 It is well to 'back' the plate; that is, to paint or otherwise cover it at the back with some substance which will absorb light. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 50 Back your plates with caramel, as there is no doubt it forms the most effectual backing. 1906 R. C. Bayley *Compl. Photogr.* 95 A thick coat of backing is quite unnecessary. *Ibid.* 320 If there be one purpose for which backed plates are more then ever necessary, it is in interiors.

c. *Bookbinding.* To force the backs of the sections of (an unbound book) outwards on each side so as to form grooves or ledges into which the edges of the binding boards will fit. The sheets are clamped in a press, after rounding, between two bevelled boards, and the backs struck with a hammer. Hence Backing *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* in *backing-board, -hammer, -machine.*

1738 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Book-binding*, Then the back is turned with a hammer, the book being fixed in a press between boards, called backing-boards; in order to make a groove for fixing the paste-boards. 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 12 Place the backing-boards a little below the back on each side. *Ibid.* 13 The centre must only be well rubbed over with the face of the backing-hammer to make it smooth. 1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 89 In the process of 'backing',.. the book is laid on a bench,..and hammered near the back edge, with such a peculiar movement of the left hand as causes the back to become rounded while the hammering proceeds. *Ibid.*, When the book is 'backed'. It is placed between two pieces of plank called 'backing-boards'. 1880 *Bookbinding* 44 The boards required for backing, always be the same length *Machine.*—A small machine introduced for backing cheap work. 1901 D. Cockerell *Bookbinding* 118 Rounding and backing are best done after the glue has ceased to be tacky.

12. b. (Mod. U.S. examples.) Also *U.S.*, to address (a letter).

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., To *back* a letter, is Western for to 'direct' it. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., The frequently-heard commercial phrase of *to back*, in the sense of 'to endorse', literally, to write on the back of a letter, bill, or cheque. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 30 *To back*, often heard, in parts of the West and the South, in sense of to address a letter.

15. b. *To back water* (earlier U.S. example).

1806 Ashe *Trav. Amer.* xxxvii. (1808) 303, I again took the helm, and ordered the men to back water with all their might.

16. b. *To back and fill* (see Fill *v.* 4 c, d), to recede and advance; to go backward and forward. Also *fig. U.S.* (Earlier s.v. *Backing *vbl. sb.* 4.)

1848 Durivage & Burnham *Stray Subj.* 174 (Th.) The steam was well up on both boats, which lay rolling, and backing and filling, from the action of the paddles, at the dock. 1854 *Congress. Globe* 11 Dec. 57 Men will be sent to Congress who will not 'back and fill', and be on one principle for one week..and upon another principle another week. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* xxiii, How in the world he [the gondolier] can back and fill, shoot straight ahead,..is a problem to me. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 593/2 Nimble stewards back and fill from galley to pantry. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct., The engine was backing and filling on a sidetrack.

17. Said of a railway train, etc.

1894 *Idler* July 609 Sometimes he would pull out when he could hear the express coming, and make her back down to the next station. 1901 Guy Boothby *Myst. Clasped Hands* iv. At last the train backed into the station.

19. *To back down.* Orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* xi. 90 When we got up about half way..they all three of 'em backed down and said I must not keep on. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 17 *To back down*, to withdraw a charge, eat one's own words; as 'I asked Jenkins, before witnesses, if he had called me a cheat; and he backed right down.' 1879 Stockton *Rudder Grange* x. 113 We're not going to back down.

20. Of a building, etc.: To be so situated that the back abuts *on* a particular piece of land or property.

1891 Fenn *Mahme Nousie* II. xv. 257 This opening backed on to the forest and the escaping party passed in at once among the trees. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 190 In St. James' Square, on which the club backs, the attack was more serious.

VII. 21. To carry on the back. *U.S.*

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xx, We started off every morning .. and cut wood .. and after dinner .. carted and 'backed' it down until sunset. 1861 G. W. Wilder *MS. Diary* 24 Feb., All turned out and backed rails. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 47/2 These hardy woodsmen backing packs of from eighty to one hundred pounds each.

Back, *adv.* 13. *Back and forth.* (Illustrations of U.S. usage.)

1816 Pickering *Vocab.* s.v., *Back and Forth*, backwards and forwards. Ex. He was walking back and forth. This is a very common expression in New England; but it is used only in conversation. 1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* [illegible] ook trout to be played back [illegible] husband catches um. 1857 [illegible] 138 (Th.) They would run here and there, back and forth, at full speed along the sands.

1872 *Congress. Rec.* Dec. 243/1 Various propositions were made [between the U.S. and France] back and forth. 1899 *Ibid.* Feb. 1743/1 Some of you..remember when at Vicksburg our boys got so close to the Confederates that they talked back and forth. 1907 U. Sinclair *Industrial Republic* xii, I would find myself comparing..the two eras, and transposing its leading figures back and forth.

14. *Back of.* (Earlier examples.)

1694 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 44 We Ranged on Ackoquane and so back of the Inhabitants and ye Soujth. 1755 L. Evans *Geogr. Ess.* 15 If the French settle back of us, the English must either submit to them, or have their throats cut. *Ibid.* 16 If we secure the Country back of Carolina in time. 1776 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXI. 231 Said Braish shall build a wharff back of the old wharff. 1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 119 The work of straightning the Road through my land back of the Meeting House. 1823 G. W. Ogden *Lett. fr. West* 76 The uplands back of the Oak Hills of the Ohio river. 1840 Dana *Bef. Mast* ix, The mission stands a little back of the town.

Back-action. [Back- II.] Backward or reverse action. Also *attrib.* and *fig.*

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xvi. 111 She's told paytent [= patent] double-back-action lies that worked both ways. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 200 That sort of detraction has an awkward back-action about it. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 205/2 Back-action Steam-engine.

So **Back-actioned** *a.*

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* I. I. xi. § 1 The back-actioned lock does not speak so well as the old bar-lock.

Backage (bæ·kĕdʒ). [f. Back *sb.*[1], after Frontage.] The back part of a building or row of buildings; the line or outlook of buildings or plots of land on the rear side.

1827 Fenn *This Man's Wife* II. xviii, A high wall right and left to complete the blankness of the frontage. It ought to have been called the backage; for Sir Gordon Bourne's house was very pleasant on the other side. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/3 Converting slummy 'backages' into handsome frontages. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* vi. II. 191 Tall trees, whose lightly-falling leaves yellowed the pavement for at least a hundred yards of frontage—or backage, rather; for this was but the rear of that stately palace.

Back bench. [Back *a.* I, Back-A. 4.] Any one of the benches in the House of Commons or similar assembly occupied by members who are not entitled to a seat on the front benches on either side. Usu. *attrib.* (with hyphen). Hence **Back-bencher**, a member who occupies a seat on the back benches on either side of the house.

1902 T. W. H. Crosland *Outlook Odes* 2 You look embarassed, turn tail, retire to your back bench. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 6/1 Back-bench Members on the Ministerial side of the House. 1906 *Outlook* 7 Apr. 474/1 The Colonial Office is at present palpably at the mercy of any back-bench rhetorician who [etc.]. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 May 6 Mr. Baldwin filled the modest rôle of a back-bencher in the House for many years. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 9/3 The situation was obviously developing into general back-bench communal bickering.

Backblocks, *pl. Austral.* [Back *a.* I, *Block *sb.* 14 d.] Land in the remote and sparsely-inhabited interior. Also, land distant or cut off from a river-front. Also **Back-block** *attrib.* or *adj.*; **Back-blocker**, a resident in the back blocks.

1872 *Glimpses of Life in Victoria* iii. 31 We were doomed to see the whole of our river-frontage selected and purchased by two gentlemen newly arrived in the colony. The back blocks which were left to us were insufficient for the support of our flocks, and deficient in permanent water-supply. 1890 E. W. Hornung *Bride fr. Bush* xix. 298 'Down in Vic' you can carry as many sheep to the acre as acres to the sheep up here in the 'back-blocks'. 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydneyside Saxon* xii. 215 One of the back-block youngsters. 1892 E. W. Hornung *Under Two Skies* 21 Sitting on his heels over the fire in an attitude peculiar to back-blockers. 1893 Mary Gaunt in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Feb. 294/1 The back blocks are very effectual levellers.

Backbone. 2. Add: esp. *U.S.* of mountain ranges.

1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 280 On the West Side of the Aleghany Mountain, the Back-Bone of America. *Ibid.* XI. 359 Baker informed us, that Fairfaxes Stone..lay between what was called the Back-bone and the Alleghany Mountain. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 615 In the distance, the 'back bone' of the Alleghany. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xii. 234 'Over yander on the backbone', returned the guileless Jacob,.. pointing toward the base of the mountain. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 150 When we arrived on the divide or the backbone,..we passed along.

4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 *Republic* (Bartlett) Backbone is the material which is designed to make an upright man. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 17 *Backbone*, moral stamina..a figurative expression recently much used in political writings.

Backboneless, *a.* Add quot.:

1903 *German Ambitions* 89 Backboneless submissiveness to Britain.

Back-cap. *U.S. slang. To give one a back-cap*, to disclose or state something to one's detriment; to run down. Also as *v. trans.*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* lii. 462 Now I didn't fear no one giving me a back-cap (exposing his past life) and running me off the job. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 31 *To back cap*, to speak evil of some one, so as to spoil his game.

Back-chat. *slang.* [? orig. soldiers' slang; cf. Back-A. 12 c.] Saucy or impertinent replies to a superior; abuse, insulting speech; altercation, heated talk. (Cf. 'to answer back' in Back *adv.* 8, and *Back-talk.)

1901 *Subaltern's Lett. Wife* 108 'That'll do, Sergeant Jones', I heard one of our colonial officers remark; 'I don't want any more of your back-chat'. 1922 SIR D. MACLEAN in *Daily Mail* 31 Oct. 9 It was very amusing to hear public men described as 'cabin boys' and 'kitchen staff'; it was what children described as 'calling names' and soldiers 'back-chat'. 1922 W. J. LOCKE *Tale of Triona* viii, 'Here you are, you blackmailing thief.' 'None of your back-chat..' said the taximan. 1924 E. MARSH *Fables La Fontaine* 85 Hammer and tongs the back-chat starts again.

Back-cloth. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4.]

1. *Theatr.* The painted cloth hung across the back of the stage as the principal part of the scenery. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1886 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 435 They gazed awestruck at the backcloth and the flies. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 44/2 Thirty acres or so for a stage and the whole firmament of heaven for a back-cloth. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 9 The background ..is not a carefully constructed scene, but only a flimsy and dim back-cloth.

2. *Calico-printing.* A cloth placed between the fabric that is being printed and the 'blanket', in order to keep the latter clean. Otherwise called *BACK-GREY.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1897 C. F. S. ROTHWELL *Print. Textile Fabrics* 34 The back tenter's work is to guide the piece and back cloth into the machine. 1901 A. SANSONE *Print. Cott. Fabrics* (ed. 2) 420 For keeping the blanket clean, the back cloth is allowed to go between the blanket and the printing cloth.

3. *Naut.* 'A triangular piece of canvas fastened in the middle of a topsail-yard to facilitate the stowing of the bunt of the topsail' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Back country. Chiefly *U.S.* [BACK *a.* 1.] The country lying towards or in the rear of a settled district.

1755 WASHINGTON *Let. to R. Orme* 2 Apr., Writ. 1889 I. 145 I herewith send you a small map of the back country. 1784 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 20 The greatest consolation which I have in this Back Country. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 415 The mistletoe is common in the back country. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western. Gaz.* 206 The back country for several miles is reported to be swampy. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III. 292 It..has an abundance of excellent water, and a back country as range for stock. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Nov. II. 562 The hotel was a roomy [illegible] a view of the back country—a [illegible]e western horizon. 1876 *Con-* [illegible] point for all practical purposes is an isolated place. There is no back country to speak of. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 2/1 The unappropriated back-country of Tunis and Tripoli.

b. *attrib.*, as *back-country district, gentleman, Indian,* etc.

1787 in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. Chron. 1/2 The back country people have killed three hundred Indians. 1806 *Deb. Congress* 15 Apr. (1852) 1043 Back-country gentlemen, who live inland all along from New Hampshire to Georgia. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* Pref. 5 Describing life in the back-country districts. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 328/1 In a back-country town..there chanced to die one of the members of the community. 1895 *Century Mag.* July 323/1 To make this New Jersey holiday, assemble a thousand back-country vehicles, of all sorts. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 161 Imaginations so crude as those of the back-country Boers.

Hence **Back-countryman.**

1796 *Gaz. U. S.* 19 Nov., Advt. (Th.) A new Ballet Dance, called the Back Countryman, or the New Settlers. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* 22 The boatman, who.. knew by his dialect and dress that he was a back countryman, came to his relief.

Back county. *U.S.* [BACK *a.* 1.] A county lying in the inland part of a state. Also *attrib.*

1775 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 317 Finding it difficult to go thro' the back County..he agreed to accept a Commission. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Nov. (Th.) A back-county correspondent informs us that [etc.]. 1803 T. M. HARRIS *Jrnl. Tour* 6 June (1805) 59 In the back counties of Virginia. 1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Oct. (Th.) [The cattle were] all purchased from back counties. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* xx. 290 The little book agent..was working one of the brethren from some back county in great style.

Ba·ck-down. *colloq.* [f. BACK *v.* 19.] A complete surrender of claims; a retreat from a position taken up or from a stand made.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Dec. 853 The present crisis, end as it may—in a general 'backdown' or a general war—is essentially a small business as compared with much that Europe has seen in its day.

Ba·ck-draw. *U.S.* = DRAWBACK 4.

1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 815/2 There are great back-draws to the bee business, the irregularities of the flowers being chief.

Backen, *v.* 2. Delete † *Obs.* and add (U.S.):

1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 181 Butts had backened a step behind the stove-pipe.

Back-fire, *sb.* [f. *BACK-FIRING.]

1. A fire purposely lighted ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel and so extinguish it. *U.S.*

1905 *U.S. Forestry Bureau Bull. No. 61* s.v., The back fire is intended to burn only against the wind.

2. A premature ignition or explosion in a gas or oil engine, causing the piston to be driven in a direction reverse to that in which it should travel.

1897 G. D. HISCOX *Gas* etc. *Engines* 86 Misfire or back-fire explosives. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH, etc. *Motors* 169 These 'back fires' are the result of what is called 'premature ignition'. 1903 MECREDY *Dict. Motoring* s.v., An explosion in the silencer is also called, but incorrectly, a back fire. 1904 FILSON YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* ix. 215 This is necessary in order to prevent a back-fire of the engine in starting it.

Back-fire, *v.* [Back-formation from *BACK-FIRING.]

1. *intr.* To light a fire ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel. *U.S.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

2. Of an explosive-mixture burner or engine: To ignite or explode prematurely.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct 4/2 Some engines are obstinate starters. Others have a nasty tendency to back-fire. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Oct. 7/4, I think the gas had backfired. 1922 *Ibid.* 24 Nov., A mechanic started the engine on a car, which back-fired, setting the car ablaze.

fig. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* xiii. 300 One of McGraw's schemes back-fired on him.

Back-firing, *vbl. sb.* [BACK *adv.*, BACK- A. 10.]

1. The lighting of a fire ahead of an advancing prairie-fire in order to deprive it of fuel. *U.S.*

1891 E. EGGLESTON *Faith Doctor* iv. 49 So, as he rose to go, like a prairie traveller protecting himself by back-firing, he said [etc.]. 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 10 Oct. 9/3 By back-firing, the people of Hitchcok yesterday saved their town from being destroyed by the great prairie-fire then raging.

2. Premature ignition or explosion in a motor-engine or other mixed-combustion device.

1897 G. D. HISCOX *Gas* etc. *Engines* 86 Back-firings in the muffler and exhaust pipe. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 7/4 The air enters the working cylinder in advance of the combustible mixture, thus preventing backfiring.

Backforemost, *a.* Perverse, wrong-headed.

1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* iv, Perhaps because he knew he was by nature inclining to the parsimonious, he took a backforemost pleasure in the recklessness with which he supplied his brother's exigence.

Back-formation. *Philol.* [BACK *adv.*, BACK- A. III. (Hence G. *rückbildung.*)] The formation of what looks like a root-word from an already existing word which might be (but is not) a derivative of the former.

1887 *N. E. D., Burgle*..A back-formation from *Burglar.* 1907 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 7/3 'Narration' is fifteenth century, 'narrative'..and 'narrator' as early as Bacon, so that, like many verbs of the same termination, it ['narrate'] may have been a back-formation.

Back-front. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 5.] The rear boundary line or elevation of a building.

c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 293 The back Front goes out into a Garden or Court. 1724–27 DE FOE *Tour thro' Great Britain* ii. (1753) I. 116 On the Back-front of the House was to be a noble Range of Stoves for tender Exotic Plants. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 39/2 From the middle of the Fore-front of the Work I draw a Line quite thro' to the Back-front. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 28 June 3/4 The workmen employed in modernising the backfront of the house. 1806 T. THORNTON *Sporting Tour through France* II. 104 A Sporting palace...The back-front is decorated with a profusion of horns of stags, deer. 1852–61 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict., Back front* (Fr. *face de derrière*).

transf. 1900 KIPLING in *Times* 15 Mar. 8/1 The home Government..maintain intimate relations with all sides, with the front, and the far more important 'back-front' which begins at Pretoria.

Ba·ck-furrow, *v. U.S.* [BACK *adv.*] *trans.* To plough (land) so that a second furrow-slice is laid against the face of the first by ploughing in the reverse direction. Also *back-furrowing* vbl. sb.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 113 Mr. K. K. Jones..had his land plowed deep, [and] back furrowed it in beds twenty-four feet wide. *Ibid.* 392 This mode of plowing (called 'back-furrowing') is always to be observed when the track of the road is plowed. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 239, I plow and harrow again, and then in a few days back-furrow in ridges with a side hill plow.

Back-gate. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 5.] A gate at the back of, or leading to the rear part of, a house or other premises.

1442 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 9 Al man that has back yettes close thaim. 1709 (see BACK- A. 5). 1873 E. EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop.* xxxvi. 307 When Mrs. Ferret came home from prayer-meeting she entered by the back gate. 1905 JACK LONDON *War of the Classes* 274, I battered on the drag and slammed back gates with them, or shivered with them in box cars and city parks.

Back-grey. *Calico-printing.* [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4, GREY *sb.* 1 b.] = *BACK-CLOTH 2.

1896 G. DUERR *Bleaching & Calico-print.* 22 Very often unbleached pieces of cloth (called back greys) are used for the purpose of keeping the blanket from getting dirty too soon;..the 'back greys' are run between the blanket and the pieces which are being printed. 1897 C. F. S. ROTHWELL *Print. Textile Fabrics* 34 These pieces, or *back-greys* as they are called, are afterwards bleached and printed with their own patterns.

Background, *sb.* Add: *attrib.* or as *adj.* (*colloq.*) = keeping in the background, retiring.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 2/1 A reticent, background kind of lover. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 8/6 'Cultivate a background manner,' is the advice of a lady..to governesses seeking situations.

Background, *v.* Add quots.

1768 S. BENTLEY *River Dove* 8 Far distant as Vision can go, High Weever back-grounds the gay Scene. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 75 The 'antique spires' of the College Chapel, backgrounded with crimson sunset. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 4/2 Planted on to the material like a raised embroidery, and backgrounded with manipulations of tulle or chiffon. 1905 *Ibid.* 4 May 4/2 Hair..well dressed can background these [features] with such effect that the face..may become almost beauty.

Back-handed, *a.* 3. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1800 *Deb. Congress* (1851) 832 In a back-handed way, and not in the fair regular manner.

Backing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4.** *Backing and filling* (see *BACK *v.* 16 b).

1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 315 He was then order'd .. to Stillwarter, then ordered from Stillwarter to Benington...This, in the Salers Frase is Backing & filling, [and] makes but poor way ahead. 1854 *N.Y. Herald* 15 June (Bartlett) There has been so much backing and filling, not only upon the Cuban question, but upon every other. 1869 SEMMES *Service afloat* 255 The reader need no longer wonder at the backing and filling of the Iroquois around the little Sumter.

attrib. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 31 A backing and filling policy is one which is shilly-shally, trifling, irresolute.

6. d. *Backing-out* (see BACK *v.* 18).

1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* v. 413 In explanation of the backing-out process, he says it consisted simply in not going to any more meetings.

Back-load, back load. [BACK- A. 3.] An amount that can be carried on the back.

1725 [see BACK- A. 3]. 1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Dec. (Th.) A black fellow was taken up on suspicion, with a back load of live turkeys. 1853 B. YOUNG *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 255 You might go round exhibiting a back load of gold. 1856 *Ibid.* III. 323, I have myself seen them take back loads of wood. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 88/1 She had brought us a large back-load of wood.

Back-mark, *v. Sporting slang.* [Cf. next.] *trans.* To put (a competitor) back at the start of a race. Hence, to leave far behind in a contest.

1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v., *To be backmarked*..(pedestrian), in handicapping to receive less start from 'scratch' than previously given—even to being put back to 'scratch'. 1895 *Field* 24 Aug. 315/3 Jersey men eagerly awaited the issue of the race between the amateur champion of the world and their own island champions, not that they ever expected them to back mark Tyers. 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 20/3, I venture the opinion that he would readily back-mark any man in Scotland over a mile course.

Back-marker. [f. *back mark* (BACK *a.* 1, MARK *sb.*[1]) + -ER[1].] One who starts 'scratch' in a game, match, or race.

1895 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 7/3 The back-markers were well up in the last lap. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 10/1 One day there was an exhibition game of billiards.. Captain Johnson took 150 in 300 from Cook, and had been passed by the 'back-marker'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 5/3 The crowd favoured the back-markers.

Back number. [*BACK *a.* 3 b, NUMBER *sb.* 6.] A number of a magazine, periodical, etc., earlier than the current one; hence *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*) one who or a thing which is behind the times or out of date.

1866 *Boy's Friend* III. 575/2 All the back numbers of the Boy's Friend are in print. 1888 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 Aug. 115/3 He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ba·ck-rest. [BACK- A. 3, 4.]

1. A contrivance to support or ease the back of a person when seated or engaged in manual work (e.g. at a lathe). Also, provision for such support.

1879 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* IV. 20 The turner using the pole lathe..requires the back rest to steady and support his body. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 9/6 Neither does it mean that the passengers have their comfort curtailed in respect of insufficient back-rest.

2. A guide attached to the slide-rest of a turning-lathe and placed in contact with the work to steady it.

1907 O. E. PERRIGO *Mod. Amer. Lathe Practice* 164 There are two classes of these rests which may in a general way be called 'center rests' and 'back rests'. The center rests usually have jaws bearing upon the work at three points spaced equally around the circle, while a back rest bears upon the work generally at the back and on top only.

3. *Weaving.* A bar over which the warp passes from the warp-beam.

1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 369 Each warp beam.. must be parallel with back rest, breast beam, and taking-up roller.

Ba·ck-scra·tching, *vbl. sb. vulgar colloq.* [f. BACK *sb.*[1], BACK- A. 1 + SCRATCHING *vbl. sb.*, in allusion to the saying, 'You scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours'.] The performance of mutual services; always with the suggestion of doubt as to the legitimacy of the transactions. So **Ba·ck-scra·tcher.**

(See also *back-scratcher, -scratching* in Dict. s.v. BACK-A. 1.)

1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 4/7 Does it not rather partake of the ethics of the back-scratcher and the log-roller?

Back seat. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4.] A seat towards the back of a hall, etc., or at the back of a vehicle; hence *colloq.* a position of inferiority or comparative obscurity (orig. *U.S.* in phr. *to take a back seat*).

(*a*) 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xiii. 227 The double of Mrs. Gen. Cadwallader took the back seat to herself. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 36 The colonel drove, with my father in front, Miss Daw and I on the back seat. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 176 We took a back seat [in the meeting], me and my girl did.

(*b*) *a* 1863 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* IX. 133, I tell you, those able-bodied men who are sleeping in feather beds tonight,..must be content to take back seats when we get home. 1866 *Congress. Globe* May 2402/2 When [he]..was acting with the Union party, he proclaimed to the world 'that traitors should take a back seat'. 1885 *Society* 7 Feb. 9 (Farmer, Slang) This great batting achievement must, however, take a back seat. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 92 'Bouncing Bob' [was] relegated to a 'back seat' as wit and occasional bully of the camp. 1904 *Pittsburg Gaz.* 8 Aug. 4 This fad for the Pomeranian..has given the broken-nosed pugs a back seat.

Back-stone. *Lead Manuf.* [BACK- A. 4.] The piece of cast iron at the back of an ore-hearth. (Cf. PIPE-STONE 2, WORK-*stone*, and *FORE-STONE.)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 756.

Back-talk. (orig. *dial.*) = *BACK-CHAT; retort or reply which is regarded as superfluous or impertinent.

1858 *Dialogue* in *Ulster Jrnl. Archæol.* VI. 41 Oh, indeed 'twas yerself 'at begun it, So A'll give ye back-talk till ye're tired. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Back talk*, saucy replies from a child or an inferior. 1887 J. D. BILLINGS *Hard Tack & Coffee* (1888) 150 Back talk,..which..means answering a superior officer insolently, was a prolific cause for punishments. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 972/1 That'll do, my friend, I don't want no back talk. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 204 I've heard more back-talk since this volunteerin' nonsense began than I've heard in a year in the service. 1903 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiii. 177 That order for a car-load of Spotless Snow Leaf from old Shorter is the kind of back talk I like. 1921 G. O'DONOVAN *Vocations* viii, 'Twas enough to disturb any girl,' her mother said...' I'm off communion myself this morning, with all the back talk I had with your father over it last night.'

Back to the land. [BACK *adv.* 5.] A catch-word applied to schemes for turning some of the dwellers in crowded cities into rural settlers. Hence **Back-to-the-lander,** a townsman thus converted into a rural worker.

1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Oct. 276/2 The common instincts that our 'back-to-the-landers' strive to relearn with arduous art. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 4/7 This is the way the successful small holder sets about the business. But it is not the fumbling, ineffective way of the townsman Back-to-the-Lander. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 3/2 Farmers, who are paying so much heavier rates than 'Back-to-the Landers'. 1905 *Spectator* 23 Dec. 1076/1 'Back-to-the-land!' is a cry full not only of pathos, but of cogency. 1906 G. HERRING in *Times* 15 Feb. 15/6 By doing so you may make the catch-words [*sic*] 'Back to the Land' a reality.

Back track. *U.S.* [BACK *a.*] A track lying or leading towards the rear; esp. in phr. *to take the back track*, to return or retreat; also *fig.*

1724 *Lancaster Rec.* 230 We kept scouts upon our back tracks to see if there would any pursue. 1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 6 Apr. 106 (Th.) I must have been taking the course which hunters would call the Back Track. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Jan. (Th.) The dogs, although on a back track of the animal, were fortunately in hearing at the time. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* I. 88 You know the back track to my house. 1845 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 44 Two of our party..wisely resolved to take the back track, and accordingly left for home. 1859 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 1606/1 We all have occasionally to take the back track. None of us are so proud as never to confess that we are wrong. 1892 *Ibid.* June, App. 444/2 You are arresting progress and taking the back track on civilization.

Hence **Back-track** *v. intr.*, to return.

1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 164 Now I'd advise you..to back-track home.

Back trail. *U.S.* [BACK *a.*] = prec.

1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* viii. 99 There's that darn'd mule on the back trail again! 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* II. ix. 254 You can strike the back trail as soon as you've a mind to. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xi. 132 One of his men..knelt behind a rock, his rifle covering the back trail.

Hence **Ba·ck-trail** *v. trans.*, to trace back.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 33 They back trailed him as far as Five Fingers and there the trail ended.

Back-turn. *Mus.* [BACK- A. 11.] = *inverted turn*: see TURN *sb.* 5.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Turn*, The common turn..takes a higher note first in the change. ..The back-turn taking a lower note first in the change.

Ba·ckveld. [BACK *a.* 1, BACK- A. 4.] In S. Africa, the primitive or unprogressive rural districts lying away from the towns. Also *attrib.* Hence **Ba·ckvelder,** a dweller in the backveld.

1908 *Times* 4 Mar. 7/1 So far as their backveld followers are concerned, the general opinion is that Ministers have finally burned their boats. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/3 The back-veldt members of Het Volk. 1911 *E. London Disp.* 28 Oct. 3 (Pettman) To present the rugged backvelder in his true colours. *Ibid.* 8 Nov. 6 (Pettman) A few visitors from the back veld. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 197 In the *dorps* and the *backveld*, society, business, religion, and politics are closely interwoven.

Backwater, *sb.* 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 49 [I] was obliged to pay..for ferry over on the back water forced into said gully by the River. 1857 OLMSTED *Journ.* 213 At the last freshet, the whole roof of the mill..was covered by the back water of the river. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxv. 399 But the Columbia often rises so as to cause back-water, giving the Willamette a variation of thirty-two feet.

Ba·ckwater, *v.*

1. *intr.* = the phr. *back water*: see BACK *v.* 15 b.

1828 *Examiner* 56/1 They won't backwater when he endeavours to give way. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 141/2 He backwatered so that the canoe paused at the foreman's feet.

2. *trans.* To bring into a backwater, away from the stream. In quot. *fig.*

1922 GALSWORTHY *Forsyte Saga* II. I. viii, What on earth did such a woman do with her life, backwatered like this?

Back-wind, *v.* To be taken, or cause to be taken, aback. Hence **Back-wind** *sb.*, a gust that lays a sail aback.

1899 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 7/3 At this stage both yachts were compelled to close haul to avoid back-winding. *Ibid.* 21 Oct. 3/4 The Columbia's [spinnaker]..behaved badly, back-winding the defender constantly. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 9/1 A whaleboat.. capsized,..the sail being caught by a back-wind, as the course was being changed.

Backwoods. (Earlier examples.)

1742 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 235 Severil of ous that were the first settlers of these back woods. 1768 *Boston Gaz.* 25 Jan. (Th.) The chain of forts through the back woods. 1775 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 3/2 Upwards of 130 Men from the Mountains and back Woods. 1807 *Repertory* (Boston) 15 Dec. (Th.) The members from the back woods seem to be the deepest skilled and most active men in Congress.

b. Also *backwoods peer* = next, b.

1927 J. A. SPENDER *Life, Journalism & Politics* I. 236 The backwoods peers said that if they had to submit they would rather go down fighting than have their privileges bartered away in secret.

Backwoodsman. (Earlier examples.)

a 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 20 To Crispin O'Conner. A Back-woodsman. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 185/1 The Back Woodsmen, as the whites all along the interior line of the states are termed, are almost gigantic. 1803 T. M. HARRIS *Jrnl. Tour* 6 June (1805) (Th.) Most of the 'Back-wood's men', as they are called, are emigrants.

b. In modern politics applied to the members of the House of Lords who rarely, if ever, attend meetings of that body, but are prepared on occasion to assert their political rights.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 1/5 This speech will undoubtedly encourage the backwoodsmen in the House of Lords to take strong action. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 10/4 It has been saved by 'backwoodsmen' in the Lords from undergoing the indignity of being inspected..by county councillors.

Back yard, back-yard. [BACK-.5.] A yard or enclosure at the back of a house.

1679 [see BACK- 5]. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 224, I found myself on a little piazza, in a back yard. 1860 O.W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* x. 311 A stone with a whitish band crossing it, belonging to the pavement of the back-yard. 1882 [see BACK- 5].

Bacon. *sb.* 6. Add: *bacon-curer*; bacon-hog, -rind (modern U.S. examples).

1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 432 Hogs for *bacon-curers and city consumption. *Ibid.*, The weather became much warmer, thus lessening the demand for *bacon hogs. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv. 492 He suggested *bacon rind to mitigate thirst and..it proved quite efficacious.

Ba·con, *v. U.S.* [f. BACON *sb.*] *trans.* To convert into bacon.

1890 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. 8287/1 We consumed or sold our own pork, and we baconed it ourselves.

Baconian, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

2. In recent times used with reference to the theory that Francis Bacon wrote the plays attributed to Shakspere. Also **Baco·nianism.**

1886 P. M. WALLACE in *19th Cent.* May 697 What is known as the 'Baconian movement'. *Ibid.*, The 'Baconians' do not rely upon this Cipher for the unflinching belief which they accord to their theory. 1903 GARNETT *Eng. Lit.* II. 201 Baconians talk as if Bacon had nothing to do but to write his play at his chambers and send it to his factotum, Shakespeare, at the other end of the town. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 3/2 If Baconianism had no more cogent evidence to encounter, the game would be in its hands. Since Bacon, on the Baconian hypothesis, certainly broke all other records, why not this one as well? 1907 DOYLE *Through Magic Door* viii. 165 Even Shakespeare may be jostled in his throne of honour by plausible Baconians. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4 'The Shrew' is a wonderful tester of mood. One can see it and love it, or come away convinced that Baconianism is no dubious theory but gospel truth.

Bacterially, *adv.* [f. BACTERIAL + -LY[2].] By, with, or in regard to bacteria.

1892 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/4 The Thames at Hampton was, both chemically and bacterially, in rather a bad condition, owing to the autumn decay of vegetation. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 5/5 Bacterially-infected food.

Bactericidally (bækterisəi·dăli), *adv.* [f. BACTERICIDAL + -LY[2].] So as to destroy bacteria.

1899 G. NEWMAN *Bacteria* i. 24 The blue and violet rays acted most bactericidally.

Bactericide (bæktī·risəid). [f. BACTERIUM + -CIDE I.] A substance that destroys bacteria.

1824 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 Dec. 561 [Permanganate of potash] is not a bactericide of great activity. 1894 *Athenæum* 11 Aug. 199/1 A solution of formaldehyde..appears to be a very powerful bactericide.

Bacteride (bæktēroid). [See definition.] A micro-organism of the genus *Bacteridium* or the family *Bacteridæ*.

[1826 E. KLEIN *Micro-organisms* (ed. 3) 144 Pollender [etc.] recognised in the blood of animals dead of malignant anthrax the presence of stiff short and long rods, which Davaine called *bactéridie du charbon*.] 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 114 In the same way bacterides at a low temperature may remain in contact with albumen without exciting putrefaction.

Bacteriform (bæktī·rifōm), *a.* [f. BACTERIUM + -FORM.] Resembling bacteria; rod-shaped.

1878 *Parkes' Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 5) 63 *note*, Bacteria, vibriones, or microzymes. [*Note*] Frequently spoken of as Bacteroids and smaller forms as Bacteriform puncta.

Bacterioid (bæktī·ri,oid), *a.* [f. BACTERIUM + -OID.] = BACTEROID *a.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 91 The nodules found on the roots of leguminous plants contain bacterioid fungi.

B. *sb.* An organism shaped like a bacterium; *spec.* the branched form of bacteria found in the root-nodules of leguminous plants.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Bacteriolo·gic, *a.* = next.

1898 MCFARLAND *Pathogenic Bacteria* (ed. 2) 164 The bacteriologic examination of the air. *Ibid.*, In our bacteriologic researches.

Bacteriological (bæktī·ri,ŏlo·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. BACTERIOLOGY: see -ICAL.] Pertaining to bacteriology.

1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 Aug. 383/1 A number of little bacteriological accessories. 1886 E. M. CROOKSHANK *Bacteriology* 3 The apparatus commonly employed in a bacteriological laboratory. 1898 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology* 165 The bacteriological study of diphtheria.

Hence **Bacteriolo·gically** *adv.*

1892 A. C. ABBOTT *Bacteriology* 229 Typhoid fever is bacteriologically one of the most unsatisfactory of the infectious diseases.

Bacteriologist. Add quots.:

1891 G. S. WOODHEAD *Bacteria* 412 Another great stand-by of bacteriologists is fuchsin. 1898 MCFARLAND *Pathogenic Bacteria* (ed. 2) 127 A very convenient simple apparatus used by bacteriologists.

Bacteriolysin (bæktī·ri,ŏ·lisin). Also *erron.* **-ine.** [Formed as next + -IN[1].] A substance formed in the body during an infectious disease which has the property of destroying the specific bacterium of the disease.

1900 tr. P. Ehrlich *Immunity* in *Proc. R. Soc.* LXVI. 441 The specific bacteriolysines, which dissolve the bacteria. 1908 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology* (ed. 3) 157 The protection afforded by the anti-serum is therefore due to the destruction of the microbes by solution, the process being known as bacteriolysis, and the bodies which bring it about being termed bacteriolysins.

Bacteriolysis (bæktī·ri,ŏ·lisis). [f. *bacterio-*, combin. f. BACTERIUM + Gr. λύσις dissolution.]

1. A name proposed for: The artificial liquefaction of solid organic matter in sewage by means of certain bacteria.

1897 W. E. ADENEY in *Trans. R. Dublin Soc.* Aug. 270 The two stages by which organic substances successively suffer aërobic fermentative change in waters...It has been suggested to me to employ the terms bacteriolysis or aëro-biolysis for the first stage, and to restrict the use of the term nitrification to the second stage, of change. 1898 E. C. S. MOOR *Sanitary Engineering* 474.

2. The destruction or dissolution of bacteria by an anti-bacterial serum ('lysin' or 'anti-serum').

1900 tr. P. Ehrlich *Immunity* in *Proc. R. Soc.* LXVI. 443 The Pfeiffer phenomenon of bacteriolysis. 1902 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology* (ed. 2) 138 The protection afforded by the anti-serum is therefore due to the destruction of the microbes by solution, the process being known as bacterio-

lysis. 1906 A. C. ABBOTT *Bacteriology* (ed. 7) 568 The endotoxins..are associated with the bacterial cells, and are only liberated through the solution of the bacteria—that is, through bacteriolysis.

Bacteriolytic (bæktĭəriˌolĭ·tik), *a.* [Formed as prec. + *Λυτικός* able to loose or dissolve.] Capable of causing the destruction of bacteria; pertaining to or of the nature of bacteriolysis.

1901 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* Suppl., *Bacteriolytic*, producing decomposition of bacteria. 1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 May 292 It was found that in nearly every case the bacteriolytic power of the blood was sufficient to destroy the typhoid bacillus. 1910 R. MUIR in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 177/2 Lysogenic or bacteriolytic action. 1911 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology* (ed. 4) 207 Some anti-microbic sera, *e. g.* anthrax serum, are not bacteriolytic.

Bacterioscopic (bæktĭəriˌoskɒ·pik), *a.* [f. BACTERIOSCOPY + -IC.] Pertaining to bacterioscopy. Hence **Bacterioscopically** *adv.*

1886 P. F. FRANKLAND in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXVIII. B. 119 The bacterioscopic examination of air. 1896 E. KLEIN *Micro-organisms* (ed. 3) 67 Bacterioscopic Examination of Water. 1903 *Nature* 19 Feb. 370/2 The City Corporation has therefore caused a number of samples [of shell-fish] to be bacterioscopically examined by Dr. Klein.

Bacteriosis (bæktĭəriō·sis). [mod.L.: see -OSIS.] Any disease of plants ascribed to the action of bacteria.

1899 G. F. [illegible]
Ibid. 339 [illegible]
Proc. R. [illegible]
bacteria i[illegible]

Bacteriotherapeutic (bæktĭəriˌoθerăpiū·tik), *a.* [See next and THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to bacteriotherapy.

1886 *Medical News* 10 July 41 Dr. Ballagi has carefully followed the bacteriotherapeutic details advised by Cantani.

Bacteriotherapy (bæktĭəriˌoθe·răpi). [Gr. *θεραπεία* medical treatment.] Treatment of disease by introducing bacteria into the system.

1886 *Medical News* 10 July (*heading*) Bacteriotherapy of Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Bacteriuria (bæktĭəriū·riă). *Path.* Also bacteruria. [f. BACTERIUM + -URIA.] The presence of bacteria in the urine.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Bacteruria. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Bacteriuria. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 328 Septic bacteruria.

Bacteroid, *a.* Add:

B. *sb.* A micro-organism of bacterial character; *spec.* one found in the root-tubercles of leguminous plants.

1878 [see *BACTERIFORM]. 1887 H. M. WARD in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXVIII. B. 552 The gemmules or 'bacteroids' [in the Leguminosæ]. 1898 R. T. HEWLETT *Bacteriology* 26 If the roots of a pea, bean, or vetch be examined, numerous little nodules will be found upon them; on examining these microscopically small irregular bodies are found to be present, which have been termed bacteroids. On inoculation into culture media the bacteroids give rise to a growth of organisms resembling bacteria; these 'fix' the atmospheric nitrogen.

Bactrian (bæ·ktrĭăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr. *Βακτριᾱνός*, L. *Bactriānus*.] Of or belonging to Bactria, an ancient country of central Asia, lying between the Hindu-Kush and the Oxus. Also *sb.*, a native of this country.

Bactrian camel, the two-humped camel of central Asia.

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) II. 728/1 The Bactrians differed little in their manners from the Nomades. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII. 207/2 The priests of Mithras..offered him.. their Bactrian dromedaries, if he chose to depart. 1908 *Animal Management* 276 The double humped camel, also called the 'Bactrian,' is found in Turkestan, and throughout central Asia. 1912 H. G. RAWLINSON *Bactria* i. 15 The Bactrians were famous for their pithy proverbial sayings. 1927 W. J. TURNER *Aesthetes* 14 On a Bactrian Horse, T'ang period.

Bad, *a.* Add:

Used to indicate a decided or pronounced degree of a thing which is evil or undesirable in any case; as, a bad blunder, a bad headache. Also *colloq.* in phrases: *bad egg* (see EGG *sb.* 4), *bad form* (FORM *sb.* 15 b), *bad hat* (HAT *sb.* 5 c). *Not bad, not so bad, not half bad*: used pred. of a state of things, the result of an effort, etc.: Less bad than it might be (or have been); hence, by meiosis, fairly good, deserving some praise or congratulation.

1835 *Naut. Mag.* IV. 689 The idea of a sailor's *chemise* is not bad. 1838 in Emily Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I. 129 These [letters] are five months old, but that is not so bad. 1839 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* May 332 Leaving out the cheese, the thing itself is not so very bad. 1860 *Englishwoman's Dom. Mag.* Oct. 26 'Not bad!' Bloomfield replied with a loud laugh. 1867 *Field* 6 Apr. 246/3 This is not half bad,..a fish a-piece, although we were clean till four o'clock. 1891 E. ROPER *By Track & Trail* vi. 81, I asked..'How do you like it?' They said it was not so bad; some day it would be better. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky & Co., Last Term* 220 'Not half bad years, either,' said McTurk. 1900 SIR W. R. KENNEDY *Hurrah Life Sailor* xii. (ed. 3) 180 We had bagged three bulls before breakfast, which was not so bad. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xvii. § 3 'Did they make it rather beastly—for you?' 'O, not so bad, pater.'

6. b. Difficult, hard (const. inf.). *slang.*

1884 H. SMART *Post to Finish* xi, I have heard you say ..that..their very temper makes them bad to beat.

C. *adv.* Delete † *Obs.* and add U.S. examples.

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 273 Land of not much account, farm'd bad. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* vii. 94 'Pshaw!' said Suggs, 'you aint bad hurt.' 1854 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 7 The children [illegible] time act as bad as they can! If [illegible] (ed. 2) s.v., I want to see him ba[illegible] *Soc.* VIII. 238 This speaks bad for our application of the art. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 9 Mar. (Farmer) As the case now stands, the defense want Myers, and want him bad. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* 3 There is one thing I want in this world, and want bad.

b. *Bad off*, badly off (BADLY *adv.* 1).

[illegible] *Hist. Mag.* XI. 371 Land [illegible] imber and Water. 1845 J. J. [illegible] *Tales, Census* i. 132 Yes, send for your marshall ..if you're bad off to. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xxix. 179, I told him how bad off I was.

Badger, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. (Earlier example.)

1833 HOFFMAN *Winter in West* (1835) I. 207 A keen eyed, leather-belted 'badger' from the mines of Ouisconsin.

4. b. *To draw the badger*: to entice (an opponent) to come into the open.

1890 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept., The Parnellite taunts regarding Balfour's indifference have at last drawn the badger.

5. badger plane (see quot.); Badger State *U.S.*, the State of Wisconsin.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Badger Plane*, a panel plane whose mouth is cut on the skew, and from side to side, so as to work up close to a corner in making a rabbet or sinking. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 662 *Wisconsin*, abounding during early days in badgers, has ever since retained the name of *Badger State. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 26 July 3 The Speaker will make several speeches in the Badger State.

Badger, *sb.*[3] [f. BADGE *sb.* + -ER[1].] One who wears a badge (of a specified kind).

1890 FARMER *Slang, Badger*, 6. (Wellington School). A fellow who has got his 'badge' for play in the 2nd xv. at football. 1920 *John Bull* 28 Aug. 16/1. There are idle Badgers at Elmswell, where the job of Rate Collector was going the other day. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 A Doggett badger is a man to be reckoned with in the rowing world.

Bad lands. *U.S.* [BAD *a.* 4.] (See quots.)

1868 W. F. RAYNOLDS *Explor. Yellowstone* 8 The bluffs bordering the valley are throughout the much-dreaded and barren 'bad lands'. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 180 It is different with the *Bad Lands*, which border the Missouri for about twenty miles, and were called by the first French settlers, *Mauvaises Terres*. 1885 PROCTOR in *Knowledge* 28 Aug. 171/2 *Bad lands*, waste lands unfit for any sort [illegible] 1887 *Harper's* [illegible] n, they entered [illegible] C. KING *Fort* [illegible] their unerring way..through a labyrinth of Bad Lands.

Bad man. *U.S.* [BAD *a.* 5, after Sp. *malo hombre*.] A desperado. (See quots.)

1888 ROOSEVELT *Ranch Life Far West* in *Century Mag.* Feb. 504/1 The 'bad men', or professional fighters, and man-killers, are of a [illegible] being, according to [illegible] 1901 E. S. ELLIS *Check No.* [illegible] to relate how such a young gentleman outwitted a 'bad man'. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Nov. 6 He even appointed a typical 'bad man'—that is, manslayer—to office as a proof of his fondness for Arizona. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* i. 9 They were good bad-men and bad bad-men, the killer by necessity and the wanton murderer.

Bael, bel (bel). Also 7 beele, bille, 9 bhel, bēl, bél. [Hindi *bel*, Mahr. *bail*:—Skr. *bilva*, *vilva*.] An Indian tree, *Aegle marmelos*, or its aromatic fruit; the Bengal quince. Also, the medicinal extract of the fruit.

1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 10 Greene ginger, mirabilons, and beeles. 1619 *Ibid.* 76 Mirabilons and billes in conserves. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls.* I. 50 The Bhel fruit, lately introduced into English medical practice, as an astringent of great effect, in cases of diarrhœa and dysentery. 1874 GARROD & [illegible] 219 Indian bael has obtained [illegible] the treatment of diarrhœa and [illegible] *Hist. Nepāl* 33 Every Newār girl, while a child, is married to a bēl-fruit, which after the ceremony is thrown into some sacred river. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 191/1 Bael fruit (*Aegle marmelos*).

Bætyl. Add:

Also in Gr.-L. form baitylos, bætylos, -us; also bætylion (pl. *-ia*) (Gr. *βαιτύλιον*). Hence **Bætylic** *a.*, of the nature of a bætyl.

1884 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* II. 117 Aerolites were scouted as a kind of fetish *in excelsis*—a transcendental bætyl—'the image which fell down from Jupiter.' 1889 W. R. [illegible] 193 *note*, The use of baetylia, [illegible] which magical life was ascribed. *Hellen. Stud.* XXI. 106 The rough pyramidal pillars of the Bhuta Spirit, ..and many other rude 'baetyls' of the same kind..are commonly set up beneath holy trees. *Ibid.* 113 An artificial pillar image of the divinity, it may be even the actual 'baetylos' of remote tradition. *Ibid.* 118 The sanctity of baetylic stones and pillars is due to a variety of causes. 1903 G. F. MOORE in *Amer. Jrnl. Archæol.* VII. 200 He found the stone cooled [illegible] home with [illegible] lack or stone [illegible]

Baff (bæf), *v.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. BAFF *sb.*] To beat, strike; *spec.* in Golf, to strike the ground with the sole of the club-head in making a stroke. Hence **Baffing-spoon** = *BAFFY.

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* X. 157/1 The names of the wooden-headed clubs principally used at St. Andrews..are as follows: the play-club, long-spoon, mid-spoon,..putter, and baffing-spoon. 1881 R. FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk.* 10 The 'Baffing Spoon' is so called from the sound produced by it as it smites the ground in making the stroke. *Ibid.* 33 Baff. 1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 445 Baff.

Baffle, *v.* Add: 8. d. In technical uses.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Baffle*, to brush out or mix fire-damp with air in order to render it non-explosive; a dangerous practice, and not now allowed. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr. 3/2 The corrugations serve to break up the volume of steam, and also baffle the water passing through the condenser. 1911 WEBSTER s.v., Plates are used for baffling the steam.

Baffle-plate. [BAFFLE *sb.*[1] 5.] A plate hindering or regulating the passage of fluid through an outlet or inlet, or the direction of sound. Hence **Baffle-plated** *a.*, having a baffle-plate. Similarly **Baffle-disc.**

1882 *Nature* XXV. 220 A kind of baffle plate hung at the back of the grate. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 3/6 A system of tubes or baffle-plates which break up the hot gas. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 5/1 In this Radiator the Baffle Plated Hood replaces the Frieze and Trivet. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 767/1 [Gas] is passed upwards through water dripping from a series of baffle-plates in chambers known as scrubbers. 1926 *Ibid.* Apr. 270/1 The oil rises through a series of perforated baffle discs to the top of the tank.

Baffy (bæ·fi). *Golf.* [f. BAFF *sb.* or **v.*[2]] A short wooden club used to hit the ball into the air. Also *baffy spoon.*

1888 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 5/1 The old 'Baffy,' a funny little toy club, with a sloped face. 1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 59 The 'baffy', very short and stiff and with face very much laid back. *Ibid.* 335 To Allan was due..the introduction of irons and cleeks for the approach to the hole, these shots having been previously played with baffy spoons.

Bag, *sb.* Add: II. *U.S.* In baseball: (see quot. 1874).

1874 H. CHADWICK *Base Ball Man.* 9 The other three bases are canvas bags, fastened to posts sunk in the ground on each corner of the square located to the left, the right, and the rear of the pitcher's position. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xiii. 177 Hunt was two yards from the bag when the ball reached third base.

9. *fig.* Add quots.:

1900 *Daily News* 9 June 5/5 Our bag was 4 engines and 84 trucks, with a quantity of coal. 1917 GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 105 'We took bags of 'em [*sc.* Germans],' said an officer.

16. *Bags* is now a common colloquialism for 'trousers'.

18. *To give* (a person) *the bag*: variant of phr. *to give the sack* (SACK *sb.*[1] 4). Similarly *to get the bag*, to be dismissed.

1870, etc. [see E. D. D.]. 1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* i, 'Your fag, isn't he?' 'I gave him the bag two terms ago. ..Tiny has him now.'

Bag, *v.*[1] 1. b. Add: Said esp. of trousers which become out of shape at the knees.

1913 ASCOTT R. HOPE *Half and Half Tragedy* 32 (*Sent to Coventry* iv.) The Captain of the school has a pair of new breeches..; but they bag at the knees.

Ba·gaty, ba·ggety. *Sc.* The lump-fish.

1794 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* XII. 521 (Dysart) The fish caught [illegible] mackerel, haagrim, sand-eel [etc.]. 1838 FLEMING [illegible] sh..Hush, Bagaty. 1867 [illegible] ..the trivial name of the baggety..*Cyclopterus lumpus.*

Baggage. 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1748 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 5 We sent our Baggage to Capt. Hites. 1753 C. GIST *Jrnls.* 80 He..lent us a canoe to carry our baggage to the forks. *Ibid.*, We met our baggage, and swimmed our horses over Allegheny. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 52 My baggage was stow'd in a cart very snug. 1812 J. RUSSELL in *Boston Gaz.* 23 Nov. (Th.) I shall set off as soon as I can obtain my baggage. 1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II. 173 The cart he was driving contained their baggage. 1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 81 An American never uses the conversational term luggage, but always speaks of his impediments as baggage.

b. *ellipt.* A baggage-car on a train. *U.S.*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii. 82 It was a warm night, and riding the front end of the baggage was pleasant enough.

C. 2. (Earlier and additional U.S. examples.)

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 357 The stamped marks are entered into the *baggage-agent's books. 1884 H. S. CUMMINGS *Sk. Class 1863 Dartmouth Coll.* 45 From this position he was promoted to the responsible place of General Baggage Agent. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. xvi. 172 A long train of *baggage or cargo cars were on the rear of these. 1846 *Mass. Statutes* 16 Apr. c. 251, 176 For passenger and baggage cars. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 26 A Babel of trunks is surging towards the baggage-cars. 1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II. 173 A barouche..and a *baggage-cart following with five trunks. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 760/1 The detail that most impressed me was the racks and rows of *baggage-checks. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *50 Yrs. on Rail* iv. 58, I..moved to Reading, Massachusetts, where I was *baggageman on the Reading train. 1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 381 A baggageman..was making much ado over the single parcel left on the hot planks. 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 112 The *baggage master said he should charge for the tool-chest. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxv. 442 Moustache leaving the car..and coming back from certain interesting conferences with the baggage-master. 1862–3 E. E. HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 25 Some pirate from the pier..had seized the waiting trunk..while the baggage-master's back was turned. 1872 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Expos.* 701 It contained..coat and *baggage room. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), **Baggage-smasher*, a man who transfers baggage to and from railroad cars, steam-

boats, etc. 1871 G. A. Townsend *Mormon Trials* 9 [They] resembled a parcel of baggage smashers warming themselves in a millionaire's house during a Christmas Pudding . . . consisted of a Charriot..a light 'baggage Waggon and two horses. 1849 D. Nason *Jrnl.* 78 [I] got a ride in a baggage wagon, for which I paid 37½ cents.

Ba·ggageless, *a.* Having no baggage; having lost one's baggage.

1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 3/6 On Sunday he wandered about alone and baggageless. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 9/1 Drenched, weary, and baggageless travellers.

Baggager. Add: A beast that carries baggage; a baggage horse, camel, etc.

1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 459/2 Whack goes the long whip, aimed at the rearmost baggager. The aggrieved horse flies out with a bounce. 1908 *Animal Management* 279 The ordinary pace [is] two and a half miles an hour for 'baggagers', and up to twelve miles for riding camels.

Baglet (bæ·glĕt). [See -LET.] A small bag.

1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan. 18/2 He has brought back in his baglet..a dozen new-laid eggs, some milk, and a loaf of bread. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 101/2 She opened a black baglet she carried—a silken affair with an amber hoop.

Bags I. [BAG *v.*1 6; cf. the vulgar 'says I'.] A formula used (orig. by children) to assert a claim to some article on the ground that one is the first to speak for it.

1866 A. Dobson *Bob Trevor & I* II. in *Beeton's Ann.* 215 Deep in a hole..gleamed the clear water of a shallow well. 'Bags I first drink,' says Bob, according to the polite practice of schoolboys. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Bags I,..*an expression used by boys in claiming the first place in a game; or in laying claim to any treasure trove. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 35 There's a *Monte Cristo* in that lower shelf. I saw it. Bags I, next time we go to Aves! 1921 A. A. Milne *Second Plays* 7 Bags I all the presents.

Ba·g-worm. *U.S.* [BAG *sb.* 1.] The larva of American lepidoptera of the family *Psychidæ* (esp. *Thyridopteryx* and *Œceticus*), injurious to trees, which builds as a portable habitation a silken case or sac covered with little twigs and leaves. Called also *basket-worm, drop-worm.*

1852 *Congress. Globe* Jan. 232 On the avenue and in the parks you will find the evergreen trees..being destroyed by the bag-worm. 1870 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 158 The young Hokums was jest like bag-worms, the more they growed the more they eat. 1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 384 Basket or bag-worms. 1897 J. H. Comstock *Insect Life* 204 The Bag-worms, family *Psychidæ*. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 394 One of the North American basket- or bag-worms *Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*.

Bahadur (bähō·dui). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 8 behauder, baha(u)door, bahawder. [Hindi *bahādur* hero, champion.] A great man, distinguished personage. Often affixed as a title to an officer's name.

'*Bahādur* and *Sirdār Bahādur* are also the official titles of members of the 2nd and 1st classes respectively of the Order of British India, established for native officers of the army in 1837' (Yule).

1781 J. Lindsay in Ld. Lindsay *Lives* (1849) III. 276 Sheikh Hussein..tells me that our army has beat the Behauder [*i. e.* Hyder Ali]. 1841 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* iv, The lips of the Bahawder are closed...Bobbachy Bahawder has seen the dreadful Feringhee. 1848 *Eerie Laird* x. 110 While he, a man of genius, must be content with the empty title of Bahadur (or knight). 1879 in T. H. S. Escott *Pillars Emp.* 275 There is nothing of the great *bahawder* about him; he is easy of access, civil, and obliging to all who approach him. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 519/2 He was a Bahadur, which is Indian for 'hell of a fellow'.

Hence **Bahadur** *v. intr.*, to play the bahadur.

1860 W. H. Russell *Diary India* I. 272 They had been curvetting, prancing, and bahadooring with their swords in the air.

Bahai (bahä·*i*). Also Beha'i. [Pers.] A follower of Baha-ullah (1817–92) and his son Abdul Baha (1844–1921), propagators of a religion based on *Babism. Also *attrib.* Hence **Baha·ism, Baha·ist, Baha·ite.**

1892 E. G. Browne in *Relig. Syst. World* 351 So for these Behá'ís, as they are now called, the writings of the Báb became an old testament. 1903 M. H. Phelps *Abbas Effendi* p. xxix, The religion of Babism, or Beha'ism. *Ibid.* p. xxxiii, The Babis, who have since that time generally styled themselves..'Beha'is'. 1909 E. Hammond *Splendour of God* 10 Bahais..claim that Bahaism has..the Light of Love. 1909 H. Dreyfus *Bahaism* 26 The Bahai theology. *Ibid.* 72 When finally they left the neighbourhood of Baghdad,..the Babis had become Bahais. 1914 Cheyne *Reconcil. Races & Relig.* 132 The confinement of the Bahaites at Acre. 1924 *Expositor* Feb. 152 The Bahaists ..have been turning their attention to the Western world and its Christianity.

Baianism (bāi·yănĭz'm). Also Baj-. [Cf. F. *baianisme* (1738), *baianiste* (1720).] The heretical teaching of the Louvain theologian Michel de Bay (Latinized as Baius), 1513–89, a forerunner of the Jansenists. So **Bai·anist,** a supporter of this teaching, a follower of Bay.

1733 J. Gordon *Mem.* (title-p.), Wherein..the History of Baianism, Jansenism, and the Constitution *Unigenitus*, [is] impartially related. *Ibid.* (1734) 33 The Bull..did not meet with the same Reception from the Secular Clergy, who for a considerable time openly oppos'd it, and who for that Reason were called Baianists. 1928 J. Brodrick *Card. Bellarmine* I. iv. 74 Heresies allied to Baianism.

Baily's beads: see Bead *sb.* 7.

Bairnhood. [Baiern.] Childhood. *Sc.* or *affected.*

a 1835 *Whistle-Binkie* (1890) II. 161 The broomy hill, Where we used to stray in bairnhood's day. 1894 R. Ford (*title*) Ballads of Bairnhood.

Baister, Baisting: var. ff. Baster1, Basting *vbl. sb.*1

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Braider, .. Stitcher, Baister, Button-hole Maker. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 5/3 Baisting cotton. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 10/5 Coat Machinists..wanted, baisters and finishers. 1906 *Ibid.* 28 May 11/7 Tailoresses wanted; must be good coat baisters.

Bait, bate (bēit), *sb.*2 *slang.* [f. Bait *v.*1] A fit of bad temper; a rage, 'wax'. Hence **Bai·ty** *a.*

1857 [A. L. Mayhew in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Bate* sb.2 'He was in an awful bait' was common in the Clapham Grammar School, 1857]. 1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versâ* iii. (ed. 4) 48 It would put him in no end of a bait. 1899 Eden Phillpotts *Human Boy* 95 I've just left Milly, and she's in a frightful bate. 1921 Sylvia Thompson *Rough Crossing* ii. § 3 Jolly lucky the C.O. didn't notice it yesterday—he gets 'baity' on these occasions. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 838/1 Now I must be going, or else dad'll be baity with me.

Baitable (bā·tăb'l), *a.* [f. Bait *v.*1 + -able.] Serviceable as cattle fodder.

1890 W. Carruthers in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* 756 At Meldon not only was there clover, but also a considerable quantity of baitable grasses. *Ibid.* 759 Grasses which are rejected when the stock has a sufficient supply of baitable food to permit of a choice.

Baitless, *a.* Add:

2. Not furnished with bait (for fish); unbaited.

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 275/1 Holding in his hand the listless line, whose baitless hook, three fathoms down, has become a jest and a laughing-stock to..the finny tribe.

Baitylos: see *Bætyl.

Bake, *v.* 5. Of land. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 357 When the proportions of clay and sand are such that the soil will not bake,..it may properly be called loam. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii. 710 The land is never water-soaked, never 'bakes', and I never saw a clod as big as my fist.

7. (Earlier examples of *bake-kettle, -oven.* U.S.)

1812 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 Sept. 3/4 [He] threw it in the bake-oven, which had just before been heated..to bake bread. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 187 On one occasion they carried off a bake-kettle to a distance of several hundred yards. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 19 *Bake-Oven.* This term is often used in the West for the simple word *oven* in a bakery. It is also applied to the iron bake pan.

Bake-apple. *U.S.* [Bake *v.* 7.] The (dried) fruit of the cloudberry. Also *baked-apple.*

1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Baked-apple.* 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 18/1 The outlying islands furnish the curlew-berry and bake-apple in profusion.

Bakelite (bā·kĕləit). [ad. G. *bakelit* (Chem. Zentralblatt, 1909, 1478), f. the name of L. H. *Baekeland* its inventor + -ite1.] A condensation of phenol or other phenolic bodies and formaldehyde used as a plastic and for insulating purposes.

1913 G. Martin *Ind. & Manuf. Chem.* 211 Bakelite (sp. gr. 1·25) is very hard, not elastic, and an excellent insulator of heat and electricity. 1913 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 16 June 563/2 Bakelite varnish has been suggested for use as an antiseptic in hospitals. 1921 Thorpe *Dict. Applied Chem.* I. 501/1 There are..bakelite plants in Germany, France and England, and several factories where bakelite goods, such as buttons, are manufactured under licence.

Baker. Add:

1. b. A fruit or vegetable that bakes (well, etc.).

1852 De Quincey *California* Wks. 1871 XVI. 191 Not but the apples might have been 'good bakers'.

2. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1841 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* I. 227 (Th.) A peep into the baker told that the potatoes were cooked. 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1912) 320 Somebody had left..on a deserted log ..a loaf of bread baked in a Yankee-baker. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 429/1 The cooking utensils consisting of three dripping pans, one patented baker and one large coffee-pot.

Bakhara, var. of *Buckayeo.

Baking-powder (s.v. Baking *vbl. sb.* 3). Add quots.:

1863 Mrs. Beeton *Bk. Househ. Managem.* 856, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. 1878 E. B. Tuttle *Border Tales* 40 Flour biscuits, made up in a hurry, and quite light with 'baking powder' or soda. 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 30 We have been living..on baking-powder bread, but everyone told us it was unwholesome. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 7/4 Baking-powder beer.

Baku (bä·ku). Also -ou. A fine kind of straw grown in the Philippines and woven in China.

1927 *Vogue* Mar. 40 Baku, a linen-like straw. 1928 *Ibid.* 4 Apr., Advt. 26 Natural Bakou Straw, trimmed with a feather cockade. 1929 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 52 Toque of beige baku straw. 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 9 May, Bakus and balibuntals.

Balaclava. *Balaclava helmet:* a woollen covering for the head and shoulders worn esp. by soldiers on active service; named after Balaclava, the site of a battle fought in the Crimean war, 25 October 1854.

1892 C. T. Dent *Mountaineering* (Badm.) 48 A knitted woollen Balaclava (Templar) cap is useful for sleeping out. 1900 *Queen* 10 Feb. 222/1 Balaclava Helmet in crochet. 1914 *Scotsman* 17 Sept. 8/5 The articles which at the moment will be most useful to officers and men in ships afloat are Cardigan jackets..Balaclava helmets, mufflers. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 338/1 Baa's balaclava helmet and woolly muffler were flaked with white.

Balakhana (bælăkā·nă). Also -khaneh, -hané. [Pers. بالا خانه *bālā-khāna* upper room.] An upper room in a Persian house, in which travellers are lodged.

1840 J. B. Fraser *Trav. Koordistan* I. ii. 31 Desiring that this Khan should have such a suite of rooms..and another such a *dellân*, or *balakhaneh*. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. xxii. 369 Above the arch was a square-topped room known as the *bala hané*, which served as quarters for the better class of travellers, as well as a kind of watch-tower and look-out station. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 825/2 Very soon our horses were tethered, and champing good dry lucerne under the bala-khaneh of a two-storied guest-house.

Balalaika (bælăləi·kă). [Russ. балалайка.] A musical instrument of the guitar kind, with a triangular body, popular in Russia and other Slav countries.

1788 tr. *Stæhlin's Anecd. Peter Gt.* 319 In his youth he had never heard any [music] but that of drums, fifes, balalaïkas, and bagecs. 1864 Engel *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 55 The Russian *balalaika*, an instrument said to be of high antiquity. 1885 A. J. C. Hare *Stud. Russia* i. 27 Formerly the peasants used to dance the Barina..accompanied by the Balalaika. 1913 H. H. Munro *When William Came* iii, The thrumming music of a balalaika orchestra coming up from the restaurant below.

Balance, *sb.* Add:

17. c. Phr. *On balance* (or *upon the balance*): taking everything into consideration.

1861 upon the balance [in Dict.]. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) II. vii. 29 We believe that these provisions would be, on balance, overwhelmingly in the interest of the investor.

20. a. *Balance in hand*, fig., 'something to spare.'

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Wheatear..working with great smartness, won with a nice balance in hand.

21. Orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1805 *Deb. Congress* (1852) 1043 The balance of the year [i. e. from 15th Oct.] is appropriated to hunting. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 167 The inhabitants are more than half French; the balance consists of emigrants..from various parts of Europe and America. 1833 *Sketches & Eccentr. D. Crockett* (1834) 82 The balance of the dogs buckled in, and off they went right up a hollow. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiii. 96 Deacon Hadlock himself, hearing Obed's entreaties, consented to remit the balance of the penalty.

Balancer.

4. Add: In technical use (see quots.).

1904 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-Electric Mach.* (ed. 7) I. 775 Uses of Motor-Generator Combinations...Equalization of voltages in a 3-wire or 5-wire system of distribution; in which case, the apparatus is termed a Balancer. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb. 4 The Lanchester balancer incorporated with the five-bearing crankshaft..The balancer consists of two weighted drums driven by a helical gear wheel fixed to a web of the crankshaft. They revolve at twice the crankshaft's speed and ensure its perfect balance and harmony.

Balata (bæ·lătă). Also 9 ballata. [S. Amer. Sp., prob. ad. a native word. So Fr. (1777).]

1. The dried juice or gum of *Mimusops balata* and *M. globosa*, sapotaceous trees of Guiana, used as a substitute for gutta-percha. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1860 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 24 Aug. 713/2 A few months ago it was announced in the French journals that M. Serres, Pharmacien, at Paris, had been so fortunate as to prepare gutta percha from the Balatas of the sapotaceous plants in Guiana and Central America. 1862 *Catal. Contrib. Br. Guiana to Internat. Exhib.* in R. Duff *Br. Guiana* (1866) 99 The leaves, branches, and trunk [of the bully tree] produce a whitish milk, forming the gum, now known as ballata. 1864 Sir W. Holmes in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 4 Mar. 245/2, I believe..that *Balata*,..will supply the great want of the day, as a good insulating medium for telegraphic purposes. 1866 Veness *El Dorado* ix. 94 The ballata-gatherer..may thus bleed a great many trees in a single day. 1900 W. T. Brannt *India Rubber*, etc. 311 The manufacture of balata belts is analogous to that of rubber belts. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 550/1 Wandering balata-bleeders from the lower forests.

2. Any of several sapotaceous trees of Guiana and the W. Indies, esp. *Mimusops balata, M. globosa*, and *Bumelia retusa.* Also *balata-tree.*

1858 De Vepteuil *Trinidad* 101 Balata (*Mimusops*). The Balata, or Bullet-wood, is one of our best and most useful timbers. 1860 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 24 Aug. 713/2 It appears also that the *Sapota Mulleri*, the tree producing the gutta percha of Surinam, is called Balata in French Guiana, Les Antilles, and elsewhere. 1864 Grisebach *Flora Brit. W. Ind. Isl.* 781 Ballata tree (Dominica): *Bumelia retusa.* 1871 Kingsley *At Last* I. vi. 223 A huge dark-headed Balata [*note* Mimusops Balata]. *Ibid.* vii. 257 (*page-heading*) The Balata Tree.

Balayeuse (balɛyōz). *Dress-making.* [Fr., fem. of *balayeur* sweeper.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Balayeuse, or Sweeper.*—A French term to signify the frilling of material or lace which lines the extreme edge of a dress skirt to keep the train clean as it sweeps along the floor. The balayeuse is allowed to project beyond the edge of the dress, so as to form a decorative as well as a useful trimming. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/7 Three flounces of pink, green and cream-coloured silk forming a richly-rustling balayeuse beneath the hem.

Bald, *sb.* [f. Bald *a.*]

1. A species of domestic pigeon; = Bald-head (quot. 1867).

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 21/2 For the best pair of Balds or Beards. 1876 FULTON *Illustr. Bk. Pigeons* (1883) 172 There are plenty of the pheasant-faced Balds which are all that could be desired in colour and marking. *Ibid.* 173 The Bald has so many white flights in each wing.

2. A mountain summit or region naturally bare of forest, esp. in the southern Appalachians. *U.S.*

[1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* Add. 184 The sides of the Roan, the Black, the Bald, and others, are covered with a deep rich vegetable mould.] 1877 *Field & Forest* III. 40 These 'Balds' cover most of the summits of the mountains over 6000 feet in height..and are a marked feature of the Southern Appalachians. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* i. 2 She paused often, and looked idly .. at the great 'bald' of the mountain. 1887—*Keedon Bluffs* 169 For they were in truth near the summit, not ascending the great bald, but in a gap between two peaks. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* xi. 163 Another signal had been kindled on a large bald or bare mountain on our left.

Bald, *a.* **4. a.** and **c.** (Later examples.)

a. 1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. x. 116 There's a ledge of bald rock to the left yonder. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 647 A few clumps of willows..are the only objects remaining .. except the bald bluffs. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xli. 257 A large bald hill overlooking the Ohio was to be the mount of ascension.

c. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 805 He..raises..the old-fashioned bald or bearded wheat.

Bald eagle, bald-eagle. *U.S.* [BALD *a.* 2.] The American eagle. (Cf. EAGLE 1 b.)

1692 R. FRAME *Descr. Pennsylv.* 27 The Turky-Buzard and Bald-Eagle high, Wild Ducks, which in great Companyes do fly. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* II. (1722) 133 The Bald-Eagle no sooner perceives a Hawk that has taken his Prey, but he immediately pursues. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav. N. Amer.* 28 The bald-eagle, which is generally upon the watch, instantly pursues. 1826 T. FLINT *Recoll.* 6 The wolf, the bear, and the bald eagle, were the most frequent emblems on the tavern signs [among the Allegheny mountains]. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 194 So cautious is he lest the Bald-eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus*)..may approach. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxx. 483 Small is the pleasure one can take..in the sweep of the bald eagle, where the next occupation of that eagle may be in picking the meat from his bones.

Bald-face. *U.S.* [BALD *a.* 2.]

1. The widgeon (also called *bald-head, -pate*).

1709 J. LAWSON *New Voy. Carolina* 151 The bald or white Faces are a good Fowl. *Marg.* Bald-Faces. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 253 Went a ducking between breakfast and dinner and killd 2 Mallards and 5 bald faces.

2. A variety of whisky.

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 28 Apr. (Th.) He called lustily for a horn of bald-face and molasses. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. XXXII. 402 What is classically denominated 'bald-face', or old brown whiskey. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 581 *Bald-face*, one of the many slang terms under which bad whiskey passes in the West.

3. *attrib.* (See quot.)

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 142 Green Martin tells of a bear, rarely seen in the mountains which old hunters call the bald-face bear.

Ba·ld-faced, *a.* [BALD *a.*] Having a bald face.

1677 [see BALD *a.* III.]. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 341 The nest of our bald-faced hornet is occasionally suspended in a house to kill off the house-flies. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 60/2 He jogged along on his bald-faced bay in the bleak untempered light.

Bald-headed, *a.* Add:

b. colloq. phr. (orig. *U.S.*) *To go bald-headed* (*for, at*), to dash or charge forward, without heeding danger or obstacles. Hence **Bald-hea·dedly** *adv.* (in similar sense).

1846-48 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. vi, 'Pious editor' x, I scent wich pays the best, an' then Go into it baldheaded. 1867 *Ibid.* Ser. II. Introd., 'To go it bald-headed': in great haste, as where one rushes out without his hat. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 4/2 The Chicago Republicans, to use an Americanism, have gone 'baldheaded' for Protection. 1915 W. J. GORDON *Flags of World* 77 Warburg, where the colonel of the Blues, the Marquis of Granby, after a high trot of five miles led them hatless in the charge, 'going bald-headed for the enemy', and thus originated the well-known phrase. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* v, Quong Ho..tried ..zealously, then desperately, then bald-headedly, but never a wild blow could pass the easy guard of his smiling master. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Feb. 7/3 It is the way of a woman to go bald-headed at her objectives.

Baldness. **2.** Add earlier U.S. quot.:

1840 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* ix. 72 The legend ..accounts for the baldness of the mountain.

Baldwin (bɔ·ldwin). *U.S.* [The personal name.] A common [illegible]

1826 *Catal.* [illegible] Baldwin's. 1042 [illegible] LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. ix. 210, [illegible] study window, I see Mr. Biglow..busy in gath[illegible]s Baldwins. 1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1860) X. 254 Baldwin is a very popular market fruit in New England. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 468 Our farmers set in the early orchards of Wisconsin a large proportion of Roxbury Russets, Baldwins,..and Spitzenbergs. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 238 On the right of the garden were two old apple-trees, a Baldwin and a Porter.

Bale, *sb.*[3] **3.** Add: **bale-band, -hook, -sack, -sling** (see quots.). b. **bale-cloth** *U.S.*, cloth used for covering bales; **bale-rope** *U.S.*, rope used for securing bales.

1891 PATTERSON *Naut. Dict.*, **Bale-band*, a big shackle-shaped iron at the mast-head, supported by the cap-band, and to which the standing part of the flying jib-stay is bent on. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 159 We have pressed the sirup from the sugar through fine *bale-cloth. 1824 *Deb. Congress* 16 Feb. (1856) 1542 But in selling cotton, the bagging and *balerope are all weighed and sold as cotton. 1837 *Mass. Statutes* 12 Apr., A corporation, by the name of the Goulding Patent Bale Rope Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing bale rope. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 817/2 This man flung them into an enormous *bale-sack, swinging wide-mouthed from a derrick. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 93 There are several methods of slinging a cask, either with a pair of butt slings, *bale slings, or a bowline knot. 1891 PATTERSON *Naut. Dict., Bale-sling*, a simple strap passed round a bale or bag, the two ends meeting on top, one dipping under the other.

Baled, *ppl. a.* Add: esp. *U.S.* in *baled hay, straw.*

1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xxx. 197 [The steamer] took on a new cargo of baled hay and corn and flour. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 135, I was fortunate enough to be able to stow myself away in a car that was partly filled with baled hay. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 168/1 The baled straw for the mattresses.

Baleen. **3.** Add: **baleen whale**, a whalebone whale; any member of the *Mystacoceti.*

1878 J. MURIE in *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 257 Scammon says that three or four [killer-whales] do not hesitate to grapple with the largest Baleen Whales. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 393/1 The Baleen Whales or *Mystacoceti.*

Balibuntal (bælibʊ·nt'l). Also balli-, bally-, -buntl(e (as one word or as two); also shortened to bal(l)i. [Short for *Baliuag buntal*, a weave of *BUNTAL originating from Baliuag in Bulacan, Philippine Islands.] A fine straw of a very close weave, used for hats. Also *attrib.*, and short for *balibuntal hat.*

[1911 C. B. ROBINSON in *Philippine Jrnl. Science* June 115 The Baliuag buntal hat is..more closely woven than that of Lucban, and is consequently stronger.] 1918 *N. Y. Times* 25 Apr. 5 (Advt.), Light as a feather and as flexible as a Panama, the Bally Buntle is one of the strictly new, extremely modish Hats. 1925 *Ibid.* 1 Mar. (Advt.), Hats of Horse Hair, Balli Buntle, Bankok. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 11/4 A bali-buntal in mauve. 1928 *N. Y. Times* 1 Apr. 7 (Advt.), Baku and Balibuntal are favorite straws for Easter Wear. *Ibid.* 11 Apr. (Advt.), This Untrimmed Ballibuntl Needs Little Adornment. *Ibid.* 15 Apr. (Advt.), Balibuntal hat with velvet petals.

Balisaur (bæ·lisɔ₂). [Native name.] A badger-like animal of India, *Arctonyx collaris.*

1881 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Balisier (balizye). [Fr.] The West Indian musaceous plant *Heliconia bihai*, with very large leaves and brilliant orange flowers.

1858 DE VERTEUIL *Trinidad* 95 Balizier (*Heliconia*). 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* I. vi. 222 Under the shade of great Balisiers or wild plantains. [*note*] Heliconia. *Ibid.* vii. 266 Above these, again, the Balisiers bend their long leaves, eight or ten feet long apiece.

Balistic, -ics, var. ff. BALLISTIC, -ICS.

Balk, *sb.* Add:

5. b. *U.S.* In baseball: (see quot.).

1867 H. CHADWICK *Base Ball Player* 53 A balked Ball.—Should the pitcher move his foot in delivery—thereby making a 'balk'—and the Umpire call a 'balk' until the ball is returned to the pitcher, [etc.].

9. *attrib.* uses:

1839 [in Dict.]. 1896 W. BROADFOOT *Billiards* ix. 283 (*heading*) Safety and baulk play. *Ibid.* ix. 285 A few examples of safety and baulk strokes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 April 4/7 The 18.1 in. baulk-line champion.

Balk, *sb.*[2] [f. BALK *v.*[1] in the local sense of 'to leave unfinished'.] Of cloth: In the raw or unfinished state.

1841 R. W. HAMILTON *Nugæ Lit.* 357 (Yorksh. Dial.) *Balk*,..cloth in an unfinished state. 1860 S. JUBB *Hist. Shoddy-Trade* 40 Short Ends were sold to the merchants.. in the grey raised (not balk state). 1876 CUDWORTH *Bradford* 519 These clothiers attended the Leeds White Cloth Market..selling their cloth in the 'balk', or raw state.

Balk, *v.*[1] **3.** Add: Also *fig.* (*colloq.*) To 'shy' or 'jib' *at.*

1908 J. M. DILLON *Motor Days Eng.* xx. 241 It was the only time I ever saw Maud balk at gooseberries.

Balkan (bɔ̄·lkăn), *a.* Of or pertaining to the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Ægean, and Black Seas, or to the countries or peoples of this region; *spec.* with allusion to the relations (often characterized by threatened hostilities) of the Balkan states to each other or to the rest of Europe; so in the derivatives, **Balkanic** (bɒlkæ·nik) *a.*, **Ba·lkanism, Ba·lkanize** *v.*, **Ba·lkaniza·tion.**

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 370/2 *Balkanic Italy (country of Gorizia E. of the Isonzo, W. Carniola, Istria, Trieste and Zara). 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 476 Matters that, like everything Balkanic, lie very much on the knees of the gods. 1925 *Public Opinion* 23 Jan. 86/2 His swarthy face with its cunning Balkanic eyes. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 19/2 Patches of glaring 'Westernism'..merely emphasize Belgrade's fundamental '*Balkanism'. 1920 *Nineteenth Cent.* Mar. 536 Great Britain has been accused by French observers of pursuing a policy aimed at the *Balkanisation of the Baltic provinces. 1921 S. GRAHAM *Europe—Whither Bound?* vii. 95 Hungary avers that a large stretch of Hungarian territory..is being *Balkanized. 1923 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 170 It was preparing to play its part in Balkanising Europe at the Versailles Conference. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 353 We talk glibly about a Balkanised Europe.

Balked, *ppl. a.* Add: **4.** *U.S.* In baseball: (see *BALK *sb.* 5 b).

Ba·lkiness. [f. BALKY *a.*] The quality in a horse, etc., of being balky.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 349/1 The mules were the very embodiment of balkiness. 1909 J. C. LINCOLN *Keziah Coffin* x. 143, I, bein' a Hammond, with some of the Hammond balkiness in me, I set my foot down as hard as his.

Ball, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *Ball and chain*, a heavy metal ball secured by a chain to the leg of a prisoner or convict, to prevent escape. (Cf. *CHAIN *sb.* 2.) *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undeveloped West* vii. 132 Those who had fined and imprisoned culprits, or sent them to work with ball and chain. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 94 They put a ball an' chain to one of his ankles an' sent him out with the nigger gang. 1904 *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 10 June 4 Tammany was..made work for him under ball and chain and in stripes. 1904 *Newark Even. News* 3 Aug. 6 Hammonton ..has resolved to see what the ball and chain gang system will do in the way of driving off the tramps and vagrants.

10. d. *Metallurgy.* A mass of puddled iron formed by the workman into a pasty lump, to be hammered and rolled when taken from the furnace.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 334 When the iron is deprived of the carbon..the furnaceman rolls it up into balls of one half or three quarters of a cwt. each. 1852 J. A. PHILLIPS *Metallurgy* 285 It now only remains for the workman to form the iron into balls. 1855 W. TRURAN *Iron Manuf.* 134/1 After 8 or 9 minutes raking of the iron, now in the condition of pasty lumps,..the puddler commences the formation of the puddle balls. 1892 F. JOYNSON *Iron & Steel Maker* 89 The work of the puddler is..confined to..the production of the lumps or masses of metal technically called 'balls', and sometimes, though rarely in this country, 'blooms'.

21. *ball-field, -game, ground, play, player, playing, -stick, -team* (U.S. quotations).

1903 *N. Y. Times Sat. Rev.* 22 Aug., When he excels others fairly in schoolroom or on the *ball-field. 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* xiii. 100 Since my arrival here the Indians have had one of their *ball games. 1888 *N. Y. Life* 11 Aug. 18 You know it is the Sabbath day and you have been to the ball game. 1898 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 335 These men were just like .. Harvard men, after the ball game has gone right for us. 1903 SUSAN H. WARD *Life G. H. Hepworth* 19 The two friends did not join in ball games. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 2 May 9 Cheering like rooters at a ball game. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 112 An Indian ball-play was announced to 'come off'..at the *ball ground near the river. 1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xviii. 186 The Indians pretended they were going to have a *ball play. 1892 J. L. FORD *Dr. Dodd's School* i. 18 Although, like most of his race, [Monsieur Valcour] was no *ball-player. 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* xiii. 100 The manly game of *ball-playing is still practiced after the ancient manner. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 113 They..knock down their antagonists with their *ball-sticks. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 37 Harvard had sent down its *ball team, with an enthusiastic crowd of rooters.

22. ball-fringe, a fringe used esp. for mantelpieces; **ball-headed** *a.*; **ball-peen, -pome** (see PEEN *sb.*, POME *sb.* 3); **ball-race** (see RACE *sb.*[1] 8 g); **ball-trap** (see TRAP *sb.*[1] 8 and cf. *ball-valve*).

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I. ii. § 4 Stuff with *ball fringe along the mantel. 1902 *How to make useful Things* 48/2 With a *ball-headed hammer strike the petals of the discs. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Ball-peen Hammer*, a metal-worker's hammer with a spherical peen. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Ball-peen Hammer*, one whose peen is round, or ball-shaped. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 17 Dec. 15, 2 lb. *Ball-pome Hammer. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 7/2 The *ball-races fitted between the springs and the axle on which the long semi-elliptical springs are carried. 1908 *Ibid.* 30 June 4/2 Of the three Ariels [one] had the misfortune to break a ball-race in the hub. 1873 PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 4) 344 The *ball-trap is used in some special cases only; a ball is lifted up as the water rises, until it impinges on and closes an orifice.

Ball, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. To clench (the fist) tightly. Also with *up*: To roll up in a ball-like lump or mass.

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 542 Ball'd up to a mass, in a moment uncoil'd They rose, and again disappear'd in the dark. 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* xvi, A spun-yarn winch was rattling on the forecastle; and the half-blood Charles..was balling up the stuff as it was manufactured. 1889 BARING-GOULD *Arminell* vi, With teeth clenched, and fists balled in his breeches pocket. 1892 *Temple Bar* Jan. 120 He dropped his sword, balled his strong hands. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 581/1 No one had ever seen a balled-up swallow.

c. Metallurgy. *To ball up*: to form (molten iron) into 'balls' in the puddling furnace, for hammering or rolling. Also **Balling up** *vbl. sb.*

1855 W. TRURAN *Iron Manuf.* 134/1 The period for balling-up arrives. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 62 The metallic matter is..balled up and shingled. 1887 J. A. PHILLIPS *Metallurgy* (ed. 2) 294 When the whole charge has been balled up. 1895 T. TURNER *Metall. Iron & Steel* 291 *Balling up stage*, which occupies some twenty minutes.

4. b. (Earlier U.S. quot.)

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 297 Apprehension of the Horses balling with the Snow.

5. Of *bees*: To surround (the queen) in a dense cluster, often with the result that she is suffocated or crushed to death.

1888 F. R. CHESHIRE *Bees* II. 426 If very many pass the guards [of a strange hive] unchallenged, they are likely to ball the queen, and possibly destroy her. 1919 T. W. COWAN *Bee-keepers Guide Bk.* (ed. 23) 141 It is sometimes very difficult to introduce queens into hives having no young bees, as the old bees frequently 'ball' the queen and hug her to death unless she be released.

6. *To ball up* (U.S.): a. *intr.* To become clogged. (Cf. 4 b.) Also *fig.* (see quot. 1889).

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Ball up* (College) at Middle-

bury College, to fail at recitation or examination—Hall's College Words and Customs. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 35 It probably comes from the 'balling up' of a horse in soft, new fallen snow, when a snowball forms within each shoe.

b. *trans.* To bring into a state of entanglement or difficulty.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 605/2 'You seem balled up about something.'..'Balled up!..I'm done for.' 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 95 She had him balled up till he couldn't say a word. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ix. 238 Every time old Hen stepped, he balled things up worse. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 280 They're always getting in the way of liberal government and balling things up.

Ballast, *sb.* 6. b. Add:

ballast-fin *U.S.*, a fin-shaped metal extension of the keel of a yacht serving to ballast her and to enable her to sail close to the wind.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 194/2, I have not a word to say against the ballast-fin so far as racing is concerned.

Ba·llastless, *a.* [Ballast *sb.*] Without ballast; *fig.* unsteady.

1885 Wingfield *Barbara Philpot* III. ii. 34 She was unstable and ballastless, subject to delusions. 1886 *Bedford Times* 30 Oct. 5 They serve the purpose of ballast to a ballast-less leader.

Baller. Add: 1. *spec.* A workman who charges puddled bars into a balling or reheating furnace.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 104 Baller (Tin Plate).

3. a. One who makes yarn, etc. into balls; one who attends to a balling machine. b. A balling machine.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 104 Baller (Carpet). 1884 McLaren *Spinning* 216 The balling head and creel motion ranks along with Blamire's as the best..The sliver before going into the baller can be drawn off the doffer in two ways. *Ibid.* 220 This is a side-drawing system, and, on our former supposition of speeds, would have the same number of doublings per sliver as in the baller.

Ballet (bæ·lĕt), *sb.*3 *Hist.* [16–17th c. spelling of Ballad.] A form of madrigal in dance-rhythm.

1595 T. Morley (*title*) The first booke of balletts to fiue voyces. 1597 [see Ballad 1]. 1598 T. Weelkes (*title*) Balletts and madrigals to fiue voyces. 1879 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 132/2 *Ballets*, compositions of a light character, but somewhat in the madrigal style, frequently with a 'Fa la' burden which could be both sung and danced to. 1921 E. H. Fellowes *Eng. Madrigal Composers* 57 An essential feature of the Ballet..was the introduction, at the end of each section, of a florid and rhythmical passage vocalized to the syllables *Fa la la.*

Balling, *vbl. sb.*1 Add:

1. *Spinning.* (Additional quots.)

1884 McLaren *Spinning* 116 Balling, or making into 'tops'. *Ibid.* 117 As this balling head moves from side to side quickly, the ball is made by the sliver constantly passing from side to side. *Ibid.* 221 With the Blamire and balling systems one card can run while the other is standing.

3. *Farriery.* The administration of medicine to a horse in the form of a ball (see Ball *sb.*1 11), which he is made to swallow. *Balling iron, pistol*, instruments sometimes used for this purpose.

1831 Youatt *Horse* 385 The balling iron, while it often wounds and permanently injures the bars, occasions the horse to struggle more than he otherwise would against the administration of the ball. 1834 M. H. Hayes *Veterin. Notes* (ed. 3) 456 The *balling iron* is an instrument for keeping the mouth open. [illegible] A *balling pistol* is useful for [illegible] 1908 *Animal Management* [illegible] in the left hand..and push the ball as far as possible over the root of the tongue.

Ballistic, *a.* Add:

c. *ballistic galvanometer*, one in which damping is minimized, used to measure transient currents.

1878 Ayrton & Perry in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 487 To obtain a galvanometric arrangement of sufficient sensibility to measure the small capacity of such an air condenser, and sufficiently ballistic that the air damping should be almost inappreciable. *Ibid.*, The arrangement of a ballistic galvanometer to fulfil the two conditions mentioned..was very troublesome. 1879 —in *Philos. Mag.* Apr. 287 There was always some slight damping even in our ballistic galvanometer. 1880 J. E. H. Gordon *Phys. Treat. Electr. & Magn.* I. 240 In order to diminish the resistance of the air as much as possible, a 'balistic galvanometer' has been used.

Balli·stically, *adv.* In relation to or in the way of ballistics.

1879 Ayrton & Perry in *Philos. Mag.* Apr. 284 But this arrangement [of the galvanometer]..had far too much damping for being used ballistically. 1889 J. A. Longridge *Internal Ballistics* 16 Although there is no positive evidence of 'Dissociation' in a gun, it may be well to examine what would be the effect ballistically, if it did take place.

Ballistics. Also balist-. Add:

Exterior ballistics, that branch of ballistics which deals with the flight of the projectile after leaving the gun. *Interior* (or *internal*) *ballistics*, that branch which deals with the propulsive effect of a charge and the action of the projectile in the bore of the gun.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 21/2 They afford positive data, and the bases of experimental balistics, so necessary for artillery practice. 1873 F. Bashforth *Motion of Projectiles* Pref. p. viii, On the institution of the Advanced Class for Officers of the Royal Artillery in 1864, there was no [illegible] 1886 J. M. Ingalls (*title*) [illegible] 1889 J. A. Longridge [illegible] *Explosives* Aug. [illegible] Interior ballistics, exterior ballistics, and the ballistics of penetration. 1917 W. H. Tschappat *Ordnance & Gunnery* iv. 108 Interior ballistics treats of the motion of the projectile while still in the bore of the gun. *Ibid.* ix. 424 Exterior Ballistics treats of the motion of a projectile after it has left the piece.

Ballistite (bæ·listəit). [f. Ballista + -ite 1.] A smokeless powder invented by A. Nobel, consisting of gun-cotton and nitroglycerine in about equal parts.

1892 *Arms & Explosives* Oct. 11/1 The new explosive 'Ballistite', which the Italian War Office has lately been experimenting with. 1895 O. Guttmann *Manuf. Explosives* II. 254 Nobel's ballistite, which has soluble gun-cotton as its base. 1896 P. G. Sanford *Nitro-Explosives* 171–2. 1912 J. M. Ingalls *Interior Ballistics* (ed. 3) 140 The ballistite..was in the form of cubes 0.3 of an inch on a side.

Ballon d'essai (balon̄ desɛ̄). [Fr., = trial balloon.] An experimental project or piece of policy put forward to test the feeling or attitude of a person or body of persons.

1883 *Standard* 24 Jan. 5 (Stanf.) The contents [of the letter] would make it appear a sort of *ballon d'essai*, designed to throw light on the prospects of an Orleanist Restoration in France. 1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marriage W. Ashe* II. xiii, In the early morning she had sent her note to Kitty—a *ballon d'essai*, dispatched in a horror of great fear. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 11/5 The rumours about Mlle. Lenglen's future plans have recently died down. This one may be in the nature of a ballon d'essai.

Ballonnet, ballonet (bæ·lŏnet). Also ballon(n)ette. [ad. F. *ballonnet*, dim. of *ballon* Balloon.] A balloon inflated with air, placed inside a gas balloon to enable it to keep its shape if deflated.

1901 E. P. Lyle in *Smithsonian Rep.* 583 The ballonet fills with air automatically from a pump worked by the motor. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 3/6 In the central compartment is an internal air balloon, or *ballonnette*. 1907 G. H. Bryan in *Cornh. Mag.* May 609 An internal balloon or 'ballonet'. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* xiii. 203 All non-rigid and semi-rigid airships are provided with ballonnets.

Balloon, *sb.* Add:

7. b. A lofty hit or kick given to a cricket-ball, base-ball, or football. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/3 With his score at 45 Jackson was missed off a 'balloon' in the long field by Gooder. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec. 11 For the most part the ball was kicked anywhere—for choice high in the air. 'There's no one up there,' shouted an ironical spectator after one of many balloons.

10. b. balloon sleeve (earlier U.S. example); balloon-tyre, a pneumatic tyre used on a motor vehicle; also balloon-tyred *a.*; balloon vine *U.S.*, a handsome tropical American tree, which bears large balloon-like pods.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 3 Women come to the spring for water in great *balloon sleeves and prunella shoes. 1924 *Motor* 27 May 715/1 The low-pressure or *balloon tyre manufacturers in the United States have adopted the straight-sided type of rim exclusively. 1895 *Daily News* 1 June 3/1 The Princess Maud..here mounted on a *balloon-tired 'safety'. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 206 *Balloon vine (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*).

Balloon, *v.* Add: 3. b. *trans.* To puff out or cause to be inflated like a balloon; *spec.* to distend with air, gas, or water, as the abdomen in tympanites, or the rectum or vagina with specially constructed apparatus.

1839 [see *Ballooning *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 119 The wind..ballooned his cassock and carried his hat into the ditch. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 807 Several equal lengths of rubber tubing..were obtained, and at about the centre of some of them aneurysms..were ballooned. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* ii. § 2 Sorrell saw the labouring of the ballooned waistcoat.

4. *trans.* To hit (a cricket-ball) or kick (a football) high in the air. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 7/2 As he did not quite get to the ball, he ballooned it to Garnett in the out-field, who brought off a well-judged catch. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Feb. 16/3 As for the half-backs, they lacked method; it was not a light or flighty ball, but they were for ever ballooning it.

Balloonet (bălūnet). Also -ette. = *Ballonnet.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 8/1 Within the main balloon there is to be a smaller balloon. This can be filled with air. If, therefore, the balloon becomes slack, it can immediately be made taut by pumping air into the balloonet. 1909 H. G. Wells *War in the Air* iii. § 5 A long internal balloonette of oiled and toughened silk canvass.

Ballooning, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. Dilatation of the walls of a cavity of the body as a symptom or for therapeutic purposes.

1889 T. Bryant in *Lancet* 5 Jan. 8/1 On the diagnostic value of 'ballooning of the rectum' in cases of stricture of the bowel...The surgeon will often find..that he has entered a cavity, the walls of which are expanded or 'ballooned'... The extent of ballooning will be found to vary in every case. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Ballooning, vaginal*, distension of vagina as by tampons, water- or air-bags, etc. 1893 A. S. Eccles *Sciatica* 3 In the remaining nine cases there was more or less ballooning of the rectum.

3. (See quot.)

1924 T. Lawson *Woollen Yarn Production* Introd. p. ix, *Ballooning*, extension of the arc of the axis of the spinning thread.

Ballot, *v.*1 Add:

5. *trans.* To procure the vote by ballot of (a body of voters) on a specific motion.

1898 *Daily News* 25 June 6/6 The Llwynpia colliers to-day rejected a motion to ballot the men for or against a sliding scale. 1899 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 7/3 If the textile unions are to be balloted on the question of raising the age.

Bally (bæ·li), *a.* and *adv. slang.* A euphemism for *bloody* (see Bloody *a.* 10), used as a vague intensive of general application; 'jolly', 'confounded'.

1887 S. Butler in H. F. Jones *Life* xxvi. (1919) II. 54 No one in those days gave him or herself any bally airs about it. 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* ii, 'Ah, the bally idiot!' you hear him mutter to himself. 1898 Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 112 I've been in this bally country five years. 1919 Christine Orr *The Glorious Thing* v. 56, I..talked gaily about the bally old war. 1922 H. Walpole *Cathedral* I. vi. 103 All the time behind you and them some force was insisting on places being taken, connections being formed. One was simply a bally pawn..a bally pawn.

Ballyhoo (bælihū·), *sb. U.S.* A 'barker's' speech; publicity in advance of a project; hence, blarney, 'eye-wash'.

1914 *Philad. Even. Post* 9 May, A live, little park full of side show tents..with..barkers spieling before the entrances and all the ballyhoos going at full blast. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 36 Above all, don't let them use a megaphone. It's too much like a ballyhoo. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 1/2 Mr. Wiener, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Commission..calls Dempsey's letter 'mere ballyhoo'. 1928 *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 9/3 Mr. McAndrew characterised Mr. Thompson's charges as 'lies and ballyhoo'.

attrib. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 15 To make the season pay Sir Barry would have had to descend to ballyhoo standards.

Hence **Ballyhoo** *v. trans.*, to commend, urge, or the like, in the manner of a 'barker'.

1927 *Scots Observer* 28 May, Our people will not be bullied and bally-hoed into churchgoing or anything else. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May 15/2 How the late P. T. Barnum would have enjoyed ballyhoo-ing this new Drury Lane spectacle!

Balm, *sb.* Add: 11. b. The balsam poplar (*Populus balsamifera*). *U.S.*

1784 Cutler in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I. 491 *Populus*..The Black Poplar, commonly called, in the northern states, the Balm of Gilead. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 448 The Balm of Gilead is hardy thousands of miles north of this. 1897 G. B. Sudworth *Nomencl. Arbor. Flora U.S.* 130.

c. The balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*). Also *attrib.*

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 27 The balm-of-gilead buds and rum that occupied their position in the buffet, were not prepared for her. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 731/1 Just..pick me a handful o' balm o' Gilead buds. I want to put 'em in a half a pint o' new rum. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 35 The tree itself is also known as *Balm of Gilead*, in imitation of the Eastern terebinth.

Balmy (bā·mi), *a.* Add:

7. 'Soft', weak-minded, idiotic. Also as *sb.* (see quot. 1903). *slang.* See also *Barmy *a.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 217/2 (Street-patterers' slang) *Balmy*, insane. 1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Balmy*, insane. 1891 Farmer *Slang* II. 224/1 Balmy in one's crumpet. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/6 Regarding the old 'balmy' criminals, they are poor creatures, far more to be pitied than condemned. 1903 Ld. W. Nevill *Penal Servitude* 150 These are officially classed as 'W. M.'—that is, weak-minded—but are invariably known colloquially as 'balmies'. *Ibid.* 151 A man who appears to be playing 'balmy'. 1912 Masefield *Dauber* II. in *English Rev.* Oct. 350 Painting's a balmy's job [*ed.* 1913, p. 21 a balmy job] not worth a nail.

Balneary. Add:

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the bath or bathing.

1883 H. James *Portr. Places* vii. 142 The French do not treat their beaches as we do ours—as..places animated simply during the balneary hours. 1924 *Weekly Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 530/3 In fantasy I view and loathe each balneary station—I have been down at Pebbleton-on-Sea.

Balneologist (bælnĭɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. L. *balneum* bath + -ologist.] An expert in balneology.

1902 *Times* 22 Jan. 2/4 Applications are invited for the appointment of balneologist under the New Zealand Government in connexion with the Thermal Springs of the Colony. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Oct. 646/3 Dr. Herbert..in 1902 was appointed as Government balneologist to advise on the development of the health resorts of New Zealand.

Ba·lneothe·rapy. Add quots. Hence **Ba·lneotherapeu·tic** *a.*

1881 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* Suppl. 124 Balneotherapy, when there was no mercury used, has proved of no greater worth. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 764 The initiation of balneo-therapeutic measures. 1907 Sir H. & F. P. Weber (*title*) Climatotherapy and Balneotherapy.

Balsa. Add:

2. A bombaceous tree of tropical America, *Ochroma Lagopus*, with very light wood (corkwood).

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Ochroma*, The very buoyant rafts or balsas, the unsinkable properties of which caused such surprise among the discoverers of America, are likewise made of it, whence the tree is called Balsa in some parts of America. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 95 The balsa tree, a wood which, from its extreme lightness, is specially suitable in the construction of aeroplanes.

Balsam, *sb.* Add: 7. balsam fir, poplar (earlier U.S. examples). Cf. *Balm *sb.* 11 b, c.

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 138 The country is closely timbered with..what some call *balsam-fir. 1849 Willis *Rural Lett.* i. 18, I showed the first symptom..by ordering my breakfast under a balsam-fir. 1819 D. Thomas *Trav.* 93 The true *balsam poplar differs greatly in the leaf. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 254 This tree which is a genuine Balsam Poplar, is commonly seen growing before the houses.

8. *Balsam of Gilead* (see *Balm *sb.* 11 c).

1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 95 This species of spruce ..is called Silver Fir, Fir Balsam, and Balsam of Gilead.

Baltimore. (Earlier example.)
1709 J. LAWSON *New Voy. Carolina* 145 The Baltimore-Bird, so call'd from the Lord Baltimore, Proprietor of all Maryland, in which Province many of them are found.

Baltimo·rean, *a.* [f. *Baltimore*, the capital of Maryland, U.S.A.] A resident or native of Baltimore.
1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 280 Baltimoreans, look; Land selling in the middle of the Alleghany Mountains. 1830 *Deb. Congress* 25 Mar. 679/2 Last year the Legislature of Pennsylvania..refused to permit the patriotic Baltimoreans to make a railroad up into that State. 1876 D. C. GILMAN *University Probl.* (1898) 38 A Baltimorean still living provides for the foundation of an astronomical observatory in Yale College.

Balto-Slavic (bɔ̄ːltōslæ·vik), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-Slavo·nic.** [f. *Balto-*, used as comb. form of *Baltic*.] The designation of the group of Indo-European languages which comprises the Baltic branch (Lithuanian, Lettish, and Old Prussian) and the Slavonic branch (Russian, Polish, Czech, Serbian, Bulgarian, etc.).
[1891 A. L. MAYHEW *O. E. Phonol.* p. xii, Baltic-Slavonic, [illegible] comes the great Balto-Slavonic group. *Ibid.* [illegible] The words *mentīrī*, *rōs*, *ignis* have close equivalents in Balto-Slavonic.

Baluch (bălū·tʃ), **Baluchi** (bălū·tʃi). Also 7 **Bolloch, Balloch, Buluch, Boloch,** 8 **Ballowch,** 9 **Belooch(e,-ee, Bloach, Bilochee, Balloochi.** [Pers. *Balūchī*.] An inhabitant or native of Baluchistan, a country lying between the lower Indus and south-east Persia. b. The Iranian language of Baluchistan. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 550 The Persian Gulfe hath beene awed, and the Arabike or *Red Sea tamed*, *in re*[illegible] blame the] Bolloches [illegible] *New Acc. E. Indies* I. 107 They were lodged in a Caravanseray, where the Ballowches came with about 300 to attack them. 1816 H. POTTINGER [illegible] Belooches, who form the great [illegible] strictly speaking, the whole of th[illegible] Beloochistan, are a people whose origin is so obscure [etc.]. 1848 L. R. STACY *Narr. Beloochistan & Affghanistan* 72 The Brahooe and Belooche tribes. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 300/1 (*Baluchistan*) The country derives its name from the Baluches, but the Brahoes are considered the dominant race. 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 158 One tribe of Balūchis will 'chapao,' or plunder, another tribe directly they get a chance. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 655/2 Baluch, the language of Baluchistan..very closely akin to New Persian, but especially distinguished from it in that all the old spirants are changed into explosives. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 109/2 Baluchi is spoken on the same frontier, farther south, adjacent to Baluchistan. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 285/2 [illegible] different Persian. 1925 *Ibid.* [illegible] y the line of conduct which [illegible] to the Baluch nature.

Baluchitherium (bălūtʃĭpĭ·rĭŭm). *Palæont.* [mod.L., f. prec. + Gr. *θηρίον* beast.] A gigantic extinct land mammal of which remains have been found in the upper oligocene deposits of the Bugti hills of Baluchistan.
1913 C. FORSTER-COOPER in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* XII. 376 Thaumastotherium osborni, a new Genus of Perissodactyles from the Upper Oligocene Deposits of the Bugti Hills of [illegible] expedition to Baluchistan in 1911 I [illegible] vertebra remarkable [illegible] 177, I propose the [illegible] *totherium osborni*. [illegible] = *Thaumastotherium* proposed..is preoccupied. The generic name [illegible] therefore proposed as a substitute. 1925 [illegible] rium, the great- [illegible] thirteen feet at the shoulder, and its neck, relatively as long as a horse's, gave it an additional reach of four or five feet when it raised its great head.

Baluster. Add:
6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *baluster column* or *shaft* (see quot. 1853); *baluster-stem* (of a cup, chalice, etc.); *baluster-shaped* adj.
1844 baluster shaft [see BALUSTER 1 b]. 1853 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict., Baluster column*, the name given to a pillar used in the so-called Saxon architecture of England for a divisional support in windows. 1871 NESBITT *Catal. Slade Coll. Glass* 120 Goblet, with a..baluster stem. 1878 W. J. CRIPPS *O. Engl. Plate* x. 292 The foot is much like those of earlier cups, but the stem is different, being formed as acanthus or other leaves, the upper part of it balusters-shaped. 1912 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 832 A rather early baluster-stem cup.

Bamboo, *sb.* Add:
2. Cane-coloured porcelain biscuit, invented by Wedgwood. Also *bamboo ware.*
1787 Jos. WEDGWOOD in L. J[illegible] *The Wedgwoods* (1914) 310 *Bamboo*, or cane-coloured nature with the porcelain N[illegible] ware]. 1865 L. JEWITT *The Wedgwoods* 410 *note*, An open basket of bamboo. 1904 W. BURTON *Hist. Eng. Earthenware* 162 The simple patterns of lines and foliage in blue and green enamel which he [*sc.* Elijah Mayer] used on his bamboo wares.
3. [= 2 in Dict.] bamboo joint, an internode of bamboo (with its nodes) cut and fashioned into a vessel for carrying water, cooking rice, etc.; bamboo palm (see quot.); bamboo rat, a rodent belonging to the genus *Rhizomys*, found in Malacca; bamboo ware (see 2 above).
1924 Mrs. LESLIE MILNE *Home of Eastern Clan* iii. 47 Water is carried in large *bamboo joints. These are pierced near the top, a string is passed through the holes, and the joints are hung on one end of a pole, which rests on the shoulders. 1891 *Kew Bulletin* Jan. 3 The '*Bamboo' palm, or *Raphia vinifera*, is perhaps the commonest tree in the swamps [of Lagos]. 1881 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, **Bamboo-rat*, a rodent mammal belonging to Gray's genus Rhizomys. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 135 An Ashy Bamboo Rat (*Rhizomys canescens*) from the Shan States.

Bamboo, *v.* Add:
2. *trans.* To furnish with bamboo or bamboo laths.
1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 537/2 The roof was bambooed and ready to be thatched.

Bamboos (bæmbū·s). *S. Afr.* Also **-ous.** [ad. Du. *bamboes* BAMBOO.] A wooden vessel for milk, water, etc. (Cf. *BAMBOO *sb.* 3.)
1822 J. CAMPBELL *Trav. S. Africa* I. 46 (Pettman) They brought us three bambooses...A bamboos is a deep wooden vessel..cut out of a block of wood. 1842 R. MOFFAT *Missionary Labours S. Africa* x. 144 A kind housewife would hang a bamboos, or wooden vessel filled with milk..near my head. 1844 J. BACKHOUSE *Narr. Visit Mauritius & S. Afr.* 565 Bambouses..are a sort of jars made of willow-wood.

Ban (bañ). [Fr.] (See quots.)
1900 *Daily News* 14 Aug. 8/2 On the falling of the curtain, however, when a 'ban' was called for, the ice was broken. The 'ban' is the characteristic ovation of the French student. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 6/5 At the end it was 'Vive' everybody, and a perfect salvo of 'triple bans' was given.

Banagher (bæ·năgəɹ). [Name of a town in Ireland, which is said to have become proverbial as a 'rotten borough'.] Phr. *To beat* (or *bang*) *Banagher*: to surpass everything. (Cf. BANG *v.* 6.)
a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *House-warming*, Whose name..in the records of fame..beats Banagher. 1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v., *He beats Banaghan*, an Irish saying of one who tells wonderful stories. 1928 *Weekly Disp.* 24 June 2 'You beat Banagher, Pat,' said Willie, admiringly, 'and Banagher beat the Divil'.

Banana. Add:
2. b. The yellow colour of a ripe banana. Also *banan* (= F. *banane*).
1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Apr. 10 In shades of..Banana and Cream. *Ibid.* 7 May 1 In Pale Jade, Banan, Tuscan.
3. **banana bird, banana oriole,** names given by early writers to some South American and West Indian species now included in the genus *Icterus*, containing the so-called American orioles; **banana fly** (see quot.); **banana liquid** (see quot.); **banana quit,** a name applied in Jamaica to any bird of the genus *Certhiola*, esp. *C. flaveola*, the black and yellow honey-creeper; **banana solution,** *a solution, having the odour of bananas, used* as a vehicle in applying bronze pigments.
1713 SLOANE in Ray *Synopsis Avium* 187 *Passer coeruleo-fuscus.* The *Bonana Bird..Arbores Bonanas dictas frequentat, unde nomen. 1734 ALBIN *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 37 The Banana Bird from Jamaica..of the Bigness of our English Starling. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 477 *Icterus major*..The large Banana Bird. 1847 GOSSE *Birds of Jamaica* 226 Banana-bird. *Icterus leucopteryx*...Fruit is his principal diet; a ripe banana, or orange. 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 493/2 The common *Banana Fly (*Drosophila ampelophila*). 1916 L. A. FLEMMING *Practical Tanning* (ed. 3) 474 Because of its characteristic odor the amyl acetate solution is frequently called *banana liquid. 1809 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VII. 431 *Banana Oriole. 1847 GOSSE *Birds of Jamaica* 84 Black and yellow creeper. *Banana Quit. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 761 The Banana Quit is the Sugar-bird.

Bana·naland. [See quot. 1898.] A colloquial Australian name for Queensland. Hence **Bana·na-lander.**
1898 MORRIS *Austral English*, *Banana-land*, slang name for Queensland, where bananas grow in abundance. *Bananalander*, slang for a Queenslander. 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 3/2 He's a brave Bananalander. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 1/3 The Bananaland capital. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 5/1 (He) was born in 'Bananaland'. *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 5/1 The Bananaland statesman.

Banausian (bănɔ̄·siăn), *a.* [f. as BANAUSIC *a.* + -IAN.] = BANAUSIC *a.*
1901 LAURIE *Training of Teachers* 235 The occupations which to the Greek sages were banausian, if not degrading.

Bancal (bankā·l). [Sp., f. *banco* bench.] A carpet or other decorative covering for a bench or seat. ? Misused in quot. 1891.
1891 DOYLE *White Company* I. xi. 275 He caught a quick shimmer from the corner of a high-backed bancal in front of him. 1893 — *Refugees* i, It was the sort of window which was common in Paris about the end of the seventeenth century... Inside, the window was furnished with a broad bancal of brown stamped Spanish leather.

Banco: see *BUNCO.

Band, *sb.*[2] III. Add:
band-brake, a brake consisting of a band operating on a spindle; **band-knife,** an 'endless' knife; **band-sawyer,** an operative who uses a band-saw.
1889 *Century Dict.*, *Band-brake. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 [illegible] on the balance gear. 1926 [illegible] lowing the sewing machine [illegible] *y Chron.* 25 Sept. 7/6 *Band Sawyer wanted.

Band, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. b. A herd or flock. *U.S.*
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., A troop or herd of *bisons is called, in prairie parlance, 'a band of buffalo'. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* ii. 13, I had come upon a band of horses feeding on the prairie. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 210 California for instance, forms its vast flocks of sheep into *bands*, of about a thousand each. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 319 How many of the 'band' (meaning the herd) are gone?
4. b. Phrases. *When the band begins to play*, when matters become serious. *To beat the band*: lit. so as to drown the noise made by the band; hence, to exceed, surpass, or beat everything.
1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 6 It's 'Thank you, Mister Atkins', when the band begins to play. 1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* iii. 81 Doesn't that beat the band? 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 24 It's send for Bucky quick when the band begins to play. *Ibid.* 236 Eating together like brothers and laughing to beat the band.
7. *band-playing, -wagon* (U.S., freq. *fig.*).
1855 BARNUM *Life* 205 At Vicksburg we sold all our land conveyances excepting four horses and the 'band wagon'. 1905 *N. Y. Sun* 23 Nov. 12 Advt., We're abreast the band wagon—plenty of our..suits have a brownish tinge. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 Oct. 1 Jerome's band wagon began to move over the town to-day. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 337/2 There has been no howl about impending calamity, no call to arms, no band-playing or trumpets blowing.

Band, *v.*[1] 4. a. Add: Also, to form (cattle or sheep) into a herd or flock. *U.S.*
1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 266 O leave him to 'band' his sheep and herd his bees as he pleases.

Bandabust, var. *BUNDOBUST.

Bandar (bʊ·ndăr). Also **bunder.** [Hind.] The Rhesus monkey, *Macacus rhesus*. Also in *Bandar-log* [Hind. *log* people], Kipling's nation of monkeys (see quot. 1895); hence *fig.*, any body of irresponsible chatterers.
1886 KIPLING *Other Verses* (1899) 54 It was an artless *Bandar*, and he danced upon a pine. 1895 — *2nd Jungle Bk.* 63 Men are blood-[illegible] 'IAN HAY' *Carrying On* xii [illegible] *ndar Log* overlook, when t[illegible] industrial upheaval that is coming with peace. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 353/1 He was too used to the wordy clatter of the *bunderlogue* to notice it. *Ibid.*, Their attentions the unhappy *bunder* would gladly dispense with.

Bandbox. Add: Also applied allusively to a fragile or flimsy structure or one in which the accommodation is restricted (cf. next).
1875 H. LEE *The Octopus* viii. 81 The vessel was lightly built—a mere bandbox of a craft.

Bandboxy (bæ·ndbɒksi), *a.* [f. BANDBOX + -Y[1].] Resembling a bandbox in the fragility of its structure or its restricted accommodation. (Cf. BANDBOXICAL.)
1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 160 Houses,..light and small and bandboxy. 1896 C. ALLEN *Papier Mâché* 80 Sheds, and bandboxy houses all tilted up on stumps.

Bandeau (bæ·ndo). Add:
c. A strip of velvet or other material generally made up in a circular form to be stitched inside the lower part of the crown of a hat that is too large for the head.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 4/7 With the right sort of 'bandeau'..you need not wear a hatpin at all.

Banded, *ppl. a.* Add: Also in specific names as *banded drum, sunfish.*
1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 165 *Grunter*, one of the popular names of the fish called by naturalists the *Banded Drum.* 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 102 The banded Sunfish (*Bryttus Chaetodon*).

Bandie (bæ·ndi). *Sc.* and *north.* Also **bandy.** [perh. derived from BANSTICKLE.] The stickleback, *Gasterosteus aculeatus.*
1825 JAMIESON. 1854 Miss BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* i. 14 'Mother,' said he, 'where are my crabs and bandies?' 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 7/2 Little boys poking in their depths for bandies.

Banditism (bæ·nditiz'm). [f. BANDIT + -ISM. Cf. F. *banditisme* (Flaubert, 1853).] The practices of banditti.
1885 *Manch. Guard.* 25 May 8 In England they re-establish the fusillade, in Russia torture, in Germany banditism. 1921 *19th Cent.* Sept. 407 The resistance of the peasantry to the Communist system of food supply is one of the causes of the development of banditism.

Banditry (bæ·nditri). [f. BANDIT + -RY.] The practices of banditti.
1922 *Q. Rev.* July 157 Already they have made short work of banditry. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 8 The ponderous banditry which the Chinese dignify by the name of war.

Bandobast, var. *BUNDOBUST.

Bandolero (bændŏlē·ro). [Sp.] A highwayman or robber. Also *attrib.*
[*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. xxiii. (1650) 38 These parts of the Pyreneys that border upon the Mediterranean, are never without Theeves by Land (call'd *Bandoleros*).] 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* (1896) 9 [illegible] armed to the teeth..hovers about the [illegible] 4 He confuses picadors wi[illegible] *Jrnl.* 733/2, I was soon rigged out in the costume of a Spanish villager; that is, rope-soled shoes, white woollen stockings, bright yellow knickerbockers, a frilled shirt, and a bandolero hat.

Bandoliered (bændŏlī·ɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. BANDOLEER, -IER + -ED[2].] Wearing a bandolier.

1900 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 7/5 The dashing bandoliered invader. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 458/1 A bandoliered and sheep-skin cloaked policeman.

Bandyman (bæ·ndimăn). [f. BANDY *sb.*2 + MAN *sb.*1] The driver of a bandy (see BANDY *sb.*2).

a 1881 CALDWELL (Ogilvie) When also, as all over India, our white kinsmen speak of bandymen and bandies, the word thus anglicized is simply the old Tamilian one. 1922 *Other Lands* Apr. 76/2 The shout of 'Ho, Bandyman'.

Banesman (bē·nzmăn). *pseudo-arch.* Also baneman. [Rendering of ON. *banamaðr*, f. *bana*, gen. of *bani* BANE *sb.*1 + *maðr* MAN *sb.*1] A murderer.

1870 MAGNÚSSON & MORRIS tr. *Völsunga Saga* ii. (1888) 3 He had slain all his father's banesmen. 1926 *Trans. Scott. Ecclesiol. Soc.* 74 He prayed, not only for himself and his friends, but still more for 'his foes and banemen'.

Bang, *sb.*1 Add:

4. *colloq.* A 'thumping' lie, a banger. *Bang-words*: explosive epithets, 'swear' words.

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxix, Every crack and bang in a boy's vocabulary. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 2/1 When the recipient of a letter has to..go in for a comparative analysis of the different letters..he is justified in using bang words.

Bang, *v.* Add:

5. c. *Stock Exchange.* To depress (prices, the market). Cf. HAMMER *v.* 2 d (*b*).

1884 [see Dict.]. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 5/4 What prompted the selling is unknown. It appears like an attempt to bang the price. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 2 Attempts to bang prices failed to induce much selling.

7. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* xii. 261 Baker balanced by banging the home run into the right field bleachers in the ninth inning.

8. d. *humorous* (with allusion to 'bang goes saxpence' as in 8 c *Mod.*): To spend ('saxpence') all at once in a fit of extravagance. Hence Ba·nging *vbl. sb.*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 10/1 The desirability of avoiding any unnecessary banging of saxpences. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 3/7 Our Northern friends look twice before they 'bang' their 'saxpences'.

Bang, *adv. dial.* and *U.S.* [See BANG *v.* 8, and cf. SLAM-BANG.] Thoroughly, completely; exactly.

1885 TENNYSON *Spinster's Sweet-arts* x, Steevie be right good manners bang thruf to the tip o' the taail. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 28 Here they were right bang on hand—and..they might as well be a thousand miles away.

Bangalow (bæ·ŋgălōu). Also -alo. [Native name.] Either of the Australian palms, *Ptychosperma elegans* or *P. cunninghamii*, having feathery leaves. Also *attrib.*

1851 J. HENDERSON *Excurs. N. S. Wales* II. ix. 229 The Bangalo..is a palm and a native of the brushes...Its bunch [illegible] fine, straight stem, has a very [illegible] GUILFOYLE *Austral. Bot.* 18 The Aborigines of New South Wales and Queensland..eat the young leaves of the cabbage and bangalow palms. 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 193 You see, he was bred in a bangalow wood, And bangalow pith was the principal food. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/1 The forest of lofty gums and ironbarks, and clumps of graceful bangalow palms.

Banger. Add: A bludgeon. *U.S. slang* (at Yale).

1843 (*title*) The Yale Banger (Th.). 1856 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXI. 282 (Th.) Brandishing a banger above my head, I came on to the stage with a yell. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 10 May 1 He..has rescued from some museum of Yale antiquities..his old 'banger' of student days.

Banghy, var. *BANGY.

Bangkok (bæŋkɒk). [Name of the capital of Siam.] A kind of woven straw for hats.

1924 *Sketch* 9 Apr. p. xii, Charming Hat in Chinese bangkok. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 17/2 It matters little whether it [sc. a hat-shape] be carried out in felt or bangkok or manilla.

Bango (bæ·ŋgo). An East African reed.

1899 WERNER *Captain of Locusts* 15 His dug-out canoe..was found..among the *bango* in a sheltered backwater. *Ibid.* 66 Sleepy natives..were turning over on their *bango* mats. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* May 525 All the bango reed was dead and burnt.

Bangorian (bæŋgō·riăn), *a.* [f. *Bangor* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Bangor, N. Wales, in *Bangorian controversy*, a religious controversy raised by a sermon preached before the king in 1717 by Benjamin Hoadly, Bishop of Bangor, directed against the non-jurors.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 254/1 The celebrated Bangorian controversy.., one of the most remarkable in the history of the Protestant church of England. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 280/2 It was the year [1717] in which Bishop Hoadley preached that famous sermon on *The Kingdom of Christ*, which gave rise to the..theological war known as the 'Bangorian controversy'. 1881 *Ibid.* XII. 29/1 A war of pamphlets known as the Bangorian controversy.

Bang-up, *adj. phr.* and *sb.* Add: [Illustration of the orig. advb. phr. *bang up* = quite close up:

1858 LYTTON *What will he do with it?* I. i, Smart and sharp, bang up to the day. 1914 J. JOYCE *Dubliners, The Dead* (1926) 239 Drive bang up against Trinity College gates.] (Later U.S. examples.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 28 This cloth is bang-up. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 118 The salaries are bang-up nowadays.

B. *sb.* a. A man of fashion.

1811 *Lex. Balatronicum* Pref., We trust..that the whole tribe of second-rate Bang ups will feel grateful [etc.]. 1824 *Examiner* 613/1 Our Corinthians, *Roués* and Bang-ups. 1882 *Punch* 22 Apr. 185/1 The Trio turned into the Arcade, and saw a number of gay sparks and fair ones promenading. ..These then are the dandies, the fops, the goes, and the bang-ups, these the Corinthians of to-day.

b. A heavy overcoat (see quot. 1902). *U.S.*

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 293 Dames in bang-ups, Shawls swath'd round men. 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 13 Jan. (Th.) A gentleman dressed in a dark coloured fashionable bang-up. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xxi, A green coat..over which he wore..a white 'bang-up', as it was called. 1846 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 396 His old grey frieze bang-up. 1853 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 11 June (De Vere), He was attired in an old bang-up; black vest, grey pants, and straw hat. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 36 *Bang-up*, an old word for a heavy overcoat, still surviving in some parts of the Union.

Bangy, banghy (ba·ŋgi). [Hind. *bahangī*, Marathi *bangī* (Skr. *vihaṃgika*).] A yoke for carrying loads; such a yoke with its pair of baskets or boxes; hence, parcel post.

1789 R. BROOME *Lett. Simpkin the Second* 21 I'll give them Two Thousand, with Bangies and Coolies. 1809 VISCT. VALENTIA *Voy. & Trav. India* I. 67 We take..,in six bangys, sufficient changes of linen. 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *E. Indin Vade-Mecum* I. 325 The bangy-wollah, that is, the bearer who carries the bangy. 1837 T. BACON *First Impr. Hindostan* II. vii. 218 A weighty banghi-load of provisions. 1841 *Narr. Three Months' March India* vii. 200 Hindoos carrying small baskets..in bangy-fashion. 1842 in Baron Colchester *Ind. Administr. Ld. Ellenb.* (1874) 221, I will forward with this, by bhangy dāk, a copy of [a book].

Bani(y)a, var. *BUNNIA.

Banjo. Add:

(Earlier U.S. examples of mod. form.)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 103 In the School-Room, ..several Negroes & Ben & Harry are playing on a Banjo & dancing. 1801 *Port Folio* (Philad.) I. 270 (Th.) The sound of Banneker's banjo would be as tuneable as Gallatin's spoken French. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 162, I found a crowd of negroes..dancing..to the music of a banjo.

2. *transf.* Applied to contrivances of the shape of a banjo: see quots.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Banjo*, the brass frame in which the screw-propeller of a steamer works, and is hung for hoisting the screw on deck...The banjo is essential to lifting the screw. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 147/2 (*Railways*) The enclosed disc signal, commonly called a 'banjo', is a circular box..with a glass-covered opening, behind which a red disc is shown to indicate stop.

b. *attrib.*, with the meaning 'banjo-shaped', as *banjo axle*; banjo-frame, -signal: = *BANJO 2.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Bow Connecting-Rod*..or *Banjo Frame*, a form of connecting-rod employed in steam pumps. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 962 A vertical banjo type of back axle. *Ibid.* 982 A neat banjo axle.

Banjolin (bæ·ndʒŏlin). [f. BANJO + *-lin* of MANDOLIN.] A musical instrument combining the characteristics of the banjo and mandolin, used in rag-time music.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 An instrument that appeared to be a cross between a banjo and a mandolin—dubbed on the spot a 'banjolin'. 1923 *Ashore & Afloat* Aug. (Advt.), Banjolins or Jazz Banjos.

Banjulele (bændʒŭlē·lɪ). Also banjo-. [f. BANJO + *-ulele* of UKULELE.] A stringed musical instrument of a type between a banjo and a ukulele.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 8 A native band playing on banjoleles, a sort of zither, from which the tones are provided by gourds filled with varying amounts of water. 1926 *Bulletin* 27 Feb. 10 Alvin D. Keech, from Hawaii, has secured a British patent for his invention, the banjulele. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July, A youth..*strumming on a banjulele.*

Bank, *sb.*1 Add:

12. *Aeronautics.* The lateral inclination of an aeroplane when turning or rounding a curve.

1913 C. MELLOR *Airman* vi. Illustration 29 A left-handed turn with plenty of bank. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 225 When turning with a heavy bank.

III. bank-bait, the may-fly; bank-beaver (see *BEAVER 1 1 b); bank-engine, also, a locomotive used to assist in taking a heavy load up a steep incline (cf. *BANKER 3 5).

1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Animal Life* (1885) 485 A great many [may-flies] fall into the water a prey to fishes... Hence the name *bank-bait. 1895 *Funk's Dict.*, *Bank-engine.

Bank, *sb.*2 Add:

7. b. *Optical bank*: an optical bench, a graduated bench, usually of steel, on which the holders of lenses, prisms, etc., may be set up in alinement.

1888 SIR O. LODGE in *Electrician* 21 Sept., To order expensive and highly polished optical banks and other apparatus from an instrument maker.

Bank, *sb.*3 Add: 8. a. *bank-monger, -president, -robber, -snatcher.*

1814 JEFFERSON *Let. to J. Adams* 24 Jan., Writ. 1854 VI. 305, I was derided as a maniac by the tribe of *bank-mongers. 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 18 The *bank president was fully satisfied with the confidence he had placed in Ike. 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Mar. (Th.) Groups of pickpockets, *bank-robbers, and hen-pecked dotards. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 472 One of the most daring *bank snatchers in the city effected two robberies in the course of a single day.

b. bank paper (later U.S. examples); bank roll *U.S.*, a roll of bank-notes.

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 356 This morning..receives in *Bank paper of him $25.00. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 461 A substitute for bank paper. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* xx. 325 But, believe me, boys, she's shaping up like a *bank roll.

Bank, *v.*1 Add:

8. b. *spec.* To pile up (logs) at a landing, etc., for transport by water or rail. *U.S.* and *Canada.*

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 828 There will be logs enough cut and 'banked' for 100,000,000 feet of lumber. We are informed that the amount now banked daily, will amount to 2,500,000 feet. 1888 *B. C. Moon* 21 Apr., Wright & Davis ..have purchased the logs banked at West Superior. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 40 The firm agreed to pay..for all saw-logs banked at a rollway.

12. *trans.* a. To ascend (an inclined surface). b. To cause to travel an ascending track; also in *vbl. sb.* (attrib. in *banking engine* = *bank-engine*, *BANK *sb.*1 III).

1892 *Live Stock Jrnl. Almn.* 34 They ascended a steep hill, banking field after field to a flag-post at the top. 1908 *Model Engineer & Electr.* 11 June 570 Where banking engines are employed for assisting trains on inclines. *Ibid.*, Wherever banking assistance is taken. *Ibid.*, The practice of banking trains out of Euston, up the Camden incline.

13. *Aeronautics. trans.* To tilt (an aeroplane) sideways in turning. Also *intr.*, to incline inwards in turning. Also with *up.*

1911 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aeroplane* 133 He 'banked' his biplane over too sharply. 1913 C. MELLOR *Airman* vi. 29 We swung round left-handed and the machine 'banked' up to the right. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 72/2 Adam Smythe..then banked left-handed towards Delhi Fort.

Bank, *v.*2 Add: 4. c. To 'put one's money' *upon*; to count or rely *upon* with confidence or assurance. Also const. *that.* orig. *U.S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 127 The man who ranks as a dignified snoozer, and banks on winning wealth and a deathless name. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* Apr., App. 249/2, I am not banking heavily on [him]..as an honest man. 1898 *N. Y. Sun* 14 Sept., The Democrats are banking upon this movement to help them out this fall. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi. 79, I was banking plenty strong, that next year..I'd take her home with me. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 58 The one friend you would have banked on to a finish.

Bankable, *a.* (U.S. examples.)

1828 WEBSTER, *Bankable*, receivable at a bank, as bills; or discountable, as notes. (Of recent origin.) 1832 *Congress. Deb.* 7 Mar. 204 A currency..perhaps not bankable at all places. *Ibid.*, Any broker..would make it bankable any where in the Union. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 22 In New York, at auction sales, the auctioneer..invariably states, that the money must be bankable.

Bank-barn. *U.S.* [BANK *sb.*1 2 b.] (See quot. 1909.)

1894 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1036/1 On my father's farm, when I was a boy, there stood a big bank-barn. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb., Advt. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bank-barn*, a barn built on a hillside or sloping ground, so that three sides of the lower story are surrounded by earth, the fourth being unbanked. (U.S.)

Banker1. Delete † *Obs.* and add: Now *arch.* or *dial.*

1870 BOTTRELL *Trad. W. Cornwall* 257 The cosy, old, panelled settle, but now without the bankers and dorsars, or the cushions, for the seats and back. 1890 W. MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 755 Some went to the chests and brought out the rich hangings, the goodly bankers and dorsars.

Banker2. Add:

4. A card game in which the banker divides the pack into a number of piles placed face downward, and each punter bets on the chance that the bottom card of the pile chosen by him is higher than the bottom card of the pile left to the banker.

1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 7/6 A boy..was charged with gambling with cards at 'banker'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 7/5 He got £150 during the voyage home on the troopship by playing 'banker' and 'the crown and anchor'.

Banker3. Add:

1. (Later U.S. example.)

1815 J. Q. ADAMS *Duplicate Lett.* (1822) 219 Those descriptions of vessels are not so valuable as the bankers, more particularly those that go from the District of Maine, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

5. *Banker* (*engine*), a locomotive used to assist in taking a heavy load up a steep slope. (Cf. *bank-engine*, *BANK *sb.*1 III.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 7/2 A 'banker' engine had been fixed to the rear of the mineral train to help to take the load up a steep incline. After going some 300 yards the 'banker' was cast off.

Banker4. b. Add:

attrib. banker-mark (see quot. 1928).

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 319/2 Banker-marks are..to be found on all old buildings of consequence, ecclesiastical or otherwise. 1928 G. G. COULTON *Art & Reformation* viii. 143 'Banker-marks', that is, the mason's sign-manual which he set on his finished stone before it left the banker, or working-bench.

Banket (bæŋke·t). [ad. Du. *banket* banquet, also a confection resembling almond hardbake (see quot. 1887).] A gold-bearing conglomerate found in the Witwatersrand district of the Transvaal.

1887 *Chambers's J.* [illegible] peculiar formation of [illegible] solid mass in a bed of [illegible] 'Banket' on account of its resemblance to a favourite Dutch sweetmeat known in England as almond rock. The 'Banket' is also rich in gold. 1897 BRYCE *Impressions S. Africa* 217 In 1885 the conglomerate or *banket* beds of the Witwatersrand were discovered. 1900 *Times* 13 Feb. 13/3 The banket formation of the Witwatersrand.

Bank holiday. Add *attrib.*

1899 DOYLE *Duet* (1909) 9/2 If he had to travel all the way from Edinburgh with a Bank-holiday crowd.

Ba·nking, *ppl. a.*1 [f. BANK *v.*1 9.] Forming into banks.

c 1867 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 372 A weird

picture, that small company of frantic men fighting the banking snows.

Bank-note. Add: b. bank-note detector, table, a list of notes issued by the various banks, giving the current value of each. *U.S.*

1834 *Congress. Deb.* 23 Jan. 2523 Examine the bank note table which is almost daily furnished us in the public prints. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 5 June 5790/2 One of the old bank-note detectors which have been so often referred to.

Banksian (bæ·ŋksiăn), *a.* [f. the name *Banks*: see below and -IAN.] Epithet of: (*a*) a Chinese species of climbing rose, bearing small white or yellow flowers in clusters, named after Lady Banks; (*b*) the Labrador, Grey, or Jack Pine, *Pinus Banksiana* or *P. divaricata*, named after Sir Joseph Banks.

1841 MRS. LOUDON *Ladies' Comp. Fl. Gard.* 252/1 The Banksian Roses..which are of two kinds. 1864 S. HIBBERD *Rose Bk.* 31 The Double White Banksian was introduced in 1807, and was so named in honour of Lady Banks. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 851 The Banksian Rose is a Chinese climbing species, with small white or fawn-coloured flowers of great beauty. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 175 The little yellow Banksian is still incomparable.

Banner, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. A flag awarded as a distinction. (See quot. 1840 and cf. *6 b.) *U.S.*

1840 *Log Cabin* (N. Y.) 5 Dec. 2/3 It is known that the Ladies of New Orleans early in the late contest offered a splendid Banner to the State which should give the largest relative majority for Harrison and Tyler in its popular vote for Presidential Electors. 1900 *Century Mag.* LIX. 636/1 Local authorities..united in the belief that..Ashtabula County might be accorded the banner.

3. b. (*a*) Each of the eight divisions, with distinguishing flags or banners, into which the Manchu army is divided. (*b*) A military subdivision of Mongolian tribes.

1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* (1857) I. vii. § 6. 333 [illegible] assisted by Mongols and Chinese, [illegible] is were divided into four banners—yellow, red, blue and white; but they had become so large an army, that for efficiency in manoeuvring they were sub-divided into as many more—bordered yellow, bordered red, bordered blue, and bordered white. *Ibid.* 611 In 1635, the Mongols were separated from the Manchu banners, under eight banners of their own. 1894 *New Review* Nov. 528 The Banner troops received donations from the Emperor. 1898 [see *BANNERMAN 2).

6. b. Entitled to a banner as a distinction (orig. in *banner state, county*); hence, pre-eminent, supreme. *U.S.*

1840 *Niles's Reg.* 5 Dec. 210/1 Which is the Banner State?—The Wh[illegible] should give the [illegible] banner state. *I* claimed by Worc[illegible] Jan. 241/3 [Mr. [illegible] banner county o[illegible] The Magnolia Plantation..which claims to be one of the banner plantations of the State. 1887 *Ibid.* July 237/2 She had the banner crop of tobacco in that county last year. 1890 *Congress. Globe* June 6522/1 One of the arguments.. is that Newcastle is the banner town of Crook County. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 Sept., The earnings of all Vanderbilt lines had a banner month in August. 1911 S. E. WHITE *Bobby Orde* x. (1916) 128 On his banner day he brought down two fox-squirrels.

Bannerman. Add: 2. A soldier belonging to any of the eight banners of the Manchu army.

1898 MRS. H. FRASER *Dipl. Wife in Japan* II. 133 Shin-no-Shiko nodded to his green bannermen to slay them. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 7/3 The Manchu 'Bannermen' (soldiery) of Pekin.

Bantam. Add:

1. c. *Bantam weight* (Boxing): see quot. 1897.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 71/2 An attempt to match the coxswains for a bantam-weight contest. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* May 139/2 Boxers are divided by the Amateur Boxing Association into five classes, according to their weights, as follows:—Bantam Weight, not exceeding 8 st. 4 lb.

d. Applied to battalions (etc.) of small-sized soldiers.

1914 *Daily Express* 20 Nov. 5/5 'Bigland's Bantams' will probably be the pet name of a battalion which is being raised of men who are just too short to enlist under the ordinary conditio[illegible] the Wa[illegible] Rotary [illegible] ing of a [illegible] 35th was a bantam division which went out to France very early in 1916.

Banteng, banting (bæ·ntɛŋ, bæ·ntiŋ). [Malay.] A species of wild ox; = TSEINE.

1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 674/2 *Banteng*..a native of [illegible] told in Batavia of the ferocity of the rhinoceros and banteng.

Banter, *sb.* 4. *U.S.* (Illustrations of usage.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 26 No, said Peter, you made the banter, now make your pass. *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* ii. (1862) 20 I'm goan to make yer a fair banter. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 439 We had a fine banter, but the match was postponed till spring.

Banter, *v.* 6. *U.S.* (Illustrations of usage.)

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 183, I was thinking of walking out into the country and bantering somebody for a footrace. 1836 *Col. Crockett in Texas* 83 The black-leg set to work with his thimble again, and bantered me to bet. 1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Aug. LVI. 221 The farmer again bantered him to buy his berries. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xxvi. 177 The cards were put face down, and the company was bantered to bet the wine. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 163 Colonel Barclay has..bantered me for a trade time an' again.

Banting, var. *BANTENG.

Bantu (bæ·ntu). [In certain Bantu dialects, pl. (also *abantu*, etc.) of *-ntu* man.] The name of an extensive group of negroid races inhabiting the equatorial and southern region of Africa, and of the languages spoken by them.

1862 BLEEK *Compar. Gram. S. Afr. Lang.* I. 4 The South African division of the Bâ-ntu family of languages consists of one large middle body, occupying almost the whole known territory between the tropic of Capricorn and the equator. *Ibid.* II The abandonment in the Bâ-ntu languages of such syllabic elements as are more difficult of pronunciation. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 820/2. 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 319/1. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 298 The Bantu, or Native races, numbering 4,698,000.

Banya, var. *BUNNIA.

Banzai (bænzəi·), *int.* [Jap., literally, ten thousand years.] A shout or cheer used by the Japanese in greeting the emperor or in battle.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Feb. 5/5 The crowd sang national songs, and shouted 'Banzai' continuously. 1905 *Times* 7 Oct., Enthusiastic banzais were given for King Edward and the Emperor of Japan.

Baptism. Add:

2. b. *Baptism of fire*: after eccl. Gr. *βάπτισμα πυρός* (e. g. Macarius Ægyptius *Hom.* xxvii. 17; cf. *Matt.* iii. 11) (*a*) the grace of the Holy Spirit imparted through baptism, as distinguished from the sacrament or rite; (*b*) martyrdom, esp. by fire; (*c*) the undergoing of any severe ordeal or painful experience; (*d*) a soldier's first experience 'under fire' in battle (so F. *baptême de feu*). Cf. *fire-baptism* (Carlyle *Sartor Res.* II. viii.).

1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* xiii, It's only in their baptism of fire that the young ones shrink and start. 1881 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s. v., When during the Franco-German war of 1870, Prince Louis Napoleon..was first exposed, by direction of his father, Napoleon III, and with his own consent, to the fire of the enemy at Saarbrück, the event was called a 'baptism of fire'.

Bar, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. *Stars and Bars*: see STAR *sb.*[1] 6 b. *U.S.*

b. *Bar of Michael Angelo*, the superciliary ridge or prominence of the frontal bone at the base of the forehead, characteristic of the heads of Michael Angelo's statues.

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxxvii, And over those ethereal eyes The bar of Michael Angelo.

9. b. *spec.* in *pl.* A set of wooden rails which may be withdrawn to afford an opening through a fence or wall. (Cf. DRAW-BAR.) *U.S.*

1660 *Rec. Providence, R.I.* II. 139 Provided that they Keepe a Sufficient inlett of Barres at Each End of the high-[illegible] Bars. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 805 He..uses bars instead of gates between his inclosures. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 315 The younger of the two old women let down the bars which separated the blooming field ..from the road, and they passed through.

25. b. The counsel retained in a particular case.

1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at Home* 36 He had as strong a Bar as could be retained on his side. 1892 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 5/2 There has rarely been such a Bar in any modern case, either for quantity or for quality. Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Sir Henry James, Mr. Inderwick, and Mr. Tindal Atkinson were but a few of them.

30. bar-bell, a steel bar weighted with a ball of iron at each end, used as a dumb-bell; bar-boat, also, a boat adapted for carrying goods across the bar of a river; bar-cutter, a shearing-machine for cutting metallic bars into lengths; a workman who passes the metal through the machine; bar-frame (or -framed) *a.*, of a beehive: fitted with bars instead of sections; bar-head(ed goose, a goose found in India and Central Asia, *Anser indicus*; bar-hive, a bar-framed beehive; bar-keel, one composed of rectangular bars of iron or steel; bar-keep, a bar-keeper; bar-soap, soap made up into bars as distinguished from soap in cakes or tablets; also *attrib.*; bar-super, a super hive in which the honeycomb is hung from bars instead of stored in sections.

1887 *Hour Glass* I. 17 A complete set of dumb-bell, *bar-bell, marching and running exercises. 1895-6 *Cal. Univ. Nebraska* 252 The gymnasium..is well equipped with clubs, wands, bar bells, and dumb bells. 1883 MOLONEY *W. African Fisheries* 17 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) *Bar-boats of seven to eight tons have been used at Lagos. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 635 (It is] too bad a bar for boats to cross; but a steamer on the Lagos bar boat plan might manage it. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Bar-cutter* (Metal-working), a shearing-machine which cuts metallic bars into lengths. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 7/2 He gives bar-cutters an advance of a halfpenny per ton. 1881 *Gardening Illustr.* 7 May 123/3 There would be no difficulty whatever in putting swarms of bees into a *bar-frame hive, provided it has a movable top and floor-board. 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug. 188 Two and three-quarter supers from each bar frame hive have not been uncommon takes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 6/6 Bar-frame beehives. *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 6/4 *Bar-framed hives. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 8 The *barhead goose and the ruddy sheldrak collect in flocks on the Tibetan swamps. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 777/2 The *Bar-headed Goose (*Anser indicus*). 1884 PHIN *Dict. Apiculture* 70 *Bars*, strips of wood to which combs are attached, and from which they hang in *bar-hives. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 69 The *Bar Keel..is generally of hammered iron, made in pieces as long as can be conveniently forged. 1918 H. A. VACHELL *Some Happenings* i. 2 Hobo listened attentively to the *bar-keep. 1926 B. CRONIN *Red Dawson* vii, There's no one with her but Lee [illegible] I. 64 Oct. *bar super is simply a case or crate in which the honeycomb is hung from bars.

Bar, *sb.*[6] *U.S.* [Of doubtful origin: cf. *BEAR *sb.*[6]] A mosquito net.

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 243 To suspend their 'bars'..that they may not be troubled with musquitoes. 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* xv. 140 Nothing can exceed the luxury of lying down inside your 'bars' of a midsummer night, and feeling secure from their voracious bills.

Bar (bāɪ), *sb.*[6] *Meteorol.* [ad. Gr. *βάρος* weight.] A unit of barometric pressure equivalent to a pressure of 29·53 inches or 750·1 mm. of mercury at 32° F in latitude 45°.

1914 *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol. Soc.* Apr. 160, I [*sc.* Bjerknes] therefore coined the terms 'bar', 'decibar', 'centibar', and 'millibar', as names for the units of pressure. ..I employed these expressions for the first time in a paper published in 1906 [in *Beiträge zur Physik der freien Atmosphäre*, Strassburg]. *Ibid.* July 187 The bar, with its multiples the microbar, millibar, centibar, and decibar. 1918 *Meteorol. Gloss.* s. v., The meteorological bar is thus one million chemical bars, and what chemists call a *bar* we should call a *microbar*. One bar is 100 centibars or 1,000 millibars.

Bar, *v.* 9. (Now frequent.)

1914 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 3/3 Angry London crowd bar the enemy's goods.

Bar, *prep.* Add:

b. In *Betting*. *Bar one*: excluding one horse, in such phrases as *two to one bar one*.

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bar*,.. in common use in the betting-ring; 'I bet against the field bar two'. 1874 *Ibid.* s. v., 'Two to one bar one', *i.e.*, two to one against any horse with the exception of one.

Baræsthesiometer (bæ·resθi·sio·mĭtəɹ). Also bares-. [f. Gr. *βάρος* weight + *αἴσθησις* perception + -OMETER.] An instrument for measuring the sense of pressure. Hence **Ba·ræsthesiome·tric** *a.*

1876 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XI. 213 Eulenburg has materially facilitated the testing of the sense of pressure by constructing a baræsthesiometer .., on which, by varying pressure upon a string, different degrees of pressure may be read off on a dial. 1885 STIRLING tr. *Landois' Human Physiol.* 1092 In order to avoid the necessity of changing the weights, A. Eulenburg invented his baraesthesiometer, which is constructed on the same principle as a spiral spring paper-clip or balance.

Barasingha (barasi·ŋgă). Also **barasingh.** [Hind. *bārah singā* lit. twelve-horn.] The East Indian deer *Cervus wallichii*; also, *C. duvauceli*, the Swamp Deer.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 742/2 The swamp deer or *barasingha*..which is common in Lower Bengal and Assam. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 37 The *barasingh*, that big deer which is like our red deer, but stronger. 1902 [see *swamp deer*, s. v. SWAMP *sb.* 3 b]. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 98 A Kashmir Barasingha (*Cervus cashmiriensis*).

Barathea (bærăθī·a). Also **barrathea.** [Origin unknown.] A cloth of a fine texture composed of a silk warp and woollen weft, also of cotton and wool and entirely of wool.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3958, Cobourg, paramatta, barathea, reps, cords, cloths. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/5 Venetian crape..has taken the place of the old barathea, Balmorals, bombazines, &c.

Barb, *v.* Add:

6. To bend into hook form the points of wire teeth used in carding textile fibres.

1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 94 There are two evils to be guarded against—the barbing or hooking of the wire points and the striation of the sides of the teeth. *Ibid.* 95 Striated sides and barbed points are common in this series.

Barbadoes. Add: Barbadoes gooseberry (see quot.).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 626/2 *Pereskia aculeata*, or Barbadoes Gooseberry, the *Cactus Pereskia* of Linnæus.

Barbarianess (baɹbē·riănĕs). [f. BARBARIAN + -ESS.] A female barbarian.

1868 M. ARNOLD *Lett.* (1895) I. 387 As a very charming Barbarianess, *Lady Portsmouth*, expresses a great desire to make my acquaintance, I daresay the race will bear no malice. 1885 F. HALL in *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 June 466 This perilous feat [*sc.* that of eating peas with a knife] he has, in person, contemplated as performed by a charming Viennese barbarianess.

Barbecue, *sb.* 4. (Earlier examples.) [illegible]

Barbecue, *v.* 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 82 We killed and barbecued a beef.

Barbed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add:

4. b. *Barbed wire*: see WIRE *sb.* 1 e.

Barber, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *transf.* In Canada, a storm accompanied by snow and spray which freezes upon the face; also, the vapour rising from the water on a frosty day, esp. *locally*, the haze which rises from the waters of Halifax Harbour.

*c*1890 [Known in Halifax, Nova Scotia]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 10/1 Our searching east winds are nothing in comparison with the Canadian 'barber'.

2. *barber-shop* (earlier U.S. example).

1829 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* Introd. Ep. 8 A thorough going violin..in an illuminated barber shop.

3. *Barber's itch* or *rash*: a disease affecting the face and neck, caused by a fungoid organism resulting from the use of insanitary shaving apparatus.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Barber's itch*, tinea barbæ. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 6/2 A skin complaint known as 'barber's rash'.

Barbiers (bā·rbiəz). [Fr. alteration of BERI-BERI.] A form of paralysis frequent in India.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 63 Whence follows Fluxes, *Dropsy, Scurvy, Barbiers.* 1768 LIND *Ess. Dis. Hot Climates* 260 The barbiers, a species of the palsy...Its attack is generally sudden, and entirely deprives the limbs of their motion. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 493 Beribery. Barbiers. 1833 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I. 243 Barbiers is generally a chronic disease.

Barbital (bā·rbităl). The equivalent in the U.S. Pharmacopœia of *BARBITONE.

1922 E. PHILLPOTTS *Grey Room* viii. 183 A woman, who had taken morphine and barbital, was found apparently dead. 1926 T. SOLLMANN *Man. Pharmacol.* (ed. 3) 757 Barbital (veronal; diethyl-barbituric acid). This was introduced by E. Fischer and Mering, 1903 and 1905...Barbital is used in nervous insomnia, mania and delirium.

Barbitone (bā·rbitōn). [f. as next + -ONE.] A synonym of VERONAL.

1914 *Brit. Pharmacopœia* 62 Barbitonum. Barbitone. Synonyms—Diethyl-barbituric Acid: Malonurea: Diethyl-malonyl-urea...$C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$. 1918 *Nomencl. Dis.* (ed. 5), Chloral and other Hypnotic Drugs. Sulphonal, Trional, Tetronal. Barbitone, Proponal. 1923 *Brit. Pharmac. Codex* 175 Barbitone was introduced and first tested, pharmacologically and in clinical practice, under the trade-name Veronal. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Dec. 7/7 The chemist ..supplied a bottle containing twenty-five tablets of barbitone, which was the equivalent of veronal.

Barbituric (bɑrbitū·rik), *a. Chem.* [ad. F. *barbiturique* (Ann. de Chimie et de Physique, 1865), f. G. *barbitur* in *barbitursäure* (Baeyer in Ann. d. Chemie und Pharm. 1863).] *Barbituric acid*, a crystalline compound obtained by heating alloxantin with sulphuric acid; malonyl urea.

1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 128 Baeyer has increased the list of compounds by his discovery of..the violuric and barbituric acids. 1885 REMSEN *Org. Chem.* (1888) 204 Barbituric acid..is a product obtained from uric acid.

Barbizon (bā·rbizɒn), *a.* [The name of a village near the forest of Fontainebleau, France.] Epithet of a French school of painting of the middle of the 19th century associated with the village of Barbizon.

1891 D. C. THOMSON (*title*) The Barbizon School of Painters. 1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 471/2 Corot, Daubigny, Dupré, Troyon, Diaz, Jacque, and others who[m], with our mania for classification, we call the 'Barbizon school'.

Barbola (bɑrbō·lă). In full *barbola work*, decorative work composed chiefly of flowers and fruit modelled in a plastic paste and coloured, used to embellish small articles of wood, glass, pulp, etc.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 5/5 Tiny porcelain-looking flowers..for the newest buttonholes..which are really a form of barbola work, are arranged in small round posies. 1928 *Ibid.* 22 Feb. 5/3 The latest designs in barbola work mirrors. ..The barbola or other wood-carving decoration is sparingly used—just a cluster of the painted raised flowers.

Barbotine. Add:

b. *Barbotine ware*: pottery with ornamentation in barbotine or slip.

1888 *Atalanta* Sept. 692/2 'Barbotine' work is like very rough painting with thick *impasto*. 1891 *Mag. Art* 353/1 There is 'barbotine' for those who like it—rich in colour. 1914 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 573/1 (Rep. Ashmolean Mus.) Fragments of barbotine ware, showing that this type of pottery was popular in Memphis as well as in the Sudan

Barb wire: see WIRE *sb.* 1 e.

Barcelona. Add:

Used *attrib.* in *Barcelona nut* or as short for this.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 89/1 The 'Barcelonas' are from 4½*d.* to 6*d.* a quart to the street-sellers. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 549/1 Hazel-nuts, under the name of Barcelona or Spanish nuts, are largely exported from France and Portugal, and especially Tarragona.

Barchan (bɑrkā·n). Also barkhan, barkan. [Native name.] A crescent-shaped dune of shifting sand such as occur in the deserts of Turkestan.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 511/2 Shifting sands blown into *barkhans*, or elongated hills, sometimes 50 and 60 feet in height. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV. 24 On the higher portions of the foreland, to leeward and further from the river barchans (or medanos) occur.

Bardolatry (bɑrdɒ·lătri). [f. BARD *sb.*[1] (sense 4) + -OLATRY.] Worship of the 'Bard of Avon', i. e. Shakspere; Shaksperolatry. So **Bardolater** (-ɒ·lătəɹ) [-OLATER], a worshipper of the Bard, a Shaksperolater.

1901 G. B. SHAW *Plays for Puritans* Pref. 31 So much for Bardolatry! 1903 — *Man & Superman* Ep. Ded. 30 Foolish Bardolaters make a virtue of this after their fashion. 1911 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Nov. 449/3 Playing for the sympathy of the 'bardolaters'.

Bare, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.*, and add to 1:

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 16/1 The downtrodden slippers tied on with string, toes out, and hardly any sole: the child is walking 'on the bare', as the saying is.

Barefoot, *a.* Add: *U.S.* in fig. use (see quots. and cf. *BARE-FOOTED b).

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. Introd., 'I take my tea *barfoot*', said a backwoodsman when asked if he would have cream and sugar. 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer) Never touch coffee unless you like it barefoot, that is, without sugar or milk.

Bare-footed, *a.* Add:

Of a horse: Having a shoeless foot. Hence **Barefootedness.**

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist. 2 Orphans* I. 74 Many worthy gentlemen are become egregious sufferers, both by the barefootedness of their horses and the loss of their hares. 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Nov. 714/1 The barefootedness of the women and children. 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Some Irish Yesterdays* 82 'Ye're barefooted', he said. I found that I [my hunter] had indeed lost a foreshoe.

b. *U.S.* (See quots. and cf. *BAREFOOT.)

1847 PAULDING *Amer. Comedies* (Philad.) 194, I thought even a Yankee knew that 'stone fence barefooted' is the polite English for whisky uncontaminated,—pure, sir! 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 183 It was sod corn [*sc.* whiskey] barefooted.

Baren (bɑ·rən). [Jap.] A pad used in wood-block printing.

1916 F. M. FLETCHER *Wood-block Printing* ii. 12 Pressure is then applied to the back of the paper as it lies on the wet block. This is done by a round pad called the *baren* by the Japanese. It is made of a coil of cord covered by bamboo sheath. 1924 H. FURST *Mod. Woodcut* 94 The Japanese manner of designing in map-like spaces and printing from the plank by rubbing with the 'baren'..became general.

Bargain, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. b. In certain coalfields in England, a piece of work let to the workmen making the lowest offer. Also Comb., as *bargain-letter, -man, -tacker, -taker, -work* (see quot. 1851 in sense 8 in Dict.).

1825 E. MACKENZIE *Hist. Northumb.* (ed. 2) I. 100 These bargains are taken in partnerships, consisting of from two to eight men. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Bargain-men. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper Miner...Bargain Man. 1897 *Daily News* 18 Mar. 3/4 They cannot take special bits of work, known as bargains, but must go to the bargain-takers and ask them for rock to cut up. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 7/1 Bargain-letting recommenced to-day at Lord Penrhyn's Carnarvonshire slate quarries.

8. bargain-counter *U.S.*, a counter at which goods professedly marked down in price are offered as exceptionally good bargains; also *fig.* and *allusively*; bargain-day *U.S.*, the day in each week on which bargains are on sale at the bargain-counters; bargain-hunter, one who is on the look-out for bargains in shopping (cf. *bargain-hunting* in Dict.); bargain-price, a professedly marked-down price of an article, esp. at a sale; bargain-sale *U.S.*, a sale at which bargains are offered. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Scribner's Mag.* III. 65/2 All the finery that the '*bargain counters' of Fourteenth Street could furnish. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 23 Aug. 9253/1 You may go into any of the large mercantile establishments..and you will find what they call a bargain-counter. 1900 *Ibid.* Feb., App. 77/2 Were the Spaniards right in their derisive epithets calling us 'pigs' and a 'bargain counter nation'? 1903 *N. Y. Times* 8 Sept., Men may sniff at the bargain counter and bargain counter habits. 1904 *Rochester Post Express* 22 July 4 The bargain counter rates for steerage traffic. 1898 C. A. BATES *Clothing Bk.* No. 1373 Instead of 'Dog Days' these twenty-four hours should be called '*bargain days'. 1868 *Great Unwashed* 214 'What will you take for these?' asked the *bargain-hunter. 1886 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 447 Last month was a lucky one for bargain-hunters. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 8/1 Jewellery and chiffons and laces are there, going at *bargain prices. 1898 C. A. BATES *Clothing Bk.* No. 5211 Garments for which you pay the additional price at widely advertised '*bargain' sales. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 115 'Have I ever chucked any bargain sale stuff at you, Moll?' asked the Kid, with calm dignity.

Barge, *sb.* Add: 6. b. A large carriage. *U.S.*

1881 HOWELLS *Modern Instance* xxvii. 322 Marcia watched him drive off toward the station in the hotel barge. 1903 *Boston Herald* 19 Aug., The visitors were conveyed in barges to the crest of High Pole hill. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 21 Feb. 16 [A sleigh-ride] which required every four-horse barge in the north half of the county.

Barge, *sb.*[2] (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Management* 206 A piece of leather..running from the fore-wale beneath the after-wale [of a horse's collar] is known as the 'barge'.

Barge, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To bump heavily *into* (a person), to knock roughly *against*; to go roughly and heavily *through, into, along, about*, or *against* (a place, etc.); also with advs. *about, around.* Also *to barge one's way.*

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Christmas No. 56/2 Dig your heels in, old chap,..and barge into the bank! 1890 FARMER *Slang* I. 124/1 *Barge*..(Uppingham School.)—To knock against a person; to come into collision with. 1899 *Daily News* 10 July 9/2 Defendant denied that the cocks were fighting. They were merely 'barging' as it was called in Lancashire. 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 318 You ought to have summoned me for trespass when I barged through your woods. 1904 — in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 234/2, I remember..the dropped jaw of the midshipman in her whaler when we barged fairly into him. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 4/2 Old Bubblyjock barges backwards and forwards through the midst of us. 1911 C. E. W. BEAN *'Dreadnought' of the Darling* xxxviii, A crowd of men came barging into the hut. 1919 CHRISTINE OEZ *Glorious Thing* vi. 63 His first mishap was to barge into Isabel's fiancé, his second to be barged into by Isabel. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 294/2 Pattering donkeys barge their way through the crowded alleys. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 751/2 The camel..is an awkward and troublesome creature on a narrow road, especially if he takes fright, barging about to the danger of everybody.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 718/2, I hadn't barged about the world then. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 14/5 There is a sort of masterful way in which a theme is made to barge its way through its surroundings.

c. *trans.* To cause to move forcibly or heavily.

1923 *Public Opinion* 19 Jan. 61/2 Heaven knows I'm always trying to barge it at you. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 27/6 Scotland bore down in a body, and Morton barged the ball past Brown.

Barge (bāədʒ), *v.*[2] *slang.* ? *dial.* [? Back-formation f. BARGEE, as if 'to use the language of a bargee'.] *trans.* To abuse or 'slang' (a person).

a 1860 ALF. SMITH *Med. Student* (1871) 102 Whereupon they all began to barge the master at once; one saying 'his coffee was all snuff and chickweed.' 1881 KEENE *Six Months in Meccah* iv. 92 My informer..blaming those 'Shaitan' English, and barging them in choice Arabic.

Bargemaster. Add quots.:

1664-5 in C. Welch *Hist. Company of Pewterers* (1902) II. 132 The salary of Mr. Pike, barge master, was fixed on 16th March at 3*l.* yearly. 1892 W. C. HAZLITT *Livery Companies* 475 The duties of the Bargemaster, which, after the discontinuance of water-pageants, have been confined to the supervision of the swans on the Thames. 1898 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 2/2 The Fishmongers' Company's late Bargemaster. —The office of bargemaster is one of the most ancient in the annals of the City Companies.

Barge-pole. A long pole with which a barge is propelled (see also quot. 1890); frequent in colloq. phr. *I wouldn't touch him (it) with a barge-pole*, I refuse to have anything to do with him (it).

1877 [remembered in use at Harrow School]. 1890 FARMER *Slang* I. 124 *Barge-Pole.* (Winchester College.) A large stick or thick bough, of which there was one in each fagot. Also generally used for any large piece of wood. 1915 A. H. GIBBS *Persistent Lovers* li, Hideous little beast! I wouldn't touch him with the end of a barge pole. 1918 MRS. H. WARD *War & Elizabeth* v, If he tries to leave me this funny old place .. there are two can play at that game. I wouldn't touch it with a barge-pole.

Barging (bāə·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. BARGE *sb.* + -ING[3]. Cf. BARGE *v.*] Transport by barge.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 3/6 The barging is done by contract. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 9/2 The cost of 'barging' and transport.

Barhal, variant of *BURHEL.

Bark, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. b. *With the bark on*, in a rough or unpolished form. *U.S.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xv. 124 That is the word with the bark on it! 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 23 Nov. 7 Your Westerner with the bark on is fond of..picturesque figures of speech.

10. bark-beetle, any beetle of the family *Scolytidæ*, the members of which burrow beneath the bark of woody plants; bark-borer *U.S.*, a species of bark-beetle; bark-hut, a hut built with the bark of trees; also *attrib.*; bark-peeler, an implement for peeling bark (see quot.).

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* 85 Though these cylindrical *bark-beetles are of small size, they multiply very fast. 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 345 Another species is that sometimes called the *bark borer, from its feeding exclusively upon the cambium immediately beneath the bark. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* i. 2 We..talked of *bark huts and bows and arrows. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* vi. 61 Bark-huts, of which both sides, and sometimes doors are composed of sheets of the flattened eucalyptus bark. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/5 Nomad bark-hut settlements of the natives [during a Siberian journey]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 376/1 All textile work [of American Indians] was done by hand; the only devices known were the *bark-peeler, the shredder [etc.].

Bark, *v.*[1] Add:

2. *To bark up the wrong tree.* (Earlier examples.)

1833 *Sketches & Eccentr. D. Crockett* (1834) 52, I told him..that he reminded me of the meanest thing on God's earth, an old coon dog, barking up the wrong tree. 1833 J. HALL *Leg. West* 46 You are barking up the wrong tree, Johnson. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 25 Jan., App. 153 The stock-jobbers were barking up the wrong tree when they wrote those letters.

b. To call out or 'spiel' at the entrance of a cheap shop or show to attract customers. (Cf. *BARKER[1] 2 b.) *U.S.*

3. b. Of a fire-arm: To go off with a sharp report. (Cf. BARKER[1] 4.)

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* III. xiii. 342 The Colt's forty-five barked once, and then again.

5. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.:

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 33 The dog bark'd a welcome. 1864 TENNYSON *Boädicea* 13 Bark an answer, Britain's

raven! 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 131 Both the muzzles tilted a little and barked off another flight of shells. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 A stable secret which has leaked out and is common property is referred to as 'the dogs are barking it'.

6. To drive *away* or *back* by barking.

1829 MISS MITFORD in *The Gem* 195 Frisk's own doggish exploit in barking away a set of pilferers. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* II. iii. 42 The Dog..would have barked the breathing intruder an hundredfold back to earth.

Bark canoe. *U.S.* [BARK *sb.*[1] 10.] A canoe made of birch-bark.

1725 *Lancaster Rec.* 232, 27 day we traveld down the river and found a bark cannow. 1755 L. EVANS *Anal. Map Colonies* 27 (1) Toby's Creek, is passable with Bark Canoes a good way up. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 253 This renders the communication impassable in summer, except with small bark canoes. 1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Open.* I. i. 12 A score of respectable families patiently waited for the arrival of the capacious bark canoe. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 537/1 But only a bark canoe now and then comes along from one of the thirteen rivers.

Ba'rken, *a.* [f. BARK *sb.*[1] + -EN[4].] Made or consisting of bark.

1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-h.* I. v. 61 Perhaps some tall and tawny hunter..may yet..urge his barken canoe over some cypress-fringed pool. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 365 A sword-lunge of assailant thunder Slashed down thy barken mail.

Barker[1]. **2.** Add: One who 'barks' at a cheap shop or show: see *BARK *v.*[1] 2 b. Chiefly *U.S.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Barker,* a Salesman's Servant that walks before the Shop, and cries, Cloaks, Coats, or Gowns, what d'ye lack, Sir. 1822 [see Dict.]. 1859 *Slang Dict., Barker,* a man employed to cry at the doors of gaffs, shows, and puffing shops, to entice people inside. 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 247 The barker began to fill the night with hoarse cries of 'Miss Lynde's carriage; carriage for Miss Lynde!' 1903 *N. Y. Times* 28 Aug., Conditions were so dull that barkers had to be enlisted to call the public's attention to the boats. 1910 H. A. FRANCK *Vagabond Journ.* 276 The secretary was a man..with the voice of a side-show barker.

Barking, *vbl. sb.*[2] **2.** Barking irons (add quot.).

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. iii. 12 Here were a draw-shave, a cross-cut saw..barking irons, a scythe.

Barking, *ppl. a.*[1] **2. b.** Add:

barking deer, the Indian muntjac, *Cervulus muntjac,* found in India, Burma, and Tibet; so named from its call; barking-iron (earlier U.S. example); barking-wolf *U.S.* (see quot.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 742/2 The *barking deer or muntjac (*Cervulus vaginalis*). 1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XI. 502 The small barking deer, called 'pause' by the natives. 1825 PAULDING *John Bull in Amer.* 56 Seeing the *barking iron [he] shrunk back. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 289 The Prairie or *Barking Wolf (*Canis latrans,* Say), is by far the most abundant carnivorous animal in Arizona, as it is also in almost every part of the West.

Ba'rk-louse. *U.S.* [BARK *sb.*[1] 10.] Any one of a number of aphids infesting the bark of trees.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 199 Bark lice and Caterpillar; wash them [apple trees] with lye. 1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Vegetation* (ed. 3) 248 Bark-lice (*Coccidæ*). 1884 *Rep. Commissioner Agric.* 352 The ordinary food-plant of this species of bark-louse is the Soft or Silver maple. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 223 Fruit-trees should be again washed and rubbed to kill off the young Bark-lice, of which the common apple Bark-louse..is a too familiar example.

Bark-mill. *U.S.* [BARK *sb.*[1] 9.] A mill in which tanning bark is ground.

1824 *Rouse's Print Harbinger* 17 Feb. 4/2 A Bark-house, and a good iron Bark-mill. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. xxi. 209 He..goes at it with the reluctance of an old horse in a bark-mill. 1831 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 1 Sept., Bark Mills, Wind Mill Irons...A supply of the above article on hand. 1861 CLEMENS in O. J. Victor *Hist. Southern Reb.* I. 270 He must recede as submissively as a blind horse in a bark-mill. 1885 [see BARK *sb.*[1] 9a].

Barkometer (baɪkɒ'mɪtəɪ). [f. BARK *sb.*[1] + -OMETER.] A tanners' hydrometer for testing the strength of bark infusions.

1821 J. SWAN (*title*) Explanation of improved mode of Tanning;..intended to accompany the New Invented Barktrometer [*sic*]. *Ibid.* 40 Though you show us, by the assistance of your new Barktrometer that there is a something derived from the bark of which it shows the quantity. 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 329 A barkometer..is specially adapted to testing the strength of bark lyes. 1882 [see *tan liquor* s.v. TAN *sb.*[1] C. 1].

Barlow knife. *U.S.* [From the name of the maker.] A large single-bladed pocket-knife.

1779 *New-Jersey Jrnl.* 12 Oct., Advt. in *N. J. Archives* Ser. II. III. 676 Barlow penknives. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 Dec. 3/2 A barlow knife, bloody, and another knife, rusty, lay along side of him. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. vi. 36 On the left were cuttoes, Barlow knives, iron candlesticks. *c* 1860 G. W. BAGLEY *Writ.* (1884) I. 185 A Barlow knife, which I always carry, because I am a Virginian. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* iv. 30 Mary gave him a brand-new 'Barlow' knife. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 229 There on the side of the pew were the letters W. W. which many years ago I had carved with my barlow knife.

elliptical. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. 8818/2 He did not want to carry a cheap and nasty knife, but the little fellow has to carry a ten cent Barlow.

Barminess (bā'ɹminēs). [f. BARMY *a.* + -NESS.] Weakness of intellect.

1896 [see next]. 1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* vi. 60, I heard what sounded like a sarcastic sniff deprecative of her uncle's barminess.

Barmy, *a.* Add:

2. b. = *BALMY (of which it is an altered form, after BARM *sb.*[2]). *slang.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 8/1 Should not 'balmy' be 'barmy'? I have known a person of weak intellect called 'Barmy Billy'..The prisoner in the paragraph meant to simulate semi-idiocy, or 'barminess,' not 'balminess'. 1902 *Ibid.* 8 Nov. 2/1 All the boys think him barmy.

Barn, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A stable or cattle-house. *U.S.*

1828 MRS. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 71 Every farmer has his small wooden barn, under which name they include stables. 1901 M. D. BABCOCK *Thoughts* 17 Locking a barn seems no longer commonplace when the horse is stolen. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. 1 Cattle were found frozen stiff in the barns by farmers this morning.

2. barn-boss, a horsekeeper. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxix, So Shearer had picked out a barn-boss of his own.

Barnbrack (bā'ɹnbræk). *Ir.* [f. Ir. *bairín* cake of bread + *breac* speckled.] A cake or loaf of bread containing currants.

1772 VALLANCEY *Ess. Antiq. Irish Lang.* 22 On St. Briget's Eve every Farmer's Wife in Ireland makes a Cake called bairin-breac. 1867 P. KENNEDY *Banks of Boro* xlii. 349 Piles of hot griddle-baked wheaten cakes.., barn-bracks, and other varieties of the staff of life. 1901 G. B. SHAW *Plays for Puritans, Devil's Disciple* 1, Two green ware plates, on one of which she puts a barnbrack. 1928 *Universe* 3 Feb., A loaf of curious, very sweet currant bread is made and sold for All Souls Day. Even the poorest household manages to secure one of these Barn-bracks.

Ba'rn dance. orig. *U.S.* [BARN *sb.*] A dance danced in a barn; applied *spec.* to a kind of schottische in which the partners advance side by side for a few steps and then dance a waltz or schottische step.

1892 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/5 The now inevitable barn dance figured once on the programme. 1895 MRS. LILLY GROVE *Dancing* 424 (Badminton Libr.) 'Barn dance' is an American designation; but as many other dances take place in barns out West, it is difficult to see why the title is specially applied to this Scotch lilt and schottische bops.

allusively. 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 7 We of the light horse did barn-dances about the windy floors.

Ba'rn-yard. Chiefly *Sc.* and *U.S.* [BARN *sb.* 2.] The yard attached to the barn on a farm.

1473 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 28/1 The wrangwiss occupacion of a berne..and a berne3arde. 1491 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 184/2 Awaytakin..out of his barne 3arde and feilde ..of all the cornez. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 392 To collect and gadder the teind schaves..and place the samyn within the berne yaird. 1620 *Reg. Magni Sig. Scot.* 106/2 Cum horreo lie barneyaird eorundem. 1656 *Sutherland Charters* 198 Of victuall the excrescens of his Maynes in bairne and bairneyaird. 1683 *Connecticut Probate Rec.* I. 344, I give my Barn Yard equally to my sons. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* IV. vi, Barn-yard and dwelling, blazing bright, Served to guide me on my flight. 1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 67 All the washings of the barn-yard are received into the lower story or cellar. 1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1860) X. 552 What sites are usually selected for barn-yards?

attrib. 1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 196 A load of barn-yard manure. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 867 *Panicum Crus-galli,* Barn-yard grass, is a coarse weed. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courageous* vi. 129 You barn-yard tramps go hoggin' the road on the high seas with no blame consideration for your neighbours.

Barocco (bărɒ'kō), *a.* [It.] = *BAROQUE.

1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss. in Italy, Fine Arts* ii. (1882) 99 Palladio was followed by the violent reactionaries of the *barocco* mannerism. *Ibid.* x. 503 Stucco, fresco, and gilding in a style only just removed from the *barocco.* 1882 S. BUTLER *Alps & Sanct. Piedmont* 332 The architecture is late, and *barocco,* not to say *rococo,* reigns everywhere. *a* 1902 — *Note-Bks.* (1912) 260 The band played the barocco music on the barocco little piazza and we were all barocco together. 1923 L. PULLAN *Religion Since Reform.* vii. 221 Peter the Great..pronounced the name of his new capital as if it were Dutch, and his architects built it after the manner of the Dutch and German barocco cities.

Barocyclonometer (bæɹɒsəɪklɒnɒ'mɪtəɹ). [f. Gr. *βάρος* weight + CYCLONE + -METER.] An aneroid barometer with diagrams and directions for detecting the existence of a storm at a distance of several hundred miles.

1906 *Month* Dec. 562 The ships that sail the seas of the Far East are equipped with the Barocyclonometer.

Baron. Add:

2. b. A great merchant in a certain commodity, defined by a qualifying word, as *beef baron, coal baron.* (Cf. *king, magnate.*) *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 822/1 When the great 'coal barons'..deliberately combine to put up the price of coal. 1888 *N. Y. Life* 18 Feb. 27/2 One of the 'several times' a millionaire lumber 'Barons of Michigan. 1895 J. L. FORD *Lit. Shop* iv. (1896) 46 Magazine barons. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 5/2 Nearly 150,000 coalminers are on strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania...The coal barons have built barricades and barbed wire fences around the shafts. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* 4 A rubber prince, a sarsaparilla, indigo, and mahogany baron. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 9/4 The American beef barons, Armour's, Swift's, and Morris, are..the greatest captains of commerce in any market.

c. *slang.* (See quot.)

1919 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 Slang in War-time...Baron, army commander.

Baronetize (bæɹrɒ'nētəiz), *v.* [f. BARONET + -IZE.] *trans.* To confer a baronetcy on, make a baronet.

1861 MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xiv, Third son! Don't commit yourself there. We dare not baronetise him. 1892 GORDON HAKE *Mem. 80 Years* lxv. 276 We have no 'Sir Barry' nowadays; premiers do not build houses, so that they do not baronetize architecture.

Baronian (bărō'ɹniăn), *a.* [f. BARONY + -AN.] = BARONIAL *a.*

1656 PRYNNE *Fund. Rights of Eng. Freemen* 31 The particulars whereof would amount to many Baronian Tomes, if at large recorded. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 4/7 The castle is built of granite, in the Scotch Baronian style.

Baroque, *a.* Add:

Applied to a florid style of architectural decoration which arose in Italy in the late Renaissance and became prevalent in Europe during the 18th century. Also *transf.* in reference to other arts.

This term and *rococo* are not infrequently used without distinction for styles of ornament characterized by profusion, oddity of combinations, or abnormal features generally.

1869 *Baedeker's Central Italy & Rome* (1881) p. lix, The authors of the degenerated Renaissance known as Baroque were really Vignola (1507–73) and Fontana's nephew Carlo Maderna (1556–1639)...An undoubted vigour in the disposition of detail, a feeling for vastness and pomp, together with an internal decoration which spared neither colour nor costly material to secure an effect of dazzling splendour; such are the distinguishing attributes of the Baroque style. 1928 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Mar., French-Canadian art..is being recognized..as a baroque style which is other than the European baroques.

Barotaxis (bæɹrɒtæ'ksis). *Physiol.* [f. Gr. *βάρος* weight + *τάξις* turning.] 'Stimulation of living matter by change of the pressure relations under which it exists' (Dorland).

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* 300 A general result of mechanical stimulation is a motor response followed by the tendency to turn away from the source, and the general reaction, whether positive or negative, since it deals with the question of pressure in some form or other, is called *barotaxis* (Verworn).

Barrack, *sb.* Add:

2. c. Also *attrib.*: barrack school, a disparaging term applied to a large district school for poor-law children.

1894 E. HART in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 Apr. 870/2 The system of pauper district schools organised on the 'barrack' principle should be mended or ended as soon as possible. *Ibid.* 28 Apr. 928 Poor Law Barrack Schools. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 835/1 Adverse criticism..in 1874..has been directed against these large, or, as they are invidiously called, barrack schools.

d. *transf.* A large plain building or range of buildings, tenements, or flats in which a number of people are housed; also, any strikingly plain-looking building suggestive of a military barracks. Also *attrib.* as *barrack-flat.*

1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 329 The railway has come close under the walls of the *château,* while an ugly barrack has sprung up on the other side. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 1/3 A feature of German housing which reformers desire to abolish: that is, of the many-storied barrack-flat system.

Barrack (bæ'răk), *v.*[2] [orig. Australian; alteration of *BORAK, q. v.]

intr. To shout jocular or sarcastic remarks or words of advice as partisans *for* or *against* a person, esp. a person, or side collectively, engaged in a contest. (Said of a section of the crowd of spectators, orig. Australian.) Also *transf.* **b.** *trans.* To shout in this way at (a player). Hence Ba'rracking *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also Ba'rracker.

1890 FARMER *Slang, Barracking* (Australian), banter, chaff. 1890 *Melbourne Punch* 14 Aug. 106/3 To use a football phrase, they all to a man 'barrack' for the British Lion. 1893 *The Age* 27 June 6/6 (Morris) People were afraid to go to them [*sc.* football matches] on account of the conduct of the crowd of 'barrackers'. *Ibid.,* The 'barracking' that was carried on at football matches. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 5/1 A spontaneous burst of cheering and 'barracking,' with loud cries of 'Bravo, Stoddart!' were heard. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 89, I was too shy to go in where there was a boy wanted and barrack for myself properly. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 6/2 The crowd had absolutely no right..to 'barrack' the players by yelling in concert now and again, at a critical moment. 1904 WARNER *How we Recovered the Ashes* 73 Hayward and myself had to undergo some 'barracking' for playing slowly. *Ibid.* 167 They will grow up into the type of man who 'barracked' Crockett so disgracefully at Sydney. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 543/2 Only once..was a querulous barracking voice raised.

Barracoat, var. *barrow-coat*: see BARROW *sb.*[4]

Barrage (bæ'răʒ, -ēdʒ, ‖ barā'ʒ). Add: In modern military use: A barrier of continuous artillery or machine-gun fire concentrated in a given area, used to prevent the advance or retreat of enemy troops, to protect troops advancing against the enemy, to repulse attacks by aircraft, and for destructive purposes. *Creeping* or *moving barrage,* a curtain of fire moving before and directed from behind advancing troops. More explicitly *barrage fire.*

1917 *Times* 11 July 5/5 The German barrage fire on the trenches, though it lasted so short a time, was of extreme severity. *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 7/6 The barrage was effective in keeping the raiders at a great height. 1918 BOYD CABLE *Air Men o' War* ix. 118 Next instant he plunged at, into, and through the barrage, his machine rocking and pitching and rolling in the turmoil of shell-torn air. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 230/1 This breakdown of communications..led to the general introduction of the 'creeping barrage' (French *barrage roulant,* German *Feuerwalze*). Briefly, it is a

screen of shells bursting on and close to the ground, which is moved forward across the country by short leaps according to a pre-determined time-table.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1918 *Daily Chron.* 20 Dec. (Weekley) Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig passed into London through a creeping barrage of cheers. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xxiv, If the barrage of silence is maintained. *1921 Spectator* 19 Mar. 360/2 It seems to me like firing both barrels simultaneously at a partridge; but if it should be regarded as putting up a barrage, then, of course, it would be better to fire both barrels.

• Hence **Barrage** *v. trans.*, to put a barrage upon; *intr.* to put down a barrage.

1918 Boyd Cable *Air Men o' War* xvii. 230 The only bit of the whole line they managed to barrage properly. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 124 The artillery will barrage at x. 20.

Barrel, *sb.* Add:

5. d. A cylindrical button used in conjunction with a loop of braid as an ornamental fastening of a coat.

1898 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 6/3 Frogs and barrels are adapted to the otherwise plain red coats. 1900 *Ibid.* 29 Dec. 6/6 The fronts are fitted out with braided frogs and barrels.

11. barrel cactus, the genus *Echinocactus*; barrel-fish, the Black Rudder-fish, *Lirus perciformis*, found off the U.S. coast; barrel house, barrel shop *U.S.*, a low-class drinking-saloon.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 924 The 'nigger-head' or 'barrel' cactus. 1884 Goode, etc. *Nat. Hist. Useful Aquatic Anim.* I. 334 This fish is also called by the fishermen 'Log-fish' and 'Barrel-fish'. 1884–5 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 191 The fishermen call them barrel-fish, though the most usual name is rudder-fish. 1888 *Missouri Republican* 11 Feb. (Farmer) The West-side police are still arresting *barrel-house loafers. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* in *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 June 3 The tramp..could go his way in the morning to the barrel house or the beer saloon. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 Oct. 1 A poisonous substitute for whiskey sold in the low *'barrel shops' along Tenth Avenue.

Barrelage (bæ·rĕlēdʒ). [f. Barrel *sb.* + -age.] The total amount of any commodity, especially beer, as measured by barrels in a specified period; output estimated in barrels.

1890 *Certificate of valuation of Breweries*, The barrelage for the same period was, for the year 1888/9..312,292 bls. 1893 *Star* 10 Jan. 3/5 The increase in barrelage since the company was formed in 1887 amounted to 42,400. 1917 *Times* 26 Feb. 9/6 It is..impossible for us to guarantee the food of this country without making a very much deeper cut into the barrelage of the country.

Barrel-organ. Add to def.: Also extended to similar instruments not of the organ type but producing the notes by means of metal tongues which are struck by pins fixed in the barrel. The tone resembles that of a piano; hence they are distinguished as 'piano organs'. Hence **Barrel-organ** *v. intr.*, to play a barrel-organ.

1871 Le Fanu *Checkmate* xxxiii, The guitarring, singing, barrel-organing,..all make a curious and merry Babel. 1928 *Times* 27 Dec. 15/7 Those who have barrel-organed in a hard December.

Barremian (bărē·miăn), *a. Geol.* [f. F. *Barrême*, canton in department of Basses-Alpes + -ian.] = Urgonian.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1197 The abandonment of the term Urgonian and the adoption in its place of 'Barremien'. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 210 The Barremian Beds of Sandown Bay, I. of Wight.

Barren, *a.* Add:

4. b. *Barren Grounds*, the district lying between Hudson Bay and Mackenzie River in Canada, used attrib. in *Barren-Ground Bear* (see quots.); *Barren-Ground Caribou*, any of the several varieties of reindeer found in the Barren Grounds and Greenland, esp. *Rangifer arcticus* and *R. grænlandicus*.

1825 J. Richardson in *Parry's Jrnl. 2nd Voy.* App. 329 The *cetrariæ*, *cornicilariæ*, and *cenomyces*, which clothe the barren-grounds like a carpet. *Footnote*, The Barren Grounds ('Hi lichene obsiti campi quos Terram Damnatam diceret peregrinus', Flor. Lapp., p. 374). 1829 — *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 23, I have given this one the *ad interim* name of Barren-ground Bear, until its difference from, or identity with, the *Ursus arctos* of Linnæus be fully established. *Ibid.* 241 Cervus tarandus var. *a.*, arctica. Barren Ground Caribou. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 25/1 The Barren Ground Caribou, and the Woodland Caribou. 1897 Lydekker in *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 425 *Ursus arctus Richardsoni*—Barren-Ground Bear...This Bear..differs from the Grizzly in the shorter skull.

B. *sb.* 3. b. *attrib.* as barrens oak (see quot.).

1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 269 In New Jersey and Pennsylvania it [the Black Jack Oak] is called Barrens Oak.

Barrette (barĕt). [a. F. *barrette*, dim. of *barre* Bar *sb.*1]

1. The crossbar of a fencing foil or the hilt of a rapier.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

2. A bar for supporting a woman's back hair; also, a hair-ornament.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 4/2 The dog-collar of opals with diamond barettes. 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Feb. 13/2 The front part of the barette forms a bandeau. 1908 *Ladies' Field* 4 Apr. 157/1 The favourite [hair-ornament] seems to be Greek barrettes over hair combed low.

Barricading, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *concr.* A barricade or the materials of a barricade.

1890 J. Watson *Conf. Poacher* (1893) 159 Quietly as we could, we undid the barricading. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 8/1 Some of the barricading was thrown among the crowd.

Barristress (bærĭstrĕs). [f. Barrister + -ess.] A woman barrister.

1898 *Fortn. Rev.* LXIV. 127 The modern barristress. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 1/2 Barristeress-at-law.

Barsac (bā·rsæk). Also barsack. [a. F. (see below).] A white wine, sweetish, but with a bitter flavour, made in Barsac, department of Gironde, France.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 44 To lawyers I would give the sharp *Bar-sac*. 1827 *Mirror* II. 164/1 Elephants don't drink barsack. 1845 *Tait's Mag.* XII. 698 Barsac, champagne, hock, and claret. 1877 *Temple Bar* XLIX. 359 [He] drinks a mixture of barsac and quassia.

Bar-share, -shear. *U.S.* [f. Bar *sb.*1 1 + Share *sb.*1 1.] A plough having a bar extending backwards from the share. Usu. *attrib.* with *plough*.

1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 438 Tools and Implements. ..Bar Shear Plows, 9. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 80, I ordered..the Bar share plow to be used, till the common Corn was all crossed. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 365 The shovel plow..was superceded by the bar-shear. 1862 *Ibid.* (1865) V. 507 The bar-share plow.

Bartender (bā·rtendəɹ). *dial.* and *U.S.* a. A keeper or manager of a refreshment bar. b. A bar-attendant or barman.

1864 G. A. Sala in *Daily Tel.* 21 Nov., The bar-tender is a person of great gravity of countenance. 1878 J. Hartley *Scets i' Lundun* (ed. 2) 53 (E.D.D.) Aw axed th' bartender if he'd onny. 1883 [see Tender *sb.*1 2].

Barterable (bā·rtərăb'l), *a.* [f. Barter *v.* + -able.] Capable of being bartered; suitable for trading by exchange.

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (ed. 2) II. 234 They found it a barterable commodity. 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* I. vii. 155 Trifles..were easily barterable for sugar-cane.

Barukhzy (baru·kzi). [*Bārakzi*, name of an Afghan tribe.] The Afghan hound.

1895 *Daily News* 11 Dec. 2/1 An Afghan Barukhzy hound. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 17 May 15/6 Every sort of dog—from the barukhzy of Cabul..to my lady's Pekingese.

Barum = Barnstaple (Devon). Used *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 6/2 They presented to 'Barumites in London' one of the choicest production of the Royal Barum ware pottery.

Barysphere (bæ·risfĭəɹ). [f. Gr. *βαρύς* heavy + *σφαῖρα* Sphere.] The internal substance of the earth enclosed by the lithosphere.

1901 *Science* 15 Nov. 747 It was argued by Posepny that the ores came from the barysphere. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. II. 172 The bulk of the earth consists of a nickel-iron mass, the barysphere, which is enclosed by a rocky crust, the lithosphere.

Basally (bē·săli), *adv.* Add:

2. *Nat. Hist.* In a basal position, at the base.

190– *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 868 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Bascology (bəskɒ·lŏdʒi). Also Bask-. [f. *Basc-*, used as comb. f. Basque + -ology.] The study of the Basques and their language. So **Basco·logist**, a student of, or one versed in Bascology.

1896 *Academy* 18 July 52/2 This Bascologist is incorrect. 1901 E. S. Dodgson in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 377/2 The following complementary details concerning the book..will be of interest to Baskologists. 1903 *Ibid.* XI. 355/2 Mr. Hutchinson has done good service to Bascology.

Base, *sb.*1 Add:

15. c. esp. in *Baseball*, each of the four stations at the angles of the 'diamond', all of which the batsman has to touch in succession in order to score a run. *Base on balls*, a base allowed to the batsman when the pitcher has delivered four balls.

1869 Chadwick *Game Base Ball* 34 He has also to look sharp after a base runner, when he is trying to run to second base. 1874 — *Base Ball Manual* 92 The bases must be four in number, and they must be placed and securely fastened upon each corner of a square whose sides are respectively thirty yards...The first, second, and third bases shall be canvas bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base shall consist of white marble or stone. 1891 N. Crane *Baseball* x. 79 *Base on balls.* When a batsman is awarded first base by the umpire on 'four balls' called on the pitcher, the batsman is said to 'take his base on balls'.

19. In sense 16, *base camp, censor, port, ship.*

1898 *Daily News* 27 May 7/5 The boats will be used as base camps. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 442/1 If..the senior officer commanding the Channel Squadron..brings his fleet into one of its natural base-ports. 1915 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 5/3 It had been revealed in the customary way with the printed label showing that it had been 'Examined by Base Censor'. 1928 *Ibid.* 13 June 1 It was sent by wireless to the expedition's base-ship.

20. base hospital *Mil.*, a hospital at some place distant from the area of active operations; base-line, 'a line, as of frontier, sea-coast, or forts, taken as the base of operations of an army, that is, from which operations advance, supplies of food, ammunition, and men are sent to the front, and to which the army may retreat in case of disaster' (Ogilvie); base rate (see quot.).

1895 *Daily News* 29 Apr. 5/3 It was intended to divide the 'Base Hospital' among several of the larger stations within easy reach of the frontier. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 5/1 There are no dangerous cases of illness at the base hospital. 1802 James *Milit. Dict.*, **Base-line*, the line on which troops in column move, the first division that marches into the alignement forms the base line, which each successive division prolongs. 1805 *Ibid.* (1810), *Base-line* also signifies the line on which all the magazines and means of supply of an army are established, and from whence the lines of operation proceed. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 3/3 A definite base-line from which the future progress of Irish industry can be measured. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, **Base Rate*, the ordinary day rate of wages guaranteed, in scientific management, whether the standard task is accomplished or not.

b. In *Baseball*, as *base-player, -playing, -stealer, -stealing*; base hit, a hit from which the ball cannot be fielded in time to prevent the batsman from reaching his base; base-line (*a*) the line, three feet wide, marked on the turf from base to base of a baseball field; (*b*) the line at each end of a lawn-tennis court, also *attrib.*, as *base-line game, driver*; hence base-liner, one who drives from the base-line, also a base-line drive; base-runner, the player who, having made a fair hit or in other contingencies specified in the rules, is running the bases.

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 23 All ordinary errors, such as dropped flyballs, bad muffs, wild throws, and failures on the part of base players to hold balls thrown to them—all count in preventing *base hits being made. *Ibid.* 26 When [the ball] is flying about inside the *base lines or from base to base. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 406/2 [Base ball] The position of the bases and base lines may be likened to a 90 feet square shaped diamond. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Rural Sports* 690/1 (*Lawn tennis*) The player who wins choice of courts serves; *i. e.* delivers the ball, standing with one foot outside the base line. 1878 *Laws of Lawn-tennis* 7 At each end of the Court, parallel with the net, and at a distance of 39 ft. from it, are drawn Base-Lines. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 5/2 Unsurpassed as a base-line driver. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 July 10/2 Ritchie displayed remarkable activity and resource in getting back most of his opponent's lightning '*base-liners'. 1869 Chadwick *Game Base Ball* 34 The first *base player has the least active fielding to do, and the second base player the most. *Ibid.*, We now come to *base playing, and we propose to show that each position has its peculiar points of play. *Ibid.*, *base runner [see 15 c above]. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 407/1 Directly a striker has fairly struck a fair ball he becomes a base-runner. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 157 He..developed an almost uncanny ability to out-guess the base-runner. 1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 83 No runs can be earned by chances given for successful *base-running through fielding errors. 1885 Chadwick (*title*) The Art of Batting and *Base Running. 1888 *Outing* Aug. 407 It is only by..a lucky act of base-running..that a single run is obtained. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 272 Merkle..is a great *base stealer because he has acquired the knack of 'getting away'. 1917 — *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 145 He got to first and gave a very pretty exhibition of *base-stealing a moment later.

Baseball. Add: b. *attrib.*, as *baseball field, game, player, practice, reporter.*

1857 in Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* (1874) 7 The National Association of Base Ball Players. 1860 (*title*) Beadle's Dime Base-ball player comprising [etc.]. 1867 Chadwick (*title*) The Base Ball Player's Book of Reference..By Henry Chadwick,..Base Ball Reporter of the Principal New York Weeklies. *Ibid.* 119 Base Ball Practice. 1874 — *Base Ball Manual* 9 A base ball field. 1911 H. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 225 On the following Saturday,..he took Miss Weyland to another base-ball game.

Hence **Ba·seballer, -ballist.**

1868 (*title*) New England Base Ballist. A weekly journal. 1886 *Congress. Rec.* 2 Apr. 3043/2 [He is well known] as a baseballist among constitutional lawyers, and a constitutional lawyer among baseballists. 1888 *Battle Creek Jrnl.* 12 Dec., Western Base Ballers. 1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 79 He..at once became a London baseballer.

Base-burner. *U.S.* (See Base *sb.*1 20 and quots.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 242/1. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 32 *Base-burner*, a sheet-iron stove for burning anthracite coal, which is only fed at the top, while the fire is confined to the base, or lower part of the stove. 1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 34 We got to keep a fire in the base-burner good, all night, or the plants will freeze. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxi. 188 When the very cold weather came and they had to light the base-burner stove. *Ibid.* 189 He shook down the base-burner vigorously. 1922 Titus *Timber* ii. 28 A gaunt man..was putting wood in the base burner.

So **Base-burning** *a.* (with *furnace* or *stove*).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 242/1.

Based (bēst), *pa. pple.* [f. Base *sb.*1 16 + -ed.] Established as a base.

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924*, 57 No. 1 party was to..remain based there for the purpose of getting the next camp on to the North Col.

Baseman (bē·smăn). [f. Base *sb.*1 (15 c) + Man *sb.*1] Each of the fielders who stand near the first, second, and third bases in baseball.

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Manual* 13 The positions in the field are as follows:—Catcher, pitcher, first baseman, second baseman, third baseman, short-stop, left fielder, centre fielder, and right fielder. 1893 *Stories of the South* 54 He had been an excellent first *base-man at college. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* v. 64 Tom Meredith..the thin, red-headed third baseman. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 145 A dexterous hook-slide that kept him far out of reach of the baseman's sweep.

Bash (bæʃ), *v.*3 *local.* 'To fill with rubbish the spaces from which the coal has been worked away' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 1883). Hence **Ba·shing** *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 6/5 A 'bashing'—a barricade of coal and rubbish.

Bashaw. Add:

3. Local name for a very large catfish of the species *Leptops olivaris*. Also called *Bashaw cat*; the mud cat. *U.S.*

1888 G. B. Goode *Amer. Fishes* 378 *Leptops olivaris*, the 'Mud Cat', 'Yellow Cat', 'Goujon', or 'Bashaw' is found in all the large rivers of the West and South. 1923 *Public Opinion* 12 Oct. 357/3 A good-sized fish, itself Carnivorous, called a basha.

Bashed (bæʃt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] Having the surface beaten or smashed in.

1830 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* xxv. Wks. 1856 III. 16 Like a heap o' bashed and birred paddocks. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar. 7/2 A bashed mask.

Basher (bæ·ʃəɹ). [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who gives, or strikes with, a smashing blow; *spec.* a pugilist.

1882 *Daily Tel.* 16 Dec. 2/6 The professed 'basher'. 1886 *World* 11 Aug. 8 This bruiser of the police court, this basher of a little foreign Jew. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 12/6 He fights as if he enjoys fighting; and there is much of a basher in him.

Bashing (bæ·ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Bash *v.*[2] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of striking so as to dint, bruise, or crush; an instance of this.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 45 Its hard and crusty Surface, so made by the Weights and Bashings of the heavy Rains. 1921 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan. 62/2 One would have expected to find a studious cultivation of more scientific methods of bashing.

2. A flogging (with the cat-o'-nine-tails).

[illegible] 1777 There were the [illegible] as the prisoners [illegible] I got a bashing as well.—What do you mean by that?—Oh, I had the 'cat'.

Bashlik (bæ·ʃlik). Also beshlik, bashluik, bashlyk. [Russian.] A kind of hood with long side-pieces worn by Russians in inclement weather as a protective covering for the head. Also *transf.* a light covering for the head, worn by women in the U.S. (*Cent. Dict.*).

1884 O'Donovan *Merv* ii. 20 Hanging between the shoulders, and knotted around the neck, is the *bashlik*, or hood, worn during bad weather. 1884 A. Forbes *Souvenirs of Some Continents* (1885) 330 The flames danced..on the sombre hoods of beshliks. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 3/1 The bashluik, or hood, worn to protect the ears.

Basic, *a.* Add:

1. b. That is or constitutes a base or starting-point in a scale of remuneration or the like.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 392/1 When trade unions fix the length of the working day, they mean the basic working-day, with a higher rate of pay for overtime. 1923 J. D. Hackett in *Management Engineering* May, *Basic Eight-Hour Day*, that period of time for which a specific wage rate is paid, beyond which a higher rate, generally 'time and a half,' is paid. *Mod.* The examiners in the School of English Language and Literature receive a basic sum of £50.

c. *Gram.* Of or belonging to the base or theme of a word. See Base *sb.*[1] 14.

1885 Cook *Sievers' O. E. Gram.* § 86. 38 The development of the basic vowel into a diphthong.

2. d. *Basic slag*, slag from the basic or Bessemer process of steel manufacture, used as a fertilizer when finely ground.

1888 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 July 478/2 The value of basic slag as a manure. 1920 *Conquest* Aug. 487/2 Owing to the cattle grazing .. phosphates and lime are withdrawn from the soil, but a dressing of basic slag..replaces this loss.

Basically (bē·sikāli), *adv.* [f. Basic *a.*: see -ically.] As a basic or fundamental principle, condition, matter, etc.; essentially; fundamentally.

1903 *Academy* 11 Apr. 364/1 Accent..though usual, is not invariable, not basically indispensable. 1905 Chesterton *Heretics* 270 The basically democratic quality which belongs to a hereditary despotism. 1915 *Protectionist* (Boston) June 71/1 A protection tariff is basically correct. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xvii, They were so much alike—from the feminine point of view, basically children. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 17/7 The author's thesis that airship navigation is basically impracticable.

Basicity. Add:

2. (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Basicity.* Refers to the proportion of metallic oxide present in, and the absence of silicon from a furnace lining, a cinder, flux, or slag. The fettling of a puddling furnace depends for its efficacy on its basic character.

Basilar, *a.* Add:

b. Of or belonging to a low moral nature or condition.

1884 H. W. Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXV. 235/2 Rousing men and lifting them out of the basilar into this higher s[illegible] *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 2/1 He make[illegible]n higher nature for the past [illegible]

Basilian (bāzi·liăn), *a.* [f. L. *Basilius*, St. Basil the Great + -an.] Of or pertaining to St. Basil or to the order of monks and nuns following his monastic rule.

1756-9 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1780) VII. 344 *note*, A.. [illegible] 1847 Manning *Pius IX* II. ii. 59 [illegible] 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Feb. 182/2 [illegible]vant Father Cozza. 1923 L. [illegible] App. 278 In it there were seven Greek Basilian monas[illegible] in the fifteenth century.

Basin. Add:

15. *Hort.* The depression at the apex of a pomaceous fruit, in which is situated the calyx or eye.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Basion (bē·siɔn). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *βάσις* Base *sb.*[1]] The riddle of the anterior border of the occipital foramen.

1878 Bartley tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* 234.

Basis. III. Add: basis wine, a fermented liquor obtained chiefly from raisins or concentrated must and used as the basis or main constituent in the manufacture of various wines.

1905 A. Chamberlain *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 10 Apr., Wine manufactured .. partly from imported grape must, more largely from currants and raisins..known to the trade as basis wine. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 6/3 Fraudulent wines, containing what was called 'basis' wine.

Baskerville (bæ·skəɹvil). The name of John *Baskerville* (1706–75), type-founder and printer, applied to types of his founding re-cut.

Basket, *sb.* Add: 2. *A basket of chips*, used in comparisons, esp. with reference to smiling. *U.S.*

1806 *Spirit of the Public Jrnls.* (Baltimore) 115 (Th.) She smiled like a basket of chips. 1819 Moore *Tom Crib's Mem. Congress* 25 On which the whole Populace flash'd the white grin Like a basket of chips. 1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Nov. (Th.) The Yankee will say of a young lady, 'She is a real pretty girl, but she is as homely as a basket of chips.' 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* xxvi. (Th.) They'll make up to-night, and she'll be as pleasant as a basket of chips. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 2367/1 My ticket was handed to me at once and the seller looked as pleasant as a basket of chips.

B. 1. b. basket-bodied *a.*, having a wicker body.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Oct. 3/2 The wax-headed basket-bodied lady in a draper's window. 1908 *Ibid.* 25 Aug. 7/3 The slender-wheeled basket-bodied chairs.

2. basket chair, one made of wickerwork, a wicker chair; basket-clause *U.S.*, a clause of a general or comprehensive nature; basket coil, winding *Wireless Telegr.* (see quots.); basket dinner, lunch, picnic *U.S.*, one for which the provisions are brought in a basket; basket mat (see *Mat *sb.*[1]); basket-meeting *U.S.* (see quots.); basket-plant, an orchid of the genus *Stanhopea*, grown in baskets through which the flowers protrude; basket sugar, basket-worm (see quots.).

a 1631 Donne *Elegies* i. 22 When he swolne, and pamper'd with great fare, Sits downe, and snorts, cag'd in his *basket chaire. 1783 E. Parkman *Diary* 298, 1 great chair 3/- Six lath basket chairs 24/-. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 20 He sank into a well-cushioned basket-chair. 1883 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 2580/1 This *basket-clause seems to be a sort of Prophetic fine-comb with us. 1897 *Ibid.* Mar. 367/2 If we strike..[an item] from the dutiable list, we transfer it to the 'basket clause' at 25 per cent. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 Those [illegible] called 'basket' pancake,' or 'thon[illegible] 8 After [illegible] picnick[illegible] noon a [illegible] the par[illegible] ing, in the West, a sort of pa[illegible] 'exercises'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 191 A corn-husking is announced..and the neighbors from far and [illegible] in a basket. From [illegible] names of Basket-[illegible] xxiii. 215 He had been to Jenkinsville t'other day to what the Methodis called a 'basket-meetin'. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Basket-meeting*,..It sometimes occurs in sparsely populated districts, that a clergyman's stipend is largely paid in kind, and the occasions upon which the obligation thus incurred is carried out, are called in the West *basket-meetings*. In the East they are *Donation-parties*. 1904 *Boston Herald* 22 Aug. 6 A long political speech in the open air..at a *basket picnic meeting in Ohio. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V, The *stanhopea sigrina* (or *basket plant) is exceedingly rare and fragrant. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 45/1 In certain districts, notably in the Straits Settlements..it (syrup) is slowly boiled up in open double-bottom pans... The sugar thus produced..forms a species of small-grained concrete. It is called '*Basket Sugar'... In the Straits Settlements the 'Basket Sugar' factories are of considerable importance. 1910 H. M. Hobart *Dict. Electrical Engin., Winding, *Basket*, more often known as the chain type of winding.., in which the coils belonging to the three separate phases are laid out in two ranges, the centre of one coil or set of coils being occupied by the side or sides of the adjacent coil or coils on opposite sides. 1852 Harris *Insects Injur. Veget.* 415 A case or cocoon..covered with a few little sticks longitudinally arranged. It contained a female chrysalis, with the remains of the caterpillar. In Philadelphia.. these are..popularly called *drop-worms* and *basket-worms*.

Ba·sket-ba·ll. A game played indoors or out of doors with a large inflated rubber ball covered with leather, which is thrown from player to player, the object being to score by casting it into one's opponents' goal, a basket fixed ten feet above the ground at the end of the field of play.

1893 *Birkenhead News* 9 Dec. 7/5 Interesting Basket-Ball Match. 1898 *Daily News* 8 June 5/2 Vassar, Syracuse, Cornell, Wellesley, and Rosemary Hall have each their teams of girl basket-ball players. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 7/1 A game of 'basket ball,' played by ten over-heated and dishevelled ladies in—bloomers! 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Suppl. I. 337/2 Basketball has become the national indoor game of the United States...It was invented in 1892 by Dr. James Naismith, at the Y.M.C.A. Training School, Springfield, Mass.

Baskish, var. *Basquish.

Baskonize, *v. trans.* To turn into Basque.

1904 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. I. 18/2 Castilian *voz* = voice would be baskonized by *boz*.

Basophil (bē·sŏfil), *a.* and *sb. Biol.* Also -phile (-fəil). [f. Gr. *βάσις* Base *sb.*[1] + *φίλος* loving: see -phil, -phile.] A. *adj.* Applied to cells having an affinity for basic substances; that stains readily with a basic dye. B. *sb.* A cell of this nature. Hence **Basophi·lic, Baso·philous** *adjs.*

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Basophile*, staining well with basic aniline dyes. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med., Basophilic*.., combining readily with bases; [illegible] by basis rather than by acid [illegible] and tissue-elements). 1898 [illegible] [the granular form of white [illegible] and oxyphil. 1908 *Notes &* [illegible] genesis or origin of various [illegible] nophil, basophil, and other forms of leucocyte..) in the marrow, is discussed.

Basqueless (bɑ·skləs), *a.* [f. Basque *sb.* + -less.] Without a basque (Basque *sb.* 4).

1895 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 6/3 A tight-fitting coat.., basqueless in front and at the sides, but with a full one at the back. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 9/2 A basqueless blouse.

Basquish, *a.* and *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add: (Also Baskish.)

1706 J. Stevens *Sp. & Eng. Dict.* Pref., This Basquish is so different from all the other European Languages. *Ibid., Arringurriáca*, it signifies red Stones in the Basquish Language. 1910 E. S. Dodgson (*title*) The Leiçarragan Verb. From the Baskish New Testament of 1571. 1918 *Trans. Scott. Eccles. Soc.* 229 They .. spoke a language probably akin to the Baskish.

Bass, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. c. A fibre obtained from the leaf-bases or leaf-stalks of certain palms, used in the manufacture of brushes, ropes, etc.; also the palm from which this fibre is obtained. Also comb.: bass-broom (cf. *Bast *sb.*[1] 1 b).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 79 Bass Broom Maker. 1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 222/1 The coarse familiar bass-brooms. 1891 *Kew Bulletin* Jan. 3 (*heading*) Extract of Minute by the Governor of Lagos on the Bass fibre of the Bamboo palm (*Raphia vinifera*). *Ibid.*, The 'African Bass' is .. a stiff and wiry fibre, varying in colour from dark brown to light red. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* p. xx, Bass Brooms. *Ibid.* 182 Bass Heads. .. Handles for Bass, each extra, 0/2. 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 145 Bass, Monkey, or Grass, Leopoldinia Piassava or Para Piassava. 1914 *Daily Express* 8 Dec. 4/5 The connection between the war and bass brooms seems at first sight somewhat obscure, but broom manufacturers..explain that the bass comes principally from Germany.

Bass (bæs), *sb.*[6] [Proper name: see below.] Bass's ale or beer, the 'India Pale Ale' or 'Bitter Beer' manufactured by Messrs. Bass & Co. of Burton-on-Trent. Also with *a* and *pl.*, a bottle of Bass.

1849 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 May 336 The consumption of Bass..is beyond belief. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb. 4/6 The first signs of returning vitality given by the Prince was to ask feebly for a bottle of 'Bass'.

Bassalia (bāsē·liă). *Zoogeogr.* [mod.L., f. late L. *bassus* deep, Base *a.* + Gr. *ἁλία* assembly, with allusion to *ἅλς* sea.] The region of the deep sea. Hence **Bassalian** (bāsē·liăn), *a.*, of, pertaining to, or found in this region.

1884 T. Gill in *Rep. Nat. Acad. Sci. Washington* (1885) 6 On the Ichthyological Peculiarities of the Bassalian Realm. 1884 *Science* 23 May 621/1 A special realm, which has been called 'Bassalia' or the 'Bassalian realm'.

Bass-court, var. Base-court.

Basset, *sb.*[1] Add: *attrib.* in *basset-hound.*

1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct. 6/1 Basset Hounds—those wholly delightful miniatures of the classic Bloodhound.

Bassine (bæsī·n). [f. Bass *sb.*[2] + -ine[4].] A fibre obtained from the leaf-bases of the palmyra *Borassus flabellifer*, used in the manufacture of brooms, ropes, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *bassine broom*.

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 149 Bassine or Palmyra Fibre. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 June 10 Best Hair broom, bassine broom [etc.].

Basso-profondo, usually **-profundo** (bæ·soˌprofɒ·ndo). *Mus.* [It., = deep bass.] A deep bass voice, having a compass of about two octaves above D below the bass stave; also, a singer having a voice of this compass. Also *attrib.*

1860-3 Thackeray *Round. Papers* (1863) 34 (*On ribbons*) Why not a singing artist? Why not a basso-profondo? 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 4/4 The basso-profondo thunderer of the church choir. 1924 *N. & Q.* 22 Mar. 221/1, I heard a song sung by a *basso profundo*, once a professional.

Bass-wood. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1670 *Rowley Rec.* 210 The Northwest Angle is a basswood tree. 1728 *Boston Town Rec.* 25 June VIII. 222 We are of Opinion That no..Black ash, Basswood, or Ceder Shall be Corded up. 1779 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 41 [I] made a hoe handle of bass wood. 1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July 3/1 [illegible] body [of birds]..appeared to be hovering round the [illegible] tree. 1814 Pursh *Flora Amer. bra*..Basswood; Spoonwood.

B[illegible] 1. b. *Bast-broom* (cf.

1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) I. 282 *Bass* or *Bast*...The name is also used for the bark or tough fibres of the flax and hemp plants of which Bast brooms are made. 1877 *Design & Work* 11 Aug. 235/2, I have been making some bast brooms.

Bast, *sb.*[4] [Persian.] Sanctuary, refuge, asylum. So **Ba·sti,** a refugee.

1894 Safar Nameh *Persian Pict.* 32 Across the gateways a chain is drawn, denoting that the garden is Bast—sanctuary—and into these the European may not go. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 49/1 In Persia the system of 'bast', or asylum, was the only means whereby the oppressed could do something to right..his grievances. *Ibid.* 49/2 The refusal of bast to any one with a legitimate grievance would be an affront to public opinion. *Ibid.* 56/1 The Bastis had not come to the Consulate by my invitation.

Bastard, *a.* Add: **5. f. Bastard sugar** (cf. *sb.* 10). **Bastard trout:** see Trout *sb.*[1] 3.

1833 P. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 93 The language of the sugar refiners appears to be tolerably uniform, in applying the term bastard sugar to that which is formed from the first dripping of the lump.

Bastardy. Add:

5. *attrib.*, as *bastardy law*; bastardy order, an order made by a magistrate for the support of an illegitimate child by the putative father.

1872 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict.* c. 65 An Act to amend the Bastardy Laws. 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict.* c. 32 § 2 This Act may be cited as the Bastardy Orders Act, 1880. 1912 G. Stone *Quest. National Insur.* 100 Will the fact that the mother.. is receiving maternity benefit make any difference to the amount of the bastardy order?

Bastnäsite (bæ·stnɛ̈sɪt). *Min.* [a. F. *bastnaesite* (1841), f. the place-name *Bastnäs*, Sweden, its locality: see -ite[1] 2 b.] A fluo-carbonate of cerium, occurring in small imbedded masses, with a greasy lustre and wax-yellow colour.

1872 Dana *Min.* App. I. 2. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 229 Crystals of betafite, bastnäsite, columbite [etc.].

Bastose (bæ·stōus). *Chem.* [f. Bast *sb.*[1] + -ose.] = Lignocellulose (see Ligno-). Also *attrib.*

1882 Cross & Bevan in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLI. 102 We propose to give the name of *Bastose* to this transition modification of cellulose, at the same time observing that as there are many celluloses, so there would be necessarily corresponding forms of bastose. 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres* 17 The blending of the bastose and plumose fibres to make one complete yarn is not feasible to begin with.

Basuto (bäsū·to). A member of a S. African tribe of the Bantu stock. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 47/1 The Basutos, sometimes called Mountain Bechwanas, the fragments of several broken tribes of the Bechwana Kaffres. 1892 Widdicombe *14 Yrs. Basutoland* ii. 20 The Basuto Christians in communion with the English Church are called *Machurche*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 166/1 The uplands form excellent grazing grounds for..horses (the hardy and sure-footed 'Basuto ponies'). 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 826/1 He is a Basuto.

Bat, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. Phrase. *To have bats in the belfry*: to be crazy or eccentric. Similarly *to take the bats.*

1911 [see *Belfry 4 c]. 1927 A. E. W. Mason *No Other Tiger* xix, 'On this sort of expedition!' Phyllis Harmer exclaimed, looking at Strickland as if he was a natural. 'Dear man, you've got bats in the belfry.' 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 740/2 Have you taken the 'bats' or what? 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 17/2 The sahib had bats in his belfry, and must be humoured.

2. bats-wing, applied to that part of the human face which surrounds the eyes and nose.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 22 The bat's-wing area of the face.

Bat, *sb.*[2] Add: **3. c.** In baseball. Hence in fig. phrases, *at bat, hot off the bat. U.S.*

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 52 An umpire..to decide who is at bat..in a conversation. 1888 *Outing* May 118/2 Ferguson won the toss, sent the Cincinnatis to the bat, and at three P.M... the contest began. *Ibid.* 119/2 The Reds went to the bat, got in two runs, and took the lead by 7 to 5. 1904 *Chicago Even. Post* 23 Aug. 2 The Democrats, of course, claim they were first at bat. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 65 Turn loose your yarn at me hot off the bat.

V. bat-willow, a species of willow from which cricket bats are made.

1907 *Kew Bulletin* No. 8. 311 The supplies of the best 'Bat Willow' have become seriously limited. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 4/2 The fast growing bat-willow..a first-cross between two common varieties of willow..appeared in Norfolk about 1700. It is still chiefly obtained from East Anglia.

Bat, *sb.*[4] Also batt. *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *Batter *sb.*[4]] A spree or frolic.

1848 Duervage & Burnham *Stray Subj.* 102 (Th.) Zenas had been on 'a bat' during the night previous. 1859 W. T. Washburne *Fair Harvard* 69 (Th.) I went to a 'bat' in S.'s room, and we smoked and drank till three. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 778/1 He had been on a bat, and all on earth that ailed him was that spree. 1901 [P. L. Ford] *House Party* 188 We defied the Head and went off on the meekest and stupidest little bat you ever saw.

Bat (bæt), *sb.*[5] [Hindi, = speech, language, word.] *The bat*: the colloquial speech of a foreign country; chiefly in phr. *to sling the bat.*

1892 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads, Route Marchin'* iv, An' ow they would admire for to hear us sling the *bat.* 1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/1 Native words picked up by the soldier in India who learned 'to sling the bat' ('bat' itself being another native word for 'the language'). 1919 *War Terms in Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 A variant for 'sling the bat' (speak the lingo) is 'spin the bat.' 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Apr. 10 He continued eagerly..'that in the bat of the Arab "Shmallock" and "Amenak" mean "left" and "right"'.

Batavia (bătē·viă). [Name of the capital of the Dutch East Indies.] A kind of shot silk material. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 8/1 A new shot silk, known as 'Batavia'...Smart little coats carried out in this Batavia silk look particularly well. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Weave, Batavia weave*, a kind of twilled armure weave made on four harnesses.

Batch, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. c. The quantity of sticks or bundles of jute laid out at one time for treatment. (Cf. *Batch *v.* 1.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 803/1 These batches [of jute], which generally contained from 4 to 5 tons each, were allowed to lie from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. 1893 W. Leggatt *Jute Spinning* 21 The batch put down for ordinary hessian warps should be composed of six bales.

d. *Calico-printing* and *Dyeing.* The mass of material collected in 'batching' (cf. *Batch *v.* 2). Also *attrib.*

1911 Trotman & Thorp *Princ. Bleaching and Finishing Cotton* xxviii. 304 The chief use of the machine is to transfer cloth from the lap to the batch form. *Ibid.*, The bearings of the batch roller work in vertical slides under the pressure of springs or weights, and can be raised and held with a pawl to unroll a part of the batch for detailed inspection.

Batch (bæʧ), *v.* [f. Batch *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To treat (bundles of raw fibre of jute, wool, etc.) in batches for various purposes. Hence **Ba·tching** *vbl. sb.*, the action or process by which this is done. Also *attrib.* Also **Ba·tcher,** an operative who does this.

1880 *Chemical News* XLII. 77/2 The fibres are matted together by a resinous constituent, and in order to fit them for the operations of combing they are subjected to the preliminary treatment of 'batching'. This consists in moistening the fibre with a mixture of oil, [etc.]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 802/2 (Jute) Batching or Softening. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 71 Jute preparing: Preparer. Batcher. 1882 P. Sharp *Flax, Tow, & Jute Spinning* 158 In this system the jute is batched in the same way as tow. 1893 W. Leggatt *Jute Spinning* 19 The batchers..break up the large streaks or heads into streaks of about two pounds each. *Ibid.*, The jute warehouse, which will be seen from a reference to the ground plan to adjoin the batching house. 1910 H. R. Carter *Flax, Hemp, & Jute Spinners' Catechism* 11 For common sacking wefts, a cheap batching mixture.. will serve the purpose. 1921 Mackinnon *Social & Industr. Hist. Scot.* II. 115 This is done in the 'batching room', where the raw material is sprinkled with oil and water. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 398 Batcher (flax and hemp); (i) arranges different qualities of tow in layers to facilitate mixing of tow for carder; (ii) applies water and oil to opened out hemp, to soften fibre and to prevent it from 'licking up' during..carding.

2. *Calico-printing* and *Dyeing.* To collect into a 'batch' or mass. Hence **Ba·tching** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 685/2 In printing, the white calico is batched at C, and the cloth D passes inwards over tension rails. 1911 H. R. Carter *Bleaching, Dyeing of Flax*, etc. 90 The cloth..is..'batched' on to a larger roller, upon which it is removed for subsequent processes—washing, drying, &c. 1911 Trotman & Thorp *Princ. Bleaching & Finishing Cotton* xxviii. 304 When wound up, the bearings of the batching roller are racked up and the roll unwound or removed. *Ibid.*, The winding-on frame, or canroy, is a frame with tensioning staves, rollers, and scrimp rails, and batching tackle.

Batch, variant of *Bach *v.*

Batea (bătē·ă). *U.S. mining.* [a. Sp. (also Pg.) *batéa* tray, trough.] A shallow wooden vessel used in the washing of ores in California and Mexico.

1859 Mowry *Arizona & Sonora* (1864) 44 In the rubbish which was thrown out of the old mine, a comfortable subsistence is gained by washing in bateas. 1874 Raymond *Sixth Rep. Mines* 315 In these they wash the gravel and earth, by means of wooden bowls or Bateas. 1897 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 51 Wooden bateas about eighteen inches in diameter (probably used to carry the ore out of the mine).

Bateau. (See also *Batteau, *Battoe.) Add:

2. *attrib.*: *bateau (neck-) line*, in *Dressmaking*, a décolletage having a bow-shaped curve from shoulder to shoulder.

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 14 The bateau neck-line...This décolletage still retains its popularity. *Ibid.* 1 Mar. 15 The bateau line is still seen on smart gowns.

Bateless, *a.* Add: **2.** Unabating.

1886 P. H. Hayne in *Harper's Mag.* May 824 From heaven of heavens above God speaketh with bateless breath.

Bateleur (bæ·t'lŏr). [F., = 'juggler', applied by Levaillant to this eagle.] (In full *bateleur eagle.*) A species of eagle found in South Africa characterized by the shortness of the tail feathers.

1872 C. J. Andersson *Notes Birds Damaraland* 10 Helotarsus ecaudatus.. Rufous-backed Bateleur eagle. 1895 Lydekker *Roy. Nat. Hist.* IV. 211 The handsomely coloured bird known as the bateleur eagle.. differs from the sea-eagles..by the extreme shortness of its tail. 1914 R. C. F. Maughan *Wild Game in Zambezia* 333 The bateleur eagle is easily identified as he soars aloft in the clear African sky.

Bath, *sb.*[1] Add:

9. b. In the hydropathic treatment of disease, any yielding medium, as water (natural or medicated), mud, sand, etc., in which the body is bathed or immersed, or with which it is sprayed or showered: for examples see Douche-*bath*, Mud-*bath*, Needle-*bath*, Sand-bath 2, Shower-bath, Turkish-*bath*, etc.

11. b. *spec.*, *foot-bath*, a small metal bath of oval shape and about one foot deep used in bathing the feet; *hip-bath*, a metal bath with a back in which one may crouch or sit immersed to the hips; *sponge-bath*, a large shallow metal bath in which one may crouch or stand and pour water over the body with a sponge.

1822–34 Hip-bath [see Hip *sb.*[1] 4 b]. 1858 Foot-bath [see Foot *sb.* 35]. 1859 Sponge-bath [see Sponge *sb.*[1] 11].

16. b. *spec.* in *dung-bath*: see Dung *sb.* 5 c; *long bath*, a dilute bath in which chemical action is comparatively slow; *short bath*, a concentrated bath; *single bath*, one in which the whole operation is completed; *standing bath*, one that is used continuously; *white bath*: see White *a.* 11 e.

VI. *bath-bed, -brush, -gown, -mat, -robe*; bath cubes, salts, toilet preparations for softening or perfuming bath-water; bath-vat *poet.* = Bath *sb.*[1] 11.

1894 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 7/1 The appliances for treatment of special diseases, such as *bath beds for typhoid. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 72 In the other hand she carried her tooth-brush and *bath-brush, and soap. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 5/3 The dressing- and *bath-gowns. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 190 Felt *Bath Mats. 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 155/2 A red eiderdown *bath-robe. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. v, One undressed in one's room and ran out over the cliff-top in *espadrilles* and bath-robe. 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* II. xviii. (1882) 216 A cover for his *bath-vat. 1887 Morris *Odyssey* VIII. 456 He gat him up out of the bath-vat.

Bath, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. As a place of consignment for a person one does not wish to see again, in the phrase *to go to Bath*, chiefly used imperatively.

1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Grey Dolphin* (1905) 48 'Go to Bath!' said the Baron. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* xvi, She may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct. 6/6 A later use of the expression was 'Go to Bath and get your head shaved'.

2. Bath Oliver, an unsweetened digestive biscuit said to have been invented by William Oliver (1695–1764), a physician of Bath; formerly simply *Oliver.* Bath White (*butterfly*), a rare butterfly of the species *Pieris daplidice*, having the under side of the lower wing of a greenish colour spotted with white.

1900 *M. A. P.* 19 May in Ware *Passing Engl.* s.v., 'Bobs' fights on '*Bath Olivers'. 1928 Compton Mackenzie *Extremes Meet* 123 We had a periscope scare about five hours out from Malta...This time it was a Bath Oliver biscuit tin. 1832 J. Rennie *Consp. Butterfl. & M.* Index, *Bath White B. 1885 Kane *European Butterflies* 9 *Pieris Daplidice* L. The Bath White.

Bathing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. The conditions under which bathing can be carried on at a watering-place, etc. (including the quality of the water, the character of the beach, accessibility, and the like).

1820 *Seaside Watering Places* 18 The bathing is good and safe. 1831 *Dict. Watering Places* 108 The sands and bathing [at Westward Ho] are good, machines and tents abundant.

2. *bathing-house, -robe.*

1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 267 Bath or Bathing Houses for each Sex are provided. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. xvi. 174 The long white bathing-houses, which stretched along the south side of the pier. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. ix, When they came to the rock where, with safety, the bathing-robes might be deposited.

Bathless (bɑ·plĕs), *a.* [f. Bath *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without a bath or baths; not taking or having taken a bath. **Ba·thlessness,** bathless condition.

1889 *Century Mag.* Aug. 503/2 A bathless, breakfastless Mexican smokes his cigarette. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 4/4 A crowd who have worked for a hot week, bathless. 1909 H. G. Hutchinson in *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 230 About the fact—of the bathlessness of the Pickwickians—we may infer that here is no doubt whatever. 1914 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* 226 With three days' bathlessness of my domestic staff upon my conscience. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 605/1 We both regretted our bathless decision.

Bathmic (bæ·þmik), *a.* [f. Gr. *βαθμός*: see *Bathmism + -ic.] Of or pertaining to bathmism; exhibiting or caused by bathmism as a form of evolution.

1872 Cope *Origin of Fittest* I. (1887) 26 It is a nice point of phylogeny (or the science of genealogy) to ascertain whether adaptive or strictly 'bathmic' (or embryonic grade) characters came first in a time in a given group. 1879 *Ibid.* VI. (1887) 229, I compared the transmission of bathmic force to that of the phenomenon of combustion. 1905 G. A. Reid *Princ. Heredity* I. 12 The Bathmic [doctrine of racial change], which attributes it to an 'inherent adaptive growth-force'.

Bathmism (bæ·þmiz'm). [f. Gr. *βαθμός* step, threshold (f. root of *βαίνειν* to walk, step) + -ism.] A term invented by E. D. Cope to denote a form of chemical force which is active in the processes of growth.

1871 Cope *Origin of Fittest* V. (1887) 205 The Vital forces are (nerve-force) Neurism, (growth-force) Bathmism, and (thought-force) Phrenism.

Batholith (bæ·þoliþ). *Geol.* Also (now disused) bathylith (f. Gr. *βαθύς* deep). [f. Gr. *βάθος* depth: see -lith.] Each of a series of masses of granite or anorthosite in a mountain ranged in the direction

of its axis, having been brought up from great depths. Hence **Batholi·thic** *a.*

1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 477 Great masses of irregular or undetermined forms..are called *bathyliths*. 1906 *Ibid.* II. 131 The Archean batholiths. 1912 R. A. DALY *Geol. N. Amer. Cordillera* II. 726 The batholithic axes may have indefinite relations to axes of earlier and later crustal deformation.

Bathonian, *a.* *Add:*

2. *Geol.* Denoting a sub-division of the Jurassic, of which the formations at Bath are typical.

1857 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* 17 June 100 The Oolitic rocks.. may be thus tabulated .. Portland Oolite. Portlandian. .. Cornbrash, Forest Marble, Bradford Clay, Bathonian. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1140 The Great Oolite (Bathonian), between Dorset and Somerset on the west and Oxfordshire on the east. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 202 Ophiuroidea from..the Bathonian of Ardèche.

Bathy- (bæ·þi), comb. form of Gr. *βαθύς* deep, as in BATHYMETRIC: **Ba·thyæsthe·sia,** muscle sensation produced by muscular movement (Dorland, *Med. Dict.* 1901). **Bathyco·lpian** *a.*, a more normal form of BATHUKOLPIAN (deep-bosomed). **Ba·thylimne·tic** *a.* [Gr. λίμνη pool], pertaining to or inhabiting the depths of freshwater lakes (Webster, Suppl. 1902). **Ba·thylite** [-LITE], = *BATHOLITH. **Ba·thyorogra·phically** *adv.*, so as to depict the variations of level in the depths of the sea.

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* iv. (1859) 66 The *bathycolpian Heré..sent down Iris. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 528/2 The Rocky Mountains..comprise, however, in their central parts .. great masses of granite that have welled up as '*bathylites' along the axis of elevation. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Oct. 646/3 This map of the Pacific, on Mollweide's homolographic projection, is *bathyorographically coloured in shades of blue and brown.

Bathybial (bă·þi·biăl), *a.* [f. BATHYBIUS + -AL.] Of or pertaining to bathybius or the depths at which it is found; belonging to or living in the deepest parts of the sea. So **Bathy·bian, Bathy·bic** *adjs.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 774/2 [Sharks] known to belong to the bathybial fauna. 1881 *Arc. Cruise of Corwin* 14 (Cent. Dict.) The use of the dredge resulted in finding the usual bathybian forms. 1891 G. W. FIELD tr. *Haeckel's Planktonic Studies* in *Rep. U.S. Fish. Comm.* XVII. 582 The deepest part of this zonary fauna forms the bathybic plankton. 1898 *Athenæum* 4 June 729/3 Bathybial and pelagic life.

Batik (bæ·tik). Also **battik.** [Javanese '*mbatik* writing, drawing.]

1. The Javanese art and method (introduced into England by way of Holland) of executing designs on textiles by covering the material with wax in a pattern, dyeing the parts left exposed, and then removing the wax, the process being repeated when more than one dye is used. Also, a fabric dyed in this way; the kind of pattern, consisting of a medley of colours, characteristic of this art.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 604/2 Another mode is to cover with melted wax or damar the part of the cloth not intended to receive the dye... The 'battiks', as the cloths thus treated are called, are in request by the wealthier classes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan. 4/6 Java is the home of Batik, which is a kind of colour-printing on fabrics. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 3/3 Exact in detail, faultless in design, brilliant in colour, good batik is joy. 1924 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Nov., 'Batik' is a Javanese word, and the art was originally practised in Java, whence the Dutch brought it to Europe over three hundred years ago.

2. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* Executed by the art or method of batik; of, or ornamented with, batik work; hence, loosely, characterized by a fantastic colour-pattern.

1914 *Studio* 14 Mar. 154/2 Examples of embroidery and batik work. *Ibid.* 155/1 Batik Shawl. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 64 A piece of batik cloth, dyed with Chinese designs, from Java. 1923 *Advt.* (Nonesuch Press) in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Sept. 627 [V[illon] .. [illegible] vellum with batik sides. 1927 *F[ortnightly]* .. moved his horn-rims and began producing for the purpose a large silk handkerchief of chaste design. There is nothing batik about Edward.

Hence **Ba·t(t)iking** *vbl. sb.*, the production of batik work.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 604/2 A more rapid process of battiking by means of hand stamps has begun to be employed both by native and Chinese workers.

Batoid (bæ·toid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Batis*, genus of fishes (a. Gr. *βατίς* flat fish) + -OID.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the genus *Batis* or sub-order *Batoidei*. **B.** *sb.* A fish of this genus or sub-order.

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 199 A series of large specimens of Chimæroids and Batoid Selachians have been mounted.

Batologist (bătɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. Gr. *βάτος* bramble + *-ologist*: see -OLOGY.] One who makes a botanical study of the genus *Rubus*, esp. the blackberry bramble. So **Bato·logy; Batolo·gical** *a.*

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1897 G. C. DRUCE *Flora Berks.* 187 Boar's Hill, that very interesting locality to the batologist. 1899 HANBURY & MARSHALL *Flora of Kent* 109 Our leading English batologist.

Baton, *sb.* **2.** Add: *attrib.* esp. in *baton charge*, a charge made by police constables with drawn truncheons.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 5/1 There a large force of police was gathered, and, a baton charge taking place, several people were badly injured. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Nov. 7/6 Bleeding..from stick and baton wounds. 1908 *Ibid.* 28 July 1/7 The police..first attempted to disperse the mob by a baton charge.

Batonless (bæ·tənlĕs), *a.* [f. BATON *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a baton.

1885 [in Dict. s.v. BATON *sb.* 6]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 4/5 Batonless conductor. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 5/2 M. Safonoff conducted, and the chorus-singers seemed a little bewildered by his batonless movements.

Bâtonné (batone). *Philately.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *bâtonner* to beat with a stick, f. *bâton* stick.] (See quot. 1897.)

1892 R. B. EARÉE *Album Weeds* (ed. 2) p. ix. 1897 O. FIRTH *Postage Stamps* 15 The thin laid paper commonly called 'foreign note' is known in the stamp world as '[illegible] laid .. uadalajara..are to be found printed upon these *bâtonné* and *quadrillé* papers of various colours. 1928 *Stanley Gibbons' Catal. Stamps, Foreign Countries* 12.

Bâtonnier (batonye). [Fr., = 'staff-bearer', f. *bâton* staff.] The title of the doyen of the Bar of Paris and of Quebec.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 10/1 It is from circumstances connected with St. Catherine's festivals that the 'bâtonnier' of the Paris Bar [illegible] derivation. 1918 SIR E. CLARKE *Story* [illegible] entertained at dinner by the Q[ueen's] [illegible] Master, the batonnier, presided. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 23 The riding in which he [*sc.* Sir W. Laurier] had practised as a lawyer; in which he achieved the only prize in his profession that ever fell to him—election as batonnier by the Bar of the county.

Batrachiate (bătrā·kiĕt), *sb.* and *a.* [f. BATRACHIA + -ATE².] = BATRACHIAN.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 139/2 In the batrachiate Amphibia, Héron Royer succeeded in 1883 in rearing..a few hybrids.

Batsman. Add: Also in baseball.

1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Manual* 9 The batsman's position is within a space of ground three feet by six feet.

Batsmanship (bæ·tsmănʃip). [f. BATSMAN + -SHIP.] The batsman's art; the art of batting at cricket; batting performance.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 10/1 The Rev. F. H. Gillingham ..has done splendid service for Essex by his vigorous batsmanship. 1912 C. B. FRY (*title*) Cricket: batsmanship.

Batteau, var. of BATEAU. Also *attrib.*

1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 447 About one Regiment.. are still employed..as batteau-men on the lakes. 1776 *Ibid.* IV. 111. 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* i. 34. 1834 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* viii. 43.

Batten, *sb.*¹ **1.** Add: esp., a strip of wood carrying electric lamps; also attrib. *batten (lamp) holder*, a wall socket for an incandescent lamp-holder.

1899 *Army & Navy Auxiliary C. S. L. Catal.* 384 Batten lampholders. For use on low ceilings, such as lavatories, &c. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 July 6/1 That electric light 'battens' should be substituted for gas. 1926 *Electrical Educator* (ed. J. A. Fleming) I. 138/1 The Batten Holder..is just a simpler..form of backplate holder. 1926 *Sun Electrical Co. Catal. Electr. Supplies* 328 Angle Batten Lampholders for window and showcase lighting.

Batten, *v.*² **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1675 *Plymouth Rec.* 147 He is to batten the walles and to make a small paire of staires.

Ba·tter, *sb.*⁴ *slang.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *BAT *sb.*⁴] A spree.

1839 A. RODGER in *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. II. 17 My hat was smash'd..Ae night when on the batter. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. XLVIII. 502 Ellis had..just returned from a prolonged batter in Paris. 1865 *N. & Q.* Ser. III. VIII. 369/2 It was among working-men that I first heard 'on the batter' employed as an equivalent for going 'on the spree'.

Batter, *v.*² **2.** (U.S. example.)

1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* iii. 138 To the height of 40 feet, the wall is battered, or drawn in.

Battery. Add: **4. c.** In baseball, the pitcher and catcher. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1888 H. CHADWICK in *Outing* May 117/1 The champion team..included Asa Brainard and Douglas Allison as the battery—pitcher and catcher. 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 101 *Battery.* The pitcher and catcher. The term has its origin in telegraphy, the pitcher being the transmitter and the catcher the receiver. 1897 *Daily News* 29 [illegible] and battery work..that no

5. c. An oblong box or boat submerged to the brim, used in wild fowl shooting; = SINK *sb.*¹ 12 a. Also *attrib.*, as *battery-gunner, shooting. U.S.*

[illegible] *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 24 *Battery*, a sort of [illegible] n the Chesapeake, in which the [illegible] of the water. 1859 [see SINK *sb.*¹ 12 a]. 1866 *Game Laws Va.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 144 Any person shooting or using a skiff, box or battery while hunting wild fowl. 1874 J. W. LONG *Wild Fowl Shooting* 71, I shall describe that in reference to battery-shooting. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 120 But this is nothing to the numbers slain by the battery [illegible] battery *to kill* over three hundred [illegible] The battery gunner..has a great [illegible] who shoots from the shore. 1885 *Forest & Stream* 1 Jan. 441 One of the commonest and most successful methods of killing fowl along the seaboard is from batteries. *Ibid.*, Some plan of action by which battery-shooting could be wholly done away with.

7. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1861 HITTELL *Mining in Pacific States* 160 In the Sierra Buttes mills two-thirds of [illegible] 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Rou[ghing]* [illegible] [six rods] rose and fell, one [illegible] called a 'battery'...One [illegible] long.

12. b. A set of pans used in sugar-boiling.

1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 33 The largest [kettle] is called the *grande* .. and the last the *battery*. 1856 *Harper's Mag.* June 80/2 These processes..are effected by what is known as a 'battery' of open pans or 'taches'.

Batting, *vbl. sb.* **1. b.** Add: *attrib.*, as in *batting-glove.*

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 7/4 Cricketers will have to pay a trifle more for batting-gloves and bat handles.

Battle, *sb.* **13.** Add: *battle fleet, front, battle-practice* (also attrib. in *battle-practice target*).

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* ii. 17 That a cruiser at 7.30 that morning had reported to the Battle Fleet..'Enemy to the Westward'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 4/3 So long as our battle-fleet is able to keep the seas. 1903 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 6/2 Rear-Admiral Domvile himself cannot get a battle fleet ready until four a.m., twenty hours after Wilson has started. 1905 [illegible] battle-practice targets, which has received the approval of the War Office. 1914 *Scotsman* 6 Oct. 4/1 The latest news from the two great battle-fronts affords no ground for dissatisfaction.

Ba·ttle-crui·ser. An armoured cruiser or cruiser-battleship (see *BATTLESHIP b).

1912 *Times* 22 Nov., In order to distinguish the armoured cruisers of earlier dates from those of the 'Invincible' and later types the latter vessels are to be..classified as battle cruisers. 1914 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 1/2 The Nuremberg, a German cruiser, is said to be flying from a British battle cruiser.

Ba·ttleplane. [f. BATTLE *sb.* + *PLANE *sb.*³, after *battleship.*] An aeroplane designed for use in warfare, carrying a gun or guns, bombs, etc.; a fighting aeroplane.

[1915 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 4/3 The French Government has now no objection to the world at large knowing that battle-aeroplanes of large size are being built in France.] *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 4/5 Genuine battleplanes were first heard of officially in the German communiqués. 1917 'CONTACT' *An Airman's Outings* 180 The Fokkers were satisfactorily dealt with by the de Haviland and the F. E. 'battleplane', as the newspapers of the period delighted to call it. 1917 *Observer* 11 Mar. 10/3 The effort of each side is bent on producing not giant battleplanes but faster and better climbing small craft.

Battleship (bæ·t'lʃip). [Shortening of *line-of-battle ship*: see below.] A warship of the largest and most heavily armoured class designed to meet the most powerful ships in battle.

[*Line-of-battle ship* (also irreg. *line of battle-ship*): a ship of war designed to fight in line of battle: see quot. 1867.

[illegible] (P. R. O.) The capital [illegible] up in the winter. [illegible] of great use on [illegible] son in A. Duncan [illegible] base of a line of [illegible] y iii, One of the French line-of-battle ships. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 118/2 The French force in serviceable line-of-battle ships in March, 1803, was 66. 18.. ADM. LD. C. E. PAGET *Autobiog.* vi. (1896) 193 [In 1859] I protested that the day of line-of-battle ships was past...I had given my evidence before the royal commission strongly urging the construction of ironclads. *Ibid.* 196 Our armour-clads were on the scantling of line-of-battle ships, but with the addition of considerable beam or width. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Dec. 582 We leave out of view entirely the sailing line-of-battle ships. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Line-of-battle ships*, formerly those of 74 guns and upwards; or in these iron days, any vessel capable of giving and taking the tremendous blows of the larger ordnance. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Jan. 50/1 A heavily armoured line-of-battleship. 1899 R. ROUTLEDGE *Discov. & Invent. 19th Cent.* 267 Before the close of 1894, the British navy possessed no fewer than eight of the largest armoured line of battle-ships.]

1884 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr. 4/2 The very heavily-armed battle-ship. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 24/1 Capable of contending on equal terms with the heaviest European battle ships. 1889 *Morning Post* 15 Apr., The new battle-ships. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 830 She has eight battle-ships built. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 92/2 At that time [1901] British naval practice..was to put 9-inch armour on to the sides of battleships and 4-inch on to the sides of cruisers.

b. *Cruiser-battleship* or *battleship cruiser*: a battleship of the type designed for speed, less heavily armoured than a ship of the line.

1909 *Whitaker's Alm.* 681/2 Modern vessels of this class are no longer, save in official phraseology, 'armoured cruisers', but 'cruiser-battleships', or 'cruiser-Dreadnoughts'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 7/2 Armoured cruisers, or 'battleship cruisers,' as they have been popularly termed.

c. *attrib.*

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 6/1 To choose his own time and place for the battleship action. 1904 *Ibid.* 11 Feb. 8/2 The battleship strength of the Russians at Port Arthur. 1908 *Ibid.* 11 Feb. 3/3 When the Dreadnought appeared battleship building in foreign yards paused. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 1/7 The American battleship fleet.

Battlesome, *a.*¹ (Modern U.S. example.)

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 690 Of battlesome wit..the author has so much of his own that he has given some to all of his characters.

Battleworthy (bæ·t'lwə̄ːðĭ), *a.* [f. BATTLE *sb.* + WORTHY *a.*; after *seaworthy.*] Of a ship:

That is in a perfectly fit condition for fighting. Also *transf.* Hence **Ba·ttleworthiness.**

1889 MUNDELLA *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 22 Feb., A really good battleworthy sword. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Sept. 2/2 If the ship is not battle-worthy, the best thing is to sell her or break her up at once. 1904 *Times* (weekly ed.) 1 Jan. 7/1 Battle-worthiness—a..compendious term, including all the essential qualities required of a vessel intended to fight in line.

Battling, *vbl. sb.*4 Add: *battling-bench, -board, -stick.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* II. 183 John Green's sister..goes to her battlin bench. 1851 — *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 96 What a devil of a paddlin' the old woman gin him with the battlin'-stick. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 272/1 The splay legged battling-boards fastened themselves into the earth under the blows of the bats.

Ba·ttoe, freq. obs. U.S. var. of BATEAU.

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII. 135, I went up ye River in a Battoe with the Baggage. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 381 Got the Battoe, and the two Boats round to the Mill with Stone. 1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 209 It is a light neat Battoe elegantly painted and is rowed with four oars.

Hence **Battoe man** (cf. *batteau-man* s.v. *BATEAU), **Battoeing** *vbl. sb.*

1760 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XX. 199 This Day ye Battoue men marched off. *Ibid.*, To Day there was a Draught out of our Company for battowing from fort Miller to fort Edward.

Batty (bæ·ti), *a. colloq.* or *slang.* [f. BAT *sb.*1 + -Y1.] 'Balmy', 'dotty'. (Cf. *BAT *sb.*1 1 b.)

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 18/2, I must be getting batty as well as gray. 1926 *British Weekly* 25 Nov. 242/3 He's a bit batty every now and anon.

Bauera (bau·ərə). [mod.L., f. the name of Franz and Ferdinand *Bauer*, botanical draughtsmen.] The Tasmanian name for a shrub of the species *Bauera rubioides*, one of the three Australasian species of the genus, N.O. *Saxifragaceæ*. Also *attrib.*

1835 *Ross's Hobart Town Alm.* 70 *Bauera rubiæfolia.* Madder leaved Bauera. 1888 R. M. JOHNSTON *Geol. Tasmania* Introd. 6 The Bauera scrub..is a tiny, beautiful shrub. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 345/1 An impenetrable thicket of bauera.

Bauhinia (bǫhi·niă). [mod.L. (Linnæus 1737), named after Jean (1541–1613) and Gaspard *Bauhin* (1560–1624).] A genus of plants (N.O. *Leguminosæ*) of which there are many tropical species. Also *attrib.*

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 447/1 (*America*) Bauhinias..cling round the trees like enormous cables. 1849 Capt. C. STURT *Narr. Exped. C. Australia* I. 359 The Bauhinia here grew to the height of 16 to 20 feet. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 187 Plaintain and Bauhinia fibres. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 859/2 Trees .. with a good deal of Bauhinia creeper all over.

Bauxite [F. *bauxite*, 1821], var. BEAUXITE.

1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 467 Bauxite from the Wochein (Austria). 1883 *Ibid.* XLIV. *Abstracts* 397 The practical value of bauxite depends on the high amount of alumina in proportion to the silica. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 18/2 A pink vein of bauxite ore.

Bavarian (băvē·riăn), *a.* [f. *Bavaria* + -AN.] Of or belonging to Bavaria; in special collocations (see quots.).

1880 WEBSTER Suppl. s.v. *Cream, Bavarian cream*, a preparation of gelatine, milk, cream, and eggs, flavored, and eaten cold. 1892 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 9/2 Almond Bavaroise, or Bavarian Cream. *Ibid.* 87/2 *Bavarian beer.* .. The average beer brewed is not of a very high alcoholic character, and is said to obtain some of its characteristic flavour from the pitch used to line the casks. *Ibid., Bavarian creams*, a great variety of these are to be found under the name of Bavaroises. 1893 *Ibid.* II. 385/2 Bavarian Sauce. 1893 KNECHT, RAWSON, & LOEWENTHAL *Man. Dyeing* 479 Diphenylamine-blue. $C_{37}H_{30}N_3.Cl$. Bavarian Blue..gives a finer blue shade than..any other blue.

Bawl, *v.* Add: 3. c. With *out*: To reprove or reprimand loudly or severely. *U.S.*

1907 REX BEACH *Barrier* xvii. (1908) 270 If you'll go back on your word like this you'll 'bawl me out' before the priest. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xv. 203 You'll get bawled out when you pull a boner. *Ibid.* xviii. 239 Wayne thought that the manager's 'bawling out' that forenoon had done good. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* ix. 119 In private Griffis bawled me out for my rashness.

Hence **Bawl-out** *sb.* a 'taking-down'. *U.S.*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi. 70, I..don't want to.. give myself a bawl-out in front of the woman.

Bawley (bǭ·li). *local.* Also bauley, baully. [Of obscure origin.] A fishing smack peculiar to the coasts of Essex and Kent. Also *attrib.*, as *bawley-boat.*

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar. 349 A little creek where barges and bawley-boats can ride. 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss., Bauley Boats*, Harwich fishing-smacks. 1921 *Spectator* 7 May 589/1 Leigh-on-Sea is the producer of the bawley, a type of craft which has a loosé-footed mainsail, but would otherwise be called a cutter.

Bay, *sb.*1 4. Add: bay-gall *U.S.* (see quots.); bay-rum (earlier U.S. examples); bay-swamp *U.S.* = BAY *sb.*2 4 b.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 440 *Bay-Galls are large, gloomy, almost impenetrable swamps in Florida, full of deer, bear, and catamount. 1889 *Century Dict., Bay-gall*, a watercourse covered with spongy earth, mixed with matted fibers, and impregnated with acids. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Bay-gall* 1. (*Bot.*) The red bay (*Persea Borbonia*, syn. *P. Carolinensis*). 2. A tract of boggy land, esp. one overgrown with bay trees and gall-berry bushes (Southern U.S.). 1846 *U.S. Statutes* IX. 44 Ale, beer,.. *bay rum. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 25 *Bay Rum* ..is chiefly used for the purposes of the toilet. 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* (1769) 7 Then savannahs and ponds,..together with the cypress and *bay-swamps. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 164 These spots are entirely covered with the loblolly bay, and are called Bay Swamps.

Bay, *sb.*2 Add: 4. b. (Earlier examples.)

1806 WEBSTER, *Bay* .. land covered with the bay tree (Carol.). 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* 17 He wandered along the edges of a dense bay or swamp-bottom.

5. bay-bird *U.S.*, a shore-bird that frequents the bays and estuaries of the Atlantic coast; bay-craft *U.S.*, a vessel or vessels used in the navigation of bays; bay-ice (earlier example); bay-snipe *U.S.* = *bay-bird*; Bay State *U.S.* (earlier examples); bay-vessel *U.S.* = *bay-craft.*

1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 2 Jan. Advt. (Th.) Within a Quarter of a Mile of Bear-creek, which is navigable for *Bay-craft to its head. 1835 LATROBE *Rambler in N. Amer.* (1836) II. 102 Many a settler loads his small bay-craft with planks and shingles in the spring of the year. 1818 SCORESBY in *Ann. Reg. 1817, Chron.* 534 This is termed *bay-ice. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 121 It is also a capital place for *bay-snipe shooting in summer. 1801 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* 198 Down here in the *Bay State and all about the country. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* I. 132 He was from the Down-East country; a representative of the Bay State. 1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 24 Feb. (Th.) I will exchange a small *Bay Vessel for a large one, and give the difference.

Bay, *sb.*3 Add:

5. b. A section of a trench in which the line is modified in order to allow more space for passing.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 73 The trenches..with bays and niches cut deep in the side to permit the passing of anyone meeting a line of pack-burdened men in the shoulder-wide alley-way. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 154 'Don't put it in so high up, boys,' he said. 'They'll see it and knock this bay to hell.'

6. A side or subordinate line of railway at a station; also *attrib.* in bay-line, a line at the side of, and terminating in, a railway station.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 7/1 A bay line out of Grantham Station crosses some of the roads. 1907 *Ibid.* 10 June 9/1 The passenger station has not been interfered with, except in No. 1 bay-line. 1928 W. GILLETTE *Astound. Crime Torrington Rd.* L 7 Kept an eye on him through the station when we got in—South Station, not Back Bay.

Bay, *a.*1 (and *sb.*). Add:

2. b. *The Bays*: see quots.

1837 *Hist. Records Brit. Army, Second Dragoon Guards* 64 About this period [1767] the regiment was mounted on Bay Horses; and as the other regiments of heavy cavalry were mounted on black horses (except the Scots Greys) the Queen's Dragoon Guards were commonly styled the Queen's Bays. 1878 R. TIMEN *Regiments Brit. Army* 14 Second Dragoon Guards...Being mounted on bay horses about 1767 caused it to be called the 'Queen's Bays'...It is now commonly called 'the Bays'.

Bay, *v.*6 [f. BAY *sb.*2] *intr.* To spread *out* in a bay-like form.

1906 A. HOPE *Sophy of Kravonia* viii, The town was no more than one long street, which bayed out at the farther end into a market-place.

Bayadère. Add:

2. Any textile fabric having stripes running across the material. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, defining a material striped in this way.

1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Apr. 312/1 Pompadour silks with Bayadère stripes beneath the bunches of flowers are somewhat new.

Bayberry. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1687 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 32 The sd. tree being near Vincsons baiberry medow. 1769 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 21 Dec., Advt. (Th.) Bayberry-wax candles. 1773 *Boston Gaz.* 19 July, Advt. (Th.) Mould, Dip, and Bayberry Candles. 1792 J. BELKNAP *New Hampsh.* III. 123 The bay berry (*myrica cerifera*), the leaves of which yield an agreeable perfume, and the fruit a delicate green wax, which is made into candles.

Bay-like (bē·ləik), *a.* [f. BAY *sb.*2 + -LIKE.] Resembling a bay.

1874 DISRAELI in Buckle *Life* (1920) V. ix. 354 The waters glittering in the bay-like coast. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 130 The great forest sweeping away in a bay-like curve.

Bay-man, bayman 1. [BAY *sb.*2 5.]

1. A resident beside a bay (usu. some specific bay); one accustomed to navigating a bay. (In early use with reference to the mahogany-cutters of Honduras.)

1765 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 101/1 Numbers of the baymen's slaves desert daily to the Spaniards. 1779 [see BAY *sb.*2 5]. 1812 *Ann. Reg. 1810*, 621 This is the bay-man's greatest evil, for the wood more particularly subject to this inconvenience is invariably the largest and of the finest quality. 18.. *Shore Birds* 43 (Cent.) When the birds are traveling with the wind, or as baymen call it, a 'free wind'. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 June, Somers P'int, as the baymen call it, is one of several very attractive summer resorts that have grown up about the bay in recent years.

2. *U.S. Hist.* An inhabitant or native of Massachusetts Bay.

1773 W. GORDON *Hist. Amer. Rev.* (1783) I. 272 [These publications] suited the too levelling disposition of the Baymen. 1775 *Ibid.* II. 38 There is too great a nationality among the Bay-men.

Bayman 2. *U.S.* [BAY *sb.*3 3.] A sick-bay nurse.

1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 25, I stole a beautiful knife from the sick bayman's locker. 1891 H. PATTERSON *Naut. Dict.* 346 *Bayman*, a hospital nurse.

Bayonet, *sb.* Add: 5. Also *bayonet plant.*

1823 W. FAUX *Memorable Days* 82 Hedges of bagonet plants and myrtles.

6. bayonet-capped *a.*, fitted with a cap for fastening in a socket as a bayonet joint; bayonet catch, the spring catch by which a bayonet is secured to a rifle.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 2/6 *Bayonet-capped [electric] lamps. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 317 They have struck as true and hard as any, right up to the *bayonet-catch.

Bayou. Add: Also byo, bayeau, *pl.* bayoux. Earlier and later examples are:—

1806 ASHE *Trav. Amer.* xl. (1808) 323 Below the Red River, five miles, is one of the most dangerous bayeaus on the Mississippi. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 162 On some of these bayoux the land is sufficiently high to admit of settlements. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* VI. 53 A small byo, across which there was a log. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 725 A peculiar feature of the bottom lands of the western and southern rivers, locally termed bayous. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xiii. 93 In a word the broad sea of the wilderness has shrunken to bayous and bays.

attrib. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 483/1 The following bayou version of one of the negro folk-lore stories.

Be, *v.* Add:

4. b. slang phr. (derived from the music halls) *Now we shan't be long!*: expression denoting satisfaction with an arrangement, state of affairs, etc.: often used sarcastically.

1897 MAUGHAM *Liza of Lambeth* v, 'Now we sha'n't be long!' she remarked, as she handed him back the pot. 1897 *Oxford Mag.* 27 Jan., By the time he's through the trembling bard has written half his song, While his tyrant watching grimly mutters 'Now we shan't be long'.

6. c. *Been and* (*gone and*) —: vulgar expletive amplification of the pa. pple. of a verb, used to express surprise or annoyance at the act specified.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvi, Lauk, Mrs. Bardell,..see what you've been and done! 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xv, Sir Pitt has been and proposed for to marry Miss Sharp. 1891 *Temple Bar* Aug. 470 That I should actually have been and gone and told him so!

Beach, *sb.* 4. Add:

beach crab, any crab of a species living on sea-beaches, esp. *Ocepoda arenaria*; beach cusp, a cusp of gravel or sand found at intervals of about 20 to 30 feet on a beach; beach gown, a bathing wrap; beach-grass (earlier U.S. example); beach-man, 'a person on the coast of Africa who acts as interpreter to ship-masters, and assists in conducting the trade' (Ogilvie 1881); beach-plum *U.S.* (see quot.); beach-wagon (U.S. quot.).

1900 J. C. BRANNER in *Jrnl. Geol.* VIII. 481 (*title*) The Origin of *Beach Cusps. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* Dec. 704 The author comes to the conclusion that beach cusps are produced by the interference of two sets of waves of translation on the beach. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 16 When getting a bathing suit, don't forget a *beach-gown, which is now worn with a monk's hood, on the shore. 1833 *Mass. Statutes* 21 Mar., An Act to prevent the Destruction of *Beach Grass in the towns of Provincetown and Truro. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 550 *Sand-Plum*,..a *beach-plum.* A plum growing on plum-trees whose habitat is sandy beaches. 1868 Miss ALCOTT *Little Women* (1869) II. iii. 35, I shall hire a *beach-wagon.

Bea·ch-co·mbing, *vbl. sb.*

1. Living as, or following the occupation of, a beach-comber (see BEACH *sb.* 4).

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* iv, An old hand who knew the whole thing backwards, from company promoting to beach combing.

2. *Mining.* Working the sands on a beach for gold, tin, or platinum.

1900 *Coal and Metal Miners' Pocketbk.* (ed. 6) Gloss.

Beach-la-mar (bīt∫ la māi). (Also biche-.) [Alteration of Pg. *bicho do mar* *BÊCHE-DE-MER.] The jargon English used in the Western Pacific.

1910 in Bohun Lynch *Isles of Illusion* (1923) 61, I will omit the Biche-la-mar and give you the gist of his story. 1911 W. CHURCHILL (*title*) Beach-la-mar.

Bea·chward, -wards, *advs.* [see -WARD, -WARDS.] In the direction of or towards the beach.

1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 883 A neap-tide comes flowing beachward. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Song of Banjo*, The grandam of my grandam was the Lyre..That the Stealer stooping beachward filled with fire. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 7/4 He put the dinghey about and ran beachwards.

Beaconed, *a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 596/2 The beaconed ledges and buoyed reefs..slip helplessly into the Powder Fog.

Beaconite (bī·kənəit). [f. *beacon* in the title of I. Crewdson's *A beacon to the Society of Friends*, 1835 + -ITE 1.] In the history of the Quakers, one of a party who, following the lead of Isaac Crewdson, held that the current Quaker doctrines were contrary to Scripture and seceded in 1836.

1836 J. SOUTHALL in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1920) XVII. 82 The Beaconites preach up charity so exclusively. *Ibid.* 83 A..man..labouring under disadvantage from Beaconite associations. 1921 R. M. JONES *Later Periods Quakerism* I. ix. 310 The position of the 'Beaconites'—*i.e.* the position of literalism and ultra-orthodoxy.

Bead, *sb.* Add: 5. *spec.* of sweat, esp. on the face.

1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* v, [He] wipes the great beads of exhausted toil from his forehead. *Ibid.*, The beads of perspiration.

8. **bead lightning** (see quot.); cf. **beaded lightning*; **bead-plane**, a carpenter's plane for running a bead on moulding; **bead-stone**, also, see quot.

1899 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (1901) 129 *Bead lightning.. is a very beautiful luminous appearance, like a string of beads hung in a cloud. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Bead-plane*, a moulding plane of semicylindrical contour. 1896 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* XXVIII. 206 *Bead-stone is also called St. Cuthbert's beads, Fairy beads..and St. Boniface's money. They are the ring-like transverse sections of the so-called Vertical Column of stalked Echinoderms.

Beaded, *ppl. a.* Add:

5. *Beaded-edge*, defining a kind of pneumatic tyre with bead or thickened edge that fits into the turned-over rim of the wheel. *Beaded lightning*, bead lightning (see *BEAD *sb.* 8).

1902 *Windsor Mag.* May (Advt.), Wired or *beaded edges optional. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 9/2 The Bartlett beaded-edge—or, as it is more generally known, the Clincher—tyre. 1889 *Morning Post* 29 June 5/7 Photographs of lightning..arranged..according to their form—stream,.. *beaded..lightning.

Beader (bī·dəɹ). [f. BEAD *sb.* or *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. a. One who sews beads on fancy work. b. One who puts a beading on an article.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 105 Beader (Coach), Beader (Lace), Beader on Net. 1886 BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II. iv, She was a beader she was that clever with her fingers she could do all kinds of things. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 254 *Beader*..a press hand who places machine folded body of tin..on block of beading machine and operates lever to form a beaded edge. *Ibid.* 407 *Beader, bead trimmer, bead worker*,..sews beads, by hand, upon a fabric foundation. *Ibid.* 414 *Beader*..applies waxy mixture..round edge of sole [etc.].

2. A machine for cutting or stamping a bead or beading.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

b. A woodworker's tool resembling a spoke-shave, having a number of interchangeable irons for cutting various forms of beading.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Beading, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add:

spec. in *Arch.* and *Joinery*, a bead; also collectively, the beads of a moulding. Also *attrib.*, as *beading plane* = *bead-plane* (see *BEAD *sb.* 8).

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*. 1875 *Carpentry and Join.* 27 The beading planes are made of various widths.

Beady, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Comb.*, as *beady-eyed* adj.

1873 M. F. MAHONY *Chron. Fermors* I. xiii. 249 That beady-eyed,.. lanthorn-cheeked little lady. 1897 KIPLING in *Pearson's Mag.* Dec. 615/2 The 600 quick-footed, beady-eyed rank and file. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 4/4 A beady-eyed inscrutable stare.

2. b. Of a garment, material, etc.

1892 *Longman's Mag.* May 76 Beady and buttony girls. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 3/1 Cheap black, sheeny cloth, very beady, much trimmed.

Beagle. 3. *beagle-hound* (mod. U.S. example).

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxi. 221 He left behind him four little long-eared, short-legged beagle-hounds.

Beagling (bī·glin), *vbl. sb.* [f. BEAGLE *sb.* + -ING 1.] The sport of hunting with beagles. Hence **Bea·gle** *v. intr.*, to hunt with beagles; **Bea·gler.**

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 7/1, I am in the habit of accompanying my brothers out shooting and beagling. 1896 *Daily News* 20 July 8/2 Coursing—which, with 'beagling' and 'harriers,' takes up a large part of the book. 1910 *Humanitarian* Mar. 21/1 Beaglers' manners. 1915 *Oxford Mag.* 5 Mar., He beagled and played cricket. 1923 J. O. PAGET *Beagles & Beagling* i. 15 The sport of beagling is every day becoming more popular.

Beak, *sb.*1 Add:

1. c. *transf.* The long snout of a fish.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1927 *Observer* 24 July 22 A 38-lb. cock-salmon..I was obliged to measure it, and I made it over 50 inches, from tail to beak.

Beak, *sb.*3 Add:

b. *transf.* (*Schoolboys' slang.*) A schoolmaster.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Feb. 5/1 One of the Eton masters, or 'beaks', if we may be allowed to use a schoolboy phrase. 1918 E. F. BENSON *David Blaize* ix, You can have your crib spread out..and he won't see it. He didn't ought to be a beak at all. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 383/1 This scholarly Irishman and Eton 'beak'.

Beak, *v.* Add:

4. *trans.* To ram (a vessel). Also *absol.* Hence **Bea·king** *vbl. sb.*

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 55 We could run in and beak 'em while it's thick. I believe in beaking...Oh, he'd beak like a shot, if he saw his chance.

Beaked, *ppl. a.* 2. c. Add:

Beaked whale (see quot.).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 280/2 The *Hyperoodontidæ*, or beaked-whales, are widely distributed in northern, southern, and tropical seas.

Beam, *sb.*1 Add:

24. *Wireless Telegr.* In full *wireless beam*: Wireless waves sent as a beam, i. e. undispersed, from a special aerial system, part of which acts as a reflector; used *attrib.* in *beam* (*wireless*) *system*, *-station*.

[1899 MARCONI in *Jrnl. Inst. Electrical Engin.* XXVIII. 274 Should it be necessary to direct a beam of rays in one given direction I prefer to use an arrangement similar to a Righi oscillator placed in the focal line of a suitable cylindrical parabolic reflector.] 1924 (July 2) MARCONI in *Jrnl. R. Soc. Arts* 25 July 607/2 The transmission and reception of intelligible signals over a distance of 1¼ miles of a beam system employing short waves and reflectors. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July, Arrangements had been made for the erection of a beam station in Canada. 1924 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 7/4 Beam wireless. 1928 *Morning Post* 23 Mar. 14 Beam-cable fusion [*sc.* of the Eastern Exchange Cable Company and Marconi Company]...The beam system of telegraphy.

IV. **beam-action**, the action of a **beam-engine**, a steam engine having a vibrating beam through which the piston effort is transmitted to the crank.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 312 The *beam-engine of 6-horse power. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Beam-engine*.., an engine with an oscillating beam, to whose respective ends the connecting-rod from the piston and the pitman from the crank are attached. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 6/5 The.. beam-action locomotives of that extremely primitive line [Stockton and Darlington Railway]. *Ibid.*, A slow moving and dignified beam-engine.

Beam, *v.* Add:

3. b. Of a person: To smile radiantly.

1893 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* 11 Mar. 28/2, I.. tried to beam on a friend—albeit, a poor beamer at the best. 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 14 He..jumped off his horse and beamed—just as if we had parted the best of friends.

III. *trans.* To transmit by the beam system of wireless telegraphy. (Cf. *BEAM *sb.*1 24.)

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 3/3 The King's message..was almost instantaneously 'beamed' to the receiving station at Milnerton, seven miles from Capetown.

Beamage (bī·mēdʒ). [f. BEAM *sb.*1 + -AGE.] A deduction for loss of weight by evaporation in cooling, made in weighing the dressed carcass of a beast.

1902 in WEBSTER Suppl.

Beaming, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add:

Comb., as *beaming-tool*; **beaming machine** (*a*) a machine for beaming and working hides; (*b*) a machine for filling the beams of looms with yarn; also called *beaming mill*.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 257/2 Beaming-machine. (Leather.) *Ibid.*, The beaming-tool *f* is brought in contact with the leather or raised therefrom by means of the eccentric-rods. 1878 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 1938 Self-stopping Beaming Machine. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 85/1 *Beaming Machine*, one for filling yarn beams of looms.

Bean. Add:

4. **Queensland or Leichhardt's bean**, Australian names for a tall climbing leguminous plant *Entada scandens*, bearing long scimitar-shaped pods, which are used to make match-boxes, snuff-boxes, etc.: the seed is also called *match-box bean* (see MATCH *sb.*2 5) and *scimitar-pod* (see SCIMITAR 3).

1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants Australia* 175 *Entada scandens*..'Queensland Bean', 'Leichhardt Bean'.

5. b. The head. *U.S. slang.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* x. 168 If these Dutchmen get nasty, bang their blighted beans together.

6. e. Slang phrases. *To know beans* (U.S.): to know something, to be well-informed; *not to care beans*, not to care at all. *A hill of beans* (U.S.): a thing of little value. *To spill the beans* (U.S.): to make a mess of things. *To be full of beans*: to be full of energy, and in high spirits (cf. BEANY *a.*). *To give* (a person) *beans*: to deal severely with, to punish heavily; so *to get beans*. *Old bean* (cf. OLD *a.* 8), a familiar form of address.

1855 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XX. 192 (Th.) Whatever he knows of Euclid and Greek, In Latin he don't know beans. 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Feb. XLIX. 138 (Th.) I don't care beans for the railroad. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* v. 80, I..karn't take Preston's note—'taint wuth a hill o' beans. 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer) One has to know beans to be successful in the latest Washington novelty for entertainment at luncheons. 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* 5 He didn't care a hill o' beans fer no gal. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xii. 216 He wasn't a hill of beans to her. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxviii. 355 'Mother certainly has spilled the beans!' thought Stafford in vast amusement. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 136 The beans are spilled, and that is what Maddigan guessed the moment he set eyes on you.

1881 EARL GRANVILLE in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) II. 237 'Full of beans', an 'ossy' phrase. 1911 GALSWORTHY *Patrician* I. x, Versatile, 'full of beans'. 1925 *Daily News* 20 Aug. 7/1 He does it—being full of grit, And also full of beans, sir! 1927 JOSEPHINE ELDER *Thomasina Toddy* xxiii. 226 We start off—oh, full of beans—and then we stop.

1892 *Punch* 24 Sept. 133 Bad enough if you 'ave to wolf one, but it fair gives yer beans when 'tis two. 1900 *Daily News* 5 June 3/4 We started shelling them in the open, and gave them beans. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 5/6 Sir Henry..was invited to give 'Old Joe,' 'beans,' and 'beans' the Leader of the Opposition proceeded to administer to the ex-Colonial Secretary. 1914 *Evening News* 29 Sept. 2/2 We can't get them in the open, only on very rare occasions, and when we do, by gum, they don't half get beans!

1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* vi. § 4 When this here old Bean told me, you could have knocked me down with a feather. [Said of a character named 'Bean'.] 1918 *Blighty Christmas No.* 27 'What made you join the air service?' 'No earthly reason, old bean! Why did you go into the submarines?' 'Oh!—divers reasons, you know!' 1920 *Punch* 1 Sept. 168/1 The anxiety of the 'Bewildered Parent' who complains of the child of two and a-half years who addressed her learned parent as 'Old bean'. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept. 3 The story is..told..in the patois of Piccadilly of the 'old bean' and 'old thing' variety.

f. Formerly, a sovereign or a guinea; now only in phraseological use, a coin, a bit of money (*not a bean*, no money whatever, not a stiver). *slang.*

1811 *Lex. Balatr.*, *Bean*, a guinea. 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III. vi, As yellow as a bean. 1878 *Ibid.* ix, Offering a *bean* to *half a quid* (in other words, a guinea to a half-guinea). 1885 D. C. MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* v. vi, 'Here's some of the beans', he continued figuratively, as he drew five sovereigns from the same pocket. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii. 80 Flood, who had anteed up his last bean. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. iv. They..never saved a bean, having no beans to save. 1928 D. L. SAYERS *Bellona Club* iii, None of the Fentimens ever had a bean, as I believe one says nowadays.

7. e. in the names of various machines for harvesting field beans and preparing them for use, as *bean-harvester*, *-mill*, *-sheller*, *-thresher*.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Bean-mill. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Bean-harvester..Bean-sheller.

8. **bean cake**, a material consisting of compressed beans, or some substitute, deprived of oil, used in China as a food and fertilizer; **bean curd**, paste, a thick jelly or paste made from beans, eaten in north China and adjacent countries; **bean-fed** *a.*, *fig.* living on the best of everything; **bean metal** *Salt-mining*, marl in the form of granules (cf. *beany metal*, s. v. *BEANY 2); **bean oil**, oil expressed from beans in the manufacture of bean cake, used as an illuminant; **bean-shooter** *U.S.*, a blow-gun used for shooting with beans.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 733/2 *Bean-cake..is also imported in large quantities from New-chwang, Chefoo [etc.]. 1889 KIPLING *From Sea to Sea* VI. Wks. 1900 I. 289 The *bean-fed, well-groomed subaltern with the light coat and fox-terrier. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 263 A shaft is sunk till the 'flag' or '*bean metal' has been pierced. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 13/2 According to reports from Chefoo,.. *Bean-oil is giving place to kerosene. 1904 R. J. FARRER *Garden of Asia* 146 Buns stuffed with the cloying mustiness of *bean-paste. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 1920/1 Some boy, with a *bean-shooter..struck Mr. Benjamin.

Beanfeast. Add earlier quots. (also *beanfeast day*):

The earlier quots. give conclusive evidence of the origin of the word from BEAN.

1806 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* X. 248 A few days ago, a Gentleman Tailor, celebrated for his liberality, gave a rich treat to his men, at his occasional country residence. It was called a Bean Feast; but, exclusive of the beans, the table literally groaned with bacon [etc.]. 1875 W. T. VINCENT *Warlike Woolwich* 49 The holiday..on the second Saturday in July, which is a special and extra holiday, known as 'Bean-feast day', and is usually spent in excursions to some country place and a dinner, at which beans form an indispensable dish. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 8/5 A beanfeast party from Woolwich.

b. *fig.*

1908 W. J. LOCKE *Beloved Vagabond* iii, He..alluded t 'the regular beanfeast' they would have when they were married. 1922 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Victorian* xxix, 'Won't life be a beanfeast?' she said. 'We shall enjoy ourselves.'

Beano (bī·no). *slang.* orig. Printers' abbreviation of BEANFEAST. Later, in gen. use, a festive entertainment frequently terminating in a noisy frolic or spree.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.*, *Beano*, a slang abbreviation for 'beanfeast', which is, however, usually termed 'goose' or wayzgoose by compositors. 1897 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XII. 175/1, I can remember hearing a street song, some years ago, in which one of the lines ran something to the effect that We don't have a beano every day. 1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct. 4/6, I wish you could hear the men on their first morning in the hospitals... 'Fighting's a beano with this sort of thing for dessert.' 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* ii, I'll get hold of Dorothy, and you and I and she'll have a little beano at the Carlton. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 494/1 There had been one of those awful last-night-of-leave beanos in town.

Beany, *a.* Add: 2. Salt-mining. *Beany marl* or *metal* = *bean metal* (*BEAN 8).

1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, Beany marl. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 258 After a while what is locally termed 'beany metal' is reached.

Bear, *sb.*1 Add:

2. *To play the bear with* (colloq.): to play the deuce with, inflict great damage upon.

1881 *Leics. Gloss.* s.v., The hail has played the bear with the apple-blossom. 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xxiii, Chaps that have got something on their minds can't stand idleness, it plays the bear with them. 1891 J. M. DIXON *Dict. Idiom. Phr.* s.v., The last storm has played the bear with my crops.

10. **bear animalcule**, a microscopic animal of the group *Tardigrada*, a water-bear; **bear-fight** *v. intr.*, to behave rowdily; **bear-lead** *v. trans.*, to act as bear-leader or travelling tutor to (a youth); hence, to supervise the conduct of, arrange the affairs of; hence *bear-leading* ppl. adj.; **bear oak** *U.S.*, the black scrub-oak, *Quercus ilicifolia*; **bear-pit**, a sunk enclosure in which bears are kept for exhibition; **bear-sign** *U.S.*, the track of a bear, esp. as shown by its droppings; also *transf.* doughnuts; **Bear State** *U.S.*, the State of Arkansas; **bear-trap**, a trap set for bears, in which logs are propped up; **bear-wallow** *U.S.*, a hollow in the ground attributed to the wallowing of bears.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Arctisca*, *Bear-animalcules. 1892 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 4/8 Did she *bear-fight and play

practical jokes on the Lord Admiral? 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Oct. 10/2 A don called Bedmynster used to bearfight in hall. 1891 C. DUNSTAN *Quita* I. i, I do call it hard..to condemn me to *bear-lead a savage. 1898 *Daily News* 31 Aug. 5/5 It was he who bear-led Admiral Avellane and his officers. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 289 A guard of honour, and a bear-leading general officer to see the creature safely and comfortably down to the sea. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 576/3 For a space he [Mat. Prior] bearleads Lord Exeter's sons. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 6/5 There are..more applicants for what used to be called 'bear-leading' than there are bears to be led. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 263 This diminutive species is known in the Northern and Middle States by the name of *Bear Oak. 1893 TORREY *Footpath-Way* 81 The rest of the vegetation was more or less familiar, I believe: bear oak; chinquapin. 1849 *Near Home, Berne* 297 In the city [Berne] there is a *bear pit with three fat lazy living bears. 1857 F. LOCKER *London Lyrics* (1862) 66 The Bear Pit at the Zoological Gardens. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 305/1 They reported any amount of *bear-sign on the slopes leading to the river. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xviii. 280 She asked me to make the bear-sign, doughnuts she called them. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 26 *Bear State, a name by which the State of Arkansas is known at the West. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 653 Arkansas is called the Bear State, although within its limits and throughout the West, the name is pronounced Bar State. 1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-h.* I. xx. 269 You are in a *bear-trap, and the log will soon be on your back. 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mount.* xviii. 149 Having come to one of his bear-traps..he thoughtlessly..went under the trap to arrange his bait. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Bear-Wallow. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Bear Wallows*..are, however, purely natural phenomena. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Pagan of Alleghanies* v. 62 He rode..on through the columns of white-oak, whose feet are caressed by feathers and fern in the long, desolate 'bear-wallow'.

Bear, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. *Bear-up* (U.S. colloq.): the act of 'following' a woman.

1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 33 You don't expect I'd 'fox' a feller I see doing a bit of a bear-up to a girl, do you?

Bear, *sb.*[6] *U.S.* Also baire. [Perh. the same as BEAR *sb.*[4], but cf. *BAR *sb.*[5]] (See quot. 1775.)

1775 B. ROMANS *Florida* 228 *note*, Baires are a kind of tent made of a light coarse cloth, like canvas gauze, called by the French *villemontiers*. 1797 F. BAILEY *Jrnl. Tour* (1856) 309 Over the whole [bed] there is a large gauze net (called a *bear*), which is intended as a defence against the mosquitos. 1798 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 158 Our beds are all surrounded with a kind of thin curtains called bears to keep them off when we go to rest.

Bear, *v.*[1] Add: 11. b. Of ice: To support the weight of a person, etc.

1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 246 Attempted to go into the Neck on the Ice, but it wd. not bear.

16. Delete †. Add *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* II. i. (1882) 97 It may be you do well to bear me hard.

23. Add: Phr. *To bear date*: to be dated (as specified).

1446 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) 27 Your letters..beryng date at Westm the xx day of Juyl the xxv yere of your..regne. 1503-4 [in Dict.]. 1712, 1837 [see DATE *sb.*[2] 1]. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 593/2 Bearing date the 16th April 1871.

Bear, *v.*[2] Add: *transf.* and *fig.* Also, to affect (the market) in this way. Hence **Bearing** *vbl. sb.*, in quot. *attrib.*

1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 19 This is perhaps the grand theatre for bulling and bearing stocks. 1861 *N. Y. Tribune* 29 Nov. (Bartlett) His Lordship is wholly guiltless of the charge which the 'Herald' in its anxiety to bear the market has brought against him. 1867-9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 431 The strong influences which were used to 'bear' the hog market. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Nov. 12 Bulling and Bearing Men's Lives. 1887 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 500 Even the best regulated thermometer will have its vagaries, and there is no protection against it when it does 'bear' the weather. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 5/4 'Bearing' influences are encouraged, and those whose interest is in forcing down prices are very active in that direction.

Beardedness (bī·ɹdédnés). [f. BEARDED *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] Bearded condition.

1888 *Times* 18 Aug. 9/1 The beardedness of the chief. 1917 W. J. LOCKE *Red Planet* xii, Their composite paunchiness, beardedness, scragginess,..impressed me unfavourably.

Beardie. Add:

2. A local Australian nickname applied to a body of Southcotians, followers of John Wroe, who called themselves Christian Israelites.

1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 21 Aug. 190/1 The Beardies or Christian Israelites of Ballarat. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 4/7 There is only one founder of a religion buried in Australia—John Wroe, who started the 'Christian Israelites,' nicknamed the 'Beardies,' since they never cut their hair.

Bearer. Add:

1. f. *Bearer company, corps,* a medical division for military field service.

1878 (*title*) Stretcher-Bearers and Bearer-Companies. Manual of Exercises for, Horse Guards. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 5/3 More assistance will be necessary, both in skilled attention to wounded, and in carrying them from the field. This is provided for by 'bearer companies.' 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 432 The work of the bearer company is intermittent, having to collect the sick and wounded after a fight, and to bring them to the field hospital. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 352/1 The bearer company..is composed of three officers, thirteen non-commissioned officers, and forty-eight privates of the Royal Army Medical Corps, with a detachment of the Army Service Corps for transport duties.

3. b. *Bearer security,* an unregistered security the title to which is vested in its possessor and is transferred by simple delivery. So *bearer bond, warrant.*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 6/3 These bearer-warrants are, we venture to imagine, part of the £140,000 in fully-paid shares. 1906 *Ibid.* 12 July 9/2 All kinds of bearer securities.

IV. 12. *Geom.* A space of any sort which is the locus of a collection of geometrical objects of any sort; e.g. a straight line is the *bearer* of the set of all points on it.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Bear-grass. *U.S.* [BEAR *sb.*[1] 10.] One or other of several species of Yucca (esp. *Yucca filamentosa*), or of some similar plants.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 167 One of them had a hat made of the bark of white cedar and bear-grass. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 102 The commodious harbor presented by the bend of the river towards the mouth of Beargrass creek. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Bear-Grass*, sometimes called Silk Grass, from the fibres which appear on the edges of the leaves. It is not a grass. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bear-grass* 2. a bunch-grass, *Stipa setigera*, ranging from the mountains of California, where it is considered valuable, to Oregon and Texas.

Bearing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 14. c. *Line of bearing*: the direction in which a thing lies or moves.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 567 When the line of dip, and consequently the line of bearing which is at right angles to it, are unknown, they are sought for by making three bores. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 330/1 Collingwood signalled to some of his ships to spread out.., the result being a partial resemblance to what is called a line of bearing.

Bearing, *ppl. a.*[1] 5. Add: Also of years, etc.

1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1860) X. 614 Of fruits, although it was not a 'bearing year', the exhibition was very fine.

Bear-meat. *U.S.* Also bear's meat. [BEAR *sb.*[1]] The flesh of the bear used as food.

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 47 Dined on Bears meet and Wild Turkey. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 597 Animal food, both of beef and pork, of venison and bear meat. 1856 [see BEAR *sb.*[1] 9]. 1890 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* 96 Jimmy brought out..some bits of salt meat—evidently bear-meat.

Bearskinned (bē·ɹskind), *a.* [f. BEARSKIN + -ED[2].] Wearing a bearskin.

1694 S. S. *Loyal & Impartial Satirist* 14 When Bearskin'd Men in Floating Castles land. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 4/6 The bearskinned heroes.

Bearwood. *U.S.* [BEAR *sb.*[1]] (See quot.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 407 Oregon Bearwood (*Frangula Purshiana*).

Beast, *sb.* Add:

5. b. *fig.* applied to things; also in colloq. phr. *A beast of a . . .*: an abominable or disgusting . . ., a beastly . . .

1862 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 13 [I'm always afraid about your poor eye...It seemed to act like a beast]. *Ibid.*, One thing shall I rejoice at,—my own bed,—for this husk thing we sleep on is a beast. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *Pinafore* I, It's a beast of a name. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 2/2 I've had a beast of a time.

IV. beastman, a cattleman.

1899 *Yorkshire Post* 26 Dec., Wanted, beastman,.. on farm, near Hull. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 22, *Cattleman*, beastman, byreman.

Beastly, *a.* 5. Add: Also with weakened emphasis, as a mere expletive.

1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter* xxiii, I..came to tell her that story of her father's flying to escape arrest is all beastly rot.

Beat, *sb.*[1] Add:

7. *In* or *out of beat, off the beat*: making a regular or irregular succession of strokes.

1883 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 7) 79 When a clock with any kind of anchor escapement..sounds 'out of beat', it wants either one side lifting or the crutch bending. 1889 HASLUCK *Clock Jobber's Handybk.* v. 94 Put on the pendulum, and set the clock 'in beat'. The meaning of 'in beat' is, that the escape takes place at equal distances each side of the pendulum's centre of gravity...When 'in beat' the tick sounds regular, and nearly equal, differences of the drop making it slightly uneven.

8. b. *Wireless Telegr.* (See quots.)

1918 W. H. ECCLES *Wireless Telegr.* Gloss., *Beats* occur when two oscillations of differing frequencies occur simultaneously in the same system. The gradual change of phase difference causes the amplitudes to be opposed at one instant, and to concur at a later instant, with all the intermediate stages in the interval; the time between two successive oppositions, *i.e.* between two instants of minimum resultant amplitude, is called the time of a beat. The beat frequency is therefore equal to the difference between the frequencies of the two oscillations. *Ibid.*, *Beat Reception* (or Interference Reception) is the process of making high-frequency oscillations received by an antenna audibly evident by combining with them other oscillations of suitably different frequency. 1921 L. B. TURNER *Wireless Telegr.* 74 During a signal, the two oscillations are combined, with the interference or beat effect familiar in acoustics when two musical tones of slightly different pitch are mingled.

10. c. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 124 The bear goes to and from his den..by certain paths called 'beats'...A bear will use the same 'beat' for years.

d. 'In Alabama and Mississippi, the principal subdivision of a county; a voting-precinct' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

1893 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 2292/1 The evidence shows that his tickets were brought to the polls by friends of Turpin, and peddled there by them. This is shown to have been the case at Steep Creek beat,..at Hopewell beat, in Lowndes County. 1896 *Ibid.* Mar. 2782/1 Testimony was taken to show that fraud was committed in certain beats,—the River beat, Union, and one or two others.

14. The action or an act of beating in order to rouse game.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 84/2 The Sloth Bear..except when driven out in the course of a beat..will not be observed during the day.

15. *U.S.* (chiefly *dial.*) a. That which surpasses, excels, or outdoes (something). Only in phr. *to see*, or *hear, the beat* (*of*).

1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* 123, I never see the beat of it. 1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* 112 But here's that silk, did ye ever see the beat on't? 1847 *Great Kalamazoo Hunt* (Philad.) 100 (Th.) You don't tell me so! Did I ever hear the beat o' that! 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pearl P.* x. (1890) 110 That Bill is saassy enough to physic a hornbug. I never see the beat of him. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* v. 80 Waal, sir, eatin' supper by a tallow dip—who ever hearn the beat! *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 212 Count Fernando Mazzini was his name. I never saw the beat of him for elegance.

b. *To get a beat on*: (see quot.).

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., *To get a beat on* is to get the advantage of..As used by thieves and their associates, *to get a beat on one*..also implies that the point has been scored by underhand, secret, or unlawful means.

c. A success scored against rivals by a reporter or newspaper; an item of news secured and published in advance of competitors.

1875 MRS. STOWE *We & our Neighbors* xxxi. 292 If any one of them gets a bit of news before another, its a victory—a beat. 1887 *Detroit Tribune* 27 June 3/2 They finally succeeded, and cheered lustily as the Ocean King steamed for New York with a big 'beat' for the Times. The office was safely reached, and the 'beat' appeared that morning. 1895 *St. Louis Star* 6 May 4 This was the largest price paid for a newspaper 'beat' up to that time. 1899 HOWELLS in *Literature* 1 July 691 Within the limits of fiction or of fact the highest achievement of a reporter is to make his story a beat.

16. [f. BEAT *ppl. a.*] An idle, worthless, or shiftless fellow. (Cf. DEAD-BEAT *sb.*[2]) *U.S.*

1877 J. D. BILLINGS *Hard Tack & Coffee* 95 (Th.) The original idea of a beat was that of a lazy man or a shirk who would by hook or by crook get rid of all military or fatigue duty that he could. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* vi. 93 But he said that these beats, when they were at home, had old squirrel rifles..with flintlocks. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 107/1 The inevitable squad of 'beats' with bleary eyes and wolfish faces infesting the doorways of the saloons. 1903 *Boston Herald* 19 Aug., He would not loan money to policemen or firemen, stating that they were the biggest beats in the country.

Beat, *v.*[1] Add:

3. b. *To beat one's way*: to travel, or make one's way, *spec.* by illicit means. *U.S.*

1887 M. ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 235, I could walk or 'beat my way' on the train. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 53 To beat one's way, or to beat the conductor or the railroad, are equivalent phrases for travelling in the cars without paying any fare. *Ibid.* 195 There was nothing for it but to start out and beat my way there. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 8 May 10 [They should] stop trying to 'beat their way' by stealing a right of way that belongs to other people.

c. *To beat it*: to go away, to 'clear out'. *U.S.*

1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* ii. 10 He'll be beatin' it for Paris pretty soon where the rest of 'em all went. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xiv. 193 You get your boss to let you off for that long, beat it over to Harrisville tomorrow night. *Ibid.* xxi. 283 Beat it! Get out of here. 1926 LEACOCK *Winnowed Wisd.* 79 'To your posts, all of you!' she cried, 'Beat it,' she honked.

10. d. To get the better of (one) by trickery; to cheat or defraud. *U.S.*

1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 513/2 How do I know you ain't tryin to beat me? 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 23 Mar. (Farmer) Two boys..were each fined twenty-five dollars...They have been beating boarding-houses all over the West Side. 1891 [see 3 b above]. 1904 *Columbus Even. Dispatch* 29 June 4 The..people who try to beat the street car conductors out of their fare.

e. To get ahead of. *To beat* (one) *to it*: to anticipate in doing something. *U.S.*

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* i. 21 He's watching the rangers,..and will probably try to beat them here. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 321 She found that Reddy'd beat her to it. 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 158 If the sheriff don't beat me to it.

f. slang phr. *To have* (a person) *beat*: to be sure of his defeat; hence *gen.* to have got the better of.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 30 Why..you can't make your hands do what your tongue says 'as me beat.

40. f. To beat soundly, to thrash. *U.S.*

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 159, I wouldn't have a man..that didn't beat me up at least once a week. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* i. 24, I found that I'd beat up a couple of policemen when I was drunk.

Beat, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *Beat hand, knee, elbow*: injuries incident to miners caused by the jarring and friction of the pick.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Mar. 5/6 Judge Greenwell decided that 'beat hand' could not be classed as an accident...He found similarly in a claim with respect to 'beat knee'. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 May 5/5 'Beat hand,' 'beat knee', and 'beat elbow'.

Beatable, *a.* (Modern example.)

1892 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 331 A more beatable child than Samuel Taylor it would be hard to find.

Beatemest, *a. U.S. dial.* Also -omest, -in'est, -enes', -enest. [app. f. *beat 'em* + -EST *superl. suffix*; later apprehended as f. *beating* ppl. adj.] Most excellent or splendid.

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 62 Old rugged-an'-tough they used to call his dad, famous wrastler he was too,.. beatemest fellow ever you see for some things. 1838 B. DRAKE *Tales* 30 Your the beatomest shakes I ever seed. 1874

EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* 147, I reckon I am the beatin'est man to ax questions in this neck of timber. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 120/1 Thet thar rock house o' his'n,..I 'low it's the beatenes' house in creation. 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* ii. 33 Of the preachers that ever I heard, he certainly is the beatenest.

Beater. Add:

2. b. *Paper-manuf.* A pulping machine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *beater plate, roll*; beaterman, the operative who has charge of a pulping machine or beating-engine.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mech.* 368 (Paper manufacture) The only difference between the washing-engine and the beater is that the teeth of the latter are finer. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* (1881) 44 Two chests should be used, the beaterman emptying into the one, and the machine-man working from the other. *Ibid.* 71 The beater roll and plate should..be in good order.

3. A person or thing that beats or excels others. *U.S. dial.*

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. v. 283 Take it by and large.. and she is the beater of all. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 580/2 I've heerd news that beats the beater! *Ibid.* Nov. 835/1 Well, for getting sunthin outer northing, she's a beater!

Beating, *vbl. sb.* **6.** Add: beating-engine, a machine (*a*) for preparing the materials used in the manufacture of paper, strawboard, millboard, etc.; (*b*) for opening, beating, and cleaning cotton in cotton-manufacture; beating frame (see quot. 1915).

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 368 (Paper-manufacture) The beating-engines..are seldom provided with these waste-pipes. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 21 The rags are..conveyed to the washing-engine,..then let off into the beating-engine. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* (1881) 61 Alum intended for the beating-engine should be perfectly pure. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 30 The cotton, which, as it is impelled by the stroke of the beating blade, will very readily roll past the projections. 1915 R. BEAUMONT *Woollen & Worsted* 631 'Beating'..is done on the beating frame, consisting of a roller, round which the piece is wrapped face downwards.

Beatitude. Add:

1. b. An honorific title (rendering Gr. *μακαριότης*) applied to ecclesiastics of the Eastern Church of patriarchal rank.

1658 J. BURBURY *Hist. Christina Q. Swedland* 127 When his Beatitude had declared four extraordinary Nuntii, to receive her on the confines of the Ecclesiastical State. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Holyness*, S. Gregory compliments some of his cotemporary bishops with, your beatitude, and your holyness. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept. 11 His Beatitude the Lord Photios, Patriarch and Pope of Alexandria.

Beau geste (bo ʒɛst). [F., = fine gesture.] A display of magnanimity.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec., I think Germany can pay,..and Italy is too poor to make the *beau geste* of abandoning her claims. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xv. § 3 He gave in...He was not going to quarrel with a *beau geste*.

Beaujolais (bo.ʒolɛ). [Name of an ancient district of France.] A light red Burgundy wine.

1863 T. G. SHAW *Wine* viii. 258 All common cheap French red wines seem now to have got the name of Beaujolais, as white have that of Chablis. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes, I have a Goad*, I uncorked my bottle of Beaujolais, and asked the host to join me.

Beaumontage (bōumpntē·ʒ). Also -montague. [Said to be f. name of Élie de *Beaumont* (1798–1851), French geologist.] A composition (of various mixtures) used by cabinet-makers, pattern-makers, and iron-founders for the concealment of cracks and holes in wood or metal work. Also *fig.* (see quot. 1895).

1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, Boman teg. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 3 Beaumontague is a composition..which is used to fill up cracks in an iron casting. 1895 BREWER *Dict. Phrase & Fable, Beaumontague* (pronounced *bo-mon-taig*), bad work, especially ill-fitting carpenter's work; literary padding; paste and scissors literature. 1899 HASLUCK *Wood Finishing* ix. 67 Beaumontage..is generally called 'stopping-out wax'.

Beaune (bōun). [The name of a town in the department of Côte d'Or, France.] A red wine of Burgundy, produced in the district around Beaune.

1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam. Paris* iii. 51 Some glasses of *Beaune*. 1841 THACKERAY *Mem. Gormandising* Misc. Essays, &c. (1885) 386 Always drink red wine with beef-steaks..good Beaune, say. 1863 T. G. SHAW *Wine* viii. 255 Beaune, 1858, first growth, high flavour, much body, fine. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 1143 Haute-Burgogne..produces the most famous wines in Burgundy...Here grow the renowned *Volnay, Pomard, Beaune, Nuits.*

Beaut (biūt). *U.S. slang.* Also **bute.** [Abbrev. of BEAUTY 5.] Something fine or splendid.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 5 They was beauts too. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* s.v. *Bute.* 1910 O. JOHNSON *Varmint* i. 16 The tin one was easier, but it's a beaut. *Ibid.* v. 67 Some of the fellows have perfect beauts. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 318 Verily, Aconite was a beaut.

Beautician (biūti·ʃən). *U.S.* [f. BEAUTY + -ICIAN.] A specialist in cosmetics.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 June 8 The immense growth of 'beauty parlors' in the United States has added to the American language the word 'beautician'.

Beauty, *sb.* Add:

5. c. In various collectors' names of butterflies.

1832 J. RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl. & M.* 104 The Oak Beauty (*Biston prodromarius*, Leach). The Brindled Beauty (*Biston hirtarius*, Leach). 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 495/3 The Pale Brindled Beauty (*Phigalia pilosaria*)..has a particularly handsome black form.

6. b. *pl.* In the titles of collections of the beautiful or choice passages of a writer or speaker, or examples of art.

1752 W. DODD (*title*) The Beauties of Shakespear. 1767 (*title*) The Beauties of English Poesy. Selected by Oliver Goldsmith. 1786 (*title*) Beauties of the British Senate, from the Beginning of the Administration of Sir R. Walpole, to the Second Session of the Administration of W. Pitt. 1860 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. 442/1 It might have been fancied that the days of 'Beauties', 'Gems', 'Anthologies' were over. 1865 (*title*) Beauties of Poetry and Art.

III. b. beauty doctor, specialist, one who practises the art of applying cosmetics, face massage, etc.; **beauty parlour** *U.S.*, an establishment in which this trade is carried on; **beauty spot,** a locality conspicuous for its beauty.

1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 920 Beauty specialist, *beauty doctor. 1926 *beauty parlor [see *BEAUTICIAN]. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 9/7 'Slaves of Beauty'..enables ..a large audience to play the rôle of Paul Pry in an American 'beauty parlour'. 1917 W. PETT RIDGE *Amazing Years* viii, There are *beauty specialists in Bond Street. 1919 *Times* (weekly ed.) 5 Sept. 864 A former Middlesex *beauty-spot—Hanworth Park.

Beautyhood (biū·tihud). Also beautihood. [f. BEAUTY *sb.* + -HOOD.] The period of a woman's 'reign' as a beauty; society of beauties, also beauties collectively.

1889 MRS. H. MARTIN *Common Clay* III. xv. 240 The short season of her beautihood in London. 1889 H. F. WOOD *Englishman Rue Cain* xvi, Initiation into the Fashionable Beauty-hood.

Beaver[1]**.** Add:

1. b. *Bank beaver*, a beaver living in a burrow apart from the colony.

1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 405/1 Some people who write stories for the papers say that what are called bank beavers are lazy old males that have been forced out of the house by the rest of the family.

c. *coll.* Beavers. *U.S.*

1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 441 Then Bever catch it in there way up. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 198 In this country are..beaver, otters, sables. 1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. v. 60, I had gone clean up to Racket Lake..hoping to get a few beaver. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 188 Then Clear Creek, Colorado, was lively with beaver. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 66, I knew that beaver were plentiful.

d. Phr. *to work like a beaver*: to work hard. *U.S.*

a 1775 in J. T. Buckingham *Specim. Newsp. Lit.* (1850) I. 131 The very best Negro Woman..as brisk as a Bird, and will work like a Beaver. 1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* 73 Ingham worked honestly, like a beaver. 1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 225 Mr. Baldwin..has worked like a beaver since he assumed the management of the mine. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 347/2 Every one knows what 'working like a beaver' means.

2. c. Beaver-pelts as an article of exchange or trade, or as a standard of value. *U.S.*

1630 *Rec. Mass. Bay* I. 76 It was ordered that those..who bought certayne cattle shall pay 9 l. of beaver. *a* 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng.* I. 165 They have a great trade of beaver,—about nine or ten thousand skins in a year. 1658 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* II. 46/2 Beaver is exceedingly low at this time. 1686 SEWALL *Letter-Bk.* (1886) I. 32 A small trus of Bever in a box weighing sixteen pounds or better. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Conjuror's House* iii. 26 He too reported of the trade—so many 'beaver' of tobacco, of powder, of lead.

†**d.** A beaver's skin. *U.S. Obs.*

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 53 The Pl't. demands of the def't...the sume or quantity of fifty five Bevers or thirteen hundered and twenty Gilders. 1680 *Ibid.* 381 Twoo Bevers, makeing in all fourtheen Bevers.

2. e. A shade of brown colour resembling that of the fur of a beaver; more explicitly *beaver-brown.*

1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Feb. 234/1 A picture hat..of beaver brown velvet. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Oct. 12/2 The shades are Steel, Oxford and Parson Grey, Mole, Beaver, Fawn.

6. *beaver-canal, -meadow, -skin* (earlier examples); **beaver-eater** (see quot.); **beaver finish,** a finish giving a resemblance to beaver fur; hence, a finish in which the fibres are all laid in one direction; so **beaver-finished** *a.*; **beaver-sign** (= tracks); **beaver-tree,** *Magnolia glauca*, the Sweet or White Bay of the U.S.; **beaver-wood,** (*a*) the hackberry tree of the U.S., *Celtis occidentalis*; (*b*) the wood of the beaver-tree; **beaver-works** (see quot.).

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 234/2 It is not so easy to determine what is and what is not a *beaver canal. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 692/2 The *luscus*, or wolverine...In America it is called the *beaver-eater. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Beaver Finish. 1909 BEAUMONT *Finishing Textile Fabrics* 11 The lateral surfaces of the fibres mainly resist the friction in the *beaver-finished cloth. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 141 While walking through an old *beaver meadow .. he saw .. that some large body was approaching him. *a* 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 28 Thar plans is plain to this child as *beaver sign. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 66, I had taken good stock of the beaver 'sign' and such things. 1616 CAPT. J. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* (1865) 20 Wee got for trifles neer 1100 *Beuerskinnes. 1654 E. JOHNSON *Hist. New Eng.* xvii. 38 Having some small Trading with the Indians for Beaver-skins. 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 218 Mr. Tom..was debtor..ye sume of seven pound and one bever skin. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Beaver-tree (*Magnolia glauca*). Called also Beaver-wood, and sometimes Castor-wood, probably from the preference shown by the beavers for the bark as food, or for the wood as useful in their structures. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Magnolia, Magnolia glauca* ..is also known by the name of Beaver-tree, because the root is eaten by beavers. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 209 In Philadelphia and New York and in their vicinity, this tree is called Magnolia, which denomination has entirely superseded those of Swamp Sassafras and *Beaver Wood. 1841 RHIND *Hist. Veg. Kingd.* 452/1 The Small Magnolia...From its [wood] obtaining the name of 'beaver-wood', it is probable these animals at one time were inhabitants of the localities where it grows. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 360/1 [The hackberry tree] is also known under the name of 'beaver-wood', and 'nettle tree'. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 230/1 '*Beaver-works', as the trappers call the range of land and water occupied by a colony of beavers.

Beaver-dam. A dam made by beavers.

1664 *Plymouth Rec.* 75 A small brooke..called the beaver dam brooke. 1676 [see BEAVER[1] 6]. 1703 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 83 To three white oakes, by the East side of the Tuckahoe Bever Dam. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 293 The stream was clogged with old beaver-dams. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 188 It was the good old time..when beaver dams adorned every stream in the mountains. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* xvi. 231 He knows the beaver-dams, how many animals each harbors.

Beaverette (bī·vəre·t). [f. BEAVER[1] + -ETTE.] An imitation beaver fur; also, cloth with a beaver finish (see *BEAVER[1] 6).

1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 1 Pelt in superb quality pulled Beaverette. 1923 *Ibid.* 16 Jan. 1 Beaverette stoles. *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 1 Rubber on strong Beaverette Cloth.

Bêche-de-mer. For etym. read: Quasi-Fr. of English origin, altered from *biche de mer*, a. Pg. *bicho do mar*, lit. sea-worm. And add: Also = *BEACH-LA-MAR.

1908 JACK LONDON *Cruise of Snark* xvi, Bêche de mer English was the product of conditions and circumstances.

Becquerel (be·krĕl). The name of a French physicist, Antoine Henri Becquerel (1852–1908), used *attrib.* in *Becquerel('s) rays* (see quots.).

1896 S. P. THOMPSON in *Philos. Mag.* July 105 While agreeing with the Röntgen rays in the property of penetrating aluminium [etc.], the Becquerel rays differ in the circumstance that they can be refracted and polarized. 1897 — *Light Visible & Invis.* 279 Becquerel's rays possess .. the property of diselectrifying charged bodies. 1898 *Physical Rev.* Apr. 259 Becquerel rays, or uranium rays, as Becquerel himself called them.

Becuiba (bĭkwī·bā). [Tupi *bicuiba, bicuhyba.*] Used attrib. in **becuiba nut,** the fruit of the Brazilian tree *Myristica Bicuhyba*; **becuiba tallow** or **fat,** a balsamic product of the becuiba nut.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 744/2 Becuiba tallow. [Source] *Myristica Becuhyba.* [Principal use] medicine candles. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Becuiba-nut.

Bed, *sb.* Add: **12. f.** The body of a cart or wagon. *dial.* and *U.S.*

c 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd. 1033, Bedd* of a cart, the body of it. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Bed*...3. The body of a cart or waggon. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv. 491 In this [bayou] we encountered dangerous whirls and jump-offs, the wagon often plunging in up to the bed. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* xviii. 270 Some of these beds will hold more than a hundred bushels.

19. bed-book, a book read in bed; **bed-cord** (modern examples); **bed-cover,** (*a*) a covering or case for a feather- or flock-bed, etc.; (*b*) a bed-quilt; **bed-plane** *Geol.*, the junction between two layers or strata; **bed-plate** (U.S. quot.); **bed-sitting-room,** an apartment serving both as a bedroom and sitting room; in University slang, **bed-sitter**; **bed-slip** = *bed-cover* (a); **bed table,** a small table or tray usually with a ledge at the back and sides, adapted for placing on or over the bed of an invalid person.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2373 'Cranford' was one of the favorite *bed-books of the late A. C. Benson. 1874 J. W. LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 107 All you need to carry besides your ordinary bed-clothes is a common *bed-cord. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 58/2 Traces are made of hickory or papaw, as also are bed-cords. 1837 *United Service Jrnl.* June 107 Those *bed-covers which our grandmamas were delighted to cobble together. 1924 *Sale Catal.*, 100 Bed-covers (or *Bed Slips as they are sometimes named). 1895 DANA *Manual of Geol.* (ed. 4) 111 *Bed-plane faults are still another kind in which the plane of displacement is that between two layers or strata. 1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 107 Putting in timbers to set the *bed-plates to the Engines. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* x. 119 The *bed-sitting-room into which he now ushered his guests. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* i. § 2 A bed-sitting-room for me and the boy. 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 In white enamelled wood are some *bed tables...They are for resting on the knees while sitting up in bed.

Bed, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *To bed down*, (of cattle) to be bedded for the night. *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* viii. 110 Not a hoof would bed down. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxvi. 267 After..the great herd had bedded down.

17. *refl.* and *intr.* Of eels (see quots.).

1758 *Bunnell's Descr. Thames* 194 [They] get into the soft Earth or Mud..and bed themselves. 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxxi. (1884) 239 Big and little [eels] start on this singular voyage,..and 'bed' themselves. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 216 In winter the eels 'bed', *i.e.* bury themselves in the mud.

Bedazement (bĭdā·zmĕnt). [f. BEDAZE *v.* + -MENT.] Bedazed condition.

1887 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* Ser. II. ix. (1888) 311 This bedazement with the infinite. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 7/2 The Unionist Party is being caught in the Protectionist toils before it can recover from its bedazement. 1918 A. T.

Quiller-Couch *Foe-Farrell* x. 175 He followed me .. in mere bedazement, speechless.

Bed-bug. [Bed *sb.*] = Bug *sb.*2 2 a.

Freq. in U.S., on account of the use of *bug* in the general sense of 'insect'.

1809 R. B. Thomas *Farmer's Almanac* (Boston) July 1 Ladies, for mercy's sake, see about the bed bugs. 1813 [see Bed *sb.* 18]. 1834 S. Smith *Maj. Downing* 139 [He has] gone back..to New York..with a bed bug in his ear. 1863 Boudrye *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* (1868) 348 With wise discrimination he can trace The difference 'twixt the louse and bedbug race. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 58 It seems the house ..has a lot of bedbug tonic. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bedbug-hunter*, a reduviid bug,..which inhabits houses, where it preys upon bedbugs.

Bedder (be·dəɹ). *University slang.* [See *-er 6.] A bedroom.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 1/3 She'd want to come up to my bedder and give me Somebody's beastly food for infants.

Bedding, *vbl. sb.* III. Add:

bedding-ground *U.S.* = *Bed-ground; bedding-plane = *bed-plane* (*Bed *sb.* 19); bedding-plate = *bed-plate* (Bed *sb.* 19).

1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 199 For the *bedding-ground a bare open spot..away from damp. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 215 It looked like a 'round up' when turning them off of the bedding ground. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Dec. 1/5 Originally..horizontal, the *bedding plane now dips gently to the south. 1920 L. V. Pirsson *Physical Geol.* (ed. 2) 271 The two layers will be separated by a distinct juncture plane..; this is stratification, and the juncture plane is called a bedding plane. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* 255 The racer is secured to the *bedding-plate by steel bolts with wrought-iron nuts.

Beddy (be·di), *a.* [f. Bed *sb.* + -y 1.] Of stone: Having natural cleavages, with liability to split.

1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmld. & Cumbld.* xiv. 79 Under this white Metal, comes in a beddy Free-stone, which is always of a grey Colour. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 88 The freestones,..often called building stone.. (in distinction from beddy stone, flags or paviers). 1887 Baring-Gould *R. Cable* xlii, He may discover, when he's half cut it [*sc.* granite], that it's beddy (liable to split). 1892 *Northumbld Gloss.* s.v., 'Beddy freestone' is thus distinguished from a compact, granular deposit.

Bed-ground. *U.S.* [Bed *sb.* or *v.*] Ground on which cattle are bedded for the night.

1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xxvi. 267 The bed ground was well chosen and the night promised to be a good one. 1921 — *Bar-20 Three* xvii. 220 The best bed-ground on the ranch.

Bedlamer. Add: **2.** A seal-hunters' name for a hooded seal of one year old and a harp-seal of two years old.

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl.* I. 76 The bedlamer, or old hood [seal]. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 22/1 The harp seals.. post a sentinel, usually a bedlamer or two-year-old harp, on one of the highest pinnacles of the floe. *Ibid.* 23/2 The 'Sculp'..of the harp and bedlamer will average one hundred and fifty pounds.

Bedlington (be·dlintən). [Named after *Bedlington* in Northumberland.] In full *Bedlington terrier*: A short-haired terrier characterized by a narrow head, short body, and longish legs.

1872 in Dalziel *Brit. Dogs* (1889) II. 322 Of the breed of dogs for which this locality is noted, none has caused so much controversy as the Bedlington Terrier. 1875 in V. Shaw *Illustr. Bk. Dog* xix. (1884–6) 144 The Bedlington Terrier should be broad in the nostril, with a flesh-coloured nose. 1884–6 *Ibid.* 143 The support of the public at large has not hitherto extended much beyond affording prizes for Bedlingtons.

Bed-post. Add: *Between you and me and the bed-post*: in all confidence or secrecy.

1830 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* 136 Between you and I and the bed post, I begin to think it all a plot of the priests. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* iv. i, Ah, sir, all very well to say so; but, between you and me and the bedpost, young master's quarrelled with old master.

Bed-rock. orig. *U.S.* (See Bed *sb.* 19.)

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 154 We are in for seeing the bed rock all along the bottom. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 171 The miner..hopes to reach bed-rock, where gold is found in quantities. 1873 [G. A. Lawrence] *Silverland* 181 The material invariably waxes greatly richer as the 'bed-rock' is neared. 1879 [see Bed *sb.* 19].

fig. 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 99 We came down to 'bed-rock' as the miners say, i.e. an extra flannel shirt and a pocket-comb. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 65 Whenever the dead-beat poet strikes bedrock. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iii. 52 From general topics the conversation concentrated to the bed-rock of grim personalities.

Bedside. Add:

b. *attrib.*, as *bedside book, literature*; bedside manner, the deportment of a medical man at the bedside of a patient.

1869 Prentiss *Stepping Heavenward* xxv. (1870) 237 He was her 'pet-doctor', he had such 'sweet, bed-side manners'. 1884 *Punch* 15 Mar. 121 *Lady Visitor.* 'Oh that's your Doctor, is it? What sort of a doctor is he?' *Lady Resident.* 'Oh well, I don't know much about his ability; but he's got a very good bedside manner!' 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec. 2/3 Sir Ray Lankester [at inaugural dinner of The Royal Society of Medicine, Dec. 3] claimed that .. to-day .. even the 'bedside manner' was strictly guided by scientific knowledge. 1907 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 28 Dec. 1845/1 The ordinary notion is that a good bedside manner consists of suavity carried to the verge of civility. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* July 63 Bedside Books. *Ibid.* 64 Bedside literature.

Bedspread (be·dspred). orig. *U.S.* [f. Bed *sb.* + Spread *sb.* 8 a; cf. Du. *bed(de)sprei.*] A light thinnish coverlet for a bed, usually removed when the bed is occupied.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Bed-spread*, in the interior parts of the country, the common name for a *bed-quilt, or coverlet. 1887 *Queen* 29 Oct. 558/1 For bedspread and chair-seats in your pink room. 1888 *Missouri Republican* 24 Feb. (Farmer) Mattresses, pillows, bedspreads, etc. 1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct. 7/6 You will have a pretty, light, and warm bedspread at a cost of 1s. 7½d. 1926 *British Weekly* 24 June 250/5 Silk bedspreads in rich colourings, with shot effects.

Bee 1. Add: **4.** (Earlier example.)

1769 *Boston Gaz.* 16 Oct. (Th.) Last Thursday about twenty young Ladies met at the house of Mr. L. on purpose for a Spinning Match; (or what is called in the Country a Bee).

7. bee-balm, (*a*) the balm or balm-mint, *Melissa officinalis*; (*b*) *American bee-balm*, Oswego tea; bee-gum, bee-line (earlier U.S. examples); also *attrib.*; bee-loud *a.*, resonant with the hum of bees; bee-louse, an insect of the family *Braulidæ*, parasitic on bees, esp. *Braula cæca*; bee-man, a bee-keeper or bee-master; bee-martin *U.S.*, the king-bird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*); bee-moth *U.S.*, *Galleria mellonella*: = *wax-moth* (see Wax *sb.*1 12); bee-range *U.S.*, a row of bee-hives; bee-smoker, a bee-keeper's apparatus for driving smoke into a hive to stupefy the bees while the honeycomb is being removed; bee-tree (earlier U.S. examples); bee-van, a van fitted with the apparatus necessary for the use of an itinerant lecturer on bee-culture.

1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-Carver* vi. 264 Stalks of the *bee-balm. 1848 *Major Jones's Sk. Trav.* (Philad.) 143 (Th.) A fisherman's house..lookin' 'bout as big as a *beegum agin the everlastin stone wall behind it. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Bee-gum*, in the South and West, a term originally applied to a species of the gum-tree from which bee-hives were made; and now to beehives made of any kind of boards. 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Nov. (Th.) The squirrel took a *bee line, and reached the ground six feet ahead. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. 20 An' Concord Bridge, thet Davis, when he came, Found was the bee-line track to heaven an' fame. 1891 W. B. Yeats *Lake Isle of Innisfree* i, Poems (1901) 126, [I will] live alone in the *bee-loud glade. 1875 J. Hunter *Man. Bee-keeping* xxx. 198 On the Continent of Europe a small insect known as the *Bee-louse, *Braula Cæca*, often infects the Bees. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 82 Our best *bee men. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 19/5 Uncontrolled swarming..is not permitted by the experienced modern beeman. 1891 J. B. Grant *Our Common Birds* 81 The honey-bee affords a most highly-prized tidbit to the Kingbird, and the gratification of the bird's taste has earned for it the name, *Bee-martin. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 May (Th.) Instinct teaches the *bee-moth to secrete herself, during the day, in the corners of the hive. 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 71 The bee moth is to be guarded against by making the crevices of the hive tight with putty or glue. 1862 Harris *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 489 The group called Cranbidæ, or Crambians, among which the bee-moth or wax-moth is to be placed. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* III. 402 In the garden is a large *Bee-range. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 8/1 A *bee-smoker filled with tobacco and brown paper. 1817 J. Bradbury *Trav.* 33 The hunters..had found a *bee-tree, and were returning to the boat for a bucket, and a hatchet to cut it down. 1834 Brackenridge *Recoll.* xii. 129 A harmless fellow, who followed hunting bee trees on the mountains for a living. 1896 *Natural Science* Oct. 273 County Councils have already done good work in providing lecturers..by means of travelling *bee-vans to many rural districts.

Bee 3. The name of the letter B. *Bee aitch* = B.H., abbreviation of 'bloody hell'.

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. vii, Mr. Blythe's continual remark: 'What the bee aitch are they all about?'

Beech. 4. Add:

beech disease, beech-wood (see quots.); beech-drops (earlier U.S. quot.).

1905 *Daily C[illegible]* *fagi*) is widely d[illegible] *Cincinnati* ii. 8 [illegible] 919/1 **Beechwood sugar*, xylose.

Beef, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. Common in U.S.

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. [illegible] Guard on su[illegible] 1828 *Richmo[illegible]* the faith of those who knew him, he could not be trusted for a beef. 1878 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* VI. 212 Behind these came a beef, driven by soldiers...The beef was immediately shot at and butchered. 1904 Claiborne *Seventy-five Yrs. Old Virginia* 289 A beef..was driven up and shot.

4. *beef animal, cattle* (examples).

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 73 They agree to pay 32 cents. for the offal of every *beef animal there slaughtered. 1789 Washington *Diaries* IV. 21 Four droves of *Beef Cattle for the New York Market. 1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 188 To kill beef cattle. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 169 The amount of beef cattle that Illinois is capable of producing. 1890 L. C. D'Oyle *Notches* 58 As they go along they cut out, from among the 'beef-cattle', the beasts that they branded yesterday. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 116/2 We passed a herd of fine beef cattle on their way to Santiago.

5. beef essence (see quot. 1890); beef extract, an extract of the soluble fibrin of beef.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* *Beef essence. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Beef essence*, cooked juice of beef, prepared by introducing lean beef in small pieces into a bottle, and subjecting it to heat of a boiling water-bath for an hour. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med.*, **Beef-extract*, the soluble fibrin of lean meat partly desiccated.

Beef, *v.* Add: **2.** To put more muscle into, to drive harder. *U.S.* (College slang.)

1860 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXVI. 83 (Th.) The first boat in is the winner of the race, so round they turn, and 'beef her' for the home stretch.

3. To slaughter (an ox, etc.) for beef. Also *transf.*, to knock down. *U.S.*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 487 *To beef*, to kill oxen and convert their flesh into beef. 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* xvi. 268, I calc'late I'd better beef another critter. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii. 185 When one of them got peeved..some hard-fisted miner beefed him like an ox.

Beefy, *a.* Add:

Formerly used colloq. in depreciatory sense of 'carrying an excess of flesh', now usually with favourable implication = heavy and muscular.

1860 *All Y. Round* No. 66. 367 There are no beefy boys at these schools. 1865 *Slang Dict., Beefy*, unduly thick or fat, commonly said of women's ancles. 1889 *Cent. Dict., Beefy*.. 2. Brawny; muscular; hardy.

Beega(h, var. ff. *Bigha.

Beehive. 3. Add: beehive tomb, a dome-shaped subterranean tomb of the Mycenæan age.

1887 Mahaffy *Rambles Greece* xv. (ed. 3) 417 A race.. who constructed great beehive tombs. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 181/1 At Tiryns .. a beehive tomb, perfectly preserved and used throughout the classical period.

Beer, *sb.*1 **4.** Add: beer drink *S. Afr.*, a Kaffir gathering for the purpose of drinking Kaffir beer.

1895 Scully *Kafir Stories* 182 Lukwazi rode..from beer-drink to beer-drink, and he was drunk most of his days. 1899 W. H. Brown *On S. Afr. Frontier* xv. 213 When the bride reaches her new home the event is celebrated with a big dance and a 'beer drink'.

Beerless (bī·ɹlĕs), *a.* [f. Beer *sb.*1 + -less.] Without or unprovided with beer.

1846 Ford *Gather. Spain* xv. 169 This..tealess, beerless, beefless land. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 June 4/4 A beerless public-house, where sugary non-alcoholic beverages are sold.

Beestie : see Bheesty.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 408/2 A beestie .. splashed a little water from his mussack on his upturned face.

Beetle, *sb.*2 **5.** Add: beetle-crusher, -squasher *slang*, a boot or foot, esp. a big one; an infantry soldier (Farmer *Slang*); so beetle-crushing *a.*, wearing big boots; belonging to the infantry; beetle-stone = Septarium 2.

1869 W. B. Woodgate *The O.V.H.* xxi, The infliction which the *beetle-crusher of a recent arrival had just inflicted on his pet corn. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* xxxv, What howible boots! Whoever could have had the atwocity to swame such beetle-cwushers? 1897 *Punch* 30 Oct. 195/1 If you need a meal, you can boil your Beetle-crushers. 1871 G. A. Lawrence *Anteros* xiv, The possibility .. of exchange into a sedate, *beetle-crushing corps. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* s.v. *Septarium*, Such ..nodules..when split up..exhibit very curiously marked sections; hence the names **beetle-stones, turtle-stones.*

Beeve (bīv). [sing. form derived from *beeves*, pl. of Beef.] An ox; = Beef *sb.* 3.

1847 Whittier *Drovers* 61 Each stately beeve bespeaks the hand That fed him unrepining. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 8/3 Herefords are a noble type in all the points that are expected in the modern beeve.

Before. Add: **A. 2.** (Later U.S. quot.)

1870 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 24 Aug., Had Barney [*sc.* a horse] shod before [= on front feet].

E. 1. b. The prep. in comb. with a sb., used *attrib.*

1898 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 5/1 The 'before luncheon' rehearsal. 1902 Mabel Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* 83 These before-breakfast expeditions. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II. x, The obligatory before people bravery of good breeding. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iv, A fellow with the appearance of a before using advertisement of an anti-fat medicine.

Beg, *sb.* [f. Beg *v.*] *Card-playing.* In Seven-up, an act of begging (see next).

1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 289 (*Seven-up*) No second beg is allowed, but when only two play, if either player is dissatisfied with the new trump he may propose to bunch the cards.

Beg, *v.* Add:

2. h. *Card-playing.* In Seven-up, to ask for a point, or three additional cards and a new trump (said of the eldest hand).

1890 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* 255 Why, you are begging on a full hand, Mister. 1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 289 If the eldest hand is not satisfied, he says: I beg; and the dealer, after examining his own hand, has the option of giving him a point or running the cards. *Ibid.* 290 Begging is resorted to by a player who holds no trumps.

i. Said of a dog trained to sit up and hold up its fore paws when told to beg.

1837 Jas. Prior *Life Goldsmith* II. 33 Teaching a favourite dog to sit upright upon its haunches, or as is commonly said, to beg. 1854 Wood *Anim. Life* 98 Four cats .. had taught themselves the art of begging like a dog...They waited until they saw the dog sit up in the begging position, and immediately assumed the same attitude. 1884 *Century Mag.* Dec. 198/2 To squat back and raise his front legs from the ground, much in the position of a 'begging' poodle. 1927 E. V. Lucas *Stray Ess. Dogs* iv. 32 He begs even when there is no meal in progress.

3. b. ellipt. for *beg leave.*

1767 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 197, I shall very soon beg to call the public attention to some points of national importance. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 7/3 You say, 'I beg to take exception', which, of course, is not English at all. You mean, 'I beg (leave) to take exception'.

7. To make (one's way) begging.

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xliv, To-morrow we will beg our way to some quiet part of the country.

Bège, variant of *Beige.

Begin, *v.* Add: **1. e.** Usu. with preceding negative: To make any (or the least) approach to, to come anywhere near. *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Wilmington* (N. C.) *Commercial* 5 Apr. 2/1 We can't begin to come up to the prospectus. 1852 J. Weir *Simon Kenton* (Philad.) 13 Bust my buskins..if them ar' kind of tactics would begin to do with the redskins. 1865 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 664/1 New York does not begin to have sixty-nine thousand square miles. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 545/2 He got Bret to take her picture,..and he said it didn't begin to do her justice. 1907 Howells *Through Eye of Needle* 43 Often there's a..dinner that you couldn't begin to get for the same price anywhere.

f. To compare in any degree *with*. *U.S.*

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxxviii. 347 Indeed, our working-women cannot begin with her as a road-decoration.

Beginner. Add: **4.** *Arch.* The lower part of a mullion worked on the stone forming the sill.

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II. 514 The mullions of the four-light window..do not correspond with the 'beginners' on the sill.

Begoniaceous (bĭgōnīē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Begoniaceæ*: see -aceous.] Of or belonging to the family *Begoniaceæ*.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Begorra (bĭgo·ră), *int.* Also begarra, begorrah. Irish alteration of the expletive *By God* (see God *sb.*[1] 13, 14); cf. Begar, and dial. *begor(s.*

1839 Carleton *Fardorougha* xvi, Begarra, Captain dear, it seems that good people is scarce. 1842 Lever *J. Hinton* ii, 'Begorra, you're in it', was the answer. 1856 — *Martins of Cro' M.* x, Be gorra! when a man would give four hundred for a bull, there's no saying what he'd stop at. 1895 Jane Barlow *Strangers at Lisconnel* i, Fine company they'd be for anybody begorrah.

Begrudgingly (bĭgrʌ·dʒĭŋlĭ), *adv.* [f. *begrudging* ppl. adj. + -ly[2].] In a begrudging manner or spirit.

1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 159, I looked begrudgingly on them as they occupied the whole pool. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* vi. iv, The original owners..cackled begrudgingly at sight of such a quantity of their old clothes. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Nov. 686/1 It was a narrow little way begrudgingly left between these sullen hedges.

Behaviourism (bĭhē·vyərĭz'm). *Psychol.* [f. Behaviour + -ism.] A theory and method of psychological investigation based on the study and analysis of behaviour. Hence **Beha·viourist,** one who practises this method; also *attrib.* **Behaviouri·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to the behaviourists; characterized by behaviourism.

1913 J. B. Watson in *Psychol. Rev.* XX. 158 Psychology as the behaviorist views it is a purely objective experimental branch of natural science. Its theoretical goal is the prediction and control of behavior. *Ibid.* 166, I feel that *behaviorism* is the only consistent and logical functionalism. 1916 *Boston Even. Transcript* 26 July 116 A behavioristic psychology. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 351 Psychologists are divided into several camps, one of which, the American 'Behaviourists', cares very little for the social aspects of the subject. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 July, The determinist is logically driven to 'behaviourism'. 1924 J. B. Watson in *Psyche* July 11 Behavioristic psychology.

Behind. Add:

A. 7. (Later U.S. quot.)

1873 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 19 Nov., Had Barney [*sc.* a horse] shod behind [= on hind feet].

B. *prep.* **3. c.** To be *behind the times*: see Time *sb.* 5. Also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Feb. 6/3 A slow-going, old-fashioned, behind-the-times country.

C. as *sb.* **2.** *Australian Football.* A point scored when the ball is kicked behind the goal-line, within a specified distance on either side of the goal.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 6/2 The visitors won by five goals and ten behinds to four goals and eight behinds. 1890 *Melbourne Punch* 14 Aug. 107/2 South Melbourne 3 goals 10 behinds.

b. (See quot.)

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 143 (Eton football) Each side consists of the 'bully', outsides, and behinds, but all except the behinds are commonly spoken of as 'the bully'. *Ibid.*, The 'behinds' are 'short' and 'long behind' and 'goals'.

Behinder (bĭhəi·ndəɹ). [f. Behind *adv.* + -er[1].] An operative in certain trades, as a tin-plate worker whose work lies behind the rolling-mill, and the man who works at the back of a welding-furnace in a tube mill.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 105 Behinder. Tin Plate Worker. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/1 Behinders [tinplate millmen].

Beige (bēi3), *sb.* and *a.* Also formerly bège. [a. F. *beige* adj.] **A.** *sb.*

1. A fine woollen fabric used as a dress-material, originally left in its natural colour but now dyed in various colours. Also *beige cloth.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Brige,* a French coarse cloth. 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Sept. 634/2 The young lady.. is in bège and silk. *Ibid.* Nov. 755/1 Her skirt is of silk and beige cloth. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* s.v. *Beige or Bège,* Beige is made of undyed wool, is an extremely soft textile, graceful in draping, and employed for morning and out-door wear...There is a description of this textile, called snowflake beige, of a neutral ground. 1890 Doyle *Sign of Four* ii, The dress was a sombre grayish beige, untrimmed and unbraided.

2. A shade of colour like that of undyed and unbleached wool; yellowish-gray. Also *beige colour,* whence *beige-coloured* adj.

1879 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 249/1 Beige shades go with moss-green. *Ibid.* 250/2 The hat..is of bège-coloured plush. 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 The colour of grass lawn is technically known as beige. 1899 *Ibid.* 19 Aug. 7/4 Beige is the coolest possible colour.

B. *adj.* Of wool or woollen fabric, etc.: Of a natural yellowish-gray colour.

1879 [implied in 2 above]. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 8/7 The creamy lace..will be deep enough in tint to be beige. 1926 *British Weekly* 24 June 250/5 The dress of beige lace is very much liked just now.

Beignet (bɛ̃ɲe). *Cookery.* [F.] A fritter.

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 132/1, II. 34/2. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 8/4 Cheese beignets.

Beisa (bəi·sā). [Native name.] An African antelope, *Oryx beisa.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 454/2 Widely different..is the African group of *Hippotraginæ*...Among these are..the straight-horned gemsbok and beisa (*Oryx*). 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 105 Others..are driving ostriches, gemsbok, and beisa antelopes.

Bejuco (bɛhū·ko). [Sp.] A liana, esp. the vine of tropical America *Hippocratea scandens.*

1848 Whittier *Slaves of Martinique* 19 As the serpent-like bejuco winds his spiral fold on fold Round the tall and stately ceiba, till it withers in its hold.

Bekko(-ware). [Jap.] Tortoise-shell.

1889 Rein *Industries Japan* 421 Bekkō, tortoise-shell, comes principally from *Chelonia imbricata,* L., the genuine loggerhead turtle.

Bel: see *Bael.

Belar (bī·lăɹ). Also beela, belah, beala, billa, beal. [Native name.] The Australian name for the she-oak *Casuarina glauca,* which the Colonists name the bull-oak; also, the wood of this tree.

1862 H. C. Kendall *Poems, Kooroora* 14 A voice in the beela grows wild in its wail. 1868 J. A. B. *'Meta'* 19 Blazing fire of beal. 1874 Ranken *Dom. Australia* vi. 110 These scrubs..sometimes crown the watersheds as 'belar'. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *The 'Dreadnought' of the Darling* xix. 188 Mulga trees, and belar.

Belatedly (bĭlē·tedlĭ), *adv.* [f. Belated *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a belated manner.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 3/3 A fact..which her allies.. appear now somewhat belatedly to recognise. 1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* ix. 240 He came belatedly in. 1917 Chesterton *Short Hist. Eng.* 219 Gladstone..rather belatedly realized that the freedom he loved in Greece and Italy had its rights nearer home.

Belatedness. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1909 *Letter to F. J. Furnivall* 7 Feb. (MS.), So please forgive the belatedness—to coina word—of my good wishes! 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 9 Considerable comment is being aroused by the long delay..., but this belatedness is, I understand, unavoidable.

Belay (bĭlē·), *sb.* [f. Belay *v.*] A turn or fastening of a rope by belaying (see Belay *v.* 5).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 5/1 A special knowledge of knots and roping method and belays might be their [*sc.* mountaineers'] only salvation.

Bel canto (bɛl ka·nto). [It., = fine song.] Singing characterized by full, rich, and broad tone.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 4/4 In New York musical critics complain that audiences do not want Wagner,..and that the public flocks to the Italian bel canto. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 8 For pure bel canto the English blackbird is hard to beat.

Belfry. Add: **4. e.** The head. See also *Bat *sb.*[1] 1 b. *slang.*

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 84 Something loose in his belfry. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 123 It's a case of bats in his belfry on that one subject.

Belga (bɛ·lgă). [L., fem. of *Belgus* Belgian, sc. *pecunia* or *monēta.*] A Belgian unit of exchange equivalent to five francs of Belgian currency.

1926 *Times* 27 Oct. 21/3 Dealings began yesterday in the Foreign Exchange market in the new Belgian currency unit, the belga. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 14 When the Belgian Government stabilised their franc, they established, for the purposes of international exchange, a unit called the 'belga'...The belga was established at 35 to the pound (reckoning the pound as 4.86 2-3 dollars).

Belgravia (bɛlgrē·vĭă). [f. *Belgrave,* a town in Leicestershire, ground landlord of the site + -ia.] A fashionable residential district in London, south of Knightsbridge. Hence **Belgra·vian** *a.* and *sb.*, pertaining to or characteristic of, a resident in, Belgravia.

1848 Thackeray *Van. F.* li, Ask the Reverend Mr. Thurifer if Belgravia is not a sounding brass, and Tyburnia a tinkling cymbal. *Ibid.*, Her [*sc.* Semele's] myth ought to be taken to heart amongst..the Belgravians. 1851 Knight *Cycl. Lond.* 758 Architecture..in the Belgravian style. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 395/2 The patrician squares of what has been called Belgravia and Tyburnia. 1864 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) I. 232, I just get here, within reach of the Belgravian paradise. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 851/1 The fashionable Belgravia was built about 1825. 1891 *Athenæum* 27 June 824/2 That ineffable Belgravian, Lady Galbraith. *Ibid.*, The De Moleyns are excellent conventional Belgravians.

Believe, *v.* **5.** Add: *Believe me,* used to strengthen an assertion.

1807–35 Moore *Ir. Melodies, Believe me* 1 Believe me, if all those endearing young charms..Were to change by to-morrow Thou wouldst still be ador'd. 1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 30 Pike's Peak is a big old stone, believe me.

Belittle, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 107 So far the Count de Buffon has carried this new theory of the tendency of nature to belittle her productions on this side the Atlantic.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. xxii. (1837) 226 When..they began to raise my dander, by belittling the Yankees. 1843 — *Attaché* xviii. II. 39, I won't stay here and see you belittle Uncle Sam, for nothin'.

Belittler (bĭlĭ·t'ləɹ). [f. Belittle *v.* + -er[1].] One who belittles or depreciates.

1887 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/3 The belittlers more than half confirm the story they would be delighted to contradict. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LIII. 396 His belittlers emphasize Gerarde's ignorance of the classic writers on botany. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 171, I protest against all the patriotic belittlers of their own nations.

Bell, *sb.*[1] Add:

7. c. *To ring the bell* (colloq.): to carry off the prize; to be the best of a lot: in allusion to the ringing the bell attached to a strength-testing machine.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2094 This [book] liberally illustrated, with a great jacket, rings the bell.

12. bell-bottomed *a.*, of trousers, having a considerable increase in width from below the knee to the bottom of the leg, giving a bell-shaped appearance; also, of an individual, esp. of a class accustomed to wear such trousers; bell-bottoms *sb. pl.*, bell-bottomed trousers; bell-crater *Gr. Antiq.*, a bell-shaped bowl (see Crater 1); bell-hop *U.S.* and *Canada,* a hotel page-boy (cf. *Bell-boy); bell instrument, one for signalling by means of a bell; bell-mouth *v. trans.*, to furnish with a bell-mouth, to expand like the mouth of a bell; bell-punch (see quot. 1884); bell-push, the button that is pushed to ring an electric bell; also, a table bell to be rung in this way; bell-shade, a bell-shaped light-shade; bell-signal, a signal transmitted by the bell-telegraph; so *bell-signalling*; bell-skirt, a bell-shaped skirt of a garment; bell-telegraph, an instrument in which two bells are used to transmit a message, one indicating (by its tone) the movement of the needle to the right, the other, to the left; bell-topper, a 'topper', top-hat, or tall hat, esp. one of old-fashioned type with bell-shaped crown.

1891 *Argus* 5 Dec. 13/2 (Morris) The *bell-bottomed ballottee. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 4/5 The crews were not less smart in..blue jackets and white bell-bottomed ducks. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 2/3 A navvy with a three weeks' beard and bell-bottomed trousers. 1929 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 7/3 An official [of the Admiralty] said:..'*Bell-bottoms are the Navy. Abolish them and you abolish the Navy.' 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 61 *Bell-crater, latered-figure style. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 21/1, I ran into a *bell-hop who was paging me. 1926 Anita Loos *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* 83 The boy friend of ours who is the bell hop, waked me up at ten o'clock. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 9/1 He used the *bell instrument for the Kilburn signal-box. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 463/2 It is often desirable to *bellmouth the ends of pipes. 1883 Ogilvie Suppl., *Bell-punch. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Bell Punch,* a hand-punch, for perforating a ticket or trip slip. It secures the piece punched out, and rings a bell; in some instruments it also registers the fares collected. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 2/2 Thanks to the bell-punch, the number of passengers carried can now be estimated with tolerable accuracy. 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 703/2 An indicating disc, which by its vibrations tells the *bell push..of the person who has rung up. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 739/2 Pressing the bell-push to call the steward. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 140 At one chair here some large *bell-shades for lamps are being made. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 8/1 He announced the fact.. by sending to him the block telegraph *beli-signal 'Vehicles running away on right line'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov. 7/3 *Bell-signalling between torpedo craft and submarines in night-time. 1916 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* xx, The latest thing in suitings with side vents and *bell skirt. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bell-telegraph,.. invented by Sir Charles Bright. 1859 W. Kelly *Life Victoria* I. 268 *note,* *Bell-topper was the derisive name given by diggers to old style hat, supposed to indicate the dandy swell. *Ibid.*, Merchants ventured to the Chamber of Commerce in the regular British 'bell-topper', some of the nattier going the length of sporting kid gloves. 1871 Simpson *Recit.* 6 A bell-topper hat. 1888 Farjeon *Miser Farebrother* II. i. 3 On his head the shiniest of belltoppers.

Bell, *v.*[5] Add: **2. b.** *intr.* with *out.* To spread *out* like the mouth of a bell.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 731/2 The skirt belled out like an inverted campanula bloom.

Belladonna. 2. Add *attrib.*

1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 148 A fold of lint..kept moist with..the belladonna lotion. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 486/2 The clinical history of a case of belladonna poisoning. *Ibid.*, The patient..had eaten..about thirty belladonna berries. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Belladonna-leaves...B. plaster. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 Belladonna poisoning. *Ibid.*, The belladonna liniment.

Belladonnin, -ine (beläd·ŏnĭn, -in). *Chem.* [f. Belladonna + -in(e).] An alkaloid obtained from belladonna.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 410 Commercial belladonnine appears to be a mixture of belladonnine and atropine.

Bell-bird. Add quotations:

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* 127 The celebrated Campanero of the Spaniards, called..bell-bird by the English. 1839 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* (1845)

I. 23 The melodious chimes of the bell-bird were especially distinct. 1865 *Ibis* (N.S.) I. 90 The Costa-Rican Bell-bird (Chasmorhynchus tricaruncula tus). 1882 W. L. Buller *Birds N. Z.* II Anthornis melanura..Bell-bird. Mocker. Korimako. Makomako. 1888 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) I. 92 Anthornis Melanocephala. (Chatham-Island Bell-Bird.) 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 12/2 The Banded Bell-Bird..(*Cotinga cincta*).

Bell-boy. *U.S.* [Bell *sb.*[1] 1.] A boy who answers the bell in a hotel.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 147/2 Neither of them had observed the bell-boy's face as Beryl ordered her ice-water. 1893 Kate Sanborn *S. California* 10 Brought back by a passing bell-boy, I shall now keep a tighter rein. 1899 G. Ade *Doc. Horne* ii. 10 Lusk sent the bell-boy for a bottle of whiskey. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 13/2 A bell-boy arranged the tray on the table.

Belleter (be·lētəɹ). *Hist.* [= *bell-yetter* (Bell *sb.*[1] 12).] A bell-founder.

1891 *Athenæum* 12 Sept. 360/2 On the tenor at Great Bradley we recognize the time-honoured name of a belleter whom Mr. Stahlschmidt..restored to renown. 1898 *Ibid.* 16 July 103 The Van den Ghens, of Louvain and Malines, were belleters of renown.

Belletrist. Add: *attrib.* or as *adj.* = Belletristic. **Belletri·stical** *a.*, **Belletri·stically** *adv.*

1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 199 No historical, biographical, geographical, or *belle lettristical* book..would now have much chance. 1889 J. M. Robertson *Ess. Crit. Method* 40 The belletrist essays of Mr. Lowell have had a wide public. 1894 J. Davidson *Ballads & Songs* 38 Heed not bellethrist jargon. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 3/1 He trifles bellettristically around ghosts,..and the relation of ghosts to religion.

Belleville (be·lvil), in full **Belleville boiler,** a large-tube marine boiler, named after its designer. Hence **Be·lvilled, Belville-boilered** *adjs.*, having a Belville boiler.

1899 Bullen *Way Navy* 84 Our fitness is also a grand testimonial in favour of the circular boilers, just as the cruisers' deficiencies are the reverse for the Bellevilles. *Ibid.*, The many glaring defects of the Belleville boilers. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 3/7 In the latest Hyacinth (Belleville) and Minerva(cylindrical) trials the Bellevilled ship has been an all-round victor. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 283/2 The large-tube type hitherto generally used is the 'Belleville' boiler (which, however, has been adversely criticized, and was reported against by the Admiralty Boiler Committee in 1901). 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 7/3 The Belleville-boilered 'Hyacinth' has..broken down. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 3/3 The Committee experimented with cylindrical boilers in the Minerva and Saxonia, with Bellevilles in the Diadem and Hyacinth.

Bellite (be·ləit). [ad. Sw. *bellit.*] An explosive consisting of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and metadinitro-benzene, invented by Carl Lamm of Stockholm.

1889 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 6/7 Bellite was burnt in a fire, smashed by a heavy weight, dropped from a height of 18 feet, and placed beside blasting powder, which was fired, with no explosion of the bellite.

Bellum (be·lŏm). [a. Pers. *balam*; cf. *balaum* s. v. *Baloon* in Yule *Hobson-Jobson*, and see Balloon *sb.*[2]] A small boat or canoe used in ports along the shores of the Persian Gulf.

1901 *Wide World Mag.* VI. 464/1 Queenie was landed easily enough in a *bellum*. 1916 Sir V. Horsley in *Life* (1919) 319 The whole real traffic of the place is done..by 'bellums': these are exactly like dugouts.

Bellwort. (Earlier examples.)

1846-50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 555 *Uvularia perfoliata.* Mealy Bellwort... *U. grandiflora.* Large-flowered Bellwort.

Belly, *sb.* Add: The sound-board of a piano. Also *Comb.*, as *belly-bar, -bridge*; **bellyman,** the workman who makes and fits the 'belly'.

1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 155 The 'bellyman' or 'sounding-board maker'. 1905 Hasluck *Pianos* 21 Prick through the belly about every 2 in. with a small bradawl; this will help in putting on the belly bridges. 1905 *Sci. Amer. Supp.* 6 May 24536 The sound-board..barred beneath with batons..technically 'belly-bars', which strengthen the belly. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 12/7 Pianos. Bellyman and marker-off contractor wanted.

Belly, *v.* Add: 4. To remove the wool on the belly of (a sheep) before shearing. *Australia.*

1911 in Webster.

Beloid (bī·loid), *a.* [f. Gr. *βέλος* arrow, dart + -oid.] Arrow-shaped; spec. in *Craniometry*, having a broad occiput and narrow frontal region.

1901 G. Sergi *Mediterranean Race* v. 110 These six photographs present one [skull] of beloid shape.

Belong, *v.* 4. b. Substitute: With an adv. or advb. phr. (esp. *here, where* = to this or these, to which), also without const.: To be related or connected; to have a certain connexion indicated or implied in the context. orig. *U.S.*

1861 [in Dict.]. 1866 Augusta Wilson *St. Elmo* x, To replace it in the glass box where it belongs. 1889 Walt Whitman in *Century Mag.* (1911) II Jan. 256/2 He was not a closet man, belonged out-of-doors. 1897 *N.E.D.* s.v. *Fit v.*[1] 2 The first example given under..3 may belong here. 1902 E. Carpenter *Civilisation* ii. 58 The theories of Science generally belong under the second head. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England* 232 He was still in the choir of Morley Chapel—not very regular. He belonged just because he had a tenor voice, and enjoyed singing. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. x, I saw you took to each other. I saw you belonged with each other. *Ibid.* II. xiv, From the first moment I saw her I felt that she belonged.

Below, *adv.* 1. Add: Phr. *Below there!* a warning addressed to persons to beware of a descending object.

1896 *Bow Bells* 6 Mar. 264/2 One man was tying a paint-pot to the rung of the ladder, the cord slipped, down came the pot, the man singing out 'Below there!'

3. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1645 *Springfield Rec.* I. 164 The Brooke in the longe meddow..and the Brooke a little below on the other side. 1817 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 238 Mr. Lefavour of Salem, who was living below, had come up here on business. 1845 Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 16 There's ne'er a house either above or below for a matter of fifteen miles.

5. = below zero (see B. 6 a).

1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-Carver* ii. 82 [It was] twenty-seven below this morning.

Belt, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *To tighten* (etc.) one's *belt*: to stave off hunger for lack of a meal.

1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* xx, 'Perhaps not' lisped Melville, tightening his belt; 'but it's devilish convivial'. 1876 Besant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* Prol. i, This pilgrim has tightened his belt to stave off the gnawing at his stomach. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* vi, Umbopa..with a leather belt strapped so tight round his stomach to 'make his hunger small', as he said. 1891 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 290, I also was once starved, and tightened my belt on the sharp belly-pinch. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* v. 46 They's three things that's good for famine.. Yu can pull in your belt, yu can drink, an' yu can eat. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 15/3 A travelling troupe who quoted Corneille while tightening their belts.

2. d. A zone or district. Usu. with defining term as *black, corn, cotton, wheat belt. U.S.*

1871 R. Somers *Southern States* xxxvii. 263 The 'Cotton Belt' of the Southern States. 1875-[see 'Black belt]. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 446/2 A fierce storm swept over the whole gold belt. 1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 116 Illinois is divided into a wheat belt, a corn belt, and the city of Chicago.

3. b. In a machine gun, a length of woven fabric or of metal plates pinned together, fitted with cartridges and revolving on the feed-block.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 403/1 Figs. 7 and 8 show the feed-block and method of packing the cartridge belts. The greatest number usually carried in a belt is 250. *Ibid.* 406/1 A belt of cartridges..has been placed on the feed-wheel. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Sept. 5/6 The belt of the gun [*sc.* a Maxim] was still charged.

6. b. belt-driven *a. Mech.*, driven by means of a flexible endless belt; hence belt drive, driving mechanism of this type; belt-knife, (*a*) a knife carried in a belt for use as a weapon, hunting-knife, etc.; (*b*) *U.S.*, a revolving knife on the band-saw principle, used in splitting hides or skins; belt line, a railway or tram line that makes a complete circuit of a city; so *belt tram.*

1906 *Motor Cycles & how to manage them* (ed. 10) 89 Types of *Belt Drive. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 8/2 A motor cycle..with belt drive. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 5 May 622/1 Seventeen dynamos, all *belt-driven. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 10/2 The old belt-driven Benz [motor car] of a prehistoric past. 1908 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 4/1 A belt-driven fan. 1892 Nasmith *Student's Cotton Spinning* Index 428 *Belt Driving. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/7 That they had not ..so much as a *belt knife. 1909 H. G. Bennett *Manuf. Leather* 279 There are three types of splitting machine, the 'union', the vibrating knife, and the band-knife (or belt-knife) machine. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 698 The *belt-line railway, running largely in cuttings and underground. 1894 J. Dale *Round the World* 333 The *belt tram took us round the city, 8 miles.

Belt, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* [f. Belt *v.* (sense 4).] A heavy blow or stroke.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Exper. Irish R.M.* 217 Will I give him [*sc.* a horse] a couple o' belts, your Honour? 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Aug. 11 [He] took three mighty belts at the ball.

Belt, *v.* Add: 2. *spec.* to girdle (a tree) by stripping off the bark. *U.S.*

1853 Strother *Blackwater Chron.* xiv. 216 One man,.. in a hundred days, would belt or deaden one hundred acres.

6. *trans.* To connect with a machine-driven belt. Also *absol.*

1902 J. S. Thompson *Mech. Linotype* xxiv. (1908) 169 The size of the pulley on the motor to which it is belted will decrease the speed. *Ibid.* 172 To drive the machine by belting directly to the intermediate shaft.

7. *intr.* To hurry, to bustle. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1890 *Gloucester Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Belt v.* to racket or hustle about. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 57/2, I belted along as fast as the waders and treacherous footing would allow.

Beltful. [f. Belt *sb.*[1] + -ful.] As many cartridges as are contained in a belt.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 131 The first [anti-aircraft] gun opened with a trial beltful.

Belting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. Beating, thrashing.

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v. *Belt*, 'He got a good belting'. 1896 A Morrison *Child of Jago* 33 The belting was bad..very bad. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 5/2 He is a very bad boy...After a 'belting' he seems worse.

2. (Add quotations.)

1884 A. Daniell *Princ. Phys.* 162 Belting.—There is a very interesting and familiar case in which friction serves as a means for the transmission of energy—that is, transmission by machine-belting. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 9/3 Men mounted the belting of the ship. 1910 *Ibid.* 11 Jan. 5/2 The snapping of some of the steel belting.

Bematist (bī·mătist). [ad. Gr. *βηματιστής*, f. *βηματίζειν* to measure by paces, f. *βῆμα* pace, step.] An official road-measurer or surveyor in the time of Alexander the Great and the Ptolemies.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 748/2 The bematists or surveyors of Alexander and the Ptolemies. 1886 Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* x. 242 The bematists of Euergates, who measured the heaven by calculating the number of their paces.

Bemusedly (bĭmiū·zédli), *adv.* [f. Bemused *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a bemused or bewildered manner or condition.

1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 141 'Lot', she said bemusedly. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* III. ii. § 1 He spoke bemusedly. No need for caution that he could see.

Bemusement (bĭmiū·zmĕnt). [f. Bemuse + -ment.] Bemused condition.

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* I. viii, The devilry, mockery, admiration, bemusement, had gone out of his face. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II. iv. § 9 She threw away the bemusement in which she had sat.

Benab (be·næb). Also **benaboo.** [Arawak (*u*)*bannabuhu.*] In Guiana, a shelter made of a framework of poles, covered with branches and leaves.

1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 251 The benab was the property of the Mission, and had been put up for the accommodation of visitors. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 10/1 There are Indian benabs, close by in the forest.

Benatura (benatiū·ra). [app. alteration of *Bénitier on some wrong analogy.] A holy-water stoup, bénitier.

1868 J. Maclean *Hist. Trigg Minor* I. 508 On the eastern side of the south door is a fine Benatura,..well carved. 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 412/3 Dr. Fryer..reported the discovery of the site of an ancient Benatura in the south porch of St. Mary Redcliffe.

Bench, *sb.* Add:

7. (Illustrations of U.S. use.)

1811 *Deb. Congress* (1853) 2116 Towards the left flank this bench of high land widened considerably. 1846 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* (1849) 133 The mountains on both sides rise in benches one above another. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxiv. 481 We turn south-west, rising by successive 'benches' to a vast barren table land. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 100/2 The hills and upper benches, all covered with self-curing bunch grass, will still remain. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xii. 129 Right on them benches on th' east end of th' mountain.

b. *Geol.* A natural terrace marking the outcrop of a harder seam or stratum.

1884 *Science* 13 June 729/1 On this rest argillaceous, splendent, siliceous talc schists...; and on these, three benches of conglomerates, tuffs, and argillaceous schists and lime-stones. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 9/1 The same feature will doubtless exist as each bench is worked.

c. The ledge or floor upon which the retorts stand in a retort-house; also, a set of retorts; also, the complete furnace or oven containing a set of retorts.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 100/2 The works are laid out in eight distinct sections of ten 'benches', or thirty retorts each. 1920 *Conquest* May 320/3 In a large retort-house the settings are built in benches containing as many as 150 'through' retorts.

9. bench-man, an operative who works at a bench, in various trades, as a joiner; also, a cabinet-maker who assists at bench-work, a labourer who works at a coke bench; bench-root *Agric.*, 'an abnormal root development due to the presence of tough seed coats; the roots are often twisted together or badly formed' (Webster *Addenda* 1918); bench-show (U.S. quot.); bench test, a test of a motor engine carried out in a workshop before fitting it to a motor body; bench-wagon *U.S.*, an open carriage with seats across it; bench-warrant (mod. U.S. example).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 10/6 Boot trade.—Good *bench-man wanted for repairs. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 934/1 The American *bench shows furnish an opportunity to most readers to see the best mastiffs in the country. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 4/2 Their .. 38 h.p. motors which recently underwent a 132 hours' continuous running *bench test at Coventry. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 88 Lapham arrived..in his four-seated *bench-wagon. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxii. 514 Another called for the immediate arrest of Brigham on a *bench warrant before he could fly the country.

Bench, *v.* Add:

3. c. *trans.* To put (a dog) on a show-bench for exhibition; to exhibit at a dog-show.

1891 *Times* 28 Oct. 11/5 Almost every breed of spaniel is benched. 1898 *Standard* 1 Dec. 2/6 Possibly the soundest coloured Chow ever benched. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct., Among those benched at the Toy Dog Show..will be black-and-tan miniature dogs.

5. *trans.* To turn off, to discharge. *U.S. slang.*

1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xvi. 224 Some of you stuffed sausages will be benched mighty quick if you don't wake up.

Bench-land. *U.S.* [Bench *sb.* 7: see above.] Land situated in, or forming, a 'bench'.

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. x. 326 Bench-land fifty or hundred feet above the water-level. 1862 B. Young *Jrnl. Discourses* IX. 169 We can gather from this bench land—this gravelly soil—thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. 1868 *Life among Mormons* 72 The entire valley, with all the bench-lands and the mountains surrounding these. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 96/2 The bench lands form the bulk of what remains.

Bench-legged, *a. U.S.* [Bench *sb.* I.] Having the fore-legs wide apart.

1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 159 Dodds says,..he'd have his

leg'd fice [dog]. 1889 *Harper's* little bench-legged mule to a A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii. 79 ged ponies were no match for them. *Ibid.* xv. 100 A long bench-legged black dog with a Dutch name.

Bench-table. *Hist.* [f. BENCH *sb.* + TABLE *sb.* 8 c.] An official body of benchers of the Inner Temple: see quot. 1896.

1673 *Cal. Inner Temple Rec.* (1901) III. 92 Ordered at the bench table that Kenricke Eyton..and Ralph Sumner.. do by the beginning of Michaelmas term next write a court hand. 1692 SHERLOCK (*title*) A Sermon Preached at the Temple-Church, May 29. 1692. And Printed at the Desire of the Bench-Table of the Honourable Society of the Inner-Temple. 1896 *Cal. Inner Temple Rec.* I. Introd. p. xxxiii, The officers of the house..met together frequently..at what was and is known as the Bench Table, when orders were made for the governance of the Inn.

Bend, *sb.*[4] Add:

2. b. *The bends*: a disease incident to those who work under high atmospheric pressure, characterized by paralytic and apoplectic symptoms. Also called *caisson-disease*.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 3/2 The pressure..is quite enough to give the men a dose of the 'bend' [*sic*] as it is called. 1902 *Idler* July 485 That..terrible air-pressure disease known as the 'bends'. 1913 *Pembrey & Ritchie's Gen. Path.* 494 These pains [*sc.* in Caisson disease] pass off in a few hours, and are known to the workmen as 'bends', apparently because of the flexed positions which they induce.

5. b. The curve of a gun-stock, shaped to fit the arm of the person for whose use it is made.

1859 'STONEHENGE' (J. H. Walsh) *Shot-gun & Sporting Rifle* IV. i. 229 In addition to the adaptation in length and bend of the stock, it is also..bent sideways. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 73 The distance from A to heel, and from B to comb. This is the bend.

c. A curved drain-pipe.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Bend*, a flexed pipe, changing the direction. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 53 Any change of direction being made by curved pipes or 'bends'.

d. In a carding machine, the semicircular frame which carries the brackets in which the rollers are borne; also, in a carding machine of the revolving flat type, the curved surface which sustains the chain of flats.

1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* V. 2073 As the periphery passes round to the cylinder, the teeth are then in the act of ascending (the bend being thus in the opposite direction), and presenting facilities for being stripped of the NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinn.* ' should only be applied to upon which the flats actually *ton Spinning* 101 The whole ackets fixed to a semicircular frame bolted on the lower frame P, and known as the 'bend', the brackets having open bearings formed at their heads.

III. 10. Phrases. *On the bend*: by means that are not straightforward, 'crookedly'. *To go on the* (or *a*) *bend*: to go 'on the spree'; cf. *BENDER 5 b. *slang*.

1863 JEAFFRESON *Live it Down* xxviii, I'll order my executor to buy my coffin off the square. He shall get it on the bend, somehow or other. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 84 They do say as he was 'customed to go on a scoop—on a bend, occasionally, as it were. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt.* 71 The a wild youth with an earnest des the bend'. 1891 — *Life's Hanc* on the bend with a intimate friend.

b. *Above one's bend*: beyond one's powers. *U.S.*

1835 CROCKETT *Tour down East* 44, I shall not attempt to describe the curios above my bend. 1848 J. would be above my bend among the Redskins. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 577 *Above one's bend* means, above one's power of bending all his strength to a certain purpose.

Bender. Add:

4. b. A leg. *U.S. slang*.

1849 LONGF. *Kavanagh* xii, Young ladies are not allowed to cross their benders in school.

5. b. A bout of drinking, a spree; a riotous feast. *U.S.*

1827 *Newsp.* in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (1859), A couple of students of Williams College went over to North Adams on a bender. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Introd., 'Two Gunners' 39 'I won't agree to no such bender,' Sez Isrel; 'keep it [the goose] tell it's tender.' 1861 *Ibid.* Ser. II. i. 272 'To go off on benders..an' waste their time in foolin'. 1886 J. HATTON *Old Ho. Sandwich* I. II. iv. 82 The boss of Drummond's Gulch may be said to have begun his 'bender', alled in these regions. Jim took the money, ioned bender.

7. A big or good specimen of its kind; a 'whopper', 'bouncer', 'corker' (*s.w. dial.*).

1842 DANIEL *Bride of Scio* 190 (E.D.D.) Ma vice [= fist] es wat I kal a bendur. 1891 *Hartland Gloss.* s.v., 'A proper bender, an' no mistake!' 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, William the Conqueror* 180 By Jove, it's a bender of a night.

Bending, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

2. b. *spec.* The curvature of a beam. *Bending moment*, the moment tending to produce curvature in a beam. *Bending stress*, pressure that causes curvature in a bar, beam, etc.

1858 Bending moment [see MOMENT *sb.* 8 b]. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 290/1 The moment of this couple must be equal to the moment of the couple tending to bend the beam at this section, or to what is called the bending moment. 1887 *Ibid.* XXII. 604/1 The strain produced by bending stress in a bar or beam. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Bending*, or *Flexure*, the curvature of a beam about its axis or central plane.

7. The action or process of shaping wood, iron, or other material by pressure instead of by cutting or casting. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *bending machine, rolls*; **bending cradle** (see quot. 1874); **bending form**, a kind of bench anvil used in bending steam, gas, and water pipes; **bending slab**, an iron floor upon which ships' frames are bent.

1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 132 The 'bending cradle' is composed of a pair of stout iron vertical frames, between the bars of which transverse beams of iron, bent to the necessary curvature, are secured. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 97/ *Ibid.* 97/2 A French tires. 1888 *Lockwood*, *ing Rolls*, heavy rollers of cast iron or steel set in strong standards, and used either for the straightening of crooked plates or for bending them into arcs of circles or into complete cylinders. *Ibid.*, *Straightening machine*,..a machine in which of square masses of iron,..large enough to take any frame required in the ship to be built.

8. *Horsemanship.* (See quot. 1891.)

1891 J. M. BROWN *Polo* 323 The 'bending' course is a capital institution, of which I believe the Earl of Harrington was the originator about eight years ago. Two lines of sticks should be set up 20 yards apart and parallel to each other. The sticks should be about 7 feet high and 8 yards apart...Then begin by cantering your pony up one side and down the other zigzagging between the posts. *Ibid.*, I may here remark that this 'bending' competition is the most invaluable practical test of a really good polo pony. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 3/4 The bending competition, in which the considerations of pace, precision, riding, and 'make' [of a pony] are joined in equal importance. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 153 The 'bending' lessons of the riding school. 1922 *Times* 20 June 7/2 Both [*polo ponies*] being particularly handy at turning and bending.

Bendy (be·ndi). Also **bendee, bendi, bindy, banda.** [Hind. (Hindi) *bhindī*.] The plant *Hibiscus* (or *Abelmoschus*) *esculentus*, also the fruit of this plant. Also *attrib.* = OKRO.

1812 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl. Resid. India* 24 The bendy, called in the West Indies *okree*, is a pretty plant resembling a holyhock. 1813 JAS. FORBES *Oriental Mem.* I. 32 The banda (hibiscus esculentus, Linn.) is a nutritious oriental vegetable. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1135/1 *Tetranuelies*...This tree is the Jungle-bendy of India, and the Weenong of Java. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 678/2 Flanking the western slopes ..were the dense bendi scrubs.

Bendy-tree. (*See quot.*)

1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson, Bendy-tree*, this, according to Sir G. Birdwood, is the *Thespesia populnea*.

Benedictiness (benɪ̈di·ktinés). [f. BENEDICTINE + -ESS.] A nun of the Benedictine order.

1872 J. MORRIS *Condit. Cath. under Jas. I* p. ccvii. *note*, Father Gerard..took one [image] to Ghent, which he gave to the English Benedictinesses there. 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 61 We have Benedictinesses at East Bergholt [etc.].

Benedictional (benɪ̈di·kʃənăl), *a.* [f. BENEDICTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the pronouncing of a benediction.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 238/2 Small benedictional crosses belong to each altar, and processional crosses are common [in the Coptic Church].

Benedictionally (benɪ̈di·kʃənăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In or by way of benediction.

1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 208 The old lady..kissed her benedictionally.

Benefact (be·nɪ̈fækt), *v.* [Back-formation f. BENEFACTOR.] *trans.* To help or endow as a benefactor.

[1594 O. B. *Questions* 3 Whose benefacting .. extended chiefliе to their supposed children and Paramoures.] 1898 E. W. B. NICHOLSON in *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/3 Mr. Gladstone..offered to try to get one of the richest men in the world to benefact us. 1923 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Aug. 507/2 He did not want to benefact Hamborne in any kind of way. 1924 *Serena Blandish* vii, The benefactress was gone, and the benefacted remained alone to ponder her benefactions.

Benefactrix (be·nɪ̈fæktriks). [mod. L., f. BENEFACTOR after *lector, lectrix*.] A female benefactor.

1614 DAY *Festivals* xi. (1615) 301 The Widowes that wept so much for the Death of Dorcas their Benefactrix. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5124/4 The great Benefactrix unto the Nations of the Earth. 1775 CHALLONER in E. H. Burton *Life* (1909) II. xxviii. 116 God reward the good Lady, our benefactrix. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxxii, The expedient of merging her personality in that of an imagined benefactrix.

Beneficiaire (benefisyē̆r). [a. F. *bénéficiaire*, f. *bénéfice* benefit.] A player who is taking a benefit (BENEFIT *sb.* 4 a).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 3/5 Fifty baskets of flowers.. were brought on the stage and surrounded the beneficiaire. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 5/3 Sandham's Benefit Match... The beneficiaire was not destined to do well.

Benefit, *sb.* Add:

4. d. That which a person is entitled to in the way of pecuniary assistance, medical or other attendance, pension, and the like, under the National Insurance Act of 1911 or as a member of a benefit society; more explicitly *maternity, medical benefit*.

1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V*, c. 55 § 8 Payment in the case of the confinement of the wife..of an insured person..of a sum of torium benefit, and maternity benefit shall be suspended. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 150 The applicant may at the discretion of the Ministry of Labour receive 'extended' benefit for the remainder of the benefit year.

e. Something beneficial or profitable; an agreeable occupation and the like; a fine time, a fine job: used ironically. *colloq.*

Benevolence. Add:

2. b. *Love of benevolence*, in religious use: see LOVE *sb.* 2.

Bengal. 2. Add:

Bengal isinglass = *AGAR-AGAR.

1863 [see *AGAR-AGAR].

Bengalese (bengŏlī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. BENGAL + -ESE.] = BENGALI *a.* and *sb.*

1778 HALHED *Gram. Bengal Lang.* p. xxi, The native Bengalese. 1871 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 91 A patient of Skey's, Who is prone to catch chills, like all old Bengalese.

Benignant, *a.* Add:

2. b. Of a disease: Not malignant or recurrent; = BENIGN *a.* 5 b.

1897 [see SIPHONED *a.* 2]. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Benish (bī·nĭʃ). Also 8 **beniche**, 9 **beneesh.** [Turkish *binish*, *bunish* (properly = riding-habit), f. *binnek* to mount a horse.] An outer garment of cloth with very full sleeves.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 403/2 [The Mamlouks] have an outer covering called the *beniche*, which is the cloak or robe of ceremony...Thus whe ornaments are on, the whole 1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* I. 34 a is a robe of cloth, with long sleeves. 1840 J. B. FRASER *Kooristan* II. 404 The furred *kuirks* and flowing *benishes* of former days.

Bénitier (benī·tye). [Fr., f. *bénit*(*e* blessed + *-ier* -ER[2] 2.] A vessel to contain holy water.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Benitier*, a holy-water pot or used in Catholic countries. benitiers—especially of the afely bear the palm. 1908 i, A photographic series of 23 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 156/2 dipped it into the benitier.

Benitoite (benī·toəit). *Min.* [f. San *Benito* County, California, where found: see -ITE[1].] A sapphire-blue crystallized barium titanosilicate.

1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 196 Benitoite crystals.

Benjamin[3]. The name of the patriarch Jacob's youngest son. Hence *allusively*, the youngest (and, consequently, favourite) son of a family. *Benjamin's mess*: the largest share or portion (with allusion to Gen. xliii. 34).

1852 H. W. GREVILLE *Leaves fr. Diary* (1883) 417 Another person was chaffing Lady Colchester..upon the Government being designated 'Benjamin's Mess' [with allusion to Benjamin Disraeli]. 1913 ASCOTT R. HOPE *An Old Friend* viii. in *Half and Half Tragedy* 219 The new uncle being my granny's Benjamin. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xviii. § 1 Kit was his Benjamin of pupils.

Benne (be·nī). Also **beni, bene, benni, benny.** [ad. Malay *bijen*.] Sesame, the East Indian plant *Sesamum indicum*. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *benne-seed, -oil*.

1874 FLÜCKIGER & HANBURY *Pharmacogr.* 425 Oleum Sesami. *Sesamé Oil, Gingeli*,..Til or Teel Oil, Benné Oil. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 487/1 The Benné plant is a native of Africa, and probably also of Asia. *Ibid.* 487/2 The leaves of Benné are very mild and mucilaginous. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 50 Beni-seed (*Sesamum indicum*).

Beno (bī·no). [Pseudo-phonetic representation of Sp. *vino* wine, with bilabial *v*.] In the Philippine Islands: = *AGUARDIENTE. Also *attrib.*

1903 *Med. Record* 4 Apr. 547 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The vile whiskey and 'beno' selling dens.

Bent, *sb.*[2] **10.** Add:

Building, Carpentry, etc.: A section of a framework or framed building.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Bent*, one section of the frame of a building, and then raised. 1898 m- posed of forty-three

Bent, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. d. *in the names of articles, work, etc.* in which the materials are bent to shape, as **bent iron work**, the making of ornamental ironwork as a home occupation, by bending strips of iron to form the various parts of the design; also, the ornamental ironwork thus made; **bent-panel**, one that is bent to shape instead of framed, in quot. attrib.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Bent-timber Manufacturer*, a shaper of timber by steam and pressure. 1902 P. N. HASLUCK (*title*) Bent Iron Work. 1909 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 7 May 4/3 For sale, excellent Bent-panel dog cart.

Benthos (be·nθŏs). *Biol.* [a. Gr. *βένθος* depth of the sea.] Haeckel's name for the flora and fauna at or near the bottom of the sea. *Abyssal benthos*, plants and animals of the deep sea: *littoral benthos*,

those of the sea near the coast. Hence **Benthic, Bentho'al, Bentho'nic** *adjs.*

1891 G. W. Field tr. *Haeckel's Planktonic Studies* in *Rep. U.S. Fish. Comm.* XVII. 582 The abyssal benthos. 1895 *Nat. Sci.* July 29 The greatest part of the..discoveries.. concerns the Benthos. 1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Zool.* II. 600 Others [*sc.* marine animals]..are either permanently fixed, like Zoophytes and Stalked Crinoids, or move by creeping over the sea-bottom, like Starfishes, Holothurians, Chætopods, etc.; such forms constitute the *Benthos*, or 'bottom-fauna'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 633 Each of the three benthic groups is well characterized by a special fauna. 1905 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXI. Proc. p. lxxiv, The benthoal organisms existing in tracts where the physical conditions..vary rapidly, are limited as to their horizontal range by the distribution of those conditions which determine their station. 1921 *Discovery* Oct. 265/1 Marine organisms can be roughly divided into..*plankton* or drifters, the *nekton* or swimmers, and the *benthos* or fixed organisms. 1923 W. A. Herdman *Founders Oceanogr.* 327 The demersion upon which hordes of benthonic animals can browse.

Bentonite (bɛ·ntənəit). *Min.* [f. *Benton* (see below) + -ITE 1.] A clay found in the Fort Benton strata of the Cretaceous of Wyoming.

1898 *Engin. & Min. Jrnl.* 22 Oct. 491 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Benturong, var. *Binturong.

Benzenoid (bɛ·nzĭnoid), *a.* [f. Benzene + -oid.] Derived from or related to benzene.

1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 3/3 Transition from tars of the paraffinoid to those of the benzenoid or ordinary gas tar varieties. 1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Advancem. Sci.* 166 Like hexamethylene, tetrahydrobenzene shows no selective absorption. The examination of these two substances thus confirms the conclusion previously reached, that the banded spectrum is shown only by substances which possess the true benzenoid structure.

Benzine (bɛ·nzīn), *sb. Chem.* Also -in. a. The name originally given to Benzene. b. An inflammable liquid (petroleum ether) prepared by purifying, deodorizing, and distilling natural petroleum, and used as a solvent; it is a mixture of hydrocarbons of the paraffin series.

1825 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 427/2 Benzin is not used in medicine, but is useful to the pharmacist for its solvent powers over fats, resins, volatile oils, and other bodies. 1887 J. W. Richards *Aluminium* 236 Mourey..recommends the employment of benzine in the melting of all the noble metals. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 515 Benzine (sp. gr. 0·74), a solvent which must not be confounded with benzene, the coal-tar product. 1908 *Chemist & Druggist* 25 July 144/2 Benzine..in U.S. means always petroleum benzin, while benzole is the name for the coal-tar product C_6H_6. 1913 G. Martin *Ind. Chem., Org.* 8 Coal-Tar Naphtha, Benzene or Benzol, C_6H_6, is quite a different product from benzine or petroleum naphtha, being obtained by distilling coal-tar. 1928 *Observer* 26 Aug. 6/4 Another fuel..called Steiger-Brennstoff..contains no benzin or benzol at all.

Benzine (benzī·n), *v.* [Formed on the sb.] *trans.* To clean with benzine. Benzi·ned *ppl. a.*

1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 371 Benzined dress-suit of well-to-do..relative re-benzined this morning.

Benzoline (benzŏlī·n), *v.* [f. Benzoline *sb.*] *trans.* To clean with benzoline.

1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 4 I'll send you the old dress-suit..which, thoroughly benzolined, will prove presentable.

Bepuzzled (bĭpv·z'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Bepuzzle *v.* + -ED 1.] Utterly or completely puzzled.

1826 *Examiner* 647/2 The bepuzzled scribblers. 1888 *Westm. Rev.* July 2 The bepuzzled claimant for a vote.

Ber (bēə). Also bher, bir. [Hindi.] The Chinese date or jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*. Also *attrib.*, as *ber-fruit*, *-tree*.

1874 Stewart & Brandis *Forest Flora India* 27 All Bér trees of North and Central India. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, Bear-tree, Bair, &c. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 259 Jujube or Ber Tree. 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 22 The sahibs shall sit above in the old bher tree. 1908 *New Reformer* I. 414 The *Zizyphus Jujuba*, the Bir universally known in India. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 478/1 Thickets of *ber* and acacias. 1925 *Ibid.* Jan. 66/2 These [bears] had fallen out to-night over their supper of *ber*-fruit. 1925 *Countries of the World* No. 33. 3341/2 The almost universal scrub jungle on the low hills, as well as the bhér are all in evidence.

Berberine. Add: berberine tree, an African tree, *Xylopia polycarpa*, which yields a yellow dye containing berberine.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 440 The Berberine or Yellow-dye tree of Soudan.

Berberine 2 (bəːibərī·n). [prop. pl. used as sing., f. Berber + Arab. pl. suffix *-in* (cf. *fellaheen*, pl. of Fellah,.] A Berber. Also **Berberin** *pl.*, Berbers; **Berberee'**, a Berber; **Berberize** *v. trans.*, to impart a Berber character to.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 260/2 The Barábra or Berberines are a people well known in Egypt. 1900 Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Three Corr.* 270 In front rode the three Berberee body-servants upon donkeys. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 2/7 The municipality of Alexandria are now endeavouring to induce the surplus Berberin, &c., to return to their own country, on the upper reaches of the Nile. 1914 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 786 Many Arabs..had settled down [in Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco] and become in part Berberized. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 406/1 This..was given to me..by a grateful Berberine.

Beret. Add: b. A Basque cap, or one resembling it, worn by men and women, especially as part of a costume suitable for sports or holiday wear.

[1835 Fanny Kemble *Jrnl.* I. 62 Saw a woman riding to-day; but she has gotten a black velvet beret upon her head.—Only think of a beret on horse-back!] 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 10/3 The beret so specially becoming to a young face. *Ibid.* 7 Sept. 8/3 The beret shape is always modish on the moors. 1909 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 7/5 A beret of sable. 1926 *Sketch* 7 July 6 Boroura, the active young Frenchman who always plays in a Basque béret.

Berg 2 (bəːik). *S. Afr.* [Du., = OE. *beorg*, etc. Barrow *sb.*1] A mountain or hill.

1902 De Wet *Three Years War* 25 As there was no water to be obtained nearer than a mile from the berg, we suffered greatly from thirst.

b. Comb.: *berg edge*; *berg-battered, -imprisoned* adjs.; berg adder, a S. African adder, *Bitis atropos*, found on high ground and the hillsides; berg cypress, a mountain shrub, *Widdringtonia cupressioides*, found growing from Cape Town to Natal; berg winds, the hot, arid winds prevalent in the neighbourhood of George, Cape Colony, towards the end of the winter.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Story of Ung* 129 Men of the berg-battered beaches. *Ibid., Song Engl.* 5 Hear now the Song of the Dead—in the North by the torn berg-edges—They that look still to the Pole, asleep by their hide-stripped sledges. 1897 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 364 The glacier-clothed and Berg-imprisoned mountain chain of South Victorian Land. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 10/1 Patches of berg cypress..afford splendid cover for that magnificent antelope the eland. 1907 T. Sim *Forests Cape Gd. Hope* 38 The effect of berg winds cannot under ordinary conditions be considered beneficial to forest vegetation. 1912 Fitzsimons *Snakes S. Afr.* 242 The venomous Berg Adder (*Bitis atropos*) which inhabits the mountainous parts of South Africa. *Ibid.* 243 The Berg adder is as venomous as the Puff Adder.

Berghaan (bəːrxhān). *S. Afr.* [Du., f. *berg* (see prec.) + *haan* cock.] A South African eagle, esp. the black eagle, *Helotarsus ecaudatus*.

1867 Layard *Birds S. Afr.* 18 Helotarsus Ecaudatus.. *Berghaan* (cock of the mountains) of the Colonists. 1889 H. A. Bryden *Kloof & Karoo* 273 Suddenly..comes..a great black mountain eagle. We know him at once for a berghaan. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Berghaan* (Mountain-cock), the name given to some of the larger Eagles, and especially to the beautiful *Helotarsus ecaudatus*..by the Dutch colonists in South Africa. 1910 J. Buchan *Prester John* viii, A brace of white *berghaan* circled far up in the blue.

Bergschrund (bəːrkʃrunt). *Phys. Geogr.* [G., f. *berg* (see Barrow *sb.*1) + *schrund* cleft, crevice.] A crevasse or series of crevasses often found near the head of a mountain glacier.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 339 Crevasses..varying in width from fissures that a child could easily step across, to yawning 'bergschrunds,' ten or twelve feet wide. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 24/1 At the foot of a snow or ice slope is generally a big crevasse, called a bergschrund.

Bergsonian (bəɪgsōə·niən), *a.* [f. the name *Bergson* (see below) + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the French philosopher, Henri Bergson. So **Bergsonism** (bə·ɪgsŏniz'm), the philosophical doctrine of Bergson.

1919 H. Begbie *Wm. Booth* I. 146 Bergsonism has here a most admirable example of its thesis. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* May 628 According to the Bergsonian doctrine, an animal.. knows more of liberty than man does.

Beriberic (beribe·rik), *a.* [f. Beriberi + -ic.] Infected by beriberi.

1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xiv. 242 A healthy, non-beriberic, high-lying locality.

Berkshire (bā·ɪkʃəɪ). Name of an English county, applied to a highly esteemed breed of pigs.

1842 D. Low *Dom. Anim. Brit. Isl.* I. *Hog* 17 The true Berkshires are of the larger races of Swine, though they fall short in size of some of the older breeds. *Ibid.*, The Berkshire breed has..been crossed and recrossed with the Chinese. 1856 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 941 The Berkshire breed of pigs has probably been the best known, and had in the highest estimation of any of our British breeds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 195/1 The Berkshire, though a black pig, usually has a white blaze or mark down the face, a white tip to the tail, and feet white up to the ankle joint.

Berlin. 4. Add: Berlin spirit (see quot.).

1878 *Chamb. Encycl.*, *Berlin Spirit*, a coarse whisky made chiefly from beetroot, potatoes, &c.

Berlin 2 (bəɪlī·n). Also -ine. [After F. *berline*; see Berlin 1.] A limousine automobile having the driver's seat completely enclosed.

1912 H. J. Butler *Motor Bodies* 6 Limousines are sometimes built with a square, or D-front, when they are properly called a double, square, or D-fronted limousine, as the case may be. Windows may be arranged all round the upper part without any relief of panelling. Such a body is often referred to as a 'berline'.

Berm. Add:

3. A ledge or flat of land bordering either bank of the Nile and inundated when the river overflows.

1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 6/4 To raise the Nile at the apex of the Delta to a level sufficient to flood the islands and berms of the two branches in the Delta. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 2/2 The water level in the winter was some fifty centimètres below the general level of the berm.

Bermoney (bə·ɪməni). *Sc. local.* Also Beardmoney. (See quots.)

1856 in *Macqueen's Rep.* (1856) IV. 536 The mode of fishing by the use of Bermoney or Beardmoney boats, with fixed stakes, pins or anchors placed in the tidal bed of the river. 1863 *Ibid.* 554 That an individual having the right of fishing had no right to construct a permanent towing path in the river or a gangway in order to facilitate his operation of fishing, and they describe this Bermoney apparatus (as it is called) as being in reality a towing path or gangway. *Ibid.* 556 The Bermoney boat..was not introduced into the Tay before 1821.

Bermuda. Add:

Bermuda('s cedar, a species of juniper, *Juniperus virginiana*; Bermuda lily, a lily of the variety *Lilium longiflorum eximium*, known to florists as *Lilium harrisii*, originally obtained from Bermuda; Bermuda rig = *Bermudian *rig*.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 842 *Juniperus bermudiana*, *Bermudas Cedar. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 235 The Bermuda cedar..used in joinery and in the manufacture of pencils. 1911 *Sutton's Amateur's Guide in Hort.* 195 *Lilium Harrisii* ('Bermuda Lily). A large and elegant pure white Lily, adapted for forcing or growing in pots. 1853 R. Kipping *Masting Ships* ii. 5 Brig Forward, Common, and *Bermuda Rig.

Bermudan (bəɪmiū·dăn), *a.* [f. Bermuda + -an.] = *Bermudian *a.*

1923 *Public Opinion* 24 Aug. 180/2 Her lofty Bermudan main-sail. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 July 10/2 The Astra and Cambria..carry the Bermudan-rig—a high tapering sail like the wing of a gigantic bird.

Bermudian (bəɪmiū·diăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Bermuda + -ian.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Bermudas or their inhabitants. Bermudian rig, a rig for a yacht, carrying a high tapering sail, called a *Bermudian mainsail*. So *Bermudian-rigged* adj., fitted with a rig and sail of this kind. B. *sb.* An inhabitant of the Bermudas; a Bermudian ship.

1781 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 222 Vessels now in port or Bermudians with salt. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v. *Chicken Grape*, The sterile vine is cultivated for its sweet-scented blossoms, and is then called Bermudian Vine. 1915 C. P. Lucas *Brit. Emp.* 163 The little Bermudian Assembly is..the oldest Parliamentary institution in the British Empire outside the United Kingdom. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Aug. 9 She is Bermudian rigged. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 698/1 By implicitly obeying the Bermudian, we escaped this danger. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 29/5 The 12-metre yachts..with a Bermudian rig of moderate area, can be sailed efficiently with four paid hands. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 16/6 The Cambria will be Bermudian rigged, carrying a Bermudian mainsail.

Berrugate (berugē·t). [f. Sp. *verruga* wart.] A fish, *Lobotes pacificus*, found on the Pacific coast of Central America, used as a food.

1898 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. & Mid. Amer.* III. 2852 Abundant at Panama, where it is known as *Berrugate*.

Berrying, *ppl. a. U.S.* See Berry *v.*2, Berrying *vbl. sb.*2

1890 Mrs. Ryan *Told in Hills* v. 52 A berrying crowd from the Kootenai tribe.

Berryless (bɛ·rilĕs), *a.* [f. Berry *sb.* + -less.] Without producing berries; not berried or furnished with berries.

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Apr. 624 The female plant..berryless, may be said to have suffered a grass-widowhood of some eighty years. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan. 6 Berryless holly.

Berth, *sb.* 5. b. (Earlier example.)

1745 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 220 When the old parson dies, which he will in a very little time, I hope he'll get the Birth.

Berth, *v.*1 Add:

2. b. *intr.* To occupy a berth or berths.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vii. 61 The round-house, where he berthed and served. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 6/2 The accommodation is very simple, consisting of berthing in two tiers in the women's ward, and feeding and living in a separate saloon.

Bertha. Add:

2. A small cape or wrap worn by women, usually crossed in front and open at the throat.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Bertha 2 (bə·ɪtʰə). [Named after Frau Berta (or *Bertha*) Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the Krupp steel works in Germany.] A soldiers' name for a German gun of large bore, used in the war of 1914–18. *Big bertha*, a long-range gun, esp. one used to bombard Paris in 1918.

1914 *Scotsman* 30 Oct. 9/6 This mortar of 42 centimeters was made at the Krupp works, and for this reason the Germans have baptised it '*Bertha—die fleissige*' (Bertha, the Zealous), Bertha being the name of Madame Krupp von Bohlen. *Ibid.*, 'Bertha' is not the delicate plaything that it has sometimes been represented to be, and the maximum of 150 shells that they say can be fired from the gun is below the truth. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 22 Big Bertha.

Berthage. Add: Also, the dues payable for mooring a vessel.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Berthing, *vbl. sb.*1 Add:

1. b. The occupation of a berth or mooring position; also, mooring position.

1891 *Daily News* 15 July 5/6 There being a high wind from the north north-east..the berthing was very uncomfortable for the..launches. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 4/2 Berthing accommodation will be provided for about 300 boats. 1908 *Ibid.* 26 May 9/1 The..Railway Company's boats..have changed their berthing from North Wall to Carlisle Pier. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 6/7 They..came up practically to the berthing which the Ellan Vannin used to occupy.

2. The arrangement of berths or the provision of sleeping accommodation; accommodation in berths.

1863 Luce *Seamanship* xvi. 297 Berthing requires the earliest attention, and the operation may be facilitated by having a plan of the decks. *a* 1871 C. F. Hall *Polar Exp.* (1879) 123 The special object of these [changes] was the economy of fuel, and the berthing of the whole crew below deck. 1890 *Allan Line Advt. Bk.* 7 Arrangements for the berthing of Steerage Passengers.

Bertillonage (bertĭyonāʒ). [F., f. the name of the inventor (see below).] The system of identification of criminals by anthropometric measurements, finger-prints, etc., invented by Alphonse Bertillon, the French criminologist.

1892 F. GALTON *Finger Prints* 156, 562 prisoners who gave false names in the year 1890 were recognised by *Bertillonage*. 1892 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 893/3 An interesting part of the work is the criticism of Bertillonage. 1901 HENRY *Finger Prints* (ed. 2) 63 The system suggested by Mr. Galton..failed to deal as effectively as Bertillonage with primary classification. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 124/1 Extended examples are given of the possibilities of variation curves, variation 'steps', and 'gradation curves'; the combination of such data, constituting a quantitative diagnosis of a species, is defined as 'Bertillonage'.

Bertrandite (bɔ̄·trăndəit). *Min.* [Named, 1883, after E. *Bertrand*, who first noticed it: see -ITE 1.] Hydrous silicate of glucinum.

1887 DANA *Man. Min. & Petrog.* (ed. 4) 275 Bertrandite is related to phenacite in composition. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 222.

Berycoid (be·rikoid), *a.* and *sb. Ichthyol.* [f. mod.L. *Berycoidea*, f. *Beryc-*, *Beryx*, generic name: see -OID.] A. *adj.* Belonging to the superfamily *Berycoidea*. B. *sb.* A fish of this family.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 420 Fossil Berycoids show a still greater diversity of form than living. *Ibid.*, Berycoid fishes have a wide horizontal range. 1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/3 The genus had hitherto been erroneously associated with the percoids and berycoids.

Besiclometer (besik'lɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. F. *besicles* spectacles + -OMETER.] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Brit. Sci. Instrum.*, *Besiclometer*, an instrument which indicates the proper distance of spectacles between the hinges; that is the breadth of the forehead.

Besiegement. (Modern U.S. example.)

1885 U. S. GRANT *Mem.* I. xxxiv. 495 It is not probable.. that Pemberton would have permitted a close besiegement.

Bespeak, *sb.* Add:

2. An application made by a subscriber to a lending library for the loan of a book when it shall become available; also *attrib.*, as *bespeak system*.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 9 In the past year the number of 'bespeaks' was 4153, an increase of 650 on the previous year.

Bespell (bĭspe·l), *v.* [f. BE- 6 + SPELL *sb.*] *trans.* To cast a spell on; to bewitch literally and figuratively. Hence Bespe·lled *ppl. a.*

1894 MEREDITH *Ld. Ormont* iv, If his glory bespells her. 1897 A. NUTT in *Voy. Bran* II. 6 A bard..had threatened to bespell his land. 1902 — *Leg. Holy Grail* 58 The bespelled kinsman appears in a hideous guise. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 503 We were gazing, bespelled at the fair scene.

Bespoke (bĭspōu·k), *ppl. a.* [See BESPEAK *v.*] Of goods: Ordered to be made, as distinguished from READY-MADE. (Cf. BESPOKEN *ppl. a.* 2.) Also said of a tradesman who makes goods to order. Also *sb.*, a bespoke article.

1865 G. MEASOM *Illustr. Guide G. E. Railway* 69 The Bespoke or Order Department. 1866 *Chamb. Encycl.* VIII. 691/1 The shoemaking trade..is divided into two departments—the bespoke and the ready-made or sale business. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xlvii, His boots may have been 'bespokes' for anybody, except himself. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 4/7 A 'bespoke tailor'. 1928 *Punch* 30 May Advt. p. xv, Lotus Bespoke Model Shoes.

Besport (bĭspōu·ɹt), *v.* [Alteration of DISPORT *v.*, by exchange of prefix (BE- 1).] *refl.* To disport oneself. Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1855 *Chamb. Jrnl.* IV. 65 Living gems of light, besporting themselves on the bosom of the lake. 1906 W. J. BRYAN in *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 9/2 And surely Shylock never besported himself more ostentatiously. 1925 A. S. ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* viii. 256 The famous golf course, where ladies and gentlemen besported in the glowing sun.

Bessemerize (be·sĭməɹəiz), *v.* [f. BESSEMER + -IZE.] *trans.* To treat by the Bessemer process.

1901 *Prospectus Mond Nickel Co.*, Plant of the most modern type for Roasting, Smelting and Bessemerizing this ore.

Best, *a.* and *adv.* Add:

A. *adj.* 1. c. *spec.* noting a certain grade of wrought iron; also *best best* adj., of a higher quality than the best; *best best best* adj., treble best.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Best, or B.*—A brand of wrought-iron plate or bar equivalent to No. 3 quality, or that grade which is only just superior to the commonest..The 'best' plates of the first-class houses are, however, equal to the 'best, best' and 'treble best' of other firms. *Ibid.*, *Best, Best, or B.B.*..obtained by piling, reheating, and rerolling 'best' or No. 3 bars. *Ibid.*, *Best, Best, Best, or Treble Best, B.B.B.*

d. *spec.* in *best boat*, a racing boat on the Thames, as distinguished from the heavier types; esp. used attrib. in *best-boat race, racing, regatta, rowing*. Also *best-and-best boat, punt*: a boat of the lightest and narrowest construction, used for racing.

1890 *Lock to Lock Times* 23 Aug. 162/2 This year the amateur oarsmen have ungrudgingly given up their boats to the watermen, who have been rowing in the past regatta; wager, or 'best' boats, being in special demand by the fleet of scullers, who were attracted by the liberal programme. 1894 *Daily News* 5 May 6/5 The race will..be decided in best-and-best punts. 1897 *Ibid.* 30 Aug. 5/1 No best-boat racing will be attempted. 1900 *Ibid.* 25 Sept. 9/2 A sculling match, in best and best boats. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 July 8/6 Only three best-boat races are included. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 10/1 The best-boat regatta season. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 26/2 The best-boat rowing season..is all too short.

2. b. *Best girl* (GIRL *sb.* 2 c), favourite female companion. orig. *U.S.* Also *ellipt.* (U.S. slang) for *best girl*.

1904 *Democrat* (Celina, Ohio) in *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 5/2 Wm. Londen and best were at church Sunday evening. 1904 *Indicator* (Merriweather, Georgia) in *Daily Chron.* 21 May 4/5 Messrs. Bub Peary and Pierce Biggers called on their best girls last Sunday afternoon.

5. *To give* (a person or thing) *best*: to admit the superiority of, give way to.

1902 A. B. PATERSON *Man from Snowy River* (1906) 71 My country joker, are you going to give it best? Are you frightened of the fences?

B. *adv.* 2. b. *best-abused, -discussed, -hated.*

1864 *Blackw. Mag.* XCVI. 188 Daniel O'Connell used to say that he was the best abused man in Europe. 1869 *Church Times* 26 Feb., [Pusey] for years and years the best abused man in England. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 7/2 Englishmen are the best-hated people in the world. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 100 The best-discussed and best-described man in England.

3. b. **Best looker** (*U.S.*), a very good-looking person; **Best seller** (orig. *U.S.*), one of the books having the largest sale of the year or the season; also, a writer of such books; also *attrib.* Hence **Best-selling** *a.*, that is a 'best seller'. Also **Best-sellership**, the position of a writer of best sellers.

1912 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* i. 10 There's always something wrong with the best lookers. 1912 — *Streets of Ascalon* vi. 143 His book had passed into the abhorred class of best sellers. 1913 — *Gay Rebellion* ii. 28 Go on with the dolly dialogue..you third-rate best seller. 1915 (*title*) The Baker & Taylor Co.'s Monthly Bulletin of the Latest and Best Selling Books. 1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 8 May 363/2 [He] promised to reach the doubtful altitude of best-sellership without difficulty. 1924 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 190 Best-selling novels. 1925 *Punch* 20 May 560/1 Fiction of best-seller quality. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 5/3 'A house can be full of sweet scents..' writes one of our best-sellers, and he is perfectly right. 1928 *Ibid.* 16 July 8 A 'best-selling' biography.

Bet, *sb.* Add: I. b. In Card-games. *Heeled bet*: see *HEELED *ppl. a.*

1891 '*L. Hoffmann's*' *Cycl. Card Games* 202 If a player bets, or raises a bet, and no other player goes better, or calls him, he wins the pool. 1892 FLORENCE *Gentl. Handbk. Poker* 59 When a player puts in only as much as has been put in by each player who has preceded him, that is called 'seeing' the bet. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Bet*, in faro, a card which is a case, that is, the only one of that denomination remaining in the box: so called because the player cannot be split.

Bet, *v.* Add:

c. in various (orig. *U.S.*) slang asseverative phrases meaning: To stake everything or all one's resources (upon the truth of an assertion).

These expressions, as well as *You bet!* (see Dict.), have long ceased to be peculiarly *U.S.*

a 1868 BRET HARTE *Poems* etc., *Tale of a Pony* 78 Smart! You bet your life 'twas that! 1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct. 489/2 'You bet' or 'You bet yer life', or 'You bet yer bones', while to 'bet your boots' is confirmation strong as holy writ—in the mines, at least. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* Mar. 7 (Farmer) Well, sir, it is the right kind of bravery: you may bet your bottom dollar on that.

Beta. Add:

2. e. *Beta rays* or *β-rays*, the second class of rays emitted by radioactive substances, having greater penetrating power and stronger photographic action than the alpha rays.

1899 RUTHERFORD in *Phil. Mag.* Jan. 117 All the compounds of uranium examined gave out the two types of radiation, and the penetrating power of the radiation for both the α and β radiations is the same for all the compounds. 1904 SODDY *Radio-Activity* 12 The β-rays resemble ordinary X-rays in penetrating power, and pass with ease through thin metal foil, glass, etc. 1904 RUTHERFORD *Radio-activity* 101 The β rays of uranium, thorium, and radium. 1908 SODDY *Interpr. Radium* 55 In ordinary circumstances radium appears to be expelling both α- and β-particles together.

Betacism (bī·tăsiz'm). [ad. mod.L. *betacismus*, f. *beta* (see BETA), after L. *iotacismus*, etc.] (See quot. 1926.)

[1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VI. 501 Even these forms were threatened with destruction by the spread of Betacismus, whereby *amavit* was pronounced like *amabit* and vice versa.] *Ibid.*, In Africa, especially where betacism flourished, the need of new substitutes for the future made itself early felt. 1926 PLATER & WHITE *Gram. Vulgate* 43 *note*, What is called betacism (the interchange of *b* and *v*) causes great confusion in verbs of the first conjugation.

Betafite (bī·tăfəit). *Min.* [f. *Betafo* in Madagascar, one of its localities + -ITE 1.] A niobate and titanate of uranium, etc.

1912 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CII. II. 567 Radioactive Uraniferous Columbotantalotitanites from Pegmatites of Madagascar..Betafite, D4. 17, is dark green, and shows rudimentary cubic faces. 1921 *British Museum Return* 155 Minerals from..Madagascar (chrysoberyl, betafite, columbite, etc.).

Betel. 2. Add:

Betel(nut) palm, the Areca palm, *Areca catechu*, from which the 'betel nut' or areca nut is obtained.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 684 The Catechu or Betel Nut Palm. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 616/2 The betel nut is the fruit of the Areca or betel palm, *Areca Catechu*.

Bête noire (bɛ̄t nwār, bɛ̄t nwāɹ). [F. *bête noire* black beast; *fig.* insufferable person.] A person or thing that is the bane (of a person or his life); an insufferable person or thing; an object of aversion.

1850 *Household Wds.* 6 July 359/1 You or any one else's *bête noire* is apt to get polished off with a few extra touches of blacking. 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 209 Jung Bahadoor, who is evidently the present *bête noir* of our General's life. 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Elster's Folly* xiv, It was the bête noire of Clerk Gum's life. 1905 *Spectator, Lit. Suppl.* 28 Jan. 118/2 [His] *bête-noire* is the submission of military affairs to the control of 'political exigencies.'

Bethdin (bɛ̄t dīn). [Heb. *bēth* house, *dīn* judgement.] A tribunal composed of the rabbi and two or more dayanim before which are brought cases in dispute among orthodox Jews.

1795 SIR W. SCOTT in J. Haggard *Rep. Cases Consist. Crt.* (1822) I. 244 The Answers of the Bethdin to the Questions proposed by the Court. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 3/3 Are you in competition with the Chief Rabbi in his Court the Beth Din?

Betol (bī·tɒl). *Med.* [f. BET(A + NAPHTH)OL.] A white powder, derivative of beta-naphthol, used as an intestinal antiseptic and antizymotic.

1891 *Medical Annual* 130 Betol, which divides into salicylic acid and betaphol. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 90/1 *Betol*, the beta-naphthol ether of salicylic acid, analogous to salol.

Betray, *v.* Add:

4. b. *esp.* To induce (a woman) to surrender her chastity by false promises; to seduce.

1891 HARDY *Tess* xvi, A conviction not so entirely unknown to the 'betrayed' as some amiable theorists would have us believe.

Better, *a.* Add:

1. c. *Comb.* with sbs. used attrib., as *better-class, -quality*.

1890 SIR W. F. BUTLER *Sir Chas. Napier* 7 Merchants or local better-class farmers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 11/3 Better-quality teas.

4. b. *You'd better believe*: you may be assured. *U.S. colloq.*

1856 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXI. 171 (Th.) You'd better believe, I'll live in the clover. 1862 *Major Jack Downing* 26 May (1867) 70 You'd better believe we've been in an awful excitement here. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.-t.* x, My old gentleman means to be Mayor or Governor or President.. you'd better b'lieve.

(*b*) With *had* omitted. *U.S. colloq.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i. 154 You better mind the holes in them ere rocks. 1910 MULFORD *H. Cassidy* xi. 73, I reckon you better pull out—you ain't needed around here. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* iv. 54 You better mind your own business and let my affairs alone.

6. c. *For better, for worse*: see WORSE B. 3 a.

Betterment. Add:

2. b. Enhanced value (of real property) by reason of local improvements. *Betterment tax*, an assessment made on this.

1896 J. H. B. BROWNE & ALLAN *Compensation* 683 'Betterment' as a principle is only a proposal to tax the increment when it clearly and directly arises from an improvement carried out by a public authority and at the public expense. *Ibid.* 684 A betterment charge in respect of improvements affected by local authorities. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 182/2 The principle of 'betterment', according to which promoters would be allowed to set off against an owner's claim for compensation any enhancement of the value of his land by the use of the land taken by the promoters. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) IV. xxvii. 377 A share of the increased values given to these lands by such improvements should be obtained, by means of betterment taxes.

Better-to-do, *adj. phr.* [Comparative of WELL-TO-DO.] Above the well-to-do in social condition or worldly circumstances; more prosperous. Also *absol.*

1898 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/6 To the new L.C.C. buildings there had come many better-to-do workmen. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 6/2 Children..of the better-to-do. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 3/2 Better-to-do parents.

Betty Martin. In phr. (*All*) *my eye* (*and*) *Betty Martin*: (all) nonsense.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v. *Betty Martin*, That's my eye betty martin. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Macbeth*, The knife that I thought that I saw Was nought but my eye, Betty Martin. 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem. Congress* 2 All my eye, Betty. 1859 *Slang Dict.* 1 All my eye, answer of astonishment to an improbable story; All my eye and Betty Martin, a vulgar phrase with similar meaning.

Between, *prep.* and *adv.* Add:

B. *adv.* 4. **between-lens shutter** *Photogr.*, a type of shutter that is fitted between the components of a double lens; **between-time** (delete † and add quot.); **between-times**, in the intervals of time: = BETWEEN-WHILES.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 14/2 The popular *between-lens shutters. 1910 *Ibid.* 19 Mar. 14/2 The shutter is of the between-lens pattern. 1909 *Ibid.* 10 Aug. 6/3 There is no question of any *between-time. Immediately the day ends, the night's work begins. 1907 *Ibid.* 13 Sept. 2/1 The Fairy Queen sat *between-times, when she was aweary, beside the Fairy King.

C. 1. Also *pl.*, intermediate things or events.

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxv. 267 A chapter of betweens.

Betwee·n-maid. A maid-servant who assist both the cook and the housemaid: = TWEENY Also *between girl, servant*.

1890 *Daily News* 23 June 7/5 Between servant..to assist cook and housemaid. *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 7/6 Between-maid wanted. 1891 *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 8/4 Wanted..good Plain Cook, also Between Girl. 1903 J. M. BARRIE *Admirable Crichton* 1, A tweeny; that is to say, my lady, she is not at present,

strictly speaking, anything; a between maid; she helps the vegetable maid. 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 Jan. 5 All of the general servant class masquerading as parlour-maids, cooks, between-maids, or others of experience.

Betweenness (bĭˌtwīnˌnĕs). [f. BETWEEN + -NESS.] The condition or fact of being between; *spec.* in *Math.*, the ordinal quality possessed by one of every three points on a straight line, in virtue of which it may be said to lie between the other two points.

1892 *Monist* II. 243 In reality there are not two things and, in addition to them a betweenness of the two things. 1904 *Science* 11 Mar. 410 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Of Hilbert's betweenness assumptions, axioms of order, one of the five is redundant.

Bevel, *a.* and *sb.*[1] Add: **B.** *sb.* **4.** A piece of metal used by stereotypers to form the bevelled edge of a plate.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

C. bevel hub, a short connecting pipe bent to a bevel angle; bevel jack, an intermediate gearing consisting of a bevel wheel and pinion; bevel plater, a machine for rolling the bevelled circular plates used for shingling- and veneering-saws; bevel protractor, a protractor with a sliding arm, used for marking off bevel angles.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

Beveller (beˑvĕlәr). [f. BEVEL *v.* + -ER[1].] An operative in various trades, esp. one who bevels the edges of plate glass or steel plates; one who cuts stereotype, electrotype, or process plates and bevels them; one who cuts, bevels, and (when necessary) gilds cards.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 55 Plate and Looking Glass Silverer: Beveller, Dipper. *Ibid.* 83 Card, Pattern-card.. Perforator, Beveller. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 131 We may as well follow the plate to the bevellers, where the edges are again ground and smoothened. 1921 *Dict. Occupat. Terms* (1927) § 558 Card beveller..arranges a pile of cards so that edge of pile slopes at required bevel angle..and scrapes sloped edge with sharp knife.

Beveren (beˑvĕrĕn). [Name of a town in Belgium.] A breed of rabbit.

1919 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 18 Jan. Suppl. 14 Beverens for sale, bucks and does. 1920 *Ibid.* 19 Mar. Suppl. 24/2 Unique snow white Beverens, with sky blue eyes.

Bewrite, *v.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. *trans.* To write about. In *pa. pple.*

1875 SWINBURNE in *Times Lit. Suppl.* (1909) 3 June 204/2, I have probably been more be-written and belied than any man since Byron. 1895 *Critic* 1 June 396/2 Tammany has been much be-written of late.

Beyond, *adv.* and *prep.* **D.** Add: beyond man, early synonym of SUPERMAN.

1896 A. TILLE tr. *Nietzsche's Wks.* VIII. 5 Behold, I teach you beyond-man! Beyond-man is the significance of earth. Your will shall say: beyond-man shall be the significance of earth. *Ibid.* 129 Never yet beyond-man existed. I have seen them both naked, the greatest and the smallest man. 1896 T. COMMON tr. *Nietzsche's Twilight of Idols* Wks. XI. 198 To be set up..as a 'higher man', as a kind of beyond-man. 1908 *Athenæum* 13 June 729/1 The 'Super-tramp' is ..the opposite of the 'oversoul' or 'beyond-man'.

Bhakti (bʊˑkti). *Hinduism.* [Skr.] Religious devotion, piety, or devoted faith, as a means of salvation.

1877 MONIER-WILLIAMS *Hinduism* ix. 115 The doctrine of *bhakti*, or 'salvation by faith'. 1911 E. B. HAVELL *Ideals Ind. Art* 117 *Bhakti* is the moving spirit in all great religious art, in the West as in the East. 1915 N. MACNICOL *Ind. Theism* 30 Those in India whose hearts are filled with *bhakti* or 'loving faith'. 1921 T. R. GLOVER *Jesus Exper. Men* iii. 41 Tuka and other mystics of India believed that from this a man might be saved by *Bhakti*, by self-annihilating devotion to a friendly god. *Karma* and *Bhakti* are the two poles of Indian religious thought.

Bhoosa (bʊˑsā). *E. Ind.* Also bhoos. [Hindi *bhus, bhūsa.*] Husks and broken straw, used as food for cattle. Also *attrib.*

1819 TOD in *Annals* (1829) I. 700 *Bhoos* stacks are erected to provide provender for the cattle in scanty rainy seasons. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 5/2 Two hundred and twenty-three maunds of bhoosa and 560 pounds barley. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 331 Tow, straw, bhoosa and sacking. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 449/2 Having to wait weary hours sitting on a bhoosa bale.

B'hoy. *U.S.* Also bo-hoy. [Irish pron. of BOY *sb.*[1]] A rough or rowdy.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* May XXVII. 467 A smile on his lips peculiar to one of the bo-hoys. 1847 *Ibid.* Mar. XXIX. 204 [He] had lived too long in the 'wire-grass' region to misunderstand the character of that peculiar class of b'hoys who dwell there. 1852 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 29 Of not-to-be-mistaken Bowery cut—veritable 'bhoys'. 1866 *Atlantic Monthly* Dec. 727 'I want', said the stranger, 'to see a b'hoy,—a real b'hoy.' 1868 *N. Y. Home Jrnl.* 17 Dec. (De Vere) The b'hoy is fast disappearing from among us, and the day is not far off, we apprehend, when the Bowery will know him no more.

Bias, *v.* Add; **4.** *trans.* To cut bias. *U.S.*

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 960/1 You may baste, you may bias the Gore if you will

Biaxial, *a.* Add:

2. *Geom.* (See quot.)

1889 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1897) XIII. 13 Each conic meets each axis in two points; and at each of these points the axis and the tangent to the conic form with the lines to I, J a harmonic pencil. The binodal quartic is in this case said to be biaxial.

Bib, *sb.*[1] **b.** *Best bib and tucker* (earlier quots.).

1793 [see TUCKER *sb.* 3]. 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Feb. (Th.) It is not in the evenings only that they are to be encountered in 'the best bib and tucker.' 1833 CROCKETT *Sk.* 37 Both girls and boys had on their best bib and tucker. 1855 *Sharpe's Lond. Mag.* V. 92/2 All-London..puts on its best bib and tucker.

Bi·bble-ba·bble, *v. intr.* [f. the sb.] To indulge in bibble-babble or idle talk.

1888 DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 256 They all love to bibble-babble their infirmities in the wholesome ears of the hakim. *Ibid.* 596 They sat out long hours bibble-babbling.

Bib-cock. [? f. BIB *sb.*[1]] A cock or tap with a turned-down nozzle, as distinguished from a stop-cock. So *bib-nozzle, -valve.*

1797 J. CURR *Coal Viewer* 63, 1 Piston cock (bib)..1 Air cock (bib) to fix in the sink pipe. 1853 *Dict. Archit., Bib-cock*, a term used..to distinguish a cock which delivers fluids out of a pipe, from a stop-cock which is placed in the length of a pipe. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. II. x. 55 Bib cock. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., *c* is a bib-valve, the closure being by a reciprocating slide.

Bibelot (bĭblo). [Fr.] A small curio or article of *virtù*.

1882 'OUIDA' *Resurgo* vi. in *Belgravia* XLVI. 453 His soul never rises above brocades and *bibelôts*! 1886 F. M. CRAWFORD *Tale Lonely Parish* xviii, The spectacle of her pictures, her furniture and her bibelots. 1900 HARLAND *Cardinal's Snuff-box* xix, The table, with its books and bibelots.

Biberon[2] (bĭbroñ). [Fr.] A drinking-vessel with elongated spout, for the use of travellers, invalids, and children.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. II. xvii. 127 The Biberon, a new patent invention, adapted for a lady's travelling companion. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 15/3 The biberon is wrought in rock-crystal..and is in the form of a grotesque animal, of which the head is utilised as the spout.

Bibi, variant of BEEBEE.

1842 in Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v. *Beebee.*

Bible. **1.** Add: *The open Bible*: the Bible accessible to all in the vulgar tongue.

1837 *Ch. Eng. Mag.* 9 Dec. (*The Bible*), Bear witness, martyrs of the olden days, How your true hearts the open Bible priz'd. 1908 TILBY *Engl. People Overseas* I. 48 The persecution of Mary and the open Bible worked a change.

Bi·ble-back. *U.S.* and *dial.* [BIBLE III.] A hump-backed or round-shouldered person.

1890 *Buckskin Mose* x. 145 Pitching our camp..at La Due Very's, generally known as 'Old Bible-back'. 1896 *Warwickshire Word-Bk.* (E.D.S.), *Bible-back*, a person with broad, rounded shoulders. 'Here comes old bibleback!' 1903 (*Amer.*) *Dial. Notes* II. 349 *Bible-back*, Rockland Co. N. Y. Bergen Co. N. J.

So **Bible-backed** *a.*

1857 *Olympia* (W. T.) *Pioneer & Democrat* 11 Dec. (Th.) We might, in consequence, become somewhat round-shouldered and 'bible-backed.' 1873 *N. & Q.* Ser. IV. XII. 227 What kind of shoulders? Rather high. Anything else? He was humpy or bible-backed.

Biblioclast. Add quot. and **Biblioclastic** *a.*

1880 BLADES *Enemies Bks.* 96 Such a wicked old biblioclast as John Bagford. 1887 *Longman's Mag.* Dec. 239 The biblioclastic dead.

Bibliope·gically, *adv.* [f. BIBLIOPEGIC: see -ICALLY.] As regards bookbinding. So **Biblio·pegism** = BIBLIOPEGY.

1817 DIBDIN *Decam.* II. 513 The art and craft of bibliopegism. 1896 GOSSE in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 98 His own library..was not conspicuous bibliopegically.

Bibliothecarial (bĭˌbliǫθĭkēˑrĭăl), *a.* [-AL.] = BIBLIOTHECARIAN *a.* (under BIBLIOTHECARY).

1889 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 539/2 Of the two sets of terms that are so constantly confounded, one may be said to be bibliographical or scientific, the other bibliothecarial or practical. 1893 F. MADAN *Bks. in MS.* vii. 75 The one great bibliothecarial fact of antiquity is the Library of Alexandria. 1918 *Bodleian Q. Rec.* 31 Oct. 155 So little has happened in Bodley in this Long Vacation that it is lawful to extravagate a little in Oxonian (and not purely bibliothecarial) pastures.

Bibliothecary, *sb.* **2.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1887 O. W. HOLMES *Hundred Days* vi. 218 These two experts in books, the bibliopole and the bibliothecary.

Bibliothetic (bĭˌbliǫθeˑtĭk), *a.* [f. Gr. *βιβλία* books + *θετικός* concerned with placing or setting.] Relating to the placing and arrangement of books on the shelves of a library.

1901 E. C. RICHARDSON *Classification* (1912) 46 The systems for classifying books on the shelves of a library, which, if you need a technical name, may be called 'bibliothetic'.

Bibovine (bəibōˑvəin), *a. Zool.* [f. BI- 2 + BOVINE.] Designation of the group of bovine ruminants which includes the Oriental species, gaur, gayal, and banteng (forming the subgenus *Bibos*).

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontol.* (ed. 3) II. 1351 The genus *Bos*..may be divided into the Bibovine and Taurine groups. In the former are included the wild Oxen of India and Burma. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 365 The Bibovine group.

Bibulo·sity. [See BIBULOUS *a.* and -OSITY.] Addictedness to tippling. So **Bi·bulousness** (cf. BIBULOUS *a.* 1, 2).

1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 125 Their colour;..their bibulousness; all these properties conspire to the determination of the temperature of a given soil. 1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* 207 The common-room which Spence occasionally adorned could not have been wholly given up to uncultivated bibulosity. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Oct. 6 He caught the man under the arm and affected a slight bibulousness himself.

Bicircular, *a. Math.* [BI- 2 1 and 2.]

1. Applied to a class of quartic curves each of which passes twice through each of the circular points at infinity, and thus resembles (analytically, and sometimes in form) a pair of circles.

1867 J. CASEY *Bicircular Quartics* in *Trans. R. Ir. Acad.* XXIV. 1. 458 A bicircular quartic; that is,..a quartic having the two circular points at infinity as double points. 1872 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calc.* xi. 195 A curve of the fourth degree of the class called 'bicircular quartics'. 1879 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 3) 241 Quartics with two nodes, in the case where these are the circular points at infinity, have been extensively studied under the name of bicircular quartics.

2. Geom. *Bicircular coordinates*: coordinates formed by the intersection of a pair of circles meeting at a constant angle.

Bick. Short for *bick-iron*, the horn of an anvil. See BEAK-IRON, BICKERN.

1896 *Farriers' Price List* Suppl., Farriers' Anvils, with Steeled Bick.

Bicollateral (bəiˌkǫlæˑtĕrăl), *a. Bot.* [BI- 2.] Of a fibro-vascular bundle: Having two masses of phloem on opposite sides of the xylem. (See COLLATERAL A. 1 e.) Hence **Bi·collateˑrality.**

1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 18/1 In *Cucurbita, Solanum*, and others the bundles are 'bicollateral', there being an additional phloem portion inside the xylem. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* (ed. 2) 949 *Bicollateral bundles*, in which .. there is a layer of phloem on the inner as well as on the outer side of the xylem. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT tr. *De Bary's Phaner.* 319 A special subordinate form, to be called the double collateral or bicollateral, is distinguished from the usual one by the fact that two phloem groups lie on opposite sides of one xylem group. 1900 W. WALLACE in *Ann. Bot.* Dec. 640 Most Cucurbitaceæ have bicollateral bundles. *Ibid.* 641 Weiss adopts this conception of bicollaterality.

Bicolour, -color (bəiˌkʊləәr), *a.* and *sb. Bot.* [ad. L. *bicolor* or F. *bicolore* adj.: see BI- 2.] **A.** *adj.* Having two colours. **B.** *sb.* A two-coloured blossom.

1898 [C'TESS VON ARNIM] *Elizabeth & Germ. Gard.* 56 The Persian Yellows and Bicolors have been, as I predicted, a mistake among the teas.

Bico·nical, *a.* [f. BI- 2 + CONICAL.] Similar in shape to two cones placed base to base.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 775/1 Eggs of the Grebes..which also have both ends nearly alike but pointed, are so wide in the middle as to present a biconical appearance. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* viii. 191 Biconical faceted beads.

Bicursal (bəikʊˑrsăl), *a. Geom.* [f. BI- 2 + L. *cursus* course + -AL.] Of a curve: Having two paths. 1873 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1895) VIII. 181 A curve of deficiency 1 may be termed bicursal. 1876 *Ibid.* (1896) IX. 582 The bicursal sextic has in general 9 nodes.

Bicuspidal (bəikʊˑspĭdăl), *a. Geom.* [f. BI- 2 + CUSPIDAL.] Of a curve: Having two cusps.

1867 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 528 A bicuspidal or Cartesian curve. 1879 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 3) 241 Quartics having the two circular points as cusps have also been much studied under the name of Cartesians, the properties of which may similarly be generalized and stated as properties of bicuspidal quartics.

Bicyclette (bəisikleˑt). [F., dim. of *bicycle.*] A low-wheeled or safety bicycle.

1895 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 17 Jan. 4/3 There were two-seated and four-seated vehicles and a petroleum bicyclette. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 646/2 If Nature..be more to you than bicyclettes and German bands.

Bid, *sb. fig.* Add: phr. *To make a bid for*: to make an attempt to secure, 'have a try' at getting.

1885 *Century Mag.* Dec. 179/2 He was a little ashamed of making such a bare-faced bid for her sympathy. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Apr. 357/2 The Colonel makes a good bid for the hole with the odd, and lies by the rim. 1895 *Georg. Jrnl.* May 415 To make a bid himself for the throne.

Bidarka, -kee (bəidāˑrka, -kī). Also bidarra. [Contamination of Russ. байда́къ *baidák'* and байда́ра *baidára*, names for kinds of canoes.] A portable boat of stretched skins, used by Eskimos.

1879 G. B. GOODE *Catal. Anim. Resources U.S.* 144 Umiaks or bidarras. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 389/1 A one-hatch *bidarka*, or hunting boat, of the Aleutian Islands. 1898 *Century Mag.* LV. 672 Their kayaks and bidarkees.

Biddy[1]. *U.S.* Add quots.

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xii. 363 Poor Bridget, or Biddy, our red-armed maid of all work! 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 294 Two dollars a week would not tempt even the greenest Biddy to leave her Church.

Biddy-biddy. Also biddy-bid. [Corruption of Maori *piripiri.*] The New Zealand name for the troublesome bur of *Acæna ovina* or *A. Sanguisorba.*

1880 T. H. POTTS *Out in the Open* in *New Zeal. Country Jrnl.* XII. 195 (Morris) Piri-piri (*acæna sanguisorbe*) by the settlers has been converted or corrupted into *biddy-biddy.* 1896 *Otago Witness* 23 Jan. II. 36 (Morris) Biddybids detract very materially from the value of the wool, and the plant should not be allowed to seed where sheep are depastured.

Bieberite (bīˑbĕrəit). *Min.* [Named (G. *bieberit*, Haidinger 1845) from *Bieber*, near Hanau: see -ITE[1].] Sulphate of cobalt, found as a red crust on other minerals.

1854 DANA *Min.* (1862) 647. 1882 — *Mineral. & Lithol.* (ed. 4) 163 Bieberite or Cobalt Vitriol.

Bielid (bī·lid). *Astron.* [f. the name *Biela* (see below) + -ID 2, as in *Leonid*, etc.] An Andromede. So called because supposed to come from the remains of Biela's comet (named after the German astronomer, W. von Biela). Also *attrib.*

1899 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 318 Displacements of the Bielid orbit are no abnormal events. 1899 *Sci. Amer.* 9 Dec. 379/3 A Shower of Bielids. A well-marked shower of Bielid meteors was observed at Princeton on the evening of November 24.

Bif, *int.* Exclamation uttered when something strikes an object: cf. next.

1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* I. iv. § 1 When I go to turn, if I don't remember, Bif!—and I'm *in* to something. 1917 H. A. VACHELL *Fishpingle* xi, Hamlin bowled straight and true for the middle stump. The youth smote and missed. 'Bif!' yelled Lionel.

Biff, *sb. slang.* [f. the vb.] A blow, whack. Also *fig.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Biff* (Americanism), To give [one] a 'biff in the jaw.' 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 50 *Bif, Biff, Bift.* 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* x. 165 What an idiot a man can be when he gets a biff that takes his wind. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 224/1 Contusions on top of head..biff on the—bruise on inside of knee.

Biff, *v. slang.* [Imitative.] *trans.* To hit, strike.

1888 *Judy* 18 Jan. 27 He playfully biffed him with a brick. 1894 KIPLING *Walking Delegate* in *Day's Work* 71 Ef we all biffed you now, these same men..'u'd call us off. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 50 *Bif, Biff, Bift,* current in several parts of the States in sense of to strike, and especially to give a quick blow. 'He biffed him on the ear'. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 60/2, I gave Tim one between the eyes and I biffed his brother in the block.

Biflecnode (bəifle·knōud). *Math.* [f. BI- 2 + FLECNODE.] A point on a curve that is both a node and a point of inflexion for each branch passing through it. Hence **Biflecno·dal** *a.*

1874 G. SALMON *Analyt. Geom.* (ed. 3) p. xvii, Number of points at which two tangents are biflecnodal. *Ibid.* 521 Biflecnodal points. 1879 — *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 3) 217 Such a node may be considered as the union of an ordinary node with (in the first case) a point of inflexion, and with (in the second case) two points of inflexion; and the node may be termed a flecnode or a biflecnode in the two cases respectively.

Bifo·cal, *a.* [BI- 2.] Having two foci. Used to designate spectacle-glasses with two segments of different focal lengths, the upper for distant, the lower for near, vision.

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.* 205/1 Bifocal lens. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 470 Ordinary bifocal glasses.

Big, *a.* Add:

3. e. fig. phr. *Too big for one's boots* (*breeches, trousers*), inclined to swagger and play the great man among one's fellows.

[1879: see *BOOT *sb.*2 1 b.] 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* III. ii. § 1 He's getting too big for 'is britches. 1915 *Times* (weekly ed.) 11 June 523 For the first few weeks he was 'rather too big for his boots.'

7. In designations of operatives, denoting the chief or senior men; cf. *Big Four* in B.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 4/1 There are over 40,000 male cotton-piecers who earn from 8s. 6d. to 15s. 6d. as little-piecers (youths), and from 13s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. as big-piecers (young men). 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 363 Big tenter. *Ibid.* 365 Big piecer..big spinner.

b. Of things: On a large or grand scale.

1928 *Morning Post* 4 Dec., Oxford's Big Rugby. 41 Points Against Edinburgh.

B. In collocations: **big bird, noise** (see the sbs.); **big dog** (earlier example); **big figure** *U.S.* (see quot. 1848); **big four** *U.S.*, a combination of four important things, persons, or companies; *spec.* the part of the New York Central Railway system connecting Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis; similarly **big five**; **big gun**, a person of importance; † **Big Knife** *U.S.*, a white man, esp. a Virginian (so called by Indians); **big laurel** *U.S.*, species of magnolia and rhododendron; **big money**, orig. *U.S.* large sums of money, high wages or salary; **Big Muddy** *U.S.*, the Missouri river; **big pay** *U.S.*, high wages or salary; **big smoke**, (*a*) *Austral.*, aboriginal name for a town; (*b*) London (see SMOKE *sb.* 1 d); **big stick** *U.S.*, a display of force; hence *big-sticker*, *-stickism* (the currency of this is app. due to a speech by T. Roosevelt on 2 Sept. 1901); **big tree** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 126 Pointing to the reverend gentleman who..was the '*big dog of the tan-yard'. 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 30 When a man sets about going the *big figure, halfway measures won't answer no how. 1844 [W. J. THOMPSON] *Major Jones's Courtship* (Bartlett) It's monstrous expensive..to do things on the big figure that's she's on now. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Big figure.* To do things on the big figure, means to do them on a large scale. 1868 *Pickings fr. Picayune* 226 (De Vere) When I saw that, I thought I might as well go the big figure. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 156/1 The trial races proved beyond a doubt that the *Mayflower* was the queen of the '*big four'. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* May 4540/1 The monopolist who usurps and controls the markets, as the 'big four' have controlled the beef market of the country. 1894 *Ibid.* Aug., App. 1355/1 The conferees..went back and reconferred with the 'big four' of the Senate. 1896 R. G. KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 98 Spalding was engaged to serve the Chicago Club at his own terms, and this eventually led to the secession of the 'big four' of the period—under strict business rules—from the Boston to the Chicago Club. 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 208 Joe Little, brake-man on the Big Four railroad. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 2/1 In each State contingent the four 'delegates at large'—the 'Big Four', to give them their current title—are the men who really count. 1913 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 May 1/6 A head-on collision between a Big Four passenger train and a freight train. 1927 AGATHA CHRISTIE (*title*) The Big Four. 1865 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 16 The *big guns of the parish. 1867, 1880 [see GUN *sb.* 7 b]. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 13 Oct. (Farmer, Slang) You don't consider that insignificant ink-slinger..a big gun, do you? 1750 C. GIST *Jrnls.* 36 Upon his understanding I came from Virginia, he called me the *Big Knife. 1786 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 17 Oct. (Th.) General Clarke of Virginia, whom the Indians dread, and stile *the* Big Knife. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* (1836) II. i. 6 It is farther to the towns of the Big-knives. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 210 At Charleston..this tree is commonly called *Large Magnolia*; but it is more generally known in the country by the name of **Big Laurel.* 1853 D. H. STROTHER *Blackwater Chron.* vii. 89 This dale is girt round..by a broad belt of the Rhododendron—commonly called the *big laurel* out here. 1888 *N. Y. Life* 28 Jan. 3/1 I'll bet my bottom dollar it would be worth *big money to know what Alec just told Chauncey. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/1 The skilled artisan has always been..well paid in Belfast. He makes what he calls 'big money.' 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 352 Most of the orchard trees north of the *Big Muddy. 1868 *Congress. Globe* June 2755/1 The train..comes back to Missouri with coal superior even to that of the Big-Muddy. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 362/1 Advt., Our course trains you to get and keep the *big pay jobs. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* i. 6 As he gradually leaves behind him the '*big smoke' (as the aborigines picturesquely call the town). 1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 26 Aug. 1 Happily the revolution in Paraguay is too far down in South America to arouse the '*big stick' in Washington. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 352/2 Mr. Joyce Kilmer, known as a poet and a critic, .. on this occasion performs in the latter capacity with 'a big stick.' 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 9 June 1 A *big-sticker after Mr. Roosevelt's own heart. 1926 *Spectator* 2 Jan. 19/1 There is nothing in the British record to compare with Roosevelt's robust *big-stickism in the Alaska boundary case. 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* ii. 33 We can see the gigantic trunks of the superb 'Red Wood'.., a near relative to the *Big Trees. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 44 Equalling the largest known specimen of the 'big tree' proper.

b. In collocations used attrib.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 1/4 The big-fleet party in Vienna. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 11/2 Big-print headlines in newspapers. *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 2/2 Whether we be 'big-Navy' men or 'little-Navy' men.

Bi·gamize, *v. U.S.* [f. BIGAMY.] *intr.* To commit bigamy.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vi. 61 When he came back the pretty girl had bigamized.

Big bug. orig. *U.S.* [See BUG *sb.*1 1 b.] A person of importance; a great man.

1830 MRS. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* 42 One of them,.. being asked rather peremptorily by one of the big bugs to rub down his horse, cursed him. 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 323 Meant for great occasions when I am entertaining some of the big bugs in epaulettes. 1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 127 There are the mandarins, our big bugs, and I could name them to you. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 392 Persons of great wealth and distinction are irreverently called Big Bugs, and 'I-street, in Washington', is thus said to 'be inhabited by the foreign ambassadors and other big bugs.' 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 24 He don't belong to the big-bugs.

Bigeminous (bəidʒe·minəs), *a.* [f. L. *bigeminus* doubled (f. *bi-*, BI- 2 + *geminus* double): see -OUS.] Of a tooth: Imperfectly double; half-way between a single tooth and two teeth.

1894 W. BATESON *Study of Variation* 238 Since the bigeminous teeth are not completely divided, they must be reckoned as single teeth.

Bigenous (bəi·dʒénəs), *a.* [f. L. *bi-*, BI- 2 + *-genus* born: see -OUS. Cf. BIGENER.] Inherited from both parents.

1894 KÖRÖSI in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVI. 784 We may be allowed to introduce two denominations for the two species of natal probabilities, naming those which regard only one sex as *monogenous*, and those which take into consideration the age-combinations of both parents as *bigenous. Ibid.*, A complete bigenous table of natality.

Bigha (bī·gə). Also **beega(h, begah, biggah.** [Hindi.] A measure of land area in India varying locally from $\frac{1}{3}$ acre to 1 acre.

1763 in Gleig *Mem. Hastings* (1841) I. 129, I never seized a boga [*sic*] or a beswa of the land belonging to Calcutta. 1823 MALCOLM *Central India* II. 15 *note*, A Begah has been computed at one third of an acre, but its size differs in almost every province. The smallest Begah may perhaps be computed at one third, and the largest at two thirds of an acre. 1877 MEADOWS TAYLOR *My Life* xii. (1878) 251 It would be a noble sheet of water, and very profitable, as it would irrigate upwards of 10,000 *beegahs* of rice. 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 167 Two biggahs of land, planted in rape and linseed. 1905 *Statesman* 22 Aug. 2/4 All that piece or parcel of vacant land containing by measurement one bigha fifteen cottahs more or less.

Big head, big-head. *U.S.* [BIG *a.* 3.]

1. A disease in cattle, characterized by a swelling of the head.

1805 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Intelligencer* 3 Dec. Advt. (Th.) A Brown Steer, having 'what they call the Big Head.' 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 130. I have not lost but two of the bovine species..; one in 1861 had big head or jaw. 1889 in FARMER *Americanisms.*

2. *fig.* 'Swelled head'; arrogance, conceit.

1853 *Daily Morn. Herald* (St. Louis) 2 July (Th.) Mayor How's ungallant attack upon the little boys of our city is a weak emanation of a 'big head.' 1856 B. YOUNG in *Jrnl. Discourses* IV. 69 They need to be careful, or they will have the 'big head,' and become as dead..as old pumpkins. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 3030/2 [Such] men holding subordinate places in the government of the U.S. to-day.. have got the 'big head' and got it bad. 1898 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 451 Suffering from an acute attack of what the Americans call big-head.

Big-horn, bighorn. *U.S.* [BIG *a.* B. 2.] A Rocky Mountain sheep.

1806 P. GASS *Jrnl.* (1807) 222 They saw a number..of the ibex or big-horn. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* iii. 68 Flocks of the ahsahta or bighorn, an animal which frequents these cliffs in great numbers. *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* iv. (1862) 47 He turned butcher of buffalo, bears, and big-horn. 1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mts.* 89 Here, in the early morning, deer, bighorn, and the stately elk, come down to feed. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 449/1 It had been the regular route traversed by large droves of bighorn.

attrib. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxi. 676 A day ..will bring one to the range of larger game, such as cinnamon bears, mountain lions and bighorn sheep.

Big-side. (See quot. 1900.)

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 22 Two big-side balls must always be in the Close during a match or big-side. 1848 *Recoll. Rugby* 133 'The Laws of Football', which were 'sanctioned by a Levee of Big Side', on the 7th of September, 1846. 1856 *Rugby School* 154 Allowing the blood to flow out freely in that most glorious channel—a Big-Side Match. *Ibid.* 157 The tuft of trees..bordering Big-side. 1892 *F. Marshall's Football* 16 Up to the year 1858 or thereabouts all the school who were not 'caps' had to stand in goal during Bigsides. 1895 *Athenæum* 30 Mar. 402/3 In..a big-side..in 1858..80 old Rugbeians played 120 of the school [at football]. 1900 J. S. FARMER *Public Sch. Word-bk.* 21 *Big-side* (Rugby and elsewhere). The combination of all the bigger fellows in the school in one and the same game or run. Also the ground specially used for the game so denominated.

Bijwoner, bywoner (bəi·wɒnəɹ). *S. African.* Also **beiwoner,** bywonner. [Du., f. *bijwonen* to be present at.] An authorized squatter on another man's farm (Pettman).

1889 H. A. BRYDEN *Kloof & Karroo* 253 A beiwoner (a sort of sub-farmer on the estate of a richer farmer, who is expected to perform certain duties for the privilege of running his stock). 1916 F. E. MILLS YOUNG (*title*) The Bywonner. 1916 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Aug. 406 The 'poor-white' bywoner, who won't work for wages, and often uses a native's oxen.

Bike (bəik), *sb.*2 Colloq. abbreviation of BICYCLE. Also **Bike** *v.*, **Bi·ker, Bi·king.**

1890 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/6 Washington has been called the Mecca of American wheelmen..'Bike' is the slang term in use there for bicycle. 1895 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 7/1 Young girls.. who are learning to 'bike'. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 7/2 The 'biking' craze seems to grow...Lady Warwick..was one of the 'bikers'. 1896 R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xix, The other..can use his revolver—which can not be done by single bikers. 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. her Mother to Eliz.* vi. 25 Daisy biked over to Exeter this morning with Mr. Frame.

Bilabial, *a.* Add:

2. *Phonetics.* Of certain consonants (e.g. *p, b, m, v, w*): Produced by the juncture or apposition of both lips. Also *sb.*, a bilabial consonant.

1894 W. M. LINDSAY *Lat. Lang.* 47 At some time before the fifth cent. A. D...initial *v*..seems to have passed from the bilabial spirant (Spanish *b*) to the labio-dental spirant (our *v*). 1898 W. RIPPMANN *Elem. Phonetics* (1910) 82 The labio-dentals and the bilabials. *Ibid.* 90 In general the lip stops are bilabial, *i. e.* formed by a closure of both lips. 1911 P. GILES in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 830/1 The Latin V..was not a labio-dental spirant like the English *v*, but a bi-labial semivowel like the English *w*.

Bilge, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Nonsense, 'rubbish', 'rot'. *slang.*

1921 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *If Winter Comes* II. vii. § 6 And they didn't talk any of this bilge about fighting us in England. 1925 P. G. WODEHOUSE in *Strand Mag.* Sept. 216/2 'Oh, I know he writes the most awful bilge,' said Anastatia.

Bilgy, *a.* Add U.S. quot.:

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 594/2 Living in quarters as crowded and bilgy as a slaver's hold.

Bilharzia (bilhā·ɹziă). [mod.L., named by T. S. Cobbold after Theodor *Bilharz*, a German physician who discovered the parasite in 1851.] A genus of trematode worms parasitic in the veins of the pelvic region and urinary organs of human beings, esp. in Egypt and other parts of Africa. Hence **Bilha·rzial, Bilha·rzic** *adjs.*; **Bilharzia·sis, -osis,** the disease produced by the presence of this worm in the bladder.

1864 T. S. COBBOLD *Entozoa* 203 The blood..forms the proper habitat of the *Bilharzia.* 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 202 Dioecious Trematodes are very rare, the most important being the formidable *Bilharzia.* 1903 *Phil. Med. Jrnl.* 31 Jan. 208 (Cent. Suppl.) Bilharzic. 1903 F. C. MADDEN in *Jrnl. Trop. Med.* 1 Jan. (*title*) The presence of living adult bilharzia worms in bilharzial papillomata. 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1178/2 The liver proved to be a typical specimen of advanced bilharzial cirrhosis. *Ibid.*, A remarkable case of bilharziasis. 1907 F. C. MADDEN (*title*) Bilharziosis. 1913 A. R. FERGUSON in *Glasgow Med. Jrnl.* Jan. 15 Egypt has well been termed the 'home of bilharziosis'.

Bilian (bi·liăn). Also **billian.** [Malay.] The ironwood of Borneo.

1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 63 Loading 'bilian' or iron wood. 1887 DALY *Digging S. Austr.* 272 Forests of bilian..in British North Borneo. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 42 That wonderful wood *billian*, the Bornean iron-wood.

Bili·ngualism. [f. BILINGUAL + -ISM.] Ability

to speak two languages; the habitual use of two languages colloquially.

1897 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* II. 20 The bi-lingualism of the Carib tribes, whose women speak Arawak and the men Carib. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 114 The effects of bilingualism deserve attention, especially in those areas where permanent contact is established between two different families of speech, as in India. 1927 *British Weekly* 12 May 125/4 Welsh bilingualists [decreased] by more than two per cent.

Biliteral, *a.* Add:

2. Of an inscription: Written in two different scripts. Also *sb.*, a biliteral inscription.

1877 Skene *Celtic Scot.* II. 450 Several of those [*sc.* ogham inscriptions] in Wales being biliteral, and having a corresponding inscription in debased Roman characters. 1878 Stokes & Petrie *Christian Inscript.* II. 165 The biliteral inscriptions on our stone monuments. 1887 S. Ferguson *Ogham Inscript.* 114 Other biliterals of..mere British origin.

-bility [F. *-bilité*, L. *-bilitātem*], a termination forming abstract substantives from adjectives in -BLE.

Bilk, *sb.* 4. (Later U.S. examples.)

1869 A. K. McClure *Rocky Mts.* 211 A bilk is a man who never misses a meal and never pays a cent. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* iii. 78 Nineteen hotels and restaurants were in operation, and at every one of them 'bilks' abounded.

Bilker (bi·lkəɹ). *slang.* [f. Bilk *v.* + -er 1.] One who practises cheating; *esp.* one who evades payment of a cabman's fare.

1717 *Daily Courant* 27 Dec., A Dramatick Entertainment of Dancing, call'd, The Cheats, or, The Tavern Bilkers. 1887 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 172 Cab Bilkers. 1892 *Daily News* 6 May 6/5 Fares who tried to evade payment, known as 'bilkers'. 1898 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 3/5 The London Cab Act, 59 and 60 Victoria, chapter 27, commonly known as the Bilkers' Act. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* xvi, Ann Veronica, you're a bilker!

Bill, *sb.*3 Add:

5. e. At Harrow school, properly, the list of boys; hence, the calling-over of the list. Also *attrib.*

1814 W. C. Trevelyan *Diary* in G. T. Warner *Harrow in Pr. & Verse* (1914) 107 Locked up at 8 o'clock, placed at the 2 bill. 1815 *Ibid.* 113 Dr. B showed us a bill of Harrow School for 1770. 1818 N. Carlisle *Descr. Endowed Gram. Sch. Eng. & Wales* II. 148 The Absences for Bills..are regularly called every Two hours by The Head Master. 1880 Merivale *Autobiog.* (1898) 40 The writing of this Bill was entrusted to two of the most meritorious boys, who also wrote good hands. 1894 *Harrovian* 15 Nov. 103/2 From the Bill-yard to the Old Station. 1894 R. C. Welch *Harrow Sch. Reg.* 17 Our present Bill Books. 1898 *Howson & Warner's Harrow School* 275 The 4 bill in summer is double, part on the cricket-ground (cricket-bill)...At yard-bill the boys pass one by one in bill order before the bill-master of the week, answer their names, touch their hats, and walk on. *Ibid.*, For a master to get through bill in ten minutes is smart work,—there are well over 600 names to be called,—a quarter of an hour is the usual time.

8. c. *To fill the bill*: to fulfil the necessary requirements; to come up to the requisite standard. orig. *U.S.* (Cf. Fill *v.* 7 c.)

1860 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1861) IV. 471 Austin..Seedling, Dr. W. hopes well from because of its great vigor, but doubts if it fills the bill. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* ii. 23 With this requirement in view does Colorado 'fill the Bill'? 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 441/1 They filled the bill according to their lights. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 52 Some one 'fills the Bill' when he comes up to the description, or is able to accomplish what is undertaken. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* i. 20, I don't think I ever saw a word used that..filled the bill quite so completely as this word 'experimentally' will do for us.

9. c. A bank-note. *U.S.*

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 112 The notes of this bank [illegible] bills, which she counted over rapidly. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept. 7 The coin..is certainly cleaner than the rumpled-up bills that prevail in the out-of-the-way places.

10. *Bill of costs* (see quot. 1911).

1826 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 109 [He] made the invitation an item in his bill of costs. 1859 *Yng. Men Gt. Brit.* 14 May 260/2 An attorney, about to furnish a bill of costs. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 932/2 A *Bill of Costs* is an account setting forth the charges and disbursements incurred by a solicitor in the conduct of his client's business. The delivery of a bill of costs is by statute a condition necessary before the solicitor can sue upon it.

11. (Sense 3) *bill-drafter, -drafting*; **bill-board** *U.S.*, a notice-board, a hoarding; **bill-book** *U.S.*, a pocket-book; **bill-clerk** *U.S.*, a clerk who makes out the bills at a hotel.

a 1877 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 44 People who fail to edit a *bill-board are firmly convinced that they could edit a newspaper. 1898 M. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 245 Well, I was advertised all round; you ought to have seen the bill-boards. 1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 295 An ordinance which demands that no billboard be erected on a residence street [etc.]. 1905 *N. Y. Times* 3 Feb. 3 In a *billbook in an inside pocket [illegible] 1909 'O Henry' *C* [illegible] who might be mill [illegible] nson *Tectotum Trees* 65 The most experienced of *bill-draughters. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 2/2 The kind of mistake for which even a Bill-drafter can hardly be expected to provide. 1895 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 2/2 Ministers have led..a quiet, if busy and *Bill-drafting, existence.

Billabong (bi·läbɒŋ). *Austral.* Also billy-bonn, billi-bong. [Native name, f. *billa* river + *bung* dead.] A branch or effluent of a river, forming a blind channel or backwater or stagnant pool.

1852 W. Landsborough *Explor. Australia* vi. 31 In the south, such a creek as the Macadam is termed a *billy-bonn.* 1865 W. Howitt *Discov. Australia* I. 298 Their way on was intercepted..by..what the Major calls..anabranches of the river, but which t [illegible] out of a stream a [illegible] Bean *'Dreadnou* [illegible] ..often have a long arm or two wandering off into the plain, and either coming back to the river again in the end or else straying off for perhaps a hundred miles and ending nowhere in particular. Those arms are what they call billabongs.

Billed (bild), *ppl. a.*2 [f. Bill *v.*3]

1. Entered in a bill or list; *spec.* (see quot.).

1873 W. W. Knollys *Dict. Mil. Terms, Billed*, a term exclusively confined to the Foot Guards. It means that a man's name is placed in the list or bill of those who are to undergo drill and confinement to barracks. Hence a 'billed man'.

2. Announced or advertised by a bill. (See Bill *v.*3 4.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 The..train reached Aberdeen at 6.46..or fourteen minutes before the billed time of arrival. 1897 *Daily News* 22 May 5/7 The establishment of a boldly billed enclosure for lost children.

Billet, *sb.*1 Add:

4. b. A place in which a soldier is billeted; a soldier's lodging or quarters. Also *gen.*

1858 *Billets & Bivouacs* 246 Thou long-suffering reader,.. tarry with me yet a moment in the last billet we shall ever share together—my dark abode on the dreary shores of Old Father Thames. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 571/2 The army lived in barracks, camps, or billets. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vii, So George took up his abode..in the plainly-furnished but not uncomfortable cottage...He might have found a worse billet.

c. *transf.* An appointment, post, or 'berth'. app. orig. *U.S.* or *Colonial.*

1870 *Cassell's Mag.* II. 58/1 The private..doesn't see why ..he should give up his billet as pioneer or canteen waiter to do sentry, go. 1887 *Taken-in* 135 If you are out of work, or out of a situation, as we say, here [N. Zealand] it is called 'out of billet'. 1890 Hornung *Bride fr. Bush* xvii, If ever she went back to Australia, she'd remember my young man, and get him a good billet. 1891 Chas. King *Two Soldiers* (1892) 120 (Funk) A billet as clerk in the recruiting rendezvous.

Bi·lliardist. [f. Billiard-s + -ist.] A billiard-player.

1879 *N. Y. Even. Expr. Alman.* 371. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 24 Jan. (Farmer) Each competitor has put up fifty dollars entrance money in Billiardist Daly's hands. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr. 6/6 A player, like a billiardist, would require practice to be successful.

Billiards. 2. Add:

billiard-room (earlier U.S. example); **billiard-table,** used *attrib.* to describe a perfectly smooth road, green, etc.

1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 265 Dined and fed at Jesse Brown's Hotel, an Inn kept in High Stile with Billiard Room. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 4/2 A land of billiard-table roads. 1907 *Ibid.* 12 Mar. 4/1 It is easy enough..to make a car that will successfully operate on the billiard-table roads of France and England. 1909 *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 12/2 The billiard-table smoothness of the putting green.

Billikin (bi·likin). *colloq.* [f. Billy 2 (1 c) + -kin, or alteration of *billy-can.*] A small 'billy' or tin can used as a kettle.

1926 *Spectator* 13 Feb. 267/2 They drank tea made in a billikin.

Billing, *vbl. sb.*3 Add:

b. Announcing or advertising by bill or poster. Also *attrib.*, as *billing matter.*

1875 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 132/1 Advertisements, which most likely took the form of 'billing'. 1900 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 3/2 No billing is attempted in the City, and hence the urgent necessity for a thorough distribution of election literature. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 7/4 If plaintiff did not send..particulars of her performance for billing purposes. 1905 *Ibid.* 28 June 6/2 The defence was that Mr. Elen did not send on 'billing matter' two weeks in advance of his engagement.

c. *Comm.* The act of making out or drafting a bill, invoice, etc. Also *comb.*, as *billing machine* (an automatic typewriter).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 9/2 The billing machine..will produce half a dozen business documents at one operation, and will total up automatically the various items entered. *Ibid.* 29 Feb. 7/1 The special Oliver for Billing and Invoicing...Combined Billing and Adding Machines.

Billion. 2. (Earlier example.)

1840 *Congress. Globe* 6 Jan., App. 89/1 We may begin with the hundred and twelve *millions*, and then proceed..until we have bought and divided that billion of acres.

Billow, *v.* Add:

3. *trans.* To raise into billows or folds.

1885 Wingfield *Barbara Philpot* I. x. 290 The cold air rushing in billowed the curtains and extinguished the lights.

Bi·llowlet. [See -let.] A small billow.

1867 J. Macgregor *Rob Roy Baltic* 99 The dancing billowlets of the lake. 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct. 292 The bay..with its sheltered succession of crescent-shaped billowlets.

Billstead. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1832 J. F. Watson *Hist. Tales N. Y.* 164 (Th.) The general furniture [*c* 1780] was made of 'billstead', another name for maple.

Billy2. Add:

1. b. A policeman's baton. *U.S.*

a 1859 *N. Y. Herald* in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 33 A poor German was taken to prison, and, on examining him, it was discovered that he was a victim to the billy. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 11 Sept., Eight men set upon a policeman this morning,..taking his revolver and billy away from him.

c. Also *billy-can.* (Cf. *Billikin.)

1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Head Stat.* xxiii, I lost the billy-can-lid.

d. = Billy-goat.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 4/6 The Ministry of Agriculture, through the agency of its stud goat scheme, has now placed 103 'billies' at the disposal of smallholders.

Billy Fairplay or **Playfair.** *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1883.)

1876 *Patent Specif.* No. 4387, Machines for weighing small coal known by the name of 'Billy fair play'. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining, Billy Boy* (South Wales), a lad who attends to the working of a Billy Playfair. *Billy Playfair* or *Fair-play*,..a mechanical contrivance for weighing coal, consisting of an iron trough with a sort of hopper bottom, into which all the small coal passing through the screen is conducted and weighed off and emptied from time to time. 1889 *Law Rep.* 14 App. Cases 281 The coal was shot down on a screen called Billy Fairplay.

Billy-o. *colloq.* Also -ho, -oh. Used in the intensive phr. *like billy-o* (see Like *adv.* 1 b). Cf. *like old Harry* = like the devil; see Harry *sb.*2 4.

1885 *Referee* 9 Aug. in Ware *Passing Engl.* s.v., Shure it'll rain like billy-ho! 1914 W. J. Locke *Fortunate Youth* iii, 'And they fight?' 'Like billy-o,' said Paul. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 26 The Holy Rollers were going it like billy-oh to a tune which sounded like 'My old man's a fireman'.

Biloculine (bəilǫ·kiŭlain), *a. Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Biloculina*, f. *bi-* Bi-2 + L. *loculus*, dim. of *locus* place: see -ine 1.] Having two chambers or compartments; characteristic of the foraminiferous genus *Biloculina.*

1898 Sedgwick *Zool.* I. 9 In the genus *Biloculina* (*Miliolidæ*), while the mode of growth of the megalospheric form is..on the biloculine plan from the first, that of the microspheric form is at first on the quinqueloculine plan, and it is not until many chambers have been formed that the biloculine plan, characteristic of the genus, is assumed.

Bilophodont (bəilǫ·fŏdǫnt), *a. Zool.* [f. Bi-2 + *lophodont* (see Lopho-).] Of the molar teeth in certain ungulates: Having two transverse crests or ridges on the grinding surface.

1868 Owen *Anat. Vertebr.* III. 343 The 'bilophodont' sub-type becomes more marked in *Dinotherium.* *Ibid.* 358 Certain huge fossil bilophodont grinders, which seemed to indicate a gigantic Tapir. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 373 Molars brachydont and bilophodont.

Bim (bim). Also Bimm. Colloq. name for an inhabitant of Barbados.

1852 C. W. Day *Five Yrs. W. Indies* I. 15 The Barbadians [illegible] indifferent show before the doughty 'Bims'.

Bimanual (bəimæ·niuăl), *a.* [f. Bi-2 + Manual *a.*] Performed with both hands; in which both hands are employed. Hence **Bima·nually** *adv.*, by means of both hands.

1898 G. E. Herman *Dis. Women* 59 Bimanual examination. *Ibid.* 63 There are cases in which..you cannot bimanually feel the distinction. 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 1233 By the bimanual examination the pelvic organs are steadied and pushed downwards towards the pelvic outlet by the pressure of the left hand applied in the hypogastric region.

Bimbashi (bimbɑ·ʃi). Also **bimbashee, binbashi.** [Turk., lit. 'one who is head of a thousand' (*bīm* thousand, *bāsh* head; cf. Bashaw).] A Turkish military captain or commander. In Egypt, an English officer in the service of the Khedive.

1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II. xv. 329 A Bimbashee [*note* Turkish colonel], with about eighteen hundred men. 1876 Gladstone *Bulgarian Horrors* 31 Their Bimbashis and their Yuzbachis, their Kaimakams and their Pashas. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 5/3 'Bimbashi' is the general [illegible]

Bimbo. [illegible]

1837 *Baltimore Commerc. Transcript* 5 Sept. 2/3 (Th.) The *U. S. Gazette* asks what is bimbo?..Bimbo is a rascally compound of brandy and sugar, flavoured with lemon peal [*sic*].

Bimeby (bəi·mbəi), *adv. U.S.* Reduced form of By and by A. 4. (Cf. *Bymebv.)

1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 5 Jan. (Th.) Well, bimeby he took notion to hab my daughter...Well, bimeby I found em out. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Courtin' 41 When Ma bimeby upon 'em slips, Huldy sot pale ez ashes. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 28 Bimeby one chap says: 'Oh, yes. I know Mr. Darnell.'

Bimetalli·stic, *a.* [f. Bimetallist + -ic.] Relating to, inclining to, bimetallism.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Contemp. Rev.*). 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 10/5 The Agriculturists, with their..bimetallistic hankerings.

Bimolecular (bəimŏle·kiŭlăɹ), *a.* [Bi-2.] Designating a chemical reaction in which two of the reacting substances are transformed.

1899 J. Walker *Introd. Phys. Chem.* 256 Saponification of ethereal salts by alkalies affords us an example of a bimolecular reaction. *Ibid.* 257 A bimolecular reaction, which is, strictly speaking, a balanced action, but proceeds very

nearly to an end in aqueous solution, is the formation of urea from ammonium cyanate. 1904 J. W. MELLOR *Chem. Stat. & Dynam.* 35 The hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide is a bimolecular reaction.

Bi-monthly, *a.* and *sb.* [BI- *pref.*[2] 4, 4 b.] Occurring or produced every two months (every other month); *sb.* a bi-monthly periodical. Also used = occurring (etc.) twice a month (cf. *semi-monthly* s. v. SEMI- 5 b).

1878 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* XXV. 4 A new Spanish bi-monthly journal. 1879 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/5 Annual as opposed to bi-monthly or tri-monthly budgets. 1891 (*title*) The Record of Technical and Secondary Education. A bi-monthly journal. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 3/2 The slip-shod quarterly—bi-monthly, sometimes—productions that some of our novelists turn out. 1926 (*title*) Vogue Fashion Bi-Monthly.

Binary. A. f. Add: Of a quantic: Having two variables.

1858 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1889) II. 527 Certain binary quantics, viz. the quadric, the cubic, and the quartic.

Bind, *sb.* Add:

7. A bruise on a horse's foot caused by the pressure of a nail on the sensitive parts.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 239 'Pricks', wounds from nails driven into the fleshy part, and 'presses,' or 'binds,' from their being so close that they bruise them.

Bind, *v.* **17. b.** Add: Also *absol.*

1917 *Oxford Jrnl. Illustr.* 17 Jan. 8/3 The prisoner was bound over for twelve months.

Binder. Add: **3.** (Additional examples.)

1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 92 In plain-work, the linings [are] generally called 'binders,' e.g. the binders in a shirt, or night-dress, or shift. 1887 *Northern N. & Q.* Dec. 150 Small heart-shape brooches..fixed to the binders of babies to protect them from the witches and fairies.

7. b. In road-making (see quot.).

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 392/1 Upon the concrete foundation is first spread a layer of fine bituminous concrete called 'binder', 1½in. thick, to unite the wearing surface to the concrete foundation. Upon the binder the asphalte is laid to a thickness of 2 in.

Bing-bang. *colloq.* An onomatopœic reduplication expressing a repeated heavy thump or a continued banging noise.

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fortunate Youth* xiii, Lets 'em have it bing-bang in the eye. Don't he, Jane? 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 10 Bing-bang, cling-clang clatter.

Binge (binj), *sb. slang* (orig. *dial.*: see *E.D.D.*). [Special use of dial. *binge* to soak (a wooden vessel).] A heavy drinking-bout; hence, a spree. So **Binge** *v. refl.* and *pass.*, to drink heavily, 'soak'; *trans.*, to raise the spirits of.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., A man goes to the alehouse to get a good binge, or to binge himself. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Binge* (Oxford), a big drinking bout. 1915 H. A. VACHELL *Quinneys* xi. § 1. 155 It binges me up when I feel blue. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 569/1 This is only a binge—just a jolly old bachelor-party. 1925 *Sunday at Home* Dec. 146/1 One man was so binged in drink and so enchained by the craving for it. 1928 WODEHOUSE in *Strand Mag.* July 4 Eh? What about our Monte Carlo binge?

Biniou (bi·niū). [Breton, pl. of *benvek* tool, (musical) instrument.] The form of bagpipe used in Brittany.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 10/1 A toast was followed by such music as the native biniou can produce. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 359/2 When Lommic took the biniou under his arm he made the pipes sing.

Binitarian (bəinitē·riăn), *a.* and *sb. Theol.* [f. L. *bīnī* (pl.) twofold, double, after TRINITARIAN. Cf. G. *binitarisch* (Loofs 1898).] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to a belief in a Godhead of two persons only. **B.** *sb.* A believer in this doctrine. Hence **Binita·rianism.**

1908 SIR W. R. NICOLL in *Life* (1925) 360 There are Trinitarians, Binitarians, Arians, and Unitarians. 1910 SANDAY *Christologies Anc. & Mod.* i. 12 The same alternation of Trinitarian and Binitarian language (the conjunction of Father, Son, and Spirit by the side of Father and Son). 1928 K. E. KIRK in *Ess. Trin. & Incarn.* 207 The two strains of thought—the binitarian and the trinitarian. *Ibid.* 215 The binitarianism of Tertullian's earlier Catholic thought.

Binocular, *a.* **2.** Add: In *Photogr.* = stereoscopic; also = binographic (see *BINOGRAPH).

1889 E. J. WALL *Dict. Photogr.* 18 *Binocular Camera*, another name for Stereoscopic Camera. 1901 *Amateur Photographer* 26 July 70/1 The binocular portraits of M. Fred. Boissonnas. *Ibid.*, Binocular photography. *Ibid.* 70/2 Binocular photographs.

Binodal (bəinō·dăl), *a.* [f. BI-[2] + NODAL *a.*]

1. *Bot.* Having two nodes or joints.

1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 324 The cyme of Dicotyledons is binodal, or multinodal.

2. *Geom.* Of a quartic curve: Having two nodes.

1872 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1895) VIII. 139 The binodal quartic curve. 1887 R. A. ROBERTS *Integr. Calc.* I. 244 The curve with two nodes..or binodal quartic, as it is called.

Binode (bəi·nōud). *Geom.* [BI- 2.] A point on a surface at which there are two tangent planes.

1868 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 330 Conical and biplanar nodes, or, as I call them, cnicnodes and binodes. 1874 G. SALMON *Analyt. Geom.* (ed. 3) 457 The quadric cone may degenerate into a pair of planes. Such a node may be called a *binode*.

Binograph (bəi·nŏgrɑf). *Photogr.* [f. L. *bīnī* two each + -O- + -GRAPH.] A photograph in which the two elements of a stereograph are united in one. Also **Binogra·phic** *a.*; **Bino·graphy,** the production of binographs.

1902 *Wall's Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 8) 81 Binocular Portraits or binographs. *Ibid.*, Binographic portraits. *Ibid.*, Binography.

Binturong (bi·ntiurŏŋ). Also benturong. [Malay.] A prehensile-tailed civet, *Arctictis* (formerly *Viverra*) *binturong*, also called *Ictides ater* (or *albifrons*), found in southern Asia.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 695/1 The benturong (*Arctictis*). 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 436/1 The Binturong, an inhabitant of southern Asia from Nepal through the Malay peninsula to the islands of Sumatra and Java.

Biny (bəi·ni), *a.* [f. BINE + -Y[1].] Of hops: Abounding in bine, running much to bine.

1881 C. WHITEHEAD *Hops* 36 It will be found in 'biny' years that many of the hops are light and 'white livered' from sheer lack of sunshine.

Biocentral, *a.* = *BIOCENTRIC *a.*

1905 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 436/2 The study of synthetical chemistry from the biocentral point of view.

Biocentric (bəiŏse·ntrik), *a.* [f. BIO- + CENTRIC *a.*] Centring in life; regarding or treating life as a central fact. Hence **Biocentrically** *adv.*, from a biocentric point of view.

1889 in *Century Dict.* 1899 R. MELDOLA in *Nature* 5 Jan. 217/1 In brief, there has arisen a set of ideas which are even broader than 'anthropocentric', and which might fairly be designated *biocentric*. 1904 — *Vital Products* I. 6 Organic Chemistry from the Biocentric Standpoint. 1913 L. J. HENDERSON *Fitness Environm.* 110 Water is the one fit substance for its place in the process of universal evolution, when we regard that process biocentrically. *Ibid.* 312 The biologist may now rightly regard the universe in its very essence as biocentric.

Biochemical (bəiŏke·mikăl), *a.* [f. BIO- + CHEMICAL, after G. *biochemisch.*] Of or pertaining to biochemistry; chemicophysiological.

1867 R. E. WALLIS tr. *Delitzsch's Bibl. Psychol.* 273 Without wishing to substitute for Scripture a knowledge of that bio-chemical process. 1897 A. B. GRIFFITHS *Respir. Proteids* 107 The foundation of all life, the biochemical processes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 539/1 A constant constructive and destructive bio-chemical process occurs in the neurones of a healthy nervous system. 1904 R. MELDOLA *Vital Products* I. 5 It is doubtful whether this compound [furfural] is really a biochemical product.

Hence **Biochemically** *adv.*

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 147 That which might seem *a priori* evident, is now bio-chemically proved to demonstration.

Biochemist (bəiŏke·mist). [After next.] One who is versed in biochemistry.

1913 [see *BIOPHYSICS]. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 100/1 The problems of the biochemist.

Biochemistry (bəiŏke·mistri). [f. BIO- + CHEMISTRY, after *BIOCHEMICAL. Cf. G. *biochemie.*] The chemistry of living organisms; biological, physiological, or vital chemistry.

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug. 381/2 The chair of biochemistry recently founded in University College [Liverpool]. 1904 R. MELDOLA *Vital Products* I. p. v, I am not without hope that it may be found of service as a step towards the foundation of a more exact science of Biochemistry. 1916 A. P. MATHEWS *Physiol. Chem.* Pref., The science of physiological chemistry, or bio-chemistry. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 373/2 Biochemistry may be defined as the study of the chemical or physico-chemical processes which play a part in the life phenomena of plants and animals.

Biogen (bəi·ŏdʒen). *Biol.* Also -gene. [See BIO- and -GEN.]

1. (See under BIO-.)

2. [G. *biogen* (Max Verworn).] A hypothetical protoplasmic unit. (Cf. *BIOPHOR.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 6/3 First, the biogene,..secondly, the cell, composed of a great number of biogenes. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 557/2 These combinations have been termed 'biogens'. 1915 W. M. BAYLISS *Physiol.* 18 A certain theory, that of 'biogen molecules' has attracted many investigators (Verworn, 1903). 1916 A. P. MATHEWS *Physiol. Chem.* 261 A molecule which may be called a biogen. *Ibid.* 844 The biogenes or large molecules of the cell.

Bi:ogeo·graphy. [BIO-.] The science of the geographical distribution of living things, animal and vegetable. Hence **Biogeographic, -ical** *adjs.*

1899 H. R. MILL *Internat. Geogr.* 4 Living things possess the world, and the purpose of Biogeography is to trace out the reasons why particular species occupy the regions where they are now found. 1910 *Mill's Guide Geogr. Bks.* 110 This is also the aspect of biogeography usually dealt with in ordinary text-books.

Biograph, *sb.* Add:

2. An earlier form of cinematograph, introduced from the United States of America. (Cf. *ANIMATOGRAPH.) Also *attrib.*

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/3 The exhibition of the American biograph at the Palace Theatre..is another step towards the perfection of the animatograph. *Ibid.*, It cannot be claimed that the biograph is free from vibration, nor do the pictures rest as steadily on the screen as they might. 1898 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog. Almn.* 655 The exhibition of animated photographs on a larger scale than usual, by the biograph, the invention of an American, Mr. Casler. 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. her Mother to Eliz.* xviii. 89 The Palace [music-hall] in place of the ballet [at the Empire] has a Biograph, which wiggles and makes you feel cross-eyed. 1912 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Heather Moon* II. iv, They're going to take photographs of a Gretna Green wedding..for a biograph show.

Hence **Bi·ograph** *v. trans.*, to make a biograph of.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 4/2 The finish of the Derby on Wednesday was 'biographed' for the Palace Theatre. 1901 *Ibid.* 14 Jan. 8/2 The experiment of biographing a battle is not absolutely new.

Bio·graphy, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To write the life of; to make the subject of a biography. Hence **Bio·graphied** *ppl. a.*, **Bio·graphying** *vbl. sb.*

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 518/1 If..the biographied be of low birth. 1858 [see BIOGRAPHYING in Dict.]. 1887 *L'pool Merc.* 10 Mar. 4/5 Captain Burton is to be biographied. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 5/3 Diane de Poitiers, Lola Montez [etc.] are nearly all much-biographied ladies. 1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 22/2, I cannot help a sneaking regret that G. B. S. has mounted above us into the regions of the biographied.

Biologism (bəiɒ·lŏdʒiz'm). [f. BIOLOGY + -ISM.] The interpretation of human life from a strictly biological point of view.

Motley's use of the word (see quot. 1852) is app. obs.

1852 MOTLEY *Corr.* 18 May (1889) I. 143 Whenever a charlatan can't find any to believe in his tricks of mesmerism or biologism, or whatever may be the latest neologism. 1924 *Public Opinion* 25 Jan. 81/3 When we try to force all the facts of human society into frameworks of zoology we are guilty of a biologism. 1926 J. A. THOMSON *Man in Light Evol.* 32 A biologism is an attempt to ignore the uniqueness of man by forcing his activities in their entirety into the framework of mammalian physiology...It is a biologism to picture an average man as the slave of his hormones.

Biolysis (bəiɒ·lisis). [f. BIO- + Gr. λύσις dissolution.] Chemical decomposition of organic matter brought about by bacteria, etc.

1897 SCOTT-MONCRIEFF in *Prof. Papers Roy. Engineers* XXIII. 213 (*heading*) Purification of Sewage by Biolysis.

Bi:omathema·tics, *sb. pl.* (See quot.)

1923 W. M. FELDMAN *Biomathem.* i. 1 Biomathematics is the science and art of rapid and accurate computation applied to the study and investigation of biological problems.

Biometric (bəiŏme·trik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. BIO- + METRIC *a.*]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to biometry. So **Biome·trical** *a.*

1901 *Biometrika* I. 2 The collection of biometric data. *Ibid.* 6 Biometric workers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/2 Biometric investigation. *Ibid.*, Biometrical inquiry. 1909 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Hered.* 235 The misuse of statistical method so frequent in biological attempts to investigate heredity.

B. *sb. pl.* = *BIOMETRY.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/1. 1923 W. M. FELDMAN *Biomathem.* xxi. 327 Biometrics is the application of modern statistical methods to the measurements of biological (variable) objects.

Biometrician (bəi:ŏmétri·ʃən). [f. *BIOMETRIC + -IAN: cf. *metrician.*] One who is versed in biometry; one who applies statistics to the problems of biology, esp. that of variation. So **Biome·tricist.**

1901 F. GALTON in *Biometrika* I. 10 Biology could soon be raised to the status of a more exact science..; if each of many biometricians would thoroughly work out his own particular plot. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/2 The biometricist demands statistics to show the range of the variations and the mode of their distribution. 1914 K. PEARSON (*title*) Tables for Statisticians and Biometricians. 1922 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 263 It seems to be established by the biometricians that children who are born after their fathers are fifty seldom attain distinction.

Biometry (bəiɒ·métri). [See BIO- and -METRY.] The science which deals with the quantitative measurement of biological facts, esp. with reference to the problems of variation.

1901 F. GALTON in *Biometrika* I. 9 The primary object of Biometry is to afford material that shall be exact enough for the discovery of incipient changes in evolution which are too small to be otherwise apparent. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ii. 72 The science of biometry deals with studies of this sort.

Biomo·lecule. [BIO-.] (See quot.)

1901 J. G. MCKENDRICK in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 810 The conception of a biomolecule, or living molecule, that is to say the smallest quantity of living matter that can exhibit some of the chemical phenomena of life.

Biomorph (bəi·ŏmɒf). [f. BIO- + Gr. μορφή form.] A decorative form representing a living object. Hence **Biomo·rphic** *a.*

1895 HADDON *Evol. Art* 126 The biomorph is the representation of anything living in contradistinction to the skeuomorph. *Ibid.* 188 Biomorphic Pottery.

Bionomic (bəiŏnɒ·mik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. BIO-, after ECONOMIC.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the conditions under which an organism lives in its natural habitat; of or pertaining to bionomics (see B).

1899 J. A. THOMSON in *Internat. Geogr.* 85 Bionomic Relations. 1919 F. A. DIXEY *Addr. to Zool. Sect. Brit. Assoc.* 9 The formation of a great collection of butterflies—a most valuable asset for bionomic research.

B. *sb. pl.* The branch of biology which deals with the mode of life of organisms in their natural habitat, their adaptation to their surroundings, etc.; œcology.

1888 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 803/2 *Bionomics*.. including thremmatology, or the science of breeding. 1895 *Naturalist* 337 The old out-door ornithologists are to-day's sportsmen, who study the bionomics of their quarry that they may outwit them. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 8/1 The bionomics of the North Sea; in other

words, the relationships of the various forms of life to one another and to their surroundings.

Bionomical, *a.* Of or pertaining to bionomics (see prec. B); œcological.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/1 Bionomical investigators. 1909 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/1 The bionomical stores contained in its pages.

Biophor (bəi·ŏlfɔ). *Biol.* Also -phore. [G. *biophor*, f. Gr. *βίος* life + *-φορος* -bearing.] In Weismann's theory of heredity: A supposed ultimate unit of living protoplasm.

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I. i. 40 We have to imagine that..protoplasm..consists of groups of molecules, each of which is composed of different kinds of chemical molecules. I shall call these units the 'bearers of vitality' ('Lebensträger') or 'biophors', because they are the smallest units which exhibit the primary vital forces, viz. assimilation and metabolism, growth, and multiplication by fission. 1894 *Nat. Sci.* Sept. 185 His [Weismann's] germ-plasm is made up of primary units, the biophores, which are built up into determinants, a determinant existing for each independently varying cell or group of cells in the adult organism.

Biophy·sics. The science which applies the laws of physics to explain the phenomena of biology. Hence **Biophy·sicist.**

1892 K. Pearson *Gramm. Sci.* 470 This branch of science which endeavours to show that the facts of Biology..constitute particular cases of general physical laws has been termed *Ætiology*. It would perhaps be better to call it *Bio-physics*. 1913 L. J. Henderson *Fitness Environm.* 310 While biophysicists like Professor Schäfer follow Spencer in assuming a gradual evolution of the organic from the inorganic, biochemists are more than ever unable to perceive how such a process is possible. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 675/1 His main work is on the fundamental problem of biophysics—the stimulation of living matter.

Bioscope (bəi·ŏskoʊp). [See Bio- and -scope.]

†1. A view or survey of life. *Obs.*

1812 Granville Penn (*title*) The Bioscope, or Dial of Life, explained. 1824 [see under Bio- in Dict.].

2. An earlier form of cinematograph. (Cf. *Biograph 2.)

1897 *Wall's Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 7) 75 *Bioscope.* See *Zoetrope.* 1902 *Ibid.* (ed. 8) 81 *Bioscope.* See *Cinematograph.* 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 6/1 The Bioscope views are not so much incidents of the day as exciting adventures. 1925 *Public Opinion* 4 Sept. 234/3 No use to try and blame your poor digestion Nor yet the bioscope's unnerving scene.

Hence **Biosco·pic** *a.* (also *fig.*).

1903 *Athenæum* 12 Dec. 799/1 The utility of the bioscopic camera in zoological work. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 6 It is excellent to have bioscopic presentations of the eminent, but Herr Ludwig's film is too long.

Biose (bəi·oʊs). *Chem.* [f. Bi-2 + -ose 2.] (See quots.)

1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 708 The Disaccharides.—The members of this class of sugars are characterised by being converted by hydrolysis into two molecules of glucoses (hence the synonym, *bioses*). 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 713 By the action of alcoholic hydrogen chloride on bioses, hydrolysis occurred and glucosides of the monoses were formed. 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 18 The monosaccharides are in their turn classified by the number of carbon atoms, or more properly by the aldehyde, ketone and alcohol groups they contain into bioses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses, hexoses, heptoses, octoses, nonoses, etc.

Biosphere (bəi·ŏsfɪə). [f. Bio- + Sphere *sb.*, after *atmosphere.*] The totality of living things on the earth (see quots.).

1899 H. R. Mill *Internat. Geogr.* 4 Some geographers even bring in the layer of living matter to complete four parts of the physical globe—the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere. 1909 H. B. C. Sollas tr. *Suess's Face of Earth* IV. 637 It brings with it the idea of a biosphere, which assigns to life a place above the lithosphere.

Biotechnics (bəiŏte·kniks), *sb. pl.* [f. Bio- + *technics*: see Technic B. 2 b.] (See quot.)

1925 Geddes & Thomson *Biol.* 245. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 384/1 *Biotechnics.*—This term, proposed by Prof. Patrick Geddes, may be usefully applied to man's control of organisms for his own ends.

Biotron (bəi·ŏtrɒn). *Wireless Telegr.* [f. Bi- *pref.*2 + *-otron* after *Pliotron.*] (See quot.)

1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Techn. T., Biotron*, a combination of two thermionic tubes connected in such a manner as to produce a particularly steep characteristic curve.

Bi·-pack. [Bi- 2.] In colour photography, a pack of two sensitive plates used to obtain colour separation.

1924 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* Suppl., Sept. 35/2 The staining of the front member of a bi-pack with aniline orange.

Bipartite, *a.* Add:

1. d. *Math.* Of a curve (see quot. 1879).

1858 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1889) II. 527 Bipartite binary quantics. 1869 *Ibid.* (1893) VI. 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, [illegible] mber of sets is one, two, [illegible] *Plane Curves* (ed. 3) 163 [illegible] have been considering a bipartite curve, as consisting of two distinct continuous series of points.

Bipa·rtizan, *a.* Representing, or composed of members of, two (political or other) parties.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Feb. 10 The 14 Republican reservations, as modified by the Bipartisan Conference.

Bi·-party. Used *attrib.* = consisting of, or representing, two (political or other) parties.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 3/1 British institutions presuppose the British character, with..its faithful adherence to the bi-party system. 1900 *Ibid.* 2 July 3/1 Philosophers cling with the same pathetic insistence as members of Parliament to their traditional bi-party system. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 454 The bi-party system [in Canada].

Bipaschal (bəipɑ·skăl), *a. Hist.* [f. Bi-2 + Paschal *a.*] Including two consecutive passover feasts.

Applied to the view that limits Christ's public ministry to a little over one year.

1883 Schaff *Hist. Ch., Apostol. Chr.* I. 131 The bipaschal scheme confines the public ministry to one year and a few weeks or months. 1893 Broadus *Harm. Gospels* (1903) 243 The Bi-paschal theory makes the time of the public life of Jesus one year, allowing only two Passovers to the Gospel of John.

Bipedal, *a.* Add:

4. Of a lizard: Running on the two hind feet. Hence **Bipe·dally** *adv.*

1896 Saville-Kent in *Nature* 27 Feb. 397/1 The absurdly grotesque appearances these lizards presented when progressing in this bipedal fashion. 1898 *Ibid.* 10 Feb. 341/1 The Mexican Iguanoid Lizard..also runs bipedally.

Bipe·rsonal, *a.* Of the godhead: Existing in two persons; also, relating to this system of belief, binitarian.

1928 K. E. Kirk in *Ess. Trin. & Incarn.* 162 *note*, 'Bipersonal', 'ditheistic', or 'dyarchian' are occasionally employed also as synonyms [of binitarian]. *Ibid.* 196 The cosmogony of *Poimandres* is fantastically pluralist..; its religion is strictly bipersonal.

Biplanar (bəi·plēnăr), *a.* (and *sb.*). [f. next + -ar 1: cf. *planar.*] Lying or situated in two planes. Also *sb.*, a biplanar node or double point.

1862 Schäfli in *Phil. Trans.* CLIII. 207 Cubic surface of the ninth class with a biplanar node. 1862 G. Salmon *Analyt. Geom.* 380 A cubic then can have only three such biplanar double points. *Ibid.*, Each ordinary double point reducing the degree by two, and each biplanar by three.

Biplane (bəi·plēn). [f. Bi-2 + Plane *sb.*3]

1. *Math.* (*pl.*) A pair of coincident planes (see quot.).

1868 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 335 The binode..is a biplanar node, where instead of the proper quadricone we have two planes; these may be called the biplanes, and their line of intersection, the edge of the binode. The biplanes form a plane-pair.

2. An aeroplane having two 'planes' or main supporting surfaces, one above the other.

[Cf. 1874 *aero-bi-plane* s.v. *Aero-.]

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 10/2 Mr. Wilbur Wright is busy experimenting with his greatly successful bi-plane. 1910 R. Ferris *How it Flies* 12 In March [1908], Delagrange flew in a Voisin biplane 453 feet. 1911 Grahame-White & [illegible] abandoned the monoplane. *Ibid.* 18 One of [illegible] with a stern rudder.

Biplate (bəi·plēt). *Optics.* [Bi- 2.] A combination of two glass plates used in polariscopic observations.

1890 T. Preston *Th. Light* 121 Bi-plates.—A beam of light may be subdivided by refraction through two plates, of the same nature and equal thickness, placed at an angle. 1904 A. Schuster *Th. Optics* (1909) 84 The 'bi-plate'.. serves either to separate or to bring together two parallel beams of light. It consists of two plane parallel plates of glass cemented together at an angle.

Bi·prism. [Bi- 2.] A glass prism with a refracting angle of nearly 180 degrees, used in observing the interference of light.

1884 A. Daniell *Princ. Physics* 486 Such a beam may be divided in two parts..by refraction through a biprism. 1890 T. Preston *Th. Light* 119 Fresnel's Bi-prism..Let CDE represent a glass prism with a very obtuse angle E... The whole prism is as if made up of two prisms CE and DE of very small angle (at C and D) placed base to base at E, and hence the name bi-prism. 1904 A. Schuster *Th. Optics* 60 Fresnel's Biprism.

Bipunctual, *a.* Add:

2. Geom. *Bipunctual coordinates*, coordinates determining the position of a line, or of a point, by reference to two fixed points and a fixed direction.

Biquartz (bəi·kwɔɹts). *Optics.* [Bi- 2.] A double quartz plate used for detecting polarization.

1878 Lockyer *Stargazing* 452 There is also another instrument for detecting polarization which is perhaps more commonly used than the biquartz. 1884 A. Daniell *Princ. Physics* 510 A double-quartz plate, or Biquartz. 1890 T. Preston *Th. Light* 373 The biquartz..consists of two semicircular plates of quartz placed in juxtaposition. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 938/1 The chief features of Soleil's saccharimeter are the biquartz and the compensator.

Biquaternion (bəikwŏtə·mĭɒn). *Math.* [Bi- 2.]

1. A quaternion with imaginary coefficients (Sir W. R. Hamilton).

1852 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1853) Notices & Abstracts 2 On [illegible] 1853 W. R. [illegible] rnion may be [illegible] id a bivector.

2. A combination of two quaternions (W. K. Clifford).

1873 W. K. Clifford *Math. Papers* (1882) 188 In this way the ratio $\frac{\gamma+\omega\delta}{\alpha+\omega\beta}$ is expressed in the form $q+\omega r$, which expression may conveniently be called a biquaternion. 1876 *Ibid.* 394 This combination of two quaternions I have called a Biquaternion.

Bi-ra·cial, *a.* [Bi- 2.] Containing or composed of two races.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 243 Belgium is bi-lingual and bi-racial.

Biramose (bəirā·moʊs), *a. Zool.* [f. Bi-2 + Ramose.] = Biramous.

1877 H. Woodward in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 652/1 Behind these are six pairs of powerful biramose natatory feet. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 539 With a bivalve shell and large natatory biramose second antennæ.

Birational (bəiræ·ʃənăl), *a. Math.* [f. Bi- 2 + Rational.] Designating a transformation in which each of two sets of variables is expressed rationally in terms of the other. Hence **Bira·tionally** *adv.*

1902 in Webster Suppl. 1915 R. A. P. Rogers *Salmon's Analyt. Geom.* (ed. 5) II. 268 Such a correspondence is called birational. *Ibid.*, Any surface which can be birationally transformed into a unicursal surface is itself unicursal.

Birch, *sb.* 4. Add: birch-builder *U.S.*, a maker of birch-bark canoes; birch canoe *U.S.*, a canoe made of birch-bark; birch-lands *U.S.*, ground mainly covered with birch trees.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 49 These aborigines are the *birch-builders. 1697–8 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 475 Went to Hogg Island with Mr. John White in his *Birch canoe. 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 197 Major Rogers returned and brou't in two Burch Canoes. 1775 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 281 Here I found a fine Birch Canoe Carefully laid up. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 48 A birch canoe is the right thing in the right place. 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xvi. 229 A birch canoe whose hiding-place Mike Conlin had revealed to him. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 143 One species generally predominating in each soil, has originated the descriptive names of..*birch, beach, and chestnut lands.

Birch, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To voyage in a birch-bark canoe. *U.S.*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 50 He had birched it down to Lake Chesuncook in bygone summers.

Birch bark. *U.S.* [Birch *sb.* 4.]

1. The bark of the birch tree, employed esp. in the making of canoes.

1674 Josselyn *Two Voy. New Eng.* 27 An Indian-Pinnace.. made of Birch-bark. 1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIX. 190 He found 5 Indians Connoes of burch Bark. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 224 He..provided several strips of birch-bark. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 733 Along the shore were Indian lodges, of a conical form, and covered with birch bark.

b. *attrib.* esp. with *canoe.*

a 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (1801) 244 With panniers ..laden with birch bark boxes. *c* 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 29 The birch-bark canoe is the most ingenious piece of mechanism. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 175 To float in birch bark canoes on the swelling bosom of free waters! 1853 Mrs. Moodie *Life in Clearings* 16 The old bishop was crossing the Rice Lake in a birch bark canoe. 1903 S. E. White *Forest* x. 128 This birch-bark package contains maple sugar.

2. A birch-bark canoe.

1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* ii. 16 As the swift rush of the birch-barks brought them almost to their journey's end, they burst..into whoops of delight.

Bircher (bə·ɹtʃəɹ). [f. Birch *v.* + -er 1.] One who administers a birch-rod; a flogger.

1888 *Ch. Times* 13 July 622 The renowned bircher [Dr. Keate]. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 4/7 The vicarious cane is considered by birchers of experience to be an unsatisfactory substitute for the birch rod itself.

Bi·rch tree. [Birch *sb.* 4.] A tree of one or other species of birch.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. lxxvii. 758 The Birche tree hath taglettes or Chattons for his blossom, lyke as the Hazell. 1654 *Rec. Providence* (R.I.) II. 78 On the South Corner a small Birch tree. 1725 *Rec. Providence* (R. I.) XVI. 399 A birch tree standing at the Edg of the hill. 1924 Miss C. Oman *Road Royal* xiv. § 2 She was made ready for bed and was all white as a moonlit birch tree.

Bird, *sb.* Add:

1. e. *jocularly.* A man, a 'cove'; esp. in *old bird.* Often in the punning collocation *downy bird*: see Downy *a.*2 5.

1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* vi, I suppose the old bird was your governor. 1873 [see Downy *a.*2 5]. *a* 1885 'Hugh Conway' *Living or Dead* vii, After all, Philip,..your father must be a queer bird—excuse slang, mother. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 131 The Head's a downy bird. 1928 Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* ii. 34 After they have been taking the treatment for a while, most of these birds would give their soul for a coffin-nail.

4. b. An exceptionally smart or accomplished person (freq. ironical); a first-rate animal or thing. *U.S. slang.*

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 12 Feb. (Th.) Chippendale slept in the watch-house...Chippendale is certainly a bird. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XL. 320 Talking of fast men, that Williams is a bird. 1856 *Ibid.* Apr. XLVII. 429 A sleigh, drawn by a 'perfect bird' of a three-mile bay mare. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vii. 129 A little place..in the Colorado mountains. Fellows, she was a bird. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ix. 230 He's got a disguise that's a bird.

5. b. *To get the (big) bird*: of an actor, to be hissed by the audience. (Cf. Goose *sb.* 1 g.) Hence *gen.* to be dismissed, get the sack. Similarly, *to give* (a person) *the bird.*

1865 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v., 'To get the big-bird', *i.e.* to be hissed, as actors occasionally are by the 'gods'. 1884 *Age* Jan. in Ware *Passing Engl.* s.v., Professor Grant, Q.C., had both 'the bird' and 'the needle' at the Royal on Monday. 1886 *Graphic* 10 Apr. 399/2 To be 'goosed', or, as it is sometimes phrased, to 'get the big bird', is occasionally a compliment to the actor's power of representing villainy. 1895 *People* 6 Jan. (Ware), Three or four of the most prominent artistes..have been..threatened with 'the bird'. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* 56 Mr. Danby had 'given him the bird'. *Ibid.* 255 When you were ill, I stole for you. I got the bird for it. 1928 Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* vii. 137 Would a Rudge audience have given me the bird a few years ago?

c. *Like a bird*: with swift and easy motion onwards; easily; without resistance, difficulty, or hesitation.

1873 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Modest Couple* xvii, 'Miss Emily, I love you—Will you marry? Say the word!' And Emily said 'Certainly, Alphonso, like a bird!' *1879 Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 197/2 Over he went like a bird, and, with his fair burthen yet in the saddle. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xi, [His horse] to use Jack Windsor's expression, 'went like a bird'. 1911 Shaw *Fanny's First Play* Induction, I told him Trotter would feel lonely without him; so he promised like a bird.

7. **bird of Freedom** *U.S.*, the American eagle.

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. i. ii. (end), Yourn, Birdofredom Sawin. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 638 The short story is peculiarly an American institution, and we are as proud of it as we are of the 'Bird of Freedom'.

9. **bird-catching spider** = **bird-spider*; **bird-glasses**, a field-glass for observing birds; **bird-land**, the land or realm of birds; so **bird-folk**, **bird-world**; **bird-louse**, any of the small wingless insects of the family *Mallophaga*, parasitic on birds and mammals; **bird sanctuary**, an enclosed piece of wooded land where birds are protected, and encouraged to build and breed; **bird-seed** (add quots.); **bird-spider**, a large hairy spider (*Mygale* or *Avicularia*) of tropical America, which kills small birds; also *bird-catching spider*; **bird-spider fly** (see quot.); **bird-tick**, a fly (*Olfersia*) parasitic upon birds (*Riverside Nat. Hist.* 1888 II. 433); **bird-watching**, the study of birds in their homes and haunts by a naturalist or bird-lover; also **bird-watcher**, one who thus observes the ways of birds; **bird-wittedness**, the condition of being bird-witted (see Dict.).

1805 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* III. 489 The *Bird-catching Spider. 1870 Kingsley *At Last* xvii, A live 'Tarantula', or bird-catching spider. 1901 F. T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings, The Orphan* 10 The hovering *bird-folk gathered in myriads. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* i. vi, Yes, I can see him..And with his *bird-glasses. He would have been watching birds. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* iii, William..produced his bird-glasses and said no, it would, on the other hand, be a frigate-bird. 1900 O. G. Pike (*title*) In *Bird-Land with Field Glass and Camera. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xii. (1818) I. 387 Some make their [illegible] and other [illegible] De Geer). [illegible] *phaga* (Bird-lice). Distinguished from the lice by possessing three- to five-jointed antennæ. [1909 *Compar. Legisl. Protect. Birds* 24 The formation of protected areas or sanctuaries in this country was initiated by the Wild Birds Protection Act of 1896.] 1922 (*title*) *Bird sanctuaries in Royal Parks. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 3 Cannon Hill Common, Merton, Surrey,..is to have a bird sanctuary. 1865 G. Measom *Guide Gt. East. Railw.* Advts. 68 *Bird Seed, viz.—Canary, Hemp, Rape, Millet, &c. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 5/3 A bird-seed company. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxviii. 40 In the class *Arachnida*, the *bird-spiders (*Mygale*) are amongst the principal giants. *Ibid.* xxxiv. 491 The enormous bird-spider (*Mygale avicularia*). 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. 120 The large Bird spider of Surinam reaches a length of two inches. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 856 The smallest insect on the same cut is the *Bird-spider fly, *Ornithomyia avicularia*. 1905 E. Selous (*title*) The *Bird Watcher in the Shetlands. 1901 — (*title*) *Bird Watching. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 63 Bird-Watching as a Hobby. 1928 E. W. Hendy (*title*) The Lure of Bird Watching. 1904 Raymont *Princ. Educ.* x. 231 The deliberate cultivation of mere irrelevance and *bird-wittedness. 1910 'Mark Rutherford' *Mr. Whittaker's Retirem.* in *More Pages fr. Jrnl.* 90 The birdwittedness, the absence of resistance and of difficulty, were intolerable. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 2/3 In the *bird-world the lark has an exclusive and singular reputation for early rising. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 6/7 The albinos—those freaks of nature in the bird-world.

Birdeen (bɑ̄idī·n, bə̄·udī·n). [f. Bird *sb.* + *-een*, Ir. *-ín* dim. suffix: cf. *colleen*.] A young bird; also, a young girl (used as a playful form of address).

1895 'Fiona Macleod' *Mount. Lovers* 47 She was like a birdeen lured by the dancing sunrays. *Ibid.* 61, I am sure, birdeen. 1916 C. A. Renshaw *England's Boys* 58, I can h[illegible] I[illegible]

Birdie. [illegible] a[illegible]

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Sept. 10 Brown squared with a 'birdie' 3 at the second. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 10 Then he went all out to 'shoot birdies'..the American colloquialism for aiming at doing holes in a stroke under the par scores.

Birdman. *colloq.* (*temporary.*) An aviator, airman. So **Birdwoman.**

1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct. 4/4, I shall say: 'I saw the first bird-men in England, my dears.' 1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 244 Intrepid birdmen.

Bird-nesting. Add: Furring of a passage. (Cf. *Bird's-nest 5.)

1901 *Daily Mail* 26 Aug. 3/5 The cap ferrules of the Minerva's tubes were found to be partially choked from 'bird-nesting'.

Bird's-eyed, *a.* [f. Bird's-eye.] Of maple: Having small eye-like markings.

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 528 Much of this maple timber is curled and some bird's-eyed.

Bird's-nest. Add: 5. *Path.* (See quots.)

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 500 A tubular epithelioma..consisting of numerous tracks of epithelial cells (without any birds' nests). 1879 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Bird's nest bodies*, a name given to a condition of arrangement of the scaly cells of epithelial cancer, in which they are placed in nest fashion around a circular central space, which contains amorphous colloid matter or degenerated cells. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 771/1 Concentric formations known as 'birds' nests', which characterize the [illegible] theliomа. 1892 [illegible] *Cells*, the cells [illegible] by the concentric arrangement of their cell-walls.

6. **Bird's-nest spider** = *bird-spider* (*Bird *sb.* 9).

1910 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 307/1 The larger species of Bird's Nest Spiders (*Avicularia*) .. undoubtedly attack young birds.

Bird's-nester. One who goes bird's-nesting.

*c*1825 (*title*) Ben the Birdsnester. 1896 *Brit. Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I. 35 A trick which..renders the birds-nester more satisfied that he is on the right scent.

Birefringence (bəirĭfri·ndʒĕns). *Optics.* [Cf. F. *birefringence, -ent.*] = *double refraction* (see Refraction 2). Also **Birefri·ngent** *a.*

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Birefringent. 1902 Webster Suppl., Birefringence. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* Index, Birefringence: see Refraction, double.

Birl, *v.* Add: 3. b. *spec.* Among lumbermen: To spin a log in the water while standing on it. Hence **Birler; Birling** *vbl. sb. U.S.*

1903 S. E. White *Forest* viii. 96 The birling matches, wherein two men on a single log try to throw each other into the river by treading, squirrel fashion, in faster and faster rotation. *a*1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 7 Suddenly with one accord they commenced to birl the log from left to right. *Ibid.* 10 The indomitable Darrell still trod the quarter-deck as champion birler for the year.

Birman, var. *Burman.

Birotation (bəirŏtē·ʃən). *Physical Chem.* [Bi- 2.] The power possessed by certain sugars of changing their rate of optical rotation according to the length of time they have been in solution. Now usually called *Mutarotation.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. i. 125 [illegible] ation of some Sugars. 1896 [illegible] on phenomena of glucose. [illegible] Freshly prepared solutions [illegible] stant. The phenomenon was therefore termed *birotation*.

Birth, *sb.*[1] 13. Add:

birth control, the name given (by advocates of the system) to the artificial restriction of birth or the prevention of conception, recommended to be practised by married persons in ways that do not render them liable to criminal prosecution; hence **birth controller**; **birth-rate**, the ratio of the number of births to the population (usually calculated per thousand); **birth-root** (U.S. examples).

1914 Marg. Sanger in *The Woman Rebel* Apr., *Birth control. 1921 Ld. Dawson (*title*) Love—Marriage—Birth Control. 1923 Mai Edge *Artificial Birth Control* 15 Another reason the *Birth Controller gives in support of his theory is, that we are over-populated. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Feb. 1 The pernicious doctrines and expedients of the birth controllers. 1868 J. Timbs *Notable Things* 192 (*heading*) *Birth And Death Rate Of The World. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 95/2 The crude birth-rate..is in general harmony with that of marriage. 1919 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Ess.* 69 In the Rhondda Valley the birth-rate is still about forty. 1920 G. U. Yule (*title*) The Fall of the Birth-rate. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 149 In the lower grounds are skunk cabbage, *birthroot, wild turnip. 1862 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1866) 464 *Trillium erectum*. Purple Trillium, Birthroot.

Birthday. 3. Add: **birthday honours**, the titles of honour conferred by the King on each anniversary of his birthday; so *birthday gazette*; **birthday suit**, (also) *slang*, a state of nature, nakedness; so *birthday attire, gear*.

1860 G. & P. Wharton *Wits & Beaux of Society* I. 127 In '*birthday attire'. 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 228 To see some radiant nymph appear In all her glitt'ring *birthday gear. [illegible] 762 On the 24th [illegible] as a recipient [illegible] -i- Hind. 188[illegible] th- day Honours came. Sad to state and sad to see, Stood against the Rajah's name nothing more than C.I.E.! 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 5 June 626/2 In any list of Birthday honours or New Year honours one expects to see the name of at least one distinguished man. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl., To Mary Jenkins* 7 Sept., We bathed in our *birth-day soot, after the fashion of the country. 1874 *Slang Dict.* 83 *Birthday Suit*, the suit in which Adam and Eve first saw each other, and 'were not ashamed'.

Biscuit. Add:

1. (Examples of U.S. sense.)

1828 Webster, *Biscuit*,..a composition of flour and butter, made and baked in private families. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* v. 27 Hot rolls.., a novelty then, but much like biscuits in parts of the Far West.

b. *transf.* (*a*) (See quot.)

1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 836 The flat rounded cakes of [South American] rubber made in this manner are known in the London market as 'biscuits'.

(*b*) *Military slang.* A square brown palliasse or mattress.

1917 *Times* 21 Nov. 11/4 Sleeping on the floor on army 'biscuits'—as they had already learned to call the military ma[illegible] 1921/2 'Biscuits.' These we[illegible] d brown as to colour—of [illegible]

c. The characteristic light-brown colour of biscuits; biscuit colour; often *attrib.* = of this colour.

1884 biscuit colour, biscuit satin [see Dict. s. v. sense 3]. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 3/3 A biscuit straw hat. 1896 *Ibid.* 18 July 6/3 White, cream, and biscuit-fawn. 1897 *Ibid.* 15 Sept. 6/6 Biscuit-tinted lace insertion. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan. 6 Newest shades, including: Pale Pink.. Scarlet Fuchsia, Biscuit, Mauve.

3. **biscuit root** *U.S.*, the quamash (*Camassia esculenta*) of North America, or other esculent roots similar to this.

1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 57 The cowish, also, or biscuit root, about the size of a walnut, which they reduce to a very palatable flour. 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 116 The bitter root..grows in light dry, sandy soil as also the caious or biscuit root.

Bisensory (bəise·nsŏri), *a.* [Bi-2.] Of an hallucination: Affecting two senses.

1894 *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* X. xxvi. 194 In these 'bisensory' or 'trisensory' cases, the constructive imagination seems to have reached a higher point than in simple visual or auditory hallucinations. 1903 F. W. H. Myers *Hum. Pers.* I. 254 Visual, auditory, bisensory, and trisensory hallucinations.

Bishop, *sb.* 10. Add: bishop('s) sleeve, a sleeve in a woman's dress made full and gathered in at the wrist like the lawn sleeves of an Anglican bishop.

1829 *Mirror* 26 Sept. 205/2 The mistress..conceived the idea of bishops' sleeves, an article of dress which precludes all hope..of imitation in the kitchen. 1861 *Engl. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 69/1, 1. A bishop sleeve, with a narrow wristband. 2. A bishop sleeve, the fulness gathered in to a band the length of the arm, this band being shown on the upper part of the sleeve. 1894 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 1. [illegible]

Bishopless. [illegible] bishop. [illegible] *ld* I. xiii. 142 During this the darkest period of all there were no Ordinations for the Diocese. There was, however, one for Bishopless Edinburgh.

Bisontine (bəisɒntain), *a.*[1] [ad. L. **bisontinus*, f. *bison, bisont-* Bison, after *elephantinus* Elephantine.] Pertaining to or resembling the bison.

1885 E. Balfour *Cycl. India* (ed. 3) III. 1104/1 The general aspect of the yak is distinctly bisontine. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLI. 795 The Bisontine group.

Bisontine (bəisɒntain), *a.*[2] [ad. L. *Bisontinus*, adj. of *Bisontium* Besançon.] Of or pertaining to Besançon.

1903 *Bookseller's Catal.*, Some pieces..touching bisontine society about 1550.

Bisque[2]. Add:

3. [illegible] (Cf. *Biscuit 1 c.) [illegible] bisque. 1923 *D* [illegible] Champagne, O[illegible] de and Ivory.

Bit, *sb.*[1] Add:

8. d. *On the bit*: (of a horse) pulling at the bit. *Up to the bit*: up to the full speed allowed by the degree of restraint in which a horse is held by the bit. Also *transf.* (Cf. Bridle *sb.* 1.)

1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 19/1 He was going so strongly and 'on the bit' that it took Dines nearly two furlongs to pull him up in his own time.

1859 *Art of Taming Horses* viii. 126 Your legs are to be used to force your horse forward up to the bit...Unless a horse rides up to the bit you have no control over him. 1875 Whyte Melville *Riding Recoll.* v. (1879) 92 Keeping the rebel up to his bit with legs and spurs if necessary. 1889 Lady C. Campbell *D. Blake* v. 95 'It's the only way to treat women', he thought; 'they will always come up to the bit if you show who is the master'. 1890 *Field* 6 Sept. 393 At the top of the hill we cast off our leader, the remaining four go in their collars and up to their bits.

e. *bit-chain.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 3/6 Something wrong with the bit-chain. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 10/1 Bombardier Mueller deposed that Thamme had struck him several times with his fist and bit-chains.

Bit, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. d. A short extract or 'cutting', such as forms the staple of certain popular periodicals. **Bitty** *a.*

1892 *Idler* May 483 Once on board ship, I tried a course of 'bits', pictoria[illegible] and otherwise. [illegible] for a week with [illegible] *Daily News* 4 [illegible] 'Gems'. As its title suggests, the new paper will be of the 'bits' order.

e. *A bit*: a sum of money; money as 'I could do with a bit'. (Cf. 8 a.)

1894 A. Morrison *Mean Streets* 214 Bill had been 'left a bit', and 'a bit' means money, all the world over. 1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Bit on, To have a* (Sporting), to have a bet on—a 'bit' of money on—a race. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. iii. 124 He knew that everybody had 'a bit on' something now-a-days. For one person who ever went racing there were twenty..who didn't, and yet knew at least enough to lose their money.

f. Various colloq. and slang uses containing *a bit of* = a small amount or a small specimen of (see quots.). *A bit of blood*: a mettlesome horse. *A bit of cavalry*: a horse. *A bit of all right*: something highly satisfactory. *A bit of muslin* (see Muslin 2); similarly *a bit of fluff, a bit of mutton* (cf. Mutton 4). *To take a bit of doing*: to require all one's efforts, to be difficult to do. *Not a bit of it*: not at all, not so. Also *to do one's bit*, to take one's proper share

of work (in the war of 1914–18), to serve one's country either in the fighting forces or as a civilian.

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib* (ed. 3) 11 A showy, but hot and unsound, *bit of blood*. 1821 MONCRIEFF *Tom & Jerry* I. vi, I shall here buy a bit of cavalry—that is a prad. 1823 [see MUSLIN 2]. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvi, We rather put the bits of blood upon their mettle. 1853 C. R. READ *Austral. Gold Fields* 123 A good paddock, in which are a few *bits of blood*. 1853–4 LEVER *Dodd Fam. Abr.* xxii, 'I'm sorry', said he, 'that the "bit of stiff"', meaning the bill, 'wasn't for five thousand francs.' 1874 *Slang Dict., Bit-of-Stuff*, overdressed man; a man with full confidence in his appearance and abilities; a young woman, who is also called a *bit of muslin*. *a* 1889 J. GREENWOOD *Gaol Birds at Large* (Barrère & L.) Because the convicts to a man set such a high value on a bit of leaf. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Bit of blood*, a spirited horse that has some blood. *Bit of cavalry*, a saddle horse. *Bit of leaf* (prison), a small quantity of tobacco. *Bit of mutton* (common), a nice woman, generally in a questionable sense... *Bit of sticks* (sporting), a copse... *Bits of stiff* (popular), bank notes. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* I. iv. § 1 That was a Fair Bit of All Right. 1910 — *Mr. Polly* ix, This beef is a Bit of All Right, Ma'm. 1919 C'TESS VON ARNIM *Chris. & Col.* xxx. 394 Those cunning little bits of youngness, the Twinkler sisters.

Bitangent (bəitæ·ndʒĕnt), *a.* and *sb. Geom.* [Bi- 2. Cf. F. *bitangente*.] A. *adj.* Of a straight line or plane: Touching a curved line or surface at two different points. B. *sb.* A straight line which is tangent to a curve at two different points; a double tangent. Hence **Bitange·ntial** *a.*, designating a curve which passes through the points of contact of the double tangents of a given curve; also *sb.*, a bitangential curve.

1874 G. SALMON *Analyt. Geom.* (ed. 3) Index, Bitangent lines... Bitangent Planes. 1875 F. PURSER in *Q. Jrnl. Math.* XIII. 338 On bitangents to the surface of centres of a quadric. 1879 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 3) 227 A non-singular quartic has 28 bitangents. *Ibid.* 351 The bitangential curve of a quintic. *Ibid.* 352 If the equation of this tangential curve were once formed, then, by forming the condition that the given tangent should touch this curve, we should immediately have the equation of the bitangential.

Bitch, *sb.*3 A primitive form of lamp used in Alaska.

1904 F[illegible] ight a piece of fat p[illegible] itch?' said Dillon. [illegible] with some bacon grease in it, and a rag wick?'

Bite, *v.* Add:

2. b. *To bite on* (fig.): to 'set one's teeth into', to take or get hold of (something substantial).

1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* I. 20 They'll bite on anything that promises water west of either of those places. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Nov. 770/2 These two writers are not ..'Academics'..and there is plenty to 'bite on' in their criticisms.

13. b. To exercise, excite, worry. *U.S. slang.*

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 84 Liberties—what's bitin' ye, man?

16. *To bite off more than one can chew*: to undertake too much, to be too ambitious. orig. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 42 Men, you've bit off more'n you can chaw. 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* 115 I'll tell you one thing,..you've bit off more'n you can chew this time. 1905 *Hartford Courant* 10 Feb. 8 Young Lawyer Comerford..bit off more than he could chew...He could not make good when called on for proof.

17. *To bite back*: to restrain (speech) by biting the lips.

1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xxv. II. 221 Hot and strong was the reply which rose to Robert's lips, but he bit it back. 1923 JOAN SUTHERLAND *Garland of Olive* xxv, Hunt bit back his sharply released breath.

Bitingness. [f. BITING *ppl. a.* + -NESS.] Biting quality.

1894 *Contemp. Rev.* July 43 His article, by its very sharpness and bitingness, will help to wake our people up.

Bitten, *ppl. a.* Add:

5. Engraving. *Bitten-in*: see BITE *v.* 11 b.

1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* 183 The plate has to be..again heated to slightly melt the bitumen, so as to allow it to flow down the sides of the bitten-in lines.

Bitter, *sb.*1 Add:

1. b. A bitter part.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* iv. 104 When you can get the bitter out of the partridge's thigh, you can make an enlightened commonwealth of Indians.

3. *colloq.* = *bitter beer.*

1856 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* III. x, Mr. Verdant Green and Mr. Bouncer..turned into the coffee-room of 'The Mitre' to 'do bitters', as Mr. Bouncer phrased the act of drinking bitter beer. 1865 *Slang Dict., Bitters*, 'to do bitters', to drink beer.—*Oxford*. 1874 *Ibid.* s.v., 'To do a bitter', to drink beer.—Originally Oxford, but now general. 1896 H. G. WELLS *Wheels of Chance* ix, Every public-house..meant a lemonade and a dash of bitter. *Ibid.* xviii, 'A lemonade and bitter, please'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 6/3 A bitter having been brought, he quaffed it to his second's health.

Bitter, *a.* 2. b. *Bitter end* (early U.S. quots.).

1849 *Congress. Globe* 12 Dec. 23, I am unfortunately among those who voted for the gentleman from Indiana, even 'to the bitter end.' 1850 *Ibid.* 9 Apr., App. 434 Our defence is a just one, and will be maintained by us to the 'bitter end.'

Bitter, *v.* 2. (Recent U.S. example.)

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xv. 245, I managed to come out of it without lettin' it bitter my whole life.

Bitter-. 2. Add: bitter-nut (example); also *bitternut hickory.*

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 170 This species is generally known in New Jersey by the name of Bitternut Hickory. *Ibid.*, The inhabitants of New Jersey give it the name of Bitternut, which..indicates one of the peculiar properties of the fruit.

Bitter-ender. *colloq.* [See BITTER *a.* 2 b and -ER 1.] One who fights or holds out 'to the bitter end'; one who refuses to yield, give way, or compromise. Hence **Bitter-enderism** (Webster *Suppl.* 1924).

1850 *Congress. Globe* 12 Mar., App. 303 The disunionist looks forward to a southern confederacy; the bitter-ender to the triumph of his party. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 827 The trade union world lies shattered and in ruins [after the General Strike]. There is fierce controversy between volunteers, 'scabs', 'hands-uppers', and 'bitter-enders'.

Bitterling (bi·tərliŋ). [G., f. *bitter* BITTER *a.* (transl. L. *amarus*) + *-ling*, -LING 1.] A small carp-like freshwater fish, *Rhodeus amarus*, of Central Europe.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 601 The European species is known in Germany by the name of 'Bitterling'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 794/2 *Rhodeus amarus*, the bitterling,..injects its eggs into the mantle-cavity of pond-mussels, where the fry develop.

Bitters. Add: Also *fig.* (in sarcasm).

1812 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IX. 70 You might get your bitters in Baltimore Town.

Biune (bəi·yūn), *a. rare.* [f. Bi- 2 + L. *ūnus* one, after *triune*.] Two in one.

1857 F. THOMPSON *Orient Ode* in *New Poems* 34 Yea, biune in imploring dumb, Essential Heavens and corporal Earth await. 1900 G. W. ALLEN *Mission of Evil* 75 This Edenic Man was..male and female in one; that is, 'bi-une'.

Biurate (bəiyū·rĕt). *Chem.* [f. Bi-2 + URATE.] An acid salt of uric acid.

1891 F. TAYLOR *Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 702 They [*sc.* urates] are decomposed in the presence of water into free uric acid and biurates. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 517 The writer is doubtful that the cause of the pain, in gouty arthritis, is the result of the deposit of crystals of sodium biurate.

Biuret (bəi·yuret). *Chem.* [f. Bi- 2 + UREA: see quot. 1916.] A compound formed by heating urea. *Biuret base, reaction, test* (see quots.).

1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 623 Silver Compounds of Biuret. 1877 ROSCOE & SCHOFLEMMER *Chem.* I. 652 Biuret, $C_2O_2H_5N_3$. This compound, discovered by Wiedemann, is formed when urea is heated for some time to 150–160°. 1906 *Bio-Chem. Jrnl.* I. 391 Albumoses or peptone (biuret test). 1907 J. B. COHEN *Org. Chem.* 410 Triglycylglycine (biuret base). 1908 W. T. HALL tr. *Abderhalden's Physiol. Chem.* 163 The so-called 'Biuret-reaction'. If we freely add caustic soda or potash to an albumin solution, and then carefully, drop by drop, a dilute solution of copper sulphate, a blue to rose-violet coloration appears. 1916 A. P. MATHEWS *Physiol. Chem.* 145 Biuret, a substance..formed by the condensation of two molecules of urea (hence biurea or biuret) with the elimination of ammonia.

Bivalve, *a.* 1. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Speculum*, Webber's magnifying bivalve ear-speculum. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 284 There was no appreciable difference obtained in the results by using a bivalve speculum in order to avoid contact with the external meatus.

Bivariant (bəivē·riănt), *a. Physical Chem.* [Bi- 2.] Having two degrees of freedom.

1902 J. E. TREVOR in *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* VI. 136, I would therefore suggest..that when the variance is successively zero, one, two, three, and more than two, the system be said to be in an Invariant, Univariant, Bivariant, Trivariant, Multivariant, state. 1904 A. FINDLAY *Phase Rule* ii. 16 We may also speak of the variability or variance of a system, and describe a system as being invariant, univariant, bivariant, multivariant, according as the number of degrees of freedom is nought, one, two, or more than two.

Bivoltin (bəivo·ltin), *a.* Also -ine. [a. F. *bivoltin*, f. *bi-*, Bi- 2 + It. *volta* time.] Of certain silkworms: Producing two broods per annum.

1887 JAS. PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 58/1 The common silkworm produces as a rule only one generation during the year; but there are races in cultivation which are bivoltine, or two-generationed, and some are multivoltine. 1888 E. A. BUTLER *Silkworms* 69 Most of the other species produce two, three, four, six, or even eight broods per annum, and in the commercial world are..distinguished as 'bivoltins', 'trivoltins', 'quadrivoltins', etc.

Bivouacker (bi·vuækəɹ). [-ER 1.] One who bivouacs.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. I. ii. 359 With the advance of day the snow resumes its fall, slowly burying the dead bivouackers.

Bivy, bivvy (bi·vi). *Army slang.* [Short f. BIVOUAC.] A temporary shelter for troops.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 596/2 The Egyptian Camel Corps and Gurkhas arrived, bringing 'Bivies' and other luxuries. *Ibid.* 606/1 Tying his horse to my bivy-pole. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 10 That word was 'tambu', meaning a rough and ready shelter made of branches, planks, corrugated iron, a 'bivvy', in fact.

Biz (biz). Colloq. contraction, orig. *U.S.*, of BUSINESS.

1865 ARTEMUS WARD *His Bk.* (1906) 141, I must forth to my Biz. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 35 No. IV. made it his 'biz' to fall upon the old hands. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* iii. 46 He had what he called a 'big biz' at each successive terminus town. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., 'Good biz' is profitable business. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 813/1 I'll go Down to the sale, if I can leave my biz. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 19 Nov. 9 'There is to be nothing of the limelight order in my conduct'...'I am out for real sober "biz"'.

Biza·rrely, *adv.* [f. BIZARRE *a.* + -LY 2.] In a bizarre manner. So **Biza·rreness** (= BIZARRERIE).

1834 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* v, This woman so bizarrely beautiful. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 255 Of his faults he was perfectly conscious—the over-intensities, the dualities, sometimes the bizarreness, which we have shadowed.

Black, *sb.* Add:

3. c. Deposit of dirt on the body. *dial.*

1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 49 You say this land belongs to you, but there is not the Black of my Nail yours. 1870 ROBSON *Evangeline* Introd. (E.D.D.) Aw ha'e wesht baith maw feet frae the black. 1889 *Yrks. Prov.* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He weant pairt wi' t'black afore his finger-nails.

7. d. A pigeon of a black variety. e. A black postage stamp.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 515/2 A pen of short-faced bald head Tumblers, Blues, Blacks,..Almond, of rare quality. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 6/6 A 12d. black of Canada, 1851.

8. *The Blacks.* In Italian history. a. The political faction of the Neri, composed of adherents of the Donati family, the opponents of the Bianchi (Whites). b. In Rome, the supporters of the Vatican as opponents of the Italian monarchy; the clericals.

[1620], 1849 [see WHITE *sb.* 19]. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 811/2 A quarrel had arisen in Pistoia between the two branches of the Cancellieri,—the Bianchi and Neri, the Whites and the Blacks. The quarrel spread to Florence, the Donati took the side of the Blacks, and Cerchi of the Whites. 1903 [see WHITE *a.* 6 b]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 4/6 Most of the skaters are of the Vatican party...'Black' is the local name.

9. A black horse.

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* I. 153 Mounting our old black, we determined to give the old soul a parting fire. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* iii. 31 The black was within the corral, pawing the ground, neighing, and whinnying. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 211 They are able to ride in grand carriages with their three minute blacks hitched thereto.

10. Short for BLACKLEG 3. (Cf. *BLACK *a.* 11 b.)

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 20 July 59 The lists of 'blacks', and the victims of the picket system.

11. *attrib.*, as *black-maker* (BLACK *sb.* 2); black-tracker, a native policeman employed chiefly in tracking down fugitive blacks and criminals.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Dye, Paint manufacture...*Black Maker. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 158 *Black maker*, a colour mixer..preparing black pigments or paints from charcoal, graphite, calcined ivory or horn, carbon black, drop black, etc. 1867 *Australia as it is* 88–9 (Morris) The native police, or '*black trackers',..are a body of aborigines trained to act as policemen. 1870 *Argus* 26 Mar. 5/4 (Morris) The troopers, with the assistance of two black trackers, pursued the bushrangers. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xvii, The sooner we get the black trackers on the trail, then the sooner we shall have a chance of seeing some of it back.

Black, *a.* Add: 6. b. in the names of artificial flies used in fly-fishing.

1799 [see MIDGE 2]. 1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 35 The Black Midge, or Gnat,..cannot be made too fine and small. *Ibid.* 51 The Black Palmer..is made with a body of black ostrich harle, ribbed with silver thread. *Ibid.* 57 The Black Spinner..has acquired a high reputation, both as a lake and a river-fly. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Aug. 7 The Lea should yield some good specimens of these fish to the black gnat.

11. b. Short for *BLACKLEG 3 b.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 12/2 The Waterside Workers' Federation to-day declared as 'black' the steamer Kakakiri. 1928 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr. 12/4 The Maritime unions have threatened to declare 'black' all the Government liners.

14. b. *Black and Tans*: popular name for an armed force specially recruited to combat the Sinn-Feiners in 1921, so named from the mixture (black and khaki) of constabulary and military uniforms worn by them.

1921 *Times* 28 Jan. 7/5 'God Save the King' and 'God Bless the Black and Tans'. 1921 LD. BRAYE *Sp.* 23 Mar. in *Fewness of my Days* (1927) 528, I rise to ask His Majesty's Government..whether they will..recall the Black-and-Tans.

15. c. Also *attrib.*, as in *black-and-white artist, drawing, sketch.*

1892 C. G. HARPER *Engl. Pen Artists* 60 Such excellent black-and-white renderings of dog life. *Ibid.* 178 The arts of black-and-white drawing. *Ibid.*, Colourists or black-and-white artists. 1895 PENNELL *Mod. Illustr.* Introd. 3 The amount of black-and-white work which he [*sc.* Dürer] produced. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Sept. 6/6 The well-known black-and-white artist, Mr. Fred Barnard.

18. *black-clothed, -draped, -spotted, -striped* (spec. of the perch), *-veiled* adjs.

1873 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 322 Our parson bends his *black-clothed back in the sun. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 10/1 The bowed, *black-draped figure passing sadly from the shadows in the Abbey. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 3/2 The black-draped scaffold at Whitehall. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* I. iv, *Black-spotted Periure as he is. 1662 R. SMITH (*title*) A Wonder of Wonders:..an Invective against Black-spotted Faces. 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. ii. 633 Black-spotted P[igeon]. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 3/2 Black-spotted white foulard. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 16/2 The finest perch of the week (2¼ lb.) also hails from this part, though some nice specimens of the *black-striped fish have been secured from the Thames. 1631 *blacke veyled [in Dict.]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 11/2 These black-veiled children of the East. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* III. i, A black-veiled nursing-sister.

19. Black Army (see quot.); **Black Brigade** (see quot.); **black-buck**, a name used by sportsmen for the antelope proper (*Antilope cervicapra*); also, the South African *Hippotragus niger*; **Black Coats** *pl.* (*a*) German mercenaries of the 16th and 17th centuries (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); (*b*) see quot.; **black-coated** *a.*, spec. defining clerical or professional as distinguished from industrial or commercial occupations; hence, of or composed of persons engaged in such occupations; **black code** *U.S.*, a code or body of laws relating to negroes in some Southern States before the abolition of slavery; **black counties** *U.S.*, those counties in the Southern States in which negroes predominate; **black curlew** (see quot.); **black doctor** (see quot.); **black dress** *attrib.* (see quot.); **black-earth** *attrib.* in *black-earth country* = *BLACK BELT; **black fast** *Eccl.*, a fast which includes abstinence from milk and eggs; **black fellow**, also *gen.* = *BLACK MAN; **black flesh** *U.S.*, negro slaves; **black frost**, a hard frost without snow or rime; **black gang**, a gang employed on such work as coaling, stoking, etc.; **black gown** *U.S.*, an Indian name for a Roman Catholic priest; **black growth** *U.S.* (see quot.); **Black Hand**, (*a*) defining a Spanish revolutionary society of anarchists; (*b*) defining a secret society of Italian immigrants in U.S., concerned chiefly in levying blackmail; hence **Black Hander**, a member of such a society; **black helmet**, a mollusc shell used in the making of shell-cameos; **black knot**, (*a*) a fast knot as distinguished from a running knot (Ogilvie, 1881); (*b*) any of certain kinds of fungus in the U.S.; **black larch** *U.S.*, an American variety of larch, the hackmetack; **black-lark** (see quot.); **black liquor**, acetate of iron used instead of green copperas as a mordant in dyeing (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); **black-plate** (see quot.); **black pope**, a nickname for the Superior-General of the Jesuits; **black print** *Photogr.* [PRINT *sb.* 13], a print giving black lines on a white ground; **black process** *Photogr.*, the process by which black prints are produced; also *attrib.* in *black process paper*, actinic paper used in this process; **black rubber vine**, an African plant producing a black juice which is used as rubber; **black saddler**, a workman who cuts out, blacks, and polishes leather for driving harness; **black scab** (see quot.); **black sheets** *pl.*, ungalvanized sheet iron; **black silk**, used *attrib.* to define a period of mourning during which black silk is worn instead of crape; **black spot**, a disease incident to rose trees when attacked by the fungus *Asteroma rosæ*, which causes the leaves to become spotted; **black spring** *Austral.* (see quot.); **black stripe**, a disease of the tomato-plant, produced by the fungus *Alternaria solani*; **black tongue**, a form of anthrax affecting horses and cattle; **black tooth** *U.S.*, a condition of pigs in which the teeth become black; **black trader factory**, a native African factory; **black wart** = *black scab*; **black widow** (see quot.); **black woman**, a black-skinned or coloured woman; **black work**, (*a*) blacksmith's work; also, forgings, rolled work, etc., that has not undergone a finishing process; (*b*) undertakers' work (cf. *BLACK MAN 3 and *BLACKMASTER).

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 18/3 The '*Black Army' (a secret force which was inaugurated to supplement the German Army after the Armistice). 1896 *Daily News* 18 July 5/1 The puny sacerdotalists, known in Parliament as the *Black Brigade. 1888 W. T. BLANDFORD *Mammalia* 521 *Antilope cervicapra*. The Indian Antilope or *black Buck. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 453/2 Antelope..properly denotes the Indian black buck, which alone constitutes the genus *Antilope*, with the title of *A. cervicapra*. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 26 Apr. 10/3 Gangs of '*Black Coats' or gunmen, who go before to prepare the way [for China's Nationalist Army]. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 14 Apr. 506/1 The young fellow who will devote himself to agriculture..in New Zealand..may do even better than the youth who wins his way to the *black-coated servitude of a bank. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/3 A serried rank of the black-coated. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 20/5 The present system influences children in favour of the 'black-coated' occupations. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* III. xiv. § 6. 158 The workers are apt to be suspicious of 'black-coated' unions. 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* XXVIII. 238, I will present a synoptical view of the pertinently named *Black Code of Louisiana. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. 5347/1, I hold in my hand the laws of the Legislature of S. Carolina passed in the session of 1865–66...Among the very first acts that they passed was the act which is known all over this county and all over the world as the 'black code' of S.C., a code that should disgrace every one of its authors. 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err.* XXI. 119 It was done in the very face of the 'Black Codes'. 1888 *Congress. Rec.* Sept. 8947/1 Justices of the peace in the *black counties..converted their offices into engines of oppression to both races. 1889 H. SAUNDERS *Man. Brit. Birds* 379 The Glossy Ibis. *Plegadis falcinellus* (Linnæus)..was known to gunners and fishermen as the '*Black Curlew'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 4/2 When..there is no possibility of catching a salmon except by that engine of death, the '*Black Doctor'—the three big hooks tied back to back and dragged along the floor of a pool. 1899 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 The convict Billinge is what is known as a '*Black dress' man, being thus distinguished because of his bad conduct. 1905 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 175/1 The *black-earth country of the south. 1577 R. BARNES in *Newcastle Tracts* (1847) 16 That no..superfluous faste be vsed as those called the Lady fast saint trinyons fast, the *black faste. 1738 F. MOORE *Trav. Africa* 191 Natives, who had been got up together at the Persuasion of a *Black Fellow. 1828 *New Monthly Mag.* XXIII. 220 The fish are so abundant that a black fellow with a seine, can load a bullock-cart at one or two hauls. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* (1836) I. viii. 125 The newspapers of Kentuck have called you a dealer in *black flesh a hundred times, but little did they reckon that you drove the trade into white families. 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 198 This Morning there was a small white frost and a *black one wch. was so severe as to stop brick laying. 1828– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1851 [see FROST *sb.* 1]. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 44 There wasn't a smarter man in the *black gang (=stokers). 1847 DE SMET *Oregon Missions* 18 The savages assembled..to behold the **black gowns* of whom so much had been said. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 94 Everywhere among the western Indians the Jesuits were known by the name of Blackgowns. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvii. 137 Yet there are, what by a kind of provincial misnomer is called the *black growth, pines and firs. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 31 July 2 For months the *black hand society has been forcing Italians to contribute to its treasury with threats of death. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 6/3 The notorious Italian blackmailing gang which has been given the name of the 'Black Hand Society'. 1906 *Ibid.* 2 June 9/3 *La Mano Negra*, the famous revolutionary Black Hand Society. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* viii. 49 The Wop detective that used to play horse with the *Black Handers. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v. *Cameo*, The *Black Helmet..has a dark onyx ground. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 740 The black helmet (*Cassis tuberosa*) of the West Indian seas. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 714 In the eastern States the *black knot not only disfigures the trees but is sapping their vitality. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 252 *Sphæria mortosa*, 'Black knot' Fungus. 1908 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No. 213 Gooseberry Black-knot (*Plowrightia ribesia*, Sacc.). The fungus..causing this disease is closely related to *Plowrightia morbosa*, Sacc., the widely distributed 'black-knot' of plum and cherry trees in the United States and Canada. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 116 The Larch..there called the German Larch, is the common or White Larch (Larix Communis), and resembles our Hackmetack or *Black Larch (Larix Pendula) in the value of its timber and bark. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 13/1 At the last meeting of the British Ornithologists' Club, three examples of the *black-lark (*Melanocorypha yeltoniensis*) were exhibited. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Black Plates*,..thin sheets of iron not coated with tin. 1877 O'REILLY *Life Pius IX* xiv. (1878) 168 Beneath the eyes of the Superior-General of the Jesuits, whom they were wont to designate as 'the *Black Pope'. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 648/2 The general [of the Society of Jesus] has usually stood towards the pope much as a powerful grand feudatory of the Middle Ages did towards a weak titular lord paramount..; and the shrewd Roman populace have long shown their recognition of this fact by styling these two great personages severally the 'White Pope' and the Black. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Black Print. 1902 [see *blue print*, *BLUE *a.* 13]. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 90 The *black-rubber vine, known to the natives as 'Duah Kurrie'. 1904 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No. 105. 1 Wart Disease (*Black Scab) of Potatoes. (*Synchytrium endobioticum*.)..In recent years a variety of other names such as Black Wart and Potato Wart have been given to it. 1895 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/5 *Black sheets for galvanisers. 1894 *Ibid.* 22 Nov. 8/1 Deep crape and distinctive headgear have been dropped at the end of six months, the period known technically as '*black silk' then setting in. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 July 4/2 The blotch, or *black spot as it is sometimes called, appears on the upper side of the leaf, and the rose tree speedily loses its foliage. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* IX. 98 A narrow rill, rising out of some rich dark soil, known in Australia as a '*black spring'. 1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar. 104/2 If any [*sc.* tomato plants] have very finely cut, lace-like leaves, take them out...These plants have contracted *Black Stripe disease. 1853 C. FLINT *Milch Cows*, etc. 281 Typhoid fever..is sometimes followed by diseases known as *black tongue, black leg, or quarter evil. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII. 107 *Black tooth is a popular disease of swine. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 310 One of these *black trader factories is an exceedingly interesting place to stay at. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 454 It is sometimes affected by the *black wart. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 July 2/7 A small black spider known to entomologists as '*Latrodectus mactans*,' and commonly called the '*black widow' or 'shoe-button,' which has been introduced from Oriental ports into North America. 1788 A. FALCONBRIDGE *Acc. Slave Trade Africa* (ed. 2) 41 Observing with what..eagerness a *black woman seized some dirt from off an African yam. 1837 J. E. ALEXANDER *Narr. Voy. Observ.* I. v. 110 The audience, principally black women. 1859 SALA *Gaslight & Daylight* XXVI, A florid man who..sometimes takes a spell in the *black work, or undertaking line of business. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Black-work*, the work of the blacksmith in contradistinction to bright-work or the work of the silversmith. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Black Work*, work which has not been machined or polished. In some instances the term would apply to metal work which had been machined on a bearing section, but not elsewhere. And in other cases where no portion, working or otherwise, had been machined.

b. esp. in *Ceramics*.

1766 WEDGWOOD in L. Jewitt *The Wedgwoods* (1865) 187 Basaltes or black ware; a black porcelain biscuit. 1787 *Ibid.* 332 The black basaltes having the appearance of antique bronze..is excellently adapted for busts, sphynxes, small statues, etc. 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 17 Basaltes, or black ware. 1865 [see *blue printing*, *BLUE *a.* 13.] 1875 METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk.* 391 *Black Marble*. A crystalline terra-cotta body. The colour is black shaded. *Black painted*. Single stems and flowers painted on black glazed ware...*Black printed*. Cream-ware printed over or under the glaze with patterns in black. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Black-basalt Ware*. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 615/1 Etruscan Black Ware. *Ibid.* 618/2 Black Pottery is usually made from a very silicious or sandy clay. *Ibid.* 619/1 Roman black ware decorated with groups of dots in relief.

Black ash. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.] A North American species of ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), also called *basket-ash* and *hoop-ash*. Also *attrib.*

1673 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VI. 178/2 A forked Black ash which is also Osmund Trask his bound. 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* (1769) 6 Here and near the river's bank grows the..elm and black-ash, with most of the South-Carolina plants. 1782 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 222 We are of Opinion That no Poplar,..Black ash, Basswood, or Cedar Shall be Corded up. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 157 The black ash requires a moister soil than the white ash. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 154 An experiment had been tried by a Cornwall farmer, packing butter in spruce, oak and black ash tubs.

Black belt. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 1 c, *BELT *sb.* 2 d.] That portion of the southern United States (see quot. 1905) in which the coloured population is most numerous. Also *attrib.*

1875 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 342/1 During this campaign I made a number of speeches in Georgia. I spoke in what is known as the 'Black Belt'. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 243/1 We will soon skirt the 'Black Belt', which is full of rich plantations. 1898 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 1594/1 The Fourth Alabama Congressional district..was composed entirely of Black belt counties. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 Nov. 3 The Black Belt has a curiously irregular shape. Extending from Virginia across North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, to Mississippi and Southern Louisiana, it stretches a narrow arm across the river and up into southern and central Arkansas.

Blackberry (blæ·kberi), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To gather blackberries.

[1861–; see BLACKBERRYING *vbl. sb.*] 1902 MRS. BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 152 Those golden September days on which we blackberried.

Black birch. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.] One or other of several North American species of birch, esp. *Betula lenta* and *B. occidentalis*.

1685 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 20 From thence Esterly to a black burch near ye river. 1711 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 86 A blackburch on the Side of a Swamp. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 118 Wherever it grows in the United States, it is known by the name of Black Birch. *Ibid.* 119 The wood of the black birch, when freshly cut, is of a rosy hue, which deepens by exposure to the light. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Birch*, The black birch, *Betula occidentalis* of the Rocky Mountains and westward.

Black-bird. 1. (U.S. examples.)

1643 R. WILLIAMS *Key Lang. Amer.* XV. 89 Which mysticall Fowle follow the sowing of the Word..as these Black-birds follow the materiall seed. 1659 *Dedham* (Mass.) *Rec.* IV. 7 Killing blackbirds according to Towne order. 1697 *Portsmouth Rec.* 309 Every housholder..Shall kill twelve blackbirds. 1708 *Braintree Rec.* 68 Any person..[who] shall..kill or destroy any old Black birds..shall be paid two pence pr. head. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 103 There is in the bottoms a great quantity of spear-mint...Also multitudes of blackbirds. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 358 They possess two qualities..in common with certain birds, such as rooks, crows, and blackbirds. 1868 J. BURROUGHS *Wake-robin* v. (1895) 137 Among the first birds that make their appearance in Washington is the crow blackbird. *Ibid.* 138 All parks and public grounds about the city are full of blackbirds.

Blackbirder (blæ·kbɔ̄idəɹ). [f. BLACKBIRDING + -ER 1.] A man or a vessel engaged in BLACKBIRDING or slave-traffic.

1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 126 You see the harm those cussed blackbirders do in the islands. *Ibid.* 163 That chap whose throat I cut on board the blackbirder. 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July 507/2 Polynesians in their wild state..were..shipped to Australia by enterprising gentlemen called blackbirders.

Blackbirding, *vbl. sb.* Add quots.:

1888 CHURCHWARD (*title*) Blackbirding. 1898 W. C. MORROW *The Ape the Idiot, Faithful Amulet* 314 'Blackbirding' (which is kidnapping Gilbert Islanders and selling them to the coffee-planters of Central America). 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 4/6 'Blackbirding'..is not yet an entirely extinct industry [in the Pacific Islands].

Blackboard. Add: b. *attrib.*, as *blackboard clerk, drawing, lesson, rubber*.

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 21 The 'marker' or black-board clerk writes off the prices upon the tablet. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 33 These three strips can be sewed..together, and thus form a dish-cloth or black-board rubber. 1890 GORDON *Foundry* 89 To see the service complete we should have been in the great hall, and heard the blackboard lesson. 1895 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 3/2 'Blackboard Drawing'..seemed to him to be useful..for..the student, the teacher, and the child. 1905 H. H. STEPHENS (*title*) Black-Board and Free-Arm Drawing.

Black-book, *v.* [f. BLACK BOOK 4 b.] *trans.* To enter in a black book.

1828 MRS. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 92 But I shall Black-book them all.

Black bottom. *U.S.*

1. [BLACK *a.* 1 c, BOTTOM *sb.* 5.] A low-lying area inhabited by a coloured population.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 500/2 Uncle Mose aspired to the elective office of justice of the peace in the 'black bottom' part of town.

2. The name of a dance. Also as *vb.*

1927 *Observer* 6 Feb. 15/7 The accounts of the new dances are discouraging. There is the Black Bottom, the very name of which spoils a spring morning. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May, Miss Bradhurst had black bottomed nineteen miles ..before she collapsed.

Blackboy (blæ·kboi).

1. An Australian grass-tree of the genus *Xanthorrhœa*, having a thick dark trunk and a head of grass-like leaves, esp. *Xanthorrhœa preissii*.

1839 *Hooker's Jrnl. Bot.* II. 344 One of the most striking plants to a stranger is our common Blackboy, a fine arborescent species of Xanthorrhœa. 1840 PEREIRA *Elem. Mat. Med.* II. 658 A red resin, probably from *X[anthorrœa] arborea*.., has been recently imported under the name of *black-boy gum*. 1846 STOKES *Discov. in Australia* II. 322 Black boy..gum on the spear—resin on the trunk. *Ibid.* 320 *note*, These trees, called Blackboys by the colonists, from the resemblance they bear, in the distance, to natives. 1870 W. H. KNIGHT *W. Australia* 46 A resin got from the 'black-boy', or grass tree, (*xanthorrhea drummondii*).

2. (As two words.) A kind of black tobacco.

1858 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3/3 She had been addicted to the use of the weed, in the specific shape of 'black boy,' for over forty years. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 4/7 A black boy tobacco much in favour with mariners.

Black-browed, *a.* Add:

b. Black-browed Albatros (*Diomedea melanophrys*).

[1865 GOULD *Birds Australia* II. 432 *Diomedea melanophrys*..Black-eyebrowed Albatros.] 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 334/2 All the rest of the plumage is white, except a dusky superciliary streak, whence its name of Black-browed Albatros.

Blackburnian, *a. U.S.* [f. the name of Mrs. *Blackburn*.] *Blackburnian warbler*, a North American warbler (*Dendroica blackburniæ*). Also *ellipt.* as *sb.*

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. ii. 461 Blackburnian Warbler. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 179 The Blackburnian Warbler (*D. Blackburniae*) is one of the most beautiful. 1893 TOPPEY *Footpath-Way* 6 We..soon were in the old forest listening to bay-breasted warblers, Blackburnians, black-polls, and so on. *Ibid.* 16 A Blackburnian warbler perched as usual, at the very top of a tall spruce.

Blackbutt (blæ·kbʊt). *Austral.* [BLACK *a.*, BUTT *sb.*³ 2.] An Australian timber tree, *Eucalyptus pilularis*. Earlier, *black butted gum*.

1820 J. OXLEY *Jrnls. Two Exped. N. S. W.* 331 The timber was chiefly black butted gum. 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl.* ii. 49 The range..having, with the exception of the Blackbutt, all the trees..of Moreton Bay. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 7/4 Fencing post of blackbutt, forty-five years in the ground.

Black-cap. Add: 5. A variety of raspberry; the Black Raspberry, *Rubus occidentalis. U.S.*

1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 512 Home beds of raspberries, particularly the Purple Cane and Black Cap, have been full crops. 1871 *Ibid.* VIII. 173 The principal varieties that are cultivated in the West are the Black-caps. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 281/2 There is another American species of raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) that is almost as dear to memory as the wild strawberry—the thimble-berry, or black-cap.

Black-capped, *a.* [Cf. BLACK CAP 3.] Of birds: Having the top of the head black.

a 1813 A. WILSON *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 215 *Parus atricapillus*..Black-capt Titmouse. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 175 The Green Black-capped Warbler (*Myiodioctes pusillus*). 1870 *Ibid.* III. 74 The cries and habits of all these black-capped species. *Ibid.* IV. 543 In the depths of winter they and..the Black-capped Titmouse (*Parus Atricapillus*), enliven the woods.

Black currant. Add:

b. *Black currant mite*, an insect pest that attacks currant trees and gooseberry trees, but especially the black currant tree, living chiefly inside the buds and producing the disease known as 'big bud'.

1894 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1918) No. 1. 1 The disease known as 'big bud' in Black Currants, caused by the Black Currant Mite, was first recorded in these islands in the year 1869.

Blackee, var. of BLACKY *sb.* 1.

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. 102 The shining face of a blackee may be seen glistening from among his vegetables.

Black eye. Add: 2. b. *fig.* A severe blow or rebuff. *U.S.*

1795 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Feb. (Th.) Massachusetts beaten; and a black eye for Connecticut. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 834/1 Some body was threatening to give a black eye to these bonds. 1888 *Battle Creek Jrnl.* 29 Feb., It is a subject for..congratulation that one gigantic monopoly was given a black eye, Thursday. 1900 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1004/2, I hope the Pension Committee will give a black eye to every bill of that kind. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* x. 257 It would give the [gambling-] house a black eye if it were known that there had been such a suspicion even.

3. The black-eyed pea. *U.S.*

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 357 Finished planting of Pease here yesterday..two [lots]..were of the large and early black eye.

Black-eyed, *a.* [BLACK *a.* 18.]

1. Having black eyes. Cf. BLACK EYE 1.

a 1667, 1775 [see BLACK EYE 1].

b. Having a black eye; *spec.* of a variety of pea.

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 56 They proceeded to sow the small black eyed pea. 1857 *Texas Almanac* 13 Plant Black-Eyed..Peas. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* s. v. *Dolichos*, *D. sphærospermus* (Calavana or Black-eyed Pea), a native of the West Indies.

2. *Black-eyed Susan* (U.S.): a. (See quots.)

1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Thunbergia*, The hardy annual *T. alata*, known locally by the name *black-eyed Susan* from its buff, orange, or white flowers with a purplish-black center. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass* C. xvi. 241, I found all of the waste places now covered with black-eyed susans. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Blackeyed Susan*, one of several plants having flowers or heads with a dark center. One of these is *Flemingia alata*..; another, the flower-of-an-hour, *Hibiscus Trionum*; a third, *Rudbeckia hirta*.

b. *slang.* (See quot.)

1859 FARMER *Americanisms, Black-eyed Susan.*—Texan for a revolver.

Black fish. Add:

1. (U.S. examples.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Tautaug* or *Tautog* (*Tautoga americana*), the name of the Blackfish caught in the waters of Rhode Island...In New York it is called Black Fish, from the color of its back and sides. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 39 The Sea Bass is also known south of Cape Hatteras as the 'Blackfish'. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 166/2 These fishermen, who think that God made blackfish for them exclusively.

4. The freshwater fish *Gadopsis marmoratus*, found all over Australia.

1850 CLUTTERBUCK *Port Phillip* iii. 44 The Schnapper, blackfish and eel. 1855 MCCOY *Zool. Victoria* I. 39 *Gadopsis gracilis*...The Yarra Blackfish. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug. 4/5 You could catch a few blackfish in the pools.

Black flag. Add quots., q.v.:

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xiii, We let them soon see who we were, for we hoisted a black flag, with two cross daggers on it. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xl, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag, with the death's head and hour-glass. 1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* II. xiii. 302 Every effort ought to be made to impress..upon..the multitude the terrible nature of our punishments, without permitting them to be..spectators...The having..a black flag with emblems of death hung out [etc.]. 1870 BREWER *Dict. Phrase & Fable* (ed. 20) 301 *To unfurl the black flag*, to declare war. 1887 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 105 In the New Princeton Review (Sept. 1887) Mr. Brander Matthews alleges that certain English publishers can also run up the 'Jolly Roger' on occasion, and sail under the Black Flag. *Correspondent*. Black flag hoisted as a signal of pestilence, as in London for cholera in 19th cent. I remember this in Golden Square in 1853.

Black fly. [BLACK *a.* 6.] 1. (See quot. 1889.)

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. vii. 309, I recollect when we was in the Provinces down to Arcady, where the Black Flies come out as thick as birds arter a thunder storm. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 139 At Calais, Maine, last fall rugged grouse were as thick as black flies in August. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Fly, Black fly*, any one of the species of the genus *Simulium*, some of which are extraordinarily abundant in the northern woods of America, and cause great suffering by their bites.

2. A name given to various insects infesting plants, esp. to an insect of the species *Frankliniella robusta* (formerly *Thrips pisivora*) and *Aphis rumicis*: used *collect.* in *sing.* for thripses or aphides when infesting certain plants and giving a blackish appearance to the part affected, as the top of a bean-plant when infested with the Bean Aphis.

1837 *Annual Scrap-Bk.* 83. 1850 *Working Man's Friend* 13 July 55/1 To Remove the Aphides, or black fly. 1884 *Sutton's Cult. Veget. & Flowers* 269 The Blue and the Black Fly are common plagues of the Peach-house and the orchard. 1898 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1918) No. 48. 1 The small insects known as Thrips, Black Fly, or Thunder Fly. 1904 *Ibid.* (1919) No. 104. 2 The Bean Aphis, known variously as Black Fly, Collier, and Black Dolphin.

Black-grass. [BLACK *a.* 1.]

1. A species of foxtail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis*.

1798 W. CURTIS *Flora Lond.* II. Plate 16 *note*, The Farmer also distinguishes the *Alopecurus agrestis*..by the name of Black Grass. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 6 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.).

2. A species of rush (*Juncus Gerardi*) growing in salt-marshes. *U.S.*

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 18 Black-grass (deemed the best product) grows on the higher parts of the marsh. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 403 *Salt-Hay*, a very important product of salt-marshes, is of two principal sorts, called *salt-grass* and *black-grass*.

Blackguard, *v.* 2. (Earlier example, in *ppl. a.*)

1789 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 201 One answered, in a blackguarding manner.

Black gum. *U.S.* (Also hyphened and as one word.) [BLACK *a.* 6.]

1. A North American tree of the genus *Nyssa*.

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 346 Planted all the..Black-gums in my Serpentine Walks. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 223 It is designated by the name of Black Gum, Yellow Gum and Sour Gum. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 79 A fine though dusty road..bordered with noble forests of oak, black gum, etc. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xv. 221 The hickory trees..were a lustrous contrast to the sombre pine..or the vivid crimson of the black-gum. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 32 Chestnut..and black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) are common. *Ibid.* 117 The deciduous black gum (*Nyssa biflora*).

attrib. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 392 The black Gum Trees..which put out leaf and looked well at first, are all dead. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 122 When mast is not plenty, they [*sc.* bears] lap black-gum berries. 1872 in Tourgee *Invisible Empire* viii. (1880) 444 One of them took a bundle of black gum switches.

2. The berries of the black-gum tree.

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 122 Only severe hunger will force him to eat the meat of a bear that has lapped black-gum.

Black haw. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.]

1. a. A North American species of viburnum, esp. *V. prunifolium*. Also *attrib.* b. A species of hawthorn. c. One or other of two species of *Bumelia*.

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 346 Planted..all the black haws, all the large berried thorns. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 26 Spice wood, sassafras, black and white haws are common to the best soils. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 631 They are also very fond of the berries of the black-haw, (*Viburnum lentago*). 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxi. 145 The black-haw bushes hung over the roadside. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 88 An undergrowth of dogwood, black haw, sourwood, and sumach.

2. The fruit of one or other of these.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 A bear likes wild plums and black haws.

Black-head. Add:

4. = COMEDO. Also *attrib.*

[1847 SIR W. J. E. WILSON *Dis. Skin* 342 A little white cylinder..having the appearance of a small white maggot with a black head.] 1885 [see COMEDO]. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 9/1 Sometimes blackheads gather in the forehead lines,..they must be pressed out with the blackhead instrument, if steaming and massage fail to remove them.

5. *attrib.* = next.

1835 J. MARTIN *Gaz. Virginia* 423 A great variety of ducks as..the red head shoveler, the black head shoveler.

Black-headed, *a.* Having a black head: used in the names of birds and beasts.

1774 [see BLACK *a.* 18]. 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. i. 198 Black-headed B[unting]. *Emberiza melanocephala*. 1785 PENNANT *Arct. Zool.* II. 298 Black-headed Warbler. *a* 1813 A. WILSON *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 217 Having shot him..I found it to be the black-headed titmouse. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 75 The habits of the Black-headed grosbeak are quite different. *Ibid.* 234 The Black-headed Gull, a southern and somewhat rare species. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 274/2 The Black-headed or 'Peewit' Gull, *Larus ridibundus*. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII. 109/2 The Black-headed Rock Snake (*Aspidiotes*), one of the Pythons.

Black heart, black-heart (see quots. and BLACK *a.* 19).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 13 A black heart May cherry, grafted at the same time. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 377 Here were..numerous trees of ripe cherries, black hearts and red hearts. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* iii. 64 His eyes like black-heart cherries.

Black-hearted, *a.* [BLACK *a.* 18.] (See quot.)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 94 The lower branches are suffered to grow until of such size that a dry, dead knot is left when they are cut off, which sometimes kills the center of the tree, making it 'black-hearted'.

Blacking, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. *Blacking-out*: see BLACK *v.* 3 b.

1905 MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS in *Academy* 27 May 562/1 Maternal censorship is rigid, the Russian blacking-out system not more so.

3. c. Applied to boot-leather which is to be blacked as distinguished from patent leather.

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/7 High glacé boots have patent leather goloshes, and others have plain 'blacking' leather.

Black Jack. Add:

3. (Earlier examples.)

1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 62 Black jack oak. Quercus aquatica. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 415 A species of oak grows in the moist, gravelly soil, called Black Jack. It seldom grows larger than 8 or 9 inches diameter. 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 165, I never saw weeping pines and black-jacks (scrub oaks) before I came into South Carolina.

6. The black caterpillar of the turnip saw-fly, *Athalia centifolia* or *A. spinarum*.

1840 [see NIGGER *sb.* 2].

7. A hooked seed of the South African plant *Bidens pilosa*.

1877 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping S. Africa* vii. 130 An innocent-looking plant..bearing a most aggravating tuft of little black spires, which lose no opportunity of sticking to one's petticoats in myriads. They are familiarly known as 'black jacks'.

8. = BLACK FLAG as the ensign of a pirate.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

9. Caramel or burnt sugar used for colouring spirits, vinegar, coffee, etc.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

10. A trade name for adulterated butter.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.*

11. A black portmanteau.

1885 in Ware *Passing Engl.* s.v., Burton also brought another second-hand portmanteau called in the trade 'Black Jack'.

12. (See quots.) *U.S.*

1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* ix. 112 'Then he does pray better for a little whiskey?' 'Yes; a mug of "black jack" helps him amazingly.' 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Black-Jack*..2. Rum sweetened with molasses. New England.

13. A weapon consisting of a heavy metal or weighted head and short pliable shaft or strip of leather used as a bludgeon. *U.S.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 2/5 During the scuffle Miss Alderfer, Knapp's niece, saw the 'black jack' up his sleeve, and as a result, swore out the concealed weapons charge. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Mar. 1 This position..was not such as the body would have taken had Newman been struck with a blackjack or other weapon.

Hence Black-jack *v.*, to strike with a blackjack.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 Sept., 'I got a partner there' [in the penitentiary], Red said,..'blackjacked a man.'

Blacklead, *v.* Add:

b. In *Electrotyping*, to brush (the mould) over with blacklead. Hence Blacklea·ding *vbl. sb.*; *attrib.* in *blackleading machine*.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 703/2 The mould, having been finished, has to be blackleaded...To facilitate this operation, a blackleading machine is used in large establishments...The process of depositing a copper solution upon the blackleaded surface of the mould is continued until a solid plate is formed.

Black-leg, blackleg. Add:

1. b. a. A potato disease (see quot. 1904). b. A disease that attacks cauliflowers.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 281/1 To prevent the cauliflowers

from getting the disease of 'black legs'. 1904 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No. 117. 1 'Black-Leg' or Black Stem-Rot of Potatoes. (*Bacillus phytophthorus* or allied species.)

3. b. Used *attrib.* or as *adj.* to denote persons who are willing to work when others are on strike.

1890 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/1 There were hundreds of men ..being subjected to blackleg competition. 1894 *Ibid.* 31 May 7/5 There were two 'blackleg' cabs discovered on the rank. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 1/7 The organisation of blackleg expeditions in this country to break up strikes abroad.

Blackleg (blæ·kleg), *v.* [f. BLACKLEG *sb.*]

a. *trans.* To take the place of (a worker who is on strike), thereby helping the employer to carry on his business and defeat the ends of the strike.

1897 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 2/4 They would be able to get many German engineers to 'blackleg' their English brethren. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 5/7 The employers are permitted to persuade other workmen to 'blackleg' the men on strike.

fig. 1893 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 Is it fair to 'blackleg' these industrious men, as it were,..and adapt their researches to the needs and purposes of romance? 1906 G. B. SHAW in *Fabian News* XVII. 2/2 One result is that the dead dramatist blacklegs the live one: Shakespeare can charge no royalty. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 7/3 Mr. Wilson's record was a brilliant one, but he was now blacklegging the trade union movement.

b. *absol.* To act or work as a blackleg. *To blackleg it*: to return to work before a strike is settled (said of a trade-union workman).

1888 *Baltimore Her.* 6 May (Farmer) Knights of Labor who had determined to blackleg it, regardless of the jeers and threats of their companions. 1892 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 Feb. 98/1 Volunteers were also obliged..to satisfy the leaders that they never 'black-legged' in any Australian strike. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 6/6 If the alternative is to 'blackleg' or to starve.

So **Blacklegging** *vbl. sb.* [partly from BLACKLEG *sb.*]

1839 THACKERAY *Misc., Capt. Rook* (1856) II. 454 Blacklegging is as bad a trade as can be. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* x, It's a sort of blacklegging to want to have a life of one's own.

Black list, *sb.* Add:

1. (More recent examples, and of wider use.)

1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlviii, His memory was stored with a black list of enemies and rivals. 1841 *2nd Rep. Bookbinders' Consol. Union.* 1886 LD. WALSINGHAM, etc. *Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) xii. (1891) 274 Vermin... To begin with the first or 'black list'. 1913 'ASCOTT R. HOPE' *An Old Friend* xi. in *Half & Half Tragedy* 261 Running into the arms of New Janie, who had me down on his black-list. 1920 *Nature* 27 May 392/2 A chapter is devoted to beasts which the author would place in a black list as having many undesirable proclivities.

b. *Naut.* A list of delinquents to whom extra duty is assigned as a punishment. Also, the punishment of being put on the black list.

1837 *United Service Jrnl.* II. 10 The cleaning, polishing, and black-list methods of wasting time. 1902 SIR W. KENNEDY *Sport in Navy* 76 Ten days black list for the boat's crew for not giving way. 1914 LD. CHAS. BERESFORD *Mem.* I. 220 Such a process [*sc.* spit-and-polish system] involves perpetual extra bother and worry and black-list.

c. A list of persons convicted as habitual drunkards under the Licensing Act of 1902. Hence **Black-lister**, one who is put on the black list.

[Cf. 1902 *Act* 2 *Edw. VII* c. 28 § 6 [Habitual drunkards] Whether an order of detention is made or not, the court shall order that notice of the conviction, with such particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, be sent to the police authority (within the meaning of the Police Act, 1890) for the police area in which the court is situate.] 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 5/2 A..suitable word is wanted by magistrates..to denote a drunkard on the 'black list' under the new Act...The word 'blacklister' is one that readily occurs. 1903 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 2/7 The first number of the 'Black List', issued under the new Licensing Act, was sent out from Scotland-yard on Saturday. 1904 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 6/7 It was suggested that on the approach of a known 'black-lister' the police should give warning to the publican.

d. (*a*) An employers' list of trade-union workmen whom, as such, it is undesirable to employ. (*b*) A trade-union list of employers for whom their members are instructed not to work.

1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 611/2 He had got his name taken off from the black-list. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 786/2 The..dreaded weapon known as the 'black list', by which combinations of employers..drove employees inclined to 'agitation' out of employment. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Blacklist*, a list of union workmen circulated by employers to prevent such workers from being hired.

Black-list, *v.* Add quots. Also **Black-listing** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* **Black-listed** *ppl. a.*

1888 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 608/1 The manufacturers.., had retaliated for some 'labor troubles'..by 'black-listing' about thirty men. *Ibid.*, Mr. H. informed us that he was a 'black-listed' man. *Ibid.* 608/2 The increase of evil in the world thus resulting from the black-listing scheme. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Nov. 7/2 There are heavy penalties, too, for black-listing, or in any other way trying to induce persons to leave their employment [in Russia]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 7/3 They have black-listed me, and I will black-list them, unless they make it worth my while to keep quiet. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 4/5 The Plasterers' Union ..prohibiting their members from working for certain black-listed firms. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 105/2 There are, nevertheless, statutes aimed at..the prevention of intimidation, coercion, boycotting, and blacklisting. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 7/2 A stoker in the Royal Navy, who has been black-listed for several weeks as a deserter. 1909 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 9/1 Another of the black-listed M.P.'s..whose local association..withdrew its support from him owing to his Free Trade principles.

Blackly, *adv.* Add quots. for additional uses:

1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lxix, A perfect example of the special type of youthful blackguard now developing generally in England; more or less blackly pulpous and swollen in all the features. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 195 Mysterious ledges high up, which yawned blackly at the spectator below. 1898 H. S. SALT in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LVI. 256/2 His writings are blackly pessimistic in the main. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 27 He went and stood before the fire..and looked blackly at a print against the wall before his face.

Blackmailed (blæ·kmēil'd), *ppl. a.* [f. BLACKMAIL *v.* + -ED 1.] That is subjected to blackmail; also *absol.* (with *the*) the person on whom blackmail is levied.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 2/1 There must be a distinct threat, a direct menace of the blackmailed by the blackmailer. 1898 *Ibid.* 10 June 6/1 The blackmailer naturally keeps his own counsel as well as the money, and the blackmailed submits in silence.

Black man.

1. A man having a black or very dark skin.

1591 [see BLACK *a.* 1 c]. 1738 F. MOORE *Trav. Africa* 102 After which came on Shore the Captain, four Writers, one Apprentice, .. and one Black Man. 1820 *Hist. N. Amer.* II. 10 Two slaves, the one a black man, a native of the place. 1894 F. A. STEEL *Potter's Thumb* iv, He wondered ..what certain politicians at home would say to this candid distrust of the black man.

2. An evil spirit; also, the evil one, the devil; also, a fictitious spirit or bogey invoked in order to terrify children.

[1591 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials Scotl.* (1833) I. 246 þe Dewill start vp in þe pulpett, lyke ane mekill blak man, with ane blak baird stikand out lyke ane gettis baird.] 1658 tr. *Bergerac's Satyr. Char.* xii. 48, I send the Goblins..the nightbats,..the black men. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Feb. 240/2 'The foreigner', who is to the farmers what the black man and the sweep of nurse-maids are to children. 1857 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* iii, Rich as Crœsus, and as wicked as the black man below! 1873 J. OGG *Willie Waly* 123 (E.D.D.) Nor will the black man get ye. 1878 *Folk-Lore Rec.* I. 19 What nights of misery does that name, the black man, bring back to my memory! 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk., Black-man*, a terrible object; a bogy; a nursery terror. (Very com.) Now you be good chillern, else the black-man 'll come down the chimley after ee.

3. A local equivalent of *BLACKMASTER.

1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 925 Undertaker; blackman (Lancashire).

Black Maria.

1. A prison van for the conveyance of prisoners.

1874 *Slang Dict.* 1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* i. 60 The usual black Marias, some four or five of which were drawn up in the prison yard. 1880 G. R. SIMS *Three Brass Balls* xvii. (1882) 103 Black Maria, the prison van, stands waiting at the door. 1924 *Punch* 17 Sept. 309 A Black Maria containing twelve prisoners.

2. A name used by soldiers in the war of 1914–18 for a German gun shell that on bursting emitted volumes of dense smoke, and for a German gun.

1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct. 10/5 The 16-inch 'Black-Maria' shells of the heaviest German artillery. 1916 LD. E. HAMILTON *First 7 Div.* (1917) 139 The enemy were all this time steadily outranging our artillery with its big eleven-inch guns, popularly known as 'Black Marias'. 1919 *War-Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 583/2 For high or low velocity German shells, as substitutes for 'marmite', the British soldier came out with 'coalbox', 'Black Maria', 'Jack Johnson', 'heavy stuff'.

Black mass. [MASS *sb.*1] A mass for the dead, at which the vestments and drapings are black. Also, a travesty of the rite used in the cult of Satanism.

1896 A. E. WAITE *Devil-worship in France* 4 To say .. that Black Masses are celebrated..will not enhance the credibility or establish the intelligence of the speaker. 1904 ROLFE *Hadrian the Seventh* (1929) 61 My first Mass must be a black mass, Excellency.

Blackmaster (blæ·kmɑ:stəɹ). [BLACK *sb.* 5.] A funeral furnisher, an undertaker.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 12/2 To Blackmasters and Undertakers. 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Nov. 6/7 'What is a blackmaster?'..'That's a well-known term in London', said the applicant, 'and means an undertaker'. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Feb. 9/3 Goodwill of a Black Master's Business.

Black-neb. Add:

3. = *BLACKNOB.

1887 *Scott. Leader* 7 Oct. 4 Hundreds of men and women met the police and blacknebs.

Blacknob (blæ·knɒb). *Sc.* [prob. f. BLACK *a.* (after BLACK-LEG 3) + NOB *sb.*5 Cf. KNOBSTICK 2.] A blackleg.

a 1889 *Scotsman* (Cent. Dict.), Reports were submitted from the various works, which showed that all the men employed by the iron companies were on strike, with the exception of six black-nobs. 1890 FARMER *Slang.*

Black oak. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 6.] One or other of several North American species of oak having a dark foliage or bark. Also *attrib.*

1659 *Portsmouth* (R. I.) *Rec.* 377 Fortie fower acres of land..bounded..with a littel black Oake. 1671 *Rec. Providence* (R. I.) I. 25 So to range to a small black oake Tree, which is also marked. 1699 *Rec. Derby* (Conn.) 207 The est corner is a black oak buch upon a rock. 1723 *Rec. Providence* (R. I.) IX. 69 Thence south fifteene degrees East ten Rods to a black oake pole. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 12 The trees post oak, white and black oak. 1829 J. F. COOPER *Wish-ton-wish* iii. 39 Walls that were wainscoted in the black-oak of the country. 1837 J. M. PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 18 Of oaks there are several species, as..black oak of several varieties. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 100 The larva of our native *Centronopus calcaratus* (Lec.) inhabits black-oak stumps. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 105 Some regular post-oak flats..covered with post oak and black jack, and a few black-oak. 1884 W. MILLER *Plant-n.* 238 *Quercus Robur*, Black Oak, Common Oak.

Black-poll. *U.S.* [BLACK *a.* 1.] A North American warbler (*Dendroica striata*), the male of which has a black head when in full plumage. In full, *black-poll warbler*.

1785 PENNANT *Arct. Zool.* II. 401 Black-poll Warbler... Inhabits during summer, Newfoundland and New York. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 180 It is very quick, scarcely less so than the black-poll. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 100 Blackpoll Warbler..*Dendræca striata*. 1893 TORREY *Footpath-Way* 6 We..were in the old forest listening to bay-breasted warblers, Blackburnians, black-polls and so on.

Black-pot. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. A black pudding. (Cf. POT *sb.*1 8.) *local.*

1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W. Eng., Black-pot*, black-pudding. 1880 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* xvi, Seventy rings of black-pot. 1891 — *Tess* I. i, I should like for supper,—well, lamb's fry if they can get it; and if they can't, black-pot. 1895 — *Jude* VI. viii, I shall have to make black-pot and sausages.

3. Coarse Danish crockery-ware exposed to dense smoke in baking as a substitute for glazing.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1902 in *Cassell's Suppl.*

Black rubric. An inaccurate term for the declaration explanatory of the rubric concerning kneeling at the reception of the Holy Communion, which was first inserted at the end of the Communion Office in the Book of Common Prayer of 1552 (omitted in 1559, and restored in 1662).

The term can have arisen only after the practice of printing the Prayer Book rubrics in red became current in the 19th century, when the Declaration on Kneeling was distinguished by being printed in black.

1866 J. H. BLUNT *Annot. Bk. Com. Prayer* 199 They retained the protest against Transubstantiation, whilst they removed all risk of the Declaration, or 'Black rubric' as it was sometimes called. 1877 E. DANIEL *Prayer-Book* 333 The Black Rubric explains the intention of the rubric, which prescribes that communicants should receive the Holy Communion kneeling. 1892 C. WHITAKER *Stud. Aid Prayer Bk.* 94.

Blackshirt, Black Shirt. [tr. It. *camicia nera.*] A black shirt as the distinctive mark of the uniform of the Fascist army; hence *transf.* and *gen.* = *FASCIST.

1923 SIR P. PHILLIPS (*title*) The 'Red' Dragon and the Black Shirts. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 300 The Blackshirts were discounted as 'extremists' and 'reactionaries'. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Aug. 7 You were in plain clothes and I took you for a Blackshirt.

Blacksmith. Add: b. *Blacksmith's* (U.S. *blacksmith*) *shop*, a smithy.

(*a*) 1781 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 130 They came on board, took out the prisoners and carrying them up to a blacksmith's shop, there had them put in irons. 1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* xxiii. (ed. 2) 123 At the taverns, blacksmith's shops, and..at the church-doors. 1849 F. DOUGLAS *Life* 94 Fred, go to the blacksmith's shop and get me a new punch. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxix. 195 He got to the blacksmith's shop.

(*b*) 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 151 This morning..carrys Cumberland to the Blacksmith Shop; Gets him shod. 1835 PAULDING *Hist. Uncle Sam* 186 Then another chap..set up a blacksmith shop. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xvi. 145 He walked so fast that the boys at the blacksmith shop stopped work to stare. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/1 Perhaps he had better ride over to the blacksmith shop.

Blacksmithery (blæ·ksmiþəri). *U.S.* [f. BLACKSMITH + -ERY.] Blacksmith's work.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 10 In North Carolina, as in the North, blacksmithery, wagon-making, coopery, and other sorts of hard-handed industry, were in noisy blast. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Mar. 229 Carpentry, blacksmithery, wheel and carriage making are also chief industries for the Indian on the plain.

Black-snake. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1869 J. ROSS BROWNE *Adv. Apache Country* 40 He would start up with a sudden yell of anguish, whirl his black-snake, and let fly at the mules. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* v. 98 The writer..wielding a big-bellied 'blacksnake' over the backs of six mules.

Hence **Blacksnake** *v. trans.*, to flog with a black-snake whip.

a 1875 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 360, I lay I'll blacksnake you within an inch of your life.

Black-tail. Add: 3. The black-tailed deer (see below). Also *attrib.* with *deer, buck. U.S.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 371 The variety found on the Pacific coast (*Cervus columbianus*) is more commonly designated as the Black-tail Deer, from the black tip to its tail. 1887 I. R. *Ranch Life Montana* 107 With the certainty of a good day's sport..and a possibility of white and black tail deer. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notcher* 66 It was the best place out for elk and 'black-tail'. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 45/2 We..had two large black-tail bucks and a doe.

Black-tailed, *a.* [BLACK *a.* 18.] Having a black tail. *Black-tailed deer*, the Columbian deer (*Cervus columbianus*), or the mule-deer (*Cervus macrotis*) of North America. *Black-tailed godwit*: see GODWIT.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 40 The black-tailed, or mule deer have much larger ears than the common deer and tails almost without hair, except at the end, where there is a bunch of black hair. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 33

In these..elevated regions they began to see the black-tailed deer, a species larger than the ordinary kind. 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 134 The black-tailed roe-buck, as well as its red-tailed relative. 1863 Black tailed godwit [see Godwit]. 1867 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* 693 The Black-tailed Godwit. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 720/2 The Black-tailed Godwit, *Limosa ægocephala*.

Black-throat. *U.S.* [Black *a.* 1.] A black-throated warbler. In full, *black-throat warbler*.

1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 399 Black-throat Warbler. ..Inhabits, during summer, Canada and other parts of America, to the south. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlii. 256 Wilson's warblers..pine creepers, black-throats..passed silently or noisily.

Black-throated, *a.* [Black *a.* 18.] Of various birds: Having a black throat.

1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 363 Black-throated Bunting. ..Inhabits New York. 1860 [see Black *a.* 18]. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 172 The Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica Canadensis*) arrives..in May. 1870 *Ibid.* III. 189 The only other bird of interest seen east of this was the pretty Black-throated Finch. 1893 Torrey *Footpath-Way* 16, I..saw and heard only 12 kinds of birds.. Canada warblers (near the base), black-throated blues, black-throated greens [etc.].

Black-wash, *sb.* Add: 3. The opposite of Whitewash *sb.* 3. Also Bla·ck-wa·shing *vbl. sb.*

1859 Kingsley *Misc.* II. 48 To remove.. the modern layers of 'black-wash', and to let the man himself, fair or foul, be seen. 1877 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 Apr. 258/2 A skilful counsel..using as much whitewash as he can for the accused, and applying plentiful blackwash to the witnesses for the prosecution. 1890 *Literary World* XLI. 322/1 By giving Cromwell another plentiful coating of blackwash. 1905 Candler (*title*) The Black-washing of Dante.

Black water.

1. A stream stained brown by the peat of the mosses from which it flows.

1676 Walton & Cotton *Compl. Angler* II. ii. 14 This River [Trent] from its head for a Mile or two is a black water. *Ibid.* 16 The River Wye..a black water too at the Fountain... Derwent, a black water too.

2. A disease incident to sheep and cows.

1800 Tuke *Agric. N. Riding Yorks.* 272 There is another disorder to which lambs are liable in autumn; it is called the black-water. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 6263 The black water is only the aggravated and latter stages of [red water]. 1879 J. Lucas in *Zoologist* Ser. III. III. 356 Many [sheep] die in cold nights, when they contract a disease known as 'blackwater'.

3. In full, *blackwater fever*, a tropical fever to which chiefly white people are subject, characterized by a brown or blue-black colour of the urine.

1884 J. F. Easmon (*title*) The nature and treatment of blackwater fever. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 645 Two extremely deadly forms of fever have come into notice here, malarial typhoid and blackwater. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 663/1 The doctor had died three weeks before of blackwater.

4. *attrib.* Producing water of a black colour.

1848 Buckley *Iliad* 151 Agamemnon arose, shedding tears like a black-water fountain.

Black-wood. Add: b. Evergreen trees collectively. (Cf. *black growth*, *Black *a.* 19.) *U.S.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 420 Black Wood is, in the Northern States, used as a generic term for the evergreens, hemlock, pine, spruce, and fir.

Bladder, *sb.* 10. Add:

bladder lard, lard put up for sale in bladders, used spec. as the trade name for lard of the best quality; bladder worm, the larva of a tapeworm in its encysted state; a hydatid.

1872 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Oct. 82/3 The fourth [sample] (a bladder lard) contained 10 per cent. of water. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv. 211 A cystic worm, or bladder-worm. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 49/2 The nurses develop from little round six-hooked embryos in a more or less complicated fashion as so-called 'bladder-worms'.

Blade, *sb.* 12. Add:

blade-consonant *Phonetics*, a consonant formed with the blade of the tongue; also blade-point (see quot.); blade-spring, a form of spring used to hold piston rings in place; blade work *Oarsmanship*, work done with the blade of the oar.

1890 Sweet *Primer of Spoken Engl.* 8 The **blade*-consonant *s* is formed with the 'blade' or flattened point of the tongue; if the tongue is retracted from this position, and the point raised, we get the **blade-point* consonant *ʃ* in 'fish'. 1863 Campin *Mech. Engin.* 130 Four arms, which serve a double purpose, connecting the boss with the top and bottom of the piston, and carrying at their extremities the **blade*-springs. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 6/7 Their **blade* work is not pretty, the finish not being clean, and the feather frequently under water.

Bladeless (blē·dlés), *a.* [f. Blade *sb.* + -less.] Without or lacking a blade.

1857 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 486/1 Only the bladeless [*i.e.* grassless] rocks rang hollow mocking replies to his despairing 'Allah!' 1896 J. A. Mitchell *Amos Judd* viii. 161 A bladeless jack-knife. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 9 A bladeless safety razor.

Blado (blē·dō). *Typogr.* A fount of type named after Antonio *Blado*, of Asola, printer-publisher at Rome 1516-67.

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal.* July, The text being in 16 point Blado.

Blah (blā). *U.S.* [? Fanciful.] Pretentious talk or writing; blague. Also *blah-blah*.

1926 *N. Y. Times Book Rev.* 22 Aug. 4 There is usually a disgusting blah of important high-sounding words. 1927 in *Observer* 10 July 28/1 England isn't fooling anyone with so much 'blah' about the world's greatest tournament.

Blake, the name of the inventor of a sewing-machine, as in *Blake-sewn*, whence *Blake-sewer*, etc.

1895 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 6/7 A Levant goat quarter, whole satin golosh, blake sewn. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Machine operator, Blake; Blake sewer, Blake sole sewer*, a sole attacher who stitches sole of boot or shoe on to insole .. with a Blake sewing machine, i.e. heavy sewing machine worked by power.

Blame, *v.* Add: 7. *dial.* and *U.S.* Used as an imprecation: a. In the imperative mood.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* iii. 26 'Blame my buttons', said Blossom, 'if I like them eyes!' 1865 W. S. Banks *Wakefield Words* 8 'Blame it' is equivalent to 'confound it'. 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss.* 19 Blame ye! ye be always at something. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vii. 67 Blame it, I ain't going to stir him much. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 52/2 Blame me if them ain't the darnedest beans *I* ever seen!

b. In passive, in phr. (*I'm*) *blamed if* (etc.).

1867 R. Young *Rabin Hill* 11 (E. D. D.) I'm bleamed if we beant in a mess. 1876 'Max Adeler' *Elbow Room* xv, Blamed if I haven't forgotten that word. 1883 S. K. Hocking *Dick's Fairy* ii. 11 Blamed if you're not a pretty little gal, anyhow. *c* 1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 322 I'm blamed if I dare advise you.

c. as *adv.* = *Blamed 2.

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xvii. 134 'Blame close, stranger,' said the old hero. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* viii. 85 It's a free country, and I shall say what I blame please. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vii. 67 He's my tick and I'll do what I blame please with him or die! 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 160 You know blame well that I don't understand any French.

d. as *adj.* = *Blamed 1.

1826 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag.* Jan. 427/1, I got a dockyment here that 'll fetch you a blame sight quicker'n your dockyment 'll fetch me. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 351 You're a blame Yankee, ain't you? 1911 R. O. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* i. 5 That's nobody's blame business but mine. 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 263 The blame thing jarred off—spiteful as a rattler!

Blamed (blēmd), *ppl. a.* and *adv. dial.* and *U.S.* [Cf. *Blame *v.* 7.]

1. *ppl. a.* Confounded.

1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. vi. 84 Yes, John Bull is a blamed blockhead. 1865 Will Carleton *Farm Ballads* (1873) 6 And so that blamed cow-creature was always a-comin up. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix, Drunk, same as usual, likely—blamed old rip! 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 200 They've an ache or a pain in every blamed joint.

2. *adv.* Confoundedly, excessively.

1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 70, I wasn't a goin' to let Dean know; because he'd ha' thought himself so blam'd cunning. *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 139, I advised you not to answer that invitation..but you're so blamed fierce, you would do it. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* viii. 79 Well, it's blamed mean—that's all. 1876 'Max Adeler' *Elbow Room* xv, The pistol looked so blamed dangerous when I cocked it that I changed my mind.

Blanch, *v.*[1] 1. c. Add: *spec.* in coining money.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 489/2 The removal of a small portion of the alloying metal in this way constitutes 'blanching' or 'pickling' the coin.

Blanco (blæ·ŋko). [Trade name, f. F. *blanc* white.] A white preparation for whitening accoutrements. Also *khaki blanco*, applied to a similar preparation of khaki colour. Hence **Blanco** *v. trans.*, to treat with blanco.

1895 in *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price-list.* 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 3/7 The sleeves get covered with 'blanco' off the belt. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Mar. 10, I was reminded of Army days and the power of a careful use of the blanco brush. 1912 E. Wallace *Pte. Selby* viii. 75 One unhappy mortal, 'warned' for guard..was lugubriously 'blancoing' his straps.

Blandander (blændæ·ndəɹ), *v. colloq.* [Jingling formation on the stem of Blandish *v.*] *trans.* To tempt by blandishment (*into*); to cajole.

1888 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1895) 70 I've blandanthered thim through the night somehow. 1898 *Link* 3/1 When you bullied and blandandered me into learning how to ride. 1914 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 June 267/2 [European diplomacy] refused to be blandandered by King Nicholas.

Bla·ndishingly, *adv.* [f. Blandishing *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] With blandishment.

1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* iv, Blandishingly she smiled on him.

Blanditude. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1922 *Observer* 16 Apr. 10/5 Then Mr. Lloyd George rose ..in wise fun and paternal blanditude.

Blank, *sb.* Add:

5. c. *In blank* [after F. *en blanc*]: with blank spaces for the filling in of details.

1842 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* II. II. v. 164 A bill, payable to order, is indorsed in *blank* by the payee. 1858 J. W. Smith *Law of Bills*, etc. 27 Another way in which the holder of a bill or note indorsed to him *in blank* may transfer it without incurring personal liability, is by writing over the indorser's signature the words, 'Pay A. B. or order'. 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho. Dict.* 45 Bills and Notes of this description are said to be drawn 'in Blank'.

6. Delete † and add: Now chiefly *U.S.*, freq. with defining term.

1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 83 Dr. Wheelock..had given us blanks, for bills of Exchange, on the School's funds, in Scotland. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 151 Drawing our blanks from their case, we proceeded [etc.]. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* x. 181 You've had to write the whole of this. How long have we been out of blanks? 1904 P. H. Hanus *Mod. School* 128 By means of question blanks sent to the parents, much information..is secured by the teachers. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 24 Nov. 1 The messages were always on regular telegraph blanks. 1905 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 716, I wrote a story. It was returned with a printed blank that decapitated my hopes.

9. b. A sheet of glass upon which a subject is to be worked.

1899 *Daily News* 14 June 9/1 In the blowing of the opal glass surface of the 'blank' a blister or bubble may be caused.

13. A zero score in a game. *U.S.*

1888 *Outing* (U.S.) May 119/2 The tenth innings had seen both sides retire for blanks.

Blank, *a.* Add: *Cards.* In Sixty-six, a form of Bézique. (See quot.)

1895 Manson *Sporting Dict., Blank*, a card in hand is said to be blank when there is no other card of the same suit in hand with it. The term is also applied to a king and queen of the same suit, in which case the twenty of that suit is blank.

4. c. Also const. *of*.

1924 A. E. W. Mason *House of Arrow* viii. 97 Hanaud's eyes..were blank of all expression.

Blank, *v.* Add: *Cards.* (Cf. *Blank *a.*)

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed. 14) 100 It is dangerous to unguard an honour, or to blank an ace.

Blank ¶.

1. Used as a verbal expression of the dash employed as substitute for a proper name, or for something which one is unable or unwilling to specify.

1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v, I, Anthony Lumpkin, Esquire, of blank place. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xi, A dispensation..to Diana Vernon to marry *Blank* Osbaldistone, Esq. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxiv, Here's my authority. Blank Tupman, blank Pickwick—against the peace of our sufferin Lord the King. 1861 *Two Cosmos* v. ix. II. 83 She was married, though—blank—years younger than Miss Lambert. 1888 *Co-operative News* 24 Mar. 266 Our adjoining neighbours at blank—the place shall be nameless.

2. Used euphemistically as a verbal representation of a dash put instead of an oath or profane word. So (as adjs. or advs.) **Blankety** (blæ·ŋkéti), which represents an adj. derivative, such as *bloody*; less freq. **Blanky** (blæ·ŋki), rarely **Blanked** (blæŋkt).

1873 Reade *Simpleton* xxiii, Blank him! that is just like him. 1876 Bret Harte *Gabriel Conroy* vi. vi, Blank me, if she was inclined to show some attention to Colonel Starbottle. *Ibid.* vii, But what in blank are you waiting for? 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 3 Feb. (Farmer) He had known vessels to be hindered thirty days; yes, even three months, by that blankety blankety bar! 1888 *Owosso* (Mich.) *Press* Apr. (Farmer) 'I'm.. Just as good as dead,' said he, 'or you wouldn't kick that dog in that way with safety. Not by a blankety blank blank sight.' 1889 *Liverpool Echo* 5 Aug. 3/2 The veteran lawyer who compared untruthful witnesses as liars, blanked liars, and experts. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 42 The blankety blankness that ensues when the tyro..finds that he has forgotten..his tripod top, &c.! 1896 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 5/1 He..is called 'a blanky capitalist'. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 31 And do you think I'd tell you a blanky lie? *Ibid.* 40 'What does he want to do that for?'. 'To get it blanky well analysed! You ass!' 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 2/2 Then he lay back, swearing at the blankety blank young blanker. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 45 What's good enough fer th' boss is good enough fer any blank blanked scaler. 1908 Maud Diver *Great Amulet* xviii, Colonel Stanham Buckley.. inquired picturesquely of a passing official when the blank this blankety blank train was supposed to start. 1914 Locke *Fortunate Youth* i, What cared he for the blankety little blanks who gibed at him?

Blank book, blank-book. *U.S.* [Blank *a.* 2.] A book of clean writing-paper in which to make entries, keep accounts, etc. Also *Comb.*

1768 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 132 To a Seven Quire Blank Book for a Register. 1779 *New-Jersey Jrnl.* 12 Oct., Advt. in *N. J. Archives* Ser. II. III. 676 Blank books. 1802 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* 193 For a blank-book to record ordinances. 1831 *Boston Directory* Advt. 18 Blank book manufacturers. 1841 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Paper Ruler and blank book manufacturer. *Ibid.*, Every description of blank books, ruled to any pattern. 1886 S. W. Mitchell *R. Blake* ii. (1895) 14 He spent a few minutes more over the details of daily duty set out in a little blank-book.

Blanked: see *Blank ¶.

Blanket, *sb.* Add:

2. c. (See quot. 1859.) Hence *attrib.* = blanket-wearing. *U.S.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Blanket*, a term used distinctively for the clothing of an Indian. To say of one's father or mother that they 'wore the blanket', implies that they were but half civilized Indians. Western. 1891 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* III. iii. 166 You should hear her talking Chinook to a blanket brave. 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 81 On our left was the reservation of three blanket tribes of Indians.

d. *attrib.*, with the meaning 'that wears a blanket', as *blanket Kaffir*; hence, by extension, *blanket vote* (S. Afr.), the Kaffir vote.

1892 Mitford *'Tween Snow & Fire* xxxvi, There were a few muttered jeers about..getting into the Assembly on the strength of 'blanket votes'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 3/3 The 'compound' system is essentially degrading even for 'blanket' Kaffirs.

e. **Army blanket,** a coarse, stout, grey blanket made for use in the army. **Navy blanket,** a heavy, white, woollen blanket used in the navy.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

f. *Com.* Any piece of cloth used as a sample by which to sell goods. *U.S.*

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

7. *blanket-hidden, -tossed* adjs.; *blanket-tossing*; blanket fish *U.S.* (see quot.); blanket flower, popular name of the Gaillardia; blanket pack, a pedestrian traveller's kit with his blanket rolled about it; blanket roll *Mil.* (*U.S.*), a soldier's equipment of blanket and kit made into a roll for use on active service instead of the knapsack and blanket bag; blanket shawl *U.S.*, a thick woollen shawl; blanket sheet *U.S.*, a newspaper in folio form; also *attrib.*; blanket stitch, a buttonhole stitch worked on the edge of a blanket or other material too thick to be hemmed.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 597 Large numbers of '*blanket fish' (a species of *Thymallus*) were [illegible] small rivers. 1903 KIPLING *Five* [illegible] through the market (*Blanket-bid [illegible] *bert's Jrnl.* Apr. 220/1 Only one small tin of corned beef remained in his *blanket-pack. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. [illegible] with them. 1837 *Southern* [illegible] *blanket shawls with their varied coloring looked pretty and comfortable. 1843 S. MARG. FULLER *Summer on Lakes* 41 England sat up all night wrapped in her blanket shawl. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 765/2 The old '*blanket-sheet' newspaper, cumbrous to handle and slow in all its ways. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Amer. Bookmaker*), *Blanket-sheet*, a large newspaper in folio form. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, **Blanket Stitch*, used in crewel work and other embroideries for edging woollen, linen, and silk materials, and for forming ornamental lines. It is a [illegible] apart in long loops. 1882 [illegible] *blanket-tossed Squire. [illegible] of the *blanket tossing.

b. Used adjectivally in the sense of 'covering', 'inclusive'. *U.S.*

1896 *Congress Rec.* Ma[illegible] had given a blanket bid to co[illegible] the terms of the blanket bid, [illegible] 1903 G. W. A. LUCKEY *Training Sec. Teachers* 254 There should be no blanket certificates issued. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 May 5 The Bureau of Construction .. has received a 'blanket' order to do everything which is absolutely necessary. 1910 *Outlook* 11 June 273 Should Congress pass a blanket law making all Porto Ricans citizens of the United States.

Blanket, *v.* Add:

1. (Examples of fig. use.)

1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raph.* I. 478 The heavy mist blanketing the uprising shore. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk., Red Dog* 198 The face of the water was blanketed with wild bees buzzing sullenly and stinging all they found. 1897 — *Capt. Cour.* 106 Just before the fog blanketed the sea once again. 1910 SIR J. SIMON in *Times* 11 Oct. 10/2 It was a free country, .. and he had no intention to blanket his opinion.

2. Also *fig.*

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 Apr. 2 Lord Curzon's chief ambition has been to become Prime Minister, and he has been known to complain to his intimates that he has always been blanketed by Arthur Balfour, who was just a little ahead of him.

b. To interfere with (the gunfire of one's own fleet or squadron) by getting in or near their line of fire.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

4. To supply with blankets; to furnish with blankets.

1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXIII. 466 Schemes of clothing and blanketing whole districts. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 The beds are amply blanketed hammocks.

5. *U.S. fig.* a. To include under one head or category.

1892 *N. Y. Law Jrnl.* in *Law Times* XCIII. 413/1 A bonâ fide immigrant..blanketed the aforesaid quarter-section with his own claim and the court held that the blanketer.. was *potior in jure*.

b. To suppress; to put in the shade.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 6 Nov. 6 In this way the Republican campaign was blanketed. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 17 Dec. 4 It so happened that Mr. Taft was completely blanketed by the San Francisco earthquake.

Blanket-coat. [BLANKET *sb.* 2.] (See quot. 1871.) Also, one wearing a blanket-coat.

c 1805 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 109 Having on a fine white blanket coat..made me, as it were, invisible *in the snow*. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* i, The buttons of his rude and soiled blanket-coat were of the glittering coinage of Mexico. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* I. 58 I'm for any man that insults me !..leather-breeches, green-shirt, or blanket-coat. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 194 Mackinaw blankets..being very thick and well made,..served not only for beds but also for overcoats, which were called Blanket-Coats. 1888 T. ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag.* Oct. 834/2 A powerfully built trapper..who wore a gayly colored capote, or blanket-coat.

attrib. 1831 MRS. ROYALL *Southern Tour* II. 125, I could not but admire the gallantry of..one of those blanket-coat stage drivers.

Blanketed, *ppl. a.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 176 His blanketed saddle is his cabriolet.

Blanket Indian. *U.S.* [BLANKET *sb.* 2.] a. (See quot. 1859.) b. A semi-civilized Indian, who receives blankets and rations from government.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Blanket-Indian*, a wild Indian, whose principal article of dress is the blanket. 1875 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 912/2 [This] argument applies to reservations made for what we call in the West 'blanket Indians'. 1886 *Ibid.* Mar. 2273/1 [The young Indians, leaving school] go back to barbarism, back to the tepee, back to the blanket Indians. What have you done to enable him to go back to anything but a blanket Indian? 1898 *Ibid.* Jan. 104/1 Even among Indians there are two parties. There is the 'hat' Indian and the 'blanket' Indian...The Indian who carries a bow and arrow and a tomahawk and wears a blanket is called a 'blanket' Indian. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 328/2 Only 26,000 blanket Indians are left in the United States.

Blanketing, *sb.* 1. Add: Also, as a dress material.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 June [illegible] blanketing with big sleeves [illegible] 1908 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 7/2 The w[illegible] exceedingly cosy coats for girls.

5. The action of covering with, or as with, a blanket.

1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* L. 245 There's a blanketing of the earth's heat.

Blanketing (blæ·ŋkètiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. BLANKET *v.* + -ING 2.] That covers as with a blanket. Also *transf.*

1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 244 The smoke descends densely upon the volcano in blanketing clouds. 1925 JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* vi. 103 The blanketing effects of continental radioactivity.

Blanket(t)y, Blanky: see *BLANK ¶.

Blast, *sb.* Add:

8. *c. Golf.* (Cf. *BLAST *v.* 5 b.)

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Oct. 3/4, I described three kinds of shots which I employed from the sand: the blast, the chip, and..the cut shot.

10. blast-lamp, (*a*) see quot. 1884; (*b*) a lamp in which the flame is driven on to a surface by a current of air; a blow-lamp; **blast-pot** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Blast Lamp*, one with an artificially produced draft of air to aid combustion. 1902 MRS. BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 57 A benzoline blast lamp which would fetch off any varnish in the world. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 670/2 Before the war only seven small furnaces—'*blast-pots' they were called—having a total capacity of 20,000 tons, were in operation in all Tennessee.

Blast, *v.* Add:

5. b. *Golf. intr.* To hit a ball out of a bunker by an 'explosive' shot, causing it to jump up as if a mine had been exploded beneath it.

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Oct. 3/4 Here you are in a bunker.., the only thing you can do is blast.

10. freq. in imprecations in the imperative or optative form (for *God blast* . . .).

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Revet* [illegible] my last breath. Blast you a [illegible] But, blast my reputation, if I [illegible] ould not have searched the world to have found the writer. 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* cv, 'Blast me!' cries Tibbs, 'if that be all, there is no need of paying for that.' 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* viii, 'As I think, he laid hands on your body'... 'Hands,..no, blast him—not so bad as that neither.'

Blasted, *ppl. a.* 3. Add: Also used adverbially.

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 204 Lord's sake be spry, for I'm blasted hungry. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Jan. XXI. 67/2 He's too blasted smart for an Indian.

Blasting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

6. **blasting cartridge,** a cartridge containing a blasting charge, usually exploded by electricity.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 4/1 Several cavalry horses have been injured by blasting cartridges exploded under their feet.

7. *Wireless Telegraphy.* (See quot. 1926.)

1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Techn. Terms*, *Blasting*, term used to denote the distortion which takes place in loud-speaker or telephone signals on extra loud notes, due to working beyond the straight portion of valve characteristic. 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 22/5 When the definite minimum level of sensitivity is given, so that the softer passages are not lost, heavy passages cause most distressing blasting.

Blastingly (blɑ·stiŋli), *adv.* [f. BLASTING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a shattering or withering manner.

1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xvii, 'Really!' said Susette blastingly.

Blasto-. Add: **Blasto·phagine** *a.*, of or belonging to the *Blastophaga*, a genus of fig-insects; **Blasto·poral** *a.*, of or pertaining to the blastopore.

1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 133 Notes on Fig Insects, in- [illegible] 1881 E. RAY LAN- [illegible] iliated 'planula'.. [illegible] pole.

Blastogenesis [illegible] ésis). *Biol.* [f. BLASTO- + GENESIS.]

1. Reproduction by gemmation or budding.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. The theory of the transmission of inherited characters by germ-plasm, as distinguished from 'pangenesis'.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Blastogenic (blæsto,dʒe·nik), *a. Biol.* [f. prec.: see *-GENIC.] Of or pertaining to blastogenesis; pertaining to origin from, or that originates in, the germ-cell or germ-plasm.

1889 SIR W. TURNER in *Nature* 26 Sept. 531/1 Characters which are produced in the germ-plasm itself by natural selection, and all other characters which result from this latter cause, he names *blastogenic*. He further maintains that all blastogenic characters can be transmitted. 1893 tr. *A. Weismann's Germ-plasm* 174 The same is true as regards the formation of a new polype from a blastogenic cell and from an ovum. *Ibid.* 392 [I] contrast them [sc. 'somatogenic' characters] with the 'blastogenic' characters of an individual, or those which originate solely in the primary constituents of the germ.

Blastoid (blæ·stoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Blastoidea*, f. Gr. βλαστός sprout, germ + εἶδος form: see BLASTO- and -OID.] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Blastoidea*, a group of fossil echinoderms. B. *sb.* An echinoderm of this group.

1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 722 The blastoids or pentremites, which now took the place in the Carboniferous waters that in Silurian times had been filled by the Cystideans. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 202 Newly-described Blastoids from Somerset.

Blastula (blæ·stiŭlă). *Embryol.* [mod.L., f. Gr. βλαστός sprout + dim. suffix. Cf. BLASTULE.] An embryo, typically composed of cells arranged in [illegible] to [illegible]

Blat, *sb. U.S.* [f. next.] A bleating sound.

1904 M. E. WALLER *Wood-carver* 71 Not a sound outside except..the thin blat of a sheep beneath the barn. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 313 Every one swellin' the chorus o' blats.

Blat, *v. U.S.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To bleat, or make similar sounds. Also *fig.* to talk noisily.

1888 *San Francisco News Lett.* 4 Feb. (Farmer) One of these insects of an hour rears up and blatts. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. viii. 149 Perhaps the calf blatted [illegible] B. M. BOWER *Phantom* [illegible] a bunch of sheep blatted

Blather (blæ·ðəɹ), *v.* orig. *dial.* [Variant of BLETHER.] *intr.* To talk foolishly, talk nonsense. Often in *ppl. a.*

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* 18 He blathers and talks, is a common phrase where much is said to little purpose. A person of this kind is .. styled a *blathering hash*. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iv. (1917) 50 If you were only a mass of blathering vanity,..I wouldn't mind. 1892 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 11/1 Hold your tongues, you blathering [illegible] Morland had a blather-

Blay [illegible] E *a.*, esp. in sense 5 (= unbleached), frequent in Irish use.

1783 *Ann. Reg., Proj.* 85/1 When I mention white flax, I do it in opposition to that which..has the appellation of blay. 1860 O'CURRY *MS. Materials* (1878) 38 *Some* with ..green or blay or white cloaks. 1913 'G. A. BIRMINGHAM' *Gen. John Regan* xvii, They draped it..in a large sheet of blay calico of a light yellowish colour.

Blaze, *sb.*[1] Add:

7. *Physiol.* An electric current passing along living tissue in response to mechanical stimulus. Also *attrib.* in *blaze current*. Hence *blaze reaction, response*, reaction or response so obtained.

1902 *Nature* 28 Sept. 491/2 The blaze reaction..requires short strong currents for its manifestation. 1903 *Ibid.* 9 July 238 This 'blaze' response is the algebraic sum of post-anodic [illegible] 1913 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* [illegible] od object upon which to [illegible]

8. In poker: (see quot.). *U.S.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Blaze* (in Poker), a hand which consists of five court cards, and which, when played, beats two pairs.

Blaze, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.* in *blaze-mark*.

1662 *Groton Rec.* 7 The meetinge house shall be set..by a small whit oak marked at the souwest side with two notches and a blaze. 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Head Station* xlvi, Here were new blaze-marks; and here, upon a bottle-tree,—the bark unhealed—that old trace of Durnford's tomahawk.

Blaze, *v.*[1] Add:

1. *To blaze out*: fig. of an angry person.

1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xii, 'I can't do it, man..,' she would blaze out.

9. *trans. To blaze (off)*: to cause (the grease) to flash in the operation of tempering steel; also, of the grease, to flash; to temper (steel) by this process. Hence **Bla·zing** (off) *vbl. sb.*

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* IX. 121 The cast steel articles ..may [illegible] in order to harden them; [illegible] *'omlinson's Cycl. Useful* [illegible] -d over a coke fire until the grease inflames, an operation which is called blazing off. If the saws are to be rather hard, only a small portion of the grease is blazed off. *Ibid.*, Large saws..are..moved to and fro over the fire until the grease begins to blaze off. *Ibid.*, Moving them over a fire for the blazing-off. 1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk.* 66 They are then heated..till the grease inflames. This is called being 'blazed'.

Blaze, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1777 ANBUREY *Trav. Amer.* (1791) I. 263 For the more easy discovery of their way back again, their tomahawks are continually blazing the trees, which is cutting off a small piece of the bark.

b. freq. *fig.* in *to blaze the way* (*path, trail*, etc.); esp. *U.S.*

[illegible] vi, Professor Bréal has blazed th[illegible] the wilderness of philology; is [illegible] *dvoc. Peace* Dec. 263 Lord Morley..is following along the path which America has blazed in the Far East.

Blazed, *ppl. a.*[3] 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 155 A sorrel mare, blazed face, off hind foot white. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126, I had seen..an old gray mare, considerably flea-bitten, with a blazed face and a docked tail.

Blazer[1]. Add:

2. Something that attracts attention. *U.S.*

1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* (1846) 127 T'other gal is likely enough, but the mother's a blazer! 1903 A. ADAMS

Leg Cowboy vi. 81 Are you sure you wasn't running a blazer yourself?..inquired Durham. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 19 Apr. 1 The Kaiser's telegram..recalls some of his blazers in the past.

3. A small cooking apparatus. *U.S.*

1895 *Harper's Mag.* May 885/1 Delicacies which Tom prided himself on being able to prepare on a blazer.

4. A sheet of metal placed against the bars of a grate to create a draught and cause the fire to blaze; a blower. *north.*

1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Bleezer*, a hood to blow up a fire. 'Put the bleezer up, and let's hev a lowe.' 1922 T. Burt *Autobiogr.* (1924) 177 Women and children .. armed with 'blazers' and tin-cans, which they used as cymbals.

Blazer 3. [Blaze *v.*3] One who blazes trees.

1775 B. Romans *Florida* 195 These same two men serve as chain-bearers, and two as blazers.

Blazing, *vbl. sb.*3 (Earlier example.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 22 May (Th.) Gashing, notching, and blazing, are fallacious, futile, hurtful.

Blazing, *ppl. a.*1 Add: Used as a substitute for a profane epithet.

1883 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Thrown Away* (1890) 19 Once I said, 'What's the blazing hurry, Major?' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 66 You have the blazing cheek to keep me lying here in the filthy muck.

Bleach, *sb.*1 3. Add: A bleaching process; also, a bleached condition.

1887 *Sci. Amer.* 16 Apr. 249/3 What is known as 'the three-quarter bleach' with flax. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 86/2 A perfect bleach is almost impossible to secure.

5. A bleaching liquor or powder.

1898 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 6/5 A quantity of bleach escaped from a tank at one of the paper mills. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 7/3 There are several good nail bleaches that are safe to use.

6. *collect.* Bleached goods.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 7/3 Russia takes more British bleach than any other country except the United States.

Bleacher. Add: 3. A plank-seat for spectators at baseball or football games, bleached by exposure to the sun; also, a bleachery (see below). Also *attrib. U.S.*

1892 *Alumni Weekly* (New Haven) 1 Mar., These Yale patrons..buy seats for the game..on bleacher & the grand stand close to the enemy's goal. 1900 A. F. West *Amer. College* 25 Or they are thronging to fill the 'bleachers' at a baseball or football game that is about to be played on the college grounds. 1904 *N. Y. American* 5 May 13 The bleachers of the club grounds have been so enlarged this [illegible] boys settled themselves in their places on the bleachers. *Ibid.* 238 More than half of the bleacher seats were empty.

Hence **Blea·cherite,** a frequenter of bleachers. *U.S.* **Blea·chery,** an open-air stand for spectators. *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Bleacherite. Bleachery. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xviii. 239 'Sailor' was a grand favourite with the bleacherites.

Bleachy (blī·tʃi), *a.*1 *dial.* [f. Bleach *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -y 1.] Bleached, pale.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* II. 194 Nodding lands of wheat in bleachy brown. 1835 — *Rural Muse* 106 The mowers swept the bleachy corn.

Bleachy (blī·tʃi), *a.*2 *dial.* Brackish.

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 1879 Hardy *Wessex T., Distracted Preacher* (1882) II. 148 It makes the stuff [*sc.* rum] taste bleachy.

Bleaty (blī·ti), *a.* [f. Bleat *sb.* + -y 1.] Having a sound like the bleat of a beast.

1925 W. G. Whittaker *Class-Singing* 77 'A' (as in 'axe') is..apt to be 'bleaty'.

Bled, *ppl. a.* [f. Bleed *v.* 9.] Drained of blood or sap.

1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 224 A series of tests and examinations of bled and unbled timber has been carried on.

Bleed, *v.* Add: 2. b. *transf.* Of a dye: To 'run' or become diffused when wetted.

1893 *E. Knecht's Man. Dyeing* 724 Fastness to washing and to bleeding or running should be determined with water alone and with soap. *Ibid.* 725 Most of the direct cotton colours bleed very much when dyed on cotton.

c. 'To leak; especially, to leak an iron-stained liquid, as the seams of a boiler' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895). Hence **Blee·ding** *vbl. sb.* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Bleeding*, the red streaks of rust which weep through the scale adherent to the insides of boilers, and which reveal the presence of corrosion in the plates underneath.

3. (Modern example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 289 If pruned later the trees will often 'bleed', though it is stated that a perfectly healthy tree will not bleed if pruned at any season.

10. (Recent example.)

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xii. 224 Men will take every opportunity to bleed a corporation.

13. *Bookbinding.* To cut into the print of (a book) in trimming the margin. *Typogr.* (See quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1917 Gress *Typography* (ed. 2) 126 This plate can then be printed in color on gummed paper and the paper trimmed so as to 'bleed' the edges of the printed background.

14. To allow (liquid) to drain away or (gas) to escape through a cock or valve. So in Bleeding *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*, as *bleeding-valve*).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Bleeding valve. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan. 5 Where turbine 'bleeding' is resorted to for feed heating.

Bleeder. Add:

1. b. One who extorts money.

1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 5 Oct., It seems that the police of New York were not the only bleeders.

3. (See quot.) *low slang.*

1890 Farmer *Slang, Bleeder* (University), a duffer beyond compare; a superlative fool...A euphemism for 'bloody fool'.

Bleeding, *ppl. a.* Add:

5. bleeding heart (examples); bleeding tooth, a neritoid shell (*Nerita peloronta*) with a red mark on the columella tooth.

1825 Britton *Beauties of Wilts.* III. 371 *Bleeding-heart*, the wall-flower. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 312/2 She held out a rose to Ferguson, but to Jonathan she gave a bleeding-heart. 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* I. ii. 16 The sprays of bleeding heart.

6. A substitute for Bloody *a.* 10 (and *adv.* 2). *low slang.*

1858 Fupnivall in *Athenæum* 24 July 118 Costermongers have lately substituted the participle 'bleeding' for the adjective ['bloody']. 'My bleeding barrow' is the latest phrase in vogue. 1876 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulcan* II. xxiii, When he isn't up to one dodge he is up to another. You make no bleeding error. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* i. 4 This is a bleed'n' unsocial sort o' evenin' party.

Blending, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *spec.* The action or process of mixing (materials used in woollen manufacture).

1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* ix. (ed. 2) 384 Blending ..is one of the most important operations in the whole manufacture...Blending may mean many things. It may be different colours of dyed wool, or wool and shoddy, mungo or flocks, or wool and cotton, or wool and silk, or all these together.

Blepharoplast (ble·fărŏplast). *Biol.* [f. Blepharo- + -plast.] a. A centrosome-like protoplasmic body found in the sperm-cells of certain plants. b. In protozoans, a minute granule at the base of each flagellum.

1897 H. J. Webber in *Bot. Gaz.* Oct. 233, I would..suggest the name *blepharoplast* to distinguish them from other organs of the cell. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 339/1. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 227 Flagellated forms [possess] a nucleus and blepharoplast.

Blessing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. c. Phr. *A blessing in disguise*: said of a misfortune that works to the eventual good of the recipient.

1746 Hervey *Hymn*, '*Since all the downward Tracts of Time*', Ev'n Crosses from his sov'reign Hand Are Blessings in Disguise. 1873 *Cassell's Mag.* VI. 256/2 Like many similar disasters, this great calamity was in truth only a blessing in disguise. 1900 *Frnl. Soc. Arts* 15 June 595 We find that the Pacific cable scheme has really been a blessing in disguise to those who dreaded it most. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 2/1 Religion would gain greatly if the clergy would make a more sparing use of the blessing-in-disguise argument.

Blethering, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. = *Blithering *ppl. a. colloq.* or *slang.*

1915 A. Kinross in *Times Red Cross Story Bk.* 148 If my boy ever gets married on the quiet and plays the fool, I'll break his blethering neck for him.

Bleu-de-roi (blœ̆də rwa). *Ceramics.* Also -du-. [Fr., = king's blue.] The ultramarine blue of Sèvres porcelain; also called *bleu de Sèvres*. Also *attrib.*

1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 38 A coffee-cup and saucer—bleu du Roi. 1868 Sala *Notes & Sk. Paris Exhib.* xiii. 153 A Sèvres vase, *bleu-de-roi*. 1902 *Connoisseur* Jan. 70/1 Sèvres bleu du roi china.

Blew, variant of *Blue *v.*2

Blight, *sb.* 5. Add:

blight-bird *Austral.*, a settlers' name for a bird belonging to the Australian genus *Zosterops*.

1882 T. H. Potts *Out in the Open* 130 (Morris) The white-eye or blight-bird..clears away multitudes of small insect pests. 1888 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 824/1 In 1856 it was noticed..as occurring in the South Island of New Zealand, when it became known..to the English settlers as the 'Blight-bird'.

Blighted, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Used as a mild substitute for Blasted *ppl. a.* 3. *slang.*

1914–15 Locke *Jaffery* xxi. 271, I think he's a blighted malingerer.

Blighter. Add:

2. [After prec.] A contemptible person. Often merely an extravagant substitute for 'fellow'. *slang.*

1896 *Idler* Mar. 282/1 'Larry', says they, 'you ain't going to let that blighter throw you'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 9/3 Down with the dirty blighters who will not remove their hats. 1904 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 226/2 'There's an accommodatin' blighter for you!' said Pyecroft. 1920 Locke *House of Baltazar* xviii. 218 He could buy up this old blighter of a lord twice over. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 5 Oct. 274/2 Why was the blighter [*sc.* the prosecuting counsel] allowed to make the witness say just what he wanted him to say?

Blighty (blə·i·ti), *sb. Army slang.* [Contracted form, originating in the Indian army, of Hind. *bilāyatī* = *wilāyatī* (ولايتي) foreign, and esp. European, f. *wilāyat* prop. Arabic, inhabited country, dominion, district, Vilayet, in Hind. esp. foreign country (cf. Arab. ولاي *wālī* governor of a province, Vali, Wali).

Cf. '*Bilayutee pawnee, Bildtee panee.* The adject. *bilāyatī* is applied specifically to a variety of exotic articles,.. and most especially *bilāyatī pānī*, 'European water', the usual name of soda-water in Anglo-India (Yule & Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson*).]

England, home. (Used by soldiers on foreign service.)

1915 *Times* (weekly ed.) 8 Oct. 852 The only thing they looked forward to was getting back to 'Blighty' again. 1916 in *N. & Q.* 19 Feb. 151/1 One poem I have recently seen begins:—Oh, send me back to Blighty. 1917 P. MacGill *Gt. Push* xix. 238 I'll send out the money and fags when I go back to blighty.

b. *attrib.* or *adj.* 'Home', as distinguished from 'foreign'.

1918 *Aussie* Aug. 9/2 The C.O. endeavours to persuade Private Hardcase to accept Blighty Leave. 1926 *Morn. Post* 8 Dec., An Exhibition and Sale of Blighty Industries.

c. In the war of 1914–18 applied to a wound that secured return to England.

1916 *N. & Q.* 4 Mar. 194/2, I believe that 'B.B.' is the regular, though unofficial description of any non-fatal wound serious enough to send its victim back to a base hospital—Blighty Boy. 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 So-and-so stopped some shrapnel and is back at the base in hospital . . he wasn't lucky . . *Road* xix, Mo s: . . safe in your perishing bed with a Blighty one. 1927 *Daily Express* 18 Oct. 1/1 Soldiers are visiting the battlefields.. in the hope of finding trenches, dug-outs, or the exact spot where they received their 'blighties'.

Blighty (blə·i·ti), *a.* [f. Blight *sb.* + -y 1.] Affected with blight, blighted.

1900 *Standard* 9 Nov., The acorn crop is an abundant one, the fruit being rather blighty and undersized.

Blimey (blə·i·mi), *int.* Also **blymy.** Short for *Gorblimy (= God blind me!): a vulgar imprecation.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.* 1894 *Punch* 27 Oct. 193/1 Blymy, you're a knockout! 1928 H. Fields *Hit the Deck*, Blimey, that ain't matey—you invited us and I'm hungry.

Blimp (blimp). [See quot. 1918.] A small non-rigid dirigible airship invented early in the war of 1914–18 and consisting orig. of the fuselage of a dismantled aeroplane supported by an elongated gas bag, used as a submarine scout.

1916 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* 146 Visited the Blimps this afternoon at Capel. 1918 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 July 96 Nobody in the R.N.A.S. ever called them anything but 'Blimps', an onomatopœic name invented by that genius for apposite nomenclature, the late Horace Short. 1928 Gamble *North Sea Air Station* x. 149 The Submarine Scout non-rigid type. The name was abbreviated to S.S. airships, but they were generally known as 'Blimps'.

Blind, *sb.* Add:

3. (Examples.)

1848 *Congress. Globe* 30 June, App. 820/1 [Mr. Polk] was worked into the Presidency with Oregon and Texas on either side, as a horse is worked with blinds. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 739/1 A halter has a soft leather covered bit, and is without blinds.

5. *spec.* A hiding-place in which a hunter conceals himself from the game. *U.S.*

1869 *Game Laws* (*Penn.*) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 94 No person shall..build blinds for the purpose of killing.. any wild turkey. 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 45 Ingenuity in the providing of proper ambush, or blind, as all such hiding places are generally termed by wild-fowlers. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 31 Mar. 271 Along the Atlantic coast, among the gunners who often hunt in parties stationed near together behind blinds, waiting for the flock of migratory birds. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 73/2 A glance..discloses the fact that no time should be wasted in getting started for the blinds.

8. blind bridle (earlier U.S. examples).

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 376 A blind bridle may be tolerated on a blind horse. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* ix. 65 I'm dead sot in favor of charity,.. but I a'n't a-goin' to have her put a blind-bridle on to me.

9. In Poker, a stake put up by a player before seeing his cards (see quots.); cf. *Blind *a.* 1 h. Also *attrib.* in *blind-money.* Also *fig.*

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 268 Now you talk! You see my blind and straddle it like a man. 1882 *Poker* 49 The straddle is nothing more than a double blind. *Ibid.* 91 It is an error on the part of the Age to fill the Blind simply because he has already invested the Blind-money. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 283/2 The next player [to the age] may *double the blind*, i. e., raise to double what the age staked; the next may *straddle the blind*, i. e. double again,..and so on. Only the age can start a blind. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Blind* (in poker), the ante deposited by the age previous to the deal...To make a blind good costs double the amount of the ante, and to make a straddle good costs four times the amount of the blind. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* May 4402/2 Put up your blind. It's my deal. 1898 *Hoyle's Games Modernized* (ed. Hoffmann) 121 [Draw Poker.] This stake [put up by the elder hand, the 'Age'], from the fact that it is made without seeing the cards, is known as a 'blind'.

10. Something mis-sorted or overlooked in sorting.

1898 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/3 Able to sort the whole 500 [addressed cards] in 30 minutes with not more than 30 'blinds' or mis-sorts, that is.

Blind, *a.* Add:

1. In comparisons, as *blind as a bat* or *brickbat.*

1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xlii, The old Scholar..is as blind as a brickbat. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xviii. § 2, I was blind as a bat. Pushed into a job by my people.

f. (See quot.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 292/2 The side [of a flat-fish] which is turned towards the bottom..is generally colourless, and called 'blind', from the absence of an eye on this side.

g. Short for *blind drunk* (see 15). Also as *sb.*, in *University slang*, a college 'wine'.

1622 J. TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Water-Cormorant* Wks. 1630 II. 5/1 For though he bé as drunke as any Rat, He hath but catcht a Foxe, or Whipt the Cat. Or some say hee's bewitcht, or scratcht, or blinde, Which are the fittest tearmes that I can finde. 1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Whiteboy* v. 49 They'll be all *blind* by the time they get home from G. F.'s wedding. 1903 MCNEILL *Egreg. Engl.* 145 The artisan .. improves the shining hours, by 'getting blind', to use his own elegant phrase.

h. In Poker, *To go blind*: to put up a blind (see *BLIND *sb.* 9); hence *to go* (a specified stake) *blind*. Hence applied to forms of Poker in which this is done; so *blind hand*.

1871 (see i below). 1882 *Poker* 88 For some reasons players never give the blind hand credit for a good or even an average hand. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 283/2 The age is sometimes allowed to *go blind*, i. e., to raise the ante before he sees his cards. 1885 B. L. FARJEON *Sacred Nugget* xvi, He put in [the pool] a bank-note, and said, 'Five pound blind'. Antonio..put in an I.O.U. for ten pounds, saying 'I straddle you'. *Ibid.*, Mike Patchett went ten pounds blind; he [*sc.* Antonio] straddled it with twenty.

i. fig. *To go it blind*: to act without previous investigation of the circumstances; to plunge without regard to the risks involved. Also *to go blind (on —)*. Orig. in U.S. political use.

1846 *Congress. Globe* App. 120 All I ask of him is that he will not 'go it blind' upon Oregon. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. viii. 155 It gives a Party Platform, tu, jest level with the mind..Of..honest folks thet mean to go it blind. 1862 *Ibid.* Ser. II. iv. 10 An' agin to impress on the poppylar mind The comfort an' wisdom o' goin' it blind. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 328 Poker, when played by betting before looking at one's hand, is called *Blind Poker*, and this has given rise to the very common phrase, to *go it blind*, used whenever an enterprise is undertaken without previous enquiry. 1875 GEN. SHERMAN *Mem.* I. 342, I know that in Washington I am incomprehensible, because at the outset of the war I would not go it blind. 1888 *Chicago Ledger* 12 May (Farmer), I didn't go it blind, I employed a detective. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Feb. 4/4 If that be true, shall we be quite wise to 'go blind' on Dreadnoughts alone?

7. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1784 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 304 The path it is said is very blind and exceedingly grown with briers. 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 112 Continue on a blind tract thro' hilly.. land and down a stream.

d. *Bookbinding*. Ungilt; cf. *blind-blocking, -tooling* in 16 in Dict., *BLIND *v.* 8.

1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 105 The block..imprints the device; whether it be gilt or 'blind'.

10. c. Of an alphabetic letter: Written or printed with a closed loop: *spec.* in *Typogr.* defining the paragraph mark with a closed loop (also as *sb.*).

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.*, *Blind P.* A paragraph mark ¶ so called from the loop of the P being closed. 1905 F. H. COLLINS *Author & Printer* 34 Blind ¶. *Mod.* He invariably makes his *e*'s and *l*'s blind.

d. Of a baggage car on a train: (see quot. 1901). *U.S.*

1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 429/1 The train's got a blind baggage-car on..That's a car that ain't got no door in the end that's next the engine. 1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* xi. 249 He had come all the way either by side-door special or blind baggage. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* ix. 120 With much caution I made my way..till I got near enough to the depot to get aboard the blind end of a baggage car.

e. Of a photographic plate: Not sensitive to light. 1911 in WEBSTER.

f. Of a shell: That fails to go off.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 182 The wail of the falling shell ended in a muffled thump that proclaimed the missile 'blind' or 'a dud'.

12. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 479 The blind eyes are the best for fruit.

16. **blind booking**, the booking of films without previous selection on their merits by cinema proprietors; **blind creek** (see quot.); **blind-eyed** *a.* (*lit.* and *fig.*); **blind hazard, hole** *Golf* (see quots.); **blind hookey** (earlier example); **blind ink, literature** (see quots.); **blind-pig** *U.S.*, a place where liquor is illicitly sold; hence *blind-pigger, -pigging*; **blind poker** *U.S.* (see *1 h); **blind spot**, also (b) *Cricket*, that spot of ground in front of a batsman where the ball being pitched by the bowler he is in doubt whether to play forward or back; (c) *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot. 1923); **blind staggers** (see STAGGER *sb.*[1] 2); **blind stitch** *sb.*, a stitch taken on one side of the material so as to be invisible on the other; **blind-stitch** *v. trans.*, to sew or fasten with blind stitch; **blind tiger** *U.S.* = **blind-pig*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan. 7 '*Blind-booking' was responsible for a very large percentage of the machine-made pictures which came from America to this country. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 15 Mar. 9/2 The Labour-Socialists..are in favour of the proposals for the abolition of blind booking and restrictions on advance booking. 1886 J. W. ANDERSON *Prospector's Handbk.* 115 *Blind Creek, a creek, dry, except during wet weather. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* x. 493 Tiresias.. The *blind-eyed, the foreseer, whose steadfast mind bides still. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb. 3/2 Are we to suppose, then, that Goethe..was a blind-eyed fool? 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 315 A *Blind hazard is also a hazard which is hidden from his view. *Ibid.*, A *Blind hole is one of which the putting-green is not visible to the player as he plays his shot. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm. Ser.* III. xi. 152 What do you say to a game at all-fours, *blind-hookey, odd or even,..just to pass time? 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, **Blind Ink*. Invented by Edison. An ink which.. swells up into relief on the paper. 1921 *Post Office Guide* Aug. 15 **Blind Literature*'. Papers of any kind, periodicals, and books, impressed in 'Braille' or other special type for the use of the blind. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Sept., But a '*blind pig' is at best but a sordid institution. 1904 *Harper's Weekly* 20 Aug. 1272 Six non-commissioned officers have been reduced to the ranks for running what is technically known as a 'blind pig', or unlawful canteen. 1894 *Voice* (N. Y.) 6 Dec. 1/5 Headed by one of the *blind-piggers who was under arrest. 1918 WEBSTER, Addenda, **Blind-pigging*, n. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 833/1 Amongst the common herd two crimes ranked as serious—'blind-pigging' and 'high-grading'. 1891 GRACE *Cricket* iii. 73 Too often would come a ball on the *blind spot. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 7 Wireless blind spots, where distant broadcasting is heard more clearly than that nearer at hand. 1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 75 Having no exercise, it tends to produce the *blind staggers. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 431 The disease is frequently called 'blind staggers'. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Blind Stitch*. (Harness)...A stitch that is shown on one side only of the leather. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 7/5 Facings should be *blind-stitched into place. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 Sept., It will be interesting to note the effect [of the beer gardens] on the '*blind tigers', which have continued to flourish in spite of executive vigilance. 1926 D. L. COLVIN *Prohibition in U. S.* 297 Some effort was made to suppress blind tigers which were then chiefly supplied by moonshine stills.

Blind, *v.* Add:

2. b. *intr.* To go blindly or heedlessly. *slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 12 Motor-cyclists who blind along the road. 1928 S. KAYE-SMITH in *Daily Express* 19 May 10/6 By recreation I do not mean blinding along the Brighton road at fifty miles an hour.

3. (Additional quot.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *To Blind a trail*, to conceal a person's foot-prints, or to give them the appearance of going in a different direction; and, figuratively, to deceive a person by putting him on the wrong track.

8. *trans.* In *Bookbinding*, to stamp *in* (a pattern) without gilding.

1901 COCKERELL *Bookbinding* 212 The pattern is blinded in through the leather.

9. To cover the surface of (a newly made road) with fine material. Cf. *BLINDING *vbl. sb.* 4.

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 66 No large stones to be employed..nor sand, earth or other matter, on pretence of blinding [the road]. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* s. v., To 'blind a road' = to spread small stones or cinders so as to cover up the large stones, with which a new road has been 'pitched', and to fill the interstices.

Blind alley. An alley closed at one end (see BLIND *a.* 11); a cul-de-sac; also *fig.*, a course of action that fails to effect its purpose or from which there is no resultant benefit.

1724 [see BLIND *a.* 11]. 1854 BAYLE ST. JOHN *Purple Tints Paris* II. 2 When..he..is compelled to become one of the blind-alleys of the species. 1882 P. H. FITZGERALD *Recreat. Literary Man* ii. (1883) 7 A familiarity with all the blind alleys..and passages of letters. 1898 SIR E. GREY in *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 2/3 Many of Lord Salisbury's concessions were blind alleys which led to nowhere. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* iii. § 2 No blind alleys, or office stools.

b. attrib.: *blind alley employment, occupation*, etc., an employment, etc., that 'leads nowhere', i. e. offers no opportunities to young workers for the earning of an independent livelihood as adults.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 2/1 'Blind alley' employments. 1910 *Ibid.* 6 Jan. 3/3 The number of lads between the age of fifteen and twenty who are engaged in what have come to be known as 'blind-alley occupations'. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 July 8/4 The girl who takes an easy, blind-alley, ill-paid job.

Blindfold, *a.* Add:

1. c. Of a match at chess: Conducted by a player without seeing the board but not necessarily blindfolded; hence *blindfold player*.

1850 BROWNING *Easter Day* vi. 50 Playing pawns at blindfold chess. 1869 *Yng. Men Gt. Brit.* 28 May 302/1 A blindfold match took place during the Congress,..between Mr. Blackburne and Herr Steinitz. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 In almost all these blindfold games I have the move... Occasionally I overlook something..in a blindfold match... The blindfold player..cannot see so far ahead as if he were looking at the board.

Blinding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. The process of covering the surface of a newly made road with fine material to fill up the spaces between the stones; also, the material used for this purpose. Cf. *BLIND *v.* 9.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 274/1 The stoning and blinding is conducted in the same manner as in ordinary roads. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1926 *United Free Ch. Miss. Rec.* May 224/1 The fierce wind tore the blinding from the hard clay roads.

Blinding, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *fig.* That dazzles the mind by excessive brilliancy.

18.. ANDREW LANG, Only a man of the most blinding original genius could have written them.

Blindness. Add: 4. Of a plant: Abortiveness.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Feb. 130/3 The Frit Fly, which produces blindness in oats.

Blink, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. d. *On the blink*: on the point of becoming extinguished; in a bad state. *U.S. slang.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 51 This café looks on the blink, but I guess it can set out something wet. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Conr. Rolling Ocean* xvi. 273 The engines had to be stopped and the first assistant reported that 'the condenser was finally and totally on the blink'.

2. b. The action or an act of blinking.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. xii, He did not miss the shift and blink in the manager's eyes.

Blink, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* A fisherman's name for the mackerel when about a year old.

1856 [see TINKER *sb.* 3].

Blink, *v.* Add:

2. b. *trans.* (*Coursing.*) To elude (the dogs) temporarily. (Cf. *BLINKING *vbl. sb.* 3.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 197 The hare blinked Grace at the fence. *Ibid.* 252 Hylactor and Blue Sea ran very evenly for some distance, but, as puss blinked them in a hollow, Hylactor was so well placed that he made a few weak points before effecting the death.

4. d. *trans.* To send (tears) *away* by blinking.

1905 ELINOR GLYN *Vicius. Evang.* 215 Tears kept rising in my eyes, and I did not even worry to blink them away. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xxi. § 1 Rosamond blinked away tears, with the salt Pacific, from her eyes.

10. To look upon with the evil eye, to bewitch. *Sc.* and *Irish.*

1886 *Folk-Lore Jrnl.* IV. 255 Cattle can be fairy-struck or bewitched..the first is called 'sheetin' and the second 'blinked'. 1892 *Ballymena Observer* (E.D.D.), *Blink*, to bewitch cattle and cause them to have little or no milk and butter. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 479/1 Perhaps we are bewitched or blinked, as Shamus Byrne would say. 1927 *Scots Observer* 15 Oct. 2/5 Mrs. Hazelton .. had indeed blinked William Blair's cows. *Ibid.*, He had set fire to the wisp of straw and had put it under a blinked cow's nose.

Blinker. Add:

4. A sporting dog that refuses to see and mark temporarily the position of game.

1845 YOUATT *Dog* iii. 91 The chastisement..would make the setter disgusted..and leave him a mere *blinker*. 1848 W. N. HUTCHINSON *Dog Breaking* 94 Excess of punishment has made many a dog of good promise a confirmed blinker.

5. An intermittent flash-light.

1921 R. D. PAINE *Conr. Rolling Ocean* xvi. 285 Take this bug-light [*sc.* an electric torch] and use it as a blinker. You learned the Morse code at Camp Stuart.

Blinkered (blĭ·ŋkəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. BLINKER *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.] Of a horse: Provided with blinkers. Also *fig.*, having a limited range of outlook.

1867 HARDY *Time's Laughing Stocks* '1967' 9 A century which..Will show..A scope above this blinkered time. 1897 *Daily News* 19 June 9/1 The colt .. could not quite withstand the rush of the blinkered El Diablo. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 1/3 The padded, blinkered life of her spinster sister. 1926 *Spectator* 20 Mar. 529/1 Our blinkered country takes a lot of beating.

Blinking, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. The faulty action, in a sporting dog, of refusing to see and mark the position of game.

1848 W. N. HUTCHINSON *Dog Breaking* 10 The unreasonableness of not always giving initiatory Lessons. Causes Blinking. 1865 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 202 Some argue that blinking arises from a defective nose, not from punishment. 1897 *H. Dalziel's Brit. Dogs* III. 336 Blinking..is caused..by undue severity or punishment administered for chasing game or poultry.

Blinking, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Used as a substitute for a strong expletive. *slang.*

1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct. 7/5 One..Guardsman..declared.. that His Majesty seemed to carry the 'blinking Army List in his 'ead'. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 17/5 The type of golfer who..hurls the bag of clubs after it, accompanied by the remark, 'Go on, have the blinking lot'.

Blister, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A disease incident to peach-trees, caused by the fungus *Exoascus deformans*, which produces a distortion of the leaves.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1904 *Board Agric. & Fisheries* (1919) No. 120 'Curl' or 'leaf blister' proves very injurious to peaches and nectarines during certain seasons.

4. **blister-fly** (earlier U.S. example); **blister furnace**, a furnace for the conversion of copper regulus or matte into blister-copper; **blister pearl**, a pearly excrescence of irregular shape found on the shell of a pearl oyster.

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 88 Next comes the Spanish or *blister fly. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 237/1 The multiple system anodes are sometimes cast directly from the *blister furnace or the converter. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 446/2 The mollusc .. depositing nacreous matter .., thus forming a hollow body of irregular shape known as a '*blister pearl'. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 4/5 Overdress of gauze encrusted with blister pearls.

Blister, *v.* Add:

5. Used as an imprecation.

1840 COCKTON *Val. Vox* xxvi, Blister 'em! Where can the scoundrels be got to?

Blistered, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. (Earlier U.S. example of *blistered steel.*)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 65 My Smiths say the Bristol or Blister'd steel sent to us is very bad.

c. Made of blister-copper or -steel.

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Nov. 1/1 The methods of defence employed by surface craft consist of anti-aircraft guns..; of reinforced or 'blistered' bottoms..; and of manœuvre.

Blistering, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. Used as a substitute for a strong expletive.

1900 *Daily News* 30 July 6/4 One blistering young woman actually unstraps her kodak and begins operations upon the great white mountain. 1918 LOCKE *Rough Road* xix, Mo says he's blistering glad you're out of it and safe in your perishing bed.

Blither (bliˑðəɪ), *sb.* [f. *Blither *v.*] Nonsense. Cf. Blether *sb.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 4/7 We have heard a lot of blither (and, perhaps, a little sense). 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* v. 68 'What utter blither!' I scoffed.

Blither (bliˑðəɪ), *v.* [var. Blether *v.*] *intr.* To talk nonsense; = Blether *v.* 1. Hence **Bliˑthering** *vbl. sb.*

1868 Verney *Stone Edge* i, What did the imp come blitherin' and botherin' there for? 1903 J. K. Jerome *Tea-Table Talk* i. 20 If he was to blither, it was only fair that she should bleat back. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 455/1 The inevitable pasty-faced babu waddled up, blithering about the delay. 1925 *Public Opinion* 13 Mar. 258/2 He ignores all their blithering.

Blithering (bliˑðərin), *ppl. a.* [f. *Blither *v.* + -ing 2.] Senselessly discursive or talkative, babbling; esp. of a person, used chiefly as an intensive adjective, with the meaning 'consummate' (freq. in *blithering idiot*); also more widely = despicable, contemptible.

1889 *Punch* 9 Feb. 65 I'll state pretty clearly that his son is a blithering idiot. 1895 *Ibid.* 30 Mar. 153. I had thought that you..would have had a soul above blithering detail. 1903 McNeill *Egreg. Engl.* 179 These songs..are of the most blithering and bathotic nature. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 70/2, I was cursing myself for the blitheringest ass that ever was born. 1925 G. Frankau *Masterson* xxix, I was a blithering idiot to get in—knowing you as well as I do. 1928 Rebecca West *Strange Necessity* 310 The blithering incompetence of English statesmen during the War of Independence.

Bliˑthesomely, *adv.* [f. Blithesome *a.* + -ly 2.] In a blithesome manner; cheerily. So **Bliˑthesomeness.**

1858 Whittier *Pipes at Lucknow* 63 Full tenderly and *blithesomely The pipes of rescue blew! 1888 Annie S. Swan *Doris Cheyne* xvii, 'I should scold you.., but I am so glad to see you that I have not the heart', she said blithesomely. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* II. 78 A glad *blithesomeness belonged to her, potent to conquer even ill health and suffering.

Blizzard. *U.S.* [Etym. note. For 'Eshersville, Ill.' read 'Esthersville, Iowa'.]

1. Alter def. to: A sharp blow or knock; a shot. Also *fig.*

1829 *Virginia Lit. Museum* 16 Dec., *Blizzard.* A violent blow. 1834 Crockett *Life* 152, I saw two more bucks, very large fellows too. I took a blizzard at one of them, and up he tumbled. 1856 *Sacramento City* (Cal.) *Item* (Th.) When some true archer, from the upper tier, Gave him a 'blizzard' on the nearest ear. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 443 *Blizzard*..means in the West a stunning blow or an overwhelming argument.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1870 *North. Vindicator* 23 Apr., in *Amer. Speech* (1928) III. 201 Campbell has had too much experience with northwestern 'blizards' to be caught in such a trap. *Ibid.* 30 Apr., ibid.. The unfortunate victim of the March 'blizzard'..is rapidly improving. 1871 *Ibid.* 2 Dec., ibid. 207 Blizzards—Old Boreas during the past week has come down upon us like the 'wolf on the fold'. 1872 *Ibid.* 27 Jan., ibid., A Blizzard is raging as we go to press, with a prospect of continuing its regular season of three days. 1876 *Monthly Weather Rev.* Dec. 424, ibid. 212 The very severe storms known in local parlance as 'blizzards' were reported on the 8th as prevailing in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Hence **Bliˑzzarded** *pa. pple.*, a more emphatic form of 'blowed' (Blow *v.*1 29); **Bliˑzzardy** *a.* (fig.).

1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* (1893) 67 Then he suddenly ejaculates 'Well I'm blizzarded!' 1888 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer), I should like to have seen the Colonel's face when he got that very cold blizzardy letter.

Bloat (blōut), *sb.* [f. Bloat *a.*2]

1. Bloatedness.

1880 G. B. Shaw *Irrational Knot* xi. (1909) 226 He..had noted with aversion a certain unhealthy bloat in her face.

2. One soaked in liquor; a drunkard. *U.S.*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* etc. (1863) 147 When I think..what a mean bloat I was, going to the stub-tail dogs with my hat over my eyes. 1871 *Congress. Globe* Feb., App. 129/1 Wife whippers, penitentiary birds, street vagabonds, beastly bloats, and convicted felons. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Bloat* (Cant). A drowned body; also a drunkard.

Bloat, *v.*2 Add: 1. b. *fig.*

1896 J. A. Hobson *Probl. Unempl.* 1 Well-meaning..social reformers stretch the term ['unemployment'] and bloat it out to gigantic proportions.

Blob, *sb.* Add:

4. b. *Cricket. colloq.* A batsman's score of no runs, so called from the zero placed against his name in the score-sheet; = Duck's egg b. Also in fig. phr. *to make a blob*: to accomplish nothing.

1903 *Punch* 27 May 366 To come home and be treated as if I'd made a brace of blobs. 1912 J. B. Hobbs *Recov. Ashes* 19 Mr. Foster..taking the first wicket of the tour by bowling Mr. E. R. Mayne for a 'blob'.

Blob, *sb.*2 *local.* A bait used in fishing for eels, consisting of a worm strung on a worsted thread. (Cf. Bob *sb.*1 7.)

1874 E. Peacock *J. Markenfield* vii, Along o' my runnin' away wi' her crewell ball, and makin' a blobb for eels wi' it. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 3/1 Your plan is now, when the eel is thus grabbing the worm, to lift the 'blob' very gently.

Blobbing (blǫˑbiŋ), *vbl. sb. local.* [f. prec.] The method of fishing with a bob for eels (cf. prec. and Bobbing *vbl. sb.* 3).

1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Blobbing*, a method of catching eels by means of worms strung on a worsted thread. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 3/1 That is 'blobbing'.

Bloc (blǫk). [F., = Block *sb.*] In continental politics, a combination of divergent political parties which supports the government in power. Also *transf.*, a combination of groups, parties, or nations formed to foster a particular interest.

1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 38/1 It is more probable..that when the votes are open the members of the 'Bloc' will shrink from turning out M. Combes. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 5/1 Prince Bülow..summoned the leaders of the 'bloc' parties to a meeting. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 3/2 The support of the bloc policy by the Liberal party in the Reichstag. *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 4/6 Clémenceau, who was..the man of the Bloc, who had invented the name. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Mar. 6 France also can stand apart from Great Britain. She can join a Continental *bloc* with Italy and the Little Entente and Belgium.

Block, *sb.* Add:

6. e. A shaped piece of wood forming part of a shoeblack's equipment, on which a customer places his foot.

1872 *Cassell's Mag.* V. 84/1 The boys are provided with their uniforms, their block, blacking, and brushes by the society.

f. *Drapery.* A roll of material wound on a board: now called *piece.*

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. vi. § 4 Being subsequently engaged in serving cretonnes, and desiring to push a number of rejected blocks up the counter.

10. b. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 134 Block. A number of shares, say 5,000 or 10,000, massed together, and sold or bought in a lump. 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* iii. 40 A big block of treasury stock.

c. A number of sheets of paper glued together on the edges, presenting a top sheet for sketching or writing upon, which may be torn away after use. Also *attrib.* as in *block calendar.*

1874 Sketching-block [see Sketching *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1893 Sketch-block [see Sketch *sb.* 6]. 1908 Scribbling-block [see Scribbling *vbl. sb.*1 4]. 1910 *Brit. Empire Paper Trades' Jrnl.* Feb. 66/2 Blotting pads, books, etc., note books, note blocks, address books, etc. *Ibid.* May 186 Portrait and Figure Studies, with Daily Tear-off Block and Quotations for every day in the year. *Ibid.* 187/1 A new series of larger size shilling block calendars.

d. The carcass of a bullock; also *attrib.*, as *block test*, ascertainment of the dead weight of a beast when on the butcher's block for cutting up.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 9/1 The 'block test'..used by Mr. M'Jannet, of Stirling...A set of tables by which, when the weight of the live bullock is ascertained, the weight of the 'block' as it hangs up in the flesher's shop for sale can be established within about a couple of pounds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 188 In 1895 the Smithfield Club instituted a carcase competition...The cattle and sheep entered for this competition are shown alive on the first day, at the close of which they are slaughtered and the carcases hung up for exhibition, with details of live and dead weights. The competition constitutes what is termed a 'block test'.

12. c. *Arch.* A projecting division in an entablature; *transf.*, each of the squared pieces above and sometimes below the columns of a chimney-piece.

1777 Wedgwood in *Life* (1866) II. 373, I told Mr. G. we were making some metopes, tablets, oval bas-reliefs for frieses, blocks &c. for wood chimney-pieces. 1875 Eliza Meteyard *Wedgwood Handbk.* Gloss. s.v., The more ordinary chimney-pieces had only a tablet and blocks...Occasionally the base of the columns had blocks also.

14. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 13 Dec. (Th.) The whole block of buildings included between that slip, Front Street, and the Fly Market. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 101 Each block of lots has the advantage of two 16 feet alleys. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. IX. 72 Paved thoroughfares and manufacturing or commercial blocks.

c. A fashionable promenade outside a particular block of buildings and shops in some Australian cities; hence *on the block*, on the promenade; *to do the block*, to lounge in the fashionable promenade.

1869 Marcus Clarke *Peripatetic Philosopher* 13 (Morris) If our Victorian youth showed their appreciation for domestic virtues, Victorian womanhood would 'do the Block' less frequently. 1872 'Resident' *Glimpses of Life in Victoria* 349 A certain portion of Collins Street, lined by the best drapers' and jewellers' shops..is known as 'The Block'. 1896 *Argus* 17 July 4/7 (Morris) Just as the busy man, who generally walks quickly, has to go slowly in the crowd on the Block. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 5/2 Sundowners.. who once enjoyed fat berths in Melbourne, 'doing the block' every afternoon in Collins-street.

d. Each of the large lots into which land for settlers is divided by the government. See also *Back blocks. *Austral.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Block*,..in colonial parlance a piece of land. 1866–7 *Acts S. Australia* 30 Vict. No. 21 § 6 No..lease shall be granted at a lower yearly rent than at the rate of Ten Shillings for every block or Section, and no such block or Section shall exceed one square mile of land therein comprised. 1872 *Ibid.* 35 & 36 Vict. No. 18 § 24 No person shall hold more than three separate and detached blocks of land; [illegible] ck. 1909 B. R. [illegible] ng men..would have set aside defined blocks for agricultural settlement. *Ibid.* 113, 27,000 acres, in forty-acre blocks. *Ibid.* 127 There has..been some 'dummying', but the majority of the blockholders are *bonâ-fide* occupiers.

e. *Mining* (Austral.). See quots.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* viii, The law said, if the ground was under a hundred feet deep it was no frontage, and must be worked on the block...The Liberator Lead was no frontage lead—but block, that is, ground to be worked in ordinary block claims. *Ibid.*, The ground will then be open for taking up claims in the block form.

f. A blockhouse. *U.S.*

1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* vii. 108 He that is wise, however, will take but little of the latter, until his head be safely housed within some such building as yon block. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 57 As it was only a short mile and a half from the block, and we could hear of no Indians.

23. **block ball** *Baseball*, a ball, either hit or thrown, which is handled or stopped by a non-player; **block bond** *Bricklaying* (see quots. and Bond *sb.*1 13); **block capital**, a capital letter written in imitation of a printed capital; **block chain**, an endless chain composed of alternate blocks and links; **block coal**, coal that splits easily into blocks; *spec.* an American bituminous furnace coal; also, coal in large lumps; **block coefficient** *Naval Arch.* (see quot.); **block dwellings** *pl.*, dwellings consisting of sets of rooms for working-class families in large barrack-like buildings several stories high; hence *block dweller*; **block letter**, also = *block capital*; **block model** *Shipbuilding*, a model of a ship shaped from a block made up of flat pieces of wood fastened together, the lines of junction showing, on a reduced scale, the water-lines of the vessel to be built; **block plane** (see quot.); **block test** (see 10 d, above); **block train**, a railway train, the component parts of which form a complete train; **block working**, the working of railway traffic on the block system (see Block *sb.* 19 c).

1891 N. Crane *Baseball* 79 *Block ball*, a batted or thrown ball handled by an outsider. 1864 Webster (1886) s.v. *Bond*, English or *block bond. 1901 Sturgis *Dict. Arch.* s.v. *Bond*, Block Bond. Same as Flemish Bond. 1902 *Combined Training* (War Office) 61 Names of places and persons will be written in *block capitals. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* April 482, I published an article in the *Novoie Vremya* under the title 'Bread', which appeared in large block capitals. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Block Chain (*Cycles*). 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 177 A visit will be made to the celebrated *Block-coal field (iron smelting coal). 1873 *Amer. Cycl.* (1881) IV. 726/2 The splint or block coal of north western Pennsylvania. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney). 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 421/1 In every case it is advisable also to calculate the value of the '*block coefficient' or so-called coefficient of fineness. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 551/1 The block coefficient is the ratio of the volume of the immersed portion of the ship to the volume of the parallelopipedon. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/3 No..dreams of impossible millennium will haunt the *block-dweller of the future. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 3/2 *The slums are sickening,..and the *block dwellings often more like warehouses than homes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 673/2 Slum dwellings have been cleared under Cross's Acts 1875–82, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890; and..block dwellings have been erected. 1908 *Installation News* II. 115/2 The cost of current for a large *block-letter sign is frequently six or seven pounds a week. 1929 *Humorist* 5 Jan. 682 Name and address should be written here in plain block letters. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 426/1 The angle of entrance..may either be measured from the *block-model or calculated. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Block Plane*, a plane, the bit of which is set at a very acute angle to the working surface, to enable it to plane across the grain of the wood. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 154/2 In *block-trains, where the component coaches are permanently coupled together, one dynamo sometimes lights all the carriages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 10/2 With *block working, only about 25,000 miles..are at present worked in America on the block system.

24. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, with the meaning 'in a block or mass', 'inclusive', 'solid', etc., as *block rate, vote,* etc.; **block-booking** (see quot.); hence **block-booker**; **block closure**, the legislative closure of the clauses of a measure in a block or in blocks; **block grant**, a fixed inclusive parliamentary grant made to Board Schools under the New Education Code of 1900.

1927 *Daily Express* 25 July 6 The Wicked '*Block-booker'. 1925 *Weekly Westm.* 29 Aug. 444/3 *Block-booking is the system whereby American producers refuse to let the English exhibitors have one important film unless they take also a 'block' of others, which they may never have seen. 1926 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Mar. 221/3 The Government are prepared to remove the block-booking grievance by legislation if necessary. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 3/6 There was a *block closure to which the Government could resort. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 2/2 Schools earning the very highest grants will suffer because their *block grant will be less than the old variable grant. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 662/2 In place of a variable grant [there is to be] one block grant payable to all schools alike. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 10/3 The insurance offices are reducing the *block rate of £1 per cent. that has been charged in the fire-zone of the City. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 7/3 Welsh miners, who, by the *block vote, were enabled to return a Welshman to the Victorian Parliament.

Block, *v.* Add: 3. c. *Draughts.* To force (one's opponent's men) into such a position that they cannot move without being captured.

1867 *Bohn's Handbk. Games* 408 The game is won by him who can first succeed in capturing, or blocking up, all his adversary's men. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 445/2 The game [*sc.* draughts] proceeds until one of the players has all his men and kings taken, or has all those left on the board blocked.

d. *Cards.* (See quot. 1898.)

1885 'Cavendish' *Whist Devel.* Pref. p. x, All good players know that it is disadvantageous to block their partner's long suit. *Ibid.* 57 If the lead was from ace, queen, knave, ten only, B would block his own suit. 1898 Melrose *Scientific Whist* 24 The retaining of a high card against a partner's command is termed 'blocking' or 'obstructing' his suit.

4. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. xiii. 260 Soon after [he] ordered his own men to leave the gambling cot of the leper, and by this means 'blocked the game'.

b. *To block off*: to stop, to head off. *U.S. colloq.*

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 86 The two opposing crowds..swept across the diamond 'blocking off' the owners of the two dogs. 1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 190, I tried to fix up two or three things with Miss Fitzgerald and she blocked me off each time, very nicely, it is true, but still she blocked me off.

9. (Additional U.S. examples of *block out.*)

1753 Washington *Diaries* I. 59 They..told 50 [canoes].. besides many others which were blocked-out, in Readiness to make. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Dec. (Th.) There are portions [of the message] which bear the marks of having been 'blocked out' by General Jackson. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xvi. 194 I've blocked out the whole of the rest of it. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* iv. 49, I wish you would block out a series of articles..designed to prepare the public mind for a thorough-going reform.

10. b. *Drapery.* To make into a block (*Block *sb.* 6 f).

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. iii. § 2 With hands much exercised in rolling and blocking. *Ibid.* III. iii. One whole piece most exquisitely blocked of every possible width of tape.

11. b. To pave (a street) with blocks.

1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Nov. 7/8 Only those streets in which the most traffic takes place will be blocked.

12. *Sheep-shearing. To block out*: see quot.

[illegible] The sheep should be [illegible]

Blockade, *sb.* Add: 3. *spec.* in U.S., a stoppage or block on a railway by snow or some accident. (Cf. quots. 1881 in 3.) Also *attrib.*

1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 419 An effectual snow blockade around the city, and on nearly all our Western railroads. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 350 With the snow sheds since constructed, and other precautions, we may reasonably expect no more blockades. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 5 May 3 After it had become known that the system was paralysed 'blockade signs' were hung out at all the stations. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Dec. 3 When a drawbar on the middle car of a third Avenue elevated train broke..a long blockade began.

b. A barrier on a river. *U.S.*

1871 *Game Laws* (*N. C.*) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 153 It shall not be lawful for any person to draw a seine.. between the blockade near Hill's Point..and the falls at Wm. S. Battle's factory.

Blockade, *v.* Add: 2. *spec.* in U.S., to block (a road or railway).

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 24 An exceedingly severe snow storm having completely blockaded many of the roads, many were prevented from attending the meetings.

Blocker. Add:

1. Also in *Hat-making* (cf. Block *sb.* 4 a, *v.* 8).

1894 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 2/5 A straw hat blocker. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 10/5 Blocker..for felt and straw hats.

Blockhouse, *sb.* Add:

1. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1821 Z. Hawley *Tour* (Ohio) (1822) 52 (Th.) A block-house differs from a log one in this particular in the former the logs are hewn square, so that they are smooth within and without, and the latter are hewn, only within, having the bark on the outside.

3. blockhouse system, the system of separating the theatre of war by chains of blockhouses, devised by Lord Kitchener in the later stages of the South African war, 1899–1902.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 5/3 The section of the line south of Pienaars River..is not yet fully protected by blockhouses, the blockhouse system having been first applied to those sections most requiring such protection.

Blockhouse (blǫ́khous), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To cut off from occupation or attack by a line of blockhouses under [illegible]

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 5/ [illegible] way are already 'blockhoused [illegible] De Wet..is doing his best to [illegible] the north-eastern angle of the Orange River Colony.

2. To furnish with blockhouses.

1902 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 629/1 All the 2300 miles of railroad were blockhoused.

Blocking, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. Signalling by the 'block system' (see Block *sb.* 19 c). Also *attrib.*, as *blocking inspector.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 13/1 Blocking inspector between Eastwood and Bradford. 1908 Tratman *Railway Track* (ed. 3) 266 In some cases a third position [of the semaphore [illegible] for permissive blocking. 1908 W. G. [illegible] foregoing description early automatic blocking there were none. 1909 H. R. Wilson *Safety Brit. Railways* 59 The signalman must give what is known as the blocking-back signal.

c. *Bookbinding.* The impressing of book-covers with ornamental designs combined on one plate and impressed by machinery; also *attrib.*, as *blocking-machine, -press, -shop.*

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 103 This is..effected..by means of a small blocking-press. *Ibid.* 105 The punches or small devices..are fixed..to a metallic plate, and thus impressed on the book at one blow by a press. This is then called 'blocking'. In the 'blocking-shop' are [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 302/2 Blocking Machine...A blocking press is now, in consequence of the size of many of the blocks, a large and cumbersome machine.

d. *Hat-making.* The shaping of a hat on the block (see Block *sb.* 4 a); also *attrib.*, as *blocking-kettle, -machine* (hence *-machinist*).

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* V. 170 The shaping of hats, from the first rough 'blocking' to the production of a flat and smooth-edged brim. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Blocking-kettle*, a hot bath in which hats are softened in the process of manufacture, so as to be drawn over blocks. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Blocking Machine*, a machine in which the crude cone-shaped hat-body is brought to shape. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 409 *Blocking machinist*: (i) (felt hats) pulls felt hood by hand on to block [etc.]; (ii) (straw hats) presses hat..in a gas-heated machine [etc.].

[illegible] le [illegible] *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 67 A visitor to a shoe factory to-day will see the following machines..for blocking.

5. Blocks collectively.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 7/4 Karri blocking.

Blockman [2] (blǫ́kmăn). [f. Block *sb.*] A butcher's, fishmonger's, etc., shop assistant employed chiefly at the block in cutting up meat, filleting fish, etc.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 8/5 Fishmongers.—Good blockman wanted.

Blocky (blǫ́ki), *a.* [f. Block *sb.* + -y [1].]

1. Of the nature of or resembling a block. *esp.* a. Of a person or animal: Of solid build, stocky. b. Defining a commercial grade of shellac.

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Blocky*.., short and stout. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 7/5 Shellac...Ordinary to good second orange cakey and blocky 115s. to 119s. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 7/3 A most shapely beast [*sc.* heifer], ..being grandly filled up, and of a most blocky type throughout. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 15 May, A blocky pair of forty-seven inch ponies.

2. *Photogr.* Having the appearance of being printed in blocks, from an unequal distribution of light and shade. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Blondinette (blǫndine·t). [f. Blond + -ine [2] + -ette.] A breed of oriental frilled pigeons.

1879 L. Wright *Pract. Pigeon Keeper* 177 Blondinettes .. are .. peak-crested and plain-headed. 1881 J. C. Lyell *Fancy Pigeons* 234 The blondinette has been produced in recent years, according to Mr. Caridia. .. The blondinettes bear the same relation to the satinettes, in their several varieties, as the *schietti* or whole-coloured Triganicas do to the *gazzi* or pied ones. *Ibid.*, The blondinettes are grouse-legged and generally peak crested.

Blood, *sb.* Add:

1. f. Phrase. (*You cannot get*) *blood out of a stone* (fig.), i. e. pity or sympathy from the hard-hearted, or money from the avaricious.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV. xv, You can't get blood out of a stone, Riderhood. 1889 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrong Box* 8 'You cannot get blood from a stone,' observed the lawyer. 1929 *Observer* 21 July 15 This Court has no machinery that I know of for extracting blood from stones.

3. d. *Blood and thunder*, bloodshed and violence; used attrib. in *blood-and-thunder book, tale*, etc., one describing the murderous exploits of desperadoes. (orig. *U.S.*) Also shortened to *blood* (esp. in *pl.*), as in *blood books*, (*penny*) *bloods.*

1870 F. Fern *Ginger-Snaps* 206 Some blood-and-thunder novel. 1875 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 106/1 All the rest of these blood-and-thunder stories he does not profess to know. 1876 *Portland Transcript* May (Farmer) Beware of the cheap, trashy romances, the blood and thunder tales. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 149 A hero for a juvenile 'blood-and-thunder' weekly. 1887 *Century Mag.* Dec. 194/2 I'm not likely to hold myself accountable to any blood-and-thunder reprobate who tries to influence my conduct. 1894 *Daily News* 29 May 6/4 'Blood and thunder books'.. 'blood boo' [illegible] is the expression in general use. 1897 [illegible] bloods.' 1927 *Obser* [illegible] -thunder piece.

e. *Blood and iron* [G. *blut und eisen*], military force as distinguished from diplomacy, esp. in *the man of blood and iron*, Prince Bismarck, who advocated the use of this as his policy. Hence *Blood-and-ironness.*

1872 *New Dominion Monthly* Oct. 195/1 You will find him indeed a man of 'blood and iron'. 1877 *Gentl. Mag.* CCXL. 64 Sayings which, with Bismark's signature affixed, have become .. 'winged words'. Some..like.. 'blood and iron'..he..repudiates. 1882 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* v. 158 Mr. Carlyle has been heard to say that Rhadamanthus would certainly give Macaulay four dozen lashes when he went to the Shades, for his treatment of Marlborough. This is quite in character for the Scotch apostle of 'blood and iron'. 1889 H. P. Hughes *Social Chr.* v. 74 'There', they are saying, 'nothing succeeds like a blood-and-iron policy.' 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 16 May 605/1 The blood-and-ironness of Bismarck. 1898 A. J. Butler tr. *Bismarck's Reft. & Remin.* I. 310 We should be unable to avoid a serious contest, a contest which could only be settled by blood and iron.

12. [illegible] 1894 [illegible] 180 He will always do bes [illegible] ut Blacklock, Bird-catcher, and Glencoe blood. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 190/2 When Shorthorn breeders of to-day talk of 'Booth blood', or of 'Bates blood', they refer to animals descended from the respective herds of Thomas Booth and Thomas Bates.

15. c. At public schools and universities applied to those who are regarded as setting the fashion in habits and dress; also, a youthful member of a party, etc.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Mar. 7/1 The result was that the new party won by 127 to 103...A great triumph for the Bloods—as we are accustomed to call them—who mustered in great force to defeat Mr. Childers. 1893 *Granta* 9 June [illegible] ; [illegible] Epigr. III. 63) O Cotilus, you are a blood.

19. **blood-alley** [see Alley], a boy's white marble marked with red spiral lines; **blood-beet**, the red beet-root; **blood boat** (see quot. 1914), also *attrib.*; **blood cell**, a corpuscle of the blood, esp. an oval nucleated one; **blood count**, the action or process of counting the number of the corpuscles contained in a definite volume of blood; *differential blood count*, the determination of the relative numbers of the different varieties of white corpuscles; **blood culture** [Culture *sb.* 3 c] *Bacteriol.*, a culture made with blood serum as a medium; **blood disc**, a red blood-corpuscle; also, a *blood plaque*; **blood-drinker**, a primitive savage who killed and feasted on his 'kill'; *fig.* one who has a lust for blood; hence **blood-drinking** *ppl. a.*; **blood dust**, a collective name for the minute refractive bodies found floating free in the blood plasma; **blood-flow**, the flow of blood through the human system; **blood groove**, a groove cut in the head or the shaft of an arrow or spear, supposed to increase the flow of blood from the wound made by the weapon; **blood islands** *pl.*, reddish patches in the vascular area of the embryo, where blood vessels are forming (Billings 1890); **blood-lust**, lust for the shedding of blood; **blood orange**, a variety of orange having the pulp streaked with red; earlier *blood-red orange*; **blood pheasant**, a species of pheasant (see quot.) marked with red on the throat and breast; **blood plaque, plate, platelet**, a minute disc-shaped body found in large numbers in mammalian blood; **blood plasma**, the colourless fluid of the blood containing the blood corpuscles (Billings 1890); **blood-poisoning**, a morbid condition of the blood due to the introduction of poisonous matter from without; esp. toxæmia; **blood pressure**, abnormal pressure on the walls of the blood-vessels; **blood-pump**, (*a*) see quot. 1902; (*b*) *Pugilistic slang*, the heart; **blood-red orange** = **blood orange*; **blood revenge** = Vendetta; **blood spoor**, the trail of blood left by a wounded animal; **blood sports** *sb. pl.*, sports involving the killing of animals, esp. sports of the chase; **blood-stream**, the stream of blood circulating through the human system; **blood-striking**, a disease incident to cattle see Striking *vbl. sb.* 2 b; **blood sugar**, glucose contained in the blood; **blood-tax**, a derogatory term for military conscription.

[illegible] *Class* s.v. *Al* *Blood [illegible] blood [illegible] *d boat* (naval). 1889 [illegible] crew .. looked 1899 [illegible] blood-boats' as if [illegible] RESFORD *Mem.* were [illegible] I. 2 The 'blood-boat' (the jolly-boat bringing beef to the ship) midshipman of a man-of-war. 1866 Aitken *Pract. Med.* II. 57 Salts..in which the *blood-cells ultimately become deficient. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 172 In many Nemertina the blood-cells have a red colour. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *Blood-count. 1907 *Practitiones* [illegible] two years ago, showed: Red [illegible] Poulton, Symonds, & Barb [illegible])87 *Blood culture gives a high proportion of positive results. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I. 60 Certain particles, the *blood-discs, which float in it [*sc.* the blood] in great numbers. 1879 *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol.* XIV. 295 All cells..from which red blood-discs may spring. 1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 16 The *blood-drinker's madness fast upon her. 1899 *Daily News* 28 June 8/4 The primitive 'food group' of hunters, who, like the beasts they killed, were 'blood-drinkers.' 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 307 *Blood-drinking savages. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Bloo* [illegible] ardas- T. H. Green *Introd.*. [illegible] *Biol.* tion of the *Blood-flow [illegible] web. (1883) 210 The blood-flow in the small arteries of [illegible] 1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) X. 156 Arrowheads and spears, many of them curiously barbed and twisted, and some showing a knowledge of the value of the '*blood-groove'. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 5/4 The fiercest fighting I ever saw—the most envenomed *blood-lust. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 7/3 It is a sort of blood-lust, and is well known to students of the psychology of crime. 1862 Hereman *Vine &*

Fruit Tree Cultiv. 43 Maltese *Blood Oranges. 1892 *Granta* 14 May 321/1 The piles of blood oranges were diminishing rapidly. 1864 JERDON *Birds India* III. 522 *Ithaginis cruentus*, .. the Green *Blood-Pheasant. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 341/2 Among the birds [of Nepal] are ..the blood pheasant (*Ithaginis cruentus*), etc. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 626/2 *Blood-plaques, methods of studying. 1885 *Ibid.* I. 554/1 The *blood-plates are not products of the degeneration of white corpuscles. 1898 W. S. LAZARUS-BARLOW *Gen. Pathol.* 153 The number of *blood-platelets in normal blood has been variously estimated from 180,000 to 500,000 per cubic millimetre. 1882 (*title*) *Blood poisoning by water works filter beds. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 666/2 After a wound.. blood-poisoning may occur. 1874 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (ed. 4) 123 Small doses raise the *blood-pressure. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 97/2 The blood-pressure gradually diminishes from the heart to the periphery. 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* iv, His blood-pressure at a far higher figure than his doctor would have approved of. 1893 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 8/4 Ryan [a boxer] kept to work at his little target over the *blood-pump. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 379/1 For the purpose of his researches on the gases in the blood, he [C. F. W. Ludwig] designed the mercurial blood-pump. 1838 LOUDON *Arbor. et Fruticetum Brit.* I. 396 The kinds are, the common, Seville, and *blood-red orange. 1855 MARTINEAU tr. *Gregorovius's Corsica* I. x. 144 Many a case is known of one bandit having .. slain another..for *blood-revenge. 1877 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 478 The vendetta or duty of blood-revenge. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* v. 129 The *blood-spoor of one of the wounded koodoos. 1899 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* iv, They started to follow the blood spoor up the kloof. 1895 *Humanity* Oct. 58 If a poll could be taken, we believe that *blood sports would be condemned by a larger number of persons than could be mustered on any other humanitarian issue. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 109 The reproduction of the malignant growth in distant tissues is..owing to the entry of its elements into the *blood-stream. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 5/3 Alkaline citrates, which are changed into alkaline carbonates in the blood stream. 1861 *Blood-striking [see STRIKING *vbl. sb.* 2 b]. 1861 *Chamb. Encycl.* II. 135 Black Quarter,..Blood Striking...An apoplectic disease peculiar to cattle. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* vii. 156 A dose of 100 grams will make the *blood-sugar rise above 0.17 per cent. 1890 H. P. HUGHES *Philanthropy of God* v. 75 France is the mother of Conscription. What has she gained by that *blood-tax? 1901 SHEE *Briton's 1st Duty* 250, I appeal to the working men of Great Britain.. not to be misled by catch-phrases about 'the liberty of the subject' and the ridiculous cant about a 'Blood Tax'!

Blood, *v.* Add:

5. To apply a coat of blood to (leather) in leather-colouring, in order to obtain a good black.

19.. *Mod. Amer. Tanning* 110 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.).

6. *intr.* with *it*: To play the 'blood'.

1922 JOAD *Highbrows* v. 179 When I wasn't 'blooding' it with the second-year men..your scout..used to bring your lunch down into my rooms.

Blooded, *a.* 3. Add: Chiefly *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 20 Jan., Advt. (Th.) Several blooded mares and fillies will also be sold. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 10 June (Th.) [He] presented Colonel Gardner Chandler with a fine blooded colt. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 161, I will get one of the blooded ploughhorses, and he will make out as well as any.

Bloo'd-horse. Chiefly *U.S.* [BLOOD *sb.* 12 b.] A thoroughbred or pedigree horse.

1800 [see BLOOD *sb.* 12 c]. 1841 H. S. FOOTE *Texas & Texans* II. 383 They [*sc.* wild horses]..are..inferior to the American blood-horse in volume of muscle. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II. 145 The fleet blood-horse was whirling Harry and Lizette past bush and tree. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* iii. 65 Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin sent out two fine blood-horses.

Blood-money. Add:

c. 'A bonus paid to other workmen in a newspaper office for the privilege of setting fat copy' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895). *Printers' slang.*

Blood-root. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. v. 62 There is such an array of azaleas below, with blood-roots, and wind-flowers. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 211 Jacobs Merrel ..prepares..extracts..such as..blood-root. 1898 B. TORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 460/2 The sun's heat..melting the snow of the shad bushes and the blood root.

Bloodshot, *sb.* 1. (Later example.)

1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 187 They..will so gorge themselves with the film, or bloodshots, that, in the morning, they will be discharged dead from the eye.

Bloodstock (blʌ·dstɒk). [f. BLOOD *sb.* (12 c) + STOCK *sb.*1 (54).] Thoroughbred or pedigree horses collectively. Also *attrib.*

1888 W. DAY *Horse* 9 Those engaged in breeding bloodstock only. 1905 RIDGEWAY *Thoroughbred Horse* 216 The effect produced on Hittite horses by the blood stock imported through Solomon. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 July 12/2 Messrs. Tattersall's bloodstock sales at Newmarket. 1912 (*title*) The bloodstock breeder's review.

Blood-sucker. 1. Add:

spec. a. A lizard belonging to the species *Lacerta cristata*, the individuals of which change their colour, especially about the neck, from grey to dark red. b. A lizard of the genus *Amphiblurus* (*Grammatophora*), esp. of the species *A. muricata.*

a. 1819 J. MORTON *Poet. Rem. Leyden* p. xc, A large lizard, termed a blood-sucker. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 736/2 *Calotes* is another genus of agamoids peculiar to the East Indies; it comprises numerous species well known in India by the name of 'blood-suckers.'

b. 1852 MRS. C. MEREDITH *My Home in Tasmania* II. 37 Another description of lizard is here vulgarly called the 'blood-sucker'. 1886 F. MCCOY *Zool. Victoria* (1890) II. xii. 47 Grammatophora muricata...The Blood-sucker.

Bloody, *a.* Add:

2. b. bloody cardinal = CARDINAL-FLOWER; bloody chasm *U.S.*, the estrangement between North and South caused by the Civil War; bloody shirt *U.S.*, the symbol of hostility between North and South; also in general use.

1852 D. G. MITCHELL *Dream Life* 199 The *bloody cardinal of the swamp-lands. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* June 3791/1 This measure is one of conciliation. It reunites; it fills up the '*bloody chasm'. 1888 *Ibid.* Dec. 161/1, I hope I will be excused to-day from again shaking hands across the 'bloody chasm'. 1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v., To bridge the bloody chasm, a favourite expression with orators who, during the years immediately succeeding the Civil War, sought to obliterate the memory of the struggle. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* Apr. 2523/2 The '*bloody shirt 'is freely used at one end of the Capitol, and here at this end is the bugaboo of State rights. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 29 Dec. 514/1 It [the speech] was devoted to the waving of the bloody shirt. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., To wave the bloody shirt..is a political phrase used in the States to signify the opening anew or keeping alive of factious strife on party questions. 1904 *Indianapolis News* 23 June 6 To those that remember campaigns a few years ago, this is very much like the 'bloody shirt', which did duty for so many years.

C. 2. bloody-nosed beetle (see quot.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 150/1 *Timarcha* (the Bloody-nosed Beetle).

Bloom, *sb.*1 Add:

4. d. (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 134 In no case should..the work [be] so hard, that the colt's 'bloom,' *i.e.*, his round and glossy sleekness, disappears.

8. The perfume exhaled from wine, bouquet.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 602/2 The smell common to all wines (which remains in an empty wine cask after the bloom proper has gone).

Bloomer1. Add:

3. [for *blooming letter*: see *BLOOMING *ppl. a.* 6.] A floriated initial letter of the alphabet.

1899 MACKAIL *W. Morris* II. 256 The large floriated initials, or 'bloomers', in the slang of the press. 1901 *Sunday Times* 21 Apr., This book will be in the new type, with a fresh set of 'bloomers' specially designed for it.

4. *slang.* [See quot. 1889.] A very great mistake: chiefly in phr. *to make a bloomer.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Bloomer* (Australian), prison slang for a mistake. Abbreviated from the expression 'a blooming error'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 8/1 The defendant replied, 'You have made a bloomer, old chap; you never made a greater mistake in your life'. 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xv, I think you are making the bloomer of a lifetime over his hat-swatting chappie. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Apr. 15 His mount, Clearmount, made a terrible bloomer at the last fence.

Bloomer2. Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1851 *Boston Transcript* 26 May 2/3 (Th.) The *Bee* says the daughter of Dr. Hanson, of this city, appeared in the Bloomer suit..last week. 1851 *Ibid.* 29 May 2/4 (Th.) The first 'Bloomer' made its appearance in our city yesterday. 1855 *Kansas Tribune* (Th.) Perhaps Lawrence [Kansas] is the only city in America where the majority of the ladies wear Bloomers.

b. Loose trousers reaching to the knee or knicker-bockers worn by women for cycling, gymnasium practice, etc.; called also 'rational dress'.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 8/1 Female teachers who have been riding bicycles in male attire, commonly called bloomers. 1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* III. i. 289 She could tell you..what they were doing in Paris about wearing bloomers. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 7/3 [The hockey girl] in her short skirts, bloomers, flannel blouse, and cloth cap.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept. XL. 241 The Bloomers once triumphant, no prophetic ken will be required to read their future tactics. 1854 *Congress. Globe* 20 May, App. 717 Bloomers wearing the apparel of men, and men wrapped in the apparel of women.

Hence **Bloo'mered** *a.*, wearing bloomer costume; **Bloo'merism** (earlier example); **Bloo'merize** *v. trans.* to dress in bloomers; also *fig.*

1900 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 6/5 In these days of Lady Wranglers and *bloomered 'sportswomen'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 1/3 The outer lines were marked by companies of ..bloomered Tirailleurs. 1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept. XL. 240 We consider *Bloomerism as the most dangerous of modern 'isms'. 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Chr. Kirkland* III. i. 18 Doubtful whether they were girls *Bloomerized or boys in feminine tunics. 1897 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 6/4 The New Woman..has fairly bloomerised journalism in the United States.

Bloo'mful, *a.* [f. BLOOM *sb.*1] Rich in bloom.

1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Mar. 392 Bloomful maidens. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xv, Then she leant toward me all wavery, and shining eyed, and bloomful.

Bloominess (blū·minės). [f. BLOOMY *a.*1 + -NESS.] The condition of being covered with bloom or having a bloom-like surface.

1889 'THEO GIFT' *Not for the Night-time* 75 A canary-coloured gown, with a white bloominess on the edges of it. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/1 In the lanes where the wood-bine leaves are showing the brown bloominess on the backs of their unfolding leaves.

Blooming, *vbl. sb.*2 *attrib.* Add: blooming machine, blooming rolls (see quots.).

1869 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* I. 367 The *blooming machine, invented by Jeremiah Brown..consists of three large eccentric rolls..placed horizontally in the strong holsters..,the centres of the rolls being arranged in a triangular position, and the bottom roll..being nearly central between the two top rolls. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Blooming Rolls, see Puddling Rolls. .. *Puddling Rolls*, or *Forge Train*, the first set of rolls through which a shingled bloom is passed.

Blooming, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. *Blooming (initial) letter*: a floriated initial letter of the alphabet; = *BLOOMER1 3.

1713 JAS. WATSON *Hist. Printing* Pref. 9 Curiously cut Head-Pieces, Finis's, Blooming-Letters [etc.]. 1785 W. HERBERT *Typogr. Antiq.* 527 The chronicle of each reign begins with a blooming letter. 1902 SAYLE *Init. Lett. Early Eng. Printed Bks.* in *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* VII. 18 The bloomers or blooming initials as Herbert calls them.

Bloomsburian (blūmzbiū·riăn). [f. *Bloomsbury* (see below) + -AN.] A dweller in Bloomsbury, London, formerly a fashionable residential district.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 Nov. 4/4 The flippant playwright who made one of his characters say that 'the Bloomsburians live mainly on a dish called "smoked 'addick."' 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 11/2 A horde of minor Bloomsburians.

Blossom, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Also said of grain, grass, etc.

1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 327 The head [of the wheat] was shot out, and in many places in Blossom. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 423 F. V. Stewart..states that his practice has been to commence cutting the grass when in the 'second blossom'.

3. a. (Example.)

1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxiv. 560 We are certainly near the outcrop from which the 'blossom' was broken.

4. blossom-rock *U.S.* (see sense 3 a).

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxx. 479 Men were let down from above to 'prospect', a crevice was found with blossom rock. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* vi. 79 If he had only had a keen eye for 'blossom rock' and other indications,..how differently history might have read.

Blossom (blɒ·sɔm), *v.*2 *dial.* [var. BLISSOM *v.*] *intr.* Of a ewe: To be desirous of coupling with a ram.

1808 *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 3) 47 Various expedients have been resorted to, in order to make the ewes *blossom*. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words.*

Blossomry (blɒ·sɔmri). [f. BLOSSOM *sb.* + -RY.] Blossoms collectively.

1901 ABP. ARMAGH in *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 8/2 Such souls predestined have not one high range, One climate's blossomry alone.

Blot, *sb.*1 Add:

4. *Painting.* (See quot.)

1910 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 371 Painters are accustomed to speak of the 'Blot' of a picture, meaning its immediate appearance as colour, line, massing, or flat space.

Blotch, *sb.* Add:

1. c. A disease of fruit or leaves, characterized by the formation of spots. *Sooty blotch*, a disease of the apple. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Blotter. Add: 1. d. A 'brand-blotter'. *U.S.*

1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xii. 126 There ain't no sense in totin' it by th' glass to a crowd of blotters. They'll hold more liquor than a gopher hole.

3. (Early U.S. examples.)

1769 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 284 In looking over the blotter I found your agreet with Rumsey to sell Deerhill for £50 Pen[a] currency. 1770 *Ibid.* XIII. 61 Pray let me know the sum you charge in y[r] Blotter as paid you by me when I went downe.

4. A record of arrests and charges in a police office; a charge-sheet; also *gen.* a record-book or list. *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 500/2 Every item of police duty, and of civil or criminal occurrence, is inscribed on the 'blotter'. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 540/2 It is a month of uncommon virtue when the blotter shows as few as a hundred arrests. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 264 It was necessary..to examine the day-book or blotter in the chief clerk's office [at the Patent Office]. 1910 *Washington Times* 14 Dec. 1 Three more additions were made yesterday to the hospital blotters.

Blotting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *techn.* Material for blotting-paper; also, the finished article.

1872 *Eng. Mech.* 15 Nov. 228/3 [To] give to used..or dry ..blotting its original absorbent power. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 72 For pink blottings furnish two thirds of white cottons and one third of turkey reds. *Ibid.*, In this way the author has made blotting which was considered a good article. 1920 *Printers' & Stat. Yr. Bk.* 13 Calf Papers. Blottings. Enamelled Blottings.

Blotting-paper. Add attrib. uses:

1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 68 Acid with the soup, salt and warmth with the fish to intensify its brain-feeding and blotting-paper qualities. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 9/1 Blotting-paper pink and turtle-dove drab. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 4/2 A quaint touch of pale blotting-paper pink worsted embroidery upon stone-coloured muslin.

Blotto (blɒ·to), *a. slang.* [Obscurely f. BLOT.] Fuddled with liquor; 'soaked'.

1919 *Winter's Pic* Pl. 17. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 157/1 The evening's potations left him, by bed-time, in a state somewhere between 'blotto' and 'blithero-blotto.' 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 12, I got properly 'blotto' and don't know what I did.

Blouse. Add:

4. A woman's loose-fitting dress-body worn tucked inside the skirt at the waist. Also called *blouse-bodice* (cf. *BLOUSÉE).

1870 *Yng. Ladies' Jrnl.* 1 Oct. 626/1 A costume for a young lady...A blouse, or tunic, of white and pink-striped silk. 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Sept. 631/1

Frenchwomen show just the same favour to the blouse bodices as their sisters across the Channel. 1899 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 2/4 The fashionable blouse, or 'blouse-bodice.' 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 5/2 Blouses will be more in evidence this season than ever, for the mere strap that forms the bodice of the newest gowns, and the high waists, and bretelles, all demand the finishing touch of a blouse.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *blouse-clad* adj., *-maker, -making* (also *attrib.*); **blouse coat**, a blouse with some of the characteristics of a coat, to be worn outside the skirt at the waist; **blouse length**, a piece of material sufficient for the making of a blouse, cut off for sale; **blouse slip** (see SLIP *sb.*3 4 c); **blouse suit**, a blouse and skirt finished complete, and ready to wear.

1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6/7 A comparison between the *blouse-clad ladies and those who wear habit-bodices. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 3/2 Blouses and *blouse coats of Irish lace. 1910 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 3/3 Who..would venture to buy a *blouse-length with the fate of the Budget hanging in the balance? 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 3/5 A wife who was employed at a *blouse-maker's. 1905 *Pearson's Mag.* July 105/1 The *blouse-making industry. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 8/2 Working at blouse-making. 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 8/2 How to make a *Blouse-Slip. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 7/5 With these cashmere gowns, blouse-slips of various kinds can be worn. 1905 *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 8/5 *Blouse-Suits in Velveteens, Silks, and Various Cloths.

Blousée (blū'ze), *a.* [f. BLOUSE + F. *-ée.*] In *blousée bodice* = *BLOUSE 4.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 3/2 The simple blouse, or I might say *blousée* bodice, which will probably be the favourite for indoor wear. 1903 *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 4/2 The becoming *Blousée* bodice for gowns.

Blow, *sb.*1 Add:

1. c. A stroke of the shears in shearing sheep. *Austral.*

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/7 The shearers must make their clip clean and thorough. If..a 'second blow' is needed, the fleece is hacked.

d. An outcrop of mineral. *Austral.*

1895 *Prospectus*, There are three large outcrops of quartz, locally termed 'Blows.' 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 704/1 Silver-lead (galena) outcrops standing out in great 'blows.'

Blow, *sb.*2 Add:

5. Secret information or warning. *slang.*

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 3/1 We've had the 'blow' that the 'Busies' are coming.

Blow, *sb.*3 1. Add quots.:

1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* 66 And stocks in fragrant blow. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr.* iv. (1904) 45 Purple crocuses in bud and blow.

Blow, *v.*1 Add:

1. b. *Blow high, blow low*: whatever may happen.

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 235 Ben is in a wonderful Fluster lest he shall have no company to-morrow at the Dance—But blow high, blow low, he need not be afraid; Virginians..will dance or die! [1776 C. DIBDIN *Song* 1 Blow high, blow low, let tempests tear The mainmast by the board.] *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vi. 63 I've booked Brother John fur Paradise; Brother Joseph's got a white robe fur him, blow high, blow low! 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* x. 171 There were three musketeers.. who were blithely resolved to stand by each other through thick and thin, blow high, blow low.

3. *spec.* of a deer.

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 467 The hunter says he [*sc.* the buck deer] 'blows'; it may be a note of anger or defiance.

10. b. To lay out or get through (money) in a lavish manner; to squander. Cf. *BLUE *v.*2 *slang.* Also *refl.* (U.S. dial.): see quot. 1896.

1874 *Slang Dict., Blew, or blow,*..to lose or spend money. 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 6/3 Sometimes you'll blow a little money..but another week you may make a lot. 1896 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* I. 412 'To blow oneself', to spend money freely. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxviii. 193 'Well, bub,' finally drawled a voice from the corner, 'blowed that stake you made out of Radway, yet?' 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* v. 100 The Church people in England were the folks that had the money to blow. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 57 When I pick up easy money, I just naturally have to blow it.

c. *To blow in*: to spend, squander. Also *absol. U.S. slang.*

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 144 'Sam went off on a bend.' 'To blow in?' Jake laughed assent. 1894 *Amer. Newspaper*, The third 'blows in' his money in a glorious drunk at the saloon. 1903 *Outlook* 7 Nov. 586 He had blown in all his earnings in a grand frolic. 1912 THORNTON *Amer. Gloss., Blow in*, to waste one's cash riotously. Modern slang.

12. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 42 She is a picturesque looking creature...Why she blows up and down the Nile year in and year out,..I dunno. 1903 E. C. WALTZ *Pa Gladden* 62 The kitchen door opened and the wind-tossed farmer fairly blew in.

d. *To blow in*: to appear or turn up, unexpectedly; to drop in. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 47 Yesterday our old college friend, Clarence, blew in from Monte Carlo. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 97 Him and York Neil.. blew in last night from their mine. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* ix. 241 A witness..from outside the jurisdiction had blowed in. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. iii, If anything blows in, I'll remember you.

13. b. To proclaim or praise boastfully. (Cf. 6.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* viii. 126 This [State] the most loudly blowed and persistently advertised of the whole sisterhood, has been knocking for admission into the Union since 1849. *Ibid.* xiii. 194 In Kansas or Nebraska we should see..one or two live journals blowing the place as the 'future metropolis of the boundless West'.

17. c. Also *fig.*, to expire, die.

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 58, I reckon I was clean gone, if it hadn't been that she blowed out before me.

19. b. *To blow on*: (*trans.*) to solder on by means of the blow lamp.

1893 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* (ed. 4) 641 Lead the pipe away to the main supply, and 'blow' it on by means of a union suited to the case.

c. *Electr.* (*intr.*) Of a fuse: To melt under an abnormally high-voltage electric current; to fuse. Also with *out*.

1902 in WEBSTER Suppl. 1908 *Install. News* II. 86/1 A fuse has blown owing to a fault on the circuit.

24. c. *To blow from (the mouth of) a gun*, etc.: to execute summary justice on (a traitor, etc.) by binding him to the muzzle of a gun and firing the piece.

1857 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 389/1 That if there be 10,000 who refuse to use them, they are to be blown away from cannon. *Ibid.* Nov. 609 The mutineers..were all sentenced to be blown away from guns. 1885 *Century Mag.* Jan. 411/2 That Black Idol..Was..Blown hellward from the cannon's mouth. 1891 W. S. GILBERT *Rosencrantz & Guild.* II, The Bench of Bishops seize you..And blow you from a gun.

d. *Sporting.* To shatter (a game bird) in shooting; more explicitly *to blow to pieces*. So (U.S. slang) *to blow apart.*

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 275, I defy any one, after a day's shooting, to point out a single bird that has been 'blown.' My experience has proved beyond doubt that the choke-bore does not blow pheasants or any other game to pieces at 20 yards. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* iv. 45 'Squint,' said his captor in a hard, level voice, 'if you give me th' least excuse I'll blow you apart'.

e. To remove by the force of an explosion; with advs. *away, back, off.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 7/2 Cartridges in which the caps have been blown back when the rifle was discharged.

f. *To blow the lid off* (*fig.*): To expose (a state of affairs). *U.S.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 9/5 He 'blew the lid' off a notorious national condition of affairs.

g. *To blow out*; (of a cock, valve, etc.) to be driven out by the expansive force of gas or vapour.

1911 in WEBSTER.

h. To produce by blowing or shooting.

1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 153 If you talk to me like that I'll blow a hole through you.

26. c. Said also of veins of metals; and *fig.*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 364 Quantities of the public lands were entered to cover the supposed copper mines. It has all blown out. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xviii. 333 The fluid turned aside to existing crevices, or 'blew out' through hollow chambers.

Blow-. Add: **blow-back** *a.* and *sb.* (cf. *BLOW *v.*1 24 e); **blow lamp**, a lamp designed to give a condensed hot flame, directed by air-pressure or gas on the spot to be heated; used chiefly by plumbers, gas-fitters, and painters; **blow-off**, the action or operation of ridding a boiler of water or sediment by the force of steam; used *attrib.* in *blow-off apparatus, cock, pipe*; **blow-over** *Glass-making*, the surplus glass forced out of the mould in blowing (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **blow-room** = *blowing-room*; see *BLOWING *vbl. sb.*1 5; **blow-through**, (*a*) the process of blowing steam through the cylinder of an engine, etc., to clear it of air; used *attrib.* in *blow-through cock, valve*; (*b*) defining a jet or lamp for the blowing of oxygen through a flame against lime or magnesium to produce a brilliant light; **blow torch** = *blow lamp.* See also *BLOW-OUT, *BLOW-UP.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 7/2 Foul barrels were the cause of ineffectual shots and '*blow-back' caps. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 10 The cracks..will at once develop into fissures when the cartridge is fired, cause '*blow-backs', and seriously reduce the velocity of the projectile. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 His cartridge being a defective one—what is called a '*blow back'. 1896 J. W. HART *External Plumbing Wk.* 259 The tinning can be done best by means of a *blow-lamp of some kind. 1901 — *Hints to Plumbers* (ed. 3) 253 The solder is sweated in the joints by means of a blow-pipe, where gas is obtainable, otherwise a blow-lamp is used. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 12/4 He was filling a blow lamp with motor spirit when it exploded. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 367/2 *Blow-off cocks. 1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 305 The blow-off apparatus consists, in fresh-water boilers, simply of a large cock at the bottom of the boiler. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Blow-off Pipe. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/3 The blow-off pipes into the sea being broken, the chief engineer..had to let the water run out of the boilers into the hold. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 1/6 The card and *blow room hands. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Blow-through Valve. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 231 Blow-through jet. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 14/2 A blow-through lamp. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Blow-torch. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xvi. 274 Down to the engine-room went Briscoe and returned with..a blow-torch.

Blow-down. *U.S.* [Cf. BLOW- 1.] A place encumbered with trees that have been blown down.

1895 *Outing* XXVI. 448/2 A line of blazes wanders erratically back and forth up the side of the mountain dodging 'blow-downs' and ledges. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 264/1 The horses picking their way carefully over blow-downs.

Blower1. Add:

3. b. *esp.* An apparatus for creating an artificial current of air by pressure, used as a ventilator, dryer, etc., and to produce a blast of ... furnace, etc. *attrib.*, as *blower-engine, -fan, -pipe.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Blower*,..a fan used on board American river steam-boats, to increase the current of air. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 552/2 The rotary blower, invented by Messrs. Root of Connersville, Ind., is one which has of late years found extensive use both in America and Europe. 1900 *Everybody's Mag.* III. 528 The waves, breaking over the blower-pipes, poured through in such quantities as to dampen the belts of the blower-engine. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 6/3 The air is first filtered...Afterwards it passes through a blower-fan.

c. A blowing-machine: (*a*) for cleansing and 'opening' the fibres of cotton or wool; (*b*) for cleansing and separating rabbit fur.

1867 *Chamb. Encycl.* IX. 46/2 The cotton or wool..is.. taken to the 'blower' or 'opener', and being put into a shaft, is there acted upon by a stream of air..which blows it forward, removes extraneous matters, [etc.]. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Blower*, a machine for separating the hair from the fur fibres [in hat-making].

Blow-hard, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [BLOW *v.*1 6.]

A. *adj.* Boastful, blustering.

1855 *Oregon Weekly Times* 21 July (Th.) The *Oregonian* ..has a blowhard article on the subject. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 105 He don't get by with his blow-hard stuff, but I'll have to say he is entertaining.

B. *sb.* A blustering person; a braggart.

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Blowhard*, a Western term of revilement, the precise meaning of which it would be difficult to explain. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1238/2 Anyone who will read the whole testimony will see that [this man] was a mere braggart, a pretender, a blow-hard. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 48 He's the worst blowhard ever.

Blow-hole. 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1878 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV. 835 The following experiments were made in order to prepare solid steel without blow-holes by the crucible process. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 2/1 The way to prevent steel rusting..is to have no blow-holes.

Blowing, *vbl. sb.*1 Add:

1. b. *Cotton-manuf.* The cleansing of cotton.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I. 955 The willowing, scutching, or blowing, an operation which removes the seeds and dirt, and prepares the material in the form of a continuous lap.

c. The shattering (of a bird) in shooting. (Cf. *BLOW *v.*1 24 d.)

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 271 No one could detect the 'blowing' of a single bird.

d. (See quot.)

1881 *Cassell's Dict., Blowing of Firearms* (Gunnery), the art or operation of constructing firearms in such a way that the vent or touch-hole is run or 'gullied', and becomes wide, allowing the powder to blaze out.

e. *Blowing off*: the action or process of firing (a rifle) to cleanse the barrel.

1893 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 2/6 The ammunition..was issued in packets of ten, thus allowing for blowing off and for one compulsory sighting shot.

f. *fig.* Boasting, bragging. *dial.* and *Colonial.*

1873 A. TROLLOPE *Australia & N. Z.* I. 387 A fine art much cultivated in the colonies, for which the colonial phrase of 'blowing' has been created. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ix. 134 Its bright and saucy editorials excelled all specimens extant of Kansas blowing.

2. c. The formation of bubbles or blisters in the texture of a manufactured article.

1872 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* v. 1547 As the pressure is kept on the metal until it is well set and solid, such a thing as blowing will never, or very seldom take place.

5. **blowing-cone**, a volcanic cone by which vapours escape from a subterranean molten lake; **blowing-engine** (add quot.); **blowing-machine**, (*a*) any mechanical contrivance for producing a blast of air; (*b*) a machine for cleansing and separating fur in hat-manufacture; (*c*) an apparatus forming part of the machine for cleansing the cotton in cotton-manufacture; **blowing-pot**, a vessel containing clay paste which the workman 'throws' on (pottery) by blowing; **blowing-room**, a room in which the cleansing or separating of materials is done, esp. in a cotton factory; also *attrib.*, as (*card and*) *blowing-room hand, machinery, operative.*

1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 279 In cases, outside of the lava-lakes, where the bubbles are bursting beneath an opening in the bottom of the crater, the vapors and lava driblets escape from the aperture with a rush and a roar. The driblet-cone, thus made, is sometimes called a *blowing-cone. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 159 *Blowing-Engine. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 345 Batting (*beating*), scutching, and *blowing machines. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 158 The 'blowing-machines'..act as follows. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 622 Common earthenware is coloured by means of..the *blowing-pot. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 158 The fur..is conveyed to the *blowing-room, finally to effect the separation [of the coarse from the fine fur]. 1887 J. E. HOLME *Cotton Spinning* Introd., The blowing-room machinery should be kept well oiled. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 3/4 The card and blowing-room hands. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 7/3 The Card and Blowing-room Operatives Society.

b. With advs.: **blowing-off, -through** = *blow-off, -through* (see *BLOW-).

1863 ATKINSON *Ganot's Physics* VI. 328 Blowing off taps, for use when the pistons are in motion. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Blowing-off...Blowing-through.

Blown, *ppl. a.*1

3. Delete † and add: (Of food) Stale or tainted from exposure.

1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 3/3 The sanitary inspector ex-

plained that the contents of a 'blown' tin would 'not taste so bad after the gas had come out'.

5. c. Filled with bubbles or the like. (Cf. prec. 2 c.)
1872 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* v. 1548 The..result is what moulders term a *blown* casting; that is, its surface becomes filled with bubbles of air, rendering its texture porous and weak.

6. a. *Plumbing.* Of a joint: Made with a blow-pipe. b. *Electr.* Of a fuse (see *Blow *v.* 19 c).
1904 *Technol. Cat. Dept. Goodchild & Tarnesley*, Blown Joint. [illegible] 33⅓ per cent. of the [illegible] es of our manufacture.

7. With advs. as *blown down, blown up.* For *blown in* and *out* see Blow *v.*[1] 19.
1878 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 360 The blown-down tree was a fine branchy tree. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 6/3 The blown-up steamer.

Blow-out. [Blow- 1.]
1. An outbreak of anger; a quarrel, disturbance, row. *dial.* and *U.S.*
1826 [see Blow- 1]. 1838 J. C. Neal *Charcoal Sk.* (De Vere) He has a prompt alacrity at a blow-out, and has been skyed in a blow-up. 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 15 Feb. (Th.) I've had five breezes, seven blow-outs, nine shindies, and a dozen ructions on this $1 Relief note.

2. A dinner, supper, or other entertainment for which an abundant supply of food and drink is provided or at which it is consumed; a 'feast' or 'feed'. *colloq.*
1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxiii, 'She sent me a card for her blow-out,' said Mowbray, 'and so I am resolved to go.' 1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 191 Captain Bonneville now gave the men what, in frontier phrase is termed 'a regular blow out!' 1840, 1856 [see Blow- 1]. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 112 I'll clean you out an' have a real, genuine blow-out on your money.

3. a. *Mining.* A portion of a lode where the mineral appears to have been dislodged by some eruptive force. Also *fig. U.S.*
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 333 All the strange terms in mining parlance: 'true lodes,..blow-outs'. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xxiii. 214 He saw that..a third [claim]..gave indications of being nothing but a blow-out.

b. A butte, the top of which has been blown out by the wind until it resembles the crater of a volcano; a hollow in an area of shifting sand, caused by the action of the wind. *local U.S.*
1895 P. A. Rydberg in *U.S. Nat. Herb.* III. 135 It sometimes happens that settlers [in the sand-hill region] a few years after breaking their land find a field transformed into a big blowout. 1899 in use in western Nebraska and adjacent territory.

4. A burst in a pneumatic rubber tyre caused by air-pressure from the inside. Also *fig.*
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/1 Miraculum will not seal a blow-out. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* iv. 117 Your young man has me in the ditch with two blow-outs and the gas afire! 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 387/1 The Goodyear Cord Tires, without a blow-out, took the car back to Detroit. *Ibid.* 4 Sept. 482/1 Advt., No domestic punctures or blow-outs—just easy running over smooth roads to Health and Happiness.

5. *Electr.* A device for suppressing an arc in an electric circuit, etc. Also *attrib.*
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 97/2 A magnetic blow-out is simply a small magnet so arranged that the arc caused by breaking the circuit takes place in the magnetic field. 1916 *Standardization Rules of Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 22 June § 731 Fuses of the magnetic blow-out type.

6. *Electr.* The blowing of a fuse.
1928 *Daily Express* 25 June 12 Two of the municipal employees injured at the Johannesburg Power Station when a mouse caused a blow-out, have both died.

Blow-pipe. Add: 1. c. (See quot.)
1894 E. L. Wilson *Cycl. Photogr., Blow-Pipe*, used for the magic-lantern or for illuminating purposes by the use of the oxy-hydrogen light.

Blowser (blau·zəɹ). *local.* Also blouser. A landsman who assists in working the seine nets in pilchard-fishing time. Also **Blow·sing** *sb.*
1816 Paris *Mount's Bay* 91 It [*sc.* the net] is moored, or where the shore is sandy and shelving, as in Saint Ives Bay, drawn into shallow water, by a number of men, who are called *Blowsers.* 1877 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 220 The whole is warped nearer to the shore by blousers, who are landsmen ..employed on land during the pilchard season for general purposes. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 254/2 Landing and carrying the fish to the curing houses is done by men termed 'blowsers'. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Blowsing*, working in seine boats.

Blow-up. Chiefly *U.S.* [Blow- 1.]
1. = *Blow-out 1.
1809 Sir W. Gell in *C. K. Sharpe's Lett.* (1888) I. 355 There won't be any quarrel, so you need not fear. The only chance is Keppel making a blow up when she abuses me. 1813, 1834 [see Blow- 1]. 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent.* 132 When we had got their jealousy and hatred excited to a proper pitch, it was agreed that a regular 'blow up' between the two should end the joke. *a* 1848 *Newsp.* in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, There was a regular blow-up at Tammany Hall,..which ended in a row, and broke up the meeting. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 46 Some others were making a night of it..as they'd been doing pretty often lately—and went on doing till there was a blow-up about it.

b. An explosion.
1867 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) I. 376 Every one is full of the Clerkenwell blow-up.

c. A scolding (cf. Blow *v.*[1] 25 b).
1838 [see *Blow-out 1].
2. = *Blow-out 2.
1807-8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* xiii. 228 Our citizens did not refuse the invitation of the Society to the blow up.

3. *Sugar-manuf.* The place where the raw sugar is dissolved; also *attrib.* in *blow-up cistern, pan,* a vessel used in dissolving raw sugar by 'blowing' or forcing steam through it.
1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 77 The vats, or blow-ups, as they are called, containing the sugar,..are heated by steam tubes passing through them. 1845 *Dodd Brit. Manuf.* V. 102 A steam-pipe, in communication with a boiler, is enclosed within the 'blow-up cistern' [for dissolving sugar]; and..steam is forced or 'blown' by its own pressure into the solution. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Blow-up Pan. (*Sugar-Machinery.*) 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 82/2 These 'mixers' or 'blow-ups' are really great stew-pans set in the ground.

Blowzily (blau·zili), *adv.* Also blowsily. [f. Blowzy + -ly [2].] In a blowzy way, coarsely. So **Blow·ziness.**
1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* xxii, She was a very handsome lady..in spite of a little blowsiness. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 4/7 Daintiness would certainly pay better than the present blowziness [of the flower-seller]. 1914 Locke *Fortunate Youth* i, Once blowsily good-looking.

Blub (blʌb), *sb.* [f. Blub *v.*] A fit or spell of *weeping.*
1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II. 255 It would do him good once more to have a good blub.

Blub, *v.* Add: 4. Shortened form of Blubber *v.* in sense 3, to weep, cry.
1873 *Punch* 8 Mar. 97/1 The sentimental gentleman who blubs over bellowing garrotters. 1884 Blackmore *T. Upmore* vi, Keep up your spirits, young fellow, and don't blub. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* (1920) 48 Stalky..pretended to blub... Then I blubbed, too. 1928 Temple Thurston *Portrait of Spy, Paris* § 1 He was blubbing in her arms.

Bludgeon, *v.* Add:
b. *fig.* To strike heavily, as with a bludgeon. *To bludgeon in:* to drive in as with a bludgeon. Hence **Blu·dgeoning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xvii, Repentance bludgeoned me. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 July 55/1 It is not..the artful bludgeoning that gets the praise. 1906 R. Whiteing *Ring in New* 238 The militant knifing and bludgeoning men. 1928 E. Bloh *Limit. Music* 37 A truth that has no need of literal bludgeoning-in.

Blu·dgeoned, *ppl. a.* [f. Bludgeon *v.* + -ed [1].] Struck down or wounded with or as with a bludgeon.
1827 Stevenson *Misadv. J. Nicholson* vi, Next bludgeoned vanity raised its head again, with twenty mortal gashes.

Bludgeonist (blʌ·dʒənist). [f. Bludgeon *sb.* + -ist.] One who strikes with or as with a bludgeon.
1811 *Ann. Reg. 1809* 620 No hired bludgeonists astound him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/3 Critic is a mild word to use. Bludgeonist would suit the case better.

Blue, *sb.* Add:
1. With qualification denoting a particular shade of the colour, as *Cambridge blue.*
1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 206/2 A huge wooden spoon, ornamented with bows of Cambridge blue. 1895 *Windsor Mag.* I. 403/2 A youth..., dressed in knickerbockers of dark blue velveteen trimmed with Cambridge blue.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)
1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 462 The fawn is similar in color, with two rows of white spots, and scattering ones on each side, which it retains often long after the winter-coat is assumed. This is called the blue. It is rather ashy-gray, or..slate-color.

2. c. A cake or ball of blue powder for laundry use: also *attrib.* in blue bag, a bag containing one of these for such use. See also Powder-blue 1, Stone-blue 1.
1836 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* I. 6 Make also a proper flannel 'blue-bag'. 1869 Mrs. Beeton *Bk. Househ. Management* 1098 To remove a Bee Sting, pull the sting out at once..wipe the place, suck it, and then apply the blue-bag. 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii. § 5 She 'athen't even got a Blue Bag, Thir. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Aug. 3/3 The blue bag—that truly rural remedy for wasp stings.

3. esp. of blue uniform, e.g. of policemen, wounded soldiers in hospital, (*U.S.*) the Northern or Union soldiers (contrasted with the Southern or Confederate grey).
1831 *The Olio* June 341/2 A young off'sir—a likely youngster he would have been in blue, 'stead o' red. 1867 F. M. Finch in *Atlantic Monthly* XX. 369 (*title*) The Blue and the Grey. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxv. 153 He wore the blue. 1884 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 167 Answered the warder, 'He's in blue, so he's in his last year'. 1891 Mrs. E. Ryan *Told in Hills* III. vi. 209 [The] petticoats..were of regular army blue, their only trimming belt and bands of 'yaller'. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Apr. 332/2 My little friend in blue [messenger boy]. 1895 C. King *Fort Frayne* xx. 290 Farrar was..just about the happiest fellow that wore the army blue. 1918 *Reveille* Aug. 94 The discharged men ..no longer cut the handsome gaudy figure of the man in blue.

b. *The men (gentlemen* or *boys) in blue:* (*a*) policemen; (*b*) sailors; (*c*) American Federal troops.
1851 F. Staple *Twenty Yrs. Trav. Life* xxxii. 317, I was not long managing my exit..whilst the 'gentleman in blue' was busy examining other tickets. 1857 Sir H. Lawrence in W. Brock *Biogr. Sk. Sir H. Havelock* viii. (1858) 123 The gentlemen in blue—the sailors. 1866 L. P. Brockett *Camp, Battle,* etc. II. 264 Tread lightly, oh! loyal-hearted, the boys in blue are lying there. 1866 *Congress. Globe* 27 Jan. 460/1 The [illegible] their [illegible] New [illegible] Civil [illegible] blue [illegible] You must now begin to think seriously about handcuffs and prison, and men in blue.

4. (Quots. illustrating senses of: policeman, blue or blue-and-white china, etc.)
1844 Hood *University Feud* 122 Whether this here mobbing..Will grow to such a riot that the Oxford Blues [*i.e.* policemen] must quell it. 1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 1 Twelve fruit dishes, of old blue and white. 1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Blue,* a policeman. 1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* iv. 257 'Eilking the blues,'—evading the police. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* iii. 40 Next time you see the 'blue' ashore you do not stare unintelligently. 1903 Miss F. Simpson *Bk. Cat* xi. 126/2 As tiny kittens blues frequently exhibit tabby markings. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 19 The two 'blues' took no notice of him. 1929 *Woman's Jrnl.* Feb. 70 The old Chinese blue-and-white porcelain which has been the delight of the collector of 'old blue'.

c. A blueberry or bilberry. *U.S.*
1709 J. Lawson *New Voy. Carolina* 104 The Hurts, Huckle-Berries, or Blues of this Country are four sorts... The first sort is the same Blue or Bilberry, that grows plentifully in the North of England.

d. A 'blue chip' in the game of poker. *U.S.*
a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 243 A good thing with a Van to his name threw me over with some other bills to buy a stack of blues. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xxi. 222 'Two pairs...Well I'll see it an' add a blue.' 'Any time you raise a blue, you got two pairs, all right!'

Blue, *a.* Add:
1. b. *Magnetism.* Defining the south pole of a magnet (of a steel-blue colour) as distinguished from the north (red) pole; also, the magnetism of this pole.
1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.* 345 A two-fluid theory of magnetism has been evolved...It assumes north fluid or 'red magnetism' and a south fluid or 'blue magnetism'.

f. See also Grey-blue, Powder-blue 2, *smalt-blue* (Smalt *sb.* 4), Stone-blue 2.

g. Defining a quality of sheep's wool (see quot.).
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 656/2 In the worsted trade the classification [of wool] goes..in descending series, from fine, blue, neat, brown, breech, downright, seconds, to abb...The greater proportion of good English long wool will be classified as blue, neat, and brown.

3. *Blue fear,* a variant of *blue funk.* Also *Blue-funk school,* a jocular perversion of 'blue-water school'.
1883 Stevenson in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 623 The very name of Paris put her in a blue fear. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 4/6 The identification by Mr. Harvey, M.P., of the 'blue-water school' with the 'blue funk school'. *Ibid.* 20 July 4/3 The Jingo..is a nobler being than the disciples of our 'blue-funk' school.

b. Of affairs, circumstances, prospects: Dismal, unpromising, depressing. Chiefly in *a blue look-out, to look blue.*
1833 *Mirror* 25 May 350 'Why it's a blue look out, Master,' said he. 1858 Trollope *Three Clerks* xxix, Charley replied that neither had he any money at home. 'That's blue', said the man. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 522 The Agency employés had not been paid for a year, and as they have to buy [illegible] 1878—*West* [illegible] the situation [illegible] *Leaves* Ser. [illegible] ..it's a blue look-out for the Afghans! 1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxxv, It seemed a rather blue look-out.

8. *Blue murder,* used in intensive phrases; as *Like blue murder,* at a terrific pace, at top speed. *To cry blue murder:* see Murder *sb.* 3. *slang.*
1914 *Evening News* 1 Oct. 2/1 They were off down the road like blue murder.

12. a. Blue Albion (see quot.); blue cat, also (*a*) a North American species of cat-fish; (*b*) a blue Persian cat; blue fly *Sc.* and *U.S.*, a blue-bottle fly; Blue Grey (see quot.); blue heron *U.S.*, a North American species of heron.
1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 10 An innovation in the cattle classes is the inclusion of *Blue Albions, a Derbyshire breed. 1855 W. G. Simms *Forayers* (N. Y.) 275 In this [dug-out] sat a youth, fishing for *blue-cat and perch. .. The blue-cat of the Edisto is one of the nicest fish that swims. 1877 R. I. Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* 250 The blue cat is also common in all the plain streams, attaining sometimes a weight of fifteen to twenty-five pounds. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 3/2 Blue cats. 1759 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 4 P 30 A large *blue fly fell into the snare. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* 160 He just puts me in mind of one of these blue-flies. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 191/2 The cross between the Short-horn and the Aberdeen-Angus [breed of cattle], known as the '*Blue Grey'. 1893 Torrey *Footpath Way* 192 Here let me say that the great *blue heron is..a big bird.

b. blue ash *U.S.*, a North American variety of ash; blue spike, a North American aquatic plant bearing a dense spike of blue flowers (see quot.); blue star grass (see quot.).
1819 D. Thomas *Trav.* 93 The *blue ash..is a fine stately tree of two or three feet diameter, generally of a straight grain, and may be easily split into rails. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 156 The Blue Ash is unknown to the Atlantic parts of the United States. 1784 Cutler in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1785) I. 433 *Pontederia*...Pickerelweed. *Blue Spike. 1826 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 174/1 The *blue star [grass, of Queensland], *Chloris ventricosa.*

13. blue baby, an infant suffering from congenital cyanosis; blue bag, a barrister's (orig. a solicitor's) brief-bag of blue stuff; blue band, a band of glacier ice of a blue colour due to the absence of air-bubbles; bluebeak, a young bird; jocularly applied, in Army slang, to a young

recruit; **Blue Blouses** *sb. pl.* (see quot.); **blue boys** *sb. pl.*, the police: alternative form of *boys in blue*, see *BLUE *sb.* 3 b; **blue butter** = *blue ointment*; **blue earth** = *blue ground*; **Blue Flag movement, Blue Force,** blue gas (see quots.); **blue ground,** the dark soil, normally greyish-blue, in which diamonds are found; **blue measure** (see quot.); **blue Monday** (earlier U.S. example); **blue-mouldy** *a.* (*fig.*); **blue norther** *U.S.*, a north wind blowing in Texas; **blue oil** (see quot.); **blue ointment,** mercurial ointment (see MERCURIAL *a.* 5); **blue pencil,** a blue 'lead' pencil used chiefly in marking corrections, obliterations, and the like; **blue pencil** *v. trans.*, to mark, score through, or obliterate with a blue pencil; hence, to make 'cuts' in; to censor; hence **blue-pencilling** *vbl. sb.*; **blue pill** *U.S. slang*, a bullet; **blue print,** a photo-print composed of white lines on a blue ground or of blue lines on a white ground, used chiefly in copying plans, etc.; also, a blue-toned photograph; **blue-printing,** (*a*) the process of printing in blue beneath the glaze on china, as distinguished from 'black-printing'; (*b*) the action or method of making a 'blue print'; **blue process** (see quot.); **blue (process) paper,** a sensitized paper used for copying maps and plans, made by saturating the paper with potassium ferrocyanide; **blue streak** *U.S.*, a continuous stretch; **blue-washed** *a.*, (*a*) washed by the blue sea; (*b*) covered with a blue wash.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, Mr. Pickwick..followed Mr. Perker and the *blue bag out of court. 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* i, A battery of blue bags is loaded with heavy charges of papers and carried off by clerks. 1902 [see *brief-bag, *BRIEF *sb.* 11]. 1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 243 Lamellar or straticulate structure of glacier-ice modified by..the '*blue bands', or 'veined structure'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 4/1 He is very rude to '*bluebeaks,' as he terms recruits. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 12 Soviet Russia's 'Living Newspaper'..appeared for the first time this week in *Berlin*. It was a small edition only, consisting of eight men and four women, grouped under the title of '*Blue Blouses'. 1883 JAS. GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Places* 68 The instrumental '*blue boys' belonging to several metropolitan divisions. 1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* v. vii. § 2 The Blue Boys from the police-station..scoured the country. 1874 *Slang Dict.*, **Blue Butter,* mercurial ointment used for the destruction of parasites. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 3/2 The well-known '*blue earth' of the diamond mines. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 3/4 The 'Blue Flag movement, an organisation for the purpose of getting people's minds off party politics. 1927 *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 1 The '*Blue Force,'—that is, the uniform branch of the police. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 602/1 Water gas in its original state is called '*blue gas', because it burns with a blue, non-luminous flame. 1886 J. NOBLE *Handbk. Cape Good Hope* 192 The '*blue ground'..far from being barren of diamonds..yielded even better returns than the upper layers of 'yellow ground'. 1911 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 3/2 Of very great rarity is a piece of 'blue ground' with a diamond embedded in it...The 'blue ground'..is..not uncommonly black or brown. 1891 *Daily News* 27 Apr. 3/2 The '*Blue' Measure...A measure called the blue (which contained two-thirds of a pint, and was universally used in Wales). 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* xvii. 218 They never have, like the whites, a Sunday spree and a '*blue Monday'. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 2/5, I was '*blue-mouldy for want of a batin',' as they say in certain parts of the Empire. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/3 Bluemouldy from Ennui. 1871–3 *Texas Almanac* 98 There is evidently in these dry '*blue northers' (as they are called) a state of high electrical condition of the atmosphere. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxvii. 430 Warm, moist weather is generally followed very suddenly by a 'blue norther' that pinches one fearfully. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 242/2 The oil from which hard and soft paraffin are separated..exhibits a blue fluorescence, and is hence called *blue oil. 1839 *R. Hooper's Lex. Med.* (ed. 7) 268/1 **Blue ointment,* the mercurial ointment. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 738/2. 1893 KIPLING *Many Invent., Matter of Fact* 167 The *blue pencil plunged remorselessly through the slips. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Feb., The actor will have a better chance after the blue pencil has eliminated the unnecessary verbiage in the dialogue. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 48 One log had not been *blue-pencilled across the end. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xi. 173 Robbins was ..detecting..the envious *blue-pencilling his own stuff had received. 1914 G. CANNAN *Old Mole* 39 He blue-pencilled false quantities in Latin verse. 1925 *Mus. Assoc. Proc.* 60 He would blue-pencil an unprepared chord of the seventh in a motet in the style of Palestrina. 1861 *N. Y. Tribune* 10 Nov. (Farmer, Slang) Between *blue pills, hatters, and the penitentiary we shall soon work off this element of rascaldom and horse-thieves. 1887 *U.S. Postal Laws & Reg.* § 364. 152 '*Blue prints' reproduced only as copies of the original. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 102 Blue Prints can be obtained on albumenised paper. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 703/2 For architects and engineers, cyanotype and ferrogallic papers are prepared..for the direct reproduction of tracings and drawings, as blue or black prints by these methods. 1865 L. JEWITT *The Wedgwoods* 391 *Blue Printing was introduced at Etruria at an early date, and has, of course, with black, etc., been continued to the present day. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Blue-printing,* a method of photo-printing [etc.]. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Blue Process for Copying,* a mode of copying tracings in lieu of re-tracing them. 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 676/1 He calmly lied to me a *blue streak, and he knew that I knew he was lying. 1895 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 289, I..drove in her sort of..carryall..talking a blue streak two miles to her house. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* ix. (1917) 178 He talked a blue streak about the money. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 6/3 A small stone city, set round a *blue-washed bay. 1906 *Ibid.* 13 Jan. 4/3 Out in the blue-washed bay. *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 2/1 From the blue-washed wall an unshaped lamp shone brilliantly.

Blue (blū), *v.*[2] *slang.* Also blew.

1. *trans.* To spend or get through (money) lavishly or extravagantly; = *BLOW *v.*[1] 10 b.

1859 *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Blewed,* 'I blewed all my blunt last night', I spent all my money. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 28 May 5/1 He took to horses, and blewed the blooming lot [£1,700] in eighteen months. 1887 *Punch* 10 Sept. 111/1, I never minds blueing the pieces purwided I gets a good spree. 1888 FARJEON *Miser Farebrother* III. i. 5 You brought down two thousand pounds with you, and you blued it. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 10/1 A debtor who had some funds.., instead of paying his just debts, went to London and 'blued the lot'. 1916 LOCKE *Wonderful Year* ii, 'I'm going to blue twenty pounds,' she replied. 'I'll have a kummel glacé.'

2. To make a mess of, spoil, ruin.

1880 *Punch's Almanac* 2 This top coat would blue it.

Blueback (blū-bæk). [f. BLUE *a.* + BACK *sb.*[1]]

1. Chiefly *pl.* Paper money issued by the Transvaal Government in 1865. *S. Afr.*

1878 TROLLOPE *South Africa* II. 223 The blue-backs as they were called were printed. 1884 MARTIN *At Home in Transvaal* 501 (Pettman) They were not at all anxious to return to the time of blue-backs. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/2 President Kruger has deserted them, taking all the gold, and leaving them only 'blue-backs.'

2. A legal-tender note issued by the Confederacy during the Civil War. *U.S.*

1871 S. DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 47 During the Civil War..the original Blue Backs of the Confederacy (so-called in opposition to the Green Backs of the Union) soon became known as Shucks.

3. A species of trout, salmon, or bird, having a bluish back. Also *attrib.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Blue-backs,* a name for the North American herring *Clupea elongata.* 1871 *Game Laws* in *Fur, Fin, & Feather* (1872) 158 This section shall not apply to the taking of blue back trout in Franklin and Oxford counties. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 178 Of these species, the blue-back predominates in Frazer's river. *Ibid.* 180 Little blue-backs [sc. salmon] of every size down to six inches are also found in the Upper Columbia in the fall. 1883 [see BLUE *a.* 12 a].

Blue bag: see *BLUE *sb.* 2 c, and *a.* 13.

Blue-bill. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 a.] A North American species of wild duck.

1867 *Game Laws (Ohio)* in *Fur, Fin, & Feather* (1872) 58 It shall be unlawful for any person..to catch, kill or destroy ..any wild goose..blue-bill, or other wild duck. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd. 16, I shall treat of the..blue-bill or broad-bill. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 211/2 Then through the willows came a flock of blue-bill. 1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* x, The little blue-bill ducks came swimming in scores.

attrib. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* xxvii. 273 Blue-bill shooting..is one of the prettiest of sports. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 73 [A friend] had asked us to join him in a day's bluebill shooting.

Blue book. Add examples of general use:

1848 *(title)* The Blue Book of the British Manufacturers. 1909 B. WARD *Dawn Cath. Revival* I. i. 2 It is described in the Third Blue Book as follows. *Note,* The Blue Books were the official publications of the Catholic Committee. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 7/6 The 'Blue Book', the directory ..of the electrical engineering and allied trades.

Hence **Blue-booky** *a.*, **Blue-bookiness.**

1894 *Speaker* 9 June 649/1 A dry, blue-booky article. 1909 *Fabian News* XX. 76/1 His volume is..readable, notwithstanding the complete blue bookiness of its contents.

Blue buck. [ad. Du. *blaauwbok* BLAUWBOK.] The smallest of the S. African bucks, *Cephalophus monticola.*

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 88/2. 1835 MOODIE *Ten Years S. Africa* II. 139 The woods also abound with..an elegant little antelope,..called the '*blaawe bock*' or blue buck. 1893 *J. Noble's Handbk. Cape & S. Afr.* 62 The diminutive blue-buck, not bigger than a rabbit.

Blue-cap. Add: **2. b.** A soldier belonging to the Dublin Fusiliers, which served under Havelock in the Indian Mutiny as the Madras Fusiliers, and were known as 'Havelock's Bluecaps'.

1897 *Daily News* 25 June 6/2 The author was..gazetted to the 1st Madras Fusiliers, subsequently known as Havelock's 'Bluecaps'.

Bluecoat. Add: **1. b.** A bluish colour of the coat in deer at a certain period.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 190 The spike-horn was shot just as deer were attaining the 'blue coat'.

2. c. A soldier in the Federal army during the Civil War. *U.S.*

1865 G. W. NICHOLS *Story Gt. March* xxiii. 154 So we jogged on for awhile, and then..we descried a blue coat and a white-eared mule approaching. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* xxi. 122 But only wait until the States are restored and the 'Blue Coats' are out of the way. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* vi. 103 My train began to carry the 'blue coats'.

3. *blue-coat girl.*

1695 PEPYS *Let. to Mrs. Steward* 20 Sept., Two wealthy citizens are lately dead, and left their estates, one to a Blue Coat boy, and the other to a Blue Coat girl, in Christ's Hospital. 1894 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 5/1 To many.. the notion of a Bluecoat 'girl' will be somewhat strange. It appears, nevertheless, that the Hertford establishment now shelters no fewer than 112 scholars of that sex.

Blued (blūd), *ppl. a.* [f. BLUE *v.* 1 + -ED[1].] Made blue; tempered to a blue colour.

1902 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 67 The blued drills and punches of the finest temper.

Blue eye. Add: **d.** An Australian species of honey-eater (see quots.).

1848 J. GOULD *Birds Australia* IV. pl. 68 *Entomyza cyanotis,* Swains. Blue-faced Entomyza. Blue-eye of the Colonists. 1851 *Chamb. Encycl.* II. 171/1 Blue-eye (*Entomyza cyanotis*), a beautiful little bird, abundant..in New South Wales.

Blue-eyed, *a.* (See Dict. s.v. BLUE EYE.) Add: *allusively,* innocent.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 15/4 The teacher's blue-eyed boy who can do no wrong!

Blue-fish. (Earlier examples.)

c 1622 PORY *Plymouth & New Eng.* (1918) 39 As concerning the blew fish, in delicacie it excelleth all kinds of fish that ever I tasted. 1639 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* XI. 34 To erect wares to take fish at Mortons hole, Blewfish River. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 96 *Blew Fish,* or *Horse.* ..It is common in New-England and esteemed the best sort of Fish next to Rock Cod.

Hence **Bluefishing,** fishing for blue-fish.

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 73/2 From him we learned..that the best bluefishing was to be had right there.

Bluegrass, blue-grass. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 b.]

1. A field-grass (*Poa compressa* or *pratensis*), characteristic especially of Kentucky and Virginia. (See also quot. 1902.)

1751 C. GIST *Jrnls.* 47 It is..full of beautiful natural Meadows covered with wild Rye, blue Grass and Clover. 1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 63 The grasses are Lucerne, St. Foin,..greensward, blue grass, and crab grass. *c* 1805 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 168 A basket-full of the ordinary blue-grass of our country. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 161 A species of blue grass is cultivated by some farmers for pastures. 1862 *Congress. Globe* Apr. 1692/1 Blue grass has..brought large profits to graziers. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* XXX. 656, I found good blue grass, which is very rare everywhere in the Rocky mountains. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 259/1 The blue-grass ..blooms toward the middle of June in a bluish, almost a peacock blue, blossom, which gives to the fields an exquisite hue. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 60 In Maryland the term *blue grass* is applied to a species of grass very injurious to wheat and clover, and hard to eradicate.

2. The region of the blue grass; *spec.* the State of Kentucky.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 407 Both the region where it grows naturally, and the settlers there are known as Blue Grass simply, and hence the State of Kentucky especially is often thus designated. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/2 To that pleasant land of the Kentuckian, the 'Blue-grass'.

3. *attrib.*, as *blue-grass country, pasture, region, seed*; **Blue-grass State,** Kentucky.

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 322, I sowed 3½ bushels of Blue Grass Seeds. 1832 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 161 Blue grass pastures may be kept green and fresh until late in autumn. 1871 *N. Y. Tribune* 6 Apr. (De Vere) It does not speak well for the condition of the Blue-Grass Region, that [etc.]. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/2 It is but a short distance from the blue-grass country to the eastern mountains. 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* vii. 95 The blue-grass county she so fondly loved. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 Oct. 3 Missouri, which adjoins the Blue Grass state along a stretch of the Mississippi river.

b. *elliptic.* as *adj.* Belonging to the blue-grass country.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 459/2 Bud rode into the yard on Mollie... 'Blue-grass all over. I wonder how he came by her.'

Blue Hen. *U.S.* The State of Delaware; chiefly in *Blue Hen's chickens* (see quot. 1840), *Blue Hen State.*

1830 MRS. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* 69 He told one of our party he was 'One of the blue hen's chickens'. 1840 *Niles' Nat. Reg.* 9 May 154/3 In the revolutionary war ..Captain Caldwell [of Delaware] had a company called by the rest 'Caldwell's game cocks,' and the regiment after a time in Carolina was nicknamed from this 'the blue hen's chickens' and the 'blue chickens'...But after they had been distinguished in the south the name of the *Blue Hen* was applied to the state. 1864 *Congress. Globe* June 2968/2, I remember the early history of the Blue Hen's Chickens and it is a proud one. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* Mar., App. 68/2, [I thank] the gentleman from the 'Blue Hen State' for his suggestion. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Nov. 1 The most reliable information..from the Blue Hen State indicates [etc.].

Blue jay, blue-jay. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 a.] A North American jay (*Cyanurus cristatus*).

1709 *Bristol Rec.* in *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* III. 211 The same order shall extend to the killing of blew Jawes [*sic*]. 1792 J. BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 173 The blue jay, the wood pecker and the partridge..are then seen flying. 1807 *Repertory* (Boston) 2 Jan. (Th.) The blue jay, that is charmed by a black snake into its very jaws. 1838 [see JAY 1 b]. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. ii. 8 She saw a blue-jay washing itself. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 877/2 The bell note of the blue-jay comes up from some mysterious haunt. 1888 *Congress. Rec.* 4810/2 A day-school among the Comanches..would not be any better than having a school of blue-jays.

Blue-John. Add: **1. b.** (See quot.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 North Carolinians call skimmilk 'blue John'.

Blue-joint. [BLUE *a.* 1.] *Blue-joint grass,* a tall bluish-stemmed grass, *Calamagrostis canadensis,* or (in the Western states) *Agropyrum glaucum*; also *Andropogon furcatus* (cf. *BLUE-STEM).

1849 *Pres. Mess. Congress* II. 427 A little meadow filled with tall bluejoint grass. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 162 The buffalo grass is replaced by others of a more vigorous growth, especially by the blue-joint grass. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 548 The blue joint grass was already a foot high, and in September I cut a heavy crop of it. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 308/1 (Nebraska) Blue-joint (*Andropogon furcatus,* &c.) grasses.

Blue laws. *U.S.* (See BLUE *a.* 13.)

1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Connecticut* (1877) 44 Even the religious fanatics of Boston and the mad zealots of Hertford..christened them the 'Blue Laws'. *Ibid.* 61 They .. were very properly termed *Blue Laws*; i. e. *bloody Laws*; for they were all sanctified with..whippings, cutting off the ears, burning the tongue, and death. 1805 *Repertory* (Boston) 8 Jan. (Th.) The *Connecticut Courant* retaliated by publishing some of the obsolete enactments of the 'Old Dominion', under the heading of 'Blue Laws of Virginia'. 1818 FESSENDEN *Ladies' Monitor* 85 His blue laws never sanction'd by rewards, Seem form'd by Athens' sanguinary sage. 1829 L. Dow *Omnifarious Law Exempl.* 13 One of the blue laws of Conn. was, neither to give meat, drink, or lodging to a Quaker, or to tell him the road. 1850 S. S. SCHMUCKER (*title*) Blue Laws of Connecticut,..with an introduction. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 53 The following scene makes a chapter in the history of Connecticut, as the State was when 'blue-laws' were something more than a dead letter. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Dec. 5 He is not of those Puritans who bound the moral field by the Ten Commandments and the Blue Laws.

attrib. 1854 *Congress. Globe* 6 July 1618 (Th.), I know that Connecticut, in the olden time, was libeled by a Tory renegade..as the Blue Law State.

Blue light(s). [See BLUE *a.* 13.] Employed allusively in U.S. politics.

The allusion was to the exhibition of blue lights, attributed to traitorous Federalists, on the heights above New London, Conn., as a signal to the British fleet in the war of 1812. An account of the incident is given in *Niles' Weekly Reg.* (1813) V. 280, 302.

1832 *Deb. Congress* 12 Mar. 2116 Mr. J[enifer] said he did not expect hereafter to hear any more in relation to the 'federalists', 'the Hartford convention', or 'blue lights', from that quarter. 1834 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 13 Sept., Send us a blue light or two to examine them by. 1838 DRAKE *Tales fr. Queen City* 91 An adventurer from the land of 'blue lights' and Hartford Conventions. 1847 *Congress. Globe* 20 Jan., App. 252/1 Where, tell me where, have you buried the sins of these 'old blue lights' of New Hampshire? With what magic wand have you changed their Federalism into modern Democracy?

attrib. 1844 *Congress. Globe* 6 Mar., App. 399/2 [He was] as rank a blue-light federal whig as ever justified the Hartford Convention, or worshipped a coon. 1847 *Ibid.* 2 Mar. 418/2 The late war with Great Britain was unpopular with the blue-light Federalists.

Blueness. Add: 5. A state of depression or melancholy.

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* ix. 147 Before evening his blueness had disappeared.

Blue-point. *U.S.* [The name of a headland near Great South Bay, Long Island.] Used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* to designate a small well-flavoured oyster from the south shore of Long Island; orig. one from a bed off Blue Point.

1832 J. F. WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 165 The largest 'Blue-Point' oysters could be bought. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/2 The menu will include such national dishes as.. blue points, and pumpkin pie. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xx. 343 He got along fine with the olives and celery and the bluepoints.

Blues (blūz). Orig. *U.S.* [A use of the pl. *blues* (see BLUE *sb.* 12).] A melody of a mournful and haunting character, originated among the negroes of the Southern U.S.; hence, the name of certain dance tunes of this character and the dances themselves.

1921 *Outward Bound* May 58/2 These 'labour songs'... like the 'blues' of to-day, were rather humorous. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 July 7 Noisy 'jazz' music..is being driven out..by the soft pulsing of muffled melody in new tunes known as 'Blues'. *Ibid.*, A special 'Blues Trot' has been devised for dancing with the tunes, which are slower than [those of] a fox-trot. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 3/2 The Yale Blues. 1928 *Oxf. Mag.* 1 Nov. 84/2 The use of a blues for the slow movement is interesting.

Hence **Blues** *v.*, to dance a blues.

1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 15 Shall she Charleston, Blues or Bridge that evening?

Blue-skin, blueskin. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 2.] (See quot. 1848.)

1783 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 157 Let him stand where he is..And he'll turn a true Blue-skin, or just what you will. 1830 MRS. ROYALL *Southern Tour* I. 7 We laughed at my race from Betsy Chase and the Blueskins. 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* ix. 93 They call 'em 'Harrington blue-skins'. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Blue-skins*, a nickname applied to the Presbyterians, from their alleged grave deportment. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 35 The congregation would sit and shiver till they really merited the title the profane gave them of 'blue-skins'.

Blue sky, blue-sky. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 1; the allusion is supposed to be to one ready to sell the 'blue sky' to a credulous buyer.] Used *attrib.* to denote dealing in doubtful or worthless securities, or legislation relating to this.

1912 *N.Y. Even. Post* 13 Jan., Financ. Suppl. 3 The 'Blue Sky' law of Kansas prohibits the sale..of stock or bonds of any company chartered outside the State, unless [*etc.*]. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII. 59 That's where old Johnny McGrue had it on you blue-sky merchants. 1921 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 Mar. 1 The origin of 'blue sky law'—legislation providing for State regulation of the sale of corporate securities—is middle western.

Blue-stem. *U.S.* [BLUE *a.* 12 b.] A North American grass, esp. *Andropogon furcatus* and *Agropyrum glaucum*.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 348/2 The beautiful carpet of natural grasses, buffalo, gramma, and blue stem. 1927 P. H. PEARSON *Prairie Vikings* 24 On the high prairie..the settlers found queer little oases of rank blue-stem showing up in marked contrast against the buffalo grass.

Bluestone, blue stone.

1. A basalt used in Australasia for building and other industrial purposes.

1850 *Australasian* Oct. 138 A stone not unlike the trap or bluestone around Melbourne. 1883 J. HECTOR *Handbk. N. Z.* (1886) 58 Basalts, locally called 'bluestones', occur of a quality useful for road-metal, house-blocks, and ordinary rubble masonry. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov. 4/7 He was a stonemason, and he continued to work at his trade after becoming an M.P. 'I hammer bluestone by day and the squatters by night' was one of his sayings.

2. 'A more or less argillaceous sandstone of bluish color, extensively quarried at various points along the Hudson river, and used for building purposes and for flagging' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 593 The thicker layers [of flagstones] are called bluestone, from the bluish gray color. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* II. 559 Bluestone formation .. Purple shale and thin red sandstone, with calcareous beds.

3. Sulphate of copper.

1839 *R. Hooper's Lex. Med.* (ed. 7) 268/1. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 351/2.

Blue tongue.

1. [Cape Du. *blaauwtong.*] A disease affecting horses and sheep, in which the tongue becomes swollen and blue. *S. Afr.*

1886 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* viii, It's a beautiful veldt .. no horse sickness, no blue-tongue. 1905 *Nature* 4 Sept. 502/2 Catarrhal Fever of Sheep: Blue Tongue.

2. An Australian lizard, *Cyclodus gigas* and *C. nigro-luteus*.

1883 F. McCOY *Zool. Victoria* (1885) I. VIII. 15 These Lizards are very sluggish, so that the popular name 'Sleepy Lizard' as well as 'Blue-tongue' comes to be applied to both. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 6/2 The 'Australian Blue-Tongue' is a..lizard, *with a curious habit of thrusting forth* a long tongue as bright as turquoise blue.

Hence **Blue-tongued** *a.*, having a blue tongue. *Blue-tongued lizard* = 2 above.

1883 F. McCOY *Zool. Victoria* (1885) I. VIII. 13 Cyclodus Gigas...The Northern Blue-tongued Lizard. 1887 — *Nat. Hist. Victoria* II. 170 'Blue-tongued Lizard' or 'Sleepy Lizard'.

Bluette (bluē't). A breed of oriental frilled pigeons having a white body and blue or silver wings.

1879 L. WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* 180 This is almost exactly the marking of the Bluette. 1891 R. WOODS *Pigeon Culture* 138 Brunettes, Bluettes and Silverettes are..subvarieties of the Satinette, differing only in colour and markings.

Blue water.

1. The deep sea, the open sea.

1834 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* xxviii, We are not sorry when we once are fairly out of harbour, and find ourselves in *blue water.* 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 603/1 *Blue water*, clear of the English Channel; at a distance from shore.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: as *blue-water battle, torpedo-boat*; blue-water school, a collective term applied to politicians or political students who regard a strong navy and the command of the sea as essential to the security of the country, or as the chief or the only sufficient defence.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/3 It is quite likely that no such *blue-water battle .. may take place. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 3/2 Mr. Roosevelt is revealed..as convinced a member of the *blue-water school as Mr. Clowes in England. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 3/2 The *blue water torpedo-boats.

Blue-wing. [BLUE *a.* 1.] A North American variety of teal. Also *attrib.*

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc. (1754) I. 96 *Anas Americanus lato rostro.* The Blue-wing Shoveler. *Ibid.* 99 *Querquidula Americana fusca.* The Blue-Wing Teal. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 294 Went into the Neck and up the Creek after Blew Wings. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* xv. 192 They are a trifle smaller than the blue-wings. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. XXVII. 43/1 A bunch of blue-wing teal rose from the ice-pond.

Blue-winged, *a.* [BLUE *a.* 11 b.] Having blue wings; *spec.* of certain species of birds.

1732 [see SHOVELLER[2] 2]. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 59 The Blue winged Teal. *Ibid.*, The Blue winged shoveller. 1874 LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 185 The flesh of the blue-winged teal is considered..to be superior. 1878 [see BLUE *a.* 11 b].

Bluey, *a.* (*adv.*) Add quots.:

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 May 3/1 An exquisite effect in bluey grey. 1900 *Daily News* 11 May 5/2 A bluey green colour.

Bluff, *sb.*[1] Add: *attrib.* (see quots.)

1861–4 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* V. 628 The term loess is applied to a deposit which..has been sometimes called the 'bluff' deposit. 1880 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 549 The loess, ..In the Mississippi valley, it covers the 'Orange sand', forming with it the Bluff formation'—so called because standing in bluffs in Missouri. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 42/2 (Kentucky) A homogeneous buff-coloured silicious loam known as the 'bluff' or loess formation. 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 329/2 (Nebraska) These so-called 'bluff lands', composed of loess materials.

2. *Canada.* (See quot.)

1895 *Times* 13 Sept. 12/3 [Manitoba.] Level or rolling prairie with scattered 'bluffs' (small patches of wood) in some districts.

Bluff, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. b. In fig. phrases, as *to call the bluff, to run a bluff on.*

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 130 'You got the stock, though?' 'Oh,—yes! I run a bluff on 'em.' 1891 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Sept. 618/2 A man may have a big name as a fighting man and yet not be able always to run a bluff on people so easily. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Mar. (Th.) The Canadians..regarded it as a bluff; and if they did not actually call the bluff, they came as near doing so as could be done.

c. *attrib.* as *bluff game.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 129 'No!' said Simon..'the bluff game ain't played here!' 1900 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 29 [illegible] he could outnumber them. [illegible]m.

4. A bluffer.

a 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* ii. 27 'You're a bluff!' said he, insultingly.

Bluff, *a.* Add:

1. e. Of other objects: see quots.

?1637 *Trav. P. Mundy* (MS. Rawl. A. 315), Peeces of wood..bluffe or blunt att both ends. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 78/1 The streamline form for a kite balloon is rather bluff.. and short compared with an airship.

Bluff, *v.*[1] 2. (Earlier example.)

a 1859 *N. Y. Spirit of Times* (Bartlett), 'I goes you five dollars this time,' says Jim,..'I..goes you ten better,' said Bill; 'you ain't agoin' to bluff dis child.'

3. *intr.* (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress. Globe* 3 May 1070 We both know how that game [of brag] is played. I thought I would bluff back on him.

Bluffer. 2. (U.S. examples.)

1888 *Detroit Free Press* 5 May (Farmer) The American man-of-war..could be blown out of the water in five minutes by the guns of the Moors. Is Uncle Sam a bluffer? 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* ii. 24 The Eleventh..had surrounded and disarmed Tall Bull's little band of ugly 'bluffers'.

Bluffing, *vbl. sb.* [f. BLUFF *v.*[1] 2.] The action of using bluff; also *attrib.*

1850 *Congress. Globe* 14 May, App. 606/1, I cannot look upon the effort of Texas in any other light than a bluffing, brow-beating game. 18.. *Southern Sketches* 137 (Bartlett 1859) Jim..tried the bluffing system; but Joe said he.. would put up with no more insults from his bullying neighbor.

Bluggy (blu·gi), *a.* Pretended infantile pronunciation of BLOODY (see quot. 1877) used subsequently as a euphemistic pronunciation of 'bloody', esp. to define literature of the blood-and-thunder type. (See *BLOOD *sb.* 3 d.)

1877 J. HABBERTON *Helen's Babies* 68 Bliaff's head was all bluggy, an' David's sword was all bluggy—bluggy as everyfing. 1890 *Scott. Leader* 17 July 4 The shriek with which Mr. Hall Caine greeted Mr. Grant Allen's protest against bluggy novels. 1895 *Spectator* 12 Oct. 483/1 This very ugly word, which..was first used, we believe, as a mispronunciation of 'bloody' by one of 'Helen's Babies', is creeping into literature as a short expression for the fondness for blood which is displayed by some modern writers of fiction. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 770 East End ambuscades where the air is thick with the smell of fried fish and Yiddish and bluggy rhetoric.

Hence **Blu·gginess.**

1894 *Punch* 30 June 305 It is not poesy, culture, wisdom, wit,—That make the literary world go round.—Much 'blugginess' has more to do with it. 1901 *Academy* 2 Nov. 404 In the close it falls sheer into rant and 'blugginess'.

Blukar (blū·kaɪ). [Malay بلوكر.] A secondary jungle or forest in Malaya.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 777 A tiger had taken up its abode in a patch of *bluker*, or secondary forest, behind the village. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 563/2, I took my gun and tramped through the blukar in the hope of putting up some game. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 505/1 Land previously cultivated by the native and left grows up into secondary jungle called 'Blukar'.

Blunder, *v.* Add:

7. b. *trans.* To bring or cause to fall *into* a state by clumsy or inept behaviour; to use blunderingly.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 4/3 They believe that Mr. Chamberlain has blundered the country into war. 1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* v. x. § 1. 347 He.. hated to have blundered all his dullness on so rare and exquisite a thing.

Blunt, *a.* Add:

6. **blunt head,** a snake belonging to the family *Amblycephalidæ.*

1870 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 51 The *Amblycephalidæ*, or Blunt Heads, comprise a few species of moderate or small size.

Blurb (blēɪb). Originally *U.S. slang.* [Of unknown origin.] A brief descriptive paragraph or note of the contents or character of a book, printed as a commendatory advertisement, on the 'jacket' or wrapper of a newly published book.

1924 *Spectator* 27 Sept. 426 The note of vanity is ominously accentuated by the publisher's blurb on the dust-cover, as silly and vulgar as the present writer has ever seen. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* 214 What shall I do? It's so darned crude. 'Couldn't let you go, old man, without'—blurb! 1925 *Daily Sketch* 22 May 7/3 A book reviewer who probably neglects to read the publishers' blurbs on the jackets. 1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Oct., The paragraph briefly setting forth the merits of the book (known in 'the trade' as a 'blurb').

Hence **Blurbed** *pa. pple.*, furnished with blurb.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1982 Only a fraction of books issued each year are worth while—Yet each is blurbed and ballyhooed as an authentic masterpiece.

Bluster, *v.* 4. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1891 C. GRAVES *Field of Tares* (N.Y.) 181 He blustered out another oath as he looked at her.

Blustery, *a.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 105 The day very blustry & cold.

Bo (bōu). *U.S. slang.* Used vocatively to a male person.

a 1905 'O. Henry' *Heart of West* ix. (1912) 126 Why, say, 'Bo, I wish I had a dollar for every game of pinocle me and Heine has played on Sunday afternoons. 1916 *Lincoln Even. News* 1 Jan. in *Dialect Notes* IV. 272 The swaggerest rag you can put on, bo, is one of the non-skid, full-dress shirt bosoms. 1916 *Judge* (Ibid.), The man who tells the bootblack 'Keep the change, bo'.

Boagane (bōu·gān). [Manx: cf. W. *bwgan*, Ir. *bocan* goblin.] A Manx goblin.

1887 Hall Caine *Deemsterii*, The men craythurs that hang up their hats over the straw to fright the boaganes.

Board, *sb.* Add:

1. In Colonial technical senses: see quots.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 May 310/2 Down each side [of the Australian wool-shed] is a clear space some ten feet in width, technically known as 'the board'. Here the shearers work. 1892 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 159/1 (Prince Edward Island) The boat is carried out across the 'board' or standing ice some time previous to the arrival of the geese. 1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 23 Dec. 6/1 (Morris) 'The board' is the technical name for the floor on which the sheep are shorn.

5. c. Also often *transf.* and *fig.*, to carry off all the stakes or prizes; hence, to carry off all the honours.

1882 H. Smart in *Li-quor Christmas Ann.* II. 7/1 We have swept the board so far [in racing]. 1884 *Live Stock Jrnl.* 25 July 83 3 Mr. Parry Thomas swept the board in Any Variety Sheep-dogs with his Sir Guy and Welsh Boy. 1905 Hornung *Thief in Night, Spoils of Sacrilege* (ed. Nelson) 289 The bloated Guillemard usually sweeps the board with his fancy flyers [sc. horses].

8. b. A committee. Also, the stock exchange (hence *board member*). *U.S.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 4/4 None of the 'board members'—as the Stock Exchange men are called—ever appears on the kerb... While fortunes are made and lost on the kerb, it does not seem so serious a business as 'on the board.' 1909 *Ibid.* 3 May 4/6 A 'board' appears to be a 'committee' in the United States, while their word committee is applied to what we should call a board.

12. e. *Board and board*: (sailing) by a succession of close tacks.

1926 Rex Clements *Stately Scutherner* 156 She met with a severe hammering off the Horn, but clawed her way to windward, and, after a week of board and board, managed to slip round.

14. Hence *board-ship* used attrib. or as *adj.*

1852 *Life in Bombay* 216 The board-ship habit of taking brandy and water at night. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 228 The liberal allowance of 'board-ship' flirtation. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 743/2 In the curiously intimate routine of a board-ship life..we became very friendly.

18. board bill *U.S.*, the charge made for board; **board-work, -worker** (see quots.).

1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 908/1 All these brothers were earning their own *board bills. 1887 Creer *(title)* *Board work, or the Art of Wig making. *Ibid.* Introd., Board-work, in the fullest extent of its signification, means all that which is done by clever hairdressers and wig-makers in the work-shop and at the work table. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/4 Students are taught the general principles of dressing hair and the technique of board-work, or preparation of hair for making transformations, wigs, and curls. 1921 *Dict. Occupational Terms* (1927) § 428 **Board worker*; hair-dresser's model maker, perruquier, postiche worker, posticheur, wig-maker; general terms for all workers engaged in..making wigs [etc.].

Board, *v.* Add: **7. d.** To treat (leather) with a graining-board.

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) 691 The stiffer parts being boarded both on the grain and flesh sides. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 387/1 When dry enough for the purpose, the skin is boarded, ..the effect of which is to bring up the grain, ..and also to make it supple.

8. b. To put up and feed (horses). *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Feb. 1 The owner of a large stable..said that..he had recently had some seventy horses to board.

9. b. *To board round*: to board in succession in different houses. *U.S.*

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xlv. 301 Mr. Cyrus Whicher, ..a dignitary who had 'boarded round' till there was very little of him left. 1858 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. LI. 31, I 'boarded round', a significant phrase, whose meaning every poor country schoolmaster learns, with all its variations. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* 15 It was as well for Ralph that he began to 'board round' by stopping at Mrs. Means's.

Boarded, *ppl. a.* Add: (to sense 1) **boarded-up** (see Board *v.* 7), (to sense 3) *boarded-out.*

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 102/2 It was not long before the dismal little, boarded-up, spidery coquina house was as clean as a whistle. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 3/1 Amongst boarded-out children ophthalmia is almost unknown. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan. 5/1 The boarded-up shop fronts and broken windows.

Boarder. Add: **1. b.** A horse that is put up and fed at a livery-stable. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 20 Sept., Advt., Boarders wanted at Rochville Boarding Stable.

Board-fence. *U.S.* [Board *sb.* 17.] A close fence made with boards.

1725 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 165 On ye esterly side by ye highway as the stone wall & board fence now stand. 1802 *Charleston Land Rec.* 252 From Col. David Wood's board fence over to Dea: John Larkin's wall is forty feet. 1820 *Boston Selectm.* 29 Mar., On condition they build a substantial board fence, lay a plank walk and leave the street thirty feet wide. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* xi. 331 When the boys used to make pictures of me with chalk on the board-fences. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 143 It had a board fence around it.

So **Board-fencing.** *U.S.*

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 232 By means of hedging and movable board fencing keep up a great deal of pasturage.

Boarding, *vbl. sb.* **7.** Add: *boarding-knife*; **boarding-car** *U.S.*, a railway carriage fitted with sleeping, cooking, and dining accommodation; **boarding foreman, master, officer** (see quots.); **boarding-house** (earlier examples); **boarding-place** *U.S.*, a boarding-house; **boarding-stable** *U.S.*, a livery stable.

1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 87 The *boarding cars had to be fitted up, the cooking appliances put in order, &c. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 731 **Boarding foreman, boarding officer*, is responsible to harbour or dock authority for seeing that ship's papers, etc., are in order before allowing her to enter dock or harbour. 1789 *New Ann. Reg.* I. 226/1 They might as well..send him to one of those *boarding houses that take in unfortunate invalids. 1799 *Deb. Congress* 16 Feb. (1850) 2924 The gentleman from South Carolina .. had no information on this subject, except what he got from boarding-houses. 1807 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 276 She proved to be a small Pilot Boat..with 50 Muskets ready loaded, about 18 *Boarding knives, &c. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 7/6 A Greek 'boarding-master boarded a vessel in the Roath Dock with sailors. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 36 *Boarding Officer. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 52 Mr. Middleton set off for Frankfort to find 'as smart a *boarding-place for his gals as anybody had'. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* iii. 28 She runs this boarding-place, and people of various kinds come to her. 1903 *Boarding stable [see *Boarder 1 b]. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 27 Sept. 5 Many horses were suffocated..when fire destroyed the two-story boarding stable.

Board-nail. In later use *U.S.* [ME. *bordnail*, perh. alteration of *brodnail* (Brod *sb.*1, Brad) by assimilation to *bord*, Board *sb.*] A nail of the brad type, or suitable for nailing boards. Also in phr. *to bite a board-nail off* or *in two* (see quots.).

1303-4 *Acc. Chamberl. Chester* (1910) 42 Bord-nail, schingelneil, latnail. 1334-5 *Ely Sacrist Rolls* (1907) II. 72 In v cent. [illegible] and Barnewell prec. cent. xiiijd. 1422- [illegible] 97 In lathnail et bordnail emt [illegible] *Household Bk.* (Surtees) 72 Pro 1000 burdnayle. 1540 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 3 Borde nayle and lathe neale for the same cofer. 1770 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 29 Jan., Advt. (Th.) A Moses Boat, with the Larboard Gunwale broke, and mended with Board Nails amidships. 1833 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 226 (Th.) Mr. Van Buren marched out of the room, looking as though he could bite a board nail off. 1854 — *Way Down East* 62 Then Father would look gritty enough to bite a board-nail off. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 417 He had been known to cut a fig in two, And change a board-nail for a shingle-nail.

Board-walk. *U.S.* [Board *sb.* 1.] A foot-way or walking-path constructed of boarding.

[1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxx. 295 The board sidewalks on the ground level were loose and ruinous.] 1888 *Amer. Humorist* 1 Sept. (Farmer) Perhaps the greatest attraction of Asbury Park is the board-walk. It runs along the beach for over two miles. 1895 C. King *Fort Frayne* vii. 98 The back gate stood open..and the board walk leading from it to the rear door was visible for half its length. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* June 61 A few days later, on the board-walk at the sea-shore, she came face to face with Hugh Wilberding.

fig. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 61 That is a board-walk made of men like old Jerome.

Boardy (bō·ɹdi), *a.* [f. Board *sb.* + -y 1.]

1. (See quot.)

1893 Jacobi in *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* I. 197 Thickness has to be studied—a stout paper being clumsy, and handling very 'boardy'—an expression applied to cardboards.

2. Of the wire teeth of card-clothing when worn down: Stiff, not pliable.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Boast, *v.*2 Add form bost, and:

3. *Wood-carving.* To model roughly the details of (the design). Also with *in* or *out*. Also **Boa·sted** *ppl. a.*, **Boa·sting** *vbl. sb.*

1867 G. A. Rogers *Wood Carving* II When the stalk and leaves have been bosted into the agreeable curves they assume in nature. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret Cutting* 36 Every piece of work of any importance must go through the three stages—blocked out, bosted, finished. *Ibid.* 97 The leaf having been bosted it must now be finished, so let my readers take pencil in hand, and..let them sketch on the bosted mass each leaflet, division, and part. 1890 C. G. Leland *Wood Carving* 50 The three stages of blocking out, bosting, and finishing. *Ibid.* 56 In commencing or bosting out this pattern. 1907 E. Rowe *Pract. Wood-Carving* vi. 68 The next step is to *bost in* the ornament.

Boast (bōust), *v.*3, *sb.*2 *Tennis* and *Rackets.* [? f. F. *bosse* the place where the ball hits the wall. (Cf. Boast *v.*2)] *trans.* To hit the ball not directly over the net but by striking it first against the side-wall; also to make (a stroke of this kind). Also *sb.* = the stroke. Also **Boa·sted** *ppl. a.*, **Boa·sting** *vbl. sb.*

1878 Jul. Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 156 This stroke is called *a boast*, or *boasted stroke*. *Ibid.* 176 What is called *boasting* the ball. *Ibid.*, We..call them all *boasts* or *boasted* balls indifferently, whether struck from one or the other side of the net. 1902 E. Miles *Racquets*, etc. 194 This is called 'boasting,' and it gives the ball a powerful twist. *Ibid.* 231 The Boasted Volley, the Volley hit direct onto the Side-wall.

Boat, *sb.* **3.** Add:

boat-bearer, a man or boy who carries the incense-boat, in attendance on the thurifer; **boat-bed,** a boat serving as a bed; **boat-boy,** (*a*) a boy engaged to help to manage a boat; (*b*) a boy who carries an incense-boat; **boat-car,** (*a*) a wheeled car used for launching or beaching a boat; (*b*) an air-ship-car built like a boat; **boat-hat** = *Boater; **boat-load** (add quots.); **boat-quarters,** the quarters taken up by members of crew detailed to man the boats; **boat-sponge,** a fine sponge of the Bahamas and Florida (see quot.); **boat-stretcher** = Stretcher 7.

1899 P. Dearmer *Parson's Handbk.* 128 The thurifer and *boat-bearer enter with the censer and boat. 1918 A. Fortescue *Cerem. Rom. Rite* 25 *note*, The boat-bearer will stand or kneel at the thurifer's left. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 257/1 As I looked over the gunwale of my *boat-bed. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 78 One day I set out with a *boat-boy to sail and row to Ely. 1902 P. Dearmer *Parson's Handbk.* (ed. 4) 245 There is no English authority for a 'boat-boy' to accompany the thurifer. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 8/3 A dozen soldiers hung on by the *boat-car..to keep it down. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 1/2 The two boat-cars which carry the engines. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 310 The dandy of that time in Anglesea *boat hat, blue coat with brass buttons, high velvet collar, and swallow-tails. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 21 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, These tanks are generally filled by *boat-loads brought from the large towns. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 321 Several boatloads of fish were brought ashore. 1888 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 6/1 A boatload, it appears, means thirty tons, or ten waggonloads. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 8/2 The crew were kept at *boat-quarters in readiness for immediate launching. 1883 Saville Kent in *Fisheries Bahamas* 47 The so-called Velvet, Abacco-velvet, or *Boat-sponge (*Spongia equina*, var. *meandriniformis*). 1888 Churchward *Blackbirding* xii. 220 If they tried to shirk rowing, the chap in the bows or stern would fetch them a crack with the *boat-stretcher.

Boater. Add: A stiff straw hat with a flat crown and brim suitable to wear when boating. Also *boater straw.*

1896 *River* 8 Aug. 5/1 The news has gone forth from one end of Wood-street to the other that the Prince of Wales has purchased a 'boater,' and will wear it..for the rest of the summer. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 2 June 4/7 In a shop on Ludgate-hill, there are placards announcing 'straw boaters.' 1910 Wells *Mr. Polly* vii. 151 Boater straws, imitation Panamas, [etc.]. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 735/1 That horrible and obsolete form of head gear..known as a 'boater'. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 1 It will be remembered that the Prince led the post-war revival of shepherd's-plaid trousers, and in Canada recently adopted the straw boater fashion.

Boat-horn. *U.S.* [Boat *sb.* 1.]

1. A horn used for signalling by boatmen on the Mississippi.

1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* (Philad.) 87 One fellow tried to sing, that was not half up to a Mississippi boat-horn. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 48/1 The outline of his long boat-horn caught his eye, and picking it up he sounded its winding largo voice.

2. (See quot.)

1843 C. Mathews *Writ.* (1863) 71 A boat-horn..consists of the horn of an ox attached to the extremity of a wooden handle, and is used in sloops and other river craft to wet the sails.

Boating, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 290 The *start* was what boating-men call a 'spurt'.

Boat-load. [Boat *sb.*] As much as a boat can carry.

1680 *New Castle Court Rec.* 442 Wee have sent away a boat load. 1745 MacSparran *Diary* 27 In the last Boatload ..I lost my dear Servant. 1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 209 [I] Brought three Boat Loads of Household Furniture Belongin to Mr. Tolman. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 49 The indigo planters carry them away in large boat loads. 1814 *Leg of Chasseur* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* I. 168 Received two Boatloads of water. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xxvi. 159 You may accuse me of telling a large story when I speak of boat-loads of trout.

Boatswain. **3.** Add:

boatswain's chair, cradle, a board on which a sailor sits when at work aloft.

1902 Webster Suppl., Boatswain's chair. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 11/7 When you have been sitting up in a bo'sun's cradle playing hell with a pneumatic riveter.

Bob, *sb.*1 Add:

2. c. A short sleigh-runner. *U.S.*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Bob* or *Bob Sled* or *Bob Sleigh*, a sleigh used in the West for conveying large timber, its special characteristic being two pairs of *bobs* or short runners. 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 335 We sat on some boards nailed on the front bob of his old bobsled.

d. Abbrev. of Bob-sled, -sleigh. *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 113/2 The Captain's sleigh went townward toward evening, and the butcher's 'bob' tore an ugly groove along the lower edge. 1888 *Ibid.* May 973/1 Telling the little ones how they might have been mangled by one of the swift 'bobs'. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 19 May 9 The same spruce and hemlock logs drawn on bobs.

e. In plural form = prec. *U.S.*

1911 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* xvii. (1916) 194 At last Bobby saw..a magnificent bobs that had not before appeared. *Ibid.* 195 If the bobs upset, or the horse went too fast.

f. Also *attrib.* in *bob-run.*

1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 9/4 Long and well-made bob-runs.

7. *U.S.* (See quot.) Cf. *Bobbing *vbl. sb.* 3.

1883 *Century Mag.* July 383/1 The 'bob', which is formed by tying three hooks together, back to back, and covering their shanks with a portion of a deer's tail.

Bob, *sb.*7 Add: Short f. Bob-white.

1883 *Century Mag.* Aug. 483/2 The European partridge ..weighs twice as much as Bob White, but he has not Bob's

sturdy, rapid..flight. 1902 E. Sandys *Upland Game Birds* 9 Then brave, brown Bob..enters Love's fateful lists.

Bob, *v.*3 Add: **2.** b. To come or go *in, into, up,* etc.

1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Pass. Life Mr. Watkins Tottle* (1892) 415 'Please, Sir, missis has made tea', said a middle-aged female servant, bobbing into the room. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. viii, Thanks, old man, awfully good of you—will you bob in, then? 1928 *Public Opinion* 19 Oct. 371/1 Everything but the kitchen stove, as our idiom has it, is likely to bob up for notice.

Bob (bɒb), *v.*5 [f. Bob *sb.*1 (sense 5). Cf. Bob *a.* 1 and Bobbed *a.*]

1. To dock, cut short (a horse's tail, etc.). Also with *off.* ? *U.S.*

1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 112 Two of them [*sc.* wild horses] must have been in Hands, as their tails were Bobed short. 1889 *Century Dict., Bob* 1 v. 2. To cut short; dock: often with *off*: as, *to bob* or *bob off* a horse's tail.

2. To cut (the hair of a woman or girl) short and even all round the head.

1918 *Punch* 25 Sept. 193 Alarming spread of bobbing. 1919 *Home Notes* 8 Feb. 130, I went to a hairdresser's.... He bobbed my hair. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. i, When the time came to bob the hair, she bobbed it.

Bob (bɒb), *v.*6 [f. Bob *sb.*6] *trans.* To polish (metal) with a bob (see Bob *sb.*6).

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 414/1 Our spoons..will be first 'bobbed' with fine sand on an ordinary buff-covered polishing wheel.

Bob, *v.*7 [See *Bob *sb.*1 2 d.] a. *trans.* To carry on a bob-sleigh. b. *intr.* To ride on a bob-sleigh. Also Bo·bbing *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 245/1 Bobbing can be practised on any high-road having a sufficient length of suitable slope. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Bob,* v.t. To transport (a load, as of logs) on a bob or sled. 1928 *Even. Standard* 5 Jan. 6/2 Bobbing is carried out either on bobs (five passengers) or boblets (three passengers).

Bobachee (bɒ·bătʃī). *Anglo-Ind.* Also babachy, bobarchee, bobba-, bobberjee. [Corruption of Hindi *bāwarchī.*] A male cook.

1810 T. Williamson *E. Ind. Vade-Mecum* I. 238 It being in the power of the *babachy* to baste any part with great precision. 1863 G. O. Trevelyan *Dawk Bungalow* 18 And every night and morning The Bobarchee he shall kill The sempiternal Moorghye, And we'll all have a grill. 1881 E. H. Aitken *Tribes on Frontier* (1898) 35 He was only a *maistry,* or more vulgarly a *bobberjee.* 1920 *Outward Bound* Nov. 67/1 Here, you, bobbajee, khansammeh, send up a sack of potatoes.

Bobbed, *a.* Add later U.S. quots.

1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 256 Hunting again, and catchd a fox with a bobd Tail and cut Ears. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 193/1 There is nothing more hideous than a bobbed jib. 1897 *Ibid.* XXIX. 464/2 Small boys strutting about in tall beavers with bobbed-off coats, looking..like tailless sparrows.

b. Of a woman's or girl's hair: Cut short and even all round. (See *Bob *v.*6 2.)

1918 *Home Chat* 3 Aug. 106/1 There is quite a craze for 'bobbed' hair, for big and little girls alike. 1920 *Punch* 18 Aug. 135 Are your tresses luxuriant or 'bobbed'? 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* 63 Her bobbed black hair, crinkly towards the ends.

Bobber3 (bɒ·bəɹ). [f. *Bob *v.*6] One who polishes articles on a bob or polishing-disc.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 53 Locksmith, Bellhanger, Bobber and Grinder. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 10/6 Good emery bobber: must be used to cycle work. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 237 Emery bobber (foundry). *Ibid.* 218 Bobber and polisher.

Bobber4 (bɒ·bəɹ). [f. *Bob *v.*7] One who rides on a bob-sleigh.

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 248/2 Thus spoiling many a race and importing many a risk to the bobber. 1906 *Tribune* 16 Jan. 3/7 Curlers and skaters have been enjoying themselves, but skiers and bobbers..are grumbling.

Bobbery (bɒ·bəri), *a. Anglo-Ind.* [? f. Bobbery *sb.*] Of a pack of hounds: Miscellaneous in breed or quality. Also more widely: Poor, of indifferent quality, 'scratch'.

1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I. 142 On the mornings when the 'bobberee' pack went out. 1894 Meg Dyan *Man's Keeping* i, The daily drills and the hunts with the bobbery packs. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 234 A mounted officer pushing forward here, another there trying to turn his 'bobbery' horse to get back.

Bobbing, *vbl. sb.*1 3. Add: *U.S.* (see quot. and *Bob *sb.*1 7).

1883 *Century Mag.* July 383/1 Bobbing has been practiced in Florida for more than a century, and is a very simple but remarkably 'killing' method of fishing. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 62 Trolling with the rod, 'skittering', and 'bobbing' are other modes of local popularity.

Bo·bbing, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. *Bob *sb.*1 2 d.] The pastime of riding on bob-sleighs. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Troy Daily Times* 31 Jan. (Farmer) All the village bobbing clubs will participate in the carnival at Albany tomorrow...There are seventy-eight entries for the bobbing parade. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* May 973/1 Ruby and Ned displeased their mother by joining a 'bobbing' party on a neighbouring 'hill' street.

Bobble (bɒ·b'l), *sb.*2 [dimin. of Bob *sb.*1: see -le 1.] A small woolly ball used as an ornament or trimming for ladies' dresses.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 1 Knitted Wool Jumpers, finished cord and bobbles. *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 1 Trimmed with bobbles of own material arranged in sets. 1927 Russell Thorndike *The Slyte* vi, A black gaberdine with bobbles on it.

Suppt.

Bobble, *v.* Add quot. (in *Golf*). Also Bo·bbling *ppl. a.*

1892 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 6/4 If they must shoot something, let them pop away at bottles..in a bobbling sea. 1896 W. Park *Game of Golf* x. 202 It is absolutely essential that a putting-green be firm and smooth, and the turf close and short, so that the ball will roll on it and not 'bobble' or jump, as it certainly will if the turf be brushy and uneven.

Bobbly (bɒ·bli), *a. colloq.* [f. Bobble *v.* + -y 1.] a. Jumpy, uneven. b. Loose and undulating.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 12/2 The hard ground, the bobbly putting, and all the other horrors of golf in frosty weather. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 3/1 The fully-opened door revealed the white coat and bobbly trousers of a veritable bed-room steward.

Bobcat. *U.S.* [Bob *sb.*1 5, in allusion to the short tail.] The bay lynx, *Lynx rufus.* Also *transf.*

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Mar. 656 We also keep hens, which, in spite of the damaging inroads of hawks, bobcats, and foxes, supply us with eggs. 1901 O. Wister *Members of Family* vii. (1911) 250, I came for a box of matches, y'u bawlin' bobcat. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 June 2 The creation of this new commonwealth on virgin soil, where for centuries the wolves, bob-cats and Indians had leisurely roamed.

Bob-haired, *a.* [See Bob *a.* 1 and *Bob *v.*5 2.] Of a woman or girl: Having the hair cut short round the head.

1923 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *None-Go-By* xvii, The bob-haired female gazed at him as if she wished to probe into his soul. 1925 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 A bob-haired brunette.

Bobolink. *U.S.* Add: Also bob-a-link, bob-o'-linck, bob-a-linkum.

1826 T. Flint *Recoll.* 243 Those merry and chattering birds, that we call bob-a-link, or French blackbird. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. i. 104 There he goes..singing for all the world like a Bob-a-linkum on the wing. 1847 *Tom Pepper* I. 145 (Th.), I heard her voice, which was sweeter than a bob-o'-linck's.

Bob-sled, -sleigh. Add quots. Also **Bob-sleighing** *vbl.sb.*, the sport of riding on a bob-sleigh.

1889 [see *Bob *sb.*1 2 c]. 1892 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 882 The logs are loaded on bob-sleds and taken to the mills. 1894 H. Gibson *Tobogganing* 163 Bobsleighing is another amusing form of tobogganing which has become very popular during the last few years. *Ibid.,* A Bobsleigh consists of two machines..connected together endways by a board, upon which the crew sit or lie. *Ibid.,* The Bobsleigh, Bobsled, or double-ripper. 1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan. 278/2 A bob-sleigh smartly turned out with a varnished and cushioned seat, a steering-wheel, brake, and motor-horn complete. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 7/2 An English bob-sleigh team..dashed down the bobsleigh run and route above Grindelwald at a great speed.

Bob-tail. Add: B. *attrib.* bobtail car *U.S.* (see quot. 1889); bobtail discharge *U.S.* (see quot.).

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 646/1 In a New York *bobtail car. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Bobtail car,* the popular name for a small tram-car horsed by a single animal, and on which the only official is a driver, whose office it is to collect fares and generally perform the duties of conductor in addition to his own. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Dec. 227/2 Upon the expiration of his first enlistment, he was given what is called a **bobtail* discharge, a discharge without character.

C. *sb.* 4. Also *pl.* (cf. quot. 1785 in Dict.).

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii. 180 She poured liquor into the bums, beggars, ragtags and bobtails that hung around the saloons.

5. A four-card flush or straight in the game of poker. *U.S.* 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl.

Bob-tailed, *a.* Add: Applied to vehicles. *Bobtailed car* = bobtail car (see above). *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* i. 4 He owned..a light, two-wheeled wagon of the bob-tailed type.

Bob-veal. *U.S.* [Bob *sb.*1] Veal so immature as to be unfit for food.

1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam.* 22 Mar. (Farmer) It is time this traffic in..bob-veal was stopped. 1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Oct. 1 A former butcher was sentenced..for.. shipping..the carcasses of five bob veal calves to this city.

Bocconia (bɒkōu·niă). [mod.L.; named after the Sicilian botanist, Paolo Boccone (1633–1704).] A tall herbaceous plant or shrub of the papaveraceous genus of the name, with large lobed leaves and panicles of flowers. The favourite species is *B. cordata,* with cream-coloured flowers growing on tall stems.

1902 W. P. Wright *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 128 The herbaceous Bocconias like a rich, heavy soil.

Boche (bɒʃ). Also *erron.* Bosch(e. [Fr. slang, = rascal, German, said to be shortened from *caboche* head, or from *Alboche,* modification of *Allemand* German.] The French soldiers' name for a German. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* German.

[Cf. 1889 Barrère, *Boche,* rake, 'rip', 'molrower', or 'beard splitter'. *Tête de boche,*..a dull-witted person. Literally wooden head. Also a German.] 1914 *Daily Express* 30 Sept. 4/2 Monsieur had better come under cover. The 'Bosches' are still firing this way. 1915 *National Rev.* Mar. 21 Easter passed without the promised bonne-bouche for the Bosches. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* viii. 130 A Boche..proceeded to drop bombs all over the place. 1920 *Punch* 20 Oct. 305/1 Bosch aeroplane observers.

Bock (bɒk). [Fr., a. G. *bock,* in full *bockbier,* shortened f. *Eimbockbier,* now *Einbecker bier,* f. *Einbeck, Eimbeck,* a town in Hanover.] A strong dark-coloured variety of German beer. With *a* and *pl.*, a glass of this or any other beer.

1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Bock-beer,* a favourite Bavarian double strong malt beverage, of the best lager description. 1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* I. 183 A 'bock', or glass of light and frothy beer. *Ibid.* 186 Allsopp at fifty centimes the 'bock'. 1882 *Standard* 2 Jan. 6 (Stanford) Those 'after hours' when briefless barristers and journalists out of work congregate over their coffee, their absinthe, or their *bocks.* 1921 *19th Cent.* May 924 You can drink bock at 75 centimes.

Bodach (bo·daχ). Also -agh. [Gaelic *bodach,* Ir. *bodagh.*] A peasant, churl.

1865 *Dublin Rev.* July 73 It admits of no doubt that the Gaelic is withering away...The coarse Bodach almost alone retains it as the language of common life. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 4/3 Father Dinneen's play 'The Enchanted Well' dealt with a rivalry in love between a rich 'bodach' and a poor poet.

Bodacious (bŏdā·ʃəs), *a. U.S. dial.* [Perh. a variant of Eng. dial. *boldacious,* a combination of *bold* and *audacious.*] Complete, thorough, arrant.

1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 153 Air ye turned a bodacious idjit, Skimp?

Boda·ciously, *adv. U.S. dial.* Also bodyaciously. [See prec.] Completely, thoroughly.

α. 1840 *Congress. Globe* 20 July 545 (Th.) [It has been proclaimed abroad] that the Administration is bodaciously used up. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 143 It was now snowing so bodaciously fast. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* viii. 118, I saw a man..who had been 'bodaciously chawed up,' to use his own language, by a grizzly bear. 1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 104 He drug two needles bodaciously out an spiled fower rows. 1904 Harben *Georgians* vii. 69 You was ruinin' yoreselves bodaciously.

β. 1833 J. Hall *Leg. West* 82 It seems like it would jist use me up bodyaciously. 1833 *Sk. D. Crockett* Pref. p. v, A constant repetition of the terms bodyaciously, teetotaciously, obfusticated, &c.

Bodegon (bodego·n). Pl. -ones (o·nes). [Sp., f. *bodega* Bodega.] Properly, a Spanish tavern-piece; hence, any Spanish picture representing still-life or a *genre* subject.

[1748 *Earthquake at Lima* (ed. 2) 317 Those who keep the Bodegones, (a Sort of Taverns, which are no better than a Chandler's-shop; for besides Wine, they sell Candles, Fish, Salt, Cheese and Bacon).] 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 189/1 Beginning with subjects of still-life..such as meat, vegetables, and kitchen utensils: hence the generic name *Bodegones,* by which they are still known. 1848 W. Stirling *Artists of Spain* II. 580 These 'bodegones' of his early days are worthy of the best pencils of Flanders. 1896 W. Armstrong *Life Velazquez* 12 His earliest independent works were *bodegones*—kitchen and tavern scenes.

Bodoni (bodō·ni). A book produced by the celebrated Italian printer Giambattista Bodoni (1740–1813). Also *attrib.* in *Bodoni type.*

1880 A. Lang *Ballades in Blue China, Book-hunter,* In rich men's shelves they take their ease—Aldines, Bodonis, Elzevirs! 1922 D. B. Updike *Printing Types* II. 235 The 'Bodoni' type of commerce is a composite picture of many of Bodoni's fonts, rather than a reproduction of any one of them. 1928 *Scholartis Press Catal.* June, Printed by the Glasgow University Press in Bodoni type.

Bod-stick, variant of *bott-stick*: see *Bott 2.

1883 T. D. West *Amer. Foundry Pract.* (ed. 2) 331 The melter..runs the bod-stick without any clay on it into the running iron. 1900 [see *Bott 2].

Body, *sb.* Add:

7. The foundation of a felt or silk hat. Also Comb. *body-maker.*

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* V. 159 The 'body', or 'foundation', of a good beaver hat is..made of eight parts rabbits' fur [etc.]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 519/2 A silk hat consists of a light stiff body covered with a plush of silk. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Silk Hat Making: Body Maker. Finisher. Shaper. 1906 Watson Smith *Chem. Hat Manuf.* 65 The stiffening and proofing of hat forms or 'bodies'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 409 Body-maker [of hats].

8. b. (*a*) Further examples. (*b*) Used for the corresponding part in a motor-car and in an aeroplane. (*c*) *attrib.* and *Comb.,* as *body-strut, -work; body-builder, -maker, -mate; body-building, -making, -painting.*

(*a*) 1761, 1794 [see Carriage 28]. 1881 J. W. Burgess *Coach-building* 42 The body is a species of box, fitted with doors and windows, and lined and wadded for the purpose of comfort. 1897 J. Philipson *Coachbuilding* 2 The body is the most essential part of the carriage.

(*b*) 1896 *Horseless Age* May 20 Width of body [of motor-car] 32 inches; length of body 8 feet 6 inches. 1902 Lavergne & Hasluck *Automobile* 352 Before all else the body should be solid. 1906 *Motors* 52 The Tonneau body was till lately most popular. 1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* 166 The body.. is the space designed to carry the motor, propeller, and the aviator. 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Feb. 151/2 The pilots..are cosily placed in comfortable seats inside protective bodies. 1920 Jones & Frier *Aeroplane Design* 109 The main function of the body or fuselage is to provide accommodation for cargo, pilot, passengers, flying instruments, and a reliable bearing for the power unit.

(*c*) 1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 113 'Body-makers' [are] employed principally on delicate framework and panelling. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 137/1 Body-makers, who build up the part in which persons sit. 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/4 The body-making and harness departments. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 10/3 Omnibus.—Good body mate, at once. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/1 A large number of chassis..fitted with every class of bodywork. 1909 *Ibid.* 17 June 4/1 The body-painting, smithy, and upholstery shops. 1914 C. W. Terry *Motor Body-building* 58 Materials used by body-builders. 1920 Jones & Frier *Aeroplane Design* 99 The outer, inner, and body struts. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 948 The production of vehicles with slightly larger and more commodious bodywork.

21. b. *spec.* A mass or deposit of metalliferous ore.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 11/4 The opening of an entirely

new body carrying on an average 3 per cent. copper and 15 ounces of silver to the ton. 1929 *Times* 25 Jan. 12/3 A number of areas [in Great Britain] are worth prospecting in the hope of discovering new ore bodies.

22. c. The paste or clay (of a particular kind) used in the manufacture of porcelain.

1839 Mortar body [see MORTAR *sb.*1 5 b]. 1893 Bone body [see *BONE *sb.* 17].

30. body-box, a brood-box, brood-chamber; **body-building**, the feeding and strengthening of the human frame by diet and exercise; also *attrib.* or *adj.*; **body-cavity** *Zool.*, the cœlom; **body-face** = ***body-type***; **body-line bowling**, fast bowling delivered persistently on the leg side, first so termed in Australia with reference to test-match cricket in Jan. 1933 (*Times* 19 Jan. 12/6); **body-mark, stroke**, *Printing*, the stem or 'thick-stroke' of the face of a type-letter; **body-rope** *Naut.* (see quots.); **body-type**, the type used for printing the body of a book; **body-wall** *Zool.*, the general envelope of an animal body; the cell-wall of a lower organism.

1881 T. W. COWAN *Bee-keeper's Guide Bk.* 37 A second hive, having eight frames the same size as those used in the *body-box, is provided for use on the top of the other. 1888 F. R. CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II. 76 A body-box.. arranged to take from ten to thirteen frames. 1895 *Modern Bee-Keeping* (ed. 8) 22 The body-box or brood-chamber. 1904 E. SANDOW (*title*) *Body-building, or Man in the Making. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 9/2 Rich in body-building or proteid elements. 1875 HUXLEY *Elem. Biol.* 100 The *body-cavity [in *Hydra*]. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* Introd. p. xxix, The cavity, or series of cavities, known as body cavities or coelome. 1901 SHIPLEY & MACBRIDE *Zool. v.* (1904) 83 Coelomic cavity or body [illegible] HERTWIG & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* i. 10 The [illegible]e, the general body-cavity [illegible]*od. Printing* I. 134 *Body [illegible]on's *Mech. Exerc., Print.* [illegible] a letter, sometimes called by type-founders the *body-mark. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 41 The ropes [for royals] are of two sizes only—viz., head rope, from earring to earring, and a *body rope on the foot and leeches. *Ibid.* 46 The largest or body rope..and the head rope. 1898 J. SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* I. 140 The thick lines..are called the *body strokes. *Ibid.* 134 *Body or text types, used for plain paragraph matter. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 357 The *body wall [in Vertebrata]. 1898 A. SEDGWICK *Zool.* I. 549 The soft part of the body-wall [in Polyzoa], which consists of ectoderm and mesoderm. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 13/2 A special series of muscles in the body-wall.

Boer. Add: b. Short for *Boer tobacco*, a brand of tobacco produced in Rustenburg, South Africa.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 8/1 A smoker may keep his pipe going from early morning till late at night if he uses good 'Boer'.

Bog, *sb.*1 **4.** Add: **bog-garden**, a piece of ground laid out and irrigated to grow plants whose habitat is bog-land and a peaty soil; **bog ore** (later U.S. examples).

1883 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* p. lxiii/1 A more perfect *bog garden is made by forming a basin of brickwork and Portland cement, about one foot in depth. 1908 R. FARRER *Alpines & Bog-plants* 154 The prime..necessity of the bog-garden is the most perfect drainage. 1805 D. MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 131 The country abounds with sand or *bog oar. 1840 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 278 Deposites of bog ore occur in limited quantities in many places.

Bog *v.*1 **2.** (Modern examples. Also with *down* and *fig.*)

1900 SMITHWICK *Evol. State* 325 The animal had bogged in crossing the little creek. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii. 77 Bob Blades attempted to ride out of the river below the crossing, when his horse bogged down. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 184/2 On a clean sheet of paper he wrote the words 'We know', and there he bogged down.

Bogey (bō'gi). *Golf.* Also bogy, bogie. [The following story reproduces the current account of the origin of the term :—

One popular song at least has left its permanent effect on the game of golf. That song is 'The Bogey Man'. In 1890 Dr. Thos. Browne, R.N., the hon. secretary of the Great Yarmouth Club, was playing against a Major Wellman, the match being against the 'ground score', which was the name given to the scratch value of each hole. The system of playing against the 'ground score' was new to Major Wellman, and he exclaimed, thinking of the song of the moment, that his mysterious and well-nigh invincible opponent was a regular 'bogey-man'. The name 'caught on' at Great Yarmouth, and to-day 'Bogey' is one of the most feared opponents on all the courses that acknowledge him (1908 *M.A.P.* 25 July 78/1).]

The number of strokes a good player may be reckoned to need for the course or for a hole. (Assigned to an imaginary partner 'Colonel Bogey'.)

1892 *Field* 2 Jan. 6/1 A novelty was introduced in shape of a Bogey tournament for a prize... Fourteen couples started, but the Bogey defeated all. 1893 H. HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 114 Bogey. Usually given the title of Colonel. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 6/2 Jones, with a handicap of 17, receives an allowance against Bogey of 13 strokes. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 221/2 There is also a species of competition called 'bogey' play, in which each man plays against a 'bogey' score—a score fixed for each hole in the round before starting.

Bogomil, -mile (bō'ugŏmil, -məil). *Hist.* [ad. med. Gr. *Βογόμιλος*, of disputed origin; the first syllable may represent Russ. *Bog* God.] A member of a heretical Bulgarian sect which arose in the 10th or 11th century, whose main tenet was that God the Father had two sons, Satan and Christ. Hence **Bogomi'lian** *a.* and *sb.*, **Bo'gomilism, Bo'gomilist.**

[1574 R. BRISTOW *Motives Cath. Faith* To Rdr. * iiij b, In the twelfth hundred [year after Christ], the Bogomili, the Petrobusians, the Apostolikes.] 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 271/1 The sect of the *Bogomiles*, which was well known in the Greek empire. 1852 J. TORREY tr. *Neander's Ch. Hist.* VIII. 351 The sect of the Bogomiles. *Ibid.* 356 The Bogomilian view of the Trinity. *a* 1876 FINLAY *Hist. Greece* (1877) III. 68 The Bogomilian heresy. *Ibid.* 69 A Bogomilian who was put to the torture by the imperial officers. 1887 M. GASTER *Greeko-Slavonic Lit.* 17 Bogomilism..ruled Bulgaria for not less than five centuries. *Ibid.* 20 Nikita, the bishop of the Bogomils of Constantinople. *Ibid.* 35, I will here give the version which comes nearest to the original Bogomilist form. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 71 He invited the Bogomile heretic, Basil, to a private colloquy.

Bogus, *sb.*1 and *a.* Add: **1.** b. *Bogus press, machine* = sense 1 in Dict.

1844 *Spirit of the Times* (Philad.) 12 Oct. (Th.) A bogus press for making counterfeit money. 1850 *Frontier Guardian* (ed. O. Hyde) 23 Jan. (Th.) We employed that same Bill Hickman to ferret out a bogus press and a gang of counterfeiters...A part of the bogus machine has been found.

c. Counterfeit coin. Also *Comb.*

1844 *Nauvoo Neighbor* 12 June (Th.) To bolster up the interests of blacklegs and bogus-makers. 1848 W. E. BURTON *Waggeries* (Philad.) 90 (Th.) No luggage, nor no nothing, but a roll of bogus. 1853 B. YOUNG in *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 270 The Magicians of Egypt..produced a very good bogus, but it was not quite the true coin.

2. *adj.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xxxii. 212 The boxes.. contained..half-dollars, 'principally bogus'. 1842 J. A. CLARK *Glean. Way* 340 (Th.) Guilty of..cheating, selling bogus money (base coin).

Boh (bō). *Anglo-Ind.* [Burmese *bo.*] A chief or leader of dacoits.

1890 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Grave of Hundred Head* (ed. 4) 82 Bohs that were brave departed. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 650/2 He would ask which was their Boh, or leader. 1926 *Ibid.* Feb. 85/2 A man, obviously the Boh, or Chief.

Bohairic (bohaiˑrik), *a.* and *sb.* Also Bahiric. [f. *Bohairah, Bahirah* (*Boheira, Beherah*), the Arabic name of Lower Egypt (Arab. بحيرة *buḥair* lake).] The designation of the classical or standard form of Coptic spoken in Alexandria and the north-western Delta, and of the version of the Bible (the official version of the Coptic Church) written in this language. (= MEMPHITIC.)

1830 H. TATTAM *Gram. Egypt. Lang.* 135 The Coptic, or, as it has been called, the Bahiric, but more properly the Memphitic, was the Dialect of Lower Egypt. 1874 LIGHTFOOT in Scrivener *Crit. N. T.* (ed. 2) 327 The Bahiric or Memphitic Version. 1898 (*title*) The Coptic Version of the New Testament in the Northern Dialect otherwise called Memphitic and Bohairic.

Bohemianize, *v.* Add: *trans.* To make bohemian in life and habits.

1899 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* ii. 52 To run the risk of becoming bohemianised like Cyril Aylwin.

Bohereen, var. of BOREEN.

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R.M.* 138, I thought you were a dead man when you faced him at the bohereen. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 494 A campaign among bogs and bohireens. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 11/1 The grass-grown bohereen leading over the crest of the hill.

Bohunk (bohwˑŋk). *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin]. A Southern European of inferior class; hence, a low rough fellow.

A correspondent writes: 'In 1910, when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was being constructed out of Prince Rupert, B.C., it was a word in everyday use to describe the type of men (of foreign extraction) who passed along the right of way, presumably looking for work.'

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 58 The 'Bohunks', or 'dark men', an inferior class of Southern Europeans. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 848/2 To condemn his girl to a yellow bohunk like Milroy. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 24 May 17/6 A contractor for railroad ties employing hundreds of the roughest of bohunks to hew and carry them for him.

Boil, *sb.*2 Add:

4. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1826 T. FLINT *Recoll.* 87 The Mississippi..is full of singular boils, where the water rises with a strong circular motion. 1853 *Putnam's Monthly* Aug. 188/2 These 'boils', as the boat [illegible] immense upheavings of the moving wate[illegible] 3 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mis[illegible]* 'boils' show a dissolving bar

5. *Angling.* A sudden bold rise of a fish at a fly.

1893 *Field* 17 June 894/3 A fish had made a boil at my fly. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 5/1 The only hopeful sign is when salmon now and then break the surface of the water with a 'boil,' a movement like the rise of a trout.

Boil, *v.* Add:

11. *Angling.* Of a fish: To rise boldly at a fly.

1898 J. A. GIBBS *Cotswold Village* viii. 164, I see one [*sc.* a trout] boil up just above that mess of weed.

Boiled, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** Special comb. **boiled crow** (see CROW *sb.*1 3); **boiled dinner**, a dinner of meat and vegetables boiled together; **boiled shirt**, a white or dress shirt. *U.S.*

1878 *Harper's Mag.* LVII. 575 Slabs of fat..adding savour and strength to a *b'iled dinner. 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord Lion's Head* iii. (1908) 14 The woman brought in a good boiled dinner of corned beef, potatoes, turnips, and carrots. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Coniston* 120 He attacked the boiled dinner with a ferocity which should have been exercised against Jethro. 1869 A. K. MCCLURE *Rocky Mts.* 412 In order to attend the Governor's reception, I borrowed a *boiled shirt. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 129 If a member puts on a 'boiled shirt' it signifies he is not going fishing again. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Sept., The fact is that Tammany Hall has merely progressed from shirtsleeves to the 'boiled shirt'.

Boiler. Add:

2. c. *To burst one's boiler* (fig.), to come, or bring, to grief. *U.S.*

1824 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 228 That'll make them think somebody's busted their biler. *c* 1845 PAULDING *Madmen All* 183 May my boiler be eternally busted, if there isn't that are lady.

5. boiler-deck *U.S.*, the lower deck of a steamer, lying immediately above the boilers; **boiler plate** *U.S.*, stereotyped matter issued to the newspaper press.

1830 *Steamboat Disasters* (1846) 127 *Boiler-deck,—being that part of the upper deck situated immediately over the boilers. 1838 R. M. BIRD *Peter Pilgrim* I. 86 He had followed his friend, the Kentuckian, to the boiler-deck. 1856 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* i. 10 The new hand reached the boiler-deck, and reported to the mate. 1893 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. 465/1 The country weeklies have been sent tons of *'boiler plates' accompanied by..letters asking the editors to use the matter as news. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 190 He attended to the subsidizing of news agencies that supplied thousands of country papers with boiler-plate matter to fill their inside pages.

6. In the West Indies and Bermudas, a sunken coral reef into which the sea breaks with foam and spray. 1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Boiler (boiˑlə1), *v. trans.* To furnish (a steamship) with its boiler or boilers. Also **Boilering** *vbl. sb.*

1890 *Whitby Times* 3 Jan. 4/4 The steamers built and launched at this port have to go elsewhere to be engined and boilered. 1897 *United Service Mag.* June 226 The special conditions which..govern the boilering of warships.

Boiling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. b. With *down*: The process of condensing or abridging literary matter; *concr.* a condensation or epitome. (See BOIL *v.* 8.)

1898 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/4 The book is little more than a boiling-down of the vast literature on the subject. But the boiling-down is well done.

4. *fig.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1786 *New Haven Gaz.* 13 Apr. 75/3 The d—l ran a hunting with the boiling of them.

Boiling, *ppl. a.* **4.** Add:

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 118 The conflict was at its height, when dead Cæsar appeared, boiling drunk.

Boina (boˑina). [Sp.] A *flat cap worn in Spain.*

1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing in Spain* 19 In his blue boina, a [illegible]-chanter, he looked like a 'brow[illegible] 5 July 519/2 He wore a hat [illegible] (the Biscayan bonnet).

Bois brulé (*e*). *U.S.* [Fr., 'burnt wood'.] An American Indian half-breed, esp. one of French and Indian extraction.

In [illegible] *bob ruly.*

184[illegible] *Conquest* III. xiv. 260 Of Guisbert or Gilles, a [illegible], or half-blood child was generally called, we have as yet been enabled to gather but few traditions. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxix. 380 Most of the drivers were of the pure Bois Brules stock. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 123 Buffalo make good tractable work cattle when caught young, and the *Bois Brules* frequently use them as such.

Bois d'arc (bwa dark). *U.S.* Also **bow-dark, bodok.** [F., 'wood of bow'.] The wood of the osage orange, used by American Indians for making bows.

1805 [see *BOW-WOOD]. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Bow-dark tree* (Fr. *bois d'arc*), a western tree, the wood of which is used to make bows with. 1853 R. B. MARCY & MCCLELLAN *Exp[illegible]* The bows [of the Comanches] [illegible]lastic wood of the bois d'arc, o[illegible] [illegible]s *Almanac* 60 The surface is [illegible]m, ash..and especially *bois d'arc.* 1877 [illegible] *Gt. West* 348 The best wood (*bois d'arc* of the old French dark' by plains Americans).

Boko (bōuˑko). *slang.* Also **boco.** [?] The nose.

1874 *Slang Dict., Boko*, the nose. Originally pugilistic slang, but now general. 1880 BESANT & RICE *Seamy Side* i, 'Conk or boko', said Nicholas the vulgar. 'It's all the same'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 5/2 With his 'boko on the bolster he may find bliss in bed between the blankets.

Bola (bōuˑlä). [Cf. Sp. *bolado* cake of clarified sugar.]

1. A kind of sweetmeat.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. 14 The confectioners' shops, crammed with 'stuffed monkeys' and 'bolas'. *Ibid.* 18 Those who kneaded the toothsome bolas.

2. An iced 'cup' compounded of hock, soda-water, etc.

1905 MRS. C. S. PEEL *Still Room Cookery* 46.

Bold-face, -faced. Add: Used to designate type with a thick or 'fat' face, such as 'Clarendon' or 'antique'.

1902 T. L. DE VINNE *Pract. Typogr.* 50 A bold-face with hair-lines and serifs too weak. *Ibid.* 331 A bold-faced clarendon with strong bracketed serifs. 1905 F. H. COLLINS *Authors' & Printers' Dict., Bold-face type*..indicated in MS. by wavy underlining. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Quad* xviii. 228 Close beside this, lest the reader should fail to grasp the full meaning of the boldface, was a three-column cartoon.

Boldo (bōˑldo). *Med.* [Sp., a. the native Chilian

word.] The leaves and stem of *Peumus Boldus*, an evergreen shrub of Chili, used as a tonic. Hence **Bo·ldin, -ine** (also *boldoin*) [see -IN [1], -INE [5]], a bitter alkaloid contained in boldo, used as a hypnotic.

1891 J. V. SHOEMAKER *Mat. Med.* II. 481 Boldo..Boldoin. 1892 LEONARD & CHRISTY *Dict. Mat. Med.* 64 Boldo.. Boldine. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 339 Slight cholagogues, such as..boldo.

Bolero. Add:

2. A short jacket coming barely to the waist: a. worn by men in Spain.

1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 151 He wore a suit of coarse brown ducking, the coat being a sort of rakish bolero. 1924 *Countries of World* 2405/2 Farmers and peasants .. with wide-brimmed black felt hats, boleros, coloured sashes, and tight-fitting trousers.

b. worn as a fashionable garment by women, usually over a blouse or bodice.

1893 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 2/4 The Zouave is quite as popular as it was last year...Sometimes it is pure bolero. 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Oct. 4/3 Close-fitting boleros of sealskin. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 18/2 Few fashions of our day have been so tenacious of life as the bolero.

Boll, *sb.*[1] **3.** (Earlier examples referring to cotton.)

1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 301 The staple of the cotton good, tho' not so much as it would have been, had it been thined and toped. The bowls or pods would then have been larger. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 284 The pericarp or boll of cotton..is generally matured in eight or ten weeks.

6. boll-weevil, a weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) destructive to the cotton-plant; also *fig.*; boll-worm (examples).

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 12/1 The *boll weevil..has caused America a loss of £14,000,000. 1906 *Ibid.* 19 Dec. 1/3 The Mexican cotton boll-weevil. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 19 July 16 The 'boll-weevil democrats' is the term of opprobrium which a southern paper applies to democrats who favour Hearst. 1908 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 180/1 Reports of boll weevil damage and crop deterioration. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* May 3216/1 If the producers of cotton were greatly suffering from the ravages of 'boll-worms and caterpillars. 1888 *Ibid.* 12 May 4070 Then comes the 'army worm', and then the 'boll-worm'.

Bollock (bɒ·lək). *Naut.* [var. BALLOCK.] Either of two blocks fastened to the topsail-yard, for the topsail-ties to reeve through.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Bollock-block. 1898 ANSTED *Dict. Sea Terms, Bollocks*, blocks secured to the middle of the topsail yards in large ships; the topsail ties pass through them, and thereby gain an increase of power in lifting the yards.

Bolo [1] (bō·lo). [Sp.] A kind of cutlass used in the Philippine Islands for agricultural and domestic work and as a fighting weapon. *Comb., bolo-maker*; **bolo-man**, one armed with a bolo.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 10/1, 400 bolomen attacked the garrison of seventy-two Americans. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 5/7 Insurgents, who were armed only with bolos. 1905 LE ROY *Philippine Life* 85 The local blacksmith and bolo-maker, as he generally is (for the bolo is the chief working implement of the Filipino in the thicket or the field or about the house, as well as being, in another form, his principal weapon). 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Oct. 503 We had never visited the place before, and, for all we knew to the contrary, it was full of *bolo*-men.

Bolo [2] (bō·lo). **1.** One who pursues anti-patriotic 'underground' activities like those of Paul Bolo, a French adventurer shot for treason, April 17, 1918; one suspected of engaging in pacifist propaganda in favour of Germany during the war of 1914–18.

1917 *19th Cent.* Dec. 1265 The activity of those whom we might call the British and German Bolos, naturalised or not. *Ibid.* 1266 As far back as 1907 these Bolos were working under the guidance of German agents.

2. Misused for: A Bolshevik. Also *collect. sing.* = the Bolshevist enemy. Also *attrib.*

1919 *Blackw. Mag.* June 742/1 The Bolo was ignorant of the fate of our raft gun. *Ibid.* Nov. 722/1 A party of Bolo prisoners. 1920 *Ibid.* Mar. 396/1 The missing Bolos from Selmenga. 1924 *Ibid.* Sept. 387/2 Bolo and anti-Bolo propaganda.

Bologna. Add: Short for *Bologna sausage.* U.S.

1916 C. SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 24 The dago shovelman finishes the dry bread and bologna.

Bolograph (bō·lŏgraf). [See BOLOMETER and -GRAPH.] An automatic record of the indications of a bolometer. Hence **Bologra·phic** *a.*, pertaining to this.

1903 S. P. LANGLEY in *Astrophys. Jrnl.* Mar. 93 A study of the yearly variations of the selective absorption of the Earth's atmosphere by the aid of a long series of bolographs. 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* 22 Using a 'bolographic' method, in which the camera registers what the bolometer *feels*.

Boloism (bō·lo,iz'm). [See *Bolo [2].] Nefarious anti-patriotic activities resembling those of Paul Bolo; *esp.* the engineering of underground pacifist propaganda in favour of an enemy country. Also *erron.*, Bolshevism.

1917 LLOYD GEORGE *Sp.* 22 Oct., See what has happened in France..and look out for Boloism in all its forms. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 In his [*sc.* the British soldier's] linguistic haziness he used 'Boloism' as a synonym for 'Bolshevism,' and found an etymology for both in 'Bolo,' a variant of 'diabolo,' the devil.

Bolshevik (bɒ·lʃĭvik), *sb.* and *a.* Also rarely -ic. [a. Russ. Большевикъ *bol'shévik*, f. большій *ból'shiy* (predicative больше *ból'she*), compar. of большой *ból'shoy* big. The Russ. pl. Большевики *bol'sheviki* has been used by some English writers.

The name was first applied to the section which favoured a maximum socialist programme (cf. *MAXIMALIST) at the Second Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Party, held in 1903. It was later interpreted as referring to the section which formed the majority. Cf. *MENSHEVIK.]

A. *sb.* A member of the extreme wing of the Russian Socialist Party, which seized the supreme power in Russia after the revolution of March 1917. (Now called the Communist Party.)

1917 *19th Cent.* July 141 The Mensheviki or Minimalists (Moderate Socialists)...The Bolsheviki (Extreme Socialists). 1917 *New Europe* 6 Dec. 236 It was from this Conference [of Socialists at Stockholm, 1903] that the cleavage between Bolševiks and Menševiks dates, the former being those who held a 'majority' at the Conference, the latter a 'minority'. 1918 E. J. DILLON *Eclipse of Russia* 10 The Bolsheviks at once outbid the Cadets. *Ibid.* 33 After the triumph of the Bolsheviki. 1918 C. E. RUSSELL *Unchained Russia* 253 The Bolshevic was in Russia the most natural fruitage.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* A person of subversive or revolutionary views; an out-and-out opponent of the existing social order or accepted codes.

1926 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 29 The cliques of literary Bolsheviks, who seem to be inspired by a destructive hatred..of civilisation.

B. *adj.* = *BOLSHEVIST *adj.*

1917 *New Europe* 8 Nov. 112 The Bolševik mentality. 1918 C. E. RUSSELL *Unchained Russia* 261 The Bolshevic movement. 1919 J. POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* p. xx, The part played by the Jews in Bolshevik Russia.

Hence **Bo·lshevikism** = *BOLSHEVISM; **Bo·lshevikize** *v.* = *BOLSHEVIZE *v.*

1918 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Feb. 135/1 What Germany is resolved upon is that these lands shall not be Bolshevikized economically. 1919 H. S. KING *Russia during War* 49 The rising tide of Bolshevikism.

Bolshevisia (bɒlʃĭvi·ziă). [f. BOLSHEVISM + -IA [1].] The land of Bolshevism; Russia under the rule of the Bolsheviks.

1919 J. POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* 195 A producer [of stage-plays] in Bolshevisia. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 514/1 Life in Bolshevisia—such as it was in July 1918.

Bolshevism (bɒ·lʃĭviz'm). [f. *BOLSHEV(IK + -ISM.] The doctrines and practices of the Bolsheviks; the communistic form of government adopted in Russia since the revolution of March, 1917.

1917 *New Europe* 8 Nov. 112 The good sense of Russian democracy threw off the yoke of Bolševism. 1919 J. POLLOCK *Bolshevik Adventure* 32 They would turn Bolshevism loose on Europe. 1926 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 159 Bolshevism is no new thing there [*sc.* in Russia].

Bolshevist (bɒ·lʃĭvist). [f. *BOLSHEV(IK, by substituting the suffix -IST.] A Bolshevik; a supporter of Bolshevism. Also *transf.*, as a term of reproach for an out-and-out revolutionary. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1917 *19th Cent.* Dec. 1106 The reign of Bolshevists and Terrorists. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 33 The Government of Styria, which, having a large industrial population of its own, is particularly sensitive to the 'Bolshevist Peril'. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 513/1 Packing the meetings with Bolshevist agents.

Hence **Bolshevi·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Bolshevists.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 London has established the alarming precedent of applying such words as 'horrible' and 'Bolshevistic' to the well-intentioned proposals of certain pious Churchmen. 1920 *Punch* 13 Oct. 282/1 In these Bolshevistic days I should have preferred of course to have started off with 'Comrade' or 'Brother'.

Bolshevize (bɒ·lʃĭvəiz), *v.* [f. *BOLSHEV(IK + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Bolshevist in character; to reduce (a country) to a Bolshevistic form of government.

1919 *Observer* 23 Mar. 10/5 Unless we want to bolshevise the Boche and the world. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 536 Taking her chance that Germany will be Bolshevised before Russia is Germanised. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 263 Thereby preventing these people from being Bolshevized.

Hence **Bo·lshevized** *ppl. a.*; **Bo·lshevizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Bo·lsheviza·tion**, the process of making, or becoming, Bolshevist.

1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 536 Great Britain has been accused ..of pursuing a policy aimed at the Balkanisation of the Baltic provinces. It may appear that we have only achieved their Bolshevisation. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Apr. 7/1 Syndicalists of a Bolshevik or Bolshevising hue. *Ibid.* 2 Oct. 7/2 The withdrawal of the Bolshevised troops from Asia Minor. 1921 *Ibid.* 6 Apr. 9/1 Western Bolsheviks or Bolshevisers. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. 11/5 With a view to the Bolshevising of the 400,000,000 of Chinese. *Ibid.*, A Bolshevised China would be the world's greatest peril.

Bolshevy (bɒ·lʃĭvi). [f. *BOLSHEV(IK, after *Muscovy.*] The land of the Bolshevists.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Mar., Bolshevy from within. 1922 *Times* 18 Apr. 12/1 The Bondmaid of Bolshevy.

Bolshy, Bolshie (bɒ·lʃi). [-Y [6].] A jocular and contemptuous name for a Bolshevik.

1920 *John Bull* 28 Aug. 1 We can quite understand the Bolshies' repugnance to labour—except with the jaw. 1920 *Punch* 10 Nov. 373/1 Mr. Stanton could think of no better retort than the stereotyped 'Bolshie!' 1921 HICHENS *Spirit of the Time* xii, Those Russians..breed more princesses than we do..but they seem to be giving them toko over there—the Bolshies, I mean. 1923 D. H. LAWRENCE *Kangaroo* i. 1 A comical-looking bloke! Perhaps a Bolshy.

Bolson (bō·ulsŏn, ‖bolsō·n). *U.S.* [Sp., augmentative of *bolsa* purse.] In the southwestern U.S. and Mexico, a basin-shaped depression surrounded by mountains. Also *bolson-plain.*

1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v. Texas* 9 A desert known, in the maps [of Mexico], under the name of 'Bolson of Mapimi'. 1847 RUXTON *Adv. Mexico* xiii. 96 The sun was fast sinking behind the rugged crest of the 'Bolson', tinging the serrated ridge..with a golden flood of light. 1904 *Amer. Geol.* Sept. 164 The bolson plains may be considered as sections of an upraised peneplain surface in its earliest infancy, at a stage in which they are as yet untouched by stream-action.

Bolster, *sb.* Add:

4. d. An excrescence left on the stem of a plant by the fall of a leaf. 1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *bolster-shaped* adj.; bolster collar, a bolster-shaped collar of a woman's coat or cloak.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May 2/1 The bolster-shaped kit bag. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 238/2 Long bolster-shaped sweets. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 1 New short coat..with smart finely pleated bolster collar.

Bolstered, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. b.** With *up* in sense of BOLSTER *v.* 4 b.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 7/3 There is a fearful lot of over-trading and bolstered-up credit..in German industrials.

Bolt, *sb.*[1] Add: **10. b.** A block of wood from which smaller pieces are cut or split. *U.S.*

1639 *Portsmouth Rec.* 10 A shipp load of..pipe staufes & clabboard boults. 1646 *Braintree Rec.* 4 In case any shall make sale of it [*sc.* timber]..either in boards or bolts. 1682 *Plymouth Rec.* 172 Making of shingles or bolts. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 156 This machine cuts, dresses, and joints a stave,..feeding itself from a bolt of wood.

Bolt, *sb.*[3] Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. A hypothetical law case propounded and argued for practice by students of the Inns of Court. (Cf. BOLTING *vbl. sb.*[1] 2 b.)

1570 in R. J. Fletcher *Pension-bk. Gray's Inn* (1901) I. 4 Item it is ordered..that upon the other dayes not appointed for the moting it shalbe lawfull to the utter baristers to keepe bolts. 1593–4 in Douthwaite *Gray's Inn* (1886) 83 None shall be called to the barr but such as..have put Cases at Bolts in Term six times. 1598 STOW *Surv.* viii. 59 Young students..hauing performed the exercises of their owne houses (called Boltas [*read* Boltes], Mootes, and putting of cases)..proceed to..become students in some of these foure houses or Innes of Court. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 89/1 Bolts were of an analogous character, though deemed inferior to moots. Both had fallen into desuetude until lately.

Bolt, *v.*[2] Add:

2. c. *Hawking.* (See quot.)

1886 SALVIN & BRODRICK *Falconry Brit. Isles* Gloss. 149 *Bolt*, to fly straight from the fist at game, as Goshawks and Sparrow-Hawks do.

d. *Horticulture.* To 'run to seed' prematurely.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. a. *spec.* Of a rabbit, fox, etc.: To escape from its burrow or earth.

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 179 Put in a Ferret close musseled, and she will make the Conies bolte out againe into your pursenets. *Ibid.*, It will make the Conies bolte out of the earth. 1851 [see *BOLT-HOLE 1]. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 234 A rabbit will bolt much sooner from a ferret that is free. *Ibid.*, A rabbit will sometimes decline to bolt, and will be killed in the burrow.

c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1833 *Louisville Daily Herald* 17 Oct., Does the Doctor apprehend that the editor is about to 'bolt'? 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* May XLIII. 522 Uncle R. was not much of a politician;.. but he would often 'bolt' and carry the town with him. 1871 *St. Louis Democrat* 3 Apr. (De Vere) Several of our contemporaries have announced..that Carl Schurz has bolted from the Republican party.

4. b. *spec.* To cause (a fox, rabbit, otter, etc.) to retreat from its hole or burrow. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xiv. (ed. 2) 276 You shall say Bowlt the Conie. 1864 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 201 He intended to dig at his leisure until he bolted him [*sc.* an otter]. 1892 MRS. J. E. H. GORDON *Eunice Anscombe* 176 The terrier..was put into the hole to 'bolt' the otter. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 8/2 A brace of foxes were next bolted from an artificial earth. 1914 R. CURLE *Life is a Dream* 229 The dogs became wildly excited, pawing at the sand around the hole, bolting the crab, and then biting it. 1922 E. PHILLPOTTS *Grey Room* vii. 172 He'll bolt it [*sc.* the evil spirit] yet,..like a ferret bolts a rat.

d. (*a*) *Archery.* To loose too soon after drawing the bow.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

(*b*) *Golf.* To putt with so much force that the ball will go some distance past the hole if it fails to go into it.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

7. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Portsmouth* (N. H.) *Oracle* 20 Nov. 2/3 (Th.) Others, ..without sufficient courage to do their duty, bolted the question. 1847 *Congress. Globe* 4 Feb. 322/2 [I said] that I had never bolted a regular nomination of the Democratic party, from President to constable. 1867 *Ibid.* Apr. 847/1, I did not follow [Mr. Fessenden] in his leadership on that occasion. I have no recollection of ever having bolted my leader until that time, but then I did.

9. c. *absol.* or *intr.*

1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* ii, We can bolt and bar.

d. *intr.* for *pass.*

1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 77/1 The door bolts on the inside.

Bolter[2]. Add:

1. b. A fugitive from justice. Now *Austral.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Bolter of White Friers,* one that Peeps out, but dares not venture abroad, as a Coney bolts out of the Hole in a Warren, and starts back again. 1737 Dyche *Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bolter,* a Cant Name for one who hides himself in his own House, or some priviledged Place, and dares only peep, but not go out of his Retreat. 1855 *Argus* (Melbourne) 19 Jan. 5/4 The arrest in London of a well-known bolter from Melbourne. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 160 *One of the* 'bolters', advertised by Mr. F. A. Hely, J.P., Principal Superintendent of Convicts, in the *Sydney Gazette,* in the year 1827.

2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1812 *Salem Gaz.* 10 July 4/1 (Th.) D. Tompkins would.. send home the bolters by new prorogation. 1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 Jan. 2/3 (Th.) An attempt..to make the people go into the election and harmonize the bolters.

3. One who swallows (food) hastily or whole.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 178 Pettifogging strainers at gnats and bolters of camels. 1833 T. Hamilton *Men & Manners in Amer.* ii. (1843) 26 The most expeditious bolters of dinner.

Bolt-hole. [Bolt *v.*[2]]

1. A hole or burrow into which an animal bolts or runs for safety; *transf.* and *fig.* an avenue of escape. Also *attrib.*

1851 Sternberg *Dial. Northampt., Bolt-hole,* the hole from which the rabbit makes its escape; or, in the phraseology of the craft, '*bolts*'. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Bolt-hole,* (1) the hole by which a rabbit makes its escape when the ferret pursues it. (2) Any unknown hole by which a person makes his way into or out of a house. 1887 Kipling *Lett. Marque* v. in *From Sea to Sea* (1900) 49 A figure in saffron came out of a dark arch into the sunlight, almost falling into the arms of one in pink...The pink and saffron figures.. disappeared into separate bolt-holes. 1891 *Major Grant in Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 June 6/2 We left them no bolt-hole,..so every man fought till he was killed. 1893 Dk. Argyll *Unseen Found. Soc.* xi. 351 The bolt-hole postulate..*out of* which Ricardians seek to escape from the absurdity of the dogma. 1901 '*Linesman*' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 248 There are bolt-holes to north and east. 1924 E. Marsh *La Fontaine's Fables* 71 [The hare] heard a rustle, And took the hint to bustle Off to his bolt-hole.

2. *Coal-mining.* A short connecting heading or opening.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 981 Two, three, or even four bolt-holes open into a side of a work, according to its extent. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss., Bolt hole,* a passage from a gate-road into a side of a work. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 66/1 From the gate road a heading called a bolt-hole is opened.

Bolting (bō·ltiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Bolt *v.*[2] + -ing[2].] That bolts or runs to cover.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov. 8/1 Some of the bolting escort were returning. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 4/2 The bolting rabbit.

Bo·ltless, *a.* [Bolt *sb.*[1]] Without a bolt or bolts (in various senses).

1832 I. Taylor *Saturday Even.* xv. 248 The boltless thunders of the mere man of rhetoric. *c* 1877 Theodore Watts in *Westm. Gaz.* (1900) 15 Feb. 10/1 'Mid boltless thunder. 1902 '*Monkshood*' & Gamble *R. Kipling* 259 The boltless door. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Song of Wise Children* 75 We shall go back by boltless doors, To the life unaltered our childhood knew.

Bom (bɒm). The sound caused by the discharge of a gun, less deep and sonorous than a 'boom'.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 8/2 A faint distant Bom! and *every*body murmurs with one accord, 'First Gun!'

Boma (bō·mä). [Swahili.] An enclosure or stockade used for herding beasts and for defensive purposes in Central Africa.

Now also, (*a*) a police post, (*b*) a district commissioner's or magistrate's office.

1878 Stanley *Dark Cont.* I. vi. 137 From the staked bomas..there rise to my hearing the bleating of young calves. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XI. 389, I went out on a sandspit into the lake and camped, cutting down the bush and placing it across the shore end of the bank so as to form a boma. 1903 Storey in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 10 July 691/2 The construction of the boma employed fifty hands for the space of nine weeks. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 59/1 It [*sc.* the fort] was a typical Boma, built of bricks and plaster.

Bomah (bō·mä). Also boomah. [Cf. Zulu *imboma* aloe-berry.] *Bomah nut,* the seed of a southern African shrub *Pycnocoma macrophylla,* used in tanning.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 943/2 Boomah Nuts. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 417 The Bomah Nut..is extensively cultivated by the natives near the Victoria Falls.

Bomb, *sb.* 6. Add:

bomb-maker; bomb calorimeter (see quot.); bomb-carrier, gear for carrying bombs in a bombing aeroplane; bomb-carrying *sb.*, the carrying of bombs (by an aeroplane); also *attrib.*, as *bomb-carrying gear*; bomb-crater, a cavity in the earth caused by the explosion of a bomb; bomb-dropper, an aeroplane equipped for dropping bombs; bomb release, an apparatus for releasing a bomb from an aeroplane; also *attrib.*, as *bomb-release gear, slip*; bomb sight, a device for sighting the target in bombing from an aeroplane; bomb-thrower, (*a*) one who throws a bomb as the weapon of an assassin, anarchist, or other anti-social fanatic, or as a weapon of war; (*b*) a mechanical device for throwing a bomb in warfare; bomb-throwing, (*a*) *sb.* the action of throwing bombs; (*b*) *adj.* that throws bombs.

1928 A. B. Callow *Food & Health* 29 The apparatus used for this laboratory oxidation is a small calorimeter which is known as the *bomb calorimeter, because the oxidation takes place inside a thick-walled vessel which in some ways resembles a bomb. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* vii. 109 The only standard *bomb-carriers in service at this period were the single 16-lb bomb and the 20-lb gear for two Hale 20-lb bombs. *Ibid.*, Equipping all the machines with *bomb-carrying and release gear. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 76/1 Ploughed up with *bomb-craters. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* vii. 104 The last three machines were classified as 'Gun Machines' and '*Bomb Droppers'. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 5/1 The *bomb-makers..were inextricably trapped. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* v. 87 Very little work had been done with *bomb releases. *Ibid.* vii. 110 Bomb-release gears. *Ibid.* xiii. 224 Bomb release-slips. *Ibid.* v. 87 Of the available *bomb sights, the most practical and successful were those invented by Lieutenant Scott, U.S.N., and Zeiss. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Dec. 5/2 The *bomb-thrower, who lost his life in attempting that of Mr. Russell Sage. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 24 The bomb-thrower seized the missile quickly,.. threw the bomb, and jumped back under cover. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 7/2 The workmen [of St. Petersburg] practised shooting and *bomb-throwing. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 4/4 The attack from bomb-throwing airships is very little, if any, more alarming than from a gunboat.

Bomb, *v.* Add: 1. b. To attack with an explosive bomb placed or thrown for the purpose of destruction; (of aircraft) to attack with bombs from the air; to drop a bomb or bombs upon. *To bomb one's way*: to advance by bombing. *To bomb out*: to clear by bombing.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 1/6 Attempts had been made.. to bomb trains known to contain Europeans. 1915 *Draconian* Apr. 1683/1 They bombed us periodically during the day and night. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 174 He himself had known a line bombed out. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *[illegible]* we're bombing our way up [illegible] :33 He turned to bomb the big dug-out.

Bombard, *sb.* Add: 4. b. [Also in Fr. form.] A foot reed-stop of an organ.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 833/1, 32 contra trombone, posaune, bombarde, sackbut (reed).

Bombard, *v.* Add:

4. 'To subject (a body) to the impingement of small particles or rays; also, to cause (small particles or rays) to impinge upon' (Webster, 1918). So **Bomba·rdment** (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909).

Bombay (bɒmbā·). The name of a western Presidency and its chief city, British India, used attrib. in: Bombay chair (cf. *Bombay furniture*); Bombay duck (see Duck *sb.*[1] 10); Bombay furniture, a style of furniture combining European forms with Indian ornamentation; Bombay hemp (see Hemp 5); Bombay pearl (see quot.); Bombay shell, the bull's-mouth shell, *Cassis rufa,* used for cutting shell cameos.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 399 [They] succeeded in installing themselves in two immense *Bombay Chairs. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 447/1 Most of the products of this fishery [*sc.* in the Persian Gulf] are known as '*Bombay pearls', from the fact that many of the best are sold there. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade,* *Bombay Shells.

Bombe (bonb). *Cookery.* [Fr.: see Bomb *sb.*] A conical or cup-shaped item of a dish, confection, etc. Also *attrib.*

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* I. 40/2 Apricot Bombe with Maraschino...Set two freezing-pots and a bombe-mould in some pounded ice and bay-salt. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 5/4 Fish bombes are made with any kind of cooked white fish. *Ibid.*, Turn it out on a hot dish, place four little 'bombes' round it.

Bombed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *spec. in Ethnol.*

[illegible] The small flat [illegible] lips and bombed frontal bone (Negro).

Bomber (bɒ·mər). [f. Bomb *sb.* or *v.* + -er[1].]

1. One who throws a bomb; *esp.* in military use, one of a bombing party.

1915 Buchan *Hist. War* V. 25 The bombers..seizing one of these rocket-like bombs from their belts..hurl them high above the parapet. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 12/2 A fifth attempt to dynamite the Roman Catholic Church of S. Peter and Paul, San Francisco, ended yesterday in the killing of one bomber.

2. An aircraft equipped with bombs for bombing an enemy, his positions, territory, etc.

1923 Sir S. Hoare *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 14 Mar., Five service squadrons [of which] only one consisted of fighters and four were bombers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Mar. 9 Goods-'planes—all capable of transformation into bombers.

Bombilla (bɒmbi·lyä). [Sp., dim. of *bomba.*] A vessel from which maté is drunk in South America.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Feb. 9 A bombilla manufactured specially for the South American market. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 382/1 *Maté* circulates in a small gourd-shaped vessel, each person taking a pull at the *bombilla,* a kind of spoon-strainer perforated to let the liquid pass.

Bombing, *vbl. sb.* Add: The action or operation of throwing or dropping bombs. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *bombing party* (Mil.), a party of infantry equipped with bombs for attacking an enemy; *bombing raid* (*a*) an air-raid for dropping bombs on an enemy, his position, territory, etc.; (*b*) a raid by a bombing party of infantry.

1915 *Morning Post* 29 May 8/1 A bombing party presents a weird sight...The men carry 5 or 6 grenades each. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 68 He only gave the..briefest account of his successful patrol and bombing work.

Bombolo (bɒ·mbŏlo). [ad. It. *bombola* pitcher.] A bomb-shaped flint glass vessel in which camphor is sublimed.

1851–4 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Arts* (1866) I. 286/2 This process [*sc.* the sublimation of camphor] is carried on in spheroidal vessels, called bomboloes.

Bomb-proof. Add: **A.** *adj.* b. *fig.* Not exposed to the dangers of war. (Cf. below.) *U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 715/1 During the late war the Simminses did their share of the fighting, for..none of them had influence to get 'bomb-proof' places, and keep in the rear. 1869 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 950/2 These sleek, bomb-proof patriots, who fight the battles of their country by strutting about the avenue here. 1895 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 887/2 He asked to be relieved from a bombproof situation under the Govt., in order to join his regiment.

B. *sb.* b. In the Southern states, one who stayed away from the fighting-line during the Civil War. *U.S.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 128 In the cis-Mississippi States they were generally dubbed 'bomb-proofs'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 281 Officials who were not expected to expose themselves to the fire of the enemy, like quartermasters, commissaries, etc. were nicknamed *bomb-proofs.* 1876 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* II. 229 While the war lasted, it was the delight of some of the stoutly built fellows to go home for a few days, and kick and cuff and tongue-lash the able-bodied bomb-proofs.

Bomb-shell. Add: Often *fig.* (or in fig. phr.). A shattering or devastating act, event, etc.

1926 May Sutherland *One o' the Herd* vii, Do you think it was kind to let her think she had plenty and then drop down on her like this? It's a regular bomb-shell. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 337/1 The letters do not drop any historical bombshells.

Bon, *a.* Add:

Bon enfant (bon anfañ). lit. 'Good child'; an agreeable or jolly companion.

1836 H. Greville *Leaves fr. Diary* (1883) 105 He is very merry and *bon enfant,* and quickly enters into conversation. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxiv, Look, Madame Crawley, you were always *bon enfant,* and I have an interest in you, *parole d'honneur.* 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Jan. 3/1 He was always and to every one *bon enfant.*

Bon jour (boñ zhūr). lit. 'Good day'; a form of salutation on meeting in the daytime; hence, a civil greeting.

a 1577 Gascoigne *Fable of Ieronimi* Wks. (1587) 260 Who after theyr Boniure dyd all seeme to lament the sicknesse of Ferdinando. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* I. i. 494 To morrow..With horne and Hound, Weele giue your Grace *Bon iour.* 1592 — *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 46 Signior Romeo, *Bon iour,* there's a French salutation to your French slop. 1595 Goodwine *Blanchardine* K 2, After Sadony had royally presented himselfe to the veiw of all, giuing a princely boniure to the Lordes. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iii, The landlord entered [illegible] reverence. 1854 [illegible] recommend [illegible] to his mater [illegible] er.] A pseudo-French substitute for Bon vivant.

1865 '*Ouida*' *Strathmore* xx. I. 297 A cosy bachelor-villa, that had been long [illegible] *bon viveur.* 1888 *Athenæum* 11 [illegible] said and eaten as many good [illegible] *viveurs.*

Bon voyage: see Boon *a.* 2.

Bonanza. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1847 Ruxton *Adv. Mexico* xi. 79 The..famous black vein of Sombrerete yielded the greatest *bonanzas* of any mine on the continent of America. 1875 *Scribner's Mag.* July 272 But a bonanza with 'millions in it' is not struck every week.

Bon-bon. Add: 3. In full *cracker bon-bon*: see Cracker 6 b. Also *attrib.*

1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 287 Gilt paper and coloured bon-bon stuff. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 10/3 Frieze suits in the loveliest bon-bon shades of blue and red.

Bond, *sb.*[1] Add:

II. Phr. *To go* (a person's) *bond*: to be or go surety for (him).

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* xiii, 'He knows *who* I am. He knows where to secure vouchers for me.' 'Would he go your bond?' It was the hotel detective who spoke.

13. d. *Electr.* A metallic connexion between conductors forming part of an electric circuit, as between the abutting or adjoining rails of an electric railway line.

1903 [see *Bonder[1] 3]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 10/2 To provide electric continuity [both] are connected together by flexible strips of copper called 'bonds'.

14. **bond paper,** a paper of superior manufacture used for bonds and other documents. (Also simply *bond* in some trade-names of writing-paper.)

1874 Kn[illegible] *Informer* I [illegible] to heavy b.... and bond papers.

Bond, *sb.*[3] Add: See also *Africander. Also *attrib.* Hence **Bo·ndite,** a member or supporter of the Bond; **Bo·nd(s)man,** a member of the Bond.

1884 Bondsmen [in Dict.]. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/2 Smith sits for Graaffreinet, is an extreme Bondsman, and cannot speak English. 1896 C. Garner ('S. Cumberland')

What I think of S. Africa xi. 150 The slave-owners of the Southern States, too, were angels of goodness as compared with the Boer bondsmen-holders. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 5/1 Two Progressives were elected, and one Bondman. 1900 *Ibid.* 23 July 5/7 Bondites are largely influenced in the adoption of obstructive tactics by the desire to obtain the maximum Parliamentary allowance.

Bond, *v.* Add:

6. *Electr.* To connect with an electrical bond. (See *BOND *sb.*[1] 13 d.)

1904 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Apr. 287 My experience in bonding rails is that [etc.]. 1908 *Installation News* II. 103/2 Care should be taken to maintain the continuity of the run ..by means of bonding round the block with a piece of copper wire.

Bonder[1]. Add:

3. One who fixes or adjusts the metallic bonds of an electric circuit. (Cf. *BOND *sb.*[1] 13 d. and *v.* 6.)

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 9/2 The bonders being told off to attend to the copper bonds which make the electrical connexion between each of the three rails.

Bondite, Bond(s)man: see *BOND *sb.*[3]

Bo'ndmaid, -maiden. [BOND *a.*] A slave girl. So **Bo'ndservant, -service.**

1526 TINDALE *Gal.* iv. 22 Abraham had two sonnes, the one by a bonde mayde, the other by a fre woman. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* xxv. 44 Yf thou wylt haue bonde seruauntes and maydens. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 193 Behald the bound maidin of our Lord. 1591 SPENSER *Virg. Guat* 489 Th'one was rauisht of his owne bondmaide. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 2 To make a bondmaide and a slaue of mee. 1611 *Bible* 1 Kings ix. 21 A tribute of bond-seruice. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* II. xxv, Like a..bond-maid at her master's gate.

Bondon (bŏndŏn). [Fr., = bung.] A soft Neufchâtel cheese.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448.

Bone, *sb.* Add:

2. Phrase (always with negative). *To* (*live to*) *make old bones*: to live to an old age.

1873 [in Dict.]. 1886 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* I, Lord Lashmar would never make old bones.

3. b. *To feel ... in one's bones*: to have a sure intuition of (something). *To be in one's bones*: to be felt as certain.

1844 in T. W. Barnes *Mem. Thurlow Weed* (1884) 123 It was in my bones all sum[illegible] 315, I know the thing [illegible] bones. 1877 J. H. B[illegible] my bones no good could come of it. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxviii. 466 It is a happy man who has divined the leisure of eternity, so he feels it, like what you say, 'in his bones'. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* iii. 57 Son, there's a big time due in these parts; I feel it in my bones. 1923 J. A. SPENDER in *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct., They know in their bones it is nonsense.

5. f. *Golf.* (See quot.)

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 315 *Bone*, the piece of horn, vulcanite, or other material let into the sole of wooden clubs to protect the lower edge of the face.

12. b. The 'skeleton' of a novel, play, or other literary work; basis of literary style.

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Dec. 714/2 There are 'the bones of' something like a novel of some merit in *The Jewel Reputation*. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 7/3 Counsel did not allege that Mr. Tanner had copied plaintiff's dialogue, but the 'bone' was the same. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2373 My own bed-book is Mrs. Gaskell's 'Cranford', and as I read it again that night I could find no bones in it at all.

c. A hardness of the ground due to frost.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 5/1 The night's frost had left a great deal of 'bone' in the ground. 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 25/2 The ground had been protected by straw, but there seemed to be a good deal of bone in it.

17. bone-bleached *a.*, bleached to the whiteness of bone; bone body, a paste containing phosphate of lime used in the manufacture of certain kinds of pottery; bone-boiler, a workman who performs the operation of boiling or steaming bones used in the manufacture of glue, bone meal, etc.; bone-cell, -corpuscle, an osteoblast; bone china, china-ware made of clay mixed with bone-dust or phosphate of lime; bone-digester, a tank in which bones are boiled down in the manufacture of bone manure, etc.; bone-dry *a.*, dry as a weathered bone; now *U.S.* absolutely without intoxicating liquor; bone-fat, fatty matter extracted from fresh bones for use in the manufacture of soap; bone-flour, a flour obtained by sifting ground bones, used as a fertilizer; bone-forceps, a surgical forceps used for removing portions of bone; bone-framework, the bony framework of an animal body, the bones as distinguished from the muscles and flesh; bone-head *U.S.*, a blockhead; bone-headed *a. U.S. colloq.*, thick-headed, stupid; bone-heap, a heap of bones; *spec.* in *Archæol.*, a refuse pile of bones, etc., of a prehistoric village (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895); bone-idle *a.*, idle 'to the bone', downright idle (cf. LAZY-BONES); bone (manure) man, an employee of a bone manure factory; bone-marrow = MARROW *sb.*[1] 1; bone-meal, the coarser siftings of ground bones, used as a fertilizer; bone naphtha (see quot.); bone phosphate, a commercial name for tricalcium phosphate, the phosphate that forms bone-tissue; bone-pit *U.S.* (see quot.); bone porcelain = *bone china*; bone pot, (*a*) an ancient funeral urn; (*b*) a pot used in making animal charcoal; bone powder, powdered bone, used as a fertilizer; bone-saw, a surgical saw for severing a limb; bone-seed (see quot.); bone-tired *a.*, excessively tired; bone turquoise (see TURQUOISE 4).

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 73 *Bone-bleached my decks. 1893 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain of U.S.* 127 The proportion of phosphate of lime..being..a very much smaller percentage than in the English *bone body. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 216/2 Any trade or business such as.. *bone-boiler. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 2/7 Bone boilers and tallow melters. 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 856/1 The *bone-cells..form the outer layer of cells in the Haversian system. 1903 M. L. SOLON *Brief Hist. Old Eng. Porcelain* 220 Josiah Spode..composed a new china body which..from the nature of its chief constituent..received the vulgar name of ''Bone China'. *Ibid.*, This evergreen 'bone china' has remained unaltered ever since the first pieces of it came out of Spode's oven. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 854/1 The lacunæ look like solid, black bodies, and..were erroneously called by the earlier observers *bone-corpuscles. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/2 A large cylinder, technically called a ''bone digester'. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Bone-dry*, perfectly dry. 1855 J. YOUNG *Homely Pict.* 128 (E.D.D.) An auld neebor hove in sight, Bane dry himsel' An spread abune me, drookit wicht His big umbrell'. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* xvi. 268 They was like a good long drink to a bone-dry man. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 373/2 For purifying *bone fat, melt the fat and a small quantity of saltpetre together. 1887 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* VI. 825/1 Loss of Nitrogen in the Manufacture of Bone-fat and the Analysis of Bone-fat. 1888 *Ibid.* VII. 81/2 The bones..are first broken up more or less finely, and go to produce what are known as—½ inch bones. ¼ inch bones. Crushed bones. Bonedust. Bonemeal. *Boneflour. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 259 One of these presented a bony growth..the end of which was cut off with *bone-forceps. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/2 The horses were different, for their *bone-framework was no longer visible. 1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys Baldpate* viii, Still that *bone-head from the woods sat there, his mouth open. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 36 Can't understand Norvice doing a fool thing like that...Norvice isn't a bonehead. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 96 You talk like a *bone-headed fool! 1835 CARLYLE *New Lett.* (1904) I. 8 For the last three weeks I have been going what you call **bone*-idle. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 84 Bone-idle, is he? Careless, and touched in the temper? 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 8 They are bone-idle and pleasure-seeking. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 5/2 Defendant gave instructions for the *bone man to take away the bad meat. 1908 W. E. C. DICKSON (*title*) The *Bone-Marrow. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ix. 189 An extra production of red blood-corpuscles by the bone-marrow. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 401 *Bone-meal prepared by high-pressure steam contains not much less nitrogen than ordinary bone dust. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 175/1 *Bone naphtha, or bone oil, known also as Dippel's animal oil, is a most offensively smelling product of the distillation of bones in the preparation of animal charcoal. 1848 CRAIG, **Bone-phosphate*. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 219 Calcium phosphate, or bone phosphate. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, **Bone-pits*, Indian places of interment. These bone-pits are found scattered throughout the United States and Canada. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Bone Porcelain*, a ware into the composition of which [illegible] form of bone dust. 1889 *Cer[illegible] *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* V [illegible] manufacture solely [illegible] KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* [illegible] Apr. 5/5 And all [illegible] bone-saw. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. VII. v, A surgeon's horse..laden with bone-saws,..and other surgical instruments. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, **Bone-seed*, the common name for *Osteospermum*. 1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* I. i. § 3 Egbert was *bone-tired. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Aug. 3/4, I returned.. bone tired, thoroughly weary.

Bone, *v.*[1] Add:

4. *intr.* To apply oneself diligently or determinedly. Also with *in*. *U.S.*

a 1851 T. WINTHROP *Life in open Air* etc. (1863) 148 We was about sick of putty-heads and sneaks that..didn't dare to make us stand round and bone in. 1883 H. A. BEERS in *Century Mag.* June 273/2 I'm going to bone right down to it.

b. *fig.* To bristle *up* or stiffen. *U.S.*

1888 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Planes* ix. (1893) 181, I have known the General to 'bone up', as his West Point phrase expressed it, on the smallest details.

Boneen (bənīn). *Irish.* [ad. Ir. *banabhin* sucking-pig, f. *banabh* + *-ín* dim. suffix.] A young pig.

1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* lxxxv, What's that you have dragging there behind you? A boneen, sir. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 195 The wretched shieling of poor Paddy, with his dudeen, his caubeen, his boneen. 1892 EMILY LAWLESS *Grania* I. iv. 22 The relative number of cows, turkeys, feather-beds, boneens, black pots and the like.

Bone-fish. Chiefly *U.S.* [BONE *sb.*] A name applied to various fishes (see quots.).

1734, 1809 [see BONE *sb.* 17]. 1884 GOODE, etc. *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 279 The 'Bone-fish' of Key West, according to Stearns, belongs to this [sturgeon] family and genus. *Ibid.* 612 With us it [sc. *Albula vulpes*] is usually called the 'Lady-fish'; in the Bermudas the 'Bone-fish', or Grubber. *Ibid.* 674 In Southern New England this fish [sc. dogfish] is called the 'Bone-fish'. 1897 *Outing* U.S.) XXIX. 331/1 The bone-fish somewhat resembles a whiting in shape, with the mouth of a sucker and no teeth.

Bonelessness (bō'nlĕsnĕs). [f. BONELESS *a.* + -NESS.] Boneless condition. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1825 *Spectator* 20 June 805 They weary of the besetting defect of modern English statesmen, bonelessness. 1895 *Athenæum* 2 Mar. 289/1 The partial bonelessness..is [perhaps] due to them. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 15/1 The softness of this chair!..And its bonelessness and bendability!

Boneyard. *U.S.* [BONE *sb.*] A yard or place where the bones of dead animals are collected; also, a cemetery.

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 270 When some roughs jumped the Catholic bone-yard, and started in to stake out town-lots in it. 1903 W. J. LONG *Beasts of Field* 70, I have met men .. who speak of 'bone yards' which they have discovered—places where they can go at any time and be sure of finding a good set of caribou antlers. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Oct. 7 A dilapidated horse saved from the bone-yard.

Bongo (bŏ'ngō). [Cf. Bangi *mbangani*, Lingala *mongu*.] (In full *Bongo antelope*.) An African bush-buck belonging to the genus *Boöcercus*, esp. the East African Bongo, *B. eurycerus* (*isaaci* or) *israali*; also the West African Bongo, *B. eurycerus*.

1902 O. THOMAS in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. X. 309 No evidence as yet exists as to whether the true western Bongo has horns in the female. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 11/1 Next come nine white rhinoceroses and a couple of bongos, a specimen of the latter animal never before having fallen to the gun of a white man. 1911 ROOSEVELT in Charnwood *Life* (1923) 243 He had killed a bongo, a bull.

Bonhomous (bŏ'nŏməs), *a.* Also (*rare*) bonhomm(i)ous. [f. BONHOMIE + -OUS.] Full of bonhomie or good-fellowship. Hence **Bo'nhomously** *adv.*

1905 *Spectator* 18 Feb. 257/2 A delightful bonhommious person. 1917 R. FARPER *On Eaves of World* II. 301 Gentlemanly bonhomousness of outlook. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 6 The hearty and bonhomous J. D. Marstock. 1928 E. WAUGH *Decline & Fall* x. 109 Lady C.'s hardly what you might call bonhomnious.

Bonify, *v.* Add: 3. To give a bonus to.

[1876: cf. BONIFICATION 2.] 1905 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Nov. 6/5 These preferences are given not to bonify one German trader competing with other German traders.

Bonism (bō'niz'm). [f. L. *bonus* good + -ISM.] The doctrine that the world is good, but not the best possible. So **Bo'nist**, one who favours this doctrine; hence **Boni'stic** *a.*

1882 J. W. BARLOW *Ultim. Pessimism* 5 So we see that Optimist and Pessimist are no longer suitable names..; and the positive forms Bonist and Malist would certainly be more appropriate. 1893 MYERS *Sci. & Future Life* 10 The view of the universe loosely styled optimism, but which some now term *bonism*, with no greater barbarism in the form of the word, and more accuracy in its meaning. 1896 TOLLEMACHE *Jowett* 91 Jowett's optimism verges on pessimism, or, let us say, his *bonism* verges on *malism*. *Ibid.* 95 After putting side by side the bonistic and malistic sayings of Jowett.

Bonnaz (bŏ'næz). [Name of J. *Bonnaz*, of Lyons, inventor (1863) of a chainstitch embroidery machine.] A kind of machine-made embroidery.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 75 Bonnaz Machinist. 1903 *Daily Chron.* Mar. 9/6 Bonnaz Machinists...Bonnaz Braiding Machines. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Bonnaz hook maker.*

Bonner (bŏ'nəɹ). *University slang.* [f. BONFIRE + *-ER[6].] A bonfire.

1898 *Oxford Mag.* 19 May, While the Bonner burns, make haste to pass The Revelers firework-scattered on the Grass. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 10/1 The authorities of a certain college gave permission for the turf of the quadrangle to be taken up in order to make better provision for the 'bonner'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 15 Mar. 10/4 We should be rightly apprehensive if we were to hear of no more 'rags' or 'bonners'.

Bonnet, *sb.* Add:

6. f. 'The hood over the platform of a railroad-car' (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

g. The protecting hood over the machinery of a motor vehicle.

1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 121 If you have a flare-up,..take off bonnet to save the paint, and smother the flames. 1904 YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 111 The engine, instead of being placed vertically under a bonnet in front of the car, lies horizontally immediately in front of the dash-board. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Crab Pots* iv. in *A Tall Ship* i. 31 The fragments of the shattered wind-screen tinkled down over the bonnet and footboard.

10. *bonnet-box* (earlier U.S. example).

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xxv. 347 Upsetting the pile of bonnet boxes, which rolled promiscuously over the floor.

Bonnet, *v.* Add: 4. To provide (a safety lamp) with an iron bonnet or shield.

1901 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXX. 834 In appearance it is a bonneted Mueseler lamp.

Bonsense (bŏnsĕns). [f. BON *a.* + SENSE *sb.*, after *nonsense*.] Good sense.

1713 CRAIG in R. Smith *Poems of Controversy* (1853) 11 As to thy Poetry its nonsense, and therein not a word of bonsense. 1900 H. HAPLAND *Cardinal's Snuffbox* xxi, Nonsense or bonsense, that is the sober truth.

Bont tick. Also bonte tick. [f. Du. *bont* variegated + TICK *sb.*[1]] A South African tick, *Amblyomma hebræum*, parasitic on cattle, ostriches, and man.

1881 DOUGLASS *Ostrich Farming* 17 (Pettman) The large Bonte tick that..produces terrible sores on all animals. 1900 C. P. LOUNSBURY in *Proc. Assoc. Econ. Ent.* 41 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) The tick of greatest importance, because of its injuries to stock, is *Amblyomma hebræum* Koch, commonly known as the bont tick.

Bony, *sb. U.S. mining.* [Cf. BONE *sb.* 13.]

1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 39 It [sc. the coal]

is interstratified with sand-rock and shale. In some of the mines the roof consists of a mixture of the two, called by the men 'bony'. *Ibid.* 41 The Black Diamond vein has for roof and floor shale, slate, and 'bony'.

Bony, *a.* 3. Add: bony-fish *U.S.*, the menhaden or moss-bunker (*Brevoortia tyrannus*).

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Menhaden*..is also known by the names of Bony-fish, White-fish, [etc.]. 1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 21 Bony fish, or moss bunkers..are exempted from the operation of this section. 1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer. Farm Bk.* 80 The moss-bonker, or bony-fish [etc.]..are caught in seines, and sold to the farmers by the wagon load.

Bonzer (bɒ·nzəɹ), *a. Austral. slang.* [Perhaps from BONANZA.] Excellent, extremely good.

1915 C. J. DENNIS *Sentimental Bloke* 18 An' on the air a sad, sweet music breaves A bonzer song. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 8, 1 have..heard Australians described as 'Bonzers,' probably owing to the way they have of overworking that strange compound. It is used in the various States in place of the adjectives good, great, and splendid, as, for example, 'Massenger is a bonzer player; he scored a bonzer try.' 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Apr. 2/2 'Oh! Ain't they [illegible] tator, using a familiar [illegible] formed by Capt. [illegible] Sketch'.] The figure of a comically-shaped puppy which came into vogue through a series of drawings by G. E. Studdy (the first of which appeared in 'The Sketch' 8 Nov. 1922), and used in various forms, as toys, etc. Hence (*trivial*) **Bo·nzoid** *a.*

1927 *Bulletin* 11 Oct. 5/4 The craze for vanity bags in the form of Teddy Bears, Bonzos, and other zoological specimens. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. vi, You're 'for it', as they say in this Bonzoid age.

Bonzoline (bɒ·nzŏlīn). A composition used as a substitute for ivory in the manufacture of billiard balls.

1896 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 6/1 During the last two or three years the balls have been made of a new composition called bonzoline. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 5/2 Bonzoline billiard balls.

Boo, *v.* Add: 2. *trans.* To assail with cries of 'boo!' as an expression of dissatisfaction or disapproval; to condemn by booing. Hence **Boo·er.**

1893 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 5/1 It was not a booing that booed the piece to immediate perdition. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov. 4/6 The 'booer,' she argues, does not make himself heard at the opening of all new hotels, banks, and public [illegible]

Boob (bŭb). *U.S. slang.* Shortened *f.* BOOBY. 1912 R. W. Chambers *Streets of Ascalon* i. 16 I'm talking like a [illegible] how you boobs talk, isn't it, Karl? 1919 *Munsey's* [illegible] May 282/1 Of course war is wrong—any boob knows that. 1921 J. F. FRASER in *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr. 8 The belief that the United States was made to appear a poor boob in the eyes of the world. 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* xiv, As for this boob, Royce, he's through with his star as far as this town is concerned.

Booby. 3. Add:

booby-hack = booby-hut, -hutch *U.S.* (earlier examples); **booby prize,** a prize (of no value) awarded in ridicule or fun to the player with the lowest score; **booby-trap** (see also quots.)

1688 *Boston Daily Globe* (Farmer) They collided with Crowley's *booby hack, knocking the horse down and demolishing the front of the vehicle. 1812 *Boston Gaz.* 28 Dec. (Th.) He has on hand, for sale, a number of *Booby-Huts and Carriages. 1846 G. WARBURTON *Hochelaga* II. vi. 146 A covered conveyance, enclosed partly with glass;..it is called a 'Booby-hut'. 1766 *Boston Gaz.* 29 Dec. (Th.) A very neat *Booby-hutch to be sold cheap for Cash. 1900 ELLEN [illegible] Your prize would have been no [illegible] 1918 P. GIBBS *From Bapaume* [illegible] emy left..' *booby-traps' to blow a man to bits or blind him for life if he touched a harmless-looking stick or opened the lid of a box. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 217/1 Every kind of booby-trap and delay-action mine.

Boodle[1]. Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Freq. *whole kit and boodle.*

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 61, I know a feller 'twould whip the whool boodle of 'em an' give 'em six. 1847 D. P. THOMPSON *Locke Amsden* 76 [He] stumped all the rest to come on, one at a time, and there wasn't a soul of the whole boodle that dared do it.

2. [For def. read:] *U.S.* a. Counterfeit money.

1858 *Harper's Weekly* 3 Apr. (Th.) Boodle is a flash term used by counterfeiters...The leaders [of the gang] were the manufacturers and bankers of the boodle.

b. Money acquired or spent illegally or improperly, esp. in connexion with the obtaining or holding of public offices; the material means or gains of bribery and corruption.

1884 *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XII. 566 [Boodle] has come to mean a large roll of bills such as political managers are supposed to divide among their retainers. 1887 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1025/1 [In Rhode Island] the man who is bribed you could not punish, while the man who furnished the 'boodle' was liable to indictment. 1894 *Ibid.* Jan. 667/2 Republican conventions have always 'pointed with pride' to any channel that floated boodle their way.

attrib. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 Apr. 307/3 New York is better known all over the..world for boodle Aldermen and municipal rings than for anything else. 1888 *Puck's Library* May 3 (Farmer, Slang) You're convinced..That he ponders of divorce, Or of boodle cases great.

Hence **Boo·dle** *v.*, to bribe; to practise bribery; **Boo·dleism,** bribery and corruption, embezzlement of public funds; **Boodlei·stic** *a.*, addicted to boodleism; **Boo·dleize** *v. trans.*, to bribe; **Boo·dler,** one who practises boodleism; **Boo·dlerism, Boo·dlery, Boo·dling** = *boodleism.*

1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* iv. 86 If you're going to *boodle you've got to do it on a party basis. If I wanted to boodle an Illinois legislature, [etc.]. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Aug.. App. 1229/1 What we call the government of the people..has become a government of boodlers, by the use of boodle for the benefit of *boodleism. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 6 July 6 If they say he has been making war on boodleism for political effect, good citizens .. reply [etc.]. 1898 *Congress. Rec.* Apr. 4385/1 The barking of this mangy Wall-street *boodleistic cur .. reminds me of a lonely coyote baying the moon. 1886 *Ibid.* July 7266/1 There are no seven men in the state of Ohio, unless they were *boodleized, who would agree to any such proposition. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Nov. 386/3 It is suspected that '*boodlers' are at work undermining the enterprise, so far as public officials control it. 1888 *Omaha World* (Farmer) We have elections and campaigns, and political parties, and bosses, and ringsters, and boodlers. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xii. 108 He turned out to be a boodler, eh? 1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 30 June 408 '*Boodlerism' in the management of our city and county and State affairs. 1887 J. C. AMBROSE *Ibid.*, Let her not plead great conscience..but grant open licence to *boodlery. 1890 *School Board* Feb., Something akin to '*boodling' has been unearthed in the public educational system of New York city. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Aug., We fancy that the people of Missouri will conclude to diminish boodling rather by taking from than adding to the powers of the *dominant machine.*

Boojum (bū·dʒŭm). [Invented by 'Lewis Carroll' (C. L. Dodgson) in *The Hunting of the Snark* (1876).] An imaginary animal, a particularly dangerous kind of 'snark'.

1904 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *Pam* III. vi, We are both too obstinate...I am a boojum, and I know. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 241 Both these beautiful abstractions are in reality boojums. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 345/1 A solitary Boojum-like person.

Book, *sb.* Add: 3. d. *transf.* of things composed of 'leaves' or 'plates'.

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxix. (1841) 85/1 A large 'book' was made of some twenty-five to fifty hides, doubled at the backs, and put into one another, like the leaves of a book. 1885 J. S. KINGSLEY in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Oct. 538 The primary stigma formed by the insinking of the respiratory book is not the functional one of the adult. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 327 To put the book in camera, the camera is tilted front up. *Ibid.* 328 The book of plate-holders.

e. An angler's pocket-book for fishing-tackle.

1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 61 Angler's trouting book.

9. c. *West Africa.* (See quots.)

1863 *Fraser's Mag.* LXVII. 146/1 It was resolved .. to renew his 'book', 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* x. 203 In order to..simplify this goods traffic, a written piece of paper [illegible] cheque, which is called a 'bou' [illegible] are cashed—i. e. gooded, at the [illegible] uld give the creditor a book on Hatton and Cookson for the coat.

11. b. The cards forming a complete set in 'Authors' and similar games.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

15. *To suit* (a person's) *book*: to fall in with his plans or answer his requirements, be agreeable to.

Orig. a bookmaker's phr.: see sense 10. Cf. 1869 *Gentl. Mag.* July 231 He wins your money with a smile, will accommodate his book to suit what bets you may choose to make. 1851 MURCHISON in *Life of Prestwich* (1899) 83 Would it suit your book to make a run of a day or two to the other side of the Weald? 1852 F. E. SMEDLEY *Lewis Arundel* vi, By which time he expects to be so hard up that he must marry somebody, and as there will be plenty of the needful she will suit his book as well as any other. 1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 462/2 It suits the owners' book that this steamboat should be lost. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) 420 The actual results have probably been variable in any given year..to suit the book of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being.

b. *Like a book*: see *LIKE *adv.*

18. **book agent** *U.S.*, one who pushes the sale of books; **book-boy,** a boy employed to fetch books for readers in a library; **book canvasser,** one who canvasses schools, public offices, etc., for the sale of books, esp. on the subscription system; **book-cloth,** a cloth manufactured for the bindings of books; **book-club,** delete (*obs.*) and add quot.; also, a society which produces books for its members, such as the Warton Club, the Roxburghe Club, the First Edition Club; **book concern** *U.S.*, an establishment engaged in the printing and sale of books; **book-edge gilder, marbler,** a bookbinder's workman who gilds or marbles the edges of books; **book ends** *sb. pl.*, a pair of (ornamental) book props (see below), used to keep a row of unshelved books in an upright position; **book-farmer,** one who farms with knowledge acquired from books; so **book-farming; book-folder,** (*a*) a printer's, bookbinder's, or stationer's employee who folds the paper sheets into page-size; (*b*) the paper wrapper of a newly-published book; **book-form,** in advb. phrase *in book form* (see sense 16); also *attrib.*; **book-gill,** the respiratory organ of the king-crab; **book hand,** the hand or writing used by the official transcribers of books before the invention of printing; **book hunt** *v. intr.*, to follow the pursuit of a book-hunter or searcher of old and rare volumes; **book-label,** a label bearing the title and author's name, the owner's name, etc., affixed to the cover of a book; **book-louse** (U.S. example); **book-lung,** the lamellate respiratory organs of a scorpion; **book mite** (see quot.); **book name,** a name of a plant or animal, other than the scientific name, used only in books; also *transf.*; **book-number,** 'in library-cataloguing, a particular number (or a number and a letter) designating the book in its proper sequence in the smallest division to which it belongs' (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909); **book piles,** a type of book-plate in which piles of books are used as the design; **book prop, support,** an angular support for the end of a row of books, esp. in a partly-filled shelf; **book-stamp,** a stamp for embossing the covers of books; **book-table,** a table intended solely or mainly for books; **book type** (see quot.); **book value** *Book-keeping,* the value of a commodity as shown by a firm's books, as distinguished from its market value; **book-world,** the world and the affairs of life as described in literature.

1848 *Philadelphia Almanac* Advt. 2 *Book canvassers and agents wanted. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 162/1 They may both be glad to invoke the aid of the despised book agent, who carries literature from door to door. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* vii. 50 Was you ever an auctioneer..or a book agent? 1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 His first situation was as *book-boy in the library of the Bristol Law Society. 1848 *Book canvasser [see *book-agent*, above]. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 774 *Book canvasser,* canvasses schools, public offices, etc., for sale of technical or other books on subscription system. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Nov. 7/1 Makers of *book-cloth. 1905 *Times* 20 Sept. 5/5 The privileges of *The Times* *Book Club are offered to those only who subscribe to *The Times* for a year. 1929 H. WILLIAMS (*title*) Book Clubs and Printing Societies of Great Britain and Ireland..published by the First Edition Club. *Ibid.* 7 The prototype of the book club, the Roxburghe. 1851 *Congress. Globe* 4 Jan. 170 This House has become the greatest '*book concern' in the Union. 1872 *Congress. Rec.* May 3909/3 Every book published by the Methodist Book Concern..is published on sized paper. 1900 *Ibid.* Mar. 3096/2 The little fellow who is attempting to establish a book concern at another place might be crushed. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade,* **Book and card-edge gilder and marbler,* a workman who ornaments and finishes off the edges of books, etc. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 10/6 Book-edge gilders wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 548 Book-edge marbler. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 806 A notorious *book farmer succeeded in making one of the best farms in the State of New York. 1859 *Ibid.* (1860) X. 573 Another man..summarily pronounces all *book farming a humbug. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 125 The reason that so many take no particular pains to improve their stock is..they don't believe in book-farming. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 8/5 *Bookfolder. Apply..Printing Dept. 1925 *Public Opinion* 5 June [illegible] appear. [illegible] camera, [illegible] HOOD' & GAMBLE *Kipling* 161 This story passed from 'Lippincott's Magazine' to the pomp and pride of a book-form Edition. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., **Book-gill.* 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 143/2 Down to the time of the introduction of printing, writing ran in two lines—the set *book-hand and the cursive. 1893 E. M. THOMPSON *Handbk. Gk. & Lat. Palaeogr.* xix. 301 We find it convenient to treat the cursive or charter-hand as a separate branch of mediaeval English writing apart from the literary or book-hand. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 15/5 Lord Delamere sent a fifteenth century English manuscript..with others written in a vernacular book-hand. 1880 LANG *Ballades in Blue China, Ballade of Bk.-hunter,* He *book-hunts, though December freeze. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 6/2 An interesting copy of the works of Horace, having John Kemble's leather *book-label on both covers. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 312 The little wingless *book-louse (*Atropos*) scampering irreverently over the musty pages of his *Systema Naturae.* 1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* I. 604 The organs of respiration are sometimes tracheæ, similar to those of Insects, sometimes *book-lungs or sacs containing numerous book-leaf-like plates. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 528/2 *Cheyletidæ,* the so-called *book mites,..quite unconnected with books. 1885 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 27 Mar. 5 A Chinaman..gets a *book-name when he goes to school. 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Dict. Engl. Plant-n., Aconite,* a common book-name for *Aconitum Napellus.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 305/1 '*Book-piles', exemplified by the *ex-libris* of W. Hewer (Samuel Pepys's secretary). 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Book-stamp. 1909 CYRIL DAVENPORT (*title*) English Heraldic Bookstamps. 1895 G. STIKEMAN *Adjustable Book-Shelving* 4 *Book supports, for partially filled shelves. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 4/6 A lovely inlaid *book-table. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 699/1 Types are divided into two classes—*book type, including Roman and Italic, and job type. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 3/2 The whole *book-world is a commonwealth to which certain first, fixed principles apply. 1906 *Ibid.* 7 May 3/5 The book-world, which is the edited reflection of life, brings the great facts of contrast into added prominence.

Book, *v.*

2. c. To enter orders in an order-book for goods to be supplied on credit.

1889 SWALLOW in *Co-operative News* 15 June 611 The pernicious system of *booking* has been allowed..to creep in.

d. To put (tackle) in a fishing-book.

1892 *Field* 18 June 922/3 We therefore book our cast, and wind up for the day.

3. b. To enter (the arrival or departure of an employee) in a book; so *to book in, out.* Also

intr. *to book off*, to sign an attendance book on going off duty.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 10/5 Baker's..Bookkeeper.—Young lady required, with good experience, to book men and keep books. *Ibid.*, Wanted young lady,..one able to book in. [illegible] booking out men. 192 [illegible] ie drives his engine for [illegible] off'..and the Line knows him no more.

4. b. Also intr. *To book through*: to obtain a railway ticket to cover the whole journey.

1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* li, The other [man], seating himself on the steps of the coach, remained in conversation with Slyme...' He's booked', observed the man. 'Through,' said Slyme. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* 2nd Suppl. 565/2 A man may now 'book through' from London to so many continental cities. 1884 [in Dict.].

Bookable (bu·käb'l), *a.* [f. Book *v.* + -able.] That may be booked.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 6/6, I think some [seats] should be bookable, and some should be unreserved. 1926 *Music & [illegible]*

Bookbindery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 311 Zanesville..has a.. post-office, book-bindery [and] two printing-offices. 1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* viii. 64 Six Book Binderies.

Booked, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. Entered in an official book or list; scheduled.

1892 *Daily News* 3 June 5/4 That the Board of Trade shall have compulsory powers..to order a railway company to revise the booked time of the men. 1898 *Ibid.* 15 Dec. 7/4 Certain booked trains will be discontinued.

5. Having (a specified amount of) orders or engagements in one's book or books. Also with *up*; and in transf. sense: Having engagements, engaged (cf. 3).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 9/1 The iron, steel, and allied trades are heavily booked. 1911 John Vincent in *Rep. Labour & Social Cond. Germany* III. Nos. vi and vii. 52 We found ..the trades were busy and well booked up with orders. *Mod.* I am booked up every night next week.

Bookful, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. Full or stored with books.

1896 *Literary World* 7 Aug. 115/2 Coleridge, in this bookful age, is..getting to be more and more *nominis umbra*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 3/4 In bookful loneliness.

Bookie (bu·ki). Also booky. Colloquial modification [see -y 6] of Bookmaker 2.

1885 [see -y 6]. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Sept. 5/1 Both played their parts so well that they collared both the 'bookies' without any trouble at all.

Book-store. *U.S.* [Book *sb.* 17 a.] A bookshop.

1763 *Boston Even. Post* 3/3. 1785 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 51 Examined several Book stores. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Apr. 4 Printed at Worcester (Massachusetts) by Isaiah Thomas, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer. Sold at his Bookstore. 1818 W. Darby *Tour to Detroit* (1819) 22 Bookstores afford..the best data from which can be calculated the state of public literary improvement. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* viii. 80 This gentleman..had set up a book store and library in a wing of the house. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiv. 430 There are none of his lame ducks here,..for bookstores are not abundant. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 436/2 The town has at least one book-store of the first class. 1904 *Critic* May 434 One bookstore sold four hundred copies a month.

Booky, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 Paulding *Banks of Ohio* I. 294 (Th.) What! You're one of the booky fellers, that think on one thing while they are talking about another.

Boolian (bū·liăn), *a.* [f. the proper name *Boole* (see below) + -ian.] Of or pertaining to the theories of George Boole (1815–64), mathematician and logician.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., Boolian algebra; Boolian notation in logic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 312/2 Algebraic forms...The Boolian System.

Boom, *sb.*[2] Add:

3. b. *pl.* The floating timbers placed between portions of the lines of piles marking the regatta course at Henley-on-Thames, to prevent the encroachment of boats during a race.

1899 *Daily News* 5 July 4/7 It will be impossible to pronounce definitely on the success of the booms until the regatta is in full swing. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 306/2.

4. b. *Fender, glancing,* or *sheer boom*, a boom erected to guide logs in the desired direction. *U.S.*

1896 *U. S. Monthly Weather Rev.* Nov. 407 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) The driving of piles..to hold a sheer boom for the purpose of running the logs.

5. boom end *v. trans.*, to run out a boom or spar at the end of a yard so as to extend the foot of a sail; boom mat (cf. Mat *sb.*[1] 4); boom net, a fishing net connected with a boom.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxvii. 90 The studding-sail halyards were let go, and the yards *boom-ended. 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag.* I. viii. 164 Then boom-ending her fore-topmast studdingsail she backed her main topsail. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 182 In making a heavy *boom mat a fiddle is used instead of a loom. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 5 The relationships of the young year classes caught by *boom-net and seine-net to the mature herring in the drift-net fishery.

Boom, *sb.*[3] For *U.S.* read 'orig. *U.S.*', and add:

1. (Earlier example.)

1875 *Scribner's Mag.* July 277 in Farmer *Slang*, Another boom in prices is to be looked for.

3. A rush made by 'boomers' or settlers into a newly opened district or region of Indian land.

1891 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 The 'boom' of 1839 was the occupation of part of the above named district by settlers who were lucky enough to be first on the spot.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *boom magic, -maker, price, time, value*, etc.; boom city, town, one that owes its origin, growth, or prosperity to a boom in a particular trade, mining, etc.

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXI. 306/1 Cities..whose inhabitants had yet to be gathered in from the four corners of the earth by boom magic. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 23 The old town of San Juan Capistrano I found had been divided in the 'boom' times. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 638/2 The troop of boom-makers has actively given its perennial leisure to extravagant schemes of town-platting. 1897 *Daily News* 23 June 15/2 Supposing .. that you had a boom time..and your trustees lent on the boom values. 1900 Smithwick *Evol. State* 19 Colonel De Witt was as enthusiastic as the real estate dealer in a *boom town* nowadays. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 3/5 The boom prices did not come off. 1903 *Ibid.* 18 Dec. 5/3 Its rapid growth..resembles very closely a 'boom' mining town in America. 1904 *Philad. Public Ledger* 14 June 6 No 'boom city' of the West can boast such a record of amazing..growth. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 4/4 Such..are the common incidents of a boom city. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Aug. 4 Quite as melancholy .. are the frame-built 'boom' towns of the West, located where the railroad was once expected to go, but did not.

Boom, *v.*[2] Add:

2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1793 *Boston Town Rec.* 45 [That] the Aqueduct Corporation be allowed the privilege of securing by booming their logs on such part of the beach at the foot of the Common.. as the Selection..may appoint.

b. To protect (a regatta course) from encroachment by pleasure boats during a race, by placing floating booms (*Boom *sb.*[2] 3 b) between the piles. Also with *off*. Hence **Boo·ming** *vbl. sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 29 Apr. 7/3 It is proposed to 'boom' the whole length of the course along the Bucks side and for some distance on the Berks side. 1900 *Ibid.* 6 July 7/4 Owing to the booming of the course, the expenses of the regatta are much heavier. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 306/2 This proposal to boom off the [regatta] course was very severely criticized.

Boom, *v.*[3] For *U.S.* read 'orig. *U.S.*' and add:

1. (Earlier examples.)

1873 'Mark Twain' & C. D. Warner *Gilded Age* xxvii, There's $200,000 coming, and that will set things booming again. 1875 *Scribner's Mag.* July 272 Stocks may 'boom' to-day, but droop to-morrow.

Boom-boat. (Also bomboat.) [Boom *sb.*[2]] Any of the boats stowed in the booms of a vessel.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. 271 By placing boats inside her present boom boats. 1893 *Daily News* 3 July 5/6 Seeing the critical condition of the Victoria,..boats were immediately prepared and boom boats got ready to be hoisted out.

Boomer[2]. Add:

2. A trappers' name for the North American rodent *Haplodon rufus*.

1890 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 550 The trappers call it the 'Boomer' or 'Mountain Beaver'.

Boomer[3] (bū·mɔi). [f. Boom *sb.*[3] + -er 2.] A settler who takes part in a boom or rush to occupy a newly opened region.

1890 J. K. Bangs in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 160/1 Donkey parties in the temporary canvass residences of the fashionable boomers had been held. 1891 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 A rush of 'boomers' into a newly-opened region of Indian land is one of the strangest..sights in the world.

Boomlet (bū·mlĕt). [f. Boom *sb.*[3] + -let.] A small boom on the Stock Exchange.

1897 (Dec. 10) H. Bottomley in Ware *Passing English* (1909) s.v., I may mention that during the recent West Australian boom—or, as some of my Stock Exchange friends prefer to call it, 'boomlet'—we succeeded in realising, etc. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 9/2 A very favourable feature has been a recovery in Westralian stocks. Something like a boomlet prevailed at first. 1900 *London Stock Market Rep.* 18 Aug. 5 What may be called a Republican boomlet has been started in the Yankee corner. 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug. 238/2 The probability of a boom or a boomlet during the present month..appears to be very remote.

Boomslang (bū·mslæŋ). *S. Afr.* [Du. *boomslang*, f. *boom* tree + *slang* snake.] The Tree Snake, *Dispholidus typus*.

1849 Andrew Smith *Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., Reptilia* Plate xiii, The natives of South Africa regard the *Boom-slange* as poisonous; but in their opinion we cannot concur. The *Boom-slange* [*Bucephalus capensis*] is generally found upon trees. 1912 Fitzsimons *Snakes S. Afr.* 136.

Boongary (bū·ŋgări). [Native name: *bangaray* in the Port Jackson dialect.] The tree-kangaroo of North Queensland, *Dendrolagus lumholtzii*.

1889 C. Lumholtz *Among Cannibals* xviii. 227 Upon the whole, the boongary is the most beautiful mammal I have seen in Australia.

Boorga, Boorka, var. *Burga, *Burka.

Boost, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 101 (Th.) Shall I give him a boost? or no? 1830 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 114 (Th.), I got a pretty good boost in Boston, by the editors giving me recommendations.

Boost, *v.* Add:

1. Also, to assist over obstacles, to advance the progress of; to praise *up*, extol by puffing; also *absol.* orig. *U. S. colloq.* Hence **Boo·sting** *vbl. sb.*

1826 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 Nov. (Th.) The crooks, in danger of being boasted [*sic*], were compelled to knock under. 1834 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* 139 You..give me a lift into public life, and you've been a boosting me along ever since. 1845 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XI. 34 (Th.) There is one poor fellow getting his comrade to boost him, while he hangs to the skirts of the one above. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 121 If you think that I'm trying to boost the place up because it belongs to us. 1903 F. Norris *Respons. Novelist* 299 Considered at first as a fad, it has been at length boosted and foisted upon the public attention. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/2 'They seem to give Nature a boost'; 'The man who boosts himself over a tough place' will jump into his regular place without 'any let-up';.. phrases such as these simply conceal the thought of the author. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 3/5 In times like these, when trade and other factors are bad, it is the duty of the Press to 'boost' in the interests of the nation, for when trade is good it will 'boost' itself. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Feb. (Th.) Kindline [illegible] to 'boost' and not [illegible] *Chambers's Jrnl.* A [illegible] plemented by 'boosting' fans at intervals of about 2000 feet. 1925 Bennet Copplestone *Dead Men's Tales* ix, Though.. he dared not give her more than a reefed lug foresail, she was boosted along by continuous gales. 1926 *Publisher's Weekly* 16 Jan. 147 Perhaps advertising might help boost their sales. 1928 *Ibid.* 29 Sept. 375/2 Many important reviewers were boosting it as the more brilliant of the two books.

2. *Electr. trans.* To regulate (the electromotive force in an electric circuit).

1909 *Installation News* Jan. 1/2 With the result that the station man is seeking 'pastures new' whereby he may boost up his load. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 237/2 It is far more profitable to boost the pressure at the generating station.

Booster (bū·stəɹ). [f. Boost *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who boosts. orig. and chiefly *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Aug. 7 It is not suggested that we should become 'blatant-boosters'. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 11/2 President Coolidge, a true 'booster' of his country.

2. *Electr.* A machine interposed in a circuit for the purpose of increasing (or decreasing) the electromotive force acting in the circuit.

1896 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-Electric Mach.* (ed. 5) 726 A third service for which motor-dynamos are employed is to compensate the drop in voltage on long mains by inserting into the main at a distant point a series motor driving an armature placed as a shunt across the mains. Lahmeyer calls this device a 'far-leading' dynamo (Fernleitungs-dynamo). American electricians term it a 'booster'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 34/1 Taking the current from the mains to the battery through a 'booster', that is, a dynamo arranged so that its E.M.F. is added to that of the mains. 1906 *Times, Engineering Suppl.* 22 Aug. 267/3 The use either of a large full-voltage battery for regulating purposes, a set of cells as back E.M.F.'s for the near feeders, or as a third alternative, the provision of extra boosters. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 237/3 A booster in use for boosting the pressure of an overhead conductor of an electric tramway system.

3. *attrib.* Booster club (*U.S.*).

1922 S. Lewis *Babbitt* i. § 4. 19 He stuck in his lapel the Boosters' Club button. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 4 The deadening influences of a wife, a family, a motor car, and a Booster Club. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 9/3 While other cities over the country are organising 'booster' clubs, New York [has] started a 'back to main street movement.'

Boosy. Add:

attrib. boosey close, the close in which the cow-sheds stand; boosey or boozy pasture, pasture land lying near the cow-sheds.

1794 T. Brown *Agric. Surv. Derbysh.* 45 A specified close, which the way-going tenant has for foddering his cattle in, under the name of a Boosey pasture. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 86 Tenancy commences..on the 2nd of February as to all the other lands, except the boosey pasture. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 27 Boosey or manger bricks. 1905 *Oswestry & Border Counties Advertizer* (Advt.), 6 acres of Boozy Pasture. 1922 Weyman *Ovington's Bank* xxxvi, A countryman, whom the news had only just reached in his boosey-close or his rickyard.

Boot, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: Later and U.S. examples are:

1811 A. Graydon *Mem.* (1846) 30 He picked up six or eight of my marbles, and throwing me down three or four times the number of his own, the amount of boot being apparently wholly unworthy of calculation, he decamped in a twinkling. 1831 Mrs. Royall. *Southern Tour* II. 183, I asked no boot in the world. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xi. 115 I'll be darned if I wouldn't offer to swop for a small matter o' boot. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* vi. 105 The horse-trade was complete, the exchange made, the boot paid.

Boot, *sb.*[3] Add:

1. b. *The boot is on the other leg* (delete † and add quots.). Also *the boot on the wrong leg* or *foot*.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 97 He's got the boot on the wrong leg. 1861 Mrs. Riddell *City & Suburb* 385 That's what I call putting the boot on the other leg with a vengeance. 1863 (*title*) The Boot on the Other Leg; or, Loyalty above Party. 1870 (*title*) The Boot on the Wrong Foot. 1899 [see Leg *sb.* 2 a].

c. (Additional phrases.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxii. 435 It will be said in Western dialect, 'They died in their Boots.' 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xvi. 84 They are gittin so big in thar boots they can't rest [cf. *Big *a.* 3 e]. 1888 *Denver Republ.* 9 Apr. (Farmer, Slang) When in liquor he was quarrelsome and the prediction was commonly made that he would die with his boots on. 1890 *Adrian Times* 6 Mar., 'Gov. Luce,' he said, '..can beat Barnes out of his boots.'

d. *To give* (a person) *the boot* or *the order of the boot*: to 'kick out', dismiss, 'sack'. So *to get the boot*.

1883 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xii, There'll be the

money to take over the Moat Farm and give that warmint ganter the boot. 1904 *Minister's Gaz. Fashion* Dec. 219/2 His vivacious accounts of 'padding the hoof', getting the 'boot', [etc.].

4. c. (Later examples.)

1868 *Life Among Mormons* 41 The mail is carried in the boots of stage-coaches. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXI. 66/1 The great boot was securely strapped down over the baggage.

d. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1828–32 Webster, *Boot.* 3. .. An apron or leathern cover for a gig or chair, to defend persons from rain and mud. *This .. application is local and improper.* 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i. 9 The 'boot' was a rubber curtain buttoned across the front of the buggy, extending from the dashboard to just below the level of the driver's eyes.

6. e. *Ornith.* An entire tarsal envelope characteristic of the legs of some birds.

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 71 Typical Thrushes. With the tarsus, in the adult, enveloped in one continuous plate, or 'boot'.

f. The feathered legs of some varieties of pigeons and poultry.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 348/2 The boots, or as Shanghai fanciers would style it, the vulture hock, must be white. 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVI. 949 Instances..in which the feet of pigeons or fowls are abnormally feathered, or, as it is termed, furnished with 'boots'.

g. *Agric.* The uppermost leaf-sheath, just below the brush or head, of a broom-corn plant; also the lowest leaf-bearing internode on a stalk of wheat. *U.S.* 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

7. *attrib.*, as *boot-upper* := Upper *sb.* 1.

1874 [see *boot-crimp* in 8 below]. 1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 21 June 5/3 Charged with..stealing a quantity of boot-uppers. 1906 *Times* 13 Dec. 4/2 The [stolen] boot uppers were found at the shop.

8. **boot-clamp, -crimp** (see quots.); **boot-grain**, a cowhide leather used for heavy boots; **boot-hole**, the place where boots are cleaned in a large establishment; **boot-hook** (U.S. example); **boot-jack**, also (*b*) a part of a railway line in which the boot of an unwary person is liable to become fixed between the rails; (*c*) *Theatr. slang*, an actor of utility parts; **boot machine operator, boot machinist**, any person engaged in any machine operation in the manufacture of boots; **bootman**, a dealer in boots and shoes; **boot powder**, a powder, as of soapstone, used for dusting the inside of a boot or shoe; **boot-strap**, the strap by which the skirt of a lady's riding habit is held down by the toe of the boot. See also *Boot-leg.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Boot-clamp*, a device for holding a boot while being sewed. *Ibid.*, **Boot-crimp*, a tool or a machine for giving the shape to the pieces of leather designed for boot uppers. 1906 *Strand Mag.* June 683/1 If your man gets returned they will put him into the **boot-hole*, where he will have to clean the other members' boots! 1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxxiii. 297, I could forgive thy Shanghae coats,..thy pantaloons so tight thou hadst to pull them on with **boot-hooks*. 1890 T. M. Cooley, etc. *Railways Amer.* 222 At all places where two rails cross or approach each other..dangerous **boot-jacks* are formed by the rail-heads. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Boot-jack*, a general utility actor in a theater. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 161/2 The 'Bootjack' Signals of the Lake Shore and [illegible] *Daily News* 30 Dec. 3/2 *Boot [illegible]ress 27 May 6/1 [Obtainable] [illegible] Extra. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 7/5 He put her up, adjusted **boot-strap* and skirt.

Boot, *v.*[3] Add:

4. To kick (a person) as a punishment or as a method of attack.

1883 D. C. Murray *By the Gate of the Sea* II. ix. 43, I have felt..an electric sensation in the right foot, indicative..of a desire to boot a noble swell or two who hover in her train. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 7/3 At him, lads! Boot and kick him! Kill him! 1892 Stevenson *Wreckers* xii, I saw a big hulking beast of a Dutchman booting the ship's boy. 1913 'Ian Hay' *Happy-go-lucky* i, You will be booted for that afterwards, my lad.

b. To kick (a person *out of* a place).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/2 Burgess literally booted him out of his office.

c. *fig.* To 'kick out', get rid of, dismiss.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 2/2 Who flocked together in the House of Lords..to 'boot' the Home Rule Bill. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 10/4 That German scrub wants me to boot [him].

5. To kick (the ball) with more than the usual vigour. *Football colloquialism.*

1914 *Morning Post* 2 Mar. 4/1 The ball was booted too hard and the defence got the touch down.

Boot-black. (See Boot *sb.*[3] 8.)

1817 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 246 They had a boot-black and barber. 1849 D. Nason *Jrnl.* 112 The bootblack ..came round very cautiously. 1855 Barnum *Life* 125 The boot-black asked us to remember him. 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xiv. 279 The boot-blacks and baths and barbers are of European standards. 1883 [see Boot *sb.*[3] 8].

Bootee. (U.S. examples.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Nov. (Th.) For sale, 180 pairs of bootees. 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (1801) 262 He is, literally, made up of marechal powder, cravat, and bootees. 1844 *Congress. Globe* 11 Mar. 361/3 Men's boots or bootees of leather,..women's boots or bootees,..children's boots, bootees, and shoes. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Bootee*, dimin. of boot, a boot without a top, or a shoe made like a boot without a leg.

Boot-leg, bootleg (bū·tleg). *U.S.* [See Boot *sb.*[3] 7.] The leg of a tall boot, or the leather cut out for this.

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxi. 181 The man who would .. hopefully essay the concoction of a satisfactory stew from jack-knife-handles and bootlegs. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 78/2 Timothy..drew his 'shooting-iron' from his boot-leg, and cocked it with a metallic click. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* iv. 65 He..paused only to slip into his long boot-leg a 'shootin' iron'.

b. *attrib.* with reference to illicit trading in liquor. Cf. *Boot-legger.

a 1889 *Omaha Herald* (Barrère & Leland) There is as much whisky consumed in Iowa now as there was before,.. 'for medical purposes only,' and on the boot-leg plan. 1921 W. D. Newton in *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 154/2 Joe left him apparently sleeping the solid sleep of 'bootleg' whisky in his shack. 1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 25 Burnt like a shot of bootleg booze. 1929 *Morn. Post* 7 June 11/2 Alleged bootleg ring.

Hence **Boot-legger,** one who carries liquor in his boot-legs; hence, an illicit seller of liquor; **Boot-legging,** illicit trade in liquor; also *attrib.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Boo·tleg** *v. trans.*, to traffic illicitly in (liquor); also *transf.*

1890 *Voice* (N. Y.) July 17 The 'bootlegger' is a grim spectre to the anti-Prohibitionist...He is a man who wears boots in whose tops are concealed a flask or two of liquor. 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 29 May 4 A United States marshall arrested a boot-legger at Osborne for selling whisky without a government licence...Bootlegging is a bad business. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* vi. 59 Who's got the forty-rod, Steve?..There's a bootlegging place somewhere, I'll be bound. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept. 9 He denied that he had been engaged in 'bootlegging' along the American shore. 1927 'Sax Rohmer' *Moon of Madness* 14 A deck load of Dagos .. that would have frightened a Chicago bootlegger. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 24 Dec. 44/2 It would make me into a bootlegging grandfather. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 18/2 Negroes who carried bootlegged liquor. *Ibid.*, The result is that books are bootlegged in Boston as liquor is bootlegged in other cities. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 10 Mar. 169/1 Since 1924 an unknown number [of Mexicans] have been 'bootlegged across the border.

Bootlick, *sb.* (bū·tlik). orig. *U.S.* [f. Boot *sb.*[3] + Lick *v.*] A toady. Also (in British use) **Boo·t-li·cker,** in same sense. So **Boo·tlick** *v. intr.* and *trans.* (orig. *U.S.*) to toady (to); also **Boo·tlicking** *vbl. sb.*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 58 A young man was inclined to boot-lick anybody suspected of having money. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxvii. 331 Sweezer's very intimit with the squire's folks—a kind o' boot-licker tew 'em. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Boot-lick*, one who cringes to and flatters a superior for the purpose of obtaining favors; a lickspittle, a toady. 1890 Farmer *Slang, Bootlick, subs.* (American), a flunkey, hanger-on...In England such a one is called a 'bootlicker'. *Verb.* To toady; to hang on; to undertake 'dirty' work. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Dec. 5/1 Debased boot-lickers. 1894 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) IV. 472 Working his way by scheming and bootlicking into the good graces of .. a young idiot of a lord. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 2/1 If boot-licking became permanently fashionable, we should in course of time have various grades of boot-lickers. 1915 *N. Y. Tribune* 24 Mar. 5/3 It ..accused 'The Spectator's' staff of grafting and bootlicking their advertisers. 1924 B. J. Hendrick *Life of Walter H. Page* I. 19 That the recipient is either a humbug or a bootlicker.

Booze, *sb.* Add:

1. b. Alcoholic drink, chiefly beer; *U.S.* esp. spirits.

1859 *Slang Dict.* 1895 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec. 5/1 She heard some men shout that they wanted some more booze. Mr. Justice Wright 'What?' Mr. Willis: 'Booze, my lord, drink'. Mr. Justice Wright: 'Ah!' 1896 *Voice* (N.Y.) 16 July 1/6 [illegible] of booze, I [illegible] drops into [illegible] *Bee* 6 July [illegible] brate the Fourth simply had to go without booze.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 110 He's.. dug up the long green and he's puttin it out at the booze joints. 1916 C. Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 170 A bricklayer and a booze-fighter. 1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* v. 60 After that the police had a private booze-party of their own on the proceeds. *Ibid.* ix. 127 Riotous booze-fights..were less in evidence.

2. b. Phrase. *To be on the booze*: to be having a spell of hard drinking.

1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* ii. (1890) 11 Poor old Mr. Howard wasn't always on the booze.

Bora [2] (borā·). Also bor(r)ah. [Hindi *bohrā.*] A Mohammedan trader. Also *attrib.*

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 Schisms they have made, as *Bilhim, Jemottee*, and the lowest of all is *Borrah.* 1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl. Res. India* 33 The inside of a Borah's box is like that of an English country shop. [illegible] (Hakl. Soc.) p. xlix, A conspicuous fly by Borah merchants [illegible] *Brit.* IV. 537/1 Borás, a class of commercial Mahometans.

Bora [3] (bōə·rā). [Aboriginal Australian.] A rite amongst the aborigines of eastern Australia, constituting the admission of a young black to the rights of manhood.

1875 W. Ridley *Kamilaroi* 24 Girdle-bōr or būr. (Hence Bora, the ceremony of initiation into manhood, where the candidate is invested with the belt of manhood.) 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Austr. Life* 24 The great mystery of the Blacks is the Bora—a ceremony at which the young men found worthy receive the rank of warriors. 1892 J. Fraser *Aborigines of New South Wales* 6.

Boraciferous (bōərāsi·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. *borac-*, Borax + -(i)ferous.] Containing or yielding borax.

1886 *Sci. Amer. Supp.* 27 Sept. 9093 The boraciferous basin of the Sultan Chair, near the Simaov River.

Borak (bo·rək). Also -ack. *Australian.* ['Aboriginal word of New South Wales' (Morris *Austral English*). See *Barrack *v.*] Gammon, chaff, banter; esp. in *to poke borak*, to make or poke fun.

1845 T. McCombie *Arabin or Adv. Colonist* 273 *Borack*, gammon, nonsense. 1898 in M. Davitt *Life & Progr. Australia* xxxv. 192 A jest is 'poking borac'. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* June 832/1 One of the crowd was poking borak and said something pretty bad to him at the beginning.

Bo·rated, *a.* [f. Borate + -ed.] (See quot.)

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Borated*, combined with or containing borax.

Borax. Add:

3. **borax carmine** (see quots.).

1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 596 For staining, borax-carmine was used. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Borax carmine*, an aqueous solution of borax and carmine...A pure and intense nuclear stain if bleached with an acid.

Bordeaux. Add:

2. Any of several red azo-dyes derived from beta naphthol; the shade of red so produced.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/2 Bordeaux-coloured straw. 1909 *Ibid.* 11 Jan. 5/2 The various shades of violet, blue, and what we have called Bordeaux.

3. *Bordeaux mixture*: a mixture composed of blue vitriol, lime, and water, used for the destruction of fungi.

1892 R. Veitch & Son *Prev. Potato Dis.* 4 The Bordeaux Mixture, or 'Bouillie Bordelaise'. 1921 *Discovery* May 130/1 Bordelaise, or Bordeaux mixture .. was first used to cover grapes growing alongside paths and roads to prevent 'finger blight'.

Border, *sb.* 12. Add: **border ruffian** *U.S.* (see sense 3 c and quots.); hence **border-ruffianism** (cf. 3 c); **border states** *U.S.* (*a*) the southern States bordering on the northern; (*b*) the northern States bordering on Canada.

1856 *Congress. Globe* 5 Mar. 585/3 The Missouri **border ruffians', as they have been termed. 1857 J. Taylor in *Jrnl. Discourses* V. 116 A great majority of the people of the West, on the borders, may be emphatically termed 'Border ruffians'. The Eastern people call them by that name. 1864 *Congress. Globe* June 3234/2 We in Kansas have carried on a war for years against Indians, against border ruffians and against rebels. 1870 *Ibid.* Apr. 2391/1 While Senators were denying the existence of *border-ruffianism in Kansas, border ruffians were laying waste and murdering people. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* vi. 71 It is out of these materials that border ruffianism has grown. 1849 *Niles' Reg.* 14 Feb. 97/3 The *border States of the South. 1860 *Congress. Globe* 19 Dec. 139/3 It is an intimidation to the border States, alluding especially, I suppose, to Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. They constitute the first tier of the border slave States. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 92 For these Border State men..I have found a profound contempt. 1888 A. C. Gunter *Mr. Potter* viii, Miss Potter still keeps her Border-State accent and her Border-State manners. 1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl.* 12 July 4 The Free Silver Fetish..drove us to close quarters in the Border States. 1916 *U.S. Weather Bureau* (Boston) Aug. 3 (Canadian frontier).

Borderland. Add:

b. Often in sense 'debatable ground'; the 'land between this world and the next.

1894 F. Podmore *Apparitions & Thought-Transference* xi. 249 The [illegible] percipient,..but it was of the [illegible] / The hallucination should be c[illegible] 1898 *Daily News* 30 July 5/5 One thing about the deceased deputy may interest 'Borderland' readers. 1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Jan. 9/1 It is a vague, borderland word.

3. *attrib.* = *Border-line 2.

1896 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 25 Jan. 61/1 Mental or Borderland case. 1904 E. G. Younger *Insanity in Every-Day Pract.* [illegible] are cases of nervous weakness which [illegible] the recognised forms of [illegible] told me of a borderland case under his care which benefited greatly under his treatment. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 6/3 He regarded the deceased's as a 'borderland' case.

Border-line.

1. The strip of land along the border between two countries or districts; a frontier-line; often *fig.*

1869 *Cassell's Mag.* Dec. 31/1 On the very border-line of the Black Country. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ball., East & West* 80 Thou must harry thy father's hold for the peace of the Border-line.

2. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Occupying a border-line; esp. (*a*) Verging on the indecent or obscene; (*b*) Verging on insanity.

1907 F. J. Poynton in *Edin. Med. Jrnl.* Sept. 232 There are *border-line cases which are well worthy of consideration by those who are interested in this form of arthritis. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 280 The so-called 'border-line' cases in which it is doubtful if the entire growth can be taken away. 1913 R. H. Cole *Mental Dis.* 223 Many come within the range of the so-called 'Border-line' cases. 1917 E. F. Ballard *Epit. Mental Dis.* 10 Therapeutic suggestive conversation with these early or border-line types of disorder is never wasted. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct. 7 A highly interesti[illegible] 1928 *Sun* [illegible] Girls p[illegible] *Daily T* [illegible] cases, and bound them over under probation for two years.

Bore, *v.* Add:

1. f. *intr.* 'To be pierced or penetrated by an instrument that turns; as, this timber does not bore well'.

1828–32 WEBSTER.

Boree (bō'rī). [Aboriginal *booreah* fire.] A variety of myall, *Acacia pendula*, found in Eastern Australia.

1829 J. H. MAIDEN *Usef. Native Plants* 363 'Weeping', or 'True myall'...Called 'Boree' by aboriginals, and often 'Boree', or 'Silver-leaf Boree', by the colonists of Western New South Wales. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* iii. 30 Myall and boree belts of timber.

Borer. Add: 1. d. A bagman, drummer. *U.S.*

1836 *Philad. Public Ledger* 23 Aug. (Th.) [Drummers in Philadelphia] are called borers, probably from some resemblance in qualities to a worm that infests fruit trees. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XLVIII. 407 Felicien B. blessed the drummers and borers of New York.

Boresome (bō'ɹsŭm), *a.* [f. BORE *sb.*2 + -SOME.] Tending to be a bore, boring. Hence **Bo'resomeness.**

1868 LD. R. GOWER in *Rec. & Remin.* (1903) 150 So little real enjoyment to make up for so much loss of time and boresomeness. 1895 *Nineteenth Cent.* Sept. 474, I spent a boresome fortnight at Aden. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Vicist. Evangeline* 152 They were all casual and indifferent to their poor wives! and boresome, and bored!! 1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramophone Rec.* p. xii, There is...a degree of boresomeness in some of Beethoven's compositions.

Boring, *vbl. sb.*1 Add: 1. b. *pl.* The chips or dust produced in boring; also called *boring-dust.*

1847 in WEBSTER.

Boring, *ppl. a.*1 1. Add: boring sponge, a saltwater sponge of the genus *Cliona*, which bores shells.

1881 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 107/2 *Cliona*, the boring sponge, destroys the shells and so injures the oyster.

Boringness. [f. BORING *ppl. a.*2 + -NESS.] The quality of being boring or annoying.

1893 *Sketch* 316/2 His boringness is a quality inherent in him...Boringness springs, surely, in some measure from want of tact. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug., Our priggishness and boringness.

Born, *pa. pple. Born and bred*: see BREED *v.* 11. *Born in the purple*: see PURPLE *sb.* 2 d.

Borné (borne), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *borner* to limit.] Limited in scope, outlook, mental equipment, or the like.

1850 *Househ. Words* 3 Aug. 434/1 The Rockvilles remained high, proud, bigotted, and *borné*. 1852 W. R. GREG *Misc. Ess.* Ser. II. (1884) 234 Lord Sidmouth—the shallowest, narrowest, most *borné*, and most benighted of the old Tory crew. 1883 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 92/2 A mind so *borné* upon some sides of it.

Bornean (bō'rnĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Borneo* (see below) + -AN.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Borneo, the largest island in the Malay Archipelago.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 59/1 The Chinese..form..one of the most valuable elements in Bornean civilization. *Ibid.*, The former class [of Chinese] are called Kehs by the Borneans. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 175 Their ancient Italian forefathers..were clearly once at much the same grade of social development as the Bornean tribes.

Bornite (bō'ɹnəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *bornit* (1845), f. the name of Ignatius von *Born*, an Austrian mineralogist (1742–91): see -ITE 1.] A brittle reddish-brown sulphide of copper and iron; also called *purple copper ore* or *erubescite.* Hence **Borni'tic** *a.*

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 44. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 347/2 Erubescite, bornite, or horseflesh ore is a sulphide of copper and iron much richer in copper than the ordinary pyrites. 1896 *Times* 21 Aug., The great bornite mine at Nelson (British Columbia). 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 2/7 The immense rich bornite ore body.

Boronia (borō'nĭă). [Named after Francesco *Borone*, an Italian botanist (1769–94).] A plant of the rutaceous genus so named, a sweet-scented Australian shrub.

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* I. 76 The Boronias shoot up their slender stems..towards the sun. 1896 *The Melburnian* 28 Aug. 53 (Morris) The scent of boronia and the odour of wattle-blossom greet us from baskets of the flower-girl.

Borough. Add:

3. d. An incorporated town or village; a town having a warden or chief burgess as its official head. *U.S.*

1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., In Connecticut, this word, *borough*, is used for a town or a part of a town, or a village, incorporated with certain privileges, distinct from those of other towns and of cities; as the Borough of Bridgeport. 1841 *Stat. Connecticut* (1854) 329 The wardens and a majority of the burgesses of any such borough, may, in like manner, authorize such an alley to be kept at any place in any such city or borough. 1919 H. L. MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 296 This is now Allegany for the Maryland county..and Allegheny for the Pittsburg borough and the Pennsylvania county. 1925 G. P. KRAPP *Eng. Lang. in Amer.* I. 178 Now that the word Manhattan has been legalized as the name of the Borough of Manhattan, it is possible it may become colorlessly official and lose some of 'ts romantic glamour.

e. (*a*) In New Zealand, a village, township, or town having a special governing body called a borough council; (*b*) In New South Wales, a municipal corporation of not less than 1,000 inhabitants and not more than 9 square miles in area. In Victoria, such a municipality of not less than 300 inhabitants.

1865 *Baillière's Victorian Gazetteer* 59 Brunswick is a borough township,..in the..electoral district of E. Bourke boroughs. 1867 *Acts New Zealand* 31 Vict. No. 24 § 29 There shall be in and for each single borough a council consisting of nine councillors. 1874 *Silver's Handbk. Australia & New Z.* (ed. 2) 131 At the end of 1871 there were sixty-four corporate towns and boroughs, containing within their municipal limits about one-half the population. A borough must not have an area of more than nine square miles.

7. c. borough court, a court of limited jurisdiction held in a borough by special privilege; borough sessions, a court held by the recorder of a borough, usually quarterly, established under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835.

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* Index, Borough courts. 1835 *Act 5 & 6 Will. IV* c. 76 § 210 *marg.*, Offenders committed to Borough Sessions whose Jurisdiction is taken away to be tried in the adjoining County.

Borrow, *v.*1 Add:

1. d. *trans.* and *intr. Golf.* (See quots.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 472/1 *Borrow*, to play a ball up a hill or slope, instead of straight across it, so that the slope will cause the ball to return towards the hole. 1909 VAILE *Mod. Golf* 55 You allow for the slope..and the curve..will be the result if you have correctly estimated length and the amount you ought to 'borrow'...In golfing language, 'always borrow enough'. *Ibid.* 64 Both these cuts may be used when putting across a slope to hold the ball up against the natural tendency to run down a hill. If they are used it will obviously be unnecessary to 'borrow' so much in allowing for the slope.

e. *To borrow trouble*: to go out of one's way to meet trouble. *colloq.*

2. b. In organ-building: see next.

1894 T. ELLISTON *Organs & Tuning* 76 Borrowing from one stop to form part of another is undesirable; the wind coming sometimes from one source, and at other times from another, or from both sources at once, make it impossible for the note to be always in tune...The Pedal Organ is somewhat exempt from the faults of borrowing, inasmuch as usually only one note is used at a time 1902 J. W. HINTON *Organ Constr.* (ed. 2) 64 *Borrowing*, arranging a certain number of pipes so as to be common to two or more stops. 1905 T. CASSON *Pedal Organ* 24, I once tried the experiment of borrowing the Quint from a manual Bourdon. *Ibid.* 27 The borrowing must be economical; that is, it must cost less in room or money, or both, than actual independent pipes. 1927 SETH BINGHAM in *The Organ* VII. 75 While he was about it, the builder might have borrowed this 'creamy' bourdon into the pedal.

Borrowed, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. In organ-building, said of a pipe, a stop, or a set of them which is sounded at the expense of another or is incomplete of itself and is eked out by the use of pipes of another stop or set.

1840 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* (1880) II. 600/2 'Borrowed' Solo Organ. 1880 *Ibid.* 595/1 Choir Organ. 2 real stops; 4 borrowed...Borrowed by communication from the Great Organ. *Ibid.* 595/2 The extra department consisted of a complete borrowed organ of 13 stops derived from the Great Organ. *Ibid.*, Second Great Organ. 13 borrowed stops.

Borrow-pit. [app. f. BORROW *v.*1] In civil engineering, an excavation formed by the removal of material to be used in filling or embanking. Also **Bo'rrow-hole.**

1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* 2 The raw earth-ends were.. alive with hundreds upon hundreds of tiny asses climbing out of the yawning borrow-pit below with sackfuls of stuff. 1901 MANSON in *Practitioner* Mar. 258 'Borrow-holes' in railway embankments. 1907 *Notes on Books* June 267/2 An easily applied check on borrow-pit measurements.

Borsch (bɒ̄ʃ, ‖ borʃtʃ). Also **borsh, bortsch, borscht.** [Russian *borshch.*] A Russian ragout of several ingredients, coloured with red beet-juice.

1887 *Scott. Leader* 15 Sept. 5 Gentle reader, have you ever partaken of bo[r]sh? 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* v, A favourite soup was *Borsch*, which was made with beetroot, fat taking the place of the more fashionable cream. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 294/1 Caviare, crimson bowls of bortsch, with thick seasoned cream. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 7/6 The borscht is a delicious consommé of beef and duck, ham, beetroot.

Borsella (bɒɹsĕ'lă). [Perversion of It. PROCELLO.] In glass-making, an instrument for modifying the form of vessels.

[1699 tr. *H. Blancourt's Art of Glass* 31 The Instruments mark'd E. serve to finish the Work, which the Italians call *Ponteglo, Passago, Procello, Spiei*, and also *Borsello*, whereof we want the Figure.] 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *Borsella* (Mech.), an instrument with which glass makers contract or extend their glasses at pleasure. [In mod. Dicts.]

Borstal (bō'ɹstăl). [Name of a town near Rochester in Kent.] Now in full *Borstal Institution*: A reformatory for 'juvenile adults', conducted according to the method put into practice at Borstal prison in 1902 and adopted afterwards elsewhere. So *Borstal prisoner, system*, etc.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 8/2 More positive and more tangible results are hoped for from the less ambitious methods to be pursued at Borstal. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 5/4 The 'Borstal prisoner'. 1907 *Borstal System* 2 Every lad who is imprisoned in Dartmoor or Borstal passes into the care of the Borstal Association on his discharge. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 1/3 When in 1895 the experiment of separating the juvenile from the adult criminals was made, Bedford Prison was the chosen theatre. Had it been continued there we should now be hearing of the Bedford instead of the Borstal system...In a year or two the experiment was transferred to Borstal, where the whole prison..was given up for the purpose. 1917 *Times* 7 Feb. 5/6 Four youths have escaped from the Borstal Institution, Rochester. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 10 Reports are furnished by the Governors of Barlinnie Prison and Duke Street Prison, Glasgow, on the Borstal sections. 1921 *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 6 The Borstal boys have five meals a day at Portland.

Borussian (bɒɹvʃăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. med.L. *Borussi* pl. or *Borussia* (app. etymologizing perversion of stem *Prūs-*, as if f. Slavonic *po* by, alongside + *Russia*): see -IAN.] = PRUSSIAN.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 702/1 The Lithuanian stem was divided into three main branches:—the Borussians or Prussians; the Letts..and the Lithuanians. *Ibid.*, The Borussians soon fell under the dominion of Germans. 1921 *Trans. Scott. Eccles. Soc.* 126 So far as they are free from Wendish or Borussian admixture. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 72 The country was occupied by aboriginal tribes of Finns, Letts, Lithuanians, Borussians, and Poles or kindred Slavs.

Borzoi (bɒ̄'ɹzoi). [Russian Борзой swift.] A breed of dog, also called the Russian or Siberian wolf-hound.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Feb. 7/2 The Grand Duke owns seventy of these barzois [*sic*] or Russian wolfhounds. 1892 *Field* 5 Mar. 325/1 There seems to be a general feeling among owners of Borzois that the time has now arrived for the successful starting of a special club. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 7/2 The Borzois Club is going to be remodelled, but I am glad to hear..that there is no immediate intention of altering the existing scale of Borzoi points.

Bosch(e, erron. ff. *BOCHE.

Bosh, *sb.*4 *slang.* [ad. Romany *bosh-* to crow, fiddle, etc., a. Skr. *vāś-* to low, bellow.] A fiddle. *Comb.*: bosh-faker, boshman, one who plays a fiddle.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Bosh*, a fiddle. *Bosh-Faker*, a violin player. 1865 NIXON *Peter Perfume* 102 'Boshman' in the old-hand vernacular signifies a fiddler. 1876 HINDLEY *Cheap Jack* 231 Can you rocker Romanie, Can you fake a bosh?.

Boshy (bɒ̄'ʃi), *a.* [f. BOSH *sb.*3 + -Y 1.] Of the nature of bosh; contemptible, trumpery.

1882 'F. ANSTEY' *Vice Versâ* iv, There was no dancing, only boshy games and a conjuror.

Bosniac (bɒ'znĭæk). Also -ak. [ad. F. *Bosniaque*, or G. *Bosniake*, ad. Russ. BOCHNIĬ.] = *BOSNIAN *sb.*

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 231/1 The inhabitants of Bosnia are composed of Bosniaks, a race of Sclavonian origin. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 257/1 The Bosnians, or Bosniaks,.. are partly Mohammedans..and partly of the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches. 1885 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 146 All this petty persecution has made Austrian rule odious among the Bosniacs. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 218 The ruling race absorbed large numbers of Christians, Greeks, Slavs, and later on Albanians and Bosniacs.

Bosnian (bɒ'znĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Bosnia*: see -IAN. Cf. F. *bosnien.*] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Bosnia, a province lying west of Serbia. B. *sb.* A native of Bosnia.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 230/1 The Verbas, another Bosnian river, rises in the heart of the country. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 167 He opposed to the great Bosnian army about 1500 men. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 620 'The Bosnians are never satisfied', we were told.

Bosom, *sb.* Add:

3. d. The front of a shirt. *U.S.*

1872 *N. Y. Times* 24 Apr. 8 Advt. (Hoppe) Shirts made to order, with beautifully embroidered Bosoms. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Sept., The waiters did not wear..shirts with soiled bosoms. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 26 May 12 Men's Unlaundered Shirts... Three-ply linen bosoms reinforced back and front.

9. bosom-knee, 'a knee secured to a vessel's side and the after side of a deck-beam; also called *lap-knee*' (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909).

Boss, *sb.*1 Add:

3. g. A soft pad used in ceramics and glass-manufacture for smoothing and making uniform the colours applied with oil to a glass or porcelain surface, and for cleaning gilded surfaces.

1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 506 The 'boss' is made of soft leather. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Bossing*, The bossing is laid on with a hair-pencil, and leveled with a boss of soft leather. 1879 E. C. HANCOCK *Amateur Pottery* 49 The boss consists of a lump of cotton wool, screwed up, as it were, in two or three thicknesses of fine soft linen.

h. (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Boss*, a plate of cast-iron secured to the back of the hearth of a traveling-forge.

Boss, *sb.*6 (Earlier examples.)

1806 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1862) I. 56, I had to return, make an awkward apology to boss, and look like a nincompoop. 1818 H. B. FEAPON *Sk. Amer.* 59 My boss..ordered me to turn out every coloured man from the store right away.

c. (Earlier examples.)

1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 221 Charley Moggs, long known as the boss loafer of Bickerbray. 1848 W. E. BURTON *Waggeries* (Philad.) 63 (Th.) 'How d'ye do, folks?'..'is the boss devil to hum?'

Boss, *sb.*7 *U.S.* [app. the same word as Eng. dial. (south-western) *borse, boss, buss* six-months-old or half-grown calf (1790 Grose *Prov. Dict.*, etc.).] A word used in addressing a cow. (Cf. *BOSSY *sb.*) Also, the American bison.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Boss*, among the hunters of the prairies, a name for the buffalo. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 706 So-o-o boss! There, you've kicked it

over—All that milk, now, I declare! *a* 1895 TROWBRIDGE *Evening at Farm* iii. (Funk) When to her task the milkmaid goes, Soothingly calling, 'So, boss! so, boss! so! so! so!'

Boss, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. In ceramics, to smooth a surface of boiled oil on pottery by means of a boss (*Boss *sb.*[1] 3 g).

1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 506 A coat of boiled oil adapted to the purpose being laid upon the ware with a pencil, and afterwards levelled, or as it is technically termed 'bossed', until the surface is perfectly uniform. 1879 (see *BOSSING *vbl. sb.*[1] d]. 1881 [see Boss *v.*[1] 2, where this quot. is wrongly placed].

Boss (bɒs), *v.*[3] *dial.* and *slang.* [Cf. *BOSS-EYED, *BOSS-SHOT.] *trans.* To miss or bungle (a shot); *gen.* to bungle, make a mess of. Also *absol.*

1887 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. III. 236/2 To boss is schoolboy slang for 'to miss'. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v., To *boss* anything, to make a mess of it, to spoil it. 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He had six shies at the cocoa-nuts, and he bossed every time. 1903 *Fluff-Hunters* 74 You're simply bossing up the whole show by philandering with a widow.

Hence **Boss** *sb.*[8] = *BOSS-SHOT.

1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He then tried to jump the ditch to the big stone, but in his hurry he made a boss and fell into the water.

Bossdom (bɒ·sdəm). [f. Boss *sb.*[6] + -DOM.] The condition of being a boss, that which constitutes the sphere of influence of a political boss, the control of politics by bosses.

1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* lxiii. II. 462 The extinction of the Boss himself and of bossdom. 1893 *Black & White* 1 Apr. 383/1 He was going to make John Bull realise that his days of bossdom were over. 1894 *Citizen* (Albion, Mich.) 293 It is not healthy for a party, if the few are allowed to do all and say all. That way Rings and Bossdom lie.

Boss-eyed, *a. dial.* and *slang.* [Cf. *Boss *v.*[3], *BOSS-SHOT.] Having only one good eye; squint-eyed, cross-eyed. Also *fig.* oblique, crooked, one-sided.

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2). 1882 CHAMBERLAIN *W. Worc. Gloss., Boss-eyed*, squinting. 1890 (see *BOSS-SHOT). 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., The horse shied and we ran up against the gate-post, and knocked the step of the cart all boss-eyed.

Bo·ssible, *a. U.S.* [f. Boss *v.*[2]] Capable of being bossed.

1926 D. L. COLVIN *Prohibition in U.S.* 563 The liquor vote was the largest..bossible and corruptable vote which existed.

Bossing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

d. In ceramics, the process of smoothing the surface of colour applied to pottery over a coating of boiled oil; also, the coating of oil used for this purpose.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Bossing*, ground-laying the surface of porcelain in an unfinished state, to form a basis of adherence for the color...The bossing is a coat of boiled oil, to hold the colour. 1879 E. C. HANCOCK *Amateur Pottery* 49 When the oil has become somewhat set, so as to be 'tacky' to the finger, it is ready for the second process, called 'bossing'.

Bossship (bɒ·sʃip). *U.S.* [f. Boss *sb.*[6]] The rule of a boss in politics.

1894 *Voice* (N.Y.) 6 Sept., It was thought to be an auspicious time to shake off the 'bossship' exercised by Mr. Platt for many years. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 Dec. 6 [To] make the time ripe for a party to revolt against a hideous boss-ship.

Boss-shot. *dial.* and *slang.* [See *Boss *v.*[3]] A bad shot or aim; *fig.* an unsuccessful attempt.

1890 FARMER *Slang, Boss*, to miss one's aim; to make such a shot as a boss-eyed person would be expected to make. Bo-s-shot is a common phrase. 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., A bad shot with a stone is called a boss-shot.

Bo·ssy, *sb. U.S.* [Eng. dial. (south-western), dim. of *boss*, *Boss *sb.*[7], used in the same way.] A call to a calf; a calf or cow. Also *bossy-calf.*

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 181 Like a great bossy calf, I had to jine in agin [in crying]. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Bossy*, a familiar name applied to a calf. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 95 Bossy starts from the post, tail up in a hand gallop. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Feb. 3 He..*will go out to interview a bossy* [= cow] who has eaten her last wisp of hay. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 314 A notion o' what it means to incorporate *the fruit of the nest* [= eggs] with the bossy. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* xiv. 138 Domesticated 'bossies' in pasture.

Bost, variant of *BOAST *v.*[2]

Bosthoon (bɒstū·n). *Irish English.* [Irish *bastun* whip made of green rods, soft or spiritless fellow.] An awkward fellow; a tactless, senseless person.

1830–2 CARLETON *Traits* (1843) I. 348 Sure only for this, I say, you bosthoon..where 'ud the purty colleen be? 1842 S. C. HALL [illegible] *Daily Chron.* 30 J[illegible] would duck[illegible] hoones you are.

Boston[2], Add:

2. A variation of the waltz. (Found 1883 in Fr.)

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* ix. 108 Of her infinite poetry of motion it is only necessary to say that she could make even 'the Boston' look graceful. 1913 E. SCOTT *All about the Boston* 21 Mr. Henry Zay wrote: 'I have danced the "Boston" for twenty years (I am an American) and say emphatically that there is no set figure that can be called the "Boston". *It is a series of steps or figures*—such as the ordinary waltz-step, the "dip", the "run", the "reverse", etc. *Ibid.* 24 At the present time the term 'Boston' is applied to the kind of movement that in its best and most graceful form would be far more consistently described as Rectilineal or Diagonal waltzing.

†Bo·stoner. *U.S. Obs.* [f. *Boston*, Mass. + -ER[1] 1.] A Bostonian.

1758 *Micmakis & Maricheets* 65 On condition of the Bostoners returning to Petitpas.

Bostonese (bɒstŏnī·z). *U.S.* [f. as prec. + -ESE.] a. *coll.* Natives or inhabitants of Boston. b. (See quot. 1889.)

[1888 *N. Y. Herald* 29 July (Farmer) There were a number of people present, principally Bostonese. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Bostonese*..is a method of speech or manners supposed to be specially affected by the residents of that city.

Bostonian (bɒstō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec.]

A. *adj.* Belonging or native to Boston.

1698 C. MATHER (*title*) The Bostonian Ebenezer. 1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Conn.* (1829) 202 The New York and Bostonian merchants. 1794 HUMPHREYS *Industry* 15 Where Bostonian maids, with songs, prepare, The canvass wings to wanton wide in air O'er Seas unknown. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 May 374/1 His carefully nuanced Bostonian accent.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Boston.

1698 C. MATHER *Bostonian Ebenezer* Title-p., The Bostonians. 1773 [J. ALLEN] (*title*) An oration upon the beauties of liberty;..by a British Bostonian. *c* 1845 PAULDING *Noble Exile* 107 Nay..we Bostonians have the reputation of being Bostonians wherever we go. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 18 'When I say "a Bostonian"..I mean of course a Bostonian that one knows.'

Hence **Bosto·nianism,** features or traits characteristic of Boston.

c 1845 PAULDING *Noble Exile* 107 We do mingle a little Bostonianism in every style we assume.

Bosun, var. of BOATSWAIN, representing the common pronunciation.

1869 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads* 85 And a bo'sun tight, and a midshipmite, And the crew of the captain's gig. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar. 3/2 Men swinging perilously in bosun's chairs.

Boswellia (bɒzwe·liă). *Bot.* [f. the name of Dr. John *Boswell* of Edinburgh: see -IA[1].] Any tree of the genus so named, native to northern and eastern Africa, Arabia, and India, distinguished by triangular winged seeds, esp. the frankincense-tree, *Boswellia carteri*, the incense-tree, *B. thurifera* (*glabra* or *serrata*), and the elemi-tree, *B. frereana.*

1852 in G. W. Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 144 The brittle resin of Boswellia.

Boswellian. Add:

B. *sb.* A student or admirer of Boswell. Also **Bo·swellize** *v. trans.*, to treat in the Boswellian style; **Bo·swellia·na,** the literary works of, or matters connected with, Boswell.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 3/4 Their appearance in print was hailed with pleasure by Johnsonians and Boswellians. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 13 Johnsonians and Boswellians alike will therefore receive with joyful gratitude Dr. J. T. T. Brown's paper. 1921 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 239 The Queen's early Diaries wherein she Boswellized Lord Melbourne. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 4 A Boswellised life of Carlyle. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 6/5 The personal papers of James Boswell..are being published...Sixteen or eighteen volumes will eventually be needed to hold all the new Boswelliana.

Bot. 3. Add: *bot-worm.*

1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII. 105 Grub-in-the-head is a bot-worm,..cousin to the bots in horses.

Botallackite (bɒtæ·lăkəit). *Min.* [f. the *Botallack* mine, Cornwall: see -ITE[1].] A name given by A. H. Church in 1865 to a variety of atacamite containing a large proportion of water.

1865 A. H. CHURCH in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* Ser. II. III. 213. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 122 Botallackite occurs at the Botallack mine, Cornwall, in thin crusts of minute interlacing crystals, closely investing killas.

Botany. Add: 2. b. Short for *Botany wool.*

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 116 When the material is very short Botany, the advantage is not so great. ..It is confined to commission combers and Botany spinners. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 2/6 In the botany trade it is difficult for spinners to obtain orders.

Both. 3. c. Add: *To have it both ways*: to have advantages from two opposed or contradictory positions; to make use of alternatives or contradictories according as it suits one; to 'eat one's cake and have it'.

1911 SHAW *Fanny's First Play* II, Then I suppose what I did was not evil; or else I was set free for evil as well as good. *As father says*, you cant have anything both ways at once.

Bothrodendron (bɒ̨hrode·ndrɒn). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *βόθρος* pit + *δένδρον* tree.] A genus of fossil plants, found in coal measures (cf. LEPIDODENDRON); a plant of this genus.

1833–5 LINDLEY & HUTTON *Fossil Flora Gt. Brit.* II. 97 Bothrodendron. Stem not furrowed, covered with dots. Scars of cones, obliquely oval. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 1. 2 Your other hard names—your ichthyodorulite, trogontherium, lepidodendron, and *bothrodendron*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 413/2 The cuticles of a Bothrodendron.

Botryogen (bɒ̨·trĭ,ŏdʒen). *Min.* [ad. G. *botryogen* (W. Haidinger, 1828), f. Gr. *βότρυς* a bunch of grapes + -GEN.] A red or deep yellow mineral found at Falun, Sweden, composed of the hydrous sulphates of iron, magnesium, and calcium.

1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.* etc. 306.

Bott (bɒt). [? F. *botte.*]

1. The name given by lace-makers to the cushion on which lace is woven.

1849 in CRAIG.

2. In founding, a clay plug used to close a hole against molten iron (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909). Also *attrib.* Hence **Bo·tting** *vbl. sb.* (see quot. 1874).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Botting*, restopping the tapping-hole of a furnace after a part of its charge has been allowed to flow therefrom. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, Bott Stick. 1900 J. SHARP *Mod. Foundry Pract.* 144 A round ball of this [loam] is placed on a disc of iron at the end of an iron rod, and is forced into the tap-hole..when it is wished to stop a tapping out with the bott or bod stick.

Bott-hammer (bɒ·t,hæ·mə1). [ad. G. *botthammer*, f. *botten* to break flax + *hammer* HAMMER *sb.*] A wooden hammer used to break the stalks of flax.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Bott-hammer*, a wooden block with a long bent helve or [illegible] or flutings under its face used [illegible] face, used in breaking flax upon the floor to remove the boon.

Bottle, *sb.*[2] 5. Add:

bottle-arsed *a. Printing* (see quots.); **bottle-baby,** a baby reared by means of a feeding-bottle; **bottle-end,** a round of glass resembling the bottom of a bottle, used in windows; **bottle-fed** *a.*, (of an infant) brought up on the bottle (see BOTTLE *sb.*[2] 1 e): cf. **breast-fed*; **bottle-grass** *U.S.*, a variety of fox-tail grass, esp. *Setaria viridis*; **bottle-imp,** also, a Cartesian devil, a hollow figure suspended in a bottle of water; **bottle-jack,** (*b*) applied to an escapement in a clock or watch resembling that of a bottle-jack; (*c*) a kind of lifting-jack (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **bottle-shaker,** an apparatus used in centrifugation; **bottle-shop,** a shop licensed to sell wines and spirits only in the bottle; **bottle-swallow,** an Australian bird, a species of martin; **bottle-washer** (earlier U.S. example); **bottle-windowed** *a.*, having windows made up with 'bottle-ends' (see above).

1770 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 233 It [*sc.* the type] drives out, or gets in, either at the head, or the foot, and is, as Printers call it, **Bottle-arsed.* 1838 TIMPERLEY *Printers' Man.* 64. 1890 FARMER *Slang, Bottle-arsed*, type thicker at one end than the other—a result of wear and tear. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/7 Was it what you call a *bottle-baby? 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 4/1 Wanted, nurse for night duty *only*; *one* thoroughly accustomed to bottle babies. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* ix, A..window..filled with *what some called *bottle-ends, and others German rounds.* 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 10/1 This might be one of the causes of..infantile mortality, especially amongst **bottle-fed* children. 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Aug. 5/2 With bottle-fed infants it is highly important to get the quantities as well as the nature of the food right. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 867 *Setaria viridis*, Green Fox-tail or *Bottle-grass, is from the South of Europe. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5598 *Bottle imps. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan. 20/6 He was seized with *stage fright,..be was left to do as best he could with his 'bottle imp'.* 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watchm.* 50 The *bottle-jack or *vertical* pallets. [illegible] ment is precisely [illegible] *Univ. Gaz.* 4 [illegible]-shaker. 1929 [illegible] wn as '*bottle shops', and could not sell less than a bottle of spirits and a half-bottle of wine at any one time. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.*, **Bottle-Swallow*, a popular name for the bird *Lagenoplastis ariel*, otherwise called the Fairy Martin.. The name refers to the bird's peculiar retort-shaped nest. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 656 They have yet founded no city to themselves..*but are willing* to remain the boot-[illegible] whites. 1899 KIPLING [illegible], half-dairy, *half-restau-*[illegible]-old house.

Bottle, *v.*[1] Add: 3. *intr.* with *up.* To become confined as in a bottle.

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* v. 70 If I had to live here, I'd just bottle up and die.

4. *Printing.* To make bottle-arsed.

1877 *Design & Work* 15 Sept. 341 The letters stand fair and square on the shank—that is, not 'bottled', as we say in the trade. 'Bottling' arises from the following cause—imperfect locking up, or lines badly spaced out...The risk of getting 'bottled' letter is, however, not very great... Amateurs are in..danger of 'bottling' their own letter.

Bottled, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. *transf.* and *fig.* Stored up, concentrated.

1872 W. W. READE *Martyrdom of Man* 399 Life is bottled sunshine.

Bottle-neck (bɒ·t'l,nek). [f. BOTTLE *sb.*[2] + NECK *sb.*[1]]

1. A narrow entrance to or stretch in a road, compared to the neck of a bottle in shape; *gen.* a narrow or confined space where traffic may become congested. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 3/1 The widened portions at Holloway and elsewhere are rendered useless by narrow, bottle-neck approaches to Finsbury-park. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 5/2 The bottle-neck, known as London-road, at the Elephant and Castle. 1914 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* x. 123 Through the bottle-neck of Brentford,..we crawled as fast as we were able. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) IV. xxiii. 314 Any failure to maintain dock and harbour facilities..results in delays...Ports then become the 'bottle-necks' of ocean traffic and congestion results.

2. *fig.* Any narrow opening or avenue.

1928 *Observer* 15 July 10/3 It is hoped to make one side of the higher science forms of the school a bottle-neck through which boys of special intelligence..may pass.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in general use.

1868 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/1 [He] called Old Jewry 'a bottle-neck-shaped street.' 1908 *Daily Graphic* 21 Mar. 13/3 Our desire at present is to look so feminine that bottle-neck shoulders are praised.

Bottle-tree (bɒ·t'l,trī). [f. BOTTLE *sb.*2 + TREE *sb.*] An Australian tree of the sterculia family, either the Queensland tree *Sterculia rupestris* or the similar *Sterculia diversifolia* of Victoria, so called from the bottle-like shape of its trunk.

1846 C. P. HODGSON *Remin. Australia* 264 The sterculia or bottle-tree is a very singular curiosity. It generally varies in shape between a soda water and port wine bottle. 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Head Stat.* 179 In dense scrub, where the bottle-trees rose weird and white. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 60 A 'Kurrajong'. The 'Bottle-tree' of N.E. Australia, and also called 'Gouty-stem'. 1891 'COO-EE' *Tales Austral. Life* 224 A great white bottle tree, its trunk perfectly bare.

Bottom, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** Now esp. *U.S.* (with later examples). Also in pl. form.

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 12 Pea vine on the hill sides and in the bottoms. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 3 The term 'bottom' is used throughout the west to denote the alluvial soil on the margin of rivers, usually called 'intervals' in New England. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 18 Cincinnati itself is built on an ancient alluvial plain, lying in two levels called the 'upper and lower bottoms'. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 59 These bottoms are mostly prairie, with narrow belts of timber skirting the streams. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 204 Some, who..went west, some to Alabama, and some to the rich Mississippi bottoms. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xx. 200 They crawled to the last line of brush and looked out over an extensive bottoms.

c. In gold-mining, the channel of an old river containing rich deposits of gold; also called the gutter. *Australia.*

1887 HAYTER *Christmas Adv.* 5 We reached the bottom, but did not find gold.

5. d. *Mining.* Usually *pl.* The lowest workings in a mine. Also *attrib.*, as *bottom captain, coal, worker.*

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 174 The Bottom-Captains, whose business is to see that the common men perform due labour down in the mine. 1880 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 5 *Bottoms*, the lowest workings either in a stope, level, or elsewhere. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining*, *Bottom*, the bottom of the shafts and roadways, &c., near the shafts. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 5/6 It comprises about 280,000 miners, of whom 200,000 are 'bottom workers.' 1900 *Daily Express* 28 June 7/3 There is an immense quantity of coal known locally as 'bottom coal' practically intact.

e. The part of a boot or shoe below the uppers; the sole, heel, and shank.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 410/2 The employing master.. prepares and sorts the sole or bottom-stuff for the maker. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Bottom Finisher. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 831/1 He then pares off inequalities and 'levels the bottoms'. 1911, 1921 [see *bottom-scourer* in 19].

10. c. The bed of calcined sand and ore in a copper-smelting ore-furnace.

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 95 The calcined [copper] ore is placed on the 'bottom' of the hearth.

d. A dye used as a foundation for a subsequent dye.

1876 *Calvert's Dyeing & Calico-printing* 131 Sandal wood is employed, chiefly on the continent, to give a bottom to woollen cloth which is to be afterwards dyed with indigo.

e. The support upon which an article is placed in a scale to be weighed.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

11. c. In fig. phrases. *The bottom falls out of*: there is a collapse of. *To knock the bottom out of*: see KNOCK *v.* 6 b.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett., To Earl Cassils* 9 Sept. (1671) 144 The bottom hath fallen out of both their wit and conscience at once. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* xiii. (1882) 341 Gould and Carry soared to six thousand three hundred dollars a foot! And then—all of a sudden out went the bottom, and everything..went to ruin and destruction! 1926 ETHEL M. DELL *Black Knight* I. x. 'I try to take things as they come.' ..'And when the bottom falls out of everything—what do you do then?' 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov. 350/3 Prince Max thought..that once this became an agreed point in British and German war aims the bottom would fall out of the British home front.

15. b. Delete † and add quot.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 288 The twisting or 'throwing' process is done by passing the thread of raw silk from an upright bottom through the eye of a craned wire flyer.

18. a. *bottom-discharge*; *bottom rock*, also *fig.*; *bottom-heavy* adj. **b.** *bottom-liver.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Bottom-discharge Water-wheel*, a turbine from which the water is discharged at the bottom instead of at the sides. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* v. 93 About the time I had reached bottom rock in my financial troubles,..I met A. B. Pullman. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 7/7 Orders for 160 bottom-discharge trucks have been placed in America. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* xii. 302 They are all marine and essentially bottom-livers. 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar. 7/3 The double basses are generally too plentiful at these concerts, and..they too often made the music sound bottom-heavy.

19. bottom-bed, the lowest stratum of a formation of rocks; bottom-boards, boards at the bottom of a boat serving to protect the outer planking; bottom-boarding, the bottom-planks of a boat; bottom dollar *U.S.*, (one's) last dollar, usu. in allit. phrase with *bet*; bottom facts *U.S.*, the fundamental facts; bottom fermentation, that during which the yeast cells collect at the bottom of the liquid; also *attrib.*; bottom-gear, the lowest-speed gear (see GEAR *sb.* 7) in a motor; bottom-line, the lower part of a fishing-line; bottom-plate, (*a*) an iron plate in a printing-press; (*b*) the set of knives forming the bed of a pulping machine in paper-making; bottom-planks, the outer planking of the bottom of a boat; bottom prairie *U.S.*, a prairie lying along the bank of a river; bottom-scourer, an operative who smooths the 'bottoms' of boots and shoes; bottom side = sense 1; bottom timber *U.S.*, timber growing in bottom-lands; bottom-tool, a tool used in wood-turning; bottom wool (see quot.); bottom yeast = *bottom fermentation* yeast.

1845 P. B. BRODIE *Hist. Fossil Insects* 52 Hard blue limestone,('bottom bed') with Ostrea, Modiola minima, and other shells. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 84 Q. What are *bottom boards? A. Long pieces of wood nailed together, which lay from the stern sheets to the bow. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 103 He would take a boat in the evenings and shuffle with his feet in the bottom-boards. 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 110 At the risk of tearing out what was left of the *bottom-boarding, we hauled her on to the beach. 1866 *Congress. Globe* Mar. 1474/1 His opinion is that a State can go out of the Union and he is willing to bet his *bottom dollar on his judgment. 1888 *Inter-Ocean* 7 Mar. (Farmer) It is the right kind of bravery; you may bet your bottom dollar on that. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* v. 43 You bet yore bottom dollar I'm open to criticism myself. 1877 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 Mar. (Bartlett) Curiosity has been on the tiptoe these many weeks to know the *bottom facts. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xlii. 393 Though there ain't only one or two ways when you come down to the bottom facts of it. 1905 J. L. BAKER *Brewing Industry* 100 Brewers' yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*) is divided into two classes, top fermentation and *bottom fermentation yeast. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb., A stiff climb on *bottom gear brings [illegible] 91 The [illegible] of twis[illegible] The whale-boat..chose to hit a hidden rock and rip out half her *bottom-planks. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., *Bottom-plate* (printing), a plate of iron belonging to the mold of a printing-press, on which the carriage is fixed. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Bottom plate* (paper-making), the gang of knives forming the concave or bed beneath the cylinder of a rag-grinding machine or pulping engine. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 36 We..passed a handsome *bottom prairie. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 73 The latter are the so-called 'ridge prairies', while the former are sometimes designated as 'bottom prairies'. 1911 FREDERICK SELLERS in *Rep. Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III. 95 *Bottom-scourers 24s. (Frankfurt per week). 12s. to 16s. (Leeds per week). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Scourer*,..designated according to parts upon which he works, *e.g.* bottom or naumkeag scourer, heel scourer. 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* vii. 83 It was vexatious enough to see our lawn *bottom-side up on a festive occasion. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 327 Put the box in a pan of water and turn it nearly bottom-side up. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* II. 125 The *bottom timber consists of oaks [etc.]. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* ix. 150 How much better walking it is in this bottom-timber than in the woods of New England. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., *Bottom-tool*..a turning-tool having a bent-over end, for cutting out the bottoms of cylindrical hollow work. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* v. 47 The wool nearest the skin, or, as it is called, the *'bottom wool,' which is the hardest to cut, but the most weighty and valuable. 1910 J. L. BAKER in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 278/1 It has not..been possible to transform a typical top yeast into a permanent typical *bottom yeast.

Bottom, *v.* Add: **1. b.** To use a preliminary dye as a foundation for another.

1888 *Fibre & Fabric* V. 16 (Cent. Dict.) They [*sc.* worsted goods] should be bottomed with indigo.

c. To underlie. *U.S.*

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 56 The company is extending and straightening the bed-rock tunnel, so that it..will 'bottom' all the land on this end of the claim.

4. c. *fig.* Of prices, etc.: To fall to the lowest level.

1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 7/1 Discount rates appear to have bottomed for the time. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept. 9 Others with shallower purses are content to wait until prices have bottomed.

5. *trans.* In gold-mining, to reach the bottom of, to reach a point (in a mine) beyond which further mining is useless; also *absol.* to get down to the bed-rock or clay. **b.** *intr.* Said of a claim, etc.: To be worked to the bottom. *Australia.*

1858 MCCOMBIE *Hist. Victoria* xv. 219 In their anxiety to bottom their claims, they not seldom threw away the richest stuff. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* viii, As soon as the main body of block claims began to bottom, gold flowed in with almost fabulous profusion. *Ibid.* xiii, Though they had a week's start of us, we bottomed on the same day, and by nightfall the field was aware that Olivera's half-share men had bottomed another duffer. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 143 One day Peter..told us that his party expected to 'bottom' during the following week... Later came the news that 'McKenzie and party' had bottomed on payable gold.

6. *Mech. intr.* To strike or touch the bottom or far end (see quot.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., Cogs are said to bottom when their tops impinge upon the periphery of the co-acting wheel. A piston which strikes or touches the end of its cylinder is said to bottom.

Bottoming. Add:

1. d. *attrib.*, as bottoming-hole, the open mouth of a glass-making furnace; bottoming-tap, a square-edged tap for cutting an internal thread uniformly to the bottom of a hole.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 582 This spheroid having become cool and somewhat stiff, is next carried to the bottoming hole. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Bottoming-hole*, the open mouth of a furnace at which a globe of crown glass is exposed during the progress of its manufacture, in order to soften it and allow it to assume an oblate form. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Bottoming tap*, one for carrying the thread of full size to the bottom of the hole.

2. The process of reaching bed-rock. *Australia.*

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* viii, The bottoming of three or more shafts on the supposed line of lead shall be a sufficient test.

Bo·ttom-land, bo·ttomland. (Also as two words.) *U.S.* [BOTTOM *sb.* 4 b and 18.] A stretch of level land beside a river; an alluvial plain forming a river-bottom. Also *attrib.*

1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 40 The Bottom-lands on this stream are very good but they are narrow. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 52 Its branches, upon which there is some of the best bottom lands in the western country. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 66 The larger streams are now found meandering through alluvial plains called 'bottom lands'. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* xv. 163 If the sportsman is desirous of shooting them..he should visit the low overflowed bottom-lands. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 399/2 The navigable part of Red River meanders through heavily timbered alluvial bottom-lands of the most prolific character. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept., The tract consists of a bottom land along the Ohio River, and a plateau elevated 300 feet above the bottom land. *Ibid.* 19 Sept., To complete the maturity of the bottomland crops.

Botuline (bɒ·tiulain). *Med.* [f. L. *botulus* sausage: see -INE 5.] A poisonous ptomaïne found in decaying meats and other foods. Hence **Botuli·nic** *a.* Also **Botulinus** (bɒtiulai·nŏs) [mod. L.], specific name of the bacillus of botulin, used *attrib.*

1899 *Clinical Jrnl.* 7 June 112/2 An efficient antitoxin for the botulinic poison. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Botulin*, a poisonous ptomain sometimes found in preserved meats: it is produced by *Bacillus botulinus*. 1929 W. BULLOCH in *Syst. Bacteriology* III. 320 In preserved vegetables .. antigenic substances are formed capable of absorbing complement in the presence of ordinary botulinus antitoxin. *Ibid.* 326 Botulinus toxin is unaffected by peptic digestion. *Ibid.* 394 Botulism can hardly arise from the ingestion of botulinus spores. *Ibid.* 397 The botulinus serum should be a polyvalent one.

Botulism (bɒ·tiuliz'm). *Med.* [f. L. *botulus* sausage + -ISM, after G. *botulismus*.] Poisoning caused by eating decomposed foods, esp. preserved meats, and due to *Bacillus botulinus* (discovered by Van Ermengen in 1896).

[1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVII. 539 In the larger towns, botulismus occurs extremely seldom.] 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 156 Intoxication by the alkaloids, that is to say, those cases in which hypothermia is present. In Germany it is known by the term *botulism*, a form of poisoning of the organism observed to result from the ingestion of putrefying meats. 1899 *Clinical Jrnl.* 7 June 112/1. 1922 *Times* 6 Sept. 7/3 He had no doubt the deaths in this case were due to botulism, for which disease antitoxins..had proved disappointing.

Bough, *v.*1 Delete † *Obs.* and add: **c.** With *down* (see quot.). *U.S.*

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 89 Iglesias and I stripped off armfuls of boughs and twigs from the spruces to 'bough down' our camp. 'Boughing down' is shingling the floor elaborately with evergreen foliage.

Bought, *sb.*1 **2. b.** Delete † *Obs.* and substitute: Now *poet.* (revived by Tennyson).

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 229 The dragon-boughts and elvish emblemings Began to move, seethe, twine and curl. 1906 C. M. DOUGHTY *Dawn in Britain* xv. IV. 142 Like as some serpent, which..in the sun, displays her glittering boughts.

Boughten, *ppl. a.* (Later U.S. examples.) See also Eng. Dial. Dict.

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* I. vii. 104 Fifty dollars, enough to rig out all the gals in Weatherfield with boughten finery. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Rom.* 121 She could not think of such things as boughten trimming for her poor little wedding outfit. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* x. 146 To come in next week and get some boughten stuff for herself.

Bouillabaisse (bŭyabâ·s, -bę·s). [Fr., ad. mod. Prov. *bouiabaisso*.] A dish of Provençal origin, composed of fish stewed in water or spiced white wine.

a 1863 THACKERAY *Ball. & Tales* (1869) 46 This Bouillabaisse a noble dish is. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 2/1 Let it be noted that the greater variety of fish employed to fashion a *bouillabaisse*, the greater the grace and excellence of the same. 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* x. 305 Only art is one delicious bouillabaisse to him.

Bouillon. Add: **1. b.** A broth used as a medium for the culture of bacteria. Also *attrib.*

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bouillon* .. used .. as a bacteriologic culture-medium. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 10/1 Five cubic centimetres of a highly poisonous bouillon culture of certain bacteria (streptococci) were injected under the skin of the ears of rabbits. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 591 Five decigrams of a bouillon culture of streptococcus of erysipelas.

Boulangism (bula·ñgiz'm). [ad. F. *Boulangisme*, f. the name of General Georges Ernest Jean Marie *Boulanger* (1831–91).] The principles and

methods of Boulanger and his party who, from about 1886–1889, advocated a policy of militarism and revenge against Germany. Hence **Boula·ngist**, an advocate of Boulangism.

1888 *Times* 16 Mar. 5/4 Nothing proved that Boulangism had anything in common with Bonapartism. 1889 F. Turner *General Boulanger* 197 Another method invented by the *Government to crush out Boulangism was the employment of numbers of police spies to watch the General, Count Dillon, and all the principal members of the National party. 1889 *St. James's Gaz.* 16 Jan. 10/2 The source of the Boulangist election expenditure is a burning question in France. *Ibid.* 3 Aug. 9/2 Fifteen telegraph clerks, reported to the Postmaster-General as Boulangists.

Boulder, *sb.*[1] 4. Add:

boulder-strewed, -strewn adjs.; **boulder-belt**, a belt of boulders deposited by a glacier on melting; **boulder-cracker**, a heavy iron rod used to break rock encountered in a deep boring for a well; **boulder-fans**, a series of boulder-trains with divergent lines of direction; **boulder-pavement**, a bed of boulders naturally arranged; **boulder-train**, boulders deposited by the melting of a glacier.

1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 742 In some instances these *boulder-belts are all the marginal morainic representatives that can be detected over considerable tracts. *Ibid.* 523 Here and there '*boulder-pavements' occur. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 339/2 A wearisome tramp over the *boulder-strewed mountain side. 1897 *Daily News* 5 May 3/1 Arta Hill, bleak and *boulder strewn. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 8/1 The precipitous boulder-strewn heights.

Bou·ldered, *a. U.S.* [f. Boulder *sb.*[1] 1.] Laid with cobblestones.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxi. 682 There is not a foot of regular turnpike, a rod of bowldered street, or a *mile of navigable canal in the entire Territory.*

Boule [3] (bau·lī, bū·le). [a. Gr. *βουλή* senate.] A legislative council of ancient Greece, originally aristocratic and consisting of the heads of families, later consisting of representatives chosen by lot.

1846 Grote *Hist. Greece* I. xx. II. 89 The Boulē, or council of chiefs, and the Agora, or general assembly of freemen. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Mar. 318/2 The Boulé, which answers practically to the House of Commons.

Boule [4] (būl). [app. a use of F. *boule* Bowl *sb.*[2]] A game resembling roulette.

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 4 Boule, that anaemic variation of roulette. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 15/5 Rooms for boule and baccarat.

Bouleuterion (bouliūtī·riɒn). Pl. **-ria.** [a. Gr. *βουλευτήριον*, f. *βουλεύειν* to deliberate, f. *βουλή* counsel.] The house of assembly of the *Boule [3].

1862 E. Falkener *Ephesus* I. iv. 68 The bouleuterion of Elis was attached to the gymnasium.

Boulevard. Add: Now freq. in *U.S.* as a designation of wide and well laid-out main streets or roads.

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* Sept. 541/2 The boulevard which started from Lincoln Park, connects the Central and Douglas Parks, and then continuing [etc.]. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* May 874/1 These parks are all connected by broad boulevards. 1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 328 Hence have grown up systems of boulevards, broad, winding, and well-surfaced, reaching from park to park and often from city to city.

Boulevarded (bu·lvardėd), *ppl. a.* [f. Boulevard + -ed [2].] Provided with boulevards.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Dec. 1/3 An ideal of a boulevarded London. 1897 *19th Cent.* June 931 It has no boulevarded, Parisianised streets.

Boulevardeer, var. of Boulevardier.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 374 Roystering blades from Pittsburgh or boulevardeers from Bucyrus—not a New Yorker in sight.

Boulter (bō·ltəɹ), *v.* [f. Boulter *sb.*] *intr.* To fish by means of the long fishing-line known as a boulter.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 6/6 Many of them have begun boultering for conger and whiting.

Boulton (bō·ltən), *a.* [The name of a firm of glove-manufacturers.] Of the thumb of a glove: Cut with a shaped piece extending upwards into the palm.

1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 1 Real Kid Nappa Gauntlet Gloves,..boulton cut thumb. *Ibid.*, Mocha Gloves...Pique sewn, boulton thumb. 1929 *Penberthy's Sale Catal.* Mar. 24 An ideal Glove for hard service. Boulton cut. *Ibid.* 26 Men's English Tan Cape,..Boulton cut.

Bounce, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. An act of bouncing or ejecting. Also *fig. U.S.*

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) Add., *Bounce.* To get the *grand bounce* is to be dismissed from service; particularly from an office under government. 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 122 'Had you ever thought' I asks,.. 'of giving her the bounce yourself?'

Bounce, *sb.*[3], short for Cherry-bounce.

1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xv. 171 Here I've mixed you a brandy cock-tail, and you've spilled the bounce into it.

Bounce, *v.* Add: 8. b. To eject summarily. *U.S.*

1882 *Washington Republ.* 28 Jan. (Th.) (*heading*), Gibson bounced. A Blacksmailer kicked out. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 128 Here I jumped another *train and got 'bounced' at Bernalillo. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp etc.* 48 A certain man named Adam, whom the cherubim bounced from the orchard.

c. To throw over (as a suitor). *U.S.*

1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 213 You don't suppose it would be any use to offer Esther a cool hundred thousand to promise to bounce this young fellow?

Bouncer. Add: 5. One engaged to eject undesirable or unruly persons from a saloon, ball-room, etc.; a 'chucker-out'. *U.S.*

1888 A. C. Gunter *Mr. Potter* xx, Several of the fighting [illegible]

Bouncing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

5. *Firework-manuf.* (See quot.)

1888 W. H. Browne *Firework Making* 15 Furnishing the squib with its report is called bouncing. *Ibid.* 43 Bouncing, or giving to the saucisson its report.

Bouncy (bau·nsi), *a.* [f. Bounce *v.* + -y [1].]

1. That bounces; having a buoyant manner.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 1/2 The little, bouncy man waved his umbrella in excitement. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 15 Once more George..forestalled the bouncy Irishman.

2. Resilient.

1926 *Sunday at Home* Jan. 220/2 This big, old house with the bouncy sofa and springy chairs.

Bound, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. c. *pl.* The limit or boundary beyond which soldiers, sailors, students, school children, etc., resident in a particular building, quarters, or area, may not pass. Now chiefly in *out of bounds*, outside or beyond this boundary.

1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* IV. ix. 256 Plain reason would tell him, that we being prisoners were without our bounds. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xviii. (1839) 228 He would easily suspect they were out of their bounds, being captives. *c* 1805 *Regul. Sherborne School*, Every other part of the town is out of School bounds, except the Church-Yard. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. ix, The chief offenders..were flogged and kept in bounds. 1864 H. C. Adams *White Brunswickers* xii, He found out that old Giles's house was a hundred yards or so out of bounds. 1865 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 472/1 The reason of putting the river out of bounds was the danger incurred by boys who could not swim. 1890 Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* v, A lad coming up to an English University..must be within bounds at a fixed time. 1893 Leland *Mem.* I. 91 Freedom from bad marks, and being ruled into bounds, and sent to bed at early hours. 1909 Douglas Sladen *Trag. Pyramids* xiii. 201 The decree of the General, which made the Considines out of bounds for the Army, like a Mohammedan festival.

5. bound(s)-beater, one who takes part in the ceremony of beating the bounds; bound(s)-beating, the ceremony of beating the bounds.

1909 *Essex Rev.* XVIII. 188 After the perambulation there was a dinner, jointly with the Little Leighs bounds-beaters, at the inn. 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 553/2 The religious part of the bounds-beating was prohibited.

Bound, *ppl. a.*[2] 7. b. Add: also (U.S.) *bound boy, girl.*

1846 *Congress. Globe* 6 Feb. 322/3 He has to stand by, as we say in the West, 'like a bound boy at a husking'. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* iv. 51 Ralph recognized Hannah, the bound girl at old Jack Means's. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 84 Hyer comes Widder Tansey's bound gal. 1891 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 1890/1 [In the House of Commons] it rarely happens that more than two-thirds of the members are present, and when they are, all but 360 must stand round like 'bound boys', as that number exhausts the sitting space on the floor.

Boundary. Add:

1. b. *boundary line* (earlier U.S. examples).

1705 *Rhode Island Col. Rec.* III. 528 The boundary lines between this her Majesty's Collony..and her Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay. 1784 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 19 We shall..begin to run the Boundary Line between Virginia and Pennsylvania. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* II. ii. 67 Who but a man of genius could unravel the occult darkness of the boundary line?

2. *elliptical.* A boundary tree. *U.S.*

1772 *Carroll* [illegible] *Mag.* XIV. 365
The Post place [illegible] e & Hickory
Boundaries of [illegible] White Oake
a Boundary of Dryere & Dodderize.

3. *Cricket.* The bounds or limits of a match enclosure.

1889 *M.C.C. Laws of Cricket* (1892) Rule 44 [The umpires] shall pitch fair wickets, arrange boundaries where necessary, and [illegible] to be made for them. 1899 W. G. Grace *Cr* [illegible] ere no fixed boundaries at [illegible] 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 137 The boundaries and the times for stopping having been arranged, the captains..toss for the choice of innings. 1905 Vachell *The Hill* xii, [He] cut the sixth ball to the boundary.

b. A hit to the boundary; also, the number of runs allowed for the hit.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 5/2 His placing on the leg side, especially off Giffen, was extremely fine, and gave him several boundaries. 1900 Upward *Eben. Lobb* 74 The wicket simply got in the way of my bat, as I was preparing to hit a boundary. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 16/2 A four boundary is often the result.

c. *attrib.*, as *boundary-hit, -play, -stroke.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 3/1 A splendid display of true cricket relieved by free 'boundary' play. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 137 Three runs should never be recognised for a boundary hit. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 7/1 It was not until the third over of the match that he opened the scoring with a boundary-stroke.

Bounder (bau·ndəɹ), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [f. Bound *v.*[2] + -er.[1]]

1. A four-wheeled cab or trap, so called from the bounding motion of the vehicle in passing over rough roads.

1842 *Hints to Freshman* (Slang Dict. 1865) The man who drives has a well-appointed 'bounder' of his own. 1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Bounder*, a four wheel cab. 1865 *Ibid.*, *Bounder*,..a University term for a trap.

2. A person who by his behaviour places himself outside the pale of well-bred society. Also in milder use as a term of playful abuse.

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., If I ordered the particular hat I desired I should be taken for a [illegible] boundary of good fellowship...(society), a swell, a stylish fellow, but of a very vulgar type. 1890 Farmer *Slang* 307 *Bounder*,..2. A student whose manners are not acceptable; one whose companionship is not cared for...4. A vulgar though well-dressed man; a superior kind of ''Arry'; one whose dress and personal appearance are correct, but whose manners are of a questionable character. 1890 *Times* 2 May 13/5 To speak of a man as a bounder is to allude to him as an outsider or cad. 1899 W. Archer *Study & Stage* 48 [illegible] a 'bounde [illegible] 'bounce' [illegible] fringe of society and wants to be in the reserved enclosure. 1904 *Spectator* 31 De[illegible] 'bounders' or Bohemians. 1917 [illegible] 27 A prig is one who has too [illegible] r one who has too little. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi, He had been marched up the Haymarket in the full sight of all *London by a bounder of a policeman.*

Bounderish (bau·ndəriʃ), *a.* [f. *Bounder *sb.*[2] 2 + -ish [1].] Having the character or characteristics of a bounder. Hence **Bou·nderishness.**

1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 35 With all his bounderishness, he was awfully clever. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec. 12 An awfully bounderish and unbearable sort of young man.

Bounding, *ppl. a.*[2] Add: b. Of the pulse.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 783 A very bad illness, marked by headache, bounding, hardly compressible pulse.

c. *fig.* Increasing by leaps and bounds.

1887 *Charity Organis. Rev.* III. 230 And yet, those.. bounding vagrancy returns!

Boundless. Add:

B. *sb.* That which has no bounds, the illimitable.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 3/2 We, a handful of men, concerning ourselves deeply in small matters, are brought face to face with the boundless.

Bounty. Add:

5. e. *King's* or *Queen's bounty*: a sum of money given from the royal purse to a mother who has given birth to triplets.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 324/2.

6. *bounty-jumping.*

1881 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 1292/2 We had in some of our large cities men who were pursuing the very profitable industry of 'bounty jumping'.

Bouquet. Add: I. b. *To throw bouquets*: to pay compliments. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 *Journalist* 28 May 89 We do not wish to say 'I told you so', or to 'throw any bouquets' in our own direction. 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 230 Quince..threw bouquets at me regarding my ability always to find water.

Bouquetier (bukətī·ɹ, ‖ buktye). Also erron. **-ière.** [Fr.: f. Bouquet.] A small holder for a bunch of flowers, esp. one carried in the hand.

1787 *Wedgwood's Catal.* (ed. 6) 61 Of root pots, as well for bulbous as other roots, and of flower pots or bouquetiers, there is a great variety. 1871 Nesbitt *Catal. Slade Coll. Glass* 80 Large Blue Bouquetière. 1875 Metevard *Wedgwood Handbk.* 392 Bouquetier. A flower-pot,..often with a pierced cover for the insertion of the stems of flowers.

Bourbon. Add:

2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1859 *Olympia* (W. T.) *Pioneer & Democrat* 15 Apr. (Th.) The 'Bourbon' family have attempted to rule this territory from the earliest hour of its creation. 1877 *N. Y. Tribune* 15 June (Bartlett) Ex-governor Humphreys is an irredeemable Bourbon.

3. b. A class (*Rosa indica bourboniana*) of monthly roses, believed to have originated in a hybrid introduced from the Isle of Bourbon *c* 1825; also, a rose of this class. c. A rose, *Rosa borbonica.* (W. 1911.)

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 446 *Rosa centifolia*...Garden Varieties...Bourbon. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 158/1 Bourbon rose..is a natural hybrid between *R. Indica* and a variety called red four-seasons. This hybrid was found among a number of the latter plants in a hedge in the Isle of Bourbon. 1852 Miss Warner *Queechy* liv, The air was full of the sweetness of damask and Bourbon varieties. 1869 S. R. Hole *Book about Roses* 173 Of the Bourbons..there are several which are valuable additions to a general collection of Roses. *Ibid.* 174 Catherine Guillot, with Louise Odier,..are..two winsome maids of honour in waiting upon the Bourbon Queen.

d. *Bourbon tea*: see Tea *sb.* 6.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 667 *Angræcum fragrans.*—The dried leaves of this fragrant species are used as a kind of tea in the Mauritius. This is commonly known as *Faham* or *Bourbon tea.*

4. Whiskey of a kind originally made in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Also *attrib.* with *liquor, whiskey. U.S.*

1857 T. H. Gladstone *Englishman in Kansas* 40 When a barrel of Bourbon, or Monangahela, or Double Rectified was accessible, they forgot even in some instances to ask the politics of its possessor. 1862 *Congress. Globe* May 2288/3 One barrel of genuine Bourbon liquor. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* May 2938/2 [Every man who] makes deals in, or drinks Bourbon whisky knows very well that it requires nearly three years to produce a Bourbon whisky which is ready for consumption. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 55/1 A..discrimination between its effects and those of 'old

Bourbon'..after imbibing incontinently. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 150 Taking an occasional overdose of Bourbon was his one particular failing.

Bourbonish, *a. U.S.* [f. Bourbon *sb.* 2.] Having the character of Bourbon democracy.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 22 Nov. 8 On this matter that section is to-day more exclusive and bourbonish and reactionary than it was 30 years ago.

Bourbonized, *ppl. a. U.S.* [f. Bourbon *sb.* 2.] Converted to or affected by Bourbonism.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 6 This difficulty in bringing 'Bourbonized' Republicans around to a successful advocacy of the old Democratic doctrines.

Bourdon[3] (bū·ɪdǫn). The name of Louis *Bourdon* of Paris, designating his inventions: **Bourdon barometer,** a metallic barometer consisting of an elastic tube bent to a circular shape so that the ends of the tube separate as the atmospheric pressure decreases and approach as it increases; **Bourdon tube,** a coiled metallic tube which tends to straighten out when pressure is exerted within it.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Bourdon Barometer,* The Bourdon is commonly known as the metallic barometer. 1902 *Nature* 11 Dec. 140/2 The Hergesell instrument having a tube of German silver, instead of the Bourbon [*sic*] tube filled with alcohol.

Bourdonné (bu·ɪdǫ·ne), *a. Her.* [Fr.] Terminating in knobs or balls.

1612 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* 153 *Cosm.* Be there no more crosses then one borne in Armes? *End.* Yes...The most ordenary are these... Croiseè... Composeè... Bourdonneè. 1722 Nisbet *Her.* I. 119 A Cross Bourdonee, as if it were made of Pilgrims Staves, which use to have a round Ball at the Top. 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 696/1 Originally..the arms of the cross ended in knobs like the handles of a pilgrim's staff, thence called 'bourdonnée'.

Bourrée (*burre·*). [Fr.; see Boree.] a. A lively dance, of either French or Spanish origin, in common time (two beats in a bar). b. A musical composition, written usually in duple rhythm and in two-measure phrases, in which the character of the lively dance so named is represented.

1776 Hawkins *Hist. Music* IV. 390 The Bouree is supposed to come from Auvergne in France; it seldom occurs but in compositions of French masters. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 264/1 The bourrée is often to be found in the older suites. ..In Bach's suites, a second bourrée frequently follows the first, in the same way as in a symphony or sonata, a trio follows a minuet, after which the first bourrée is repeated. 1891 *Queen* 3 Jan. 18/3 Minuet in D (No. 1) is fairly interesting, Bourrée in G (No. 2) is rather wild. 1891 *Leeds Merc.* 25 May 5/2 A charming minuet from 'Berenice', and a graceful bourrée from the Water Music.

Boursault (bū·ɪsǫlt). [The name of a Parisian rose-grower.] A species of climbing roses originating from the Alpine rose (*Rosa alpina*), introduced in 1683; also, a rose of this species.

1864 S. Hibberd *Rose Bk.* 29 The Boursault roses... The Old Red Boursault..was the first double variety of *Rosa alpina.*

Bout, *sb.*[2] Add:

5. The inward curve of a rib in a violin or similar instrument, by which the waist is formed.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1893 *Fiddler's Handbk.* 4 Bouts,..the sides of the fiddle, divided into the lower, middle, and upper bouts. 1905 Haweis *Old Violins* 35 The curve of the bouts tilted, contracted, or elongated. *Ibid.* 38 Observe the improved purfling, the bouts and mitres cut with clear intention.

Bout (baut), *v.* [f. Bout *sb.*[2] 1 b.] *trans.* To plough in such a manner as to make bouts. Hence **Bou·ted** *ppl. a.,* ploughed in this manner.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 36 Bout it up at Allhollantide. *Ibid.* 37 In June harrow it down and bout it the same way; in July hack it overthwart, or bout it up across. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 16 Two of these harrows cover a single ridge of four furrows; four cover an eight-furrow stretch, consisting of two ridges bouted into one. 1864 *Ibid.* XXV. II. 291 The fallows are broken up in the autumn.., ploughed back in spring, then twice across, and bouted in 27-inch ridges.

Boutade. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* x. I. 164 One of those tantalising *boutades* that were her most cruel and certain witcheries. 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 141/2 Miss Burney had the good fortune to see only the better side of the Doctor...She was seldom witness of his boutades. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 783/2 A certain notoriety for boutades among my associates.

Bouting, *vbl. sb.* Add: also *attrib.,* as *bouting row.* (Cf. Bout *v.* in Eng. Dial. Dict.)

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 43 It should have been observed that the field intended for experiment at this Plantation is divided into 3 parts, by bouting Rows running crossways. 1788 *Ibid.* 440 Both Plows and Hoes were employed in breaking up the bouting Roes along the fence.

Bouton (bu·tǫn). [Fr., = button.]

1. In *pearl bouton, bouton pearl,* anglicization of *perle bouton,* a round pearl with a flat back marking the place where it was attached to the shell.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 689 Brilliant tiara, ornamented with fine oriental pearl drops and boutons. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 4/5 An exquisite pearl and brilliant necklace, formed as fifteen graduated drops, each composed of one bouton pearl, one brilliant, and one pear-shaped pearl drop. 1927 *Daily Express* 9 May 5/3 If it is a round pearl, with a flat back showing, where it was attached to the shell, it will be called a 'bouton' pearl.

2. The button-like end of a honey-bee's tongue.

1886 Cheshire *Bees & Bee-Keeping* 95 The central and side ducts run down to that part of the tongue where the spoon, or bouton is placed.

Boutonnière (*butonyēr*). [Fr.]

1. A spray of flowers worn in the buttonhole.

c 1867 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* xi, She had distributed it to make *boutonnières* for other gentlemen. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 2/7 The lapel of his coat was almost invariably ornamented with a boutonnière. 1919 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. 268 He had worn a high hat, cane, and boutonnière.

2. *Surg.* An incision made in the urethra in order to extract a calculus or remove a tumour.

1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 76 The high operation is a much more formidable and hazardous proceeding than the simple boutonnière. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 180.

Bouvardia (*buvä·*ɪdiă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. the name of Dr. Charles *Bouvard,* superintendent of the Jardin du Roi, Paris: see -ia.] Any plant of the rubiaceous genus of this name, which was introduced from Mexico and Central America, bearing handsome red, yellow, or white flowers.

1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 764 The fragrance or beauty..of the Gardenias,..Bouvardias, Catesbæas, &c. is unsurpassed in the vegetable kingdom. 1872 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* vi. 64 Scarlet bouvardias and snowy deutzias. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 2/1 The garden, with odorous bouvardias all awake.

Boviander (bō·ʊviændəɹ). [Etym. doubtful.] A name given in British Guiana to the people of mixed race who live on the river-banks.

1875 Veness *Ten Yrs. Mission Life Brit. Guiana* 10 Some families of mixed race, called 'Boviander's', whose progenitors—of negro extraction—had intermarried with the Indians. 1882 *Timehri* June 145. 1895 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Dec. 828 The 'boviander' is almost amphibious...He may be a pure negro, a mulatto, or an indistinguishable compound of black, red, and white races, but, whatever his ancestry, he is always at home on or in the water. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 21 A boviander with whom he could chat about hunting and fishing on the rivers.

Bovinely (bō·ʊvəinli), *adv.* [f. Bovine + -ly[2].] In a bovine, dull, or inert manner.

1900 Crockett *Joan of Sword Hand* xxxiv. 227 Seydelmann..simpered bovinely down upon the girls. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 5/2 The slow-witted politician, bovinely chewing the cud of his correspondent's schemes. 1922 *Detective Mag.* Nov. 39 The bovinely expressionless face of the detective.

Bovrilize (bǫ·vrilәiz), *v.* [f. *Bovril* (f. L. *bōs, bovis* ox, cow), trade-name of a concentrated essence of beef, invented in 1889 by J. Lawson Johnston.] *trans.* To concentrate the essence of; to epitomize, condense. (Cf. Tabloid.)

'1901 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 5/1 Here..is one of these 'bovrilised' announcements..: Wanted, Sit. as Comp. by Eng. lady, 35; good Fr.; good refs.; would trav. R.R., 100. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 8/7 He must give us not life, but the essence of it—a bovrilised version, as it were. 1902 *Academy* 13 Dec. 655/2 His fondness for bovrilising thought ..into so small a compass of words that the sentences are really too 'meaty'. 1928 *Musical Times* Nov. 1003 The exercises..are short enough not to fatigue the attention, and they bovrilise the difficulties or virtues admirably.

Bow, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. e. *Cupid's bow*: see *Cupid.

11. d. A curved piece of metal used to make contact with an overhead wire in electric traction; = *bow trolley* (see 19 below). Also *attrib.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Bow-spring,* in electr. traction, the spring which keeps the bow spread out, when a bow is used to take current from a trolley-wire.

e. A leg of a pair of spectacles; also, the frame of either of the lenses. *U.S.*

1847 Longf. *Evang.* I. iii. 4 Glasses with horn bows Sat astride on his nose. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 720/1 A pair of ancient silver-rimmed spectacles from which the bows were lost.

19. bow-and-arrow *attrib.,* belonging to or characteristic of the period when the bow and arrow was the chief weapon of war; **bow-iron** (see quot.); **bow-key** *U.S.* = *bow-pin*; **bow-pin** (quot.); **bow-spring,** a bow-shaped spring; **bow-tie,** a tie made up into a bow; **bow trolley,** a device for collecting the current from an overhead wire in electric traction; **bow-whip** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 2/2 We may yet work back to the *bow-and-arrow period if modern inventions make war with their aid too grotesquely horrible and difficult. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 935 Bow-and-arrow men. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.,* *Bow-iron, the staple on the side of a wagon-bed which receives the bows of the tilt or cover. 1857 J. Young in *Jrnl. Discourses* VI. 230 You that have on such a yoke had better pull out the *bow-keys. 1857 F. D. Richards *Ibid.* V. 47 You will not be so likely .. to lose your *bow-pins, chains, or axe. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 56/2 A vertebrated carriage..with *bow-spring bearers and buffers. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 3/1 He wore a check suit..and a pink cotton *bow-tie. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 922 Two young Frenchmen in American jackets and bow-ties. 1901 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 111 (Cent. Dict. *Suppl.* s.v. *Trolley*) *Bow trolley. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 98 On the continent of Europe considerable use has been made of bow trolleys, which consist of light metallic bow-shaped structures..running along on the under side of the wire against which they rub. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 718/1 His whip was the fashionable '*bow whip' of the period, common enough now, to be sure, with a long lash, tapering down to a fine silk 'snapper' on the end.

Bow, *sb.*[3] Add:

1. d. *Bow(s on,* with the bow of the vessel turned towards the object considered or in view.

[1858 T. Williams *Fiji & Fijians* I. vi. 205 The commander ordered it to be run with its bows on the shore.] 1877 *Design & Work* 218/2 To hit a craft coming bows on. 1893 Kipling *Many Invent., Finest Story* 104 A galley coming up bow-on. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 3/1 The 'standard type' has equal offensive strength in all directions —whether bows-on or broadside.

3. (Examples of some obvious combs.)

1877 W. H. White *Man. Naval Archit.* 339 The armour and bow-plating. *Ibid.* 450 The position of the crest of the last wave in the train of waves that follow the bow wave, and lie along the side of the ship, exercises a very sensible effect on the resistance. *Ibid.* 457 Accelerations which lead to the production of the bow-wave. *Ibid.* 699 Of the auxiliary appliances fitted to increase the steering power of ships, the most important are bow rudders. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 2/1 The bow-angles and lines of vessels. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 316 The bow-wash broadened to a roaring water. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 4/3 The motor-boat, almost hidden in her bow spray. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 328/1 Bow-fire was then limited to a couple of light guns.

Bow (bōu), designating a make of china originally manufactured at the Bow China Manufactory at Stratford-le-Bow in Essex.

1879 E. C. Hancock *Amateur Pottery* 195 Bow china.. is often embossed and of quaint devices. 1898 Binns *Story of Potter* 169 Advantage was taken..of the printing carried on at Liverpool to have the Bow ware so decorated. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 3/1 An unusual..mark on Worcester is the Dresden 'crossed swords' on the saucer belonging to Dr. Crowe of Worcester, which appears with the Bow-marked Worcester among the illustrations.

Bow, *v.*[1] 7. c. Add: Also with *oneself* as obj.

1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xxxi, He..handed the squire a fully addressed brief envelope,..and adding that there was no answer, bowed himself out.

Bowel, *sb.* 6. *bowel complaint* (examples).

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 84 The bowel complaint is more commonly fatal. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 156 Indisposed by a bowel complaint.

Bower, *sb.*[3] 2. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Bower, fish hook bower,*..sets, feeds and operates small fly press which bends fish hooks and forms ring at end.

Bower, *sb.*[8] (Earlier example.)

1858 *Congress. Globe* 28 May 2460/2 He uses terms which I do not understand: talking about the 'right bower', and 'ace', and all that sort of thing.

fig. 1866 B. Harte *Tennessee's Partner* Wks. (1872) 43 'What have you got there?—I call' said Tennessee quietly. 'Two bowers and an ace,' said the stranger, showing two revolvers and a bowie knife. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 17 Nov. (De Vere) As their Right Bower, General Butler, was absent, the stratagem would have succeeded.

Bowery, *sb. U.S.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

b. *attrib.*

1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 48 The Twenty-fifth New York is composed of New York Roughs, Bowery boys, 'Dead Rabbits', etc. 1909 [see 'Boy *sb.*[1] 6 b].

2. (See quot. 1878.)

Both examples refer to Salt Lake City, Utah.

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* xii. 244 An audience of four or five thousands spread out under the 'Bowery' adjoining the Tabernacle where the summer meetings are held. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxi. 341 At once the bretheren were called together in the bowery—an open shed where they usually worshiped.

Bow-head (bōu·hed). [f. Bow *sb.*[1] + Head *sb.*] The Arctic right whale, *Balæna mysticetus.*

1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2 A bow-head whale preparing to 'sound'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 523/2 The 'bowhead' of the Okhotsk Sea and Behring Strait. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 129 Hath he..Spoke on the ice with the Bow-head—followed the Sabre-tooth home? 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/1 Nothing can possibly prevent the extermination of the bowhead whale..but the discovery of an adequate substitute for whalebone.

Bowie[2]. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1846 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xxxi. (1849) 327 A leathern girdle surrounds the waist, from which are suspended a bowie and a hunter's knife. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 190 Most men would have seized their gun, or Bowie, on such terrible aggravation. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 109/1 With bare arms I drove the 'bowie' deep into the grizzly's carcass.

Bowie-knife. (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 12 Aug. (Th.) Our infamous Bowie knives, have made us a reproach to civilization. 1838 *Jeffersonian* (Albany, N.Y.) 8 Sept. (Th.) The *Louisville Journal* chronicles 'a challenge to fight with Bowie knives, toe to toe'.

Bow-knot. = Bow *sb.*[1] 16.

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict., Kwlwm dalen,* a bowe knot. 1671, 1768 [see Bow *sb.*[1] 16]. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. v. 30 When he had once seated himself in a double bow-knot at a neighbor's evening fireside. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 446/2 A woman with her back doubled into a bow-knot.

Bowl, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. e. A delivery of the ball in cricket: now usually *ball.*

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 320/1 At the end of every four bowls, the bowler, wicket-keeper, long-stop, and fielders, change places.

f. A turn or the delivery of a ball in the game of bowls.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 E. T. Ayers *Bowls* (1894) 80 'Driver' on such occasions often comes in for reproach after an unsuccessful bowl.

Bowl, *v.*[1] Add:

5. d. To put on (a player) to bowl, at cricket.

1898 W. G. Grace in *Daily News* 20 July 7/5 They never bowled the poor fellow again. 1901 *Field* 23 Feb. 251/3 That the committee unanimously indorse the action of the captain of the team..and the other captains..in agreeing not to bowl certain bowlers in 1901.

Bowless, *a.* Add quots.:

a 1847 Eliza Cook *Hint to Lovers* xvi, The bowless blind boy [viz. Cupid]. 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 282 His bow-less

white neckcloth. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 3/2 Her slippers were even bowless.

Bowman[1]. 3. Add U.S. quot.:
1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 87 Bowman's root.

Bowsprit. Add: 3. (Examples of obvious combs.)
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk., Bowsprit-bitts* are strong upright timbers secured to the beams below the deck... *Bowsprit-cap*, the crance or cap on the outer end of the bowsprit... *Bowsprit-horses*, the ridge-ropes which extend from the bowsprit-cap to the knight-heads. *Bowsprit-ladder*, skids over the bowsprit from the beak-head in some ships, to enable men to run out upon the bowsprit. *Bowsprit-netting*, the netting placed just above a vessel's bowsprit, for stowing away the fore-topmast stay-sail... *Bowsprit-shrouds*, strong ropes or chains leading from nearly the outer end of the bowsprit to the luff of the bow, giving lateral support to that spar. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 21 A bowsprit, made out of a single spar, has only two hoops on it,..one on the head..abaft the tenon or bowsprit-cap. *Ibid.* 32 Q. What are bowsprit shrouds? A. Ropes or chains leading from the outer end of the bowsprit to the bow giving lateral support to the bowsprit...Q. What are bowsprit collars? A. Strops round the bowsprit with thimbles for bowsprit shrouds, stays, and bobstays.

Bowstring, *v.* Add: In surgical use.
1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 633, A valve, or a vessel-leash, bow-stringing the ureter.

Bow-wood. *U.S.* (See quots. and Bow *sb.*[1] 19.)
1805 *Deb. Congress* 1806–7 (1852) 1138 One or two slips of the bois d'arc, bow wood, or yellow wood, from the Missouri. 1823 E. JAMES *Rocky Mt. Exped.* II. 344 The bow-wood, or, as it is sometimes called, the Osage Orange, is found upon the southerly tributaries of the Arkansa. 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer. Weeds* (1860) 297 *Maclura aurantiaca*, ..Osage-orange. Bow-wood.

Bow-wow. Add:
2. d. The dogmatic tone in speaking or writing; the stating of opinions in an arrogant manner. Also *attrib.*, as *bow-wow style.*
1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 207 Without any bow-wow or assumption of superiority, he would prove to demonstration that our fancied arguments were good for nothing.

e. *To go to the bow-wows*: to go to 'the dogs'. *jocular colloq.*
1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* lxiv, It is all up with its handsome friend! He has gone to the demnition bow-wows. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 114 Everything was going to the bow-wows. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Aug., Panmixia would..send society [illegible] back to the bow-wows. 1917 H. [illegible], He was going fast to the bow [illegible].

Box, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. box briar, a tropical American shrub, *Randia aculeata*, with fruits and leaves resembling those of the box; also called *inkberry*, *indigo-berry*; box-edged *a.*, having a border of box plants; box-gum *Austral.*, applied to various species of *Eucalyptus* (cf. c below).
1888 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 7 The clumps of box-gums clinging together for sympathy.

c. Applied to many Australasian species of *Eucalyptus* (see quots.), *Tristania conferta* (Bastard, Brisbane, Brush, Red, or White Box), and some other trees: see Morris *Austral English.*
1820 J. OXLEY *Jrnl. Two Exped. into N. S. Wales* 15 The timber, dwarf box, and gum trees (all eucalypti), with a few cypresses and casuarinas. *Ibid.* 227 The country.. thickly timbered, chiefly with the species of eucalyptus called box. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Box*..White, of Australia, *Eucalyptus albens.* Yellow, of Australia, *Eucalyptus melliodora.* 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Usef. Native Pl. Australia* 121 Native box..is greedily eaten by sheep,..usually a small scrub, in congenial localities it developes into a small tree. *Ibid.* 468 *Eucalyptus hemiphloia*...This is a common 'Box' of New South Wales and Queensland.

Box, *sb.*[2] Add:
3. g. (See quot.)
1889 *Atalanta* June 597/1 For flower-painting never use what is technically termed 'box', viz.: the muddy colour.. that is left on the sides of the colour-box from former usage.

IV. Various uses (see quots.).
1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 390 The front rollers belonging to one division, or box, as it is commonly termed. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1287 Iron plates, forming the bottoms of the shuttle-boxes...Small pegs or pins, planted in the posterior faces..of the boxes, round which the levers turn. 1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Box*, for mitring, a trough for cutting mitres...*Box*, of a rib-saw, two thin iron plates fixed to a handle, in one of which plates an opening is made for the reception of a wedge, by which it is fixed to the saw. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Box*.., a drain with a rectangular section... (*Weaving.*) *a.* The pulley-case of a draw-loom on which rest the small rollers for conducting the tail-cords. *b.* The receptacle for the shuttle at the end of the shed. ..(*Vise.*) The hollow screw-socket of a bench-vise. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.* 373 *Three-part* [illegible] box or flask consisting of three parts, and [illegible] which the middle section [illegible] bottom, as..in the case of [illegible].

21. So *to be in the same box*: to be in a similar (unhappy) predicament.
1884 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* xlvii, Well, we are in the same box. 1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin* v. i, He always told himself that all the members of the staff were in the same box.

24. box-bridge, an enclosed bridge; box-cage, a bird-cage which opens only in front; box-camera, (*a*) see quot. 1842; (*b*) a photographic hand camera of the form of a box, one portion of which slides telescopically into the other; box-cañon *U.S.*, a narrow cañon with flat bottom and nearly vertical walls; box-cart *U.S.*, a cart having a box-shaped body; box-chisel, a double-bladed chisel used for opening wooden boxes; box-chuck, a chuck resembling a vice, used by workers in brass in turning small flanged articles; box-churn, a churn resembling a box in shape; box-cloth, a thick coarse cloth material, usually of a buff colour, in which riding garments are made; also applied to the colour; box-coil, a heating apparatus consisting of a coil of straight tubes joined at the ends, and occupying a cubical space; box-coloured *a.*, coloured by immersion in a box or tray of dye; box-cutter, a person employed in cutting out the material for boxes; box-desk, a desk of a box-like shape; box-dresser, a person engaged in lining and trimming boxes; box-fitter, a worker in an iron and steel foundry who attaches fittings and adjusts the parts of the moulding boxes; box-food, food which is given to animals in a box; box-frame, the enclosed space in a window-frame for sash windows, in which the balance-weights are hung; box-front, a plain unfitted front of a garment; box-gauge, the usual form of gauge for measuring the tide, consisting of a vertical box with measuring apparatus; box-gear, a differential gear used in motors and in other machinery; box-girder (quots.); box-grain, a grain given to leather in which lines are crossed in rectangular fashion; box-hand, (*a*) a person engaged in the manufacture or packing of boxes; (*b*) the compositor who sets up the type for stop-press news; box-hardening, the process of case-hardening metal by cementation in a box; box-head, (*a*) an indented heading in a printed article; (*b*) the fresh-water squaw-fish, *Ptychocheilus oregonensis*; box-honey, honey stored by bees in boxes; box-hook, a hook used to handle, close, or raise boxes; box-house *U.S.*, a square-built house suggestive of a box; box-key = *box-spanner*; box-kite, (*a*) a toy kite having the form of a box; (*b*) a kite invented by Lawrence Hargrave, of Sydney, Australia, consisting of two light rectangular boxes secured together horizontally, much used in meteorological experiments; (*c*) = box-kite aeroplane, an early form of biplane in which the arrangement of the planes resembles a box-kite; box-letters *U.S.*, letters placed in a private box at the Post Office in place of being sent out and delivered to the addressee; box-level, a surveyor's level consisting of a glass-covered box instead of a level and tube; box-loom, a loom with more than one shuttle-box at either end of the lathe; box-loop, a long leather loop worked into a square form, used in harness; box-mangle, a mangle consisting of a rectangular wooden box, weighted with stones, which is run over the rollers on which the material to be mangled is placed; box-master *Sc.*, a treasurer; box-meat, meat packed in boxes for transport; box-mill, a modified form of box-tool; box-motion, the machinery for operating the shuttle-boxes of a loom; box-nut, a screw nut with a closed end; box-office, the office at which seats may be booked in advance for a theatrical performance (orig. for the hiring of a box); box-oyster *local U.S.*, a fine large oyster, formerly packed in boxes instead of barrels; box-packing, material such as cotton waste used for packing axle boxes; box-piston, a hollow piston; box-relay, a portable relay instrument; box-rent *U.S.*, the charge for a private post office box; box-room, (*a*) a room for storing boxes, trunks, etc.; (*b*) the dust-guard seat of a car-axle; box-seat, the driver's seat on the box of a coach (see sense 6); box-set, a theatrical scene closed in with walls and ceiling; box-shutter, a shutter that folds back into a box, also called boxing-shutter; box-snuffers, snuffers having a box-like receptacle for the cut-off wick; box-spanner, a spanner used to turn nuts and bolts which cannot be reached by an ordinary spanner; box-square, a metal-working tool used for marking parallel lines on round shafts; box-stair (see quot.); box-staircase *U.S.*, a closed staircase; box-standard, a hollow standard forming the main frame of a machine, combining strength with economy of material (Lockwood); box-staple, the staple on a door-post into which the bolt of a lock is shot, when the staple is so shaped that it covers the end of the bolt; box-step, in a car, a step or steps having closed-in sides; box-stew *U.S.*, a stew of box-oysters; box-stone *Geol.* (see quot.); box-stoop *U.S.*, a raised platform in front of a building, the steps of which are divided into two or more flights; box-strap, a flat bar bent at right angles to confine a square bolt or projection; box-string, a string-board of staircase in which the ends of the steps are entirely boxed in, also called *close string*; box-swivel, a swivel designed to prevent a fishing-line from tangling; box-tail, a box-shaped stabilizer of a biplane; box-tappet, a cam for working the shuttle-boxes of a loom; box-tenon, a tenon at an angle; box-toe, in boots and shoes, a toe with a stiff, strong lining; box-tool(s, an attachment to a lathe consisting of tools secured in a box-shaped holder (Lockwood); box-trap, a trap, shaped like a box, used for capturing animals; box-trick, a conjuring trick produced with the aid of a box; box-tricycle, a tricycle with a box in which articles can be carried; box-tubular *a.*, defining a tubular boiler in which the enveloping shell consists of flat surfaces designed to resist bulging; box-valve, a short rectangular section of a pipe, containing a valve; box-van, a van with a flat roof; box-wagon, (*a*) a closed van for the conveyance of goods on a railway; (*b*) an open wagon with a box-shaped body; box-wrench, a spanner with a socket-head to fit over the nut or bolt to be turned.
1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* s.v. *Camera Obscura*, The *box camera is constructed as follows: procure a box, about 14 inches long E, having another box sliding in it F; the inner box having but one end, and in the centre of that end a double convex lens. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 690/1 Single-magazine Box Camera. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 17/1 About noon of the 15th. we had descended into a small *box cañon, where we were met by two white men. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 725/1 Here the mountain torrents..pass for the most part through dark precipitous box cañons. *Ibid.* Mar. 569/2 Jim..returned with the *box-cart and horse. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 341 For a *box-churn, whether horizontal or vertical, the plunger should make about 60 revolutions per minute. 1853 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. i. 70 In the box-churn the whey often escapes through the spindle-hole. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 550/1 Box churn ..has two dashers revolving at different speeds. 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 6/5 Fawn and *boxcloth seemed to be the favourite colours. 1898 H. GRAVES, etc. *Cycling* 20 We are not aware of the existence of all-wool box-cloth. 1900 'LUCAS MALET' *Gateless Barrier* 115 Her purple, box-cloth coat and skirt. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Box Coil*, a steam or hot-water coil of many members, occupying a cubical space comparable in its proportions to a box. 1903 L. A. FLEMING *Pract. Tanning* 80 *Sumac-tanned skins..are usually *box-colored, that is, dyed in trays or dye boxes. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 10/7 *Box cutter..wanted, for box factory at Watford. 1905 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 5/6 Two 'paltry pieces' of silk and a *box-desk were among the gifts. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949 **Box dresser*, lines wooden boxes with paper; labels box, and attaches lace paper edging. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Sept. 8 An agreement under which fitters, pattern-filers, and *box-fitters in the Glasgow area are to receive an advance of 5s. 6d. per week. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 129 If it be intended to use *box food, the sheep require to be trained to eat from the boxes when hogs. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Box-frame*, a casing behind the window-jamb for counterbalance-weights. 1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc., **Box Girder*, a form of girder resembling a box, made out of boiler plate, fastened together by means of angle irons, which are riveted respectively to the top and bottom plates. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 73 The complex and varied systems of box-girder keels and keelsons. 1914 H. R. PROCTER *Making of Leather* 133 If the drawing down is repeated across the skin, a square or '*box' grain is formed. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 **Box hand, box man*,..fills monorail bogies with *masse cuite*. *Ibid.* § 522 **Box hand, fudge box hand*, a compositor who sets up type, for 'latest news' or 'stop press,' which is put into a box and inserted in stereo cylinder. *Ibid.* § 554 **Box hand, box maker*,..turns up, to form box side, pieces of cardboard already cut to shape and creased. 1909 JACOBUS, etc. *Standard Bible Dict.* p. xxii, The larger articles [in the St[illegible] into secti[illegible] cross-refe[illegible] *Hook.* 1. cotton-hook, which see. 2. A hook made on the plan of a cant-hook; used in closing boxes packed full of fish. 3. Hooks used in pairs in swinging boxes from a lifting-tackle. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 239 There was a four-room, unpainted *box house in which the family lived. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Box-key*, an upright key, used for turning the nuts of large bolts, or where the common spanner cannot be applied. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 4/1 The double *box-kite aeroplane with which Mr. Farman won the Archdeacon Prize in Paris recently. 1918 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. vi, In 1909 came the semi-Wright biplane...Then the first *box-kite flown by Mr. Grace at Wolverhampton. *Ibid.* Pl. xii, The Curtiss biplanes..the box-kite type, 1909, on which Mr. Curtiss won the Gordon-Bennett Race at Reims. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xx. 351 By means of a 5-foot linen box-kite and spare aerial with which I had been experimenting at Yarmouth we were able to get into and keep into [*sic*] constant wireless communication with Yarmouth. 1832 *U.S. Postal Regul.* 43 *Box-letters. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Box-loom. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Box Mangle*, one of which the weight is formed by a box containing stones or blocks. 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXI. 741 The treasurer of an ordinary Friendly Society, in Scotland, *is sometimes its* '*box-master.' 1885 D. BEVERIDGE *Culross* II. 155 The privilege of having a deacon and box master of their own. 1895 D. M. FORRESTER *At the Edge of Heather* ii. 23 The annual choice of a Box master (as the Session Treasurer is still called). 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/4 The import of '*box' meat. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Box-tool*, A modified form [of box-tool] carrying several cutters is called a **box-mill*. 1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 393 The ever-increasing number of

different *box motions. 1822 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Box Nut. 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 631/2 Those who apply first for places at the *Box Office. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 3/5 The bo[illegible]
1824 KNIGHT *Dict. [illegible]*
saturated with oil f[illegible]
Relay (Electricity), a portable relay instrument which is inclosed in a box. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 20 Feb., App. 343/2 [I proposed] to cure the abuse growing out of *box-rents. 1881 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 2283/1 Postal funds are such funds as arise from box rents and from the sale of postage-stamps. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV. 294 The public took to bribing, giving fees to horse-keepers, etc., who hired out their [illegible] on the *box seat.
1853 'C. BEDE' [illegible]
for the box-se[illegible]
*Box Spanner. 1902 MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 18 A *box-square is an elongated form of square, the chief use of which is for marking parallel lines on round shafts or spindles. 1502 STURGIS *Dict. Arch.*, **Box Stair*, one made with two closed strings, so that it has a boxlike form of construction. 1907 M. H. NORRIS *The Veil* i. 5 Returning to the hall he opened the door of a *box stair-case, ascending unconsciously on tiptoe a broad flight of shallow stairs to an immense attic. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Box-staple* (Carpentry), the box or keeper on a door-post, into which is shot the bolt of a lock. 1893 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed. 3) 1009 Rounded pieces of brown sandstone, known as '*box-stones', evidently derived from the denudation of a single horizon, and enclosing casts of marine shells. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Box-strap*, a flat bar, bent at the middle, to confine a square bolt or similar object. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 138 The *box-swivel is a very necessary part of the minnow-tackle. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 235 Box-Swivels and Hook-Swivels. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 9/1 His Voisin biplane,..with its *box-tail wagging high in the air. 1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 287 A lateral motion..is given to the short shafts by *box tappets and lever connections. 1911 WEBSTER, *Box toe. 1913 W. H. DOOLEY *Man. Shoemaking* 181 Box Toe, used to hold up the toe of the shoe so as to retain the shape. It is generally of sole leather, but often made of canvas or other material and stiffened with shellac or gum. 1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* 1. 22, I come upon their snares, dead-falls, and rude *box-traps. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 2/2 The claimants of the £500 had, it was admitted, produced a *box trick which to the naked eye was exactly like Mr. Maskelyne's. 1896 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 9/2 The father of the deceased said his son was in the habit of riding a *box tricycle. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Box Valve*, a box section in a pipe containing a valve, and having a cover for access. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 5/2 A light *box-van. 1874 *Congress. Rec.* Apr. 3377/2 A small..covered carriage, sufficient to enable a Bureau officer to come to the Capitol.. upon a rainy day like this, and not be soaked in a '*box-wagon'. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 247/1 Open or box waggon.

Box, *v.*[1] Add: **3. c.** *To box in* or *up*: To enclose in a box or casing.

1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. II. 354 Provision should be made, when practicable, to fence in or 'box up' the moving parts...It would be very easy to box up the gearing of a fixed thrasher...It would also be impossible to completely box-in a chaff-cutter. 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 9) 129 In other cars the motor is boxed in nearly air-tight by a shield underneath and a closed bonnet above.

d. To mix up or allow to be mixed up (different flocks of sheep). Also *absol.* *Austral.*

1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* I. 253 All the mobs of different aged lambs which had been hitherto kept apart were boxed up together. *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., Now, mind yourselves, for if you box, You'll play the mischief with the flocks. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* ix, At nightfall the fifteen flocks of sheep were all brought in, and 'boxed', or mixed together.

e. *Printing.* To enclose within rules; to print with a border. Also with *in*.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Box In*, a term indicating that rules should be placed round as a border. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xxii, A leaded advertisement..boxed to draw more attention.

7. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1678 *Springfield Rec.* II. 75 Whatever Cart way..shal be stoped..by reason of any Persons boxing of Pine trees, the Improvers of s[d]. Trees shal remove such nusances.

10. b. To provide with inside planking to prevent caving in, or 'to bring to a required shape, usually with *out*, *up*' (Webster). *U.S.*

1816 *Boston Selectm.* 18 Apr., To box the ground in making a well. 1821 *Ibid.* 7 Sept., Digging and boxing a cellar.

14. To make in or into the shape of a box.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Box*, to form into a box or the shape of a box: as, to box the scenes on a stage. 1911 WEBSTER, *Box*, to make in the shape of a box; as, to box a cushion.

Box, *adv.* *Naut.* = *ABOX. (Cf. BOX-HAUL, BOX *v.*[1] 13, BOXING *vbl. sb.*[1] 3.)

1836 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 603/1 *Box*, or braced *abox*, the head-yards crossed the reverse way of the after-yards.

Box and Cox. The name of a farce written by J. M. Morton in 1847, in which two characters, John Box and James Cox, occupy the same apartment (the one by day and the other by night), etc.; hence applied allusively to an arrangement in which two persons take turns in sustaining a part, occupying a position, or the like.

1881 *Punch* 3 Sept. 100/1 This sort of Box and Cox life in a cabin. 1927 RAVEN *Creator Spirit* iii. 78 Representing mind and body as playing a perpetual game of Box and Cox.

Box-calf. [Named about 1890 by Edward L. White, of White Bros. & Co., Mass., U.S.A., after Joseph *Box*, bootmaker, of London. (The picture of a calf in a box was adopted as an advertising device.)] A calfskin tanned with chrome salts and having a grain of rectangularly crossed lines.

[1899 *Moniteur de la Cordonnerie* 437 (Bonnaffé *Dict.*).] 1904 P. N. HASLUCK *Leather Working* 15 Box Calf.—The grain side is the face of this leather. It is somewhat like firm ooze calf, only black. 1905 E. F. C. SWAYSLAND *Boot & Shoe Design* 87 A box calf skin measuring 13½ feet. 1906 *Boot & Shoe Trades Jrnl.* 26 Jan. 69 Box Calf..manufactured by White Brothers & Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A., who originated both the name and the make. 1906 A. WATT *Leather Manuf.* 356 In box-calf it is usual to grain two ways only, once from the head to the tail, and then from belly to belly. 1908 TROTMAN *Leather Trades Chem.* 143 Ordinary chromed box-calf shavings containing 5·7 per cent. of chromic oxide.

Box-car. *U.S.* [Box *sb.*[2] 24.] A large closed-in railway goods wagon. Also *attrib.*

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 334 There are on the road ..11 four-wheeled box cars. 1862 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* (1833) XI. 297, I made my bed on the top of a box-car, and slept soundly. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 565/2 The construction train contained box cars two and three stories high. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 69 The Illinois Central equipment was of the standard box-car type. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* i. 3 An hour ago they had been rudely awakened from their sleep in a box car.

Boxed, *ppl. a.* Add: Applied esp. to eatables packed in boxes.

1900 KIPLING in *Times* 15 Mar. 8/1 The boxed machinery. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 10/1 The reception and despatch of the boxed fruit. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 8/4 Boxed figs are..commanding fairly high prices. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 224/1 Boxed luxuries for the good folk of Portree.

Box elder. *U.S.* Also box alder. (See Box *sb.*[1] 3 b.)

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sk.* 171 The timber growth..consists principally of..boxelder. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 103 In the country west of the Alleghanies, where this tree is uncommon, it is called Box Elder. 1845 J. PALMER *Jrnl.* (1847) 30 The streams are lined with cottonwood, willow, and box-alder. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxii. 351 About 10 P.M. three figures appeared in the shadow between the ward meeting-house and the line of box-elders beside it.

Boxer[2] (bɒ·ksəɹ). Add:

b. A member of a Chinese secret society organized about 1900, whose primary aim was to save the Chinese empire (and was consequently anti-dynastic); the movement ultimately became strongly anti-foreign. Also *attrib.*

The name represents Chinese *i ho chuan* or *chüen*, lit. righteous harmony boxers (fists).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Apr. 8/4 A number of Boxers attacked a village where some Chinese Catholics live. *Ibid.* 25 May 5/2 The 'Boxer' menace in China continues to excite anxiety. *Ibid.* 7 June 5/7 A Boxer force was for several weeks drilling..within sight of the foreign concession. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 228/2 The faith which he [*sc.* Sir Robert Hart] put in the Chinese made him turn a deaf ear to the warnings of the threatening Boxer movement in 1900.

Hence **Boxerism** (bɒ·ksəɹiz'm), the conduct and practices of the Boxers in China.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 1/2 It is scarcely surprising.. that Boxerism is still lurking beneath the surface. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 1/7 An outbreak of Boxerism has taken place in China.

Boxer[3] (bɒ·ksəɹ). [f. Box *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] A box-wood peg-top.

1840 *Peter Parley's Ann.* 85 I'll give you my two pegs for your boxer. 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII. 63/1. 1881 YOUNG *Ev. Man his own Mech.* § 577.

Boxer[4]. *Austral.* [? f. Box *sb.*[2] + -ER[1].] A bowler or billycock hat.

1897 *Argus* 9 Jan. 14/2 (Morris) And will you wear a boxer that is in a battered state? 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 12/1 In Melbourne..a..man in the ordinary Sunday suit of a worker, a boxer hat, and a blue shirt with a white collar.

Boxing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

1. Various technical uses: see quots.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Boxing*,..the fitting of the shoulder of a tenon in the surface of the timber, which is mortised for the reception of the tenon. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Boxing Machine*, a machine for boring out the boxes of hubs. 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbk.* 574 Boxing, a method of securing shafts solely by slabs and wooden pegs. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 10/5 Wheeler..one used to rivetting and boxing. 1913 W. H. DOOLEY *Man. Shoemaking* 180 *Boxing*, a term used to designate the stiffening material placed in the toe of a shoe to support it and retain the shape; such as leather, composition of leather and paper, wire net..etc.

4. b. A wooden casing, conduit, etc., constructed after the manner of a box; the lining of a well.

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 319 A water pipe or boxing eighteen inches in the clear is laid under ground to the centre of the yard. 1907 M. H. NORRIS *The Veil* v. 44 Its [*i.e.* the well's] slimy, moss-covered stone boxing.

7. The words, figures, or signs written or printed above or at the sides of the columns of a table of statistics or the like, to indicate or explain the character of the contents. *U.S.* Cf. *box-head* (a) s. v. *Box *sb.*[2] 24.

a 1889 *2nd Ann. Rep. Interstate Com. Commission* 271 (Cent. Dict. s.v. *Table*) The use of miscellaneous in the boxing of this table requires a word of explanation.

8. *pl.* Among millers, coarse flour separated in the process of bolting.

1860 in WORCESTER (citing BRANDE).

Box-tree. Add:

b. Applied to many Australasian species of *Eucalyptus*. Cf. *Box *sb.*[1] 3 c.

1827 HELLYER in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 162, I found the stump of a withered box tree. 1849 STUART *Narr. Exped. Central Australia* I. 116 The flats of the Darling..are..lightly wooded, having low and useless box-trees (the *Gobero* of Sir Thomas Mitchell), growing on them.

1883 KEIGHLEY *Who are you?* 43 Resting fast in a box-tree's fork. 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 19 Keen, fitful gusts,.. Fleet down by whistling box-tree butt.

Boxy (bɒ·ksi), *a.*[2] [f. Box *sb.*[2] + -Y[1].]

1. Resembling a box in shape; comparable to a box.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxvi. 217 A frowsy county town, with a dusty public square, a boxy church, and a skittley court-house. 1883 SIR W. HARCOURT in A. G. Gardiner *Life* (1923) I. 492 A tall boxy house will not look well there. 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 20/2 A very covered and boxy effect.

2. Of the feet of a horse or mule: High and narrow.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 224 'Mule,' 'boxy,' 'narrow,' or 'club' feet are the opposite of 'flat'. *Ibid.* 271 The feet [of the mule] are narrow and boxy, as compared with the horse.

Boy, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. e. In S. Africa, a coloured labourer or servant of any age or race. *Cape boy*, a half-breed resulting from the union of a native black and a white settler.

1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S. Afr.* 15 The..boisterous singing of a lame Irish cobbler, who was 'keeping it up'.. with two Hottentot 'boys', neither of whom was under fifty years of age. 1896 *Spectator* 2 May 629 A Cape 'boy' fighting at Bulawayo is..a coloured native enlisted and drilled within the Colony. 1900 *Daily News* 13 July 3/1 Admirable service has been done for the British troops by native dispatch-runners, several of the 'boys'..losing their lives.

6. b. A rough or rowdy (e.g. of the streets); esp. *pl.* in *the boys* = the thieves and swindlers that frequent race-courses. Cf. *B'HOY.

1843 *Punch* 29 Apr. 179/2 The comments and cheers of those very important members of street society, the boys. 1862 [see *BOWERY]. *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, Cleansing the rings from..those criminal scoundrels known as the boys. 1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v. *Boys*, Bookmakers speak of their fellows..as the boys. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., *Bowery Boy*, a young rowdy of a type once common in the Bowery, in New York city. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 *Boys (the)*: *the 'legs'*, the three-card trick, pick-pocket, dishonest Turf flotsam and jetsam.

c. *The boy*, champagne. *slang.*

It is said that at a banquet where champagne was handed by a boy, a lady, invited to choose her wine, said she would 'wait for the Boy!' (Cf. Farmer & Henley's *Slang* s.v.)

1882 *Punch* 11 Feb. 69/1 He'll nothing drink but 'B. & S.' and big magnums of 'the Boy'.

Boyam (boiăm). [Native name.] 'A native Australian name for the bulbous roots of certain orchids, esteemed for the viscid mucilage they contain' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*).

1834 G. BENNETT *Wand. N.S.W.* I. 81 The little creatures would readily recognize their favourite '*boyams*' among the specimens I had collected.

Boyey (boi·i), *a.* [f. Boy *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Having the characteristic qualities of a boy (as contrasted, e. g. with a girl).

1885 MRS. MOLESWORTH *Carrots* i, He was a very boy-ey boy, very much inclined to look down upon girls in general. 1902 *Lond. Mag.* June 494/2 A delightfully boyey boy.

Boyla (boi·lă). [Native name.] An aboriginal Australian sorcerer.

1865 W. HOWITT *Discov. Australia* I. 386 A superstitious notion that by eating them he should subject himself to the absolute power of boylas, or evil sorcerers.

Boy Scout: see SCOUT *sb.*[4] 2 c.

Bozeman (bō·zmăn). *Geol.* [Place-name in Montana.] A late Tertiary formation in Montana.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 267 In Montana, the Miocene sediments (*Bozeman formation*) are described as lacustrine.

Brace, *sb.*[2] **20.** Add: brace-rod, a connecting rod used to support or give rigidity to any part of a structure; brace-shot *U.S.*, = *BRACKET *sb.* 5 b.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 428 In this plough..there is usually applied a brace-rod V. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 4/2 On a special collar of the enclosed propeller-shaft are two brace-rods, extending triangular fashion to the sleeves of the live axle. 1915 R. H. DAVIS *With the Allies* 134 To find the range the artillery sends what in the American army are called brace shots.

Brace, *sb.*[4] *U.S.* [f. BRACE *v.*[1] 5 b.] *To take a brace*: to brace oneself up.

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 49 You want to take a brace and act like a man.

Brace, *a. U.S. slang.* [? attrib. use of BRACE *sb.*[2]] *Brace game*, a game in which there is concerted cheating. *Brace box*, a 'trained' box at faro.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* vii. 73 'Billy,' says he, 'cash in and come out; that's a brace game.' 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* vi. 58, 'I tell you, you can't win!' cried Newmark disgustedly. 'It's a brace game pure and simple.' 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* vi. 116 Life's not even a gamble in this age of commercialism, fo' Fo'tune deals from a brace box.

Brace, *v.*[1]

5. Add quot.; also *pass.* (without *up*), to feel encouraged, to be 'bucked'.

1902 MRS. BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 219 Zac and I are going to the seaside to be 'braced up'. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 78 The C.O. was awfully braced.

b. Also freq. with *up*.

1827 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* I. xvii, He paused—then suddenly bracing himself up, added [etc.]. 1891 HARDY *Group of Noble Dames* ix. 230 It gave him an opportunity to brace himself up. 1903 *25 Years in 17 Prisons by No. 7* xiii. 125 When I heard the words 'sad news'..I braced myself up, clenched my teeth..and prepared to bear the worst.

c. *intr. To brace up*: to brace oneself; to pull oneself together for an effort; also, to take a drink for this purpose. *U.S.*

1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Jan. 1148 We have been..bracing

up; we have had plenty of good wine. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 354 If the stomach be foul..take an emetic, and then brace up with bark. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 62 He braces up for the occasion. 1856 E. G. Parker *4 July Orat.* (Boston) 7 We may brace up for one day. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 18 Aug. (Farmer) Let's go over to the saloon and brace up with a snifter. 1893 *Strand Mag.* VI. 216/1 At the end of the week she braced up again and soon got over her passion. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* x. 88 W'y, you big stiff, brace up and get through with it before you go daffy. 1898 'Mark Twain' *Myst. Stranger* (1916) 130 All that was needed..was that Wilhelm should brace up and do something that should cause favorable talk.

8. (See quot. 1889.) Also, to charge extortionately. *U.S. slang.*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Brace, To* (Cant.), to get credit by swagger. — *To brace it through*, to succeed by dint of sheer impudence. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 269, I haven't quite the cheek to brace you for board and lodging both.

Brace, *v.*[2] Delete † *Obs.* and add: b. *trans.* To assume a defiant attitude towards. *U.S.*

1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* vii. 165 He must have been crazy or drunk—to pop up there—an' brace us that way. *Ibid.* xii. 263 Ever since that cowman, Blue, braced us an' said he was King Fisher.

Bracelet. Add: 1. b. *Palmistry.* A wrinkle crossing the wrist at its junction with the hand.

1883 Frith & Allen *Chiromancy* 125 The Rascette or 'bracelets'..will be found in two or three distinctly marked lines underneath the hand. 1891 *Chamb. Encycl.* VII. 727 These last (the bracelets), if well marked, strengthen the effect of the line of life, each bracelet indicating thirty years of life.

c. A narrow band of hair left on the legs of an animal after it has been clipped.

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 290/1 The only sign of hair being on the ears and the 'bracelets' around the legs.

Bracer[1]. Add: 3. b. A drink taken to brace one up. *U.S.*

1829 *Savannah* (Ga.) *Mercury* 1 July (Th.) If I take..a cooler at nine, a bracer at ten, a whetter at eleven,..who has a right to complain? 1889 *Century Dict., Bracer* 3...specifically, a drink taken early in the morning. (Colloq.) 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* vii. 87 Fisher..pushed through the thinning crowd to get a bracer at the bar.

Brachial. Add *sb.* 1. One of the calcareous plates in the branches of a crinoid.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 572 The joints of the arms [in Crinoids] are termed *brachials.*

2. One of a series of bones in fishes to which the pectoral fins are attached.

1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 162 The fourth or lowest of the *four brachials* which together may represent the humerus, and to which the fin-rays are attached.

Brachycephal (brækisĭfăl). [Back-formation from Brachycephalic.] A brachycephalic person. So **Brachycra·nial** *a.*

1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 318 Short-headed or brachycranial. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* x. 234 The European beakers were made and used by brachycephals.

Brachyodont (brækĭ·ŏdŏnt), *a.* Also **brachydont.** [f. Gr. *βραχύς* short + *ὀδούς* (*ὀδοντ-*) tooth.] Designating teeth with short or low crowns and well-developed roots.

1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 430/1 Modification of [*the selenodont form*] from a brachyodont to a hypsodont type. 1884 *Geol. Mag.* 548 Detached upper molars of a smaller form, with a brachydont..structure. *Ibid.*, Several lower molars and a fragment of a mandible from Hempstead indicate a brachydont anthracotheroid.

Bracket, *sb.* Add:

5. b. *transf.* The (specified) distance between a pair of shots fired, one beyond the target and one short of it, in order to find the range for artillery; chiefly in the phrase *to establish a bracket.*

1899 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/7 At first I fire at 3100 yards, and if I find that my shot is short I fire a second round, say at 3300, in order to go beyond the object. If I see that my shot does go over I am satisfied that I have established what is called 'a long bracket', that is to say, I have found two ranges, 300 yards apart, between which the object must lie. ..I..fire another shot to shorten the distance within which I can then know that the target must be. This we call, on the same principle as the other, 'a short bracket'. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 42 The German gun had got its bracket. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 476/2 The shell passed over the ship, to be followed by a second one which fell short, establishing a 'bracket,' which..is all that a gunner desires.

6. *bracket bearings, principle*; **bracket fungus,** mushroom, any fungus which grows on trunks of trees forming a bracket-like projection; **bracket system,** in naval architecture (see quot. 1874).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 1/2 Boring out the vessel's stern tubes and *bracket bearings. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 18/1 The so-called *bracket mushrooms that chiefly flourish in rotting trunks have been platforms rather than brackets. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 May 6/3 The plans being based on the cantilever or *bracket principle. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 86 The *Bracket System is the development..of the transverse and longitudinal systems combined, by which iron-clad ships have been built since their introduction. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Bottom,* Cellular Double Bottom on the Bracket System of a War-ship.

Bracket, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To project like a bracket.

1855 Fergusson *Handbk. Archit.* IX. iv. 428 A number of small imitations of arches, bracketing one beyond the other.

4. In finding the range for artillery, to drop one shot beyond (the target) and one short of it. (The nautical term is *straddle.*) Hence **Bra·cketing** *vbl. sb.*

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 For a well-known method of range-finding the Army has the term 'bracketing'. 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* xvi, I took the liberty of bracketing the Lethal Ray machine..on Swaythling Court.

Bra·cketless, *a.* [-less.] Not having, or involving the use of, brackets (Bracket *sb.* 2).

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar. 13 The Bracketless Ship... The Bracketless System...A saving of about 5500 pieces would be effected—these pieces being brackets and their connecting angles. *Ibid.* 6 Aug. 8 The 'bracketless' ship, introduced by Sir Joseph Isherwood. *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 9 The British Inventor, the first 'bracketless' oil tanker to be built.

Braconid (brækŏnid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Bracon* + -id[3].] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Braconidæ*, a family of small ichneumon flies. B. *sb.* A fly of this family.

1895 *Standard Dict.* 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 961/1 The Braconids *Caelinus niger* and *Pezomachus fasciatus.*

Bradbury (brædbəri). [The name of John Swanwick *Bradbury*, Secretary to the Treasury 1913–1919.] Colloquial name for a currency note of £1. (Cf. *Fisher.)

1917 *Punch* 22 Aug. 128 Parting with three Bradburys and three shillings. 1920 *Oxf. Tracts Econ. Subj.* xxvii. 4 The 'Bradbury', nominally a pound, and by statute legal tender for a pound of debt, has lost, from its abundance, a part of its purchasing power. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 430 Men and women, who had never dreamt of inquiring into the mysteries of the currency, are now eager to learn about the 'Bradbury', the franc or the mark. 1925 G. Frankau *Masterson* xvi, Cynthia had decided to 'risk a couple of Bradbury's each way'.

Bra·dded, *ppl. a.* [f. Brad *sb.* + -ed[2].] Furnished with brads.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Apr. 4/2 Various tips, and pelts, and bradded soles, all described as wear-resisting articles.

Bra·dding, *vbl. sb.* [f. Brad *v.* + -ing[1].] Fastening with brads.

1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 29 Some folks prefer to glue the mitres first, and this certainly renders the bradding more easy.

Bradoon (brădū·n). Modern form of Bridoon.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4693 Safety Springs, for riding and driving reins, to both bits, and one rein in hand, to act on the bradoon. 1889 *Catal. New Civil Service Co-operation* 271 Weymouth Bridle, with Stitched Noseband, Steel Bit, Curb and Bradoon.

Bradshaw (brædʃɔ). Colloquial designation of 'Bradshaw's Railway Guide', a time-table of all railway trains running in Great Britain, the earliest form of which was first issued at Manchester in 1839 by George Bradshaw (1801–1853), printer and engraver.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 126/1 It is always dangerous to travel upon the faith of an old Bradshaw. 1855 Trollope *Warden* xvi, He was at breakfast at nine, and for the twentieth time consulted his 'Bradshaw'. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 229 The word railways, for example, will probably call up, in the mind of a man who is not highly locomotive, the image either of a 'Bradshaw', or of the station with which he is most familiar. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* xix, She went at once..for the *Bradshaw.* [1887 Mrs. D. Daly *Digging & Squatting S. Australia* 253 Mr. Westgarth says: 'If the through route of Central Australia is some day to be Bradshawed'.] 1914 'Bartimeus' *Naval Occasions* xi. (1916) 77 The young Doctor looked up from the year-old 'Bradshaw' with which he was wont to enliven moments of depression by arranging mythical week-ends at friends' houses in various parts of England.

Bradycardia (brædikā·rdiă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *βραδύς* slow + *καρδία* heart.] Slowness of the pulse.

1890 in Billings *Med. Dict.* 1892 A. E. Sansom *Dis. Heart* 137 Slow Pulse (Bradycardia). 1908 J. Mackenzie *Dis. Heart* 133 True bradycardia..only occurs when all the chambers of the heart participate in the slow action.

Bradyphrasia (brædifrē·ziă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *βραδύς* slow + *φράσις* speech.] Slowness of speech due to mental defect or disease.

1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XIV. 816 We find bradyphrasia and paraphrasia developed in a similar manner in conditions of morbid hebetude and intellectual weakness.

Bradyseism (bræ·disaiz'm). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *βραδύς* slow + Seism.] A slow rise and fall of the earth's crust. Hence **Bradysei·smic, Bradysei·smical** *adjs.*, pertaining to such a movement.

1896 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 6/2 The slow movements, or bradyseisms..were those which had resulted in the formation of continents.

Brag, *sb.*[1] 6. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1845 *Congress. Globe* 30 Dec. 112/2 [This] looked like playing the game of brag, while the negotiation was pending.

Brag, *a.* Add: 5. Prime, first-rate, surpassingly good. *U.S.*

1836 *Jeffersonian* 5 May 96 (Th.) The Moselle was a new brag boat, and had made several quick trips. 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept. L. 292 Isaac had once been the 'brag hand' of the plantation. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 92/1 His [*sc.* the pup's] sire was the brag runner of the country. 1904 Harben *Georgians* xvi. 160 A boy that blowed an army bugle come, an' the brag singer, a young man that sung 'Whar is my wanderin' boy to-night?'

Braga-beaker (brā·gaˌbī·kəɹ). [f. ON. *braga-* in *bragafull* the cup drunk at funeral feasts.] A cup from which a toast is drunk.

1854 W. B. Jerrold (*title*) A Brage-Beaker with the Swedes, or Notes from the North in 1852. 1921 *Public Opin.* 15 July 61/3 Wielding Thor's hammer and drinking from the braga-beaker in the hall.

Bragger. Add: 2. *Card-playing.* In the game of brag, a nine or knave.

1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* 31 Dec. 502 Presently one of them..exclaimed triumphantly, 'Two bullets and a bragger!' and swept all the money into his pocket.

Bragite (brægəit). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *bragit* (1855), f. *Bragi*, a Scandinavian deity: see -ite[1].] A variety of fergusonite found in Norway and Sweden.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 276, 525.

Braguette (brægĕ·t). Also **brayette.** [Fr.] A piece of armour of the fifteenth century corresponding to the cod-piece.

1867 W. McDowall *Hist. Dumfries* xxvii. 349 His bulky dagger-proof coat of green velvet and scarlet braguette. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I. 180/1 Brayette and loin-guard.

Brahmi (brā·mī). [Skr.] The name of one of the oldest alphabets of India, perhaps of Semitic origin.

Cf. Bühler, *On the Origin of the Indian Brahma Alphabet*, 1898.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 901/2 The alphabets of India all spring from two sources: (*a*) the Kharoṣṭhī, (*b*) the Brāhmī alphabet. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 622/2 A long inscription in Brahmi characters of about 150 B.C.

Brahmoism (brā·moiz'm). [f. *Brahmo* in *Brahmo Samāj* (Bengali) = society worshipping the supreme spirit (Brahma).] A reformed Hinduism of a theistic character founded by Ram Mohun Roy in 1830. So **Brah·moist**; also **Brah·mo** in same sense.

1857 Dass *Supreme Being of Brahmo Theol.* (Calcutta) 7 There is an impassable gulf which separates unitarian Christianity from Brahmoism. 1862 C. H. Manuel *Destiny of Human Life* (Calcutta) 17 Brahmoism—pure Theism—is essentially anti-idolatrous. 1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XIII. 232 Which has raised Brahmoism from a small Hindoo sect into a comprehensive religion. *Ibid.* 239 A congregation of Brahmos. *Ibid.* XV. 131 The Brahmoists of both sections may already be numbered by thousands. 1884 Ram C. Bose (*title*) Brahmoism, or history of Reformed Hinduism from its origin in 1830 to the present time.

Brailed, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Hauled (up, etc.) by means of brails. So **Brai·ling** *vbl. sb.* (also *fig.*).

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* 226 These trades..blowing steadily on our starboard quarter..without our starting a brace, or even brailing down the skysails. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiv. (1856) 138 The brailed foresail. 1902 *Cornish Naturalist Thames* 8 A furling and brailing-up of the rain-clouds. 1921 *Spectator* 7 May 589/1 The brailing up of the loose-footed sail. 1924 *Weekly Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 568/3 The brailed brown mainsail of a barge.

Braille (brāl). The name of Louis *Braille* (1809–1852) used to designate a system of embossed printing for the blind, perfected by him in 1834.

In this system the symbols for the letters are composed of raised dots arranged in different ways. It was adopted as the standard system in England by the British and Foreign Blind Association, 1869–70.

1871 T. R. Armitage *Educ. Blind* i. 8 A modification of the Braille system has been suggested by Dr. Russ, of New York. *Ibid.* iii. 21 The reasons which have induced the Council to adhere to the original Braille, are briefly these:—1st. The Braille type is very generally diffused (etc.). 1891 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 5/4 The assistant transcribed her answers, written in Braille, into the ordinary characters.

Brain, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *To have* (something) *on the brain.* (Early U.S. examples.)

1869 *Congress. Globe* Jan. 182/2 The Gazette seems to have the franking privilege 'on the brain'. 1870 *Ibid.* Mar. 1643/3 The somewhat notorious 'peace commission', who seem to have 'Indian on the brain'.

6. **brain-axis** = *brain-stem* (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901); **brain-ball,** the brain of an enemy slain in combat made into a ball by mixing it with lime and preserved as a trophy; **brain-dressed** *a.*, of skins, dressed with a liquor prepared by boiling deer brains; **brain-fag,** exhaustion of the brain by prolonged mental strain; **brain-fagged** *a.*, suffering from brain-fag; **brain-fever bird,** a bird having a persistent irritating cry; **brain-racking,** racking of the brain; also *ppl. a.*; **brain-sand,** minute particles of gritty substance found in the pineal gland; acervulus cerebri; **brain-stem,** the nerve fibres which connect the upper and front parts of the brain with the spinal cord; **brain-stone** (quots.); **brain-storm,** 'a succession of sudden and severe paroxysms of cerebral disturbance' (Dorland 1901); **brain-sugar** = *Cerebrose; **brain-wave,** (*a*) a hypothetical telepathic vibration which conveys a thought from one mind to another without recourse to the usual methods of communication; (*b*) *colloq.* a sudden inspiration or bright thought.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 5/1 The old king, who sat with the *brain-ball in his head. 1907 *Folk-Lore* June 228 Mesgegra's brain-ball, an object that could be slung from a sling. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 61/2 These [deerskin leggings] were prepared of *brain-dressed skins that perfectly turned the rain and dew. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Brain Fag. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* Aug. 5124/1 Prostrated by a protracted attack of 'brain-fag'. 1884 W. James in *Mind* IX. 17 In states of extreme brain-fag the horizon is narrowed almost to the passing word. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* ii. 13 He continued in this *brain-fagged and mentally-deranged condition for several weeks. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 5/2 Nine weary brain-fagged City men were enjoying their pipes. 1885 *in Dufferin Viceregal Life in India* ii. (1890) 30 The '*brainfever' bird repeats his name over and over again until he nearly gives you the malady itself. 1901 *Badminton Mag.* Mar. 243 The ceaseless, irritating cry of the brain-fever bird. 1902 Croker *Cat's-Paw* xiii, The 'coppersmith' and the 'brain-fever bird' were indefatigable. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 8/1 It is this that causes the English in South Africa so much *brain-racking. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.*

22 Mar. 1/3 It was a noisy..monster..and began its torturing, brain-racking persecution at eight in the morning. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 3/3 Some less brain-racking railway guide. 1909 *Ibid.* 10 Mar. 9/2 A brain-racking problem. 1910 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 6/5 An eternity of brain-racking dulness. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 75 The corpora amylacea ..are very liable to become calcified, and they then constitute one form of '*brain sand'. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Brain stem. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* vi. 142 When we are 'doing nothing' the cortex is all the time inhibiting the postural centres in the brain-stem from producing rigidity. 1681 Grew *Musæum* II. v. i. 244 A flat Horney Shrub..Rooted in a kind of *Brain-stone. 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 240 The fossil corals..such as brain-stone. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 34 A beautiful madrepore or brainstone on your mantelpiece, brought home from some Pacific coral-reef. 1870 — *At Last* i, Huge.. sea-urchins, huger brainstone corals. 1871 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 112 The beautiful structures known as *Meandrinæ*, or 'brain-stones'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 7/5 Ordeals of mind which formed a *brain-storm or mental explosion. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 May 4 Referring to Mr. William's discussion,..[he] declares 'it is the result of a brain-storm'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 4/3 In the closing years of his active life, Ruskin had suffered from recurrent brain-storms. 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 May 5/4 If he were crossed he had brain storms which took the form of violent temper and depression. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Cerebrose*, *brain-sugar, $C_6H_{12}O_6$; a principle derivable from the brain-substance, and sometimes found in diabetic sugar. 1871 Annie Thackeray *Lett.* (1924) 147 You must have sent a *brain wave, for oddly enough we had all just read the book..when your letter came saying you too had been reading it. 1886 *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* Oct. 178 Such expressions as 'brain-waves' (Knowles), 'mentiferous ether' (Maudsley)..testify to this natural, though premature, desire to ticket or identify a force which..cannot at present be correlated with nerve-force [etc.]. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 744/1 Lucilla, with what she was fond of terming a brain wave, comprehended the situation. 1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* vii, There was a brain-wave between Rich and myself. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 264/1 Then the wirers got brain waves, saw the folly of their first orders,..and began to panic terribly. 1925 Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 219 I've had a brain-wave—no other word will describe the process by which I arrived at another plan for climbing the mountain.

Brainily (brē·nili), *adv.* [f. Brainy + -ly 2.] In a brainy fashion; with clever use of the wits. So **Brai·niness.**

1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 10 Lewis's tactics..were extremely bad. There was no suggestion of braininess. 1923 *Ibid.* 29 May 12 Against Lewis,..he certainly fought brainily.

Brake, *sb.*3 2. Add later quots. and: brake-(break-)man, brakesman, a man who operates a baker's kneading-machine **brake-staff** (seequots.).

1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 201/2 [The dough] is deposited on a strong wooden platform or table, called a *break*, to be operated upon by the breaksman, who seizes a strong lever called a *break-staff*, with which he presses down the dough. 1837 S. Graham *Bread* 93 The machine which the bakers call the break, used in making crackers and sea-bread. 1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* V. 23 Ships' biscuits..made by hand...The dough was..taken from the trough and put on a wooden platform called the break. On this platform worked a roller, called the break-staff...One end..was loosely attached by a kind of staple to the wall, and the breakman, riding or sitting on the other end, worked the roller to and fro over the dough, by an uncouth jumping or shuffling movement. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 433 *Brake operator, brakesman, breaksman*, ..is one of two men who operate brake machine for compressing, with rollers, kneaded paste into sheets, preparatory to biscuit stamping.

Brake, *sb.*7 3. Add: *brake-drum, -horse-power, lever*; **brake-cylinder** (cf. *brake-pipe*); **brake-gear**, the whole braking apparatus of a motor-car or train; **brake-handle**, a hand lever controlling a brake, taking the place of the usual brake-wheel; **brake-pipe**, the pipe of an automatic air-brake, which conveys compressed air to the cylinders operating the brakes of a railway train; **brake-strap**, a strap which surrounds the pulley of a brake worked by friction.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 356/2 The air-pipe under each car makes connection by a branch with..a..*brake-cylinder. 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 420/1 A *brake-drum of peculiar construction placed under the seat. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 4/2 Inside the brake-drum..are four stout spiral springs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 6/4 It was far more important for a man to look to his *brake gear than to his speed gear. 1902 *Ibid.* 16 July 8/4 The woman climbed out at the back, using the *brake-handle as a step. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 4/2 For showing the *brake-horse-power actually developed at the road wheels. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 249/1 The brake can be at once released by restoring the pressure in the *brake-pipe. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 53 The frame..acts, of course, upon the slide-pieces..which hold the *brake-strap. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) June 262/1 Right thumb on spool of reel, left thumb in leather brake-strap.

Brake, *v.*5 Add: b. *intr.* To act as brakesman on a train. *U.S.*

1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 263, I'm braking on the Burlington again, and we're bound for Chicago.

2. To slow *up* by means of the brakes.

1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* ii. 13 He felt the train braking up for the Station.

Brake(s)man. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1843 *Proc. Western Railroad Corp.* 48 Amount paid Brakemen on all the trains. 1848 W. Templeton *Locomot. Eng.* (ed. 2) 81 The amount of wages for breaksmen.

Bra·key. *U.S. colloq.* Also brakie, breaky. [f. Brakeman: see -y 6.] A brakesman on a train.

1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 238 The brakie came down a step and made a kick at him. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 92 Jumping on an east bound freight..I managed to..keep on it till I got to..Alameda, where I was spotted by an avaricious 'breaky'. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 315 An' me ostrichized by the very brakey in the caboose.

Braking (brē·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Brake *v.*5 + -ing 1.] The action of applying a brake (to a wheel); also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 6/7 A clever braking arrangement secures a representation of the difficulties encountered in running on the metals. 1905 *Ibid.* 13 Feb. 3/7 Frictional braking is jarring, uncertain, difficult of gradual application, and most destructive to the parts concerned. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 5/1 Fixed to these chains is a braking band.

Bramantesque (brāmänte·sk), *a.* [ad. It. *Bramantesco*, f. the name of *Bramante* d' Urbino (1444–1514), a celebrated Italian architect.] Designating the style of architecture now known as Renaissance.

1823 C. C. Perkins *Ital. Sculp.* 182 *note*, The artist who introduced Renaissance architecture, then called Bramantesque, into Lombardy. 1908 Mrs. E. Wharton *Hermit*, etc. 162 The Library cupola assumed a Bramantesque grace.

Bramling (bræmliŋ). *local.* Also Brambling. [The name of *Bramling* Farm, Ickham, Kent, where the first sets were raised.] A species of hop.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 9/3 In many of the important parishes the Bramlings are all picked. 1902 *Times* 22 Sept. 11/6 Both the Bramlings and the Goldings have grown out fairly satisfactorily.

Bran, *sb.*1 3. Add:

bran-dance *U.S.* (seequot. 1833); **bran-drench**, a bath of bran and water in which leather is placed to remove the lime used in liming; **bran-duster** (early U.S. examples); **bran-pie** (see Pie *sb.*2 2); **bran-tub** = bran-pie.

1833 *Sk. D. Crockett* 143 This is the famous *bran-dance of the west, and derives its name from the fact that the ground is generally sprinkled with the husk of Indian meal. 1851 *Arkansas Doctor* (Philad.) 52 (Th.) There I stood, looking kin to a fool at a bran-dance. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 61/2 It all kem about from that thar bran dance. 1883 Haldane *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 373 *Bran-drench..is prepared by soaking wheaten-bran in cold water..and straining the extract. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 35 E. R. Benton, Cleveland O. [exhibited a] *bran duster. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Bran-duster*, a sort of bolt in which the bran is freed from adhering flour. 1889 *Peel City Guardian* 28 Dec. 7/4 Sometimes what is termed a '*bran pie' is employed..for storing the presents in. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 3/2 It is all very well to laugh over inept and tasteless fiction...But let the parents remember to be careful what toys they allow in the bran-pie. 1858 C. Parry in E. Parry *Mem.* vii. (1870) 173 It quite reminded me of the *bran-tub itself as I unpacked each separate article. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/2 Sideshows will contain the ever-popular phrenologist's tent and bran-tub.

Branch, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1674 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* I. 10 Running north and by east fifty perches to a bounded oak by a small branch. 1699 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 64 We came to a broad Branch of about fifty or sixty yards wide. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 9 Found a Fox in the Branch within Mr. Thomson Mason's Field. 1796 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 25, I came to a branch covered with reeds. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 12 Cane on the creeks and reed on branches. 1833 J. Hall *Leg. West* 27 He proceeded cautiously towards a rivulet, or in the vernacular of the country, a branch, that meandered along the foot of the hill. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxviii. 127 It was just by the brook, or as they say in Indiana, the 'branch'. 1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 109 He was the first fellow to fall into the briars and to flounder into the branch. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* v. 67 An' there's a branch close by it too, mighty nice tastin water, Mas Wayne.

10. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1783 *Mass. Stat.* 11 July, To give to each of the said pilots branches or warrants for the due execution of the duties of their respective offices.

12. c. *branch bank* (early U.S. examples); branch house, an offshoot of a religious community, business firm, etc.

1796 *Boston Directory* ad fin., *Branch bank. State bank. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 8 Mar. 2073 Their great rival competitor, a branch of the Bank of the United States,..discounted at six per cent... Hence this branch bank was the great burden of their complaint. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 165 It contains also a branch bank, court-house, gaol [etc.]. 1840 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* x. i. (1847) III. 229/1 Cisteaux, the mother house of the order, founded..in 1098...La Ferté was the first *branch house. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxi, There was a branch house at the west end.

13. **branch-cut** *Math.*, a line which may not intersect itself, which joins two branch-points or one branch-point to infinity; **branch-grass** *U.S.* (see quot.); **branch-island**, an island beside a river formed by an *Anabranch; **branch pilot** (earlier U.S. example); **branch-point** *Math.*, a fixed point upon a Riemann's surface round which two or more branches of an algebraic function of a complex variable move in such a way that the values of the function are interchanged; also called the point of ramification; **branch-water** *U.S.*, brook-water.

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 18 **Branch Grass*, a short reedy grass, resembling much the fox grass..branches much and from this circumstance derives its name. 1834 Jackson in *Trnl. R. Geog. Soc.* IV. 79 Thus, such branches of a river as after separation re-unite, I would term anastomosing-branches; or, if a word might be coined, ana-branches, and the islands they form, *branch-islands. 1783 *Mass. Stat.* 11 July, Every *branch pilot being commissioned and qualified as aforesaid. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 823/2 *Branch-point (verzweigungspunkt). 1893 Forsyth *Th. Functions* vi. § 71. 111 All the singularities (and the branch-points, if any) lie on the discriminating circle. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* s.v., **Branch-water*, a Southern expression for stream-water, as distinguished from well-water. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 200, I had scarcely drunk anything in three months but branch water.

Branchite (brænkəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *branchit* (1842), f. the name of Professor J. *Branchi* of Pisa: see -ite 1.] A mineral resin found in fossil pine wood.

1862 Dana *Man. Min.* 97 *Branchite*, found with coal, especially brown coal, and resembling wax or tallow. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 429/1 Branchite,..is similar [to Scheererite].

Branchling (brɑ·nʃliŋ). [f. Branch *sb.* + -ling 1.] A small branch.

1910 Belloc *On Something* 272 The ovals of white where the branchlings had been cut away.

Brand, *sb.* 4. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1728 *Braintree Rec.* 126 It was also voted that the Brands of the Town for Shingles & Clapboards be a small [B].

d. *spec.*, a mark of ownership impressed on cattle or horses by branding. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **brand blotter**, one who steals cattle and obliterates the ownership-marks. *U.S.*

1834 *Visit to Texas* vi. 59 As the brands on horses afford the only evidence of their identity,..the rules observed in respect to them are very strict. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xxii. 288 The brands, both of cattle and horses,..are controlled by law in California. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Apr. 860 A man must have natural gifts, as well as great experience, before he becomes a good brand-reader. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Brand*, a mark of proprietorship placed upon cattle, in the West especially...All brands [of cattle] are registered, and brand-readers are appointed as inspectors. *Ibid.*, *Brand-book*, a register of the multitudinous marks used in branding. *Ibid.*, *Brand-bunch*, a small herd of cattle. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 193 There was some very shady business carried on, such as brand-altering. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 107 You red-haided [= headed] son of a brand blotter.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1692 *Connecticut Probate Rec.* I. 456, I..give unto my beloved son Samuel Halle..my two Horse Brands.

6. b. A steer or other animal bearing a particular brand-mark. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vii. 90, I must have inspection papers before I can move a brand out of the county in which it is bred.

Brand, *v.* 2. Add: *spec.* To mark cattle or horses in this way. orig. *U.S.*

1644 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 118 Owners..shall earemarke or brand all their Cattle and swyne that are aboue halfe a yeare old. 1669 *Springfield Rec.* II. 101 There are many horses to be branded. 1765 Washington *Diaries* I. 216, 22 Calves and Yearl[in]gs branded on the Right Shoulder GW. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 364 A darkish Grey Horse..Branded on the near Shoulder CC. 1834 *Visit to Texas* vi. 59 They are .. purchased for three or four dollars, branded, hobbled [etc.]. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xxii. 288 Each owner..lassoed the cattle which were his, branding the calves and those whose marks were somewhat obliterated.

Brandenburg. Add: b. (also brandebourg). Ornamental trimmings (see quot. 1882) on a woman's dress in fashion from about 1880 to 1910.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlew.* 44/2 *Brandenbourgs.* Synonymous with 'Frogs.' A button formed somewhat in the shape of a long and narrow barrel, smaller at the ends than the middle, and made of silk on a wooden foundation. 1891 *Queen* 17 Jan. 103/1 Costumes of Hussar-blue cloth with black braid brandebourgs. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 8/3 The fulness of the fronts is finished with brandebourgs of silk cords. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 15/1 It hangs rather full from the waist, is open in front, or caught with Brandenburgs of braid or tinsel.

Brandified. Add:

2. Mixed or treated with brandy.

1841 Thackeray *Mem. Gormandising* Wks. 1900 XIII. 576 A brandyfied liquor called sherry. 1877 Geo. Easton *Wine of Cana*, Brandified and whiskeyfied wines.

Branding, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: *branding-pen*; **branding-chute** *U.S.*, a gradually narrowing enclosure into which cattle are driven to be branded.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Branding-chute. 1900 *Congress. Rec.* Jan., App. 22/1 Standing on a branding shute backed up against a sod corral out on the range. 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xx. 197 Johnny Nelson waited..on the platform of the branding chute. 1903 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 88 He proved to be..as good..in the *branding pen as most of them.

Brandisite (brændisəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *brandisit* (1846), f. the title of Clement, Count of *Brandis*, after whom the mineral was named: see -ite 1.] A variety of seybertite.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 502. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 413/2 Brandisite is similar [to Clintonite].

Brandtite (brænd·təit). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *brandtit* (1888), f. the name of Georg *Brandt*, Master of the Swedish Mint: see -ite 1.] Hydrated arsenate of calcium and manganese occurring in crystal form near Pajsberg in Sweden.

1896 Chester *Dict. Min.*

Brandy, *sb.* Add:

1. b. With *a* and *pl.* A drink of brandy. Similarly *brandy-and-soda*, pl. *brandies-and-sodas.*

1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 293 The brandies and sodas supped in the dressing room. 1900 Miss Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 95 Charlie had two brandies-and-sodas instead of his usual glass of milk. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/2 Took a brandy before going to kirk, lest I should smell of whisky in the house of the Lord!

2. brandy-smash *U.S.* (see quot. *1909* and Smash *sb.*[1] 5).

[illegible] 149 Our general said .. 'Give us a brandy smash!' 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Brandy-smash*, a drink made by mixing brandy with crushed ice and putting a few sprigs of mint in the glass.

Branner (brænəɹ). [f. Bran *sb.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. An operative who cleans tinned plates with bran.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 94 White Branner. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Branner*, a tinman's helper attending branning machine, ..sometimes specifically designated according to whether black or white plates are being cleaned, e.g., black branner, white branner.

2. A machine for removing the oil from tinned plates by means of bran and slaked lime.

1902 *Sci. American* 1 Nov. 290/2 As the plates leave the tin pot, they have upon them a thin coating of oil which has to be removed... They are put into a branner which is located conveniently at the side of the tinning machine.

Brash, *a.*[2] Add: (Illustrations of U.S. usage.)

[illegible] 1888 'C. E. Craddock' [illegible]w turrible brash Josiah Preen be,—can't wait fur pa'son ter summons him.

b. Hard, harsh, rough. Also as *adv. U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Aug. (De Vere) See here, you are playing this a little too brash. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 446. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 23, I swore I'd get next, no matter what kind of a brash play I had to make. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 481/1 Ordinarily he had an impudent swagger, and was inclined to be 'brash' towards his fellow men.

2. Active, quick. Also as *adv. U.S.*

1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 63 'Whar's that buckeye tree ye war a-goin ter cut down fur me so brash?' 1891 Mariah E. Ryan *Pagan of Alleghenies* viii. 118, I ain't so brash in the timber as I'd like to be.

Bra'shness. [f. Brash *a.*[1]] Brittleness.

1864 *Rep. Agric. Soc. Maine* 54 They [sc. sheep] become very fat in the summer, which increases the brashness of the wool. 1929 Nutman in *Ann. Appl. Biol.* XVI. 41 The term 'brashness' arose in America, and is now in common use in the timber trade of both this country and the U.S.A. In this paper its use will be restricted to that condition of timber.. which produces a peculiar 'carroty', short, fracture.

Brasque (brask), *v.* [f. Brasque *sb.*] *trans.* To line with brasque. Hence **Brasqued** *ppl. a.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 319/2 The bed of this latter [sc. finery] is 'brasqued' or lined with charcoal powder moistened and rammed in. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 17 If brass be heated in a brasqued crucible.

Brass, *sb.* Add:

5. b. Phr. *To come* (or *get*) *down to brass nails* or *tacks*: to come to facts or realities. orig. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 28 Nov. 3 This bold sister was the first.. to get down to brass tacks in a discussion of the scandal. 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 217, I cut it short there, and asked her to get down to brass tacks, as I was very busy. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xi. 288 When you come down to brass nails.

6. brass-helmeted *a.*, wearing a brass helmet.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 9/1 The brass-helmeted firemen. 1904 *Ibid.* 26 April 5/1 At times the great masses of fire seemed to envelop the brass-helmeted men.

7. brass-blacking, a dead black surface given to brass ornaments by treatment with chemicals; brass-bounder, (*a*) see quot. 1890; (*b*) an apprentice on board ships of English companies, so called from the brass on his uniform; brass-colour, a preparation of oxidized brass used to stain glass to various tints of blue and green; brass-hat *slang*, an officer of high rank in the British army, so called on account of the gilt ornamentation of his cap; brass-plater *slang*, a man of the merchant class; brass-powder, a powder consisting of copper or one of its alloys used in varnish; brass-rag, in slang phr. *to part brass-rags*, to quarrel; brass-rubbing *a.*, that takes rubbings of old brasses; so brass-rubber, -rubbing *vbl. sb.*

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Brass-blacking*, a dead black color; used freely with French optical instruments. 1890 Farmer *Slang*, **Brass-Bounder* (nautical), a midshipman. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 374/2 There were none but sailors, brass-bounders, stewards. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 169 *Brass Colour..is prepared by exposing for several days thin plates of brass upon tiles in the *leer* or annealing arch of the glass-house, till it be oxidized into a black powder. 1893 Kipling *Many Invent., In the Rukh* 210, I tell you der big *brass-hat pizness does not make der trees grow. 1904 *Defence of Duffer's Drift* 16 Whether some 'brass hat' might not come round and inspect us next day. 1927 *Bulletin* 22 Sept. 5/2 A Rolls-Royce car containing two military 'brass-hats.' 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 6 Steelworkers and bankers, ship-platers and '*brass-platers', 'workers' and 'parasites', we shall all have to take off our coats. 1927 *Scots Observer* 16 July 9/1 Brass-platers and fund-eaters are living spaciously in the southern counties of England. 1839 Ure [illegible] Only so much of the *brass powder and [illegible] part *brass rags. 1926 *Punch* 15 Mar. [illegible] parted brass-rags' over Gallipoli, it was true. 1922 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Victorian* vii, If you dare to use that word flapper in my hearing..we part brass rags. 1856 *Athenæum* 17 May 626 The quiet haunts of the *brass-rubber. 1893 *Girl's Own Paper* May (*heading*), Brasses and *Brass-rubbing. 1897 (*title*) Journal of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbing Society.

Brass, *sb.*[2] Modern form of Brace *sb.*[2] 2 (fathom).

1887 *Bombay Port Trust, Prince's Dock Extension Wks.* Progr. Rep. No. 28, 1,426 brass were built during the month, making a total of 46,528 brass since the commencement.

Brasserie (bræ·sərɪ). [Fr., orig. = brewery, f. *brasser* to brew.] A beer-saloon, usually one in which food is served.

1882 *Ess. fr. Critic* (N.Y.) 124 (Stanf.) His comrades were singing in the brasserie. 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Jan. 10/3 [They] are delighted to earn a cheap reputation at the *café* or the *brasserie*. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Mar. 4 The employment of girls in brasseries, which have so evil a name. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 10/2 At last London has a *brasserie* worthy of the Metropolis. 1926 *Sunday at Home* June 536/1 You are impressed at once by the contrast of the innumerable *brasseries* and restaurants with our wretched public-houses.

Brassia (bræ·siă). [f. the name of *Brass*, a gardener who collected plants and seeds in Africa for Kew Gardens: see -ia[1].] An orchid of the genus so named, the species having yellow, brown, or purple flowers.

1899 Rodway *In Guiana Wilds* ii, Here also Allan found his first orchid, a Brassia.

Brassière (bræ·siēəɹ). [Fr.] A woman's underbodice worn to support the breasts.

1912 *Queen* 27 July 10 (Advt.) The Stylish Figure of To-Day requires a Brassiere.

Brassily (bra·sɪlɪ), *adv.* [f. Brassy *a.* + -ly[2].]

1. With a brassy noise.

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 94 Its band playing clashily and brassily a popular but impolite air.

2. With impudent or brazen confidence.

Brassy (bræ·sɪ), *sb.*[2] *Golf.* Also brassey, brassie. [f. Brass *sb.* + -y[3].] A wooden club shod with brass.

1888 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 The golfer will hunt for his 'brassey' in vain. 1895 Linskill *Golf* iii, (ed. 3) 20 A brassey is very similar to a wooden niblick, but..the sole of the head is shod with a plate of brass as a protection to the wood and bone.

b. *ellipt.* for *brassy shot.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 9/5 He sliced his drive badly, but played a perfect brassey to within four yards of the pin. 1909 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 8/4 His tee shots and brassies being of fine length and direction.

c. *attrib.*, as *brassy player, shot, stroke.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Dec. 7/2 To the third hole in, he got away a fine tee shot, which he followed by a good brassy stroke to the green. 1897 *Ibid.* 30 Dec. 7/3 Mr. Ramsay Islay..killed a seagull on the wing with a brassey shot. 1904 *Ibid.* 1 Jan. 3/1 He is a good brassy player.

Brassy, *a.* 3. Add In medical use, describing a cough.

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 91 Severe brassy cough. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* II. 221/2 The patient..awakens..with a peculiar cough, called by physicians 'brassy'.

Bravaisite (brāvē·zəit). *Min.* [ad. F. *bravaisite* (1878), f. the name of Professor A. *Bravais*: see -ite[1].] A hydrous silicate of aluminium occurring in crystalline layers in the coal-measures of Noyant, Allier, France.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 425/1.

Brave, *v.* 7. Delete †*Obs.* and add: *Now in to brave it out.*

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv. v, However we brave it out, we men are a little breed.

Braveness. Delete ? *Obs.* and add:

1927 T. R. Glover in *Daily News* 14 May 4/3, I was much moved by the braveness and sincerity of the works I read.

Bray (brā), *sb.*[3] *Her.* Also brey. [a. OF. *braie, braye, *breie*, now *broie*.]

1. A semicircular figure representing a barnacle or bit to restrain a restive horse.

1863 Boutell *Man. Her.* 45 *Breys*, barnacles for a horse's nose, used in breaking the animal. 1864 — *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xv. (ed. 3) 175 Three breys or barnacles in pale ar.

2. (Corresponding to F.) A tool used for breaking hemp, used as a bearing.

1882 Cussans *Handbk. Her.* 109 A Hemp-brey is really the same instrument as a Horse-brey, except that they were used for different purposes, and that the former is in Armory always represented as being upon a wooden stand.

Brazeless (brā·zlĕs), *a.* [f. Braze *v.*[2] + -less.] Without solder, unsoldered.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 9/1 Among the other novelties are the brazeless but fixed joints shrunk together. 1898 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 6/1 The other process, which is described as brazeless. *Ibid.* 21 May 6/3 Has your lordship heard of another company which intends to erect a brazeless jointing factory in London?

Breach, *sb.* Add: 3. c. In colloq. and journalistic use, short for *breach of promise.*

1840 Dickens *Old Cur. Shop* viii, There's the chance of an action for breach. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 6/7 'The breach action was not brought by her,' said Mr. Burnett, opening the present proceedings on behalf of the major. *Ibid.*, At the breach trial.

Breach, *v.* Add:

1. c. *intr.* To develop a breach, to become broken through.

1894 Sir C. Moncrieff in *Wkg. Men's Coll. Jrnl.* 153 If by any chance an embankment breached and a province was flooded.

Breachy, *a.*[2] (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 275 To my sorrow, my Oxen have been breachy at Mr. Isaac Parker's and let in Cattle with them into his Cornfield. 1846 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. vii. 61 Pledges air awfle breachy cattle. 1864 *Rep. Agric. Soc. Maine* 66 They [sc. sheep] become breachy and trespass upon neighbors. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 378 The cows are unusually gentle...Never knew one to be breachy.

Bread, *sb.* Add:

3. b. In full *altar-bread*, chiefly pl.: A sacramental wafer.

1849 altar-breads [see Altar B. II]. 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 352 The Breads being now on the Corporal. 1899 W. J. S. Simpson *Mem. W. S. Simpson* 154 An iron instrument for stamping the altar breads.

5. b. *In good bread*: in a good living or position (? *obs.*). *In bad bread*: in a bad state, in difficulties; in disfavour *with* a person. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1763 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 139 Mr. Barnard..is now in good bread, and seems loth to affront his people by [illegible] bad breid wi' baith sides.

10. bread-line *U.S.*, a queue of poor people waiting to receive bread; also *fig.*

1900 *Lippincott's Mag.* LXV. 3 (Story by A. B. Paine entitled) The Bread Line. *Ibid.* 12 That's the bread line. They [illegible] twelve [illegible] line'. [illegible] in Ne[illegible] 12 This..republic could not develop beyond the struggle for food. It was chained to the bread-line.

Bread, *v.* c. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1842 J. S. Buckingham *Slave States* II. 167 He always grows enough to *bread* his own people for a year at least, and sells the balance. 1857 H. C. Kimball in *B. Young's Frnl. Discourses* V. 20/2 It now takes about one thousand bushels of wheat to bread my family one year.

Bread and butter. Add:

2. (Earlier examples of phrases.) Also *attrib.*

1732 Swift *Let. to Duchess Queensberry* 12 Aug., Your quarrelling with each other upon the subject of bread and butter is the most usual thing in the world. 1780 *Mirror* (Edinb.) No. 69. 4 Jan., How did she show superior sense by thus quarrelling with her bread and butter? 1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb. 1467 Quarrelling with our bread and butter. 1820 Jefferson *Let. to Pinckney* 30 Sept., If they push *it to* that, they will have quarrelled with their bread and butter. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Nov. 2568/1 The old stand-bys, the bread-and-butter books in every department.

4. bread-and-butter letter, a letter of thanks for hospitality written after a visit, a Collins.

1901 Howells *Pair of Patient Lovers* 82 His prompt bread-and-butter letter. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* July 80/2 He was the solemn sort who always writes his bread-and-butter letters the day after he has finished a visit.

Bread-crumb, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To dip in bread-crumbs in preparation for cooking.

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 104 Egg and bread-crumb each piece. 1854 — *Shilling Co* [illegible] be egged and bread-cr [illegible]ec. 12/2 Bread-crumb [illegible]

Bread-kind [illegible].+ Kind *sb.*] A West Indian name for yams, sweet potatoes, and other food-stuffs.

1697 Dampier *Voy.* 311 The Mindanao People live 3 or 4 months of the year on this food for their Bread kind. 1712 W. Rogers *Voy. Rd. World* 376 At which Allowance we have not above 12 Days at most, being all the Bread Kind we have in the Ship. 1891 Bunting in *Wesleyan Meth. Mag.* May 362 A brown woman .. with a load of 'bread-kind' on her head. 1899 W. P. Livingstone *Black Jamaica* v, The principal food consisted of what is locally called 'bread-kind'; yams, sweet potatoes, cocos, plantains.

Breadth. Add:

2. b. (Earlier U.S. example of agricultural sense.)

1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 361, I sowed half a bushel of orchard grass seed..in a breadth through the Field.

4. b. Undue freedom or lack of decorum in dealing with indelicate matters; grossness or licence of expression. (Cf. Broad *a.* 6 c, Broadness 2.)

1873 W. C. Hazlitt *Feudal Period* Pref. p. ix, A few of them exhibit a breadth which is scarcely consonant with modern ideas of decorum.

Break, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. The breaking or grinding of grain; the coarse particles left when the flour has been removed.

1888 Powles tr. *Kick's Flour Manuf.* 223 The coarsest middlings are somewhat smaller than break, and thus only differ in size from first scalped. *Ibid.* 236 The break coming from the millstone passes into the separating cylinder 5* (sizing reel), the meal falls through, that is, all the finer particles, the flour, dunst, the whole of the middlings, fine or coarse, whilst the scalped break falls out at the end of the reels.

d. *fig.* A break-away or break-down; a collapse or failure. *U.S.*

1827 J. Randolph *To Dr. Brockenbrough* 3 Mar. in *Life* (1851) II. 289, I am of opinion that (as we say in Virginia) we have made a 'great break'. In fact, the administration have succeeded in no one measure. 1888 Bryce *Amer.*

Commw. II. lxx. 568 One balloting follows another till what is called 'the break' comes...The break, when it comes, comes with fierce intensity.

4. b. A break-out; a rush. *U.S.*

1834 *Sk. & Eccentr. D. Crockett* 82 Just before I got there, [illegible] 1845 J. J. HOOPER [illegible]le a brake on a bee [illegible]E *Border Tales* 46 [illegible]eak in one direction or another...Having made one break..their wits are exhausted. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v. *Break*, [Bears] can smell a man a long way off, and as soon as they can do this they make a break for him. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* iv. 47 Oh, if you'll only make a break, or give me half an excuse to throw lead!

6. c. A continuous or unbroken run. *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 30 June 7/1 We understood that Waterloo and Exeter would be a 'break' accomplished by at least one of the South Western Company's West of England expresses. *Ibid.*, This is a 'break' of 130 miles at the speed of 53 miles an hour.

8. b. *spec.* of a racehorse, the act of breaking away from a level stride. (Cf. *BREAK *v.* 38 c.) *U.S.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse of Amer.* i. 41 The penalty of a break was such that the rider..would be afraid to push his horse up to the top of his speed. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 143 His superior trotting motion..is not disturbed by any attending circumstances into a break. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/2 But Lucifer was still ahead. There had not been a 'break' yet. 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxii. 200 When rounding *into the home stretch his horse* broke, and suddenly went to a wild swerving break that carried him to the complete outside of the track.

e. *A bad break*: a serious mistake. *U.S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 200 Possibly science may be wrong. We have known science to make bad little breaks. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 146 'Sam', he says, 'you've made one or two bad breaks since you've been in town'. 1897 *Congress Rec.* Feb. 2364/1, I believe he made a bad break as a lawyer, but I believe him to be a good lawyer. 1911 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. xvii, You made one bad break just now. 1926 COSMO HAMILTON in *Good Housekeeping* July 187/1, I wish you had told me how to address him before you went away. As it was I made a fearful break when he came to fetch me.

f. *Boxing.* The act of separating after the contestants have come to grips.

1928 *Daily Express* 2 Aug. 13/5 Lewis was disqualified for hitting on the break.

g. A short play-time between lessons in the middle of morning or afternoon school.

1921 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Rough Crossing* ii. § 1, At 'break' Elizabeth met Lilian again. 1927 JOSEPHINE ELDER *Thomasina Toddy* xvii, The next day the trio and Stella spent 'break' walking arm-in-arm round the garden together.

h. The angle between the brim and crown of a hat.

1881 in OGILVIE.

i. On the Stock Exchange, a sudden decline or falling off of prices. *U.S.*

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 203 To endure an occasional 'break' in stocks. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* s.v., *Break*,..a Wall Street term for a sudden decline in the value of stocks.

j. A freak or abnormal development from the parent stock.

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 491/3 These 'mutations', 'sports' or 'breaks', as they are variously called.

10. *spec.* a broken or disturbed portion on the surface of water. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 231 They will make a break in the water near the shore with their tail. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxx. 278 Beaver Dam Rock was *out in the middle of the river now, and throwing* a prodigious 'break'. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 715/1, I run off once with my tackle, an' 'd jest throwed in my line an' seed a break, when mother calls out. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* ix. 109 With..the 'break' spreading away from its head, and the wake following behind its tail.

c. The combination or junction of different styles or designs in the same building.

1889 in *Century Dict.*

d. *Fortif.* A brisure.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Break*, a change from the general direction of the curtain near its extremity in the construction with orillons and retired flanks.

e. *U.S.* (See quots. 1902.)

1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* ii. 27 And here, among the breaks of the Mini Pusa, Farrar had thrown his little command..square across the path of the foe. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 74 *Break*, a rough, irregular piece of ground. (Neb.) 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Break*..A line of cliffs, and associated spurs and small valleys, at the edge of a mesa. (*Western U.S.*)

11. b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Break*, a regular sale of tobacco at the 'breaking' or opening of the hogsheads. Local in Virginia.

14. *An even break*: an equal chance. *U.S.*

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* v. 126 It's allus an even break whether they'll stan' and freeze in their tracks, or chase after some bunch of..natives. 1911 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* xxiii. 231 Now he wanted an 'even break' where once he would have called all his wits into play to avoid it. [1918 — *Man fr. Bar-20* xiii. 128 If th' stakes are high an' the breaks anywhere near equal, I'll risk my last dollar or my last breath.] 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 198 If I get an even break on it for five years, it's as much as I'm expecting.

b. *A fair break*: a fair chance. *U.S.*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xxi. 331 After gathering every scrap of information available, I was sure I could 'take' the spot if I got a fair break on the luck.

15. A portion of a crop of turnips set aside for sheep to feed on. *local.*

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 672 Removing them [*sc.* sheep] to fresh portions or breaks every eight or ten days. 1835 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 48 A certain breadth or portion of the turnips, called a 'break,' the extent of which is regulated by the number of sheep to be put on.

16. The quantity of hemp which is prepared in one year. *U.S.*

1796 *Mass. Mercury* 29 Apr. (Cent. D.) Best St. Petersburg clean Hemp of the break of the year 1796. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Mar. 6/6 A 'break' of hemp, which in America means the quantity sold in a year.

17. In type-founding, a surplus piece of metal remaining on the shank of a newly cast type.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 370 *Break*,.. the Mettle that is contiguous to the Shank of a New Cast Letter: This Break is formed in the Mouth-piece of the *Letter-mould, and is called a Break, because it is always* broke from the Shank of a Letter. 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 324 The breaks, or the runners, of the types are first broken off. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

18. *Electr.* The action of breaking contact in an electric circuit; the position in which contact is broken (in phr. *at break*). Cf. MAKE *sb.*[2] 9.

1875 GUTHRIE *Magn. & Electr.* § 235 The automatic make and break. Fig. 181 shows the 'hammer break'. 1876 *Nature* XIV. 62/2 The increase of excitability was manifested towards make, and scarcely at all towards break.

19. *Electr.* and *Telegraphy.* A commutator or apparatus for interrupting or changing the direction of an electric current.

1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* I. 580/1 The other pole..communicates..with the little wheel, called the break, the circumference of which is partly of metal and partly of wood or ivory, so as to interrupt and renew, twice in each revolution, the metallic connexion. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

20. *attrib.*: break-lathe, a lathe having a portion of its bed open or removable so as to admit work of larger diameter; break-line *Typogr.*, the last line of a paragraph.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 154/1 *Break lathes..were made by Mr. (now Sir Joseph) Whitworth as long ago as 1840. 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram.* 163 Part of a word, or a complete word in a *break line, if it contain no more than three or four letters, is improper. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. 90 To take a comprehensive view of the copy,..to notice..the number of break lines. 1893 HART *Rules for Compositors* 22 Breaklines should consist of more than five letters except in narrow measures.

Break, *sb.*[3] [var. BRAKE *sb.*[3] 2.] A bench on which dough is kneaded by machinery.

1834-6 BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 801/2 It [*sc.* dough] is removed from the trough and deposited on a strong wooden platform or table, called a break. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 23. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Break*, a wooden bench on which dough is kneaded by means of a lever called a *break-staff*.

Break, *v.* Add: **2. e.** (U.S. example.)

1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* vi. 44 'I had no further change', so was necessitated to get a bill broke.

i. In leather manufacture, to scrape a skin smooth and clean on the flesh side.

1842 *Penny Mag.* XI. 215/2 The lamb-skins having been steeped in water, 'broken' on the flesh side, and drained. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 187 The goat-skins are..soaked in water..to soften them, and then undergo the process of 'breaking'.

j. *To break the wicket* (Cricket): to dislodge a bail or the bails in stumping a batsman.

1901 *Strand Mag.* June 616/1 The ball was thrown in from the field, the bowler took it, and broke the wicket, so as to run the batsman out.

8. c. On the Stock Exchange, to decline suddenly in value. *U.S.*

1899 *Daily News* 15 May 7/6 Under the influence of Mr. Flower's death, what are known as Flower stocks broke in overwhelming volume.

9. *esp.* To defeat the object of (a strike) by engaging other workers.

1905 [implied in *strike-breaker*, STRIKE *sb.* 20]. 1914 *Round Table* Mar. 367 The farmers contributed the bulk of the power that..broke the strike.

b. To nullify or set aside (a will) by legal methods.

1891 *Melbourne Argus* 12 Dec. 11/8 [New York.] Under the law [she] would be entitled to one-half of the estate, should the will be broken.

15. f. *To break ship*: to fail to rejoin a ship on the expiration of leave.

1905 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Shining Ferry* III. xviii, I brought across a sailor-looking chap. .. Thinks I, 'You've broken ship, my friend'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr. 1/7 The serious offence of 'breaking ship.' 1909 *Ibid.* 28 June 8/7 In the afternoon he broke ship, but was undiscovered.

25. c. *Naut. trans.* To free and shake out (a flag or sail) which has been furled; also with *out*.

1889 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/3 The Royal Standard was broken on board the Victoria and Albert, and immediately H.M.S. Valorous..began to fire a salute. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 6/2 The Columbia broke out her spinnaker. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 176/2 When a standard is 'broken' it is unfurled after being hoisted. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 7/4 As the yacht slid gracefully into the water the American flag was broken out at the taffrail. 1914 *Times* 23 Dec. 7 After breaking a Union Jack at the head of a flagstaff. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 13/7 The Afghan standard was broken from the Majestic's mainmast.

33. c. *To break the slate*: to refuse to allow one's name to stand as candidate for some office. (See SLATE *sb.*[1] 2 c.) Also *transf. U.S.*

1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III. lxiii. II. 458 The list so settled is now a Slate, unless some discontented magnate objects and threatens to withdraw. To do so is called 'breaking the slate'. 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter* xxii, It's a desperate dodge, but I think it'll break the slate! [*Ibid.* xxiii, Her emissary had destroyed the document, though he'd left the wrapper whole, and so I tricked her and busted the slate!]

38. b. To make a dash; to set off at a run. *U.S.*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* ii. 11 Finding me rather too slow about starting, he gathered about a two year old hickory, and broke after me. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxviii. 300 If your boat got away from you, on a black night, and broke for the woods, it was an anxious time with you. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* Jan. 655/2 When a man is working for wages in the hot harvest field there is nothing more delightful to him than a little fall of rain which will drive him in. So these harvesters broke for the barn.

c. Of a horse, esp. in racing: (see quot. 1908). *U.S.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse of Amer.* i. 42 When he breaks, he is to be immediately pulled to a trot. 1876 B. HARTE *G. Conroy* vi. v, The springs creaked, the wheels rattled, the mare broke. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 51/1 Lucifer can do no more. He 'breaks'—breaks badly. 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxii. 198 They went along steadily.. until near the upper corner on the back stretch, when the colt broke and his head went up into the air. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Oct. 2 A trotter in a race breaks, that is, loses his level stride and reverts to an impossible kind of gallop which is not permitted by the rules of harness racing. *Fig.* 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 17 May 1 Kane County deserted Yates...Will County broke also, and gave twenty-six votes for Lowden. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Oct. 2 The word 'break' applied to political campaigners has the same meaning [as in horse-racing].

44. e. *Boxing.* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139/1 *Break ground*, to take up a fresh position to the right or left.

49. Break away. d. Of the weather: To clear up. ? *Obs.*

1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 249 Very like to Snow but broke away abt. Sun Set. 1816 U. BROWN *Frnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 221 This morning rains very much, about Ten o'Clock breaks away.

e. *Boxing.* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139/1 *Break away*, to get away from an opponent.

50. Break down. d. Also of an engine, a machine, vehicle, or the like: To cease to function, esp. through the fracture or dislocation of a part.

1837 *United Service Frnl.* May 112 One of her engines 'broke-down', as it is technically called.

52. Break in. g. In paper-manufacture, to subject (rags) to a process of washing and pulping.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 243 They are thoroughly washed and partly pulped; or, as it is technically called, *broken in.*

54. Break out. g. *trans.* To open up (a receptacle) and remove its contents. Also with the contents as obj.

[1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* v, He was breaking Casks out of the hold.] 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 22 Broke out our chests to-day, found all our things in good order. *Ibid.* 73 They broke out the baggage room to-day to get iron for various purposes. 1877 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 221 Afterwards the fish are *broken out* and washed, and then packed in wooden hogshead casks.

56. Break up. h. Of any kind of weather: To change.

1544 *Late Exped. Scot.* (1798) 10 And for asmoch as the myst yet contynued, and dyd not breake..we concluded, if the wether did not breake vp, to haue encamped our selues vpon the same ground. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ix. (1912) 202 The weather breaking up, they were brought *to the maine* lande of Pontus.

Break-. Add:

I. 1. break-circuit, a device for opening and closing an electric circuit; break-piece, = *BREAK *sb.* 19; break-wind, a screen or protection against the wind.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Break-circuit*, an arrangement on an electro-magnetic or magneto-electric instrument, by which an operator can open or close the circuit at pleasure. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* Q 2 b/1 The fore part of the spindle is terminated by a wire, and a *break piece at the end of it. 1863 *Fraser's Mag.* Mar. 282/2 What the Australians call a '*breakwind', *i.e.*, a pent roof, looking like the falling flap of a large bird-trap. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 317/2 The Norway maple..is a hardy tree, used as a breakwind in exposed situations on the east coast. 1890 *Athenæum* 18 Oct. 516/1 [Tasmanians] were frequently content with a mere break-wind in lieu of any covered structure. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 135 Two sheets of bark had been raised as a break-wind.

2. break-front, having a front of which the line is broken by a curve or angle.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 12/2 A large break-front sideboard.

II. break-point, the point where an electric current is interrupted; break-signal, a signal used to separate distinct parts of a telegraphic message.

1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 192 The *break-point, where the current is interrupted. 1876 PREECE *Telegraphy* 287 These parts are separated from each other by a distinct signal, called the *break signal.

Breakable. Add: **B.** *sb. pl.* Things which are capable of being broken.

1820 BYRON in *Engl. Stud.* (1892) XXV. 149 Mother Mocenigo will probably try a bill for breakables. 1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* I. iv. 117 The child was born with good intentions. 'Padda be good, be good,' he used to say as the breakables flew before him. 1909 — *Tono-Bungay* I. ii. § 4 There was a plaster of Paris horse to indicate veterinary medicines among these breakables.

Breakage[1]. 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 189, I think it is probable all the muster did not end in Breakage alone. 1805 *Ibid.* XXXIX. 331 There is a violent brakage [*sic*] among the Democrats.

Break-away (brē·kăwā). Pl. **breaks-away.** [f. phr. *to break away*: see BREAK *v.* 49.]
1. The action of breaking away, severance.
1897 *Badminton Mag.* IV. 421 A big break-away occurs in the ranks [of flying rooks]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 1/4 The owners report that there is no 'breakaway' from the agreement. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Feb. 6 A challenging breakaway from rhythm. 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 May 13 There is a natural breakaway of the water on one side into a bog. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec., Suppl. p. ix/2 But Mr. O'Neill's revolt from the familiar methods of presenting a modern prose play is an interesting accompaniment to Mr. O'Casey's break-away towards fantasy and symbolism.
2. A panic rush of animals, usually at the sight or smell of water, a stampede. *Australia.*
1891 'The Breakaway,' title of picture by Tom Roberts at Victorian Artists' Exhibition (Morris *Austral Eng.*).
b. An animal that leaves the herd. *Australia.*
1893 *Argus* 29 Apr. 4/4 (Morris) The smartest stock horse that ever brought his rider up within whip distance of a breakaway.
3. The or an act of breaking away or getting free.
a. *Athletics* (*Running*). A premature start. b. *Boxing.*
[illegible] goal, after a period of pressure.
1885 *Times* 4 June 10/3 After several breaks away the 12 competitors were despatched to an excellent start. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 9/4 They scored from a breakaway. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 12/2 The visitors fully deserved their win, for, save for a few spasmodic breaks-away by the home team, they were pressing continually.

Break-back, *a.* Add: 2. Of a roof: having the lower portion at a different angle from the upper. Also *ellipt.* as *sb. U.S.*
1857 GOODRICH *Recoll.* I. 78 The house..was a low edifice, two stories in front; the rear being called a break-back, that is sloping down to a height of ten feet. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Break-back*, a term applied to a peculiar roof, common in the country, where the rear portion is extended beyond the line of the opposite side, and at a different angle. The addition thus acquired is used as a wash-room, a store-house, or for farming implements.

Break-down. Add:
3. *attrib.*: breakdown product, a product resulting from the disintegration of a substance.
1929 *Birmingham Post* 22 Feb. 5/4 Maltose and cellobiose ..were to be regarded as definite breakdown products of the polysaccharides.

Breaker[1]. Add:
4. c. In paper-manufacture, a machine in which rags are washed and partly pulped. Also *attrib.*, as *breaker-plate.*
1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 71 It may be mentioned that the breaker-plate ought to be sharp when starting to blottings. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 456/1 The next step is that of washing and 'breaking in,' which takes place in an engine called the 'breaker'.
d. In anthracite mining, an apparatus for breaking, sizing, and cleaning coal for the market.
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 501/2 The 'breaker', an anthracite invention and a monster of destruction, is an edifice of wood and iron 100 feet high,..with rollers set with teeth to crush the larger lumps, with bolting screens to separate the sizes. 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket-bk.* 574 *Breaker Boy*, a boy who works in a coal breaker.
e. In cheese-making, an implement for breaking the curd into small pieces.
1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 88 The first process of breaking down the curd in the cheese-tub is..performed by a breaker or curd-cutter.
7. A horse that breaks (*BREAK *v.* 38 c). *U.S.*
1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse in Amer.* xxiii. 201 Although a trotter of remarkably fine speed and power, he was such a bad breaker. *Ibid.* l. 388 Whether you shall suffer him to become a bad, losing breaker.

Breaking, *vbl. sb.* Add:
1. c. *Phonology.* [After G. *brechung.*] A sound-change consisting of the development of a diphthong from a single vowel due to the influence of certain following consonants; also called FRACTURE (5).
1883 MARCH *A. S. Gram.* 20 Breaking is the change of one vowel to two by a consonant. 1885 COOK *Sievers' O.E. Gram.* § 77. 34 Breaking, according to Grimm, may be defined as the change of a short e to eo, and that of a short a to ea.
d. In woollen manufacture, the operation by which short combed slivers are combined and made into continuous lengths. Also *breaking-in.*
1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 554/1 The breaking being thus effected, *the sliver of wool proceeds to a large bobbin or cylinder.* 1915 R. BEAUMONT *Woollen & Worsted* 631 The piece, having been scoured, milled, dried, and tentered, is evenly damped, raised, or raised across before being passed on to the teazle machine. This is called 'breaking-in'.
5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1867 *Putnam's Mag.* May (De Vere) Wide spaces of breaking showed the tender green of young wheat.
8. *breaking-plough, -strain*; **breaking-engine,** (*a*) in paper-manufacture, a machine for washing and pulping rags, a breaker; (*b*) in woollen-manufacture, a carding-machine; **breaking-off boy,** the boy who removes the piece of surplus metal from newly cast type; **breaking-rollers,** an apparatus for the mechanical kneading of dough.
1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Breaking-engine*, the first of a series of carding-machines, to receive and act on the lap from the lapper; it has usually coarser clothing than the finishing-cards. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 71 When furnished in the breaking-engine, wash thoroughly before letting down the roll. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1261 From the *breaking-off boy the types are taken to the rubber. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Breaker...breaker-off, breaker-off boy* [also *breaking-off boy*], breaks off superfluous wedge-shaped piece of metal, which adheres to lower surface of type when type leaves casting machine, by pressing lower surface of type against table. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 43 There had been an old *breaking plough left just outside the house. 1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 24 The dough is..placed under the *breaking-rollers..which perform the office of kneading. 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* xix. (1895) 181 The engineer speaks of the *breaking-strain in materials; the breaking-strain in morals was near for Octopia. 1888 [see STRAIN *sb.*[2] 9].

Break-neck. A. Add:
b. *fig.* Blundering or lumbering headlong.
1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* i. 6 Wyatt's awkwardness is not limited to the decasyllable, for some of his most breakneck work is in shorter lines.

Break-up. Add:
b. *attrib.*: break-up price, a price at which assets are sold upon the break-up of a concern.
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec. 10/2 A trade valuer was examined to show that he had advised the Grices to sell their business..at a break-up price. 1902 *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 7/1 At break-up values the assets of the company would pay 10s. in the pound to preference shareholders. 1909 *Ibid.* 19 May 2/2 Yesterday the plant of the Works Department of the London County Council was scattered at break-up price.

Bream, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Applied to various species of sunfish, of the genera *Lepomis* and *Eupomotis. U.S.*
1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* 176 The golden bream or sun-fish, the rec[illegible] 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P*[illegible] 'rhere I've sot mornin's l[illegible] nkin-seed). 1871 S. S. HALDEMAN in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 382 To the name of Bream, used in New England, it has no title whatever. 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 406 The Blue Sun-fish—*Lepomis pallidus*..is known as the 'Blue Bream'.

Breast, *sb.* Add:
9. h. A large roller or cylinder in a carding-machine. Also *attrib.*, as *breast cylinder.*
18.. T. LISTER in McLaren *Spinning* (1884) 229 *A breast* large enough to entitle it to the name of a cylinder. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 659/1 Against the licker-in revolves the 'angle-stripper', the function of which is to remove the wool..and deliver it over to the great breast cylinder.
11. breast-fed *a.*, (of infants) fed at the mother's breast; so *breast-feeding* (opposed to *bottle-feeding*); occas. *breast-feed* vb.; **breast-shore,** each of a line of props supporting a vessel transversely in dry dock; **breast-stroke** *Swimming*, the stroke in which the breast is squarely opposed to the water; also as vb.; so **breast-swimming.**
1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 5/2 That the death rate was thirty times as high in children fed on cow's milk as in those *breast-fed. 1904 *Fabian News* XIV. 25/1 The decline of breast-feeding. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 6/4 This figure including those breast-fed by the mothers. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Feb. 3 Taken regularly—both before and after the birth—[it] enables nearly every mother to breast-feed her baby. 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 3) 322 The shores under the bilges and bottom take part of the weight, and the '*breast shores' assist in maintaining form. 1867 C. STEEDMAN *Man. Swimming* 93 There are four distinct kinds of motions for the arms, and the same number and kind for the legs, used in the common plain or *breast-stroke. 1904 RALPH THOMAS *Swimming* (passim). 1922 E. RAYMOND *Tell England* II. vii. 237 Other flies fell into my tea, and did the breast-stroke for the side of the mug. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 Feb. 5/1 He..breast-stroked away toward the setting moon. 1867 C. STEEDMAN *Man. Swimming* 106 Its superiority [*sc.* of side swimming] over *breast swimming.

Breast, *v.* Add: 7. To excavate from the breast of a slope or mass.
1882 *Rep. Prec. Met. U. S.* 641 The gravel is..breasted out from that side of a block farthest from the main drift.

Breasting, *vbl. sb.* Add:
2. b. In paper-making, the curved trough, armed with knives, against which the cylinder of a rag engine works.
1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Breasting*,..the concave bed against which the wheel of a rag-engine works; between the two is the throat.
3. A method, used by deer-hunters, of riding abreast and shooting from the saddle. *U.S.*
a 1889 G. B. GRINNELL *Gun & Rod* 152 (Cent. Dict.) Breasting is employed where the deer make their home in very high grass.
4. *attrib.* breasting-knife, a shoemaker's knife for cutting a clean face on the side of a boot- or shoe-heel next to the waist. *U.S.*

Breastwork. Add: 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1747 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IX. 52 [The Vestrymen] Ordered, That a Breast-Work be erected in the Chapel of this Parish, before the Clerk's seat.
3. The brickwork or masonry forming the breast of a fire-place.
1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 July (Th.) On the breastwork over the fireplace was the distinct impression of a bloody hand. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 79 The fire-places to have each a strong iron chimney-bar (bar for supporting the breast-work, or front side of the flues).

Breath. Add:
5. c. *To take a person's breath* (*away*): to cause him to hold his breath owing to sudden emotion; hence, to dumbfound, flabbergast.
1898 'MARK TWAIN' *Myst. Stranger* (1916) 14 He said it placidly, but it took our breath for a moment and made our hearts beat. 1905 T. DIXON *Clansman* 351 The daring campaign these men were waging took his breath.
11. *breath-catching, -taking* (whence *-takingly* adv.) adjs.
1897 MCCONKEY *Threefold Secret* iii. 112 What a far-reaching, heart-searching, breath-taking change this is. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 7/3 This breath-taking assertion was made to a 'Westminster' representative. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2442 The visit begins with a five-story trip on the elevator which transports you at once..to a breath-taking spectacle. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 14/5 Green, Wood and Violet (who do some breath-catching tumbles). 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 175/3 Breath-takingly beautiful.

Breather. Add:
3. b. In recent use, a short rest in which to recover breath, a breathing-space. (Cf. BREATHE *v.* 13.)
1901 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/4 But the horses have had their breather, and we must on. 1902 *Ibid.* 21 May 3/3 A field battery on the left had a hot time of it just at this moment, and drew out of action for a breather quite close to our guns. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 547/1 There they halted for a well-earned breather.

Breathing, *vbl. sb.* 10. Add:
breathing mark *Mus.*, a mark to indicate the place where the singer may take breath.
1889 in *Century Dict.*

Breck. 2. Add quots. and *attrib.* uses.
1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 282/1 The naked brecks (or undulating downs) of Norfolk. 1840 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* I. iv. 360 The first damside breck meadow on the plan. 1879 LUBBOCK *Fauna of Norfolk* Introd. p. viii, On the 'Breck' district the lordly Bustard roamed. 1897 W. RYE *Norfolk Songs* 124 Such cramped wild country, half rough breck land and half marsh.

Bredbergite (bre·dbəɪgəit). *Min.* [f. the name of B. G. *Bredberg*, who first described it: see -ITE[1].] A name given by J. D. Dana in 1868 to an iron garnet found at Sala, Sweden, which contains a large amount of magnesium.
1868 DANA *Min.* 270 Lime-Magnesia Irongarnet; Bredbergite.

Bredi (brā·di).. [Cape Du., from Malagasy.] A South African dish of meat and vegetables cooked together.
1815 LICHTENSTEIN *Trav.* II. 82 *note*, *Bredi* signifies in the Madagascar tongue *Spinage*; the word is brought hither by the slaves, and at present, throughout the whole colony, every sort of vegetable which, like cabbage, spinage, or sorrel, is cut to pieces and dressed with Cayenne pepper, is included under the general term *Bredi.*

Breech, *sb.* 8. Add:
breeches-boiler, a boiler in which two furnace tubes unite beyond the bridge (Webster 1911); **breeches-flue,** a flue composed of two conduits which unite and discharge into one stack (Funk's Stand. Dict. 1895); **breeches-pipe** (see quot.).
1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Breeches Pipe*, a bend pipe having two legs or branches.

Breed, *sb.* Add:
2. e. A person of mixed descent, a half-breed.
1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 339/2 The breeds sullenly lying in their second line of defense. 1905 D. WALLACE *Labrador Wild* iii. 47 Eskimos and 'breeds', the latter being a comprehensive name for persons whose origin is a mixture in various combinations and proportions of Eskimo, Indian, and European. *Ibid.* 48 Tom Blake, a breed, who had trapped at the upper or western end of Grand Lake.
4. **breed-cup, breed-prize,** a prize given to the best animal of its breed; **breed-society,** a society which is concerned with the production of a particular breed of animal.
1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Dec. 8/2 There are seven silver *breed cups for the cattle classes. 1896 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 5/1 The Breed Cup for shorthorns was taken by the Earl of Rosebery's 'Proud Madam'. *Ibid.* 4 Mar. 8/6 Mr. G. Jackson, of Birmingham, has the *breed prize. 1892 *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 5/5 The future of stock fairs will be in some degree affected by the *breed-societies.

Breed, *v.* Add:
9. c. To put (a ram) *to* a ewe, etc., for breeding.
1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 161 The ewes to which he is bred.

Breeze, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: *breeze-swept* adj.
1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 4 Lingers on, till stars unnumber'd Tremble in the breeze-swept tarn. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Rt.* xxix, The breeze-swept ocean beach. 1894 SAFAR NAMEH *Persian Pict.* 48 On the threshold of his breeze-swept dwelling.

Breeze, *v.*[2] Add: 1. b. To move or proceed briskly. *U.S.*
1907 *Chicago Even. Post* 4 May 9 He breezed through the Louvre at such a pace that he broke all the rapid sightseeing records. 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* ix. 129 If they show, breeze right along and forget me.
2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1752 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 31 At noon the Wind breezed up at So. and clouded. 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 10 Sun Easter day not much wind, quite pleasant, breezed up in the evening.

Breezy, *a.* 2. *fig.* Add: *esp.*, Characterized by brisk vigour or activity.

1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 112 A strong, vigorous, breezy, old woman. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 4/2 A brawny, breezy-voiced man.

Breitschwanz (brai·t[vants). Also breitswan(t)z. [G., = broad tail.] Imitation sable.

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr. 15 The frilled coat had a sailor collar of dark blue breitschwanz. 1927 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 2/4 Especially good is the imitation or broadtail known as breitswanz. *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 2/3 Another black outfit was of face cloth and breitswanz. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Jan. 5/4 Shaved lamb, breitschwantz, caracul, and astrakhan are seen in beige and light shades of golden brown.

Brekker (bre·kəɹ). *University slang.* [f. Breakfast + *-er 6.] Breakfast.

1829 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.* 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 66 Have you had any brekker? 1905 Vachell *The Hill* xiv, Scaife gave his farewell 'brekker' at the Creameries. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 4/7 A young man who looked like an undergraduate wondered when his 'brekker' would be ready.

Brer. *U.S.* Negro pron. of Brother.

1880 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* i. (1881) 2 Arter Brer Fox bin doin' all dat he could fer ter ketch Brer Rabbit. 1890 'Mark Twain' in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 440/1 If you read ..what this author says about Brer Albucasis.

Bretelle (brĕte·l). [Fr.] Each of the ornamental shoulder-straps extending from the waistbelt in front to the belt behind of a woman's dress. Chiefly *pl.* Also *attrib.*

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Bretelles*, a French term to signify an ornamental shoulder-strap. 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 2/1 Bretelle-shaped lines of fine passementerie in green and gold. 1896 *Ibid.* 4 July 6/3 The bodice..has frills of black chiffon passing over the shoulders in bretelle fashion. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 4/5 The Duchess of Portland..looked very beautiful in black velvet, with sables and bretelles of the gold-lace revived by the society. 1909 *Ibid.* 22 Feb. 7/5 These are arranged back and front bretelle-wise to fall over the deep, folded taffetas belt.

Breton (bre·tən), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. F. *Breton* (see Briton).] A. *sb.* A native of Brittany; the Celtic language of Brittany. B. *adj.* Belonging to or characteristic of Brittany, its inhabitants, or their language.

† *Breton tackle* (Naut.), app. the earlier form of Burton *tackle.*

1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 128 Brytton takles. *Ibid.* 198 Bretton takles. *Ibid.* 210 Breton takles. [1592 *Surv. or Topogr. Descr. France* 42 The other three dioceses do speake a mixed language, sometimes French sometimes Britton. *Ibid.* 44 The Brittains are generally tractable, but those that are neerer the sea coast are not so courteous as the rest. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* I. 168/1 The Britains.. were questionless one of the first Nations that possessed any part of Gaul. See also Britain *sb.* 2, *a.* 3, Briton *sb.* 2.] 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 421/2 Louis had driven the Bretons from the posts they occupied in Normandy before the duke of Burgundy could pass the Somme. 1818 Mrs. Stothard *Lett. Tour Normandy* (1820) 253 The Breton language appears to me..far more corrupted than the Welsh. *Ibid.* 254 The Bretons do not resemble in countenance either the Normans or French, nor have they much of the Welsh character. 1830 *Cambrian Q. Mag.* II. 192 The Breton-speaking Brittany. *Ibid.* 197 If the Welsh and Breton languages bear so near a resemblance to each other as is generally understood. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. ii. iv, Here on the Breton strand! Breton, not Briton. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 332/1 The Breton has generally a tinge of melancholy in his disposition. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 334/2 A few seaport towns, which are rather French than Breton. 1913 J. Morris Jones *Welsh Gram.* Introd. 1 Keltic..The P division, consisting of Gaulish, and the British group, comprising Welsh, Cornish and Breton.

Breunnerite (broi·nəɹait). *Min.* [f. the name of Count *Breunner* of Austria: see -ite 1.] A name given in 1825 to a carbonate of magnesia and iron found in the Tyrol.

1825 Haidinger tr. *Mohs' Treat. Min.* III. Index 293. 1862 Dana *Min.* 248.

Breviary. Add: 2. c. fig. phr. *Matter of breviary* (= *matiere de breviaire*, Rabelais, Pantagruel IV. viii): a thing that admits of no question or doubt.

1889 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Jan. 29/1 It is matter of breviary with Gladstonians that Unionist journals are not to be trusted. 1894 *Ibid.* 27 Oct. 463 Is it not..rather matter of controversy than matter of breviary whether the distinction applies?

Brevicite (bre·visəit). *Min.* [Named *Brevicit* (1834) by P. Ström, f. *Brevig* in Norway: see -ite 1.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and sodium.

1862 Dana *Min.* 167.

Brew (brū). Local variant of Brow *sb.*1 6 b.

1837 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxvii. 176 Nearer the cliff I found this, and this; and then down the brew itself..I saw this other one. 1891 L. Keith *Halletts* II. v. 107 He'll stand quiet enough;..it's the grass on the brew he's after. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 126/1 The brews of the ditches or hedge-bottoms.

Brey, variant of *Bray *sb.*3

Brick, *sb.*1 Add:

2. Now extended to blocks or slabs made of sand and lime, concrete, and other materials.

1875– slag brick [see Slag *sb.* 5]. 1922 D. M. Liddell *Handbk. Chem. Engineering* II. 942 Common brick were formerly made of clay pressed into molds by hand or machinery and baked in kilns. At present bricks made from sand and lime are extensively used, while they have been used in Europe for 50 years.

4. b. *Brick couching*, in embroidery, couching in which the laid threads or cords are secured by cross stitches resembling, in their arrangement, the vertical joints of brickwork. Hence *in bricks*, in divisions resembling bricks.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlew.* 180/1 The chief varieties of Flat Couching are Brick, Broad, Burden, Diagonal, and Diamond. 1911 Alice Dryden *Church Embroid.* 112 The commonest form of stitching the gold is in bricks, each couching-stitch being in between the two stitches of the preceding line.

c. The colour of brick, brick-red.

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 1 Blanket Cloth Magyar Wrap Coats..Cream, Beaver, Mole, Nigger, Brick. *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 13 Colours: Brick, Grey, Mauve, Nigger.

5. Also, *like a thousand* (occas. *hundred*) *of brick(s)*. orig. *U.S.*

1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. xiii. 135 If folks is sassy, we walk right into 'em like a thousand o' brick. 1860 *New Orleans Picayune* 27 Apr. (De Vere) When we wanted to turn him out, he fell upon us like a thousand of bricks. 1867 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 1513/3, I had no expectation..of bringing down upon myself, 'like a thousand of brick' the torrent of his indignant eloquence. 1896 C. James *Yoke of Freedom* 161 Once let a man play me false, I'm down on him like a hundred of bricks.

b. *To have* (or *wear*) *a brick in one's hat*: to be under the influence of liquor. *U.S.*

1848 Durivage & Burnham *Stray Subj.* (Philad.) 61 (Th.) He wore a 'brick' within that hat. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., 'He has got a brick in his hat,' is an expression applied to an intoxicated person.

c. *To drop a brick*: to commit an indiscretion, make a 'bloomer'. *slang.*

1923 *Punch* 3 Oct. 334 It was hinted to me pretty plainly that I had dropped a brick, as you say. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III. xii, I've got to keep my head shut, or I shall be dropping a brick. 1927 *Sunday Express* 16 Oct. 11/5 Might I suggest as an appendix to entries giving all the bricks we have dropped, that we add the names of the people who have helped us out of any difficulties. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* xvii. 307 The stones of Stonehenge are little pebbles compared to the bricks you dropped, but I forgive you.

10. brick-bread, -loaf *U.S.* (early examples); brick-pond *U.S.*, a pond in a brickfield; brick-stitch = *brick couching* (see 4 b above).

1762 *Boston Selectm.* 29 Nov., A 4*d.* loaf of *brick bread is 3 oz. less than a 4*d.* white loaf. 1762 *Ibid.* 15 Apr., Four penny *brick loaf. 1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 9 Jan. 3/3 Two boys..were..drowned in a *brick pond in the vicinity of the city [Philadelphia]. 1830 *Wilmington* (N. C.) *Commercial* 5 Sept. 2/3 Water brought from the neighbouring brick-ponds [at Philadelphia] in buckets. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* s.v., *Brick stitch was largely used as back grounds in ancient embroideries. 1892 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* May 345/2 What is known in modern canvas embroidery as 'brick'-stitch.

Brickbat. Add:

1892 Ranyard *Proctor's Old & New Astron.* 640 *note*, Clerk Maxwell used to describe the matter of the rings of Saturn] as a shower of brickbats, amongst which there would inevitably be continual collisions taking place. 1898 Agnes Clerke, etc. *Astron.* 340 It may be that collisions are infrequent in this conglomeration of 'brickbats'. 1926 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 78.

Bricking (bri·kiŋ). [f. Brick *sb.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. Building with brick; brickwork. Also *attrib.*

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 368 Pray defer y^r^ Stable, Bricking in y^r^ Garden or any other Jobs untill you have compleated the stone Wall. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 12 But between him and his coal, before ever he had sunk his bricking ring, intervened the war.

2. An imitation of brickwork, as on a plastered or stuccoed surface; in embroidery, brick-stitches collectively.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Bricking*, the imitation of brickwork on a plastered or stuccoed surface. 1911 Alice Dryden *Church Embroid.* 112 For ordinary bricking use about ten stitches to the inch.

Brickish, *a.* Add:

2. Resembling brick in colour.

1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 98 She has quite a different coloured chest to the top bit that shows above her pearl collar, which is brickish-red from hunting.

Brick wall, *sb.*1 Add:

2. *fig.* as a type of something dense or an impasse, as in phr. *to talk to a brick wall, to be up against a brick wall.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 1/2 We have been putting this dilemma to Liberals and Irish and the answers which we have obtained from both have brought us to what we have called the 'Irish brick-wall'. 1909 Jerome *They and I* vii, We mustn't have to tell 'em the same thing over and over again, like we was talking to brick walls.

Bricky, *a.* Add:

d. Like a 'brick' or good fellow.

1864 J. C. Atkinson *Stanton Grange* i, Old Milburn was the 'brickiest' master..at Elmdon.

Bridge, *sb.*1 Add:

3. c. A causeway of logs, a corduroy road. *U.S.* (Cf. *Bridge *v.*1 2 b.)

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* ii. 19 The 'beautiful bridge', a newly-laid causeway of large round logs. *Ibid.* vii. 40 A marsh which we were crossing by the usual bridge of poles, or *corduroy* as it is here termed.

11. a. *bridge-builder; bridge-building.*

1772 C. Hutton *Bridges* 6 A Bridge-builder should be employed. 1873 'Mark Twain' *Gilded Age* xxiii, He wrote some papers..upon bridge-building.

b. bridge spectacles (see sense 6).

1832 J. F. Watson *Tales Olden Times* 154 In early years the only Spectacles ever used were called 'bridge spectacles'.

Bridge (bridʒ), *sb.*2 Also 9 biritch, britch. [Etym. unascertained; prob. of Levantine origin, since some form of the game appears to have been long known in the Near East; the origin of the seemingly Russian forms *biritch*, *britch*, is unknown.] A card-game based upon whist. The dealer or his partner (dummy) names trumps, dummy's hand is exposed after the lead, and the odd tricks vary in value according to the suit named as trumps.

The game is said to have been played in Constantinople and the Near East about 1[illegible] as *whist. Biritch* in quots. 1[illegible] trumps'.

1886 *Biritch, or Russian Whist* 2 The one declaring may, instead of declaring trumps, say 'Biritch', which means that the hands shall be played *without trumps*. *Ibid.* 3 The odd tricks count as follows:—If 'Biritch' is declared each [odd trick counts] 10 points. *Ibid.* 4 There are four honours if 'Biritch' is declared, which are the four aces. 1894 (*title*) The Pocket Guide to Bridge..by 'Boaz'. 1898 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 809 At a game of *wint* or *bridge*. 1901 'Slam' *Mod. Bridge* Introd., 'Bridge', known in Turkey as 'Britch'.

b. *Auction bridge*, a variety of the game which has superseded the original form. The right to name trumps and to play with the dummy goes, for each deal, to the player who undertakes to make the highest score. *Dummy bridge* (cf. Dummy *sb.* 2). See also *Contract *bridge.*

1903 O. Crawford in *Times* 16 Jan. 5/6 'Auction bridge' ..is more lively than dummy bridge. 1908 Dalton *Auction Bridge* p. iii, Auction Bridge is really a clever combination of the two games of Poker and Bridge. 1910— '*Saturday*' *Bridge* xvi. 227 Auction Bridge was invented in India as far back as 1902, but very little was known of it in England until it was taken up by the Bath Club somewhere about 1905. *Ibid.* 228 At Bridge the declaration is confined to the dealer and his partner. At Auction, every player in turn has the right of over-bidding the previous declaration. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* xviii. 523, I think I'll take Annan with me—just for company—or—dummy bridge on the way up.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1899 A. G. Hulme-Beaman *Pons Asinorum* 46 As in Bridge Whist everybody plays his own game. *Ibid.* 50 No amount of rule and precept will suffice to make a first-class Bridge player. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 4/5 Are we, as they say at the bridge-table, 'content'? 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 15/1 Bridge hand No. VII. is another of those hands that look very simple but really are rather tricky. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 405, I tried to slip away into the bridge-room. 1921 *Punch* 19 Jan. 49/1 The psychology of the Bridge partner. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 11/2 The suburban wife who 'plays the exchanges' is present at every Bridge', as bridge parties are called in this country of short-cuts.

Hence **Bridge** *v.*2 *intr.*, to play bridge; **Bri·dger** (cf. F. *bridgeur*, 1893), a bridge-player.

1907 Mrs. H. De La Pasture *Lonely Lady* xvi. 279 Miss de Courset, come and play billiard-fives,..unless you are a bridger. Are you a bridger? 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 6/4 We must dine and we must 'bridge'. 1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 15 Shall she Charleston, Blues or Bridge that evening?

Bridge, *v.*1 Add:

2. b. *spec.* in *U.S.* (See quot. Cf. *Bridge *sb.*1 3 c.)

1809 Kendall *Trav.* I. 235 But here, a sufficient, though not very agreeable road, is formed by causeys of logs; or, in the language of the country, it is bridged.

4. To join (a piece of land) *to* another by a bridge.

1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* I. ix, Islands..each bridged to each.

5. *intr.* To arch the recumbent body. *U.S.*

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* i. 21 The under man.. bridged so suddenly as to throw the hunter off him. *Ibid.* iii. 58 Trying in vain to bridge on his head and heels.

Bridgeable (bri·dʒăb'l), *a.* [f. Bridge *v.*1 + -able.] That can be bridged or spanned by a bridge. *lit.* and *fig.*

1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVIII. iii. (1873) VII. 135 Wadeable, bridgeable. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 Mar., Intervening islands break this distance [to miles] into bridgeable lengths. 1898 *Daily News* 27 July 6/2 From the young officer to the preacher of non-resistance, there is a great gulf, but bridgable.

Bridgetin. Add the current forms: Bridgettine, Bridgittine, Brigittine; also the *attrib.* use.

1756–9 A. Butler *Lives of Saints* 6 Oct. *S. Bruno*, The Brigittin nuns of Sion. 1873 Blunt *Myr. Oure Ladye* p. xii, A Brigittine community of nuns. 1902 F. M. Steele *Convents Gt. Brit.* 62 The Bridgettine Rosary consists of seven *Paters* and sixty-three *Aves.*

Bri·dging, *ppl. a.* [f. Bridge *v.*1 + -ing 2.]

1. Constructing or appointed to construct a bridge or bridges. (Perhaps orig. attrib. use of the vbl. sb.)

1891 *Daily News* 26 May 3/7 The bridging battalion of Royal Engineers. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 94 Losing eleven men of the bridging party, and having every pontoon and plank struck by the Boer marksmen.

2. bridging species *Bot.*, one of a series of plant-species on which a parasitic fungus may be trained or adapted to infect species otherwise immune. Also *bridging host.*

1903 H. M. Ward in *Phil. Trans.* B. CXCVI. 34 A certain species of grass (A) may be capable of infection by means of spores from two other host-plants (B and C), neither of which is predisposed to reciprocal infection, though both may be infected from such a 'bridging' species (A) as

is referred to above. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 478/2 'Bridging species'. *Ibid.*, 'Bridging hosts'.

Bridle, *sb.* Add: **5. g.** (See quot. 1906.)

1899 C. F. Marvin *Use of Kites* 211 The one-point attachment of bridle..is better suited to strong than light winds. 1906 A. F. Collins *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 209 *Bridle*, a cord attached to a kite that holds the latter at the proper angle in the wind; the kite-cord is attached to the bridle.

6. bridle stricture *Med.*, a stricture caused by a narrow band stretched across the urethra.

1894 Gould *Dict. Med.*

Bridle, *v.* Add: **4.** *intr.* of a horse: To rise to or answer the bridle.

1929 *Daily Express* 5 Jan. 7/5 Mr. Wroughton's horse never bridled well at the fence...*It* slipped and brushed through the fence, hardly rising.

5. *trans.* See *Bridle *sb.* 5 g.

1899 C. F. Marvin *Use of Kites* 210 Two methods of bridling the kite.

Bridle-path. (See Bridle *sb.* 6.)

1811 [s.v. Bridle *sb.* 6]. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 615 Our way, although little more than an indistinct bridle path, was more pleasant than that by which I had before crossed. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. iii. 198 The road he was traversing could scarcely, indeed, be dignified with the title of a bridle-path. 1895 'C. E. Craddock' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.* i. 30 Thar's a man..killed yestiddy in the bridle-path.

Bri·dle-wise, *a. U.S.* [Bridle *sb.* 1.] Of a horse, readily guided by a touch of the bridle.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 31 A spirited horse, scarcely broken, and certainly not bridle-wise. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* x. 42 Comfort had gone into town early with my little bridle-wise mare Jaca. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 626/1 His bridle has one rein, his horse is bridle-wise. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 629/1 Quick-step..was the smartest and most bridle-wise pony that ever went on shoes.

Hence **Bri·dle-wisdom.**

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 477/1 Not that in the heat of play one relies upon this bridle-wisdom.

Brie (brī). A kind of soft cheese made in Brie, an agricultural district in the north of France.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 456 The principal kinds of cheese at present known in commerce.. Camembert, Parmesan, Gruyère, Brie, Roquefort [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 The best known of the soft unpressed cheeses are Brie, Camembert, and Coulommiers. 1920 Tisdale & Jones *Butter & Cheese* 88 Soft Cheese (unpressed)..Brie, [etc.].

Brief, *sb.* Add:

7. Also *fig.*, as *to hold a brief for* (a person): to write like an advocate rather than an unbiassed and critical appraiser. Often colloq. in *to hold no brief for*: to be no advocate or supporter of.

1888 M. Arnold in *19th Cent.* Jan. 24 Professor Dowden holds a brief for Shelley; he pleads for Shelley as an advocate pleads for his client. 1918 R. A. Knox *Spiritual Aeneid* 215 When I was at Balliol, we used to adapt the phrase 'I hold no brief for So-and-so'.

11. brief-bag, the blue or red bag in which a barrister carries his briefs to and from court.

1865 G. Measom *Guide G.E.R.* Advt. 4 Brief Bags. 1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 323/2 Brief-bags carried by.. lawyers' clerks. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 562/1 English brief-bags are now either blue or red. Blue bags are those with which barristers provide themselves when first called, and it is a breach of etiquette to let this bag be visible in court. The only brief-bag allowed to be placed on the desks is the red bag, which by English legal etiquette is given by a leading counsel to a junior who has been useful to him in some important case.

Brief, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** To relate briefly.

1904 Lynde *Grafters* vii, He briefed the story of House Bill Twenty-nine for her, pointing out the probabilities.

Brief, *v.*[2] **3.** Add: also *fig.*

1866 Lever *Sir B. Fossbrooke* xliv, They had not been well 'briefed', as lawyers say, or they had not mastered their instructions.

Brier, briar, *sb.*[2] Add: Also very freq. short for *briar-root*, *-wood*, which were formerly used = *briar-root* or *-wood pipe.*

1882 *Graphic* 16 Dec. 683/2 Nowadays, every third man you meet has a cigarette or a 'briar' in his mouth. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* i, He sat..lazily puffing at his black briarwood. 1891 L. Keith *The Halletts* xxviii, Pass me the brier-root. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 3/3 A briar being his constant companion while writing.

Brigade, *v.* **2.** Add mod. examples.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 7/7 You cannot brigade British industry. *Mod.* A man asked to do a certain part of an encyclopædia article will say 'they have brigaded me with so-and-so'.

Brigadier. 1. Add: The rank of *brigadier general* was abolished after the war of 1914–18 and superseded by that of *colonel-commandant.* In 1928 this was superseded by *brigadier.*

1929 *Even. Standard* 13 May 13/2 Officers holding the new rank of Brigadier introduced in the Army last summer are still commonly known as 'Generals'.

Brigalow (bri·galoʊ). *Austral.* Also bricklow. [ad. native name *būriagalah.*] Any one of several species of acacia, esp. *A. harpophylla.* Also *attrib.*

1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* i. 4 The Bricklow Acacia, which seems to be identical with the Rose-wood Acacia of Moreton Bay. 1862 Kendall *Poems* 79 Good-bye to the Barwan and brigalow scrubs. 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Head Stat.* xvii, We are not fit for anything but store-cattle, we are all blady grass and brigalow scrub. 1901 F. Campbell *Love* 263 Long shafts of silvery moonlight creep in between the waving branches of blue gum and brigalow.

Brighamite (bri·găməit). *U.S.* A follower of Brigham Young; a Mormon. Also *attrib.*

1878 J. H Beadle *Western Wilds* xxi. 342 The cannon and long range rifles of the Brighamite militia completely raked the interior of the camp.

Bright, *a.* Add: **1. e.** Also, hopeful, encouraging, cheering.

1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 41 The look out..is not a very 'bright' one. 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xiii. 174 Toonalta's chance to pull the game up high and dry looked bright.

10. bright-line, applied to a discontinuous spectrum consisting of bright lines resulting from radiation from an incandescent vapour or gas.

1890 G. F. Chambers *Handbk. Astron.* (ed. 4) II. 371 The spectra of bright-line stars. *Ibid.* 372 The meteorites in nebulæ giving a bright-line spectrum. 1901 *Nature* 12 Dec. 134/1 The bright-line stars and bright-line nebulæ.

Bright, *adv.* Add:

1. c. Jocular phr. *bright and early* (orig. U.S.).

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 79 Thursday morning, bright and early, we took a ride around the premises. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Remonstr.* 133 I'll speak to 'em bright and early. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 168 So I hitched up bright and early and started back. 1900 *Daily News* 18 July, Persons desirous of being present at this gathering should be there bright and early. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi, And this morning, bright and early, the beak parted him from ten quid. 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* xvi. 286 Next morning I got up bright and early.

Brilliantined (brilyănti·nd), *a.* Dressed with Brilliantine.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 9/5 Their adipose cheeks and [illegible] 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 316/2 A sleek

Brim,

The long-eared sunfish (*Lepomis auritus*).

1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 270/1 If they could slip away.., there would be a diminished number of 'brim' and 'goggle-eye,' in the ditch. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 403/2 The brim, a small, red fish, which is excellent fried.

Brime (brəim), *v.* [See Briming (Cornwall).] *intr.* Of the sea: To be phosphorescent.

1893 Kipling *Many Invent.* 11 Dowse could see him of a clear night, when the sea brimed, climbing about the buoys with the sea-fire dripping off him.

Brimfulness. Add:

1891 Hardy *Tess* xxvii, The brimfulness of her nature breathed from her.

Brimmer, *sb.* **3.** Delete †*Obs.* and substitute: Now chiefly *local*; spec. a straw hat.

1888 Lowsley *Berkshire Gloss.*, *Brimmer*, a hat. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.*, *Brimmer*, a broad-brimmed hat. 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Apr. 2/3 The early brimmer marked a conspicuously daring spirit here and there against the crowd of silk hats.

Cf. *Local rhyme* (*Birmingham*). Straw brimmer, Ate the donkey's dinner.

Brimmy (bri·mi), *a.* [f. Brim *sb.*[2] + -y[1].] Having a wide brim; broad-brimmed.

1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* 112 The brimmy tall hat. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 2/2 The cult flew..to big buttons on parachute-skirted coats,..to brimmy hats, brimmier hats, brimmiest hats, brimless hats. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 4/4 He sported the brimmiest of hats.

Brimstone, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To smoke with brimstone.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 275 The yield is principally derived from hives that are 'brimstoned' in the fall, or from old combs that are unfit for use.

Brimstony, *a.* Add: *transf.* and *fig.* 'Sulphurous', 'fiery'.

1885 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 22 That brimstony old reprobate next door. 1924 Scholes *1st Bk. Gramophone Rec.* 93 The betrayer..came to a bad and brimstony end.

Brin (brin, as F. brɛ̃). (See quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Brins*, a French name for coloured threads used in tapestry; the radiating sticks of a fan, which may be from 12 to 24 in number. 1908 Sir T. Wardle (*title*) An Examination into the Divisibility of the Brin or Ultimate Fibre of the Silk of Bombyx Mori. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Brin*, one of the two circular fibers that issue from the silkworm. It consists of two parts, the inner of fibroin, or true silk, and the outer of sericin, or silk-glue. 1911 Webster, *Brin*, a kind of stout cloth of linen, sometimes partly cotton.

Bring, *v.* Add:

1. d. *To bring home the bacon* (fig.): to succeed in an undertaking; to achieve success. *slang.*

1924 P. G. Wodehouse *Ukridge* viii, *It* may be that my bit will turn out to be just the trifle that brings home the bacon. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 3/5 If I fail to 'bring home the bacon' I will give £10 to any charity selected by your ladyship. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Nov. 2590/1 There's a trio of names that will bring home the bacon... Jesus, Papini, and Dorothy Canfield.

18. j. Also *gen.*

1865 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xviii, He's mad...There ain't a doubt as t' what the doctors 'd bring him in...Lunatic's the word!

19. Bring off. **d.** To carry to a successful issue.

23. Bring round. **c.** To convert *to* an opinion.

1892 Mrs. H. Ward *D. Grieve* iv. (1901) 285/2 He talked to Lucy, and with great difficulty persuaded her in the matter of the hundred pounds...Ultimately, however, he brought his wife round. 1894 Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* iv. 1055 You've got..your father Brought nicely round: and all through my good management.

25. Bring to. **f.** To bring (land) into good condition. *U.S.*

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 77 One of these gentlemen..has found this sort of land after it was thus 'brought to' extremely favorable to the growth of rye.

27. Bring up. **a.** Also, to cause (a person) to rise to his feet to answer a statement, etc.

m. To lead (troops, etc.) to the scene of action.

1885 U. S. Grant *Pers. Mem.* I. 415 The troops from Corinth were brought up in time to repel the threatened movement without a battle.

Bringing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. bringing up (*Naval*): see Bring *v.* 27 f.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 7/4 The 'Patrol lost her anchor and cable in bringing up.

4. *attrib.* bringing money, money paid by a recruiting officer to a recruit on his joining the forces.

1892 *Rep. Comm. Terms & Cond. Service in Army* 63 The Committee have found a strong consensus of opinion that the reintroduction of bringing-money would probably give a great stimulus to recruiting.

Briny, *a.*[1] Add: **B.** *sb.* (colloq.) *The briny* = the ocean, the sea.

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Briney*, the sea. 1880 H. Evans *Brighton Beach Loafer* (1888) 6 Tales of unutterable woe and adventures undergone on the 'briny'.

Briquet (brĭ·ke). *Her.* [Fr.] A steel for striking light from a flint; one of the ornaments used to form the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece.

1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 314 The cross and briquet of Burgundy.

Briquettage (briketā·ʒ). [F. *briquetage.*] Objects fashioned of burnt clay.

1908 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 391/2 The clay objects mentioned above, to which the Committee have provisionally given the non-committal name of 'briquettage'.

Briquette (brike·t), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To form (coal-dust, etc.) into briquettes. Also Briquetting *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Engl. Mechanic* 7 Oct. 194/1 Briquetting Sawdust. 1916 *Franke's Handbk. Briquetting* I. 621 Briquetting of Sawdust, and other Waste Wood. These materials can generally be briquetted fairly readily without a binding material. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 11/5 The Yallourn briquetting plant of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.

Brisance (brī·zans). [f. F. *brisant*, pres. pple. of *briser* to break.] The shattering effect of such high explosives as nitroglycerine and gun-cotton.

1915 A. Marshall *Explosives* 390 It has been proposed by Bichel to use the expression $\frac{mv^2}{2}$ for the 'brisance' or violence of the blow given by an explosion, *m* being the mass of gas evolved and *v* the velocity of the detonation. *Ibid.* 320 For the brisance test quantities of 10 g. were used. *Ibid.* 407 *marg.*, *Brisance meter.*

Brisant (brī·zan), *a.* [Fr.: see prec.] Of explosives: Shattering, smashing, breaking.

1905 Larsen tr. *Bichel's New Meth. Test. Explosives* 18 *note*, In this translation the word 'brisant' (explosives) has sometimes been used in preference to the rather inadequate expression 'high'. 1906 *Times* 14 Mar., Although [illegible] belong directly to chemistry. 1918 [illegible] ant explosives [illegible] of a primary explosive.

Brisé (brī·ze), *a. Her.* [Fr.] Of a bearing: Broken, depicted as torn asunder. **b.** Bearing a mark of cadency or brisure.

[1780 Edmondson *Her.* II. Gloss., *Brisé*, in French armory, signifies broken...The English blazon it by the word *couped*; as thus, *a bend couped.*] 1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I.

Brise-bise (brī·zbīz). Also erron. brise-à-bise, bris-à-bris; colloq. brisby. [Fr., lit. 'break-wind'.] A curtain of net or lace for the lower part of a window.

[illegible] 1/3 Cotton net..suitable for gowns, blouses, brise-bise.

Brisement (brī·zmaṅ). *Surgery.* [Fr.] A breaking asunder.

[1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 201/1 Pyæmia and tearing of the nerves and vessels and soft parts about the joint were the not infrequent results of *brisement forcé.*] 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Brisement*, the breaking up of anything, as of an ankylosis. [*Brisement forcé*, the breaking up of a bony ankylosis by force.]

Brisk, *v.* **2.** Add:

To brisk up: (also *gen.*) to become brisk, behave or move in a brisk manner.

1885 L. B. Walford *Nan* II. 76 After this adventure, we [illegible] to brisk up afresh. 1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & [illegible]* continued [illegible] iii. [illegible] at the [illegible] halt after Mr. [illegible] rattle of rifle fire dwindled away at times to separate and scattered shots, brisked up again and rose to a long roll.

Brisken (bri·sk'n), *v.* [f. Brisk *a.* + -en[5].]

1. *trans.* To make brisk or lively. Also with *up.*

1799 [A. Young] *Agric. Linc.* 451 Let your fuel be coke, which bears the bellows to brisken the fire, without raising a flame. 1838 *Eclectic Rev.* I. 551 Briskening the then dull tenor of periodical criticism. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XII. 667/2 Our movements were briskened painfully by the singing of bullets about our ears. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 3/3 The Coronation, they think, may brisken up trade generally. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* i. 8 Sir Henry briskened his pace a little.

2. *intr.* To become brisk, to speed up.

1876 W. MATHEWS *Getting on in the World* Ser. II. iii. (1884) 68, I heartily wish that business may brisken a little. *a* 1911 *Scribner's Mag.* (Webster) Meanwhile our artillery fire briskened.

Hence **Bri·skening** *vbl. sb.*

1907 *Athenæum* 23 Mar. 364/1 This piece, with briskening of the action, will prove diverting. 1927 *Scots Observer* 4 June 17/2 A briskening of the air.

Brisky, *a.* Delete †*Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add:

1894 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 43 As we proceed, stopping regularly at every wayside public-house, many of the passengers betray symptoms of becoming 'brisky'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 6/7 The lamb soon got used to the new limb, and gambols about the farm in as brisky a manner as any of its companions.

Brisling (bri·slin). Also bristling. [Norw. *brisling* sprat.] A small Norwegian fish of the herring family, resembling a sardine, which is cured and tinned for use as a table delicacy.

[illegible] *Times* (weekly ed.) [illegible] Fishery Depart- [illegible] ve evidence that [illegible] 1915 *Law Rep.* [illegible] ssions held, first, that the description 'Norwegian sardines' applied to the brisling packed in oil in the respondents' tins was a trade description as to the material of which the respondents' goods were composed. *Ibid.* 740 The Norwegian brisling were pro- [illegible] sardines [illegible] hailed as Norwegian sardines or smoked [illegible]

Brisque (brisk, brĭsk). [Fr.] In bézique and other card games, a privileged card, such as the aces and tens in bézique.

1870 'CAVENDISH' *Bézique* 8 Brisque (queen of spades and knave of diamonds, now called bézique), scored 40.' Curiously enough, brisque did not exist in the game of *Brisque* itself. 1890 'BERKELEY' *Bézique & Cribbage* 10 If the loser's score, with his brisques, is less than 1,000, he is said to be rubiconed.

Bristle, *sb.* **6.** Add:

bristle-bird, a name given to certain Australian reed-warblers; **bristle-rat,** another name for the hedgehog rat; **bristle-worm,** a chætopod.

1827 VIGORS & HORSFIELD in *Trans. Linnæan Soc.* XV. 232 He [*sc.* Mr. Caley] calls it in his notes '*Bristle Bird'. 1865 GOULD *Birds Australia* I. 343 Sphenura longirostris... Long-billed Bristle-bird. 1911 A. H. S. LUCAS & LE SOUËF *Birds Australia* 330 The Bristle-birds have a shy disposition, and live in reed-beds and thickets. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 16/3 There is..a similarity in the eyes of the *bristle-worm to those of the fly.

Bristletail. Add:

2. A name of the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Bristling, variant of BRISLING.

Bristol. Add: **2. b.** In full *Bristol aeroplane*: a type of aeroplane constructed by the British and Colonial Aeroplane Co., Filton, Bristol.

1911 *Aero* May 52/1 In the new Bristol biplane all the supporting surfaces run in the slip-stream of the screw. 1913 A. E. BERRIMAN *Aviation* xv. 148 The Bristol monoplane was similarly in the air in less than eighteen minutes. 1914 *Aeroplane* 22 Jan. 75/2 We already have machines which land fairly slowly—for example, the Avros and Sopwiths, and the latest Bristols. 1916 C. WINCHESTER *Flying Men* 215 A Bristol scout. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 30 June 11 Relay races were flown by Avros, Bristols and Snipes.

Brit, *sb.*³ Colloq. shortening of BRITON.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 62 The Brit is at his old game. [1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I. v, 'Imperial Government! I call that too damned funny! Do you mean the Japs?' 'That word is most offensive to them. How would we like to be called Brits?']

Britain, *sb.* Add: *pl.* with reference to the several dominions and dependencies of Great Britain; cf. *Britt.* (*Omn.*) (= of (all) the Britains) in the legend on coins.

1897 EARL OF ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 5 July 4/5 'Regina Britanniarum'—the Queen of the Britains...She is sovereign, not of one or two, but of numberless Britains, all self-supporting. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 2/2 Lord Rosebery has succeeded with his cry of 'All the Britains', as the three letters 'Omn' on the new coins are to testify...Our King henceforth is to be King of All the Britains.

Britannia. 3. Add: also *ellipt.* = Britannia metal.

1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 107 Pouring the tea from the shiny britannia teapot into the best pink china cups.

Britannicize (britæ·nisəiz), *v.* [f. BRITANNIC *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Britannic or British in form or character.

[1811 *Ann. Reg. 1809* Pref. p. iv, Such measures as may *Britannize*, as it were, all the other Grecian islands.]

1887 W. F. RAE *Miss Bayle's Romance* xvii, American gentlemen are 'brittannicized Indians'. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 487/2 St. Paul did not fight a lifelong battle against judaizing the Christian Church in order that we should britannicize it nowadays.

Britholite (bri·þəlait). *Min.* [f. Gr. *βρίθος* weight, in allusion to its high specific gravity, + -LITE.] A rare silicate and phosphate of the cerium metals and calcium, found in southern Greenland.

1909 E. S. DANA & W. E. FORD *Sec. App. Dana's Syst. Min.* 19 Britholite...Orthorhombic. In pseudo-hexagonal prisms.

Briticism. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1868 R. G. WHITE in *Galaxy* Mar. 335 This use of the word is a widespread Briticism.

British, *a.* Add:

2. Also *spec.* as connoting certain characteristics of true-born Britons, as in *British matron* (hence *British matronism*), *British workman.*

1889 *Standard* 18 July 3/7 An outbreak of some epidemic of British matronism.

b. British Empire. The empire consisting of Great Britain and the other British possessions, dominions, and dependencies.

1604 J. DEE *Pet. to King,* The Almightie and most mercifull God..make your Maiestie to be the most blessed and Triumphant Monarch, that euer this Brytish Empire enioyed. 1768 (*title*) The present state of the British Empire in Europe, America, Africa and Asia, containing a concise account of our possessions in every part of the globe, [etc.]. 1783 J. GALLOWAY (*title*) Political reflections on the late colonial governments; in which their original constitutional defects are pointed out, and shewn to have naturally produced the rebellion, which has unfortunately terminated in the dismemberment of the British empire. 1784 (*title*) A view of the British Empire, or more especially Scotland. 1813 HECTOR CAMPBELL (*title*) The Impending Ruin of the British Empire, its Cause and Remedy considered. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 336/2 In 1871 the first Imperial census of the British empire was taken.

attrib. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 393/1 The United Empire Trade League, the British Empire League, [etc.] endeavour to promote inter-Imperial trade.

5. British warm: see WARM *sb.*² 2.

Britishism (bri·tiſiz'm). [f. BRITISH + -ISM.] The characteristic qualities of the British; with *a* and *pl.* any of these; a British peculiarity, form of expression, or the like.

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 315 Doubtless he could use 'Britishisms' if he chose. *Ibid.*, Nor should we advise an American statesman to attempt a 'Britishism'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 4/4 Americanism yet Britishism, cosmopolitanism but Imperialism. 1915 SANDAY *Meaning of War* 80 For the Englishman, *Britishism* (Britentum) and civilization, the idea of humanity, the peace of the world, and the idea of English world-predominance are one and the same. 1920 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr. 409/3 This sensibility and adaptability form..the chief distinguishing feature between Britishism and Prussianism. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 11/1 These are a few of the concrete Britishisms which engage the vigilance of Chicago's mayor.

Britishly (bri·tiſli), *adv.* [f. BRITISH *a.* + -LY 2.]

†**1.** In the ancient British tongue. *Obs. rare.*

1654 VILVAIN *Enchir. Epigr.* VI. xxiii, Glassenbury, Brytishly cald Inis Avalon.

2. After the manner of the British, in British fashion.

1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xxiii, Britishly chuckle-headed. 1892 FRANCES E. TROLLOPE *That Wild Wheel* xiv, I shall come home..to grumble, Britishly, on my half-pay. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 6/1 As he took up his position, very Britishly in front of the fire. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 294/1 A certain sedate and Britishly respectable old codger.

Britishness (bri·tiſnės). [f. BRITISH *a.* + -NESS.] †**a.** The conditions of the ancient Britons. **b.** The quality or character of the British.

1682 W. RICHARDS *Wallogr.* 88 Primitive Brittishness was never acquainted with the habiliment of a Shirt. 1872 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Perplexity* xxvi, There were Frank's pure eyes, his clear-cut nose,..his manliness, his high-bred air, and, if I may coin a word, his thorough *Britishness.* 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 3/2 As Napoleon pulverised ancient kingdoms..so Hazlitt hurled himself courageously at the solid mass of complacent Britishness.

Brito- (bri·to), comb. form f. L. *Brit(t)o* BRITON, used:

1. In sense 'belonging to the ancient Britons and..', as *Brito-Pictish, Brito-Roman* adjs.

1654 VILVAIN (*title*) Enchiridium Epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum; an epitome of essais, Englished out of Latin... Containing six Classes or Centuries of 1. Theologicals. 2. Historicals. 3. Heterogeneals. 4. Bryto-Anglicals. 5. Miscellaneals. 6. Mutuatitials. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 376/2 Of Roman or Brito-Roman manufacture. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 6 A long list of British or Brito-Pictish ministers.

2. In sense 'British and..', as *Brito-arctic, Brito-Japanese.* Also **Brito-centric** *a.*, having Britain as the centre.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* XI. 134 It is evident, therefore, that the basalts of Cape Flora and Hooker island are similar to types widely distributed in the Brito-arctic volcanic province. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 2/3 'Anglo-Japanese' certainly is an easier form than 'Brito-Japanese'. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xvi. § 3 The world, as viewed from Orphan Island, wore a curious, Brito-Centric aspect.

Broach, *sb.* Add:

4. b. A shuttle used in weaving tapestry.

1783 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) X. 8536/1 They serve to keep the warp open for the passage of broaches wound with silks, woollens, or other matters used in the piece of tapestry. 1878 MRS. SKETCHLEY tr. *A. de Champeaux's Tapestry* 2 The material for the woof is wound on a wooden shuttle, called a 'broach' or 'flute'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 212/1 The design [of tapestry and pile carpets] is formed by short stitches knotted across the warp with a wooden needle called a broach.

III. as (sense 5) *broach-river; broach-splitting.*

1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longman's Mag.* Mar. 410, I found ..Rough Jimmy..employed in splitting broaches to be used for thatching stacks. This is the process of broach-splitting. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 499 *Broach river*; rives timber with a cleaver, and shapes the pieces of timber with a hand knife to form broaches, *i. e.* pointed implements used in thatching.

IV. In various technical senses: see quots.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Broach,* a tool or fitting for an Argand gas burner. 1889 *Cent. Dict., Broach..*14. That part of the stem of a key which projects beyond the bit or web, and enters a socket in the interior of the lock.

Broach (brōuʧ), *sb.*² In 7 baroche. [Place-name.] A Surat cotton grown in the Broach district, Bombay Presidency, India.

1617 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc. 1883) I. 330 We gave our host..a peece of backar baroche to his children to make them 2 coates. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 482/2 The principal sorts [of Surats] are Hingunghât, Oomrawuttee, Broach, Dhollera, and Dharwar.

Broach, *v.*¹ Add:

9. To enlarge and finish (a drilled hole) with a 'broach' or boring-bit. Also with adv. *out.*

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 572 Flutes and clarionets are first perforated with the nose-bit, and then broached with taper holes. 1879 *Ibid.* IV. 363 The work being removed from the chuck, the hole is broached out to size. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 91 The hole in cross-head for piston-rod will have to be broached out.

Broacher. Add:

3. One who broaches holes.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Broacher; broaching machinist*; a driller who enlarges or smooths out core hole, a hole previously drilled, using a broach or reamer in a drilling machine.

Broaching, *vbl. sb.* Add: **6.** The action or operation of enlarging and finishing a drilled hole. (Cf. *BROACH *v.*¹ 9.) Also *attrib.*, as *broaching machine, machinist.*

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 575 For large works, broaching machines are employed. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.* s.v., Broaching is chiefly done in a drilling machine or a lathe. 1921 broaching machinist [see *BROACHER 3].

Broad, *a.* Add:

1. e. Of bran: Consisting of large particles.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 98 Two varieties are distinguished as 'broad' or 'fine'; in 'broad' bran the wheat husk is more or less whole and gives the article a flaky appearance.

B. *sb.* **7.** *Turning.* A tool having a disc or angular end with a sharpened edge used for turning the insides and bottoms of cylinders.

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 515 The broad..requires to be held downwards or underhand.

D. 1. a. (sense 7) *broad-brogued, -tongued* adjs.

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 73 A broad-tongued North-countryman. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 6/6 One broad-brogued Irishman.

2. broad-banded *a.*, having broad bands of colour as a distinctive marking, esp. defining a species of armadillo; **broad-billed** *a.*, having a broad bill, esp. defining a species of sandpiper; **broadhead,** in full *grubber broadhead,* an anchovy of the species *Anchovia producta*; **broad-headedness** *Ethnol.*, brachycephaly; **broad jump** = long jump (see JUMP *sb.*¹ 1 b); **broad-lace,** a woollen material about four inches wide, used as an ornamental border in carriage upholstery; **broad-leaf,** (also) a settlers' name for a New Zealand tree *Griselinia littoralis*; **broad stone** = ASHLAR 1, FREE-STONE¹ 1.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 10/1 The *broad-banded species (*Xenurus unicinctus*) is a rare creature [*sc.* armadillo] from Surinam. 1886 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 261/1 The *Broad-billed Sandpiper, *Tringa platyrhyncha,* of the Old World. 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* Nov. 758 In the extreme north..marked *broad-headedness is combined with low stature. [illegible] VI. 132 The lace em[illegible] or various parts of [illegible] *broad-lace'. 1879 W. N. BLAIR *Building Materials of Otago* 155 There are few trees in the bush so conspicuous, or so well known as the *broad-leaf. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 56 *Broad-stone..the same with Free-stone,..so called, because they are raised broad and thin out of the Quarries. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., *Broad Stone,* the same as free-stone.

Broad-acres. *The* (*land of the*) *Broad-acres*: Yorkshire. So **Broad-acred** *a.*, of or characteristic of Yorkshire.

1898 *Windsor Mag.* VII. 696/2 Yorkshire has in recent years..played its matches in various parts of the broad-acred shire. 1907 *Minister's Gaz. Fashion* Oct. 182/1 'There's a trip in fra' Leeds, my lad,' explained the man from broad acres. 1908 A. N. COOPER (*title*) Across the Broad Acres. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/3 The youth of the Broad-acres. 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 12/6 A red-faced..man of the broad-acred type.

Broad aisle. *U.S.* [AISLE 4 b.] The passage down the middle of a church or meeting-house.

1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Mar. 4/1 [For sale:] Another Pew at the right hand of the broad aisle, esteemed the pleasantest in said house. 1809 *Repertory* (Boston) 16 June (Th.) For sale, a Pew in the broad Ile of the Chapel Church. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv. 103 She stood at the foot of the broad-aisle and looked in. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 161/2 Miss Flint shall have pew No. 40 in the broad aisle. 1890 *Ibid.* Oct. 719/1 He then passed up the broad aisle in the wake of the procession.

Broad alley. *U.S.* [ALLEY 5.] = prec.

1763 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 139 With what face

can you require a young woman to stand in the broad alley
1775 TRUMBULL *McFingal*
repent, You'd need..more
06 *Intelligencer* (Lanc., Pa.)
21 Oct. (Th.) Mr. Deming was sitting in the Pew east of the broad Alley.

Broad-axe. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1641 *Connecticut Publ. Rec.* I. 444 A broad axe, 2 narrow axes. 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 361, 4 axes, one broad-ax, one hatchett. 1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 106 Sold..broad axes at 21s. 1779 *Maryland Jrnl.* 22 June, Advt. (Th.) A scar cut with the corner of a broad-axe. 1812 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Dec. (ibid.) [She] had from the window observed the negro sharpening the broad axe upon the grind-stone. 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* vi. (1837) 52 A chap just about as rough hewn as if he had been cut out of a gum log with a broad axe.

Broad-bill, broadbill. [See BROAD *a.* D. 2.]

1. The scaup-duck (*Fuligula marila*), or related species. *U.S.*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, Broadbill (*Anas marila*), the common name of a wild duck, which appears on our coast in large numbers in October. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd. 16, I shall treat of the red-head, blue-bill or broad-bill, tufted duck, and buffle-head or butter-ball.

2. A passerine bird of the family *Eurylæmidæ*.

1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., There are nine or ten species of broadbills peculiar to the Indian region.

Broad-brim. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1774 J. ADAMS *Diary* 20 Oct., Wks. 1850 II. 400 Two or three broad-brims over against me at table.

Broadcast. C. *sb.* Add: 2. The action or an act of broadcasting by wireless telegraphy. Also *attrib.*, as *broadcast programme.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 7/3 (heading) World Broadcast. 1924 *Wireless World* 3 Sept. 662/2 He was fined £2 for interfering with broadcast programmes. *Ibid.* 664/1 Broadcast Announcements in Two Languages. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec., The Postmaster-General's power to include control over broadcast receivers. 1924 REITH (*title*) Broadcast over Britain. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Nov. 9 The ban on the broadcast of controversial topics.

Broadcast, *v.* Add:

3. To disseminate (a message, news, a musical performance, or any audible matter) from a wireless transmitting station to the receiving sets of listeners; said also of a speaker or performer. Also *absol.*

Inflected pa. t. *broadcasted*, pa. pple. *broadcasted*.

1921 *Discovery* Apr. 92/1 The [wireless] station at Poldhu is used partly for broadcasting Press and other messages to ships, that is, sending out messages without receiving replies. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 7/3 The largest and most powerful wireless station that can broadcast to the world. *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 7 Government arrangements for broadcasting. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 8 In cities the 'broadcasted' entertainment can never prove a serious rival to the theatre and concert hall. 1924 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/7 The speech broadcast to our homes to-day.

Broadcaster (brɔ̄·dkastəɹ). [f. BROADCAST *v.* + -ER 1.] A broadcasting company, station, or instrument; also, a person whose speech, performance, etc. is broadcasted.

1922 *Daily Mail* 30 Nov. 8 The Prince of Wales..made a great hit as a 'broadcaster'..when he delivered a message by *wireless* to the Boy Scouts. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 707 The universal 'broadcaster'..might effect a greater control over our thoughts and views than the most powerful newspaper proprietor. 1928 *Music Bulletin* May 131 Performers who have achieved very highly as recorders or broadcasters.

So **Broa·dcasting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb; also *attrib.* or as *ppl. a.*, as *British Broadcasting Corporation* (abbrev. *B.B.C.*: see *B. III.).

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 10 The 'broadcasting' of predetermined material of public interest from central stations. *Ibid.* 1 May 10 Whether the 'broadcasting' station itself shall be under or independent of official control. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct., The British Broadcasting Company will broadcast news, information, concerts, lectures, educational matter, speeches, weather reports, and theatrical entertainments. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* New Vol. III. 1046/2, Feb. 23 1920 saw the opening of the first wireless telephone broadcasting service in the world, when a programme of vocal and instrumental music..was transmitted.

Broaden, *v.* 1. Add: also with *out.*

1888 Mrs. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* iii. I. 79 Her round comfortable face brightened and broadened out into a beaming smile. 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *In Varying Moods* vii, The narrow, dull, everyday existence broadened out into many interesting possibilities.

Broa·d-horn, broa·dhorn. *U.S.* [BROAD *a.* 1.]

1. A large flat-bottomed boat formerly used on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. (See quot. 1820.)

1819 W. B. DEWEES *Lett. fr. Texas* i. 11 The vessels upon this river consist in part of barges and keel boats; but mostly of upper country flat boats, (generally called broad-horns). 1820 J. HALL *Lett. West* (1828) 324 The flat-bottom boat is a mere raft...An immense oar is placed on the roof on each side, near the bow (which has given these boats the nickname of 'broad horns'). 1833 *Deb. Congress*. 20 Feb. 1764 It was too late to force his broad-horn against the current back into the main channel. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 34 The usual mode then of going down [the Ohio river] was in arks, broad-horns, keel boats. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* 27 He went off on a broadhorn. You don't know what a broadhorn is. No? Well, it's a flat-boat of the old rig. 1883 *Encycl. Amer.* I. 440/2 When the coal mines in the vicinity of Pittsburg began to ship coal to Southern markets, the 'broad-horn,' or 'coal-boat,' was invented.

2. The mountain-sheep or bighorn.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Aug. XXX. 141 He had wandered some distance up the [California] mountains in search of wild sheep or 'broad-horns.'

Broadland (brɔ̄·dlænd). [f. BROAD *sb.* 5 + LAND *sb.*] The district of the Broads; East Anglia, or a section of it. Also *attrib.* Hence **Broa·dlander.**

1889 (*title*) Summer in Broadland. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 6/4 The sluggish streams and low meadows of the Norfolk Broadland. 1902 N. EVERITT (*title*) Broadland Sport. 1903 W. A. DUTT *Norfolk Broads* vi. 78 Among the characteristic Broadlanders..the wherrymen are the most numerous and conspicuous. 1926 *Daily Tel.* 6 Aug. 5/2 Broadland bream at this season are particularly partial to stewed wheat.

Broadmi·ndedness. [f. *broad-minded* (see BROAD D. 1) + -NESS.] The condition of being liberal or tolerant in thought or opinion.

1893 *Athenæum* 2 Dec. 770/3 There was a rare combination in him of bigotry and broad-mindedness. 1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon the Jester* xv, Haven't I felt myself the same swelling pride in my broadmindedness?

Broadtail (brɔ̄·dtēl). In full *black broadtail* = *BREITSCHWANZ.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 J
suit is the latest whim in the I
can as strongly commend black
easy to manipulate. 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 3/2 The coat of black broadtail, or caracal, or Persian lamb or astrachan, all varieties of a species, is prophesied as the pet garment this winter. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 21 Long waistcoats of ermine or squirrel or broad-tail.

Brocade, *sb.* 3. Add:

brocade-matting, a floor matting of Japanese manufacture consisting of a texture of reeds and cotton yarn with a coloured design woven upon it.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 696/2 The 'brocade-matting' industry of Okayama.

Brocadi·lla. [ad. Sp. *brocadillo.*] = BROCATELLO. Also *attrib.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 658 No other marble quarried in Rutland county resembling it except the brocatelle, known to the trade as 'brocadilla'. *Ibid.* 660 The *6th layer is of brocadilla marble, green and white varied.*

Brocatelle. 2. (Modern U.S. example.)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 661 The presence of small particles of flint as in the brocatelle.

Broché (brōu·ʃe, ‖broʃe), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *brocher* to stitch.] Of a material, esp. silk: Woven with a pattern on the surface. Also *sb.*, a material of such a texture.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Broché-goods*, goods embroidered or embossed. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Broché*, a French term denoting a velvet or silk textile, with a satin figure thrown up on the face. 1898 *Queen* 1 Jan. 31/2 Some silk *crépon* gauzes, rich brochés, and fancy velveteen.

Brochette. Add:

2. A pin or bar used to fasten medals, orders, etc., to the coat or uniform of the wearer.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxv, He wore three little gold crosses in a brochette on the portly breast of his blue coat. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 7/5 M. Faure wore his brochette of Russian Orders.

Brodder (brɒ·dəɹ). *Sc.* and *north.* [f. BROD *v.* + -ER 1.] One who brods or uses a brod. *Rug-brodder* (see quot. 1921).

1877 *Covenant Times* 200 This torture consisted in the free use of the 'brodder's' needles. 1885 W. ROSS *Aberdour & Inchcolme* xi. 328 'Who', you say, 'was the Brodder?'..His office was to settle the question, whether those accused of being witches were so or not..by searching for the 'devil's mark' on their bodies, by 'brodding' or pricking it with a sharp needle. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 398 *Rug brodder* (Yorks. term)..makes rugs, by hand, on a canvas ground, by piercing canvas with an awl and inserting cloth cuttings.

Broderie Anglaise (brodrɪ̆ ɑ̃glɛz). [Fr., = English embroidery.] Open embroidery on white linen or cambric.

1852 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 June 504/2 The *pardessus*,.. trimmed with *broderie Anglaise*. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* s.v., True broderie Anglaise patterns are outlines of various sized holes, arranged so as to make floral or geometrical devices. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 4/2, I am perfectly charmed with these embroidered lawn and Broderie Anglaise petticoats. The Broderie Anglaise muslins are simply everywhere. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 8/2 Coats in Broderie Anglaise...A plain full skirt..finished at the hem with a band of the broderie.

Brodrick (brɒ·drik). The name of the Secretary of State for War (1900–3), the Rt. Hon. W. St. J. *Brodrick*, afterwards Viscount Midleton, applied facetiously to: a. a soldier enlisted under the lower standard of physique introduced under his régime; more explicitly *little Brodrick*; b. an army cap invented and introduced by him.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 8/1 'Brodricks' in South Africa. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 7/2 There were comparatively few so-called 'Little Brodricks' in these sturdy line battalions of the 1st Army Corps. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 8/2 The other half in undress uniform, with..its fatigue jackets, its 'Brodrick' caps, and riding whips.

Brogan. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 62/1 One may see them out in snow knee-deep clad in low brogans. 1887 *Ibid.* Mar. 618/2 Stout and rough-looking brogans enveloped the foot up to the ankle.

Bröggerite (brö·gərəit). *Min.* [Named 1884 (*Bröggerit*) after W. C. *Brögger*, Norwegian mineralogist, who discovered it: see -ITE 1.] A mineral allied to uraninite.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 1102 The mineral, which has been named bröggerite by the author, is closely related to cleveite. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. II. 396 The specimen of bröggerite..from which radioactive lead was obtained..had a hardness 5·5 and a sp. gr. 9·06 at 15°.

Brogue, *sb.*2 Add:

1. b. In full *brogue shoe.* A strong shoe for country and sports wear.

1906 HASLUCK *Boot & Shoe Pattern Cutting* 57 Brogue Shoes.—The gentleman's brogue is always a strong shoe for shooting, golf, fishing, etc. The wing of the vamp and cap are longer..than for a lady's brogue. 1917 *Mod. Boot & Shoe Maker* III. 234 Highland Brogue Shoe...The general design is similar to a very heavy golfing brogue. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 35/1 An enormous pair of unlaced black brogue shoes.

4. **brogue heel,** a low heel like that of a brogue shoe; **brogue vamp,** a stout vamp made like that of a brogue shoe.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XVII. 286/2 She'd only brogue heels on her feet; and her..shoulders were just about on a level with his. 1909 *Bootmaker's Price-list*, Gentleman's.. Lace Boot, brogue vamp.

Brogued, *a.* Add:

b. Of a boot: Made with a strong vamp like that of a brogue. Cf. *brogue vamp* (*BROGUE *sb.*2 4.) Hence **Broguing** (brōu·giŋ) *vbl. sb.*, the manufacture of brogued shoes or brogue vamps; the vamp itself.

1894 *Standard* 11 Apr. 3/1 Strong brogued walking boots. 1894 *Queen* 17 Nov. 870/1 White kid laid under the black broguing. 1906 HASLUCK *Boot & Shoe Pattern Cutting* 22 In all cases where outside fittings are to be brogued.

Bro·guer 2. (See quot. and cf. BROG *sb.* and *v.*)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 262 *Broguer*; a solderer who hermetically seals tins of meat after preserving process is complete, by soldering over brogue hole left for escape of air and steam while tins are in preserving retort.

Broguish (brōu·giʃ), *a.* [f. BROGUE *sb.*3 + -ISH 1.] Inclined or tending to a brogue.

1899 *Echo* 6 July 1/5 A bright and intermittently broguish Irishman. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Apr. 8 Fine big, broguish fellows, mostly from Ireland. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 8/5 He has no ear at all and we all laughed at his broguish cacophonies.

Broil, bryle (broil, brəil). *Min.* (Cornwall.) Loose fragments, often of a metallic nature, found lying on the surface above a vein or lode.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 125 Upon the top of most Tin Lodes..is that mineralized substance, which is called the Broil or Bryle of the Lode. 1818 W. PHILLIPS *Geol.* 210 Loose fragments or portions of earthy or stony substances, having generally more or less of an ochreous tinge..called the 'bryle of the load'. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 528 *note*, The upper part of a lode is usually now termed the broil, or bryle. 1859 FORFAR *Pentowan* v, Sometimes we do discover the lode by a broil.

Broiler 1**.** Add:

1. b. A gridiron or similar utensil used in broiling. *Now U.S.*

1632 SHERWOOD, A broiler, *gril.* 1828– WEBSTER. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 64 Two minutes longer on the broiler would have made this *steak fit to be eaten* by a gentleman, Francois.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 244 The cockerels should be sold for broilers when large enough.

3. An American railway carriage fitted with a grill-room. *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Broke, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. In predicative use: Ruined financially, bankrupt; (often less seriously) penniless; also *broke to the world.* (Cf. BROKEN *ppl. a.* 7.) *slang.* Often with qualifier, as *clean, dead broke* (DEAD C. 2),
(Sporting sl. 20), *stony broke* (STONY *a.* 6).
are properly instances of BREAK
IT 6 July, It seems some of his
creditors have taken notice of it, and he was like to be broke yesterday in his absence. 1668–9 *Ibid.* 12 Mar., Being newly broke by running in debt.]

1851 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 173 To day men have come along 'dead broke' and have gone to work for 4 dollars pr. day. 1866 *Cincinnati Enquirer* 17 July (Schele de Vere) When he left the gambling-house, he was observed to turn toward a friend with the words, Dead-broke! 1886 H. SMART *Outsider* vii, Well, sir, I was broke—so broke as I
stoney', barely expresses
Slang s.v., Then came the
I'm bested, broke, busted
—or partly!' 1899
12. 14 Aug. (Farmer) I see that Sullivan made 21,000 dols. out of his fight, but as he was 'dead broke' before the ba
left. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* I. 18
S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights*
weeks and two days to go broke. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb., Ten and six for being manicured, and I'm absolutely broke. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xxi. 337 I'm flat broke. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* iii, I believe you good people think I've come back broke to the world. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* v. 53 [The landlady] wanted the rent. I told her I was broke. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 8/5 The twins will not be completely 'broke' until they get to France.

4. Of animals: Broken to harness. *U.S.*

1833 MARY A. HOLLEY *Texas* v. 97 This brutal process is repeated until the animal is thoroughly broke and rendered docile. 1850 W. MILES *Jrnl.* (1916) 12, 500 broke mules

were to be in readiness. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 275 Oxen exhibited as working cattle, for their being the best broke, must be hitched to either a wagon or cart.

5. (See *Broken *ppl. a.* 1 h.)

Broken, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. c. broken letter *Typogr.*, distributed type.

1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 496 By broken Letter is.. meant..the breaking the orderly succession the Letters stood in..and mingling the Letters together.

e. *Phonetics.* (See quot. 1887.) =*Fractured.

1845 J. M. Kemble in *Proc. Philol. Soc.* II. 135 A tendency in the vowel to become dulled or broken when placed in particular positions. 1887 Skeat *Princ. Etym.* 45 The symbol *ea* denotes that the vowel was, to speak technically, 'broken', i.e. was resolved into the diphthong *e-a*.

f. Of a bird: Shot down or killed in accordance with the rules, in trap-shooting.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 261 Judges..shall raise the red flag to indicate a 'broken' bird.

g. *Broken (over)*: in bookbinding, applied to the creasing down of a small part of an inserted print near the binding margin, for the purpose of giving support to the binding thread.

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art Book-binding* 169 Broken over. When plates are turned over or folded a short distance from the back edge, before they are placed in the volume, so as to facilitate their being turned easily or laid flat, they are said to be broken over. When a leaf has been turned down the paper is broken.

h. In paper-making, seriously damaged, denoting a quality of defective paper inferior to retree. (Also *broke*.)

1807 [see Retree]. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Paper-maker* 48 This method is a perfectly successful one, the author having had it in constant use when making thin papers. It saves broken [paper], and can be worked so near the edge that the impression is taken off at the cutter. 1888 C. F. Cross & Bevan *Paper-making* 104 'Broke' Paper.—Under this head may be included all the partially formed paper which is always obtained in greater or less degree when a paper-machine is started, or such portions as are occasionally unavoidably damaged in its passage over the drying cylinders. *Ibid.* 105 'Broke' paper may be advantageously disintegrated by means of an edge-runner. 1907 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 150 Under the crushing and milling action of the stones, the fibres of the broken paper are not only separated, but are also further reduced and disintegrated.

12. e. *Hort.* Of a breeder tulip: That has developed into a striped or variegated flower. (See Break *v.* 32 c.)

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* 8 D/1 If one of these Flowers [*sc.* of the tulip] is quite broken..it will never lose its Stripes. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 2) 832 Save seed from these in preference to the finest of the variegated or broken sorts [of tulips].

f. *Broken time*, time lost from regular employment.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 1/3 The formation of a new Union on the basis of payment for 'broken-time,' as it is called by courtesy. 1912 R. W. Poulton in *Life* (1919) 214 A carefully arranged payment for 'broken time' for men who are paid weekly or monthly for the hours they work. 1927 *Sunday Express* 27 Nov. 13/3 The resolutions passed at the recent Stadium Club meeting..on the question of 'broken time'.

17. broken-up (earlier American examples).

1637 *Cambridge Prop. Rec.* 42, 20 ac[res] of broken upp grounde..& 25 ac[res] unbroken upp lying by it. 1684 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IV. 68/2 He should have liberty to make use of part of the improved & broken up ground upon the said farme.

Brokeress. Delete † *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ and add:

1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* I. 32 The talking brokeress.. was far from giving him a true disclosure of her blabbing. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* II. i, Yea, and she said, the Italian brokeress, She said such men were good for great queens' love. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 655 A couple of ladies having established their 'Exchange Office' in..Wall-street, they were at once spoken of in the New York papers as bankeresses or brokeresses.

Brolga (brɒ·lgă). [Native name.] The Australian Native Companion Crane, *Grus australasianus*.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/1 The native companion crane, otherwise known as the brolga. 1911 Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xvii, Far up one of the Darling tributaries, the brolga (native companion) and crane and ibis seemed fairly thick.

Brolly (brɒ·li). *colloq.* Clipped and altered form of Umbrella.

1874 *Slang Dict., Brolly*, an umbrella. Term used at both Oxford and Cambridge Universities. 1885 *Punch* 6 June 273/2 Pair o' pattens and brolly are more in your line. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 209 What are you stealin' the gentleman's brolly for? 1925 *Sunday at Home* July 595/1 The lass was a clever thief who had hooked his brolly.

Brom- = Bromo-. Add:

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 376 In both cases, bromamylene, C_5H_9Br, is the principal product. 1885 Remsen *Org. Chem.* (1888) 131 Two brom-propionic acids. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 5/4 To be treated with large doses of brom-kalium to calm them. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 8/1 The waters hold chlormagnesium, brommagnesium, and calisalt. 1913 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CIV. I. 1023 Two Bromo-substituted Acidylcarbamides: Bromural and Adaline.

Bromelia (brōmī·liă). [Named by Linnæus after Olaus *Bromel*, a Swede.] A plant of the genus *Bromelia*, or of the family *Bromeliaceæ*, consisting of plants indigenous to S. America and W. Indies, the species of which have short stems, and generally lance-shaped leaves with spiny margins.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 447/1 Orchideous plants and bromelias overrun their limbs.

b. *attrib.*: bromelia water, water contained in the rosette of leaves of a Bromeliad.

1908 *Smithsonian Misc. Coll.* V. 73 The species was also bred from bromelia water near Tabernilla.

Bromeliad (brōmī·liĕd). *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Bromeliaceæ*, f. *Bromelia: see -ad.] Any plant belonging to the family *Bromeliaceæ*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 170/1 Some of the Bromeliads grow attached to the branches of trees, and are called Air-plants. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 438/1 In some aerophilous Bromeliads the rosette of leaves forms a cup in which water collects; into this débris both organic and inorganic falls, and produces a nutrient solution. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 4 The 'vegetable horse hair' (Tillandsia Usneoides) is a rarely flowering Bromeliad that hangs in grey festoons from the branches of the trees.

Bromelin (brōu·mĭlin). *Chem.* [f. *Bromelia +-in^1.] A digestive ferment obtained from the juice of the pineapple.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. II. 63 Bromelin..appears to be associated with a peculiar proteose-like substance. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. I. 355 Bromelin..readily forms leucine, tyrosine, and tryptophan, even in acid media.

Bromide. Add:

2. A dose of bromide of potassium taken as a sedative.

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 14/1 I'll give you a bromide when you're ready for bed.

3. *fig.* A person whose thoughts and conversation are conventional and commonplace. Also, a commonplace saying, trite remark, conventionalism. orig. *U.S. slang*.

1906 G. Burgess (*title*) Are you a Bromide? 1909 Sir W. Raleigh *Lett.* (1926) II. 340 Bromides are dull partly because everyone pretends to understand them. 1924 Hichens *After the Verdict* II. xvii, For once Mrs. Baratrie gave way to a bromide. She said: 'How good little Clive was!' 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 469 There is the rise of slums which 'ought not to be in a new country', but which, in spite of this oft-quoted bromide, certainly existed in still earlier days. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 Feb. 563 The old bromide that poetry never sells is once again proved to be wrong. 1929 *Evening News* 4 Jan. 9/2 This is one of those self-evident propositions which used to be called *clichés* and are now referred to as 'bromides'.

4. *Photogr. Bromide emulsion*, a gelatine emulsion impregnated with a bromide, esp. silver bromide. *Bromide paper*, a paper coated with gelatino-bromide emulsion, used for contact printing and enlargements. *Bromide developer*, a developer suitable for bromide paper. Also *bromide print, printer, printing* (of or with reference to bromide paper).

1885 *Amateur Photographer* 27 Mar. 409 Britannia Bromide Paper, specially for enlargements. 1892 A. Brothers *Man. Photogr.* 78 Opal glass and paper are coated with silver bromide emulsion. *Ibid.*, Bromide-Printing Process. 1902 *Bromide Monthly* Jan. 10 One well-known Bromide printer we know of makes his exposures in contact printing to the light of an ordinary candle from preference. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Bromide Prints*..are developed and fixed like dry plates. 1923 S. E. Sheppard in *Photography* 165 Characteristic Curves for Bromide Papers.

Bromidia (brōmi·diă). [f. Bromide +-ia^1.] A proprietary hypnotic and anodyne preparation.

1901 in Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 5/2 Syncope brought on by an overdose of bromidia. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 10/1 He..had suffered from sleeplessness for some years, and as a remedy had been in the habit of taking an American preparation called 'Bromidia'.

Bromidic (brōmi·dik), *a. slang.* [f. *Bromide 3 +-ic.] Of the nature of a bromide; commonplace or conventional.

1906 G. Burgess *Are you a Bromide?* 19 The Bromide can't possibly help being bromidic. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xix, 'Did genius fail to burn?' he asked, employing a bromidic phrase. 1927 Willey *Early Ch. Portraits* 98 Athanasius did not desire the office of Bishop, in spite of the bromidic and venerable injunction of the Apostle.

Bromo-. Add:

1837 *Brit. Annual* (ed. R. D. Thomson) 345 Bromobenzoic acid. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3150, Hardwich's bromo-iodized collodion. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 137 Convertible by successive hydrogenation into bromo-barbituric, and barbituric acid. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* xi. 83 With a bromo-iodised film more caution is required. 1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 402 The action of baryta-water on bromomucic acid. 1881 *Ibid.* XL. 614 Bromocaffeine, $C_8H_9BrN_4O_2$. 1882 *Ibid.* XLII. 938 Bromochloral, Chlorobromal, Bromochloroform, and Chlorobromoform. *Ibid.*, Bromochloral and chlorobromal, like chloral, combine directly with amides. *Ibid.*, Bromochloroform, $CHBrCl_2$, is a colourless liquid..which gradually becomes yellow on exposure to light. 1885 *Ibid.* XLVII. 141 Action of Nitric Acid on Bromostrychnine. 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 4/6 Bromo-iodine baths. 1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 88 Velocity of Intramolecular Migration of Bromoamides under the Influence of an Alkali. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bromoseltzer*, a proprietary remedy for headache, etc. 1920 A. B. Baxter *Parts Men Play* x. § 1 Lord Durwent read the *Morning Post* as a sort of 'prairie-oyster', or 'bromoseltzer'.

Bromoil (brōu·moil). *Photogr.* [f. Brom- + Oil *sb.*] In full *bromoil print*, one obtained by bleaching a bromide print and restoring the image by applying pigment with a brush. *Bromoil transfer*, a picture in reverse taken from a freshly pigmented print.

1909 *Amateur Photographer* 3 Aug. 108/2 Most workers in the bromoil process not only use, but advocate, smooth, platino-matt. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 14/2 How many.. camera-users ever attempt work in gum-bichromate or in bromoil? 1910 *Ibid.* 12 Mar. 14/2 When the photographer has grown tired of his silver-prints..Let him try platinum, carbon, bromoil. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 July 7 A little knowledge of [art] may tend to convert a sound technical worker into a hopeless dabbler with bromoil or other media.

Brompton (brɒ·mptən). [Name of a former hamlet distant one mile from London, where the Brompton Park Nursery was founded in 1681.] In full *Brompton stock*, a biennial variety of the stock (see Stock *sb.*^{1} 43).

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* Zzzz/2 The Brompton Stock-July-flower is by many People most valu'd, for the Largeness of its Flowers, and the Brightness of their Colour. 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xix. (1813) 352 Stock, Brompton, scarlet, blush, and white. 1852 G. W. Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 583 For the latter purpose [*sc.* spring-flowering] none [of the Stocks] beats the intermediate, Queens, Bromptons, and other biennials. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 249/2 The Brompton Stock (Matthiola incana simplicicaulis) is a robust plant, growing 3 feet high, with a long central flower stem bearing very large flowers, which are crimson, purple, or white.

Bronc, bronch (brɒŋk). *U.S.* Also **bronk.** [Abbreviation of Bronco.] A horse. Also *attrib.*

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* i. 8 He's got a mighty good line of broncs. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* v, Keep it up, bronchs! ..We'll win! 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 72 You're going to..learn to stick to your saddle when the bronc and you disagree. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* x. 245 Old Jim Bridger was obliged to go up f'r three days on his bronk one time. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* xiv. 137 A man on a bronc looks as big as a house. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 June 9 The champion bronk riders, steer wrestlers, and trick horsewomen of America. *Ibid.* 4 July 9 The international bronk riding contest..took place yesterday afternoon at the Wembley Stadium.

Bronchitis. Add: b. *attrib.*: bronchitis kettle, a kettle with a long tube and a detachable medicator used for keeping the atmosphere of a room humid and for giving a medicated vapour inhalation to a patient in a case of bronchitis.

1888 Marcet in *Roy. Meteorological Soc.* May, On the measurement of the increase of Humidity in rooms by the emission of Steam from the so-called Bronchitis Kettle. 1896 *Lancet* 18 Apr. 1056/1 The unfortunate patient is kept in a room with the atmosphere saturated with moisture from a bronchitis kettle.

Broncho-. Add: **Broncho-cavernous** *a.* (see quot. 1890); **Broncho-constriction,** stricture of the bronchi; **Broncho-pneumonic** *a.*, pertaining to broncho-pneumonia or inflammation of the bronchi and the lungs; **Broncho-pulmonary** *a.*, pertaining to the bronchi and the lungs (cf. *bronchio-pulmonary*, s.v. Bronchio-); **Broncho-vesicular** *a.*, bronchial and vesicular.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Broncho-cavernous respiration*, sound heard from consolidated lung surrounding a cavity. 1922 in *F. W. Price's Textbk. Pract. Med.* 905 Broncho-cavernous breathing is incomplete cavernous breathing, inspiration being bronchial, while expiration is cavernous. 1910 *Practitioner* June 859 An amount of air may be sucked through the *broncho-constriction. 1883 G. S. Woodhead *Pract. Pathol.* 249 It [*sc.* capillary bronchitis] only occurs in connection with the *broncho-pneumonic process. 1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 848 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Bronchopulmonary. 1916 Osler & Macrae *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 8) 636 Broncho-pulmonary hæmorrhage. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 732/2 The *broncho-vesicular breathing..becomes..tubular in dyspnœa.

Bronchoscope (brɒ·ŋkoskōup). [f. Broncho- +-scope.] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the bronchi.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 10/2 Kilian's (Berlin) bronchoscope was..introduced into the trachea. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 16 Jan. 140 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A bronchoscope, which consists of a tube, the inner surface of which is highly polished to serve as a reflector, with an electric lamp arranged so as to throw a strong light on the tube.

So **Bronchoscopy** (brɒŋkɒ·skŏpi), the use of a bronchoscope.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* Jan. 60 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Bronchoscopy allows the whole bronchial tree to be searched. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/2 The chair of bronchoscopy in the University of Pennsylvania.

Bronco, broncho. (Earlier examples.)

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 101 A well-broken Indian pony or a 'broncho' (a California half breed horse) can be got. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 131 The horses, mules, and bronchos, as the packborses are called. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 454 Our bronchos carried us with ease and safety.

b. *attrib.*, as *bronco-mule, -pony, -team, -type*; bronco-grass, a brome-grass of the Mediterranean region introduced into California (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 101 The mule and the Indian and 'broncho' ponies will live on the rich grasses of the country. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* iii. 36 They are provided with swift and sure footed horses, generally, in these days, of the broncho type—a mixture of the American horse and the mustang. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 163 You can drive down in a day with a good tough broncho-team. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 244/2 Their pack train composed of hardy little broncho-mules.

c. *Comb.*: bronco-buster, a breaker-in of broncos; so *bronco-busting*.

1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag.* Feb. 507 The flash riders, or horse-breakers, always called '*bronco busters', can perform really marvelous feats. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 1/3 Those who saw Buffalo Bill's show will remember the riding of the broncho-busters. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/1 *Bronco busting is a distinct art. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 301, I had been asked to give a exhibition of broncho bustin.

2. As *adj.* Wild, uncontrollable.

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 146 Sam's too broncho: he gets all-fired mean sometimes when he's full.

Brontëana (brɒntīā·nä). [See *-ANA suffix.*] Literature connected with or bearing upon the Brontës.

1900 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 6/1 'Charlotte Brontë and her Circle' seems..to have finally exhausted the vast and well-explored mines of Brontëana. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 13/4 He wished the collection to be restored to Yorkshire after his widow..had taken any Brontëana for herself.

Bronto-, comb. form of Gr. *βροντή* thunder, as in **Brontogram** (brɒ·ntŏgrĕm), the record made by a brontometer or brontograph; **Bro·ntograph**, a recording brontometer; also, a chart of the phenomena recorded by that instrument; **Brontolo·gical** *a.*, pertaining to BRONTOLOGY; **Bronto·meter**, an instrument for recording the phenomena associated with thunderstorms; **Brontopho·bia**, intense dread of thunder and thunderstorms.

1888 *Symons' Monthly Meteorol. Mag.* June 71 Our German friends..were clearly the first as to thunderstorms, or rather 'Brontological research. *Ibid.* May 50 Messrs. Richard Frères, of Paris, are constructing for Mr. Symons a very complicated apparatus ('Brontometer)..for recording the details of thunderstorms. 1905 W. G. HOLMES *Justinian & Theodora* I. iii. 298 *note*, He was affected with *brontophobia in his later years.

Brontosaurus (brɒntŏsɔ̄·rŭs). *Palæont.* [mod. L. (O. C. Marsh, Notice of New Jurassic Reptiles in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Art* Ser. III. (1879) XVIII. 503), f. Gr. *βροντή* thunder + *σαῦρος* lizard.] An extinct genus of dinosaurian reptiles existing on all the continents during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods; also, a reptile belonging to this genus.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 8/1 A brontosaurus, or a chondrosteosaurus. 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Mar. 300/3 [The Anglican Church] is going the way of the *dinosaurus and the brontosaurus.

Bronze, *sb.* 7. Add:

bronze-backer *U.S.*, angler's name for the black bass; bronze-founder, one who founds or casts bronze, or fashions articles of bronze; so bronze founding; bronze-winged (also *bronzed-winged*) pigeon = *bronze-wing*.

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 56 '*Bronze-backer' is one of its pet names among the anglers. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 452/1 This old bronze-backer [*sc.* small-mouth bass] weighed..six pounds and five ounces. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 333 The *bronze-founder should study to obtain a rapid fusion. 1885 *English Illustr. Mag.* Mar. 413/1 There are two methods of *bronze founding. 1897 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 6/4 Two works which Benvenuto Cellini wrote..on bronze founding. 1832 in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* ii. 31 The pigeons are by far the most beautiful birds in the island; they are called *bronze winged pigeons. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* xviii, I killed..a few bronzed-winged pigeons. 1897 *Daily News* 24 May 9/4 A pair of Smith's partridge bronze-winged pigeons (*Geophaps Smithi*) from Northern Queensland.

Bronzer (brɒ·nzər). [f. BRONZE *v.* + *-ER* 1.] One who coats with, or colours like, bronze.

1865 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 652/1 The bronzer then [in the U.S. Treasury Department] puts the paper through his bronzing machine, and when it is all bronzed it is counted again by the man bronzing it.

Bronzing, [illegible] Add: b. (See quots.)

[illegible] By this time the dark shadows ot[illegible] almost metallic look known as 'bronzing'. 1895 W. K. BURTON *Mod. Phot.* Index 127 Bronzing of prints. 1889 E. J. WALL *Dict. Photogr.* 23 *Bronzing*, a peculiar metallic lustre seen on looking at the shadows of some prints at a certain angle. 1903 H. R. PROCTER *Leather Manuf.* 404 'Bronzing', the dichroic effect produced by light reflected from the surface of many colouring matters, complementary to that transmitted by them.

(Examples of *bronzing machine.*)

1865 [see *BRONZER]. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Bronzing-machine*, a machine for bronzing wall-papers or printed sheets. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Bronzing machine*, a machine for decorating wall-papers, fabrics, labels, etc. with bronze-powder.

Brood, *sb.* Add:

1. f. Of bees and wasps: The larvæ while in the brood-cells. *Foul brood*: see FOUL *a.* 1 b.

1754 TEMPLEMAN *Remarks Physic* etc. (1755) II. 82 Till all the brood have sallied forth in the form of bees. 1806 tr. *Huber's Nat. Hist. Bees* (1808) 109 Another piece of comb, containing the brood of workers. 1869 *Good Words for Young* 1 Sept. 515/1 At length the first brood [of wasps] is hatched.

6. brood-box = *body-box* (*BODY *sb.* 30); brood-cell, (*a*) a cell in a honeycomb, made for the reception of a larva, as distinguished from a honey-cell; (*b*) *Bot.*, an asexually produced reproductive cell (Funk's Standard Dict. 1895); brood-chamber, (*a*) a chamber for holding the eggs or brood of an animal, etc.; (*b*) a chamber folded off from the uterus and closed around the embryo in some species of *Peripatus* (Cent. Dict. Suppl.); brood-food, a prepared food for young bees; a substance derived from pollen by digestion, and serving as a pap for a brood of bees; brood-lamella, 'in crustaceans, a part of an appendage modified to form a protective cover for the eggs or young' (Cent. Dict. Suppl.); brood nest, the space inside a hive occupied by the queen and brood; brood-space *Anat.*, a cavity in the body of an animal, in which eggs or young are received and remain for a time; brood spot (see quot.).

1888 F. R. CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II. 99 The section-racks..are constructed on the general plan of the *brood-chambers..; their edges..abut accurately upon the *brood-boxes. 1901 SUTTON *Mastership* [illegible] § 60. 163 [illegible] 1875 *Encyc.* [illegible] empty piece of drone comb be put into the centre of the *brood nest, the queen will usually fill it with drone eggs. 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 268 An Egg in the *brood-space formed between the body and the mantle. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool.* 450 Usually the sitting Bird is provided with *brood spots, regions from which the feathers have fallen off, so that the eggs may come into direct contact with the warm skin.

Brooder. Add:

2. A hen, etc., that broods or hatches eggs.

1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 26 Now what are seedes and egges of wormes or foule, But recrements of preexisting things..? Yea, from themselues corruption onely springs, Vnlesse by brooders heate..They changed be to belly, feete, or wings. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 153 An anxious Brooder.

3. An apparatus for the artificial rearing of young chickens and other birds. *U.S.*

1880 H. TOMLINSON *Artificial Incubation* vii. 32 [Chickens] may..be transferred to an artificial mother, or *brooder* as the Yankees call it. 1896 J. RANKIN *Incubator & its Use* 58 The chicks..are then ready for the brooder and food. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 4/1 The incubators and the accompanying 'brooders'.

Brooding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. d. The action of cherishing young under the wings.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 May 3 Ducklings..need no brooding.

Broodless (brū·dlĕs), *a.* [f. BROOD *sb.* + *-LESS.*] Without a brood or progeny.

1862 D. GRAY *Poems* 84 The broodless nest.

Broody, *a.* Add:

3. Brooding, meditative.

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 52 He..watched my brush for a while, as if he was thinking, in a broody sort of way, of..going in for house-painting. *Ibid.* 83 She took it all with broody cheerfulness.

B. *sb.* A broody hen.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 4/7 He would..defer putting the 'broody' on them [*sc.* the eggs] till dusk. 1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Jan. 11 Broodies of these highly developed strains are..unreliable sitters.

Brookless (brū·klĕs), *a.* [f. BROOK *sb.* + *-LESS.*] Having no brooks.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 71 Our broad and brookless vales.

Broo·k-side. [BROOK *sb.*] The side or bank of a brook. Also *attrib.*

*c*1403 CLANVOWE *Cuckoo & Night.* 60, I..held my way doun by a broke-syde. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 61 It groweth in broke sydes. 1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 3) *Abstr. Mel.* ***2, When to my selfe I act and smile,.. By a brooke side or wood so greene. 1662 *Plymouth Rec.* 55 Att Manomett ponds att the brooke side. 1668 *Ibid.* 103 A great white oake tree standing by the brooke syde. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 17 In the course of their brook-side ramble. 1902 CORNISH *Nat. Thames* 177 These brookside jungles.

Broom, *sb.* 6. Add: broom-croft, a croft or field in which broom grows.

1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* x, Grand masses of colour..are supplied by a heather moor, a furze or broom-croft.

Broomstick. Add:

2. *transf. pl.* Applied to thin undersized limbs. *colloq.*

1896 'EDNA LYALL' *How the Children Raised the Wind* iii, 'Give it to me', said Fay, holding out her tiny arms, her 'broomsticks', as the boys irreverently called them.

Broom-straw. *U.S.* [BROOM *sb.* 3.] The straw of broom corn; also the plant itself. Also *attrib.*

[illegible] we call hengrass, broom-straw, and, ever and anon, a starveling pine. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* iii. (1928) 30 In two hours more he wont be able to step over the butt cut of a broom straw. 1889 BRUCE *Plant. Negro* 220 A growth of briars or broomstraw. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 111/1 All who are so lucky as to have first seen the light amid its broom-straw fields and ragged forests. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 76/1 We dropped silently in a patch of broom-straw.

Broseley, the name of a town in Shropshire, used in *Broseley porcelain*, a soft-paste porcelain made by Thomas Turner (1749–1809) of Caughley, near Broseley, esp. the blue transfer-printed china of Oriental design, in which the *Broseley dragon* was extensively used.

1831–3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 464/2 The blue colours are supplied by the oxide of cobalt..Blue..Weak, (Broseley.) —Blue calc 20, flux 80. (Flint 70, nitre 9, borax 21;) or, calc 15, petuntse 85. 1878 L. JEWITT *Ceramic Art* I. 43 The white..is made of what is commonly called Brosely clay. *Ibid.* 268 The 'Broseley Blue Dragon' pattern.

Brosier, brozier (brōu·zĭər, brōu·ʒĭər), *sb.* a. A bankrupt. *dial.* b. A boy who has spent all his pocket-money. *Eton slang.* c. The custom of brosiering: see *BROSIER *v.* 2.

1826 WILBRAHAM *Gloss. Cheshire* (ed. 2), *Brosier*, a bankrupt. It is often used by boys at play, when one of them has nothing further to stake. 1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 44/1 A boy at Eton was a 'brosier', when he had spent all his pocket-money. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec. 3/4 You have heard of the Eton custom of a 'brozier'? The attempt to eat out of house and home. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Dec. 6 *It* was reserved for Eton..to invent the..'brozier', where eating even to beyond repletion is indulged in to gratify a sense of injury.

Brosier, brozier (brōu·zĭər, brōu·ʒĭər), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *pass.* To be bankrupt. *dial.*

1796 T. MORTON *Way to get Married* i. i, I am completely brozier'd, cut down to a sixpence, and have left town.

2. *trans.* In Eton College phraseology: To attempt to exhaust the supply of food at a meal, as an expression of dissatisfaction with the fare provided; esp. in the phrase *to brosier my dame* or *my tutor*.

1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 44/1, I well remember the phrase, 'brozier-my-dame', signifying to 'eat her out of house and home'. 1888 W. ROGERS *Remin.* 15, I joined a conspiracy to 'brozier' him. There were ten or twelve of us [at breakfast], and we devoured everything within reach. 1899 C. K. PAUL *Mem.* 111 If a tutor or a dame was suspected of being niggardly, it was determined to 'brosier' him or her.

Broth, *sb.* Add:

4. *Comb.*: broth culture, a broth prepared for the culture of bacteria.

1899 G. NEWMAN *Bacteria* ii. 65 A loopful of young typhoid broth culture. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 596 Over the surface of the agar..pour a two-days old broth culture of bacillus prodigiosus.

Brother Jonathan: see JONATHAN.

Brotherliwise (brʌ·ðəliwəiz), *adv.* [f. BROTHERLY *a.* + *-WISE.*] In brotherly fashion.

1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap, Head Distr.* iv, Who brotherliwise had followed his kinsman's fortune.

Brotherly, *a.* Add: 1. c. *City of Brotherly Love* (U.S.), the city of Philadelphia. (Cf. PHILADELPHIAN, PHILADELPHY.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 Sept. (Th.) A great wonder appeared in the city which is called Brotherly Love. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 12 June 348 During a short stay of mine in the city of brotherly love. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 658/1 There arrived a dog..from the City of Brotherly Love.

Brougham. Add:

1. b. *Brougham-hansom*, a form of the hansom-cab in which the driver's seat is placed at the front, the entrance being at the rear.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

2. a. A closed electric automobile with accommodation for four or five passengers. b. A petrol-driven automobile having a *limousine body* but without a roof over the driver's seat.

1903 A. H. BEAVAN *Tube, Train*, etc. xv. 213 The lemon-coloured electric broughams of a few years ago.

Brouillon (*brœyoñ*). [Fr.] A rough draught.

1678 SIR W. TEMPLE *Let. to Sir J. Williamson* 19 Aug., What was signed at first was rather a *brouillon* than any fair and formal draught. 1735 POPE *Let. to Ld. Oxford* 17 June, Your lordship has still in your custody the brouillons of verses. 1735 *Pope's Lett.* I. 37 *note*, The first Brouillon of those Verses, and the second Copy with Corrections. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 251/2 'Papa Crémieux' was called in to furnish *brouillons* for letters to duchesses and authors.

Brow, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. g. *Entom.* That part of the head of an insect which lies between the clypeus and the vertex.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

10. brow-ridges *pl.*, the supra-orbital ridges which overhang the eyes in the skulls of some monkeys; brow-spot, the interocular gland of a frog or toad.

1898 *Guide Mammalia Brit. Mus.* 15 Enormous *brow-ridges give them a ferocious and savage appearance. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 60 The great frontal torus or overgrown brow-ridges of Neanderthal Man. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 195 The *browspot or inter-ocular gland.

Brow, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 868/2 Its crumbling walls are filled with trees and banked with weeds, its borders browed with lilacs.

Browallia (browe·liă). *Bot.* [Named by Linnæus after J. *Browall* (1707–55), Swedish botanist.] A plant of the genus of South American annual plants so named, bearing violet, blue, or white flowers.

1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev. Man his own Gardener* (1782) 84 Tender Annual Flowers. The choicest kinds are..browallia, &c.

Browless, *a.* Add:

2. Without eyebrows.

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 531 A composition which ..utterly destroyed the hair, and left him literally browless!

1903 Eden Phillpotts *Secret Woman* II. ix. 179 Browless eyes. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. iv, The large..eyes,..so almost browless and lashless.

Brown, *sb.* Add:

3. c. Delete † and add:

1890 H. M. Field *Bright Skies* 147 In Jamaica..they are distinguished as the whites and blacks and *the browns*.

4. *The brown*: lit. the brown-coloured mass of a flock of game-birds; in phr. *to fire into the brown* (*of them*): to fire into the midst of a covey instead of singling out a bird; also *transf.*, to fire, or launch a missile, indiscriminately into a mass.

1871 *Punch* 16 Dec. 256/2 Sportsmen, whose sport must mainly consist in 'firing into the brown'. 1885 *Ibid.* 31 Jan. 53 'Pop! Bang! Whose bird?' That's the French notion of a tag, as the husband looses off 'into the brown' of his wife's adorers. 1889 Kipling *Phantom Rickshaw, Man who would be King* (ed. 3) 87 We three Martinis firing into the brown of the enemy. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xxiii. 545, I fired two..stools..into the brown of it, and the meeting broke up. 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 8/2 The sportsman..not firing into the brown, but taking careful aim at some particular bird. 1908 T. N. Walker *Through the Mutiny* v. 90 Our officer..treated the General and his followers to some volleys fired right into the brown of them.

Brown, *a.* Add: **6.** *Comb.*: qualifying the name of another colour, as *brown-gold*.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 4/4 The sun..glittered on her brown-gold hair.

7. brown algæ, the algæ of seaweeds constituting the class *Phæophyceæ*, which contain a brown colouring matter in addition to chlorophyll; brown-banded snake, brown-footed rat (see quots.); Brown Betty *U.S.*, a preparation of apples; brown house *U.S.* = brown-stone house (see *Brown-stone); brown moth, an artificial fly used in angling by night; brown-rot, a disease of vegetables; also as *vb.*; brown-tail (moth) (see quots.); brown top, a species of Australian pasture grass (see quot.); brown tubes *pl.* (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 272/1 A white efflorescence which appears on certain *Brown Algæ..when they are dried in the air. 1869 Krefft *Snakes Australia* 55 The large-scaled snake..is confounded, in Victoria in particular, with the Tiger or *Brown-banded Snake (*Hoplocephalus curtus*). 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 197/1 The Brown-banded Snake (*Hoplocephalus curtus*), with a similar distribution [throughout Australia], and also common in Tasmania, from 5 to 6 feet long. 1864 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXIX. 187 (Th.) [In training,] tea, coffee, pies, and *'brown Betty' must next be sacrificed. 1911 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* x. (1916) 126 It was the season of..apple-tapioca and Brown Betty. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 5/2 *Mus fuscipes*, Waterh., the *Brown-footed Rat of western and southern Australia. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. viii. 324 The Deacon's..was a small, one story *brown house. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. ii. 10 Down near the end of Orr's Island..stands a brown house. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 48 The *Brown Moth..is made with a feather from the wing of the dark-brown owl. 1899 G. Newman *Bacteria* i. 37 Bacterial *brown-rot of potatoes and tomatoes is another plant disease probably due to a bacillus. *Ibid.*, The bacillus..brown-rots them from within. 1782 W. Curtis *Brown-tail Moth* 10 The *Brown-tail Moth..is about two-thirds of the size of the Moth produced from the Silk-worm. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* vi. (1818) I. 207 The brown-tail moth (*Bombyx phæorhœa*, F.). 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 42 The Brown Tail (*Porthesia Auriflua*, Stephens) appears in August. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 108/2 Some [Queensland] stockholders consider that the 'Sugar grass' or *'Brown Top' (*Pollinia fulva*) surpasses them [i. e. the 'Mitchell grasses'] in its quickness of bursting into leaf. *Ibid.* 637/1 The excretory organs [of the Sipunculoidea]..serve as channels by which the reproductive cells leave the body, and they are sometimes spoken of as *'brown tubes'.

Brown, *v.* Add:

3. *trans.* (from *Brown *sb.* 4). To fire indiscriminately at (a covey of birds or a mass of men).

1873 *Sat. Rev.* Sept. 310 We seldom did ourselves anything like justice until the coveys were out on the feed towards evening, when we were apt to brown them as they rose in little clouds. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* xiii, Good..began to fire,..industriously 'browning' [illegible] 'twisted [illegible] n. 122/2

He waited till the troop was some hundred and fifty yards away, and then he 'browned' it.

Brown-back. *U.S.* a. (In full *brown-back snipe*.) The red-breasted snipe, *Macrorhamphus griseus*. b. The great marbled godwit, *Limosa fedoa*.

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 252 *Macrorhamphus*. *Red-breasted Snipe*. Gray Snipe. Brown-back. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 96/2 'Brown-back' snipe.

Brownie [1]. Add:

2. A member of the junior section of the organization known as the 'Girl Guides'. Also *attrib.*

1916 *Home Chat* 30 Sept. 553 For the younger girls who are not eleven, and therefore not old enough to become Girl Guides, the Brownie movement has been started. 1918 Baden-Powell *Girl Guiding* 23 In the Brownie Pack every Brownie obeys the wishes of the leader. *Ibid.* 24 When a girl has passed her test as a recruit she is admitted into her Six as a Brownie. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 7, I must not cry, for I am a Brownie and Brownies do not cry.

Brownie [2], **browny** (brau·ni). [Subst. use of Brown *a.*]

1. Currant bread. *Austral.*

1890 F. D. Cleland *White Kangaroo* 57 (Morris) Cake made of flour, fat and sugar, commonly known as 'Browny'.

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/6 Tea and 'brownie' (a bread sweetened with sugar and currants). 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 129 Pile of 'brownie' on the bare black boards at the end of the table.

2. An angler's name for the trout.

1928 *Observer* 22 July 28/2 It is a difficult matter to creel a brace or so of brownies. The trout are there..but they stir not.

Browning (brau·niŋ). [The name of John M. *Browning* of Ogden, Utah, U.S.A.] In full *Browning revolver* or *pistol*, a form of automatic pistol; = *Colt *sb.*[2]

1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 5/2 Hohental fired all the seven chambers of a Browning revolver at Herr Johnsson. 1906 *Ibid.* 6 Jan. 8/1 The party of freedom have to depend on revolvers, especially the 'Brownings'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 6/3 They were armed with Mauser pistols and Brownings.

Browningesque (brauniŋe·sk), *a.* [f. the surname *Browning* + -esque.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Robert Browning or his style.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 3/1 He can weave-in..the most ..far-fetched rhyme-words, and this without straying into the grotesque or the Browningesque. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 3/1 Monologues..which trace their lineage to *Lippo Lippi* and the rest of that most Browningesque series. 1910 H. Walker *Lit. Vict. Era* 320 A Browningesque Touchstone, or Aguecheek,..is hardly conceivable.

So **Browningese** (brauniŋī·z), *a.* = prec.; *sb.* the language or style of Browning; **Brow·ningite,** an admirer of Browning; also *adj.* = *Browningesque.

c 1882 Browning in W. Sharp *Life R. B.* (1890) 169, I am quite other than a Browningite. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec., [He] translated them all into Browningese forms. *Ibid.*, You never lose the Browningite manner of deliverance. 1910 H. Walker *Lit. Vict. Era* 320 Thorold, Luria, Djabal, Valence, all speak Browningese.

Brow·n-stone, brow·nstone. *U.S.* (Also as two words.) [Brown *a.* 2, 7.] One or other variety of dark-brown sandstone employed as a building material. Freq. in attrib. use.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 191 The material is pressed brick, with brownstone base, belts, trimmings, and cornices. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 447 In New York..a brown-stone front is apt to be looked upon as a sign of gentility. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. lxii. II. 443 *note*, The so-called 'brown-stone districts' in New York City. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 77 'Living in a brown stone house' is apt to be looked upon as a sign of gentility.

transf. 1909 *N. Y. Sun* 3 Nov. 6 The 'brownstone vote', as it is called, is cast as completely as is the vote of the most crowded tenement house districts.

Browny, *a.* Add:

2. *Comb.*: with the name of another colour, as *browny-green, -grey*.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 10/2 It is a very becoming tone, that bronze browny green. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 4/4 The browny-grey soldiers of Russia. 1907 *Ibid.* 12 Apr. 9/3 The browny-grey back of her sharply-pointed wings.

Browse, *v.* **3.** (Later U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 74 It was customary, in years past, when farmers were short of hay, to browse their cattle, as it was called.

Brozier, variant of *Brosier.

Brugmansia (brugmæ·nziă). *Bot.* [mod.L., named after S. J. *Brugmans* (1763–1819), Dutch botanist: see -ia [1].]

1. A plant of the solanaceous genus so named, native to S. America (formerly included under the genus *Datura*), the species of which have white, orange, or red tubular blossoms.

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 352 The garden contains some..pretty 'lily-trees', as they call them here; although I should describe them as a sort of datura or brugmansia.

2. A plant of a genus of parasitic plants of the family *Cytinaceæ*, found in the Malay islands, each plant of which consists of little more than a flower.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 265/2 Raffelsia and Brugmansia consists one may say of a single flower.

Bruiser. Add:

5. A machine, tool, or other implement used for bruising or crushing; also, an operative who pulverizes materials.

In quot. 1828 applied to a tooth.

1828 Fleming *Brit. Anim.* 9 In the lower jaw [of the badger], the bruiser is small, the chewer large. 1881 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Bruiser*.., the name of various machines for bruising grain, &c., for feeding cattle. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 056 *Sample bruiser*; pulverises average sample of ore with flat-headed hammer, ready for sampler.

Brumby, brumbie (brʌ·mbi). *Austral.* Also brumbee. [Origin unknown.] A wild or unbroken horse.

1880 *Australasian* 4 Dec. 712/3 (Morris) These our guide pronounced to be 'brumbies', the bush name here [*sc.* Queensland] for wild horses. 1890 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills* 153 People who lost money on him called him a 'brumby'. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 702/1 The term 'with the Brumbies' [illegible] hope. [illegible] one of [illegible] Bean [illegible] y there

at that time—a wild little horse dropped from a lot going through.

b. *attrib.*, as *brumby colt, horse, mob, trail*.

1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 702/1 The Brumbie Horse of Australia..is the descendant of runaways of imported stock.

1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 190 And so to the unknown interior, past the points where sheep-tracks become brumby-trails. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 810/1 Wild or 'brumbie' mobs, which consisted of mares and one lord of the harem. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 19 Aug. 412/5 An unbroken, raging devil of a brumby colt.

Brummellian (brʊme·liăn), *a.* [f. the proper name *Brummel* + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of 'Beau Brummel' (G. R. Brummell, 1778–1840), leader of fashion in London. So **Bru·mmelism.**

1831 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Characteristics* (1872) IV. 26 Werterism, Byronism, even Brummelism, each has its day. 1832 *Ibid., Boswell's Johnson* 127 Pharisaical Brummellean Politeness. 1908 'Lewis Melville' *Beaux of Regency* II. 70 The last three carried on the Brummellian traditions.

Brummer. *Brummer fly* (see quots.).

1913 Pettman *Africanderisms* 92 Brummer fly, *Cynomyia pictifacies*...An insect somewhat like the common house-fly, but considerably larger. It is useful in the destruction of locusts. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 314/2 The brummer fly (*Wolfahrtia brunis palpis*) lays its eggs in the neck of the locust.

Brunch (brʌnʃ). *University slang.* [A 'portmanteau' word f. Breakfast and Lunch.] A single meal taken late in the morning and intended to combine breakfast with lunch.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 93 Brunches (*i.e.* breakfast-cum-lunch). 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 2/3 Perish Scrambling breakfast, formal lunch! Hardened night-birds fondly cherish All the subtle charms of 'brunch'. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 465/1 We proposed to have a substantial 'brunch' at eleven.

Brune (brün). [a. F. *brune*, fem. of *brun* brown.] A dark-complexioned girl or woman, a brunette.

1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose is She* xiii, Priscilla, a beady-eyed, brisk brune. 1891 *Murray's Mag.* Oct. 565 Blondes and brunes. 1894 Meredith *Ld. Ormont* x, Brunes are exceptional in England.

Brunet (brune·t), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *brunet*, dim. of *brun* brown.] A. *adj.* Dark-complexioned. B. *sb.* A dark-complexioned person. Hence **Brune·tness.**

1838 Dole tr. *Tolstoi's Russ. Proprietor* 247 But I should like to see what sort of a man this hussar is,—whether he is brunet or blondin. 1890 Huxley in *19th Cent.* Nov. 757 The brunet broad-heads now met with in central France. *Ibid.* 767 The present contrast of blonds and brunets existed among them. 1899 Ripley *Races Eur.* 147 Our map of the distribution of brunetness.

Brunette, *sb.* Add: b. A variety of the satinette pigeon.

1879 L. Wright *Pract. Pigeon Keeper* 174 Brunettes are lighter Satinettes. 1891 R. Woods *Pigeon Culture* 138.

Bruno (brū·no). In St. Bruno's lily, a bulbous plant of the species *Anthericum* (*Paradisea*) *liliastrum*, cultivated for its white sweet-scented flowers, which resemble small lilies.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 325 Saint Bruno's Lily, *Hemerocallis*. 1882 *Garden* 3 June 391/3 St. Bruno's Lily is beautiful in a glass by itself.

Brunsvigite (brʊ·nzvigəit). *Min.* [f. Da. *Brunsvig* Brunswick + -ite [1].] A kind of chlorite occurring in gabbro in the Radauthal, Germany.

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 229.

Brunswick-black, *v. trans.* To varnish with Brunswick black; *fig.* to blacken.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 3/3 Wide enough of eye to see how he Brunswick-blacked the greys of life.

Brush, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** (U.S. examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec. 3/4 The imprudence of a person who set on fire a quantity of brush, &c. near Cambridge. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 58 Brush, and full grown trees. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 255 All trimming should be performed by striking..in the direction the brush leans. 1887 I. R. *Ranch Life Montana* 8 The bright red of the brush by the river-side.

4. *brush house, stable, tent, whisky. U.S.*

1853 B. Young in *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 166 Families went there and lived in wagons and *brush houses. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 581 The pony..moves homeward with accelerated velocity, leaping every obstacle in his way to his *brush stable. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xix. 310 John A. Lee..had his wife living there in a sort of *brush tent. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xv. 275 The constable's heart was warmed by the *brush whiskey.

Brush, *sb.*[2] **12.** Add:

brush borer = **brush driller*; brush-colour (see quot.); brush discharge *Electr.* = Brush *sb.*[2] 6 a; brush drawer, an operative who puts in the bristles in 'drawn brushes'; brush driller, an operative who drills the holes in the stocks of brushes and brooms; brush-grain, a grain produced in painting woodwork by drawing the brush over a wet coat of paint so that the under-coat is seen through the brush-marks; brush hand, a house-painter; brush-hat (see quot.); brush-holder (see quot.); brush-varnish (see quot.); brushware, goods consisting of all kinds of brushes; brush work, painting, as distinguished from drawing; *spec.* the characteristic method (of a painter) of laying on the colours.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 628 *Brush borer. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 130 Floor-cloth manufacture... A second coating of paint is laid on..wholly with a brush ..

Hence it is called the ' *brush-colour ', to distinguish it from the first or ' trowel-colour '. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 42 The difference between the *brush discharge and the spark is, that in the former discharge begins at the root [etc.]. 1923 *Gloss. Radio Terms* in *Popular Wireless* 13 Oct. 11 *Brush discharge*, a discharge of high-tension electricity, which takes the form of a luminous glow. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 9/1 *Brush drawer. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 688 *Brush driller. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 310/1 In the painting of woodwork, when the second coat, say of vermilion, is made to show through the third, say of brown, by passing the brush over it while the last coat is still wet, the result is spoken of as ' *brush-grain '. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 36, I did a deal of house-painting at one time; I was a pretty smart *brush hand. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Brush-hat*, one in which the surface is continually brushed by a hand-brush, during the process of sizing. 1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* I. vi. § 114 (ed. 2) 179 Construction of..*Brush-holders. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Brush Holder*, the support or frame carrying the copper (or carbon) strips by which the current enters or leaves a motor or dynamo. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 31 Should you wish to varnish the work that has been fret cut or carved, you must do it with *brush-varnish, made with spirits of wine..laid on with a camel-hair brush. 1926 *Ironmonger* Suppl. 16 Jan. 52 British Made *Brushware. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 218/2 Works..wanting in the trenchant *brush-work..of subsequent productions. 1893 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 3/6 The brush work of this incomparable painter.

Brush, *sb.*[3] Add:

1. b. *At* or *after the first brush*: at or after the first encounter or meeting.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lii, So you intend to give up this poor young fellow at the first brush? 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ii, The people were..civil to you if you were civil to them, after the first brush.

c. A rapid run or race; a contest in speed. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* xiv, Mark..would enjoy a brush across the country quite as well as he himself. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse of Amer.* ix. 103 He may have a couple of brushes of a quarter of a mile each. 1902 MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 20 He..'llowed his hoss ud beat mine 'n a half mile brush. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 7 Sept., Mr. Dodge..got into a brush with a passing horseman...His horse continued the brush for about ten yards. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 June, Apart from the annual regatta, there are endless minor ' brushes ' for the ' fresh-water sailormen '.

Brush, *v.*[1] Add: **2. b.** To force on (*fig.*); to drive hard. *U.S.*

1755 *Connecticut Gaz.* 29 Nov. (De Vere 275) As tending to beget ill will, and brushing a disunion in the several governments in America. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* x, I have at this moment a dog brushing a deer. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse of Amer.* v. 70 Eight or ten days prior to the race..brush him a half mile. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 28 Nov. 5 The drivers..spent a couple of hours before dusk brushing their fast steppers on the upper stretch.

4. b. *To brush round*: to bestir oneself. *U.S. colloq.*

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* x. 127 If the feller that only had one talent had brushed round, he could 'a' made a spec on it. *Ibid.* xii. 156 You an' me has got to be brushin' round.

Brush, *v.*[2] Add:

1. e. To go over with a brush-harrow.

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 490 The ground should be fresh plowed, harrowed and rolled, or brushed.

2. b. *intr.* To make oneself more presentable or ready for action; to refresh one's memory. *U.S.*

1844 [W. T. THOMPSON] *Major Jones's Courtship* (Bartlett) When Miss Mary came, I brushed up, and was determined to have a rite serious talk with her. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xvi. 265 We here overhauled our kit, brushed up a little, and put on our best gear for a visit. 1903 *Dial* 1 Sept. Advt., If you wish to brush up on your English, you will find nothing better. 1904 *Hartford Courant* 5 Oct. 8 The ex-governor must brush up a bit on his ecclesiastical studies.

7. To trim (a hedge or tree, the sides of a ditch or path). *local.*

1513 [implied in BRUSHING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1809 *Warehorne Highway-bk.* 29 June (E.D.D.) For brushing the footpath, *15. 0d.* 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. II. 479 They [*sc.* hedges] are carefully brushed, or clipped, twice a year. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Brush*, to trim a hedge.

8. To beat (a covert). Also *intr.* in *vbl. sb.*

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 223 Our long dragging beats taking us..round the far side by Fliskoe Forest, in proximity to which the ranges were brushed, but with no good results. 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss.*, *Brush*, to beat a covert; 'a day's brushing with the governor'.

9. *Hunting.* To take the ' brush ' from (a killed fox) as a trophy of the chase.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 334 As they then rode in the master ' brushed ' him [*sc.* a fox], while the hounds were baying. 1893 *Field* 11 Feb. 191/3 Some twenty minutes later he had the satisfaction of brushing his fox.

10. Painting. *To brush (in)*: to put in with the brush, to paint in.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/3 For flesh painting, the torso ..is so firm, so luminous; the draperies, too, are decisively brushed in. 1901 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 6/6 These are vivid, quickly brushed impressions by an artist who has an eye for.. Italian landscape.

Brushed (brʌʃt), *a. U.S.* [f. BRUSH *sb.*[1] + -ED 2.] Overgrown with brushwood.

1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 453/1 A cañon, liberally wooded or ' brushed ' with wild plums.

Brushing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *Coal-mining.* The action of, or the work involved in, cutting or blasting down the roof, building supporting and blocking walls in a coal mine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *brushing contractor*; **brushing-bed** (see quot. 1883).

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m., Brushers* (Scotland), men who brush the roof, build packs and stoppings, which work is called brushing. *Brushing-bed* (Scotland), the stratum brushed or ripped. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Oct. 9 The ' brushing ' contractor.

5. Brush-work, as distinguished from drawing.

1896 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 6/5 No incompleteness of drawing, of brushing, or of line.

6. The action or process of applying the enamel in the manufacture of enamel-ware. Also *attrib.*

1893 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/4 The brushing department of enamelled plate works.

7. *Brushing-off*, the action or process of removing superfluous sugar from the base of a mould.

1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 124 A man..scrapes the base ..of the sugar with a small instrument; a process which is called ' brushing-off '.

Brushing, *ppl. a.* **3.** (See *BRUSH *sb.*[3] 1 c, *BRUSH *v.*[1] 2 b.) *U.S.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse of Amer.* xii. 124 Paul Pry was at no time a horse of brushing speed.

Brushlet (brʌʃ·lĕt). [f. BRUSH *sb.*[2] + -LET.] A little brush; *spec.*, the stiff hairs on the legs of various hymenopters, as bees, used to cleanse the body (Westwood in *Cent. Dict.*).

Brushy, *a.*[1] (Earlier examples of U.S. use.)

1658 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 221 A swampy brushy meadow in the great swampe near Wenham. 1693 *Mass. Prov. Acts* (1892) VII. 397 Though ye way [was] now most hideous, sometimes swampy, then stony and horibly Brushy, scarce passable for Horses. 1706 *Rec. of Derby, Conn.* 390 Bounded..east by a brushye hill side. 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 47 The Hills extreme brushy, and no inhabitants within many miles.

Brut (brūt), *a.* [Fr.] Of wines: Unsweetened.

1891 *Longman's Mag.* Aug. 417 An especial brand of brut champagne. *Ibid.*, Brut wines. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 399 Tell my man to bring me a quail, broiled, and a pint of Piper Heidsieck, *brut*.

Brutalitarian (brutælitē·riăn). [f. BRUTALITY, after *humanitarian*.] One who practises or advocates the practice of brutality.

1904 (*title*) The Brutalitarian, a Journal for the Sane and Strong. 1909 CHESTERTON *Tremendous Trifles* 215 It is only these two types, the sentimental humanitarian and the sentimental brutalitarian, whom one hears in the modern babel. 1910 — *Shaw* 83 And in this the brutalitarians hate him not because he is soft, but..because he is not to be softened by conventional excuses.

Brute. Add: **A.** *adj.* **4.** Crude, unrefined.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* i. 6 The precious metal was to the brute mineral in the proportion of perhaps a hundred pin-heads to the ton.

B. *sb.*[1] **1.** An animal, as an ox or cow. *U.S.*

1867-9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 223, I..did not lose a brute until the past summer.

Brutedom (brūt·dŏm). [f. BRUTE *sb.*[1] + -DOM.] Brutish nature.

1890 A. R. WALLACE in *Fortn. Rev.* Sept. 331 In proportion as men leave brutedom behind and enter into the fulness of their human heritage. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 2/1 The paths that lead to..the depths to which sheer brutedom may descend.

Bruting (brūt·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [Rendering F. *brutage*, f. *brut* rough, unworked, unformed (cf. *BRUT *a.*, *BRUTE *a.* 4) as in *diamant brut*.] The roughing-out of a diamond (see quot.). Hence **Brute** *v.*, **Bru·ter.**

1903 L. J. SPENCER tr. *M. Bauer's Precious Stones* 82 Bruting..consists in rubbing together two diamonds, each being cemented at the end of a stick or holder, until the desired form is obtained. *Ibid.* 243 The stone to be bruted is fixed to a handle. *Ibid.* 244 The three operations .. are entrusted to..skilled workmen, namely cleavers, bruters, and grinders or polishers. 1906 CLAREMONT *Gem-cutter's Craft* 41, 42.

Bryle, variant of *BROIL.

Bual (biū·ăl). A madeira made from a variety of grape so named.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 178/1 (*Madeira*) Other high-class wines, known as Bual, Sercial and Malmsey. 1927 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Adam in Moonshine* vii. 134 ' Old Madeira...Bual, they call it.' ' What ! ' cried the Baron...' An old Bual ! '

Bub, *sb.*[5] *U.S. colloq.* [See BUBBY [2.]] A form of familiar address to boys or men. (Cf. *BUD *sb.*[3])

1845 *St. Louis Reveille* 4 Aug. (Th.) Letters from a Baby, [signed] Bub. 1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxiv. 287 Come here and see me, bub. 1872 ' MARK TWAIN ' *Roughing it* v. 51 Well, I shall have to tear myself away from you, bub. 1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 485/2 She always called him ' bub ' when she wanted to vex him. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxviii, ' Well, bub,'..' blowed that stake you made out of Radway, yet? '

Bubaline (biū·bălăin), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *būbalīnus*, f. *būbalus* BUBAL.] Belonging to the genus *Bubalis*.

1827 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* IV. 378 The Bubaline Group. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 10/2 The Bubaline antelope is uniformly coloured bright bay.

Bubble, *sb.* **6.** Add: **bubble-foot,** an insect of the order *Thysanoptera* or *Physopoda*; **bubble-trier,** an instrument used for testing the accuracy of the tubes of spirit-levels; **bubble-tube,** the glass tube of a spirit-level containing spirit and enclosing an air-bubble; **bubble-weed,** a kind of seaweed.

1904 *Amer. Inventor* 1 June 244 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Bubble-foot. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Bubble-trier*, an instrument for testing the delicacy and accuracy of the tubes for holding the spirit in leveling-instruments. 1890 W. F. STANLEY *Surveying Instr.* 88 The Bubble Trier is a bar or bed 12 to 20 inches long, with two extended feet ending in points at one end, and a micrometer screw, the point of which forms a resting foot, at the other end, thereby forming a tripod. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Bubble Tube*, or *Spirit Glass*, the tube of a spirit-level which contains the enclosed spirit. 1890 W. F. STANLEY *Surveying Instr.* 86 Level Tubes, or Bubble Tubes as they are technically termed, are used in nearly all important surveying instruments.

Bubblement (bʌ·b'lmĕnt). [f. BUBBLE *v.* + -MENT.] Effervescence (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Mar. 1/2 Berlin is in a state of [illegible] 895/2 A flash, and swirl, [illegible] NE *Pastor Agnorum* 200 [illegible] ogist and knew that zeal

Bubbly, *a.* Add: *Bubbly water* (slang), champagne; also *sb.* short for this.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 9 Apr. 9/3 ' Too much bubbly water ', so he explained, was responsible for the breach of the rules. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 346/2 It goes to the head like bubbly. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 231/2 [He] had finished up at dinner with some capital oysters and a bottle of bubbly.

Bubonic, *a.*[1] Add: Also as *sb.* short for *bubonic plague*.

1901 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 5/3 A native child died last night, and the post-mortem proved the existence of bubonic. 1907 KIPLING *Lett. Trav.* (1920) 121 A rot at what is called ' head-quarters ' may spread like bubonic, with every steamer.

Bubu(c)kled (biū·bʌk'ld), *a. pseudo-arch.* [f. BUBUKLE (only Shaks.) + -ED.] Covered with ' bubukles ' or large pimples.

1822-9 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 357 A welky or bubukled face. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* iv. 163 Poor bubuckled Commissary !

Bucchero (bukē·ro). *Archæol.* [It.] A type of pottery, characteristic of ancient Tuscany, of a uniform black, neither glazed nor painted, but decorated with figures in low relief, or, in later times, with figures moulded separately and applied to the pottery. Also *attrib.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1905 H. B. WALTERS *Anc. Pottery* II. 295 In the earlier chamber-tombs no *bucchero* is found. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 722/1 *Bucchero* ware—the national pottery of Etruria. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 54 Some goblets of finely modelled and burnished black bucchero.

Bucco- (bʌ·ko), used as comb. form (for the correct bucci-) of L. *bucca* cheek, with the meaning ' relating to the cheek (or mouth) ', as *buccocervical*, *-facial*, *-labial*, *-lingual*, *-nasal*, *-pharyngeal* adjs. (see quots.).

1892 *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXIII. 98 Dastre and Morat find that the vaso-dilator fibres for the bucco-facial region of the Dog issue by the IInd., IIIrd., IVth., and Vth. thoracic nerves. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Buccocervical*, pertaining to the neck and the buccal surface of a tooth. *Buccolabial*, pertaining to the cheek and lip. *Buccopharyngeal*, pertaining to the mouth and pharynx. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 813 The bucco-pharyngeal fascia. 1911 ST. CLAIR THOMSON *Dis. Nose & Throat* (1916) 121 The bucco-nasal membrane.

Buchan (bʌ·kăn). The name of a Scottish meteorologist, Alexander *Buchan* (1829–1907), used to designate certain specified periods of cold weather foretold by him as of annual occurrence.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 May 7 The period from May 9 to 14 is known as ' Buchan's Winter '. Buchan, an old meteorologist,..50 years ago laid down six periods of which May 9–14 is the coldest. 1929 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 8/7 Is it not a fact that the proposal to fix the date of Easter will mean that this holiday will in future coincide with ' Buchan's Cold Spell ' which we are at present enjoying?

Buchanite (bʌ·kănəit). *Hist.* [f. the name of Mrs. Elspeth *Buchan* (1738–91), commonly known as Lucky Buchan + -ITE [1].] A member of a sect which arose in 1783, in the Relief Congregation, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, and became extinct in 1848 on the death of the only surviving member.

Mrs. Buchan believed herself to be the woman of Rev. xii.

1846 TRAIN (*title*) The Buchanites from First to Last. 1904 J. CAMERON (*title*) History of the Buchanite Delusion: 1783–1846.

Bucholzite (bʌ·kŏlzəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *bucholzit* (Brandes 1819), f. the name of C. F. *Bucholz*, a German chemist: s [illegible]

1854 DANA *Syst. Mi* [illegible] are generally fibrous [illegible] tinct prisms.

Buck, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. a.** (Modern example.)

1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* xviii. 237 In the fall of 1861, W. Landrum obtained two bucks from a grower in the State of Georgia.

c. Also, the male of the ferret.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 3/1 An old buck broken out of bounds is selfishly disposed.

d. A ram. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1851 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1852) III. 95 Sheep... Best buck over 2 years old. *Ibid.*, A lot consisting of 1 buck, 3 ewes. 1852 *Ibid.* 25 Best pen of 5 buck lambs. 1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 455 Our friend..crosses the fine wool buck with a coarse wool ewe. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* iv. 60 His ' bucks ' (say about three to each hundred ewes) will generally be merinos.

2. d. (Examples of senses, (*a*) aboriginal Indian of Guiana (cf. *BUCKEEN 2), (*b*) negro, (*c*) North American Indian.) Chiefly *U.S.*

(*a*) 1806 PINCKARD *Notes West Indies* II. 405 The accuracy

of the Bucks, in shooting with the long arrow, and in blowing the short poisoned one.

(b) 1842 *Pikiad. Spirit of Times* 28 Apr. (Th.) The most prominent [illegible] with a fierce looking buck of a [illegible] it. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* June 4147/1, I told the boys that we wanted 20,000 'bucks', buck niggers, in Indiana this year. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 116 A big black buck, was a-leanin' over the side fence with a cigar in his mouth.

(c) 1860 J. C. ADAMS *Adv.* 109 (Th.) The bucks became lively and shouted, hallooed, and whooped, as if mad. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* July 5921/2 The cattle..are left by the bucks until the squaws can go to them. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 726/1 So out he rode,..feeling pretty confident that..some young 'buck' would stab him in the back. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* x. 136 When the lead came within a few hundred yards of the Indians, one buck..rode forward a few rods.

3. *buck-fawn* (earlier example); *buck-Indian, -negro, -nigger, -warrior* (see 2 d above); *buck-ague, -fever* (see quot. 1871).

1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* I. 172 There is a very common disease prevalent among young and inexperienced hunters in Texas, which is known as the '*buck ague'. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 208 The [illegible] *buck fever* when he [illegible] the inexperienced [illegible] 344/1 My confusion..was the direct result of buck-ague. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 11 The largest of my *Buck fauns..came home after dinner with its left knee broke. 1857 S. H. HAMMOND *Wild North. Scenes* 127 Smith acknowledged to a severe attack of the *buck fever. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 402/1, I had heard of the buck fever before but I never knew what it was until that moment. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* ix. 240 My mind was so full of curlicues..that I went into buck fever. 1840 C. F. HOFFMANN *Greyslaer* II. xii. 54 There they lay on the grass, six big *buck Injuns, likely fellows all. 1869 *Congress. Rec.* Feb. 1707/3 Chasing the fourteen year old buck Indians across the plains. 1882 *Ibid.* July 6540/1 A pound of striped candy for each buck Indian. 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 30 Nov. 2/4 (Th.) He let drop from the canvas an unmistakable small, nappy-headed *buck negro. 1871 *Nashville Banner* 8 Jan. (De Vere) A big buck negro was found in a hollow, laying [*sic*] on his face, playing possum. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* iv. 66 Yer scented, bedevilled-up *buck niggers. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* June 3505/1 As soon as these *buck warriors smell the war-path.

4. *ellipt.* = BUCKSHOT. *U.S.*

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 107 On using big buck, he numbered two sevens for a load; the small buck, three. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 135 The doctor soon drew a bird charge from his gun and loaded it with buck and fired. 1889 *Century Dict., Buck-and-ball*, a cartridge for smooth-bore firearms containing a spherical bullet and three buckshot: now little used.

Buck, *sb.*4 Add: On the river Thames, a wooden framework at a weir, supporting eel-baskets. Cf. *eel-buck* (EEL 6). Also *buck gate.*

1694 *Act* 6 & 7 *Will. & Mary* c. 16 *Preamble*, For the..convenience of the Navigation [of the Thames and Isis] there..are diverse Lockes Weares Buckes Winches..and other Engines. 1791 *Rep. Committees Ho. Comm.* (1803) XIV. 263/2 (*Thames & Isis*) The difficulties made by the millers and fishermen, of drawing their bucks and sluices. 1791 R. MYLNE *2nd Rep. Thames Navig.* 12 Nuneham Wear..is now used as a Fishery only, having a Tumbling, solid Wear, and two sets of Buck Gates. 1902 *Thames Conserv. Bye-Laws Regul. Thames* 32 No person shall without the previous consent of the Conservators erect any new buck or weir.

Buck, *sb.*7 Add earlier example:

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. i. 2 There were also wood sawyers sitting listlessly on their bucks.

Buck, *sb.*8 [Cf. BUCK *v.*3] = BUCK-JUMP.

1908 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Further Exp. Irish R. M.* v, The white horse got over the ground in bucks like a rabbit.

Buck (bʊk), *sb.*9 *slang.* Also bukh. [a. Hind. *bak*, Hindi *buk buk.*] Talk, conversation; *spec.* boastful, bragging talk.

1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 20 Having a 'bukh' with the elders. 1912 A. NEIL LYONS *Clara* x. 99 We've 'ad enough of your old buck.

Buck (bʊk), *sb.*10 An earthenware pot found in parts of British Guiana. Also *buck-pot.*

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 926/2 Buck pot, used in preparing pepper pot. 1898 KIRKE *25 Yrs. Brit. Guiana* App. 349/1 (Glossary of Creole Words).

Buck, *sb.*11 *U.S.* [f. BUCK *v.*3] An act of bucking; the power to buck.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 34 In two months from now the worst 'buckers' amongst them will not have a 'buck' left in them.

Buck, *sb.*12 *U.S.* [Origin obscure.] In the game of poker, any article placed in the pool with the chips. *To pass the buck to* (fig.): to make a scapegoat or dupe of (a person); to shift responsibility to (another).

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 267 You ruther hold over me, pard. I reckon I can't call that hand. Ante and pass the buck. 1891 *Hoffmann's Cycl. Card & Table Games* 203 Straight Poker...To avoid dispute as to whose turn it may be, a pocket-knife, known as the 'buck', is passed round, resting with the player whose turn it is to 'chip' for the remainder. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* vi. 60 Bein' a stranger down here I reckoned they'd pass th' buck to you. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* iii. 92 Maybe you'll have time to get up to your location before they realize they've been presented with the buck.

Buck, *sb.*13 *U.S. slang.* [Obscure.] A dollar.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* xii. 106 Jimmy can afford to buy wine at four bucks a throw when he's only getting three a week out o' the job. 1903 *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 428 A man..passed around some gold watches...Twenty bucks they cost you over the counter. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 264/2, I wonder if I've done right forking out five bucks.

Buck, *v.*3 Add: Also *refl.*

1923 *Outward Bound* Mar. 408/2 Many ambitious young horses have bucked themselves to a finish without dislodging my cargo.

Buck, *v.*6 *U.S.* Add: (Later example.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* XXV. 402 On all rapids they [*sc.* salmon] are found 'bucking against the stream'.

2. *intr.* Of persons. Chiefly *fig.* with *against.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *To Buck.* Used instead of *butt*,..metaphorically of players at football and such games, pugilists, etc. 1870 *San Antonio paper* (De Vere) Y [illegible] or you [illegible] a year. [illegible] how de work o' de Lawd gwine ter prosper when de white folks bucks ergin it dis way? 1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* ii. 41 There's no good bucking against bad luck. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 220 Some men..have to buck against so much in themselves.

b. *spec.* To play at a game of hazard.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 327 The fact that players at *Three-Card Monte*..are said to *buck* at monte, causes the familiar phrase of *bucking* at anything. 1876 B. HARTE *G. Conroy* IV. iv, I don't like your looks Jack, at all, I'd buck against any bank you ran, all night. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 164 Now and again he threw the dice;..he was inviting his friend to 'buck'. But, to use a local vulgarism, Woddell didn't buck worth a cent.

3. *trans.* To butt into or against. Freq. *fig.* to come up against, find oneself opposed to, oppose.

1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 114 There was a snow plough with two engines to it 'bucking the snow' (as the expression goes here). 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 307 There's no use bucking that idea. 1904 C. J. STEEDMAN *Bucking the Sagebush* ii. 14 If any convert..bucked the authority of the Church, he disappeared from his 'sphere of influence'. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* vii. 109 If this big-hearted, simple-minded countryman had come to New York to buck the stock market, it was time to sound a warning. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xii. 121, I ain't so harmless myself...An' now I know what I'm buckin'. 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* iii. 39 As I can't buck natural law, the inference is that if we are to meet and mate, we are. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 May 2456/2 It is wasted time and energy to try to buck any legitimate movement, and I think it is time and energy wasted for you men to attempt to buck the book clubs.

b. To push or thrust *in.*

1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 140 It was when everybody was tired of fighting that I bucked in McGaw.

4. *To buck the tiger*: to play against the bank at faro: see TIGER *sb.* 9 a.

1863 *Rocky Mt. News* 29 Jan. (Th.) At night [in Denver] you have a choice of..most anything, even to bucking the tiger, which we wouldn't advise any one to do. 1888 *Hotel Mail* (Farmer) He will find the sport most tame Compared with bucking the tiger At dear Long Branch. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magn. North* II. 124 You've got to a place where you can..go buckin' the tiger between whiles. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 96 Chinaman and cowpuncher,..tourist and tailor, bucked the tiger side by side. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* xiii. 127 Where in thunder was he? Maybe bucking the tiger at Little Nell's.

Buck, *v.*7 Add:

2. *To buck up.* a. *intr.* To cheer up, be encouraged. Also *trans.* in causal sense.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v., (Winchester College)..to 'buck up' is to be glad. 1890 FARMER *Slang, Buck up*,..(Winchester College), to be glad; pleased...The usual expression is 'Oh buck up', a phrase which at Westminster School would have a very different meaning, namely, 'exert yourself'. 1894 *Punch* 27 Oct. 193/1 Buck up, mate; you've no call to be yaller, nor a perminent bloo, heither! 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 14 *Buck up*, Hurrah! The original meaning, which is still used. Hence later:—Cheer up, hurry up. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* II. ix, Don't spoil it all by being weepy...Come, buck up, like a dear, and wish me joy. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* II. ii. § 1 Never saw her so larky. This has bucked her up something wonderful. 1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon the* [illegible] one does help a lame dog over [illegible], you know. 1922 INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* (1926) 233, I asked the medical members ..in particular whether it was impossible that microbic diseases..might be benefited by 'bucking up' the patient.

b. *intr.* To make an effort, to 'brace up'; to hurry up.

1890 [see a]. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I. i. § 8 It was equally impossible for him to either buck-up and beat me, or give in. 1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon the Jester* ii, You must buck up a bit, Simon, and get your name better known about the country. 1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* i, 'Hallo, you fellows—finished?' 'Yes, buck up!' commanded Rumbold.

Buck, *v.*8 *slang.* Also bukh, bukk. [Cf. *BUCK *sb.*9] *intr.* To swagger, talk big or bumptiously, brag.

1880 G. ABERIGH-MACKAY *Ali Baba* 164 He *bucks* with a quiet, stubborn determination that would fill an American editor..with despair. 1893 KIPLING *Many Invent.*, *Confer. of Powers* 27 You're ordered to *bukh*. 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 157 Those who were wont to assemble.. of an evening to smoke, spit, and bukh. 1899 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 [illegible] Etonians to 'buck' about [illegible] xvii, 'You thought I *bucked* too much about it?' he answered in eager interruption. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 517/2 Arthur and I have 'bukked' till we're hoarse. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 464/2 I'd come back here and we'd 'bukk' about Palestine till it's time to go.

Buck-and-wing. *U.S.* [? f. BUCK *v.*3 + WING *v.*] A dance of a lively character, usually performed by a single person.

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* x. 110 In the centre of the room was a large man dancing a fair buck-and-wing to the time so uproariously set by his companions. *Ibid.* 112 Up by the door Bigfoot Baker, elated at winning the buck-and-wing contest, was endeavouring to learn a new step. *a* 1910 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* 231 He heard..the light stirring staccato of a buck-and-wing dance. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* v. 61 The two girls..that did the buck-and-wing dance.

Buckayro, buckaroo. *U.S.* Also bakhara, buckhara; buckeroo. [Corruption of VAQUERO.] A cowboy. Also *attrib.*

1829 W. B. DEWEES *Lett. fr. Texas* x. 66 These [ranchéros] are surrounded by..peons and bakharas or herdsmen. 1889 *Century Dict., Buckayro...* (Western U.S.). 1890 FARMER *Slang, Buckhara* (American), a name given in California to a cattle-driver or cowboy. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 July, He was herding a big bunch of cattle there with the help of half a dozen buckayros. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* iv. 60, I can talk what they call 'buckayro' Spanish. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 129 Nothing ever did worry that buckaroo as long as his fingers wasn't too cold to roll a cigarette. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* i. 10 A mere scrub buckeroo named Sandy Sawtelle.

Bu'ckboard, *sb. U.S.* [See BUCK *sb.*5 3.]

1. A plank slung upon wheels, forming the body of a light vehicle.

1839 C. F. HOFFMAN *Wild Scenes* I. 10 Did he ever see a teamster riding upon a buckboard? a stout, springy plank, laid upon the bare bolsters of a waggon! 1885 [see BUCK *sb.*5 3].

2. A vehicle of this description. Also *Comb.*

1878 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 1915/2 Upon the whole of that route there was only one mule and a buckboard. 1880 *Ibid.* Feb. 1165/2 The mail [in Kansas] is carried in buckboards drawn by one or two mules...Two horses or ponies in that country can draw a light buckboard twenty miles a day with perfect ease. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 57/2 For some reason or other, the buckboard driver, who usually brings us our mail, did not bring it yesterday. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 18 June, When the mountain roads were in less perfect condition than they are to-day, the most comfortable vehicle was found to be the buckboard.

Hence **Bu'ckboard** *v. intr.*, to ride on a buckboard.

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* i. 2 Two men who buckboarded in ahead of the track-layers.

Bu'ck-brush. *U.S.* [BUCK *sb.*1] One or other variety of brush on which deer feed.

Differently applied in various parts of the U.S.

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* ix. 152 Hang up your cartridge bag on a branch of the buck-brush. *Ibid.* xiii. 179 He may find good shooting..when the buck-brush is so close that the boat cannot be easily pushed through it. 1922 Z. GREY *To last Man* iv. 78 Through an opening in the fringe of buck brush she could plainly see the promontory.

Bucked (bʊkt), *ppl. a. slang.* [f. BUCK *v.*7 + -ED 1.] Cheered, encouraged, elated.

1907 *Varsity* 31 Jan. 194/3 We are very 'bucked' that he fitted in a visit this Term. 1909 SLADEN *Trag. Pyramids* i. (ed. 8) 39 So bucked at being with you again. 1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Myst.* vii. 61 He was unusually bucked with himself this morning. 1928 *Punch* 23 May 562/2, I am so bucked that you have asked me what to wear when you are accompanying at the concert next month.

Buckeen 2 (bʊkī'n). [ad. Guiana Du. **bokin*, fem. of *bok* goat, buck (see BUCK *sb.*1 2 d).] A female aboriginal Indian in Guiana.

1806 PINCKARD *Notes West Indies* II. 405 The morning was..spent..in hearing M. Heynemann relate his adventures among the Indians; whom he termed Bucks and Buckeen. 1868 W. H. BRETT *Ind. Tribes Guiana* 34 *note*, The Indian men and women were called by the Dutch 'Bucks' and 'Buckeens'. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 39 They called her a 'buckeen'; how much prettier than the word squaw.

Bucket, *sb.*1 Add:

3. b. A scoop operated by power, used for hoisting coal, grain, etc., and in dredging and excavating.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Bucket*, (3) The scoop of a dredging machine. 1884 [see GRAB *sb.*2 4]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 531/2 Grabs or buckets for dredging purposes.

5. bucket-door, the cover of an opening which gives access to the buckets of a pump; bucket-(ladder) dredger (see quots.); so bucket-dredging *vbl. sb.*; bucket-pitch, a circular line passing through the elbows of the buckets of an overshot water-wheel (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); bucket-seat, in a motor-car, a seat resembling a bucket in shape; bucket-wheel, also, an overshot or breast wheel operated by the impulse and weight of the water falling into the buckets or receptacles on its rim.

1797 J. CURR *Coal Viewer* 74 Cross Bars and Bolts for *Bucket and Clack Doors. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 530/2 Where it is necessary to finish off the dredging work to a uniform flat bottom.. *bucket dredgers are better adapted. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 7/3 A twin-screw, self-propelling bucket dredger. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 116/1 The *bucket-dredging-apparatus. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 464/2 The main feature of the machine [*sc.* steam dredger] is the *bucket-ladder...Along this ladder a series of buckets traverse which cut into the bottom .. and return loaded with the excavated material. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Nov. 200/1 The bucket ladder dredges to a depth of 35 feet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 529/1 Bucket-Ladder Dredgers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 4/1 One is fitted with a luxurious body and the other left bare with two *bucket-seats. 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 9) 229 Bucket or armchair seats are sometimes fitted. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 523/1 When..the water supply is from 3 to 25 cubic feet per second, it is possible to construct a *bucket wheel on which the water acts chiefly by its weight.

Bucket, *sb.*[3] *Rowing.* [f. BUCKET *v.* 5.] 'A plunge forward with the body when the stroke is concluded before the arms have been straightened out, and the hands at least passed the knees' (*Encycl. Sport*).

1898 ROWE, etc. *Rowing* (Badm. Libr.) 35 The swing forward should be kept as slow as is reasonably possible, and a 'bucket' avoided.

Bucket, *v.* Add:

4. b. To move irregularly or haphazardly from place to place. Also *intr.*, to be moved in such a way, to be jostled *along* or tossed *about*.

1879 WINGFIELD *My Lords of Strogue* iv, He..was painfully alive to the possibility of finding his daughter stolen one day,..to be bucketed about the country without a change of linen till his reluctant consent was wrung. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 10/2 He..was bucketed about the garrisons from the Canadas and Cape Breton to the Mediterranean. 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* i. 10 The coach bumped and bucketed over boulders. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 233/1 Poor preparation..for bucketing about the Baltic all the following day. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 437/2 The envious beggar..buckets his old boat along for nothing.

Bu·cketed, *a.* [f. BUCKET *sb.*[1]] Having the form of a bucket.

1886 B. HARTE *Snow-bound* 124 A vast niche or bucketed shelf in the hollow flank of the mountain.

Buck-eye. *U.S.* Add:

1. (Earlier and later examples.)

1784 J. FILSON *Kentucke* 23 Here also is the buck-eye, an exceeding soft wood, bearing a remarkable black fruit. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 18 On the north the land is level and well timbered, with..buck-eye, cotton wood and some other timber. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 214 Beneath avenues of fine-oaks, among the junipers, the buckeyes and the buckthorns. 1886 B. HARTE *Snow-bound* 221 The trail was passable yesterday, for I went as far as the buckeyes.

attrib. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* 139 He didn't butt his brains out again a buckeye-tree. 1878 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 109 Looking down upon me through the buckeye bushes.

b. A chestnut from the buck-eye. Also *attrib.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 360 Sowed..the following things: Box No. 1, partition No. 1, six buck eye nuts. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. x. 60 Buck-eyes were falling. 1896 ELLA HIGGINSON *Fr. Land of Snow-fearls* (1897) 218, I kep' a buckeye in my pocket tell it wore a hole and fell out.

2. (Examples.)

c 1819 S. H. LONG *Exp. Rocky Mts.* (1823) I. 20 In allusion to this circumstance, the indigenous backwoodsman is sometimes called buck-eye. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 45 We discovered on a bank, just about 'sunup' a full-grown male Buckeye..watching our progress. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 347 You may fool the New Orleans folks, but you can't come it over the Buckeyes. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* July 5811/1 The regenerated statesmanship of the modern Buckeye.

attrib. 1840 *Buffalo Commerc. Advertiser* 12 Sept. (Th.) Queer carryalls did these Buckeye boys construct. 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 8 Feb. (Farmer) A Buckeye damsel.. decided she'd see about it. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* Jan., App. 79/1 The very author of the tariff plank in the Chicago platform was last fall buried beneath more than 80,000 votes in that grand old 'Buckeye' State.

3. A variety of potato.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 240.

4. A type of canoe or schooner. (See quots.)

1885 C. P. KUNHARDT *Small Yachts* 234 (Cent.) The buck-eyes..are an exaggeration of the dugout canoe...The primitive builder bored two holes, one on each side of the stem, through which to pay out his cables. These were simply two round holes, bored with a large auger, and, when the boat was coming head on, resembled to the fancy of the negroes the eyes of a buck. 1889 *Century Dict., Buckeye...* A flat-bottomed centerboard schooner of small size..decked over, and with a cabin aft, used in oyster-fishing in Chesapeake Bay. Also called *bugeye*.

5. An inferior oil-painting, made for the picture-trade or for auction-rooms. Also *attrib. slang.*

1881 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 June (Th.). 1906 J. H. COLLINS in *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 640 The despised 'buckeye' painter who paints for department stores and cheap picture shops.

Buck-horn. Add:

4. In full *buck-horn sight*: a branched form of sight of a rifle or sporting gun. *U.S.*

1877 R. I. DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* vii. 105 The very best sight, and the one almost universally in use by sportsmen and professional hunters on the plains, is the plain 'buckhorn'. *Ibid.*, Sportsmen who use the 'buck-horn' *must learn to sight 'on the barrel'*.

Buckish (bʊ·kiʃ), *a.* [f. BUCK *v.*[3] + -ISH [1].] Inclined to buck; hence, high-spirited, in good fettle (*slang*, of persons).

1911 *Scott's Last Exped.* xiii. (1913) I. 392 The ponies are very buckish and can scarcely be held in.

Bucklandite (bʊ·klændəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Dr. William *Buckland*: see -ITE [1].] A variety of allanite or the related mineral epidote.

1824 LEVY in *Ann. Philos.* Ser. II. VII. 134 At the suggestion of Mr. Heuland, I propose to give the name of Buck-*landite (in honour* of the celebrated Professor of Oxford), to a mineral substance, the crystallographical characters of which I find to differ from any hitherto described. 1854 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 208 Bucklandite is from Achmatowsk, Arendal, and Lake Laach. 1863 — *Man. Min.* 183 The mineral Bucklandite is an iron-epidote.

Buckle, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *To make buckle and tongue meet*: to make both ends meet. *U.S.*

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 703/1 Beginning without money, he had as much as he could do to make 'buckle and tongue meet', as the phrase goes.

d. An iron loop for fastening the blade to the frame of a wood-saw; a turn-buckle.

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 725 The chairmakers' saw is in general a diminutive of the ordinary pit saw, and has a central blade strained by buckles and wedges.

e. [app. f. BUCKLE *v.* 2 c.] A vigorous struggle or conflict.

1845 KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 268 Master Tom and the girls running out to..welcome me home, as if I was just returning from a buckle with the Terry Alts, or a rencontre with a scalping party of Huron Indians. 1876 *Coursing Cal.* 6 Wheatear and The Pet had a tremendous tight buckle for the lead. *Ibid.* 181 Liberator and Controversy made a tight buckle for pace.

Buckle, *v.* Add:

6. Also *fig.* in *pass.*

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 291 It [*sc.* the ordinary Budget] may..*for practical purposes*, be considered to be 'buckled'.

c. *To buckle up*: to become warped and bent, to collapse. Also *fig.* (cf. 7).

1866 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 1. 140 Its expansion and contraction..rendering it [*sc.* plane iron] liable to 'buckle up'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 12/2 Such a man as Biquet is not given to buckling up.

Bucko (bʊ·kō). Pl. **buckoes.** *Nautical slang.* [f. BUCK *sb.*[1] + -O.] a. A blustering, swaggering, or domineering fellow; sometimes used as a term of address. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = blustering, swaggering. b. Swagger, bluster.

1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Sept. 325/2 Hudson was included among the victims because he was given to 'bucko' (to use a piece of sea slang). 1919 P. MACGILL *Glenmornan* ii. § 5 'Shake yer legs, me buckos!' Oiney shouted. 1924 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Nov., Bucko skippers. 1926 *Spectator* 6 Feb. 229/2 A youngster *who went to sea as apprentice* and finished bucko mate of a Yankee packet. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 5/1 A great big bucko of a man.

Buckshee (bʊ·kʃi). *Army slang.* [Alteration of BAKSHEESH.] An allowance above the usual amount, as extra rations; hence *attrib.* or as *adj.*, and *adv.*, gratuitous(ly), free, gratis.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Buckshee' (probably derived from back-sheesh, meaning extra rations, or anything over after an issue has been made—buckshee loaf, buckshee 'fags', etc.). 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'Buckshee' deserves attention as probably, with 'scrounge', the most popular slang towards the end of the war. 1920 *Outward Bound* Nov. 66/2 The police help themselves freely to buckshee refreshments. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Nov. 5 To..give the goods almost buckshee to our cut-throat friends, the tribesmen of the N.-W. Frontier of India. 1927 *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 8 There is a curious relish in the action, for, of course, it is all 'buckshee' virtue.

Buck-shot. 2. Add: **buckshot soil** *U.S.* (see quot.); **buckshot war** *U.S.*, an outbreak in Pennsylvania in 1838, arising out of election disputes, so called because orders were issued to the troops to have cartridges loaded with 'buckshot and ball'.

1871 R. SOMERS *Southern States since War* 144 The soil is a dry deep red loam—what is called, in the language of the country [*sc.* the state of Mississippi], 'a *buckshot soil', with a good deal of lime in it. 1842 *Congress. Globe* 16 June 609/1 Mr. Benton believed that was the phrase used in Pennsylvania, in time of the *buckshot war. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 279 A Whiskey War in Pennsylvania..followed by the so-called Buckshot War.

Buckskin. Add:

1. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxi. 510 They finally gave him some buckskins, and then began skinning the ox.

4. Also *attrib.*

1783 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 147 Teach me to take the true-born Buckskin side. 1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. iii. 42 It was there sir, I first looked in the face of George Washington—a poor colonial Buckskin colonel then.

5. A horse of the colour of buckskin. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1891 H. C. BUNNER *Zadoc Pine* etc. 174 The man on the queer-looking buckskin..is McAlpine. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 101/2 That Clip of hers (she's got him back now) is a pretty mustang. He's a bright buckskin with a dark stripe. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 40 The young man riding townward on a wiry buckskin.

6. A kind of strong twill cloth.

1894 *Tailoring* 3 Feb. 1/1 Coatings.—Black and Blue Serges, cut and covered in every size of twill,..Buckskins, 10*s.* 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I. 528/2 *Buckskin*, a strong twilled woollen fabric for trouserings. The web is usually about 27 inches wide, and when finished *the pile or nap is so* shorn that the texture is seen through it.

7. As *adj.* Of the colour of buckskin, *spec.* of a horse. *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 402 The buckskin McClellan was a regular hollow or swayback. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* [illegible] they called her, because of the buckskin [illegible] boy. [illegible] s again[illegible] K

Buckstick [illegible] *sb.*[9] or *v.*[8] + STICK *sb.*[1] 12.] A braggart, bobstick.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 451/2 He was .. a bit of a self-conscious play-actor, of the order of 'buckstick's.

Buck-tail. *U.S.* [BUCK *sb.*[1] 1.]

1. The tail of a buck.

1815 (implied in 2). 1885 C. L. NORTON in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XIII. 98 The members wore bucktails in their hats. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 977/2 The citizens *who march and* sing nonsense,..or wear a corn-skin or a buck-tail, are in deadly earnest.

2. A member of a political faction, *originating* in New York in 1815, the members of which wore buck-tails in their hats. Also *attrib.*

1820 B. F. BUTLER in W. L. Mackenzie *Lives Butler & Hoyt* (1845) 26 We have no Commissioner at our village (the men fit for it being chiefly Bucktails). *Ibid.* 27 Education, habit, inclination, and principle, all conspire to make me a Bucktail. 1842 J. D. HAMMOND *Hist. Polit. Parties* (1852) I. 451 T[illegible] were *so* [illegible] The N[illegible] 1845 W [illegible] [Bowne] was a delegate to the bucktail convention at Herkimer in 1828.

3. *pl.* A Pennsylvanian regiment which took part in the Civil War.

1863 O. J. VICTOR *Hist. Southern Rebell.* II. 470 (Th.) The Kentuckians first showed themselves, when the fiery Bucktails advanced upon them. 1876 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* I. 436 We awaited with beating hearts, the sure and steady approach of the 'Pennsylvania Bucktails'.

Buckwheat. Add: 1. b. *attrib.* esp. *buck-wheat cake* (U.S.); also *buckwheat meal, straw.*

1774 J. ADAMS *Diary* 21 Sept. (1850) II. 381 Mrs. Yard entertained us with muffins, *buckwheat cakes, and common toast. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* II. 187 To these .. we are indebted for the invention of slap-jacks, or buckwheat cakes. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 11. 152 Pancakes.. are a fine substitute for the buck-wheat cakes of New-Jersey. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxii. 156 Ralph was doing..justice to his Aunt Matilda's hot buckwheat cakes. 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 230 That *Buck Wheat Meal made into a wash is most excellent to lay on fat upon hogs. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 205 The horse..Not fed with oats, but filled with wind, And *buck-wheat straw.

c. *ellipt.* = buckwheat cake.

1854 in Brewster *Life of J. T. Whitney* (1909) 141. 1859 S. S. Cox *Eight Yrs. Congress* (1865) 114 Even our Quakers are willing to drink cheap damnation in their coffee-cups, and eat it on their buckwheats. 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 227 A fellow'll load up with pie and buck-wheats for breakfast, and go around wondering about his stomach-ache.

Bu·ckwood. *U.S.* [BUCK *sb.*[1] 1.] The Buck-eye or American chestnut.

1797 MORSE *Amer. Gazetteer* (1810) s. v. *Ohio*, Hickory, cherry, buckwood or horse chesnut, [etc.].

Bucolicism (biuk·lisiz'm). [f. BUCOLIC + -ISM.] Bucolic qualities or characteristics; the bucolic style.

1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* iii. 41 This factitious bucolicism is pervaded by a pathos, which, like volcanic heat, has fused into a new compound the dilapidated débris of the Theocritean world. 1893 *Temple Bar* Jan. 63 Beer, brandy and bucolicism *notwithstanding*.

Bud, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. d. A girl who is just 'coming out'; a débutante. Also more fully *bud of promise. U.S.*

1881 [see 3 b]. 1888 *Charlestown Enterprise* (Farmer) The young, unmarried girl, in sport, is called a bud of promise. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 571/1 As dashing a belle as there was in the rooms—not a bud—a belle of some six or seven years standing. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) Apr. 43/1 [Picture of] A Chinese bud. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 4 Oct., Among the latter [*sc.* the debutantes] will be Miss Enid Shaw, the only bud of the Cabinet circle.

Bud, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* [Childish or negro pron. of BROTHER. Cf. *BUB *sb.*[5]] Brother, used as a form of address.

1851 *Polly Peasblossom's Wedd.* 19 (Th.) 'An't you joking, bud?' asked Polly of her boy brother. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 459/1 He said that his name was 'Bud' Lightwood... 'It's *brother*', he said..."'bud' and 'sis', *you know*." 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 99 Just tell Mandy that Bud wants to see her. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* iv. 46 But, say, bud, we don't have to go to Highbank at all.

Also **Bu·ddy,** in the same sense.

1850 'PREMIUM' *Eight Years Brit. Guiana* 218 Buddy (brother) how you can fink me sha' talk so to you? 1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 727/1 Say, Buddy, you ain't a pedler, are you? 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* iv. 45 'I agree with you, buddy,' answered Johnny.

Budda (bʊ·dă). Also **buddah.** [Native name.] An Australian myoporaceous plant, *Pholidia mitchelli*.

1902 WEBSTER, *Suppl.* 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xv. 141 A feathery little bunch of light green..which we often saw along the Darling banks; the stumpy budda. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24/2 The air was rich with the scent of sandalwood and buddah.

Buddawong, variant of *BUBBAWANG.

Buddleia (bʊdlī·ă, bʊ·dlĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. the name of Adam *Buddle* (died 1715), botanist: see -IA [1].] Any plant of the genus of shrubs and trees of this name, natives of America, Asia, and South Africa, introduced in 1774; esp. the orange ball tree *B. globosa*, an ornamental shrub bearing orange-coloured globose flowers.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 673/2 The *Buddleia*..flourishes at a height of 12,000 feet round the shores of Lake Titicaca [Peru]. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 446/1 Red admirals in August sunning themselves on the buddleia. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 22 Sept. 327/3 Purple buddleia.

Budgeree (bʊ·dʒəri). *Austral.* Also budgery, boojery, boodjer-re. [Native word: cf. next.] Good, excellent.

1793 J. HUNTER *Port Jackson* viii. 213 They very frequently, at the conclusion of the dance, would apply to us..*for marks* of our approbation..which we never failed to give by often

repeating the word *boojery*, which signifies good; or *boojery caribberie*, a good dance. 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* x. 112 A black..has at once declared it to be 'bale budgery' (no good). *Ibid.* xii. 134 'Budgery you' (clever fellow, you), said the black.

Budgerigar (bʊ·dʒərigăːr). Also betcherrygah, betshiregah, budgregore, budgery garr, budgeragar, budgereg(h)ar, bougirigard, (beauregard). [Native Australian ('Port Jackson dialect', Morris *Austral English*), f. *budgeri, boodgeri* good + *gar* cockatoo.] The grass or zebra parakeet, *Melopsittacus undulatus*.

1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped.* 297 The Betshiregah (Melopsittacus undulatus, *Gould*) were very numerous. 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* xii. 139 A most brilliant little parrot .. about the size of a bullfinch, .. called the budgery garr. 1857 W. HOWITT *Tallangetta* ii. I. 48 Young paroquets, the green leeks, and the lovely speckled budgregores. 1857 HORT in *Life & Lett.* (1896) I. 388 A small green creature like a miniature cockatoo, called a Budgeragar. 1889 *Times* 16 Feb. 4/3 Crystal Palace Cagebird Show 1889... Two Australian budgerigars. 1922 E. V. LUCAS *Genevra's Money* xix. 132 Little foreign birds for the most part, avadavats, Java sparrows, budgerigars.

Budget, *sb.* Add:

2. d. A pouch or pocket used by carpenters and tilers for carrying nails.

1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms* 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

7. budget-trimmer, a man who prepares and fixes in position the leather fittings on coaches and carriages.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 184. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 4/7 Wanted..Budget Trimmers, accustomed to head work. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 504.

Budget, *v.* Substitute for b:

intr. To draw up or prepare a budget (BUDGET *sb.* 4); esp. *for* a certain supply or establishment, or *for* a particular financial result.

1884 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 4/6 An army of 6,000 men and a force of 7,757 police were budgeted for in 1883. 1893 *Ibid.* 24 Mar. 5/6 Although the Government of India are most unwilling to budget for a deficit. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 2/2 Every Chancellor of the Exchequer budgets with the fear of the Irish members before his [eyes]. 1901 *Ibid.* 4 June 2/2 When Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Budgeted for 1901–1902. 1922 G. A. GREENWOOD *England to-day* 28 There..is the inevitable wear and tear of the home to be budgetted for.

Add: c. To arrange for in a budget.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Aug. 191/1 General revenue, as budgeted for the years 1890–91, does not maintain the improvement of the previous year. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 2/3 A budgeted decrease for the whole year of 2 millions. 1909 D. LLOYD GEORGE in *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 1/1 The increment duty, which I budgetted to yield £50,000 this year.

Budzat (bʊ·dzāt). *Anglo-Indian.* Also budzart. [a. Hindustani بدذات *badḏāt* 'evil-race', low-born, f. Pers. *bad* evil + Arab. ذات *ḏāt* substance, nature.] A low fellow, scoundrel, blackguard.

1863 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 156, I had provided myself with one disparaging epithet, which seldom came amiss, 'Budzart'. *Ibid.* 248 The murders were perpetrated by the 'budzarts,' or black sheep, of the regiment. 1863 — *Dawk Bungalow* 1, Why the shaitan [devil] didn't you come before, you lazy old budzart?

Buff, *sb.*[2] Add:

5. b. In full *Buff Cochin*, a variety of the Cochin fowl, in which both cock and hen are of a uniform buff colour.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 173 Our old friends, the Cochins, mustered pretty strong,..the buffs..were very good. 1872 L. WRIGHT *Bk. Poultry* 210 We have several shades in the Buff Cochin cock. *Ibid.* 213 The earliest and greatest breeders of Buff Cochins. 1899 NORRIS-ELYE *Brahmas & Cochins* 61 Evenness of colour is perhaps the greatest difficulty in breeding..buff Cochins.

6. (Royal assent was given to the restoration of buff facings to the East Kent Regiment on 19 August, 1890.)

Buff, *sb.*[7] Short for *BUFFALO 1 c.

1879 *The Buffalo* 16 Jan. 3/3 The great scheme of a technical university now being taken up by the City companies, was first started by Buffs. 1897 *Buffalo World* Sept. 3/2 It should..be the aim of every loyal Buff..to show his desire to help on the cause for which we are fighting, viz. Progress and the Brotherhood of man. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/6 A..belief..that the 'Buffs,' as it is generally called, originated at the Harp Tavern, in Russell-street, Drury-lane, in 1822, where about this time a convivial club was held, with the somewhat appropriate title of the 'City of Lushington.'

Buff, *v.*[3] Add: **2.** To impart a buff colour to.

1897 ROTHWELL *Textile Fabrics* 237 The pieces are to be 'buffed' or 'slop-padded' with substantive dyestuffs in solutions containing soap.

Buffalo, *sb.* Add:

1. c. (Earlier examples.)

1635 *Relat. Maryland* iii. 23 In the upper parts of the countrey there are Bufeloes, Elkes, Lions, Beares, Wolues, and Deare there are in great Store. 1743 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc. (1754) II. App. p. xxvii, *Bison Americanus*, the Bufalo. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 424 On this Creek many Buffaloes use, according to the Indians acc[oun]t.

d. *collect.*

1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 427 This Country abounds in Buffalo and wild game of all kinds. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 30 The buffaloe .. have lately disappeared. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxvi. 275 We crowded through the buffalo. 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* xviii. 260 A deep cleft in the foothills through which the buffalo in bygone days had made their way.

e. A member of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, founded *c* 1875 for the purpose of promoting brotherhood among men. Hence **Buffaloism.**

1879 *The Buffalo* 16 Jan. 3/3 Bro. Barrett, the Buffalo Bootmaker of Walworth. 1881 (*title*) The Buffalo Review and Lodge Reporter. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 8/3 A room in which certain 'Buffaloes' were holding a lodge meeting. 1897 *Buffalo World* Sept. 3/1 Buffaloism can boast an existence of 300 years at least.

f. A leather hamper used for carrying the bobbins used in cotton-manufacture.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Buffalo*,..a hamper of buffalo-leather used in a factory to convey bobbins from the throstle.

3. (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. XV. 326 Don't forgit to Put in as many Seats as you can, and All your Buffaloes.

5. (Earlier and additional examples.)

Also *buffalo-bull, -calf, -cart, -cow, -hide, -horn, -hump, -hunt, -hunter, -hunting*, etc.

1805 T. M. HARRIS *State of Ohio* 179 There are found open cleared spots on the summit of hills, called '*Buffaloe beats' because supposed to be occasioned by the resort of those animals thither in fly time. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* ix, The man who denies that *buffalo beef is good should scorn to eat it. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 69 A good supply of buffalo-beef. 1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July 2/3 Scions of a new discovered berry, called the *buffaloe berry. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 257 Buffalo-berry.. This berry is about the size of and similar in shape to the common [illegible] 1881–

[illegible]

Commerce on Prairies I. 65 On some occasions caravans have been obliged to construct what is called a *buffalo boat, which is done by stretching the hides of these animals over a frame of poles, or, what is still more common, over an empty wagon-body. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* x. 138 Men being sent ahead..to fabricate 'buffalo boats' of hides stretched over frames of poles and empty wagon bodies. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* I. 72 The *buffalo bushes, which are peculiar to these northern regions, lined the banks of the river. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Buffalo-bush*,..a shrub, the fruit of which is called the bull-berry. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 206/2 The annexed photo. represents a Philippine *buffalo-cart, used for conveying women and children over the awful roads of the interior. 1846 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 84 Bacon broiled on a stick over a fire of *buffalo chips. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* iv. 35, I once slept..before a fire of dried buffalo chips and mesquite. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 367 *Buffalo-cider is the ludicrous name given to the liquid in the stomach of the buffalo, which the thirsty hunter drinks, when he has killed his game at a great distance from water. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 426 Also sowed about a tablespoonful of the *Buffalo or Kentucke Clover. 1788 M. CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) II. 285, I likewise wish particularly to know what you find the May-apple, Rich-weed, and Buffalo-clover to be. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 88 The white clover of Kentucky, known by the name of Buffalo clover. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* vii. 117 With whip in hand and *buffalo-coat still unbuttoned. 1922 ALICE BROWN *Old Crow* vii. 71 He saw Jerry Slate there..enveloped in the buffalo coat he had worn through the winter months. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmagundi* xii. 302 This spot was inhabited by a race of aborigines, who..danced *buffalo dances. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* I. 83 The head and horns of a buffalo..which he uses as a mask when called upon..to join in the buffalo dance. 1784 J. FILSON *Kentucke* 26 The fish common to the waters of the Ohio are the *buffalo-fish, of a large size, and the catfish. 1822 J. WOODS *English Prairie* 337 We had no *buffalo gnats. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 32 Excessively annoyed by musquitos and buffalo gnats. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 8/1 The minute black fly of the Mississippi Valley, commonly known as the buffalo-gnat, from a fancied resemblance in outline to the buffalo. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 11. 105 Horses find..*buffalo grass..and other herbage for the summer range. 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 109 The short sward of the buffalo grass which now prevailed everywhere. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 162 The Buffalo grass..does not grow more than three or four inches high. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 146 Their united force was not sufficient to venture on the *buffalo grounds. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 45 Their band of musick, or orchestra, was composed of about twelve persons beating on a *buffalo hide. 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 694/1 He..was required to procure a buffalo-hide from which the hair had been removed. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* I. 24 Mounted on his favorite *buffalo horse (i. e. the horse amongst his whole group which is best trained to run the buffalo). 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 215 The Indians offer a big price (a large buffalo horse) for the dog. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Buffalo nut (*Pyrularia oleifera*), oil nut. Western. 1806 T. ASHE *Trav. Amer.* xxxvii. (1808) 305 There was no possibility of ascending them..except through *buffalo-paths. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 151 We continued our course by a winding buffalo-path. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 33 They had reached also a great *buffalo range. 1859 MARCY *Prairie Traveler* v. 161 It will be a wise precaution in passing through the buffalo range, to lay in a supply of jerked meat for future exigencies. 1750 T. WALKER *Jrnl. of Exploration* 3 Apr. (1888) 44 To the Eastward are many small Mountains, and a *Buffaloe Road between them and the Ridge. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 106 There would be found about a certain distance and course from a well known buffalo road a beech tree. 1849 PRITTS *Mirror Border Life* 434 It was about one hundred yards from a large buffalo road. 1806 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* 9 Feb. 68 The rider wraps himself up in a *buffalo robe.., having a cushion to lean his back against. 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 145 It is only within a very recent period that they have received buffalo robes in trade. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* v. 100 My bedding..consisted of two pairs of heavy blankets, a buffalo robe, a rubber blanket and a pillow. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ix. 131 The surface..is largely dotted with '*buffalo stamps'. These are said to have been caused by buffaloes..stamping and licking the ground. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* I. 38 You've as..broad a trace before you as man and beast could make,..a *buffalo-street through the canes. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 106 The party..turned off the road some 300 yards about west of the *buffalo trace. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/1 A broad smooth turnpike that has replaced the ancient buffalo trace. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II. 18 We will take that *buffalo trail, where the travelling herds have slashed down the high grass. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* iv. 66 We descended through a side gorge into the canon of the Cimarron, winding along a buffalo trail. 1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 21 In the *buffalo.. wallows, I remarked saline efflorescences. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 109 We made a little fire in an old buffalo wallow. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* vii. 46 Drinking muddy water from buffalo wallows which providential rains had filled. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 79 The big white, or *buffalo wolf.

b. buffalo-bean, a milk vetch of the western United States (*Astragalus crassicarpus*); buffalo-horn, an African tree (*Zizyphus mucronata*).

1911 WEBSTER, **Buffalo bean*, the ground plum. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 219/1, I..became acquainted with a creeping plant that grows a bean...I have since heard it called buffalo-bean. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 300 '*Buffalo-Horn' (*Zizyphus mucronata*, Willd.).

Buffalo, *v. U.S. slang.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To overpower, overawe, or constrain by superior force or influence.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Oct. 10 All the rest [of the newspapers] were what we used to term in the Southwest 'buffaloed' by the McKinley myth—that is, silenced by the fear of incurring the resentment of a people taught to regard McKinley as a saint. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 77 O'Connor admitted that he was 'buffaloed' when he attempted an analysis of his unusual feeling. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* xiii. 214 It ain't his fault that Waffles buffaloed you fellers out of th' Hills, is it? 1920 BOK *Americanization of Ed. Bok* (1921) 321 That fellow Bok certainly has the women buffaloed for good.

Buffe (buf). [See BUFF *sb.*[3]] In ancient armour, a chin piece pierced with breathing-holes, worn with the burgonet.

1600 [see BUFF *sb.*[3]]. 1885 *Fairholt's Costume* (ed. 3) II. 102 A separate and distinct chin-piece called a *buffe* is so often associated with it [*sc.* the burgonet]. 1909 C. FFOULKES *Arm. & Weapons* iv. 83 The face-guard, when used with the burgonet, is called the Buffe. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/3 The 'Buffe' of French 16th century work, which belongs to the 'Colbert' casque.

Buffel. *U.S.* [var. BUFFLE.] A small North American duck, *Charitonetta* (*Bucephala*) *albeola*. Also called *buffel duck*, *BUFFLEHEAD, etc.

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina*, etc. (1754) I. 95 The Buffel's Head Duck. *Ibid.*, The length and looseness of these feathers make the head appear bigger than it is, which seems to have given it the name of Buffel's Head, that animal's head appearing very big by its being covered with very thick long hair. 1784–7 PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* (1792) II. 283 Buffel Duck. *a* 1813 A. WILSON & BONAP. *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) IV. 351 Red headed buffel duck.

Buffer[2]**,** Add:

2. buffer-state, in international politics, a state lying between two others, owing allegiance to neither, and serving as a means of preventing hostile collision between them. So *buffer-duchy, -zone*.

[1876 B. FRERE in Worsfold *Life* (1923) 43 Using the Afghans as a 'buffer' to avoid immediate contact between our frontier and the Russian.] 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 5/1 The 'buffer' State—to borrow a simile from Indo-Afghan politics. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 5/5 Buffer States are of not the slightest real use. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 1/3 A 'buffer' zone, inhabited by independent tribes, lies between the boundaries of British India and Afghanistan. 1920 *Discovery* May 133/2 That treaty settlement of neutrality which regulated the status of Luxemburg as a buffer-duchy.

3. *buffer-bank, -salt*; buffer-block, (*a*) a framework of timber set up at the end of a railway line or siding; (*b*) a block on the end of a coach, which acts as a buffer; (*c*) the flat head of a buffer; buffer-box, -case, the case which encloses the buffer-rod and -spring; buffer-knot, an arrangement of two knots joining two parts of a fisherman's line in which the strain is taken by a piece of waxed silk which acts as a buffer; buffer-plunger, the portion of a buffer which slides in the buffer-case and carries the shock to the spring; buffer-stop = *buffer-block* (a).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 6/1 The accident at Kent House Station, near Penge (in which a train ran into a *buffer-bank, injuring eleven people). 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Buffer-block. 1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 3/4 The effect was to cause the waggon furthest from the engine to mount the fixed buffer block. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Buffer*, The buffer bar or beam is attached to the framework of the car, and carries the *buffer-box, in which is the buffer-rod. 1880 *Engineering* XXX. 294 Projections h' on the *buffer case. 1885 TRI HEPNE in Pennell *Fishing* (Badm.) 41 Although I can lay no claim to be the inventor of the '*buffer knot', I can honestly say that I had never seen or heard of it before. 1895 BICKERDYKE *Sea Fishing* (Badm.) 69 The buffer knot is another good one;..I learnt the way of tying it, shown in the illustration, from an Irish friend, who has greatly improved on the old original buffer. 1880 *Engineering* XXX. 294 Tijou's mode of securing *buffer plungers. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 59/1 Recent investigation suggests that death [after a long fast] will be due to acid poisoning, and it is stated that the administration of what are called '*buffer salts', for example

acid phosphate of sodium, is instrumental in postponing the fatal issue. 1878 *Engineer* XLVI. 7 The *standard* *buffer stop on the London and South-Western Railway. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 7/3 The Reading train..ran into the buffer-stop with considerable force.

Buffer 3. Add:

d. A farrier's shoeing tool having a blunt chisel at one end to remove clinch nails and a point at the other to punch out nails embedded in the hoof.

1902 'VIOLET JACOB' *Sheep-stealers* xiv, A smith's buffer.

Buffer (*bʌ'fəɹ*), *v.* [f. BUFFER 2.] *trans.* To lessen the impact of, as by means of a buffer.

1894 *Speaker* 16 June 658/1 The crude..opinionativeness of the permanent official—which is used to being discounted and buffered by a lay chief.

Buffering (*bʌ'fəɹiŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. BUFFER 2 or *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of bringing the buffers into play; also, buffers collectively.

1898 *Times* 6 Jan. 7 The buffering up of the wagons caused one of them to tilt over. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Dec. 9/4 The use of side buffering with screw couplings.

Buffing, *vbl. sb.*2 Add: c. The operation of reducing the thickness of a hide by shaving off the grain surface with a currier's knife or splitting-machine; also, the thin pieces of leather so removed. Also *Comb.*, as *buffing-machine, buffing-slicker.*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Buffing* (leather), taking off thin shavings from the grain side with a buffing-slicker until the skin is very thin; the object being to make cow-hide imitate calfskin. The operation is finished by whitening. 1885 C. T. DAVIS *Leather* (1897) 444 The buffings which are not required for japanning are sold in russet for making stained buffings. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 622/1 Leather buffings and shavings.

Buffish (*bʌ'fiʃ*), *a.* [f. BUFF *a.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat buff, approaching buff in colour; also in comb. with other adjs. of colour.

1896 *Brit. Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I. 3 The cheeks..are buffish white. 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Eliz.* 38 Harvey announced 'Mrs. and the Misses Clarke,' and a thin, very high-nosed person, followed by two buffish girls, came forward. 1902 — *Reff. Ambrosine* 83 Terra-cotta and buffish brocade. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 11/1 The white and buffish brown or ashy streaks..of his plumage.

Buffle-head. Add:

2. A species of wild duck. *U.S.* (See next.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 49 Buffel Head (*Bucephala albeola* Baird). 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd. 16 In the deep water varieties..I shall treat of the.. buffle-head or butter-ball. *Ibid.* xxix. 281 Buffle-heads are exceedingly quick-motioned in all their action.

Buffle-headed, *a.* Add:

3. *U.S.* (See quots. and prec.)

a 1813 A. WILSON & BONAP. *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) III. 232 *Anas albeola*..Buffel-headed Duck. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 264 The little Buffel-headed Garrot (*Anas albeola* Lin.), common in North America, is nearly allied (to the Golden-eyed Garrot). 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* 279 Buffle-headed Duck (*Fuligula alvesta*).

Buffum (*bʌ'fʌm*). [Origin obscure.] A mixture of inferior oils used to adulterate linseed oil.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 677/1.

Buffy (*bʌ'fi*), *a.*2 *slang.* [Origin obscure.] Intoxicated, squiffy.

1859 S. BROOKS *Story of Gordian Knot* viii, I must have conducted myself with extreme propriety, and not as you did at the Clissolds, when you came in buffy. 1866 YATES *Land at Last* I. vi, Flexor was fine and buffy when he came home last night. 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready-money Mort.* xlii, When I feel a little buffy, in the morning. 1924 A. HUXLEY *Little Mexican* 225 She did like boasting about the amount of champagne she could put away without getting buffy.

Bug, *sb.*2 Add:

1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 404 Indeed some kind of fly, or bug, had begun to prey upon the leaves before I left home.

b. A crazy idea; a craze. *U.S. slang.*

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 208 He's got bugs. ... and calling his best friends pseudonyms.
1911 ... ix. 123 He's perfectly harm... ...l celebrities, sir.

3. **bug-hunter** *colloq.*, one who engages in the collection of entomological specimens, an entomologist; more widely, a naturalist; so **bug-hunting**; **bug-juice** *U.S.*, bad whisky; **bug-trap** *Naut. slang* (see quot.).

1889 MARY E. BAMFORD *Up & down Brooks* 46 It seems sometimes to the *bug-hunter as though there would be but very few vacant rooms to rent in Nature's house. 1892 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Bates' Nat. Amazon* Mem. p. xlviii, From Darwin to the merest bug-hunter. 1898 KIRKE *25 Yrs. Brit. Guiana* 171 A bug-hunter who visited the Demerara River had been assisted by Blunt. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 7 The ... was looked on as a harmless enthusiast, who ... simply because he had not spirit to follow a fox. 1... *Gaz.* 19 May 4/2 The pursuit that in schoolboy days of irreverence we used to call 'bug-hunting'. *a* 1877 *Osborne* (Kansas) *Farmer* (Bartlett) We have taken..*bug juice on subscriptions in our time. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Bug-juice*, the Schlechter whiskey of the Pennsylvania Dutch—a very inferior spirit. Also called *bug-poison*. These terms are now applied to bad whiskey of all kinds. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 140 A fifteen-gallon cask o' bug-juice. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxxiv. 313 'Plain case of bug-juice,' said one. 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII. 427/1 Small vessels are.. commonly called '*bug-traps', because they soon get filled up with cockroaches.

Bug, *v.*1 *U.S. colloq.* [f. BUG *sb.*2 1.] a. *intr.* (see quot. 1889). b. To clear (*plants, etc.*) *of* insects.

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 113 This 'bugging the potatoes'..was the only effectual mode of combatting these insects. 1889 *Century Dict., Bug..*, to hunt for *bugs*; collect or destroy insects: chiefly in the present participle: as, to go bugging. 1895 *Voice* (N. Y.) 8 Aug. 7/6 While 'bugging' potatoes this season I came across a number of beetles..that I have never seen any mention of.

Bug, *v.*2 *U.S. intr.* To bulge *out.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xix, Jim's eyes bugged out, when he heard that; and I reckon mine did too. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* xxxii. 408 Can't you tell a man what's making your eyes *bug out* so?

Bugaboo. Add: c. Loud talk, insolence.

1914 G. B. SHAW in *N. Y. Times Current Hist.* 12 Dec. 22 Smouldering revolt against swank and domineer, gaff and bugaboo.

Bugeye. *U.S.* [? f. BUG *sb.*2 1.] = *BUCK-EYE 4.

1889 [see *BUCK-EYE 4]. 1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 17 Oct., A small skiff..was coming to the wharf from the Bugeye..when a heavy sea caused it to capsize.

Buggy, *sb.*1 Add: 1. b. *attrib.*, as *buggy-cushion, -harness, -horse, -ride, -sleigh, -trip.*

1842 E. E. HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 84 The dear girl..agreed to go to Mrs. Pollexfen's ball that evening ready to leave it with me in my buggy sleigh. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4743 Gig, carriage, and American buggy harness. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 255 The one on the gang plow would have a fine buggy ride. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 401 He had no more training than we give our common buggy horses. 1882 ... ...

Bu'ggy, *sb.*2 [Elliptical use of BUGGY *a.*] *Tailoring.* In a coat, the piece of lining which covers the back of the shoulders.

Known in the trade from at least *c* 1880.

Buggy, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1669 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk.* 166 Her child had a Pea in the forhead, circumstanced as a Buggy Pea uses to be.

Bu'ghouse, *a. U.S. slang.* [Cf. *BUG *sb.*2 1 b.] Crazy.

1895 *Century Mag.* June 291/2 How's that for bein' bug-house, eh? 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xvii. 161 If I don't get mine inside of a week I'll go bug-house. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 May 6 The soldiers out here [in the Philippines] are getting 'bughouse' drinking the native wine. 1917 DOYLE *His Last Bow* (1922) 292 It's enough to make a man bughouse.

Bugle, *v.* a. Add: Also, to make a sound like a bugle. Also **Bu'gling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 93 Too much bugling..is to be avoided. 1881 W. WILKINS *Songs of Study* 76 The cheerful fields, the bugling winds, the azure-gleaming bays. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* iv, He blinked, bugled in his throat,..and smiled. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XII. 648/2 The eternal bugling on the Canea walls still continued.

Bugler. Add: b. A Tasmanian name for the trumpet-fish, bellows-fish, or snipe-fish, *Centriscus scolopax.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.*

Bugology (*bʌgɒ'lŏdʒi*). *U.S. humorous.* [f. BUG *sb.*2 1.] The science of 'bugs' or insects; entomology. Also **Bugo'logist.**

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* I. 171 Chemistry, botany, ar... ...1888 *Grass Valley* (Cal.) *T*... ...ology, 1898 *Congress. R*... ...ainted with bugology know there is rath... ...that looks one way *and rolls the other.* 1911 ... *Psychol.* 110 The 'Bugologist'... ...home or awful example of..narrowness.

Bugong (*bū'gɒŋ*). Also **bougong.** [Native name.] *An Australian noctuid moth, Danais limniace* or *Agrotis spina*, highly prized by the natives as an article of food.

1834 G. BENNETT *Wand. N.S.W.* I. 265 It is named the 'Bugong Mountain', from the circumstance of *multitudes of small moths, called Bugong by the aborigines, congregating at certain months of the year about masses of granite on this and other parts of the range. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxxix, To collect and feed on the great grey moths (Bougongs) which are found on the rocks. 1878 R. B. SMYTH *Aborig. Victoria* I. 207 The Bugong moths..are greedily devoured by the natives. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 8/5 No European seems to have found the courage necessary to taste bugong cakes.

Buhr, var. of BURR *sb.*5 1.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 360 Edgar's mill..was for the time, a fine flouring mill, with French buhrs.

Build, *v.* Add:

3. *Built like a castle*: said of a horse having a strong and sturdy frame.

1835 SIR G. STEPHEN *Adv. Search of Horse* i, He [*sc.* a cob] was, to use the accepted phrase, 'built like a castle!' 1882 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* 4 Feb. 502/1 Miss Bell's colt is built like a castle, and full of massive strength from head to heels.

b. *To be built (that way,* etc.): to be (so) constituted or naturally disposed. *colloq.* orig. *U.S.*

1882 *Amer. Humorist* 12 May (Farmer) Even womankind is not built as she was a few brief years ago. 1888 *Missouri Republ.* 25 Jan. (Farmer) 'Why didn't you roll down?' 'I wasn't built that way.'

c. In card-playing: (see quot. 1901). *U.S.*

1901 ... *Mag.* XXIV. 871/2 To build down..is to place ... ...right on a seven. 1903 A. ADAMS ... ...right up to him.

Buildable (*bi'ldăb'l*), *a.* [f. BUILD *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being built.

1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 10 Nov. 527/3 [A design] compact, orderly and simple—and eminently buildable.

Builder. Add:

b. *Builder's paper*, a strong paper sheeting used in building. *U.S.*

... ...

c. ... ...

lates the yarn as it is wound on the bobbins.

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 136 The *lifter, or builder* as it is called, moves more slowly as each layer is placed on the bobbin.

Building, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *building-land, -lot, -material, -mover, -stone*; **building-bee** *U.S.* (see BEE 1 4); **building berth** = *building-slip*; **building-block,** (*a*) one of the temporary supports for a ship's keel while the ship is being built (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); (*b*) a block of building-material (*Ibid.* Suppl. 1884); (*c*) a child's 'brick'; **building-iron,** a tool for heating and applying wax in the preparation of an electrotype mould (Knight 1884); **building motion,** in *Cotton-spinning*, apparatus for winding and shaping uniformly the roving on the bobbins of a fly frame or the yarn of a cop on a mule; **building-slip,** an inclined plane on which vessels are built (= SLIP *sb.*3 1 b); **building-wax,** beeswax used to build up the blank spaces in an electrotype mould (Knight 1884).

1849 RUXTON *Life in Far West* 257 (De Vere) A *buildin' bee or a raisin' bee is, when they want to set up the frame or the logs of a ho... ...
A framework ... ...
berth. 1905 *W*... ...
squares at *building-land price. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III. 295 *Building lots sell from twenty to one hundred dollars. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 152 An effort had already been made which secured $1500 toward a *building lot on which to erect the necessary edifice. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Nov. 2/5 Messrs. J. Glover and Sons, *building material dealers. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Building Motion. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Building-mover*, a heavy truck on rollers or wide track-wheel, used in moving houses. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 147 Every ship-yard has got one or more '*building-slips'. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* II. 116 Coal, and *building stone, are abundant.

Built, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. *esp.* in **built-up,** constructed of parts, esp. of parts that are separately prepared and afterwards joined or welded together; also, erected; **built-up butt,** a raised as distinguished from a sunken shooting butt; **built-up gun,** a gun whose parts are constructed separately and united in such a way that the elastic quality of the metal is fully utilized; **built-up rope** (see quot. 1908).

1829 [see BUILT *ppl. a.* 1] A built-up lens. 1865 P. BARRY *Shoeburyness & the Guns* vi. 86 The built-up system demands the same care..as the Krupp blocks. 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 509/1 A Built-up File. 1895 G. J. BURNS *Gloss. Techn. Terms, Built-up beam*, a large beam built up of several smaller pieces. 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 6/6 Guns with barrels all in one piece, which would require..half the expense of a built-up gun of the same size. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 A built-up butt. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 243 The 'built-up' [picketing] rope, a portion of which is carried by each man.

b. The simple *built* is used in the same senses.

1860 [see BUILT *ppl. a.* 1] A built gun. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Built-beam..*, a compound beam made up of a number of planks, or thin, deep beams, laid parallel and secured together. *Ibid., Built-rib..*, an arched beam made of parallel plank laid edgewise and bolted together. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 10/2 The *built* all-in-one frock of lace net. 1909 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 8/3 Three-bladed propellers of the 'built' type.

Buisson (*bwi'sŏn*). *Hort.* [Fr.] A fruit-tree on a very low stem with the branches closely pruned.

1881 in OGILVIE (Annandale).

Bukh, Bukk, variants of *BUCK *sb.*9, *v.*8

Bulb, *sb.* Add:

4. In full *electric light bulb*, the glass bulb-shaped container of the incandescent filament used for producing electric light in a glow lamp.

1882 *Electric Light* 1 Sept. 70/1 Volatilized carbon being deposited on the inside of the bulb. 1883 *Electrical Engineer* 1 May 14/1 A vegetable fibre..mounted on platinum electrodes and sealed into the bulb. 1890 J. W. URQUHART *Electric Light Fitting* 170 It becomes a question whether it is economical to run such blackened bulbs longer after a certain percentage of light has been so cut off.

b. *Bulb of percussion*, the convex protuberance on the fractured surface of flints.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1902 SIR C. H. READ *Guide Antiq. Stone Age* (Brit. Mus.) 115 A 'bulb of percussion' is the characteristic mark of a worked flint. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 344 Even the one feature that is commonly held to determine human agency, the 'bulb of percussion', cannot be considered satisfactory without collateral evidence of some kind. 1923 *Discovery* Dec. 316/2 Even the bulb of percussion which arises when a flint is broken by a violent blow, owing to the elasticity of its substance, can be produced by [natural] forces.

5. **bulb-fin, bulb-keel,** a keel of a yacht having

a cigar-shaped attachment which in section presents a bulb-like appearance; also *ellipt.* a yacht having such an attachment.

1894 Sir E. Sullivan, etc. *Yachting* (Badm.) I. 91 She was very deficient in stability when the lead slab forming the keel was recast in the form of a bulb on the bottom of the plate, the completed design simply forming one of our modern bulb fin keels. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) Sept. 481/1 The great bulb-fins *Jubilee* and *Pilgrim*. 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII. 190/2 'A canoe-body and a bulb-keel', the sheer plan being not unlike a chopper.

Bulberry (bu·lbĕri). *U.S.* Also bull-berry. [? f. Bull *sb.*[1]] The fruit of the buffalo-bush. Also *attrib.*

1820 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) X. 159 Bulberries, which [illegible] fruit of [illegible] (Chicago) 22 Oct. 541 The pretty growth of timber and bushes and the clumps of bulberry trees altogether made a landscape.

Bulbosity (bʌlbɒ·sĭti). [f. Bulbous: see -ity, -osity.] The condition or quality of being bulbous.

1901 'G. Douglas' *House w. Gr. Sh.* 209 He had..a body of such bulging bulbosity, that all the droppings of his spoon..were caught on his..waistcoat.

Bulgar (bʌ·lgaɪ), *sb.* (*a.*) [ad. med. L. *Bulgarus* (F. *Bulgare*, G. *Bulgar*), ad. OBulg. *Blŭgarinŭ* (Bulg. *Blŭgarin*, Russ. *Bolgarinŭ*, *Bulgarĭ*).] Any member of an ancient Finnish tribe who conquered the Slavs of Mœsia in the seventh century A.D. and settled what is now Bulgaria, becoming Slavonic in language; a native or inhabitant of Bulgaria. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Bulgarian.

1759 *Mod. Part Universal Hist.* IV. iv. i. 498 Bulgars. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 78/2 The Bulgars, whose origin still remains doubtful. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 63 Basil II, whom the Greeks of to-day still admire as the 'Bulgar-slayer'. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* 27 The Bulgars have certainly hit on a novelty. *Ibid.* 33 Refugee Bulgars from the lost Bulgar territories.

Hence **Bu·lgarize** *v. trans.*, to make Bulgarian in character; so **Bu·lgariza·tion.**

1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 183 They become denational- [illegible] Bulgarisation of race-divided Macedonia. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Oct. 5 Fully Bulgarised Macedonians.

Bulgarian (bʌlgē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Bulgaria*, f. *Bulgarus*: see prec. and -ian.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the ancient Bulgars or to Bulgaria, a principality of the Balkans. B. *sb.* a. Any member of the Bulgarian race; a native of Bulgaria; a Bulgar. b. The language of Bulgaria. *Old Bulgarian*: the oldest extant form of the Slavonic group of languages, also called Old Slavonic, Church Slavic or Slavonic (G. *kirchslavisch*).

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 318 The Slauon tounge..vsed of..the Mysians, Seruians, Bulgarians. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) III. 769/1 The Bulgarians anciently inhabited the plains of Sarmatia that extended along the banks of the Volga. *Ibid.*, Bulgarian Language, the same with the Sclavonic. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XI. 413/2 A sudden.. invasion of the Bulgarians..struck terror into the heart of Justinian. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 418/2 The Bulgarian Language is divided into two dialects—Old Bulgarian and New Bulgarian; the former, the richest and best of the Slavonic dialects. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 182 Even the priest, a Bulgarian, did not know a word of Greek. *Ibid.* 199 Children are taught to read and write both Greek and Bulgarian. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 613/2 The old Bulgarian (commonly called the Ecclesiastical Sclavonic).

So **Bulgaric** (bʌlgæ·rik), *a.*, of or pertaining to the ancient Bulgars or their modern representatives; *sb.*, the language of the ancient Bulgars. **Bu·lgaro-**, comb. form of *Bulgar, *Bulgaria* or *Bulgarian, as in *Bulgaro-Wallachian* adj., **Bulgarophil(e, -philism, -phobe.**

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 119/1 The Bulgaro-Wallachian kingdom. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIV. 269/2 The Bulgaro-Vlach Empire. 1917 *Observer* 15 Apr. 4/2 The war of 1912 made [illegible] lay makes us—with much [illegible] 21 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec.

Bulge, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A slight swell made on the surface by a fish moving through water as it feeds on flies, etc.

1877 C. Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* (Cent. Dict.). 1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-fly Fishing* vi. 122 [The angler] knows only too well that the apparent rises are bulges. 1892 *Field* 16 July 104/2 The rises, splashes, and bulges of burly brown fish.

c. Usually with *the*: The advantage or upper hand, the superior position. *slang.* (orig. *U.S.*)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 30 Nov. 4/5 (Th.) It is in this respect [of field products] that the South has 'the bulge' on the North, and will always have it. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 267 Well, you've ruther got the bulge on me. Or maybe we've both got the bulge somehow. 1892 *Idler* I. 555 A master can call you an idiot, and you can't call him anything back again; so he has the bulge. 1893 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 28 Dec., The conductor kicked at what seemed a wholesale business, but the mother had the bulge on him. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* xxi. 306 They've got too big a bulge on us. Everything's fixed now to steal the..vote for old Steve Yancey, and that'll settle it.

Suppt.

d. *fig.* A rise in shares. *U.S.*

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* xi. 272 The city house which the Bonsalls had occupied just before the big bulge in Southern Pacific landed them on top.

Bulge, *v.* Add: 3. b. Of a fish: To make a bulge (see prec. 3 b). Hence **Bu·lger, Bu·lging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-fly Fishing* vi. 116 A fish taking caddis, shrimp, or snails is said to be tailing, from its tail appearing at intervals above water,..when feeding on larvæ or nymphæ it is described as bulging, from its motion through the water. *Ibid.* 123 A bulging fish is feeding and looking out for food. *Ibid.* 124 At times trout bulge at shrimp, snail, and caddis. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 18 May 612/2 Mr. Halford .. mentions a short way with bulgers, which he condemns as unsportsmanlike. 1892 *Field* 4 June 838/2 The fish were smutting or bulging on the shallows. 1899 Sir E. Grey *Fly Fishing* 93 'Bulging' trout in particular are generally not shy, and will stand any amount of fair fishing without ceasing to feed. 1899 *19th Cent.* Jan. 120 A moderate performer with the rod .. will .. pick up .. a bulger here, a tailer there. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 4/2 The question of herrings 'bulging', as it is called.

5. *intr.* To rush *in*, make a rush *for*. Also *trans.* (causative). To cause to rush *off*. *U.S.*

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xiv. 96 My dogs..bulged in, and in an instant the bear followed them out. *Ibid.* xvi. 105 As soon as we struck, I bulged for my hatchway. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxii. 207 Brooks and Harry Jones bulged them [*sc.* the horses] off in the lead at such a rate I was forced to let them take the pole on the turn.

Bulger (bʌ·ldʒəɹ). [f. Bulge *v.* + -er[1].]

1. *Golf.* A wooden club with a convex face.

1889 *Sat. Rev.* 25 May 622/2 In golf there is little to note beyond the apparition of the Bulger. This club is the invention of a fresh and scientific mind. 1890 W. Park, jun. in *Golf* 17 Oct. 70/1, I know for a fact, which I can prove, that I invented the bulger..; and I am undoubtedly entitled to the honour of producing the first bulger cleek [*read* club]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 4/2 The 'bulger'..that club with the round face which was designed as an aid to straightness of hitting, but has now..been quite discarded.

2. (See *Bulge *v.* 3 b.)

Bulgily (bʌ·ldʒili), *adv.* [f. Bulgy *a.* + -ly[2].] In a bulgy manner.

1891 Cotes *Two Girls on a Barge* 156 Settling down bulgily, much as the robins do before they go to sleep.

Bulgingly (bʌ·ldʒiŋli), *adv.* [f. Bulging *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a bulging manner; *fig.*, prominently.

1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 4/7 They only offend persons in whom the moral sense is so bulgingly hypertrophied as to prompt them to yell 'Plagiarist!'

Bulk, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. (Delete † *Obs.*) A pile of tobacco made up to undergo sweating. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Commiss. Patents* (1850) 322 Two rows or bundles are put in a bulk. [illegible] 163 Let the tobacco..be..laid [illegible] *bid.*, Taking more care to .. m[illegible] 1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Farmers' Bulletin* No. 60. 14 Before the sweat is completed the bulk is pulled down and built up eight or ten times.

attrib. 1693 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 48 An answer to a former message of yours relating to the Act of Ports & Bulke Tobacco.

c. (Earlier American example.)

1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 253 Tobacco which was struck & Lay in bulke.

7. *attrib.* = in bulk, esp. with reference to the supply of electric power, as *bulk supply*; also, of transport (cf. *Bulk *v.*[1] 6).

1892 *Daily News* 13 May 5/8 The North of England Steamship Owners' Association .. would prevent 'bulk transport' altogether, on the ground that bulk transport threatens 'danger to the security, safety, and freedom from interruption of the Suez Canal'. 1897 *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 2/2 A bulk sample of about 2 feet of the lode on the hanging wall. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 4/4 Bulk power generation. *Ibid.* 13 June 4/6 A monopoly of the bulk supply [of electricity].

b. bulk barrel, a barrel of 36 gallons of wort or beer without regard to specific gravity (as distinguished from *standard barrel*); so *bulk gallon.*

1889 in G. Birch *Handbk. Gauging* (1894) 67 When the deduction for tenths reduces bulk gallons to less than those of next lower inch. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 4/5 The discrepancy between the number of 'standard' barrels of beer upon which duty is paid and the number of 'bulk' barrels actually brewed. 1909 *Ibid.* 12 May 1/4 The bulk barrel may be of any specific gravity. The average is, I should say, about 1·053.

Bulk, *v.*[1] Add:

4. To pile (tobacco) in the course of preparing it for use. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Commiss. Patents* (1850) 322 Stripping should never be done in drying .. weather, unless the tobacco is bulked up almost as fast as it is stript. 1863 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 163 When the weather again becomes moist,..*take it [sc. tobacco] down and carefully bulk* it away as before directed. *Ibid.*, Care must be taken that the tobacco does not..get too high in case before it is bulked. 1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Farmers' Bulletin* No. 60. 17 These are tied up into hands and bulked down for a short time.

6. *trans.* To put together (two or more consignments of goods) for transport as one. Also *absol.*

1908 *Modern Business* Sept. 164/2 Had they been 'bulked'—*i.e.* sent as one consignment, from one consignee to an agent to deliver—the company would have had no alternative but to charge the lower rate. *Ibid.* 165/1 If a merchant can, by bulking several parcels, get them through at a much lower rate. 1928 Sir H. Walker in *Daily Express* 10 Mar. 9/4 Bulking means .. that two or more consignments for different consignees in one town, forwarded at one and the same time, can be charged together as one lot.

Bulker[2]. Add: 2. One who makes up tobacco into piles for curing. *U.S.*

1863 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 163 This [bulking] is done by lapping the bundles over each course..the bulker having his knees upon the bulk. *Ibid.*, Under the pressure of the bulker's knee.

Bull, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. *Like a bull at a (five-barred) gate*: with direct violence or impetuosity. So *bull-at-a-gate*, used attrib. to describe a direct and vigorous attack.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 5/3 [He] cross-examined in his usual blusterous bull-at-a-gate sort of fashion. 1900 *Daily News* 22 May 3/1 They were accustomed to 'bull-at-a-gate' tactics, frontal attacks, and vigorous operations against almost impossible positions.

7. b. A locomotive engine. *U.S.*

a 1889 *On the Trail* (Barrère & Leland) Had just touched a bloke's leather as the bull bellowed for the last time. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Bull* (Cant), a locomotive; the word is sometimes lengthened into Bullgine.

c. A policeman. *U.S.*

1909 J. London in *Contemp. Rev.* June 699, I noticed the bull, a strapping policeman in a grey suit..I never dreamed that bull was after me. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Dec. 6 No sooner had the little knot of special police scattered..than there arose the cries that have warned gangs of the approach of a '*bull*' for many a year.

8. b. bull-point *colloq.*, a point of advantage or superiority, a great 'score'.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 9/3, I am afraid that Lord Lansdowne has proved anything but a bull point to the House. *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 11/1 The optimists make of the fact a bull-point. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Oct. 7/2 The great bull point of our manufactures is their reputation for quality.

10. a. *bull-charge, -meat, -team*; b. *bull-voice*; *bull-bodied, -brained, -bred, -mouthed, -throated* adjs.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 2/1 He is a *bull-bodied, *bull-brained man of violent temper. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 5/1 English *bull-bred courage. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 6/3 Even the wildest lion is a coward when confronted with a *bull-charge. 1843 Fremont *Exped.* 24 Tough *bull meat without salt. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 64 Bull-meat at this time..is unprecedentedly tough, strong-tasted, and poor. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Last Chantey* iv, When the *bull-mouthed breakers flee. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* ii. 25, I wonder what they'd 'a said if they'd had to ride in a *bull team or drag a hand cart all the way. 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam.* 23 Feb. (Farmer), I gave instructions to the wagon boss, and the long bull-team moved away. 1890 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc., *Ball. Fisher's Brdg.-Ho.* iv, Hans the blue-eyed Dane, *Bull-throated, bare of arm. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 8 Bull-throated foremen bawled for more and yet more labour. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 5/6 A gigantic *bull-voice.

11. **bull-ant** = *bulldog ant* (Bull-dog 4 b); **bull-bat** (earlier example); **bull-beef, bull-fly** (later examples); **bull-hole** *U.S.*, a small pond or water-hole; **bull-net**, a large hoop-shaped fishing net; **bull-nose** = *bull's nose* (see 11 b in Dict.); also adj.; **bull-nosed** *a.* (see quots.); **bull-pine**, a pine, *Pinus ponderosa*, common in the western United States; **bull-puncher** *U.S.*, a cowboy, cow-puncher; so *bull-punching*; **bull-pusher** (see quot.); **bull-rope** (earlier example); **bull-strong** *a. U.S.*, strong enough to resist a bull.

1900 *Daily News* 26 May 3/5 As eager for fight as a *bull ant on a hot plate. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 1/3 His first bite from an Australian 'bull-ant'. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxxviii, The voice of the *bull-bat wails through the air. 1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 23 You was feedin' us soap-tails on *bull-beef. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 51 So scarce were provisions—bull-beef excepted, .. that we were forced to eat green corn. 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 195 The *bull-fly is armed with a coat of mail, which it can move from one place to another. 1827 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 350/1 These little ponds are called '*bull-holes'. The traveller is told that they are started in this watery soil by the pawing of bulls. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Bull Net* (Fishing), a large hoop-net, worked with ropes and blocks. 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 41 Circular styles to *bull-nose corners. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Bull-nose Rabbet Plane*, a plane with the bit at the end, in order to enable it to work up close into corners. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s.v. *Locomotive*, Bull-nose or front coupler. *Ibid.* s.v. *Nose, Bull-nose*, a front coupler on a locomotive: named from its shape; a bull-nose coupler. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Bullnosed Bricks* (Build.), bricks having one angle on the end rounded off. *Bullnosed Step* (Carp. and Join.), a step with a rounded end. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 594/2 Immense *bull-pines. 1874 *Ibid.* 543/2 Commissariat beeves, guarded by the commissariat '*bull-punchers'. 1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* ii. 19 He followed the profession of a 'bull-puncher', that is, he went in charge of the cattle destined for slaughter and canning in the distant North, and made money at it. *Ibid.* 20, I found this *bull-punching a very wearisome and dangerous business. 1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 359/1 The cattleman .. product of the Atlantic trade—the '*bull-pusher', as the sailor terms him. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxx, Lamm him!.. Warm his collops wi' the *bull-rope! 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* i. 21 A fancy article [*sc.* fence] was made with six strands, which rendered it in local parlance 'horse-high, *bull-strong, and pig-tight'. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxx. 194 The split-board paling..was 'horse-high, hog-tight, and bull-strong'.

Bull, *sb.*[4] Add: 2. b. *transf.* A bad blunder.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 4 July 3 They are going to nominate Parker, and they are going to make a bull by doing it.

Bull (bul), *sb.*[7] [Short for Bull's-eye.] The

centre of a target; = BULL'S-EYE 7; also, a shot hitting the bull's-eye.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 5/2 Even suppose every adult citizen was able to hit a two-foot bull five times out of ten at 500 yards. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 41 'You see that target there, don't you?' 'See it a fair treat!' said Donovan..; 'I'll bet I plunk a bull in the first three shots'.

Bull (bul), *sb.*[8] [Origin obscure.] A game resembling quoits. Also *attrib.*

1863 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* 16 In search of sport these join the circle ful[l] ... game of 'Bull'. 1889. ... to help on the dreary tir[e] ... of sea-quoits. 1928 *Bla[ck]* ... the call of the 'Bull-board' or the deck-quoit.

Bull, ellipt. for BULL-DOG.

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xii. 185 He went into the backyard and onfoosed a regular old English bull. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxii. 207 Your bull wouldn't be ace high. Look at the teeth on him.

Bull, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *intr.* To advance in price; *fig.* to be in the ascendant.

1928 VINES *Humours Unrecon.* 252 Music was 'bulling' in Japan and the Conservatory crammed to bursting point.

Bull-. Add: bull-nettle *U.S.*, a pernicious weed (*Solanum carolinense*) of the night-shade family; bull-nut, -thistle *U.S.* (see quots.); bull-weed *U.S.*, the knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

1876 *Congress. Rec.* May 3166/2 [He] beat down the wild-brier and *bull-nettle,..felled the forest, and hewed out his humble home. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 416 A larger kind of hickory-nut is known as *Bullnut. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 282 Circium Lanceolatum, *'*Bull Thistle*', is a biennial of pastures and road sides everywhere. 1884 W. MILLER *Plant-n.*, Bull Thistle, *Carduus lanceolatus.* 1597 *Bull weede [see BULL-]. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* iii. 35 A tall bull weed, that swung, purple and burly, among the rocks was dry.

Bullamacow (bu·lămăkau). [Fiji combination of *bull* and *cow.*] a. Cattle. b. Tinned meat.

1887 W. B. CHURCHWARD *My Consulate in Samoa* xxiii. 277–8 'Bulli-ma-cou', applicable both to the meat and the animal...On the first animals being landed the natives.. were told that the beasts they saw before them were a bull and a cow; so combining the two English words they made one of their own. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 2/1 Their supper of rice and bullmacow [*sic*]. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 87/2 If they wanted *bullamacow*..he would readily provide that food. 1927 *Observer* 6 Feb. 19/5 The Fijians had no words for bull or cow and now have only one portmanteau word, 'bulumacau'.

Bull-dog. Add: **4.** a. (Earlier example.)

1836 R. KING *Narr. Journ. Arctic Ocean* I. 82 Horse-flies (significantly called 'bull-dogs').

9. *attrib.*: bull-dog fly = BULL-DOG 4 a; bull-dog pipe, a short tobacco-pipe of brier-wood.

1895 H. S. SOMERSET *Land of Muskeg* 63 The mosquitoes and *bull-dog flies. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 134 Pipes. '*Bull Dog.' Briar, Horn or Vulcanite Stem. 1899 W. C. MORROW *Bohemian Paris* 306 Three-days-in-Paris English tourists wearing knickerbockers and golf-caps, and always smoking bulldog pipes. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 4/2 When he enters a room he is always stuffing a bull-dog pipe with tobacco.

Bull-dog, *v.* [f. BULL-DOG *sb.*] *trans.* To attack like a bull-dog; to assail or treat roughly.

1842 *Congress. Globe* 29 Apr. 457/3 Mr. Stanly of N. Carolina said that Mr. Whitney had not been 'dogged' to the door of the committee-room, but, when inside, he had been 'bull-dogged' with a vengeance. *Ibid.* 478. 1883 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 344 Greenwood .. is bull-dogging France. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 3/3 For conspiring to injure, intimidate, blackmail, arrest, imprison, poison, and bull-dog me. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* iii. 35 Me an' you ain't goin' to bulldog that gang at all. *I am.*

Hence **Bu·ll-do·gging** *vbl. sb.*, wrestling with and throwing a steer or other animal. *U.S.* So **Bu·ll-do·gger.** *U.S.*

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. viii. 148 The two 'bull-doggers' immediately pounced upon the victim. *Ibid.* 151 One of the men seized the tightened rope in one hand, reached well over the animal's [*sc.* a calf's] back to get a slack of the loose hide next the belly, lifted strongly, and tripped. This is called 'bull-dogging'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Jan. 9 The Society's efforts to stop steer-roping and bull-dogging.

Bull-dogged (bu·ldɒgd), *a.* [f. BULL-DOG *sb.*] Characteristic of or like that of a bull-dog.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 9/1 The face has become pushed back, or 'bull-dogged'. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* III. II. xi, All that was bull-dogged in Soames stared for a moment out of his grey eyes.

Buller (bu·lə), *sb.*[3] *University slang.* [See *-ER 6.] = BULL-DOG 2.

1906 *'Varsity* 1 Feb. 165/3 There's a buller over there. Wonder if he's waiting to spot anyone. 1919 *Isis* 5 Nov. 7/2 The Proctor .. on a motor-scooter, accompanied by a couple of attendant 'bullers' on a push-bike. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Mar. 1 The 'Bullers' were reinforced and undergraduates were refused entry into the college.

Bullet, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** b. A small nugget.

1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* x. 112 In the clay he was ..likely to strike 'bullets', lumps,..or pockets of pure gold.

3. b. *fig.* (See quots.) *Workmen's slang.*

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Art Printing* s.v., When a workman, at case or press, either for neglect, want of punctuality, or [illegible] and the usual [illegible] aid, *He has got the* not [illegible] who has..got 'the *Bu...*'; [illegible] bullet', as the formal note intimating that, 'owing to a reduction of our establishment your services will no longer be required', is called among working men. 1874 *Slang Dict.* s.v., To shake the bullet at any one, is to threaten him with 'the sack', but not to give him actual notice to leave. 1887 *Punch* 17 Sept. 126/1, I have just got the 'bullet', Mate—sacked without notice.

c. A high-speed type of aeroplane, e. g. the small Bristol scout.

1916 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* 136 *plate*, A Bristol Scout Biplane (or 'Bullet'). 1918 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* pl. xvii, In 1912 came..Prevost's Gordon-Bennett 'Bullet'. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x. 149 The Bristol 'Bullet' was a high-performance, single-seater, tractor machine.

8. *bullet-pouch*; *bullet-riddled, -swept* adjs.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 100 Otter skin *bullet-pouch with a tail gracefully pendent. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 20 His bullet-pouch and powder-horn hung at his side. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 4/5 The head of the drum was so *bullet-riddled that it resembled a sieve. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/2 The *bullet-swept square. 1899 SIR R. BULLER in *Daily News* 12 Sept. 5/3 A bullet-swept ground in front of them. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 33 The bullet-swept hills above Ladysmith.

Bulletin. Add: **2.** b. *attrib.* esp. in bulletin-board *U.S.*, a notice-board.

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 265 Sometimes a notification to this effect is posted on the bulletin-board. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 192/1 The little crowd of daily reporters gathered in front of the bulletin-boards calls attention to their contents. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* iv. 75 To-day per the bulletin-board at the head of the companionway, it is September 10. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 188 A crowd had formed about a bulletin board to read the latest news.

Bullet-wood. [Cf. F. *bois de balle* and *boulet de canon.*] The wood of the bully tree (BULLY *sb.*[4]).

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 77 Bullet-wood, from the Virgin Isles, West Indies. *Ibid.*, Bullet-wood, another species so called, is supposed to come from Berbice; its colour is hazel brown..; it is..well adapted to general and to eccentric turning. 1858 [see *BALATA 2].

Bull-frog. (Earlier examples.)

1704 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* III. XXV, *Rana Caroliniana maxima, voce Taurino* [*sic*]. The American Bull-Frog. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* iv. (1722) 260 In the swamps and running Streams, they have Frogs of an incredible bigness, which are called Bull-frogs, from the roaring they make.

Bullhead. Add: **1.** b. An allied North American fish (*Amiurus nebulosus*); the bull-pout or horned pout. *U.S.*

1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* v. 62 Cat-fish, perch, bullhead and sucker, darted through the gap. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 382 Its thick head, with its long feelers, has procured for it [*sc.* the catfish] the names of Bullhead and Horned Pout. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* June XXI. 742/2 It is now a penal offence to place bullheads, perch or pickerel in waters where they do not exist. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 574/1 Just then..the men appeared, bearing a string of bull-heads and one immense pickerel.

4. (Later U.S. example.)

1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 487 We've time enough to scud and run to-night, and to-morrow we can turn upon that bullhead, Rawling.

Bullhood (bu·lhud). [f. BULL *sb.*[1] + -HOOD.] The condition of being a bull.

1845 FORD *Hand-bk. Spain* I. 290 The priest..selected a bull and christened him;..but..on the morrow he relapsed into his former bullhood and brutality. 1885 *Fortnight in Waggonette* 92 He was destined never to reach the full maturity of bullhood.

Bullion[3]. Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and 3, and add to 2:

1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* 1064 Pressing this lump upon an iron point, so as to give it the form of a little cup, he fits it, when thus shaped, on to the bullion-point, to which it soon becomes firmly attached. The lump thus formed is called the 'bull's-eye' or 'bullion' of the developed plate. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 630 'Roundels' and 'bullions' are small discs of glass, some made with a knob in the centre, and used in fretwork with cathedral glass.

4. *Comb.*: bullion-bar, the bar on or against which the end of the sphere of glass is pressed in blowing crown glass; bullion-point, the point or end of a bulb that is being worked on a blow-pipe; also, the thick centre of a disk of blown glass, the bull's-eye; bullion-rod = *bullion-bar.*

1852–4 *Cycl. Usef. Arts* (ed. Tomlinson 1866) I. 773/2 In again blowing out the bulb, the man supports it on a horizontal smooth iron rod, [illegible] *Bullion-point [see above]. [illegible] *Bullion Point* (glass), the [illegible] disk of crown glass. 1890 [illegible] globe is heated and again blown, and becomes a Florence flask, the 'bullion-point', the apex of the old cone, being still conspicuous. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 780/1 The workman..next ma[r]vers it, without, however, using the *bullion-rod.

Bullioned (bu·lyənd), *a.* [f. BULLION[4] 2 + -ED 2.] Ornamented with bullion.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 8/3 Of clear white muslin.. heavily bullioned up the centre breadth. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 5/1 The well-known ball dress of the British Navy, with its heavily bullioned epaulettes.

Bullishness (bu·lishnės). *Stock Exchange.* [f. BULLISH *a.*[1] + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being bullish.

1895 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 8/4 'Bullishness' is a thing almost unknown. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 7/1 The Kaffir Circus has come to a pause in its rakish career of bullishness. 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 10 American Futures closed steady after recent bullishness.

Bulli soil. *Australian.* A kind of earth from Bulli, a town south of Sydney, New South Wales.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 3/1 This Bulli soil is wonderful in its resistance to wet...The wet does not run through the Bulli; it runs off it on either side of the pitch, which is slightly higher than the rest of the ground. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 4/7 The famous rain-resisting 'Bulli soil' of which the pitch on the Sydney Cricket Ground is composed...'Bulli soil' is of volcanic formation.

Bullock, *sb.* **6.** Add: *bullock-car, -carriage, -cart, -gear.*

1830 MOORSOM *Lett. fr. Nova Scotia* 241 The Portuguese *bullock-car of Peninsular memory. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar. 8/2 Mr. Chamberlain..subsequently proceeded to Mount Church, partly by municipal bullock-car. 1839 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 299 All the poor widows, with their palanquins and *bullock-carriages covered with black cloth. 1828 *New Monthly Mag.* XXIII. 220 A black fellow with a seine, can load a *bullock-cart at one or two hauls. 1858 [in Dict.]. 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* ii. 19 Every sort of saddlery, *bullock-gear, and harness of every description.

Bullock, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add:

2. *intr.* To work like a bullock, i. e. strenuously without intermission. *Austral.*

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* vii, It would have paid us better if we'd read a little more and put the 'bullocking' on one side. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 12 You'll never make money, except by hard graft—hard, bullocking nigger-driving graft. *Ibid.* 19 We've..come down to have a bit of a holiday before going back to bullock for another six months or a year.

3. *To bullock one's way*: to make one's way with heavy violence.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 1/2 Sir William has frequently been referred to as 'bullocking' his way through Parliament. 1921 *Public Opinion* 10 June 538/2 To bullock his way through a British Amateur Championship.

Bullocker (bu·ləkəɹ). [f. BULLOCK *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].] a. A bullock-team driver. *Austral.* b. A ship used for carrying cattle between Madagascar and Zanzibar.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v. *Bullocky*, Bullockirs in Australia are as proverbial as bargees or Billingsgate fishwives in England for the forcibleness of their language.

Bullocky, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add:

2. Resembling (that of) a bullock in shape or build.

1890 *Temple Bar* Jan. 118 With more enthusiasm than persons of his bullocky conformation commonly exhibit. 1892 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* 27 Aug. 862/3 Deer get bullocky if fed on ordinary cattle rations.

3. Having to do with driving bullocks or managing cattle. *Austral.*

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., One of the sunburnt bullocky men. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xii. 121 By George, Jack, you're a regular bullocky boy.

B. *sb.* A bullock-team driver. *Austral.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang.* 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 49 The party had been increased by Jimmy Nowlett, the bullocky. 1911 BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xxii. 208 There [illegible] Afghan camel driver and [illegible] S. PRICHARD *Working* [illegible] youngest bullocky in the Karri to own his team.

Bull-pen. *U.S.* [f. BULL *sb.*[1] + PEN *sb.*[1]]

1. A pen or enclosure for bulls; *spec.* a square enclosure made of logs, freq. used in early times as a place of confinement; hence, a lock-up or prison.

1824 P. HORRY *Life of Marion* xxvii. (1853) 225 The tories were..confined together under a centinel in what was called a bull-pen made of pine trees. *a* 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 93 It is a common place of safe keeping in the absence of gaols and proper offices. It is called technically a 'bull pen', and consists of huge logs,..crossing at right angles, forming a hollow square [etc.]. 1879 *Congress. Rec.* May 1626/1 The cow-yards and the bull-pens. 1891 *Ibid.* Feb. 2693/2 [They] would coax these illiterate white men, weeks before election, and cage them in places called bull pens. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x. 162 Unlock him at seven in the morning, and let him come to the bull-pen. 1912 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 Sept. 2/5 Rioting convicts who broke out of 'bull pens' here are gathered in the prison yard, considering further steps.

2. A schoolboys' ball game, played by two groups, one group outlining the sides of a square enclosure, called the 'bull-pen', within which are the opposing players.

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* iv. 48 He could not *throw well enough* [illegible] in that famous western game of bull-pen. 25 What did a boy that has [illegible] about playing bull-pen.

Bull's-eye. Add:

7. b. A shot that hits the bull's-eye of a target; *fig.* a 'shot' that hits the mark.

1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II. iii, 'You know you were just made to fool about in the open air, and spend money.' 'Bull's-eye!' he said.

13. A fish of New South Wales, *Priacanthus macracanthus*, excellent for the table.

1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N.S.W.* 9 The 'bull's-eye', a beautiful salmon-red fish with small scales.

14. An old-fashioned type of watch, with the case partly enclosing the glass. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*

1898 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* ix. 221 With some [illegible] silver bull's-[illegible] *eye*, [illegible] a small and thick old-fashioned watch.

Bu·ll-snake. *U.S.* [BULL *sb.*[1]] A large North American snake (*Pityophis melanoleucus*); the pine-snake.

1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* (1792) 272 The pine or bull snake is very large and inoffensive with respect to mankind. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 357 Palmetto flatts, fit only for the present occupants, gouffres, salamanders, and bull snakes. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix. 133 The most formidable looking is the 'bull-snake', so called, an immense thing of four or five feet in length, which gets its name from its blunt head and thick clumsy body. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 239 The bull snake is said to grow to an enormous size, and is a kind of North American python or boa. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xvi. 219, I mind when they catched the great-grandaddy of all the bull-snakes.

Bu'll-tongue, *sb. U.S.* [Bull *sb.*[1]] A simple form of plough. orig. *attrib.*

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 366 It will also serve to explain..why a bull-tongue or shovel plow..will raise more corn than a mouldboard plow. 1861 *Ibid.* IV. 204 It is planted..and covered with double shovel planes and 'bull tongues'. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 414 The field [illegible] in the same furrow [illegible] 'C. E. Craddock'. [illegible] ploughs] are of the bull-tongue variety and are sometimes drawn by oxen. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 58/2 Ploughing is commonly done with a 'bull-tongue,' an implement hardly more than a sharpened stick with a metal rim.

Hence **Bu'll-tongue** *v. trans.*, to go over (land or crops) with a bull-tongue plough.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 248 Whether hoeing the small corn or rolling or bull-tonguing or hilling-up.

Bu'll-whack. *U.S.* [Bull *sb.*[1] I.] (See quot.)

1835 C. L. Norton in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XIII. 58 In Texas and western Louisiana the 'bull-whack' is a terrible whip with a long and very heavy lash and a short handle. It is used by drovers to intimidate refractory animals.

Bu'll-wha·cker. *U.S.* [Bull *sb.*[1] Cf. prec.] a. A driver of cattle; a cowboy. b. =*Bull-whack.

1859 *Alta California* 17 Aug. (Th.) Gentile and Mormon, bull whacker and Pike's Peaker, all seem to mingle freely. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 42 The bullwhackers' straw hat of '79. 1887 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) 229 There is no sound like the snap of the lash of a 'bull-whacker'. 1923 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 129 'When I was boss bull-whacker,' he began, 'for a big army sutler at Fort Concho, I used to make two round trips a month with my train.'

Bully, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. *Hockey.* The procedure of putting the ball in play by two players, one on each side, who strike with their sticks, first the ground then their opponent's stick, three times alternately, after which the ball is in play. Also *bully-off.*

1886 *Rules of Game of Hockey* 11 After each goal and after half time, there shall be a bully in the centre of the ground. 1895 Battersby *Hockey* 92 From the bully off until his opponents' 'twenty-five' is invaded. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 516/2 A penalty bully is given for deliberately unfair play by the defending side in their own circle. 1901 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 7/5 The Oxford centre-forward got away directly after the bully-off.

Bully, *a.*[1] 2. Add: also *spec.* in the earlier *bully-boat. U.S.*

1844 *Scribblings & Sk.* 181 (Th.) A two days' race with bully-boats combines every sort of pleasing excitement. It were well to inform you that a bully-boat means a boat that beats everything on those [Mississippi] waters. 1846 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* 126 (Th.) Our 'bully' boat sped away like a bird.

Bully (bu·li), *v.*[2] [f. *Bully *sb.*[2] 2.] *Hockey. trans.* To put (the ball) in play by a bully. Also *intr.* with *off*, to start play in this manner.

1886 *Rules of Game of Hockey* 11 The game shall be started by one player of each side bullying the ball in the centre of the ground. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 12/2 When two players are bullying-off they stand perfectly square.

Bult (bult). *S. Afr.* [a. Du. *bult* hump, hunch.] A hillock, ridge.

1868 Jas. Chapman *Trav.* II. 16 A succession of sandy bults or ridges. 1901 Tupnbull *Tales from Natal* 149 Though hidden from view by a slight bult he was then ascending, he could tell it was approaching him. 1912 *South African Agric. Jrnl.* Aug. 236 (Pettman) Most of the vines are big and strong, especially on the bultjes, where they are simply splendid, and bear very heavily. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* May 638/1, I was horrified to see what I took to be our herd of dairy cows grazing on a rise or 'bult' (as these are called locally) which I had sprayed on the previous day.

Bultong, var. of Biltong.

1823 Olive Schreiner *Afr. Farm* I. ii, Did not Tant' Sannie keep in the loft 'bultongs', and nice smoked sausages?

Bum, *sb.*[4] *U.S. colloq.* [Cf. Bum *sb.*[1] 2.]

1. A lazy and dissolute person; a habitual loafer or tramp; = Bummer[3].

1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) Twenty per cent. are chronic bums, who beg or steal the price of their lodgings. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 62, I don't believe in feeding professional bums. *Ibid.* 139 Near to me came and sat down a couple of tramps, real bonâ fide 'bums'. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* i. 24, I found myself in a cell in a Philadelphia jail, along with bums and crooks.

2. A debauch or spree.

1890 *Howe Missionary* (N. Y.) 531 A christian miner..kept his men at work on Sunday, thinking it preferable to the Sunday 'bum'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 271 All the heroes on the bum carry the little book.

b. *transf.* A state of disorder.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 28, I sized it up that the house was on the bum and she didn't want me to see it.

Bum, *a. U.S. colloq.* [Cf. prec.] Of poor, wretched, or miserable quality.

1883 *Nation* (N. Y.) 31 May 439/2 One of them .. heard B. called a 'bum actor'. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 109 He didn't have a sou markee except what was tied up in a bum little grocery store. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 31 A manicure-painter could tell it was a bum picture in a minute. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* vii. 190 A stranger that had seen better days and had a bum lung and was used to dressing for dinner. 1913 R. W. Chambers *Gay Rebellion* ii. 26 'A sharp crack is—'. 'Every bum novel begins that way.'

Bum, *v.*[6] *U.S. colloq.* [? back-formation from Bummer[3]. Cf. *Bum *sb.*[4], *Bum *a.*]

1. *intr.* To knock about; to wander *around*, loaf.

1883 C. S. Keene in Layard *Life & Lett.* (1892) 350 I've been bumming around all day..and haven't caught a darned fish. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* 72 You ought to hev more sense than to bum araound on deck this weather. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 218 The fust night I got to bed late, after bummin' round with a feller that I met on the train. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xxiii. 256 A yearling bummed among them,..making life miserable for its elders as it.. butted its erratic way.

b. (Also with *it.*) To go 'on the bum'; to act as a 'bum'; to sponge.

1839 *Century Dict.* [illegible] lead an idle or [illegible] 163 Qualificatio[illegible] on such a comm[illegible] etc. 47 Off every night playing pool and bumming with the boys instead of staying home with her.

c. *trans.* To sponge on (a person).

1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* i. 2 Then he bummed me for the price of a 'square meal'.

2. *trans.* To travel on (a train) without a ticket.

1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* L. 254 Several of the 'lads' had been 'pulled' at the Rapids for 'bumming the freights'.

Bumble, *sb.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* exc. *dial.* and add:

2. c. An angler's artificial fly.

1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* vi. 123 An *orange bumble*, floated occasionally over the feeding fish, may be successful.

Bumble, *sb.*[2] Add:

3. A beadle; a member of a municipal corporation, parish council, or the like, to whom official pomposity and fussy stupidity are attributed; a consequential jack-in-office.

1856 [in Dict.]. 1865 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bumble*, a beadle. 18.. *Punch* (Barrère & Leland) The apish antics of a bumble crew. 1890 Farmer *Slang* s.v., *Bumble-Crew*, a collective name for corporations, vestries, and other official bodies. 1895 Morris in Mackail *W. M.* (1899) II. 302, I hope we shall beat our Bumbles.

4. bumble-foot, (also) a disease of the feet of domestic fowls, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 105 Bumble-foot comes from the ball of the foot. 1886 J. W. Hill *Dis. Poultry* 87 Occasionally the sole of the foot becomes the seat of a thick corn-like growth, which ultimately festers and exposes a ragged ulcerated wound. Such a condition is commonly termed 'Bumble-Foot'.

Bumble, *v.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add to sense 1 later literary examples:

1916 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* 152 The bees were bumbling in the heather. 1925 C. Dodd *Farthing Spinster* 240 Grasshoppers sang, bees bumbled.

Bumble, *v.*[2] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 212 Merry Girl beat Unknown in good style, the latter bumbling very much at his fences. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* ix, The rector's only son, a big bumbling young fellow. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 87/1 Ploughmen of thirty learning to hold a pen and 'bummel through the Single Carritch'.

Bumblepupper. [f. Bumble-puppy + -er[1].] One who plays unscientific whist. So **Bumblepuppist.**

1880 Pembridge *Whist*, etc. 2 The Bumblepuppist only admires his own eccentricities. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/1 The careless Bumblepupper dreads the expert.

Bumble-puppy. Add:

c. A game in which a ball slung to a post is struck with a racket by each player in opposite directions, the object being to wind the string entirely round the post.

1900 L. B. Walford *One of Ourselves* xiv, They had had a great game of 'bumble-puppy'. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 227.

Bumbo (bʌ·mbo). Also bombo, bumboo, bungo. [Native name.] A fabaceous tree, *Daniellia thurifera*, of Sierra Leone, yielding a fragrant resin; also *bumbo-*, or *bungo-tree.* Also, the gum or resin obtainable from this tree.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. s.v. *Daniellia.*

Bum-bum. Echoic representation of the sound of monotonous music. (Cf. Tum-tum.)

1878 C. Tuttle *Border Tales* 67 The music seems to him ..nothing but a bum-bum.

Bumby(e, *adv. U.S. dial.* [Var. of *Bimeby, *Bymeby.] By and by, presently.

1786 *Boston Exchange Advertiser* 19 Oct. (Th.) [Negro talk.] Oh! he say, land dear now, bumbye buy him five dollars nacre. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. 122 'You'll see nex' time!' an' 'Look out bumby!' *Ibid.* 216 She'll come out right bumby.

Bumf (bʌmf). *slang.* [Short for *bumfodder* 'anitergium' (see Bum *sb.*[1] 4).] Toilet paper; hence, paper (esp. with contemptuous implication), documents collectively.

1829 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., A bumf-hunt is a paper-chase. 1890 in Farmer *Slang.*

Bummer[3]. (Earlier examples.)

1856 *San Francisco Call* 25 Dec. (Th.) Pon my word I'm no bummer. I never ate a lunch in all my life without taking a square drink. 1857 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. (Ibid.) The irreclaimable town 'bummer' figured in the police court. 1861 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 324 We have a fair sprinkling of bummers, but instead of demoralizing their betters by their presence, they are only laughed at.

Bummer[4] (bʌ·mə). (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bummer*, a small truck with two low wheels and a long pole, used in skidding logs. Syn.: drag cart, skidder.

Bu·mmerism. *U.S.* [f. Bummer[3].] Habits characteristic of a bummer. Also **Bu·mmery.**

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v. *Bummer*, Also *Bummerism* to express habits of loafing and petty stealing. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 May, Petitions in Boots and Bummery. ..To some these straggling adventurers have been a sort of ..abnormal lesson in bummerism and vagabondage.

Bu·mming, *vbl. sb. U.S. colloq.* The action of *Bum *v.* 6

1850 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXV. 393 (Th.) Another great sham connected with our social life is that of spreeing or 'bumming'. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 66 The idea of begging or 'bumming' as it is popularly called out there, went strongly against my stomach.

Bump, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. (See quots.)

1823 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m., Bump*, a very sudden breaking, sometimes accompanied by a settling down, or upheaval of, the strata, during the working away of the mineral, accompanied by a loud report or bumping noise heard in the mine. 1893 *Trans. Fed. Instit. Mining Eng.* V. 381 A bump (or earth explosion) occurred on November 5th, 1892. 1908 *Colliery Manager's Pocket Bk.* 89 Have you formed any opinion as to the cause of 'bumps' in the thick coal, and have you any suggestion to make as to prevention?

c. *Aviation.* A variation of air pressure, causing an irregularity in the motion of an aeroplane; formerly called *air-pocket.*

1914 Rosher *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 15 While flying at 200 feet, the machine suddenly bumped [*Note*, Met an air-wave]..These bumps are due to the sun's action on the air and are called 'sun bumps'. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 279 When correcting bumps or small erratic air currents one has often to resort to his inclinometer. 1927 *Even. Standard* 12 Jan. 6/4 The Air Ministry acknowledges such words as 'bump', 'contact', and 'pancake'.

d. *Cricket.* The rise of a ball from the pitch to a greater height than is usual: see *Bump *v.*[1] 2 b.

5. The corner of the stock at the top of the heelplate of a gun (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

III. bump-absorber, a contrivance for minimizing the impact of a flying-machine with the ground; bump-ball *Cricket*, a ball hit hard upon the ground close to the bat, coming with a long hop to the fieldsman, and having the specious appearance of a catch.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 3/2 Pneumatic *bump-absorbers. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 245/2 *Bump-ball.

Bump, *sb.*[3] Add attrib. uses of *bump-mill.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1825) 62 Bump Mill Worker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 365 *Spinner, bump mill*.. spins candle wick yarn from coarse cotton waste.

Bump, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. *To bump off*: to remove by violence, to kill. *U.S. slang.*

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 117 I've got several good reasons why I don't aim to get bumped off just yet. 1918 C. Wells *Vicky Van* iv. 53 'A friend of hers named Somers has been bumped off.' 'What? Killed?' 'That's it.' 1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan., Senator Thomas J. Heflin..informed his colleagues that a thug had threatened to 'bump him off'.

2. b. *Cricket. intr.* Of a ball: To rise abruptly to an unusual height. *trans.* Of a bowler: To cause (the ball) to bump.

1823 Grace in Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* (Badm.) 310 Emmett was in his glory, his bowling bumping and kicking up as I have never seen it since. 1891 — *Cricket* 130 The first ball .. bumped and hit him on the head. 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 122 He has three slips for Hareless, who dislikes a bumping ball. *Ibid.* 131 Throwing is bad, because it is dangerous owing to the terrific pace and bumping power it makes possible. 1899 Grace *Cricket Remin.* 21 The batsmen had to look out for shooters, and leave the bumping balls to look after themselves. 1929 *Times* 24 May 6/1 A pitch which, apart from the fact that two or three balls bumped in the afternoon, was beautifully easy.

c. *Aviation.* To move irregularly owing to an inequality of air pressure.

1914 [see *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 c].

8. b. To make a noise like that of an explosion; hence as in quots. (cf. *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 b).

1829 *Cent. Dict., Bump*, in chem., to give off vapor intermittently and with almost explosive violence, as some heated solutions. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, To Bump*, to shell, *e.g.*, 'The gunners are doing a lot of bumping to-day.' 'That village looks well bumped.'

c. *trans.* To explode (a mine or mine-field).

1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* ix. *Chummyships* 160 We haven't bumped a mine-field. *Ibid.* 162 It was the manœuvres .. all over again, with the chance of 'bumping a mine' thrown in. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 155 The mine bumping squadron. The name given to the Third Battle Squadron of the Grand Fleet.

Bumper, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. esp. freq. in attrib.

use = exceptionally abundant. Also *bumper game* (see quot. 1865).

1865 *Slang Dict.* s.v., A match at quoits, bowls, &c., may end in a 'Bumper game', if the play and score be all on one side. 1885 'bumper' crop [see Dict.]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 8/1 The past fortnight's bumper traffic. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Feb. 9/1 A bumper increase of £7,721. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 4/4 So far as the foreign trade of this country is concerned, 1907 was a bumper year.

5. b. (*a*) See quot.

1868 Fairley *Gloss. Terms Coal-m.* II. 5 A massive piece of iron, so heavy that when the cage is at the bottom of the cut, it will draw it empty to the top, and when the cage at the top is laden, it will act as a balance as the cage descends: this piece of iron is called the bumper.

(*b*) A log, bar, etc. serving as a fender or shock-absorber. Also *attrib.*

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 38, 45 *Bumpers... Catches...* Projecting blocks of wood attached to pump spears for preventing damage in case of a break down. 1889 *Century Dict., Bumper-timber*, in some locomotives, a timber to which the cow-catcher or pilot is fastened, designed to receive the shock or blow of a collision. 1926 *Morris Owner* Feb. 1600/2 The front face of the bumper bar is attractively finished in bright nickel plate. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Aug. 9/6 The new bumper consists of a specially prepared rubber bar, attached to the motor-car by movable steel arms.

6. One who or a thing that bumps; an operative employed in 'bumping'; *Cricket*, a bumping ball.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 43 Rocker or Bumper. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for Season* 267 Up at Oxford by eights on the Isis, The gloom of bumpees and of bumpers the glow. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 3/2 That with the likelihood of..an occasional 'bumper' even such great batsmen as Mr. C. B. Fry and K. S. Ranjitsinhji might have failed. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Bumper* (tin boxes, etc.), packs into bundles, scrap tinplate left from stamping or cutting, by shovelling it into iron box, ramming or bumping it into compact shape with long-handled iron ram. *Ibid.* § 409 *Bumper*, a planker who operates a bumping machine; places felt forms in a sort of trough, sets machine in motion, so that forms are bumped about against arms of machine.

7. A thing that administers a bump or blow. *U.S.*

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 247 He uses the wheelbarrow curculio bumper, his own invention.

Bu·mper, *sb.*[3] *collog.* [*-er 6.] A bumping-race.

1910 *Rec. Rowing Club S. Philip & S. James', Oxf.* 13 Each of its two crews secured four bumps in the City 'Bumpers'.

Bumpety (bʊ·mpĕti). Also **-ity.** Child's word for bump; *bumpety-bump*, with repeated bumps.

1874 Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* lvii, Souls alive, what news! It makes my heart go quite bumpity-bump! 1894 B. Pain *Kindn. Celestial* 190 You could almost fancy that you heard the man going bumpety-bump down the stairs. 1902 W. de la Mare *Songs of Childh.* 10 A bumpity ride in a wagon of hay.

Bumping, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: **bumping-post, bumping-table** (see quots.).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Bumping-post* (Railway Engineering), a timber or set of timbers at the termination of a railroad track, to limit the motion of the train in that direction. 1889 P. Milford *Dict. Mining Terms* (ed. 2) 13 A bumping-table is an appliance used in a stamp-mill for treating tailings. It consists of an inclined table, which is given a bumping or jerking motion which serves to force upwards by each successive bump the mineral or heavier portion of the slimes, while the lighter portion is washed off the lower end of the table. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 371/2 *Bumping Tables.*—Rittinger's table is a rectangular gently-sloping plane surface which by a bumping motion throws the heavy particles to one side while the current of water washes down the quartz to another.

Bumpo·logist. *humorous.* [f. Bump *sb.*[1] 4 + -ologist.] One who is learned in bumpology. So **Bumpolo·gically** *adv.*

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 237 He you recollect is one, not of the Bumpologists, but of the Fistologists. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 107, I once had my head examined—bumpologically—in a regular way. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 8/2 It is not only porters who patronise the bumpologist.

Bumpy, *a.* Add: b. Of a cricket ball: That rises abruptly from the pitch. c. In aviation, full of bumps or variations in air pressure.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 2/1 He delivers a very fast bumpy ball. 1911 H. R. P. Reynolds in Berriman *Aviation* (1913) 166, I scarcely moved my control lever until I got to Bletchley, where it [*sc.* the air] began to get rather 'bumpy'. 1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 33 'Bit bumpy here under these clouds', is all the Pilot says as he heads for a gap between them.

Bun, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. *transf.* Hair coiled at the back of the head in a shape suggesting a bun. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 The fashionable ladies to be seen in the Park with their bun-chignons. 1894 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 73/1 The days of the 'bun' coiffures are over. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 782/1 His chief glory was, however, his head, the hair of which was dressed in a large 'bun'. 1929 *Church Times* 19 Apr. 400/3 Victorian fashion, with hats perched on the head, permitted a free view of chignon, 'bun', or curls.

2. *bun-and-milk* attrib., *bun-shop*; **bun-struggle, -worry,** jocular expressions (orig. military) for a tea-party (cf. *tea-fight*).

1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. v, The *bun-and-milk establishments. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/3 *Bun-shop waitress. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 8/1 The proposed [illegible] houses. [illegible] or *worry [illegible] soldiers in a garrison. 1911 W. De Morgan *Likely Story* 224 Madeline..had been going to a Bun-worry.

Bun, *sb.*[5] *Canadian.* A boat, resembling a punt, with flat bottom and square ends (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Bunch, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. (Delete †*Obs.*, and add later U.S. example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 428 Their bite is poisonous to a certain extent, as bunches can be left around their bites.

2. b. A certain quantity fastened together for sale, as a bundle of flax, or of shingles (250).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Bunch* .. (Flax-manufacture), three bundles, or 180,000 yards, of linen yarn. 1882 P. Sharp *Flax, Tow & Jute* 145 The bunch generally weighs about 40 lbs., the number of hanks depending on the size of the yarn.

4. Also, a company or band of persons. In later use esp. *U.S.*

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. v. 92 You'll find them pretty much here and there, in bunches, helping one another. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 Jan., A bunch of temporarily idle members of the Emma Abbott company. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* xii. 91 He met a bunch of railroad laborers on their way to their tent. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* viii. (1917) 148 But she said..with the bunch of us to educate yet, we'd need the money.

5. d. *Bunch of fives* (pugilists' slang): the fist clenched; also *gen.* the hand.

1825, 1863 [see Five *sb.* 3 b]. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* II. vii, Is this a b-arm, and this a bunch of fives? 1883 Sala in *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Jan. 87/2 Glovers' 'bunches of fives'. 1895 *Cornh. Mag.* July 23 He did not find the bouquet of Tim Kelly's bunch-of-fives an agreeable perfume.

6. b. *Mining* and *Geol.* (See quot. 1849–50). Cf. *Bunch *v.*[2] 1 c.

1815 [see Dict.]. 1849–50 Weale *Dict. Terms, Bunch*, or *Squat*,..a quantity of ore, of small extent, more than a stone and not so much as a course. 1883 [see *Bunch *v.*[2] 1 c].

7. **bunch bean** *U.S.*, a dwarf kidney bean, also called *bush bean*; **bunch evergreen,** the ground pine, *Lycopodium obscurum*; **bunch flower,** a liliaceous plant of N. America, *Melanthium virginicum*; **bunch greens,** greens sold by the bunch; **bunch-knot,** a knot joining broken ends of yarn; **bunch-oyster,** a wild oyster which grows in clusters; **bunch pink,** a name for the Sweet-william.

1822 J. Woods *English Prairie* 304 There are some dwarf ones, called *bunch-beans. 1860 Darlington *Amer. Weeds* 107 The..Dwarf or Bunch Bean. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Bunch Flower. *Melanthium* [illegible] W. Saunders *Encycl. Gardening* (ed. [illegible] Bunch-flower). 1884 McLaren [illegible] one end of yarn breaks or runs out, the other must be broken too, and what is called a *bunch-knot tied. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 99 *Bunch pinks and candytufts coming from self-sown seeds.

Bunch, *v.*[2] Add:

1. c. *Mining.* Of a vein or lode of ore: To form an irregular mass. Cf. *Bunch *sb.*[1] 6 b.

1883 Baring-Gould *J. Herring* xlviii. III. 102 The vein 'bunched', and the bunch of nearly pure metal was before him. 1889 *Temple Bar* LXXXV. 26 The lode ran under Orleigh gardens and promised freely to 'bunch' under the mansion.

d. To crowd together in a body. Also with *up*. Chiefly *U.S.*

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Moccasin* vii. 124, I knew at once that they had got scared, and had bunched up like a bevy of quail. 1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 455 By the time the dumbfounded brutes had 'bunched',..we were right in among them. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 12/3 The result.. is to force the opposing defences back to their own goal and so bunch. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. ii, The really big people don't talk—and don't bunch—they paddle their own canoes in what seem backwaters.

e. To push in among a number.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* ix. 86 They..came down the stairs and I bunched into the crowd and let myself ooze out with them.

2. (Earlier example.) Also *absol.* (See quot. 1887.)

1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* i. (1903) 16 The speaker bunched his thick lips together like the stem end of a tomato. 1887 *Overland Monthly* (Farmer) Two men often bunch on the march, *i.e.* unite their herds for convenience in driving.

b. In technical use (see quots.). Chiefly *U.S.*

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To bunch the hits in a game of baseball. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 To *bunch load*, to encircle several logs with a chain and load them at once, by steam or horsepower. To *bunch logs*, to collect logs in one place for loading. 1911 Webster s. v., To bunch..shots (in target practice).

Bu·nch-be·rry. *U.S.* [Bunch *sb.*[1] 7.] A berry of the dwarf cornel (*Cornus canadensis*), of a bright-red colour when ripe; the shrub bearing this.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiv. 106 She came to the shadows of the woods .. where she got boxberry flowers and fruit, bunch-berry and star-of-Bethlehem flowers. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 303/1 The bunchberry made mounds of creamy bloom at the roots of ancient trees. 1895 *Century Mag.* July 328/2 A wild-wood garniture of 'bunch-berries' and moss.

Bunched, *ppl. a.* Add: d. *Bot.* Having convex protuberances. e. Clustered, gathered into bunches.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* 378 *Fascicularis*, bunched. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Bunched*, gibbous. 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 42 The ground is thick with the bunched stars of a wee blue gentian.

Buncher (bʊ·nʃəɹ). [f. Bunch *sb.*[1] or *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who or that which bunches; *spec.* a machine for forming bunches or collecting things in bunches.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 74 Straw Plait Buncher. 1911 Webster s.v., An asparagus buncher. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Buncher, yarn buncher*; (i) ties several hanks of yarn into bunches, in readiness for succeeding processes, bleaching, etc.; (ii) [=] crofter.

Bu·nch-grass. *U.S.* [Bunch *sb.*[1] 7.] One or other of various grasses of western North America characterized by growing in clumps.

1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 139 The upland bunch grass, which grew in great abundance, and, though dry, retained its nutritious properties instead of losing them like other grasses in the autumn. 1845 Fremont *Exped.* 160 A valuable nutritious grass, called bunch grass, from the form in which it grows, which has a second growth in the fall. 1872 *Congress. Globe* Jan. 660/2 The vegetation..is principally sage-brush, interspersed with bunch-grass. 1891 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* II. ii. 32 Where the 'bunch-grass' of the grazing levels bends even now under a chance wild stallion.

attrib. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* viii. 125 One may ride all day through good bunch-grass pasture and his horse be walking in sand all the time. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 114/1, I have never seen such luxuriant grass anywhere...It is of the bunch-grass variety.

Bunching, *vbl. sb.* c. Add technical examples.

1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 51 The system of bunching which, with wood casing, is objectionable from a fire insurance point of view. 1906 Dewar *Faery Year* 27 Bunching up of the cress for local retail business.

Bunchy, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 88 The Ore in this nidus is bunchy and uncertain. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 173 The surface often uneven and bunchy. 1849–50 Weale *Dict. Terms* s. v. *Bunch*, A mine that is sometimes rich and at other times poor, is said to be bunchy. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) 504 s.v. *Bunch*, A lode is said to be bunchy when the metalliferous ore is found in irregular and sparsely distributed masses.

Bu·nco, *sb. U.S. slang.* Also **banco, bunko.** [Said to be a. Sp. *banca*, a card-game similar to monte.] A swindle perpetrated by means of card-sharping or some form of confidence trick. Also *attrib.* (as *bunco-case, -game, -man*) or as *adj.*

1876 [see *Bunco-steerer]. 1883 [see Bunko]. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 2 Feb. (Farmer) The recent bunco game in which William Murdoch..was robbed of 10,000 dols. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., From this we get such compounds as *bunco-case, bunco-game*, etc. *Ibid.*, The men who thus swindle, are termed bunco-men or bunco steerers. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xiii. 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 241, I jest axed you how much money you've turned over to this bunco shyster? 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 13 Dec. 1 The bunco nature of the British House of Lords is exposed..in Lord Lansdowne's speech.

Bu·nco, *v. U.S. slang.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To swindle or cheat.

1883 [see Bunko *v.*]. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 2651/2 The farmer is always buncoed by the three-card monte, green-goods protection shouter. 1895 *Ibid.* Mar. 3215/1 If the old [illegible] once, I have considered twice [etc.]. 1910 [illegible] can fix up a deal with him, Mr. Kelly's wise play buncoes us and himself out of thirty thousand dollars. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii. 174 The way to sell a brass brick is to bunko yourself first into the belief that your brick is solid gold.

Hence **Bu·ncoer, Bu·ncoist,** = *Bunco-steerer.

1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Dispatch* 28 May, A noted buncoist, who attempted to turn a trick on Farmer Abel Comstock, of Wood County. 1904 E. Lefevre in *Bookman* Apr. 145 The great bankers became great buncoers and went into all manner of schemes during the boom.

Buncombe, bunkum. 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1828 *Niles' Reg.* XXXV. 66/2 Now Mr. Huskisson did not know..that American Tobacco .. was subject to a duty of three shillings per lb. on consumption in Great Britain, and was 'talking to Bunkum!' *Ibid.*, 'Talking to Bunkum!'—This is an old and common saying at Washington, when a member of Congress is making one of those..'long talks' which have lately become so fashionable.

Bu·nco-stee·rer. *U.S. slang.* Also **banco.** [f. *Bunco *sb.*] A swindler.

1876 Besant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* xxxi. III. 8 'Perhaps..you would explain what a Banco Steerer and a Roper are.'..'The Roper or the Banco Steerer, gentlemen, will strip you so clean that there won't be left the price of a four-cent paper.' 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Apr. XXI. 423/2 The victims, like those of the 'bunco steerers' in our cities, are usually very loath to make their grievances known. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 2378/2 Such a man would certainly become the victim of a bunco-steerer or a confidence swindler before he got out of town. 1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* iv. 55 Why, there's a bunch of young Stock jobbers around here that would make a Wall Street bunco-steerer take to raising chickens.

So **Bu·nco-stee·ring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1889 Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1904) I. xxiii. 481 Would you play a straight game..let me know something about bunco-steering. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/3 Obtaining a sum of money..in Albany, New York, by what at first appeared to be a variation of the confidence trick, locally known as 'bunco-steering'. 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 378/2 I'm glad we got Aggie by a bunco-steering trick.

Bund (bunt), *sb.*[2] [G.; related to Band *sb.*[2], Bind *v.*] A league or confederacy; *spec.* the confederation of German states.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Feb. 144/2 The new 'Bund', with all the motley cre[illegible] 1902 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan [illegible] revolver shooting [illegible] as many members of the bunds favor this sort of work. 1905

Westm. Gaz. 4 July 4/1 After the massacre at Kischineff, after the bloodshed at Homel, the idea of self-defence took root..and the 'Bund' was organised. 1918 C. G. Robertson *Bismarck* ii. 21 German Liberalism called for the abolition of the Bund and the Diet.

Bund (bʊnd), *v.* [f. Bund *sb.*] *trans.* To embank. 1823 Day *Indian Fish* 42 Rivers which can be easily bunded. 1917 P. Dollar *Mem.* xiv. 141 The river front had been substantially *bunded*.

Bunder, var. *Bandar.

Bundesrat(h) (bʊndəzrāt). [G., f. gen. of *lund* *Bund *sb.*2 + *rat(h* council.] a. A federal council of 58 members appointed by the governments of 26 states of Germany. b. A federal council of 7 members in Switzerland.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 62/1 Delegates of the various confederated Governments form the Bundesrath. *Ibid.* 62/2 The emperor..has power, with consent of the Bundesrath, to declare war in name of the empire. 1887 *Ibid.* XXII. 795/2 (Switzerland).

Bundle, *sb.* Add:

2. f. Two reams of printing or brown paper, a quantity fixed by statute.

1724 *Act* 11 *Geo. I* c. 7 p. 367/1 Brown Paper, the Bundle containing 40 Quire..3*s.* 4*d.*

g. *Bundle of ten*, a collection of articles consisting of a set of ten.

1915 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Bundle of ten*, a packet of ten cigarettes. The tens of various suits in a pack of cards. Also, Army blankets, always rolled in tens.

h. (See quot.)

1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 226/2 *Packet*, *parcel* and *bundle*, a considerable sum of money. To say a person 'won a packet', &c., or 'had a parcel (or bundle) on a horse', infers that a considerable sum has been won or laid.

4. bundle-wood, fire-wood made up into bundles.

1879 *Good Words* 721/1 These great yards are the storage ground of the 'bundle' fire-wood trade. *Ibid.* 721/2 The bundle wood coming into his own household.

Bundle, *v.* Add:

6. *intr.* To bump heavily or barge *into* (a person).

1916 Hugh Walpole *Dark Forest* I. vi, An officer bundled into him, apologized, but quite obviously cursed him for being in the way.

Bundleman (bʊ·ndl'lmăn). *slang.* [f. Bundle *sb.* + Man *sb.*1] A married seaman: see quot. 1925.

1895 *United Service Mag.* 512 If one of the officers is on the sick list it is well to have a spare room in the bundleman's house, where the invalid can be put up. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Bundle-man*, a Lower Deck phrase for a married man, apparently suggested by the small bundle tied up with a blue handkerchief which married seamen in a Home Port usually take ashore with them when going on leave. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 712/1 Many of my messmates were 'bundle-men', and were busy arranging passages for their families to Malta.

Bundler. Add: 1. (Examples of technical uses.)

1879 *Good Words* 721/2 Children, working shifts as half-timers, 'pile' for the bundler. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 70 Flax, Linen Mill:..Drying and Bundling: Dryer. Bundler. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Bundler*, *waste*, makes waste from various departments of mill up into bundles.

2. *U.S.* (Example.)

1774-5 [Janet Schaw] *Journ. Lady of Quality* (1923) 135 The Lady is a fair American... None of your bundlers a' faith for me.

Bundling, *vbl. sb. attrib.* Add:

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bundling-machine*, one for grasping a number of articles into a bundle ready for tying. 1879 *Good Words* 721/2 A chopper and chopping block, and a bundling machine. 1890 Jos. Nasmith *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 267 The hanks being reeled, they are, if cross reeled, dyed or bleached, and, if in leas, bundled. This operation is effected in a machine called a 'bundling press'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 7/4 Princess Louise Augusta..sawed a huge chunk of wood, afterwards chopping it into firewood and working the bundling machine. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Bundling-wire*, baling-wire; wire used for securing bundles or bales.

Bundobust, bandobast (bʊndobʊst). *Anglo-Indian.* Also bundo-, bundoo-, bunder-, bunda-, banda-, bando-; -busst, -bust, -bast. [Hind. (Pers.) *band-o-bast* tying and binding.] An arrangement, settlement.

1776 *Trial Jos. Fowke, Depositions* 17/2 In the year 1180..when the Bundobustt of the farms took place. 1813 *Glos. 5th Rep. Sel. Comm. E. India* 10/1 Bundoobust...A settlement of the amount of revenue to be paid or collected. 1820 G. Aberigh-Mackay *Twenty-one Days India* 181 This unhappy creature whose mind is a perfect blank regarding *Fauzdari* and *Bandobast*..will..actually presume to discuss Indian subjects with you. 1896 A. Fozees *Camps, Quarters* etc. 270 George Martell did not make quite so bad a *bandobast* after all. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 315/2 'Sahib, what *bundobast* for dinner?' asked Khuda Bux. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 163 [We] set off with a minimum bandobast to penetrate as far down into Nepal as we could. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 227/2 An Indian regiment whose water *bundobust* had somehow gone wrong.

Bundook (bʊndŭk). *Anglo-Indian.* [Hind. بندوق *bandūq*, a. Pers. *bunduq* filbert nut, musket or cannon ball, firearm, ad. Gr. Ποντικόν (sc. *κάρυον* hazel nut) Pontic *a.*1] A musket or matchlock.

1825 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*. 1916 'Sapper' *Men, Women & Guns* (1917) 129, I had words with a sentry at the frontier, but I put it across him with his own bundook.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 574/2 Those old *bundooks* were a source of perpetual nerves to us. 1926 *Ibid.* Nov. 614/2 Fortunately bundooks..do not shoot very straight.

Bung, *sb.*1 Add:

3. b. A brewer, or landlord of a public house. Also, the brewing interest (as in politics); hence *attrib.* or as *adj.* favouring the brewers or their interests in politics.

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Bung*, the landlord of a public-house. 1884 *Graphic* 23 Feb. 170/1 That Sir Wilfrid Lawson had turned 'Bung', and applied for a spirit licence. *c* 1889 *Truth* (Barrère & Leland) Within the last few years several bungs have been made Peers. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 31 Aug. 2/3 It is true that the temperance organizations rendered yeoman service, but as a consequence the 'bung' party put forth its full strength on the other side. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 1/4 Since the power of 'Bung' has been so demonstrated in this constituency.

6. Various attrib. uses of sense 1.

1847 Webster, *Bung-drawer*, a wooden mallet..for taking the bung out of a cask (*Local*). 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Bung-borer* (*Coopering*), a conical auger for reaming out a bung-hole. *Bung-cutter*, a machine for cutting bungs. ..*Bung-vent*, a passage for admitting air through the bung of a cask, to allow a free flow of liquid from the tap. 1876 *Catal. Sci. App. S. Kens. Mus.* § 10 For finding the bung diameter and diagonal of a cask. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Bung Bucket*, also known as a velinche, water thief, thief-tube, etc...*Bung Bush*, more correctly, bung-hole bush...*Bung Lathe*, a lathe for turning taper bungs.

Bung, *sb.*3 *slang.* A lie, falsehood.

1822 M. Broomfield *Autob. Thomas Allen* I. v. 61 'And for having told a bung,' said Fisher. 'A beastly bung,' cried all the judges. 1913 M. Baring *Lost Diaries* (1927) 2 Mac reported him for telling bungs.

Bung, *a.*2 *Austral. slang.* Also bong. [Native word.] a. Dead. b. Bankrupt. Also in phr. *to go bung*: (*a*) to die; (*b*) to fail, go bankrupt.

1882 A. J. Boyd *Old Colonials* 73 Just afore you hands 'im [*sc.* the horse] over and gets the money, he goes long on you (i. e. he dies). 1885 *Austral. Printers' Keepsake* 40 His musical talent had 'gone bung'. 1885 H. Finch-Hatton *Adv. Australia* x. 142 Directly me bung (die) me jump up white feller. 1893 *Argus* 15 Apr. 13/2 (Morris) All flesh is grass, says the preacher,...And we gaze on a bank in the evening, and lo, in the morn 'tis bung. 1893 *Melbourne Herald* 25 Apr. 2/4 (Morris) One member of the mischief-making brotherhood wrote the words 'gone bung' under a notice on the Government Savings Bank.

Bung, *v.*2 *slang.* (orig. *dial.*) [Echoic.] *trans.* To throw forcibly, 'plug'. Also *fig.* Also with *in.*

1825 Jamieson, To *bung*, to throw with violence, Aberd. 1898 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 9/2 'We are police officers. What have you in that parcel?' Stevens replied, 'I don't know; I have just had it bunged on to me.' 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 12 The cinema..can..take the skeletons of 'Macbeth,' [etc.] and make very entertaining films of them with..a good deal of photographed natural scenery bunged in. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 762/2 A spectator roused the boar..by bunging in a clod of mud through the window.

Bung, *adv.* [Cf. prec.] In or into the very midst of things; 'all of a heap'; straight, right.

1899 Kipling *Stalky & Co.* 132 They have babies and teething and measles and all that sort of thing right bung *in* the school. *Ibid.* 154, I used to go bung off to sleep on a form sometimes.

Bungaloid (bʊ·ŋgăloid), *a.* [f. Bungalo(w + -oid after *fungoid*.] Having the appearance or style of a bungalow. Also *sb.* a bungaloid growth.

1927 Inge in *Daily Express* 22 Nov. 1/3 Hideous allotments and bungaloid growths make the approaches to any city repulsive. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 30 Sept. 11/2 Mr. Shaw designates our modern urban communities 'bungaloid promiscuities,' and refuses them the more dignified term of civilisations. 1929 *Morn. Post* 4 May 1/3 Will somebody..pay reasonable cash price for freehold and preserve its beauty from bungaloids.

Bungalow. Add: b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1903 *Arch. & Contr. Reporter* 24 Apr. 272/2 The buildings have been designed in a bungalow type. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 8/3 The bungalow village. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 9/1 At the meeting of bungalow-holders.

Bungarum (bʊ·ŋgărŭm). Also bungarus, bungar, bongar. [Bengali (Skr., neut. sing. of *bhangura* bent, curled (sb. bend of a river), f. *bhanj* to break, bend).] Any of the venomous snakes of the genus *Bungarus*; esp., the krait of India.

1835 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIII. 640/1 *P[seudoboa] Fasciata*, ..A native of India. In Bengal is called *Bungarum Pamah* and *Sacheenee*. 1870 Gillmore tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* ii. 71 According to Cantor, the Bungarums are capable of darting nearly the anterior half of the body. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 196/2 The fangs of the bungarums are shorter than those of the cobras.

Bungee: = Pongee.

Bunglesome, *a. U.S.* [f. Bungle *v.*] Awkward and troublesome.

1889 in *Century Dict.* 1897 *Congress. Rec.* Feb., App. 55/1 An inexcusable and bunglesome fraud or mistake on the part of some one handling [the ballots]. 1915 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *M. O'Halloran* xv. 337 But this sheet is going to be rather bunglesome. Ma, could you do anything about it?

Bungo2: see Bumbo.

Bungtown. *U.S.* [app. a fictitious local name, associated with Rehoboth in Massachusetts (Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 587).] *Bungtown copper* or *cent*, a counterfeit English halfpenny or other spurious copper coin.

1787 *Newport Mercury* 13 Aug. in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* (1885) XIII. 256 We are informed that all Coppers by law, in New York, except Bungtowns, are fixed at 160 for a Dollar. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* May XV. 385 [He took] a five cent piece and two bungtown coppers out of the till. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. iv. 17 These flowers wouldn't fetch a bung-town copper. 1853 *Oregonian* 13 Aug. (Th.) What is the currency of the U.S.?—Coppers, bogus, Bungtown cents, pennies, fips, [etc.].

Bungy (bʊ·ŋgi), *sb. Anglo-Indian.* [Hind. *bhangī*.] In Bombay, a member of the low caste of sweepers.

1826 *Trans. Lit. Soc. Bombay* III. 362 The *Kalpa* or Skinner, and the *Bunghee* or Sweeper, are yet one step below the *Dher*. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v., The colloquial application of the term *bungy* to such servants is..peculiar to Bombay.

Bunk, *sb.*1 Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1780 *Heath Papers* 28 The bunks and lineing of the bomb proof were taken out. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 1810 (1853) 2442, 29 bunks at $3-50 each [among expenses in military hospital, New Orleans].

b. *attrib.*, as *bunk-car*, *-room*.

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xii. 99 The black boy who sweeps out the bunk room. 1868 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 236 By the light one of the superintendents found the bunk-cars gone. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vi, The cook was busy in the bunkroom.

2. (Example.)

1862 *Once a Week* 4 Jan. 51/1 One end of the stick is canted up with handspikes on to the 'bunk' of the sleigh.

3. A log car or truck. *U.S.*

1895 *Standard Dict.* 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32.

4. *Comb.*, as *bunk-chain*, *-hook*, *-load*, *-spike*, *-truss* (see quots.).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Bunk-truss*, an iron strap to strengthen the crosspiece on which lumber is loaded, as on a logging-car. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bunk hook*, the hook attached to the end of the bunk on a logging car, which may be raised to hold the logs in place or lowered to release them. *Bunk load*, a load of logs not over one log deep; i.e., in which every log rests on the bunks. *Bunk spikes*, sharp spikes set upright in the bunks of a logging sled to hold the logs in place. *Ibid.* 51 *Toggle chain*,...bunk chain.

Bunk, *sb.*3 [f. Bunk *v.*2] In slang phr. *To do a bunk*: to make an escape.

c 1870 *Broadside Ball.*, 'Peck's Bad Boy' (Farmer) The keeper tried to catch him, but the bad boy did a bunk. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* ix, 'All right, son,' said Curly. 'They [*sc.* Germans] done a bunk.' 1923 *Chamber's Jrnl.* Dec. 833/1 Now I'm spotted, I'll do a bunk.

Bunk, *sb.*4 [Abbreviation of Buncum.] Humbug, nonsense.

1918 in Webster Addenda. 1919 *Relief Worker* (N. Y.) 1 Feb. 3/3 The usual bunk about 'disloyalty' is being employed to..blind them to their own interest. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 3 As an American friend said .. 'Tell your people at home it is all bunk the United States intends to keep out of European affairs'.

Bunk, *v.*1 Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* viii, We turned in to bunk and mess with the crew forward. 1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-Fires Revol.* 250 It's about time for us to bunk.

2. *trans.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 32 *Bunk*, to place upon the bunks, as to 'bunk a log'.

Bunked (bʊ·ŋkt), *a.* [f. Bunk *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Furnished with or having a bunk or bunks.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii, A double bunked division for the cook..and second mate.

Bunker, *sb.*1 **3.** Delete (*Sc.*) in def., and add:

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Bunkerman*.. tips wagons to discharge coal or iron into bunkers at ironworks.

b. *pl.* = *bunker coal* (see 5 below).

1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Bunkers*, steam coal consumed on board ship. 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 11/5 More money has to be paid for steam, bunkers, and gas coals. 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 132/1 The annual output has increased very largely since 1870,..and its rate of growth..has been 2½ per cent. per annum (and that of the exports, including bunkers, 4½ per cent. per annum).

c. = *bunker-man* (see 5 below).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 744 *Bunker*, tips coal from baskets or trucks into coal bins or bunkers as they are lowered by hoist...*Collier*..includes bunker, trimmer, loader.

4. Now, an artificial sand-hole with a built-up face; also, any natural obstruction (as water, long grass, etc.) on a golf-course.

1893 H. G. Hutchinson *Golfing* 60 Sometimes you may be driven to invent hazards, by throwing up banks, cutting bunkers or planting bushes. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 458/1 Between the teeing-ground and the putting-green should be found, whether they be natural or artificially formed, various 'hazards' in the shape of sand-pits or 'bunkers'. *Ibid.* 472/1 *Bunker*, originally a natural sand hole on the golf course. Now used also of artificially made hazards with built-up faces.

b. *fig.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 16/1 The Princess frock is a bunker not to be cleared by any economies or adaptations.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 3) *bunker-capacity*, *-hatch*, *-hold*, *-man*, *-plate*, *-room* (sense 4) *bunker-iron*; bunker coal, *spec.* steam coal; also, coal carried by a steamer for its own use and not as cargo.

1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/7 That her 'bunker capacity is 2,000 tons. 1885 'bunker coal [in Dict.]. 1888 *Daily News* 10 July 5/2 The exports of 'bunker' coal..show an improvement. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 6/4 The result of having a thing like this tangling our machinery is that we use an enormous quantity of bunker coal for very little speed. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 5/2 A low 'bunker-hatch. 1850

Daily News 13 Oct. 3/6 The men at the *bunker hold of the Grecian. 1886 A. LANG in *Longman's Mag.* July 332 The iron head makes it more like a *bunker iron than a play club. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 089 **Bunkerman*, in charge of bunkers at coke ovens where coal is stored. *Ibid.* § 279 *Bunkerman* (blast furnace)..tips wagons to discharge coal or iron into bunkers at ironworks. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.* 53 **Bunker Plate*, a plate of sheet iron which encloses the area utilised for the deposit of boiler fuel. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 5/4 *Bunker room for 1,400 tons of coal.

Bunker, *sb.*[2] *local U.S.* Short for *mossbunker*, the menhaden.

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 386 New Jersey uses the New York name with its local variations, such as 'Bunker' and 'Marshbanker'.

Bu·nker, *v.* [f. BUNKER *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To fill the bunkers of (a steamer) with coal for its own consumption. Also with the coal as object.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Jan. 4/1 Many..of the great steamship companies of Liverpool were simply begging for coal to either bunker or cargo their steamers. 1893 *Times* 11 July 3/6 The ordinary rate of bunkering coal by manual labour. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* June 836/1 She was bunkered for the twenty-nine days' run to Batavia.

b. *intr.* To take in a supply of coal for consumption on a voyage.

1893 *Whitby Gaz.* 3 Feb. 2/6 The foreign coaling clause in the outward coal charter bound them to bunker with the agents of the charterers. 1895 *Ibid.* 11 Apr. 3/2 We bunkered at Malta at four o'clock in the morning. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 778/2 There was some delay at Durban, where she bunkered.

2. *Golf. pass.* a. Of the ball: To be hit into a bunker. Of a player: To have one's ball in a bunker.

1886 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Hints Game Golf* 40 Your adversary is badly bunkered. 1891 — *Famous Golf Links* v. 56 His ball lofted on Mr. Maitland's, knocked it out of the hazard, and lay bunkered in its place. 1903 *Punch* 22 Apr. 283 On ..the Golf Links..watching the Colonel, who has been bunkered for the last ten minutes.

b. To be furnished with a bunker or bunkers.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/2 The point of controversy.. is as to how such a hole should be bunkered, or rather as to whether it should be bunkered at all.

c. *fig.* (*colloq.*) To be placed in a situation from which it is difficult to extricate oneself.

1894 BARON RIBBLESDALE in *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 4/2 The Liberal peers were powerless. To use a golfing simile, they were bunkered. 1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* May 474 In the long narrow ice-bound valleys which lead up from the Hindu Kush to the Pamirs..we were once, to use a familiar term, fairly bunkered. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 1/3 The truth is that Mr. Balfour is bunkered by his own record. 1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 293, I guess he was kinder bunkered for the minute. 1917 H. A. VACHELL *Fishpingle* ix, 'Perhaps you regard golf as a sort of epitome of life?'..'I suppose I do.' 'If you found yourself "bunkered", you would not lose heart?'

Bunkering (bʊ·ŋkərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. BUNKER *v.*] 1. The action of filling a steamer's bunkers with coal. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 9/3 It is thought that the North country coal will be used by transports for bunkering. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 50 § 3 Regulating the export of coal and the supply of coal for the bunkering of vessels. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Nov. 3 A group of foreign bunkering depots.

2. The action of furnishing (a golf course) with bunkers.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 12/2 The final bunkering of the course.

Bunkery (bʊ·ŋkəri), *a.* [f. BUNKER *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Full of or abounding in bunkers.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 31 May 665/2 That mountainous range of bunkery sandhills. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 561 The sand was..strewed in a thick bunkery mattress over all the ladies' links.

Bu·nk-house. *U.S.* [BUNK *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]] A house in which miners, lumbermen, or other workers are lodged.

1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 332 Outbuildings..Bunk-house. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Claim Jumpers* xxii. 274 The old 'bunk house' now accomodated a good-sized gang of miners. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* iii. 58 The Boss went in the bunkhouse, and soon returned.

attrib. 1928 E. W. BRADWIN (*title*) The bunkhouse man: a study of work and pay in the camps of Canada 1903–1914.

Bunko, variant of *BUNCO.

Bu·nky, bu·nkie. *U.S. colloq.* [f. BUNK *sb.*[1]] One who shares a bunk with another.

1858 VIELE *Following the Drum* 218 Which triumph over paternal love I rewarded by giving him Jack for his 'bunkie'. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Oct., In a logging camp in Maine a lanky Yankee had been unburdening himself of his past life for the entertainment of his 'bunky'. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 58 If it is certain that my old bunkie came to his death foully.

Bunnia (bʊ·nyă). *Anglo-Indian.* Also bunneeya, bunia, -ar; bunneah, bunniah, bunnya; bania, -(i)ya. [Hind. *banyā*, a. Gujarati *vāṇiya* (see BANIAN).] A trader or merchant.

1793 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1794) 687 The tribe of Beise, who are chiefly merchants, bankers, and banias or shopkeepers. 1829 *Encycl. Metrop.* XX. 33/2 Some of the Banyás are Awaks, or seceders from the Brahmanical faith. 1879 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 77 The native *bunniahs*..do not give long credit. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 760/1 In the interior of the Bombay Presidency, business is mainly divided between two classes, the Baniyas of Guzerat and the Marwaris from Rajputana. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 799/1 The Hindu Bunia in remote villages is still bullied by the wealthy zamindar of the neighbourhood.

Bu·nny-hu·g. [f. BUNNY[2] 1 a + HUG *sb.*] An eccentric ragtime dance. So *bunnyhugging* vbl. sb.

1912 *Daily Mirror* 6 Jan. 7/1 Fashionable society in New York..is fighting upon the great question as to whether.. 'The Bunny Hug'..shall be..allowed. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 310/2 The fox-trot or the bunny-hug of your London restaurants. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. He had often..watched the dancing on deck—funny business nowadays, shimmying, bunnyhugging, didn't they call it?

Bunodont (bi·ū·nŏdɒnt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. *βουνός* mound + *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] A. *adj.* Designating molar teeth whose crowns are elevated into tubercles; having tuberculate molars. B. *sb.* A mammal with teeth of this pattern.

1883 FLOWER in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 429/2 The grinding surfaces of the molar teeth either of a distinctly tubercular (bunodont) or of a crescentic ridged (selenodont) form. 1887 E. D. COPE *Orig. Fittest* 243 Bunodont type: crown supporting tubercles. *Ibid.* 244 The Bunodonts, except some Carnivora, are all of the former or isognathous type. 1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 523 A series of six cheek-teeth, distinct and bunodont in type.

Bunow (bʊnou·). Also bunnow, banau. [a. Hind. (Hindi) *banāo* preparation, used in the sense of *bandwat* fabrication, invention, sham.] A fraud, sham.

1853 W. D. ARNOLD *Oakfield* II. 58 You will see within a week if this is anything more than a *banau*.

Bunt, *sb.*[8] Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1767 *Boston Gaz.* 19 Jan. (Th.) [The black ram] will sometimes come behind a great Weather..and give him a paultry Bunt at unawares.

b. *Baseball.* An act of stopping the ball with the bat without striking. Also *bunt-hit.*

1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 114 A bunt hit is a deliberate attempt on the part of the batsmen to hit a ball slowly within the infield so that it cannot be fielded by any fielder in time to retire the batsman. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 162/1 A batsman is put out..if he make three foul bunts (that is, attempts to block the ball with the bat). 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 20 June 4 Base hits or even successful bunts are not to be despised by the leaders. 1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 116 A 'bunt' hit is made when the batsman simply holds the bat up to meet the thrown ball, thereby allowing the ball to rebound from the bat to the ground. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* ii. 169 Despaigne started out poorly enough, trickling a bunt to third.

c. *attrib.* **bunt-rush** *U.S.*, 'in foot-ball, a rush made by all the attacking side at once' (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909).

Bunt, *v.*[2] Add:

2. *Baseball.* To stop (the ball) with the bat without swinging the latter. Also *absol.* Hence **Bu·nted** *ppl. a.*, **Bu·nting** *vbl. sb.*

1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 116 The new rule thus describes a bunted ball. *Ibid.*, If the attempt to bunt result in a foul not legally caught, a strike shall be called by the umpire. 1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* ii. 23 Doyle bunted and was safe, filling the bases. *Ibid.* xiii. 298 Once,.. McGraw planned a bunting game against Overall.

Buntal (bʊ·ntăl). [Philippine name. See also *BALIBUNTAL.] A straw prepared from the fibres of the petioles, or leaf-stems, of the talipot or buri palm (*Corypha umbraculifera*), used for the manufacture of hats in the Philippine Islands.

1910 HUGO H. MILLER *Philippine Hats* 38 Very lately, buntal straw has been imported into Baliwag and there woven into very beautiful hats in the Baliwag weave. 1911 C. B. ROBINSON in *Philippine Jrnl. Science* June 114 Until the beginning of 1909, all buntal hats were made in one weave, that of Lucban, Tayabas. 1926 *Commerce & Industry Jrnl.* (Manila, P.I.) Nov. 11 The hat manufacturers of China..are making hats out of buntal fibers from the Philippines.

Bunter[4]. *U.S.* A buffer or fender of a railway carriage.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Bunter*, the bumper or buffer of a railway car. The bar on the front end of the car, which strikes against a similar bar on an adjacent car in coupling.

Bunting, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. Applied by extension to any bird of the finch family, and to similar birds of other families. *U.S.*

a 1813 A. WILSON *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 242 Black-throated Bunting...In their shape and manners they very much resemble the yellow-hammer of Britain. *Ibid.* 245 *Fringilla Graminea*,...*Emberiza Graminea*..Bay-winged Bunting. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 459 Indigo-bird,.. a well-known North-American species..American ornithologists give full accounts of the habits of this bird, together with those of..the still more gaudy Painted Bunting.

4. *attrib.*, esp. bunting lark, the common bunting; also *bunting-lark fly*, an angler's fly.

1802 MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* I, Bunting-lark. 1837 KIRBRIDE *Northern Angler* 25 The Bunting Lark Fly. 1876 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 525/2 The true Bunting (or Corn-Bunting, or Bunting-Lark, as it is called in some districts). 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 356 Bill very stout and truly conic, well exhibiting 'emberizine' or 'bunting' characters.

Bunting, *sb.*[2] Add: *attrib.* bunting-tosser *Naval slang*, a signaller.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 3/1 From which breathless catalogue it will be gathered that the path of the 'bunting-tosser' is not an easy one!

Bunting-iron, illiterate alteration of *punty-iron* (PUNTY 3), a glass-blower's tube.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Bunting-iron*.., the glass-blower's pipe.

Buntline. 2. Add:

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Buntlines*, To this buntline-toggle, the buntline attaches by an eye or loop. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 38 The buntline patches, four in number, are placed at equal distances apart along the foot, extending from foot to middle or belly band. *Ibid.* 53 Q. What are buntline toggles? A. Toggles at the foot of the sail to which the buntlines are toggled. *Ibid.* 150 The buntline-whip is rove through the lower sheave of the buntline-block. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Buntline-lizard*, a piece of rope having two legs, with thimbles spliced into the ends, through which the buntlines reeve.

Buntons (bʊ·ntənz). [orig. in sing. *bunting*, a piece of squared timber, of obscure etym.

1633 *Gateshead Church Bks.* in Heslop *Northumb. Words* s.v., It. p[d] for one bunting and two sparres to a yeat and the makeing it, 4s. 4d.]

Strong balks of timber placed crosswise in the shaft of a mine serving to divide it into compartments and to support the guides on which the cages run, etc. (Rarely *sing.*)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 971 In quadrant shafts the buntons cross each other towards the middle of the pit. *Ibid.* 986 The compartment intended for the upcast is made air-tight at top, by placing strong buntons or beams across it. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 51 *Buntons*, strong balks of timber. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 450/2 Pieces of timber parallel to the end-pieces (buntons or dividings) are fixed across the shaft, and serve to stay the wall-plates. 1888 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* (ed. 3) 81 A cistern which stands on a strong oak bunton.

Bunty, *a.* [f. BUNT *sb.*[2] + -Y[1].] Of grain: Infected with bunt.

1855 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* I. 363/2 A year or two since, we saw a very bunty crop in the fields of a first rate farmer. 1896 *Chron.* 19 Dec. (E. D. D.) If he sowed bunty seed he should expect to reap bunty crop.

Bunya (bʊ·nyă). Also bunya-bunya. [Native name.] An Australian tree, *Araucaria bidwillii*, which bears a fir cone of great size yielding a pleasant and nutritious vegetable pulp. Also *attrib.*

1843 L. LEICHHARDT *Let.* in J. D. Lang *Cooksland* (1847) 82 The bunya-bunya tree is noble and gigantic. 1844 *Ibid.* 89 The kernel of the Bunya fruit. 1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 25 July 4/4 The Bunya Bunya or *Araucaria* on the seeds of which numerous tribes of blacks are accustomed to feed. 1870 BRAIM *New Homes* vii. 348 The Bunya Bunya grows ..sometimes as high as 200 feet. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 320/2 The Bunya-Bunya pine, found on the mountains of Eastern Australia. 1885 MRS. PRAED *Australian Life* 22 The bunya is a handsome tree of the fir species. 1885 — *Head Station* 179 In dense scrub..where the stately bunya-branches drooped. [illegible] *Australasian Race* III. 161 In laying [illegible] exhibited an unusual foresight. *a* 1889 HILL in J. H. Maiden *Usef. Native Pl. Australia* 7 The bunya is remarkable as being the only hereditary property which any of the aborigines are known to possess, and it is therefore protected by law.

Bunyip (bʊ·nyip). Also bunyup.

1. The aboriginal name of a fabulous monster inhabiting the rushy swamps and lagoons in the interior of Australia.

1848 WESTGARTH *Australia Felix* 391 Certain large fossil bones..have been referred by the natives..to a huge animal of extraordinary appearance, called in some districts the Bunyup, in others the Kianpraty, which they assert to be still alive. 1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 47/2 There are plenty of sea-gods, little better than salt-water kelpies or marine bunyips. 1888 ANDREWS *Temple Mystic* 1 In the forest dim, where the black bunyip creeps, roused from the dank morasses. 1891 'COO-EE' *Tales Australian Life* 275 When a black fellow disappears, it is generally understood that the Bunyip has got hold of him. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets, etc.* 61 A weird boom, from bittern or bunyip, came from the swamp.

2. An impostor. Hence *attrib.*

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* ix. (1858) 215 Bunyip became, and remains a Sydney synonyme for *impostor, pretender, humbug*, and the like. 1853 W. C. WENTWORTH in Sir H. Parkes *Fifty Years Austral. Hist.* (1892) I. 41 A mushroom, a Brummagem, a bunyip aristocracy.

Buoy, *sb.* 3. Add:

1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 Jan. 34/2 This 'buoy-shifting' is a duty which calls forth all the skill and energy of the officers and men. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Buoy-safe*, a metallic body divided into compartments, by which it is braced, and having water-tight doors opening to the inside. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 731 Buoy master.

Buoyage. Add to def.: Also, buoys collectively, a series of buoys which mark out a channel.

1855 in OGILVIE Suppl.

Bur, burr, *sb.* Add:

5. b. An ornamental veneering wood or veneer, esp. of walnut, containing knots. Also *attrib.*, as *burr-walnut*. Cf. *BURL *sb.* 4 b.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 357 Walnut burrs are best cut with scissors. 1901 *Tradesman's Catal.* 1 Bedroom Suite, in solid American Walnut and Burr. 1908 *Daily Report* 5 Sept. 8/2 A burr-walnut armoire. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan. 1 Sideboard in oak..with finely figured panels of burr walnut.

Buran (bū·rān). [Central Asian Turki.] In Central Asia, a snowstorm, esp. one accompanied by high winds; a blizzard.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 76 Gales with snow (*burans, myatels*), lasting from two to three days..are especially

dangerous to man and beast. 1893 J. T. Bealby tr. *Sven Hedin's Through Asia* viii. I. 99 These burans or snow-hurricanes come on with startling suddenness.

Burano (*burā·no*). The name of an island near Venice, used attrib. in *Burano lace*, a needle-made lace having a net ground, resembling Alençon and Brussels lace.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 56/1.

Burberry (*bə·rbəri*). The trade name distinctive of cloth or clothing made by the firm of Burberrys Ltd.

1903 *Burberry Yarn Proofs* 3 Burberry Yarn Proof Coatings. 1915 T. Cassels *Men Knotted Heart* iii. 37 Somebody presented to him once a Burberry. 1919 C. Oppenheim *Glorious Thing* iii, She was clad in a drooping burberry coat.

Burble, *sb.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

3. A murmurous flow of words.

1898 G. W. Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 33 An inarticulate burble more like the sound of a distant railway train than any known form of human speech. 1909 J. H. Skrine *Pastor Ovium* 140 What I listened to was a burble of platitudes in a honeyed voice. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 767/1 The low burble of petition-reading and the murmurous flow of false evidence were still proceeding.

Burble, *v.*[1] Add:

2. a. *intr.* To speak murmurously. b. *trans.* To say (something) murmurously.

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, You only burble and call me names. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* iii. iv, Miss Wantage..began to burble, and then to roar. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* vii. 67 'Forty feet of rope an' a sycamore tree,' burbled Smitty. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* July 31/2 A sleepy dinner it was. We burbled a few plans for next day, and fell asleep by the fire. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 57/2 'Good old Uncle Alfred!' he burbled.

Hence **Burbling** *vbl. sb.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 44/2 They..hold his answering burblings to be the divine voice of Kali.

Burbung (*bə·rbʊŋ*). Also **burbong.** [Native name.] The ceremony of initiation into the privileges of manhood practised by aboriginal natives of New South Wales.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 249 Some Australian tribes have typical and elaborate initiation ceremonies, called Burbung or Bora, for their adolescents.

Burdekin (*bə·rdəkin*), the name of a river on the eastern seaboard of Queensland, Australia; used attrib. in *Burdekin plum*, an Australian timber tree (see quots.); *Burdekin vine*, an Australian vine, *Vitis* (*Cissus*) *opaca*, bearing large edible tubers, also called Round Yam.

1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 67 *Vitis Opaca*, 'Burdekin Vine', 'Round Yam'. *Ibid.* 599 *Spondias pleiogyna*, 'Sweet Plum', or 'Burdekin Plum'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 102 Other orders..furnish equally serviceable, large-sized timber, particularly the following:—'Burdekin Plum' (*Pleiogynium Solandri*).

Burden, *sb.* Add:

2. phr. *The white man's burden:* a rhetorical expression for the responsibility of the white for the coloured races.

1899 Kipling *White Man's Burden* vi, Take up the White Man's burden—Ye dare not stoop to less. 1922 Joad *Common-Sense Theology* 135 Little nationalised Jingoes who are ready enough to adopt any parrot cry such as 'The White Man's Burden', or 'The Kultur of the Fatherland'.

VI. 13. *pl.* The floor boards of a rowing boat. *Side burdens*, the side seats in a rowing boat.

1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp. 'Oarsman's Guide'* 29 The flooring is termed *burthens*. *Ibid.* 31 *Side burthens* are extra thwarts laid in provisionally to carry sitters: *burthens* are the bottom boards. 1898 Ansted *Dict. Sea Terms* 37 In boats the burdens are the footwalings.

Burdensome, *a.* Add:

2. Capable of carrying a good burden. *U.S.*

1763 *Boston Even. Post* 9 May (Th.) A very good and burthensome Schooner for sale. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* xviii, 'Pull under the stern of that large ship'..'A fine burdensome craft that, sir.' 1835 Hoffman *Winter in West* II. 63 The burthensome steamboats from New-Orleans reach here at the lowest stage of the river.

Bure. Delete † *Obs.* and add:

2. (See quots.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 15/2 A favourite material with some of the best French designers is the coarse sacking of which nuns make their dresses...It is called bure; the finer makes of it are combined with velvet. *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 15/1 The fabric of the season is undoubtedly the coarse bure which takes its name from the stuff used for the costumes of monks in the Middle Ages.

Bureau. Add: **1. b.** A chest of drawers. *U.S.*

1819 *St. Louis Enquirer* 15 Sept. (Th.) Look in the bureaus and trunks of modern men of fashion and see the number of coats, waistcoats, pantaloons, &c. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 333 The only bureau and the only rocking-chair were in Charlotte's room. 1890 Mrs. Custer *Following Guidon* 253 Our *bureaus* were always called *bureaus*; but they were in fact packing boxes.

c. *attrib.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxiii. 328 Safely stowed away at the bottom of her bureau-drawer.. was a big daguerreo-type. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 201 They are lying..wrapped in oiled-silk in the upper bureau-drawer. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* i, Standing there with her hand upon the bureau-knob. *Ibid.* vi, Bits of most delicate ferns..filled a great shallow Indian china dish upon her bureau-top.

Bureaucrat. (Earlier example.)

1842 Motley *Corr.* 10 Jan. I. 94, I don't know whether I have ever described to you the great bureaucrat [Count Nesselrode] of the great autocrat [Emperor of Russia].

Bureaucratize (*biuərɒ·krătəiz*), *v.* [f. Bureaucratic + -ize.] *trans.* To govern by a bureaucratic administration or system. Hence **Bureau·cratizing** *vbl. sb.*; **Bureaucratiza·tion.**

1892 Schäffle *Impossibility Soc. Democr.* 39, I do not by any means contemplate the bureaucratizing and nationalization of industry. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Sept. 559/2 The centralization of power..was..accompanied by a progressive system of bureaucratization. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 822 It proved itself to be a mere bureaucratization of distribution.

Burette. Add:

3. A cruet used for the wine or the water at the Eucharist.

1856 J. C. Robinson *Invent. Objects Mus. Ornamental Art* 57 Plated Flagon or Burette. *Ibid.* App. 11 Pair of Sacramental Cruets, or 'Burettes'. 1872 *O. Shipley's Gloss. Eccl. Terms* 79/1.

Burg. Add:

2. A town or city. *U.S. colloq.*

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent.* 189 You will have the greatest congregation ever assembled in this burg. 1874 J. C. McCoy *Historic Sk.* 44 The business of the burg [Abilene in 1867] was conducted in two small rooms. *Ibid.* 64. 1888 *Battle Creek Weekly Jrnl.* 8 Feb., If successful, it will make a lively burg in the next few years. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vi. 71 The wagon and a number of the boys went into the burg. *Ibid.* 264 We were less than five miles from the burg.

Burgh, var. of *Burg 2.

1901 Mabah E. Ryan *Montana* viii. 114 Well, I think I'll rest my weary body in this 'burgh' for a few weeks to come.

Burga, boorga (*bū·rgă*). [app. dial. var. Russ. *purga*.] A storm of wind and sleet in Alaska.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 71 Ever they wait the winter's hate as the thundering *boorgas* calls.

Burgeon, *sb.* Add:

4. (Also burgen.) A boss used for the cover of a book, to prevent injury to the binding.

1829 *Cent. Dict.*

Burgher, *sb.* Add:

4. A citizen of the Transvaal Republic or of the Orange Free State before the South African War of 1899–1902. Also *attrib.*

1879 Bartle Frere, etc. *Speeches Cape Town* 24 To encourage the brave Burghers and Southey's Volunteers to do their best to put an end to the war on the northern border of the Colony. 1879 (*title*) Interview between..Sir Bartle Frere, and the Deputation from the Boer Committee, At the Burgher Camp, April, 1879. 1881 F. R. Statham *Blacks, Boers, & British* iii. 43 To save them from annihilation at the hands of the Free State burghers, the Basutos were, in 1868, taken under British protection. 1898 Kruger in *South Africa* 1 Jan. 11/1 Burghers and fellow-countrymen, the times are such that a wise and judicious development of our sources of aid requires the most earnest consideration. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 6/2 Earl Grey, late Administrator of Rhodesia, deduces one lesson from the war—the immense value of the burgher principle, which found its counterpart in England in the Volunteer movement.

Burgheress (*bə·rgərés*). [f. Burgher *sb.* + -ess[1].] A female burgher.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 Stout German burgheresses patrolling the streets in whalebone uniforms. 1912 Miss Broughton *Between two Stools* ix, A tender-hearted burgher-ess of Catterwell.

Burgherly (*bə·rgəli*), *a.* [f. Burgher *sb.* + -ly[1].] Of or belonging to a burgher.

1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* IV. 445 The town consists of what are called free and burgherly houses, as also of free and burgherly inhabitants, and of the garrison. The free inhabitants are exempt from all burgherly burdens. *Ibid.* V. 331 Other villages, hamlets, and subjects,..over which it formerly enjoyed burgherly jurisdiction. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 3 There met in Bruges..a princely and burgherly splendour.

Burglar (*bə·rglə*), *v.* [f. the sb.] a. *trans.* To steal (goods) or rob (a place) as a burglar. b. *intr.* To commit a burglary. Cf. Burgle *v.* Hence **Bu·rglared, Bu·rglaring** *ppl. adjs.*

1890 Mrs. Hungerford *Born Coquette* II. xiii. 128 He certainly burglared Nan. He broke into the house..and stole her away. 1890 *Mercury* (Tasmania) 27 Dec., A news agency ..was burglared yesterday morning. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 1/2 'Raffles' remains a more endeared and far more possible character than the burglaring 'Duke'. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* iv. 76 He..got alarmed when busy burglaring. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 12/4 The burglared shop.

Burglarize, *v.* (Earlier examples.)

1871 *Southern Mag.* Apr. (De Vere) The Yankeeisms donated, collided, and burglarized, have been badly used up by an English magazine-writer. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* July 4419/2, I found that the house of a lady moving in good society had been burglarized.

Hence **Bu·rglarizing** *vbl. sb.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 655 In like manner the burglar's occupation has been designated as burglarizing.

Burgle (*bə·rgl*), *sb.*[2] [f. Burgle *v.*] An act of burgling; a burglary.

1889 *Punch* 26 Jan. 37/2 The Burgle Song. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 26 Feb. 412/1 This afternoon we did a little burgle on our own account.

Burgoma·stership. [-ship.] The office of burgomaster.

1896 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 3/5 Dr. Lüger..proceeded to the Town Hall and communicated his renunciation of the Burgomastership. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 6/7 The burgomastership of Breslau.

Burgoo. Also burgout. Add:

2. *U.S.* A soup made with a variety of meat and vegetables, used especially at outdoor feasts in some Southern states.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1889 Farmer *Americanisms.* 1906 *Washington Post* 16 June 6 Who, excepting Kentuckians and their favored Southern friends and kinsmen, has ever really known the bliss of genuine burgoo? 1906 H. O. Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xix. 272 The old timers smacked their lips as they,..in fancy,..tasted the burgout.

Burgoyne (*bə·rgoin*). A jointed trenching tool used as a spade or an axe, with a perforated blade enabling it to be used as an extemporized mantelet.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 147/2.

Burgundy. Add:

2. c. A red wine resembling the Burgundy of France, made in and imported from other wine-growing districts, esp. Australian and Californian 'Burgundy'.

1886 *Catal. Colonial & Ind. Exhibition, W. Australian Court* 53 One dozen Burgundy, vintage 1882. *Ibid., S. Australian Court* 36/2 Number of gallons manufactured last vintage 18,000; of Burgundy type. 1888 *W. & A. Gilbey's Wine List* 11 Australian Wines—..Burgundy Red. 1894 C. F. Oldham *California Wines* 8 Of natural dry red wines, the Burgundy types are perhaps the best.

d. A shade of red of the colour of Burgundy wine.

1881 *Household Words* 9 July 215/2 New colours in gloves are steel and burgundy. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 2/2 Every tone of red, from brilliant military scarlet to the deep claret and burgundy tones. 1897 *Ibid.* 14 Dec. 8/7 The tint was a deep rich burgundy, with amethystine hues in the high lights.

6. *Burgundy mixture*, a preparation of soda and copper sulphate used for spraying potato-tops to destroy fungi.

1894 *Board of Agric. & Fisheries, Leaflet No. 23* By the use of Bordeaux or Burgundy mixture, the spores of the fungus are prevented from germinating.

Burhel (*bʊ·rĕl*). Also **burrell, burrhel, barhal.** [Hindi *bharal.*] The wild sheep of the Himalayas.

1838 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 79 A skin of the Burrhal Sheep from the Himalaya Mountains. 1840 *Ibid.* 68 The Burrhel would seem to inhabit a much loftier region of the Himalaya than the Nahoor. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 742 The *barhal*, or blue wild sheep. 1885 *Ibid.* XXI. 785/1 In Nepal and Little Tibet, is..the burrhel, *Ovis nahoor*. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb. 243/2, I had a shot at a small burrell and missed. 1924 H. Whistler *In High Himalayas* xiii. 165 We found the tracks of burhel on some bare soil.

Buri[1] (*bū·ri*). [Tagalog.] The talipot palm. Also *attrib.*

1899 J. Foreman *Philippine Isl.* 427 Tall *buri* palms. *Ibid.* 448 The canoe .. was gaily decked out with festoons of *buri*. 1911 C. B. Robinson in *Philippine Jrnl. Science* June 106 Three different parts of the leaves of the buri palm are used for hats. 1926 *Commerce & Industry Jrnl.* (Manila, P. I.) Nov. 6 In the trade, 'buri hats' refer only to those made of the bleached buri leaf, as distinguished from those made from the unbleached leaves which are known as the 'Arayat hats'.

Buri[2] (*bū·ri*). [Native name.] An amygdalaceous tree, *Parinarium laurinum*, native to the Fiji Islands, producing a nut from which putty is made (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

Burial. 5. Add: burial-case *U.S.* (examples); **burial permit** *U.S.*, a certificate authorizing the burial of a deceased person.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 191 Every possible variety in which iron can be cast, from a butt hinge to a *burial case. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 108 Stevens & Tug, Detroit, [exhibited] two metallic burial cases, a valuable improvement. *c* 1870 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 259, I am talking about your high-toned, silver mounted burial-case. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* (Farmer) Yesterday's *Burial Permits. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 1/3 The case..has developed sensational features through the refusal of the authorities to grant a burial permit.

Buriat (*bū·riăt*). Also **Buryat.** A member of a race of Mongolians inhabiting the borders of Lake Baikal, Siberia. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* = **Buria·tic** *a.*, belonging to the Buriat race.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 29 The Buriates constitute one of the three great divisions of nations into which the Mongols are divided. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 7/1 The thirty Mongolian Buriats who, on the Emperor's initiative, have been brought to St. Petersburg for their education. 1902 *Ibid.* 28 Feb. 2/1 Disguised as a Buryat, and accompanied by one Buryatic Cossack..I set off. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 3/2 He made the experiment..in disguise as a Buriat Lama. 1921 *19th Century* May 871 The bonbons of the new faith were cast indiscriminately amongst Circassians, Hindoos, Kirghizes,..Buryats and Negroes.

Burka[1] (*bə·rkă*). Also **burqa, boorka, burko.** [Hind. (from Arabic) برقع *burqaʿ*.] A long veil worn in public places by Asiatic women to screen them from the view of men and strangers.

1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 386 His pleadings to be allowed to satisfy his eyes as to the features hidden under the black *burko*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov. 5/4 The Begum was clothed in strictest purdah costume, and wore a burka. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* May 755/1 A burka with netted eyeholes. 1929 *Daily Express* 15 Jan. 1/1 The Queen [of Afghanistan] is wearing the boorka—a heavy shapeless garment which effectually hides her beauty.

Burka[2] (*bə·rkă*). Also **boorka, burqa.** [Russ. Бурка.] A short round cloak of a coarse material worn by Russians, Poles, and Moldavians.

1916 J. Y. Simpson *Self-Discov. Russia* 138 Caucasian Cossack officers with..black burka sweeping behind them. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 180/2 The ample folds of the ankle-long burqa. 1927 *Ibid.* Sept. 299/1 Broad-built men, like giants in their hairy boorkas and astrakhan caps.

Burl, *sb.* Add: 4. b. An overgrown knot or excrescence in walnut and other woods, used in veneering; also, a log or piece of timber containing such a knot; also, a veneer made with this wood. Cf. *Bur, burr, sb.* 5 b.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 356 French walnut burls. *Ibid.*, The ash burls..avoid the necessity of a stay log by having a sufficient part of the trunk on which the burl grew left to serve for this purpose.

Bu·rlap, *v.* [f. Burlap *sb.*] *trans.* To wrap round with burlap.

1927 *Ladies Home Jrnl.* Dec. 109/2 Evergreens should be balled and burlapped, if they are to be successfully transplanted. *Ibid.*, Insist on carefully balled and burlapped stock.

Burley[3] (bɔ̈·rli). *U.S.* [? personal name.] An American tobacco, of which there are two varieties, red and white.

1881 *Southern Planter* in B. W. Arnold *Tobacco Ind.* (1897) 35 The White Burley produced in the west has now thoroughly substituted our dark grades. 1900 in *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 435 The White Burley is entirely air cured, except in exceedingly damp weather, when wood fires may be used. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 5/2 From the Blue Grass also comes most of what is called the Burley, another fine quality, which is made into chewing tobacco for the American and German.

Burman (bɔ̈·rmăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also †Birman, Burmhan. [f. *Burma* + -an.] Of or belonging to, a native of, Burma; also, the Burman language.

1800 M. Symes *Embassy to Ava* 7 The Birmans..became masters of Ava. 1814 F. Carey *Gram. Burman Lang.* 1 The Burman alphabet consists of forty-five letters. *Ibid.* 39 This mark (ə) is the only stop the Burmans have. 1821 Hiram Cox [illegible] 1826 [illegible] chend- [illegible] Anam. [illegible] rracan.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 439 Among the vegetable productions of the Birman forests the teak holds the first place. 1883 A. P. Phayre *Hist. Burma* 1 The Burman people .. were formed into a nation by the union of Mongoloid tribes.

Burmese (bɔ̈ɹmī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also †Birmese. [f. *Burma* + -ese.] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Burma or the Burmans.

1823 A. Judson in F. Wayland *Mem.* (1853) I. 256 Translated from the Burmese original. 1827 H. G. Bell in *Constable's Misc.* IX. (*title*) A Narrative of the Late Military and Political Operations in the Birmese Empire. 1842 A. Judson *Burmese Lang.* 5 The Burmese alphabet consists of ten vowels..and thirty two consonants. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 551 The Burmese empire with its present limits contains no maritime districts. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 519/2 Adorable Burmese babies.

b. in the specific names of minerals, fauna, etc., found in Burma, as *Burmese naphtha.* Burmese squirrel, a squirrel native to Burma and Tenasserim, closely allied to *Sciurus caniceps.* Burmese worm, a mulberry-feeding silkworm found domesticated in India.

1858 Fownes *Man. Chem.* (ed. 7) 655 The Burmese naphtha (Rangoon tar)..consists principally of liquid homologues of marsh gas, associated with small quantities of hydrocarbons of the benzol-series, [etc.]. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 60 *Bombyx arracanensis*, the Burmese worm. *Ibid.* 438 Burmese squirrel.

B. *sb.* 1. Natives (also, a native) of Burma.

1824 in W. James *Naval Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1837) VI. 465 The Burmese jumping overboard to save themselves. 1842 A. Judson *Burmese Lang.* 9 The character ° .. is reckoned among the consonants, by the Burmese. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 551 The sugar cane appears to have been long known to the Burmese. *Ibid.* 552 The Burmese in person have the Mongoloid characteristics. 1876 J. Bradley *Trav. & Sport* ii. 29 These people, like all other Burmese, were vivacious and noisy. 1885 G. C. Whitworth *Anglo-Ind. Dict.* 54/2 *Burman*, a native of Burma, a Burmese.

2. The language or literature of the natives of Burma.

1842 A. Judson *Burmese Lang.* 6 The pronunciation of the cerebrals and the dentals, though different in the Sungskrit, is the same in the Burmese. 1894 R. F. St. John *Burmese Reader* Pref., It is a great mistake to suppose that Burmese ..can be learnt properly from a phrase-book.

Burmite (bɔ̈·rməit). [f. *Burma* + -ite[1].] A variety of amber found in Burma, used by the Chinese in the manufacture of objects of art.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Burn, *sb.*[3] Add:

1. b. *spec.* An instance of burning the vegetation on land as a means of clearing it for cultivation. (Cf. Burning *vbl. sb.* 8 a.) c. A place where the trees or brush have been burned; a clearing in the woods made in this way. *U.S.*

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 489, I considered two crops of small grain equal to a burn. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 468 They [*sc.* deer] resort always to a recent burn, when grass and weeds are just shooting again and are soft. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 350 Mr. Hovey..spoke of the injury resulting from heavy burns in clearing land.

4. The quality of tobacco-leaf as indicated by its greater or less reduction to ash when smoked.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 165 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

5. An injury to which tobacco-leaf is liable in the process of curing, as the result of excessive moisture in the air.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Burn, *v.*[1] Add:

8. d. To spend or use freely; esp. *to have* (money, etc.) *to burn*, to have in abundance or to spare. orig. *U.S.*

1897 *Congress. Rec.* Mar. 400/1 Mr. Simpson:—You have plenty of time. Mr. Payne:—No; I have not got time to burn. 1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl.* 2 July 5 She has ..already had literary experience to burn. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 76 The gentleman of the family had owned plantations and had slaves to burn. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 39 We'll keep an eye on the gambling hells and see who is burning up money. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ix. 240 The gall of my swearing against these big men that had money to burn. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* xvi. (1916) 220 You will get baccy and cigarettes to burn out there. 1917 H. A. Vachell *Fishpingle* x, Why not? I have money to burn. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 6 People in the States have 'money to burn'.

9. b. *To burn the earth* or *wind*: to go at full speed. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iii. 37, I was half a mile in the lead burning the earth like a canned dog. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 20 So burn the wind, and go through the car on the jump. *Ibid.* 57 When he finds out how the horse he's after is burning the wind, his suspicions grow stronger.

13. c. *To burn on*: to add (a part) to an injured or incomplete casting by running in a stream of molten metal.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.* 53 A sand mould of the portion to be burned on is made and placed in proper juxtaposition to the old casting in the bed of the foundry floor.

f. To vulcanize (india-rubber) by mixing it with sulphur or metallic sulphids and heating it.

1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Indust. Chem.* (ed. 3) 106 In vulcanizing by the first process, that of 'burning', as it is termed, the crude caoutchouc is mixed with varying amounts of sulphur.

14. f. To swindle. *U.S. slang.* ? *Obs.*

1844 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 19 Aug. (Th.) Two negro burners were arrested in the act of trying to burn two Pottsville boatmen with a plated chain worth about fifteen cents.

15. (Later examples.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 250 Henry Albro, who was burnt out some months since, on Front street, has recently put up new veneer and saw mills. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* i. 7 They had been burnt out, they had been cleaned out, they had been drowned out.

18. *To burn out*: to fuse by means of an electric current. Cf. *burn-out* b, s.v. *Burn- 3.

1924 *Discovery* June 83/2 The Germans were using some objectionable form of frightfulness that burnt out the magnetos of French planes flying across German zones.

Burn-. Add:

3. With the verb + adv., as burn-out, (*a*) a complete destruction by fire; (*b*) *Electr.* the fusing of a wire or other electric conductor by excess of electric current; also *attrib.*, as *burn-out fuse, alloy*, one that melts at a comparatively low temperature and serves as a safeguard against damage by excess of current.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 7/5 It has been a burn-out of three floors and roof destroyed. 1907 *Installation News* Mar. 4/1 Incipient fires and burnouts, due to the earthing of high voltage systems on building fronts, etc.

Burner. Add:

1. c. A swindler. ? *Obs. U.S.* (Cf. *Burn *v.* 14 f.)

1838 *Lexington Observer & Reporter* 3 Nov., He pulls out his pocket book, it is seized by the burner who makes off with it. 1842 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 15 Jan. (Th.) The burners make better plots than most of our dramatists. 1845 *Congress. Globe* 6 Jan. App. 118/1 The Empire Club [of New York]..consisted of gamblers, pickpockets, droppers, burners, thimble-riggers and the like.

4. b. *Welsbach incandescent gas burner*, a burner devised by Auer von Welsbach for producing an incandescent light by means of a mantle (see Mantle *sb.* 5 g) and Bunsen burner. Also called the *Auer, incandescent*, or *Welsbach burner.*

1894 [see Incandescent *a.* 1 d]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 260/2 Incandescent Burners. The invention of the Welsbach mantle places at the disposal of lighthouse authorities the means of producing a light of high intensity.

5. A blow-lamp for heating old paint to facilitate its removal (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Burnet, *sb.*[2] Add:

3. In the names of species of moths belonging to the genus *Anthrocera*; cf. *burnet-moth* in 2.

1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 22 The Melilot Burnet. ..The Trefoil Burnet...The Five Spot Burnet. 1921 *19th Cent.* Feb. 273 The Zygaenidae, or Burnets.

Burnham (bɔ̈·rnəm), name of Harry Lawson Webster Lawson, first Viscount *Burnham*, who was chairman of the Standing Joint Committee of Education Authorities and Teachers, set up on the 12th Sept., 1919; hence applied to the scale of salaries, etc. recommended by him.

1920 *Jrnl. Education* Jan. 18 The notable modesty of the proposals of the Burnham Committee on Salaries. 1921 *Ibid.* July 426 The Burnham scale of salaries.

Burning, *vbl. sb.* 8. b. Add: Also, the quantity of bricks burnt at one operation. [illegible]

Burnsian (bɔ̈·rnziăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Robert *Burns* (1759–96) + -ian.] a. *adj.* Of or relating to Burns, his works, or his style. b. *sb.* An admirer of Burns or his works. So also **Burnsia·na** [-ana], things connected with Burns. **Bu·rnsite** = *Burnsian *sb.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 3/1 The accumulating literature of Burnsian topography. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 12/1 Collectors of Burnsiana. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 3/1 All Burnsites—common or peculiar. *Ibid.*, Devotees of the Burnsian cult. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 6 A representative gathering of Scottish Burnsians.

Burnsides (bɔ̈·rnsəidz), *sb. pl. U.S.* [f. the proper name: see below.] 'A style of beard such as that affected by General Burnside (1824–81), consisting of a mustache, whiskers, and a clean-shaven chin' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* (N. Y.) 8 Feb. 679 In the days of copper-toed boots and burnsides..our grandfathers were buying this book.

Burnt, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. c. (See quot.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 7/2 The buyer should beware of..burnt furs. Such furs have been over-dyed, and the hair will soon become rusty and fall out.

7. burnt almond, an almond enclosed in burnt sugar; hence, a fashion shade of brown; burnt cork *sb.* used attrib. in *burnt-cork artist*, a negro minstrel (see Negro 3); burnt-cork *v.*, to blacken (the face and hands) with burnt cork in imitation of the negro complexion; burnt feed *Austral.* (see quot.).

1850 *Family Friend* III. 327/1 Put a *burnt almond.. in the centre.. 1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* 14/2 Pound the Burnt Almonds .. in a mortar. 1895 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* June 554/1 [A bonnet] of burnt-almond straw. 1913 'Ascott R. Hope' *Half and Half Trag.* 121 Treating me to twopence worth of 'burned almonds'. 1873 — *Night Before Holidays* (1874) 98 We had one very fine false beard,.. and there was plenty of *burnt cork to be had. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 6/1 He was among the earliest of the 'Christy Minstrels', and..was in the front rank of burnt-cork artists. 1885 Jerome *On the Stage* 3 We..*burnt-corked our hands and faces. 1898 *Daily News* 6 May 2/6 For money-making it is necessary to wear masks or to burnt-cork the face. 1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* vii. 73 A patch of '*burnt feed' (as the young herbage is called which springs up..where the old grass has been set on fire).

8. *Burnt* (*colour*), a deep shade of yellowish brown; hence *burnt, burnt-coloured* adjs.

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 8/7 Hats of 'burnt' straw, this being the technical name of a deep shade of yellowish brown. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 3/3 Burnt-coloured straw. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Feb. 14 Colours: Navy, ..Nut, Mastic and Burnt.

b. Of a colour or shade of colour: Having the appearance of loss of brightness by scorching rather than by fading.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 5 Coloured Shantung...In a full range of new colourings, including..Rose, Burnt Orange, Almond, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 19 Mar. 1 Burnt Gold.

Burnwood (bɔ̈·rnwud). A species of sumac, *Rhus Metopium*, found in the West Indies and southern Florida.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., Burnwood of the West Indian negroes. *Rhus Metopium.*

Bur-oak, burr-oak. *U.S.* [Bur *sb.* 8.] A North American variety of oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), so called from the appearance of the acorn; the overcup or mossycup oak.

a. 1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 82 The most valuable timber trees are the..bur oaks. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 122 Several oaks—as, over cup bur oak, [etc.]. 1845 J. Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* II. 194 Large black and bur-oak. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 3 The timber..consists principally of the swamps white oak, pin oak, bur oak, [etc.].

β. 1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* 1910, 157 The most Common timber is .. Pin and Burrh Oak, Walnut, [etc.]. 1835 Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 218 A pile of burr-oak, which makes a capital fire, flames up the enormous wooden chimney before me. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. i. 10 The trees..were what is called the 'burr-oak', a small variety of a very extensive genus. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 452 Railroad men regard it as only second to the Burr Oak for railroad ties. 1873 *Congress. Rec.* Jan., App. 7/3 Large quantities of live-oak, white-oak, burr-oak.

attrib. 1840 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 275 Marl was examined..in a dry burr oak plain.

Burqa, var. *Burka[1].

Burr, *sb.*[3] Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.:

[illegible] viii. (1858) 46, I struck a sudden [illegible] id dropped him to the earth. [illegible] I whammed him in the burr

Burr, *sb.*[5] Add: 1. a. (Earlier example.)

1652 *Dedham Rec.* 210 Things tendered to be sold..the mill itselfe,..the burze bought to make a new millstone, [etc.].

5. *burr millstone* (U.S.).

1829 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 23 This..is famous for its quarries of stone; from which are manufactured burr mill stones. 1851 Cist *Cincinnati* 182 James Bradford & Co.. manufacture yearly seventy-five pairs burr millstones.

Burr (bɔ̈r), *v.*[4] [f. Burr *sb.*[4]] a. *intr.* To use a burr. b. *trans.* To excavate (a tooth) with a burr. Hence **Bu·rring** *vbl. sb. attrib.*, as burring-engine, a dentist's machine for driving a burr-drill, etc.; burring tool (see Burr *sb.*[4] 2 b).

1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII. 510 With the burring-engine I ground off enough of the cusp.

Burra Sahib (bɔ·răˌsā·ib). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *barā* great, *çāhib* master (see Sahib).] A title of

respect used by Indians in referring to the head of a family, the chief officer in a station, the head of a department, etc.

1863 Trevelyan *Dawk Bungalow* 1, Chota Sahib one rupee give. Burra Sahib two rupee. 1885 Lady Dufferin *Viceregal Life India* (1889) I. 57 The great lords and ladies (Burra Sahib and Burra Mem Sahib). 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 283/2, I made my way to the burra Police Sahib.

[illegible]

Burras sb.[2] in Eng. Dial. Dict.

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 66 Pray write for 6 strong matrasses .. strongly Quilted & Covered with Burras or a Coarse strong Canvass.

Burrawang (bʊ·răwæŋ). *Australia.* Also buddawong, burrowan, burwan. [f. the name of Mt. *Budawang*, New South Wales.] An Australian tree, *Macrozamia spiralis*; the nut produced by this tree.

1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* I. 221 The burwan is a nut much relished by our natives. 1851 J. Henderson *Excurs. N. S. Wales* II. 238 The Burrowan, which grows in a sandy soil. 1877 Emily A. Heron *Balance Pain, Buddawong's Crown* I, A Buddawong seed-nut fell to earth. 1889 J. H. Maiden *Usef. Native Plants Australia* 41 'Burrawang Nut', so called because they used to be, and are to some extent now, very common about Burrawang, N. S. W.

Burred (bɔ̄id), *a.* [f. Bur *sb.* + -ed 2.] Rough and prickly like a bur.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/3 He falls furiously on the ball..until it is hopelessly burred and gashed. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr. 8 The burred fruits are accounted for by their clinging to the feathers of birds.

Burrell, burrhel, var. *Burhel.

Burring, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **burring rollers** *pl.*, an apparatus for removing the burrs from wool in preparing it for carding.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 83 The burrs..lie along the fibres of wool...To clear them off, burring rollers are fixed on the top of two of the lickers-in. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 658 The swift as it travels round is met by a series of three burring rollers rotating in an opposite direction.

Burring (bʊ·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Burr *v.*[3] + -ing 1.] The pronunciation of *r* by uvular vibration.

1863 A. M. Bell *Princ. Speech* 190 The uvular vibration constitutes what is called burring.

Burrite. *U.S. Hist.* [f. the name of Aaron *Burr* (1756–1836).] (See quot. 1885.)

1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 10 Aug. 250 (Th.) Burrites! Clintonians! Democrats! hear me or my family. 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 143 Blennerhasset's Journal.. asserts that they were both Burrites. 1885 C. L. Norton in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XIII. 93 *Burrites*, an independent [illegible] Burr in 1797. [illegible] ith Burr's over-[illegible]

Burro. Add to def.: Now esp. *U.S.* (common in Western states).

1845 T. J. Green *Jrnl. Texian Exped.* xii. 166 The sick were permitted to ride upon 'burros' (jack-asses). 1882 *Rep. Prec. Met. U.S.* 569 With these attached a burro or horse runs the machine.

Burr-oak: see *Bur-oak.

Burrow, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *transf.*

1910 *Practitioner* June 838 In patients whose occupation necessitates frequent washing of the hands and arms, the typical burrows so usually found between the fingers and on the anterior aspects of the wrists may be entirely absent.

Bursati, bursautee (bʊisā·tī, bʊisɔ̄·tī). *Anglo-Indian.* Also bursatti, -ee. [Hindi *barsātī* adj., relating to rain, f. *barsāt* the rains.]

1. A disease incident to horses during the rains, characterized by pustular eruptions on the head and fore-parts of the body.

1885 Kipling *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 62 Blister we not for *bursati*?

2. A waterproof coat or rain coat.

1880 *Pioneer Mail* 8 July 12/1 The scenery has now been arranged for the second act of the Simla season..and the appropriate costume for both sexes is the decorous bursatti.

Bursiculate (bʊisi·kiŭlĕt), *a. Bot.* and *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *bursiculatus*, f. *bursicula*, dim. of L. *bursa* purse.] Resembling a purse or pouch, bursiform.

1880 in Webster Suppl.

Bursitis (bʊisəi·tis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Bursa + -itis.] Inflammation of a bursa.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Synovitis*...When it affects the bursæ it is sometimes called Bursitis. 1908 *Practitioner* June 865 Myositis, phlebitis, bursitis.

Burst, *sb.* 7. (Earlier example. See also Bust *sb.*[3])

1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* xix. 183 Bill and Gus had come over from the Middle Fork for a particular, general and universal 'burst'.

Burst, *v.* Add:

2. d. With *up*. To become 'broken' or bankrupt.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. xii, Then you think, Mrs. Lammle, that if Lammle got time, he wouldn't burst up?—To use an expression..which is adopted in the Money Market.

21. To spend (money) extravagantly; *esp.* to spend it 'on the burst' or 'on the spree'. *slang.*

1892 A. Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 37 It sounds odd to be told that a fellow's conscientious scruples are lax enough to permit him to 'burst' $6 50c. on the very much off-chance of ever seeing a cent of his investment again. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar. 10/3 Two natives..returned to visit their old relatives at home, and burst a little money on the spree.

22. In pin-pool billiards, to go beyond the score of 31. In ball-pool, to smash at the pyramid.

1890 C. C. Moore *Games of Pool* 72 Burst Players. If the player has knocked down pins whose aggregate number.. exceeds a total of thirty-one,..he is then 'burst', and must drop out of the game. *Ibid.* 72 When a player bursts and a privilege is taken, the player so bursting retains the original number in the order of its play.

Bursted, *ppl. a.* Add: b. 'Cleaned out, broke.' *U.S. colloq.* (See also *Busted.)

1873 *Chicago Daily Tribune* 30 June (Farmer, Slang) Four lank and bursted frontiersmen.

Burster. Add: 3. *Mining.* A blast-hole bored in coal not previously prepared for blasting (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Bursting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. *fig.* A financial break-down. *U.S.*

1834 H. Clay in *Congress. Deb.* 27 Feb. 747 You must lend us $300,000. to prevent a general bursting.

Burton[1] (bɔ̄·ĭt'n). Place-name (in full Burton-on-Trent) used attrib. in *Burton ale* = *Bass *sb.*6

1738 in *Westm. Gaz.* (1902) 24 Feb. 2/3 Genuine Burton Ale, Brew'd to the Greatest Perfection for Keeping by Sea and Land. 1846 Tizard *Brewing* (ed. 2) 114 The Burton ales principally owe their superior qualities and uniform permanency to the nature of the water there used. 1882 E. G. Hooper *Man. Brewing* (ed. 2) 118 The Burton beer has been long noted for its high character. 1884 *Glass of Pale Ale* 16 The Burton Ale diamond label was not issued until..1857. 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* vi, Burton and biscuit and cheese he had, which indeed, is Burton in its proper company.

Burton[2] (bɔ̄·ĭt'n). *Naut.* [Cf. Burton in Dict.] A term denoting the thwartship stowage of casks, bags, etc. Also a-burton (see quots. 1846, 1867).

1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* s.v. *A-burton*, Casks are said to be stowed a-burton, when placed athwartships in the hold. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., A-burton*, the situation of casks when they are stowed in the hold athwart ship, or in a line with the beam. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 10/7 Terms as used by stevedores...'Burton' to describe the thwart-ship stowage of bags, as against the fore and aft method. *Ibid.* 29 July 7/3, I have..both stowed and worked out 'Burtons' many scores of times during the twenty-five years I spent along the East End waterside.

Burtonize (bɔ̄·ĭt'nəiz), *v.* [f. *Burton[1] + -ize-.] *trans.* To harden (water for brewing) by treatment with gypsum, salt, and sulphate of magnesia.

1882 E. G. Hooper *Man. Brewing* (ed. 2) 120 Burtonising...A hardening mixture giving solids similar to those of the Burton water may be made as follows:—Four parts of gypsum [etc.]. 1892 H. E. Wright *Handy Bk. Brewers* 116 The presence of bicarbonates or carbonates may explain certain negative..results which sometimes attend the so-called 'Burtonising' of brewing water.

Hence **Burtonizer** (bɔ̄·ĭt'nəizəi): see quot.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 1/2 Burtonisers..are chiefly sulphates and chlorides of calcium and magnesium.

Bury, *v.* 4. b. Add: Of a vessel: To plunge the bows under water. *U.S.*

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 117/1 It was asserted that she [*sc.* the keel schooner] was too fine forward,..that she would bury in driving hard.

Buryat: see *Buriat.

Bus, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. Phr. *To miss the bus* (fig.): to lose an opportunity; to fail in an undertaking. *slang.*

1915 C. J. Dennis *Sentimental Bloke* 118 The deeds and words of some un'appy bloke Who's missed the bus. 1922 *Daily Mail* 28 Oct. 8/3 The Prime Minister has 'missed the 'bus'...He has thrown away the greatest opportunity ever offered..to any statesman.

2. *colloq.* a. An aeroplane, esp. a heavy one. b. A motor car.

1913 *Aeroplane* 6 Feb. 124/2 The casual pilot calls the machine a "bus". 1916 C. Winchester *Flying Men* 213 We were about 2500 feet above the "buses". 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 What may be called air-lingo comprises..such terms of affection as 'the old bus'. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Feb. 113/4 Cadets..marching in their companies and battalions or gadgeting with 'buses on Port Meadow.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: simple attrib., as *bus company, conductor* (Conductor 7); *bus-riding* adj.; bus-bar, -conductor, *Electr.*, a system of conductors in a generating station on which all the power of all the generators is collected for distribution or, in a receiving station, on which the power from the generating station is received for distribution; also *attrib.* (cf. Omnibus *a.* 2 c); busman, the driver of a bus; *a busman's holiday*, leisure time spent in occupations of the same nature as those in which one engages for a living; bus-rod = *bus-bar*; bus-top, the top of a bus, furnished with seats for outside passengers; also *attrib.*

1893 Sloane *Stand. Elect. Dict.*, *Bus Rod...Synonyms*—Omnibus Rod, Wire or Bar—*Bus Bar, or Wire. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 10/3 The currents of electricity generated at these dynamos are led to one common conductor called 'the bus-bar'. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 238/3 The busbar voltage suddenly dropped. 1905 *Times* 9 Mar. 13/4 The London and District Motor *Bus Company 1846 *Chambers's Jrnl.* V. 22/2 The only cry heard would be that of the "bus-conductor for Paddington and Holloway. 1886 *Punch* 27 Nov. 254/1 Bus Conductor (shouting from the Foot-board). Wes' minister! 1902 Webster Suppl. s.v. *Bus*, Bus..conductor, etc. (*Elec.*). 1919 Barry Pain *Problem Club* x. 187 A more c[illegible] [illegible] e [illegible] to that of the man who retires from business. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 13/2 The U.S.A. Secretary for War..said..' No, I did not go to see the military manœuvres. Busmen's holidays do not give me any delight.' *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 16/6 A Foreign Secretary's holiday is in some degree a busman's holiday. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 7/2 The "bus riding public. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 10/2 'The Delights of London', introducing various amusing 'imitations'—in a tea-shop, on a "bus-top, and so forth. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 The most interesting 'bus-top ride which London can offer.

Bus, *v.* Add: Also without *it.*

1889 *Punch* 2 Mar. 107/1 'Bus'-ing on the cheap.

Busaun (bʊzau·n). [G.] A soft reed stop on the organ.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898) 65/2 Busaun. Busain. Buzain.

Buser (bʊ·zəi). (Disused.) Also busser. [f. Bus *sb.*[2] + -er 1.] A bus horse.

1894 *Daily Tel.* 10 Nov. 10/5 [For sale] By order of the Star Omnibus Company, six useful busers. 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 7/2 The English 'bussers'..performed their part admirably as heavy artillery horses. 1901 *Morn. Post* 9 Apr. 8/1 Active short-legged bussers. All warranted quiet in harness.

Bush, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. *U.S.* in *pl.* = sense 9.

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxii. 130 That refuge of free thought at the South, the woods (or 'the bushes', as the [illegible] 1912 Mathewson [illegible] ve come from the [illegible] ice to make good.

6. b. A signalling instrument used in Cornish pilchard fishing. *local.*

1880 Miss M. A. Courtney *W. Cornw. Gloss.* 1892 *Graphic* 13 Aug. 194/1 The huers on land making signals to the boatmen with two instruments called 'bushes', which are hoops crossing each other, and covered with a white bag, and fastened to the end of short rods.

c. The cat-o'-nine-tails. *slang.*

1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 7/6 They might give him twenty years, and he should not care, so long as they did not order him the bush.

10. *bush-clad, -covered, -fringed* adjs.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 5/3 The *bush-clad plains of the North-Eastern Transvaal. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eye-witness* (1902) 81 The rocky *bush-covered foot of Schwartz Kop. 1891 J. Evelyn *Baffled Vengeance* 47 The river between its *bush-fringed banks.

11. **bush-baby,** an African lemur of the species *Galago senegalensis* (or *G. moholi*); **bush-bean** (examples); **bush-beater,** (*a*) = Bushwhacker 1; (*b*) (cf. Bush *sb.*[1] 1 b, *fig.*); **bushboy,** a native Australian or South African bushman; **Bush Brotherhood,** a society of missionaries, clerical and lay, whose object is to evangelize the inhabitants of the Australian bush; **bush-car** (see quot. 1926); **bush-coral,** a bushy gorgonian, esp. *Acanella normani*, found in the North Atlantic (Funk's Standard Dict. 1895); **bush cow,** (*a*) a wild cow of the bush; (*b*) the tapir (see quot. 1851); **bushcraft,** skill in matters pertaining to life in the bush; **bush dassie,** a S. African cony, *Procavia arborea*; also *attrib.*; **bush deer,** in W. Africa, a gazelle; **bush dog,** (*a*) see quot.; (*b*) a lemur of the species *Perodicticus potto* (Cent. Dict.); **bush-dray** *Austral.* (see quot.); **bush-drive,** a drive of game in the South African bush; **bush eel** (see quot.); **bush flea,** a variety of *Pulex* so called in Natal; **bush-goat,** a S. African warbler (see quot.); **bush gourd,** the squash gourd, *Cucurbita Melopepo*; **bush-hawk** (see quot.); **bush-honeysuckle** (see Honeysuckle 3); also, any bushy species of *Lonicera*; **bush-hook** *U.S.* (earlier example); **bush-light** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bushloper** *U.S.*, one who tramps through the bush or wilderness, a pedlar; **bush-magpie,** a name given by Australian townsfolk to the crow-shrike of the bush, genus *Gymnorhina*, as distinguished from one tamed or domesticated; **bush-meeting** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush partridge,** a S. African name of a species of francolin, *Francolinus subtorquatus*; **bush pea,** a leguminous plant of the genus *Thermopsis*, esp. *T. Montana*; **bush-pig,** a species of S. African swine, *Potamochœrus chœropotamus*; **bush poppy,** in *Californian* or *white bush poppy*, a papaveraceous plant of the species *Romneya coulteri*, a bushy plant bearing large poppy-like white flowers; **bush-quail,** (*a*) a Hemipod; (*b*) an Indian bird of the genus *Perdicula, Ophrysia*, or *Microperdix* (Stand. Dict. 1895); **bush-rat** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush-scythe** (mod. U.S. examples); **bush-sheep** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush-shrike,** a South American ant-eating bird of the subfamily *Thamnophilinæ*; **bush-sickness** (see quot.); **bush tea,** the leaves of certain shrubs, dried and used as tea in S. Africa, esp. those of a species of *Cyclopia*,

used as tea and medicinally; **bush telegraph** *Austral.*, bushrangers' confederates who disseminate information as to the movements of the police; **bush-tick** (see quot. 1886); also *attrib.* in **bush-tick berry**, the fruit of *Osteospermum moniliferum*; **bush-tit**, a bird of the genus *Psaltriparus*; **bush-titmouse** *U.S.* (see quot.); **bush-warbler**, (*a*) a bird of any of the species belonging to the genus *Cettia*, found chiefly in Asia; (*b*) see quot.; **bush-water**, rain water that collects in the low-lying parts of tropical forests; **bush willow**, in S. Africa, a plant of either of the species *Combretum erythrophyllum* or *C. salicifolium*; **bushwoman**, a woman living in the Australian or African bush; **bush-wood**, Schimper's term (*buschwald*) for woodland in which the trees are so separated by shrubby growth that their crowns do not touch; **bush-wren**, the New Zealand colonists' name for a bird of the species *Xenicus longipes*.

1901 A. R. R. Turnbull *Tales fr. Natal* 81 The occasional cry of a *bush-baby alone broke the awful silence. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/3 Two bush babies, the pets of Baroness de Tuyll. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 518 We usually plant *bush beans in garden drills. 1837 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 307/2 Those who need much instruction in regard to bush-beans should remain in the city. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI. iv, Such [illegible] that poured in at the g[illegible] W. C. Hazlitt *Ourse*, [illegible] beaters, one hare-catcher—the dear, good rector! *a* 1834 T. Pringle *Pict. Wks.* (1839) 8 Afar in the Desert I love to ride, With the silent *Bush-boy alone by my side. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 32/1, I found a funny little fellow in the shape of the Bushboy before alluded to, awaiting [illegible] *Proconsul* xiv. 149 He [illegible] ff, with a couple of bu[illegible] *n.* 7 Nov. 5/5 Founding a *Bush Brotherhood under the direction of the Bishop. 1921 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* Apr. 116/1 She left at midday in a *bush-car. 1926 *Ibid.* May 227/1 The bush-car is an arm-chair placed high above one wheel, excellent for the narrow paths and high grass of Africa. 1851 W. H. Brett *Indian Missions Guiana* 37 The tapir or maipuri, called the *bush-cow by the settlers. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 734 The bush cow came on, and drove its horns through his thigh. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 4/2 Leichardt perished..because he lacked the rudiments of *bushcraft. 1911 Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xxxvi. 324 Real scouting and bush-craft will always be part of the station life. 1911 *East London Dispatch* 20 Dec. 5 (Pettman) *Bush dassie flesh was the staple food for the Hottentots. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 734 He..put his net into the forest, and caught *bush deer (gazelles). 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 438/2 *Icticyon*, with one small species, *Canis venaticus*, the *Bush Dog, from Guiana and Brazil. 1848 Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* v. 48 The *bush-dray, the only vehicle used in New South Wales for the conveyance of wool and other produce, is open and low, more resembling a brewer's dray than any other description of dray known in England. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 831 At the *bush-drives so common in the [Cape] Colony, Blue-buck are seldom turned out. 1828 Hone *Table-book* (1833) II. 224 At this season when persons, at inns in Lincolnshire, ask for 'eel pie', they are presently provided with '*bush eels'; namely snakes, caught for that purpose in the bushes. 1899 G. Russell *Old Durban* 503 The *Bush Flea..is quite content to share your camp blanket if you do not resent his liberty of action. 1908 Haagner & Ivy *Sk. S. Afr. Birds* 79 This Warbler is called the *[illegible] plaintive goat-like call to whic[illegible] 1842 *Bush gourd [see *squash-*] *sb.*² 4]. 1832 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 54 No Kestrel is found in New Zealand, but an approach to the form is made by the very peculiar *Hieracidea* (or *Harpe*) *novæ-zelandiæ*.. the 'Sparrow-Hawk', 'Quail-Hawk', and '*Bush-Hawk' of the colonists. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* iv. 55 The old man took down a *bush-hook that hung upon a post near the mill. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 82 A *bush-light was flaming near Jaque's habitation. [*Note*] A fire of light wood kindled on a small mound of earth. *a* 1909 E. Eggleston *Duffels* Pref. (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Bushloper. 1889 *Cassell's Picturesque Australasia* II. 235 The College precincts are sacred to the classic muse and the omnipresent *bush-magpie. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Bush meeting*, a gathering in the woods for the purpose of oper[illegible] exercises. 1909 *South Af*[illegible] My companions called [illegible]dge. 1844 J. Backhouse *Narr. Mauritius & S. Afr.* 213 The Bosch Vark, *Bush Pig. 1910 John Buchan *Prester John* xiv, I was inclined to think him a very large bush-pig. 1899 T. W. Sanders *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 3), *Romneya* (White *Bush Poppy). 1900 *Ek. Gardening* (ed. W. D. Drury) 281 Californian Bush Poppy. 1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera in S. Afr.* 158 Tiny *bush-quail (*Turnix lepurana*), dainty creatures, scarcely bigger than sparrows. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 399 The *Bush Rat (*Neotoma Mexicana*) is abundant throughout the territory [Arizona]. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 54 D. O. and W. S. Perry.. [exhibited] three *bush scythes. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 194 It is possible to subdue them..by cutting them off near the ground with a bush-scythe. 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 457 Sheep shipped in for sale because they 'didn't flourish' on prairie grass. These '*bush sheep', as they are called, have been in abundant supply. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 21 The large genus *Thamnophilus*, containing upwards of 50 species, is [illegible] of the so-called '*Bush-Shrikes'. [illegible]ack of minerals in pastures causes [illegible]h as..'*bush-sickness'..in New [illegible]le to..identify 'Nakuruitis' as [illegible] in New Zealand. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Bush Tea*, the leaflets of a species of *Cyclopia*, probably *C. latifolia*,..supposed to possess expectorant and restorative properties. 1902 X. C. *Everyday Life in Cape Colony* ix. 122 In most of these Colonial stores 'bush' tea can be bought. 1878 *Australian* I. 507 (Morris) The police are baffled by..the number and activity of the *bush telegraphs. 1893 K. Mackay *'Out Back'* v, A hint dropped in this town set the bush telegraphs riding in all directions. 1865 Harvey & Sonder *Flora Capensis* III. 436 A large bush..the Colonial name is *Bush-tick Berry. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 July 4/1 The *carrapato*, or bush-tick..is a degenerate spider. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 83 *note*, *Chamæa*... '*Bush-Tit' and 'Ground-Wren'. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 213 That diminutive little bird, the least *bush titmouse (*Psaltriparus minimus*). 1898 Morris *Austral Engl., Gerygone*...In New Zealand they are called *Bush-warblers. 1808 *Ann. Reg. 1806* 856 Some were cutting wood for firing—Some collecting *bush-water with a calabash. 1871 E. Jenkins *The Coolie* ix. 120 That strange ebonised 'bush-water', which..anon curls and eddies round us like the smiles on a Negro's face. 1891 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Feb. 383 The plantations..were surrounded by four dams or embankments;..one behind to exclude the 'bush water', the accumulated rain of the interior. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 484 The human brain here given..is that of an African *bushwoman. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Dec. 4/7 Bush-men and bushwomen within a radius of forty or fifty miles ride to these functions. 1888 W. L. Buller *Birds N. Z.* I. 115 *Bush-wren [*Xenicus longipes*]..is generally met with singly or in pairs.

Bushed, *ppl. a.*¹ Add:

5. b. *transf.* and *fig.* Lost as in the bush. *Australian colloq.*

1885 Mrs. Praed *Australian Life* 29, I get quite bushed in these streets. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 3/2 He tangled himself up and got 'bushed', and frantically implored.. everybody..to help him with his contract. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 1 The deeper you read..about things that end in ism..the more likely you are to get bushed.

Bushed (bu̯ʃt), *ppl. a.*² [f. Bush *v.*³ + -ed¹.] Fitted with a bush or lining; lined.

1907 *Installation News* May 11/1 Bushed outlets. 1909 *Ibid.* III. 121 These..boxes are provided with bushed holes.

Bu·shel, *sb.*³ *U.S.* [? Transferred use of *sb.*¹ or *sb.*²] A tailor's thimble. Hence **Bu·shel** *v. trans.* and *intr.*, to repair (garments); **Bu·shelman, -woman**, a man or woman employed in repair tailoring.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 92 You would say he had been brought up a bushelman in Essex Street.

Bush-fighting, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 101 [I] improved this Day chiefly in ye exercise of Bush Fiting. *Ibid.* 187 The Rangers exercise in Scout marches and Bush fighting.

Bush-harrow, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 Washington *Diaries* III. 328 He was sowing Seeds with intention to Bush harrow them in.

Bushido (bū·ʃidoʊ). [Jap.: see quot. 1899.] In feudal Japan, the ethical code of the Samurai or military knighthood.

1899 I. Nitobé *Bushido* 3 *Bu-shi-do* means literally Military-knight-ways—the ways which fighting nobles should observe in their daily life as well as in their vocation. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 709 It is essential to know something of the ethical code of the *samurai*, the *bushi-do* ('way of the warrior') as it was called. 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan. 133 The old samurai spirit of *bushido* will prove equal to stemming the tide of radicalism. 1928 *Present-day Japan, Coronation Number* 32 'Bushido', the hereditary noble spirit of chivalry which is in her blood.

Bushman. Add:

3. The language of the aboriginal bushmen of South Africa.

1869 Bleek *Bushman Lang.* in *Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 277 Many nouns in Bushman vary in their terminations according to their position or use. *Ibid.* 278 The Bushman nouns do not appear to possess any representative parts. 1874 J. M. Orpen in *Folklore* (1919) XXX. 146 Then he sent another bird, the tinktinki..—qinqininyq in Bushman.

Bushveld (bu·ʃfelt, -velt). [a. Du. *boschveld*: see Bush *sb.*¹ and Veld.] a. Veld composed largely of bush. b. The 'Low Country' of the Transvaal.

1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 134/2 For big game, the low country and Bushveld is that part of the Transvaal which the hunter must seek. 1887 *Atalanta* Nov. 80/1 The roar of a lion..in the solemn bush veldt. 1888 A. A. Anderson *Twenty-five Yrs. in Waggon* 153 The Notuane River, in what is termed the Bush Veldt. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 333 An efficient guide, whose knowledge of the dense bush-veld proved of great value. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations*, *Wilful-Missing* v, The Low Bush-veldt that sends men stragglin' unaware. 1903 'Indicus' *Labour S. Africa* 19 Their farm is of about 5,000 acres in extent, on the lower or Bush Veldt. 1907 Sir P. Fitzpatrick *Jock of the Bush-veld* 14 Between the goldfields and the nearest port lay the Bushveld.

Bushwhacker. *U.S.* 1. (Later example.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* II. xlii. 86 Do you think..all our eastern dignitaries combined could have compelled young bushwhackers to wear coats and shoes in recitation rooms?

Bushwhacking, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Jan. (Th.) These bush-whacking Yankees won't do For me to be dwelling among.

Bushy (bu·ʃi), *sb. Austral.* [f. Bush *sb.*¹ + -y 6.] A dweller in the bush; a bushman as distinguished from a townsman.

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 12 In the dress and character of bushies.

Bushy, *a.* Add:

3. c. *Ent.* Of antennæ: Covered with long, erect hairs (*Cent. Dict.* 1889).

6. *bushy-tailed* adj.

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 535 It seems widely separated ..in habits from its nearest relative *Nycteris occidentalis*, or bushy-tailed Bat.

7. Concerned with the (Australian) bush.

1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 37 The foreman was a bush-man; his sympathies were bushy. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr. 3/5 Her stories are of the bush bushy.

Business. Add:

11. Phrase. *To make it one's business*: to undertake as a self-appointed task (*to* do something).

1642 [in Dict.].

13. c. *To mean business* (quots.).

1857 [in Dict.]. 1879 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXV. 359 The man who means business must sail whether it is dark or light. 1886 Lowell *Wks.* (1890) VI. 140 They look as if they meant business. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 5/2 'We mean business', said one of her Majesty's Ministers...He admitted that meaning business meant also some..increase in the Army Estimates.

d. (Later examples.)

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 21 They did the Business for him with an Iron Crow. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v. (Mrs. Hardcastle), Oh, Tony, I'm killed!..That last jolt, that laid us against the quickset hedge, has done my business. 1883 J. Greenwood *Odd People in Odd Places* 7 It was the bricks and mortar that did *his* business, poor chap. 1891 J. M. Dixon *Dict. Idiom. Engl. Phr.* 47 His last imprudent exposure of himself to the night air did the business for him.

15. d. *Letters of business*: a royal letter authorizing Convocation to transact business.

[1839 Cardwell *Doc. Ann. Ch. Eng.* II. 359 *note*, No business can be undertaken in convocation, unless it has been specially proposed to them by royal license. 1842 Lathbury *Hist. Convocation* 350 Parliament was summoned in February, 1713: and the convocation met on the 16th...On the 17th, the convocation was authorized, by a royal letter, to proceed to business.] 1873 Phillimore *Eccles. Law* 1934 In 1713, convocation had royal letters of business, and considered various subjects,—penance, excommunication, forms for the visitation of prisoners. 1906 *Convocations Cant. & York in Parlt. Papers* LXXXIV. 805 You may see your way to advise His Majesty the King to direct that Letters of Business be issued.

21. c. Action having a commercial basis or value.

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* iii. 53 He did a mighty thing for civilization,..but it was not 'business'.

d. *Bridge.* (See quots.)

1925 A. E. M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 46 The two players [illegible] double is seldom sound business. 1926 Foster & Hervey *Auction Bridge* i. 13 In the early days of Auction Bridge the double was used simply and solely to defeat the [illegible] passing, known as the Business Pass, B announces that the penalty to be obtained will, in his opinion, be worth more than can be got by a bid. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 25 This Business Pass is one of the most formidable weapons. It converts the Informatory Double into a Business Double.

24. *business agent, centre, college, committee, proposition, suit, world*; **business doctor** *U.S.* (see quot.); **business man** (earlier examples); so *business woman*; **business manager**, a manager of the business or commercial side of an enterprise.

1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts.* xi. 85 The 'guide' counsellor, and friend of the Indians, as well as their *business agent. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 15 All that remained was to wait until the business agent made the next move. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 278 *Business centre. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 4 In the 'business centre' one might see an occasional tall, narrow, straight-sided brick structure. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvi. 124 He had just graduated from a *business college, and claimed to know how to do business 'in a business like manner'. 1838 W. L. Garrison in *Life* (1885) II. 227 A *business committee was then appointed. 1908 *Accountant* 8 Aug. 157/2 The methods of so-called '*business doctors'. 1909 *Modern Business* Jan. 606/1 In America..there exists a body of men who are known as 'Business Doctors', men who are called in to give advice upon the proper conduct of business. 1832 *Congress. Deb.* 30 Jan. 1511 Having been in the practice of the law..and somewhat conversant with *business men. 1847 (*title*) The Business man's Assistant. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* i. 16 People of cultivation, of pure character,..shrewd business-men, men of science [etc.]. 1870 Ann S. Stephens *Married in Haste* lxiv. 324 I'm going to be the agent and *business manager of this concern. 1906 B. Stoker *Pers. Remin. H. Irving* II. lxxiii. § 3. 319, I was Sir Henry Irving's business manager. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 6/5, I would have suggested..the desirability of your becoming my business manager. 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* v. 70, I have a plain *business proposition to make. You and I are going to be great friends. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 11 He had been used to having his business propositions heard of. 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted: A Cook* 66 That horrible garb known as a '*business suit', with a rude, short coat. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 65 Some of these were, I suppose, what Winthrop calls '*business-women'. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 391 An extra-ordinary convulsion in the *business-world prostrated his hopes.

Busker² (bʊ·skəɹ). [f. Busk *v.*² + -er 1.] An itinerant musician, etc.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Busker*, a man who sings or performs in a public house. *Scotch.* 1884 *Referee* 29 June (Cassell) The words and tune of which I remember hearing from the lips of a busker at Margate. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/3 Anything

approaching a hint to tax the 'busker' has always raised a storm of protest from the patrons of the particular health resort involved. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 7/4 'Buskers' ..can be counted as belonging to the most genuine of the professional vagrant fraternity.

Busser, var. *BUSER, bus horse.

Bust, *sb.*1 4. Add: *bust-costume, -improver.*

1910 *Maggs' Catal.* No. 255. 85 Etchings, Illustrating the Head-Dress and *Bust-Costume Worn by Ladies during the Early 17th Century. 1925 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 4/5 Many artificial aids have been devised, such as hip pads, *bust improvers.

Bust, *sb.*3 Vulgar and U.S. pronunc. of BURST *sb.* Phr. *To go on the bust.*

1764 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 224 Stray'd or stolen.. a Bay mare, with a cut main, and a Bust on the near Side of the Hind Flank. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XLVIII. 405 Mr. Carl Benson,..while reading one of my pieces, went off on a regular bust, and had his pocket picked of ninety-seven dollars. *a* 1860 [see BUST in Dict.]. 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* vii, There would be a slight probability of some of the party going 'on the bust' after three or four months' teetotalism. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 2/3 We wish to go on the bust mildly.

Bust, *v.*2 *Vulgar* and *U.S.* (=BURST *v.*) Add: (Examples.)

1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* lvii, His genius would have busted all bonds. 1844 — *Mart. Chuz.* xvi, Keep cool, Jefferson. ..Don't bust! *Ibid.* xxxiv, If the biler of this vessel was toe bust, Sir. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i. 163 The furr a flyin'..like you'd a busted a feather bed open! 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 206, I was so feared Bill would bust his jacket open. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* iii, I shall infallibly bust you one on the jaw. *Ibid.*, The possibility of somebody someday busting you on the jaw.

b. *spec.* To break (a horse). Cf. *BUSTER 4.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 202/2 The whole secret of 'busting'..lies in completely exhausting the bronco at the first lesson. *Ibid.* 210/1 Two rides will usually bust a bronco so that the average cow-puncher can use him. 1903 *Wide World Mag.* Apr. 545 It is upon the cowboys that the task falls of breaking to the saddle, or busting, the almost intractable 'bronchos' that are raised..for the open market.

Bu·sted, *ppl. a. U.S. colloq.* [f. BUST *v.*2 to burst.] Burst, broken; bankrupt or ruined. Also *busted-up.*

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* vi. 80 It was a regular amalgamation of busted people. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., A busted bank; a busted miner. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 212 There was a buck coon..who had drifted down there from a busted-up colored colony. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* vi. 58 They took him over to th' SV to set Ol' Arnold's busted laig.

Buster. Add: 2. a. (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* ii. 178 Seizing the opportunity..we kissed Miss Winny...'Ha!' exclaimed the old fellow...'Well 'twas a *buster* anyway.'

4. A horse-breaker. (Cf. *bronco-buster* s.v. *BRONCO.) *U.S.*

1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/2 The buster must be careful to keep well away from sheds and timber. 1903 *Wide World Mag.* Apr. 545 On a large ranch which employs many cowboys, there is much rivalry among them as to whom is the best rider or buster.

Bustle, *sb.*2 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1785 ABIGAIL ADAMS *Lett.* 18 July (1848) 294 Pray, does the fashion of *merry thoughts, bustles,* and *protuberances* prevail with you? I really think the English more ridiculous than the French in this respect.

Bustle, *v.*1 Add:

2. d. Of a place: To be full of activity or bustle; to be alive *with.*

1880 *All Year Round* 9 Oct. 514 Transports..bustling with sailors. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side of Lantern* x. 85 Those who walk along its empty terraces..see it as it was when it bustled with men and women three centuries ago.

Bustler, obs. (or erroneous) var. of BUSTLE *sb.*2

The article cited appears to be the sole authority for the statement that the word originated in the visit to London in 1723 of the German duchess of Bustledorse (*sic*).

1787 *Newport* (R.I.) *Herald* in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 482, I hope that the fair of this town will follow the example of their sex in that large and polite city [London]—no longer disguise their beautiful forms with hoops or bustlers.

Bust-up (bʌ·stˌʌp). [See *BUST *sb.*3] = *burst-up* (see BURST *sb.* 2 b): an explosion (*lit.* and *fig.*); a flare-up; excitement.

1899 KIPLING *Stalky & Co., Moral Reformers,* Then there's a big bust-up and a row that gets into the papers. 1908 W. DE MORGAN *Somehow Good* xi, There are hundreds of English equivalents for *éclaircissement.* There's bust-up. 1914 *English Rev.* Sept. 250 It [*sc.* this war] is the 'bust-up' of materialism.

Busy (bi·zi), *sb.*2 *slang.* [f. BUSY *a.*] A detective.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 6/6 We had better slide; he looks like a 'busy'. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 3/1 A porter..replied: 'Not to-night, sir...You see, we've had the "blow" that the "Busies" are coming'.

Busy, *a.* Add:

1. *To get busy*: to become active; to begin to act. *colloq.* orig. *U.S.*

1904 *Louisville Courier-Jrnl.* 27 Sept. 3 It was necessary to call upon the sergeant-at-arms...When that functionary got busy there came near being a riot. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 121 'Ikey,' said he,..'get busy with your ear. It's drugs for me if you've got the line I need'.

8. b. Of ornamentation: Full of detail.

1903 *Burlington Mag.* III. 86/1 The decoration, in dealers' language, being too 'busy' for broad effects.

Butalanine (biuːtæ·lănin, -ĭn). *Chem.* [f. BUT(ANE + ALANINE.] Amidoisovaleric acid found chiefly in the pancreas of the ox.

1879 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 372.

Butane (biuːtēin). *Chem.* [f. BUTYL + -ANE 2 b.] Butyl hydride, C_4H_{10}; = TETRANE.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 557 Butane or tetrane..can be written in two ways, and two isomerides are known. 1877 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) 47 Normal Butane, Diethyl, or Methyl-propyl. 1918 COLVER *High Explosives* 60 The propane, butane, and pentane hydrocarbons in the form of gases and vapours which can only be condensed with difficulty.

Butcher, *sb.* Add:

3. b. A vender of sweets, fruit, etc., in a railway train. *U.S. colloq.*

a 1889 *Detroit Free Press* (Barrère & Leland) On a Michigan central train the other day as the butcher came into the car with a basket of orange, [etc.]. 1904 *Columbus Even. Dispatch* 16 Aug. 3 The days of the 'butchers' are numbered, and their privileges have been so restricted that they are able to do little, if any, business. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* vii. 70 From the train butcher he bought a magazine and settled himself for a long ride.

5. butcher-boots *pl.*, high boots without tops (see TOP *sb.*1 10); butcher-crow, a crow-shrike (*Standard Dict.* 1895); butcher's sleeves, short sleeves covering the forearm from elbow to wrist, worn by butchers as a protection against soiling the sleeves of their ordinary wearing apparel.

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Market Harb.* v, My friend sharing with me a strong prejudice against what have been termed 'Butcher-boots'. 1886 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Mar. 414/1 A man in a round hat and butcher-boots is as out of place at a hunt as a man in a tweed suit at a ball. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* IV. 397 Men in cords and butcher boots, tweeds and gaiters. 18.. DICKENS *Novels & Tales* I. 218 (Hoppe) After a long delay the doctor came in with scientific *butcher's sleeves on his arms, and an apron tied round his waist.

Butcher, *v.* Add:

4. To cut up or divide (an animal or flesh) after the manner of a butcher; to cut *off* or *out* in this fashion. *U.S.*

1822 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 121 The former killed two Elk, and left the latter to butcher them. 1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Gt. Western Prairies* I. 243 We butchered our meat, and.. loaded it upon our animals. *a* 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* iv. (1849) 118 The..body of one of the Indian squaws, with a large portion of the flesh butchered from it. *Ibid.* 160 Bill ..called to him..to butcher off a piece of meat and put it in the pot. 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* xxxix, The fat cows only were 'butchered'. The bulls were left where they had fallen, to become the food of wolves.

5. *intr.* To do butchering. *U.S.*

1895 *Scribner's Mag.* VI. 484/1 'Don't butcher next week. Friday is Christmas day.'..'Well, we always butcher Christmas week, don't we?'

Butcherdom (bu·tʃəidəm). [f. BUTCHER *sb.* + -DOM.] Butchers collectively or their trade.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1904 R. HARRIS *Remin. Sir H. Hawkins* II. 109 The butcher's slander was one that seemed to shake the very foundations of butcherdom throughout the world.

Butchering, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. *The butchering*, the trade of a butcher. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 4/7 You will always hear, 'I am in the butchering', or 'the tailoring'.

3. The slaughtering of cattle. Also *attrib.*, as *butchering cow.*

1900 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 8/6 Fat butchering cows.

Bu·tcher-knife. *U.S.* [BUTCHER *sb.* 5.] A large knife used by butchers.

1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Dec. (Th.) Her foot slipt, and she fell upon a large butcher-knife which she had in her hand. 1845 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 38 A belt of leather, holding encased his butcher-knife and pistols. 1853 P. PAXTON *Stray Yankee in Texas* 289 One of the hands of the dead man grasped a long butcher-knife. 1868 *Congress. Globe* Dec., App. 66/3 Butcher knives, cook's and shoe knives, and spatulas and palettes. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xviii. 294 There we fell to with our tin-cups and butcher-knives and dug several holes.

Bute, variant spelling of *BEAUT. *U.S.*

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 272, I know that gang of card sharps,..an' they're a bunch of butes at that!

Butea (biūːtiă). [mod.L., named after John Stuart, Earl of *Bute* (1713–92).] A genus of East Indian leguminous plants yielding a valuable gum resin, esp. *B. frondosa* (or *monosperma*), the dak or palas of India. Also the gum (more fully *butea gum, kino*).

a 1815 W. ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* (1874) 537 Here it [*sc.* the gum of *P[illegible]*

1863 WATTS [illegible]

kino—The ji [illegible]

the market instead of genuine kino. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 123 Butea kino or gum butea.

Butenyl (biūːtinil). *Chem.* [f. BUTENE + -YL.] The radical C_4H_7, of which butylene is the hydride.

1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. II. 377 Butenyl Alcohol, $C_4H_7(OH)_2$.

Butic (biūːtik), *a. Chem.* [f. L. *but(yrum* BUTTER *sb.*1 + -IC.] Derived from butine or from butter. *Butic acid*, a solid fatty acid obtained from butter (see quot.).

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* iv. § 1. (1862) 261 According to Heintz, the solid portion of butter contains..another acid, termed by him butic acid, HO, $C_{10}H_{22}O_2$.

Butine (biūːtin). *Chem.* [ad. G. *butin*, f. L. *butyrum* BUTTER *sb.*1 + -INE5.] The hydrocarbon C_4H_6.

1857 BLOXAM *Chem.* 522 Butter..contains also *butine*, which yields glycerine and butic acid. 1895 THOMSON & BLOXAM *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 524 The hydrocarbon C_4H_6 (*butine*) can exist in two forms.

Butlerish (bʊ·tlərĭʃ), *a.* [f. BUTLER *sb.* + -ISH1.] Belonging to or characteristic of a butler.

1923 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Antic Hay* iii. (1924) 45 He moved with a certain pomp, a butlerish gravity.

Butt, *sb.*2 3. Add: butt-howel, a howeling-adze used by coopers (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874).

Butt, *sb.*3 Add:

6. butt-adjuster, an appliance for squaring the butts of the sheaves in a self-binding harvester; butt-cut *Forestry* and *Logging*, (*a*) the first log above the stump; (*b*) the section of tanbark taken from the butt of a tree before felling it for further peeling (Terms Forestry & Logging 1905); butt-hole, a blind hole, a cul-de-sac; butt men *pl., Mil.*, the men who handle the butt or foot of a scaling ladder.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 174 The butts are at the front of the machine and are evened up by a device called a *butt adjuster, which is..given an elliptical movement..thus squaring the butt of the sheaf. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 3/2 The old dog's got him [*sc.* the badger] in a *butt hole. 1884 *Instruct. Mil. Engin.* I. II. 95 The *butt men, when the ladder is turned over, pull the butt out 18 inches from the wall.

7. The piece of the inner margin of a single leaf of a book, which projects as a narrow strip beyond the sewing or other fastening when the book is bound.

1921 A. ESDAILE in *Library* Dec. 185 The last leaf of B.. is a single leaf, whose butt is visible after B. 1.

8. The fag-end of a cigar.

1847 *Paddiana* I. 235 Will yer honor give me the butt? 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Betrothed*, Like the Butt of a Dead Cigar.

9. The metal ring at the end of a hose-pipe, either of a half-coupling or that to which the nozzle is screwed. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

10. a. The surface of coal at a right angle to the face. b. A place where the stratum of the rock to be quarried is cut off by other rock.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., End of coal*,..sometimes called the butt. 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket Bk.* (ed. 6) 576 The butt of a slate quarry is where the overlying rock comes in contact with an inclined stratum of slate rock.

Butt, *sb.*4 Add:

1. (Later dial. and U.S. examples.)

1838 W. HOLLOWAY *Dict. Provinc.* 23 *Butts and Bounds*, the borders of a person's estate. *E. Sussex.* 1902 MCFALL *Ike Glidden* vii. 44 Have you any documents for reference in order to fix the butts and bounds?

7. In grouse-shooting, a position either sunken or on the level ground, protected by a wall or bank of earth behind which the sportsman may stand and fire unobserved by the game.

1900 MARQUIS OF GRANBY in *Encycl. Sport* I. 489/2 The butts, or batteries, as they are indifferently called. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 604/1 Where possible, the 'butts' should always be placed in a hollow of the ground. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 The depth of the butt will be such that a man of moderate height may fire comfortably over the heather topping the wall.

Butt, *sb.*7 2. Add:

butt-chain (see quot.); butt-joint *v. trans.*, to join with a butt-joint; butt-rivetting, rivetting in which a butt-strap is used; butt-strap *sb.*, the metal strap that secures the abutting ends of rails and plates; *v. trans.*, to weld (two pieces of metal) so as to form a butting point (*Standard Dict.* 1895); butt-strip = butt-strap (*sb.*); butt-weld *sb.*, a butt-joint made by welding; *v. trans.*, to join with a butt-weld (Webster 1911); butt-welded *a.*, joined with a butt-weld.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Butt-chain* (Saddlery), a short chain which reaches from the leather tug to the single-tree, to each of which it is hooked. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 361 There are 3 or 4 ways of *butt-jointing curbs. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Butt Riveting*, a riveted joint where the plates touch at the edge only, and a strip overlaps and is riveted to both of them. 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* iii. (1904) 93 He started all his friends on the same *butt-strap, and the plates opened like a furnace door. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Butt Strip*, the strip of plate used to cover a butt joint. 1864 WEBSTER s.v. *Weld*, *Butt-weld, or jump-weld. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 12 *Butt-welded tubes.

Butt (bʊt), *sb.*14 *dial.* Also but. A shoemakers' knife. Also *attrib.*, as *butt-knife.*

1847 HALLIWELL, *But*, a shoemaker's knife. *North.* 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb. 3/1 Butt-knives..of French and Swedish makes.

Butt, *v.*1 Add:

1. d. *To butt in*: to thrust oneself into (an affair, discussion, etc.) unceremoniously and uninvited; to intrude, interfere without good reason. orig. *U.S.*

1904 *Philad. Even. Telegraph* 8 June 8 To the victors belong the spoils, and not to those who butted in when the smoke of the battle had cleared away. *a* 1905 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* xvii. (1910) 179 Don't you butt in. 1909 — *Options* (1916) 29 Beg pardon..for butting into what's not my business. 1915 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* viii, If a man loves a woman..he ought to know what to do with the guy that

butted in, without being told. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* IV. i. § 2 I've not gone there or written, or anything yet, because I didn't want to butt in.

Butt, *v.*[2] **1.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl. in Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 361 This [40,000 Acres] is butted and bounded and described directly as the grant is from the Commonwealth of Virginia. *Ibid.* 367 This John Hall..Butted and Bounded of the 2 first lines with our 70,000 Acre tract.

3. (Later U.S. example.)

1853 D. H. STROTHER *Blackwater Chron.* i. 6 A large spur —apparently the Backbone itself—keeps straight to the south, and butts down on the Cheat.

Butt, *v.*[3] **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1850 S. JUDD *K. Edney* 41 Richard took an axe and very neatly proceeded to 'butt' a log; that is, to cut the end of it square off.

b. To compete with in butting.

1884 E. INGERSOLL *Country Cousins* i. (Cent. Suppl.), I had an uncle..who was a famous chopper... When he was past seventy, he had a man working for him..and my uncle offered to butt him.

Butt-cut. *U.S.* [BUTT *sb.*[3] 2.] The cut of a tree containing the butt-end. Also *fig.*

1830 *Northern Watchman* (Troy, N.Y.) 19 Oct. (Th.) [He] weighs little short of 450 lbs. and is familiarly known as the But-cut. 1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 172 Nebuchadnezzar couldn't beat him at a speech. He's the Butt cut of democracy. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* x. 143 The 'butt cut' of the tree lies as it fell, the top reached by means of a ladder.

Butt-end, *v.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add: *trans.* To knock down or kill by striking with the butt-end of a gun or pistol.

1897 *Daily News* 18 June 8/6 They were shot, run through, or butt-ended. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 131 You butt-ended *mucho bono*!

Butt-ended, *a.* [f. BUTT-END + -ED[2].] Having a blunt end; having ends that butt or come flat, the one against the other.

1898 *Cycling* 72 A hopeless single-tube tyre may be slit open at the valve and a butt-ended air-tube inserted.

Butter, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. c. A perfumed fat obtained by inflowering or maceration with a heated fat.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 526 For the manufacture of per[illegible] for the head-rest of the grosser now known as pomade [illegible] of [illegible]

4. c. [illegible]

1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. v, His grandfather's first gold hunter watch, butter-smooth with age.

5. butter-bush, an Australian tree, *Pittosporum phylliraeoides*, of which the wood is used for turnery and the leaves as fodder; **butter carrier,** a refrigerator for transporting butter; **butter cloth,** a thin loosely-woven cloth with a fine mesh used primarily as a wrapping for butter; **butter colour,** a preparation used to give a good colour to butter and butter substitutes; **butter cow** *U.S.*, a cow that yields rich cream; **butter-duck** *U.S.* (see quot.); **butter fat,** the essential fats of pure butter; **butter-knife** (U.S. examples); **butter letter,** a letter issued on ecclesiastical authority giving permission to eat butter in Lent; **butter muslin** = *butter cloth*; **butter oil,** that part of refined cotton-seed oil which is used in making oleomargarin; **butter paddle** = *butter spade*; **butter paper,** a semi-transparent waterproof wrapping paper for butter, cream cheese, etc.; **butter press,** a press for extracting cacao-butter from ground cacao in the manufacture of confectionery; **butter rations,** a special food given to cows to enrich their milk; **butter salt,** fine common salt in small crystals obtained by rapid evaporation of brine, used in salting butter; **butter scoop** (see quot.); **butter spade,** a wooden spatula used in cutting butter from a firkin or other vessel, or used (in pairs) for making up butter; **butter stamp** = BUTTER-PRINT 1; **butter-stick,** a wooden implement used in working butter; **butter substitute,** a substance used as a substitute for butter in food, e.g. margarine; **butter tongs** (see quot.); **butter tower,** 'any of various church towers reputed to have been built from the proceeds of the sale of Lenten privileges, esp. that of using butter' (Webster 1911); **butter trier,** a segment of a tube used to pierce a firkin of butter for sample; **butter week,** a period of Lent during which relaxation from the fast is allowed; **butter-worker** (U.S. examples); **butter working,** the moulding of butter into rolls, prints, pats, etc., for sale; **butter yellow,** a coal-tar colour used for colouring butter, oils, etc.

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 180/2 A thick hedge of *butter-bush. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/7 The veil should be..of..any of the bright colours as produced in *butter cloth. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 46 We..believe that the Jersey as a *butter cow has the advantage of at least the average life time of man. 1857 J. G. SWAN *Northwest Coast* 357 The Colon[illegible] ducks are [illegible] *Daily News* 17 Feb. 6/3 The sample[illegible] of the presence of fat other than *butter fat. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* June 612 If wanting in butter-fat, it [*sc.* milk] was not fit for the purpose for which it had been sold. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 268 Eleven *butter knives. 1870 F. FERN *Ginger-Snaps* 54 Some houses contain only silver soup-ladles, others a superabundance of butter-knives. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/3 In Italy, butter is prohibited [in Lent]...The Northerners, however,..would have none of this, and special '*butter-letters' were consequently dispatched to them from the obliging Vatican. 1902 *Connoisseur* II. No. 8. p. xvii, Frilled *Butter Muslin. 1903 WALKER-TISDALE & ROBINSON *Soft Cheesemaking* 34 Instead of paper, the cheese is done up in butter muslin. 1906 — *Butter-making* 55 Place a damp butter-muslin over the roller and butter-board. 1907 *Farm Butter-making* 5 Wrap a wet butter muslin round the roller of the worker. 1894 *Dairy Rev.* Aug. 46/2 Some makers used to prepare the annatto in *butter oil. 1884 *Cheshire* [illegible] term. A fine boiled salt, not [illegible] up butter. 1892 *Cornhill J.* [illegible] salt—locally termed 'butter-salt'—is sent away in trucks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 358 The *butter-scoop is of wood, and is sometimes perforated; it is used for taking the butter out of the churn. 1881 OGILVIE, *Butter-stamp, a piece of carved wood used to mark cakes of butter. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* [illegible] with an implem[illegible] *millan's Mag.* [illegible] tutes',—in othe[illegible] *Gaz.* 5 Aug. 2/2 Vegetarians use very extensively a butter substitute derived from the fat of nuts. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Butter-tongs, an implement for cutting and transferring pieces of butter. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 10 Maslenitza, or *Butter Week, as the Russians call the fortnight preceding Lent, is always celebrated with feasting and drinking in Russia. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 152 Work [it] again in *butter-worker. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 153 A good butter worker of some kind should be provided, and also a thermometer. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 2/6 One is reluctantly obliged to conclude that *butter-working is a lost art amongst grocers' assistants.

Butter-ball.

1. A ball of butter; butter moulded into a ball.

1892 J. C. HARRIS *Plantation Printer* 58 She wur a fine cow too, ez fat ez a butter-ball. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 177 Thus we have butterball, a ball that consists of butter.

2. The buffle-head or buffle-headed duck, *Clangula albeola*, of North America, so called from its exceeding fatness in autumn. *U.S.*

1859 S. F. BAIRD *Catal. N. Amer. Birds* 595 Butter Ball. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 290 Buffle-headed Duck. Butter-ball, Spirit Duck. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* Introd. 16 In the deep water varieties..I shall treat of the..buffle-head or butter-ball. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 212/1 Over me they went, so close that I could tell that they were butter balls. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xiii. 85 He followed the trail by the river. Butterballs and scoters paddled up at his approach.

Butter-bean. A variety of the bean, *Phaseolus lunatus*, of which the ripened seeds or the immature pods are used as a culinary vegetable. Also *attrib.*

1834 MILLER *Plant-n.* s.v. *Bean*, Butter Bean, a tender-podded variety of *Phaseolus vulgaris*. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 7/6 Broad beans, haricots, butter beans, and delicious flageolets. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 6/1, I asked for butter-beans; they offered me the little white haricot instead. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* July 676 Butter-beans somewhat resemble white fish in colour and the task of turning out a butter-bean fritter..to look like a fried sole would not be a difficult one.

Butter-box. Add: **1.** (U.S. example.)

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 189 This gentleman has also invented a very neat butter box.

b. *transf.* (See quots.)

1840 DANA *Bef. Mast* ix, She was the *Loriotte*,..and was engaged in the hide and tallow trade. She was a lump of a thing, what the sailors call a butter-box. 1893 CLARK RUSSELL *List, ye Landsmen* ix, Why the deuce don't the shipwrights ease off when they come aft, instead of holding on with the square run of the butter-box to the very lap of the taffrail? 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. (Th.) What New York youngster ever heard of a butterbox? This is the name applied [in the country] to the spring wagons of farmer and grocer, divested of wheels and set up on runners for the winter season.

3. = *BUTTER-BALL 2. *U.S.*

1817 *Ann. Reg.* Chron. 567 This is believed to be the same species of duck common to the Atlantic coast, and called the butter-box. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* xxix. 281 Local names [of the buffle-headed duck]: butter-box, butter-ball, and little whistler.

Buttercupped (*bʌ*·təɹkʌpt), *a.* [f. BUTTER-CUP + -ED[2].] Abounding in or covered with buttercups.

1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 89 Looking far over buttercupp'd leas. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xliv, A wavering rainy light played..over the buttercupped river meadows. 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 400/1 Banks all buttercup'd and burning.

So **Buttercuppy** (*bʌ*·təɹkʌpi), *a.*

1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 237 The fields are all butter-cuppy.

Buttered, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. c. *Buttered eggs*: eggs beaten up and cooked with butter; now applied to the dish otherwise called *scrambled eggs*.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii, Buttured egges doth hem moche goode. 1865 MRS. BEETON *Dict. Everyday Cookery* 113/1 Buttered Eggs. Ingredients.—4 new-laid eggs, 2 oz. of butter.

Butter-fish. Any of several fishes having a slippery coating of mucus, esp. the GUNNEL, found in British waters; the Murray-Perch, *Oligorus mitchelli*, a fresh-water fish of Australia; the Kelp fish of New Zealand (see quot. 1880); the Dollar-fish, *Stromateus* or *Poronotus triacanthus*, a food-fish of the eastern U.S.; etc.

1674–1883 (see BUTTER *sb.*[1] 5). 1850 J. B. CLUTTERBUCK *'Port Phillip'* iii. 44 In the bay are large quantities of.. butter-fish. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 533 The 'butter-fish', or 'Kelp-fish' of the colonists of New Zealand (C[*oridodax*] *pullus*), is prized as food. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N.S. Wales* 12 H[*aplodactylus*] *obscurus*,..known to our southern fishermen as the 'butterfish', is highly esteemed. 1888 G. B. GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 221 The 'Butter-fish' of Massachusetts and New York, *Stromateus triacanthus*. *Ibid.* 232 [*Selene* [illegible] along the coast a[illegible] visitor all [is called] the 'H[illegible] where it

Butterfly, *sb.* Add:

2. c. Applied to persons whose periods of work or occupation of a place are transitory or seasonal.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 May 289/2 A '*butterfly' man rests for a moment to wipe his streaming brow, when the warder's stern voice bids him proceed with his work. 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/4 The 'butterfly man', who is given cabs by the proprietors in the height of the season. 1894 *Labour Comm. Gloss.*, *Butterfly cabman*, cabdrivers whose actual cab-driving extends over about as many months of the year as the existence of a butterfly. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. [illegible] These cabbies who come upon the streets in the [illegible]

[illegible] to be associated with his artistic fame. 1912 *Standard* 15 Apr. 6/7 It was stated..that the word 'butterflies' was a 'technical term' for painters and decorators who worked upon bank holidays.

4. b. In full *butterfly bow*, a bow made-up or tied with the loop and end on each side spread apart like the expanded wings of a butterfly.

1870 *Young Ladies' Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 138/2 The butterfly bow..is of black or coloured velvet. 1888 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Feb. 182/1 A bonnet à la Folle, with a tricoloured butterfly bow at the top. 1920 *Punch* 4 Aug. 97/2 The wearing of a butterfly bow with a double event collar was a solecism past forgiveness.

5. Also *attrib.*, as *butterfly apparatus, catch.*

1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 2/7 The butterfly apparatus.. had acted, but..the bolts..were torn away. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 5/3 When the winding rope was detached the safety 'butterfly' catches failed to act.

8. butterfly aeroplane (see quot.); **butterfly conch,** a Tasmanian mollusc, *Voluta papillosa* (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898); **butterfly gurnard,** a gurnard of the species *Lepidotrigla vanessa*, found in Tasmanian and Australian seas; **butterfly kiss** (see quot.); **butterfly lily** = MARIPOSA LILY; **butterfly lobster,** a marine crustacean, *Ibacus Peronii*, found in Tasmanian waters; **butterfly lupus,** lupus of the skin of the nose and cheeks; **butterfly nose,** a dog's nose when spotted or mottled; **butterfly-pea** (see PEA[1] 3); **butterfly ray,** a kind of sting-ray, *Pteroplatea maclura*, with very broad pectorals; **butterfly shell,** (*a*) a univalve of the genus *Voluta*; (*b*) = *butterfly snail*; **butterfly snail,** a mollusc of the sub-class *Pteropoda*, a sea-butterfly; **butterfly tulip** = MARIPOSA LILY.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 1/5 The Stewart-Brownell combination..have been preparing..what they call a '*butterfly aeroplane'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Mar. 5 '*Butterfly kisses'...Do you know what they mean?—Yes, kisses with the eyelashes. 1880 MRS. MEREDITH *Tasmanian Friends & Foes* 248 '*Butterfly lobsters'..the shell of the head and body..expands into something like wing-forms. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Lupus*, *Butterfly lupus. 1890 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 110/2 The yet more closely allied '*butterfly-snails' or Pteropods. 1899 T. W. SANDERS *Encycl. Gardening* (ed. 3), *Calochortus* (*Butterfly Tulip).

Butterfly, *v.* Add:

b. *fig.* applied to flirting or philandering.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 12 Aug. 504/2 The young graduate was only butterflying after all. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* III. ix, 'What about Wantage?'.. 'He is still butterflying.'

Butterick (*bʌ*·tərik). [The name of a New York dealer in patterns for fashionable clothing.] (See quots.)

1901 J. L. FORD in *Munsey's Mag.* July 534 What is [illegible] known as the 'butterick', a picture of two or [illegible] lines had been cut by no tape or [illegible] woman.

Buttermilk. c. Add: Also quasi-*adj.* in *buttermilk land* U.S.

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* ix. 58 They had been sufficiently fortunate as to get a taste of 'buttermilk land'—'spouty land'.

Butter-nut. 3. and **3.** b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1802 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 Nov. 3/1 The stockings were changed..to a brown, or what is commonly called a butter-nut color. 1810 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. (Th.) Two pair home-made pantaloons, the one dark-colored, the other light butternut.

Butter-print. Add:

3. The Indian mallow, *Abutilon Abutilon*, bearing a round seed-capsule marked with radiating furrows.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Butt-in. *U.S.* One who butts in (see *Butt *v.*[1] 1 d); an intruder. So **Butt-iner.**

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 134 Any of the Flat bush or Hackensack Meadow kind of butt-iners. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* viii. 124 If I had my way the old butt-in should understand exactly what I think of him.

Butting (bʊ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[5] [f. Butt *v.*[3] + -ing[1].]

1. The extraction of the butts or stumps of felled trees.

1923 *Daily Express* 3 Aug. 3/4 A man..gave me a job at 'butting'...He had some tree stumps that he wanted uprooted.

2. The action or process of trimming or squaring the ends or butts of timber; also comb.: **butting-machine**, a planing-machine for rounding and smoothing the ends of small timbers; **butting-saw**, a cross-cut saw for squaring the ends of logs in a saw-mill.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Buttle, *v.* Add:

b. To do a butler's work. *jocular.*

1918 Mrs. H. Ward *War & Elizabeth* iii, The under-housemaid 'buttles' for him like a lamb. 1923 F. H. Kitchin *Diversions of Dawson* 252 Nobody could buttle like James who had not been born in a pantry and taken pap out of silver spoons. 1929 W. J. Locke *Ancestor Jorico* xvi, Peters—the head steward—is a fat fool...Seems he buttled for decaying noble families.

Buttock, *sb.* Add:

8. *Coal-mining.* The portion of the working-face of coal to be broken out next. Hence **Buttocker,** a man who works at the buttock.

1884 Greesley *Gloss. Coal Mining.*

Button, *sb.* Add:

1. e. In phrases expressing weakness of intellect, as, *Not to have got all his buttons on, to be a button short.* Similarly *he has all his buttons (on)*: he is sound in intellect, 'all there'.

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2) 109 *Not to have all one's buttons,* to be deficient in intellect. 1890 *Daily News* 21 May 6/3 He is 83 years of age, but as we say hereabouts, has all his buttons on. 1892 *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* 23 Jan. (E.D.D.) In Wilsden, one lacking full mental capacities has 'some of his buttons off'. 1893 Mrs. A. Kennard *Diogenes' Sandals* xi, They said..he had not 'got all his buttons', meaning that he was not 'all there'.

f. (*b*) *Button and eye*: a form of shackle for a horse.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 145 *Button and eye pattern.*—A loop of leather or webbing, one end of which is doubled into an eye, and the other gathered into a toggle or button.

h. A button of a particular colour, or bearing a distinctive design, worn as a party badge.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 2/2 The donning of buttons is very far..from being either a modern or an American invention, for it may be believed to be traceable back to early Jacobite times; while 'Repeal buttons' were highly favoured in Ireland during the closing years of O'Connell's ascendency.

4. b. Phrase. *To press the button*: to push back the disc, pin, knob, or the like and thus produce the required result by completing an electric current, operating the shutter of a camera, etc. Often *fig.* in colloquial use, to perform an action that automatically brings about the required state of affairs.

1865 *Mech. Mag.* 10 Mar. 155/1 On pressing one of these buttons with the finger, the bell..is rung loudly. 1867 T. Speight *Brought to Light* I. iv. 97 To open the Secret Closet, press gently the fifth marble button from the top. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 318/1 Then he pressed the button of the camera. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 629/2 President Cleveland..pressed the button which started all the..machinery...The button..was of ivory. 1893 W. S. Gilbert *Utopia* I. 11 You only need a button press. 1905 *Minister's Gaz. Fashion* July 138/1 Pressing the Button. A Plea for Modern Methods...When the art of cutting will be reduced to a mechanical science. 1914 Sir E. Grey in *Europ. Crisis, Corr.* (Parl. Papers CI.) 46 Mediation was ready to come into operation..if only Germany would 'press the button' in the interests of peace. — Sir E. Goschen *Ibid.* 57 The Chancellor told me last night that he was 'pressing the button' as hard as he could.

c. The leather projection on an oar, by which it is kept in position in the rowlock.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 307/2 The only universal change in the pattern of oars has been the introduction of Messrs Ayling's patent button...Formerly the leather button where the oar rests in the rowlock was attached by two long nails.

d. In an organ, a round piece of leather that keeps the tracker from jumping out of place.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Organ,* A tracker, a strip of light wood provided with a tap wire and leather button at the end. 1878 Stainer *Organ* 17 The little wire passing from the end of the tracker into the hole in the backfall is made like a screw,..so, where it appears below the backfall, a little leather button can be screwed on to it.

e. Each of the keys of an accordion.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms* s.v. *Accordion.* The first instruments had only four buttons, or keys, each of which acted on two reeds.

f. *Watchmaking.* The winding-knob of a keyless watch.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

11. b. *Bagdad button*: a kind of boil, *furunculus orientalis,* endemic in Asia and Africa. So also *Aleppo, Biskra button.*

1897 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/2 They say in the East that if you visit Bagdad and escape the 'Bagdad button' (a painful species of boil), it will catch you in the world to come.

c. *Path.* Any small, rounded elevation on the cutaneous or mucous surface.

1900 *Trnl. Exper. Med.* 15 Dec. 259 More characteristic lesions..are the so-called 'buttons'.

12. **button balance,** one for weighing assay buttons; **button blanket,** a blanket ornamented with pearls worn by British Columbia and Alaska Indians at festivals (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **button brass,** (*a*) see quot. 1884; (*b*) a strip of brass slipped under a metal button to shield the garment while the button is being cleaned; **button bud,** a bud resembling a button; **button cautery,** a cauterizing iron in the form of a disc; **button ear,** an ear, of a dog, that laps over and hides the inside; hence *button-eared* adj.; **button fastener,** (*a*) a spring loop, the free ends of which are passed through the shank of the button to keep it in place; (*b*) (see quot. 1884); **button-gall** (see quot.); **button-grass** (see quot. 1898); **button key** = *button fastener* (a); **button metal,** a metal used in the manufacture of buttons; **button-nosed** *a.*, (*a*) = *star-nosed* (see Star *sb.*[1] 21); (*b*) having a small roundish nose; **button-quail** (see quot.); **button-scar,** a scar drawn up into button-shape, used for ornamentation of the body by African negroes; **button scurvy,** a skin disease characterized by button-like excrescences (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901); **button shell,** a small marine univalve of the genus *Rotella,* with a lenticular polished shell (*Stand. Dict.* 1895); **button-suture,** a modification of the twisted suture used in operations for hare-lip (*Stand. Dict.*); **button-tool,** (*a*) an instrument for cutting out leather 'buttons' (see quot.); (*b*) a tool for cutting out buttons or blanks for buttons (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); also, see quot.; **button-worm** (see quot.).

1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocket Bk.* (ed. 6) 576 *Button Balance. 1884 Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 16/2 For *button brass, an alloy of 8 parts of copper and 5 of zinc is commonly used by the Birmingham makers, under the name of 'platin'. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 8/3 The 'button brass'...This little plate tucked under the button with its shank in the slit enables the button to be well rubbed without mischief. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xvii, The opening cones were struck with brown, in between the *button buds. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.,* *Button cautery. 1856 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* x, She had hooks and eyes, and *button-fasteners, when these gave out. 1874 [see *button key*]. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Button Fastener,* a clasp which hooks over the eye of a shoe button and is then clinched to the shoe. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 46 The '*button-galls' of *Neuroterus numismatis,* Oliv., are eaten by pheasants. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.,* *Button-grass, *Schœnus sphærocephalus,* Poiret, N.O. *Cyperaceæ*...So called from the round shaped flower (capitate inflorescence), on a thin stalk four or five feet long, like a button on the end of a foil. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 470/1 A steep razor-backed hill, covered with ragged clumps of button-grass and dwarfed ti-tree. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.,* **Button Key* or *Fastener,* a spring loop..to..keep the button in place. 1884 Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 14 Cu+4Zn White *button metal. 1895 *Standard Dict.,* **Button-nosed,* star-nosed: said of the condylure. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. ii, Button-nosed, pink-and-white Aunt Susan. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 147 There is another [group]..often termed Quails or *Button-Quails...This is that comprehended by the genus *Turnix,* or *Hemipodius* of some authors. 1897 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mank.* II. 394 In the so-called '*button-scars', a row of button-shaped warty scars runs from the edge of the forehead to the tip of the nose; this is found both on the Congo and on the Zambesi. 1855 Ogilvie Suppl., **Button-tool,* an instrument used chiefly for cutting out the disks or buttons of leather, which serve as nuts for the screwed wires in the mechanism connected with the keys of the organ and pianoforte. 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 111 The Black-Head, or *Button-Worm..whose nature it is..to coil and knot itself up in the form of a ball or old-fashioned button.

Button-ball. *U.S.* [f. Button *sb.,* from the form of the fruit.] The plane-tree or 'sycamore' of the United States; the button-wood.

1824 Z. Thompson *Gazetteer Vermont* 24 *Platanus occid.* Button ball tree. 1844 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 82 In no part of this region have I met with a more luxuriant growth of pine, fir, elm, oak, buttonball, and yew trees. 1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett.* ii. 31 'Is it that big button-ball you'll have cut down, sir?' 'Call it a sycamore, Tom, and I'll come and see.' 1857 A. Gray *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 80 A round or roundish cluster of flowers..as in the Button-ball, Button-bush..and Red clover. 1882 [see Button *sb.* 12]. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 22 Feb. 16 The large buttonball tree standing in front of the Field place at Northfield has recently been cut down.

Button-bush. *U.S.* (See Button *sb.* 12.)

1784 Cutler in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I. 409 *Cephalanthus*...Globe-flowers hrub. Pond Dogwood. Button Bush. 1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 144 The Button-bush, (*Cephalanthus,*) of about five feet in height, affords a good example of this natural order. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 413 The Button-bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) has its name from the resemblance of its globular catkins of flowers to round buttons. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI. 724/2 Bordered by willows and button-bushes. *Ibid.* 725/1 The button-bushes and the pickerel-weed are sere.

Button-hole, *sb.* Add:

1. c. spec. *The* or *one's buttonhole*: the button-hole in the lapel of a coat; also *colloq.* = *button-hole flower* (see 4 in Dict.).

1843 Dickens *Domley* xxxi, The Major..wears a whole geranium in his button-hole. 1863 [in Dict., sense 1]. 1876 Miss Alcott *Rose in Bloom* ix, Bending his head to kiss the hands that put a little white rose in his button-hole. 1879-1883 [in Dict., sense 3]. 1918 C. Mackenzie *Sylvia Scarlett* vii, How nice you look, Arthur, in that buttonhole. 1928 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* xvii, The white gardenia in his buttonhole.

2. b. *Surg.* 'A small straight incision into a cavity or organ' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913).

1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 526 Without making a 'button-hole' through the muco-perichondrium.

4. *button-hole cutter, hand, twist,* etc.; **button-hole globe, light,** an electric bulb to be fastened in one's button-hole as a reading light.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 229 Button-hole twist is the same, with a tighter twist. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.,* Button-hole Cutter. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 3/1 The apparatus is about the same as that of the button-hole light, only that instead of a buttonhole globe at the end of a thread there is a fine, minute drill. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/6 Tailoring.—Wanted button-hole hand for coats and vests.

Button-hole, *v.* Add:

1. c. To make button-hole openings in.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 522 The hand is kept in that position ..by long strips of adhesive plaster..; these are button-holed over the knuckles to adapt themselves to them.

d. *Surg.* To make a button-hole incision in.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 530 It may seem impossible to strip off the muco-chondrium without buttonholing it.

3. *intr.* Of the texture of bread: To become full of holes suggesting button-holes.

1927 W. Deeping *Doomsday* viii. § 1, Finding the loaf rather too new and the knife too blunt for the carving of slices of ideal thinness. The beastly things would button-hole!

Button-wood. *U.S.* [Button *sb.*] The plane-tree or sycamore; the button-ball. Also *attrib.* with *tree.*

(*a*) 1680 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 472 Two Button wood Trees one by each river. 1766 J. Adams *Diary* Wks. 1850 II. 194, I saw..a likely young button-wood tree, lately planted on the triangle made by the three roads. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xx. 255 His ride on the back of the buttonwood-tree. 1837, 1852 (see Button *sb.* 12).

(*b*) 1691 Plukenet *Phytogr.* Tab. lxxvii. Fig. 4 Arbor Americana triphylla..Lignum fibularium (i. e.) *Button-wood* nostratibus dicta. 1778 J. Carver *Trav. N. Amer.* 499 The Button wood is a tree of the largest size, and might be distinguished by its bark, which is quite smooth and mottled. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 122 The sycamore is the button wood of New England. 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 64, I think..that button wood (the Plane tree) and the white ash may be cultivated to as great profit on my land as any kind of forest trees whatever. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* vii. 177 The button-wood throws off its bark in large flakes. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 560 She watched him..come back,..walking very slowly under the mottled branches of the buttonwoods.

b. *attrib.* Built of button-wood timber.

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 21 May (Th.) The old button-wood meeting house in Philadelphia was made into a military riding-house.

Buttress, *sb.*[1] 6. Add:

buttress thread, a screw-thread having one face at right angles to the axis of the bolt or shaft.

1887 *Low Machine Draw.* (1892) 15 The Buttress thread..is designed to combine the advantages of the V and square threads.

Butty. Add:

4. A second barge or freight-boat in tow by the first. More explicitly *butty-boat.*

1909 'Q' *True Tilda* ix, With two horses hauling at the first [barge], and the second (which Sam called a butty-boat) towed astern. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 663/2, I overhauled two barges, the foremost with its little steam-engine towing the second or 'butty'.

Butyro-. Add: **Butyro-refractometer** [see Refractometer], a refractometer for testing the refractive power of butter-fat as a test of its purity.

c 1900 *Newspaper,* The Finance and Parliamentary Committee recommended that the Borough Analyst be empowered to obtain a Butyrorefractometer.

Butyrometer (bi·utiɹɒ·mɪtəɹ). [f. Butyro- + -meter.] An instrument for estimating the percentage of butter-fat in milk. Cf. *lactobutyrometer* s. v. Lacto-.

[1863 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIV. II. 315 Marchand's lacto-butyrometer.] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 360/1 The machines —often termed butyrometers—are commonly made to hold fro[illegible] *Ibid.* The butyrometer is e[illegible] the fat- prc[illegible] rapidly asce[illegible] vered to factories [etc.].

Buvette (bi·ve·t). Add: Also, a refreshment bar or room. Cf. **Buffet** *sb.*[3] 3.

1885 *Cornhill Mag.* June 597 We..went into the stove-stifling heat of the little buvette of the station to keep ourselves warm.

Buy (bəi), *sb.* orig. *U.S.* [f. Buy *v.*] A purchase; a bargain. *On the buy*: actively buying.

1890 Van Dyke *Millionaires of a Day* 134 Biggest buy in town. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* vii. 191, I believe it's a good buy! 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/2 His clients are 'on the buy'.

Buy, *v.* Add:

15. *To buy money*: (Racing slang) see quot. 1922.

1906 Fox-Davies *Dangerville Inheritance* vii. 99 The public had left off buying money, and the wagering had

become slack. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 *Buying money*, laying heavy odds on a favourite. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 12/2 Backers..had to buy money over On Avon and Rainbow Bridge.

Buying, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. The purchasing of shares on the stock exchange. *Buying-in day*, the day on which, owing to non-delivery within the appointed time of shares bought, the buyer may purchase the shares on the market. *Buying-in rule*, the rule with regard to buying-in day.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 7/1 'Buying-in Day.'..He immediately delivers the shares, usually on the day after the buying-in takes place. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 865 The 'corner' in Northern Pacific common shares produced..the suspension for two or three weeks of the 'buying in' rule.

Buzz, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *Phonetics.* A voiced hiss (see Hiss *sb.* 1 b).

1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 79 The voiced buzzes admit of more variety than the voiced stops. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 383 Glides to and from Hisses, Buzzes. *Ibid.*, A hiss (s), followed without a positional glide by the buzz (z). 1888 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 24 Some consonants..are pronounced with..a complete absence of buzz. 1908 —*Sounds of English* 43 The English *r* is vowellike in sound, being quite free from buzz.

c. Phrase. *To go with a buzz* (fig.): to advance rapidly or 'swimmingly'.

1899 Doyle *Duet, Two Solos*, By Jove, it simply went with a buzz from the word 'go'.

d. A round game in which each player in turn utters a number in numerical order, with the exception that 'buz' must be substituted for 7, multiples of 7, and numbers containing a 7, or pay a fine for its omission.

1865 *Slang Dict., Buz*, a well-known flash game. 1868 Miss Alcott *Little Women* iii, They..were in the midst of a quiet game of 'buzz'.

5. buzz-planer, a small wood-planing machine (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

Buzz, *sb.*[2] 2. b. Add: Also quasi-*adj.* of an artificial fly (see quot. 1877).

1877 Halloch *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 599 A fly is said to be buz when the hackle is wrapped on thick and it looks 'bushy' as we Americans would term it. 1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* ix. 205 Arguments in favour of dressing spinners hackle or buzz fashion.

Buzz, *v.*[1] Add:

6. b. *Phonetics.* To pronounce as or with a buzz.

1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 37 (j) in N[orth] G[erman] is often distinctly buzzed. *Ibid.*, Buzzed (j) is the ordinary *G. g* in 'liegen', 'regen'.

9. To telephone or signal (a call or message) by the 'buzzer'. *To buzz off*: to ring off on the telephone. Also *intr.* of a message: To come *in* by the buzzer.

1914 *Pears' Christmas Ann.* 20/2 Are you the *Bainbridge*? Then buzz off!..You there—have you had a call from the *Bainbridge*? 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 173 The telephonists..'buzzed' even more monotonous strings of longs and shorts on the buzzer. *Ibid.*, The messages that had just 'buzzed' in over their wires. *Ibid.* 183 It's bad enough..to get all these messages through by voice. I haven't a dog's chance of doing it if I have to buzz each one.

b. To go *off* or *away* quickly. *slang.*

1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, Journey* v. (1927) 313 So I buzzed after you till I saw old Ernest wiv ve car at ve side of ve road. 1930 *Diary Public Sch. Girl* 46 Buzz off, you idiot, or James'll see you.

10. To cut (wood) with a buzz-saw. *U.S.*

1925 *British Weekly* 5 Mar. 554/5 His home-built contraption for 'buzzin'' wood.

12. To throw swiftly or forcibly. *colloq.*

1893 Kipling *Many Inventions* ii. 35 Dennis buzzed his carbine after him, and it caught him on the back of his head. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 113 If we cannae throw a live We can aye buzz a dud.

Buzzard, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. (Later examples.)

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jonathan* xix. (1835) 87 He ..was between hawk and buzzard, as they say. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* (1860) 17, I entered Richmond between hawk and buzzard. 1895 *Brewer's Dict. Phr. & Fable* 193 *Between Hawk and buzzard.* Not quite a lady or gentleman, nor quite a servant. Applied to tutors in private houses [etc.].

c. The species of vulture more fully called *turkey-buzzard. U.S.*

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxx, 'Twur turkey-buzzart, then: that's what it wur. *Ibid.*, And when did ye eat the buzzard, old boy? 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 373 Similar confusion prevails here about the name of Buzzard, which is commonly misapplied, being given to a vulture instead of a hawk. 1876 Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* i. (1892) 16 But the worst thing about the buzzard is his silence.

2. (Examples of recent U.S. use.)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Buzzard* (American), an oppressive, arrogant person, jealous of rivalry, and vindictive. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* viii. 77 'Pop', he said, sharply, 'who is this buzzard?' *Ibid.* xi. 108 You two buzzards are about as cheerful an' pleasant as a rattler in August.

b. Applied to things: (see quot. 1871). *U.S.*

1871 *Lancaster Intelligencer* 6 May (De Vere) Said the venerable Mr. G. to one of his jours: Sir, I pronounce that job an unmitigated buzzard. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 587 *Buzzard* is the half-facetious half-contemptuous term applied in several mechanical professions to a badly-spoiled piece of work.

4. buzzard dollar *U.S. slang*, the silver dollar coined under the Bland bill of 1878, so called from having the figure of an eagle on the reverse; buzzard lope *U.S.* (see quot.).

a 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland), The waiters.. *will take anything* you give them, from a nickel up to a *buzzard dollar, and look happy. 1890 *Standard* 24 Apr., *Buzzard Lope—'the latest social institution of America.. a dance taught to a Georgian negro by the turkey buzzard'.

Bu·zzardy, *a.* [f. Buzzard *sb.*[1] + -y[1].] Resembling a buzzard.

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xiii. 242 An' I don't want ter stay in jail, an' be tried..an' mebbe hev them buzzardy lawyers fix suthin' on me ennyways.

Buzzer[1]. Add:

4. An electric mechanism for producing an intermittent current and a buzzing sound or series of sounds; used chiefly as a call or signal. Also *attrib.*

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Buzzer*, a telegraphic call in which a vibrating hammer strikes a sounding piece and gives out a buzzing sound, which, in certain cases, is preferable to a bell. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 203 The little station, with its brave air of business, its stationmaster, and its electric 'buzzer'. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 183 He could hear the morse signals on the buzzer plain enough. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 99 If..his bloody barrage-fire 's Broken all your buzzer wires Don't get flurried. 1920 *Conquest* June 404/1 There is a local buzzer-circuit in the call box. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story of North Sea Air Station* Introd. 22 A buzzer worked off dry cells.

fig. 1925 H. Nicolson *Swinburne* i. 11 Although, so to speak, this obstruction exists only on one line of communication, yet it acts as a buzzer which disturbs the rest.

5. *Electr.* The trembler of an induction coil.

1888 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Jan. 25 It is called a 'buzzer'... It is a rapid current-breaker.

6. Applied to various machines that make a buzzing noise in operation. a. A polishing wheel. b. A circular saw.

1884 Knight *Dict.* [illegible] revolving wheel, used

1925 *British Weekly* [illegible] it, is not 'boughten'.

Bu·zz-saw. *U.S.* [Buzz *sb.*[1] 5.] A circular saw.

1850 Holland *Miss Gilbert* xix. 350 If you'll take thunder and lightning and a steamboat and a buzz-saw and mix 'em up. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* June 5240/2 Gentlemen may commiserate the South..and wish they might hear the 'buzz-saw' humming and the spindle twirling there. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 24 We should learn from this never to lean on the buzz saw when it moveth itself aright. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 807/2 A man..has got to..ride a race, or manage a buzz-saw, or be an expert farm hand.

attrib. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxxiv. 313 One of those whizzing green Ballarat flies..with his stunning buzz-saw noise.

Hence **Bu·zz-saw** *v. trans.*, to cut with a buzz-saw. Also *fig.*

1883 Landon *Wit & Humor* 118, I was buzz-sawed, sure.

Bwana (bwä·na). [Swahili.] A term of respectful address or reference used by the Swahili, equivalent to '(the) master', 'Mr.', or 'Sir'.

1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont.* iii. (1880) 38 Bwana, you [illegible] double roar. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 119/1 He had not been able to tell his Bwana about the bustard. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 220/1 He might be called to account by the *bwana* at the Government camp.

By, *sb.*[1] Add: An instance of a place-name in *-by*.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Feb. 5/1 Dr. Taylor..had already taught us to recognize the general tokens of Scandinavian settlement in the *..bys* where they [*sc.* the pirates] made their solitary..homesteads. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandinavian Brit.* 113 'Thorpes' indicating villages as opposed to 'byes' or isolated farmsteads..are found.

By[2]**, bye,** *sb.* 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 July 3/1 For fear of being drawn into a bye, he put to shore at a steep bank.

By, *prep.* Add: 26. Phrase. *Do as you would be done by*: see Do *v.* 37.

29. Also with omission of the verb. *By the name of*: see Name *sb.* 13.

1676– [see Name *sb.* 13]. 1787 *Generous Attachment* III. 229. 1826 Syd. Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II. 265 A very agreeable, clever woman, by the name of Quesnel. 1869 Sir J. T. Coleridge *Mem. Keble* 217 Dialogues, in which a mason by that name [*sc.* Richard Nelson] bears a principal part.

33. c. Used for: Written, painted, executed by (an author, painter, sculptor, etc.).

1570 (*title*) The Scholemaster..¶By Roger Ascham. 1595 (*title*) Colin Clovts Come home againe. By Ed. Spencer. [illegible] Latin, &c. Composed at several [illegible] 24 Can the representations of moon-light, even by Homer, Milton, and Shakespeare, be more exquisitely finished? 1832 Disraeli *Cont. Fleming* II. xiv, I must get 'Manstein' directly, if it be by young Moskoffsky. 1901 *Lincoln City & Cathedral* 154 The latter [window], by a Nuremburg executant, is poor and feeble.

d. Of a public house, etc.: Kept or managed by (as licencee).

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxix, This is the Valiant Soldier, by James Groves. 1885 Henley & Stevenson *Macaire* I. iii, *Auberge des Adrets*, by John Paul Dumont. 1919 *Auberge des Adrets, by John Paul Dumont.* 1919 *Fox* 2 The meet was at 'The Cock and Pye By Charles and Martha Enderby'.

34. b. From, after, according to (a model).

a 1650 E. Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 84 When the Italians have not the Life to draw by, they make use off Models. *Ibid.* 86 By these and such others they draw. 1654 Vaughan *Discourses* Wks. (ed. Martin) 260 Pictures that have not so much as an ayre of those faces they were drawn by.

B. *adv.* 5. Over in duration, finished, at an end. Of time: Past, gone by. Also *by with. Sc.* and *north.*

1784 Burns *Ep. Rankine* x, As soon 's the clocking-time is buy, And the wee pouts begun to cry. 1846 Alex. Laing *Wayside Flowers* 20 Whan the buryin' was bye, an' relations a' gane. 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xii, The days of curses are by with.

b. Of a person: Done for, ruined, dead: esp. in *to be by with it. Sc.* and *north.*

1890 Service *Notandums* vi. 34 When the dykes are broken you're bye, ye ken,—ouay! *fairly bye!* 1892 Stevenson *Catriona* xxx, You're by with it, James More. You can never show your face again. 1900 Kipling in *Daily Express* 26 June 4/6 I'll not call it farmin'—up yonder, but ye're by with that even.

By-. Add:

2. b. by-child, -son, a bastard. *dial.*

Cf. By-blow 3.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III. xvi, You'd be hearing of the *by-child, it's like? 1887 A. E. Barr *Border Shepherdess* xii, 'That play-acting *by-son o' the Graeme.' 'He was no by-son.'

3. a. *bye-spot.* d. *by-practice.*

1887 Mabel Wetheral *Two N.-C. Maids* xxiv. 170 Gale Syke Tower is a bit lonesome, being what mother calls a 'bye-spot'. 1913 C. Read in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 48 Walsingham believed that his [*sc.* Burghley's] by-practice through Hunsdon with Arran was influenced by these considerations.

4. *bye-betting, -wager*; *bye-election* in attrib. use.

1886 H. Smart *Outsider* II. *i.* 2 On no race of late years had there been so much bye-betting, that is to say, wagers in which one horse was backed against one other. *Ibid.*, Others..who had laid these heavy bye-wagers, looking upon the horse as having no possible chance, had never taken the trouble to secure themselves. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 4/5 Very actively engaged in by-election work. 1899 *Ibid.* 10 May 9/4 If the Executive through its bye-election Committee..decides not to help. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 3/2 He attacked it [*sc.* the Bill] in the true by-election style.

5. *by-legislation, -point, -port*; by-stake, each of the short intermediate stakes used in basket-making; hence by-stake *v.*, to furnish with by-stakes.

1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 231 The Friendly Societies Act.. gives powers of *by-legislation on specified matters,..all which has only to be certified by a Crown registrar. 1577 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* i. 8 Betweene euery one of these inferior poynts, and euery one of the head wynds there is a *bypoynt or winde. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 98 By-Points. [illegible] from the nearest [illegible] near or by. 1887 [illegible] little four or five thousand ton coasters take in and discharge more cargo at..these by-ports than any regular cargo boat ..flying [*sic*] from port to port.

By and by. Add:

B. 2. The name by which cannon are known to the natives of Natal.

1857 J. Shooter *Kaffirs of Natal* 112 They believe that the fearful *by-and-bye* eats up everything. 1893 B. Mitford *Gun-runner* xxiv, We laugh at their *bai-nbai*. What are *guns, big or small*, against the broad shields and devouring spears of the ever-conquering Amazulu? 1894 C. H. W. Donovan *With Wilson in Matabeleland* x. 234 They used to call common shells 'by-and-byes,' because they could see the smoke, and by and by a shell would explode in their midst.

By and large, *adv. phr. orig. U.S.* [Originally in nautical use: see By *adv.* 1 d.] *To take..by and large*: to take or regard in a general aspect, without entering into details. Also in later use without *take*; = on the whole.

1833 J. C. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 23 A man who feels *rather perplexed on the whole, take it by and large. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. v. 283 Take it by and large..and she is the beater of all. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* v. (1897) 47 Taking it by [illegible] we had a pleasant run. 1878 [illegible] *ttes* 281 Those who sail over t[illegible] by-and-large believe in fair pl[illegible] 4376/2 [illegible] all of us who live there..know the immense [illegible] book-store in the South..

By-bidder. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., By-bidder*, a person employed at public auctions to bid on articles put up for sale, to obtain higher prices.

Bye, *sb.* Add:

1. d. esp. in *Cockfighting*: in full *bye-battle*, as distinguished from the 'main': see Main *sb.*[3] 3.

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5429/4 There will be By-Battles,.. And in the Afternoon will begin the main Match. 1859 Lord W. Lennox *Pictures Sporting Life & Char.* I. 175 Eleven a-head on the main and byes seven. *Ibid.*, On the usual fighting night, Tuesday, at the same pit, for bye battles, there was very capital play. 1883 R. Caldecott *Graphic Pict.* 13 There were carpet-dances on off-nights by way of byes.

e. *Golf.* The hole or holes of the stipulated course that are unplayed when the match is finished.

1887 *Golfing* 92 *Bye.* Any hole or holes that remain to be played after the match is finished, are played for singly; unless the sides agree to make another match of them. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 31 May 666/1 Prestwick golfers of to-day do not play for such stakes as a soul on the round and a nose on the bye.

3. = *Bywater.

1928 J. R. Sutton *Diamond* 34 Yellow Diamond...Fine White. White. First Cape...First Bye.

By-electoral (bəi,ĭlē·ktŏrăl), *a.* [f. By- 4 + Electoral, after *by-election*.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a by-election.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 July 2/2 By this device the Liberals are deprived of their by-electoral successes altogether. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 2/3 By-electoral oratory. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 12/2 He was breaking the rule that..party leaders should not take part in by-electoral contests.

Byerite (bəi·ərəit). *Min.* [Named after W. N. *Byers*: see -ite 1.] A mineral coal resembling albertite and torbanite, first found in Colorado, U.S.A.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 1024.

Bygone. Add:

B. *sb.* 1. d. *sing.* A person or thing of the past.

1891 Hardy *Tess* xlv, Bygones would never be complete bygones till she was a bygone herself. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 5/3 That, however, is a byegone, and it is needless to go back upon it. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 4/2 We would let the bygone of the Rae Mine, whatever its case, be a bygone.

Bymeby, *adv. U.S. dial.* Also: by'm by, bym by, by-am-by, bye'm by, byme-by. [Reduced form of By and by 4; the earlier stage *by'nd by* occurs in 1708 (*Deplor. State New Eng.* 35). See also *Bimeby and *Bumby(e.] By and by, presently.

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 106 Bym by; naiteral enough; there they go. *Ibid.* 195 You'll believe what I say, by'm by. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. vii. 101 They give all sich stranger-critters a name, and I s'pose you'll git one by-am-by, as well as the rest on 'em. *Ibid.* x. 152. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. iii. 41 Have yankee scalp, bye'm by. 1857 Holland *Bay Path* (1864) 156 It's a thing that'll come round byme-by. *Ibid.* 334 Byme-by I looked up, and there stood the widow crying. 1873 'Mark Twain' *Gilded Age* ii. 32 But bymeby she roused up like, and looked around wild.

Bynedestin (binide·stin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *βύνη* malt + *Edestin.] A typical globulin present in barley malt.

Bynin (bəi·nin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *βύνη* malt + -in 1.] A proteid soluble in alcohol, contained in barley malt.

1890 *Review of Reviews* Nov. Advt. p. xvii/1 Liquid Bynin Malt. 1891 *Medical Annual* 540 Bynol,..another combination of bynin with cod-liver oil.

Byon (byōun). [Burmese *brun* refuse, as of grain, peas, etc., the matrix earth of rubies and the rejected stones; app. related to *prun, phrun* to be worn out or exhausted.] The ruby-bearing clay of the Ruby Mines district of Upper Burma.

1892 E. W. Streeter *Prec. Stones* (ed. 5) 153 A brown or yellowish clay, known locally as *Byon*, seems to be the typical Ruby-bearing earth. 1895 *Standard* 24 July, The valley byon beds of Mogok, Tagoungnandine, and Loodah. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 447/1 Coolies will still..be required to take the 'byon' to the sluice.

By-pass (bəi·pas), *sb.* Also bye-pass. [f. By- B. 3 b + Pass *sb.*1]

1. A secondary pipe issuing from the main or service pipe below a stop-tap or cock, allowing the free passage of a small supply of gas, steam, etc., when the main supply is shut off; *esp.* the small tube and pilot light of a gas-jet, which remains alight when the jet is turned off. Also *attrib.*

1848 E. Alban *Steam Engine* 264 It is a sort of by-pass to allow the steam to travel fr[illegible] box. 1876 *Amer. Gas-L.* [illegible] Farmer's hydraulic main, [illegible] *Morning Post* 12 Jan. 2/3 The only service from the stage supply that was open being one half inch bye-pass for the pilot light of auditorium sun burner. 1895 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/4 The innovation..consists of a little 'by-pass' arrangement by which a tiny flame is always kept going. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 3/4 A by-pass is provided, so that if the pump creates a higher pressure than is desired the surplus oil merely passes back into the large supply tank.

2. A road diverging from and re-entering a main road, *esp.* a new road constructed as an alternative route to relieve congestion of traffic on the main road. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 5 New roads and by-passes, which should remove some of these danger spots. 1923 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Jan., The Kingston by-pass will begin at the Robin Hood gate. 1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 9/4 It was recommended that the proposal to make a by-pass road be dropped.

By-pass (bəi·pas), *v.* [f. *By-pass *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a by-pass.

1886 *Sci. Amer. Supp.* 4 Dec. 9099/3, I next by-passed the outlet valve with a one inch pipe. 1928 *Even. Standard* 12 Mar. 6/2 King's Langley and Tring by passing Bushey and Watford. 1929 *Times* 28 May 17/4 Schemes are on foot for by-passing both Leatherhead and Dorking.

2. To conduct (liquid, gas, etc.) by means of a by-pass.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Nov. 9 A small portion of the gas..is by-passed to a boiler.

Byronesque (bəiərəne·sk), *a.* [f. the name of the poet Lord *Byron* + -esque.] Having the characteristic style of Byron.

1888 *Temple Bar* Nov. 335 This eminently Byronesque epistle.

Bysmalith (bi·zmăliþ). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *βύσμα* plug + *λίθος* stone: see -lith.] A large body of igneous rock which, when it was forced upward, lifted up the overlying rock.

1899 Iddings & Weed *Descr. Geol. Gallatin Mountains* 18 By this mode of intrusion the vertical dimension of the intruded mass becomes still greater as compared with the lateral dimensions, so that the shape is more that of a plug or core. Such an intruded plug of igneous rock may be termed a *bysmalith*. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 477 Between the bysmalith and the laccolith there are various gradations.

Byssogenous (bisǫ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f. Byss-us + -gen 2 + -ous.] That (normally) produces a byssus.

1895 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* III. 453 Foot with byssogenous slit, but no byssus.

By-the-way, *sb.* [f. phr. *by the way*: see By *prep.* 12 b.] An incidental remark.

1896 *Punch* 1 Feb. 52/1, I think I may indulge myself with a short by-the-way on the subject of hampers. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Oct. 3/3 Here are two 'by-the-ways' from her pages of observation.

Bywater (bəi·wǭtəɪ). [f. By- B. 5 + Water *sb.* (20).] Applied to a diamond of inferior water, yellowish in colour.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/1, I..woke up to consider two fresh lots of treasure, 'whites' and 'by-waters,' so termed from their colour. 1916 F. B. Wade *Diamonds* 25 Yellows, or by-waters.

Bywoner: see *Bijwoner.

By your leave, *sb.* [f. phr. *by your leave*: see Leave *sb.* 1.] An expression of apology for not having asked permission.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* i. 13 'With not even a by your leave. You're a claim jumper,' she said.

Byzantinist (bəi-, bizæ·ntinist). [f. Byzantine + -ist.] A student of or an expert in Byzantine matters.

1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 Apr. 306/1 The collaboration of Greek, English, and Italian 'Byzantinists' is already pledged to support it. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 20/3 The Congress of Byzantinists has concluded its work.

C

C. Add: **II. 1. b.** C 3: the lowest grade in the scale of physical fitness for military service employed in the classification of recruits conscripted under the Military Service Act, 1916; hence *fig.* of the lowest grade, of highly inferior status or quality.

1918 D. Lloyd George in *Times* 13 Sept. 8/2 You cannot maintain an A1 Empire with a C_3 population. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 7 He would agree prisoner's left arm would be a C_3 left arm. *Ibid.* 11 July 13 Sunshine all the way, no C_3 affair but a magnificent blaze of light. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. viii, Eight years her senior and C_3 during the war!

III. 3. c. = cubic; as in c.cm. = cubic centimetre; C (American), $ 100; C.B., confined to barracks, as a punishment in the army; C.G.S. = centimetre-gramme-second; c.i., cast iron; C.I., Channel Islands, (Order of the) Crown of India; C.I.D., Committee of Imperial Defence, Criminal Investigation Department; C.I.E., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire; C.I.F., c.i.f., Cost, Insurance, plus Freight; C.I.G.S., Chief of the Imperial General Staff; C. in C., Commander in Chief; C.Q.D., in wireless telegraphy, the signal formerly used by ships in distress, consisting of C.Q., the international sign for 'all stations', followed by D indicating 'urgent'; since 1908 superseded by S.O.S. See also C.O.D.

1890 Kipling *Soldiers Three, God from Machine,* Now I put ut to you, Sorr, is ten days' C.B. a fit an' proper tratement for a man who has behaved as me? 1892 — *Barrack-room Ball., Cells* ii, O it's pack-drill for me and a fortnight's C.B. For 'drunk and resisting the Guard'! 1902 *Times* 7 July 3/3, 90 per cent. f.o.b. invoice on the basis of 52s. 6d. c.i.f. sawn pitch pine 35 cubic feet average Blaenavon. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 The United Kingdom figures are c.i.f. at the ports of arrival. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 3/5 Among the ships responding to the 'C.Q.D.' message were the Lucania, [etc.]. 1914 W. Churchill in *World Crisis* (1923) xii. 267 The situation .. is entirely different from those which have been discussed in the Invasion Committee of the C.I.D. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 When doing C.B. .. he [*sc.* the soldier] was doing 'jankers' or 'Paddy Doyle'. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec. 450/3 That..when his ship took a list..[he] should have sent out a peremptory C.Q. call.

Caatinga (kä·tĭngă). [Tupi, f. *caa* natural vegetation, forest + *tinga* white.] A forest consisting of thorny shrubs and stunted trees.

1846 G. Gardner *Trav. Brazil* 166 Woods..consisting of low trees and shrubs..called by the inhabitants *Catingas.* 1859 Burton *Explor. Highl. Brazil* I. 61 Low woods known in Brazil as Caatingas and Carrascos. 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 328 A region of caatinga or dry thornwood.

Cab, *sb.*3 Add: **1.** Applied also to motor-driven vehicles (see Taxi-cab).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 4/3 The cab-without-a-horse.

3. *cab-body, -minder, -user, -washer.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 5/2 All Humber *cab-bodies are interchangeable. 1898 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/4 C. B... described as a *cab minder. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 5/3 The ins and outs of the matter are but imperfectly understood by the mass of *cab-users. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 2/3 The death of C. W...a *cabwasher.

Caballada (kæbălā·dă). *U.S.* [Sp., f. *caballo* horse. Cf. *Cavallada and Cavallard.] A train of horses.

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* vii. 75 Whether these gains be in the way of a caballada or baby-clothes. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xlii, I saw the camp and the caballada far above me on the bank. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* iii. (1862) 31 The black..closed in with the caballada. *Ibid.* xii. 133 We shifted our little caballada to fresh grazing-spots sheltered by a brake. 1900 Smithwick *Evol. State* 22 He had his caballada driven in for us to choose from.

Caballero. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1848 E. Bryant *California* xxiv. 314 In the rear were two caballeros, riding fine spirited horses.

Cabana. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 W. G. Simms *Border Beagles* 65 I'll go a quart and a dozen cabanas upon it.

Cabaret[1]. Add: **2.** Revived latterly to denote: A restaurant where an entertainment consisting mainly of song and dance is provided as an accompaniment to an expensive evening meal. Also short for *cabaret entertainment* or *show.*

1915 T. Burke *London Nts., French Nt.* (1919) 188 Those melancholy places, the night clubs and cabarets, which had a boom a year or two ago. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov. 7 Cabaret, as exemplified by the Midnight Follies at the Hotel Metropole, also broke all records... This cabaret form of entertainment is very popular just now. *Ibid.* 25 Nov. 13 The new cabaret show which was to have been started on Tuesday has been rehearsed for a fortnight. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May, There is to be a super cabaret at the Hotel Metropole on Friday evening. 1928 *Even. Standard* 2 Feb. 6/4 Cabaret..has..come to mean..a restaurant where a song-and-dance entertainment .. accompanies an expensive..supper.

3. A tea, coffee, etc., service, sometimes accompanied by a small table or tray.

1856 J. C. Robinson *Invent. Mus. Ornamental Art* 32 Old Sèvres porcelain...'Cabaret', rose du Barry ground.. the set consisting of four pieces. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 3/2 A cabaret, painted with flowers, fruit, and trophies..by Lene père.

Cabbage, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. *cabbage-bed, -seed*; **cabbage land** *U.S.*, land bearing the cabbage palm; **cabbage-palm, palm-tree** *Austral.* = Cabbage-tree 1 e; **cabbage-palmetto,** the West Indian cabbage-tree.

1840 *Cottager's Man.* 40 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, He will soon find out its value, if he diligently water his *cabbage-bed. 1837 Williams *Terr. of Florida* 54 A very crooked rise of *cabbage land. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* iii. 72 My companions suffered by eating too much of the *cabbage-palm. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 194 The cabbage palm-tree..[is] becoming scarce. 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 19 Large evergreen oaks .. magnolia and *cabbage-palmetto. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1850) 250 Adaptation of the branches of the *cabbage palmetto tree to the manufacture of brooms. 1840 *Cottager's Man.* 44 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, When the first *cabbage-seed is sown.

c. In the later years of the 19th century used to render F. *chou* (see *Chou) in the description of large (orig. green) bows or knots of velvet, etc.

1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 5/6 A large 'cabbage' bow of surah in the same colour. 1895 *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 6/3 The toque worn with this had a large green velvet 'cabbage' at either side. 1896 *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 6/5 Folds of black satin, held down by 'cabbage' knots. 1899 *Ibid.* 3 June 8/3 The inevitable chou, or cabbage-bow, of black or dark green velvet.

Cabbage-tree. 1. a. (Later example.)

1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xv. 213 The cocoa-nut is, in every way, a much finer palm than the cabbage-tree.

Cabin, *sb.* **8.** Add: **cabin-ship,** a vessel carrying only one class of cabin passengers.

1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 89/4 The George Washington, now the largest Cabin ship. 1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 5/5 The American ships..are to steam at 20 knots, an unusual speed for a cabin ship.

Cabinet, *sb.* Add: **13.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1806 *Deb. Congress* 5 Mar. (1852) 561 My answer was (and from a Cabinet Minister too) 'There is no longer any cabinet.' *Ibid.* 13 Mar. 765 The gentleman's [*sc.* Mirabeau's] fondness for Cabinet rank and Utopian glory. 1814 *Ibid.* 31 Oct. 1568 Occasional conversations..prior to the cabinet meeting on the first of July last. 1834 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 631 If we were to ask, the Executive might tell us it was a cabinet secret.

14. cabinet finish *U.S.*, a superior style of finishing interior woodwork; **cabinet furniture** *U.S.*, furniture made by a cabinet-maker; **cabinet-pudding,** a pudding made of bread or cake, dried fruit, eggs and milk, usually served hot with a sauce; **cabinet shop** *U.S.*, a cabinet-maker's shop; **cabinet ware, work** *U.S.*, cabinet-makers' work.

1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* viii. 59 Our Steam [illegible]

French Cook (ed. 7) 348 Cabinet Pudding or Chancellor's Pudding. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 93 There are.. five *cabinet shops. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 197 The ordinary *cabinet-ware coffins. *Ibid.* 200 Blending the chair business with what is called cabinet ware. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 460 The consumption of valuable wood in large manufactories of fine cabinet ware. 1818 Fearon *Sk.* 24 Mahogany is used for cupboards, doors, and banisters, and for all kinds of *cabinet work.

Cabinetable (kæ·bĭnĕtăb'l), *a. colloq.* [f. Cabinet *sb.* + -able.] That is fit to be a member of a political cabinet.

1896 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 4/7 The Prime Minister is.. chosen..practically by public opinion, and a small knot of what we may call 'Cabinetable' men. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 4/3 There is rather an unusually strong reserve of 'Cabinet-able' men.

Cabinette. [Cabin *sb.* 2.] A small cabin.

1879 E. Ingersoll in *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 822 Can I ever forget that low-cowled cabinette,..up on the hill-side?

Ca·binless, *a.* [f. Cabin *sb.* 5 + -less.] Not furnished with a cabin.

1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 310 Small dirty, cabinless shallops, of a few tons burthen. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 558/1 The *topi* .. are deckless and cabinless.

Cable, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *ellipt.* A cable-car (see 7).

1892 Susan Hall *Lett.* 269 There are cables, and electrics. ..I mounted a cable, took a transfer [etc.].

6. (senses 1, 2) *cable-driving, ferry, -grip, gripper, -gripping, -hoist, -nipper, stopper, tramway*; (sense 3) *cable-cutting, -layer, -laying, -user.*

1897 T. E. Holland *Lett. to Times* (1909) 138 The question as to the legitimacy of *cable-cutting is covered by no precedent. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Jan. 7/4 Our fleet would deal with cable-cutting craft. 1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* 89 The *cable [illegible]
1900 *Daily News*
by the *cable ferry
Elevated cable traction systems, for which he devised an ingenious *cable grip or catch. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Cable-gripper*, a lever compressor over the cable-well, and by which the cable is stopped from running out. 1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* 30 The intermediate slot through which the cable gripper passed into the interior of the tube. *Ibid.* 16 An independent 'leading car' provided with a *cable-gripping apparatus fitted with vertically moving clamping jaws. 1900 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 5/3 A *cable hoist was..established up the slope, enabling ammunition to be brought up. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Aug. 3/3 There is only room in the hearts..of men for..one *cable-layer. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 3/2 The primary object of *cable-laying [illegible]
Dict. Mech
bind the me
of rope-yarn
stopper.., a device to stop the paying out of the cable. 1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* Introd. 2 A '*cable tramway,' or in other words a tramway on which the cars are drawn or hauled by means of a cable or rope receiving its motion from a stationary and distant source of power. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 508/2 Cable tramways. Street tramways worked by means of a wire rope have been in successful operation in San Francisco since 1873..The motive power is transmitted from a stationary engine by a rope of steel wire. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 4/5 Melbourne and Brisbane merchants and other *cable users in Victoria.

7. cable-car, a tram-car moved by an endless chain or cable; **cable-carrier,** a tub or bucket slung from an overhead cable for the purpose of carrying heavy materials across a space; **cable-coating,** the material, such as gutta percha, rubber, or other insulating substance, used to encase submarine cables; **cable pattern** (see quot.); **cable railroad, -railway, -road,** one along which the carriages are drawn by an endless cable; **cable-rope** (later U.S. example); **cable screw** (see quots.); **cable-ship,** a ship used to lay a submarine cable; **cable-station,** a station from which a cable may be sent; **cable-stitch,** a kind of stitch in knitting and embroidery; **cable system,** a system of traction by cable or of telegraphy by submarine cables; **cable-tier** (earlier U.S. example); **cable-way,** (*a*) = *cable railroad*; (*b*) an overhead cable and apparatus for the transport of materials.

1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* 42 The excellent control of the *cable cars is..admirably demonstrated upon this line. 1888 Susan Hale *Lett.* 200 Two rival processions which encumbered the streets..almost prevented our getting there in the cable-car. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 13 It was here that I first saw cable cars in operation. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xvi. 161 It has an elaborate syst[illegible]
The
ing
1902
for (
Carrier, a means of transporting rough materials; stone, sand, lime, coal, [illegible] suspended bucket traveling on a wire cable. [illegible] Wall
has discontinued [illegible] 1902
Ibid. 22 July 9/1 African rubber is..useless for anything but *cable-coating. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 287/1 *Cable Pattern.—This is also known as Chain Stitch. 1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* 33 The Clay-street *cable railroad was opened for public traffic in August, 1873. *Ibid.* 15 The success that attended the working performances of early *cable railways. *Ibid.* 42 In January, 1882, the Union, Presidio, and Ferrie's *cable road commenced running. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* xix. (1873) 316 You will confer an especial favor on me by not using such phrases as *cable-rope... No seaman uses them. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cable Screw*, a fastening for boot-soles; a wire in shape of a twisted cord. *Cable Screw Machine*, one for putting screw pegs into boot and shoe soles. It goes round the sole in 15 seconds, putting in 80 to 85 wire pegs. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 7/4 The *cableship Henry Holmes left here for Jamaica yesterday...She goes..to repair the Colon cable. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 181/2 Chabbar was not a *cable-station. 1899 W. G. P. Townsend *Embroidery* 95 *Cable-stitch...The first stitch of all is to make a small link. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 9 The white sweater of the season will be the favourite cable-

stitch. 1887 J. B. Smith *Cable Traction* Introd. 3 From the capabilities of the '*cable system,' it is now quite feasible to effect tramway communication in the most hilly districts. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 223/2 This spread of the cable system has naturally followed trade routes. 1778 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXVI. 105 They drove us on board the frigate, and down in the *cable tier we must go. 1899 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 5/2 A *cableway right across the river. 1904 *Alpine Jrnl.* Nov. 336 The road which connects the Wetterhorn Hotel with the starting-point of the cable-way is finished. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), Cable Ways.

Cabler (kā·b'lər). [f. Cable *v.* + -er[1].] One who sends a cable message.

1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 6/3 The next I heard was that one of the cablers was among those who forced the offices. 1920 *Discovery* June 173/2 Those who held the view that the majority of cablers require speed without regard to cost were entirely mistaken.

Cableless, *a.* Add: also of railway engines.

1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* vii. 129 The cableless engines gave no shelter for engineer or fireman.

Cabling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. The transmitting of a message by electric cable.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 10/2 Cable Chess: Great Britain v. America... The cabling will be done in the room.

3. *collect.* Lengths of cable.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 10/7 The mechanical apparatus consists of a generator, an air-screw.., cabling, [etc.].

Caboclo (kabō·klo). [Brazilian Pg., derived by some from Tupi *caboculo* depilated.] A civilized Amerindian descended from aboriginals of Brazil. Also applied to various mixtures of the redskin with a negro or white race.

1816 Koster *Trav. Brazil* 387 Indians in a domesticated state, who are called generally Caboclos. 1825 Caldcleugh *Trav. S. Amer.* I. 80 Caboclos. *Note*, Mixture of the Indian races. 1874 R. F. Burton in *Captivity of H. Stade* (Hakl. Soc.) 45 *note*, Mamalucco, meaning the offspring of a white man by an 'Indian' woman, is obsolete in S. Paulo, where Caboclo..has taken its place. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 May 11/1 The Caboclo or aboriginal becoming thenceforth incorporated with the dominant Portuguese colonist. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Mar. 146/4 The Portuguese-speaking natives [in Brazil]..Caboclos in the south or Mulattos further north.

Caboodle (kăbū·d'l). *slang.* (orig. *U.S.*) [Supposed to be a corruption of the phrase *kit and boodle* (see *Boodle[1] 1).] *The whole caboodle*: the whole lot (of persons or things).

a 1848 *Ohio State Jrnl.* (Bartlett, Add.) The whole caboodle will act upon the recommendation of the Ohio Sun. 1858 *New Orleans Picayune* 23 Feb. (De Vere) The whole caboodle came out and fell upon me. 1873 B. Harte *Fiddletown* 3 She had more soul than the whole caboodle of them put together. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 102/2 How could I help bein' when she did so much better than the whole caboodle of them. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 8/4 'Give them a week's notice and start them.' 'What, the whole caboodle?' 1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* v. 71 This is the best thing in the whole caboodle. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* xvi. 259 If we know they're comin', you can bet your sweet life them as runs the 'ole caboodle [*sc.* war] knows it too. 1923 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 351 Actually, the whole caboodle, sold, not pawned, produced seventy, not fifty—hundred and twenty in all.

Cabook (kăbī·k). Also **kabook.** ['Perhaps the Port. *cabouco* or *cavouco* a quarry. It is not in Singh. Dictionaries' (Yule).] The name given in Ceylon to a reddish gneissoid building-stone, soft when quarried but hardening by exposure to the air; laterite.

1834 S. C. Chitty *Ceylon Gazetteer* 75 The houses are built of cabook, and neatly whitewashed with chunam. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 452/2 A reddish loam resulting from the decomposition of clay iron-stone called *cabook*. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Kabook. 1859 Sir J. E. Tennent *Ceylon* I. 17 Laterite, or, as the Singhalese call it, *cabook*, a product of disintegrated gneiss.

Caboose. Add: 1. (Early U.S. examples.)

1747 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVI. 91 They shipp'd a sea which carried overboard..their boat and carpouse [*sic*]. *Ibid.*, Another [heavy sea] carried away their boat, cabouze and one carriage gun. 1766 *Boston Even. Post* 10 Nov. (Th.) 'Twas imagined she took fire at sea, as her caboose was burnt.

b. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *attrib.*

1779 in Almon *Remembrancer* VIII. 297, 2 cambouses. 1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 23 June (Th.) For Sale, One elegant patent caboose. 1805 M. Lewis & Clarke *Trav.* (1817) I. 217 When the blacksmith cut up an old cambouse of sheet iron. 1837 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. vi. 71 A camboose factory.

2. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 343 The ship's caboose..has lent its mutilated name..to a small railroad-car, used for various special purposes, and not known on English railways. 1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 679 If you can stand it to ride to Fort Wayne in the caboose of a freight train. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* ii. 24 'Did you make the train?' 'Caught the caboose just as she was swinging out.' 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xvii. 234 The boy hid between box cars while I went to the top of the caboose.

attrib. 1862 *Ashcroft's Railway Directory* 76 No. of Caboose Cars [on the Central Railroad of New Jersey], 6. 1869 *Chicago Tribune* 10 Mar., A caboose car, hitched on to a freight train. 1903 *New York Even. Post* 25 Aug., The rest of the crew..saw from the caboose windows the bodies ..lying along the tracks.

3. A hut. *U.S.*

1839 *Congress. Globe* 15 Feb. App. 343/1 We have a postmaster in our village..and in his little caboose of a post office I found electioneering interferences. 1874 *Opelika* Suppt.

(Ala.) *Times* 30 Sept., [Such] a coloured man..should be preferred as tenant of our houses, cabooses on the farm, [etc.].

4. (See quot.)

1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 213 Under a camp wagon is usually suspended an old cowhide called the 'caboose', and in that we throw stray pieces of wood, [etc.].

Cabotinage (kăbotinā·ʒ). [Fr., f. *cabotin* strolling player, perh. ultimately f. *caboter* to coast, because of the resemblance between players who travel from town to town and coasting vessels.] The life or behaviour characteristic of low-class actors, with implication of 'playing to the gallery'.

1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 Mar. 211 We can find the spirit of 'cabotinage'..even in the Church. 1895 *Daily News* 9 May 6/2 Dickens, yielding..to his native cabotinage, descended so low as to give readings from his own books! *Ibid.*, We cannot..blame the undeniable cabotinage of the great Napoleon. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Sept. 626/2 In the narrow life of *cabotinage* there is little scope for originality.

Cabre (kā·bəɹ), *v.* To fly or glide at an excessive angle of incidence; to tail down.

1917 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 135.

Cabriole (kæ·briōul). Transfer †*Obs.* to senses 1, 2, 3 and add:

4. A form of curved leg, frequent in Queen Anne and Chippendale furniture, so called from its resemblance to a quadruped's front leg making a leap or caper. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1781 *English Chron.* 27–30 Jan. 1/2 The..original Manufactory for all sorts of Cabriole Chairs. 1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* Terminal Advt. 15 Cabriole Drawing Room Chairs. 1888 J. Marshall in *Catal. Exhib. Decor. Handiwork, Edin.* 59 Settees and chairs with their cabriole legs and lion-claw feet. 1902 L. V. Lockwood *Col. Furniture Amer.* 56 Walnut and Inlay Cabriole-legged Dressing-table. 1907 H. C. Candee *Decor. Styles* 202 The cabriole leg is the one great point of this decorative period with which collectors..must arm themselves. 1922 H. A. Tipping (*title*) English Furniture of the Cabriole Period.

Ca'canny (kaːkæ·ni). Also (after northern dialects) **-conny.** [See Call *v.* 15, Canny *a.* 10.] The practice of 'going slow' at work; a deliberate policy of limiting output of work. Often *attrib.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 1/3 He was the first English Labour leader to reduce to a fine art the 'ca'conny' policy so well known in Western America. 1896 *Seamen's Chron.* 24 Oct. in *Times* 28 Nov. (1901) 10/1 What is ca' canny? It is a simple and handy phrase which is used to describe a new instrument or policy which may be used by the workers in place of a strike. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 8/1 A 'ca-canny' policy said to have been deliberately adopted by certain trade union officials. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engineering* May, *Ca'Canny*,..taking it easy at work as a protest against labor conditions or the general policy of the employer.

Hence **Ca'ca·nnyism,** ca'canny policy.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 6 Mr Ramsay Macdonald recommended '[illegible] resistance,'

Ca'-cannyis[illegible]

we have a new word for a novel disease, which began first on the Clyde. It is called 'Ca'cannyism'.

Cacao. Add:

4. *cacao-bush, -farm, -planter, -powder*; cacao-bean, the seed of the cacao-tree; cacao-mother, a tree used to protect the delicate cacao-tree.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 292 The cacao-beans lie in a fruit somewhat like a cucumber. 1870 Kingsley *At Last* vii, Lombardy poplar[s] .. the beauty of these 'Madres de Cacao', Cacao-mothers as they call them here because their shade is supposed to shelter the Cacao-trees. *Ibid.* xiii, The cacao-bush which produces chocolate. *Ibid.* xvi, Can nothing be done to increase the yield of the cacao-farms? 1908 H. H. Smith *Cacao Planting* 18 As long as cacao powder is so much in vogue. *Ibid.* 41 The Jamaica cacao planters.

Caccabine (kæ·kăbəin), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *Caccabinæ*, f. Gr. κακκαβίς partridge: see -ine[1].] Belonging to the subfamily *Caccabinæ* of gallinaceous birds which includes the partridges.

1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 696 The groups of birds known as Francolins and Snow-partridges .. probably belong to the Caccabine group.

Cache, *sb.* 1. (Delete quot. 1595, which belongs to Cash *sb.*[1] 1.)

b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1817 J. Bradbury *Trav.* 118 The Aricaras could not spare any provisions, as the excessive rains had penetrated into their caches, and spoiled the whole of their reserved stock.

Cache, *v.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples. See also Cash *v.*)

1830 Mrs. Victor *River of West* (1870) 80 The manner of caching furs is this: a pit is dug [etc.]. 1843 Farnham *Trav. Gt. Western Prairies* I. 288 It was necessary to recover them [*sc.* horses], or cache, that is, bury in some secret place in the dry sand, their remaining property.

Hence **Cached** (kaʃt) *ppl. a.*

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* vii. 47 Lone Wolf's band took up quarters within striking distance of the cached schooners. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 234 The man from Nome, loyal to her who had resurrected his long cached heart..followed her.

Cache-peigne (kaʃpɛɲ'). [F. *cache-peigne*, f. *cacher* to hide + *peigne* comb.] A bow or hat ornament, usually worn under the brim at the back of a woman's hat.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 3/1 A pretty Parisian toque.. finished ..with..a cache-peigne of peach-coloured roses. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/3 A very becoming..hat, which has a wreath of roses..finishing in the form of a cachepeigne at the back. 1906 *Ibid.* 9 Apr. 8/5 Hats..tilted up at the back by a cache-peigne of tulle.

Cachet. Add: 4. A covering of paste, gelatine, or other digestible material, enclosing (nauseous) medicine; = Capsule 5.

1884 *Pharmac. Jrnl.* XV. 42/2 Cachets are..sheets of unleavened bread cut to a round or oval shape with a..concave towards the centre,..intended to receive the powder to be taken. 1898 Q. Hogg in Ethel M. Hogg *Biography* (1904) 349 My experience and cachets were of use to him. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 405 One cachet..to be taken with the midday meal and one in the evening.

Cachou. 2. Add quots.:

1880 in Webster Suppl. 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List*, Cachous, Atkinson's White Rose, Violet, Heliotrope, Citron..per box 0/8. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 5/6 The tabloids might easily be taken for 'cachous.' 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr. 4 He carried a little round, flat gilt box of Prince Albert cachous.

Cacique. Add:

2. In Spanish politics, a man who owes his ascendancy to his power or influence; a political 'boss'; *transf.* a political system in which the power is in the hands of such a man or men. Also *attrib.* Hence **Caci·qu(e)ism,** the cacique system.

1903 *Times* 3 June 3/5 Caciquism, the Spanish equivalent for the methods of Tammany. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Oct. 7 This decree,..of great importance for the destruction of 'caciquism', will be applied to about 500 towns. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 613 The cacique whether an employer of labour or a moneylender has the majority of the constituency under his thumb. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 12 The whole cacique system is..an immense satire on local authority in Spain.

Cacodylate. A salt of Cacodylic acid.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 338 Arseniate of soda is more brutal, as it were, than cacodylate, the action of which is prolonged and deliberate.

Cacogenic (kækodʒe·nik), *a.* [f. Caco- after *Eugenic.] The reverse of *eugenic.*

1929 R. R. Gates *Heredity in Man* 280 Out of 399 fertile marriages about 176 might be classed as eugenic matings and 223 as cacogenic.

Cactus. 3. Add: cactus wren *U.S.*, a North American wren of the genus *Campylorhynchus*, frequenting cactus plants.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 183 The Rock Wren and Cactus Wren..chirrup loudly from the tiled roof or dense thickets. 1881 *Ibid.* XV. 211 The cactus wren, so called from its habit of nesting in the cactus whenever available.

Cadaver. Add: c. A sculptured representation of a corpse on a monument.

1888 [communicated by correspondent]. 1921 F. H. Crossley *Engl. Ch. Monum.* 79 To place a shrouded figure or cadaver in the space beneath.

Caddy, *sb.*[1] Read 1⅝ for 1⅞ lb., and add: caddy-spoon, a spoon of a special shape used for measuring tea out of the caddy.

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 4 Old silver caddy-spoons that have survived from Georgian days.

Caddy, *v.* [f. *caddy*, var. Caddie *sb.*] *intr.* To act as caddy to golfers.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 4/7 You've caddied for me before. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 9/4 The Prince had a local caddie named William Everett..who caddied for him once before. 1929 *Times* 6 Feb. 15/5 Does such a man do nothing but 'carry' for us? Of course, he does infinitely more. He 'caddies' for us, bless him.

Cadelle (kădel'). [Fr., ad. Pr. *cadello.*] The larva or adult of a beetle (*Trogosita mauritanica*) very destructive to grain.

1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 484/1 Cadelle (*Trogosita Mauritanica*..), an insect sometimes found in granaries in Britain.

Cadet. Add:

4. A boy in an ordinary school who receives military training with or without a view of entering the army. Also *attrib.*, as cadet corps, a company of schoolboys who receive such training.

1873 *Programme of Review at Charterhouse School* 6 Aug., The young gentlemen (or Charterhouse Cadets) will be drawn up in Line at Open Order on the Cricket Ground. 1901 *Public School Mag.* Mar. 215 The Cadet Corps paraded in front of the school and stood 'at rest' while the band played 'The Land o' the Leal'. 1901 W. H. Daniel *Milit. Forces Crown* 114 Every public school [in New Zealand] has its cadet corps.

Cadet[2] (kădet'). [a. Russian *Kadet*, pl. *Kadeti*, representing the pronunciation of *K. Dti* (= K. D.'s), abbreviation of *Konstitutsionalnyie Demokrati* Constitutional Democrats.] In Russian politics, a member of the Constitutional Democratic (or Liberal) Party.

This party was formed about 1905 by a fusion of the group favouring autonomy for Poland and a federal constitution for the Russian empire with the (so-called) Independence Party formed by political exiles at Paris in 1903.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 7/5 The 'Cadets' (Constitutional Democrats)..have decided..to wait until the agrarian question comes on for discussion. *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 4/4 Professor Miliukoff..has been the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, or moderate party of reform, from the first..The 'Cadets', as his party was called for short, formed a large majority in the assembly. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 2/1 The more brilliant Zemstvo Liberals, who did so much to found the Cadet (or Liberal) Party.

Cady (kē·di). *local.* Also cadey, -ie. [Of unascertained etym.] A hat or cap.

1869 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. III. 406 In Lancashire..a straw hat

[is vulgarly called] a cady or straw cady. 1887 *Walford's Antiquarian Mag.* XI. 251 *note*, Cadey found its way into a music-hall song some years ago. The chorus was something like this:—..Sixpence I gave for my cadey, A penny I gave for my stick. 1887 *Jamieson's Scot. Dict. Suppl., Cadie*..2. A boy's cap; generally applied to a glengary. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 6/7 The British navvy is never prouder than when he has, stuck in the ribbon of his best 'cady', a spray of the fateful [peacocks'] feathers.

Cænogenesis (sīnǫdʒe·nėsis). More regular f. KENOGENESIS (1879). So **Cænogene·tic** *a.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Cænogenesis. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* i. 6 Haeckel concluded..that a new or caenogenetic stage had been intercalated in the ontogeny. *Ibid.* xv. 102 The appearance of characters in the early stages of development is caenogenesis, and these characters which loom so largely in neoteny and deviation are flies in the Haeckelian ointment of recapitulation.

Cæsar. Add: **2. c.** *To appeal to Cæsar* (with allusion to *Acts* xxv. 11): to appeal to the highest authority, esp. in politics, to appeal to the nation in a general election.

1894 T. B. REED *Dog with Bad Name* xv. 156 'Can't she come, Father?' said Percy, adroitly appealing to Cæsar. 1903 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 5/1 If this policy..were not accepted as the policy of the Government ..I should feel it my duty to appeal to Cæsar.

Cæsareanist (sīzē·riănist). [f. CÆSAREAN + -IST.] One who advocates the use of the Cæsarean operation.

1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 700/2 The medical profession became divided into Symphysiotomists and Cæsareanists, each advocating the one plan of delivery to the disparaging of the other.

Cæsarianism (sīzē·riăniz'm). [f. CÆSARIAN + -ISM.] = CÆSARISM 1 a.

1856 W. P. DICKSON tr. *Mommsen's Hist. Rome* v. xi. IV. 466 Construing our judgment respecting Cæsar into a judgment respecting what is called Cæsarianism.

Cæsaro-papism (sīzăro$_{u}$pē·piz'm). [f. CÆSAR + -O- + L. *pāpa* POPE[1] + -ISM.] The supremacy of the civil power in the control of ecclesiastical affairs. So **Cæ·saro-pa·palism.**

1890 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 349 Such a *régime* as the Cæsaro-papism of Justinian. 1903 FAIRBAIRN in *Cambr. Mod. Hist.* II. xvi. 567 A bill which went the full Henrican length in its Cæsaro-papalism and its severity. 1924 FOAKES-JACKSON *Studies in Life Early Ch.* 240 Another effect of the triumphant way in which Christianity won the respect and recognition of the Roman government was what is called Cæsaro-papalism. 1926 *Spectator* 15 May 849/2 The Church ..with all debasements into Caesaro-papism, was the salvation of mediaeval Europe from anarchy.

Café. Add:

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *café-habit, -haunting* adj.

1856 M. ARNOLD *Friendship's Garland* (1871) 167, I do not wish them [*sc.* my countrymen] to be the café-haunting, dominoes-playing Frenchmen. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 4/4 Any slight modification in the national temperament which the café habit might..bring.

3. café chantant (ʃaŋtaŋ), [lit. 'singing café'] a café in which the customers are entertained by singers or other music; **café noir** (nwār), lit. black coffee, i.e. coffee taken without milk.

1854 BAYLE ST. JOHN *Purple Tints Paris* II. iii. 67 Go out to the Luxembourg, to a **café chantant*,..or to the country. 1895 MRS. H. WARD *Sir G. Tressady* xvi, I suppose you don't go to *cafés chantants*? 1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xliv. 447 We went into a café chantant to see some real life. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 8/2 A café-chantant pianist. 1863 MRS. BEETON *Bk. Housek. Managem.* 879 *Cafe noir. 1898 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 255 Never shall I forget the first occasion when the widow brought our *café noir* to us after dinner. 1914 *Daily Express* 29 Sept. 2/7 Men the colour of ebony, café noir, café au lait.

Café au lait (kæ·sfe$_{i}$olē^{l}). [Fr., coffee with milk.] Coffee taken with (approximately) an equal quantity of hot milk; also, the colour of café au lait, a brownish cream colour.

1818 J. GRISCOM *Year in Europe* (1823) II. 32 We..refreshed ourselves .. with an excellent cup of *caffe [*sic*] au lait. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 420 Red with yellow, produces orange. .. To this shade may be referred flame colour,.. *café au lait*,.. marigold. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sketch Bk.* Wks. 1879 XVI. 10 Milk-women .. selling the chief material of the Parisian *café-au-lait*. 1863 MRS. BEETON *Bk. Housek. Managem.* 878 Cafe au lait. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Apr. 394/2 The faintest tinge of *café au lait* with a dash of yellow in it. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 8/5 Tones of nut-brown, cinnamon,..coffee, cigar and café-au-lait. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 12/3 Café-au-lait brocade.

Cafeteria (kæfĕtĭə·riă). orig. *U.S.* [Sp. *cafeteria* coffee-shop.] A restaurant in which the food is fetched from a counter by the customer.

1918 WEBSTER Addenda. 1923 *Mod. Lang. Notes* Mar. 188 Every one knows by this time that a cafeteria is a 'help yourself' restaurant. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 July, Cafeterias, although a commonplace in America, are just beginning to have a hold in Paris. 1926 *Public Opinion* 2 Apr. 345/1, I beheld over against the hotel a Cafeteria and I went thither.

Caffeism (kæ·fĭz'm). [f. CAFFEINE + -ISM.] A morbid condition arising from the prolonged or excessive use of beverages containing caffeine. So **Ca·ffeinism.**

1886 *American* XII. 269 That class of diseases in which morphinism, caffeism and vanillism are found. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Caffeinism. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 4/2 The beverage—I even hate its name: Guess it who can!—That makes the direful caffeism rage.

Cage, *sb.* **10.** Add: cage aerial (see quot.).

1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Techn. T., Cage Aerial*, an aerial in which a number of component wires are held in position round small star-shaped spreaders or round small hoops in such a manner as to form a 'cage'. This is done to reduce the high-frequency resistance of the aerial.

Cager (kē·dʒəɹ). [f. CAGE *v.* or *sb.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who encloses in a cage. *rare.*

1889 BROWNING *Asolando, Which?* 5 Boy-Cupid's exemplary catcher and cager.

2. An operative who attends to a cage (in various trades).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 7/5 The cager was..engaged in another part of the mine. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 043, 056, 339, 399.

Cahier (kaye). Add:

2. *Hist.* The instructions prepared by each of the three representative bodies as a guide for their policy at the National Assembly of 1789 in France.

1847 C. COCKS tr. *Michelet's Hist. Fr. Rev.* 77 The uniformity of the memorials (*cahiers*) in which they recorded their complaints. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 597/1 Early in 1789 all France was busy with the elections to the States-General, and in drawing up the *cahiers*, or papers of grievances. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 114 When justifying the acts of the National Assembly by comparing them with the demands of the cahiers, he cites more suggestions of..reform from the nobles than from the Tiers Etat. 1887 LECKIE *Eng. in 18th Cent.* V. xx. 430 The cahiers of the clergy showed a frank willingness to surrender all privileges.

Cahoot. Add: Usually in *pl.*

1834 S. S. PRENTISS in *Life* (1884) 239, I will splice the member from North Carolina to you, and for a short time will consider you in cahoot. 1862 G. K. WILDER *MS. Diary* 14 May, [He] wished me to go in cahoots in a store. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* 16 Mar. 2133/1 Let's go into cahoots and go a coon hunting. 1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* xxv. 280, I have good reasons for thinking they were in cahoots. *attrib.* 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* iii. 37 If..I could only get the township and range, I'd make a cahoot business with old man Doublejoy.

2. A confederate.

1869 *Congress. Globe* 6 Apr. 538/3 Fisk and his 'cahoots' have got at cross purposes, and he has been put out of bed.

Cahoun (kă·hūn). Also **cahoon.** Frequent variant of COHUNE.

1851 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 685 From the seeds of *A[ttalea] Cahouni*, the Cahoun Palm, a fatty oil may be obtained. 1867 URE *Dict. Arts* 524 Cahoun Nuts. The fruits of *Attalea funifera*, the *Attalea cohune* of Martius. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 133/2 The cahoon or coyol palm..producing clusters of nuts, from which is extracted a valuable oil.

Caid. Add: **kayed, kaid.** Hence **Cai·dship.**

1843 [see KAID]. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 6 Kaid of Tangier, [illegible] was already nominated to [illegible] 622/2 Presently the Kayed [illegible] chief villagers.

Cailcedra (kəil$_{i}$se·dră). [Origin unknown.] A lofty tree of West Africa, *Khaya senegalensis*, of which the wood is specially adapted for joinery and the bark furnishes a bitter tonic.

1866 *Treas. Bot., Cailcedra-wood*, the timber of *Flindersia australis*. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 662/1 The wood of the cailcedra..is used in joiner's work and inlaying. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 297 Cail-cédra or Mahogany Tree of the Gambia.

Cain[2]. Add: **1. b.** *To raise Cain*: to make a disturbance. orig. *U.S.*

[1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 2 May (Th.) Why have we every reason to believe that Adam and Eve were both rowdies? Because..they both raised Cain.] 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 247 (Th.) They will feel that they have been raising Cain and breaking things. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xx. 242, I expect Susy's boys'll be raising Cain round the house. 1901 R. D. EVANS *Sailor's Log* 245 The Yorktown raised Cain, because she had a heavy following sea which made her roll very badly.

c. *What in Cain*: 'what on earth'. *U.S.*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xii. 172 It had been there two weeks, and he didn't know what in cain to do with it.

Cairene (kəieri·n), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cairo* (cf. F. *Caire*), ad. Arab. *El-Qāhirah* the Victorious (fem., scil. *Miçr* Egypt) + *-ene*, after *Nazarene*, etc.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Cairo, the capital of Egypt. **B.** *sb.* A native or an inhabitant of Cairo.

1842 SOPHIA POOLE [illegible] (1844) 156 If we were conducted [illegible], were likely to address us. [illegible] xv. 205 A harem of Cairene ladies. 1855 R. F. BURTON *El-Medinah* I. 270 The people of Suez are a finer and a fairer race than the Cairenes. 1892 S. LANE-POOLE *Cairo* i. 26 The rose and oleander and the other favourites of Cairene horticulture. 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* v, Did our forefathers want Cairene winters? 1902 S. LANE-POOLE *Story of Cairo* i. 14 The Cairene tucks his legs up under him on the divan. 1907 D. S. MARGOLIOUTH *Cairo* vi. 94 Some of the Cairene monuments date before Hasan's resumption of the sovereignty.

Cairn[2] (kēən). [Said to be so named from being used to hunt among cairns.] In full *Cairn terrier*, the smallest breed of terrier in Great Britain, somewhat long in the body and deep in the ribs, with short straight legs and a shaggy coat.

1910 *Kennel* Christmas No. 464/1 Cairn terriers promise to rank high in the near future, and already they are being bred to a fairly uniform standard. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct., The handy little Sealyhams and Cairns. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 27 Oct. 87/2 My small Cairn..makes a rush for the frog.

Cairngorm. Add: *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1871 MEREDITH *H. Richmond* I. 136 In satisfying Janet's wishes for riding-whips, knives, pencil-cases, Cairngorm buttons, and dogs. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 91 Lapidary. Cairngorm, Cameo..Cutter, Worker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 638 Cairngorm grinder.

Cairo (kəi·rǫu). [The name of a town in Egypt.] A variety of the game of bridge, invented by F. Comber in Egypt in 1917.

1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 25 Little coteries..play variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and so forth. *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 25/2 This system of graduated penalties makes Cairo quite the fairest and soundest form of Bridge I have ever yet played.

Caisson. 4. Add: caisson sickness = *caisson disease.*

1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 243 Caisson Sickness and Compressed Air.

Hence **Caissonier** (kē·sənī·ə), one who works in a caisson; so **Cai·ssoning.**

1903 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 98/2 The lives of 'the men in the box', *i.e.* the caissoniers, are in the greatest danger. *Ibid.* 101/2 After all these terrors it is perhaps astonishing to be told..that caissoning would be sought by any considerable number of men.

Cajian, aphetic form of ACADIAN *a.*

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 28 June 11 Broussard is what is known in Louisiana as a 'Cajian'. That is, he is.. a descendant of the French Canadians who were driven out of Acadia.

Cake, *sb.* Add:

4. *spec.* in *Artificial Silk Manuf.* (see quot.).

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 42 An annular package of yarn is gradually built up by the succeeding layers of yarn. This annular package is called a 'cake'.

7. *To take the cake* (earlier U.S. example).

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 25 July, Sherriff Moore takes the cake for the first wheat-harvesting in Ransom county.

9. *cake-batter, -plate, -stand, -wagon, -woman.*

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 282/2 She sat on the door-step beating *cake batter in a deep pan. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* x, *Cake-plates were garnished with wreathed oak-leaves. 1851 J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 106 Here he went..clearing an old woman and her *cake-stand at a jump. 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* xv. 159 Farther on, you come in contact with candy shops, peanut stands, *cake wagons. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 303 Justices and jurymen,—counsellors and clients—.. constables and *cake women.

Cake, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To entertain with cake. *U.S.*

1861 J. B. JONES *Rebel War Clerk's Diary* (1866) I. 33 [The ladies of Richmond] wine them and cake them—and they deserve it.

Cakelet (kē·klĕt). [f. CAKE *sb.* + -LET.] A small cake.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 458 These cakelets must be dried upon laths. 1914 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* xix, Bits of cake and stale cakelets. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3/6 These elusive cakelets [*sc.* cookies] are evolved by mixing [etc.].

Cake-walk (kē·k$_{i}$wǫk), *sb.* [f. CAKE *sb.* + WALK *sb.*]

1. a. 'A walking competition among negroes, in which the couple who put on most style "take the cake"' (Thornton). **b.** A dance modelled on this.

It originated among the negroes of the southern United States.

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v. *Cake*, In certain sections of the country, cake-walks are in vogue among the colored people. It is a walking contest, not in the matter of speed, but in style and elegance. 1894 HOWELLS *Traveller fr. Altruria* 161 It is the man with the most money who now takes the prize in our national cake-walk. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 341/2 'Cake-walks' and frolics and preachings filled the cabins with sound and merriment. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 8/2 Willie K. Vanderbilt recently gave a nigger [illegible] *Girl* 142 In the [illegible] Dinah, hugging [illegible] 53, I was doing [illegible] om Rome. [illegible] ough there is a painful amount of cake-walk music. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 7/3 The closing number in the bill will be a grand cake-walk promenade.

2. A form of entertainment consisting of a promenade moved by machinery on which people walk to the accompaniment of music.

1909 *Oxford Times* 11 Sept. 9/5 In dealing with the fair itself there were really no new features..except that of the Brooklyn cake-walk, an ingenious rocking platform which gave those who patronised it the sensation of a cake-walk dance. .. The novelty was in operation at the White City last year. 1914 *Ibid.* 12 Sept. 10/3 The absence of the popular joy-wheel, the cake-walk [etc.].

Hence **Ca·ke-walk** *v. intr.*, to walk or dance in this manner; **Ca·ke-walker.**

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 7/7 The cake walkers at Covent Garden. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 4/7 The genuinely tip-top men Were those who never cake-walked. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 8/1 French singers, cake-walking coons, and fifth-rate English dancers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 2/6 A street male musician..'cake-walked with a whirling of skirts'. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xvii. 282 That's why you can see me cake-walking with the ex-rebs.

Calabar-bean. Add to def.: Used as a remedy in certain diseases.

Calabazilla (kalabaþi·lya). Also **calabicillo.** [Mexican Sp., f. *calabaza* CALABASH.] A wild squash of California and Mexico.

1902 WEBSTER Suppl. 1908 H. H. SMITH *Cacao Planting* 39 Strong growing forastero or calabicillo, bearing the finest criollo beans.

Calaboose. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1797 F. Baily *Jr* [illegible] with the horrors of t[illegible] authority. 1806 *A* [illegible] 727 Others..followed the merchants;..then the church and jail (callaboose), and now nothing of the old town is left. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* iii. 32 I'll just get along and bail the boys out of the village calaboose. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vii. 86 The big bum now led us out and to a near-by box car that served as a calaboose.
attrib. 1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* 146 Sam he got off to the boat, but the Calaboos men got Joe.
Hence **Calaboose** *v. trans.*, to put in prison.
1857 *Cincinnati Commercial* (Bartlett) Col. Titus..was calaboosed for shooting at the porter of the Planters' House.

Calamarian (kælămē·rĭăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Calamariæ* or *-aria* + -AN.]
1. Of or pertaining to plants of the family *Calamariæ*.
1894 *Naturalist* 237 The general character of the specimens must be attributed to some pathological development in a calamarian axis.
2. Of or pertaining to the genus *Calamaria* or family *Calamariidæ* of snakes (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

Calamistrum (kælămi·strŏm). Pl. -a. [L., curling-iron.] A comb-line structure on the last joint but one of the hind legs of certain spiders, used to card and curl the silk as it issues from the spinnerets.
1866 Miss E. F. Staveley *Brit. Spiders* 14 These [spines] are called calamistra, and are used in the construction of the web. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 292 The function of the calamistrum has been proved..to be the carding, or teasing and curling, of a peculiar kind of silk, secreted and emitted from the fourth pair of spinners.

Calamitean (kælămə·ti·ăn), *a.* [f. Calamite 1 + -AN.] Belonging or relating to calamites.
1895 *Naturalist* 237 The histology of calamitean leaves. 1904 *Amer. Nat.* Apr. 250 Thus such transitions are well known, though of a relatively simplified form in the structure of the calamitean stem.

Calamitously, *adv.* Add quot.:
1896 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) July 145 Churches..brought suddenly and calamitously into missionary conditions.

Calamity. Add: 3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *calamity-howler, -howling, -prophet, -shouting* (U.S.).
1892 *Congress. Rec.* 2 Mar. 1654/1 We had some 'calamity howlers' here in Washington as well as in Kansas. *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 2160/2 Calamity-shouters whose occupation is gone unless they can prove that calamity stalks abroad. 1892 in *Rep. Camp. Text Bk.* (1894) 229 The calamity prophets of both parties. 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 264, I..sent Woodruff East to direct a campaign of calamity-howling in the eastern press. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i. 3 The pair of calamity prophets broke off their lament.

Calander. Add: Also in It. form calandra.
1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 12/1 In Milan, and also in Florence,..he saw enormous masses of small birds..field and calandra larks, and robin-redbreasts. 1924 *Countries of the World* 1653/1 The most characteristic forms of bird-life, such as the little and great bustard, partridge, quail and the calandra.

Calcicolous (kælsi·kŏlăs), *a.* [f. L. *calc(i)*- lime, Calx + *colĕre* to inhabit.] Growing upon limestone. So **Calcicole** *a.*
1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 562/1 As to saxicole lichens..they may be divided into two sections, viz. *calcicole* and *calcifugous*. To the former belong such as are found on calcareous and cretaceous rocks. 1886 Bagnall *Handbk. Mosses* 33 Another very characteristic calcicolous moss is Eucladium verticillatum.

Calcicrete (kælsikrīt). Also calcrete. [f. L. *calc(i)*- lime, Calx + Con)crete.] A calcareous mass formed on the sea-bottom by marine animals.
1902 *Irish Naturalist* Oct. 231 Over the Boulder-clay and the calcrete is a bed of limestone sand and gravel. 1903 *Geol. Mag.* Mar. 139 No one would be likely to quarrel with 'calcicrete' and 'silicicrete', of which one would be two, the other three, letters longer [than 'calcrete', 'silcrete']. 1903 *Nature* 22 Oct. 614/1 In the Gulf of Manaar, calcareous masses ('calcretes') of great extent are formed *in situ* on the sea-bottom by the cementing of sand and other loose material by calcareous incrusting Polyzoa.

Calcimine. Substitute for etym. and def.: Later modification of *Kalsomine, after L. *calci-, calx* lime. Hence as *vb.*, to distemper with calcimine.
1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 612 The wash or calcimine can be used for ordinary purposes. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 4/3 The old-gold calcimine..that covers the wall of the drawing-room. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xi. 134 Sharlee tapped the calcimine with her pointed finger-nails.

Calcrete: see *Calcicrete.

Calculate, *v.* 6. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1802 in Maclean *Hist. Coll. N. Jersey* (1877) II. 38 We calculate on your taking the lead in promoting subscriptions.
7. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II. 152 We had reason to calculate, that they had good guides. 1810 J. Lambert *Trav. Canada & U.S.* (1813) II. 506 The crops are progressing, says Nathan, though I calculate as how this is a propitious weedy soil. *a* 1812 J. Bernard *Retrosp. Amer.* (1887) 307 Capital, gentlemen, capital,..you are right humorsome, I calculate. What's to pay? 1822 J. Woods *Engl. Prairie* 345 Times are dull; I calculated to sell my creature there.

Calculating, *vbl. sb.* Add: **calculating machine,** any of various machines designed for the mechanical performance of mathematical operations.
1834 *Mechanics' Mag.* XXII. 192/1 Calculating Machine. ..A cabinet-maker is stated to have constructed a machine [etc.]. 1835 in *Babbage's Calcul. Engines* (1889) 5 A Letter from Mr. Babbage announces that he has for six months been engaged in making the drawings of a new calculating machine of far greater power than the first. 1855 *Ibid.* 264 Report of a Committee appointed by the Council to examine the Calculating Machine of M. Scheutz. 1889 Conan Doyle *Sign of Four* ii, You really are an automaton—a calculating machine. 1901 *Nature* 11 July 268/2 The advantages of the calculating machines..are so great, and they are in so many ways preferable to logarithms where they can be used.

Calculiform (kælkiū·lĭfōrm), *a.* [f. L. *calculus* pebble + -(I)form.] Pebble-shaped.
1900 *Spectator* 24 Mar. 417/2 The people are still known as the Mayas, and the writing is called calculiform.

Calendarist. Delete †*Obs.*, and add quot.:
1875 O'Hanlon *Irish Saints* I. 379 All our calendarists agree in assigning St. Fechin's feast to the 20th of January.

Caliban. Add: *Comb.*, as *caliban-like* adj. So **Ca·libanish** *a.*
1909 *Lady's Realm* Feb. 465/2 He was a *Caliban-like creature, primitively ugly. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 22/2 A lunatic..indulges in Caliban-like gambols, unheeded.
1839 Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 222 The Calibanish wonderment of all my visitors..is very droll. 1872 Du Chaillu *Country of Dwarfs* 62 The fiendish countenances of the living calibanish trio.

Calibrate, *v.* Add: Also in *Wireless telegraphy.* So **Calibra·tion.**
1930 *Daily Mail* 4 Jan. 7/1 To get the set to do its best it must be calibrated. *Ibid.*, With calibration you can tune in at will to any foreign programme that is within the receptive powers of the set.

Ca·librated, *ppl. a.* [f. Calibrate *v.* + -ed 1.] Tested and graduated with allowance for irregularities; standardized. So **Ca·librating** *vbl. sb.* (attrib.).
1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 6/3 The tube was handed on to a calibrating machine, which accurately 'shaped' it. 1909 *Install. News* III. 95/1 A very accurately calibrated check meter. *Ibid.* 160 A complete Testing and Calibrating Plant.

Calibre. 1. b. (Later U.S. examples.)
1868 C. B. Norton & Valentine *Rep. Munitions War* 47 Mr. Burton's rifle is adapted for central-fire cartridges; calibre 0·577 inch. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii. 169 My breech-loading Sharps, ·50 calibre. *Ibid.* 170 It heaves enough lead at one crack to sink a man-of-war, being a ·60 calibre. 1914 *Sunday Herald* (Boston) 23 Aug. 3/8 The rifle is ·30 calibre—that is the diameter of the bore is thirty one-hundredths of an inch.

Caliche (kalī·tʃe). *Min.* [Sp. *caliche* pebble in a brick, flake of lime.] Any of various mineral deposits (*spec.* native Chile saltpetre) containing from 50–75 % of sodium nitrate.
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Caliche*, a name for nitrate of soda found in Peru. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 349/2 Iodine occurs in caliche or raw nitrate deposit, as iodate of sodium. 1892 *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 871 In the district of Tarapacá, northern Chili,..the dry pampa..is covered with beds of this salt (caliche) several feet in thickness.

Calico. Add: 3. b. Coloured in a way suggestive of printed calico; variegated, piebald. Chiefly of horses. Also as *sb.*, a calico horse. *U.S.*
1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* xviii. 413 Bantering nature fairly out of countenance,—representing her tricked out in all the tawdry finery of copper skies, purple rivers, calico rocks, red grass, [etc.]. 1809 — *Knickerb.* VII. iii. (1820) 458 Behold..Van Corlear, mounted on a..calico mare. 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 27 The carved or calico rock of Kanawha. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* x. 203 A hundred horses, roans, calicos..blacks and whites. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 207 There would be scant room for the calico horses to canter. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 502/2 Jim McCoy was riding a 'calico' mare—a fractious beast covered with white and brown blotches of hair.
4. calico-back *U.S.*, (*a*) the turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*); (*b*) the harlequin cabbage-beetle; calico-bass *U.S.*, a species of sun-fish; calico-bush, the American mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*); calico flower *U.S.*, one or other species of *Kalmia*; calico-tree *U.S.* (see quot.).
1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 246 *Strepsilas*...Turnstone. Brant Bird. *Calico-back. 1877 C. Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 164 [The name] Calico-back [has reference] to the curiously variegated plumage of the upper parts. 1895 Comstock *Man. Insects* (1923) 145 The Harlequin Cabbage-bug or Calico-back .. is very destructive to cabbages, radishes, and turnips in the Southern States. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 406 The *calico Bass. *Pomoxys sparoides.* 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 356 *Kalmia latifolia* *Calico-bush. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 217 Mountain Laurel Calico-bush, Spoon-wood..is one of the most beautiful shrubs ever created. [illegible] The Kalmias are called by the [illegible] name admirably adapted to exp[illegible] of the flower. 1832 D. J. Brown *Sylva Amer.* 191 The Mountain Laurel..indifferently bears the name of Mountain Laurel, Laurel, and *Calico Tree.

California. (kælifō·rniă). The name of the State on the Pacific Coast of North America, used *attrib.*; esp. in names of various species of animals and plants. (Common in recent use.)
1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiv, A few hides were brought down, which we carried off in the California style. *Ibid.*, Telling us that it was 'California fashion' to carry two on the head at a time. 1846 in W. H. Emory *Notes Mil. Reconnoissance* (1848) 575 The California quail..differs from the quail of the United States. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 518 California Hawk. *Buteo Cooperii.* 1874 Coues *Birds of Northwest* 363 Ferrugineous Buzzard, or California Squirrel Hawk. 1881 *Appleton's Amer. Cycl.* XII. 312/2 *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus* is a small tree producing an abundance of light blue flowers, and known as the California lilac.
b. **California fever** *colloq.*, laziness; **California Jack,** a card-game ('a variety of seven-up for two players'); **California toothpick,** a bowie-knife; **California widow** (see quot.).
1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxi, If the '*California fever' (laziness) spares the first generation, it always attacks the second. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* iii. 39 For two hours they sat and played *California Jack in plain sight of the street. 1856 W. G. Simms *Eutaw* 142 A weapon only inferior in size and weight to the modern '*California toothpick'. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **California widow*, a married woman whose husband is away from her for any extended period.
Hence **Californiaized** *ppl. a.*
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* ix. 156 Most of the business men were 'Californiaized Jews',—an improved variety of the race.

Californian (kælifō·rniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec.]
A. *adj.* Of or belonging to, native or peculiar to, California; esp. in the names of species of birds, beasts, and plants.
1801 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* 2nd Suppl. 221 Californian Quail. 1839 A. Forbes *California* 192 Many of the [Indian] baskets are ornamented with..the black crest feathers of the Californian partridge. *Ibid.* 251 The wheels of the Californian ox-cart..are of a most singular construction. 1841 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* Suppl. 1218 *Eschscholtzia californica* Californian Eschscholtzia. 1846 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* x. (1849) 121 Some four or five hundred Californian horses, which he intends to dispose of in the United States. *Ibid.* xxiv. 267, I tasted here, for the first time, *aguardiénte*, or brandy distilled from the Californian grape. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* iii. (1862) 31 'Mucho malicho!' cried Gerrian to Jose, not knowing that his Californian Spanish was interpreting Hamlet. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 477 My inquiries about the Californian [illegible]
1885 Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. IV. 93/2 The chain pump known as the Chinese or Californian pump..is in common use in alluvial gold diggings in America and Australia. 1900 *Bk. Gardening* (ed. W. G. Drury) 237 *Platystemon californicum* (Californian Poppy) is a beautiful plant on rockwork and in flower-borders.
B. *sb.* a. A native or inhabitant of California.
b. A red herring. *slang.*
1880 Mayne Reid *Cave* (1900) 420 The characteristics of th[illegible] H. D[illegible] like sailors and partly like Californians. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 354 A 'one-cow town' would certainly astonish the most stolid Californian. 1873 *Cassell's Mag.* VI. 245/2 About the time of the gold discoveries, some one applied the term Californian to these. The word was appropriate, and Californians such highly coloured herrings are called to this day.

Calina (kalī·na). [Sp.] (See quot. 1887.)
1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 296/2 In July and August the plains of New Castile..are sunburnt wastes;..the atmosphere is filled with a fine dust, producing a haze known as *calina*. 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 244.

Caliology (kælip·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. καλιά wooden dwelling, hut, nest + -ology.] That department of ornithology which is concerned with birds' nests. Hence **Caliolo·gical** *a.*
1875 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 772 *note*, There are not many works on nidification, for 'Caliology' or the study of nests has hardly been deemed a distinct branch of the science. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 227 One of the most delightful departments of ornithology, called caliology. 1902 C. Dixon *Birds' Nests* Introd. 4 The late J. G. Woods' popular treatment of birds' nests..practically exhausts the special literature of caliology.

Calix. Add: *Gr. Antiq.* = Cylix.
1849 A. Rich *Dict. Rom. & Gr. Antiq.* 1912 H. B. Walters *Catal. Gr. Vases B. Mus.* I. II. 228.

Call, *sb.* Add:
1. d. orig. the call 'Hallo!' made by the user of a telephone to the operator; so, *to put a call through* (said of the operator); hence *gen.* a conversation over the telephone. See also attrib. uses.
1879 Prescott *Speaking Telephone* i. 23 It being necessary to keep the vibratory bells at each station in circuits, in order that the calls may be heard. 1882 J. E. K. *The Telephone* 19 The number of calls made upon the Exchange clerks. 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 199/1 Before we follow the series of operations forming a complete call, let us examine the system of telephones used in the Broadway Office. This..allows these batteries to be used for the calls to the subscribers by means of ordinary electric bells. 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 This deposit is refunded if the call is not extended. 1929 *Morning Post* 11 Jan. 13 The charge for a three-minute call between London and Warsaw will be 15s. 3d.
6. *Close call*: see *Close *a.* C. 3.
i. Also in poker, 'a demand for a show-down; the show-down itself' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).
1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 8 A negro *ante* and twenty on the call, was moderate playing.
15. **call-book,** (also) a book in which calls are entered; **call-box,** a box or small enclosed erection containing a telephone for public use; **call-boy, call-man,** a boy or man who calls up the members of a staff or fire brigade for duty; also *transf.*; **call-button,** a push-button or other device for ringing a call-bell or alarm; **call disk,** a disk indicating the identity of a telephone call-signal; **call-loan** (earlier U.S. example); **call-meeting** *U.S.*, a

meeting specially summoned; call-office, (*a*) a telephone office or central station where the call signals are received and where the connexions necessary to intercommunication are made; (*b*) = *call-box*; call-over, (also) in betting parlance, a calling over or reading aloud of a list of prices; call-room, (*a*) = *call-box*; (*b*) *U.S.*, the room in the Exchange where calls are announced; call-sign, the conventional sign used at the beginning of a wireless message to indicate the identity of the sender; e.g. 2LO = London; so call-letter; †call signal, (*a*) a signal for calling up on the telephone; (*b*) a call-sign; call slip *U.S.*, the slip on which a reader or borrower in a library enters the book or books required (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); call-station = *call-office*.

1893-4 *Rept. Unemployed* 46 (Parl. Papers LXXXII) *Call books are kept at the lodge-house for members out of work to sign. 1893 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Apr. 338/2 Thus it was that I first became introduced to the *call-box system. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 9/5 The first calls received from call-box holders were from Messrs. Maple and Co. 1900 *Ibid.* 1 Aug. 7/1 A licence..which enabled them [*sc.* the District Messenger Company] to erect call boxes in the houses of their subscribers. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 11/4 Auto-electric advertising machines are about to be placed in 2,500 public telephone call boxes in London. 1868 *Cassell's Mag.* 15 Aug. 256/1 Some of our great iron-clads have been furnished with electrical *call-boys. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 29 Theatre and Opera...Call Boy. 1887 *16th Ann. Rep. Oxf. Volunteer Fire Brigade* 9 The improved method of calling by electric bells, instead of by call boys. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709 *Call boy, caller, caller-up*..must receive answering call from each man knocked up. 1882 J. E. K. *The Telephone* 19 The moment a subscriber presses his '*call button', the catch is drawn up by an electro-magnet. 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 124/2 The circles in the figure are the little windows at which the *call-disc makes its appearance. 1913 *Year Bk. Wireless Telegraphy* 286 Combinations of '*call letters' which are in turn allotted to ship and land stations. *a* 1859 *N. Y. Herald* (Bartlett 1859) To speculate in fancy stocks on *call loans is simply to put your hand in the lion's mouth. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 8/1 When instructions were sent to *call-man Hills to order out all the fogmen. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 31 That afternoon they held a *call meeting of Republicans in the parlor. 1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 5/3 The charge for conversations..within a distance of 25 kilometres from the *call-office..has so far been 5d. 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 The following additional charges.. also apply to conversations between call offices. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 15/1 That all such bets transacted at the club's '*calls-over' would be free of tax to the backer. 1882 J. E. K. *Telephone* 33 *Call-rooms have been established in different parts of London, in which are placed telephones connected with the Exchanges. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 213/1 The Call Room daily presents an impressive spectacle of the traffic in grain. 1919 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Jan., She signalled the letters of her '*call-sign' and our wireless picked up her message. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb. 9 Shortly after two o'clock she was called, but did not answer her call-sign. 1884 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 120/2 This system can make a Bell telephone..speak loud enough to be heard throughout a room; and it comprises besides a *call-signal within itself. 1912 in *Year Bk. Wireless Telegr.* (1913) 52 The call signals must be differentiated from one another, and each one must consist of a group of three letters. 1907 *Lancet* 27 July 240/2 The telephone *call station.

Call, *v.* Add:

1. f. To make a telephone call.

1882 J. E. K. *The Telephone* 19 The means by which the Exchange operator knows which subscriber is calling is very ingenious and very simple. *Ibid.* 38 An anxious mother.. called through the Exchange for the doctor.

4. b. *fig.* To summon to another world.

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* May XXI. 611/2 All the doctors in Christendom..can't save him. He's called.

m. To transmit a wireless message to.

1921 [see *call-sign* above].

22. Call for. e. To claim the existence of.

1929 *R. Fletcher's Catal.* Sept. 16 Mr. Sadleir, in his Bibliography [of Wilkie Collins], calls for bright green cloth.

23. Call on or upon. c. (*b*) To require or urge (a horse, etc.) to exert itself further. Cf. *Ask *v.* 2 b.

1850 'H. Hieover' *Pract. Horsemanship* 163 In the last few strides [of a race], where sudden and increased exertion is called for, and the horse is, in technical phrase 'called upon'. 1886 Earl Suffolk, etc. *Racing* v. (Badm. 1889) 86 Romanus is seen to..lose his pace. Wood calls on him without mending matters. 1894 Custance *Riding Recoll.* xi. 162 When I called on the gallant animal for the final effort, he got up and won.

26. Call back. e. *intr.* To revert to type; = *throw back*, Throw *v.* 38 d.

1853 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. i. 112 Isolated individuals appear, which, in the phraseology of breeders, 'call back' to their more remote progenitors. 1855 *Ibid.* XVI. i. 22 The offspring are said..to call back to their grand parents.

27. Call down. e. To rate or reprove; to challenge sharply. *U.S. colloq.*

1899 G. Ade *Doc Horne* viii. 83 I'll call anybody down on them statements. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* v. 58 He..so far lost his temper as to get himself called down by the judge. *a* 1906 'O Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 213 When Fernando wanted to give me several thousand dollars for my trousseau he called him down something awful. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 65 No one should ever have the chance to call him down.

30. Call off. c. *trans.* To rescind (an engagement), draw back from (an undertaking); *intr.* to draw back, back out of an engagement, etc.

1888 Mrs. Oliphant *Second Son* v, Why, in the name of all that's idiotic, do you call off now, and disappoint her.. and defy me? 1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 5/3 The delegates of the Miners' Convention must first pass a vote upon the question of calling off the strike. 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 6 That he would have been profoundly relieved if the whole expedition had been called off. 1928 *Weekly Disp.* 27 May 17/3 The American fly-weight champion, whose fight with ..the British champion has been called off.

32. Call out. b. *esp.* To summon to active or permanent service in a campaign or in a state of emergency.

1779 *Digest of Militia Laws* 112 Every such person, having served in the Militia when called out into actual service. 1798 *Lady's Mag.* Feb. 68 Before I have a regiment called out for the purpose of being reviewed. 1805 Gordon *Address Volunteer Corps* p. xvi, It is intended to advance to each Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, Trumpeter, and Private so called out, in proportion to the Length of Time for which they may agree to assemble. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. iii. 291 When the trainbands were called out against an enemy. 1853 Bunn *Old Eng.* II. 53 *note*, Shot by the military, who had been called out for the occasion. 1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 5 July 423/1 The fog-signalmen..are often called out for a night's 'fogging' just as they have finished a hard day's work. 1899 Atteridge *Wars of Nineties* 551 The 1st Reserve was called out to bring the active army up to war strength. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 15 § 9 Where..a man of the Naval Reserves..is called into actual service or called out for permanent service ..on an occasion of great emergency.

35. Call up. f. To call to battle; *spec.* to summon to the colours according to military status or grade.

1830 Scott *Bonnie Dundee*, Come saddle the horses and call up the men. 1857 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXXII. 281/2 The landwehr of the first band are liable..in the event of war, to be called up. 1877 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 56 My driver .. informed me that he belonged to the Mobiles, that he had not yet been called up. 1899 Atteridge *Wars of Nineties* 550/2 Thus Japan had an army of nearly 70,000 men on a peace footing, which by calling up the reserves could be expanded into a war force of more than a quarter of a million. 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Sept. 258 We saw young Belgians crowded in trains *en route* for the front, men who were 'called up' against the enemy.

g. To summon up (Summon *v.* 7).

1889 *Illustrations, a Pict. Rev.* 143 Calling up whatever remnants of valour were left to me,..I advanced.

h. To summon (a person) on the telephone; now more usually *ring up*.

1898 [implied in *caller-up*]. 1916 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* ii, Kelly went to the nearest telephone booth and called up McCrary's café.

Calla. 1. (Examples.)

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 298 *Calla æthiopica*. Ethiopian Calla. 1845-50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 520 *C. palustris*. Northern Calla. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* i. 18 The callas and exquisite water-flowers in the pools. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 178/2 An interesting plant is the wild Calla, growing in cold, wet places.

Callable (kō·lăb'l), *a.* [f. Call *v.* + -able.] That may be called (called in, called upon).

1826 *Examiner* 673/2 Judges called, or callable, rural. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Mar. 313/2 Without a cash reserve, or without callable loans with bill-brokers. 1892 *Ibid.* 11 June 678/2 As there is no callable capital, the shareholders cannot suffer more than the loss of the capital paid up.

Called, *ppl. a.* Add:

b. *Baseball.* See quot.

1874 H. Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 19 A called ball is the penalty inflicted [illegible] out of the strike [illegible] balls can be justly charged as pitching errors unless they come under the head of 'wide balls'.

Callee (kŏlī·). [f. Call *v.* + -ee.] One who is called or called upon.

1872 Butler *Erewhon* xxi. 197 The callee would have been deaf to the caller. 1883 *Cambridge Staircase* v. 73 Our callee suggested that there were more comfortable seats.

Caller, *sb.* Add: **1.** e. One who makes a call on a telephone. Also *caller-up*.

1898 *Daily News* 6 June 6/2 The caller-up knowing whether he is through or not by the ringing or not ringing of his bell. 1899 *Post Office Guide* July 533 If a deposit has been made by the caller in the first instance to cover the fee for the second period of three minutes.

f. A man or boy employed to knock up for duty the members of a railway staff, usually at their homes. Also *caller-up*.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709.

Calliard (kæ·liăɪd). *local.* [Of doubtful origin; perh. connected with F. *caillou* pebble, and so ultimately with L. *calculus*. But cf. the later Galliard *sb.*²] A hard, smooth, flinty gritstone.

1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Callierd*, an hard stone. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 587/2 Some less regular sandstone beds, called 'Cankstone', approach very nearly to the nature of the ganister or calliard rocks of the coal strata. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (1865), *Calliard*.., a local name for any hard siliceous stone; often applied by English miners and quarrymen to beds of cherty or siliceous limestone. 1876 Woodward *Geol. Eng. & Wales* 81 Some of the beds contain gritstone or greywacke, provincially called 'calliard'.

Callid, *a.* (Late U.S. example.)

1887 Lowell *Ep. to G. W. Curtis* Postscr. 4 Found lately, I have pieced it out, or tried, Since time for callid juncture was denied.

Calligraphy. Add: **1.** b. With reference to the use of the fine-hair brush by an artist for outlining. Hence **Calligra·phic** *a.*

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Jan. 25/3 Leonardo displays his [illegible] volume by a flowing and [illegible] beauty of line.

C·lli·.. 8. With *up*.

1877 *Design & Work* III. 713/3 For calling-up purposes I have a bell in the bedroom of a very drowsy domestic. 1890 *Peel City Guardian* 12 July 6/1 The calling up of constables on probation. 1902 *Electr. & Magn.* xviii. 226 (Govt. Milit. Bk.) Calling-up may be done by means of an ordinary bell and battery. 1918 *Act* 8 *Geo. V* c. 5 § 4 (2) With a view to preventing..the calling up of himself..for any form of military service.

III. (Cf. Call *v.* 2, 2 b, 4 c.) **calling card** *U.S.*, a visiting-card; **calling list,** a visiting-list.

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales from Hills, Beyond the Pale* 163 [He] put on his calling-clothes and called on the ladies of the Station. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 6/2 There will be four calling stations. 1902 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 2/1 The dreamless sleep of the outdoor worker till calling-time next morning. 1905 *N. Y. Times* 7 Feb. 5 Advt., We'll execute calling cards to your order in conformity with the very latest requirements of fashion. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 10/2 To ensure regularity in arriving at the various calling ports. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 4/6 His seeing the Union Jack at every calling-port. 1909 *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 7/5 Constitutionally sleepy at calling-time. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 129 And you decided to drop him from your calling list?

Callithump (kæ·lĭpʌmp), *sb.* and *v. U.S. colloq.* [App. back-formation from next.] (See quots.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 589 Callithump seems..to be of American origin. It represents the French *charivari*, the German *Katzenmusik*. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Callithump, To*, to caterwaul; to produce discordant 'musical' sounds by means of instruments, either incongruous in themselves or in conjunction—such as tin kettles, bells, rattles, etc.

Callithu·mpian, *sb.* and *a. U.S. colloq.* [Prob. a fanciful formation.] (See quot. 1848 and prec.)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v., It is a common practice in New York, as well as other parts of the country, on New Year's eve, for persons to assemble with tin horns, bells, rattles, and similar [illegible] streets making all [illegible] is called the *Call*.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 213/2 The Call [of the exchange] lasts ten or fifteen minutes, and occasionally has the accompaniment of callithumpian discord. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 25 May 1 The calithumpian band had kept up the music without interruption all night.

Callosal (kălō·săl), *a. Anat.* [f. L. *callōsus* + -al.] Of or belonging to the corpus callosum.

1889 in *Century Dict.* 1890 Sir W. Turner in *Jrnl. Anat.* XXV. 116 Marginal, callosal and hippocampal gyri are all differentiated.

Calloused, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Mar. 2/1 One, more bold than the rest, with calloused sensibility, comes forth in the *Salem Register*..and with unparalleled effrontery boasts that the loaves and fishes of office are what some of his party seek.

Callousing (kæ·lŏsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Callous *a.* or *v.* + -ing 2.] That makes callous.

1921 *Sunday at Home* Jan. 214/1 My fellow-citizens are engaged on labour which is hard and callousing. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan. 9/1 The hardships and callousing brutalities of a mercenary force.

Callovian (kælō·vĭăn), *a. Geol.* Also *Kellovian. [mod.L. *Callovia*, ad. *Kelloways* in Wiltshire. So F. *callovien*.] Defining a subdivision of the Oxfordian division of the Jurassic system.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 793 Oxfordian, divisible into two sections: (*a*) a lower zone of calcareous abundantly fossiliferous sandstone, known from a place in Wiltshire, as the Kellaways Rock (Callovian). 1903 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) II. 1157 Over the northern half of the country [*sc.* Russia] the various formations from the Callovian up into the Cretaceous system have been identified. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 201 Crinoidea from..the Callovian of Ardèche and Neocomian of Isère.

Callus (kæ·lŭs), *v.* [f. Callus 3.] *intr.* To form a callus.

1864 Hibberd *Rose-bk.* 284 In all cases keep cuttings and eyes alive and fresh by sprinkling their tops frequently rather than making the soil they are in very wet, they will in fact callus quicker if the soil is nearly dry.

Calm, *sb.*² **2.** Delete † and add quots.:

1885 P. J. Davies *Pract. Standard Plumbing* 31 Put the sharpened end of the calme in between the cutters and turn the handle. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 630 The use of lead 'calmes' for fixing window panes is of venerable antiquity. 1923 M. Drake *Doom Window* i. 15 Gleaming strips or 'calmes' of lead..shone like limp silver snakes.

Calm, *a.* Add: **1.** e. Quietly insolent; unabashed, impudent. *colloq.*

1888 *Atalanta* XI. 119/1 The critic on the hearth has the calm audacity to announce that [etc.].

Calmingly (kā·mĭŋlĭ), *adv.* [f. Calming *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a calming manner.

1908 A. Bennett *Buried Alive* viii, 'Of course you haven't', she said calmingly.

Calorie. Substitute for def.: (More fully *great* or *major calorie*) The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 kilogramme (= 1 litre) of water one degree centigrade. In later use also (more fully *lesser calorie*), the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gramme (= 1 cubic centimetre) of water one degree centigrade.

1870, 1880 [in Dict.]. 1889 M. Foster *Text Bk. Physiol.* (ed. 5) II. 802 The following results expressed in calories, that is in gramme-degree units of heat. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 6/1 A pound of beefsteak contains .. 870 calories of

energy. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 2/3 The average energy-value of the food required by a..soldier must..be..more than..3,500 Calories. 1926 *Public Opinion* 13 Aug. 156/3 When the customary measure of calory value is applied to cake and bread, it is found that there is very little difference between these two staple foods.

Calotte. Add: **6.** *Geol.* An ice-cap or a glacier covering a large land area.

1894 J. W. Gregory in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* L. 515 A 'calotte' or snow-cap, similar to those on Kibo..and Chimborazo.

Calpy (kæ·lpi), *a.* [f. Calp + -y[1].] Of the nature of calp.

1895 Wood-Martin *Pagan Irel.* 108 A floor..of calpy limestone flags.

Caltrop. Add:

4. In the nomenclature of the spicular elements of sponges, a tetraxial spicule with four equal arms radiating from a central point, so called from its resemblance to a caltrop (sense 2).

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Tetraxon Quadriradiate Type (Calthrops). 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxxii, The calthrops may have been derived from a triæne by shortening of the rhabdome, or from a microcalthrops by increased growth.

Calumet. Add: b. *attrib.* calumet eagle *U.S.*, an eagle with black and white tail-feathers.

1817 *Ann. Reg. 1816, Chron.* 564 With these feathers the natives decorate the stems of their sacred pipes or calumets, from whence the name the calumet eagle is derived. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Indians* I. 68.

Calve, *v.*[1] Add: *To calve down*: to breed from (a cow). Also *intr.* = *pass.*

1858 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. i. 27 These stock are generally calved down when little more than two years old, or else sold. *Ibid.* 28, I have myself known stock costing 6*l.* per head worth at the end of the same year 13*l.* or 14*l.*, and the increase is just as great when they calve down.

Calycate (kæ·likēit), *a. Bot.* Also calicate. [ad. mod.L. *calycātus*, f. L. Calyx: see -ate[2].] Provided with a calyx.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Calicate*, furnished with a calyx.

Calyx. 3. Add: calyx-bursting, bursting of the calyx, a defect in carnations; calyx-crater *Gr. Antiq.*, a crater or large bowl of the shape of a calyx.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 4/2 *Calyx-bursting is a fatal objection to many varieties otherwise superb. 1896 C. H. Smith *Catal. Gr. Vases B. Mus.* III. 280 *Calyx-form Craters. 1911–12 J. D. Beazley in *Ann. Brit. Sch. Athens* 225 The pattern No. 15 does not occur on any other rf. kalyx-krater. 1915 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 378/2 The other vases include two *hydriæ*,..two amphoræ,..and a calyx-crater. 1918 Beazley *Attic Red-figured Vases Amer. Mus.* xiv. 153 The painter of the Villa Giulia calyx-crater.

Cam, *sb.*[1] b. Add:

cam-box, a frame surrounding a cam and designed to compel the rod which the cam drives to follow the return motion of the projecting lobe; also, a casing enclosing the cam and its rollers in order that copious lubrication may be secured by having the cams revolve in a bath of oil (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); cam-cutter, a machine-tool specially adapted for cutting and finishing cams; cam-pump, a pump in which the valve motion is given by a cam; cam-yoke, a frame attached to a valve stem or other reciprocating piece to which it gives intermittent straight-line motion from a cam on the face of a rotating disk; used in steam-engine valve-gears (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 156 *Cam Cutter. 1922 Jacobs *Cam Design* 74 The hand-made master cam is now placed in position on the cam cutter head spindle. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 157 Drayton *Cam Pump.

Camaldolese (kămæ·ldŏlīz), *a.* and *sb.* Also Camaldulese. = Camaldolite, q. v.

1828 in B. Ward *Eve Cath. Emanc.* (1912) III. xlv. 193 Two have embraced the Order of Camaldolese Hermits. 1850 in *Ushaw Mag.* (1907) Mar. 62 In Rome the *Candela dell' Elevazione* is used by the Camaldolese only. 1873 Newman *Mission Bened. Order* (1908) 75 Monte Cassino excelled in *minitatura* and mosaic, the Camaldolese in painting, and the Olivetans in wood-inlaying. 1880 H. Collins *Heaven Opened* II. xix. 247 The Carthusians and Camaldulese have but one fixed recreation in the week. 1929 D. Gwynn *Cdl. Wiseman* i. 16 Clothed in his white robes as a Camaldolese monk.

Camaloté (kæ·mălōūt). Also camelote, -a. [American Sp.] A water-lily.

1831 E. W. White *Cameos fr. Silver-Land* I. 243 When the river is high, it is no very uncommon circumstance to see the whole surface of this archipelago covered with the debris (*camelotas*) of these mud-formed islands, buoyed up by matted roots. 1882 *Ibid.* II. 3 Blue-flowered camalotes. 1905 R. B. Cunninghame Graham *Progress* 63 Camelotes brought down by the flood were wreathed about them like gigantic eels. *Note*, The camelote is a very thick-growing water-lily, which sometimes chokes small streams. 1918 W. H. Hudson *Far Away & Long Ago* xx. 261 The fourth lakelet .. was .. covered with a luxuriant growth of the floating *camalotè*, a plant which at a distance resembles the wild musk.

Caman (kæ·măn). Also camman. [Gaelic.] The stick or club used in shinty.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/6 The *camman* is the club.. with which the Gaelic athletes play their favourite game. 1900 *19th Cent.* Aug. 307 Each man has a *caman* or hurley—a stick, about three feet long, with a bend or curve at the end. 1905 Sheehan *Glenanaar* i, The crack of the camans as they crossed in the air above or on the grass beneath.

Camanchaca (kamæ·ntʃăkă). A heavy mist on the Peruvian coast.

1908 Enock *Andes & Amazon* (ed. 2) 5 The heavy mist upon the coast, known as *Camanchaca*. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 8 In the Northern rainless zone, the camanchacas, or heavy, overhanging mists, became much denser.

Camarage (kæ·mărāj). [ad. Sp. *camaraje*, f. *camara* storehouse:—L. *camara*, *camera* vault: see -age.] Rent paid for a granary.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

Camaron (kæmărō·n, kæ·mărŏn). Also cammaron. [ad. Sp. *camaron* shrimp, f. L. *cam(m)arus* sea-crab.] A freshwater shrimp or prawn resembling the crayfish.

1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 329 These fluviatile prawns (known in many places by the name of '*Cammarons*') are not unfrequently confounded with true crayfishes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Dec. 12 Camarons are excellent when boiled.

Camata (kămātă, -ēi·tă). [It.] The commercial name for the half-grown acorns of *Quercus Ægilops*, dried and used for tanning. Cf. next.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 950/1.

Camatina (kæmătī·nă, -əi·nă). [dim. of prec.] The commercial name for the incipient acorns of *Quercus Ægilops*.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 950/1. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 694/2 The valonia of commerce, one of the richest of tanning materials, is the acorn of *Q[uercus] Ægilops*... Immature acorns are sometimes exported under the name of camatina.

Camber, *sb.* Add: **1.** b. The arch of a road.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 2/7 Another suggestion is that the 'camber' (i. e., the upward curve) of roadways should be lessened. 1907 *Ibid.* 30 July 8/1 The heavy camber of the sides..is the cause of very many mishaps. 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Dec. 583/2 Hodge has always allowed his horse to take the top of the camber.

c. The curvature of the wings of an aeroplane.

1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 5, I must have a certain chord to make it possible for my Camber (that's curvature) to be just right for the Angle of Incidence.

Cambered, *ppl. a.* Add recent quots.:

1909 *Flight* 20 Feb. 104/1 *Cambered*, this term denotes that the plane or wing has a curved transverse section. 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 9) 223 When driving a car on a much-cambered or arched road. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of the Air* 46 That a slightly concave or..'cambered' formation of the wing surface would obtain greater 'lift' from the air resistance than a perfectly flat plane surface.

Cambric. c. Add: *cambric needle*; cambric tea *U.S.*, a drink composed of hot milk and water, given to children in place of tea.

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* I. 2 Israel Cran's store, where everything was sold, from hoe-handles up to cambric needles. 1888 *Union Signal* (Chicago) 21 Jan. 3 [She] gave me a vast easy chair to sit in..and offered me tea, cambric tea to be sure, but in a beautiful cup.

Cambridge (kē·mbridʒ), the name of a University town in England, used *attrib.*, as Cambridge blue, a light blue (see *Blue *sb.* 1); Cambridge calf (see quot. 1895); Cambridge chimes, the composition of Joseph Jowett and William Crotch, first employed in 1793 at the Church of St. Mary the Great, Cambridge; Cambridge coprolite, greensand *Geol.* (see quots. 1881, 1882).

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m.* 226 A clock made for a nobleman a few years ago, who intended to have the Cambridge chimes. 1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* IV. 1260 The most valuable beds of the mineral in this country are in the Upper Greensand formation, lying chiefly in Cambridgeshire, and merging into Buckinghamshire. These are known as 'Cambridge' coprolites. 1882 Geikie *Textbk. Geol.* 809 The so-called 'Cambridge Greensand'—a bed about 1 foot thick lying at the base of the Chalk of Cambridge, and largely worked for phosphate of lime derived from coprolites and bones. 1883, 1895 Cambridge blue [see *Blue *sb.* 1]. 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Sh. Hist. Bookbinding* 20 Cambridge Calf.—Fine and dark sprinkled calf of two tints, a square panel being left in centre of sides. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 9/2 The bulky little volume..in its Cambridge-blue cover. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/6 As the 'Cambridge Chimes' at St. Stephen's strike 2 p.m. the King will arrive to open Parliament.

Cambridgeshire (kē·mbridʒʃəi). The name of the eastern county in which Newmarket (q. v.) is situated, used attrib. in *The Cambridgeshire Handicap* (*Stakes*) as the name of a horse-race originated in 1839 and run annually at Newmarket: usually abbrev. *The Cambridgeshire.*

1840 J. C. Whyte *Hist. Brit. Turf* II. 482 The Cambridgeshire stakes. 1856 'Stonehenge' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit. Sports* 373/1 Cambridgeshire Course..1 mile 240 yards. 1891 Sir G. Chetwynd *Racing Remin.* I. 10 The next day Vestminster won the Cambridgeshire.

Cambro- (kæ·mbro), mod.L. *Cambro-*, as in *Cambro-Britannicus* (1592), used as combining form in the sense 'pertaining to Cambria, Welsh'.

1712 P. Metcalf *Life S. Winefride* (1917) 69 Doctor John David Rhes, a Cambro-Britain. 1853 W. J. Rees (*title*) Lives of the Cambro British Saints. 1871 Lowell *Study Wind., Swinburne's Trag.* 164 Tennyson in the Cambro-Breton cyclus of Arthur. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 57 Almost complete submergence of North America in Cambro-Ordovician times.

Camel, *sb.* Add: **1.** d. The characteristic colour of a camel, a variety of fawn.

1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 14 Brushed Wool Scarf-wrap.. Can be supplied..in plain colours—White,..Camel, Beige, Grey. 1923 *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 1 In good shades of Grey, Camel, Fawn. 1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 20 Sports hats.. of camel check Tweed with scarves to match.

2. b. A type of aeroplane (see quots.).

1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R. F. C.* 272, I saw a derelict Sopwith 'Camel' which had apparently been shot down several weeks previous. *Ibid.* 310 On one of the Gotha raids I saw a Camel pilot firing at a Gotha at over half a mile range. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Camel, the*, the nickname of a type of Sopwith scout aeroplane carrying Vickers and Lewis guns. (From its distinctive appearance). 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xvi. 290 The Sopwith Camel—a single-seater fighter..derived its name from the hump which it carried on the forward top-side of its fuselage.

4. *camel-cart*, *-dung*, *-guide*, *-skin.*

1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 3/4 Our caravan..included.. six *camel carts for the ladies and children. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 2/1 The most striking..conveyance is a camel-cart. 1903 Clark Russell *Overdue* vi, Recollection reeks of the flavour of the *camel-dung cigarettes of Alexandria. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* 38 Ȝe haue girdilis lich knytys; and þei with þongis of *chamel skynnys, as Hely and Ion, go girt in her lendes. 1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfeccionis* E i b/1 Clothed in a camell skynne. 1903 *Month* Aug. 165 St. John in his camel-skin robe.

5. camel-gun, a gun, as a machine gun, made light and short so as to be transportable by camels; camel-swallower, -swallowing (see Camel *sb.* 1 c); camel-trot, camel-walk, a dance resembling the walk of a camel.

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 24 Aren't the *camel-guns ever going to begin? 1840 C. H. Townshend *Facts in Mesmerism* 332 The gnat-strainers and *camel-swallowers may be content to accept this story. 1858 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 82 All manner of *camel-swallowing and of gnat-straining. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr. 8 They call the modern dances *camel-trots. 1922 *Ibid.* 31 Dec. 9 The Chicago, *camel-walk,..and shimmy dances must cease.

Camelious (kămī·liəs, *a.* [f. Camel *sb.* + -ious.] Jocular word invented by Kipling to describe the hump given to the lazy camel in *Just So Stories.* Hence *allusively* (to Hump *sb.* 3).

1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 27 If we Kiddies and grown-ups too-oo-oo, haven't enough to do-oo-oo, We get the hump —Cameelious hump—The hump that is black and blue! 1909 'Ian Hay' *Man's Man* xvi, The men have both got camelious hump.

Camellia. Add: camellia-red, a bright red, the colour of red camellias.

1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 2/1 Camellia red felt.

Cameloid (kæ·mĕloid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Cameloidea*: see Camel *sb.* and -oid.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Cameloidea* or camel family of ruminants. B. *sb.* An animal of this family.

1885 O. Schmidt *Mammalia* 156 The cameloid type of Ruminant. 1888 *Longman's Mag.* July 298 That the existing cameloids should be so strangely distributed. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 4 Herds of camels..trekked across ..to Europe, leaving North America..with a glorious graveyard of cameloid progenitors.

Camelote, var. *Camaloté.

Camembert (kæ·mañbēə1). [Name of a village near Argentan, France.] In full *Camembert cheese*: a rich soft cheese made in the vicinity of Camembert; also, any cheese of the same type, wherever made.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* IV. 535/1. 1890 J. Macdonald *Stephens's Bk. Farm* (ed. 4) IV. 518/1. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 2/2 These foreign cheeses consist..of fancy varieties.. Gruyère, Camembert, Roquefort, Gorgonzola, &c.—which please the epicure. 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 4/2 Roquefort, Gruyère, and Camembert are probably the three French cheeses best known in this country.

Cameo. Add:

b. Special Comb.: cameo-embossing (see quot.); cameo glass, an artistic glass consisting of layers of different colours, the outermost being cut away so as to leave the design or designs in relief, an example being the Portland vase; cameo-incrustation, the art of producing bas-relief casts within a coating of flint-glass; cameo-type, in photography, a name formerly given to a small daguerreotype which could be mounted in a jewelled setting; cameo ware, pottery with figures in relief on a background of a different colour, as in Wedgwood ware.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 160/2 In the second variety [of colour embossing]—called *cameo embossing—the colour is applied to the flat parts of the design by means of a small printing roller, and the letters or design in relief is left uncoloured. 1879 *Ibid.* X. 649/2 The first place among those processes in which one colour was superimposed on another may be given to that by which the *cameo glass was produced. 1910 *Ibid.* XII. 92/2 The carved or 'cameo' glass, introduced by Thomas Webb of Stourbridge in 1878. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Cameo-incrustation. *Ibid.*, *Cameo-type*, a fanciful name given to a small vignette daguerreotype for mounting in a jeweled frame like a cameo.

Camera. 3. b. Add: camera booth (see quot.); camera-man, a man provided with a camera to take snapshots or cinematographic photographs, esp. for the press.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Camera booth*, the movable sound-proof box with a glass front, in which cameras are enclosed in a talking picture studio in order that the sound of the camera may not intrude in the picture. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 7/1 After both had posed to the inevitable *camera-men. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 183 The camera-man will film you anything. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xviii. 233 Swarms of little camera-men came down from Totsuka.

Camerata (kæmĕrā·tă). [mod.L., f. *camera* CHAMBER.] Each of the groups into which students of English theological colleges at Rome are divided.

1846 NEWMAN in W. Ward *Life* (1912) I. iv. 232 The whole body of students is divided into eight classes or portions (cameratas?)—who are never allowed to speak to each other. If you and Christie and Penny went, they would of course put you into three separate cameratas. 1912 B. WARD *Eve Cath. Emanc. III.* xxxiv. 13 The students.. likewise felt aggrieved at having to walk out in 'Camerata'.

Camerist [2] (kæ·mərist). Chiefly *U.S.* [f. CAMERA 3 b + -IST.] One who uses a camera, a photographer; a camera-man.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 19 Theoretically, all camerists believe in a good negative. 1891 *Ibid.* IV. 85 A steady head is often needed to keep an enthusiastic camerist from being unduly depressed or exalted. 1900 *Boston Transcript* 23 Feb. (Cent. Suppl.) When a high wind is encountered, the cloth at one end can be buttoned..around the head or face of the camerist. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 12/3 Many of the pictures .. are excellent examples of artistic photography...They have been taken by camerists..whose names are thoroughly well known. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 547/1 The camerist determines on some other makeshift foreground.

Camerlingo (kæməli·ngo). Also **camerlengo**. [It. *camerlingo*; see CHAMBERLAIN.] a. The Pope's chamberlain and financial secretary; the highest officer in the papal household. b. The cardinals' chamberlain, the treasurer of the sacred college. Hence **Camerli·ngate**, the office of camerlingo.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. x. 1834 The Inhabitants are gouerned by a *Camarlingo*, in the behalfe of Venice. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., The *camerlingo* is the most conspicuous officer in the court of Rome...The cardinals have also their *camerlingo*, or treasurer of their college. 1756-9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1845) XI. 77 St. Charles.. absolutely refused the camerlingate, the second and most lucrative dignity in the Roman court. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 9 He was all confused when taken to the presence of Her Majesty by a camerlengo.

Camerostome (kæ·mĕrostoum). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *camerostoma*, irreg. f. L. *camera* vault + Gr. στόμα mouth.] The anterior part of the body of arachnids which forms an arch over the mouth.

1880 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 523 A well-developed chitinoid piece—the camerostome..overhangs the mouth anteriorly.

Cami- (kæ·mi), abbreviated form of *CAMISOLE, used in *Comb.*, as **cami-bocker** [f. (*knicker*)*bocker*], an undergarment which combines camisole and knickers; also called **cami-knicker**; so **cami-petticoat**, etc.

1925 *Good Housekeeping* July 58 *Cami-bocker in cotton crêpon. 1915 *Home Chat* 30 Oct. 229 My new *cami-knickers. Quite a new pattern. 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 May 1 *Cami-petticoats made of..heavy Artificial Silk Stockinette.

Camion (kæ·miən). Delete *Obs.* and add quots.:

1885 WARREN & CLEVERLY *Wand. Beetle* 102 The ponderous camion thundered over the uneven pitching of the streets. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 23/2 The French..had in their turn a splash of khaki on each of their *camions*. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* July 40/2 We found that we were about one camion short to the company.

Camisole. Add: 2. b. An underbodice, often embroidered and trimmed with lace.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1062 Tucked Camisoles. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 8/4 There are many camisole patterns. 1906 *Ibid.* 7 May 11/6 Camisole machinists.

Camman, var. *CAMAN.

Camote (kămō·tē). [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *camotli*.] A name in Mexico and other Spanish-speaking countries for any one of several tuber-bearing plants, e.g. the sweet potato and yam.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 751/1 Sweet potatoes (camote) ..are pretty generally grown [in the Philippines]. 1909 *Teachers' Assembly Herald* II. 44/2 [To] relieve the Igorot girls from their laborious toil in the camote patch.

Camoudie (kămū·di). Also **-di, camoodie, -oedi, -udi.** [Native name.] A boa constrictor.

1851 W. H. BRETT *Ind. Missions in Guiana* 35 The reptile, a large camudi, sprang upon him. 1866 R. DUFF *Brit. Guiana* 42 The camoedi was killed with a cutlass. 1887 *Timehri* Dec. 202 A very fine skin of a large Land-camoodie. 1898 H. KIRKE *25 Yrs. Brit. Guiana* 90 A camoudie shot over him and wrapped itself round his body. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 201 The passage of a real camoudi or boa-constrictor. 1904 W. H. HUDSON *Green Mansions* ii, If dangerous creatures had existed there—tigers, or camoodis, or solitary murderous savages.

Camouflage (kæ·muflāz), *sb.* [Fr., f. *camoufler* (see CAMOUFLET).] The disguising of any object used in war, such as camps, guns, ships, by means of paint, smoke-screens, shrubbery, etc., in such a way as to conceal it from the enemy; also, the disguise used in this way; freq. *attrib.* Also *fig.*, a means of putting one off the scent.

1917 *Daily Mail* 25 May 4/4 The act of hiding anything from your enemy is termed 'camouflage'. 1917 *Ibid.* 16 July 5/3 The King paid a visit to what is called a camouflage factory. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Camouflage', a word that..has met with more wear and tear in a few months than many receive in a century. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* 1. iii, It's a very laudable object, and needs no camouflage.

Hence **Ca·mouflage** *v.*, to conceal by or as by camouflage.

1917 *Daily Mail* 16 July 5/3 The King saw all the latest Protean tricks for concealing or, as we all say now, for 'camouflaging' [illegible] Mar. 332/1 Numt[illegible] control. 1921 *Sp*[illegible] ..,its extremely ugly box 'camouflaged' with the pattern of the paper. 1922 W. J. LOCKE *Tale of Triona* ii. 21 These are real eggs, although they're camouflaged in a Chinese scramble. 1922 INGE *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 99 The principate was from the first a carefully camouflaged autocracy. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. xi, Queer how Nature camouflaged her schemes.

Camp, *sb.*[2] Add: 6. b. A local division or lodge of a society or league. *U.S.*

1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* v. 415 Sometimes several 'camps' or 'dens' [of the Ku-Klux] would, independently of each other, direct a warning to be sent to the same individual. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 132 The general is invited to address nearly all the veteran camps over the State when the badges of honor are presented once a year.

VII. a. (Examples.)

a 1842 O. RUSSEL *Jrnl.* xii. (1921) 55 The camp keeper's business in winter quarters is to guard the horses, cook and keep fires. 1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 21 Some say he expects to have us there on the fourth, but I think that's all camp talk. 1862 *Ibid.* 80, I..took my regular turn in all the work of the regiment except camp guard. *Ibid.* 110 The hardships of *camp life*. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 374/2 This style of camp-house has proved thoroughly useful. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 43 Heave the camp-kit over! 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 356/2 We loaded our two pack-horses with camp-bedding. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 835/1 The camp-keeper for the day paddled us off.

b. **camp-fever** (later U.S. example); **camp-preacher** *U.S.*, a preacher at a camp-meeting.

1848 E. BRYANT *California* ix. 128 The fatal febrile complaint known among them as '*camp-fever'. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xv. 152 In the midst of all..might be heard the voice of the *camp Preacher.

Camp, *v.*[1] Add:

2. c. *trans.* To excel or surpass in a contest. *Australian.*

1886 C. H. KENDALL *Poems* 207 At punching oxen, you may guess There's nothing out can 'camp' him.

Camp, *v.*[2] Add:

1. b. With *down. lit.* and *fig. U.S.*

1781 T. JOHNSON in G. Powers *Hist. Sketches of Coos* (1841) 197 Camped down on the River Lamoille this night. 1868 MISS ALCOTT *Lit. Women* (1869) II. vii. 100 I'll be hanged if I camp down before her table afterward.

2. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1748 in Washington *Writ.* (1889) I. 3 We camped out in ye field this night. 1803 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 I. 229 Where I missed the trail, and was necessitated to camp out without any company. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 28 Travellers are obliged to camp out two or three nights.

3. (Modern example.)

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 63, I told the cook ..to take the wagon and camp it up the river.

b. *intr.* To squat.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 267 The long periods camels are compelled to squat (camp) during rail or sea journeys.

Campaign, *sb.* 5. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 S. BOWLES *Let. to H. L. Dawes* 16 Feb., We should get those amendments out of the way before we strike out for the summer campaign. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 266 Whenever an election is to take place.. a regular *campaign* is inaugurated.

attrib. 1871 *Congress. Rec.* 2 June 3543/1 It is said that we get all our campaign documents from the public printer. 1898 P. L. FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 281 They've flooded it [the ward] with campaign literature, which has served to light fires. 1900 *Congress. Rec.* 8 Mar. 2670/2 The wearing of a campaign button is a harmless sort of decoration. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 301 New York has got the finest lot of campaign managers in the world.

Campaigned (kæmpē·nd), *ppl. a.* [f. CAMPAIGN *v.* + -ED[1].] Of estates in Ireland which came under the Plan of Campaign (see CAMPAIGN *sb.* 5 c).

1889 *Daily News* 24 July 3/3 Much light has been thrown on the grievous state of affairs..on the 'campaigned' estate of Mr. Leader in county Cork. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* I Oct. 381/2 Neither Mr. Dillon..nor Mr. Redmond..has as yet made it his business to stump the 'Campaigned' districts.

Campaigning, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *transf.* The conducting of a political campaign.

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 273 A stickler for the etiquette of campaigning. *Ibid.* 276 The exigencies of campaigning, the necessity of rousing the party spirit.

Campan (kæ·mpæn, ‖ kănpañ). [Name of a town in the French Pyrenees.] A marble of which there are several varieties.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 115 The sp. gr. of green campan is 2,741. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 452/2 *Campan* marble proper unites all these three varieties by very large stripes.

Campanularian *sb. Zool.* [f. CAMPANUL[illegible] a hydroid of, the genus **panula·ridan.**

1883 *Science* I. 197/1 The Leptomedusæ..from the campanularian hydroids. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 247 In addition to the possession of hydrothecæ, a Campanularian differs from a Tubularian in three important respects. *Ibid.* 766 The destruction of Campanularidan colonies by parasitic Protophytes. 1898 *Naturalist* 218 The *empty campanularian cups.*

Campbellite. (Earlier U.S. examples. In def. for 'of Virginia' read 'in Pennsylvania'.)

1830 *Massachusetts Sfy* 22 Dec. (Th.) Elder Rigdon, one of the early Mormons, is described as having been 'a Campbelite leader of some notoriety'. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 173 The 'Reformers', or Campbellites as some term them. 1845 J. PALMER *Jrnl.* 23 A Campbellite preacher, named Foster, was reading a hymn.

2. *transf.* A sunfish of the Mississippi region.

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 407 The Crappie—*Pomoxys annularis*...Other names are..'New Light' and 'Campbellite' in Kentucky and Indiana.

Camper [2] 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1805 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 61 We held Quarterly-meeting on Clarke's creek; some supposed I would get no campers...This prepared the way for the Camp-meeting.

Camp-ground. *U.S.* [CAMP *sb.*[2]] A camping-ground.

1805 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 94, I viewed the Camp-ground, and [illegible] U. BROWN [illegible] mist his w[illegible]

Mrs. Stowe Dred 279 A fatted coon [was] to serve as the basis of a savory stew on the camp grounds. 1895 *Outing* Dec. 254/2 The soil of the camp-ground is light and sandy.

Camph-. Add: *camphane, camphanic acid, camphate, camphic acid, camphoid, campholene, campho·lic acid, campholide, campholy·tic acid.*

1850 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 3) 538 An acid body termed *campholic acid*, white, crystalline, and sparingly soluble in water, containing $C_{20}H_{17}O_3HO$. By distillation with anhydrous phosphoric acid, this acid gives a volatile hydrocarbo[illegible]TS (tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* [illegible] potash is an uncrystallisable [illegible] Camphic acid is readily soluble in alcohol. 1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 496 Camphic acid obtained by Berthelot's process (fusion of camphor with caustic potash)..is a syrupy liquid, which contains a feebly acid resin. *Ibid.*, The calcium salt furnishes on distillation [illegible]

[illegible] conveniently prepared by heating a mixture of 10 grams of camphoric acid with 12 grams of bromine in sealed tubes at 120°. 1896 *Ibid.* LXIX. I. 65 Pure camphanic acid melts at 201°. *Ibid.* LXX. I. 385 When an alcoholic solution of [illegible]

1900 *Ibid.* LXXVII. I. 251 If the saturated hydrocarbon, $C_{10}H_{18}$, of which camphor is a ketonic derivative, is spoken of as camphane. *Ibid.* 374 By the action of alkalis on the dibromide of campholytic acid, a bromohydrocarbon is produced. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Camphoid*, a thick paste of camphor, 20 parts, and pyroxylin, 1 part, dissolved in alcohol: used as a vehicle for the external application of medicines.

Camphor, *sb.* 3. Add: **camphor-chest, -trunk** *U.S.*, a clothes-chest containing camphor as a protection against moths; **camphor ice** *U.S.*, a solid preparation of camphor.

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. viii. 59 That ar shawl your mother keeps in her *camfire chist. 1889 MRS. ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* v. 59 Mrs. Dennis was packing away blankets in the camphor chest upstairs. 1880 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* xv. 197 In the alkali regions glycerine, or what is called '*camphor ice', should be used on face and hands. 1895 *Century Mag.* July 323/2 Cedar-chest and *camphor-trunk and flowered bandbox have been called upon to disgorge their treasures.

Campignian (kæmpi·nyăn), *a. Archæol.* Of or pertaining to Le *Campigny* (Seine Inférieure, France); characteristic of the palæolithic and neolithic remains discovered there, or the period to which these belong.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 114 Campignian picks have been found in most parts of Europe except the extreme south. 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* ix. 193 The Campignian flint-using culture of Northern France.

Campimeter (kæmpi·mĭtəɹ). [f. L. *campus* field + -METER.] An apparatus designed to measure the field of vision, or the sensitivity of the retina to colour and space in indirect vision. Hence **Campi·metry**, the use of the campimeter, the measuring of retinal areas; **Campime·trical** *a.*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 660/1 The campimeter of De Wecker. 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. 9 The Distribution of Colour Sensitivity over the Retina: Campimetry. *Ibid.* 10 The campimeter must be set so high above the mixer that no shadow is cast by it upon *the spot* of colour seen through the circular opening. *Ibid.* 12 The experiment may be repeated with as many combinations of the colour discs as the time allotted to campimetrical work permits.

Campine (kæmpī·n). [The name of a district of Belgium.] A breed of domestic fowl, resembling the Hamburgs.

1892 SIMMO[illegible] breed of fow[illegible] Campine or plumage, bu[illegible] a large egg in great numbers. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Sept. 5 Few birds make a prettier show than the still uncommon Silver Campine, a gallant little Belgian.

Camping, *vbl. sb.*[2] 2. *camping-ground* (earlier U.S. examples).

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 319 Burnt patches of prairie, and deserted camping grounds. 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 261 They halted at the Archilette, one of the customary camping grounds.

Ca·mp-mee·ting. (U.S. examples.)

1803 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. [illegible] A camp meeting, the first I ever attended, was [illegible]-k. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* 16 [illegible]-ry pious streak, to go to camp-meeting. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR

Between Gates 221 In no state in the union is a camp-meeting..more exempt from interference than in California. *attrib.* 1804 *Philadelphia Gaz.* 28 Sept. 3/2, 32 carts were counted on the camp-meeting ground on Sunday last. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 103 His voice was..modulated according to the camp-meeting standard of elocution. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xlii. 270 They had passed to an excited shouting of the old camp-meeting ditty.

Campo. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense 1 and add:

2. A held or plain; the Portuguese name for the grass plains of Brazil, which appear in the midst of the dense forests of the country.

1863 Bates *Nat. Amazons* (1864) 176 The country around Santarem is a *campo* region; a slightly elevated and undulating tract of land, wooded only in patches, or with single scattered trees.

Campo, var. *Campoi.

Campodean (kæmpōʊ·dĭăn), *a. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Campodea*, f. Gr. *κάμπη* caterpillar + *-ῳδης* -formed: see -an.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Campodea* of insects.

1895 *Naturalist* 62 The rediscovery of the blind campodean *Lipura stillicidii*.

So **Campodeiform** (kæmpōʊ·dĭ,ifōɪm) *a.*, resembling insects of the genus *Campodea*, used *spec.* of the larva, which resembles the adult insect of this genus.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 150 There are two types of larval (or young) Insecta: one known as Campodeiform, from a more or less close resemblance to the genus *Campodea* among *Thysanura*; the other as eruciform, of which a caterpillar may be taken as a good example. 1895 *Nature* 19 Dec. 155 Lubbock's far bolder attempt to derive his Campodeiform larva from a Rotifer-like ancestor.

Campoi (kæmpoi·). Also campo. [Cantonese pronunc. of Chinese *kien* picked, selected + *pei* fire.] A fired variety of Congou tea.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Campoi*, a kind of tea. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 855 To the black tea belongs [*sic*] the varieties known as Bohea, Congou, Campoi, Souchong, Caper, and Pekoe.

Camp-out, *sb. U.S.* [f. Camp *v.*² 2 b.] An occasion of camping out.

1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xi. 120 If it gives you a good camp out, I don't mind.

Campshed (kæ·mpʃəd). Also 6 cambshide, 6–7 camshed(d, 7, 9 campshead. Early variant (the second element = Shide *sb.*) of Camp-shot, whence Camp-shed *v.*, Camp-shedding (*camp-sheading*), q. v.

1531 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* V. 183, 2 sawiers strangers, sawing with the sawers of the ordinary waigis, as nedylles, bynders, anckers, camp shedes, grete postes, planckes, and other necesares for the new frame of the est juttye. 1570 *Crt. Min. Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (L.C.C. 1909) 85 To fill and to planke iiij roddes of the Cambshide againste the Thames. 1622 *Admir. Crt. Misc.* 1420, lf. 16 (MS.) The end of three piles at the topp of yt [*sc.* the wharf] are out of the campshead. 1632 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 301 The making of Wharfes Camshedds Cranes and bridges of timber. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 106/1 These piles are placed from 3 to 4 feet apart from centre to centre, and have a capping or campshead 7 inches square. 1888 *Times* 26 Mar. 4 The starting boats were moored in mid-stream at Putney opposite the end of the campshed on the Fulham side.

Camptonite (kæ·mptənəit). *Min.* [f. *Campton*, a town in New Hampshire, U.S.A. + -ite¹.] A name given by Rosenbusch in 1887 to certain porphyritic rocks, somewhat resembling basalt, which occur chiefly in dikes.

1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 87 Camptonyte.—Rock resembling diabase and doleryte. Consisting of hornblende (as an original mineral of the rock) and probably anorthite. 1901 *Nature* 19 Sept. 513/1 The sills of camptonite and felsite intrusive in the Cambrian rocks.

Campus (kæ·mpŭs). *U.S.* [L. *campus* field. First used at Princeton.] The grounds of a college or university; the open space between or around the buildings.

1774 in J. F. Hageman *Hist. Princeton* (1879) I. 102 Having made a fire in the Campus, we there burnt near a dozen pounds [of tea]. 1826 R. Mills *Statistics S. Carolina* 701 The whole disposed so as to form a hollow square containing about ten acres which is called the Campus. 1833 J. Finch *Trav. U.S. & Canada* 282 In front of the College is a fine campus ornamented with trees. 1879 H. J. Vandyke Jr. in *Princeton Bk.* 382 The central point of the Campus, the hub of the college world, is undoubtedly the big cannon. 1897 *Scribner's Mag.* July 23/1 Groups of men begin to thicken about the campus. 1904 H. N. Snyder in *Sewanee Rev.* Jan. 87, I am almost willing to shut my eyes to the excesses of the noisy strenuosity of the athletic mood if it bring into the campus life a warm, vital sense of college unity.

Can, *sb.*¹ Add:

1. c. A revolving cylinder open at the top to receive the sliver from a carding-machine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 382 The roving-frame..used ..where mule-spinning is carried on..is termed the *can roving-frame*. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* i. 30 In the 'can-roving frame',..the cardings coming from two cans, and passing between the pairs of rollers, become elongated and fall into the can. 1853 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II. 697 The missing band or sliver was supplied out of a can, being the produce of a single carding-engine working into cans. 1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* v. 2091 The several drawings are passed into a coiling-can, by which they are loosely twisted into one. 1912 A. F. Barker & Priestley *Wool Carding* 201 A 'can' delivery apparatus. *Ibid.*, If the box is a 'can' box the sliver passes through a funnel and press rollers into a cylindrical can. *Ibid.* 228 The slivers are fed into the comb just as if they were fed out of the can-coiler from the carder.

4. **can-opener** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Can-opener*, a domestic implement for opening cans containing fruit, oysters, and what not.

Can, *v.*¹ Add:

A. 7. *Used to could*: a common phrase in certain dialects of England and in the United States for: used to be able to.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* II. xvi. 257 A small and trifling matter is it, to what I used-to-could offer in the way of bargains. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 372 *Used to could*, a vulgarism used in the Southern States for could formerly. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh. Words.* 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 646.

B. 6. b. To be allowed, to be given permission.

1894 T. B. Reed *Dog with Bad Name* xv. 156 Father says you can come. 1905 *Ch. Times* 3 Feb. 136/3 No one can play the organ during service time without the consent of the Vicar.

IV. *Can-doing*; *can't-doing*; *can't-eat, can't-work*: one who cannot eat, work, etc.

1842 J. Aiton *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 242 Let me have a first-rate goer, a good 'can do',—not that I mean in general to ride fast. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 1/3 Achievement.. is open to fewer persons than can't-doing. *Ibid.* 2/1 That the art of can't-doing has sprung from (1) the difficulty; (2) the barrenness of can-doing. *Ibid.*, Can't-eat, when applied, say, to lobster, is one thing; can't-eat, when relating to bread, is quite another. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 6/5 We have then the 'Can't Works'. [1914 P. Vaux *Sea-Salt & Cordite* viii. 86 'You'll never get your intelligence away. You'll—' 'Can do!' interjected Torrington curtly.]

Can, *v.*³ orig. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 511 Good fruit..is always marketable in large cities..and much will be dried, or canned, for export.

2. *slang.* To discharge from a situation; to expel from school or college; to 'cut out'. *U.S.*

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ii. 37 Did you get canned for letting me in? 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* ii. 269 They would merely be..canned—I beg pardon, fired. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 59 He had a trouble in prep school and was canned, and he tutored for Princeton and flunked in Freshman year. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* July 26 Can the bud stuff, Blank verse, old dear.

Caña (kæ·nyă). [Sp., = cane.] A spirit resembling rum made from the sugar cane.

1881 E. W. White *Cameos fr. Silver-Land* I. 40 Caña (White Rum). 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 211 A poor substitute for whisky is the spirit called caña. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 446/1 Supper and the tot of caña sacred to such occasions.

Canack, var. *Canuck.

Canada¹. Add: C. golden-rod, *Solidago canadensis*; C. jay, *Perisoreus canadensis*; C. thistle, the creeping or corn-thistle, *Cnicus arvensis*; C. violet, *Viola canadensis.*

1902–9 F. S. Mathews *Field Bk. Amer. Wild Flowers* 432 *Canada golden-rod. *a* 1813 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) I. 262 *Corvus canadensis*, Linnæus. —*Canada Jay. 1873 Trippe in Coues *Birds of Northwest* 222, I have never seen the Canada Jay below 9,000 feet, even in midsummer. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xvi. 126 Occasionally she threw a remnant to the few silent Canada jays. 1799 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 July (Th.) A torvous, stubborn, and vexatious weed, known by the name of the *Canada thistle. 1819 *Ibid.* 16 June (Th.) A labourer pointed out to me a piece of ground covered with the Canada thistle. 1850 *Congress. Globe* 13 May, App. 565/3, I should advise him to keep his Canada thistles at home. 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* X. 208 'An act concerning Canada Thistles' approved and in force March 15, 1872. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 17 July 7578/1 The Canada thistle..is said to be [as] destructive to agriculture as the Russian thistle is. 1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 44 *V. Canadensis.* *Canada Violet. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 215 Pale Canada violets are blooming.

2. *ellipt.* a. A Canada goose. b. *pl.*, Shares of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 74/2 We see four old Canadas winging their way diagonally towards us. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 10/2 Canadas steady.

Canader (kănē·ɪ·dəɹ). *University slang.* [f. Canad(ian + *-er* 6.] A Canadian canoe.

1893 H. W. Greene in *Oxford Mag.* 18 May, Beneath the Magdalen shadows, We'll drift in a 'Canader' When afternoons are warm. 1899 A. D. Godley *Lyra Frivola* 24 O it's Youth in a Canader with the willow boughs to shade her. 1919 R. B. Dawson *Light & Shade in Sarawak* iv. 33 'Get in carefully, old man', said he; 'it's like climbing into a *Canader* at Oxford.'

Canadian. Add in etym. [after F. *canadien*] and quots.:

1568 Hacket tr. *Thevet's New found World* lxxvi. 123 *marg.*, The amiable maners of these Canadiens. *Ibid.* 124 *marg.*, How these Canadians doe chase the dere & other wilde beastes. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 76/2 The commodities required by the Canadians from Europe are, wine, or rather rum;..linen; and wrought iron. *Ibid.* 77/2 The many specimens of profit to be made by the Canadian trade, at last induced the public to think favourably of it. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 215/1 The Canadians further urge that the province contains no aristocracy. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 14 The Canadian Ledum. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* viii. 131 The mountains themselves have long ago been base-levelled by denudation to the existing peneplanes of the Canadian Shield, where they extend over an area of at least a million square miles.

b. C. golden-rod, violet (see *Canada¹); C. poplar, the cotton-wood, *Populus canadensis.*

c 1816 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Solidago*, The Canadian golden-rod (Solidago canadensis). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 253 [Cotton wood] was probably introduced into France from Canada; such at least is its origin indicated by the name Canadian poplar. 1845–50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 177 *V. Canadensis.* Canadian Violet.

B. *sb.*² A Canadian horse.

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 132 The result of the cross of the Morgan upon this Canadian has been a great improvement to the Canadian.

Canadianize (kănē·ɪ·dĭănəiz), *v.* [f. Canadian + -ize.] *trans.* To render Canadian in character. Hence **Cana·dianiza·tion.** **Cana·dianism,** the condition of being Canadianized; the spirit of the Canadians; a Canadian idiom.

1899 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/6 He declares that Afrikanderdom is the very opposite to Canadianism. 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Oct. 55 When he calls himself 'French-Canadian', he simply wants to differentiate his racial origin from that of his English, Scotch, or Irish fellow citizens, who, in his mind, are but partially *Canadianized.* 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 12/1 It is quite likely that what is called Canadianism may grow more pronounced with the growth of population and the expansion of the country. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 605 They are in process of rapid 'Canadianisation'. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 20 May 130/5 [He] had a flat in Charing Cross-road, London, from which he cultivated his virile Canadianism. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3 Perhaps one of the most descriptive Canadianisms is the word 'kick' instead of thrill.

Canaigre (kănə·gəɹ). [Mexican Sp.] A species of dock, *Rumex hymenosepalus*, which is grown on sandy soils from Texas to Lower California, and whose roots are rich in tannin; also, the tannin obtained from this plant.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 401/2 The cañaigre has long been known to possess powerful tanning properties. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 5/1 A plant indigenous to New Mexico, Arizona, and Lower California, known as Rumex hymenosepalus, or 'canaigre'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 629/1 Considerable promise attends..the experiments upon canaigre as a source of tannin.

Canal, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *transf.* A passage or groove.

1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 7/3 One..had ploughed along the flesh, and made its exit again, the 'canal' of the wound being larger than the opening.

2. (See quots.)

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Canal, Hyaloid*, a cylindrical passage, described by M. J. Cloquet as formed by the reflection of the hyaloid membrane into the interior of the vitreous body around the nutritious artery of the lens. ..*Canal of Schlemm*, a minute circular canal..situate at the point of union of the cornea and sclerotica. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Canal of Cloquet*, hyaloid canal. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 323 The lymph then passes into the canal of Cloquet, a tubular lymph space running from the posterior part of the lens capsule to the optic disc. *Ibid.*, The aqueous now filters through the corneo-iridic angle into the venous plexus, which forms the canal of Schlemm.

6. b. Any of the markings on the planet Mars, which are considered by some astronomers to be due to vegetation, which in turn presupposes the presence of water.

A misleading rendering of It. *canali* (Schiaparelli) = channels.

1888 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 26 Indications derived as to the nature of the mysterious Martian canals. 1891 E. Dunkin *Midnight Sky* (new ed.) 253 Networks of dark lines, to which Schiaparelli has given the name of 'canals' [orig. It. *canali* channels], were noticed by him, in 1877 and 1882, to overspread the continents..of the planet.

10. **canal incline, canal-lift,** an incline or elevator used instead of a lock for transferring canal-boats from one level to another; **canal-moulding** (see quot.).

1882 L. F. Vernon-Harcourt *Rivers & Canals* I. 102 *Canal inclines are similar to inclines so common in mines. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 555/1 Canal inclines were early adopted on canals where loss of water in lockage was of importance. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Canal-lift. 1876 *Min. Proc. Instit. Civ. Eng.* XLV. 107 Hydraulic Canal Lift at Anderton, on the River Weaver. 1902 L. V. Lock-

. . . .

Canal, *v.* Add: *intr.* To make canals. *trans.* To make (a river) navigable by furnishing it with locks like a canal.

1828 *Deb. Congress* 9 Jan. 225 To canal across lofty mountains must be considered as a physical impossibility. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 9/2 The river.. has now been canalled, and is controlled by fourteen locks.

Canalet (kænălet). [f. Canal *sb.* + -et. Cf. It. *canaletto.*] A small canal.

1892 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 394 Ship-timbered houses are a frequent evidence of former neighbouring canalets.

Canaliform (kănæ·lifōɪm), *a.* [f. L. *canalis* Canal + -form.] Having the form of, or resembling, a canal.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 349 *Canaliform...*, when it [*sc.* the postscutellum] is a deepish elongate channel running from the postdorsolum to the abdomen. 1830 R. Knox *Eclard's Anat.* 132 The villosities do not appear conical, or cylindrical, or canaliform. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 2/1 The 'canaliform illusion'. 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 75 Canaliform appearances.

Canalization. Add:

3. *transf.* A furnishing with (underground) ducts or channels for the conveyance of cables, etc.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 3/1 This is what Mr. Crompton,

borrowing a French expression, calls his system of under-surface 'canalization'.

Canalize. Add:

3. *transf.* To furnish with underground ducts or culverts for the conveyance of cables, etc.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 3/1 He has 'canalized' nearly the whole length of the principal streets in the South Kensington-Knightsbridge region.

4. *fig.* To lead in a desired direction, so as to control or regulate.

1922 J. R. Muir *Short Hist. Brit. Commw.* II. IX. v. 359 The development of means for 'canalising' the nation's unspent wealth. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) II. Argt. 61 The stream of national investment ..should be canalised by a Board of National Investment.

b. *intr.* To take a certain direction, to form a channel.

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 8/5 A latent crisis in civilisation, a crisis which should have canalised into a religious revolution.

Canalling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1813 *N. Hampshire Gaz.* 7/4 The subject of Canalling is revived in P[illegible] Geogr. *Sketches* 20 The operatic [illegible] the falls has lately been comm[illegible] *Post* 8 Aug. 2/3 Canalling Extraordinary.—..A small boat containing a family of 12 souls..passed through..on the Erie Canal.

Canapé (kæ·năpi). [Fr.] A piece of bread, fried in butter, on which anchovies, chicken, or mushrooms are served.

1890 Mrs. Beeton *Cookery Bk.* 4/1 Anchovy Canapés. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 7/5 As an appetiser nothing is better than a canape of chicken.

Canard. Add:

2. A type of aeroplane in which the elevator, rudder, etc., are in front of the main lifting surface.

1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Canard,* literally 'duck', the name which was given to a type of aeroplane of which the longitudinal stabilizing surface was mounted in *front of the main lifting surface. Sometimes* termed 'tail-first' aeroplanes, but such term is erroneous. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 11 These monoplanes were of the 'Canard' (or 'tail first') type.

3. A bright, deep blue, like the colour which is found on a duck's wing.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Dec. 8/4 The peculiar bright, yet deep, blue known in Paris as 'canard'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 13/2 *Canard*—a new shade of blue inspired by the lovely patch of iridescent greeny blue that occurs on a duck's wing. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 1 Over 40 shades including Ivory,..Apricot, Canard.

Canarese (kænărī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also kanarese. [f. *Canara* (see below) + -ESE.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Canara in western India, or its people. **B.** *sb.* 1. A native of Canara. 2. The language of Canara, belonging to the Tamulic class of the Dravidian family, nearly allied to Telugu. Also called Karnata.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 513/2 Maráthi and Kanarese are both spoken. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 428/2 In the different parts of the [Hyderabad] territory the Marathi, the Kanarese, and Telugu languages are spoken. 1920 *Public Opinion* 26 Nov. 521/2 Instruction in the following tongues, Hindustani, Kaffir, Kanarese. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 328 That Indian kings were deified after death is placed beyond doubt by a Kanarese inscription.

Canarian (kănē·rrĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Canary *sb.* + -IAN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Canary Islands. **B.** *sb.* A Canary Islander.

1902 *Temple Bar* CXXVI. 86 The trend of the Canarian character. *Ibid.* 87 The lotos-eating Canarians. 1922 D. A. Bannerman *Canary Islands* I. 13 Carrying with him a number of the Canarians as captives. *Ibid.* iii. 57 The commoner forms of Canarian bird-life.

Canariensis (kănē·rienˈsis). [app. popular alteration of the specific name *canariense* in *Tropæolum canariense,* a former systematic name of *T. aduncum.* (*Canariensis* occurs as the specific name of canary seed, *Phalaris canariensis,* and canary wood, *Persea canariensis.*)] Canary-creeper, *Tropæolum aduncum.*

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Counsel of Perfection* iv, Vivid scarlet and orange flowers of climbing nasturtiums and canariensis. 1908 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/2 They frequently attack both the nasturtium..and the canariensis.

Canarine (kæ·nărin). *Chem.* [f. Canary + -INE 5.] A compound obtained by oxidizing potassium sulphocyanide with chlorate of potassium in the presence of hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, which is used to produce a fast yellow dye.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 797 Prochoroff of Moscow found that perthiocyanogen may be employed as a colouring matter, and has patented the preparation of this compound under the name of 'canarin'. 1893 *Athenæum* 15 July 100/2 Canarine, obtained from potassium thiocyanate, is employed in dyeing cotton yellow from an alkaline bath, when it serves as a mordant for basic colours.

Canary, *sb.* Add: 3. b. At Eton College, a chorister.

1896 A. D. Coleridge *Eton in Forties* 194 The Colets and Lord Tenterdens who started in life as 'canaries'.

5. b. A gold coin, so called from its colour.

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 May 6/2 'Canaries', or promissory notes, were returned for considerably over £2,000.

5. c. A convict. *Australian slang.*

1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* II. 117 Convicts of but *recent migration* are facetiously known by the name of *canaries,* by reason of the yellow plumage in which they are fledged at the period of landing. 1870 T. H. Braim *New Homes* ii. 72 The prisoners were dressed in yellow—hence called 'Canary Birds'. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* vi. 49 Can't you get your canaries off the track here for about a quarter of an hour and let my mob of cattle pass?

7. canary-moss, canary-weed, a name for the lichens, *Roccella tinctoria,* etc., which yield litmus and archil.

1884 Miller *Plant-n., Parmelia perlata,* Canary Moss.

Canary-bird. Add: 3. *attrib.*: canary-bird plant, canary-creeper.

1864 Grindon *Brit. & Gard. Bot.* 153 The light and graceful Canary-bird plant, or *Tropæolum Canariense.*

Canaster. (Later example. See also Knaster.)

1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* i. 17, I had..taken to a tall pipe and canaster tobacco.

Canaveg, variant of Candavaig.

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 366 A variety of the salar, termed canavegs.

Cancel, *sb.* 3. Add: Sense b (= *Cancellans) is now the prevailing use (as in quot. 1906–8 below); more explicitly *cancel-leaf.*

1906–8 Madan in *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* IX. 62 Cancels are newly-printed leaves intended to take the place of cancelled leaves. 1908 Pollard & Greg *Ibid.* 44 When we speak of a cancel nobody else ever knows whether we mean the leaf cut out and destroyed or the leaf inserted as a substitute. If we are careful we distinguish between a cancelled leaf and a cancel-leaf, but the person to whom we are speaking probably does not catch the subtle distinction. A change of terminology might be desirable. 1914 R. B. McKerrow *Ibid.* XII. 299 In one case the leaf has been simply cut out, but in all the others it is replaced by a cancel-leaf. 1924 R. W. Chapman in *Library* Ser. IV. V. 249 Notes on Cancel Leaves.

Cancel, *v.* Add: 2. Also with *out.*

1924 Hichens *After the Verdict* II. xix, Her will, so it seemed to her, had been cancelled out by little Clive's death.

b. Delete † and add following quot.:

1925 *Wireless Weekly* July 449/1 There will be a position where the effects of the two field coils cancel out.

Cancellandum (kænsèlæ·ndŏm). *Printing* and *Bibliography.* Also anglicized ca·ncelland. [neut. gerundive (sc. *folium* leaf) of L. *cancellare* Cancel *v.*] A leaf, or portion thereof, for which another is substituted. So **Ca·ncellans** [pres. pple.], the substituted leaf, etc.

1923 R. W. Chapman in *Library* Ser. IV. IV. 173 The function of a signature on a cancel is not to distinguish the *cancellans* from the *cancellandum,* but to tell the binder where the cancel is to be placed. 1927 McKerrow *Introd. Bibliogr.* 223 It is convenient to have a means of distinguishing clearly between the original sheet or portion of a sheet which is intended to be cancelled and what is intended to replace it. We may call the former the *cancellandum* or 'cancelland', the latter the *cancellans* or simply 'cancel'.

Cancrizans (kæ·ŋkrizænz). *Mus.* [med. L., pres. pple. of *cancrizare* to walk backwards, f. *cancr-, cancer* crab: see -IZE.] A canon in which the theme or subject is repeated backward in the answer.

1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 302/2 Sometimes a canon is both cancrizans and by contrary motion. 1926 A. B. Smith *Studies & Caprices* 53 Inversions, diminutions, cancrizans exist only on paper.

Candidate, *v.*[2] *U.S.* (Examples of verb.)

1884 *Century Mag.* June 308/1 Let him put the question to some [choir-singers] who every spring have to candidate for a situation. 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 2 Sept. 14 Mr. Seccombe candidated in the Goschen church last spring.

Candidating, *vbl. sb. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. viii. 122 The can'idatin' line, you know, 'ould suit me to a T...So I'll set up ez can'idate fer any kin' o' office.

Candle, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Also, with prefixed numeral, = *candle power* (see *7).

1880 J. W. Urquhart *Electr. Lt.* 279 A 2,000-candle light. *Ibid.* 282 A hundred-candle Sugg gas-burner.

e. An arrangement of carbons in an electric light.

1877 *Design & Work* III. 20 M. Paul Jablochkoff .. has worked out his results in the form of an electric candle. 1882 *Dredge's Electr. Illum.* 530 When a candle is almost entirely burnt out, the voltaic arc and the incandescent portion of the carbons are brought into very close proximity to the strip.

5. i. *A lighted candle*: put symbolically for a [illegible] or entertainment.

[illegible] *of Life* I. 248 Lady G. [illegible] y face appeared under [illegible] *ondent,* Not long ago I heard a lady say of a man-about-town 'he went to every lighted candle'.

6. *candle-dish, -shade*; *candle-lit* adj.

1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 77 Two silver *candledishes. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/3 This *candlelit old hall. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* ii. § 9 Equally unexpected was the supper on a long candle-lit table without a cloth. 1780 *Hickey's Bengal Gaz.* 8 Apr. (Y.) Borrowed last Month by a Person or Persons unknown..a very elegant Pair of *Candle Shades. 1914 H. James *Middle Years* (1917) 76 Milford Cottage, with its innumerable red candles and candle-shades.

7. candle-balance, an instrument used in photometric research for measuring a burning candle's rate of consumption; candle-bomb, a sphere which explodes in the heat of a candle, giving out a brilliant light; candle-bush, a South African plant, *Sarcocaulon Burmanni,* so called from the readiness with which it burns; candle-foot, the intensity of light produced by a standard candle at the distance of one foot, a unit of illumination; candle-metre, the illumination of a standard candle at the distance of one metre; candle power, the illuminating power of an electric lamp, etc., reckoned in terms of the light of a standard candle.

1876 *American Gas-light Jrnl.* 3 July 6 (Knight, Suppl.) *Candle balance. 1868 *Model Steam Engine* 14 In *Candle Bombs the stem is long enough to admit of being fixed into the fat. 1890 Annie Martin *Home Life Ostrich Farm* 60 The *kerzbosch,* or *candle-bush, a stunted, thorny plant, if lighted at one end when in the green state will [illegible] just like a wax [illegible] In order that [illegible] minimum illum [illegible] 1928 *Sunday L* [illegible] amount of energy required to incandesce the lamp determines its candle-power efficiency. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 6/1 Employing the smaller candle-power lights upon circuits of high voltage.

Candleberry. (Earlier example.)

1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 13 The broad-leaved Candle-berry Myrtle.

Candleless (kæ·nd'lˌlès), *a.* [f. Candle *sb.* + -less.] Without a candle or candles.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/1, I am left soapless, candleless, and forlorn. 1920 Santayana *Char. & Opin. U.S.* i. 6 Like those candlesticks, probably candleless, sometimes displayed as a seemly ornament in a room blazing with electric light.

Ca·ndle-lighting. (Later U.S. examples.)

1696 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 439 Just about Candle-lighting the news of it is brought to Town. 1784 *Maryland Jrnl.* 17 Sept. Advt. (Th.) Said School to begin at Candle-lighting, and continue till Nine o'Clock, P.M. 1825 Longf. *Pr. Il'kt.* (1857) 355 A short time after Candle-lighting. 1869 Mrs. [illegible] to bring up at [illegible] 1888 *Amer.* [illegible] r the meeting was also appointed for early candle lighting.

Ca·ndler. [f. Candle *v.* 2.] One who tests eggs by the light of a candle or an electric bulb.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 June 9 The candlers say ten hours' work on a stretch is harmful to their eyesight. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 Egg candler.

Candle-wood. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 19 Out of these Pines is gotten the candlewood that is so much spoken of. 1645 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I. 164 The bounds that is set for gathering candlewood *into the woods.* 1650 *Connecticut Publ. Rec.* I. 214 No perticular person..shall buy of the Indians..any timber, candlewood, or trees of any sorte.

Candroy, variant of *Canboy.

Candy, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: *candy-girl, -merchant, -shop, -stick*; candy-pull (earlier example); also as vb.; candy-pulling *U.S.* = *candy-pull.*

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxxiii. 299 With what an affectionate air couldst thou..box the ears of the little *candy-girl. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh.* xxxvi, The shivering little candy-girl, threading her way.. among the throng. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 61 To the delight of these youngsters and the *candy-merchants. 1873 Eliz. S. Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 139 'A *candy-pull', Rye suggested. *Ibid.* 181 Nuts too. Once I *candy-[illegible] of our own 1874 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* [illegible] omary consequences to [illegible] er than molasses. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 93/2 A considerable portion of the refined sugars find their way to the *candy shops. 1863 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xviii. (1864) 234 Rows of glass jars full of *candy-sticks.

Candy, *v.* Add: 4. b. To smear with candy.

a 1906 'O. Henry' 7 [illegible] tumbled, howling und[illegible]

Cane, *sb.*[1] Add. 1. c.

1836 J. Hall *Statistics of West* ii. 27 The inhabitants drive their cattle to the cane in the autumn. 1847 in D. Drake *Life Kentucky* i. 14 Their practice was..to.. lodge separately among the cane, which flourished in great luxuriance. 1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Texas,* etc. II. xxix. 187 The mules ate with avidity the cane which grew on the river's banks.

9. a. *cane-seat* (attrib. with *chair*); b. *cane-carrying.*

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 27 They laughed at the *cane-carrying soldiers. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 10, I had not imagined..that cane-carrying was peculiar to some nations and not others. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 205 *Cane-seat and rocking chairs are made.

10. cane bottom *U.S.*, low ground abounding in canes; cane-carrier *U.S.* (see quot.); cane colour, the colour of cane as applied to pottery ware, or pottery of this colour; also as adj.; so cane-coloured *a.*; cane-fruit, a commercial name for such fruit as raspberries and blackberries which grow on canes; cane grass *U.S.*, the plant *Arundinaria macrosperma,* forming the cane-brakes of the southern United States; cane knife *U.S.*, a large knife used in cutting cane; cane land *U.S.*, land on

which sugar-cane flourishes; cane meadow *U.S.* = *CANE-BRAKE; cane-mill *U.S.*(example); cane-rat, a South African rodent, *Thryonomys swinderenianus*; cane-stab, a puncture made by a cane-stem; cane swamp *U.S.*, a swamp overgrown with canes; cane-telescope, a small telescope attached to a walking-stick; cane-top *U.S.* (see quot.); cane trash (also, see quot.); cane-work, strips of cane interwoven and used to form the backs of chairs and other articles of furniture; cane-worker, one who makes articles of cane.

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 188 The river *cane bottom land. 1833 in *Life Benjamin Lundy* (1847) 37 The land here [on the Brazos River] is cane-bottom. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 31 The canes are brought up to the mill by means of a machine called the *Cane carrier. 1866 METEYARD *Jos. Wedgwood* II. p. xxiv, *Cane-colour Inkstand. 1875 — *Wedgwood Handbk.* Gloss. 393 *Cane-colour*, ware the colour of cane...Cane-colour was applied both to ornamental and to useful purposes. 1787 Jos. WEDGWOOD *Catalogue* 2 Bamboo, or *cane-coloured bisqué porcelain. 1865 L. JEWITT *The Wedgwoods* 311 The 'bamboo, or cane-coloured' ware. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 15 Thickets of low stunted shrubbery, *cane-grass and dwarf willows. 1908 A. ELLICOTT in *L* [illegible] only be explored [illegible] *Harper's Mag.* J[illegible] possession of one [illegible] HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 51 Hence when a colonist wishes to describe his land as first rate, he says it is all peach and *cane land. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 231 The most extensive Cane-break [*Footnote*: *Cane meadows, so called by the inhabitants of Carolina, &c.]. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 30 The *cane mill consists of three cast iron cylinders. 1876 H. BROOKS *Natal* 116 The *cane-rat or ground-rat, that feeds upon the sugar-canes, is properly more of a porcupine than a rat. 1849 PRITTS *Mirr. Border Life* 434, I got a *cane stab in my foot which occasioned my leg to swell. 1737 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 2 Dec., They are here of three sorts—cypress, river, and *cane swamps. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 11 The Alabama is margined with cane swamps. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cane Telescope*, an instrument with seats for the eye and object glasses upon a walking stick. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 12 But a part of the planting is done with *cane tops, or that portion of the Cane which is rejected in cutting it for the mill. 1790 CASTLES in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 349 Burning the *cane trash (or straw of the cane). 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 53 Divans of *cane-work. 1887 FORBES *Intuline* 25 The backs of the open canework chairs. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Cane-worker*, a maker of articles in rattans, Spanish and other canes; a basket-maker. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 5/6 W.Y...cane-worker, pleaded guilty. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 472 *Caner, cane worker*,..fills in framework of baskets, wicker furniture, and other basket ware by interweaving cane.

Ca·ne-brake. *U.S.* [f. CANE *sb.*[1] 1 + BRAKE *sb.*[2]] A tract of land thickly overgrown with canes (*Arundinaria macrosperma*).

1784 D. BOONE in C. B. Hartley *Life* (1865) 335 We lay in a thick cane-brake by a large fire. *Ibid.* 336, I..often reposed in thick canebrakes to avoid the savages. 1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 15 Continued up 5 miles to a canebrake; here I encamped. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 125 The wild lands are finely timbered with pine,..willow, and occasionally impervious cane brakes. 1849 PRITTS *Mirr. Border Life* 545 While roving carelessly from canebrake to canebrake..they were alarmed by a party of Indians. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 64/2 A large track, which led into the canebrake,..was evidently made by some large animal.

attrib. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 When you see a man..get a cold boiled sweet potato..and a piece of cane-brake cheese..you may be certain he is a North Carolinian. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., Cane-brake region. Cane-brake soil.

Caney, variant of CANY *a.*

Canezou (kæ·nzū). *Hist.* [Fr., of unknown origin.] A woman's blouse-like garment of muslin or cambric.

1827 *Lady's Mag.* Sept. 510/2 A canezou spencer of embroidered muslin. *Ibid.* 511/1 Muslin canezous over high dresses. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Engl. Dress* II. 241 A cambric canezou..with sleeves full to the elbow. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 6/4 When the Restoration came in 1815,..Fleur-de-lys appeared on everything...The canezou replaced the hideous spencer.

Canfieldite (kæ·nfĭldəit). *Min.* [f. the name of F. A. *Canfield*: see -ITE[1].] A rare sulphide of silver and tin.

1893 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XLVI. 113 There can be no doubt that canfieldite and argyrodite have the same chemical composition.

Cangan (kæ·ŋgān). Also **kangan.** A coarse cotton cloth woven in China.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Cangan*, *Kangan*, a piece of coarse Chinese cloth, thinly woven, 19 inches broad, and 6 yards long, which has a fixed currency value.

Cango (kæ·ŋgo). *S. Afr.* [Name of a district in South Africa.] A local name for a variety of Cape brandy.

1880 F. G. BROWNING *Fighting & Farming S.A.* 119 Two fellows had been drinking pretty freely (principally 'cango' and 'Cape smoke'). 1889 H. A. BRYDEN *Kloof & Karoo* 84 Cango..is the best kind of colonial-made brandy; it is of a rich yellow colour, is produced in the Oudtshoorn district, and when matured, is really a very reasonable substitute for the more expensive foreign liquors.

Canine, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Canine letter* = DOG'S LETTER.

1890 HOWELLS *Shadow of Dream* 24 'Hermia' said Faulkner, sounding the canine letter in her name with a Western strength.

Canities (kăni·shĭiz). *Path.* [L.] Whiteness or greyness of the hair.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1890 *Science* 3 Oct. 176/1 The sudden change in canities, when due to violent emotions.

Cank (kæŋk). *local.* The name in the Midland coalfields for a hard ferruginous sandstone. Also *cankstone.*

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 587/2 Some less regular sandstone beds, called 'Cankstone', approach very nearly to the nature of the ganister or calliard rocks of the coal strata. 1860 *Engl. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 34 *Cank*, whinstone. 1877 [see GALLIARD *sb.*[2]].

Canned, *ppl. a.* Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1859 R. B. MARCY *Prairie Traveller* 31 Canned vegetables are very good for campaigning.

b. *fig.* Well-preserved. *U.S.*

1893 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXVI. 969/2 Many 'canned' reputations have been destroyed, and many maligned characters have been lifted to honour.

c. Intoxicated, 'tight'. *slang.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 157/1 By the dinner hour he was pretty well 'canned'. 1926 J. J. CONNINGTON *Death at Swaythling Court* iv. 70 Being rather canned, he sticks the candle on the table, and forgets all about it. 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* v. 71 'Good God!' Podler said to himself, 'the woman's canned!'

2. Having a can tied to the tail.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iii. 37, I was half a mile in the lead, burning the earth like a canned dog.

Cannella, variant of CANELLA.

1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 91 Cannella powder. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 53 A precipitate of a cannella colour.

Cannelon (kanlŏn). *Cookery.* [Fr.] (See quots.)

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 281/1 Cannelons..are composed 'chiefly of nouille paste in the shape of small pipes about 3 in. long and ½ in. in diameter. They are generally made by rolling the paste out very thin, cutting into strips 3 in. by 2 in., and rolling up round small pieces of wood, which are removed after baking. *Ibid.* 281/2 Roll the Cannelons on the board to a cork shape. 1926 *Mrs. Marshall's Cookery Bk.* 542 Cannelon of Beef.

Canner. Add:

b. A beast fit only for canning. *U.S.*

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/1 'Canners', which is the designation of all animals collected at the Chicago and other markets, that are refused by the butchers as unfit for their trade. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 7/3 A 'canner'..is an animal with little, if any, fat on it, in fact often nothing more than skin and bone. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 303 A collection of skips an' culls an' canners that was sure a fraud on the Injuns.

c. A machine for canning food.

1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/5 Until now canning has been beyond me for want of a canner.

Cannery. Add: *attrib.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 10/3, 130 Oriental cannery hands. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 8/4 The cannery ship.

Ca·nnibal[2]. [? Corruption of *Camdeboo*: see Pettman *Africanderisms* (1913).] *Cannibal stinkwood*, a South African name for *Celtis kraussiana.*

1859 R. J. MANN *Natal* 156 (Pettman) There is a variety of this wood known under the name of the Cannibal stinkwood. 1877 LADY BARKER *Yr.'s Housekpg. S.A.* 325 What rhyme or reason, what sense or satire can there be in such a name as 'Cannibal Stink-wood'?—applied..to a graceful, handsome tree whose bark gives out an aromatic..perfume.

Cannon, *sb.*[1] **7. b.** Substitute def.: *transf.* An act of cannoning (see CANNON *v.* 3 b); a collision between persons or animals (as in racing).

1806–7 [in Dict.]. 1876 *Coursing Cal.* 35 Bellini came best out of a cannon, and never let Hawkseye have a look in, except to kill.

9. Add: **cannon-fodder** [tr. G. *kanonenfutter*; cf. Shakespeare's *food for powder* (1 Hen. IV, IV. ii. 72)]: men regarded merely as material to be consumed in war.

1888 *N.E.D.* s.v. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 12/4 Frederick's Ambassador, vetoing the sale of cannon-fodder under pain of civil war in Germany.

Cannon-ball. Add: *attrib.*

1920 TILDEN *Lawn Tennis* 146 A fast cannon-ball smash.

Canoe, *sb.* Add: **2.** See also PADDLE *v.* 2 b.

3. *canoe load*; *canoe-man* (earlier U.S. examples); **canoe-shell,** a shell shaped like a canoe, spec. *Scaphander lignarius.*

1691 *Annals of Albany* (1850) II. 115 Ye def't accused him of stealing 1/2 *canoe load of water millions. 1753 in Washington *Writ.* (1889) I. 15 They were sent from New-Orleans with..8 Canoe-Loads of Provisions. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 63 Several canoe-loads of fish were exported. 1774 D. JONES *Jrnl.* (1865) 49 Our *canoe-men..made themselves half drunk. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 109 The goods..would have been saved if the canoe-men had called them French property. *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* VI. Tab. liii, Small Indian *Canoe-shell...It's of an odd Shape, and sticks to larger Shells. 1850 MISS PRATT *Common Things Sea-side* 216 The Tufted Canoe-shell.

Canoeable (kănū·ăb'l), *a.* [f. CANOE *v.*] Capable of being navigated in a canoe.

1755 L. EVANS *Anal. Map Colonies* 23 'Tis canoable [*sic*] about twenty miles farther. 1756 J. MAURY in J. Winsor *Miss. Basin* (1895) 216 The navigable, or rather canoeable parts of the rivers.

Canon (kæ·nən), *v.* [f. CANON *sb.*[1] 7.] *trans.* To treat (a musical theme) in canon fashion. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* I. 41 They..fugued and canoned and counterpointed [that simple melody]..and exhausted all its possibilities of beauty. 1927 *Music & Lett.* July 347 The phrases [of bird singing] were more often alike and several times canoned one into the other in a most delightful way.

Cañon, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 29 Two cañons ran up into the bosom of the ridge (by which word *cañon* the Spaniards express a deep, narrow hollow among the mountains). 1846 R. B. SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 151 The Platte forces its way through a barrier of table lands, forming one of those striking peculiarities incident to mountain streams, called a cañon.

b. cañon-finch (see quot.).

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 212 The canon finch (*Pipilo mesoleucus*).

Cañon (kæ·nyən), *v.* [f. CAÑON *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To form, or flow in, a cañon.

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp-hunters* V, I soon came to a bend, where the stream, after running parallel to the ridge, swept round and cañoned through it. 1853 — *Rifle Rangers* XIV, We had struck the water at a point where the stream cañoned!

2. *trans.* To pierce with cañons.

1886 J. S. DILLER in *8th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. 1886–87* I. 426 Deeply cañoned by numerous streams.

Cañoned, *a.* [f. CAÑON *sb.*] Formed into a cañon: intersected by a cañon or cañons.

1846 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* (1849) 303 The shore is hilly, and *cañoned* in some places. 1846 in W. H. Emory *Notes Mil. Reconnoissance* (1848) 443 We reached the 'Ocate'; as it is *cañoned*, that is, is enclosed with high rocky walls, we were forced to go two miles up stream in order to reach the crossing.

Canonizable (kæ·nənəizăb'l), *a.* [f. CANONIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Worthy of canonization.

1913 *Nation* (N.Y.) 16 Jan. 58 A fictitious Crispi—..wise, righteous, canonizable.

Canonry. Add:

2. An establishment of canons or canonesses.

1877 SKENE *Celtic Scot.* II. 243 Boys and youths who are educated in the canonry. 1925 C. S. DURRANT *Flem. Mystics* I. ix. 150 John Busch himself travelled across Germany with three nuns of Bronope to reform an Austin Canonry, that of Marienburg, near Hildesheim.

Canoodle (kănū·d'l), *v. slang.* (orig. *U.S.*) Also †**coonoodle.** [Origin obscure.] *intr.* To indulge in caresses and fondling endearments. Also formerly *trans.* to persuade by endearments. Hence **Canoo·dler, Canoo·dling** *vbl. sb.*

1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* II a.m., A sly kiss, and a squeeze, and a pressure of the foot or so, and a variety of harmless endearing blandishments, known to our American cousins..under the generic name of 'conoodling'. 1864 — in *Temple Bar* Dec. 40 He is an adept in that branch of persuasive dialectics known as 'conoodling'. He will 'conoodle' the ladies..into the acquisition of whole packages of gimcrack merchandise. 1879 *Punch* 15 Mar. 117/2 Then he and the Matchless one struggle, snuggle, and generally conoodle together rapturously. 1894 *Mexborough & Swinton Times* 2 Feb. 2/7 The money which he had lent in return for the privilege of canoodling his daughter. 1894 *Idler* Sept. 207 She is not to be overcome by courting or *canoodling*. 1903 'MARJORIBANKS' *Fluff-Hunters* 49 Though each couple occupied a skiff, they used it for purposes of canoodling. *Ibid.* 172 Two canoodlers tied up in knots and fastened with sealing-wax at the lips. 1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. iii, She's in there. She'll be out in a minute. I'm off on some business of my own for an hour or two, so you can canoodle as much as you damned well please.

Canophilist (kănǫ·filist). [irreg. f. L. *canis* dog + -PHIL + -IST.] A lover of dogs.

1879 W. L. LINDSAY *Mind in Lower Animals* I. I. iii. 24 A distinguished author, well known as a canophilist. 1889 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 463/1 A great comfort to those who devote themselves to canine pets, and to canophilists generally (a pretty new word).

Canopic. Add: *Canopic jar*, = Canopic vase.

1893 BUDGE *Mummy* 171 At each of the four corners or sides of the bier, is placed one of the so-called Canopic jars. 1898 *Nature* 17 Nov. 50/2 Sets of Canopic jars, in which the principal intestines of deceased were placed.

Canopy, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Also in phr. *under the* (or *God's*) *canopy*, used as an intensive = 'on earth'. *U.S.*

1862 *Congress. Globe* 23 May 2309/3, I do not suppose that any one under God's canopy would make any such decision. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* XI. 131 What under the canopy are you up to now, making such a litter on my kitchen floor? 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 581/2 But where under the canopy did you drop from?

4. A hood over a carriage or motor car. Also *attrib.*

1906 W. W. BEAUMONT *Motor Vehicles* II. 150 A..car with a closed tonneau body or limousine with canopy top and wind guard. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 A 28-h.p. landau with *canopy extension.*

5. *Naut.* A light awning over a boat.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Canopy*, a light awning over the stern-sheets of a boat.

Canroy (kæ·nroi). Also **candroy.** A machine, used in calico-printing establishments, through which cotton-cloth is passed before printing. Hence **Ca·nroyer,** one in charge of a canroy.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 151/2 If they are not calendered, they are run through a machine called in Lancashire the *candroy*, which spreads them smoothly in the act of rolling them upon a cylinder. 1896 DUERR *Bleaching & Calico-printing* 26 After being sewn, each batch is taken to the shearing and winding-on machines, generally called a 'canroy'. Sometimes the shearing machine and canroy are two separate machines. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 324 *Canroyer*, a calenderer minding a canroy calender, having

two iron rollers through which cloth is passed to break down stiffness after starching.

Cant, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. One segment of the rim of a wooden cog-wheel.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

12. cant-board, also, a division in a shoot of a flour-bolt, which separates different grades of flour; cant-chisel, a strong chisel bevelled on one side only; cant-file, a file with cutting faces at an obtuse angle to each other; cant-line, a rope taken over the head of a lower mast in a sloping direction; cant-rail, a horizontal timber bevelled to fit the angle of the roof which supports the roof of a railway carriage; cant-splice, a splice made by cutting off a piece of rope and joining its ends to the body of the rope so as to make a loop.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Cant-board*, a division in the conveyer-box of a flour-bolt, to separate grades of flour or offal. **Cant-chisel*, a long and strong chisel with the basil and a rib on one side. *Ibid.*, **Cant-file*, a file having the shape of an obtuse-angled triangle in its transverse section; used in filing the inner angles of spanners and wrenches for bolts with hexagonal and octagonal heads. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Cant-line*, synonymous with *girt-line*, as to cant the top over the lowermast-head. 1871 *Saddl. Harn. & Carriage Builder's Gaz.* 1 Dec. 12/2 Levers and links, aided by springs, to throw open the '*cant rails' and 'uprights' of carriage heads by inside pressure. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Splice*, The *cut* or **cant* splice is made by cutting a piece from a rope and laying open the ends of the strands.

13. cant-fall, tackle connected with the cant-blocks of a whale-boat.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Spike-tackle and cant-falls*, the ropes and blocks used in whalers to sling their prey to the side of the ship.

Cantabrian (kæntē·briăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Cantabria*: see -IAN.] A. *adj.* Pertaining to the Cantabri, an ancient warlike tribe of northern Spain, or to Cantabria, the region formerly occupied by them. B. *sb.* 1. One of the ancient Cantabri. 2. The language of the Cantabrians.

1746 AKENSIDE *Hymn to Naiads* 144 The rough Cantabrian surge. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) IV. 122/1 The Cantabrians had waged war with the Romans for upwards of 200 years. *Ibid.* 122/2 The Cantabrian does not appear to have any affinity with any other known language. 1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 256 Classes and Families of Languages...Indoeuropean. ..Cantabrian. Sclavic. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 572/1 Their bravery was evinced in the Cantabrian war, a six years' contest with the Romans. *Ibid.*, *Cantabrian mountains*, the general name of the several ranges of coast and boundary mountains. 1904 T. R. GLOVER *Virgil* vii. 145 In the course of the Cantabrian war he wrote to the poet from Spain letters full of playful entreaties.

Cantabrigian. Add: Also (one) belonging to Cambridge, Mass. *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 589/1 Mrs. Sainsbury was Bostonborn, as well as Mrs. Pasmer, and was Cantabrigian by marriage. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 26 The New Haven men struggled to the Cantabrigian twenty-yard line.

Cantal (kæ·ntăl). [Name of a district in the south of France.] *Cantal cheese*, a hard cheese made chiefly in the Auvergne, France.

1890 J. MACDONALD *Stephens's Bk. Farm* (ed. 4) IV. 517/2 The Cantal cheese..is an extremely important one upon the Continent. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 Cantal cheese ..is a product of the midland districts, and is made barrel-shape.

Cantaloup. Delete 'Chiefly *U.S.*' and add quots.:

1739 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* II. s. v. *Melo*, The Cantaleupt [*sic*] Melon:..the Flesh..is of a rich vinous Flavour. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 169 The Cantaleupe..is held in the greatest esteem by all the curious in Europe. 1777 COWPER *Let. to J. Hill* 23 Oct., The melon is a crimson Cantalupe. 1786, 1813 [see ROCK *sb.*[1] 9 c]. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 3/1 The very first item on the list is 'iced cantaloupes'. 1929 S. ELLIOTT NAPIER in *Times* 2 Aug. 14/1 Melon or bailer shells..are almost exactly the same shape, size and colour as rock melons, or canteloups.

Cantarist (kæ·ntărist). *Antiq.* [ad. med.L. *cantarista*, f. *cantaria* CHANTRY: see -IST.] A chantry priest.

1800 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 201 The almshouse..for one chaplain, or cantarist, and three almsmen. 1894 FISHWICK *Hist. Lanc.* ix. 213 Many of these cantarists, as they were called, were now pensioned off for life.

Cantate (kæntā·ti, kæntā·te). [a. L. *cantate* sing ye, the first word of the psalm.] The ninety-eighth psalm (ninety-seventh in the Vulgate) used as a canticle (e.g. as an alternative to Magnificat at Evening Prayer in the Church of England).

Cantate Sunday, the fourth Sunday after Easter, so called because the introit for that day is taken from this psalm.

c 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 65 Now may we synge Cantate, And crowe Confitebor with a joyfull Jubilate. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 305/2 The 17th canon of the council of Laodicea appointed lessons and psalms to be read alternately; and on this principle the 'Cantate' is to be considered as a 'responsory psalm' coming between the lessons. *Ibid.*, 'Cantate Services' are..rare.

Cant-dog. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1850 S. JUDD *R. Edney* 272 Leaning on a cant-dog, he could talk with Melicent and Barbara.

Canteen. Add:

1. b. In extended use.

1908 *Parish Councils* 13 At Limpsfield (Surrey) the school manager appointed by the parish council personally started a canteen, which fed 60 children who came from a distance.

3. b. A chest or case containing a set of table knives, forks, spoons, etc.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 756 Canteens for wedding presents, yachting, college use, &c.

Canter, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. In a sawmill, a machine placed over the carriage and used to cant or roll over the log on the carriage in making the first cuts; a canting-machine (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Canthar (kæ·nþăr). [ad. L. *cantharus*.] = *CANTHARUS 1.

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 66 Old pateræ and canthars.

Cantharus, kantharos (kæ·nþărŭs, -ŏs). Pl. **canthari, kantharoi.** Also cantharos. [L. *cantharus*, Gr. *κάνθαρος*.]

1. *Classical Antiq.* A large, two-handled drinking cup.

1853 *Dict. Archit.*, *Cantharus*, the name of a peculiarly shaped drinking vessel particularly consecrated to the personifications of Bacchus. 1875 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk.* 393 Cantharos. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 180/1 Silver Cantharus from Rhodes, with gold mounts.

2. A fountain or laver placed in the courtyard of an ancient church for the use of worshippers.

1842 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. 943. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 626/2 A court enclosed the whole; near the porch was a laver (*cantharus*) for the ablutions of intending worshippers.

Cant-hook. Add: 2. b. 'A sling with hooks for raising and tilting casks, to empty them'. *U.S.*

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v.

Canting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: d. *attrib.*

1883 M. P. BALE *Saw-Mills* 9 Where the logs are few in number and light, they may be got into position with some good hand canting dogs. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Canting-machine*, same as canter.

Cantino (kantī·no). [It.] The treble string upon a violin, the E string.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms.*

Cantle, *sb.* 5. (Later U.S. examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* ii. 15 The indispensable slicker [waterproof]..securely tied to our cantle strings. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxv. 284 The cantle of the saddle, striking the barrel of the Winchester, tore the weapon from its owner's hands.

Ca·ntly, *adv.*[2] [CANT *sb.*[3] 4 c.] In canting phraseology; in slang.

1828 *Niles' Reg.* 27 Sept. XXXV. 66/2 This is cantly called 'talking to Bunkum'. 1890 *Field* 1 Nov. 655/2 They become open professionals, and 'go for the pieces', as it is cantly termed. 1906 CHESTERTON *Dickens* xii. 288 In attempting to decide whether an author will, as it is cantly expressed, live, it is necessary to have [etc.].

Canton, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. c. A corner of a building, emphasized by the presence of projecting quoins or pilasters.

Ca·nton, *sb.*[3] The name of the city in southern China used *attrib.* to denote various manufactured articles, as *Canton crape, flannel, matting.*

1860 *Texas Almanac* 244 Shirts, Carpets, Canton-Matting, shoes. 1889 *Century Dict.* s. v. *Matting*, Canton matting. Same as India matting. *Ibid.* s. v. *Crape*, Canton crape, China crape. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 381 A good quality of canton flannel.

Cantonese (kæntŏnī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Canton*, China + -ESE.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Canton or its inhabitants. B. *sb.* a. An inhabitant of Canton. b. The dialect of Canton.

1857 *Bombardment of Canton* 29 Between you and ourselves, the Cantonese, there have been relations of friendship. 1857 'ASIATIC' *China Question* 10 The Cantonese stir will be for the benefit of humanity. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 575/2 The Cantonese are notorious for their turbulence and hatred of foreigners. 1877 EITEL (*title*) A Chinese dictionary in the Cantonese dialect. 1883 J. D. BALL (*title*) Cantonese made Easy. 1893 *Athenæum* 27 May 668/1 The book of English phrases compiled by a Cantonese for the use of those of his countrymen who aspire to become Hong Kong 'boys'. 1921 *Outward Bound* July 17/1 He converses freely in Hakka, Cantonese, Mandarin.

Cantoris (kæntō·ris). [L., genitive of *cantor* CANTOR.] Of or belonging to the cantor or precentor. *Cantoris side, stall*, the side occupied by the cantor, the north (exceptionally, the south) side. In *Music* used to indicate that side of the choir in antiphonal singing. (Correlative to DECANI.)

1724 CROFT *Thirty Select Anthems* 118. 1760 BOYCE *Cath. Mus.* I. 67. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 306/1. 1894 [see DECANI].

Cantus (kæ·ntŭs). *Mus.* Pl. **cantus** (-ĭūs). [L.] A song or melody, especially ecclesiastical melody; also, the principal voice.

1590 WHYTHORNE (*title*) Cantus. (Bassus.) Of Duos, or Songs for two voices...Of the which, some be playne and easie to be sung, or played on Musicall Instruments. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 20 In this *Cantus* there is no difficultie if you sing your Semibreefes three Minyms a peece. 1666 J. FORBES (*title*) Cantus, Songs and Fancies, To Three, Four, or Five Parts, both apt for Voices or Viols, With a brief Introduction to Musick. 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 842/1 The work is written for cantus, altus, and tenor—a rather unusual combination of voices.

Canuck (kănv·k). *U.S.* Also Kanuck (K'nuck), Canack. [App. f. the first syllable of *Canada*.]

1. A Canadian; *spec.* a French Canadian.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. XLV. 341 [We gave] our donkey into the keeping of a lively Canuck. 1857 *Ibid.* Jan. XLIX. 40 My grandfather..got fifty [old French crowns] for [illegible] 1884 *Harper's* [illegible] Canadian. 1895 [illegible] convenient over the line among the Canucks. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 243 La Croix was a thick-set, hook-nosed Canuck.

2. A Canadian horse or pony. Also *attrib.*

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* ii. 29 I'll hang on the tail of it and try legs with that little Kanuck of his. 1862 *Congress. Globe* 29 Apr. 1867/3 They went..from St. Louis to Canada to buy the little Canuck ponies at $130 apiece.

Canvas, *sb.* 8. Add: canvas duck *U.S.* = CANVAS-BACK 2; canvas-top *U.S.*, a wagon with a canvas tilt.

1813 PAULDING *Sc. Fiddle* v. (1814) 102 Twelve canvas ducks, at morning play, By that discharge all found their grave. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xix. 174 Molly was by now..used to the narrow confines of her canvass-top.

Canvas-back. 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1782 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* 130 Besides these [birds] we have..The Widgeon, Sheldrack, or Canvas back, Black head. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* II. 282 The gastronomical merits of..canvas-back ducks.

Canvass, *sb.* Add: 4. b. A scrutiny of votes in an election. *U.S.*

1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. App. 682 If all the returns have not been received, the canvass must be postponed... Upon the completion of said canvass and returns, the said Board shall immediately certify the same. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 20 Nov. 5 The official canvass of the vote in the borough of Brooklyn was practically finished yesterday.

Canvass, *v.* 4. e. Add: Also, in early use, to challenge or dispute (an election). Now *U.S.*

1791 *Massachusetts Mag.* Sept. 590/1 General Jackson is canvassing the election of General Wayne. 1792 JAY *Corr.* (1891) III. 428 Tiogo will most probably not be canvassed, as the box was delivered by a person deputed by a deputy. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. App. 682 The officers..whose duty it is..to receive and canvass the returns from the several precincts of their respective counties..must then and there proceed to canvass the returns.

Canvasser. 1. d. (Recent U.S. example.)

1904 *Newark Even. News* 25 Nov. 5 Governor Murphy [illegible] of Canvassers...The [illegible] umber of votes which

Canvassy (kæ·nvăsi), *a.* [f. CANVAS *sb.* + -Y[1].] Made of canvas, resembling canvas.

1892 *Dram. Opinions* 13 Jan. 1/1 The scenery..does not come up to the Lyceum standard, being more palpably *canvasy* than usual. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Feb. 4/2 That nice crisp softness in the way they hang peculiar to things canvassy. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4/1 The material was quite loosely woven and canvassy.

Cany, *a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1831 MRS. HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 57 Cane-break creek or Caney, as it is usually called, winds its way through this tract.

Canyon, *sb.* (Earlier example in form *kenyon.*)

1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Gt. Western Prairies* I. 267 About midway from the Great Gap and the Kenyon of the south Fork of the Platte. *Ibid.* 268 This Kenyon terminates thirty miles above the Gulf.

Ca·nyon, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cut into canyons.

1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life in Rocky Mts.* (1885) 195 Rocks, cleft and canyoned by the river.

Caoine (kī·nə), Irish form of KEEN *sb.*

1916 STANFORD & FORSYTH *Hist. Music* (1925) 212 The principal styles [of Irish folk-music] are the songs, reels, jigs, caoines.

Caoline, var. of KAOLIN.

1895 BARING-GOULD *Noémi* x. 140 On the tops of the plateau..lies a film of caoline.

Cap, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. e. Also *spec.* the cap, of a special form or colour, denoting selection as member of a representative team, crew, etc.; hence, one who is awarded such a cap.

1892 [see *BIG-SIDE]. 1895 *Cassell's Family Mag.* June 518/2 He may possibly be one of the crew, and the vision of the Light Blue cap flits before his enraptured eyes. 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, Brushwood Boy* (1904) 366 The 'new caps' of the team. 1902 *Football Who's Who 1901–2* 133 Cowan, James...Earned caps and medals galore. 1906 *A. Gibson & Pickford's Assoc. Football* IV. 28 He was eight seasons with the grand old club, and won his English cap. 1923 *W. J. A. Davies' Rugby Football* Pref. 16 In the season of 1911 he gained his Navy cap for the first time.

6. Delete †*Obs. slang* and add quots.:

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 3/2 Masters of Hounds are naturally averse to that method of enriching their treasuries which consists in taking a 'cap' from strangers. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 5/2 The Cheshire Hunt..instituting a 'cap' of £1 from all non-subscribers (excepting landowners and farmers). 1928 *Daily Mail* 5 Nov. 12/3 If a visitor goes out with a pack like the Quorn he will have to pay a cap of £3 3s. per day.

10. d. *Ornith.* The pileum or top of a bird's head, especially when distinctively coloured.

1890 COUES *Ornith.* 142 'Top of the head' is a collective term for all the upper surface, from base of bill to nape, and laterally to about the level of the upper border of the eyes; this is the *pileum* or 'cap'..; it is divided into three portions.

e. The calyptra of mosses.

1864 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* 281 The sporange is covered at first by a cap (*calyptra*). 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

11. c. (Also *blue cap.*) In coal-mining, a circle of bluish flame appearing above and around the

wick of a safety lamp when a dangerous quantity of fire-damp is present.

1849 GREENWELL *Coal Tr. Gl.* (Eng. Dial. Dict.). 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 72/2 When a lighted candle is exposed in a non-explosive mixture of this gas [*sc.* fire-damp], the flame gradually elongates, forming a conical cap, floating above the wick. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* s. v. *Blue Cap*, To carry on work in an atmosphere which shows a cap is unsafe. 1887 *Good Words* 99/1 The marsh gas is revealed..by the appearance of what is known as a 'cap' upon the flame. 1893 LUPTON *Mining* 284 If there is 2 per cent. of fire-damp in the atmosphere, a small blue-cap may be observed.

12 and 13. Various technical uses.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cap*, a short terminal section of a pipe, with a removable stopper called a plug. 1886 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 638/1 An outer cap protecting the point [of a fountain pen]. 1895 BURNS *Gloss. Techn. Terms* 18 *Cap and lining*, in gasfitters' work a joint used for connecting a composition pipe to an iron pipe. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 5/1 The effect of fitting shot or shell with a forged steel cap. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 37 A bullet with a thick brass cap in front. 1906 *Life Story Waterman's Fountain Pen* 6 A..Waterman Ideal..consisting.. of a barrel, cap, point section and feed. 1913 F. C. MORGAN *Artill. Matériel* (ed. 7) 105 Caps for A.P. shell are made of mild steel. The cap supports the point of the shell, and weakens the plate, thus reducing the work to be done by the undamaged point. 1919 *Conquest* I. 93/1 The reservoir, cap, [etc.] of a fountain pen. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 254 *Cap maker* (electric lamps); a draw press hand making brass caps for electric lamps in a die press.

13. c. Mining. *In* (*the*) *cap* : see quots.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s. v., A vein is 'in the cap' when it is much contracted. 1889 P. MILFORD *Dict. Mining Terms* (ed. 2) 14 A mine when the vein matter is barren or when the vein is pinched, or contracted, is said to be 'in cap'.

14. b. The paper percussion cap of a toy pistol (formerly called *amorce*).

1877 *Design & Work* III. 521/3 Those small caps.. called French amorgies. 1883 *Pham Weekly Post* 15 Dec. 7/5 These toy pistol caps..were made of a very dangerous explosive. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 149 *Snap cap maker*, tends machine which makes snap caps, for toy pistols.

18. a. *cap-border* (U.S. example).

1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P.* xxii. 246 A thin old delicate face, with its aureole of white hair and its transparent cap-border.

19. cap-bar *Spinning*, an attachment to a drawing frame supporting the bearings of draft rolls; cap-cell *Bot.* (see quot.); cap-chamber, the chamber containing the percussion cap in cartridges; cap-frame, a type of spinning-frame in which the guide for the yarn takes the form of a cap; cap-man, a man who inspects the lamps attached to miners' caps; cap-screw, a screw with a cubical head.

1897 W. S. TAGGART *Cotton Spinning* II. 91 It was formerly the practice to make the *cap bars of cast-iron. 1898 *Ibid.* III. 241 The cap bar, for keeping the top rollers in position, is pivoted..so that it can readily be moved over out of the way when the rollers require attention. 1882 *cap-cell [in Dict.]. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Cap Cells*, the upper sister-cells of the embryo-sac in the ovule which are compressed as the embryo-sac develops and for a time figure as a cap on its apex. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 745/2 The cases [of cartridges] are made of sheet brass, with a thick base disc containing a *cap chamber, cap, and anvil. 1892 *Treat. Ammunition* 387 A brass cap chamber, pierced with a fire hole. 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 160 For fine Botany yarns the *cap frame is always employed. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 365 *Spinner, cap; cap frame tenter*; minds a spinning frame in which guide over spindle is in form of a cap. *Ibid.* § 047 **Capman*; a lampman who attends to lamps attached to miners' caps; used only in a non-fiery mine. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Cap Screw*, a machine screw with a cubical head, used for screwing on the cylinder head.

Cap, *v.*[1] Add:

1. c. To award (a player) his cap (*CAP *sb.*[1] 4 e); to select a representative player *for* a country, etc.

1902 *Football Who's Who 1901–2* 131 He was first capped as far back as 1893 against Ireland. 1906 *A. Gibson & Pickford's Assoc. Football* II. 65 He was nine times 'capped' for England. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Mar. 6 No fewer than seven of the players are capped against Scotland for the first time.

4. c. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1804 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Intelligencer* 21 Feb. (Th.) Your correspondent caps the climax of Misrepresentation. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 158 A section of country..that caps the climax for quail, especially along the little creeks.

7. b. To free from husks.

1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* ix. 129 Close beside her sat a great basket of fresh strawberries which must be capped before she could set out for church.

10. To take cap-money (see CAP *sb.*[1] 19).

1843–54 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cross* xxxiv. (1901) I. 272 Mr. Jorrocks allowed Pigg [his huntsman] to cap when they killed.

Capable. Add: **B.** *sb.* A capable person.

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 410 A few hundred serious-minded capables.

Capacitance (kăpæ·sitănS). *Electr.* [f. CAPACITY + -ANCE.] Electrostatic capacity.

1916 *Standardiz. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engineers* 18 It is..recommended that..the term 'Capacitance' be used when referring to the electrostatic capacity of a device. *Ibid.* 53 Machinery of Low Capacitance.

Capacitive (kăpæ·sitiv), *a. Electr.* [f. CAPACITY + -IVE.] Pertaining to electrostatic capacity.

1916 *Standardiz. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engineers* 97 Capacitive Coupler. An apparatus which, by electric fields, joins portions of two radio frequency circuits.

Capacity. Add:

1. d. The power of an apparatus to store static electricity, measured by the quantity of electricity which can be forced into the apparatus by the pressure of one volt; also, any apparatus which gives additional capacity, as *capacity cage, earth.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/1 The oscillatory circuit consists of a light wire cage, or 'capacity', suspended in the air at no great height, together with a condenser and two flat capacities near the ground, one of which may be the earth itself. 1906 A. F. COLLINS *Manual of Wireless Teleg.* 209 *Capacity cage*, a cylindrical cage made of wire and placed at the top of the aerial wire to give it additional capacity. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 5 If you are particularly bothered by the proximity of wires it is worth while to try the effect of substituting a 'capacity earth' for the ordinary earth connection. The capacity is a wire or wires stretched out below and parallel to the aerial above but insulated from the earth and connected to the 'earth' terminal of the receiver.

e. Ability to provide accommodation (for the discharge, transport, etc.) of a certain amount or volume; also *spec.* in *Phys. Geogr.*, ability to carry away detritus, measured by the quantity which passes a given point in a given time.

1885 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 813/2 The Nene does not discharge its waters so rapidly as it ought..Cut off the bends if you want a more efficient discharging capacity. 1892 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 96/2 The capacity of the present tunnel is sufficient to provide 100,000 horse-power applied to the turbines. 1900 *Ibid.* XLVIII. 835/1 The capacity of the larger canal would be over 20,000,000 tons a year. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb., capacity-catching.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 7/1 A certain groundwork of school knowledge, enough..to serve for what Professor Huxley called 'capacity catching'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 4/5 If you are out for what Mr. Sidney Webb would style 'capacity-catching'.

b. passing into *adj.* = That reaches or rises to the utmost capacity.

1920 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Sept., Profits are not unduly large in view of the fact that it is necessary to play almost to capacity business. 1925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Aug. 554/1 Both the play and film are now drawing capacity houses in London. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug., Unless the play has a long run with 'capacity' houses. 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct. 10/6 A 'capacity' audience greeted the appearance of M. Ravel. 1929 *Ibid.* 28 Aug., Swimming baths, of course, attracted capacity crowds throughout the day.

Cap-box. [CAP *sb.*[1] 14.] A box for holding percussion caps.

1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Gt. Western Prairies* I. 2 Bullets were moulded; powder-horns and cap-boxes filled.

Cape, *sb.*[2] Add:

3. b. *Cape and sword* (also *cape and cloak*) : phr. used to characterize romantic fiction or drama with a more or less historical background. Cf. *CLOAK *sb.* 6.

Cf. F. *roman de cape et d'épée.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 2/3 Plays of poetry and passion, Cape and cloak, are all the fashion. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 3/5 The drama of the 'Cape and Sword'. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 6/4 The cape-and-sword romanticism of Anthony Hope.

c. *transf.* The short feathers on a fowl's back falling below the hackle.

1899 A. H. EVANS *Birds* 548 *Xanthomelus aureus*..has a ..black throat, tail, and part of wings and back, and a cape of hackled plumes falling over the last.

4. *cape-bonnet* (earlier example).

1838 C. GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* 131 A young girl ..dressed in homespun, with a *cracker* or cape bonnet of the same material.

Cape, *sb.*[3] **4.** Add:

Cape blue asbestos, crocidolite occurring in Cape Colony; Cape boy (see *BOY *sb.*[1] 3 b); Cape cart, a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle peculiar to South Africa; Cape doctor, a common South African name for the strong south-east winds; Cape Dutch, (*a*) South Africans of Dutch extraction; (*b*) the Dutch spoken in South Africa, taal, Afrikaansch; Cape jessamine, (*a*) see quot. 1804; (*b*) = *Cape jasmine*; Cape people, South African natives of mixed descent; Cape wagon (see quot. 1850). (See also Pettman *Africanderisms* for many other specific names.)

1928 *Observer* 1 July 3 The history of the industry begins with the mining of crocidolite, commonly known as *Cape Blue asbestos, in the Cape Province, in 1891. 1892 COUPER *Mixed Humanity* ii. 20 Cape carts, driven by Malays and *Cape boys, rattled up and down the streets in numbers. 1896 F. C. SELOUS *Sunshine & Storm* 59 This force was, however, augmented by about 150 Cape boys, chiefly Amaxosa Kafirs and Zulus. 1877 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping in S. Africa* i. (1894) 17 It was decided that I ought to take a drive in a *Cape cart. 1881 STATHAM *Blacks, Boers, & Brit.* 53 Do you know what a Cape cart is? It is a peculiar, but [illegible] like what was once in Engl[illegible] 310 BUCHAN *Prester John* [illegible] im 'Sir' and drove his Cape-cart. 1878 *A. K. Johnston's Africa* xxiii. 382 With the 'south-easter' or **Cape Doctor'..blowing most frequently from November to March. 1881 STATHAM *Blacks, Boers, & Brit.* 54 For it is here that the celebrated south-easter—the 'Cape Doctor', as Anglo-Indians were in olden days wont to call it—blows its strongest. And the 'Cape Doctor's' strongest is no joke. 1890 ANNIE MARTIN *Home Life on an Ostrich Farm* 15 That rough but benevolent south-east wind, which, owing to its kindly property of sweeping away the germs of disease, is called 'the Cape doctor'. 1826 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 488 The *Cape Dutch ..possess many estimable qualities. 1850 APPLEYARD *Kafir Lang.* 11 *note*, A grammar, [with] 'Proeve van Kaapsch Taaleigen', where the peculiarities of Cape-Dutch usage are exposed. 1852 *Punch* 3 July 19/1 They've christened me Zekoe—that's Cape Dutch for Sea-Cow! 1804 J. BARROW *Trav. Southern Africa 1797–8* II. 82 The *Gardenia Thunbergia*, or the wild *Cape Jessamine. 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 58 Cape jessamine hedges. 1900 RALPH *Towards Pretoria* i. 58 '*Cape people', who look like negroes, but are a mixture of Dutch, Hottentots, and Bushmen. 1798 LADY ANNE BARNARD *S. Africa a Century Ago* (1901) 157 Of course, it was a *Cape waggon; any other sort..is impossible..for such an excursion. 1837 J. E. ALEXANDER *Narr. Voy. Observ.* xiv. 348 It is quite astonishing to a stranger what severe work Cape wagons undergo without injury. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1851) I. ii. 22 The Cape waggon is a large and powerful, yet loosely-constructed vehicle, running on four wheels.

Capelet (kē·plĕt). [f. CAPE *sb.*[2] + -LET.] A small cape.

1912 *Home Chat* 1 June 444/2 The new Puritan capelet of white lawn.

Capeline. 3. Add: In recent times, a hat for a girl or woman, having a wide brim often consisting of many folds of muslin, or the like.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 3/2 A girl..in a black muslin *capeline* with a band round the crown and a big front bow of vivid cerise. 1901 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 3/2 The black tulle capeline made with a brim of perhaps twenty to thirty double folds of tulle. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 23 Later on, brims will widen, and capelines of a particularly picturesque type will accompany the dainty dresses worn in the afternoon.

Capellina (kapelʸī·nă). *U.S.* [Sp.] A name given in the western mining districts of the United States to the bell or cover under which mercury is separated from the amalgam by distillation.

a 1872 H. W. HALLECK (Cent. Dict.).

Capetian (kăpē·ʃiăn), *a.* [ad. F. *Capétien.*] Pertaining to the third dynasty of French kings, founded by Hugh Capet in A. D. 987. Also as *sb.*

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 264/1 The third, or,.. Capetian dynasty of French princes. 1839 K. H. DIGBY *Mores Cath.* IX. xi. (1847) III. 161/2 The Capetians, whose title dates from Robert-le-fort. 1929 BELLOC *Joan of Arc* ii. 39 From him all the Kings were descended, and that Crown Capetian which was the centre and prop of the world and the eye of Christendom.

Capilotade. Delete †*Obs.* and add later quots.:

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 284/1 Capilotade..is literally the French term for a hash or ragoût, consisting usually of giblets and pieces of cold meat or poultry. 1926 *Mrs. Marshall's Cookery Bk.* 121 Capilotade of Sweetbread.

Capital, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add: **A. 6. c.** Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.:

1652 in *Mariner's Mirror* (1926) XII. 399 They are between the I. of Wight and Portland with 45 sail, 12 of which are capital ships. 1679 PEPYS *Mem. Royal Navy* (1690) 8 A Force additional to all this of Thirty Capital Ships. 1793 LD. HOWE in Barrow *Life* (1838) 214 Under a repeated fire from three or four of their capital ships. 1805 D. MACPHERSON *Ann. Commerce* III. 250 They..took from our English East-India company their most important fort..; they also took one of that company's capital ships.

1909 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* I. 1110/2 Mr. Robert Harcourt asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he was prepared to give an official definition of the term capital ship? Mr. M'Kenna: The Board of Admiralty have never sanctioned the official use of the term, and they do not deem it expedient to do so. 1919 *Daily Tel.* 11 Aug. 9/6 The battle-fleet force became a vast assemblage of capital vessels, cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers and submarines. 1922 *19th Cent.* Jan. 20 There is no structure which employs so many trades in its building and equipment as a capital ship. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) v. xxx. 426 A capital-ship base at Singapore.

B. 3. Also, the general body of capitalists or employers of labour, esp. with regard to its political interests and claims. (Cf. LABOUR *sb.* 2 b.)

1869 *Engl. Mechanic* 4 June 237/3 We might feel inclined to despair over the chances of Giant Capital and Dwarf Labour ever working harmoniously.

6. (attrib. use of 3.) *capital bonus*, a pro rata bonus distributed in shares; *capital goods*, commodities forming capital; *capital levy*, the confiscation by the state of a proportion of all property.

1895 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* CXXII. 224 When the North-Eastern Railway Company..includes the cost of between three and four hundred locomotives, which had presumably been charged to revenue, in the capital stock without any increase in capital account. *Ibid.* 234 The engine-miles run (excluding those by 'capital' engines) were 58,202,648. 1919 SIR D. MACLEAN in *Hansard's Parl. Debates* CXVI. 235, I do not see how you can have a capital levy under war conditions. 1920 R. MUIR *Liberalism & Industry* 178 If a capital levy can be proved the best way..out of our difficulties. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) I. i. 11 The iron and steel and the engineering trades, which are largely concerned with providing capital goods. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 14/3 A capital bonus of 20 per cent. was distributed in 8 per cent. Second Preference shares.

Capitalistic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* (1910) IX. 371 The growth of capitalistic association and monetary institution.

Capitalistically (kæpitălistikăli), *adv.* [f. CAPITALISTIC : see -ICALLY.] In a capitalistic manner.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 June 9 When the concern was capitalistically owned. 1924 LEYS *Kenya* 360 Those tropical industries that are capitalistically conducted.

Capitalization. Add:

1. b. The sum or figure resulting from the action of converting into capital.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 The companies have a capitalisation of £6,000,000 dols.

3. (Modern examples.)

1901 Sampson in *Milton's Lyr. & Dram. Poems* p. v, The text follows the first editions as closely as modern spelling, capitalization and punctuation permit. 1906 R. L. Ramsay in *Skelton's Magnyf.* (E.E.T.S.) p. xx, The orthography is that of the original; punctuation and capitalization are modern.

Capitalize, *v.* Add:

1. b. To invest with capital. *U.S.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 8/4 The I.X.L. Candy company...is capitalized, and has 100 shares of stock. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 2/2 This Company is very moderately capitalised at £60,000 in Shares of £1 each.

c. To make capital out of, turn to account. Also *absol. U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1701 The book-stores and the libraries can capitalize on that same interest. *Ibid.* 29 May 1795 The publishers...do not intend to capitalize the publicity.

3. (Earlier U.S. example.) Also in *vbl. sb.* = next.

1764 *Amer. Coll. New Jersey* 25 All these compositions... are critically examined with respect to the...pointing, capitalizing, with other minutiae. 1809 W. Cunningham Jr. *Let. to J. Adams* 23 Sept., I capitalized the prophetic parts of the letter...and italicized the Latin.

Capitalling (kæ·pitălin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Capital *sb.*[2] + -ing[1].] The furnishing of a word with a capital letter.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 261 The Corrector...examines the Proof, and considers the Pointing, Italicking, Capitalling, or any error. 1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 249 Some [authors] give themselves no concern about capitaling. 1904 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 210/2 The first variation, apart from detail of pointing and capitalling, is in line 17. 1905 *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 507/3 The 'copy' is marked by Shelley's usual peculiarities of spelling..., capitalling, and punctuation.

Capitao (kapĭtā·o). Also capitow, capito. [Pg., = Captain.] A head-man, leader of a gang, etc., in Africa.

1899 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 7/7 Parties of villagers who elect to work on the lines are in charge of the 'Capitows', or gang-leaders. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 655/2 Accompanied by my 'capitao', I reached the river bank. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 550/1 Our Safari consisted of A. and myself, two capitos (headmen), a few personal boys and gun-bearers, and forty-six porters.

Capitol. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1699 *Acts Assembly Virginia* (1727) I. 205 An Act directing the Building the Capitol and the City of Williams-[illegible] a light and airy structure. 1795 J. Scott *U. S. Gazetteer* s. v. *Washington* (D.C.), The capitol is now building and is situated upon a beautiful eminence. 1818 Melish *Trav. U.S.* I. 144 Soon after this, the stage stopped, at Steele's hotel, nearly opposite the Capitol. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxvi. 415 On the crest of the central one, which slopes evenly toward all the cardinal points, stands the capitol. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 50/1 The part of the C[illegible] fine residences will all be located.

Capitoline, *a.* Add: Also, of the Capitol at Washington.

1906 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 Aug. 120 The descent of that grave historian...upon the capitoline lobby.

Capitulum. Add:

3. b. *Bot.* In characeous plants, a head-cell borne by each manubrium.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 520. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 45 At the free end of the manubrium is a rounded body, the *capitulum*, which bears six smaller, *secondary capitula*. 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 339 Each manubrium terminates in a knob-like cell or capitulum, from which a large number of short cells grow out into the cavity of the antheridium.

Capless (kæ·plĕs), *a.* [f. Cap *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without a cap, having no cap.

1840 Galt *Demon Destiny* viii. 53 His hoary hair streamed capless. 1891 *Daily News* 30 July 2/7 He could not have a capless maid to answer the door. 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii. 22 A very little old woman, capless, with dirty white hair.

Capo tasto (ka·po ta·sto). *Mus.* Also capodastro. [It., lit. 'head stop'.] A device consisting of a bar or moveable nut attached to the finger-board of a stringed instrument for the purpose of raising the pitch of all the strings at once.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 75 The capo tasto, or capodastro as it is sometimes called, is screwed over the strings on to the finger-board and forms a temporary nut. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 306/2 The construction of a capo tasto varies according to the stringing and shape of the neck of the instrument it is to be applied to. 1897 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List*, Capodastros.

Cappa (kæ·pă). *Eccl.* [It. : see Cape *sb.*[2]] A cloak (cf. Capa); a cloak forming part of a religious habit; a cope.

1859 J. Morris *S. Thomas Becket* vii. (1885) 79 [S. Thomas of Canterbury] put on a black cappa, which was closed all round and reached his feet...The black cappa with lambs-wool...was not the monastic habit of his monks of Christ Church. It was that of the Black Canons Regular, to which order Merton Abbey belonged. 1867 R. Palmer *Philip Howard* 15 In tropical climates where the cappa is less worn. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 7/2 The rich, flowing 'cappa' of the Archbishop.

Cappadocian (kæpădō·shiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cappadocia*: see -an.] Of or pertaining to, or an inhabitant or native of, Cappadocia, an ancient kingdom of Asia Minor, now a part of Asiatic Turkey.

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 139/2 The Cappadocians at first fancied themselves obliged to their new protector. *Ibid.* 141/1 We have now no system of the Cappadocian laws. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 272/1 The Cappadocians were very generally known during the Roman occupation of their country for their unprincipled and vicious character. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIV. 253/1 The Cappadocian horses have been the theme of much deserved panegyric from the pens of several historians. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 74/2 In the time of Herodotus, the Cappadocians occupied the whole region from the chain of Mount Taurus on the south to the shores of the Euxine. 1924 D. G. Hogarth *Kings of Hittites* (1926) 7 Between their Cappadocian homeland and their south-Tauric client-states.

Capped. Add:

3. b. Of a projectile: Having a soft steel cap or nose to facilitate penetration.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 9/1 The superior penetrating power of capped shot. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July–Sept. 127 We have shown you that at 300 yds., if you want 'shock', what the Axite capped bullet will do.

4. (Example of *capped elbow*.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 330 *Capped elbow* is the term applied to the swelling which results from a bruise to the skin at the point of the elbow from lying on hard ground, sharp stones, and in shod animals sometimes on the shoe.

Capper, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. One who or that which caps; in various technical senses.

1834 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Capper*, a tool used in placing the priming cap on its seat in the rear end of the metallic shell. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 June 4/3 Employed by the prosecuting firm [of perfumers] as 'cappers'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 138 *Glass capper*, cuts off glass as it leaves tubes of glass blowing machine. *Ibid.* § 459 *Capper, bottle*,...fixes a small paper, tin, or lead foil cover over corks of bottles.

5. A confederate in a gambling game; a dummy bidder at an auction. *U.S. slang.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 319 Cappers they ['strikers'] are called, when the game is the famous Three-Card Monte. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 51 Crowd of...gamblers, 'cappers', and saloon-keepers. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 712/2 Professional 'boomers' with a retinue of surveyors and cappers and strikers, invaded the State. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 109 He glanced around swiftly, trying to locate the cappers, but they were not to be seen.

Capping, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. d. The practice of taking a definite sum of money for a day's hunting from a non-subscriber to the hunt. (See *Cap *sb.*[1] 6.)

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Feb. 3/1 The proceeds of the capping should go to a damage fund. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 7/6 It has just been decided by the Hunt Committee to introduce the 'capping' system into the Quorn country next season.

Cap-sheaf. [Cap *sb.*[1] 19.]

1. The top-sheaf of a shock or rick. Also *fig.*

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 8 Apr. (Th.) Goodrich a cap-sheaf, won't be led. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 793 These [hattocks]...are exposed to the action of the sun and air by taking off the hood, or cap-sheaves, in the day-time. 1844 W. Barnes *Poems Rur. Life* Gloss. 292 *Capsheaf*, a small sheaf of straw forming the tip of a thatched rick.

2. Something which is the climax or acme. Phr. *To put the cap-sheaf on. U.S.*

1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May (Th.) This is the crowner, the cap-sheaf. 1834 *Georgian* (Savannah) 26 July 3/2 This is indeed the cap sheaf of outrage. 1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 26 The commissioner came this way and put the cap-sheaf on Michael's worldly fortune. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott Papers* ix. 88 Of all the strains ever I heerd of I should think that was the cap sheef. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 185 That put the cap-sheaf on for Bill.

Capsian (kæ·psiăn), *a. Archæol.* [f. the place-name *Capsa*, old form of Gafsa, Tunis.] Of or belonging to the palæolithic period of culture following the Mousterian, as represented by the flint implements found at Gafsa in Tunis.

1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Textbk. European Archæol.* I. 537 To the Mousterian succeeds the stage to which de Morgan has given the name Captian or Capsian...The Capsian thus corresponds chronologically to the European Upper Palæolithic, and culturally to the Aurignacian stage. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of the Gods* i. 17 The contemporary art of South-east Spain, the region of the Capsian culture.

Capsize, *v.* Add: 2. b. Of wines (see quot.).

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 603/2 Sometimes a wine will 'capsize': the alcohol and the acid disappear and what was wine becomes an insipid undrinkable liquid.

Capstan. 2. Add: *capstan labourer, -man*; capstan table, a round table on a column, often with a revolving top.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 94 *Capstan labourer. 1889 P. H. Emerson *Engl. Idyls* 67 On deck, a country-man who had shipped as *capstan-man, was standing for'ard with the master. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 706 *Capstan man*..., moves trucks in goods depôt by depressing foot lever [illegible] *Ibid.* § 741 *Capstan man*, ope[illegible] an to revolve,...etc. 1921 *Glass* [illegible] ien, capstanmen, and others. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 31 May 4/2 An old English *'capstan' writing table.

Capsuli-, capsulo-. Add: **Capsulo-tomy**, the incision of the capsule of the eye, *spec.* in operations for cataract.

1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 778 The operation of capsulotomy for some cases of acute nephritis with threatened suppression of urine.

Capsulitis (kæpsiŭlə·itis). *Path.* [f. Capsule + -itis.] Inflammation of a capsule (e.g. of the eyeball).

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1899 *W. F. Norris & C. A. Oliver's Dis. Eye* IV. 235 Aqueous capsulitis.

Captaincy. Add:

4. **Captaincy-general** = *Captain-generalcy.

1846 Worcester (citing Murray).

Captain-generalcy. The office or province of a captain-general. So **Captain-generalship.**

1846 Worcester (citing *Sat. Mag.*), Captain-generalcy. 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 412/1 The captain-generalcy of Venezuela had then been under the Spanish crown two hundred and forty years. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 7/4 Before the colonies had secured their independence four of them were rated as Viceroyalties, and five as Captain-Generalships. *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 6/1 Promotion to the Captain-Generalship of Cuba. 1900 *Ibid.* 9 May 9/3 A headquarter [cyclist] corps in London, of which Mr. A. J. Balfour had accepted the Captain Generalcy.

Captaining, *vbl. sb.* [f. Captain *v.* + -ing[1].] Acting as the captain of a side.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 8/2 On fielding and on captaining. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 7/3 Their captaining capacities.

Caption, *sb.* 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.:

1922 *Public Opinion* 14 July 36/1 Genius like hers stands above envy and caption.

4. Add earlier U.S. examples and examples of recent English use, now esp. associated with cinematographic productions.

1789 J. Madison *Writ.* (1904) V. 355 You will see in the caption of the address that we have pruned the ordinary stile of the [illegible] Excellency, Esqrs. &c. 1821 [illegible] [The statute] is under the [illegible]'s office'. 1836 G. T. Chapman *Serm.* 256 The result Mather gives us under this caption:—'Determination given by a late assembly' [etc.]. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 The Speaker said that this part of the bill—the caption, he believed was its proper title—was not submitted to the House. 1923 *Yorkshire Post* 17 Dec. 6/8 A continuous alternation of pictures and those pieces of text that are, one believes, known as captions.

Caption, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with a caption, heading, or title; to entitle.

1901 *Science* 22 Nov. 808 An effective poem...captioned 'The Song of the Innuit'. 1912 Jack London *Son of Sun* VII. ii, It means the feathers of the sun. Thus does this base interloper caption himself. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 14/5 [His] article captioned 'Cecil Sharp'.

Captivate, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. x. 114 We can captivate those chaps complete,...if they only move a little further down stream.

Captive, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** 1. b. Add quots. for *captive balloon* and the like. *Captive mirror, captive purse*, etc., fittings of a lady's hand-bag which are secured by means of chains.

1878 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* VI. 2429 The great *captive balloon at Paris. 1885 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Nov. 328/3 The first captive balloon of Mr. Yon's make, provided with his hydrogen gas apparatus and windlass for ascents and descents. 1905 *Aëronautical Jrnl.* IX. 14 Captive Balloon Photography. 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* No. 67. 971 *Captive Golf Ball. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 7 Silk hand-bag...Fitted *captive mirror. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 14 Crocodile Calf handbag...Fitted *captive purse.

Capture, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Physical Geog.* The process by which a stream by headwater erosion encroaches on the basin of a stream at a higher level, and diverts the upper waters of the latter into its own channel; also the point of such diversion; said also of a glacier.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XI. 441 M. Meunier explains the distribution of erratics in the neighbourhood of the Alps by the 'capture' of one glacier by another, the head of which has eaten back through the dividing wall, and thus tapped the ice-supply. 1908 J. Lomas in *Nature Book* I. 165 Standing at the elbow of the capture of the Hodder, and looking seawards.

Capture, *v.* Add:

b. *Physical Geog.* Of a river or glacier: To divert by capture (see prec. 1 b).

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVI. 36 It may then have happened that whole basins, like that of Lake Mascardi, drained formerly towards Nahuelhuapi, have been captured towards the Pacific slopes. 1908 J. Lomas in *Nature Book* I. 166 Along the Vale of York, where the rocks are softer than those of the Pennines or East Yorkshire, the *Don* sent up a tributary and successively captured the rivers to form what is now the Ouse.

Caput. 4. Add: *caput lupinum* (lit., wolf's head), an outlaw: see Wolf's-head 2.

(*c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 156/1 An outlawed felon was said to have *caput lupinum*.) 1841 Macaulay *Ess.*, *W. Hastings* (1861) 602 Did it lie in their mouths to contend

that a foreign settler who establishes an empire in India is a *caput lupinum*? 1888 *Guardian* 4 Apr. 426/2 The National League, if it did not formally decree the death of Fitzmaurice for disobedience to its orders, at least proclaimed him as a *Caput Lupinum*.

Car, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. = MOTOR CAR.

1896 D. FARMAN *Auto-cars* 132 The latter drove with a daring which may have been dangerous to himself, but which never affected his car. *Ibid.* 135 The three cars which came in next after Mr. Levassor's were all Peugeot cars. 1900 W. W. BEAUMONT *Motor Vehicles* I. 615 Hill-climbing trials alone would not of course be sufficient as a test of the wearing power or durability of a car. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor Driving* 23 The first car built by the Daimler Company at Coventry.

2. (Earlier example.)

1831 *Niles' Register* 10 Sept. XLI. 21 The cars now leave Schenectady at a little after 12 M.

b. *elipt.* A car-load.

1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 446 A farmer had far better send..one car of good sheep in the twelve months, than six cars of each of bad breed.

4. b. The cage of an elevator. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 Feb. 2 The elevator man seemed to lose control of the elevator at the fifth floor. The car made a sheer drop from the fourth story to the basement.

6. *car-construction, -drive, -owner.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 4/2 The whole lines of *car-construction are changing. 1924 GEIKIE *Long Life's Wk.* 220 We had long walks and still longer *car-drives. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 July 6/3 It is now proposed that all *car-owner members shall have commissions, and that motor-cycle members shall have the rank of sergeant.

b. *car-body, -door, -fare, -horse, -house, -line, -ride, -shed, -track, -wheel, -window.* (U.S. examples.)

1838 *Civil Eng. & Archit. Jrnl.* I. 390/1 The truck is guided by the *carbody with .. mathematical precision. 1863 'G. HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 22 The heads of the two columns collide near the *car-door. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 182 What troubles me most is, whether I am to pay six cents for *car-fare. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 243, I might not be able to get back in a hurry, I mightn't have my car-fare. 1900 (*Amer.*) *Dial. Notes* II. 16 A fish-scale..is the nickel with which a [Yale] student pays his car-fare. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 423/1 If I should spend my savings in car-fare from place to place. 1907 M. H. NORRIS *Veil* v. 38 A *car-horse, sure-footed and generally weatherbeaten..completed this part of his purchase. 1839 *Boston Almanac* 72 From the *Car House in Boston to the Car House in Salem. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Car-house*, a building in which railroad cars are kept. 1898 P. L. FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 365 All the *car lines took off their cars. Trucks disappeared from the streets. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 25 Now I have a long *car-ride before me, and it's growing late. *Ibid.* 36 It was near the ancient-looking brick *car-shed under which the trains of two main lines ran. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 36 One can hardly fail to notice the thrifty young trees..as they line each side of the *car tracks. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 639 The kind of car track employed can be allowed to control the grade within certain limits. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* iv. 67 Richard Norton Allen, the inventor of the famous [illegible] called by his name. 1891 MARY J. HOLMES [illegible]

Undevel. West II. 53 From a car window one may note a curious though very gradual..change in soil and climate.

Car, *v.* Add: Also *intr.*: To go by car.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 4/4 You just get out of your train, walk or 'car' to your hotel.

Carabideous (kærăbi·dĭəs), *a. Ent.* [f. CARABID + -EOUS.] Of or pertaining to the Carabidæ.

1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 119 The majority of carabideous insects secrete an acrid and caustic fluid. 1835 [see SQUARE *a.* 1]. 1889 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* 44 The curious little carabideous beetles of the genus Notiophilus.

Caracul (kærăkūl). Also -cule, karacul. [Russ.] A kind of fur, a variety of astrakhan; also a kind of cloth made in imitation of this. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 3/3 Here is fashion's forecast for the winter season:—Blue the leading colour...Caracule the popular fur. *Ibid.* 4 Oct. 3/3 The most striking of this season's productions is caracule-cloth, which closely resembles the fur of that name. 1894 *Queen* 27 Oct. 735/3 A 'Caracule' plush, which simulates that fashionable fur. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1095 Astrachans, &c...Black Caracul. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 6/4 A tight-fitting caracul with revers of chinchilla. 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/3 The smarter coats are generally collared with a flat fur. These include astrachan, krimma, and caracul, in black, beige, or grey.

Caramel, *sb.* Add:

d. The colour of caramel, brown.

1909 *Daily Mirror* 4 Oct. 10/3 Caramel is the name for various new shades of brown. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 3/5 Caramel, a useful light brown, suitable for all kinds of walking costumes.

Caramel, *v.* Add: *intr.* To turn into caramel.

1887 *Century Mag.* Nov. 114/1 He seeks to keep the temperature down to 130°. If it is too high some of the sucrose will 'invert' or 'caramel' into glucose. 1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 515 The sugar in the milk caramels in baking and browns the crust.

Carancha, variant of *CARRANCHA.

Carangoid (kărænggoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Carangidæ*, a family of fishes + -OID.] Pertaining to or resembling, or one of the, Carangidæ.

1883 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 226 The Cavally and other Carangoids.

Carapacial (kærăpē·ʃĭăl), *a.* [f. CARAPACE + -IAL.] Of or pertaining to a carapace.

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iv. 217 The lateral portions of the carapacial ridge.

So **Carapacic** (kærăpē·sik) *a.*

1903 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. XI. 442 The carapacic portion of the dorsal scute.

Carapato, variant of *CARRAPATO.

Caravan, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A company of travellers, traders, or emigrants, with their wagons, mules, or packhorses, esp. in the Western States; a train (*of* wagons, etc.). *U.S.*

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 376 Our caravan consisting of about twenty men and sixty horses, we made a formidable appearance. 1805 L. DOW *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 92 They, with their caravan, took the right-hand road to Pittsburgh, to go down the Ohio, to Natchez. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 77 General Harrison ..was accompanied in his march through the wilderness by a caravan of waggons. 1843 FARNHAM *Trav. Western Prairies* I. 24 He also divides the caravan into two parts, each of which forms a column when on march. 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 105 The *caravan* is quite at home in New Mexico and Sonora, although frequently called there by its Spanish name, *conducta*. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* ii. (1918) 9 A company of travellers with pack-horses—one of the caravans across the desert of the Western woods.

attrib. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 37 The caravan animals securely picketed..occupied an area of several acres. *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* xi. (1862) 120, I must wait for some artist..who can perceive the poetry of American caravan-life.

Caravan, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To convey by caravan.

1898 G. W. STEEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 118 The Greek gets his stuff up everywhere:..he caravans it with a double-barrelled rifle on his shoulder.

Caravaneer. Add: b. One who lives or travels in a caravan.

1893 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 288 The joy of the caravaneer was ours.

Caravanner (kærăvænəɹ). Also -aner. [f. CARAVAN *sb.* + -ER[1].] a. One who lives and travels in a caravan (esp. on a pleasure tour). b. The conductor of a caravan in the East. (Cf. prec.)

1916 C'TESS VON ARNIM (*title*) The Caravaners. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan. 5 Victor Maclaglen, who gives a magnificent performance as a gipsy king in the story, was urged to prolong his stay by the caravanners. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 11/3 There is little doubt that information which caravanners gave me yesterday has now reached Kabul.

Carbide. Add: *spec.* Short for 'calcium carbide'.

1898 W. E. GIBBS *Lighting by Acetylene* 70 Water from an elevated reservoir enters T until the carbide is reached. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* 257 Carbide lamps give a beautiful light when they are working properly.

Carbo-. Add: *carbo-hydrogen*; *-hydrous, -methylic* adjs.; carbo-cyclic *a.*, containing a ring of carbon atoms only; carbo-dynamite, a patented explosive, in which fine charcoal is used as the absorbent.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. I. 59 *Carbocyclic Compounds. 1904 *Nature* 11 Aug. 341/1 The stability of carbocyclic and heterocyclic chains. 1888 *Times* 2 Oct. 3/1 Some *carbo-dynamite, which had lain for eight months in water. 1856 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 75 The *carbo-hydrogen of vegetable tissue. 1881 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 393 The *carbohydrous material which is present in the plant. 1838 R. D. THOMSON in *British Annual* 323 *Carbo-methylic acid.

Carbohydrate. Add: Also *attrib.*

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 972 Acid in Healthy and Disordered Stomachs during a Carbo-hydrate Diet. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Dec. 3/2 Concerning malt liquors, we are told that the large quantity of carbohydrate matter in them [etc.]. 1908 *Carnegie Trust Rep.* 22 The carbohydrate material and ferments of blood. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 129, I want to insist that pyorrhoea alveolaris is a local disease due to germ, or carbohydrate-germ.

Carbolic, *a.* Add: Also *elipt.* for *c. acid.*

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I. iv. 58 The stone floors are so cold, and there is such a smell of carbolic.

Carbon, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A form of diamond, the black diamond or carbonado.

1869 *Engl. Mechanic* 20 Aug. 475/1 Diamond or carbon (the latter name is preferred) stands the severest tests for mechanical purposes without apparent wear. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 9/1 'Black diamonds'..technically known as 'carbons'.

c. Short for **carbon-paper*. Hence attrib. *carbon copy.*

1895 COLLYNS *Typists' Man.* 55 Errors must not be erased while the carbons are in the machine. *Ibid.*, Carbon copies. 1913 E. P. SARGENT *Technique of Photoplay* 25 For carbon copies get the carbon second sheets. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. iv. 46 Jane extracted carbons from a drawer and fitted them to her paper.

3. a. carbon-bronze, an alloy used in journal-bearings to prevent friction; carbon-paper, (*a*) in photography, paper used in carbon-printing; (*b*) thin paper coated on one side with a preparation of lamp-black, used between two papers to make a duplicate copy of what is written on the upper sheet (earlier called **carbonic paper*).

1824 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Carbon bronze. 1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 919 *Carbon-paper rendered Sensitive without a Chrome-Bath. 1895 COLLYNS *Typists' Man.* 55 In correcting the carbon copies, a narrow strip of carbon paper should be placed upon the ribbon to prevent the corrections being conspicuous.

Carbon, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* or *pass.* Of the engine of a motor car: To become coated with carbon deposit. Const. with *up.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov. 6 [A motor engine] longer to carbon up and easier to decarbonise than its rivals. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 70 Thanks to good carburation, the Morris engine carbons up very slowly. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Aug. 9 Even if the engine is carboned up, you get wonderful pulling.

Carbona (kaɪbōu·nă). *Mining.* An irregular mass of ore, usually found in the vicinity of a lode.

1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 40 The formation of the tin ore in this mine is very singular, and is provincially termed *carbona*. 1875 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* Gloss.

Carbonado (kārbonē·dō), *sb.*[2] [Pg.] A dark, opaque variety of diamond, found near Bahia in Brazil, used in rock-drilling and stone-polishing.

1852 J. TENNANT *Gems & Prec. Stones* 94 A considerable quantity of a black substance was found, of specific gravity like the Diamond, but lamellar...It was termed 'Carbonado' by the discoverers from its charcoal like appearance. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 345/1 The dressing and grooving of *millstones* is generally done by hand-picking, but sometimes black amorphous diamonds (carbonado) are used. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 71 A dark amorphous diamond (*Carbonado*) found at Bahia in the Brazils.

Carbonatation (kāɹbənəɪtēi·ʃən). [f. CARBONATE *v.*[1] + -ATION.] = CARBONATION.

1887 *American* XIV. 24 The process of carbonatation, or removing the excess of lime used in defecating the juice by carbonic acid gas. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 47 The best method of 'carbonatation' of the saccharine juice.

Carbonate, *sb.* Add:

2. More explicitly called *carbonate ore.*

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 96 The hæmatite,..unlike the carbonate ores,..requires no roasting. 1892 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/4 The new bodies of carbonate ore.

3. = *CARBON *sb.* 1 b.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m., Carbonates*, black imperfectly crystallised form of diamond used for rock boring; the abrasion of the diamond removes the rock in an annular form, producing cores.

Carbonator (kā·ɹbənēitəɹ). [f. CARBONATE *v.*[1] + -OR.] One who carbonates.

1896 *Voice* (N.Y.) 21 May 4/5 (*title*) American Bottler and Carbonator. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 459 *Carbonator*, is in charge of closed tanks into which beer is run in preparation for bottling.

Carbonic, *a.* Add: 1. c. *Carbonic paper*, early name of **carbon-paper* (*b*).

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 229 The rest of the message..is transcribed on the public copy by carbonic paper. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 82 Carbonic Paper Maker. 1884 LYND *Pract. Telegraphist* 26 The carbonic paper must be changed sufficiently often to admit of a clear and distinct impression being made. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 548 Carbonic Paper. For Tracing and Transfers, Black both sides.

Carbonite (kā·ɹbənəit). [f. CARBON + -ITE[1].] A name for two different explosives (see quots. 1891, 1892).

1891 THORPE *Dict. Applied Chem.* II. 83/2 Carbonite is an explosive introduced by Hellhoff, of Berlin; stated to be composed of nitrobenzene, potassium nitrate, sulphur, and Kieselguhr. 1892 H. W. HUGHES *Coal-mining* 79 Carbonite is another explosive of late introduction. It is said to be composed of nitro-glycerine, sulphur, and nitro-benzol. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 764/1 Carbonite contains 25% of nitro-glycerin. 1922 *Ibid.* XXX. 26/2 Bombs of a type known as 'Carbonite'.

Carbonizable (kā·ɹbənəizăb'l), *a.* [f. CARBONIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be carbonized.

1883 J. W. SWAN *Provis. Specif. Patent* 31 Dec. (Pat. Off.) Carbonisable material in a plastic or semi-liquid state.

Carbonize, *v.* Add:

4. To destroy vegetable impurities in (wool, etc.) by treatment with an acid and heat, which reduces the vegetable matter to carbon dust. Hence **Carbonizing** *vbl. sb.*, the action or process by which this is done. **Carbonizer,** an operative who performs or assists in the operation.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 July 7 Australian wool..There will be a considerable surplus of low and medium cross-breds and carbonising wool. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 361 *Piece carboniser*; carbonises woollen fabrics in the piece.

Carbonizer (kā·ɹbənəizəɹ). [f. CARBONIZE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which carbonizes. See also *CARBONIZE *v.* 4.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/6 Foreman (Working) wanted for gas works; must be a good carboniser. 1913 *G. Martin's Industr. & Manuf. Chem., Org.* 392 Continuous carbonisers, such as Woodall-Duckham and Glover-West, have also been tried. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 693 *Charger,..carboniser, carbonising man*: (i) general terms for men charging retorts and furnaces either by hand or machine.

Carbonizing, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Add:

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 8/3 The company..pays 3s. 6d. per ton of coal for carbonising wages. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Feb. 5/2 *In 1888 the difference between the carbonising wages* paid by the South Metropolitan and the other two companies per 1,000 ft. of gas sold was very slight. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 693 Gas Stokers... *Charger, retort charger; carboniser, carbonising man*; general terms for men charging retorts and furnaces.

Carborundum (kāɹbŏrwndŭm). *Chem.* [f. CARBO(N + CO)RUNDUM.] A crystalline substance, SiC, consisting of carbon and silicon, used either as a powder or in blocks for polishing and scouring.

1893 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XLVI. 472 While examining the hardness of 'carborundum', a carbide of silicon, made by Mr. Acheson of Pittsburg, it was found that it readily

scratched red, blue, white, pink, and yellow corundum in the form of fine gems. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 127 Silicon carbide (carborundum)..is prepared by heating silicon or silica with carbon in the electric furnace. 1917 *Mod. Boot & Shoe Maker* III. 250 The rough scouring on the coarse sandpaper roll or the felt roller covered with carborundum. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 39/1 The cutting edge is bestowed by grinding on a carborundum wheel.

Carburant (kā·ɹbiɹrănt). [f. CARBUR(ET *v.* + -ANT 1.] A liquid or vapourized hydrocarbon used to carburet air or gas for the production of light or mechanical energy. Also **Ca·rburetant.**

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Carburetant. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Carburant. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 9/3 To find a carburant less inflammable than petrol.

Carburation (kāɹbiɹrē·ʃən). [f. CARBUR(ET + -ATION.] The process of charging air with hydrocarbon in a finely divided liquid form, the resulting gas being burnt for the production of energy.

1896 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* II. xxi. (ed. 2) 303 The carburation of the air takes place in the middle division. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 166 There may be a slight flare up, but this will assist the carburation. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/2 Few improvements have been made to the various carburation systems.

Carburetted. Add: *Carburetted air*, air which has been impregnated with fine particles of hydrocarbon, and which provides the power by which motor vehicles are driven.

1896 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* II. xxi. (ed. 2) 298 Inflammable petroleum essence..is perhaps best distinguished by the term usually applied to it abroad—'carburetted air'. 1898 tr. *L. Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* 143 The carburetted air inlet valve..must be shut off. 1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 9/1 A 'carburettor', the function of which is the production of a saturated mixture of spirit, vapour, and air, known as 'carburetted air'.

Carburettor. Add: (also carburator).

b. In motor vehicles the apparatus for the production of carburetted air (see prec.).

1896 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 27 Nov. 22/1 Where a vaporiser is employed, or a carburettor. 1898 tr. *L. Lockert's Petroleum Motor-cars* 145 The carburator, in which the petroleum essence..is vaporized. 1900 *Motor-Car World* Aug. 254 Supplemental exhaust tube for heating carburettor tank. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 166 Too rich a mixture may be caused by the presence of too much petrol in the carburator. 1912 *Motor Man.* 12 To obtain an explosive mixture of paraffin and air a special form of carburetter is required.

Carbyl (kā·ɹbil). *Chem.* [f. CARB(ON + -YL.] A name given by Magnus to the hydrocarbon ethylene when it forms a basic radical, as carbyl sulphate.

1844 FOWNES *Chem.* 395 Carbon, hydrogen, and the elements of sulphuric acid...Sulphate of carbyle. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 7) 479 The compound formed by SO_3 with ethylene..is termed carbyl sulphate or ethionic anhydride.

Carbylamine (kāɹbilæ·məin). *Chem.* [f. CARB- + -YL + AMINE.] A basic substance, consisting of a hydrocarbon radical, also called carbamine and isocyanide.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 522. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 36 Heated with potash and chloroform, cadaverine does not give carbylamine. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 679 Isocyanides, or carbamines (carbylamines).

Carcajou. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1744 A. DOBBS *Hudson's Bay* 40 The beavers have three enemies, man, otters, and the Carcajon [*sic*].

Carcass, *v.* Add: b. To make a carcass of.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/4 These animals realise only one-third as much as those fit for carcassing.

Carcel. Add: 2. A French unit of illumination, equal to the light emitted by a standard carcel lamp burning 42 grams of colza-oil an hour and with a flame 40 millimetres in height.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Carcel-lee*, the French unit of illumination. Given the preference over candle-power..at the Electrical Congress, in Paris, 1881. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 119 The expenditure of work per second per Carcel-burner (7·4 candle power)...An illuminating power of 1·40 Carcels (10·36 candles). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 260/2 The values are expressed in carcels (9·5 candles) per square centimetre of the mean horizontal focal plane of the luminous source.

Carcharodont (kāɹkæ·rŏdɒnt), *a.* [f. Gr. καρχαρόδων, f. κάρχαρος sharp + ὀδούς (ὀδοντ-) tooth.] Having pointed teeth, having teeth resembling those of the extinct genus *Carcharodon*.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 432/2 [Aristotle says] All Snakes are 'carcharodont'.

Carcinogenic (kāɹsinŏdʒe·nik), *a.* [f. *carcino-* in CARCINOMA + *-GENIC.] Cancer-producing.

1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 22 The carcinogenic substance. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 9/1 Carcinogenic properties.

Card, *sb.*2 Add: 2. b. *To have a card up one's sleeve*: to have a plan in reserve.

1898 *Tit-Bits* 23 July 328/3, I took the precaution of having what, I believe, you sporting men call a card up my sleeve. 1907 E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* xxxvii. 231 If Guest has yet another card up his sleeve, he has kept it secret from me.

c. Also without adjective.

1911 ARNOLD BENNETT (*title*) The Card: a Story of Adventure in the Five Towns. 1929 W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxi, 'What the Midlanders call "a card"'. 'What's that?' 'An original, a person.'

d. *To play with* or *lay one's cards on the table*: to reveal all one's resources.

1907 E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* viii. 55, I began to think that I had been rash to lay my cards upon the table. 1911 SHAW *Fanny's First Play* III, Tramps are often shameless; but theyre never sincere. Swells—if I may use that convenient name for the upper classes—play much more with their cards on the table. 1925 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, Mrs. Aldwinkle* iii. (1927) 36 The cards are all on the table, nothing's left to fancy. All's above-board and consequently boring.

5. b. A card held by a delegate of a trade union meeting or congress and representing a certain number of his constituents: cf. *card vote* in *14.

1902 *35th Ann. Rep. Trades Union Congress* 69 A vote by card was then demanded, and resulted in the Committee being supported by 796,000 to 375,000. *Ibid.* 85 The method of voting shall be by card, to be issued to the delegates of trade societies according to their membership, and paid for ..on the principle of one card for every 1,000 members or fractional part thereof represented.

c. *transf.* Anything having the form of a card. *U.S.*

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 103 He distributed..a plug of tobacco there, or a card of *town* gingerbread to the little snow-balls. 1881 MRS. R. T. COOKE *Somebody's Neighbors* 393 Cards of yellow gingerbread. 1884 PHIN *Dict. Apiculture* 20 *Card*, a frame filled with honey comb. A sheet of honeycomb.

7. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1769 *Boston News-Letter* 2 Feb. (Th.) A Card from the London and British Merchants to the American Merchants. 1788 *Gen. Even. Post* (London) 1–3 Jan. 2/3 A Card. Dr. Norris..desires to inform the public [etc.]. 1880 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* xii. 512 Dr. P. J. McCormick..published a card declaring that Dixon was the leader of the mob which hung Patterson.

13. *card-dealer, -exchanging, -leaving, -plate.*

1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* iii. 31 Into my thoughts broke the voice of that *card-dealer. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 10/1 The Hague, in the opening days of the Peace Conference, was simply a mass of *card-exchanging foreigners. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 3/3 Advice on such matters as *card-leaving. 1906 *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 4/4 Visits, servants, dress and card-leaving—all the minor courtesies of life come under notice. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* v. 60, 'I see you have cards here for Mrs. Wat Sydney's reception this winter', said Aunt Maria, turning her attention to the *card plate.

14. **card catalogue,** a catalogue, esp. of a library, the items of which are entered on cards; **card-edge gilder,** a man who, or machine which, gilds the edges of cards; **card-index** *sb.*, an index recorded on separate cards; **card-index** *v.*, to make a card-index of; also *fig.*; so **card-indexing**; **card vote,** in trade union meetings, a method of voting by which the vote of each delegate counts for the number of his constituents.

1876 *Rep. Public Libr. U.S.A.* (Washington) 496 *Card Catalogue. The catalogue cards having received the shelf marks [etc.]. 1877 *Trans. & Proc. Confer. Libr. Lond.* (1878) 70 The importance of printed card-catalogues of old.. books. 1902 F. A. BATHER in *Museums Jrnl.* Apr. 291 The card-catalogue..is the form always used in America. 1917 FICKER *Industr. Cost-finding* 183 A card catalogue of all gauges in the factory should be kept. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1/7 Book *Card-edge Gilders. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 538 *Card edge gilder*;..places cards in press after they are trimmed..; brushes them over with size, lays on gold leaf and allows it to dry; burnishes gold leaf by hand with agate or bloodstone burnishing tool. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIV. 767 Those who desire to clip the items for *card-index purposes. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vi. 67 She had touched the spring of the automatic card-index system, known as his memory. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Oct. 13 The film is an interesting example of the 'card-index' method of film construction. 1908 *Modern Business* Dec. 544/2 *Card indexing has become nowadays an essential requirement of modern business. 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 16 Card indexing them [*sc.* specifications]..will make them available for rapid reference. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. iv, Jane, sitting in her father's outer office, card-indexing, opening and entering letters. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 5 The little books have made it possible to 'card-index' my mind and systematise my memory. 1902 *35th Ann. Rep. Trades Union Congress* 74 Should a *card vote be demanded, it would of course be taken. 1924 H. G. WELLS in *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar., Should its [*sc.* the League of Nations'] members have a card vote after the pattern of a British Trade Union Congress?

Card, *v.*2 Add: 4. To affix by means of a card.

1844 POE *Oblong Box* Wks. III. 233, I observed that his name was carded upon *three* state-rooms.

Cardan (kā·ɹdăn). The name of *Cardan* (Geronimo Cardano, 1501–1576, an Italian mathematician), used attrib. in *cardan joint*, a universal joint, a joint permitting free motion of the different parts of the mechanism; *cardan shaft*, a shaft having a universal joint at one end or at both ends for transmitting motion from one shaft to another not in a direct line with it. Also *absol.*

1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* 191 In order to permit of the free vertical movement of the wheels under the springs, two universal or 'Cardan' joints..are fitted within the length of the shaft. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 6/4 The cardan shaft, which connects the gear-box with the differential gear that works the driving wheel. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 7/1 While oiling his motor as it was running, M. Santos-Dumont caught the sleeve of his leather jacket in the cardan. 1907 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 9/2 The 15-h.p. is the only model having a cardan drive. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 4/2 A very short cardan-jointed shaft. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) A very short cardan-jointed shaft. 1912 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 974 The 82 A 'cardan' shaft drive. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 974 The double brake fixed at the front end of the cardan-shaft.

Cardanic, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: *Cardanic suspension*, a form of support in which an instrument is hung on gimbals, so as to allow free movement in all directions.

1892 *Review Rev.* (U.S.) July 718 (Funk) A highly sensitive vibrator, with cardanic suspension.

Cardboard. Add: *fig.* Unsubstantial, unreal, 'pasteboard'.

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 476/1 When his cardboard empire of the East fell to pieces. 1928 (*title of play*) Her Cardboard Lover.

Carded. Add:

4. Entered on a programme card (CARD *sb.*2 6 e) or score-card.

1900 *Daily News* 18 Aug. 7/3 The next race carded was for the Rear-Commodore's Cup. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Oct. 3/4 Nine times out of ten the carded distance is wrong.

Cardinal, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Either of two (Senior and Junior) of the minor canons of St. Paul's Cathedral.

1748 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Gt. Brit.* II. III. 231, 12 Minor Canons [of St. Paul's Cathedral]...The Rev. Mr. William Rayner, Subdean, sen. The Rev. Mr. Dechair sen. Cardinal, The Rev. Mr. Hilman jun. Cardinal [etc.]. 1868 WALCOTT *Sacred Archæol.* 113 Cardinal. The word, when applied to an altar, means the high or principal altar, and from their attendance upon it [illegible] are still called the senior and [illegible] CHAMBERS *Divine Worship* 9 were four Vicars called Cardinals.

Cardinalize (kā·ɹdinəlaiz), *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to 2 and add to 1:

1921 S. LESLIE *Manning* xiii. 196 Meantime Cullen had been Cardinalised.

Carding, *vbl. sb.*1 3. carding-machine (early example).

1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 41 In this Manufactory they have the new Invented Carding and Spinning Machines.

Cardio-. Add: **Ca·rdio-diaphragma·tic** *a.*, pertaining to the heart and the diaphragm. **Ca·rdiogram,** the tracing made by a cardiograph. **Ca·rdiogra·phic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the cardiograph; hence **Ca·rdiogra·phically** *adv.* **Ca·rdioinhi·bitory** *a.*, checking or arresting the heart's action. **Ca·rdiolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to cardiology. **Cardio·logist,** one versed in cardiology. **Cardio·lysis,** resection of portions of the cardiac area. **Ca·rdiomo·tor** *a.*, pertaining to the action of the heart. **Ca·rdiopto·sis,** displacement of the heart downwards. **Ca·rdio-pu·lmonary** *a.*, pertaining to the heart and lungs. **Ca·rdio-re·nal** *a.*, pertaining to the heart and the kidneys. **Ca·rdio-respi·ratory** *a.*, relating to the action of both heart and lungs. **Ca·rdiosclero·sis,** induration of the tissues of the heart. **Cardio·tomy,** dissection of the heart. **Ca·rdiova·scular** *a.*, relating to both the heart and the blood-vessels.

1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 528 A smaller movement of the right *cardio-diaphragmatic angle. 1888. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 95/2 The *Cardiogram.—A graphic record of the impulse of the heart against the chest-wall can be obtained by means of sphygmographs constructed on the principle of Marey's; or by modifications of the same for their better application to the thorax, as Galabin's cardiograph. 1892 A. E. SANSOM *Dis. Heart* 493 Dr. Hercules Macdonald obtained cardiograms from the posterior aspect of the heart. 1884 B. BRAMWELL *Dis. Heart* 751 *Cardiographic tracings are usually obtained from the pulsations of the left apex-beat. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 610 Both *cardiographically [illegible] graph. 1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept. 576/1 Being near the great [illegible] hear what he had to say. [illegible] performed an operation [illegible] and which consists in resecting some costal cartilages and a part of the sternum so that the heart would have more freedom of movement. 1918 F. W. PRICE *Dis. Heart* 346 The advisability of performing the operation of 'cardiolysis' in some cases of severe adhesions between the pericardium and the chest wall. 1924 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 250 The *cardiomotor mechanism of the vigorous man at a height of 16,000 feet closely resembles that of the physically inefficient person at sea-level. 1905 *Medical Annual* 185 Palpitations, attacks of vertigo, and occasionally inability to lie on the left side, are the principal symptoms...*Cardioptosis does not endanger life. 1918 F. W. PRICE *Dis. Heart* 24 The apex-beat..may be displaced downwards in cardioptosis, emphysema, and pneumothorax. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 324 Such murmurs are louder during inspiration, and are literally *cardio-pulmonary, the pulmonary artery being compressed by the flattened chest-wall through the medium of the lung. 1913 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CIV. I. 1022 Respiration and Metabolism in *Cardio-renal Disease. 1892 OSLER *Princ. Med.* 227 The so-called *cardio-respiratory murmur. 1918 *Heart* 26 A cardio-respiratory [illegible] *Cardio-sclerosis. 1908 J. [illegible] The term cardio-sclerosis, [illegible] to the group with arterial degeneration. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 348/1 Doyen attempted *cardiotomy on a patient [illegible] tion. 1909 *Practitioner* 1918 [illegible] hypertrophy. F. W. PRICE *Dis. Heart* 79 Those articles of food which especially stimulate the cardio-vascular system.

Cardol (kā·ɹdŏl, -ōul). *Chem.* Also 9 -ole. [f. (ANA)CARD + -OL.] A vesicatory oil obtained from the pericarp of the cashew-nut.

1857 E. BALFOUR *Cycl. India*, Cardole. 1863 WATTS *Dict.*

Chem. I. 803 Cardol. 1913 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CIV. i. 885 Cardol can be distilled in superheated steam or under reduced pressure.

Care, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. *In care of* (U.S.): = *care of*.

1928 *N. & Q.* 4 Aug. 90 If owners of such letters will write to me in care of the Oxford University Press. 1929 *Science News-Letter* 20 Apr. 243 Mail the slip to the Secretary, Clarendon Press, Oxford ..or in care of Science Service, Washington, D.C.

6. care committee, a committee which charges itself with the care of the poor.

1908 *Times* 3 Feb. 11/5 He had been told to devote the whole of his time to assisting the 'Care Committee. 1909 M. Freeb *Children's Care Committees* 35 In 1902 the name [*sc.* Charitable Funds Committee' was changed to Children's Relief Committee, and finally, [illegible] Committee. 1914 Peeler *Care* [illegible] 'after care' of children as they leave school is the most hopeful side of Care Committee work.

Cared (kēəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Care *v.* 3 + -ed[1].] In comb. with adv., as *cared-for*, attended to, looked after.

1911 *Rep. Labour & Social Condit. Germany* VI-VII. 190 The..cared for appearance of the children. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xviii, He..had a cared-for looking white skin.

Careen, *v.* **4.** Add: Also *transf.*; esp. (*U.S.*) of a motor car.

1883 G. Meredith *Poems, Lucifer in Starlight* 7 Now his huge bulk o'er Afric's sands careened. 1916 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* ix. (1920) 152 A hundred times their throats choked as the car careened on a bank. *Ibid.* xiv. 251 The car should have careened until it almost turtled. *Ibid.* xv. 272 A sickening skid,..a careening lurch that brought a cry from Dan.

Careenage. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1779 B. Franklin *Wks.* (1889) VI. 432, I approve of the careenage for the Alliance as a thing necessary.

Careener (kărĭ·nəɹ). One who is employed to careen a ship.

1925 *Sunday at Home* Oct. 37/1 Along her barnacled keel gangs of careeners plied their slimy task.

Careerist (kărĭə·rist). [f. Career *sb.* + -ist.] One who though holding a public and responsible position is yet mainly intent on personal advancement.

[1910 H. G. Wells *Mr. Polly* vii. 165 He called him the 'chequered Careerist'.] 1917 *Times* 5 June 7/2 Half the present unpopularity of the 'lawyer-politician'..is due to the fact that he is too often a 'carpet-bagger' and a 'careerist'. 1929 G. B. Shaw in *Times* 6 Aug., There were already..members of it [*sc.* the labour party] who were 'careerists'—men who wanted to have a political career and joined the party they thought would give them the best prospects.

Carefree (kēə·ɹfrī), *a.* [f. Care *sb.*[1] + Free *a.*] Free from care or anxiety. Hence **Ca·refreeness.**

1854 B. Taylor *Life & Landscapes fr. Egypt* vii. 96 We..wander..as happy and care-free as two Adams in a Paradise without Eves. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 426/2 Snatches of strange song fell from him..expressing his care-free mood. 1919 E. Grubb *Relig. Exper.* xi. 133 This joyous, care-free, self-abandoning life. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xx. 231 Nothing could have been more care-free and debonnair than the demeanour of these men. 1924 *Public Opinion* 21 Mar. 292/2 It makes for joyous indolence and carefreeness of heart. 1928 G. Cooke *Theory of Music* 75 The apparently carefree joyousness of individual performance.

Caretake (kēə·ɹtēk), *v.* [Back-formation f. Care-taker.] *trans.* To take charge of, watch over, and keep in order (a house, estate, business premises, etc.) in the absence of the owner or customary occupants. Also *absol.*

1893 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 507 Martha caretakes a decrepit City warehouse. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 9/5 Housekeeper (W[illegible] *Herald* 6 [illegible] engineers, [illegible] well as to operate.

Care-taking, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Add later quots., esp. in the sense of taking charge of a house, etc.

1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Works* I. 174 There will be none to send to market but that caretaking woman. 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Mod. Housewife* 139 To rely solely upon ..'trusty' servants, or care-taking models. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* July 61 The feeding and care-taking inseparable from life in the nest.

Carf. 1. (Recent U.S. examples.)

1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Carf*, a 'blaze' or mark made on a tree destined to be felled. 1897 Howells *Landlord Lion's Head* vii, He lifted his axe, and struck it into the carf on the tree.

Cargador (kārgadōɹ). [Sp.] In Spanish America: A porter.

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* iv. 36 Nearly naked *cargadores*, or native porters [bent] beneath heavy burdens. 1904 Conrad *Nostromo* viii. 81 A cargador would fly out head first and hands abroad. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 221/2 Toiling as a *cargador* on the *malecon*, he had seen the first Chilian squadron tossing in the bay. *Ibid.* Nov. 644/2, I gave the cargador the keys and asked him to put the baggage through whilst I bought a ticket.

Cargo, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add:

1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* 985 There is an immense variety in the qualities of rice. That which is principally exported from Bengal has received the name of cargo rice. 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 190/2 A good, simple, and cheap cargo winch. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 316/2 The cargo-holds were refurbished. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 12 A homeward bound cargoman. 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 151 Making the harpoon-line fast to the cargo-fall.

Ca·rgo, *v.* [f. Cargo *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To load.

1892 *Congress. Rec.* 18 Mar. 2188/1 Pelts and peltries, and anything else the teamster may be cargoed with. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* i, They were for leaving the island with the two boats, cargoed with fruit and cocoa-nuts.

Cariacine (kæ·riəsəin), *a.* [f. *Cariacus* (see def.) + -ine[1].] Pertaining to a group of deer typified by *Cariacus virginianus*, the Virginian Deer.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 329 The typical Cariacine group, as represented by *C. virginianus*.

Cariama: see Seriema.

1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 2/7 A pair of cariamas..perambulate their cage in a dignified fashion. 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 826/2 Burmeister's cariama (*Chunga burmeisteri*).

Carian (kē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Caria*, Gr. *Καρία* + -an.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Caria, an ancient province of Asia Minor. **B.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Caria.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 102/2 The Carians are spoken of by all ancient writers as a distinct nation from their neighbours. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXIII. 896/2 Symbols exactly like φ, χ, ψ.. are found in the Carian alphabet.

Caribe (karī·bē, kæ·ribē). Also cariba. [Sp.: see Carib.] A characinoid fish of the genus *Serrasalmo*, in the rivers of tropical S. America, noted for its voracity and sharp bite.

1880 Günther *Fishes* 613 The fish hooked is immediately attacked by the 'Caribe' (as these fishes are called). 1904 Boulenger in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VII. 578 The 'Piranha' or 'Cariba' (*Serrasalmo*)..whose bite has been compared to the cut of a razor. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 509/2 The caribe is no more than three or four inches in length.

Caribou. (Earlier examples.)

1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 20 The Maccarib, Caribo, or Pohano, a kind of Deer. 1703 tr. *La Hontan's Voy. N. Amer.* I. 59 Harts and Caribous are kill'd both in Summer and Winter. 1763 tr. *Charlevoix* in *Lett. to Dutchess of Les Diguieres* 66 Champlain speaks of..hunting ..caribous.

b. *attrib.*, as *caribou meat, shank, skin.*

1779 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 112 Sold..82 caribou skins, at £6 10. 0. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 458/2 The hunter..covers his feet with..a pair of moose or caribou shanks, with the hair outside. 1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* viii. 94 She felt..the hunger that yet could not stomach the..hairy, black caribou meat.

Caridea (kărĭ·dĭă), *pl. Zool.* [mod.L. (neut. pl.), f. Gr. *καρίς καριδ-* shrimp.] A tribe of macrurous decapod crustaceans, containing the shrimps and prawns. Hence **Carid** (kæ·rid), a member of this tribe. **Cari·dean, Ca·ridid** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the Caridea. **Ca·ridoid** *a.*, resembling the Caridea.

1852 Dana *Crustacea* I. 528 In arranging the Caridea into groups, much stress is usually laid upon external form and length of beak. 1877 Thomson *Voy. Challenger* II. iii. 193 Scarlet caridid and peneid shrimps. 1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. XIII. 147 This combination of characters [in Malacostraca] goes to make up what might be called the caridoid 'facies'. 1907 *Ibid.* XIX. 460 The absence [in the Penæidea] of the Caridean bend in the abdomen. *Ibid.* 461 The gill-series in the lower Reptantia are fuller than in either Penæids or Carids. 1909 G. Smith *Crustacea* 158 Two of the Caridea, viz. the Shrimp..and the Prawn.

Carilloner (kărĭ·lyənəɹ), anglicization of Carilloneur.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 20 Jan. 6/6 Again and again the carilloner had to give encore pieces.

Caritative, *a.* Add:

2. *Gram.* Endearing, hypocoristic.

1906 Driver *Jeremiah* 368 It seems more probable that it has a diminutive, caritative force.

Carless (kā·ɹlĕs), *a.* [-less.] Not possessing, or unprovided with, a (motor) car.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 656/1 The transport problem —for of course I was carless—was solved by the arrival of Bosworth, one of whose cars I instantly seized.

Carlicue, var. of Curlicue.

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. x. 27, I soon saw, by the way in which the white man's track doubled and doubled again..that the fellow could not be cutting such carlicues for nothing. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* Add., *Carlacue*, a caper or boyish trick. 'To cut up carlacues', is a common expression, equivalent to 'cutting up didoes'. Used in New York. 1898 *Literature* 17 Sept. 263/2 In Canada.. the English-speaking country people..often used the word ..to signify a trifle or a thing of little value.—e. g. 'I don't care a carlicue.' 'It is not worth a carlicue.'

Ca·r-load. [Car *sb.*[1]] A load carried or capable of being carried in a car.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 40 Loss six head, in two car-loads brought from Chicago. 1887 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Dec. 516/1 Several car-loads of flour..consigned to the Philadelphia Grain Elevator Company. 1898 *Daily News* 2 May 5/9, 30 carloads of provisions. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 57 No parental objection, everything smooth, and a car-load of silverware. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb. 6/5, 10 per cent. discount for carload lots. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* ii. § 9 'Come to hockey!' shouted Mr. Britling to each departing car-load.

Carlowitz (kā·ɹlŏvits, -wits). [a. Ger. *karlowitzer*.] A red wine of Carlowitz on the Danube (above Belgrade).

1920 G. Saintsbury *Notes Cellar-bk.* 93 The commoner vintages were not intolerable; you *could* drink Carlowitz if you tried, and the Austrian Vöslauer was not to be despised.

Carmelite. Add: Belonging to, or a member of, an order of nuns organized on the model of the Carmelite or White Friars.

1739 Gray *Lett.* 1 Apr. (1900) I. 17 We saw the chapel of Minims and the Carmelite Nuns. 1888 H. J. Coleridge *St. Teresa* III. 9 St. Mary Magdalene of Pazzi was a 'Mitigated' Carmelite. 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 61 We have.. Carmelites at Lanherne, Darlington, and Chichester.

Carmined (kā·ɹmind), *a.* [f. Carmine *sb.* + -ed[2], after *rouged*.] Reddened with carmine.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 702/2 These coarse carmined Delilahs. 1902 G. Meredith in *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 8/2 Warfare with carmined savages. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 344/1 Two parted, carmined lips.

Carminophilous (kāmĭnɒ·fĭləs), *a. Biol.* [f. Carmine *sb.* + Gr. φίλος loving + -ous.] Epithet of those cytoplasmic granules which are readily stained by carmine.

1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 143 Carminophilous granules ..are easily stained by carmine and many aniline colours. 1903 E. A. Minchin in *Lankester's Zool.* I. II. 122 The so-called carminophilous granules,..composed apparently of an albuminoid substance which is stained red by picro-carmine and acetocarmine.

Carmoot (kā·ɹmūt). Also karmouth, harmoot. [Ar. *garmūt*.] The native name for the cat-fish *Clarias lazera*, common in the Nile.

1880 Günther *Fishes* 563 *Clarias*...The vernacular name of the Nilotic species is 'Carmoot'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 513/1 The common Nile species, the 'Harmoot' (*Clarias lazera*), occurs abundantly in the Lake of Galilee.

Carnalize, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To become carnal or unspiritual.

1873 W. R. Greg *Enigm. Life* Pref. p. ix, The Great Idea ..congeals and carnalises, the moment we endeavour to embody it, into something which is vulnerable at every point.

Carnary. Delete † *Obs.* and add: Still used at Norwich as the name of the crypt below the chapel of the cathedral grammar school, formerly one of the monastic buildings attached to the cathedral.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 820/1 The grammar school is a Decorated edifice, formerly a chapel of St. John, of *c.* 1316, with a 'carnary' or crypt below.

Carnival. Add: Hence **Ca·rnivaling, Ca·rnivalizing** *vbl. sbs.* Also **Ca·rnivalite, Ca·rnivaller**, one who takes part in the carnival.

1841 Thackeray *Shrove Tuesday in Paris* Wks. 1900 XIII. 570 When they grow old, perhaps, they leave off gallantry and carnivalising. 1881 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XIX. 151 All shouting and cheering, merry as carnivallers. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/3 Feasting on wonderful and uncanny—but very dainty—dishes is another important part of carnivaling. 1896 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 3/4 These fashionable Shrove-tide carnivalites.

Carnotite (kā·ɹnŏtəit). *Min.* [Named after Adolphe *Carnot*, French mine-inspector general: see -ite[1].] A yellow earthy vanadate of potassium and uranium, found in south-western Colorado, and worked as a source of vanadium, uranium, and radium. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. II. 434 Carnotite, a New Uranium Mineral. By Charles Friedel and E. Cumenge... A new mineral containing uranium and vanadium, to which the authors give the name *carnotite*, is found in yellow, friable masses, mixed with very variable quantities of silica, together with malachite and chessylite, in pockets at the surface of a grit in Montrose Co., Colorado. 1920 *Discovery* May 143/1 The carnotite beds on the borders of Utah and Colorado.

Carolean (kærŏlī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Carolus* Charles + -ean.] **A.** *adj.* = Caroline *a.* 1 b. **B.** *sb.* One who lived in the reign of Charles I or II.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 July 513/1 The rapacity and meanness of the Ministers in the Carolean era. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 15/2 The spirit that animated the restored Caroleans in their exhumatory operations against the regicides. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 July 5/5 A Carolean Poet [Marvell].

Carolina. (Additional U.S. examples.)

a 1813 A. Wilson & Bonap. *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) III. 110 *Rallus carolinensis*,..Carolina Rail. 1821 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* xliv. (1830) 138 This is the region of the Carolina pink. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Carolina potato*, the sweet potato..so called in the Eastern States. 1858 J. A. Wapder *Hedge Manual* II. 279 Carolina Laurel is a native evergreen found from Virginia to Louisiana. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 399 The Pink-root..is quite generally known as Carolina Pink also. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 216 The Carolina dove (*Zenaidura carolinensis*) is very numerous. *Ibid.* 522 The Carolina waxwing, close cousin to that big Bohemian.

Carolinian, *a.* and *sb.* b. (Earlier examples.)

1705-6 Penn *Let. to Logan* 9 Dec. in *Corr.* (1872) II. 105 The Carolinian lords. 1707 J. Archdale in *Narr. Early Carolina* (1911) 297 By the Encouragements of several Carolinians then in England, my Going was concluded on. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 251 The Carolinian poplar blooms in March or April.

Carotin, -ene (kæ·rŏtin, -īn). Also carrotin. [f. L. *carōta* Carrot: see -in[1], -ene.] A red crystalline compound contained in carrots and tomatoes. Hence **Carotinoid** *a.*

1863 Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 805. 1895 *Naturalist* 24 [Berries of mountain ash.] Their colouring matter is due to carotin. 1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. II. 225 The author does not attempt to decide whether the crystals formed in this reaction are all xanthophyll or all carotin crystals, or whether these are identical or whether they consist in part of colouring matters nearly related to carotene. 1898 M. I. Newbigin *Colour in Nature* 39 In plants the best known lipochrome is carotin. 1930 *Brit. Jrnl. Exper. Pathol.* Apr. 81 The relation between the carotenoid pigments and vitamin A.

Carp, *sb.*1 3. Add: carp-louse, a name for various small crustaceans of the sub-order *Branchiura* or family *Argulidae*, parasitic on fishes (1889 in *Cent. Dict.*).

1909 LISTER in *Sedgwick's Zool.* III. 410, 413. 1911 W. T. CALMAN *Life of Crustacea* 41.

Carpathian (kaɹpē·ɹjiăn), *a.* [f. *Carpathos*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Carpathos, the ancient name of the island of Scarpanto in the Mediterranean.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 872 By hoary Nereus wrincled look, And the Carpathian wisards hook. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 179/1 The sea which, from this island, is called the Carpathian Sea. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 30 July 6 In a spell of Carpathian silence.

Carpenter, *sb.* 5. Add: carpenter work, carpentry. Also *fig.*

1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v. vi. 59, I woulde ere long of yowe made suche carpenter weorke, That ye shoulde have saide Policie had been a clerke. 1720 in *Jrnl. Derbysh. Archæol. Soc.* (1905) XXVII. 216 Carpenter work 1 6 0. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 168 They embrace the particulars of mason-work, carpenter-work, slater-work,..smith-work. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 June 5/2 The play is at best a piece of very crude carpenter-work.

Carpenter, *v.* Add: *fig.* To cut to a certain shape, manipulate, or get up in a certain way.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 6/1 The acting may be bad, the play cribbed and carpentered, but if people are genuinely moved the essence is there. 1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xi. 212 When I think of how you are carpentered, I'm adoring the result.

Carpet, *sb.* 5. Add: carpet shark, a shark having spots on the back suggesting the pattern of a carpet; carpet slipper, a slipper the uppers of which are made of carpet-like material; also used *attrib.* to express a homely, fireside, easy-going, or slip-shod method of work.

1929 S. ELLIOTT NAPIER in *Times* 2 Aug. 14/1 The 'Leopard' or '*Carpet' shark. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 157/1 The large *carpet slippers that served her for shoes. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 May 353 Etymologists relieve the tedium of a hard day's work by a relapse into the carpet-slipper side of their science. *Ibid.*, The old monks were adepts at carpet-slipper derivation. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* ii. (1923) 17 He slimes about in carpet slippers—the beast! 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 3/6 Her disgust at the carpet-slippers and the old aunt's bonnet. 1918 J. C. SNAITH *Mary Plantagenet* i, The miserable Joe took off his boots and put on a pair of carpet slippers.

Carpet-bag. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1830 *Boston Directory* Advt. 28. 1840 *Ibid.* 11. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. ii. 5 The lower tier was composed of saddle-bags, valises, small trunks, and carpet-bags.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Herald of Freedom* (Lawrence, Kansas) 19 Sept. (Th.) Early in the spring several thousand excellent young men came to Kansas. This was jokingly called the carpet-bag emigration. 1870 in Tourgee *Invis. Empire* xii. (1880) 504 As to the carpet bag members of the Convention..they were thirteen in number.

Hence **Carpet-bag** *v.* (Cf. CARPET-BAGGER.)

1889 *Century Dict., Carpet-bag*, to act or live in the manner of a carpet-bagger. (U.S. slang.) 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 4 June 5598/2 It has been stated that Mr. McDuffie carpet bagged from somewhere down into Alabama...Now I will tell the House how Judge McDuffie happened to carpet-bag down into that district.

Carpet-bagging. *U.S.* Travelling with only a carpet-bag to contain one's effects; *spec.* the practice of carpet-baggery.

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* June 747 After three weeks' delightful Carpet-Bagging. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* III. lxxv. II. 621 Negro suffrage produced, during the few years of 'carpet-bagging' and military government which followed the war, incredible mischief. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Feb. Let. to Editor, The infernal 'carpet-bagging' system at present in vogue should be done away with.

Carpet-baggism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1872 *N. Y. Herald* 16 Dec. 5/1 Carpet-Bagism in Alabama.

Carpeting, *sb.* 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1758 B. FRANKLIN *Corr.* Wks. 1840 VII. 165 Some carpeting for a best room floor. 1784 *Indep. Chron.* (Boston) 13 May 3/3. 1790 *U. S. Stat. at Large* I. 181 Carpets and carpeting. 1794 *Ibid.* 391 [Duty of] Five per cent ad valorem.. On carpets and carpeting.

Carpincho (kaɹpi·ntʃo). [Native name in Uruguay.] The capybara.

1839 DARWIN *Jrnl.* iii. 57 These great Rodents are generally called 'carpinchos'. 1879 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 145. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/1 When alarmed the carpincho utters a kind of grunting cry.

Carrancha (kărænʧă). Also carancha, carancho. [Native name.] A South American caracara or carrion-hawk, *Polyborus tharus*.

1839 DARWIN *Jrnl.* iii. 64 *Polyborus Braziliensis*..is most numerous on the grassy savannahs of La Plata (where it goes by the name of Carrancha). 1889 SCLATER & HUDSON *Argent. Ornithol.* II. 81 *Polyborus tharus*.. Carancho Carrion-Hawk. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 901/1 The carrancha or carrion-hawk..is one of the characteristic features of a Patagonian landscape.

Carrapato (kărăpā·to). Also carapato; and in Sp. form garrapata. [Pg.] A tick of the genus *Ixodes*. Also *attrib.*, as *carrapato disease* (quot. 1903).

1892 G. FLEMING *Neumann's Treat. Parasites* 103 These are popularly designated by such names as Ticks, Prickers, Garapattes, and Carapatos. 1903 *Jrnl. Tropical Med.* 2 Nov. 341/1 The carapato disease of the Zambesi basin is certainly produced by the bite of a tick—*Argas moubata*. 1906 F. C. GLASS *Through Heart Brazil* 20 The carrapato is a kind of minute tick.

Carrel(l (kærɔl). *Hist.* Variant of CAROL *sb.* 5 (a monk's study in a cloister) frequent in recent historical writers.

1890 J. W. CLARK *Cambr.* 274 They..retired thither for study after dinner, each sitting in his 'carrell as it was called. 1893 F. MADAN *Bks. in MS.* 34 These carrels were fully open on one side of the cloister walk. 1899 *Trans. Bristol & Glouc. Archæol. Soc.* XXII. 262 The carrels were..in the inner wall of the cloister walk.

Carrel(l, early variants of CORRAL *sb.*

1845 JOEL PALMER *Jrnl.* (1847) 28 (Th.) On the eastern side of the fort is an additional wall, enclosing ground for stables and carrell. 1850 W. MILES *Jrnl.* (1916) 15 Our mules and cattle..might..be made secure within this carrel or yard.

Carretera (karatē·ra). [Sp.] A high road.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 683 A *carretera*, or macadamized road is the 'best road' or route of the 'fast mail' in Porto Rico. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 178/1 The extreme provincialism of the Spanish *carretera*. 1924 *Ibid.* June 804/2 Very pretty they look sailing slowly along the dusty *carretara* to do the day's marketing.

Carriage. Add: 33. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1744 A. DOBBS *Hudson's Bay* 34 The River..having about 50 Falls..where they must carry their Canoes. Two or three of them are Carriages of a League or two. 1775 J. MELVIN *Jrnl.* (1857) 10 The carriage-place is about a mile in length.

34. *carriage-hire, -maker, -window.*

1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xvi. 138 If there is any [money] left after paying expenses and the Committee don't spend it in *carriage-hire. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* ii. 27 Carriage-hire costs money. 1848 E. BRYANT *California* vi. 77 With the aid of these, Mr. Eddy, a *carriage maker by trade, was soon busily at work. 1870 MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS *Married in Haste* xlix. 253 She looked steadily through the *carriage-window.

35. carriage cradle, a luggage rack; carriage-house (earlier U.S. exmple).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 July 466, I saw [him] clutch at the *carriage-cradle above his head, as though it would have relieved his mind to climb. 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 183 Arches..opened..into the *carriage-house, there stood the massive family coach.

Carrier. Add:

1. e. A case in which letters, etc. are enclosed for dispatch by pneumatic tube. Also, a small bag or case containing messages, attached to a homing pigeon.

1871–2 *Min. Proc. Inst. C. E.* XXXIII. 7 The carriers for the reception of telegrams, letters, or light parcels, consist of small cylinders made of gutta percha [etc.]. 1875–6 *Ibid.* XLIII. 60. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Aug. 1/3 The actual form on which the message was written is put into a little cloth box, called a carrier, and blown through a tube to the central telegraph office. 1908 H. R. KEMPE *Engineer's Year-Bk.* 253 The carriers in which the messages are placed consist of a cylindrical tube of gutta-percha covered with felt. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 762/1 He took a message form, wrote a few words on it, and taking a pigeon from the basket, fixed a carrier to its leg.

f. A device for filling the magazine of a gun or rifle with a gronp of cartridges; a charger.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 95/2 The carrier which draws the cartridges out of the belt, and deposits them in the feed wheel. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 4/3 By means of the carrier the cartridges are dropped into the magazine receptacle and the empty carrier thrown away. 1903 C. B. MAYNE *Infantry Weapon* 139 This..can only be done by rapidly loading the rifle by means of groups of cartridges temporarily held together by 'clips' or by 'carriers', also called 'chargers'. [*Note*] The 'carrier', or 'charger', is a strip of tin that grips the cartridges by their projecting bases only; the 'clip' is a tin framework that, more or less, grips the whole cartridge-case.

g. A box, metal plate, or other contrivance attached to a tricycle or bicycle for carrying parcels, luggage, or a pillion-rider.

1885 *Naturalist's World* Jan. 6 A 'carrier can be fixed on to the rod supporting the seat. 1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* 201 Luggage..should be carefully affixed [to the machine] by means of one or other of the carriers described elsewhere. *Ibid.* 429 The Carrier Cycle. 1911 C. S. LAKE *Motor Cyclist's Handbk.* 253 Luggage Carrier and Stand. It is common practice to make the carrier of tubular material. 1915 B. E. JONES *Motor Cycles* 137 A very light carrier can be fitted, as this machine is not strong..enough for passenger-carrier riding.

h. *gen.* A holder or receptacle for carrying articles in the hand or on one's person.

1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 273/2 You can have breakfast, luncheon, tea, and dinner brought piping hot to your table in patent carrier trays. *Mod. Advt.* Pocket Carrier [for a patented drug in tablets].

i. A vessel which conveys fish from the fishing-ground to a port or market.

1883 R. F. WALSH *Irish Fisheries* 16 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Many plans of steam carriers have been devised and pro- ... Amongst [them] is the vessel with false hold or ... water to pass through with a view ... to market. 1896 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 8/7 The fish..arrived in eight carriers. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 6/3 The 'Speedwell,' a steam carrier.

j. A person or animal that carries and disseminates disease-germs.

[1899 *Leisure Hour* 176/2 Two-winged flies..act as carriers of disease.] 1906 *Medical Annual* 182 Carriers [of diphtheria] without symptoms or demonstrable contact. 1907 *Ibid.* 609 Prominence has been given during the year to the importance of what are known as 'carrier' cases of diphtheria. 1909 OSLER & M^CCRAE *Syst. Med.* V. 818 Chronic Carriers.—In many cases the typhoid bacillus may be recovered from the gall-bladder years after an attack of typhoid fever. 1910 R. ROSS *Prevent. Malaria* 195 If the local carrier belongs to a species..which feeds almost entirely upon man. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 896/1 Such arthropoda,.. being specific 'nurses' or intermediary hosts of the parasite actually causing the disease, are known as 'carriers' or 'vectors'.

k. An insoluble substance (e. g. barytes, china clay, gypsum) used as a base to receive the colouring matter in the preparation of certain pigments.

1892 G. H. HURST *Colours* etc. 268 The base or carrier exerts a most important influence on the value of the lake as a pigment. 1915 J. C. SMITH *Manuf. Paint* 170 Many so-called lakes consist simply of a carrier..saturated with a soluble dye.

l. *Chem.* A catalytic by whose agency a transfer of some element or group is effected from one compound to another (Webster).

1892 BEDSON & WILLIAMS *Meyer's Theoret. Chem.* 214 Certain bodies act as carriers of chlorine in a similar way to the oxygen carriers. 1902 J. B. COHEN *Theoret. Org. Chem.* 368 If chlorine or bromine acts upon benzene in presence of a 'carrier', substitution occurs. 1910 N. V. SIDGWICK *Org. Chem. Nitrogen* 182 In neutral solution bromine has scarcely any action except in the presence of a carrier, such as iron wire. 1921 D. LL. HAMMICK *Org. Chem.* 156 [The iron] probably acts as a halogen 'carrier', ferric bromide being first formed, and then 'handing on' bromine to the benzene molecules.

m. *Telegraphy* and *Telephony.* A high frequency current, or each of a set of currents of varying frequency, used for multiplex transmission. In full *carrier current.* Also *attrib.*, as *carrier frequency, wave.*

1921 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* ... able feature of the ... its adaptability to ... BLACKWELL *Ibid.* ... Telegraphy. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 712/1 The high frequency current serves as a 'carrier' for the telephone current over the line. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 8/3 The noise of London is.. becoming more rhythmic. This enables certain sounds which are inaudible to act as carrier waves to others.

n. A small low detached cloud, betokening rain. *local.*

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 251 The ominous scud is the usual harbinger of the rain-cloud, and is therefore commonly called 'messengers', 'carriers', or 'water-waggons'. 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Words.*

Carriole. 1. a. (Earlier U.S. example, in form *carriele*: cf. CARRY-ALL.)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 55 Nothing is done to ye Carriele, Because the wheelright is more usefully employed...The Carriele is kept on the Floor above the Dry well.

2. (Earlier example.)

1803 HARMON *Jrnl. Voy. N. Amer.* (1820) 109 Occasionally I visit our neighbours, drawn in a cariol by horses, if the snow is light, or by dogs, if it is deep.

Carrioling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)

1808 T. ASHE *Trav.* III. 30 In winter, carioling or sleying predominates.

Carrion. C. Add: carrion-beetle, any beetle of the family *Silphidæ*, which feed on carrion.

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* viii. (1816) I. 228 A carrion-beetle (*Silpha lapponica*, L.). 1817 *Ibid.* xxi. II. 247 The carrion-beetles (*Silpha* and *Necrophorus*, F.),..deffle us, if handled roughly, with brown fetid saliva.

Carro (kā·ro). [Pg.] In Madeira, a car or sledge on runners, drawn by bullocks.

1882 E. M. TAYLOR *Madeira* 198 Those Mount sledges, or *carros*, in which people are impelled down the steep Mount road at a very rapid rate. 1900 BIDDLE *Madeira Isl.* I. 118 The *carros* (bullock-cars mounted on runners).

Carrollese (kærɔlī·z), **Carrolline** (kærɔlāin), *adjs.* [See -ESE, -INE1.] Resembling, or characteristic of, the style of C. L. Dodgson (1832–98), author of 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland', who adopted the pseudonym of 'Lewis Carroll'.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 2/3 There is nothing Carrollese about the lines. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 8 The book has the Gilbertian or, rather, Carrolline, title of 'Ships and Sealing Wax'.

Carrot, *sb.* 2. Add: *To dangle a carrot* (before a donkey), a proverbial method of tempting the animal to move on; also *fig.* in allusion to this.

... [1916 E. W. ... of an other- ... to plumb the ... nd in faking ... sing eagerly ... ild..be very forward after the dangling ... pleasant to possess the carrot of complete knowledge, but the conditions render it impossible.]

2. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 360 The creoles manufactured the tobacco into carrots, as they were called. A carrot is a roll of tobacco twelve or fifteen inches long, and three or four inches in diameter at the middle of the roll, and tapered towards each end. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 27 Aug. 9213/2, I have here some carots [*sic*] of Cuban tobacco.

Carrot (kæ·rət), *v.* [f. CARROT *sb.*, from the yellow colour imparted to the fur.] *trans.* To treat (fur) with nitrate of mercury (see quot. 1906). Hence **Ca·rroting** *vbl. sb.* and **Ca·rrotage** = SECRETAGE.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 837/1 Furs..of the hare and the rabbit,..dressed, carroted, and cut from the skin. 1880 [see CARROTING in Dict.]. 1906 WATSON SMITH *Chem. Hat Manuf.* 17 The *stcretnge* or 'carrotting' process..consists in a treatment with a solution of mercuric nitrate in nitric acid, in order to improve the felting qualities of the fur.

Carroty, *a.* For sense 'red-haired' add quots.:

1887 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 8/5 He was a tall, carroty man. 1912 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Heather Moon* III. 297 The plainest, oldest, and carrotiest of the three red-headed maids.

Carry, *sb.* Add:

4. b. *Golf.* The distance between the spot from which a ball is driven and that where it first lands; also, the trajectory of the ball.

1887 SIR W. G. SIMPSON *Golf* 112 Getting both hands well under the club also produces a low carry. 1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* (1892) 549 *Carry.*—The distance from the place where the ball is struck to the place where it pitches. Hence a *long carry*, and a *short carry*. 1896 W. PARK *Golf* 104 A well hit drive should be almost all carry; the ball should not run any distance after it falls. *Ibid.* 262 A long carry or a short carry are used to signify the distance a ball must be lofted usually over a hazard. 1899 *Golf Illustrated* 29 Dec. 319/2 The carry alone is estimated to have been close on two hundred and fifty yards.

5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. L. 494 From this place we were to walk over a 'carry'.

Carry, *v.* Add: **1. d.** *intr.* (for *pass.*) Of soil: To stick to the feet, or to horses' hoofs.

1892 *Field* 30 Jan. 155/2 The frost..caused the fallows and seeds to 'carry' a good deal, and they could only hunt very slowly. *Ibid.* 156/3 An expanse of ploughed soil which 'carries' considerably.

9. b. *Golf* and *Cricket.* Of the ball, or the player hitting it, or the bat, etc.: To cover (a distance) or pass (a point) at a single stroke. Also *absol.*

1875 *Golf* (ed. R. Clark) 213 The balls carried considerably higher than the weather-cock. 1887 SIR W. G. SIMPSON *Golf* 155 Many prefer it [*sc.* a dragging shot] to an ordinary loft at shortish distances, the latter being more difficult within, say, thirty yards than when the player has further to carry. *Ibid.* 184 His game is easily insulted by being made to go round, or play short of, a bunker, it ought to be allowed to try to carry. 1903 J. BRAID *Bk. Golf* 30 At a greater distance where the mashie will not carry I should very often use an iron. 1929 *Morning Post* 17 June 16/2 Off the next ball—a full-pitch—he only just failed to carry the ring.

10. c. To gain (a district, etc.) in an election. (Cf. 17.)

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 122 We, our party, carried the state, as usual. Our legislative majority was increased by eleven.

28. d. Phr. *To carry one's life in one's hands*: to be exposed to fatal risks in the performance of one's regular duties or occupation.

1912 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 2/2 The Transatlantic 'railway-man', whatever his rank,..must at times carry his life in his hands.

37. b. *To carry guns*: said of a ship, to be armed with (a specified number of) guns. Hence in fig. phrases *to carry too many guns for*; *to carry the biggest guns*: to be too well or best equipped with the means of attack or defence in argument, debate, etc.

1687 [see GUN *sb.* 1]. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 17/3 The Chancellor—whose..concern is to make the two ends of his Budget meet—necessarily carries the biggest guns.

38. c. *Comm.* To hold or keep on hand (securities, merchandise, a stock, etc.); to bear the charges or risk of holding (such property). Also, to keep (a customer) on one's books as a debtor. orig. *U.S.*

1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 10 It is nominally considered that the stock is meanwhile 'carried' or possessed by the seller. 1869 J. H. BROWNE *Gt. Metrop.* iii. 48 (Funk) Operators can..carry such an amount of stocks as astounds the weaker ones of the street. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 77 When a broker agrees to 'carry' stock, he says, Seven per cent, unless the market tightens. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 11/3 They [*sc.* shops in Capetown] carry enormous stocks of goods from England, Germany, and America. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept. 7 One house in this city carries twelve hundred in picture post cards. 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 325 It is not economical to carry in stock several variations of articles of a similar nature. 1917 ATWOOD *Exch. & Specul.* 51 In common parlance the customer trades on a 'margin'. Expressed in another way the broker 'carries' the customer for all except a small part of the cost. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 11 Jan. 214/1 Mr. Brady explained that he did not carry the book.

40. Also, to maintain (a population).

1905 *19th Cent.* Nov. 816 Mackay, with back country carrying about 15,000 people.

b. Of a journal: To print (an article) in its pages. *U.S.*

1890 (Remembered in use). 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1676/1 There are many towns in which the newspapers do not carry book reviews. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 609 *Publishers' Weekly* of January 8th carried a letter signed by a committee of the American Booksellers' Association.. which commented adversely on the Literary Guild.

43. b. To have (a specified dimension or weight). Also *pass.* with the same meaning.

1893 J. D. KENDALL *Iron Ores* 388 The same ore is mined by means of day levels, the headings being carried 9 feet wide. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 4/7 The machine indicated that the Member for East Sydney 'carried' 18st. 4½lb. 1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 3/1 The 1,350-ft. level.. is carrying 3½ ft. of quartz.

52. Carry on. d. Also, in military use, to continue as before, resume the former situation or occupation; to proceed to carry out instructions. Hence *gen.*, to 'keep going'; to make the best one can of abnormal conditions or difficult times.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 4/4 'Carry on!' is a word they have in the Navy. It is the 'great word' of the Service... To-morrow the workaday life of the Fleet begins again, and the word will be, 'Carry on!' 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* i. 14 The ship..began to heel slowly over. The Captain.. raised the megaphone to his mouth. 'Carry on!' he shouted. 'Every man for himself.' 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xiv. 190 'Do you understand my order?' thundered the Colonel... 'I do, sir,' replied Blaikie politely, 'but—' 'Then, for heaven's sake, carry on!' 1918 — *Last Million* vii. 97 I'm not one to ask for sympathy when there's others needs it more...Carry on—that's my motto! 1927 C. E. MONTAGUE *Right off the Map* 156 'We'll let the men carry on resting', said Willan.

e. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *spec.* To engage in flirtation, esp. of a dishonourable nature.

See also CARRYING *vbl. sb.* 3.

1828 MRS. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 27 They romped and squalled, and to use a Yankee phrase, 'carried on' at such a rate that he and Mrs. C. were greatly annoyed. 1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Downing* 18 These Legislaters have been carrying on so. 1856 [in Dict.]. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* xxxv, She and I carried on for a whole season. People talked. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 7/5 Plaintiff accused him of 'carrying on' with another girl at the same time as he was engaged to her.

53. Carry out. c. *Cricket.* Also freq. with omission of *out.*

1824 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 26 Keep your weather eye peeled, and just mind what you're at, And ev'ry man Jack of you'll carry his bat. 1888 R. H. LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 336 His runs for seven innings came to a total of 61, or an average of 10 runs per innings, as once he carried his bat. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 7/1 Grace has carried his bat twenty-two times when scoring centuries.

54. Carry over. c. To transfer.

1889 E. CARPENTER *Civilis.* iv. 105 The ideal passion of that period..was that of comradeship, or male friendship carried over into the region of love.

Carry-all. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1714 J. STODDARD *Frnl.* in *N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* V. 27 Mr. Longuille sent a carryall for us. 1775 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. 288, I rode out in a Carry'al with my Landlord. *Ibid.*, I could not walk from the Carriall into the House without help. 1825 MOTLEY *Corr.* I. 3 We went to ride in a Nutshell, otherwise a monster of a carryall, with five seats in it.

Carry-away. [*f. carry away*, CARRY *v.* 46 c.] In *Yachting*, the breakage of a spar, rope, etc.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 5/1 The 'carry-away'..was the most serious that could have happened. First bowsprit snapped, and topmast bent to leeward. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 15/6 Mrs. Percy Sabel's Widgeon had a carry-away, and was forced to give up when well placed.

Carry-forward. *Comm.* [*f. carry forward*, CARRY *v.* 49.] The balance carried to the next account after declaration of dividend. (See CARRY *v.* 49.)

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 8/1 The last carry-forward was £132. 1901 *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 7/1 This is one of the few companies which does not announce its carry forward with the dividend. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 15/2 After paying the Preference and Ordinary dividend the carry forward is £34,232 against £42,654 brought in.

Carrying, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2.** carrying-over = *CARRY-OVER.

1907 POLEY & GOULD *Stock Exch.* 163 The General Contango Day (these days are also known as Continuation or Carrying-over Days). *Ibid.* 175 Where the broker is himself the taker-in rendering a carrying-over note, he is not entitled to charge both commission and contango. 1910 H. WITHERS [illegible] made for carrying [illegible] when the bargain is finally closed.

4. carrying chair, a chair in which a person is carried; carrying charges, the charges incident to holding goods for future sale (see *CARRY *v.* 38 c); carrying-place (earlier U.S. examples).

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 129/2 The Chinese mandarin.. when seated proudly in his fancy *carrying-chair. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 16/3 The carrying-chair used by Leo XIII. *c* 1707 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield* (1895) I. 361 At which time they got to the last *carrying place. 1721 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr., Mass.* III. 20 Fifty able Souldiers.. constantly Scouting..the Rivers, Ponds, Carrying-places and Hunting Grounds. 1725 *Lancaster Rec.* 240 We..came to ye carrying-place, where ye Indians carry their conoes. 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 55 It is 120 Miles to the carrying Place at the Fall of Lake Erie. 1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIX. 148 The ginorals Borg [=barge] was.. drawn a crost ye Carring Place and put into Lake Champlain.

Carrying, *ppl. a.* Add: carrying comb *Spinning* (see quots.); carrying party *Mil.*, a party detailed to carry or bring up supplies.

1868 *Patents, Abridgm. Specif. Spinning* II. 356 A pulley carried by a pillar placed within the main circle of *carrying combs. 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 94 The carrying-comb carries off the wool from between its two plates. 1889 BURNLEY *Wool & Woolcombing* 269 The carrying comb advances in as near as possible a perpendicular position close to the nipper mouth and takes off the tuft of fibres. 1884 *Milit. Engin.* I. II. 109 A certain number..will be told off as *carrying party. They will be provided with bags of hay, shavings, wool, &c., boards, fascines. 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 72 When the evening's 'carrying parties' were finished.

Carry-over. [*f. carry over*, CARRY *v.* 54 b.] On the Stock Exchange: Postponement of payment of an account until the next settling-day; the amount so kept over. Also *attrib.*, as *carry-over day, price, rate.* Also *transf.* of other kinds of business.

1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 2/5 Grand Trunk stocks are from 2 to 4 per cent. higher than at the last 'carry over'. 1895 *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 2 The carry-over price was fixed at 2½. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 8/1 Monday is the carry-over day in mines.

transf. 1925 *London Teacher & Lond. School Rev.* 13 Nov. 393/2 The Board in 1921 announced suddenly that they would not pay grants on the full carry-over of the three Burnham scales. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 21/2 A very heavy carry-over of work from the adjournment on December 21 is inevitable, as hundreds of cases are awaiting trial in the King's Bench Division. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Jan. 6 Every session has its carry-overs, but there seems to be nothing this year to rival the importance of the Trades Disputes Bill.

Carstone (kā·rstoun). *Geol.* [app. = **carn-stone*, for *quarn stone*, local form of QUERN-STONE.] A species of the Lower Greensand.

1815 W. SMITH *Mem. Map Strata Eng. & Wales* 43 Iron Sand, or Carstone. 1822 CONYBEARE & PHILLIPS *Outl. Geol. Eng. & Wales* 136 Iron Sand...We are able to trace and identify the present series throughout the island. In different counties it has received the name of Carstone and Quern stone. 1840 STURDENS *Suppl. Forby's Voc. E. Anglia* (1858), *Car-stone*, a peculiar stone, found principally near Swaffham. 1876 WOODWARD *Geol. Eng. & Wales* 230 The hard beds, locally termed Carstone (or Quern stone), are worked for building-purposes. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 820 The Upper Neocomian 'Car-stone'. 1885 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 823 The Upper Neocomian sub-stage (Carstone) ranges into Norfolk.

Cart, *sb.* Add:

4. b. The carapace or upper shell of a crab. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Carts*, In Norfolk the carapace of a crab is called a *crab cart*. 1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 16 July 661/2 Pick the meat from the cart, the breastplate, and the claws.

5. *In the cart*: (put or left) behind, in the rear, i. e. in a losing position. *slang.*

1889 *Evening Standard* 25 June (Farmer) It was alleged that in two races..Sir George Chetwynd—to use a vulgarism—had been put in the cart by his Jockey. 1908 *Punch* 12 Feb. 110 We were simply all over 'em, and had 'em in the cart in no time. *Ibid.* 4 Nov. 334 Something.. tells me I am fairly in the cart. 1909 W. S. MAUGHAM *Smith* (1914) 13 Emily was left in the cart. 1911 W. J. LOCKE *Clementina Wing* xxi. 262 Lena Fontaine and Huckaby had put them in the cart. They were left, they were done, they were stung. 1924 J. B. HOBBS *Cricket Mem.* 158 We made 238, which was enough practically to put South Africa hopelessly in the cart.

6. cart-body (examples); cart-road (earlier U.S. example).

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 167 *Le chartil*, the *carte body. 1407 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 213 Et pro sarratione et dolatione unius Cartbody..vi[d]. 1779 in *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 93 Went to Tower hill for a cart body. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 414 The con- [illegible] body and calicoes. 1700 *Cal.* [illegible] om thence alonge y^e *Cart [illegible] ye ffrench Ordinery.

Cart, *v.* Add:

1. *To cart off* or *away*: to carry off or away in a cart; hence *gen.* to carry off, take away, remove.

1881 *Punch* 8 Oct. 166/2 Napier and Havelock might be carted off to join the poor Duke of Kent at the top of Portland Place. 1891 FARMER *Slang.*

c. *Anglo-Indian.* (See quot.)

1837 T. BACON *First Impr. Hindustan* I. 137 Carting a girl, or riding out with her, is considered in India as a regular publication of the banns.

4. *trans.* To defeat easily in a game or match. *slang.* (Cf. prec. 5.) 1891 FARMER *Slang.*

Cartage. Add examples of attrib. use:

1901 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 9/1 The prisoner was doing some cartage work at Drayton Park. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 8/1 A cartage contractor.

Cartel, *sb.* Add:

3. c. After G. *kartell* (a. F. *cartel* or It. *cartello*): In Germany and Austria, an agreement or association between two or more business houses for regulating output, fixing prices, etc.; also, the houses thus combined together; a trust or syndicate.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 6/3 He laid stress on the injury which would be done to the Indian industry if the country were flooded with 'Cartel' sugar. 1902 *Pol. Sci. Q.* XVII. 321 The cartel, or producers' syndicate. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 10/1 The new cartel includes practically every important iron and steel interest in the Dual Monarchy. 1923 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) II. viii. 93 Trusts, cartels, combinations.

d. *Hist.* The combination formed in 1887 between the Conservatives and the National Liberals in Germany to support each other's candidates, for the furtherance of Bismarck's military and imperial policy. Hence as a name for similar combinations in other countries.

1918 C. G. ROBERTSON *Bismarck* 453 The Chancellor's political cartel was complete; it consisted of the Conservatives, the old National Liberals, and the Centre; and the union gave him a decisive and obedient majority. 1918 A. W. WARD *Germany* III. 125 The entire *Cartel*, this time with the Centre, agreed to proceed with the loan. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 94/1 The Radicals, Radical-Socialists and Socialists formed a Cartel [France, 1924]. 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 154 Hence an electoral cartel was inevitable, and to this the Transylvanians and Tsaranists consented. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 8/3 The 'cartel' of Republican parties formed by him [*sc.* M. Veniselos].

no other catalexis. 1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Engl. Lit.* II. iii. (1900) 77 Halidon is told [by Minot] in octave eights admitting catalexis. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 331 Introducing further variety by the frequent use of catalexis.

2. A catalectic verse or line.

1850 MURE *Lit. Greece* III. 55 The combination of a single short verse or 'catalexis' with one or more longer verses.

Catalo (kæ·tălo). *U.S.* Also cattalo, cattelo. [f. CAT(TLE + BUFF)ALO.] A cross between the male buffalo and the domesticated cow.

*a*1889 C. J. JONES in H. Inman *Buffalo Jones' Forty Years of Adv.* 243 To these cross-breeds I have given the name, 'Catalo', from the first syllable of *cattle* and the last three letters of *buffalo*. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 May, Colonel [Charles] Goodnight was the first man to experiment with crossing buffalo and cattle. A big herd of the hybrids, called 'cattalo', is now on his Texas ranch. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 798 [The buffaloes] sad captives sinking to slow extinction in the hybrid cattelo with his mongrel name. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 167/1 The resulting cattalo will populate the northern prairies.

Cataloguable (kæ·tălǫgăb'l), *a.* [f. CATALOGUE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be catalogued.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Dec. 866/3 There are no moral or immoral actions catalogued and cataloguable.

Catalogue, *sb.* Add: **3. a.** A list of college or university graduates, alumni, or teachers. **b.** A university or college calendar. *U.S.*

1682 J. BISHOP in *Mass. Hist. Coll.* Ser. IV. VIII. 311, I lately received..a Catalogue of Harvard's sons. 1712 J. LEVERETT *Diary* 43 The Catalogue of Graduate[s]. 1786 in J. Maclean *Hist. Coll. N. J.* (1877) I. 344 Ordered, That a complete catalogue of the graduates of this College be prepared and published at the expense of the present Senior class. 1812 (*title*) Catalogue of the Officers and Students [of Harvard]. 1823 (*title*) Catalogue of officers and students in Yale College November 1823. 1842 Z. THOMPSON *Hist. Vermont* II. 155 Middlebury College.. Catalogue of Alumni and Honorary Graduates. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxi. 636 The 'University of Deseret' puts forth a pretentious catalogue, with a lengthy list of professors. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 170 In 1856, the year when Lowell's name first appears as a professor in the Harvard catalogue.

4. Miscellaneous attrib. uses.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 127 Each of the catalogue plates will have two exposures. 1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 6/4 Taking the breeds in catalogue order. 1899 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. 7/3 A Piccadilly firm have offered to buy at catalogue price the picture by Policeman Jones, of Leeds, accepted for the Royal Academy. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 1/2 The gross catalogue value of all extracts.

Catalogue raisonné (katalog rɛzɔne). Also formerly erron. raisonnée. [Fr., = carefully studied or methodical catalogue.] A descriptive catalogue arranged according to subjects, or branches of subjects; hence *gen.* or *loosely*, a classified or methodical list.

1791 C. SMITH *Desmond* (1792) III. 169 He had glided away on a descriptive tour to his own seat near Bath; and was giving a *catalogue raisonnée* of its conveniences. 1803 [illegible] a *Catalogue Raisonné* of the performances of the living undertaker of epics. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 380/2 The best specimen of a *Catalogue Raisonné* that we know of any of the more considerable collections of this country, is that of the library of the writers to the Signet in Edinburgh, published in one volume quarto in 1803. 1836 C. FORSTER *Jebb* I. ii. 135 Having written my list, which I have endeavoured to make a sort of catalogue raisonné.

Catalonian (kætălōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Catalonia*: see -IAN.] = CATALAN. Also Cataluñan (-lū·nyăn) *a.* [Sp. *Cataluña*, Cat. *Catalunya*.]

1781 *Lett. Engl. Traveller in Spain 1778* v. 63 The Aragonians and Catalonians adopted the Castilian dialect. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 361/2 During the war of the Spanish success[illegible] took the part of the Archduke Charles[illegible] tr. *Bouter*[illegible] on, the language in general use was the Catalonian. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 433/2 This Catalonian work of the 14th and 15th centuries. 1876 *Ibid.* V. 217/2 The Catalonians are a frugal, sharp-witted and industrious people. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 4/6 The extreme Cataluñan party is clearly schismatic.

Catalpic (kătæ·lpik), *a.* [f. CATALPA + -IC.] *Catalpic acid*: an acid derived from trees of the genus *Catalpa*. Also **Cata·lpin**, a crystalline glucoside of similar origin.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. I. 272 The analyses of the acid and its barium and silver salts point to the formula $C_{14}H_{14}O_6$; it is proposed to call the substance catalpic acid. 1888 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* X. 329 Catalpin forms radial aggregates of white acicular or silky, slender, and often curved crystals.

Catalyse (kæ·tălɔiz), *v.* Also kata-, -lyze. [f. CATALYSIS after *analyse, analysis*.] *trans.* To dissolve, break down, decompose. Hence **Ca·talysator, Ca·talyser,** a catalyst; also *fig.*

1890 *Nature* 13 Nov. 25/1 Every micro-organism produces, from the substances which it katalyzes..a material or materials, which, on accumulation, inhibit its growth. 1893 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 237 Numberless specific catalysators exist which act only upon certain phenomena. 1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* May 373 Measurements were made of the effect of catalyzers on the formation of C_6H_5Cl and $C_6H_4Cl_2$ from benzene and chlorine. 1904 tr. *Haechel's Wonders of Life* ii. 47 Many recent chemists and physiologists are of opinion that plasm is a colloid catalysator. 1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 280/1 [Advertising] is..the great mover of merchandise, the catalyser of commerce.

Catalyst (kæ·tălist). *Chem.* [f. CATALYSIS, on the analogy of *analyst*.] A catalytic agent; a catalyser.

1902 *Nature* 3 Apr. 523/1 No reactions are possible under the influence of catalysts that could not take place in their absence without a breach of one of the laws of energy. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 284/1 Nickel is used as a 'catalyst', or a carrier of hydrogen in the hydrogenation..of oils for use in the manufacture of margarine. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* viii. 169 We have begun to isolate many of the intermediate products of metabolism and the catalysts that govern the course of the reactions by which they are formed.

Catalytic, *a.* Add *sb.* (see quot.)

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 125/2 Alteratives. (Syn.: Catalytics, eutrophics.) The class of remedies thus designated are agents which, promoting nutrition, so alter the course of morbid processes as to lead to the elimination of disease and a return of the organism to a normal, healthy condition.

Catalytical (kætăli·tikăl), *a.* = CATALYTIC *a.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 30 May 8 Catalitical salts.

Cataphoresis (kæ·tăfŏrī·sis). *Med.* Also kata-. [f. Gr. *κατά* down + *φόρησις* being carried.] The action of causing medicinal substances to pass through the skin into living tissue by the use of an electric current. Hence **Ca·taphore·tic** *a.* (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1903).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Kataphoresis. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 267/1 The use of iodine by cataphoresis has been attempted in cases of goitre. 1908 *Times* 9 Oct. 10/1 The possibility of using cataphoresis as a means of conveying foods and drugs to the system.

Cataphoric (kætăfǫ·rik), *a.* = KATAPHORIC.

1891 M. A. STARR in *Electricity in Daily Life* 271 The second action of a continuous galvanic current is to move along with it the fluids which lie in its path. This is called its catapboric action. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 267/1 The cataphoric transfer of molecules of protoplasm and liquid from one cell to another.

Cataphractic, *a.* Add to def.: Covered with or as with armour.

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* I. v. 67 Not even the flower..would hold constant, as they, to the constantly unseen—a trebly cataphractic Invisible.

Catapophysis (kætăpǫ·fisis). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *κατά* down + *ἀπόφυσις* outgrowth, process.] Any protuberance or process, usually of bone or of brain tissue, esp. one of a pair of processes developed on the sides of the ventral face of the cervical vertebræ in birds. Hence **Ca·tapophy·sial** *a.*, of or pertaining to catapophysis.

1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 21 Mar. 406 Catapophyses of cervicals never meeting in mid-ventral line to form a canal. 1901 *Ibid.* 371 All Storks that I have examined, except *Anastomus* and *Dissura*, possess a catapophysial canal occupying a varying number of vertebræ.

Catapult, *sb.* Add:

3. Applied to mechanical contrivances by which objects are shot out at a great speed: cf. next.

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 11/4 Béarn, new aircraft carrier, will carry forty airplanes to be launched by a compressed air catapult at forty-seven miles per hour after a run of sixty-five feet along the deck. 1928 *Times* 28 Aug. 12/6 Catapult Air Mail.

b. catapult fruit (see quot.).

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Catapult Fruit*, those fruits dispersing seeds or fruit segments by the elasticity of their peduncles.

Catapult, *v.* Add:

d. To discharge by means of a 'catapult' contrivance.

1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 8/2 The Post Office has just announced that for a special fee it will accept British letters and postcards for the United States on the understanding that before arriving in New York they are to be catapulted from the ship by seaplane. 1928 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. 9/6 The aeroplane will be catapulted into the air on approaching the American coast.

Cataractal (kætărækt'l), *a.* [f. CATARACT + -AL.] Of the nature of a cataract (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1888 W. Clark RUSSELL *Death Ship* xxxviii, A cataractal roaring of water. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Jan. 74/2 The sea swept..with a cataractal fury. 1926 C. L. WARR *Principal Caird* 237 The outburst of popular indignation.. was simply terrific in its power of cataractal denunciation.

Catarrhed (kătā·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. CATARRH *sb.* + -ED 2.] Infected with catarrh.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xxiv, A lot of catarrhed sheep.

Catatonic (kætătǫ·nik), *a.* Characterized by KATATONIA.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 12 There may be catatonic stupor, automatic obedience, and occasionally impulsive automatism.

Catavothron. = KATABOTHRON.

1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 160 The Mediævals..had the idea of there being a *catavothra* from the lake. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 685/2 The subterranean course of the streams is frequently indicated by peculiar vents or pits caused by the subsidence of the soil; they are popularly known in Greece as *catavothra*.

Catawampous, *a. U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xxviii. 265 The tother one what got most sker'd is a sort of catawampus (spiteful). 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxi, There air some catawampous chawers in the small way too, as graze upon a human pretty strong. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* ix. 153 She got me plumb catawampus. 1888 — *Broomsedge Cove* iii. 44 But it's a powerful differ ter please this man an' not git that one set catawampus.

Catbird. Add:

b. The name given to several species of Australian birds whose cry resembles the mewing of a cat.

[illegible]

Bird. 1888 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 36 One of the most peculiar of birds' eggs found about the Murray is that of the locally-termed 'cat-bird', the shell of which is veined thickly with dark thin threads as though covered with a spider's web. 1889 C. LUMHOLTZ *Among Cannibals* vii. 96 The cat-bird (*Æluræadus maculosus*), which makes its appearance towards evening, and has a voice strikingly like the mewing of a cat. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 109/2 A second characteristic [of [illegible] ment of that quaint compar[illegible] the Regent Bird, Satin Bi[illegible] of the elaborate playgrounds which have excited so much attention.

Cat-boat: see CAT *sb.*[2]

Catch, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. In Rugby football and baseball (see quots.).

1867 *Routledge's Handbk. Football* 47 A Fair Catch is a catch from a kick, or a knock on from the hand but not from the arm of the opposite side, or a throw on. 1896 R. G. KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 14 He..must be as proficient in making running catches as in bringing off standing ones. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 431/1 If a player makes a fair catch he shall be awarded a free kick.

d. *Rowing.* The grip of the water taken with the oar at the beginning of a stroke.

1881 *Standard* 30 Mar. 3/7 The shallow waters of the Cam ..make it very difficult for a crew to imitate the catch at the beginning of the stroke. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power (it is a grip rather than a catch, certainly not a snatch). *Ibid.* 296/2 *Catch*, the instant application of the weight and muscles of legs and body to the oar at the moment it enters the water.

2. c. A crop (with reference to germination and rooting). *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 126 A moderately wet season is more favorable to a good 'catch' of grass than a dry one. 1898 *L. H. Bailey's Princ. Agric.* 81 On hard and poor lands, it is often difficult to secure a 'catch' of clover.

d. A stretch of water in which fish may be caught.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar. 342/1, I am standing by a charming catch on the noble Wye, which catch I have been thrashing for a good hour and a half.

e. A place where something is caught.

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 Our camp was the catch and cut-out for all the other bosses.

3. *Catch-and-bowl*, a catch made by the bowler.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 15/1 Hence the number of catches-and-bowls he used to bring off.

7. b. A hidden element (in a proposal, etc.) designed to take advantage of another person; something concealed with the intention of catching or tripping one up; hence, an unforeseen difficulty or awkwardness, a 'snag'.

1855 BARNUM *Life* 120 The old farmer, who was pretty 'cute, was sure that there was some 'catch' in this offer. 1913 *Punch* 18 June 474/1, I say, I'm a burglar. There is no catch in it. 1914 *Daily Express* 22 Dec. 2 It is not a toy or a 'catch', but a genuine game. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 252 She says she knew there must be [illegible] is where the catch comes in—I'm most frightened [illegible] with somebody else.

11. Similarly, *No catch*, a bad bargain, an unwelcome acquisition. *colloq.*

b. *colloq.* A person matrimonially desirable on account of wealth or position.

1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* xx, She..fully proved to his [illegible] dependent of her beauty, she would be [illegible] looshi. 1842 *Comic* [illegible]tin was one of the prettiest girls in Pimlico, and..very fat from one of the worst catches. 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter* viii, Something in this catch-of-the-season's manner has set this young English barrister hoping for what rich dukes had hoped for in vain. 1917 H. A. VACHELL *Fishpingle* x, Matrimonially he was no great 'catch' for an heiress of quality.

Catch, *v.* Add:

12. b. *Rowing.* To grip the water with the oar at (the beginning of a stroke).

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 32/1 The oar should be struck down firmly and decisively into the water..and the weight of the body be thrown entirely upon it, by which the beginning of the stroke is caught. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 307/2 Swivel rowlocks..are considered unsuitable to eight-oared rowing, where the beginning of the stroke has to be firmly and smartly caught.

c. Of a crop: To germinate and grow. *U.S.* (Cf. *CATCH *sb.*[1] 2 c.)

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

14. Also in wider application.

1924 G. L. MALLORY in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 213 The wind and sun between them have fairly caught us all these last three days.

16. b. To fasten, attach (some object) *back* or *up*.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, To *catch up*, to raise by attaching something; festoon; loop up; as, her dress was caught up with ribbons. 1898 *Daily News* 11 May 4/4 [Her] rose-tinted brocaded train was caught back at one side.

24. c. Also *caught and bowled* (abbrev. c. and b.), caught by the bowler.

1883 [in Dict.]. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 245/2 *Caught and Bowled*, caught by the bowler who delivered the ball. 1924 J. B. Hobbs *Cricket Mem.* 169 Then Mr. Simms got rid of Woolley with a magnificent 'caught and bowled'.

d. *Baseball.*

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 88 There he was when Mills was caught out on the fly. 1896 R. G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 39, ¶ would have meant 'caught out'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 160/2 In base-ball if the ball is knocked in a certain direction it is called a foul, and the player who knocked it has not the privilege of making a run, but may be caught out.

e. *intr.* To act as catcher in the game of base-ball.

1890 Will Carleton *City Legends* 39 'An' will you pitch or catch?' Says I, 'I'll catch, if so desired'.

39. b. *Catch-as-catch-can*, the Lancashire style of wrestling. Also *attrib.*

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* Introd. p. xiv, In 1871, the late Mr. J. G. Chambers..some time editor of *Land and W[illegible]* endeavoured to introduce and promote a new system of [illegible]unds, West Brompton, wh[illegible]ch-as-catch-can Style; first down to lose'. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 548/2 The principal chips associated with catch as catch can wrestling are the double Nelson, the half Nelson, the heave [etc.]. *Ibid.* 549/2 Turkish wrestling is principally carried out in catch as catch can style. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/5 A catch-as-catch-can wrestler needs to be wonderfully active.

49. Catch off. b. To get to sleep. *U.S.*

1927 *Pocket Oxf. Dict.* (Amer. ed.).

51. Catch out. c. *fig.* To catch in a mistake, catch napping or in the act.

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II. xiv. Wks. 1926 IV. 279 Ah! there I am—thinking of him directly. Always the first person to be thought of! How I catch myself out! 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* xvii, Randolph caught himself out in the vileness of wishing that she was just a trifle less superior.

53. Catch up. e. Also in non-physical senses, and *intr.* esp. in *to catch up on, to, with.*

1825 *Calcutta Englishman* in J. M. Dixon *Dict. Idiomatic Engl. Phrases* 53 He has not caught up (overtaken) his rival by the time earlier educational honours are distributed. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114, I had to wait quite half an hour for him to catch up. 1925 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Nov., The police caught up on the men just as they entered a dark archway. 1926 *Ibid.* 5 Aug., Its sanitation can never catch up to its needs.

Catch-. Add:

1. catch-water, a vessel designed to catch water.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Interceptor*, a T-shaped cylindrical vessel employed in connection with marine engines to prevent particles of water from being carried over with the steam into the cylinders...Called also catch water. 1901 M. W. Travers *Exper. Study Gases* 33 The water runs into a catch-water below the bulb, and is conducted away.

3. a. *catch-bar, -bolt, -boom, -pot, ratline* (see Ratlin(e 2), *-tank*; catch-basin, (*b*) a reservoir for catching and retaining surface-drainage over large areas; catch-box, a box-like clutch of a spinning machine; catch-fake (see quot.); catch-feeder (see quot.); catch-motion (see quot.); catch-point, a throw-off or derailing switch on a railway siding to prevent a train, truck, etc. from running on to the main line; catch-wheel, a wheel capable of motion in one direction only, a ratchet-wheel; catch-work, used attributively to define a system of irrigation in which the water drains into a feeder or feeders at a lower level.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 170 The second crank to slide the *catch bar. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Catch-bar* (Knitting-machine), a bar employed to depress the jacks. 1884 *Science* III. 372/1 Whether any..system of *catch-basins or reservoirs, could..mitigate..such..floods. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catch-bolt*, a cupboard or door bolt which yields to the pressure in closing and then springs into the keeper in the jamb. Usually retracted by a small knob. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 **Catch boom*, a boom fastened across stream to catch and hold [illegible] 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* [illegible] is in contact with the sheeve *s*. [illegible] *Cotton Spinning* 320 The wheel..is provided with a catch box..and by its means drives the shaft. 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, [illegible] rope. 1874 [illegible] Engineerir [illegible] (Machiner; [illegible] 1895 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 7/7 That *catch points should be more clearly indicated. 1898 *Ibid.* 14 Mar. 5/2 It cut through the catch points and buffer stops. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 144/2 A throw-off or derailing switch ('catch-points'). 1831–3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 619/1 This cylinder carries a *catch wheel..the teeth of which engage the click..attached to the wheel C by a screw. 1799 T. Wright *Art Floating Meadows* 82, I have seen the common plan of *catch-work watering resorted to. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 930 There is another description of watering, usually denominated Catch-work. 1830 *Cornbl. Farm Rep.* 52 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, There are 18¼ acres of water meadow on the ridge or bed system, and about 10½ on what is termed catch-work. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1022 Catch-work irrigation.

b. *catch-cry*; catch title, an abbreviated title sufficiently expressive of the full title to identify the book.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 Nov. 4/5 Some very sound remarks ..on certain catch-cries of the day. 1911 Webster, *Catch title*, a short expressive title used for abbreviated book lists, etc.

c. catch question, a question that catches one up or has a catch in it; also as vb.

a 1860 Alb. Smith *Med. Student* (1861) 14 Legendary 'catch questions'. *Ibid.* 116 The inquisitors..are willing to help a student out of a scrape, rather than 'catch question' him into one. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/1 The critics and commentators for centuries have been, like the philosophers, fooled by the catch-question of the Stuart King concerning the weight of a live fish in a bucket full of water.

d. That is or may be taken or 'caught' to one's advantage.

1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 5/2 To put the policy of development at the mercy of a catch vote. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 7/5 There was a strong catch tide in favour of the swimmers.

4. catch-weight, also in *Boxing* and *Wrestling* (see quots.).

1863 *Punch* XLV. 86 The Archimandrite Nilos has offered to fight the Bishop of London for 20 pound a side, catch-weight. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139/1 *Catchweight* (*To box at*)—Boxing without restrictions as to weight. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct. 9/3 To wrestle the best of three falls for £50 a side at catch-weight.

Ca·tch-all, *sb.* (*a.*) *U.S.* [Catch- 1.]

1. A general receptacle.

1838 *Congress. Globe* 16 Apr. App. 275/1 [The party includes] old Federalists,..Antimasons, and Abolitionists. They have, sir, been a kind of catch-all, or *omnium gatherum*. 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Lit. Foxes* 27 The general catch-all and menagerie..for all the family litter. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 29/1 A shrewd spider..had spread his gossamer catch-all beneath the bramble. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xli. 383 It seemed to have been designed as a catch-all for every thing that can damage it. 1923 J. L. Vance *Baroque* xiv. 86 The tenement yard was a simple black hole, for generations a common catch-all.

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Catch-all*, a tool for withdrawing from drilled wells broken tools or bars which have fallen in.

B. *adj.* Serving as a general receptacle.

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* xviii. (1882) 296 They hunted out Ferris's property from a catch-all closet in the studio of a sculptor with whom he had left them.

Catcher. Add:

2. c. In full *torpedo* or *torpedo-boat catcher*: a torpedo gun-boat for destroying enemy torpedo-boats.

1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 77/2 The establishment of the torpedo system has necessitated the introduction of..torpedo catchers. 1895 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* CXXII. 51 The..torpedo-boat catchers, as they were then [1886] called—the name has since been changed to torpedo gun-boat. *Ibid* 79 They had been called torpedo-boat destroyers or catchers. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 3/3 The various stages of the catchers, the destroyers, and the scouts. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 208/1 These catchers are most efficient little vessels, fast, handy, perfectly equipped.

Catch-hold. *Wrestling.* [f. phr. *to catch hold*: see Catch *v.* 45.] (See quot. 1889.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 690/2 The 'catch hold, first down to lose' style of wrestling. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 34 The catch-hold fashion is a most rational style of wrestling, as the competitors are..at liberty to catch each other as they please..provided they do not hold by the legs or clothes. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 546/1 A style on the 'catch hold' principle.

Ca·tchiness. [f. Catchy *a.*] The quality of being catchy.

1898 *Century Mag.* Mar. 773 In spite of its dangerously instantaneous catchiness, it [*sc.* an étude] expresses just the sentiment of flattery in all its shades.

Catching, *vbl. sb.* Add: **c.** *attrib.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catching-hook*, a crochet-hook. A crook or animal-catching hook. 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxii, In one angle a *catching-pen was formed, in which three or four sheep were continuously kept ready for the shearers to seize without loss of time. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 4 He dashed into the catching pen, and seized the smaller of two sheep that remained. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 470 During the planting-time [for oysters] as well as in the *catching-season.

Catching, *ppl. a.* **3.** (Later U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 481 The 'catching' rains of harvest time..will always fetch a lugubrious wail from any farmer.

Catchy, *a.* **2.** Add: Also, liable to 'trip one up', difficult to manage or execute.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 285 Mr. Hedley, for the second time, pleased everyone with his judging; whilst Johnston, who slipped for the first time on such catchy ground, performed his duties well. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Catchy*, ..difficult, not easy to learn or to execute. (*Colloquial.*)

Cat-claw. [Cat *sb.*1; cf. *cat's claw* (19 b).] A prickly shrub of the south-western United States.

1893 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 204 The catclaw flowered into white after each infrequent rain.

Cat-cry. [Cat *sb.*1] = Cat-call *sb.* 2.

1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 53 The audience came stamping and scuffing in,..and much loud, good-natured raillery, and some cat-cries.

Catdom (kæ·tdəm). [f. Cat *sb.*1 + -dom.] The condition or quality of cats; the world of cats.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/1 A charming specimen of catdom in one 'Jimmy.' 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 May 599/3 The winning ways of 'catdom' and 'kittenhood.'

Catechol (kæ·tĭtʃɒl). *Chem.* [f. Catechu + -ol.] = *pyro-catechin* (s.v. Pyro- 2 b).

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 417 The author denies the presence of catechol in the leaves of *Ampelopsis hederacea*. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 87 Catechol in dilute solution develops slowly, but gives excellent detail and opacity.

Catechu. Add: Also *attrib.* or *Comb.*: catechu brown, a brown colour produced by the use of catechu as a dye.

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 805 Catechu Brown, rich and transparent. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 41 Catechu dyed papers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 564/1 Catechu browns are fast to a variety of influences.

Catechumenal (kætĭkiū·mĕnăl), *a.* [f. Catechumen + -al.] Catechumenical.

1883 C. C. Perkins *Italian Sculpture* Introd. p. liv, He had laid aside his white catechumenal robes.

Catenist (kæ·tĭnist). [f. Catena + -ist.] A maker of a catena of authorities or evidence.

1880 Swete *Theodore of Mopsuestia on St. Paul's Ep.* I. 240 Theodoret followed his master, without, however, condescending to the level of the mere catenist.

Catenoid (kæ·tĭnoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Catena + -oid.] **A.** *adj.* Catenary, chain-like. **B.** *sb. Math.* The surface formed by the revolution of a catenary about its axis.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 63/2 This catenoid..is in stable equilibrium only when the portion considered is such that the tangents to the catenary at its extremities intersect before they reach the directrix. 1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 156 Such pseudoconjugation frequently leads to the formation of catenoid colonies.

Cater (kē·tə(r)), *sb.*2 [f. Cater *v.*1] The act or habit of catering.

1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 23 Feb. 3/2 One of the many steps in the long continued Republican cater to the beer-garden.

Cater, *adv.* Add: **Cater-cornered** (earlier example); also **Ca·ter-cornering** *a.* (See also *Catty-cornered.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 261 With directions how..to secure by two strings diagonally fastened, or as he better understood it—'katterkorner'd-like'. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. XXXI. 64/1 He just takes them records..and brings his side line down catercornerin'—that way. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 59 Now, suppose the railroad runs diagonally across a field, 'cater-cornering', as he says.

Catering (kē·tərĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Cater *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That caters.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 11 A large London catering firm..

Caterpillar. Add:

1. b. In full *caterpillar tractor*: A type of tractor which travels upon two endless steel bands, one on each side of the machine, each fitting over two cogged wheels, a device which enables the tractor to travel over very rough ground. Also *caterpillar car*, etc.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 467/1 Government road-building throughout the interior has paved the way for automobiles, caterpillars and traction-engines. 1922 *Other Lands* July 119/1 It has caterpillars and motor-ploughs. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 487 The arrangement of 'caterpillar' traction, with which they were fitted. 1928 Haardt & Audouin-Dubreuil *Black Journey* i, On the 28th of October, 1924, the eight caterpillar auto trucks left Colomb-Bechar.

5. b. caterpillar wheel, a wheel of a heavy vehicle having a broad tread divided into separate sections for use on rough or uneven ground; hence **caterpillar-wheeled** *a.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Sept. 369 A 21-centimetre siege-mortar—with 'caterpillar' wheels. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec., From In-Salah the caterpillar-wheeled cars will cross the plateau of Tidikelt.

Cat-fish. Add: Also applied to various species of fish in Australasia and S. Africa.

1851 J. Henderson *Excurs. N.S. W.* II. 207 The Cat-fish, which I have frequently caught in the McLeay, is a large and very ugly animal. 1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* (N.S.) II. 135 A most horrible creature called a 'catfish', but which ought more properly to have been named 'a sea devil',..as it was all arms and legs, and huge goggle-eyed head. 1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 212 The Cat-fishes (*Siluridæ*). 1900 H. A. Bryden *Anim. Africa* 156 When..African rivers dry up, there is nothing left for the Cat-fish but to burrow in the mud.

Ca·t-foot, *v. U.S.* [Cat *sb.*1 + Foot *sb.*] *intr.* To walk stealthily or noiselessly.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 119 Mebbe it's a Blackhander's camp, I think; so I didn't yell any more. I cat-footed. And in a minute I was up close. 1928 *Collier's Mag.* 10 Nov. 42/2 Tichenor arose and nonchalantly cat-footed down the field for a deceitful touchdown.

Cathar (kæ·þăr). Also -are. [ad. med.L. *Cathari.*] = Catharan. Also *adj.*

1637 [see Catharan]. 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* I. 557/1 The Cathares and the Patarines. 1927 F. J. E. Raby *Hist. Chr. Lat. Poetry* xiii. 416 Based like the Cathar and Waldensian [religions], on poverty and renunciation.

Catharsis. Add: (also katharsis):

b. The purification of the emotions by vicarious experience, esp. through the drama (in reference to Aristotle's *Poetics* 6). Also more widely.

1904 Dowden *Browning* 289 Balaustion, stricken at heart, yet feels that this tragedy of Athens brings the tragic katharsis. 1924 L. Cooper *Aristotelian Theory Com.* 180 Aristotle..would recognize some sort of catharsis, and the resultant pleasure, to be the proper end of comedy. 1924 Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 159 There may..be cases where experiences of this kind produce a moral catharsis which has good results.

c. *Psychotherapy.* The process of relieving an abnormal excitement by re-establishing the association of the emotion with the memory or idea of the event which was the first cause of it, and of eliminating it by 'abreaction'. 1918 Webster Addenda.

no other catalexis. 1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Engl. Lit.* II. iii. (1900) 77 Halidon is told [by *Minot*] in octave eights admitting catalexis. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 331 Introducing further variety by the frequent use of catalexis.

2. A catalectic verse or line.

1850 MURE *Lit. Greece* III. 55 The combination of a single short verse or 'catalexis' with one or more longer verses.

Catalo (kæ·tălo). *U.S.* Also cattalo, cattelo. [f. CAT(TLE + BUFF)ALO.] A cross between the male buffalo and the domesticated cow.

*a*1889 C. J. JONES in H. Inman *Buffalo Jones' Forty Years of Adv.* 243 To these cross-breeds I have given the name, 'Catalo', from the first syllable of *cattle* and the last three letters of *buffalo*. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 May, Colonel [Charles] Goodnight was the first man to experiment with crossing buffalo and cattle. A big herd of the hybrids, called 'cattalo', is now on his Texas ranch. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 798 [The buffaloes] sad captives sinking to slow extinction in the hybrid cattelo with his mongrel name. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 167/1 The resulting cattalo will populate the northern prairies.

Cataloguable (kæ·tălŏgăb'l), *a.* [f. CATALOGUE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be catalogued.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Dec. 866/3 There are no moral or immoral actions catalogued and cataloguable.

Catalogue, *sb.* Add: 3. a. A list of college or university graduates, alumni, or teachers. b. A university or college calendar. *U.S.*

1682 J. BISHOP in *Mass. Hist. Coll.* Ser. IV. VIII. 311, I lately received..a Catalogue of Harvard's sons. *1712* J. LEVERETT *Diary* 43 The Catalogue of Graduate[s]. 1786 in J. Maclean *Hist. Coll. N. J.* (1877) I. 344 Ordered, That a complete catalogue of the graduates of this College be prepared and published at the expense of the present Senior class. 1812 (*title*) Catalogue of the Officers and Students [of Harvard]. 1823 (*title*) Catalogue of officers and students in Yale College November 1823. 1842 Z THOMPSON *Hist. Vermont* II. 155 Middlebury College.. Catalogue of Alumni and Honorary Graduates. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxi. 636 The 'University of Deseret' puts forth a pretentious catalogue, with a lengthy list of professors. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 170 In 1856, the year when Lowell's name first appears as a professor in the Harvard catalogue.

4. Miscellaneous attrib. uses.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 127 Each of the catalogue plates will have two exposures. 1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 6/4 Taking the breeds in catalogue order. 1899 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. 7/3 A Piccadilly firm have offered to buy at catalogue price the picture by Policeman Jones, of Leeds, accepted for the Royal Academy. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 1/2 The gross catalogue value of all extracts.

Catalogue raisonné (katalog rɛzone). Also formerly erron. raisonnée. [Fr., = carefully studied or methodical catalogue.] A descriptive catalogue arranged according to subjects, or branches of subjects; hence *gen.* or *loosely*, a classified or methodical list.

1791 C. SMITH *Desmond* (1792) III. 169 He had glided away on a descriptive tour to his own seat near Bath; and was giving a *catalogue raisonnée* of its conveniences. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 79 A *catalogue raisonnée*, if executed with judgment and impartiality, would be a very useful appendage to every work. 1818 HAZLITT *Engl. Poets* viii. *Of the living poets* (1929) 252 There is no Gay in the present time to give a *Catalogue Raisonné* of the performances of the living undertaker of epics. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 380/2 The best specimen of a *Catalogue Raisonné* that we know of any of the more considerable collections of this country, is that of the library of the writers to the Signet in Edinburgh, published in one volume quarto in 1805. 1836 C. FORSTER *Jebb* I. ii. 135 Having written my list, which I have endeavoured to make a sort of catalogue raisonné.

Catalonian (kætălōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Catalonia*: see -IAN.] = CATALAN. Also Cataluñan (-lū·nyăn) *a.* [Sp. *Cataluña*, Cat. *Catalunya*.]

1781 *Lett. Engl. Traveller in Spain 1778* v. 63 The Aragonians and Catalonians adopted the Castilian dialect. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 361/2 During the war of the Spanish succession, the Catalonians..took the part of the Archduke Charles of Austria against Philip of France. 1847 tr. *Bouterwek's Hist. Span. Lit.* 3 In the kingdom of Arragon, the language in general use was the Catalonian. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 433/2 This Catalonian work of the 14th and 15th centuries. 1876 *Ibid.* V. 217/2 The Catalonians are a frugal, sharp-witted and industrious people. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 4/6 The extreme Cataluñan party is clearly schismatic.

Catalpic (kătæ·lpik), *a.* [f. CATALPA + -IC.] *Catalpic acid*: an acid derived from trees of the genus *Catalpa*. Also **Catalpin**, a crystalline glucoside of similar origin.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. i. 272 The analyses of the acid and its barium and silver salts point to the formula $C_{14}H_{14}O_6$; it is proposed to call the substance catalpic acid. 1888 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* X. 329 Catalpin forms radial aggregates of white acicular or silky, slender, and often curved crystals.

Catalyse (kæ·tălaiz), *v.* Also kata-, -lyze. [f. CATALYSIS after *analyse, analysis*.] *trans.* To dissolve, break down, decompose. Hence **Catalysator, Catalyser,** a catalyst; also *fig.*

1890 *Nature* 13 Nov. 25/1 Every micro-organism produces, from the substances which it katalyzes .. a material or materials, which, on accumulation, inhibit its growth. 1893 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 237 Numberless specific catalysators exist which act only upon certain phenomena. 1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* May 373 Measurements were made of the effect of catalyzers on the formation of C_6H_5Cl and $C_6H_4Cl_6$ from benzene and chlorine. 1904 tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* ii. 47 Many recent chemists and physiologists are of opinion that plasm is a colloid catalysator. 1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 280/1 [Advertising] is..the great mover of merchandise, the catalyser of commerce.

Catalyst (kæ·tălist). *Chem.* [f. CATALYSIS, on the analogy of *analyst*.] A catalytic agent; a catalyser.

1902 *Nature* 3 Apr. 523/1 No reactions are possible under the influence of catalysts that could not take place in their absence without a breach of one of the laws of energy. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 284/1 Nickel is used as a 'catalyst', or a carrier of hydrogen in the hydrogenation..of oils for use in the manufacture of margarine. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* viii. 169 We have begun to isolate many of the intermediate products of metabolism and the catalysts that govern the course of the reactions by which they are formed.

Catalytic, *a.* Add *sb.* (see quot.)

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 125/2 Alteratives. (Syn.: Catalytics, eutrophics.) The class of remedies thus designated are agents which, promoting nutrition, so alter the course of morbid processes as to lead to the elimination of disease and a return of the organism to a normal, healthy condition.

Catalytical (kætălĭ·tikăl), *a.* = CATALYTIC *a.* 1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 30 May 8 Catalitical salts.

Cataphoresis (kæ·tăfŏrī·sis). *Med.* Also kata-. [f. Gr. *κατά* down + *φόρησις* being carried.] The action of causing medicinal substances to pass through the skin into living tissue by the use of an electric current. Hence **Cataphoretic** *a.* (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1903).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Kataphoresis. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 267/1 The use of iodine by cataphoresis has been attempted in cases of goitre. 1908 *Times* 9 Oct. 10/1 The possibility of using cataphoresis as a means of conveying foods and drugs to the system.

Cataphoric (kætăfŏ·rik), *a.* = KATAPHORIC.

1891 M. A. STARR in *Electricity in Daily Life* 271 The second action of a *continuous* galvanic current is to move along with it the fluids which lie in its path. This is called its cataphoric action. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 267/1 The cataphoric transfer of molecules of protoplasm and liquid from one cell to another.

Cataphractic, *a.* Add to def.: Covered with or as with armour.

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* I. v. 67 Not even the flower..would hold constant, as they, to the constantly unseen—a trebly cataphractic Invisible.

Catapophysis (kætăpŏ·fisis). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *κατά* down + *ἀπόφυσις* outgrowth, process.] Any protuberance or process, usually of bone or of brain tissue, esp. one of a pair of processes developed on the sides of the ventral face of the cervical vertebræ in birds. Hence **Catapophy·sial** *a.*, of or pertaining to catapophysis.

1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 21 Mar. 406 Catapophyses of cervicals never meeting in mid-ventral line to form a canal. 1901 *Ibid.* 371 All Storks that I have examined, except *Anastomus* and *Dissura*, possess a catapophysial canal occupying a varying number of vertebræ.

Catapult, *sb.* Add:

3. Applied to mechanical contrivances by which objects are shot out at a great speed: cf. next.

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 11/4 Béarn, new aircraft carrier, will carry forty airplanes to be launched by a compressed air catapult at forty-seven miles per hour after a run of sixty-five feet along the deck. 1928 *Times* 28 Aug. 12/6 Catapult Air Mail.

b. catapult fruit (see quot.).

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Catapult Fruit*, those fruits dispersing seeds or fruit segments by the elasticity of their peduncles.

Catapult, *v.* Add:

d. To discharge by means of a 'catapult' contrivance.

1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 8/2 The Post Office has just announced that for a special fee it will accept British letters and postcards for the United States on the understanding that before arriving in New York they are to be catapulted from the ship by seaplane. 1928 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. 9/6 The aeroplane will be catapulted into the air on approaching the American coast.

Cataractal (kætăræktăl), *a.* [f. CATARACT + -AL.] Of the nature of a cataract (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1888 W. [illegible] roaring of [illegible] The sea swept..with a cataractal fury. 1926 [illegible] *Principal Caird* 237 The outburst of popular indignation.. was simply terrific in its power of cataractal denunciation.

Catarrhed (kătā·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. CATARRH *sb.* + -ED 2.] Infected with catarrh.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xxiv, A lot of catarrhed sheep.

Catatonic (kætătŏ·nik), *a.* Characterized by KATATONIA.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 12 There may be catatonic stupor, automatic obedience, and occasionally impulsive automatism.

Catavothron. = KATABOTHRON.

1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 160 The Mediævals..had the idea of there being a *catavothra* from the lake. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 685/2 The subterranean course of the streams is frequently indicated by peculiar vents or pits caused by the subsidence of the soil; they are popularly known in Greece as *catavothra*.

Catawampous, *a.* *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xxviii. 265 The tother one what got most sker'd is a sort of catawampus (spiteful). 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxi, There air some catawampous chawers in the small way too, as graze upon a human pretty strong. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* ix. 153 She got me plumb catawampus. 1888 — *Broomsedge Cove* iii. 44 But it's a powerful differ ter please this man an' not git that one set catawampus.

Catbird. Add:

b. The name given to several species of Australian birds whose cry resembles the mewing of a cat.

[illegible] Bird. 1888 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 36 One of the most peculiar of birds' eggs found about the Murray is that of the locally-termed 'cat-bird', the shell of which is veined thickly with dark thin threads as though covered with a spider's web. 1889 C. LUMHOLTZ *Among Cannibals* vii. 96 The cat-bird (*Ælurædus maculosus*), which makes its appearance towards evening, and has a voice strikingly like the mewing of a cat. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 109/2 A second characteristic [of Queensland] is the great development of that quaint company, the Bower Birds, among them the Regent Bird, Satin Bird, Cat Birds, &c., constructors of the elaborate playgrounds which have excited so much attention.

Cat-boat: see CAT *sb.*2

Catch, *sb.*1 Add:

1. c. In Rugby football and baseball (see quots.).

1867 *Routledge's Handbk. Football* 47 A Fair Catch is a catch from a kick, or a knock on from the hand but not from the arm of the opposite side, or a throw on. 1896 R. G. KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 14 He..must be as proficient in making running catches as in bringing off standing ones. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 431/1 If a player makes a fair catch he shall be awarded a free kick.

d. *Rowing.* The grip of the water taken with the oar at the beginning of a stroke.

1881 *Standard* 30 Mar. 3/7 The shallow waters of the Cam ..make it very difficult for a crew to imitate the catch at the beginning of the stroke. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power (it is a grip rather than a catch, certainly not a snatch). *Ibid.* 296/2 *Catch*, the instant application of the weight and muscles of legs and body to the oar at the moment it enters the water.

2. c. A crop (with reference to germination and rooting). *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 126 A moderately wet season is more favorable to a good 'catch' of grass than a dry one. 1898 *L. H. Bailey's Princ. Agric.* 81 On hard and poor lands, it is often difficult to secure a 'catch' of clover.

d. A stretch of water in which fish may be caught.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar. 342/1, I am standing by a charming catch on the noble Wye, which catch I have been thrashing for a good hour and a half.

e. A place where something is caught.

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 Our camp was the catch and cut-out for all the other bosses.

3. *Catch-and-bowl*, a catch made by the bowler.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 15/1 Hence the number of catches-and-bowls he used to bring off.

7. b. A hidden element (in a proposal, etc.) designed to take advantage of another person; something concealed with the intention of catching or tripping one up; hence, an unforeseen difficulty or awkwardness, a 'snag'.

1855 BARNUM *Life* 120 The old farmer, who was pretty 'cute, was sure that there was some 'catch' in this offer. 1913 *Punch* 18 June 474/1, I say, I'm a burglar. There is no catch in it. 1914 *Daily Express* 22 Dec. 2 It is not a toy or a 'catch', but a genuine game. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 252 She says she knew there must be some catch about it [*sc.* a card-game]. 1919 WODEHOUSE [illegible] with somebody else.

11. Similarly, *No catch*, a bad bargain, an unwelcome acquisition. *colloq.*

b. *colloq.* A person matrimonially desirable on account of wealth or position.

1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* xx, She..fully proved to his satisfaction that, independent of her beauty, she would be a much greater catch than Frau Vandersloosh. 1842 *Comic Almanack* 333 (Farmer) Angelina Ampletin was one of the prettiest girls in Pimlico, and..very far from one of the worst catches. 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter* viii, Something in this catch-of-the-season's manner has set this young English barrister hoping for what rich dukes had hoped for in vain. 1917 H. A. VACHELL *Fishpingle* x, Matrimonially he was no great 'catch' for an heiress of quality.

Catch, *v.* Add:

12. b. *Rowing.* To grip the water with the oar at (the beginning of a stroke).

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 32/1 The oar should be struck down firmly and decisively into the water..; and the weight of the body be thrown entirely upon it, by which the beginning of the stroke is caught. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 273/2 The beginning must be caught with full power. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 307/2 Swivel rowlocks..are con- [illegible] where the beginning [illegible] ly caught.

[illegible] and grow. *U.S.*

(Cf. *CATCH *sb.*1 2 c.)

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

14. Also in wider application.

1924 G. L. MALLORY in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 213 The wind and sun between them have fairly caught us all these last three days.

16. b. To fasten, attach (some object) *back* or *up*.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, To *catch up*, to raise by attaching something; festoon; loop up; as, her dress was caught up with ribbons. 1898 *Daily News* 11 May 4/4 [Her] rose-tinted brocaded train was caught back at one side.

24. c. Also *caught and bowled* (abbrev. c. and b.), caught by the bowler.

1883 [in Dict.]. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 245/2 *Caught and Bowled*, caught by the bowler who delivered the ball. 1924 J. B. Hobbs *Cricket Mem.* 169 Then Mr. Simms got rid of Woolley with a magnificent 'caught and bowled'.

d. *Baseball.*

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 88 There he was when Mills was caught out on the fly. 1896 R. G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 39, ⅔ would have meant 'caught out'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 160/2 In base-ball if the ball is knocked in a certain direction it is called a foul, and the player who knocked it has not the privilege of making a run, but may be caught out.

e. *intr.* To act as catcher in the game of base-ball.

1890 Will Carleton *City Legends* 39 'An' will you pitch or catch?' Says I, 'I'll catch, if so desired'.

39. b. *Catch-as-catch-can*, the Lancashire style of wrestling. Also *attrib.*

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* Introd. p. xiv, In 1871, the late Mr. J. G. Chambers..some time editor of *Land and Water*, endeavoured to introduce and promote a new system of wrestling at the Lillie Bridge Grounds, West Brompton, which he denominated, 'The Catch-as-catch-can Style; first down to lose'. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 548/2 The principal chips associated with catch as catch can wrestling are the double Nelson, the half Nelson, the heave [etc.]. *Ibid.* 549/2 Turkish wrestling is principally carried out in catch as catch can style. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/5 A catch-as-catch-can wrestler needs to be wonderfully active.

49. **Catch off.** b. To get to sleep. *U.S.*

1927 *Pocket Oxf. Dict.* (Amer. ed.).

51. **Catch out.** c. *fig.* To catch in a mistake, catch napping or in the act.

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II. xiv. Wks. 1926 IV. 279 Ah! there I am—thinking of him directly. Always the first person to be thought of! How I catch myself out! 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* xvii, Randolph caught himself out in the vileness of wishing that she was just a trifle less superior.

53. **Catch up.** e. Also in non-physical senses, and *intr.* esp. in *to catch up on, to, with.*

1886 *Calcutta Englishman* in J. M. Dixon *Dict. Idiomatic Engl. Phrases* 58 He has not caught up (overtaken) his rival by the time earlier educational honours are distributed. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114, I had to wait quite half an hour for him to catch up. 1925 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Nov., The police caught up on the men just as they entered a dark archway. 1926 *Ibid.* 5 Aug., Its sanitation can never catch up to its needs.

Catch-. Add:

1. catch-water, a vessel designed to catch water.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Interceptor*, a T-shaped cylindrical vessel employed in connection with marine engines to prevent particles of water from being carried over with the steam into the cylinders...Called also catch water. 1901 M. W. Travers *Exper. Study Gases* 33 The water runs into a catch-water below the bulb, and is conducted away.

3. a. *catch-bar, -bolt, -boom, -pot, ratline* (see Ratlin(e 2), *-tank*; catch-basin, (*b*) a reservoir for catching and retaining surface-drainage over large areas; catch-box, a box-like clutch of a spinning machine; catch-fake (see quot.); catch-feeder (see quot.); catch-motion (see quot.); catch-point, a throw-off or derailing switch on a railway siding to prevent a train, truck, etc. from running on to the main line; catch-wheel, a wheel capable of motion in one direction only, a ratchet-wheel; catch-work, used attributively to define a system of irrigation in which the water drains into a feeder or feeders at a lower level.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 170 The second crank to slide the *catch bar. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Catch-bar* (Knitting-machine), a bar employed to depress the jacks. 1884 *Science* III. 372/1 Whether any..system of *catch-basins or reservoirs, could..mitigate..such..floods. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catch-bolt*, a cupboard or door bolt which yields to the pressure in closing and then springs into the keeper in the jamb. Usually retracted by a small knob. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 **Catch boom*, a boom fastened across stream to catch and hold floating logs. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 426 When the *catch-box 14 is in contact with the sheeve *s*. 1892 Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* 320 The wheel..is provided with a catch box..and by its means drives the shaft. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Catch-fake*, an unseemly doublingin a badly coiled rope. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catch-feeder* (Hydraulic Engineering), an irrigating ditch. *Ibid.*, **Catch-motion* (Machinery), a motion in a lathe by which speed is changed. 1895 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 7/7 That *catch points should be more clearly indicated. 1898 *Ibid.* 14 Mar. 5/2 It cut through the catch points and buffer stops. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 144/2 A throw-off or derailing switch ('catch-points'). 1831–3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 619/1 This cylinder carries a *catch wheel..the teeth of which engage the click..attached to the wheel C by a screw. 1799 T. Wright *Art Floating Meadows* 82, I have seen the common plan of *catch-work watering resorted to. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 930 There is another description of watering, usually denominated Catch-work. 1830 *Cumbld. Farm Rep.* 52 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, There are 18¼ acres of water meadow on the ridge or bed system, and about 10½ on what is termed catch-work. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1022 Catch-work irrigation.

b. *catch-cry*; catch title, an abbreviated title sufficiently expressive of the full title to identify the book.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 Nov. 4/5 Some very sound remarks ..on certain catch-cries of the day. 1911 Webster, *Catch title*, a short expressive title used for abbreviated book lists, etc.

c. catch question, a question that catches one up or has a catch in it; also as vb.

a 1860 Alb. Smith *Med. Student* (1861) 14 Legendary 'catch questions'. *Ibid.* 116 The inquisitors..are willing to help a student out of a scrape, rather than 'catch question' him into one. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/1 The critics and commentators for centuries have been, like the philosophers, fooled by the catch-question of the Stuart King concerning the weight of a live fish in a bucket full of water.

d. That is or may be taken or 'caught' to one's advantage.

1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 5/2 To put the policy of development at the mercy of a catch vote. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 7/5 There was a strong catch tide in favour of the swimmers.

4. catch-weight, also in *Boxing* and *Wrestling* (see quots.).

1863 *Punch* XLV. 86 The Archimandrite Nilos has offered to fight the Bishop of London for 20 pound a side, catch-weight. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139/1 *Catchweight* (*To box at*)—Boxing without restrictions as to weight. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 9/3 To wrestle the best of three falls for £50 a side at catch-weight.

Ca·tch-all, *sb.* (*a.*) *U.S.* [Catch- 1.]

1. A general receptacle.

1838 *Congress. Globe* 16 Apr. App. 275/1 [The party includes] old Federalists,..Antimasons, and Abolitionists. They have, sir, been a kind of catch-all, or *omnium gatherum*. 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Lit. Foxes* 27 The general catch-all and menagerie..for all the family litter. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 29/1 A shrewd spider..had spread his gossamer catch-all beneath the bramble. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xli. 383 It seemed to have been designed as a catch-all for every thing that can damage it. 1923 J. L. Vance *Baroque* xiv. 86 The tenement yard was a simple black hole, for generations a common catch-all.

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Catch-all*, a tool for withdrawing from drilled wells broken tools or bars which have fallen in.

B. *adj.* Serving as a general receptacle.

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* xviii. (1882) 296 They hunted out Ferris's property from a catch-all closet in the studio of a sculptor with whom he had left them.

Ca·tcher. Add:

2. c. In full *torpedo* or *torpedo-boat catcher*: a torpedo gun-boat for destroying enemy torpedo-boats.

1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 77/2 The establishment of the torpedo system has necessitated the introduction of.. torpedo catchers. 1895 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* CXXII. 51 The..torpedo-boat catchers, as they were then [1886] called—the name has since been changed to torpedo gun-boat. *Ibid* 79 They had been called torpedo-boat destroyers or catchers. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 3/3 The various stages of the catchers, the destroyers, and the scouts. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 208/1 These catchers are most efficient little vessels, fast, handy, perfectly equipped.

Catch-hold. *Wrestling.* [f. phr. *to catch hold*: see Catch *v.* 45.] (See quot. 1889.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 690/2 The 'catch hold, first down to lose' style of wrestling. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 34 The catch-hold fashion is a most rational style of wrestling, as the competitors are..at liberty to catch each other as they please..provided they do not hold by the legs or clothes. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 546/1 A style on the 'catch hold' principle.

Ca·tchiness. [f. Catchy *a.*] The quality of being catchy.

1898 *Century Mag.* Mar. 773 In spite of its dangerously instantaneous catchiness, it [*sc.* an étude] expresses just the sentiment of flattery in all its shades.

Catching, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *attrib.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Catching-hook*, a crochet-hook. A crook or animal-catching hook. 1874 Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxii, In one angle a *catching-pen was formed, in which three or four sheep were continuously kept ready for the shearers to seize without loss of time. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 4 He dashed into the catching pen, and seized the smaller of two sheep that remained. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 470 During the planting-time [for oysters] as well as in the *catching-season.

Catching, *ppl. a.* 3. (Later U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 481 The 'catching' rains of harvest time..will always fetch a lugubrious wail from any farmer.

Catchy, *a.* 2. Add: Also, liable to 'trip one up', difficult to manage or execute.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 285 Mr. Hedley, for the second time, pleased everyone with his judging; whilst Johnston, who slipped for the first time on such catchy ground, performed his duties well. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Catchy*, ..difficult, not easy to learn or to execute. (*Colloquial.*)

Cat-claw. [Cat *sb.*1; cf. *cat's claw* (19 b).] A prickly shrub of the south-western United States.

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 204 The catclaw flowered into white after each infrequent rain.

Cat-cry. [Cat *sb.*1] = Cat-call *sb.* 2.

1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 53 The audience came stamping and scuffing in,..and much loud, good-natured raillery, and some cat-cries.

Catdom (kæ·tdəm). [f. Cat *sb.*1 + -dom.] The condition or quality of cats; the world of cats.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/1 A charming specimen of catdom in one 'Jimmy.' 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 May 599/3 The winning ways of 'catdom' and 'kittenhood.'

Catechol (kæ·tɪkɒl). *Chem.* [f. Catechu + -ol.] = *pyro-catechin* (s.v. Pyro- 2 b).

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 417 The author denies the presence of catechol in the leaves of *Ampelopsis hederacea*. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 87 Catechol in dilute solution develops slowly, but gives excellent detail and opacity.

Catechu. Add: Also *attrib.* or *Comb.*: catechu brown, a brown colour produced by the use of catechu as a dye.

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 805 Catechu Brown, rich and transparent. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 41 Catechu dyed papers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 564/1 Catechu browns are fast to a variety of influences.

Catechumenal (kætɪkiū·mĕnăl), *a.* [f. Catechumen + -al.] Catechumenical.

1883 C. C. Perkins *Italian Sculpture* Introd. p. liv, He had laid aside his white catechumenal robes.

Catenist (kă·tĕnist). [f. Catena + -ist.] A maker of a catena of authorities or evidence.

1880 Swete *Theodore of Mopsuestia on St. Paul's Ep.* I. 240 Theodoret followed his master, without, however, condescending to the level of the mere catenist.

Catenoid (kæ·tĕnoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Catena + -oid.] A. *adj.* Catenary, chain-like. B. *sb. Math.* The surface formed by the revolution of a catenary about its axis.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 62/2 This catenoid..is in stable equilibrium only when the portion considered is such that the tangents to the catenary at its extremities intersect before they reach the directrix. 1901 Calkins *Protozoa* 156 Such pseudoconjugation frequently leads to the formation of catenoid colonies.

Cater (kē·tə1), *sb.*3 [f. Cater *v.*1] The act or habit of catering.

1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 23 Feb. 3/2 One of the many steps in the long continued Republican cater to the beer-garden.

Cater, *adv.* Add: **Cater-cornered** (earlier example); also **Ca·ter-cornering** *a.* (See also *Catty-cornered.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 261 With directions how..to secure by two strings diagonally fastened, or as he better understood it—'katterkorner'd-like'. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. XXXI. 64/1 He just takes them records..and brings his side line down catercornerin'—that way. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 59 Now, suppose the railroad runs diagonally across a field, 'cater-cornering', as he says.

Catering (kē·tərin), *ppl. a.* [f. Cater *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That caters.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 11 A large London catering firm..

Caterpillar. Add:

1. b. In full *caterpillar tractor*: A type of tractor which travels upon two endless steel bands, one on each side of the machine, each fitting over two cogged wheels, a device which enables the tractor to travel over very rough ground. Also *caterpillar car*, etc.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 467/1 Government road-building throughout the interior has paved the way for automobiles, caterpillars and traction-engines. 1922 *Other Lands* July 119/1 It has caterpillars and motor-ploughs. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 487 The arrangement of 'caterpillar' traction, with which they were fitted. 1928 Haardt & Audouin-Dubreuil *Black Journey* i, On the 28th of October, 1924, the eight caterpillar auto trucks left Colomb-Bechar.

5. b. caterpillar wheel, a wheel of a heavy vehicle having a broad tread divided into separate sections for use on rough or uneven ground; hence caterpillar-wheeled *a.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Sept. 369 A 21-centimetre siege-mortar—with 'caterpillar' wheels. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec., From In-Salah the caterpillar-wheeled cars will cross the plateau of Tidikelt.

Cat-fish. Add: Also applied to various species of fish in Australasia and S. Africa.

1851 J. Henderson *Excurs. N. S. W.* II. 207 The Cat-fish, which I have frequently caught in the McLeay, is a large and very ugly animal. 1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* (N.S.) II. 135 A most horrible creature called a 'catfish', but which ought more properly to have been named 'a sea devil',..as it was all arms and legs, and huge goggle-eyed head. 1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 212 The Cat-fishes (*Siluridæ*). 1900 H. A. Bryden *Anim. Africa* 196 When..African rivers dry up, there is nothing left for the Cat-fish but to burrow in the mud.

Ca·t-foot, *v. U.S.* [Cat *sb.*1 + Foot *sb.*] *intr.* To walk stealthily or noiselessly.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 119 Mebbe it's a Blackhander's camp, I think; so I didn't yell any more. I cat-footed. And in a minute I was up close. 1928 *Collier's Mag.* 10 Nov. 42/2 Tichenor arose and nonchalantly cat-footed down the field for a deceitful touchdown.

Cathar (kæ·þăr). Also -are. [ad. med.L. *Cathari.*] = Catharan. Also *adj.*

1637 [see Catharan]. 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* I. 557/1 The Cathares and the Patarines. 1927 F. J. E. Raby *Hist. Chr. Lat. Poetry* xiii. 416 Based like the Cathar and Waldensian [religions], on poverty and renunciation.

Catharsis. Add: (also katharsis):

b. The purification of the emotions by vicarious experience, esp. through the drama (in reference to Aristotle's *Poetics* 6). Also more widely.

1904 Dowden *Browning* 289 Balaustion, stricken at heart, yet feels that this tragedy of Athens brings the tragic katharsis. 1924 L. Cooper *Aristotelian Theory Com.* 180 Aristotle..would recognize some sort of catharsis, and the resultant pleasure, to be the proper end of comedy. 1924 Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 159 There may..be cases where experiences of this kind produce a moral catharsis which has good results.

c. *Psychotherapy.* The process of relieving an abnormal excitement by re-establishing the association of the emotion with the memory or idea of the event which was the first cause of it, and of eliminating it by 'abreaction'. 1918 Webster Addenda.

Ca·t-haul, *sb. U.S.* [CAT *sb.*[1] 17.] (See quot.) Also **Ca·t-haul** *v. trans.*, to subject to this punishment; *fig.* to examine stringently.

1816 'A. SINGLETON' *Lett. fr. South & West* (1824) 79 The cat-haul; that is, to fasten a slave down flatwise..and then to take a huge fierce tom-cat by the tail backward, and haul him down along the..bare back, with his claws clinging into the quick all the way. 1840 *Congress. Globe* 12 Jan., App. 99/2 White people of the South..hunting slaves with dogs and guns,—cat-hauling slaves, &c. 1881 *Congress. Rec.* 28 Feb. 2202/2 You *begin* to ransack and examine and cat-haul the whole navy, big and little.

Cathayan (kăpē·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-aian.** [f. med.L. *Cat(h)aya* + -AN. Cf. CATAIAN.] Chinese.

1667 MILTON *P.L.* x. 293 Mountains of Ice, that stop th' imagin'd way Beyond Petsora Eastward, to the rich Cathaian Coast. *Ibid.* xi. 388 Cambalu, seat of Cathaian Can. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 628/1 The identity of these Cathayans with the Seres of classic fame. 1928 *Blackw. Mag. Jan.* 1/1 To push back a Cathayan encroachment.

Cat-head, *sb.* Add: **3. c.** 'An attachment to a lathe to assist in supporting long bars when they are being turned' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

4. *attrib.*, as *cat-head stopper* (see small-type Note ad fin.).

1829 *Patents* in *Ann. Reg.* 551/2 Improvements in the construction of cat-head stoppers. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 10 For lifting the anchor from the water's edge to the cat head in order to pass the cat head stopper.

Cat-head, *v.* Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxv, Everything was sheeted home and hoisted up, the anchor tripped and cat-headed.

Cathedral, *sb.* **3.** Add: **cathedral glass**, coloured glass leaded after the fashion of the stained windows of churches, used (e.g.) in the panels of the vestibule doors of houses.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Cathedral Glass*, stained or painted glass for church windows sold either in sheets or small squares. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 630 'Roundels' and 'bullions' are small discs of glass..used in fretwork with cathedral glass. 1905 H. A. EVANS *Highways & Byways Oxf. & Cotswolds* 329 The exquisite pale green transparent glass of the windows,..displaced to make room for the vulgar abomination known as 'cathedral glass'.

Catherine wheel. Add:

1. b. In embroidery, a design resembling a wheel.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 62 *Catherine Wheel.*—This wheel is also known by the name of Spider Wheel or Spider Stitch, and is chiefly employed to fill up round holes in embroidery on muslin.

Catheterize, *v.* Add: *trans.* To employ a catheter to.

[illegible]

Cathexis (kăpe·ksis). *Psychol.* [a. Gr. *κάθεξις* holding, retention; intended as a rendering of G. *besetzung* (Freud).] The concentration or accumulation of mental energy in a particular channel.

1922 STRACHEY tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 48 Dread in an individual is provoked either by the greatness of a danger or by the cessation of emotional ties (libidinal cathexes [orig. *Libidobesetzungen*]). 1923 E. JONES in *Internat. Jrnl. Psycho-Analysis* IV. 299 In hetero-suggestion..a hyper-cathexis of the idea of the operator is correlated with a hypo-cathexis of all ideas in conflict with his. *Ibid.* 302 The intense concentration of attention (which Abraham terms *Besetzung*, i.e. cathexis) or self-absorption..is exclusively concerned with the..conscious sexual phantasy.

Cathisma (kăpi·zmă). Pl. **cathismata.** [a. Gr. *κάθισμα* seat, f. *κατά* down + *ἵζειν* to sit.] In the Greek Church: A portion of the psalter, containing from three to eleven psalms. Also, a short hymn used as a response.

1850 J. M. NEALE *Holy Eastern Ch.* I. 844 The Greeks rarely sit in church: the cathismata are therefore pauses for rest; and are longer than the usual troparia. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 580/1 In various parts of the services solitary troparia are sung, under various names, 'contacion', 'œcos', 'cathisma', &c.

Cathode. Add:

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **cathode dark space**, in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge, the dark space immediately surrounding the cathode and separating it from the negative glow; also called *cathodic dark space*, CROOKES *dark space*; **cathode photograph, photography**, = *CATHODOGRAPH, *CATHODOGRAPHY; **cathode rays**, rays issuing from the cathode of a vacuum tube having a very high vacuum when an electric discharge takes place, moving at very high velocities in straight lines unless deflected by a magnetic or electric field, and producing X rays by contact with an obstruction.

1920 *Discovery* July 217/1 The dark space around the negative pole, which has since been referred to as the Crookes or *Cathode Dark Space. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 7/2 Experiments in *Cathode photography. 1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. II. 224 With copper, nickel, gold, and bright platinum, the *cathode potential for a given current density goes on increasing for hours. *Ibid.*, *Cathode process and anode liquid are opposed to each other. 1897 *Nature* 25 Feb. 386/2 Lenard's famous researches on the *Kathode rays. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. II. 587 Electrical Conductivity in Gases traversed by Cathode Rays. 1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 7 The wave-length of the X-rays given off by various elements when bombarded with cathode rays.

Cathodic. Add:

3. *Electr.* Of or pertaining to a cathode, as *cathodic dark space, cathodic rays* (see prec.).

1896 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 5/4 Taking photographs with cathodic rays. 1896 *Review Rev.* (U.S.) Mar. 303 Professor Roentgen provisionally designates his peculiar form of cathodic rays.

Cathodo- (kæ·þŏdo), used as combining form of CATHODE.

1909 *Physical Rev.* XXVIII. 349 With regard to the dependence of kathodo-luminescence upon discharge potential and current strength. 1914 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. 21 The brightness of the crests of the red and blue bands of the white and pink kunzite under kathodo-excitation. 1923 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Oct. 373 The minimum energy required to excite cathodo-luminescence.

Cathodograph (kăþo·dograf). Also **cathodegraph, kathodograph.** [f. CATHODO- + -GRAPH.] A photograph of normally invisible objects taken by means of cathode rays, an X-ray photograph. Hence **Catho·dograph** *v. trans.*, to take an X-ray photograph of; **Cathodography** (kæþodo·grăfi), photography by cathode rays.

1896 *Century Mag.* May 120/1 No school or college has considered the day well spent in which..it has not taken 'cathodographs' of hands and coins. *Ibid.* 121/1 Key cathodographed through a book of 526 pages. *Ibid.* 126/2 A cathodograph picture. *Ibid.*, Cathodography of corked bottles would uncork them. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 5/2 Its transparent honesty was recognised by the 'cathodograph' showing only the setting, the diamond being represented by a white space.

Cat-hole. Add: **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* July I. 255 She brushes against a lid which hangs from above, not unlike an old-fashioned swinging door of a cat-hole, as sometimes seen about barns or corn-cribs.

4. A bog-hole.

1857-8 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IX. 578 The very important work of draining our swamps, marshes and cat holes, has been fairly commenced.

Catholic. Add:

A. *adj.* **11.** *Comb.*, as *Catholic-minded* adj.

1879 T. E. BRIDGETT in *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 95 The learned, irresolute, yet pious and Catholic-minded men at the head of whom was Fisher's friend, Cuthbert Tunstal.

B. 2. Examples of *English Catholic* = English Roman Catholic.

1584 in Foley *Rec. Eng. Prov. S. J.* VI. 740 He said..that all English Catholics were bound to pray for the King of Spain. 1641 J. LOUTH in A. H. Matthew *Convers. Sir T. Matthew* [illegible] English Catholics who should translate it into English. 1709 J. O. PAYNE (*title*) Records of the English Catholics of 1715.

b. *Old Catholic*, a term introduced after the secession of John Henry Newman and others to distinguish hereditary Roman Catholics in England from converts.

1847 A. ST. JOHN in W. Ward *Life Newman* (1912) I. v. 174 As to Dr. Griffiths or the old Catholics they are not..in good odour here at all. 1857 NEWMAN *Let.* 19 Jan. in Gasquet *Ld. Acton* p. xxiii, Suddenly I find that there is a great split between old Catholics and converts. 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 56 The friction between converts and old Catholics ..was inevitable.

Catholicization (kăþo·lisəizē·ʃən). [f. CATHOLICIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The action of making Catholic.

1905 *Nation* (U.S.) 28 Dec. 522 The catholicization of France by Clovis.

Catholyte (kæ·þŏləit). [f. CATH(ODE + ELECTR)OLYTE.] That part of the electrolyte which adjoins the cathode.

1904 *Electrochem. Industry* Mar. 99 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Catilinarian, *sb.* Add examples:

[illegible] The senate which quelled t[illegible] Pemple of Concord. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 9 The is still a sort of Catilinarian doomed to reckless experiments.

Catocalid (kætŏkă·lid), *a. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Catocala*, f. Gr. *κάτω* below + *κάλος* beautiful: see -ID 3.] Belonging to the genus *Catocala* of beautiful noctuid moths.

1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 960/2 *A fine set of 28* Catocalid moths.

Catostomid (kătǫ·stŏmid); *a.* and *sb.* Also catastomid. [ad. mod.L. *Catostomidæ*, a family of fishes, f. *Catostomus*, the typical genus, f. Gr. *κάτω* down + *στόμα* mouth.] Pertaining to, a fish of, the family *Catostomidæ*, of which the American suckers and mullets are the chief representatives.

1908 *Smithsonian Misc. Coll.* V. 97 This character suggests a cyprinid or a Catostomid.

Catpiece (kæ·tpīs). *U.S.* [f. CAT *sb.*[1] + PIECE *sb.*] In logging, a perforated bar of wood fitting on the tops of uprights in floating booms, so that the space between the booms may be narrowed when necessary.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33.

Cat-rigged, *a.* See CAT *sb.*[2] and add U.S. quots.

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 205/2 She..was an open centre-board boat, cat-rigged. 1886 *Ibid.* Apr. 58/1 All half-round yacht-built boats, cat-rigged or sloop-rigged.

Cat's-eye. 2. Add attrib. uses.

1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 555 The so-called Cat's-eye and Fibrous Quartz. 1899 T. M. ELLIS (*title*), The three Cat's-eye Rings. 1903 *Daily Mail* 8 Sept. 7/4 A..narrow edging of cat's-eye green.

Catskin. Add:

1. b. *Catskin earl*, each of the three senior earls in the House of Lords, viz. the Earls of Shrewsbury, Derby, and Huntingdon.

1869 HOOK *Lives Abps.* VIII. 264 *note*, The Earl of Huntingdon is one of the three catskin earls of the present day,—one of the first three earls in the House of Lords.

Cat-stairs. *dial.* and *U.S.* Also **cat's-.** [CAT *sb.*[1] 19.] (See quots.)

1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.*, *Cat's-stairs*, a plaything for children, made of thread, small cord, or tape, which is so disposed by the hands as to fall down like steps of a stair, Dumfr., Gall. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2) 64 *Cat-stairs*, Tape, &c. so twisted, that by its alternate hollows and projections, it resembles stairs. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Feb. XXI. 150/1 'Twere vain to tell what sylvan treasures accumulated in our back yard that summer. The flights of catstairs [etc.].

Cat-stick. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Catstick*, a stick or cudgel used by New England boys in a game at ball...In Pennsylvania, Maryland, and further south, the term is applied to small wood for burning. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 466 And more to abate the price, his gimlet eye Would pierce to catsticks that none else could spy.

Cat-tail: see CAT'S TAIL 2 b.

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 649 Upon land which ..was originally a cat-tail swamp, we saw a field of corn. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 77 The long strap-shaped leaves, and the dark cylindrical spikes of *Typha latifola*! the veritable cat-tail flag. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 470 The tangled growth of..cat-tails, elder and salt-grass.

Cattalo, variant of *CATALO.

Catted (kæ·tėd), *ppl. a.* See CAT *v.* 1. So **Ca·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Catting*, the act of heaving the anchor by the cat-tackle. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 210 When stowing the anchor for sea after the second catting. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 7/2 The 'catted' port anchor of the schooner.

Cattimandoo (kætimæ·ndū). Also **cattemundoo, kattimandoo, kattimundoo, callemundoo.** [Telugu *kattimandu*, the name of the plant.] A resinous substance obtained from the milky juice of *Euphorbia cattimandoo* or other species of *Euphorbia*; used as a cement and as a cure for rheumatism. **b.** The plant from which the gum is obtained.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Cattemundoo, Callemundoo. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 339/2 Many of the euphorbias yield milky juices...The chief among these are the cattimandoo..and the Indian spurge tree.

Ca·ttiness. [f. *CATTY *a.* + -NESS.] = *CATTISHNESS.

[illegible] Her antagonism to her own sex—ki[illegible]. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6[illegible]rfully good-natured,..and cattiness..is practically non-existent.

Cattish. Add:

b. C[illegible] (Cf. CAT *sb.*[1] 2.)

1883 E[illegible] temper of an old wom[illegible]; wealthy air and [illegible]do

Hence **Ca·ttishly** *adv.*, in a cattish spirit; **Ca·ttishness**, the quality of being 'cattish', spitefulness.

1894 MEREDITH *Ld. Ormont* xxii, Thither he walked..prepared for cattishness. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 3/2 Thus..was Mrs. Steel's cattishness brought home to her. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 3/2 Elizabeth, we are afraid, is developing into a little 'cat,' as her female friends would probably say...That is where the 'cattishness' of Elizabeth shows itself. 1923 'M. ARLEN' *These Charming People* 180 'Society Hostess Robbed.' It's almost worth it for her, he thought cattishly, to be called a Society Hostess.

Cattle. Add:

8. a. *cattle-driving, -grower, -maiming, -minder, -raiding, -raiser, -raising, -rustler, -rustling, -thief.*

[illegible] views with indignation the incursions of American [illegible] the English market. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 5/1 The renewed outbreak of *cattle-maiming in this parish [sc. Great Wyrley]. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 5/5 Eye Green, near [illegible] Great Wyrley for [illegible] orne *Life & Corr.* [illegible] ninders and goat-herds. 1899 *Daily News* 13 [illegible] The real object of this *cattle-raiding expedition. 1870 MEDDERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 2 The heavy *cattle-raisers of Texas..are the veriest victims of circumstance. 1872 *San Francisco Weekly Bulletin* 17 May (Hoppe) It costs the Texas cattle-raisers $339,500 per annum to feed that one Mexican town. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/6 All the victims were well-known cattle-raisers. 1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 693 In Galicia *cattle-raising is rapidly superseding tillage. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/6 Horse-stealing and cattle-raising are unpardonable crimes in the eyes of the Slav peasantry. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 8 A great crisis has fallen upon the cattle-raising industry of this Republic. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 168/1 Regions in the plains, where cattle-raising ceases to be profitable. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vii. 86 The stampede..was the work of *cattle rustlers. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. iv. 81 There couldn't be much doubt that cattle rustlers was at work. *Ibid.* iii. 60 We..saw the beginning of the *cattle rustling. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy*

vii. 101 The biggest *cattle-thief ever born in Medinah County.

b. *cattle-country, -path, -show, -track*; *cattle-boat, -ship.*

1860 Sala *Make your Game* 14 Not a *cattle-boat luckily, though, in some pens forward, there were a few sheep. 1889 C. Edwardes *Sardinia* 375 This Black Hole of a cattle-boat. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/2 In the Canadian and American trade the loss [of cattle] works out fractionally at 0·2 or 0·1, so complete are the cattle-boat arrangements. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vi. 110 The ponies stood where we left them, 'tied to the ground' in the *cattle-country fashion. 1887 *Outing* (U.S.) May X. 117/2 The bank was worn away on the other side by a *cattle-path just wide enough for one. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 610 The loading of *cattle-ships. 1838 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 92 A *cattle show and exhibition is annually held in some town of the county. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 184 Each on 'em sent a bull to the cattle-show. 1858 Mrs. Viele *Following the Drum* 150 It was a beaten *cattle-track cut thru the chapparal.

9. cattle-bird *U.S.* (see quot.); cattle-bush, an Australian tree, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, used in periods of drought as fodder for cattle; cattle chips *U.S.*, dried cattle-dung used for fuel; cattle-duffer, an Australian term for a man who steals cattle by altering the brand; cattle-egret, a small Egyptian heron belonging to the genus *Bubulcus*; cattle-fever = Texas *fever*; cattle-killer, an instrument for slaughtering cattle, a 'humane killer'; cattle king *U.S.*, an owner or rearer of cattle on a large scale; cattle lick *U.S.*, a salt-lick for cattle; cattle-puncher, a 'cow-puncher'; cattle-racket (see quot.); cattle-ranch, -ranching, -range (examples); cattle-road, -way, a road made by man for the use of cattle.

1837 *Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* II. 158 Cow-bunting or *Cattle-bird (*Molothrus pecoris* Swainson)...The American cattle-bird..is a small bird about the size of the European sky-lark. 1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 116 *Cattle Bush...The leaves of this tree are eaten by stock, the tree being frequently felled for their use during seasons of drought. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 210 We were frequently forced to resort to the old bed grounds..for *cattle chips. 1885 *Melbourne Punch* 15 July (Morris) *Cattle-duffers on a jury may be honest men enough, But they're bound to visit lightly sins in those who cattle duff. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 791/2 Chatting away about these infernal cattle-duffers. 1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 47/1 In Egypt the *cattle-egret, a small white heron, is pointed out by the dragoman, and accepted..as the true sacred ibis. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 7/3 The *cattle-fever epidemic. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 6/4 The woman picked up a patent *cattle killer and shot her husband in the back. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 883/1 Hundreds of men who..went into the business with exceedingly limited means have become '*cattle kings'. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Feb. 500 Anything more foolish than the demagogic outcry against 'cattle-kings' it would be difficult to imagine. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* ix. 106 Soon a bundle of handbills was on its way to the office of the cattle king. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 349/1 Large blocks of it [*sc.* salt] are sent to the Western Plains for '*cattle licks'. 1928 *Collier's Mag.* 18 Aug. 19/1 We wasn't horse breakers; we was *cattle punchers. 1847 [Alex. Harris] *Settlers & Convicts* 234 A *Cattle-racket. The term at the head of this chapter was originally applied in New South Wales to the agitation of society which took place when some wholesale system of plunder in cattle was brought to light. It is now commonly applied to any circumstance of this sort, whether greater or less, and whether really springing from a felonious intent or accidental. 1857 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* 160 Some live upon the produce of farms and *cattle-ranches owned in the neighborhood. 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Roraima* 114 Two boatmen who once rowed us over..to visit a cattle ranch, were both generals. *a* 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 228 He was reported to be running a cattle ranch in one of those distant territories 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* v. 31 The estate of Jonathan Wiggins, consisting of immense mining properties and cattle ranches in the West. 1884 *Standard* 12 July Advt., By far the best results in *cattle ranching have been attained with the largest herds. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Feb. 500 Cattle-ranching can only be carried on in its present form while the population is scanty. 1640 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* V. 1701 Ordered that none of the land within the *cattle range shall be granted..to any man. 1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter West* II. 130 We entered at once upon a large and beautiful park or chase (*Note*, called a cattle-range, if I mistake not, in Kentucky). 1905 *Spectator* 18 Feb. 248/1 The important feature which the *cattle-roads make even to-day in modern embankments. 1905 A. & G. Hubbard *Neolithic Dew-Ponds & Cattle-Ways* 38 The length of the ascending *cattle-way is a quarter of a mile or more.

Cattleya (kæ·tliă). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. name of William *Cattley*, an English patron of botany: see -IA.] An epiphytal plant belonging to the orchidaceous genus *Cattleya*, native to Central America and Brazil, bearing handsome violet, rose-coloured, or yellow flowers.

1846 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 31 Oct. 282/2 Several of the superb tribe, the Cattleyas,..were in full beauty. 1854 Grindon *Brit. & Gard. Bot.* 663 Cattleyas, in their finest species, have prodigious blossoms of two or more shades of deep rich lilac and purple. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 June 603/1 An absolutely clear yellow cattleya.

Catty (kæ·ti), *a.* [f. Cat *sb.*[1] + -y [1.] Of or pertaining to cats; concerned with the breeding or exhibiting of cats.

1903 F. Simpson *Bk. Cat* v. 84 The question of open judging at cat shows has frequently been discussed in catty circles.

b. = *Cattish b.

1886 Mrs. Argles *Lady Branksmere* ix, There is a sly, *catty* look about her. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 16/2 A noted prelate..said recently in addressing a community composed of the fair sex that all such communities had the temptation to be catty'.

Catty-cornered, -cornering, var. of Catercornered, -cornering.

1837 J. C. Neal *Charcoal Sk.* 196 One of that class..who, when compelled to share their bed with another, lie in that engrossing posture called 'catty-cornered'. *a* 1854 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* IV. 79 (Th.) All the cris-crossings, meanderings, trianglings, and catty-cornerings [of a dance]. 1882 Susan Hale *Lett.* 135 One, a big *salon* of a catty-cornered description, with windows looking all sorts of ways.

Cattyman (kæ·timăn). *U.S.* In logging, one who is expert in 'driving' or floating logs.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33.

Catydid, var. Katydid.

1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer.* iii. 35 The frogs croaked, the caty-dids caty-didded it, the crickets chirped. 1838 E. Flagg *Far West* II. 214 Even until the morning dawned did a concert of whippoorwills and catydids keep up their infernal oratorio. 1859 Alice Cary *Pictures Country Life* iv. 92 The caty-dids..were noisily welcoming the early autumn.

Caucasic (kɔ̄kæ·sik), *a.* [f. *Caucasus* + -ic.] Caucasian. So **Caucasoid** (kɔ̄·kăsoid) *a.*, resembling the Caucasian race.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Caucasic. 1898 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 418 That particular offset of the Caucasic stock. 1899 A. H. Keane *Man* xii. 449 Fresh accessions to the original and later (historical) Caucasic domains. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 372/2 There is lacking any biological evidence of Caucasoid or Negroid blood flowing in the veins of Americans before the invasions of historic times.

Cauchero (kautʃē·ro). [f. next + *-ero.*] A rubber-gatherer.

1898 Adamson in *Board of Trade Jrnl.* June 674 Many of the 'caucheros' (or rubber collectors) are working on Brazilian rivers. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 3 The cauchero would laugh immoderately were it claimed for him that he is a civilising agent.

Caucho (kau·tʃo). [S. Amer. Sp., a. Peruvian *cahuchu*: see Caoutchouc.] A variety of rubber, esp. that prepared in the Amazon basin from species of *Castilloa*. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Board of Trade Jrnl.* June 673 The 'caucho' rubber of Peru. A despatch received at the Foreign Office from H. M. Consul at Pará states that the tree which produces the quality of india-rubber exported from Peru through Pará under the name of *caucho*, has recently been determined by M. Huber...The total shipments of *caucho* from Amazonian ports amount to about 2,000 tons annually. *Ibid.* 674 It would now..appear that the *caucho* tree of Peru is a *castilloa*. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 The caucho trees are smaller than the shiringas.

Caucus, *sb.*

1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1760 *Boston Gaz. Suppl.* 5 May, The new and grand Corcas...The old and true Corcas.

3. (Early U.S. examples.)

1762 O. Thacher in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1884) XX. 48 The connections and discords of our politicians, corkusmen, plebeian tribunes, &c. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 7 Feb. 1421 We are to meet to-morrow here to attend the registering of the election of a caucus President. *Ibid.*, The caucus bulletin or general orders. 1824 *Niles' Reg.* 7 Feb. 353 The caucus-party have resolved to hold one [*sc.* a meeting]. *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 39/1 They would oppose the caucus nomination. 1842 H. Mann *Boston Orat.* 10 Our National Songs, our Fourth of July Orations and Caucus Speeches.

Caucus, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1822 *Amer. Beacon* (Norfolk, Va.) 11 July 3/2 To Caucus and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. 1824 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Jan. (Th.) A tavern is a little republic, where you may caucus and nominate, and vote for yourself without a di-senting voice. 1837 Whittier in *Life* (1894) I. 199 We have caucused in season and out of season.

Hence **Cau·cusing,** *vbl. sb.* (additional quot.). Also **Cau·cuser.** *U.S.*

1823 *Niles' Reg.* 18 Oct. 101 The choice would not come before the house, if caucussing had legitimate caucussing power. *Ibid.*, The danger of a choice..would not be dreaded, even by..the great caucussers of the day.

Cauda (kɔ̄·dă). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [L.] A tail-like appendage, as cauda equina, the bundle of nerves at the base of the spinal cord (= Mare's tail 3).

1848 *Quain's Anat.* (ed. 5) II. 820 The nerves of the cauda equina are vertical. 1892 Osler *Princ. Med.* 855 Cases of injury of the cauda equina.

Hence **Cau·dad** *a.* [*-ad], towards the tail, in the direction of the tail.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 135/2 At the meson it is seen as a raised transverse band, but lateral, on account of its deflection caudad, it is divided obliquely. 1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 973 At the level of the posterior border of the palatine instead of a little caudad of this.

Caudated. Add:

b. caudated rime = *tailed rime* (see Tailed[1] 1 d); caudated sonnet, a sonnet with an additional couplet.

1825 W. Sharp *Sonn. Century* 308 For all their structural drawbacks they [*sc.* stanzas in G. Meredith's 'Modern Love'] are in other things essentially 'caudated sonnets'. 1898 G. Wyndham *Poems Shaks.* 248 A caudated sonnet with two couplets instead of one after the third quatrain. 1907 E. K. Chambers *Early Engl. Lyrics* 286 A habit of translating the couplets of a caudated poem.

Caught (kɔ̄t), ppl. adj. of Catch *v.*

1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* I. xiii. 44 But she, like a caught adder, stood aghast.

Caul, *sb.*[4] (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 206 The glue and cauls..are heated by steam.

Cauliflory (kɔ̄·liflō·ri). *Bot.* [f. L. *caulis* stem + *flōs, flōris* Flower.] The production of flowers directly from the trunk or branches.

1903 tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 336 In cauliflory the flowers appear sometimes only on main stems, sometimes only on branches, sometimes, and this is most usual, on both main stems and branches alike. *Ibid.*, In constantly humid tropic forests cauliflory, that is to say, the formation of flowers on old wood, is not rare. 1908 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* (ed. 3) 625 The flowers are borne on the main stem or the older branches, and arise from dormant axillary buds (cauliflory).

Cauliflower. Add:

1. b. *transf.* A thing which resembles a cauliflower in shape.

1892 *Daily News* 31 May 2/3 A tiny fan of black lace with a 'cauliflower' of yellow baby ribbon. 1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Jan. 34 The reddish dust 'cauliflowers' accumulated about every half-hour and rolled down the gorge of the Rivière Blanche from the cone.

2. *cauliflower-like* adj.; **cauliflower-bow,** a bow of ribbon resembling a cauliflower in shape; **cauliflower-cloud,** a cloud, esp. a volcanic cloud, which takes a massed shape.

1892 *Daily News* 31 May 2/3 A very small '*cauliflower' bow. 1903 Heilprin *Mont Pelée* xv. 223 The majestic *cauliflower clouds rose on all sides. 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 8 The crystals..are arranged in *cauliflower-like groups consisting of oblique prisms.

Cauling (kɔ̄·liŋ). [f. Caul *sb.*[4] + -ing [1].] The action of applying a heated board in veneering.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 361 Before cauling, raise the veneer and glue the ground well.

Caulker. 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1899 *Daily News* 10 June 8/7 The pneumatic caulkers.

Caurus (kɔ̄·rŭs). [L., also *Corus.*] The stormy north-west wind, often personified.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* I. met. iii. (1868) 9 A swifte wynde þat hyȝt chorus. 1696 Phillips *World of Words*, *Caurus*, a Western or Northwest Wind blowing commonly out of the British Sea. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II. lxxviii, The ground, by piercing Caurus seared.

Causational (kɔ̄zē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Causation + -al.] Belonging to the law or doctrine of causation.

1925 J. E. Turner *Theory of Direct Realism* 9 The causational aspects of perception. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryology & Evolution* i. 7 The causational idea that the succession of palingenetic stages in ontogeny is due to these stages having succeeded one another in phylogeny.

Cause célèbre (kōz selɛbr). [Fr.] A celebrated legal case; a law-suit that excites much interest.

1858 Trollope *Three Clerks* xli, Of course a *cause célèbre* such as this was not going to decide itself in one day. 1860 *Once a Week* 22 Sept. 363/2 Well-nigh all the great murders—the *causes célèbres* of blood in our day—have been most deliberately planned. 1882 *Standard* 16 Dec. 5/6 In the Criminal Court of Innsprück to-day proceedings were opened in a *cause célèbre* of a..most painful character.

Causerie (kōz·zəri, ‖kozri). [Fr., f. *causer* to talk, ad. L. *causārī* to plead, dispute, f. *cause* Cause *sb.*] Informal talk or discussion, esp. on literary topics; also, a chatty article or paragraph.

1827 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 386 The volume which has been the innocent cause of all this *causerie*. 1841 C'tess Blessington *Idler in France* I. 269 The lively *causerie* of the *habitués de maison* supersedes the constraint of ceremony. 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. xvi. 154 He was specially polite...There was an intimate, tender tone about these causeries.

Causeway, *v.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1702 *Proprietors' Rec. Cambridge* (Mass.) (1896) 230 Those Barrs yt lead into ye sd Meadow on ye easterly Side where it is Caswayed with Gravel & timber.

Causse (kōs). [Fr.] A limes·tone plateau.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 8/2 By the Dordogne and Lot the surface is divided into a number of limestone plateaus known by the name of 'causses'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 4 The weirdly sombre causses of the Cevennes.

Caustic, *a.* Add:

1. e. caustic creeper, an Australian name for *Euphorbia drummondii*, the milky juice of which is used by the natives as a remedy for various diseases, but which is poisonous to sheep; caustic plant, an Australian name for *Sarcostemma australis*, a plant poisonous to cattle and sheep.

1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 127 Euphorbia Drummondii..Called 'Caustic Creeper' in Queensland. Called 'Milk Plant' and 'Pox Plant' about Bourke. This weed is unquestionably poisonous to sheep. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.* 84 Caustic-Plant, or Caustic-Vine..Cattle and sheep are poisoned by eating it.

Caustic (kɔ·stik), *v.* [f. Caustic *sb.*] *trans.* To treat with a caustic.

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xii, I causticked all the diphtheritic throats..with my own hand.

Cauterizing, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1903 R. Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xiv, There was a cauterising comfort in the cruel finality of that first sentence.

Cavalier. B. *adj.* 4. Add: cavalier cuff, a cuff of gauntlet shape.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 8/3 The cavalier cuff of stiffened velvet. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 6 Sleeves that end in a flounce..—gowns with no sleeves at all—Cavalier cuffs—there is infinite variety.

Cavallada, var. of *Caballada. (Cf. next.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* (1855) I. 97 Nothing can exceed the grandeur of the scene when a large cavallada or dro[illegible] sandy [illegible] of horses, mules, and cattle.

Cavallard. Also cavalyard. (For 18.. read 1846.) Add:

1836 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* xx. 208 They..soon obtained a fine cavalyard of horses, which they drove into Arkansas for sale. 1846 Sage *Scenes in Rocky Mts.* 80 Stealing our whole cavallard, consisting of ten head of horses and mules. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iv. 69 All hands sprang up only to witness our noble *cavallard* under full headway before a body of Mexican horsemen.

Cavalry. 4. Add: *cavalry officer*; cavalry curate, a curate who rides on horseback to perform his duties in an extensive and scattered parish.

1838 *Annual Scrap-Book* 19 The amount of a tailor's bill, on fitting out his son as a cavalry officer. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* vi, This distinguished cavalry officer swore very freely. 1855 E. B. Hamley *Story Sebastopol* vii. 49 Some [illegible] cavalier officer. 1894 G. H. Hamilton *Charge* 8 [illegible] the 'Cavalry Curates' ought to [illegible] 14 Jan. 1/3 The immense extent of many parishes, into some of which 'Cavalry curates' have been introduced with advantage. 1903 *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 1/3. I bought him on the advice of two cavalry-officer friends who knew him.

Cavayado, var. of *Cavallada.

1901 in *Kansas Hist. Coll.* (1902) VII. 52, I was driving a cavayado...The Mexicans always drove their cavayado in front of their trains.

Cavayard, cavy-yard (kævă-, kæviyārd). *U.S.* Also cavvi-, cavvie-yard, caviarde; cavvieyeh, caviya. [Var. of Cavallard, with *y* for Sp. *ll*.] A drove of horses.

α. 1847 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* 3 Mar. 301 Two hundred dollars would be sufficient to purchase a cavayard of twenty [mares]. *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life in Far West* (1849) 12 But before we get to the fires, the Injuns were among the cavayard. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp-hunters* xxvi, How are 'ee gwine to get at it with this cavayard 'ithout makin' sign?

β. 1824 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* viii. 53 Corasco..was driving a large cavyyard of horses and mules to Louisiana. 1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 107 When this powerful tribe wishes to raise the wind as the saying is, they will cavy back a Mexican cavy-yard. 1843 Farnham *Trav. Western Prairies* I. 187 The Indians..make an annual levy upon the cavy-yard of the fortress. 1853 S. A. Hammett *Stray Yankee in Texas* 97 Two or three more [darkies] were mounted, and sent into the prairie in search of the 'caviarde' of horses—and we went in to dinner. 1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist. Sketches* 11 The extra horses not under the saddle are called the cavvie-yard, and are driven behind the camp wagon. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 404/2 Each man roped a fresh horse from the cavviyard.

γ. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* ii. 24 He was soon able to count seven warriors who were driving another 'cavvieyeh' of horses. 1920 — *J. Nelson* xxiv. 267 The caviya of a hundred and thirty saddle horses.

Cave, *sb.*[1] 5. Add:

cave-dweller *fig.*, a person who exhibits the characteristics of a prehistoric cave-man; similarly cave-man, -woman.

1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II. xiii, You will always be a *cave-dweller,..for you always were a little savage. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* x. 208 These pots have a *cave-man look about them; they are unglazed unlidded bowls. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxviii. 280 He was a throw-back to the cave man. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug., The devotion of the modern girl to the 'cave man' of fiction. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 8/3, I simply refuse to believe that every woman does admire a cave man. 1903 Ellen Thornevcroft Fowler *Place & Power* v, Miss St. Just..belonged to the *cave-woman species.

Cave, *sb.*[4] [f. Cave *v.*[3]] A fall of earth, a cave-in.

1876 B. Harte *G. Conroy* vi. viii, Gabriel was amazed to [illegible] a 'cave' had taken place in [illegible] *Mines & Mining* 319 A [illegible] 70 feet from the entrance [illegible] *le Died* 164 A 'cave' had happened in a mine.

Cave, *v.*[3] Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1707 S. Sewall *Diary* (1879) II. 186 Grave was caved in. 1728 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 57 This day a man..digging a well after he had dug 20 feet deep, it cav'd in upon him. 1764 *Boston Even. Post* 30 Jan. (Th.) The People found the Well caved in.

b. Without *in*.

1848 Thoreau in *Atlantic Monthly* (1892) LXIX. 744 His cellar..has caved and let one end of the house down. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* iii. 69 He had dug two wells,..but struck sand which 'caved so he could not curb'. 1882 *U. S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 639 Wherever the rock in the tunnel has a tendency to cave.

c. *transf.* To yield to outward pressure.

1898 Hamblen *Gen. Manager's Story* 32, I was caught between the corners of the cars..and heard my ribs cave *in*.

2. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 1 May 4/2 One..of the six South American opponents of Lecompton caved; the others stood firm. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxii. 390, I tell you when a man gets in front of him Sunday, he catches it—no use dodging—might as well cave.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Mar. XLIX. 278 He would feel like caving my head in, if he knew. 1862 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1865) 45, I kin nevertheless kave in enny man's hed that calls me a obtoos.

b. *To cave down*: to bring down by an excavation caving in. *U.S.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 244, I obtained permission to open a sand-pit, which had long been closed for fear of caving down a house, by further excavation.

c. *To cave in*: to cause to fall in.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 56 'If we can plant a bomb or two in the right spot, it will bottle up any Germans working inside?' 'Sure to!' said Ainsley. 'It will cave in the entrance completely.'

Hence **Caved** *ppl. a.*

1865 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1906) 57 A old kaved in hat. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* vii. (1882) 309 An Hour in the Caved Mines.

Cave (kā·vi), *int. School slang.* [L., imper. of *cavēre* to take care, beware.] Beware!: a signal of warning, e.g. of the approach of a master.

1868 *Cassell's Mag.* 17 Oct. 390/1 [Title of Poem] Cave! 1873 'Ascott R. Hope' *Night Before Holidays* (1874) 110 There was a heavy footstep sounding along the passage... '*Cave!*' '*Canem*,' responded Lessing, burying himself under the bedclothes again. 1883 Miss Braddon *Phant. Fort.* xxxvi, That indefinable air..which gives society as fair a warning as if the man wore a placard on his shoulder with the word *Cave*. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 557/2 One of their number doing sentry-go gives the native equivalent for the schoolboy's 'Cave' on the reappearance of their employer.

Cavea (kā·vĭă). *Rom. Antiq.* Pl. -æ. [L.] The auditorium of an ancient theatre, so called from its concave shape; also the whole theatre.

1860 Donaldson *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 7) III. i. 222 The *cavea* of the theatre at Catana as seen from the stage. 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Dec. 751/2 The peculiarity of this theatre [at Lauriuni] is the strange form of the cavea, which sweeps inward in a loop to the right as viewed from the proscenium. 1889 Haigh *Attic Theatre* iii. 213.

Caveat, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Caveat emptor* (lit., let the purchaser beware): let the purchaser examine the article he is buying before the bargain is completed, so that in case of disappointment after purchase he may not blame the seller.

1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 118 He [*sc.* the horse] is noo chapmannes ware, if he be wylde; but if he be tame, and haue ben rydden vpon, than *Caueat emptor*, beware the byer. 1616 T. Adams *Pol. Hunting* Wks. (1629) 118 We compell none to buy our Ware; *Caueat emptor*. 1902 *Economic Jrnl.* XII. 12 *Caveat emptor*. It is the employer on whom the responsibility rests of testing the quality of the article he buys.

Cavernicolous (kævəɹnĭ·kŏləs), *a.* [f. L. *caverna* Cavern + *-colus* inhabiting.] Cave-dwelling.

1929 *Nature* 28 Dec. 1004 Two Reduviid bugs are recorded and a dozen beetles—none markedly modified for a cavernicolous habit.

Cavernous, *a.* Add: 3. b. *Path.* Applied to respiration marked by a prolonged hollow resonance. (Cf. *Broncho-cavernous.)

1853 W. O. Markham tr. *Skoda's Auscult.* 94 'By the term cavernous respiration,' says Laennec, 'I understand the murmur which occurs during inspiration and expiration in a cavity formed in pulmonary tissue.'

Caviare. Add:

2. *slang.* A passage blacked out by the Russian Press Censor by the use of a stamp which when inked and applied to the paper leaves a close network of white lines and black diamonds, resembling to some extent the appearance of caviare spread upon bread and butter. Hence **Caviare** *v. trans.*, to block out or censor in this way.

1890 *St. James's Gaz.* 25 Apr. 7/1 Every one of Mr. Kennan's articles in the *Century* has been 'caviared'. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 1/2 The Czar..had..to seem as if he had blotted the assassin's menace out from his mind as completely as his own censors 'caviared' it out of the newspapers. 1899 Gissing *Crown of Life* xix, We call caviare the bits blacked out in our newspapers and periodicals. 1920 S. Colvin in *Times* 5 Nov. 13/4 Surely there would have been ample time to prevent its appearance in the book itself..either by cancelling the leaf on which it was printed ..or by the process called 'caviare'.

Cavil, variant of Kevel *sb.*[3]

1842 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss. s.v. *Nidged Ashlar*, It is brought to the square by means of a cavil or hammer with a sharp point.

Cavil, *v.* 2. b. Delete † and add:

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I. 91 Nurse, cherish, never cavil away, the wholesome horror of Debt.

Caving, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Oct. (Th.) Mr. Benanuel Bucklin was killed by the caving in of a fountain which he was stoning. 1852 *Congress. Globe* 17 May 1385/3 The result..will be a universal 'caving in' upon the part of Southern Whigs.

Caving, *ppl. a.* Add: Also caving-in.

1857 T. B. Gunn *N. Y. Boarding Houses* 98 (Th.) An especially uncomfortable chair with a caving-in seat and rickety back was assigned to me.

Cavitate (kæ·vităt), *v.* [Back-formation from *Cavitation.] *intr.* To form cavities or spaces in a fluid by the rapid whirling motion of a propeller.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/2 The..difficulty..of obtaining a suitable screw-propeller that will not cavitate at such speeds as one wishes to attain.

Cavitation (kævităi·ʃən). [f. Cavity: see -ation.]

1. The formation of cavities in a fluid by the rapid motion of a propeller, thus causing a loss of efficiency.

1895 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engineers* CXXII. 67 'Cavitation', as Mr. Froude has suggested to the Authors that the phenomenon should be called, appears to manifest itself when the mean negative pressure exceeds about 6½lbs. per square inch. 1902 *Nature* 6 Nov. 24/1 The name cavitation is given to the phenomenon met with when a screw is driven in water at speeds above a certain limiting value. 1916 *Yorkshire Post* 18 Apr. 8/1 'Cavitation'.. does not begin suddenly.

2. *Path.* The formation of phthisical cavities in the lungs.

1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 'Post-tussive suction'..is a very distinctive feature in advanced cavitation. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Cavitation*, the formation of cavities, as in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cavort, *v. U.S.* Add: Also covault, and earlier examples.

1830 Mrs. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* 122 *Covault* is of Tennessee birth and not inaptly applied in the sense they use it. It signifies an unruly [illegible] untame horse, or anything the[illegible] W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* 283 young girl from Carolina...You were then cavorting about [illegible] I [illegible] c[illegible]

Hence **Cavo·rtish** *a.*

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1871) 30 Bullet became more and more cavortish, insomuch that, when the blanket came off, he had reached the kicking point in good earnest.

Cayenne. Add:

c. *Cayenne whist*, a variety of whist in which the dealer's side names the trumps and in which the suits have different values.

1887 Beatty-Kingston *Music & Manners* II. 253 As much 'cayenne' whist as their means will permit of their indulging in.

Cayeute, cayote, variants of Coyote.

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 79 The cayeute, or medicine-wolf of the Indians. *a* 1848 Ruxton *Life Far West* (1849) 250 One may safely wager to see a dozen cayeutes or prairie wolves loping round. 1850 W. R. Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I. 250 Our horses..were set free by the cayotes—a species of animal something between a fox and a dog. 1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 42 The cayote will sneak in, and have his pickings on the offal.

Cayuse. *U.S.* Also kiyuse. (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Oregon Weekly Times* Jan. (Th.) All manner of wrought and cast work,..down to Shoeing a 'Cultus' Cayuse Horse. 1869 A. K. McClure *Rocky Mts.* 302 Twice our kiyuse broke nearly out of the harness...The kiyuse is never perfectly tamed. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 750, I mounted a *cayuse* and rode seven miles over the hills.

Caza (ka·za). [Turkish قضا *qaḍā*, related to قاضی *qāḍī* Cadi.] A district in Turkey subject to a judge's jurisdiction.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 7/2 In the Caza of Lerin. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 7 The reincorporation with Lebanon of the four cazas of Baalbek, Bekkam, Rachaya, and Hasbaya. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 705 The local bishop, vicar or priest has been an ex-officio member of the governmental Council of the *vilayet*, *sanjak* or *caza* in which he resided.

Cease, *v.* Add: 6. d. To put a stop to, bring to an end, discontinue.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 5/1 He appealed to those present who had ceased their connexion with their Union to again join it. 1899 *Ibid.* 24 Apr. 3/2 This plan of ceasing the edition, after a certain number. 1907 *Ibid.* 24 Aug. 2/1 In the United States, where players begin and cease the game years earlier than they do here.

e. *Campanology.* To bring (a peal) to an end; to let (a bell) down.

1684 R. H. *School Recreation* (1696) 101 For Ceasing a Peal of Bells; let them fall gradually from a set Peal. 1753 *Campanalogia Impr.* 12 The learning to Raise and Cease a Bell in Peal. 1852 B. Thackrah *Art of Change-ringing* 8 The raising and ceasing (or settling) a bell in peal. 1904 Bulwer *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells* 33 *Ceasing in order*, letting the bells down together, but in regular order of striking, as in ringing 'rounds' or some other sequence.

Ceased. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1927 *Observer* 10 July 11/1 New stations..numbered 22,100, and ceased stations 13,044.

Cebian (sĭ·bĭăn), *a.* [f. Cebus + -ian.] = Cebine.

1893 *Athenæum* 18 Mar. 349/3 The pithecian and cebian monkeys.

Cecropia (sĭkrō·pĭă). [mod. L., f. *Cecrops*, early king of Attica.]

1. Any tree of the genus so called of moraceous trees of tropical America, yielding a milky juice which furnishes caoutchouc.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 447/1 Among the airy foliage of the mimosa, the cecropia elevates its giant leaves and heavy candelabra-shaped branches. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 98/1 The *Cecropia*, or trumpet tree of Central America, is tenanted by ants.

2. A large silkworm moth of the eastern United States, *Samia* (*Attacus*) *cecropia*.

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 313 It is not a soft, flossy cocoon, like that of *Cecropia*. 1884 *Ibid.* XVIII. 1046 Poison Glands in the skin of the Cecropia caterpillar. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 1142 The anatomy of the Cecropia moth. 1909 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* viii. 157 Big gray Cecropias come from this kind, brown Polyphemus from that.

Cedar. 4. Add: *cedar knob* U.S. (KNOB *sb.* 2); cedar bird (earlier example); cedar-chest *U.S.*, a chest made of cedar-wood as a protection against moths; cedar-closet *U.S.*, a closet lined with cedar-wood; cedar cooper *U.S.* (see quot.); cedar-lot *U.S.*, a piece of land in a cedar-swamp; cedar-root *U.S.* (a plant-name); cedar-wood, also, cedar trees.

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1797) 223 Ampelis garrulus; crown bird or *cedar bird. 1891 'C. E. CRADDOCK' in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 219/1 The simple furni-hings—a *cedar chest, a few garments. 1895 *Century Mag.* July 323/2 Cedar-chest and camphor-trunk and flowered band-box have been called upon to disgorge their treasures. 1866 E. E. HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 256, I was up in the *cedar closet one day. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 148 The superior fitness of this wood [*sc.* white cedar] for various household utensils, has given rise, in Philadelphia, to a distinct class of mechanics called *cedar coopers. 1838 DRAKE *Tales & Sk.* 33 He was a full grown Kentuckian, born on the *cedar knobs of the Blue Licks. 1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Apr. 4/4 To be sold..two *Cedar Lots, lying in the Great Cedar Swamp. 1805-9 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 42 The *cedar root was in plenty under our feet. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I. v. 64 *Cedar-wood is sprinkled thinly over the bluffs.

Ce·dar-swamp. *U.S.* [CEDAR 4.] A swamp in which the cedar is the prevailing tree.

1637 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* I. 51 A parcell of land..betweene the two cedar swamps at Iland Creeke Pond. 1775 *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. I. 233 At 2 o'clock I crossed the 3d pond and encamped in a cedar swamp. 1840 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 291 Sandy ridges, with intervening swales, and cedar swamps. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 420 The Cedar Swamps..in the South are uniformly low grounds under water, and filled with cypresses. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* vi. 87 The high beech-ridge..ended in a narrow cedar-swamp.

Cedula. Delete *Obs.* and add:

1920 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 164 Germany has also sold certain overseas securities, such as Argentine cedulas.

Ceil, *v.* Add:

5. *Aviation.* To climb to a great height.

1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 10 After a loftier cruise than usual he may admit that he was 'ceiling'.

Ceile (kyē·lə). *Irish.* Also kyle. [OIr. *cēle.*] In ancient Irish society, a vassal.

1875 MAINE *Early Hist. Instit.* 158 It is by taking stock that the free Irish tribesman becomes the Ceile or Kyle, the vassal or man of his Chief, owing him not only rent but service and homage.

Ceiling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. b. *Aviation.* The action of ascending to a great height, high flying; also, the maximum altitude above sea-level to which a given aeroplane can attain.

1917 *Jane's All the World's Aircraft* 94/4 The extreme height to which an aircraft will rise,..familiarly known as the 'ceiling' or 'roof' of that particular machine. 1919 *Parlt. Papers* X. 49 In a long flight it is most economical to climb an aeroplane in the attitude corresponding to the maximum value of the lift-drag ratio until it approaches its ceiling. 1919 MAJ.-GEN. TRENCHARD in *Lond. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 136/2 Ceiling was of more importance than speed for long-

[illegible]

1901 *Waterhouse Conduit Wiring* 36 The ceiling rose boxes would generally be in the run of the conduit. 1907 *Installation News* Jan. 16/1 Ceiling roses, switches, wall sockets, etc. 1910 N. HAWKINS *Electr. Dict., Ceiling rose,* or *Rosette,* an ornamental ceiling block for suspending an incandescent lamp.

Celanese (selănī·z). [Arbitrarily f. CELLULOSE.] A proprietary name for artificial silk twist and for a woven fabric of artificial silk made by British Celanese Ltd. (formerly British Cellulose and Chemical Manufacturing Company).

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 1 Celanese Artificial Silk. *Ibid.* 27 Feb. 16 Like silk, 'Celanese' is lustrous, with an even more beautiful sheen. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 751/1 The other process is the Celanese, by which cotton is combined with acetic acid to alter its organic composition.

Celebrate, *v.* 3. Add: Also *absol.*

1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W.Va.) 26 Sept. 3/2 [He] came over..Sunday night to celebrate a little.

Celebratory (se·lĭbrātəri), *a.* [f. CELEBRATE *v.* + -ORY 2.] Serving to celebrate, used in or designed for the celebration of an event, etc.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 7 Without a celebratory or consolatory bite and sup. 1927 *Radio Times* 22 Apr. 153/1 Imperial March..Sullivan...This was Sullivan's celebratory piece for the opening by Queen Victoria of the Imperial Institute at South Kensington, in 1893.

Celebret (se·lĭbret). [L., = 'let him celebrate', 3 sing. pres. subj. of *celebrāre* to CELEBRATE.] A document, signed and sealed by the bishop, giving a priest permission to say mass in a certain parish.

1844 IGNATIUS SPENCER in Fr. Puis *Life Fr. Ignatius* (1866) xiii. 282, I had forgotten to get credentials from Dr. Wiseman, and so he hesitated, but gave the *celebret.* 1907 G. TYRRELL in *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 4/6, I am told that the Pope will give me a celebret. 1908 *Cath. Encycl.* III. 477/1 The absence of the celebret does not suffice for the refusal of permission to say Mass, if persons worthy of belief bear positive testimony to the good standing of the priest. 1918 M. D. PETRE *Modernism* 237 The subsequent refusal, on the part of his bishop, to grant him a *celebret.*

Celery. Add: celery-leaved, -topped, or -top pine, any Australasian tree of the genus *Phyllocladus,* in which the upper part of the branchlets resemble the foliage of the celery.

1883 [see TANEKAHA]. 1889 T. KIRK *Forest Flora New Zealand* 9 The tanekaha is one of the remarkable 'celery-topped pines'. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 464/1 Graceful featherwoods and celery-top pines.

Celesta (sĭle·stă). [app. pseudo-latinization of F. *céleste* (cf. CELESTE).] A keyboard instrument with piano-like action, having hammers that strike upon steel plates placed over wooden resonators, invented by Auguste Mustel of Paris in 1886.

1899 E. PROUT *The Orchestra* II. 158 Only a few of the strings are employed to accompanying the *celesta.* 1927 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3) I. 591 The tone of the celesta itself is of exquisite purity.

Celestial, *sb.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 T. T. JOHNSON *Sights Gold Region* xxiv. 238 The Canton Cafe was kept by Chinamen, who were real celestials.

Cell, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. *pl.* Imprisonment in solitary confinement as a punishment for offences against military law.

1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* 23 You 'ave been absent without leave an' you'll go into cells for that. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xvii, At the worst they might give him cells when he recovered.

9. c. *Math.* See PEAUCELLIER CELL.

14. d. *fig.* A centre or nucleus of propaganda.

1930 *Observer* 4 May 13 Among the [Russian revolutionary] methods employed are attempts to create 'cells within the [Indian] regiments by enlistment of seditionists.

15. *cell-debris, -degradation,* etc.; cell-layer = GERMINAL *layer*; cell-spot, a spot of colour occurring in the spaces between the nerves in the wings of certain lepidopterous insects.

1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 456 The histogenous wandering cells..are peculiarly active as regards other cells and *cell-debris. 1908 *Ibid.* Mar. 389 This indication of excessive *cell-degradation. 1907 *Ibid.* Aug. 195 The result of transplantations of 'cell-grafts from Jensen's original tumour. 1908 *Ibid.* Jan. 19 The membranes and perivascular spaces showed some *cell-infiltration. 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 55 All changes from the [illegible] prim[illegible] 625 [illegible] I. 49 The black *cell-spots on the primaries.

Cell, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to senses a and b and add: c. *trans.* To store in cells.

1820 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (ed. 2) 75 Honey, which the bee Cells beneath briery boughs. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 90/1 Last autumn one of my stocks celled twelve pounds in twelve hours.

Cellar, *sb.* 6. cellar-way (earlier example).

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 56 Avoid the coal-holes and cellar-ways that are open for your unwary feet.

Cellarless (se·lərlĕs), *a.* [f. CELLAR *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no cellar.

1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 12 Little cellarless wine-merchants. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/2 All this legislation is passed by the cellared population and not by the cellarless population.

Cellifugal (selĭ·fĭŭgăl), *a.* [f. *celli-,* comb. f. L. *cella* CELL *sb.*[1] + *fugere* to flee see -AL.] Of the nerve-currents in a ganglion-cell: Passing from the body of a cell. So **Cellipetal** (selĭ·pĭtăl) *a.* [L. *petere* to seek], moving towards the body of a cell.

1904 TITCHENER tr. *Wundt's Physiol. Psychol.* I. 42 The dendrites are devoted exclusively to cellipetal, the neurites to cellifugal conduction.

'Cellist (tʃe·list). Shortened f. VIOLONCELLIST, after 'CELLO. Also **'Celloist** (tʃe·loist).

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* v. xxxi, The 'cellist with the hair. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 9/2 The pianist came, but the 'celloist did not turn up at all.

Cellobiose (seloba·ĭous). *Chem.* [f. CELL(ULOSE + -O- + *BIOSE.] A biose, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, obtained from cellulose by the action of sulphuric acid and acetic anhydride followed by saponification.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. 135 The name cellobiose is now used for the substance previously termed cellose. 1929 *Birm. Post* 22 Feb. 5/4 Over 50 % of starch can be converted into maltose, and..cellulose can be transformed into the related disaccharide cellobiose.

Celloidin (seloi·dĭn). [f. CELLOID + -IN 1.] A pure form of pyroxylin, soluble in ether, used in microscopy for embedding specimens of tissues so that sections may be prepared, and for a photographic film.

1886 *Jrnl. Royal Microsc. Soc.* Ser. II. VI. 350 The celloidin layers are slow in dehydrating. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 107 Making an enlarged transparency..on a rapid celloidin film. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 201 Three healthy foetuses..were hardened in formol, two of them being cut in celloidin.

Cellophane (se·lŏfēn). [f CELL(ULOSE + -O- + *-phane,* as in *tryptophane.*] A proprietary name for a transparent material made of wood pulp and used as a wrapper for boxes of confectionery, etc.

1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr. 522/2 Ciré, raffia,..tinsels, cellophane, and other ornaments. 1929 *Publishers' Circular* 22 June 739/1 A..book jacketed in cellophane.

Cellose. An earlier name for *CELLOBIOSE, q.v.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. 370 Cellose, a Biose from Cellulose.

Cellular. Add: 2. b. Of open texture, as *cellular linen*; also *sb.*, a material of open texture.

1888 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Dec. 60/1 Cellular Clothing. Under-clothing of every kind is now being made of a cellular cloth. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Jan. 7/1 Cellular linen... Gentlemen have tennis-shirts of real silk cellular now.

Cellulase (se·lĭulēs). *Chem.* [f. CELLUL(OSE + *-ASE.] A ferment which brings about the decomposition of cellulose.

1905 *Jrnl. Royal Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 62 He [*sc.* Van Iterson, jun.] finds that the destruction of cellulose by moulds is due to an enzyme, to which he gives the name of 'cellulase'.

Cellule. Add: 1. b. A small room or cell.

1894 A. MORRISON *Tales Mean Streets* 222 The family should take a whole house..instead of the two rooms and a cellule upstairs now rented. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 2/1 'Each go into a cell and shut the door!' ordered a warderess, indicating a row of tiny cellules.

Cellulitic (selĭulĭ·tik), *a.* [f. CELLULITIS + -IC.] Pertaining to cellulitis.

1906 FERGUSON in *Trans. Edinb. Obstet. Soc.* XXXI. 127 Where there is no cellulitic abscess which can be evacuated.

Celluloid. Substitute for def.: A solid material, rigid when cold, and plastic when hot, consisting essentially of soluble cellulose nitrate and camphor. In the United States a trade name for the product of one manufacturer, in Europe a general designation.

Cellulose. Add: b. Now *esp.* as the basis of important commercial products. In popular use the word commonly designates compounds of cellulose, particularly cellulose acetate and cellulose nitrate, solutions of which form the 'cellulose' finishes used in varnishing metal, woodwork, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *cellulose dope, varnish.*

1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 4/6 A sawmill and a cellulose factory have just been set up at Mitrovitza. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 2/1 The sulphite cellulose process is due to the labours in the laboratory of Al. Mitscherlich and Tilghmann. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 27 Bodies finished in cellulose.

c. cellulose acetate, any of several compounds formed by the action of an acid on some form of cellulose, esp. cotton, used in the manufacture of artificial silk, electric insulators, varnish, etc.; cellulose nitrate, a compound formed by the action of nitric acid on a cellulose; nitrocellulose.

1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. 581 Cellulose Dinitrate, $C_{12}H_{18}(NO_3)_2O_{10}$, is formed as the first product of the action of the hot dilute mixture of acids upon cotton-wool. 1895 CROSS & BEVAN *Cellulose* 35 The cellulose acetates about to be described are of undetermined molecular weight. *Ibid.* 39 Although gun cottons, or pyroxylines, are generally spoken of as nitro-celluloses, they are perhaps more correctly described as cellulose nitrates. 1909 KEANE *Mod. Org. Chem.* 199 Conditions..favourable to explosibility are present in gun-cotton, a mixture of cellulose nitrates, and in blasting gelatine.

Celosia (sĭlō·ŭsiă, -ʃiă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *κήλεος* burning, *κηλός* dry, so called from the burnt appearance of the flowers of some species.] A plant of the amaranthaceous genus so named, esp. the cock's-comb, *Celosia cristata.*

1807 T. MARTYN *Miller's Gard. & Bot. Dict.* I. 7 D[illegible] Celosias or Cock's-combs, are all herbaceous plants. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 4/2 A very fine collection of celosias, a handsome feathery flower, in shades of gold and dark crimson.

Celsius (se·lsĭŭs). The name of a Swedish astronomer, Anders *Celsius* (1701–44), the inventor, in 1742, of a thermometer, of which the scale runs downwards, the boiling-point being marked 0° and the freezing-point 100°. Also, and more commonly, applied to the centigrade thermometer, of which the scale runs upwards.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 497/2 Celsius's thermometer. 1850 WEALE *Dict. Terms* 451/2 The Celsius, or Centigrade thermometer. 1863 E. ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* § 235 On the continent..this division [into 100 parts] is called the centigrade or Celsius scale. *a* 1928 in Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 410 My altitude was..about 5,800 metres, the temperature 22° Celsius.

Celtdom (se·ltdəm). [f. CELT[1] + -DOM.] Celtic peoples collectively; the Celtic spirit or genius.

1895 A. NUTT *Voyage Bran* 206 That natural magic which we seek in vain outside Celtdom. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 6 An Comunn Gaidhealach has done much to unveil the heart of Celtdom.

Celtiberian (seltibī·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Celtiberia*: see CELT[1] and IBERIAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Celtiberia, an ancient province of Spain lying between the Tagus and the Ebro, or to its inhabitants the Celtiberi, a union of Celts with Iberians. b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Celtiberia.

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* 48 How Titus Sempronius Gracchus subdued the Celtiberian Spaniards. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 284/1 The Celtiberians were very cruel towards their enemies. 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* XXV. 1345/1 The Celtiberian alphabet, of which there are several specimens in inscriptions and on coins, has not as yet been fully deciphered. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 5 Numantia, the capital of the powerful Celtiberian tribe, the Arevaci.

Celtic. 2. Add: *Celtic fringe,* the Scots, Welsh, Cornish, and Irish, as occupying the fringe or outlying edge of the British Isles.

This phrase was coined by the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury.

1899 A. H. KEANE *Man Past & Present* 523 The 'Keltic fringe', that is, the strips of territory on the skirts of the Teutonic and Neo-Latin domains in the extreme west. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 9/2 They had welcomed him greedily—a free import from Wales and one of the chiefest ornaments of the Celtic fringe. 1907 A. S. T. GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN *Fourteen Yrs. in Parlt.* ii. 11 Their majority [in

1892]..came entirely from Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, or, as Mr. Balfour aptly said, 'the Celtic fringe'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/2 Apparently he has *now* got tired of his Celtic-fringe seat.

Celticist (se·ltisist). [f. CELTIC.] = CELTIST. 1912 *Irish World* 12 June 7/2 The celebrated philologist and Celticist.

Celtish (se·ltiʃ), *a.* [f. CELT 1.] = CELTIC *a.* 1888 *N.E.D.* s.v. *Celt* 1. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Jan. 6/5 The Celtish melancholy and the Celtish gleam in his eyes. 1914 RUPERT BROOKE in Marsh *Mem.* (1918) 136 Where our huts are was an Iberian fort against the Celts—and Celtish against the Romans—and Roman against Saxons.

Celto-. Add: **Celtoma·nia**, excessive regard for or devotion to Celtic matters (cf. CELTOMANIAC). Similarly **Ce·ltophobe, -pho·bia.** 1848 A. HERBERT in Todd *Irish Nennius* Notes p. xlii, *Dr.* Owen Pughe, under strong Celtomania, invented..the gloss [etc.].

Cembalo (tʃe·mbälo). *Mus.* [It.] A musical instrument, consisting of wire strings which are struck by hammers. b. A similar instrument operated by a key-board, the harpsichord: an abbreviation of *CLAVICEMBALO. (Cf. CEMBALIST.) 1864 WEBSTER. 1928 *Radio Times* 23 Nov. 520/1 A cembalo, the delicate-toned ancestor of the pianoforte.

Cembra (se·mbrä). Also **-o.** [mod.L., f. G. dial. *zember, zimber*, var. of *zimmer* TIMBER.] In full *cembra pine*: The Swiss stone-pine, *Pinus Cembra.* Also *attrib.*, as *cembra nut.* 1796 W. MARSHALL *Planting* (ed. 2) II. 440 *Pinus Cembra*, Cembro Pine. 1807 T. MARTYN *Miller's Gard. & Bot. Dict.* II. 8 G/1 The Cembra Pine grows higher up the Alps than any other Pine. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Pinus Cembra*, The nuts, Cembro nuts, have an eatable kernel. *a* 1895 SYMONDS *In Black & White* IV. 2 (Funk) The deep wide walls with Cembra-plank and pine Are timbered. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 14/2 Two bent and stunted cembras.

Cement, *sb.* Add:

5. b. See quot. (cf. *cement-gold*). 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Cement*,..3...*a.* The brown deposit in the precipitation tank, wherein the soluble chloride of gold, obtained by the chlorination process, is deposited by the addition of sulphate of iron to the solution. *b.* The material in which the metal is imbedded in the cementing-furnace. 1889 [see next].

Cementation. Add: *attrib.*, as *cementation furnace, process.* 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) § 689 The Cementation process for the conversion of bar-iron into cementation or blister steel...The process is conducted in a converting or cementation furnace. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 79 In the cementation process, bars of wrought iron are imbedded in powdered charcoal in a fireclay trough. 1889 *Q. Rev.* July 137 This is known as the 'converting' or 'cementation' process, and the charcoal employed as the recarbonizing agent is termed 'cement'.

Cemented (sĭme·ntĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. CEMENT *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.] Treated with cement; united with or as with cement. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Cemented-back Carpet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 7/4 To realise the fair dream of a cemented Empire. 1909 *Ibid.* 10 Apr. 3/4 Dry cemented roads. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 4/1 Krupp cemented armour.

Cementer. Add quots. illustrating technical uses: 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 8/5 Envelope Cementers.. wanted. *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 9/6 Tortoiseshell Worker.—Good cementer, used to repairs. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Solutioner* (boots); *cementer*; uses a rubber solution or cement, on lining of upper.

Cementite (sĭme·ntəit). [f. CEMENT *sb.* + -ITE 1.] A hard and brittle carbide of iron. 1889 [see PEARLITE].

Cementoma (sĭmentōu·mä). Also **cemento·me.** [f. L. *cementum* CEMENT *sb.* + *-OMA.] (See quot. 1893.) 1893 J. B. SUTTON *Tumours* 35 When the capsule of a tooth becomes enlarged,..and these thick capsules ossify, the tooth will become embedded in a mass of Cementum. To this form of odontome the name cementoma may be applied. *Ibid.*, The largest cementome from a horse known to me..weighs seventy ounces. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 124 The curious odontomata known as cementomata.

Cenacle. Add:

b. A place in which a group of people meet for the discussion of common interests; also, the group of people so meeting, *spec.* any of several literary cliques. [After F. *cénacle.*] [1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 676/1 The famous *cénacle* or clique in which Hugo was chief poet, Sainte-Beuve chief critic.] ... .899 LYALL *Asiatic Studies* ... cenacle I should entirely concur. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 85 In England and France schools and 'cénacles' of literature sprang up round the great writer of the moment.

Cenomanian (sĭnōmā·niăn, sen-), *a. Geol.* [ad. F. *cénomanien*, f. med.L. *Cenomania*, now Le Mans, France, L. *Cenomani*, an ancient Gallic tribe of northern Italy: see -IAN.] Designating a subdivision of the Upper Cretaceous period, corresponding to the Lower Chalk and Upper Greensand of British geologists; of flora, etc., belonging to or found in this strata. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 820 The Cenomanian formation consists in Hanover of earthy limestones and marls. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 434/2 The Cenomanian flora of central Europe. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 206 The Cenomanian Chalk Marl of Cambridge.

Cenosite (se·nosəit). *Min.* Also **kainosite, cainosite.** [Named *kainosit* (Nordenskiold, 1886), f. Gr. *καινός* novel, in reference to its unusual composition, + -ITE 1.] A hydroussilicate and carbonate of yttrium, erbium, and calcium, occurring in Norway and Sweden in the form of greasy, yellowish-brown, prismatic crystals. 1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* Abs. 234 Kainosite. 1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 698 Cenosite.

Cenotaph, *sb.* Add: *The Cenotaph*, the national monument erected in Whitehall, London, as a memorial to the British who fell in the war of 1914–18.

Cenotaph, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To honour or commemorate with a cenotaph. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iv, The oblivion that is preceded by toleration and cenotaphed with contempt. *a* 1895 J. H. BONER *Poe's Cottage* vii. (Funk) And fate that then denied him, And envy that decried him, And malice that belied him, Have cenotaphed his fame.

Cenote (senō·te). [Yucatan Sp., f. Maya *conot.*] A natural underground reservoir of water, such as occur in the limestone of Yucatan. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 379/2 The cenotes or underground reservoirs were the important factors in locating the ruins of Northern Yucatan. 1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* IV. 128 Offerings..were cast into..the deep *cenotes*, or natural wells, to appease the gods believed to dwell therein.

Cense, *v.*[1] 2. Delete †*Obs.* (cf. CENSING *vbl. sb.*[1]) and add: 1873 J. B. DYKES in Fowler *Life* (1897) 306 The prevalence of the practice of censing in the diocese.

Ce·nsing, *ppl. a.* [f. CENSE *v.*[1] + -ING 2.] That censes or offers incense. 1893 *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 296/2 A censing adult angel.

Censor, *sb.* Add:

2. b. More explicitly *dramatic censor, film censor.* 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 227/2 The master of the revels appears to have been the dramatic censor from 1545 to 1624. 1930 G. B. SHAW in *Times* 17 Feb. 15/5 Mr. Edward Shortt, who lately succeeded the late T. P. O'Connor as Film Censor.

c. An official whose duty it is to censor private correspondence (as in time of war: cf. *CENSOR *v.*). 1914 (*Stamped on envelope of Soldier's Letter from the Front*) Passed by Censor. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xix. 290 These [*sc.* letters]..are stamped with the familiar red triangle and forwarded to the Base, where they are supposed to be scrutinised by the real Censor. 1918 B. MIALL tr. *A. Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 146 In a letter written from England to a French non-commissioned officer, the censor cut out all that concerned the miners' strike in Wales! *Ibid.* 147 Correspondence from neutrals was examined and bore the paper band now well known in the United Kingdom: 'Opened by the censor'.

4. *Psycho-analysis.* A power within the soul which represses certain elements in the unconscious and prevents them from emerging into the conscious mind. 1913 BRILL tr. *Freud's Interpretation of Dreams* vi. 287 We may state, as a second condition which the elements must satisfy in order to get into the dream, that they must be withdrawn from the censor of resistance. 1926 COSTER *Psycho-Analysis* 200 The endopsychic censor, the judge within the soul. *attrib.* 1920 B. LOW *Psycho-Anal.* 63 This force of the Unconscious..at times so powerful that the Censor-barrier ..is swept aside.

Censor, *v.* Delete *rare* and add quots. having special reference to the control of news and the departmental supervision of naval and military private correspondence (as in time of war) or to the censorship of dramatic or cinematographic productions. Often in *ppl. a.* 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 320/1 The severely censored columns of the Russian daily press. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 5/2 All news is being rigorously censored. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 5/3 Everything read to him is carefully censored. *Ibid.* 22 Nov. 2/1 Finally the correspondent is handed back his censored despatch, probably reduced to a mere sequence of words conveying little intelligence. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/4 Censoring is very strict during the war. No news is allowed to be published which has anything to do with the movements of the army. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 9/2 Ibsen's censored play entitled 'Ghosts'. 1915 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. p. cxlviii, I must go and censor *my platoon's letters.*

Censorable (se·nsərăb'l), *a.* [f. CENSOR *v.* + -ABLE.] Subject to censoring, in need of censoring. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 2/2 To avoid Censorable references to prominent politicians. 1926 *Spectator* 30 Oct. 767/2 Mr. Gilhooley is not more censorable, and not less suitable for what used to be called family reading, than psycho-analytic text-books.

Censorial. 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add: 1866 BP. GOTT *Lett.* (1917) 145 The very nature of a creed is personal, never censorial of others.

Censorship. Add:

2. b. (See *CENSOR *sb.* 2 b.) 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 143/1 A notable incident in the history of the stage, inasmuch as it led to the institution of the dramatic censorship. 1917 *New Europe* 13 Dec. 287 The *Berliner Tageblatt* [extremely popular: has come under ban of censorship for pacifist tendency]. 1918 B. MIALL tr. *A. Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 146 The censorship of all correspondence was a stupendous task. 1930 *Times* 17 Feb. 15/5 Mr. Shaw on Film Censorship.

3. *Psycho-analysis.* (See *CENSOR *sb.* 4.) 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psych. Relig.* 80 Unpleasant experiences..driven out of consciousness, and kept there by means of what Freud calls a censorship. *Ibid.* 90 The repressions and censorships of which Freud and others make so much are connected with changes in the nervous system.

Census, *sb.* Add: 3. (Earlier U.S. example of mod. use.) 1777 *N. Y. Constit.* § 5 A census of the electors and inhabitants of this state shall be taken, under the direction of the legislature.

b. *attrib.*, as *census-table, -taker.* 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 199 The *census table of last autumn. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i. [illegible] popular [illegible] in no bet[illegible] *Mag.* Oc[illegible] had beer[illegible]

Cent[1]. 4. a. (Examples of depreciative use.) 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. vii. (1837) 46 As for Latin and Greek, we don't valy it a cent. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Introd. 'Gunners' 29 Sez Isrel, 'I don't care a cent.' 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 131 Your dying wouldn't do her a cent's worth of good. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 59 He'd cut her off without a cent. 1904 — *Georgians* 116, I don't care a red cent how many schools *you* build.

Centaurea (sentɔrī·ă, sentō·rĭă). [med.L. *centaurea*: see CENTAURY.] A plant of the genus so named. 1835–6 MAUND *Botanic Garden* VI. No. 506 Chiron, the wise centaur, having been represented as using the original Centaurea in the cure of a wound. 1864 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* 190 Corn Centaurea, or Bluebottle. 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 4/5 The centaurea has for long been regarded as only half-hardy. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 6/3 An exceedingly fine show of roses and centaureas.

Centavo (sentä·vo, ‖ θentä·vo). [Sp., f. L. *centum* a hundred.] A small coin of Spain and Portugal, and of Central and South America. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 733/1 Chili—100 Centavos = 1 Peso. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 8/1 The 1-centavo stamp is orange-yellow,.. the 20-centavos black. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 465/2 Two centavos to the escudo is the 'assistance' tax in hotels and restaurants.

Centering, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *centering cup.* 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 346 We do not claim..a cup to intervene between the ball spindle and fixed centering cup.

Centesimal, *a.* 2. Add: *Centesimal anniversary.* 1807 in *Publications Col. Soc. Mass.* XXVI. 415 Report of the Proceedings of..the Second Centesimal Anniversary.

Centibar (se·ntibä). *Meteorol.* One hundredth of a bar (see *BAR *sb.*6). 1926 *Nature* 4 Dec. 837/1 The centibar is a convenient unit for the measurement of pressure.

Centimetre. Add: *Centimetre-gramme-second*, used attrib. to designate a system of measurement introduced in 1874 in which the unit of length is the centimetre, the unit of mass the gramme, and the unit of time the mean solar second; commonly abbreviated C. G. S. 1875 J. D. EVERETT (*title*) Illustrations of the Centimetre-Gramme-Second System of Units. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 699/1 In the Centimetre-Gramme-Second system of units, the absolute unit of force produces in one second, in a mass of one gramme, a velocity of one centimetre per second. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* p. xiii, The absolute or C. G. S. (centimetre-gramme-second) units.

Centimo (θe·ntimo). [Sp.] A Spanish coin of the value of $\frac{1}{100}$ of a peseta. 1900 ST. BARBE *Mod. Spain* 64 Countless five-centimo cigars. 1926 *British Weekly* 20 May 125/3 Dr. Irwin exhibited an indulgence which he bought for 70 centimos (7*d.*) in Madrid.

Centipede. Add:

c. A device consisting of a long piece of wood pierced with holes through which ropes are rove, used for suspending an awning. Also, a strong piece of rope running the length of the boom, with short cross-pieces used in stowing jibs. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 138 A Centipede, or, as it is sometimes called, a Euphroe..is used as a crowfoot, fitted with a number of legs, for ridge ropes of awnings.

Central. Add:

1. *Central State*, the state of Kansas. *U.S.* 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 39/1 The Central State. Its [illegible]

ing by hot water or steam conveyed through pipes from a central source. *Central school* (see quot.). 1921 R. HICHENS *Spirit of Time* iii, There was no *central heating on. 1919 A. W. NEWTON *Eng. Elementary School* 167 *Central schools..are intended to attract the best scholars from the upper classes of neighbouring schools, and to provide a higher course than the ordinary school can offer.

Centralism. (Earlier U.S. example.) 1831 *Deb. Congress* 2 Feb. 51 A system of centralism, hostile to the federative principle of our Union.

Centralist. (Earlier U.S. examples.) 1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 125 The second faction of this party, called the Centralists, wish to..form a central government. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 241/2 A federalist must in Texas be a welcome man, simply because General Santa Anna was a centralist.

Centre, *sb.* Add:

6. a. *spec.* A place forming a central point in a district or neighbourhood. *U.S.*

1843 J. Hayward *Gaz. U.S.* 48 Buxton Centre. *Ibid.* 49 Cumberland Centre. 1855 E. A. Charlton *New Hampshire* 295 At Meredith Centre are a meeting house..and three stores. 1889 Mrs. Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xxvii. 292 Tempy Hopkins had come down in the chaise with Parson Dyer from Pickering Centre.

11. d. In various games, a player on each side whose position is the middle of a line or field of players; esp. in association football and hockey = centre-forward (see *19); in other games, the player in the middle of the field.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 537/1 La Crosse...In the arrangement of the men on each side..centre is in the centre of the field. 1892 *Young England* Sept. 442/1 The big 'centre', taking in the situation at a glance, slips round. 1897 *Encycl. Sport.* I. 411/2 [Rugby football.] Three Three-quarters.—*The Centre*—A centre is the correlative of the half-back. *Ibid.*, The centre will, of course, be on the look out for a drop at goal. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec. 12 M. A. Ap-Rhys Price, Marlborough's best centre, was unable to play.

e. A pass or kick from either of the wings towards the middle of the line of forwards.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 8/3 The greatest fault of the forwards was that they were never where they should have been [illegible] 1907 *Daily Express* 20 Ap[illegible] centre by W.

19. [illegible] the middle of the field at the start or re-start of play (see *Bully *sb.*² 2); **centre-fire**, *fig.* (see quot.); **centre-forward**, (*a*) a player in association football, hockey, and other games, who plays from a central position in the forward line; (*b*) the position occupied by that player; **centre-half**, **centre half-back**, (*a*) a player who plays from a central position among the half-backs; (*b*) the position of that player; **centre-line**, any line passing through a centre; *spec.*, in drawing, a line from which measurements are made, and in ship-building, a line passing lengthways through the hull and dividing it into two sections; **centre-piece** (earlier U.S. example); **centre-plate**, (*a*) each of the metal plates composing the bearing for a railway carriage or engine on the centre of the truck; (*b*) each of the metal plates used to hold a dowelled pattern while it is being turned in the lathe; (*c*) a metal centre-board; **centre-school** *U.S.*, a school serving a particular centre or neighbourhood; **centre-seated** *a.*, placed in the centre of the boat; **centre-square**, a straight-edge for finding the centre or arc of a circle.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 16/2 From the *centre-bully Cambridge again pressed. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. iv. 288 A sidesaddle had arrived...It was '*centre fire', which is to say it had but the single horsehair cinch. 1892 *Peel City Guardian* IX. 7/3 The teams were as follows:.. *centre forward [etc.]. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 421/1 The centre-forward is in the middle of the other four; the two on each side of him form the wings. 1891 *Peel City Guardian* IX. 2/4 Our friend John at *centre-half. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 14/4 If he were to stick to centre-half always. 1890 C. W. Alcock *Football* vii. 46 An inside man can give him a pass when he is clear from the *centre half-back. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 2/2 Close inshore a fleet of racing dinghies..spun round like tops upon their *centre-keels. 1777 *Monthly Review* LV. 306 Section through the *center line of the Register Office, from North to South. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Center-line*, a central, longitudinal, vertical section of the hull. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw.* 2 After drawing the centre line of any part the dimensions of that part must be marked off from the centre line. 1893 *Deb. Congress* 10 Jan. (1851) 345 An appropriate and characteristic equestrian statue..as a beautiful *centre piece for the entire plan. 1875 M. N. Forney *Catech. Locomotive* (1883) 316 The weight of the front end of the engine rests on a cast iron *centre-plate. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 285/1 Centre-plate. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 194/2 The movable centre-plate will always let you know when you get on a shoal. 1890 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* vii. 125 A fit person to take charge of the *centre school. *Ibid.* xi. 189 Dr. Gilbert ..knocked at the door of the centre school-house. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 5/2 Their craft is fitted with *centre-seated slides and swivel rowlocks. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2294/1 s.v. *Square*, The *center-square, for finding the center of a circle. 1886 [see Radius-finder].

Centre, *v.* Add:

4. Also, to occupy, distinguish, or mark the centre of; *fig.* to be the central point of.

1885 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 260 There is the eternal 'Kugelhupf' (a genuinely Austrian coffee-cake) centring the table. 1894 *Daily News* 2 July 3/4 When the scarlet liveries of Royalty are seen centreing the procession across the bridge. 1898 *Ibid.* 27 May 4/6 Centring the Hall was the dais. 1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 95 This châteaux country of the Loire..centreing as it did the old court life of France.

b. In association football and hockey, to kick or hit (a ball) towards the centre of the line of forwards. Also *absol.*

1890 C. W. Alcock *Football* vii. 47 When..the ball is centred..from the left wing. 1891 *Peel Chron.* 14 Mar. 5/4 Radcliffe neatly centred. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 8/6 The latter, as..the Cambridge back dashed at him, again centred the ball. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 8/4 Wright ran smartly down on the left and centred.

¶ *To centre* or *to be centred round, around, about*: an illogical phrase, now very frequent = to have its centre in or on (cf. sense 6), to move or revolve round (something) as a centre.

1868 [in Dict., sense 2]. 1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 12 Nov. 731/1 The only man she had ever loved—around whom centred her most precious memories. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* 302/2 The real interest of the story centres about the lives of four personages. 1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 July 449/2 The assistant's chief hardships centre round the abnormal length of his working-day. 1893 H. B. Clarke *Spanish Lit.* 163 The plot invariably centres round the love intrigue of persons in the middle or upper classes of life. 1898 Kipling *Day's Work, Bridge-Builders* 7 The little cluster of huts where he and his gang lived centred round the tattered dwelling of a sea-priest. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 4/6 Its most enduring traditions centre round the ancient cathedral. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Oct. 753/2 The group of gifted men and women who centred round Henry Adams.

Centre-board. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. Commissioner of Patents* (U.S.) 221 What I claim..as my invention..is suspending in a jointed frame a centre board composed of one or more pieces capable of being turned with either their edges or sides to the bottom of the vessel.

Centre-boarder. [f. Centre-board.] A boat with a centre-board.

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 58/1 The boats are necessarily of light draught and center-boarders. 1897 *Ibid.* XXX. 337/1 The slippery bilge of an eggshell centreboarder.

Centre-table. Chiefly *U.S.* [Centre *sb.* 6.] A table intended for the centre of a room, esp. a parlour or drawing-room, and commonly used for the display of books, albums, etc.

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 293 You should have an elegant centre-table in your drawing-room. 1852 G. W. Curtis *Lotus-eating* 22 The choice centre-table and crimson-covered lounges. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xiii. 240 The moment she retired he went to the centre-table [and] turned over the cards and billet-doux. 1863 [see Centre *sb.* 18]. 1872 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. (1899) 276 A book..for the student, and..more likely to find its place on the library-shelf than the centre-table. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 64 [The Bible] sets right on the centre-table in my parlor.

Centriciput (sentri·sipŭt). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. L. *centrum* centre + *caput* head.] The middle part of the head, that part of the head which lies between the sinciput and the occiput. Hence **Centrici·pital** *a.*, pertaining to the centriciput.

a 1889 *Amer. Cycl.* XIII. 424 (Cent. Dict.) His [*sc.* Carus's] three principal cranial vertebræ correspond to the three cerebral masses, and are the occipital, centricipital, and sincipital.

Centrifugal. Add:

5. Obtained by the use of a centrifugal machine.

1880 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 34 Sugars.. Centrifugal, or White Crystals. 1900 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 613 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Fresh butter, made from sweet centrifugal cream.

6. As *sb.* A centrifugal machine.

1904 Brannt tr. *Bersch's Cellulose* ix. 221 The bleached skeins of silk are..dehydrated in a centrifugal.

Centrifugalization (sentri·figălaizā·ʃən). [f. Centrifugalize: see -ation.] The process of subjecting to centrifugal action.

1901 *Science* 29 Mar. 513 Juices, blood, etc., taken at various stages of the disease, with and without centrifugalization. 1908 *Practitioner* June 830 Sedimentation and centrifugalisation.

Centrifugalize, *v.* Add: To subject to a centrifugal process. Also *absol.*

1903 *Science* 6 Mar. 369 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The blood was..centrifugalized to get rid of the stroma. 1910 *Practitioner* June 856 Hyaline casts may be found..if the urine be centrifugalised. 1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriology* vi. 122 By..re-suspending the sediment in..sodium chloride solution and again centrifugalising, the corpuscles are freed from..the serum.

Centrifugate, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To expel from the centre, *spec.* by centrifugal action.

1851 A. J. Davis in Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* (1884) 353 She centrifugated it in a thousand forms of expression. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 564 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The fluid should be centrifugated, the sediment spread on cover slips.

Centrifuge (se·ntrifiūdʒ), *v.* [f. the sb.] = Centrifugalize. Also in *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Nature* 3 Dec. 111/2 By mixing bacteria with the white cells of the blood obtained by centrifuging and adding blood serum. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 12 If the cerebro-spinal fluid withdrawn by this operation is centrifuged, and a deposit found,..we can certainly exclude neurasthenia. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr. 447 Centrifuged specimens. 1920 L. Doncaster *Introd. Cytology* 54 Owing to the centrifuging, the polar spindle of an egg is greatly enlongated.

Centriole (se·ntriōul). *Cytology.* [ad. mod.L. *centriolum*, dim. of *centrum* centre.] A minute granule in the centre of the astrosphere, regarded by some scientists as identical with the centrosome and by others as contained within it.

1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 258 The centrosome (including the centriole).

Centripetalism (sentri·petăliz'm). [f. Centripetal + -ism.] *Movement towards a centre.*

1887 *Westm. Rev.* June 409 The plague of centripetalism is a curse which has come to us [*viz.* New Zealand] across the seas from older countries.

Centrist. Add quots. illustrating recent political situations. Also *attrib.*

1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 22 To Lenin Trotsky wrote...The 'Berliner Tageblatt' and the 'Vossiche Zeitung' demand an understanding with Russia by all means. The Centrists favor an agreement. 1928 *I. lustr. Hist. Russ. Rev.* I. 135 *note*, In international Social Democracy 'Centrists' are those who swing to and fro between the Jingoes..and the Left such as:..MacDonald and Co. in England. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 224/1 The 'Temps' shows some uneasiness..at the attacks on Herr Müller in the Centrist and Populist press.

Centro-. Add: **Centrogenesis**, evolution from the radiate or peripheral type of organism assumed by plants and some of the lower forms of the animal kingdom; hence **Centrogene·tic** *a.*; **Centrolecithal** *a. Biol.*, having the food yolk in the centre of the ovum; **Centroso·ma**, **Centrosome** *Biol.*, one of two protoplasmic corpuscles in a fertilized ovum, supposed to have an important function in connection with its division; **Centrosphere** *Biol.*, a mass of cytoplasm surrounding the centrosome when present, from which the rays extend and which forms a karyokinetic spindle during the division of the cell; *Geol.* the nucleus or central portion of the earth; **Centrotylote** *a.*, of a biradiate sponge-spicule, having a central swelling.

1896 L. H. Bailey *Survival of Unlike* i. 17 We may, therefore, contrast these two great lines of ascent which, with so many vicissitudes, have come up through the ages, as Dipleurogenesis and *Centrogenesis. *Ibid.* 19 With this development has come the perfection of *centrogenetic form. 1880 Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. iii. 90 The food-yolk is however placed, not at one pole, but at the centre of the ovum. This group of ova I propose to name *centrolecithal. 1883 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* p. xxvi, Centrolecithal ova are confined to Arthropoda. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evolution of Sex* xi. 146 Both Van Beneden and Boveri have recently agreed on the existence of two 'central corpuscles' ('centrosomata) in the protoplasm [of a fertilized ovum]. 1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* Introd. 23 We now know..that even in Phanerogams a small cell-body surrounds the nucleus [of the male cell in fertilization], and that a special structure, the '*centrosome',—which is absolutely essential for the commencement of development,—is contained within it. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* ii. 53 A group of spermatids, produced at the close of the maturation divisions. Each has a nucleus and a centrosome. 1896 Wilson *The Cell* 232 The *centrosphere has a radiate structure, being traversed by rays which stretch between the centrosome and the peripheral microsome-circle. 1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* XIII. 228 The Earth consists of three parts: there is the vast unknown interior, or 'centrosphere' [etc.]. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 A *centrotylote microxea. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 131 The microstrongyles..are occasionally centrotylote.

Centrum. Add: **2.** *Geol.* The place from which an earthquake originates.

1887 *Nature* 31 Oct. 657 The determination of earthquake origins, the depth of 'centrums' [etc.].

Centuriate, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: also in *centuriate comitia*; also, of, pertaining to, or divided into centuries or hundreds.

1901 F. F. Abbott *Hist. & Descr. Rom. Pol. Instit.* 27 The action of [illegible] in passing law [illegible] immediate vali[illegible] turiate assembly was essentially democratic. 1918 Haverfield in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXXIII. 296 The boundaries of Roman centuriate land.

Centuriate, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense 1 and add: **2.** In Roman colonization, to divide and assign land (see next).

1918 Haverfield in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXXIII. 289 It would follow that the *territorium* of..a provincial *colonia*.. would be centuriated when first surveyed and laid out. *Ibid.* 296 The whole of northern Essex..would have been surveyed and centuriated on one general scheme.

Centuriation (sentiūəriē·ʃən). [ad. L. *centuriātiōnem*, n. of action f. *centuriāre* to Centuriate.] (See quot. 1869.)

1869 H. C. Coote in *Archæologia* XLII. 133 The territory having been thus appropriated to the colony, the next step was to divide and assign it..in *centuriæ*, or private estates, to and amongst the colonists. This *centuriation*, as it was called, was the legal and constitutional act which perfected the change from public land into private property. 1918 Haverfield in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXXIII. 291 Numerous attempts have been made to detect centuriation, or something like it, in Britain.

Centurion. Add:

3. *Sport.* A player who makes a hundred or more runs in an innings at cricket; one who has ridden, etc., a hundred miles in one journey. *Double centurion*, a player who makes a double century (see next).

1885 *Graphic* 31 July 107/2 Some other 'centurions' have been Chatterton (102) for M.C.C., A. Shuker (103 not out) for Trent. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 346/1 There are long-distance riders, too galore in the N.Y.A.C. and not a few centurions. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 2/3 This is the third time he has been a double centurion.

Century. Add:

3. b. *spec.* in *Cricket*, a hundred or more runs made by one player in the same innings. *Double century*, two centuries by the same player in the same cricket match. Also in *Bicycling*, etc., a hundred miles in a race or ride; *double century*, a cycling run of two hundred miles.

1883 *Graphic* 11 Aug. 132/2 His batting this year has been of the highest order, as witnesses among his many good performances that against the Players, when he marked his [illegible] The probability [illegible] records [illegible] : the more

enthusiastic indulge in century runs. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/5 Putting the new Humberto a test of a century run.

c. *Sporting slang.* A hundred pounds.

1864 *Derby Day* 131 (Farmer) I'll lay you an even century about Nimrod. 1883 *Echo* 1 Nov. 4/2 (ibid.) Golding..purchased Passaic from F. Archer for a century. *1888* F. W. J. Henning *Recoll. Prize Ring* 155 Having made up his mind that he was going to pocket the century.

9. century-plant (earlier examples).

1846-50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 539 American Aloe. Century Plant...It is a popular notion that it flowers but once in a hundred years. 1857 A. Gray *First Lessons Bot.* (1866) 53 This takes place..very strikingly in the Aloe and in the Century-plant. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xxiii. 299 A beautiful product of the south of California—the Century Plant, or Agave Americana.

b. pl. (sense 5) in comb., as *centuries-old* adj.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 1/3 The centuries-old division which has separated man and woman. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 1/3 Giant centuries-old plane trees.

Cephal- (se·făl), combining form of Gr. κεφαλή head, as **Cephalhæmato·ma**, a bloody swelling or tumour beneath the pericranium; **Cephalhy·drocele**, a serous or watery tumour outside the cranium.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 467 *Cephalhaematoma situated beneath the periosteum usually takes some weeks to absorb. *Ibid.* 466 The conditions necessary for the formation of a *cephalhydrocele are a fracture with laceration of the dura.

Cephalad (se·fălæd), *adv.* [f. Gr. κεφαλή head + *-AD.] Towards the head.

1887 Wilder in *Amer. Nat.* June 545 In Ceratodus alone ..is there a prerima,—that is, a rima extending cephalad from the margin of the porta.

Cephaletron (sefălĭ·trŏn). Pl. -tra. [mod.L., f. Gr. κεφαλή head + ἦτρον abdomen.] Owen's name for the head or anterior division of the body of some of the crustaceans, as the king-crab.

1872 [see *thoracetron* s.v. Thoraco-].

Cephalin (se·fălin). *Zool.* [f. Gr. κεφαλή head + -IN 1.] = *Cephal·ont.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 858 A Polycystid possessing all three segments is known as a Cephalin or Cephalont.

Cephalization. Add:

b. A supposed correlation between an increase in the size of the brain and mental development.

1899 *Amer. Anthropologist* July 410 These changes represent a process of *cephalization*, discussed long ago by Dana as manifested chiefly by lower organisms, and more recently by Marsh as manifested chiefly by the higher vertebrates. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 2/2 What Dubois called 'the coefficient of cephalisation'.

Cephalize (se·fălaiz), *v.* [f. Gr. κεφαλή head + -IZE.] *trans.* To develop the head of, to cause cephalization of or in.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1901 G. Gissing *Our Friend the Charlatan* ii, Evolution is engaged in *cephalizing* the political aggregate.

Cephalodiscus (se·fălodi·skŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. κεφαλή head (see Cephalo-) + δίσκος Disk.] A deep-sea animal belonging to the genus of that name.

1882 M'Intosh in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* X. 343 *Cephalodiscus* also diverges in regard to the thin postoral lamella. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 435/1 The dwelling of Cephalodiscus is a gelatinous, irregularly branched, and fimbriated mass. 1902 *Ibid.* XXIX. 251/1 Dorso-ventral section of an adult *Cephalodiscus*. 1915 E. R. Lankester *Divers. Naturalist* 8 One of the most interesting deep-sea creatures discovered by the 'Challenger'..received the name Cephalodiscus.

Cephalon (se·fălŏn). [mod.L., f. Gr. κεφαλή head: cf. Encephalon.] The region of the head in a crustacean.

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 128 An anterior division, which belongs to the head or cephalon.

Cephalont (se·fălŏnt). *Zool.* [f. Gr. κεφαλή head + ὤν, ὀντ- being, pres. pple. of εἶναι to be.] That phase in the development of a septate gregarine in which an epimerite is attached to the anterior cyst.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 854/1 The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host..The phase in which it is present is called a 'cephalont', the phase after it has broken off a 'sporont'. 1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 145.

Cephalophine (se·fălŏfin), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Cephalophinæ*, a subfamily of antelopes of the genus *Cephalophus*: see -INE 1.] Having the characteristics of the Indian and African antelopes of the subfamily *Cephalophinæ*.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 337 Cephalophine Section. Small or medium-sized African and Indian Antelopes.

Cephalotic (sefălo·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. κεφαλή head + οὖς, ὠτ- ear + -IC.] Characterized by the presence of the ears on the middle line of the head.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 458 Dareste also declares that the cephalotic state is similarly first indicated by a premature union of the folds in the region of the medulla, taking place before this part of the brain has widened out.

Cepheid (se·fĭid, sĭ·fĭid), *a.* and *sb. Astr.* [f. L. *Cepheus*, Gr. Κηφεύς Cepheus, a mythical king whose name was given to a constellation, + -ID 2, as in *Leonid*, etc.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or resembling the variable star δ Cephei. B. *sb.* 1. A variable star of the type of δ Cephei. 2. Any of a shower of meteors which appears to radiate from the constellation Cepheus.

1921 *Discovery* Feb. 38/1 To determine the absolute magnitude of every Cepheid variable in the heavens. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Oct. 11/2 When a Cepheid's period was noted its brightness could be stated. 1927 A. S. Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 93 In 1924 Hubble discovered a number of Cepheid variables in the great Andromeda nebula.

Ceppo (tʃe·ppo). [It.] The cemented glacial gravels of northern Italy.

1881 J. Geikie *Prehistoric Europe* 316 Those wide-spread masses of conglomerate, which are called *Ceppo* by the Italian geologists. 1894 — *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 562 The highly denuded 'Ceppo' underlying the great terminal moraines of Ivrea, Como, etc.

Ceramicist (sĭræ·misist). [f. Ceramic + -IST.] = Ceramist.

1930 *Observer* 25 May 18/3 Many countries have great ceramicists capable of building up a great pottery industry.

Ceramidium (serămi·dĭŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κεραμίδιον, dim. of κεραμίς earthen vessel.] A cystocarp.

1883 *Cassell's Dict.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 270/1 In *Rhodomelaceæ* there is a special urn-shaped envelope surrounding the sporogenous filaments. This is a ceramidium.

Cerastium (sĭræ·stĭŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κεράστης horned.] A plant of the caryophyllaceous genus of that name, characterized by small leaves and white flowers with bifid petals, and comprising the mouse-ear chickweed and other weeds.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1059 Caryophylleæ...Many are common weeds, as most of the Cerastiums, Spergulas, and others. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 35/2 He had observed..what he knew to be a very rare cerastium.

Ceratioid (sĭræ·tioid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Ceratias*, a genus of fishes: see -OID.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the family *Ceratiidæ* of fishes (or the genus *Ceratias*). B. *sb.* A fish of this family.

1839 *Cent. Dict.* 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 4 The fishes..belong to the Ceratioid section of the Anglers.

Ceratodus (sĭræ·tŏdŭs). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κέρας, κερατ- horn + ὀδούς tooth.] A fish of the genus of that name, belonging to the order *Dipnoi*.

1874 Darwin *Desc. Man* (ed. 2) 37/2 The opinion lately advanced by Dr. Günther on the paddle of Ceratodus. 1897 E. R. Lankester in *Times* 8 Feb. 10/6 The larval stages of the remarkable fish ceratodus of Queensland. 1899 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 8/2 The ceratodus, a fish with lungs, which, though its fossil remains are scattered over the world, is now confined to two rivers in the south of Queensland, the Mary and the Burnett.

Ceratosaurus (se·răto·sō·rŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. κέρας, κερατ- horn + σαῦρος lizard.] An extinct dinosaurian reptile such as those reconstructed from remains found in the Upper Jurassic rocks of Colorado.

1893 H. N. Hutchinson *Extinct Monsters* 84 Externally, also, the Ceratosaurus differs from other members of the Carnivorous group. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xi. 242.

Cereal, *sb.* Add: b. An article of diet (esp. a breakfast dish) made from some cereal. *U.S.*

1906 R. W. Chambers *Fighting Chance* 145 To breakfast all alone was delicious..to loiter over cream-jug and cereal.

Cerealist (sĭə·rĭălist). [f. Cereal *sb.* + -IST.]

1. One who advocates a cereal diet.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Aug. 4/5 Cerealists preach absolute abstention from pheasant, turbot, and turtle.

2. One who makes a special study of cereals and the conditions necessary for their cultivation.

1907 L. H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Agric.* II. 663/2 Cerealists as well as practical producers of grains. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Sept. 9 The present year's wheat yield is nothing of which to boast, but it relieves the apprehensions of cerealists. 1924 *Ibid.* 13 Sept. 6 Dr. Saunders had been the Dominion cerealist.

Cerebello- (se·rĭbelo), used as comb. form of Cerebellum = pertaining to the cerebellum (and another part).

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Cerebellospinal*, pertaining to the cerebellum and spinal cord. 1903 *Ibid.* (ed. 3), *Cerebello-olivary*, connecting the cerebellum and olivary body. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 584 The disturbing influence exerted by the tumour upon the cerebello-vestibular apparatus.

Cerebralize (se·rĭbrălaiz), *v.* [f. Cerebral + -IZE.] *trans.* To pronounce as a cerebral letter. Hence **Ce·rebraliza·tion.**

1869 W. H. Ferrar *Compar. Gram.* I. 340 Cerebralisation is a phenomenon that has arisen within the limits of the Sanskrit language.

Cerebricity (serĭbri·sĭti). *rare.* [f. Cerebrum brain, after *electricity*.] Brain-cell power.

1890 O. W. Holmes *Over Teacups* i. 15 Your incident is a typical example of cerebral induction from a source containing stored cerebricity. I use this word, not to be found in my dictionaries, as expressing the brain-cell power corresponding to electricity. 1894 *Arena* IX. 336 Mere manifestations of psychic power, referable to the dark field of cerebricity and clairvoyance.

Cerebrize (se·rĭbraiz), *v.* [f. Cerebrum: see -IZE.] = Cerebrate *v.*

1887 *Science* 2 Dec. 269/2 The normal process of 'cerebrising' consists of an ever-changing focusing on one set of impressions, then a diffusion of these. 1901 G. Gissing *Our Friend the Charlatan* xxi, 'Morality', he says, 'depends upon cerebral oxidation'...If I am not cerebrally oxidised, or oxidally cerebrized, in the right degree, it's all over with my hopes of leading a moral life.

Cerebro-spinal. Add: esp. in *cerebro-spinal meningitis* or *fever*, inflammation of the meninges of the brain and the spinal cord, otherwise called *spotted fever*.

1889 Osler *Cerebral Palsies* 18 Cerebro-spinal meningitis was stated to be the cause of the trouble. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 189 Four ounces of turbid cerebro-spinal fluid were collected and measured. 1901 Osler *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 4) 101 Sporadic cerebro-spinal fever occurs in all the larger cities..of this continent.

Cered. Add: 2. Equipped with a cere.

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 199 Birds with strongly hooked and truly cered bill.

Ceremoniarius (se·rĭmouniē·rĭŭs). *Eccl.* [L., sb. use of adj. f. *cærimōnia* Ceremony.] An official who superintends the ceremonies and assists the ministers in a liturgical service.

1865 F. G. Lee *Direct. Anglicanum* 264 The ceremoniarius should be vested in cassock and cotta. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 5/2 Before the prayer for the Church Militant the ceremon[i]arius..again said the requiem æternam.

Ceriman (se·rimæn). *Bot.* A West Indian climbing plant, *Monstera pertusa*; also a Mexican plant, *M. deliciosa*, yielding an edible fruit.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* vii, Up the next [stem] the Ceriman spreads its huge leaves, latticed and forked again and again.

Cerne, *sb.* Add: 2. A method of hunting buffalo by surrounding a herd.

1839 C. A. Murray *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 336 A 'cerne' or 'surround', in this part of the wilderness, requires a great deal of arrangement to render it successful.

Cero (sĭə·ro). [Altered f. Sp. *sierra* saw, saw-fish.] A fish of the mackerel family, *Scomberomorus regalis* or *S. cavalla*, found in the West Indies.

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 507 The Spotted Cero, or King Cero, *Scomberomorus regalis*.

Ceroon. *U.S.* (*Examples.*)

1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 3 Mar., 8 puncheons Jamaica rum; 2 ceroons indigo. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Isthmiana, Chitrés*, A young ragamuffin, who had come into town on a nag between two hide ceroons, full of mami apples.

Cert (sɔ̄ıt), *sb. slang.* [Abbreviation of Certain or Certainty.] *gen.* A certainty (e.g. *a dead cert*); *spec.* in horse-racing, a horse that is considered certain to win.

1889 *Man of the World* 29 June (Farmer) I hear Pioneer is a cert. for the St. James's. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 8/2 'Special snips,' 'paddock wires,' and other forms of what the advertisers, with unintentional humour, describe as 'certs.' 1899 T. M. Ellis *3 Cat's-eye Rings* 32 Tatwood, you know—the trainer—he tips me all the certs. 1921 A. Graham *Voyage Home* xxi, Honiton has admitted the whole thing to Miss Upton, so it's a cert. 1927 S. Kaye-Smith in *Sunday Express* 11 Sept. 9 They had guessed for a cert where he was.

Certain, *a.* Add: 7. e. Also, (*a woman*) *of a certain description*, i. e. of the demi-monde; *in a certain condition*, pregnant.

1802 Lemaistre *Rough Sk. Mod. Paris* xiv. 122 Women, too, of a certain description, do not ply for custom. *Ibid.* xxviii. 232 When I first came here, I supposed that these ladies were of a certain description.

C. *adv.* 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Certain*, for certainly. 'He's dead certain'. 'I'll go to-morrow sure and certain'. Very common. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 450 He's done it sure and certain.

Certifiably (sɔ̄·rtifiăbli), *adv.* [f. Certifiable + -LY 2.] In a certifiable degree; so as to admit of being certified.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Mar. 2/3 The evidence showed that as soon as Mrs. Stoney became certifiably insane the defendant took measures for her removal.

Certificate, *v.* Add:

2. b. *intr.* = Certify *v.* 4.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxvi, Verrinder died of the chloroform, of course. But Fludyer will find enough fatty heart to certificate on.

Certify, *v.* Add: 2. c. To transfer or convey (land) by formal certification.

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* vi. 71 Her father must 'certify' his land to him.

4. b. *Law.* To give a certificate for costs on a certain scale.

1887 J. E. Davis *Pract. County Crts.* (ed. 6) 122 Where a Judge certifies under sect. 5 of the County Courts (Costs and Salaries) Act, 1882, a minute of the certificate..shall be entered on the minutes of the Court. 1889 C. A. White *Archbold's County Crt. Pract.* 135 A judge has no power to allow costs on a higher scale unless he certify under the above section. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 224/2 In every indictable case in which the committing justices or the court of trial certify for legal aid.

Certifying, *ppl. a.* [f. prec.] Giving certification.

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* vi. 71 The certifying agent saw a thousand silver dollars paid to the Indian.

Cerulignol (sĭəru·lignŏl). *Chem.* [f. L. *cæru(leus* dark blue + *lign(um* wood + -OL.] A colourless compound obtained from beech-tar oil.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1923 *Nature* CXI. 763/1 The presence of cerulignol in these tars, giving a blue coloration in alcoholic solution with lime or baryta.

Cervicitis (sɔ̄ıvisəi·tis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *cervix, cervic-* neck + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the neck of the uterus; trachelitis.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 395 Every cervical erosion, cervicitis, or irritating leucorrhoeal discharge.

Cervico-. Add *cervico-dorsal* adj.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 404 The cervico-dorsal spine.

Cesarewitch (sēzĕ·rĕvĭtʃ). [Named after the Russian prince who became Alexander II.] A long-distance handicap horse-race run at Newmarket, instituted in 1839.

1840 J. C. Whyte *Brit. Turf* II. xi. 421 Newmarket Second October Meeting...The Cesarewitch stakes. 1856 'Stonehenge' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit. Sports* 373/1 Cesarewitch Course..2 miles, 2 furlongs, 28 yards. 1891 Sir G. Chetwynd *Racing Remin.* I. 29 It was at Warwick, too, that the big Cesarewitch commissions usually made their first appearance in the market. *Ibid.* 31 At the next Newmarket meeting Cardinal York won the Cesarewitch by six lengths.

Ceteris paribus (sī·tĕris pæ·rĭbŭs). [L.] Other things being equal, other conditions corresponding.

1604 T. Wright *Passions* Pref. A 4 b, Yet my meaning is alwayes, *cæteris paribus*, because [etc.]. 1659 Baxter *Key Cath.* II. iv. 445 General Councils of true Pastors *cæteris paribus*, are to be most reverenced by the Princes and people. 1751 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 124 And *cæteris paribus*, a French minister will get the better of an English one, at any third court in Europe. 1887 W. J. Harris in *Nat. Rev.* Dec. 454 The wonder is that France is not in a far worse state than ourselves. *Cæteris paribus*, she ought to be, with her unsettled government [etc.]. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxxvi, 'Would you guarantee her surviving the operation, Johnson?' 'No, I wouldn't! Nor your mother's either, *cæteris paribus*.'

Ceylon (sĭlǫ·n). The name of an island in the Indian Ocean, used attrib. in **Ceylon moss** (see Moss *sb.*[1] 4); **Ceylon pumpkin**, a large pumpkin found originally in Ceylon; **Ceylon rose**, the Natal name for *Nerium Oleander*, the common oleander or rose-bay, a poisonous flowering shrub of the Levant.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 721 *Gracilaria lichenoides* or *Plocaria candida*, is our commercial *Ceylon Moss. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 508/2 *Gracilaria lichenoides*, under the name of Ceylon moss, is used for soups and jellies. 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms* 118 **Ceylon pumpkin*, a large, oval-shaped pumpkin with orange-coloured flesh. 1858 *Iron's Settler's Guide Cape G. Hope & Natal* 96 (Pettman) Lemon trees interspersed with acacia and oleander or the *Ceylon rose. 1868 Jas. Chapman *Trav. S. Africa* II. 15, I find that the Ceylon rose..is..the other poison with which the Damaras tip their arrows in war.

Ceylonese (sĭlǫnī·z), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. Ceylon + -ese. (An earlier, now disused, form was *Ceylonian.*)] Of or pertaining to the island of Ceylon or its inhabitants, Cingalese. Also as *sb.*, an inhabitant or native of Ceylon.

This form is now in official use preferred to *Sinhalese* (*Singalese, Cingalese*).

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 310/2 The Ceylonese make use of boats hollowed out of the trunks of trees. *Ibid.* 311/1 The Ceylonese monarch was driven from his capital. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 457/2 The sailing of vessels at the Ceylonese ports.

Ch., abbreviation of *chapter, church.* Ch. B. = L. *Chirurgiæ Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Surgery. Ch. Ch. = Christ Church (Oxford). Ch. D. = L. *Chirurgiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Surgery.

Chaack. [Imitative.] The cry of the jackdaw.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 13/2 With a little flutter of the wing and a cheery 'Chaack!' he hopped off one head on to another. 1907 *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 16/1 The cheering 'cha-ack' of the jackdaw is everywhere in the air.

Chabootra (tʃăbū·tra). *Anglo-Ind.* Also cherbuter, chabootah, chebootura, chabootera, chapudra. [Hind. *chabūtrā, chabūtara.*] 'A paved or plastered terrace or platform, often attached to a house, or in a garden' (Yule).

c 1810 Mrs. Sherwood in *Life* (1854) 369 We sat on the cherbuter till it was quite dark. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dau.* xiv, This splendid procession having entered the royal gardens, approached..a chabootra, or platform of white marble..which occupied the centre. 1848 *The Eerie Laird* x. 111 The .. *chabooteras* of Delhi. 1882 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* x. 227 Some ryots had been called in to..raise a rough *chapudra* or terrace. 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 154 He sat on his chabootra stolidly smoking his huka.

Chack-chack. [Imitative.] The cry of the fieldfare and wheatear. Also as *vb.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 16/3 The hoarse 'chack-chack' of the fieldfare. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 14/1 Even if you only hear his [*sc.* the wheatear's] sharp note 'Chack-chack'. 1930 E. W. Hendy *Wild Exmoor* 236 Stonechats 'chack-chack' from the top of a spray.

Chackra: see *Chakra 1.

Chadband (tʃæ·dbænd). [A character, 'Rev. Mr. Chadband', in Dickens's *Bleak House* 1853.] A canting unctuous hypocrite. Hence **Chadbandian** *a.*, **Chadbandism.**

1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 5/3 There is no Chadbandian caricaturing of the parson. 1923 A. G. Gardiner *Cadbury* 259 His dislike of narrowness of view and Chadbandism kept him free from censoriousness.

Chaddar (tʃʌ·dăr). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 7 chader, 7–9 chadar, 9 chadder; 7 shuddero. Variant of Chuddar.

1614 Chadar [see Chuddar]. 1622 R. Cocks *Diary* (1883) I. 109 Chaders, cambias, and buxshaws. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 53 He..cloathes his naked body with a fine Shuddero or linnen reaching to his wast. 1876 *Cornhill Mag.* XXXIV. 335 Get a *chaddar* (cloak) to wrap round you. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/7 A Hindu woman actually needs but two garments, a skirt and a chadar, or veil.

Chæta (kī·tă). Pl. **chætæ** (kī·tī). [mod.L., ad. Gr. χαίτη long, loose, flowing hair.] = Seta.

1886 *Treas. Bot.*, *Chæta*, a bristle, the slender stalk of the spore-case of mosses; also called Seta. 1896 Benham in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 266 The chaetae or bristles are mainly used in locomotion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 629/2 The Chætopoda are characterized by the possession of horny epidermic chætæ embedded in the integument and moved by muscles.

Chætigerous (kĭtĭ·dʒĕrəs), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. χαίτη: see prec. and -gerous.] Setigerous.

1896 Benham in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 263 Chaetigerous segments. *Ibid.* 312 The peristomium is chaetigerous.

Chætognatha (kĭtǫ·gnăpă). *Zool.* [mod.L., neut. pl. of *chætognathus*, f. Gr. χαίτη *Chæta + γνάθος jaw.] A class of vermes, chiefly pelagic, occurring in all seas, the members of which have two rows of stout spines on the head and a single row of sickle-shaped setæ or jaws. Hence **Chætognath** (kī·tǫgnæþ) *a.* and *sb.*, belonging to, a member of, the Chætognatha; **Chætognathous** (kĭtǫ·gnăþəs) *a.*, pertaining to or having the characteristics of the Chætognatha.

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd. 137 The *Chaetognatha*, an order of marine worms of small size. 1896 Shipley in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 191 *Sagitta*] *hexaptera* is the largest Chaetognath known.

Chætopodan (kĭtǫ·pŏdăn), *a.* [f. Chætopod + -an.] Belonging to or characteristic of the *Chætopoda*, an order of annelids.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 452 [Chætopoda, Echiuroidea, and Hirudinea] are generally admitted to have been derived from a common ancestor of marine habit and chætopodan type.

Chætotaxy (kī·tŏtæksi). [f. Gr. χαίτη + τάξις: see *Chæta and -taxy.] The arrangement or plan of distribution of the bristles on the bodies of dipterous insects.

1893 E. A. Butler *Our Household Insects* 188 The plan of their distribution has been called by Osten-Sacken chætotaxy, i. e., bristle arrangement. 1903 *Entomol. News* 247 A careful exposition of the chaetotaxy of the Muscidæ.

Chaff, *sb.*[1] 7. b. Add:

chaff-box, a chaff-cutter to be worked by hand; chaff-halter, a lady's bridle with double reins (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); chaff-scale *Bot.* (see quots.).

1837 *Flemish Husb.* 89 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The chaff-cutter is exactly like our common *chaff-box, where the work is done by the hand. 1908 *Essex Rev.* XVII. 24 A century or so ago, a handworked chaff-box was in almost daily use on every large farm. 1856 W. B. Carpenter *Microsc.* § 246 The hairs with which the *palæ* (*chaff-scales) of most Grasses are furnished, are strengthened by the like siliceous deposit. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 531 At the base of each spikelet [of wheat] are two empty boat-shaped glumes or 'chaff-scales'.

Chaff (tʃæf), *v.*[3] *Bread making. trans.* To roll up (dough) into a rounded form in the moulding of a round loaf.

1892 R. Wells *Pract. Bread Baker* 44 How to mould a round loaf...Divide the dough into parts, having the right hand piece smaller than the left. Now chaff this into two round pieces. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Oct. 6 The loaf is shaped on the chaffing table.

Chaffy (tʃæ·fi), *a.*[2] [f. Chaff *sb.*[2] + -y[1].] Given to chaff or chaffing.

1855 A. Macmillan in C. L. Graves *Life* (1910) 78 The comic 'chaffy' vein is very monstrous. 1875 Stedman *Vict. Poets* (1887) 24 The time is off-hand, chaffy, and must be taken in its mood. 1889 Mrs. M. L. Cameron *Lost Wife* v, He answered in the most 'chaffy' tone.

Chagigah (hăgī·gă). [Heb.] The voluntary sacrifices offered with the paschal lamb at the Jewish passover.

1846 tr. *D. F. Strauss' Life Jesus* III. 144 It [*sc.* the entering of a Gentile house in the morning] would have been such [*sc.* a disqualification] for the partaking of the Chagiga, which was eaten in the afternoon. 1891 Streane (*title*) A Translation of the Treatise Chagigah from the Babylonian Talmud.

Chain, *sb.* Add:

2. *Chain and ball*: see *Ball *sb.*[1] 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1872 E. B. Tuttle *Boy's Bk. Indians* (1882) 127 The fellow while in limbo sawed off the chain and ball from his leg and escaped. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 62 A chain-and-ball gang of convicts slowly advanced, sweeping the dusty road.

4. c. A number (of cigars or cigarettes) consumed in continuous succession. Cf. **chain-smoker* in 19.

1908 *Field* 19 Sept. 544/3 Mr. Travis smoked a chain of long black cigars during all his matches...Mr. Hilton used to smoke a chain of cigarettes.

5. e. *Chem.* The atoms of a compound assumed to be linked together by chemical force. *Closed chain*, a ring of linked atoms.

1881 Roscoe & Schoflemmer *Chem.* III. *Org.* I. 113 The atoms may thus be represented as forming a chain, one atom being linked on to the other, so that when one of them is removed without altering the position of the others, the chain is broken. 1913 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* II. 137 The addition of hydrogen cyanide to aldehydes and ketones giving cyanhydrins afford an extremely useful method for the preparation of hydroxy acids containing an additional carbon atom in the chain. 1921 J. R. Partington *Inorg. Chem.* 391 Compounds containing chains of singly-linked oxygen atoms. 1928 Kingzett *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 4) 131 Open chains are regarded as having terminal atoms not mutually in combination, by which, for example, aliphatic combinations, such as the olefines and paraffins, are characterized. *Ibid.* 132 In closed chains, the terminal atoms are regarded as mutually combined, forming a ring, as in benzene.

f. A series of branch businesses or stores controlled by one owner or firm. Cf. *chain grocery, chain store* in *19.

1906 S. E. Sparling *Introd. Business Organiz.* 205 A better illustration of the chain of stores operated by the manufacturer is the Douglas chain of shoe stores and the Lipton tea stores.

19. **chain-bag**, a woman's hand-bag made of fine metal chain-work; **chain-ball**, a projectile with a light body fastened to its posterior end to prevent its rotation (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895); **chain barrel**, a cylinder round which the chain of a hoist is wound; **chain-bearer** = *Chain-man; **chain-bit**, a horse's bit with a chain mouthpiece; **chain-brow way** *Coal-mining* (see quot.); **chain-carrier** = *Chain-man; so *chain-carrying*; **chain case**, the protective covering of the chain gear of a cycle, motor vehicle, etc.; **chain chest** *Naut.*, a locker in the channels for storage of wash-deck gear; **chain coral**, a kind of fossil coral, *Catenipora escharoides*; **chain dog**, (*a*) a dog controlled by a chain; (*b*) a chain having at each end a 'dog' or hook, which is driven into logs to fasten them together into a raft (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895); **chain-dotted** *a.*, (of a line) marked with alternate dot and dash; **chain drive, driving**, a method of transmitting power by means of a chain gear, esp. from the motor to the driving wheels of a cycle, motor vehicle, etc.; **chain-driven** *a.*, driven by means of chain gear; **chain driver**, a vehicle driven by this method; **chain fastening**, a sailor's bend or cable mooring (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **chain feed**, a 'feed' or feed-motion operated by chain gear; **chain gammoning** *Naut.*, gammoning consisting of a chain; **chain-gang** (earlier U.S. example); **chain gear, gearing**, a gear for transmitting motion by means of an endless chain; esp. one in which the chain transmits motion from one sprocket-wheel to another; **chain gemma** *Bot.* (see quot. 1900); **chain grate**, a device for feeding fuel to a furnace (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); **chain-grocery**, a grocery business of the chain-store kind; **chain horse**, a horse harnessed with chain traces, employed as an additional horse in drawing heavy loads, esp. up a hill; **chain inclinometer**, an instrument for indicating the inclination of a surveyor's chain; **chain knot** (see quot.); **chain letter**, a letter written with an invitation to the recipient to pass it on to another (or copies of it to others), these doing the same, and so on in a continuous chain until a certain total is reached; **chain messenger** *Naut.*, a messenger consisting of an endless chain; **chain pipe** *Naut.* (see quot.); **chain-pull** [Pull *sb.*[2] 6], a chain used as the device for operating an electric switch; **chain riveting, road** (see quots.); **chain-smoker**, tr. G. *kettenraucher* (see quot. and sense *4 c); **chain-snake** (later U.S. examples); **chain-store** *U.S.*, one of a series of stores belonging to one firm and dealing in the same class of goods; **chain wire** *Paper-making* (see quot.); also in the names of various appliances of which a chain is an important part.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 3/3 These glasses..can easily be carried in the modish silver or gold *chain-bag along with the handkerchief. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Chain Barrel. 1736 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 226 We do..appoint you James Thomas jun', Surveyor,.. To take three *Chain-bearers. 1798 *Deb. Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2741 You will see I have omitted taking those [depositions] of Mr. Gillespie and the chain-bearers. 1889 *Overland Monthly* III. 248 The chain-bearers signaling to those holding the ropes. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal.-m.*, **Chain-brow Way*, an underground inclined plane worked by an endless chain. 1702–3 J. Logan *Let to Penn* 3 Jan. *Corr.* (1870) I. 174 Neither surveyors nor *chain-carriers will go thither. 1798 *U.S. Statutes* I. 543 For compensation to the assistant surveyors, chain carriers, axe men and other persons. 1816 U. Brown in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 220 This afternoon hunts up Chain Carriers and an Axman or marksman. 1838 *Southern Lit. Mess.* IV. 307 The surveyor and two of his chain-carriers were killed. 1798 *Deb. Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2739 The surveying at present is done by Mr. Gillespie, the *chain-carrying by Mr. Ellicott and Mr. Walker. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 93 I'll..go back to chain-carrying for the county surveyor. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 14/2 The Daimler Company..have designed their *chain-cases to act at the same time as radius-rods. 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 5/2 Detachable oil-bath chain-cases. 1884 Luce *Seamanship* (1898) 4 *Chain chest. 1868 J. Parkinson *Org. Rem. Former World* II. 20 The *chain coral (*Tubipora catenulata*, Linn.) composed of parallel tubes. 1842 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 223 The chain coral (*Catenipora*). 1871 Lyell *Student's Elem. Geol.* 449 The 'chain-coral', *Halysites catenularius.* 1895 K. Meyer tr. *Voy. Eran* I. 81 [She had] a large *chain-dog with her. 1878

ABNEY *Photogr.* 260 *Chain-dotted straight lines. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 7/2 The *chain-drive is infinitely superior to the belt. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 Oct. 8/2 A 5 h.-p. twin-cylinder Roc, fitted with a Peugeot engine and chain drive. 1893 *Cycling* 59 We do not anticipate that for serious riding it will oust the *chain-driven safety. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 740 Chain-driven heavy freight vehicles. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 9/1 The new light Phelon and Moore is chain-driven. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 5/1 The 65-h.p. and 75-h.p. six-cylinder *chain-drivers. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Chain Feed, a mode of feeding balks of timber along to frame saws by means of an endless chain led around sheave wheels. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 22 Gammoning Fish...are...nailed on the upper part of the bowsprit, in the wake of the *chain gammoning. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 261 The grandson of a general officer of the revolution..is a vagabond..on the *chain gang. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Chain-gear. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 7/5 Another car stopped near Hickstead with a chain-gear mishap. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 5/2 A boy..got drawn into the *chain-gearing of the wheels. 1895 *Standard Dict.*, *Chain-gemma. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Chain-gemma*, in Fungi, having the form of a septate confervoid filament, the segments of which are capable of growth; termed also sprout-gemma. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 59/2 Managing director of a big *chain-grocery concern. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 6/3 The great, strong, glossy *chain-horse, dragging the brewers', the carriers', the builders', the stonemasons', and other vans and vehicles. 1906 *Ibid.* 7 May 8/1 Now we have a request to establish a chain-horse on Surbiton-hill. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Chain-inclinometer*, a form of level in which the inclination of the surveyor's chain is indicated on a scale by the pointer on the end of the level. *Ibid.*, **Chain-knot*. 1. A succession of loops on a cord, each loop in succession locking the one above it...2. A kind of knot used in splicing. 3. The loop-stitch in some sewing-machines. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 6/2 In 1896 Miss Audrey Griffin, of Hurstville, New South Wales, initiated a '*chain letter' with the object of obtaining 1,000,000 used postage stamps. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1932 The chain store idea and the chain letter are here being combined. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 14 Parts of a Capstan, &c...An iron band fitted with teeth.., which enters the long links of the *chain messenger in weighing anchor. *Ibid.* 12 Q. What are *chain pipes? A. Apertures through which chain cables pass from the chain lockers to the deck above. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 June 475/1 Users of electric light..will be interested in a *chain-pull switch. 1883 *Leckwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, **Chain Riveting*, rows of rivets placed in parallel lines, both in the longitudinal and transverse directions. 1895 G. J. BURNS *Gloss. Techn. Terms, Chain riveting*, in this kind of riveting the rivets are placed in parallel rows in the direction of the stress, the rivets in adjacent rows being opposite each other. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, **Chain Road*, an underground wagon-way worked upon the endless chain system of haulage. 1890 *Review of Reviews* I. 279/2 Bismarck is, or used to be, what the Germans call a *chain-smoker, that is to say, that he would smoke on and on an endless chain of cigars, lighting each from the ashes of its forerunner. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 61 Of the Snakes which infest the United States, are the following, viz. .. *Chain [snake]. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 30, I observed..a reptile which proved to be the Chain, or Thunder snake (*Ophibolus getulus*). 1922 S. LEWIS *Babbitt* iv. § 5 One of these cash-and-carry *chain-stores..cutting prices below cost. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2449 Sales of five-and-ten cent chain stores..were larger. 1889 *Athenæum* 30 Mar. 409 There are stout wires, about an inch apart, called '*chain wires'...which run from top to bottom [of the mould].

Chain, *v.* 5. (Modern U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 224 [But for the rain] I should Certainly have Caused this line on the river to have been Correctly run and Chain'd.

Chained, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. Of a book: Secured to its shelf, a desk, table, etc., by a chain in order to prevent its removal. Also *attrib.*

1846 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* (Abr. ed.) Ser. IV. II. 155/2 What a hold he has of that great chained Bible! 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 6/7 The old chained-Bible table previously in the church of St. Mary Bourne..has been restored.

3. Also *transf.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 217 Chain-lightning..is generally..changed into *chained-lightning*. In both forms it is constantly applied to inferior whiskey.

Chainer (tʃēˑnəɹ). [f. CHAIN *sb.* + -ER¹.] a. One of a surveyor's party who carries the chain; a chain-carrier. b. One who twists material into a chain. c. One who tends the chain of a haulage system.

1849 Capt. C. STURT *Narr. Exped. C. Australia* I. 323, I had sent Mr. Stuart and Mr. Piesse with a party of chainers, to measure along the line on which I intended to move. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 03, 367, 399.

Chaining, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. The action or process of forming a long cotton warp or chain into links for bleaching or dyeing. Also *Comb.*, as *chaining-machine.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Chaining-machine.

Chainless, *a.* Add:

2. Of a machine, vehicle, etc.: Without chain gear or chain drive as a part of the mechanism. (Usually implying its former use.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 9/2 Mr. Napier was the first constructor to use this chainless form of transmission for a powerful car.

Chain-lightning. *U.S.* [CHAIN *sb.* 19.]

1. Lightning in the form of a continuous flash;

[illegible] '*t. Downing* 37 I'm goin there
1852 E. BENNETT *Mike Fink*
v. 28/2 Or I'll jump right straight down yer throats, quicker nor a streak o' greased chain-lightning can down a nigger's!

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 187 Chain-lightning alone could typify the glance. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxiv. 311 A sensation closely resembling chain-lightning sprang up his arm.

fig. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xiv. 141 I've told you she's dangerous, chain-lightnin' with his guns. 1922 — *Tex* viii. 111 A natural-born killer. They say he's chain lightnin' on th' draw.

2. A raw brand of whisky.

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. xv. 262 They hante no variety in them [*sc.* drinks] nother; no white-nose, apple-jack, stone-wall, chain-lightning, [etc.]. 1851 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. i. 64, I know ye ez I know'the smell of ole chain-lightnin' whisky. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 217 The worst of *lickers*..is called Chain-lightning, from its terrible strength and stunning effect. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 8 'Fine Old Rye Whisky', which was the well-sounding title which Old Hank was wont to affix to his bottles of 'chain-lightning'.

Chain-man. [CHAIN *sb.* 9.] One who carries the measuring-chain for a land-surveyor; a chain-bearer.

1717 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 191 Praying, That he may have Liberty to take up, and lay out by a skilful Surveyor, and Chain-men under Oath, 150 Acres of Land. 1735 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 124 Voted, That there be..laid out ..some Suitable Place..by a Surveyor and Chainmen. 1810 *Repertory* (Boston) 6 Apr. (Th.) Chadwick was acting as chainman. 1862 [see CHAIN *sb.* 19]. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 248 The only way for the chain-men to work along these cliffs..was by being suspended by ropes from above. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 970.

Chair, *sb.*¹ Add:

1. c. A glass-blower's seat furnished with long arms upon which he rolls the pontil; hence, the gang of men consisting of the glass-blower and his assistants.

1845 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 51 Another workman receives it and sits down in a chair having two flat parallel arms sloping downwards. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 137 Every two crucibles supply one *chair'. The glassworker's chair is practically his lathe. 1897 *Worc. County Express* 3 Apr., There were ten chairs at the works, each occupied by a glassmaker, servitor, and footmaker. 1902 *Bham Daily Post* 2 Apr., Eighty is the limit number of strawstem wineglasses to be made in six hours by a 'chair', which consists of three men and a boy.

d. A chair in which a condemned criminal is placed when put to death by electricity: more explicitly *electric chair. U.S.*

1890 *Peel City Guardian* 9 Aug. 7/2 By half-past six o'clock..the electric chair and the foot-rest had been placed in position for the reception of the criminal. 1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* xiv. 102 The discovery of the murderer's handkerchief..was the means of bringing a most notorious criminal to the chair.

3. c. A chair occupied by a Welsh bard at an Eisteddfod, esp. one awarded as a trophy; also, a convention, now each of the four conventions, connected with the Welsh Eisteddfod.

1820 *Cambro-Briton* I. 36 He was placed, by the general voice, in the bardic chair, and invested with a blue ribbon. 1874 *Cassell's Mag.* IX. 431/1 The grand event of the whole Eisteddfod..—the giving of the Chair Prize. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 791 The chair was a kind of convention where disciples were trained, and bardic matters discussed preparatory to the great Gorstedd.. There are now existing four chairs in Wales. 1909 *The Eisteddfod* (ed. T. R. Roberts) 27 The earliest Eisteddfodau or 'Chairs' as they were then called,..were held under the patronages of the Princes of Wales at the beginning of the sixth century. *Ibid.* 36 The Gwyneddigion offered a silver chair to the bard who could write the best verses.

11. b. Also *attrib.*, as *chair-boy.*

1908 CHAMBERS *Firing Line* iv, They went together in a double chair, spinning noiselessly over the shell road. *Ibid.* xiv, Their black chair-boy lay asleep under a thicket of Spanish bayonet.

15. *chair-factory*; **chair balance**, a weighing machine having a seat suspended from the spring balance; **chair-bard** [W. *cadeir fardd*], the successful competitor in the bardic competition held on 'chair day' of the Welsh National Eisteddfod; **chair binder** (see quot. 1921); **chair-car** *U.S.*, a railway carriage furnished with chairs (two on each side of the aisle) instead of the usual seats; also, a parlour car (see PARLOUR 6); **chair-carver** (see quot.); **chair day**, the chief day of the Welsh National Eisteddfod (see quot.); **chair-door** (see quot.); **chair drill** (see quot.); **chair frame maker, chair framer, chair matter** (see quots.); **chair-post** *U.S.*, one of the main uprights of a chair; **chair-rack** = chair-rail (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1882); **chair road**, a railroad having the rails fastened by chairs to the sleepers; **chair rusher, seater** = *chair matter*; **chair-table**, a table convertible into a chair or settle (Webster 1911); **chair turner**, a wood turner who specializes in chair legs, rails, etc.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Chair Balance. 1874 *Cassell's Mag.* IX. 431/1 The successful competitor will be installed as the *Chair Bard. 1895 *Daily News* 20 May 5/3 The chair-bard for this year of the Welsh National Eisteddfod. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 53 *Chair.., Binder. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 504 *Chair binder*, tacks hessian or other stuffing cover over padding of back and seat of chair and over webbing under seat. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 Oct., The Wabash railway..has added a new *chair car. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 6/1 A fire..partially destroyed a dining car and a chair-car. 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 389 He had half slunk into a day coach, fearing to go into the chair car lest he should meet some one he knew. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 210 My chair-car was profitably well filled with people of the kind one usually sees on chair-cars. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xviii. 247 He..walked right through [the train] to the chair car. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Chair-carver*, one employed in carving the upright posts and other parts of beds, arm-chairs, sofas, &c. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 485. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 792 The great day of the Eisteddfod is the '*chair' day—usually the third or last day—the grand event of the Eisteddfod being the adjudication on the chair subject and the chairing and investiture of the fortunate winner. 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. VI. vi, In addition to the grand entrance .. there is a covert little '*chair-door'..for sedans only. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 3/6 '*Chair drill', a novel form of exercise.., brought the programme to an end. 1827 DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii. 65 Six *Chair Factories, 38 hands. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 10/4 Foreman required for large chair factory. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/6 *Chair frame maker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 473 *Chair frame maker, **chair framer*, assembles parts of chair frames, prepared by woodworking machinist. *Ibid.* § 472 **Chair matter*; **chair rusher*; **chair seater*; weaves rushes, by hand, into chair seats or frames. 1788 *Amer. Museum* IV. 519 The snake was..about the thickness of a common *chair-post. 1872 *Congress. Globe* App. 578/2 They went out and got great big long brushes, as big as these chair posts. 1911 *Roxboro* (N.C.) *Courier* Nov., The snake was as large around as a chair post. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 2/1 In America the authorities assert that our *chair roads are not strong enough to stand their traffic. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan. 2/7 He was a *chair turner by trade.

Chair, *v.* Add: 1. c. To award the chair to (the successful competitor at the Welsh Eisteddfod). Also *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 318 The chief of song was also called a chaired bard, because he was one of the fourteen entitled to a chair at court. *Ibid.* VII. 792 The chairing and investiture of the fortunate winner. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Sept. 6/3 Tudno, the chaired bard at Bangor.

Chairman (tʃēˑəɹmĕn), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To preside over (a meeting) as chairman.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Oct. 4/1 We refused to attend the meeting to be chairmanned by Sir William. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 2/3 The firm Which is chairman'd by Masham at Manningham! 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxiii. 293 It was late in the afternoon..that the Federative Council sent its committee, chairmaned by Engineer Scott, to interview the ex-general manager.

Chairoplane (tʃēˑəɹŏplēn). Also **char-a-plane, chairplane.** [f. CHAIR *sb.*, after *aeroplane, airplane.*] A roundabout with seats suspended by chains, the riders being swung round in a wide circle by the revolution of the machinery.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov., 'Char-a-plane' victim. 1926 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 3/2 'Chairplane' Tragedy. 1927 *Bulletin* 5 Dec. 7/2 A chairoplane erected on a fairground.

Chaitya (tʃəiˑtyə). [Skr., relating to a funeral pile or mound (*citā*), sb. funeral monument, sacred tree, etc.] A Buddhist place or object of reverence or worship.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 394 Of the next two classes of [illegible] the temples (Chaityas) and monas-
[illegible] ia. 1882 *Ibid.*
[illegible] loration which we know as *dagobas* or *chaityas*. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 622/1 Rows of pyramidical chaityas.

Chakra (tʃəˑkra). [Skr. (cogn. with WHEEL *sb.*).]

1. (Also **chackra.**) A discus or mystic circle placed in the hands of pictured Hindu gods.

1891 *Murray's Hand-Bk. India & Ceylon* 384/1 A small temple dedicated to the Chakrah, or discus, of Vishnu. 1903 E. THURSTON *Anthropology, Marr. Cust. S. India* Bull. iv. 199 A few men are branded on both shoulders with chank and chakra.

2. A weapon used by a band of Sikhs who named themselves 'Akáli' or immortal: see quot.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 111 The chakr or chakra is a thin knife-edged ring of flat steel, a severe missile in skilled hands, but not much used.

Chalan (tʃəˑlən). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *chalān.*] (See quot. 1858.)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Chalan, Chillaum, Chulan*, a common Indian name for an invoice, pass, voucher, or way-bill. 1906 *Advice Note, Off. Supt. Govt. Printing, India* Voucher No. 5656 Payments should be made either by remittance transfer receipt or treasury chalan.

Chalazogamic (kælăzōgæˑmik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. χάλαζα CHALAZA + γάμος marriage + -IC. (Treub *Ann. Jardin Bot. de Buitenzorg*, 1891.)] Defining fertilization in which the pollen-tube penetrates the ovule by the chalaza. Hence **Chalazogam,** a plant characterized by this mode of fertilization. **Chalazogamy,** chalazogamic fertilization.

1894 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/3 Miss Benson read a paper upon the 'Chalazogamic Amentiferæ'..showing that..the pollen-tube forces its way through the chalaza in order to effect fertilization, and hence must be included among the group of chalazogams...Professor Vines..was inclined to regard chalazogamy as an adaptation. 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 412 This type of fertilization has been termed *chalazogamic* in contradistinction to the more usual micropylar or *porogamic* method. 1898 [illegible] to recent investiga-
[illegible] azogamic.
[illegible] ay pierce
[illegible] basigamy
or chalazogamy).

Chalcid (kæˑlsid), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [f. mod L. *Chalcididæ*: see CHALCIDIDAN.] a. *adj.* Of, per-

taining to, or characteristic of the family *Chalcididæ*. b. *sb.* A member of this family. So **Chalci·dian** *a.*[2], **Cha·lcidid** *a.*

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 49 Parasitic hymenoptera of the chalcidian group. 1891 *Proc. U.S. Nat. Museum* XIV. 570, I know no case in which a chalcidid is a parasite of a proctotrypid. *Ibid.* 571 Chalcidid parasites of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera are very rare. 1893 Ormerod *Injur. Insects* 16th Rep. 66 The little Chalcids were a species of Entedon. *Ibid.*, We should get no good by endeavouring to rear these Chalcid flies. 1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 545 In the cells of the same bee Newport discovered another curious parasitic Chalcid, *Anthophorabia retusa*.

Chalcidian (kælsi·diăn), *a.*[3] and *sb.* [f. *Chalcis, Chalcid-* (Χαλκίς, Χαλκιδ-) + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Chalcis, the chief city of Eubœa. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Chalcis. So **Chalci·dic** *a.* (L. *Chalcidicus*).

1649 Ogilby *Virg., Bucol.* x. (1684) 45 *note*, The Verses of Euphorion the Chalcidean. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 60 While Alexander was absent in his Persian wars, the Chalcidians increased and improved their fortifications. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 95 Naxos, founded by the Chalcidians of Eubœa (735 B.C.). *Ibid.*, The sharp distinction between Dorian and Ionian (or 'Chalcidic'). *Ibid.* XIII. 125 The alphabet used by the Romans is identical with that of the Chalcidian colonies in southern Italy and Sicily .. except the three aspirates θ, φ, χ.

Chalcolithic (kælkoli·þik), *a. Archæol.* [f. Chalco- + Gr. λίθος stone + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a period of culture characterized by the concurrent use of stone and bronze implements. (Cf. *Aeneolithic.)

1902 *Nature* 6 Nov. Suppl. p. iii, The Neolithic vase-types .. merge insensibly into those of the earliest dynastic period, which was 'Chalcolithic' in character. 1912 J. L. Myres *Dawn Hist.* x. 224 A long chalcolithic .. phase, in which good cheap stone and bad expensive bronze were in use concurrently. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* iv. 98 All the elements that distinguish neolithic and chalcolithic culture .. had been created in Egypt out of the common palæolithic heritage of south and north.

Chaldean, *sb.* Add: Also, = Chaldee *sb.* b.

1897 J. H. Bridges *Life R. Bacon* iv. (1914) 74 Teachers for the three languages, Hebrew, Arabic, and Chaldæan.

Chalice. Add: **3.** b. A cup-shaped globe for diffusing artificial light.

1902 W. J. Dibdin *Public Lighting* 406 Under them [*sc.* three arc lights] he put an opal chalice 12 ft. in diameter.

Chalicotheroid (kælikoþī·roid), *a.* and *sb. Palæont.* [f. mod.L. *Chalicotherium* (f. Gr. χάλιξ, χάλικος gravel + θηριον wild animal) + -OID.] a. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the *Chalicotherioidea*, a superfamily of ungulated mammals. b. *sb.* A mammal of this superfamily.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Man. Palæont.* (ed. 3) 1373 The genus *Leptodon*, described on the evidence of a lower jaw with a Chalicotheroid dentition.

Chalk, *sb.* Add: **3.** *Black chalk*: see quot.

1886 J. W. Anderson *Prospector's Handbk.* 115 Black Chalk—a variety of clay containing carbon.

6. b. *To walk one's chalks* (earlier U.S. example).

1836 Crockett *Expl. & Adv. Texas* iii. (1837) 18 O! wake snakes and walk your chalks!

7. chalk-back day (see quots.); **chalk-mark** *sb.*, a mark, esp. a distinctive mark, made with chalk; *v. trans.*, to mark with chalk, esp. with a distinctive mark; to draw (a line) with chalk; hence *chalk-marked* adj.; **chalk period**, the cretaceous period (see Cretaceous 2); **chalk stream**, a stream flowing over chalk; **chalk talk** *U.S.*, a lecture or speech illustrated by chalk sketches made by the speaker; hence *chalk-talker*.

1851 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. IV. 501/2 At Diss, Norfolk, it is customary for the juvenile populace, on the Thursday before the third Friday in September .. to mark .. each other's dress with white chalk, pleading a prescriptive right to be mischievous on this *chalk-back day'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 2/3 In Norfolk there used to be an annual 'Chalk-back Day', the servants hired at the Spring Hiring Fair at Diss being marked [illegible] ss to indicate that they were [illegible] und. *Papers* (1879) 95 On the doorpost .. is a little *chalk-mark. 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Dec. 791/2 The white chalk-mark on his [*sc.* a Brahmin's] forehead, which signifies his rank to the world. 1880 R. Rowe *Picked up in the Streets* 221 Rows of broken, dusty, *chalk-marked shutters. 1927 *Scots Observer* 11 June 2/2 A happy-go-lucky Customs officer chalk-marked my suit case. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 8/1 He has to toe the line which I chalk-mark, otherwise out he goes. 1904 J. R. A. Davis *Nat. Hist. Animals* (1905) III. lii. 309 The toothless Pterosaurs (species of *Pteranodon*), which flourished during the *Chalk Period. 1829 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1890) 491 As gentle and as limpid as one of the clear rapid *chalk streams of the south of Hampshire. 1858 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* (1884) 50 In chalk streams the largest fish are found oftener in the mill-heads than in the mill-tails. 1904 E. F. Benson *Challoners* xiv, The chalk-stream .. was brimful from bank to bank of hurrying translucent water. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 453 The chalk stream regions to-day are not fishing countries in the sense that Devon, Hereford, or Wales are. 1881 *Christian Miscell.* V. 40 His inimitable '*chalk-talk'.

b. In the names of butterflies and moths, as *chalk carpet, chalk hill blue, chalk pit* (see quots.).

1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 18 The Chalk Hill Blue [illegible] 7 The [illegible] *Ibid.* [illegible] eimer). *Ibid.* 230 The Chalk-pit Plume (*Pterophorus migadactylus*, Suppt.

Fabricius) 'frequents chalky districts'. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 5/5 The chalkhill and bolly blues would make beauty spots among the yellow iris.

Chalk, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *To chalk* (a person's) *hat, to have one's hat chalked*: to allow, be allowed, free travel on a railway. *U.S.*

1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 78, I will 'chalk your hat' for the journey. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 149 Twenty-five seedy, second-class ruffians, who proposed to travel, as they say in the West, 'with their hats chalked', or free. 1887 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 Apr. 329/1 It would seem that all railway officers and most railway employees have their 'hats chalked' all over the U.S.

d. To put through (the customs) by making an official mark with chalk. *U.S.*

1892 'Mark Twain' *£1,000,000 Bank-note* etc. (1893) 258 In his first agitation he was going to try to bribe the postman to chalk it through.

3. b. To write *down*; to set down as a sum or estimate.

1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. viii. 78 He chalked me down like a fool, me and Tom Staples; being old friends, or sort of. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 618 The farmers on that committee were outwitted, for while they chalked from $25,000 to $30,000, others chalked from $150,000 to $200,000, a sum which nobody expected could be raised.

c. *intr.* To mount *up* in an account.

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Pogunuc People* iii. 36 But who's going to pay for it all? These 'ere sort of things chalk up.

Chalker. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1834 *Jack Downing's A. Jackson* 201 Mr. Blare .. is one of the chalkers, and is nation cute at findin' out a false from a pretended friend. He markes in red all he suspects.

Chalk-line. a. (Of uncertain meaning.) **b.** A line drawn with chalk; see also quot. 1874.

a 1450 *Fysshynge wyth an Angle* (1883) 15 A good fyne lyne of pak thryde made yn maner of a chalke lyne. 1631 Winthrop *New Eng.* I. 458 Store of shoe-makers' thread and hobnails; chalk and chalk-line. 1771 *Carroll Papers in Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 173 Pray desier Mr Deards to send me by him two Drumlines .. The Chalk lines are too weak & small. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Chalk-line*, a cord rubbed with chalk or similar material, used by artificers for laying down straight lines on the material as a guide for a cutting instrument.

Challengeful (tʃæ·lĕndʒfŭl), *a.* [f. Challenge *sb.* + -FUL.] Fraught with a challenge.

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. II. v. 52 And I only own—such is my challengeful character—that perhaps He [*sc.* Napoleon] do eat pagan infants when He's in the desert. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 381/2 An interrogation .. vital and challengeful.

Challengingly (tʃæ·lĕndʒinli), *adv.* [f. Challenging *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a challenging manner; so as to convey a challenge.

1907 A. Bennett *Grim Smile Five Towns, Begin. New Year* i. 165 Toby gazed around, half challengingly and half nervously. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II. i. 67 His face seemed to say to the world challengingly, 'I am here!'

Chalmoogra: see *Chaulmoogra.

Chalukah: see *Haluka.

Chalybeous (kăli·bĭəs), *a.* [f. L. *chalybēius* Chalybeian, of steel + -OUS.] Of a steel-blue colour; dark blue with a metallic lustre.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 283 Chalybeous... The blue splendour of steel case-hardened, or of the mainspring of a watch.

Chamæ- (kæmĭ), combining form of Gr. χαμαί on the ground, low, used in anthropological terms, as **Chamæcephalic** (-sĭfæ·lik), **-cephalous** (-se·făləs), *adjs.*, characterized by or exhibiting chamæcephaly; **Chamæcephaly** (-se·făli) [Gr. κεφαλή head], a formation or development of the human skull, in which the cephalic index is 70 or less; **Chamæconchic** (-kɒ·ŋkik), **-conchous** (-kɒ·ŋkəs), *adjs.*, characterized by or exhibiting chamæconchy; **Chamæconchy** (-kɒ·ŋki) [Gr. κόγχη Conch], the condition of having a low form of the orbits, showing an orbital index of 80 or less; **Chamæcranial** (-krē·niăl), *a.* [Gr. κρανίον skull], characterized by having a low skull, of a length-height index of 70 and less; **Chamæprosope** (-prɒ·sōup) [Gr. πρόσωπον face], a human skull with a broad, low face; **Chamæprosopic** (-prɒsō·pik) *a.*, characterized by chamæprosopy; **Chamæprosopy** (-prɒsō·pi), the condition of having a low form of face with a facial index of 90 and less.

1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 462 Are the brachycephalic races hypsicephalic and the dolichocephalic races *chamaecephalic? *Ibid.* 460 In the male brachycephaly is associated with hypsiconchic, in the female with the *chamaeconchic character. *Ibid.*, A quite sensible association of platyrrhiny with *chamaeconchy. *Ibid.* 462 Brachycranial, stenocranial, and *chamaecranial characters. 1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 60 To separate skulls into brachy- or dolichofacial, or, as they are also called, *chamæprosopes and leptoprosopes. 190. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 231 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Chamæprosopic. 1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 434 *Chamaeprosopy.

Chamærops. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1766 J. Bartram *Jrnl.* 40 The small palmetto or chamaerops.

Chamar (tʃămā·r). Also **chumar.** [Hind., a. Hindi.] A member of a very low Indian caste whose occupation is leather working; a worker in leather, tanner, shoemaker. Also *attrib.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1899 C. W. Doyle *Taming of Jungle* ii. 18 A wee little manikin of the chamar (tanner) caste. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 693/1 This little swine of a chúmar.

Chamber, *sb.* Add:

4. e. *Chamber of Horrors*: see Horror *sb.* 5.

9. c. *Lead chamber*, a seamless receptacle made of sheet lead, used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. *Moist* or *wet chamber*, a circular glass dish with a glass cover for bacteriological cultures in a moist atmosphere.

1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I. 261 That apparatus .. in which now-a-days all sulphuric acid, except the Nordhausen oil of vitriol, is made, viz. the lead chamber.

13. chamber acid, sulphuric acid in the condition and of the strength at which it is removed from the lead chambers; **chamber arrest**, confinement in one's chamber under arrest; **chamber cantata**, a cantata suitable for performance in a private room; **chamber-closet**, a commode or night-chair for invalids and the infirm (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **chamber gage**, one used in verifying the size of a howitzer or mortar-chamber (ibid.); **chamber-gas**, the gas, or mixture of gases, contained in the large lead chambers used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid; **chamber kiln**, a kiln consisting of a series of chambers arranged in circular form, used for burning cement, bricks, and tiles; also *attrib.*; **chamber lad**, a bedroom attendant in chambers; **chamber man**, a man employed in or about a chamber, esp. to do the work connected with a manufacture by a chamber process; **chamber process**, a manufacturing process that is carried out by means of a closed or sealed chamber; **chamber-set**, a set of chamber ware; **chamber-work** (*b*) (earlier examples).

1872 tr. *Wagner's Chem. Technol.* 206 *Chamber Acid. As soon as the acid formed in the leaden chambers has acquired a sp. gr. of 1·5 = 50°B. = 140° Twaddle, it is run off into a reservoir. 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I. 296 At Oker each cubic metre of chamber-space yields 2·85 kilograms chamber-acid of 106° Tw. in the case of rich ores. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 5/1 Frederick the Great, when Crown Prince, was not only condemned to *chamber-arrest, but actually flung into prison. 1905 E. J. Dent *Scarlatti* 9 The immense popularity of the *chamber-cantata during the whole of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth century. 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 137 Guns bored cylinder, and guns with sudden *chamber cones cause the shot to spread more irregularly than choke bores. 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I. 331 If .. a straight tube is introduced .. into the draught-pipe taking away the *chamber-gas. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Chamber Kiln*, a brick or tile kiln in compartments; sometimes capable of being heated in succession. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 630 The kilns most commonly employed nowadays [for burning Portland cement] are 'chamber kilns'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 092 *Chamber kiln man* (cement); .. regulates supply of gas in chamber kilns. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 157 Sugden became *chamber lad to a conveyancer, where he picked up the foundation of his law knowledge. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 148 **Chamber man* (white lead); makes white lead by chamber process. 1879 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* I. 302 A very important assistance in judging of the *chamber-process is afforded by glass windows or sights. 1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt., Parlor and *Chamber sets. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 20 Having done *chamber work or cooking, for such a number of years in New York. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 311 Laundry, chamber work, &c., must be dealt with every day.

Chamber, *v.* Add: **4. c.** To contain or hold as in a chamber. Of a fire-arm: To receive in the chamber.

1835 N. Wyeth *Jrnl.* 251 Building a canoe 60 feet long, wide and deep enough to chamber barrells, of which she will take 25. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xx. 141 Wallace's rifle chambered the ·38 Winchester cartridge. *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* 163 Each was armed .. with a brace of Colt's revolvers, chambering the same-sized cartridges as the rifle.

7. *intr.* Of a mining vein: To open up, expand. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 335 The miner starts with a vein a foot or more wide .. then it suddenly 'chambers' to some size, then 'pinches' to the thickness of a knife-blade.

Chambering, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *Zool.* The formation of chambers or loculi. Cf. Cameration 2.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 846 The test has usually a chambered structure .. The chambering of the test does not express a corresponding cell-segmentation of the protoplasm.

Chamberlainism (tʃē·mbəlĭnĭz'm). The policy or principles of the politician Joseph Chamberlain (1836–1914). So **Cha·mberlainic** *a.*, **Cha·mberlainite, Cha·mberlainize** *v.*, **Cha·mberlainiza·tion.**

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 3/2 Chamberlainic 'principles'. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 7/2 There is a characteristic Chamberlainism in the last telegram published in the Transvaal Blue Book, dated May 24. 1900 Sir W. Harcourt in *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 8/2 It was because the country had had a surfeit of Chamberlainism. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1072/2 Though Mr. Balfour fills his Cabinet with Chamberlainites. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 4/2 The Chamberlainising of the Conservative Party on Protectionist lines. 1906 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 4/3 The Chamberlainisation of the party.

Chamberlet. Add: spec. in *Zool.*, a small chamber or division of the test of a foraminiferous animalcule. Hence **Cha·mberletted** *a.*

1862 W. B. CARPENTER *Microsc.* (ed. 3) 500 A ring of small chambers (or chamberlets) is formed around the primordial chamber. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 376 *Fabularia*, a fossil.. in which the principal chambers are subdivided into 'chamberlets' as in *Orbiculina* and *Orbitolites*. 1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXVII. 328 The division of the chamber-segments of the body into chamberletted sub-segments.

Chamber-master. Add:

2. A furrier who obtains skins from the wholesale manufacturer and makes them up at home or on his own premises.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 9/2 Chambermasters and cutters wanted for hare work.

Chambray (ʃæ·mbrɛ). A kind of gingham with linen finish used for women's dresses.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1909 *Public Ledger Philadelphia* 24 June 5/7 Lawns, percales and chambrays.

Chameleon. Add:

6. c. **chameleon moth**, a S. African noctuid moth, *Actæa chamæleon*, of extreme variability in colour; **chameleon silk, tulle** (see quots.).

1848 *Chem. Rep. & Mem.* (ed. T. Graham) 230 The shot silk stuffs known as chameleon silks. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/5 One of the latest novelties in ball dresses is the chameleon tulle, composed of veils of different colours laid over each other.

Chamferer (ʧæ·mfərəɹ). Also **champherer.** [f. CHAMFER *v.* + -ER 1.] One who chamfers; *spec.* (see quot.).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Barrel chamferer*; operates a chamfering lathe, to chamfer or bevel bottom edge or shield of metal bobbins [etc.]. *Ibid.*, *Chamferer, champherer*; a bolt facer or nut facer..who feeds and operates specially converted lathe on which bevel of nuts and round end of bolts are formed.

Chamfering, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add:

chamfering-bit, a boring-bit used with a brace to chamfer holes to receive the heads of screws; **chamfering lathe** (see quot.); **chamfering machine**, 'a machine for bevelling the ends of staves after being set in a cask' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); **chamfering-tool**, a saddlers' tool for paring down the edges of leather.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Chamfering-bit, -tool. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 A chamfering lathe, to chamfer or bevel bottom edge or shield of metal bobbins [etc.].

Chamisal (ʧæmisæl). Also **chemisal.** [Mexican Sp., f. *chamiso.*] a. A dense growth or thicket of chamiso. b. = *CHAMISO.

1870 B. HARTE *Notes by Flood & Field* 11, With my hand dipped listlessly over the thwarts, I detect the tops of chimisal, which shows the tide to have somewhat fallen. 1902 *Bureau Plant Industry* (U.S.) *Bull.* XII. 31 These chaparral areas..have become landmarks, the word chamisal, sometimes corrupted into chemisal,..being adopted as a local name.

Chamiso (ʧæmi·so). [Mexican Sp.] A Californian evergreen shrub, *Adenostoma fasciculatum.* Also *attrib.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 July, One afternoon they located a grizzly, and ran him into a field of chamiso brush.

Chamois, *sb.* 3. Add: The colour of chamois leather; hence *chamois-coloured* adj.

1882 [in Dict.]. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Sept., Chamois-coloured kerseymere. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 1 Gauntlet Gloves..in Chamois.

Chamotte (ʃamɔ·t). [Origin unknown.] Fragments of burnt fire-clay ground to powder and used with fresh fire-clay in making new vessels.

1890 THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem.* I. 502 *Chamotte*, a mixture of fire-clay and burnt pottery used for making fire-bricks, crucibles, pipes, &c.

Champ, colloq. abbrev. of CHAMPION *sb.*1 4.

1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xix. 262 We were the champs three years running. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* vii. 159, I reared her myself from a couple of champs—last year's winners on the Yukon Championship Race.

Champa (ʧæ·mpa). = CHAMP *sb.*3 (q. v.), CHAMPAC.

1905 L. HOPE *Indian Love* 72 'Tis the scent of the champa's breath. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 5/1 The chief perfumes are champa, cajuput oil, [etc.].

Champagne, *sb.* Add: Also *fig.* Something that exhilarates.

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 365/1 His candid devotion to 'small cold bottles' is unfailing champagne to the audience. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 2/2 You drink in the picture... This, you involuntarily cry, 'This is the champagne of the century!'

b. *champagne-coloured* adj.; **champagne-bottle**, a strong bottle of flawless glass with a long neck and sloping shoulders; also *allusively*; **champagne brandy**, a brandy most in repute of the cognac class; **champagne cup** (CUP *sb.* 11), a 'cup' of which champagne is the basis or chief ingredient; **champagne gas, -glass** (see quots.).

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Champagne bottle*, a strong and particular shaped bottle, which has the cork secured with wire, when holding champagne. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 3/2, I don't mean that champagne-bottle shoulders are in vogue again, but that the shoulder line is not at all square. *Ibid.* 24 May 3/2 A very handsome coat of *champagne-coloured cloth lined with silk. 1901 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 7/4 The refrigerant is to be carbonic anhydride, or *champagne gas. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Champagne-glass*, a long, narrow glass, made for drinking effervescing wines from.

2. *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* Of a colour: Like that of champagne (see quot. 1903). Of a material: Champagne-coloured.

1881 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 186/2 The colours..include.. the shade known as 'champagne'. 1893 *Ibid.* Apr. 394/2 The new coloured straw called 'Champagne'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 8/4 One of the colours with which women will be tempted..is champagne...It is a beautiful shade of pale straw, with a suggestion of pink about it. 1903 *Lady's Realm* Apr. 761/2 That pale biscuit colour which has been known..as the 'champagne' shade is now described as 'almond' colour. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 6/3 A champagne dress.

Champagnize (ʃæmpɛ̄·nəiz), *v.* [f. CHAMPAGNE + -IZE.] *trans.* To impart a champagne-like quality to.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* 31 Dec. 477/1 The apparatus is christened the 'Moussogène' ('froth-generator'), and is used by the inventor for champagnizing his wines.

Champion, *sb.*1 5. c. Add examples of extended use; also advb. (*dial.*).

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v., An exemplary humbug is described as 'a champion fraud'. A noisy candidate for office was denounced by a Chicago newspaper as 'the champion gas-bag'. 1914 *Daily Mail* 1 June 3/6 'It was champion', he added. 1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* s.v., Champion idiot, blunder. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar. 9 'He cried champion', said a proud Yorkshireman.

Champlevé (ʃaⁿlɔve, ʃæmplevē·), *sb.* and *a.* [Fr., f. *champ* field, *levé* raised.] Applied to enamel work in which the metal ground is engraved, cut out, or depressed, and the spaces filled with enamel pastes and fired.

1851 H. HAINES *Monumental Brasses* 1. p. ix, These early enamels show the 'champ-levé', i. e. the copper is raised into ridges of partition between the colours. *Ibid.*, Like the field of a Limoges champ-levé enamel. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 144 Silver, inlaid with champlevé translucent enamel. 1877 tr. *C. Blanc's Orn. & Dress* 259 Champlevé enamels are sometimes called *taille d'epargne* enamels. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 679 In champ- [illegible] is applied to the surface of [illegible] amplevé work of the Middle Ages were the Rhenish provinces and Limoges. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct.

Chance, *sb.* Add:

4. Often const. *of.* Also *pregnantly* = chance or opportunity of escape, acquittal, or the like.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 5/1 A peace which is not cemented with blood has the best chance of permanency. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* xciii. III. 296 In prosecutions for gambling or the sale of intoxicants a defendant had no chance before them [*sc.* a jury composed of women].

b. A quantity or number. Used with adjs., as *smart. U.S. dial.*

1819 D. T [illegible] is expressed [illegible] said there

1830 Mrs. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* 121 There was..a powerful chance of apples and cyder. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xiv. 107 She..pulled off what she called 'a right smart chance of rattles'. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xiv. 212 Fine chance o' corn planted, an' doin' well. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* xiv. 250 I've been huntin' guinea-hens' aigs...I fund a right smart chance of 'em.

c. A space of time. *U.S. dial.*

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 45 Well, there I stood, a pretty considerable chance, looking and wondering and onbeknowing what to do.

d. *Cricket.* An opportunity of dismissing a batsman, given to a fieldsman by the batsman's faulty play, chiefly in phr. *to give a chance.*

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/3 The batsman..gave an easy chance to Mr. Grace off his own bowling. 1899 W. G. GRACE *Cricketing Remin.* 241 A matter of a few inches converts a chance into a boundary hit.

7. Also, *by any chance.*

1914 'IAN HAY' *Knight on Wheels* x, Are you engaged to be married, by any chance?

11. c. *To take chances*: to take risks.

1902 S. G. FISHER *True Hist. Amer. Rev.* 311 Washington thought himself justified in taking the chances rather than abandon New York without a blow. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct. 12 Passengers on stalled trains took chances with the third rail, and getting off walked to the nearest station. 1912 H. CROLY *Marcus Alonzo Hanna* 99 In the beginning he may have taken some long chances in order to accelerate the progress of the firm, but later his boldness was tempered with caution.

D. *chance-met* pa. pple. and ppl. adj.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 418/2 A friend chance-met during a tour of the Pacific. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 10/1 The pretty chance-met Scotch *ingénue.*

Chance, *v.* Add:

4. b. Colloq. or slang phrases. (*a*) *To chance one's arm*: to perform an action in the face of probable failure; to take one's chance of doing something successfully. Similarly *to chance one's mit.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Chance your arm* (tailors), try, let it go, chance it. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 7/1 B. P. says 'to chance your arm' means to risk a court-martial which has the power to take all the pretty pretties off a man's sleeve. I first heard the phrase in 1886. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 'Chancing his mit' means risking a great deal, or playing a losing hazard. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan., If such people as this defendant can chance their arm in this way, amateur sport is not going to be kept pure. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 June 9/3 Joanna [Southcott] seems to have chanced her arm, so to speak, in her prophecy of the end of the world, which she fixes as due to happen on June 31 next.

(*b*) *And chance the ducks* or *and chance it*: whatever the result or upshot may be; anyhow, anyway. *vulgar colloq.*

1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 108/1 I'll do it, an' chance th' ducks. 1924 B. GILBERT *Bly Market* 12 'Mackenzie Quick says the old man's breaking up.' 'He wasn't last Sunday week, and chance the ducks.'

Chanceless (ʧɑ·nslĕs), *a.* [f. CHANCE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without giving or receiving a chance. In *Cricket*, without giving the fieldsmen a chance (see *CHANCE *sb.* 4 d).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 5/4 A result made probable by the century of McGahey, a chanceless but hardly faultless innings. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 12/7 The feature of the first day's play..was a chanceless century by I. Akers-Douglas, the Etonian.

Chancer, *v. U.S.* Delete *rare* and add earlier and later examples.

1684 *Rec. Crt. Assistants Mass.* (1901) 261 The plaintiff and defend[an]lts pleas as to the Chancering of the bond. 1692 *Acts & Res. Mass.* (1869) I. 75 The justices..are impowred to chancer the same [bond] unto the just debt and damages. 1709 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* (1859) IV. 26 Judgement was given for the appellee, in that the bond should be chancer'd. 1761 *Connecticut Col. Rec.* XI. 547 Resolved.. that the bond..be chancer'd down to the sum of sixty-two pounds. 1903 *U.S. Reports* 466 The commissioner had a right, which he seems to have thought that he did not possess, to chancer the estimates.

Chancery, *v. U.S.* = prec.

1674 *Rec. Crt. Assistants Mass.* (1901) 21 The Court.. chanceried the damage additional to 40*s.* only. 1684 *Ibid.* 261 The plaintiff desired his bond might be chanceried. The Court..did chancery it to sixty-eight pounds.

Chancing (ʧɑ·nsiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. CHANCE *v.* + -ING 2.] That chances. a. That comes or is present by chance. b. That relies upon chance.

1889 *Daily News* 7 Aug. 5/4 Mackerel are a chancing fish,' and the abundance of them cannot always be relied on. 1896 W. WAKEFILD in *Spectator* 31 Oct. 589/2 Each a chancing guest Unknown before, we tarried certain days. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 8/2 'A chancing man.'..What is that?—He's a horse-dealer, and sells animals on chance as to whether they are good or bad.

Chancre. Add:

2. A disease incident to the tobacco-plant, said to be caused by *Bacillus æruginosus.*

1903 *Nature* 17 Sept. 492/2 On a bacterial disease of tobacco, 'chancre' or 'anthracnose', by M`G. Delacroix.

Chancy, *a.* Add: 4. *Cricket.* Full of 'chances' (*CHANCE *sb.* 4 d).

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/1 Rumsey's long and very chancy innings.

Chandelier. 4. Add:

chandelier lily (also simply *chandelier*), a bulbous South African plant of the genus *Brunsvigia*; **chandelier plant**, a species of *Euphorbia.*

1818 LATROBE *Jrnl. Visit S. Afr. 1815-16* 165 We noticed here a gigantic species of a plant, from its singular form.. called the chandelier. 1837 *Scenes*, etc., *in Albany & Caffer-Land* 4 We..crossed a tract of land covered with aloes, called likewise the chandelier plant. 1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* III. 122 (Pettman) A grand family of plants—the Amaryllidaceæ—of which our Chandelier lily (*Brunsvigia Josephinæ*) is an example.

Chang (ʧæŋ), *sb.*2 Also **chong** [Tibetan *chaṅ.*] A beer or wine made chiefly from barley or rice.

1800 S. TURNER *Acc. Embassy Court of Teshoo Lama* 1. ii, Chong is a slightly acid and spirituous liquor. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb. 243/1 The headman came out with jugs of 'chang' [illegible] take as many drinks [illegible] ing out for Tibet.

Changa (ʧæ·ŋgă). A mole-cricket, *Scapteriscus didactylus*, native to Porto Rico, but found also in Georgia, U.S.A.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 510 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The 'changa'..a kind of mole cricket, which has become very troublesome.

Change, *sb.* Add: 7. c. So, *not to get any change out of*: to get no return or result from.

12. a. **change gear**, gearing by which changes may be made in the relative number of turns per minute for the driving or driven shafts of lathes and similar machines; **change key**, one adapted for opening only one set of locks, as distinguished from a master key; **change lever** = *change-speed lever*; **change pinion**, a pinion by which a change of speed is effected in a roving or spinning machine; **change point** *Kinematics*, 'a position of a mechanism in which a lack of constrainment causes the mechanism to transform itself into an entirely different, and usually simpler, mechanism, or into a pair of elements' (Webster 1911); **change-speed**, (*a*) mechanism for effecting a change of gear and thereby increasing or decreasing the speed of a cycle, motor car, or other machine; also *attrib.*, as *change-speed gear, lever*, etc.; (*b*) = *change gear*; **change valve**, 'a valve for admitting water under pressure into one or more cylinders of a hydraulic crane or lift, in order that the power used shall be proportional to the load' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 8/6 This..gear is now equipped with a *change-lever. 1924 A. B. F. Young *Compl. Motorist* iii. (ed. 2) 60 The *change-speed gear in its simplest and commonest form. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/5 For the next [cycle] tour that I make in company I shall insist on all machines being fitted with the useful change-speed. *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 7/3 When the change-speed lever is pushed away from the driver, the jaw clutch engages the low gear wheels. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The change-speed lever provides four forward positions.., a neutral and a reverse.

b. *Baseball.*

1896 Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 73 He..was attracted to the Baseball Park, where he was snapped up by the Fullers to play short-stop and change-pitcher.

Change, *v.* 8. Delete †*rare* and add:

1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxx, He changed all the splints and bandages to the sound leg.

Changelessly, *adv.* Add quots.:

1902 W. Watson *Coron. K. Edw. VII* iii, And changelessly the river sends his sigh Down leagues of hope and fear. 1910 *Times* 21 Mar. 6/1 The axis round which the policy of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy changelessly revolves.

Change-over. The action or an act of changing over. a. Alteration from one working system to another. Also *attrib.* b. A reversal of the situation in affairs, of opinions, etc.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/3 The fuel..will be paraffin, which will be used with Messrs. Thornycroft's patent change-over device from a preliminary start on petrol. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 645/1 Now here was a change-over of quite primary importance in human affairs. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Dec. 11 A method of converting the station from the use of one wave to that of another within a far shorter time than at present occupied by the change-over. 1928 *Observer* 1 Jan. 10/2 Water engineers..said the change-over to river supplies must come about in the next generation. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 17/4 The change-over on the Central Section of the Southern Railway from the overhead to the third rail system.

Changing, *vbl. sb.*[1] 4. Add: **changing note** *Mus.*, a note not essential to the harmony, as a Passing note, Grace *note*, etc.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Changing notes*, passing notes or discords which occur on the accented parts of a bar.

Chank, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add recent U.S. examples.

1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 105 *Chank*, to chew noisily. (N.Eng.) 1909 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xxi. 393 'Did they eat it?' demanded Wesley. 'They just chanked into it,' replied Billy. 1913 — *Laddie* iv. (1917) 75 The pigs..chanked up every peach that fell there.

Channel, *sb.*[1] Add:

9. c. Short for *channel bar*: see *12.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 5/1 Structural material, such as joists, channels, and other sectional bars.

12. channel bar, an iron bar or beam flanged to form a channel on one side; **channel bass,** the red-fish, *Sciæna ocellata*; **channel-board** *Organ-building* = *groove-board* (see Groove *sb.* 6); **channel cat** *U.S.*, a catfish of the genus *Ictalurus*; **Channel Fleet,** the portion of the British fleet detailed for service in the English Channel; **channel iron,** (*a*) = *channel bar*; also, the concave metal support of a rubber tyre; (*b*) a support for the guttering of a building (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); **channel-leaved** *a. Bot.* (see quot.); **channel-section** = *channel-shaped section* (see next), in quot. *attrib.*; **channel-shaped** *a.*, shaped like the section of a channel bar; **channelward(s** *advs.*, in the direction of the Channel.

1904 G. P. Neele *Railway Remin.* 219 Some *channel bars of iron on a down goods train..had gradually shifted. 1884 Jordan in *Goode's Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 627 The common *Channel Cat—*Ictalurus punctatus*. *Ibid.* 628 The Channel Cat of the Potomac—*Ictalurus albidus*. 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 17 People who like fish in Atlanta are eating..channel-cat and black bass. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 439/1 What the boys called 'channel cats' were taken from midstream by long hand-lines. 1831 J. Watkins *William the Fourth* I. ii. 36 The encounter of the *channel-fleet with the combined French and Spanish squadrons. 1904 *Admiralty Order* in *Times* 12 Dec. 4/1 The present so-called Home Fleet is henceforth to be known as the Channel Fleet. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, **Channel Iron*, rolled wrought iron bar, whose section is that of three sides of a parallelogram, used in bridge and girder work, and for structural purposes generally. 1895 G. J. Burns *Gloss. Techn. Terms, Channel iron*, wrought iron of U-shaped section. 1860 Worcester (citing Loudon) **Channel-leaved*.., having leaves folded together so as to resemble a channel. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 5/2 The motor .. is mounted .. on a *channel-section underframe suspended at three points. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xxii. 392 These lighters..were built of steel... The general section was *channel-shaped. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 67/2, I waved my hand *Channelward. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 56 The works grew.. *Channelwards by the deposit of their own slag.

Channelization (tʃæ·nĕləizē·ʃən). *Neurol.* [f. Channel *sb.* + -ization.] The formation of a channel of nervous conduction or discharge. (Cf. Canalization 2.)

1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 405 The problem is how to give normal emotional channelization, the safety valve of this biological heredity.

Channeller[2], **channeler** (tʃæ·nĕlə(r). [f. Channel *v.* + -er 1.] A machine for cutting channels or grooves in rock in quarrying. Used chiefly with a qualifying word, as *bar-channeller*, one in which the cutters are attached to a bar or carriage; *rock-channeller*; *track-channeller* (Track *sb.* 13).

1897 *Review Rev.* Nov. 567 What are called channellers have been utilized.

Channelling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. A gutter to carry off rain water from a road or carriage-way; = Channel *sb.* 3 a.

1892 *Times* 23 Mar. 3/2 There had always been a stone kerb and channelling across the so-called carriage way.

Chant(e)y (tʃɑ·nti). Frequent variants of Shanty *sb.*[2]

1883, etc. [see Shanty *sb.*[2]]. 1888 Laura A. Smith (*title*) The Music of the Waters, a Collection of the Sailor's Chanties, or Working Songs of the Sea of all Maritime Nations. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 2/1 Their shining teeth and dusky faces,..their weird chanties. 1900 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 5/1 The British chantey, 'For he's a jolly good fellow'. 1906 *Temple Bar* Jan. 60 *The Chantyman.* The Crimee war is over now. *The Sailors.* Sebastopol is taken.

Chantlate (tʃɑ·ntlĕt). *Arch.* [ad. F. *chantlatte*, f. *chant* narrow end + *latte* lath.] A piece of wood carrying and tilting the row of slates or tiles at the edge of a roof so as to throw rain water clear of the wall.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1901 Sturgis *Dict. Arch.*

Chanty: see *Chantey.

Chanukka(h (hænu·ka). Also **Chanukah, -cah, hanukkah, -cha.** [Heb. חנכה *ḥanukkāh* consecration.] A Jewish festival beginning on the 25th of Kisslew (November–December) and lasting eight days, held to commemorate the purification of the Temple at Jerusalem by Judas Maccabæus after its pollution by the Syrians.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 5/1 The feast of 'Hanucha', or dedication, is celebrated by the Jews this year simultaneously with Christmas. 1902 *Jewish Encycl.* III. 665/2. 1904 *Ibid.* VI. 223/2. 1923 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 5/2 The Chanucah Military Service is now an important annual feature of Jewish life in London. 1927 *Ibid.* 2 Dec. 4/6 As a military festival, Chanucah stands alone among Jewish celebrations.

Chapao, variant of Chappow, a raid.

1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* ix, He grew accustomed to the frequent chapoas [*sic*], or night attacks. 1902 *Nature* 28 Aug. 418/2 The 'chapaos' of the Baluchis have been checked.

Chaparejos (tʃæpărē·hōs), *sb. pl. U.S.* Also **chaparajos, chaperajos.** [Mexican Sp.] Stout leather trousers worn by cowboys and others in the Western States as a protection against bushes and thorns. Freq. abbrev. as *Chaps. Hence **Chapa·rejoed** *a.*, wearing chaparejos.

1861 Tylor *Anahuac* 335 *Chaparreros*, over-trousers of goat-skin with the hair on, used in riding. 1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 115/1 We had all discarded our *chaparajos*, and the horses were lightly blanketed. 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Feb. 505/2 The broad hat, huge blunt spurs, and leather *chaperajos* of the rider. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 147 A bit farther on we saw some cowpunchers, or what seemed such, for they sat in cow saddles and wore chaparejos. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 321/1 The cowboy, lolling with his hands tucked under his chaparejos. *Ibid.* 322/1 A weird assortment of humanity filled the spacious room beyond—humanity bristling and *chaparejoed*, or *chaparejoed* and pomaded.

Chaparral. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* vi. 59 Suddenly the head of the line was turned..into a dense and most difficult chaparral.

attrib. 1887 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) 204 The chapparral bushes defeated us frequently, by making such good hiding-places for the hare. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 234/2 Sometimes the chapparral thickets made a wall of green on each side. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 134, I walked all day with nothing to eat but chapparal berries.

b. **Chaparral cock** (earlier example).

1859 S. F. Baird *Catal. N. Amer. Birds* 68 *Geococcyx californianus*, Baird. Paisano; Chaparral Cock.

Chapati, variant of Chupatty.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Chapata* (Hindustani), a thin unleavened cake of flour and water, toasted or baked over a fire. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 4/3 All histories of the Mutiny relate that about the time of the outbreak mysterious 'chapatis' began to circulate among the people.

Chaperonless (ʃæ·pĕrənlĕs), *a.* Also **chapronless, chaperone-less.** [f. Chaperon *sb.* + -less.] Without a chaperon.

1831 *Examiner* 5/2 Travelling and voyaging together, *solus cum sola*, chapronless. 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 44 We see a girl, say, out boating, chaperoneless, with a man. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* II. ii, This evening .. was stolen, chaperone-less.

Chapprasser, chapras(s)i, var. ff. Chupassy.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Chapprasser. 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Indian Househ. Managem.* 44 The touts, or *chaprassies*, from the various hotels, will take your baggage. 1925 E. S. Jones *Christ of Indian Road* x. 210 They sent out the notices through government chaprasis, or runners.

Chaps (tʃæps), *sb. pl.* Short for *Chaparejos.

1833 Nye *Baled Hay* 139 'Chaps', as they are vulgarly called,..are made of leather with fronts of dog-skin with the hair on,..the seat of the garment has been postponed *sine die*. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 190/1 His lower limbs clad in the heavy 'chaps'—or leather overalls. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vii. 126 His leather chaps were plain and worn. 1922 Mulford *Tex* I. 2 His chaps of soft leather..have the look of long service.

Chaptalize (tʃæptăləiz), *v.* [f. the name of the inventor of the process, J. A. *Chaptal* (1756–1832), French chemist + -ize.] *trans.* To correct or improve the must, in wine-making, by neutralizing an excess of acid and adding sugar. So **Chaptaliza·tion,** this method or process.

1891 *Cycl. Temp. & Prohib.* (U.S.) 647/1 Chaptalization.., by which an excess of acidity is neutralized by adding marble dust, and the quantity and alcoholic strength is increased by means of cane or starch sugar. 1895 Sadtler *Hand-bk. Industr. Chem.* (ed. 2) 204 Chaptalization consists in neutralizing the excess of acidity in the must by the addition of marble-dust.

Chapter, *sb.* Add: 5. b. A local branch of a college fraternity. *U.S.*

1882 *Alpha Delta Phi* p. xxv, This meeting [in 1836] after formally adopting the word 'Chapter' and disapproving of the words 'club' and 'branch', passed a series of resolutions. 1899 E. E. Hale *Lowell & Friends* 26 To this little circle somebody addressed himself who wanted to establish a chapter of Alpha Delta Phi in Cambridge in 1836.

Chapter-house. Add: 2. 'The house or building which a chapter of a college fraternity uses as a club-house' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909). *U.S.*

Chapterman (tʃæ·ptəɹmæn). [f. Chapter *sb.* 4 + Man *sb.*[1]] A member of the chapter of a monastic order.

1844 *Orthodox Jrnl.* 16 Mar. 175 The rev. deceased was a Chapterman. 1926 C. Butler *Life Ep. Ullathorne* I. v. 124 The General Chapter..conferring on him a titular office that made him a chapterman for life.

Chaqueta (tʃakē·ta). [Sp.] A jacket; *spec.* a leather jacket worn by Texan cowboys when travelling through the chaparral.

Char, *sb.*[5] Short for Charcoal = bone-black.

1887 *Century Mag.* Nov. 113/2 The 'char' must be washed with hot water..and dried in a kiln. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 47 Vessels .. of such diameter as to hold a given quantity of animal charcoal (also called 'bone-black' and 'char'). *Ibid.*, This..'sweet water' is sometimes .. passed through the char filter.

Char (tʃāɹ), *sb.*[6] *colloq.* Short for Charwoman.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 3/4 We find him trying to gain a pension for 'Granny Deane,' his ancient 'char'. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* viii. 89, I had to scrub the kitchen today, because the char couldn't come.

Char (tʃāɹ), *v.*[5] [f. *Char *sb.*[6]] *intr.* To do the work of a charwoman. Hence **Cha·rrer.**

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 114 Charrer..Charwoman. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 8/5, I feel grateful to 'My Charwoman,' for it is certain she knows her business—she can char. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* July 86 The scene where Lummox 'chars' in an immoral house.

Char-, the first element of Charwoman, used in new formations, as **char-boy, charmaid, charman**; **char-lady,** a jocular substitute for Charwoman.

1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1005 For wages..*char-boy £8. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 8/1 She had a good post to offer to the *charlady. 1927 E. Bramah *Max Carrados Mysteries* 109 'The old party there'—a comprehensive nod in the direction of the absent charlady. 1882 *Cornhill Mag.* 337 Little *charmaids. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Oct., The Guards' Memorial is now given over to the *charmen. 1895 *Macm. Mag.* July 201/1 The charmen (the men who sweep out the House of Commons).

Chara· (ʃæ·rā). *vulgar colloq.* Short for Char-à-banc. (Cf. *Charry.)

1927 F. E. Baily *Golden Vanity* xv, I don't approve of them charas on the Kingswear Road.

Charabancer (ʃæ·rābæŋkəɹ). Also **-banker.** [f. Char-à-banc + -er 1.] An excursionist who travels by char-à-banc.

1920 *Punch* 11 Aug. 115/2 One of the hardiest 'charabankers' was recently prostrated in that village by a well-aimed epithet from the oldest inhabitant. 1927 *London Mercury* Sept. 451 One fine day perhaps the charabancers awake to the fact that what they came for is no longer there.

Character, *sb.* Add:

18. (Later example.)

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 678/1 Among the latter were many of the so-called 'characters' who..made for the West its popular reputation.

19. *character-building, -forming, -moulding, -training* sbs. and adjs.; **character sketch,** a brief description of a person's character; so *character-sketching.*

1888 *Springtime* Apr. 121/2 *Character-building is much similar. It is inward. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 7/1 The [illegible] life-[illegible]ure. [illegible]ing your mind'—character building. 1903 Abp. Cant. in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 3/2, I want the fullest assurance I can get that one who is to help the children..regards the Book as..far superior in *character-forming power to the creeds of the Churches. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan. 7/4 This..character-forming state can be keyed up by passion into an everlasting harmony. 1877 *New Dominion Monthly* I. 183 It is only *character-moulding,..for which we demand neither preparation nor a knowledge of the business. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 3/3 The restricting and character-moulding nature of environment. 1885 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* May 515 (*heading*) Wolseley: A *Character Sketch. 1897 Lady Mary Loyd & Miss F. Simmonds tr. *Gréard's Meissonier* 71 His charming character-sketch of this worthy is almost a water-colour. 1888 *Atalanta* I. 413/2 It is full of bits of *character-sketching. 1898 *Daily News* 27 June 4/7 The social side of *character-training is to be attempted.

Characterful (kæ·rĕktəɹfŭl), *a.* [f. CHARACTER *sb.* + -FUL.] Strongly expressive of character.

1901 S. DARK *Stage Silhouettes* 87 Archer .. is a tallish man, with a military walk and bearing, and a strong, characterful face. 1905 W. J. LOCKE *Usurper* ii. 22 The writing was dainty, feminine, characterful.

Characterology (kæ·rĕktərɒ·lŏdʒi). *U.S.* [f. CHARACTER *sb.* + -OLOGY.] The science that deals with the study of character.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* July-Oct. 356 An iconoclastic attitude towards all attempts at practical characterology. 1920 L. H. MCCORMICK (*title*) Characterology; an Exact Science.

Char-a-plane: see *CHAIROPLANE.

Charbon. Add:

3. A fungoid disease incident to the vine, and to orange and lemon trees.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 437/2 In damp valleys it [*sc.* the lemon] is liable to be attacked by a fungus called 'charbon' (*Dematium mentophyllum*. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIV. 240/1 Anthracnose is the name usually given to a disease which was formerly known as 'charbon'.

Charcoal, *sb.* Add:

1. d. used attrib. in the names of foods or preparations containing wood-charcoal as an antifermentative, absorbent, or deodorizer.

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 759 Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits.

Charcoaling (tʃā·ɹkōulin), *vbl. sb.* [f. CHARCOAL *v.* + -ING 1.] Suffocation with the fumes of charcoal.

1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 679/2 An account of a 'wholesale charcoaling', in which a father, mother, and two children sought death in this way.

Charcutier (ʃarkütye). [Fr., f. †*char* (= *chair*) *cuite* cooked flesh.] A pork-butcher; a preparer or vendor of **Charcuterie** (ʃarkütri), pork, ham, sausages, black and white puddings, and the like.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Charcuterie*, .. dressed hams, cold meats and fowls, tongues, sausages, etc. 1903 P. MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 152 Inferior cuts of butcher's meat with charcuterie and dried fish thrown in. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 4/6 Charcutiers and preparers of cooked viands. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 770 Butcher, pork; charcutier.

Chardonnet (ʃardo·nę). The name of the French inventor, Hilaire de *Chardonnet* (1839–1924), of a process for producing an artificial silk from a nitro-cellulose substance, used *attrib.* in *Chardonnet process, silk.*

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 12 May 649/1 The Chardonnet process of making silk from wood-pulp. *Ibid.* 650/2 Reducing the inflammability of the Chardonnet silk. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr. 142/2 Chardonnet silk, made from cotton treated much as in the making of gun-cotton. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 723/2 The nitro-cellulose or Chardonnet process.

Charge, *sb.* Add:

10. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 90 The taverns are well kept, and charges reasonable.

13. Also, *to take charge*: colloq. (of a thing) to get out of control and act automatically, esp. with disastrous or destructive effect.

1890 *Daily News* 16 June 3/8 A seven-inch steel breech-loading gun 'took charge' in firing, and both gun and carriage were blown off the platform. 1897 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 7/6 A large party of men were pulling the tackle, when suddenly the spar 'took charge', and swung back.

20. *Comb.* (in sense 4), as *charge mixer, moulder, putter-up*; **charge account** *U.S.*, a credit account at a store; **charge book**, a book containing the statements of the charges brought against prisoners in a police court; **charge engineer**, the engineer in charge of the engines and machinery at an electric power station; **charge hand**, a workman, in various trades, who is in charge of the work under the general supervision of a foreman; **charge house**, (*a*) a building in which prisoners are detained on a certain charge; (*b*) a workshop in which explosive is loaded into shells, etc., in an explosive factory, also *attrib.*; **charge-man**, also, a workman who controls the supply of materials to a furnace, machine, etc. in a workshop or factory; **charge-room**, the room, at a police-station, in which the charge against an arrested person is made and entered in the charge book or sheet.

1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 96 I've got more power here than..a [illegible] *charge account at Tiffany's com[illegible] Sir Andrew Lusk made an [illegible] prisoner's death. 1907 *Install. News* Sept. 16/2 Young gentleman.. desires engagement as *charge engineer of private plant. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 591 *Painter's foreman*..; *charge hand; is in charge of painters on a job. *Ibid.* § 692 *Charge hand* (electricity supply); a turbine or engine driver who is directly responsible to charge engineer for operation of turbine plant, [etc.]. 1922 G. T. TURNER & WOOD *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 172 Charge hand is an operator having supervision of a section. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept. 12 [illegible] hand at a piano factory. 1900 *Daily News* 14 Aug. [illegible] in the *charge-house. 1921 [illegible] *Charge house man* (gunpowder), .. wheels bogies (small trucks) of raw materials..between stores and scattered workshops of explosive factory. *Ibid.* § 091 **Charge man*; (i) (patent fuel) is in charge of operations in manufacturing patent fuel; [etc.]; (ii) (salt works) is responsible for regulating supply of steam, brine, etc. *Ibid.* § 279 *Charge man* (copper smelting)..; charges blast furnace, or cupola,..under direction of cupola furnace-man. *Ibid.*, **Charge mixer* (zinc); weighs charges (blende, calamine, anthracite, salt, etc.) and loads into barrow; pushes barrow to bin of mixing machine and tips in contents. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 59 Gun Cotton Manufacture: .. *Charge.. Moulder. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 148 *Charge moulder* (explosive)..; feeds and attends a machine which expresses cordite paste..through holes in a cylindrical die, forming a cord, tape or stick. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 **Charge putter-up*; piles up near heating furnace puddled bars ready to be rolled into finished bars. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 5/1 She was taken back to the *charge-room.

Charge, *v.* Add:

15. d. *absol.* or *intr.* To bring a charge.

1891 *Spectator* 2 May, If she can but get the High Court of Justice to charge on her side. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 19 Oct. 1935/2 Thompson charged that McAndrew was the 'king's stool pigeon'.

Chargé. (Earlier examples.)

1768 CHESTERF. *Lett. Son* 12 Apr., Keith is rather inclined to go to Turin, as *Chargé d'Affaires*. 1783 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1853) VIII. 130 In conversation yesterday with M. d'Asp, the *chargé des affaires* in Sweden. 1819 *U.S. Statutes* III. 501 The chargé des affaires at London, the Hague, and Stockholm.

Charger2. Add:

6. b. A device for loading the magazine of a rifle. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *charger-loading, system.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 651/2 The charger, used in the Mauser system, ..is placed over the top of the magazine, and all the cartridges in it pushed by one motion into the magazine. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 7/2 The charger system of loading was also recommended. 1909 in *Hansard's Parlt. Deb.* X. 339/1 The charger-loading rifle.

Charging, *vbl. sb.* Add:

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in the names of appliances connected with the charging of a furnace, gas retort, battery, blast-hole, etc., as *charging barrow, door, shop, spoon*, etc.

1884 KNIGHT *Mech. Mech.* Suppl., **Charging Barrow*, a double-wheel barrow, for use in iron furnaces for conveyance of coal, coke, limestone, and ore, to be dumped in at the tunnel-head of the blast furnace. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 7/3 The *charging-door in the furnace. 1895 *Daily News* 25 July 3/5 In one of these erections, known as a *charging 'shop'..the explosion happened. 1894 C. LE N. FOSTER *Ore & Stone Mining* 161 The *charging-spoon is a hollow half-cylinder of copper or zinc, at the end of a copper or wooden rod, which is used for introducing loose gunpowder into holes which are more or less horizontal.

Chariot, *sb.* Add:

1. a. (Later U.S. example.)

1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 460 [The ore] is sent down on a chariot which runs upon a tram-road to the platform.

4. b. A rotating piece of mechanism in a Hughes type-printing telegraph (see quot.).

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 90 When one of these keys is depressed a pin is raised, which just catches a 'chariot'..rotating with the type wheel, and thus sends a current to the distant station.

c. A part of the mechanism of a stage (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 823 Each section [of the stage] is equipped with what is termed a pair of chariots, to hold 'wing' lights placed on so-called wing ladders.

5. **chariot plane**, a small smoothing plane used for internal angles and small work.

1909 P. A. WELLS & HOOPER *Mod. Cabinet Work* ii. 9.

Chariotee. *U.S.* (Example.)

1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 128 The grand family wagon,—a cross between a hay-cart and a chariotee.

Charisma (kări·zmă). *Theol.* Pl. **charismata** (kări·zmătă). [Gr. *χάρισμα*, pl. *-ατα*: see CHARISM.] = CHARISM.

a 1641, 1876 charismata [see CHARISM]. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 823 Schleiermacher was accustomed to say of Bleek that he possessed a special *charisma* for the science of 'Introduction'. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 675 As yet the church constitution was not determined by the idea of office alone, that of *charismata* (spiritual gifts) still having wide scope alongside of the other. 1920 J. A. ROBERTSON *Hidden Romance N. T.* v. 101 He himself had the *charisma*, or spiritual gift of utterance. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan. 4 Not that I mean to countenance for one moment the foolish notion that any art is a charisma that needs no discipline.

Charitarian. (Recent U.S. example.)

1930 *Time* (U.S.) 17 Mar. 38/2 He is not so lavish a charitarian as was Brother-in-Law Bok.

Charivari, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To assail with a charivari.

1900 SMITHWICK *Evol. State* 72 The boys went..to charivari them.

Charka (tʃə·ɹkă). Also **churka**. [Hind. *charkhah, charkhā* spinning-wheel (Skr. *cakrā*-WHEEL).] A roller cotton gin formerly much used in India.

1880 MARKHAM *Peru* 122 A machine..very like the Indian *churka*. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 730/2 Such was the first spinning wheel which, in the form of the 'charka', has long been known in the East Indies. 1926 *Spectator* 6 Feb. 214/2 Gandhi..bade India spin cotton on the *charka*.

Charlady: see *CHAR-.

Charleston (tʃā·ɹlztən). The capital city of Charleston county, S. Carolina, U.S., used as the name of a dance characterized by side kicks from the knee. Hence **Charleston** *v. intr.*, to dance the Charleston.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 8 In these days of fox trots and Charlestons it is refreshing to watch such clean dancing. 1927 *Punch* 9 Feb. 168/1 Charlestoning nymphs. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 13/5 The 'Standstill' Charleston. The new Charleston step is going to be very much in favour in the crowded club and restaurant ballrooms...I have seen it done with a straight foot, in the 'flat Charleston' way. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xii. 210 They found a Charleston in progress, seven couples wobbling weak knees at each other in various corners of the room.

Charley. Add:

4. *Army slang.* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1 'Old Charlie', the pack—an Old Army phrase now dying out, I think. *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 727/2 The infantryman's pack was his 'Charlie', his haversack was a 'Young' or 'Little Charlie'.

Charleyhorse (tʃā·ɹlihɔ̄ɹs). *U.S. slang.* Stiffness of the arms and legs in baseball players.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Charlton white. A house-painters' pigment consisting of barium and strontium sulphates with zinc sulphide.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 86 Under the name of Charlton White or silicate paints, Mr. J. B. Orr prepares a range of white paints which have come into extensive use.

Charm, *sb.*1 Add: 1. c. *Like a charm*: wonderfully, perfectly. Also *to a charm.*

1845 *Niles' [illegible]* [illegible] 1882 *Philad.* [illegible] was applied b[illegible]

Charmaid, Charman: see *CHAR-.

Charmante (ʃā·ɹmant). [Fr., fem. of *charmant*, prop. pres. pple. of *charmer* to CHARM.] A silk fabric with a satin face and a heavy crêpe back. Also *satin charmante.*

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. (Advt.), Satin charmante...For Day and Evening wear. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr. 12 Charmante. .. Rich Crepe back quality. In the newest Spring shades.

Charmelaine (ʃā·ɹməlē·n). Also **charmaline**. [f. F. *charme* CHARM *sb.*1 + *laine* wool.] A dress material of artificial silk and wool.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Fe[illegible] rtificial Silk and Wool, st[illegible] es. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* [illegible] 1927 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan., Charmelaine in thirty-eight shades.

Charmeuse (ʃā·ɹmōz). [Fr., fem. of *charmeur*, agent-n. of *charmer* to CHARM.] A soft smooth silk fabric, having a satin-like surface. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 4/5 The bride is to wear a wonderful robe of soft white satin 'Charmeuse'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 15/3 The sleeves of the charmeuse frock may be carried out in chiffon or net. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 8 Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, wearing embroidered black charmeuse.

Charmlessly (tʃā·ɹmlĕsli), *adv.* [f. CHARMLESS *a.* + -LY 2.] In a charmless manner, without charm. So **Charmlessness**, charmless condition.

1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess. towards Crit. Meth.* 74 The Pope school strikes charmlessly on our sense. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 4/4 One wonders whether the historic associations of the Mansion House will counterbalance its gloom and charmlessness. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 4 The most charmlessly didactic story that ever was written by the author of 'War and Peace'.

Charrer: see *CHAR *v.*5

Charry. *colloq.* Variant of *CHARA 2.

1926 *Brit. Weekly* 1 July 267/2 The motor-omnibus..is another formidable competitor to the 'charry'.

Chart, *sb.* 1. b. Add: *attrib.* **chart-house, -room**, an apartment, in a ship, in which the charts, navigating instruments, etc., are kept.

1895 *Daily News* 18 July 6/1 When the signals were hoisted he was on the top of the fore *chartbouse. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 4/4 The chart-house door. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* I. i. 11 The *Chart-room..with ranges of shelves stocked with charts and hydrographic, magnetic, and meteorological instruments. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 9/1 During the thick weather he had been having his meals in the chart-room forward.

Charter, *sb.*1 5. Add: **charter hand** = COURT-HAND.

1888 J. H. HESSELS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 682/1 The court or charter hand was used for charters, title-deeds, papal bulls, &c. 1893 E. M. THOMPSON *Handbk. Gk. & Lat. Palæogr.* xix. 301 The cursive or charter-hand.

Chartered, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. *Chartered accountant*, an accountant who is qualified under the rules of the Institute of Accountants, which received a royal charter in 1880.

Chartophylax (kārtofəi·læks). *Gr. Ch.* [Gr. *χαρτοφύλαξ*, f. *χάρτα* paper + *φύλαξ* guard.] An officer of the household of the Patriarch of Constantinople who has charge of the official documents and records.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 429 He held..the offices of 'Chartophylax', 'Scenophylax', and 'Referendarius' in the 'Great Church' (that of St Sophia) at Constantinople. 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* 423/2 The Chartophylax, who superintends ecclesiastical causes. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 10 Manuel I. Gedeon, the learned Chartofylax of the Great Church.

Chartreuse. Add:

3. *Cookery.* a. See quot. 1806. Also attrib. *chartreuse scoop*, a utensil used in preparing the vegetables for a chartreuse. b. A dish consisting of a mould of rice containing game, etc. c. Fruits enclosed in blancmange, etc.

1805 J. Simpson *Cookery* (1816) 103 A Chartreuse. Line a plain mould with bacon, cut turnip and carrot..scoop the turnips and carrots with chartreuse scoops. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 340/1 Chartreuse of Vegetables and Game.

4. A variety of the domestic cat. Also **Chartreux.**

1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 223 Among the most noted are..the Chartreux, which is bluish, and the Angora cat. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 206 The Chartreuse, of a bluish-grey colour.

Char-work. [f. *char-* Chare *sb.*[1]] Ordinary mechanical work.

1888 F. J. Child *Eng. & Sc. Pop. Ballads* III. 42/2 A considerable part of the Robin Hood poetry looks like char-work done for the petty press.

Chase, *sb.*[1] Add:

10. Short for Steeplechase, used *attrib.*

1894 M. H. Hayes *Among Men & Horses* i. 12 The professional..regarded gratuitous chase riding as an unwarrantable attempt to take the bread, or rather the whisky, out of their mouths. 1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 16 Seamark will seek consolation for chase misfortunes in the valuable Prix des Drags.

Chase, *sb.*[3] Add:

7. The apex of a cop or bobbin of a spinning-wheel.

1902 Hannah *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 124 The shoulder acts as a good support to the chase of the cop in winding.

Chase, *v.*[1] Add:

6. Also with *off* (after something).

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* iv. i. 172 Aunt Cynthia chased off after another exciting subject, and that was all about Gideon.

7. c. *refl.* To betake (oneself), to go or run. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 206 Let him rest, Kid. You chase yourself below and look things over.

Chaser[1]. Add:

5. A small portion of spirituous liquor taken after coffee, tobacco, etc. (cf. Chasse[2]); also, a small quantity of water or other mild beverage taken after spirituous liquor, etc. *colloq. U.S.* Also *fig.*

1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 2/1 Everything was 50 cents. a drink, no mixed drinks, and no water for a chaser. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Sept. 7 Drinking whiskey from a bottle and refusing a 'chaser'. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 169 Eagerly gulping down the strong black headlines to be followed as a chaser by the milder details of the smaller type. *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 359 He offers me this oath of allegiance to take without any kind of a chaser.

6. A small, light, usually single-seated military aeroplane of great speed and climbing power, used in repelling hostile aircraft.

1915 Grahame-White & Harper *Aircraft Gt. War* 33 British pilots, having in view the pursuit of slower-flying German craft, have called these little machines [*sc.* the 'bullets'] 'the chasers'. 1919 A. E. Illingworth *Fly Papers* 41 A chaser squadron of picked pilots.

7. (See quot.)

1922 G. T. Turner & Wood *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 171 Chaser is a progress man responsible for the progress of a job through the factory.

Chaser[2]. **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 58 My fifth improvement relates to the arrangement of the thread-cutter or chaser.

Chasidim (hæsĭ·dim). Also **Chassidim.** [Rabbinical Heb. חסידים *ḥasīdīm* pl., the pious.] A name applied to mystical sects of the Jews of various periods. (Cf. Assidæan.) Hence **Chas(s)idic** (hăsi·dik) *a.*, of or belonging to the Chasidim; **Chas(s)idism** (hæ·sidiz'm), the tenets of the Chasidim.

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 502 The Assidians, or Chasidim, of those days, found a leader in Mattathias. *Ibid.*, Later Jews called those persons Chasidim who secluded themselves from worldly occupations and pleasures to devote their life solely to religious exercises and bodily chastisements. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/3 The Jewish inhabitants..are all of the sect known as the Chassidim. 1918 Zangwill *Chosen Peoples* iv. 39 The comparatively modern Chassidism. *Ibid.* 42 A Chassidic Rabbi.

Chasm. Add: **5. b.** *Bloody chasm* (U.S.): see *Bloody *a.* 2 b. Also without epithet.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 352 Don't reopen the chasm, Doc. Any Yankeeness I may have is geographical.

Chasmogamy (kæzmɒ·gămi). *Bot.* [f. Gr. χάσμα Chasm + γάμος -gamy.] The opening of the perianth at the time of flowering, as distinguished from cleistogamy. Hence **Chasmogamic** (kæzmogæ·mik), **Chasmogamous** (kæzmɒ·gămәs), *adjs.*

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Chasmogamy..; chasmogamic. 1906 J. R. A. Davis tr. *Knuth's Handbk. Flower Pollination* I. 55 The otherwise normally opening chasmogamous flowers remain closed.

Chassé-croisé (ʃa·se krwa·ze). [Fr., = Chassé *sb.* + *croisé*, pa. pple. of *croiser* to cross.] A dance figure in which one of two partners chassés first to the right and then to the left, while the other chassés first to the left and then to the right. Hence *transf.* and *fig.* applied to actions or situations in which persons or things cross each other or change positions backwards and forwards.

1876 *Ball Room Guide* 90 *Chassez croisez.* Lady and gentleman *chassez* in opposite directions. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Nov. 595/1 His drama is a perpetual *chassé-croisé* at the edge of a precipice. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 Apr. 516/1 When he arrived alongside, the Espiègle and the galley were performing a sort of vertical *chassé-croisé*. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 3/2 A *ménage à trois* and a kind of matrimonial chassé-croisé are discussed. 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr. 5/2 The metamorphoses of character, the *chassé-croisé* of incident.

Chasseur. Add:

2. b. *Comb.*: chasseur-blue, a shade of blue resembling that of the uniform of a French chasseur.

1900 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 5/3 Costumes..in blue and black-chasseur-blue. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 2 Mar. 3/3 From head to foot a woman can now..array herself in the new 'Chasseur blue.

Chassidim, var. *Chasidim.

Chassis. Add:

3. The base frame of a motor car, with its mechanism, as distinguished from the body or upper part; also, in an aeroplane.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 20 June 472/1 The motor is placed in the center of the chassis and the boiler is now quite in the rear. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Compl. Motorist* v. (ed. 2) 149 The frame of the chassis is the ordinary pressed steel frame as generally used on a petrol car. 1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* v. 211 The whole apparatus rests upon a running chassis for launching, and to ensure descent without shock. 1924 *Motor* 21 Oct. 583/1 The baffling diversity in methods of chassis construction.

Chasteningly (tʃē·s'niŋli), *adv.* [f. Chastening *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a chastening manner or tone.

1905 W. J. Locke *Usurper* xxiii. 275 'The ultimate evolution of swelled-head', he answered chasteningly.

Chastisable (tʃæstəi·zăb'l), *a.* In 7 chastice-, chastiseable. [f. Chastise *v.* + -able.] That may be chastised; deserving of chastisement.

1611 Cotgr., *Chastiable*, chasticeable; fit to be chastised. 1632 Sherwood, Chastiseable. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 241/1 A more pernicious or chastisable guild of touts it has never been my lot to encounter.

Chat, *sb.*[5] Add: Also *pl.*, the tailings or waste product from the concentration of ore.

Chat, *v.*[1] **4.** Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xliii, The other men stood chatting politics and the latest news.

Château. Add:

b. In the names of various wines made in the neighbourhood of certain châteaux.

1754 Chesterf. in *World* No. 91 P 2 The wine was the very same which they had all approved of the day before; and .. was true Chateau Margoux. 1833 Redding *Wines* 148 In this commune is grown the famous first quality, Châteaux Margaux. *Ibid.* 150 Nearly all the Château Lafitte, and indeed most of the other growths of this com- [illegible] lighter than Château [illegible]er. III. *Lord of Thou-* [illegible] La Rose, and Lafitte. 1886 *Catal. Colonial & Ind. Exh., S. Australian Court* 34/2 Twenty cases and one quarter cask Chateau Beaumont wine. 1894 X. L. *Aut Diabolus aut Nihil* 20 'Chateau Margaux, M. l'Abbé?' murmured the butler in his ear.

c. *Châteaux in air, châteaux en Espagne, Spanish château* = castles, or a castle, in the air (see Castle *sb.* 11).

1793 [in Dict.]. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 291/1 The scheme ended in nothing, like so many other loans, &c.—*Chateaux en Espagne.* 1852 Lever *Daltons* xxi, It was, however, an Irish fortune, and, like a Spanish château, its loss is more a question of feeling than of fact. 1888 *Ch. Q. Rev.* (Dixon) Mere *châteaux en Espagne*, the creation of architectural fancy run mad.

Chatelaine. 1. Add: Also, the mistress of a household.

1900 *New Cent. Rev.* VII. 381 The chatelaine of 17, Hertford Street, was hereditarily qualified to preside over a home whose natural atmosphere was one of culture. 1903 *M. A. P.* XI. 143/2 The châtelaine of a house in Eaton Square.

Chaton (ʃatoñ). Also 6 chatton. [Fr., ad. G. *kasten* (OHG., MHG. *kasto*).] The head or broadest part of a finger-ring, in which a stone or intaglio is set or upon which a device is engraved.

1578 *Inv. R. Wardr.* (1815) 265 A chaton without a stane. *Ibid.* 267 A chatton without ane emerauld. 1880 C. T. Newton *Art & Archæol.* 269 The intaglio on the oval chaton of the other gold ring presents an equally strange subject. 1884 Sayce *Schliemann's Troja* Pref. 20 The double-headed axe is..engraved on the famous chaton of the ring discovered by Dr. Schliemann at Mykenæ.

Chattel. 5. Add: chattel mortgage *U.S.*, the conveyance of chattels by mortgage as a security for a debt.

1839 *Kansas Times & Star* 27 May, Gus Behr's famous Elite saloon..was closed by the sheriff today on a chattel mortgage.

Chattelization. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1854 A. L. Stone *Boston Orat.* 4 July 25 A system of human chattelization.

Chatter, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add:

chatter-mark, (*a*) a mark left on a piece of metal by a cutting tool that works intermittently and thus makes a chattering noise; (*b*) a mark made on a surface by a fragment of rock on the under-surface of glacier ice.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 270 Glacial striæ and bruises. The block to the right shows two sets of striæ: that to the left shows the peculiar curved fractures known as Chatter Marks.

Chattering, *ppl. a.* Add: chattering plover = Killdee, Killdeer.

1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc. (1754) I. 71 *Pluvialis vociferus.* The Chattering Plover...In Virginia they are called Kill-deers.

Chattermag (tʃæ·təmæg), *sb. colloq.* [f. Chatter *sb.*[1] + Mag *sb.*[1]] **a.** Chatter. **b.** A chatterbox. Hence **Chattermag** *v. intr.*, to chatter.

1895 C. W. Scott *Apple Orchards* 25 Gossip and chattermag. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 4/6 Philosophers..have suggested various causes for woman being such a 'chattermag'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 2/3 Too late to wait while you stand chatter-maggin' there. 1926 *Sunday at Home* 149/1 She..would have thoroughly enjoyed the gossip of the excited young chattermags.

Chattily (tʃæ·tili), *adv.* [f. Chatty *a.*[1] + -ly[2].] In a chatty manner.

1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi. 86 'Why, when I was at Oxford in the year '87', he said chattily.

Chaucerianism (tʃɒsĭə·riăniz'm). [f. Chaucerian + -ism.] = Chaucerism.

1909 Mackail *Springs Helicon* 77 For all his Chauceranism, he [*sc.* Spenser] is, as Chaucer in his time had been, a modern of the moderns.

Chaud-froid (ʃōfrwa). [Fr.] A dish composed of fillets of poultry, or the like, cooked to be served cold in jelly or sauce.

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 341/1 *Chaudfroids.* Literally 'hot-colds', applied to certain methods of preparing birds. *Ibid.* 612/2 Chaudfroid of Fowl. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* vii, Arnold took some chaudfroid.

Chauffeur (ʃō·fəɹ, ‖ʃofœ̄r). [Fr., agent-n. of *chauffer* to heat.]

†**1.** An automobilist. *Obs.*

1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 3/1 The French 'chauffeur', Béconnais. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/1 Whilst automobilists in Great Britain have perhaps been saved from the 'racing fever'.., the French chauffeur has in part been encouraged in his rashness. 1903 *Lady's Realm* Apr. 684/1 All the members of the Italian Royal Family are enthusiastic *chauffeurs.*

2. A professional or paid driver of an automobile.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 1/3 As to the driver, 'chauffeur' seems at present to hold the field. 1905 C. N. & A. M. Williamson (*title*) My Friend the Chauffeur. 1906 (*title*) The Chauffeur's Blue Book.

Hence **Chauffeur** *v. trans.*, to drive as chauffeur. Also **Chauffeuse** (ʃōfə·fēz, ‖ʃofœ̄z), a female chauffeur.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May 7/2. 1903 *Motor Ann.* 73 A skilful *chauffeuse.* 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 4/7 The goggles of the chauffeuse with which our ladies blind themselves. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 44, I can chauffeur anything with an engine in it.

Chaulmoogra (tʃōlmū·grä). Also -mugra, -maugra, chalmoogra. [East Indian.] Used attrib. in *Chaulmoogra oil*, a vegetable fat obtained chiefly from the seeds of an East Indian tree *Gynocardia odorata*, used in the treatment of various cutaneous diseases. So *chaulmoogra tree.*

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) III. 836 Chaulmoogra and Petarkura, are the names of this tree, and the drug, hereafter mentioned, which it furnishes...The seeds of this tree, called Chaulmoogree. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 675 *Chálmugrá* oil. 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 744 Chaulmoogra oil. *Gynocardia odorata.* 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 245 Chaulmoogra oil is generally considered to have the greatest beneficial effect on leprosy.

Chaulmoogric (tʃōlmū·grik), *a. Chem.* Also -mugric. [f. *Chaulmoogra + -ic.] *Chaulmoogric acid*, an acid obtained from chaulmoogra oil expressed from the seeds of *Hydnocarpus kurzii.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Chaulmugric acid. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 6 June 7 The fatty acids of the chaulmoogric acid series.

Chautauqua (tʃɒtɒ·kwä). *U.S.* [The name of a county and lake in the southwestern part of the state of New York.]

1. Used *attrib.* to designate a system of home-study originating with summer schools held at Chautauqua, or the organization resulting from this, established by charter in 1871.

1875 A. W. Young *Hist. Chautauqua Co.* 663 The name of the corporation is 'The Chautauqua Lake Camp-Meeting Association'. 1886 J. H. Vincent *Chautauqua Movement* 40 Meetings of the Chautauqua type. *Ibid.*, The camp-meeting period of Chautauqua exercises. 1902 Webster [illegible] 1910 *Springfield* [illegible]ed and the many [illegible] *Even. Standard* 12 July 3/2, I once spent part of a month addressing chautauqua gatherings in a part of New York State.

2. An educational meeting conducted on the lines of the summer schools at Chautauqua.

1903 *Boston Even. Transcript* 26 Sept., The Methodist camp-meeting is no longer an evangelistic force, but the chautauquas and summer conferences are multiplying.

Hence **Chautau·quan** *a.* and *sb.*

1878 in J. H. Vincent *Chautauqua Movement* (1886) 80 Let every Chautauquan..read Dr. Vincent's lecture. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl.

Chavel (tʃæ·vəl), *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense 1 and add to 2 *dial.*, also *absol.* and *transf.*

1877 E. Peacock *N.W. Linc. Gloss., Chævle*, to chew badly. 'That herse chavles strangely, he wants his teeth filin'.' 1911 D. H. Lawrence *White Peacock* III. vii. § 6 The bracken lay sere under the trees, broken and chavelled by the restless wild winds of the long winter.

Chawed, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 257 He emptied all the contents on the counter, viz.: two silver fips, three 'chaw'd bullits', a damaged rifle-wiper [etc.].

Chawl (tʃɔl). [East Indian.] An Indian native lodging-house.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Dec. 7/2 The gaol-bird is..better off in every way in gaol than he would be in his chawl. 1898 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 25 Feb. 312/1 Some of the Bombay 'chawls' or tenements, containing from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each. 1901 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 566 The so-called 'chawls', in which a large part of the native population lives.

Chay-ka: see *CHEKA.

Chazzan (kăzā·n). Also chazan. [Heb. *hazzan* governor, prefect, overseer, minister.] A cantor or precentor in a Jewish synagogue.

1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 270 Conversing with the Jews themselves, going to their synagogues, and hearing the Scriptures read by their *chazans* or ministers. 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. 7 Prayers were shouted rapidly by the congregation, and elaborately sung by the *Chazan*.

Cheap, *a.* Add:

1. Phr. *Cheap and nasty*: of low price and bad quality; inexpensive at the expense of being unsuitable to one's purposes. Hence *cheap-and-nastiness*.

1831 (in Dict.). 1850 C. KINGSLEY ('Parson Lot') (*title*) Cheap Clothes and Nasty. 1867 CARLYLE *Shooting Niagara* vii. Misc. Ess. (1872) VII. 226 'Cheap and nasty'; there is a pregnancy in that poor vulgar proverb, which I wish we better saw and valued! *Ibid.* 230 All these are *Cheap and Nasty* in another form. 1905 *Studio* Sept. 368/1 The cheap-and-nastiness of our suburban houses.

b. Also in *cheap fare, rate*.

1709-10 W. SALMON *Family Dict.* Pref., Poor People would be furnished..with Firing..at very cheap Rates. 1776 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 162 It may..serve to convey information 'at a cheap rate'. 1857 *Cassell's Mag.* I. 438/2 Omnibuses..for many years..were running at a cheap rate. 1887 *Peel City Guardian* 28 May 5/1 To make special daily sailings from Liverpool to the Isle of Man and back at cheap fares.

4. b. In poor health; out of sorts. (Hence *cheapness*.) *slang*.

1891 FARMER *Slang* s.v., *To feel cheap*, to 'have a mouth on'; to be suffering from a night debauch. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 Putting down his weakness, lassitude, and general feeling of extreme cheap ess to the climate.

5. c. Low, poor, disparaging.

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III iii. 250 He has a pretty cheap opinion of me, and I don't blame him, considering the people I go with generally.

D. cheap fare, a fare at a lower rate than the ordinary fare; used *attrib.*; also *cheap rate*.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 7/5 For trade and cheap-rate passengers. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 6/2 The Council are engaged in negotiations for the sale of all the 'cheap-fare' vehicles. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Apr. 5/7 This is not a workman's train, but what is called a cheap fare train.

Cheat, *sb.*[1] 9. (Examples.)

1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* II. 121 My fields consisted entirely of fine healthful clean wheat, without a single head of darnel or cheat. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 72 The first [sc. wheat], besides having a small head generally, was mixed exceedingly with cheat. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 455 Cheat is nothing more nor less than degenerated wheat. 1856 P. THOMPSON *Hist. Boston* 701 *Cheat*, the wild oat. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 351 'Chess', or 'cheat' as it is sometimes called is a species of grass. 1863 *Ibid.* V. 865 *Bromus secalinus*, cheat, chess, is a foreign annual weed. 1866 BROGDEN *Prov. Words Lincs.* 39 The field is very full of cheats to-year.

Cheat, *v.* Add: 3. b. To lead *into* (an action) by deception.

1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 264 *note*, He..could not but find..himself cheated into cordial admiration, by the splendour of the verses. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* x, They had tried to cheat her into sleeping.

Chebacco. Delete etym. note except last line, and add quots.

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* I. i. 13, I was born on board a chebacco-man. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. iii. 27 Those short stump-masted *non-de-scripts*..sometimes denominated fishing smacks, but oftener and more euphoniously 'Chebacco boats.' 1859 *Congress. Globe* 22 Feb. 1210/1, I recollect a little stream in the county of Essex, in Massachusetts, where, some fifty years ago, they used to manufacture a sort of little boat, called chebacco boat. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXI. 223/1 Squam was in its ascendency in the days of the old pinkies and of the still earlier chebacco-boats.

Chechia (ʃĕ·ʃiă). Also checchia. [Berber *tashashit*, pl. *tishushai* skull-cap.] A cylindrical tufted cap or fez worn by Arabs and by French troops in Africa.

1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* xiii, He [sc. a Zouave]..swaggered off, his chechia at the very back of his head. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 331/1 A small procession of natives in red *checchias*. 1924 HICHENS *After the Verdict* III. i, An omnibus ..driven by a big Arab in European clothes and a chechia.

Check, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. e. *Mining*. A slight fault or dislocation of the strata.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*

10. e. A form of catch on a rein; *elliptical* a check-rein.

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxiii. 202 In order to prevent him from throwing down his head .. the well-known Kemble-Jackson check .. was invented. 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 122 Throw me that off rein, if you please...Just shift those inside checks, won't you?

14. b. (Early U.S. examples.)

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. xxi. 223 A shouting of 'Your check, sir! your check!—Give me your check—Please give me your check!' [sc. for re-admission to a theatre]. 1850 *Wilmington* (N.C.) *Commercial* 28 Feb. 3/3 Porters will receive checks, take charge of the baggage, and convey it to the Hotel.

15. (Earlier examples.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 57 He called for 'Twenty, five-dollar checks...' The dealer handed him the red checks. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 31 Three or four miners and axemen sat whittling on the logs as the doctor came out, and Hy Fender asked: 'Well, now; has he passed in his checks?'

19. check-man, a man who checks tickets, etc.; spec. *U.S.*, a transfer-man; check reel, also, an angler's reel fitted with a check (see CHECK *sb.*[1] 10 c). See also *CHECK-.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 4/4 As you are nearing your destination, a '*check-man' boards your car. 1892 NIVEN *British Angler's Lex.* 72 *Check reels..should be humoured so as not to be too stiff or too slack. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 208 Two metal check-reels for trout fishing.

Check, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. *Agric.* Each of a series of squares made by cross-marking. *U.S.*

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 194 In each of these checks or crosses, one root, when it was large and looked well was put, and two where they were small. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 62, I lay off my ground with a corn-marker..into checks of three feet three inches square. 1861 *Ibid.* IV. 248 If he wishes to plant in checks so as to plow the corn both ways, he must have a boy to tend the check-set.

Check, *v.*[1] Add:

16. c. To accept or hand over (articles) in return for a check; to send to a destination in this way. *U.S.*

1860 *Congress. Globe* 21 Dec. 177/2 It is a great convenience to the traveling public to be able to check baggage through. 1866 *Ibid.* 20 July 3972/3 The Baltimore road.. will not check baggage from here to any point in the West. They..compel you to recheck your baggage. 1888 *Amer. Humorist* 21 July (Farmer) Turning to the man who checks umbrellas and canes. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 10/2 (U.S.) Remove your hats during the performance. You can check them with the maid. 1905 [see *CHECK-ROOM]. 1922 *Publishers' Circular* 21 Jan. 43/2 We began to require all persons ..to check these books at the coat-rooms.

d. *To check up*: to examine, compare, or count up, in detail. Also *absol. U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 15 Mar., He says Willis checked them up closely and discovered nearly 600 saloons here, and only 400 paying a license. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxiv. 309 In five years the experiment might enable me to check up some of my own conclusions. 1912 *Amer. Hist. Review* 819 There is..more chance to check up legislative ideals by the [illegible] of chroniclers. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers'* [illegible] up the defenders in. [illegible] (N.Y.) 19 June 1966/2 Nor do the parents think of checking up the reading matter [taken to camp].

absol. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 51 As the sailing hour approached, the staff and stewards were busy checking up. 1928 C. M. FUESS *Men of Andover* 13 Every effort has been made to check up on even the least important statements.

e. To note with, or indicate by, some mark.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 12 May 1973 For the reasons checked below, we regret that we cannot undertake the publication of your proposed book. 1929 *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 1064 Check the titles you want and we will mail you the books at once.

f. *intr.* To agree upon comparison. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 22 Dec. 2491/2 One of the sheets,..checked closely with fiction which was found in the Gottschalk store.

17. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb. 416 The money..is deposited in the Treasury as in a bank..to be checked for, whenever that commerce..shall be again reopened.

18. *trans.* (*a*) *Carpentry*. To notch or halve (timbers) in making a cross joint. *Sc.* (*b*) *Masonry*. To notch (one stone) *into* (another); also *to check down*. (*c*) To join (two pieces) in this manner (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Cottage Archit.* § 1066 All plates to be in long lengths, and chacked. *Ibid.* 1072 The rafters to be..chacked and spiked together. *Ibid.* 1778 The stair to the cellars..to be droved; the steps to be checked down on (notched into) each other. 1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk.* 678 The other 2 stones..are to be half-checked into it, also half-checked into each other where they meet in the middle.

Check, *v.*[2] Add: 1. b. To mark for planting in checks. *U.S.*

1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 265 At the first and last of which [plantations I] just began to check Corn G[roun]d. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 239 After the field has been thoroughly prepared..proceed to check it off from east to west with a three-rowed marker.

c. *intr.* To split or crack along crossing lines. *U.S.* (Cf. *Check* sb.[1] and v.[1] in E.D.D.)

1902 *Contrib. Econ. Geol., U.S. Geol. Survey* 277 The coal is not crushed, but can be obtained in large pieces which 'check' but do not break up readily on exposure to the air.

Check-. Add: check-band, a drag-device attached to a spinning mule to check the varying velocity of the spindle carriage; check-bar (see quot.); check-chain, a chain used to check the movement of mechanism, a vehicle, etc. (see quots.); check-cord, (*a*) a cord used to check action or movement, *lit.* and *fig.*, spec. a long cord attached to the collar of a hunting dog to bring him to a sudden stop; (*b*) = CHECK-STRING; check-lock, -locking (see quot.); check meter, an instrument used to test the accuracy of electricity meters; check-off, used attrib. in *check-off system* (see quot. and cf. CHECK *v.*[1] 9); check-rail = GUARD-RAIL 2; check-rein (earlier U.S. example); check rope, a rope used to check the recoil of a gun; check-set *U.S.*, a device for setting out the checks for planting; check-stand *U.S.*, a stand in which 'checked' articles are placed; check-strap *U.S.*, a strap controlling the bit in a horse's mouth; also *fig.*; check-stub *U.S.*, a counterfoil in a cheque-book.

[illegible] limits the backward play of the jacks [in a piano-movement]. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 8 The latter has generally a *check-chain, by which the wheel is pulled up, in order to be out of the way. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* [illegible]

When the competitors..combine to fleece their customers, the *check-cord on their power to run up prices is sometimes more difficult to apply. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 10/3 [illegible] lock' is electrically removed.' 1909 *Check meter [see *CALIBRATED *ppl. a.*]. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, **Check-Off System*, a system whereby initiation fees, fines, and dues of union employees are deducted from their wages by the employer and periodically remitted to the district union organization. 1876 J. W. BARRY *Railway Appliances* (1881) 58 The extra rail, which is called a *check rail, relieves the sideways pressure of the wheels. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 4/7 The..railwayman whose foot was wedged in a check-rail in front of an approaching train. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 5/1 The check-rail ..—a rail laid .. to minimise the danger of the curve. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* vi. 61 We [illegible] have a boy to tend the *check-set of the corn-planter. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* ii. 31 The train was in, and the porter had fetched Loring's hand-bag from the *check-stand. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 508/1 'I'll put a *check-strap on him, if he won't do it!' a little chap exclaimed..using a phrase drawn from the training of horses. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* IX. 234 Smythe made him admit that he had bought the tools, and had no *check-stub of the payment.

Checker, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. A person who or a thing which checks, impedes, or retards.

1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. II. 548 Checkers or curers of the disease.

Checker, *sb.*[2] Add: Also 8 checkerd, -ard.

2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1786 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 59 Our Amusements such as Cards, and Draughts, commonly called checkers. 1794 *Ibid.* 119 We amuse ourselves with playing checkerds, or what is an infinitely more intricate and noble game, chess.

Checker-berry. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I. 444 *Arbutus*. ..Foxberry, Checkerberry.

Checking, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

3. *attrib.*, as *checking-book*; checking account *U.S.*, a current banking account; checking-room, a room in which goods, etc. are checked; spec. *U.S.* = *CHECK-ROOM.

1926 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 19 Aug. 10 She preferred the more generous way, and they had a joint *checking account. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 3/1 Others..are content with inscribing their names on their *checking-book...The scene .. in the *checking-room is by no means a quiet one, for nearly every jobber's clerk..is shouting his firm at the top of his voice. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Dec. 7 Mr. Spottford arrived at the station carrying a small grip, and asked Charles where the checking-room was.

Che·ck-list. *U.S.* [CHECK-.] A list of names, titles, etc., so arranged as to form a ready means of reference, comparison, or verification; *spec.* a list of qualified voters for use at an election.

1853 (*title*) Check list o[illegible] [illegible]ications received in the reading-room of the [illegible] 73 J. ROBINSON (*title*) Check [illegible] [illegible]erica north of Mexico. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. xii. II. 443 The composition of a primary is determined by the roll or 'check-list', as it is called, of ward voters entitled to appear in it. 1926 *N. Y. Times Book Rev.* 15 Aug. 18 The catalogue ..is a merely utilitarian production..little more than a check list.

Che·ck-room. *U.S.* [CHECK-.] A cloak-room or baggage-room in a hotel or railway station.

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Sept. 5 Making for an inclosure which had every appearance of being a check-room, I lifted my grip upon the counter, and asked the young man behind it to check it for me.

Check-row. *U.S.* [*CHECK *sb.*[2] 3.] Each of a series of rows (in planting) so arranged as to form a check-pattern. Also *attrib.*

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 209 In spring it will be harrowed thoroughly, planted by hands in check rows three feet ten inches apart each way. *Ibid.* 312 Most of the corn is now planted with drills, or check row machines.

Hence **Che·ck-rowed** *a.*, planted in check-rows;.

Check-rower, a corn-planter, or a device attached to one, dropping the seed-corn in check-rows.

1824 *Kentucky Dict. Mech. Supp.*, *Check-rower*. 1868 *Sci. Amer.* N.S. LVIII. 258/1 Particularly for use on growing check-rowed and listed corn.

Check-up, *sb.* orig. *U.S.* [f. *Check *v.*¹ 16 d.] A detailed examination, scrutiny, or comparison with a list.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Sept. 7 (U.S.) A check-up of the voters shows that the number entombed...was 47. 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst. Mery Mag.* X. 256 In the usual check-up of the rooms at one thirty, the clerk became suspicious.

Chedar (tʃe·dar). Also cheder; pl. chedarim. [Heb.] A Hebrew school for Jewish children.

1892 Z. Angel *Childr. Ghetto* I. 243 His father could not afford to send him to a *Chedar*. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 4/7 The Chedarim, or religious schools. 1900 C. Russell & H. S. Lewis *Jew in Lond.* 123 The *cheder*, or private Hebrew school.

Cheddite (tʃe·dait). [f. F. *cheddite*, f. *Chedde* (in Haute Savoie): see *-ITE¹.] A high explosive of which dinitrotoluene is a constituent.

1915 A. Marshall *Explosives* 258 The velocity of detonation of Cheddite varies considerably with the density to which it is compressed. 1918 *Comm. High Explosives* 260 Cheddites are very durable, and even prolonged heating at 110°C. causes no decomposition. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 12 A cannes bag containing 5 sticks of cheddite and dynamite.

Cheechako (tʃi·tʃɑ·kō). Also chechaco, cheechaker. A newly arrived immigrant in the mining districts of north-western North America.

1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 56 'Nome is a good camp, but too many cheechakers', that is 'tenderfoot', new comers. 1920 Charlotte Carlton *Hills A Cheechako in Alaska and Yukon*. 1922 *Chamber's Jrnl.* 31/2 The Cheechako turns away with heart too full for words.

Cheek, *sb.* 15. Add:

cheek-bristles *pl.*, whiskers (of a cat); **cheek-down**, incipient whiskers (of a youth).

1900 A. Hill *Introd. Science* 30 When darkness approaches ..its *'cheek-bristles'..save it from contact with passive objects. 1887 Meredith *Odyss.* xx. 319 Upon their faces the *cheek-down blossomed fair.

Cheela, var. Chela 2.

Cheer, *sb.*¹ 9. Add: **cheer-leader** *U.S.*, one who leads the cheering on special occasions.

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* I. 1 The appeals of the frenzied cheer leaders to back up the team. 1927 H. E. Fosdick *Pilgr. Palestine* 182 A shouting, singing mob surges into the church...carrying cheer-leaders on their shoulders.

Cheer (tʃiə), *sb.*² Also chir. [Native name.] The Indian pheasant, *Phasianus wallichi*.

1826 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1827) XV. 286 The local [Nepal] name of this bird is *Cheer*. 1879 Hume & Marshall *Game Birds India* I. 170 The best places in which to find Cheer are the Dangs or precipitous places. *Ibid.* 173 The Cheer frequent fields chiefly on rocks. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 331/1 There are three other varieties of pheasant—the cheer, the white-crested kaleej, and the koklass.

Cheerio (tʃi·ri·ō), *int.* Also (earlier) cheero, cheer o. [f. Cheer *v.* 10 b + *O int.*, influenced later by Cheery *a.*] A parting exclamation of encouragement. Also *quasi-adj.*: cheery.

1910 *Punch* 12 Jan. 23 (One loafer to another) Cheero, Charlie. 1915 in W. N. P. Barbellion *Enjoying Life* (1919) 53 We just go on calling out 'The Devil a bit! (Cheero!' 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 66 Heaps of love to all, and Cheer O! 1921 O. S. in *Punch* 5 Jan. 2/1, I envy not these strange delights Nor wish to join the jovial 'Cheero!' 1922 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Victorian* ix, He hates scent too, so put on plenty tonight, because...I want him to get used to it. Cheerio! 1922 H. Jenkins *Mrs. Birdie* ii. 51 Never seen 'er so cheery in all my puff. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xi, Cheerio, my dear, don't quarrel with bread and butter.

Cheer pine, variant of *Chir pine.

Cheese, *sb.*¹ Add:

1 d. *The Cheeses*: a nickname applied to the First Life Guards (see quot. 1903).

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 19 Apr. 251/2 The old school of officers...swore at their successors as 'Cheesemongers'. From this circumstance the regiment acquired the cognomen of the 'C ones'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 1/3 More regimental nicknames. That of 'The Cheeses' was bestowed on the Life Guards. The old-fashioned officers protested that the regiments were no longer composed of gentlemen but of cheesemongers.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 167 They took their seats with precisely the motion with which the school girls in my younger days used to make 'cheeses' as they called them, with their frocks. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 85 He put one arm round her little waist...and then they began to make cheeses on the carpet.

4. b. (See quot.)

1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 4 Sept. 469/1 The mass of partly crushed grapes, known as 'must', goes into large kettles...From this mass of 'hot must' are made the 'cheeses' that go into the presses. These 'cheeses' consist of about two thousand gallons each of grape-must roughly enclosed in heavy canvas cloth.

c. A conserve of fruit pressed into the consistency of cheese, as *damson cheese* (see Damson 4 b).

5. b. Applied to various objects shaped like a cheese: see quots.

1824 W. S. B. Woolley *Spinning* (ed. 2) 212 The slivers, however drawn off, are automatically wound on to wooden rollers...These balls, or cheeses, as they are generally called, are set in a row. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 781 Skittles...Pin and Bowl, or Cheese. 1919 S. Rosen *Sir V. Horsley* I. 19 The boys played the roller form of the game [of skittles], throwing the discs, the big wooden 'cheese'. 1921 [see *Cheese].

7. *cheese ramekin*; cheese basket, a wooden box or bowl in which curd is placed to drain; cheese-box, a box for holding cheese; also *transf.*, *U.S.* = *Cheese-cup 2; cheese-cutter, also (a) a device for breaking the curd into small pieces, that the whey may more readily exude (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); cheese-fingers, puff paste on which a cheese mixture is spread, the paste being then folded over, cut into strips, and browned; cheese-head (*rivet, screw*), one of which the head is of the form of a squat cylinder; cheese-hoop (U.S. example); cheese-knife, also, a spatula used to break down curd in cheese-making; cheese ladder (see Ladder *sb.* 3); cheese-straws *pl.*, grated cheese and flour, or other material, made into a paste, cut into thin strips, and baked crisp; cheese-turner, 'a shelf capable of being inverted, so as to turn over the cheeses laid upon it' (Knight 1874).

1825 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 14 A *cheese-horn, used as a tanning vat. 1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* I. 278 Here, there, and everywhere, was the black 'cheese-box'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 335 Irreverent Confederates called the hideous-looking vessels cheese-boxes. 1878 E. B. Tuttle *Border Tales* 17 One of the rebels having manufactured a drum by stretching a dressed skin over the rim of a cheese-box. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 343/1 *Cheese Fingers...should only be lightly browned. 1882 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Cheese Head Rivet...*Cheese Head Screw. 1907 *Install. News* Oct. 10/2 A small cheese head screw and washer [is] used to bind in. 1908 *Ibid.* II. 210/1 The binding screws...have cheese heads which permit of a deep slot for screwing up. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 257 Improvement in Machines for cutting and slitting *Cheese Hoops. 1839 *Mag. Domestic Econ.* Feb. 219 The curd...is cut through with a dividing triple bladed *cheese-knife. 1725 [*Bradley's*] *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Barrequin's*, To make *Cheese-Ramequins, a Farce is to be prepar'd of the same sort as that design'd for Cheese-Cakes. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 343/2 Cheese Puffs or Ramekins. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 7/4 Little individual dishes of devilled macaroni,...cheese ramequins, etc. 1874 *Young Ladies Jrnl.* XI. 475/1 Three Receipts for Making *Cheese Straws. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 350/2 Cheese Straws,...bake for ten minutes in a quick oven.

Cheesemonger. Add:

b. (See quot. 1874.) Cf. *Cheese *sb.*¹ 1 d.

1874 *Slang Dict., Cheesemongers*, once a popular name for the First Lifeguards. 1893 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 123/2 'Come on, you Cheesemongers!' the battering cry of a commanding officer of a cavalry regiment of the Household Brigade at Waterloo.

Cheeser (tʃi·zəɹ). [f. Cheese *sb.*¹ (*-s b) + -er¹.] An operative who tends a cheese frame (see *Cheese-ing) for winding wool or silk.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 327 *Cheese winder; cheeser*,...operates winding frame which winds yarn...on to ...tubes,...known as cheeser.

Chee·se-tub. [Cheese *sb.*¹ 6.]

1. A tub in which cheese is moulded.

1754 *Weekly Agric. Chester* 50 This whey is...returned into the cheese-tub again. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 51 Besides all these, was in great round silk cushions, as thick as mother's cheese tub. 1879 [see Cheese *sb.*¹ 6].

2. *transf.* A contemptuous name for a monitor vessel. (Cf. *cheese-box*, *Cheese *sb.*¹ 7.) *U.S.*

1863 J. T. Headley *Farragut & Naval Commanders* 319 But all this time, Worden in his 'cheese-tub', as the rebels called her, was crowding all steam to overtake his powerful adversary.

Cheesewood (tʃi·zwud). [f. Cheese *sb.*¹ + Wood *sb.*] A yellowish-white wood obtained from the Australian trees *Pittosporum bicolor* and *P. undulatum*; also, a tree of either species.

1862 in J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* (1889) 562 'Cheesewood'...is yellowish-white, very hard, and of such fine texture and colour.

Cheesing (tʃi·zin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Cheese *sb.*¹ (*-s b) + -ing¹.] The operation of winding yarn or silk on cheese-shaped bobbins. *Cheesing frame*, a frame or machine that performs this operation; also *attrib.* (See also under Cheese *v.*¹)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 327 Cheesing frame winder, cheesing frame tender.

Cheetal, -ul: see *Chital.

Cheiloplasty, etc.: see *Chilo-plasty, etc.

Cheiropodous (kaiɹo·pĭdəs), *a. Zool.* Also chiro-. [-ous.] Of or belonging to the *Cheiropoda* (see Cheiropod); having feet like hands.

1889 *Century Dict.*

Cheka (tʃe·kə). Also che(·)ka, chay-ka, tcheka. [Russ., f. the names (*che ka*) of the initials ч к of чрезвычайная комиссия *chrezvychaĭnaya kommissiya* extraordinary commission.] An organization set up in 1917 under the Soviet régime in Russia for the secret investigation of counter-revolution activities (superseded in 1922 by the G.P.U. or *Ogpu). Hence **Che·kist**, a member of the Cheka.

The translation of the full description of the body is 'The All-Russian Extraordinary Commission attached to the Council of People's Commissaries for combating Counter-revolution, Speculation, and Sabotage'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Oct. 7 The Cheka...rallied round the not only Communists, but criminals, both Russian and International. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 732/2 A nurse...gained a reprieve through consenting to act as spy for the Chay-ka. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Mar. 9 This Government announces the trial before the Special Revolutionary Tribunal, that is to say, the Tcheka, of a number of our old comrades of the Central Committee of our party for fictitious charges of attempts upon the lives of the Bolshevist leaders. *Ibid.* 25 Apr. 8 The Cheka, be tried to explain, was simply a modern edition of the Committee of Public Safety during the French Revolution. 1925 Percy Thaka 250 On...December 20, 1917, the first meeting of the first Tcheka Council took place in the Smolny building. *Ibid.*, Of the first Tchekists only a small number were Communists. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 844/2 The ingenious wickedness of the Tcheka goes beyond all the previous experience of history.

Chela ². Add: (also cheela) One who occupies the position of disciple and servant.

1901 *Kipling Kim* i, When I was faint with hunger he begged for me, as would a *chela* for his teacher.

Cheliped (kĭ·lĭped). [f. mod.L. *chela* (ad. Gr. χηλή), claw + L. *ped-*, *pes* foot.] Each of the large prehensile claws of a crustacean.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1922 *Outward Bound* Nov. 142/2 The Fiddler Crab with his one cheliped...so vastly bigger than the other.

Chellean (ʃe·lĭən). [f. the place-name *Chelles*, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, France.] Of or belonging to the earliest palæolithic period of Europe as represented by the flint implements found at Chelles.

1895 Dawson *Meeting-place of Geol. & Hist.* iv. (ed. 2) 42 Flint hatchet of the Acheul or Chellean type. 1927 H. Peake & Fleure *Apes & Men* 56 The fashioning of the early Palæolithic Chellean flints bestows a high degree of purposeful skill and artistry.

Cheloidal (kĭloi·dăl), *a.* [f. Cheloid + -al.] = Keloidal *a.*

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 42 An incision, which...has become cheloidal, contracted, and puckered.

Chelsea (tʃe·lsĭ). Designating a kind of porcelain made at Chelsea in the 18th c.: used attrib. in *Chelsea porcelain, pottery, ware.*

1754 in Jewitt *Ceramic Art* (1878) I. 173 Chelsea porcelain toys. 1878 *Ibid.* 171 A complete service of Chelsea china. *Ibid.* 176 Porcelain made at Caughley, and intended to pass as 'Chelsea Derby'.

Cheltenham (tʃe·ltnəm). Name of a town in Gloucestershire used attrib. to designate: a. the chalybeate waters of the springs at Cheltenham, or the salts left by the evaporation of these waters.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 32/2 The persons most benefited by the Cheltenham waters are those who, after a long residence in hot climates, are affected with diseased liver. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Cheltenham Salts*, these are sometimes made from the waters; at others, factitiously... Cheltenham Water, Artificial, may be made of Epsom salt, gr. xij, iron filings, gr. j: [etc.]. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 142 The so-called Cheltenham salts consist chiefly of sulphate of soda.

b. The name of a fount of type.

1917 F. S. Henry *Printing for Schools & Shops* iii. 53 Cheltenham Old Style...A Capital R of Thirty-six-point Cheltenham. This paragraph has been set in Cheltenham to show the long ascenders so characteristic of the family group.

Chelydoid (kĭ·lĭdoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Chelydidæ*: see -oid.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Chelydidæ*, a family of tortoises. B. *sb.* A tortoise belonging to this family.

1886 Günther in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 472/2 It may be seen from this list that no Chelydoid passes northward beyond the Isthmus of Panama.

Chemic, *sb.* Add:

4. b. *attrib.*, as *chemic mixer.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 330 *Chemic mixer*;...mixes bleaching powder with water, in readiness for use in vats.

5. A dye consisting of a very acid solution of indigo in sulphuric acid. Also *attrib.*

1818 W. Tookey *Family Dyer & Scourer* (ed. 2) 7 There are some blues on silk, of a very light shade, that are dyed with chymic blue. *Ibid.* 35 Chymic for light blues, and greens on silk or woollen. *Ibid.* 111. 46 From your chymic bottle, one or two drops.

Chemical (ke·mĭkăl), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* = next.

1824 *Harper's Mag.* LXIX. No. 3 Advt., Washing compounds and soap...are highly chemicalled.

Chemicalize (kemĭkălaiz), *v.* [f. Chemical *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To treat with a chemical or chemicals. Hence **Chemicalization**.

1902 *Clarion* 17 Oct. 2 If this change is produced in milk by chemicalising it, in the case of chemical test meals, also, a similar result must follow. *Ibid.*, Milk,...if consumed soon after chemicalisation, may produce a mild...attack of suffering. 1907 *Lancet* 25 May 1443/1 The Chemicalised Road (the earliest chemicalised road).

Chemicker (kemĭkəɹ). [f. Chemic *v.* + -er¹.] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 331 *Chemicker*,...mixes a kind of mangle, trough of which contains chemicking (bleaching) solution.

Chemico-. Add: *chemico-engineering, -physics; chemico-crystallographical, -mineralogical* adjs.; **Che·mico-bio·logy,** the chemistry of living matter; hence **Che·micobiolo·gic** *a.*; **Che·mico-dyna·mic** *a.*, transforming chemical energy into the energy of motion.

1903 *Lancet* 22 Aug. *Advt.* 3 The results of bacteriologic and of *chemicobiologic research as applied to the pathology of midwifery. 1908 *Carnegie Trust Rep.* 24 *Chemico-crystallographical researches on thallic sulphates. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Chemicodynamic. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 11/4 The original structure of these cells is a chemico-dynamic structure which requires oxygen..to preserve it. 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 7/4 Prof. Dewar's magnificent *chemico-engineering laboratory. 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 201 In Professor Rosenbusch's scheme of classification the *chemico-mineralogical characters of the igneous rocks are chosen as the basis of the grouping. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 758 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Chemico-physics.

Chemigraphy (kemi·grăfi). [f. Gr. *χημία* Alchemy + -graphy.]

1. Any mechanical engraving process depending upon chemical action; *spec.* a process of zinc etching without the aid of photography.

2. A process of obtaining half-tones by printing, from the same plate, in two colours, or two shades of the same colour, one of which is slightly out of register. Hence **Chemigra·phic** *a.*, pertaining to or produced by chemigraphy. Also **Chemi·grapher,** one who prints by a half-tone photo-mechanical process. **Che·migraph,** a print obtained by chemigraphy.

1892 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 6/3 Mr. Leon Warnerke next gave some illustrations of 'Chemigraphic etching'. 1897 H. W. Singer & W. Strang *Etching,* etc. 25 Whatever niceties the chemigrapher or white-line woodcutter can manage to put upon his block will come out in the printing.

Chemin de fer (ʃəmæñ də fɛr). [Fr., lit. 'road of iron', railway.] A form of baccarat.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 583 To add baccarat banque and *chemin de fer* to the list of unlawful games. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 10/2 He raided the club, and found..the defendants seated round large tables playing chemin de fer.

Chemio-: = *Chemo-.

Chemisal: see *Chamisal.

Chemmy (ʃe·mi). Familiar f. *chemin de fer.*

1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xvi. 214 We went on from Ciro's to play chemmy with some fellows.

Chemo- (ke·mo), used as combining form = Chemic *a.*, in **Chemokinesis** (kemokəinī·sis) [Gr. *κίνησις* movement] *Biol.*, a condition of increased activity of an organism, induced by the presence of a chemical substance; hence **Chemokine·tic** (-kəine·tik) *a.*; **Chemore·flex** *sb.*, a response to a chemical change in the environment by a motor reaction; *a.*, pertaining to or designating a reflex action resulting from a chemical stimulus; **Chemosynthesis** (kemosi·nθĭsis) [Gr. *σύνθεσις* composition], the formation of carbohydrates out of inorganic compounds by an organism in darkness or in the absence of sunlight, as distinguished from '*photosynthesis*'; **Che·motherapeu·tic(al** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to **Che·motherapeu·tics** or **Chemothe·rapy,** the treatment of internal disease by chemical re-agents that have a toxic effect on the disease-micro-organisms.

1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Physiol.* Apr. 398 The organisms soon leave the area of operation of the chemical causing the reactions. This phenomenon Garry calls '*chemokinesis'. 1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 299 If an effect is produced which is not directive, it is said to be *chemokinetic. 1902 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar. 463 [The] complicated activities of such highly developed organisms as ants and bees may be subsumed, with surprising completeness, under some such heading as the '*chemoreflex'. 1903 tr. *E. Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 197 The necessary energy is here obtained not from photosynthesis but from the oxidation of ammonia into nitrous acid, and this into nitric acid (*chemosynthesis). 1904 tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 222 Pfeffer has called this carbon-assimilation, on account of its purely chemical nature, 'chemosynthesis,' in opposition to the ordinary photosynthesis by means of sun-light. 1908 R. J. H. Gibson *Biol.* vi. 48 In all probability the energy required is obtained by the oxidation of primary organic compounds, and possibly of protoplasm itself (chemosynthesis). 1927 *Daily Express* 12 July 9/7 A concentrated attack is being made on the problem from many different angles—pathological, biochemical,..and *chemo-therapeutical. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 154/2 **Chemotherapy.* The ideal method of using an anti-septic is to introduce it into the circulation.

Chemotaxis (kemotæ·ksis). *Biol.* Also chemio-. [mod.L., f. *Chemo- + Gr. *τάξις* arrangement.] The disposition exhibited by certain living cells, or free-swimming organisms, of movement towards or away from certain chemical substances held in solution. Also called **Chemota·ctism.** Hence **Chem(i)ota·ctic, -ical, -ta·xic** *adjs.*

1893 Burdon-Sanderson in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1894) 26 As a general designation of reactions of this kind Pfeffer devised the term Chemotaxis, or, as we in England prefer to call it, Chemiotaxis. *Ibid.* 27 Chemiotactic cells—that is, cells which act under the orders of chemical stimuli. 1897 *Nature* 16 Sept. 481/2 This remarkable attraction—chemical attraction, or '*chemotaxis*'—is a very general phenomenon. 1898 tr. *E. Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 263 The chemotactic irritability of Bacteria. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 578 The influence of the chemical substance is either that of attraction or repulsion, the one being known as positive, the other as negative chemotaxis. 1903 Snyder *New Conceptions in Sci.* 202 It is simply a chemical reaction between certain substances in..the fly and the meat, a case of chemotactism. 1903 *Med. Record* 7 Mar. 392 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Chemotaxic. 1908 Hans Driesch *Sci. & Philos. Organism* I. 152 Each mesenchyme-cell is specified..with regard to its chemotactical irritability. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 22 Some of which [cells] die, and thus set up a chemotactic action. *Ibid.* Mar. 392 A negative chemiotactic effect.

Chemotropism (kemp·trŏpiz'm). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *χημία* Alchemy + *τρόπος* a turning + -ism.] A condition of sensitiveness to a chemical substance in solution, exhibited by certain organisms, or parts of organisms, producing curvature towards the stimulus, termed *positive chemotropism,* or away from it, *negative chemotropism.* Hence **Chemotro·pic** *a.*

1897 *Nature* 16 Sept. 481/2 The cause of the bending [of the hyphæ of fungi] lies in a powerful 'chemotropic' action. 1898 tr. *E. Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 263 Corresponding to the chemotactic irritability of Bacteria and spermatozoids, roots, fungus hyphæ, and pollen tubes exhibit positive and negative chemotropic curvatures. *Ibid.*, Rheotropism..and Aerotropism, a form of chemotropism, are additional phenomena,..which stand in direct relations to certain vital requirements of plants. 1901 J. Loeb *Compar. Physiol. Brain* 186 The orientation of an organism by diffusing molecules is termed chemotropism.

Chenopodium (kenŏpp·diŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *χήν* goose + *ποδ-, πούς* foot.] A plant of the genus so named; goose-foot. Also *attrib.*

1807 T. Martyn *Miller's Gard. & Bot. Dict.* s.v., It is whiter than most of the Chenopodiums; and varies exceedingly, both when young, and in its seeding state. 1915 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CVIII. i. 195 The toxicity of chenopodium oil is increased in starvation. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 235 A list of such flowers includes chenopodiums, [etc.].

Cheque, *sb.* 4. Add:

cheque clerk; cheque end, an ornamental device on the perforated edge of a cheque, money order, etc., as a safeguard against fraud; cheque guard (see quot.).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 8/2 He presented a cheque for £1,000 to the *cheque clerk, who examined the balance and initialled the cheque. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Check Guard,* a means of preventing tampering with bank checks, raising the figures, etc.

Cheque (tʃek), *v.* In *U.S.* check. [f. Cheque *sb.*] trans. *To cheque out:* to pay out by cheque. ¶ For the intr. use 'to draw a cheque', see Check *v.*1 17.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 3/1 Banking credit..which I can draw out wholly in gold or bank-notes, or which I can cheque out in settlement of my debts.

Chequer, *sb.*1 16. Add: chequer-board = *checker-board* (Checker *sb.*2 2 c).

1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 79 When some clerical big-gun is supposed to make a false move on the sacerdotal chequer-board.

Chequefer (tʃe·kəɹəɹ). [f. Chequer *v.* + -er 1.] One who makes a chequered pattern.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 498 *Chequerer* (small arms); cuts a criss-cross or chequered pattern on wooden fore-ends and butts of guns and rifles by hand.

Chequer-work. 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 263 [The water] coursing along the checker work of channels.

Cherem (he·rem). Also **herem.** [Heb. חרם *herem,* f. *hāram* to devote, put under a curse.] Excommunication from the Synagogue.

1903 *Jewish Encycl.* V. 286/2 If..the excommunicate showed no sign of penitence or remorse, the niddui might be renewed.., and finally the 'herem', the most rigorous form of excommunication, might be pronounced. 1925 W. Ewing *J. E. H. Thomson* 158 For some comparatively trivial cause a *cherem,* or ban, would fall like a bolt from the blue. 1926 *Expository Times* Aug. 500/2 It discusses the taboo..and the herem or ban.

Chermany (tʃə·ɹmăni). *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A variety of baseball played in the southern States.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1904 M. D. Conway *Autob.* I. 35 Our recess games were chiefly chermany and bandy.

Cherokee (tʃerokī·), *a. U.S.* 1. The name of a tribe of North American Indians, formerly occupying a large portion of the southern United States, used *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Cherokees, or the region inhabited by them.

1716 *N. Carolina Col. Rec.* II. 256 The officers who shall command the said soldiers in the said Cherokee expedition. 1756 *Ibid.* V. 635 Major Lewis is return'd from the Cherokee Country. 1765 H. Timberlake *Mem.* 75 A war carried into the heart of the Cherokee country. 1778 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 306 This deponent says, that he does not understand the Cherokee Tongue. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* (1882) 347 The reader has already heard something of the Cherokee pony...They are a small, but compactly made and hardy creature. 1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts.* i. 12 After the State Legislature had divided the Cherokee Purchase into lots..everybody was on tiptoe with regard to its distribution. 1868 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 142 The long-horned or Cherokee cattle passing through North Carolina and Virginia on their way to the Northern markets. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* July 59/2 Prince Charles might just as well have invaded England at the head of a band of Cherokee Indians.

2. a. *Cherokee plum,* the Chickasaw plum.

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 32 Hoed the ground behind the garden again and planted therein, in three rows, 177 of the wild, or Cherokee plumb. *Ibid.* 81.

b. *Cherokee rose,* a wild rose of the southern United States, *Rosa laxigata.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 227 The piercing thorn of the Cherokee rose renders it impenetrable by cattle. 1846 T. B. Thorpe *Myst. Backwoods* 158 A rough Virginia fence, over which the Cherokee rose had entwined itself. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 19 The Cherokee rose was rapidly covering the broken-down fences with its glistening green shield. 1901 C. Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 54 The Cherokee rose..is said to have been found by the whites on their first arrival at the villages of the Cherokees and Creeks.

ellipt. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll.* xiii. 89 The Cherokee hedge shut out the view. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* May 867/1 Their only exit lay at the end of the Cherokee hedge.

3. *Cherokee Strip,* a part of the State of Oklahoma inhabited by the Cherokees; also *fig.* (see quot.).

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 June, Andy Snider..is said to have thousands of cattle down on the Cherokee strip. 1905 *Baltimore American* 7 Mar. 4 On the boundary of what is known as the 'Cherokee Strip', or, in other words, the section on the Democratic side occupied by Republican Senators who cannot find desks on the Republican side.

Cherokee-, *v.* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To arrange in the fashion of the Cherokees.

1771 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Mar. (Th.) An old fashioned lady, with a foretop of hair Cherokeed to imitate the Indian dress.

Cherried, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. Adorned or trimmed with artificial cherries.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 771/1 The gay cherried hat and flower-sprigged dress of some youthful my lady or Miss.

Cherrup, var. of Chirrup *sb.*

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xix. 162 All cherrups and get-ups and even old-rascals-you..all, all were in vain!

Cherry, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Also *attrib.*

1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* i. 13 A small cherry table with two leaves.

9. *cherry-time* (later example).

1849 F. Douglas *Life* 1, I do not remember to have ever met a slave who could tell of his birthday. They seldom come nearer to it than..cherry-time, spring-time, harvest-time, or fall-time.

10. cherry-birch *U.S.* (see quot.); Cherry-breeches = *Cherry-pickers*; cherry coffee, the fruit containing the coffee berry; cherry cordial = Cherry-bounce 1; cherry country, the district, in Kent, where the cherry is largely grown, in extensive cherry-orchards, for commercial purposes; Cherry-pickers, a jocular name for the 11th Light Dragoons, now the 11th Hussars; cherry-wood (earlier U.S. examples).

1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 118 Black Birch: its secondary denominations are Mountain Mahogany in Virginia, and Sweet Birch and *Cherry Birch in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and further north. 1871 Forbes *Exper. War Fr. & Germany* III. ii. II. 181 When he [*sc.* Lord Cardigan] commanded the '*cherry breeches'. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade,* **Cherry-coffee,* the planters' name for the fruit of the coffee as picked from the tree, before it has undergone the operations of pulping, drying, &c., to prepare the berry for shipment. 1709–10 W. Salmon *Family Dict.* 71/2 *Cherry Cordial. Take Black Cherries, [etc.]. 1836 *Mag. Domestic Econ.* I. 7 Make also..cherry cordial. 1902 *Garden* 10 May 302/3 To get into the heart of the *Cherry country one can make Maidstone, Sittingbourne, or Faversham the starting point, and work through miles of orchards. 1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* v. 1638 '*Cherry-gum' is a term applied very indefinitely to the gummy exudations of cherry, plum, apricot, almond, and other trees, included in the genera *Prunus, Cerasus,* and *Amygdalus.* 1865 *Notes & Queries* 3rd Ser. VII. 491/1 11th Hussars—Cherubims and *Cherry Pickers. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 1/3 The 11th [Hussars] got its name of 'the Cherry-Pickers' through some of its men having been taken prisoners in a fruit garden during the war in the Peninsula. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Mar. 10/6 Those crimson overalls of the 'Cherry-pickers'..were really a kind of wedding present from the Prince Consort. 1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* iii. 39 Candles of tallow, on a table of *cherry-wood. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* v. i. III. 10 A small cherry-wood table and a few rush-bottomed chairs.

Cherry-brandy. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1686 J. Dunton *Lett. fr. N. England* (1867) 33 Preserv'd Damozins, Cherry-Brandy, and the like Knick-knacks.

Chervonetz (tʃə·ɹvŏnets). Also -ets. Pl. chervontzi, -si. [Russ.] A Soviet bank-note nominally equal to ten roubles gold currency.

1923 *British Weekly* 15 Nov. 164/4, I was struck with the remarkable success of the new currency—the chervonets—which has a gold backing. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 June 694/3 The purchasing power of the chervonetz has slowly but persistently fallen. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan. 12/2 They receive an allowance of five chervontsi for their personal expenses on the journey.

Chess-board. b. Add: *attrib.* or *adj.* Resembling a chess-board; like that of a chess-board.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 7/1 Such chessboard cities as Melbourne and Adelaide. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Feb. 7/5 If the Russians adopt chess-board rules of war the next event will be an attack by Russian torpedo craft. 1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 48 To go in for a town-planning scheme, to lay out a chess-board street-plan.

Hence **Che·ss-board** *v. trans.*, to divide (land) into more or less equal portions resembling the squares on a chess-board.

1891 *Daily News* 12 May 4/8 Mr. Morley protested the other day against 'chessboarding' Ireland. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 747/1 A tract of low-lying, cultivated land, chess-boarded into fields under various crops.

Chessdom (tʃe·sdəm). [f. Chess *sb.*[1] + -dom.] The 'realm' of chess and chess-players.

1875 *City of London Chess Mag.* June 142 There are plenty of courts in Chessdom only too ready to investigate these complaints.

Chesser (tʃe·səɹ). *U.S.* [f. Chess *sb.*[1] + -er[1].] A chess-player.

1875 *City of London Chess Mag.* May 105 English chessers, to use the American word,..ought certainly to subscribe to this capital monthly.

Chessy (tʃe·si), *a.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Chess *sb.*[3] + -y[1].] Full of chess grass.

1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. 194 My wheat was unaccountably chessy, though I turned water upon it, and kept it moist all summer.

Chest, *sb.*[1] Add:

9. c. Phr. *To get it off one's chest*: to relieve one's mind by making a statement or confession. *vulgar colloq.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 3/2 The desire is either to deliver a message to the world or to express the individual personality—to 'get it off your chest' is the horrid, vulgar phrase. 1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* xxi, 'I've got to get it off my chest,' said he...'I want to tell you that I've been every end of a silly ass.'

10. a. chest-bellows, the piston bellows (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); chest-lock, a mortise lock for a chest or box (Ibid.); b. *chest girth, measure, measurement*; chest-deep *a.* (*adv.*), so deep as to reach to the height of one's chest; chest-expander (see quot. 1858 and Expander); chest-piece, that part of a stethoscope which, when in use, is placed against the chest; chest register, the lower portion of the compass of the human voice; chest-wall, the external surface of the thorax or chest.

1889 C. Edwardes *Sardinia & Sardes* 172 The stream was strong and *chest-deep. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 270 Having thus fully described..the operation of the shoulder brace and *chest expander. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Chest-expander*, an application of fixed or pliable materials for keeping back the shoulders. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Dec. 6/6 A noticeable increase of *chest girth of every boy in the school. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, **Chest-measure*, the greatest girth of the chest. 1894 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 3 Nov. 991/1 The ear pieces are made of india-rubber,..and the *chest piece has an india-rubber air pad cover. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 The edge of the metal chest-piece might be conveniently rimmed with hard rubber. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 285 A wound on *chest-wall. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 Many physicians prefer to use the unaided ear applied direct to the chest-wall.

Chesterfield. Add: 2. A stuffed-over couch or sofa with a back and two ends, one of which is sometimes made adjustable.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 10/2 The club room, charmingly furnished with chairs and Chesterfields upholstered with blue cretonnes. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* vi. 67 'Is that the book?' asked Nannie, drawing in the Chesterfield, and motioning to him to sit down beside her. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 641/1 Both were seated, Jimmy in the chair facing him, and Betty on the chesterfield.

Chestertonian (tʃestɔɹtōʊ·niăn), *a.* [f. the surname *Chesterton* + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874–), journalist and author, his writings, style, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 June 3/1 Chestertonian. [Heading of a review of *Heretics*, by G. K. Chesterton.] 1909 *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 3/3 He is immune from the Chestertonian taint of straining after paradox and epigram. 1921 *Public Opinion* 29 July 102/1 The Lord Chancellor was almost lyrical or Chestertonian in his rhapsody.

Chestful (tʃe·stful). [-ful.] The quantity (of articles) contained in a chest. (See Chest *sb.*[1] 10a, quots. 1723, 1884 in Dict.)

Chestnut, *sb.* Add:

3. b. **Cape** (or **Wild**) **chestnut**, a tree, *Calodendron capense*, indigenous to South Africa, bearing pink blossoms. **Wild chestnut**, (*a*) = *Cape chestnut*; (*b*) the edible nut of *Brabeium stellatifolium*, a South African tree.

1858 J. Chapman *Trav.* II. 450 The Wild Chestnut..well deserving its name for its exquisitely-pencilled delicate pink flowers. 1875 S. W. Silver & Co. *Handbk. S. Africa* 138 The..Wild Chestnut is the fruit of *Calodendron Capense*. 1909 *East London Dispatch* 3 July 5 (Pettman) The beautiful lilac flowers of the wild chestnut. 1912 *Ibid.* 12 Apr. 7 (Ibid.) It is very seldom that the Cape chestnut and the Wild fig become altogether devoid of leaves.

C. chestnut-extract, an extract from chestnut wood, used in dyeing silk black; chestnut oak (examples); chestnut-roaster, a stove used by itinerant vendors of roasted chestnuts; also, the vendor.

1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* IV. 1226 Hemlock-extract is a deep-red syrupy extract of the bark of the hemlock pine of America. *Chestnut-extract is a similar product from the rasped wood of the Spanish chestnut. 1766 W. Stork *Acc. East Florida* 45 The *chestnut oak.. is very common in Florida. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 221 [We] found on our right .. a Chestnut Oak marked and Owned by Jacob Beeson. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 97 There is little timber of large size, the growth being chiefly chestnut oak. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xi. 197 A branch, too, of the low-spreading Chestnut-oak..was visible. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 2/2 The bowed old woman who sits hugging her *chestnut roaster at the end of the Pont Marguet. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 777 Baked chestnut man; chestnut roaster. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Apr. 2, I have never more than once come across a genuine old chestnut-roaster with a pierced box and lid.

Chestnut, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To make (a joke, etc.) stale by constant repetition.

1909 T. C. De Leon *Belles, Beaux*, etc. 266 The over familiar retort, chestnutted by frequent misapplication.

Chestnutting, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxiii. 314 Reminiscences of..boys and girls going chestnutting and having good times. 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. i. 113, I know I would apostatise for a chestnutting in Frost's woods on a mellow September afternoon.

Chestnutty (tʃe·snʌti), *a.* [f. Chestnut + -y[1].] Resembling (that of) a chestnut. a. Of a colour. b. Of an oft-told tale or joke.

a. 1893 *Strand Mag.* Nov. 537/1 His [eyes] are chestnutty brown.

b. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 4/4 The story, slightly chestnutty in its flavour, of the theatre manager. 1908 *Ibid.* 19 May 3/1 There are tales of Sydney Smith, mostly, it must be said, of a chestnutty flavour.

Chesty (tʃe·sti), *a.* [f. Chest *sb.*[1] 9, from the idea of thrusting out the chest as a gesture of conceit.] 1. Conceited and self-assertive. *U.S. slang.*

1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 57 It isn't quite as chesty as 'David Harum', but there's more poetry in it. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 29 Nov. 26 His school reputation..may have had the effect of enlarging his self-esteem. He may have been a bit chesty, as it is known in the vernacular of the campus. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* iii. 69 The team had won the championship in 1900, and naturally they were all pretty chesty. 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk.* 231 Her father was not rich to make her chesty because she was his daughter.

2. Inclined to, marked by, or symptomatic of chest disease. *colloq.*

Hence **Che·stily** *adv.*; **Che·stiness.**

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iii. 59 So I explained rather chestily to Horton. 'Of course, I didn't send those notes; but it was done by one of my authorized agents.' 1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* xiii. 181 Why so much chestiness? ..I haven't sold anything to any of you, have I?

Chetel. (Later U.S. example.)

1634 *Trelawny Papers* (1884) 31 The Chimnay..is so large that we can place our Chittle within the Clavell piece.

Chetel: see *Chital.

Chetive (ʧē·tiv), *a.* [Fr. *chétive*, fem. of *chétif*.] Frail, small and thin.

1908 Lady Grove in *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct. 4/4 Her tall, strapping girl is usually accompanied in the streets by a chétive, but rather pretty little maid. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 250/1 Upon this small coterie..there burst..this insignificant *chétive* child.

Chetty (tʃe·ti). Also 8 Chitty, 9 Chettie. [Malayalam *chetti*, Tamil *shetti*.] An individual of any of the South-Indian trading castes so named. Also *attrib.*

1773 Ives *Voy.* 25 Chitties are a particular kind of merchants of Madrass, and are generally very rich, but rank with the left hand cast. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 760/1 Along the eastern sea-board [of India] the predominating classes of traders are those named Chetties and Komatis. 1908 Caroline Corner *Ceylon* xxix. 270 Very exclusive indeed is the Chettie sccially. *Ibid.* 273 The host..a Chettie in chettie costume. 1912 *Times* 1 Oct. 6/6 A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 685/1 You will doubtless meet Chetty and even Brahman ladies from the hot plains of Tanjore.

Chevalet. Add:

c. *Glass-manuf.* A stand or bench upon which a cylinder of glass is laid before it is spread out.

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 147 The cylinder—some six feet long—is then laid on the wooden 'chevalet' or stand.

Chew, *v.* Add:

3. g. *To chew oakum* (Naut.): (of a ship) to grind the oakum out of its seams by the working of its timbers.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Chewing of Oakum or Pitch.

9. *To chew the rag* or *fat* (Army slang): to discuss a matter complainingly or grousingly; to reiterate an old grievance, dispute, etc.

1885 J. B. Patterson *Life in Ranks* ix. 77 Persisting to argue the point, or 'chew the rag,' as it is termed in rank and file phraseology, with some extra intelligent non-commissioned officer. *Ibid.* xv. 124 The various diversions of

[illegible] fat.

[illegible] iew-

[illegible] ig in

Athenæum 8 Aug. 727/2 If anyone starts fault-finding or 'chewing the fat' he is immediately 'ticked off'. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 5/2 We 'chew the rag,' as our husbands would call it, over happenings of weeks and even months ago.

Chewing, *vbl. sb.* 3. chewing-gum (earlier U.S. example); chewing tobacco.

1864 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXIX. 293 (Th.) Burgundy pitch, two chaws for a cent, *Chewing gum, cent a stick. 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 175 A dark greyish soil.. which produces the best *chewing tobacco in the state.

Chew-stick. Add: Also, in Sierra Leone, the root of the cola, *Bichea* (or *Cola*) *acuminata* and *Vernonia amygdalina* (see quots.).

1837 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 287 The roots [of the cola], called 'chew-stick,' are used in Sierra Leone for cleaning the teeth and sweetening the breath. *Ibid.* 371 Chew-stick of Ewuro (*Vernonia amygdalina*, Del.).—Shrub..used in Sierra Leone as a bitter.

Chi (kəi). The name of χ, the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet; used *attrib.* in the name of a moth having a marking of the form of this letter.

1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 77 The July Chi (*Pelia Chi*). 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 394 The grey chi. 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 97 The chi moth is wonderfully concealed when it rests on a grey stone wall.

Chianti (kiæ·nti). [Named from the *Chianti* Mountains, Tuscany, the region of its production.] In full *Chianti wine*: A dry red wine of Tuscany.

1833 Redding *Wines* ix. 245 The wine of Chianti comes principally from a creeping species of vine, *vite bassa*. ..Chianti wine was formerly imported into Great Britain before that of Oporto had nearly excluded the other species, and the red wine of Florence continued to arrive after the importation of Chianti had ceased. 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Nov. 635/3 He lived in Florence..when a *fiasco* of good Chianti could be had for a paul.

Chiaster (kəiæ·stəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. χιαστός marked with a χ (*Chi) + ἀστήρ star (see *Aster 5).] A star-shaped sponge-spicule with slender cylindrical rays.

1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiv. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 20 Feb. 133 Somal chiasters.

Chic. Add:

A. *sb.* b. In the fine arts: Originality of conception employed in the production of a work of art, as distinguished from working with a model.

1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 575/2 To use *chic*, in artistic parlance is to produce effects by means of the imagination and by means of analogy. 1891 [see the verb below].

c. 'A talent for rapid and effective art-work; facility and cleverness in execution, as distinguished from talent' (*Standard Dict.* 1895). *U.S.*

1889 Howells *Hazard of New Fortunes* I. ii. iv. 169 Where a girl doesn't seem very strong..no amount of *chic* is going to help.

B. *adj.* 2. Chivalrous. *U.S.*

1892 *New York Tribune* 13 Mar. 16/6 It was very chic.. for him to have preferred to resign the chief magistracy of the Republic..rather than to affix his signature.

Hence **Chic** *v.*, in painting (see quot.).

1891 Farmer *Slang* s.v., Among English painters, *to chic up a picture*, or *to do a thing from chic* = to work without models and out of one's own head.

Chicane, *sb.* Add:

3. In the game of bridge, the condition of holding no trumps. *Double chicane*, chicane of both partners.

1886 *Biritch or Russian Whist* 4 If one hand has no trumps ..this is called 'chicane'. 1895 'Boaz' *Laws of Bridge* 3 Chicane is thus reckoned:—If a player holds no trump, he and his partner score for Chicane twice the value of the trump suit trick. 1900 'J. Dor' *Bridge Man.* 8 Double Chicane is scored if neither of two partnered players has a card of the Trump suit...Double Chicane [counts] four by honours.

Chicaric (tʃi·kărik). *U.S.* [Echoic.] A name for the turnstone, *Strepsilas interpres*.

1877 Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 164 The names Chicaric and Chickling have reference to their rasping notes.

Chick, *sb.*[4] Add:

2. The call-note (of a bird). Also *chick-chick*. (Cf. Chack *sb.*[3], *Chack-chack.)

1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* v, The chick-chick of the stonechat. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* (1896) I. 105 They never uttered more than a whispered call-note, 'chick'. 1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* iv. 84 A hoarse-voiced old turkey gobbler was booming his chug-a-lug .., and the softer chick of hen turkeys answered him.

Chickaleary (tʃi·kălīəri), *a.* (*sb.*) *Costers' slang.* [f. Chick *sb.*[1] + Leery *a.*[2]] Artful, downy. Also *sb.*, a 'downy cove'.

c 1869 Vance *Ballad, Chick-a-leary Cove* (Farmer) I'm a chickaleary cove..; Whitechapel was the village I was born in. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 4/4 It's the chickalearies and their donahs that are responsible.

Chickara: see *Chinkara.

Chickaree. *U.S.* (Earlier example. See also *Chiparee.)

1829 J. Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 187 *Sciurus Hudsonius* (Pennant). The Chickaree.

Chickasaw (tʃi·kăsɔ̄), *a. U.S.* [The name of a tribe of North American Indians (also written *Chickesaw, Chicasa*), chiefly occupying the state of Mississippi.]

1. *Chickasaw rose*, the Cherokee rose.

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 108 The 'chickasaw rose', which is a beautiful [illegible] [in Mississ[illegible] side of his [illegible]

2. *Chic[illegible]* sippi region (*Prunus angustifolia*).

1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansa* vii. 137 The abundance of Chickasaw plum bushes forming a grove. 1846–50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 241 *Prunus Chicasa*. Chickasaw Plum...A fine fruit-shrub, native of Arkansas, etc., often cultivated. 1854 Marcy & McClellan *Explor. Red River* 19 The plums also grow upon small bushes from two to six feet high..they are the Chickasaw plum (*Prunus chicasa*). 1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 330 Our beautiful foliaged Chickasaw Plum.

3. Applied to a variety of grape.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 97 A new seedling which is called the Chickasaw, which is a very delicious grape.

Chicken[1]. Add:

1. d. *dial.* or *colloq.* as coll. sing. for fowls of any age; also individually (*U.S.*)

1829 Southey *Pilgr. Compostella* IV, The chicken were her

delight. 1859 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Mar. LIII. 317 Tell Sal to knock over a chicken or two. 1864 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* (1876) I. 379, I sent him off to cook a chicken and some biscuits. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* May 622/1 The farm people had all retired with the chickens long before.

e. The prairie chicken or pinnated grouse; also, the sharp-tailed grouse. *U.S.*

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 95 You can always find good chicken dogs wherever there are chickens. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 42/1 Quickly the heavy sound of chickens' wings notified us that game had been found. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xx. 189 The careful attention necessary for the destruction of the wily 'chicken' or experienced squirrel.

3. c. (See quot.)

1890 *Congress. Rec.* 21 Apr. 3637/1 The affection which a sailor will lavish on a ship's boy to whom he takes a fancy, and makes his 'chicken', as the phrase is.

7 and 8. *chicken farm, -run* (Run *sb.*1 21 b); *chicken-brooding, -raising, -rearer*; **chicken-corn** *U.S.*, the common sorghum growing out of cultivation; **chicken-eater**, N. American name for the peregrine falcon; **chicken farming** *U.S.*, poultry farming; **chicken-feed** *U.S.*, food for poultry; **chicken-fixings** *local U.S.*, fried chicken; also *fig.*; **chicken-grape** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **chicken gumbo** (see Gumbo 1 b); **chicken-hawk** *U.S.* = Hen-hawk; **chicken-pie** *U.S.*, a pie made from the flesh of poultry; also *fig.*; **chicken-skin**, a surface resembling the skin of a chicken, as having pin-point markings; **chicken-snake** (earlier example); **chicken-thief** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 8/2 Incubators, *chicken-brooding houses, and 'accessories' innumerable. 1856 *Congress. Globe* 17 Apr. 960/2 Chinese sugar cane is nothing more than what we call *chicken corn down in Georgia. 1901 C. Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 339 *Sorghum vulgare*,..Chicken Corn, Durrha, Sugar-Corn...Escaped from cultivation, becoming a pernicious weed in many parts of the Southern States. 1870 Gillmore tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 578 The Peregrine Falcon..inhabits North America, where it is frequently called the *Chicken-eater. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 452/1 Wilson ..owned a prosperous *chicken farm. 1887 I. R. *Ranche Life Montana* 56 The worst of *chicken farming here is, that in summer there is a glut of eggs, about 6d a dozen. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xiv. 173 The houses scattered a long ways apart, like stingy *chicken-feed. 1838 E. Flagg *Far West* II. 72 Wheat-bread and *chicken fixens, or corn-bread and common doins? 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 70 We don't have any of your Chicken Fixins nor little three-cornered handkerchiefs laid out at each plate. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* ii. 20 The strife had given them vigorous relish for Mrs. Lumsden's 'chicken-fixin's'. 1885 Proctor in *Knowledge* 1 Apr. 179/1 *Chicken fixings*, originally a chicken fricassee, now applied sometimes to any particularly fine arrangements, as distinguished from 'common doings'. 1814 Pursh *Flora Amer. Septentr.* I. 169 *Vitis cordifolia*.. commonly called Winter-grape or *chicken-grape. 1830 Mrs. Holley *Texas Lett.* v. 87 Almost every variety of grape is native in Texas from the large fox-grape down to what is called the chicken-grape. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 412 The Bermuda Vine (*Vitis riparia*) is the Chicken Grape of Southern States, famous for its fragrant blossoms, but bearing no fruit. 1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* 5 A *menu*..including such hitherto unheard-of luxuries as *chicken gumbo..and mush. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* ix. 207 First there was a chicken gumbo soup, and then cold boiled Virginia ham. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of the Backwoods* ii, I never saw a buzzard and a sparrow nesting together. ..Nor a *chicken-hawk and a linnet. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 132 A huge *chicken-pie [was] distributed. 1857–8 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IX. 307 The show of Poultry was not such as..the wants of the country call for in the form of 'Fresh Eggs' and 'Chicken Pie' at all seasons of the year. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 264 A curious term has, of late, sprung up in the South, to designate the necessary expenses for purchasing legislative votes and newspaper influence...These are called *Chicken-pie*. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Apr. 3/3 Another industry that could be well pushed into greater prominence is *chicken raising. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 6/7 Silver medals were accorded.. for the *chicken rearer..and..a wheel-barrow fowl house. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 16/3 Should it..miss the lizard that crawls out into the open space of the *chicken-run and pick up a young chicken instead—well, you can hardly blame it. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 652/2 The *chicken-skin [design]—namely, a sort of groundwork with tiny pin-points all over it, which shows up the flowers to perfection. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 July 8/3 Fans..composed of delicate lace inset with net of chicken-skin medallions. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 5/2 The [fan] leaves of chicken-skin, vellum,.. or paper are painted with historical..scenes. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 3/1 Subtle effects of colour which [china] collectors prize under such names as 'egg-shell', 'chicken-skin', and especially 'flambé'. 1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 271 The *chicken snake is a large, strong and swift serpent...They are apt to disturb hen roosts and prey upon chickens. 1808 T. Ashe *Trav.* xxviii. 243 We called the following [snakes] to our recollection:..striped snake, chicken snake. 1828 T. Flint *Geog. Mississippi Valley* I. 237 The..singular looking Spanish and French trading retail boats commonly called *chicken thieves.

Chicken 2 (tʃi·kĕn). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **chickan, -un.** [Hind., a. Pers. چکن *chakin, chikin* needle-work.] Embroidery. Also *attrib.*

1886 *Offic. Catal. Col. & Ind. Exhib.* 16 At Calcutta embroidered muslin is called *chikan* (needle work). *Ibid.* 43 The large collection of *chikan* work from Calcutta. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss., Chicken-walla*, an itinerant dealer in embroidered handkerchiefs, petticoats, and such like.

Chicle (tʃi·k'l, tʃi·klē), *sb.* Also **chiclé.** [Amer. Sp., a. Mexican *tzictli.*] A gum-like substance obtained from the bully tree (*Mimusops globosa*), and from the sapodilla (*Sapota zapotilla*), largely used in the United States in the manufacture of chewing-gum; hence, chewing-gum. Also *attrib.*, as *chicle-gum.* Hence **Chicle** *v. intr.*, to chew gum.

1902 Webster Suppl., *Chicle.* 1907 Wister *Simple* [illegible] cent of our population chickles. [illegible] his chickle and placed it on the [illegible] *ies of the World* xxvii. 2752/1 The collecting of chiclegum and the cultivation of rubber are notable.

Chicoried (tʃi·kŏrid), *a.* [f. Chicory *sb.* + -ed.] Flavoured with chicory.

1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* I. xi. 168 A cup of chicoried coffee.

Chicote (tʃikō·te). Also **chicotte.** [Sp., = rope's end.] A long whip of leather or hide, having a wooden handle, used in the Congo and Portuguese South Africa.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 6/5 The fearful whip made of hippopotamus hide, and called the chicotte, and with which the natives in all parts of the Congo are so familiar. 1906 Nevinson *Mod. Slavery* iii. 55 Her back scored all over with the cut of the *chicote.* 1908 *Daily Express* 28 Nov. 9 Corporal punishment, or 'chicotte', now exists only in the Congo army.

Chide, *v.* Add modern instances of inflected forms:

1885 Mrs. Campbell Praed *Head Station* xxiii, Mrs. Clephane..chided Jinks. 1889 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* x, The farmer chidded her. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 6/3 We ..notice with interest that Mr. Meredith, after vacillating in former editions between 'chid' and 'chidded', has now resolved that the past tense of 'to chide' is 'chided'. 1925 C. S. Durant *Flem. Mystics & Eng. Martyrs* I. x. 146 Margaret..quietly chode her elder.

Chief, *sb.* **13.** Add: **chief hare** *U.S.*, the cony or calling hare of western N. America.

1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 150 A day's march..from the rocky haunts of the little chief hare (*Lagomys princeps*).

Chiefess. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1778 J. Carver *Trav. N. Amer.* 41 This heroine was ever after treated by her nation as their deliverer, and was made a chiefess in her own right.

Chieflet. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots.

1883 Baring-Gould *John Herring* xxxvi, A chieflet of indifferent character. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 June 1/3 The five young chieflets had remained behind in sunny Biskra.

Chiefling (tʃi·flin). [f. Chief *sb.* + -ling.] A petty chief.

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett.* (1895) 8 Henry is a chiefling from Savaii. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 11 Mar. 566/5 A native chiefling..appeared in plus fours, a tall hat, a frock coat and patent-leather boots.

Chiefship. Add:

2. A state ruled by a chief.

1894 *Daily News* 18 May 6/2 The ordinary Briton never gives these native kingdoms, principalities, and chiefships a thought. 1899 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 9/4 The native State—Sarawak—..became a model for the chiefships of the Archipelago.

Chiff-chaff. Add:

2. The note of the chiff-chaff, or sounds resembling this.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 14/1 They..make their presence known by their cheery reiteration of 'Chiff-chaff, chiff-chaff'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 4/4 The sounds (quite important barks and chiff-chaffs and gurgles and bubbles) that make the emphasis of conversation. 1916 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 14/2 His cheery, oft-repeated note, 'Chiff-chaff, cheef, cheef, chaff'.

Chiffing (tʃi·fiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [Echoic.] A sound which may be represented by *chiff.*

1879 *Organ Voicing* 17 A scraping or chiffing noise.

Chiffon. Add:

2. (ʃi·fɒn). A diaphanous silky muslin used in dressmaking.

1890 *P[illegible]* Feb. 2/2 The tea-gown was a combination [illegible] 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 4.

Hence **Chiffony** (ʃi·fŏni) *a.*, of the nature of or resembling chiffon.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 8/2 Billowy ruffles and chiffony hats. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 4/2 Taffeta and silk muslins, as we call these chiffony soft stuffs.

Chigger (tʃi·gəɹ). *U.S.* Also **chigre.** [var. of Chigoe.] = Jigger *sb.*2 2.

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 594 The Seed-tick is, in all probability, the same insect as the hated Jigger or Chigre, of Kentucky. 1915 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Farmer's Bulletin* 671 Harvest mites, or chiggers.

Chi-hike (tʃəi·ˌhəi·k), *sb. slang.* Also **chi-ike, chy-ack, chi-ak.** The shouting of 'chi-hike' as a salute; hence, a noisy demonstration.

[illegible] ..was out for a gigantic 'chi-hike', and it enjoyed it [illegible] the full.

Hence **Chi-hike** *v. trans.*, to salute with the cry 'chi-hike'; also *absol.* or *intr.*, to make a noisy demonstration.

1874 *Slang Dict., Chi-ike*, to hail in a rough though friendly manner; to support by means of vociferation. 1874 G. Walch *Adamanta* II. ii. 27 (Morris) I've learnt to chi-ike peelers. 1878 *Australian* I. 742 (*Ibid.*) The circle of frivolous youths who were yelping at and chy-acking him. 1886 *Sporting Times* 17 July 7/2 There was no charge for admission. Enough. They came, they saw, and they chi-iked. 1894 E. W. Hornung *Boss of Taroomba* i, It's our way up here, you know, to chi ak each other and our visitors too. 1906 Wheeing *Ring in New* 122 His 'chibiking' of members, popular and unpopular.

Chikara: see *Chinkara.

Chikhor, chikor (tʃi·kɒr). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **chichore, chikore, chuckoor, chukore, chukor, -ar.** [Hind. *chakor.*] A sportsman's name for various game birds of India, esp. the red-legged partridge (*Caccabis chukar*).

1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* 144 A bird which is called ..the hill Chichore by the Indians. *a* 1851 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* (1854) 467 One day..he found a hill partridge...This bird is called the chuckoor, and is said to eat fire. 1879 Hume & Marshall *Game Birds India* II. 35 October is the best month..for Chukor-shooting. *Ibid.* 39 The inhabitants of Scio..keep tame Chukor Partridges. 1893 *Baily's Mag.* May 263/1 We also came across some chikhor (mountain partridge). 1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Apr. 124/2 He has taken teal, chukor, stone-plover, and grouse. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 664/2 Some of the officers went out one day to shoot *chikhor.* 1923 *Ibid.* Apr. 493/1 A dozen chikor or a haunch of venison.

Child, *sb.* Add:

21. e. passing into adj., with the meaning 'child's', or 'childish', as *child-brain, -face* (hence *-faced* adj.), *-mind, -voice.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 4/5 My *child-brain, clear and natural, could not swallow the impossibilities administered to me as facts. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 2/1 A *child-face glowing with more radiant happiness we have never seen. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 942 The curly-headed, thick-lipped, *child-faced, gay, unlucky negro. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 3/2 In order to interest the *child-mind, the subject is treated so as to focus attention on the marvellous intricacies of Nature. 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* i. § 2 Into my very being that *child-voice passed.

22. child-life, the lives of the children of a nation or community; also *attrib.*; **child-study,** the systematic physiological and psychological study of a child and its ways; so **child-psychology,** whence **child-psychologist; child welfare** [Welfare 4], the betterment of the conditions of life of the children of the lower class population as a social work.

1884 *child-life [in Dict. s. v. 21]. 1885 M. I. Bryson (*title*) Child Life in Chinese Homes. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 16/3 Aspects of Child Life and Education. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/3 Other aspects of the child-life problem were suggested by different exhibits. 1924 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 3 The *child-psychologist can follow the growth of a human being. *Ibid.*, Principles of *child-psychology. 1899 *Daily News* 9 June 3/4 *Child-Study and Mental Training. 1908 H. G. Wells *New Worlds for Old* xiii. 3 [illegible] of organizing..*child [illegible] Child Welfare Exhibit [illegible] Those who wish to help in the Child Welfare movement should study Economics. 1930 *British American* 19 Apr. 6/1 Mrs. J. S. Inglis, Kilrymont, St. Andrews, who took a leading part in the child welfare movement and coined the term 'child welfare'.

Chili, Chile (tʃi·li). The name of the South American republic used attrib. in names of products, as **Chili copper** (see quot. 1888); **Chili nettle,** any plant of the family *Loasaceæ*; **Chili pine,** the South American conifer *Araucaria imbricata*, cultivated as an ornamental tree, popularly known as the 'r[illegible] Chili-saltpetre (see quot. 1880). [illegible] pe[illegible] a[illegible] white. 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 870 Loasaceæ, the Chili-Nettle Family...They are..chiefly distinguished for their stinging qualities, and hence the name of Chili-Nettle. 1852 G. W. Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 70 *Araucaria imbricata* (imbricated, or Chili pine). 1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 1131 The Chili Saltpetre and Iodine Industry of Tarapaca. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 310/1 *Araucaria imbricata*, the imbricate-leaved pine, or the Chili pine, was introduced into Britain in 1796. 1880 *Ibid.* XI. 319 The nitrate of soda, called 'cubical nitre' or Chili salt-petre, which is found abundantly in South America. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Chili Copper*, black oxide of copper obtained in Chili.

Chilian, Chilean (tʃi·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -an.] Of or pertaining to, an inhabitant or native of, Chili, a republic of South America. Formerly also †**Chilesian.**

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiv. 282 The Arraucos, and the rest of the Chilian Indians. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 648/2 No defeats..could dispirit the Chilesians. 1818 *Deb. in Congress* (1854) 2038 The restoration of the banished Chilians to their families. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* XXXVII. 61/2 The Chilian Andes. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 618/2 In April 1811 the [illegible] 189[illegible] its [illegible] *Rev.* Mar. 336 The Chilians seem to [illegible] aristocracy of the other hemisphere. 1924 *Public Opinion* 21 Mar. 278/2 The Chilian houseboy took us a short cut.

Chill, *sb.* Add:

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 153 All injury to the chill of the wheel is avoided.

c. The condition of being chilled or hardened by rapid cooling; also, the method or process of producing this condition.

1880 Webster Suppl. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 3 Glengarnock foundry pig-iron...This grade, while having a minimum of shrinkage, is free from chill.

Chill, *v.* Add:

6. b. To subject (meat) to a low temperature in a chill-room or in cold-storage. (Cf. *CHILLED *ppl. a.* 2 b, *CHILLING *vbl. sb.* c.)

Chill-. 2. Add: chill casting (see quot.).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 421/2 In 'chill casting' a portion of the surface of the whole or a part of the mould is made of cast iron, so that the metal brought in contact with it is rapidly cooled.

Chilled, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. Of meat, esp. beef: Kept at a moderately low temperature in cold-storage, as distinguished from frozen meat.

1874 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 5/1 The newest thing is chilled beef, as distinct from frozen. 1895 *Austr. Pastoralist Rev.* 15 Aug. 703 When there is anything like a scarcity of chilled hind-quarters there will always be a good opening for de-frosted.

Chiller. Add quot.:

1521 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1527) § 279 *Chiller*: sprays moulds with water after use, to cool them, and sometimes whilst in use in order to hasten cooling of steel ingot.

Chilling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

c. The action or process of chilling meat. In quot. *attrib.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 10/3 The great River Plate exporters having adopted the 'chilling' process.

Chillsome (ʧi·lsŭm), *a.* [f. CHILL *sb.* or *v.* + -SOME.] Chilling, chilly.

1927 WHITMAN tr. *Latude & Linguet's Mem. Bastille* Introd. 40 Her mistress, who, chillsome in blood..dreaded that she might cease to be agreeable to her lusty sovereign. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 11/7 (Buxton) being built on rock... It means you can get utterly away from chillsome damps.

Chiloplasty (kai·loplæsti). *Surg.* Also cheilo-. [f. Gr. χείλος lip: see -PLASTY.] Treatment of the lip by a plastic operation. Hence **Chiloplastic** *a.*

1854 R. DRUITT *Surgeon's Vade Mecum* (ed. 6) 413 Cheiloplastic Operations, by which are signified operations for the restoration of the lip. 1864 *T. Holmes's Syst. Surg.* IV. 1057 Cheiloplasty. 1901 tr. *Tillmanns' Text-bk. Surg.* II. 239.

Chilostome (kai·lostoum), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* Also cheilo-. [ad. mod.L. *chilostomata*: see CHILOSTOMATOUS *a.*] A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Chilostomata*, an order of marine Polyzoa. B. *sb.* A member of this order.

1896 HARMER in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 421 The operculum is usually .. a conspicuous feature of the Cheilostome zoœcium. *Ibid.* 426 Some marine Cheilostomes may be saved from attacks..owing to the existence of their armoury of avicularia and vibracula. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 173 The collection of Cretaceous Cheilostome Polyzoa from France.

Chimney, *sb.* Add:

9. (Examples.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xviii. 534 It may be a 'chimney' from some lode ten thousand feet away through solid rock. 1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xviii. 256 A pouch in the rock—a little 'chimney' that nurses a few thousand dollars worth of dust about the size.

11. chimney-bar, an iron bar supporting the masonry above a fireplace; chimney cap, (*a*) the top of a chimney, either as an ornament or cover; (*b*) = COWL *sb.*[1] 4; chimney-cleaner, -cleanser, a chimney-sweeper; chimney-jack, (*b*) = *steeple jack* (see STEEPLE *sb.*[1] 6); chimney jamb (mod. U.S. example); chimney neck, the shaft of a chimney; chimney rock, (*a*) *Geol.*, a chimney-shaped body of rock; (*b*) in Florida, a porous phosphate rock used in building; chimney-stack, (*b*) = *chimney-stalk* (b); chimney-swallow, -swift *U.S.*, a species of swift, *Chætura pelagica* (or *pelasgica*).

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 79 The fire-places to have each a strong iron *chimney-bar. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 221 What I claim, therefore, as my invention ..is a ventilator or *chimney cap. 1910 BERESFORD PITE, etc. *Building Construction* I. 160 Chimney caps are so usual that the advisability of avoiding heaviness in their arrangement and design may be pointed out. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 4/6 Mechanical *chimney-cleaner. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 524 Sweep, chimney sweep; chimney cleaner. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 4/7 John Smith or so, "chimney-cleanser". 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 10/1 A competent *chimney-jack was despatched up a rope to work upon the crank. 1887 TOUSEY *Sutton's Inn* 253 'I don't know, sir,' she responded, setting the spider in its place by the *chimney-jamb. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 633 Deal sarking..to be laid on each side of the roof and *chimney necks (shafts). 1848 E. BEYANT *What I saw in California* vii. 69 The atmosphere this morning being clear, we saw distinctly the '*Chimney Rock'. 1883 M. P. BALE *Saw-Mills* 75 An important factor in the economical working of boilers is the correct arrangement of the *chimney stack. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious English* 42 The top of the factory chimney-stack. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* (1809) I. 140 The species called the house or *chimney swallow, has been found during the winter, in hollow trees. 1911 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 233/1 *Chætura pelagica*, the *'chimney-swallow' of the United States. 1858 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 456/1 *Chimney-swifts were shooting hither and thither athwart the sky.

Chimneyed, *ppl. a.* Add:

b. Of rock: Having a vertical cleft. (Cf. CHIMNEY *sb.* 8.)

1877 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 553/1 Troops of chimneyed rocks stepping out boldly into the wrinkled shoals.

Chimney-pot. 2. Add: Also simply *chimney-pot.* Now *rare.*

1851 *Expositor* 4 Jan. 145/1 The absurdity of the 'Chimney-pot' and 'Coal-scuttle' covering for the head at present in use. 1874 LESLIE CAREW *J. Gwynne* I. i. 33 So off went that penitential chimney-pot leaving such a great red line round his forehead. 1899 GODLEY *Lyra Frivola* 39 My Chimney-pot, farewell!

Chimney-sweeper. Add: 4. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 393 The sooty powder on the flowering parts of corn-plants, called smut, chimney-sweepers, and dust-brand, is formed of the spores of another uredo.

Chimonanthus (kəimɒnæ·nθəs). [mod.L., f. Gr. χειμών winter + ἄνθος flower.] Japan allspice, a plant of the species *Butneria præcox.*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 454. 1858 W. BAIRD *Cycl. Nat. Sci.* s.v. *Calycanthaceæ*, The *Chimonanthus* is a native of Japan, and contains only one species. 1904 FARRER *Garden of Asia* 12 There are cherries, plums, chimonanthus, magnolia.

Chimp. Short for CHIMPANZEE.

1922 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 6 The 'chimps' behave almost perfectly at table.

Chin, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: chin-music *U.S.* (earlier example); chin stuff *U.S.*, talk; chin-wag *v. slang*, to talk, chatter.

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 102, I thought it wouldn't do no harm to give 'em a short specimen of Weatherfield *chin music. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII. 60 You always were there with the *chin stuff. 1929 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 182/2, I didn't waste any time *chin-wagging.

Chin, *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang.* [f. CHIN *v.* 3.] A talk. Also, reduplicated, *chin-chin.*

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. xxiv. 142 There's a guy..come out to have a chin with you. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 269, I went back and resumed the 'chin-chin' with Kerr and the other boys. 1926 BERNARD CRONIN *Red Dawson* xiii. Duke kept coming over for a chin with our folks. 1928 T. GANN *Diccon, & Adv. Central Amer.* 106 Whenever three or four of them came together for a 'chin'.

Chin, *v.* Add:

3. b. *trans.* To talk to, to address, esp. boldly or impudently. *U.S.*

1871 'MARK TWAIN' *Screamers* 77 It seemed hardly me that could have 'chinned' its towers ten minutes before. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 247, I heard one of them call another 'Constable' and the other chinned him as 'Sheriff!' 1893 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* I. 7 He chinned the barkeep mos' to death. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 85 [I have] been up chinning your sporting editor.

4. *To chin the bar:* in gymnastics, to draw up the body until the chin is brought over the horizontal bar; also *absol.*

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million, Coming-out of Maggie* 85 He..could chin the bar twice with one hand.

China[1]. Add:

2. b. China-berry *U.S.*, (*a*) the wild China or soapberry (*Sapindus marginatus*), of the southern U.S.; (*b*) the China-tree, the Asiatic meliaceous tree, *Melia azedarach*; China hog, a breed of swine; also *elliptl.*; China-tree (earlier examples).

1890 SARAH O. JEWETT in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 126/2 The high gray towers..were crowned with ornaments like the berries of the *chinaberry trees. 1902 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* xxix, A subtler scent..came to him on the sea-wind;..—the lilac perfume of china-berry in bloom. 1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 74 A cross with some of our small boned breed, such as the Byfield or the'China [hog]. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 279 The hogs raised for this market, are generally a cross of Irish Grazier Byfield..and China. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxvi. 120 You can't make nothin else out of him, no more nor you can make a china hog into a Berkshire. 1819 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 315 Here grew the *China tree, of a beautiful appearance, and bearing fruit of an inviting aspect. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 42 The china-tree, catalpa, fig, pomgranate, banana, and orange..charm..the beholder. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 355 The streets of A are planted with the China tree, which has a very bright green leaf.

4. c. china mark, a collectors' name for any moth of the genus *Hydrocampa* and allied genera; china money (see quot. and cf. **china token*); china-shell, a collectors' name of the *Ovulum ovum*, given in allusion to the white porcelain-like surface of the shell; china token, a token of porcelain or earthenware used in porcelain and pottery works; china wedding *U.S.* (see quot.).

1832 J. RENNIE *Contp. Butterfl. & Moths* 150 Hydrocampa...The Lettered *China-mark (*H. literalis*). 1901 W. F. KIRBY *Butterflies & Moths* 112 China Marks...are moths rarely exceeding an inch in expanse. 1862 L. JEWITT in *Art Jrnl.* 222/1 The issuing of 'chainé money', *i.e.*, tokens representing different values of money, made of china...They were called 'Mr. Cokes' coin', or 'chainé money' ('china money', in the provincialism of the locality. 1885 GRAY & WOODWARD *Sea-Weeds, Shells* 47 The *Cypræidæ*, or Cowries...With these is classed the *'China-shell' (*Ovulum*). 1878 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* II. 141 One peculiarity connected with the Pinxton China Works..is the issuing of *china tokens, *i.e.*, tokens representing different values of money, made of china, and payable as money among the workpeople and others, including shopkeepers. 1922 *Girl's Own Paper* 24 Mar. 407/2 In America..is the 'crystal-wedding', which is kept after fifteen years of married life...Then, too, there is the *'china-wedding', which is observed five years later.

5. Short for *China rose* (a): see 2 b in Dict.

1841 Mrs. LOUDON *Ladies' Comp. Fl. Gard.* (1846) 319 *Rosa indica* (the common China); *Rosa semperflorens* (the monthly China).

Chinadom. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* xviii. (1872) 274 The combined stenches of Chinadom and Brannan Street slaughter-houses.

Chinar, var. CHENAR, the Oriental plane-tree; also, timber from this.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 414 The folds of the dress are of solid steps of chinar. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 75/2 The tall Chinar trees stood up dreamily.

Chinatown (ʧai·nətoun). A section of a large town, especially a sea-port, in England and U.S., in which Chinese live as a colony and to a great extent follow their own customs.

1880 IZA D. HARDY in *Belgravia* XLIII. 217 Within a stone's-throw of that fashionable thoroughfare [sc. Kearney Street, San Francisco] lie..the main arteries of China Town. 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 19 Jan. 39/2 For filth and wretchedness you must go to Chinatown [San Francisco] by night. 1892 DOUGLAS B. W. SLADEN *Japs at Home* ii. (1895) 18 Separated from the Settlement and Chinatown is the native town. 1903 *Living Lond.* III. 26 The Limehouse Chinatown.

Chinawoman. [f. CHINA[1] 1, after CHINAMAN.] A Chinese woman.

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ix. (1872) 318 There are few white servants and no Chinawomen so employed.

Chincapin. Add: Also, the nut of this tree.

1893 LELAND *Mem.* II. 210 Rebeldom, where a Union man's life was worth about a chinquapin.

Chinch, *sb.*[1] 2. *Chinch-bug* (earlier example. See also *CHINTZ-BUG).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 97 Examined the..corn in several parts of this field and discovered more or less of the Chinch bug on every stalk.

Chinche (ʧi·nʧe). Also cinche, chincha. [Sp.] The S. American skunk, *Mephitis mephitica.*

1889 *Century Dict.*

Chinchilla. Add: 3. (In full *Chinchilla rabbit.*) A variety of rabbit bred for its fur; also, the fur obtained from this animal.

1904 J. R. A. DAVIS *Nat. Hist. Animals* (1905) IV. lxvii. 243 Some of the races, especially Chinchillas and Argoraz, are valued on account of their fur. 1920 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 16 July, Suppl. 74/3 The Havana (that beautiful brown rabbit), and..the Chinchilla. 1921 H. A. DAY *Up-to-Date Rabbit-Keeping* 13 The Chinchilla-Coney..is a new French breed that deserves attention. 1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar. 123/1 In Beverens and Chinchillas many specimens only moult twice in the year.

Chiné (ʃine·), *a.* and *sb.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *chiner*, f. *Chine* China.] A. *adj.* Of silk: Dyed or woven with a mottled or indistinct pattern after an actual or supposed Chinese fashion. B. *sb.* Chiné fabric.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Chiné*, goods of worsted, cotton, silk, and linen, with printed warps. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3501, Plain and figured chinés. 1862 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 13 Sheer white muslin, most elaborately trimmed with brilliant rose and Chine ribbon, round the bottom of the skirt. 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 The chiné ribbon is in pink flowers, with a green border. 1900 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 6/3 The coats are lined with chiné silks.

Chinee : see CHINESE B. 1 b.

1873 [G. A. LAWRENCE] *Silverland* 142 In extremes of cold or wet, the 'Chinee' is apt to shrivel up and wax flaccid.

Chinese, *a.* 2. Add: Chinese boxes, a nest of boxes: see NEST *sb.* 6.

1829 R. C. SANDS *Writings* II. 57 Some of the members.. thus compacted like Chinese boxes.

Chinesery (ʧaini·zəri). [ad. F. CHINOISERIE (q. v.), f. *chinois* CHINESE + *-erie* -ERY.] *pl.* Practices, behaviour, objects, etc. of a fashion or form resembling those of the Chinese or of China, e.g. complicated formality.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Feb. 191/2 The Treasury..goes on with its old Chineseries. As for this particular Chinesery, it seems to us neither better nor worse than a round dozen of others we have seen. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/1 The 1820 romanticalities of Wörlitz, and the dapper blue-and-yellow chineseries of Oranienbaum.

Chink, *sb.*[5] orig. *U.S. slang.* [Irreg. f. CHINA[1].] A Chinaman. Also *attrib.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 536 The leader suggested the 'chink', and to the one Chinese laundry..the little band departed. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* iv. 41 Chinks, greasers, and several other kinds of citizens driftin' that way. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xvi. (1917) 282, I had the chink take him up about a gallon of strong tea. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 38/2 It was embarrassing..to find a dozen Chinks gathered round one's camp-stool. 1926 *Ibid.* 552/1 The towns, small or large, possessed from one to hundreds of 'Chink' laundries.

Chink, *sb.*[6] (See quots.)

1914 *Star* 14 Nov. 4/4 The 'iron chink' cuts off the heads, tails, and fins, dresses the fish at the rate of 2000 per hour. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 925/2 They are beheaded and tailed, cleaned, cut up into even pieces by the great 'iron chink'.

Chinkara (ʧiŋkā·ra). Also chi(c)kara. [Hindi *cikārā*, Hind. (Skr. *chikkara*).] The ravine-deer, *Gazella bennettii.*

1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 287/2 The Chikara and some other Indian species are distinguished by two additional rudimentary horns in front of the ordinary horns. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* (1911) I. 411 The Chickara, Chinkara, Ravine Deer, or Indian Gazelle (*G. bennettii*), is found throughout the plains of India. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 242/1 Neither I nor the Kumar had yet stalked black buck or chinkara in the flaming dâk jungle.

Chinked, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. *Filled up,* made weather-tight. *U.S.*

1880 P. H. Burnett *Recoll. Old Pioneer* 29 A log cabin about eighteen by twenty feet, with chinked cracks, clapboard *roof, and* puncheon floor.

Chinkeri(n)chee (tʃiŋkəri(n)tʃī). Also **chinkering ching.** The South African plant *Ornithogalum thyrsoides.*

[1795 tr. *Thunberg's Trav.* 1770–9 I. 153 *Tintirinties* is a name given to a species of *Ornithogalum,* with a white flower, from the sound it produced, when two stalks of it were rubbed against each other.] 1904 *Cape G. Hope Agric. Jrnl.* July 6 (Pettman) The *Chinkerinchee, Chincher-and-ching,* 'Viooltjes', as that beautiful white flowering bulb, the *Ornithogalum thyrsoides,* is variously called in South Africa. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Dec., The South African flower the chinkerichee.

Chinkie, Chinkey (tʃi·ŋki). [f. *Chink *sb.*6 + -IE, -Y 6.] = *Chink *sb.*6

1882 A. J. Boyd *Old Colonials* 233 The pleasant traits of character in our colonialised 'Chinkie', as he is vulgarly termed. 1899 Boxa [illegible] 241 They rode straight to the C[illegible] 'to give the Chinkies a lesson'. [illegible] 6/1 The farmers getting a reward of £1 for each 'Chinkey' they turn over to the police.

Chinking, *vbl. sb.*1 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 415 Venturing to peep through an opening where the chinking had fallen out.

Chinkle (tʃi·ŋk'l), *sb. Naut.* ? *U.S.* [f. Chink *sb.*4 + -le. Cf. Kinkle *sb.*1] A turn or kink in a rope (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Chinny, *a.* Add:

2. Marked by a conspicuous chin.

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* I. i, A face concave and long, with a jaw which divested of flesh would have seemed extravagant: altogether a chinny face, though not at all ill-looking.

Chino-[1] (tʃəi·no), used as combining form = Chinese. *Chino-Japanese* adj., Chinese and Japanese; sb., the Chinese language as spoken in Japan.

1888 *N. E. D.* s. v. *Chino-2,* Chino-Japanese. 1893 *Graphic* 11 Mar. 260/1 The tribes on the Indo and Chino-Burmese frontiers. 1895 H. Norman *Far East* 604 Chino-French relations at Monkay. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 4/5 The Chino-Japanese war. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 8/2 The Chino-Japanese and Australian service at Vancouver.

Chino-[2] (ki·no), variant (after G. *chino-*; cf. China [3]) of *quino-,* as in *chinopyrin, chinosol, chinotoxin.*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 7/3 The razors..are sterilised in a solution..of chinosol. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 674 Sponging with a ·1 per cent. chinosol, or corrosive sublimate, lotion.

Chinook, *sb.* Add: b. *Chinook salmon,* the quinnat or California salmon (*Oncorhynchus chouicha*).

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 177 Quinnat—..Chinnook salmon, Columbia River salmon, Sacramento Salmon. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 479 On the Columbia River the name '*Chinnook Salmon*' is in universal use. 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. Amer.* I. 479 Oncorhynchus Tschawytscha...Chinook Salmon. *Ibid.* 482 This species [*sc.* the redfish] enters the Columbia River with the spring run of the Chinook Salmon. 1897 *Portland Oregonian* in *Congress. Rec.* 16 Dec. 221/2 The number of fat Chinook salmon coming into the Columbia would be greatly increased. 1912 F. J. Haskin *Amer. Govt.* 151 The bureau of fisheries ..has tried to establish the chinook salmon in Atlantic coast waters.

Chinook, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To blow with the Chinook wind.

1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* iii. 373 It's chinooking certainly...I hope that means we've had the last of winter.

Chinquepin, var. of Chincapin.

1807 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Gaz.* 13 Nov. 4/3 For Sale, 2000 Cedar and Chinquepin Posts.

Chinse, *v.* 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1770 G. Cartwright *Jrnl. Labrador* (1792) I. 24 Fogarty chins[illegible] *Ibid.* 65, I ordered some of the [illegible]nd chinse the store. 1792 *Ibid.* [illegible] with moss the vacancies between [illegible]p out the wind and frost.

Chintz-bug, var. *chinch-bug,* Chinch *sb.*1 2.

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 96 An Overseer of mine (at the ferry) informed [illegible] in his Corn. 1816 [see [illegible]] *Undevel. West* xiii. [illegible] to wheat, but its principal enemy is the chintz bug, so called here.

Chionodoxa (kəiɔnɒ·dɒ·ksă). [mod.L., f. Gr. χιών snow + δόξα glory.] A genus of liliaceous plants indigenous to Crete and Asia Minor; any cultivated plant of this genus, bearing blue flowers, valued by horticulturists for its early-blooming habit, and popularly known as 'glory of the snow'.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 251/1. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 2/2 Scillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory.

Chip, *sb.*1 Add:

1. b. *spec.* in gem-cutting, a cleavage which weighs less than three-fourths of a carat (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

2. b. Also *pl.* Thin slices of potato fried crisp.

1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Dec. 808/2 The hand of Zacharias was betrayed in potato chips and cunning sauces. 1895 *Standard Dict.* s.v. *Chip*[1], *Saratoga chips,* potatoes sliced very thin while raw, and fried crisp. 1899 W. C. Morrow *Bohemian Paris* 224 Here are .. fried-potato women, serving crisp brown chips. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 5/7 The chop and chips business. 1923 *Aerbut Paerks of Baernegum* 15 'Ere, 'ave yo got any fish and chips?

2. c. (Earlier example.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxiii. (1873) 388 Had it not been for the sea from aft which sent the chip home, and threw her continually off her course, the log would have shown her to have been going somewhat faster.

d. *pl.* Money. Also, a piece of money. *To buy chips*: to invest. *colloq.*

a 1851 Bouvier *Law Dict. U.S.A.* (1856) s.v. *Faro,* Sometimes instead of money, chips or small pieces of ivory or other substance are used. 1859 *Slang Dict., Chips,* money. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 205 There was a saw-bones here, ..pawin' me over for a life insurance game that I thought I'd buy chips in. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 2/6 It is.. quite a commonplace remark to hear young men boast of the time when 'the old man turns up his toes', and they can 'collar the chips'. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 424/2 I'll give you *ten chips myself.*

e. *To pass in one's chips*: to die. *U.S. slang.* (Cf. Check *sb.*1 15.)

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 351/2 Ye kin bet yer life I ain't afeard o' passin in my chips. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xi. 130 He passed in his chips last night.

4. b. Also for making baskets. Hence, short for *chip basket* (see 9 below).

1922 J. Joyce in *Q. Rev.* Oct. 230 Chips of strawberries. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 8/5 4lb. chips of apples. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 5/3 In Hampshire..these baskets contain two to four pounds, and are termed 'chips'.

5. c. A dried piece of buffalo- or cattle-dung. *U.S.* (Cf. *buffalo-chips* s.v. Buffalo 5.)

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. iv. 61 Buffalo were looked for; a solitary 'chip'—so the buffalo droppings are called—found one evening caused quite an excitement in our camp. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv. 209 We had begun to feel the scarcity of wood for cooking purposes,.. These chips were a poor substitute.

8. *A chip on one's shoulder,* carried as a challenge to others (see earlier quots.); hence, a display of defiance or ill-humour. *U.S.*

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 9 May (Th.) Jonathan's blood is 'pretty considerable riz' anyhow, and it wouldn't take so much as knocking a chip off a boy's shoulder to make it a darnationed sight riz-er. 1855 *Weekly Oregonian* 17 Mar. (Th.) Leland, in his last issue, struts out with a chip on his shoulder, and dares Bush to knock it off. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 658/1 The way that dog went about with a chi[illegible] enough to spoil the sweetest temper [illegible]o, they say, wears a chip on [illegible] et the Republican nomination for City Treasurer. 1901 [illegible]ner. *Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 88 Each boy had a sort of chip-on-the-shoulder air.

9. **chip bark,** chips and broken pieces of cinchona bark, as distinguished from druggist's bark (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **chip basket,** a basket made of strips of thin wood roughly interwoven or joined, used chiefly for packing fruit for the market; also *attrib.*; **chip bonnet** (examples); **chip-carving,** wood carving in which the patterns are produced by chipping out the wood; so **chip-carver; chip potatoes,** sliced potatoes fried crisp; **chip-shot** *Golf,* a short lofted approach-shot on to the putting-green; **chip straw** (cf. Chip *sb.*1 4); **chip-yard** *U.S.,* a wood-cutting yard.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 472 **Chip basket maker*; ..plaits together..narrow strips of shavings of thin wood to make..chip baskets. 1820 S. Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) App iv. 298 She has gone on..bedecking herself in merino shawls, *chip bonnets, etc. 1845 M. M. Noah *Gleanings* 65 On her little head she wore a good sized chip bonnet, decorated with artificial flowers. 1892 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-Carving* 47 Instructions to the *chip-carver. 1888 *Queen* 29 Sept., Suppl., *Chip-Carving. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Apr. 7/3 Examples of bent-iron work, and wood and chip carving. 1916 *Home Chat* 9 Sept. 432 Dinner 2. Salmis of Game. Potato Chips. Greengage Tart...The *Chip Potatoes. Fry these as usual, [etc.]. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 12/4 *Chip shots which he laid within two feet of the pin. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iii, 'Not at all,' said George, trying a sort of vocal chip-shot out of the corner of his mouth. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 3/2 *Chip straw is again to the fore, indeed, forms the foundation of some of the most exclusive hats. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh.* xiv, The spicy smell of the *chip-yard round the corner where the scraps of pine lay..under the summer sun. 1865 — *Gayworthys* i. 11 The strawberry picker took up her pail and departed across the chip-yard. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 10 A rail-fence..banishes the chip-yard into the road. 1891 Mrs. Ryan *Pagan of Alleghenies* xix. 232 Two men.. halted out at the chip-yard.

b. *Golf.* Short for *chip-shot.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 14/3 He was short with his chip on to the green at the fourth. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Dec. 6 The first hole will measure 250 yards—a drive and a chip.

Chip, *v.*1 Add:

3. e. *intr.* To make chipping strokes.

1908 A. Bennett *Buried Alive* x. 248 Muscular, hairy males..were chipping and paring at huge blocks of stone.

8. Also *trans.*

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 271 Madam, let me chip in a word.

b. To put in or stake chips (*intr.* and *trans.*).

1892 Florence *Handbk. Poker* 89 *To chip in,* to put counters on the table. Equivalent to entering into the game. *Ibid.* 158 Every time my callow friend won a pot he put the silver and bills in his pocket and would chip in the stuff as he needed it. 1898 'L. Hoffmann' *Card & Table Games* (ed. 2) 203 Each person puts up an agreed amount by way of ante...To avoid dispute as to whose turn it may be, a pocket-knife, known as the 'buck', is passed round, resting with the player whose turn it is to 'chip' for the remainder.

c. To contribute; to make a contribution. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 41 At Angell's Camp, we chipped in together and hired regular guards. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 36 'Here a dollar!' 'Here's another!' And they all chipped in their share. 1888 *Amer. Mag.* Sept. (Farmer) A man who won't chip in to charity is always an object of suspicion. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 15 Nov., Nevertheless they all chipped in for the benefit of Simpson's widow and little child next day. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* ix. 80 Why, there isn't a man on that river who doesn't chip in five or ten dollars when a man is hurt or killed.

9. *To chip at*: also, to poke fun at. Hence *trans.* (by omission of *at*), to make (a person) the object of a joke, to chaff, banter.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 6/2 The friends of the contending teams each 'chipped' and jeered at the other. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Aug. 5/4, I *chipped them a little* on their plump, well-fed condition. 1915 *Even. News* 24 Nov. [illegible] her confessor on her deathbed.

10. *Golf. intr.* To play a chip-shot.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 12 He *chipped to* within eighteen inches of the hole.

Chiparee, earlier form of Chickaree.

1804 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IV. 9 These squirrels are exceedingly active and the mountaineers call them the Chiparee squirrel.

Chip-bird. *U.S.* [Chip *v.*1] = *Chipping-bird,* Chipping *ppl. a.* 2.

1824 *Massachusetts Yeoman* 28 Apr. (Th.) The destruction of a robin, chip, blue, or black bird is not all. 1869 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1871) 15 The only bird I have ever heard sing in the night has been the chip-bird. 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 142 Chipping Sparrow, Chipbird or Chippy. Hairbird.

Chip hat. Chiefly *U.S.* [Chip *sb.*1 4.] A hat made of thin strips of wood.

1771, 1859 [see Chip *sb.*1 9]. 1845 M. M. Noah *Gleanings* II If we agree to call a plain chip hat and a muslin gown *fashionable.* 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* ix. 156 The Chinese, with..their chip hats, rice feed, and cheap labor. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xviii. 194 A little white chip hat pinned on the high puffs of hair.

Chipped, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. Of beef: Cut into thin pieces and dried. *U.S.*

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Aug. 4/2 No vapid tea, or cold *toast, and greasy butter, and chipped meat.* 1859 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. LIV. 406 Such waffles, chipped beef, sweetmeats, melon.

3. b. *Chipped glass* (see quot.).

1903 *Chambers's Jrnl.* VI. 685/1 The material is known technically as chipped glass, for the pattern is actually chipped out of the surface.

Chipper, *sb.*1 Add:

1. c. With advs.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 9/3 Pianoforte.—Fitters-up and chipper-up and tuner wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Chipper-in* (rolling mill); a chipper *q.v.* chipping rough ends on rails with hammer and chisel. *Ibid.* § 643 *Chipper-up; carries out first stage of tuning strings of* pianos when partly finished.

Chipper, *v.* Add:

1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

[illegible] 343, I saw Six Swallows [illegible] rapturously. 1716 *Ibid.* [illegible] w the Swallows; I think I had heard some Linper before.

2. b. *intr.* To brighten *up.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 583/1 She'd chipper up and fix up what she could. 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 129 'Young man, I've decided to help you out of this hole', he began. Percy chippered right up.

Chipping, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: **chipping-bird** (earlier examples); **chipping-sparrow,** the chipping-bird.

1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 289 Passer domesticus; the little house sparrow or chipping bird. *a* 1813 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 255 *Fringilla socialis,* Wilson.—Chipping Sparrow. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. viii. 58 I've seen 'em big as chippin-birds' eggs. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 402 Simultaneously with the Bluebird the Chipping Sparrow awakes, and is soon heard chanting his simple cricket-like song from the garden and lawn. 1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-carver* iii. 144, I bethought me of the little chipping-sparrow's nest in a spruce tree.

Chippy, *sb. U.S.* (Also *chippy bird, sparrow.*) = *Chipping-bird,* Chipping *ppl. a.* 2.

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 142. 1898 Susan Hale *Lett.* 338, I must tell you of our little chippy sparrows that had their nest in the trellis. 1900 *Congress. Rec.* 30 Apr. 4872/2 The ground chippy darted under the fences. 1923 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* iii. (1917) 56 In the hollow of a rotten rail a little chippy bird always built a hair nest.

Chippy, *a.* Add:

3. b. Also *gen.* 'off colour', 'cheap'.

1877 *Belgravia* XXXII. 235 After too copious libations of the above [*sc.* brandy and soda] a man is apt to feel 'chippy' next morning. 1884 Hawley Smart *From Post to Finish* xxi, A dozen cigars a day make one feel dreadfully 'chippy', in the morning. 1899 Conan Doyle *Duet* 74 'I feel a little chippy to-day.' 'That's the worst of these cheap champagnes.'

Chiprassi, var. Chuprassy.

Chipre, var. *Chypre.

Chip-sparrow. *U.S.* = *Chipping-sparrow,* *Chipping *ppl.a.* 2.

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi. 191 Then she sat on his knee like a chip sparrow, still laughing.

Chip-squirrel. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 220, I could feel the leetle hand a movin..like a chip squirrel in its nest. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* i. 35 The very chip squirrels in the stone-walls..were rushing about with chops incredibly distended.

Chiragh (tʃirā·g). [Hind.; a. Pers. چراغ *chirāgh* lamp, light.] A primitive oil lamp used by natives in India.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 1/3, I took the oil from my chirag and anointed my back therewith. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 863/2 To-night we'll light tiny, weenie *chiraghs.*

Chiral (kəi·rāl), *a.* [f. Gr. χείρ hand + -AL.] Of a crystal, etc.: Possessed of **Chirality** (kəiə·rāliti) [-ITY], the power of certain crystals and optically active substances of turning the plane of polarization of light to the right or left hand. Hence **Chiroid** (kəi·roid): see quot. 1903.

1893 Ld. Kelvin *Boyle Lect.* in *Jrnl. Oxf. Univ. Jun. Sci. Club* (1894) 25 May 25 *note,* I call any geometrical figure, or group of points, *chiral,* and say that it has *chirality,* if its image in a plane mirror, ideally realized, cannot be brought to coincide with itself. 1903 — *Baltimore Lect.* (1904) 439 For brevity I now call a molecule which has chirality, a chiroid.

Chi-rho (kəi rōu). The first two letters of Gr. ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ Christ, often joined in a monogram ☧ and used to symbolize the name.

1611 Florio s.v. *Labaro,* The letter Chi and Rhò, which signifieth Christ. 1868 *Jrnl. British Archæol. Assoc.* XXIV. 132 The *chirho* also occurs on a doorstep. 1880 Smith & Cheetham *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* II. 1312/1 The upright cross being first added to the Chi-rho so as to form a kind of star. 1889 J. Rowilly Allen *Monumental Hist. Brit. Ch.* 30 The Chi-Rho monogram. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 6/3 The monument consists of a simple monolithic block...Upon one side is incised a simple Chi-Rho enclosed in a circle. 1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 95 Engraved on a silver cup of foreign manufacture..we find the Chi-Rho monogram.

Chirimoya, var. Cherimoya.

Chirk, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1789 Webster *Dict. Engl. Lang.* 387 This word is wholly lost except in New England. It is there used for *comfortably, bravely, cheerful,* as when one inquires about a sick person, it is said, he is chirk. 1816 Pickering *Vocab.* 59 It should be remarked, that the adjective *chirk* is used only in the *interior* of New England; and even there, I think, only by the illiterate. It is never heard in the sea-port towns.

Chirk, *v. U.S.* [f. Chirk *a.*] *intr.* and *trans.* To cheer *up*; to become or make cheerful.

(*a*) 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 231 All I could do she wouldn't chirk up. 1885 Roe *Fell in Love* xiii. 117 Don't you worry now; chirk up and you'll come out all right. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 17 P'haps nothin' awful's goin' to happen...Chirk up an' give us a kiss. (*b*) 1843 *Vale Lit. Mag.* Feb. I. 26 (Th.) All our folks appear more chirkier than they usually feel, in order to chirk her up. 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* xii. 122 Ef there's a mortal thing I can do to help ye, or chirk ye up, I want to do it right off. 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O' Hara* xvi. 238, I donned a becoming gown to chirk up my courage.

Chirognomically (kəiərɒgnɒ·mikăli), *adv.* [f. Chirognomy + -ically.] As a matter of chirognomy.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 727 The thumb is generally regarded as chirognomically the most important part of the hand.

Chiromance (kəi·rɒmæns), *v.* [f. Chiromancy.] a. *trans.* To divine by chiromancy. b. *intr.* To practise chiromancy. So **Chi·romancist** = Chiromancer.

1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 235 The hands must be washed ere I can chiromance anything. 1882 — *Gypsies* vii. 181, I had chiromanced to the Romany clan. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Mar. 3/1 The chiromancists or fortune-tellers.

Chiromantist. Delete † and add quot.:

1904 E. F. Benson *Challoners* vi, If I had been told by a chiromantist that I should shortly be writing the words *Sunday Magazine.*

Chironomid (kəirɒ·nŏmid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Chironomidæ,* f. *chironomus,* a. Gr. χειρονόμος: see Chironomy and -id³.] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Chironomidæ,* a family of dipterous insects typified by the midge. B. *sb.* Any of these.

1895 *Standard Dict.* 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 750/2 Chironomid gnats and moth flies (*Psychodidæ*) inhabit the tanks. 1925 R. W. G. Hingston in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 288 Fragile Chironomids, delicate as mosquitoes, skated on the surface of the water.

Chiropractic (kəiərɒpræ·ktik), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Gr. χειρο- + πρακτικός: see Chiro- and Practic *a.*] A. *sb.* Manipulation of the spinal column as a method of curing disease.

1908 *U. S. Congress* Apr. 6 A bill to regulate the practice of chiropractic, to license chiropractic physicians, [etc.]. 1913 B. J. Palmer (*title*) The science of chiropractic, containing a series of lectures..and used as a textbook at the Palmer School of Chiropractic. 1926 J. H. Jones *Healing by Manip.* 55 Chiropractic or bone-setting differs from most other methods of combating disease. 1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec. 2/3 Chiropractics..was born in America about 1894, and Mr. B. J. Palmer, the son of the founder, runs a chiropractic school at Davenport, Iowa.

B. *adj.* That practises or is concerned with this method.

1908 [see A. above]. 1919 S. J. Burich (*title*) A text book of chiropractic chemistry. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 348/2 The country is overrun with .. chiropractic and osteopathic doctors. 1926 J. H. Jones *Healing by Manip.* 64 Biologists, once they become aware of the chiropractic principle..will probably do useful service.

Chiropractor (kəi·rɒpræktəɹ). [f. *Chiropractic + -or.] One who practises chiropractic.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1926 J. H. Jones *Healing by Manip.* 14 There are more than eight thousand chiropractors in the United States and Canada. 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 148/1 Chiropractors have trebled their numbers in a very few years.

Chirp, *a. U.S.* [f. Chirp *v.*] Chirpy.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 233 We walk away as 'chirp as a cricket'.

Chirp, *v.* 3. b. Add: Also with *up. U.S.*

1897 R. M. Stuart *Simphinsville* 35 Mis' Meredith is *chirpin'* up a' ready.

Chirpily (tʃə·ɹpili), *adv.* [f. Chirpy *a.* + -ly 2.] In a chirpy or lively manner.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb. 8 Calthorpe veterans [*sc.* motor vehicles] 'still running' as chirpily as any highly-tuned racer. 1927 'Q' in *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 156/2 Defendant (turning chirpily on his accuser).

Chir pine (tʃə·ɹpəin). Also cheer. [Hindi *chīr.*] (See quot. 1885.) Also *attrib.*

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 105 *Pinus longifolia,* a Nepal species...It is known in India as the 'Cheer-pine';..the tree is common on the foot-hills of the Himalayas. 1921 R. S. Troup *Sylvicult. Indian Trees* III. 1036 Long-leaved pine, chir pine. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 478/1 Our road ran through chir-pine forest and grassy glades.

Chirrupy, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxvi. (1862) 280 He's one er them chirrupy, smilin' niggers.

Chisel, *sb.*¹ 5. Add: **chisel end, head,** an end or head shaped or sharpened like a chisel; **chisel-mouth,** a cyprinoid fish, *Acrocheilus alutaceus,* of the Columbia river, having a large, straight-edged, horny plate in each jaw; also called *chiselmouth jack, hardmouth,* and *squaremouth.*

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 194 The *chisel end of the punner bar. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 241 The "chisel' head or sharp portion [of the frost nail] to remain above the [horse-] shoe. 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. Amer.* I. 207 Acrocheilus, Agassiz. ('Chisel-mouths.)

Chit, *sb.*⁵ Add attrib. uses.

1845 Chit-system [in Dict.]. 1892 A. Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 21 Billiard tables in the hotels galore (the 'chit' system was in vogue in running them too). 1892 *Daily News* 24 Mar. 5/4 The 'Chit system'..is the very general practice of putting the name on a piece of paper for every article that is purchased instead of paying cash down. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 264/2 For days the chit-coolies bore confidential messages.

Chit, *v.*¹ Add:

2. *trans.* To allow to sprout; to remove the sprouts of (potato tubers) for planting as sets.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 6/4 Having chitted them [*sc.* 'Eldorado' potatoes] three times already, he has made between £7,000 and £8,000 out of his original purchase.

Chital (tʃī·tăl). Also cheetul, -al, chetel. [Hindi.] The Indian spotted deer, *Cervus axis.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 742 The *chitál* or spotted deer,..is ..admitted to be the most beautiful inhabitant of the Indian jungles. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 381/2 He..had been after cheetul here and had come on a tiger. 1925 *Punch* 20 May 546/2 The best of his bag was a *chital* stag.

Chit-chatty (tʃi·tˌtʃæti). [f. Chit-chat + -y 1.] Of the nature of chit-chat or light chat; gossipy.

1889 J. Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III. xvii. 153 Long communications, chit-chatty, amusing.

Chitinogenous (kəitinɒ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f. Chitin + -(o)genous.] Consisting of or producing chitin.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 227 *Tæenia] serrata...*In the 'embryonic mass' there are..flattened cells placed laterally and containing..nucleolated nuclei. These cells constitute a 'chitinogenous layer'.

Chitinoid (kəi·tinoid), *a.* [f. Chitin + -oid.] Resembling chitin.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 429 The egg-shell in oviparous *Elasmobranchii* is chitinoid.

Chitosan (kəi·tɒsæn). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Chitin + -ose + -an.] A substance obtained from chitin, formed by the action of alkali at a high temperature.

1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. I. 167 The conversion of chitin into chitosan and acetic acid by fusion with potash.

Chitra (tʃi·tra). Also chittra. [Hind.] = *Chital.

1843 J. E. Gray *List Mammals Brit. Mus.* 212 Axis Maculata. The Axis or Chittra.

Chittack (tʃi·tæk). [Bengali *chhatak.*]

1. An Indian weight about equal to 1 ounce, 17 pennyweights, 12 grains troy.

1829 Kipling *From Sea to Sea, Opium Factory* (1900) III. 230 The cake-maker..receives a lump of opium, weighed out, of one seer seven chittacks and a half.

2. A measure of land in Bengal.

1925 *Statesman* 22 Aug. 2/4 A..dwelling house containing by estimation 7 cottahs 7 chittacks 2 square feet.

Chittagong (tʃi·tăgɒŋ). [Name of a district of Bengal, British India.] A variety of a domestic fowl of the Malayan type.

1830 'B. Mouray' *Dom. Poultry* (ed. 6) 17 The Chittagong or Malay, another Indian variety. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 201 Last spring I had a Chittagong and a black Spanish rooster.

Chitter, *v* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-carver* vii. 309 A chipmunk chittered along the stone wall.

Chitter-chatter. Delete *rare* and add:

1877 Disraeli in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI. 116 He did not want anything: only chitter-chatter. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk., Red Dog* 193 Mowgli..imitated perfectly the sharp chitter-chatter of Chikai, the leaping rat of the Dekkan. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 3/1 What is the use of smart women's chitter-chatter without their dresses? 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 10/1 The empty, drawing-room chitter-chatter plays.

b. Also as vb.

1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 43/1 He never tired of the Esperanto of the ticker tape..chittering chattering fortune or disaster.

Chiv(e)y, chivvy, the more usual forms of Chevy.

1872 F. W. Robinson *Wrayford's Ward,* etc. III. 209, I thought that it was a very odd name,..and that the boys would be very severe upon it presently in the play-ground, and 'chivey' him. 1921 Shane Leslie *Manning* 442 By covering his views with refining words he escaped and chivied the partisan. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 7 For nearly an hour Mr Tom Shaw was teased and chivvied. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 169/1 Then would ensue the most delightful chivvy all round the upper deck. 1927 *British Weekly* 27 Oct. 85/2 Into this melee Mr. Sheppard proposes joyously to launch another fifteen, and chivy the ball in yet a third direction.

Chlamydospore (klæ·midoˌspōəɹ). [f. Gr. χλαμυδ-, χλαμύς cloak + Spore.] a. *Bot.* A thick-walled resting spore produced by various fungi. b. *Zool.* A spore with protective chitinous covering, as distinguished from *gymnospore.*

1884 Henfrey *Bot.* (ed. 4) 160 Chlamydospores, when fully formed, are still enclosed within their parent cells. 1910 G. N. Calkins *Protozoöl.* 183 The covered spores or chlamydospores, of the sexual generation. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 388/1 The chlamydospores, or true spores, occur in *Sarcocystis tenella* of sheep. *Ibid.* XI. 338/1 Some Mucorini show a peculiar mode of vegetative reproduction by means of gemmae or chlamydospores—*i. e.* short segments of the hyphae become stored with fatty reserves and act as spores.

Chloræmia (klŏrī·miă). *Path.* Also -emia. [mod.L., f. Gr. χλωρός green, pale + αἷμα blood.] (See quot. 1890.)

1890 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 31 May 1239/1 Chloremia...A blood disorder, either idiopathic or associated with other ailments, consisting essentially of a greatly diminished percentage of hæmoglobin, and of a variable decrease in that of the red corpuscles. 1907 *Practitioner* June 826 To the greater part ..of the symptom complex of nephritis, he [*sc.* Widal] gives the name chloraemia.

Chloralamide (klōərălæməid). [f. Chloral + Amide.] A sedative formed by compounding chloral and ammonia.

1889 *Lancet* 7 Dec. 1192/1 Dr. Langaard of Berlin reviews in the *Therapeutische Monatsschrift* the present state of our knowledge of the action of chloralamide. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 163 The treatment consisted of the administration of nervous sedatives, at first chloralamide, to which later was added hyoscine. 1909 Allbutt & Rolleston *Syst. Med.* VI. 490, I now use chloralamide which, I am told, is safer than chloral; it acts nearly as well.

Chloranthaceous (klōərænθē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* Belonging to the family *Chloranthaceæ.*

1882 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life & Lett.* (1918) II. 248 He has since published it as *Circæaster agrestis,* and adopted an idea of Oliver's which I hardly share, that it is Chloranthaceous.

Chlorenchyma (klorɛ·ŋkimă). *Bot.* [f. Gr. χλωρός green + ἔγχυμα infusion.] Green tissue consisting of cells containing chlorophyll, esp. in leafless branches having the function of leaves.

1894 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* (1902) I. 278 In flowering plants the transpiring cells are situated as a rule in the interior of the green leaves, and also in the green cortex of leafless branches, forming a part of that green tissue which has been termed *chlorenchyma,* or when in the leaves, *mesophyll.*

Chloretone (klōə·rɪtōn). *Chem.* [f. Chlor-², with the termination of *acetone.*] A white crystalline substance, $(CH_3)_2$ $C(OH)CCl_3$, tasting like camphor, used as a local anæsthetic.

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. II. 358 Pharmacology of Chloretone (Acetonechloroform). 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 291 In this case, chloretone, dusted lightly on, will be found useful, as it is anesthetic and antiseptic. 1908 *Ibid.* Feb. 253 Chloretone Ointment.

Chlorider (klōə·rəidəɹ). [f. Chloride + -er 1.] One who mines for ores containing chloride of silver.

1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 229 'Chloriders' have been at work during the past summer, and have shipped a few tons of ore to Eureka.

Chloridizing (klōə·rĭdəizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Chloridize *v.* + -ing 1.] Conversion into chloride. Also *attrib.* So **Chlo·ridiza·tion.**

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 195 Where the natural chloridization is complete. 1882 *Rep. Ho. Repr. Pract. Met. U.S.* 176 A chloridizing furnace, for the purpose of working the rich auriferous sulphuret with which the ore abounds. *Ibid.* 183 Two silver mills..will next year reduce the ores of the Saw Tooth district, the method employed being chloridizing.

Chloroma (klorōu·mă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. χλωρός green + *-oma.] (See quot. 1886.)

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 402/1 *Chloroma,* a very rare tumor, agrees in structure with the round-cell sarcoma, and contains in its cells a bright green pigment. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. II. 566 Acute and chronic lymphatic leucæmia and chloroma are all essentially the same. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 245 Most cases of chloroma are characterised by the presence of a lymphocythæmia.

Chlorophy·lloid, *a.* [See -OID.] Resembling chlorophyll.

1892 A. B. GRIFFITHS *Physiol. Invertebrata* 236 *Flustra foliacea* also contains a chlorophylloid pigment.

Chloroplast (klō·rŏplæst). *Biol.* [f. CHLORO-1 + -PLAST.] A plastid containing chlorophyll. Also **Chloropla·stid.**

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 983. 1902 H. WAGER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 333/1 As the cell grows they [*sc.* the chromatophores] may become converted into leucoplasts (starch-formers), chloroplasts (chlorophyll-bodies), or chromoplasts (colour-bodies). 1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 86 The cell [illegible] plates coloured [illegible] R. J. HARVEY-[illegible] ite ovoid bodies, occurring singly or in large numbers in the cells... Each consists of a basis of protoplasm permeated by an oily matter in which the chlorophyll, or pigment proper, is dissolved.

Choana (kōu·ănă). *Anat.* Pl. -næ (-nĭ). [mod. L., a. Gr. χοάνη funnel.] A funnel-like opening; applied to the posterior nasal orifices.

1878 MACALISTER *Nyst. Zool.* 13 The pair of maxillary lobes usually unite in the middle line, leaving behind them openings into the nasal cavities (*choanæ*). 1895 tr. *Wiedersheim's Struct. Man* 61 The choanæ of the Veddah's skull are.. half a centimetre lower than in the European.

Choano- (kōu·ănō), combining form of Gr. χοάνη funnel, as in **Cho·anocyte,** a 'collar cell' in sponges; hence **Choanocy·tal** *a.*; **Cho·anofla·gellate** *a.*, belonging to the order *Choanoflagellata* of Infusoria (see quots.); *sb.*, a member of this order; **Cho·anosome,** the inner part of a sponge, containing the choanocytes; hence **Cho·anosoma·l** *a.*

1888 W. J. SOLLAS *Tetractinellida* p. xiv, The endoderm is partly composed of flagellated collared cells (choanocytes), and partly of pinacocytes. *Ibid.* p. xv, This investing skin may be distinguished as the ectosome, the rest of the sponge as the choanosome, the latter name framed in allusion to its being the region to which the choanocytes lining the flagellated chambers are restricted. *Ibid.* p. xvi, Dividing the sponge..into a choanosomal and ectosomal portion. *Ibid.* p. xxxviii, A contraction of the choanocytal wall. 1900 E. A. MINCHIN *Porifera* 27 Each cell bears at its upper free extremity a single vibratile flagellum.., which springs from the centre of an area enclosed by a delicate cup or collar of protoplasm. On account of the latter peculiarity these cells have been termed collar cells or choanocytes. *Ibid.* 53 Each collar cell resembles..a single choanoflagellate monad. 1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 121 The Craspedomonadidae (often called Choanoflagellates). 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xii. 264 The Choanoflagellates, a group of Flagellates in which a transparent collar of protoplasm surrounds the flagellum.

Choate (kōu·t), *a.* An erroneous word, framed to mean 'finished', 'complete', as if the *in-* of *inchoate* were the L. negative.

1902 SIR W. B. RICHMOND in *Saint George* V. 288 He [*sc.* Ruskin] seemed to be under the spell of a vision which he would make choate. 1929 WINSTON CHURCHILL in *Times* 13 Feb 16/1 How could the peoples know?..What choate and integral conviction could they form?

Chock, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. *chock and log* (*fence*), a fence raised by placing layers of logs on 'chocks' or short wooden blocks placed transversely to the line of the fence. *Austral.*

1872 G. S. BADEN-POWELL *New Homes for Old Country* 207 Another fence, known as 'chock and log', is composed of long logs resting on piles of chocks, or short blocks of wood. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/5 A herd of kangaroos..bounding over the wire and 'chock-and-log' fences.

Chock, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. *absol.* To fill *in* as packing. *U.S.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* June 668/2, I found afterward she had all her clothes and mine [in the truck] and then she'd chock'd in all around with maple sugar.

Chock, *v.*[2] (Modern U.S. examples.)

1883 *St. Paul & Minneapolis Pioneer Press* 22 July (Farmer) That duffer chocked up after going six furlongs. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms. Chock-up*,..used in the sense of to collapse; or to 'go to pieces'.

Chock, *v.*[3] *U.S.* [See SHOCK *v.*[2]] *intr.* To enter with a slight shock or knock.

1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* ii. 31 Skinny's smoking gun chocked into its holster. *Ibid.* xiii. 218 Towne's gun chocked back in the scabbard as its owner..went down.

Chock, *adv.* Add:

1. (Earlier example, replacing quot. 1860.)

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xiv. 150 It's only the big wheel stopped as chock as a tombstone.

c. **Chock-a-block:** also of a place or person, crammed *with*, chock-full *of*.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Sept. 6/2 You will find the place chock-a-block. 1894 *Idler* Sept. 152 We'll see..if that there foundered ship ain't a-going to work out this traverse the same as if she was chock-a-block with bullion. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 9/1 Good-for-nothings in shop 22, who were full, chock-a-block, of socialism.

Chocker (tʃɔ·kəɹ), *v.* [? f. CHOCK *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] In the game of Patience: To block (a card, or the player).

1887 Miss WHITMORE JONES *Games of Patience* 9 If the cards come out unfavourably, you often have to put high cards *upon low ones*, at the imminent peril of chockering. *Ibid.* 20 Care and judgment are required here, not to place a card which will chocker the one below it. *Ibid.* 47 You are, in Patience parlance, 'chockered'. 1892 'L. HOFFMANN' *Patience Games* Introd. 5 When the player reaches a point at which he can make no further progress, he is said *to be* 'blocked', or, less elegantly, 'chockered'.

Chocolate. Add:

2. esp. (more explicitly *eating chocolate*) a sweetmeat in the form of cakes, bars, or drops, often with a qualifying word (see quot. 1925). Also with *a nnd pl.*, a sweetmeat made entirely of or coated with chocolate.

1883 [see *chocolate drop* in *5]. 1887 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 38 Chocolates in Boxes..per box 1/9. 1925 B. BEETHAM in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 368 Chocolate..plain, nut, milk, nut-milk, Bitro, vanilla, coffee, etc.

4. b. *in U.S. spec.* of certain soils.

1821 T. NUTTALL *Jrnl. Trav. Arkansa* vi. 99 The chocolate or reddish-brown clay of the salt formation. 1858 *Texas Almanac* 56 The soil is chocolate loam. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 Texas is notable for the number of its soils...There is the 'chocolate' prairie and the 'mulatto' and the 'mezquite' [etc.].

5. *chocolate-coloured* adj. (earlier U.S. example); **chocolate cream,** a sweetmeat consisting of a sweet and flavoured creamy paste coated with chocolate; **chocolate drop,** a small round sweetmeat made of chocolate.

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sk.* 188 An extensive body of level rich land, of fine black or *chocolate coloured soil. 1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 30 *Chocolate Creams ..per box..1/8. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 376/1 Fill up the moulds with melted cream, prepared as for Chocolate Creams. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 2/2, I cease to ask whether the chocolate cream soldier is true to life. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 6/4 A shop-worn chocolate-cream bar. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 160 *Chocolate Drops with Nonpareils.

Choctaw (tʃɔ·ktō). *Skating.* [The name of a tribe of N. American Indians.] A step from either edge on one foot to the opposite edge on the other foot, in an opposite direction. (Cf. MOHAWK 4.)

1892 J. M. [illegible] from the outs[illegible] down not on[illegible] is proposed to call a 'Choctaw'. 1892 MONIER-WILLIAMS, etc. *Figure-skating* 61 A Choctaw is simply a step or stroke from any edge in one direction, to the opposite edge on the other foot, in an opposite direction. 1908 E. F. BENSON *Engl. Fig. Skating* 119 Mohawks and Choctaws, to attempt a definition, are a cross between edges and turns...In Mohawks the same edge (outside or inside) as has been laid down by the first foot is taken up by the second; in Choctaws the opposite edge.

Chog. A dial. variant of CHOCK *sb.*[1]

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* July 92/1 The port lifeboats tumbled out of their chogs.

Choga (tʃōu·gă). *Anglo-Ind.* [Turki *choghā*.] A loose garment with long sleeves like a dressing-gown, worn by Afghans.

1859 WATSON & KAYE *People of India* IV. No. 209 A richly embroidered robe or choga of Cashmere cloth. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 303 We believe his favourite dishabille was an Afghan *choga*. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt.* 20 The black frock-coat rises to explain his friend's amendment... The black *choga*..speaks again. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 3/1 Mussulman Gentlemen. Black broadcloth or silk jubba, jama, choga or other robe worn over a saya.

Choical (kōu·ikăl), *a.* [f. Gr. χοϊκός earthy (f. χοῦς dust) + -AL.] A Gnostic term for: Earthy.

1708 H. DODWELL *Explication* 6 He supposes them [*sc.* human souls]..to be Hylical and Choical, not Cælestial. 1914 R. M. JONES *Spiritual Reformers* Introd. p. xiii, There was in man..a visible body..believed to be composed, according to many of the Gnostics, of a subtle element.. which they named the *hylic* body, and a sheath of gross earthly matter which they called the *choical* body.

Choice, *a.* 3. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1775 A. ADAMS in *Familiar Lett.* (1876) 128, I received.. the other articles you sent,..I shall be very choice of them.

Choice, *sb.* Add:

5. c. A place chosen by a settler for occupation. *U.S.*

1678 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 344 Benjamins Choice. 1688 *Ibid.* 365 Simsons Choice. 1698 *Ibid.* 367 Parkers Choice. 1707 *Ibid.* I. 7 That..a town should be erected on a tract on the same River..called Taylor's Choice. 1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* ii. 19 In ten days we reached the encampment of General Wayne, at a place called Hopson's choice, now a part of the city of Cincinnati.

Choir, *sb.* 7. Add: **choir nun** or **sister,** a member of a female religious society who is professed for the choir (i. e. to perform the choir offices), distinguished from *lay sister*; **choir offices,** the divine service which is said or sung in choir (i. e. the canonical hours, morning and evening prayer of the Book of Common Prayer); **choir practice,** the trial or performance of set pieces of music by a church choir, under the instruction of the choir-master, in preparation for the service in church.

1788-9 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1910) VIII. 187 The Number of Religious at this time are 13 *choir Nuns 3 lay sisters & 3 novices. 1876 *St. Cross, Holywell, Parish Mag.* 277 The choral cope worn on ferias in large churches by all the clergy at the *choir offices. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/1 The canons are..free in all acts outside those of the choir offices. 1865 F. HELMORE *Ch. Choirs* 65 In *Choir Practice ..let the Choir-master..insist on constant attention to the movements of his 'baton'. 1904 E. F. BENSON *Challoners* vi, This afternoon..she would have to take choir-practice in the Room. 1889 DEVINE *Convent Life* (1890) 298 A Lay-Sister cannot be transferred to the state of a *Choir-Sister without the authority of the Holy See.

Choke, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: In a firearm = CHOKE-BORE (both senses).

1875 in Greener *Choke-bore Guns* (1877) 97 After firing up [illegible] of the three guns to be tested, be discovered, nor did the [illegible] even to the thousandth of an inch from the original diameter of the choke. 1877 *Ibid.* 149 A modified choke can be made to give a fair spread at 20 yards, and yet shoot well up to 50 yards. 1884 F. F. R. BURGESS *Sporting Fire-arms* 4 The sketches..show the ordinary choke and the tulip choke respectively. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 146 With a twelve bore gun, standard load distance and conditions, the ordinary full choke will make an average pattern of 215 pellets; The half-choke 185 pellets; The quarter-choke 160 pellets. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 105 In 1800..the safety-bolt, the inside hammer, and (in principle, at all events) the choke, had been known for some years.

6. *Electr.* (Also *choke-coil.*) = **choking-coil.* *Choke control* (in wireless telegraphy), modulation of the carrier-wave by means of a choke.

1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 331 The transformer secondaries..are protected..by air core chokes. 1915 tr. *Zenneck's Wireless Telegr.* 323 To block the path of the oscillations into the circuits of the auxiliary apparatus where a part of their energy would be wasted, by means of choke coils. *Ibid., note,* Systems or methods of connection in which no choke coils are nee[illegible] SETT *Techn. Instr. Wireless T*[illegible] as 'anode' or 'choke' control [illegible] Core). *Ibid.* 200 Air Core Choke. 1928 *Morn. Post* 9 July, When chokes having a winding of thick wire are used the voltage lost is quite small. 1928 *Times* 26 Nov. 11/3 R.W.C. ..was charged..with selling high frequency chokes, to which a false trade description..had been applied.

attrib. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 25 Two stages of choke-capacity note magnification.

Choke, *v.* Add:

21. **Choke in, up.** *intr.* To refrain from speaking, to hold one's tongue. *U.S. colloq.*

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* I. 29, I wanted to tell Captain Doolittle about it. But, sez I to myself, I'll choke in to-day. *Ibid.* 259 She owed for her board, and so choked in. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* ix. 105 'Why, about eight years ago I had business—' 'Choke up', interposed Red.

Choke-berry. *U.S.* [CHOKE- 1 b.] The fruit of the shrub *Aronia arbutifolia* or *A. sanguinea*; the shrub itself.

1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. Amer.* 511 The Choak berry. The shrub thus termed by the natives..bears a berry about the size of a sloe, [etc.]. 1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* iv. 66 The Cranberry and the choakberry. 1845-50 MRS. [illegible] tree (*Pyrus arbutifolia*). 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* [illegible] 497/2 With the huckleberry, was chokeberry, another New England acquaintance. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 71 The chokeberry, which is here of arborescent habit, presents a beautiful sight when loaded with its bright scarlet fruit.

Choke-cherry. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I. 449 The Black Choke Cherry...The Red Choke Cherry.

Choke-pear. 1. Delete † and add:

1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 269 It is as easy to cultivate the vergalen as it is the choke pear. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 107 Man, by his industry, skill and perseverance applied to the wild choke pear of our fields,.. has transformed it.

Choker. Add:

4. *Electr.* = **choking coil.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 233/1 Choking or impedance coils..called 'chokers'.

Chokiness (tʃōu·kinĕs). [f. CHOKY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being choky or inclined to choke.

1844 HEWLETT *Parsons & Widows* vi, I felt a short, unpleasant kind of chokiness.

Choking, *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.* Add: **choking coil** *Electr.*, a coil of low resistance inserted in an alternating-current circuit to impede and cut down the current or to change its phase. Called also *impedance* or *reactance coil.*

1893 R. M. WALMSLEY *Wormell's Electricity in Service of Man* 644 An extremely pretty device known as a 'choking' coil. 1902 W. G. RHODES *Altern. Currents* 83 Impedance coils, or choking coils, as they are often called, are simply coils having low ohmic resistance and high self-induction.

Chokra (tʃōu·krā). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. *chhokrā*.] A boy, youngster; esp. one employed as servant in a household or in a regiment.

1875 A. WILSON *Abode of Snow* 136 He was dubbed 'the Chokra', or simply 'boy'. 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 51 The two natives—the open-mouthed, gaping chokra, the respectfully exultant bearer. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 499/2 In his absence the *chokra* was to look after me.

Choky, *a.* 3. (Later U.S. example.)

1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* iii. 60, I felt a little choky, and wanted to get out.

Chol-. Add: **Cholangitis** (kɒlændʒəi·tis) [see ANGIO-], inflammation of a bile-duct.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 290/1 The cases.. presented nearly all the anatomical appearances that occur in cholangitis and cholecystitis. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 572 Catarrhal cholangitis.

Chole-. Add: **Cholelithiasis** (-lĭpəi·ăsis), formation or presence of biliary calculi.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 560/1 Cholelithiasis, or gall-stone formation. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 809 Both in cholelithiasis and in nephrolithiasis.

Cholecyst. Add: **Cholecystendysis** (-ĕnˈdisis) [Gr. *ἔνδυσις* an entering in] = *cholecystotomy*; **Cholecystenterostomy** (-ĕntĕrˈɒstŏmi) [Gr. *ἔντερον* gut, intestine, *στόμα* mouth], the operation of establishing a passage between the gall-bladder and the intestine by incision and suture; **Cholecystorrhaphy** (-ɒˈrăfi) [Gr. *ῥαφή* sewing, suture], suture of the gall-bladder after an incision; **Cholecystostomy** (-ɒˈstŏmi) [Gr. *στόμα* mouth], the operation of establishing an opening into the gall-bladder.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 6/3 The 'Matin states that 'the operation performed on the ex-Premier was that of cholecystenterostomy. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 452 The removal of biliary calculi..either by cholecystostomy or cholecystenterostomy. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 377 The indications for cholecystendysis, as formulated by its chief exponents. *Ibid.*, As a general rule the operation of cholecystectomy shows a higher mortality than cholecystostomy. *Ibid.* 381 When the gall-bladder is found to be wounded, the question arises as to whether it should be treated by gauze packing, cholecystectomy, or cholecystorrhaphy.

Choledoch. Add: **Choledochotomy** [see -TOMY], incision of the gall-duct (*to remove* gall-stones).

1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.* 1908 ALLBUTT & ROLLESTON *Syst. Med.* IV. 1. 233 Out of 150 choledochotomies that I ..performed the mortality was under 4 per cent. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 829 Choledochotomy after cholecystectomy.

Cholera. Add:

2. *English cholera*, cholera morbus. *Cholera infantum*, a common and often fatal diarrhœa of young children prevailing in summer months.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 135/1 The line of demarcation between cholera infantum and the ordinary summer diarrhœa, entero-colitis, cannot always be sharply drawn. 1886 FAGGE *Princ. Med.* I. 307 No case of so-called 'English cholera'..has been admitted into Guy's Hospital since 1870. 1894 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 7/1 The certificate showed that death resulted from English cholera. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 405/2 You are forced to wish that cholera-infantum had been more prevalent sixty years ago.

5. **cholera belt**, a waistband of flannel or silk worn as a preventive against stomachic ailments.

1892 DENT, etc. *Mountaineering* (ed. 2) 47 The ordinary flannel cholera belt, such as is commonly used in tropical climates.

Choleric, *a.* 5. Add: *sb.* A person suffering from cholera.

1885 *U.S. Consular Rep.* No. lv. 680 The commission tried to make the autopsy of a choleric whom I saw in the penal establishment of San Miguel.

Cholesterol (kŏlĕˈstĕrɒl). *Chem.* The name which has superseded CHOLESTERIN (see -OL).

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i. 486 A great number of analytical results obtained by the authors with cholesterol and its derivatives, seem to show that the composition of cholesterol is expressed by the formula $C_{27}H_{44}O$. 1923 T. R. PARSONS *Bio-Chem.* 107-8. 1928 KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 4) 150 *Cholesterol* (Cholesterine)—Variously formulated as $C_{27}H_{46}O$, $C_{26}H_{44}O$, and $C_{27}H_{45}O$.

Cholla (tʃōˈlyă). *U.S.* [Mexican.] One or other of several species of *Opuntia*, native to the south-western United States and Mexico.

1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 659 Their knees were full of the thorns of the cholla cactus. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. xii. 186 The hill I had to climb was steep and covered with *chollas*. *Ibid.*, I .. slipped down the bluff getting pretty well stuck up with the *cholla* spines.

Cholo (tʃōˈlo). [Sp., from *Cholollán*, now *Cholula*, a district of Mexico.] In Bolivia and Peru, an original Guichua Indian of the uplands, sometimes having an admixture of Spanish blood. The female is **Choˈla**.

1862 C. R. MARKHAM *Trav. Peru & India* 80 The Cholos or Indians of Arequipa have long been notorious for their turbulence. 1877 E. G. SQUIER *Peru* 115 One of them [*sc.* Chinamen] had married a native *Chola*. 1908 C. R. ENOCK *Andes & Amazon* (ed. 2) 19 A Chola girl had entered my room to sell me a *cui*, or guinea-pig. 1909 *N.Y. Even. Post* 19 Jan. 6/3 The Westerner must then equally persecute the 'cholos' who have been pouring into his State from below the Rio Grande.

Chondrenchyma (kɒndreŋkiˈmă). *Zool.* Also anglicized **Chondrenchyme** (kɒndreˈŋkaim, -kim). [f. Gr. *χόνδρος* (see CHONDRO-) + *ἔγχυμα* infusion, filling.] A cartilage-like tissue in certain sponges. Hence **Chondrenchymatous** (kɒndreŋkiˈmătəs) *a.*, consisting of, of the nature of, chondrenchyma.

1883 W. J. SOLLAS *Tetractinellida* p. xcviii, The mesogloea..is in some very few of the Chondrosponginæ a chondrenchyme. *Ibid.* p. cli, The mesoderm is in part sarcenchymatous, in part chondrenchymatous. 1900 E. A. MINCHIN *Porifera* 52 Chondrenchyma. *Ibid.* 147 With dense sarcenchymatous choanosome and tough chondrenchymatous ectosome.

Chondriosome (kɒˈndriosōm). *Biol.* [ad. mod.L. (through Ger.) *chondriosoma*, f. Gr. *χονδρίον*, dim. of *χόνδρος* cartilage + *σῶμα* body.] A protoplasm cell-particle, supposed to function in morphogenesis and heredity. So **Choˈndriocont** (**-kont**) [Gr. *κοντός* pole]: see quots.

1910 C. E. WALKER *Hered. Char.* 35 He [*sc.* Meves] suggests that certain cytoplasmic structures, 'chondriosomes', divide with the cell, and are handed on individually from generation to generation. 1911 *Jrnl. Morphology* XXII. 777 There are..no filamentous mitochondria (chondriokonts) in the spermatogonia. 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd. Cytology* 21 The structures grouped together under the general name of mitochondria, known also as chondriosomes, or when rod-shaped, as chondrioconts.

Chondrite. Add: 2. *Min.* A meteorite containing chondrules.

1912 J. W. GREGORY *Making of Earth* I. ii. 35 The meteorites with rounded grains (chondrites) have been regarded as due to the fusion of many separate granules into a large mass.

Chondritic (kɒndriˈtik), *a. Min.* [f. prec. + -IC, after G. *chondritisch*.] Characterized by granular structure; of or pertaining to chondrites.

1896 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Meteorites* 35 The stony part of the siderolites and aerolites is almost entirely crystalline, and in most cases presents a peculiar 'chondritic' or granular structure, the loosely coherent grains being composed of minerals similar to those which enclose them. *Ibid.* 36 About eleven out of every twelve of the stony meteorites belong to a division to which Rose has given the name of Chondritic. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 223 Chondritic meteorites. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 126/2 The 'stones'..have a structure called 'chondritic', utterly unknown among terrestrial substances.

Chondro-. Add: **Chondrocraˈnium**, the primitive brain-pan, composed of cartilage; **Chondroˈmeter** (quot.); **Choˈndrosarcoˈma**, a cartilaginous sarcoma.

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 753/1 The primordial skull or **chondro-cranium*. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 258/2 In front of the vertebral column lies the cartilaginous trough, the chondrocranium, which protects the brain. 1919 J. G. KERR *Embryol.* II. 306 The skull consists in its simplest form primarily of a chondrocranium—a trough of cartilage, the cavity of which is occupied by the brain. 1897 CHANEY *Weights & Measures* 130 In estimating the quality of corn a little instrument called a ''chondrometer' is sometimes used. 1894 GOULD *Dict. Med.*, *Chondrosarcoma. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 663 Similar new growths have been labelled by different observers carcinoma, adenosarcoma, chondro-sarcoma, myxosarcoma.

Chondroma (kɒndrōˈmă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *χόνδρος* cartilage + *-ωμα.] A cartilaginous tumour. Hence **Chondroˈmatous** *a.*

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 810/2 Chondromatous tissue is found somewhat more frequently (chondro-sarcoma). 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 535 Excessive and exuberant callus, chondroma, sarcoma, etc., at the site of fractures are comparable with keloid, sarcoma, epithelioma, etc., arising in scars of soft parts.

Chondrosin (kɒˈndrosin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Chondrosia* (f. Gr. *χόνδρος* cartilage) + -IN 1.] (See quot.)

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 481 Chondrosine is a hyalogen obtained from the sponge *Chondrosia reniformis*. 1925 P. A. LEVENE *Hexosamines & Mucoproteins* Index.

Chondrule (kɒˈndrūl). *Min.* [Formed as CHONDRITE + -ULE.] A small spherical grain of mineral embedded in varying numbers in the matrix of chondritic meteorites. Also **Choˈndrulite, Chondruliˈtic** *a.* (see quot. 1928).

1896 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Meteorites* 36 Through this paste are disseminated round chondrules of various sizes and with the same mineral composition as the matrix; in some cases the chondrules consist wholly or in great part of glass. 1906 IDDINGS *Rock Min.* 294 Enstatite..occurs in meteorites in radiating aggregates called chondrules. 1928 T. C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 254 'Chondrulites' is merely a more general term here used to include not only chondrules but their débris and all such quasi-chondrulitic material as cannot be called chondrules. It is here used for the primitive chondrulitic accretions, whether they develop into chondrules or not.

Chone (kōun). [ad. Gr. *χώνη*, contr. f. *χοάνη* *CHOANA.] In sponges, a cortical dome-like structure communicating with the subdermal cavity. Hence **Chonal** (kōuˈnăl) *a.*, pertaining to this.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415/1 In many sponges .. the cortical domes are constricted near their communication with the subdermal cavity by a transverse muscular sphincter, which defines an outer division or ectochone from an inner or endochone.., the whole structure being a chone. 1888 — *Tetractinellida* p. xxiii, The chonal sphincter. 1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 214.

Chong: see *CHANG 2.

Choola (tʃūˈla). Also **choolah**. [Hind. *chúlhá*, *chúlhí* fireplace (Skr. *chullī*).] An extemporized or portable Indian fireplace or cooking-place.

1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem.* III. 120 A marble corridore filled up with *Choolas*, or cooking-places, composed of mud, cow-dung, and unburnt bricks. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk across Africa* 51, I observed a portable Indian 'choolah' or fireplace inside the hut.

Choom (tʃūm). [Russ. чумъ.] A hut or tent made by the Samoyedes of fir poles covered with birch bark.

[1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 284 Their tents are rounde and are called *Chome* in their language.] 1889 V. MORIER in *Murray's Mag.* Aug. 175 A little encampment of Samoyede summer 'chooms', *i.e.* birch-bark tents. 1895 F. G. JACKSON *Gt. Frozen Land* 82 Of the choom which forms the Samoyad's home there are two kinds, one for summer and another for winter.

Chop, *sb.*1 Add:

2. d. Material, esp. fodder, which has been chopped up. Also *chop-feed*.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 151 Chop feed is good for them in small quantities, say half a pint to a sheep. 1889 J. WRIGHTSON *Fallow & Fodder Crops* 199 [He] is accustomed to cut rye and straw together and throw the 'chop' back into a barn. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 121 Chaff ('Chop').

4. d. *Cricket.* A stroke made by bringing down the butt of the bat sharply, edgeways, on the ball. e. *Lawn Tennis.* An undercut ground-stroke. Also *chop-stroke*, *-lob*.

1888 R. H. LYTTELTON in *Cricket* (Badm.) ii. 62 If the ball..keeps a bit low after the pitch, it is a most effective stroke to come heavily down on it; if the force is put on the ball at the right moment it will go very hard, and may be called a 'chop'. 1920 TILDEN *Lawn Tennis* Introd. p. x, An undercut ground stroke is the general definition of a chop. *Ibid.* 35 The chop lob, a heavily under-cut spin that hangs in the air. *Ibid.* 82 Tilden is a chop-stroke player.

6. b. *Metal-forging.* An indentation made in the surface of the metal.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 84 If the hammer leaves indentations, or what are technically called 'chops'.

Chop, *sb.*2 6. Add: **chop-jawed** *a.*, having heavy jaws.

1919 W. DE MORGAN *Old Madhouse* 133 The chop-jawed senior wrangler.

Chop, *sb.*6 4. Add: *no chop*, 'no class'.

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* ii, There's good and bad of every sort, and I've met plenty that were no chop of all churches.

Chop, *sb.*6 *W. African colloq.* [Cf. *CHOP *v.*6] Food. Also *attrib.*, as *chop-day*, *-money*; *chop-box*, a food-box.

1870 *Food Jrnl.* I. 154 In those days,..every chief of any consideration had what was called his chop-day, or feast-day. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 313 The unfortunate white men .. are expected ..to live on native chop. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/5 2s. a week 'chop' money or maintenance. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 844/2 Evans went in to the chop-room. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 782/1 A chop-box (*Anglice*, food-box) did duty for a seat.

Chop, *v.*1 Add:

7. d. *Cricket. intr.* To bring down the butt of the bat quickly and heavily, edgeways, in making a stroke; *trans.*, to strike (the ball) in this way. e. *Lawn Tennis.* (Cf. *CHOP *sb.*1 4 d, e.)

1887 *Leisure Hour* 544/1 Jupp and Humphry..blocked and chopped in a style that was simply maddening. 1898 *Field* 18 June 911/3 Little could be done but to chop Lockwood's off balls for singles. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 10/1 This drive is alternated with a cut-stroke, and sometimes with a heavily chopped return. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 16/3 Slater chopped a ball on to his stumps.

Chop, *v.*3 1. For *Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers* 129 The cattle were poor and hungry, so went to chopping that grass as though they were paid.

Chop, *v.*6 *W. African colloq.* [See *CHOP *sb.*6] To eat.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 5/3 The natives have sent word ..that if the Consul interfered with them they would make a raid on the trading factories and 'chop' (a native expression for 'eat') the white traders there. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 845/2 You're both chopping with me to-night, so we can talk things over.

Chopa (tʃōˈpă). [Sp.] A rudder-fish of various species of the genus *Kyphosus*, found in the tropical Atlantic and Pacific.

1883 MOLONEY *W. Afr. Fisheries* 57 'Chopa', a sea-bream which represented their bait for the large fish.

Chopper 1. 1. (Additional U.S. quots.)

1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 44 My Brother Joseph at Present runs the guide Line for the Choppers. 1850 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* ix. 146 In the yards of the quiet dwellings the sturdy chopper's axe was swung. 1875 — *Sevenoaks* i. 4 Seven huge oaks which the chopper's axe, for some reason or other had spared.

Choppiness (tʃɒˈpinés). [f. CHOPPY *a.*1 + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being choppy.

1881 A. ELWES tr. *Pinto's How I Crossed Africa* I. 142 The water was..made perilous..by the excessive 'choppiness' of the surface caused by the proximity of the falls.

Chopping, *vbl. sb.*1 4. Add: **chopping-bee** *U.S.*, a 'bee' for the cutting down of timber; **chopping-block** *colloq.*, also, applied to a boxer who sustains steady punishment; **chopping-horse, -note** (see quots.).

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 July (Th.) At Bristol (Ver.), June 7, at a *chopping-bee, a limb of one of the falling trees struck one of the men. 1868 *Western Mag.* Jan. (De Vere) The inhabitants within a radius of ten miles were invited to a chopping-bee. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 15/6 The New Zealander was outclassed by the champion, and in the last three rounds was only a *chopping block, but game to the last. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers* 297 The specially trained horses used [to cut out cattle] are called ..*chopping horses. 1886 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 87 The *chopping-note [of the nightingale] is a low-pitched and abrupt note, sounding like 'chop, chop', uttered several times in quick succession.

Choˈpping, *vbl. sb.*3 [? f. CHOP *v.*2] The loud barking of a dog.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 127 Of a sudden the character of the baying changed from the noisy yapping of a lot of playful puppies to the persistent chopping of the driving hound—the fox was up.

Choppy, *a.*1 Add:

3. Suggestive of chopping.

1922 ALICE BROWN *Old Crow* i. 4 He certainly was not the sort of hero his dramatic poems described with a choppy vigor of detail.

Chop-suey (tʃɒpsūˈi). Also **-sooy**. [Chinese, = mixed bits.] A dish served in Chinese restaurants,

consisting of meat or chicken, rice, onions, etc. fried in sesame-oil.

1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 8 June 12 One of the Chinese merchants of New York..explained that chop suey is really an American dish, not known in China, but believed by Americans to be the one great national dish of the Celestials. a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 184, I'd marry the Empress of China for one bowl of chop suey.

fig. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million, Sisters of Golden Circle* 218 The stations of which [*sc.* the Rialto] uniformed [illegible] of your tickets. 1910 — *Whirligigs* 151 The censor has put the screws [illegible]led in a lot of chop suey like this.

Choral, *a.*[2] b. A choral hymn, esp. as sung by the negroes of the South. *U.S.*

1875 E. King *Southern St. N. Amer.* 613 Listening to the singing of 'Dust an' Ashes', one of the sweetest and sublimest chorals ever improvised.

Choralism (kŏrā·lĭz'm). [f. Choral *a.*[2] + -ism.] Choral composition; choral rendering and technique.

1927 *Observer* 29 May 9/3 From the cloisters of Magdalen College, Oxford, are to be sung at 9.15 two magnificent examples of choralism, Palestrina's motet 'Exultate Deo' and Byrd's anthem 'Sing Joyfully to God'. *Ibid.* 16 Oct. 5 The Sheffield Choir is noted for good, sound, clean choralism.

Chorasmian (kŏræ·zmiăn), *a.* [f. Gr. Χοράσμιοι (pl.) a tribe of Sogdiana + -an.] Belonging to the Chorasmii. *Chorasmian waste* (poet.), the desert land south of the Sea of Aral and about the lower course of the Oxus; also *allusively.*

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 272 At length upon the lone Chorasmian shore He paused. 1853 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rustum* 878 The majestic river .. moved, Rejoicing, through the hush'd Chorasmian waste. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xix, In this lone Chorasmian waste, Mr. Neuchamp contrived to spend his time.

Chord, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. *Engin.* Each of the two principal members, usually horizontal, of a truss.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* III. 2638/2 Rider's [truss-bridge] ..is composed of an upper and a lower chord,—the former of cast, and the latter of wrought, iron.

6. In an aeroplane, a straight line touching the lower surface of an aerofoil section at two points; hence, the dimension of an aerofoil from the leading edge to the trailing edge (the width of the wings as distinguished from 'span' or lateral spread).

[1909 A. Bergit *Conquest of Air* iv. 188 When the apparatus is in flight, the 'chord' of the arc formed by the profile of the wings makes an angle varying from 6 to 8 degrees with the horizon.] 1920 *All the World's Aircraft* 123 a, Specification of the Westland 'Limousine'. Length overall, 28 ft. 6 in.; Span, 38 ft. 2 in.; Chord, 6 ft. 3 in. 1923 *Glazebrook's Dict. Applied Physics* V. 19/2 The ratio of the span to the chord gives the Aspect Ratio of the wing. 1928 V. W. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 143.

Chorda (kɔ̄·rdă). *Anat.* Pl. **chordæ** (kɔ̄·rdī). [L.: see Chord *sb.*[1]] A name for certain string-like structures in the animal body; with defining L. adj., as **chorda dorsa·lis** the notochord; **chordæ tendi·neæ** *pl.*, fine tendinous cords attached to the auriculo-ventricular valves and the papillary muscles of the heart.

1873 G. Fleming tr. *Chauveau's Comp. Anat.* 905 There appear in the middle lamina of the blastoderm the *chorda dorsalis*, the *vertebral laminæ*, and the *lateral laminæ*. 1885 *Buck's Hand-bk. Med. Sci.* I. 562 Long, fibrous chords, called chordæ tendineæ, that arise from pyramidal muscles. 1886 *Ibid.* II. 328/2 A branch, named from its peculiar course, the chorda tympani. 1887 *Ibid.* V. 248/2 The inner chorda sheath is lost. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* iv. 97 One of the papillary muscles, attached by chordae tendineae to the tricuspid valve between right auricle and right ventricle.

Chordata (kɒ(ɔ)dē·tă), *sb. pl. Zool.* [mod.L., f. L. *chorda* Chord *sb.*[1], with termination as in Vertebrata, etc.] A sub-kingdom of animals having a more or less well-developed notochord.

1880 F. M. Balfour *Treat. Compar. Embryol.* I. 4 The larva of the Tunicata has the characters of a simple type of the Chordata. 1893 Tuckey *Amphioxus* 109 The Amphioxus is distinguished from all vertebrates and also from the Ascidians, thus from the whole race of the Chordata, by means of the notochord, which reaches right into the anterior end. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II. 484 While perhaps they should remain under the broad mantle of the term *Chordata*, they must apparently be removed from the true vertebrates to a new class.

Chordate (kɔ̄·rdēt), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [nd. prec.] Belonging to, having the characters of, or a member of the Chordata.

1897 [see *hemichordate* def., s.v. Hemi-]. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* ii. 79 They are therefore all classed as Vertebrates (or Chordates, with reference to the notochord).

Chore, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1758 J. Adams *Wks.* (1850) II. 37 Chores, chat, tobacco, tea, steal away time. 1780 Eb. Parkman *Diary* 285 He must tend my Cattle, & cut wood, needful chores, go on Errands &c. 1789 Webster *Diss. Engl. Lang.* 112 *Chore*..is an English word..but in America, it is perhaps confined to New England. It signifies small domestic jobs of work, and its place cannot be supplied by any other single word in the language.

2. chore-boy *U.S.*, a boy employed in doing odd jobs.

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept. XXXII. 230, I afterwards saw Petty,..laughing with the gardener and 'chore-boy'. 1856 *Ibid. Jan.* XLVII. 102 He entered the employ of the Chief Justice of the Province, Lewall, as a chore-boy. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 10/1 The Secretary of the Treasury began life as a bank clerk,..the Secretary of the Navy as a 'chore-boy' on a farm. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxviii. 287 You would have to be chore-boy in a lumber camp.

Chore, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1788 J. May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 88 Two [hands] playing the whipsaw, and the rest choring in the woods. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xiv. 87, I was obliged to employ Mrs. Jennings to 'chore round', to borrow her own expression.

Choregus: see Choragus. Here used *fig.* (sense 3).

1901 *Fortn. Rev.* Sept. 403 Professor Haeckel, who is denounced in some quarters as the very choregus of materialism.

Choreographist = Choreographer.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 The principals were excellent, but the corps-de-ballet achieved only a rough sketch of the choreographist's design. 1928 *Ibid.* 17 June 15/4 It is now to be heard..as the accompaniment of a ballet. This time Dolin is the choreographist.

Choreutes (kɒrĭū·tīz). *Antiq.* [Gr. χορευτής, f. χορεύειν to dance, f. χόρος Chorus.] A member of the chorus of Greek drama. Hence **Choreu·tic** *a.* [Gr. χορευτικός], of or pertaining to choral song and dance.

1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Agam.* 1315 *note*, The first choreutes speaks [line] 1315. 1926 *Spectator* 5 June 948/1, I rather doubt if the musical and choreutic material from which the organizers drew could justify so extensive an enterprise.

Choriambize (kɒ·riæmbəiz), *v.* [See -ize.] *trans.* To make choriambic; to turn (a foot) into a choriambus.

1922 S. Grew *Player-Piano* 180 The choriambising of measures establishes two weak syllables between the initial syllable and the next strong one.

Chorioid, Chorioidal, variant forms of Choroid, -al.

1894 Gould *Dict. Med.* 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 685 The chorioid (choroidea) intervenes between the sclera and the retina. *Ibid.* 699 The chorioidal fissure.

Chorionic (kŏrĭɒ·nik), *a. Embryol.* [See -ic.] Of or relating to the chorion.

1892 E. L. Mark *Hertwig's Embryol.* 261 The double-layered chorionic epithelium is already distinctly present in eggs four weeks old. 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 23 The placental area.., together with the blastoderm over the rest of the ovum, forms the chorionic area. *Ibid.* 50 The chorionic villi.

Chorister. 1. a. Add: Also, a choir-leader. *U.S.*

1769 *Plymouth Church Records* (1920) I. 332 To choose one or more persons (since our dear Brother John May is taken from us by death who was our former Chorister) to lead in singing in the publick Worship. 1777 *Ibid.* 353 Deacon Crombie, our former Chorister, had left ye usual Singer's Seat. 1832 Webster. 1889 *Century Dict.*

Choristid (kŏri·stid), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *Choristida* (see def.), f. Gr. χωριστός separate.] **A.** *sb.* A member of the group *Choristida* of sponges. **B.** *adj.* Belonging to this group. Also (in the same senses) **Chori·stidan** *a.* and *sb.*

1883 W. J. Sollas *Tetractinellida* p. xi, Recent Choristids. *Ibid.* xcix, The Choristid Sponges. 1900 E. A. Minchin *Porifera* 163 A corticate Choristid.

Chorizema (kŏrĭzī·mă). [mod.L., f. Gr. χωρίζειν to separate.] A shrub of the Australian fabaceous genus so named.

1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 2/8 A fine group of cyclamen, acacias, chorizemas.

Chorizo (tʃŏrī·zo). [Sp.] A sausage of which the chief ingredient is pork.

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 33 The red chorizos and pimentisco from Estremadura. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Sept. 5/5 Chorizos is a Spanish sausage, made of lean beef and lean pork, resembling German Frankfurt sausages, but more highly spiced and seasoned.

Choroido-, used as combining form of Choroid in mod. Latin terms, as **Choroi·do-iri·tis**, inflammation of the choroid and the iris; **Choroi·do-retini·tis**, inflammation of the choroid and the retina.

1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 161 It is, however, generally succeeded by a low form of choroido-iritis or choroido-retinitis. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 532, 2 cases of choroido-retinitis. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med.* 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 542 Syphilitic choroido-retinitis.

Chorten (tʃɒ·tĕn). [Tibetan.] = *Chaitya.

1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 63 *note*, Pilgrims, when journeying to a shrine, perform prostrations before each *ch'örten* met on the way thither. 1893 E. F. Knight *Where ch'örten* met on the way thither. 1893 E. F. Knight *Where three Empires meet* viii. (1897) 124 Gigantic *chortens*, or sarcophagi. 1894 Rockhill *Diary Journ. Mongolia & Tibet* 271 A small village of stone houses near which were several large *ch'örtens*. 1898 A. H. S. Landor *In Forbidden Land* II. 72 When a saintly Lama dies..either parts of the flesh, or, if cremation has been applied, some of his ashes, are pre- [illegible] *supra*..close to several *chortens* [illegible] Lamas. 1905 P. Landon *Lhasa* [illegible] ten of silver.

Chortle, *v.* Add: Also *trans.*, to utter or sing with a 'chortling' intonation. Also *sb.*, an act of 'chortling'.

1886 *Referee* 18 Aug. (Ware) Mr. Wilford Morgan has been engaged to chortle the famous song, 'Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen'. 1889 *Ibid.* 29 Dec., Many present on Boxing Night fully expected that when he appeared he would chortle a chansonette or two. 1903 McNeill *Egreg. Engl.* 28 He would tell you..that he attributed his success ..(5) to marrying Mrs. Business-Man—this last, of course, with a chortle.

Chorus, *sb.* **7.** Add: *chorus-singing*; chorus-girl, a girl who sings or dances in the chorus of an opera, musical comedy, or revue.

1883 G. A. Sala *Living London* 84 There is really excellent character-drawing in..Nellie Millsom, the *débutante*; and in the retired 'chorus-lady', Mrs. Barker, her aunt. 1903 [illegible] -singing had *Close Range*. 1907 *Daily* [illegible] *Citron.* 21 Oct. 3/2 Elizabeth's two thoroughly vulgar chorus-girl friends.

Chose, *sb.* Add:

4. *Chose jugée* (ʒüʒe) [Fr.], a matter which has been formally adjudicated and decided and which it is therefore idle or presumptuous to discuss.

1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 6/1 The new doctrine of the sacredness of the 'chose jugée'.

Chota (tʃō·tă). *Anglo-Indian.* [Hindi *chhoṭa.*] Small; younger, junior; *spec.* applied to a 'peg' of whiskey.

1853 Mrs. Colin Mackenzie *Life in the Mission* viii. (1857) 112 A horseman..asked for William as the 'Chota Pádre'. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 817/1, I was sipping a 'chota' whiskey. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 603/1 He..waited till the chota pegs had been served.

Chota hazri (tʃō·tă hā·zrī). *Anglo-Indian.* Also chotah; hazry, hazree, haziree, hazaree. [Hindi *chhoṭa* or *chhoṭī hāz(ī)rī* little breakfast.] A light early breakfast.

1863 Trevelyan *Dawk Bungalow* 11, Are you ready for some chota hazaree? 1866 E. J. Waring *Trop. Resid.* 171 There is one small meal..commonly known in India by the Hindústani name of *Chota-hazíri*, and in our English colonies as '*Early Tea*'. 1883 Mrs. Croker *Pretty Miss Neville* II. 23 At eight o'clock we had chotah hazree under a big tree in the compound; it consisted of tea, toast, seed-cake, and fruit..We breakfasted at ten o'clock. 1907 — *Company's Servant* xviii, Chotah Hazree, 8 annas. Tiffin, 1 rupee, 8 annas. 1928 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 470 We sat down to a very early 'chota hazaree' that was laid outside in the moonlight.

Chou (ʃū). Pl. **choux** (ʃū). [Fr., = cabbage.]

1. A knot of ribbon, chiffon, etc., as an ornament to a woman's hat or dress. (Cf. *Cabbage 5 c.)

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 19 May 7/5 The tunic is draped high and wide on the right side, under a chou bow. 1891 *Queen* 7 Feb. 217/3 A new front drapery, which hooked on to the back beneath a 'choux'—namely, an oblong rosette. 1894 *Ibid.* 13 Oct. 637/2 A blouse bodice,..fastened with three large choux. 1894 *Paris Mode* I. 31/2 Sleeves are frequently caught in by a *chou* of ribbon.

2. A small round cake of pastry filled with cream or jelly.

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 382/1 Choux with Coffee Icing. *Ibid.*, Glazed Chou.

3. *Chou* (*x paste* (F. *pâte à choux*): see quots.

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 382/1 Butter a baking-sheet, with a fork drop on it pieces of Choux paste about the size of fowls' eggs. 1892 Mrs. Beeton *Househ. Managem.* 830 Chou Paste. Ingredients.—½ lb. of flour, ½ lb. of butter, 8 eggs, ½ oz. of pounded sugar, 1 pint of water.

Chouette (ʃuе·t). [Fr. (cf. phr. *faire la chouette* to sustain the attack of several persons at once).] A 'lone hand' at bezique or piquet.

1887 'Cavendish' *Rubicon Bézique* 39 Chouette Bézique. A player, who is willing to take all stakes, may declare to play *à la chouette*,—*that is that he will play* single-handed against all comers.. If the *chouette* wins, one of his [illegible] takes the loser's place, and so on with the other [illegible] *Day Express* 6 Nov. 2, I [illegible] chouette at piquet against [illegible] 1929 W. J. Locke *Au-* [illegible] us we played a chouette [illegible] for hours together.

Chouse, *v.* Add: **2.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 313 The round-up boss would let no one ride through the herd and 'chouse' or unnecessarily disturb them.

Chow (tʃau), *sb.* [Shortened f. Chow-chow.]

1. A dog of Chinese breed, something like a Pomeranian, usually black or brown, with a black tongue. Also *chow-dog.* (See also *Chow-chow 4.)

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 June 2/1 One half the pack ran into an unlucky chow-dog. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 2/1 The very chow-pup at his lady's feet looked impudent defiance. 1900 C. H. Lane *All about Dogs* 393 The Chow, ..with a short thick head and rather blunt prick ears.

2. *Pidgin-English.* Food of any kind. Also *spec.* = Chow-chow 1. Also *attrib.*

[illegible] ..read to be due to the use of the chow [illegible] or Chinese. [illegible] 164/2 *Chow* is in [illegible] Douglas Sladen [illegible] ..had been laid at *Japs at Home* This time it was..a sort of custard soup containing our feet...This time it was..a sort of custard soup containing chicken [etc.]. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 209/1 The 'chow' served at the wayside tea-houses. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 213/2 Here were pots of boiling oil, chow, and mushrooms. 1926 M. Leinster *Dew on Leaf* 149 She took her chow-bowl into the kitchen.

3. A Chinaman.

1916 C. J. Dennis *Ginger Mick* 17 Noiseless Chows a-glidin' round wiv plates uv duck and fowl. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 690/1 The pearling-crews can get from Japs and Chows all the drink they want. *Ibid.* 718/1 Always have a Chow for your cook in these parts of the world.

Chow-chow. Add: **3.** = *Chow *sb.* 3.

1869 E. Howe *Boy in the Bush* 215 The Jerry's Town youngsters were pelting the Chinaman,..meanwhile shouting out 'Chow-chow!'

4. A Chinese domestic dog; = *Chow *sb.* 1.

1886 *Kennel Club Cal.* 397 Chow Chow. 1892 *Field* 5 Mar. 325/1, I should be glad to hear if any of your readers has ever seen grey Chow-Chow dogs. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5 The chow-chow..came originally from China. 1900 C. H. Lane *All about Dogs* Illustr.

Chowder, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1751 *Boston Even. Post* 23 Sept., Directions for making a chouder.

b. A chowder party. *U.S.*

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 555 A chowder was given a few nights ago at the head of our little bay. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Nov. 8 The Bowery...went about the business ..with as much good nature as if it were 'Big Tim's' annual 'chowder'.

3. *attrib.*, as *chowder-builder*; **chowder excursion, party,** a picnic, esp. at the sea-side, at which chowder is the principal dish.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* July XVI. 26 (Th.) The *chowder-builder and the poet must alike be born. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Chowder excursion*—No picnic by the sea would be complete without this almost national dish, [etc.]. 1848 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XVI. 380 (Th.) We hate *chowder-parties, we do. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 80 In the science of getting up..a picnic or chowder party, or fish fry, the Virginian..was first.

Chowder, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To convert into chowder. Hence **Chow·dering** *ppl. a.*

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 555 But it has been such a picnicing and chowdering place. 1889 *Century Dict.* s. v., To chowder fish.

Chowk (tʃauk). *Anglo-Indian.* Also 9 choke. [Hindi *chauk.*] An open place in the middle of a city where the market is held.

1833 T. Skinner *Excurs. India* I. 49 The Chandy Choke, in Delhi,..is perhaps the broadest street in any city in the East. 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 20 One evening we all gathered round the big fire in the village 'chowk'. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 700/1 In the Chowk or Square of A., one of the most sacred cities of Hinduism. *Ibid.* 700/2 Padre Armstrong had been lent a pulpit in a corner of the Chowk.

Chowkidar, var. f. Chokidar.

1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 15 After some parley we were admitted by the chowkidar (or watchman). 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 5/1 The 'chowkidar' of each village ..receives a Government salary of three rupees a month.

Chowrie, var. Chowry.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk across Africa* 146 A small boy.. carried his chowrie, or fly-flapper.

Chrismon (kri·zmɒn). [med.L., f. *Chris(tus* + *mon(ogramma.*] The sacred monogram ☧.

1872 J. D. Champlin in *Appleton's Jrnl.* 28 Dec. 723 (Funk) The *chrismon*..is found on Christian tombs of the beginning of the second century.

Christ. 4. Add: *The Christ-child* (after G. *Christkind, -kindchen*), Christ as a child.

1842 W. Howitt *Rural & Dom. Life Germany* xii. 167 The Christ-kindschen is no other than the Christ of the old legends—Christ in his boyhood...This is exactly the Christ-child of Germany. 1857 *National Mag.* I. Christmas No., Suppl. 1 The Christ-child (bringer, according to German legend, of Christmas gifts and blessings to children). 1888 F. E. Weatherley *The Christ-Child* x, They fold their hands, and whisper, 'The Christ-Child has been here'. 1899 A. De Burgh *Eliz., Empr. Austria* 296 The benevolent Christ-child has already visited me. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 3/3 The Christ-child of many painters.

Christianable (kri·styănăb'l), *a. colloq.* [Irregularly formed: see -able.] Fit for or befitting a Christian. (See Christian *a.* 5.)

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 774/2 The dug-outs more Christianable than manny. 1926 *Punch* 23 June 675/1 Whether the theme be dogs or tinkers' wives, Or country doctors' 'christianable' lives.

Christiania (kristiā·niă). [The name of the capital of Norway (changed back, in 1925, to Oslo).] A 'swing' in skiing, used to stop short.

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/1 *Christiania.* Open, closed and jerked. Different forms of one of the best swings. 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 8/3 Finishing out in the crisp snow with a dead-stop Christiania'.

Chri·stianish, *a.* [f. Christian *a.* + -ish [1].] Somewhat Christian in character.

1882 H. W. Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXI. 285 A man whose brain is weakened cannot be a perfect christian though he may be christianish.

Christian Science. A theory of the nature of disease, and a system of therapeutic practice, founded on principles formulated by Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, of Concord, New Hampshire, U.S.A. *Christian Scientist,* one who holds and practises this; a member of the sect founded by Mrs. Eddy.

The principal tenet of this theory is that matter is an illusion, and that therefore what is supposed to be bodily disease is an error of the mind, which may be cured by leading the patient to apprehend the truth as revealed in the teaching and healing of Jesus Christ. The churches of Christian Scientists are called 'First (Second, etc.) Church of Christ, Scientist'.

1853 [cited as used by Quimby, in Georgine Milmine *Life M. B. G. Eddy* v. (1909) 87]. 1875 Mrs. Eddy *Sci. & Health* 456 Future years will..restore at length the fair proportions and radical claims of Christian Science. 1881 *Ibid.* xi. (ed. 3) II. 192 Platform of Christian Scientists. 1883 Mrs. Eddy in letter to the *Boston Post* 7 Mar., My discovery, in 1866, of the Science of Mind-healing, since named Christian Science.

1888 F. Lord (*title*) Christian Science Healing: Its Principles and Practice. 1891 Mrs. Eddy *Science & Health* Pref. p. xi, The first school of Christian Science Mind-healing was begun by the author in Lynn, Massachusetts, about the year 1867, with only one student. 1900 M. Benson *Rev. Chr. Sci.* 15 All the evidence given by Christian Scientists in support of the unlimited claim they make for the action of the mind, is not sufficient to prove as much as is already established and known about the effect of mind on body.

¶ Note the earlier occurrence of the phrase in a different sense.

1850 W. Adams (*title*) The Elements of Christian Science, a treatise upon moral philosophy and practice. 1854 Tulloch *Theol. Tendencies of the Age* 12 The element of traditional authority..is to be regarded as in itself wholly invaluable for the interests of Christian Science. *Ibid.* 24 The final arbiter of Christian Science, in short, is not the Bible, but the prevailing Christian sentiment.

Christmas, *sb.* 4. Add: **Christmas bush,** (*a*) an Australian shrub, *Ceratopetalum gummiferum,* used in Christmas decorations; (*b*) a Bermuda shrub, *Cassia bicapsularis,* used for hedges; **Christmas fern** *U.S.* (see quots.); **Christmas flower** (examples); **Christmas shield-fern** *U.S.* = *Christmas fern.*

1888 Mrs. M'Cann *Poet. Wks.* 226 Gorgeous tints adorn the *Christmas bush with a crimson blush. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Christmas fern, *Aspidium acrostichoides*, a fern having simply pinnate fronds of firm texture, which remain green through the winter. 1911 Webster, *Christmas fern,* a North American evergreen polypodiaceous fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), the fronds of which are much used for decoration in winter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 104/1 Hellebor, or *Christmas Flower. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xix, He stopped to pick a spray of the lilac 'Christmas flower'. 1884 W. Miller *Plant-n.* 164 *Aspidium acrostichoides,* *Christmas Shield-Fern, of N. America.

Christmassy, *a.* The more usual spelling of Christmasy: see Dict. and following quots.:

1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Dec. 8/3 Oxford, with the undergraduates out of the way and a foot or two of snow in the streets, would look very Christmassy. 1901 G. Bourne *Bettesworth Bk.* 156, I saw that he looked pale and gently sick. 'Feel a bit Christmassy?' I said.

Christo-. Add: **Christoce·ntrism,** Christocentric doctrine; **Christo·cracy,** the rule or government of Christ; **Christocra·tic** *a.*, constituted under the rule of Christ; **Christolo·gic** *a.* = Christological.

1912 Von Hügel *Eternal Life* 198 Schleiermacher..insists ..upon so intense a *Christocentrism, as to prepare acute collisions with Biblical Criticism. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 1 Oct. 5/4 Therefore, he preferred a *Christocracy to a democracy. 1907 *19th Cent.* Dec. 877 Her [*sc.* the Church's] powers are thus derived from Christ and His Apostles, and her constitution in the matter of teaching, ministry, and government is necessarily *Christocratic and Apostolic. 1920 J. R. Harris *Testimonies* II. vii. 66 The first Christian teaching had two sides—the polemic and the evangelic: the anti-Judaic and the *Christologic.

Chroma (krō·mă). [a. Gr. χρῶμα.] Purity or intensity as a colour quality.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1909 Titchener *Text-Bk. Psychol.* 54 Colour-depth or chroma.

Chromaffin (krɒmæ·fin), *a. Zool.* Also -ine. [a. G. *chromaffine,* f. *chrom-,* Chromo- 1 + L. *affinis* akin.] Designating certain pigmented cells in the medulla of the suprarenal glands. Hence **Chromaffi·nic** *a.*

1903 Swale Vincent in *Jrnl. Anat. & Phys.* XXXVIII. 41 The chromaffin cells of the suprarenal medulla. *Ibid.* 43 The chromaffin bodies in Petromyzon. 1909 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVI. II. 686 A change in the adrenaline content, or the coloration of the chromaffine tissue. 1913 A. Keith *Human Embryol.* (ed. 3) 390 Coccygeal Body is a small mass of chromaffinic tissue.

Chromato-. Add:

Chro·matochyme *Biol.* [Chyme], an aggregate of pigment-cells; **Chro·matocyte** *Biol.* [-cyte], a pigment-cell; **Chromato·lysis,** the solution and disintegration of the chromatin of cell nuclei; **Chro·matoplasm** *Biol.* [-plasm], the coloured portions of protoplasm; the pigment substance of cells; **Chromato·psia,** L. form of Chromatopsy.

1888 W. J. Sollas *Tetractinellida* p. xl, *Chromatocytes or Pigment-Cells...Occasionally by repeated multiplication they form cellular aggregates, or *chromatochyme. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 19 A peri-nuclear *chromatolysis of the large psychomotor Betz cells. 1902 E. B. Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 439 **Chromatoplasm*..., the substance of the chromoplastids and other plastids. 1894 Gould *Dict. Med.*, **Chromatopsia*, abnormal sensation of color. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 195/2 Even small doses of santonin cause disturbances of vision, usually yellow vision or perhaps green (xanthopsia or chromatopsia).

Chromatoid (krō·mătoid), *a. Biol.* [f. Chromato- + -oid.] Capable of receiving a stain: said of certain grains or granules.

1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 144 The so-called chromatoid granules. 1912 E. A. Minchin *Protozoa* 289 Many trypanosomes contain granules in their cytoplasm which stain similarly to chromatin, so-called 'chromatoid grains'.

Chromatophore. Add:

2. *Bot.* A layer or granule of chlorophyll or other colouring matter occurring in the protoplasm of a cell.

1895 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 629 This chlorophyll-layer or chromatophore. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 407/2 A coloured protoplasmic body, called a chromatophore, the pigment of which in the pure green forms is chlorophyll, and which may then be called a chloroplast.

Hence **Chro:matopho·ric** *a.*, pertaining to or containing chromatophores.

1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. 389 The theory that light acts directly on the chromatophoric cells has been proved to be incorrect. 1904 *Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc.* Ser. B. 322 The groups which make up the primary chromatophoric system.

Chrome, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Potassium bichromate used in dyeing.

1876 *Textile Colourist* II. 210 Caustic chrome, that is a mixture of bichromate of potash and lime. 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man. Dyeing* 771 Potassium bichromate, $K_2Cr_2O_7$, known to the trade also as 'bichrome', or 'chrome'. 1906 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 10/1 The dyestuffs are fixed with chrome, and the printing colors are best prepared with the addition of acetate of chrome.

3. **chrome-black,** a colour produced by dyeing goods in a black dye and setting the colours by the use of potassium bichromate and copper sulphate; **chrome-blue,** a mordant coal-tar dye used chiefly in cotton-printing; **chrome brick,** a brick made from chrome iron ore; **chrome furnace,** a furnace in which chrome ores are converted into bichromates; **chrome garnet,** a pigment prepared from basic chromate of lead; **chrome handler,** one who tans leather by treating it with a solution of chromium salts; **chrome hole,** a hole made in the flesh by the caustic action of potassium bichromate; **chrome ink,** an ink made from logwood and sodic carbonate; **chrome leather, chrome-tanned leather; chrome maker,** one who makes chrome yellow pigments; **chrome-nickel steel,** an alloy of chromium, nickel, and steel; **chrome-spinel, picotite; chrome steel,** a hard fine-grained alloy of chromium and steel; **chrome-tanning,** the tanning of leather by treating it with an acid solution of potassium bichromate and afterwards with a reducing agent, so that chromic oxide combines with the fibre of the leather, rendering it tough and waterproof; hence *chrome-tanned leather.*

1874 Crookes *Dyeing* 544 *Chrome-blacks are cheap. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 690/2 Chrome Black is an oxidation colour produced by printing with logwood liquor and passing the goods through a bath of bichromate of potash. 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 3/1 *Chrome Blue is sold in the form of a paste of a blue-black color. Its special characteristic is that with chrome mordants it gives very bright blues. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 102 *Chrome brick maker. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 *Chrome Furnace Man. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 5/5 To make a trial of stopping the chrome furnaces. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 705/1 Ouvarovite, or *chrome garnet, $Si_3CaCr_2O_{10}$. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 333 **Chrome handler*; immerses hides and skins in chrome tanning pits, under direction of tanyard foreman. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 838 The dust of potassium bichromate, acting as a caustic, produces the '*chrome hole' of those engaged in its manufacture. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 80/1 Under the name of *chrome ink a black ink was discovered and prepared by the chemist Runge. 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 390/1 The stuffing with fat or paraffin of *chrome leather. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 6/2 A band of specially treated chrome leather. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 **Chrome maker*; makes chrome yellow pigments by precipitating lead bichromate from a solution of potassium bichromate by running into it a solution of lead nitrate or acetate. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 4/3 Vanadium and *chrome-nickel steels—the most expensive materials as they are considered to be the most suitable. 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed. 6) 221 Picotite or *chrome-spinel. 1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 772 The history of the discovery of *chrome-steel and ferrochrome by Berthier in 1821. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 389/2 Heinzerling's *Chrome-tanned Leather. *Ibid.* 390/1 Sheep skins in *chrome-tanning. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 213 The following process of chrome tanning produces leather that possesses the good qualities of both alum and chrome leather. 1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. II. 54 Chrome-tanning Liquors. 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 3/1 *Chrome Violet .. gives a fine red shade of violet, which is equally as fast to soaping as the Chrome Blue.

Chrome (krōum), *v. Dyeing.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To treat with a solution of potassium bichromate. Chiefly in *ppl. a.* and *gerund* or *vbl. sb.*

1876 *Textile Colourist* II. 35 Dark Brown for Steaming and Chroming. *Ibid.* 318 Chromed logwood colours have a tendency to become green. 1892 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 3/2 Chrome Violet may be used in wool dyeing on a chromed wool. 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man. Dyeing* 352 The principal reason that tartar and tartaric acid have not been universally adopted in chroming is the expense. 1906 *Dyer* 20 Feb. 25/1 On chromed material it yields considerably darker shades.

Chromicize (krōu·misəiz), *v.* [f. Chromic *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To treat or impregnate with chromic acid or a chromate. Chiefly in *ppl. a.*

1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 428 The employment of the chromicised gut is better than the use of raw material, as it is a little stronger and more lasting. 1911 R. A. Freeman *Red Thumb Mark* xvi. 214 A plate of gelatine which has been treated with potassium bichromate,..chromicized gelatine, as it is called.

Chromidium (krɒmi·diŭm). Pl. **-idia** (-i·diă). *Biol.* [f. Gr. χρῶμα Chrome + L. dim. termination *-idium.*] An extranuclear granule of chromatin in the cell-body. Hence **Chromi·dial** *a.*; **Chromidio·gamy** (see quots. 1912, 1920); **Chromi·diosome** (quot. 1912).

1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 30 In many Sarcodina and some Sporozoa the nucleus gives off small fragments into the cytoplasm or is resolved into them; they have been termed 'chromidia' by R. Hertwig. *Ibid.* 52 The nucleus..often gives off 'chromidial' fragments. 1912 E. A. Minchin *Protozoa* 65 *note*, It is proposed in this work to use the term *chromidiosome* to denote the smallest chromatin-particles of which the chromidial mass is made up... The term 'chromidiosome' must therefore be applied to the ultimate, individual grain or particle of chromatin, alike whether it be lodged inside or outside a nucleus. *Ibid.* 126 The chromatin that undergoes syngamic union may be in the form either of chromidia or of nuclei; in the former case the process is termed *chromidiogamy*, in the second *karyogamy*. 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 208 Fusion or mingling of chromidia (chromidiogamy, Swarczewsky).

Chromiole (krōu·miōul). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *χρῶμα* colour + *-OLE.] A name for the minute chromatin-granules which by their aggregation are supposed to form the chromomeres.

1902 E. B. Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 302 *note*, Eisen ('99) finds that the chromosomes of the spermatogonia of *Batrachoseps* always consist of six 'chromomeres', each of which consists of three smaller granules or 'chromioles'. 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 18 By many cytologists chromatin is believed to be composed of very minute granules, or chromioles.

Chromo, *v.* = Chromolithograph *v.*

1877 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* ix. 111 Something that could be afterwards lithographed, or chromoed.

Chromo-. 2. Add:

Chromocollotype, -collotypy, collotypy in colour; **Chromometry,** the measurement of colour intensity; **Chromophoric, Chromophorous** *adjs.*, colour-bearing or -producing, of the nature of a chromophore.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Sept. 1/2 The process of *chromo-collotype is treading upon the heels of lithography for reproductive work of the cheaper class. 1896 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog. Almn.* 572 *Chromo-collotypy and allied processes. 1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 183 On the Constant Colour and Intensity of the Light from Clouds, for *Chromometry. 1893 *Athenæum* 15 July 100/2 The dyestuffs..are classed according to the particular *chromophoric groups they contain. 1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man. Dyeing* 404 A colour-bearing ('chromophorous) group or chromophor. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 564/2 Such compounds containing chromophorous groups are termed chromogens.

Chromogen. Add: *spec.* in *Dyeing*, an acid colour used to dye brown. (Cf. quot. 1879 in Dict.)

1892 *Dyer* 20 June 92/2 Chromogen may even be used with other dyestuffs to obtain a variety of useful shades of brown. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 746/1 Other acid colours, e. g. Chromotrope, Chrome Brown, Chromogen, Alizarin Yellow, &c.

Chromogram (krōu·mŏgræm). [f. Chromo- 2 + -gram.] A combination of three photographs taken by a special process, which being superposed produce an image in the natural colours of the object. (Cf. Heliochrome.)

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 19 May 663 The heliochromoscope and its triple photograph, or chromogram. 1893 *Daily News* 18 May 6/7 It was necessary..to provide a special optical lantern for superposing on the screen the three images of the chromogram. 1894 *Amer. Ann. Photogr.* 208 The word chromogram designates the combination or the ensemble of three diapositives made from negatives representing the action of the blues, yellows, and greens respectively of the original.

Chromoleucite (krōumolĭū·sait). *Bot.* [See Leucite.] A protoplasmic colour granule.

1885 G. L. Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* 41 Chromoplastids, or chromoleucites. 1895 *Naturalist* 25 The colour of the petals is due to chromoleucites tinctured by carotin.

Chromomere (krōu·mŏmiə1). *Biol.* [f. Chromo- 2 + Gr. *μέρος* part.] A name for the chromatin-granules which make up a chromosome; the Id of Weismann.

1902 E. B. Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 301 The chromatin-thread consists of a series of granules (chromomeres) embedded in ..the linin-substance. 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 134 [The chromosomes in prophase] are often markedly moniliform, *i. e.* consisting of a row of bead-like swellings of chromatin, called chromomeres, joined to each other by a thinner linin thread.

Chromophil (krōu·mŏfĭl), *a. Zool.* Also chroma-, -phile. [Gr. *φίλος* loving, dear.] = *Chromaffin *a.* Also **Chromophilous** *a.*

1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 195 Chromophile cells, very similar to the cells in the medulla of the supra-renals. 1910 *Ibid.* Jan. 35 Chromophil granules. 1915 *Cunningham's Anat.* (ed. 4) 1341 The chromaphil system is composed of a number of discrete masses of tissue which produce and discharge adrenin. 1919 J. G. Kerr *Embryol.* II. 283 The medullary substance in mammals and what corresponds with it in other Vertebrates..takes on a deep yellow or brown colour when treated with salts of chromic acid. Hence it is convenient..to apply to it a name expressive of this reaction—such as Chromophile (Stilling), Chromaffine (Kohn) or Phaeochrome (Poll).

Chromoplast (krōu·mŏplæst). *Bot.* [f. Chromo- + -plast.] A plastid or protoplasmic granule containing red or yellow pigments. Also *attrib.* So **Chromoplastid.**

1885 G. L. Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* 41 Those [granules] which have some color other than green—Chromoplastids, or chromoleucites. 1902 E. B. Wilson *The Cell* (ed. 2) 52 The chromatophores or chromoplastids. 1910 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 37 The tint of the flower being due to the presence of yellow-colouring matter in the small bodies known as chromoplasts. 1913 W. H. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 40 *Polemonium*...It may be inferred that the yellow of *flavum* is a chromoplast colour.

Chromoplastic (krōumoplæ·stik). [f. Chromo- 2 + Plastic *sb.*1] Modelling in colours.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 788/2 The method of *moulage* or chromoplastic yields excellent impressions of living organisms.

Chromosome (krōu·mŏsōum). *Biol.* [ad. G. *chromosom* (Waldeyer, in Arch. f. Mikrosk. Anat., 1888, p. 27), f. Chromo- 2 + Gr. *σῶμα* body.] Each of the rods or threads into which the chromatin of the cell-nucleus is transformed just before the mitotic division of the cell.

1890 Sir W. Turner *Cell Theory, Past & Present* 29 The primary chromatin fibres, or *chromosome* as Waldeyer calls them, form a complex coil. 1892 E. L. Mark *Hertwig's Embryol.* 52 The chromatin..has assumed the form of small individual granules or chromosomes, which correspond in number with the spindle-fibres. 1907 C. E. Walker *Cytol.* 99 It has been held that every hereditary character is represented by a chromosome. 1922 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* 100 Chromosomes..owe their name to the fact that they stain more deeply with various dyes than the rest of the cell protoplasm.

Chromospherical, *a.* = Chromospheric.

1883 *World's Cycl. Science* (N.Y.) V. 8 Mr. Swift..[at] Denver, saw two of these prominences, which he describes as being near the chromospherical crescent.

Chromotrope (krōu·mŏtrōup). Also -trop. [a. G. *chromotrop*, f. Chromo- 2 + Gr. *-τροπος* turning.] An acid colour used in dyeing. Also *attrib.*

1893 Knecht, Rawson, & Loewenthal *Man. Dyeing* 536 A (new) dioxynaphthalene disulphonic acid (so-called chromotrop acid). *Ibid.* 537 The chromotrops do not dye evenly on previously mordanted wool. *Ibid.* 539 The chromotrop-blacks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 562/2 Chromotrope..is an Acid Colour which is applied to wool in an acid bath in the usual manner. 1906 *Dyer* 20 Jan. 15/1 Lactic acid is used in chromotrope dyeing.

Chromotrope, var. Chromatrope.

Chromotropic (krōumotrǫ·pik), *a. Chem.* [f. *Chromotrope + -ic.] Having the property of varying its colour. Hence **Chromotropism.**

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. I. 63 Phenylazochromotropic acid (chromotropic acid..), which the dye-works' chemists regard as a 2-azo-compound. 1908 H. Driesch *Sci. & Philos. Organism* II. 24 *note*, The crab *Maia* may change the quality—not the 'sense'—of its 'chromotropism', ..according to the colour of the ground it lives upon, and another crab, *Hippolyte*, changes its colour and its chromotropism correspondingly. 1918 A. W. Stewart *Rec. Adv. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 32 If a salt changes colour, it is said to be 'chromotropic' or 'variochromic'.

Chronic, *a.* 3. Add:

Used vulgarly as a vague expression of disapproval = bad, intense, severe, objectionable. Also *something chronic* adv. phr. = severely, badly.

[1896 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909), *Chronic*..Ceaseless, persistent. 'Oh! Joe's chronic.' 'Charley's Aunt's chronic', —said of a piece that ran perpetually.] 1909 *Ibid.*, 'Oh, that theatre's chronic'—means that never is a good piece seen there. 1910 H. G. Wells *Mr. Polly* ii. 41 It's made my eyes water something chronic. 1915 *Scotsman* 26 Jan. 5/3 'The weather is chronic', says a Seaforth Highlander. 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* ix. 164 He puts a dash of whisky into the paraldehyde to disguise the taste, which is a chronic one, I can tell you.

Chronicle, *sb.* 4. Add:

In *chronicle drama*, etc., used in imitation of †*chronicle history*, an Elizabethan descriptive title for plays based on historical matter such as is found in Edward Hall and Ralph Holinshed; **chronicle song** *U.S.*, a ballad of a historical nature.

1600 (*title*) The Cronicle History of Henry the fift. 1608 (*title*) M. William Shak-speare: His True Chronicle Historie of the life and de[illegible]

1634 Ford (*title*) [illegible]

[1886 F. G. Fleay (*title*) A Chron[illegible] and Work of William Shakespeare.]

1902 F. E. Schelling *The English Chronicle Play* 30 The English *Chronicle Drama falls naturally into two groups. 1903 Hardy *Dynasts* Pref. p. ix, In devising this *chronicle-[illegible] has been made to create that completely [illegible] strictly self-contained [illegible] Washington' is a chronicle piece, after the manner of 'Abraham Lincoln,' but there is no drama in it from start to finish. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 149 He was the merriest..feller..and can sing more *chronicle songs than one of these show fellers.

Chronophotography (krǫnofŏtǫ·grăfi). [f. Gr. *χρόνος* time.] An early term for cinematic photography. Hence **Chronophotographic** *a.*

1899 Hopwood *Living Pictures* 43 Chrono-photography and the practical development of the living picture. 1901 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 329 The writer has pushed the improvement of his chronophotographic apparatus. *Ibid.*, Chronophotographic gun with a film ribbon.

Chronoscope. b. Add: Recently, used for measuring the time of reaction in psychophysical experiments.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 603/2 When the examiner speaks the chronoscope revolves; when the subject speaks, it stops. ..The hiatus [between question and answer] is duly recorded by the chronoscope.

Chrysanthemine (krisæ·nθĭmin). *Chem.* [See -ine 5.] A deliquescent alkaloid, $C_{14}H_{28}O_3N_2$, found in the flowers of *Chrysanthemum cinerariæfolium.*

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. I. 334 The alkaloïd, named *chrysanthemine* by the author [sc. F. Marino Zuco], is readily soluble in water. 1918 A. W. Stewart *Rec. Adv. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 219 The anthocyanin of the winter aster is chrysanthemin, derived from dextrose and cyanidin.

Chrysid (krəi·sid). *Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Chrysididæ* (see definition), f. Gr. *χρυσίς* (-ιδ-) gold vessel, gold-broidered dress.] A member of the family *Chrysididæ* of hymenopterous metallic-coloured insects (ruby-wasps, cuckoo-flies). Also as *adj.*

[illegible] (1888) II. 524 In mode of life the [illegible]tes or inquilines. 1910 *Encycl.* [illegible] are laid in the nests of various bees and wasps, the chrysid larva living as a 'cuckoo' parasite. 1913 *Ox*[illegible] fine set of Sûdan [illegible]

Chub. Ad[illegible]

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 For the Texan soubriquet 'Chub' I know of no explanation, unless it be found in the size of the Eastern Texans.

Chubbily, *adv.* [-ly 2.] In the manner which befits one who is chubby.

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. iii. 152 'True,' said my uncle, chubbily and with a dreamy sense of mysticism.

Chubby, *a.* 1. (U.S. example.)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 207 A small sized, chubby, rugged little horse.

Chuck, *sb.*3 Add: 3. b. Dismissal, 'turning down'. Similarly **Chuck-over** (cf. *chuck over*, Chuck *v.*2 2 b). *slang.*

1894 'J. S. Winter' *Red Coats* 135 'Yes, it was the clearest case of chuck-over I ever knew.' 'And who was the girl?' 1930 *Argosy* Apr. 15/1 When they gave me the chuck, you married me out of hand.

Chuck, *sb.*4 2. (Earlier examples.)

1798 *Ann. Agric.* XXX. 314 in J. Britten *Old Country Words* (1880) 97 Bladebones chuck. Somerset. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 171 [illegible] middle rib, and chuck-rib, ar[illegible] 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc* [illegible] Chuck [of a pig]. No 3, Chuck.

Chuck, *sb.*5 *slang* or *dial.* Now chiefly *U.S.* [perh. the same as Chuck *sb.*4]

1. Food, 'grub'. (In early use *spec.* bread or ship-biscuit.)

1850 *Lloyd's Newsp.* 6 Oct. (Farmer) The prisoner, upon coming to his cottage door had tried hard to get some chuck out of him, but had failed. 1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Chuck*, food, provision for an entertainment.—Norwich. 1864 *Standard* 13 Dec. (Farmer) Of naval slang Mr. Hotten has missed the words Chuck, used by sailors for biscuit, and Barge, the box or cask in which the chuck is kept by the messes on the lower deck. 1877 *Five Yrs.' Penal Servitude* i. 4 Two large slices of bread,..the allowance given out to some prisoner who..had forgotten to eat what in prison slang is called his 'toke' or 'chuck'. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 67 It's you kind of cats that make it tough on us, buying chuck.

attrib. 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 16 A carpenter then at work building chuck-boxes for each of the six commissaries. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 39 New arrivals, who had not yet acquired the 'chuck horrors', that awful animal craving for food that comes after missing half a dozen meals.

2. The act of taking food.

1901 Mrah E. Ryan *Montana* i. 25 After 'chuck' we'll go over and give you a nearer view of the tribe on the other shore. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vi. 112 When the last man had returned from chuck, Homer made the dispositions for the cut.

Chuck, *v.*2 Add:

2. b. *To chuck out*: to expel, discharge (from a public meeting, a theatre, a prison, a position or post). Also without *out*. Cf. *chucker-out*, Chucker 1 3. *To chuck* (*up*): to abandon, throw over; to dismiss; also *pass.* to be acquitted or released. *To chuck it*: to stop (doing something).

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Chuck up*, to surrender, give in—from the custom of throwing up the sponge at a prize fight in token of yielding. 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 333/2 A stalwart navvy,..after crossing the Danube several times at Alexandra Park, declared he must 'chuck it up' if he could not be a Turk. *c* 1879 *Broadside Ballad* (Farmer) Whatever may happen I get all the blame, Wherever I go, it is always the same— Jolly well chucked again! 1883 Hawley Smart *Hard Lines* xxvi, If you mean business, take my advice and chuck that corps. 1883 Miss Braddon *Phantom Fortune* xxv, Look how easily she chucked you up because she did not think you good enough. 1885 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2 The town artisan is ready enough to chuck out an obstructor. 1887 Horsley *Jottings from Jail* 24 Kit, from 7 dials.. expects to get fulled or else chucked. 1889 *Times* 4 Nov. 3/6 Some of them have got chucked out, your Worship, excuse the language. 1890 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 7/1 'He's sure to get chucked'—a slang expression for discharged. 1893 *National Observer* 23 Sept. 483/1 That is a reason for living hopefully, not for 'chucking it up' in despair. 1908 E. W. Walters *Nipper* ii, 'Chuck it I' snapped the ill-nourished boy. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 If at some stage in a race a horse is seen to 'shut up', and refuse to gallop his best, it is said to 'chuck it'. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 240 'Serve you right if she chucks you now' said Tinny.

c. *Chuck-and-chance-it*: a derisive phrase used *attrib.* to describe wet-fly fishing.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/2 A large proportion of anglers ..regard with unmerited contempt that which they are pleased to miscall the 'Chuck-and-chance-it system'. 1907 *Ibid.* 29 Nov. 3/1 Agreeing to scoff at every wet-fly angler as a mere chuck-and-chance-it angler.

Chuck-a-luck. *U.S.* Also **chuck-luck, chuckle luck.** [Chuck *v.*2 5.] A gambling game played with dice.

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 124 Games of [illegible] chuck-a-luck, heads and [illegible] 1856 *Liberator* 12 Jan. [illegible] to a quarrel over a game called 'chuckle luck'. 1879 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* VII. 489 Cards, monte, roulette, keno, faro, chuck-a-luck, and in fact every game of chance known. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. x. 165 And a man's so sick of himself by the time he gets this far that he'd play chuck-a-luck.

attrib. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 111 The occasional exhibition of a chuck-a-luck table, at which the Captain himself presided. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iv. 94 We walk down to the 'chuck-a-luck' board. 1925 MULFORD *Cottonwood Gulch* iv. 57 Chuck-a-luck gamblers.

Chucker[1]. 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1811 A. GRAYDON *Mem.* (1846) 55, I never could boast my winning at marbles or chuckers.

b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1833 J. F. WATSON *Hist. Tales Philad.* 153 (Th.) They pitched 'chuckers', a kind of pewter pennies cast by the boys themselves.

4. *Cricket. colloq.* A bowler whose delivery of the ball is considered to be a throw.

1882 PARDON *Australians in England* 158 Do not people tell you openly they think so and so a 'chucker'?

Chuck-full, *a.* Add later U.S. and dial. examples (see CHOCK-FULL *b*).

1858 *Putnam's Mag.* Dec. (De Vere) These prairies are nature's banks, stuffed chuckfull of cash. 1888 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Troy Town* x, You niver seed a bull yet as wasn' chuck-full o' conviction, an' didn' act up to hes rights. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 31 The public wards are chuck-full. 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* 1 June 619 She sent us a letter just chuck full of interesting news items.

Chu·ck-hole. *U.S.* [CHUCK *v.*[2] 5. Cf. *chock-hole*, CHOCK *sb.*[1] 7.] A deep hole in a road or track.

1859 S. BOWLES *Our New West* xiv. 276 The jolting of the rocks and the 'chuck holes' of the road..kept us in a somewhat perpetual..motion. 1887 J. KIRKLAND *Zury* 2 'Chuck-holes' is the expressive Western name for the short, sharp depressions which use makes in unworked country roads. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. ii. 30 Every once in a while they'd stick in a chuck-hole.

Chu·cking, *vbl. sb.*[3] *Turning.* [f. CHUCK *v.*[3]] The act of fixing in, or by means of, a chuck.

1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 49 The flanges [should be] turned and faced up at one chucking. 1906 CASSAL (*title*) Chucks and Chucking, for Metal and Wood.

Chu·ck-wa·g(g)on. *U.S.* [*CHUCK *sb.*[5]] The wagon carrying the provisions of an 'outfit'.

1850 D'OYLE *Notches* 26 The sun blistered the paint upon the 'mess-box' behind the 'chuck-waggon'. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* iii. 25 A group of blanket-swathed figures lay about a fire near the chuck wagon. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers* 44 We drowned a horse hitched to the chuck wagon.

Chuck-will's-widow. (Earlier examples.)

1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 154 *note*, Caprimulgus rufus called chuck-will's-widow, from a fancied resemblance of his note to these words. 1823 E. JAMES *Rocky Mt. Exped.* I. 49 The yellow breasted chat, chuck-wills-widow, .. and numerous other birds occurred.

Chu·cky-chu·cky. *Austral.* Also chuckie-, -chuck. [Native name.] The fruit of *Gaultheria hispida*.

1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Australian Life* 146 To gather chucky-chuckies—as the blacks name that most delicious of native berries. 1885—*Head Station* xxxv, Mollie Clephane had filled one of the saddle-bags with wild plums, chuckie-chuckies, and the scrub-turkey's eggs.

Chudleigh (tʃʌ·dlĭ). A kind of tea-cake, named after Chudleigh, Devon.

1928 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 5/4 Sally Lunn's tea cakes.. were light and spongy, rather resembling Cornish splits and Devonshire chudleighs.

Chuff (tʃʌf), *v.* [Onomatopœic.] *intr.* Of an engine or machine: To work with a hoarse, gasping sound. Also *sb.* Similarly **Chuff-chuff** *sb.* and *v.*

1921 D. H. LAWRENCE *Sea & Sardinia* 31 Slowly, with two engines, we grunt and chuff and twist to get over the break-neck heights. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 797/2 The chuff-chuff of the exhaust from the generating plant that [illegible] RENCE train. [illegible] rain.. slowly chuff-chuffed into the gloom.

Chug (tʃʌg), *sb.* orig. *U.S.* An onomatopœia framed to imitate a plunging or explosive sound.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 175/1, I accidentally cast myself into the pool with a sounding chug. 1904 EDITH RICKERT *Reafer* 335 No sound about him except the chug and splash of his own oars. 1923 *Outward Bound* Mar. 420/1 The chug of the engine still filled our ears.

Similarly **Chug-chug** *sb.* Also **Chug-drug.**

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 56/2 One weapon after another struck [the water] 'chug—chug—chug—chug,' while a flying furrow on the surface told of a swift shape speeding unharmed below it. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 219 He would hear.. the *chug-drug* of a boar sharpening his tusks on a bole 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 619/1 The chug, chug of the dripping paddle floats. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 250/1 The 'chug-chug' of an oil-engine could be faintly heard.

Chug (tʃʌg), *v.* [Onomatopœic. See prec.] *intr.* To make an intermittent explosive sound as of the escape of exhaust gases from an engine cylinder; to move with a sound characteristic of a steam-engine or electric motor at work. Also adv., as *off, on, along, out.* Also quasi-*trans.*

1915 WILL IRWIN *Men, Women & War* 52 The grey motor cycles and automobiles streaked past, their mufflers cut out, chugging the message of death. 1916 *Church Army Rev.* June 4 Now she [*sc.* the tender] came chugging across and slid alongside. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 114 Slowly ..our train chugged northward. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. XXVIII. 25 A distant chugging testified that the Duke's taxicab was approaching. 1923 *Challenge* 23 Mar. 523/1 The long-waisted fish-carriers which some two or three times a week chug their way through the crowded traffic of the Pool.

Similarly **Chug-chug** *v.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 4/4 A big motor-car tooting and chug-chugging. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 3/1 We chug-chugged comfortably down Southampton Water.

Chukar, -or, variants of *CHIKHOR.

Chukker (tʃʊ·kəɹ). *Polo.* Also chucker. [Hind. *chakar, chakkar,* = Skr. *cakra* circle, WHEEL.] Each of the 'periods' into which the game is divided.

1900 *Overland Mail* 13 Aug. (Y.) In the opening chukker Capt. — carried the ball in. 1905 T. F. DALE *Polo* 339 The period of actual play at polo, known in India as a 'chukker', has altered considerably. 1906 T. B. DEYBROUGH *Polo* (ed. 2) 283 The 'period' does not end—except in the case of the last chukker—till the ball goes out of play. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 May 3 Four goals to one team in one chukker is very unusual in first-class polo.

Chulo (tʃū·lo). [Sp.] A bullfighter's assistant.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 290/2 When a horse ridden by a picador is badly hurt in the ring he is killed by a chulo.

Chum (tʃʌm), *sb.*[2] *U.S.* [Origin obscure.]

a. Refuse fish, esp. that remaining after expressing oil. b. Chopped fish, lobsters, etc., thrown overboard to attract fish, as in trolling. Hence **Chum** *v.*, (*a*) *intr.* to fish with chum; (*b*) *trans.* to bait with chum. **Chu·mmer,** one who is in charge of the bait and baiting.

1857 *Agric. Maine* II. 69 The fish known as menhaden, and often called..'poggies', are..pressed..to extract an oil ..; what remains after extracting the oil, is called 'poggy chum'. 1859 *Ibid.* IV. 182 Pogies will be caught for the chum and not for the oil. 1872 T. LYMAN *Sixth Ann. Rep.* (Mass.) *Comm. Inland Fisheries* 25 The younger ones [*sc.* mackerel]..were laboriously chopped up with a hatchet and thrown over as 'chum'. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 131/1 The chummer cuts up the bait—menhaden or lobster—and thus manufactures the chum. *Ibid.* 131/2 He carries ..a 'chum-thrower' which may be described as a shovel with all the edges turned up. 1882 *Forest & Stream* XIX. 363 Chumming is much more sport, the fish then being captured with rod and reel. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 258/1 Some bait we had, but it was salt; here was the chance for an unlimited quantity, at any rate for 'chumming.' *Ibid.* 259/1 The doctor and myself, with Harry Elms to chum for us. *Ibid.*, His object now was to chum or draw the fish around us. *Ibid.* 261/1 The place had been so thoroughly chummed that fish must be there.

Chum, *sb.*[3] The dog salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Jan. 9 The salmon pack of British Columbia for 1919 was..about 400,000 cases less than put up last year, when a large quantity of 'chums' were canned.

Chum, *sb.*[4] *Ceramics.* (See quots.)

1887 *Leisure Hour* 705/1 If a cup is to be made, [he] fixes ..what is called a brass chum, a receptacle into which he drops a plaster-of-paris mould. In this he places the roughly formed cup, and..makes it perfectly smooth. *Ibid.* 705/2 In hollow-ware pressing the clay, when batted out sufficiently, is placed over a chum to bend it somewhat into the desired shape.

Chum, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To become intimate, be on friendly terms *with* (some one). Also with *in, up.*

1884 *Cheshire Gloss., Chum,* to associate with. 1888 J. MCCARTHY & MRS. C. PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* I. vi. 146 It's odd how Australians chum in together. 1889 EARL OF DESART *Little Chatelaine* II. xxiii. 107 They will chum well with a child brought up by you. *a* 1891 in J. M. DIXON *Dict. Idiom. Phrases* s.v., Kenny tried to chum up with the new comer.

4. *trans.* To make a chum of (some one).

1880 *Eagle Mag.* (St. John's Coll. Camb.) XI. 1 He's an aristocrat,..and so our 'Old English Baron' chums him.

Chumar: see *CHAMAR.

Chummy, *a.* Add: b. Applied to a type of motor body intended to give comfortable accommodation for a small party (e. g. three or four). Also *absol.* or as *sb.*

1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 963/2 The 'chummy' body has been laid out with the idea of providing comfortable seating accommodation for three adults, or two adults and two children. 1924 *Morris Owner* Apr. 143 A 'chummy' model. Carry self, wife, one boy—say 375 lbs. *Ibid.* Sept. 683 This 'Chummy' carries a very heavy luggage load on its travels.

Chunga (tʃʊ·ngä). Also chuña. [mod.L., f. the native name.] An Argentine bird, *Chunga burmeisteri,* closely related to the seriema.

1881 E. W. WHITE *Cameos fr. Silver-Land* I. 33 The two remarkable species of the Chuña, together with innumerable parrots and parakeets, make Santiago their home. 1882 *Ibid.* II. 209 As the Chuña was so dreadfully shy, my barrels slew other birds.

Chunk, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. *fig.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1833 J. HALL *Leg. West* 50 (Th.) If a man got into a chunk of a night with his neighbour, a lawyer would clear him for half a dozen muskrat skins. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 13 July 7445/1 Just one moment, my friend. You are a lawyer... Yes, a chunk of a lawyer.

b. A block or log of wood.

1781 WITHERSPOON *Druid* No. vii, *Chunks,* that is brands, half burnt wood. This is customary in the middle Colonies. 1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* 60 *Chunk*.. is also used in the Northern States, to signify a thick, short block or bit of wood. 1821 Z. HAWLEY *Tour* 21 Jan. (1822) 44 (Th.) In the room of andirons, many families make use of what are here called chunks, which are the two brands of a large forestick, or billets of wood cut on purpose for this use. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June XLVII. 634 [In the factory at Nyack] The tub is placed over a 'chunk,' and turned off outside in a few moments, and hooped. It is next placed in a hollow chunk and turned out perfectly smooth inside. 1885 JEFFERIES *Open Air* 170 The pile of 'chunks'..formed a wall of wood at my back.

c. A fair- or large-sized specimen *of* an animal or person. *U.S.*

1822 J. WOODS *Two Yrs.' Resid. Engl. Prairie* 285 A hog of two hundred lbs. weight is here called a fine chunk of a fellow. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 180 For sale—a good chunk of a plough horse. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 65, I chose first for my pack animal a strawberry roan cob, 'a chunk of a horse'. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 454 'A tolerable chunk of a pony', means, in Southern and Western parlance, a cob. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* I. 22 You're a pretty good chunk of a boy to be riding for half [fare].

d. A stoutly-built horse or pony; *spec.* a heavy draught-horse. *U.S.*

1829 T. FLINT *G. Mason* 108 (Th.) There were to be merry races of asses and 'chunks', by persons who volunteered as the Merry-Andrews of the meeting. 1887 *Boston Herald* 12 Aug. (Cent.) For sale, 4 Morgan chunks. 1906 *Springfield Daily Republ.* 7 Feb. 2 Advt., Pair gray farm chunks, 9 years, 2350 lbs.

e. A short, thickset person (Webster 1911).

2. chunk-bottle *U.S.*, a stout square-shaped bottle.

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 146 Returning towards nightfall to the camp, Mingo brought with him a 'chunk-bottle' of whiskey.

Chunk, *v.*[1] *U.S. colloq.* [f. CHUNK *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To hit, or throw at, with a heavy missile.

1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 112 Well, doctor, get down and chunk it, if its worth having, its worth killing. *Ibid.* 425 His dog stole my bacon..and when I chunked the varmint, the nigger gin me sass. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), To *Chunk,* to throw sticks or chips at one. Southern and Western. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 188 In the South..they say: 'I'll chunk him', meaning that they will throw a clod of earth or a stick of wood at some animal. 1886 J. C. HARRIS *Free Joe* 115 Ef you want to chunk anybody, chunk me...An' ef you don't want to chunk me, chunk your mammy. *a* 1910 'O. HENRY' *Sixes & Sevens* xiii. 137 The crowd kept on chunkin' her till she run clear out of town.

2. To knock *out* with something hard or heavy.

1857 D. H. STROTHER *Virginia Illustr.* 204 (Th.) She handed her entrapped escort a stone. 'Here, Sammy, chunk your foot out with this.'

b. *To chunk up*: to replenish (a fire) with fuel; to collect materials for burning.

1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* iv. (1927) 65 Smith kept the squaws of the lodge 'chunking' up the fire. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *To chunk up,* to collect and pile for burning the slash left after logging.

c. *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *Chunk,* to clear the ground, with engine or horses, of obstructions which can not be removed by hand.

Chunk, *v.*[2] [Onomatopœic.] *intr.* To move with a plunging or explosive sound. Also *trans.* Hence *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Similarly Chunk-chunk *sb.* and *v.*

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads* 50 Can't you 'ear their paddles chunkin' from Rangoon to Mandalay? 1898 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/4 We heard the chunk-chunking sound of the Maxims. 1902 EDITH RICKERT *Cypress Swamp* 2 There was a chunking sound, followed by another. 1907 TATLOCK *Devel. & Chronol. Chaucer's Wks.* 138 Amid the cluttering and chunking of one hundred and twenty-eight hoofs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 4/4 She makes a cheerful chunk-chunk with her paddles. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 206/2 The Chindwin's paddles chunked a song now. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 560/2 A Thames steamer chunking her way up the Tigris. 1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* iv. 103 A..paddle-steamer chunk-chunking across to St. Gingolph.

Chunky, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1751 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* in *N. Jersey Archives* (1877) XIX. 95 A short, chunky, well set fellow. 1757 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 3/3 A short thick chunky Girl. 1787 *Maryland Jrnl.* 21 Dec. (Th.) Ran away,..Negro Jupiter,..thick and chunky made. 1816 PICKERING *Vocab.* 60 The vulgar in this country also..say *junk* and *chunk*; and from this last substantive they have formed the adjective *chunky,* which they often apply to the stature of a person; as, he is a short, *chunky* man. 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 303 The stranger was a chunky little imp, not more than four feet high. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* (1846) 126 Brumblebank's account of the two new belles was not very fascinating. 'The chunky one', said he, 'is fixed off like a poppy-show.'

b. Of things.

1899 A. T. SLOSSON in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2 Pely's little chunky, leather cover Bible. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ix. 93 [The panther] raised its chunky head and neck.

2. Consisting of large lumps.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 531/2, I have seen beds destroyed by too heavy a covering of chunky, rank manure.

Church, *sb.* 18. Add: **Church Assembly,** short title of the National Assembly of the Church of England, a body established by statute in 1919 (the Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act); **Church Congress,** an annual (autumnal) meeting of members of the Church of England, lay and clerical, to discuss matters religious, moral, or social, under the presidency of the bishop of the diocese where the meeting is held; **church-fair** *U.S.*, a bazaar held in connexion with a church; **Church parade,** (*a*) divine service performed as part of the routine of military duty; (*b*) a turn-out of fashionable church-goers after the Sunday

morning service; (*c*) the attendance of the members of a society, etc., in a body at divine service; hence *Church-parader, -parading*; church-people, people belonging to the Church of England.

1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo. V*, c. 76 § 1 'The National Assembly of the Church of England' (hereinafter called 'the *Church Assembly'). 1861 *Rep. Ch. Congress* (1862) p. v, A circular addressed to eminent Churchmen of all parties requesting their attendance at a *Church Congress in Cambridge. 1862 (*title*) Report of the proceedings of the Church Congress held in the Hall of King's College, Cambridge: November 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1861. 1876 *Church fair [see FAIR *sb.* 1 c). 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 8 May 4343/2 Certain entertainments and church fairs, which I have attended, when the admission was free. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* vi. 63 All kinds of excitement except revival meetings and church fairs. 1869 *Porcupine* 13 Nov. 317/3 There will be a *Church Parade [of Volunteers] on Sunday next. 1883 *Peel City Guardian* 29 Sept. 3/2 The friendly societies.. have had their first public church parade. 1887 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 7/1 The Church parade organised by the Social Democratic Federation, which was held at St. Paul's Cathedral. 1891 *Ibid.* 30 May 6/1 The Sunday before the Derby is..looked forward to as the best 'Church parade' of the season in Hyde-park. 1907 ADDERLEY *Behold the days come* 18 The *Church-paraders whom he takes to be typical Christians. 1907 *Trollope's Three Clerks* Introd. p. v, *Church-parading to and fro beneath the trees. 1842 W. PALMER *Lett. Prot.-Cath.* 53 They are *Church people like ourselves at heart. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 13/2 Church-people throughout the dioceses.

Church, *v.* Add:

1. d. To call to account in church. *U.S.*

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* x. 136 He..said some'n about folks bein' churched in his settlement fer the mistreatment o' widows. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xii. 132 Only I hope the First M.E. Church of Montana City never hears of her outrageous cuttin's-up...They'd have her up and church her, sure.

c. To marry in church.

1910 J. JEFFERY FARNOL *Broad Highway* II. xiii, If folk ..shake their heads over ye—w'y, let 'em, only don't—don't go a-spilin' things by gettin' 'churched'. *Ibid.*, Don't go spilin' things by lettin' this young cove go a-marryin' and a-churchin' ye.

Church-officer. (Earlier American example.)

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-W. Prov.* vii. 211 The people gathered into a [illegible] they could attain any Church-Off[illegible]s unto them.

Churchwarden. 1. [illegible] Add: **churchwarden Gothic**, the sham Gothic affected in church building or restoration in the early nineteenth century. So *churchwarden window*, etc. Hence **Churchwardenize** *v. trans.*, to treat (a church) in 'churchwarden' style.

1831, 1853 [see CHURCHWARDENIZE in Dict.]. 1840 MANNING in Purcell *Life* (1896) I. 177 To survey and codify the laws of Churchwarden Gothic, beginning from the hat-pegs and wooden mullions at Bexhill. 1894 *Murray's Handbk. Oxfordsh.* 138 Aston Rowant. .. The windows throughout the church were despoiled of their tracery, and churchwarden windows inserted. *Ibid.* 172 Tadmarton..with a small Dec. church terribly churchwardenized. 1902 *Handbk. Berksh.* 120 The chancel windows have been .. churchwardenised. 1912 CRANAGE *Churches Shropsh.* II. 895 The style is a peculiarly hideous variety of 'churchwarden Gothic', the original windows..having cast-iron tracery.

Churchy, *a.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. xii. 218 Preacher there don't preach morals, because that's churchy.

Churinga (tʃʊri·ŋgă). *Anthrop.* [Native Australian word.] A sacred object, an amulet.

1899 SPENCER & GILLEN *Native Tribes Central Australia* 123 The sacred stones, which are called by the Arunta natives Churinga. [*Note*] This Churinga is the equivalent of the bull-roarer or whirler of other authors. 1925 A. S. ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* 101 The similarly marked shells and stones of Dumbuck are found to-day in the corresponding marks upon the sacred stone or stick, 'churinga', of the Australians. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 531 An individual entrusted with the *Churinga*.

Churn, *sb.* Add:

2. An instrument used in artificial silk manufacture.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 54 The contents of the maturing tins are placed into a sulphide kneader or churner. .. After the churn is charged with crumbs, the lid of the churn is securely fixed.

5. churn-dasher (examples).

1845 Mrs. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 101 Their hands had handled the churn-dasher too often to be very satiny in the palm. 1846-52 Mrs. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxiv. 291 Here the churn-dasher come down with such a vengeance.

Churnable (tʃɜ·ɪnăb'l), *a. Dairying.* [f. CHURN *v.* + -ABLE.] Ready to form butter in churning. Hence **Churnabi·lity.**

1896 *Agric. Gaz.* 18 May 467/1 The percentage of water a butter contains not only determines its quality, but is also a necessary factor in accurately estimating the churnability of the fat in milk. 1906 WALKER-TISDALE & T. R. ROBINSON *Buttermaking* (ed. 2) 61 Sweet cream yields a smaller proportion of butter, as the fat is not so 'churnable' as after it has been subjected to the ripening process. 1911 *Farm* [illegible] Schools. Scranton, Pa., Instr.

Churner (tʃɜ·ɪnəɹ) [illegible] churning-machine.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 2/1 A big Bradford churner.. and..a Danish 'separating' machine. 1927 [see *CHURN *sb.* 2].

Churrigueresque (tʃʊrigəre·sk), *a.* [See quot. 1853 and -ESQUE.] Characteristic of the Spanish architect José Churriguera (died 1725), who overloaded building with florid ornament. As *sb.* = the architectural style of Churriguera. Also **Chu·rriguerism, -ist, -i·stic** *adj.*

1853 *Dict. Archit.* I. 91/2 Churrigueresque Style. (Sp. *stilo churrigueresco, el churrigueresmo.*) The architects above [illegible] jargonists, *tramoyistas* or scene-painters, and *churrigueristas*. 1908 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Soul of Spain* 309 Christian plateresque work is sometimes almost as delicate as Moorish work, Christian churrigueresque almost as fantastic. 1913 C. GASQUOINE HARTLEY *Cathedrals S. Spain* 87 The *coro*..is in the bad Churrigueresque style. *Ibid.* 124 It is easy to understand how the Plateresque .. was transformed into the Churrigueresque. *Ibid.* 163 The worst change..is the Churrigueresque alteration of the clerestory.

Churus, var. CHURRUS.

1905 L. HOPE *Indian Love* 7 Churus and Opium failed.

Chute, *sb.* Add: **1.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1805 *Amer. St. Papers, Ind. Affairs* (1832) IV. 736 (Stanf.) By..lightening the boat, they passed the chutes this evening. 1806 *Ibid.* V. 736 About four miles below the 'chutes' (falls) they, from a good observation, found the latitude. 1835 in J. Hall *Stat. West* (1836) II. 40 The bars..are composed of fine gravel..and occur..at the lower junction of the chutes formed by the islands.

2. b. A fish-way. *U.S.*

1871 *Game Laws Ohio* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 61 An act to provide for the erection and maintenance of 'chutes' for the passage of fish over the dams.

3. (Earlier examples.) Also *transf.*

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* lviii. 626 They dragged [illegible] loading from chutes and trap-doors in the bins.

b. A narrow passage or enclosure for cattle. (Cf. *branding-chute*, *BRANDING *vbl. sb.* 2.)

1916 B. M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* xix. 307 The big four year old steer prodded up the Chutes into shipping cars. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxv. 259 You can build a chute that'll hold eight head [of cattle].

attrib. 1911 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* xx. 197 Chute-branding robbed them of the excitement..which they always took from open or corral branding.

Chute, *v.* Add:

1. *To chute the chute(s*: to slide in a car or boat down an inclined plane that terminates in a pool of water.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 5/4 The grand finale..of the show is the chuting of the chute by big elephants.

2. To drive into or pen up in a chute. *U.S.*

1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xxi. 234 Anybody knows that chutin' em [*sc.* cattle], and stampin' on th' brand is easier.

Chy-ike, variant of *CHI-HIKE.

Chypre (ʃi·pr). Also **chipre.** [Fr., = Cyprus.] A perfume from Cyprus.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 1/3 An air befogged with Chypre. 1901 *Ibid.* 2 Dec. 2/1 No woman who uses *chypre* has any sense of proportion. 1901 C. HOLLAND *Mousmé* 82 With a cobwebby lace handkerchief which emitted a faint odour of chipre.

Cibarian, *a.* Add:

2. *Ent.* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by the structure of the mouth-parts; usually in *cibarian system*, a system of classification attributed to Fabricius, according to which the Arthropoda were arranged with reference to the character of the trophi. Also (less freq.) **Ciba·rial** *a.*

1839 WESTWOOD *Introd. Mod. Classif. Insects* I. 21 The partial success with which the employment of the variation of the mouth was attended, probably induced Fabricius to construct his Cibarian system, founded upon the characters of the Trophi alone. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 147/2 The 'cibarian' (or mouth-system, originating with, or at any rate elaborated by, Fabricius).

Cicad (si·kæd). Anglicized form of CICADA.

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 164 With their chirp The plaintful cicads shall the vine-trees rend. 1887 FORBES *Insulinde* 23 The song of the cicads. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 338 The homopterous hosts are leaf-hoppers and other small insects (allied to cicads).

Cicada. Add: **cicada-killer**, a large American digger-wasp, *Sphecius speciosus*, which kills the annual cicada and stores it as food.

1895 COMSTOCK *Study Insects* 653.

Add: **2.** *Ent.* (See quot.)

Cicatricose, *a.*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 272 *Cicatricose*,.. having elevated spots of a different colour from the rest of the surface, resembling scars.

Cicero·nianist. [f. CICERONIAN + -IST.] One who practises Ciceronianism.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 342/1 That elaborate polishing of periods which had been the delight of the Ciceronianists.

Cichlid (si·klid), *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Cichlidæ*, f. Gr. κίχλη a fish, 'labrus'.] A fish of the family *Cichlidæ*. Also *adj.* So **Ci·chloid.**

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 275 The Demoiselle and the Cichlid families. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Cichloid *a.* and *sb.* 1914 *Brit. Museum Return* 150 Five new Cichlid Fishes from Africa. 1926 *Sunday at Home* July 591/1 Some of the cichlids are remarkable for their breeding habits.

Cichlomorphous (sɪklomɔ·ɪfəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Cichlomorphæ* (f. Gr. κίχλη a bird resembling the thrush + μορφή form) + -OUS.] Of or belonging to the *Cichlomorphæ*.

1883 *Catal. Birds Brit. Mus.* VIII. Introd. p. vii, A Catalogue of Cichlomorphous genera.

Cicinal (sisi·năl), *a.* = CINCINNAL.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Text-bk. Bot.* 157 A Scorpioid (cicinal) Dichotomy. *Ibid.* 522 The Unilateral Cicinal (Scorpioid) Cyme. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 125/1 Scorpioidal or cicinal cyme of Forget-me-not.

Cicindelid (sisi·ndēlid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Cicindela* or *Cicindelidæ*, f. L. *cicindela* a glow-worm, reduplication of *candela* candle.] Pertaining to, a member of, the genus *Cicindela* or family *Cicindelidæ* (tiger-beetles). Also **Cicindeli·deous, Cici·ndelous** *adjs.*

1839 WESTWOOD *Introd. Mod. Classif. Ins.* I. 74 The numerical majority of the Carabideous over the Cicindelideous insects. 1872 PACKARD *Study Ins.* (ed. 3) 567 The Cicindelous genus Tricondyla. 1899 D. SHARP *Insects* II. 202 Péringuey found a breeding-ground of *M[anticora] tuberculata* near Kimberley; the larvæ were living in the usual Cicindelid manner. 1914 STEBBING *Indian Forest Insects* 94 *C[icindela] sexpunctata* is a common little cicindelid found in the rice fields.

Ciconian (sikō·uniăn), *a.* [f. L. *cicōnia* stork + -AN.] Of or belonging to storks.

1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 68 But when his evening wheels o'erhung the main, Then conquest crown'd the fierce Ciconian train.

Ciconiiform (sikō·uni,iſɒm), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ciconiiformis*, f. *ciconia* stork: see -FORM.] Of or pertaining to the structure of the *Ciconiidæ* or stork family.

1882 W. A. FORBES in *Rep. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger* XI. 62 *note*, No views regarding the affinities of the Petrels other than that to the Laridæ..and that to the Ciconiiform birds have..been..advanced.

Ciconiine (sikō·uni,əin), *a.* [f. L. *cicōnia* stork + -INE[1].] Belonging to or having the characteristics of the *Ciconiinæ*. So **Cico·nioid,** a bird of the family *Ciconiidæ*.

1874 A. H. GARROD [illegible] possess the ambiens, [illegible] Ciconiine characters, [illegible]

1889 NICHOLSON & [illegible] mined Cicinioid from the Pikermi beds of Attica. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 147 The Old-World Vultures..exhibit striking Ciconiine similarities.

Cidarid (si·dărid). [f. mod.L. *Cidaris* (Gr. κίδαρις royal tiara) + -ID[2].] A sea urchin of the genus *Cidaris*. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1909 F. A. BATHER in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VIII. III. 48 The truly Cidarid nature of the species. *Ibid.* 49 He ..pointed out that *C[idaris] keyserlingi* was a true Cidarid.

Cidaris. Add: A head-dress used by the Jewish high-priests; a low-crowned mitre.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 8/1. 1877 F. G. LEE *Gloss. Liturg. & Eccl. Terms* 86.

Cider. 2. Add:

cider brandy *U.S.* (examples); **cider cart** *U.S.* (see quot.); **cider cheese** = CHEESE *sb.*[1] 4; **cider oil** (see quot.); **cider press** (U.S. examples); **cider royal** *U.S.* (see quots.); **cider vinegar,** a vinegar produced by the acetification of cider.

1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* xix. (ed. 2) 97 These people are also very ingenious in making tin ware, brooms, *cider-brandy,..and tallow candles. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. vii. 42 Distilleries for the manufacture of cider-brandy. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Apple Brandy*, a liquor distilled from fermented apple-juice; also called Cider Brandy. 1877 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* III. 17 The passage of a *cider-cart (a barrel on wheels) was a rare and exciting occurrence. 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 30 A cask of peaches..did not look any more like peaches than an old *cider cheese. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), **Cider Oil*, cider concentrated by boiling, to which honey is subsequently added. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 335 *What I* claim as my invention..is constructing a *cider press as herein described. 1856 ALICE CARY *Married* 389 Fruits were ripe, cider-presses busy. 1811 *Niles' Register* 7 Sept. 10/2 [There] passed the falls of Ohio, from October 5, 1810, to May 5, 1811,..*Cider-royal, barrels 1350. 1828 T. FLINT *Geog. Mississippi Valley* I. 235 What is called 'cider royal' or cider, that has been strengthened by boiling, or freezing. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 161 The chariot horses Mass Charles sent to the court house with a barrel of cider royal to Capt. R. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Cider-vinegar*, vinegar made in Devonshire and America from refuse cider. 1917 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXII. i. 313 The volatile reducing substances in cider vinegar consist largely, if not wholly, of acetylmethylcarbinol, which is shown to be a normal constituent of this vinegar.

Ciel (sīl). [Fr., sky.] Sky-blue: a fashion shade.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 4/5 [She] was in ciel blue with a blue velvet train and gold trimmings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 7 Shades..of Saxe, Ciel, Jade.

Cig, colloq. abbrev. of CIGAR, CIGARETTE, or *CIGARILLO.

a 1889 *Broadside* (Barrère & L.) Dancing the jig, Every fellow with a cig, And a cig of confounded bad tobacco. 1919 C. ORR *Glorious Thing* xxiii, Have a cig. *Go on!* They're only Nannie's.

Cigar. Add: **1. b.** The pod of the catalpa tree; the Indian bean. *U.S.*

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 51, I verily believe that some boys..took their first lessons, in smoking, by using the 'beans' or 'cigars' of the Catalpa.

c. The brown colour of a cigar. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr. 1 Grey, Mole, Cigar, Champagne, Light Tan. *Ibid.* 15 Oct. 15/4 This season there is a vogue for brown fur, and ermine, caracul, and squirrel are dyed to provide lovely shades of cigar, dead gold or mahogany.

2. *cigar-box* (example; also *fig.*), *-maker* (ex-

amples); **cigar-butt**, the waste end of a cigar; **cigar-case** (earlier U.S. example); **cigar-fish**, a small cigar-shaped West Indian fish, *Decapterus punctatus*; **cigar leaf**, tobacco suitable for cigars; **cigar-plant**, a Mexican plant, *Cuphea platycentra*, having a scarlet tubular corolla tipped with black and white; **cigar-tree** *U.S.*, the catalpa.

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xx. 273 She.. saw him take from the *cigar-box a much soiled yellowish-looking letter. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 252 We have been circling about that cigar-box of a town. 1907 tr. *Hanausek's Microsc. Techn. Prod.* 219 *Cedrela odorata* L., Spanish Cedar, Cigar-box Wood. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 225 He hurled his *cigar butt into the fireplace. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 5/1 London's gutters now annually receive in cigar-butts and cigarette-ends tobacco to the value of £200,000. 1846 *Boston* (Mass.) *Almanac* 163/1 *Cigar Cases; Wallets; Pocket Books. 1834 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 325 The Round Robin—*Decapterus punctatus*..or, as it is called at Pensacola, the '*Cigar-fish'. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 669 Tobacco of this description should be..prized lightly in the casks so as to admit of a free and open leaf, such being mostly required for *cigar leaf. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 36/2 *Cigarmakers' cramp must be an exceedingly rare affection. I can find reports upon it by only two observers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 411/2 The Cigar-Makers' National Union dates from 1864. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 727 The beautiful catalpa, or '*cigar-tree' (*Catalpa bignonioides*), grew as a common species among the underwoods. 1897 G. B. SUDWORTH *Nomencl. Arbor. Flora U.S.* 335.

Cigarette. 2. Add:

cigarette-box, catcher, -end, habit, -holder (example), *-maker, -merchant, smoking*; *cigarette-laden* adj.; **cigarette beetle** (see quots.); **cigarette card**, a picture card inserted by the makers in a packet or box of cigarettes; so *cigarette picture*; **cigarette heart**, a condition of the heart induced by excessive smoking of cigarettes; **cigarette lighter**, a pocket mechanical apparatus for lighting a cigarette; **cigarette machine**, a machine for the manufacture of cigarettes; **cigarette paper**, paper or a paper in which cigarettes or a cigarette is rolled; **cigarette tobacco**, tobacco specially adapted for cigarette making.

1895 COMSTOCK *Study Insects* 553 The *Cigarette Beetle, *Lasioderma sericorne*..is a serious pest in tobacco manufactories, infesting the dried tobacco-leaves and the manufactured products. 1896 J. B. SMITH *Econ. Entom.* 193 The *Lasioderma sericorne*, popularly known as the 'tobacco-' or 'cigarette-beetle'. 1890 *Peel City Guardian* 11 Jan. 3/5 The smoker's set of cigar and *cigarette box. 1916 *Punch* 11 Oct. 272 Please, Sir, have you got any *cigarette cards? 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 469 *Cigarette catcher*; *cigarette machine receiver*; gathers finished cigarettes from cigarette machine. 1893 *Graphic* 4 Feb. 110/2 The..dearth of.. *cigarette-ends did not seem to depress him at all. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 10/2 Someone dropped a lighted cigarette-end in the hay. 1914 *Evening News* 10 Oct. 2/7 Our officers..brought the *cigarette habit back with them from the Crimea, where they learned it from the Russians. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 7/2 Witness examined his heart and found no organic disease; it was a '*cigarette heart'. 1879 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Airy Fairy Lilian* xv, Enough meerschaum pipes, and *cigarette holders, and tobacco stands to stock a small shop. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 8/6 The *cigarette-laden air of the sensuous room. 1915 *Scotsman* 26 Jan. 5/3 Colonel Thompson, of the Black Watch, asks for tinder *cigarette lighters. 1929 M. DE LA ROCHE *Whiteoaks* ix. 135 'The very thing for him!' she exclaimed to Alayne, energetically snapping her cigarette-lighter. *a* 1884 *Sci. Amer.* XXXVIII. 344 (Knight) French *cigarette machine. 1890 F. M. CRAWFORD *(title)* A *Cigarette Maker's Romance. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 5/3 The cigarette-makers' cramp, so well-known in the tobacco manufactories of Spain. 1897 *Lippincott's Med. Dict.*, Cigar-makers' cramp or Cigarette-makers' cramp. Painful contraction of the flexors of the fingers, sometimes seen in cigar-and cigarette-makers. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 13 July 100/1 For the purpose of selling ..any cigarettes, *cigarette paper, or any substitute for the same. 1912 EDGAR WALLACE *Private Selby* viii, What you ought to do..is to collect *cigarette pictures. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 1/2 *Cigarette-smoking was then [*c.* 1856] habitual in St. Petersburg. 1905 in *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct. 6/2 The..manufacture of cigarettes or *cigarette tobacco.

Cigarillo (sigări·lo, ||sigări·lyo). [Sp., dim. of *cigarro* CIGAR.] A small cigar.

1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra. Local Trad.* (1875) 77 Your muleteer..will suspend the smoking of his cigarillo to tell some tale of Moslem gold buried. 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict.* c. 28 § 5 (3) The expression 'tobacco' in this section includes cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, and snuff. 1909 *Daily Chron.* Summer No. 2/2 His accursed cigarillo, carelessly flung down, had reduced the seat of learning to ashes.

Cigarito. *U.S.* Also -ita. (Earlier examples.)

1844 G. W. KENDALL *Sante Fé Exped.* II. 131 The prettiest señora..can be seen at almost any time with a cigarrito in her mouth. 1848 E. BRYANT *California* xxv. 329 The cigarita is freely used by the señoras and señoritas.

Cilia, *sb. pl.* Add:

2. b. *Ornith.* The barbicels of a feather.

1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 240 The *cilia* or barbicels with their *hamuli* or hooks are outgrowths of the radii.

Ciliation. Add: *concr.* An assemblage of cilia, the fine hairs of a fringed margin.

1852 DANA *Crustacea* I. 302 The ciliation of the front is quite as long as the front margin of either lobe.

Ciliato- (siliā·to), used as comb. form of CILIATE, as in *ciliato-dentate*, *-serrate* adjs., having ciliated teeth or serrations.

1871 W. A. LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* 32 Margins ciliato-dentate. *Ibid.* 33 Thallus..ciliato-dissected.

Cilician (sili·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cilicia* + -AN.] Of or belonging to, a native of, Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor.

1594 J. KING *On Jonas* xxvi. (1597) 345 Hee had a purpose..to goe no further then to..the Cilician sea...But Ionas is borne from the Cilician to the Ægean. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. I. xxiii. 258 The last who staid was the Cilician of Tarsus. *Ibid.* 263 The Cilician doctrines interpreted by philosophers. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 163/1 The annual tribute of the Cilicians to Darius consisted of 360 white horses and 500 talents of silver. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 383/2 Mount Amanus..was anciently the boundary between Cilicia and Syria, the narrow pass on the beach being closed by strong walls and well-protected gates, called the Amanic or Cilician gates. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 531/1 The worship of Mithras became known to the Romans through the Cilician pirates captured by Pompey about 70 B.C. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVII. 94/1 The Cilicians appear to have belonged to that great family of non-Aryan tribes which included the Syro-Cappadocians, or Hittites, and the Proto-Armenians. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 12 The Committees of Finance and Foreign Affairs, which are sitting on the subjects of the Syrian and Cilician credits.

Ci·lio-re·tinal, *a.* Relating to the ciliary region of the retina.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* I. 280/2 *Cilioretinal vessels*, vessels sometimes seen passing from posterior ciliary system to retina at optic nerve entrance. 1907 *Practitioner* June Plate foll. 814 Fundus Oculi showing large Cilio-Retinal Artery supplying Macular Region.

Cimarron (sĭmarō·n). Also **cimmaron.** [Sp., properly adj. = wild, untamed.] A Spanish-American name of the Rocky Mountain sheep, *Ovis montana.*

1854 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* xxvi. 226 The grizzly bears..had reached the cliff in chase of the cimmaron.

Cimbia (si·mbiă). [It.]

1. *Arch.* A fillet or ring round the shaft of a column; an apophyge.

1613–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 38 A small Boultel or Torus B, under the Cimbia. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.* 127 The Cimbia beneath the Astragal immediately above the Contraction. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. 950.

2. *Anat.* A slender white band crossing the ventral surface of the crus cerebri (Century Dict. 1889).

Cimblin. *U.S.* Variant of SIMLIN.

1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 124 Cimblins or pumpkins.

Cimbrian (si·mbriăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Cimbri* + -AN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Cimbri, an ancient people of central Europe of unknown affinities. *Cimbric Chersonese* or *Peninsula*, Jutland. B. *sb.* One of the Cimbri. So **Cimbric** (si·mbrik) = above adj.; *sb.* the language of the Cimbri.

1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxvi. (1787) III. 499 The broken trophies of Cimbric and Armenian victories. 1844 LONGF. *Arsenal at Springfield* 14 Through Cimbric forest roars the Norseman's song. 1853 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 9) xx. 331 This event, commonly called the 'Cimbrian Deluge', is supposed to have happened about three centuries before the Christian era. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 35/1 The extremity of the peninsula called from them the Cimbric Chersonese, now Jütland. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 780/1 Cimbri, or Cimbrians, .. one of the most formidable enemies of the Roman power. 1879 *Ibid.* X. 7/1 All the modern sections of the Cimbrian Celts. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVII. 408/1 Denmark, in the strictest geographical sense, comprises the northern portion of the Cimbric Peninsula called Jutland (Jylland) and the Danish Islands.

Cimelia (simī·liă). Delete *Obs.* and add:

a 1889 *Art Jrnl.* VII. 210 (Cent. Dict.) The monsters of porcelain which compose the cimelia of the days of the Duchess of Portland.

Ciminite (si·minəit). *Min.* [f. *Cimini*, the name of mountains in the neighbourhood of Viterbo, Italy + -ITE 1.] A name for a type of trachytic lavas (see quot.).

1908 HARKER *Petrol. for Stud.* (ed. 4) 188 In examples from Bolsena in Italy the phenocrysts are of alkali-felspar, anorthite, augite, and biotite. .. One from the Viterbo district has labradorite in place of anorthite. A somewhat more basic type, from the Mti Cimini in the latter district, is styled ciminite.

Cimlin *U.S.*: see SIMLIN 1 and SIMNEL 2.

Cimmaron, var. f. *CIMARON.

Cimmerian. Add: *sb.* a. One of the Cimmerii. b. One of a nomadic people of antiquity, the earliest known inhabitants of the Crimea who were expelled and overran Asia Minor in the 7th century B.C. Also *adj.*, of or pertaining to these.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 72 Your swarth Cymerion. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) V. 9/1 [The Cimbri] are said to have been descended from the Asiatic Cimmerians. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 35/1 The Cimmerian Bosporus (Strait of Yenikale). 1871 BRYANT *Odyss.* XI, There the people dwell, Of the Cimmerians, in eternal cloud And darkness. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 577/1 The Cimmerians reached Asia Minor through Thrace. *Ibid.*, The Dniester was the grave of the Cimmerian kings. 1902 *Ibid.* XXV. 720/1 The Phrygian power was broken in the 9th or 8th century B.C. by the Cimmerians, who entered Asia Minor through Armenia.

Cinch, *sb.* Add (See also SINCH, SYNCH):

2. *fig.* A firm or secure hold; a sure, safe, or easy thing; a dead certainty.

1883 *N. Y. World* 22 July (Farmer) The racehorse owner, who has a cinch bottled up for a particular race. 1893 *Sun* (N.Y.) 10 Mar. 1/1 (Funk) Up to within two weeks Keene has proceeded upon the theory that he had a cinch. 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 8 A man's son is entitled to a chance in the business, but not a cinch. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 211 'It's tough to be alone in New York—that's a cinch,' said Mr. Donovan. *Ibid.* 256 The devil seems to have a cinch on all the business in New York. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* iii. 69 The recent progress in bacteriological science..seemed to make the diagnosis a cinch. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 73 Going to sea was a perfect cinch with just enough to do to keep a fellow healthy.

3. A variety of all-fours, also called *double pedro* and *high five.*

1895 MANSON *Sporting Dict.*

Cinch (sinʃ), *v. U.S.* [f. CINCH *sb.*]

1. (Also with *up.*) *trans.* To fix (a saddle, etc.) securely by means of a girth; to fix (a girth).

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv. 273 With all set and everything tightly 'cinched', we took the start. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 457/1 As the moment for the start approaches, the saddles are cinched tighter. 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 310 Saddles were..cinched on waiting horses. 1910 JEF. HART *Vigilante Girl* x. 143 Each mule would carefully blow himself up to prevent his girth being cinched too tightly. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* iv. 58 Buck cinched up his saddle on Allday and led him out of the stable.

b. *intr.* To fix a saddle-girth.

1887 *St. Nicholas* XIV. 732 At Giles's ranch, on the divide, the party halted to cinch up. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* ii. 35 Cinching deftly, [he] slung himself up by the stirrup.

2. *fig.* To get (a person) into a tight place; to secure a hold upon. (See also quot. 1875.)

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* July X. 277/1 [At San Francisco] a man who is hurt in a mining transaction is 'cinched'. 1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. V. 65/1 It is unfairly said that the Northern Pacific Company intends to 'cinch' the settlers by exacting large prices for its lands. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* ix. 125, I have it on pretty good authority that the ring is cinching the other companies right and left. 1910 ROOSEVELT in *Outlook* 3 Sept. 2/1 If the rich man strives to use his wealth to destroy others, I will cinch him if I can. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 292 I'm cinched for hell, anyway, and don't have to make it tighter by torturing poor dumb brutes.

3. In the game of cinch, to protect (a trick) by playing a higher trump than the five (Webster 1911).

4. To finish properly.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *Boss* 315 Melting Moses..goes after him to cinch the play. I tell you one thing; he cinches it.

Cinch- (siŋk), f. *CINCHO- used before vowels, as in *cinchamidine, cinchene, cincholine* (see quots.).

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 1045 Cinchamidine, $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$, a new alkaloid found in the aqueous mother-liquors from the purification of homocinchonidine sulphate, is obtained by the addition of ammonia to this liquid. 1882 *Ibid.* XLII. 225 Nitrous acid has no action on cinchene. *Ibid.* 1114 Cincholine is prepared from the first mother-liquor obtained in the manufacture of quinine sulphate. *Ibid.*, Cincholine is a pale-yellow oil, lighter than water. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* I. 281/1 *Cinchene*, $C_{19}H_{29}N_2$, a crystallizable, volatile base obtained by partial decomposition of cinchonine. 1906 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 178/2 Cinchamidine ..occurs in the mother-liquors from homocinchonidine.

Cincher (si·nʃəɹ). [app. f. *CINCH *v.* + -ER 1.] (See quots.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Plaiter-down*; *cincher, dodger*; folds wet cloth, in rope state for bleaching. *Ibid.* § 943 Plaiter, plaiter-down; cincher, cloth folder.

Cincho- (si·ŋkō). *Chem.* Combining form of CINCHONA, as in *cinchocerotic, -cerotin, -meronic, -tannic, -toxin, -vatin* (f. the species *Cinchona ovata*): see quots.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 276 Aricine or cinchovatine. 1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 89 Cinchomeronic acid crystallises anhydrous; its calcium salt is $(C_{11}H_5N_2O_6)_2Ca_3 \cdot 10H_2O$. 1878 *Ibid.* XXXIV. 157 This base is oxidised by permanganate to formic acid and cinchotenine—$C_{19}N_{22}N_2O + O_4 = C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3 + CH_2O_2$. 1884 *Ibid.* XLVI. 332 Cinchocerotic acid, $C_{19}H_{22}O_2$. *Ibid.*, Cinchocerotin..had been deposited in copper tubes through which hot alcohol was passed after having exhausted a mixture of calcium hydroxide and South American calisaya bark. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 184/2 The alkaloids appear to exist in cinchona bark chiefly in combination with cinchotannic and quinic acids. 1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. I. 634 Nitrosoquinotoxine and the sulphonamide of cinchotoxine are not decomposed by sodium ethoxide and nitrobenzene.

Cinchol (si·ŋkɒl). *Chem.* [f. CINCH- + -OL.] An alcohol, resembling cholesterol, found in all true cinchona barks.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. II. 1076 Cinchol, $C_{27}H_{34}O + H_2O$, occurs in all true cinchona barks, but is not found in *China cuprea*. *Ibid.*, Cinchol is identical with Liebermann's oxyquinoterpene. 1906 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 175/1.

Cinchon- (siŋkɒn), in names of alkaloids derived from cinchona.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 160 Cinchonichine. 1888 *Ibid.* L[illegible] ([illegible] but crystallises fr[illegible] *Ibid.*, Cinchonifi[illegible] *ict. Applied Chem.* [illegible] one of ten bases formed when cinchonine sulphate is heated with sulphuric acid.

Cinchono- (siŋkō·no), comb. form of CINCHONA.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 184/2 A red-colouring matter, known as cinchono-fulvic acid or cinchona red.

Cincinnatian (sinsinæ·tiăn), *a.*[2] [f. *Cincinnati* + -AN.] Of or belonging to Cincinnati in Ohio; *spec.* in *Geol.* designating a group of formations of late Lower Silurian age (see quots.).

1899 *Science* X. 876 Probably in no other region is the succession of these [Lorraine and Richmond] faunas so complete as about Cincinnati, and this fact justifies the recognition of the term Cincinnatian. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* II. 310 Cincinnatian (Neo-Champlainic): Richmond beds, Lorraine beds, Utica shales.

Cinctoplanula (sĭŋktoplæ·nĭ·lă). *Zool.* [irreg. f. L. *cinctus* girt + PLANULA.] A girdled planula; the collared embryo of sponges.

1884 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* (1888) XXIII. 81 The gastrula [of certain sponges] evidently occupies a stage between that of the amphiblastula, or the parenchymula when that is present and the cinctoplanula or girdled planula. *Ibid.* 89 A stage of the cinctoplanula in which the collar is completed.

Cinder, *sb.* 7. Add: *cinder-burner, -fire*; cinder-cone, a cone formed round the mouth of a volcano by debris cast up during eruption; cinder track = *cinder-path*; also *attrib.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 92 Wrought Iron Manufacture:..*Cinder Burner. 1887 P. MCNEILL *Blawearie* 165 Lyle the cinder-burner has been advised to shift from the Howe Colliery to Warlock Hill. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Cinder burner,..slag burner*; roasts tap cinder from puddling or blast furnace to make bulldog. 1850 DANA *Geol. U.S. Exploring Exped.* 354 *Cinder cones in the parts of the Pacific under examination are of various heights, to two thousand feet. 1885 GEIKIE *Geol.* (ed. 2) 227 Tuff-Cones, Cinder-Cones. Successive eruptions of fine dust and stones. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 580 The larger portion of the lava is blown into the air by the expanding gas-bubbles falls back in the immediate vicinity of the vent and builds up a cinder-cone. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 111 Cast-iron,

[illegible]

Libr.) 182 Nearly all the regular paths are '*cinder tracks'. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. XXI. 135/2 There is a sharp line dividing cinder-track athletes from cross-country runners. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xi. 143 It had..a cinder track one-eight mile in circumference.

Cinderella. Add: *fig.* A neglected or despised member, partner, or the like.

[1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs. Caudle* ii. 4 It's enough for a wife to sit like a Cinderella by the ashes.] 1896 *Daily News* 25 July 8/3 For many years the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire has been a cinderella among railways. 1914 *Scotsman* 14 Oct. 10/1 Their [*sc.* the Gaelic-speaking peoples' of Scotland] language did not deserve to be the Cinderella of all the languages of the British Empire. 1925 *Morris Owner* Jan. 1185 Essex has been the Cinderella of the Home Counties ever since the advent of the motor car.

Cine (sĭ·nĭ), colloq. or commercial abbrev. of *CINEMA used in comb., as *cine-art, -camera, -film, -goer, -matinée, -negative, -photography, -projector*; cine-variety, a variety entertainment including a cinematographic show. Cf. F. *ciné* (1917).

1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 9 *Cine-art consists of adding smoothness to the appeal made to eye, mind, and emotion. 1920 V. STEER *Secrets Cinema* 25 Crowds of ebullient amateurs all so eager to 'strut their little hour' in front of the *cine camera. 1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 83 Hints and Cautions: Care of *Cinefilms, etc. 1921 *Oxford Times* 4 Mar. 4 One of the oldest and most accomplished favourites of the *Cine-goer. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 16 When these films..are exhibited to the vast crowd of ciné-goers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 12/2 '*Cine-matinee' at the Pavilion. 1911 WEBSTER, '*Cine-negative*, a continuous film of chronophotograph negatives taken in a cinematograph. 1920 V. STEER *Secr. Cinema* 108 Aerial *cinephotography. 1929 WHEELER *Amateur Cinematog.* 87 A *ciné-projector works on the same principle as a ciné-camera. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Jan. 1, I am still looking for sites for new *cine-variety theatres. 1928 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 6/5 He agrees with Mr. Arnold Bennett in condemning talking pictures; but in favouring cine-variety he is opposed to Mr. Bennett.

Cinema (sĭ·nĭmă). (See also *KINEMA.) [Abbreviation of *CINEMATOGRAPH, after F. *cinéma.*] A popular abbreviation of *CINEMATOGRAPH, q. v.; hence (short for *cinema hall*, etc.), a building in which cinematographic films are exhibited.

[1897 H. V. HORWOOD *Living Pictures* 184 The Dom-Martin Cinéma is said to possess a spring-escapement mechanism.] 1910 *Daily Chron.* 7 Mar. 6/7 'Cinematograph' —which has just been cut down in a glaring advertisement to 'cinema'. 1913 V. STEER *Romance Cinema* 12 The so-called 'comic' films from France which one sees on the cinema. 1913 *Punch* 19 Feb. 147 Our Village Cinema. 1914 *Scotsman* 17 Sept. 1/5 Princes Cinema. 131 Princes Street. 1920 *Punch* 22 Sept. 234/1 How odd it is that our Papas Keep taking us to cinemas.

b. *attrib.*, as *cinema film, -goer, hall, play, rights* (pl.), *show, star, theatre.*

1912 *Field* 14 Sept. 548/2 A *cinema film of myself boxing a round or two. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 88: *cinema film producer. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 182 Young *cinema-goers. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 15/7 As for chocolates, the cinema-goer's appetite is probably larger than the theatre-goer's. 1913 V. STEER *Romance Cinema* 124 The *cinema hall will become the social club of the future. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 177 Prospectuses of new producing companies and cinema halls. 1913 V. STEER *Romance Cinema* 28 The first *cinema play produced in England was, I believe, 'The Soldier's Courtship'. 1920 — *Secrets Cinema* 49 £1500 is a fairly common figure to pay for the *cinema rights of a book. 1913 — *Romance Cinema* 112 First and foremost the *cinema show is a means of amusement. *Ibid.* 43 To become a *cinema 'star' is not an easy matter. *Ibid.* 29 Provincial *cinema theatres. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* iv. 69 The advertisement of a cinema theatre occupied a hoarding near the landing place.

Cinematic (sĭnĭmæ·tĭk), *a.* [f. *CINEMA, after *cinematograph*: see -IC.] Of or pertaining to the cinematograph.

1927 *Daily Express* 10 Oct. 13/3 A masterpiece of cinematic treatment. 1929 *Evening News* 9 Jan. 6/6 The cunning lighting and grouping of the scenes make 'Thou Shalt Not' a piece of real cinematic art.

Cinematize (sĭnĭ·mătəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To adapt (a play, story) to the cinematograph; to make a 'film' of.

1919 *Book Monthly* June 457/2 Authors who have the good fortune to have stories cinematized. 1928 *Musical Times* 1 Aug. 735 In the cinematizing of a novel only the story is taken.

Cinematograph (sĭnĭmæ·tŏgrăf), *sb.* [ad. F. *cinématographe*, f. Gr. *κίνημα, κινηματο-* movement + -GRAPH. Cf. KINEMATOGRAPH.] A device (and the necessary apparatus) by which a series of instantaneous photographs of moving objects taken in rapid succession are projected on a screen in similarly rapid and intermittent succession so as to produce the illusion of a single moving scene. Also (= *cinematograph camera*), a camera used for taking such pictures; (= *cinematograph picture* or *show*), an exhibition or show of such pictures; a moving picture, 'the pictures' (cf. *CINEMA).

[1896 (Feb. 21) Cinématographe: see KINEMATOGRAPH.] 1896 *Times* 22 Feb. 15/3 The Cinematograph..is a contrivance belonging to the same family as Edison's kinetoscope..but in a rather higher stage of development. 1896 (Mar. 26) Cinematographe [see *ANIMATOGRAPH]. 1896 O. WINTER in *New R[illegible]* realism reduced too[illegible]

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] by Edison in 1894, is the result of the introduction of the flexible film into photography in place of glass. 1902 MRS. E. COTES *Those Delightful Amer.* v, We have had a cinematograph down from London for the children's school treat. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 183 On the more ambitious side of the cinematograph we have the 'picturisation' of novels and plays. *fig.* 1901 *Academy* 5 Oct. 290/2 *Kim*..is a kinematograph of a people. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 2/1 The moving [illegible] *Daily Chron.* 30 [illegible] the heart.

[illegible] *raph actor, actress, camera, entertainment, exhibition, film, outfit, picture, show, theatre.*

1914 *Scotsman* 8 Oct. 3/3 The adventures, observations, and experiences of a *cinematograph actress in West African forests. 1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 90 You have a *cinematograph camera. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 3/5 Promiscuous *cinematograph entertainments. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug. 3/5 The show..consisted of a [illegible] had been attracting large [illegible] TH *Animated Photogr.* 99 [illegible] y manipulated in the darkroom. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 17 Cinematograph film subjects of present-day events. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 57 Mules laden with *cinematograph outfit. 1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 6 *Cinematograph Pictures. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 14 On the foundation of cinematograph pictures, imagination builds to right and left. 1912 *Home Chat* 24 Feb. 393/1 A few theatres and *cinematograph shows. 1913 V. STEER *Romance Cinema* 112 Chairman of two of the biggest circuits of *cinematograph theatres.

Cinema·tograph, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To make a cinematographic record of.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 10/3 Cinematographing the sun's eclipse. 1898 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 26 Feb. 18481 M. Camille Flammarion has undertaken to cinematograph the sky. He takes 3,000 photographs a night when it is clear. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 4/2 The enchanting spectacle which cinematographed itself for us as we ascended. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 20 The difficulties of cinematographing interiors.

Cinematographer (sĭnĭmătɒ·grăfəɹ). [f. as prec. + -ER[1].] One who takes cinematographic pictures.

1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 97 A hand-camera man chooses a time when such figures are not in the way: the cinematographer can do the same, but a hundred people may surge in front of his instrument before the exposure is finished. 1909 J. H. SKRINE *Pastor Ovium* 220 If our cinematographers had the instruments which could look into the dark backward and abysm of time. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 4 On his latest expedition he started from Kano, in Nigeria, with his cinematographer.

Cinematographic (sĭnĭmætɒgræ·fĭk), *a.* [f. *CINEMATOGRAPH *sb.* + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, concerned with the cinematograph or cinematography.

1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 90 The shutter is an important detail in the cinematographic camera. *Ibid.* 92 The lens which is best suited for cinematographic projection. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 5/2 Cinematographic experts. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 13/1 A skilled photographer, he is making a cinematographic record of his tour.

So **Cinematogra·phical** *a.*, **Cinematogra·phically** *adv.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 May 6/3 The photograph was produced, and others, and his lordship, passing them before the interviewer's eyes cinematographically, clearly illustrated the process. 1912 F. S. CAREY *G. Goodwill's Elem. Mech.* (1913) Pref. 5 The cinematographical pictures by which the motion of balls moving under gravity is exhibited. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 71 The most striking analogy of Bergson was to speak of the intellect as cinematographical. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 19 The almost cinematographically spectacular speed of his dash to his father's sick-bed.

Cinematographist (sĭnĭmătɒ·grăfĭst). = *CINEMATOGRAPHER.

1898 *Advt.*, Up-to-date Cinematography...Cinematographist, Mr. G. H. Philp. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/1 The 'Bradford Argus'. At the Diamond Jubilee of 1897 it sent its cinematographist to London.

Cinematography (sĭnĭmătɒ·grăfĭ). [f. *CINEMATOGRAPH *sb.*: see -GRAPHY.] The use of the cinematograph; the art of taking and reproducing 'moving pictures'.

1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Animated Photogr.* 7 The fact that the Edison pictures were far too dense to be satisfactorily projected was recognised in the very early days of cinematography. 1903 *Photo-Miniature* July 174 An expert in photography and cinematography (or biographic) methods of photography. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 29 Dr. Doyen (Paris) has for the past ten years applied cinematography to record rare and difficult surgical operations. 1920 V. STEER *Secr. Cinema* 115 Home cinematography holds out many alluring possibilities.

Cinematoscope (sĭnĭmæ·tŏskoʊp). [f. Gr. *κίνημα, κινηματο-* motion + -SCOPE.] A form of cinematograph.

A machine was patented under the name *kinematoscope* in the United States in 1861.

1899 H. V. HORWOOD *Living Pictures* 98 The inventor [*sc.* Birt Acres] found, to his surprise, that the programmes issued under Royal auspices referred to his invention as the 'Cinematoscope'. 1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* xii. 120 That curious modern extension of the illustrated newspaper—the cinematoscope.

Cinene (sĭnĭ·n). Also cyn-. *Chem.* [f. next + -ENE.] A terpene derived from cineol. Hence **Cine·nic** *a.*

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 1364 On dry distillation it [illegible]

Cine·ol [illegible] (reversed) oil of wormwood + -OL.] A volatile compound, $C_{10}H_{18}O$, occurring in oil of cajeput, oil of rosemary, and other oils. Hence **Cineo·lic** *a.*

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. I. 172 Cyneol diiodide is formed when iodide acts on cyneol diluted with light petroleum. 1888 *Ibid.* LIV. 1205 Cineolic acid, $C_{10}H_{18}O_5$, is prepare[illegible]
1889 *Ibi*[illegible]
contains [illegible]
Cineol, [illegible]

Cine·phone [illegible] A former name for an apparatus designed for the production of a talking film.

1913 *Kelso Chron.* 15 Aug. 2/4 The Cinephone, which will enable the actor without any restriction to play his part and to have his voice and action recorded in absolute union. 1921 *Observer* 13 Mar. 14/2 These two men claim that their 'Cinephone', as they call it, makes the talking film a commercial possibility.

Cinerascent, erron. for CINERESCENT.

1[illegible] [illegible] W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* [illegible], or cinerascent.

Cinerea (sĭnĭ·rĭă). *Anat.* [mod.L., fem. sing. (sc. *cortex*) of *cinereus* CINEREOUS.] Grey or cellular nerve-tissue; the grey substance of the brain and spinal cord. Hence **Cinere·al** *a.*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 120/1 The boundaries of the cinerea (cortex, etc.) and alba (medulla) were ascertained by comparing the similarly exposed surface of a fresh brain. *Ibid.* 120/2 The cinereal margins of the cerebellum.

Cingular (sĭ·ŋgĭulăɹ), *a.* [f. CINGULUM + -AR[1].] Of or belonging to the cingulum or ridge of enamel round the base of a tooth.

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Mar. 204 The development of a distinct cingular cuspule internal to the main antero-internal cusp.

Cingulate (sĭ·ŋgĭulĕt), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *cingulatus*, f. CINGULUM.] Having a ring or rings (e.g. of different colours).

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 291 *Cingulate*,.. when the abdomen or the trunk is wholly surrounded by one or more belts of a different colour. 1916 *H. Gray's Anat.* (ed. 19) 800 The cingulate gyrus is an arch-shaped convolution, lying in close relation to the superficial surface of the corpus callosum.

Cingulum. Add: f. *Bot.* (See quot. 1845.) g. *Anat.* A bundle of nerve fibres connecting the callosal and hippocampal convolutions of the brain.

1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 227 Cingulum, that portion of a plant immediately between the stem and the roots, the neck. 1894 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Man. Pract. Anat.* II. 529 [illegible] of the callosal convolution which has [illegible] directed [illegible] This is the cingulum. 1902 *D. J. Cunningham's Textbk.* 943 The cingulum..lies under cover of the callosal gyrus.

Cinnamo·meously, *adv. rare.* [f. CINNAMOMEOUS + -LY 2.] In a cinnamomeous manner.

1887 HOOKER *Flora Brit. India* V. 273 Leaves..cinnamomeously tomentose.

Cinnamon. Add:

4. *cinnamon-blackish, -hued* adjs.; cinnamon dove (see quots.); cinnamon fern, a large N. American fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) with cinnamon-coloured fronds; cinnamon rose (mod. examples).

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 337 Hymenium *cinnamon-blackish. 1895 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 380

The South African *cinnamon-dove (*Haplopelia larvata*) may be taken as a well-known representative of another subfamily of ground-doves (*Geotrygoninae*). 1908 HAAGNER & IVY *Sk. S. Afr. Bird Life* 114 The Cinnamon Dove..is an inhabitant of the forests of the Cape, ranging from Knysna to Natal, and the Transvaal. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 522 The *Cinnamon Fern, and the Interrupted leaved Fern, well known to young botanists in the spring. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 6/6 Bound in *cinnamon-hued cloth. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 98 Clusters of..large double damask and *cinnamon roses. 1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 157 *Rosa cinnamonea*, cinnamon rose. .Stem brown, cinnamon-color. 1893 TOPSEY *Footpath-Way* 32, I wished also to say something of sundry minor enjoyments; of the cinnamon roses, for example.

5. *ellipt.* = *CINNAMON BEAR.

1855 F. S. MAYPYAT *Mts. & Molehills* 253 The cinnamon's weight was quoted at 400 lbs. 1878 E. E. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 52 Lassooing a cinnamon. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 170 They were a big party of cinnamons harvesting their way back towards the mountains. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xxiii. 366 Those of us who had fastened on to the old cinnamon.

6. A descriptive name for certain domestic birds (poultry, canaries).

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 197 Buff and silver cinnamon, early hatched Cochin chickens. *Ibid.* 270 Their buffs, cinnamons, and grouse with pea combs. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 2/1 When an ordinary canary is hatched the eyes look black, but in the case of the cinnamons they look pink.

7. Yellowish brown, the colour characteristic of cinnamon quills.

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan. 6 Newest shades, including: Pale Pink,..Rust, Beige, Antelope, Cinnamon. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* III. iv. (1927) 250 The buffs and cinnamons and mole colours of the fields.

Cinnamon bear. *U.S.* [CINNAMON 4.] A cinnamon-coloured variety of the common black bear of North America.

1829 J. RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 15 The Cinnamon Bear of the Fur Traders is considered by the Indians to be an accidental variety of this species [*Ursus Americanus*]. 1855 F. S. MARRYAT *Mts. & Molehills* 253 A long-expected fight had come off between a grizzly bear and a cinnamon bear. 1877 R. I. DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* 216 The Cinnamon Bear..is the compeer of the grizzly in ferocity..and in everything but size. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 38 Those huge but rather amiable and aromatic brutes the cinnamon bears. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift America* 112 Such a dangerous customer as a wounded cinnamon bear to deal with. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 309 He was dancing like a cinnamon bear.

Cinnet, var. SINNET.

1884 TURNER *Samoa* 165 Everything is fastened in their ancient style, with cinnet plaited from the fibre of the cocoa-nut husk. Cinnet is likely long to prevail in native canoe and boat-building.

Cinnoline (si·nolin). *Chem.* [An alteration of QUINOLINE.] A poisonous base, $C_8H_6N_2$.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 1105 Cinnoline-derivatives. By V. v. Richter. *Ibid.*, This base may be looked upon as quinoline in which one CH-group has been replaced by N, and the author therefore proposes the name cinnoline for it. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 386/2 The fusion of pyridazine with benzene may result in either cinnoline or phthalazine.

Cinq-trous (sæ̃ktrʉ). [Fr., = five holes.] A form of mesh in certain French makes of lace in which openings are set alternately in quincunx form.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 80. 1902 *Mrs. Bury Palliser's Hist. Lace* 213 The fillings introduced into the flowers and other ornaments in Chantilly lace are mesh grounds of old date, which, according to the district where they were made, are called vitré, mariage, and cinq trous. 1908 N. H. MOORE *Lace Book* 155.

Cinquedea (tʃiŋkwĭdē·a). [(Venetian) It., f. *cinque* five + *dea* = *dita* fingers, pl. of *dito* :—L. *digitu-s* DIGIT.] A broad-bladed dagger or short sword of which the blade has the breadth of five fingers (whence the name).

1897 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 6/2 A cinquedea, the hilt composed of plaques of faceted ivory, Italian 15th century, in a finely decorated scabbard. 1911 *Archæol. Jrnl.* LXVIII. 159 The majority of these cinquedeas are about four and a half inches wide at the base of the blade. 1920 LAKING *European Armour* III. 61 The gorgeous enrichments of the various cinquedea-like daggers. *Ibid.* 70 Cinquedea sword daggers of late XVth and early XVIth century date.

Ciota, variant of COYOTE.

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 91 Plenty of Ciotas or praira wolves barking around us.

Cipher, *sb.* 1. b. *U.S.* Add:

1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 94 From nine years observations, at Cincinnati, it appears that the thermometer falls below cypher twice every winter.

Cipher, *v.*

1. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 172 Let each man take a slate and cipher it out. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 91 A sum ciphered out through a long column.

Cipherer. Add:

2. One who writes or is skilled in writing in cipher.

1885 C. LOWE *Bismarck* I. 526 A devoted band of privy-councillors, secretaries, cipherers, newspaper-hacks.

So **Ci·pherist.**

1902 *Academy* 1 Mar. 210/1 Lord Bacon was a literary man using a cypher, and not a cypherist blundering into immortal composition.

Circa. Add: Also, an instance of this.

1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Engl. Lit.* 314 All the more careful..accounts..mark the earliest play-dates.. with a tell-tale *circa*.

Circassian (sə1kæ·siăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 sarcassen, -cashen, -cashian. [f. *Circassia*, f. *Tcherkess*, the Russian name for the tribe called by themselves Adighe: see -IAN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, relating to or connected with, a group of tribes of Caucasian race but non-Indo-European in language, remarkable for their physical beauty. B. *sb.* An individual of any of these tribes; also, their language.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 318 The Slauon tounge..vsed of..the Circasians and Quinquemontanians. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 66 Some captiue Sarcassens and Georgians. *Ibid.* 72 [The King of Georgia's] Wife, a Sarcashen. 1638 *Ibid.* 290 Scander,..King of Georgia..by a Sarcashian Lady had 3 hopefull sonnes. 1639 PAGITT *Relat. Christians* 47 Of the Greeke Communion are the..Georgians, Circassians, Mengrelians and Melchites. 1854 L. LOEWE *Dict. Circassian Lang.* Pref. 5 The Circassians call themselves the people of Addee-ghey (which word I take to signify 'Mountaineer', or 'Highlander', from the Circassian 'Attaghagh'). 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 787/2 The Circassians, as a nation, may be regarded as extinct. *Ibid.* 788/2 The greatest stain upon the Circassian character was the custom of selling their children. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 153/2 A troop of some thirty Circassian horsemen.

Circinal, *a.* Add:

2. *Ent.* Rolled spirally backward and inward like the proboscis of a butterfly.

1889 *Century Dict.*

Ci·rcinately, *adv. Bot.* [f. CIRCINATE *a.* + -LY 2.] In a circinate manner or arrangement.

1866 J. SMITH *Ferns Brit. & For.* 73 Fronds circinately unfolding, uniform and leafy. 1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-w. Algæ* 40 Circinately or fasciately convolute.

Circiter (sə··ksitəɹ). [L.] = CIRCA.

1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 49/1 The actual pedigree begins with William 'Pepis', of Cottenham,..living *circiter* 1500.

Circle, *sb.* **25.** Add:

circle-cutter, circle-reading (see quots.); circle-rider *U.S.*, a cowboy engaged in circle-riding; circle-riding *U.S.*, a method of gathering in cattle (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 197/1 **Circle cutter*, an optician's tool with a diamond on the arm, for cutting circles in thin glass for covers for objects on slides. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 254 *Circle cutter*;..a cutter..pressing out circular shapes from sheet metal for lids, trays, etc. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* 156 The mean of the results from the four microscopes is called the *circle-reading. 1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag.* Apr. 860/1 As soon as..the last *circle-riders have come in..we begin to work the herd. *Ibid.* 857/2 This morning work is called *circle riding...As the band goes out, the leader from time to time detaches one or two men to ride.., making the shorter, or what are called inside, circles, while he keeps on; and finally..makes the longest or outside circle himself.

Circled, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** b. *spec.* Girdled.

1848 J. F. COOPER *Bee-hunter* II. viii. 223 That aspect of a rough beginning, including stubs, stumps, and circled trees.

Circling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 536 The savages attacked in the manner known as 'circling'—that is, riding round and round the whites, hanging on the opposite side of their horses so as to be shielded.

Circs (sə·ks), colloq. abbrev. of pl. of CIRCUMSTANCE.

1883 in Ware *Passing English* (1909) s. v., Under the circs I am disposed to exclaim, 'What extravagance!' 1897 W. J. LOCKE *Derelicts* vi. 75, I ain't going to give you away—don't you fear. It's only pleasant to meet old pals again—in better circs. Ain't it?

Circuit, *sb.* Add:

5. b. A number of theatres, music-halls, or cinemas under the control of one manager.

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 1/4 The De Frece circuit of music-halls. 1913 [see *CINEMATOGRAPH *sb.* b. fin.].

10. circuit-binding (see quot.) = YAPP; **circuit-court,** -judge (U.S. examples); **circuit** (fore) edge, a flexible projection to the binding of a book; **circuit-preacher,** -rider *U.S.*, an itinerant preacher serving a circuit (sense 6).

1911 WEBSTER, **Circuit binding*, a style of binding for books having flexible projections of the covers, called *circuit edges, that fold and meet so as to close in the edges of the book. 1789 *Act of Congress* c. 21 § 1 All writs and processes issuing from a supreme or a *circuit court. 1831 *Amer. Almanac* 141 The Circuit Courts of the United States have original cognizance..of all suits of a civil nature. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 12/2 In vellum binding with *circuit fore-edge. 1801 *Deb. Congress* 9 Jan. (1851) 902 His travelling expenses were trifling compared with those of the *Circuit Judges. 1831 *Amer. Almanac* 197 The eight circuit judges [of New York state] are vice-chancellors for their respective circuits. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 73 The Illinois Conference [of the Methodist Episcopal Church] had 61 *circuit preachers. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxxix. 245 Then he stepped to the door and called in the circuit preacher. 1838 E. FLAGG *Far West* II. 61 A little, portly, red-faced man..announced himself a Baptist *circuit-rider. 1864 *Congress. Globe* 17 May 2317/3 As peripatetic as a tin-peddler's cart or a Methodist circuit-rider. 1894 HELEN H. GARDENER *Unofficial Patriot* 17 He intended to enter the ministry as a circuit rider. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 23 Sept. 5 A last survival was he of the old circuit rider of early Methodism.

Circuit, *v.* Add:

3. *trans.* To form (an electric wire) into a circuit. Hence **Ci·rcuited** *ppl. a.*

1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 758 A circuited instead of a simple overhead wire.

Circular, *a.* Add:

10. *Circular saw* (earlier U.S. example).

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 26 Sept. (Th.) The circular saw is a recent invention. The Shakers, at their village in Watervliet, near Albany, have this in very excellent use and great perfection.

B. *sb.* **3.** A circular saw.

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. iv, We cut with 'circulars' instead of band-saws. *Ibid.* vii, Band saws. No circulars here.

Circularization. *U.S.* [f. CIRCULARIZE *v.* 2.] The sending out of circulars.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2450 If..the Guild advertising or circularization should be considered contrary to the spirit of this agreement.

Circulate, *v.* Add:

6. b. To travel or walk about. *U.S.*

a 1848 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s. v., Arriving in Maryland, a slave State, he circulates at a cost of from three to five cents a mile. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* viii. 83 Shore, go home. I'll just circulate around some for exercise.

Circum-. 2. Add: *circumdental*, *-nuclear* adjs.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 115 The path of infection should be first examined. The obvious path is the circumdental sulcus. *Ibid.* July 102 The opacity of the circum-nuclear zone.

Circumambulator. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1787 JEFFERSON *Corr.* (1829) II. 162 He was determined to obtain the palm of being the first circumambulator of the earth.

Circumductory (sə·ikŭmdʌ·ktəri), *a.* [f. CIRCUMDUCT + -ORY 2.] Pertaining to or characterized by circumduction (see CIRCUMDUCTION 2).

1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 143 In the case of the proximal joint of the limb—that of the first cartilage or bone with the girdle—the movement is..circumductory or in any direction.

Circumlocutionize (sə·ikŭmlŏkiū·ʃənaiz), *v.* [f. CIRCUMLOCUTION + -IZE.] *trans.* and *intr.* To speak of, or speak, in circumlocution.

1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg.* 27 Apr. 249 To mention names, in such a case, is wholly out of the question...Circumlocutionize the profligate..and insolent crew. 1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 450/1 If we want to say, 'It was clearly meant as an insult, but he didn't choose to *relever* it', we must circumlocutionize with four extra words—'to take any notice of it', or at least with two—'to take it up'.

Circumpolar. Add: Also *sb.* A star situated within a few degrees of either the north or south pole of the heavens.

1889 C. A. YOUNG *Text Bk. Gen. Astron.* iv. 70 Determination of Latitude...By Circumpolars. 1910 G. L. HOSMER *Text-Bk. Pract. Astron.* 30 If the observer travels north until he is beyond the arctic circle, latitude 66° 33' north, then the sun becomes a circumpolar at the time of the summer solstice.

Circumstance, *sb.* Add:

7. c. With negatives: A fact or thing of importance or capable of being compared. *U.S.*

1836 *Crockett's Yaller Flower Almanac* 19 Orson, the wild man of the woods, is nothing to him—not a circumstance. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. v. 284, O, it an't a circumstance to what it used to be. 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* xvi. 219 'Mother told me he often drove you out home.' 'Oh, la, that ain't a circumstance, Harriet! He used to come out home mighty nigh every day or night.' 1903 *Nation* (N.Y.) 1 Oct. 258 Undigested securities are not a circumstance to undigested political principles.

Circumtabular, *a.* [f. CIRCUM- 2 + TABULAR.] That sits round a table; round-table.

1919 N. HILL *Story Scott. Ch.* vii. 149 Circum-tabular oligarchies. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 July 6 [They] had in view only a circumtabular gathering of the States engaged in mutual self-destruction. 1926 *British Weekly* 28 Oct. 86/4 All circumtabular dominant groups.

Circus. Add: **2.** c. A disturbance or uproar; a display of rowdy sport. Also, an 'exhibition', a 'show'. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1885 W. L. ALDEN *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 88 Mr. Martin.. sprang up, and nearly upset the table, and fell over his chair backward, and wasn't there a circus in that dining-room! 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 944/1 The night grew rougher... 'I guess it's going to be a regular circus.' 1895 SCULLY *Kaffir Stories* 147, I guess we must see this circus out. If you have to shoot, aim low. 1895 C. KING *Fort Frayne* v. 69 We'll have a circus with him. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 4/3 This manœuvre was successfully carried out by about 3.30 p.m., when our force prepared to retire; and then the circus commenced. 1900 *Daily News* 29 Aug. 3/1 Something has gone gravely wrong with the lieutenant, otherwise he would not be making a circus of himself in this fantastic fashion.

d. *Kaffir Circus*: in Stock Exchange slang, the South African mining share market.

e. (*a*) A travelling raiding party. (*b*) A squadron of aeroplanes. *Army slang.*

1918 C. G. GREY in *M. F. von Richthofen's Red Air Fighter* Pref. 19 Von Richthofen's chaser squadron—or Jagdstaffel, as the Germans call these formations—was the first to be known as a 'circus'. 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 58 The ugly Germans are members of a 'travelling circus'...They are a professional raiding party, with two successful raids at Loos, one at Ypres, and one near Hébuterne to their credit. *Ibid.*, Two 8-inch howitzers and several batteries of 5·9s and 4·2s belonging to the 'circus'.

Circussy (sə··kŭsi), *a.* Also -usy. [f. CIRCUS + -Y1.] Resembling or characteristic of a circus.

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* iv, Here are lots of circussy heroes coming home to rest after their fatigues. 1894 — *Ld. Ormont* i, He accused Murat of carelessness of his horses, ingratitude to his benefactor, circussy style. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 4/5 Circusy-looking horses.

Ciré (si·re), *a.* [Fr., = waxed.] Having a smooth polished surface. Also short for *ciré silk*, etc.

1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr. 522/2 Trades dealing in..ribbons,.. wool, ciré, raffia. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 4 A chapeau of ciré silk or straw. 1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 14 Belted coatees of cire leather. 1923 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 11 A casaquin covered entirely in ciré braid.

Cire perdue (sīr pɛrdü). [Fr., = lost wax.] A method of casting bronze by making a model with a wax surface, enclosing it in a mould, melting the wax out, and running in the metal between the core and mould.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 367/1 In the old method of bronze-casting, known as the *cire perdue*, wax is first used for the thickness of the statue..and is melted and run off before the metal is poured in. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 183/2 Casting (by the 'cire perdue' process). 1900 J. Sharp *Mod. Foundry Practice* 655 The cire-perdu process required great care, and could only be carried out effectively by the sculptor or modeller himself.

Cirrate (si·rēt), *a. Ent.* [ad. L. *cirrātus*.] = Cirrated.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 321.

Cirro-. Add: **cirro-maoula**, **-velum**.

1894 W. C. Ley *Cloudland* vi. § 106. 128 It is difficult perhaps to understand how threads of Cirro-filum can become twisted together and interwoven so as to form Cirro-velum. *Ibid.* § 113. 132 The festoons or 'pocks' of Cirro-velum Mammatum appear much smoother and *more regular than* those of lower clouds of Reversed Interfret. *Ibid.* § 116. 134 Cirro-macula always consists of ice, and nearly always is combined with a few threads of ice-particles.

Cirrolite: see Cirrholite.

Cis-. Add:

1. Cis-Atla·ntic (earlier U.S. examples); **Cis-Atla·ntically** *adv.*, on this side of the Atlantic; **Cis-bo·rder** *a.*, on this side of the border; **Cisca·spian** *a.*, on this side of the Caspian; **Cis-Danu·bian** *a.*, on this side of the Danube; **Cis-I·ndus** *a.*, on this side of the Indus; **Cis-Ura·lian** *a.*, on this side of the Urals.

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 68, I only mean to suggest a doubt.. whether nature has enlisted herself as a *Cis- or Trans-Atlantic partisan. 1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unv.* 1. 112 *note*, Our poetical and rhetorical flourishes from Cis-Atlantic sources. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 3/2 In any case, it is not *cis-Atlantically true. 1901 *19th Cent.* Apr. 721 Raised in fixed proportion from the transborder and *cisborder clans. 1838 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 5/2 The *Ciscaspian steppes. 1832-4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1887 V. 168 Homes had been found by Trans-Danubian barbarians upon the *Cis-Danubian territory of Rome. 1907 *New Reformer* Dec. 325 The..*Cis-Indus Aryan world. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 79/2 The Permians, or *Cis-Uralian Finns.

3. *Chem.*, designating (in contrast with *trans-* or *cis-trans-*) a compound in which two atoms or groups are supposed to be situated on the same side of some plane of symmetry passing through the compound.

1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 110 It exhibits lateral symmetry, and is known as the plane-symmetric, or, more commonly, as the cis or malenoid form.

Cisalpine, *a.* and *sb.* Add quots. for the specific application to the Gallican Church movement.

1792 R. Banister *Let.* 30 Apr. in *Ushaw Mag.* (1904) *June* 138 A new club..at London of 24 lay gentlemen..: it takes a new name and is to be called the Cisalpine club. 1793 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. xxi. 46 He has given himself to the Cisalpines. *Ibid.* xxiv. 98, I should recommend the erection of a good Grammar School, such as would supersede the necessity of a Cisalpine one. 1820 Milner *Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* 109 A fresh contest arose between the Senior V. A. and certain powerful Cisalpines. 1825 C. Butler *Bk. Rom. Cath. Ch.* x. 123 The Cisalpines affirm, that in spirituals the pope is subject, in doctrine and discipline, to the church. 1909 B. Ward in *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 65 The Cisalpine party went to great lengths in their anti-episcopal—and even anti-Papal—declamations.

Cisco. *U.S.* Add:

The name is given to several species, esp. the larger lake-herring (*Coregonus* or *Argyrosomus artedii*) and the small moon-eye (*C.* or *A. hoyi*).

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 Ciscoes are caught mostly on shore, although many take them..from boats. 1880 [see Siscoe]. 1884 D. S. Jordan in Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 541 The Moon-eye or 'Cisco' of Lake Michigan..is the smallest of our white-fish, rarely weighing over half a pound. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 1 Nov., In the same warehouse are trout, ciscoes, bluefish, weakfish, porgies, and so on.

attrib. 1872 in *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 Cisco fishing at Geneva Lake, Wis. *Ibid.*, Their coming is heralded by the Cisco-fly.

Hence **Ci·scoist**, one who fishes for cisco.

1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 200 The lucky ciscoist is he (or she) who brings to this classic shore a sixteen-foot rod.

Ciscoette, Ciscovet, *varr. of* Siscowet.

1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wildern.* 159 A fish called ciscovet, is unquestionably of the trout genus, but much more delicious. *Ibid.* 161 The white-fish, ciscovet, and lake trout. 1854 — *Adv. Wilds N. Amer.* xxxiv. 253 We cannot leave Mackinaw without making a passing allusion to the fish whose Indian name is *ciscovet*. It is a handsome fish, unquestionably of the trout family. 1902 *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* 243 Ciscoette. A name of the lake herring. Apparently a derivative, with French diminutive suffix, from *Cisco* (q.v.), but rather a corruption of *Siskowit*.

Ciseleur (sizlör). [Fr., f. *ciseler* to carve, chase.] One who carves metals, a chaser.

1862 *Catal. Spec. Exhib. S. Kens.* No. 826 The famous ciseleur Poutière.

Cissing (si·sin), *vbl. sb.* a. The preliminary operation in graining of moistening the wood with beer and rubbing it over with whiting in order that the colour may adhere. b. (See quots. 1877, 1885, and 1904.)

1875 E. A. Davidson *House-Painting* 106 In order that the graining colours which are mixed with beer may adhere to the ground which has been painted in oil, it is necessary that the surface should be prepared. This is done by passing over it with a sponge moistened with beer and rubbed with whiting; when this is dry, the distemper colour will work freely over the oil, and will adhere to it. This process is called *cissing*. 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer*, etc. 111 Vandyke Brown used in beer must be rubbed on with a tool .. till there is no 'cissing', or curdling of the colour. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 432 To prevent a graining coat from 'cissing' at a water-colour overgraining coat, that is repelling the water by antagonism of the oil. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Cissing*, a fault in a varnished surface in which small dull spots appear. Usually caused either by minute holes or grease spots.

Cissy (si·si). *U.S. slang.* [Variant of Sissy: see *Siss sb.*1] An effeminate person. Also *attrib.*

1915 *Lett. from Front* (1920) I. 19 Ready to look down upon the Britisher as a good-for-nothing lady-like cissy. 1930 L. C. Douthwaite in *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 228 It takes more than a cissy Englishman who couldn't find the hole in a *doughnut to break trail across 'the Barrens'*.

Cist. 3. Add: *cist-grave*.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 55/2 The wide range of the peculiar cist-grave strengthens the belief that late Stone Age culture in the Aegean was not of sporadic development.

Cistella (siste·lă). *Bot.* [mod.L., dim. of *cista* box.] = Cistula 3.

1839 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) 271. 1856 Henslow *Dict. Bot. Terms* 38.

Cistercianism (sistɔ̄·rʃiănizm). [f. Cistercian + -ism.] The religious system of the Cistercians; the Cistercian spirit.

1895 *Athenæum* 6 Apr. 440/1 Welsh Cistercianism. 1898 S. Evans *Holy Graal* 11 The predominance of what may be called Cistercianism in the Church.

Cistern. Add: **6.** *Glass-making.* = Cuvette 3. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

7. cistern bottoms *U.S.* (see quot.); **cistern water** *U.S.*, rain-water collected in cisterns, in contrast to spring- or well-water.

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 41 On draining off molasses cisterns, a greater or less deposit of sugar, called *cistern bottoms, is found in these vessels. 1858 *Texas Almanac* 82 *Cistern water is used for culinary purposes. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* 49 New England rum, and cistern water.

Cistophorus (sistɒ·fŏrŭs). [L., a. Gr. *κιστοφόρος*, f. *κίστη* Chest *sb.*1 + *-φορος* bearing, -phorous.] A Greek coin bearing the impress of a sacred *cista* or chest. Hence **Cistophoric** (*sistɒfɒ·rik*) *a.*, of or pertaining to this.

1848 Akerman *Introd. Study Anc. & Mod. Coins* ii. 33 The time of the first issue of cistophori is not known; but they were in circulation in the year of Rome 564 (B.C. 190). 1887 B. V. Head *Hist. Numorum* Introd. p. lxii, In Asia Minor the chief silver coinage consisted of the famous Cistophori. *Ibid.* 446 Cistophori with ΑΔΡΑ in monogram and autonomous drachms (45 grs.) of the cistophoric standard. *Ibid.* 587 Many of these tetradrachms are countermarked with a bow and bow-case crossed, accompanied by the names, for the most part, of cistophoric mints.

Cit. Add:

2. *pl.* Civilian clothes; 'civvies'. *U.S.*

1895 C. King *Fort Frayne* vi. 86 Will was..vaguely longing to get out and air his new 'cits'. 1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 2 They were in full dress uniform. Later they were joined by Maj. Judson of the engineers in 'cits'.

Citadeled (si·tădəld), *a.* [f. Citadel.] Placed as in a citadel.

1892 Stedman in *Century Mag.* Apr. 826 Chartered to convey them all to the inward sight, the spiritual hearing of the citadeled soul.

Citation. Add: **5.** Mention in an official dispatch. *U.S.*

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms.* 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 11 [He] holds the Congressional Medal of Honor, nine citations and the highest decorations of the Allied Governments.

Citified, var. of *cityfied*: see Cittfy *v.*

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xvi. 132 Being so far citified in my habits that I desired to combine amusement with charity. 1862 *Temple Bar* VI. 190 The country population is..becoming citified. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* i. 7 He had a citified air about him that ate into Tom's vitals. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Citified*, a New England expression for pertaining to *city life*. 1916 D. Grayson *Adv. in Contentment* ii, I was 'citified', Horace said; and 'citified' with us here in the country is nearly the limit of invective. 1919 W. Hutchinson *Doctor in War* i. 4 The highly citified and alleged 'neurotic' Cockney.

Ci·tizendom. [f. Citizen + -dom.] Citizens collectively.

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. xxxix. 73 The collective citizendom of the State.

Ci·tizening, *vbl. sb. U.S.* [Cf. Citizen *v.*] Admission to citizenhood.

1890 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Apr. 528 The citizening of the five tribes [in Indian Territory, U.S.] and statehood are inevitable.

Citizenly (si·tizĕnli), *a.* [f. Citizen *sb.* + -ly 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a citizen.

1899 *Remin. King of Roumania* 111 The citizenly virtues which appertain to such a quasi-republican form of State. 1905 *Academy* 16 Sept. 944/1 That the negroes' welcome be in the measure of their citizenly quality.

Citrange (si·trăndʒ). [f. Citr(us + Or)ange.] A hybrid fruit produced by crossing the hardy trifoliate orange, *Citrus trifoliata*, with the common sweet orange.

1904 H. J. Webber in *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 227 The Citrange, a new group of Citrus plants...It..becomes necessary to refer these hybrids to a new group of citrus fruits, and it is proposed to call them 'citranges'.

Citrated (si·trēt̬ĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Citrate + -ed.] Treated with sodium citrate.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 462 Citrated horse's blood. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 105/1 It was found the citrated blood could be kept unchanged for twenty-four hours or more.

Citrazinic (sitrăzi·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Citr- + Az)ote + -ine 5 + -ic.] Designating a crystalline hydroxy acid, formed by condensation from an amide of citric acid.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. 1. 139 Citrazinic acid, $C_6H_3NO_4$: citramide is treated with 4–5 parts of sulphuric acid (70–75 per cent). *Ibid.*, Citrazinic acid is very sparingly soluble even in boiling water. 1887 *Ibid.* LI. 406 Citrazinamide, like citrazinic acid, is a very stable compound.

Citrometer (sitrɒ·mĭtə). [f. Citro- + -meter.] An instrument used for determining the specific *gravity of lemon juice* in the preparation of citric acid.

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 930 Lemon-juice .. is boiled down in copper vessels over an open fire till it is supposed to mark when cold 60° on the citrometer. 1879 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* 49.

Citron. Add:

3. Also as *adj.* = citron-coloured.

1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. v, The old tapestry, grey and green and citron. *Ibid.* II. x, The drawing-room..so pale in its citrons, whites and dim jade-greens.

5. b. The citron melon. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict.*

7. citron melon *U.S.*, a variety of water-melon, having a small round fruit with qualities like those of the citron.

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 506 The citron melon is alone valuable for preserving. Its flesh is white, solid, and seeds red.

Citronella (sitrŏne·lă). [mod.L.] A fragrant grass, *Andropogon Nardus*, which yields an oil much used in perfumery; also, the oil itself.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Citronella*, an essential oil obtained from the grass *Andropogon Citratum*, and chiefly imported from Ceylon. 1864 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVII. 8 *Citronella.*—This is produced from the leaves of the *Andropogon Schœnanthus*. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 749/1. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 735 Citronella Oil or Oil of Citronelle. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 2/1 One and a half million pounds of citronella oil are yearly exported. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. I. 476 The citronella grasses of Ceylon are of four kinds.

Hence **Citrone·llic** *a.*; **Citrone·llal**, a substance found in citronella, eucalyptus, and lemon oils; **Citrone·llol**, an alcohol found in rose, pelargonium, and geranium oils.

1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 8 The refraction equivalent of citronellol is..79·3 or 79·8, instead of the theoretical 73·7. 1890 *Ibid.* LVIII. 1. 231 The author names it *citronellic aldehyde*, and considers it to be β-methyl-δ-isobutylallyl-acetaldehyde. 1891 *Ibid.* LX. 1. 285 Citronellic aldehyde must be regarded as a homologue of acraldehyde. 1893 *Ibid.* LXX. 1. 382 Compounds of the Citronellal Series. 1906 *Ibid.* XC. 1. 442 The citronella oil..contained 32·7 per cent. of geraniol and 55·3 per cent. of citronellal.

Citronelle (sitrŏne·l). [ad. mod.L. *citronella*.] = *Citronella; also, a beverage made from this.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 699 Cetronelle or Citronelle oil, is the produce of this o

1899 *Scribner's Mag.* [illegible] a girl's hat, and as fra[illegible] heliotrope as her garments. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 604/2, I tasted a new drink called 'citronelle', a kind of tea made from a grass which the French cultivate in their gardens.

Citrous (si·trəs), *a.* [f. Citrus + -ous.] Of or belonging to the genus *Citrus*.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 2/3 Citrous fruits. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xl. 355 Land..which suits vegetables, lucerne, dairying, citrous fruits. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 5 The citrous fruit industry.

Citrus. 1. Add: *attrib.*

1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 81 The Citrus tribe is also propagated by cuttings and layers. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 2/3 'Forbidden Fruit'—this name is sometimes loosely given to this whole group of citrus varieties. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 794 Fruit-trees, especially the citrus and stone varieties.

City. 9. Add:

city editor (example); also *U.S.* (see quot. 1889); **city-lot** *U.S.*, a piece of ground lying within city-bounds; **city-man**, a man engaged (*a*) *in* 'the city', (*b*) in mercantile pursuits; **city-state**, a city which is also an independent sovereign state.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **City Editor*, the employee of a daily or weekly London jonrnal, whose special duty it is to report upon the prices of public securities, the state of the money market, and other matters of commerce and finance. 1889 *Century Dict., City editor*,..in the United States, the editor who superintends the collection and classification of local news. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* May 580/1 White, the city editor, would soon be going home, and Stone, the night city editor, would take the desk. 1902 Eliz.

Banks *Autob. Newsp. Girl* ii. 9 You might try it on the city editor; but, mind you, I can't promise that he'll print it. 1683 W. Penn *Wks.* (1782) IV. 316 The *city-lot [is conveniently posted] for a dock. 1829 R. C. Sands *Writings* II. 169 The latter sat pensive and silent, while Miss Violet discoursed..about western lands and city lots. 1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* vi. 79 The..gentleman..was selling off small city lots at one hundred dollars a piece. 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. (1859) 348 A thousand feet of city lot. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* i. (1862) 7 They had been speculating in..city lots. 1836-9 *City man [see City 7]. 19[illegible] T. W. Higginson *Eval. Systems* 229 [Capt. D.] He had [illegible]

*City-State of the Greeks and Romans. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 2/5 Athens, a city-state that could always give rise to great men. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of the Gods* vi. 113 The Diffusion of the City State in the Near East.

Cityfication (sĭtĭfikē·ʃən). [f. Cityfy: see -fication.] The process of being cityfied.

1906 Saleeby in *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 4/4 Keen observers are assured that civilisation is well named—it means cityfication. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 26 May 4 American rural life has little tradition...Its citification is no great surprise.

Cityward. b. Add quots.:

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 804 The cityward bluff of the Colorado rises almost perpendicular for thirty feet or more from the water's edge. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 8/7 The cityward and homeward lines of traffic. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 2/3 Blocks in cityward traffic.

Citywards. Add: *attrib.* or *adj.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 3/2 We quite expect that..we shall meet him in the City-wards train.

Civaistic (sīvāi·stik), *a.* Variant of Sivaistic.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 360 Civaistic sects.

Civil, *a.* and *sb.* Add: B. 5. *The civil*: the civil thing (see quot. 1840 in A. 12).

1857 G. Lawrence *Guy Liv.* ix, Parndon was doing the civil to the 'great men in Israel', his heaviest subscribers. 1858 Trollope *Doctor Thorne* xxviii, I haven't exactly popped to her yet; but I have been doing the civil. 1877 Reade *Woman-Hater* II. xix. 150 He would go to the station and telegraph him; and by that means would do the civil and meet Miss Gale.

D. *civil-spoke(n* (see Spoken *ppl. a.* note).

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xiv, He was a very 'close' man, as well as a 'civil-spoken'. 1880 E. H. Dering *Freville Chase* xi, There never was a kinder or civiller spoken gentleman nowhere. 1910 Farnol *Broad Highway* II. ii. 202 'What might you be wanting with a peaceable, civil-spoke cove like me?' he inquired.

Civilize, *v.* Add: 6. b. To spruce *up* in dress.

1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 442 We would civilize up a bit when we went to a dance, that is, we would take off our spurs and tie a clean red handkerchief around our neck.

Civilizee. (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1848 *N. Y. Observer* in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, The barbarian likes his seraglio; the civilizee admires the institution of marriage. The barbarian likes a roving, wandering life; the civilizee likes his home and fireside.

Civvies (sĭ·vĭz), *sb. pl. colloq.* Civilian clothes. Also *attrib.* in sing. form (*civvy*). Cf. next.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.* 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* v. 100 Nosey wore a rusty suit of 'civvies'. *Ibid.* 101 He still wore his 'civvy' suit. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 Field Marshals go about in the most inconspicuous 'civvies' that tailors can supply.

Civvy (sĭ·vi). Short for Civilian.

1915 *Punch* 15 Jan. 38 'And I suppose you will be demobilised..?' 'Oh, no, Mum. You see, I was a soldier in civvy life.' 1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 82 They are sure that any civvy who has had the honour of being associated with them and survives will lie awake the rest of his life saying..'I was an officer in the Loamshires'.

Clabber, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)

1920 R. L. Alsaker *Eating for Health* 47 Clabbered milk and buttermilk are easily digested.

Clack, *sb.* 10. Add: clack valve (earlier U.S. example).

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 112 Tried the pumps by takeing out the clack valve.

Clack, *v.*[1] B. (Later U.S. example.)

1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xi. 115 It's just like sticking three bricks on an end; if you kick one, why down goes the second, and clack goes t'other.

Clack-clack, *sb.* [Imitative.] A repeated clacking noise. Also Clack-clacking.

c 1870 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 250 Presently up the street I heard a bony clack-clacking. *Ibid.* 252, I heard another one coming—for I recognized his clack-clack. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 249 The clack-clack-clack of a machine-gun at close range.

Clacker (klæ·kəɹ), *v. dial.* and *U.S.* [Cf. Clack *v.*[1]] *intr.* and *trans.* = Clack *v.*[1] 1, 2.

1851 S. Judd *Margaret* III. (ed. 2) 345 Mounting a rock she harangued the people, or, rather, clackered her own merit. 1896 Chantre *Witch of Withyford* ii, She heard them all come clacking into the yard.

Clacket (klæ·kĕt), *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 144 Felicia stalked out, her wooden shoes clacketing upon the road.

Cladome (klæ·dōum). [f. Gr. κλάδος branch + *-ome.*] The branching arms of a rhabdus sponge spicule collectively. Hence **Clado·mic** *a.*

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 The secondary rays are the arms or cladi, collectively the head or cladome of the spicule. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lvi, The 'cladome' which consists of the three cladi (rays, teeth, arms).

Cladus (klē·dŭs). [mod.L., a. Gr. κλάδος branch.] One of the secondary arms or branches of a ramose sponge spicule. Hence **Cla·dal, Cla·dose** *adjs.*

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 The spicular rays..usually pointed (oxeate) at the ends..are also frequently..branched (cladose). 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lvi, The proximal or undivided part of a cladus is ..distinguished as the protocladus, the distal division, in the case of a dichotomous cladus as the deuterocladus. *Ibid.*, A straight line drawn from the cladal origin to the end of a cladus is taken as its length.

Claim, *sb.* Add · 3. (Earlier examples.) *To jump a claim*: see Jump *v.* 9 b.

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 13 The eastern boundary of the Creek claims is pine land. 1846 E. H. Smith *Hist. Black Hawk* (Farmer) When I hunted claims, I went far and near. 1855 F. S. Marryat *Mts. & Molehills* 240 It is customary to leave your mining tools in your claim, to indicate to all new comers that it is occupied.

5. In the language of Christian Science, the imaginary disturbance which 'claims' to be an ailment.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 3/1 Ailments were referred to as 'claims'. For instance, the other night this lady's eldest daughter came to her with the information that her sister had got a 'claim' of swollen glands...Soon after this, the mother herself was attacked by a claim of influenza. 1907 'Mark Twain' *Chr. Sci.* 57 The second witness testifies that the Science banished 'an old organic trouble', which the doctor and the surgeon had been nursing with drugs and the knife for seven years. He calls it his 'claim'.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *claims adjuster, clerk, inspector* (see Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921); (sense 3) *claim-agent, -holder, -holding, -notice, -pegging, -shack, -shanty, -stake*; claim acreage, acreage consisting of miners' claims.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 7/6 Ten times larger than the Kimberley mine in *claim acreage. 1888 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Apr. 311/2 The *claim agents..must be chuckling. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Oct. 6 Our pension policy has furnished an enormous incentive to claims agents and Congressman. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xiv, All the *claim holders had closed round as far as could be seen in every direction. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 2/1 With the result ..of 'freezing out' the average claim-holder and obtaining his claims on their own terms. 1902 *Ibid.* 26 Nov. 11/3 Their total *claim-holding having been increased. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Claim-notice,..a notification posted by a miner or other settler upon a piece of public land [etc.]. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Feb. 7/2 *Claim-pegging in the Transvaal. 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* ix. 149 We learned our little lessons when we were building *claim shacks for ourselves. 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* ii. 23 Here and there Charlton noticed the little *claim-shanties. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 568/1 The country is now taken up and dotted with claim shanties. 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* iii. 37 In her hand was the missing *claim stake.

Claim, *v.* Add:

2. c. (Examples.)

1876 *Troy Morning Whig* 27 May, The man accused his wife of being intoxicated, which she denied and claimed that he was in that condition himself. 1887 *Troy Daily Times* 8 Jan., John Weatherwax..procured a peace warrant for the arrest of his son..who he claims has threatened to kill him. 1904 *Providence Jrnl.* 1 Aug. 4 Neighbors claim to have seen two men about the place. 1922 R. Dunn in *World's Work* July 119/2 Refet Bey..was hopping mad at an attempt which he claimed that the British had made to kidnap him.

8. b. To occupy land in virtue of a claim.

1786 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 262 One Fleming who lived and claimed under Mr. Carroll..resided in a clap board house.

Clai·m-ju·mper. *U.S.* [See Claim *sb.* 3 and Jump *v.* 9 b.] One who appropriates a claim already taken by another. So **Clai·m-ju·mping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2). 1888 *Critic* 14 Apr. (Farmer) The claim-jumper laughed as though he enjoyed it hugely. 1909 Greely *Handbk. Alaska* (1925) 29 Thus ended claim-jumping by mass meeting. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xiv. 186 He has no sentimental prejudices about claim-jumping miners. 1922 Mulford *Tex* xvii. 237 An' he needs us to keep our eyes on them blasted claim jumpers.

Claimless, *a.* Add: b. Without a claim (see Claim *sb.* 3).

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 460/1, I found myself claimless, and not likely to obtain another piece of ground. *Ibid.* 461/2 Many claimless 'diggers'.

Clairce (klēəɹs). [Fr., f. *claircer* to clarify, irreg. f. *clair* Clear *a.*] A syrup made from pure sugar, used in the process of sugar refining, for washing away impurities.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 48/1 This washing being supplemented by the injection of pure syrup of high density or 'clairce', when very white sugar is required.

Clair-de-lune (klɛ̄r də lün). [Fr., = moonlight.] The colour of moonlight, a soft white or pale blue-grey, the shade which appears in the glaze of certain Chinese porcelains.

1877 *Young Ladies' Jrnl.* XIV. 842/3 Bonnets embroidered with clare [*sic*] de lune beads. 1906 R. L. Hobson *Porcelain* 15 Lovely blue glazes, ranging from deep sky-blue to the palest *clair de lune*.

Clam, *sb.*[2] Add:

1. e. phr. *As happy as a clam*, etc. (see quots.). *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 208 'Happy as a clam', is an old adage. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v., 'As happy as a clam at high water', is a very common expression in those parts of the coast of New England where clams are found. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 799 A thousand or more negroes thronged the streets 'happy as clams at high tide'. 1882 Howells *Mod. Instance* xxviii. II. 125 'And you're happy.' 'Perfect clam', said Bartley.

4. *clam-digger* (examples), *-digging, -fishery*; clam-bait *U.S.*, clams used as bait; clam-bank, a bank where clams are found; clam-chowder, also, a picnic or feast at which this is the principal dish; clam-cracker (see quot.); clam-fry, a meal of fried clams; clam-tongs, tongs used for taking clams.

1838 *Mass. Stat.* ch. cxxiv, An Act to regulate the Inspection of *Clam Bait. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 69 When salted for the fisheries it takes the name of *clam-bait*. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* I. ix. 35 A man running over these *Clamm bankes will presently be made all wet. 1641 *Dorchester* (Mass.) *Town Rec.* 1 Jan., If there be any [hogs] Livinge neare unto any Clam bankes. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 69 The clam of Boston is the Mya arenaria of the clam-banks. 1898 Hamblen *Gen. Manager's Story* 131 The engineers had a *clam chowder. 1911 Webster, *Clamcracker*, a stingray (*Dasyatis centrura*) of the Atlantic coast. It feeds largely on shellfish. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 364 The ancient *clam-diggers whose kitchen-middens are met with in many places on the Alameda. 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 327 He became far and away the best among the clam-diggers. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 207 Sam's trade was *clam-digging. 1860 Susan Warner *Say & Seal* xvi. 146 Faith..was certainly 'spry' in getting ready for the clam-digging. 1825 *Mass. Stat.* 15 Feb., An act to prevent the destruction of the Lobster and *Clam Fishery in the town of Truro. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 June 6 'Fish dinners' and *clam fries are to be had at any number of eating-houses at the river's mouth. 1883 Goode *Fish. Industries U.S.* 52 *Clam-tongs are occasionally employed for catching crabs.

Clam, *v.*[4] *U.S.* Add: (Earlier American example).

1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I. 96 Some catching Eels and Flat-fish in the water, some Clamming.

2. To shut *up*, be silent. *slang.*

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 237 When I ask for details he just clams up. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* viii. 97 Smiler had continually drummed it into me never to answer any questions in case we were arrested. 'Just clam up, kid.'

Clamatorial (klæmătōˑriăl), *a.* [f. mod. L. *Clamatores*, a suborder of passerine birds and also of gallinaceous birds: see -ial.] Of or pertaining to the *Clamatores*.

1875 Cope *Check-list N. Amer. Batrachia* 56 Struthious, Pullastrine, and Clamatorial Birds. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 239 The mesomyodian or clamatorial type of syrinx.

Clamatory (klæ·mătəri), *a.* [ad. L. *clāmātōrius*: see -ory 2.] Clamorous.

1900 H. G. Wells *Love & Mr. Lewisham* i. 11 A rousing day, a clamatory, insistent day, a veritable herald of summer.

Clamb, variant of Clam *sb.*[1] (sense 2).

1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 10/7 Stitchers (Female leather) wanted, used to the clambs. 1909 *Ibid.* 2 June 9/5 Stitchers, female, leather, used to clambs.

Clammer [3]. A workman employed in any of several occupations involving the use of a clam or clamming-machine; also, a clamper.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Clammer, clamper* (roller engraving); raises and etches mill (design in relief) on annealed steel roller from hardened steel die.

Clamming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: b. *attrib.*, as clamming-machine, a press in which a design in intaglio is transferred in relievo from one roller to another for engraving the copper cylinder used in calico-printing.

1860 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 505 In the clamming machine the die revolving in contact with the mill repeats its surface so many times on the surface of the mill. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Cla·mming, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Clam *v.*[4]] The gathering of clams. Also *attrib.*

1636 *Dorchester* (Mass.) *Town Rec.* 5 July, Provided they leave stiles and gates for persons and cattle, when persons are disposed to travell or drive Cattle or swine that way to Clamming. 1806 Webster, *Clamming*, the taking of clams. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 207 Sam evidently looked upon clamming as an important and mysterious thing. 1883 Goode *Fish. Industries U. S.* 46 All along the southern shore of the sound are prolific clamming grounds. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 402/2 Swimming, diving, driving, clamming, fishing,..they are equally at home in or out of the water.

Clamp, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. *transf.* To seize or press firmly.

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxiv. 305 In one motion he clamped the weapon and turned it aside. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vi. 66 Matt..clamped his own left arm down on the other's right.

Clamper, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. One who clamps, one who adjusts the clamps in machinery.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 43. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384.

Cla·m-shell. [Clam *sb.*[2]]

1. The shell of a clam.

1500-1540 [see Clam *sb.*[2] 4]. 1765 H. Timberlake *Mem.* 50 Wampum, which are beads cut out of clam shells. 1862 [see Clam *sb.*[2] 4].

b. *attrib.* and *transf.* (See quots.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., The padlock now used on the United States mail-bags is called the 'Clam-shell padlock'. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* II. xv. 128 A pattern [for a quilt] commonly denominated in those parts clam-shell. *Ibid.* 130 She stuck a decisive needle into the first clam-shell pattern. 1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 18 A good many of them [*sc.* boys] are making Clam-

shell rings. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 746/1 The 'clam-shell' dredge..consists of a pair of scoops which are hinged to an axis and close upon the load. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 465/1 Dredging in Canada and the United States is done by what are called *Dipper* and *Clam-shell* dredges.

2. a. The head. b. The mouth; *pl.* the jaws or lips. *slang.*

1834 [illegible] Shut up your clack, or I'll [illegible] pretty quick. 1850 H. C. [illegible] If you will only shut up your eternal clam-shells. 1880 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* vi. 95 All those opposed will shut their clam-shells. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. i. 112 You don't feel much like speakin', when, ef you let your clamshells gape, a quart of tar will *leak in.*

Clang, *sb.* 3. Add: Also, in modern psychology, with reference to the acoustic sensation of musical sounds and their analysis.

1918 M. D. EDER tr. *C. G. Jung's Word-Association* 470 The 'clang' associations..in our experiment..were in the form of rhymes. Jung and Riklin consider that clangs appear when there is a decline of attention. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *K. Koffka's Growth of Mind* iv. 226 So-called clang-analysis, or hearing out the partial tones of a clang, has often been advanced as a striking demonstration of the existence of unnoticed sensations.

Clanism. Delete *nonce-wd.*, and add: Also clannism, and the following quots.:

1831 *Examiner* 167/1 A report, that the Chancellor intends to select all his new judges in Bankruptcy from the King's Bench Bar, and principally from the Northern Circuit. This we do not believe..; we expect to see him..free from the clanism which is implied in this rumour. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 785/1 The clannism of the villager.

Clankety (klæŋkĕti). *Onomatopoeic extension of* CLANK *as in clankety-clank* (cf. *clickety-clack* s.v. CLICK *sb.*1 8).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/4 The pumps still utter their mournful clankety-clank-clank. 1907 *Ibid.* 8 Nov. 4/7 A traction engine..with the clankety-clank and the earth-*shaking* passage that suggests an earthquake.

Clankingly (klæ·ŋkiŋli), *adv.* [f. CLANKING *ppl. a.* + -LY².] With a clanking sound. So **Clankingness.**

1891 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* July 703 The clankingness that only the telegraph boy puts into the bell. 1894 *Cornhill Mag.* May 465 The road was strewn with new stones, and the quadruped trotted clankingly.

Clans-, = *clan's*, genitive of CLAN *sb.*, as in CLANSMAN; so *clansfolk, clanswoman.*

1895 GIDDINGS *Princ. Sociol.* 173 All clansmen and clanswomen had the right to vote in electing or deposing the officers of the clan. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 5/1 The clansfolk were defeated at the Pass of Brander.

Cla·pboard, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1637 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* XII. 26 The house to be..clap boarded within..and a partition to be made of clap board. 1642 *Boston Town Rec.* 6 Aug., The walls claboarded tight from the injury of rayne and snow. 1705 *Charlestown Land Records* 172 [To] board or clabboard the outside of said house. 1721 *Harvard College Rec.* (1925) II. 457 Voted, That..the sd College be clap-boarded on the East Side. 1740 *Boston Town Records* XII. 273 For Clapboarding the Backside and other Repairs. 1746 *Harvard College Rec.* (1925) II. 757 This Corporation will consent to..clapboard the upper part of the Front of the Meeting-house. 1787 W. BENTLEY *Diary* 6 June (1905) I. 66 The *meeting* house.. is finished but is but partly clapboarded without. 1810 J. LAMBERT *Trav. Canada & U.S.* (1813) I. 152 The neat wooden farm-houses..are generally clapboarded over the rough logs.

Cla·pboarding, *sb. U.S.* [f. CLAPBOARD.] A series of clapboards on a building.

1637 *Dedham Rec.* (1892) III. 32 It is agreed concerning Clapboarding of houses yt it shalbe at liberty vntill midsomer day next. 1651 *Watertown Rec.* 29 About the scoolehouse ..Clapbording and shingling. 1767 *Boston Even. Post* 15 June (Th.) The lightning fell in a perpendicular direction, ripping the clapboarding and plaistering as it fell. 1769 in F. Chase *Hist. Dartmouth Coll.* (1891) I. 122 Materials ..such as glass, putty,..shingling, clapboarding,..etc. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 300 Paper..can be advantageously used between floors and between boarding and clapboarding on the walls. 1905 H. GARLAND *Tyranny of Dark* 59 The paint was blistering and peeling from the clap-boarding on the sunny side of the main building.

Clapham Sect: see SECT *sb.*1 4 b.

Clapmatch. (Later example.)

1874 C. M. SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* 130 (Cent.) The younger of both sexes [of sea-lions], together with the clapmatches, croak hoarsely.

Clapper, *sb.*1 Add:

3. c. A name given to *Crotalaria burkeana* from the rattling noise made by its seed-pods. *S. Afr.*

1911 *S. Afr. Jrnl. Sci.* Apr. 269 *Crotalaria burkeana*.. has for many years been recognised by farmers as the cause of a disease of stock known as Styfziekte...It is..called 'Klappers' from the character of the somewhat horny pods, in which the seeds rattle about.

9. clapper-bill, a name for the open-bill stork, *Anastomus lamelligerus*; clapper-bolt, the bolt by which the clapper is attached to a bell; clapper rail *U.S.*, a species of rail or marsh-hen; clapper-stay, a detent for the clapper of a bell, used in silent practice-ringing; clapper-valve, a clack-valve.

1906 tr. *C. G. Schilling's With Flashlight & Rifle* I. 75 Now flit past a number of those very remarkable birds aptly termed *clapper-bills. 1904 BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells* 2 The modern practice is to insert, subsequently to casting, a bolt having a hinge joint, in which the 'clapper' is secured. This bolt is called the '*clapper-bolt'. 1835 AUDUBON *Ornith. Biog.* III. 33 The *Clapper Rail, or Salt-water Marsh-hen. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 48, I found the nest of a Clapper-rail (*Rallus Crepitans*) built in a bush. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Clapper Stay*, a detent for the clapper in a bell. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Clapper-valve.

Clapper, *sb.*3 *S. Afr.* [a. Du. *klapper* coco-nut.] The fruit of *Strychnos pungens* and *S. spinosa.*

1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 198 Some wild fruit, about three times the size of an orange, called a clapper.

Clapper (klæ·pəɹ), *sb.*4 *local.* [? CLAPPER *sb.*2] In full *clapper bridge*: A rough bridge or raised path of stones or planks.

1793 POLWHELE *Hist. Dev.* II. 277 *note*, Clapper-bridge, partly in Honiton and partly in Combe-Raleigh, is chiefly built of flint stone. 1852 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VI. 542 We have here [at Edburton, Sussex] a lane called Clappers, so named from its 'clapper', i.e. a raised footpath at side, to keep foot-passengers out of the water. 1887 W. D. PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Dial.* 1889 J. L. W. PAGE *Explor. Dartmoor* iii. 53 Piers of undressed granite blocks support two or more [illegible] the East Dart at Postbridge... Other specimens of these 'clapper' bridges..exist on the Moor. 1908 W. JOHNSON *Folk Memory* 67 Certain 'clapper' bridges, crossing the streams of Exmoor and Dartmoor, are often assigned to the Bronze Age, but they are more probably relics of pack-horse days.

Clapper, *v.* Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvii. 163 The house jarred and creaked,..loose boards on the roof clappered and rattled.

Hence **Cla·ppering** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb, a noise like that made by the clapper of a bell.

1874 SIR E. BECKETT *Clocks & Watches* (ed. 6) 365 The lazy and pernicious practice of 'clappering', *i.e.* tying the bell-rope to the clapper, and pulling it instead of the bell. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Dec. 6/1 He chatters in imitation of the 'clappering' of a stork. 1904 C. L. MARSON *Folk Songs Somerset* Introd. p. xi, The clapperings of the steam-binder.

Clare. In def. insert 'Franciscan' before 'order', and add quots.:

1608 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 31 This Convent of Nazareth of the poor Clares erected in the Town of Graveling. *a* 1660 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1872) Ser. I. VI. 277 The Ri[illegible] their near neighbours. 1756– [illegible] III. 108 A new nunnery of [illegible] Bologna. 1894 A. M. CLARKE *Life St. Francis Borgia* viii. 141 His youngest daughter had become a Poor Clare.

Clarification. Add:

1. b. of ideas, thought, opinion.

a 1866 WHEWELL (Webster) The clarification of men's ideas. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* lxxxiii. III. 115 The maturing and clarification of political opinion. 1909 *Times* 20 Jan. 10/4 Clarification of thought within the party on the fiscal question.

Clarion, *sb.* Add:

5. c. *Comb.* in *clarion-voiced* adj. (parasynthetic f. *clarion voice*: see quot. 1841. in 5 b).

1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/4 Good old clarion-voiced Sir Oliver. 1910 *Ibid.* 6 Jan. 9/5 His clarion-voiced question.

Clarisse (klări·s). [Fr.] a. The French name for a Poor Clare. b. A nun belonging to that branch of the order of St. Clare which follows the original rule, as distinguished from the Urbanists who follow the mitigated rule approved by Pope Urban IV in 1264. (Also occas. Clarist and Clarissine.)

1693 tr. *Emilianne's Hist. Monast. Orders* 253 Clara.. withdrew herself..to the Church of St. Damian, and there gave beginning to the poor Maids, called from her name *Clarisses*. 1840 K. H. DIGBY *Mores Cath.* x. xiii. (1847) III. 419/1 His wife desired to enter a convent of Clarists. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 153/1 One of the only two nunneries of the Clarisses in Scotland existed at Aberdour. 1883 *Ibid.* XVI. 711/1 The Poor Clares..have also divided into Clarissines and Urbanists.

Clarkia (klā·rkiă). *Bot.* [f. the name of Captain *Clark*, who accompanied Captain Lewis on the first U.S. government expedition across the Rocky Mountains in 1804: see -IA¹.] A plant belonging to the genus of that name, consisting of annuals bearing white, rose, lake, and purple flowers, natives of North America.

[illegible] of the willow-[illegible] he stigmas] [illegible] 4/5 Shirley poppies, nemophillas, clarkia, and mignonette should be got in upon the first warm showery day.

Claro (klā·ro). [*Sp.* = light, CLEAR.] The trade designation of the lightest-coloured cigars.

1891 *Cigar & Tobacco World* 12 Nov. 522/2 The lightest are called 'Claro'; the next darker 'Colorado Claro'.

Clash, *v.* Add: 4. c. Of colours: To go badly together, to kill each other.

1894 (see *CLASHING *ppl. a.* d).

Clashing, *ppl. a.* Add: d. Of colours: Disagreeing, *going* badly together.

1894 *Daily News* 4 June 9/1 The Royal ladies' dresses were not of clashing hues.

Clasp, *sb.* Add:

1. e. A frame for holding the loose ends of cotton, flax, etc. together during the process of spinning.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1318 The carding is conducted through between these two bars... When this bar is again let down, it pinches the spongy carding fast; whence this mechanism is called the clasp. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* v. 160 These clasps are long frames capable of admitting the handfuls of flax, which they hold tightly at one end. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Clasp*, a device consisting of two horizontal beams, the upper one being pressed upon the lower one, or lifted, for drawing out the thread of cotton or wool.

Class, *sb.* Add:

3. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1684 *Harvard College Rec.* (1925) I. 77 Mr. Samuel Mitchell was..desired to undertake ye charge of ye class of ye Sophimores untill further order. 1702 C. MATHER *Magnalia* II. (1820) 9 The Fellows resident on the place, became Tutors, to the several classes. 1766 CLAP *Ann. Yale-Coll.* 14 The Senior Class were removed to Milford. ..The rest of the Students were removed to Saybrook. 1778 STILES *Lit. Diary* (1901) II. 278 Admitted Cooke..into the Sophimore Class:—he was of the Senior Class in Providence College. 1805 D. MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 9 My class recited to the president.

5. b. Distinction, high quality. *No class*, of no worth; of low quality, inferior. Also *attrib. slang* or *vulgar colloq.*

[illegible] The elasticity necessary for anything like class at sprinting departs comparatively early. 1897 *Daily Tel.* June (Ware) Soldiers! Why, soldiers ain't no class. 1924 SELINCOURT *Cricket Match* II. iii. (1928) 26 If he'd had coaching, he'd be a class bowler.

9. *class-conflict, -hatred, -war*; class-conscious *a.*, conscious of belonging to a particular social class and of being identified with its interests, often with implication of sharp differentiation from or hostility to other classes; so class-consciousness; class-marriage, marriage within a class.

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 106 Our whole future depends upon securing..better relations between Capital and Labour instead of *Class-conflict. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 4/5 A *class-conscious political party. 1907 *Fabian News* XIX. 94/1 The middle classes are more class-conscious than the workers. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Nov., The class-conscious Socialist. 1887 MOORE & AVELING tr. *Karl Marx's Capital* I. Pref. p. xxiv, The German proletariat had attained a much more clear *class-consciousness than the German bourgeoisie. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec., The belief that what was called class consciousness was necessary to social progress. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 4/4 From top to bottom of the social or economic scale of class-consciousness or *class-hatreds. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* V. xxx. 432 The evil passions and subversive dangers of class-hatred. 1899 KEANE *Man Past & Present* 153 Here it is necessary to distinguish carefully between *class-marriages and the so-called 'communal' or 'group' marriages; the former having for their sole object, not, as is commonly supposed, the prevention of close consanguineous unions but the proper disposal of the stock of available food. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 15 Without class-consciousness the neophyte cannot begin to appreciate the glories of the *class-war.

10. *class-attender, -holder*; class-book *U.S.* (see quot.); class-mark, class-number, a mark or number indicating the class or subject of a book in a library and often its position on the library shelves. (Also earlier examples of U.S. terms, in senses 3 b and 7 b.)

1897 *E'ham Inst. Mag.* Nov. 214 Pity her sadness, ye happy lecture-goers and *class-attenders. 1851 [B. H. HALL] [illegible] -ed the [illegible] ation of the class. 1833 J. A. WHITNEY in [illegible] 1875) II. 165 Our *Class Day, glorious summer weather. 1851 [B. H. HALL] *College Words* 47 An account of Class Day, near the close of the last century, may not be uninteresting. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 395/1 In front of this yellow pine wall, with its ranks of benches, stood the Class Day Tree. 1892 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 54 My experiences as a *class-holder in one of the evening classes of a London Board School. 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 Miss Nodel, the class holder, shows some excellent work in lacquered leather. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* 269 *note*, It is the office of a *class-leader to assemble those under his charge..and instruct them in their Christian duties. 1849 F. DOUGLAS *Life* 54 He was soon made a class leader and exhorter. 1871 EGGLESTON *Duffels* viii. (1893) 167 The..class leader, and the old ladies..were interceding with the Father of all for him. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 429 When a book was given to a medieval library it was necessary..to write the name and *classmark across the fore-edge. 1790 *Laws of Harvard College* 35 Occasions which render it convenient that there should be *Class-meetings. 1837 *Stat. & Laws Harvard Univ.* 26 Being present at any class-meeting without special license [illegible] *Life* 44 My mistress used [illegible] ting house. 1872 EGGLESTON [illegible] o wicked to enjoy one's self out of class-meeting! 1871 — *Duffels* viii. (1893) 165 The class meeting that followed..impressed him still more. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 194 He sends us an original '*class-song'..written by Oliver Wendell Holmes. 1892 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 59 The important point in *class-teaching is to keep your students together.

Classer[illegible] (klā·səɹ). [f. CLASS *sb.* + -ER¹.] In compounds, a member of a (specified) class, as *big-classer, double-classer.*

1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 146 Double-classer: A ship conveying both male and female transports. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 12/6 Shamrock and White Heather, the only two big classers sailing in this year's regattas.

Classhood (klā·shud). [f. CLASS *sb.* 2.] Distinction of class.

1878 *Congrest. Rec.* 7 Mar. 1551/2 [Free labor in America] eliminated classhood in society, and made opportunities for advancement socially, politically, and financially equal among men.

Classic, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. 5. *The Classic City*, Boston. *U.S.*

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 662 Boston.. is called the Classic City, in appreciation of the high culture of her inhabitants.

B. 5. Short for *classic race* (see A. 6 b).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 7/4 To witness the race for the first 'classic' of the season.

Classified (klaˑsifoid), *ppl. a.* [f. Classify *v.*] Arranged in classes.

1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 290 The act provides for the classification of clerks and other officers into four groups, according to their compensation: and hence the persons subject to competitive examination are said to be in the 'classified service'.

b. With reference to a social class system.

1901 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Sept. 230 The natural ease of manner among all degrees [in China] is something which the 'classified' British mind cannot even conceive.

Classify, *v.* Add to def.: Also, to assign to a class already existing.

1854 Bayle St. John *Purple Tints of Paris* II. vii. 153 When your husband..buys books, or classifies shells. 1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 16/1 Finland may minimize her own risks to avoid being classified as 'East European'.

Classis. 2. b. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1643 *New Eng. First Fruits* 14 That they studiously.. observe..the speciall houres for their owne *Classis*. *Ibid.* 16 The Students of the first Classis. 1673 *Harvard College Rec.* (1925) I. 56 Mr. Daniell Gookin..is forthwith to take upon him the charge of a classis. 1723 *Ibid.* 483 After his taking the Care of the Classis to the End of this year.

3. (Later U.S. example.)

1832 R. C. Sands *Writings* II. 316 Last year the classis met, and recommended to the congregation to build a new church.

Classism (klaˑsiz'm). [f. Class *sb.* 2.] Distinction of class.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xx, 'The *Chronicle* has won its great fight', so it nervily said, 'against classism in Blaines College'.

Classmate. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

All the earliest instances so far noted refer to Harvard College.

1713 S. Sewall *Diary* 5 June, He has spoken for my Classmate Capt. Saml. Phipps to the Gov[erno]r. 1727 *Ibid.* 22 Dec., I have now been at the Interment of 4 of my class-mates. 1752 J. Macsparran *Amer. Dissected* (1753) 12 Mr. Dinwoody, my Class-Mate at the College of Glasgow. 1776 A. R. Robbins *Jrnl.* (1850) 27 Came..to Lanesborough at night, cordially received by my dear classmate [at Yale], Mr. Collins. 1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 18 Returned to Yale College with classmate D. Avery. 1806 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1890) Ser. II. V. 171 Saw only two of my classmates...Seven of the class have departed to the world of spirits. 1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 271, I found myself very pleasantly situated among some class mates there. 1851 O. W. Holmes *Song of 'Twenty-nine'* 68 We'll say, before he's spoken—'Old Classmate, don't you cry!'

Claˑssmating, *sb.* [f. Classmate.] The practice of cultivating the acquaintance of classmates.

1774 J. Adams in *Familiar Lett.* (1876) 10 You know I never get or save anything by cozening or classmating.

Classy (klaˑsi), *a. slang* or *colloq.* [f. Class *sb.* + -y 1.] Of high or superior class, stylish, smart.

1891 Duncan *Amer. Girl in London* 228 Why didn't one of you go? Not classy enough, eh? 1892 *Temple Bar* Nov. 393 Her successor is the 'smart' young married woman,.. who is *chic* and 'classy'. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 174 He said a man who sold pills and toothbrushes..could not be considered a classy chemist. 1903 'Marjoribanks' *Fluff-hunters* 94 Was she classy, well turned out, and all that sort of thing? 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 225 It's a knockout, a classy knockout. 1929 *Daily Express* 2 Jan. 4/2 An assemblage as sophisticated and classy as ever gathered under one roof.

Clatter, *v.* Add: 2. Also with *off*.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 187 The maxim clattered off belt after belt of cartridges.

2. c. *trans.* To make *up* hurriedly and noisily.

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. i. 113 They'll clatter their clothes up in a sewing machine when their mothers won't do it for them any longer.

Claˑtting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Clat *sb.*1 1.] (See quots.)

1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 600 In preparing ewes for lambing..the looker..removes with the shears the wool on their tail, udders, and inside of their thighs...This treatment [is] called clatting. 1884 Allen *New Amer. Farm Bk.* 436 *Tagging* or *clatting* is the removal of such wool as is liable to get fouled when the sheep are turned on to the fresh pastures.

Clauber, variant of Clabber.

1890 Service *Netandums* 114 Whaur it was a' clauber yesterday, it's as hard as a horn the day. 1892 Yeats *C'tess Kathleen* i. 16 The dead leaves and clauber of four forests Cling to my foot-sole. 1921 G. O'Donovan *Vocations* v. 83 Good people..that wouldn't throw a lump of soft clauber at a cat.

Claudian (klōˑdiăn), *a.* [ad. L. *Claudianus*.] Of or pertaining to any of several distinguished Romans of the name of Claudius or the gens to which they belonged, *esp.* pertaining to or connected with the emperors Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero (A.D. 14–68), or their epoch.

1826 K. H. Digby *Broad Stone of Hon., Godefridus* (1829) 236 The Claudian family..produced the sad Tiberius, then the monstrous Caligula. 1842 Macaulay *Lay of Virginia* 215 The face of Appius Claudius wore the Claudian scowl and sneer. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 817/1 The Claudian aqueduct and the harbour of Ostia. 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 337/2 The epic poets of the Flavian age present a striking contrast to the writers of the Claudian period.

Claudication (klɒ̄dikā·ʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add: b. *Path.*

1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 666 Angina pectoris, which is nothing else than intermittent claudication of the heart.

Clausal (klɒ̄ˑzăl), *a.* [f. Clause: see -al.] Of or pertaining to a clause or clauses.

1904 C. T. Onions *Engl. Syntax* § 300 A few broad principles have been enunciated, which, although they cover considerable ground, will not explain every kind of clausal combination which can be met with. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 2/2 Would they have gagged and bound their country's hands In Saccharine Convention's clausal bonds?

Clause, *v.* [f. Clause *sb.* 1.] *intr.* To construct clauses.

1895 *Proc. 14th Conv. Am. Instruct. Deaf* 124, I have endeavored to make my pupils read and speak like hearing people, teaching them to phrase and clause.

So Claˑusing *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb. 3/5 The clausing of the Bill..is not..as effectual as it might be.

Claustrophobia (klɒ̄strŏfɒ̄ˑbiă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. L. *claustrum* confined space, Cloister + -phobia.] A morbid dread of confined places.

1879 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 6 Sept. 371/1 On Claustrophobia. By E. Ball, M.D. (Paris). 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 51/1 Well-marked cases of anthropophobia, .. claustrophobia, and what might be called pyrophobia. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 2/1 Others of us who have felt..an inexplicable horror of remaining within four walls .. now know that we are sufferers from Claustrophobia. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. v, Having a sort of mental claustrophobia, a dread of being hemmed-in by people.

Claustrum (klɒ̄ˑstrŭm). *Anat.* Pl. **claustra.** [L.] A thin layer of grey matter in each cerebral hemisphere between the external capsule and the island of Reil.

1848 *Quain's Elem. Anat.* (ed. 5) 739 Beneath the white matter of those gyri, a thin layer of grey substance is met with, which has been named the *claustrum* (Burdach). 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 135 The *lenticula*.—Between the caudatum and the cortex the greatly thickened hemicerebral wall presents..(*b*) next the cortex, a sub-circular disk of cinerea, the *claustrum*.

Clavately (klāˑvĕtli), *adv.* [f. Clavate + -ly 2.] In club-shaped form.

1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-w. Algæ* 176 Clavately swollen.

Clavel. Add: 2. clavel piece. (Earlier American example.)

1634 *Trelawny Papers* (1884) 31 The Chimnay..is so large that we Can place our Chittle [*sc.* kettle] within the Clavell pece.

Clavicembalo (klævi,tʃe·mbălo). *Mus.* [It.] The harpsichord.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 330/1 The dulcimer, or cembalo, with keys added, became the clavicembalo.

Clavula (klæˑviʉlă). Pl. -æ. [mod.L. Cf. Clavule.]

1. One of the knobbed ciliated setæ or bristles found on the exterior of spatangoid sea-urchins.

1884 tr. *Claus' Zool., Protozoa to Insecta* 296 The *fascioles* or *semitæ*..upon which..knobbed bristles with active cilia (*clavulæ*) are distributed. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 558 Clavulæ, found only in *Spatangideæ*.

2. A spicule occurring in certain hexactinellid sponges in the shape of a toothed rod pointed at one end and thickened or knobbed at the other.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 The *clavula*, a tylotate form with a toothed margin to the head.

Claw, *sb.* Add:

5. Part of the mechanism of a lock.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Claw*, a spur or talon projecting from a bolt or tumbler.

8. *claw-mark, -scratch, -wound*; *claw-tipped*; claw-and-ball, applied to furniture characterized by the representation of a claw clasping a ball; claw-balk *U.S.*, a beam fitted with a claw, used in bridge-building; claw-foot, a disease causing distortion of the foot; a foot thus affected; claw-hammer (later example); also *elliptical* for *claw-hammer coat*; claw-lever, a lever which divides into two claws in such a way that it can grip both sides of an article; claw-wrench, a wrench with a loose jaw which bites against a relatively fixed one.

1902 *Connoisseur* Jan. 55/1 It [*sc.* a wine cistern] is supported by four *claw-and-ball feet. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 2/1 Perfect specimens of claw-and-ball furniture. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 280 Each two men carrying a *claw-balk, or timbers fitted with a claw, one of which held the gunwhale of the boat, the other the shore abutment. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Claw-foot*, atrophy and distortion of the foot. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4 Foot-drop, corns and contracted toes, claw-foot. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 27 A youthful descendant of Ham, with a heel like a *claw-hammer. 1888 *N.Y. Sun* 29 Sept. (Farmer) Don't..call a dress-coat a swallow-tail, or a claw-hammer. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 434/2 I'd..sow the dark woods with fragments of claw-hammer and patent leathers. 1892 Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* 266 On the same arbor.. is a *claw lever engaging with the ring groove. 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 36 On the *claw-marks being discerned, they climb up by successive notches in the bank. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 89/2 Two parallel lines of claw-marks. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 150 A feline *claw-scratch. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 417/1 His.. *claw-tipped fore-paws. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 7/1 Two *claw wounds on her chest. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Claw-wrench*, a wrench having a loose, pivoted jaw which binds of itself.

Claw, *v.* 7. *Naut.* (Later examples.)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* vi. 81, I..began to claw the boat away from the danger. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 202 An inch at a time, as you might say, she [*sc.* the ship] was clawing off a lee shore.

Clay, *sb.* 9. Add:

clay-bird, a piece of baked clay or other material, representing a bird, which serves as a target in trap-shooting; clay-eater *U.S.* (earlier example); clay-field, a tract of country where clay is found and worked; clay hole, a water-hole in a clay-bed; clay-miner, a workman whose occupation is the digging of clay; clay-modeller, one who makes models of clay; clay-modelling, the art or practice of modelling in clay; clay-pan, (*a*) a layer of clay in the soil *U.S.*; (*b*) a slight depression or shallow hole in the surface of the ground, having a bottom of clay or silt *Austral.*; clay-pigeon = **clay-bird*; clay-shale, -slip (see quots.); clay-works, works in which clay is prepared for use; so *clay-worker, clay-working*.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 10/1 The Stock Exchange *clay-bird shooting competition. 1841 W. G. Simms *Scout* (1882) 153 He was..a jaundiced..*clay-eater' from the Wassamasaw country. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 5/5 The working of the extensive *clayfield. 1843 S. Marg. Fuller *Summer on Lakes* 215 He drowned himself.. in a broad and shallow *clay hole. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 81 *Clay Miner. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 7/2 The clay-miners entombed by a fall of silver-sand at Morden clay-pits, near Corfe Castle. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 55 *Clay, Ornamental Modeller. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 2/3 *Clay-modelling talent. 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 78 This drain is four feet wide at the top, and goes down some small depth into the *clay pan. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug. 13/3 The baked surface of the claypan. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Dec., One of the finest *clay pigeon or trapshooters hereabouts. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 16 He was to shoot a clay-pigeon match. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 958 The Anglo-American Ligowsky Clay Pigeon Traps. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 10 It is underlaid by fire-clay, or *clay shale, twenty inches thick. *Ibid.* 18 This coal-seam is subject to some irregularities, such as '*clay slips' or 'horse-backs' sometimes called 'faults' by the miners. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 5/5 Showing them over the *clayworks. 1902 *Ibid.* 21 May 6/3 The British Institute of *Clay-workers. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 793/1 The *Clay-Working Industry of the Pacific Coast.

Clay-bank. *U.S.* [Clay *sb.* 9.] a. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in the sense of 'having the colour of a bank of yellowish clay', esp. *clay-bank horse.*

1851 [see Clay *sb.* 9]. 1855 *Putnam's Mag.* Feb. 183, I mounted a claybank colored nag and rode to the hunt. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126, I met a man..who was mounted on a clay-bank horse. *Ibid.*, 'Clay-bank' is a yellowish dun. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* viii. 79 Captain Lumsden himself galloping after them on his sleek, 'clay-bank' saddle horse. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* 101 A yoke of oxen, a clay-bank filly, ten hogs. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* ix. 158 She.., dropped it [*sc.* the noose] over the head of the 'clay-bank' nag that I was endeavouring to catch. 1906 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 30 An elegant gentleman of a slightly claybank complexion. *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* v. 81 Fergus was at the other end of the room trying to break away from two maroons and a claybank girl.

b. A horse of this colour.

1858 *Kansas Hist. Colls.* (1896) V. 540 Stolen..one yearling, a claybank with white and flaxen mane and tail. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* v. 108 The mountain colt, a clay-bank..reared violently under the surprise of the lash. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 104/2 The 'clay-banks' were put to their speed.

Clayeyness (klāˑinés). [f. Clayey + -ness.] Clayey nature or quality.

1888 Lowell *Lett.* (1899) II. 400 Slippery from clayeyness of soil.

Clayness (klāˑnés). [f. Clay *sb.* + -ness.] = prec.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 115 The soil ..is one of medium clayness.

Clay-slate. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 65 Strata [of limestone] which alternate with layers of clay-slate. 1822 J. Woods *Two Yrs.' Resid. Eng. Prairie* 273 First, a vegetable mould, next loamy clay, then sand-stone, and lastly clay-slate.

Clean, *a.* Add:

1. e. Of a vessel: Clear of advance commission, dispatch money, and other charges, which may constitute deductions from the freight.

1890 *Whitby Gaz.* 17 Jan. 2/7 *Thomas Turnbull*, Cardiff to Cape Verde, 9s. 6d., clean. 1891 *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 3/2 *Stakesby*, Cardiff to Gibraltar, 6s. 6d., clean and nett.

3. c. spec. in *clean proof, clean sheet*, one in which the printer's final corrections have been made.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Clean Proof*, a slip or sheet of printed matter sent to an author from a printer.

e. Of deer or their horns: That have shed their velvet.

1838 W. Scrope *Art Deer-Stalking* i. 6 When they have shaken off this skin, which is called the velvet, and which disappears in the months of August and September, they are said to have clean horns. 1897 J. G. Millais *British Deer* 95 Park stags are clean sometimes as early as 20th July.

1926 HANNAN *Isle of Mull* 173 The stags were not 'clean' any earlier than usual.

4. c. In phr. *the clean thing*: Honest, straightforward. *U.S.*

1835 D. CROCKETT *Tour* 193 (Bartlett), I don't like it. It isn't the clean thing. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* I. 100 Hang me if he can be the clean thing anyhow he can fix it. 1871 *Washington Patriot* 3 Apr. (De Vere) It would have been the clean thing to say at once that no debate would be allowed.

d. *Clean ticket* (see quots.). *U.S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Clean Ticket*, the entire regularly nominated ticket at an election; a ticket without any erasures. 'He went the clean ticket on the Whig Nominations.' 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 269 Only when a man adopts the whole list as made up by his party, is it called a *clean* or *straight* ticket.

e. Of an author, his writings, etc.: Free from indelicate treatment of sexual matters.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 1/2 M. René Bazin .. has .. become known on this side of the Channel as the 'cleanest' of contemporary French novelists. 1911 *E. J. Muddle's Picture Plays* 10 The public..demands good, clean, wholesome pictures, to which it can take every member of its household, from the youngest upwards. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II. i. 249 He's one of the best comedians going in Concert Party work—clever, and keeps it clean.

Clean, *v.* Add:

1. e. *slang.* = 4 b.

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 27, I soon came to know the poker players..and dice sharks who brought their victims into the back room to 'clean' them.

3. *To clean up*: also, To obtain by cleaning, to acquire as gain or profit; also, to deal with effectively, to get the better of. (Cf. *CLEAN-UP.)

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 25 When the river broke we cleaned up one hundred and eighty-seven dollars' worth of lovely, yellow dust. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxxi. 254 We ought to clean up five dollars a thousand on our mill. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xii. 184, I haven't seen Red since ..that night we cleaned up the police force.

b. To make a clean sweep of.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 8/1 The seals clean up the seas much as the rabbits clean up the grass in Australia and the locusts clean up the crops in Africa.

c. To clear (a place) of undesirable people. *U.S.* Cf. *4 d.

1929 *Times* [illegible] Feb. More than a [illegible] persons were arrested ..by the [illegible]

4. *To* [illegible]

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* i. 7 They had been burnt out, they had been cleaned out, they had been drowned out. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xiii. 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint.

c. To deal effectively with (a person); to eject from a place. *U.S.*

1866 *Congress. Globe* 19 Dec. 205/2, I hope my colleague will be allowed to proceed, and that I may be allowed to clean him out. 1867 J. M. CRAWFORD *Mosby & his Men* xiv. 144 Our style of fighting being to pitch in, and 'clean' the enemy out, or be 'cleaned out'. 1871 *Congress. Globe* 5 Jan. 316/1 The enemy did take possession of the house one day. They were 'cleaned out' as we say; they were compelled to leave the house. 1892 J. L. FORD *Dr. Dodd's School* i. 10 He could lick the whole crowd of them with one hand tied behind his back. Do you remember how he cleaned out the townies that Saturday afternoon? 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxii. 197, I don't bet those Saginaw river-pigs are any more two-fisted than the boys on this river. I'd go up and clean 'em out.

d. To clear (a place) of the persons occupying it. *U.S.*

1858 *Kansas Hist. Colls.* (1896) V. 567 These same men attacked Barnesville..and literally cleaned it out, both of inhabitants and property. 1871 B. HARTE *Society Stanislaus* 20 On several occasions he had cleaned out the town. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* vii. 97 They..would proceed to 'clean out' any establishment where their own peculiar set was ignored. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* vi. 48 Nothing pleases him better than..to embark on an earnest effort to 'clean out' a rival town.

5. *To clean off.* (Later U.S. example.)

1910 O. JOHNSON *Varmint* iv. 58 You know you said you were going to clean off the whole slate with Al.

Clean-. Add: **2. clean-run**, defining a well-fed, bright-looking salmon newly returned to fresh water from the sea; also *fig.* of a young person.

1881 [see RUN *ppl. a.* 4]. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* I. i. 13 He was a clean-run, brown-haired, blue-eyed youth. 1929 — *Jorico* 64 They're very clean-run young women.

Cleaner. a. Add: Also *cleaner up.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/6 Pianos.—Fitters up; also a cleaner up. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 499 *Cleaner, cleaner-up* (pianos); scrapes (mucks off) and rubs veneered parts of piano with sandpaper or glasspaper, preparatory to polishing. *Ibid.* (passim).

Cleaning, *ppl. a.* Cleaning crop, a crop serving to clear land in cultivation from weeds.

a 1909 T. SHAW *Forage Crops* 173 (Cent. Dict. Suppl. s.v. *Crop*) [Rye] becomes in a sense a 'cleaning' crop when another crop immediately follows the depasturing. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/2 The farmer .. tries periodically and systematically to rid his fields of [weeds], and takes what he calls a cleaning crop.

Clean-up. (See CLEAN *sb.*; additional U.S. examples.)

1866 *Congress. Globe* 18 June 3231/1 When what they technically call in mining the clean up comes, very often the clean-up exhibits the lofty sum of nothing, while thousands have been expended in the effort. 1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* vi. 91 We will be ready for a big clean up by the time the snow flies. 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 8 June 4 The authentic story comes along of a clean-up somewhere along the line by the Japanese army or navy. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* i. 6 His clean-up in Consolidated Groceries was so big that [etc.]. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* ii. 28 Where he made his biggest clean-up was in buying some mud-flats.

Clear, *a.* Add:

25. *U.S.* (Earlier example of *clear grit.*)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* xiv. II. 14 A chap, who was clear grit for a tussle, any time—any where.

b. In technical or trade use.

1822 J. WOODS *Two Yrs.' Resid. Eng. Prairie* 211 A hundred middling ears of corn will yield a bushel of clear corn. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 214 Pig-iron, and one thousand tons Tennessee clear blooms. *Ibid.* 281 The inspection laws require that clear pork shall be put up of the sides, with the ribs out. 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 645 Clear flooring, rejected on account of thickness, shall be classed with common flooring. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 564/1 *Clear-stuff*, boards free from knots, wane, wind-shakes, ring-hearts, dote, sap. 1889 *Century Dict., Clear*, without admixture, adulteration, or dilution; as, a fabric of clear silk; clear brandy; clear tea. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 841 To carbon-monoxide poisoning are exposed blast-furnace men, coal miners, and mechanics, when engaged in repairing exhausters or examining disused cylinders. The furnace men may be affected..by an escape of gas at some defective joint. It is known as 'clear gas'. 1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* vi. 80 Such an attempt [*sc.* to produce a letter of maximum legibility] on the part of L. B. Benton and his son Morris has resulted in the production of the type face [illegible] neral effect of Clearface is that [illegible] of white throughout the line. 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan., Clear Sides Salt Bacon.

B. *adv.* **4. b.** *clear-away*: entirely, completely.

1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl.* xxxii, And come to think on it, it was like Flint's voice, I grant you, but not just so clear-away like it, after all.

5. (Later U.S. examples.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 270 Well I'm clear put out. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 78 I'm clear tuckered out with these young 'uns.

C. *sb.* **5.** (Earlier American example.)

1674 *Maryland Archives* (1884) 405 The State house to be ..with a porch in front sixteene foote long and twelve foote broad in the Clear on the Inside.

6. b. With *up*, the action of clearing up, *spec.* the settlement of accounts (see CLEAR *v.* 27 g). Also *attrib.*

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 7/1 The clear-up will have to come sooner or later. 1928 (*From a Stockbroker's form*) 29 May, Paid..in respect of the clear-up Dividend.

D. 3. clear-skin *Austral.*, an unbranded beast (cf. *clean-skin*); **clear-way**, (*a*) a path or passage-way; (*b*) see quot. 1884.

1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melb. Mem.* xv. 109 Calves and *clear-skins. 1888 — *Robbery under Arms* ii, I hadn't lived all my life on Rocky Creek .. without knowing what 'clearskins' and 'cross' beasts meant. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 135 'Carn't you see it's a clear skin?' ..The idea of a '"clear skin" steer' would have amused her at any other time. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Clear Way.* Said of a valve, hydrant, etc. One which lifts its valve entirely out of the way of obstructing the flow; not compelling the water to flow around it. Also called *full-way.* 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 18/1 All this clear-way in the grass is treated with cement or weed-killer.

Clear, *v.* Add: **10. b.** (*b*) (Earlier American examples.)

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prospect* (1865) 40 This place is called Massachusetts fields where the greatest Sagamore in the countrey lived, before the Plague, who caused it to be cleared for himselfe. 1640 *Boston Rec.* (1877) II. 53 Natha: Willis is spared from Cleareing half an acre of his ground.. in regard his servant did scald his legg.

13. (Early U.S. example.)

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xv. 92 [He] stated boldly that Mr. Mazard had absconded; or in Western language 'cleared'.

25. Clear off. b. Also in wider sense (= 26 d), to take oneself off. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 365 [I] called to her [*sc.* a mare] and flattered her to come back; she would not; clear'd off and left me.

26. Clear out. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 231, I had got my horse ready to mount and clear out for Baltimore.

Clearable (klĭəˑrăb'l), *a.* [f. CLEAR *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being cleared, able to be put in order.

1889 WESTGARTH *Austral. Progr.* 90 Stacking up for firewood all the clearable refuse.

Clearance. Add: **3.** Also *attrib.* **clearance sale**, a sale of goods at reduced prices to effect a clearance of superfluous stock.

1890 *Jackson's Oxford Jrnl.* 12 July 1/1 Harry Neville Prior's Great Clearance Sale. 1925 B. BEETHAM in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 184 We decided to hold an autumn clearance sale of..general equipment.

6. Also *attrib.*

1902 P. MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 36 The widest part of a chisel should be at its cutting edge, behind which point a clearance taper .. should be given. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 4/1 As for building our 'buses lower down, we will do that as soon as the Commissioner of Police reduces the 10-in. clearance regulation.

Cleared, *ppl. a.* (American examples.)

1642 *Virginia Stat.* (1823) I. 244 Be it also enacted..That ev'rie planter shall make a sufficient fence about his cleared ground. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* i. 10 The moon rises over the cleared fields, showing an amphitheatre of distant woods. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 15 The new comers had purchased a piece of cleared land somewhere off among the mountains.

Clearer. Add:

1. b. One who transacts the business of passing cheques and bills, etc., through a clearing-house; a clearing-banker. Cf. IN-CLEARER.

1884 HOWARTH *Clearing System* iv. 51 The men who transact the clearing business for the various banks are called 'the clearers'. 1892 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 613/2 The clearer we will say represents the London and County Banking Company.

2. d. *pl.* Spectacles that clear the vision.

1921 *Public Opinion* 23 Dec. 627/3 When their time comes to wear 'clearers'.

Clearing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. c. The clearance between the working parts of a machine.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Clearing*, the amount of play between the meshing-teeth of cog-wheels, to avoid jam.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1821 M. BIRKBECK *Letter* 150 The enormous expence of time and labour in clearing, which has been bestowed on every acre between this and the Atlantic. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* 101 As free-spoken..as if they had been intimate from the first day of clearing in that country.

b. The removing of imperfections from silk fibre or yarn.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Clearing*, the process of removing irregularities from silk filaments before spinning, by passing them beneath a scraper, or between steel rollers.

c. The washing of calico to remove excess dye.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* I. 164 Bran..is advantageously employed by the calico printers, in the clearing process. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Clearing..*, washing the dye solution from the unmordanted portion of the cloth, in the 'madder style' of printing. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 688/1 The operations of clearing are necessary to remove all the dye-stuff which is loosely attached to the whites, and to develop and brighten the tints of dyed pattern.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 M. BIRKBECK *Journ. Amer.* 140, I could judge of the extent of the clearing, if I saw the people. 1820 J. HALL *Lett. fr. West* (1828) 191 Immediately below us is a clearing which seems to have been made some years ago.

8. *clearing frame, knife, machine, room* (sense *3 b); **clearing-hospital**, a hospital for the temporary reception and treatment of sick and wounded; **clearing-screw** (see quot.); **clearing-stone**, a fine stone used for sharpening curriers' knives.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 4 In *clearing-hospitals, ammunition parks, and Army Service Corps supply points. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 371 *Cleaner, clearer..*; winds raw silk from bobbins, through cleaning or *clearing knives, on to fresh bobbins, to remove dirt, lumps, etc. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Silk-manuf.*, The *clearing-machine, where it is wound upon other bobbins. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 Cotton and Flax...*Clearing Room: Clearer. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Clearing-screw*, in some fire-arms, a screw at right angles to the nipple, affording a communication with the chamber. 1860 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 687 [The currier's knife] is..rubbed on a fine Scotch or Welsh stone called a *clearing-stone.

Clearing, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *clearing-up.*

a 1862 THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1912) 229 It had rained a little in the forenoon, and we trusted that this would be the clearing-up shower, which it proved.

Clearing-house. Add: Also *fig.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 6/7 What is wanted is first a human clearing house, or, in other words, compulsory examination of all immigrants. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 2/1 Washington is in one sense the clearing-house for the humanity of the entire continent.

Clear-starch, *v.* (Mod. U.S. example.)

1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 6 I'd like to clear starch 'em all once.

Clear-up: see *CLEAR C. 6 b.

Clearweed. *U.S.* [CLEAR *a.* 3.] A North American plant (*Adicea pumila*) of the nettle family.

1862 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1866) 399 *Pilea pumila*, Richweed. Clearweed.. Stems smooth and shining, pellucid. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 406 A nettle with succulent, semi-transparent stems is called Clearweed (*Pilea pumila*). 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 478.

Cleavage. Add:

1. e. *Biol.* Cell-division, segmentation.

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 185 The parent-cell, which arose from the fertilized egg-cell, separates, by repeated cleavage, into a large number of simple cells. 1896 E. B. WILSON *Cell* 143 During the early anaphase of the first cleavage each centrosome divides into two. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 140/1 Segmentation or cleavage of the ovum.

3. cleavage-cavity = BLASTOCELE; **cleavage-cell, -globule** = BLASTOMERE; **cleavage-mass**, (*a*) a mass of rock formed by cleavage; (*b*) = BLASTOMERE; **cleavage-nucleus**, the nucleus of the fertilized egg resulting from the union of male and female pronuclei; **cleavage-spindle**, the karyokinetic spindle of the dividing blastomere.

1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 189 The inner cavity of the ball, which is filled with clear liquid or jelly, is called the *cleavage-cavity (*cavum segmentarium*), or the germ-cavity (*blastocœloma*). 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 425/2 In this stage thin sections show that the cleavage cavity is obliterated. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. 186 *Cleavage-cells or *Cleavage-globules (*segmentella*). 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 10 The *cleavage-masses eventually become very small, and are called embryo-cells. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 196 Enargite, large cleavage masses from Red Mtn.,

Colorado. 1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 156 The first *cleavage-nucleus. *Ibid.* 157 The centrosomes of the *cleavage-spindle.

Cleek, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *Golf.* An iron-headed club with a straight, narrow face and a long shaft.

1829 J. S. Blackie *Let.* 11 Dec. in *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 42 As if the golfers at St. Andrews should go down to the links ..with an immense array of all sorts of clubs, and then, after having swung their drivers and cleques most scientifically in the air, should come back again without playing a single game. 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov. 5/2 He..is ready with..the cleek. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (ed. 6) 29 It is a stroke which is mostly used with the brassy, cleek or iron, when in a bad lie. 1893 — *Golfing* (ed. 2) 19 We cannot be far wrong in advising the golfer to choose his cleek-heads thick. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* 107 The ordinary cleek shot.

Cleistocarp (klaiˑstǝkāɹp). *Bot.* Also cleistocarp. [f. Gr. κλειστός closed + καρπός fruit.] In mosses and fungi an ascogonium whose asci and spores develop within a completely closed capsule, from which the spores escape by the rupture of the sack. Hence **Cleistoca·rpous** *a.*, having a closed capsule, having a capsule without an operculum.

1824 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 73/2 The *Phascaceæ* are termed 'cleistocarpous' in contradistinction to the 'stegocarpous' Mosses. 1837 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 261 The section of cleistocarpous Ascomycetes.

Clement, *a.* 2. (Recent U.S. example.)

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 174 A clement Sabbath would have seen her 'resting', as she would put it.

Clerestory. Add: 1. c. A row of small windows above the main roof of a railway carriage.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 July 6/3 G.W.R. eight-wheeled bogy coaches of the 'clerestory' pattern.

Clergy. Add: 1. f. *Regular clergy, secular clergy*: see Regular A. 1, Secular A. 1.

Clergywoman. Add:

3. A woman acting as pastor of a congregation or as a minister of religion.

1871 *Chicago Tribune* 17 Feb. (De Vere) Mrs. E. Tupper Wilkes, the Minnesota clergywoman, has a salary of $2000 a year. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 10/1 The Clergywoman in America.

Clerid (kleˑrid), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Cleridæ*, a family of beetles.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Cleridæ*. B. *sb.* A beetle of this family (Cent. Dict. 1889).

1913 *Oxford Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 955/2, 1 ♀ Mutillid and 1 Clerid beetle mimicking it in a very remarkable manner.

Clerk, *sb.* Add: 1. a. *Regular clerk, secular clerk*: see Regular A. 1, Secular A. 1.

6. c. *Clerk of the weather* (for earlier example, of 1835, see Weather *sb.* 2 h; cf. also **weather office*).

1831 B. Hall *Fragm. Voy. & Trav.* III. 276 Owing to their interest with the clerk of the weather office. 1843 J. F. Murray *World of London* II. 29 If the clerk of the weather office is determined to put a damper on the festivities.

d. A shop-assistant. *U.S.*

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* 507 The clerk [in the store].. came down directly. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* I. 63, I..went to the tailor's store..'Have you got any first rate superfine broadcloth coats and trousers to sell here?' sez I...'Yes,' sez one of the clerks. 1889 *Century Dict., Clerk* 6. In the United States, an assistant in business, whether or not a keeper of accounts; especially, a retail salesman. 1903 W. E. Curtis *True Abraham Lincoln* 33 He ..became a clerk in the store..measuring calico, weighing sugar and nails.

Clerkess (klāˑɹkés). [f. Clerk *sb.* + -ess.] A female clerk.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 10 A clerkess in a Glasgow firm's counting-room.

Clerodendron (klīˑrǝdeˑndrǝn). *Bot.* Also clerodendrum. [mod.L., f. Gr. κλῆρος lot + δένδρον tree.] A climbing shrub of the verbenaceous genus of that name, composed of many species bearing white, crimson, and scarlet campanulate flowers, natives of Asia, tropical Africa, and America.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1079 Some of the Vitexes and Clerodendrums are handsome shrubs. 1851 *B'ham & Midl. Gardeners' Mag.* Apr. 42 Pot the Clerodendrons in the pots which they are intended to bloom in. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 464/1 A tangle of rank undergrowth, .. convolvulus, smilax, and the scarlet clerodendron.

Clethra (klīˑθrā, kleˑθrā). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κλήθρα alder, which it resembles in foliage.] A shrub of the ericaceous genus of that name, native of North and South America, bearing alternate serrate leaves and fragrant flowers usually white in colour.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 362. 1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 454 The genus Saurauja among Dilleniads, has very much the structure of a Clethra. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 33/2 The white spiked Clethra flower.

Clever, *a.* Add: 2. (U.S. example.)

1907 *Springfield Republ.* 13 May 2 Advt., For sale, one bay horse, weight 1200, good chunk, true, clever in harness.

4. b. (U.S. examples.)

1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 196 Father was very clever last Saturday P. M. 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 June (Th.), I somehow did not feel quite clever, but hoped for the best.

8. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

c 1857 in *Lower Norfolk Co.* (Va.) *Antiquare* I. 110 John Savage..promised to do something clever for them. 1858 *Kansas Hist. Colls.* (1896) V. 567 On the night before last these same men attacked Barnesville quite a clever town, on the military road.

c. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII. 148 This afternoon secured a place to have ye Small Pox in, with a very clever family. 1768 *Boston Post-boy* 20 June, Or else how does it come to pass..That Young and Old, the Cross and Clever, Join hands, and live so well together? 1781 Witherspoon in *Pennsylv. Jrnl.* 9 May, He is a very *clever* man. She is quite a *clever* woman...In these cases Americans generally mean by *clever*, only goodness of disposition, worthiness, integrity, without the least regard to capacity. 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 260 Josiah was awful clever to me, I guess it is natural for all men to conduct themselves cleverer when they are about to lose their pardners for a spell. 1883 Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* xviii. 119, I wanted to say that you fellows have always ..been 'clever to me, and I don't want to see no harm done you. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 220/2 It is an Americanism to call him *clever* whom we deem good-natured only.

Cleverly, *adv.* 7. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1784 A. Adams *Lett.* (1848) 212 She is cleverly now, although she had a severe turn for a week. 1816 Pickering *Vocab.* 62.

Clianthus (klǝiˌæˑnθŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L., app. f. Gr. κλει-, by-form of stem of κλέος glory + ἄνθος flower.] An Australasian shrub belonging to the leguminous genus of that name, bearing handsome flowers in racemes.

1853 Hooker *Bot. Antarctic Voyage* II. p. xxxi, Of *Clianthus*..there are but two known species, one in Australia, and the other in New Zealand and Norfolk Island. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 7/2 The verbena and the clianthus grow rankly in the mild air.

Cliché. Add:

1. b. *fig.* A stereotyped expression, a commonplace phrase.

1892 A. Lang in *Longman's Mag.* Dec. 217 They have the hatred of *clichés* and commonplace, of the outworn phrase, of clashing consonants. 1902 Gosse in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 261/1 All but the obvious motives tend to express themselves no longer as thoughts but as clichés. 1909 O. Jennings *Morphia Habit* vi. 72 The above description of morphinism has been repeated by one compiler after another, until it has become a *cliché*. 1922 Joad *Highbrows* vi. § 7 'Must a woman spend all her life beating out her soul against the scullery sink?'—a favourite cliché this of old Peabody's which had never failed to move even the most hostile meeting.

Click, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 234 We are aware that a rack and click or dog has long been used for trusses.

7. click reel, a reel of a fishing-rod having a click or detent.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Lit.* XII. 212 Leonard Click reel. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 62 A more flexible rod..with a click-reel.

8. Add other examples of imitative formations: *click-clicking, click-clock*; *clickety* adj.; *click-clack, clickety-click* vbs.

1896 *Humanitarian* June 432 Click-clicking with a typewriter all day long. 1901 *Ibid.* 3 Sept. 1/3 The click-clock of passing iron shoes. 1914 W. De Morgan *When Ghost meets Ghost* II. xiv. 613 The up-express..dragged her train over oily lines and clicketty lines. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 67/1 The steady click-clock of his hoofs. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 The omnibus train clickety-clicked.

Click, *v.*[1] Add:

1. d. *fig. intr.* To meet or fall in *with* fortunately or at the right moment; to come to an agreement or understanding; to come in *for* something; *spec.* to get killed. Also *trans.*, to get (something that comes or happens to one).

1915 T. Burke *London Nts., Domestic Nt.* (1919) 80 The bright boys..saunter up and down that parade until they 'click' with one of the 'birds'...They have 'clicked'. They have 'got off'. 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 39 Shut your blinkin' mouth, you bloomin' idiot; do you want us to click it from the Boches? *Ibid.* 65 Trench mortars started dropping 'Minnies' in our front line. We clicked several casualties. *Ibid.* 81 No. 1 Section had clicked for another blinking digging party. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 A more interesting specimen is the verb 'click,' an active that has developed some passive meanings, such as to get killed. It appears to have signified first to get what one wants. *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 729/1 To 'click for fatigue' is to 'come in for' a fatigue duty at the psychological moment. .'We've clicked' for [illegible] se. 1922 P. G. Wode- [illegible] 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 10/4 The objects are arranged but not composed..so that they remind you a little of people assembled harmoniously but lacking some common emotion. They don't 'click'.

4. *Printers' slang.* (See quot. and next, d.)

1860 Ruse & Straker *Printing* 121 A work is said to be 'clicked' when each man works on his lines, and keeps an account thereof.

Clicking, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. The process of cutting out the leather for boots and shoes. (See Clicker[2] 2.)

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 15 Feb. 5/5 Women have not yet been put to clicking.

d. *Printing.* (See quot. and cf. Clicker[2] 3.)

1860 Ruse & Straker *Printing* 121 *Clicking.* This is a term applied to the mode pursued in London of getting out work by the formation of a companionship, or selected number of men, who are appointed to go on with a certain work or works.

Cliff. Add:

3. b. The face of a bunker.

1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 33 The exact distance will depend on the height and nearness of the cliff of the bunker, and the consistency of the sand. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 4/2 To get over the bunker's cliff.

Cliffless (klīˑflĕs), *a.* [f. Cliff + -less.] Without cliffs.

1897 *Naturalist* 224 In treeless and cliffless districts. 1898 *Speaker* 5 Mar. 297/1 The cliffless Downs.

Clift, *sb.*[2] (Later U.S. example.)

1888 C. D. Ferguson *Exp. Forty-niner* ix. 127 The Armstrongs used to bring up cattle..and herd them down by a little bend..perfectly hemmed in by high clifts of rocks.

Cliftonite (klīˑftǝnəit). *Min.* [Named after Robert Bellamy *Clifton* (1836–1921), an English physicist: see -ite[1].] Carbon occurring as small cubic crystals in meteoric iron.

1887 *Mineralogical Mag.* July 130. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 162/2 Graphitic carbon in cubic form (cliftonite).

Climate, *v.* Add:

2. *trans.* To acclimatize. *U.S.*

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 92 Relinquishing the idea of going to the diggings this winter [to] get ourselves climated ready for spring.

Climatize, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1826 in Peck *Guide for Emigrants* (1831) 210 That some who have been born, or who have been climatized, in places, which to a stranger prove unhealthy—are generally free from disease..proves little.

Hence Cliˑmatized *ppl. a.*, Cliˑmatizing *vbl. sb.*

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* 8 Our colonial climatised females mincing it past these undraperied *beaux*. *Ibid.* 48 It may possibly be ascribed to the climatising process.

Climatotherapy (klǝiːmǝtǝʊˈeˑrǝpi). *Med.* [f. Climate + -o- + Therapy.] The treatment of disease by a favourable climate. Also **Cliːmatotherapeuˑtic** *a.* and *sb. pl.*

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 32/1 Dr. Weber's article on climato-therapy. 1901 F. P. Weber *Climatology* II. 245 Climatotherapeutics. *Ibid.* 300 This classification is convenient from a climatotherapeutic point of view.

Climaxing (klǝiˑmæksiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Climax *v.*] Reaching a climax; culminating.

1892 'Mark Twain' *£1,000,000 Bank-note* (1893) 17 Then came the climaxing stroke—..'Punch' caricatured me!

Climb, *v.* 5. a. Add: Also *spec.* (see quots.), and in causative sense.

1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 245 They .. can 'climb' out of gun-shot (as the hunters term their flying upwards when frightened at the appearance of danger beneath them) faster than most wild-fowl. 1919 *Parlt. Papers* X. 49 It is most economical to climb an aeroplane in the attitude corresponding to the maximum value of the lift-drag ratio.

Climber. 1. Add:

fig. esp. one who seeks continually to advance himself. So Cliˑmbing *vbl. sb.*

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 179 But with all her meanness as a climber what a glorious leader of fashion she'd make. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxiv. 301 He was of the climber type, a self-made man in the earlier and less inspiring stages of the making. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 June 511 A windbag and a 'climber'..a man incapable of neglecting on any occasion his interest and his advancement. *Ibid.* 18 July 562/4 The 'events' of the season one cannot afford to miss, the 'right' charities to assist—in fact, the whole art of climbing.

Clinch, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. b. Grip or hold (of plaster on a wall).

1897 Moore *How to Build* ii. 16 The lath should be furred out from the sheathing so as to secure a good 'clinch' or 'key' to the plaster.

5. Also (earlier) *clinch-fight.*

1840 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts.* vi. 50 On reaching the bottom, he found the wolf alive, when a 'clinch fight' ensued, and the hunter's knife completely severed the heart of the animal.

b. *spec.* in *Boxing.* Grappling at close quarters after an exchange of blows.

1899 *Life of Bob Fitzsimmons* 14 In a clinch Jeffries showed his great strength by pushing Fitz off with ease. 1901 Fitzsimmons *Phys. Culture* 152 Corbett seemed to think clinches were his best time for a knock-out blow. 1923 Tosswill *Boxing Up-to-date* 58 The best thing to do is to fall into a clinch, dropping forward with your hands resting on your opponent's arms, while your ribs and stomach are protected by your elbows.

8. clinch plate, a plate on the inside of clinch-work.

1889 P. B. Du Chaillu *Viking Age* I. xii. 219 The boat is clinch-built; that is, the planks are held together by large iron bolts with round heads outside, and clinch plates on the inside, at a distance of 5½ inches from each other.

Clinch, *v.*[1] Add:

2. e. *spec.* in *Boxing.* To fall into a clinch (see prec. 5 b). Also *trans.* with person as obj.

1860 [see 2 d]. 1893 Doran *Sci. Self-Defense* 84 You can also take this hold as your opponent endeavours to clinch you. 1899 *Life of Bob Fitzsimmons* 6 In the sixth round the men clinched. *Ibid.* 14 The clinching was of the hottest kind. 1910 J. J. Corbett *My Life & Fights* 26, I clinched with Kilrain. 1923 Tosswill *Boxing Up-to-date* 58 In competitions held under the auspices of the Royal Navy and Army..the command 'Break away' is given by the referee the moment the boxers clinch.

Clincher. 4. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1784 *Belknap Papers* (1877) I. 403 The last stroke was a clincher. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. 1. xxiv. (1837) 253 Have you ever seen this here book on the 'Elder Controversy'..? This author's friends say it 's a clincher. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* v. 102 This [argument] struck me as the nearest to a 'clincher' of all I had heard.

Cling, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. Short for CLINGSTONE. Also *attrib.* in *cling peach.*

1845 A. J. DOWNING *Fruits Amer.* 494 The Catherine cling is a very fine, old English variety. 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 510 We have a late, large peach which we call the Allman Cling. *Ibid.*, It is sometimes called the Heath Cling, which it resembles. 1872 *San Francisco Weekly Bulletin* 27 Sept. (Hoppe) Cling peaches are moderately plentiful. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* iii. (1917) 55 One [peach] was a white cling, and one was yellow. *Ibid.* iv. 75, I led her straight to our best cling peach tree.

Cling (klin), *sb.*[2] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 182 With martial strides, and a cling, cling, cling of spurs.

Cling, in *cling hold*, etc. (see quots.), stem of CLING *v.*[1] or CLING *sb.*[1] used in comb.

1920 G. W. Y—— [illegible]
cling holds, wh . . .
hold the weigl . . . .
pulls us inward . . . .
eyes free at the

Cling-fish. [f. CLING *v.*[1]] A small carnivorous gobiesocoid fish possessing a sucker on the under side of its body by which it is enabled to cling to any object.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1904 G. A. BOULENGER in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VII. 708 Cling-Fishes..can live a long time out of water. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 326/1 The cling-fishes..of tropical and temperate seas, living near the coasts, adhering to stones or shells, and feeding on small invertebrates.

Clinginess (klĭ·ŋinĕs). [f. CLINGY + -NESS.] The quality of being clingy or adhesive.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Min. Agric.* 16 Jan. 1775, The clingyness of the soil. 1794 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 91 The 'clinginess' of the Wiltshire white lands. 1899 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 6/4 The tightness and clinginess of ultra-fashionable dresses.

Clingstone. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* (1722) 279 The best sort cling to the Stone, and will not come off clear, which they call Plum-Nectarines, and Plum-Peaches, or Cling-Stones.

Clinic, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. [After F. *clinique*, G. *clinik.*] a. A private hospital or medical institution to which patients are recommended by individual doctors. b. An institution attached to a hospital or medical college, at which patients receive treatment free of cost or at reduced fees.

1892 *Cosmopolitan* XIII. 766/1 Clinics that are held by the professors of diseases of the eye. 1895 *Daily News* 18 June 6/2 The Council of State in St. Petersburg is busy with the project of a medical institute for women...After completing their studies the students will have to practice for one to three years in women's clinics or similar hospitals. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 1/5 The establishment in Berlin of a clinic conducted entirely by female doctors. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 2/1 The clinic opens at nine on every school-day and also on Saturday with examination of cases.

Clinician. Add: b. A doctor in charge of a clinic (see prec.).

1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 112 Clinician to Children's Clinic, Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, O. 1929 *Times* 2 July 19/4 At the Radcliffe Infirmary the assistant medical officer of health is assistant clinician.

Clink, *sb.*[2] Add: Now used generally for: prison, cells.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 4/7 Escorting erring defaulters of his own creation to clink. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Clink', punishment cells.

Clink-clank, *v. intr.* To make a clink-clank sound.

1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. iii, The ships clink-clank against the side of the pier.

Clinker, *sb.*[3] Add:

2. b. A 'clinking' good thing: applied to persons and things of first-rate quality. *slang* (orig. *Sporting*; cf. CLINKING *ppl. a.* 2).

1869 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. (Farmer) Despite the indifferent manner in which Vagabond cut up at the finish of the Metropolitan, quite sufficient was seen of him to prove that at a mile and a half he is a clinker. 1871 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 2/1 (Ibid.) Ripponden and Cheesewring performed so indifferently as to strengthen the doubts whether they are really clinkers. *a* 1889 *Ward or Wife* (Barrère & L.) The yellow-haired girl at the bar. A clinker, ain't she? 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* vi, By George! how fond I am of a good horse—a real well-bred clinker. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 19 That colt's a clinker an' I oughten ter let him go, but then I can't help it.

Clinker, *v.*[2] Add: b. To remove clinkers from (a furnace). Hence **Cli·nkerer**; **Cli·nkering** *vbl. sb.*

1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 437/1 Long iron bars or clinkering tools. *Ibid.* 439/1 So that no rush of cold air may take place through the flues while clinkering is going on. *Ibid.* 439/2 The labour of stoking and clinkering the furnaces. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 699 *Clinker man* (gas works), *water gas clinkerer*; removes clinker and ashes from producer gas furnace with long iron bar. 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 901/1 At the end of the journey it was found that no clinkering had taken place.

Clinkery (klĭ·ŋkəri), *a.*[2] [f. CLINKER *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Resembling clinkers.

1885 *Lyell's Student's Elem. Geol.* xxix. 463 The lava in cooling assumes a clinkery appearance.

Clinkety (klĭ·ŋkĕti). Onomatopœic extension of CLINK as in *clinkety-clank*, *-clink* (cf. *CLANKETY).

1901 F. T. BULLEN *Sack of Shakings* 164 Clinkety-clank, bang, bang went the pumps. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/5 The clinkety-clink of metal on metal.

Clinure (klə·inĭuɪ, klinĭuə·ɪ). *Math.* [f. Gr. κλίνειν to slope + -URE.] Direction in space, or inclination, as of a vector, relative to some set of coordinates. Hence **Clinu·ral** *a.*

1884 JAS. THOMSON *Coll. Papers* (1912) 380 There is..a real distinction..between absolute rotation (or absolute clinural motion) and absolute freedom from rotation (or absolute clinural rest). *Note*, The word *clinural* is to be understood as introduced for conveying precisely one out of the various conflicting meanings of the word directional. All straight lines which are mutually parallel are, in this amended mode of nomenclature, said to be in one same *clinure.*

Clip, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. d. A receptacle containing several cartridges held together at the base for insertion bodily into the magazine of a repeating fire-arm.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* vii. (1902) 146 *note*, The clip containing the cartridges for the Mauser rifle holds five rounds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 651/2 The clip, employed in the Mannlicher system, is used with a magazine with parallel walls. *Ibid.* 654/1 The loading by clip. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 19 This ammunition is put up in clips, each containing five rounds.

3. **clip-chair,** a chair used on some railways to secure the rail to a metallic sleeper; **clip-loader,** a clip-loading fire-arm; **clip-loading,** the loading of a repeating fire-arm with cartridges in a clip (see *2 d).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., The *clip chair is of horse-shoe shape, one side forming a hook about 2¼" wide, and the other side is like one jaw of an ordinary railway chair for taking a wooden railway key. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 285/1 The most perfect *clip-loader so far produced. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 4/3 The weapon to be adopted in the immediate future for the British Army..must positively admit of *clip loading. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 654/2 A clip-loading repeating rifle.

Clip, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. (Later U.S. examples. Also *fig.*)

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xx. 243 When you didn't mind, I hit you a good clip. 1886 J. C. HARRIS in *Century Mag.* Jan. XXXI. 426/1 I'm a great mind to hit him a clip jest to show you how he can go on. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 20 My hoss..jist riz the dasher off'n my wagon the fust clip. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xvii. (1917) 352 Robert wasn't a smidgin behind, for every clip he had the answer ready.

6. A rate of speed; a rapid pace or motion. *U.S. colloq.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* vi. 79 It is believed that he can go a four-minute clip. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 160 He would point out to me a horse with the remark..'can take a forty clip or better any day in the week'. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXI. 457/2 Lastly, the bicyclists rode from six to ten miles daily at a stiff clip. 1893 *Field* 25 Feb. 295/3 In three days I could drive him any 'clip' I chose by just talking to him. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 207 The Yale runner at once started at a fast clip. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 6/3 As *Shamrock* returned the wind increased and the challenger with a magnificent burst of speed travelled at a 12-knot clip. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 90 You'll never finish your book at all at the clip you're hitting now. 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* 1 June 615 The infield was functioning at an improved clip during this second game.

7. An impertinent or forward girl. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* 21 *Clip*, ..a mischievous young girl. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* xi. 139 She is a clip, and I know it, but I think she only meant that game as a bit of a joke.

Clip, *v.*[1] Add:

3. b. To fasten with a clip or clips.

1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 244 Page after page passed from under her pen. Then, clipping a dozen sheets together, she read them over. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 Permanently fixed instead of clipped-on fittings. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 220 He turned to the man, who was clipping a tiny mirror on to his bayonet.

Clip, *v.*[2] Add:

7. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 835/2 All that he could do was to take to his heels and clip down the steps and into the pung. 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 317 Though he had to row at first, the wind soon sprang up and we were clipping along. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* xxvi. 283 Now and then searching bullets clipped and sung below him.

8. *trans.* To hit smartly. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 453 *Clip*, to, in the sense of to give a blow; and the noun, a *clip*, meaning a blow, must be looked upon as Americanisms. 1880 *E. Cornwall Gloss.* 90 *Klip*, to strike or cuff. 'I klipped 'en under the ear.'

Clippable (klĭ·păb'l), *a.* [f. CLIP *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being clipped, ready to be clipped.

1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 29 Aug., A half column of short paragraphs wherein we can find nothing clippable. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett. to Marco* i. 5 The yew hedges which I planted are fast becoming clippable.

Clipper[1], Add:

4. a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. xv. (1837) 139 A four year old colt,..a genuine clipper, could gallop like the wind.

b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1824 W. N. BLANE *Excursion* 33 At this port [*sc.* Baltimore] are built those long sharp schooners celebrated under the name of the Baltimore Clippers.

c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. xx. (1837) 198 She was a real handsum looking gall;..a real clipper, and as full of fun and frolic as a kitten.

Clipping, *ppl. a.*[2] c. Of pace: Fast, 'rattling'. *colloq.*

1845 *Punch* Sept. 122/1 When we do walk in our slumbers, we walk a clipping pace. 1896 *B'ham Daily Gaz.* 2 Sept. (E.D.D.) [The fox] ran at a clipping pace.

Clique. Add:

2. A business 'ring'. *U.S.*

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Clique*, a combination of stock-brokers or capitalists, for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the price of stocks, in order to break down the market. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet 'K'* xv. 285 The clique of speculators who held the floor were buying, buying, buying.

Cliquy, *a.* Add earlier U.S. quot.

1863 'G. HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 115 The priests are .. clique-y.

Hence **Cliquiness** (klī·kinĕs), cliquy character.

1927 BELLOC *Hist. Eng.* II. 282 The capriciousness with which the thing was done, and the cliquiness of it.

Clish-clash.

1. (Modern U.S. example.)

1872 H. W. BEECHER in *Chr. World Pulpit* II. 343 Everything goes clish-clash, clish-clash. We are tossed about in the world like a skiff on the waves of the sea.

Clitellar (klə·itĕ·lăɪ), *a.* [f. CLITELLUM + -AR[1].] Of or pertaining to the clitellum of earthworms.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Anim. Life* 198 Capillaries penetrate between the clitellar glands, and are very numerous in the common Earthworm.

Clithridiate (klə·iþrĭ·diĕɪt), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. κλειθρίδιον, dim. of κλειθρία keyhole + -ATE[2].] Shaped like a keyhole.

1884 G. BUSK in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* X. 184 Orifice (primary) broadly clithridiate or sinuate.

Clitoridectomy (klə·itəride·ktŏmi). [f. Gr. κλειτορίδ-, CLITORIS + Gr. ἐκτομή excision.] Excision of the clitoris.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II. xxv. 666 Circumcision in the males or clitoridectomy in the females.

Clivia (klə·ivĭă). Also clivea. [Named in honour of Lady *Clive*, the wife of the third Duke of Northumberland (died 1847).] A plant of the genus of that name of African Amaryllids with beautiful orange flowers.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 300/1 The *Clivias* consist of herbs with fasciculate fleshy roots. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 9/6 Messrs. Laing, of Forest Hill, received a vote of thanks for their stand of clivias.

Cloak, *sb.* 6. Add:

cloak and dagger, cloak and sword [= F. *de cape et d'épée*, after Sp. *de capa y espada*], designating dramas or stories of intrigue and of manners, in which the principal characters are taken from that class of society which formerly wore cloak and dagger or sword.

1806 LD. HOLLAND *Lope* (1817) I. 149 Comedias de Capa y Espada, Comedies of the Cloak and Sword. 1840 LONGF. in *Life* (1886) I. 353 In the afternoon read *La Dama Duenda* of Calderon—a very good comedy of 'cloak and sword'.

[illegible]
may almost be said to be his [*sc.* Lope's] own invention. *Ibid.* 220 The stock characters, the *galan* and *dama*, the *gracioso* and *barba* of their 'sword and cloak' plays. 1905 *Academy* 10 June 603/2 Thousands of cloak-and-dagger stories. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 3/3 Fighting and brawling,..intrigue of love and politics, and all the elements of cloak-and-dagger fiction. 1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* 42 The Cloak and Sword Romances.

Cloak, *v.* Add: 1. b. *intr.* for *refl.* To put on a cloak, cloak oneself.

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XXI. v. VI. 542 It rained hard the whole time we were out and as his Majesty did not cloak, we were all heartily wet. 1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. II. ii. 184 All three cloak And veil as when you came.

Clo·bber, *sb.*[2] *slang.* Clothes.

1879 J. W. HORSLEY *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 10 Having a new suit of clobber on me. *Ibid.* 18, I..went home to change my clobber and put on the old clobber to work with the kipsy. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 4/4 All just the common sort, in their new summer clobber.

Hence **Clobber** *v.*[2] *trans.*, to dress or 'tog' *up.*

1879 J. W. HORSLEY *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 9, I used to clobber myself up and go to the concert-rooms. 1889 E. SAMPSON *Tales of Fancy* 14, I must go there decently clobbered...I want you to go with me..to buy a cheap suit.

Clobber, *v.* Add: b. To add enamelled decoration to (porcelain, esp. blue-and-white). Hence **Clo·bbered** *ppl. a.*; **Clo·bberer.**

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1906 R. L. HOBSON *Porcelain* 63 The spurious ornament of this 'klobbered' ware may be easily recognized. 1910 — *Worcester Porcelain* 61 Clobbering was freely practised in Holland first and England afterwards from the early part of the 18th century. 1915 — *Chinese Pottery* II. 261 The clobberer became an established institution, and he was at work in London in the last century. 1922 *R. Drane's Coll. Old Worc. Porcelain* 32 Clobbered pieces. 471 An Oriental Tea Jar...When this was brought to Europe it was a plain blue and white object.

Cloche. Add:

2. In full *cloche hat*: A woman's close-fitting hat of a bell shape.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 8/3 The very latest 'cloche' shape. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 13/1 The mondaine's big cloche hat. 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Feb. 13/2 So popular is the cloche

or mushroom hat with the Parisienne. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 11 The narrow-brimmed, high-crowned cloche.

3. A bell-shaped part of the control lever in certain types of aeroplanes.

1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 135. 1917 *All the World's Aircraft* 82a.

Clock, *sb.*[1] 11. Add:

clock-bird, the Australian kingfisher, *Dacelo gigas*, so called from the regularity with which it announces sunrise and sunset; clock-calm (American example); clock-golf, a game in which each player in turn puts a ball, in as few strokes as possible, into a hole placed anywhere within a circle, except at its centre, from each in turn of twelve figures numbered and arranged in imitation of the dial of a clock; clock-jack, a figure on a clock tower, which gives warning, chimes, or tells the hour by striking a bell (cf. JACK *sb.*[1] 6, QUARTER-JACK 1); clock-spring, a coil spring which drives the train mechanism of a clock; clock-train, the mechanism of the going part of a clock; clock-weight, a weight (and cord) used instead of a pendulum or spring to give impulse to the movement of a clock.

1820 NUTT *Palace of Industry* 15 Where *clock-bird laughed and sweet wild flowers throve. 1777 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 267 There is a *clock calm at this time in the political and military hemispheres. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 3/1 To visit the putting hole of the *clock-golf. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* vii, [They] console themselves for the absence of a links..with the exhilarating pastime of clock-golf. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 6 The fantastic little *clock-jacks of Norwich Cathedral. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Clock-striking ... coiled steel spring in the going ... of a clock which impels the train ... case may be. 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-m.* p. v, Common *clock train. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 82/1 There is one more wheel and pinion in the watch-train than in the clock-train. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 10/2 [A clock] must vary with the force of the clock train, due to different states of the oil. 1925 C. FOX *Educational Psychol.* 33 The running down of a *clock-weight.

Clock, *v.*[1] Add:

1. b. (*a*) with *in*, *off*, *on*, *out*: To register one's entry or exit by means of an automatic clock; also *refl.* in same sense. (*b*) To put *in* (so many hours) *at* a piece of work. Hence Clocking-in, etc. (also *attrib.*).

1924 H. H. EMSLEY *Factory Costing* 5 The 'job cards', on which the workers enter their time and particulars of the work they are engaged upon, depend upon the method in use for 'clocking on'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 5 That any men could resume work provided they would clock out in accordance with the system which had been in operation since the works started. *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 9 An allowance of two minutes for 'clocking off'. 1926 *Spectator* 27 Feb. 359/2 He clocks himself in on an automatic timekeeper. *Ibid.* 360/1 He clocks off again and proceeds home. 1927 A. BENNETT *Woman who Stole Everything, Time to Think* i. 216 Both brother and sister had had to 'clock in' of a morning and 'clock out' of an evening for years. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 15/2 He..described the 'clocking-in' apparatus as an 'infernal machine, insulting to the integrity, honour, and dignity of the profession'.

Clock, *v.*[4] Also clox. [f. CLOCK *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To embroider clocks on. Hence **Clo·cker,** one who embroiders clocks.

1880 in Webster *Suppl.* 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 407 *Clocker*;..sometimes further designated according to thread used, *e.g.*, silk clocker. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Oct. 3 You must learn to clox your own stockings.

Clod, *v.* Add:

3. (Mod. U.S. example.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iii. 74 The soil pulverizes finely in summer. It is never water soaked, consequently never 'bakes' or clods.

5. Also, to knock or drive by pelting (as with clods of earth). *dial.* and *U.S.*

1867 T. BLACKAH *Songs & Poems* 38 We'd to clod 'em [*sc.* sheep] away. 1904 'MARK TWAIN' *Adam's Diary* 15 Trying to clod apples out of that forbidden tree. *Ibid.* 29 She has been climbing that tree again. Clodded her out of it.

Clodder, *sb.* (Later American example.)

1752 *Boston News Letter* 23 Nov. 2/1 Large Clodders of Blood settled in and about the Brain.

Clodginess. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 199 The harrow was ordered to precede it..as many times as the ground, from the clodginess or grassiness of it, should appear to need it.

Clod-hopping, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1828 PAULDING *New Mirror* 28, I threw away my clod-hopping shoes and learned to dance.

Clogged, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. *Photogr.* Of shadows in a print or negative: Composed of one heavy tone.

1918 *Photo-Miniature* Mar. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almanac* 247.

Cloisonless (kloi·z'nlĕs), *a.* [f. CLOISON + -LESS.] Without cloisons, having no visible cloisons.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 730/1 The so-called 'cloisonless enamels'.

Clone (klōn). Also clon. [ad. Gr. κλών twig, slip.] A group of cultivated plants the individuals of which are transplanted parts of one original seedling or stock, the propagation having been carried out by the use of grafts, cuttings, bulbs, etc.

b. Any group of individuals produced asexually from a single sexually produced ancestor. Hence **Clo·nal** *a.*, pertaining to or having the characteristics of a clone.

1903 *Science* 16 Oct. 502 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The differentiating clonal characters of chrysanthemums are mainly in the form and colour of the flowers. *Ibid.* 503 (Ibid.) The clons of apples, pears, strawberries, etc., do not propagate true to seed, while this is one of the most important characters of races of wheat and corn. 1928 *Times* 20 July 20/3 In a tapping test of buddings now being carried out by the institute, the highest-yielding clone has latex vessels of much smaller bore than the lowest-yielding clone...(Note.—Clone is the term given to all bud grafts taken from a particular parent tree.) 1929 A. D. HALL *Bk. Tulip* 23.

Clonus (klōu·nŭs). *Med.* [L., a. Gr. κλόνος turmoil.] A spasm or series of spasms of alternate muscular contraction and relaxation.

1817 GOOD *Nosol.* 339. 1891 TAYLOR *Man. Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 148 In some cases a *clonus* can be obtained at the knee. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 825 The patient has exaggerated tendon reflexes and sometimes a little clonus.

Clop (klɒp). A word imitative of a sharp sound, such as is made by feet or hoofs; used as *sb.* or *adv.* Also reduplicated *clop-clop*.

1903 A. SYMONS *Plays, Acting, & Music* 165 The clop-clop of uneven legs. 1912 MASEFIELD *Dauber* III. xxvi, His boots went clop along the stony ground. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 265 The clop and clink of hoofs. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Nov. 4 The clop of horses' feet.

Close, *a.* and *adv.* Add: **A. 20.** Also, having parties or votes nearly equal in number. *U.S.*

1870 *Congress. Rec.* 30 Jan. 1042/1 St. Helena is a very close parish. In 1870 it gave 30 democratic majority. It is considered a very close parish. 1887 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. App. 50/1 What do you mean by 'doubtful' counties?..Close counties, like some of those in the State of..Virginia. 1904 H. L. WEST in *Forum* July 17 In the last Congressional election there were comparatively few close districts.

21. Of the price of stocks, shares, etc.: Near the face value.

1914 *Scotsman* 17 Dec. 3/1 The last-named stock is the easiest in which to deal..and usually a closer price than in other cases can be obtained.

B. 1. b. With *in*.

1872 [see IN *adv.* 3]. 1930 *San Anton.* (*Texas*) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/8 Furnished apartment; close-in.

C. 1 and **2.** *close-growing*, *-guarded*, *-hung*, *-lipped*, *-set* adjs.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/3 The abundance of the *close-growing hair. 1907 *B'ham Inst. Mag.* Mar. 126 The close-growing pines shut all from our view. 1898 W. GRAHAM *Last Links* 105 The *close-guarded secret. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 2/3 Your door with its close-guarded wicket. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 8/5 Where the waters narrow between *close-hung woods. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 3/3 That great sky close-hung with stars. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* xx, With *close-lipp'd Patience for our only friend. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct. 2/7 A thin close-lipped mouth. 1866 OWEN *Anat. Vert.* I. 379 Teeth..arranged..in alternate and pretty *close-set series. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 15/1 A mass of close-set braiding.

3. close call, orig. *U.S. colloq.*, a near thing; something almost fatal; close-communion *attrib.*; close cut *U.S.*, a near or short cut to a place; close-herd *v. U.S.* (see quots.); close-lagged *a.*, closely covered with lagging (see LAG *v.*[4], LAGGING *vbl. sb.*[3]); close-reach, a reach sailed close to the wind; also as vb., to sail on a close-reach.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/1 A sudden swoop..saved the occasion; but it was 'a *close call' for Sunday. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxiii. 284 Though he escaped with his life and his job, it was a close call. 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* xiii. 160 'Milt had a close call, didn't he?' 'I hope he never has another as close.' 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 182, I thought that you were aware of my partiality for the *close communion Baptist. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 79, I was..mounting my good steed 'Priam' to find my way by a *close cut. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 503/2 A friend..has heard a sheriff talk of '*close-herding' several prisoners in his charge. On the plains it means the difficult art of keeping cattle in a compact body, close together. 1911 WEBSTER, *Close-herd v.* to herd (cattle) in a close group. *West. U.S.* 1923 B. M. BOWER *Parowan Bonanza* xxii. 264 He..told Tommy that he wouldn't be needed close herding any body. 1925 MULFORD *Cottonwood Gulch* xii. 148 We've got to round-up, loose herd durin' the day, an' close herd nights. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 4 The centres are to be *close-lagged to the satisfaction of the Engineer. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/7 The yachts *close-reached for home.

Close, *v.* Add:

16. Close down. Also *fig.*, to exercise repression.

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* xxiv. 254 They have set a gun-boat to watch the vessel night and day, with orders to close down on any revolutionary movement in a twinkling.

17. Close in. e. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1829 W. IRVING *Granada* (1850) 88 As the night closed in, they reached the chain of little valleys and hamlets.

19. Close out. b. To clear out (a stock of goods); to wind up (a business); to finish off. *U.S.*

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 101 It will be closed out very cheap. 1888 *St. Paul Globe* 22 Jan. Advt., I shall also close out absolutely my Instruments of all kinds. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. x, I should advise closing out the business by killing the fowl.

absol. 1898 C. A. BATES *Clothing Bk.* No. 2502 There is no excuse for this with summer clothing at the prices at which we are closing out. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi. 80 About the time we closed out and were again ready to go home, there was a cattleman's ball given.

fig. 1907 *Smart Set* June 55/2 This must be ended; it must be closed out of our lives with all the rest.

Closed. Add: b. Confined to a few people, limited by certain conditions. (Cf. CLOSE *a.* 9 and quot. 1887 s.v. CLOSED in Dict.)

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Closed Shop*, a plant in which only union men, or prospective union men are hired. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 82 There are a number of professions which are 'closed'. Complete closure exists when, as among dentists, certain functions and certain titles are legally reserved to persons whose names appear upon a statutory register.

Close-down (klōuz,doun). *U.S.* [CLOSE *v.* 16.] A stoppage of work by the closing of a factory, etc.

1889 *Voice* (N.Y.) Sept. 5 [To] interfere with the unrestricted manufacturing interests of our country by forced close-downs, lockouts, &c.

Closen, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To close, close up.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. III. iii, The retreating-way, Along which wambling waggons..Have crept in closening file. 1919 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 241 The sudden closening of intercourse.

Close-up (klōu·s,ʌp). [f. CLOSE *adv.* 1 b + UP *adv.*[2]] (In full *close-up picture.*) Part of a cinema film taken at short range in order to magnify detail. Also *fig.*, a detailed or intimate view.

1913 E. P. SARGENT *Technique of Photoplay* 16 A bust is a portrait showing the head and shoulders only, but bust is more definite than close up, which is sometimes used. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 391 A continuous scene broken by close-ups of Hester. 1917 *The Cinema* 113 The 'close up' pictures of.. [illegible] head. 1923 A. L. BENSON [illegible] A '[illegible]' of Ford. 1924 GALSWORTHY [illegible] world was full of wonderful secrets which everybody kept to themselves without captions or close-ups to give them away! 1926 JOAD *Babbitt Warren* 103 It comes of seeing life as a series of 'close ups'. 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 309 We have the spectacle of at least one great industry which affords us a close up of ruthless sabotage of invention.

Closh, *sb.*[3] [Origin unknown.] An upright piece of wood fixed in the deck of a whaling vessel, on which the blubber of the whale is spiked to be cut up. Also *attrib.*, as *closh-hook*.

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 308 Each of these officers, provided with a blubber-knife or a strand-knife, places himself by the side of a 'closh'..fixed in the deck. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Convers. Whale Fishery* 98 The blubber is put on the spikes of the closh, and the harpooner slices off the skin. 1886 *Good Words* 83 The harpoons of various designs, the closh, and the broken krenging hook.

Closing, *vbl. sb.* 1. b. Add: *closing-out* (see *CLOSE *v.* 19 b). *U.S.*

1887 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 433/1 Bought..at the closing-out sale of an old house in Boylston Place.

Closish (klōu·siʃ), *a.* [f. CLOSE *a.* + -ISH[1].] Rather close.

c 1830 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* (1898) 23 June 6/2 We forget the figures, but think it was a closish thing. 1859 'GEO. ELIOT' *Adam Bede* xxxvi, If you dooant mind lyin' a bit closish a-top o' the wool-packs. 1901 H. SUTCLIFFE *Willowdene Will* ii. 40 Should they be closish behind.. 'twould fare ill with thee.

Clot, *sb.* 7. Add: clot-moulder (see quot. 1921).

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 349/1 The clot moulders were dispensed with. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 119 *Clot moulder*;..prepares table and moulds for brick maker; works and forms lumps of clay ('clot') for his use.

Cloth, *sb.* Add: 10. b. (*Cut* or *made*) *out of whole cloth*: see WHOLE CLOTH b.

19. *cloth-faced*, *-sided* adjs.; cloth-board (see BOARD *sb.* 4); cloth-bound (see BOUND *ppl. a.* 2 8); cloth-looker, one who examines cloth in order to detect faults arising in manufacture; cloth-plate, the metal plate in a sewing-machine on which the work rests (Knight); cloth-press, a press used in the manufacture of woollen cloth (ibid.); cloth-tenter (see TENTER *sb.*[1] 1); cloth-wheel, (*a*) a polishing wheel consisting of cloth charged with some abrasive material; (*b*) a serrated feed wheel projecting through the cloth-plate in some sewing-machines (ibid.).

1832 *Cloth boards [see BOARD *sb.* 4]. 1845 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. I. 220/1 Most persons who purchase books are aware that, if in 'boards' or 'cloth-boards', the top edges of the sheets, although placed level, are uncut. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 93 If a book is put into 'cloth boards'. 1870 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 642 A *cloth-bound, well-printed volume of 170 pages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 July 12/2 The published price..will be..1s. net cloth-bound. 1884 T. C. HEPWORTH *Photogr. for Amateurs* 58 The *cloth-faced back is then inserted. 1831 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 *Cloth Looker. 1927 *Sunday Express* 12 June 3 The clothlooker ..usually reports any faults he may find. 1925 MALLORY in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 233 My *cloth-sided shoes. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* ii, To add to his possessions ..space for his *cloth-tenters.

Clothe, *v.* Add: 1. d. To invest with a religious habit: cf. *CLOTHING *vbl. sb.* 1 c.

1628 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1905) I. 98 She was cloathed in the new monastery at Gand the 25 of November 1626. *a* 1700 *Ibid.* VIII. 11 M[is] Elizabeth Poulton was cloathed with her for a lay sister.

Clothes, *sb. pl.* 4. Add: clothes-bag (earlier U.S. examples); clothes-pole *U.S.*, a clothes-prop; clothes-wringer (U.S. example).

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 81 The crew were disposed in various groups about the deck,..some with their *clothes-

bags beside them. 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll.* xxviii. 197, I manufactured for him a new sack, resembling more a clothesbag than a satchel. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* iv, She..lifted her elbows, like *clothes-poles, to raise her draperies. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 57 Untie these stripes, run them through a *clothes-wringer.

Clothing, *vbl. sb.* Add :

1. c. Investiture with a religious habit.

1628 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1905) I. 98 Neece M. S. cloathing and profession. 1691 N. N. *Life Lady Warner of Parham* II. i. (1696) 73 My Lady took at her Cloathing the Name of Sister Teresa Clare. *Ibid.*, Father Martha, a Famous Preacher..of the Society of Iesus, made her Cloathing Sermon. 1701 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1905) VII. 92 We were at ye cloathing of 2 Lay Sisters at ye Austines. 1884 [see Dict. s.v. 1].

5. a. *clothing-store* U.S., a draper's shop.

1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* III. 306 There are in the town two printing offices..one clothing store [etc.]. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 281 The dear old fathers of the Eastern churches would have..looked for an asbestos clothing-store.

Clotted. Add : 1. c. Phr. *Clotted nonsense.*

1674 DRYDEN *Notes & Obs. Empress of Morocco* 23 Sure the Poet wrote these two Lines aboard some smack in a storm, and being Sea-sick spued up a good Lump of clotted Nonsense at once. 1834 *Sun* 1 Apr. (in Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1871) 212) *Sartor Resartus* is what old Dennis used to call 'a heap of clotted nonsense'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 2/2 This is the kind of talk which has been admirably described as 'clotted nonsense'.

Clou (klū). [Fr., = nail, peg.] That which holds the attention ; the chief attraction, point of greatest interest, or central idea.

1883 *Daily News* 4 Aug. (Ware) The degree of copyright in the central idea, or '*clou*', as it is called in France, of a drama or romance. 1885 *Ibid.* 24 Jan. (Ibid.) The *clou* or mainspring of his play. 1904 *Amer. Inventor* 1 Aug. 337 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The displays of finished goods, each containing some '*clou*', such as a $5,000 blanket in the blanket section. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 14/3 The new 30-h.p. six-cylinder Napier chassis..is, of course, the *clou* of the Napier exhibit. 1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Studies Lit.* iii. 67 This epigrammatic *clou*, of all things, Milton wished to avoid. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 18 The 'clou' of the evening, a new string quartet by Arnold Schönberg.

Cloud, *sb.* 12. Add : **cloud-attack** (*Mil.*), an attack preceded by the discharge of poison gas ; **cloud negative,** a negative produced in photographing clouds or the sky.

1919 W. HUTCHINSON *Doctor in War* xiv. 185 The *cloud-attack method of using poison-gas. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 60 In the *cloud negative the lighting must be in the opposite direction to what it is in the view.

Cloud, *v.* 7. (Earlier U.S. examples of *cloud over, up.*)

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 171 In the evening it clouded over and rained again. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* iv. 28 While I was out it clouded up, and I began to get scared.

Clou·d-burst. orig. *U.S.* [f. CLOUD *sb.* 3 + BURST *sb.*] A torrential fall of rain.

[Cf. 1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav.* III. 249 This deluge, which they call the bursting of a cloud, took place in Oct., 1784.] 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 71 In the mountains there are 'cloud bursts', when the rains fall in a cataract, and filling the gulches sweep every thing before them. 1881 [see CLOUD *sb.* 12]. 1891 G. F. X. GRIFFITH tr. *Fouard's Christ* I. 308 Caught in one of these furious cloud-bursts, the little vessels were scattered far and wide. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Mar. 5/2 A cloud-burst broke over Sidi-Naour, in Tunis, yesterday. 1904 *Scott. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 89 The cloudburst and flood of a dozen years ago.

Cloud-cuckoo-town. (Also -land.) [tr. of Gr. Νεφελοκοκκυγία (f. νεφέλη cloud + κόκκυξ cuckoo), the name of the town in Aristophanes' *Birds* (819) built by the birds to separate the gods from mankind.] Used vaguely for : A fanciful or ideal realm or domain.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 3/7 Our new school of economists (sort of cloud-cuckoo-town). 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec. 458/3 His ideal state is a true Cloud-Cuckoo-Town. 1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 252 A cloud-cuckoo-land of subjective fancy. 1925 CABELL *Beyond Life* 30 Wycherley had the saving grace to present his men and women as trammelled by the social restrictions of Cloud-Cuckoo-Land alone. 1925 N. MITCHISON (*title*) Cloud Cuckoo Land. A tale of Sparta.

Cloué (klue), *a. Her.* [Fr.] Studded with nails.

1869 CUSSANS *Handbk. Her.* 116 *Cloué*, studded with nails. A Portcullis, or a Gate, is sometimes thus described.

Clove, *sb.*[2] 6. Add : clove-brown, the colour of cloves, a medium shade of brown.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 273 Its colour is clove brown. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 346 Scattered, erumpent, clove-brown, shortly stipitate.

Cloven, *ppl. a.* Add :

3. As *sb.* The cloven part ; the cleft. *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xi. 161 They could pass a small rope around the pastern above the cloof, or better yet through the cloven in the hoof.

Clover, *sb.* 4. Add :

clover-field, -hay (examples) ; **clover-eater** *U.S.* (see quot.) ; **clover-fern** *Austral.*, nardoo ; **clover-huller** (examples) ; **clover-leaf sight** (see quot.) ; **clover-sick** *a.* (examples) ; **clover sickness,** inability of land to grow clover (cf. *clover-sick* adj., in Dict.) ; **clover summer,** *fig.* an exceptional time ; **clover tea** (see quot.) ; **clover-tree,** a Tasmanian tree, *Goodenia latifolia.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 For no particular reason that I am aware of, a Virginian is styled a '*Clover-eater'. 1878 R. B. SMYTH *Abor. Victoria* I. 209 They seem to have been unacquainted, generally, with the use, as a food, of the *clover-fern, *Nardoo*. *c*1830 *Gloue. Farm Rep.* 16 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, They are..put to run in a fallow-field, if there is not a pasture or *clover-field. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 257, I shall shortly find a clover field where I intend to bury my disgusted nose until October. *c*1830 *Gloue. Farm Rep.* 18 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, Good rye-grass and *clover-hay is best for them. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 26 The tea was a perfect imitation of clover hay. 1841 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Agricultural Machinery,..including *Clover Hullers. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 35 A. O. Holmes,.. clover huller. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Clover Leaf Sight,* a rear gun-sight having side lobes, which slightly resemble two foils of the clover leaf. 1849 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* (1851) I. 619 Such soils as are termed **clover-sick.* 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 408 The land was what they call 'clover-sick'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 4/6 It was intended to make a grant of £300 to Berkhamsted for the investigation of *clover sickness. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* xi, It was a '*clover summer' for the Josselyns.. They must make the most of it. 1799 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 166 *Clover tea, under the name of Pouchong. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.* 90 *Clover-Tree.

Clover, *v.* (Mod. U.S. example.)

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 405 The best mode I have found of improving my farm, is by deep plowing and clovering.

Clown, *v.* Add : 1. b. *trans.* To play the clown in (a part) ; to render comic or farcical.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 500/2 A Benedick who makes faces and 'clowns' the part..leaves a distinct and horrible stain on the memory. 1930 *Spectator* 18 Jan. 83 Mr. Marshall was too intent on making his 'asides', and there were frequent episodes in which he definitely clowned the situation.

Clownage. Transfer †*Obs.* to 2 and add to 1 :

1903 *Times* 23 Apr. 10/2 The outside circle was the marriage of Theseus and Hippolyta, then came the clownage of the play.

Clox, commercial spelling of pl. of CLOCK *sb.*[2] Cf. *CLOCK *v.*[4]

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 1 Silk Stockings (with lace clox). 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 14/6 The latest stockings, instead of having clox or embroidery to draw attention to ankles, are ornamented with hand-painted roses or with clox on the knee.

Cloyingly (kloi·iŋli), *adv.* [f. CLOYING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a cloying manner or degree.

1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 15/4 This cloyingly sweet criticism.

Cloysome, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots. :

1861 *Macm. Mag.* IV. 209/2 Cloysome contrasts are too frequently indulged in. 1902 G. C. WILLIAMSON *Holman Hunt* 18 The pictures of the day in their cloysome richness.

Club, *sb.* Add : 2. b. (See quot.)

1889 *Century Dict., Club*, a small spar to which the head of a gaff-topsail or the clue of a staysail or jib is bent to make the sail set to the best advantage.

5. Also, a clump (of trees). *U.S.*

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 36 We find..one solid prairie.. intersected..with variegated clubs of timber.

18. (sense 2) *club-face, -head, -maker, -shaft* ; (sense 14) *club button, necktie, tie.*

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 182/2 Yachting suits of blue cheviot with *club buttons. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 15/4 Much has been heard in recent years of the 'shut' and 'open' *club-faces. 1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 20 The *club-head will, so, describe the arc not of a circle but an ellipse. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 3/2 To bring the club-head down on the back of the ball and between it and the rim of the cup. 1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 54 The *club-maker whom you honour with your patronage. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 12/2 Besides being a very fine player, Stephenson is a first-class club-maker. 1927 A. BENNETT *Woman who stole, The Umbrella* 152 He..wore..a *club necktie carelessly knotted. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 3/1 A little twist in the hand, with the *club-shaft.

20. club-fungus, a fungus belonging to the family *Clavariaceæ* ; **club-tail** (*local U.S.*), also, the common shad ; **club-topsail,** a large topsail extended beyond the gaff by means of a small spar or 'club' ; **club-wheat** (earlier examples).

a 1909 C. MACMILLAN *Minn. Plant Life* viii. (Cent. D. Suppl.) Not all of the *club-fungi are unbranched. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, **Clubtail.* The common shad, the fatter portion of which have the tail swollen, and on the coast of Carolina, where they are taken, are called *club-tails.* 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 19/1 The Mohawk was lying..with all after canvas set, even to her enormous *club top-sail. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 181 The *club wheat, which has a remarkably stiff straw. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 317 A neighbour tried shrunk club wheat for seed.

Clubby, *a. U.S.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add :

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 128/1 Our black coffee stories have become clubby to an extent that embarrasses a butler. *Ibid.* 129/1 She is not a creature to set to music—the clubby girl, the feminine good-fellow. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 14 Charles Stuyvesant's the only one that won't have a good clubby time of it.

Clubmanly (klʌ·bmænli), *a.* [-LY 1.] Characteristic of a clubman.

1912 *Nation* (N.Y.) 26 Sept. 286 That clubmanly air which is so irresistable to the general public.

Clu·b-wo·man. [CLUB *sb.* 13–15.] A woman who is a member or habitué of a club or clubs.

1895 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 294 She..is a 'club-woman',—and she early secured me to 'attend a meeting' of her club.

Clucker (klʌ·kəɹ). [f. CLUCK *v.* + -ER 1.] One who clucks or talks endlessly and aimlessly.

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* viii, What a one-idead clucker it is! 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 355/2 People were mistaken who took Gilbert for an eternal clucker, for he could be stern enough.

Clump. *sb.* Add :

1. b. A clump-built ship. *U.S.*

1830 S. BRECK *Recoll.* iii. (1877) 139 But our brig was a *clump*, and made but small way.

2. b. Of people.

1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 772/1 Clumps of Frenchmen were smashed to pieces, one on top of the other.

c. (*a*) A mass of bacteria which have come together through the action of agglutinins. (*b*) A mass of fibrin precipitated from the liquid plasma of the blood.

1899 G. NEWMAN *Bacteria* App. 343 The clumps of bacilli having fallen owing to gravity. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 68/2 The aggregation into clumps of the bacteria uniformly distributed in an indifferent fluid. *Ibid.*, The clumps soon settle in the fluid and ultimately form a sediment. 1910 *Ibid.* IV. 81/2 The tendency the corpuscles have to run into clumps.

d. *Printing.* (See quot.)

1898 J. SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* (1910) I. xii. 87 *Clumps* are thicl th from pearl to doubl ey are used in whiting columns and pages.

4. b. A blow, knock. c. A stick. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1868 *Farmer & the King* in *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. II. 152 He knocked and thump'd wi' his oaken clump. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* i. 7 They didn't give me pills ; they gave me clumps on the side of the head. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* xxxvi, He dropped on the flags with a clump in his ear.

6. clump-foot = CLUB-FOOT. (Cf. †*clumped foot* s.v. CLUMPED *ppl. a.* 1.)

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 863/2 He had a clump-foot.

Clump (klʌmp), *a. U.S.* [f. CLUMP *sb.*] = *clump-built* (s.v. CLUMP *sb.* 9).

1808 *Columbian Centinel* 17 Feb. 3/1 A clump black looking brig, ashore, with her foremast gone.

Clump, *v.* Add :

1. b. To move heavily or clumsily.

1903 CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* III. vi, The clumping staff of my heavy crucifix drew hollow echoes from the flagstones.

c. *trans.* To strike, punch, or beat. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1864 *Derby Day* 52, I want to clump them. It will spoil sport to call in the bobbies. 1874 *Slang Dict., Clump*, to strike, to beat.—*Prov.* 1896 A. MORRISON *Child Jago* 162 Dicky 'clumped' Bobby Roper whenever he could get hold of him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 9/7 When I woke up I found my boy's hand in my pocket, and I clumped him, as a father should. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 145/1 [He] impartially..clumped the ears of each youth in turn.

2. b. *intr.* and *trans.* To form a clump or clumps (*CLUMP *sb.* 2 c). Hence **Clu·mping** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Med. Rec.* Feb. 358 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The Seal Harbor bacillus re above 1–10. 1904 table showing .. r *Cinematograph* 42 *Practitioner* June the organisms lose to a large extent their natural property of clumping. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 81 Horse's blood offers one of the best instances of the clumping of red corpuscles.

Clumpy, *a.* Add :

1. b. Consisting of or growing in clumps.

1889 J. S. NICHOLSON *Dreamer of Dreams* II. vii. 100 The pastures were thick with heavy, clumpy grass.

Cluster, *sb.* Add :

3. c. A group of small stars forming a relatively dense mass, appearing as a nebula to the naked eye ; a star-cluster. Also *attrib.*, as *cluster system, variable.*

1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* (1859) 634 In the sword-handle of Perseus, also, is another such spot, crowded with stars, which requires rather a better telescope to resolve into indi- him h the lobu- lar and irregular clusters. 1854 (in Dict. s.v. 3). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 753/1 In all 509 variable stars were found among 19,050 examined in twenty-three clusters...Perhaps the most interesting questions suggested by these cluster systems is that of their stability. 1926 H. MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 121 In 1895 another sub-class was added by Professor Bailey of Harvard, who detected in that year the 'cluster variables', a type closely akin to the Cepheids and Geminids. 1928 JEANS *Astron. & Cosmog.* 26 It is not altogether clear to what extent the globular clusters and the moving clusters form distinct formations.

4. **cluster-cherry** (examples) ; **cluster-pin, -ring,** a breast-pin or ring set with a cluster of stones ; **cluster-pore,** each of a number of small pores or orifices forming part of the system of mucous canals opening on the surface in *Chimæra.*

1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Cerasus*, The Flanders *Cluster-Cherry. 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* (1769) 5 Chinquapines and cluster-cherry all of an uncommon size. *Footnote.* There is an evergreen sort of this Bird or Cluster cherry, which grows about 30 feet high in S. Carolina. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C. D. WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxiii. 301 He wore a diamond *cluster-pin and he parted his hair behind. 1895 *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 880 There is also an absence of primitive pores, and the *cluster-pores are very few in number. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 173 She wore a *cluster ring of huge imitation rubies.

Clutch, *sb.*[1] 6. a. Add:

spec. in motor vehicles, a piece of mechanism by which power is transmitted from the engine to the wheels. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 10/1 The advantage of transmission by gearing is its positiveness, while its disadvantages are noise, cost of renewal when worn, and the necessity of using clutches. 1902 A. C. Hapmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 191 The forward end of the arbor shaft is connected to the engine shaft by a clutch. *Ibid.* 208 The motor and the main clutch shaft must be truly in line. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* ix. 216 The car will now travel forward so long as the clutch pedal is not depressed. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 9/2 A flexible joint on the driving shaft just at the rear of the clutch-sleeve. 1912 *Motor Manual* v. 162 To ensure a gradual 'take up' of the drive from the engine, the clutch should be let in very gently. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. iv. 246 'This is where I put in my clutch', she said, 'as they say in the "bloods!"' And through Epsom and Leatherhead they travelled in silence.

Clutchy (klɒ·tʃi), *a.* [f. Clutch *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Inclined to clutch.

1876 A. S. Palmer *Leaves from Word-hunter's Notebk.* x. 246 Upon sins the devil is 'ready-to-take-hold', or, if we might forge a term for the occasion, is 'clutchy'. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. iii. 96 Grotesque ideas..masterfully shaping the child mind wherein they germinated; burrowing in clutchy roots.

Clutter, *sb.* Add: 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 881/2 A tiny clutter of frame houses and tents.

3. esp. in phr. *in a clutter.*

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 463/2 Up spring the partridges;..all in a clutter they are, one over the other.

Clutter, *v.* Add:

6. (Illustration of recent extended currency.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 4/4 The floor also was cluttered with papers and books of every kind. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 2/1 The Second Chamber is now cluttered up with a brute mass of undistinguished bipeds. 1914 H. H. Fyfe *Real Mexico* 92 The lines here are all cluttered up with troop-trains. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Jan. 36/2 The book is cluttered up with details of the number of troops present and tables of the exceedingly minute casualties.

Cluttered, *ppl. a.* 2. Delete *U.S.* and add: Also with *up.*

1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 573 The slovenly, cluttered up appearance that characterizes Western habitations. *a* 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 189 'Cluttered up' means in a litter, surrounded with too many things to do at once. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* 53 The cluttered decks of a seventy-ton schooner. 1898 — in *Morn. Post* 8 Nov. 5/2 Cluttered-up boxes of machinery and bags of tricks. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 7/3 To pick up débris from a cluttered room.

Cluttery (klɒ·təri), *a. U.S.* [f. Clutter *sb.* 2 b.] Somewhat cluttered.

1904 Susan Hale *Lett.* 388 At Bowbridge we rested the horses in a cluttery little town.

Clydesdale (klәi·dzdēl), *a.* (*sb.*) Designating a breed of heavy draft horses originally bred round about the Clyde in Scotland.

1831 Youatt *Horse* 39 The Clydesdale is a good kind of draught-horse, and particularly for farming business and in a hilly country. *Ibid.* 40 The Clydesdale horse owes its origin to one of the Dukes of Hamilton, who crossed some of the best Lanark mares with stallions which he had brought over from Flanders. 1862 Morton *Farmer's Cal.* (ed. 2) 574 The Clydesdale is one of our best farm horses. 1884 *Times* 27 Feb. 7/6 The high-standing quick-stepping Clydesdales.

Clydesider (klәi·dsәidәr). [f. *Clyde side* (Side *sb.*[1] 7 a) + -er 1] A dweller on a bank of the river Clyde in Scotland; *spec.* applied to that group of the Labour party whose leaders are associated with Glasgow and the neighbouring industrial area.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 7 There does not appear to be much to interest the Clydesider in the news that the Norwegian four-masted barque Svartskog is long overdue. 1926 *Ibid.* 2 Apr. 9 Even the versatile loquacity of half a dozen of the more combative Clydesiders failed to spin things out till the hour appointed for dispersal. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Feb., In that valley the Clydesiders were born with memories of the martyrs Muir and Palmer.

Cnicnode (ni·knәud). *Math.* [f. L. *cnīcus, cnēcus* safflower = Gr. κνῆκος a plant of the thistle kind + L. *nodus* knot, node.] A conical point, a point where tangents form a cone of the second order. Also **Cni·ctrope** (see Trope), the reciprocal of a cnicnode.

1869 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 330, I take account of conical and biplanar nodes, or, as I call them, cnicnodes, and binodes. *Ibid.* 334 Consider a surface having the cnicnode $C = 1$, and the reciprocal surface having the cnictrope $C' = 1$. 1870 *Ibid.* (1894) VII. 246 There may be on the nodal curve points which, in the classification of the surfaces, must be counted as cnicnodes. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 669/1 As regards isolated singularities, it will be sufficient to mention the point singularity of the conical point (or cnicnode) and the corresponding plane singularity of the conic of contact (or cnictrope).

Cnida. Add: **Cni·docyst,** a nematocyst. **Cnido·genous** *a.*, producing or containing nematocysts. **Cni·dosac,** the dilated middle part of a tentillum in certain *Siphonophora.*

1898 Sedgwick *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 146 The swelling of the cnidosac is due to a rich development of nematocysts of various kinds, forming the battery. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 737/1 The hepatic cæca in the dorsal papillæ of Eolidoida actually communicate with the cnidogenous sacs at their extremity; cnidocysts are absent from Eolis glaucoides.

Suppt.

Co.[3] Add: 1. b. *colloq.* In phrases: *and Co.,* and the rest of that set; *in Co.* (*with*), in company (with). Chiefly *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 147 This morning..in Co: with Doctor William Lee Brook, traverses Janesville..and pastes up our hand bills. 1838 'Texian' *Mexico v. Texas* II Two foreign physicians, the one a Frenchman, the other an American, exercised the healing art *in Co.* 1888 *Nation* (N.Y.) 5 July 3/2 In the case of Newfoundland Messrs. Frye, Tugalls & Co. consider the claim presumptious.

Coacervate, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add: *Bot.* Clustered.

1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 246 Coacervate, growing together, clustered. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

Coach, *sb.* Add:

1. d. (See also quots. below.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Coach,* a first class passenger car, as distinguished from a drawing room car, or second class. 1911 Webster, *Coach,*..a first-class passenger car, as distinguished from a drawing-room car, sleeping car, etc.; sometimes, loosely, any passenger car.

3. c. A tame bullock or horse used as a decoy in catching wild cattle or horses. *Austral.*

1874 Ranken *Australia* vi. 110 To get them [*sc.* wild cattle], a party of stockmen take a small herd of quiet cattle, 'coaches'.

6. coach-built *a.*, of a motor body, built of wood throughout by craftsmen, or on a wood framework with metal panels; also sometimes designating merely such a framework; **coach-house,** also *Naut.* (see quot.); **coach-lace,** an ornamental woven band used as a trimming for carriages; **coach-lock,** a kind of spring latch; **coach screw,** a large screw with a square head, which is turned with a spanner; hence **coach-screw** *v.*; **coach-smith** (see quots.); **coach-work,** the woodwork of a motor-car body.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov. 6/6 The new car, with a *coach-built seat at the rear in place of a tool-box. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3 The coachbuilt bodies are beautifully finished. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* I. 12 Mr. Effingham led his daughter into the hurricane-house or, as the packet-men quaintly term it, the *coach-house. 1853 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 11 Nov. 618/1 The object is to weave in *coach lace numbers and letters, so as to form words. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 370 Coach lace weaver. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Coach Lock,* a spring latch operated either by a cross-bar handle on the exterior, or by a lever from within side the carriage. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 60 Very frequently *coach screws are placed between the bolts. *Ibid.* 48 Angle-irons being fitted in the corners, riveted to the beams, and *coach-screwed to the carlings. 1846 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 122 A *coach-smith..has to work large and heavy bars of iron into forms containing several unequal curves, and varying greatly in thickness. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 *Coach-smith:..*a smith who forges by hand or under power hammer..iron work used in building railway or tramway coaches, motor vans, carts, etc. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 2/7 Special carburettors, governors, ignition gear, gear-boxes, *coachwork. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 6/3 The best examples of high-class coach-work. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 1013 The advantage of this type of coachwork over the ordinary two-seater and dickey.

Coach, *v.* Add:

3. c. To decoy wild cattle or horses with tame animals. *Austral.*

1874 Ranken *Australia* vi. 121 [The wild horse] may be got by 'coaching' like wild cattle.

Coachee[1]. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1794 *U.S. Stat.* I. 374 For and upon every phaeton and coachee [a duty of] six dollars. 1796 *Mass. Stat.* c. 32. § 1 Any Coach, Chariot, Coachee or other Carriage. 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* s.v. *Philadelphia,* The coachee is a carriage thought to be peculiar to America. 1832 *Act Penn.* in *U.S. Stat.* (1856) IV. 554 [Toll] for every chariot, coach, coachee, stage, wagon,..with two horses and four wheels, twelve cents.

Coachman. Add:

1. d. The coach-whip bird. *Austral.*

1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. W.* II. 158 Our native *coachman..*whistling and cracking out his whiplike notes as he hops sprucely from branch to branch. 1888 Jas. Thomas in *Austral. Poets 1788-1888* 552 While the crested coachman bird Midst the underwood is heard.

Coach-whip. Add:

1. b. *ellipt.* The coach-whip bird. *Austral.*

1793 Tench *Port Jackson* 175 To one [of the smaller birds], not bigger than a tom-tit, we have given the name of coach-whip, from its note exactly resembling the smack of a whip. 1827 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XV. 330. 1848 Haygarth *Bush Life in Australia* i. 7 The 'coach-whip,' with his peculiar jerking cry.

c. *ellipt.* The coach-whip snake. *U.S.*

1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 255 The skin of a monstrous coachwhip which..he had been successful enough..to kill without bruising. 1887 *Sci. Amer.* (N. S.) LVII. 7 A 'coach-whip', a snake much like the common black snakes in form, but in color a very dark brown some two thirds of its length.

Coachwood (kōu·tʃwud). [f. Coach *sb.* + Wood *sb.*[1]] Either of two Australian trees, *Ceratopetalum apetalum,* yielding an aromatic close-grained wood suitable for cabinet making, or *Schizomeria ovata*; also, the wood of these trees.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 174/1 Names are found oddly given by colonists. Their red cedar is the *Cedrela Goona*; ..coachwood, the *Ceratopetalum.*

Coact, *v.* 5. (Modern U.S. example.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Die* (Forging), a device consisting of two parts which coact to give to the piece swaged between them the desired form.

Coagulation. Add:

4. *attrib.*: coagulation necrosis, that form of necrosis in which dead tissue forms into a mass in the midst of tissue in which the blood continues to circulate. Also called *coagulative necrosis.*

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Coagulation necrosis,* necrosis with coagulation of dead tissues (Weigert). 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 351/1 Coagulative necrosis, a condition confounded by some with gangrene, was given its name by Cohnheim.

Coagulin (kōæ·gi:lin). *Biol. Chem.* [f. Coagul(ate *v.*: see -in[1].] An adaptation-product causing coagulation of an introduced substance.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 898/1 [Jules Bordet] has thrown light on the process of the formation of coagulin, showing that it includes two elements; the first, albuminoidal and peculiar to the liquid blood, and the other, lipoidal in nature, originating in the cells of the blood or tissues.

Coagulometer (kōægi:lɒ·mĭtәr). [f. *coagul-* in Coagulate, Coagulum, etc. + -(*o*)meter.] An instrument for examining the coagulability of blood.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1908 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCIV. II. 766 A modification of Buckmaster's coagulometer is described. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 428 The coagulation time of the blood, which was taken on several occasions by Wright's coagulometer.

Coal, *sb.* Add: 15. *coal-carrying, -fed* adjs.

1892 *Daily News* 8 June 2/3 A most important *coal-carrying line. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Jan. 5/5 The Berrington has been engaged in coal-carrying between the Tyne and the Continent for nearly forty years. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 June 3/3 The *coal-fed furnace. 1899 Mrs. H. Fraser *Diplom. Wife in Japan* I. 6 Our great coal-fed, screw-driven liner.

16. coal-ball, also, a round mass, usually of calcite or pyrite, found in or near a coal-seam; **coal-bank** *U.S.*, a bank from which coal is obtained; **coal baron** *U.S.* (see *Baron 2 b); **coal-bunker,** a place for storing coal, *spec.* in a ship; **coal-car** *U.S.*, a coal-wagon; **coal-face,** the surface of a seam exposed by mining; **coal-fired** *a.*, heated or driven by coal; **coal lumper,** one who loads coal into vessels; **coal-salt,** a fine salt (generally discoloured by soot) obtained from brine by surface-evaporation; **coal-tip,** an apparatus from which coal is tipped into a receptacle; **coal-washer,** a man or machine employed in washing impurities from coal; **coal-yard** (U.S. example).

1902 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 811 On the Occurrence of the Nodular Concretions (*Coal Balls) in the Lower Coal Measures. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 151 Two Coal-balls from the Coal Measures, Romsée, near Liége. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 142 Thence on said River 4 Miles to a *Coal Bank. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* II. 135 Extensive coal banks exist in the county. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 62/2 A gentleman who wanted a coal bank opened engaged for the work a man passing along the road. 1887 *Ibid.* Apr. 822/1 When the great '*coal barons'.. deliberately combine to put up the price of coal. 1840 *Monthly Chron.* (Boston) July 240 The engines, boilers, and *coal-bunkers [of S.S. 'Britania'] occupy a space of 70 feet, the width of the vessel. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Coal-bunker,* the closed room around the boiler and engine-room of a steam vessel for keeping the fuel. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 4/2 The capacity of her coal-bunkers is 630 tons. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 266 Coal Bunker. To hold 2 cwt., 18 by 16 by 36 in. high. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 2/1 The saved coal-bunker space is.. available for additional cargo. 1858 *Penn. Rail Road Annual Rep.* 14 The rolling stock..consisted..of..92 Four-wheeled *Coal Cars. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Coal-car,* a freight-car designed especially for coal, having facilities for dumping. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 10/1 At least 1,000 coal-cars were added to the rolling-stock. 1872 *Good Words for Young* 89/2 They hang their lamps above their heads, and then swinging their picks, make a ledge in the *coal face. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 55 *Coal Face,* the working face or wall of a stall, composed wholly of coal. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/3 Two Lancashire Socialist members who recently worked at the coal face and were returned to Parliament for the first time in May. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 4/7 Baked fifty-five minutes in *coal-fired oven. 1911 Harbord & Hall *Metall. Steel* (ed. 4) 538 The ordinary coal-fired furnace. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 1/6 *Coal Lumpers Refuse to Work on American Hospital Ship. 1880 G. Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* II. 131 The very fine 'butter salt', or '*coal salt', obtained by top heat according to Pohl's process. 1906 Cornford *Defenceless Islands* 54 The frame-work with the rising platform is called a *coal-tip. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., *Coal-washer,* a machine in which coal which has been broken and assorted is finally washed to deprive it of the dust and dirt adhering. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 049 *Coal washer:..*works at machine for washing coal in washery to remove impurities. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner in New Orleans* 6 The much talked of flat boats, mere floating granaries and coal-yards, secure in their timber fragility.

Coal-box. Add: b. A low-velocity German shell emitting black smoke, a Black Maria. *Army slang.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 Oct. 489 One of the German siege-guns—nicknamed..'coal-box'. 1914 *Scotsman* 13 Nov. 7/2 All you could hear was whizz, whizz! and then a deafening bang as a coal box would burst. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 15 'Coal-box', said Courtenay hurriedly. 'Come on. They're apt to drop some more about the same spot.'

Coaler. Add: 3. A railway employed in transporting coal from coal-mining districts. b. *pl.* Stocks or shares of coal-carrying railway companies. *U.S.*

1892 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/6 Readings and other stocks reacted under realizations, but 'coalers' then gradually lost

their prominence. 1897 *Ibid.* 21 May 7/6 The feature of to-day's stock market was the remarkable weakness of Coalers. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 2/1 Coalers were again the best stocks in the Yankee market.

Coalescence. 3. Add: *Psychol.* (See quots.)

1892 W. James *Text-bk. Psychol.* 339 Coalescence of Different Sensations into the Same 'Thing'—When two senses are impressed simultaneously we tend to identify their objects as *one thing*...In this *coalescence in a 'thing'*, one of the coalescing sensations is held to *be* the thing, the other sensations are taken for its more or less accidental *properties*, or modes of appearance. 1896 G. F. Stout *Anal. Psychol.* I. 285 Suppose the components of the one combination are *a b c*, and of the other *a b x*; *c* may be so favored from the outset that it simply displaces *x* without any feeling of discrepancy arising, and without any attention to the difference. This process I call overlapping or coalescence. *Ibid.* 287 The gradual transformation undergone by a story as it passes from one person to another is in part at least to be accounted for by coalescence.

Coal-hole. 3. (U.S. example.)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 56 When you look up.. avoid the coal-holes and cellar-ways that are open for your unwary feet.

Coalitionism (kōu·älĭ·ʃənizm). [See under Coalition.] The principles or advocacy of government by coalition. So **Coali·tionalism, Coali·tionalist** *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1922 J. M. Erskine in *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 10 Untainted by the poison of Coalitionism. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* May 648 A political crisis in which the whole philosophy of coalitionalism was killed. *Ibid.*, His late Coalitionalist Conservative colleagues. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug. 129/2 By coalitionism you sell half your soul to get the other half.

Coal-man. 2. Delete *nonce-use* and add:

1612 in *Court & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 200 About fifty sail ..known to be cast away, especially about Yarmouth, great numbers of fishermen and coalmen.

Coa·l-oil. *U.S.* [Coal *sb.* 16.] Shale-oil, petroleum. Also *attrib.*

1858 *U.S. Pate* [illegible] lamps. 1865 *Ibid.* 17 Jan., C [illegible] Coal *sb.* 16]. 1897 Beatrice [illegible] vi. 94 Empty coal-oil tins and preserved pine-apples are not very fattening, are they? 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xv. 197 He sat in state on a coal-oil can by the fire.

Hence **Coal-oil** *v. trans.*, to smear with coal-oil.

1894 *Congress. Rec.* 5 Feb. 1862/1 The colored people are tortured; they are mutilated; they are coal-oiled and burned.

Coarse, *a.* 7. c. Add: coarse fish, any freshwater fish except the *Salmonidæ* (or game-fish). (In the 14th century the term was synonymous with *stock-fish.*)

1895 C. J. Cornish *Wild England of To-day* 178 Autumn and winter are the proper seasons in which to take coarse fish. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 16/1 The taking of spinning-baits by grayling, and by the minor coarse fish. *Ibid.* 29/2. 1898 *Daily. News* 9 Mar. 5/1 The coarse-fish men who aspire to baskets of pike, perch, and roach.

Coassine (kōæ·səin, -in), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Coassus*, a genus of deer, f. Guarani *guazú* deer: see -ine 1.] Of, pertaining to, or designating a group of small American spike-horned deer.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mamm.* 330 The South American Coassine group comprises the small forms known as Brockets, in which the antlers form simple spikes not exceeding half the length of the head.

Coast, *sb.* Add:

4. c. Also, the West Coast of Africa, the Pacific Coast of N. America.

1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 280 He was then for a time 'on the coast', as it is called, a polite form of saying a man has been in the slave trade on the West Coast of Africa. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 708/1, I like the Coast because it comprises California, Oregon, Washington and the contiguous States.

d. *spec.* One or other bank of the Mississippi near its mouth.

1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 174 The Coast may be said to begin at Pointe Coupée. From this to La Fourche, two thirds of the banks are perfectly cleared. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 24 *note*, The banks of the Mississippi are termed 'the coast' as far up the river as Baton Rouge. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* May 594/2 The left bank, or 'coast', of the river, as it is called in Louisiana.

13. *coast defender, -survey, -trade, -trader.*

1883 *Whitaker's Alm.* 445/2 China.—3 ironclads. Two of them are double-turreted *coast-defenders of the first class. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 May 3187 The *coast survey..will not be completed..under sixty years. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 282 Flat-boats..take down more or less bacon for the *coast trade. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk across Africa* 161 Jumah, a *coast-trader.

14. coast-defence, the protection of the coast of a country from attack by sea, either by forts or sea-vessels; coast-fever, a fever occurring in coastal regions; *spec.*, a disease, *Piroplasma parvum*, transmitted by ticks, which attacks cattle on the East Coast of Africa; coast fox *U.S.*, a fox of the Californian coast; coast-liner, a surveyor whose work is to map a coast-line; so *coast-lining*; coast-man (modern examples); coast-partridge, -pheasant, a Natal name for *Francolinus natalensis*; coast-watcher, -watching (see quots.).

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 172/1 A plan for *coast defence. 1869 *Ibid.* 710/1 A low-speed coast-defence vessel. 1883 *Whitaker's Alm.* 445/2 Norway.—Has only 4 coast-defence monitors. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 23/1 Another type of ships, which are styled 'coast-defence vessels'. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/1 Our coast-defence artillery. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiii. (1862) 248 Keeping him hard at work while ill of the *coast fever. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 July 7/7 Coast fever. 1904 Dr. Theiler *Rep. S. A. A. S.* 211 (Pettman) East coast fever being a piroplasma disease, led investigators to believe that it must be carried by ticks. 1905 *Science in S. Afr.* 339 (ibid.) They clearly recognized and described the small and characteristic organisms of African Coast Fever. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 186 The *Coast Fox (*Vulpes littoralis*), if really distinct from the gray, does not occur northward. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 102/2 It is with the high-water line that the *coast-liner is concerned, delineating its character according to the Admiralty symbols. *Ibid.* 102/1 **Coast-lining.* In a detailed survey the coast is sketched in by walking along it, fixing by theodolite or sextant angles. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 516/2, I was..peacefully engaged in coast-lining with a sextant and theodolite. 1841 Poe *Tales Myst. & Imag., Desc. Maelström*, Among the whole of the Lofoden *coastmen, we three were the only ones who made a regular business of going out to the islands. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk across Africa* 161 They refused to allow any coast-men into their kingdom. 1911 Gilchrist *S. Afr. Zool.* 255 (Pettman) *Francolinus natalensis* is the *Coast partridge of Natal or 'Namaqua pheasant' of the Transvaal. 1916 *War Illustrated* IV. 604/2 They dont call us coastguards, mind you, but *Coast Watchers. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 1/3 The small force of coast-watchers who have taken the place of the old coastguards. 1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo. V.* c. 88 § 1 A *coast-watching force for the performance of the duties hitherto performed by the coast-guard.

Coast, *v.* Add: 13. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Boston Pearl* 9 Jan. (Th.) Skate, if you like; 'coast' if you are boy enough. 1854 *Springfield Republ.* (Th.) Adown thy hills, when I's a boy, O how I used to coast.

b. Also of a motor vehicle.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 11 Do not 'coast' down hill with the clutch out. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 7/5 Top gear in the Willys-Knight feels like free coasting in other cars.

c. To glide swiftly through the air, as a bird or aeroplane.

1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 11 June 23778 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The birds exhibiting no trace of fatigue even after 'coasting' long distances.

14. To loaf *about* from station to station. *Austral. slang.*

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* xxv. 295, I ain't like you, Towney, able to coast about without a job of work from shearin' to shearin'.

Coastal, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* A coast-defence ship.

1912 Jane *Brit. Battle Fleet* 350 'Coastals' for local duties. 1919 *Daily Tel.* 9 Aug. 10/2 Of these airships and, afterwards, of the coastals, we had several subsequently.

Coaster. Add:

3. b. An animal of the ox-kind reared on the coast. *U.S.*

1902 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 1901–2, 154 Horns of the old Texas coaster.

7. c. A rest for the foot in coasting on a bicycle.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) Feb. 463/2 Having gleefully perched my feet up on the coasters, I..shot forward like an arrow.

8. A loafer, sundowner. *Austral. slang.*

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* viii. 75 A voluble, good-for-nothing, loafing impostor, a regular 'coaster'.

Coasting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.) Also *attrib.*

1775 J. Eliot in *Belknap Papers* III. 77 There is a declivity..which in the winte[illegible] a coasting-place. *Ibid.*, I [illegible] stand what they meant by [illegible] Goodrich *Syst. Univ. Geog.* 201 *Coasting* is another winter pastime, in which..the labor seems to be at least equal to the pleasure.

Coastwise, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1821 *Deb. Congress* App. 1726 Forts..to cover the coastwise and interior navigation.

Coat, *sb.* 14. Add:

coat-collar, -cuff (example); coat and skirt, a two-piece costume; also *attrib.* (with hyphens); coat-facing, material of a kind different from the cloth of the coat used as a facing; coat-hanger, a piece of wood or metal on which a coat or dress may be hung, curved so as to fit the shoulders of the garment and having a hook by which it may be suspended in a wardrobe or elsewhere.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1234 Costumes. ..Plain Serge *Coat and Skirt. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 8/1 Those useful coat-and-skirt costumes. 1913 Ian Hay *Right Stuff* II. xi. 212 I'm afraid she found my clothes rather overpowering, though I'd only a coat and skirt on. 1930 *Times* 11 Sept. 13/6 A coat and skirt in brown velveteen. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxi, The marks of hair-powder on his *coat-collar. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* viii. 132 A young man that.. keeps the dander all off his coat-collar. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ii. 38 Mr. Robert..turned his coat collar up about his neck and ears. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* iv. 42 Note..the snowy spotlessness of the linen exposed by the turn up of his *coat-cuff. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 3/2 Velvet is conspicuous as a *coat facing in some of the newest models. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 8/5 Most women have six or seven *coat-hangers in their closets.

Coated. 3. (Additional mod. examples. *Coated paper*: see quot. 1902.)

1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* 124 The rapid evaporation of the solvents from the coated plate. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 341 The tongue was white, coated, and moist. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 2/8 Coated pills. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 3/2 We might have had the 'coated' paper which would have done justice to the 'Lilacs in Winter' picture. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 17/1 'Coated' paper..is paper which, after manufacture, is passed through a bath of a preparation of china clay.

Coatie (kōu·ti). Also -ee. [f. Coat *sb.* + -ie.] A small coat.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/2 The day costume..is the black silk coatie and black and white checked skirt. 1906 *Ibid.* 19 Sept. 16/1 A pretty little design..for a fur coatie with a cloth skirt.

Coa·t-tailed, *a.* [f. Coat-tail + -ed 2.] Having coat-tails.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 3/1 The bolero and blouse coat with their coat-tailed and basqued variations. *Ibid.* 25 Sept. 3/2 A coat-tailed bolero.

Coax, *v.* Add: 3. d. To urge (a thing) by gentle means.

1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou. a Year* I. vii, After coaxing up the fire, I will proceed to tell you. 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxiv, Angelo knelt and coaxed the fire.

Cob, *sb.*1 IV. Add: cob-meal *U.S.*, corn-cobs ground down; cob-mill (see quot.).

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 83 Beef animals fattening..on boiled potatoes, apples, and *cob meal. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 439 Poor pastures, poor meadows, hay, and a few shorts or cob-meal. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Corn and *cob mill*, a mill for grinding the entire ear of Indian corn.

Cobber 1 (kɒ·bəɹ). [f. Cob *v.*1 or *sb.*1 + -er 1.] (See quots.)

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 234 The picked Ore..is put to a number of girls called Cobbers, who break it..to the size of a chestnut and less. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 056 *Cobber*; breaks ore into small pieces with small hammer, and sorts it according to value. *Ibid.* § 334 *Cobber*; in fellmongery trims shanks and neck portions of sheepskins free of hair and offal after wool has been removed, and cuts them off.

Cobber 2 (kɒ·bəɹ). *Austral. slang.* Companion, mate.

1916 *Anzac Book* 22/2 'Ow er yer orf fer socks, cobber?

Cobble, *sb.*1 4. Add: *cobble-paved, -streeted* adjs.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Nov. 3/1 The *cobble-paved road, bordered by endless crucifixes. 1910 W. J. Locke *Simon* [illegible] 1909 [illegible] obble-[illegible]

Cobbler. Add:

1. b. The last sheep to be sheared, in punning allusion to the cobbler's last. *Austral. slang.*

1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 23 Dec. 6/1 (Morris) Every one might not know what a 'cobbler' is. It is the last sheep in a catching pen, and consequently a bad one to shear, as the easy ones are picked first...In the harvest field English rustics used to say, when picking up the last sheaf, 'This is what the cobbler threw at his wife'. 'What?' 'The last.' 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets* 4 The 'cobbler', a grizzled, wiry-haired old patriarch that every one had shunned.

c. A spinous fish of New South Wales, *Pentaroge marmorata*, belonging to the family *Scorpænidæ*. *Austral.*

1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*

3. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1852 G. W. Curtis *Lotus-eating* 105 Various other select parties are..watching the sails and sipping cobblers. 1862 E. McDermott *Pop. Guide Internat. Exhib.* 185 There is an American bar, where visitors may indulge in 'juleps', 'cock-tails', 'cobblers', 'rattle-snakes', [etc.].

Cobbly (kɒ·bli), *a.* [f. Cobble *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Paved with cobble-stones. Also *fig.*

In earlier dial. use in sense 'full of lumps'.

1891 *Bicycling News* 4 Apr. 197 Our rough cobbly roads. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* Dec., We want to put, if possible, a bit of the 'light at eventide' on the cobbly path of the old women.

Cobb paper.

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art Bookbinding* 28. 1911 Coutts & Stephen *Libr. Bookbinding* 226 Cobb Paper.—A self-[illegible] largely used by [illegible]ks. It derives [illegible] first used it.

Co·bra. [illegible] so cobra. [Native word, of Malay origin.] The head, skull.

1881 A. C. Grant *Bush-Life in Queensland* iii. (1882) 23 The black fellow who lives in the bush bestows but small attention on his 'cobra', as the head is usually called in the pigeon-English which they employ. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xiii, Having an empty cobbra, as the blacks say.

Cobby. Add:

3. b. Shortish and thickset, 'stocky'.

1884 G. Stables *Our Friend the Dog* vii, *Cobby*—Nicely ribbed up, compact in form like a cob-horse. 1891 *New Review* June 545 The cobby man of 5 ft. 5 in. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 8/5 Pony (Welsh), cobby-built.

Cobdenism (kɒ·bdənizm). [f. the name of Richard *Cobden* (1804–1865).] A policy advocating free trade, peace, and international co-operation. So **Co·bdenite** *sb.*, a supporter of Cobdenism; **Co·bdenic,** *a.*, of or pertaining to Cobdenism; **Co·bdenitish** *adjs.*

1853 A. Somerville (*title*) Cobdenic Policy the Internal Enemy of England. 1887 W. J. Harris in *Nat. Rev.* Nov. 311 Cobdenites point to the agricultural population as too small a part of the total number to be considered in the arguments of Protection versus Free Trade. *Ibid.*, I am simply striving to escape the natural conclusion to which Cobdenism i[illegible] *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 7/2, I met a Cobdenite [illegible] enite, he said he was in fa[illegible]

Co·b-house. *U.S.* (See Cob *sb.*1 IV.)

1774 J. Belknap in *Life* (1847) 68 They have a neat poultry

house, built of sawed strips of wood, in the form of a cob-house. 1818 Bradbury *Lett. Illinois* 116 In this country they build 'cob-houses';..with these cobs..structures are raised by the little half-Indian brats, very much like our houses of cards. 1834 *Deb. Congress* 26 Feb. 736 With the first shock in the commerce or credit of the country the whole cob-house fabric must tumble. 1858 E. E. Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1863) 120 The child had been building cob-houses out of lucifer-matches in a paper warehouse. 1860 Susan Warner *Say & Seal* xxix. 264 This hard work being diversified.. with the continual additions he made to a cob-house on the hearth. 1881 [see Cob *sb.*1 IV].

Co·b-pipe. *U.S.* [Cob *sb.*1 11.] A tobacco-pipe made from a corn-cob.

1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iii. 63 Quietly smoking a cob pipe in the corner. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 94 Mr. Middleton puffed away at his old cob pipe. 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. 440 My taciturn host..took a cob-pipe down from a shelf over the fire-place. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* i. 16 She sat down..and pulled deliberately at her long cob-pipe. 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* viii. (1918) 70 Taking a short cob pipe out of his mouth.

Cobra. Add: *cobra-hooded* adj.; *cobra-wise* adv.; **cobra-lily**, a name for the flower *Arum campanulatum*. so called from its resemblance to a cobra with raised head.

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 102 The *cobra-hooded snake. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, **Cobra Lily*, the flower *Arum campanulatum*, which stands on its curving stem exactly like a cobra with reared head. 1905 Kernahan *Visions* 254 Crushing religion, *cobra-wise, in her folds.

Coburger. *U.S.* An army or navy officer who obtains a good appointment by underhand influence with the Government.

1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 June 14/1 There are quite a number of naval officers in Washington, comprehensively classed as Coburgers.

Cocainist (kŏ·kēˑĭnist). [f. Cocaine + -ist.] One addicted to the use of cocaine.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 7/5 The cocainist influences. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 7/4 The cocainist..experienced singular elation.

Coccal (kŏ·kăl), *a.* [f. Coccus: see -al.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a coccus; spherical or nearly spherical in form.

1928 *Lancet* 8 Dec. 1193/1 A blood culture was taken.., the organism grown being coccal in character.

Coccid (kŏ·ksid), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Coccidæ*, a family of insects.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Coccidæ* or scale-insects. B. *sb.* A scale-insect.

1892 W. L. Distant *Naturalist in Transvaal* 88 The Coccid, or so-called 'Australian Bug' (*Icerya purchasi*). 1894 *Athenæum* 16 June 778/1 Male specimens of a coccid (*Lecanium prunastri*), bred from scales attached to shoots of blackthorn. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 948/2 The Coccid food of the larva of *Spalgis lemolea*. 1920 Jas. Ritchie *Anim. Life Scot.* 474 A Coccid on oranges.

Hence **Coccido·logy**, the scientific study of scale-insects.

1904 *Science* 25 Mar. 501 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the present state of coccidology.

Coccidiosis (kŏksidiō·sis). [f. mod.L. *coccidium* + -osis.] A disease caused by the presence of coccidia.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 18/3 Coccidiosis, bacillary white diarrhœa, and other chicken diseases.

Coccinella (kŏksine·lă). *Ent.* [mod.L., f. L. *coccineus* scarlet.] A beetle of the genus so named or its family *Coccinellidæ*; a lady-bird. So **Coccine·llid** *a.* and *sb.*

1887 E. A. Ormerod *Australian Bug* 29 The grubs of a Coccinellid or Ladybird. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 955/2, 2 Coccinellid beetles of the genus *Epilachna*. 1917 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life & Lett.* I. 4 Seeing a Coccinella on a post.

Coccus. Add:

3. Any individual bacterium of a group including the genus *Micrococcus*, etc.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 404/2 The filaments separate first into shorter filaments, then into rodlets, and finally into 'cocci'. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 137 A mixture of cocci belonging to different groups.

Cochin (kō·tʃin). Short for Cochin-China.

1853 [see Shanghai 1]. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 34 Prize Buff Cochins. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 645/1.

Cochlearia (kŏklĭēˑrĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. L. *cochleare* a spoon, so called from the shape of the leaves.] A plant of the cruciferous genus of this name.

1891 *Athenæum* 23 May 671/2 Specimens of a cochlearia from Ben More.

Cock, *sb.*1 Add:

2. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* 99 The captain of the boat..went ashore in the hope of persuading them to refund—but that cock wouldn't fight.

10. *Cock of the plains*, a North American species of grouse; the sage-cock. *Cock of the Rock*, a South American bird belonging to the genus *Rupicola*, esp. *R. crocea*, the type of the genus.

1837 Swainson *Classif. Birds* II. 76 *Rupicola*, or rock manakin of Cayenne. The familiar name of cock of the rock, long bestowed on this bird, is very characteristic. 1838 Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* IV. 503 Cock of the Plains. 1877 R. I. Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* 224 'Cock of the plains.' *Tetrao* (*centrocercus*) *urophasianus*. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 455/1 *note*, The beautiful orange-coloured birds well known as the 'Cocks of the Rock'. 1886 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 209 The sage-cock, or cock-of-the-plains, *Centrocercus urophasianus*, is the largest grouse found in America.

22. b. *Cock ship.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 1/6 The opinion that Natal was 'cock ship' among a crowd of extraordinarily efficient battleships and cruisers. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 375/2 She carried the golden cock at her masthead as cock ship of the Mediterranean Fleet.

23. cock-and-hen, applied *attrib.* to anything which admits or includes both sexes; **cock-schnapper**, a small schnapper (see Snapper *sb.* 16).

1874 *Slang Dict.*, **Cock-and-hen-club*, a free and easy gathering, or 'sing-song', where females are admitted as well as males. 1922 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Victorian* vii, 'Do you like a club better than a hotel?' 'Yes. I do.' 'Then you'd better join a cock and hen one as quick as you can.' 1926 Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxiii, It was a cock and hen affair, but more hen than cock. 1882 Tenison-Woods *Fish N. S. W.* 41 The schnapper or count-fish, the school-fish, and squire..Juveniles rank the smallest of the fry, not over an inch or two in length, as the '*cock-schnapper'.

Cockade. Add: Also *transf.*

1890–3 E. M. Tabor *Stowe Notes, Lett. & Verses* 34 The sumach cockades off which I noticed them feeding.

Cockamaroo (kŏ·kămărū·). A variety of bagatelle.

1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 613 Russian Bagatelle, or Cockamaroo Table. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 230/2 *Cockamaroo*, or Russian Bagatelle, is played on a table prepared with a number of pins, holes, arches, and bells, up to and through which the ball is played from the baulk end of the table. It is a childish amusement, requiring little skill. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* LXXVI. 561 Like a glass marble in the good old game of Cockamaroo.

Cock-and-bull. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1795 *Gazette of U.S.* (Philad.) 2 Mar. (Th.) A long cock-and-a-bull story about the Columbianum [a proposed national college].

Cockatoo. Add:

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, with reference to the cockatoo's habit of sitting with others in a row on a fence; **cockatoo fence**, a rough fence of logs and saplings of the kind built by small farmers; so *cockatoo squatter, stockman*. Hence **Cockatoo** *v. Austral. intr.*, to sit on a fence, as the bird does; to farm in a small way.

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 228 All the others [*sc.* convicts] divert themselves, or go to sleep. Such are known here by the name of 'cockatoo-gangs'. 1881 Cockatoo farmer [see sense 2 in Dict.]. 1884 'R. Boldrewood' *Melb. Mem.* xxii. 155 There would be roads and cockatoo fences,..in short, all the hostile emblems of agricultural settlement. 1890 — *Miner's Rt.* xliii. 377 The governor is a bigoted agriculturist; he has contracted the cockatoo complaint, I'm afraid. 1890 — *Col. Reformer* xviii, The correct thing, on first arriving at a drafting yard, is to 'cockatoo', or sit on the rails. *Ibid.*, The cockatoo stockmen, who are doing the 'reviewing', safely on the fence. 1890 — *Squatter's Dream* xx. 245 Fancy three hundred acres in Oxfordshire, with a score or two of bullocks, and twice as many black-faced Down sheep —Regular cockatooing. 1893 *Argus* (Melbourne) 17 June 13/4 (Morris) Hire yourself out to a dairyman, take a contract with a rail-splitter, sign articles with a cockatoo selector; but don't touch land without knowing something about it. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Cockatoo squatter*, the owner of a limited right of pasturage on land granted by the government, who raises only a small amount of wool or cattle annually: used mostly in contempt.

Cock-bead. *Arch.* A quirked bead. (Cf. Cock-bead-plane.) Hence **Cock-beaded** *a.*

1805 *Edinb. Bk. Prices* p. vii, Cock-beaded..cockbeads. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 487/2 If there be a deep sinking under a bead it is called a quirked or cock bead.

Cocked, *ppl. a.*1 Add: b. (See quot.)

1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* ii. 36 A floating fly ..cocked, or, in other words, floating with the wings up. *Ibid.* 43 Floating a cocked fly over a likely place.

Cocked hat. 1. b. A note folded in a form of a cocked hat.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. x, Twemlow..received a highly-perfumed cocked-hat and monogram from Mrs. Veneering. 1886 Rhoda Broughton *Dr. Cupid* I. viii. 93 One of Lady Roupell's almost daily cocked-hat notes.

4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1833 Paulding *Banks of Ohio* I. 217, I told Tom..I'd knock him into a cocked-hat, if he said another word. 1848 Lowell *Lett.* I. 146 If he had riled me, I might have knocked him into a cocked hat in my satire. 1856 E. A. Pollard *Lost Cause* (De Vere) Although it took little more to knock Fort Sumter into a cocked hat, yet [etc.].

Cocked, *ppl. a.*2 Add: 1. b. *fig.*

1832 *Deb. Congress* 3 May 2725 We would say $20,000 is necessary. He would then be cocked and primed for his report.

Cocker, *sb.*3 [The name of Edward *Cocker* (1631–75), arithmetician, reputed author of a popular *Arithmetick*.] *According to Cocker*: by or in accordance with strict rule or calculation; exactly; strictly.

1825 *Mechanics' Mag.* 11 June 149/2 A short Table,..which, I think, will be found to be according to 'Cocker'. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxii, 'So you ought to be, according to Cocker, spending all your time in sick rooms.' 'According to who?' 'According to Cocker.' 'Who is Cocker?' 'Oh, I don't know; some old fellow who wrote the rules of arithmetic, I believe; it's only a bit of slang.' 1883 G. A. Sala in *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Nov. 499/2 The average American may not know what we mean by 'according to Cocker'; while the average Englishman may be unaware of the meaning of 'according to Gunter'. 1883 G. Allen *This Mortal Coil* ii, According to Cocker, nought and nought make nothing. 1893 E. F. Knight *Where Three Empires Meet* xxiv. (1897) 395 So, despite Cocker, at this short range..the guns opened on the fort.

Cock-eye 1**.** Add: B. *adj.* Cock-eyed, crooked. *colloq.*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 229 Don't see how you can make Latin prose much more cock-eye than it is, but we'll try, said Beetle, transposing an *aliud* and *Asiæ* from two sentences. 1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec. 2/1 The world is all going cock-eye.

Cock-eye 2**.**

1. The loop at the end of a trace by which it is attached to the swingle-tree, etc.

1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1850) 266 The combination of the loop of the trace with a sectional cross piece (B), and a Cockeye (A), whereby the trace is secured to a swivel cockeye. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Cock-eye*,..an iron loop on the end of a trace, adapted to catch over the pin on the end of a single-tree. Originally *woodcock eye*.

2. (See quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Cock-eye*, (*Milling*), a cavity on the under-side of the balance-rynd to receive the point of the spindle.

Cock-horse. Add:

6. An additional horse for helping a coach uphill.

1891 *Field* 25 July 134/1 With no further use for the cock horse, we cast him off at the top of the hill. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 6/3 The Venture Challenge Cup attracted eleven road teams..One, with an attendant cock horse, [etc.]. 1928 *Times* 3 Sept. 16 The Old Berkeley passing the Five Alls on Dashwood Hill, with a pair of cock-horses to help the team over the Chilterns.

Cocking, *vbl. sb.*2 b. Add: *cocking-dog, -handle, -lifter, -piece, -rod, -swivel.*

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 26 There is in this no cocking-dog, but the forward ends of the tumblers are turned in, and engage with..a cocking-swivel. *Ibid.* 22 When the tumbler is down, the cocking-rod is freed. *Ibid.* 111 The cocking-lifters of hammerless guns. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 650/2 When released, the striker can be cocked by pulling out the cocking-piece by hand. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July–Sept. 141 The scear and cocking piece are on the right side of the action. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 382/2, I applied immediate action, pulled back the cocking-handle and pressed the trigger again.

Cockle, *sb.*8 Short for Cockle-bur.

1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* III. 328 Burs get worked into his hair, and cockles stick all over his clothes.

Co·ckle-bur. *U.S.* Also *dial.* cuckle-. (See Cockle *sb.*1 4.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 119 The wide alluvial vallies of these rivers..abound in..cockle burr (*Xanthium strumarium* L.). 1845 J. J. Hooper *Daddy Bigg's Scrape* 196 They was as thick all round me, as cuckle-burrs in a Colt's tail. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 241 The cockle-burr and rag-weeds are great enemies to the farmers. 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* xvi. 197 Smart-weed, cockle burr, and wild oats never grow there. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 118 A wall-eyed plow-horse with his tail full o' cuckle-burs.

Cockney, *sb.* 3. (Delete †*Obs.* and add modern U.S. example.)

1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 17 July 8 Now even many rural districts are as dependent on the beef packer, the vegetable canner..as the veriest cockney.

Cockneyess. (See under Cockney *sb.*; earlier U.S. example.)

1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 132 There is one privilege which I enjoy here which I think few cockneyesses have ever had experience of.

Cockneyfication. (U.S. example.)

1877 H. James *Portr. Places* (1883) 248 With regard to most romantic sites in England, there is a sort of average cockneyfication with which you must make your account.

Cockpit. Add:

2. (U.S. example.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 30 The roar from the cock-pit rolls up denser and denser.

3. c. *Aviation.* In the fuselage of an aeroplane, hydroplane, or flying-machine, the enclosed space occupied by a pilot, observer, or a passenger.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 July, Advt., Pilot and passenger in separate cockpits arranged tandem fashion. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 383/1 Several bullets ventilated the fuselage quite close to my cockpit. 1918 McCudden *Five Years R.F.C.* 227 The observer disappeared into the cockpit apparently disabled.

Cocktail. Add: 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 13 May 146 (Th.) Cocktail is a stimulating liquor, composed of spirits of any kind, sugar, water, and bitters.

B. 2. Also *Comb.*, as *cocktail-mixer, -shaker.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Dec. 4/5 The *cocktail habit. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 47 A bullet-headed man Smith was, with an oblique, dead eye and the moustache of a *cocktail-mixer. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 15/4 A grimacing waiter tilts his *cocktail-shaker.

Cock-throttled. = Cock-throppled.

1882 *Cassell's Dict.* 1908 *Animal Managem.* 24 A 'Cock-throttled' or 'swan-necked' horse is one which has a neck like a fowl.

Co·ck-winged, *a.* Defining an artificial fly used by anglers.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 20/1 Small bottle of odourless paraffin for the anointment of the cock-winged flies. 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 207 Cock-winged, beautifully constructed dry flies.

Coco, cocoa. Add:

1. b. *slang* = 4 c. *U.S.*

1837 J. C. Neal *Charcoal Sk.* (1838) 37 Your cocoa is very near a sledge-hammer. If it isn't hard, it may get cracked.

3. coco-matting = coco-nut matting (4 d).

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 7 Apr., Advt., Cocoa Mattings.

4. Coco(a)-nut. c. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. iii. 30 Who should I meet on the road but the Major a-pokin' along with his cocoanut down, a-studyin' over somethin' or another quite deep. 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. XLIII. 432 Do you remember breaking an ear of corn one night..over the old 'cocoa-nut' of that 'cross-patch', old J.

d. *coco-nut fibre, matting, oil* (quots.); coco-nut shy, an item of amusement in a pleasure fair, which consists in throwing balls at coco-nuts; coco-nut water, whey, applied to early stages of the milk of the coco-nut.

1851 *Illustrated Exhibitor* p. xxxix/3 Mats of *cocoa-nut fibre. 1862 *Cassell's Illustr. Family Paper Exhib.* 20 Sept. 143/2 Much might be written in commendation of *cocoa-nut matting. 1870 Kingsley *Madam How & Lady Why* ix. 216 He lines them with a quantity of cocoa-nut fibre, picked out clean and fine, just as if he was going to make cocoa-nut matting of it. 1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Usef. Arts* I. 404/2 The lines are rubbed over with *coco-nut oil. 1903 McNeill *Egreg. Engl.* 175 Merry-go-rounds and *cocoanut-shies. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 55 In the cocoanut shies there were no cocoanuts. 1834 *West India Sketch Bk.* II. xviii. 26 Indolence or inactivity should be satisfied with *coco-nut water. 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XX. 155/2 Cocoa-nut water, found in the green pod before the fibrous husk and nut as we know them here are formed. 1838 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* Feb. 254 The inhabitants give *cocoa-nut whey to their cattle.

Cocoa. = *Cocoa-grass. *U.S.*

1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 43 The blades of bright green cocoa spears.

4. Cocoa Press, a familiar term for a section of Liberal newspapers supposed to be controlled by certain important (Quaker) manufacturers of cocoa; so *Cocoa Quaker.*

1910 *Referee* 16 Jan., 'Modern Slavery', a pamphlet issued by the *World*,..speaks its mind frankly on..the Pro-Boer campaign conducted largely by the Free Trade Cocoa Press. 1915 *National Rev.* Jan. 689 The glory of the Cocoa Press has departed. *Ibid.* 712 According to the Imperial Chancellor ..Wilhelm II was a Cocoa Quaker.

Co·coa-grass. Also coco-. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A plant of the sedge-family (*Cyperus rotundus*) prevalent in some of the southern states.

1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 72 It is a sort of cocoa grass that has got into the soil. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Coco grass*, an insidious grass or weed much dreaded by Southern planters, as it will speedily overrun and ruin any field in which it takes root. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 31 July 8049/1 That extraordinary grass known as cocoa grass, which has spread over large areas in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Cocodette (kokodɛt). [Fr.] A French prostitute of the fashionable world.

1867 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909) 82 In the circle of cocottes, and cocodettes, by which the French Court has during the last fifteen years managed to surround itself, fast American women have furnished no inconsiderable contribution. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 June 2/2 The cocodettes, or fine ladies, are no better than the cocottes.

Co-co·nscious, *a.* and *sb. Psychol.* [See Co-.] a. *adj.* Pertaining to the conjunction of experiences within a single consciousness; also applied to the knowledge which the Divine mind has of the conscious acts or states of all other beings. b. *sb.* A division of the subconscious. Hence **Co-co·nsciously** *adv.*, in a co-conscious manner; **Co-co·nsciousness,** the state of being co-conscious.

1904 W. James in *Jrnl. Philos. Psychol.* 536 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The conjunctive relation that has given most trouble to philosophy is the co-conscious transition, so to call it, by which one experience passes into another when both belong to the same self. 1906 G. T. Ladd *Philos. Relig.* II. 141 Is there consciousness, or self-consciousness, anywhere in the wide world of things and selves..? In this consciousness, or self-consciousness, God is co-conscious. *Ibid.*, The conception of the Divine Omniscience as a species of cognitive activity which is at one and the same time 'Self-consciousness', and 'Other-consciousness', in the form of an all-embracing co-consciousness, meets with its supreme psychological objection when it is applied to God's knowledge of the future. 1909 W. James in *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 4/2 Some form of superhuman life with which we may, unknown to ourselves, be co-conscious. 1914 M. Prince *Unconscious* I. 1 *note*, I divide the Subconscious into two parts, namely the Unconscious and the Coconscious. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/2 The possibilities of co-consciousness, i. e. the coexistence of two or more such fragments [of the conscious] in the mind. 1921 Sidis *Symtom. Psychopathic Dis.* 77 Hypnoid states are co-existent, 'co-conscious' states and may develop into co-existent, 'co-conscious' personalities. 1926 W. McDougall *Outline Abnormal Psychol.* 308 Prince adduces very strong evidence in support of the view that..the bodily changes express an emotional train of thinking or recollection that goes on concurrently or co-consciously with the conscious activity of the subject.

Cocoonery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 186 Vineyards and olive orchards and cocooneries are part of the agricultural wealth here. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 178 Moisture in the cocooneries increases the chance of infection.

Cocorite (kōu·kŏrəit). Also 8 cocareeta, 9 coucourite, cokarito, cokerite. [Brazilian.] A small Brazilian palm, *Maximiliana insignis.*

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. 246 A kind of low or dwarf palm-tree, called the *cocareeta.* 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* i. 59 The arrow..is made out of the leaf of a species of palm-tree, called Coucourite. 1851 W. H. Brett *Ind. Miss. Guiana* 31 Numerous species of palms are also seen... Among them are the cokarito. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* v, Some,..like the Cocorite, almost stemless, rising in a huge [illegible] *mong Indians Guiana egia).* 1899 Rodway

Cocotte (kokɔt). [Fr.] A prostitute; one of a class of the demi-monde of Paris.

1867, 1885 [see *Cocodette]. 1913 Caradoc *City of Plain* ii, I do wish you would not talk of ladies as if they were *cocottes.* 1920 S. McKenna *Lady Lilith* ii. 45 Nobody thought the worse of us, if we appeared at the theatre with a notorious cocotte. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 339 The platform at Wiesbaden swarmed with smart Parisian *cocottes.*

Cocum[2] (kōu·kŭm). *slang.* Also cokum, kocum. [ad. G. (Jews' cant) *kochem.*] Used without precise grammatical reference for that which is (*a*) advantageous, lucky, (*b*) proper, correct, or right.

1846 Snowden *Magistrate's Assist.* 343 To be cunning, wary, or sly—Fight cocum. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 259/2 It's about 6*d.* a night to me for singing and patter in the tap-room. That's my cokum (advantage). 1861 H. Earle *Ups & Downs* 224 No one was allowed to get drunk; the governor said as how it wasn't cokum. *c* 1886 *Broadside Ballad* 'The Flippity Flop Young Man' (Farmer) I once was a Member-for-Slocum young man, ..A know-pretty-well-what-is-kocum young man.

Cod, *sb.*[3] 4. Add: cod-hook, cod-line (earlier U.S. examples).

1686 S. Sewall *Letter Bk.* 34 Please to send 20 Doz. of middling *cod hooks. 1707 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 20 To 7 gross of Cod Hucks. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xxviii. 422 Small balls of marline to the end of each of which was attached a cod-hook. 1654 E. Johnson *Wonder-working Provid.* xiv. 31 They being provided with *Cod-line and Hooke hale up some store of fish. 1686 S. Sewall *Letter Bk.* 34, 20 Doz. of English cod Lines sound and strong.

C. O. D. (sī·ōudī·). orig. *U.S.* The initials of 'cash (costs, or collect) on delivery'. Also *attrib.*

1863 *Rocky Mt. News* (Denver) 12 Mar., When does your creditor consider you fishy? When he puts C.O.D. on your bill. 1871 'Mark Twain' *Screamers* 143 The..'agent'.. promised to divorce everybody who wished his services, and to send them new wives—C.O.D. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* 25 July 6722/2 It was a transaction payable on sight,—a C.O.D. transaction, so to speak—payable on the very day. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 6/5 The great objection, I suppose, to the recipients of C.O.D. parcels opening them before paying would be the waste of the postman's time? 1908 *Letterpress Printing* 97 (*heading*) No. 18. C.O.D. It occasionally happens that costs are wanted with the goods, when the Form No. 18 should be used. *Ibid.* 174 They do not require..the C.O.D. Slip. 1908 *World's Work* Sept. 430/1 By Post C.O.D. 1913 Morley Roberts *Salt of the Sea* 42, I shot him last night and cut him up and pickled him in a cask..And I've shipped him to the British Ambassador at Washington, C.O.D.

Coda. Add: Also *fig.*

1889 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* I. i, The chapter of accidents has a long coda.

Codamine (kōdæ·mən). *Chem.* [f. Cod(eia + Amine.] A crystalline alkaloid contained in the aqueous extract of opium.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 480 Codamine. $C^{19}H^{21}NO^3$. —A base recently obtained, together with others, by Hesse (*Ann. Ch. Pharm.* cliii. 47), from the aqueous extract of opium. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 193.

Coddam (kɒ·dəm). Also coddom. [?=*cod 'em*: Cod *v.*[3]] Another name for Tip-it.

1865 *Slang Dict.* 1884 J. Greenwood 7 *Yrs. Penal Serv.* (Farmer) A gambling game called coddom. 1894 *Sporting Life* 28 Feb. 7/5 A coddam match, for a wager and a fish supper. 1897 *Daily News* 11 May 5/3 When he wearied of skittles he took to coddam.

Code, *v.* Add: b. To prepare (a message) for transmission by putting it into code words. Hence **Co·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 3/2 However inaccurately the message may be coded. 1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. v. iii. 91 Now that the fume has lessened, code my biddance Upon our only mast. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 7/3 Coding had been really reduced to a fine art, and by its aid the cost of a cablegram was often reduced not merely to a penny per word, but to a farthing.

Co·dfish. [Cod *sb.*[3] 1 b.] Add: Used fig. in *codfish aristocracy,* etc., to designate those who have become wealthy by trade. *U.S.* ? *Obs.*

1846-52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxv. 305 I've noticed that yer codfish gentility always dew. 1850 *Congress. Globe* 9 July, App. 1248 We should regard it as somewhat strange if we should require a codfish aristocracy to keep us in order. 1853 Poyes *Peep into Past* 37 James removed to Boston, to help on that of the Cod-fish aristocracy. 1865 [see Cod *sb.*[3] 1 b *attrib.*].

Co·d-fi·shery. (See Cod *sb.*[3] 4.) Add quots.:

1735 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 120 Our Cod Fishery.. remains under such discouragement, that it's much to be feared that there will not be the Year ensuing, near Two Thirds of the Fishery kept up. 1753 [see Cod *sb.*[3] 4]. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 414 Mr. Hardin..is represented in the reports of the discussion to have 'hit at cod-fishery, wooden nutmegs and tin-peddling'. 1857 *Mass. Acts & Res.* 657 Resolves concerning the proposed repeal of the Cod Fishery Bounty.

So **Cod-fisherman, Cod-fishing.**

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 367, I had the opportunity of spending three months on a cod fishing schooner. 1883 Shea *Newfoundland Fisheries* 12 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The fishing is attended to by the cod-fishermen as an adjunct to 'the fishery', as the cod-fishing alone is termed. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 3/2 Jack Ellison, a cod-fisherman. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 000.

Co-dire·ctor. [Co- 3 c.] A joint director.

[illegible]

your partners and co-directors to bear the burden of the disgrace.

Codling[2] 4. Add: codling-grub, the larva of the codling-moth; codling-moth (earlier U.S. examples).

1900 Kipling in *Daily Mail* 2 May 4/4 Many apples sent to convalescents were full of *codlin-grub. 1861 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* II. 91 The apple worm, or *coddling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*). 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 582 Probably the most destructive..in Vermont, if not everywhere else, is the codling moth, *Carpocapsa pomonella.*

Cod's-head. 1. Add: *cod's head and mackerel-tail shape* (see quot.).

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 5 Those forms of ships adopted for centuries by some European nations, and known to mariners as 'cod's-head and mackerel-tail' shape.

Co-ed. *U.S. colloq.* [abbrev. of Co-educational *a.*] A girl or woman student at a co-educational institution.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 Mar. 1 The Tufts College 'co-eds' proclaimed their independence to-night by giving a big dance and shutting the men out completely. 1908 A. Ruhl *Other Americans* vi. 79 She and two or three of her sister co-eds sat in a roomful of dark-eyed young men. 1910 E. A. Walsott *Open Door* ix. 107 'Tommy, did I ever deceive you?' 'Once—'twas about that black eyed co-ed'. 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct. 8/3 In some of the ultra-modern American Universities, where 'co-eds' abound. 1929 *Impressions of Los Angeles* in *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 15 'The co-eds' are fighting the 'football game' over again.

Co-e·ducate, *v.* [Back-formation from Co-education.] *trans.* To educate (persons of both sexes) together, or (one of either sex) with those of the other under a co-educational system. Also *transf.* Hence **Co-e·ducator.**

1894 *Forum* July 582 Will the Co-Educated Co-Educate their Children? 1897 *Educat. Rev.* XIII. 62 Sight, hearing and touch all have to be developed and trained and co-educated, taught to act together. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* i. 8 He had one son, who had been co-educated. 1923 T. P. Nunn *Education Data* 208 Co-educators aim.. at purifying and strengthening the bases of family life by teaching boys and girls to know one another.

Co-education. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 511 Co-Education of the Sexes... *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Society, that in the admission of students to the Industrial University, both sexes be placed upon an equal footing.

Co·educa·tionalism. [f. Co-educational + -ism.] The system or principles of co-education.

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 115/4 If this..is coeducationalism we are all for the monastic regimen.

Cœlenteron (sīle·ntĕrŏn). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κοῖλος hollow + ἔντερον intestine.] The digestive cavity of a cœlenterate.

1893 Shipley *Zool. Invert.* 78 In the Acoelomata there is a common cavity, the Coelenteron, which is lined by endoderm cells, and which pervades various parts of the body. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xii. 268 The mouth leads into a cavity called the coelenteron.

Coelho (kōi·ēi·lyo). [Pg.] A large food-fish resembling a mackerel, *Prometh ichthys prometheus,* found in the tropical Atlantic.

Cœlia (sī·liă). *Anat.* Pl. -iæ. Also celia. [mod.L., ad. Gr. κοιλία a hollow, cavity.] Any cavity of the body; *esp.* a ventricle or cavity of the brain.

1882 [see Procœlia].

Cœliotomy (sīliɒ·tŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Cœlio- + -tomy.] The operation of cutting into the abdominal cavity.

1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 128 If a new word was needed to supersede 'gastrotomy' perhaps 'cœliotomy' would do. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 608 Anterior and posterior vaginal coeliotomy.

Cœloblast (sī·loblast). *Embryol.* [f. Cœlo-[1] + -blast.] The endoderm of an insect, or part of the endoblast as distinguished from the myoblast.

1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 149 The blastoderm differentiates into Ectoblast and Endoblast; this latter undergoing a further differentiation into Coeloblast and Myoblast.

Cœlomo- (sīlōu·mo), used as combining form of Gr. κοίλωμα Cœlome, as in **Cœlo·moduct** [Duct *sb.* 6], **Cœlo·mostome** [Gr. στόμα mouth] (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 691/1 The fifth [kind of merome is constituted] by the cœlomic pouches and their ducts and external apertures (cœlomo-ducts). *Ibid.* XXXIII. 882/2 The reproductive cells [of Polychæte worms] are developed from the cœlomic epithelium, ripen in the cœlom, and are carried to the exterior at maturity by special genital ducts (cœlomostomes). 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* Gloss. 338 Mesoderm... From it are derived..the cœlom, the ..cœlomoduct excretory organs (e.g. vertebrate kidneys).

Cœlostat (sī·lostæt). *Astr.* [f. Cœlo-[2] + -stat.] An instrument consisting of a mirror turned by clockwork on an axis parallel to itself and to the axis of the earth, by means of which the celestial bodies may be observed and photographed as in a stationary position.

1893 *Standard* 24 Jan. (Cassell's Dict. Suppl.) The present phenomenon [*sc.* the total solar eclipse of January 22, 1898] will be remembered as the first in which the instrument called the cœlostat was used. 1900 H. H. Turner in *Monthly Rev.* Sept. 108 A special arrangement..called a 'cœlostat', which reduces the whole sky virtually to rest in a most convenient manner. It was invented long ago by a Frenchman, but practically forgotten.

Coexcitation (kōˌɛksitēˑʃən). *Physiol.* [f. Co- 3 a + Excitation.] Simultaneous or collateral excitation.

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Jan. 264 Training is by co-excitation, *i.e.*, by modifications of external conditions or fear—whereby the *stirs instincts* are readapted.

Coffee. Add:

1. c. A shade or tint of the colour of coffee (cf. 5 a below).

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 553 Coffee, damascene, and similar shades. 1818 W. Tucker *Family Dyer & Scourer* iii. (ed. 2) 83 For chocolate, coffee, &c. yellow is omitted.

5. a. *coffee-tinted* adj.; also quasi-*adj.* with the meaning 'coffee-coloured', as *coffee morocco.*

1899 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 6/4 Coffee-tinted chiffon. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 4/3 Armchairs, upholstered in 'coffee' morocco.

b. coffee bar, barrow, a bar or barrow at which coffee is sold as a beverage; coffee-bean, -berry, also *U.S.*, the Kentucky coffee-tree; coffee-bore = *coffee-borer*; coffee cake, a breakfast cake made with flour, butter, eggs, sugar, milk, and yeast, baked usually in a twisted or braided round cake, and glazed with melted sugar; also, a dark loaf cake containing coffee and fruit (Webster 1911); coffee coat = **coffee jacket*; coffee-cooler *U.S.*, a contemptuous name applied to inactive soldiers; coffee cream, a sugar cream fondant flavoured with coffee essence, sometimes coated with chocolate; also *attrib.*; coffee disease = **coffee-leaf disease*; coffee-ground vomit, a dark coloured vomit containing broken-down blood; coffee jacket, a jacket worn by women when taking coffee (cf. *tea-jacket*, Tea *sb.* 9 c); coffee-leaf disease, a disease affecting the coffee plant, caused by a rust-fungus, *Hemileia vastatrix*; coffee-mill (later U.S. quots.; see also quot. 1887); coffee palace, parlour (see Palace *sb.*1 4, Parlour 4); coffee rot, a disease of the coffee plant, caused by the fungus *Pellicularia kolerota*; coffee-set, a set of ware used in serving coffee; coffee stall, a movable structure in which coffee, as a beverage, and other light refreshments are sold; also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 3/2 *Coffee-bar and grocery stall keepers. 1821 Mrs. Ewing *We & the World* xv, So you live in the docks with your *coffee-barrow? 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansas* iii. 72 We still..observe the *coffee-bean (*Gymnocladus canadensis*)..the seeds of which ..produce a substitute for coffee greatly inferior to the cichorium. 1822 J. Woods *Two Yrs.' Resid. Eng. Prairie* 306 The woods..contain a great variety of trees;..On the creek bottoms, *coffee-berry, poplar, pecon, white walnut, &c. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 107 The *coffee-bore, of which there are two species. 1923 Marg. Wilson *Able McLaughlins* xii, The German led her into the shanty, and set before her..coffee and *coffee-cake. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 May 8/5 *Coffee-coats have been banished to the limbo of forgotten things. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 30 Apr., App. 106 Those who..delight in characterizing the old soldiers as *'coffee coolers', 'bounty jumpers', and 'bummers'. 1895 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 1129/2, I am opposed to giving pensions to deserters, and 'coffee-coolers', and bounty jumpers, and camp followers. 1893 *Coffee cream [introduced by W. B. Fuller]. 1900 Eleanor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 88, I don't know how we should have got through tea if the coffee-cream cakes had not been so good. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 546 [It] leads to haemorrhage and to the clinically characteristic *'coffee-ground' vomit. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 10/3 The newest tea jackets have changed their names to *coffee jackets. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 112/2 The..*coffee-leaf disease appeared in Ceylon in 1869, and in Mysore a year later. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 107 The coffee-leaf disease..is not likely to infect the coffee-trees in this part. 1848 E. Bryant *California* ii. 21 Jacob..could not make the *coffee-mill perform its appropriate duty. 1854 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxvi. 340 Then he heard..a stirring in the kitchen under him and presently the noise of the coffee-mill. 1887 H. L. Williams *'Buffalo Bill'* 10 One of the old-pattern Colts, with the barrels revolving, the ancient 'coffee-mill' or 'pepper-box', laughed at all over the West in the present day. 1879 *Postmaster General's Rept.* 54 Some of the *"Coffee Palaces" recently established in London and elsewhere. 1894 *Coffee parlour [see Palace *sb.*1 4]. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 112/2 The *coffee-rot..works great havoc in the Mysore plantations. 1855 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* 12 A table, which displayed an antique *coffee-set of silver. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Coffee-stall. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 4/7 The coffee-stall keeper, after occupying the same 'pitch' for years, regards himself as possessing a 'goodwill' in the site.

Coffee, *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *intr.* To take coffee.

1851 G. W. Curtis *Nile Notes* xiii. 100 He coffeed and smoked,.. gave us all the last news [etc.]. 1885 W. T. Hornaday *2 Yrs. in Jungle* xxiii. 277 Rose very early, coffeed in haste, and..set out.

2. *trans.* To entertain at coffee.

1863 Susan Hale *Lett.* 48 The Colonel, who coffeed us the day before.

Coffee-house, *v. Sporting slang. intr.* To indulge in gossip while waiting for the hounds to draw a covert, etc., during a fox-hunt. Also *transf.* Hence Coffee-housing *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* Also Coffee-houser, one who indulges in the practice.

1833 Mrs. E. Kennard *Right Sort* xxiii, She found the hounds still engaged in drawing a large wood.., and people were standing about in clusters of twos and threes coffee-housing. 1892 *Field* 6 Feb. 282/2 The field are 'coffee-housing' around when 'Tally-ho!' and they are away. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 2/1 'Coffee-housing'—to wit, chatting about runs past and future, and discoursing upon.. hounds and horses. 1907 *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 12/1 The term 'coffee-housers' is used by a certain quaint old M.F.H. to reproach those loud talkers who hinder the serious business..by the chatter of irresponsible frivolity. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/1 You, gentlemen, come here on no coffee-housing tour.

Coffee-nut. *U.S.*

1. (See Coffee 5 b.)

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 25 Sugar maple,..Coffee-nut tree, and Sycamore, are found in their congenial soils. 1823 Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* ix. 65 It might be coffee-nuts which would explode harmlessly.

2. The coffee-tree, *Gymnocladus canadensis.*

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 82 The most valuable timber trees are the..coffee nut and beech. 1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* i. 9 Among the forest trees, may be enumerated the..coffee nut. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 27 The Coffee-Nut and Buckeye are both scarcer and more local.

Coffee-tree. [Coffee 1.]

1. The tree or shrub from which coffee is obtained.

1741– [see Coffee 5 a].

2. The North American tree *Gymnocladus canadensis*; the coffee-nut. *U.S.*

1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 360 Eight Nuts from a tree called the Kentucke Coffee tree. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 636 The coffee-tree resembles the black oak, and bears a pod which encloses a seed, of which a drink is made not unlike coffee. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 166 The French of Canada call this tree *Chicot*,..and the inhabitants of the Western States, *Coffee Tree.* 1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 390 The Coffee Tree famed for its similitude to the fruit that adds to our morning meal. 1900 H. L. Keeler *Native Trees* (1902) 109 Kentucky coffee tree, stump tree, *gymnocladus dioicus.*

Coffin, *sb.* Add:

3. *f. Horticulture.* A long flower bed the sides of which are not parallel.

1912 Eva Lathbury *Shoe Pinches* vii. 124 Flower-beds, cut into quaint devices, stars and hearts and coffins.

13. coffin-nail, also, *slang*, a cheap cigarette.

1901 A. G. Robinson: *The Philippines* 263 For a package containing thirty 'coffin-nails' the price was three and a half cents, American money. 1928 P. G. Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* ii. 34 Most of these birds [*sc.* invalids in a sanatorium] would give their soul for a coffin-nail.

Coffle, *v.* [f. Coffle *sb.*] *trans.* To fasten together *with* another slave.

1859 in J. Doy *Narr.* (1860) 128 Berkeley was afterwards sold for jail fees..He was coffled with a huge $1200 chattel.

Co-formulator. [Co- 3 b.] A formulator together with another or others.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 3/3 The term proposed by Prof. Baldwin and his co-formulators for the theory. 1905 *Ibid.* 16 Oct. 3/1 Dr. Wallace,..the co-formulator of the theory of 'natural selection'.

Cog, *sb.*2 Add:

1. c. Phr. *To slip a cog*: to make a single unsuspected mistake in one's work or calculations.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

6. cogman = Cogger1 2; cog-rail (example).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 047 *Cogman. 1824 *Science* III. 415/2 The rack or *cog-rail in the middle of the track is made of two angle-irons which have between them cogs of one and a quarter inch iron.

Cogged (kɒgd), *ppl. a.*2 *Carpentry.* [f. Cog *sb.*3 or *v.*2] Composed of or secured by means of a cog (see Cog *sb.*3 and *v.*2).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Cogging (kɒgiŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Cog *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action or process of rolling steel blooms from ingots. Also *Comb.*, as *cogging engine, mill, rolls* (hence *roller*).

1831 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1835) 92 Cogging Roller. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Cogging Engine*, an ordinary rail-mill engine used for driving the cogging mill. *Cogging Mill*, a rolling mill in which steel blooms are rolled out. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 Oiler; ..cogging mill oiler. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 10 One of the cogging mills would also be put in operation.

Coggle, *sb.*1 Add: In ceramics, a wheel of wood or iron, usually grooved, used to run indentations round the edges of plates.

Cogitatingly (kɒdʒitēˑtiŋli), *adv.* [f. pres. pple. of Cogitate *v.* + -ly 2.] In cogitation; cogitatively.

1928 'Van Dine' *Greene Murder Case* ii, 'There isn't much to tell.' Heath chewed on his cigar cogitatingly.

Cognac. 2. a. Delete † and 'Formerly', and add quot.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 2/2 Mons. E. Martell gave evidence concerning Cognac brandy.

Cognate, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Hindu Law.* A relative of a deceased person through the mother.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 281/2.

Cognitum (kɒgnitŏm). [L., neut. of *cognitus*, pa. pple. of *cognoscere* to know.] An object of cognition.

1890 Martineau *Seat Author. Relig.* iv. ii. 403 All the particular cognitions are unified in the single cognitum.

Cogrediency (kōˌgrīˑdiĕnsi). *Math.* [f. Cogredient *a.*: see -ency.] The relation of cogredient sets of variables.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* Index.

Cog-wheel. Add: b. *Cog-wheel railway, system*: a mountain-railway system in which the steeper grades are operated by means of a cog-wheel on the engine engaging with a rack between the rails; a rack railway.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 10/1 Lines up the mountains and over the passes worked on the cog-wheel system. 1907 *Ibid.* 24 July 1/3 The circuitous cog-wheel railway connecting Csorba with Csorba-tó.

Cohere, *v.*

6. Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1911 Mair *Engl. Lit.: Mod.* 100 His *Essays*..were in their origin merely jottings gradually cohered and enlarged into the series we know.

7. *trans.* To cause to cohere or hold together.

1875 Brash *Eccl. Archit. Irel.* 152 No cements were used to cohere the material.

Coherer (kohīˑrəɹ). *Electr.* [f. Cohere *v.* + -er 1.] A device used as a detector of electric waves by means of metal filings, wires, or springs in loose contact, used chiefly in wireless telegraphy; orig., the name given by Sir Oliver Lodge to the detector in the form of a glass cylinder containing metal filings, which cohere when struck by an electric wave.

1894 O. Lodge in *Proc. Roy. Inst.* XIV. 336 This arrangement, which I call a coherer, is the most astonishingly sensitive detector of Hertz waves. 1898 Sir W. Crookes *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 19 Oliver Lodge..produced the vacuum filing-tube coherers with automatic tapper-back. 1913 'Ian Hay' *Happy-go-lucky* xiii, One could almost feel the Marconigrams radiating from Lady Adela. But apparently The Freak's coherer was out of order.

Coho (kohōˑ). Also cohoe. [See quot. 1889.] A species of salmon, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, found in the northern Pacific waters.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Cohoes*, a name given to the salmon by the half-breeds of British Columbia. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 390/1 The silver salmon or cohoe arrives [in British Columbia waters] a little later than the sockeye. *a* 1909 *Bulletin U.S. Fish Com.* XVIII. 6 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the opinions of the canners..the coho should rank next after the king salmon in food value.

Cohog, var. Quahaug.

1788 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls., & Corr.* (1888) I. 416 Went into the water; found a great number of clam cohog shells. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 29 The more costly beads [in wampum] came from the largest shells of the Quahaug or Cohog.

Cohue (koïˑ). [Fr.] An unruly crowd; a mob.

a 1881 Carlyle in *Q. Rev.* (1903) July 134 It was in this way that I as good as missed Mallet du Pan, confounding him with the general cohue. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 314 The *cohue* seethes and roars around the farm.

Coiffeuse (kwafōz). [Fr., fem. of Coiffeur.] A woman hair-dresser, esp. one skilled in designing and arranging the coiffures of women.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/5 In big West End saloons the highly skilled coiffeuse and beauty specialist can command £500 a year.

Coiffure (koiˑfiŭr, ‖kwafūr), *v.* [f. Coiffure *sb.*] *trans.* To dress (a woman's hair).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 6/1 She has a profusion of brown hair, beautifully coiffured. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 15/3 Her hair was elaborately coiffured every morning.

Coiffured, *a.* [f. Coiffure *sb.* or *v.*] Wearing a coiffure. Of head-dress or hair: Arranged in a coiffure.

1907 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 5/1 Queen Elizabeth in full-dress, ruffled, coiffured, and corsetted. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 16/5 The feather-curl..can be worn close to the ears, as is sometimes expressed in the real coiffured coil.

Coign, *sb.* Add:

4. *Geol.* An original angular elevation of land around which continental growth has taken place.

1899 J. W. Gregory in *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XIII. 245 South of the Scandinavian coign are the transverse east and western chains of the Alps and the Atlas. *Note*, The suggestion of the word 'coign' for 'corner' I owe to Mr. L. Fletcher..The term is suitable, as it is used for a printer's wedge as well as for the corner-stone of a house.

Coil, *v.*3 Add:

1. b. To lay *down* in a coil or coils.

1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* i. 27 A younger man..was busy coiling down something in the bows.

Coiler1. Add:

1. b. *spec.* A workman who coils or attends a machine that winds finished products in coils or on bobbins, drums, etc.

1831 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1835) 49 Ordnance manufacturer. Forge:..Coiler. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 149, etc.

2. *Cotton-spinning.* An apparatus for coiling the sliver by feeding it into the coiler-cans. Also *attrib.*

1873 Leigh *Sci. Mod. Cotton Spinning* (ed. 2) 127 Shortly after the invention of the coiler Messrs. Tatham and Cheetham conceived the idea of adapting it as a slubbing frame. 1884 Marsden *Cotton Spinning* 141 The waste.. passes into a coiler at the end of the machine. 1890 Nasmith *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* 55 A plate free to revolve and borne in the lower part of the coiler frame. 1892—*Cotton Spinning* 127 The coiler can is 9 in. diameter. 1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Machines* 235 The rule

for total draft will serve here, substituting the block roller for the coiler roller.

Coiling, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: c. *attrib.*, as coiling motion = prec. 2.

1873 LEIGH *Sci. Mod. Cotton Spinning* (ed. 2) 168 This very ingenious contrivance is the celebrated 'coiling motion', patented about thirty years ago by Messrs. Tatham and Cheetham.

Coin, *sb.* 8. Add: coin-catcher, a surgical instrument for extracting a swallowed coin.

1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instr.* 288 Probang, Œsophageal, with coin-catcher. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 8/6 The doctor..passed the coin-catcher down his throat, but the child struggled so that the catcher broke, and was also swallowed.

Co-insurance. [Co- 3 c.] A form of insurance in which responsibility for loss is shared by two or more parties; also, insurance in which the insured, under certain conditions, is jointly responsible with the insurance company.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Insurance.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 512/2 The direction in which fire insurance..calls most pressingly for improvement is the extension of the principle of co-insurance.

Coiny (koi·ni), *a. colloq.* [f. COIN *sb.* + -Y[1].] That has abundance of coin; rich. Hence **Coi·niness,** wealth.

1891 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 7 Feb. 83/2 He paints for amusement merely. He seems to be coiny. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 312/1 A fellow must be a coiny bird to bank with the Bank of England. *Ibid.* 313/2 Howell dying with over £4000, though he had considerably impaired the 'coininess' of other people.

Coke, *sb.* 2. Add: *coke barrow, bogey, dust, fork*; coke-breeze (see BREEZE *sb.*[3]); coke-oil (see quot.); coke-oven, an oven, furnace, kiln, or retort in which coke is produced by the expulsion of gas from bituminous coal.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Coke Barrow,* a large semi-cylindrical sheet-iron two-wheeled barrow used about coke ovens and furnaces. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 699 *Coke man*..fills *coke bogeys with coke fork from stack, [etc.]. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 118/1 The outside of the heap [of coal, in coking] is covered with a coating of wet *coke dust. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Coke-dust*, powdered coke; used for blacking foundry molds. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Coke Fork*, a ten-tined fork for shoveling coke. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 645/1 There remains..a large residue of pitch, which is again distilled.., giving off an oil called *coke-oil. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 997 A front elevation of two..*coke-ovens. 1861 J. PERCY *Metallurgy* 157 In its simplest form a coke-oven is a chamber of fire-brick or some other refractory material, having an arched roof in which is a hole and an entrance below.

Coke, abbrev. of COCAINE. *slang.*

1914 E. B. LOWRY *Himself* 179 A few years ago 'coke' fiends in a certain locality in Chicago made a regular practice of buying '——'s Catarrh Cure'.

Coked (kōukt), *ppl. a.* [f. COKE *v.* + -ED[1].] Reduced to coke.

1763 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 284 A Fire of coaked pitcoal. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Aug. 221 Coal-dust..in a coked and cindered condition.

Co·keman, co·ke-man. [COKE *sb.*] A workman employed in loading or unloading coke, charging a furnace, etc. with coke, or discharging coke from a furnace, etc.

1852 F. S. WILLIAMS *Our Iron Roads* 251 He in return signs the coke-man's book for the amount. 1892 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 5/8 The cokemen, the mechanics, and the miners in the Durham Miners' Federation. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept. 7 [illegible] collieries. 1921 *Di* [illegible] orks at box or bunk[illegible] ning.

Coker (kōu·kəɹ). [f. COKE *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].] One who superintends the coking of coal; also, a workman employed in handling coal in or about a coke-oven, etc.

1793 in Bogle *Founding Carron Wks.* (1898) 32 John Heggie, a fireman coaker. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 93 Steel Melting:..Coker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 081, etc.

Cokerite : see *COCORITE.

Cokery (kōu·kəri). [f. COKE *sb.* + -ERY.] A coke-furnace.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar. 9 The three cokeries already being exploited by the French. 1923 *Times* 3 May 11/2 Dozens of cokeries are said to be cold.

Coky (kōu·ki), *a.* [f. COKE *sb.* + -Y[1].] Resembling coke.

1900 SADTLER *Handbk. Indust. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 359 Non-coking Coals..do not possess the property of fusing into a compact 'coky' mass.

Col. Add:

2. *Meteorol.* A region of lower pressure between two anticyclones, analogous to the 'col' or depression between two mountains.

1887 ABERCROMBY *Weather* 26 Between every two anticyclones we find a furrow, neck or 'col' of low pressure. 1923 SIR NAPIER SHAW *Forecasting Weather* v. 117 A *col*, the saddle-shaped region between two lows and two highs. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 354 The col is essentially an anticyclonic formation.

Colberter (kɒ·lbəɹtəɹ). [See COLBERTINE.] In *lace colberter*, a machine-hand who scollops and makes a fast edge to lace curtains.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 385.

Cold, *sb.* 5. c. Add: cold struck (see quot.).

1908 *Animal Managem.* 319 Where the days are very hot and the nights equally cold, these animals [*sc.* horses and camels] are often observed to be 'cold struck', stiff all over.

Cold, *a.* Add: 1. c. Used also to denote the effect on a person of a severe blow or shock. *U.S.*

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* v. (1912) 127 Some Polack.. laid out the quartermaster cold. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* iii. 98 'What did you do?' 'Do? I don't know what I did. It knocked me cold.'

e. *To get* (a person) *cold*, earlier *to get it on* (him) *cold*: to have at one's mercy; to have captured completely.

1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xlvii. 353 I'll put Heinzman in the pen too. I've got it on him, cold. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* xix. 213 What you doin'? I got you cold. 1927 F. E. BAILY *Golden Vanity* xix, Cynthia's lapping like an angel. You've got London cold.

7. e. Phr. *It leaves me cold*: it fails to interest me or excite me to enthusiasm.

Cf. G. *Das lässt mich kalt.*

1888 H. SWEET *Coll. Papers* 250 His enthusiasm..leaves us cold. 1927 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Proper Studies* 173, I..am left cold by ritual, the corybantic emotionalism of revivals.

10. b. In advb. use: Without any mitigation; absolutely. *U.S. slang.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 24 June, A. D. Taylor..trailed a variety actress..with [illegible] him cold yesterday. 1 [illegible] 79 We were liable to ge [illegible] some story. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 265 This game where you play cards with yourself and mebbe [illegible] WORD *Man fr. Bar-20* [illegible] 'yourn I'd 'a' stopped

12. (Later U.S. examples.)

1773 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 100 Touched now and then upon a Cold Scent till we came into Colo. Fairfax's Neck. 1874 in S. Sidney *Bk. Horse* (1875) 398 When running a cold scent the music [of the hounds] is extremely fine. 1875 [illegible]

18. cold-drawn, also *fig.*, unaffected by the emotions, cool, calculated; *cold-rolled, -shut*; *cold riveting, rolling, sawing, soldering, stoking, tinning.*

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* ix, The little beast means *cold-drawn biz. 1898 KIPLING in *Morn. Post* 11 Nov. 5/1 Out of all manner of tight places that require dexterity and a cheek of cold-drawn brass. 1906 CORNFORD *Defenceless Isl.* 99 Cotton is the subject of much cold-drawn gambling. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 7/1 A detective-sergeant, by relating cold-drawn facts..showed the prisoner to be an unprincipled scoundrel. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, **Cold Riveting*, small rivets in thin plates are hammered up without being heated in the fire. 1878 *Engineering* 1 Nov. 347 By comparing hot-rolled and *cold-rolled iron of the same kind, under physical stress. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Cold Rolled*, Bars and plates rolled without being previously heated. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 2/5 Steel..cold-rolled sheets. 1878 *Engineering* 1 Nov. 347 The *cold rolling is effected by means of a powerful train of the ordinary type. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, **Cold Sawing*, the sawing of iron while cold [illegible] 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, **Cold-shut*, [illegible] ng. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* [illegible] dissolved in muriatic acid with a little mercury forms a very good amalgam for *cold tinning.

19. cold cook *slang*, an undertaker; cold douche, a stream of cold water directed against some part of the body as a remedial treatment; hence cold-douching, the application of the cold douche; in quot. *fig.*; cold feet, (*a*) in colloq. phr. *to get* (or *have*) *cold feet*, to be in a 'funk', become discouraged; hence = fear, 'funk'; (*b*) in horticulture (see quot. 1909); cold-footer *U.S. slang*, a timid person; cold frame *Hort.*, a frame in which small plants are grown and protected without artificial heat (see FRAME *sb.* 13 c); cold house *Hort.*, a glass house in which plants are grown without artificial heat; also *transf.*; cold kiss (see quot.); cold-pack, a wet pack (see PACK *sb.*[1] 11) prepared with cold water; cold point = **cold spot*; cold pole, in high latitudes, the place of lowest temperature; cold room *Hort.*, a store room kept at a very low temperature for the retardation of bulbs and roots; cold saw, one for cutting cold metals (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); cold shot, small globules of iron found in chilled portions of a casting (*Knight Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); cold soldering, soldering without heat with the aid of mercury; cold spot *Physiol.*, a spot upon the skin which is sensitive to cold, but insensitive to warmth, pain, or pressure; cold storage (see STORAGE 2 b); hence cold store, a refrigerating chamber for the cold storage of meat; cold sweating *Tanning*, the process of soaking hides in cold water to facilitate the removal of the epidermis and hair.

1729 *Universal Spect.* 4 Oct. (N. & Q. 5 Oct. 1929, 236/2) He further directs, that no Undertaker, *alias* *Cold Cook, or Upholder shall have the Management thereof. 1860 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 2). 1835 *Cold douche [s.v. DOUCHE in Dict.]. 1904 *St. George* VII. 168 He would have to be an uncommonly sturdy Simon Zelotes whose zeal survived the *cold-douching of schoolboy chaff. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xii. 108 He's one o' them boys that never has *cold feet. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magn. North* I. 8 But instead of 'getting cold feet' as the phrase for discouragement ran, and turning back, they determined [etc.]. 1907 REX BEACH *Barrier* xviii. (1908) 286 I've got some new clothes now...I bought 'em off a tenderfoot with cold feet. 1909 WEBSTER, *Cold feet*,..the condition of plants due to excessive watering without proper drainage. 1914 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 40, I get awfully cold feet...That puts the fear of God into you. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xxi. 329 It seems that the enemy have evacuated Fosse Alley again. Nobody quite knows why: a sudden attack of cold feet, probably. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 429 Two of my men stayed with me, and the third, a '*cold-footer', crossed on the bridge. 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 503 The seed for early summer cabbages can be planted in a *cold frame early in September. 1877 *Field & Forest* II. 164 These insects had all gathered along the Northern and Eastern margin [inside] of a 'cold frame', in his garden. 1841 MRS. LOUDON *Ladies' Comp. Fl. Gard.* (1846) 65 *Cold Houses for Plants are not generally in use, though it is a [illegible]

[illegible] the South African steamers. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 384/1 The 'forced' and 'cold-house' tomato is Guernsey's speciality. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 8/6 The '*cold kiss' [in Berlin] is an ice-cream, flattened between two wafers. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 866 The *cold-pack is used for from 10 to 15 minutes every hour. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., s.v. *Pole*[2], Pole of cold or *cold pole. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 167 In Eastern Siberia is situated the 'cold pole' of the earth. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 4/2 In some of the largest nurseries..there exist *cold-rooms or stores, pitch-dark and packed full of lily-of-the-valley crowns, lilies, and other bulbs and plants. 1877 *Design & Work* 16 June 43/2 (*heading*) *Cold Soldering. 1895 tr. *Külpe's Outl. Psychol.* 94 Blix and Goldscheider..speak of heat and *cold spots, and regard them as the peculiar terminal organs of the temperature sense, and as independent of the pressure spots. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 57 To ascertain how these organs (warm spots or cold spots) respond to a stimulation. 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/4 Extensive *cold-store accommodation had been provided.

Cold deck. *U.S.* [COLD *a.* + DECK *sb.*] In poker-playing, a pack of cards in which the cards have been arranged beforehand.

1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct. 490/1 He's got everything all set to ring a 'cold deck'. *a* 1875 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 360, I never have gambled from that day to this..without a 'cold deck' in my pocket. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 225 Between them they put up a cold deck in a faro-box.

Hence **Co·ld-deck** *v.*; **Co·ld-de·cker.**

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xi. 123 A man wakes up to find that his natural promptin's has cold-decked him. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xv. 163 I've had all th' visitin' I want with a bunch of cold-deckers. *Ibid.* xxv. 281 He's cold-decked, Ma'am; beat clean when he'd reckoned he'd won.

Cold meat.

1. Cooked meat that has become cold; hence used to connote inferior fare.

1814-15 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xlii, When you are tired of eating strawberries in the garden, there shall be cold meat in the house. 1894 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/2 It is hard to be treated like 'cold meat company'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 1/5 There is a run on cold-meat shops.

2. A corpse. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *cold-meat box* (coffin), *-cart* (hearse), *-train* (funeral train). Originally *pugilistic slang.*

1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem.* 25 In the Twelfth and Last Round Sandy fetch'd him a downer, That left him all's one as cold meat for the Crowner. 1820 J. H. REYNOLDS *Fancy* (1906) 38 He's for the cold meat cart, and so am I. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xix, You mustn't handle your piece in that ere way..or I'm damned if you won't make cold meat of some on us. [1876 R. M. JEPHSON *Girl He Left Behind Him* xi, The train by which Dorrien journeyed to Aldershot was that one known as the 'Cold Meat', which.. is dismally supposed..to convey corpses to Woking Cemetery...It carries nothing more dreadful than a portion of the beef and mutton for the morning's issue to the troops.] 1889 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug. 1/3, I should just come in where you were lying in the cold-meat box.

Cold-slaw. *U.S.* = COLE-SLAW.

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 Nov. (Th.) A piece of sliced cabbage, by Dutchmen ycleped cold slaw. 1821 J. F. COOPER *Spy* xiii. (1831) 156 Potatoes, onions, beets, cold saw, rice, and all the other minutiæ of a goodly dinner. 1871 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. (*De Vere*) Coldslaw apparently cut with a harrow. 1886 [see COLE-SLAW].

Cold snap. orig. *U.S.* [See SNAP *sb.* 7 b.] A sudden spell of cold weather.

1839 *Knickerbo* [illegible] cold snap last night. 1844 [illegible] spell which succeeded a cold [illegible] *Soc.* IV. 118 The sun was shining upon them during a cold snap, after a thaw. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 56 The 'cold snap' that occurred early in December. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xv. 289 One might easily judge how few of the mountaineers had ventured out since the beginning of the 'cold snap'. 1894 T. B. ALDRICH *Two Bites* etc. 92 The cold snap, with its freaks among water-pipes and window-glass.

Coldstreamers (kōu·ldstrīməɹz), *sb. pl.* [So named from *Coldstream* (on the Tweed), where the original regiment was assembled by General Monck.] The Coldstream Guards.

1671 GUMBLE *Life Gen. Monck* 15 Sir James Smith, now Lieutenant Colonell to the Cold Streamers. *Ibid.* 189 These Coldstreamers were..men of Might. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 5/3 The massed bands of the Irish Guards and the Coldstreamers. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. vi. iv. 470 The Fusileer-guards now (They pass)..Now the Coldstreamers.

Cold water. c. Add: Similarly, *to pour cold water upon.*

1893 *Times* 26 Apr. 9/4 He was obliged to pour cold water very plentifully upon the zeal of his Irish friends.

Colea (kōu·liă). [f. the name of Sir Lowry *Cole*, a former Governor of Mauritius + -A.] A tropical plant belonging to the bignoniaceous genus so named.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 502/2 A semi-wild garden of coleas, crotons, and draecenas.

Coleridgian (kōulri·dʒiăn), *a.* Also -ean. [f. the proper name *Coleridge*: see below and -IAN, -AN.] Of or pertaining to Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834) the poet, or to his writings, opinions, etc.

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. xv, By some Coleridgean leger-demain. 1893 MARTINEAU in Ld. Tennyson *Tennyson* (1897) II. 171 The Coleridgian acceptation of these words was not less congenial to the Poet than to the Divine. 1910 H. WALKER *Lit. Vict. Era* ii. 28 The importance of the Coleridgean influence is amply attested.

Coli- (kōu·lai). Shortened form of *bacillus coli*, used as a combining form in various scientific terms, as *coli-group* (see quot.); *coli-like* adj., resembling *bacillus coli*; *coli-typhoid* adj., (a group) composed of *bacillus coli* and typhoid bacillus. Also *coli-bacilluria*, the presence of *bacillus coli* in the urine.

1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 449 Urotropin..appears to be of comparatively little use in the case of *coli-bacilluria. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Coli-group*, a group of bacteria, including the *Bacillus coli*, the paracolon bacillus, typhoid bacillus, paratyphoid bacillus, and the bacillus of psittacosis. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 5/2 Bacillus coli, or other *coli-like microbes. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 261 Organisms of the *coli-typhoid group.

Coliform (kōu·lifɔrm), *a.*[2] [f. *COLI- + -FORM.] Of the nature of or resembling a bacillus of the coli-group of bacteria.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 646 A coliform organism, which was not B. typhosus, nor the ordinary type of B. coli.

Coliplication, var. *COLOPLICATION.

Collæmia (kɔlī·miă). *Path.* Also -emia. [f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue, *αἷμα* blood: see -IA.] A glutinous condition of the blood.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1910 *Brit. Health Rev.* Feb. 63 Defective circulation..has only two causes: (1) collæmia, and (2) weak heart.

Collapse, *v.* Add:

3. *trans.* To cause to break down, fall in, or contract. *lit.* and *fig.* Also *U.S.* to shut (a telescope).

1891 W. C. SYDNEY *Eng. 18th Cent.* II. 162 Which culminated in the battle of Culloden Moor, and collapsed the Jacobite cause. 1902 S. G. FISHER *True Hist. Amer. Revolution* 200 Such complete destruction and devastation of the country as would collapse the patriot party. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 June 5/3 Kent..given a pinch of luck, might have collapsed Yorkshire! 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 54 The urethra is alternately ballooned and collapsed. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 4/2 The wind bringing its whole force to bear on the broadside and collapsing the structure. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* xviii. 229 Far back..a Mexican collapsed his telescope.

Collapsibility (kɔlæpsibi·liti). [f. COLLAPSIBLE + -ITY.] The quality of being collapsible. *lit.* and *fig.*

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 June 6/1 Some spoke bitterly of the collapsibility of their leaders. 1892 *Pictorial World* 2 Apr. 654/1 He has pricked a little hole..to test its collapsibility.

Collar, *sb.* Add:

18. c. The area of junction between the stem and root of a tree.

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 344 The ravages of this insect may be prevented by surrounding the collar of the trees, early in June with leached ashes. *Ibid.* 465 Care should be taken not to set the trees too deep. It is better that the collar should be considerably above, rather than below the level of the lawn. 1887 HARDY *Woodlanders* xix, With a small bill-hook he carefully freed the collar of the tree from twigs and patches of moss.

21. **collar-band**, also, the band to which the collar is attached; the band forming the collar of a woman's dress; **collar bearing**, a bearing on a shaft, adapted for taking the end thrust of the shaft; **collar-bound** *a.*, of machinery, impeded by being clogged or cramped between collars; **collar box**, a square cardboard box in which collars are sold; also, a box, usually round, of leather, metal, etc., in which collars are kept for personal use; also *attrib.*; **collar facing** (see FACING *vbl. sb.* 4); **collar gage** (see quot.); **collar machinist** (*a*) a laundry-worker who irons starched collars by machinery; (*b*) one who stitches together the parts of a horse collar by machine; **collar-maker**, one who makes shirt collars; a saddler who makes horse and dog collars; **collar palm**, a tool used by horse collar makers for shaping a collar; **collar pore** *Zool.*, a tube or pore connecting the cavity of the collar of *Balanoglossus* with the first gill-slit; **collar-stamper**, a worker who stamps the size and other marks inside shirt collars; **collar stud**, a stud used to fasten a detachable collar to a shirt; **collar swage** (see quot.).

1824 *Myra's Jrnl. Dress & Fashion* 1 Aug. 367/2 The plain *collar band is of velvet. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 8/1 The yoke and high collar-band in the gown..are fashioned of ermine. 1887 D. A. *Low Mackine Draw.* (1892) 121 The weight of the shaft is supported by a *collar bearing. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 *Collar Box Maker. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 3/1 A *collar facing of white silk. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Cylindrical Gauge*, a gauge composed of two pieces.., the plug gauge being inserted into a bored hole and the *collar gage being slid over the spindle. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 3/2 Nor will there be an eager competition for the place of the *collar machinist at 1s. 4d. a day. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Collar-maker. 1897 T. J. PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 2 The collar cavity communicates with the exterior by a pair of *collar pores—ciliated tubes leading into the first gill-slit or first gill-pouch. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 8/3 A *collar stamper. 1885 *Chambers's Jrnl.* II. 320/1, I suppose he has lost his *collar-stud again. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 6/4 My collar-stud ran away and hid itself with great success. 1824 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Collar Swage* (Blacksmithing), a swage..used in swaging a collar on to a rod.

Collarer (kɒ·lărəɹ). [f. COLLAR *sb.* + -ER[1].] An operative who fixes the caps on electric bulbs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 318 Cap fixer, capper (electric lamps); collarer, stud fixer.

Collargol (kɒlā·ɹgɒl). [f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue + *ἀργ(υρος* silver + -OL.] Colloidal silver used as a germicide and antiseptic. Hence **Collargo·lic** (*acid*).

1903 *Nature* 26 Mar. 503/2 Collargol is the soluble salt of an acid, collargolic acid, which is sufficiently strong to displace carbonic acid from carbonates. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 574 Collargol, used as an ointment, has always been satisfactory.

Collateral, *sb.*

6. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 *Tom Pepper* I. 143 (Th.) I must have a thousand dollars. Here, take the collateral, and give me the money. 1859 *Congress. Globe* 25 Mar. 273/2 When we want money to move our wheat, we understand we can go down there and borrow it. If we have got the collaterals to put up, we get it. 1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xxv. 359 He had already used these as collaterals, in the borrowing of small sums at short time. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* viii. 141 I'm no judge of collateral in bunches.

Collateral, *v. U.S.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To provide collateral security for.

1907 *Sun* (N.Y.) 18 Dec. 4/1 Using the stock of the last purchase to collateral a loan with which to buy the new.

Collect, *sb.* 4. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1885 E. C. STEDMAN *Poets of Amer.* 137 (Cent.) Yet anything that others can write of him is poor indeed beside a collect of his own golden sayings.

5. A place where something collects or is collected.

1839 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1856) VII. 386 These sinks derive their name from the fact of their being collects for the waters of the surrounding region.

Collect, *v.* Add:

1. b. (*absol.*)

1829 FARMER *Americanisms, To Collect*, a contraction for 'to collect payments'. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* xv. (1894) 165 In an hour another message, marked 'Collect', followed the first one. 1913 *U.S. Postal Laws & Reg.* 489 Collect-on-delivery service...A collect-on-delivery parcel. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xii. 186 He sends it [*sc.* telegram] to us 'collect'.

e. *colloq.* To 'pick up' from a place of deposit.

1875 C. JAMES *Yoke of Freedom* 53 Jack went down the great marble staircase..collected his hat and cloak, [etc.]. 1895 *Nebraska State Jrnl.* 23 June 5/5 To 'collect' an old ram requires good lungs, good legs, good judgment, and good shooting. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* ii. 39, I was to collect the keys under the doormat at the gardener's cottage.

Collectar (kɒ·lektaɹ). = COLLECTARIUM.

1904 WORDSW. & LITTLEHALES *Old Service-Bks.* 210 Sequences are found..in Leofric's Collectar and Hymnary.

Collecting, *vbl. sb.* Add: *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **collecting box**, (*a*) a box in which scientific specimens collected in the field are temporarily placed; (*b*) a box for the collection of contributions of money; **collecting-cane**, a cane-gun used by naturalists for collecting specimens (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); **collecting station** (see quot.).

1863 *Collecting box [see COLLECTING *vbl. sb., attrib.*, in Dict.]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 7/1 'Jack's' collecting-box was once again strapped on his back. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Nov. 2/3 The penny .. was taken from a collecting-box which the woman had obtained from Chelsea Hospital. 1900 *Ibid.* 2 Jan. 3/2 At the *collecting station..the wounded are collected as brought in by the stretcher-bearers, and are sent to the 'dressing station' in ambulances. 1915 *Daily Express* 5 July 6/3 He was received at a collecting station, obtained first aid for his wound, and was forwarded to the field hospital.

Collection. 2. Add: Also *attrib.*

1829 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 212 He was astonished to see a sovereign on the collection-plate. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 9/1 Collection-box robberies. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May 2/1 The net result will be an addition of eight per cent. to the collection income.

Collective, *a.* (*sb.*) Add:

A. 2. c. *Collective bargain, bargaining, piece-work* (see quots. 1923, 1928).

1891 BEATRICE WEBB *Cooperative Movement* 217 Individualist exchange must follow individualist production, and give place to collective bargaining. *Ibid.*, To gain a clear conception of the collective bargain. 1897 S. & B. WEBB *Industrial Democracy* I. 174 The Method of Collective Bargaining. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 5/6 The contracts should take the form of collective-bargains in which every man of the same class would share equally. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Collective Bargaining*, a mode of fixing the terms of employment by means of bargaining power between an organized body of employees and an employer, or association of employers. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) III. xvi. 195 'Collective piece-work', whereby a group of workers..are guaranteed their regular time-rates but are promised, over and above these, an agreed share of the costs they may save.

3. d. *Psychol.* (See quot.)

1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* 190 It may ..be said that Jung's Unconscious comprises, in addition to the individually acquired and repressed complexes, all the innate structure of the mind, and that this, 'the Collective Unconscious', is very rich and complex.

Collectively, *adv.* Add:

2. By collective action or arrangement.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 3/3 The collectively-agreed rate of a shilling per hour. 1908 *Ibid.* 28 Mar. 6/7 Collectively-owned property.

Collectivistic (kɒlektivi·stik), *a.* [f. COLLECTIVIST + -IC.] Based on collectivism.

1894 *Athenæum* 7 July 24/1 The ideal collectivistic state.

Collectivize (kɒlektivəiz), *v.* [f. COLLECTIVE + -IZE.] *trans.* To establish or organize in accordance with the principles of collectivism. Hence **Collectiviza·tion.**

1890 *Good Words* Dec. 822/1 The collectivisation of capital is, from the socialistic point of view, a far more thorough and consistent scheme. 1892 *Ibid.* Sept. 621/2 This measure of expropriation, collectivisation, or spoliation, must be a revolutionary measure. 1894 *Speaker* 5 May 503/1 It cuts off the old hopes of 'bettering oneself', of rising above one's class. It collectivises even hope.

College, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Electoral college*: see also ELECTORAL *a.*

9. *college cook, library, yard* (esp. at Harvard), *-yell* (U.S.).

1624–5 *Sewall's Diary* I. 67 He had been *College Cook a long time. 1693 *Letter Book of S. Sewall* 139 Bestow the Skeleton in *Colledg Library. 1697–8 *Sewall's Diary* I. 475, I sent to the college Library my *Phaenomena*. 1639 *Harvard College Recs.* (1925) I. 172 The frame in the *Colledge yard. 1702 S. SEWALL *Diary* 14 Oct., in *Collect. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. v. V. 67 Goe with the Govr about 2 p.m. Dine; into the College yard. Goe up into Library [etc.]. 1734 in B. Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1833) App. 131 If any scholar shall go beyond the College yards or fences, without coat, cloak, or gown. 1807 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1890) Ser. II. V. 172 The students..also resolved to..take away all the provisions and strew them over the college yard. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 157 We entered the college yard [at Yale] a little after nine. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* II. iii. 62 Will Halliday seemed more and more the zenith of manly perfection..in *college yells.

Colleger. Add: d. A member of or student at a college. *U.S.*

1827 *Harvard Reg.* (1828) 214 If we get fore-handed enough we'll send him to be a Colledger, and make a Parson of him.

Collegiate. B. 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 49 Miss Warner keeping a watchful eye upon her pupils, lest some lawless collegiate should relieve her from the trouble of seeing them safely home.

Collem (kɒ·lem), short for next.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 717/2 A great many 'Collems' live on the surface of water.

Collembola (kɒlembɒ·lă). *Ent.* [mod L., f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue + *ἔμβολον* peg, stopper, wedge.] An insect belonging to the sub-order of that name, characterized by the protrusile sucker in the basal segment of its abdomen.

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 197 Collembola and Psocids in drinking water. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* x. (1919) 252 Simple insects, which we shall have to call collembolas, were difficult to capture.

Collet, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *spec.* A piece of ivory inserted between the upper and lower part of the handle of a metal teapot, etc., to intercept the heat.

1899 *Bill of Reid & Sons, Newcastle on Tyne*, An ivory collet supplied, 1s.

Collet, *sb.*[2] Add: b. *attrib.* collet-side, the under side.

1881 WATT *Mech. Industr.* I. 121 On the collet-side [of the diamond] are formed four irregular pentagons.

Colletocystophore (kɒlītōsi·stōfōəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *κολλητής* one who glues or fastens + *CYSTOPHORE.] A marginal body characteristic of lucernarian hydrozoans. Hence **Colletocysto-pho·ric** *a.* So **Colletocyst.**

1878 H. J. CLARK *Lucernariæ* 111 Histology of the Colletocystophores (Anchors). *Ibid.*, The fully grown colletocystophore is divided into three distinct regions, viz., the pedicle, the nematocystophore, and the colletocysto-phoric mass. *Ibid.* 112 It is true that the colletocysts appear as soon as a change commences on the tentaculoid shaft, but [etc.].

Collins (kɒ·linz). [The name of a character, William *Collins*, in Jane Austen's *Pride & Prejudice* (ch. xxii).] A letter of thanks for entertainment or hospitality, sent by a departed guest.

1904 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 27 Aug. 611/2 When we do not call a letter of thanks for a visit 'a board and lodging', we call it a 'Collins'. 1905 LUCY M. SOULSBY *Broadelsbury Papers* iii. *Rules of the Road* 6 Write your 'Collins' after every visit (if only for a night) next morning at latest. 1907 LADY GROVE *Social Fetich* 74 The 'Collins' letter I had dutifully bored my hostess with. 1911 SIR W. RALEIGH *Lett.* (1926) 375 This is only a Collins, and a Collins should not wade into deep places. It should be loving but neat. 1928 BRIDGES *Mem. H. Bradley* 19 Wherever I can I shall let him speak for

himself, and..group the quotations from his letters under subjects...This first Collins will serve to prelude them.

Collision. 4. Add: **collision door**, on board ship, a door to be closed after a collision, in order to cut off the inflowing water; **collision net**, a steel net used to support a damaged boat while it is being brought into port; **collision-proof** *a.*, of a railway carriage or train, capable of withstanding the shock of collision; **collision quarters**, stations, positions to be taken up by the passengers and crew of a ship in the event of collision.

1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 8/1 Finding the water penetrating, ..the chief engineer at once ordered the *collision doors to be closed. 1897 *Ibid.* 27 Apr. 7/6 The gunboat..was kept afloat by means of *collision nets and brought into harbour. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 2/6 *Collision-proof railway cars. 1909 *Ibid.* 21 June 1/1 The call to '*collision quarters' was ..quickly..performed. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 2/1 Drills ..such as Fire and *Collision stations.

Collo·dio-bro·mide. *Photogr.* An emulsion of collodion with bromide of silver used for collodion dry plates.

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec.* 266 Collodio-Bromide Process. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 61 A Collodio-bromide Emulsion. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 4/3 Mr. William Blanshard Bolton..worked out and published the collodio-bromide process of photography. In 1874 his process was perfected, and became the universal method of working collodion dry-plates.

Collograph (kŏ·lŏgraf). [f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue: see -GRAPH.] a. A manifold copying apparatus. b. A photomechanical print made by **Collography** (kŏlŏ·grăfi), the process or art of printing from a film of gelatine, esp. by the heliotype or collotype process. Hence **Collographic** (kŏlŏgræ·fik) *a.*

1871 *Nature* III. 188/1 Edwards's collographic method. 1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* v. 1609 Pumphrey's 'collograph' depends on the fact that when a film of moist bichromated gelatine is brought into contact with ferrous salts..the gelatine is so far altered as to acquire the property of attracting a fatty ink. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 296 A demonstration..of collography. *Ibid.* 417 Numerous collographic printing experiments have been made with parchment paper watered with bichromatized gelatine.

Collophore (kŏ·lŏfoɹ). *Ent.* [f. Gr. *κόλλα* glue + *-φορος* bearing, -PHORE.] The ventral tube of the *Collembola*.

1903 *Knowledge* Nov. 260/2 Ventral view of *P[odura] aquatica*, showing the mouth, the collophore, and the 'spring' in its normal position.

Colloquian (kŏlōu·kwiăn). *U.S.* [f. COLLOQUY *sb.* 1.] (See quot.)

1871 G. R. Cutting *Student Life at Amherst Coll.* 40 For the Exhibition..the colloquians of each society unite in the composition of an original 'colloquy'.

Collotyped (kŏ·lŏtəipt), *ppl. a.* [f. COLLOTYPE + -ED.] Made by the collotype process.

1893 *Athenæum* 3 June 702/3 The collotyped reproduction of the ancient Yasna MS...is in the binder's hands.

Collotypist (kŏ·lŏtəipist). [f. COLLOTYPE + -IST.] A maker of collotypes.

1890 C. T. Chesterman in *Year Bk. Photogr.* 146, I presume that collotypists use stripped collodion or film negatives.

Collotypy (kŏ·lŏtəipi). [f. COLLOTYPE + -Y 3.] The collotype process.

1896 [cf. *chromo-collotypy* s.v. *CHROMO-]. 1911 WEBSTER.

Collywobbles (kŏ·liwŏb'lz). [Fantastic formation on COLIC and WOBBLE.] A disordered state of the stomach characterized by rumbling in the intestines; diarrhœa with stomach-ache; hence *gen.* indisposition. (In quot. 1853 used nonsensically.)

1841 Alb. Smith in *Punch* 9 Oct. 154/1 To..keep him from getting the collywobbles in his pandenoodles. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. viii, A touch of the mulligrubs in your collywobbles? 1901 F. T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 308 He laughingly excused himself on the ground that his songs were calculated to give a white man collywobbles.

Colo- (kōu·lo), combining form of L. *colon* or Gr. *κόλον*, see COLON 1, used in scientific terms, as **colo-colic** *a.*, relating to two portions of the colon; **colo-enteritis**, inflammation of the small intestine and colon (Dorland), etc. See also *COLOPEXY, *COLOPLASTY, *COLOPLICATION.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 Feb. 102 (Cent. D. Suppl.) An anastomosis is indicated, either colo-colic or ileo-sigmoid.

Colobus (kŏ·lŏbŭs). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *κολοβός* docked.] A genus of African monkeys, the members of which have short but distinct thumbs; also, a monkey of this genus, more explicitly *colobus monkey*.

1885 Hartmann *Anthrop. Apes* 286 Fossil remains of the African stumpy ape (*Colobus*) have also been found at Steinheim. 1889 Sir J. C. Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* 175 The beautiful black and white Colobus monkeys. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/1 Colobus..having only rudimentary cheek pouches. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 2/1 The Colobus resembles a black judge with a white wig and a mantle of flowing hair of the same hue. 1904 *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 4/2 Beards as white as the beard of a colobus monkey.

Colometric (kōulome·trik), *a.* [f. COLOMETRY + -IC.] 1. Characterized by colometry. So **Colome·trically** *adv.*

1901 F. G. Kenyon *Handbk. Text. Crit. N.T.* viii. 308 The δ-text..exists quite definitely in the Graeco-Latin group of uncials.., all of which have been traced..to a common ancestor, written colometrically. 1927 A. H. M'Neile *Introd. N.T.* 143 *note*, The colometric arrangement in D suddenly ceases at xvi. 23.

2. *Astr. Colometric scale* (see quot.).

1928 J. H. Jeans *Astron. & Cosmog.* 42 A..scale of stellar magnitudes must be mentioned, namely, the Colometric scale, which measures the total radiation emitted by a star.

Colonel, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *The Colonel = Colonel Bogey* (see *BOGEY).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 3/2 It [*sc.* the Royal and Ancient] leaves competitions against the 'Colonel' severely alone.

Colonial, *a.* Add:

1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1776 (Feb. 20) in *Remembrancer* (1777) III. 226 Their endeavours to preserve their colonial constitution. 1776 *Boston Town Rec.* 26 Aug., How many Persons belonging to this Family are now in the Service? Is it Continental, or Colonial? *Ibid.*, Any military Commission in the Continental or Colonial Army.

b. Belonging to, or characteristic of, the period of the colonies, esp. of architecture or furniture. *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 668/1 The building has rather a colonial character with its long corridors and pillared piazzas.

c. Dealing in produce of colonial origin.

1895 *Home & Colonial Stores Ltd. Prospectus*, The well-known business of The Home and Colonial Stores, which has experienced an uninterrupted and highly successful development since its establishment in 1888. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/1 Colonial Merchants.

B. *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 70 'Wal, I reckon you can build me your national drink. I guess I'll try it.' A long colonial was drawn for him.

4. A member of a labour colony: see quot.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 3/1 It was a case of once a 'colonial' always 'a colonial,' as the man employed on relief works is called.

C. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, and special collocations, as *colonial-born*, *-manufactured* adjs.; **colonial experience man**, etc. (Australia), a man sent out from England to Australia to gain colonial experience; **colonial goose** (see quot.).

1900 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 5/5 *Colonial-born men led the rebels. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* x, You're the first '*colonial experience' young fellow that it ever occurred to. 1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 7 Nov. 13/5 They were colonial experience men. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *'*Colonial Goose*, a boned leg of mutton stuffed with sage and onions. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 15/3 *Colonial-manufactured furniture is merely put together in Capetown.

Colonic (kŏulo·nik), *a.* [f. COLON 1 + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the colon; affecting the colon; colic.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 812 The colonic distension and tympanites, associated with the colic. 1929 Doolin in *Irish Jrnl. Med. Sci.* Apr. 184 Colonic necrosis following the administration of avertin.

Colonist. Add:

3. A voter placed in a certain locality for the purposes of an election. *U.S. politics.* Cf. *COLONIZATION 2, *COLONIZE *v.* 4.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 1/6 It is more than likely that thousands of their 'colonists' have voted in some of the districts.

4. A member of a labour colony.

1896 J. A. Hobson *Probl. Unempl.* 137 About one half of the colonists seek temporary relief, the rest loaf round from colony to colony. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/5 The colonist at Merxplas may earn from 1d. to 3d. a day.

Colonization. Add:

2. The action of placing political supporters where their votes will be important. *U.S. politics.*

1842 *Congress. Globe* 31 May, App. 471/1 Among these [*sc.* modern phrases describing political knavery] 'colonization' and 'pipe-laying' were the most significant.

Coloniza·tionism. *U.S.* [f. COLONIZATION + -ISM.] The principles of colonizationists.

1831 *Liberator* 29 Oct. I. 174 Some fair and able..advocate of Colonization-ism. 1832 in *Life W. L. Garrison* (1885) I. 327 Here I am now in the hot-bed of Colonizationism.

Colonizationist. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1831 W. L. Garrison in *Life* (1885) I. 261, I am truly rejoiced to learn that you are no colonizationist. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 87 Tappan has two brothers in Boston, both ardent colonizationists.

Colonize, *v.* Add:

1. b. To occupy (land) as a bona-fide settler. *U.S.*

1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* v. xix, It appears as though the lands were 'colonized'. *Ibid.* xxiv, They believe that we did actually colonize the lands.

4. *U.S. politics.* (See quot. 1889.)

1842 *Congress. Globe* 31 May, App. 471/1 So far as he was informed, the practice of colonizing had its origin, as connected with the elections of the people in our country in the city of New York. 1889 *Century Dict., Colonize* v. 4 To place or settle for the time being in a voting-precinct so as to be able to vote at an election: as to colonize voters. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 13 Sept., The attempt to colonize in the Third Ward by a faction of the Democratic party was frustrated to-day.

Colonizer. Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 25, I have given the Reader some idea of the first colonizers of Connecticut.

2. One who colonizes voters. *U.S. politics.*

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Nov. 1 The superintendent of elections is authority for the statement that there are gangs of colonizers and repeaters in the city.

Colonoscope (kŏu·lŏnŏskoup). [f. COLON 1 + -SCOPE.] A speculum for the surgical examination of the colon.

1884 C. B. Kelsey *Dis. Rectum & Anus* iii. 76 Colonoscope of Bodenhamer.

Colony, *sb.* Add:

5. c. An establishment in which persons are engaged to work who are otherwise unemployed or unemployable, or are trained for some occupation or trade.

1888 *Charity Organ. Rev.* Jan. 43 The Council would gladly see an experiment made in the form of a Labour Colony, to which unemployed townspeople might be sent for a time, and where they would be employed with a view to undertaking labouring work in a colony. 1896 J. A. Hobson *Probl. Unempl.* 131 The proposals for the establishment of farm colonies and other labour colonies. Various colonies of different types where the labour is chiefly employed in cultivation of the land exist already in England or on the continent. *Ibid.*, Several penal colonies for convicted beggars and loafers exist in Belgium and Holland. 1897 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 785 The experiment of the Home Colonization Society, in Westmoreland, is the most direct attempt to establish in England a labor colony by voluntary effort on similar lines to those adopted in Holland. The object of the society is to provide work in English 'industrial villages' for the able-bodied poor.

9. (Earlier and later Amer. examples.)

1637 T. Morton *New English Canaan* (1883) 342 Like the Colony servant in Virginia. 1661 *Providence Rec.* (1893) II. 138 Colony prison. 1733 *Connect. Col. Rec.* VII. 461 Colony treasurer. 1857 E. Stone *Life Howland* i. 33 Repairs of bridges on the great colony road. *Ibid.*, The distinction of colony roads and town roads should cease.

Colopexy (kōu·lŏpeksi, kōulŏpe·ksi). *Surg.* [ad. mod.L. *colopexia*, f. Gr. *κόλον* COLON 1 + *πῆξις* a fixing.] The operation of fixing the sigmoid flexure to the abdominal wall.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 459 Colopexy or colostomy may lead to a cure.

Colophon. Add: 3. = IMPRINT *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr. 2113/1 The publishers must cut their lists and have their colophons stand for a particular quality which, in time, the bookseller will recognize and consider in his buying.

Coloplasty (kōu·lŏplæsti). *Surg.* [f. *COLO- + Gr. *πλαστός* moulded, formed: see -PLASTY.] A plastic operation on the colon.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 461 Neither coliplication nor coloplasty is likely to produce much permanent benefit.

Coloplication (kou:lŏplikē·ʃən). *Surg.* Also **coli-**. [f. *COLO- + PLICATION.] 'The operation of unfolding or taking a reef in the colon in cases of dilatation' (Dorland).

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 461 Entero-anastomosis and coliplication had proved failures.

Colorado. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 174 The same remedy that answers for destroying the Colorado Potato beetle (Paris Green) would probably destroy the Currant worm.

Colorative (kŏ·l-, kʌ·lŏrĕtiv), *a.* [f. L. *colōrāt-*, ppl. stem of *colorāre* to colour, give colour to: see -ATIVE.] Depending upon coloration.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 4/2 The dingy greyness of its coat affords it a good colorative protection. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan. 7 Its exquisite colourative distinction.

Coloratura (koloratū·ra). [It., f. L. *colōrāt-*, *colōrāre* to COLOUR; see -URE. Cf. COLORATURE.] 'Divisions, runs, trills, cadenzas, and other florid passages in vocal music' (Stainer & Barrett, 1876). Also *attrib.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 2/3 Rivalling a Melba in the ease and certainty of his coloratura. 1920 *Ibid.* 21 June 6/1 [illegible] *Punch* 2 Apr. [illegible] was mistress of [illegible] at a moment's notice or less without so much as a glance at any conductor.

Colossal, *a.* Add: c. Stupendous, 'immense'. *colloq.* (Cf. F. *colossal*, G. *kolossal*.)

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 89 Being such a colossal ass as to come fooling about in mangrove swamps.

Colostomy (kŏulŏ·stŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Gr. *κόλον* COLON 1 + *στόμα* mouth + -Y 3.] The operation of making an artificial opening in the colon.

1903 *Med. Record* 11 July 71 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 460 Colotomy was performed in one case and colostomy in another, both were followed by death.

Colour, *sb.* Add:

2. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 *Mass. Centinel* 30 July 155/3 'It is a very dark night', says Cato, to one of his brethren of colour.

3. c. See OFF COLOUR.

4. c. *Typogr.* The (relative) blackness of printed type.

1808 Stower *Printer's Grammar* vii. 211 It is a rule with careful pressmen, not to give proofs a high colour. 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 710/1 Comparing the old face and the modern characters, the latter are more regular in size, lining, setting, and colour. 1898 — *Mod. Printing* (1910) I. xxii. 141 The proportion of the thick to the thin strokes constitutes what typefounders call the colour of the letter.

6. c. *pl.* The distinctive colours of a school, college, club, etc., team, crew, or the like, as conferred to denote selection as a representative member; esp. in *to get* or *give* one's *colours*.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 4/1 Since the reduction..of the number and variety of colours to be given, interest in games ..has deteriorated...'To get his colours' is an ambition which every boy should look forward to.

7. e. *spec. U.S.* (See quot.)

1891 H. Patterson *Illustr. Naut. Dict.* 352 *Colors*, the national ensign. In port colors are made at 8 a.m. and

hauled down at sunset. When at sea colors are shown upon falling in with another vessel.

f. pl. A salute to the flag. *U.S.*

1911 Webster, *Color* 8. pl. *U.S. Navy.* A salute to the flag accompanied by music at 8 A.M. and sunset, at hoisting and lowering it.

8. b. *Glass-painting.* (See quot.)

1914 *Jrnl. Royal Soc. Arts* May 568 The composition of the vitreous 'enamel brown', or 'colour', as it is termed by glass-painters, with which the outlines, tones, and shadows in a glass-painting are produced.

18. colour book, a book with illustrations in colour; colour-cell, a cell in animal tissue containing colouring matter, a pigment-cell; colour-change, the change in the colour of its coat, skin, etc. to be in accord with its surroundings, made by a beast, bird, etc., by protective instinct; colour disk, a disk with a series of colours arranged in sectors; also each of the disks of a separate colour used with a colour-mixer; colour doctor *Calico-printing* (see quots.); colour dusting, the application of finely ground colours to ware by means of a wad of cotton-wool; hence colour duster, a worker who performs this operation; colour-fast *a.*, dyed in unfadable colours; colour-filter *Photogr.*, a filter consisting of tinted gelatine or collodion on glass, or tinted water between two sheets of glass, adapted to prevent the passage of certain coloured rays and allow the passage of others; colour-index (*a*) *Path.*, the relative amount of colouring matter contained in a red blood-corpuscle; (*b*) *Astron.* (see quot. 1921); colour-mixer, any instrument of the revolving disk type used for combining colours in experimental psychophysics; colour organ (see quots.); colour pan, a pan in which a colour and its thickener are mixed and incorporated in calico-printing; colour-photography, the art of producing photographs in natural colours; colour-roller *Calico-printing*, a roller that revolves in the colour-box and carries the colour to the printing-roller, against which it presses; colour scheme, (*a*) an arrangement of colours following a thought-out design, e.g. in furnishing or decorating an apartment or in planting a flower garden; (*b*) a scheme of protective coloration (of animals or birds); colour screen, a plate of coloured glass or the like used as a screen to absorb certain rays of light while allowing others to pass; colour-sensitive *a.*, of photographic emulsion, plates, etc., sensitized for photographing in colours; hence *colour-sensitiveness*; colour service *Mil.*, service 'with the colours' as distinguished from 'on the reserve'; colour-tone, (*a*) a tone of colour; (*b*) *Art*, gradation and harmony of colour; (*c*) *Psychol.*, the colour quality of a coloured impression; chroma or hue as distinguished from brightness and saturation (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); colour value, value with reference to a colour scheme; also *transf.*; colour-wash, coloured distemper (see Distemper *sb.*[2] 2); colour-wash *v.*, to wash with coloured distemper; colour-weak *a.*, unable to distinguish colours at a low degree of intensity; hence *colour-weakness*; colour-wheel = **colour-mixer.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 3/5 A *colour book, as the term has now become, about the Channel Islands, is appearing. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 398 Those of the true [illegible] distinct [illegible] cells. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* [illegible] the stoat] is fairly fre[illegible] 1873 E. Atkinson tr. *Helmholtz's Pop. Lect. Sci. Subjects* Ser. I. vi. 244 It is in fact the same [series of colours] which we described as arranged around the circumference of the *colour-disc. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 217 A sharp-edged ruler of gun-metal or steel, called the *colour doctor. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 685/1 The colour doctor..fits closely to the surface of the roller, and removes all colour except that which fills the engraved portions. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 7/4 [A] *colour duster. *Ibid.*, The magistrate remarked on the undesirability of permitting *colour dusting to be carried on in the printing shop. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 13 Shrinkproof, stretchproof and *colourfast. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 7 Sept. 774/1 The permanency of a dye on a cotton fabric is of little use as an indication of its permanence in a sealed *colour filter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 16/2 Different makes of plates demand different colour-filters. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 323 Generally the fewer the red corpuscles, the higher is the *colour index. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 38/1 The difference between the photographic and the visual magnitude of a star is therefore due to the colour of the star, and is called the colour-index. 1881 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 609/2 The different colours of the spectrum form a scale of light which has often been compared to the musical scale, and the idea has recently taken shape in what has been termed a *colour-organ. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* II. 119 s.v. *Coleur*, A 'Colour Organ' has been invented, which casts combinations of colour upon a screen somewhat on the same principle as a musical organ discharges sounds. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 519 Down one side [of the colour-house] is fixed a range of *colour-pans. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 685/2 The mordant..and its appropriate thickeners are placed in a range of colour pans, in which the materials are thoroughly incorporated. 1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 30 The colours obtained in so-called *colour-photography. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 834/2 In 1841..Robert Hunt published some results of colour-photography by means of fluoride of silver. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 163 Between the *colour-roller and the calico is a thin strip of steel which scrapes the printing-roller free of cotton. 1921 Gertrude Jekyll (*title*) *Colour Schemes for the Flower Garden. 1925 R. W. G. Hingston in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 They are well able to defend themselves and thus have no need of a special *colour scheme. 1926 Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* viii, The various colour schemes were of Roland's own planning. 1890 Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 479 To use a *colour screen of yellow glass behind the lens. *Ibid.* 163 *Colour-sensitive Plates. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 4/3 Photographic colour-sensitive emulsion. 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 14/2 Colour-sensitive plates. 1888 Abney *Instruction Photogr.* (ed. 8) 233 That *colour sensitiveness can be given to a gelatine plate by coating it with either varnish or collodion in which various sensitive dyes are dissolved. 1909 C. E. K. Mees *Photogr. Col. Obj.* (1916) 37 The correcting action of such weak filters increases with the colour-sensitiveness of the plate, while the more colour-sensitive the plate the lower the multiplying factor of the filter. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Feb. 6/2 Men..who have been transferred to the Reserve..should be allowed..to return to complete twelve years' *Colour service. 1875 tr. *Vogel's Chem. Light* vii. 60 The small number of *colour-tones compared with the large number of musical tones. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 7/3 New designs produced in three styles of colour-tone, and black and white. 1904 *Burlington Mag.* V. 52/2 'The most important part of colour-tone atmosphere', Millet was fond of saying, 'can be perfectly rendered in black and white'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 2/1 Scarlet hips..a flaming colour-tone in the grey-green of the fading hedgerow. 1900 W. Robinson *Eng. Flower Garden* 196 The Carnation..has a fine *colour-value of foliage in winter. 1930 *Time & Tide* 7 June 744 Music is now moving towards a phase in which 'colour values' will be the principal means of expression. 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/8 *Colour-washed in several shades of pale grey and chocolate. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 114 The white-washing and colour-washing still not being completed. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 461 The bridegroom..glazes the windows and colour-washes the walls. 1925 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 268 Being '*colour-weak', I see red and green only under favourable conditions. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Color-weakness. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Color-wheel. 1925 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 62 Rotating disk, or colour-wheel, half white and half black.

Colourant, var. form of Colorant.

1916 F. B. Wade *Diamonds* 3 Iron as a colourant commonly produces yellow or brown in minerals.

Colouration: see Coloration.

Colourful, *a.* Delete *rare* and add earlier and later examples of lit. and fig. uses.

1889 Hissey *Tour in a Phaeton* 273 The distance then is delightfully distinct and colourful. 1905 *Century Mag.* Aug. 493/2 The English background lacks the gay and colorful beauty of our panoramic regattas. 1908 D. W. M. Read *Highways Hampshire* Pref., Hampshire, to me, is a bundle of memories, all colourful. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 4/4 The gay, colourful city. 1911 J. London *Adventure* viii, It is colourful life, to say the least. 1922 Zane Grey *To the Last Man* x. 220 The morning was..colourful, and her mood was pensive, wistful, dreamy.

Hence **Co·lourfully** *adv.*, **-fulness.**

1921 J. F. Porte *Elgar* 90 The opening theme appears vigorously in the trombones, the whole being colourfully treated. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 819/1 The play of Kismet, so colourfully produced. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Mar. 10 The imposing colourfulness of the mise-en-scène. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 So..movingly and colourfully does he tell his tale.

Colouring, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** d. *spec.* (See quot.)

1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 172 Colouring is the art of painting the wool on the sheep's back.

4. *attrib.*: **colouring-wheel** *Tanning*, a revolving machine containing a colouring liquid in which skins are coloured.

1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 179 The hides are put into clean cold water..and then into a coloring wheel, with a liquor of about twenty per cent. cutch or catechu.

Co·lourizer. [f. Colo(u)rize *v.* + -er[1].] A colouring agent.

1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) VII. 430 The hematine not being able to perform the functions of a colorizer and oxygen-carrier alone.

Colourtype, colortype (kʌ·lərtəip). [f. Colour *sb.* + Type *sb.*] *Colourtype process*, a process for the reproduction of works of art in colour by the use of three-colour blocks. Also called the *three-colour process.*

1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 4/2 The three-colour process, called 'colortype'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 10/2 The Carl Hentschel Colortype process. 1904 *Ibid.* 24 Sept. 13/1 Illustrations faultlessly reproduced by the interesting Hentschel's colourtype process.

Coloury, *a.* **2.** Add: Also applied to a grade of tobacco. *U.S.*

1900 *Whitney & Floyd in Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 435 These tobaccos are used exclusively for pipe-smoking and [illegible] de by the packers: [illegible] 'colory', fine red.

Colp- [illegible] a vowel, comb. form of Gr. κόλπος womb, used = vagina in terms of *Path.*, *Surg.*, and *Anat.*; as *colpalgia*, *-perinæorrhaphy*, *-rrhaphy*, *-stenosis*, *-tomy.*

1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 807 He subsequently performs a posterior *colpo-perinæorrhaphy. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 Oct. 1147/1, I now prefer bilateral *colporrhaphy to anterior and posterior colporrhaphy. 1905 *Brit. Gyn. Jrnl.* XXI. 75 Value of *Colpotomy in the Thrombotic Form of Puerperal Fever.

Colport (kɒlpɒ̄·ɹt), *v.* [Back-formation from Colporteur.] *intr.* To work as a colporteur. Also *trans.*

1888 *Centen. Confer. Missions* II. 337 Grants [of books] for distribution to those who want to colport. 1889 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrong Box* xvi, You don't mean to insinuate that thing I..colported with my own hands, was the body of a total stranger?

Colt, *sb.*[2] [The name of the inventor, Samuel *Colt* (1814–1862).] *Colt's revolver*, a type of repeating pistol invented and manufactured by Colt (patented 1835). Also *ellipt.*, as *Colt* or *Colt's.*

1852 E. G. Squier *Nicaragua* II. 92, I made a mental resolve..to appeal to my 'Colt', before admitting any too familiar approaches. 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Personal Narrative* I. ii. 19 All were provided with rifles or carbines, and many of the cavalry with Colt's revolvers. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 150 John just then handing me my 'Colt's'..I dashed over the picket. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xiii. 177 'What kind of shooting-iron have you?' he asked. 'Navy Colt?' 1907 Greener *Gun* (ed. 8) 517 The automatic Colt or 'Browning' pistol, is made in five different models...The magazine capacity is seven shots, and after its insertion in the handle the slide is drawn once to the rear by hand. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xi. 137 'That's enough, Sheriff', said Tex, moving cautiously forward behind his levelled Colt. 1911 J. London *Adventure* v. 65 A woman qualified to wear a *Baden-Powell and a long-barrelled Colt's.* 1912 *Field* 28 Sept. 655/1 The Colt Automatic ·450 Pistol.

Coltskin (kōu·ltskin). [f. Colt *sb.*[1] + Skin *sb.*] Leather made from the skin of a colt.

1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 397 Horsehides and coltskins are soaked..and washed in the usual manner.

Colt's tail. Add: **3.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 May (Th.) It has been the uniform custom, at our courts, to break in the new members of every Grand Jury, by requiring them to pay what is called a colt's tail—or in other words a treat.

Colulus (kɒ·liŭlŭs). *Ent.* [mod.L., dim. of *colus* distaff.] A sclerite at the base of and between the front spinnerets in many spiders.

1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Jan. 65 The well-developed colulus, front spinnerets close together [etc.] show them to belong to M. Simon's group Cybæeæ. 1912 Comstock *Spider Bk.* 136.

Columban (kŏlʌ·mbăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Columba* + -an.] **A.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Columba and his followers. **B.** *sb.* A disciple of St. Columba.

1879 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 271 The Columban monastic bodies. *Ibid.* 273 The expulsion of the Columbans from Pictish territory. 1920 in H. F. Henderson *Relig. in Scot.* iii. 76 Hither resorted the young men..to..study the discipline of the Columban Church.

Columbian, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1784 Freneau *Poems* (1809) II. 197 Who would be sad, to leave a sultry clime, Where true Columbian virtue is a crime. 1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 1 A State Physician most profound That ever trod Columbian ground.

B. *sb.* An American.

a 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) I. 256 Where Irish and English, Columbians and Dutch Had agreed to lie down, without quarrels or feuds. 1797 *Spirit of Farmers' Museum* (1801) 75 Bid each Columbian's mind, First love its country, then embrace mankind. 1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II. 158 Let each Columbian hide his face And blush to own his native place.

Column, *sb.* Add:

8. esp. with qualifying phrase.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 34/2 This is termed the 'posterior vesicular column', or 'Clarke's column', after the late Mr. Lockhart Clarke, who did much to unravel the intricate anatomy of the nerve-centres. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 844 The columns of Morgagni are permanent vertical folds of the mucous membrane of the anal canal. 1907 *Ibid.* June 859 The postero-lateral column of *Burdach. *Ibid.*, The postero-mesial column of Goll.

10. Phr. *To dodge the column* (see quot.).

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'To dodge the column' is to shirk one's duty.

b. *Column of route*: see Route *sb.* 3 c.

c. *transf.* A body or party.

1906 *Forum* Apr. 448 The resulting dissatisfaction would be sufficient to throw Michigan..and possibly one or two other States into the Democratic column.

12. column man (*a*) see quot. 1899; (*b*) *pl.*, troops marching in column.

1898 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/6 He bade the column-men give him space to pass. 1899 *Ibid.* 6 Mar. 8/5 Sir Edward Grey sprang, upon the Fashoda crisis, into 'a column man', otherwise he is a 200-word speaker.

Columnal (kŏlʌ·mnăl), *sb.* [subst. use of Columnal *a.*] A segment or joint of the stem of a crinoid.

1892 F. A. Bather in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VI. IX. 212 Columnals rather low and alternating in thickness and height. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 212 Two fragments of the 'shell-bed' with Crinoid columnals from the Lower Coal Measures.

Columnist (kɒ·ləmist, kɒ·liŭmist). *U.S.* [f. Column *sb.* 4.] A writer for the newspaper press.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 146/1 The 'columnist' of a New York paper. 1925 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 27 June 27/2 Here is a Vashti leading the opprest columnist into the promised land of intellectual liberty. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 770/1 One of the best known 'columnists' of the American press. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar. 1063 Dorothy Herzog is a Hollywood columnist.

Colymbiform (kɒ̊lɪ·mbɪfɔ̊ɪm), *a. Ornith.* [f. Gr. *κολυμβίς*, -ιδ- diver (bird) + -FORM.] Having the characteristics of or resembling the *Colymbidæ*, or a member of this family.

1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 651 Probably more or less closely allied to this genus [sc. *Hesperornis*] was the much smaller Colymbiform bird from the Cambridge Greensand.

Comacine (kōu·măsəin), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. It. *comacino*, app. ult. f. *Como* in Italy (see quot. 1899).] A. *adj. Comacine masters* [It. *maestri comacini*], a mediæval guild of Italian masons. B. *sb.* A mason or builder belonging to this guild.

1899 'L. SCOTT' *Cathedral Builders* 5 The origin of the name *Comacine Masters* has caused a great deal of argument amongst Italian writers new and old. Some think it merely a place-name referring to the island of Comacina, in Lake Lario or Como; others take a wider significance, and say it means not only the city of Como, but all the province, which was once a Roman colony of great extension. Others again, among whom is Grotius, suggest that it is not a place-name at all, but comes from the Teutonic word *Gemachin* or house-builders. As the Longobards afterwards called them in Italian *Maestri Casarii*, which means the same thing, there is perhaps something to be said for this hypothesis. *Ibid.* 9 Rome is .. full of remains of what is now styled Comacine architecture. *Ibid.* 17 There is no certain proof that the Comacines were the veritable stock from which the pseudo-Freemasonry of the present day sprang. 1900 *Monthly Rev.* I. 103 The Comacine masters have their existence sufficiently proved by .. the edict of Rotharis (dated 653). *Ibid.* 104 The collegiate and Comacine constitutions.

Comb, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. d. *fig.* The action or process of 'combing out' (see next, 6 b).

1916 *Even. News* 8 Nov. 1/4 The comb which is being applied at the moment to the police appears once again to have begun at the wrong end.

3. e. A cluster of banana or plantain fruits.

1852-93 *Judson's Burmese-Eng. Dict.* 358 A stalk or bunch of plantain fruit containing several combs.

6. e. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i. 161 They'd come and set on the comb of the house.

9. comb-bar (see quot.); comb-case (later U.S. example); comb escalator, an *ESCALATOR in which the treads of the steps are fitted with ribs or ridges laid in the direction of travel, which ribs mesh with and pass below similar projections beneath the hoods which form the take-off and landing at top and bottom of the flight; comb-foundation, a thin sheet of beeswax, made to resemble the middle wall of honeycomb, placed in a hive for bees to build their comb upon; comb-fringe (see quot.); comb-jelly, a ctenophoran jelly-fish belonging to the genus *Cydippe*.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Comb-bar* (Lace Manufac.), a very accurately shaped and finished bar of iron .. upon which the 'comb leads' are screwed side by side. 1838 INGRAHAM *Burton* II. xii. 194 An oilcloth-covered *combcase..in keeping with the pin and needle cushion. 1882 *N. Y. Tribune* 16 Aug., *Comb foundation is one of the great aids in apiculture. 1884 W. GORDON STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii. 59 *Comb-fringe—The hair that droops or hangs down from the tail of a Setter. 1903 J. R. A. DAVIS *Nat. Hist. Animals* (1905) II. xiv. 155 A common British *Comb-Jelly, Cydippe,..which is rowed through the water by eight longitudinal rows of little paddles, which suggest by their appearance the teeth of a comb.

Comb, *v.*[1] Add:

4. b. To search or examine minutely. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iv. 80 In Coralia Senor Goodwin himself led the searching party which combed that town as carefully as a woman combs her hair. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* ix. 138 Then, sweeping north, they combed the range to the northern line [for cattle]. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 July 10/6 Search for missing scientist. Plans for 'combing' a ten-mile radius. 1927 *Morn. Post* 19 Aug. 7 (N. Y. Corresp.) The Pacific Ocean between San Francisco and Hawaii is being combed to-day by aircraft and shipping for signs of the two 'planes.

6. **Comb out.** a. *trans.* To disentangle or arrange (the hair) with a comb; hence *fig.*, to separate or sort out.

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* lv. (1901) II. 112 Forthwith the dandified Horatio began to comb out his words, and string altogether his sentences. 1855 [see 1 in Dict.]. 1888 BURGON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. v. 33 It was as if he had combed out his cares.

b. To clear out (men) for military service from civil employments.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 5/6 'Comb out the contractors' useless men,' said a farmer delegate. 1918 MRS. H. WARD *War & Elizabeth* vii, My two brothers are dead in France. I shall be 'combed' out directly. 1923 G. D. H. COLE *Workshop Organiz.* 28 The successive 'combings-out' of the munition works for further 'man-power' for the fighting forces.

c. = *4 b.

1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying On* viii. 212 Fighting in the Redoubt itself had almost ceased, though a humorous sergeant, followed by acolytes bearing bombs, was still 'combing out' certain residential districts in the centre of the maze.

Combativity (kɒmbătĭ·vĭtĭ, kʊm-). [-ITY. Probably coined to avoid the phrenological association of *combativeness.*] The quality or character of being combative.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 8/3 He has less..uncompromising combativity than his predecessor. 1925 *Spectator* 5 Dec. 1019/2 The innate and eternal combativity of the human race.

Combies (kɒ·mbiz), *sb. pl.* Colloq. (nursery) abbrev. of *combinations* (COMBINATION 9).

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. 81 I'm not wet to the combies; as you would seem to be. 1923 KATH. MANSFIELD *Doves' Nest, Mr. & Mrs. Williams*, Long-sleeved woven combies.

Combinability (kɒ̊mbəinăbi·lĭti). The quality of being COMBINABLE.

1900 G. ILES *Flame, Electr. & Camera* 255 Chemical combinability.

Combination. Add:

9. = *combination lock* (see below).

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x. 170 She had then shot the bolts and turned the knob of the combination as she had seen Mr. Adams do. 1910 — *Rolling Stones* (1915) 113 The clerks in Bell's .. whirled the combination of the safe..and left for their homes. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* iii. 25 Counting money and manipulating his combinations were two things the banker could do automatically...Glenn slowly closed the safe, automatically spun the combination knob.

b. (In full *motor-cycle combination.*) A motor-cycle with a side-car attached for the conveyance of a passenger or goods.

1914 *Motor Cycling* 12 May p. v, Both Chater Lea combinations ran perfectly throughout. 1919 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 28 June Suppl. 11/1 Wanted, motor cycle combination. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 2 Dec., Advt. 33 The Calthorpe 2-Stroke Combination. 1928 *Even. News* 24 July 1/1 Here two foot police were standing on the bridge and two others were on a motor-cycle combination.

10. **combination bolt, lock,** one which can be opened only after a certain combination of movements has been performed; **combination car** *U.S.*, a railroad car designed to be used for more than one purpose; **combination suit** = *combination garment.*

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 215 *Combination and detector bank lock. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Combination lock.* 1. A bank or safe lock,..operated by two graduated dials, whereby one bolt, common to both, is controlled by either of the two independent dials. 2. A permutation lock. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 272 Wilson..then reluctantly turned to the big iron safe against the wall...With his fat, pink hand on the silver-plated combination-bolt he turned to Miller again. 1903 C. T. BRADY *Bishop* xv. 277 We were the only passengers in the *combination-car—half-baggage, half-passenger. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 38 The safest garments for the use of female patients is what is known as a '*combination suit'.

Combinative, *a.* Add:

3. *Phonology.* Applied to sound-changes which are effected through a combination of influences: opposed to *isolative.*

1888 SWEET *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 17.

Combing, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: **combing plate** (see quots.); **combing skin,** a long-woolled skin; a skin bearing long wool suitable for combing.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 521/1 Fig. 1...Grinding surface of a .. molar of Rhinoceros..12, crochet (posterior *combing plate). *Ibid.* 521/2 The middle sinus is often intersected by vertical laminæ ('combing plates') projecting into it. 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 9/3 Good *combing skins show ½ to ¼d. per lb. advance; short-woolled skins rule about on a par with..last auction values.

Comble, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

2. The 'crown' or culmination. [A gallicism.]

1903 FALKNER *Nebuly Coat* viii He added the comble to all his graces and courtesies by shaking her hand. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 4/7 The disgust of those who believe that there is an art of acting which is marred .. by such .. interruptions reaches its comble.

Comboloio (kɒmbŏlō·yo). [mod.Gr. *κομβολόγιον* rosary.] A Mohammedan rosary of ninety-nine beads.

1813 BYRON *Br. Abydos* II. v, And by her comboloio lies A Koran of illumined dyes. 1830 GALT *Eyron* xii. (ed. 3) 83 In his left hand he held a string of small coral beads, a comboloio which he twisted backwards and forwards.

Comb-out. [f. phr. *comb out*: see *COMB *v.*[1] 6.] An act of combing or clearing out.

1919 *Cassell's New Eng. Dict.* Suppl., *Comb-out* (slang), a thorough clearing out or clean sweep of men of military age in an office, works, etc. 1928 *News of the World* 29 Jan. 1/1 Chief-insp. Berrett, of Scotland Yard, .. supervised a comb-out of all the motor-bandits.

Combretum (kɒmbrī·tŭm). [See COMBRETACEOUS.] Any shrub of the genus so named.

1929 F. W. H. MIGEOD in *Times* 19 Dec. 15/6 This same land [in Tanganyika Territory], risen 700 ft. above the sea, now bears only grass with small trees, included among which are combretums, acacias, euphorbias, [etc.].

Combustibly (kɒmbʊ·stibli), *adv.* Delete *Obs.* and add:

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 209 Which despatch fell like a bomb-shell among the combustibly-disposed public.

Combustion. Add: 2. *Internal combustion engine,* etc.: see *INTERNAL.

6. **combustion chamber,** (*a*) a space behind a furnace in which the hot gases from a boiler-grate become consumed; (*b*) in an internal combustion engine, the space in or above the cylinder where the charge is compressed and ignited; also *attrib.*

1854 *English Mechanic* LXI. 271/1 The combustion chamber allows of the mixture of the gaseous products of the two fires. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.* 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 4/2 Carbon deposits from the piston or combustion-chamber walls.

Come, *v.* Add:

1. c. Phr. *Let 'em all come*: a formula expressing cheerful acceptance of the inevitable.

1896 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909). 1912 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 40 'The rest will be coming along to-morrow.' 'Let 'em all come!' said Vincent.

2. d. Phr. *To have come to stay*: to be permanent.

1909 R. A. KNOX in *Isis* 18 Jan. 5/1 Milton has had his day; Darwin has come to stay. 1916 H. M. BANNISTER *Misse's Cabbies* hard Earl obvious that mechanisation has come to stay.

9. b. In pres. pple., due or properly accruing *to* one; deservedly falling or happening. *U.S. colloq.*

1888 *Detroit Free Press* 5 May (Farmer) A half-dollar was coming to me in change. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* v. 45 You kind o' feel there's a crack comin' to him. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 16 Dicky Darrell's got it coming. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* v. 77 Don't you worry about their not getting what's coming to them. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 91, I do believe in a woman..gettin' all the admiration that's comin' to her. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 375, I got the long night's rest that was coming to me and started out early.

13. b. Of utterance: To issue from the mouth or the pen.

1735 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 128, I lisp'd in numbers, for the numbers came. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* x. 246 But though for speech he was striving yet never a word would come.

c. To take (a required) shape.

1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Young Musgrave* x, Mrs. Pennithorne..failed entirely with Mary's frock. It would not 'come' as she wanted it to come. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 7/1 The Venus was..too stunted, and when .. the painter attempted to drape her, the result would not 'come' well.

14. b. Of seeds: To germinate when sown; hence, to grow.

1892 *Field* 7 May 665/3 The barley had come remarkably well, and had shot about an inch high.

19. b. *Come day, go day*: applied to the conduct or character of one who is content to let time pass by without effort or trouble. orig. *dial.*

1854 ANNE E. BAKER *Northampton. Gloss.* I. 175 It's come day, go day, with him. 1865 [see COME *v.* 26 d]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Come day, Gan day, God send Sunday.* The saying put into the mouths of indolent workers, who care not how the days come and go, provided they have little to do; and with a wish towards Sunday, when there is the least to do of all. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 174 The come-day, go-day Englishman. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 22 June 494/2 Young Joe carried on in his come-a-day go-a-day God-send-Sunday manner.

24. d. colloq. fig. phr. *To come undone, unput, unstuck*: to become disintegrated, 'fall to pieces', meet with disaster.

1915 C. G. GREY *Tales Flying Services* 35 One of them [sc. seaplanes]..had just alighted astern, and was 'taxying' along to pick up her own boom when somehow the last remaining bomb 'came unput'—as one who was present said—and fell into the water. 1922 *N. & Q.* 9 Sept. 207/2 When a fancied horse, thought to be 'a good thing' fails to realize expectations, it is said to be 'a good thing come undone'. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 6 It has become, to use a modern expression, 'unstuck'. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 11/3 Soon after this I came unstuck over a horse which the Prince of Wales, later King Edward, had very kindly given me. 1928 *Observer* 29 July 19/2 But with freak distributions of cards which justify high bidding, doubles that look sound often come 'unstuck'. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 12, I thought my theory had come unstuck.

29. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxiv. 285 It takes you to come it, Aunt Lucy. 1849 C. LANMAN *Alleghany Mts.* xi. 89 The fellers laughed at me and said I couldn't come it. 1866 J. C. GREGG *Life in Army* xv. 141 Feeling secure from their voracious bills, as they hum around your room, and try to 'come it', but find an abatis in their way.

39*. Come for—. To attack. Cf. 'come at' (COME *v.* 38 d), 'go for' (Go *v.* 58 e).

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 460/2 With a rush the hawk comes for him and misses.

41*. Come off—. *To come off it*: to desist from what one is doing. orig. *U.S. slang.* (Cf. *61 c.)

1912 A. NEIL LYONS *Clara* xxvi. 283 Mrs. de Courcy Allendale requested me to 'come off it'.

43. Come over—. h. To get the better of. *dial.* or *slang.*

1889 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Thro' Long Night* I. i. ix. 144, I doubt if ye'd come over me, if we set to!

53. Come away. c. Add quot.

1881 A. LANG *Library* ii. 41 Three jets of gas..made the backs of books come away in his hand.

54. Come back. a. Also, to return to consciousness (cf. quot. 1850 in Dict.).

1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 213 He worked a little longer. He could feel her live beneath his hands; she was coming back.

c. To retort or retaliate. *U.S.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 54 Did you ever get the worst of it in such a way that you couldn't come back at the time? 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 182 'Hello, Ben! I hear you're not *for* me!' he said cordially. 'How are you running?' I came back at him, laughing. '...Oh, we're going to beat you', he answered. 1916 *Gap* vi. 267 'And what a the Wales family!' I say so I left him surrounded

ness and went home. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 12 Just as I was thinking of something really bright to come back with, a nice soft little voice in the back of the hall said [etc.].

d. Of an athlete: To return to form.

1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 11 Since that time he has 'come back' with such certainty..that he must of necessity be regarded as on a level with all the other big men. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 12/7 Duncan remains a master of the art of 'coming back'.

e. To return to his or its former state of popularity or vogue.

1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 May 374/4 The way in which the tulip has 'come back' as a garden flower. *Mod.* Swinburne is coming back.

f. Of a guinea-fowl: To utter its cry (resembling 'come back'). Cf. Come-back *sb.*[1]

1892 *Leisure Hour* Dec. 143/1 His turkeys gobbled all day, his guinea-fowls 'come-backed'.

56. Come down. a. Also of fog: To 'settle'.

1891 *Longman's Mag.* July 238 The fog has come down as black as pitch.

i. To be removed from its position, esp. (of a tree) to be felled, (of a building) to be demolished.

1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 109 Large numbers of oaks have recently been felled, and many more are marked to come down.

j. To become ill. *U.S. colloq.*

1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* ix. 147 The housekeeper felt sure he was 'coming-down' with some disease or other.

59. Come in. b. Also, to enter as a partner (in a company or *on* an enterprise).

1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxvii, Ha, Ha! Join us. You shall come in cheap. 1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, I came..to ask if you would care to come in on another little flutter.

d. Also, to be in the last stage of a run. (Cf. *Come-in *sb.*)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* vii, The whole hunt is out of ear-shot, and all hope of coming in is over.

k. Also of a person: To intervene *between*.

1915 E. B. Holt *Freudian Wish* 9 She likes a certain young girl of my own age and always tries to come in between us and keep us apart.

q. Of a cow or mare: To calve or foal. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1857 [see *Coming *vbl. sb.* 7 d]. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 93 He..has his cows come in usually in April. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 22 The best cows we ever buy are those which happen to come in .. the late fall or early winter. 1896 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 27 Nov., Spotted Maholm cow came in.

61. Come off. c. Also, to 'give over'; to stop talking. (Cf. 41* above.) *U.S. slang.*

1889 *Century Dict., Come off*, to cease (fooling, flattering, chaffing or humbugging); desist: chiefly in the imperative: as, oh, come off! (Recent slang, U.S.) 1892 *N. Y. Mercury* Feb. (Ware) 'How much does yez ax for this book?' 'Six dollars,' replied the smiling clerk. 'Six dollars! Oh, come off!' 1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* xiii. 139 Now you treat her decent and you treat me decent. It's time you came off. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xx. 293 '[It] makes one conscious of his own superiority to call some one else down.' 'Oh, come off!' Goldsby replied.

m. To have (a certain) success; and *absol.* to be successful; to result in success.

1875 *All Year Round* XIII. 473/2 These latter often found the experiment 'come off' in a literal and aggravating manner. 1883 *Graphic* 11 Aug. 138/2 Batting is his forte, though he does not always 'come off'. 1896 *Daily News* 8 June 11/1 G. L. Jessop coming off both as batsman and bowler. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 3/2 Atmosphere is here; knowledge is here; graphic style is here. But..it does not in the telling language of the studio 'come off'. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 May 360/1 As a theologian he comes off no better, for against a stanza in which the Virgin responds to the Annunciation of Gabriel is placed the side-note 'The Immaculate Conception'!

67*. Come through. To succeed, attain an end: *spec.* to attain conversion. *U.S.*

1886 Annie Edwards *Playwright's Dau.* xvi, You will do as I tell you, and, please God, shall come through without a singe. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* ii. 33, I have been told that Clarke was the most relieved man in seven counties when O'Toole came through with that victory in Boston. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xii. (1917) 220 Leon said our house reminded him of the mourners' bench before anyone had 'come through'. *Ibid.* xv. 305 Pretty soon it began to look like she was going to come through as Amos Hurd did when he was redeemed.

69. Come up. a. *spec.* To present oneself before a judge or tribunal *for*, rarely *to*, judgement.

1888 Flor. Warden *Woman's Face* II. xvii. 171 He felt as if he himself had come up to judgment before a stern and unbending judge. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Dec. 698/1 The order to come up for judgment if required.

b. Also phr. *To come up to (the) scratch, come up smiling.* orig. *Pugilistic slang*; also *transf.* and *fig.*

1821 [see Scratch *sb.*[1] 5]. 1886 McCarthy & Praed *Right Hon'ble* II. xv. 47 One comes up smiling and ready for the next round. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 16/3 His car..can be rubbed down dry,..and, as the phrase goes, it will come up smiling.

c. Also *fig.* in phr. *to come up with*: to get even with, get the better of.

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 180 He thought he must have his say with Miry, but he got pretty well come up with. *Ibid.*, The way he got come-up-with by Miry was too funny for anything. 1873 Susan Hale *Lett.* 123 She gets come up with occasionally, and then I'm delighted. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xi. 78 Revenge with him seemed to lie .. in the victim's realization that he was being come up with.

Come, *pa. pple.* Add: b. = *Arrived.

1896 C. James *Yoke of Freedom* 21 A coming man in every sense of the words, if not, indeed, a come man, securely established.

Come-again, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

2. A person who is told to 'come again'.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 5/4 'Geography!' ejaculated another of the unfortunate 'come agains.' 'Why, I never heard of it until I wanted to become a taxi-driver.'

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of recovery or renascence.

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxxvi. 299 People forget the wonderful constitution and come-again qualities of Flora.

Come-and-go (kʌ·mənᵈgōu·). [f. phr. *come and go* (see Come *v.* V), partly after F. *va-et-vient.*] Passing backwards and forwards.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 95 There was plenty of life in the little goods-yard: three porter youths, a continual come and go of farm wagons bringing hay.

Co·me-back, *sb.*[2] [Come *v.* 54.]

1. a. An act of retaliation. *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 59, I never will be able to give him the right kind of a hot come-back for what he done to me. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* ii. 34 Then I knew he was all right. He was there with the 'come-back!' 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xvii. 186 No cussed man can spy on me without riskin' a comeback. 1928 *Sunday Express* 10 June 13/1 A Reuter message from New York says:—A snappy come-back by a British Government at our Governments.

b. A verbal retort; a reply. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 Nov., He shouldn't thus invite a sarcastic 'come-back'. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii. 168 He didn't have no come-back to that, but just looked sort of funny. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* May 19 He hadn't no comeback to that, Cap.

2. a return; a recovery.

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. viii. 148 For a woman there is no come-back. They don't issue return tickets to women. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 90 It looks as though I'm in time to congratulate you on a real come-back.

3. A return to one's former position; a reinstatement in a position of authority or power.

1928 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 4/7 After Poincaré Poincaré! France expecting a come-back. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 July 566/3 He [*sc.* MacDonald] is compared with Lenin in that he inspires reverence and love in thousands of unknown hearts, which is the reason for his 'come-back' and not anything he has said or done.

4. A sheep that is a reversion: see quot. 1891. Also, the skin or fleece of a sheep of this type. *Austral.*

1891 R. Wallace *Rural Econ. Austral.* etc. 360 When a pure Merino ram is put to a cross ewe the produce is termed a 'come-back' or 'quarter-back'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 3/6 Greasy merino realised up to 26d, comebacks 21½d.

Co·me-betwee:n, *sb.* One who or a thing which intervenes.

1893 *Black & White* 15 Apr. 448/2 Popery .. and Independency .. have each their vindication, but not the miserable make-shifts and come-betweens that find so much .. favour nowadays. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 125 That most respectable couple were good as come-betweens.

Comedial (kŏmī·diăl), *a.* [f. L. *cōmœdia* Comedy + -al.] Of or pertaining to comedy.

1908 Wallace *Children Chapel* 168 Or did he simply find good comedial material here ready for further development?

Comedic, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots.

[illegible] This might be

p. xxv, Such a definition .. would have the singular luck of excluding our very best comedic dramas from the list of comedies. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Mar. 314 Speaking of the masters of the comedic spirit (if I call it, as he does, the Comic Spirit, this darkened generation will suppose me to refer to the animal spirits of tomfools and merryandrews). 1905 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Apr. 3/2 Miss Ethel Irving has conquered the musical comedy public, and that by comedic rather than by musical means. 1920 M. Beerbohm *And Even Now* 316 Falstaff is a triumph of comedic creation.

Hence **Come·dically** *adv.*

1930 *Punch* 30 Apr. 498 The acceleration of the pace.. leaves some of the conspirators realistically rather than comedically breathless.

Come-down, *sb.* Add: 1. Now esp., a fall or drop in social or official position or status.

1887 H. H. Jackson *Between Whiles* i. 18 It was a sad come down from his old air-castles for her and for himself. 1891 *Cornhill Mag.* May 485 They regarded [it] as somewhat of a 'come down' in the world. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* xviii. 291 He joined the Volunteers, of course. It was a sad come-down.

Comedy[1]. Add:

5. *comedy-opera, -tragedy.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 3/5 In 'The Duchess of Dantzic'..he produced a '*comedy-opera'—such is the new word!—which was a genuine and delightful work of art. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 3/1 There were no such things as Treaty Acts with their 'comedy-tragedy of gorgeously bedizened Presidents.

Co·me-from, *sb. dial.* A place of abode.

1877 *Holderness Gloss.* s.v. *Cum-fra*, 'I ha'nt a cum-fra', I have no settled abiding-place. 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 291 This individual, one of no particular kin or come-fro', jumped at the chance of helping to hunt down a rebel.

Co·me-in, *sb.* The last stage of a run or race. Cf. *run-in*, Run *sb.*[1] 8.

1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 401/2 How many eager crowds have gathered to watch at that come-in! 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Nov. 621/1 For the last mile or so, which was called the 'come-in', every one went at the pace that pleased him.

Come-off, *sb.* 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 19 May (Th.) He replied that he was not at liberty to say—we had a sedition law—which will soon be done away—then I can explain. ☞A very good come-off this! 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 93, I began to think that what he said was only a sort of come-off.

Co·me-on, *sb. U.S. slang.* [Come *v.* 62.] A swindler. Also *attrib.* = swindling.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. 2 The general appearance of the man caused the officer to become suspicious, and he soon learned that Dates was a 'come-on'. 1905 *N. Y. Times* 24 Feb. 1 Detectives yesterday arrested two men on a charge of participating in a clever 'come-on' game. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* viii. 174 Or wouldn't the come-on take the package of green goods? 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* II. i, Great country! If you listen to all the come-on stuff you may be disappointed—at first. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xvi. 167, I reckon this confession talk is come-on stuff.

Come-outer, *sb. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Boston Courier* Nov. (Th.) The come-outers are a sect recently sprung up in Cape Cod.

Hence **Come-outerism.**

1847 W. L. Garrison in *Life* (1889) III. 202 A good deal of prejudice is cherished against me on account of my 'infidelity' and 'come-outerism'.

Comephorus (kome·fŏrŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. *κόμη* hair + *-φόρος*: see -phorous.] A fish belonging to the only known species of the genus *Comephorus* found only in Lake Baikal, Siberia.

1896 Wenyon *Across Siberia* 159 Baikal abounds in fish of many kinds...One curious fish, the comephorus, is found only in this lake. It is of small size, and of the codfish family, but has never been caught, and never even seen alive. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 8 The comephorus .. belongs to the cod family, and has never been caught or seen alive.

Comer. Add:

3. An animal that is coming on or shows promise. *U.S.*

1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 202 He..still shows that remarkable looseness and elasticity of hide that indicates a 'comer' when he is put next to the feed-box.

Comet. 4. Add: comet claret, claret made in a comet-year (cf. *comet vintage, wine*).

1864 Meredith *Emilia in England* xxxiii, There's seven bottles of my poort, and there's eleven of champagne and some comut clar't.

Come-uppance, -uppings. *English* and *U.S. dial.* [Come *v.* 69.] Enough to serve one (by way of retaliation or check); one's deserts.

Come-up-with is used in the same sense.

1880 *Gloss. Cornwall, W. Cornw., Come-upping*, a flogging. 'I'll gi' 'ee a sound come-upping.' 1882 Jago *Anc. Lang. Cornw.* 141. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II. 134 Rogers is a rascal... But I guess he'll find he's got his come-uppance. 1896 Ella Higginson *Tales Puget Sound* 155, I can give him his come-up-'ans if he goes to foolin' around. 1897 Howells *Landlord Lion's Head* xxi. 153 Well, I did get my come-uppings that time. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* vi. 70 'An' that's where he got 'is come-uppance', he gloated.

Comfort, *sb.* 8. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

[illegible] A lady of our party.. Stratton-up a com-

Comfortable, *a.* Add:

1. b. *The Comfortable Words*: in the Anglican Liturgy, the four scriptural passages following the Absolution in the Communion Office, prefaced by 'Hear what comfortable words' [etc.].

1855 Procter *Bk. Comm. Prayer* 324 The Comfortable Words that follow are the scriptural statements upon which the absolution is grounded.

B. 1. (Later Amer. example.)

1786 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) II. 247 He ..proposes to provide well in comfortables for the journey.

2. c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1847) 35 [Cotton] has already been employed in what are variously called 'comforts' and 'comfortables'. 1855 Sapa T. L. Robinson *Kansas* (1856) 28, I..slept on comfortables and buffalo-robes on the floor in the attic.

Comforter. Add:

6. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1832 S. G. Goodrich *Syst. Univ. Geog.* 107 Padding or quilting bed coverings or comforters. 1840 *Boston Almanac* 126 Theodore Baker..has for sale..Quilts, Counterpanes, Comforters, Bockings, Crumb Cloths.

7. An india-rubber teat put into a baby's mouth to quieten it.

1898 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 3/1 Sucking air from a comforter (that is an indiarubber teat), which led, alas! to no bottle. 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* x. 99, I shall take you to a copper and give you up for stealin' the baby's comforter.

Comfy (kʌ·mfi), *a.* Infantile alteration of Comfortable, with the hypocoristic suffix -y[6]. Hence **Co·mfily** *adv.*

1829 *Hist. Little Louisa* 82, I am saving up my money to buy them two blankets, and then they will be much more *comfy*. 1888 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1890) 252 Put to bed on some rolled-up carpets, all comfy. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 3/2 A 'comfy' paletot for a little girl. 1905 Elinor Glyn *Vicissitudes of Evang.* 50 We might sit in that comfy window-seat and talk. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 57,

I arrived here safely in excellent time after quite a *comfy* journey. 1917 MAY SINCLAIR *Tree of Heaven* xvi, Not insanely happy..but quietly, comfily happy. *Ibid.* xx, You can't expect us to fight so comfy, and to be killed so comfy, if we know our womenkind are being *pounded* to bits in the ground we've just cleared. 1928 E. WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* ii. 33, I am in London, which is delightfully capitalistic and comfy.

Comic, *sb.* 1. b. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 93 That Grimes, he is a comic! 1927 *Cleveland Press* 31 Jan., [They] are highly amusing as dancers and knock-about comics.

2. Also, a comic valentine.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Feb., St. Valentine's day should be generously observed...Only dolts will resort to 'comics'.

Coming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

7. Coming in. d. Calving. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 381 The coming in of the cows should be regulated to occur in early spring.

Coming, *ppl. a.* 3. (Later U.S. example.)

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 3 He lied with a coming appetite, growing with what it fed on.

5. Rising into prominence; likely to attain distinction.

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxxiv. 282 Many thought then Lancet was the 'coming horse'. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* xiii. 261, I can discover no successor to Brigham Young. He has men of ability..but I see no 'coming man' for his place. 1896 [see *COME *pa.pple.* b].

Comintern (kɒ·mintəɹn). Also Kom-. [Russ. КОММИТЕРН, f. the first elements of the Russ. forms of COM(MUNIST and INTERN(ATIONAL.] The Communist International party the headquarters of which are at Moscow.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Oct. 9 The international relations of the S.S.S.R. and the problems of the Komintern in connection with it. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 43/2 As far as the Commintern was concerned they [*sc.* the Soviet Government] would be only too delighted to see it transferred to London. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 513/1 The Communist International (abbrev. *Komintern*) is the international organization of the Communist party of all nations, founded in 1919. It is also called the Third International. 1929 *Times* 10 July 12/3 The Comintern. Relations with Soviet Government.

Comitadji (kɒmitæ·dʒi). Also Kom-, -aji, -aggi. [A Common Balkan form = Turk. *komita*, a. F. *comité* committee + *-dji*; lit. member of a (revolutionary) committee.] In the Balkans, a band of irregular soldiers.

1903 *Times* 5 Sept. 7 The *Komitajis* and the Turks have made a desert of the disturbed vilayets between them. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct. 4/6 Lately they had to resist the ferocity of the comitajis. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 1/3 A band of 'Comittaggis' or Macedonian freebooters. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 9 The Montenegrin comitadjes.. are gradually giving in. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb. 8 The Bulgarian Comitadjis.

Comitative, *a.*[2] Add: b. *sb.* A comitative prefix.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.-Mar. 13 Besides these, comitatives, similatives, partitives, and suffixes expressing similar ideas, are found.

Command, *sb.* Add: **7. b.** (*a*) *The higher command*: the general staffs collectively of the British Army; more particularly, the commander-in-chief.

1916 *Times* 15 Dec. 10/5 It was with great pain that he had heard the criticism upon the higher command. If there was one man in France who was trusted by every one from the highest to the lowest,..it was Sir Douglas Haig. *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 10/4 The hon. member's attack on the generals in the higher command. 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 30 And as for the Higher Command! How many generals do you suppose we've got rid of, up to date?

(*b*) *The high command*: rendering of foreign expressions, e. g. G. *hochbefehl.*

1917 *Times* 23 June 6/3 The High Command [of the Russian army]..is only too anxious to stand loyally by the Allies. 1918 *Ibid.* 7 June 6/1 The German High Command chose yesterday to issue its claims as to booty captured by the 'Army Group of the German Crown Prince'. 1919 MAURICE *Last 4 Months* 177 The High Command insists on the immediate issue of a peace offer to our enemies. 1928 *Illustr. Hist. Russ. Rev.* I. 137 The Army, which rose almost unanimously against its High Command.

8. (Later U.S. examples.)

1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Personal Narr.* II. xxxi. 259 Lieutenant Paige..set out on his return to the Colorado this morning, with his command. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 645 The march began at sundown..the command halting only to tighten cinches.

10. command aeroplane (see quot.); **command allowance,** the additional allowance attached to a command; so **command pay; command paper** (abbreviated Cd or Cmd with register number, as Cd 5723), a paper laid before Parliament, etc. by command of the Crown; **command performance,** a theatrical, musical, etc. performance given by royal command.

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms,* **Command Aëroplanes.*—Aëroplanes which observe the general progress of the combat and all that occurs on the side of the enemy. 1904 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 228/2 'Is nephew wants two bottles [of rum] *command-allowance. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec., There was issued as a *command paper yesterday the text of a supplementary extradition convention. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 July 2/4 Command Paper 7,419 of 1914. 1929 G. F. M. CAMPION *Proced. Ho. Comm.* 69 Command Papers cover all the more important documents which the Government and the departments wish to publish on their own initiative. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 576/1 Lieutenant-colonels of regiments, and other officers holding commands of wings, batteries, or depôts, receive '*command pay' of from 3s. to 1s. 6d. daily. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Command,* A certain 'command pay' attached, in addition to the regimental pay. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec., She was a favourite at *Command performances.

Commandant. Add: Revived in the war of 1914–18 as the title of an officer holding a special command, as of a place, depot, or the like, or of a particular force.

1915 P. GIBBS *Soul of War* 342 The Base Commandant's office was the sorting-house of the Expeditionary Force. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft Gt. War* 236 The commandant of the air corps. 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 145 A Brigade school, with Bennett as its commandant.

b. *S. Africa.* [= Du. *kommandant.*] The leader of a commando in the Boer army. Also **Commanda·nt-Ge·neral, -Ge·neralship.**

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 5/2 If Mr. Schalk Burger is returned he will resign his Commandant-Generalship. 1899 *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 8/1 Commandos, in which the burghers are under command of Field-Cornets and Commandants. *Ibid.,* The Commandant-General..is chosen by the whole force. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 438/2 Each district was furnished with a commandant, who had under him field-cornets and assistant field-cornets. 1914 *Times* 20 Nov. 7/5 Commandant Lotter to-day captured another of Beyers's

Commandeer (kɒmăndī·ɹ), *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action of commandeering.

1902 in J. Ralph *War's Brighter Side* 136 'So here's my bloomin' health', says he; 'I'm on the commandeer'. And without another word he commandeered it.

Commandeer, *v.* Add: c. *fig.* and *gen.* To take arbitrary possession of.

1900 KIPLING in *War's Brighter Side* (1901) 135 We never use such words as steal, or 'collar', 'pinch', or 'shake': The fashion is to say he 'commandeers' it. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Great Boer War* 208 The naïve claims put forward by the Boers to some special Providence—a process which a friendly German critic described as 'commandeering the Almighty'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 3/1 The sleeve commandeers to itself a share of attention..out of proportion to its place. 1928 *Punch* 6 June 620 The porter..came to the hotel long after the Merry Party had commandeered it for week-ends. 1929 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 1/3, I commandeered passing lorries and any other vehicles which happened to be going down the road.

Hence **Commandeered** *ppl. a.*, taken for military service or use; **Commandeering** *vbl. sb.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 6/1 A number of commandeered settlers. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 125/2 The commandeering of British subjects in the Transvaal. 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 4/2 Each commandeered burgher.

Commander. Add:

2. b. *Lieutenant Commander,* a naval officer ranking next below a commander and above a lieutenant. In the Royal Air Force: *Wing Commander,* an officer corresponding in rank to a Commander in the Navy. *Squadron Commander, Flight Commander,* the two ranks next below this.

1914 *Navy List* Oct. 109 List of Officers on the Active List of Royal Navy...Commanders... Temporary Commanders...Lieutenant-Commanders. 1914 *Times* 19 Nov. 13/4 Royal Naval Air Service. Flight Lieuts...reappointed as Acting Flight Commanders. *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 4/3 Royal Flying Corps...Wing Commander.—Brev. Maj. H. R. M. Brooke-Popham, Oxf. and Bucks L.I. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 131, I am to be 1st Lieut., good for me, but fear they may yet put in a Flight Commander. 1915 C. G. GREY *Tales Flying Services* 67 Detachments under five Squadron-Commanders. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* iv. 75–6 Wing Commander (relative rank of Commander, R.N.) Squadron Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant Commander, R.N.) Flight Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant, R.N.).

c. An overseer on a plantation. *U.S.*

1842 *McDonogh Papers* 65, I was in the habit of never retiring to rest at night until seeing my commander.

Commanding, *ppl. a.* 3. Add:

1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/1 His voice has a somewhat military tone...It is a so-called 'commanding' voice, but capable of great modulation.

Commando. Add: b. Phr. *On commando,* on militia service in the Boer army.

1824 BURCHELL *Trav.* II. 111 The master himself was at this time absent on the *Commando,* or militia-service, against the Caffres in the Zuureveld. 1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 344/1 [illegible]

(1901) 136 We sailed upon commando To vierneuk our Brother Boer.

2. In the South African War (1899–1902), a unit of the Boer army composed of the militia of an electoral district. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 8/1 The President..has the right of declaring war and calling up one or more commandos. 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 13 June 4/5 We kept our commando-horses ready for six months. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 438/2 Each field-cornet..was responsible for the arms, equipment and attendance of his commando—the commando being the tactical as well as the administrative unit. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 5/5 Burghers..all thronging into the commando trains.

Comme il faut (kɒm il fō, [kɒm il fo), *adj. phr.* [Fr., = as it is necessary.] 'As it should be'; according to etiquette; correct in deportment or behaviour; proper.

1756 WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) III. 8 True critics..maintain that we are not dead *comme il faut.* 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl. Macarthy* (1819) III. 158, I would not present in my own exclusive circle one who was not in all points *comme il faut.* 1824 L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 96 It would have been more comme il faut for me to have taken that step. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Ld. Thoulouse,* Everything there they found quite *comme il faut.* 1857 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1878) II. xiv. 459, I make large allowance for the difference of manners; but it never can have been *comme il faut* in any age or nation for a man of note..to be constantly asking for money. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. i, 'Who are these Langens? Does anybody know them?' 'They are quite *comme il faut.*'

Commencing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *attrib.,* as commencing credit, credit given to those who are starting a career.

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) iv. xxiv. 330 Commencing Credit, to enable new farmers..to stock and equip their holdings.

Commend, *v.* Add: **2. e.** *refl.*

1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* I. x, [The gray suit] had commended itself to Everard from the sense of cleanliness that light colours always afforded him. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xix, I am sorry for it if his methods do not commend themselves to you.

Comment, *v.* **2.** (Recent U.S. example.)

1904 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Apr. 272 Tennyson's *In Memoriam,* commented by L. Morel.

Commentary, *v.* **2.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 *Churchman* (U.S.) 4 June 705 A Bible commentaried to suit the fancies of human imaginings.

Commerce, *sb.* **7.** Add: commerce-destroyer, a fast cruiser designed to destroy the merchant vessels of an enemy; so *commerce-destroying*; similarly *commerce-raider, -raiding.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 20/1 She could also be of service as a commerce destroyer. 1889 MAHAN *Influence Sea Power* 31 That form of warfare which has lately received the name of commerce-destroying. 1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/7 The New United States Commerce Destroyer. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 6/3 Arming several more of their steamers as auxiliary cruisers and commerce destroyers. 1906 CORNFORD *Defenceless Isl.* 71 A commerce-raiding squadron. *Ibid.* 82 The Sumter had been gaily commerce-destroying for more than four months. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 20/4 The commerce-raider's career.

Commercial, *a.* **6.** Add: *Commercial agency* (U.S.), an organization which furnishes its clients with information as to the standing of commercial firms. *Commercial agent* (U.S.), an agent stationed abroad to attend to commercial interests. *Commercial college, school, university,* a college, school, university for instruction in commercial subjects. *Commercial paper* (see quot.). *Commercial sheep,* a sheep reared for selling and not for breeding purposes.

1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict.* I. 357/2 *Commercial Agency. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 634/1 Mercantile, or commercial, agencies in America. 1877 *Ibid.* VI. 317/1 The United States *commercial agents, although appointed by the president, receive no exæquatur. They..are distinct from the consular agents. 1888 WORMELL in *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Feb. 117/1 The advisability of having a separate council or body of trustees for the *Commercial College. 1908 W. H. DAWSON *Evol. Mod. Germany* 101 A Leipzig institution of recent origin, the Commercial College, founded in 1898 by the Chamber of Commerce of that town. 1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict.,* **Commercial Paper,* negotiable paper given in due course of business, whether the element of negotiability be given it by the law merchant or by statute. 1889 *Sonnenschein's Cycl. Educ.* (ed. A. E. Fletcher) 440/2 The training of the *commercial school will not make a boy a clever buyer and seller. 1892 *R. Gambaro's Less. Commerce* p. v, Lecturer on the English Language at the Royal High Commercial School at Genoa. 1901 F. HOOPER & JAS. GRAHAM *Comm. Educ.* 13 State-supported Technical and Commercial Schools and Institutions. 1914 *Scotsman* 10 Sept. 9/6 A big, strong *commercial sheep. 1853 *Scott. Educ. & Lit. Jrnl.* July 438 A movement..for the establishment of a *Commercial University.

Commercialese (kɒmə·ɹʃălī·z). [f. COMMERCIAL + -ESE.] The diction of the commercial world.

1910 C. HEADLAM *Mem. W. Headlam* 44 This [*sc.* the language in which scholia and glosses were written] was a language by itself, like our Commercialese.

Commish., colloq. abbreviation of COMMISSION.

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 15 Am taking commish. in regulars!

Commissar[2] (kɒmisā·ɹ). Also in F. form **-aire.** [Russ. КОММИССАРЪ *kommissár',* ad. F. *commissaire.*] The head of a government department of the United Socialist Soviet Republics.

1918 tr. *Lenin's Less. Revolution* (title-p.), By Vladimir Oulianow (N. Lenin) President of the Council of People's Commissars...Published by the Bureau of International Revolutionary Propaganda attached to the *Commissariat* for Foreign Affairs. 1920 *19th Cent.* Aug. 216 Some artists protected by commissars are well paid. 1920 HARD *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 121 It was headed: 'Suggested communication to the Commissaire for Foreign Affairs'. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 151/1 The Bolsheviks retreated in a panic, killing their own commissars as they fled.

Commissariat. Add: (= Russ. КОММИССАРІАТЪ.) A department of the Soviet Republic civil service.

1918 [see *COMMISSAR[2]]. 1919 C. E. B. *Facts about Bolsheviks* 7 [The] Central Executive Committee..elects and works with the 'People's Commissaries' in a score of 'Commissariats' or Ministries. 1920 GOODE *Bolshevism at Work* 28 He..is at the head of a very important Commissariat, that dealing with industries. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 173 Lenin had to complain that 'the departments of the Soviets are turning in many places into organs which gradually merge with the commissariats', i.e. the civil service. 1929 tr. *Larsons'*

Expert Service Soviet 135 The Narkomindel (the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs).

Commissary.[1] Add:

4. b. *ellipt.* A commissariat wagon or stores.

1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 245 A wagon-way could be easily cut in the bank and the commissaries lowered to the river's edge with a rope to the rear axle. 1929 A. C. & C. EDINGTON *Studio Murder Myst.* xiv, Will you go with me to the commissary and have a drink?

c. = COMMISSARIAT 4.

1883 *Century Mag.* Sept. 672 This enforced idleness reduced our commissary to an alarming minimum.

7. *attrib.* (Earlier examples.)

1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 116 Artillery is being loaded up every night, commissary stores are going. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 112/1 Commissary and butcher bills were still unpaid.

Commissary[2] (*kŏ*·mĭsări). [ad. Russ. *komissár*.] a. A deputy, delegate. b. = *COMMISSAR[2].

1917 *Times* 22 Mar. 7/2 The Commissaries of the Duma were arriving. *Ibid.* 11 Apr. 6/3 The department of international relations attached to the committee of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has the right to be represented by a commissary at the office of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency. 1920 GOODE *Bolshevism at Work* 18 The Council of People's Commissaries. 1923 LEACOCK *Over the Footlights* 161 She goes out stealthily to denounce her husband and Hootch to the commissaries of the police. 1929 tr. *Larsons' Expert Service Soviet* 133 The Commissary for Finance, Sokolnikoff.

Commissaryship. (Later U.S. example.)

1811 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 633 All applications..for commissions,..commissaryships, quartermasterships, &c.

Commission, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. e. The period of active service of a warship (see 5 c).

1882 Sir W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 231 The commanding officer of one of these ships has stated 'that they may go through a commission and never heel or roll more than one or two degrees'.

5. c. Also *transf.*

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* iv. ii. 342 From those [houses]..there came little light, there was..a general look of being out of commission.

13. **commission note,** a written promise to pay commission to an agent; **commission rank,** the rank of a commissioned officer.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 7/2 She did not know when or where she signed the *commission note. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 7/2 [He] signed the commission notes on the assumption that he did belong to the senior branch. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 7/2 Facilities for promotion to *commission rank in the Royal Marines.

Commission, *v.* 1. c. Add: Also *intr.* Of a ship: To commence active service, to be put in commission.

1913 in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* i. (1928) 38 [In the Admiralty announcement..it was stated that the Hermes was to] commission on the 7th May as parent ship of the Naval Air Services. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* i. 17 There's a super-Dreadnought commissioning soon.

Commissionary (*kŏ*·mĭ·ʃənări), *sb.*[2] = *COMMISSAR[2].

1920 HARD *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 75 The Council of People's Commissionaries.

Commitment. Add: 6. (Earlier U.S. quot.)

1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 17 If Mr. Gouv'r Morris was employed in this business, it would be a commitment for his appointment as Minister.

b. Also, liability; *pl.* pecuniary obligations.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Mar. 7/3 The Murrieta commitments are enormous. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 9/4 'Bear' commitments have been largely closed during the past few days. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. 11/5 The Peterel will be an additional commitment.

Committal, *sb.* Add: 7. The action of committing the body to the grave at burial; esp. *attrib.*, as *committal prayer, sentences, service.*

1854 *Chambers's Jrnl.* I. 207/1 The committal to the grave..did not complete the funeral obsequies. 1892 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 3/4 The lesson was read by the Rev. A. Majendie, and the committal sentences by the Rev. Dr. Yule. 1898 *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 5/2 The committal portion of the service was taken by the Dean of Christ Church. *Ibid.* 7 Apr. 2/1 The committal prayers were read, though few in the dense crowd could hear them. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 15 The Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney conducted the committal service.

Common, *a.* Add: 6. c. *Common lodging* or *lodging-house,* a lodging-house in which beds may be obtained for the night (see quot. 1860).

1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 28 (*title*) An Act for the well ordering of Common Lodging Houses. 1860 *Act* 23 *Vict.* c. 26 § 3 The Term 'Common Lodging House' shall mean a House in which Persons are harboured or lodged for Hire for a single Night, or for less than a Week at a Time, or any Part of which is let for any Term less than a Week. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 316/1 The keepers of common lodging-houses are required to limewash their walls and ceilings in the months of April and October. *Ibid.* XXXII. 680/2 The class found in casual wards, shelters and common lodgings.

13. *Common or garden*: see GARDEN *sb.* 5 c.

18. c. Psychol. *Common feeling*: = CŒNÆSTHESIS.

1836–7 Sir W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xxvii. (1877) II. 157 The Vital sense receiving from various authors various synonyms, as coenaesthesis, common feeling, vital feeling, etc. 1897 tr. *W. Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 161 The common feeling is always the immediate expression of our sensible comfort and discomfort.

19. *Common turn*: see TURN *sb.* 5.

21. *Common form*: (*a*) a form of probate in which the grant is made by the executor's own oath without opposition; (*b*) a customary form of words used in the pleadings in actions at common law; (*c*) a form of words common to documents of the same species; hence *colloq.*, a formula or the like of general application.

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 508 The executor..must prove the will of the deceased: which is done either in *common form*, which is only upon his own oath before the ordinary, or his surrogate; or *per testes*, in more solemn form of law, in case the validity of the will be disputed. 1797 TOMLINS *Jacob's Law-Dict.* s.v. *Pleading* t. 2 Special Pleas..always advance some new fact not mentioned in the declaration; and then they must be [*ed. Granger* (1835) they formerly must have been] averred to be true, in the common form:—'and this he is ready to verify.' 1820 in Barnewell & Alderson *Rep. Cases K.B.* III. 451 If the argument on the part of the plaintiff prevail, the common form of pleading not guilty of the grievances is bad upon special demurrer. 1857 *Act* 20 & 21 *Vict.* c. 77 § 2 'Common Form Business' shall mean the Business of obtaining Probate and Administration where there is no Contention as to the Right thereto, [etc.]. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 572/2 Probate is confined as a rule to wills of personalty or of mixed personalty or realty, and is either in common form, where no opposition to the grant is made, or in solemn form, generally after opposition, when the witnesses appear in court. 1905 *Spectator* 18 Feb. 242 The article is what lawyers know as 'common form', and means simply that the nation..leaves it to its Executive to settle the details.

B. *adv.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* iv. 41 'Oh, I reckon I'm all right,..How's Luke?' 'As well as common.'

Commonage. Add: *S. Afr.*

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 6/1 A farm adjoining the Kimberley commonage. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 5/4 Two young Dutchmen acting as spies..were found hidden in a Kaffir hut on Barkly Commonage.

Commoner. Add:

3. *First Commoner*, the Speaker.

1885 *Peel City Guardian* 23 May 6/1 The 'First Commoner' who now occupies the chair. 1908 tr. *Redlich's Proc. Ho. Comm.* 137 As 'first commoner' in the realm his place is immediately after the peers.

Co·mmonership. [f. COMMONER + -SHIP.] The position of being a commoner.

c 1907 F. THOMPSON *Life St. Ignatius* (1909) xiv. 288 He was unmolested in the heavenly commonership he had chosen. 1918 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 108 Accepted for a Commonership March, 1914.

Commonize, *v.* 2. Delete (*U.S.*) and add:

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 5/2 The reproduction of copyright pictures in this way was obviously calculated to do injury by 'commonising' the artist's design. 1918 GALSWORTHY *Apple Tree* § 7 (1920) 152 Suppose..they commonised her, as Sunday clothes always commonised village folk!

Co·mmonplacely, *adv.* [f. COMMONPLACE *a.* + -LY[2].] In a commonplace manner.

1892 'G. TRAVERS' *Mona Maclean* vi, Humanity will all be uniformly, hideously, commonplacely yellow!

Commons. 2. c. Delete 'formerly' and add quot.:

1918 *Act* 8 *Geo. V.* c. 3 § 1 (3) Incapable of..sitting or voting as a member of the Commons House of Parliament.

Common school. *U.S.* (See COMMON *a.* 21.)

1795 in T. Boese *Public Educ. N. York* (1869) 21 The establishment of Common Schools throughout the state. 1818 in *Educ. Docs. Connecticut* (1853) 147 To the support ..of the public or common schools throughout the State. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 243 Common schools are usually taught some part of the year in most of the settlements. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* 107 He was guiltless of all knowledge of common-school learning. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 637/2 The common-school system has become a part of Southern life.

Commonwealth. Add:

4. b. The title of the federated states of Australia.

1891 *Proc. & Deb. Nat. Australas. Convention* Mar.–Apr. p. cxxix, Draft of a bill to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia. *Ibid.* p. cxxx, The name 'The Commonwealth of Australia' or 'The Commonwealth' shall be taken to mean the Commonwealth of Australia as constituted under this Act. 1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict.* c. 12 § 3 The people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also, if Her Majesty is satisfied that the people of Western Australia have agreed thereto, of Western Australia, shall be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 807/1 The bill of 1898..proposed to establish, under the Crown, a federal union of the Australasian colonies, to be designated the Commonwealth of Australia.

Communal, *a.* Add: 4. *Communal kitchen,* a public kitchen under official management. *Communal land(s),* land held by a community; also *attrib.*, as *communal land system, tenure.*

1917 *Times* 29 Mar. 9/3 The possibility of setting up *communal kitchens in the East-end of London. *Ibid.* 5 Apr. 8/6 Three communal kitchens were opened in East London yesterday. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 108 Prof. Michael Kovalevski, of the University of Moscow, is now publishing an excellent work on *Communal Land Tenure. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 8/2 Our Government is, as fast as it can, abolishing the dole and the communal lands systems.

Communality (*kŏ*mĭunæ·lĭti). [f. COMMUNAL + -ITY.] Communal state or condition.

1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 76 In such manner as to strengthen sentiments of communality and to keep alive the sense of community in interests.

Communicating, *ppl. a.* (see under COMMUNICATE *v.*) Add: In *communicating trench* = *COMMUNICATION *trench.*

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 19 We couldn't go up the communicating trench to the firing line because it was full of water. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Communication. Add:

6. c. *Line(s) of communication(s)*: = *communication lines* (see below).

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 346/1 A system..by which along a regular chain of posts, or 'line of communications', an army received its supplies of food, [etc.]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/2 Inspector-General of Lines of Communication. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Great Boer War* 201 One dashing raid carried out by a detachment from Methuen's line of communications. 1925 MOTTRAM *Sixty-Four, Ninety-Four!* 228 Some lines-of-communication Head-quarters.

12. **communication lines,** lines by which a field army maintains communication with its base and along which all reinforcements and supplies are sent; **communication-plate,** a perforated portion of the wall between adjoining cells of a polyzoan colony; **communication-room,** a room in a warship containing apparatus which provides the means of communicating with different parts of the ship (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **communication sap** (SAP *sb.*[3] 2); **communication trench,** a trench forming a means of communication between two different positions.

1898 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 7/3 With 750 miles of *communication lines to protect. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* 607 Contiguous cells are commonly placed in direct communication with one another by what have been called '*communication-plates' or 'rosette-plates'. These are portions of the cell-wall pierced by one or more minute pores. 1929 E. PARTRIDGE in *Three Pers. Rec. War* 335 On leaving Sausage Gully, they entered a main *communication-sap. 1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Oct. 571 At all points subject to shell-fire access to the firing-line from behind is provided by *communication-trenches. 1914 *Times* 10 Dec. 6/1 Leading away from the firing line are what we call communication trenches, up which come our rations from the rear. 1925 MOTTRAM *Sixty-Four, Ninety-Four!* 101 The two bays by the crump-hole at the mouth of the communication trench were always empty.

Communiqué (*kŏ*mĭū·nĭkē, ‖komūnike). [Fr.; pa. pple. of *communiquer* to communicate, used subst.] An official intimation or report.

1852 *Illustr. London News* 12 June 458/3 [When the *Moniteur* was charged, in an article headed 'Communiqué', to state, that the French Government was not responsible for statements..unless the word *communiqué* was placed above them]. *Ibid.*, The *Moniteur* and its *communiqué* did not disavow the policy. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xlv, The result appeared in a long *communiqué* which attracted general and immediate interest. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1069/2 An official *communiqué* administering a severe rebuke to the leaders of the Zemstvo movement. 1914 *Aeroplane* 2 Apr. 404/1 The War Office, March 20th, 1914. The following communiqué has been received:—Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing).—Diary of work for week ending March 20th, 1914. 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 120 They brooded over their own Western Front communiqués—those announcements that went on endlessly.

Communitary (*kŏ*mĭū·nĭtări), *a. U.S.* [f. COMMUNITY: see -ARY 2.] Belonging to a community. Hence **Commu·nitariness.**

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Mar. 846/1 The societies in which they [*sc.* Harvard and Yale] were placed were characterized by a communitariness of blood, belief, interest and character. *Ibid.*, No communitary instinct pervades and unifies society [in the Western States, U.S.]. 1904 BRANFORD in *Ideals of Sci. & Faith* 105 Adjustments and re-adjustments between group-interests and communitary interests.

Community. Add:

11. *attrib.*, as *community kitchen, dining room* U.S.; **community singing,** organized singing in chorus by large groups or gatherings of people; so *community chorus, song,* etc.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 139/1 The *community chorus movement in the United States was launched in Rochester, N.Y., in 912 by Harry Barnhart. *Ibid.* 138/2 With the growth [in U.S. since 1910] of the *community kitchen and its corollary the *community dining room. 1919 M. SHAW *Brit. Hymn Festival Bk.* Pref., *Community hymn singing is very much in evidence to-day. 1922 S. LEWIS *Babbitt* vi. 74 Ryland wore spats, he wrote long letters about City Planning and Community Singing. 1923 *Sackbut* Nov. IV. 115 The Town Hall, where the weekly Community Singing was advertised to be held. 1927 M. SHAW in *Sign* Sept. 115/1 Quite recently monster Community Singing gatherings have been held at the Albert Hall. 1927 (*title*) Labour *Community Song Book.

Communize, *v.* Add: b. To make communistic, give a communistic form to.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 6 To Socialise, Communise, Bolshevise,..any of the institutions on which our trade and commerce depend. 1921 *Public Opinion* 26 Aug. 202/2 To communise the teaching profession the Soviet Government resorted to abolition of all standards of education for teachers.

Commutate (*kŏ*·mĭutēt), *v.* Delete †*Obs. rare* and add:

b. *Electr.* = *COMMUTE *v.* 6. Hence **Co·mmutated** *ppl. a.*, **Co·mmutating** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1893 MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* n. vii (1894) 228 There is a similarity in the methods of commutating the currents. 1896 D. C. & J. P. JACKSON *Altern. Curr.* II. 261 When the commutating point is reached during the rotation of the commutator, the trailing brushes move on to intermediate segments. *Ibid.* 624 Commutated Armature. The armature may be wound with the coils so arranged that their conductors are in series when starting and in parallel when running. 1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Eng.* 22 Commutating Machines.

Commutation. 8. Add: **commutation passenger** *U.S.*, a season-ticket holder on a railway; **commutation ticket** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* v. 89 You have had a great deal of [illegible] mutation passengers 50 *Commutation single *Commutation' ticket is given, numbered and dated on the day on which it was issued. At each journey the conductor punches the ticket.

Commutative, *a.* 1. Delete † and add: *Commutative contract*, a contract (e. g. a sale) in which each of the contracting parties gives and receives an equivalent.

1856 Bouvier *Law Dict.* I. 254.

Commutator. Add: b. *Electr.* An attachment, usually consisting of a ring of copper segments separated by insulating strips, connected with the armature of a dynamo, which, by revolving in contact with the brushes, directs and makes continuous the current produced in the armature coils of the machine. Also *attrib.*

1880 J. W. Urquhart *Electr. Lt.* 58 He placed the magnet vertically and revolved the coils about a horizontal axis, and added a commutator to make the currents flow in one direction. 1884 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 133 The only other dynamo in which a commutator at all resembling that of the Brush machine is used is Newton's dynamo. 1896 *Ibid.* (ed. 5) 305 One of these commutator coils. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 579/2 The levelling process may evidently be carried still further by the insertion of more coils and more corresponding sectors in the commutator, until the whole armature is covered with winding. ..A ring and a drum armature, each with eight coils and eight commutator sectors. 1909 *Installation News* III. 62/1 High speed tends to undue friction and wear of the commutator surface. 1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Eng.* 47 Brush Friction of Commutator and Collector Rings.

2. A device effecting the automatic exposure of photographic plates at given intervals during a total eclipse of the sun.

1897 D. P. Todd in *Astrophys. Jrnl.* V. 323 The basis of the commutator is an old chronograph with a ten-inch cylinder. 1900 — in *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 674 The commutator regulated the exposures and recorded their times as well.

Commute, *v.* Add: 6. *Electr. trans.* To regulate (the direction of an electric current), *esp.* so that the direction of the current is made continuous.

1896 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* (ed. 5) 438 The commutator has 54 segments, and there are 54 'commuting coils'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 578/1 The current may be commuted. *Ibid.* 579/2 To commute its direction in any coil as it passes through the interpolar gap.

Compact, *sb.*[2] Delete † *Obs.* and add:

e. Compact powder or rouge, or the case containing this.

1930 *Woman's Life* 12 July 9/2 If you cannot buy a compact to fit your powder case, try this recipe.

Compagnon de voyage (kompaɲoṅ də vwayäʒ). [Fr.] A travelling companion.

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* I. 97 Do not one half of our gentry go with a hum-drum *compagnon du voiage* the same round. 1840 Thackeray *Misc., Shabby Genteel Story* (1857) IV. [illegible] onel Martin, my [illegible] Malta.

Companion, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. d. *Astr.* The less brilliant member of a double star system or pair of stars.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 752/1 Partial eclipses caused by the interposition of a dark companion moving around them [*sc.* stars of the Algol type]. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* xiv. 215 The faint companion of Sirius.

10. companion cell *Bot.*, a cell that accompanies another cell, as each of the cells associated with the sieve tubes; companion cropping, a system of cultivation by which two or more kinds of crops are grown together on the same piece of land.

1887 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 146 Sieve-tubes, whose *companion-cells are the cells with narrower cavities, which [illegible] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 417/1 [illegible] are here always sister-cells [illegible] companion-cells.

Companionate (kŏmpæ·nyənĕlt), *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: 2. Phr. *Companionate marriage*, marriage with legalized birth-control and provision for divorce by mutual consent. Also *ellipt.*

1927 *Weekly Disp.* 26 June 1 There has arisen a group within the Church in America which sanctions an 'open mind' on the subject of relations between the sexes without marriage, provided birth control is exercised. This group employs the high-sounding phrase of 'companionate marriage'. 1928 B. B. Lindsey & W. Evans *Companionate Marr.* p. v, Birth control has brought the Companionate into existence.

Company, *sb.* 10. Add: (sense 7) *company promoter*; company sergeant major, senior warrant officer of a company.

1893 W. S. Gilbert *Utopia* 1, A *Company promoter this. 1913 *Army Order* 323 § 5 In each company there will be eventually a *company serjeant-major and a company quartermaster-serjeant. For the present the duties of these appointments will be carried out by the existing colour-serjeants. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* [illegible] Company Sergeant-Major Cairns, and Guest [illegible] he task of maintaining [illegible]

Comparatival (kŏmpærətəi·văl), *a.* [f. Comparative *a.* 2, *sb.* 1.] Belonging to the comparative degree.

1900 F. Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) 22 Mar. 220 Though its termination is comparatival, yet, primarily,..it denoted addition.

Comparison, *sb.* Add:

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as comparison plate, each of the photographic plates of a planet, etc., taken at different stations and used for comparison in astronomical research; comparison spectrum, a spectrum formed for comparison wave-length by wave-length with the spectrum under observation.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/1 The probable absence of good *comparison plates from other places—whereby the planet could be identified..—is very disappointing. 1890 G. F. Chambers *Handbk. Descr. & Pract. Astron.* VIII. iv. (ed. 4) II. 372 The light from the terrestrial substance which gives the *comparison spectrum. 1897 *Daily News* 18 June 8/3 When the problem had to be solved of a satisfactory introduction of light for the comparison spectrum.

Compartment. Add:

5. b. Also of other vehicles (cf. *8).

d. *Forestry.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 7 The unit of area treated in the working plan. The size and the shape of compartments are determined mainly by topographic features. *Ibid.* 23 *Stand method*, that method of conservative lumbering in which reproduction is secured from self-sown seed by means of successive cuttings...Syn.: compartment system.

6. b. Used (esp. *attrib.*) of methods of dealing with business in sections, as of the parliamentary rule to facilitate the passing of a bill by dealing with it in separate portions and allotting a limit of time for the discussion and closure of each.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/2 At the close of each compartment he [*sc.* the Chairman] simply becomes the instrument of the House in recording its decision...Closure by compartment must be supplemented with closure by clause. 1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 5/6 The necessity of having the compartment principle engrafted on the rule.

8. (sense 5 b) *compartment car, train, vehicle*; (sense 5 c) *compartment built* adj.; compartment boat, a boat built with watertight compartments.

1894 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 6/7 The *compartment boats sinking in Goole Docks. 1892 *Ibid.* 4 July 7/3 She is *compartment built,..and this has saved her from an immediate catastrophe. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/1 They live in *compartment cars, which are more or less like the European wagonlit. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 7/6 The inconvenience on the car trains is certainly not so great as on the *compartment trains. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 10/1 Single-decked *compartment vehicles.

Compass, *sb.*[1] D. Add: compass course, a course steered by compass; spec. *Naut.* and *Aeronaut.*, the line of direction indicated by the compass but not actually taken by a boat or airship, allowance having been made for deviation caused by wind, currents, etc.

1851 *Family Friend* IV. 294/1 Compass, which registers upon paper the compass course which a vessel has been steered in for twenty-four hours. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 201 To shape a direct compass-course over the cordilleras from Sandia to Vilque. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 3/2 It is not a simple matter to keep a given compass course at night. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 39 Our compass course will then be in the direction A-E. *Ibid.* 41 A very simple way of calculating the compass course.

Compass-plant. *U.S.* (See Compass *sb.*[1] D., s. v. *compass-flower.*)

1848 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1857) 216 Lower leaves..on the wide open prairies, said to present their edges uniformly north and south, and hence called Compass-Plant. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 671 The large fleshy root of the rasin-weed, or compass-plant (*Silphinium laciniatum*) appeared to have been eaten very freely in Autumn at least. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 580 The plant popularly known as the compass plant.

Compel, *v.* Add: 1. d. *absol.* Also Compe·lling *ppl. a.*

[illegible] A voice that..asked [illegible] ed like the bidding [illegible] *Love Triumphant* III. i, 'I have powerful hands', was his answer, 'hands that compel'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Sept. 3/4 The book is said to be very realistic and powerful, sincere and compelling.

Compensate, *v.* Add:

4. b. *Electr.* esp. in ppl. adjs. with reference to Compensa·tion, or the neutralization of one magnetomotive or electromotive force by another.

1896 D. C. & J. P. Jackson *Altern. Curr.* II. 316 The Westinghouse, so-called, 'compensated voltmeter'. 1896 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* (ed. 5) 392 An iron structure, slotted..to receive the compensating conductors. *Ibid.* 395 Sayers' compensating winding with commutator coils. *Ibid.* 800 Compensated armatures. 1906 A. Russell *Altern. Curr.* II. 40 Let *n' C'* be the compensating ampere-turns on each field magnet. 1909 C. F. Smith *Pract. Altern. Currents* (ed. 4) 415 Compensation for Armature Reaction. *Ibid.* 416 The compensating winding employed in a series motor consists of an additional winding on the stator placed with its axis midway between the main poles, and connected either in series with the main circuit or short-circuited on itself. *Ibid.* 427 A compensated motor will start from rest with a low power-factor.

Compère (kŏ·ɲpɛ̆r). Delete *Obs.* and add:

2. The organizer or general director of a musical or vaudeville entertainment.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 15 The genial Davy Burnaby seems to be quite content as a cabaret compère. He has got together a company for the underground grill of the Piccadilly.

Compilatory, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots.

1894 *Temple Bar* Mar. 441 Journalistic, compilatory, biographical work. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 3/3 There is far more of the compilatory than of the confessional element in his volume.

Complainant, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1897 *Daily News* 23 July 4/5 The conference between the Postmaster-General and the complainant sections of the Post Office servants.

Complainee. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1779 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 479 These might have determined whether the complainers or complainees have most to boast of.

Complected, *ppl. a.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1822 *Amer. Beacon* (Norfolk, Va.) 8 Jan. 3/3 Advt., He is well made, light complected. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* xix. 224 The next morning..poor Greares's face..became sallow complected and as spotted as a flounder. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* lix, Monstrous bluffs on both sides of the river—ragged, rugged, dark complected. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 66 A heavy-sot man, sandy complected, about twenty-nine.

Complement, *sb.* Add:

5. i. *Biol. Chem.* In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a substance of the nature of a ferment, which acts in conjunction with an amboceptor; also called *addiment*, *alexin*, or *cytase.*

1900 tr. *Ehrlich's Immunity* in *Proc. R. Soc.* LXVI. 443 Solutions containing either only the 'immune body' or only the 'complement' were brought in contact with suitable blood corpuscles. 1901–5 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 282 Two principles are concerned in lysis...One..is the product of immunization. ..The other is normally present in the body juices...This latter principle, on account of the complemental nature of its action, they [*sc.* Ehrlich and Morgenroth] propose to call the 'complement'...This body is called 'alexin' by Bordet, and probably agrees in part with the body of the same name described by Buchner. Metchnikoff calls it 'cytase'. 1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 249 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) [Bordet and Ehrlich] recognize the importance of an association of the amboceptor as a condition for the effective action of the complement (cytase). 1903 [see *Addiment].

Complementary, *a.* Add: 1. d. (See quots.)

1891 W. Smart tr. *Böhm-Bawerk's Positive Theory Capital* ix. 170 Thus, for instance, paper, pen and ink, needle and thread, cart and horse, bow and arrow,..and so on, are complementary goods. *Ibid.* 175 Almost every product is the result of the co-operation of a group of complementary goods consisting of uses of ground, labour, fixed and floating capital. 1892 *Palgrave's Dict. Pol. Econ.* 380/1 *Complementary goods*, this expression is used by the Austrian economist Menger..who describes goods as of first, second, or higher rank in order of production...This conception becomes of special interest when the value of the complementary goods is considered for each separately.

Compleme·ntophil(e, *a. Biol. Chem.* [f. *Complement *sb.* 5 i + -phil.] Having affinity for, or uniting with, the complement.

1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 943 The amboceptor will unite with the bacterium by its haptophore group, the complement will then fit into the complementophile group of the amboceptor and the bacterium will be destroyed.

Complex, *sb.* Add:

3. *Psycho-analysis.* A group of ideas of a spontaneous and emotional character associated by the individual with a particular subject, often indicating a kind of mental abnormality arising from repressed instincts or the like. Hence *colloq.* in vague use, a fixed mental tendency or obsession, esp. in phr. *inferiority complex.*

[illegible] C. G. Jung, of Zürich, in [illegible] *Dementia Praecox*), bu[illegible] (*Individualität und Psychose*).

1910 E. Jones (*title*) The Œdipus-Complex as an Explanation of Hamlet's Mystery. 1911 Mitchell *Trans. Psycho-Med. Soc.* in Sidis *Diagnosis Psychopathic Dis.* 418 The delay in our response to the stimulus is due to the inhibitions exercised by the manifold of associated complexes that have been aroused to function. 1913 Jung in *Trans. Internat. Congress Med.* XII. 67 The unconscious existence of manifold phantasies, which have their final root in the infantile past and turn around the so-[illegible] complex, which may be [illegible] Œdipus-complex and it [illegible] 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 [illegible] ['mental'], 'a complex' is now a polite euphemism for a bee in one's bonnet. 1920 B. Low *Psycho-Analysis* 87 Freud's theory of the Complex is inevitably bound up with that of Repression. 1921 *Punch* 5 Jan. 2/2 The distressing complex developed by his ordeal shows no signs of subsidence. 1924 N. P. Williams *Ideas of Fall & Orig. Sin* (1927) p. xxix, We therefore identify the 'inherited infirmity' of theology with 'inherited weakness of herd-complex'. 1924 Leacock *Garden of Folly* 47 The man is rushed off to a rest-house to have his complex removed. 1926 McDougall *Introd. Soc. Psychol.* 403 The psycho-analysts use the term 'complex' to cover both the normal sentiments and the morbidly repressed sentiments. I have urged that by restricting the term 'complex' to the latter, and using the term 'sentiment' for the former, we usefully differentiate our terminology. 1926 — *Outline Abnormal Psychol.* xxvii. 433 The inferiority [illegible] factor in some neurotics. 1927 [illegible] rything, Umbrella [illegible] 'What on earth do you mean, boy? She's getting herself tangled up with some man.' *Ibid., Death*, etc. iv. 301 She raised herself on her elbows and kissed him; she had no forbidding complex. 1928 *Punch* 8 Feb. 157 A fond aunt with a commiseration complex.

Complicant (kŏ·mplikănt), *a. Ent.* [ad. L. *complicāntem*, pr. pple. of *complicāre* to fold together: see Complicate.] Of elytra: Overlapping.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 334.

Complication. Add: 4. c. *Psychol.* The simultaneous association of the perceptions or ideas received through different senses.

1894 tr. *W. Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psychol.* 285 These connections of ideas of disparate senses which are referred to the same objects, and so belong closely together, we may term with Herbart *complications*. 1898 G. F. Stout *Man. Psychol.* I. 91 The process is called *complication*, because the result is merely a change in the constitution of *A*, and for the most part an increase in its complexity.

Complimentarily, *adv.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1809 A. Henry *Travels* 297 These amusements were given to us complimentarily, by the chief.

Component. B. *sb.* 2. Add: Applied *spec.* to the separate parts of motor cars and bicycles. Hence *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *component maker*; *component-built* adj.

1896 *Daily News* 2 July 2/5 Manufacturers of cycle and cycle components. 1897 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 8/7 Cycle tube and component makers. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 9/2 A component-built machine. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 95 The replacing of any worn component by a new one.

Comport, *sb.*[2] [The earlier evidence now available shows that *compote* in this sense (see *Compote 3 below) is later than *comport*.]

1771 in J. E. Nightingale *Contrib. E. E. Porcelain* (1881) 26 Four shell pattern comports, enamel'd in flowers. 1783 *Ibid.* p. lxxxii, A capital desert service of Worcester,..containing 18 *comports* of various shapes. 1811 in Jewitt *Ceramic Art Gt. Brit.* (1878) II. 107, 4 Comports of Landscapes, 6 Comports of plants. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6769 Dessert service of flint glass,..consisting of decanters, carafes, finger basins, ice plates, elevated comports, jugs,..and other glasses. 1924 H. Barnard *Chats on Wedgwood Ware* 91 Dessert baskets, comports, compotiers, custard stands and cups, and candlesticks..in plain glazed cream colour.

Comportier, comporteer, var. ff. *Compotier.

1764 *Felix Farley's Jrnl.* 22 Dec. in Pountney *Old Bristol Potteries* (1920) 225 Matchless pieces of the fine Chelsea in Figures, Dishes, Plates, Comportiers. 1822 *Auction Catal. Fonthill Abbey* 31 Two old Derby montephs...Nine comportiers of the same. *Ibid.* 66, 2 rich Japan comportiers. *c* 1832 in E. A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain U.S.* (1893) 150 Gravy boats..square comforts..high comporteers..cake stands. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6897, Dessert comportiers, with parian supports.

Compositional, *a.* Delete *rare* and add:

1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Nov. 13 The compositional lines are so obvious that if the left half of the picture were covered up it would be..easy to fill in mentally the hidden part. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 14/2 This defiance of compositional rules. 1928 *Ibid.* 17 June 14/3 All the artists so far mentioned are *mainly concerned with compositional problems.*

Compote. Add:

1. b. A dish consisting of fruit salad or (mixed) stewed fruit.

1863 Mrs. Beeton *Bk. Househ. Managem.* § 1541 Take out the lemon peel, pour the syrup over the figs, and the compôte, when cold, will be ready for table. 1925 F. B. Jack *Gd. Housek. Cook. Bk.* 193 If the compote is not being used for children a little red wine may be added to the syrup when stewing the pears.

3. (In full *compote-dish.*) = Comport *sb.*[2] orig. *U.S.*

[illegible] used as mayonnaise or bonbon dishes.

Compoted (kǫmpōtéd), *a.* [f. Compote 1 + -ed [2].] Forming compotes, made into compotes.

1920 C. Ranhofer *Epicurean* 11 Compoted dried fruits. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 June 5/3 [Strawberries] jellied and compoted.

Compotier (kǫ̃pǫtyē). [ad. F. *compotier*, f. Compote.] = Comport *sb.*[2]; also, a dish for stewed fruit.

1755 in W. King *Chelsea Porcelain* (1922) 71 One oval scollop'd compotier, 2 large scollop'd ditto, 2 heart-shaped ditto, and 4 nurl'd. 1776 *Pennsylvania Ledger* 20 Apr., Joseph Stansbury..is selling off..his baking dishes, compotiers, pudding dishes [etc.]. 1851 *Offic. Descr. & Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* II. 720/1 Centre pieces, compotiers, dessert plates, &c., chased, painted, and gilt. 1856 J. C. Robinson *Invent. Objects Mus. Ornamental Art* 36 Oval-shaped 'Compotiere'. 1862 *Record Internat. Exhib.* 419 b, The introduction of parian for decorative purposes in centre-pieces, compotieres, &c., is Messrs. Minton's forte. 1885 A. H. Church *Engl. Porcelain* 51 One of the most popular [illegible] scallops.

Compound, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. In S. Africa, an enclosure designed to prevent the smuggling of diamonds, within which the labourers in the Kimberley diamond mines live and remain during their term of employment (see quot. 1893) and have no communication with the outside, all necessaries being supplied by shops, etc. within the compound. *attrib.*, as *compound manager, system.*

1893 T. Cook *Mission Tour* 25 The men sign articles to remain in these compounds for a certain period, usually six months, and are not allowed to leave for any cause until the time has expired. 1897 *Empire* 11 Dec., The Compound system saved the mines from the clutches of the illicit diamond buyers. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 320 How does he [*sc.* the native] get into the Kimberley compounds? He goes there of his own accord. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 2/2 A riot at the Nourse Mine..in which 400 Chinese wrecked the house of the compound manager.

Compound, *a.* 2. e. Add: *compound-winding*; *-wound* adj.

1884 S. P. Thompson *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 96 Compound windings may be arranged in several different ways. If wound on the same core the shunt coils are sometimes wound outside the series coils; less frequently the series coils are outside [illegible] regulat[illegible] pound-.

Compound, *v.* Add:

2. f. *Electr. trans.* To wind the field magnets of (a dynamo) so that it will be excited by a current flowing through both a shunt and a series coil.

1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 253 The Gülcher machine..has been 'compounded,' or made self-regulating, by winding the field-magnets, so as to secure a constant potential at the terminals. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 588/1 If the series-turns are still further increased, the voltage may be made to rise with an increasing load, and the machine is 'over-compounded'.

16. *Racing slang.* Of an animal: To fail to maintain its speed or strength, give out, fail.

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 126 It is difficult to say whether the best of the dog puppies came off successful, as they were all beginning to compound to-day. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/6 Once in the line for home, Goose Kiss did not remain at the *head of affairs, for he compounded rapidly.*

Compounded, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. *Compounded tenancy*, tenancy by which the tenant's rates are included in his rent, and paid by the landlord.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 3/4 The owners of 'flats' and other 'compounded' tenancies get off with so much abatement.

Compounder. Add:

1. b. *Compounder of medicine*, an apothecary attached to the army medical corps.

1894 Campbell-Bannerman in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV, XXVI. 830 With regard to the apothecaries, he was glad to say they were an expiring body, and as they ceased their places were taken by a class of non-commissioned officers who were called compounders of medicine. 1899 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 3/1 Royal Army Medical Corps. *Compounders of medicine are urgently required for service* in South Africa.

Compresence (kǫmpre·zĕns). Delete †*Obs.* and add mod. examples.

1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 354 The compresence of all these moments in a single experience. 1924 Hetherington *Life & Lett. Sir H. Jones* 163 'There are minds and there are things.'..'They interact. During their interaction there is knowing.' But their interaction is not.. the casual outcome of their 'compresence' or co-existence.

Compress, *sb.* 2. Add: Also, an establishment in which cotton bales are compressed. *U.S. colloq.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 6/3 [Mississippi.] The Gulf Compress Company.

Compress, *v.* Add: 2. c. To subject to compression in an air-lock. Cf. *Decompress *v.*

Compression. Add: 1. d. The reduction in volume of the explosive charge of gas and air drawn into the cylinder of an engine using this power.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 523/1 Compression did not in his case increase what may be called the theoretical thermodynamic efficiency. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 4/2 It has been aptly stated that the carburetter is the lungs of the internal-combustion engine, and in a similar way the compression may be said to represent the muscle. 1912 *Motor Manual* 227 No engine ever pulled well with feeble compression.

e. The resistance of the steam left in an engine cylinder after the exhaust is closed.

1871 *English Mechanic* 7 July 377 The relative ratios of compression and of expansion during the exhaust and steam strokes. 1883 M. N. Forney *Catechism of Locomotive* 44 The steam-port is also closed to the exhaust, or compression, as it is called. 1886 *Sci. Amer.* (N.S.) LIV. 56/2 'Compression' [in a steam-engine] is confinement of steam by closing the exhaust opening before the return stroke is ended, thus causing a rise in pressure.

f. The process of subjecting to compressed air in an air-lock.

1906 [see *Decompress *v.*].

5. *compression gauge, spring*; **compression rib** (see quot.); **compression stroke,** the stroke of the piston effecting the compression of the gas and air in the cylinder of an engine.

1912 *Motor Man.* 234 Each cylinder fails to show a high reading on a *compression gauge. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Compression Rib*, in an aëroplane, a rib that acts as an ordinary rib, besides bearing the stress of compression produced by the tension of the internal bracing wires. 1904 Young *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 82 The steering on the car is of an exceedingly strong character...Very strong and stiff *compression springs effectually prevent any possibility of 'backlash'. 1893 B. Donkin *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* vii. (1896) 89 The *compression stroke forces this residuum and part of the fresh charge up the narrow passage leading to the hot tube, and causes ignition. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 4/3 The compression-stroke, *in which* the piston, by its upward motion compresses the charge of gas into the head of the cylinder. 1912 *Motor Man.* 237 The power is developed during a complete cycle of four strokes..one occurring at each half revolution or every stroke of the piston; thus (1) suction stroke, (2) compression stroke [etc.].

Compressor. Add: 2. One who compresses, *spec.* the attendant or operator of a compressing machine. Also *compressor man.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 July 8 John K. Robertson, compressor,..allowed three gallons of oil to escape from a compressed-air engine. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 028 *Compressor man*;..operates, by hand, machine which compresses charge of partially dried coal into a solid cake [etc.]. *Ibid.* § 148 Compressor, carbonic acid gas.

Comprimaria (kǫmprimā·ria). [It., fem. of *comprimario*, f. *com* = Con- + *primo*, *-a* (as in Prima donna) + *-ario*, *-a*, -ary[1].] A singer who ranks with a prima donna.

1900 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 6/6 Tagliafico..playing..only a small part, while his wife..enacted the equally useful role of comprimaria.

Compromise, *sb.* Add:

7. Used *attrib.* in sense 5, esp. to define a thing intermediate between two others or possessing an accommodating combination of characteristics.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 7/3 It is said that a compromise amendment will be laid before the Senate to-morrow. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 477/1 In 1876 he designed *Petrel*, a compromise cutter. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XV. 102 Better practice requires that the exhaust or low-pressure steam should be used, supplemented by high-pressure steam from the boilers, the combination giving the desired temperature. There are several similar compromise points, which need not be mentioned. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 5/6 The House of Deputies subsequently adopted by a great majority a compromise resolution. 1906 *Ibid.* 24 Oct. 6/6 Wellington is a compromise capital. Auckland, the original capital, was too far north to suit the southern folks, and Dunedin..was too far south to be tolerated by the northerners.

Comptometer (kǫmptǫ·mĭtəɹ). [app. f. F. *compte* Count *sb.*[1] + -ometer.] A calculating-machine.

1894 *Work* 24 Mar. 151 Burroughs' accountant and comptometer. 1904 *Engin. Mag.* July 612 The Comptometer is a key-operated machine for performing the four basic mathematical operations. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 939 Comptometer operator. 1929 *B'ham Post* 17 Aug. 3/6 (Advt.) Comptometer operators...Comptometer school.

Compulsionist. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add: *spec.* an advocate of compulsory military service.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 4/2 That we must protect ourselves against the Conscriptionists and Compulsionists. 1915 Earl of Oxf. & Asquith *Mem. & Refl.* (1928) II. 109 Two vital matters..which it seems to me the compulsionists have never thought out.

Comrade. Add: f. Used by socialists and communists as a prefix to the surname, to avoid such titles as 'Mr.' Hence used appellatively for a fellow socialist or communist.

1884 *Justice* 13 Sept. 7/1 A meeting was held..on Sunday last by Comrades Kelly and Maguire...Comrade Maguire spoke at some length on the 'Aims of Socialism'. 1885 *Ibid.* 25 July 3/2 Our comrade pointed out how the land was one of the means by which the labour of the workers was exploited by an idle class. 1887 *Commonweal* 12 Feb. 56/1 We held an outdoor meeting on Sunday morning on Mitcham Fair Green. Comrade Kitz and other Merton comrades assisted. 1920 Hard *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 58 'Yes' said Trotzky, 'I'll make the order'. He made it. It began: To Comrades Podvoisky, Krylenko and Elizarov. 1928 *Illustr. Hist. Russian Rev.* I. 189 Two comrades, Lashevitch and Kurayev, spoke to the soldiers.

Co·mradeless, *a.* [f. Comrade + -less.] Without a comrade or comrades.

1891 H. C. Halliday *Someone Must Suffer* III. xvi. 264 Alone and comradeless in the battle of life. 1913 R. Brooke *Clouds* Poems (1918) 31 Some pause in their grave wandering comradeless.

Comstockery (kǫ·mstǫkəri). [f. the name of Anthony *Comstock*, an American who attacked the nude in art.] Opposition to the realistic in art or literature. So **Co·mstockism; Co·mstocker,** one who advocates or practises Comstockery; **Co·mstockish** *a.*

1905 G. B. Shaw in *N. York Times* 26 Sept. 1/7 Comstockery is the world's standing joke at the expense of the United States. *Ibid.* 2/1 The good intentions of the leaders of the Comstockers. *Ibid.*, Socialism may become the..Puritanism of the Comstocker. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 4/2 Played by American ladies one can only say, discreetly, that it is Comstockish. 1909 Ware *Passing English, Comstockism* (Amer.-Eng., 1865 on), opposition to the nude in art. 1919 J. B. Cabell *Jurgen* (1921) Foreword p. xvi, She is the Mrs. Grundy of the Leshy; she is Comstockery: and her shadow is common-sense. 1923 Aldous Huxley *On the Margin, Pleasures* 45 Such minor menaces as Prohibition, Lord Northcliffe, Mr. Bryan, Comstockery. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 15/1 The apostles of Comstockery—sour-faced persons who think only in terms of suppression.

Con. Add: b. At Harrow School, abbrev. of Construe *sb.*

1905 Vachell *The Hill* iii, We must mug up our 'cons' well enough to scrape along without 'puns' and extra school. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 11/1 He 'skewed' his 'cons' and 'reps'.

c. Abbrev. of Confidence. Used *attrib.* in *con game, man, talk*, etc. (Also *ellipt.*) *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 5 He was..puttin' up the large juicy con talk. *Ibid.* 8 Not that I'm strong on the con talk. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 30 Nov. 7 Two sailors say he worked the 'con' game on them. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 318 The *cinnersure of the eye of every sure-thing or con-man on* South Halsted street. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* iii. 87 The stuff of which con men and race-track touts..are made.

Hence **Con** *v. trans.*, to swindle, dupe.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iv. 35 [illegible] talk. 1908 G. H. Lorimer [illegible] began to get a little angry. [illegible] ..He's all to the bad'. 1917 Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* xiv. 196 Don't let anyone con you into signing a contract.

Conalbumin (kǫnælbiū·min). *Chem.* [Con-.] The second albumin in egg white.

1911 J. A. Mandel tr. *Hammarsten's Physiol. Chem.* 602 The ovalbumin, like the conalbumin, has the properties of the albumins in general. 1925 A. P. Matthews *Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 4) 326.

Conant (kɒnæ·nt). Name of Charles A. *Conant*, an American financier, designating the silver currency introduced into the Philippine Islands in 1903 by the United States of America. Also *sb.*, a Conant coin, esp. the peso.

[illegible] 20 The worth [illegible] exican unit.

Conation. Add: 3. *Sociology.* Social effort, esp. of a community to improve its environment.

1923 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* II. xi. 247 We are now prepared to consider the third dynamic principle, which I call conation. *Ibid.*, Conation or social effort could not be understood without a clear conception of the true nature of a dynamic action.

Concaver (kɒ·nkə·lvəɹ). [f. Concave *sb.* + -er 1.] One who hollows out the sides of a boot last.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 486 *Concaver, last concaver*.. hollows out sides of boot last by holding wood against shaped power-driven cutter.

Co·ncaving, *ppl. a.* [f. Concave *v.* + -ing 2.] Curving inwards.

1871 Nesbitt *Catal. Slade Coll. Glass* 77 A very broad concaving neck.

Concede, *v.* Add: Examples of usage regarded as characteristic of U.S.A.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 2/2 The Norwegian Referendum returns are not quite complete, but the Republicans 'concede' (as they say in the United States) that the country desires..to offer the vacant throne to Prince Charles of Denmark. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 If we 'concede', as the Americans say, West Worcester, our opponents, on their part, 'concede' West Carmarthen. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4/6 He hid in terror, and contrived to have a telegram dispatched to Mr. Cleveland 'conceding' his election.

Conceivability. Add:

2. A conceivable circumstance or event.

1893 H. Spencer in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIII. 23 Let us consider closely these several conceivabilities.

Concentrado (kɒnsenträ·do). [Sp., properly pa. pple. of *concentrar* to Concentrate.] A concentration camp.

1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 5/4 The distressed concentrados in Cuba. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 1/3 Such matters as farm-burning and the 'concentrado' policy.

Co·ncentratedly, *adv.* [f. Concentrated *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a concentrated manner.

1891 *New Rev.* June 499 Mr. Irving worked more concentratedly than all the other actors put together. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 3/7 The body..will not be so concentratedly engaged in assimilating 'big' meals.

Concentration. Add:

6. *attrib.*: concentration camp, a camp where non-combatants of a district are accommodated, such as those instituted by Lord Kitchener during the South African War of 1899–1902; concentration cell *Electr.*, a cell whose difference of potential is due to the difference of concentration of the solutions in which the electrodes are immersed.

1901 J. Ellis *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 1 Mar., The policy of placing the women and children confined in the *concentration camps in South Africa, whose husbands and fathers are in the field, on reduced rations. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 528 Considerable controversy has taken place concerning the Concentration Camps. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* IV. 413 The electromotive force of some *concentration cells and of cells with zinc and copper electrodes in organic solvents. 1916 W. C. McLewis *Phys. Chem.* II. 194 Concentration Cells with Single Selections.

Concentrator. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 66 Without running any risk of burning the sugar, the contents of the concentrator are emptied into the cooler.

Concentric, *a.* Add:

2. g. Electr. *Concentric cable*, a cable of several conductors, consisting of a central wire surrounded by insulated tubes arranged concentrically. So *concentric main.*

1892 J. A. Fleming *Altern. Curr. Transf.* II. 151 Simple straight-joint coupling in Siemens and Halske concentric cable. *Ibid.* 316 Mr. Ferranti designed for the London Electric Supply Corporation a form of concentric main, intended for extra high-pressure service.

h. Photogr. *Concentric lens*, a symmetrical doublet lens of two combinations, the surfaces of which are spherical and concentric.

1892 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 29 Apr. 273/1 We have on previous occasions spoken of a patent new 'concentric' lens. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 The first lens made with the new glasses was Dr. Schroeder's 'Concentric'.

Concept, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *attrib.*

1894 Creighton & Titchener tr. *Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psychol.* xxi. 310 They serve to invest the concept-idea with the consciousness of its vicarious significance, and with the resultant concept-feeling. 1901 J. M. Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 208/1 The concept triangle comprehends an indefinite multiplicity of actual or possible triangles.

Conception. Add: 1. d. *attrib.*, as *conception-control* (cf. *birth-control*).

1930 *Lambeth Conf. Encycl. Let.* 44 The Conference records its strong condemnation of the use of any methods of conception-control from motives of selfishness, luxury, or mere convenience.

Conce·ptively, *adv.* [f. Conceptive *a.* + -ly 2.] In a conceptive manner.

1865 J. H. Stirling *Sir W. Hamilton* 73 Conceptively he accepts them: perceptively, he..knows them not.

Conceptualize (kɒnse·ptiuälәiz), *v.* [f. Conceptual + -ize.] *trans.* To form a concept or idea of.

1912 Von Hügel *Eternal Life* x. 293 The reality which intuition grasps, and which is thus to be conceptualized, contains some permanence. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 3 Feb. 462/1 Jesus is lost in the attempt to conceptualise Him.

Hence **Conce·ptualiza·tion** (see quot.).

1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Dec. 1046 Perennial Philosophy. It is in virtue of this exception, or reservation, that the nature of the transition to, or combination with, the formally colder conceptualization of the 'Philebus' naturally suggests itself.

Conceptually (kɒnse·ptiuäli), *adv.* [f. Conceptual + -ly 2.] As a concept.

1902 *Nature* 18 Sept. 501/2 A substance is neither actually nor conceptually the sum of its radicals.

Concern, *sb.*

5. b. (Modern U.S. example.)

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xv. 172 If your friend Sibyl should have a 'concern' laid on her for your Mr. St. John, she would tell him some wholesome truths.

11. (Later U.S. examples.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxix. 636 The two old men..with their butcher knives hacked out two concerns, which might serve in a rude fashion for oars. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xii. 224 The old doctor, ez seems to be a good, useful kind o' consarn.

Concern, *v.*

7. (Earlier U.S. examples, in form *consarn.*)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* II. xvii. 222 'Consarn his pictur!' said Jeff. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 107 Somehow that tarnal Count, consarn him, put me all out on my natural reckoning. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* i. 24 He only said, says he, 'Consarn it'.

Concerned, *ppl. a.*

3. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 Seba Smith *Sel. Lett. Downing* Pref. p. vi, The vetoe, which is a consarnt good thing. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* ii. 26 But that's the consarndest lie that ever was told. 1851 *Southern Lit. Messenger* Mar. (De Vere) That's a concerned ugly fix, and how we'll ever get out of it is more than I know. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 405 I've always heard tell that there was two kinds of old maids—old maids an' consarned old maids.

Concert, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Phr. *The Concert of Europe.*

1879 Gladstone *Sp. Midlothian* (1880) 89 My third sound principle is to take care to cultivate and maintain to the utmost the concert of Europe, to keep the Powers of Europe together. 1897 Balfour in *Times* 17 Feb. 8/3 It is abso- [illegible] *ibid.* 20 Mar. 8/1, I feel it is our duty to sustain the federated action of Europe. I think it has suffered by the somewhat absurd name which has been given to it—the concert of Europe. 1901 in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV. XCII. 184 He attributes all our misfortunes to the Concert of Europe. Sir, the Concert is not perfect as an international instrument.

5. *concert-bill, -goer, -hall, -recital*; concert-master (G. *concertmeister*), the first violin, leader of the orchestra.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 16 Dec. 795/1 An amusing *concert bill of the time of Queen Anne. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 3/2 Among the songs which have made Mr. Weatherly's name known to millions of *concert goers all over the world are 'The Midshipmite' [etc.]. 1746 *Ipswich Jrnl.* 27 Dec. in *Chambers's Jrnl.* (1875) 800/1 The grand *Concert-hall of vocal and instrumental music. 1905 *19th Cent.* Oct. 567 One central concert hall would be utterly inadequate for the requirements of London. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Concert-master, the first violinist of an orchestra; the leader. [1915 *Scotsman* 12 May 14/8 Mr. Conn..was..at the date of internment concert-meister in a municipal orchestra in Germany.]

Concert, *v.* 2. c. Delete ? *Obs.* and add: To act in harmony *with*.

1897 Marquis of Salisbury in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV. XLVI. 370 Our naval officers have received instructions to take no isolated action, but to concert with the naval officers of the other Powers.

Concerted, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. United in action or intention.

1897 Marquis of Salisbury in *Times* 16 Feb. 8/1 The concerted sympathy of the Powers remains complete. 1897 *Daily News* 25 May 8/1 Europe unfortunately, concerted or otherwise, is pretty well case-hardened to suffering.

Concertina, *sb.* Add:

2. *War slang.* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 *Concertina*, collapsible wire entanglement.

3. *attrib.*: concertina fish, a South African fish of the genus *Drepane*, so named from the peculiar formation of its mouth.

1905 *Natal Pictorial Merc.* 141 (Pettman) The fish portrayed this week is locally known as the Concertina fish. 1906 *East London Disp.* 26 June (ibid.), I think it likely 'John Dory' has discovered a fish new to science in the Concertina fish.

Concerti·na, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shut up like a concertina.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 7/3 Another blow from a stick on the right 'concertinaed' my hat. 1908 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 251 Then Beetle, concertinaing his books, observed to Winton, 'When King's really on tap he's an interestin' dog'. 1908 W. J. Locke *Beloved Vagabond* ix, 'It makes one talk unmentionable imbecility.' He just missed concertinaing the last two words. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 5/2 When closed the trellis work 'concertinas' into a very small space.

Hence **Concerti·naed** *ppl. a.*, closed or folded in a manner resembling a concertina.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 6/3 A concertinaed opera-hat. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* iii. § 4 Fold after fold of concertina-ed flannel gathered about his ankles.

Concertino. Add:

1. (Examples.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 104/1 *Concertino*..the diminutive of concerto. 1905 W. H. Hadow *Oxf. Hist. Mus.* VI. 228 The interesting Concertino in E minor for horn.

2. The group of solo instruments in a concerto.

1902 Fuller Maitland *Oxf. Hist. Mus.* IV. 162 In those [concertos] which have a definite 'concertino' the instruments forming it vary. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 596/1 Handel's six 'Hautboy Concertos' are Concerti grossi, written for a Concertino consisting of two Solo Violins, two Violoncellos, two Hautboys, two Flutes, and two Bassoons.

Conch. Add: 7. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1861 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Nov. (Bartlett 1877) A Negro on this Key..is a more successful cultivator of the soil than all the rebel concks together. 1875 *Circular No. 8, War Dept.* 1 May 144 The white Americans form a comparatively small proportion of the population of Key West, the remainder being Bahama negroes, Cuban refugees, and white natives of the Bahamas and their descendants, classified here under the general title of Conchs. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Konck* or *Conks*, wreckers are so called, familiarly at Key West; and the place they inhabit is called Koncktown. 1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 115 If it wasn't for the soldiers, we would cut the throats of every white Conch in Nassau.

9. A shell-shaped part of a concher-machine, used in making chocolate.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448.

Concher (kɒ·ŋkəɹ). [f. Conch + -er 1.] One who ladles out chocolate into a concher-machine. b. **Concher-machine**, a machine having shell-like appliances which work the chocolate and keep it plastic.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448.

Conchifragous (kɒŋki·frägəs), *a.* [f. L. Concha + *-fragus* breaking.] Shell-breaking.

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Sept. 192 Cranium. Agreeing in most characters with the existing Chelonine, but specialized for a conchifragous habit.

Conchite[2] (kɒ·ŋkəit). *Chem.* [f. Conch + -ite 1.] A form of calcium carbonate, identical with aragonite, found in the shells of molluscs.

1900 *Min. Mag.* XII. 366 Conchite resembles aragonite and ktypeite.

Conchitis (kɒŋkəi·tis). *Path.* [f. Conch 6, Concha 4 a + -itis.] Inflammation of the concha or external ear.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 270/2.

Conchoi·dally, *adv.* [f. Conchoidal + -ly 2.] In a conchoidal form.

1899 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LIV. 64 The sandstone of this formation has the peculiarity of fracturing conchoidally.

Conchotome (kɒ·ŋkətoum). *Surg.* [f. Concha 4 c + -tome.] An instrument for dividing or removing the turbinated bones in the nose.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 171/1.

Conchy (kɒ·nʃi). *War slang.* Also conshy. Abbrev. for '*consci*entious objector' (viz. to military service): see *Conscientious 1 b.

1917 *Daily Mail* 9 Oct. 2/3 The assembly of eleven hundred 'conscientious' objectors at one spot, Princetown, on Dartmoor, where they are known as 'conchies'. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 698/1 So the Conchys, as the Bishop of Exeter calls them, live in a golden age. 1918 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* vii. 93 What are yours [*sc.* sons] in? The Circumloosion Office, or the Conchie's Battalion? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. xi. 195 Conshies and Communists and Profiteers—I'd have had 'em all against a wall.

Conciliation. Add:

4. c. The means by which employer and employee attempt to settle disputes failing the working of a trade agreement (see quot. 1902).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 550/1 The term 'conciliation' is ordinarily used to cover a large number of methods of settlement, shading off in the one direction into 'arbitration' and in the other into ordinary direct negotiation between the parties. 1909 *Parlt. Debates* 23 Mar. 1627 The conciliation scheme arranged in November, 1907, between representative railway companies and the railway workers. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May.

7. *attrib.*, as *conciliation act, board*; conciliation grade, that particular grade in an industry which can attempt a settlement of disputes by conciliation.

[1867 *Acts* 30 & 31 *Vict.* c. 105 § 18 In citing this Act for any Purpose whatever it shall be sufficient to use the Expression 'The Councils of *Conciliation Act, 1867'.] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 552/2 The Conciliation Act passed in 1896. *Ibid.* 550/1 The *conciliation boards established under the New Zealand Arbitration Act of 1894. 1909 Winston Churchill in *Parlt. Debates* 23 Mar. 1628 A conciliation board has been established for the Great Northern and City Railway. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inquiry*) III. xvii. 216 The '*conciliation grades' on the railways.

Conciliatorily (kɒnsi·liätərili), *adv.* [f. Conciliatory + -ly 2.] In a conciliatory manner.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 7/1, 'I gave a vote you don't approve yesterday', said his Royal Highness most conciliatorily. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxiii, 'Very likely,' said Peggy, conciliatorily, 'but it doesn't the least matter.'

Conck (kɒŋk). Also conk. The cry of the wild goose. *Cf.* Cank.

1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 11/2 A joyful chorus of metallic notes—'conck-conck', 1928 *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 8/3 The wild 'conk-conk' chorus of the bands as they fly in from the sea.

Concomitant, *a.* Add:

2. *Bot.* Occurring side by side, unseparated.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Concomitant,* used of vascular bundles which run side by side without being separated by other bundles.

Co·ncord, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* [The name of the capital of New Hampshire, and of a village in Middlesex County, Massachusetts.]

1. *attrib.* in *Concord coach* or *wagon,* a type of vehicle originally made at Concord, N.H.

According to the *Randolph Enterprise,* this came out in 1827.

(*a*) 1855 F. S. Marryat *Mins. & Molehills* 249 The stage coach was of American manufacture, and of the class known as 'Concord' coaches. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 255 From noon till 5 p.m. we endure the thumping of a [illegible] 1887 *Harper's Mag.* [illegible] ting outside seats stood [illegible] *Fossil Hunter* 144, I entered a Concord coach drawn by a team of eight horses.

(*b*) 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiii. 379 Strings of rustic lovers in Concord wagons make pilgrimages to the shrines of learning. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 30 Mar., App. 264/2 Building the famous Concord wagon, found in all parts of the country. 1903 C. E. Loomis *Cheerful Americans* 3, I climbed into the Concord wagon, and had driven a mile on my way when [etc.].

b. *ellipt.* A Concord coach.

1908 Mulford *Orphan* iv. 38 Bill Howland emerged from the..office..and strolled down the street to where his Concord stood. 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* xiv. 172 Along the road came a dusty Concord,..drawn by six horses.

2. *Concord grape,* a variety of grape originating at Concord, Mass. Also *ellipt.*

Developed from a wild grape by E. W. Bull in 1840, and put on the market in 1854.

1858 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* X. 217 Mr. Prince thought it a better grape than the Concord. 1864 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* IX. 35 Years after the introduction of the Isabella came the Diana, Concord, and some others. 1871 R. Somers *Southern States since War* 122 *note,* The 'Concord' grape is almost black, of rather thick skin, but juicy and sweet. 1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1007, I miss the California grapes and the Concords with their clusters of deep blue berries. 1911 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* x. (1916) 125 The satiny 'Concords'.., however, were better dipped in cool water.

Concordantial, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1900 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Mar. 246/2 The almost concordantial completeness of the text-critical apparatus.

Concordatory (*kɒ̃nkɔ̃·ɹdătəri*), *a.* [f. Concordat + -ory, after F. *concordataire.*] Of or pertaining to a concordat, esp. that between church and state in France.

1896 *Edin. Rev.* July 212 The concordatory organisation, with all its diocesan and parochial ramifications, continues to exist. 1898 J. E. C. Bodley *France* III. iv. 201 The relations of Church and State also were organized by the same master-hand in the concordatory arrangement, which survives regimes most antagonistic in matters ecclesiastic. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 4/6 On Tuesday next Article IV. of the Law of Separation will come into force in France. This marks the final exit of the Concordatory Church.

Concourse. Add:

8. a. The central or main hall of a building. *U.S.*

b. In some railway stations in England, a large open space between the station buildings and the platforms.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 8/3 Altogether, the station will be the most complete in America...The central hall, or 'concourse', as it is called, of the present station, is a beautiful building. 1908 *Ibid.* 22 June 4/4 The decorations of the foyer (or 'concourse', to use a new American term). 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 3/[illegible] thick brass rod running across [illegible], 1911 *Engineer* 6 Oct. 363 A fe[illegible] Baker Street Railway Station] will be a..concourse 80 ft. × 50 ft.

Concrescence. Add:

1. c. *Embryol.* The formation of the vertebrate embryo by the growing together of two parts.

1890 C. S. Minot in *Amer. Naturalist* XXIV. 501 The Concrescence Theory of the Vertebrate Embryo. *Ibid.* 503 Concrescence in Bony Fishes. 1913 J. W. Jenkinson *Vert. Embryol.* 1. 13 Concrescence of layers, as in the union of the [illegible] ..., v. of the stomodæum with the gut, where the concrescence is by the surfaces. 1917 Apey *Prentiss' Textbk. Embryol.* (ed. 2) 31 The primitive streak becomes highly significant when interpreted in the light of the theory of concrescence, a theory of general application in vertebrate development.

d. *Bot.* The union of cell-walls by a cementing substance; cementation.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Concrescent (*kɒ̃nkre·sĕnt*), *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *concrescent-, -ens,* pres. pple. of *concrescere.*] Growing together.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 191/1 A single male flower consists of an axis enclosed at the base by an inconspicuous perianth formed of two concrescent leaves and terminating in two.

Concrete, *sb.* Add: 3. *Armoured* or *reinforced concrete,* concrete strengthened by the addition of iron or steel bars, wire, netting, etc., embedded in it. Also *Comb.:* concrete mixer.

1906 *Concrete* Mar. 13 The varied uses to which reinforced concrete has been applied. *Ibid.* p. ii, Armoured Concrete Constructions. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Dec. 4/7 The magnitude of this building..will bring the use of reinforced concrete into greater prominence. 1907 *Daily Mail* 22 Oct., Armoured concrete, reinforced concrete, concrete-steel, or ferro-concrete. 1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 33 A one-bag power concrete mixer.

b. Paving made of concrete.

1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* ii. 13 No tramping of restless feet on the concrete all through the long, noisy hours.

Concrete, *v.* Add:

3. Delete *rare.* Also *refl.*

1864 *Good Words* 231/1 The effect produced by these sketchy portraits,..was great in concreting the idea of them. 1884 G. Allen *Philistia* II. xxii. 249 Don't be so abstract, Ernest; concrete yourself a little. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/3 It is quite right that a bachelor of thirty should stand *in loco penitentiæ,* but to concrete this by putting him into a penitentiary is a little too violent. 1902 *Ibid.* 19 July 2/3 There are few French towns which do not concrete the memory of their distinguished natives by statues.

4. c. *trans.* To overlay or pave with concrete.

1875 *Boston Audit* 129 Concreting side and cross-walks $2170. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 870/1 The first proposition to concrete the sidewalks of this village.

Concubitancy (*kɒ̃nkiū·bitănsi*). [f. L. *concubitus* copulation + -ancy.] In Fiji, the custom by which the marriage of first cousins is obligatory.

1895 B. H. Thomson in *[illegible]* Until..a better term is fou[illegible] speak of the relationship in[illegible] as 'concubitancy'. 1908 B. Thomson *Fijians* 187, I have always been assured by the natives that the practice of concubitancy has greatly decreased since the introduction of Christianity and settled government. 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Dec. 443/2 The strange custom of concubitancy, by which the young Fijian is from his birth regarded as the natural husband of the daughters of his father's sister and of his mother's brother.

So **Concu·bitant,** one whose marriage is subject to the custom of concubitancy; also *adj.*; so **Concu·bitous** *a.*

1895 B. H. Thomson in *Jrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* May 373 The girls can exercise no choice. They were born the property of their male concubitant if he desire to take them. *Ibid.* 374 G. and H. being the children of tabu relations are concubitous. *Ibid.* 375 It must not be understood from the use of the word 'obligatory' that a woman who was concubitant with several males practised polyandry. *Ibid.* 380 It [illegible] marriage is a relaxation of [illegible]rce among the Polynesians. [illegible] He found that, as to both [illegible]pring, the marriages between concubitants are greatly superior to those between relations (not concubitants). 1908 B. Thomson *Fijians* 187 The concubitant relationship might include third or even fifth cousins. 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Dec. 443/2 Even now 30 per cent. still marry their concubitants.

Concusconine (*kɒ̃nkʊ·skɔ̃nin*). *Chem.* [f. Con- + Cusconine.] One of the cinchona bases, found in the bark of *Remigia Purdeeana.*

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 602 This concusconine..bears the same relation to cusconine that quinidine does to quinine. 1885 *Ibid.* XLVIII. I. 66 Concusconine dissolves readily in acetic anhydride.

Condemn, *v.* Add:

7. b. To pronounce judicially as converted or convertible to public use. *U.S.*

1876 *Congress. Rec.* 2 Aug. 5079/1 If the Government has the right to make this improvement, and the State of Oregon does not furnish the land..the Government has a right to condemn it for that purpose.

Condemnation. Add:

5. Judicial assignation to public purposes. *U.S.*

1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., The condemnation of private lands for a highway, a railroad, a public park, etc.

Condemnator (*kɒ̃ndemnēitɒ*). *Sc. Law.* [L. *condemnātor* 'let him (her) be condemned', 3rd pers. sing. imperative pass. of *condemnāre* to Condemn.] A decree of the court in favour of the pursuer.

1557 *Acts Parlt. Scot., Mary* (1814) II. 502/2 The Lordis ordanis condempnatour or absolvitour of expensis to be maid at the decisioun of everilk cause. 1609, 1838 [see *Absolvitor].

Condemned, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. Confounded, damned. *colloq.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 140 Bless my soul, what sort of a condemned rumshop have I stumbled into?

Condensance (*kɒ̃nde·nsăns*). *Electr.* [f. Condens(er + -ance.] (See quot.)

1910 *Dict. Electr. Engintering* II. 425/2 Reactance is usually composed of one or both of two elements, viz. inductive or magnetic reactance, sometimes called inductance, and capacity reactance or condensance.

Condensation. Add: 6. *Organic Chem.* (See quot. 1886.)

1886 E. F. Smith tr. *V. von Richter's Org. Chem.* 155 Such a union of two or more molecules by the linking of carbon atoms..and the formation of complicated carbon chains is ordinarily termed condensation. 1907 Haskins & MacLeod *Org. Chem.* 104 Aldehyde molecules can be made to fuse together, forming a 'condensation' product, *aldol. Ibid.* 212 An aldose isomeric with dextrose and galactose can be made by condensation of two molecules of the triose, glyceric aldehyde.

7. *Psycho-analysis.* The process by which images characterized by a common affect are grouped so as to form a single composite or a new image.

1913 A. A. Brill tr. *Freud's Interpr. of Dreams* vi. 262 An abundant condensation of psychic material has taken place in the formation of dreams. 1913 E. Jones *Papers Psycho-Analysis* 27 *Condensation.*—Every element in the manifest content represents the fusion of several in the latent thoughts, and *vice versa.* 1922 J. Rivière tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. Psychoanal.* 144 The first achievement of the dream-work is Condensation. 1922 E. & C. Paul *Baudouin's Stud. Psychoanalysis* Transl. Pref. 10 Now one of the most notable of Baudouin's contributions to analytical science, and a matter upon which he differs from the Freudian school, is his careful study of condensation,..in its bearings upon representation by symbols.

Condensa·tional, *a.* [f. Condensation + -al.] Of or belonging to condensation.

1903 *Nature* 3 Dec. 104 Why may one attribute to ionized air different condensational properties, according as positive or as negative ions are in question? 1923 J. Joly *Lect.* 2 May in *Surf. Hist. Earth* (1925) 177 A layer which consists of a uniform homogeneous substance which can transmit both condensational and distortional waves.

Conde·nsely, *adv.* [f. Condense *a.* + -ly[2].] In a condensed manner or form; = Condensedly.

1832 I. Taylor *Sat. Evening* 232 It is condensely expressed in the second member of our apostolic canon. 1894 S. Brooke *Tennyson* 377 Their doings and sayings are so condensely given.

Condenser. Add:

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.: condenser plate;* condenser current *Electr.* (see quot.); condenser door, the plate the end of a surface condenser; condenser house *Electr.* (see Condenser 6); condenser tubes, tubes in which steam is condensed in a surface condenser (Lockwood, 1888).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 78/1 If the cable is open-circuited at the far end, a current will still be found flowing through the armature of an alternator connected to it. This is called the *condenser current or capacity current of the cable. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.,* *Condenser Door, the rectangular or round-ended cast-iron plate which closes the end of a surface condenser near the ends of the tubes. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 3/2 The condenser doors were also open. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 5/1 Corrugated iron *condenser house. 1924 *Times, Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 242/3 Wireless requisites, such as earphones, *condenser plates, and aluminium stampings.

Condigned (*kɒ̃ndəi·nd*), *ppl. a. U.S. slang.* = *Condemned *ppl. a.* 1 b.

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xiv. 95 And now this condigned jobber ties us up for a million and a half [of timber].

Condition, *sb.* Add: 8. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1832 in *Atlantic Monthly* (1887) Oct. 434/1 She straightway got a tutor, and prodded Ralph night and day to make up the conditions. 1833 *Ibid.* 443/2 Ralph is..actually gone back to Cambridge to make up his conditions.

9. e. *In a certain, delicate,* or *interesting condition* (see the adjectives): pregnant.

14. a. *attrib.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 323 If it was conditioned properly, it will not change a particle while in the condition bulk.

Condition, *v.* Add: 8. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1832 in *Atlantic Monthly* (1887) Oct. 434/1 Well, on his examination at Cambridge last fall, he was heavily conditioned. 1849 *Let.* in P. H. Hall *College Words* (1856) 124 (Th.) [A young man] shall be examined and 'conditioned' in everything. *a* 1862 in *Harvard Mem. Biog.* (1866) II. 240, I was conditioned in Greek Grammar and prose reading, but soon rubbed the conditions off.

9. To bring to a desired state or condition; to make fit or in good condition.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 322 The next process in this troublesome but beautiful crop is to 'condition' it for 'packing'. 1892 *Field* 14 May 730/2 Our friends across the water do not appear to know how to condition a dog. 1901 Jas. Donaldson *Roller Mill* 152 The most modern and effective system of conditioning wheat is by the use of air heated from 180 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 8/3 When my hunters were being conditioned in the autumn of 1906.

Conditionalism (*kɒ̃ndi·ʃənăliz'm*). [f. Conditional *a.* + -ism.] The doctrine of conditional survival after death. Hence **Condi·tionalist,** one who holds such doctrine (also *attrib.*).

1895 Salmond *Chr. Doctr. Immort.* VI. ii. 615 The literalists of the various forms of Annihilationism or Conditionalism. *Ibid.* 622 The Conditionalist doctrine involves conceptions both of man's nature and of Christ's work which are inadequate and unreasonable. 1918 J. H. Leckie *World to Come* 134 He affirms that Titus declared to his soldiers that those who died in battle secured for their souls a future life, while those who perished by natural decay or sickness passed utterly out of existence—which reads very like an excellent military version of Conditionalism. *Ibid.* 219 Conditionalism is formidable in this respect, that it, more than any other eschatological speculation, influences the entire theology of those who adopt it. *Ibid.* 223 This Conditionalist strain in early Christian thought attained to definite dogmatic expression in Arnobius.

Conditioned, *ppl. a.* Add:

7. b. *Conditioned reflexes,* reflexes or reflex actions which depend upon certain conditions. So *conditioned inhibition, stimulus.*

1915 W. H. Howell *Physiol.* (ed. 6) 189 A class of reflexes obtained through the cortex of the cerebrum which he [sc. Pawlow] calls conditioned reflexes, because they may be elaborated under certain conditions. 1925 E. P. Poulton *Taylor's Pract. Med.* (ed. 13) 892 Such associations are usually lost with further experience in the same way as the simpler conditioned reflexes established in animals can be broken down by further training. 1927 Anrep tr. *Pavlov's Lect. Conditioned Reflexes* ii. 25, I have termed this new group of reflexes conditioned reflexes to distinguish them from the inborn or unconditioned reflexes. *Ibid.* 26 Conditioned reflexes are phenomena of common and widespread occurrence...We recognize them in ourselves and in other people or animals under such names as 'education', 'habits', and

'training'. *Ibid.* 27 It is..necessary that the conditioned stimulus should begin to operate before the unconditioned stimulus comes into action.

Conditioner. Add:

3. One who tests the condition of yarn, etc.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 398 *Conditioner, yarn conditioner, cop conditioner*;..dries and weighs samples of yarn, and calculates regain of moisture.

4. A machine used to bring grain into condition.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Conditioning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. The act of bringing an animal, etc., into good condition.

1851 F. Taylor *Recoll. Horse Dealer* xvi. 258 Another very important matter in the conditioning of horses, is water. 1892 *Field* 19 Mar. 414/3 These horses are of necessity sent up with glossy coat, unduly fattened—indeed, in 'show' condition; this, too, at the very time of year when such 'conditioning' would be likely to be most injurious. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct. 4/5 Prior to actual racing, the conditioning and training of the pigeons is an absorbing occupation. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 266 Conditioning for such horses must be gradual.

4. (See Condition *v.* 8.)

1897 *Educ. Rev.* XIII. 8 Who..get through by much coaching and conditioning.

Condolence. Add: 2. c. *Comb.*: condolence council *U.S.*, a tribal council of the Iroquois held after the death of a sachem.

1890 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 49 The chants and speeches used in the condolence council of the league.

Condominium. Add mod. examples relating to contemporary politics.

1892 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 5/7 The abandonment of the condominium carried by the majority which made Tonquin. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 7/1 To create a sort of Russo-Japanese Condominium in Korea. *Ibid.*, A mild revision of the Condominium Protocol. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 1/3 A condominium of men and women in public affairs.

Condrusian (kɒndrūˑsiăn), *a.* and *sb. Geol.* [ad. F. *condrusien*, f. L. *Condrūsi*, tribal name (Cæsar *B.G.* I. v), whence *Condreux* or *Condroz*, name of a district in Belgium.] The name given to the upper division of the Devonian rocks of Belgium and Northern France.

[1853 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* IX. 22 The *Système Condrusien* corresponds to our *Carboniferous Series*. 1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 786 In the Belgian and Eifelian tracts they have been subdivided as under.—..Psammites du Condros (Condrusien), in which six zones are distinguished.]

Conducing, *ppl. a.* Add: In *conduct conducing*. Also **Conducive** *a.* in same sense.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 5/1 His lordship..referred to the charges of connivance and conduct conducive. *Ibid.*, The suggestion was that they (the jury) might find adultery which she said she never committed, and that in no sense had there been conduct conducing or connivance on the part of Mr. B.

Conduct, *sb.*[1] 12. Add: conduct-book *U.S.* (example); so conduct-sheet.

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* xiii. 185 A *conduct-book! There was G. for good boy, and R. for reading and S. for spelling and so on. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 3/4, I have [illegible] *conduct

Conductance (kɒndŭˑkt-ăns). [f. Conduct *v.* + -ance.] (See quots.) Also *transf.*

1885 Heaviside *Electr. Papers* (1892) II. 24 'Permeability' ..does not admit of such easy adaptation to different circumstances as conductivity. Permeability referring to the unit volume, the word permeance is suggested for a mass, analogous to conductance. 1892 *Ibid.* I. 399 Let a cable be constructed according to the following simple specification:—*Its electrostatic capacity to vary* in simple proportion *to the* distance from one end *O*. Its conductance to vary in simple proportion to the distance from *O*. *Note*, 'Conductance' is here substituted for 'conductivity'. It means the reciprocal of the resistance. 1893 T. O'C. Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict.* 144 *Conductance*, the conducting power of a given mass of specified material of specified shape and connections. ..Conductance is an attribute of any specified conductor, and refers to its shape, length and other factors. Conductivity is an attribute of any specified material without direct reference to its shape or other factors. 1903 N. H. Schneider *Man. Electr. Plants* 1 The power of conducting is generally conductance, or conductivity. 1926 Hawk & Bergeim *Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 9) 38 The blood and bile of most mammals..possess considerably higher conductances than milk and saliva.

Conducting, *ppl. a.* Add: c. *Bot.* in *conducting bundles, cells, sheath, tissue.*

1873 Frances H. Hooker tr. *Le Maout & Decaisne's Bot.* 70 A moist and loose parenchyma, named *conducting tissue*. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 499 The 'conducting-tissue', down which the pollen-tubes grow till they reach the cavity of the ovary. 1877 Bennett tr. *Thomé's Bot.* 48 In many Vascular Cryptogams, Gymnosperms and Monocotyledons, as well as in a few Dicotyledons, rows of vascular cells are found in places where, from the analogy of other plants, one would expect to find vessels, the partition-walls not having become absorbed. Such structures compose what is called a *conducting tissue*; and the separate [illegible] not called vascular, but *conducting cells*. 1880 [illegible] in leaves and even the stems of mosses, [illegible] lar bundle. *Ibid.*, *Conducting Sheath*, elongated parenchymatous cells in the inner cortex of the stem, continued into the leaves as an investiture of the vascular bundle.

Conductor. Add: 7. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 *Eastern Argus* (Portland, Me.) 24 Sept. 2/4 (Th.) One of the conductors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

12. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1764 in N. F. Moore *Hist. St. Columbia Coll.* (1846) 49 Ordered, that a conductor be fixed to the cupola of the college, as a security against lightning.

d. *Conductor rail*, in electric traction, the metallic rail through which the current transmits motive power to the moving car.

1900 *Daily News* 21 May 10/3 The electric contact obtained by a conductor-rail on either of the outward sides of the track. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 6/2 The new motor-cars on the Central London Railway are dependent on the current supplied to them by the conductor rail.

Conduit, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Electr.* A tube or trough for receiving and protecting electric wires; a length or stretch of this. Also *attrib.*, esp. in connexion with the *conduit system*, a system of electric traction in which the current conductor is installed in an underground conduit.

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Jan. 127/1 Conduits for holding electric wires laid along the streets. 1894 *Daily News* 2 June 5/4 At Buda-Pesth, where the conduit electrical system is in such successful operation. 1894 *Cassier's Mag.* Sept. 385/1 A trial of the conduit on a commercial basis at Washington. *Ibid.*, Various conduit methods. *Ibid.* 385/2 The open slot conduit with a continuous, bare trolley wire. *Ibid.* 386/2 The contact or working conductors could readily be placed in a slotted conduit, or trough. *Ibid.*, The road at Blackpool, England,—an open conduit road. *Ibid.* 387/1 The Love conduit system. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 5/2 The electric power is conveyed from the conduit rail to the car by means of a small peculiarly-shaped conductor. 1899 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 3/6 New York will soon have 150 miles of conduit. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 3/5 A conduit line from Vauxhall Bridge to the Clapham-road. 1908 *Installation News* II. 47/2 Three parallel lengths of ¾ in. Simplex conduit hung a few inches below the ceiling and seven feet apart.

Condurangin (kɒndiurænˑdʒin). *Chem.* [f. *condurango*, Cundurango + -in[1].] Either of two glucosides found in cundurango bark.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXII. II. 1352 Condurangin is a glucoside, first obtained by Vulpius, from the bark of *Gonolobus condurango*. 1909 *Ibid.* XCVI. I. 40 Condurangin was isolated by extraction of the bark with alcohol.

Condylarthra (kɒndilāˑɹprä). [mod.L. neut. pl. (sc. *animalia*), f. Gr. *κόνδυλος* knuckle, Condyle + *ἄρθρον* joint.] A group of extinct mammals of the eocene formation of North America. Hence **Co·ndylarth,** any of these; **Condyla·rthran** *a.* and *sb.*; **Condyla·rthrous** *a.*

1884 *Amer. Naturalist* XVIII. 793 Its Condylarthrous character. 1885 *Pop. Sci. Mon.* [illegible] The Condylarthra with three [illegible] ancestral to the [illegible] ture between the lemurs and condylarths. *Ibid.*, The view..that the lemurs were descended from condylarthrous ancestors. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* III. 229 The present great groups of herbivores were foreshadowed by the *Condylarthra*. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xi. 243 Eocene mammal of generalized type (Condylarthran). 1928 De Beer *Vertebr. Zoöl.* 456 Very early, a branch diverged from the Condylarthran stock and gave rise to the Amblypoda.

Condylarthrosis (kɒndilaɹþrōˑsis). *Anat.* [f. Condyle + Arthrosis.] A condyloid articulation: see quots. So **Co·ndylarthro·dial** *a.*, having the character of a condylarthrosis.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, Condylarthrosis. 1889 A. Macalister *Hu.* [illegible] when the convex articular [illegible] ith a socket of corresponding shape, as in the [illegible]-phalangeal joints, rotation is restricted or impossible, and the joint becomes practically biaxial. Most condylarthrodial joints are laterally double. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 484/1 Condyloid joints (*Condylarthrosis*), allowing flexion and extension as well as lateral movement, but no rotation. 1907 T. Dwight, etc. *Hum. Anat.* 113 Condylarthrosis, an egg-shaped joint permitting angular motions more freely on the long axis than on the short one.

Condy's fluid. [Name of Henry Bollmann *Condy*, English physician.] A disinfecting fluid made of an aqueous solution of manganate or permanganate of potash. Also (*colloq.*) **Condy.**

1859 *Lancet* 1 Jan. 8/2 Condy's fluid was commenced on the fourth day, with immediate relief to the pain. 1866 *Chem. News* 17 Aug. 84 Put half an ounce of Condy's red fluid into every water receptacle that is made of wood. *Ibid.*, In the use of Condy's fluid for purifying water-butts, enough should be used. *Ibid.*, The addition of one or more drops of 'Condy'..will speedily remove that smell and taste. *Ibid.*, The microscopic animalcules.., if not destroyed by the Condy, would die of starvation. 1878 C. M. Tidy *Handbk. Med. Chem.* 270 'Condy's green disinfecting fluid'..turns red [illegible] formed) on the addition of an acid [illegible] poison *With Wilson in Matabeleland* [illegible] his deep wounds with Condy's Fluid.

Cone, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. *Physical Geog.* The fan-shaped alluvial deposit formed by a stream at the mouth of a ravine.

1864 Haast *Rep. Formation of Canterbury Plains* 19 Dr. Hector and myself, in drawing up a synopsis of the geological format [illegible] sion formation of thos [illegible] Fan', for those [illegible] 1890 cone', for those [illegible] 1' of Gilbert in *U.S.* [illegible] Drew is the 'alluvial cone' of American [illegible]

15. cone-anchor, a conical drag employed by vessels in rough weather; cone-cheese, a wooden bobbin in the form of a cone on which yarn is spun; cone-clutch, a friction clutch with a conical contact surface; cone drawing, a method of drawing cotton (see Cone *sb.*[1] 8 b); cone-in-cone (see quots.).

1902 *Nature* 4 Sept. 447 M. Heureux dropped his *cone-anchor and waited until a tug-boat..threw a rope to the car, by which the balloon was tugged easily. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 100 The bottle bobbins or *cone cheeses.. [illegible] dogs being withdrawn before the leather cone-clutch is disengaged. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 136 In *cone drawing..all these defects are avoided. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 45/2 Coal is per[illegible] proach to any thing like [illegible] pound fibrous grouping [illegible] arragonite, which occurs in some of the steam coals of S. Wales, and is locally known as '*cone in cone'. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 313 That the more complex structure known as 'Cone in cone' may be due to the action of pressure upon concretions in the course of formation. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 61 Steam or anthracite coal exhibiting a peculiar fibrous structure passing into a singular toothed arrangement of the particles called cone-in-cone coal or crystallised coal. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 156 Cone-in-cone structure from Barf Hill, Keswick.

Conestoga (kɒnĕstōˑgă). *U.S.* Also 8 Canastoe. [The name of a tribe of North American Indians formerly inhabiting parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland.]

1. *Conestoga wagon*, a large travelling-wagon formerly in use. Also *ellipt.*

1783 W. Gordon *Hist. Amer. Rev.* (1788) IV. 306 A small dirty room in the Philadelphia tavern called the Canastoe-waggon. 1808 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 16 Feb. 28 (Th.) The throng of Pittsburg and Conestoga waggons. 1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. iii. 59 Her travelling carriage was nothing more or less than a huge Pennsylvania or Conestoga wagon, drawn by four yokes of oxen. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 308 The stage coach and ponderous Conestoga wagon rolling over the scientifically built turnpike. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* 356 Open waggons and conestogas, carryalls and buggies. 1912 H. Croly *Hanna* 3 In 1801 Robert Hanna, his wife and six surviving children migrated in a 'connestoga' wagon to the township of Fairfield.

2. Used to designate a heavy breed of horses. Also *ellipt.*, a horse of this breed.

1834 Seba Smith *Lett. J. Downing* (1835) 144 The best kind of horses—rale Conestogas. 1844 *Congress. Globe* App. 748/2 Mr. Buchanan..could come upon the turf successfully with his celebrated breed of Conestoga dray horses. 1857 H. W. Herbert *Horse & Horsemanship* II. 59, I am inclined to suspect, the Conestoga-horse is descended from a mixture of the Flemish cart-horse with the English breed. 1860 R. Jennings *Horse* 61 The vast, white-topped wagons, drawn by superb teams of the stately Conestogas. 1875 *Congress. Rec.* 22 Mar. 132/1 The Conestogas respond promptly to the whip.

3. A large coarse boot or shoe. (Cf. Stogy.)

1896 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* I. 229. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* s.v.

Confab, *v.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* i. 19 What, Charlie, was you an' Lem confabbin about?

Confection, *v.* 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 134, I have ..spent considerable time in what the French call 'confectioning' baby bundles.

Confed. *U.S.* Short for Confederate (see A.3).

1865 Boudrye *Hist. Rec. Fifth N.Y. Cavalry* 239 For one dollar greenbacks, we can get from five to ten dollars *Confed.*

Confederal, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1782 *Independent Ledger* 4 Feb. 3/2 Washington and the confederal forces. *Ibid.*, The confederal armies.

Conferee. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1771 J. Boucher *Causes Amer. Revol.* (1797) 238 By some logic of their own, their conferees have found out [etc.]. 1779 *Life Jos. Reed* (1847) II. 52 The Conferees of Congress gave this committee very ample assurances of the disposition of Congress to preserve the most perfect harmony. 1815 in Fearon *Sk.* (1818) 144 We enclose you the Democratic ticket which is recommended by the delegates and conferees fairly chosen, after public notice.

Conference. Add: 4. d. In modern legal practice, a meeting for professional advice at which only one counsel is present: distinguished from *consultation.*

1906 *Ann. Practice* II. 211 No fees are allowed for conferences in addition to the counsel's fees for drawing..any pleadings,..deeds, or other proceedings.

Confession. 9. Add: confession album, book, a book of personal questions to be answered on personal likes and dislikes.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 4/7 'If not yourself, who would you rather be?' was a favourite question of the confession album of the seventies.

Confessor. Add: In sense 3 often pronounced (kɒnfesˑɒr).

1818 Byron *Don Juan* I. xlix, For half his days were pass'd at church, the other Between his tutors, confessor, and mother.

Confetti (kɒnfeˑti), *sb. pl.* Also sing. confetto. [Italian *confetti*, pl. of *confetto* Comfit.] Bonbons, or plaster or paper imitations of these, thrown during carnival in Italy; in England, *esp.* little

discs of coloured paper thrown at the bride and bridegroom at weddings.

1860 *Once a Week* 24 Mar. 284 (Stanford) In the centre of their carriage stands a huge basket of *confetti*. 1883 Brinsley-Richards *7 Yrs. at Eton* i. 5 The *confetti* which are flung from the balconies of Roman houses at Carnival time. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 5/4 People young and old carry bags full of these confetti and fling them by handfuls in each other's faces and stuff them down their necks. *Ibid.* 26 Apr. 3/2 Visitors to the Riviera..were assured..that the confetti to be used at Eastbourne would be the small parti-coloured paper discs which are known in France, and which are taking the place of the time-honoured rice at English wedding festivities. 1897 *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 7/3 A real shower of rain put a stop to confetti-flinging. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 7/1 A wild carnival of confetti-throwing and other forms of horseplay.

Confidante. Add: **2.** (Also -ente.). The name given by the English designer Hepplewhite to a species of settee (see quot. 1925).

1794 Hepplewhite *Cabinet-Maker & Upholst. Guide* (ed. 3) Title-p., A great variety of patterns for Chairs Stools Sofas Confidante Duchesse Side Boards [etc.]. 1925 J. Penderel-Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss. Eng. Furniture, Confidente*, an upholstered settee with somewhat triangular seats beyond the arms at each end.

Confide, *v.* Add: **4.** b. intr. *To confide in*: to take (a person) into one's confidence, talk confidentially to.

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* i, Mrs. Leyburn wanted to confide in her about a new cap. 1904 Lillie T. Meade *Love Triumphant* II. ix, I must confide in you, but you seem..so terribly restless that you have not patience to hear me out.

Confidence. 10. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* II. 477 President Davis..was surrounded by adventurers and 'confidence-men'. 1867 *Congress. Globe* 26 Nov. 801/2 A man playing a 'confidence game' of the meanest description. 1873 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 692/1 Like a 'confidence-man' as he is, endeavouring to hoist himself into respectability. 1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 512/2 [They are] Confidence sharps, young feller. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 514/1 Bertha Heymann, 'Queen of the confidence women'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 4/4 Confidence-tricksters would rather meet a fly-flat than the most learned of Oxford dons; and that is also why the smart Yankee is their most common victim. 1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept. 1 S. A. Potter was arrested to-day on a charge of operating a confidence game.

Hence **Co·nfidence** *v. trans.*, to swindle by the confidence trick.

1888 *Missouri Republ.* 15 Feb. (Farmer) Detectives..arrested Lawrence Stanley..on a charge of confidencing Henry Mueller.

Configuration. Add:

5. *Organic Chem.* The structure of compounds, esp. with reference to the special relations of the atoms in molecules.

1894 tr. *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 22 It is the development of the above assumptions with respect to the special configuration of the carbon compounds which has led to a conception of the cause of such cases of fine isomerism. This latter is to be sought for in the relative special arrangement of the individual atoms within the molecule, *i.e.* in the configuration of the molecule. 1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 110 The methods..used for determining the configuration of the geometrical isomers. *Ibid.* 148 The behaviour of carbanilide compounds of the aldoximes can also be employed for determining configuration.

Conflagrated, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1814 J. C. Calhoun *Wks.* (1856) II. 102 Rebellion, civil war, prostrated liberty, and conflagrated towns.

Conflate, *v.* **3.** Add: Also used *actively*.

1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N. T.* 61 The custom of the former [*sc.* Matthew] was to conflate the language of his sources when they overlapped.

Confocal, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A figure having the same focus as another.

1902 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 506 A theorem which of course includes the corresponding proposition for confocals in plano.

Conformal, *a.* Delete †*Obs. rare* and add:

2. *Math.* Conserving the size and shape of all angles in the representation of one surface on another. Hence **Confo·rmally** *adv.*

1893 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 509/3 'On a Problem of Conformal Representation', by Prof. W. Burnside. 1893 Hardcastle tr. *F. Klein on Riemann's The.* 57 Hitherto, two surfaces were only held to be equivalent when one could be derived from the other by a conformal representation with a uniform correspondence of points. Now there is no longer any reason for retaining the conformal character of the representation. 1898 Holgate tr. *Reye's Geom. Position* 210 In order, then, to depict a sphere *k* conformally upon a plane *s*, choose as centre of inversion *M* one of the two points of *k* whose tangent planes are parallel to *s*. 1913 J. W. Strutt *Sci. Papers* (1920) VI. 153 In what is called conformal representation the coordinates of one point *x*, *y* in a plane are connected with those of the corresponding point ξ, η by the relation $x+iy=f(\xi+i\eta)$..(1) where *f* denotes an arbitrary function.

Confound, *v.* Add: **2.** b. *trans.* To say 'confound' with regard to (something).

1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* ii. 22 Again and again I confounded—as far as mental ejaculations could do it—his suggestions.

Confrater. Delete *Obs.* and add:

1898 Taunton *Engl. Black Monks* I. 61 He was then received to the kiss of peace by all the convent, and was entered in the chart as a *confrater*. 1900 Gasquet *Eve Reform.* 28 Sir Thomas More, no doubt through his father's connection with the monastery of Christchurch, Canterbury, of which house he was a 'confrater', became a student at the monks' college at Oxford.

Confrontment. 2. (Modern U.S. example.)

1875 Stedman *Victorian Poets* 157 In youth feeling..responds divinely to every sensuous confrontment with the presence of beauty.

Confusticated (kǫnfʌ·stikeitĕd), *ppl. a.* Fantastic alteration of Confounded **2.**

[1891 Farmer *Slang, Confusticate*, verb (American).—To confuse.] 1926 C. L. Graves *Hubert Parry* II. 113 He would at once begin to talk in schoolboy slang .. interlarding his remarks with such words as 'awfully', 'confusticated'.

Congealability (kǫndʒī·lăbi·lĭti). The quality or condition of being congealable.

1929 *Morn. Post* 9 Oct., Another constituent of snake venom is a substance which affects the congealability of the blood, and as far back as 1908 it was demonstrated .. that epileptic patients had an abnormal congealability or clotting rate of their blood.

Congenial, *sb. U.S.* [subst. use of Congenial *a.*] A congenial person.

1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxi. 185 A small coterie, among whom Carroll soon found two or three congenials.

Congery (kǫ·ndʒəri). (Also congerie.) [A false singular evolved from Congeries by the treatment of the final *s* as pl. inflexion.] = Congeries.

1897 F. J. Burgoyne *Libr. Construction* 293 The French National Library is contained in a congerie of buildings. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 210/1 He traces his way through the congery of squalid streets between the Cathedral and the Castle. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. vi. 161 To the extent of pulling down a congery of old houses.

Congest (kǫ·ndʒest), *sb.*2 [Back-formation f. Congested (see next).] In Ireland, a tenant living on land of which the resources do not adequately support him.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/2 On market day the 'congests' of the district crowd the streets with their little carts and panier-bearing asses. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 310 Insisting in many cases on sale (often partial, not total) of ranches to 'congests' or landless men. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 11 A large farmer..whose lands would..be divided up among adjoining congests.

Congested, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. c. *Congested district, estate*: in Ireland and Scotland, an area of land of which the resources are inadequate to support its population. (Cf. prec.)

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 4 Apr. 3/1 The chronic distress prevailing in certain congested parts of Ireland. 1893 *Graphic* 14 Jan. 30/2 [illegible] *Daily News* 30 June [illegible] 1902 *Daily Chron.* [illegible] gested estate is one in which one-half of the area is in holdings not exceeding ten acres, or one in which half of the area is bog land or mountain.

Congestion. Add:

3. b. A condition of insufficiency of resources in a district to support its population: see prec.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 7/2 Congestion, as the word was used in Ireland, might be defined as the insufficiency of the arable and pastoral land..in a district for the support of the people.

Congo. Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples of the dance.)

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 128 The minuet,..and the congo, which was only to chase away the solemnities of the minuet. 1856 S. Mordecai *Virginia* iii. (1860) 47 Minuets, reels and congoes.

3. Any of a group of benzidine dyes (azo-compounds of benzidine or tolidine), so called after *Congo red*, the first of the direct cotton colours to be discovered (in 1884). Also *Kongo*.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 889 Congo-red..when reduced in ammoniacal solution with zinc-dust, yields benzidine and a colourless..acid. 1915 *Ibid.* CVIII. i. 321 Blue and Red Congo Dyes. *Ibid.* 322 Isomeric Congo-acids have been isolated. 1919 *Ibid.* CXVI. ii. 271 Dyes, such as..benzo-orange R, Congo-corinth G, and Congo-corinth B. 1920 *Ibid.* CXVIII. ii. 171 Colour Change of Congo-rubin. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 558/2. 1924 Kingzett *Chem. Encycl.* 177.

Congoese (kǫngoī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Kongoese.** [f. *Congo, Kongo*, a state and river of West Africa.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Congo (the Belgian Congo, Congo Free State) or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* Natives, or a native, of the Congo; the language of the Congo.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) V. 321/1 A great number of the states that were under the Congoese monarchs .. having withdrawn their allegiance. *Ibid.* 323/1 The Congoese are superstitious to the last degree. 1877 *Ibid.* (ed. 9) VI. 267/2 The religion..of the Congoese is a gross fetishism. 1902 *Ibid.* (ed. 10) XXV. 140/1 Kongoese..possesses the qualities of precision, flexibility, and subtlety of expression to such an extent that 'its daily use is in itself an education' (Rev. W. H. Bentley).

Congolese (kǫngolī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *congolais*, f. *Congo*: see prec. and -ese.] = prec.

1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. V. 413/1 'Goober' and 'Pindar'..are synonyms for the ground-nut or pea-nut..'Goober' is Angolan, and 'pindar' Congolese. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 7/3 The Congolese are, indeed, worse off than slaves. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 2/1 The Congolese 'groups' of Antwerp and Brussels found most of the capital.

Congregant. Add: Applied only to members of Jewish congregations (as in the quots. in Dict.).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 5/2 The congregants are seated on the ground; the service is chanted in a low and mournful way. The 'Book of Lamentations' is read. 1907 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 6/7 At the Bronde·sbury Synagogue on the Day of Atonement, a congregant made an offering of two guineas in honour of the King.

Congress, *sb.* **9.** Add: Congress boot (examples); Congress gaiter = *Congress boot*; Congress land, public land under the control of Congress; Congress price, a price fixed by Act of Congress.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 178 Men's dress boots, *congress boots, and fine shoes. 1865 A. Lewis & J. R. Newhall *Hist. Lynn* 417 The congress boot began to be manufactured at this time (1846). Its peculiarity consisted mainly in the substitution of an elastic gore for the old lacing. 1923 Kate D. Wiggin *Gard. Memory* 46 A Congress boot, with the triangle of elastic on the side which characterized that creation of the late sixties. 1885 *Good Words* July 454/1 Why boots with elastic sides should be called '*Congress gaiters' passes my comprehension. 1926 M. Sullivan *Our Times* 407 As late as the 1920's there were still customers for the type of footwear known as congress gaiters. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 68 *Congress lands, after the auction sales are closed, sell invariably for $2 an acre. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* 111. 278 The land office for the sale of Congress lands..is at this place. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* iii. 28 You see this ere bottom was all Congress land in them there days. 1776 A. Adams *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 183, I am determined not to be a purchaser [of tea] unless I can have it at *Congress price. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 247 Land..can be purchased for the Institution at congress price.

Congressional, *a.* **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1775 E. Quincy in *New Engl. Hist. Reg.* (1857) XI. 168 A happy effect..of the First American Congressional Appointment of the kind. 1783 Jefferson *Let.* Writ. 1894 III. 333 My hopes of the success of the Congressional propositions here have lessened exceedingly. 1785 *Ibid.* IV. 33 Give me fully always the Congressional news.

Congressman. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1780 *The American Times* iii. 28 Ye coxcomb Congressmen, declaimers keen. 1788 J. Smith in *Mass. Conv.* 25 Jan. 133 [He] won't think I expect to be a Congress-man, and swallow up the liberties of the people. 1806 Fisher Ames *Wks.* (1854) I. 349 And I consider too, how unreasonable it is to expect a Congressman can fill letter after letter with important matter.

Conidium. Add: Also in bacteria.

1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriology* iv. 67 The higher bacteria, like the fungi, develop special structures known as 'conidia', and these conidia then grow into the bacterial forms.

Coning (kōu·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Cone *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The making of a cone-shaped tread (of a wheel); the condition of being coned (see Coned *ppl. a.* 2).

1837 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 297 The coning of the wheels must also act like a wedge...This, together with the coning of the wheels, would make a nearly perfect railway carriage. 1906 *Times Engin. Suppl.* 12 Sept. 291/2 The coning of the wheels and the slight inward cant of the rails.

Conjuration. 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.:

1891 *Scottish Leader* 29 June 4 Another secret society of criminals has been broken up by the Italian police. A most ferocious conjuration it would seem to be. 1907 W. G. Holmes *Justinian & Theodora* II. viii. 519 Communication and conjuration between the first two sections was established at Carthage.

Conk. Add: **2.** A fungus which grows on the wood of trees, esp. *Trametes pini*; also, the disease produced by this fungus. *U.S. colloq.*

1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* (N. Y.) 99 (Th) There is a cancerous disease peculiar to the Pine-tree, to which lumbermen give the original name of 'Conk' or 'Konkus'. 1902 *Bureau of Forestry, Bulletin* 33, 15 The 'conk' or bracket seen on affected trees is the fruiting organ...Conk spores never enter through the bark, but usually through the scars of broken branches.

Hence **Co·nky** *a.*, affected by this fungus.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33.

Conk, *v. colloq.* [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To break down, give out, fail, or show signs of failing. Also with *out*.

1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 334 *Conked*, a new word which is taken from the Russian language and which means stopped or killed. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 788/2 My engine began to conk a bit. 1929 *Daily Mail* 9 Sept. 7 The old boat 'conked out' miles from anywhere.

Conker2 (kǫ·ŋkəɹ). Also conquer. [f. dial. *conker* snail-shell (presumably f. Conch), later associated with Conquer *v.*] **a.** *pl.* A boys' game, played originally with snail-shells (see quot. 1877); now chiefly, a game played with horse-chestnuts, in which each boy has a chestnut on a string which he alternately strikes against that of his opponent and holds to be struck until one of the two is broken. **b.** A horse-chestnut on a string, used in the game; hence *gen.* a horse-chestnut.

1877 *Holderness Gloss., Conkers*,..small snail-shells. In the boy's game of *conkers* the apexes of two shells are pressed together until one is broken, the owner of the other being the victor. [1879 Dowden *Southey* i. 9 One school-boy sport—that of 'conquering' with snail-shells—seems to have been the special invention of Corston. The snail-shells, not tenantless, were pressed point against point until one was broken in.] 1903 *Little Frolic* 72 Please may I pick up the conquers?' 'What?' said Bessie. Bessie did not know that the boys call the pretty brown chestnuts 'conquers'. 1915 *Even. News* 15 May 1/7 The rich folk hereabouts calls it Motor Sunday, the general public calls it Conker Sunday [= Chestnut Sunday]. 1921 *Spectator* 2 July 8/1 There is a season for hoops and another for whip-tops,...to say nothing of the 'conkers' fashion. 1928 Cole *Man from a River* xxxiii. 246 'What's this?' 'A chestnut on a string,' said Michael,

picking it up. 'Not much good to us, is it? They're hardly likely to have been playing conkers here.'

Connecter, -or. Add: 3. attrib. use in *Anat.*

1920 T. P. Nunn *Education* 165 The nervous current conveyed through a receptor neurone passes, by way of its dendron and dendrites, into one or more 'connector neufones' that lie entirely within the spinal cord. *Ibid.* 166 The connector-neurones of the brain and cord. *Ibid.*, Connector-axons which make their way to effector-neurones entirely outside the cord.

Connexion. Add:

1. c. *Electr.* The linking up of electric current by contact; an apparatus or device for effecting this.

1832 *Natural Philos.* II. viii. 46 (Libr. Usef. Knowl.) When a connexion is made with the battery..so as to direct an electric current through the wire. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 5/1 The bombardment destroyed the French cable connexion house. 1907 *Installation News* Sept. 12/2 Heavy brass connection terminals.

Conniption. *U.S.* Add: also (and earlier) in the comb. *conniption-fit.*

1833 Seba Smith *Major J. Downing* 209 Ant Keziah fell down in a conniption fit. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 171 By Golly! it was enough to drive any human critter into a conniption-fit! 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xiv. 130 It's only one of the old woman's conniption fits. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xi. 290 One of the lawyers.. threw a conniption fit every block.

Conquer, *v.* Add:

6. b. *Mountaineering.* To climb successfully.

1892 C. T. Dent, etc. *Mountaineering* 367 Most of the principal peaks had been conquered. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/3 The same mountain was 'conquered'..by an Englishwoman. 1903 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 3/1 Three of the more important peaks had been conquered.

Conquian: see *Coon-can.

Conscientious, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Conscientious objector,* one who refuses to conform to the requirements of a public enactment on the plea of conscientious scruple; *esp.* such an objector to military service (cf. *Conchy).

1899 [see Objector]. 1903 *Punch* 19 Aug. 117/2. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 424/1 Having quite properly insisted that vaccination should be universal and compulsory, it presently admits 'the conscientious objector'.

Conscious, *a.* Add: 6. f. *absol.* with *the:* The conscious mind.

1919 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 34 They figure in her dreams in forms which imply moral condemnation in the unconscious as well as in the conscious, as demons or brutal people.

Conscript, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1813 *Connecticut Courant* 23 Nov. 3/5 State troops..had been conscripted under the orders of the former Captain General. 1814 *Columbian Centinel* 21 Dec. 2/5 The bill for drafting, or Conscripting, the Militia, has passed both Houses of Congress.

Conscriptionist (kŏnskri·pʃənist). [f. Conscription + -ist.] An advocate of conscription. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1901 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 7/1 Colonel Dooner is not a conscriptionist. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 2/2 Not of the *Conscriptionist* school. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 105 Conscriptionist Liberals. 1928 Viscr. Cecil in *Daily Tel.* 23 Oct. 11/3 Technical difficulties in the way of limiting trained reserves in a conscriptionist country are very great indeed.

Conscriptive (kŏnskri·ptiv), *a.* [f. Conscript *a.* + -ive.] Involving conscription.

1915 *Morn. Post* 9 Feb. 4/4 It was possible to make a fair computation of the armies under a conscriptive system.

Consent, *sb.* 8. Add: **consent brief,** a brief where all parties agree in an application to a court, and the barrister's duty is merely formal.

1896 C. F. Keary *Herbert Vanlennert* xxviii. 253 Immediately he received two briefs—that was through the old firm of family solicitors... They were only consent briefs, that is true.

Consequent, *a.* Add: 8. *Geol.* (See quot. 1905.)

1895 *Geogr. Jrnl.* V. 127 The terms, consequent, subsequent, and obsequent, have been applied to rivers by Professor W. M. Davis. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 74 Streams and valleys, the courses of which are determined by the original slope of the land, are said to be *consequent.* 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 10 Consequent valleys.

Conservative, *a.* Add: 3. b. Characterized by caution or moderation; (esp. of an estimate) purposely or deliberately low or 'on the right side'. orig. *U.S.*

1900 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/6 This is a conservative estimate of the loss caused by yesterday's fire here and at Hull. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 6 Sept., The visitors were spending on the island the enormous total of $1,500,000 a day..and this is a conservative estimate. 1916 *Times* [illegible] tive estimate makes the figure t[illegible] 1921 Lansing *Peace Negot.* 155 I [illegible] between two and three months were spent in the drafting of a document which in the end was rejected by the Senate. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 15/3 The distances quoted are conservative.

Conservatively, *adv.* Add later examples illustrating wider usage.

1887 *Philad. Ledger* 30 Dec. (Cent.) It is very conservatively English to make concession at the eleventh hour and fifty-ninth minute; but the clock is fast in Ireland. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 5/3 Modification of the tariff and public ownership inaugurated, but both should be done cautiously and conservatively. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 2/3 'A Conservatively Cooked Green Vegetable'..is one more example of the growing fashion, largely owing to American usage, and not least that of Wall Street, of employing the word 'conservative' in many relations to which politicians are..unaccustomed.

2. On a 'conservative' estimate. orig. *U.S.*

1904 *San Francisco Chron.* 12 July 7 Wearing a diamond pin, conservatively valued at $75. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 2 There were, conservatively, about three thousand crowding the corridors and walking the streets.

Conservativeness. = Conservatism.

1838 H. Winslow *Boston Orat.* 4 July 19 That the comparative silence of those who stand upon the side of conservativeness, implies a gradual concession. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 3 A method of doing business which, in spite of the conservativeness to which he refers, is rapidly gaining ground.

Conservativism (kŏnsə·rvătiviz'm). = Conservatism.

1840 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 183 Most of them seem to accuse me of a leaning to 'Conservativism'. 1895 W. J. Locke *At the Gate of Samaria* xviii. 210 The broader Conservativism of our day, between which and modern Liberalism he failed to appreciate the distinction. 1921 *Public Opinion* 28 Jan. 76/1 The enemies of Liberalism have confidently predicted its smash between the collision of Communism and Conservativism.

Conservatress. *U.S.* = Conservatrix.

1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 17 That high moral grandeur..appertained to Rome as the genial mother and bounteous conservatress of Science and the Arts.

Conservatrix. (Later U.S. example.)

1798 J. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 279 The art, which is the conservatrix of all others, printing.

Conshy, var. of *Conchy.

Considerable, *a.* Add:

6. b. Freq. *absol.* followed by *of.* (Cf. B. 2 below.) *U.S.*

1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 112 Found considerable of their goods, and but few people. 1766 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) I. 10 This morning.. considerable of a shock of an earthquake was felt. 1779 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* (1850) VI. 326 This is considerable of a village. 1816 [see 6]. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 422 [It is] considerable of a place. 1842 M. [illegible] it received. 1870 J. H. Beadle *Undev. Country* [illegible] two days intercourse we had learned considerable of each other's views and experiences. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 26 Mar., Considerable of the moisture for which farmers have been eagerly watching has fallen this past week over the wheat belt.

7. *adv.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 54 The sea is considerable rough. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 48, I presume I do have considerable more time for writing than you do. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* i, By-and-by she let it out that Moses had been dead a considerable long time.

B. *sb.* 2. A fair amount, quantity, etc., *of* some thing. (Cf. 6 b above.) *U.S.*

1745 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 300 A Considerable of Cannon shot [was] hove at them. 1780 *Heath Papers* 5 A considerable of a trade carried on. 1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. II. ii. 10 I've been a considerable of a traveller in my day. *Ibid.* vii. 102 It's a *considerable* of a long story too. c1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 141, I shouldn't wonder if I could make a pretty considerable of a sharp guess.

b. A good deal.

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 110 They had been detained a considerable on the passage. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 30 'The bargain was closed', to the inexpressible delight of the shrewd..Noble Lovely, who realized quite a little considerable in consequence.

Consigne. Also in anglicized form **consign.**

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 798/2 The sentry..let me pass without any consign.

Consociation. 4. c. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1855 Barnum *Life* iii. 45 He overtook a brother clergyman ..who was wending his way to the Consociation. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxiv. 451 The Consociation was another meeting of the clergy but embracing also with each minister a lay delegate.

Consolation. 3. b. Add: *consolation prize* (see Prize *sb.*[1] 1); now usually, a prize given to a competitor who has not won one of the stipulated prizes. *Dutch consolation:* see Dutch *a.* 4.

1886 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* Jan. 58 Only sixty-one can be successful, while nine others are granted the consolation prize of a half-degree. 1899 [see Prize *sb.*[1] 1]. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov. 352/2 The thousand-pound prize gives help to one (perhaps there are some *consolation* prizes) who..is quite good enough to look after himself.

Consolement. (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 Gertrude Atherton *Rulers of Kings* 25 Mr. Abbott had brought him a fishing-rod, which appeared to afford immediate consolement.

Consolidated, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *spec.* (see quot. and *Consolidation 6).

1887 *Sci. Amer.* (N.S.) LVI. 3/2 The locomotive was one of the heaviest kind known as a consolidated engine, having four drive-wheels on a side, and weighing 106,000 pounds.

Consolidation. Add:

5. A company formed by combining several. *U.S.*

1882 *Rep. Prec. Met. U. S.* 74 The consolidation owns about 35 miles of ditches.

6. *U.S.* (See quot. 1884 and *Consolidated 2.)

[illegible]

Consolidationist. [illegible] imputations. I am no consolidationist. [illegible] *Virginia Springs* 29 From the east you have consolidationists, tariffites and philanthropists.

Consommé. Add: Now esp. applied to clear soup. Also *fig.*

1815 Simond *Jrnl. Tour & Resid. Gt. Brit.* I. 45 The soup is always a *consommé,* succulent, and high-seasoned. 1831 *Athenæum* 22 Jan. 53/1 Quacks in literature..subtilize into essence, or reduce into consommé. 1842 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Papers* Wks. 1879 XVII. 209 Refreshments of a nature more substantial than mere tea—punch, both milk and rum, hot wine, *consommé.* 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 53 Consommé, or clear Soup. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 429/2 Several futile attempts have been made by gastronomers to classify Consommés. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 2/1 Friends have..supplied brandy, Marsala, [illegible] cups.

Consonant, *sb.* 4. Add: **consonant shift** (transl. G. *lautverschiebung*), *Philology,* the change in consonantal sounds which took place (1) in the development of the Germanic languages, as set forth in the formula known as Grimm's Law, (2) in the later development of High German from Common West Germanic.

1888 Sweet *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 93 The second, or High German, consonant-shift. 1905 Jespersen *Growth Engl. Lang.* 23 The consonant-shift is important to the modern philologist.

Consonanted (kŏ·nsŏnăntĕd), *a.* [f. Consonant *sb.* + -ed [2].] With qualifier: Having consonants (of a certain kind).

1893 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 49/3 The girl meets..her fate, in the shape of a kind of cosmopolitan painter, with a toughly consonanted name. 1895 *Ibid.* 13 July 57/3 The rhythm soon becomes graver, the lines charged with a more heavily consonanted burden of sound. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 7 Jan. 190/2 She rejects the many consonanted name.

Consorter. Add mod. example:

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 42/2 Sir William Courteen was a man of power..and a consorter with the great.

Conspiracy. 2. Add: phr. *conspiracy of silence.*

1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 July 1 No longer will good men be able with easy conscience to join in that indignant 'Hush!' by which the evil-doers have hitherto silenced every attempt to make articulate the smothered wail that rises unceasing from the woeful under-world. There is now an end to that conspiracy of silence. *Ibid.* 10 July 1/1 The absurd conspiracy of silence which is making our contemporaries so supremely ludicrous. 1885 *Church Reformer* July 146/1 When such work as the *Pall Mall* has done is treated by the ordinary press with a conspiracy of silence, then it becomes our duty..to thank that paper for its outspoken boldness.

Conspirative (kŏnspi·rătiv), *a.* Transfer + *Obs. rare* to present sense, and add: 2. Engaged in, involving, or characterized by conspiracy.

1887 *Century Mag.* XXXV. 295 Who shall take part in collective and conspirative insurrection. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 29 Spies and active conspirative agents of the foreign and domestic enemy. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 289/2 The departure itself was arranged in almost a conspirative manner. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 21/2 The Opposition.. continued to maintain..its conspirative organisation.

Conspiratorially (kŏnspirătō·rĭăli), *adv.* [f. Conspiratorial + -ly [2].] In the manner of a conspirator.

1912 Chesterton *Manalive* II. iii, 'They said it was England,' said my imbecile, conspiratorially. 1927 *Scots Observer* 22 Jan. 16/4, I came tiptoeing conspiratorially across the dread threshold of the studio.

Conspirer. (Modern U.S. example.)

1896 *Voice* (U.S.) 30 July 4/5 Those who want to fight the great conspirer against human life should get out their battle-axes and go for the rum fiend.

Constituted, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. examples of mod. use.)

1807 J. Marshall *Washington* V. 354 Neither could he [*sc.* Jefferson] perceive danger to liberty except from the constituted authorities, and especially from the executive. 1816 Pickering *Vocab.* 69 *Constituted authorities,* the officers of government collectively, in a kingdom, city, town, &c. This expression has been adopted by some of our writers from the vocabulary of the French Revolution.

Constitutionalist. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1782 J. Adams *Wks.* III. 353 Vaughan has a brother in Philadelphia, who has written him a long letter about the Constitutionalists and the Rupublicans.

Constitutionality. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1787 A. Hamilton *Wks.* (1886) VII. 9, I pass now to an examination of the constitutionality of the measure. 1791 Washington *Writ.* XII. 18 The constitutionality of it [*sc.* an act] is objected to.

Construct (kŏ·nstrŏkt), *sb.* [f. Construct *v.*]

1. *Psychol.* A mental image called up by certain associations.

1890–1 C. L. Morgan *Anim. Life & Intell.* 312 At the bidding of certain stimuli from without we construct that mental product which we call the object of sense. It is of these mental constructions—'*constructs*' I will call them for convenience—that I have now to speak. *Ibid.* 317 What we call objects are human constructs.

2. *Math.* A configuration, outline, or surface.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 541/1 A monogenic algebraic construct (or configuration, or surface)... The notion of monogenic construct is wider than that of a monogenic function.

Construction. Add:

4. b. A mechanical structure used in a stage setting, or forming the setting itself.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 Instead of painted planes he [*sc.* Meierhold] uses constructions in volumes made of wood, iron and other suitable material.

Ibid. 72 Construction as it is now understood as an aid to acting and nothing more..arrived in April, 1922. 1929 — *New Spirit Russ. Theatre* 221 The bridge of Life and Death that forms the chief construction on the Japanese stage. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 34/2 High platforms, skeletonized structures, inclined planes, all manner of bare, unsentimentalized construction provide the footing as well as the background for the actors.

10. *construction camp, car*; **construction train,** a train conveying materials for the construction or repair of railways.

1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xiv. 184 Every stick of fuel, every railroad tie, and beam for trestle-work, must be carried on construction trains from these mountains. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi. 397 Hitherto construction cars had been shoved across singly by hand. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 827/1 It was Dunn's headquarters—the construction camp. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 3/2 The armoured train and construction trains can now go beyond Crocodile Pools almost to Ramutsa.

Constructional, *a.* Add:

1. b. *spec.* Pertaining to or engaged in the manufacture of structural iron or steel.

1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 2/7 Most of the steel-works are well engaged, more particularly on constructional work. *Ibid.* 24 Sept. 2/7 The recent distribution of large railway orders in the district has caused constructional iron to be in good request. 1897 *Ibid.* 14 June 7/2 The constructional engineers. 1900 *Ibid.* 3 Dec. 2/7 Ironfounders and constructional engineers.

4. In theatrical scenery, characterized by 'construction'.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 73 A development of the constructional scenery appeared in the next production.

Constructionism (kŏnstrʊ·kʃəniz'm). [f. Construction + -ism.] Artistic expression by means of mechanical structures.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 187 They are being initiated into the 'mysteries' of constructionism, biomechanics, and other systems of brain and body discipline. 1929 — *New Spirit Russ. Theatre* 225 From expressionism ..to constructionism..has been the path of the Moscow Kamerny theatre.

Constructionist. Add:

3. One who follows the principles of constructionism.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 70 The æstheticist, painter, sculptor, poet or any other is dead; the constructionist takes his place. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 12/6 International Federation of Expressionists, Futurists, Cubists, and Constructionists.

Constructive, *a.* Add: **5.** = *Constructional 4.

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 By construc-

[illegible]

tial and constructive. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. plate 111 (facing 24) Expressionistic, copstructive and abstract settings.

Constructivism (kŏnstrʊ·ktiviz'm). [f. Constructive *a.* + -ism.] = *Constructionism. Hence **Constru·ctivist** *a.*

1924 H. Carter *New Theatre Soviet Russia* 71 Constructivism was also influenced by futurism. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 31 Jan. 74/4 The cubism and surrealism of Paris, the futurism of Italy, the constructivism of Moscow. 1929 H. Carter *New Spirit Russ. Theatre* 225 There are two methods by which an artist may express an idea: (1) Constructivism, or symbols and emblems of the world without us; and (2) Expressionism, or symbols and emblems of the world within us. 1929 *Observer* 1 Dec. 15/2 Constructivism was simply to be the theatrical parallel to industrial technique, demanding the exclusion of all useless decoration and the precise functional organization of the stage. 1930 *Ibid.* 26 Jan. 10 Some of the settings suggest the influence of constructivist architecture.

Consultation. 2. b. Add: In present legal usage confined to meetings where more than one counsel are present.

1906 *Ann. Practice* II. 211 The following fees are allowed to counsel's clerks...On consultations, senior's clerk..0 5 0 On consultations, junior's clerk..0 2 6.

Consulting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **consulting room,** a room in which a consultation takes place; esp. the room in which a physician examines his patients.

1869 *Porcupine* 12 June 100/1 A medical friend one morning, sitting in his consulting-room, was thus addressed. 1883 L. Browne & Behnke *Voice, Song, & Speech* 248 Our consulting-room, class-room, and the theatre. 1892 Conan Doyle in *Strand Mag.* Mar. 276/2 Two men had come from Paddington, and were waiting in the consulting room. 1894 — *Round the Red Lamp* 48 If you will wait here in the consulting-room I have no doubt that I shall be able to send the doctor in to you. 1900 Upward *Eben. Lobb* 118 He slowly grasped the fact that the greatest mind of this or any other age was present in his lowly consulting-room. 1923 Sir F. Treves *Elephant Man* vii. 123 A long building with many windows that I recognize as my old hospital, a consulting room with familiar furniture, [etc.].

Consultor. Add: **1.** b. *R. C. Ch.* (See quots.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 1/3 Consultor-General of the Chapter of the Pallottine Fathers, in Rome. 1901 *Daily Citron.* 24 Dec. 5/7 A Consultor of the Roman Congregation of Indulgences and Relics. 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* II. 71/1 The Auditors of the Rota..are generally also attached as Consultors to various Roman Congregations. 1908 *Ibid.* IV. 323/1 *Consultors, Diocesan,* a certain number of priests in each diocese of the United States who act as official advisers of the bishop in certain matters pertaining to the administration of the diocese. As a body they take the place of the cathedral chapter as established elsewhere...Their appointment was recommended [etc.]. 1912 *Ibid.* XIII. 137/2 The Holy Office ..has a number of consultors, chosen from among the most esteemed and learned prelates and religious. Some are ex officio consultors by virtue of a right anciently granted.

Consumer. Add:

2. b. Pol. Econ. *Consumers' credit,* credit given to the consumer while he is in possession and use of an article for which he is paying by instalments. *Consumers' goods, rent, surplus* (see quots.).

1890 A. Marshall *Princ. Econ.* I. 109 Goods may be divided into goods of the first order, which satisfy wants directly, such as food, clothes, etc.; goods of the second order..Goods of the first order are sometimes described as consumption or consumers' goods. *Ibid.* 175 The excess of the price which he would be willing to pay rather than go without it, over that which he actually does pay is the economic measure of this surplus pleasure: and..may be called Consumers' Rent. *Ibid.* 446 We may now consider the effects which a change in the conditions of supply may exert on Consumers' Surplus or Rent. 1927 Seligman *Econ. Instalment Selling* I. 141 Consumers' credit would denote credit granted to consumers. *Ibid.* 143 It may be as well to study the institution of consumers' credit as a step in the granting of credit in a wider sense.

Consumptible (kŏnsʊ·mptib'l), *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* Any object that is capable of being consumed as by wear, decay, etc., in the course of use.

1892 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 318/3 The loan of a 'consumptible,' such as money. 1894 *Palgrave's Dict. Pol. Econ.* s.v. *Consumptibles,* The loaf which is eaten on the day of baking, the Suez Canal which will last, it is hoped, for centuries, are both consumptibles.

Consumption. 9. Add: *consumption credit* (= **consumers' credit*), *market, tax*; **consumption goods** = **consumers' goods*; **consumption test, trial,** the test of a motor vehicle with regard to its economical consumption of petrol.

1890 [see *Consumer 2 b]. 1894 *Palgrave's Dict. Pol. Econ., Consumers' Goods* (or *Consumption Goods*) include all those desirable things which directly satisfy human needs and desires, *e.g.* food and clothing. 1895 *Daily News* 6 June 7/3 The chief Chinese consumption markets. 1902 A. R. Colquhoun in *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 6/3 The treaty provided for a 'consumption tax' on native produce. 1903 *Motor Ann.* 148 Hill-climbing and consumption trials. *Ibid.* 155 The consumption test was to determine which cycle would

[illegible]

Contact, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Electr.* The touching or uniting of points or surfaces of conductors to permit the flow of electric current; also, a device for effecting this.

1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* i. 30 'I suppose you tested the contacts?' he asked. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 381/2 The order, 'Start up!' passed down the long line of machines. 'Contact, Sir!' said the flight-commander's mechanic.

d. Exposure to contagious disease; hence, a person who has been exposed to infection by contact with a person suffering from a contagious disease.

1901 *Standard* 4 Mar., A large number of contacts and suspects have been placed in quarantine. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 792/1 (Plague) 'Contacts' should be kept under observation. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 837 The infection of scarlet fever is not carried..in the clothes of mere contacts.

e. *Psychol.* A light pressure upon the skin or the sensation of this. Also *contact sensation.*

1901 Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol., Contact Sensation.* ..A sensation made up probably (Dessoir) of Touch Sensation and Pressure Sensation. 1903 Royce *Outl. Psychol.* 133 Still other points on the skin, very wealthily interspersed amongst the others, give us, if excited in isolation, sensations of contact or of pressure.

6. contact bed, a tank containing porous material through which sewage is filtered in order that contact with the bacterial organisms and atmospheric oxygen in the pores of the material may chemically destroy the noxious organic matter in the sewage; **contact block, brush, piece,** etc. *Electr.*, devices for the passage, conduction, or transmission of electric current by contact (see *1 c); **contact printing** *Photogr.*, the making of prints by placing sensitized paper, glass, or film in contact with a negative; so *contact plate, print, slide.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 2/1 The *contact bed treatment differs from the intermittent filtration method in that the sewage is rapidly run into a bed of cinders,..or the like, and after a few hours is as quickly run out. 1911 Kershaw *Sewage Purification* 226 Treatment of sewage in contact beds. 1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 32 The *contact block of the ceiling-rose. 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn.-electric Mach.* 264 The iron core is magnetised by the electric current flowing through the windings of the rotating helix from the one *contact-brush to the other. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 37 The zinc plate, fitted with a brass *contact piece. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 May 7/1 The engine is provided with a contact piece, and as soon as it touches the insulated bar electrical connection with the signal-box is established. 1892 Abney *Instruct. Photogr.* (ed. 9) 253 Transparencies by *Contact Plates. *Ibid.* 255 Transparencies by *Contact Printing. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 58 There is something in a slide by reduction which a *contact slide lacks, and no doubt this is due to the fact that the former is made by the agency of daylight.

b. Applied to operations (or units engaged therein) which have the object of maintaining contact between aircraft and advancing forces of infantry; e.g. *contact control, machine, patrol, work.*

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 380/1 Machines would be detailed for contact work with our infantry. *Ibid.* Aug. 144/2 The low-flying contact machines..play their part of mothering the infantry. *Ibid.* 147/1 The new system of contact patrols was found [in 1916] to be useful in dealing with Boche movements directly behind the front line. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 131 Contact Control, the purpose of which is to keep in touch with advancing infantry, tabulate its progress, and then report to headquarters.

Contact, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To get into contact or touch with (persons). *U.S.*

1929 L. F. Carr *America Challenged* 61 Mr. Dickey contacted every family in three representative agricultural counties.

Contain, *v.* Add:

11. c. *Mil.* To keep (a superior enemy force) in position, by engaging its attention so that it cannot undertake any offensive action elsewhere. Freq. in ppl. adj. (*containing force*).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 5/3 The opinion is now generally entertained in Sir George White's camp that only a containing force has been left outside Ladysmith, and that the bulk of the Boer commandos have moved south. *Ibid.* 23 Nov. 5/1 It is obviously impossible for Joubert to be able to contain White at Ladysmith, Hildyard at Estcourt, and Clery at Maritzburg. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 5/2 Not the besiegers of our several garrisons, but the garrisons themselves, have been playing most effectively the part of 'containing' forces in the military sense. 1900 H. A. Gwynne in *War's Brighter Side* (1901) 174 Infantry will be used for two purposes—to contain the opposing infantry, and to hold positions seized by the mobile portion of the force. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/2 The Japanese, having left a containing force at An-shan-shan, are advancing with their principal force to the east.

Container. Add: In recent use applied esp. to vessels designed to contain or store certain articles.

1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 331 Certain modifications had..been deemed advisable, especially in the cylinder containers. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4/3 This practical japanned metal container for soiled linen.

Contaminate, *v.* Add:

b. *Palæography. pass.* To suffer contamination (see next, *c*).

1913 F. W. Hall *Comp. Class. Texts* 128 Contaminated texts existed in very ancient times.

Contamination. Add:

1. c. (*a*) The blending of two or more stories, plots, or the like into one.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 411/2 The Roman versions were probably terser than their originals, which they often altered by the process called contamination. 1909 *Nation* (N.Y.) 22 Apr. 407/2 In 'All Fools,' for example, we have a 'contamination,' to use the technical term, of the 'Heautontimoroumenos' and the 'Adelphi,' plus a sub-plot of Chapman's own invention.

(*b*) *Philology.* The blending of forms, words, or phrases of similar meaning or use so as to produce a form, word, or phrase of a new type.

1888 Strong tr. *Paul's Princ. Lang.* 160 By 'contamination' I understand the process by which synonymous forms of expression force themselves simultaneously into consciousness, so that neither of the two makes its influence felt simply and purely: a new form arises in which elements of the one mingle with elements of the other. *Ibid.*, Contamination manifests itself partly in the phonetic form of single words, partly in their syntactical combination. 1891 Strong, Logeman & Wheeler *Hist. Lang.* 142 We may lay it down that for analogy we must demand a sufficient number of examples on which to base a rule; while for contamination, a single form or construction may suffice. 1901 Oertel *Lect. Study Lang.* 174 The structure of grammatical paradigms does not escape contamination.

(*c*) *Palæography.* A blending of manuscripts resulting in the occurrence in a manuscript or group of manuscripts of readings belonging to different lines of tradition.

1913 F. W. Hall *Comp. Class. Texts* 130 The problem of relationship[of MSS.]is often rendered exceedingly complex by the tendency which is variously described as 'contamination', 'mixture', or 'eclectic fusion' of the different groups.

Contango, *sb.* Add quots.:

1893 W. G. Cordingley *Guide Stock Exchange* 44 The first day of the Settlement is called 'Contango Day'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 8/1 Monday, October 31, will be contango day in Watney-Combe securities. 1903 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 9/1 Monday..is the official mining contango-day.

Conta·ngo, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To pay contango on (stocks or shares); also *absol.* to obtain deferment of payment of the purchase price of stocks in consideration of a contango.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 9/1 In Chili they should have earned at least 8 per cent., on deposit here 3 per cent., and if used in 'contangoing' stocks, as in the case of the Bank of Tarapaca, considerably more. 1922 *Weekly Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 31/1 Probably at first many of the opponents of the measure may refuse to Contangoe at all. 1928 *Morning Post* 19 Nov., The broker will, as a rule, endeavour to carry over, give on, or contango—the words all mean the same thing—the 50 Gramophone shares.

Conte (kont). [Fr. (see Count *sb.*[1]).] A short story (as a form of literary composition).

1891 Lang *Essays in Little* 205 Few men have succeeded both in the *conte* and the novel. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 3/3 There is no demand for the conte in England. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 322/1 The most perfect modern writer of *contes* is Guy de Maupassant.

Contemporarily (kŏnte·mpŏrărĭli), *adv.* [f. Contemporary + -ly[2].] Contemporaneously.

1844 E. B. Elliott *Hora Apocalyptica* (1862) IV. 23 Some ominous derangement of the natural atmosphere may

furnish a literal [illegible] arly contemporarily. 1928 [illegible] ix. 124 Contempor..... [illegible] *Station*

Contemporariness. (Mod. U.S. example.)
a 1889 *American* VIII. 252 (Cent. Dict.) Contemporariness with Columbus.

Contemptible, *a.* Add:
4. as *sb.* *The Old Contemptibles*; a popular name given to the British army of regulars and special reserve which made up the expeditionary force sent to France in the autumn of 1914, in ironical allusion to the German Emperor's alleged exhortation to his soldiers to 'walk over General French's contemptible little army' (published in an annexe to B.E.F. Routine Orders of 24 Sept. 1914). [1915 P. Gibbs *Soul of War* 107 A smashing blow against the army of Paris and the 'contemptible' British.] 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 111 The Old Contemptibles. *Ibid.* 208 So it was that our New Armies had a glimpse of what the old 'Contemptible Little Army' has seen..so often.] 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 140/1 The Royal Flying Corps.. sent whatever machines it could lay hands on to join the old contemptibles in France. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contempt.* Forew. p. viii, I was one o' French's bloomin' old original Contemptibles.

Content, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *sing.* The amount (of a specified substance or material) contained; the amount or quantity yielded.
1901 *Chemist & Druggist* LVIII. 18 Jeancard and Satie.. conclude that [illegible] reported that the sugar content in pounds per acre..ranged from 1,491 to 3,361 pounds.

d. *Psychol.* (tr. G. *inhalt*): see quots.
1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol., Content*,..(2) A constituent of any kind of presented whole. (3) An object meant or intended by the subject...See *Intent* for this meaning. *Ibid.*, We may distinguish conveniently the presented content (argued about) and the process (the arguing). 1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 279 Funded or consolidated contents, are..such contents as are produced by bringing together, in a very intimate way, various part-contents. 1913 E. Jones *Papers Psycho-Analysis* 26 Freud..contrasts the 'manifest content', which is the dream as directly related, with the 'latent content', which is the group of thoughts reached by psycho-analysis of the dream. 1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psych.* 14 A definite presentation-content [*Vorstellungsinhalt*] can even create a stereotyped repetition in the individual crisis. *Ibid.* 76 The hallucinatory content and loud speaking is also met with in persons with hallucinations in lethargy.

Content, *a.* Add: 3. d. *To cry content with*: to be satisfied with.
Cf. Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, III. ii. 183, I can..cry, Content, to that which grieues my Heart.
1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Feb. 9 It is notable that most of the old hands in turf strategy have cried content with their various horses...Mr. Sol Joel has cried content with Pondoland and Evander in the Jubilee.

Contestation. Add:
1. b. In the Gallican liturgy, the prayer immediately preceding the Canon of the Mass.
1870 Procter *Hist. Bk. Com. Prayer* iii. § 3 (ed. 9) 354 *note*, The Roman Church possessed a rich store of these Illations, or, as they have been variously called, Prefaces, Contestations, or Prayers of the Triumphal Hymn. 1880 Scudamore in *Dict. Chr. Ant.* II. 1707/2 The Contestation invariably ended with the *Sanctus*. *Ibid.* 1695/1 The Roman words of contestation are, 'Vere dignum et justum est' [etc.].

Contestee (kɒntestī'). *U.S.* [f. Contest *v.*] A candidate for election who is in the position of having his seat contested by another.
1870 *Congress. Globe* 16 Feb. 1349/3 So many voted for the contestant and so many for the contestee in that ward. 1887 *U.S. Stat. at Large* XXIV. 445 Upon receipt of the contestee's brief the clerk shall forward two copies thereof to the contestant.

Continent, *sb.* 6. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1760 *New Jersey Archives* XX. 514 Every well disposed Person, either on the Continent, or in the West India Islands. 1765 *Boston Town Rec.* 18 Sept., The Representative of most of the other Collonies on the Continent.

Continental, *a. U.S.* Add:
3. b. Used as a depreciatory epithet (orig. with reference to currency).
1841 W. G. Simms *Kinsmen* vii. (1882) 91, I wouldn't give a continental copper for the safety of your skin. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* (1903) 148, I tole him as how I didn't keer three continental derns fer his whole band. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxxvii. 259 These carpet-baggers don't care a continental cuss how many niggers your ancestors had.
B. *sb.* 2. a. (Earlier examples.)
1779 in *Loyal Verses* (1860) 53 You Continentals, line th' Augusta road. 1781 W. Gordon *Hist. Amer. Rev.* (1788) IV. 58 Beef in quarters was found,..on which the hungry continentals fed greedily. 1783 *Lond. Chron.* 16–19 Aug. 170/1 The yesterday' [illegible] of the Eastern troo
1806 Fessenden *Or* [illegible] ..Make finer show than troops of continentals.
b. (Early examples.) Also *not to care a continental.*
1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xvi. (1850) 150 If it's silver or goold ..., it's but little I have, though I've a trifling bit of the continental. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 159 'I outs with a handfull o' the right stuff; old continental'—paper money issued by the colonies. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawkhollow* I. xix. 246 Were I a rebel, you would have found naught but a roll of beggarly continentals. 1842 in T. H. Benton *Thirty Years View* (1856) II. 392 Within you have a few continentals or promises to pay in gold or silver, which may now be servicable to the Treasury. 1897 *Daily News* 16 June 7/6 'Excuse me, Mr. Barnato'...'But I think you will admit I ought to know what I did.' 'I don't care a continental what you know', Barney replied. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 6/6 The 'New York American'..incidentally isn't caring a continental what London thinks.

Continentaler. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1850 H. C. Watson *Camp Fires Revol.* 41 The continentallers..were ordered to march to Bunker Hill.

Continentality (kɒntinentæ'lĭti). [f. Continental *a.* + -ity.] The condition of being continental as distinguished from oceanic; *spec.* in *Meteorol.*, the qualities possessed by or typical of a continental climate.
1922 *Nature* CIX. 512/2 He lays stress on the distribution of land and water within the zones; climate is greatly affected by 'continentality' and 'oceanity'.

Continuation. II. Add: *continuation class, course, education, schooling, study* (after G. *fortbildung*).
1887 *Peel City Guardian* 11 [illegible] schools and classes. 1900 *W.* [illegible] ought to form part of the [illegible] Rowntree *Poverty* 74 Attendance at the continuation classes .. cannot make up for the loss resulting from the early age at which the children leave school to go to work. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 2/1 Curtailing the period of the continuation courses from eighteen to eleven days. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. Argt. 266 Part-time day continuation schooling up to sixteen years.

Continuity. Add:
6. *attrib.*: **continuity clerk, writer,** a writer of continuation matter in a series of film captions.
1927 *Sunday Express* 29 May 10 Promising to let her be a continuity clerk if she did not get ahead as an actress. 1928 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 4/3 The necessity for such titles as 'Time went on, and brought changes in the circus' would bring most continuity writers into disgrace.

Continuo (kɒntĭ·nĭuo). *Mus.* = Basso *continuo.*
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 151/2 In the score of the 'Matthäus Passion' of Bach..in the recitative a single line and figures is given for the 'continuo' alone.

Continuous, *a.* 3. Add: *Continuous voyage*, a voyage which, though interrupted by stoppages at ports or otherwise, is regarded as a single voyage in reference to the purpose with which it was undertaken (e. g. the consignment of goods or materials).
1806 C. Robinson *Rep. Cases Crt. Admir.* V. 365 *marg.*, Continuous voyage in the colonial trade of the enemy. 1808 *Ibid.* VI. App. note ii, That branch of the colonial principle which relates to continuous voyages...It was in the first instance adopted as a rule of equitable construction in favour of neutral trade, in protection of that part of a cargo, which had gone from Hamburgh to Bourdeaux, and was afterwards captured on the ulterior part of the voyage to St. Domingo. Those goods..were excepted..by the interpretation which the Court adopted, that the touching at Bourdeaux, accompanied with an entry, and the forms of exportation, did not create such an incorporation into the commerce of France, as could render the destination of the continuous voyage liable to be considered, as between French ports only. 1892 Pitt Cobbett *Leading Cases Internat. Law* III. (ed. 2) 334 The doctrine of Continuous Voyages as applied in connection with the rule of War of 1756. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 130/2 If the ultimate destination of goods, though shipped first to a neutral port, is enemy's territory, then, according to the 'doctrine of continuous voyages', the goods may be treated as if they had been shipped to the enemy's territory direct. 1914 *Round Table* Mar. 330 The decision..that the 'continuous journey' regulation was *ultra vires.*

Contortion. Add: 1. b. In technical use.
1869 M. T. Masters *Veg. Terat.* 316 Contortion.—An irregular twisting or bending of the stem or branches is by no means of uncommon occurrence, the inducing causes being often some restriction to growth in certain directions, or the undue or disproportionate growth in one direction, as contrasted with that in another. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 480 Among the sands and clays of the glacial deposits local examples of contortion occur.
Hence **Conto·rtional** *a.* = Contortive *a.*; **Conto·rtionate** *a.*, twisting, tortuous; **Conto·rtioned** *a.*, twisted.
1911 C. E. W. Bean '*Dreadnought*' *of Darling* xii, Its more particularly contortionate bends [*sc.* of the Darling River]. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* vi. 64 Such and such back-breaking and contortional performances in his bathroom. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept. 13 A pitiable, dazed, contortioned figure. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 145 They had so much soul, and that so contortionate, that she could not even keep her attention on them long enough to discover why they were not alive.

Contour, *sb.* 4. Add: **contour chasing,** flying close to the ground and following the contours of the landscape.
1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 18 We got the old Blériot..out and went 'contour chasing' over the Plain.

Contour, *v.* Add: 3. To follow the contour of.
1924 G. L. Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 209 Contouring the hill until we could drop into this va [illegible]

Contrabandist. [illegible] U.S. example.)
2/3 An expedition has [illegible] been fitted out below to destroy the nest of French and creole Contrabandists and Pirates.

Contra-bassoon. A double bassoon.
1928 J. P. Sousa *Marching Along* xiv. 276 The additions [to the classic orchestra] to-day used by the moderns are piccolos, English horns, contra-bassoons, hecklephone, [etc.].

Contraception (kɒntrăse·pʃən). [irreg. f. Contra- 2 + *-ception* in Conception.] The prevention of uterine conception. Hence **Contrace·ptionist,** one who practises or advocates contraception.
1917 *Boston Pilot* 14 Apr. 4/5 The contraceptionist would take from the Almighty all power over life and dispose matters after his own whim and liking. 1923 Stopes *Contraception* 23 Wholesome contraception is a valuable tool in the hands of those who work toward elevating our sex knowledge in the way urged by Professor Bayliss. *Ibid.* 213 Since 1920..contraception has been made criminal in France.

Contraceptive (kɒntrăse·ptiv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Contra- 2 and Conceptive *a.*, after prec.] A. *adj.* Pertaining to or procuring contraception. B. *sb.* A means of procuring contraception. Hence **Contrace·ptively** *adv.*, by contraception.
1897 J. McCabe in *Literary Guide* 1 Oct. 145/2 Every Catholic knows that the Church has forbidden the use of contraceptives under 'the pain of mortal sin'. 1921 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 20 Aug. 302/1 A knowledge of contraceptive methods. 1922 *Ibid.* 8 July 69/2 A session to discuss contraceptive technique. 1923 Stopes *Contraception* 5 The result [of present economic conditions] too often is the use of harmful contraceptives. *Ibid.* 233 The Church however has already yielded the principle of the use of contraceptive means. 1927 *Scots Observer* 7 May 4/4 The people who advocate contraceptive methods. 1928 F. E. Williams *Orokaiva Magic* 211 Abortifacient and contraceptive drugs. 1928 *Devon & Exeter Gaz.* 21 Nov., The indiscriminate and constant sale of contraceptives, not only in the towns but in quite small villages. 1929 E. V. Lindsay *Birth Control* 67 Would they accept physical union made contraceptively sterile?

Contract, *sb.*[1] Add:
1. e. An undertaking. *colloq.* orig. *U.S.*
1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vi. 87 A person should carefully study his [illegible] to go into a dee [illegible] to have annihila [illegible] circumstance o [illegible] West, 'to take t [illegible]
vii. 50 Any person might well shrink from the contract of corraling a couple [of such men].

f. A season railway-ticket. Also *Comb.*
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 4/2 The justice of the peace.. decided that the company had no right to expect its contract-holders to carry business advertisements about for its benefit. 1904 *Notice* in *L'pool Exchange Station*, Passengers must show their Tickets (Contract. or Ordinary) before passing through these Gates.

g. In the game of Bridge, an undertaking to make so many tricks; hence *contract bridge*, also simply *Contract*, a form of auction bridge.
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 14/2 Suppose the contract is two in hearts, and four by cards are made, the contracting side score 32 below the line, and game. If the contract had failed, and say two by cards had been lost, the adversaries would score 200 in their honour column. 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 25 Little coteries and sets play variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and *so forth.* 1929 *Punch* 10 Apr. 420 'Contract bridge', which is superseding auction bridge on the Continent and in America, has taken a strong hold in Britain. 1929 *Observer* 24 Nov., Contract has been 'boomed' in a way that Auction never was.

Contract, *v.* Add:
2. d. intr. *To contract out*: to make an arrangement or agreement not to come under certain conditions. Conversely, *to contract in.*
1894 *Times* 29 Jan. 11/4 With the exception of those men who now have contracting-out mutual insurance [illegible] allow the school to contract-out...They do not contemplate ..any large amount of contracting-out. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 2/2 The local education authorities would have insisted on getting the same State grant for each Council child as was paid to denominational associations for each contracted-out child. 1920 S. & B. Webb *Hist. Trade Un.* 366 *note*, By 'contracting out' was meant an arrangement between employer and employed by which the latter relinquish the rights conferred upon them by the Act, and often also their rights under the Common Law. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Mar. 1 The Trade Union Bill will provide that members of a trade union wishing to contribute to political funds shall contract in.

e. *trans.* To arrange for by contract (Contract *sb.*[1] 1 b); to let by contract.
1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 7/5 Do you contract your work of construction, or do it by direct employment of labour? 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 6/2 We are forbidden to contract a 'boy' away from the country for more than a year.

Contractionist. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1875 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Aug. 112/2 As regards the Republican party, its own desire is to please everybody—both contractionist and inflationist, the solvent and insolvent, the creditor and the debtor.

Contractually (kɒntræ·ktĭuălĭ), *adv.* [f. Contractual + -ly 2.] In contractual terms.
1920 Keynes *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 56 Too vague and general to be interpreted contractually.

Contra·cture, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To exhibit contracture.
1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 542 Dr. Charles L. Dana..would preserve the title of progressive muscular atrophy, and would limit the use of 'amyotrophic lateral scleroses' to those cases which show, only from the beginning and dominantly, the spastic and contracturing types of progressive muscular atrophy.

Contradeciduate (kɒntrădĭsi·dĭuĕt), *a.* [f. Contra- + Deciduate *a.*] Denoting that condition in which the placenta remains in the uterus after birth and is broken up and absorbed.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 562 In the Mole and the Bandicoot not only is there no decidua thrown off, but the foetal placenta with the distal portion of the allantois does not pass out after the foetus, but remains, and is broken up or absorbed in the uterus. Such a condition has been termed contra-deciduate.

Co·ntra-indi·cative, *a.* [f. CONTRA-INDICATE *v.*] Of the nature of a contra-indication.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 629 When a condition contra-indicative of the treatment was in evidence.

Contranatant (*kɒ*ntrănē·tănt), *a.* [f. CONTRA- + NATANT *a.*] Of the migrations of fish: Against the current. Hence **Contranata·tion.**

1915 A. MEEK in *Nature* 29 Apr. 231 To define these and other migrations which are intimately associated with currents it is necessary..to introduce two terms which will serve to indicate movement against the current and with the current. My colleague Professor J. Wight Duff recommends a Latin root, *natare*. The words suggested therefore are [illegible] act or habit of migration against or with the current. 1920 *Rep. Dove Mar. Lab.* 40 Evidence to support the theory of contranatation.

Contrapposto (*kɒ*ntrăpp*ɒ*·stō). [It., = contra-position.] In painting and sculpture, the crossing of limbs and contrasting of masses characteristic of the works of Michelangelo.

1903 *Burlington Mag.* III. 20/2 In the figure of the soldan he gives a superb instance of almost Michel-angelesque *contrapposto*.

Contraption. (Earlier U.S. and later English examples.)

1834 'J. DOWNING' *A. Jackson* iii. 24 The general onley intended to see what he would do, and then by a lettle contrapshion have him secur'd. *Ibid.* iv. 26 He had the nack of contrapshion to a miracle. 1842 MRS. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I. 97 It's my vote that we turn these contraptions.. right out into the shed. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 5/1 Their train consisting solely (and in the order given) of:— 1, the engine; 2, guard's van; 3, ordinary 'coach'; 4, ordinary 'coach'...The result can scarcely be called a train so much as a contraption. 1898 KIPLING in *Morn. Post* 9 Nov. 5/1 Had I seen the new fore and aft bridge that we had managed to screw out of the Dockyard? A great contraption. 1925 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 207 The men temporarily lashed the crazy contraption to the lower mast.

Contrary, *a.* 3. b. Add: Also in educated use.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. i. § 4 They were like that; conceited and contrary.

Contrary, *v.* Add:

1. (Modern U.S. example.)

1903 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 May 392/2 His [*sc.* Napoleon's] clannish instincts were somewhat contraried by the.. passionate sentiment which he felt for his wife Josephine.

c. To annoy by opposition. *U.S.*

1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 377/1 It did not matter what you said or did that contraried him.

Contrast, *sb.* Add:

5. *Psychol.* The intensification of a sensation by the juxtaposition of an opposite.

1897 tr. *Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 324 The law of psychical contrasts is, in turn, supplementary to the law of relations. *Ibid.* 325 The law of contrast has its origin in the attributes of the subjective contents of experience, but is secondarily applied to the ideas and their elements also. 1902 BRINTON *Basis Social Relations* 42 The third law, that of Contrast, applies to the ethnic mind the curious fact in mental life that a prolonged devotion to one idea leads to a reaction in which the opposite of that idea becomes dominant.

b. The reciprocal induction of colours and brightnesses when brought into juxtaposition. *Contrast colour*, a colour assumed as the result of the environment of an inducing colour. *Contrast disk*, one used with a colour-mixer to exhibit the phenomena of brightness and colour contrast.

1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 19 The contrast disc, with an extra 30° of white or black in its ring, is set up before its appropriate background. The contrast colour is matched upon the second mixer as before. Note that the same grey background must be retained for the second mixer, in order that the contrast relations may remain the same on both discs.

Contrasty (*kɒ*ntra·sti), *a.* [f. CONTRAST *sb.* + -Y 1.] Marked by or exhibiting (strong) contrasts; esp. of photographic negatives, having very marked contrast of light and shade.

1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 117 It is often advisable to print from contrasty negatives on unfumed paper. 1920 *Wall's Dict. Photogr.* 173 Should the negative be over-exposed and over-developed..the transparency should have the minimum exposure so that a prolonged development can be given..with a strong developer...If the negative is a contrasty one, exactly the reverse is done. 1929 A. J. S[HELDON] in *E'ham Post* 30 Mar. 14/2 We were forced to make sudden adjustments of the listening faculty to a very contrasty scheme of tonal values.

Contribution. 5. *contribution tax* (earlier U.S. example).

1845 'O. OPTIC' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 50 It is only two months since you refused to put anything in the contribution box for the missions.

Control, *sb.* Add: 4. b. *Spiritualism.* The spirit who is alleged to enter the medium's body and control his words and actions.

1877 *Leisure Hour* 3 Nov. 694/1 The ghosts of old, if ghastly, were at least respectable, which is more than can be said of the 'controls' of a modern *séance*. 1895 J. N. MASKELYNE in *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct. 3/4 We were particularly desired to..do all we could to encourage the medium and her 'control', who was known by the name of 'John'. 1902 O. LODGE in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* June 65 Everything known to the normal Mrs. Thompson must be considered equally known to the ostensible 'control' speaking with Mrs. Thompson's mouth.

c. The apparatus by means of which a machine in operation is controlled, as an aeroplane or motor vehicle; also, any of the mechanisms of a control apparatus or in *pl.* collectively for the complete apparatus. Also *attrib.*, as *control cable*, etc.; *control surface*, a movable airfoil for changing the attitude of an aeroplane or airship. Also, in an aeroplane, the vertical lever controlling the elevator and ailerons, more explicitly *control column, lever, stick.*

1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iii, The engine..was worked by electric controls from this forepart. 1912 CURTISS & POST *Curtiss Aviation Bk.* 285 One day when I was up in the air pretty high I seemed to forget..how to operate the controls. 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Feb. 176/2 The control is dual; all moving gear is made of non-magnetic material, and all control wires are duplicated. 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 Sometimes when the Aeroplane is on the ground the control lever or 'joy-stick' is lashed fast. *Ibid.* 39 All the control cables in perfect condition and tension. 1917 'THETA' *War Flying* 37 A dual-control machine. 1917 *All the World's Aircraft* 82 The control surfaces. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 303 My feet had been forced off the rudder control. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 97 Slow running control not adjusted properly...Carburetter control improperly set. 1927 *Even. Standard* 12 Jan. 6/4 The 'joy stick' loses a certain liveliness in the new official term of 'control column'.

d. In automobile racing, a section of the road, usually through a town or village, over which speed is controlled; also, a section of the road or track where officials are stationed and contesting machines are halted for examination and repairs; similarly a station in aeroplane racing. Also *attrib.*, as *control timekeeper.*

1900 *Daily News* 2 May 7/2 These automobile fellows.. give you a programme with day runs full of 'Controls' and eight miles an hour slowings-up through towns. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 7/3 Some time must necessarily elapse before the control timekeepers can hand in their final reports. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* xvi. 320 At a control established in some wayside village..stands a little group of officials with their paraphernalia of papers, stop-watches, reports, and time-sheets. 1912 ANDRÉ BEAUMONT *My 3 Big Flights* 86 On arriving at any control the pilot had to show two of the stamped parts both on the aeroplane and motor. 1923 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 7/7 At each of the 'controls' a compulsory halt of a certain duration will be made.

Controllability (*kɒ*ntrōūlăbi·lĭti). [f. CONTROLLABLE + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being (easily) controllable.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 4/2 The vastly superior controllability of the machine-driven vehicle. 1920 *Conquest* June 402/3 The enormously wide range of the acetylene explosive mixture..combined with the controllability that would result from its admixture with alcohol.

Controlled, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of a house: Subject to government control with regard to restriction of rent, as enacted by the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Acts of 1915, 1919, and 1920.

1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 7/4 If it is a controlled house you are protected.

Controller. Add:

4. d. *Electr.* An arrangement of switches, contacts, rheostats, and electromagnets, manipulated by a handle or handles, by means of which the current of an electric motor may be controlled.

1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/4 The controller, the main handle of which regulates the four motors going either ahead or astern. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 97/2 There is a reversing lever on the controllers separate from the controller handle. 1904 *Electr. Investm.* 7 Dec. 769/2 The controller goes automatically to the 'off' position on being released.

Conular (*kɒ*nĭŭlăr), *a.* [f. mod.L. *conulus*, dim. of *conus* CONE *sb.*1 + -AR.] Cone-shaped.

1904 *Science* 8 Apr. 525 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The passage of the molar teeth of the Proboscidea from the conular type of the mastodons to that of the elephants.

Conure (*kɒ*nĭuəɹ). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L. *Conurus*, f. Gr. κῶνος CONE *sb.*1 + οὐρά tail.] A bird of the genus *Conurus* of American parrots or parakeets, distinguished by their cuneate tail.

1833 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 8) 341 Large Patagonian Conure. 1895 *Lydekker's Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 116 In the typical conures..the fourth primary feather of the wing is attenuated, and the nostrils are exposed. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 6/5 The rich greens and flame colour and orange in those golden-headed Conures.

Conus (kō·nŭs). [L. *conus* CONE *sb.*1]

1. *Anat.* A conical structure or organ, e. g. in the heart, the rounded anterior portion of the striatum. *Conus arteriosus*, the upper and anterior angle of the right ventricle of the heart.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 76 The conus is separated from the ventricle by three valves. 1897 C. F. COOPER *Parker & Haswell's Textbk. Zool.* 84 A fourth chamber, the *conus arteriosus*, is added in front of the ventricle. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 466 The pulsation of the conus arteriosus is visible in the second or third interspaces.

2. A patch of atrophied choroid near the optic papilla in myopia.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 89/2 The most common change seen in myopic eyes is the *crescent* or *conus* surrounding the optic papilla. This appears in the form of a crescentic white figure hugging the optic disk.

Convallariaceous (*kɒ*nvălē·rĭē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. *Convallariaceæ*: see -ACEOUS.] Of or pertaining to the *Convallariaceæ*, a family of liliaceous plants.

1909 WEBSTER.

Convectional (*kɒ*nvē·kʃənăl), *a.* [f. CONVECTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to convection; induced by convection.

1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 1 Sept. 166 He concludes that the convectional origin of summer thunder-storms implies a like origin for such storms in winter. 1904 *U.S. Monthly Weather Rev.* Feb. 77 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The convectional currents. 1927 KENDREW *Clim. Continents* 223 The ground is heated by the strong sunshine, and convectional overturnings take place between the layers of air resting on it and those above.

Convector (*kɒ*nvē·ktə(ɹ). *Electr.* [f. CONVECTION: see -OR.] An electrical heater that warms a room by convection.

1907 *Install. News* Dec. 21/2 The heating appliances cover several useful types of convectors. 1909 *Ibid.* III. 163 In use the convector body attains a temperature of about 220° F.

Convention. Add:

8. c. *Cards.* The observance of the unwritten rules of play, as, in bridge, leading a heart when the pone doubles a no-trumper, or scoring spades without playing when the make is not doubled and the score is below 20.

1854 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* 52 The aggregation of the recognised rules of play, including the established conventions, constitutes what in practice is called the conversation of the game of whist. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 7/3 Gray rose in disgust when she ignored the heart-convention and led him an unlovely spade. 1929 *Observer* 24 Nov., The introduction of conventions makes Contract an artificial game rather than an intellectual one.

10. b. A conventional style or treatment.

1926 RUTTER *Evolution Mod. Art* 132 Henry Lamb had shown in a picture..that a flat, decorative convention could be combined with an unsurpassable intensity of emotion.

11. *convention hall*; **convention city,** a city in which conventions are commonly held.

1827 C. B. GEORGE *50 Yrs. on Rail* v. 92 Chicago..is the greatest railroad center on the globe, [and] is the chief *convention city in America. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 12/1 The total cost of 'transportation' will be about 100dols. a head, and, according to the more moderate estimate, another 50dols. per man will be needed for expenses in the convention city. 1829 *Kansas Times & Star* 6 June, The project of a big *convention hall was again fully discussed.

Conventional, *a.* Add.

2. d. *Cards.* Applied to any method of play which is not based on the principles of the game, but is used solely to convey information, such as the trump signal.

1864 CLAY *Treat. Short Whist* iii. 97 This method of play being as old as whist itself, it was certain, sooner or later, to be reduced to the conventional sign,—good in the lowest cards as well as in the highest—of which I now treat. 1854 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* 51 The instructed player frequently selects one card in preference to another with the sole object of affording information. When the principle is carried thus far the play becomes purely conventional. 1824 *Ibid.* (ed. 14) 105 The system of returning the higher of two losing cards when they are both small cards, is purely conventional.

Conventionalist. Add: 1. b. One who takes part in a convention. *U.S.*

1824 W. N. BLANE *Excursion* 171 On their success in getting the votes of two-thirds of the legislature, the Conventionalists assembled at two or three public dinners.

Conventionist. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* 25 Mar. VIII. 56/2 (heading) Hartford Conventionists.

Convergence. Add: 5. *Biol.* The tendency in diverse or allied animals or plants to assume similar characteristics under like conditions of environment.

1866 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 4) iv. 150 A distinguished botanist, Mr. H. C. Watson, believes that I have overrated the importance of the principle of divergence of character... and that convergence of character, as it may be called, has likewise played a part. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 Multiradial apocentricities lie at the root of many of the phenomena that have been grouped under the designation *Convergence*. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 223 Convergence, where a similar mode of life produces similar effects on quite unrelated animals.

6. *attrib.*: **convergence frequency,** in a spectrum series of lines, the limiting frequency toward which the higher members of the series converge as asymptotes.

1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* 53 This limit, known as the 'convergence frequency' is a distinctive feature of spectral series.

Convergent, *a.* Add:

1. d. *Biol.* Due to or characterized by convergence; of similar structure but of different origin.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 426 A convergent or polyphyletic group, owing its distinctive characters..to the independent acquisition of similar characters under the influence of like surroundings.

Conversation. Add: 6. b. *Whist.* (See quot. 1864 s.v. *CONVENTION 8 c.)

7. c. *To make conversation*: to converse for the sake of conversing, engage in small talk.

1921 HICHENS *Spirit of Time* v, He simply could not 'make conversation' to her.

11. conversation lozenge, a lozenge with an inscribed motto.

1908 FINDLATER *Crossriggs* vi, (To) confine my speech solely within the limits of the conversation lozenge.

Convert. Add:

11. f. *Rugby Football.* To kick a goal from (a try). Also *absol.*

1896 *Field* 12 Dec. 957/2 Bell, with a very fine place kick, converted the try. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 772/2 Douglass.. gained a try, Franks converting. 1919 E. B. POULTON *Ronald Poulton* 179 Ronald gained two tries, both converted by Turner.

Converter. Add: 3. b. Also a retort used for Bessemerizing copper ores.

1897 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 2/1 18,300 ounces of gold, contained in either converter bars, cast and refined copper, or bullion. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 9/1 The works, which consist of three blast furnaces and two converters, are capable of treating 10,000 tons of ore per month.

Conveyer. 4. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1813 *Niles' Register* Addenda III. 15/2 The conveyor,.. while it cooled the flour, passed it on to the place where the elevator caught it.

Convicted, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. Convinced of sin. (Cf. CONVICT *v.* 4.) *U.S.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 124 By this time it had come to be generally known that the 'convicted' old man was Captain Simon Suggs the very 'chief of Sinners' in all that region.

Convolutionary (kɒnvǒlū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. CONVOLUTION + -ARY 1.] Of or pertaining to a convolution or convolutions, esp. of the brain.

1903 *Nature* 5 Nov. 8/1 Every detail of the convolutionary pattern.

Convoyer. Add mod. examples:

1892 *Monthly Packet* May 589 He commits him to twin fleet convoyers..who bear him swiftly to his own home. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 3/4 A sharp signal from [the] chief convoyer, a frenzied cutting of the seals on the baskets,.. and ten thousand birds..swept aloft.

Convulsedly (kɒnvʊ·lsėdli), *adv.* [f. CONVULSED + -LY 2.] With convulsed action.

1903 CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* III. vi, He had been sobbing convulsedly.

Convulsibility (kɒnvʊlsibi·lĭti). [f. CONVULSIBLE: see -ITY.] A tendency to convulsion.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 287/2 Convulsibility is acquired..by infectious fevers.

Cony, coney, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A hat made of rabbit-fur (in place of beaver).

1855 BARNUM *Life* 99 If a 'pedler' wanted to trade with us for a box of beaver hats,..he was sure to obtain a box of 'coneys'.

7. b. (Example.)

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 412 The Coney, *Epinephelus apua*, of Key West, the Hind of Bermuda, is an important food-fish which occurs throughout the West Indies.

Coo (kū), *int.* A vulgar exclamation expressing surprise or incredulity.

1921 *Punch* 5 July 8/1 'My dear Bobby,' I said, 'I know everything about everything.' 'Coo—I bet you don't.' 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* III. ii, Coo! they don't mind bumping into you, do they? 1929 RAYMOND *Family that was* I. iv, 'Coo!' exclaimed Joyce, 'O Mummy, may he?'

Coobah, var. *COUBAH.

Cooja (kū·dʒă). *Anglo-Ind.* [Hind. (Pers.) *kūza.*] A wide-mouthed earthenware water-vessel.

1883 E. H. AITKEN *Tribes on my Frontier* 118 They [sc. tree-frogs] would perch pleasantly on the edge of the water *cooja* or on the rim of a tumbler.

Cook, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *Chess.* A second solution that spoils a problem, position, etc.

1875 S. H. THOMAS in *Westm. Papers* VII. 243, I almost imagined the author's solution a 'cook'. 1876 W. NASH *ibid.* IX. 53 If this is not a cook the problem is much under the composer's usually high standard. 1894 *Daily News* 30 July 6/7 The latest delinquent is the composer of problem No. 55, whose intention was to mate by 1 Q-Kt 4, overlooking the easy cook by 1 Q x Kt.

3. cook-book *U.S.* (earlier examples); cook-camp *U.S.*, the part of a camp in which the cooking is done; a building serving as kitchen and eating-room; cook-general, a domestic servant who does all the work of a house including the cooking; cook-kettle *U.S.*, a cook-pot; cook-wagon *U.S.*, a wagon with a cooking outfit.

1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home Papers* 258 A good roasted potatoe is a delicacy worth a dozen compositions of the *cook-book. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & C. D. WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxvi. 330 He said with cold dignity that cook-books were somewhat out of their line. 1882 MRS. F. E. OWENS (*title*) Cook Book, and useful Hints for the Household. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 393/2 'Yer supper's ready' said Payson, emerging from the *cook-camp. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 44 The camp consisted..of three buildings ..a cook-camp, a sleeping-camp, and a stable. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 10/4 *Cook-general and Young Housemaid wanted. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* xxi. 215 A large *iron pot..serving for both washtub and *cook-kettle. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* x. 178 The ponies, and the *cook-wagon, and the cook..had done the alkali for three days. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xi. 119 Two cook wagons were stalled a short distance from the corral.

Cook, *v.*[1] Add: 3. d. *Chess.* In early use, to improve upon (a solution); now, to prove unsound.

1851 *Chess Player* 16 Aug. 40 Mr. Alexander's collection of two thousand problems contains many faulty positions, and we shall now and then cook some of them, which may amuse you and many of our readers.

Cookable, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* viii. 47 Next came a resolution that the ladies should prepare the cookables—i.e. stuff the chicken with filling—beat eggs for puddings, and the like.

Cooked, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. *Cooked goose*: see COOK *v.*[1] 4 b.

1861 TROLLOPE *Framley Parsonage* xlii, Chaldicotes..is a cooked goose, as far as Sowerby is concerned.

Cookee (kū·kī). *U.S.* [f. COOK *sb.* 1.] An assistant to the cook in a lumberers' camp.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 890/2 The rule is to have one cook and two 'cookees' to each sixty men. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxvii. 250 The move necessitated a cook and 'cookee', and the weekly purchase of provisions. 1911 —*Bobby Orde* i. (1916) 17 Beyond, Bobby could hear the cook and his helpers, called cookees.

Cookie. Add: Also *S. Afr.*

1852 BARTER *Dorp & Veld* 107 Cookies, or unleavened cakes of coarse meal, baked on the grid-iron. 1897 E. GLANVILLE *Tales from Veld* 51 Raking the 'cookie' from the fire-place, whence it came baking hot.

Cookless (kū·klės), *a.* [f. COOK *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a cook. Hence **Coo·klessness.**

1898 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 255 The good old school-room days when one's dear mother used sometimes to admit that she 'had been cookless for six weeks'. 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted: A Cook* Ded., To Jennie Shalek: housewife, who, in my hour of drab and dreary cooklessness, when my heart fainted, and tragedy impended, sent her four fair daughters to my aid. 1908 MRS. E. WHARTON *Hermit* 271 There were no squalid cookless hiatuses between intervals of showy hospitality. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 15 Catherine Ives...'When the Cook is Away.'..In coming to the rescue of the cookless—from whatever cause—the author has collected also an attractive assortment of recipes.

Cook-room. Add: in later use *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 509 The cook room, which is one of the utmost importance, should be one of great convenience. 1880 TOURGÉE *Invis. Empire* x. 467 There were four rooms,..a cook-room, dining room [etc.]. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 54, I made haste to go to the cook-room, intending to start the fire.

Cook-stove. *U.S.* A cooking-stove.

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 80 The wood when cut fit for a cook stove is worth $4 a cord. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan. I. 40/2 If you call it warm,..what do you think it is, shut up in here with this cook-stove? 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 29/1 The cook-stove was there in the inclosed corner. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* i. (1917) 4 They went to bring wood for the cookstove.

attrib. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 220 A kitchen with a cook-stove attachment.

Cool, *a.* 8. Add: *cool-burning* adj.; cool chamber, a chamber in which perishable goods may be preserved by the use of ice.

1907 *Practitioner* June 864 Arhovin..is a yellowish liquid of aromatic odour and slightly *cool-burning taste. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 140 The enterprise of Messrs. S. & Sons in fitting up one of their steamers with a *cool-chamber. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 1 June 8/6 Provided sufficient 'cool chamber 'accommodation could be procured on the steamers trading between Australia and England.

Coolabah (kū·lābā). *Austral.* Also coolibah, -bar, -ybah. [Native name.] Any of several Australian [illegible] *microtheca.*

1889 J. I. [illegible] *Australia* 25 *Eucalyptus* [illegible] 'Coolibah'). *Ibid.* 495 'Coolybah' or 'Coolibar'. 1911 C. E. W. BEAN *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xv, I found the whole place covered with coolabah. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* v. 37 They halted beneath a great spreading coolabah tree.

Coolaman, variant of *COOLIMAN.

Coolan, variant of *COOLUNG.

Cooler. Add:

2. b. A vessel into which syrup is poured to crystallize into sugar, a crystallizer.

1819 BRANDE *Chem.* 355 The fire is instantly damped, and the boiling sugar carried off in basins to the coolers. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) II. 766 From the..cooler, the syrup is transferred into wooden chests or boxes,..also called coolers, but which are more properly crystallizers or granulators. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 626/1 From the striking teach the concentrated juice is removed to shallow coolers, in which the crystals form. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 *Heater man* (sugar refining); *cooler hand, cooler man*.., adds water to heaters, receivers, coolers or crystallisers.

c. A water-cooler. *U.S.*

1905 F. HOPKINSON SMITH *At Close Range* 250 'I'll go to the cooler and wash up what I can..' she said.

Cooley, var. COULÉE.

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. V. 65/1 Every ravine short of an inhabitable valley is called a 'cooley'. 1884 [see COULÉE 2]. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 383/1 Reno came quickly to a shallow 'cooley' (frontierism for gully), that led down..to the stream.

Coolidge (kū·lidʒ). The name of William David *Coolidge* (b. 1873), an American physical chemist noted for his development of X-ray devices, e.g. *Coolidge tube.*

1915 *Nature* 15 Apr. 195/2 The Coolidge tube is based on the discharge of independent electrons. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 844/2 The target of the Coolidge tube is of massive tungsten.

Coolieism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1870 *Congress. Globe* 21 Jan. 654/1 [To seek to encourage [illegible] Chinese immigration [illegible]

Cooliman [illegible] *tral.* Also coola-man, kooliman. [Native name.] A cup or vessel for carrying water, made of wood or bark.

1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped.* 269 Three Koolimans (vessels of stringy bark) were full of honey water. 1863 BEVERIDGE *Gatherings* 37 The beautiful [illegible] Fetched a [illegible] *alian Life* [illegible] made out of [illegible] a kind of [illegible] 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xvii, The fire-barks [were] carried in the coolimans to prevent the tell-tale fall of ashes.

Cooling, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: cooling-board *U.S.* (see quot. 1859).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Cooling-board*, the board on which a dead body is laid out. Pennsylvania and Maryland. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 19, I don't want to be put on my cooling-board.

Coolth. For *rare* exc. *dial.* substitute: In sense 1 now chiefly *colloq.* (jocular).

1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (ed. 3) 127 He kept on steadily and tried to think how pleasant the coolth was.

Coolung (kū·lʊŋ). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 7 colum, 9 coolan, -en, cullum, kullum. [Hind. *kulang.* a. Pers. *kulank.*] The great grey crane, *Grus cinerea*; also *erron.* the demoiselle crane, *Anthropoides virgo.*

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 111 A *Colum* may be hunted with a Greyhound, as we do Bustards, being a great Fowl and long in Rising. 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem.* II. 29 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

played by any number not exceeding five players. 1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 282 [They] played the rag-time tunes..till there was talk of coon-can. 1913 W. DALTON *Coon-Can* Introd. 13 We have no record as to when, or by whom, Coon-Can was first introduced into England. It made its first bow to the public at the Bath Club in Dover Street.

Cooning (kūˑniŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb. U.S.* [f. COON *sb.*+-ING[1]]. Hunting racoons. Also *attrib.* or as *ppl. a.*

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* III. 85 Cooning in the remote interior is a favorite pastime. *Ibid.* 86 A pell-mell rush of the cooning party up the hill.

Coo·n-skin, coo·nskin. *U.S.* (See COON *sb.* 4.)

1818 MRS. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* xxxvi. (1830) 103 He..axed marchant if he didn't want to trade for some coonskins. 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 5, I threw down the coon skin upon the counter, and called for a quart. 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 305 A coon-skin cap..completed this parody on man. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* v. 53 His picturesque coon-skin cap gives him the look of a hunter. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 72/2 We saw coon-skin hats, coon-skin waist-coats, while on the trees around the shingle camp were nailed scores of coon skins.

Coontah, coontie. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.) Also *attrib.*

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 239 A very agreeable, cooling sort of jelly, which they call conte. 1819 *Pennsylvania Gaz.* 22 June 2/3 [The Seminoles] use a root called coonty, as a substitute [for corn]. 1823 G. A. MCCALL *Lett. fr. Frontiers* (1868) 60 To-day I found him digging coonta-root. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 33 The inhabitants [live] principally on fish, turtle, and coonti; the last they bring from the main [land].

Co-op (kōˌɒp). [colloq. abbreviation of CO-OPERATIVE *sb.* 2.] A co-operative store (in full *co-op store*) or co-operative society. *On the co-op*: on the co-operative principle.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xviii. 339 The co-op store bought a thousand muskets at the Government sale. 1884 CUDWORTH *Yorks. Sk.* 20 Mary Umpleby said it 'bet t' Co-op. doo into fits'. 1894 *Warty Rhymes* 29 Neaw th' 'Co-ops' are th' bigg'st shops i' th' place. 1904 STEEDMAN *Bucking the Sagebrush* 17 All trading was done at the 'co-op' stores. *Ibid.* 221 There was the 'co-op' store, which showed the presence of the Mormon. 1913 'Q' *News fr. Duchy* (1929) 13 Doin' it on the co-op, instead of an afternoon treat for each.

Cooper, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: *cooper-shop* (delete † and add later U.S. examples), *-stuff.*

1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 183 Charles Faran advertises for cooper-stuff. 1827 B. DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii. 65 Eleven cooper shops 48 men. 1894 H. FREDERIC *Copperhead* etc. 55 He had been a well-to-do man ..with a big cooper-shop.

Co-operativeness. (Modern U.S. example.)

1857 F. L. OLMSTED in T. H. Gladstone *Englishman in Kansas* p. xxxiv, That peculiar political coöperativeness and efficiency which we see in the people of the South.

Co-optive (kōˌɒptiv), *a.* [f. CO-OPT+-IVE.] = CO-OPTATIVE.

1894 *Tablet* in *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 2/2 Whenever a member [*sc.* of the School Board] retires or is removed, his place will be filled up upon the co-optive principle administered by the majority. 1922 G. M. TREVELYAN *Brit. Hist.* i. 13 The House of Commons had, in effect, become a co-optive body.

Coorongite (kūəˑrɒŋgəit). *Min.* [f. *Coorong*, a district of South Australia: see -ITE[1].] A mineral caoutchouc found in the district of Coorong.

1895 GROVES & THORP *Chem. Technol.* II. 129 The solid form of petroleum is represented by ozokerite, by asphaltum,..and, perhaps, by the 'coorongite' of South Australia.

Coot, *sb.*[1] 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1794 *Gazette of U.S.* (Philad.) 17 Jan. (Th.) But Satan was not such a coot To sell Judea for a goat. 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* ix. 92 He's an amazin' ignorant old coot.

Cooter. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Aug. (Th.) A few jolly topers, who wallowed in the sand, 'as drunk as a cooter'. 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 303 You're turned now..on the flat of your back like a yellow-belly cooter.

Cootie (kūˑti), *sb.*[2] *Army slang.* A body louse.

1917 EIPEY *From Fire Step* 24 'Does the straw bother you, mate? It's worked through my uniform and I can't sleep.' In a sleepy voice he answered, 'That ain't straw, them's cooties'. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 199, I could soon fall asleep thinking how absurd to worry over lice and cooties when a man was at war. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 106, I made the acquaintance of a new sport while with the battery. A saucer serves for an arena. Into this one puts a kootie and a flea.

Cop, *sb.*[2] 8. Add: *cop-changing* adj.; **cop reel,** a machine which receives the yarn from the cops and winds it into hanks; so **cop reeler**; **cop warp,** warp-yarn spun on to cops; **cop winder,** one who winds yarn into the form of cops or winds yarn from the cops on to bobbins.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 131 One type of.. *cop-changing automatic loom. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* xiii. 262 It depends upon whether it is employed to wind the yarn from cops or bobbins whether it is known as a '*cop' or 'bobbin' reel...Ordinarily one swift only is used in a cop reel, and two in a bobbin reel. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 63 *Cop Reeler...*Cop Winder. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3653, Cotton yarns, *cop warp, doubled yarns. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 4/6 The reelers, hank makers, cop-winders, gassers, and doublers. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 367 *Cop Winder*; (i) winds yarn from cops, short cylindrical paper tubes, on to bobbins; (ii) winds weft yarn from spinning frame bobbins, or from hanks, into form of cops.

Cop, *sb.*[7] *slang.* [f. COP *v.*[3]]

1. Capture; used chiefly in phr. *a fair cop.*

1889 *Standard* 9 Oct. 3/7 (E.D.D.) Prisoner remarked it was 'a fair cop'. 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 5/2 'It's a fair cop', said the thief. 1895 *Argus* (Melbourne) 22 Nov., *Witness.* That was a fair cop. *Mr. Justice Hodges.* A fair what? *Witness.* A fair cop, your Honour, means a fair 'have'. 1898 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 8/7 It's a fair cop; you have got me all right and no mistake. 1901 W. W. JACOBS *Light Freights, An Odd Freak*, 'Fair cop', ses Ginger, who was still rubbing his leg.

2. Catch, acquisition. With negative, *no cop, not much cop*: of no or little value or use, worthless.

1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* xviii, 'Once upon a time..this 'eap o' bricks was a first-class billet.' 'Doesn't look much cop now', said Tim. 1929 RAYMOND *Family that was* II. ii, A month or two in service, which was no cop —no cop at all.

Cop, *v.*[3] Add: b. *To cop it*: to 'catch' it, to be punished, get into trouble; also, to die. So *to cop out. dial.* and *slang.*

1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Cop*, to catch, both in the sense of capturing, and in the semi-slang sense of being scolded. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 4/7 Though it tarry, it shall surely come; and when it does—as an errand boy would say—'somebody 'll cop out'! 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Apr. 6/6 When arrested he remarked, 'I suppose I shall "cop" it for this.' 1915 CABLE *Between Lines* 194 By the way 'is 'ands jerked up an' 'is 'ead jerked back when I fired, I fancy 'e copped it right enough. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* July 83/1 Half of the beggars had copped it for good and all.

Copal. 1. Add: Also *gum copal.*

1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 201 The Gum Copal, which we call Oriental Copal. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. III. 242 The people perfumed them as they landed with incense of gum copal. 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* II. xiii. 337 Another valuable article of commerce besides the bees-wax and india-rubber found here was gum copal. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 134 It is said by the natives that no trees grow on or near the places where the gum copal is found.

Copalm. (Earlier examples.)

1775 B. ROMANS *Florida* 336 Live oak abound here, intermixed with copalm and other timber. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 200 This tree is universally called Sweet Gum, and by the French of Louisiana Copalm.

Coparcener. (Later U.S. example.)

1900 *Nation* (N.Y.) 22 Nov. 400/3 'Ask Platt', said Croker ..; and that he and all his coparceners say now.

Cope, *sb.*[1] 11. Add:

cope bead (see quot.); **cope-box,** a box for holding copes, a cope-chest; **cope-chisel** (see quot.); **cope ring,** a metal ring with handles used in carrying the sand and loam which forms the upper portion of a loam mould.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 374 The other drawers.. receive a ¼-in. mahogany beading all round. This is called a '*cope bead'. 1893 FOWLER *Hist. C. C. C.* (O.H.S.) 246 A *Cope-box purchased for the College. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Cope-Chisel*, a chisel adapted for cutting grooves. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engineering*, **Cope Ring*, the ring which carries the bricks and loam forming the cope of a loam mould.

Copec (kōˑpek). A word made up from the initials of *C*onference *o*n Christian *P*olitics, *E*conomics, and *C*itizenship.

1924 *Public Opinion* 29 Feb. 201/1 That remarkable movement which is described by the cryptic word Copec. 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 20 Mar. 560/4 Copec has entered into the heritage of the 'Christian Socialists', of Westcott and Dale, of the Christian Social Union and the rest. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 13/2 His devotion to the Workers' Educational Association and his leadership of the 'Copec' movement.

Coperta (kopēˑrtă). [It., = covering, f. *coprire* to cover.] A film of glaze given as a final coating to later Italian majolica ware.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 625/1 The glaze, 'coperta', an ordinary glass, made more fusible by the presence of lead, consisted of oxide of lead 17 parts, silica (sand) 20, alkali 12, and common salt 8 parts. 1903 SOLON *Hist. O. Fr. Faïence* 186.

Co-pi·lot. [Co- 3 b.] A fellow pilot of an aeroplane.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 June 9 It is understood that Clarence Chamberlain..will be pilot. It has not yet been announced who will accompany Mr. Chamberlain as co-pilot. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 11/5 Mr. Alliott (the co-pilot) and myself are working like slaves, dismantling parts in a scorching sun.

Copper, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. *pl.* Shares in a copper-mining company.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 1/7 Mines, including coppers, showed a general recovery. 1908 *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 2/2 Coppers were much quieter in sympathy with Yankees. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 10/4 Listless Coppers.

11. **copper bolt** (see quot.); **copper-bound** *a.*, ornamented with copper lace; **copper loss,** the loss of energy in the copper conductors of a dynamo or motor; **copper-skinned** *a.*, having a copper-coloured skin; **copper-tail** *Austral slang*, a person belonging to the lower classes of society; so **copper-tailed** *a.*; **copper-top** *dial.* and *slang*, a red head of hair; a red-headed person; so **copper-topped** *a.*

1834 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Copper Bolt*, a copper bit; a soldering tool. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VI. ii, The *copper-bound cocked hat. 1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Eng.* 48 The no-load *copper loss. 1873 M. F. MAHONY *Chron. Fermors* I. xiii, There was no room for personal rivalry with that beady-eyed, *copper-skinned.. little lady. 1907 *Q. Rev.* July 188 The lank-haired, copper-skinned Jakuns. 1890 VOGAN *Black Police* 116 Those upper circles..termed in Australian parlance 'silver-tailed', in distinction to the '*copper-tailed' democratic classes. 1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 28 'E chews it over...Workin' 'is *copper-top a double shift. 1892 HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss.*, **Copper-topt*, red haired.

Copper, *v.* Add:

1. b. To furnish with copper coins.

1832 T. HAMILTON *Men & Manners Amer.* II. 387 One member of Congress..was charged with selling franks at twopence apiece, and thus coppering his pocket at the expense of the public.

c. To colour by the use of a salt of copper.

1895 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 5/2 The defendant assured the Bench..that the public 'would not have them [*sc.* peas] without they were coppered'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/3 The prohibition of the sale of 'coppered' vegetables. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 92/1 Vendors of coppered peas.

2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* iii. 46 He..scarcely ate or slept till the tail of his last mule was 'coppered on the jack'.

absol. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 108 He had played to win when he should have coppered, coppered when he should have played to win.

fig. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxviii. 268, I reckon the safe way, where a man can afford it, is to *copper* the operation. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 May 2 For some time, local politicians have 'coppered' with success Platt's predictions. 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* ix. [Bud] likewise told me to go east for a job; but..I coppered Bud an' come here.

Copper-belly. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1842 HOLBROOK *N. Amer. Herpet.* IV. 33 *Tropidonotus erythrogaster*—Shaw...Copperbelly, *Vulgo.* 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 387 The Copperhead (Trigonocephalus contortrix)..is known as Copperbelly and Chunkhead.

Copper-bottomed, *a.* Add: Also *fig.* Thoroughly sound.

1890 FARMER *Slang* s.v. A 1, In mercantile circles, the expression has become popularly current, in a figurative sense, to signify the highest commercial credit; and..first-class; first-rate. The form varies, being rendered by..A 1 copper-bottomed, [etc.]. 1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-Tide* II. vii, The real, first-rate, copper-bottomed aristocrat.

Copperhead. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1788 M. CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) I. 415 Edmund Moulton bit by a copperhead this morning. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 31 The only venomous serpents, are the common and prairie rattlesnakes, and copper-heads.

b. In full *copperhead snake.*

1788 J. MAY *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 70 One of Colonel Stacey's men bit by a copperhead snake. 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 July (Th.) A woman in Salisbury township.. discovered a copperhead snake on her dresser. 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* I. 18 There were also to be found great dens of the Copperhead Snake, and this species were considered the most poisonous, deceptive, dangerous and mean of all the snake family.

3. *U.S.* †a. A descendant of the Dutch settlers of New York. *Obs.*

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VI. iv. (1825) 245 These were the men who vegetated in the mud.., being of the race of genuine copperheads. 1828 PAULDING *New Mirr. Travellers* (1868) 108 (Th.) Death has sometimes had his match with some of these tough old copperheads.

b. (See quot.)

1831 MRS. ROYALL *Southern Tour* II. 63, I forgive him for his bold and manly stand against the copper-heads, as the Presbyterians are often called.

c. An American Indian.

1853 C. W. WEBBER *Shot in Eye* etc. (1855) 132 He had a hatred for the 'yaller bellies', and 'copper heads', as he called the Mexicans and Indians, which was refreshingly orthodox. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* x. (1883) 145 Five foul copper heads..lurked among the plunder of that noisome spot. *Ibid.* 149 Meanwhile those five copper-heads watched me.

Copper-headed, *a. U.S.* [Cf. prec.] a. Having a copper-coloured head. b. Belonging to the Copperheads.

1806 ASHE *Trav. Amer.* (1808) II. 287 Copper Headed Snake. 1847 in D. Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* ii. 25 The copper-colored man, and the copper-headed snake [were] then extremely common. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* xii. 248 The copper-headed, snaky beguiler. 1863 *Congress. Globe* 936/2 The seat of rebellion..is among the copper-headed traitors of the North.

Copper Maori (kɒˑpəɹ maˑŏri, mauəˑri). *New Zealand.* Also **Kopa Maori, Kapura Maori.** [Maori *kopa* oven, *kāpura* fire.] A native oven.

1888 *Trans. New Zeal. Inst.* XXI. 417 So they set to work and they dug holes in this flat,..each hole about 2 ft. across and about 1½ ft. deep, and shaped something like a 'kopa maori'. 1889 *Ibid.* XXII. 104 A number of *kapura Maori*, or native ovens.

Co·pperskin. *U.S.* [COPPER *sb.*[1] II.] An American Indian; a redskin.

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II. x. 26 'Go on, go on, Kit, d'ye say a dozen Injuns?' 'Yes, uncle, not a Copperskin less.' *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* x. (1883) 146 The five copperskins 'first eyed me over' with lazy thoroughness. They noted my arms and equipment. 1904 S. E. WHITE *Silent Places* viii. 72 What the hell do we care for a lot of copper-skins from Rupert's House!

Coppery, *a.* Add:

1. c. *Coppery whipsnake* (see quot.). *U.S.*

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 187 A few of the former [reptiles] are not known northward, viz.. the Coppery Whipsnake (*Drymobius testaceus*).

2. *transf.* Biased in favour of the Copperheads.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Mar., The Rev. Ambrose Con-

verse, a Northern man with Southern principles, made his pro-slavery Philadelphia *Christian Observer* so 'coppery' during the civil war that Seward suppressed it.

Coppicing. Add: b. The treating of wood as cŏppice; the cutting down of trees periodically so that new shoots may grow from the stumps. Also *attrib.*

1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 329 The coppicing system consists in cutting down the trees near the ground, and allowing one or more of the crops of shoots, which rise from the stumps, to grow. *Ibid.* 395 Uprooting, coppicing, and thinning. 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 236 Methods of thinning, coppicing, &c.

Coppled, *a.* 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1813 *National Intelligencer* 9 Nov. 4/1 Again the coppled hills Shall greet the beamy sun.

Copy, *sb.* C. Add:

copy boy, a boy who takes copy from the writer to the printer; copy-maker, a copy-writer; copy-paper, paper on which copy is written for the press; copy-press *U.S.*, a copying press; copy-reader, one who reads and edits copy for a newspaper; so copy-reading *vbl. sb.*; copy-slip (earlier U.S. example); copy-writer, a writer of copy for the press.

1928 *Boston Even. Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/6 As I wrote, a "copy boy' would take away every sheet of my manuscript as fast as it was completed. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 4/6 The Telephone Company now maintains a special Directory Department where twenty expert *copy-makers are constantly employed. 1902 Eliz. L. Banks *Newsp. Girl* 259 The great pads of *copy paper supplied by the telegraph office for newspaper correspondents. 1911 L. V. Vance *Cynthia* 46 The lines of typewritten words, blurred and bedogged with purple by the *copy-press. 1903 E. L. Shuman *Pract. Journalism* 18 Each of these departments has a force of *copy-readers, whose duty it is to edit the matter written by the reporters. *Ibid.* 25 In the first ten years the young journalist masters reporting, *copy-reading, and the rest of the routine work. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recollections* xxviii. 194 One set of *copy-slips was to be substituted for another. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 789 **Copy-writer* (advertising); composes or writes the descriptive matter (copy) for advertisements. 1929 *Let. to Editor from U.S. Correspt.* 20 May, The word 'tubbable' has been used by copywriters for, I should say, at least ten years.

Co·pyable, *a.* In *copyable pencil*, an early name of *copying pencil* (see below).

1883 *Stationer & Bookseller* 8 May 35 'Automatic' Copyable Pencils.

Copybook. Add: 2. phr. *To blot one's copy-book*: to commit a fault or misdemeanour which spoils one's record. *Colloq.*

b. More widely applied to action or conduct of an exemplary kind.

1927 *Times* 3 May 7/2 Twice in succession he drove Mr. Cameron to the boundary past mid-off with copybook strokes.

Copygram (kŏ·pigrăm). [f. Copy *sb.* + -gram.] = *Copygraph.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Copy-graph.*

Copygraph (kŏ·pigrăf), *sb.* [f. Copy *sb.* + -graph.] An apparatus for or the process of duplicating and multiplying copies of writing by means of a gelatine slab and aniline or similar ink.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

Hence **Co·pygraph** *v. trans.*, to reproduce by means of the copygraph.

1900 H. G. Wells *Love & Mr. Lewisham* i. 10 Copygraphed sheets of instructions from his remote correspondence tutors.

Copyhold. (By Part V of the Law of Property Act 1922, all copyhold land was enfranchised.)

Copyholder ². Add: A proof-reader's assistant who reads the copy aloud to the proof-reader.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 701/2 This proof is read through and compared with the copy by the proof reader or corrector of the press and an assistant, the copy-holder or reading boy. 1888 *Congress. Rec.* 24 Jan. 666/1 Persons employed in the Printing Office under the names of proof-readers and copy-holders. 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 12/6 Copyholder (expd.) seeks Grass or Permanency. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 5/5 A copyholder and assistant reader on a London morning-paper.

Copying, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: copying (ink) pencil, a lead, or a pencil containing a lead, composed of graphite, aniline blue, and kaolin or gum arabic, and used for indelible writing, and duplicating in a copying press; copying machine, press (early examples).

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 465 *Copying Ink Pencils. [illegible] A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) [illegible] this letter taken in 15 seconds, [illegible] ue of a *copying machine. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 175/2 Copying...The subject may be divided into chemical...and mechanical methods, *copying pencils, and transferring. 1928 E. Blunden *Undertones of War* ii. 18 The censoring of the letters scrawled in copying pencil by our homeyearning stalwarts. 1786 Jefferson *Let.* Writ. 1894 IV. 325 Dilly's first parcel of books and the first *copying press are arrived at Rouen.

Copyright, *sb.* Add: 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1870 *U.S. Stat. at Large* XVI. 213 [To] deposit in the mail two copies of such copyright book or other article.

3. *copyright act, law.*

1831 *Deb. Congress* 6 Jan. 424 His colleague..had described the copyright act as simply a remedy for the abuse of that right. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 289 The passage of an international copy-right law betwixt America and Great Britain.

Co·pyrightable, *a.* [f. Copyright *v.* + -able.] Capable of being copyrighted.

1903 S. S. Elder in *Nation* (N.Y.) 30 Apr. 349/3 It is no longer possible to summarize it in a few sections covering every thing copyrightable.

Copyrighted, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 Webster *Compend. Dict.*, *Copyrighted*, as the sole right being secured.

Coque, *sb.* Add: 2. (Example.)

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. xiv/2 A succession of *coques* rising one above another, in front of the crown.

b. pronounced (kōuk). Applied to feathers used in trimming.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 4/2 Those soft coq feathers are very much used too. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/7 Ostrich and coque boas. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar. 6 Clipped Coque Feather Stole. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 5/2 Coque feathers applied closely on to the crown of the hat.

Coquina. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1837 J. L. Williams *Territory of Florida* 44 The quarries of Coquina stone. *Ibid.* 52 This river being choked up by the Coquina formation.

Coraciiform (kŏrēsi·ifōrm), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Coraciæ*: see -form.] Having the characteristics of the *Coraciæ*, a sub-order of birds of the family *Coraciidæ*, of which the genus *Coracias*, consisting of the rollers, is the type.

1901 P. Chalmers Mitchell in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VIII. 249 The Rollers and other simple short-gutted Coraciiform birds.

Coracoidal (kŏrăkoi·dăl), *a.* [f. Coracoid *sb.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to the coracoid.

1893 Lydekker in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 14 Feb. 172 The coracoidal element forms a small moiety of the glenoid cavity.

Coral, *sb.*¹ Add: 5. a. Also of crabs.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

9. coral-fern *Austral.*, the parasol fern, *Gleichenia circinata*; coral-gall, an excrescence produced on coral by the action of barnacles and parasitic animals of various species; coral-limestone, coralline limestone; coral-pea = *coral-creeper*; coral-thrombus, a red clot formed by the enclosing of red corpuscles by coagulating fibrin.

1898 Morris *Austral English*, *Coral-Fern. 1903 *Nature* 10 Sept. 457/1 These *coral galls may be found on the Milleporas and Madreporas of a certain portion of a reef and be absent from all the other genera of neighbouring corals. 1831 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 287 The increase of [illegible] to be [illegible] 1896 [illegible] scarlet [illegible] pea', kennedyas, aptly called the 'bleeding-heart [illegible]'. In the larger vessels considerable fibrin and a homogeneous material resembling *coral-thrombi are seen.

Cord, *v.*¹ Add:

2. b. *Bookbinding.* To tie (a book) between two boards to keep the cover smooth while drying.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/2 As a last operation in forwarding, but one now frequently omitted, the book is 'corded', that is, firmly tied between two boards until it is dry, so as to insure perfect smoothness in the cover.

Cordelle, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples; also cordale.)

1811 Brackenridge *Jrnl.* in *Views Louisiana* (1814) 214 Continued until eleven, with *cordelle*, or towing line—the banks being favorable. 1816 H. Ker *Travels* 36 This is a great object to the bargemen in using their cordale.

Cordelle, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples; also cordale.) Hence Co·rdelling *vbl. sb.*

1816 H. Ker *Travels* 36 After getting above their cordaling ground, in swift water they make use of their warp. 1826 T. Flint *Recoll.* 96 In two instances the boatmen.., when cordelling the boat directly at the base of these rocks, disengaged [illegible] from their retreats. 1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* [illegible] to a rock, or st[illegible] drugged along. This process is called cordelling.

Corder. Add: 1. b. One who makes up wood into cords. *U.S.* [illegible] this Day..was 1654-5 *Boston Rec.* II. Tayler. Chosen..for Corders of [illegible] e Select 1671 *Boston Rec.* (1881) [illegible] men shall haue powre to apoynt corders of wood for this towne. 1733 *Minutes Comm. Council Philad.* (1847) 326 Peter Cahoun, one of the present Corders of wood.

Cording, *vbl. sb.*¹ Add: 1. c. The action of making up wood into cords. *U.S.*

1655 *Mass. Col. Rec.* (1854) III. 375 Considering the abuse that is in cordinge of wood and measuring of boards. 1671 *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII. 59 For preuenting of fraude..in cordinge of wood.

4. Formation resembling a cord.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 658 (Cent. D. Suppl.) From obstruction of the jugular there are often cording of the vein..and cellulitis of the neck.

Cordon, *v.* Transfer †*Obs. rare* to senses 1 and 2, and add: 3. To enclose or cut *off* with a cordon.

1891 *Cosmopolitan* XII. 61/1 Chicago is fairly cordoned by a great chain of mammoth manufacturing plants. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 11/2 The city blocks are rigorously cordoned by troops. *Ibid.*, Within the precincts of the cordoned quarantine harbour section. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Mar., The Wilhelmstrasse was at first cordoned off. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Feb. 1/3 The building was promptly cordoned off until reinforcements arrived.

Corduroy, *sb.* and *a.* B. *adj.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1822 J. Woods *Engl. Prairie* 219 From this town..along a rough road with many log-bridges; but some of my fellow [illegible] ing one another, without any covering of earth.

Corduroy, *v.* Add: Also *absol.*

1894 C. H. W. Donaldson *With Wilson in Matabeleland* x. 226 Scarping away the banks there, and 'corduroying' with bush where the ground was soft and boggy.

2. To make irregular lines or spots on the flesh side of (a hide) in splitting. Also *intr.*

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 203 The gears..not only make a great deal of noise..but also tend to corduroy the leather. *Ibid.*, The knife..is more apt to leave an uneven surface, which tends to corduroy.

Cordwaining (kō·ɹdwēnin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Cordwain(er + -ing ¹.] The art or craft of the cordwainer; cordwainery.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 13, I entertain the most exalted ideas of the ingenious 'art and craft of cordwaining'. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/2 He was initiated at his father's house of business..into the mysteries of cordwaining. 1905 W. J. Locke *Usurper* xv, I think I shall learn to make boots. Have you any professors of cordwaining at Greybrooke, Alicia?

Core, *sb.*¹ Add:

15. (sense 8) *core board, -drying, -iron*; core-casting, casting with a core to make a cavity in metal; core-drilling, a method of drilling in which an annular drill is used, so that a core remains as a specimen of the strata pierced; core implement *Archæol.*, an implement formed by chipping flakes off a block of flint; core-loss, the loss of energy due to hysteresis and to eddy-currents in the core of electric machinery; core-wall, a wall of solid masonry forming the core of a dike or dam consisting mostly of earth or sand; core-wheel, a mortise wheel in which the recesses for cogs are made by placing cores in the mould in which it is cast.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, *Core Board, the board against whose edge a core is struck up on a revolving bar. It is commonly termed a loam board. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* v. 133 The process of *core-casting and the invention of the shaft-hole axe. 1903 [illegible] column of rock. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 2/1 For [illegible] steel, heating iron, *core-drying. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 42 The earliest palaeolithic implements ..were mostly *core implements. 1917 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Eng.* 44 *note*, Increased *core losses due to increased excitation for compensating internal drop under load. 1909 H. M. Wilson *Irrigation Engin.* (ed. 6) 366 The foundations for a masonry *core-wall should always rest only on firm homogeneous rock. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Core Wheel*, a wheel with recesses which answer as the interspaces of cogs, or into which wooden cogs may be driven.

Core, *v.* 3. Add: *To core out*: to hollow out by using a core.

1888 Hasluck *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 108 The barrel of the pump may be cored out in the casting. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 5/1 Its bottom is cored out to fit over the nose of the projectile itself.

Corean: see Korean.

Cored (kōəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Core *sb.*¹ or *v.* + -ed.]

1. Deprived of the core.

1912 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar., Peaches and cored apples from California.

2. Cast with a hollow body by means of a core.

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Cored Shot*, an elongated projectile having a cavity in the body of it for the purpose of throwing the center of gravity towards the front end of the projectile, thus insuring greater steadiness of flight.

Corfiote (kŏ·ɹfiout), *a.* and *sb.* Also Corfiot, Corfute. [f. *Corfu*, after *Cypriote*.] Of or pertaining to, a native or inhabitant of, the island of Corfu.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 396/1 The Corfiot peasantry are reputed the idlest of all the Ionians. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 412 Corfiote neutrality during the Greco-Turkish war. *Ibid.* 413 No Corfiote could be induced to get her off the rocks.

Corgi (kō·ɹgi). Also corgy. [W., f. *corr* dwarf + *ci* dog.] A small Welsh dog.

1926 *Bulletin* 25 Nov. 9/4 One little dog about a foot high ..a brown Welsh corgi. 1930 *Observer* 5 Oct. 13/2 What can one say of the Welsh corgis,..with their truncated legs, prick ears, foxy heads, and longish bodies?

Corial (koriā·l). Also 8 corialla, 9 curial, corrial. [Sp. *corial*, app. perversion of Arawak *kuljara*.] In Guiana, a dugout canoe with pointed ends.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. 240 A corialla or small canoe, composed of one single piece of timber. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* 223 We met the Indians going a fishing. I saw, by the way their things were packed in the curial, that they did not intend to return for some days. 1833 *Evangelical Mag.* Mar. 124/2 We set out in a *corial*, or small canoe, to visit the new station. 1852 C. W. Day *Five Yrs. West Indies* II. 18 We hailed a ferryman, who came over in a

most ticklish *corrial*. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 525/2 People coming off..in bateaux and corials.

Coriandrol (kŏrĭæ·ndrŏl). [f. CORIANDER + -OL.] A colourless liquid obtained from oil of coriander. 1891 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl.* XXI. 940/1 Coriandrol is the name given by Semmler to the principal constituent of coriander oil. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 431/1 Coriander.., is used in medicine as an aromatic and carminative, the active principle of its volatile oil (*Coriandrol*) being isomeric with Borneo camphor.

Cork, *sb.*[1] **11. d.** Add: cork carpet, a kind of floor-cloth composed of ground cork, india-rubber, and gutta-percha; cork-elm, (*a*) the rock elm, *Ulmus racemosa*; (*b*) the winged elm, *Ulmus alata*; cork linoleum (or lino), linoleum made from canvas backed with a mixture of linseed oil and ground cork.

1813 H. MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants* 29 *Cork elm. *Ulmus alata*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 259 *Ulmus racemosa*, American Cork Elm. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 7/2 '*Cork Linoleum' has to most people meant merely, or chiefly, a kind of trade mark.

Cork, *sb.*[5], erron. spelling of CALK *sb.*

1806 WEBSTER *Compend. Dict., Cork*, a sharp point on a horse shoe. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxvii. 187 His face and flesh were ripped and torn everywhere by the 'corks' on the boots. 1922 TITUS *Timber* ix. 82 He.. sharpened the corks, handling the foot gear with an odd excitement.

Cork, *v.*[1] Add: **2. b.** Also with *down*.

1860 F. W. ROBINSON *Grandmother's Money* VI. viii, If you will only listen to your lord and husband's conversation with these good gentlemen, and cork the sentimental down, we shall soon be Darby and Joan again. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 220/1 The descriptions of the lion usually corked down in the 'animal books'.

Cork, *v.*[4], erron. spelling of CALK *v.*

1776 *New Jersey Archives* Ser. II. I. 166 A chestnut sorrel mare,..shod before, shoes are steel corked. 1806 WEBSTER *Compend. Dict., Cork, v.t.*,..to form sharp points or shoe with points. *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) II. 217 The clay..unless a horse is corked, is dangerous both to him and to the rider.

Corker. Add: **1. b.** One who corks; one who provides a bottle with a cork.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Blacking Manufacture: Liquid: Bottlers...Cooper. Corker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 459 *Corker; cork fitter*; drives corks into bottles filled with beer, mineral waters, etc., by hand, or by machine which he feeds with corks.

2. b. A person or thing of surpassing size or excellence; a stunner. *slang* and *dial.*

1877 *N.W. Linc. Gloss., Cauker*, anything very big, especially a heavy blow or a great lie. 1882 *Cornhill Mag.* 325 We look over our boat-side and see the big 'corkers' rising up out of the marl and sand in which their roots lie buried. 1887 D. C. MURRAY *Nov. Note Bk.* v, My first job in this here line was just a corker..I *was* hed that time. *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., Jake Kilrain is a corker, and ought to have the championship of the world. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 2/3 The chairman,..in proposing his health, is reported to have said, 'Sir Thomas, you're a corker'. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I. iii. 75 Had her cry, of course...But now—buoyant again!..She's a Corker.

Corking, *vbl. sb.* (see under CORK *v.*[1]). Add: Of wines: The action or process of becoming corked (see CORKED *ppl. a.* 4).

1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1758/2 'Corking' in wines or other fluids.

Corking (kō·rkiŋ), *ppl. a.* Chiefly *U.S.* [After *CORKER 2 b.] Unusually fine, large, or excellent; stunning. Also *adv.*

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 193/2 Corking great fences the Vale doubles are. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 192 He had a corking big oak table. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* Mar. 810 A good show..and a corking good show at that. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 4/4 In a phrase that is already classic, but not yet classical, he [*sc.* Mr. Roosevelt] announced not long ago that he had had 'a perfectly corking time'. 1910 E. A. WALCOTT *Open Door* xv. 188 'It was a corking good story, Captain', responded Tommy cheerfully. 1918 'A. HOPE' *Ing. Man's Year* xxiv, Arthur's approval was fortified and grew with contemplation. 'It's corking!' he declared. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 36 He..engaged me, at a corking fee, to come up and take this case.

Corks (kō·rks), *int.* Deformation of *cock's*, as in *cock's squint*, vulgar substitute for *cock's body*, etc. (see COCK *sb.*[8]).

1926 'BERTA RUCK' *Her Pirate Partner* xiii. § 3 Mrs. Llewelyn in stark agony had gasped out the word 'Corks!' 1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 8/7 Another frequent expression was 'Corks!'

Corkscrew, *sb.* **2.** Add: corkscrew grass, a kind of grass having a twisted seed with long awn.

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 26 Sept. 13/5 To get the fleeces off before the grass seeds ripen, those of the corkscrew grass especially. 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan. 311 Spear or corkscrew-grass (*Stipa setacea*).

Corkscrew, *v.* Add: **1.** Also, to twist spirally.

1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* CXXXIV, Caught and twisted, corkscrewed in the mazes of the line, loose harpoons..came flashing.

2. b. To become twisted.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 423/2 As in the case of the bayonets which 'corkscrewed' in the Soudan.

3. b. *intr.* To work *away at* as with a corkscrew.

1920 J. GREGORY *Man to Man* iv, Trying to pump me and corkscrewing away at dad when he was full of whisky.

Corliss (kō·rlis). The name of G. H. *Corliss* of Providence, Rhode Island, U.S., used *attrib.* to designate (*a*) the valve gear invented by him in 1849 or a modification of it, (*b*) an engine equipped with such a valve gear.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Corliss-engine*, a form of steam-engine having a variable and automatic cut-off of peculiar character. 1876 *Engineering* XXII. 12 The great Corliss beam engine. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 507/2 Corliss Valve-Gear, Spencer Inglis form. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin.*, Corliss Valve.

Corn, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1608 J. SMITH *Wks.* (1884) 9 It pleased God..to moue the Indians to bring vs Corne, ere it was halfe ripe. 1634 *Rel. Ld. Baltimore's Plantation* (1865) 17 Their ordinary diet is Poane and Onine, both made of Corne.

b. *ellipt.* Corn-whiskey. *U.S.*

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 54 Let me git one o' these book-larnt fellers over a bottle of 'old corn'.

7. *To acknowledge (admit, confess) the corn.* Bring here def. and quots. from CORN *sb.*[2] 2. Schele de Vere (*Americanisms* 47) gives two accounts of the origin of the phrase.

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 14 July (Th.) David Johnson acknowledged the corn, and said that he was drunk. 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 16 Mar. (Th.) Your honor, I confesses the corn. I was royally drunk. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 152 The old Sherry admitted the corn, turned over and slept on it. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 54, I acknowledge 'the corn' myself, as they say across the Atlantic. 1902 HAPGEN *Abner Daniel* 136 When anybody teaches me any tricks, I acknowledge the corn an' take off my hat.

9. *corn-barn, -basket, -colour, -coloured* (earlier examples), *-coverer, -planting, -plough, -row, -sampler, -shock* (modern example), *-top.*

1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Amer. Life* I. 22 At a little distance was..a *corn-barn for storing Indian corn. 1648 *Connecticut Public Records* I. 487, 1 spade..a *corne baskitt. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* III. iv, The contents filled a couple of corn-baskets. 1860 SUSAN WARNER *Say & Seal* xxix. 264 In one corner of the hearth sat Mr. Skip,..a full corn basket beside him, an empty one in front. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xix. 357 Rich dresses were numerous at church, particularly of *corn-color silk. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* vii. 103 If I catch you here again dickerin' after Fanny, I'll pull every *corn-colored har out of your head. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Corn-coverer*, a plow or pair of plows to run alongside a row of dropped corn and throw earth upon the seed. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 165 *Corn-planting was over. 1849 PRITTS *Mirr. Border Life* 460, I remained in that situation till corn planting time. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Corn-plow*, a shovel-plow, double-shovel, or other form of plow for tending crops planted in hills. 1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 347 That part of it which the *Corn rows run through received no other plowing. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* xxviii. 173 My wife..took the children along the corn-rows to the woods. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 5/2, A *corn-sampler,..living in Bermondsey. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 789. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 665 During winter they may be tracked..to the neighboring *corn-shocks, which they have visited for food. 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 93 Some loss will accrue from the evaporation of a cover, whether composed of straw or *corn tops.

11. corn-ball *U.S.* (examples); **corn belt,** the area in which 'corn' is grown; **corn-blade** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **corn-broom** *U.S.* (examples); **corn-festival** *U.S.* (see quot.); **corn-fodder** *U.S.* (examples); **corn-fritter** *U.S.* (example); **corn-grinder,** (*a*) = METATE; (*b*) one who grinds corn; so *corn-grinding*; **corn-high** *a. U.S.*, as tall as a stalk of corn; **corn-hill** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **corn-knife** *U.S.* (example); **corn-moth** *U.S.* (example); **corn-muller,** a pestle used for pounding corn; **corn-oyster** *U.S.* (example); **corn-pit,** (*b*) *S. Afr.*, a deep hole made by Kaffirs for storing their maize and corn; **corn-popper** *U.S.* (examples); **corn-sheller** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **corn-shelling,** the process of detaching the grains of maize from the cob; **corn-silk** *U.S.*, the styles of maize; **corn-silker,** a machine for removing the corn-silk; **corn-spurrey,** a small weed, *Spergula arvensis*, bearing white flowers and whorled leaves; **corn states** *U.S.*, those States in which maize is the principal crop; **corn-weevil,** a weevil that infests corn; **corn-whiskey** *U.S.*, a spirit distilled from maize.

1843 CAPLTON *New Purchase* ix. 64 Nanny remained near the dutch oven to keep us supplied with red-hot pones or *corn-balls. 1873 E. PHELPS *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 3 They were eating a corn ball at recess. 1922 TITUS *Timber* i. 12 Didn't Michigan Pine build th' *corn belt? 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 160 The Western shore their feed is *Corn-Blades & Oats. 1806 WEBSTER *Compend. Dict., Cornblades*, leaves of maiz. (S. States). 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* vi. 34 The driver..crowded the stage body even above the seats with corn-blades. 1823 J. FARMER & J. B. MOORE *Gaz. New-Hampsh.* 127 Wooden ware, whips, *corn brooms,..are manufactured by them. 1845 F. DOUGLAS *Life* 74 Making corn-brooms, mats, horse-collars and baskets. 1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 31 Aug. 4 They are having *corn festivals in Kansas. Corn festivals in Kansas are public celebrations in recognition of good crops. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 228 We shall get in all our *Corn Fother by the middle of next week. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 24 Farmers..estimate the corn fodder or stover upon an acre as equal to three fourths of a ton of English hay. 1904 MARY E. WALLER *Weed-carrier* ii, I can look..up the slope of the mountain, across the stony corn-fodder patch. 1862 MRS. STOWE in *Independent* 13 Feb. (Bartlett) A very minute account which Mrs. Kittridge was giving of the way to make *corn-fritters which should taste exactly like oysters.

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 234 Improved..*corn-grinders. 1854 BARTLETT *Explor. Texas*, etc. II. 245 Several broken metates, or corn-grinders, lie about the pile. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 6/2 Disguised as corn-grinders. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 432 Rollerman,..corn grinder. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 8/2 That they shall revert to *corn-grinding. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 48 The discovery of [illegible] *Dividends* (1893) [illegible] ever since I was* [illegible] A new Tobacco-House being built, and about 35,000 *Corn-Hills cleared. 1765 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* 28 Dec. (1766) 11 These are..the common planting grounds of the former Florida Indians, as is proved by..the vestigies of the corn hills still remaining. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 363 The Wheat ground..being..too much baked for the roller to make a proper impression, the Corn hills yielded but little to its weight. 1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 31 The corn hills were split with the common harrow. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 54 Six *corn knives. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 315 The clothes-moth and *corn-moth are representatives of the family. 1881 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (1883) 612 The stone with a hole in the center..is called a *corn-muller. ?1852 MRS. STOWE in *Independent* (Bartlett) In this secret direction about the mace lay the whole mystery of *corn-oysters. 1883 J. EDWARDS *Remin.* (1886) 83 In the '*corn pits' were..to be seen scores of human skulls. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) Add., **Corn-popper*, an instrument the top of which is like a sieve, in which corn is held over a fire to roast or 'pop'. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 57 Boulders dance about it [*sc.* a stream of water] like kernels in a corn-popper. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* v. iii, One of you boys go rummage the store-room for the corn popper. 1825 *Boston Monthly Mag.* I. 25 A patent *corn-sheller..may be of more service to the community, than all the poems of Byron or the novels of Scott. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 169 Corn-shellers, to shell twenty to fifty bushels per hour. 1851 *Fredericksburg* (Va.) *News* 21 Mar., Corn Shellers—Both Hand and Horse Power. *a* 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 62 Better for him had he minded his *corn-shelling alone. 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xiii. 120 The pork-packin' and corn-shellin' seasons nearly on us. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 258 Let the fellow's hair turn the color of *corn-silk in the sun. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxix. 279 His eyes desired to follow the soft white curve of her cheek to dance with the light of her corn-silk hair. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 558/1 Among the devices in common use are..corn cutters, *corn silkers, pea briners, [etc.]. 1771 *Ibid.* III. 621/1 *Spergula..arvensis*, or *corn-spurrey. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 294 Corn spurry..is found most frequently in soils rather moist. 1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* xxvii. 292 The b[illegible] [illegible] *Virginia Illustr.* II. 149 The room..reeked with fumes of tobacco and corn whiskey. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xiii. 130 A bottle of apparently corn-whiskey.

Corn, *sb.*[2] **3.** Add: corn-cure, a remedy for corns.

1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in New* 158 The methods of a puff for corn-cure.

Corn, *v.* **8.** *U.S.* (Modern example.)

1886 *U.S. Consular Rep.* No. IX. 40 Those hundreds of thousands of acres of once valuable Southern lands, corned to death, and now lying to waste in worthless sage grass.

Corn-bread. *U.S.* [CORN *sb.*[1] 5.] Bread made of corn-meal.

1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 68 They purchased a ham, and a loaf of corn bread of Mr. Kennedy. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 156 Pones of corn bread, smoking hot, are brought forward. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* ix. 63 Corn-bread takes its own time to bake. 1865 T. W. KNOX *Camp-fire & Cotton-field* 336 Corn-bread, bacon, and potatoes were the only articles set before us. 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xii. 111 A Dutch-oven, from which came an odor of corn-bread. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xii, There wasn't a crumb there except cornbread, and she did'nt want that.

Corn-cake. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1791 W. BARTRAM *Trav. Carolina* 38 It is..an ingredient in most of their cookery, especially homony and corn cakes. 1833 *Louisville Daily Herald* 18 Oct., Hence the corn cake and dodger cake, a species which Mrs. Trollope had the honor of inventing, for it was never heard of in Cincinnati before. 1864 B. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* xxvi. 337 The old Melinda alone remained in the Kitchen, to prepare her incomparable corn-cake. 1903 *N.Y. Sun* 1 Nov., Corn cakes as a substitute for bread are popular in the South.

Corn-cob. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1797 MORSE *Amer. Gaz.* s.v. *South Carolina*, Another tree, which bears an ear like a corn-cob. 1813 J. LAMBERT *Trav. Canada & U.S.* I. 132 They [*sc.* Canadians] are extravagantly fond of the corn cobs boiled or roasted and rubbed over with a little butter and salt.

b. Short for *corn-cob pipe.*

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 727/1 Mr. Quigg puffing away at a corn-cob.

c. *attrib.* (Examples.)

1801 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* 236 Jotham, get the great case bottle, Your teeth can pull its corn cob stopple. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II. xix. 246 He stood in the group, with his corncob pipe, puffing the smoke from his bolster-lips. 1856 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXI. 145 (Th.) He was employed in whittling a corn cob bowl into a pipe. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* iv. 53 An aroma lingered about its corn-cob stopper. 1911 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 12 Jan. 1 Speaker Cannon gave Washington a shock Thursday by appearing in one of the Capitol lobbies smoking a corncob pipe.

d. *Comb.*, as *corn-cob crusher.*

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 83 Best corn-cob crusher by horse power.

Corn-cracker. *U.S.* **2.** (Example.)

1824 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 116 'Whipparee' or 'Corn-cracker' of the South (*Rhinoptera quadriloba*).

3. An apparatus for cracking corn.

1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xii. 134 At the mission we had a small cast-iron corncracker, in which we ground wheat after a fashion. 1900 Smithwick *Evol. State* 76 There was a sawmill with a corn cracker attached.

Corn-crake. 3. Add: corn-crake fly, an anglers' fly, the wings of which are made from a quill-feather of the corn-crake.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 7/2 The 'corncrake' fly was the successful lure.

Corn-crib. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* i. (1865) 56 A sort of Hovel that was build with Poles, after the manner of a corn crib. 1752 *Virginia Gazette* 7 Nov., A Stable and Corn-Cribb. 1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Sept. (Th.) If they will establish a non-intercourse with my corn-crib, they will find their account in it. 1820 J. Woods *Two Years' Resid. Eng. Prairie* (1822) 177 There are no granaries or store-houses except corn-cribs. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 120 The more thrifty sprouts shoot forth and in ten years are large enough for corn-cribs and stables.

Corn dance. *U.S.* [Corn *sb.*1 5.] A dance, among Indians and negroes, connected with the sowing or harvesting of corn.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 154 Remaining away until the corn dances take place. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 391 The celebrated *corn dance* of the Seminoles is said to be connected with their religion. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. viii. 185 De boys—..has gone to de village to hold corn-dance for seedtime. 1903 S. E. White *Forest* x. 128 Belts of beadwork, yellow and green, for the Corn Dance.

Corn-dodger. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1834 H. C. Kimball *Jrnl.* in *Prophet* (N.Y.) (1845) 15 Mar. (Th.) We sometimes had to live mostly on johnny-cake and corn-dodgers.

Cornely (kɔ·rnĕ·li, -rli). Also cornelly. Name of Émile *Cornely*, engineer, the first maker of the chain-stitch embroidery machine with universal feed invented by J. Bonnaz (cf. *Bonnaz): used to designate the machine, the machinist using it, and the embroidery made. Hence **Corne·lling**, the making of embroidery with this machine.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 10/5 Bonnaz.—Few good Cornely hands..wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) [illegible] *Ibid.*, By [illegible] cornely [illegible]

Corner, *sb.*1 Add: 3. b. The angular projections (or projection) on each side of a violin or other similar stringed instrument. Also *corner-block*.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 243/1 The Viol has..Square or obtuse corners...The Violin has..Acute corners. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 275/1 These corners mark the position of triangular 'blocks' inside, to which the ribs..are glued... Corner-blocks..first appear in the 15th century.

4. b. The triangular piece cut from the ham or hind-end (the gammon) of a side of bacon.

1891 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 63/2 Gammon with Corner, 14 lb. *Ibid.*, Corner of Gammon, 4 lb. 1917 G. J. Nicholls *Bacon & Hams* 59 The gammon may also be cut into two pieces—a large corner and a large gammon hock. 1923 R. E. Davies *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be cut into three parts, comprising the fore end, the middle, and the gammon with corner.

5. c. *Tight corner*: see Tight *a.* 9.

12. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 428, I marked two Maples, an Elm, and Hoopwood Tree as a Corner of the Soldiers Ld. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 221 If the old original white oak Corner cannot be found establish a Corner there in lieu and in place of said White Oak. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 107 A knot of valuable surveys depended on one corner; Sodowsky, who had marked the survey, was called upon in court to identify the corner.

13. b. *Poker.* (See quots.)

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* iv. 64 For the benefit of ladies..I may state that four aces in a game of poker make a 'corner' that cannot be broken. *Ibid.* xii. 180 They fell into an exciting game of poker, at ten dollars a corner.

d. *Hockey.* (In full *corner-hit.*) A free penalty hit against the defending side made by one of the attacking side from the corner flag.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 518/2 A good goalkeeper..should never hesitate to concede a corner when he can see no other opening. 1907 *Hockey* 22 Nov. 22/1 Just before half-time, Mid-Surrey broke away, and, forcing a corner, Nash put in an excellent shot from the corner hit. *Ibid.*, Before the end Simmonds scored from a penalty corner.

14. *Comm.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1853 *Captain Priest* 249 (Th.) He is the greatest of all men for a 'corner'.

15. *corner-cupboard* (earlier quot.), *-seat*, *-shelf*.

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II. vii. (1887) I. 109 A fleet of boats..were piled up with all kinds of household articles,.. quaint *corner cupboards. 1852 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Jan. 51/3 The two *corner seats at the top of the interior [of an omnibus]. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* v, Mrs. Linceford got inside the vehicle at once, securing comfortable back corner-seats. 1894 J. T. Taylor *Veil Lifted* 31 His thoughts had been..concentrated upon..securing a corner seat in a smoking carriage. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xxii. 395 The quilts..were piled high on the '*corner shelf' which they had burdened of yore.

16. corner block (see *3 b); corner-boy *U.S.* (earlier example); corner cutter, a machine for cutting the corners of books, cards, etc.; corner flag, a flag marking each corner of the playing area of a hockey or football field; corner-grocery *U.S.* (see quot. 1859); corner hit (see *13 d); corner-mark *U.S.*, a boundary-mark at a corner of the land; so corner-post, -stake.

1855 D. G. Mitchell *Fudge Doings* (N.Y.) II. 47 (Th.) Presently the *corner-boy, Jerry, comes in. He is a short-haired, half-Irish boy, [etc.]. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Corner cutter*. 1. A machine for cutting the corners off cards or books...2. A machine for cutting out notches from blanks of cardboard, intended to be bent up to form boxes. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* I. 420/2 The ball must be placed a yard from the *corner-flag. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Corner-grocery*, a grocer's shop on the corner of two streets, a favorite location for such establishments in American towns. 1852 *Congress. Globe* 7 July 3159/1 Without subjecting themselves to the charge of disloyalty by every corner-grocery politician in the land. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 106 Tea to the working-girl, taken in this way, is like the 'corner-grocery-drink' to the working-man. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* i. 11 Carrying out teas and sugar..with other such necessaries and luxuries, from a corner-grocery. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 343 These fragile *corner-marks are strictly respected by the neighbors, and a case of trespass rarely occurs. 1648 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 110 A parcell of land lying within and between the upper *corner post of the house. 1785 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 41 Joseph went with some Hands to enlarge the Pile of Stones about the Corner Post. 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xi. 97 They sought first to guess out the line of a railroad; they examined *corner-stakes.

Corner, *v.* Add: 3. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1824 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Apr. (Th.) Cornered up so unexpectedly, she candidly confessed.

4. *Comm.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 42 He has been cornered by the brokers on the — stock and has lost all his fortune. 1841 *Week in Wall St.* 89 A squad of Bull-backers had been secretly..getting control of a certain stock, intending to 'corner' some one with it.

6. *intr. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1821 *Boston* (Mass.) *Rec.* (1909) XXXIX. 189 A point where said fence and his other fence join cornering on said streets.

Cornerer. Add:

2. One who cuts the corners off or notches materials used in the manufacture of various articles.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279.

Cornering, *vbl. sb.* 2. (Earlier examples.)

1841 *Week in Wall St.* 27 No cornering, I hope. 1845 C. Mathews *Writ.* I. 135 (Th.) They would no doubt have reached a high standing in the practice of what is called cornering.

3. The action of taking a corner on a course.

1928 *Times* 2 July 6/7 Kaye Don got ahead thanks to brilliant cornering.

4. The action of cutting off corners. Also *attrib.*

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cornering Machine*, a machine for rounding off the corners of stuff; especially used in implement and carriage work.

Corner lot. *U.S.* (See Corner *sb.*1 16.)

1702 Logan in *Corr. Penn & Logan* (1870) I. 129, I have sold the corner lot next the Meeting-House for £115. 1816 [illegible] The corner lot of the new street. [illegible] 139/1 These early [illegible] off 'corner lots', [illegible] *Undevel. West* iii. 65 Every man..is hopeful as a millionaire if he have a few corner lots, and ten dollars in his pocket. 1888 [see Corner *sb.*1 16].

attrib. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan. I. 24 No corner-lot banditti, Or brokers from the city.

Corner-man. Add: 4. *Logging.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34 *Corner man*, in building a camp or barn of logs, one who notches the logs so that they will fit closely and make a square corner.

Corner tree. *U.S.* (See Corner *sb.*1 16.)

1661 *Portsmouth Rec.* 108 That the lotters are to run the line..from Corner tree to Corner tree. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 55 Not having Hough's field Notes, and no Corner trees being noted in His Plat, I did not attempt to look for lines. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xii. 87 We began to look through the legal blazes to espy a corner tree cut and notched in a peculiar way. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Corner-trees*. See *Witness-trees*.

Cornery, *a.* Delete †*Obs.*? and add quot. and fig. use.

1887 'Theo Gift' *Victims* xiv, A good fellow enough, but odd, you know, cornery. 1905 C. Jarrott in *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 4/2 Undoubtedly it [*sc.* a course] is very 'cornery,' and if proper caution is not exercised serious accidents will doubtless result.

Cornet, *sb.*1 Add:

2. c. A conical wafer filled with ice-cream.

1926 *Amer. Speech* Jan. 146 In England an ice-cream cone is called a *cornet*. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 7 A halfpenny 'cornet'.

Corneum (kō·rnĭŭm). *Anat.* [L., neut. sing. of *corneus* horny.] Short for *stratum corneum*, the horny layer of the skin.

1911 T. L. Stedman *Med. Dict.*, *Corneum*, the horny layer of the skin.

Corn-fed, *a.* Add: b. Fed on maize. *U.S.*

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. vi. (1825) 122 They grew up a ..hardy race of..strapping corn-fed wenches. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xix. 223 While you was lying snorting here like a corn-fed pig, we was knocking the tories on the head at the yard-gate. 1862 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1865) 154 The corn fed gals of Ohio and Injianny. 1889 [see Dict.].

Cornfield. Add: b. A field in which maize is grown. *U.S.*

1634 *Cambridge Prop. Rec.* 1 The Constable shall make a Surveyinge of the Houses, backsids, Corne ffeilds,..and other lands. 1688 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* VI. 223 A Regulation ffor Cattle Corne ffields & ffences. 1752 W. Trent *Jrnl.* (1871) 86 French and Indians..surprised the Indians in the cornfields. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 150 Our Cornfields are in very good order. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. vii. (1825) 123 He..clears away a corn field and potatoe patch. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I. 25 The ..squirrels often do mischief in the corn fields. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 94 Ralph strolled through the Squire's cornfield.

attrib. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 48 So-called self-made men are to this day fond of boasting that they never received any other education but in an *old cornfield school*. 1895 'C. E. Craddock' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.* x. 157, I wouldn't hev trested him with a handful o' cornfield peas.

Corn-flour. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* 456 A meagre gruel, made of a little corn-flour and water.

Corn-flower. Add: e. The blue colour of the corn-flower: a fashion shade.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Feb. 15. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 1.

Corn-ground. (Later example.)

1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 160 [I] find..not half a crop, especially of Corn Ground, prepared.

Corn-house. 2. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1745 *Virginia Gazette* 19 Dec., Two Dwelling-houses, [illegible] *oll Papers* in *Maryland* [illegible] oe to the Island to get [illegible] Sibthorp shall Carry [illegible] Corn House. 1796–1806 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 54 Saying..he had not entered 3 of the Indian houses...He went to their doors..or sat under their corn house. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 157 That unlimited control which the said horse exercises over the corn in his corn-house. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 369 Considering that the Corn-House aint oberfull.

Corn-husker, -husking. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansa* ii. 58 We took up our lodging where there happened to be a corn-husking. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* x. 71 He made a great corn husking, and a great frolic, and gave a general treat. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 317 Several Indian Stone implements..which are said to bear a striking resemblance to iron corn huskers now in use in the West. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 609 The corn harvest may now be greatly accelerated by the use of the corn husker driven by horse power.

Cornish. Add: *Cornish cream.*

1906 A. L. Salmon *Lit. Rambles West of Eng.* 214 Ready to indulge eagerly in Cornish cream and saffron-cake. 1912 'Q' *Hocken & Hunken* vi, A delectable junket with Cornish cream.

Cornland. Add: b. Land suitable for growing maize. *U.S.*

1838 H. W. Ellsworth *Valley N. Wabash* iv. 39 The lands, that we call first rate corn-lands, are generally alluvial bottom lands.

c. attrib.: cornland crow, the Natal name of *Heterocorax capensis*.

1867 Layard *Birds S. A.* 168 *Corvus Segetum*,..Korenland Kraai of Colonists, lit. Cornland-Crow. 1899 Woodward *Birds of Natal* 1 (Pettman) As this bird is very partial to cultivated ground it is often called the Cornland crow.

Corn-meal. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1831 Peck *Guide Emigr.* III. 324 Flat boats..loaded with cornmeal, etc. 1849 F. Douglas *Life* 52 We were allowed less than half a bushel of corn-meal per week.

Co·rn-planter. *U.S.* [Corn *sb.*1 5.]

1. One who plants Indian corn. Also *attrib.*

1832 *Deb. Congress* 9 Feb. 339 The corn planter and wheat grower understand their interests. 1833 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 1444 Let the corn planter ask himself if he is not willing to pay a higher [illegible] few years. 1834 H. [illegible] Corn-planter] W. G. Simms *W*[illegible] [*sc.* the Crows], of which the corn-planter has an aversion.

2. A drill for planting corn.

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 151 Some of them, under the name of corn-planters, are employed in planting Indian Corn. 1856 [see Corn *sb.*1 11]. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 24 A petition, praying the Executive Committee to make a second trial of Cornplanters.

Corn-shuck. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 353 The wizard had rubbed down the back and shoulders of his patient with corn-shucks.

Corn-shucking. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1819 W. Faux *Memorable Days* (1823) 211 A large party ..assembled to effect a corn shucking, something like an English hawkey, or harvest home...Corn shucking means plucking the ears of Indian corn from the stalk, and then housing it in cribs..for winter use. 1855 *Putnam's Monthly* V. 76 The annual corn-shucking season has its own peculiar class of songs, never heard but upon that festival.

Corn-stalk. Add:

1. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

[illegible] *Hist. Mag.* XV. 116 [The Indian] comes [illegible] ers his Green Corn, cutts up [illegible] bage. 1743 J. MacSparran [illegible] en are going to help Jo: [illegible] 48 Washington *Diaries* I. Mumford to cut Corn Stalk[illegible]; Mumford to cut Corn Stocks at all my Plantations. 262 Finishd cutting down Corn Stocks at all my Plantations. 1779 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 94 Cut corn storks for cousin Hagard. 1779 T. Smith *Jrnl.* 31 Aug. (1821) 147 Cut our corn stalks. Never was the corn so forward. 1807 *Deb. Congress* 3 Dec. (1852) 1023 The militia were but partly armed; and when drawn out to muster might be seen exercising with corn-stalks or walking canes. 1847 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1848) 181 The manufacture of beet or corn stalk sugar. 1852 *Trans. [illegible] Soc.* III. 101 Best corn stalk cutter. 1875 Mrs. [illegible] -stalks. [illegible] nusters

1896 Roosevelt *Winning of* [illegible]

were often called, in derision, cornstalk drills, because many of the men either having no guns or neglecting to bring them, drilled with stalks instead.

fig. 1898 *Congress. Rec.* 23 Apr. 4216/1, I was a tin soldier —a kind of cornstalk captain—but I had..[some] experience.

b. *Comb.*: **corn-stalk disease**, a disease of cattle caused by the eating of dry corn-stalks.

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 307 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The cornstalk disease..is a..little-understood malady of cattle.

2. (Earlier and allusive quots.)

1827 CUNNINGHAM *Two Yrs. N.S.W.* II. 116 We have, as I said before, first, the sterling and currency, or English and Colonial born, the latter bearing also the name of corn stalks (Indian corn), from the way in which they shoot up. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* xi. 123 The average height of the Australians is probably more than that of the English, but when they exceed a certain standard they are apt to become loose made and weedy, thereby justifying their appellation of 'cornstalks'. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 6 There are probably more gleaners of the profits; not..a thinner crop of 'cornstalks' for the harvest, —some of them as long in the ear as could be wished.

Corn-stealer. *U.S. slang.* [CORN *sb.*[1] 5.] A hand.

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 24 Oct. (Th.) Give us a shake of your corn-stealer; why, you look out in sorts, Dorcas. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. x. 134 And he squeezed his cornstealers till the old gineral began to dance like a bear on red hot iron. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* 22 Jan. 488/1 His phalanges or metacarpus, or rather Corn-stealers, are bigger than those of any other member [of the House].

Cornu- (kɔ̄·nĭu), used as combining form of *Cornubian* Cornish, as in **Cornu-Bri·tish**, the British of Cornwall.

1769 BORLASE (*title*) Antiquities..of the County of Cornwall,..with a Vocabulary of the Cornu-British Language. 1897 E. PHILPOTTS *Lying Prophets* xii, The Cornu-British bishops.

Cornual. Add: b. Pertaining to cornua or a cornu.

1897 T. J. PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 118 A small cornual cartilage. 1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 357 As regards the relative strength of the cornual attachments, the posterior horns of both cartilages are firmly bound down to the tibia. *Ibid.* 401 In cornual pregnancy, the round ligament is attached on the outer side of the gestation sac.

Cornule (kɔ̄·nĭul). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *cornulum*, dim. of L. *cornu* horn.] A small horny plate with the function of a tooth.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Man. Palæont.* (ed. 3) 1265 Teeth are present in the young [*sc.* of Ornithorhynchus], and are succeeded by horny plates or cornules.

Cornus (kɔ̄·nŭs). *Bot.* [L., = dogwood, f. *cornu* horn.] A shrub or small tree of the cornel or dogwood family.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd.* 782 The Cornus of the ancients was the present Cornelian Cherry. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 621/1 A Cornus of some kind, bearing great clusters of scarlet fruit.

Corn-worm. Add: b. *U.S.* (See quot. 1889.)

1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 333 They are, I believe, called 'White corn-worms'. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Heliothis*, a genus of noctuid moths...The larva, known as the boll-worm and corn-worm,..is especially injurious to the fruit of cotton, maize, and the tomato.

Corocoro (kŏ·rŏkŏ·rō). Also 7 **curricurro**, **-curro**, 8 **corrocorro**, **corracorra**, **caracore**, 9 **kora-kora**, **corocore**. [Malay *kurakura*. Cf. F. *caracore*, Sp. *curacora*, from which the English forms are mainly derived.] A boat used in the Malay Archipelago.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 193 The shape of their Boates or Curricurroes have this representation. *Ibid.* 194 A Curricurre or boat. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 23 A corocoro is a vessel generally fitted with out-riggers, with a high arched stem and stern, like the point of a half moon. They are used by the inhabitants of the Molucca islands chiefly. *Ibid.* 65 Got our stores, &c. very expeditiously on board, in a small new corocoro. 1798 in *Naval Chron.* (1799) II. 135 A *Corrocorro* is a vessel fitted with outriggers, having an high arched stem and stern. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 210/1 This expedition was formerly performed in large corracorras, or vessels like yachts. 1869 A. R. WALLACE *Malay Archip.* II. xxiv. 69 The boat was one of the kind called Kora-kora, quite open, very low, and about four tons burthen. It had outriggers of bamboo about five feet off each side, which supported a bamboo platform extending the whole length of the vessel.

Corolliform (kŏrɒ·lĭfōrm), *a.* [f. COROLLA + -(I)FORM.] Of the form or appearance of a corolla.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Corollula (kŏrɒ·lĭŭlă). *Bot.* [mod.L.: see -ULE.] A small or minute corolla.

1856 HENSLOW *Dict. Bot. Terms* 46. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Coromandel: see CALAMANDER.

1845 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 199 The coromandel-wood.

Corona. Add:

6. Also, the trochal disk of a rotifer; etc.

1898 A. SEDGWICK *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 299 *Phylum Rotifera*. ..It will be useful to use the word corona for the discoidal anterior end of the body. 1902 *Amer. Nat.* Dec. 932 In Melo and some other genera the spines project upwards and are generally unclosed on the apertural side. This produces the spiral 'corona', so striking a feature in some shells. 1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 539 Echinidae in which the plates of the corona dovetail into each other. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 575/1 Numerous cilia crowded upon a particular area of delicate skin close to or encircling the mouth...The whole area, including the mouth itself, as seen when the cilia are active, is called the corona.

9. *Electr.* The luminous discharge from a conductor (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1906 ALEX. RUSSELL *Altern. Currents* II. 475 When the potential difference between the mains is very high, each main is seen surrounded by a faintly luminous enveloping cloud of a bluish colour, which apparently does not touch the conductor it envelopes. This cloud is called the corona. *Ibid.*, When coronae make their appearance it is found that the capacity between the mains and the loss of energy in distribution are increased. 1913 H. B. DWIGHT *Transmission Line Formulas* 6 A current in phase with the voltage will flow between the conductors, but it is only noticeable at very high voltages. Part of it is a leakage current flowing over the insulators, and part is a discharge through the air, and produces the glow called corona, on high-voltage conductors. 1918 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXIV. II. 42 The corona discharge. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* 2nd Suppl. I. 949/1 In the case of high voltage aerial lines there is a notable loss of power due to the ionisation of the air. This is called the corona effect since it makes the lines appear luminous in the dark.

Corona[2] (kŏrō·nă). [From the proprietary name *La Corona* (Sp.) the crown.] A well-known brand of Havana cigar.

1887 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 127 Havana Cigars..'La Corona'..Aguilas Imperiales Corona. 1912 W. J. LOCKE *Advent. Aristide Pujol* viii, He found him smoking a large corona. 1915 *Morn. Post* 16 Mar. 4, I.. bought a thousand Corona Coronas an hour ago. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 767 The fur-coated Corona-puffing multi-millionaire. 1926 M. WALSH *Key above Door* viii, I was in the middle of a long corona when Lady Clunas rose to go.

Coronadite (kɒrɒnē·dəit). *Min.* (See quot.)

1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. II. 96 Coronadite, a black metallic mineral, not unlike psilomelane in general appearance, and intimately intermixed with quartz, is found in fairly large amount in the Coronado vein.

Coronamen (kɒrɒnē·men). [mod.L., f. CORONA.] The coronet of the hoof. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc.

Coronary, *a.* Add:

3. d. *elliptic* = coronary artery, etc.

1893 in H. Morris *Hum. Anat.* 972 [The right coronary artery] divides into its two main branches, one of which.. anastomoses with the left coronary. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 491 The blood-pressure will rise, and the heart itself will be more fully flushed with blood through the coronaries. 1928 C. F. COOPER *Parker & Haswell's Zool.* (ed. 4) II. 310 The coronary..forms the upwardly directed coronoid process immediately behind the last tooth.

Coronation. 3. Add: **coronation bracelet, rolls** (see quots.).

1883 W. JONES *Crowns & Coron.* 284 The coronation rolls contain the commission and proceedings of the commissioners appointed to hear and declare claims of service to be performed at coronations, as well as the oaths taken by the king or queen when crowned. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 340/1 The armillæ or coronation bracelets.

Coroner. Add: 2. The chief officer or sheriff of a sheading in the Isle of Man.

1577 in M. A. Mills *Stat. Laws I. of Man* (1821) 58 All Coroners shall make a general Search four Times in the Yeare for my Lord his Profitt,..every Coroner within his own Sheading. 1653 CHALONER *I. of Man* (1656) 17, 6 Coroners or Sheriffs of the 6 Sheadings. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 452/2 The coroner of the sheading, who is appointed annually by the governor, is a kind of sheriff. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. xi, The Coroner of the premier sheading began to recite the same titles in Manx.

Coronet, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* A terminal or crowning circlet of spines, hairs, or other small objects.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxxiii. III. 385 *Coronula*..,a coronet or semicoronet of fixed spines observable at the apex of the posterior *Tibia* in *Fulgora candelaria*, etc.

5. b. The bur or ring of bone on the head of a deer, at the base of an antler.

1898 LYDEKKER *Deer of all Lands* 6 Towards the completion of its [*sc.* the antler's] growth a more or less prominent ring of bone, termed the burr or coronet, is deposited at its base just above the junction with the pedicle.

Coronet, *v.* Add quots.:

1900 *Daily News* 1 May 2/4 The circle of Westmoreland and Cumberland hills..still coroneted with snow. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 10/1 The moment the crown was on the head of the Queen the peeresses all coroneted themselves.

Coronid (kɒ·rɒnid). *Astr.* [f. CORONA + *-ID[2].] Any of a group of meteors having their radiant in the constellation *Corona borealis*.

1899 R. H. ALLEN *Star-Names* 179 The radiant point of the Coronids, the meteor shower visible from the 12th of April to the 30th of June.

Coronillin (kɒrɒnī·lin). *Chem.* [f. *Coronilla* + -IN[1].] A bitter, yellow glucoside contained in the seeds of species of *Coronilla*, esp. *C. scorpioides*, used as a heart stimulant.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. I. 433 Coronillin is obtained by digesting the powdered seed..with six times its weight of water at 100°.

Coronitis (kɒrɒnəi·tis). [f. CORON(ARY + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the coronary substance of the hoof of a horse. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Coronoid, *a.* Add: *sb.* One of the component bones of the jaw.

1893 in H. Morris *Hum. Anat.* 1122 On the inner side of the coronoid, between it and the tuberosity of the upper jaw, is a recess where a temporal abscess will point. 1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 17 Mar. 267 In *Eudynamys*, *Cuculus*, and *Guira* the rami are pierced by a long lateral vacuity, which is partly closed by a long and slender coronoid.

Coroplast (kŏ·rɒplæst). [ad. Gr. κοροπλάστης, f. κόρη girl, doll: see -PLAST. Cf. F. *coroplaste*.] One who makes terra-cotta figures.

1835 *Nation* (N.Y.) 1 Oct. 286/3 The Myrinæan *coroplasts*, or manufacturers of terra-cottas, were certainly influenced by the models of their brethren in Tanagra. [1886 tr. *M. Collignon's Gk. Archæol.* 239 The art of the *coroplastes*, or modeller of figurines.]

Corporal, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. a. The head man of a cattle party. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 229 Billy Henson was our corporal or boss.

b. (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 041 *Corporal*; in Midlands, superintends haulage workers underground and controls pony drivers.

5. A cyprinoid fresh-water fish, *Semotilus corporalis*. *U.S.*

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 427 The name Corporal seems to have been derived from the Dutch or German settlers of the Middle States.

Corporation. 7. Add: *corporation carter, clerk, dinner, law, lawyer, limits, line, stock, stop, tax.* (Chiefly U.S.)

1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 137 Does not the Corporation Law require Broader tred than 6 inches? 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* III. ii. (1825) 92 It being their duty to..hunt the markets for delicacies for corporation dinners. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 29 Between Main street and the corporation line. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wild* iv. 30 When this city was in its glory.. the corporation limits were uncommonly extensive. 1875 *Mass. Ho. Repr.* Doc. 15 (on Taxation) 122 The general corporation tax. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 22 Corporation Clerk. *Ibid.* 34 Corporation Carter. *Ibid.* 87 Corporation Labourer. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Corporation-stop*, a stop in a gas- or water-main for the use of the gas- or water-company only. (U.S.) 1893 'O. THANET' *Stories Western Town* 215 He went away for an interview with the corporation lawyer. 1901 W. G. CORDINGLEY *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms* 29 Corporation Stocks refer to the Stocks, Loans and Debentures of the Corporations of the various towns and boroughs in the United Kingdom. 1911 *Amer. Yr. Bk. 1910* 326 The President's suggestion was followed, and the corporation tax became law. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V.* c. 18 § 52 There shall be charged..a duty (in this Act referred to as 'corporation profits tax') of..five per cent. of those profits.

Corporative, *a.* Add: b. Based upon corporate action or movement.

It. *stato corporativo* occurs 21 Apr. 1927 in *Carta del lavoro* § 7.

1927 *Times* 18 Aug. 11/6 The Corporative State offers.. greater opportunities than the Liberal State. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 July 547/2 The Fascist Corporative State. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 563/2 The industrial unit..is at present being worked into the fabric of the Italian state which will become the 'corporative State' when, in the judgment of its present leaders, the revolutionary stage has been passed.

Corporealism. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1894 *Classical Rev.* VIII. 463/2 Professor Windelband fully admits the naive corporealism of the earliest Greek philosophy. 1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* vii, I ought to have..taken him to London..and generally given him all the advantages, within my command, of the Higher Thought and the Lower Corporealism.

Corps. Add: 3. d. A students' society in a German University. Also *attrib.*

1874 J. M. HART *German Univ.* iv. (Cent. D.) A corps has no existence outside of its own university; it has no affiliations, no 'chapters'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Dec. 4/6, I hope that, as long as there are German corps-students, the spirit which is fostered in their corps..will be preserved. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 14/1 As a corps-student the Crown Prince never felt at ease.

Corpse, *sb.* Add:

2. f. A horse not intended to win in a race. *slang.*

1863 *Baily's Mag.* Apr. 154 The circumstance of so many 'corpses' being led away after each race produced no sensation in the Ring. *Ibid.* May 208 The horse did all that could be expected of him, and was never the 'corpse' his opponents expected to have found him.

Corpulently, *adv.* [f. CORPULENT *a.* + -LY[2].] In a corpulent manner. 1847 WEBSTER.

Corpuscle. Add:

2. c. *Electr.* J. J. Thomson's name for what was subsequently called *ELECTRON. So **Corpu·scular** *a.*

1898 J. J. THOMSON *Discharge Electr. through Gases* 190 We shall call this theory of the cathode rays the 'corpuscular theory'. *Ibid.* 199 The carriers of the electricity are the 'corpuscles'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 452/2 These particles, which were termed by their discoverer *corpuscles*, are more commonly spoken of as *electrons*, the particle thus being identified with the charge which it carries. 1904 J. J. THOMSON *Electr. & Matter* v. 98 We shall, for the sake of brevity, speak of this kinetic energy of the corpuscles within the atom as the *corpuscular temperature* of the atom.

Corrack, variant of CURRACH.

Corrade, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense 1 and add U.S. examples to sense 2:

1847 WEBSTER, *Corrade*, to rub off. 1877 G. K. GILBERT *Geol. Henry Mts.* 101 Streams of clear water corrade their beds by solution.

Corral, *v. U.S.* Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1846 E. BRYANT *California* iii. (1849) 19 The wagons, in forming the encampment, were what is called *corraled*, an anglicised Spanish word, the significance of which, in our use of the term, is, that they were formed in a circle.

b. *absol.* To draw up the wagons in a circle.

a 1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 12 It was pretty nigh upon sundown, and Bill had just sung out to 'corral'. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 108 At midnight the rear drivers joyously see the little fires flashing up far ahead here and there upon the prairie, telling them that the head of the train has begun to corral. 1894 *Kansas Hist. Coll.* (1875) V. 93 Several trains were compelled to corral and 'stand them [*sc.* Indians] off' until relieved by the dragoons.

3. (Earlier examples.)
1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. 100, I want to 'corel' you for a little chat. *c* 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 392 That sort of man would corral their sympathies.

Corrasion. Transfer † *Obs. rare* to 1 and add:
2. *Geol.* The wearing away of stones, etc. by mutual friction or by running water.
1877 G. K. GILBERT *Geol. Henry Mts.* 101 In corrasion the agents of disintegration are solution and mechanical wear. 1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 168 This corrasion tends to reduce the material to that fine impalpable state in which even slow-moving waters will transport them. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 108 The more active and tangible processes by which surface rocks are broken up, such as wave wear, river wear and glacier wear, are processes of corrasion.

Correcting, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *spec.* in *correcting compass, magnet.*
1821 *Kaleidoscope* 13 Feb. 262/2 Perhaps this correcting compass might be applied in the round top, if there be not too much iron in that quarter. 1899 *Pract. Rules Deviations Compass* (Admiralty Publ.) 10 Alteration in position of Correcting Magnets. 1918 W. G. MCMINNIES *Practical Flying* vi. 91 Holes for the accommodation of correcting magnets.

Correctitude (kŏre·ktitiud). [f. CORRECT *a.* + -ITUDE, after *rectitude.*] Correctness of conduct or behaviour.
1893 *National Observer* 13 May 650/2 The high correctitude of his youth. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 3/1 Dr. Jameson stepping in maintains order where disorder existed, and stepping in with the Colonial Secretary's orders, would have done so with perfect—if not 'unctuous—correctitude'. 1906 F. S. OLIVER *Alexander Hamilton* 316 Jefferson was overflowing with kindness—a contrast to the calm correctitude of his chief. 1922 G. A. GREENWOOD *England To-Day* ii. 72 The correctitude of attending eleven o'clock service.

Correlation. Add: 1. c. In statistics, the relation of two or more variable quantities.
1899 R. MAYO-SMITH *Statistics & Econ.* 10 The third step in statistical method is correlation: *i. e.* to compare different phenomena with each other, in order to establish relations of co-existence or of sequence. 1901 A. L. BOWLEY *Elem. Statistics* 316 Correlation is a quantity which can be measured numerically; and its measurement has been the subject of much recent mathematical investigation. 1909 W. & E. ELDERTON *Primer Statistics* 57 In such cases there is no relationship, therefore, between length and breadth, and we say that the 'coefficient of correlation' is zero.

Correlationist (kŏrlēi·ʃənist). [f. CORRELATION + -IST.] One who holds the doctrine of correlation of forces.
1872 *Trnl. Spec. Philos.* Oct. 289 Do the correlationists believe in self-movement?

Correlativism (kŏre·lătiviz'm). [f. CORRELATIVE *a.* + -ISM.] A system of doctrine based upon the correlative nature of ideas.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 665/2 The universal relativism or correlativism of Laas.

Correspondence. Add:
1. b. *Math.* Relation of certain *a* members of one aggregate with each corresponding member of a second, and of certain *a'* members of the second with each corresponding member of the first.
Where *a* and *a'* are both 1, it is called a *one-to-one correspondence.*
1867 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1897) VI. 264 If two points of a unicursal curve have an (*a*, *a'*) correspondence, the number of united points is $= a + a'$. 1882 SYLVESTER *Coll. Math. Papers* (1912) IV. 24 The theorem of one-to-one and class-to-class correspondence between partitions of *n* into uneven and its partitions into unequal parts. *Ibid.* 38 There is thus a one-to-one correspondence, and consequently equality of content between the two systems of partitions. 1898 *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* XXIX. 1. 71 These quantities vanish respectively when the ray *OP* is in the first or second plane of correspondence through *O*. 1906 *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* VII. 393 We thus establish a correspondence between points in the space *y*, and planes in the space *x*.
7. *attrib.*: (sense 6) **correspondence class, course,** a class or course conducted by correspondence; **correspondence clerk,** a clerk who deals with the correspondence of a business house; **correspondence school,** a school which instructs by means of correspondence.
1878 *Chambers's Trnl.* 30 Nov. 768/1 The Glasgow *Correspondence Classes. 1885 *Ibid.* 610/1 The Correspon-
. . . . . .
Office Organis. 8 *Correspondence clerks should have a good knowledge of shorthand. 1925 S. LEWIS *Martin Arrowsmith* xxii. § 1, The editor of the magazine which told clerks how to become Goethes and Stonewall Jacksons by studying *correspondence-courses. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 468/1 In 1921 the U.S. department of war established 342 correspondence courses in military tactics for reserve officers. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 789 **Correspondence school representative* (or business training college); calls at the homes of prospective students making preliminary enquiries to discuss course desired. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 468/2 The correspondence school *movement is rapidly reaching a* recognized stage of permanency.

Correspondent, *sb.* Add:
4. c. *Foreign correspondent,* a clerk who deals with the foreign correspondence of a business house.
1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 33 Commercial Clerk... Foreign Correspondent (Merchant's).

Corresponding, *ppl. a.* Add:
1. b. *Corresponding points,* those points on the two retinas which produce a single visual impression.
1906 MURLIN tr. *Tigerstedt's Hum. Physiol.* 555 Those points of the retinæ upon which the same parts of the two images fall are called corresponding points. 1907 W. H. HOWELL *Physiol.* (ed. 2) 350 Corresponding or identical points in the two retinas.

Corrida (korī·da). [Short for Sp. *corrida de toros* 'course of bulls'.] A bull-fight, bull-fighting.
1898 *Daily News* 12 July 5/6 The hotels were thronged with tourists from all parts attracted by the corridas. 1921 *Chambers's Trnl.* Feb. 194/2 Those who think of this country as still sleeping, 'decadent', given up to the *corrida.* 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 4 The cruelties perpetrated in the course of a 'corrida'.

Corridor. Add:
4. b. A similar passage in a railway carriage, upon which all the compartments open.
1899 *Railway Engineer* Jan. 26 The ceiling of the corridor, as will be seen from the drawing, is a complete arch made up in a similar way to that of the compartments.
c. A strip of the territory of a state running through another territory and so contrived as to give access to a certain part, e. g. the sea.
1919 *Economist* 5 July 6/2 The German connections across the Polish 'corridor' to the sea. 1920 H. SPENDER *Prime Minister* 310 When matters seemed at a deadlock—on the Saar Valley, the Polish Corridor, . . even the perplexing ques-
. . . . . nsfer. *Paris* (ed. H. W. V.
. . . . . vaks advanced a claim for territorial contiguity with the Yugo-slavs, to be attained by the creation of a corridor running from the Danube *to the* Drave. *Note,* The chief arguments for the 'Corridor' are given in *De Prague à l'Adriatique* by Arthur Chervin (Paris, 1919), who claims to be the author of both phrase and ideal. 1921 *Times* 4 Jan. 12/1 The Danzig corridor is bound to be the subject of dispute for long to come. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov., Sig. Mussolini..has agreed to support the Bulgarian claim to Dedeagatch, and also to a corridor giving access to it.
5. **corridor carriage,** a carriage of a corridor train; **corridor train,** a railway train through the length of which a corridor or passage extends.
1892 Corridor train [in Dict.]. 1893 *Daily News* 22 June 2/3 First and third class 'corridor' carriages...The 'corridor' carriages will have an enclosed passage running along the side. 1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII. 170/1 The 2 p.m. from London to Crewe—the 'Corridor' train. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 5/1 The Board asks for information as to corridor trains, corridor cars, and carriages with open compartments. 1903 A. H. BEAVAN *Tube, Train, Tram, & Car* v. 59 The cars will be of the corridor type, seven to a full train. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 10/1 The *Great Western Railway Magazine* for September claims for that company the credit of producing the first complete corridor-train, combining the privacy of separate compartments with the advantages of through communication from end to end and access to toilet rooms. It was 'built' in April 1892.

Corridored (kŏ·ridŏd), *ppl. a.* [f. CORRIDOR + -ED².] Furnished with a corridor.
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 1/3 The monastery of Rila, and ..its corridored balconies.

Corrie. Add: b. *attrib.*
1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 254 No corrie-basin dates its origin to this stage. *Ibid.,* We have only to contrast the drainage-area of Glen Avon with that of Glen Derry or Glen Beg to see why it is that in the latter only high-level corrie-lakes occur. 1894 J. W. GREGORY in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* L. 515 The 'corrie' or 'hanging glaciers'. 1904 *Nature* 7 Apr. 549/1 The phase of corrie-glaciers, when the glacial detritus was borne for no great distance from the local centres of dispersion.

Corrigan (kŏ·rigăn). The name of a Dublin physician, Sir Dominic John *Corrigan* (1802–80), in *Corrigan's button, cirrhosis,* etc. (see quots.).
1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 86/1 The arteries seem to swell and elongate, and then suddenly shorten again. This is the so-called *Corrigan's or piston pulse.* 1887 *Ibid.* V. 196/2 Corrigan's pulse, the peculiar 'jerking', 'splashing', 'collapsing', or 'water-hammer' pulse of aortic regurgitation. *Ibid.,* Corrigan's button, a firing-iron consisting of a button of iron..fastened in a wooden handle by a rod two inches long. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Corrigan's cautery,* button cautery. *Corrigan's disease,* insufficiency of aortic valves. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 730 The bronchial tubes become dilated, until at length the whole of one lung consists of dilated tubes and fibroid tissue, in other words, Corrigan's cirrhosis. 1927 *Osler's Med. Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 537 The Corrigan pulse is more marked when the radial artery is felt with the arm held vertical.

Corrigens (kŏ·ridgenz). *Med.* [pres. pple. of L. *corrigĕre* to CORRECT.] A corrective.
1925 *Public Opinion* 20 Mar. 288/3 In the old medical prescriptions there was always a corrigens. You gave a man a particular drug and then you corrected it by an addition of something else.

Corrigent, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:
1841 E. SCUDAMORE *Dict. Arts & Sci.* 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 341 The oil may be employed..as a corrigent to purgatives. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Corrigent...* 2. Any agent which favorably modifies the action of a drug which is too powerful or harsh.

Corroboree, *sb.* Add: b. A song or chant made for the occasion of such a dance.
1847 LEICHHARDT *Overland Exped.* 323 *He sang most* lamentable corroborries. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* (1882) 51 They send runners to the neighbouring tribes, inviting them to come over..and listen to the new corroboree. 1889 ZILLMANN *Austral. Life* 132 The story..became, no doubt, the theme for a 'corroberee'.

Corroboree, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To take part in a corroboree. Also *transf.* To 'dance'; hence, of a pot, to boil.
1830 R. DAWSON *Pres. State Australia* 61 They began to corrobery, or dance. 1846 C. P. HODGSON *Remin. Australia* 257 The mosquitoes from the swamps corroboreed with unmitigated ardour. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life in Queensland* (1882) 34 They had almost finished their meal before the new quart corroborreed. 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Austral. Life* 22 A scene of feasting and corroboreeing.

Corrosion. Add:
1. d. *Geol.* The solution of a mass of rock or mineral by water; the eating away by fusion and absorption of a mineral in its magma. *Corrosion zone,* the intermediate composition thus formed.
1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) X. 502 Erosion, corrosion, and hydrostatic pressure have..formed a real sponge of stone. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 141 The ferro-magnesian minerals of earlier consolidation among basalts and andesites are sometimes surrounded with a dark shell called the corrosion-zone.

Corroval (kŏ·rŏvăl, kŏrō·văl). A South American arrow-poison, a variety of curare, which induces paralysis of the heart.
1859 W. A. HAMMOND in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* N.S. XXXVIII. 13 Experimental researches relative to corroval and vao—two new varieties of woorara.
So **Corrovaline,** a poisonous alkaloid derived from corroval (Dorland 1901).

Corrugated, *ppl. a.* 2. b. Add: Also *corrugated paper, strawboard,* etc., a packing material designed to give elasticity.
1897 *Chemist & Druggist* L. 746 Among the minor con-
. . . . . .
. . . . . sidered the best medium.

Corrugator. Add:
3. One who superintends a corrugating machine.
1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 91. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 Zinc corrugator (galvanised sheet). *Ibid.* § 559 Corrugator, corrugated packing maker.

Corsage. Add:
3. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1856 MRS. HAWTHORNE in *N. Hawthorne's Wife* (1885) II. 88, I wore that violet brocade..with a corsage of low neck and short sleeves.
b. A bouquet worn on the bodice. *U.S.*
1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* ix. 105 On her rounded breast ..a splendid corsage of orchid and lily-of-the-valley.

Corsair. Add: 4. a. A scorpænoid fish of the Californian coast. *U.S.*
1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 265 Corsair (*Sebastichthys rosaceus*)..is known to the Portuguese fishermen at Monterey by the name of 'Corsair'. *Ibid.,* Spotted Corsair (*Sebastichthys constellatus*).
b. A reduviid predatory bug.
1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl.

Corset. 4. Add:
1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 116 [The young lady] drew out a piece of long black iron or steel...It is my corset bone, whispered she.

Corsetier, Corsetière (kŏ·rsētyē, -tyĕr). [F., f. *corset* + *-ier* masc., *-ière* fem.] A corset-maker (male and female).
1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxix, She found fault with her friend's dress..and vowed that she must send her *corsetière* the next morning. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 3/3.

Corset(t)ing (kŏ·rsĕtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. CORSET + -ING¹.] The fitting with a corset.
1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 15 Then commences the herculean task of corsetting, racking, bracing and bending. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 3/1 That careful corseting..the French woman understands so much better than we. 1903 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 8/2 Intelligent physical exercises and better corseting can do wonders. 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I. v, A plumpness..kept within the bounds of beauty by admirable corsetting.

Corsetless, *a.* [f. CORSET + -LESS.] Without corsets or a corset.
1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 8/1 The ladies of Tristan d'Acunha will for the present have to go corsetless. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Mar. 8 A..warfare against the corsetless and rationally corsetted figure.

Corsetry (kŏ·rsĕtri). [f. CORSET + -RY.] Corset-making or -fitting.
1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Feb. 1 Natural elegance subtly idealised by skilful Corsetry. 1924 (*title*) The Book of Corsetry.

Corsican (kŏ·rsikăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Corsica*: see -AN.]
1. a. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Corsica or its inhabitants. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Corsica; the Corsican dialect of Italian.
The Corsican (*the Corsican ogre, robber,* etc.), Napoleon Bonaparte, who was born in Corsica.
1768 BOSWELL *Acc. Corsica* 15 In general the Corsicans breathe a pure atmosphere. *Ibid.* 29 The Corsican villages are frequently built upon the very summits of their mountains. 1803 S. HOOLE *Anecd. Y. Hoole* 1 The barbarities perpetrated by the Corsican Robber. 1814 SOUTHEY *Ode* ii, If that perfidious Corsican maintain Still his detested reign. 1841 THACKERAY *Chron. Drum* Misc. 1855 I. 16 Good Lord, how he doth plume himself, Because we beat the Corsican! 1855 R. MARTINEAU tr. *Gregorovius' Corsica* iv. vii. 283 That pantomimic dance of lament is called in Corsican the *ballata.* 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* 162 *note,* Corsican vengeance is proverbial. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 258/2 The Corsicans under General Paoli made themselves in great part independent. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 494/2 In Southern Corsican *dr* for *ll* is conspicuous. 1882 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 1 The Iron Duke had thrashed the Corsican Ogre. 1897 *Fortn. Rev.* June 887 To remove the false impression of the Corsican bandit so dear to the transpontine stage. *Ibid.* 890, I could speak no Corsican. 1922

Chambers's Jrnl. 21 Jan. 113/2 Make up your mind to charm the Corsican.

2. Corsican cock, a variety of the domestic fowl; **Corsican granite**, a mixture of feldspar, hornblende, and quartz; **Corsican moss**, *Plocaria Helminthocorton*, a mixture of dried seaweeds, formerly used as a vermifuge; **Corsican pine**, a pine of the species *Pinus laricio*.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 423 Chittepratt or *Corsican Cock*. 1855 *Ibid.* III. 318 Chittepratt or Corsican. 1857 J. B. Jukes *Man. Geol.* 73 Globular Diorite, Orbicular Greenstone, *Corsican Granite*. 1859 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 1130 *Plocaria* (*Gigartina*) *Helminthocorton*, under the name of *Corsican Moss*, was formerly used as a vermifuge. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 26/1 As a medicine Corsican moss is of the past. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 402/1 The ridges of the Crimea are clothed with *Corsican pine.

Corsite (kɔ̄·rsəit). *Min.* [Named by F. Zirkel (*Lehrbuch der Petrographie* 1866); f. F. *Corse* Corsica: see -ITE 1.] A mixture of anorthite, hornblende, and quartz, a typical occurrence of which is in Corsica. (Partly synonymous with *napoleonite*, *orbicular diorite*.)

1876 A. H. Green *Geol.* 65 Corsite or Napoleonite..is a granular mixture of Anorthite, Hornblende, and a little quartz. The most noticeable variety occurs in Corsica: the rock there is made up of balls from one to three inches in diameter. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 143. 1888 Teall *Brit. Petrogr.* 134.

Corticene, var. Corticine.

1877 F. J. Burgoyne *Library Construction* 25 The most suitable covering for a wood floor is cork carpet or corticene. 1915 'Baptiseus' *A Tall Ship* vii. 118 Varnish..wherewith to beautify the corticene on the aft-deck.

Corticifugal (kɔ̄rtisi·fiŋgăl), *a.* [f. L. *cortic-*, Cortex + *fugĕre* to flee + -al.] Originating in and running from the cortex or outer layer of the cerebellum.

1898 *Phil. Trans.* 10 There was no clear evidence of corticifugal fibres passing from the angular gyrus to the basal ganglia. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 172/2.

Corticipetal (kɔ̄rtisi·pĭtăl), *a.* [f. L. *cortici-*, Cortex + *petĕre* to seek + -al.] Originating outside of and running into the cerebral cortex.

1898 *Phil. Trans.* 11 A corticipetal system, passing from the external geniculate body and pulvinar thalami to the cortex of the occipito-angular region.

Cortico-, used as combining form of Cortex in various medical terms with reference to the cortex of the brain, as **cortico-spinal** *a.*, relating to the cortex and the spine.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 172/2 Cortico-afferent. Cortico-efferent. Corticofugal. Corticopeduncular. Corticospinal. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 557 A purely spinal reflex, which appears in earliest infancy before the cortico-spinal paths are fully developed.

Cortina (kɔ̄rtai·nă). *Bot.* [mod.L. use of L. *cortina* curtain.] The membrane which, in certain fungi, breaks away from the stipe and adheres in shreds to the margin of the pileus (cf. Curtain *sb.*1 5 a).

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* I. iii. 202. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Cortina*, the filamentous ring of certain agarics.

Cortlandtite (kɔ̄·rtlăntəit). *Min.* [f. the name of *Cortlandt* township, New York: see -ITE 1.] A coarse-grained rock composed chiefly of hornblende and olivine; a variety of peridotite.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 241 Cortlandtite..so named from its occurrence in the 'Cortlandt series' of eruptive rocks on the Hudson River. 1909 F. H. Hatch *Text-bk. Petrol.* 243 Cortlandtite = olivine + hornblende + hypersthene...Name suggested by G. H. Williams.

Corton (kɔ̄·rtɔn). [f. Aloxe-*Corton*, near Beaune in France.] A red Burgundy wine made in the neighbourhood of Beaune, Côte-d'Or.

1833 Redding *Wines* v. 98 In the commune of Aloxe, a wine called Corton is grown. 1889 W. Guthrie *Claret, Burgundy & Champagne* 21 In the Côte de Beaune are found the Corton, Volnay, Pomard, and many other well-known names. 1900 Christie, etc. *Catal. Wines, C. Boyle's* Three Dozens of Corton.

Corundellite (kɔrundĕləit). *Min.* [f. Corundum + -elle + -ite 1.] = Margarite 2.

1847 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Art* Ser. II. VIII. 383. 1877 Dana *Min.* 336.

Corver 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.:

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Corver*, a man who makes and repairs corves or coal baskets. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 84. 1911 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 632.

Corvina (kɔrvī·nă). Also cur·u,vina. [Sp., Pg. *corvina*, f. L. *corvinus*, f. *corvus* raven: said to be so named from its black fins.] A fish of southern California, *Cynoscion parvipinnis*, related to the weakfish. Also applied to many other fishes of the family *Sciænidæ*.

1787 Cullen tr. *Clavigero's Hist. Mexico* I. 65 The Corvina is about a foot and a half long, of a slender, round shape, and of a blackish purple colour. 1869 R. F. Burton *Explor. Highl. Brazil* II. 363 The fish leaped and splashed in all directions...In a few minutes we had enough for a day's food. The worst was the Corvina. *a* 1884 Jordan in *Goode Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 377 *Cynoscion parvipinnis*...is usually known as the 'Corvina', or 'Carvina'. ..It is found from San Pedro southward to the Gulf of California.

Corvine, *a.* Add: *sb.* A member of the crow family.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 60/1 During migration time, of course, hawks and corvines feed well.

Cory- (kɔ̄ri), abbreviation of *Corydalis* (see Cortdaline) in names of alkaloids obtainable from the roots of certain species, as **Corybulbine**, **Corycavine**, **Corytuberine** (from *C. cava*, *C. tuberosa*).

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. I. 426 Corytuberine. *Ibid.* 432 A base (? Corycavine), which crystallizes in small, matted needles and melts at 212°. 1894 *Ibid.* LXVI. I. 100 Corybulbine is the name given..to a base isolated from commercial corydaline. 1902 *Ibid.* LXXXII. I. 307 There were obtained in the following order, beginning with the weakest base,..corydaline, corybulbine,..corycavine, corydine.

Corycian (kŏrī·ʃiăn), *a.* Also 6 Coritian. [f. L. *Cōrycius*, a. Gr. *Kωρύκιος*, f. *Kώρυκος* Corycus or *Kωρυκία* Corycia (see def.): see -ian.] Of or pertaining to the mountain cave of Corycus at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses, or to the nymph Corycia, daughter of Apollo; chiefly in *Corycian cave*, *Corycian nymphs* (the Muses).

1567 Turberv. *Ovid's Ep.* xx. Tij, The famous Ile (where the Coritian Nymphes Did lodge of yore). 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 230 Corycian Nymphs, and Hill-gods he adores. 1636 Sallustall *Ovid's Heroic. Ep.* I. xix. 139 Cæa where Corycian Nymphs have, In Parnassus hill an old famous Cave. 1746 Akenside *Hymn to Naiads* 319 To the cave Corycian, or the Delphic mount. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 53/1 The famous Corycian cave, a large grotto in the limestone rock, which afforded the people of Delphi a refuge during the Persian invasion. 1883 R. Whitelaw tr. *Sophocles' Antigone* 1127 With nymphs Corycian in thy train. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 312/1 Parnassus was.. hallowed by the worship of Apollo, of the Muses, and of the Corycian nymphs.

Corydalic (kɔrĭdæ·lĭk), *a. Chem.* [f. Cordaline: see -ic.] In *corydalic acid*, a name given to the acid ammonium salt obtained from corydaline by oxidation.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXV. 63 Corydalic acid dissolves readily in water and in alcohol.

Coryfin (kɔ̄·rifin). *Chem.* [Proprietary term.] The ethylglycollic ester of menthol, used as an anæsthetic and an analgesic.

1902 *Practitioner* Sept. 422. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Coryl (kɔ̄·ril). *Chem.* [Named by G. Joubert.] A mixture of ethyl and methyl chlorides, used as a local anæsthetic.

1901 Hale White *Pharmacol.* 86 Chlorides of methyl and ethyl..produce the best effects when mixed, as in 'coryl' and 'anestile'. 1902 P. W. Squire *Comp. Brit. Pharmacopœia* (ed. 18) 111 Anæsthyl and Coryl are stated to be mixtures of Ethyl and Methyl Chlorides.

Corylaceous (kɔ̄rilē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. *Corylaceæ*, f. *corylus* hazel.] Of or pertaining to the *Corylaceæ*.

Corylin (kɔ̄·rilin). *Chem.* [f. L. *corylus* hazel + -in 1.] A proteid occurring in the walnut and the hazel.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. I. 716.

Corynactid (kɔrinæ·ktid). [f. mod.L. *Corynactis*: see -id 3.] A sea-anemone belonging to the genus *Corynactis*.

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* xi. 82 The most beautifully coloured of all sea-anemones are the little Corynactids.

Corynocarpine (kɔrinŏkā·rpin). *Chem.* [f. *Coryneocarpus*, a genus of trees: see -ine 5.] An alkaloid found in the fruit of the karaka tree.

1903 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 191. 1929 H. G. Greenish *Mat. Med.* (ed. 5) 46.

Coryphodon (kɔrĭ·fŏdɔn). [f. Gr. *κορυφή* top, summit + *ὀδών*, Ionic f. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος* tooth.] A fossil mammal of the genus of this name: so called because the cusps of their teeth are developed into points.

Coryphodon bed, the lower division of the Lower Eocene in the Rocky mountain and Plateau region, in which coryphodon remains are found.

1846 R. Owen *Brit. Fossil Mamm.* 304 The Tapir, which is the nearest existing analogue of the Coryphodon. 1848 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* 3 Nov. 126 The swelling of the Coryphodon's jaw. 1884 *Amer. Naturalist* XVIII. 731 The foot structure of Coryphodon. 1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 886 Coryphodon beds of Marsh. *Ibid.* 907 The Coryphodons of the Wasatch. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xiii. 324.

So **Coryphodont.**

1880 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 503 The Coryphodonts are of special interest, because of their prototype characters. 1895 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 928 Species of large, short-footed Ungulates, the Coryphodonts.

Coscoroba (kŏskŏrō·bă). [mod.L., f. native name in Chile and the Argentine.] A large swan-like duck of southern South America, having pure white feathers except for the black tips of its primaries.

1827 Neaton in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 732/1 South America produces..the Black-necked Swan and that which is called Cascaroba or Coscoroba.

Cosh (kɔʃ), *sb.*2 *slang.* Also kosh. A stout stick or truncheon; a school cane (*local*.); a length of metal used as a life-preserver. Also comb. cosh-carrier, a prostitute's bully; so cosh-carrying. Hence **Cosh** *v. trans.*, to strike with a cosh.

1874 *Slang Dict.*, *Cosh*, a neddy, a life-preserver; any short, loaded bludgeon. *a* 1889 *Evening News* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., The officer..sought to give the finishing *coup de grace* with his cosh. 1893 *Scott. Express* 7 Mar. 6 (E.D.D.), 'I shall be a cosh-carrier the next trade I start.' That seemed to be a term to describe a man who looked after a common woman and lived on her prostitution. 1896 A. Morrison *Child Jago* i, The cosh was a foot length of iron rod, with a knob at one end, and a hook (or a ring) at the other. *Ibid.*, His wife..brought in a well drunk stranger: when, with a sudden blow behind the head, the stranger was happily coshed. *Ibid.*, The coshed subject..felt the colder air, and moved a leg. *Ibid.*, Cosh-carrying was near to being the major industry of the Jago. *Ibid.* v, She neither fought nor kept a cosh-carrier. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 4/5 'Coshes'—pieces of lead pipe, known to the police as life-preservers. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 4 A truncheon, or, in prison vernacular, 'kosh'. 1927 E. Wallace *Squeaker* xxvii, He pulled the life-preserver from his pocket and thrust it into Leslie's hand. 'Go and cosh him!'

Cosh (kɔ̄ʃ). *Math.* Abbreviation for *hyperbolic cosine*.

Cosingular (kōsiŋgi·tĭlăr), *a. Geom.* [f. Co-.] Having the same singular surface or lines.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 62/1 The theory of cosingular complexes is thus brought into line with that of confocal surfaces in four dimensions, and guided by these principles the existence of cosingular quadratic complexes can easily be established...Of cosingular complexes of higher degree nothing is known. *Ibid.* 62/2.

Coslettize (kɒ·slĕtəiz), *v.* [f. proper name *Coslett* + -ize.] *trans.* To treat (a bicycle frame or any steel article) with a special rust-preventing process. Hence **Co·slettizer.**

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 6/3 The treatment of frames to a special rust-preventing process known as Coslettizing. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Browner; coslettizer*: prepares bath of distilled water, phosphoric acid and iron filings; boils steel articles, e.g. parts of small arms, cycles, in bath. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 6 Frame coslettized, making it absolutely rust and weather proof.

Cosmatesque (kɒzmătĕ·sk), *a. Arch.* [f. the name of the *Cosmati*, a family of architects, sculptors, and mosaicists, who lived in Rome in the thirteenth century: see -esque.] Designating a style of decoration characterized by the use of mosaics; also called *Cosmati* or *Cosmato work*.

1883 Perkins *Ital. Sculpture* p. lvii, More Cosmatesque work of the first period is to be seen in the church of San Pietro d'Alba at Alba Fucense. 1927 H. Gardner *Art through the Ages* 196 Cosmati work..consists of surrounding colored marble slabs with borders, frequently interlacing, made up of small pieces of marble and glass cut into various shapes.

Cosmic, *a.* Add: **3. c.** Applied to cloud or fog pervading certain groups of stars.

1903 A. M. Clerke *Probl. Astrophysics* II. iii. 125 The entire Orion region..is pervaded with cosmic fog. 1927 Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 67 This..demonstrates the existence of a cosmic cloud pervading the stellar system.

d. *Cosmic rays*, radiations having a shorter wave length and greater penetrative power than any previously investigated: so called because their source appears to be in interstellar spaces. So *cosmic radiation*.

1925 Millikan in *Nature* 5 Dec. 821/2 We obtained good evidence that these cosmic rays shot through space in all directions. 1926 Millikan & Bowen in *Physical Rev.* Apr. 355 A crucial test as to whether there is such a cosmic radiation as the Hess-Kolhörster data seemed to require. 1926 Millikan & Otis *Ibid.* June 658 If cosmic rays exist at all..they [illegible] suggested. [illegible] radiation is [illegible] radiation' [illegible] ic, the experiments of Millikan and Cameron] constitutes pretty unambiguous evidence that the high altitude rays do not originate in our atmosphere, very certainly not in the lower ninetenths of it, and justifies the designation 'cosmic rays'.

Cosmo-. Add: **Cosmocentric** *a.*, centred in the cosmos; **Cosmorganic** *a.*, of or belonging to a hypothetical organic cosmos.

1907 Ingr *Pers. Idealism* 103 Constructing our universe on a Christocentric or "cosmocentric basis, not a self-centred one. 1913 A. J. Hubbard *Fate of Empires* II. vii. 167 The Chinese [people] must be classed as one profoundly moved by the sense of cosmocentric duty. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 768, I We must suppose that the original source of the material world is an organism, namely, a primitive "cosmorganic" condition of our earth. *Ibid.*, Consciousness was breathed into the cosmorganic matter by the Creator. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX. 62/1 A 'cosmorganic' evolution from a 'cosmorganic' or original condition of the world as a living organism into the inorganic.

Cosmopolis (kɒzmɒ·pŏlis). [f. Gr. *κοσμο-* + *πόλις*, after Cosmopolite: see Cosmo- and -polis.] The city of the world; a cosmopolitan city.

1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/5 'Paris', says the 'Patrie', 'has become the great cosmopolis.' 1918 Alex. Gray tr. *The Crime* II. 231 They would not at any price have their Fatherland a Cosmopolis. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 365 The well of English untainted by the infiltrations of cosmopolis [sc. London].

Cosmopo·litanly, *adv.* [f. Cosmopolitan + -ly 2.] In a cosmopolitan manner.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, An Amer.* iii. 137 Where, cosmopolitanly planned, He guards the Redskin's dry reserve. 1926 *Spectator* 16 Oct. 678/1 Italians are far more cosmopolitanly minded than we.

Cosmoramic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)
1817 B. Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* 45 Cosmoramic, optic, and prismoramic views of American scenery and buildings.

Cosmos[3] (kɒ·zmɒs). [mod.L. (replacing earlier *Cosmea*), n. Gr. *κόσμος* ornament, so named from its elegant foliage.] A plant of the composite genus so named, native to tropical America, species of which, bearing rose, scarlet, and purple single dahlia-like blossoms, are cultivated as hardy annuals and perennials.

1910 C. Harris *Eve's Husband* 295, I wore a muslin with faded lavender-colored cosmos blossoms in it. 1920 *United Free Ch. Miss. Rec.* Dec. 226/2 Patches of white and magenta flowers called Cosmos. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 8 The pale delicacy of great beds of cosmos. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 493/1 The common cosmos .. has a smoothish stem bearing much-cut, narrowly-lobed leaves and flower-heads with a yellow centre.

Cosne (kōun). [f. *Cosne*, an arrondissement of Nièvre, France.] A red wine resembling Bordeaux, grown in the department of Nièvre in France.
1889 in *Cent. Dict.*

Cossack. Add: Also as adj., as in *Cossack horse, pony* (also *absol.*).
1816 J. Scott *Vis. Paris in 1814* xiii. (ed. 5) 210 The driver ..told me that his horse was a Cossack. 1831 Youatt *Horse* 18 The most celebrated Cossack horses from the Don, the Black Sea, and the Ural. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 310/1 Our ponies nearly all of them came from England, but some people played Cossacks. I had a capital Cossack pony.

b. *Cossack post* (Mil.): an outpost of a few mounted men under a non-commissioned officer or senior soldier.
1853 L. Oliphant *Russian Shores Black Sea* 141 My importations from Don Cossack post-huts were considerable. 1860 T. W. Atkinson *Trav. Amoor* 9, I had visited..all the Cossack posts on my way to the Altin-Kool. 1873 W. F. Ainsworth *All Round World, Steppes of Russia* v. 732 2 The Cossack post of Schukovaia. *Ibid.*, They had to put up at a Cossack post-house, a mere hut. 1900 Baden-Powell *Aids to Scouting* 131 Each force will form a line of outposts, consisting of two Cossack posts, and scouts for reconnoitring patrols.

Cossaite (kɒ·sāɪt). *Min.* [Named 1874, after Professor Luigi *Cossa* of Pavia: see -ITE[1].] A variety of paragonite.
1879 Dana *Min.* 314.

Co·sseting, *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the verb Cosset.
1880 Louisa Parr *Adam & Eve* I. v. 128 With all his kissin' and cossetin' of her. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 3/1 In the other picture there is a sort of fond cosseting of colour and design. 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 352/1 The asthma and kindred ills born of their cruel cosseting.

Cossette (kɒse·t). Also -ot. [Fr., dim. of *cosse* pod, husk.] A slice of a root, cut up during processes of manufacture; *spec.* a piece of sugar beet prepared for the extraction of juice, or of chicory prepared for drying and roasting.
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Cossets*, a name on the Continent for slices of beet-root, from which spirit has been distilled. 1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Rep. No. 74. 39 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The raw beet is simply cut into long slender grooved slices. In the factory these slices are known as cossettes.

Cost, *sb.*[2] Add:
1. d. That which a thing originally cost. (Cf. *prime cost* in 1.) *At cost*: at the initial cost.
1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 216 If they get cost in the spring for their sheep, throwing in their labor, they think the profits ample. 1898 C. A. Bates *Clothing Bk.* No. 2506 We sell..durable clothing very close to cost.

e. *Cost of living.*
1897 C. Booth *Life & Labour* IX. 421 The cost of living and money earned by boys and young men. 1913 Koltenhammer *Incidence Taxation* 3 The Ratan Tata Foundation ..conducts inquiries into wages and the cost of living. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 755/1 Till recent years the phrase 'Cost of Living' was only used loosely by economists when the balance between movements of wages and prices was in question...In popular parlance it has since become a recognized economic problem. *Ibid.* 755/2 The structure of the index numbers of the cost of living is shown most clearly by algebraic symbols. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 31 Average earnings of all wage-earners for a full working-week are estimated to have increased 94 per cent. between 1914 and 1924, while the Cost of Living Index rose 75 per cent.

2. Also *attrib.*, as *costs clerk.*
1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 939 *Costs clerk*..has special knowledge of costs and disbursements which solicitors are entitled to charge for their services..; draws bills of costs against client for services rendered.

5. b. *At all costs* [= F. *à tout prix*]: whatever the cost may be; in spite of all losses.
a 1919 in Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* vi. 90 To hold the position at all costs until relieved. 1926 Aldous Huxley *Two or Three Graces*, etc. 150 At all costs, no frankness!

6. **cost account,** an account kept of the cost of production of articles or works; so **cost accountant, cost accounting, cost bookkeeping; cost clerk,** one who keeps a record of wages, rents, and rates, cost of heating, etc., and other overhead expenses, in a business house; so **cost keeping.**
1896 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 2/2 The accounts are *cost accounts, and are designed to show the actual cost..of every work..executed by the Works Department. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/1 To go through cost accounts with an eye to

[illegible]
Occup. Terms (1927) § 933 *Cost accountant, costing accountant, costing clerk, costs clerk. 1913 Moxey *Princ. Factory Cost Keeping* 8 All factory *cost accounting is based directly on the principles of double-entry bookkeeping. 1924 H. R. J. Holmes *Farm Costing* 107 The whole object of cost accounting is the elimination of waste. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I. i. § 4. 9 Cost accounting was taught to and imposed upon firms both great and small. 1924 H. R. J. Holmes *Farm Costing* 19 'Cost Book-keeping begins essentially with an allocation of horses and manual labour to the separate departments for which a closing or working account is kept. [illegible] XVI 42 This forms the *cost [illegible] prime costs. 1902 *Daily* [illegible] d Cost Clerk in engineering works [wanted]. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 48 All of the *cost keeping is done by one *cost-keeper, one assistant, and a typewriter.

Co·-State. [Co-. Cf. G. pl. *mitstaaten.*] A State allied with another.
1795 *Ann. Reg.* 227/1 Declaration of the King of Prussia, to his Most High Colleagues, Co-States of the German Empire, and Members of the Germanic Leagues. *c* 1798 Jefferson *Resol. Alien & Sedition Laws* Wks. 1853 IX. 471 This commonwealth does therefore call on its co-States for an expression of their sentiments...The rights and liberties of their co-States will be exposed to no dangers. 1857 T. H. Benton *30 Years' View* 349 Virginia exercises the right that pertains to a State in declaring her views, and inviting the like action of her co-States.

Cost-book. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 26 Men whose feelings are divided between their pleadings and their cost books.

Costean, costeen (kɒstī·n), *sb. Cornish Mining.* [See Costean *v.*] In full *costean pit*: A pit sunk down to the rock.
1778 Costean pit [in Dict.]. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 2/1 No. 3 Reef, Eldorado, has been proved by costean pits for a length of 450 ft. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 8/1 A costeen has exposed the cap of a reef 4 ft. wide of solid quartz. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 2/2 Recently two separate reefs have been struck in separate costeens. *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 8/1 A costeen over 100 feet in length has cut a strong reef 3 feet wide. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Mar. 11 The White Hope..has been opened up all along the line of lode by costeens.

Costerdom (kɒ·stəɹdəm). [f. Coster 2 + -dom.] Costers collectively; the realm of costers.
1893 *National Observer* 1 Apr. 488/2 The donas of costerdom. 1895 *Athenæum* 28 Dec. 897/1 The apotheosized costerdom of Mr. Albert Chevalier. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 8/1 The course was one huge sea of howling, jostling, struggling costerdom.

Costi- (kɒsti), combining form of Costa (cf. Costo-) as in **Costica·rtilage,** the cartilage of a rib (Dorland 1901); so **Co:sticartila·ginous** *a.*; **Costice·rvical** *a.*, pertaining to the ribs and neck (Dorland 1913); **Costispi·nal** *a.*, pertaining to the ribs and spinal column.
[1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol. Cat* 167 Costicartilago—Costal cartilage.] *a* 1889 Coues (Cent. Dict.) Costispinal.

Co·sting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Cost *v.* + -ing[1].] a. Estimation of the cost of production of an article, etc.
b. The costs of production or working. Also *pl.*
1884– [see Dict. s.v. Cost *v.* 4]. 1908 L. C. Headly (*title*) Boot and Shoe Costings. 1917 Dickseé *Fundamentals Manuf. Costs* 7 They drop all attempt at accurate costing. 1922 G. T. Turner & Wood *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 171 Costing is the collecting, calculating, and allocating of the cost of material, labour and [illegible] of Overhead charges involved in a [illegible]. H. R. J. Holmes (*title*) A short [illegible]. *Ibid.* 105 The application of this simple costings scheme to an actual farm account. 1929 *Times* 7 Feb. 9/3 So that he could compare the costings of the foreign manufactures with the costings of the corresponding English article.

Costus (kɒ·stŭs). [L., a. Gr. *κόστος.*] In full *costus root*: The root of the plant *Theodorea Costus* or *Saussurea Lappa.*
1812 J. Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 70 Costus. There are two sorts of this article, the sweet and the bitter. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Costus-root. 1915 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CVIII. I. 275 Costus root oil. 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 133 *Saussurea Lappa* yields the valuable costus oil.

Cosy, *a.* Add: 3. Of a job: = *Cushy *a.*
1915 D. O. Barnett *Letters* 198 That's a particularly cosy job, as he lives at brigade H.Q. and does nothing.

Cot, *sb.*[4] 5. *cot-bed, -bedstead* (U.S. examples).
1838 J. H. Ingraham *Burton* II. xi. 175 A narrow *cott bed, with a military cloak thrown over it, constituted the sole furniture of the warrior's abode. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 416 The cot-bed whereon the miserable invalid lay. 1873 Howells *Chance Acquaintance* iv, I've no fancy for a cot-bed in the hotel parlour. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 289 A folding *cot bed-stead.

Cot, *v.*[2] (Earlier U.S. example. See also Cotted *ppl. a.*)
1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 213 A fleece..so destitute of oil that the ordinary exposure of the county would cause it to 'cot' on the sheep's back.

Cotarnone (kotā·ɹnōun). *Chem.* [f. Cotarnine + -one.] A compound obtained indirectly from cotarnine.
1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. I. 418 Cotarnone dissolves freely in alcohol, ether, and acetic acid.

Coteau (kotō). *U.S.* and *Canada.* [Fr., = hill, hill-side.] A broad flat-topped ridge; an upland.
1883 Chamberlin in *3rd Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey* 19 The moraines of this region, as far north as the head of the *coteau*, together with the general character of the associated deposits of the adjacent territory.

Côte-rôtie (kōtɹōti). A red wine produced in the vineyards of this name near Lyons.
1833 Redding *Wines* v. 118 Côte Rôtie is remarkable for the excellence of its colour. 1898 Christie, etc. *Catal. Wines, T. Holden* 5 Four Dozen and Eight Bottles of Burgundy (Côte Rotie). 1908 E. & A. Vizetelly *Wines of France* 136 The remarkable quality of Côte-Rôtie wine is attributable .. to the extremely friable nature of the soil. *Ibid.* 137 Côte-Rôtie may be a little heady.

Cotham (kɒ·təm), the name of a village near Bristol, designating an argillaceous limestone having dendritic markings, also called *landscape marble* or *stone.*
1822 Conybeare & Phillips *Outl. Geol. Eng. & Wales* I. 264 The lias..occasionally exhibits .. dendritical appearances (Cottam stone or marble). 1845 P. B. Brodie *Hist. Fossil Insects* 91 In most parts of the southern sections there is a band of stone locally termed 'Landscape stone', or 'Cotham marble'. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 529/1 The well-known landscape marble or Cotham stone.

Coti·llion, coti·llon, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To dance cotillions.
1833 *Deb. Congress* 26 Jan. 1402 Daughters of very indulgent fathers enter the ball room, and waltz, and cotillon, ornamented with several hundred bales of cotton. 1900 *Daily News* 28 June 4/7 We dance, and cotillon, and listen to music.
Hence **Cotillonneur** (kotɪ·lyonō·r), a dancer of the cotillion.
1898 *Daily News* 4 June 3/3 One of the best cotilloneurs going.

Cotinine (kō·u·tinĭn). *Chem.* [Metathetic alteration of Nicotine.] An alkaloid indirectly obtained from nicotine.
1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. I. 287.

Cotnar (kɒ·tnaɹ). [Place-name.] A sweet white wine produced near Cotnar in Moldavia.
1833 Redding *Wines* x. 256. 1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* iii, A cup of our own Moldavia fine, Cotnar, for instance.

Cottage. Add:
4. c. A house which has only one story. *Austral.*
1898 Morris *Austral Engl.* 1904 D. Sladen *Playing the* [illegible] *people call a cottage—* enough [illegible] 13 W. K. [illegible] score of cottages for the blacks.

6. **cottage right,** 'in the early history of Massachusetts, an inferior right of commonage granted by certain towns to inhabitants not included in the original body of proprietors' (Cent. Dict.).

Cottagey (kɒ·tĕdʒi), *a.* [f. Cottage + -y[1].] Resembling or characteristic of a cottage.
1883 Sir W. Harcourt in A. G. Gardiner *Life* (1923) I. xxi. 492 We must have more of a cottagey building. 1923 A. G. Gardiner *Ibid.*, The house, Queen Anne in style, and 'cottagey' in feeling. 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* ii. 48 Perhaps not very cottagey with regard to furniture.

Cotterite (kɒ·təɹəit). *Min.* [Named 1878, after Miss *Cotter*, who discovered it: see -ite[1].] A name given by Professor Harkness to a pearly white laminated quartz.
1878 *Min. Mag.* July 82. 1892 E. Dana *Dana's Min.* 192.

Cottolene (kɒ·tŏlīn). [f. Cotto(n + L. *oleum* oil (see -ol) + -ene.] A substitute for lard made of cotton seed and suet.
1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 7/6 The catalogue said '"Cottolene" has become recognised as the "Hall mark of butter"'. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 535/2 The various lard mixtures, such as cottolene.

Cotton, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. a. *cotton bed, country, -hoe; cotton-field, -growing, -plantation, -planter, -planting* (earlier examples).
1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 If the field has been planted the previous year in cotton, the *cotton beds are shoved down into the alleys. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergr.* I. ii. 34 Break up the soil deeply.., and throw up the dirt in the same manner as if preparing a cotton-bed. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 7 June 2171 Baling linen sufficient for the consumption of the greater part of the *cotton country. 1824 [illegible] Sold 1793 Morse *Amer. Univ.* [illegible] *Southern Lit. Messenger* I [illegible] ..lay on the one hand. [illegible] (1834) III. 598 There is sc[illegible] the *cotton growing States. 1044 [illegible] (1847) 35 We of the cotton-growing region..are determined to sustain you. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 11 Seventy huge, clumsy *cotton-hoes rose and fell in thoughtless machine-work. 1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sk. West. Country* 174 Spacious *cotton plantations. 1808 *Deb. Congress* 2 Dec. (1853) 658 What say the *cotton planters, than whom none are more interested in foreign commerce? 1837 *Southern. Lit. Messenger* III. 678 Our negroes are almost as valuable to our modern novelists as to our cotton planter. 1811 Weems *Lett.* III. 47 The busiest season of all the year, *Cotton planting.

b. *cotton-bale* (earlier U.S. example, also *transf.*), *-broker* (earlier examples), *factor, factory, manufactory* (earlier examples), *market.*
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 112, I could..lie down on the ground, or a *cotton-bale, or a bench, and repose. 1894 *Amer. Ann. Photog.* 24 The cloud well known as 'cotton-bales', or 'thunder-heads' we term cumulus. 1811 *London P.O. Direct.* 164 *Cotton broker. 1850 A. O. Hall, *Manhattaner* 31 Yonder is the cotton broker, with the fluctuations of the market for a ten years past all penciled

on his face. 1857 *Texas Almanac* Advt., *Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 336 All our great grain-merchants, cotton-factors ..do the same. 1827 E. DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii. 65 Two Woolen and *Cotton Factories. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 157 The greater part..are attached to a cotton factory, but recently erected. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 339 One *cotton manufactory employing about 100 hands. 1808 *Deb. Congress* Nov. 106 The operations in our *cotton market during the whole of last month have been immense. 1877 PHELPS *Story of Avis* 224 What is it..that has happened to the cotton-market?

10. cotton bat, batting *U.S.* (see quots.); **cotton belt** *U.S.*, the area in which cotton is grown; **cotton-bush**, a name given to two Australian plants, *Kochia villosa* and *Bassia bicornis*, on account of their downy nature; **cotton-drill**, a coarse cotton fabric; **cotton flannel** (earlier example); **cotton gin**, (also) a building in which cotton is ginned; **cotton hook** *U.S.*, a hook with a cross-handle, used in handling bales of cotton; **cotton-leaf tea**, an infusion made from the leaves of a species of *Gossypium*, the cotton plant; **cotton-man**, one who trades in cotton; **cotton-press** (earlier example); **cotton rep**, a strong cotton material used for linings; **cotton-roving**, a rove of cotton; **cotton State** (earlier examples); **cotton-worm** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1844 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 35 These are nothing more than a thick layer of cotton, carded into what are called at the north '*cotton bats'. 1846 *Ibid.* 67 *Cotton batting.—One patent has been granted this year for improvements in the manufacture of this fabric. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 188 We have put down both the Isabella and the Clinton [grapes] in cotton-batting, and kept them fresh until February. 1883 [see BATTING *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1871 R. SOMERS *Southern States since War* 257 In many other parts of the '*Cotton Belt'. 1891 M. TOWNSEND *U.S.* 66 The central state of the Cotton Belt. 1897 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 688 The Cotton Belt embracing the heart of the Southern country. 1876 J. A. GILES in W. Harcus *South Australia* 126 A fine open hilly district..with plenty of herbage and *cotton-bush. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 6/6 The drab, *cotton-drill khaki. 1845 *Mass. Stat.* 21 Mar., Number of yards of *cotton flannel manufactured. Value of cotton flannel. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* ix, She came back, bringing some two or three pairs of cotton-flannel drawers. 1807 *Deb. Congress* (1852) 460, I went into the *cotton gin that was near the house. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 542 Draymen threw their whips at him, laborers their *cotton-hooks. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 31 She said that she had brought down the milk by drinking '*cotton leaf tea'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan. 4/5 The *Cottonmen,..with an average protection of about 30 per cent., are asking for more. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. xviii. 190 The '*cotton press' a short distance below, on the left, fronting the river. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew.* 89/2 *Cotton reps..are chiefly employed for the linings of crétonne curtains. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 317 The one [*sc.* spindle] which is advancing draws out the *cotton-roving from the range of bobbins at the back. 1845 *Whig Almanac* (N.Y.) 16/1 *Cotton States. 1851 QUITMAN in *Life & Corr.* (1860) II. xvi. 125 In the cotton states such sentiments prevail and are growing. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 170 There has been some complaint respecting the *cotton worm in the early part of the season.

Cotton, *v.*[1] 6. Add: Also with *on* (*to* —).

1914 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 99 'Oh..I didn't want to'..'Didn't want to—didn't cotton on, like'. 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards* 137, I was one of the few that didn't cotton on to it.

Cottonade. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1803 in *Deb. in Congress 1804–5* (1852) 1524 The Acadians [in Louisiana] manufacture a little cotton into quilts and cottonades. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. xviii. 188 The gentleman..wears pantaloons of blue cottonade, coarse and unsightly in its appearance.

Cottondom. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1851 A. GRAY *Lett.* (1893) 466 But Cottondom will not have peace and union. 1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* iii. 55 The sun..left us enveloped in a thick fog, which shut from view all of Cottondom. 1863 *Congress. Globe* 6 Jan. 202/3 There is not a foot of grazing land in the Southern confederacy when you cut those States off from cottondom. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Cottondom*, the States in which cotton is produced; generally at the South.

Cottonian (*kɒtōʊ·niăn*), *a.* Pertaining to Sir Robert Bruce *Cotton* (1570–1631) or the collection of books made by him, and deposited in the British Museum in 1753.

[1696 (*title*) Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ.] 1700–1 *Act* 12 & 13 *Will. III* c. 7, That the said Library should be kept and preserved by the Name of the Cottonian Library for Publick Use and Advantage. 1756–9 BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1760) XI. 71 *note*, In her Cottonian life by an allusion to her name she is styled.. *Candida Wenefreda*. 1825 ELLIS *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. p. xx, The Signature of King Richard the Second..occurs once in the Cottonian Library. 1866 LARWOOD & HOTTEN *Hist. Signboards* 174 A MS. in the Cottonian Library relating the journey of Margaret of England to Scotland. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 515/1 The Cottonian MSS., acquired by the country in 1700.

Cotton-mouth. *U.S.* (See COTTON *sb.*[1] 10.)

1832 G. A. MCCALL *Lett. from Frontiers* (1868) 259, I found a large moccason or cotton-mouth snake writhing on the ground. 1842 HOLBROOK *N. Amer. Herpet.* III. 33 *Trigonocephalus fuscivorus*...Water Moccasin, Vulgo. Cotton Mouth, in the western country. 1860– [see COTTON *sb.*[1] 10]. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 67/2 The slimy moccasin and the deadly cotton-mouth lie in their coils ready to strike. 1907 MELFORD *Bar-20* xix. 194 Every time I sees a cotton-mouth I feels like I had just sit down on one.

SUPPT.

Cotton-patch. *U.S.* [COTTON *sb.*[1]] A piece of ground in which cotton is grown; a cotton-field.

1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 134 The Pocoson at Cotton Patch Point. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav.* 295 Almost all grow some flax, and south of latitude 39° they have what they call a cotton patch. 1818 MELISH *Trav. U.S.* 371 Where we saw a very handsome field of cotton, called here a cotton patch. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 517 In selecting a 'cotton patch', we should avoid a wet, cold, springy soil. 1901 HAPGEN *Westerfelt* xxi. 229 I'm a-goin' home by the path through the cotton-patch.

Cotton-picker. *U.S.* a. (Example.)

1857 OLMSTED *Journ. Texas* 52 A slate hung in the piazza, with the names of all the cotton-pickers.

b. (Earlier example.)

1833 *Deb. Congress* 26 Jan. 1363 To save this cost [*i. e.* of picking cotton by hand], a cotton picker has been invented.

Cotton-tree. Add: 3. An Australian malvaceous tree, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

1876 *Harcus's South Australia* 178 One or two cotton trees in the grounds of the Government Resident have yielded excellent-looking staple. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 624 'Cotton Tree'. 'Talwalpin' of the aboriginals.

Cottonwood. Add: (Earlier and later examples.)

1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) I. 214 The tallest..cotton-wood trees I ever saw. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 83 The cotton wood leaves are as large as dollars. 1808 PIKE *Sources Missis.* L (1810) App. 41 Timber generally hackberry, cottonwood, and ash. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav.* 258 The alluvion of the river contains a greater variety of which the principal are—Cottonwood, sycamore, overcup oak, [etc.]. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 391 Besides the maples and oaks some of the largest trees found in Illinois are the cottonwood. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxv. 350 A scattered grove of cottonwoods grew about the water-hole.

2. An Australian asteraceous tree, *Bedfordia salicina*, so called from the abundance of down on its leaves.

1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl. Australia* 326 The 'Cotton-wood' of Southern New South Wales.

Cotton-wool, *sb.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1857 *Quinland* I. 1. i. 23 He found a large silver cup, which had been carefully packed away in cotton-wool.

Cotton-wool, *v.* Add:

2. *trans.* To wrap in cotton-wool; to coddle.

1905 VAIZEY *How Like the King* i, He had to be fussed over, and cotton-wooled.

Cotype (*kōʊ·təip*). *Zool.* [f. Co- + TYPE *sb.*[1]] One of two or more specimens upon which the description of a species is based.

1893 OLDFIELD THOMAS in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 241 A Co-type is one of two or more specimens together forming the basis of a species, no type having been selected. 1898 *Smithsonian Rep.* 33 A number of valuable types and cotypes of fishes have also been transmitted by the Commission.

Couac (*kwæ·k*). [Fr.] A harsh sound produced by a clarinet when out of order or when unskilfully played.

1877 tr. *Offenbach's Amer. & Americans* 81 My two clarionettes made couacs every instant.

Couba (*kū·bă*). *Austral.* Also coobah, coubah. [Native name.] A variety of acacia, *Acacia salicina*.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* v. 46 A deep reach of the river, shaded by couba trees. 1890 — *Col. Reformer* xxviii, The willowy coubah.

Coucourite: see *COCORITE.

Couéism (*kū·e,iz'm*). [f. the name of Émile *Coué*, French psychologist + -ISM.] Systematic auto-suggestion usually of a sanguine kind. Also **Cou·é** *v.*, to produce or bring into a certain state by Couéism; **Cou·éist**, one who practises Couéism, a follower of Coué.

1922 *Punch* 21 June 501 An echo of the heat-wave. *Ardent Couéist.* 'Quite cool, quite cool. Cool as blazes, cool as blazes.' 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr. 7 Couéism is auto-suggestion. It is the power of making people heal themselves through their subconscious self. 1926 *Public Opinion* 9 July 30/3 Large numbers of sufferers..were cured by Couéism. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 July 10/2 He has Couéd himself into a yearly fit of depression and lassitude. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 17/1 An imaginary kink. A kink that is 'Coué'd'. *Ibid.* 23 Dec. 9/2 'We have had the course translated into seven languages', said one of the Coueists.

Cough, *sb.* 3. Add:

cough-drop, also (*vulgar*), a person or thing of a pungent quality; a 'cure'; a 'caution'; **cough-mixture**, a medicinal concoction for the alleviation of a cough, specially manufactured or prescribed.

c 1895 *Comic Song*, She looks as if she could curl your hair, Oh you've got a nice little *cough drop there. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 1/6 Strike me lucky, it was a corf-drop, it was, an' no mistike! *Ibid.* 10 Aug. 7/4 Didn't I tell you, sir, that she was a cough-drop? 1917 *Strand Mag.* Dec. 620/2 One o' the lightermen said I was a 'wonder', and the other said I was a 'fair cough-drop.' Me! 1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* II. i. 267 'Yond's a coughdrop', he announced to the room at large. 1856 *Enquire Within* p. xii, *Cough Mixture for Children.

Cough, *v.* Add: 1. b. *trans.* To bring into a specified condition by coughing.

1837 L. HOWARD *Old Commodore* ix. I. 293, I think I am the first naval officer who ever coughed himself into a commission. 1838 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxi, One of them ..was sitting up..and coughing its little life away. 1924 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* Prol. ii, He kept.. coughing as though he would cough his life away.

3. b. Also (with *up*) in mod. slang use. orig. *U.S.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* xi. 95 And I cough up to you because I know that you're a good fellow. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* iv. 84 Don't you ever fear that I coughed up anything that would put him on to the true inwardness of what we're working now. 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards, On Solitude* 119 What started the notion, eh? Cough it up!

c. To utter or express with a cough.

1837 E. HOWARD *Old Commodore* ix. I. 293, I coughed out my gratitude.

d. To bring out, produce. *slang.* orig. *U.S.*

1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* vii. 122 I'll cough up the stock and bonds all right. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xix. 324 Everybody cough up what matches he's got.

Coulée. 2. *U.S.* (Later examples of this form, and of *coulie*.)

a. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 93 The word *Coulee*, used in Oregon for a rocky valley with sloping sides (not precipitous as in a cañon) has not yet made its way beyond the new state. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 75 In various parts of Montana, where there were..no breaks in the prairie excepting the 'coulés' (ravines). 1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 190/1 The little 'coulees' and mound-shaped buttes at the base of the hills. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xii. 72 He rode through the coulee without seeing a single cow.

β. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 259/1 The bushy coulies and the heads of the ravines are its favorite resorts. 1888 ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag.* June 201 Coming to a wide, long coulie, filled with tall trees and brushwood, we as usual separated. 1902 — *Deer Family* 55 The other buck had disappeared, but there was blood on his trail, and I found him lying down in the next coulie, and finished him.

Couleur. Add: 2. In rouge-et-noir: see quot.

1909 *Hoyle's Games Modernized* 465 The other chance, the *Couleur* and *Inverse*, is decided by the colour of the first card turned up. If the colour of this card corresponds with the colour of the winning row, then *Couleur* wins; if it is of the opposite colour, then *Inverse* wins.

Coultered, *a.* Add:

1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iii. (1870) 45 After a first 'breaking up' with the coultered plow, the shovel plow was in general use.

Council. Add: 9. In recent use with reference to the Russian soviets and similar bodies.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 319/2 (Russia) The mob, led by the Council of Workmen and Soldiers. 1925 A. J. TOYNBEE *Surv. Internat. Affairs 1920–23* 89 Others, who joined the revolutionary movement for a time, formed a dangerous element and appeared in the Soldiers' Councils or Soviets.

17. council-fire *U.S.* (earlier example); **council-lodge** *U.S.*, an Indian lodge used for holding councils; **council room** (earlier U.S. example); **council school**, a school supported by a town or county council.

1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 57 At this Place a *Council Fire was kindled, where all their Business with these People was to be transacted. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav.* 117 The news was carried through the village by heralds, who stood at the door of the *council-lodge. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 48 After our entering the *council-room, and taking our seats, one of the chiefs commenced an address. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 385 The iron encasement of apparent apathy..is laid aside in the council-room. 1908 E. M. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H.M.I.* xxviii. 331 Other schools, both Board (or *Council) schools. 1911 *What an Education Committee can do* 3 (Fabian Tract No. 156) Some London council schools provide for five hundred and sixty pupils. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* I. i, The boy had had to go to a Council school.

Council-house. Add: c. A house used by North American Indians when in council.

1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 112 It [*sc.* the lodge] serves as a council-house for the nation.

2. A dwelling-house erected by a town or district council.

1923 *Oxf. Times* 14 Sept. 16/5 When the time came for plumbers to get on with the Council houses. 1929 *Times* 29 Jan. 8/1 The Reigate Rural District Council are now insisting on building a street of council houses along one of the most beautiful lanes in Surrey.

Councilling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 423 After much Councelling the overnight they all came to my fire the next Morning. *Ibid.* 424 The tedious ceremony which the Indians observe in their Councellings and speeches.

Councilmanic, *a. U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1861 *N. Y. Tribune* Nov. (Bartlett) Fifth Councilmanic District. Delegates nominated. 1904 *Philad. Press* 1 June 4 Upon arriving at St. Louis the councilmanic party from this city will be taken to luncheon. 1911 H. S. HAPPISON *Queed* xvi. 197 He..read history..councilmanic proceedings.

Count, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. *Boxing.* In full *count-out.* The counting of ten seconds, the limit of time allowed to a fallen boxer to rise and resume the contest or accept defeat; esp. in *to take the count.*

1913 *Chums* 15 Mar. 492/2 The count was being shouted. ..Roy leaped to the centre of the ring before the count was finished. *Ibid.* 24 May 667/2 'I nearly took the count that time, old fellow', he said. 1917 JEFFERY FARNOL *Definite Object* xxi, I—I was knocked out t'night—I took th' count! 1923 SOUTAR *Battling Barker* ii. 28 He feinted with the left, and bringing the right over sharply, dropped Jud for the full count. 1927 COBB *Gloves & the Man* 214 Neither of them was knocked down until the eleventh round, when Sharkey took the count.

2. b. Also, the standard of fineness of yarn.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 35 The threads have to conform to well-established methods and rules of distinguishing the relation between the length and weight of

different yarns, or, briefly, to spin to fixed 'counts' or 'numbers' termed deniers.

c. A number, which is the sum of the wires across a card sheet, used to designate the fineness of pitch of the wire teeth used in carding operations.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 211 Cards are not ordered by the number of the wire but by counts and crowns.

d. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1883 Goode *Fish. Industr. U.S.* 47 'Count' Clams, the largest size,..sell for $3 per barrel, wholesale. It takes 800 'counts' to make a barrel.

9. count-fish *Austral.*, a full-grown schnapper (see quots.); **count-muster** *Austral.*, a gathering, *spec.* of cattle, for purposes of counting them.

1874 in Tenison-Woods *Fishes N.S.W.* (1882) 41 The ordinary schnapper, or *count-fish, implies that all of a certain size are to count as twelve to the dozen, the shoal or school-fish, eighteen or twenty-four to the dozen. *Ibid.*, The usual method of estimating quantity for sale by the fisherman is, as the schnapper or count-fish, the school-fish, and squire. 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney-side Saxon* Introd., The old man's having a regular *count-muster of his sons and daughters, and their children and off-side relatives.

'Count (in *no 'count*), dial. aphetic f. Account *sb.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxi. 302 He ..had come to the conclusion that 'they were of no 'count any how'. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. 116 It's no 'count talking to him! 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxvii. 169, I would jes be makin' trouble fer myself to no 'count.

Count, *v.* Add: **2.** Also with *in*.

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Feb. 185, 'I propose that we all just empty our pockets and show what we've got.' 'Good', says Hiram, 'count me in.' 1859 *Ibid.* Nov. 559 In these days of daring 'Balloonry', the Knickerbocker is to be 'counted in'.

16. Count out (see also 1 c in Dict.). a. To leave out of count or consideration; to reckon as not to be counted or depended upon. orig. *U.S.*

1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June 643 When it comes to hunting grizzlies on a pony, just 'count me out'. 1863 *Congress. Globe* 23 Feb. 1227/3 If that is the gentleman's [illegible] 1890 *Ibid.* 3 June 5545/1 The [illegible] count out the negro vote. [illegible] 743 We are ignored and counted out in the efforts of the common people to secure a fair chance.

b. To adjudge (a pugilist, etc.) to be the loser by a count-out (see *Count *sb.*1 1 c); freq. *pass.*

1808 *Repertory* (Boston) 2 Aug. (Th.) The judges were proceeding to 'count out' his antagonist [*sc.* a fighting cock]. 1903 *Science Siftings* XXIV. 79/1 He falls, and is counted out. 1923 Soutar *Battling Barker* xx. 282 He is down on the canvas and the referee is shouting in his ear. He is being counted out.

c. In children's games, to count the players with the words of a formula, the last at each turn being reckoned out of the game. Hence *counting-out rhyme, song.*

1842 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* 123 Children stand round, and are counted out one by one by means of this rhyme. 1888 H. C. Bolton *Counting-out Rhymes* 2 The leader then counts out once more, and the child not set free by the magic word is declared to be 'it'. 1900 E. V. & E. Lucas *What shall we do now?* 93 To decide who is to begin a game there are various counting-out rhymes. All the players stand in a circle, surrounding the one who counts. At each pause in the rhyme..this one touches the players in turn until the end is reached. The player to whom the last number comes is to begin. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 279 (*title*) A Counting-Out Song.

d. *intr.* To turn *out* on being counted. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ii. 13 Just so the herd don't count out shy on the day of delivery.

Counter, *sb.*3 **8.** Add: (sense 4) *counter-hand, -top*; **counter-pump,** a pump under a counter, for drawing liquids from barrels kept in a cellar.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., Counter Pump. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 17 Some brutal tradesmen.. affix tremendous nails..to the fronts of their counter tops, in order to keep their visitors at a respectful distance. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 2/1 A child whose lint-white head scarcely reaches the counter-top. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 929 *Counter hand*; sells light refreshments..to customers at counter of bar or buffet. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 5/3 She..had been both a counter-hand and a mannequin before she was promoted to chief saleswoman.

Counter, *sb.*4 Add:

5. The depressed part of the face of a printing type, coin, or medal.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 698/1 The spaces at *h* and *h* are the counters, which regulate the distances apart of the stems in a line of type. 1892 A. Oldfield *Man. Typog.* xxii. 163 The stems should be of a good depth down to the shoulder and counter. 1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 405 The deep cut or counter recommended for punches.

b. = *Counter-punch.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Counter*..8. A depressed or perforated block opposing a die or punch. 1917 F. S. Henry *Printing for School & Shop* xiv. 242 The next step is the making of the counter.

6. *Skating.* A turn in which the body is revolved in a direction opposite to that in which it was revolved in the previous turns. Called also *counter-rocker, counter-rocking turn.*

1892 T. M. Witham *Skating* (Badm. Libr.) 107 In the rockers and counters (which figures used to be designated rocking turns and counter-rocking turns), although there is a change of direction the nature of the edge is preserved. *Ibid.* 111 A counter may..be regarded as half a bracket plus half a three. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 366/2 The four counter-rocking turns. Counter-rocking turns or counters are turns in which one edge of the skate only is used, the body being revolved in an opposite or counter direction to that in which it is revolved in the corresponding 'three' of four crosses (forward rocker, back loop, back counter). 1908 E. F. Benson *Engl. Figure Skating* 244 'Once counter back' is forward counter and inside back. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 15/4 Her pirouettes, toe-spins, and counter-rockers.

Counter, *v.*1 **3.** Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 22 June 494/4 When I quoted, rather aptly, I may say, from Jeremiah..he countered very weakly with a saying of Dean Inge.

Counter-attack, *v.* [f. *counter-attack* sb. (Counter- 3).] *intr.* and *trans.* To make a counter-attack (upon).

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 23 After the last of the counter-attacking party had swarmed out. *Ibid.* 193 The Germans..had been counter-attacked and partly driven back.

Counter-fire. [ad. F. *contre-feu*: see Counter- 3.] A fire purposely lighted in order to combat a heath or forest fire: cf. *Back-fire *sb.* 1.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 6 Back fire...Counter fire. 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 9/2 There are many men in the local peasantry who well understand the principle of counter-fires.

Hence **Counter-fire** *v. intr.*, to use a counter-fire.

1895 W. R. Fisher *Forest Protection* 554 It may be necessary to counterfire from a road, stream, ride, or fire-trace.

Counter-glow. *Astron.* [tr. G. *gegenschein*: Counter- 6 b.] A patch of very faint nebulous light occurring in the ecliptic opposite the sun.

1888 C. A. Young *Gen. Astron.* 347 There is said to be in it [*sc.* the zodiacal light] at the point exactly opposite to the sun a patch a few degrees in diameter of slightly brighter luminosity, called the 'Gegenschein' or '*counter-glow*'. 1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 87.

Counter-jumper. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1831 *Finn's Amer. Comic Ann.* (Boston) 218 The folks said i mought be a counter jumper, but i had an idee my genus didn't take to dry goods.

Countermarch, *v.* Add:

4. To traverse in marching back.

1855 Barnum *Life* 13, I..had..a distance of three miles, which I marched and countermarched six times per week.

Counter-move, *v.* Add quot.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 49/2 The counter-moving streams on either side of the street.

Counter-punch, *sb.* Add: *Typography.* [= F. *contrepoinçon*, G. *gegenpunzen.*] A die used in making the counter or open space (*Counter *sb.*4 5) of a type to be engraved on a punch. Hence **Counter-punch** *v. trans.*, to form by means of a counter-punch.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. P 1 Striking the Counter-Punch into the Face of the Punch. *Ibid.*, If the Letter be wholly to be Cut, and not Counter-Punch'd. 1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. 142 The counter is the open space in the face of letters...It is so called because [illegible] it in the original punch is not cut [illegible] he letter, but is hollowed out by a counter punch. 1902 De Vinne *Typogr.* (ed. 2) 15 When the proportions of the letters have been determined, the punch-cutter begins his work by making a counter-punch of steel. The illustration adjoining shows the form of a counter-punch for the letter H of the size of double english. It is an engraving in high relief of the counter or hollow part of the type, that is, of that part which appears white in the printed letter.

Countersinker. Add: b. One who operates a countersinking machine.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 97. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200.

Counter-stain, *sb.* [Counter- 3.] A dye used in staining the parts of a specimen left uncoloured after the application of a dye of another colour. Hence as *v. trans.*, to treat with a counter-stain, to stain (a tissue or specimen) with a contrasting colour.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Counter-stain*, a stain applied to render the effects of another stain more discernible. 1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 559.

Country. Add:

2. b. *God's (own) country*, the United States, or some special part of this. *U.S.* Also, more generally, an 'earthly paradise'.

1890 *Buckskin Mose* xv. 218 The memory of the little woman I had left behind me in the East, or 'God's country'. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 298 A man had better be in God's country living on free lunch than there. 1906 H. D. Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* i. 1, I entered [illegible] 'God's [illegible] which [illegible] Gertr. [illegible] home..talkin about..God's Own Country, and [illegible] Western Heart.

5. b. Used predicatively without article = rural, countrified.

1890 Susan Hale *Lett.* 235 It is far more country here than they are.

II. *Fortif.* 'The region outside of a fort down to which the glacis slopes' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*).

III. 16. **country club,** orig. *U.S.*, a club having its quarters out in the country for the sake of out-door sports; **country-damaged** *a.*, damaged in the country, before shipment; **country-jake,** -jay *U.S.*, a rustic; **country mill-stone** *U.S.*, local rock suitable for mill-stones; **country sugar** *U.S.*, maple sugar; **country-wide** *a.*, as wide as the country, extending throughout the country.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 91/2 The team will play their.. games on the grounds of the *Country Club, at Bay Ridge, L.I. 1906 *Springfield Republ.* 19 July, It is to the game of golf that the country club is chiefly due, although golf is by no means the only sport which the well-developed country club now provides for. 1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I. 43 Unless the bales have been lying in wet or mud before having been shipped on the railways or steamships, and have become what is known to the trade as '*country damaged', the quality of the article does not deteriorate. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 2/6 Coffee.—Ecuador country-damaged. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 128 Didn't I tell you beforehand that they'd shorely size me up as a *country-jake from the very beginning? 1899 Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 45 Well, you all know what a *country jay Dutch was when he came to college. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 97 Loose rocks .. of the species of agglomerated quartz familiar to the west under the name of *country mill-stone. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xvi. 110 A fellow don't like to eat up all his *country sugar to wunst. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/4 *Country-wide strikes in the United States. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 18 A really representative country-wide association. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. 3/4, I have been astounded at the country-wide interest which my recent tramp has aroused.

Country road. [Country 5.] †a. A public road made and maintained by the country or province. *Obs.* [illegible]

1669 *E.* [illegible] range up [illegible] II. 202 [illegible]

1710 *Rec.* [illegible] 271 The laying out a Countrey Road thro' your Township. 1732 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 143 Up to the Common fence and so to the Cuntry Road to Tuds Meadow. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* 12 A country road where the dog-fennel blooms almost undisturbed by comers and goers.

Country-rock. *U.S.* (Examples.)

[illegible] *West* xxv. 521 For the ninety [illegible] irely of sandstone. 1883 — [illegible] enclosing rocks, known in reference to the vein as 'wall rock', and 'country rock', are somewhat more simple in construction. 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* ii. 24 Bennington did not even know what country-rock was. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. 66 They found nothing but low grade ore, which..roused about as much enthusiasm as country rock.

County1, **8.** Add: *county commissioner* (b), *house, rate* (earlier examples); county cricket, cricket, esp. of inter-county matches, played by the regularly organized and qualified elevens of the county clubs. So *county cricketer.*

1668 *Mass. Rec.* (1845) IV. II. 364 For *county commissioner, this Court doe nominate..Capt(ain) Hopestill Foster. 1671-2 *Boston Town Rec.* 4 Jan., To carry the votes of the freemen of this towne to the Countie Comissioners for the nomination of..a Countie Treasurer. 1887 *Field* 10 Sept. 411/2 'County cricket quite holds its place in the public estimation. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 8/2 It was at the end of the sixties that county cricket began to attract general attention. 1872 *Congress. Globe* 18 Apr., App. 269/1 Any one who would recommend him for any office ought to go to the *county-house. 1665 *Dorchester* (Mass.) *Town Rec.* 129 The Cuntry and *County Rate for this yeare is..8o. 1680 *Boston Town Rec.* 17 Dec., To the Constable of Rumny Marsh for said Countie rate, £5. 0s. 9d.

County clerk. *U.S.* (See County1 8 a.)

1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XV. 285 [illegible] County Clerks. 1821 J. F. [illegible] my spurs against a [illegible] clerk at least. 1827 [illegible] ality of land a man would choose who never troubles the county clerk with title deeds? 1866 in *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 498 The county clerk shall..cause warrants to be issued upon the county treasurer..which order shall be received by the treasurer in payment of all county taxes. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xviii. 225 He's a-goin to bring the county clerk up here to-morrow. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* v. i, I didn't hire out for any such work. My father's county clerk down below.

Hence **County clerkship.**

[illegible] XV. 285 The [illegible] oung Gent[n] [illegible] Office.

County council. Add: *attrib.* county council school (see *Council 17).

1917 W. Pett Ridge *Amazing Years* iv, I ought to have remembered that a boy leaves the County Council schools when he reaches the age of fourteen.

County court. (American examples.)

1639 *Maryland Archives* 47 An Act For the Erecting of a County Court. 1656 *Jrnl. House Burg. Virginia* 101 It is ordered that the comissione [illegible] enquirie of the desires of t [illegible] *Diary* I. 85 After the Count[y] at his Honours. 1705 *Cal.* [illegible] proposed that at every County Court..the Justices attend and account with the people for all their publick dues. 1827 B. Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* vi. 50 The Supreme and County Courts are held in the Court House at the intersection of Main and Court Streets. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 433 County courts are attended by functionaries, litigants, and very near neighbors.

b. *attrib.* with *day.*

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 223 Let us embody them in part of a speech..we may suppose to have been made by a member of Congress on County-Court-day. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 386/2 All through the first [illegible] in Kentucky was [illegible]

County seat. *U.S.* (See County1 8 b.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* i. 44 Being made the county seat,

it began to prosper. 1833 [see *Court week]. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines* 344 The county-seat is located at the town of Florence. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Nov. 7 The county seat of Richmond County will be removed as soon as possible from Richmond Village to New Brighton.

attrib. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* x. 85 The county-seat village of Lewisburg. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 843 Much of his time was passed at county-seat taverns.

County town. (See County 1 8 b.)

1700 *Col. Rec. Conn.* IV. 331 At the four countie townes of this Colonie. 1721 [see County 1 8 b]. 1733 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 50 The inhabitants..have not far to travel to their County Town. 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV. 186 Salisbury is but a small place, altho' it is the County town, and the District Court is held in it. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. i. 4 The village dignified with the title of County-town. 1848 [see County 1 8 b]. 1853 F. W. Thomas *J. Randolph*, etc. 136 It was and is a county town, and court was regularly held there.

Coupé, *sb.* Add:

2. c. coupé lit, a coupé (sense 2 b) in which the seats can be extended to form a couch or bed.

1822 De Windt *Equator* 10 A sound sleep in a comfortable *coupé lit.* 1896 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/7 A coupé-lits-toilette and first-class carriage will run through to Vintimille by the 2.13 p.m. train from Boulogne. 1898 *Ibid.* 18 Oct. 2/2 A coupe-lit compartment at the Nord Station.

d. A closed motor car, usually a two-seater. *Coupé cabriolet*, one with a head adapted to fold down entirely.

1912 *Motor* 23 July 1104/2 The ordinary coupé or doctor's car. 1915 *Scotsman* 3 Apr. 12/1 Wanted, 2-Seat Car, with Coupé Body preferred. 1924 *Morris Owner* Sept. 653 The coupé is the ideal car for..the business man who has to motor in all weathers. 1926 *Spectator* 3 July 11/2 Father has his limousine. Mother has her coupé. Brother has his plaything. 1930 *Motor Body Building* May 105 Coupé cabriolet.

Coupélet (kū·pelet). Also coupélette. [f. Coupé + -let.] a. A carriage with a coupé body and hood, a cabriolet (*Cent. D.* Suppl. 1909). b. A coupé motor car with a head adapted to fold down partially.

1918 Webster Addenda, Coupelet. 1930 *Motor Body Building* May 105 Coupélette.

Couper [2]. (See quot.)

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Couper*, a lever on the upper part of a loom to raise the harness.

Coupler. Add:

2. c. *Zool.* A plate joining two opposite swimming appendages of a crustacean.

1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 530 The first four thoracic appendages bear biramous swimming feet.., those of the right and left sides being connected by transverse plates or couplers.

Coupling, *vbl. sb.* 5. Read: A transverse timber connecting a pair of rafters.

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 122 No joists or loft [in the houses] but to be lathed on the rafters and their couplings, nearly to the top of the roof.

6. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1847) 82 One patent has been granted for improved couplings for cars.

8. coupling-pole (example).

1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 64, I notice that they [= there] is noe way to alter the cupling Pole.

Coupon. Add:

c. A form used by an advertiser of an article or commodity to be filled up by an intending user or purchaser, and forwarded to the advertiser in exchange or part exchange for goods.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 4/3, I mean to forbid the use of all coupon goods at my house. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 4/4 Amending them [*sc.* the Lottery Laws] with a view..to checking coupon-competitions in newspapers. 1914 *John Bull* 5 Dec. p. ii, By sending this Coupon with P.O. for 2/6..the holder is entitled to receive a.. Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen. 1915 *Daily Express* 27 Jan. 6 In addition, a Profit-Sharing Coupon and a Composite Flag of the Allies are enclosed in every packet [of cigarettes]. 1918 *Methodist Times* 5 Dec. 9/1 The amendment of the Gambling Laws, particularly in relation to football coupons, press competitions, foreign prize coupons and sweepstakes ..is long overdue. *Ibid.*, Will you advocate the suppression of professional and coupon betting? 1928 *Sunday Express* 19 Aug. 1/4 Newsagents as well as advertisers are perturbed by the menace of the multiple coupon. *Ibid.*, In Manchester many agents cut out the coupons for their customers and sell the couponless copies in bulk to waste-paper merchants.

d. In the war of 1914–18, one of a series of tickets entitling the holder to a certain ration of food.

1918 *Times* 25 Feb. 9/5 You must not tear off meat coupons yourself. This duty rests with the retailer. *Ibid.*, Only three coupons each week of a meat card can be used for butcher's meat. The fourth or any of the coupons can be used to buy bacon, tinned meats, poultry, and game. *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 7/6 A whole coupon [at the Express Dairy] entitled one to have stewed steak and carrots, two sausages, or cold ham and tongue. 1918 *Ministry of Food, National Rationing* 4 July, § 6 If you hold sugar coupons and not a sugar ticket, you may choose the retailer with whom you wish to register for sugar... § 7 Lard will be rationed separately by means of the brown set of coupons.

e. A recommendation given by a party leader to a parliamentary candidate in recognition of a pledge given. Also *attrib.*, as *coupon candidate, majority.*

1918 *Methodist Times* 5 Dec. 7/2 Men whose tongues are tied by a pledge before they get their 'ticket-of-leave', or 'coupon', as it is contemptuously called, are being chosen for this English Reichstag by a secret cabal sitting in darkness. 'Half-coupon men' is the name bestowed on those who have not got the blessing, but are piteously bleating for it. 1919 *National Rev.* Feb. 690 Mr. Lloyd George and his principal colleagues were finally 'gingered up' into giving the required pledges, which were infinitely more useful to Coalition candidates than Coalition 'coupons'. 1919 Shaw *Heartbreak House* (1927) p. xxxii, Provided the leader will make their seats safe for them by the process which was called, in derisive reference to the war rationing system, 'giving them the coupon'. *Ibid.*, The electorate.. cast out all the coupon candidates at the earliest bye-elections by equally silly majorities. 1920 H. Storey *Case agst. Lloyd George Coalition* 8 The Government..issued recommendations (it may be remembered that they were called 'coupons') to all candidates who accepted its pledge. 1925 F. W. Hirst *From Adam Smith to Snowden* 64 The Coalition continued with a huge 'coupon' majority ready to extend protective measures.

f. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1860 *Ann. Treas. Rep.* (U.S.) 480 Such coupon stock..may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates. 1861 *U.S. Stat.* XII. 259 The Secretary of the Treasury..is authorized to issue coupon bonds, or registered bonds, or treasury notes. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* xii. 253 It was to General Ticket Agent Marshall, of the Lake Shore Railroad, that the idea of coupon tickets..first occurred. 1887 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 June 460/3 The select few of the coupon-clippers may escape it [*i. e.* being in debt].

Couponned, *ppl. a.* Add: Divided into coupons.

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 484/2 Advt., Couponed Pages.—Six coupons to a page. Put each note on a separate coupon—tear it out when it ceases to be of value.

Coupstick (kū·stik). [f. Coup *sb.*[3] 4 + Stick *sb.*[1]] A stick used by North American Indians in making a coup.

1911 Webster. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov. 7 Chief Plenty Coos laid his coupstick (symbol of tribal authority) and his war bonnet on the tomb.

Coureur de bois (kurör də bwa). Now *Hist.* [Fr., = wood-runner.] A wandering hunter and trader in the early French settlements in Canada.

1700 in *New York Col. Doc.* IV. 749 Severall of the French Coureurs de bois or hunters are there at this time. 1755 W. Douglass *Summary* II. 45 The French, consisting of 500 Coureur des bois (in New England they are called Swampiers), with as many Indians or savages. 1773–8 in T. Hutchins *Top. Descr. Virginia* 51 An Expedition undertaken by Himself [*sc.* P. Kennedy] and several Coureurs de Bois in the year 1773.

Courge (kūəʒ). [Fr., = gourd.] A basket, towed behind a fishing-boat, for holding live bait.

1865 J. C. Wilcocks *Sea-Fisherman* 45 Manufacture of 'cou[r]ges' or Sand Eel baskets. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 321/2 The 'courge,' a torpedo-shaped basket into which the baits are introduced by an aperture that is closed with a bung. *Ibid.* 322/2 The orthodox Channel Islands 'courge'. 1900 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 626 We have lively sand-eels towing in the courge.

Courida (kūridā·). *Bot.* Also courada. [Native name.] The common name in British Guiana for the black mangrove, *Avicennia nitida*, a verbenaceous shrub which grows on muddy flats along the sea-shore in the tropics; also, the timber from this.

1825 C. Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* i. 10 The pelicans.. return at sundown to the courada trees. 1840 R. H. Schomburgk *Descr. Brit. Guiana* 7 A fringe of low ground, which is soon covered with..Courida Bushes. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 984/1 Courida, transverse and vertical sections, from Plantation Woodlands, River Mahaica. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Avicennia.* 1912 Rodway *Guiana* 26 The coast is generally an alluvial flat..fringed with courida.

Couril (kū·ril). [Breton.] In Brittany, a small fairy, supposed to frequent druidical remains.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 770/2 The great circle was built by the Courils in a single night.

Course, *sb.* Add:

29. h. *Tobacco-manufacture.* (See quot.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 323 In putting the tobacco in the hogshead for packing, a man gets inside, shoes off...A single row of bundles is then laid all around the edge on the heads of the last circle, then across the hogshead in parallel rows...This is called a course and these courses are continued until the hogshead be filled.

39. course-clearer, one who clears the course for a race; course-dinner, a dinner consisting of several courses; course-indicator, an apparatus for determining the course of a ship.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 July 7/1 The *course-clearers ring, and the enthusiasts yell. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 462/2 A *course-dinner followed by the enjoyment of Ada Rehan's *Rosalind* and Lewis's *Touchstone.* 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 10/2 Mr. Kipling was able to sit up in bed last evening, and to partake of a course dinner. 1900 *Ibid.* 14 Feb. 10/2 An absolutely correct magnetic *course indicator. 1904 *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 1/3 A holophote course-indicator for preventing collisions at sea.

Course, colloq. abbrev. of *of course.*

1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* i. 13 Have you tried to get any of it here in Chicago? Course not. It's all ordered and cut out up to Ledyard. 1904 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Freckles* xvi, 'I bet you it's a marked tree!' 'Course it is!' cried the Angel.

Court, *sb.*[1] Add:

12. c. *Out of court*: in extended fig. use, of any thing or person that has no claim to be regarded or considered.

1907 J. R. Illingworth *Doct. Trinity* iii. 47 When Christian apologists with mistaken courtesy allow the Fourth Gospel to be put out of court. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 26 If he is using a horn type loud-speaker, he is out of court at once. 1928 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 15/1 Both American and British opinion is laughing out of court those who monger their scares about the United States Navy.

18. *court-chamberlain, -dressmaker.*

1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 158 Courtesies, welcomes, and other *court-chamberlain kind of business. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 2/3, I have heard of *Court dressmakers.

19. court-bouillon, (*a*) a rich soup containing wine; (*b*) a stock for boiling fish, made from water and herbs; court-metre, the *dróttkvætt* metre used in the old Icelandic *drápa* or heroic laudatory poem, which was recited before the king and his retinue (*dróttr*); court-resident, one who lives in a court (sense 3); court tennis *U.S.* = Tennis *sb.* 1; court-train, the train of a woman's court-dress; also *transf.*

1845 Bregion & Miller *Pract. Cook* 146 If the *court-bouillon is *gras*, put in some good stock, boil and use it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/5 To make anguilles aux crevettes, first prepare the Court-bouillon. 1883 Vigfusson & Powell *Corpus Poet. Bor.* I. 432 The reason why the court-poets counted by the half-line.. is manifest. The *court-metre was their standard. 1896 *Scot. Rev.* XXVIII. 334 *Dróttkvætt*..was thus the commonest metre for the *drápa*, or laudatory poem...The name of 'court-metre' is thus appropriate enough. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 5/3 The..*court-resident in the East. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 May 375/2 Tennis—in America known as *court tennis. 1909 W. De Morgan *It never can happen again* xxxvii, A table-cloth of huge bulk, with a *court-train at each corner.

Court-craft. Add: 2. Craft or skill in the movements required on a tennis-court, as distinguished from the strokes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Mar. 9 She lacks courtcraft, and is frequently out of position. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 6 The learner will find most of the teachers agreeing about grip, position, swing, follow-through, balance, court-craft, [etc.].

Court-day. 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1812 Weems *Lett.* III. 71 On the days immediately succeeding the Court days. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 432/2 To a northern traveller in the southern states, there is scarcely any thing more novel or entertaining than a *Court day.* 1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts.* xviii. 148 The hermit said he would attend to it on the next court-day, and his word was accepted.

Court-house. Add: 1. b. Common in U.S. (cf. 3).

1667 *Mass. Col. Recs.* (1854) IV. II. 351 For the necessary ..repaire of the Toune or Court House in Boston. 1683 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* I. 5 Ordered that Mr. Miles Gibson ..have power and authority to employ carpenters for repairing the Court house. 1776 [see 1]. 1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* i. 38 It's only public building of note is a stone court house. 1856 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 159 A lawyer's office..was as public a place as the court-house. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* I. 59 A flag floated from the roof of the courthouse.

attrib. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 434/1 The moveable and excitable throng of a court-house-green. 1855 M. Thompson *Doesticks* v. 35 [I] took a last look at its town-pump, its grocery, and its court-house square. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* II. 117 To the court-house fence were hitched several lean, forlorn horses. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* i. 2 Here stood the old red-brick court-house, loosely fenced in a shady grove of maple and elm..called the 'Court-House Yard'.

Courting, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: *courting flute, horse, play, room.*

1843 Mayo. Fuller *Summer on Lakes* vi. 163 When the strain proper to the Winnebago courting flute was played to me on another instrument. 1855 *Knickerlocker Mag.* XLVI. 217 Observe how naturally the 'courtin'-room and its accessories are described. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 354/1, I have read that the gallants train their little horses to prance and curvet and rear and fidget about, and that these are called 'courtin' horses', and are used when a young man goes courting, to impress his mistress with his manly horsemanship. 1904 *Good Words* Apr. 244/1 'The Winnebago courting flute,' says an old writer, 'is made of the bone of a turkey's leg, and is pierced with sundry holes, giving a mellifluous tone.' 1912 Thomson *Biol. Seasons* II. 220 Anything that might be interpreted as love-play or courting-play.

Court-room. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 143 For ye making up of ye Court Roome in ye forte fitt for ye Court te sitt in.

Court week. *U.S.* [Court *sb.*[1] 11.] The week in which the county court meets.

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 99 It was court week, and the day very hot and sultry, when I arrived here from Cincinnati. 1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 350 It is Court week, when all the people..assemble in the county seat.

Coûte que coûte (kūt kə kūt). Also erron. *coûte qui coûte, coûte qu'il coûte.* [Fr.] Cost what it may, at all costs.

1715 Ld. Bolingbroke *Let.* in P. M. Thornton *Stuart Dynasty* (1890) 397, I could heartily wish y^t Campion might be come back to ye coast of Britanny, before your Maj^ty sail'd, which he will attempt *coute qu'il coute!* 1841 C'tess Blessington *Idler in France* II. 170, I determined, *coute qui coute*, to pay a visit to my friend Madame Craufurd. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I. vii. 173 All the mother was in arms to secure her daughter's happiness coûte que coûte!

Couturière (kutüryēr). [Fr.] A dressmaker, modiste. So **Couturier** (masculine).

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* xii. 82 That enchanting *couturière*, Madame le Roi. 1842 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Papers, Confess.*, Actresses, couturières, opera-dancers. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan. 7/7 The famous couturier, M. Worth. 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5 Couturières are doing strange, subtle things in the way of drapery.

Couvre-pied (kuvrəpyē). [Fr., lit. 'cover foot', f. *couvrir* to cover, *pied* foot.] A rug to cover the feet.

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl. Macarthy* (1819) I. iii. 154 Will you just inquire for a couvre-pied, that is lying loose somewhere in the carriage? 1879 Mrs. Oliphant *Within the*

Precincts xli, A wadded *couvre-pied*. 1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marr. W. Ashe* II. xii. 228 He returned to his armchair and his books, but soon drew Kitty's *couvre-pied* over him and went to sleep.

Cove, *sb.*[1] 5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1768 C. Beatty *Jrnl.* 22 Preached in the settlement of the great Cove. 1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 203 We next passed over a level green lawn, a cove of the savanna.

Cove, *v.* 1. (Later example.)

1708 E. Cook *Sot-weed Factor* (1865) 2 Weighing soon, we plough'd the Bay, To cove it in Piscato-way.

Cover, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *Calico-printing.* A design that is printed over another design in resist-work. Also *cover pattern.*

1874 Crookes *Dyeing* 564 The rest is taken up with the fine cover pattern. 1884 *J. Gardner's Bleaching, Dyeing, etc.* 101 Mordants, Discharges, Reserves, Covers, &c.

d. *Cricket.* = Cover-point 1.

1851 Pycroft *Cricket Field* x. (1854) 221 Cover is the place for brilliant fielding. 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 48 A fine exhibition of fielding at cover. *Ibid.* 49 Like third-man, cover must be ever on the alert to dash in any direction. 1903 *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 130 When assisted by an extra mid-off, 'cover' should place himself much squarer with the wickets. 1922 F. B. Wilson *Sporting Pie* 74 The next ball he hit very hard to cover and called me for a run.

e. *Lawn Tennis.* (Cf. *Cover *v.*[1] 13 b.)

1907 Vaile *Mod. Lawn Tennis* 123 You must remember ..that he cannot do it [*sc.* drive down the side line] every time with *sufficient accuracy to pass in the small* margin over 'cover' which you will allow him.

2. f. The outer covering of a pneumatic tyre.

1898 *Science Siftings* 5 Nov. 46/2 All tendency to cracking of the outer covers is obviated. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 237 Even the covers of the driving wheels were quite smooth and unimpaired. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Compl. Motorist* 248 Two spare tubes should always be carried and one spare cover. *Ibid.* 251 When the tyre has been replaced and slightly inflated, the Continental 'cover plaster', a kind of long band or puttie, is wound round the tyre.

8. (sense 2 c) *cover-design*; (sense 5) *cover-money*; cover crop, a leguminous crop sown, after the main crop, chiefly in orchards, to protect the soil from weeds and excessive wet and to enrich the soil by being ploughed under in spring; cover-day, a day on which the covers are shot over for game; cover-tread, the tread of a tyre cover.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Crop*, *Cover crop. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 765 The humble covercrops of purple vetch and millelotus clover. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 9/6 Only outlying birds are shot before the big *'cover days' of November, December, and January. 1928 *S. J. Looker's Booklover's Catal.* Jan. 8 A Pomander of Verse, by E. Nesbit, with a *cover-design..by Laurence Housman. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 7/4 The *cover money required is temptingly small. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/3 The metal studs are vulcanised into the *cover-tread.

Cover (kə·vəɹ), *sb.*[3] *Cornwall.* [f. Cove *sb.*[1] + -er[1].] One who lives in a cove.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 8/3 This action has been deeply resented by the 'Covers', who a short time since removed these obstructions. 1913 'Q' *News fr. Duchy* (1929) 72 The 'Covers', or native fishermen.

Cover, *v.*[1] Add:

2. g. *Calico-printing.* To print over with a pattern, etc. (Cf. *Cover *sb.*[1] 1 c.)

1874 Crookes *Dyeing* 564 The piece is then printed over —technically called 'covered'—with a fine pattern, in purple or light chocolate, and dyed up with madder. *Ibid.* 578 The pieces are then 'covered' with iron liquor..to produce the small design in dark purple.

h. To affix the covering of cloth, leather, or other material on the boards of (a book) in binding.

1837 Hebert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* I. 206 The book is then ready for covering, with leather, if to be whole bound. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/2 The materials used for covering are very various; but for the greater part of modern books calf-skin dyed of various colours is employed.

i. To put a temporary cover of paper or other material on (a book) in order to protect it.

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *E. Elsmere* xv, Rose..covering a parish library book the while in a way which made Catherine's finger itch to take it from her.

5. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1762 in J. Hancock *His Book* (1893) 13 This is chiefly to cover you the Inclos'd Letter from Mr. Will[m] Bowes. 1776 A. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 179, I wrote you two letters ..which were both covered together.

13. b. *Lawn Tennis.* To defend by or be within the scope of one's play.

1897 Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* xi. 35 The man at the net covers far more of the court. 1907 Vaile *Mod. Lawn Tennis* 121 You cannot cover the whole court, and you must go where you have the best chance of meeting the ball. 1920 Tilden *Lawn Tennis* 44 Your position should always strive to be such that you can cover the greatest possible area of court without sacrificing safety, since the straight shot is the surest, most dangerous, and must be covered.

14. c. To report (a meeting, etc.). *U.S.*

1898 *Scribner's Mag.* May 572/1 One day a cub reporter was sent to cover a meeting of an East Side literary club. *Ibid.* 581/1 'There's good humorous stuff in it', he said.. 'just your line. Do you care to cover it?' 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/1 There was a licensed victuallers' dinner at Aston, and one of the reporting staff was sent to cover it. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 Nov. 8 The Frankfurter Zeitung published a special from Berlin, covering the inaugural lecture of the Roosevelt professor. 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* vi. 79, I was sent to cover a Socialist meeting in New York.

c. *To cover the water* (see quot.).

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 296/2 A crew is said to cover or clear its water, when stroke dips his oar into the river at a point nearer the winning post than the eddy which was created by No. 2's oar in the previous stroke.

17. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 227 (Bartlett) On dividing the assets it was discovered that the Treasurer had used up all the funds in a frantic effort to cover.

d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1868 *Congress. Globe* 17 Feb. 1211/3 These covering warrants..are drawn in this way, and receipted by the Treasurer. And this is technically called covering money into the Treasury.

Coverage (kə·vəɹĕdʒ). *U.S.* [f. Cover *v.* + -age.] The sum of advantages covered by a contract, *spec.* of the risks covered by an insurance policy.

1918 in Webster Addenda. 1930 *Prospectus Press Clipping Service* (*N.Y.*), This superb coverage costs you no more than the average press clipping service.

Cover-all (kə·vəɹɔl). [f. Cover *v.*[1] + All.] Something that covers entirely, esp. a full-length outer garment. Also *attrib.*

1830 J. Stewart *Killarney Poor Scholar* i. 2 All ready, your honours...Beauty has baskets, hampers, and coveralls galliore [*sic*] safe stowed. 1895 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 9/2 His left fore hoof enveloped in a cover-all shoe. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 10/3 A coat of full-length cover-all dimensions...Many women prefer to have their cover-all rendered storm-proof by a patent process.

Covered, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. b. *Covered wagon,* (*a*) a wagon with a tilt, used in travelling; (*b*) an aeroplane in which the pilot and passengers are covered in. *U.S.*

1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl.* 5 Rode all night in a covered wagon. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 319 A singular natural elevation in the form of a covered waggon. 1864 T. L. Nichols *Amer. Life* I. 108 Great covered waggons—such as are called vans in England—went about the country collecting the rosy maidens. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Covered Wagons.—Applied to the first cabin aeroplanes and used for any 'planes in which pilot or passengers are sheltered.

Coverer. Add:

1. c. One who shields from legal penalties, *spec.* a qualified medical man who is employed by an unqualified man. (See Cover *v.*[1] 10 b.)

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Nov. 5/2 The removal from the register of the person who acts as 'coverer', which is the term applied to the qualified man.

Covering, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. Add: (sense 17 of vb.) *covering purchase.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 13/4 Movements during the early part of the afternoon reflected local covering purchases.

Covering, *ppl. a.* Add: covering-colour (see *Cover *sb.*[1] 1 c, *Cover *v.*[1] 2 g).

1874 Crookes *Dyeing* 581 Where the reserve has been applied, the original shade—or white spaces—will remain untouched by the subsequent or covering-colour...Among the covering shades are...Drab...Olive [etc.].

Co-volume. *Physics.* [Co-.] The part of the volume of a body which is not occupied by the molecules, as the volume of the interspaces between the molecules in a gas.

1901 Jas. Walker *Phys. Chem.* (ed. 2) 196 The molecular volume of a liquid is constituted of the sum of the atomic volumes of the atoms contained in it, but (and herein consists the peculiarity of Traube's method) there is always to be added to the sum of the atomic volumes a constant magnitude termed the molecular co-volume. *Ibid.*, The co-volume..having the constant value of 25·9 cc. for each molecular quantity in grams.

Cow, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *pl.* Cattle. *U.S.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 227 The 'cow-whip'..is used only in driving the herd, which is often called 'the cows'.

3. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1751 C. Gist *Jrnls.* 56 At night I killed a fine barren Cow-buffaloe. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 198 The cow buffaloe was equal to any meat I ever saw. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 386 An enormous cow-whale rose close beside her wounded offspring.

4. c. Used as a term of abuse. *Australian slang.*

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 31/2 'Ee's a fair cow, 'e is.

7. *cow-country, -county, -creature, -driver* (examples), *-feed, stable* (later example), *-thief, -track, -trail, -whip, -yard* (earlier examples).

U.S., with *cow-* in the sense of cattle.

1904 *Collier's* 9 Jan. 9 How many communities, even in mining camp and *'cow-country', elect men to office while out on bail for a prison offence? 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* vii. 113 Hence their leading industry—expressed in the local phrase—'the *cow counties'. 1873 Carleton *Farm Ballads* 18 That blamed *cow-critter was always coming up. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xxi. 224, I had bought a cow-critter of Minadab Sparks. 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 136, I have order'd Squires to go downe tomorrow with the *Cow driver. 1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 102 The 'Colonel' being what in his region and times was called a *cow-driver. 1885 Royce *Relig. Aspects Philos.* 202 To a cow all is either *cow feed or not cow feed. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* iii. 21 A muddy alley that led up the back of his aunt's *cow-stable. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vii. 95, I think you're common *cow-thieves. 1857 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* (1861) 93 Our road was little better than a *cow-track. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 251 All *cow-track. 1900 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 251 The Texas outfit..took the *cow trail for Texas. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 The *'*cow-whip' is a very long lash with a very short stock, and is used only in driving the herd. 1637 *Cambridge Prob. Rec.* 42 My dwelling howse.. with the yardes cowhouse *cowyarde & my parte in the oxmarsh. 1755 *Essex Hist. Coll.* LII. 79 The wife enraged carey'd it out & Laid in a Cow y[d].

8. cow-barton, a cow-yard; cow-gun *colloq.*, a heavy naval gun; cow-hitch *Naut. slang*, a badly tied knot; cow-horse *U.S.*, a horse used in herding or driving cattle; cow-man (earlier and later examples); cow-picker = *ox-pecker* (Ox 6); cow-pilot (example); cow sense *U.S.*, intelligence in the care of cattle; cow-shot *Cricket slang*, a pull made by leaning forward on one knee and hitting across the ball; cow work, work connected with the tending of cattle.

1888 Hardy *Wessex Tales* I. 72 The dairyman..with manly kindliness always kept the gossip in the *cow-barton from annoying Rhoda. 1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 34 He went out to the cow-barton to see the farm-men. 1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 136 His two great *'cow-guns'—six-inch naval giants drawn by thirty-two bullocks apiece, and having another thirty-two to each timber. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 4/4 Its motor machine-guns, its heavy 'cow-guns', and bombing [illegible] *Diversity of Creatures* fire of my cow-guns. 1 [illegible] *hitch*, a slippery or lubberly hitch. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. ii. 277 He jingled loosely along on his *cow-horse. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xxiii. 253 The speedy dash of the trained cow-horse headed them off. 1677 *Topsfield Rec.* 20 That popeler is his bound *corner tree next to the *Coweman. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xi. 115 Sam Yerby was an old cowman from Texas. 1915 E. R. Lankester *Divers. Naturalist* 20 Such useful birds as the vultures, secretary bird, owls and the *cow-pickers (Buphagus). 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 275 The 'Serjeant Major',..called in Bermuda the '*Cow-pilot', from an alleged habit of being always found in the society of the 'Cow-fish', or *Ostracion.* 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xx. 309 The wisdom of mounting us well .. reflected the good *cow sense of our employer. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 299 When a cowboy says that a man has good 'cow sense' he means to pay him a high compliment. 1922 G. Jessop *Cricketer's Log* vi. 198 My propensity for the '*cow shot'. 1928 *Times* 2 July 5/5 R. S. Walker made a glorious half '*cow-shot' to mid-wicket which was only a yard short of a 6. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. iii. 53 He kept his own mount of horses, took care of them, hunted, and took part in the *cow work.

Cowal (kau·ăl). *local Austral.* [Native name.] A swampy depression or channel, similar to a billabong but not necessarily connected with a river.

1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* i, The only place where the road was made was where it happened to cross a 'cowal'—a swamp left in a depression.

Co-walker. [Co- 3 b.] In folk-lore, a double or apparition of a person, capable of acting independently of the physical body.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 52/1 A is on his way to X, or is dreaming that he is on his way, and is seen at X by P, or by P, Q, and R, as may happen. These cases are common, and were explained, in Celtic philosophy, by the theory of the 'Co-Walker', a kind of 'astral body'.

Coward. A. 3. Add: coward-tree, a tree under which men who show fear in battle are killed, in accordance with the custom of some Zulu tribes.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 720 Such chiefs as Chaka, who united many tribes, had a coward-tree where all who manifested fear were slain after every battle.

Cow-boy. 3. (Earlier example.)

1877 R. E. Strahorn *Hand-bk. Wyoming* 35 Part of the cow-boys hold the mass while others ride through it.

Cow-camp. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c.] A camp of cow-boys.

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 52/2 It is only twenty miles to the ranches on one side, and fifteen to the 'cow-camp' on the other. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 11/2 Having left their lonely hunter's cabins and shifting cow-camps to seek new..adventures. 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 40 Although in cow-camps a soldier's introduction is usually sufficient, the cook inquired the stranger's name.

attrib. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 482 The boys immediately started to show him how they did things in high cow-camp society.

Cow-fish. 3. (Earlier example.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 467 The odd-looking trigonal Trunk-fish (*Lactophrys camelinus* De Kay), sometimes called Cow-fish, a profile view of the head much resembling that of a cow.

Cow-hand. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c.] One engaged in the tending of cattle.

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 3/1 Though a first rate cow hand he very shortly proved himself to be wholly incapable of acting as head. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* i. 7 By the time I was twenty there was no better cow-hand in the entire country. 1919 Roosevelt *Maine my State* 21 Bill ..and I and usually one or two cow hands worked hard.

Cow-hide, *sb.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1818 M. Birkbeck *Lett. fr. Illinois* 90 The enraged barrister, with a hand-whip, or cow-hide, as they are called ..actually cut his jacket to ribbons. 1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer.* ii. 14 The cow-hide, as it is called, that is, a hard ox skin, twisted in the shape of a whip.

4. (Earlier example.)

1819 W. Faux *Memorable Days Amer.* (1823) 305 One man then bound him to a tree and lashed him with a cow-hide whip.

Cow-hide, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1820 W. Faux *Mem. Days Amer.* (1823) 387 A fashionable, beautiful female,..yet able to cow-hide her negroes.

Cow-hunt, *sb. U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*[1] 1 c.] A search for strayed cattle. Also Cow-hunt *v.*, -hunter, -hunting *ppl. a.*

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 132 The ordinary immense Texas affair, intended only for cow-hunting males. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 104 Soon the settlers began to organize cow hunts. *Ibid.* 175 Those old time ranchmen were content to simply cow hunt twice a year and brand their calves. *Ibid.*, I remember the many times that cowhunters rode up to my father's house.

Cowing (kou·iŋ), *ppl. a.* [Cow *v.*1] Overawing, intimidating.

1830 T. Wilson *Pitman's Pay* etc. (1843) 24 It was, no doubt, a cooen seet [i.e. cowing sight]. 1833 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* x, Her sharp tongue had sometimes a cowing effect on his curious nonchalance.

Cow-keeper. (Earlier American examples.)

1638 *Boston Town Rec.* XI. 33 William Hudson shall be the cowkeeper. 1665 *Ibid.* VII. 25 Edward Davis is appointed be Cow keper & pounder.

Cow-keeping, *sb.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1656 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 193 Upon the request of Giles Corey to be taken of from Cow keeping.

Cowling (kou·liŋ). [f. Cowl *sb.*1 + -ing 1.] The removable covering over or round the engine of an aeroplane.

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* June 925/2 While attempting to fasten a small door in the cowling round the engine. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ii. 55 A piece of tin in the inside of the engine cowling had come adrift.

Cow-path. *U.S.* [Cow *sb.*1 1.] A path on which cows go to and fro.

1828 Mrs. Royall *Black Bk.* II. 25 Had it not been for those enterprising people New Nedderlands would have been..nothing but straggling cow-paths. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xxviii. 179, I had entered upon a cow-path and..forgot myself. 1864 J. T. Trowbridge *Cudjo's Cave* xxiii. 202 The cow-paths, which had been easy to follow at first, disappeared among the thickets. 1865, 1891 [see *Cow sb.*1 8]. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xii. 233 Mirandy Jane wanted to tote him in the cow-path 'mongst the briers.

Cow-pen, *sb.* b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc. (1754) I. 34 *Passer fuscus.* The Cowpen Bird...They delight much to feed in the Pens of Cattle, which has given them their name... They inhabit Virginia and Carolina. 1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* etc. (1792) 289 Sturnus stercorarius: the cowpen bird.

Cow-pen, *v. U.S.* (Later examples.)

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 131 [I] plowed a poor ½ acre to Cowpen on. *Ibid.* 183 About an acre was sown in my meadow, part of which had been cowpened. 1832 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* xxiv. (1834) 304 It grows well on marsh..and even pine barrens when they are well trodden, or cowpenned, as it is termed. 1871–3 *Texas Almanac* 12 Cow-penning, in successive lots..is a good plan for manuring.

Cowper-Temple. Name of William Francis Cowper, afterwards *Cowper-Temple* (1811–1888), used *attrib.* to designate religious teaching of an undenominational character in public elementary schools such as was proposed by him and provided for in a clause of the Education Act of 1870. Hence **Cowper-Templeism,** the belief in undenominational religious teaching.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 661/1 Clause 14 of that Act [*sc.* Education Act of 1870], generally known as the Cowper-Temple Clause, enacts that 'in any school provided by a School Board, no religious catechism, or religious formulary which is distinctive of any particular denomination, shall be taught'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 5/7 In all these schools there may be Cowper-Temple religious teaching.] 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 7/7 Rather than secularism, Mr. Balfour would prefer universal Cowper-Templeism 'with all its illogicality and its unfairness'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 3/1 Our attitude towards the Bible has changed since the invention of Cowper-Templeism. That compromise is impossible and unreasonable to-day.

Cow-pony. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*1 1 c.] A pony used in tending cattle.

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 156 [In Texas] the cowboy is the cattle-herder and drover. A cow-pony the mustang he trains and uses. 1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 35 The origin of the cow-ponies is the bronco. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* i. 1 They were cow ponies in a corral, and one of them would not be caught, no matter who threw the rope. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 5/3 Racing a cow-pony against a train on the first railway made in Colorado near Denver. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* iii. 27 The cow-ponies, trained in the art of punching cows.

Cow-puncher. *U.S.* (See Cow *sb.*1 8.)

1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 354 Some of our men—'cow-punchers', we call them—are devoted to cards. 1889 [see *Cow sb.*1 8]. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 147 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A bit further on we saw some cowpunchers, or what seemed such. 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* ii. 36 A cow-puncher comes a long way from a ranger.

Cow-punching, *pres. ppple.* and *ppl. a.* (See Cow *sb.*1 8.)

1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 35 Each boy, when out cow-punching, rides from six to ten horses, using them in turns. 1903 *N. Y. Times Sat. Rev.* 26 Sept. 652 The stories are concerned with the gun-firing, cow-punching West of the plains.

Cow-skin. 1. (Earlier example.)

1782 Narrag. *Hist. Reg.* I. 101 Carried the cow skin to tann by George Wilson. *attrib.* 1809 *Repertory* (Boston) 6 Oct. (Th.) A green or untanned cowskin whip. 1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 119/1 If I only had that cow-skin horse now what I used ter own back in old Missouri.

3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1789 *Amer. Museum* V. 92 They will work on your fields, and if they are negligent, you will give them the cowskin.

Cow-skin, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 29 May (Th.), I am a constable, and may therefore kick, cuff, beat, bruise, cowskin, or kill any man I please. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 78 The devil himself might, the next time, undertake to cow-skin such a..scoundrel for him.

Cowslipping (kou·slipiŋ), *gerund.* [f. Cowslip + -ing 1.] Gathering cowslips.

1901 C'tess Arnim *Eliz. & German Garden* 29 We have been cowslipping to-day. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 5/5 We go 'cowslipping' to the same..place year after year.

Cow-tail. Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add:

2. The coarsest grade of wool, sheared from the sheep's hind legs.

1824 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* 16 The coarsest part of the [sheep's] wool is known as breach, or britch, and even when very strong, as cow-tail.

Cow-town. *U.S.* [*Cow *sb.*1 1 c.] A town forming a local centre in a stock-raising district.

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Feb. 500 A true 'cow-town' is worth seeing. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* viii. 101 This cow town had the reputation of setting a pace that left the wayfarer purseless and breathless. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxii. 212 Then [followed] a rollicking tale of the cow-towns and men.

Cow-tree. 2. Add: In New Zealand, the karaka, *Corynocarpus lævigata.*

1850 G. Bennett *Gatherings Naturalist* 346 The Karaka-tree of New Zealand.., also called *Kopi* by the natives, and *Cow*-tree by Europeans (from that animal being partial to its leaves).

Cowy (kou·i), *a.* Also cowey. [f. Cow *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Of or pertaining to a cow or cows.

1893 *Field* 11 Mar. 363/3 We have tasted several samples of this Australian butter...The same 'cowey' flavour was discoverable. 1903 *Graphic* 3 Oct. 443 The occasional whiff from a cowy place. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 452/2 The cowy-smelling Himalayan road.

Coxswain (kɒ·kswein, kɒks'n), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cox (a boat). Hence **Co·xswained** *ppl. a.*, steered by a coxswain.

1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 3/4 He..resumed the task of coxswaining the Brighton lifeboat. *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 12/6 In Heat 1 of the second round of the coxswained pairs.

Coyish, *a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 322 A lovely grand-daughter..was present, and was pleased not to be very coyish.

Coyote. Add: (Earlier U.S. examples.)

See also *Cayeute, cayote, Chiota, Kiota.

1834 A. Pike *Sketches* (Boston) 14 (Th.) The little gray collotes [*sic*] or prairie wolves, who are as rapacious and as noisy as their bigger brethren. 1846 E. Bryant *California* xix. (1849) 219 A species of jackal called here the *coyote*, frequently approached within a few rods of us.

b. coyote hole *U.S.* (see quot.).

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept. 7 Drilling coyote holes is the name applied by railroad contractors to drilling blast holes in grade running cuts through hills.

2. a. *fig.* A scoundrel.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 266 She's married to Benton Sharp, a coyote and a murderer. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 243 I'll not be such a coyote any more. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xii. 128 Lookit my hat!.., Some coyote shot at me from up on Pine Mountain an' plumb ruined it!

b. *transf.* A horse of the colour of a coyote.

1903 A. Adams *Log of Cowboy* ii. 14 It was my good fortune to get a good mount of horses..three sorrels, two grays, two coyotes, a black, a brown, and a grulla.

Crab, *sb.*1 11. Add: crab-canon *Mus.* = *Cancrizans; crab-eating *ppl. a.*, that feeds on crabs (sometimes rendering L. *cancrivorus*); crab-wise *adv.*, (moving) sideways or backwards like a crab; also *attrib.*

1908 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 30/2 Canons, so constructed that they would read the same backwards or forwards. For this reason they were called *Crab Canons. 1900 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 7/2 A *crab-eating raccoon from South America. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 10/2 A crab-eating opossum. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 375/1 *Lobodon carcinophagus*, the crab-eating seal. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 8/1 There are barges in the way, and these have to be coaxed aside before the Adler can approach *crabwise to the wharf. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 163/1 She went crabwise about the loch. *Ibid.* 224/1 A crabwise gait. 1927 R. A. Freeman *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* I. iii, He began to advance, crabwise, across the deck in the manner of a wrestler attacking.

Crab, *sb.*4 *colloq.* [f. Crab *v.*2 2.] The action of crabbing or finding fault; an instance of this; an adverse criticism or objection.

1893 *Field* 11 Mar. 347/1 It will be said I am dreadfully 'on the crab', but I believe what I have written is only the simple truth. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 956 My only crab to them at present is that [etc.]. 1924 J. Buchan *Three Hostages* 25 The crab of the place was its neighbours. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 11 The only 'crab' we have against this is that cavalry of old effected most of their success by charging infantry.

Crab, *v.*2 Add: 2. Also *absol.*

1891 'F. W. Carew' *No. 747; Autobiog. of a Gipsy* xx, Shice..alternately 'crabbed' and 'chy-iked' as the case might require. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 1/2 The difference between us and you, said an American who had watched Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal campaign, is that 'we boom, and you crab'.

b. To interfere with or obstruct the working, progress, or success of.

Cf. quots. 1812, 1890 in Dict.

1901 *N. Y. Independent* 12 Dec. (Cent. D. Suppl.) The use of foreign tires of course crabbed the deal. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 7 Posen contains a large German Irredentist minority, which might crab the Polish military defence. 1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 66 You're trying to crab my act.

Crab, *v.*3 Add: 3. b. *Aeronautics.* To put (an aeroplane) in a position diverging from the straight course. Also **Crab** *sb.*5, a divergent position.

1929 A. C. McKinley *Appl. Aerial Photogr.* 13 So that ..the necessary amount of crab can be obtained at which the airplane must fly. *Ibid.* 36 Adjusting the Camera for Crab.—On approaching the starting point of each strip the pilot will crab the airplane in order to make allowances for the wind.

Crab·ber 2. [f. Crab *v.*2] One who finds fault or criticizes adversely.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 6/4 They wore the determined look of the born 'crabber'. They were there to discover something wrong. *Ibid.* 27 July 4/4 We have fallen from the frying-pan of the boomers into the fire of the crabbers.

Crab-grass. 3. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* 69 Our grasses are Lucerne,..greensward, blue grass, and crab grass. 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 13 The Crab Grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) which comes up abundantly on new land, is cut up with hoes. 1857 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* (1861) 140 The crops..contrasted favorably with the patches of corn-stubble, overgrown with crab-grass.

Crack, *sb.* Add:

2. b. The break (*of* day). *dial.* and *U.S.*

1827 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 7/1 At 'crack of day' as the sergeant of the guard expressed it, the stir of camp was started by waking up the cook. 1899 *Cumbld. Gloss., Crack o' day*, the first dawning before sunrise. 1922 Mulford *Black Buttes* ii. 27 You boys git what sleep you can. We'll round 'em up at the crack of dawn.

5. Also *fig.*, a sharp or cutting remark. *U.S.*

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 120 This is exec'tive session, an' that crack about bein' a taxpayer is more of a public utterance. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 129 Do you remember the day before that when he made that crack at you in front of Miss Crozier? 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xviii. 197 Make another crack like that and there'll be trouble right here in Cell Fifteen.

7. c. *spec.* An opening between flooring-boards or in a floor; esp. in phr. *to walk a* (or *the*) *crack. U.S.*

1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer.* vii. 81 When I had qualified myself by being able to walk a crack after swallowing half a gallon of whiskey. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* ix. 100 They don't come it round Jim. Any boy that don't toe the crack gets it. 1902 Hapgen *Abner Daniel* 73 He could walk a crack with a gallon slothin' about in 'im.

fig. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii. 483 Your minister sartin does slant a leetle towards the Arminians; he don't quite walk the crack. 1878 — *Poganuc People* ix. 101, 'I bet you Reason can't walk a crack now', he said.

d. A slight opening between a door and the door-post; similarly of a window.

1898 Mapg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 237, I always think the door was open a little crack, and you could see out. 1911 Saunders *Col. Todhunter* xi. 161 Then the front door was opened on the crack. *Mod.* Open the window a crack.

Crack, *v.* Add: 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. xix. 202 He would reload.., cock his beaver, take aim, and crack again.

8. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also, to repute.

1829 *Kentuckian* 28 May, He is not the thing he is cracked up for. 1835 Crockett *Van Buren* 175 Great men ..are not the things they are cracked up for. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 51 New-Orleans is not..half so bad a place as it is 'cracked up to be'.

15. Also freq. with *up.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 11 She..looked all over the winner.., but when the pinch came she cracked up with dramatic suddenness.

16. b. *fig.* Of dawn: To break. *U.S.*

1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 123 'When did you get home?' pursued the inquirer. 'Just as the east was cracking for daylight.'

21. (Later U.S. examples.)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xi. 140 When the shoalest water was struck, he cracked on the steam. *Ibid.* xxxix. 413 France and Italy..cracked on such a rattling impost that cotton-seed olive oil couldn't stand the raise. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* vii. 145 The batter cracked out a base hit. *Ibid.* xi. 243 He cracked his now famous home run into the right-field bleachers.

22. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1824 P. Horry *Life F. Marion* xvii. (1833) 143 He would make nothing, at a hundred yards, to stop you a buck, at full tilt through the woods, as hard as he could crack it.

23. *trans.* To decompose (petroleum or similar oils) by the application of heat and pressure so as to produce lighter hydrocarbons (e.g. petrol, gasolene). Hence **Cracked** *ppl. a.*, **Cra·cking** *vbl. sb.*

1862 B. Silliman in *Chem. News* 10 Apr. 171/1 By the process called 'cracking', heavy oils unfit for illumination are broken up into bodies of less density, from light naphtha to the heavier illuminating and lubricating oils. 1868 in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* (1869) Ser. II. XLVII. 13 Rapid distillation 'cracks' the oil, because it necessitates increased temperature to force the vapors from the still. 1882 S. F. Peckham *Petroleum* 173 The standard and prime oils, consisting largely of 'cracked' oils. 1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I. 317 The 'cracking process', whereby a considerable quantity of the oil which is intermediate between kerosene and lubricating oil is converted into hydrocarbons of lower density and boiling point, suitable for illuminating purposes. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 80/1 Modern cracking dates back to the patent obtained in 1889 by the late Sir Boverton Redwood and Prof. Dewar. *Ibid.* 80/2 Cracked gasoline.

Crackajack, var. of *Crackerjack.

Cracked, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. *Cracked heel* (esp. in horses): see Scratch *sb.*1 2 a, Grease *sb.* 3.

1861 H. Beasley *Druggist's Gen. Receipt Book* 92 Oint-

ments for..cracked heels. 1886 G. Fleming *Pract. Horse Keeper* 96 A predisposition to cracked heels is engendered by clipping the legs and pasterns in winter. 1898 F. T. Barton *Our Friend the Horse* 193 Cracked Heels...The result of irritation through sand, wet, etc.

8. (See *Crack *v.* 23.)

Cra·ckedness. [See Cracked *ppl. a.* 5.] Unsoundness of mind, craziness.

1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* xiv, This was sheer crackedness of brain...When people begin to talk that way they are not allowed to go about loose.

Cracker. Add: 4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

The origin suggested in quot. 1887 in Dict. is supported by earlier statements from 1838 onwards.

1767 *N. Y. Mercury* 21 Sept., in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* (1878) II. 250 A number of people called Crackers, who live above Augusta, in the province of Georgia, had gone in a hostile manner to..Okonee. 1772 J. Habersham *Lett.* (1904) 204 Persons who..live by hunting and plundering the industrious Setlers...The people I refer to are really what you and I understand by Crackers.

b. *attrib.*, as *cracker funeral, life, man, planter, woman*; *the Cracker State*, Georgia. *U.S.*

1808 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 6 Sept. 144 (Th.) [Verses by] A cracker planter. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xix. 130 The servant told us that a *cracker* man and woman were in the drawing-room. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xii. (1884) 131, I was amused..with Old Hundred's indignation at having to get out the carriage and horses to go over to what he called a cracker funeral. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 659 Georgia...little deserves the name of Cracker State, by which it is occasionally designated. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 843/1 Numbers of lawyers would gather together and relate their observations of Cracker life. 1910 *Washington Herald* 27 Nov. 9 Through November the 'Cracker State' has occupied the center of motordom's stage just on account of this proclivity [to race].

6. b. *attrib.*, as *cracker motto, -paper, poetry*, etc.

1869 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Ferd. & Elvira*, Only find out who it is that writes these lovely cracker mottoes! 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2 A tragedy in rhymed verse not up to the standard of cracker poetry. 1907 *Ibid.* 25 Apr. 2/1 The gaily tinted scraps of cracker-paper that children love.

c. An attachment to the end of a whip-lash by which a cracking sound can be produced. *U.S.* and *Colonial.*

1835 Monett in J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 288 To the end of the lash is attached a soft, dry, buckskin cracker. ..So soft is the cracker, that a person who has not the sleight of using the whip could scarcely hurt a child with it. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* x. 140 Each wagoner must tie a brand-new 'cracker' to the lash of his whip. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xviii, Stockwhips garnished with resplendent crackers.

9. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1739 in *New Engl. Hist. & Gen. Register* (1868) XII. 296 Wee haue..sent a box of Crakers to you. 1773 *Newport Mercury* 20 Dec., Advt. (Th.) Said Johnson bakes the very best sort of crackers. 1775 in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* (1879) III. 516 Crackers for the use of the officers.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *cracker-bag, -peddler*; **cracker-hash**, a sailors' hash of biscuits and meat; so **cracker-stow.**

1878 E. B. Tuttle *Border Tales* 27 One of the Indians had discovered that a comrade was dead, and lying on the *cracker-bags! 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* v. 127 On his return the cocoa-tins and cracker-bags were counted out by the Frenchman's wheel. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 10/2 *Cracker hash, a savoury mixture of salt meat and biscuit. 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of the Horn* 38 Sea-biscuits broken into pieces and baked with small morsels of beef or pork and called 'cracker-hash'. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan. 4 Memories that go back to the days of 'cracker-hash', 'lobscouse', and hard-case. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* v. 76 'I'm going to be a *cracker-peddler', said Fred. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 5/2 This is better.. than *cracker stew.

Cra·cker-box. *U.S.* [Cracker 9.] A biscuit-box. Also *attrib.*

1868 Mrs. Carrington *Absaraka* 101 Our attention was called to two small pieces of cracker-box planted by the road-side. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw* etc. 116 The rest of the boys were scribbling away for dear life, with drum-heads and knapsacks and cracker-boxes for writing desks. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/1 A mouldy cheese ..; some cracker boxes, and a case with a glass top. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxv. 237 Entering, he would nod briefly and seat himself on a cracker-box. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 230 Republican cracker-box orators were trying somehow to make capital of the thing.

Cra·ckerjack, *sb.* and *a. U.S. slang.* Also crackajack. [A fanciful formation upon Crack *v.* or Cracker.] A. *sb.* 1. Something that is exceptionally fine or splendid. Also, a person who is exceptionally skilful or expert.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 481/1 The old-fashioned dogs were heavier and slower than the latter-day crack-a-jack. 1897 *Boston Globe* 2 Nov. 2/7 [Applied to a fire-engine]. 1898 *Ibid.* 16 Aug. 7/3 This regiment is a crackerjack. 1902 J. London *Dau. Snows* i. 15 'Well, you're a—a—a cracker-jack!' he exploded with a final squeeze. 'Sure!' 1909 'O. Henry' *Road of Destiny* iii. 51 If the story was a cracker-jack he had Mesrour, the executioner, whack off his head. 1927 Vachell *Dew of Sea* etc. 262 The McCullough who was out with Prince Charlie in '45 challenged attention. 'Looks a crackerjack,' said Miss Angell.

2. A sweetmeat composed of pop-corn and syrup. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i. (1912) 31, I bought a dollar's worth of everything, from cracker-jack to cantaloupe.

B. *adj.* Exceptionally fine or good; of marked excellence or ability.

1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* iii. 43 Say, by the way, look out—he's a crackerjack boxer. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 123 You've given me a cracker-jack talk on Missouri politics. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 135 Ellabelle was a crackajack housekeeper. 1920 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* vi, It was a crackajack piece of work for a chauffeur.

Crackey, crackee, *int. U.S.* (Examples.)

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xii. 74 He gave vent to his joy by uttering aloud, 'Crackee, this is jest the thing!' 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* ii. (1917) 30 'Whose money do you suppose that is?' 'Oh crackey! You can depend on a girl to see everything,' groaned Leon.

Cracking, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: Financial breakdown.

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 299 He said that if protection should be destroyed, there w'd be a tremendous cracking among sugar planters.

6. (See *Crack *v.* 23.)

Cracking, *ppl. a.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also as *adv.*

1830–3 S. Smith *Major Downing* 17 If you don't hear of cracking work down there, that will make 'em stare, I'm mistaken. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 29 Nov. 11 The Hunters Champion Steeplechase resulted in a cracking good race.

Crackle, *sb.* Add:

4. = Crackling *vbl. sb.* 3 b. *U.S.*

1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* vi. (1860) 92 Exposure had tanned the skin of his face to the color of the crackle of a roasted pig.

Crackled, *ppl. a.* a. Add quot. (as used in *Ceramics*: cf. Crackle *sb.* 3).

1922 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 322 We may describe specimens of intentionally crackled ware of the Sung Ch'uan type as Ka-ware.

Crackling, *vbl. sb.* 3. b. (U.S. examples.)

1834 D. Crockett *Life* xvi. 106, I looked like a pretty cracklin ever to get to Congress! 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 24, I am perhaps..the best man at a horse swap that ever stole cracklins out of his mammy's fat gourd. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 133 'Ef them fellers aint done to a cracklin', he muttered. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 160 Scarcely eating anything, .. a light condiment of 'cracklin bread', and a half pint of hog-brains.

Crackly, *a.* Add; *transf.*

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 15 There was a roar of rather crackly laughter.

Crack-voiced, *a.* [Crack- 2.] Having a cracked or broken voice.

1874 T. Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* vi, The crack-voiced cock-pheasants' 'cu-uck, cuck'.

Cradle, *sb.* Add: 14. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 347 The gravel is washed, by being thrown into what is called a rocker, or cradle.

17. **cradle-books** = Incunabula 2; **cradle-cannon** *Billiards*, a series of cannons with the two object-balls close on either side of a corner-pocket; **cradle-gate**, a kissing-gate; **cradle-hill** U.S. (example); **cradle-rocker**, (*a*) = Rocker 1 2 b; (*b*) one who rocks a child's cradle; similarly **cradle-rocking.**

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 3/3 The whole of this second volume is devoted to *Incunabula*—the '*Cradle books'—the first fruits of the early presses. 1927 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 Dec. 2315/1 Black letter books and cradle books. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 10/1 The '*cradle-cannon' has been responsible for another extraordinary break. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 936/2 The 'cradle-double-kiss' or 'anchor' cannon. 1903 *Standard* 26 Nov. 5/6 A *cradle gate for foot passengers and a larger gate for vehicular traffic. 1855 Haliburton *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* II. 374 The bye-road was so full of stumps and *cradle-hills, it was impossible to drive in it. 1891 Hardy *Tess* iii, The *cradle-rockers had done hard duty for so many years, under the weight of so many children, on that flagstone floor, that they were worn nearly flat. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 6/7 How many of the cradle-rockers would gladly help to emancipate their sisters, but cannot. 1891 Hardy *Tess* iii, The *cradle-rocking and the song would cease simultaneously for a moment.

Cradle, *v.* 7. Add: With *out*: To extract by cradling.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 5/2 The hand of the old fossicker who 'cradled' out the first few grains of gold among the Californian sierras in '47.

Cradler. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1766 Washington *Diaries* I. 227 Let into it with my whole force and two cradlers hired. *Ibid.* 276, I rid to the Cradlers (cutting my Wheat at the Mill). 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xi, Show me..a cradler that knows better how to lead a gang of hands through a field of wheat.

Cradling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. *Med.* A form of hydropathic treatment (see quot.).

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 434 Cradling is..very efficacious. The patient is stripped..; a cradle is put over extending from the chin to the feet, and over this is laid a single sheet, and, if necessary, ice-bags may be hung inside.

Craft, *sb.* 11. Add: Short for 'art and craft' (see *Art-and-crafty), as *craft-bowl, -work.* Also **craft-union**, a trade-union of men of the same skilled craft.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/2 The Bow inkstand and craft-bowl. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* III. xiv. § 3. 155 The Craft Unions, which in general are the oldest, aim at combining men who pursue the same skilled trade, whatever industry may employ them. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Feb. 5/2 Another institution .. where games and craftwork are an important part of convalescent treatment.

Craggedness. (Later U.S. example.)

1805–9 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 181 A bleak and dreary coast and country, whose craggedness inspired disagreeable sensations.

Cra·ggly, *a.* ? *U.S.* = Craggy *a.* 2.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 868/2 These overhanging ancient orchards, lichened and craggly..do they not speak to us?

Cram, *v.* Add: 1. c. To plaster the interstices between the logs of a house. *U.S.*

1781 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 561 [He has received no [illegible]

Cram-jam, *adv.* [Emphatic combination of stems of Cram *v.* and Jam *v.*] Chock- or cram-(full). So **Cram-jam** *v. trans.*

1880 *Punch* 25 Sept. 142/1 The house was cram-jammed from ceiling to floor by an audience that showed itself decidedly appreciative and strictly critical. 1905 *East Coast Visitor* 17 Aug. 7/3 I've seen these flats cram-jammed with fowl of all sorts. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 3/2 That garden was simply cram-jam full of them.

Cramp, *v.* Add: 4. c. *trans.* and *intr.* To deflect or turn to one side. *U.S.*

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* x. 99 Cramp her up to the bar! What are you standing up through the middle of the river for? 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* iii, She tried to cramp to the left.

Crampet. Add: 4. A wall-hook.

1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 24 The first straight run or runs may be fixed up in position by means of saddles, clips or crampets, as the case may require. 1909 W. S. Ibbetson *Electric Wiring* x. 183 The conduit may be fixed to walls by means of saddles, crampets, or clips.

Cranberry. 3. Add: *cranberry bog, field, marsh, meadow, pie, sauce, vine*; cranberry gatherer, rake *U.S.*, an implement used in gathering cranberries.

1833 *Ind. Q. Mag. Hist.* XV. 251 A visit to a *cranberry bog..where..I got my feet wet. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 178/2 Our pitcher-plant..grows abundantly in a cranberry bog. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 200, I came to a barbed-wire fence which bounded the *cranberry field. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Cranberry-gatherer. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 127 A *cranberry-marsh about half an hour from the village. 1685 *Rec. Providence, R. I.* IV. 227 His meaddow, called *cranberry Meadow, betweene the said Meaddow & ye Rockey hill. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 49 [You] go..mounting..to the moderate sublimity of a cranberry-meadow. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 197, I walked down the bay shore..meaning to look into a large cranberry meadow. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 54 He started on his mission laden with..a big *cranberry pie. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxvii. 340 Cranberry pies, huckleberry pies. 1849 *Cultivator* VII. 52, I have used a wooden machine, made like a *cranberry rake,..to gather my clover-seed this season. 1767 J. Adams *Diary* 8 Apr., Tufts..determined to go over and bring [them]..to dine upon wild goose, and *cranberry sauce. 1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* xix, She doesn't know anything about nursing, let her stick to her cranberry sauce and squash pie. 1839 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 264 Most of the swamps and marshes are covered with a luxuriant growth of sedge, tamarack and *cranberry vines. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 201 Long rows of newly planted cranberry vines.

Cranberrying, *gerund.* Gathering cranberries.

1881 Sally P. McLean *Cape Cod Folks* xvi. 275 She hires a room, and Beck she's saved a little money cranberryin'.

Crane, *sb.*1 3. b. (Earlier example.)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 292 Mr. Beeton has made a Crane for our West Room Chimney.

Cranial, *a.* Add: *Cranial index*, the ratio of the width of the skull to its length (see quot.).

1908 A. Wilson *Education, Personality & Crime* xv. 125 The Cranial Index is found by multiplying the width of the skull by 100, and dividing by the length.

Craniate (krē·niĕt), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *craniātus*: see Craniata.] A. *adj.* Having a skull or cranium. B. *sb.* A member of the *Craniata.*

1880 A. S. Packard *Zool.* (ed. 2) 401 The Vertebrates are divided into the skulless or *acraniate*..and the skulled or *craniate* (*Craniota*). 1900 G. C. Bourne *Compar. Anat.* I. 24 The craniate vertebrates. 1909 E. S. Goodrich *Cyclostomes & Fishes* 1 The great gap which separates the lowest known Craniate from *Amphioxus.*

Crank, *sb.*1 6. Add: *crank-arm, -joint*; crank-case, the case or covering in which the crank-shaft of a motor engine is enclosed; crank-chamber (see quot. 1906); crank-pit, a pit in which a crank revolves. [illegible] 14 The bed-[illegible]id cross-head to [illegible]rning piece, the [illegible]t upon its axis perpendicular let fall from its [illegible]. 1904 *Motor Boat* 29 of rotation is the arm or crank-arm. 1904 *Motor Boat* 29 Sept. 228/1 Lamp oil is a rather imprudent thing to carry aboard, as some unwise friend may mistake it for engine lubricant and put a charge or two into the *crank-case. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 311 For forgetting to put any oil in the crank-case, he was stopped fourteen days' pay. 1904 *Motor Boat* 22 Sept. 215/2 Each cylinder has a bore of 90 mm. ..; both are cast together .. and are mounted on a cast iron *crank chamber. 1906 *Motors* (Badm. Libr., ed. 4) 139 The crank chamber, or base chamber, as it is usually termed, forms the base of the cylinders. Its use for lubricating purposes is very important. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The cylinders are cast in one with the crank-chamber, a practice forgivable in a low-priced chassis. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 346 He..commenced..oiling the piston-rod and *crank-joints. 1893 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/5 The body of the deceased was found in the *crank pit.

Crank, *sb.*2 1. Delete † *Obs.* and add quot.:

1909 Margaret B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. v, A glimpse ..of grey west tower half hidden by high buildings, then re-appearing by some quaint crank of street or turning.

Crank, *v.*[1] Add:

8. To move or operate (a motor engine) by a crank. Also *intr.* to turn a crank, as in starting a motor engine. Also with *up*.

1908 *Smart Set* June 91 The chauffeur..jumped out, and began to crank her up. 1909 FORREST R. JONES *Gas Engine* 181 Small motors are 'cranked' or otherwise turned by hand. *Ibid.* 183 The cranking should be done immediately after the gas is turned on. *Ibid.*, Then crank up to a fair speed and close the switch. *Ibid.* 184 Until the motor has been cranked up to high speed. 1920 V.W. PAGE *Automobile Starting*, etc. (ed. 6) 424 If the starting motor rotates but does not crank the engine. *Ibid.* 453 And still the starting motor makes no effort to crank the car. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* vi. 59 Silently she watched him crank the car and drive away. 1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* 194 The car refused to start again. She cranked away until she was breathless and aching.

transf. a 1910 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* 231 Mike, the proprietor, who was cranking the cash register, heard.

Crankism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1882 *Congress. Rec.* 13 Feb. 2166/2 Such mathematics..is contaminated with congenital infirmity... It is crankism applied to figures.

Crap-, comb. form of *CRAPS, as in *crap-game, -house, -shooter, -shooting, -table.*

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Sept., There may be a few small poker and *crap games, but the big gambling houses have shut up shop. a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 243 A cigar store near the Bowery that was running a crap game in the back room. 1916 DONALD THOMPSON *In Russia* i. (1918) 3 A crap game was started. 1888 *Missouri Republ.* Feb. (Farmer) When arrested he was in the negro *crap-house kept by Alex. Wells. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Aug. 6 The action of two Brooklyn plain-clothes men in rounding up a dozen boy *'crap-shooters'. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 27, I soon came to know the poker players, crap shooters and dice sharks. 1890 *Ann Arbor R.* Feb. 27 Young boys congregating there for the purpose of *crap-shooting. 1902 T. M. YOUNG *Amer. Cotton Industry* 103 At the *crap-table he [*sc.* the negro] will often lose or win at a sitting a sum equal to the profits of his labour for a whole year.

Crape, *sb.* Add: 3. b. crape ring. *Astr.* (see quot.); crape-tree *U.S.* = *crape-myrtle.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 733/2 Saturn's rings... It is now well established that the dusky or *crape ring, which is on the inside of the brighter one, is really in the nature of an inner border of the bright ring, the one shading off imperceptibly into the other. 1910 C. HARRIS *Eve's Husb.* 113 We were sitting upon a bench near a flowering pink *crape tree.

Crape, *v.*[1] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 184 Her Hair..was crap'd up, with two Rolls at each Side. *Ibid.* 224 Her head tho' was powdered white as snow, & crap'd in the newest taste. 1787 LUCINDA ORR *Jrnl. Young Lady Va.* (1871) 19, I am this moment going to crape and dress. *Ibid.* 23, I am just up, and am going to seat myself for Sibby to crape my hair.

Craps. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin, but cf. *crabs*, CRAB *sb.*[1] 9.] A game of chance played with dice. *To shoot craps*: to play at this game. Also *Comb.* (see *CRAP-).

1843 J. H. GREEN *Expos. Gambling* 88 The Game of Craps..is a game lately introduced into New Orleans, and is fully equal to faro in its..ruinous effects. 1853 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* ii. 22 So I stepped into a shanty whar they wur a-playin craps. 1859 MATSELL *Rogue's Lexicon* 111 Craps or props, a game peculiar to Boston. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* (Farmer) A party of colored deck hands were playing craps. 1902 T. M. YOUNG *Amer. Cotton Industry* 103 The besetting weakness of the negro is gambling, and his favourite game is 'craps'. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 12 Nov. [illegible], and started to shoot craps. [illegible] 20, I never saw a redhead yet that could shoot craps worth a damn.

b. (Also *crap.*) A losing throw or 'shoot' of 2, 3, or 12 in the game of craps.

1911 WEBSTER s.v. *Craps*, The caster..loses if it [*sc.* his throw] is 2, 3, or 12 (called a crap). 1916 D. THOMPSON *In Russia* i. (1918) 3 A crap game was started. Just when you would reach for the money, after seeing '7' or '11' on the dice, the boat would give another roll and 'craps' would appear.

Crapulosity (krӕpiŭlo·sĭti). [f. L. *crāpulōs-us* CRAPULOUS *a.* + -ITY.] Inclination to drunkenness.

1887 BROWNING *Fust & his Friends* 108 Pride seized me at last as Concupiscence first, Crapulosity ever: true Fiends, every one.

Crash, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. *Hunting.* The outcry made by hounds when they find the game. Also *fig.*

1781 P. BECKFORD *Thoughts on Hunting* xiii. 167 Where are all your sorrows,..one halloo has dispelled them all.—What a crash they make! 1837 APPERLEY ('Nimrod') *Chace, Turf, & Road* (1843) 41 There is no crash now, and not much music [illegible] there is no time [illegible] the whimpering [illegible] Tineton Ash.

5. *Theatr.* a. (See quot. 1891.) b. A basket filled with fragments of glass or pottery, used to imitate the sound of the breaking of windows, etc.

1891 FARMER *Slang, Crash*, the machine used to suggest the roar of thunder; a noise of desperate (and unseen) conflict; an effect of 'alarums, excursions' generally. 1921 R. M. HEATH *Art of Production* 70 'Glass crash', ready off L. up stage.

6. *Aviation, Motoring*, etc. The act, or an instance, of crashing. (See *CRASH *v.* 6 a.) Also *attrib.*, as crash helmet, a helmet worn as a protection in case of crashing.

1918 MCCUDDEN *5 Yrs. R.F.C.* 167 It is the ambition of every youthful pilot to down a Hun in our lines—and then land a crash alongside. *Ibid.* 185 About the end of May I had my first crash, on a Bristol Scout that I was delivering to J—G—. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 659/2 Lowe's retirement was due to a crash caused by a burst front tyre. 1923 *Motor Cycle* 20 Sept. Advts. p. xlvii, 5,000 New Crash Helmets, Tutz patent, ex-R.A.F. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 8/2 Air Crash that caused 7 deaths.

7. crash-dive, a sudden dive made by a submarine when surprised or in imminent danger. Also crash-dive *v. trans.*

1922 E. K. CHATTERTON *Q-Ships* viii. 97 The U-boat would then make a crash-dive towards the bottom. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xii. 177 As soon as those aboard the submarine saw the seaplane, they 'crash-dived' the boat.

Crash, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. The name of a tint in textile fabrics.

1927 *Daily Express* 2 Apr. 6 In shades of Peach, Bracken, Sunburn, Caramel, Gold, Crash, White. 1927 *Daily Mail* 12 July 1 Colours:..Silver, Blush, Crash, etc.

Crash, *v.* Add:

2. Delete *rare.* Now freq. with adv. Also *fig.*

1886 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. iv, He longed for the..high stone roof to crash in and hide him from that terrible gaze. 1893 MARY E. MANN *In Summer Shade* xxviii, Bob..crashed over and fell in his blood at his murderer's feet. 1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* v, She was prepared for some new development which must crash in on her ignorance. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 172 Seats had crashed over.

6. a. *intr.* Of an aeroplane or its pilot: To fall or come down violently with the machine out of control, by which the machine is damaged or destroyed. Also of a motor car or its occupant: To suffer damage which puts the car out of action. Also *fig.* to suffer a sudden breakdown in business, etc.

1915 *War Illustrated* 6 Nov. 288/2 Cpl. Bennett disabled the German machine, which crashed to earth. 1918 MCCUDDEN *5 Yrs. R.F.C.* 122 One of our machines had crashed about a mile away and..both occupants were dead. *Ibid.* 164 The Hun went down and crashed. 1919 P. BEWSHER *Green Balls* 231 He's getting very low! My God! Did you hear that! He's crashed! 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 657/2 The first casualty was..one of the favourites, who crashed on Bray Hill, his machine catching fire. 1927 F. E. BAILY *Golden Vanity* xv, Secretaryships to magnates are so precarious. Moreover, if French crashed, who would give his ex-secretary a job? 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 26 The onomatopoeic word 'crash', used in the literature of aviation, was coined by Captain J. D. B. Fulton of the Royal Field Artillery and Royal Flying Corps.

b. *trans.* To land (an aeroplane) in such a manner that it is injured or destroyed by the act of landing.

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 69 Our aerodrome here is a beastly small one. I have had several narrow shaves already of running into things, and feel sure that before long I shall 'crash' something. 1919 A. E. ILLINGWORTH *Fly Papers* 26 'If you want a walking stick', I said, 'crash a machine yourself—don't come pinching mine'. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* i. 44 This machine was crashed as a result of a forced landing. *Ibid.* ix. 136 The last-named officer crashed his machine on landing (owing to the bad condition of the ground).

c. To disable (an enemy aeroplane) so that it is wrecked on hitting the ground. Also *fig.*

1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/1 Men in the R.F.C. in France always swore it [*sc.* the Hotel Cecil, H.Q. of Air Ministry] was staffed with villains who were betraying and 'crashing' the fighters.

Crasher (krӕ·ʃəɹ). [f. CRASH *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. Something that crashes or makes a crash; a loud harsh blow or percussion. Also *fig.*

1887 T. DARLINGTON *Folk-speech S. Cheshire, Crasher*, a lie. 1922 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* II. iv, Flick, rat-tat! What a crasher! You can feel it echo! 1928 EDEN PHILLPOTTS in *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Sept. 2 He told the fatal tale to me...It was..of course a crasher for Archibald.

2. = **gate-crasher.*

1924 *Daily Express* 13 Nov. 3/4 'Crasher'—a man who comes in without an invitation. 1928 *Ibid.* 12 July 8/6 The procedure of these 'crashers' is to wait until a function is well started and then to stroll into the hotel [etc.]. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 1 The dance 'crasher' has a most insidious rival in the dance 'cadger', declares a prominent hostess.

Crasized (krē·səizd), *a.* [f. CRASIS + -IZE + -ED.] Subjected to grammatical crasis.

1914 A. PLUMMER *St. Mark* 371 The crasized form is found in the best MSS.

Crassier (krasyé). [Fr.] A dump or rubbish-hill.

1916 *Times Hist. War* VI. 372 Opposite Grenay and west of Loos were two large slag heaps, known as the Double Crassier, bristling with mitrailleuses. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 275/1 Its piles of timber and extensive *crassiers* (pit-banks or dumps).

Cratægin (krătī·dgin). [f. mod.L. *Cratægus* hawthorn + -IN[1].] A bitter principle contained in the bark of hawthorn twigs.

1895 *Naturalist* 23 The bark of the branches [of the hawthorn] has a bitter principle, cratægin, and also amygdalin.

Crate, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To pack in a crate or framework. Hence Cra·ted *ppl. a.*, Cra·ting *vbl. sb.*

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 65 The boys thought 'twas funny to crate me. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 366/1 Crated and swathed in white clothes, it appeared like a mummy. 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 29 June 4/5 Neatly-piled boxes of rivets and a mass of crated ironwork. 1901 HOLLAND *Mousmé* 265 The heavier articles, a man came and crated for me.

Crater, *sb.* 4. Add: Also, the cavity formed by the explosion of a shell. Also *attrib.*

1855 E. B. HAMLEY *Story Campaign Sebastopol* xxvii. 282 A magazine..had been blown up by a shell—..no serious damage was done by this explosion, which left..a vast crater like a quarry. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Dec. 8 Seamed with dug-outs, burrows, trenches,..and pitted with craters. 1919 P. BEWSHER *Green Balls* 200, I can see dotted around the fields the great craters of the shell-holes. 1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* ii. 24 The Somme 'craterfield'. 1921 BEWSHER *51st Div.* 117 A belt of marshy country, just east of the mine crater. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 228/2 A 6-in. howitzer mine shell..produces a cylindrical crater about four yards across and 10 ft. deep. *Ibid.* 239 Each tank was given some saphead, crater post, or communication trench to deal with.

Crater, *v.* [f. the sb.] a. *intr.* To form a crater or hollow. b. *trans.* To obstruct or destroy (a road or *terrain*) by craters formed by mines or mine shells. Also Cra·tered *ppl. a.*

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 576/1 This arrangement is found to give a better light than the solid rod, which is apt to 'crater' or become hollow in its burning end. Compound rods..do not crater in this way. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 570/4 The Second [German Army] could not get beyond Albert on account of difficulties in the cratered area. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 10 A number of roads had been cratered and a certain number of bridges blown up.

Cravat, *sb.* Add: 1. c. A scarf or necklet of lace, fur, etc., worn by women and girls.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/2 Things..of the lacy kind.. little collar-cravats, &c. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/2 Talk no longer of stoles, boas, and ruffles, but of cravats, for by that name the necklets sold for early spring wear prefer to be known. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 13/2 The cravat effect of the ermine on the shoulders is charming. 1909 *Ibid.* 2 Jan. 2/3, I worked at cravat-making, and helped my sister with her four children.

e. *Surg.* (See quot. 1901.)

[1884 W. PYE *Surgical Handicraft* II. viii. 78 The first and most obvious use of this [triangular or scarf] bandage is to simply tie it round..with a reef knot, it having been previously folded up into a cravat.] 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Cravat*, a form of bandage made by folding a triangular piece of cloth from its apex towards the base.

Crave, *sb.* Add: b. *Scots Law.* A demand or claim addressed to the court. (Cf. CRAVE *v.* 1 c.) Also Cra·ving *vbl. sb.* in the same sense.

1913 *Act 2 & 3 Geo. V*, c. 28 Sched. ii. (23) The sheriff may, at any time after the expiry of the induciæ, upon a written craving being endorsed on the initial writ, decern in terms of the crave of the initial writ.

Crawfish, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1848 *Congress. Globe* Feb. 277/3 No sooner did they see the old British Lion rising up.., than they crawfished back to 49°. 1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* i. (1927) 18 Others slowly 'crawfished', hiding, by their singular way of crouching.

Cra·wfishing, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Fishing for crawfish. Also *fig.*

1883 KEIGHLEY *Who are you* 102 Where the sturdy crawfishing children sat. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 9/2 It is only natural that by crawfishing for a good reference this steward neglects the men who actually do the hard work.

Crawk, *v.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To utter a hoarse sound, squawk: also *trans.* with *out.* Also as *sb.*

1845 *Round Preacher* 94 Not many hours 'ud pass afore they'd crawk out for the loaves and fishes. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xxvi. 287 A cooped barnyard fowl, that crawks, and cheeps. 1928 D. H. LAWRENCE *Rainbow* iv. 108 There was a sharp crawk of expostulation as one of the hens shifted over. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 26 Sept. 6/3 The eagle retired, crawking out his discomfiture.

Crawl, *sb.*[1] Add: b. A walk at a leisurely pace. In *beer-crawl, gin-crawl, pub-crawl*, a slow progress from one drinking place to another. *slang.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 5/2 The cockney 'beer crawl'. 1905 *Ibid.* 28 Mar. 4/6 Glasgow's most fashionable Sunday parade, the 'crawl' on Great Western-road. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 336/2 During our evening gin crawls in the various camps.

c. A high-speed swimming stroke, in which the swimmer, lying face-downwards, usually with the face submerged, makes alternate overhand arm-strokes assisted by the quick movement of the legs. In full *crawl-stroke.*

1903 A. SINCLAIR & W. HENRY *Swimming* (ed. 4) 89 A young swimmer named R. Cavill, who revolutionised all [illegible] ces by introducing [illegible] 'Trudgen'], [illegible] 912 F. SACHS [illegible] n and crawl racers. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept., To the school children across the Atlantic the 'crawl' is as natural as the ancient 'breast' stroke to the average British child.

d. *Crawl-out*: a back-out. *U.S.*

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 184 That's a crawl-out,..an' it aint worthy of you.

Crawl, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier examples.)

1682 T. A. *Carolina* 28 If near their Market or Harbor they bring them [*sc.* turtles] in Sloops alive, and afterwards keep them in Crauls. 1740 *New Hist. Jamaica* (ed. 2) 183 None shall hunt any Gang of Dogs within Four Miles of any Crawl or Settlement.

Crawler. Add:

1. c. One who swims the crawl-stroke.

1912 F. SACHS *Complete Swimmer* 149 The majority of crawlers will complete one length of a bath—usually about 30 yards—without breathing at all.

4. A domesticated animal of slow movements. *Austral.*

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xviii, The herd.. consisted almost wholly of the well-bred station 'crawlers', as the stockmen term them from their peaceable and orderly habits.

5. Chiefly *pl.* An infant's overall garment in which it can crawl without spoiling its ordinary clothes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 4 Children's Crawlers. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb. 15 A new style of crawler has just been designed. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 30 Dec. 360/3 A tiny boy in crawlers.

6. Applied to a kind of tractor moving on an endless chain.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 739/1 The crawler type..can pass over marshy land where the wheeled tractor would be mired. 1926 *Ibid.* Suppl. III. 796/1 The crawler tractor had one or two continuous-chain tracks on which it ran and which it carried with it.

Crawling, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. crawling-board (see quots.).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 7/3 A crawling-board used on a roof in connection with a ladder. 1902 *Law Rep.* I.K.B.D. 494 A crawling board, which was a contrivance ordinarily used in the repair of roofs, and consisted of a wooden plank about 18 to 20 feet long and 10 inches wide, across which were nailed transverse pieces of wood.

Crawlsome (krɔ̄·lsəm), *a.* [f. Crawl *v.* + -some.] Addicted to mean, worm-like behaviour. Hence **Crawlsomeness.**

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 73 We'd be sure to.. reckon that it was done out of nastiness or crawlsomeness, and feel a contempt for him accordingly. 1904 *Delta* (N. Queensl.) *Advocate* in *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 4/2 In the whole course of their crawlsome, insanitary lives.

Cray[2]. *Australian.* = Crayfish 3 b.

1916 C. J. Dennis *Ginger Mick* 46 We'll 'ave a cray fer supper when I comes a-marchin' 'ome.

Cray-fish, *v.* [f. Crayfish *sb.*] *intr.* To move like a crayfish. Cf. Crawfish *v.*

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 63 The steamer was just crayfishing away from a mud island, where she had tied up for more wool.

Cray-fishing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Crayfish *sb.* 3.] The catching of crayfish.

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. xvi. 174 Others were engaged in the delicate amusement of cray-fishing.

Crazia (kra·tsĭa). Pl. **crazio** (*-ie*). [It., ad.G. *kreuzer* Kreutzer.] A copper coin of Tuscany, the twelfth part of a lira.

1787 Beckford *Lett. Italy* (1805) I. 259 Four crazie only, somewhat less than three pence English. 1897 *Daily News* 5 July 3/6 Tuscany [postage stamps] 9 crazie on white, unused, 7*d.*

Crazy, *a.* Add:

4. c. Extremely eager. *colloq.*

1779 [see 4 in Dict.]. 1839 C. Clark *John Neakes* lxxxii, But so crazy all for Tiptree wor, They coodn't thussins stay. 1859 in *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct. (1929) viii. 1, I am crazy to have a carpet like Mr. Laflins. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* xi. 175, I see you are crazy to go and talk to Miss Dallas. 1895 Susan Hale *Lett.* 294 They were crazy that I should talk about the celebrated people I have known. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iii. 19 Well, if you're so crazy about a job, I'll make one for you.

5. Used (after *crazy-quilt*) to denote a garden walk or pavement of irregular pieces of flat stone or tile between which rock plants are often grown.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Jan. 11 Stone walks, either crazy or rectangular. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 6 Visitors will pass by old red brick and crazy paths to a sunk lawn. 1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. xvi, Under the blue tile..of the crazy-paving just by the rain-water butt. 1927 H. C. Bailey *Mr. Fortune, Please* 173 Along the house was a terrace with crazy pavement in which saxifrage grew. *Ibid.* 223 Mrs. Pemberton's garden was a pleasant place of crazy paving and rock plants.

Creakily (krī·kili), *adv.* [f. Creaky *a.* + -ly[2].] In a creaky manner, with a creaky sound.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 7/6 One treading softly..the other loudly, creakily, and importantly. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 525/1 A steamer creakily blowing off regular jets of steam.

Creaking, *vbl. sb.* a. Delete † *Obs.* and add example:

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 638/1 The 'creaking' of the partridges still hung in the stagnant air.

Cream, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. f. The collection of globules of rubber which rise to the surface of the latex in the manufacture of india-rubber.

1903 *Seeligmann's Indiarubber* 57 The hydrocarbide elements solidify on the surface into a sort of thick cream. 1914 H. Brown *Rubber* 71 The latex is diluted with water and is allowed to stand until the 'cream', consisting of the rubber globules, rises to the surface...The cream is afterwards converted into solid rubber by pressure [etc.].

7. Also (as in *cream cake*) used to designate many other confections cooked with cream, or filled with whipped cream or Devonshire cream, as *cream bun, scone, slice,* etc.

1869 E. Eggleston *Mr. Blake's Walking-Stick* i. 15 [He] rolled his soft lips about, as though he had a cream tart in his mouth. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 5 Oct., What they [*sc.* school boys] dote on most in pastry is cream puffs. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 469/2 Cream Scones..will take from ten to twelve minutes to cook. 1894 Cream [sold in London]. 1897 *Hearth & Home* 2 Dec. [illegible] ns. 1899 *Cassell's Dict. Cook.* 160 [illegible] tters. *Ibid.* 161 Cream Pancakes [illegible] 2 Cream Sauce..Cream Toasts.

1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 906 Cream Buns. 1915 May Byron *Cake Bk.* 71–2 Cream Scones.

Cream, *v.* Add: 2. c. Of the latex of india-rubber: To form a collection of globules of rubber on the surface. Hence **Creamed** *ppl. a.*

[illegible] 56 Coagulation by cream- [illegible] the latex with water. 1914 [illegible] haviour, which is termed 'creaming'...is only shown by certain latices...If the creamed globules are separated from the liquid..they coalesce to form a mass of rubber. *Ibid.* 71 Castilloa latex ..creams very readily.

7. To prepare (fish, chicken, etc.) in a cream sauce.

1906, 1908 [see *Creamed *ppl. a.* 2].

8. To work (butter and sugar, or yolk of eggs and sugar) into a creamy consistency.

1889 R. Wells *Pastry Cook & Confect. Guide* 30 Then start and cream the butter and sugar together. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 839/2 Cream ¼ lb. of butter, add ¼ lb. of caster sugar. 1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 914. *Ibid.* 916 Cream the butter and sugar together until thick and white. 1915 May Byron *Cake Bk.* 132 Cream eight ounces of butter with eight ounces of sugar. *Ibid.* 139 Cream four ounces of castor sugar with six yolks.

9. To treat (the skin) with a cosmetic cream.

1927 *Daily Express* 14 Oct. 3/6 To have their ankles massaged, creamed, and drilled into the approved slender lines of grace and beauty.

Creamed, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: Of chicken, fish, etc.: Cooked with cream, prepared in a cream sauce.

1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 1517 Creamed Lobster..Creamed Peas. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 369 Later on creamed chicken or fish may be given.

3. Of butter: Beaten to a cream. Cf. *Cream *v.* 8.

1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 216/2 Creamed butter..is best adapted for making cakes and some kinds of pastry. 1906 *Mrs. Beeton's Househ. Management* 1116 Creamed butter for sandwiches.

4. Having a creamy surface. Cf. *Cream *v.* 9.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 583/1 Her neck and the sweep of a cheek were smooth and creamed as a fresh-peeled almond.

Creamer. Add: c. A cream-jug. *U.S.*

1877 Mrs. E. S. Ward *Story of Avis* 237 That rose-curlew on the creamer is like a singing leaf, I think. 1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 215 But she remembered the silver service, the coffee-pot,..the creamer,..the sugar-bowl.

Creamery. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 164 Mr. Bliss spoke of the creameries in New York.

b. (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1877 *N. Y. Bulletin* (Bartlett) In the general features of the butter market there is no change. The fine creameries are considered well sold at 23 cts.;..Western creamery, 22 cts. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 12/4 Butter..desirable grades of both solid-packed creamery and prints.

c. **creamery butter,** butter made at a creamery, as distinguished from that made at a private dairy; *so* **creamery print** (Print *sb.* 5).

1894 *Field* 9 June 846/2 The average price realised for Irish *creamery butter was 88*s.* f.o.r. at this creamery. 1901 *Daily News* [illegible] for the creamery butter and [illegible] butter known as Irish. 1909 [illegible] me 12/4 Pennsylvania and other nearby *creamery prints.

Creamily (krī·mili), *adv.* [f. Creamy *a.* + -ly[2].] With a creamy tint or surface.

1906 Frances Campbell *Dearlove* 24 Peaches like mother-o'-pearl creamily yellow.

Crease, *v.*[2] 3. Add: Also *transf.* (*U.S.*)

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 119 The drawing bar-tender,..dazed from shock of a ball that 'creased' his head. *Ibid.* x. 162 They creased you!

Creasing, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add:

1. b. (See *Crease *v.*[2] 3.) *U.S.*

1853 [Paxton] *Stray Yankee in Texas* 38 The 'creasing' of a horse is a feat which..would electrify a northern jockey.

Create, *v.* Add:

1. d. To design (a costume): see *Creation 5 c.

1930 *Daily Tel.* 7 Apr. 7/7 A brown mixture tweed suit.. created by Schiaparelli.

5. *intr.* To make a fuss, grumble, 'go on' *about* (something). *slang.*

1919 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 'Creating' is presumably an abbreviation of 'creating (*or making*) a fuss'.

Creation. Add: 2. b. The formation or floatation of a business company.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 6/1 An Australian Brewery Creation. *Ibid.* 6/3 Engineering creations are becoming quite plentiful. This week end will witness the flotation of the old-established business of Jesse Ellis and Co.

3. b. At Cambridge University before 16 Oct. 1926, the ceremony on Commencement Day in which the professors in the various faculties (or other officials for some degrees) recited the names of those who had been admitted doctors (doctors designate) during the past year and the senior proctor the names of those who had been admitted masters (inceptors).

1860 *Univ. Cambr., Method Proceed. Arts* 26 The Inceptors in every year become complete Masters of Arts by creation on the commencement day. 1902 *Student's Handbk. Cambridge* 341 The day appointed for the..process known as 'creation' in the case of Masters and Doctors in the various faculties.

4. b. Used in various phrases with *all* (see quots.), or as an exclamation; also *to beat* or *lick creation,* to surpass everything. *U.S. colloq.*

1834 S. Smith *Sel. Lett. Downing* 14 But when in all creation any of 'em will be finished I guess it would puzzle a Philadelphy lawyer to tell. 1839 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IV. 363 (Th.) He pulls like all creation, as the woman remarked when the horse ran away with her. 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* II. ix. 159 'Creation, man,' said Mr. Slick, 'I have done it..and you didn't know it.' *Ibid.* xii. 230 Creation! how he looked. 1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Sept. 122 (Th.) 'Heavenly marcies!' sez she, 'if that don't beat creation!' 1862 'E. Kirke' *Among Pines* xiii. 237 Go to Wilmington and telegraph all creation. 1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer) Beats all creation how I mistook. 1891 Farmer *Slang* s.v. *Creation, To beat* or *lick creation* (American), to overpower; excel; surpass; to be incomparable.

5. b. *spec.* The first representation on the stage of a dramatic character or rôle; a dramatic character 'made' by a particular artist. (Cf. Create *v.* 2 c and F. *création.*)

1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 195 One of Mr. Irving's latest successes has been the 'creation' of Jingle in the version of 'Pickwick'. 1881 *Punch* 17 Dec. 288/1 The character of Maximilian..was doubtless written expressly for Robson, and, therefore, as one of that actor's 'creations' carries with it a Robsonian tradition.

c. A costume, etc. designed by an expert *modiste.* Also applied to other kinds of 'confection'.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* IV. 107/2 The 'Empress' is another of this season's creations. 1884 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl.* 22 Nov. 407/1 A fresh, clear healthful complexion.. comforts the mind and eye far more than all the pearl-white and rose-pink 'creations'. 1887 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Three and—an Extra* (1889) 12 It was what *The Queen* calls 'a creation'. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 6/2 A recent 'creation'—to use the curious technical word—consists of dark blue repp with heliotrope velvet let in. 1921 *13th Ann. Drapery* etc. *Exhib.* Advt., Our creations are bought throughout the world, where the demand exists for Furs which are correct. 1930 Jane Dashwood *Three Daughters* xvi, Judy, radiant in a tiara and a creation of Rosalie's.

Creativity (krĭăti·vĭti). [f. Creative + -ity.] Creative power or faculty; ability to create.

1875 A. W. Ward *Engl. Dram. Lit.* I. 506 The spontaneous flow of his [*sc.* Shakspere's] poetic creativity. 1926 A. N. Whitehead *Relig. in Making* iii. 90 The creativity whereby the actual world has its character of temporal passage to novelty. *Ibid.* 152 Unlimited possibility and abstract creativity can procure nothing.

Creator. Add: 2. b. One who 'creates' a dramatic character or rôle. (Cf. *Creation 5 b.)

1872 *Gentl. Mag.* June 715 Her representation had always this want of dramatic propriety for those who had witnessed the original creator of the part.

c. One who 'creates' or designs a costume, etc. (see *Create *v.* 1 d, *Creation 5 c).

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 3/1 Everything seemed so absolutely simple, and yet so absolutely impossible to any other creator.

Creature. See also *Critter.

Credentialled (krĭde·nʃăld), *ppl. a.* Furnished with credentials.

1891 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan. 47 A person himself qualified and [illegible] e [illegible] y 'college'.

Credenza (krĭde·ntsă). [It.] A sideboard. (Cf. Credence *sb.* 7.)

1880 Shorthouse *John Inglesant* xxviii, Below and beside these were credenzas and cabinets upon which luxury and art had lavished every costly device and material.

Credit, *sb.* Add:

13. d. A kind of 'distinction' awarded in some examinations to examinees obtaining more than a certain percentage of the maximum marks in a subject. *colloq.* (Officially styled *pass-with-credit.*)

1917 *Regul. Oxf. & Camb. Schools Exam. Board* 49 Candidates who attain a sufficiently high standard in one or more of the subjects comprised in the several Divisions will be awarded a pass-with-credit in each of those subjects.

e. An entry in the record of a pupil or student certifying that he or she has qualified in some course of study. *U.S.*

1904 E. G. Dexter *Hist. Educ. U.S.* 288 On the basis of 'credits', one credit representing a subject pursued daily.. for one year in the secondary schools, forty-five credits is the usual requirement.

14. **credit-draper,** a 'travelling' draper who delivers goods on credit; **credit insurance,** insurance against bad debts; **credit letter,** a letter of credit (see 10 b); **credit man,** a clerk who has charge of the credit accounts in a business.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 2/3 [In] 'Lads' Love'..Nathan Murdoch, a *Credit Draper. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 7/7 A cas- [illegible] to travelling and credit drape [illegible] Court yesterday. 1925 [illegible] of attention has been drawn during the past year to [illegible] known as *credit insurance. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 655/1 If it is worth a trader's while to accept a risk then a credit insurance company will generally undertake a proportion unless the transaction is obviously a gamble. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ii. 22 Your *credit letter is good anywhere you need supplies. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 377/3 Big order comes in from Jones & Co. Everybody pleased—except that office kill-joy, the *credit man.

Creditable, *a.* Add:

3. Capable of being ascribed *to.*

1904 *Rep. Librarian Congress* 32 Many documents creditable to that period can be judged to be so and assigned to their proper group only by internal evidence.

Creditor. Add:

5. *attrib.*, as *creditor-account, -nation.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 7/3 *Creditor-account balances. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 4/6 This country, the great *creditor nation of the world. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Mar. 9/1 The creditor nations of Europe, as well as the debtor nations of South America. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 445 America's new position as a great creditor-nation.

Creed, *sb.*[2] *Telegraphy.* The designation of an automatic tape-printing machine invented by F. G. *Creed.* Usually *attrib.*, as *Creed printer, system, translator.*

1916 T. E. Herbert *Telegr.* (ed. 3) 363 The Creed receiving perforator. *Ibid.* 368 The Bille Receiver, like the Creed, reproduces perforated Wheatstone tape. *Ibid.* 375 The Creed Translator. 1923 H. H. Harrison *Print. Telegr. Systems* 208 The Creed recorder. *Ibid.* 261 The Creed was the first of this class [*sc.* translators]. *Ibid.* 266 The 1920 design of Creed printer. 1928 A. E. Stone *Text Bk. Telegr.* 284 The Creed System. *Ibid.* 286 The Creed Printer.

Creek, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: *creek-bed, -side* (earlier examples), *-timber* (U.S.); creek-gum, the Australian gum-tree, *Eucalyptus rostrata.*

1903 S. E. White *Forest* xiv. 196 If we..followed a *creek-bed..we should have made our discovery. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* 178 *Creek Gum. 1930 Palmer *Men are Human* x. 89 The sun, visible through a gap in the creek-gums, hung fixed in the sky. 1649 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VIII. 59 We..went along the said *creeke side to the Head thereof. 1751 C. Gist *Jrnls.* 63 Set out down the said Creek Side N 3 M. 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* ii. 30 The great elms by the creek-side had not yet shed all of their tawny leaves. 1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 36 We find..[the] prairie ..relieved by *creek timbers and solitary groves.

Creek, *sb.*[3] [tr. Algonkin *maskoki* creeks.] A North American Indian of the Muskhogean family. The tribe is now settled in Oklahoma.

1741 *Coll. S. Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV. 12 The Creek Indians ..sensible of the Danger approaching, acquainted our Traders..with it. *Ibid.* 20 He had also sent Commissions into the Creek Nation. 1761 *Pennsylvania Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/3 The French Officers at Albama invited the Creek headman to a talk at that fort. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 2 A large body of the English Indian traders, on their way to the Choktah country, were escorted by a body of Creek and Choktah warriors. 1789 W. Bartram *Creek & Cherokee Indians* in *Trans. Amer. Ethnol. Soc.* (1853) III. i. 11 The Cricks, or, as they call themselves, Muscoges, or Muscogulges, are a very powerful confederacy. 1792 — (*title*) Travels through North and South Carolina,..the extensive territories of the Muscogulges or Creek confederacy, and the country of the Chactaws. 1828 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIX. 543/2 The Lower Creek Indians. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 146/1 Creek Indians were, at the beginning of the present century, one of the most powerful native tribes within the limits of the United States of America. 1921 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. II. i. 209 Gaily dressed Creeks, quite oriental in appearance.

Creek-bottom. *U.S.* [Creek *sb.*[1] 2 b.] Level ground beside a stream or brook.

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 91 (*heading*) River and Creek Bottoms. 1857 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* (1861) 81 The soil of the creek-bottoms bears good cotton. 1858 *Texas Almn.* 78 The timber..is chiefly confined to the river and creek bottoms. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* iv. 45, I will open that crick bottom, and then I shall make some money.

Creeklet. Add: 2. A small stream, rivulet. (See Creek *sb.*[1] 2 b.) *Colonial.*

1884 Bracken *Lays of Maori* 91 One small creeklet, day by day, murmurs.

Creep, *sb.* Add:

7. *Geol.* (Cf. 3.) A gradual movement of disintegrated rock due to atmospheric changes, water, etc.; the slow displacement of strata or the earth's crust by expansion or contraction, or under compressive strain; more explicitly *continental, crust, tangential creep.*

1903 T. M. Reade *Evol. Earth Structure* ii. 45 The tangential creep and ridging up. *Ibid.* ix. 134 The horizontal expansion..will produce, by small increments and minor alternations, a creep, ending in an anticlinal fold. 1904 tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* I. 115 Those cases of overthrusting which are distinguished from faults under the name of *Wechsel* or *Schlächten* in Germany, and known in England as *creeps.* 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* III. 312 Continental creep along the steep slope between the continental platforms and the oceanic basins.

8. Of a bar of steel, etc.: A very slow increase in length under excessive stress. Cf. *Creep *v.* 8.

1924 F. C. Lea in *Proc. Inst. Mech. Engin.* II. 1066 At stresses slightly above this the creep was continuous and the bar broke. *Ibid.* 1072 It will thus stand a higher stress without creep. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 June 6 Investigations are being made into the 'creep' in metals.

9. The slip of the belt on the pulley drum, or wheel over which it runs.

1909 W. C. Unwin *Machine Design* I. 448 Creep of belt.

10. A creeping motion between the rim of a wheel and a rubber tyre. Cf. *Creep *v.* 11.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 4/3 The rims of the R. W. wheel allow no creep with a properly inflated tyre.

Creep, *v.* Add:

4. c. Of salts in solution: To rise in crystals upon the sides of the containing vessel.

1900 *Nature* 4 Oct. 562/1 Dr. Tronton gave a short account of his experiments on the creeping of liquids, and on the surface tensions of mixtures. He has found that the tendency of certain liquids to creep up the sides of their containing vessels is due to such liquids being mixtures. 1901 W. R. Cooper *Prim. Batteries* 195 When evaporation of a salt takes place in a glass vessel, crystals form on the vessel near the surface of the solution; and..the crystals grow upwards and finally grow over the top of the vessel. This 'creeping', as it is termed, is avoided in Leclanché cells by dipping the tops of the glass pots into ozokerite or paraffin wax. 1911 T. Mather *Ayrton's Pract. Electr.* 194 Their compactness, portability, freedom from all creeping of the salts.

8. Also, to increase very gradually in length under excessive stress.

1899 J. A. Ewing *Strength Mater.* 24 When a load exceeding the elastic limit is applied the strain which occurs at once is followed by a continued 'creeping' or supplementary deformation. 1911 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 1014/1 The elastic limit is the point..at which a tendency to creep is first seen. 1924 F. C. Lea in *Proc. Inst. Mech. Eng.* II. 1053 The problem is to find the safe stress at which the material will not change form or creep. *Ibid.* 1072 At 11.40 a.m. on the 11th the specimen had crept 0·2 millimetre, but at 11.40 a.m. on the 14th the creeping had ceased.

10. Of soil, etc.: To be gradually moved or dislocated.

1843 J. Phillips in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1844) 61 This seemed to be the result of a 'creeping' movement of the particles of rock along the planes of cleavage. 1855 — *Man. Geol.* 85 Thus the mica and chlorite which generally meet the surfaces of lamination, appear to have been shouldered about, without being fused, twisted in their structural planes, and subject to that curious minute folding which is often observed as one of the effects of cleavage structure in delicate and pliable shells in slates, for which the term 'creep' was used by the author in 1843.

11. Of a rubber tyre. (Cf. *Creep *sb.* 10.)

1903 *Motoring Ann.* 300 It is claimed for the Collier tyre that it cannot possibly creep. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 4/2, I understand that they have a great tendency to creep.

12. Of a belt or rope: To slip or slide backwards on the pulley. (Cf. *Creep *sb.* 9.)

1922 F. V. Hetzel *Belt Conveyors* 124 A poorly made belt ..will creep more and cause more wear than a good belt.

Creepage (krī·pédʒ). [f. Creep *v.* + -age.] Gradual movement.

1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 7 Nov. 777 (Cent. D. Suppl. s.v. *Oil-thrower*) Special oil throwers are provided to prevent the creepage of oil along the shaft.

Creeper. Add: 2. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 71 Creepers, so called from the shortness of their legs..are rather to be considered as accidental deformities collected from unhealthy families of Bantams.

11. b. creeper bridge, rope, a bridge or rope of twisted creepers stretched across a tropical river; creeper chain *Mining*, an endless chain fitted with grips or hooks for traction of mine-cars, etc.

1892 H. W. Hughes *Coal-mining* 383 No better appliance has been introduced for minimising the cost of conveying tubs about the heapstead than that known as the 'finger' or 'creeper' chain. It consists of an endless chain travelling

[illegible]

5/3 A creeper rope tied from bank to bank. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Dec. 5/4 We finally managed to get another creeper bridge between the island and the opposite bank, and hauled the women and children to a place of safety.

12. A pupil in the tea-planting trade in Ceylon.

1893 *Field* 8 Apr. 510/3 'Creepers', as they are called, are constantly coming out to learn tea. 1894 *Standard* 2 Jan. 5 A 'creeper', it seems, is the technical term for a pupil whose parents pay a high premium to have him taught the art and mystery of tea-planting in Ceylon. 1921 Ld. F. Hamilton *Here, There & Everywhere* ii. 48 [In Ceylon] Planters are divided locally into three categories: the managers,..the assistants,..and the premium-pupils, known as 'creepers'.

13. *Cricket.* A ball which keeps low after pitching.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 6/1 A 'creeper' from Larwood got rid of Twining.

Hence **Cree·pered** *ppl. a.*, having (Virginia) creeper growing on the walls; **Cree·perless** *a.*, destitute of this ornament.

1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 July 3/3 Down in the hollow is a glimpse of the creepered farmhouse. 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii. § 1 The little house was creeperless. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. vii, The creepered trellis round the garden. 1921 — *To Let* III. ix, The moonlight.. fell..on the windows of the creepered house.

Creepie. 2. *U.S.* (Example.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 380 A tailless fowl is in Pennsylvania called a *bunty*, and a small speckled kind a creepy (S. S. Haldeman).

Creeping, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. a. Applied to a flaw or crack in steel.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 6/3 From an examination of the broken parts a 'creeping' flaw was found in the cross-section. 1914 H. Brearly *Case-hardening Steel* 210 Such cracks, generally spoken of as 'creeping cracks', are not often found in brittle material.

b. *Creeping Jesus*, a person who slinks about or hides himself from fear of being ill-treated. *slang.*

c 1818 Blake *Everlasting Gospel* Wks. (1927) 137 If he [*sc.* Christ] had been Antichrist, Creeping Jesus, He'd have done any thing to please us. 1827 — *Lett.* Ibid. 1138 God keep you and me from the divinity of yes and no too—the yea, nay, creeping Jesus. 1871 Pulman *Rustic Sketches* (ed. 3) 88 Creeping-jesus, applied to a person who seeks to hide himself in pursuit of sport or otherwise. 'Jack crawled under the weeld ducks lik' a creeping-jesus'.

c. *Creeping barrage* (Mil.): see *Barrage and add quot.

1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 129 Our methods of attack..consisted, broadly speaking, in the advance of lines of Infantry behind a creeping barrage.

d. *Creeping paralysis*: locomotor ataxia. Also *fig.*

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Paralysis.* 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I. iii. 11 He remembered that he had won his M.C. by 'doing something' as a protest against the creeping paralysis of intense fear.

Creepy-crawly, *a.* Add: Also *transf.* and *fig.* Sneaking, servile; (of feelings, etc.) full of eerie or uncanny suggestion. Also as *sb. pl.* A creepy-crawly feeling.

1891 Lucas Malet *Wages of Sin* VII. iii, I'm ever so hungry, and there's cold creepy-crawlies running up my legs. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 4/5 The creepy-crawly atmosphere of 'Wuthering Heights'. 1907 *Ibid.* 1 Apr. 4/4 His way is mostly the creepy-crawly way...There's nothing heroic, or splendid, or even dignified, about his methods.

Crème (krɛm, krēm). Also crême. [Fr., = Cream *sb.*[2]]

1. A name for various syrupy liqueurs, as *crème de menthe* (peppermint), *crème de vanille, crème de noyau.* (Cf. Cream *sb.*[2] 2 e.)

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 477/1 *Crêmes*, a French term applied to certain cordials and liqueurs, to indicate the cream-like smoothness of these manufactures. 1899 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 382/2 Noyau, or Crême de Noyau, is a sweet cordial flavoured with bitter almonds. 1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 3/3 Crême de menthe, with its strong peppermint flavour, is the one almost exclusively favoured by ladies.

2. Meat, fish, or vegetables, baked in white sauce and covered with bread-crumbs.

[1901 C. H. Senn *New Cent. Cookery Bk.* 307 Petites Crêmes de Veau à l' Ecarlate.]

3. Phr. *Crème de la crème*, the élite, the very pick of society.

1860 *Once a Week* 28 July 119/2 The elders—the *crème de la crême*, or those initiated into the highest mysteries of the sect. 1867 S. W. Baker *Nile Tribut.* xvii. 451 The society in this district was not *crême de la crême.* 1898 Farjeon *Miriam Rozella* xi, Need I say that he and Lady Laverock move in the best society, and are *crême de la crême?*

Cremnophobia (kremnoʃō·biă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *κρημνός* overhanging cliff: see -phobia.] Morbid dread of precipices or steep places.

1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3).

Creodonta (krīodɒ·ntă), *sb. pl.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *κρέας* flesh + *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] A group of extinct carnivorous mammals, whose remains are found in the Eocene and Miocene. Anglicized **Creodont** (krī·odɒnt), *sb.* and *a.*

1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 442/1 The sub-order *Creodonta.* 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 607 The more typical Creodonts appear..to be..closely related to the true Carnivora. 1903 H. Johnston *Brit. Mammals* 115 *note*, No Creodont..has ever been discovered which possessed more than three true molars. *Ibid.* 188 The Creodont Carnivores.

Creolism. Delete *Obs.* and add quot.

1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 484/1 Though he had been born in Misiones (Paraguay), yet, as the son of a lieutenant-governor of a department and removed to Spain at an early age, he did not suffer from the disabilities of creolism.

Creolized (krī·olaizd), *ppl. a.* [-ed[1].] Naturalized in the West Indies.

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* iii. 20 The most thoroughly Creolized Américain.

Creosotal (krīosōu·tăl). [f. Creosote *sb.* + -al.] A mixture of phenol carbonates prepared from creosote, used as an internal antiseptic.

1899 *Nature* 15 June 154/2 The treatment of phthisis by guiacol carbonate and creosotal. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 410/1 In phthisis creosote is now superseded by both its carbonate (creosotal)..and by guiacol itself. 1928 Kingzett *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 4), *Creosote Carbonate* (also known under the commercial name of 'creosotal').

Creosote, *sb.* 2. Add: creosote-plant (earlier U.S. example).

1854 J. R. Bartlett *Personal Narr.* I. iv. 94 Rosin wood, or creosote plant, a most disgusting, strong-smelling shrub.

Crêpe, *sb.* Add examples of more recent fabrics.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 8/4 The crêpe de soie..is of the plainer kind, without a printed border. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 15 This dinner gown of amber crepe Romain. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb. 6 A very pretty gown of blue crêpe romaine. *Ibid.* 19 Apr. 8 The bride's gown was of white crêpe perle. 1925 *Good Housekeeping* Apr. 142/3 The crêpe [illegible] *Express* 8 July: [illegible] the few innovat[illegible] lost important dress artists.

2. In full *crêpe rubber*: Indiarubber rolled into thin sheets with a corrugated surface.

1907 *Brit. Trade Jrnl.* 1 Sept. in W. H. Johnson *Para Rubber* (1909) 117 After the crêpe rubber has left the vacuum drier. *Ibid.* 118 The first packing of the crêpe in the box. 1909 W. H. Johnson *Para Rubber* (ed. 2) 114 The manufacture of crêpe rubber..consists in passing the freshly coagulated rubber through a washing machine. 1914 H. Brown *Rubber* 75 The corrugated sheet known as crêpe... The crêpe rubber, after drying, is sometimes converted into blocks by submitting it to pressure in steel moulds.

3. *Comb.*: crêpe paper, a thin crinkled paper resembling crêpe.

1915 *Chemists' Windows* 27 Crêpe paper or plain stiff materials have enough 'body' to remain in pleat.

Crêpeline (krē·pəlin). Also crepoline. [Fr., dim. of *crêpe* Crêpe.] A light thin material of silk or silk and wool used for women's dresses.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 93/2 *Crêpeline, Crêpon*, or *Crape Cloth*, a dress material, having a silken surface, much resembling crape, but considerably thicker. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 6/3 Another novelty is crêpoline cloth,..as soft as cashmere. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 15/1 Crêpelines, silk combined with wool.

Crépinette (krɛ̄pine·t). [Fr., dim. of *crépine*: see CREPINE 2.] Minced meat with sauce or farce, wrapped in pieces of pork caul.

1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod. Cookery* 462 Shape the *crépinettes* thus formed rectangularly. 1911 *Francatelli's Mod. Cook* 331 Crepinettes of Partridge à la d'Estaing. 1926 *Mrs. Marshall's Cookery Bk.* 142 Brush over the crépinettes with a little warm thin glaze.

Crêping (krē·piŋ), *vbl. sb.*

1. The crimping or frizzing of hair.

1889 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 6/6 The mistake of too tightly crimping—or, to use the new word, créping—the hair.

2. The production of crêpe rubber.

1909 W. H. JOHNSON *Para Rubber* (ed. 2) 123 A large size pair of breaking-up and crêping machines.

Crepis (krī·pis). [L. *crēpis*, a. Gr. κρηπίς base, foundation, the plant ox-tongue.]

1. *Bot.* A plant of the cichoraceous genus so named, the cultivated species of which have pink, white, light-purple, or orange flowers.

1822 LOUDON *Encycl. Gardening* (1824) Gen. Index, Crepis, ..of easy culture. 1904 R. J. FARRER *Garden Asia* 246 Twinkling gold of crepis. 1919 — *Engl. Rock-Garden* I. 243 No Crepis is worthy of admission to the rock-garden..except the following: *C. incisa*..; *C. rubra*..; and *C. lageoseris*.

2. *Biol.* A sponge-spicule forming the central axis of a desma.

1909 E. A. MINCHIN *Sponges* 134 Each desma is formed typically by secondary deposits of silica upon a true spicule termed the *crepis* or foundation.

Crescendo, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To increase gradually in loudness or intensity.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 2/1 A faint whir crescendoes rapidly into the shrill whoop of a steam-siren. 1902 *Ibid.* 12 Nov. 2/1 The trolly-cars, with their booming note which crescendoes up the scale with increasing speed and diminuendoes with the slackening of it. 1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xvi, A bubbling torrent of vituperation that crescendoed as she leapt in air..and decrescendoed, as.. she turned away. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct. 10/3 'The reason'..starts in November, crescendoes to its height in January and February, to die away in April.

Crescent, *sb.* 6. Add:

More fully, *crescent bun, roll.* (Cf. *CROISSANT.)

1899 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 3/1 Crescent rolls and hot milk.

Crescent, *a.* Add:

2. b. *The Crescent City*, New Orleans. Hence *Crescent citizen*, a native of New Orleans. *U.S.*

Crescent City of the Northwest, Galena in Illinois (De Vere *Amer.* 663).

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. 91, I have termed New Orleans the Crescent city,..from its being built around the segment of a circle formed by a graceful curve of the river. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner in N. Orleans* 64 Your true-blooded Crescent citizen. 1854 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* i. 7 Most of them were the annual birds of passage from New Orleans,..sojourning here till the cold frosty winds of November should drive that intruder [*sc.* yellow fever] from the 'crescent city'. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 27 May 5349/1 That majestic inland sea, whose importance..gives to the 'Crescent City' the second position in the list of export cities of the western hemisphere. 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 11 Mar. 1 He never was in New Orleans, and..the president was in the Crescent City about a month ago.

Crescograph (kresköграf). [Badly f. L. *cresc-ere* to grow + -o- + -GRAPH.] An instrument invented by Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose for recording the rate of growth in plants.

1917 J. C. BOSE in *Proc. R. Soc.* B. (1919) XC. 364 The High Magnification Crescograph. 1918-19 — *Life Movements in Plants* I–II. 157 High Magnification Crescograph. *Ibid.* 169 Magnetic Crescograph. *Ibid.* 255 Balanced Crescograph.

Cress (kres), *v.* [Cf. *cress*, var. CREASE *v.*²] *trans.* To raise a rib on (an edge tool). Hence **Cre·sser**, an operative who does this. So **Cressed** *ppl. a.*, (of a metal tube) reduced slightly in diameter at the end.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 254.

Cre·stedness. [f. CRESTED *a.*] The property of having a crest.

1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 57 The hens, too, vary in their degree of crestedness, some not having above half a dozen feathers in their head dress.

Crestless, *a.* Add:

2. *gen.* Without a tuft, top, ridge, or the like.

1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* I. ii. 33 It welled, rose deeply;..crestless, flinging no intoxicating spume. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 7/2 Great shiny blue crestless jays flitted over the scrub.

Cretaceous, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* (with *the*). *Geol.* The Cretaceous system or period.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 160 In the Black Hills, the Cretaceous has in some places a thickness of no more than 1000 feet. *Ibid.* 162 [illegible] ..which had been reduced to a [illegible] Cretaceous. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] general unconformity and break between the Lower and Upper Cretaceous. *Ibid.*, With the opening of the Cretaceous in Europe there commenced a period of marine transgression.

Cretacic (krĭtæ·sik), *a.* and *sb. Geol.* = CRETACEOUS *a.* and **sb.*

1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 449 Total thickness of the Cretacic of the West, about four thousand nine hundred feet.

Cretan (krī·tăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Crētānus.* The forms used in the various translations of the Bible are, in Acts ii. 11 *Cretes* (Geneva and A.V.), in Titus i. 12 *Cretayns* (Tindale and Coverdale), *Cretyans* (Cranmer), *Cretians* (Geneva and A.V.); Rheims and Douay have *Cretensians*, and R.V. *Cretans* in both places.] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the island of Crete in the Mediterranean. B. *sb.* A native of Crete.

Cretan bull, the bull beloved by Pasiphae. *Cretan carrot*, the plant *Athamanta cretensis*, used in medicine. *Cretan hemp*, bastard hemp.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shrew* I. i. 175 When with his knees he kist the Cretan strond. 1654 OGILBY *Virgil, Bucolicks* v. 24 *note*, That excellent Cretan Archer [illegible] (1797) V. [illegible] strangers, [illegible] *Bell 3rd* III. xiii, Lunches and snacks so aldermanic..Where reigns a Cretan-tongued panic. 1820 — *Æd. Tyr.* II. ii. 3 What though Cretans old called thee City-crested Cybele? 1821 CAMPBELL (*title*) Song of Hybrias the Cretan. 1841 DE QUINCEY *Homer & Homeridæ* Wks. 1863 V. 325 A Cretan mountaineer. *Ibid.* 327 Identifying Homer himself as in some measure a Cretan by his habits of life. 1874 HARDY *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xxv, He was perfectly truthful toward men, but to woman lied like a Cretan. 1915 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 127 Compare the Cretan and Dionysiac Oreibasiai or Mountain-Rites.

Cretin. Add: Also *transf.* (see quots.).

1922 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 79 One of the best-pedigreed of all sports is the 'cretin' sweet-pea, a monstrous form so called from its fancied resemblance to a gaping mouth with a protruding tongue. *Ibid.* 124 Again there is a peculiar monstrous form of flower known as the cretin.. which is recessive to the normal flower.

Cretinoid (krī·tinoid), *a.* [See -OID.] Resembling a cretin or cretinism.

1873 SIR W. GULL in *Trans. Clin. Soc.* (1874) VII. 180 (*title*) On a Cretinoid State supervening in Adult Life in Women. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 20 Myxœdema..Cretinoid disease.

Creusot (krōzo). A gun made by the Schneider Company at Le Creusot, Saône-et-Loire, France.

1899 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 7/7 Putting one big Creusot and one Howitzer out of action. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eye-witness* (1902) 99 A 96-pounder Creusot gun...The Creusot and the pom-pom.

Crevasse, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* Add earlier example. Also *fig.*

1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 179 The terrors excited by a *crevasse* or breaking of the levee. 1879 G. W. CABLE *Old Creole Days* (1905) 104 The Anglo-American flood that was presently to burst in a crevasse of immigration upon the delta.

Crèvecœur (krɛ̄·vkŏr). [Fr., = break-heart.] A variety (usually black) of the domestic fowl of French origin, resembling the houdan in body, but characterized by a comb consisting of two large coral-red horns. Also abbrev. **Crève** (crêve).

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 285 The Crèvecœur fowls. *Ibid.* 286 The Crèvecœurs exhibited at Baker Street. 1872–4 L. WRIGHT *Bk. Poultry* 415 The Crêve is the bulkiest in appearance of all the French races. 1883 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 2/2 The pretty Houdans and Crèvecœurs. 1904 S. W. THOMAS in *L. Wright's Bk. Poultry* (ed. Ludlow) 452/1 The spiral crest is gone, and so is the Crêve comb. *Ibid.* 456/1 The very finest Crêves even now attain greater size than the largest Houdans.

Crevette (krəvɛ·t). [Fr., = shrimp.] A deep shade of pink, shrimp-pink.

1834 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* May 371/1 Blues, greens.. salmon-pink, and the deeper crevette, or shrimp-pink. 1890 *Daily News* 5 July 3/4 Costumes of the colours known as crevette and eau-de-Nil.

Crevicing (krɛ·visiŋ), *vbl. sb.* (See quots. and CREVICE *sb.* 1 b.) Also *attrib.*

1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* xv. 127 A lot of picks and pans, and tom irons, and crevicing spoons, that lay [illegible] ·he crevices of rock. 1888 [illegible] ix. 129 It was all crevicing, that is, working the crevices in the rocks.

Criant (krəi·ănt, ‖krĭañ), *a.* [a. F. *criant* crying, loud, pr. pple. of *crier* to CRY.] 'Loud', garish.

1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* i, A *criant* bit of furniture hurt her as the grating of a false quantity hurts a scholar. 1884 *Tablet* 805/1 (Stanf.) There is nothing garish or *criant* in either of these canvases.

Criard (krəi·ărd, ‖krĭar). [Fr.] = prec.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 774/1 Man and label were equally *criard*. *Ibid.* Aug. 237/1 The palace furniture was equally *criard*.

Crib, *sb.* Add:

10. b. The enclosure for trapped fish in a pound-net. *U.S.*

1873 *Rep. U.S. Fish Commission* I. 264 The pound-nets.. have several parts, termed the 'leader', the 'heart', the 'pot', 'bowl', or 'crib', and the 'tunnel'. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Crib* (Fishing), the bowl or pound of a Pound Net.

14. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1776 C. CARROLL *Jrnl.* (1845) 47 The smaller rafts are called *cribs*.

20. **crib-bite** *v.*, to have the practice or habit of crib-biting; **crib-breakwater** *U.S.*, a breakwater made of cribwork; **crib-bridge**, a bridge whose piers are formed of cribs (see CRIB *sb.* 13); **cribcracker** *slang*, a burglar (see CRIB *sb.* 3 b); **cribdam** *U.S.*, a dam formed of cribs; **crib-muzzle**, a muzzle worn by a horse to prevent crib-biting.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 229 He continued to *crib-bite or wind-suck in spite of it. 1879 *Rep. Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army* II. 1588 (Knight) *Crib breakwater. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/1 What military engineers call a '*crib' bridge. 1879 *Punch* 3 May 201/1 A bludgeon as big As a *crib-cracker's nobby persuader. 1883 G. R. SIMS *How the Poor Live* ii, His talents as a 'cribcracker' and his adventures as a pickpocket. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 6/6 The house is adequately protected against burglars and is proof against the amateur crib-cracker. 1852 *Punch* 9 Oct. 161/1 He..From cly-faking to *crib-cracking turned. 1877 *Rep. Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A.* 354 (Knight) *Crib dam. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Crib Muzzle* (Manége), a muzzle used to correct the equine habit of cribbing.

Crib, *v.* Add:

2. c. To place (Indian corn) in a crib. *U.S.*

1745 MACSPARRAN *Diary* 41 Harry finished cribbing ye corn. 1779 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 95 Cribbed our corn. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 151 The value of the crop, then, before it is cribbed, is one hundred and twenty-five dollars. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* i. 17 Now, boys, crib your corn.

Cribellum (kribe·lŏm). *Zool.* [L. *cribellum*, dim. of *cribrum* sieve.] An additional spinning organ, having numerous fine pores, situated in front of the spinnerets in certain spiders. Also **Cri·bellated** *a.*, having a cribellum.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Anim. Life* 524 *note*, In a few Spiders a chitinoid plate, the cribellum, lies in front of the spinnerets. 1926 T. H. SAVORY *Brit. Spiders* 97 The British cribellated spiders.

Cribo (krəi·bo, kri·bo). [Native name.] A large West Indian snake, *Spilotes corais.*

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* ii, This snake..has no power against another [illegible] namely, the Crit The Cribo of M fer-de-lance.

Crichton (krəi·tən). The surname of James *Crichton* of Clunie (1560–85?), a Scottish prodigy of intellectual and knightly accomplishments; qualified by *admirable*, it is used allusively for any man who excels in all kinds of studies and pursuits. Hence *Admirable Crichtonism*; also *Crichto·nian* adj.

[illegible] Concent.

1812 T. ASHYOT *Life of Windham* I. 139 [Windham] was the admirable Crichton of his age and country. *a*1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Brothers of Birchington*, Like a small boy at Eton, Who's not quite a Crichton. 1889 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVI. 707/1 The..endless resource and Admirable Crichtonism of Robert Hazel. 1890 *Punch* 11 Jan. 15/2 *Algy*...You lucky dog, you possess all the accomplishments I lack! *Jim*...Oh, nonsense! Why, you're making me out a regular *Crichton*! 1900 *Academy* 3 Feb. 99/2 Matthew, the self-taught, listening intelligently to a German song while he is swimming, is a little too Crichtonian.

Cricket, *sb.*² Add:

1. b. Used allusively for: Fair play, honourable dealings with opponents and rivals. *To play cricket*: to act fairly, to play the game. *Not cricket*: not playing the game; not fair, straight, honourable, or sporting.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 2/2 We should be very much surprised if the Duke really thought that to dissolve would be 'cricket'. *Ibid.* 31 July 1/3 We believe that the feeling is very widespread that it would not be 'cricket' to get back to power again as the result of an appeal to the country. 1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 313 It is scarcely fair play to make a merit of patience—isn't cricket, as folk say nowadays. 1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 10, I appeal to the Conservatives to do what is patriotic and honourable and to play 'cricket'. 1930 VAN DINE *Scarab Murder* 20 It didn't seem cricket to leave the poor devil there.

Crickle (kri·k'l), *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To make a sharp, thin sound; to make a succession of sharp sounds. Hence **Cri·ckle** *sb.*

1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Myth.* III. 929 You hear him [*sc.* the wild hunter] bluster in the air, so that it 'crickles and crackles'. 1926 *U. F. Ch. Mission Rec.* Aug. 361/1 There ran a crickle of wind in the thatch.

Crickle-crackle. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fortunate Youth* xiii, I like to feel that He's in the wind or in the crickle-crackle of the earth.

Cri de cœur (krīdĕkŏr). [Fr., = 'cry of heart'.] An utterance of distress or anguish.

1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 15 Mar. 919 From first to last it is a *cri de cœur*. 1930 *Punch* 23 Apr. 450 Until I read the *cri de cœur* from Soviet Russia..I had not realized how difficult it must be in a Communistic country..to advertise.

Crime, *sb.* 4. Add: crime sheet, in the army, a list in which the names of offenders and their offences are entered.

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 41 Spent the morning filling up 'crime sheets' with all their offences. 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 150 The Sergeant-Major keeps what is known as the Crime Sheet. When a man commits an offence, he is 'Crimed'—that is, his name, number, and offence is entered on the Crime Sheet.

Crime, *v.* Delete *rare* and add: Now in army use.

1917 [see prec.]. 1929 C. E. MONTAGUE in *Mercury Story Bk.* 178 You know, Sergeant, the sort of a squadroon it is where a man's never crimed.

Crimean (krəimī·ăn), *a.* [f. *Crimea*, name of a peninsula lying between the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, the chief seat of a war (1854–6)

between Russia and Turkey (with its allies).] *Crimean shirt*, a shirt worn by colonials in the Australian bush.

1895 'R. Boldrewood' *Crooked Stick* iii. 80 A young man, whose Crimean shirt and absence of necktie denoted..the presumed abandon of bush life. 1927 Bennett *Christison* x. 110 Christison gave Mickey a Crimean shirt.

Crimes (krəimz), *int.* Later modification of Crimine.

1874 *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Crikey.* 1891 Farmer *Slang*, Crimini, Crimineу, or Crimes. 1929 Raymond *Family that was* II. ii, Crimes! I'm moving in the Upper Ten, I think.

Criminaloid (kri·minăloid). [f. Criminal *sb.* + -oid.] A man with a tendency towards crime; a first offender as opposed to a habitual criminal.

1895 Lombroso *Female Offender* 308 A middle type between criminaloids and born criminals. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 2/1 The common incarceration of offenders manufactures the criminal out of the juvenile, the criminaloid and the single offender.

Crimmer: see *Krimmer.

Crimp, *sb.*[3] Add: 1. b. A fold or crease. Also *collect. U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 410 Fineness of fiber can be judged by its appearance to the eye, by its feeling when touched and by its fineness of crimp. *Ibid.* 411 Style of wool is judged by its crimp; the number of crimps to an inch of very fine wool is from twenty-seven to twenty-nine. 1922 Sandburg *Slabs Sunburnt West* 10 If these bother respectable people with the right crimp in their napkins..forgive us.

c. *To put a crimp in* or *into*: to do something to thwart or block. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 106 They'll put a crimp in him if things come their way. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxv. 321 They never forgive a man who puts a crimp into the party. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 166/1 All plans passed through their hands, and they took particular pleasure in putting a crimp into the Fire God.

fig. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* viii. 256 It put a crimp into his sunny nature—all this armed pursuit of him.

Crimp, *a.* Add: 3. b. (See quot.)

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Crimp Cloth*, a form of cotton weaving in which longitudinal sections of the cloth are uniformly crimped or crinkled purposely.

Crimper[1], 2. c. (Earlier example.)

1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* ii. 31, I think I could have patented a crimper that would make a simpler system of punctuation in your finger than this.

Crimping, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. Add: *Crimping board.*

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 158 A last factory, producing 14,000 lasts, 200 boot trees, and 200 crimping boards per annum.

Crimple, *sb.* Substitute Now *dial.* and *U.S.* for *Obs.* and add:

1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 278 Where the breadth of muslin was narrow the 'crimple' was made by means of a penknife and the thumb. 1881 McLean *Cape Cod Folks* vi. 131 Teacher,..how shiny those crimples in your hair look, with that streak of sun lighting on 'em!

Crimpy (kri·mpi), *a.* [f. Crimp *a.* or *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Having a crimped appearance, frizzy.

1888 [see Crimp *sb.*[3] 1 in Dict.]. 1894 *Daily News* 24 July 5/7 The special petroleum wash dried more quickly..and left the hair more crimpy.

Crimsony (kri·mzəni), *a.* [f. Crimson *a.* + -y[1].] Somewhat crimson, resembling crimson.

1844 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) V. 17 The crimsony scarlet. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph.* II. 70 With a crimsony lustre. 1909 Margaret B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. vi, The dim crimsony browns, the curious blue-greens.

Crin (krin, ||kræ̃). [Fr., = horsehair.] A fabric made from horsehair alone or combined with vegetable fibre. *Crin végétal*, a substitute for horsehair made from the fibre of the European and North African fan-palm, *Chamærops humilis.*

[1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Crin*, the French name for horsehair.] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 565/1 The most important fibre is the *crin vegetal*, or vegetable horse hair, produced from the dwarf palm (*Chamærops humilis*), with which a vast portion of the uncultivated parts of the country [*sc.* Algeria] is covered. 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 6/6 The crin or horsehair (sometimes called crinoline) hat is poetic enough. 1900 *Traveller* 4 Aug. 112/2 A big floppy *crin* hat, trimmed with..black lace. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/3 There is a large hat of black crin. 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Feb. 11 A similar shape of blue crin straw and satin ribbon.

Crinkled, *ppl. a.* Add: crinkled (tissue) paper, paper crinkled lengthwise, made in various colours, used for making paper flowers and for decorative purposes.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 526 Crinkled tissue paper. For making Fancy Lamp Shades. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 559 Crinkled paper machine operator.

Crinkle-root. *U.S.* The two-leaved pepperwort, *Dentaria diphylla.*

1889 *Century Dict.* 1899 Van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* iv. 74 Crinkle-root is spicy, but you must partake of it delicately, or it will bite your tongue.

Crinkliness (kri·ŋklinés). [f. Crinkly *a.* + -ness.] Crinkly condition.

1927 R. A. Freeman *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xv, Mr. Wamploe's advice produced on Polton's countenance a smile of most extraordinary crinkliness.

Crinkly, *a.* Add: b. Characterized by a succession of crinkling sounds.

1827 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 330 Does my voice come from my heart in a crinkly cough, as if the lungs were rotten? 1911 Hugh Walpole *Mr. Perrin* iii, The white, crinkly sound of the silk of her dress against the table.

Crio-. Add: **Cri·ophore**, a statue or other representation of a figure carrying a ram. So **Crio·phorous** *a.*

1921 G. A. F. Knight *Nile & Jordan* xiii. 160 Criophorous sphinxes lined the avenues of Thebes and other cities.

Criollo (kriō·lo). [a. Sp. *criollo* native to the locality: see Creole.] A variety of cacao-bean.

1908 H. H. Smith *Cacao Planting* 39 Strong growing forastero or calabicillo, bearing the finest criollo beans. *Ibid.*, Good buds from pure criollo stocks. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 947/1 The finest type of bean, the criollo, is grown in Venezuela, Ceylon, Java, Samoa, Madagascar and Nicaragua; but in Ceylon, and other places, criollo is being replaced by forastero. *Ibid.* XXIII. 52/1 There are two grades of Venezuelan cacao—the *criollo* or native, and the *trinitario*, or Trinidad.

Cripes (krəips), *int.* Vulgar perversion of Christ in the exclamation (*By*) *cripes!* (Cf. *Crimes.)

1910 Davis *From Selection to City* xii. 107 'By cripes!' he gasped, 'I've lost th' cheques'. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 775/2 I'd have put him through ut, be cripes. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. iii, 'Cripes! Ain't he took bad!' 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 2/4 You've sold me a pup! But, by cripes, I'll..let you have it back. 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* iv. 177 That's what it was—oh, cripes!—awful hole!

Cripple, *sb.* Add: 3. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1675 *New Jersey Arch.* (1880) I. 115 The great Swamp or Cripple which backs the said two Necks of land. 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 305, 800 acres Called the mussel Cripple. 1679 *Ibid.* 286 A small slipe of ground stretching..along the Kripple towards the fence of the Towne Dyche. 1720 *Pennsylvania Col. Rec.* (1852) III. 111 Through the Swamp and Cripple..to Little Hollanders Creek. 1832 J. F. Watson *Tales Olden Times* 57 Through that cripple browsed the deer.

5. cripple-timber, a short timber used in positions where one of the ordinary size would be too long.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Cripple-timber*, studding or scantling used in narrow situations, where they are necessarily shorter than their fellows, as the cripple-studding from the rafters to the floor-joists in attics finished with a collar-beam ceiling. A jack-timber.

6. A cattle disease. *dial.* and *Austral.*

1897 *Penrith Obs.* 7 Dec. (E.D.D.) Ass t'coo doctor what ails a coo when it'll eat a body's kytle, er owt else but gerse—that's cripple. 1929 *Times* 1 July 15/6 Lack of minerals in pastures causes innumerable diseases, such as..'cripples'..in Australia.

Cripplingly (kri·plinli), *adv.* [f. Crippling *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] So as to cripple or disable.

1899 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 6/3 The new skirts are very long, cripplingly so. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Nov. 3/4 Be teetotal! From the point of view of human society the case is unanswerable. The damage, the cost, the contamination are cripplingly unbearable.

Crisp, *sb.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add:

6. A banknote or banknotes. *slang.*

a 1889 *Modern Society* (Barrère & Leland), He..cashed a cheque for £100 and handed over the crisp.

7. An overdone piece of anything fried or roasted. Usually in plr. *to a crisp.*

1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* 215 Not just frizzled up a bit, but literally roasted to a crisp! 1899 Morrow *Bohem. Paris* 44 It was sometime before Haidon could realize that he was not burned to a crisp. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 258, I became absorbed in a book I was reading, and Jim came back to find the bacon a crisp.

8. *pl.* Fried and dried slivers of potato (done up in a packet).

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 13/3 Potato Crisp Factory.

Crisp, *v.* Add:

1. b. To fold (cloth) which has just been woven.

1892 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 8 The cloth may be crisped (folded lengthwise), rolled or lapped.

Crispi-, comb. form of L. *crispus* Crisp *a.*, as in **Crispiflo·ral** *a.*, having curled flowers; **Crispifo·lious** *a.*, having curled leaves. (B. D. Jackson 1900.)

Criss (kris). [Variant form of w. midl. dial. *cress*, = Crease *sb.*[2] (sense 3).] The curved top of the stand on which tiles are made.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 87 Brick, Tile-Maker, Burner, Dealer. Criss Maker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 474 *Criss maker* (tile making); a carpenter who makes criss.

Criss-cross, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A network of intersecting lines.

1881 C. De Kay *Vision of Nimrod* vii. (Cent. Dict.) The country gleaming With silvery crisscross of canals. 1901 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 4/6 A great boulevard..hemmed in all round by the criss-cross of narrower streets. 1928 A. Bennett *Vanguard* xxxii. 214 A criss-cross of streets dotted with a thousand towers.

c. *fig.* The state of being at cross-purposes.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 3/1 The practice of one manufacturing country assisting another with the sinews of war was described by [illegible] y criss-cross, and Gilbertian [illegible] The absurd criss-cross of the [illegible] us at play-time.

Crista (kri·stă). [L., = crest.] A ridge or crest; *spec.* in various anatomical and zoological senses.

1849-50 Weale *Dict. Terms*, *Crista*, a crest; the apex or highest part of a shrine. 1889 *Jrnl. Morph.* III. 300 The crista, a cord-like ridge running the full length of the dorsal surface of the capsule.

Cristobalite (kristobæ·lait). [f. the name of Cerro San *Cristobal*, near Pachuca, Mexico: see -ite[1].] An oxide of silica, SiO_2, occurring in small octahedral crystals.

1888 *Min. Mag.* VIII. 36 A New Mineral. Cristobalite... An analysis..gave 91 per cent. of silica and 6 per cent. of oxide of iron and alumina. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 144 Artificial minerals (cristobalite, fayalite, rhodonite, apatite, spinel..) from furnace slags. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 64 Quartz..undergoes an allotropic modification ..at atmospheric pressure. It changes into cristobalite—which is a low-density form of quartz.

Critter, freq. U.S. dial. var. of Creature, q.v. sense 2 b.

1815 D. Humphreys *Yankee in Eng.* 41 Cooking for the crew, and taking care of the dum critturs. 1834 S. Smith *Sel. Lett. Downing* 86 Bears and wolves and sich kind of critters. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 It is a hard matter to make the critters I speak of ever weigh 200 lbs. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 582/2 First they wrote home that it was beautiful—climate and critters and everything. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* vi. 65 She..can sling a pack or rope a critter better than lots of men that draw wages for doing it.

Croak, *v.* Add:

5. b. *trans.* To kill. *dial.* and *U.S. slang.*

1877 F. Ross, etc. *Gloss. Holderness, Crooak*,..N. and E., to kill. 1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* vii. 83 'I never done it!' he gasped. 'I never hurt nobody. Who's been croaked?' 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii. 173 If that ever got out, sister'd be croaked, and Angelo would get his simultaneous. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb. 236 It was fairly clear that he had been croaked.

Croat (krō·ăt). [ad. mod.L. (pl.) *Croatæ* (F. *Croate*, G. *Kroat*), ad. Serbo-Croatian *Hrvat*, formerly pronounced (*χrwât*). Cf. Cravat (from a later variety of pronunciation).] A native of the former Austrian province of Croatia, now forming part of Yugoslavia; one of a race descended from the tribe which occupied that country in the seventh century. b. A soldier of a former French cavalry regiment. *Hist.*

1704 *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Croat*, properly the People of Croatia: but in France there is a Regiment of Horse so call'd...These Croats are commanded upon all desperate Service. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. ii, Brother, you are absolutely a perfect Croat; but as those have their Use in the Army of the Empress Queen, so you likewise have some Good in you. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 555/2 The Croats derive their origin from the Sclavi. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 324/2 The Croatians are warlike, but the name Croats is employed to designate light-cavalry regiments in the imperial army, in which Magyars and others are mingled with true Croatians. 1920 H. Fisher *Studies Hist. & Pol.* 207 Croat and Slovene newspapers. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 46 Two new divisions formed under ex-Austrian officers, mostly of Croat nationality.

Croatian (krō,ē·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Croatia*, f. *Croatæ*: see prec. and -ian.] A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Croats. B. *sb.* 1. A Croat. 2. The language of the Croats, belonging to the Balto-Slavic group.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 290 The Bohemians, Croatians, and Sclauons. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 161/2 The Damascene plum furnishes the favourite drink of the Croatians. *Ibid.*, The Croatian language is a dialect of the Sclavonian. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 785/1 There are two main branches of Slavonic. The so-called Southern or South-Eastern branch embraces Russian, Ruthenian (in Galicia), Bulgarian, Servian, Croatian, and Slovenian. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan. 6 Their intrigues with the Croatian separatists.

Croc[2]. Colloq. abbreviation of Crocodile.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 102/1 The 'croc' is the one African animal regarding which nobody has any idea of sportsmanship. 1925 *Ibid.* Sept. 419/1 With loud yells to scare away any crocs that might be lurking round.

Croc-chien (krɔʃyæ̃). [Colonial F., f. *croc* fang + *chien* dog.] A West Indian name for any climbing plant of the genus *Desmoncus*, so called from the hooked spines attached to all parts of their leaf-stalks.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* iii, The prickly climbing palm, the Croc-chien, or Hook-dog. *Ibid.*, As the Spanish soldiers ran from the English, one of them was caught in the innumerable hooks of the Croc-chien.

Crochet, *sb.* 2. Add: *crochet-hook, -pin.*

1849 *Family Friend* I. 78/2 The Penelope Crochet Hook is invented by Mrs. Warren. 1860 *Ladies' Companion* 37 A coarse Crochet Hook. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 44 Crochet Hook Maker. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 9/2 By putting the crochet-pin into the upper half of the stitch.

Crocheting (krōu·ʃi,iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Crochet *v.* + -ing[1].] The making of crochet-work; crochet-work. Also *attrib.*

1883, 1891 [see Crochet *v.*]. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 7/1 She..at once took up her crocheting. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 375 A crocheting machine to make lace.

Crock, *sb.*[3] 3. Add: Now only, a broken-down or physically debilitated person. *colloq.*

1889 *Illustr. Bits* 13 July (Farmer) I say..you are getting a bit of a crock—failing fast, I should say. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* IV. iii. 149 Shall we be a race of clever crocks, or..be robust imbeciles?

Crock, *v.*[2] Add: c. To impart colour or dye to other articles, to stain: said also of the colour.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 566 A pair of green gloves ..had 'crocked off' very generously to whatever was in contact with them. 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf.* 322 The

clear colours do not 'crock' so easily, and the little that does come off is hardly noticeable.

Crock, *v.*[4] [f. CROCK *sb.*[3] 2, *3.] *intr.* To collapse, give way, break down. Also *trans.*, to cause to collapse. Often with *up*. Hence **Crocked** *ppl. a.*, hurt, damaged, disabled.

1893 *Idler* Mar. 221 An oarsman who is likely to 'crock up'. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 2/1 Smith has crocked his knee. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Dec. 8/2 The northern player, who is less likely to get 'crocked' than the Richmond man. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 7/5 He had his knee crocked last season. 1926 *Spectator* 12 June 983/1 Dressing is accomplished quickly considering my crocked-up hand. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 28/6 Slogging home against the present stream would safeguard a crew against crocking later on.

Crocky (krɒ·ki), *a.*[2] [f. CROCK *sb.*[3] + -Y[1].] That is a crock; broken-down, physically enfeebled.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 10/1 Among the parts of a crocky engine. 1907 CONAN DOYLE *Through Magic Door* 209 The crockiest of spectators had a better chance of life than the magnificent young athlete. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* iv. iii. 149 Crocky imbeciles.

Crocodile. Add: **1. c.** = *crocodile skin.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 3/2 A large crocodile letter-case. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 All the upholstering is in crocodile.

d. A mechanical appliance with a notched or serrated edge suggestive of the upper jaw of a crocodile: (*a*) used with a builders' crane as a means of attaching the chain (see quot. 1901); (*b*) = **crocodile squeezer.*

1859 (in MS. Note-book). 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 302 The bloom, when finished at the crocodile. 1901 M. BEAZLEY *Lett. to Editor*, The crocodile is used to bring the point of suspension over the centre of gravity of any mass that has to be lifted..when..the lewis-hole cannot be sunk at the centre of gravity.

4. b. Applied to any long procession of moving objects close together.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug. 136/2 Those roads which, unlike the [illegible] do not carry an endless an[illegible] 1930 PETTWEB *Pursuit* I. xi. [illegible] ore and behind you in a ceaselessly cursing crocodile.

5. *crocodile-like* adj.; **crocodile-bird**, the Egyptian black-headed plover, *Pluvianus ægyptius*, so called from its habit of eating the insect parasites of the crocodile, probably the trochilos of ancient writers; **crocodile shears**, shears used in cutting into lengths and removing the faulty ends of steel or iron bars; **crocodile squeezer**, a machine with a pivoted upper jaw, used in the process of removing impurities from metals by the application of pressure.

1858 A. C. SMITH *Attractions Nile* II. 255 *Charadrius spinosus*..in all probability the true '*crocodile bird' or *trochilus* of Herodotus. 1621 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) 347 These viprous, dessemblinge, and *crockadillike cutts. 1897 ANNE PAGE *Afternoon Ride* x, A large iguana, almost crocodile-like in its proportion. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* 347 Puddled bars are..sheared hot either by *crocodile or guillotine shears. *Ibid.* 301 The single alligator or *crocodile squeezer has two broad flat jaws. *Ibid.* 302 The crocodile squeezer makes about 60 strokes per minute.

Crocus. 5. Add: *crocus-bed.*

1891 M. O'RELL *Frenchm. Amer.* 60 A..crocus-bed effect.

Cræsus (krī·sŭs). The Latin form of the name of a king of Lydia (Gr. Κροῖσος) in the sixth century B.C., who was famous for his riches, used allusively in phr., as *Cræsus' wealth, as rich as Cræsus*, and hence typically for: A very rich man.

1650 TRAPP *Comm. Prov.* xxx. 8, I shall not envie the richest Cræsus or Crassus upon earth. 1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) II. 389 A contest between two young Cræsus's, Lord Thanet and Sir James Lowther. 1883 MISS BRADDON *Golden Calf* xii, Ida, left alone amidst all the fascinations of the chief shop in a smart county town, and feeling herself a Cræsus.

Crofterize (krɒ·ftərəiz), *v.* [f. CROFTER[1] + -IZE.] *trans.* To convert into a croft-tenancy. So **Crofterization.**

1907 *Times* 7 Oct. 9/4 Nor do the Scottish Lowlands..desire the crofterization of the Lowland counties. 1908 *Ibid.* 11 Mar. 11/5 Amendments which shall not interfere with the crofterizing of the Scottish Lowlands.

Croisette. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/2 To pay to the Administration, in the form of a tax, a certain number of croisettes—brass rods in the form of a St. Andrew's cross. 1920 A. STRATTON *Engl. Interior* 72 French doorways of the Louis [illegible] architraves broken at the top by a frieze.

Croissant. [a. F. *croissant*, properly pres. pple. of *croître* (:–L. *crescĕre*) to increase.] = *CRESCENT *sb.* 6.

1899 MORROW *Bohem. Paris* 139 The odor of hot rolls and croissants. 1928 ROSE MACAULAY *Keeping up Appearances* i. § 2 Foaming coffee and milk, the crusty roll, the little tender croissant.

Crokerism (krōu·kəriz'm). [f. the surname *Croker* + -ISM.]

1. The political principles of John Wilson Croker (1780–1857).

1851 CARLYLE *New Lett.* (1904) II. 114, I was reading in the *Quarterly Review*:—very beggarly Crokerism, all of copperas and gall and human baseness. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 16/4 When Randolph Churchill set out to revive his party, what did he do? He swept away Crokerism.

2. In U.S. politics, the political following and influence of Richard Croker (born 1843), who made himself master (*c* 1888) of the Tammany organization and subsequently attained to great power in the government of the state of New York. Hence **Cro·kerist**, an adherent of Crokerism; also *attrib.*

1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 3/4 Evidence..that Crokerism had brought New York to almost the lowest possible point. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 6/2 Mr. Roosevelt..urged.. the killing of Crokerism in the State. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 5/7 The supporters of [illegible] opposed by the advocates [illegible] from bosses. *Ibid.* 1 No [illegible] Fusionist 'ticket' or the whole Crokerist 'ticket' as it is offered to him.

Cro-Magnon (krɒmæ·nyŏn). [The name of a cave in Dordogne, France, where prehistoric remains were discovered in 1868.] A prehistoric European race of mesolithic or neolithic age, characterized by very large and long heads, low foreheads, very broad face, deep-set eyes, and tall stature.

1868 in Lartet & Christy *Reliq. Aquit.* (1875) 99 The Cro-Magnon race. 1874 *Leisure Hour* 31 Oct. 697 Outline of Cro-Magnon skull as seen in front. 1881 JAS. GEIKIE *Prehist. Eur.* 23 The second [illegible] [sc. M. de Qua[illegible] *Antiquarian* [illegible] 1900 RIPLEY [illegible] R. MUNRO *Paleolithic Man* 200 All the skeletons of the Cro-Magnon type found in the Grimaldi caves. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xiii. 331 Cromagnon man.

Crombec (krɒ·mbek). [Used in this form by Le Vaillant *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux d'Espagne* 1802; f. Du. *krom* crooked + *bek* BEAK *sb.*] A book-name for the South African warbler, *Sylvietta rufescens.*

[1875–84 LAYARD *Birds S. Afr.* 303 Sylvietta rufescens... The 'Stomp-stertje' of the Dutch colonists, and the 'Crombec' of Le Vaillant.] 1901 STARK & SCLATER *Birds S. Afr.* II. 117 Sylviella [*sic*] pallida. The Zambesi Crombec. 1908 HAAGNER & IVY *Sk. S. Afr. Bird Life* 80.

Cronk (krɒŋk), *a. Austral. colloq.*, orig. *Racing slang.* [Origin unknown.] Of a horse: Unfit to run in a race, or dishonestly run as though unfit; said also of the race. Hence *gen.* Unsound, liable to collapse; also, obtained by fraud.

1891 NAT. GOULD *Double Event* xvii, He'd never ride another 'cronk' race, he vowed. 1892 *Sydney Bulletin* 12 Nov. (Funk) 'Cronk' financial institutions. 1893 *Herald* (Melbourne) 4 July 2/7 (Morris) The word 'cronk', Mr. Finlayson explained, meant 'not honestly come by'. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 39 'It's always the way!'..'I knew the beggar would turn up!..And the only cronk log we've had, too!' *Ibid.* 157 Generosity isn't understood nowadays, and what the people don't understand is either 'mad' or 'cronk'.

Crook, *sb.* **13.** For *U.S. colloq.* read *orig. U.S.* and add: Now esp. a professional criminal or an associate of criminals, one who is recognized as belonging to the criminal classes.

1886, 1891 [in Dict.]. 1891 *The Sun* (N.Y.) 19 June 6/4 (Funk) The slang word 'crook' now bids fair to be recognized in the statutes and consequently to be adopted as good English in the courts of law. A bill regulating admissions to the prison at Marquette excludes, among other classes of individuals specified, those known to be 'crooks' in police parlance. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 2/1 A crook what kep a little crib Dad went to when things was too lively. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/4 All the saloon-keepers, and gamblers, and crooks, and confidence men, in fact all the predatory elements of society are..working for a Tammany victory. 1909 *Ibid.* 19 June 3/2 The people here..are clever and rather interesting scamps. Were they on a slightly lower social level they would be called 'crooks'.

B. *adj.* Crooked, dishonest.

1929 MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 173 When sport goes crook, what can remain wholesome?

Hence **Croo·kdom**, the realm of crooks.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 4 The brilliant amateur investigator, whose uncanny intuition and superman brain have paralysed the ranks of 'crookdom'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan. 9 Story of a careless young athlete's adventures in crookdom.

Crook, *v.*[1] Add: **1. d.** *To crook the little finger* or *the elbow*: to drink (esp. with implication of excess). *slang.* orig. *U.S.*

1836 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 2 Aug. (Th.) William Martin was fined for, as he quaintly expressed it, crooking his little finger too often. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., To crook one's elbow or one's little finger, *is to tipple.* 1875 BESANT & RICE *With Harp & Crown* xix, The secretary..might have done great things in literature but for his unfortunate crook of the elbow. As *he only crooks it at night, it does not matter to the hospital.*

Crooked, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Crooked stick*: see STICK *sb.*[1] 12.

3. b. (Now in general use.)

1898 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 6/6 Telling him that he rather thought he had bought 'a crooked lot'. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 6/6 In the event of his being found..to be dealing in 'crooked' things, or refusing to give information as to where he got his stuff.

5. *crooked-necked* (spec. applied to a variety of squash: cf. CROOK-NECK).

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 134 Like a nice crook'd neck'd squash on the ground. 1841 *Lowell Offering* I. 79 (Th.) Over the fire-place was our crooked necked squashes.

Crookes (kruks). The name of Sir William *Crookes* (1832–1919), English scientist, used attrib. or in the genitive to designate phenomena observed and apparatus invented by him. **Crookes or Crookes's (dark) space**, the dark space between the negative glow and the cathode of a vacuum tube, observed when the pressure is very low; also called *cathode dark space, cathodic dark space.* **Crookes** or **Crookes's layer,** (*a*) the layer of vapour underlying any mass or liquid in the spheroidal state, insulating it from the surface on which it rests; (*b*) = *Crookes (dark) space.* **Crookes's radiometer**: see RADIOMETER **2.** **Crookes rays,** = **cathode rays.* **Crookes's tube,** a vacuum tube in which the rarefaction is carried to a high degree, so that electric discharges produce phosphorescent glows in the form of layers and strata. **Crookes** or **Crookes's vacuum,** an extremely high vacuum in which molecular atoms have free play.

1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. Physics* 325 Let us now suppose that the particles recoiling from the heated surface do not meet other molecules, but impinge on the walls of the vessel. A layer of [illegible] layer. 188[illegible] meter the [illegible] *Vacuum-tube*, A Crookes's tube..used by Mr. William Crookes in his investigation of what he has called radiant matter. 1892 G. F. BARKER *Physics* 329 The layer of vapor which has to support the drop is called a Crookes layer. 1893 J. J. THOMSON *Recent Res. Electr. & Magn.* 108 Next to this [*sc.* the negative electrode] there is a comparatively dark region..called sometimes 'Crookes' space' and sometimes the 'first dark space'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 47/2 The Crookes dark space. 1906 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XXII. 312 The extremely tenuous condition of the residual elementary gas or gases in a Crookes tube. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Crookes' Effect*, the radiant effect produced in a vacuum glass tube in which the exhaustion has been carried to a high degree, when electricity is discharged through it between suitable electrodes.

Hence **Crookesian** (kru·ksiăn) *a.*, pertaining to Crookes or to instruments invented by him.

1899 *Science Siftings* XVI. 117/2 The Crookesian scale-pan. *Ibid.*, Crookesian radiometer.

Crookesite (kru·ksəit). *Min.* [f. *CROOKES + -ITE[1].] Selenide of copper, thallium, and silver.

1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 213 Crookesite...Formerly regarded as selenide of copper or berzelianite.

Crook-neck. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1844 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 15 Fields..Where crook-necks are coiling and yellow fruit shines.

Croo·k-necked, *a.* (Cf. CROOK-NECK and *CROOKED *a.* 5.)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Nov. (Th.) Upwards of ten tons of the best crook-necked winter Squashes.

Crop, *sb.* Add: **14.** (Earlier and additional American examples.)

1653 *Plymouth* (Mass.) *Rec.* 2 The mark of his cattle is a cropp on the left eare. 1709 *Portsmouth* (N.H.) *Rec.* 262 A crope and slit[t]. 1841 *Ibid.* 386 The ear mark..is a crop of the right ear. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 He asked me if I had seen a red mulley cow, with a crop and an underbit in the right and a marked crop in the left.

22. crop-bound *a.*, (of birds) unable to pass food through the crop; **crop-end**, a piece of metal cut off a bar of rolled iron or steel to remove imperfections and to reduce the bar to standard length; **crop-head**, a crop-end cut from that end of a bar of iron or steel which is at the top during the process of cooling and where most of the imperfections occur; **crop hogshead** *U.S.* (see quot.); **crop movement** (see MOVEMENT 8); **crop-over**, in the West Indies, the end of the sugar-cane harvest on a plantation, and the accompanying celebrations; **crop-writer** *U.S.*, an authority on crops.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 136 '*Crop-bound' fowls. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 7/2 The bird..had become *crop-bound*, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cropper [4]. Add: Also *cropper boy*, *work*.
1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 40 Letter-Press Printing: ..Cropper Hand. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 28 *Cropper*, a short term for the 'cropper' small printing platen machine. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 10/6 Compositor (young). Jobbing and cropper. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 9/7 Printers.—Young man seeks Situation in machine room; good reference for Cropper work. 1903 *Ibid.* 4 Mar. 9/7 Printers.—Cropper boy wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 529 *Machine minder*, platen; cropper hand; has charge of platen machine.

Croppie. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1889.)
1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Croppie*, a local name for a species of green bass found in Lake Minnetonka. 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk. Sports* I. 73 We caught bass, croppie, sun perch and pickerel. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 62/1 Seeing schools of sunfish, perch, rockbass, and croppies.

Cropping, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. *Comb.*, as cropping shears = **crocodile shears*.
1873 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* VI. 2122 Two pairs of cropping shears at 55 revolutions a minute. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 348 The crocodile, cropping, or alligator shears.

Croquis (krokĭ). [Fr.] A rough draught; a sketch, study.
1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 23/2 The volume will be illustrated with etchings and *croquis*. *a* 1895 LOCKER in T. H. Ward *Engl. Poets* (1918) V. 525 He sent her this copy containing His comical little *croquis*.

Cross, *a.* 1. d. Add: Also *cross-swell*, *-tide*.
1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Cross-swell*, this is similar to a cross-sea, except that it undulates without breaking violently. *Ibid.*, *Cross-tide*, the varying directions of the flow amongst shoals that are under water. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 265 A boisterous little cross-swell swung the steamer disrespectfully by the nose. 1903 — *Five Nations*, *Cruisers* viii, 'Twixt wrench of cross-surges or plunge of head-gale. 1903 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 486 Like vortices upon a surface of water swept by violent cross-tides.

Cross, *v.* Add: 5. Also (one limb) *over* another.
1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* ii. I. 29 She crossed her soft white hands one over the other. 1885 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* II. i. Staring at the sky, with one leg crossed over the other. 1902 'SETON MERRIMAN' *Vultures* XXV, The captain..crossed one leg over the other.
7. Also *absol.*
1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xiv. § 2. 176 Miss Smith had the sloping, flowing hand of the ladies of her period, and often crossed and recrossed.
b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 30 This day finished crossing the ground in the Neck designed for Oats. *Ibid.* 172 In the Neck began to cross the Plowing in the homestead.. in order to sow oats.
8. Also *transf.*
1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* IV. ii, An ugly sneer crossed his lips.

Cross-. Add:
5. *cross current* (fig. uses).
1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* XXV, It was a happy cross-current recollection. 1899 MORLEY in *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 5/1 There have been cross-currents, and it was impossible either inside the House of Commons or elsewhere that Sir William Harcourt could speak with the authority of a united party. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 2/2 Cross-current politics.
6. b. *cross-pollenate.* d. *cross-petition.*
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 7/2 The husband denied various acts described as cruelty by the wife, and *cross-petitioned for judicial separation. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 5 Her husband..cross-petitions for the dissolution of his marriage. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 238/1 Budding and *cross-pollenating.
9. *cross-banter*, *-correspondence*, *-inquiry*, *-suit*, *-summons*.
1928 *Daily Express* 11 Sept. 5/5 The greetings and *cross banter had the ring of complete enjoyment. 1911 W. F. BARRETT *Psychical Research* xv. 228 The new and noteworthy feature is what the investigators of the phenomena have called *cross-correspondence. 1895 *Daily News* 10 June 5/4 A *cross-inquiry officer. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 5 In this case there are *cross-suits. One, by the wife.., her husband..cross-petitions for the dissolution of his marriage. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 7, I hope that I shall live to see the day when motorists will be able to take out *cross-summonses against careless pedestrians.
B. **cross-border** *a.*, that forms a border across; also **cross-bordered** *a.*; **cross-boy** *Austral.*, a dishonest man, a crook; **cross-break**, a break across a lode of ore or strata of rocks; **cross cause** *Law*, a cause in which each of the litigants has a suit against the other; **cross-colouring** *Geol.*, colour-markings in strata caused by the introduction of extraneous matter by the action of water; **cross-fault** *Geol.*, a fault which crosses the strike of the displaced strata; **cross-ferry** = FERRY *sb.*[1] 2, 3; **cross-flute**, a transverse flute (see FLUTE *sb.*[1] 1); **cross-hair**, a fine strand of spider's web stretched across the focal plane of a telescope or microscope, usually forming a cross with another similar strand; **cross-mouth chisel**, a cylindrical boring chisel with a diametrical blade; also *cross-mouthed chisel*; **cross-nibbed** *a.*, having the points of the nib crossed; **cross-rail**, a horizontal rail of a door or other framework; **cross-reel** *v.*, to wind (yarn) on a reel with a reciprocating movement; so *cross-reeling*; **cross-rib**, (*a*) *Arch.* (see quots.); (*b*) in a side of beef, a sternal rib running crosswise to the body; **cross-saddle**, a saddle on which the rider sits astride; also as *adv.*, on a cross-saddle, astride; **cross-seizing** *Naut.*, a seizing in which a number of turns of rope cross an equal number in the opposite direction; **cross-shed** (see quot. 1874); **cross-shot** (*b*) *Lawn Tennis*, a shot placed in the court diametrically opposed to the player; **cross-sleeper**, a sleeper laid transversely across a tramway or railway track as a support for the rails; **cross-surge**, **-swell**: see *CROSS *a.* 1 d; **cross-talk**, (*a*) see quots. 1910, 1922; (*b*) altercation, backchat; so **cross-talker**; **cross-tide**: see *CROSS *a.* 1 d; **cross tube** (see quot. 1888); **cross-volley** (cf. *cross-shot* above); **cross-warp weave**, **cross-weaving**, weaving in which the warp-threads are crossed in regular order; **cross-wind** *v. trans.*, to wind yarn on a reel in such a way that the strands of one layer cross those of the previous layer at an acute angle; so **cross-wind** *sb.*
1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 156 If a *cross-border machine is employed, a considerable saving in cards results in the manufacture of handkerchiefs..with a border all round. *Ibid.*, Certain classes of fabrics, such as *cross-bordered, swivel, and compound. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xv, He believed all the '*cross boys' of all the colonies were congregated here. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 11/4 Low values caused by *cross-breaks. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxvii. 451 When there are *cross causes, on a cross bill filed by the defendant against the plaintiff in the original cause, they are generally contrived to be brought on together, that the same hearing and the same decree may serve for both of them. 1901 *Science* 31 May 869 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Cross-colouring. 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVI. 461 Both longitudinal and *cross-faults..in the Eastern Alps. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 10/1 Nine *cross-ferries, two of which carry vehicular traffic. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 6/7 Vehicular cross-ferry traffic was suspended. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 172/2 *Cross-flutes were known to the Greeks by the name plagiaulos (πλαγίαυλος), and to the Romans as *tibia obliqua*. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 2/3 How this the flute, and that the cross-flute wrought. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 322/1 A telescope fitted with a *cross hair. 1922 MCCONKEY *End of Age* 50 The cross-hairs of God's telescope of prophecy are centered upon it. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Cross-mouth Chisel*, a boring-chisel of a cylindrical form with a diametrical blade. 1896 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 3/5 *Crossmouthed chisels of hardest tool steel. 1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* iv, A splash of grey, as if the brush had spluttered like a *cross-nibbed pen. 1880 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* II. 739 In the interior of the frame-work, is fitted a conical grid, having its apex downwards, and resting on a *cross-rail at a short distance from the bottom. 1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 153 A hole is drilled in the cross rail near each end of the upper griffe frame. 1902 *How to Make Useful Things* 13/2 The bottom cross-rail is..3½ in. less in length than the width of the end of the fowl-house. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* xiii. 267 The hanks being reeled, they are, if *cross reeled, dyed or bleached, and, if in leas, bundled. 1852–61 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict.* I. 167/1 **Cross rib* (Fr. *arc doubleau*), a rib from one pier or pillar across to its respond, square with the vault to which the rib belongs. ..Willis calls it the transverse rib, and it is often called the arch rib. 1902 R. STURGIS *Dict. Archit.* III. 289 The wall ribs (*formerets*) and cross ribs (*arcs doubleaux*) were.. pointed. 1897 W. E. NORRIS *Clarissa Furiosa* xxxiii, That his daughter..would..ride to hounds in a *cross-saddle. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 4/2 The cross-saddle position assumed by women on 'bikes'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Aug. 3/3 One of our Royal Princesses is to be taught to ride cross-saddle. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 109 A *Cross Seizing is used when the rigging is turned in with the end up. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Cross-shed*, the upper shed of a gauze-loom. 1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* 225 *O* shows the lifting for an open shed, and *c* that for a cross shed. 1895 H. W. W. WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* xii. 43 It may be a difficult *cross-shot. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 4/3 His cross-shots to the left-hand corner swift and sure. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 255/1 The use of *cross-sleepers..needs little remark. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 506/2 The rail was spiked through to a longitudinal timber laid on cross sleepers. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, **Cross Talk*, conversation over one telephone circuit overheard in the telephone of another circuit, when their wires run side by side. This fault is due almost entirely to electrostatic induction. 1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying on* i. 18 Each bus is in charge of the identical pair of cross-talk comedians who controlled its destinies in more peaceful days. 1922 *Glazebrook's Dict. Applied Physics* II. 859/2 Cross-talk is interference between adjacent telephone circuits due to the transmission of speech energy from one circuit to another. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan. 5 The 'cross-talk' sketch 'The Haunted House'. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Mar. 276/3 Some of the crosstalk of the American shop-girls is entertaining. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 6/4 Those pioneer *cross-talkers, the Christy Minstrels. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cross tube boiler. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Cross Tubes*, the heating tubes in a steam boiler—usually applied to boilers of the vertical type. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 3/3 The American *cross-volleys which may bring the English players a little nearer the net in doubles. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 179/1 **Cross Weaving.*—This term may be conveniently applied to those varieties of woven fabric in which the warp-threads..cross over or twist around one another, thus forming a plexus or interlacing independent of that produced by the weft. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Cross-weaving Loom*, a loom for weaving with a crossed warp. 1892 NASMITH *Students' Cotton Spinning* 360 *Cross winding is resorted to when the hank is to be dyed. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 91 A cross-wind or V-shaped wind.

Cross-bar, *sb.* Add: 1. c. (See quot.)
1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cross-bar* (Fire-arms), the small bar in a break-joint breech-loader, which, when the barrels are falling, presses out the extractor.

Cro·ss-ba·rring, *vbl. sb.* [f. CROSS-BAR *v.* + -ING[1].] A cross-bar, a transverse bar. Also *collect.*
1884 J. H. GURNEY *Diurnal Birds Prey* 116 The tail is grey, with some remains of brown cross-barring.

Cro·ss-conne·ct, *v. Electr.* [CROSS- 4 c.] *trans.* To interchange the connections of (electric wires). Also in *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.* Hence **Cro·ss-connection**, the arrangement of wires in this way. **Cro·ss-connector**, the device used to effect this.
1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2512/2 To cross-connect wires is to interchange them, so that a current from one wire is shifted to another at one station and then back again at a farther station, to work around a faulty station. 1884 P. HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* 261 The segments of the collector are internally cross connected. 1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.* 157 *Cross-Connecting Board*, a special switch board used in telephone exchanges and central telegraph offices. Its function is, by plugs and wires, to connect the line wires with any desired section of the main switch-board. *Ibid.* 158 *Cross Connection*, a method of disposing of the effects of induction from neighboring circuits by alternately crossing the two wires of a metallic telephone circuit, so that for equal intervals they lie to right and left, or one above and one below. 1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II. vii. (ed. 2) 205 The cross-connectors consisting of copper rings with two lugs. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, *Cross Connected Dynamo*, a dynamo having the coils of its armature connected to corresponding bars of the commutator.

Cro·ss-co·unter. *Boxing.* [f. CROSS- 10 + COUNTER *sb.*[5] 3.] A blow at the head delivered across an opponent's lead-off with the other hand.
1889 MICHELL *Boxing* (Badm. Libr.) 166 The answer to this cross-counter is to deliver the right at the face of the counterer.

Cross-country, *a.* Add:
1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 364/2 Some cross-countrymen [*sc.* horsemen] brush such things aside as trivial.

Cro·ss-cut, *sb.* Add:
2. b. A cut sawn across a log.
1861 *Congress. Globe* 2 Mar. 1354/2 In the west..we sometimes do what we call 'sawing a cross cut'. It always requires two to perform the operation well.

Cross-cut, *a.* 1. (Earlier examples.)
1645 *Early Connect. Probate Rec.* I. 31 My sonne..shall have..my long cross cut saw. 1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 138 The Plaintiff hath attached..two or three Chests and a crascut saw. 1686 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* III. 105, 1 crosscut saw..1 hand saw. 1735 *New-York Gaz.* 1 Sept., Hand saws, Tennet Saws, Cross-cut-Saws. 1754 *Boston News-Letter* 23 May, Imported from London..the best..cross-cut saws. 1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 122 They spent 25 minutes more in getting the cross cut saw, standing to consider what to do. 1768 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 25 Aug. (Th.) The lightning was attracted by a cross-cut saw lying against the chimney.
2. (Earlier example.)
1827 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVII. 246 They will prefer proceeding to Philadelphia by the cross-cut canal.

Cro·ss-cu·tting, *vbl. sb.* [f. CROSS-CUT *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of cutting across.
1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 345 Repeated cross-cuttings with the plough and harrowings. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 8/4 He had done 326 feet of cross-cutting still in ore.

Cro·ss-dye, *v. trans.* To dye a cotton and wool fabric in which the cotton warp has been dyed before weaving. Hence **Cro·ss-dye** *sb.*, a colour used in cross-dyeing; **Cro·ss-dyeing** *vbl. sb.*
1885 HUMMEL *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 466 The cotton warp may be dyed black, brown, dark blue, drab, &c., before weaving, in which case only the woollen or worsted weft is dyed subsequently. The finished goods are then said to be 'cross-dyed'.

Crossect (krɒsse·kt), *v.* [f. CROSS + L. *secare*, *sectum* to cut.] *trans.* To divide transversely.
1860 TROLLOPE *Castle Richmond* XXXIII, These had since been bisected and crossected, and intersected. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept. 8 The Exchequer crossects our income.

Cross-head, *sb.* Add:
1. b. Any beam across the top of a piece of mechanism.
1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 417 The draught shackle.. is held in its place upon the cross-head..by the draught-bolt. *Ibid.* II. 134 The handle..terminates in a crosshead. 1884 *Science* III. 314 Two side-screws, carrying the top crosshead. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Cross Head*, a cruciform-shaped four-handled bar, at the upper end of a drill-rod or earth-auger. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 151/1 Thus avoiding torsion of the polar axis at the expense of greatly increased length of the cross-head. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* XVI. 322 Another endless series of cups was carrying the wheat aloft. It went over the cross-head and down a spout.
3. *Mining.* A heading running across a vein.
1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 197 At the point of connection the eastern limit of the south vein is defined by a cross-head.., and to the east of this cross-head no trace of the fissure has as yet been found.
4. cross-head brasses *pl.*, the brass bearings of the cross-head of a steam or other engine; **cross-head pin**, the pin by which the connecting-rod is attached to the piston-rod.
1895 *Daily News* 26 July 3/1 No. 80 torpedo boat..broke down owing to a defect in the *crosshead brasses. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 51 The 'cross-head pin need not be drawn separately, and the isometric projection of the bush at (*b*) may be omitted. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 91 The hole in cross-head must be broached out till the cross-head pin will nearly fit it.

Cro·ss-he·ading. *Mining.* A transverse heading (see quots.).
1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbook* (ed. 6) 582 *Cross-*

Heading, a passage driven for ventilation from the airway to the gang-way, or from one breast through the pillar to the adjoining working. *Cross-Heading*, or *Cross-Gateway*, a road kept through goaf and cutting off the gateways at right angles or diagonally. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Cross Heading* (Mining), a drift or passage from one level to another for ventilating purposes.

Crossing, *vbl. sb.* 11. Add: crossing-gate, a gate at a level crossing which is closed to road traffic when a train is due; crossing-place (earlier examples of U.S. use).

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 7/2 The railway crosses the road in several places without *crossing-gates. 1763 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 193 A common causay through at the *crossing place would most certainly lay all that Arm dry. 1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia River* xxiv. 249 The river at the crossing-place was between three and four hundred yards wide. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xiv. 86 There was a crossing place on the Mississippi, where a good marksman might take one almost any time.

Cross-lining. Add: b. The action of fishing with a cross-line, cross-fishing.

1897 *19th Cent.* Aug. 199 Cross-lining for trout has lately been prohibited. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 3/2 A large landowner, who has..succeeded in stopping cross-lining on Lough Corrib. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 4/2 A daring spirit suggested the project of cross-lining.

Cross-lots, *adv. phr. U.S.* (See Cross *prep.* and Lot *sb.* 6 a.) Also *attrib.*

1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv. (ed. 2) 88 They come..by numerous foot paths cross-lots [*ed.* 1845, xiv. 103 across the lots] and through the woods. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxi. (1883) 154 The cross-lots path she traversed to the Seminary.

Cross-over. Add: 2. b. Anything so arranged that one part crosses over another; *spec.*, the front of a dress or wrap so arranged.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 11/1 An evening dress in satin Rajah, with the bodice arranged in a cross-over.

3. Delete *U.S.*: Also of a tramway.

1895 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 3/2 At the starting point are four crossovers to suit any arrangement of traffic. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 10/2 The castings necessary for the cross-overs on electric tramways. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Nov. 11/1 The cross-overs available were at Beckenham Junction and Penge.

4. The crossing over of the current from one side of a river to the other.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 533/1 Just below the Pass of Lillo there is a cross-over in the current.

5. *Biol.* (See quots.)

1919 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 144 It is upon the proportion of 'crossover' gametes as compared with 'non-crossover' gametes that the distances between the factors along the chromosomes have been determined. 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd. Cytology* 224 The American investigators call these exceptional combinations cross-overs, since in the combinations of *Ab* and *aB*, *A* and *a* are regarded as having crossed over from their normal combinations and to have exchanged places.

6. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That crosses over; characterized by having a part that crosses over another.

1893 M. GRAY *Last Sentence* III. ii, White pinafore, cross-over shawl, and velvet hat. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 13/2 The cross-over bodice. 1906 *Ibid.* 15 Feb. 4/1 A cross-over ring set with a large brilliant and a cabochon emerald.

b. *Cross-over block, road* (see quots.).

1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.* 158 **Cross-over Block*, a piece of porcelain or other material shaped to receive two wires which are to cross each other. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Cross-over Road*, a short diagonal line of rails on permanent way, provided with a pair of points or switches at each end, and connecting two parallel lines of rails together. 1833 *Athenæum* 8 July 682/1 'Crossings' imply something more than merely the gaps left in the rails for a cross-over road. 1896 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 8/2 He let the goods train on to the up main line, but did not pull over the cross-over road points for the goods train to go across to the down line.

Cross-point, *sb.* Add:

3. *Math.* A point at which there is a crossing.

1877 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1896) X. 318 When the curve described by *P* passes through *V*, the curves described by the two points *P'* will unite together at this point (*W*) as a node; viz. they will form a figure of eight, the crossing being at the cross-point (*W*), which corresponds to the branch-point *V*.

4. *pl.* The points of a railway cross-over.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 2/2 When the train has to pass over cross-points.

Cro·ss-point, *v. Naut.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To point (a rope) by plaiting the nettles crosswise. Hence Cro·ss-poi·nting *vbl. sb.*, the action of pointing a rope in this manner; rope so pointed.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 185 *Q.* How do you cross-point a rope? *A.* Man-ropes are sometimes made of cross-pointing.

Cro·ss-re·ference, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with a cross-reference; to refer to by a cross-reference. Hence Cro·ss-re·ferencing *vbl. sb.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1914 *Cath. Encycl.* XVI. 88 Where several forms of the same name occur, all the references are grouped under one spelling to which the other forms are duly cross-referenced. 1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Dec. 10 It saves the unnecessary labour of cross-referencing.

Cross-road. Add:

2. b. *fig.* A point at which two or more courses of action diverge; a critical turning-point.

1852 *Hogg's Instructor* VIII. 90/1 He had met with four cross-roads, and he knew not which to follow. 1898 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 908 To place him at the cross roads of starvation and revolt. 1915 *War Illustrated* 6 Mar. 54 Britons at cross-roads of Honour, Glory and Death. 1924 E. Y. MULLINS (*title*) Christianity at the Cross Roads.

3. *attrib.* Also *cross-roads.*

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* June 715/1 Now and then an enterprising specimen of the breed set up a 'cross-roads grocery'. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Tenn. Mts.* I. 21, I dunno whether ye holped ter rob the cross-roads store or no. 1905 *Forum* Apr. 485 To place an obstacle in the way of the cross-roads politicians.

Cross-section, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1835 A. GRAY *Lett.* (1893) 52 A cross-section shows the same structure as the rattan. 1870 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* II. 389 A front elevation and cross-section of a boiler. 1874 *Ibid.* VIII. 2924 The converting department, shown in ground plan by Fig. 6996, and in cross-section by Fig. 6998. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* x. 143 Five men were twenty days felling it, the object being to have it sawed into cross-sections to be shipped eastward to Europe.

Cro·ss-se·ction, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To make a cross-section of; to cut into cross-sections.

1890 D'OYLE *Notches* 52 They were going down to 'cross-section' the old railway survey which ran through our valley. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 126/2 Much of the ground is.. conveniently bounded and cross-sectioned by roads. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 14/1 The eye would then cross-section its words, reading the lateral parts in indirect vision.

Cro·ss-se·ctional, *a.* [f. Cross-section *sb.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to a cross-section.

1874 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* VIII. 2931 The difference in cross-sectional area between the two ends of the ram is the area acted upon by the water to lift it. 1896 tr. *H. Du Bois' Magnetic Circuit* 60, *S* is the cross-sectional area of the bar-magnet. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 94 The cross-sectional dimensions must be correct. 1924 W. E. GIBBS *Clouds & Smokes* 137 The cross-sectional area is many times that of the fume.

Cross-stone. (Later U.S. example.)

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* July 264 A boulder..containing large crystals of staurotite, or cross-stone.

Cro·ss-tie. [Cross- 4.] A transverse connecting piece (of timber, etc.).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 158 The arrangement of cross ties and stays in the interior part of the hub. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Cross-tie*, a railway sleeper; a connecting band in building. 1858 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions of War* 129 These cross-ties are formed with a curve in their centre part to clear the lower portion of the breech of the gun. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 244/1 The longitudinals are connected and kept to gauge by transoms or cross-ties at intervals. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 888/1 Across this ditch two old 'cross-ties' made a bridge to the railway. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* ii. 22 Did you ever try to shove five hundred foot coils over a mile of crossties? 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 8/6 A few variations in frame design..taking the form of auxiliary cross-ties and supplementary diagonals.

Cross Timber(s). *U.S.* (See quot. 1859.)

1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* xviii. 102 That scattered belt of forest land..commonly called the 'Cross Timber'. 1838 C. NEWELL *Hist. Rev. Texas* 166 Near the 'cross timbers' there is a saline atmosphere. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Cross Timbers*, a belt of forest or woodland, from five to thirty miles in width, which extends from the Arkansas River in a southwesterly direction to the Brazos, a distance of four hundred miles. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 448 The formation is seen between the east and west Cross-Timbers of Texas, and the thickness is not given.

Cro·ss tongue. [Cross- 4 a.] A cross-grained tongue of wood used to give extra strength to a joint in woodwork. Hence **Cro·ss-tongue** *v.*, to provide with a cross tongue.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 489/2 Surfaces..formed of inch or inch and quarter boards joined with glue, and a cross or feather tongue ploughed into each joint. 1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 86 In the back and sides the grain of the wood runs vertically, the back being necessarily cross-tongued in two places. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Cross Tongue*, a thin slip of wood with the grain at right angles to its length.

Cro·ss-town, *a.* and *adv. U.S.* [Cross- 4.]

A. *adj.* Lying, leading, or going across a town.

1894 *Congress. Rec.* 28 May 5413/1, I do not believe that on the L street, or, as it is called, this cross-town road, it is possible for a cable or electric motor to be successfully used. 1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* i. 10 Then he hastened his steps, and a few blocks farther on boarded a cross-town car. 1902 *Ann. Amer. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci.* XX. 307 The payment of two fares..to go a short distance on cross-town lines. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xv. (1916) 152 A cross-town street in the older central part of the city.

B. *adv.* Across the town.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xvi. (1916) 165 The crowd in the gutter scattered, and the fine hansom dashed away 'cross-town.

Cross-walk. (See Cross- 4 a.)

1808 *Boston Selectmen* 21 Dec., To have two cross walks laid of flat stones. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 May 7 The Government service answers very well as a cross-walk in getting over a trying period in a young man's life.

Crosswise. Add: B. *adj.* Cross, placed across; transverse.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 4/2 Its crosswise pelerine. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 16/4 The cross-wise streets..are growing more and more canyon-like. *Ibid.*, The crosswise thrust of traffic at every block.

Cro·ssword, cro·ss-word. [Cross- 4 c.] In full *crossword puzzle*: a puzzle in which a pattern of chequered paper has to be filled in from numbered clues with words which are thus formed horizontally and vertically and/or diagonally.

1924 (*title*) The Cross Word Puzzle Book. 1925 *Punch* 1 July 724 The allure of Epstein and Oxford trouserings has been for the few; the Cross-word Puzzle captivated the general. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 7 Particularly that spot known to crossword solvers as the acnestis. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. iv. 141 Religion used to be red-hot politics, then it became caste feeling, and now it's a cross-word puzzle.

Crotal, variant of Crottle, used *attrib.* or *adj.*: = of the colour of lichen, golden-brown.

1904 S. GWYNN *Fishing Holidays* Pref., For salmon I have done best with a sort of fiery brown or 'crotal' colour. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 7/2 The brown *crotal* tint of the sea-weed. 1907 *Ibid.* 26 Dec. 2/3 When Autumn wears her crotal gown.

Crotalism (krō·tăliz'm). *U.S.* [f. mod.L. *Crotalaria* + -ism.] A disease of horses in the Missouri region of the United States, caused by eating the plant *Crotalaria sagittalis* (rattleweed or rattlebox).

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 308 The diseases resulting from plant poisoning known as *locoism* and *crotalism*, which prevail in some parts of the West and Northwest.

Crotch. Add: 6. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1725 *Lancaster Rec.* 240 We marched to ye crotch of ye River. 1780 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 204 Mr. Andrews and Mr. Gale..have got to ye crotch of ye Road.

8. crotch-bound *a.*, lacking flexibility at the crotch of the body.

1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 154/2 Green never ran, but wobbled..he was slightly crotch-bound, and had in consequence a 'rigging stride'.

9. *Billiards.* In the three-ball cannon game a small space, usually four and a half inches square, at each corner of the table.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1890 CHAMPLIN & BOSTWICK *Y. F. Cyc. Games* 82 (Funk) In match games,..when the centers of both object-balls are within a crotch, the player is not allowed to make more than three caroms unless he force one of the balls out of the crotch.

Crotch (krɒtʃ), *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To notch (a log) on opposite sides to provide a grip for the hooks in hauling.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34.

Crotchet, *sb.*1 13. Add: crotchet letter, one having a hook-shaped hair-line.

1887 *Script Letters for Perforating & Sewing*, Crotchet letters b v f r w.

Croup, *sb.*2 3. Add: croup-kettle, an apparatus consisting of a kettle and lamp used for providing a continuous stream of vapour for inhalation or to keep the air humid.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Croup Kettle*, a small kettle and alcohol lamp for quickly raising a steam for inhalation in cases of croup.

Croustade (krŭsta·d). [F., f. *crouste*, older form of *croûte* Crust.] A crisp piece of bread, fried or baked and scooped out into a mould, to receive a filling of meat or other savoury; also, a hollowed shape of rice or pastry for the same purpose.

1845 BREGION & MILLER *Pract. Cook* 41 *Croustades*, fried crusts of bread. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 160 Prepare the croustades as above, and make a good purée of fowl. 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* xi, Congregate at luncheon, and take *croustades* and conversation together! 1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 481/1 The Croustade may be made of Bread or Paste of any kind. *Ibid.*, Line a dozen small Croustade-moulds with the rolled-out paste.

Crout, *sb.* Add: Also *Comb.*

1886 *Congress. Rec.* App. 117/1 A crout-eating, pretzel-stuffing, beer-swilling Dutchman.

Croûte (krūt). [Fr., = Crust.] A crust of bread, toasted or fried, served as a foundation for certain dishes.

[1846 SOYER *Cookery* 473 Croute aux Truffes.] 1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod. Cookery* 782 Set these croûtes in a crown on a round dish, and garnish their midst with a rocky pyramid of plombière ice.

Croûton (krū·toñ). [F., f. *croûte* Crust.] A small piece of toasted or fried bread used in soups and to garnish stewed dishes and minces. Also, any small piece used for garnishing.

1816 J. SIMPSON *Cookery* 33 (Stanford) Garnish with either paste or crouton. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 60 Put some croutons in the tureen, with twenty very small *quenelles de volaille*. 1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 481/2 Croûtons of aspic jelly are made in almost any shape.. Croûto[illegible] 1907 ESCOFFIER *Mod. Cookery* [illegible] tly-cut *croûtons* of pale jelly. [illegible] A purée or cream soup with crackers or croûtons.

Crow, *sb.*1 Add: 3. *To eat crow* (examples).

1885 C. L. NORTON *Polit. Americanisms* in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* XIII. 199 'To eat crow' means to recant, or to [illegible] 12 July 4 There [illegible] an't eat his crow [illegible]

11. crow-bait, *spec.* an old or worn-out horse; crow-blackbird (examples); crow-fig, the berry of the nux vomica tree; crow-flight, a direct course, a straight line; crow-pheasant, an East Indian bird, *Centropus rufipennis*; crow-pick *v.*, to inspect coal and to free it from stones and rubbish; crow-picker, an inspector of coal.

1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 149 What right have you to drive a glandered *crow-bait? 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 109 That old crow-bait of his would have starved to death. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 73 I think I like your horses best. I haven't seen a crowbait since I've been in town. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 At this I..rounded up my 'crow bait' and

pulled out for home. 1870 *Game Laws Mass.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 72 Any undomesticated birds..except birds of prey, *crow blackbirds [etc.]. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 333 The most common of all the Blackbirds is that called Crow Blackbirds. 1830 *Oxford Jrnl.* 30 Oct. 3 He struck her; which exasperated the poor woman so much as to induce her to poison herself with *crow-fig. 1858 *Morning Chron.* 16 Sept. 8 (Cassell) It is thought that he has been poisoned with crow-fig, the berry of the nux vomica. 1895 Bloxam *Chem.* (ed. 8) 760 Nux-vomica, or crow-fig, contains about 1 per cent. of strychnine. 1885 *Science* 7 Aug. 108/2 We clambered over the hills and spurs in the usual *crow-flight of the Karens. 1878 P. Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 7 The *crow pheasant stalks past with his chestnut wings drooping by his side. 1883 E. H. Aitken *Tribes on my Frontier* 155 That ungainly object the *coucal*, crow-pheasant, jungle-crow, or whatever else you like to call the miscellaneous thing. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 6 To *crow-pick each hutch as it passes the steelyard. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 047 **Crow picker*; inspects shale in mine before it is loaded, to see that only clean shale is loaded. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 10 Frae crawpickers that craw us O' hauf oor hardwon rakes;.. Deliver us, O Lord!

Crow (krōu), *v.*2 *S. Afr.* [S. African Du., a. Nama *cho-rá* to dig for water.] *trans.* and *intr.* To dig with a pointed stick.

1853 Galton *Trop. S. Africa* iii. (1889) 48 This method of digging is called in Dutch patois 'crowing' the ground, thus, 'crow-water', means water that you have to crow for, and not an open well, or spring. 1878 Wood *Uncivilized Races* I. 313 The Damara wife..crows her own ground nuts. 1896 Bryden *Tales S. Afr.* 47 With this last implement she can the more easily crow up their dinner.

Crow-bar. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1797 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 106 The Commissioners planted a Stone upon Part of an Iron Crow Bar drove into the Earth. *c* 1805 *Deb. Congress 1806–7* (1852) 1136 Salt is found in form of a solid rock, and may be dug out with the crow-bar. 1816 Pickering *Vocab.* 74 *Crow-bar*, an iron crow, or simply, a crow. (Used in New England.)

Crowd, *sb.*3 Add: **2. c.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1840 *Congress. Globe* Apr., App. 376/2, I became satisfied that Democracy had but few charms for that crowd. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* v. 37 All who could, made their escape and the leader of this crowd was Black Hawk himself.

d. *May* (*might, would*) *pass in a crowd*: does not fall so far short of the standard as to be noticed, is not conspicuously below the average. *colloq.*

4. *crowd psychology, suggestion*, etc. (cf. *Mass *sb.*2).

1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 157 The whole thing comes from crowd suggestion. *Ibid.* 204 The whole subject [*sc.* conversion] is an interesting branch of the study of crowd psychology.

Crowd, *v.*1 Add:

2. b. Also with *through*.

1852 E. Bennett *Mike Fink* i. 13/2 But crowd her through, my hearty, for I'm in a hurry.

c. To hurry. (*intr.* and *trans.*) *U.S. colloq.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 506 Well, children, don't *crowd* the old man so; give him time. 1840 *Ibid.* XVI. 258 Simon Schultz crowds me so, that I have no comfort of my life. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* v. 53, I might perhaps make it a new story; but I crowd on now to the proper spot where this drama is to be enacted. *Ibid.* xix. 209 He crowded on, more desperately..as a lover rides for love. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 627 He is for ever crowding and rushing, so as to get some particular piece of work done by such a time. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vi. 80, I didn't crowd matters.

3. Also, to push *back, down* (also *fig.*).

1830 *Mass. Spy* 14 July (Thornton) He was carting timber, and stepped upon the cart tongue to crowd some sticks back with his feet. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 732 You are crowding him down to a gold basis. *Ibid.* 764 The excavation was..stopped upon a clean pebbly bottom, into which an iron bar could be crowded down its length. 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xl. 318 He crowded his hat fiercely down over his curls and plunged out.

5. b. *intr.* Of a train: To have its rear coaches thrust forward against those in front.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 7/3 Although in rapid sequence every pair of wheels in the train is braked, the tendency is for the train to 'crowd', as railwaymen say.

7. c. Also *U.S. colloq.* in various contexts.

1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 128 Dad drat my upper leather ef any man shall crowd my feeling's that way. 1868 *Congress. Globe* 19 Feb. 1263/3 [Such an argument as] this is 'crowding the mourners'. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* 322 You ought to respect their little pre- [illegible] little foibles, until they get to [illegible] — *Following Equator* xlvii. [illegible] he had to give himself up. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xix. 282, I don't want to crowd the mourners at your end of the line. 1911 A. M. Simons *Social Forces Amer. Hist.* 50 Holland was crowding Spain for first place in the commercial world.

e. *U.S.* (Example.)

1853 Brigham Young *Jrnl. of Discourses* 5 Dec. (1854) I. 340/1 [I have never] distressed a man for what he owes me, or crowded any person in the least.

8. Also with *off, up*.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 31 The yellow catkins were actually crowding off the leaves. 1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* vi. 108 It takes a pretty lively man to crowd me off the end of a wire. 1910 *Springfield Weekly Repubn.* 6 Jan. 1 The price of cotton is being crowded up higher than conditions of supply and demand warrant.

Crowded, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. *fig.* Full of events or experience of life.

1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxiv. *motto*, One crowded hour of glorious life Is worth an age without a name.

Crowdedness. Add mod. examples of various senses.

1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* III. 181 As long as the degree of crowdedness is not too great. 1928 Mary Webb *House in Dormer Forest* I. vi. 69 The phrase pleased him because of its crowdedness. 1930 Sir O. Lodge in *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 9 Sept. 6/2 The great crowdedness of space.

Crow·dy, *a.* [f. Crowd *v.*1] Somewhat crowded.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* i. (1879) 10 There is country left, it is true,..but to my taste, it is getting crowdy.

Crowfoot, *sb.* Add: **2. f.** A grass, *Dactyloctenium ægyptiacum*, common in the southern States; also, the plant *Eleusine indica*: more definitely *crowfoot-grass*. (Cf. *Crow's foot 6.) *U.S.*

Crowfoot (krōu·fut), *v. Naut.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To fasten with small cords and a block (see Crowfoot *sb.*).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 44 Reef points..are crowfooted in the middle.

Crow·-hop, *sb. U.S.* [Crow *sb.*1 1.] A hopping movement like that of a crow. Also **Crow-hop** *v. intr.*, to hop like a crow.

1903 *Wide World Mag.* Apr. 548 The ways they try to throw their riders may be classed under three heads. The first is known as the crow-hop. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xiv. 207 Sometimes we crow-hopped solemnly around and around the prostrate Schwartz.

Crown, *sb.* Add:

6. d. *Crown and anchor*, a gambling game (see quot.).

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 32 Crown and Anchor is played by means of dice marked with crowns, anchors, hearts, etc. and a board similarly marked.

19. b. *Naut.* The arching or camber of a ship's deck or deck-beams.

1894 W. H. White *Man. Naval Arch.* (ed. 3) 61 The provisions of the Act of 1854 may be briefly summarized. Spaces 'solely occupied by and necessary for the proper working of the boilers and machinery' are measured. These spaces include the internal volume of the ship, below the deck forming the 'crown' of the engine and boiler-rooms.

c. The arched surface of a bowling-green. (Cf. **crown green.*)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* (1911) I. 332/1 In Lancashire each green has a 'crown' varying in rise and slope.

31. b. Short for Crown-glass.

[illegible] the eminent Jena glass-makers with phosphate crowns and borate flints. *Ibid.*, A triple combination of ordinary crown and flint with a boro-silicate flint.

c. The boring end of a diamond or similar drill.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 444/1 The working part of the drill consists of the so-called crown, which is a short piece of tube made of cast steel, at one end of which a number of black diamonds are fastened into small cavities.

d. A term used to designate the fineness of wire used in carding operations.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 211 The crown..is the number of wires in 1 inch along it.

35. **crown-arch**, an arched plate supporting the crown-sheet of a locomotive; **crown-bar**, a bar serving the same purpose as a crown-arch (Knight); **crown-bark**, Peruvian bark obtained from *Cinchona officinalis*; **crown-berry**, the Cape cranberry, *Dovyalis rhamnoides*; **crown borer**, a drill having a cutter equipped with diamonds or steel teeth for boring purposes; **crown-bud**, the flower-bud of a chrysanthemum shoot that forms after the plant 'breaks' or branches (*first crown bud*) or, if this is removed, the bud that forms on the secondary shoot (*second crown bud*); **Crown Derby**, trade name of the Derby porcelain during a period of its manufacture (see *Debby 6), bearing a crown as an additional distinguishing mark; **crown green**, a bowling green which is higher at the middle than at the sides; **crown lens**, the convex lens of an achromatic lens, made of crown-glass; **crown tuber**, a tuber of which the lower part is root and the upper part stem or crown, as in beetroot and carrot.

a 1884 *Railroad Gazette* XXII. 356 (Knight) *Crown arch. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 233 The *crown barks of Loxa. 1907 Sim *Forests & For. Flora Col. Cape Gd. Hope* 132 '*Crownberry' is in use at East London, and may have originated in the crown-like calyx of *D[ovyalis] rhamnoides*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 643/1 Attempts are being made to substitute a rotary '*crown' borer for the percussion drill in sinking wells for petroleum. 1900 *Book of Gardening* (ed. W. D. Drury) 140 These growths form buds (termed *crown buds)...These buds..are taken out, and another shoot is made, which produces a 'terminal', or second crown, bud. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 9/5 When growing for an individual flower of the largest size, a crown bud is generally selected. 1883 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/7 The dessert service of *Crown Derby china which is to be presented to Mr. Gladstone. 1906 Elin. Glyn *Visits Eliz.* 85 When he saw the best Crown Derby smashed on the floor. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 327/2 There are two kinds of green—one the *crown, and the other the level. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 20/5 What are known as Crown greens. 1834 P. Barlow in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 202 The *crown lens must be made concave and the flint lens convex. 1845 T. Dick *Pract. Astron.* iv. § 5. (1857) 89/2 The predominating refraction of the crown lens disposed the achromatic rays to meet at a distant focus. 1900 L. H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* 404/1 **Crown-tuber*, a tuber of which the top is stem and the lower part root, as the radish.

Crown, *v.*1 Add:

5. b. To furnish (a road) with a crown.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xvi. 232 They ploughed her [*sc.* a road], and crowned her, and scraped her.

6. c. *Dentistry.* To put an artificial crown on (a tooth).

1904 *Dental Surgeon* 3 Dec. 80/2 Crowning Live Teeth. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 9/1 The teeth were crowned.

d. *intr.* To rise in the centre.

1900 *Circular Twin-Wheel Cycle Co.* 5 Practice in steering and turning on roads that crown.

Crowner1. **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May (Th. 146) This is the crowner, the cap-sheaf. 1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* xxvii. 320 Isn't that a joke, Rookie? Charlotte would say it's the crowner.

Crow's foot. 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1830 O. W. Holmes *Myst. Visitor* 64 What if the creature should arise,.. And swallow down a sophomore, Coat, crow's-foot, cap, and all! 1835 *Class Poem Harvard* 18 in B. H. Hall *College Words* (1851) 88 The corded crow's-feet, and the collar square.

b. A mark or symbol resembling a bird's foot.

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 502 [A chart] adorned at this point by the crowsfeet that call for a chain of mountains.

6. = *Crowfoot *sb.* 2 f.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 156 'Crow's foot'..grows with great vigor, though an annual grass.

Croy (kroi). *Sc.* [Inferred from early Sc. *croys*, pl. of *cro* wattled enclosure for catching fish: cf. Crew 2, Croo, Cruive.] A structure in a river designed to hold back the water and restrict it to a certain channel.

1825 *Jamieson's Dict.* Suppl. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Croy*, a mound or structure projecting into a stream, to break the force of the water on a particular part and prevent encroachments. 1908 *Baily's Mag.* May 380 Croys may be convenient for casting from. 1909 W. L. Calderwood *Salmon Rivers Scot.* 70 At Edradynate the system of croy-building has been carefully developed by Mr. H. W. Johnston, so that in one large pool alone..there are eleven croys.

Croydon. Add: **2.** Trade name for a heavy calico; also a kind of cotton sheeting.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 (*Cotton*), *Croydon*, which seems to be an arbitrary trade name, is a heavy, bleached, plain calico, usually stiff and glossy in finish.

Croze, *v.*1 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 386, I also claim the apparatus for chamfering and howelling and crozing.

Crozier (krōu·ziəɹ). [f. Croze *v.*2 + -ier.] One who opens and refolds hat-bodies in the making of felt hats.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429.

Crucifixion. Add: **2. c.** (See quot.) So **Crucify** *v.*

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 149 The famous Field Punishment No. 1. Tommy has nicknamed it 'crucifixion'. It means that a man is spread-eagled on a limber wheel two hours a day for twenty-one days. During this time he only gets water, bully beef, and biscuits for his chow. You get 'crucified' for repeated minor offences.

Cruciform, *a.* Add: of a girder (see quot.).

1928 V. W. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 67 *Cruciform girder*, the structure, consisting of vertical and horizontal transverse girders, which is fitted at the stern of a rigid airship for the purpose of supporting the inboard ends of the sternposts of the fins or the rudderposts.

Crude, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Crude fibre*, the cellulose residue obtained in the chemical analysis of vegetable matter.

1895 Cross & Bevan *Cellulose* 165 'Crude Fibre'.—'Rohfaser'. 1901 — *Researches on Cellulose* 16 The product of this treatment, viz. 'crude fibre', is a mixture, containing furfuroids and lignone compounds. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 606/2 In the analysis of fodder plants..the residue obtained after successive acid and alkaline hydrolysis is the 'crude fibre' of the agricultural chemist.

c. *Crude oil*, natural mineral oil.

1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I. 215 The crude oil of Upper Burma. *Ibid.*, The solid hydrocarbons present in crude petroleum. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 317/2 Paraffins are found in all crude oils.

11. As *sb.* **a.** Crude oil (see *1 c).

1916 T. J. Hoover *Concentrating Ores by Flotation* (ed. 3) 123 Russian crude. 1921 J. E. Pogue *Econ. Petroleum* 79 The details of a complete refinery differ according to the type of crude employed. *Ibid.* 82 Asphaltic crudes, such as those of the Gold Coast. 1922 D. T. Day *Petrol. Industry* II. 12 A high-priced, stock-producing crude.

b. *pl.* Crude or unconcentrated ore. *Austral.*

Cruise, *v.* Add:

2. To prospect for timber. (Cf. *Cruiser 3.) *U.S.*

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 218/2, I found he was off 'cruising' (i.e. hunting up good timber tracts).

Cruiser. Add:

1. b. A yacht constructed or adapted for cruising, as distinguished from a 'racer'.

1879 in É. Bonnaffé *Dict. Angl.* 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 724/2 As to the number of yachts now afloat, cruisers as well as racers, the British yacht fleet..now numbers..3000 yachts.

c. A large police-car. *U.S.*

1929 *Saturday Evening Post* 7 Dec. 68/2 The cruisers are high-powered seven-passenger touring cars manned by a crew of four.

2. *transf.* One who tours or travels about on land.

1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 24 With the coming of autumn motor wanderers begin to plan their foreign tours...It is certainly an excellent axiom that the perfect motor cruiser is happiest when he makes no plans at all.

3. A prospector. *U.S.*

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 695/1 My first day's experience as a 'Cruiser' or 'Landlooker'. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* v. viii, Even if a cruiser in the old days happened to look down on this, he wouldn't realize how good it was.

b. A long-legged boot. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xvii. 125 Dressed in broad hats, flannel shirts, coarse trousers tucked in high-laced 'cruisers'. 1903 — *Forest* x. 129 He brought to light.. 'cruisers' of varying degree of height.

4. *Boxing.* Short for *cruiser-weight* (see *5).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Feb. 16 Poor heavy-weights. Gallant 'cruisers'.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *cruiser squadron*; *cruiser-built* adj.; **cruiser-weight** *Boxing*, 'light-heavy' weight, not exceeding 12 stone 6 lb. (between middle and heavy).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 5/1 *Cruiser-built merchantmen. 1921 *Ibid.* 30 July 6/2 *Cruiser squadrons. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 11 Jack Bloomfield, the *cruiser-weight champion. 1923 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 9 He will go for the cruiser-weight trophy.

Cruller. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II. App. 11 A dish of tea ... boiled meat and crullers.

Crumb, *sb.* Add:

1. c. In artificial silk manufacture (see quots.).

1927 M. H. Avram *Rayon Industry* 259 Following the steeping operation the blocks of alkali-cellulose are shredded. In this operation, which is usually carried out in a machine called a shredder or disintegrator, the cellulose is reduced to very finely divided particles called crumbs. 1929 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* (ed. 2) 104 The action of the internal parts of the kneader breaks up the [alkali-cellulose] sheets effectively into small particles similar to small breadcrumbs, and hence these particles are called 'crumbs'.

Crumen (krū'men). *Zool.* [ad. L. *crumēna* purse.] The suborbital gland in deer and antelopes, secreting a waxy substance.

1875 W. H. Flower in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 160 There was no suborbital gland or crumen [in a musk-deer]. 1883 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 318/2 The suborbital gland or 'crumen' of Antelopes and Deer.

Crump, *sb.*[4] Add:

2. The sound of a heavy shell or bomb exploding; hence, the shell itself. *Crump-hole*, a hole or crater made by a shell. *Soldiers' slang.*

1914 *Times* 10 Dec. 6/1 The heavy shell..ending in a loud 'crump' as it bursts on the ground. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 180 Suddenly a yellow cloud leaped up three times as high as the tower itself..and after a bit there was the deuce of a crump. *Ibid.* 220, I got buried by a six-inch crump. 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 There was some fancy driving past them crump holes in the road. 1916 Bean *Lett. from France* (1917) 75 We can hear the *crump, crump, crump* of heavy explosives almost incessantly. 1917 P. Gibbs *Battles of Somme* 171 The enemy was 'lathering' the field of observation with every kind of 'crump' and shell.

Crump, *v.*[2] Add:

4. To bombard with heavy shells. *Soldiers' slang.*

1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 We could hear the blighters crumpin' away back down the road behind us. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 125/1 You may imagine with what methodical solemnity the Bosche 'crumps' the interior of that constricted area. 1920 J. C. F. Fuller *Tanks in Gt. War* 54 The ground had..become severely 'crumped' in places.

Crumpet. Add:

4. *slang.* a. A trivial term of endearment.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 40 You're Ophelia, Scrubby; but don't you go winking at the johnnies in the stalls, you giddy little crumpet!

b. The head. *Balmy* or *barmy on the crumpet*: wrong in the head, 'cracked': see *Balmy *a.* 7. Also *off one's crumpet.*

1891 [see *Balmy *a.* 7]. 1902 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 238 He placed his hand against his forehead. 'Barmy on the crumpet', he observed. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. 276, I heard my aunt admit that one of the Stuart Durgan ladies did look a bit 'balmy on the crumpet'.

Crumple, *sb.* Add:

2. *fig.* The act of giving way or collapsing. (Cf. *Crumple *v.* 5 c.)

1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* vii. 140 The other's a crumple-up—just surrender. Funk! I'll see it out.

Crumple, *v.* Add: 5. c. (with *up*). To give way, collapse (under hostile pressure or attack).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 2/2 It may be well that the Spanish defeat should not be too immediately overwhelming. It may help to keep Spain stable internally if she does not 'crumple up' at once.

7. *fig.* To deprive of strength and energy.

1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, Ving. Brit. Soldier* iv, For the sickness gets in as the liquor dies out, An' it crumples the young British soldier.

Crumply, *a.* Add: b. Having crumpled horns.

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* iii. 59 Dorinda, hunting for the vagrant 'crumply cow', paused sometimes. *Ibid.* 70.

Crunchable (krʊ'nʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Crunch *v.* + -able.] Capable of being crunched or crushed.

1906 Wells *In Days of Comet* I. iv. § 3 The coal-cellar.. opened, and diffused small crunchable particles about the uneven brick floor.

Crunchingly (krʊ'nʃiŋli), *adv.* [f. Crunching *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a crunching manner; with a crunching action or sound.

1843 A. J. Symington *Harebell Chimes* (1849) 24 While there crisp'd 'neath her feet The snow crunchingly. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 79/1 Carwardine stepped out on to the shingle, with no particular caution as to noise—quite crunchingly, in fact.

Crunchy (krʊ'nʃi), *a. colloq.* [f. Crunch *v.* or *sb.* + -y[1].] Characterized by crunching; fit for crunching or for being crunched. Hence **Cru'nchiness,** quality of being 'crunchy'.

1892 W. Besant in *Pictorial World* 6 Feb. 434/2 Showing molars of a whiteness and crunchiness both beautiful and awful. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 4 The ripe-corn flavour and delightful 'crunchiness'..make it unusually tempting. 1929 *Ibid.* 3 Jan. 5 The crispest and crunchiest of nuts from Brazil.

Crunkle (krʊ'ŋk'l), *v.*[3] [Echoic.] *intr.* To make a harsh dry sound, as by grinding the jaws. Hence **Cru'nkling** *vbl. sb.*

1882 Flower *Unexpl. Baluch.* 362 The 'crunkling' noise of so many feeding together. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/3 The crabs..crunkled loud and long.

Cruse. b. Add: Also *widow's cruse.*

Crush, *sb.* Add:

2. d. *To have* or *get a crush on*: to be enamoured of, take a strong fancy to. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 31 Some of the younger married women..get a crush on some other woman's husband. *Ibid.* 186 To be jealous you've got to have a fearful crush. 1917 Will Irwin *Reporter at Armag.* 349 'She has a crush on our military chauffeur', said the doctor. 1928 *Punch* 2 May 484/1 Gervase and Pontefract had had a quiet sort of masculine crush on Joyce for some time.

e. Hence, a person whom one is 'gone on'.

1929 Jelliffe & White *Dis. Nervous Syst.* (ed. 5) 335 They tend to be aggressive, domineering and often play the man role with their schoolmates, or 'crushes'.

4. c. A number of persons; a 'crowd'. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* I. 40 Any one of that crush would do murder for no more than that 500 dollars reward.

d. A body of troops; a unit of a regiment. *Soldiers' slang.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 151 You want to ask something about someone in the old crush [sc. regiment]. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 10/3 The best recruiter is the man who is pleased with his 'crush'.

e. A funnel-shaped fenced passage along which cattle are driven one by one for branding. *Austral.*

1872 C. H. Eden *My Wife & I in Queensland* iii. 69 A crush, which is an elongated funnel, becoming so narrow at the end that a beast is wedged in and unable to move. 1889 Mrs. Campbell Praed *Romance of Station* ii, The 'crush', or branding lane. *Ibid.* iv, Those animals which were drafted through the crush into the mob destined for sale. 1895 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 702/2 A crush—that is, long lines of parallel fences just wide enough for one horse to pass at a time—was erected; they were driven into this long lane.

6. b. *spec.* in *Geol.* with reference to compression, thrust, or shattering of rock: as *crush-breccia, -conglomerate, -line, -material, -movement, -plane, -zone.*

1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 703 Dykes of 50 or 60 yards in breadth are reduced, where one of these crush-lines crosses them obliquely, to a thickness of no more than four feet. 1903 M. M. Ogilvie-Gordon in *Trans. Edin. Geol. Soc.* VIII. 30 The previous investigators of Fassa Valley failed to recognise the presence of the innumerable crush-planes with extremely low hade. 1903 *Nature* 22 Feb. 359/1 This passage-zone had been the great crush-zone of the district. 1904 *Ibid.* 16 June 166/1 The post-Bala crush-movements. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 62 The belt of sheared rocks and flinty crush-material.

Crush, *v.* 3. b. Add: Also, *to crush one's way.*

1893 F. F. Moore *I Forbid Banns* xlvii, He came into the room just now and crushed his way up to her at once.

Crusher. 2. Add: A crushing blow.

1888 F. W. J. Henning *Recoll. Prize Ring* 18 Caunt now got closer for a try, but missed an intended crusher.

Cru:socrea·tinin. *Physiol. Chem.* Also -ine. [app. incorrectly f. Gr. χρυσός gold.] A leucomaine of the creatinin group, obtained from muscular tissue.

1910 *Practitioner* June 829 Leucomaines in fresh muscular tissue:—Xantho-creatinin...Cruso-creatinin.

Crusoe (krū'sō). One who is shipwrecked on a desert island, like the hero of Defoe's romance. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Crusoe life, -like* adj. and adv. Hence **Cru'soeing,** living like Crusoe.

1888 Stevenson *Lantern-Bearers* i. in *Across the Plains* (1892) 210 And then you might go Crusoeing, a word that covers all extempore eating in the open air. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 5/5 There he had built himself a habitation, Crusoe-like, out of brushwood. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 July 1/5 Blades of penknives were fashioned into needles, hair-combs were made from bush thorns, and altogether the men led a regular Crusoe life. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 104/1 No other island ..has accommodated more Crusoes during the last three centuries than Chatham Island. *Ibid.*, There is another and fell aspect of Crusoeing, however—an aspect which most fiction-writers carefully ignore.

Crust, *sb.* Add: 5. c. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1809 A. Henry *Travels* 146 The crust upon the snow cutting his legs..to the very bone.

7. b. Impudence, effrontery. *slang.*

1924 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, The blighter had the cold, cynical crust to look me in the eyeball without a blink. 1927 — *Small Back.* xviii. 243 When a woman has the crust to disparage the morals of one of the finest young fellows who ever came out of the golden West.

13. b. *spec.* in *Geol.* (see 4 b), as *crust-block, -fold, -fracture, -lag, -movement, -strain, -stress, -torsion.*

1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* June 669 There are two primary and permanent kinds of crust-movements. 1900 *Ibid.* Jan. 48 The great Rocky Mountain-Andes fold,..the longest and most continuous crust-fold of the present day. 1900 M. M. Ogilvie-Gordon *Ibid.* Oct. 457 That phenomena of crust-torsion were induced by any combination of crust-pressures. *Ibid.*, The original cause of crust-strains. *Ibid.* 460 Old crust-forms and crust-fractures, especially such as allow occasional intrusion and outlet of volcanic material, are determining factors in the distribution of the subsequent deposits. *Ibid.* 461 Gigantic crust-creep of overthrust masses. 1903 in *Trans. Edin. Geol. Soc.* VIII. 177 The form of the still-complex was capable of being re-moulded periodically in harmony with the localised crust-stresses. *1907 *19th Cent.* Aug. 220 The remarkable crust-movements exhibited over a wide area. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 598/2, I would..hazard also the suggestion that crust-lag may be a potent factor, in conjunction with shrinkage of the earth's crust, in the causation of earth-tremors and earthquakes. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 980/2 According to current views of the mechanics of mountain-folding, a crust-block of old and hard rocks is always present, which receives the pressure of the thrust causing the folding.

Crusta (krʊ'stă). The L. original of Crust, used in some scientific senses and combinations; as a. *Zool.* The hard integument or shell of crustaceans and some molluscs and insects (= Crust *sb.* 6); b. *Bot.* The crustaceous thallus of some lichens; c. *Anat.* The lower part of the *cms cerebri*; d. *Path.* A scab or eschar (= Crust *sb.* 3); e. *Crusta fibrosa, c. petrosa*, the cement of a tooth (Cement *sb.* 4); f. *Crusta phlogistica*, the buffy coat of the blood when coagulated; g. *Crusta lactea*, an eruptive disease of infants at the breast, milk-scab, milk-blotch.

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 33 Crusta Lactea..sometimes proves a very severe..disease; in some families attacking every child at the age of a few weeks. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Crusta*, the upper surface of lichens. 1876 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 537 The crusta petrosa is formed on the gradually elongating root through the agency of the dental sac or capsule which surrounds the forming tooth crown. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 12/2 The superficial part (crusta) of each crus..consists of motory and sensory nerve fibres. *Ibid.* XXI. 874/1 Surrounding the dentine where it is not covered by enamel is the 'cement' or 'crusta petrosa', a thin layer of bone.

h. *Antiq.* A thin plate of embossed metal, etc., inlaid on a vessel, wall, or other object.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Crusta*, in Gem Sculpture, a gem engraved for inlaying on a vase or other object. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 627/2 The *proscenium* of the Odeum was lined with *crustae*, or 'marble-veneering', under one inch thick. 1911 *Ibid.* XXIII. 484/1 The *crustae*, or plaques decorated in repoussé, which were mounted on smooth silver cups. *Ibid.*, Cups adorned with golden *crustae.*

Crustacean, *a.* Add:

2. Of the wings of an aeroplane.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 4 'Crustacean' wings, in which the metal lifting surface itself takes the stresses.

Crustal, *a.* Add: esp. of the crust of the earth or moon.

1883 A. Winchell *World-Life* 402 (Cent. Dict.) The addition of crustal layers upon the exterior [of the moon]. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 286 Long ago the crustal rocks were crowded together in a great system of wrinkles. 1924 Skerl tr. *Wegener's Orig. Cont. & Oceans* 14 An explanation of mountain building must take into account immense tangential crustal movements.

Crusting, *vbl. sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 C. F. Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I. xviii. 92 'Crusting' is the term applied to taking large game amid the deep snows of winter, when the crust of ice which forms upon the surface after a slight rain is enough to support the weight of a man, but gives way at once to the hoofs of a moose or a deer.

Crustless (krʊ'stlĕs), *a.* [See -less.] Made without a crust.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 2 English crustless cheese.

Cry, *sb.* 14. Add: See also quot. 1873.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* ii. 57 The coach drags heavily, the wheels often causing a disagreeable 'cry' in the sand and soda.

19. *To follow in the cry*: to be in the following crowd of undistinguished or unimportant people.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 27 July 72/1 Timmis is not always a mere follower in the cry. *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 172/2 In 'the provinces' we can hardly muster a coterie; we are content to follow in the cry, to be merged to be an insignificant part of the great world.

Cry, *v.* 18. b. *fig.* (U.S. example.)

1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 74 A cross between the Cochin-China, and some other large eastern fowl, which, at present, has nearly or quite 'cried back'.

Cryable (krəi'ăb'l), *a.* [f. Cry *v.* + -able.] That may be cried or wept over.

1897 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 9/4 Tragedy means a cryable play. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxi. 188 What laughable and cryable *mis*takes she made only those who have encountered a like situation could realize.

Cry-baby. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 274 You had better be still, cry-baby. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xiii. 180, I wouldn't be such a cry-baby, anyway.

Hence **Cry-baby** *v. intr.*

1902 Wister *Virginian* vii. 85, I am not crybabying to the judge.

Cryoconite, mod. form of Kryokonite. See also quot. 1924.

1922 C. S. Wright & R. E. Priestley *Glaciology* 111

Cryoconite holes which have at one time definitely contained water. 1924 *Nature* 22 Mar. 418/1 The authors adopt the term 'cryoconite' for wind-blown sand in the ice. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 311 The so-called 'cryoconite holes' or 'dust wells'.

Cryogenic (krəiŏdʒe·nik), *a.* [f. CRYOGEN + -IC.] Of or pertaining to cryogens or to the production of low temperatures.

1902 DEWAR in *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 287 Within recent years several special cryogenic laboratories have been established.

Cryohydric (krəiŏhəi·drik), *a.* [f. CRYOHYDE-ATE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a cryohydrate.

Cryohydric point or *temperature*, the freezing-point of a cryohydrate.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 569/1 This can only occur at the cryohydric temperature. 1903 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* Mar. 205 Such a system can exist only at its cryohydric temperature, and the composition of the solution is fixed. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 371/2 The solution must necessarily become saturated with respect to both ice and salt, and this can only occur at the cryohydric temperature. 1929 *Ibid.* XXII. 111/2 Cryohydric Points.

Cryoscopic, Cryoscopy, modern ff. CRYOSCOPIC, CRYOSCOPY.

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 167 The cryoscopic behaviour of substances possessing constitutions similar to that of the solvent. 1903 *Nature* 15 Jan. 263/1 The methods of exact cryoscopy. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 435 In differential diagnosis, he regards cryoscopic examination as of great importance. 1909 *Ibid.* Nov. 604 Kümmel is satisfied in such cases with the cryoscopy of the blood. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 305 Cryoscopy of the separated urines. 1927 E. W. H. GROVES *Synops. Surg.* (ed. 8) 563 The freezing-point is known as the cryoscopic index.

Cryptæsthesia (kriptɨsθī·ziă). *Psychics.* Also -esthesia (-esθī·ziă). [f. Gr. *κρυπτός* (see CRYPTO-) + *αἴσθησις* perception + -IA 1.] Supernormal knowledge, whether telepathic or clairvoyant.

1923 tr. *C. Richet's 30 Yrs. Psych. Research* II. ii. 64 Nearly the whole of subjective metapsychics can be reduced to a single phenomenon which the magnetizers of a past age called 'lucidity' or 'clairvoyance'..; which is now called telepathy.. I propose to name it cryptesthesia. 1926 *Spectator* 9 Oct. 601/2 The dowser..is a person endowed with a subconscious supernormal cryptesthesia.

Cryptic, *a.* Add: 3. *Zool.* Serving for concealment, as markings or coloration.

1890 POULTON *Colours of Animals* xvii. 338 Cryptic colours. Protective and Aggressive Resemblances.

Crypto-. 1. Add: **Cryptomne·sia** [after *amnesia*] (see quots.). Hence **Cryptomne·sic** *a.*

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers.* I. p. xvi, *Cryptomnesia*, submerged or subliminal memory of events forgotten by the supraliminal self. *Ibid.* II. 136 'Cryptomnesia' (as Professor Flournoy calls submerged memory). *Ibid.* 140 This cryptomnesic automatism. 1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol.* 91 The rudimentary glossolalia of our case has not any title to be a classical instance of cryptomnesia. *Ibid.*, The cryptomnesic image arrives at consciousness through the senses.

Cryptogenetic (kriptodʒėne·tik), *a. Path.* [f. CRYPTO- + -GENETIC.] Of a disease: Of obscure or unknown origin. Also (in the same sense) **Cryptogenic** (-dʒe·nik), **Cryptogenous** (-*p*dʒė·nəs) *adjs.* [see *-GENIC, *-GENOUS].

1902 D. [illegible] *Med. Chron.* I. 8 C[illegible] puncture—or cannot be positively determined. 1903 *Practitioner* Feb. 249–50 Cryptogenic pernicious anaemia...So-called 'cryptogenic' sepsis, or pyaemia.

Cryptomeria (kriptomi·riă). [mod.L. (Don), f. Gr. *κρυπτός* (see CRYPTO-) + *μέρος* part. So named because the seeds are hidden or enclosed by scales.] An evergreen coniferous tree (*C. japonica*) allied to the cypresses, a native of North China and Japan, and now extensively cultivated in England; the Japanese Cedar.

1852 R. FORTUNE *Journ. Tea Countries China* xviii. 304 The beautiful *Cryptomeria*, or Japan cedar. 1863 ALCOCK *Capit. Tycoon* I. iv. 103 A long avenue of cryptomerias and pines. 1885 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/1 The valleys..are filled with..acacias, cedars, cryptomerias, and chestnuts. 1895 'CLIVE HOLLAND' *Japanese Wife* vii, The grove of giant camellias, camphor-wood trees, and cryptomerias. 1904 STADEN *Playing the Game* xii, An avenue of tall cryptomerias.

Cryptozoic (kriptozŏə·ik), *a.* [f. Gr. *κρυπτός* (see CRYPTO-) + *ζωή* life + -IC.]

1. *Biol.* Defining a class of fauna composed of animals living a concealed or hidden life (see quots.); also, belonging to this class.

1895 A. DENDY *Presid. Addr. Section D Austral. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 1 The Cryptozoic Fauna of Australasia...I use the word 'Cryptozoic' for want of a better. 1898 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* (1910) II. 637 Cryptozoic forms, which live under stones, logs of wood, &c., such as Land-Planarians, Peripatus, Centipedes, and Woodlice. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 707/1 The majority of marine Planarians are nocturnal or cryptozoic, hiding away during the period of low tide to avoid desiccation of their soft sticky bodies and coming out at night or during high tide to feed.

2. *Geol.* Designating limestones whose organic origin cannot be recognized by the naked eye.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 266/2.

Crystal, *sb.* Add: 4. c. *fig.* (*a*) Applied to a statement regarded as a crystallization; (*b*) a prophecy derived from crystal-gazing.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 2/3 The Cleveland by-election will always be memorable if only for the fact that the crystal SUPPT.

has had a new form given to it. 1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda, *Crystal* colloq., view of the future thus obtained [*i.e.* by crystal-gazing], prophetic utterance.

12. *Wireless.* A piece of mineral (natural or artificial) used, in contact with a metal or another piece of mineral, to 'rectify' an oscillatory current, i.e. to allow it to pass through in one direction only. This device is called a *crystal detector* or *rectifier. Crystal receiver, set,* a receiving set in which the detector is a crystal.

1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr.* 419 Crystal Detector, a form of oscillation detector depending on the fact that certain crystals (*e.g.*, carborundum) allow current to pass through them more readily in one direction than in the other. 1918 W. H. ECCLES *Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* (ed. 2) 512 Thermoelectric Detector, Crystal Rectifier. 1923 J. A. FLEMING *Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 20 The most generally used crystal is now galena (sulphide of lead). 1923 HAWKHEAD & DOWSETT *Wireless Telegr.* 129 A good commercial crystal detector..should rectify with very small changes in potential. *Ibid.* 223 Crystal Receiver. 1924 E. T. LARNER (*title*) Crystal Sets. 1925 B. E. JONES (*title*) Loud-speaker Crystal Sets. 1926 J. A. FLEMING *Electr. Educator* I. 379/2 This detector consists of two crystals, zincite and chalcopyrites, in contact. 1928 W. JAMES in *Morning Post* 26 Jan. 13/4 A crystal detector cannot amplify; a valve can and does.

B. 2. c. crystal-gazing, -vision, concentration of one's gaze on a ball of rock-crystal in order to obtain a telepathic or hallucinatory picture; similarly crystal-gazer; cf. *crystal-seer, -seeing* in Dict.

1889 *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* V. 426 Recent Experiments in Crystal-vision. *Ibid.* 501 Crystal-seers. *Ibid.* 502 Examples of crystal-seeing. *Ibid.* 507 Crystal-gazing. 1898 A. LANG *Making of Religion* v. 90 Crystal Visions, Savage and Civilised. *Ibid.* 95 The crystal-gazer. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 5 We read of automatic writing and painting of visions seen by crystal-gazers and clairvoyants. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III. i. 103, Thought-readers, crystal-gazers, mediums and planchette-writers.

Crystalline, *sb.* Add:

6. A light soft dress-material.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 8/4 Crystalline differs very little from mousseline de soie, for it is a thin fabric with a silky sheen upon it, and a very charming one for afternoon summer frocks. 1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 14 Soft crepe finish crystalline.

Csardas (ʧā·rdāʃ). Also *erron.* czardas. [Magyar.] A Hungarian national dance.

1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* vi, They ended their dances with the Hungarian czardas. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 217 The bewildering postures and maddening antics of the Csárdás. 1888 E. GERARD *Land Beyond the Forest* II. 245 Whenever the csardas comes to an end there is a violent clapping of hands to make the music resume.

Cuadrilla (kwadri·lya). [Sp.: see QUADRILLE *sb.*2] The troupe or following of a matador.

1893 CHAPMAN & BUCK *Wild Spain* v. 67 The *Espada*, or Matador, receives on the day from £120 to £200, including the services of his cuadrilla or troupe, which consists of two picadors, three banderilleros, and a cachetero. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Aug. 7/1 The crowd, blaming the bull, instead of the toreador and his cuadrilla, insisted on that animal being killed.

Cub, *sb.*1 Add: 2. c. A junior member of the organization known as 'Boy Scouts' (see SCOUT *sb.*3 2 c). In full *wolf-cub*.

1922 A. POYSER (*title*) The Cub Song Book. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 June 16 Boy Scouts and Cubs furnished a guard of honour. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 July 10/4 A Hastings Rover Cubmaster. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 3/2 A child who had fallen into a mill stream..was rescued by a local cubmistress.

3. b. *spec.* An apprentice or beginner. *U.S.*

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xii. 115 The pilot not on watch takes his 'cub' or steersman..and goes out in the yawl. *Ibid.* 117 Nothing delights a cub so much as an opportunity to go out sounding.

5. *cub-bear*; (sense *2 c) *cub-master, -mistress*; (sense *3 b) *cub-engineer, -pilot, -reporter.*

1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* vii. 79 Some would rather pass for cub bears than be disappointed in their endeavours to attract attention. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* iv. 45 They..learned to disappear when the ruthless 'cub'-engineer approached. *Ibid.* v. 47, I want to be a cub-pilot. 1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* ii. 9 The mere gringo feels like a cub reporter at the office of a campaign committee.

Cuban (kiū·bān), *a.* and *sb.* [See -AN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Cuba. B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Cuba.

Cuban heel, a high, comparatively straight heel (in shoes).

1850 (*title*) Cuba and the Cubans; comprising a History of the Island. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 679/1 Great sympathy had long been shown for the Cubans by the people of the United States. *Ibid.*, The yearly campaigns up to the present time have shown that in the eastern interior the Cuban patriots are practically invincible. 1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 349/1 The Cuban sugar-trade. *Ibid.* 350/1 'Cuba for the Cubans', is the watchword of the creoles. 1885 R. L. & F. STEVENSON *The Dynamiter* 144 Story of the Fair Cuban. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 5 Turned-sole Oxfords..Cuban heels. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 180 Among the mass of the Cuban peasants, the Cuban politician ..strikes a responsive chord.

Cubanize (kiū·bānəiz), *v.* [See -IZE.] *trans.* To claim a right of protection or partial control over (a weaker but independent state), as the United States are alleged to have done with regard to Cuba. Hence **Cu·baniza·tion.**

1922 *Q. Rev.* July 151 The various Yankee associations whose ultimate aim is the attraction of Mexico within the political orbit of the United States, and its 'Cubanization' by treaty. 1924 *Countries of the World* xv. 1525/1 Among Cuba's other claims to fame may be placed the fact that its political status has originated a new verb—to Cubanise... It is a quasi-protectorate of America and the word was invented to express this relation.

Cubbed (kŭbd), *ppl. a. poet.* [f. CUB *sb.*1 + -ED 2.] Possessed of cubs.

1889 TENNYSON *Demeter & Perseph.* 54, I envied human wives, and nested birds, Yea, the cubb'd lioness.

Cubby. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1868 *Congress. Globe* 2 June 2762/3 [Many of the national banks] keep a little cubby of an office, loan no money,..and yet draw interest on their circulation.

Cube (kiūb), *sb.*2 A South American plant the root of which contains a principle known as rotenone, used as an insecticide.

1930 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 391 The cube plant now grows in a part of South America where the climate is similar to that of the Malay States.

Cubically, *adv.* Add: In the form of a cube or cubes.

1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 61 Rocks rising cubically.

Cubicle. Add:

2. *Electr. Engineering.* A chamber or compartment to hold a switch-gear apparatus.

1911 J. F. C. SNELL *Power House Design* 347 The oil-break switches are contained within glazed brick cubicles. *Ibid.* 349 The operating gallery and cubicle gallery in the Bahia Blanca power house. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 4 Switch-gear cells and cubicles constructed of moulded stone.

Cubism (kiū·biz'm). [ad. F. *cubisme*, f. *cube* CUBE *sb.*] A phase of post-impressionistic art in which the representation or design is based on the cube and other geometrical figures, and which lays emphasis upon volume as the important feature of objects. Hence **Cu·bist** [F. *cubiste*], an artist who adopts this style; also *attrib.* and as *adj.* Also **Cubi·stic** *a.*, **Cubi·stically** *adv.*

'The word "Cubism"..dates from 1908 and was pronounced for the first time, according to M. Léonce Rosenberg, by a member of the Hanging Committee of the Salon des Indépendants. As a canvas by Georges Braque was being carried by, this person exclaimed, "*Encore des Cubes! assez de cubisme!*" A journalist seized on the *mot* and spread it abroad, and the painter concerned, together with his associates, accepted the nickname and confessed themselves Cubists' (Rutter *Evol. Mod. Art* 80).

1911 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 Oct. 648/1 Paris is perturbed by the Cubism and the Cubists of the Salon d'Automne. 1911 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 18 Nov. 914/1 The cubists take the blocks of the pavement as their medium for interpreting the external world. 1913 tr. *Gleizes & Metzinger's Cubism* 16 To understand Cézanne is to foresee Cubism. 1915 A. J. EDDY *Cubists & Post-Impress.* 72 Cubism is simply a systematic use of planes. 1915 W. H. WRIGHT *Mod. Painting* 127 Those whose criterion is prettiness are naturally attracted to Whistlerian and Cubistic modes. 1917 W. J. LOCKE *Red Planet* x. 113 All their talk was of Hauptmann and Sudermann..and in art—Heaven save the mark—the Cubist school. 1920 R. FRY *Vision & Design* 186 It is interesting to consider his Cubist period, since Marchand's reaction to Cubism is typical of his nature. 1921 P. M. TURNER *Apprec. Painting* 193 There are a number of perfectly sincere painters who, being cubist by conviction, will probably continue to practise its principles. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii. 133 [Painter to model] 'No, I shouldn't be treating you cubistically'. 1928 — *Swan Song* III. xiii. 317, I remember the first shows in London of those post-impressionists and early Cubist chaps.

transf. 1915 A. J. EDDY *Cubists & Post-Impress.* 64 A form [illegible] 1927 S. VINES *Movements* 3 Mr. Blunden is a case in point, this critic claiming him for the Georgians, while that one will allege that cubistic symptoms have characterised, if not marred, his later work. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 21/3 A few [ladies' coats] display cubistic ideas, amusing to study in detail.

Cubitus (kiū·bitŭs). *Ent.* [L.: see CUBIT.] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 369 *Cubitus*, the fourth and elongated joint [in the first pair of legs in Hexapods], answering to the Tibia in the legs.

Cuckle-, Cuckold-bur, U.S. vars. COCKLE-BUR.

1821 T. NUTTALL *Trav. Arkansa* ii. 58 The cornfields, at this season of the year, are so over-run with cuckold-burrs (*Xanthium Strumarium*)..as to prove extremely troublesome to woollen clothes.

Cuckoo, *sb.* Add:

3. b. A person, individual. *slang.*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ix. 77 'Don't worry, we'll dig up the just-right cuckoos, somehow'. 'A Chinese Minister would be perfect', mused Fleur.

9. cuckoo-fish *U.S.* (mod. example); **cuckoo fowl** (see quot.).

a 1824 J. C. BREVOORT in Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* (1884) 257 When freshly taken from the water they grunt quite loudly, whence their popular name of Grunter, or *Cuckoo-fish. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 55 *Cuckoo Fowl, of the Norfolk Farmyards, England. Barn-Door Fowl, of the English and Anglo-Americans.

Cuckoo (kuˑkū), *a. U.S. slang.* [f. the sb.] Crazy, out of one's wits.

1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xvii. 241 He pottered about the room for a bit, babbling at intervals. The boy seemed cuckoo. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 22/1 When everything..failed to reduce Jack's bulk, I was nearly cuckoo with rage and fear.

Cucumber. 4. Add: **cucumber-beetle, -bug, flea beetle** *U.S.* (see quots.); **cucumber-wood** *U.S.*, the wood of the cucumber-tree.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 435 The various remedies adopted to check the ravages of the *cucumber beetle, would be appropriate. *Ibid.* 432 This insect..comes so near in its colors and markings to the *Diabolica vittata*, or '*cucumber-bug', that care must be taken to prevent mistake. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 154 The 'Cucumber Flea Beetle,..a little black beetle..sometimes attacks the raspberry. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* x. 161 Johnny Atwood..prated feebly of cool water to be had in the *cucumber-wood pumps of Dalesburg.

Cucumber-tree. *U.S.* (See Cucumber 4.)

1781–2 Jefferson *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 38 Cucumber-tree. Magnolia acuminata. 1784 J. Filson *Kentucke* 23 The cucumber-tree is small and soft, with remarkable leaves, [and] bears a fruit much resembling that from which it is named. 1797 Morse *Amer. Gazetteer* s.v. *Territory*, The more useful trees are..elm, cucumber tree, lynn tree. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 205 The cucumber tree sometimes exceeds 80 feet in height. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 98 The customary variety of oak, ash maple and hickory presents itself, mingled with the cucumber tree (*Magnolia Acuminata*). 1895 'C. E. Craddock' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.* iii. 56 Near at hand, a cucumber-tree with its great, broad green leaves and its deep red cones..gave the only touch of color.

Cud, *sb.* 4. Add: cud-chewer, a ruminant animal.

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* iv. 112 In cud-chewers like the cow and sheep.

Cuddleable (kʌ·d'lăb'l), *a. colloq.* [See -able.] = Cuddlesome.

1918 E. Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* 32 The Lord has given you kissable lips and a cuddleable body. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 May 11/1, I do not want a brainless doll, but I would like a jolly, lovable, cuddleable woman.

Cuddlesome, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots.:

1893 *Ardrossan & Saltcoats Herald* 1 Sept. 3 The crowd of cuddlesome darlings in nice frocks. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Feb. 7 A rattlesnake has produced a family of thirty babies. There is nothing of cuddlesome, infant softness about these tenfold triplets.

Cuddly, *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add to def.: Such as invites cuddling; = Cuddlesome.

1915 Galsworthy *Freelands* xxxvi, She laid her face beside his on the pillow...It made everything seem cuddly and warm. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar. 14 Cuddly toys appeal to babies. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England* 55 He put his arm round her and drew her a little nearer to him, in a very warm and cuddly manner. 1927 P. G. Wodehouse *Small Bach.* i. § 1. 6 'Are you trying to convey the idea that she is short and stout?' 'Oh, no, sir, not stout. Just nice and plump. What I should describe as cuddly.'

Cuddy[2]. 1. *Naut.* (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1641 Winthrop *Hist. New Eng.* 34 He threw himself in at the door of the cuddy. 1652 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* III. 16 The surges being violent, hee was beaten of the fore cuddey of the said boate into the water, and soe ended his life.

Cue, *sb.*[1] 2. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1831 P. Wingate in B. Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1833) 219 We were allowed at dinner a cue of beer, which was a half-pint.

Cuff, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *cuff-links.*

1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* iv. 75 This liberal display of fine linen and flashing cuff-links.

Cuffee, cuffy (kʌ·fi). *U.S.* [A personal name formerly common among negroes.] a. A negro; also used as a generic name. b. *transf.* A black bear.

1824 J. Doddridge *Notes* 21 When the bear approached [illegible] hallooed at him; but cuffee...jumped [illegible]

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 74 Jest as I was a thinking this, the cuffy come into the room. 1862 'Artemus Ward' *His Bk.* (1865) 61 Praps I'm bearin down too hard upon Cuffy.

Cuffer[2]. *dial.* or *slang.* [f. s.w. dial. *cuff* vb., to talk over, discuss, relate + -er[1].] A yarn or story.

1887 Farrell *How He Died* 65 You made me start to pitch you this most interesting cuffer. 1898 P. H. Emerson *Marsh Leaves* 188 He'll spin up a rare cuffa along with old Jenks. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Idylls Sea*, etc. xxv. 219 The time-honoured 'cuffer' or yarn was going its soothing round. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 661/1 There's plenty of cuffers, as they're called, about mermaids, phantom ships, dripping corpses, and such like.

Cuirass, *sb.* Add: 4. c. In full *cuirass band*, a band made of linen pressed in layers to protect a cycle tyre.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov. 9/2 The winter and tropical tyre..consists of a smooth vulcanised cover, with cuirasse band put on top by hand. 1907 *Ibid.* 12 Oct. 9/4 The Paris cuirasse band...Unlike the Sphinx, the cuirasse becomes an integral part of the tyre, being attached inside the cover.

Culching, cultching (kʌ·ltʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Culch, cultch.] The practice of strewing an oyster-bed with culch. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 5/3 A Burnham cultching boat.. 1904 *Nature* 17 Mar. 466/1 The process known as 'culching', that is, scattering the floor of the bed with rock, loose coral, and so on, to afford the necessary anchorage for the byssus of the young oyster.

Culicicide (kiū·lisisəid). Also **culicide** (kiū·lisəid). [f. L. *culex, culicis* gnat + -cide 1.] An insecticide to destroy gnats and mosquitoes.

1901 L. O. Howard *Mosquitoes* 197 The non-spreading qualities of corn-oil, however, as well as its price, remove it from the list of good culicides. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 263 By fumigating the rooms occasionally with some such culicicide as the dried flowers of the chrysanthemum..

Culicifuge (kiū·lisifiūdʒ). [f. L. *culex, culicis* gnat + -fuge.] (See quot.)

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Culicifuge*, a preparation intended to prevent the attacks of gnats and mosquitoes.

Culicine (kiū·lisin), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Culicina* (pl.), f. *culex, culicis* gnat: see -ine 1.] A. *adj.* Belonging to the sub-family *Culicina* or gnats. B. *sb.* A member of this sub-family.

1921 G. H. Carpenter *Insect* [illegible] these countr[illegible]
1923 H. M. [illegible]
parallel to th[illegible]
1929 R. Mat[illegible]

Culicine mosquitoes have widely varying larval habits.

Cull, *sb.*[3] Add: 2. Also *fig.*

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* viii. 253 It made him feel like a social cull or an outcast, or something.

3. a. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also *cull lumber.*

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 647 Culls are a quality manufactured from winding, worm-eaten, shaky or dry-rot timber, badly manufactured, or less than sixteen (16) inches in length. 1897 Moore *How to Build* ii. 23 The 'cull' lumber should be put in the closets, storerooms, and upper or attic rooms.

Cull, *v.*[1] Add: 4. To pick out (calves) according to their quality. Also *absol. Australian.*

1927 Bennett *Christison* xii. 125 Christison used to cull on clearly defined lines. At first coarse calves were culled.

Culler. Add:

1. b. *spec.* as the name of a town official.

1663 *Boston* (Mass.) *Town Rec.* VII. 15 Francis Hudshon and Ralph Sammies are made choice of by the Selectmen for to be Cullers of fishe. *Ibid.* 20 Cullour of staves, Edward Belcher. 1684 *Cambridge* (Mass.) *Rec.* 272 Culler of bricks for the Town. 1696 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 70 Att ye same towne meettinge John Bishope was chosen culler of staves and other goods. 1697 *Ibid.* 76 Clark of the market and culler of fish and staves. 1781 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 43 Jacob Dawson appointed Garbler, Culler of Staves.

c. *local.* (See quot.)

1906 *Vict. Co. Hist., Cornwall* I. 521/2 Many comparatively rough blocks [of slate-rock] are refused by the contract men, and these are passed on to men and boys called cullers, who are paid a fixed price, and make as much out of them as they can.

Culmen. 1. Delete †*Obs.* Still in use, esp. in fig. applications.

1928 C. T. Onions in *Times* 19 Apr. 10/7 The Oxford English Dictionary is the culmen [of a series of lexicons].

Culminate, *v.* 4. *Delete rare and add modern* instances.

1896 Earl of Rosebery in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 5/1 This brings to a head and culminates all the nameless massacres in Asia Minor. 1904 *Omaha Bee* 25 Sept., A romance extending over several years was culminated. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 Apr. 1/5 They decided that an immediate ceremony would culminate their childhood romance.

Culmination. Add: 3. [Cf. It. *colmare.*] The raising of land by the deposition of silt.

1838 F. Maceroni *Mem.* II. 62 The process of culmination is particularly successful if practised high up a river much liable to winter floods.

Cult, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Now freq. used *attrib.* by writers on the archæology of primitive cults.

1901 A. J. Evans *Mycen. Tree & Pillar Cult* 25 Aniconic Cult Images. *Ibid.* 77 Cult Scenes relating to a Warrior God and his Consort. 1903 *Folk-Lore* Sept. 264 The image of the patron deity, usually a simple copy of the cult statue. *Ibid.* 269 Inscriptions found at various cult-centres. 1906 D. G. Hogarth in *Proc. Brit. Acad. 1905–6* 375 Small objects dedicated in that temple, among which are several cult-figurines of the Goddess. 1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 104 Already in Early Minoan times the double axe had become, not only a symbol of authority, but a cult object.

Cultching: see *Culching.

Cultellus (kʌltɛ·lŭs). Pl. cultelli (-əi). *Ent.* [L., dim. of *culter* knife.] Each of the lancet-like mandibles of many blood-sucking Diptera.

1839 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 443 Cultelli (mandibles of other anatomists).

Cultic (kʌ·ltik), *a.* [f. Cult *sb.* + -ic, perh. after G. *kultisch.*] Of or pertaining to a religious cult.

1898 Peritz in *Jrnl. Bibl. Lit.* XVII. 117 Whether as divinity, devotee, or cultic official, woman shares cultic duties with man. 1925 G. B. Gray *Sacrifice in O.T.* 193 Though of course women reckoned their descent from Levi, they did not exercise the special cultic Levitical service. 1925 J. E. McFadyen in *A. S. Peake People & Bk.* 216 Gunkel maintains that, though they [sc. the psalms] originated in poetry composed for the cult, most of them no longer presuppose any cultic action.

Cultivated, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: Of the voice or utterance, indicating refinement in its user.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 8/1 The prisoner is a well-set-up and well-dressed man with a cultivated voice.

Cultivation. Add: 2. Also *attrib.*, as *cultivation field, zone*; **cultivation paddock,** the part of an Australian station used for the raising of crops. (Foreign and Colonial.)

1853 C. St. Julian & Silvester *Prod. N.S. W.* 170 (Morris) Few stations of any magnitude are without their 'cultivation paddocks'. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 94 An open space in the desert, beyond the cultivation fields. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 5/6, I hope to establish cultivation zones in the province of Havana. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 2/1 Posy..went over the fence into the cultivation paddock.

c. Short for *cultivation paddock* (see above).

1910 Davis *Our Selection* xvi. 151 The kangaroo started across the cultivation, heading for the grass-paddock.

Cultual (kʌ·ltiŭăl), *a.* [ad. F. *cultuel*, f. L. *cultus* Cultus.] Of or pertaining to a cult or organized religious worship.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 2/3 Catholic Cultual Associations. 1912 Von Hügel *Eternal Life* 163 There is nothing necessarily superstitious in..Cultual Acts.

Cultural (kʌ·ltiŭrăl), *sb.* [f. Cultural *a.* 2.] A factor in human culture.

1904 *Nation* (N.Y.) 8 Dec. 466/1 There has been..an interaction between all human culturals, namely, between industry, knowledge, art, conduct, and religion.

Cultural, *a.* Add:

3. Relating to civilization, esp. that of a particular country at a particular period.

1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* 172 All these widely-sundered tribes of men, found at the dawn of history in every variety of cultural condition. 1884 *Science* IV. 21/2 In its cultural development, China stands wholly for itself. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 5/1 The gigantic cultural problems awaiting solution in the Russian Empire. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 5/2 The Professor [Doerpsfeld] says the excavations reveal several distinct cultural deposits. 1909 A. H. Keane *Centr. & S. Amer.* (ed. 2) I. 48 The southern extremity of the cultural zone.

4. *Bacteriology.* Relating to culture-media or to the character of the micro-organisms grown upon them.

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 259 The bacillus recovered by us from our several autopsies always showed the same cultural characters.

Culturally, *adv.* Add:

2. *Bacteriology.* With reference to culture-media or their development.

1893 *Daily Tel.* 29 Sept. 4/6 A fatal case..is officially described as 'culturally indistinguishable from true cholera'. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. [illegible] features by means of
from other diplo- or st
found that there was
non-virulent strains of meningococci and ordinary gonococci, morphologically, culturally, and as regards their immunising power against virulent meningococci.

Culture, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *culture plate*; **culture medium,** a substance, solid or liquid, in which bacteria or other micro-organisms are cultivated.

1899 G. Newman *Bacteria* i. 27 The sunlight acts prejudicially upon the *culture medium. 1906 J. B. Burke *Orig. Life* 97 If cyanogen is a half-living thing..it is only natural to try if it would form growths in culture media. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 12/1 The feet of the fly..are so formed as to make effective carriers of germs, and as an illustration of what a single fly can do in this way he showed a photograph of a *culture plate upon which a captured fly had been allowed to walk.

5. b. *spec.* The civilization of a people (esp. at a certain stage of its development or history).

1871 E. B. Tylor. (*title*) Primitive Culture. 1903 C. Lumholtz *Unknown Mexico* I. 117 A thrifty people whose stage of culture was that of the Pueblo Indians of to-day.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *culture-condition, -instincts*; *culture-loving* ppl. adj. Also *spec.* in *Anthropology*, as *culture-hero, -heroine, -legend, -myth, -province, -stock, -zone.*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 28 The present *culture-condition of West Africa. *Ibid.* Pref. p. ix, Your superior *culture-instincts may militate against your enjoying West Africa.. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 3/1 The *culture-loving Catholic Gael. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 12/2 A modernised, constitutional, culture-loving Turkish State.

1907 A. C. Haddon in *Anthropol. Ess.* 183 The death dances were introduced into the Western Islands by two *culture heroes from New Guinea. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 455 The ancient '*culture-heroine'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 3/1 The hero-tales and *culture-legends of the prehistoric period of the Hebrews. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 373/2 *Culture provinces. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 3/2 Human *culture-zones.

Culture, *v.* Add: 2. *Bacteriology.* To grow (a micro-organism) upon a culture medium.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 463 The ovary and tube (unopened) were despatched..with a request to see what organism could be cultured, and to make a vaccine.

Culturization (kʌ·ltiŭrəizē·ʃən, -tʃər-). [f. Culture *sb.*: see -ize, -ization.] The process of making (a people or country) cultured.

1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. II. v. 273 All his translations.. are a witness to Bryant's knowledge of foreign tongues and literatures, to his part in the culturization of America.

Cultus. Add: 3. *attrib.*, as *cultus-type*; **cultus-image, -statue,** an image or statue set up in connexion with the cultus of a deity.

1906 D. G. Hogarth in *Proc. Brit. Acad. 1905–6* 376 A well-known type of cultus-image..a traditional cultus-type ..of Phrygian or Cappadocian origin.

Cumberland. Used to designate the fashion of cutting up a pig's carcase in which the ham is cut away and cured separately.

1905 W. H. Simmonds *Practical Grocer* III. 103 It pays to sell the ham separately and convert the rest of the side into 'Cumberland cut' bacon or 'Irish rolls'.

Cumbrian (kʌ·mbriăn), *a.* (and *sb.*). [f. med.L. *Cumbria*, f. W. *Cymry*:—prehist. W. **kombrogi*, pl. of **kombrogos* lit. fellow-countryman (W. *bro*:—**mrog-* region).]

1. Belonging to the ancient British kingdom of Cumbria, which included Cumberland. As *sb.*, a native of this kingdom.

2. Belonging to Cumberland, or its system of rocks; also, more widely, belonging to the Lake District and its fells; *sb.* a native of Cumberland.

1778 T. West *Guide Lakes Cumb.*, etc. (1789) 6 The travelled visitor of the Cumbrian lakes. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 584/2 The analogous arches of limestone, which begird the primary district of the Cumbrian lakes. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 223/2 The Cumbrians have been undeservedly said to be litigious. *Ibid.*, Cumbrian peasantry have various festive meetings, called the *kirn*, or harvest-home, sheep-shearing, merry nights, and upshots. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 40/1 Kentigern,..the restorer of Christianity among the Cumbrians. 1901 A. G. Bradley *Lake District* 4 The simple dalesman,..canny Cumbrian as he is. 1902 W. G. Collingwood *Lake Counties* 38 There have been many Cumbrian poets, most of them, like Wordsworth at Grasmere, cottage folk. Haskett Smith *Ibid.* 259 Leaving out Langdale, which runs down into Westmorland, there are five purely Cumbrian dales.

Cumulet (kiū·miūlĕt). A high-flying variety of fancy pigeon.

1876 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 12 Jan. 74/3 Pair splendid white eyed cumulets. 1910 A. H. Osman *Pigeon Bk.* 131.

Cumulo-. Add: **cumulo-nimbus** (see quots.).

1887 *Leisure Hour* 570/2 Similar cumulus and cumulo-nimbus forms range in latitude from London to near Cape Horn. 1928 D. Brunt *Meteorol.* iii, Cumulo-nimbus is the thunder-cloud. It frequently takes the form of towers or anvils.

Cunarder. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1869 C. L. Brace *New West* i. 23 Take the matter of coal alone..burned at the rate it is on a Cunarder. 1873 'Mark Twain' & C. D. Warner *Gilded Age* lv. 494 He pointed out where the Cunarders lay when in port.

Cup, *sb.* Add: **4.** Also, a depression in the skin forming a rudimentary eye in certain low-grade animals. Also *eye-cup* or *cup-eye*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 4 In some of the sea-worms ..we start with diagrammatically simple 'cup-eyes',..and gradually pass to very elaborate 'cup-eyes'. *Ibid.*, A minute optic skin-cup. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 628/2 Eye-spots are found in Medusae, starfishes, and some Annelid worms. ..The first step..is the sinking of the eye-spot into a pit-like depression, thus forming an eye-cup (optic cup). *Ibid.*, The cells situated at the back of the cup.

5. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.) Cf. *cup-and-ring* in *13 d.

1819 W. Faux *Memorable Days Amer.* (1823) 284 He would have bought [land] from Mr. Birkbeck, but could get only a 'cup', that is, a swamp. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 107/1 He [sc. the grizzly] had passed the end of the butte; and descended into a shallow cup in the plain.

13. c. Additional combinations and quots.

1894 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 5/1 Those mighty cup-fighters, the Blackburn Rovers. 1895 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 5/5 The Wednesday men are noted cup-tie fighters. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 7/3 A typical 'cup-fighting' team. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 329/2 The expression 'a cup horse' is understood to imply an animal capable of distinguishing himself over a long distance at even weights against the best opponents. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 8/1 A special brand of play known as 'the Cup-tie game'. *Ibid.* 25 Dec. 3/4 Old Internationals and Cup-final players. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 14/2 The cup-holders were defeated in their first match.

d. **cup-and-ring**, designation of a type of marks found cut in megalithic monuments, consisting of a circular depression surrounded by concentric rings; **cup-cake**, orig. *U.S.*, a cake baked from ingredients measured by the cupful, or baked in small cups; **cup-custard** (U.S. examples); **cup-fungus**, any discomycetous fungus having a cup-shaped ascoma; cf. *cup-mushroom*; **cup-head**, a hemispherical head to a bolt; hence **cup-headed** *a.*; **cup-mark, -marking**, a shallow cup-like depression found cut in rocks or stone monuments (see 5); also **cup-marked** *a.*; **cup-mouthpiece** (see quot.); **cup-plant** *U.S.* (examples); **cup-sculpture** = **cup-marking*; **cup-shrimp** (see quot.); **cup-stone**, a stone or rock surface inscribed with cup-marks.

1867 J. Y. Simpson *Arch. Sculpt.* 2 *Cup and ring cuttings. 1875 C. Maclagan *Hill Forts*, etc. Index, Cup and Ring Sculpturings. *Ibid.* 41 On one monolith..are some 'cup and ring markings'. 1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 6/1 A rude dial at West Kirby looks like an example of 'cup and ring stones'. 1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* LIII. 23 The cup-and ring-marked stone which was found near this spot. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 134/2 Cousin Carry with her eternal *cup-cake. 1890 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance*, etc. *Unwilling Guest* 271 Mis' Steele made some cup-cake to-day...She put a cup of butter and two whole cups of sugar in it. 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* viii. 109 There were little round cup cakes made of almond paste that melts in the mouth. 1924 *Mrs. Beeton's Cake-making* 24 Cup Cakes, Plain (American Recipe.) Take 3 level cupfuls of flour, 1 cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of butter, 1 cupful of milk...Bake in shallow tins or small cups. 1862 'G. Hamilton' *Country Living & Thinking* 72 We had *cup-custards at the close of our breakfast that morning. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* x, Cup-custards, even, disappeared,—cups and all. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 341/2 Owing to the shape of the fruit-body many of these forms are known as *cup-fungi, the cup or apothecium often attaining a large size. 1929 *Ibid.* (ed. 12) III. 827/2 The *cup-head or coach-bolt. 1884 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XVIII. 110 Edge of Rock with *Cup-marks. 1919 *Ibid.* LIII. 22 The fracture on one side cuts across a cup-mark. 1867 *Ibid.* (1870) VII. 270 A Kist, with a *cup-marked Cover. 1875 C. Maclagan *Hill Forts*, etc. 45 The cup-marked stone figured on Plate XI. 1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* XI. 681 Inscribed and cup-marked stones. 1867 J. Y. Simpson *Arch. Sculpt.* 7 In the centres of the remaining six series of circles there are no *cup-markings. 1877 W. Greenwell *Brit. Barrows* 341 A square piece of the same stone..which has a circular pit or cup-marking on each face. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 947/1 **Cup-Mouthpieces.*—Brass wind instruments are played by means of cup or funnel-shaped mouthpieces, generally made of silver.. The shallower the cup the more suitable it is for producing the higher harmonics. 1846-50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 336 *Silphium perfoliatum.* *Cup-plant. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 580 Another species of the same genus, called the cup plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*)..is common in the moist ravines. 1911 Calman *Life of Crustacea* 245 A smaller species..(*Leander squilla*), and another very similar species..*L. adspersus*,..are said to be sold on some parts of the English coast as '*Cup Shrimps'.

Cup, *v.* Add:

3. b. To lodge or contain as in a cup.

1889 Bret Harte *Cressy* ii, Her chin cupped in the hollow of her hand. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 8/5 Dene, cupped by the hills that guarded every outlet.

c. *Golf.* To lodge (the ball) in a 'cup' or depression of the ground. (See Cup *sb.* 5.)

1896 W. Park *Golf* 95 A cupped ball gives room for playing one of the finest strokes in golf. 1905 H. Vardon *Compl. Golfer* 81 When the ball is really badly cupped. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 12/2 The cleek is only for use when the ball lies cupped.

5. *trans.* To make concave or cup-shaped, form into a cup.

1909 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xv. 299 'Are you afraid she is going?' Elnora asked. 'If you are, cup your other hand over her for shelter.' 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 39/2 Power presses for working sheet-metal articles include those for cutting out the blanks, termed cutting-out or blanking presses, and those for cupping or drawing the flat blank into shape. *Ibid.*, The cupping of the blank being effected by the downward motion of the plunger.

Cupid. Add: **1.** *Cupid's bow*, a popular name for lips curved like the double-curved bow of Cupid. *Cupid's darts* (see quot. 1910).

1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret-Cutting* 139 It gives the lip that shape called *Cupid's Bow. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* iv. viii, He's a sweetly pretty youth..with a cupid's-bow mouth. 1929 J. L. Hodson *Grey Dawn* i. i, Big brown eyes, cupid's bow mouth and broad forehead. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 272/1 This form of the mineral [gōthite] has long been known as onegite, and the crystals enclosing it are cut for ornamental purposes under the name of '*Cupid's darts' (*flèches d'amour*).

4. A variety of dwarf sweet pea.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 7/4 A collection of 'Cupids'—a dwarf variety—in pots.

5. (With small initial.) A kind of small jam tart; a love-well. Also *cupid-cake*. ? *U.S.*

Cupola, *sb.* **1.** Add: Sometimes *spec.* the dome of the building in which the French Academy meets (*la coupole de l'Institut*).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 1/3 It is only by a majority of one that M. Hervieu is called 'under the cupola'. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 276 These guardians of the Cupola. *Ibid.* 279 On the 20th of March 1919, M. René Boylesve.. was received under the Cupola by the poet, M. Henri de Regnier.

2. *cupola-furnace* (U.S. examples).

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gazetteer* 55 In a circle of five miles, ..there are 11 stores, 2 cupola furnaces, two oil mills. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 319 It contains two large blast furnaces, two cupola furnaces, one forge.

Cupolated (kiū·pŏlĕtĕd), *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*—[1] and add quot.:

1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 78 Their carbuncled, cupolated tops.

Cupper [2]. *Oxford University slang.* [f. Cup *sb.* + *-er [6].] A series of intercollegiate matches played in competition for a cup.

1903 *Oxf. Mag.* 11 Feb. 214/1 Hockey.—..We are drawn against Magdalen in the second round of the 'Cupper'. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 13/4 The final of 'the rugger cupper'.

Cuppy, *a.* b. (*Golf.*) Add: *Cuppy lie*, the position of a ball when it lies in a 'cup' or shallow depression. Said also of the ball.

1886 H. Hutchinson *Hints Game Golf* 32 If it [sc. the ball] lie 'cuppy', a jerking stroke will be necessary. 1901 W. J. Travis *Pract. Golf* (1903) 46 It is better to..play each shot the same way—except in the case of a very cuppy lie. 1922 P. G. Wodehouse *Clicking of Cuthbert* 88 Mortimer.. found his ball in a nasty cuppy lie.

Cupram (kiū·prām). *Chem.* [f. L. *cuprum* copper + Am)monia.] Ammoniacal copper carbonate, used as a fungicide. 1911 Webster.

Cuprammo·nia. Also *erron.* cupra-ammonia. = next.

1927 M. H. Avram *Rayon Industry* 497 The cupra-ammonia cellulose process.

Cuprammonium (kiūprămōu·niŭm). Also *erron.* cupra-ammonium. [f. L. *cuprum* copper + Ammonium.] A solution of copper oxide in ammonia, which has the property of dissolving cellulose. Chiefly as the designation of a method of making artificial silk.

1921 T. Woodhouse tr. *Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 29 Despeissis Artificial Silk (Cuprammonium Process). *Ibid.* 36 Cuprammoniu- copper oxide in ammonia. It is ; emists as Schweitzer's reagent. Apr. 142/2 Cuprammonium silk. 192 The cupra-ammonium solut Cupra-ammonium Rayon.

Cu- fem. of *cupreus* Cupreous *a.*] *Cuprea bark*, the coppery-red bark of the S. American tree *Remijia pedunculata* (and other species), one of the sources of quinine.

1884 *Pharmaceutical Jrnl. & Trans.* 23 Aug. 141/1 The china cuprea, which we now know to be derived from *Remijia pedunculata*. *Ibid.*, The alkaloid of cuprea bark. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 186/2 A few years ago it was discovered that a bark imported from..Colombia under the name of cuprea bark and derived from *Remijia pedunculata*, *Triana*, and other species, contained quinine.

Cupreine, -in (kiū·prĭin). *Chem.* [f. *Cuprea + -ine [5], -in [1].] A cinchona alkaloid contained in cuprea bark.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 185/1 Homoquinine has been shown..to be decomposed on treatment with caustic soda into quinine and a new alkaloid, cupreine.

Cupro-. Add: **Cu·pro-ni·ckel**, an alloy of copper and nickel used as a sheathing for army-rifle bullets.

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 18 The bullet is sheathed with a cupro-nickel envelope. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 135/2 This jacket is made from cupro-nickel which..contains from 80% to 85% copper and from 15% to 20% nickel.

Cuproid. Add:

2. A trade name for a preparation of cuprous oxide used in artificial-silk manufacture.

1921 T. Woodhouse tr. *Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 123 Instead of metallic copper, this firm used cuprous oxide, Cu_2O, and the special preparation which they obtained is termed 'cuproid'. The product appears as a commercial article in the form of pulverized cuprous oxide.

Curate. Add:

2. b. *The curate's egg*: taken as a type of something of mixed character (good and bad).

Originating in a story of a meek curate who, having been given a stale egg by his episcopal host, stated that 'parts of it' were 'excellent' (*Punch* 9 Nov. 1895, p. 222).

1905 *Minister's Gazette of Fashion* Aug. 141/1 The past spring and summer season has seen much fluctuation. Like the curate's egg, it has been excellent in parts.

5. *jocular.* A small extra poker, meant for use, not ornament.

1891 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. XII. 206/2 A 'curate' is a small auxiliary poker with a steel point, intended for use, in contradistinction to the elaborate fire brasses, which are only kept for show.

6. In Ireland, a spirit-grocer's assistant.

1909 M. Hayden & Hartog in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 781 'Curate'..is the assistant to a 'spirit grocer', such as most grocers are in Ireland. 1914 Jas. Joyce *Dubliners, Grace* (1926) 169 These two gentlemen and one of the curates carried him up the stairs and laid him down again on the floor of the bar.

Curating (kiū·rătiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing [1].] Acting as curate; performing the duties of a curate.

1832 W. Cobbett *Two-penny Trash* Jan. 159 Non-residence, or stipendiary curating. 1907 H. Begbie *Vigil* ii. 23, I am to commence vicar. No curating. *Ibid.* v. 68 You have begun curating for me already.

Curative. II. (U.S. example.)

1857 D. E. E. Braman *Inform. Texas* i. 15, I place great confidence in the frequent outward use of cold water, as a preventive and curative.

Curb, *sb.* Add: **12.** **b.** The body of curb-stone brokers. *U.S.*

1903 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 June 446 The Stock Exchange and the 'curb'..gave..plain evidence what their opinion was.

15. curb-market, -price, -stocks *U.S.* (cf. Curb-stone b).

1914 *N. Y. Herald* 17 Nov. 6/4 Prices again strong in curb market. 1915 *World's Work* (N.Y.) Oct. 641 Unlisted (Curb) Stocks. 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan., Closing Curb Prices.

Curb, *v.*[2] **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 J. Hall *Statist. West* vii. 101 In the west..wells are curbed with hollow logs.

Curbed, *ppl. a.*[2] Add:

3. Of a horse: Affected with a curb (Curb *sb.* 4).

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 375 A narrow-quartered, splinted, curbed mare.

Curbing, *vbl. sb.*[2] **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 J. Hall *Notes Western States* viii. 106 After removing the rich soil, a stratum of hard clay presents itself, then gravel, and then another layer of clay, all of which are so compact as to require no curbing.

Curb-stone. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also curbstone operator.

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 7 This class comprehends..all those petty operators and non-descripts, who have neither a local habitation or scarcely, a name, that are dignified by the title of curb-stone brokers. 1861 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June LVII. 635 All sorts of brokers, from the leading houses down to the curbstone 'operator'. 1868 R. B. Kimball *Undercurrents* 321 It is rather a habit with the Curb-stone operator when he gets severely winged, to go into the cigar business.

Curdy, *a.* **3.** Add mod. quots.

1859 Lever *Davenport Dunn* xxxvi, His curdiest salmon declined, his wonderful 'south-down' sent away scarcely tasted. 1892 Hutchinson *Fairway Island* i, We'll eat this [salmon] that had the tide-lice on him. He'll be fine and curdy.

Cure, *sb.*[1] Add: **9.** Still in use in the cod-fishery. Also, a catch of fish so treated.

1883 Shea *Newfoundland Fisheries* 7 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The cure of the fish requires much care and judgment. ..The best cure is effected when the weather is variable. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 143 The fish caught round the Newfoundland coast are generally of good quality, but the Labrador cure..is often very inferior.

11. After F. *cure*, G. *kur*, *cur* (see Kursaal): A period of residence at a health-resort, under medical regimen, in order to restore or benefit one's health. Also *comb.*, as *cure-guest* (= G. *kurgast*), *-seeker*.

used to do, she got to cuttin' round with all the young fellows, just as if she cared nothin' about me no more. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* viii. 86 [The dog] was only cuttin' round because he was so glad to get loose.

c. To get up *behind* a vehicle. *U.S.*

1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* viii. 171 Here is a boy that loves to..chalk doorsteps, 'cut behind' anything on wheels or runners [etc.].

21. Also, to lower the prices in (a trade list).

1930 *Publishers' Circular* 5 July 5/3 Many publishers have told us they are cutting their lists.

33. d. To cease to support politically. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Sept. 2 Information..that Mr. Bell, the Republican nominee for governor, was being cut by the farmers of Chittenden County because of his policy.

41. *To cut loose.* c. To begin to act freely; to start off; to commence an attack; to let oneself go. *U.S.*

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 182 She would approach the Piano timidly and sort of Trifle with it for a while, and say they would have to make Allowances, and then she would Cut Loose and worry the whole Block. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xviii. 157 You just ought to see him when he cuts loose. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 244 It was York shot Reilly, after Cork had cut loose at him. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 66 My lorry had been seen, however. As I was taking it round a corner the Huns cut loose and caused me to go down that road as fast as the motor would take me. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xi. 196 He just now cut loose with 'Goodness gracious..I should call this the deuce of a mess'.

49. *To cut didoes* (Dido[2]), *dirt* (Dirt *sb.* 6 d), *eyes*, (*no*) *ice*, *the painter* (Painter[2] 2 b), *a splurge*, *a swath* (Swath[1] 3 c), *to waste* (Waste *sb.* 10 d): see the sbs. For *cut one's loss(es)*, *cut prices*, see *Loss *sb.*[1] 4, *Price *sb.*

52. Cut back. c. *Bread-making.* (See quot.)

1907 J. Kirkland *Mod. Baker* I. 99 When it has been lying altogether ten hours, it [*sc.* dough] should be cut in pieces and turned from one end of the trough to the other, and well kneaded. The kneading operation should be repeated in another hour's time; but dough need not be cut back, only well kneaded, and four sides folded up. Machine-made dough ought not to require cutting back at all.

d. *intr.* In a cinema play or scenario: To return to a previous scene by repeating a picture of that scene. (See *Cut-back *sb.* 2.) Also *trans.* (with the play as obj.). Also *cut* simply.

1913 E. W. Sargent *Techn. Photoplay* (ed. 2) 91 The same device may be used to get rid of a dinner scene..We cut back to some other action. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 184 If you can not use a crowd perhaps you can cut to some single person who overlooks the crime and later tells the story. *Ibid.* 191 Another effective use is cutting from a person unknowingly approaching destruction to the person who seeks to bring about the catastrophe. *Ibid.* 194 It is well to remember..that not all plays may be cut back.

54. Cut in. c. In recent use also, to drive a motor-vehicle between two others which are passing each other in opposite directions, instead of keeping behind the one until the other has passed. Also *transf.*

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1027/2 Two-way radio-telephony enabling two communicators..to 'cut in' or interrupt each other. 1925 *Don'ts for Motorists* 55 Cutting in is another evil practice. *Ibid.* 100 How to avoid accidents. ..Don't 'cut in'. 1926 *Weekly Disp.* 5 Sept. 1/1 He is supposed to have been reported for cutting in at the second and eleventh tees.

d. In recent use also *spec.*, (*a*) to employ a telephone so as to listen to conversation between other parties; (*b*) to supersede a partner during a dance.

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xxv. 348 That telephone is 'cut in' and I have a number of friends..who are listening through it. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 135 Excuse me, but may I cut in? Miss Crozier wants to see you right away. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 19 The American practice known as 'cutting-in'..consists..of any man who wishes to dance tapping the shoulder of another man who is already dancing and abducting his partner.

55. Cut off. h. Also, in recent use *spec.* to deprive of communication by telegraph or telephone; to stop (one) from talking.

1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* v. 38 The company can't afford to be cut off this way. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 68 She might git worked up about your troubles and ask a lot of dam' fool questions. Cut her off.

56. Cut out. a. Freq. *fig.* in recent use: To stop doing or using (something); to leave off, do without, omit, drop: esp. in imper. phr. *cut it out.*

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Sixes & Sevens* xviii. 209 To be frank with you, Whatsup, I've cut out the dope. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. 137 If it were more the primal instinct..so much the worse, the more reason to 'cut it out'. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 110 Will you cut out the booze while you are ashore in Jamaica? 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* viii. 85 We'd better cut out threats. They lead to trouble 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* iii. 96, I thought she'd make him cut it out.

d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 Another rides in, selects a stray brand and 'cuts it out', by chasing it out with his horse. 1874 J. H. McCoy *Hist. Sk. Cattle Trade* 79 Whilst from six to ten cow boys hold the herd together the ranchman with one or two assistants separate such as are suitable. This process is termed 'cutting out'.

q. To finish shearing. *Austral.*

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/6 When the stations 'cut out', as the term for finishing is.

r. *trans.* To disconnect (an electric circuit, etc.). Also *intr.* of the motor.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 350/1 By means of a switch near the keyboard the organist can cut the motor in and out as desired. 1912 *Ibid.* Aug. 556/2 The dynamo is cut out automatically. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 804/1 We continued in a westerly direction, with one cylinder still cutting out. 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III. 75 Which causes the hammer to vibrate and to cut-out the battery circuit. 1926 H. H. U. Cross *Electric Lighting* etc. (ed. 4) 264 When the gears are fully enmeshed, the electro-magnet is..cut out by a disconnecting switch. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 110 When the dynamo speed falls below a certain minimum the device cuts out or opens the charging circuit. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 5/5 When aero engines were much more liable to cut out and force one down in isolated places.

58. Cut under. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *To Cut under*, to undersell in price. New York.

59. Cut up. o. *trans.* To 'kick' up (a disturbance). *U.S.*

a 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* (Bartlett) A wild bull of the prairies was cutting up shines at no great distance, tearing up the sod with hoofs and horns. 1902 McFaul *Ike Glidden* ii. 11 It was not Ike that cut up the mischief this time.

p. To conduct or manage (a contest) fraudulently. *Sporting slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 7 Georges Carpentier, M. Descamps, his manager, and M. Hellers, the manager of the coloured boxer Siki, have been acquitted by the French Boxing Federation of having arranged and "cut up" the fight in which Siki was declared victor. 1923 *Weekly Disp.* 13 May 7, I read in newspapers now that more than half the races under *National Hunt rules are cut up*, and that jockeys and trainers are out to rob the public.

61. Cut-and-cover. Also *Agric.* (see *9 d). *U.S.*

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 113 The cut-and-cover practice is still worse as it leaves..two thirds of the soil, undisturbed by the plough. 1857 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 93 The old Dutch wooden plow..[was] used among the stumps and roots of the newish lands, with the plowman's ideal of cut and cover.

Cut, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. b. Of money (see *Cut-money.). *U.S.*

1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 5 The early settlers coined cut money, that is to say the dollar was cut into four equal parts. *Ibid.* 6 As late as 1806..the business house in Philadelphia in which I was apprentice, received over one hundred pounds of cut silver.

3. b. *Cut bank*, a bank formed by a river cutting into it. *U.S.*

1836 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 68 You pass close by this cut bank of the bar. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xv. 127 In about a minute I come a-booming down on a cut bank with..big trees on it..That cut bank was an island.

6. *U.S.* freq. in recent use in *cut rates.*

18.. *Boston Jrnl.* (Farmer) The plain people who enjoy a spectacular, musical, and dramatic season at cut rates. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xiii. 163 If the cut rates should be withdrawn and the railroad activities cease. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 14 Feb. 6 The evangelist was referred to as a man who 'stole members from other churches by offering cut rates to heaven'.

12. b. *cut-glass, -leaf, -paper, -steel.*

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxii. 303, I arranged it in my high *cut-glass dish and covered it with foamy billow of whites of eggs. 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis.-Gods* I. ii. 16 *Cut-leaf birch flickered their light foliage in summer. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 9 The boy who..had decorated Amomma's horns with *cut-paper ham-frills. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 3/2 A *cut-steel buckle.

d. *cut-chopping, -drive, -lob.*

1907 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Lawn Tennis* 87 A cut lob should drop straighter than a lifted one. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 11/2 The latter's cut-drives and crisp volleying proved more than usually effective. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 June 13/5 The 'cut-chopping' by Miss Ryan was fierce and fast in the first set.

Cut-away, *a.* (*sb.*). Add: c. [f. Cut *v.* 51.] *adj.* 'Having a cutting action; as, a cutaway harrow' (Webster 1911). *sb.* 'That part of a machine which cuts away; as, the cutaway of a harrow' (Funk 1928).

Cut-back, *sb.* [f. Cut *v.* 52.]

1. *Gardening.* A plant which has been pruned by cutting off shoots close back to the main stem.

1897 *Garden* 21 Aug. 141 The 'cuthacks' [*sc.* young vines] planted in March. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 173 Too often they [*sc.* roseries] consist of little more than serried rows of 'cut-backs'.

2. *Cinematography.* A scene which is a return to a previous action in the play.

1913 E. W. Sargent *Techn. Photoplay* (ed. 2) 50 Originally the cut-back was used to close up a gap in the action, to obviate the actual showing of a crime [etc.]. 1916 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 360 *Cut-back*—One or more returns to a previous action, either to avoid the showing of prohibited action, to raise the effect through contrast or to quicken the action. 1927 *Sunday Times* 27 Feb. 6/4 In the last ten minutes a 'cut-back' occurs, and the quarrel and killing are reconstructed. *Ibid.* 15 May 10/5 The discovery of the 'close-up' and the 'cut-back' has always been accredited to Griffith.

Cute, *a.* **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 C. A. Davis *Major Downing's Lett.* 214 I'm goin' to show you about as cute a thing as you've seen in many a day. 1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett.* xviii. 155 'Purty cute tool' says my neighbor. 1857 D. H. Strother *Virginia Illustr.* ii. 166 'What cute little socks!' said the woman. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* vi. 61 [The flat] was so cute, so complete. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 97 The way that Smart Aleck hollered when we swung round some of them 'cute' curves. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 6/5 A small and compact wooden house, what the Americans would call 'cute'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/3 American visitors who are used to wide rectangular streets are delightfully bewildered when I take them through sinuous byeways and tortuous alleys. They proclaim it 'just too cute and lovely'.

Cuteness. (Later U.S. examples.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Aug. (Bartlett) He had a pair of bright, twinkling eyes, that gave an air of extreme cuteness to his physiognomy. 1872 H. M. Stanley *How I found Livingstone* xii. 464 Very fine people and singularly remarkable for commercial ''cuteness' and sagacity. 1903 *Booklovers' Mag.* Dec. Advt., The illustration gives but a faint idea of the beauty and cuteness of the calendar itself.

Cutey, cutie (kiū'ti). *U.S. slang.* [f. Cute *a.*] A clever or smart girl.

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 130 Her friends thought she was a cutey for turning the trick. 1927 J. Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* xiv. 149 He goes about with a high-stepping cutie who's ace-high on the face and figure. 1930 *Punch* 12 Mar. 284/2 Only two flappers ('cuties', Percival whispered to me).

Cuthbert[2]. A name given during the war of 1914–18 to a man who secured a post in a Government Office or the Civil Service expressly to evade military service.

1917 *Evening News* 25 Jan. [in a cartoon by 'Poy'].

Cut-in, *sb.* [See Cut *v.* 54.]

1. The act of striking in, entering *for* (a race), etc.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 9/2 Herminius himself, with all his weight, is likely to have a cut in for the same race.

2. *Cinematography.* A sub-title or 'leader' thrown on the screen during a scene, and thus 'cutting into' the action. Also called *cut-in leader.*

1916 E. W. Sargent *Techn. Photoplay* (ed. 3) 164 If the leader is placed directly in a scene, generally as the spoken words of some character, it is termed a cut-in leader, and is written 'cut-in'...It is termed a cut-in because the joining girl takes a pair of scissors and cuts the scene to permit its insertion. 1921 Lescarboura *Cinema Handbk.* 21 *Cut-In*—Anything inserted in a scene which breaks its continuity.

3. A device for starting a motor engine by completing the electric circuit.

1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III. 74 A more common form of cut-in is that depending upon electro-magnetic action. *Ibid.* 76 There are many other forms of electrical, thermostatic, and mechanical 'cut-out' and 'cut-in' devices for the battery-dynamo and battery-ignition circuits. 1929 *Motor Electr. Manual* (ed. 4) 119 A cut-out (which is also a cut-in) is an essential control device between the dynamo and the battery.

Cutlass, *sb.* **2.** cutlass-fish (example).

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 335 The name 'Cutlass-fish', which is current for the same species [*sc. Trichiurus lepturus*] in the British West Indies.

Cut-line. *Cut-line drawing* (see quot. 1912).

1912 M. Drake *Engl. Glass-painting* 183 Once a panel.. has been made up, the panes composing it should be laid in their places on a sheet of paper and their outlines traced by a pencil run round their edges. This sheet of paper will serve the glazier as a 'cut-line' drawing when the panes are handed to him for re-leading. 1923 — *Doom Window* xxv. 290 Cartoons began to be completed, and Reinecke and Sophie now made the cut-line drawings.

Cut-money. *U.S.* [*Cut *ppl. a.* 2 b.] (See quots.)

1822 J. Woods *Engl. Prairie* 230 We found change at these towns very scarce; what there was, was mostly cut-money; that is, when change is wanted they often cut dollars, half-dollars, and quarter-dollars, into smaller pieces [illegible] and even [illegible] at the cut-money as it was called, [illegible] at could be had in Missouri.

Cut nail. *U.S.* (See Cut *ppl. a.* 3, quot. 1874.)

1795 J. Scott *U.S. Gazetteer* 1288/2, 3 nail manufactories for cut nails. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 13 Aug. 2250 The manufacture of cut nails was born in our country. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 260 In the city..there are..two manufactories for cut nails. 1860 Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* v. 152 The cut nails of machine-divinity may be driven in, but they won't clinch.

attrib. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 316 Also, more mercantile stores,..one cut nail factory. 1878 *Congress. Rec.* 28 Jan. 612/1 An improvement nearly as important.. as was the cut-nail machine in malling nails.

Cut-off, *sb.* Add: **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.) Now used in other countries. Also, a lateral canal dug across a bend in a river or formed by the flood action of the river itself (also *altrib.*).

1773 *Acts Gen. Assembly Georgia* (1881) 300 To make any such cut off as shall be thought necessary from River to River. *Ibid.*, In such Cuts off and Clearing. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 222 It is about four miles across the several branches of the Pascagola..intersected by bayous and cut-offs. 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansa* vi. 98 The latter proceeds from the bayou,..*the bayou or* cut-off continuing to the southwest. 1913 B. F. Thomas & Wall *Improvem. Rivers* (ed. 2) I. 27 When a bend has become almost a complete curve, the river breaks through the intervening neck of land and forms a cut-off. *Ibid.* II. 337 The entire river was dammed at or near the upper part of a sharp bend, and a cut-off or lateral canal was dug across the bend from the pool thus formed. *Ibid.* 367 Cut-off walls resting on the river-bed.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1807 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 64 Observed Mr. Grant's trackes going *through it*; found his mark of a cut off, (agreed on between us) took it, and proceeded very well. 1818 *Boston Weekly Messenger* 23 July (Th.) They pointed [it] out to him as being a nigh cut-off to the high road. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. 107 Two more days, over a 'cut off', little travelled, brought us within a few miles of the mountains. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 3/1 The Great Western's Ashendon to Aynho 'cut-off', which will provide that company with a new route to Birmingham, nineteen miles shorter than its existing one. 1924 W. M. Raine

Troubled Waters iii. 29 Evidently she was taking the cut-off back to the ranch, unaware that the bridge had been washed out by the freshet.

3. e. In a magazine rifle, a device which prevents the feeding of cartridges from the magazine into the chamber, and enables the rifle to be used as a single-loader.

1890 [see 3 c in Dict.]. 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 3/1 Magazine Cut-off. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec 7/2 As the Navy considered that a cut-off was necessary this..is fitted to all naval rifles. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* ix. 141 In a twinkling every man..had his rifle muzzle over the parapet, and his fingers busy with magazine and cut-off.

f. An automatic safety device for shutting off light, esp. the light of a cinema-projector.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 2/7 Automatic cut-off devices. 1923 C. N. Bennett *Kinematography* 46 Immediately before the [illegible]ce called the hand light cut-off [illegible] cut-off fitted to all professional [illegible]natic light cut-off. 1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* ix. 119 The 'cut-off', an automatic safety shutter, mounted between the lamp and the film, which falls to intercept the light when the machine is at rest.

Cut-out, *sb.* Add: Also, in motor-vehicles an appliance that gives a free opening to the exhaust gases.

1905 *Motor Cycle* 2 Jan. 6 An exhaust cut-out. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 3/3 Nothing is easier than to have a 'cut-out' in the exhaust pipe, worked by a wire from the steering column, and so produce this noise and eliminate the back pressure whenever you wish. 1907 *Public Opinion* 17 May 628/2 The attention of the Committee of the Royal Automobile Club has been called to the increase in the use of sirens and exhaust cut-outs by certain motorists. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 May 4/3, I opened the cut-out, and applied the exhaust whistle.

2. a. The space formed by a piece or section being cut out (as of a floor).

1850 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner New Orleans* 30 Above the bar and post-office (the former..looked down upon through a wide cut-out in the floor) are the..reading-rooms of the merchants.

b. A railway or canal cutting.

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 116/1 The dredge by which the cut-outs were excavated and embankments constructed.

c. A figure cut out (or designed for cutting out) of paper, cloth, cardboard, or wood; also, appliqué. Such figures are used for photographing as part of a cinematographic scene.

1905 Calkins & Holden *Art of Mod. Advertising* 10 The grocer must be supplied with attractive counter slips, 'hangers', window-cards, 'cut-outs', posters and other forms of lithographed matter. 1920 E. G. Lutz *Animated Cartoons* 84 This model, specifically spoken of as a 'cut-out', is pushed over the background under the camera and photographed. 1927 — *Motion-Pict. Cameraman* 269 A series of cut-outs for a continued action. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 5/2 Cut-outs are all the rage—cut-outs in wood and in cardboard painted. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 68/3 It would be easy enough to adapt for the purpose the various animal cut-outs and illustrations. 1927 *Home Notes* 17 Dec., Embroidered Appliqué and Making Directions Supplied with Each Cut-Out.

d. A portion excised from a play, cinema film, etc.

1918 *America* (N. Y.) 20 July 352/1 A list of the cut-outs is marked on the permit so that an inspector visiting the theatre can see whether those parts are omitted.

3. An act of cutting out cattle from the herd. *U.S.*

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xi. 120 In this contest Hopalong Cassidy led his nearest rival, Red Connors,..by twenty cut-outs. 1920 — *J. Nelson* xxiii. 254 Sam saw no use of collecting infants only to have them turned loose at the cut-out.

b. A place where cut-out animals are collected.

1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 98 Our camp was the catch and cut-out for all the other horses.

c. The finish of shearing, end of shearing-time. *Austral.*

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 33 It was within a couple of days of cut-out, so I told Mitchell—who was shearing—that I'd camp up the Billabong and wait for him.

Cut-out, *a.* [See Cut *v.* 56 j and Cut *ppl. a.* 11.] Formed by cutting out a piece of paper, cloth, cardboard, etc., or of the piece cut out. Cf. *Cut-out *sb.* 2 c.

1799 [see Cut *ppl. a.* 11 in Dict.]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/2 The slate-coloured cut-out frames, on which the prints are mounted. 1927 E. G. Lutz *Motion-Pict. Cameraman* 162 Cut-out figures photographed in sequence. 1929 *Publishers' Circular* 22 June 73 Attractive cut-out figures, in full colours.

Cut-over, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [See Cut *v.* 57 b and Cut *ppl. a.* 11.]

A. *adj.* Cleared of timber by cutting.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 10/2 At least 90 per cent. of the cut-over lands [on the Pacific coast] are of absolutely no value for agricultural purposes. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 338 The solitary guest which is the only thing that brings the haunch to the spit in the Minnesota cut-over forest.

B. *sb.* An area on which the timber has been cut.

1922 Titus *Timber* vi. 60 If we had known we could have gone north..into the hardwood cutover and made a go of it.

Cut-rate, *attrib. U.S.* (See *Cut *ppl. a.* 6.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 7/3 During the first eleven days of June one out of every eighty of the cut-rate arrivals was ordered back to Europe. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xv. 237 A clerk in the Cut-rate Drug Store.

Cut sheet. India-rubber cut into sheets from a pressed block.

1907 H. L. Terry *India-rubber* xii. 161 Cut sheet rubber. *Ibid.* 162 A good deal of English cut sheet goes to Paris. 1910 *Seeligmann's Indiarubber* (ed. 2) 146 The great use of blocked rubber consists in the manufacture of cut sheet and English sheet. 1923 B. D. W. Luff *Chem. Rubber* 17 This 'cut sheet', as it was and still is called, was adapted to many purposes, surgical appliances, tubing and overshoes being made at an early date.

Cut-stone. *attrib.* (See Cut *ppl. a.* 3.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 193 A depth of eight feet and width of ninety feet, with cut-stone locks. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 57 All the principal limestone formations in this county afford good building stone..and some of them afford a superior article, suitable for cut-stone work.

Cutter, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *cutter-out,* also *spec.* in *U.S.,* one who separates cattle from a herd.

1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* iii. 28 Each of the cutters-out rode after some calf. 1920 — *J. Nelson* xxv. 259 There was only one pair of ropers..and only three cutters-out.

c. *Cutter-in,* a motorist who cuts in between two vehicles going in opposite directions (see *Cut *v.* 54 c).

1928 *Daily Express* 5 June 9/1 The cutters-in, and the speed-at-any-price merchants who spoil travelling. *Ibid.* 26 June 10/2 The cutter-in and the speeder-up..are the causes of..accidents.

8. cutter-dredge, a river-dredge fitted with knives; cutter-wheel (earlier U.S. example).

1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1850) 231 We are aware that planing machines have been made with cutters on the face of the cutter wheel. 1913 B. F. Thomas & Watt *Improvem. Rivers* (ed. 2) I. 100 The cutter dredge,..in which the material is loosened by a series of knives shaped so that they will not clog, fastened to a shaft and revolving close to the end of the suction pipe.

Cutter, *sb.*[2] 3. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1804 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* 80 Then condescend to be my crony And guide my wild Parnassian pony, Till our aerial cutter runs, Athwart a wilderness of suns! 1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 May (Th.) The horse and cutter advertised in your paper has been found...The post bags which were in the cutter, [etc.]. 1912 Canfield *Squirrel Cage* I. ix. 88 Women used to sleigh-ride in a little cutter just big enough for one and a half.

Cut-throat. Add:

5. b. In full *cut-throat trout*: a trout, *Salmo clarkii,* of the lakes and rivers of N.W. America; the typical form has a red mark under the jaw.

6. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 31 [Harlem rail road stock] is generally considered to be most essentially a 'cut-throat stock'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 3/1 The wide valley of the Po, where, in nine months of the year, the cut-throat *tramontana* is a frequent visitant.

b. *Cut-throat euchre*: three-handed euchre, in which one player plays against the other two. Also applied to dummy bridge.

1904 Eleanor A. Tennant *ABC of Bridge* 100 Cut-Throat Bridge. Though the above is the simplest way of playing three-handed Bridge, Cut-throat has great attractions for some people. 1907 *Hoyle's Games* 131 Three-Handed Bridge, Cut-Throat, or Dummy Bridge. *Ibid.* 223 Euchre...Cut-Throat, or Three-Hand. 1928 F. Tennyson Jesse *Many Latitudes,* etc. 167 We played cut-throat and had a rather dejected evening.

Cutting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. b. A quantity that may be cut.

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvii. 191 'Its a fine country,' went on Thorpe so everyone could hear, 'with a great cutting of white pine.'

9. *Cutting-in*: (*a*) the action of starting a motor engine by some device which closes the circuit.

1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III. 74 When the dynamo speed is low, the spring holds the contacts apart, but as soon as the 'cutting-in' speed is attained [etc.]. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 110 A dynamo has what is termed a definite 'cutting-in' speed, which means that at, say, 400 revolutions per minute, it begins to generate effective current, which, by the action of a device known as the cut-out, connects the dynamo to the battery and charges it.

(*b*) See *Cut *v.* 54 c.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 11/3 [He] said one of the most serious offences was 'cutting in', and the motorist who was passed in this way would be the only witness against the offending driver.

d. *Cutting-out* = sense 1 c.

1877 R. E. Strahorn *Hand-bk. Wyoming* 35 Our artist has given a very fair representation of the 'cutting out' scene. 1884 W. Shepherd *Prairie Exper.* 34 This cutting-out goes on all the day long. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* ii. 13 He's the best cutting-out horse. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 75 I'm running this cutting-out expedition. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* xxv. 255 Selecting from their best cutting-out animals, saddles were hastily changed, [etc.].

10. *cutting-cylinder, -edge, -plate.* Also quots. for *cutting-bed, -knife, -room.*

1881 Carpenter *Microscope* (ed. 6) v. 229 The circular *cutting-bed, instead of being fixed on the upper end of the cylinder, is made to screw upon it. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 7/5 Each colour is rolled out in long sheets, and passes through separate rollers upon which what is known as a '*cutting cylinder' is rotating continuously, one to each colour. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 166/2 In this process the scratched material is rolled into a continuous sheet, and led..under a revolving 'cutting cylinder'. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 501 It resembles a large..shovel, strongly prepared with iron on the *cutting edge. 1831 *Mech. Mag.* 23 July 334 The cutting-edges must be parallel to each other. 1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* II. v. 212 Angle of cutting edge, 7 degrees. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 207 No one supposes that it is possible to put a sharp cutting-edge on a leaden blade. 1925 F. Walton *Linoleum* 48 An octagonal cylinder, arranged with a number of *cutting knives. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 195 The *cutting-plate itself is in the form of a screw, and thus acts both as a drill and cutting-plate. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Oct. 7/6 At the rear is a *cutting-room, where meat is cut up.

Cuttoe. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1771 *Boston Even. Post* 4 Mar., Advt. (Th.) [Public vendue of] Pen-knives, Razors, Cuttoes, Jack Knives, &c. 1772 *Massachusetts Spy* 9 Apr. (Th.) Thimbles, Cuttoe knives, &c.

Cutty, *a.* Add:

5. Capable of cutting, sharp.

1903 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 364/1 We'll draw fine, freehand, tribal patterns on their backs with the cutty edges of mussel-shells.

Cut-under, *sb.* Add:

2. Cutting of prices.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 313 The next effect will be a general reduction on the margin of profit in commercial operations—a system of cut-under will be pursued.

Cut-up, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A person who 'cuts up' or capers. *U.S. slang.*

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 226 Kappelman, the painter, was the cut-up..he got up from his chair and waltzed down the room with a waiter. 1912 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* v. 157 Jests emanating from the boarding-house cut-up—a blonde young man with rah-rah hair and a brier pipe. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 129 As a college cut-up he was the star comedian of the campus.

c. *fig.* A damaging criticism or review.

1928 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* II. vi, He says there's a snorting cut-up of it [*sc.* a new publication] in 'The Protagonist'.

Cuvage (kiūvāj). [Fr., f. *cuve* Cuve.] The vatting of wine; the time allowed for this.

1893 P. E. Muskett *Art Living in Australia* 215 The 'cuvage' is the length of time the contents are left in the fermenting-vat.

Cuvierian (kiūvi,iəˑriăn), *a.* [f. *Cuvier* (see below) + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or named after the French naturalist Georges Cuvier (1769–1832); characteristic of his methods or system of classification.

Cuvierian ducts, two short transverse venous ducts in the vertebrate fetus which return the blood from the cardinal sinuses to the heart. *Cuvierian organs* (see quot. 1910).

1896 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 27 Sept. 207/2 A Cuvierian examination of the various articles. 1905 H. S. Pratt *Vertebr. Zoöl.* 52 Joining each end of the transverse sinus venosus is a large and conspicuous duct or sinus called the Cuvierian duct. 1910 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 428 In the Holothurians..the 'Cuvierian organs' are simple filiform glandular tubes,..connected with the cloaca.

Cyanamide (under Cyan- 2). Add: Also, a compound of this with an alkaline earth metal; *spec.* = calcium cyanamide ($CaCN_2$), used as a fertilizer and as a source of other nitrogen compounds.

Cyanamide process, the production of calcium cyanamide by the reaction between calcium carbide (CaC_2) and nitrogen at a high temperature.

1914 J. Knox *Electrolytic Alkali* [illegible] The metallic cyanamides a[illegible]$_2CN_2$. 1922 Partington & [illegible] 8 The second important method of nitrogen fixation—viz., the cyanamide process. 1926 J. F. Crowley in *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr. Industry* p. xiv, Cyanamide has been found to be a useful fertiliser for particular soils.

Cyanicide (səiæˑnisəid). *Metallurgy.* [f. Cyan- 2 + -cide 1.] A substance (esp. salts of copper and iron) which consumes cyanides.

1895 M. Eissler *Cyanide Process* 33 To remove such soluble salts or 'cyanicides' as may be present. 1896 T. K. Rose *Metall. Gold* (ed. 2) xvi. 348 These substances..act as 'cyanicides', destroying large quantities of the solvent by direct or indirect oxidising effects. 1904 Julian & Smart *Cyaniding* xxviii. 202 The principal cyanicide remaining in the Rand concentrates is the basic ferric sulphate.

Cyanide. Add: *Cyanide process.* a. A method of extracting gold and silver from ores by treatment with a dilute solution of potassium cyanide.

1895 M. Eissler (*title*) The Cyanide Process for the Extraction of Gold.

b. The fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by chemical reaction at high temperatures so as to form alkali cyanides or other cyanogen derivatives.

1926 *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr. Industry* 486 The Cyanide Processes.

Cyanide gauze: an antiseptic gauze impregnated with a cyanide, used in dressing wounds.

1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instr.* 726 Double Zinc-Cyanide Gauze. 1913 A. Bennett *Regent* ii. § 4 He did nothing but cover up the place with a bit of cyanide gauze. 1925 R. W. G. Hingston in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 350.

Cyanide, *v. Metallurgy. trans.* To treat with a cyanide; to subject to the cyanide process (in metallurgy). Hence **Cyanider, Cyaniding** *vbl. sb.,* **Cyanidation.**

1894 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 July 5 Cyaniding syndicates. 1895 M. Eissler *Cyanide Process* 39 The cost of cyaniding was as follows. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* Apr. 479 The development of certain wet processes, cyanidation..has supplemented the work. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 2/7, 7,666 tons cyanided, producing 352 ozs. 1900 J. Papk *Cyanide Process* vi. 73 Dry-crushing with cyanidation will soon be entirely displaced by wet-crushing with cyanide. *Ibid.* 75 Roasting previous to Cyaniding. *Ibid.* App. 124 The many worries which the use of cyanide entails on even the successful cyanider. 1915 T. K. Rose *Metall. Gold* (ed. 6) xiii. 281 The roasting of gold ores as a preliminary to chlorination or cyanidation.

Cyanize (sai·ănəiz), *v. Chem.* [f. CYAN- 2 + -IZE.] *trans.* To fix (atmospheric nitrogen) in the form of cyanides; to convert into cyanides. Hence **Cy·anized** *ppl. a.*, **Cy·anizing** *vbl. sb.*, **Cy:aniza·tion.**

1926 *Waeser's Atmosph. Nitr. Industry* 499 In order to determine whether pure nitrogen is necessary for cyanisation. *Ibid.* 501 The cyanising apparatus. *Ibid.*, The cyanised briquettes contained 19 per cent. of sodium cyanide. *Ibid.* 507 Mond cyanises briquettes of barium carbonate and charcoal in a ring furnace.

Cycladic (siklæ·dik), *a.* [f. L. *Cyclades* pl., a. Gr. *Κυκλάδες* (*νῆσοι* islands) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Cyclades, a group of islands in the Aegean, lying in a circle round Delos; *spec.* designating, or pertaining to, the prehistoric civilization of these islands.

1920 *Discovery* June 178/2 'Cycladic'..is sometimes substituted for 'Minoan' when one speaks exclusively of the island sites outside of Crete. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 60 Large beaked jug of later Cycladic style..From Melos or Thera. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 113 These [sub-periods] have been named in the same way, ranging from Early Cycladic I to Late Cycladic III.

Cyclamen. Add: c. The shade of colour characteristic of the red cyclamen flower.

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan. 1 In shades of Powder Blue.. Cyclamen,..Flamingo, Pink. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 750/2 Sleeveless cardigan, in various shades of cyclamen, rose marie and saxe.

Cycle, *sb.* Add: **10.** c. *Physics.* A recurring series of operations, as in internal combustion motors, in which heat is imparted to or taken away from a working substance, which consequently produces mechanical work, and is finally brought back to its original state. d. *Electr.* A full period, or complete positive and negative wave, of an alternating current. (The number of cycles per second is the measure of frequency.)

1929 A. F. COLLINS *Aviation* 148 An airplane engine.. works on what is called the four-stroke cycle principle... In an airplane engine there is only one explosion, or power stroke, for every four strokes of the piston...After the power stroke is completed three more strokes must take place before there is another explosion stroke and, hence, another power stroke. Then the series of strokes, or cycle, as it is called, begins all over again, and this is what is meant by a four-stroke cycle engine.

12. cycle-car, a light motor-driven vehicle with three (rarely four) wheels.

1914 *Morning Post* 9 Feb. 5 A Cyclecar Paperchase.

Cyclery (sai·kləri). *U.S.* [f. CYCLE *sb.* 11.] A bicycle shop.

1897 *Trans. Mississippian* (Council Bluffs) Apr. 20 Advt., Council Bluffs Cyclery. 1899 J. F. FRASER *Round World on Wheel* xxxvii. 484 There is a cyclery—that's an American word—where machines are hired out at a shilling an hour.

Cyclette (səiklе·t). [Fr.: see -ETTE.] A small (motor) bicycle.

1898 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 7/6 The one-mile motor cyclette race. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 6 The Paris-Nice Trial. How the motor cyclettes fared under strenuous conditions.

Cyclic (si·klik), *sb.* [See CYCLIC *a.* 2, 5.]

1. Short for *cyclic poem* or *cyclic poet.*

2. *Math.* Short for *cyclic curve.*

Cyclic, *a.* Add:

7. *Org. Chem.* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by the 'closed chain' formation; opposed to *aliphatic.* See also *ALICYCLIC, *CARBOCYCLIC, *HETEROCYCLIC, *ISOCYCLIC.

1913 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 10) 544 The cyclic or closed-chain series. 1923 T. H. POPE *Molinari's Org. Chem.* 616 Cyclic compounds.

Cyclically (səi·klikăli), *adv.* [f. CYCLICAL + -LY 2.] In a cyclic or cyclical way; in cycles.

1895 *Athenæum* 1 June 710/1 Mr. Burstall commenced the reading of a paper 'On the Measurement of a Cyclically Varying Temperature'.

Cyclo-. Add: **Cyclobra·nchian,** a mollusc of the sub-order *Cyclobranchia.* **Cyclohe·xane** *Chem.* = hexamethylene or naphthene, C_6H_{12}, occurring in petroleum. **Cyclople·gia** *Path.* [Gr. *πλαγή* stroke], paralysis of the ciliary muscle. Hence **Cyclople·gic** *a.*, producing cycloplegia; *sb.* a cycloplegic agent. **Cyclostro·phic** *a. Meteorol.*, denoting that component of the deflective force of a wind which is due to the curvature of its path. **Cyclothy·mia** *Path.* [Gr. *θυμός* mind, temper], cyclic insanity. Hence **Cyclothy·miac, -thy·mic** *adjs.* and *sbs.* (a person) affected with this.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 248/2 *Cyclobranchians. 1839 *Ibid.* XIII. 485/1 With regard to the marine species [of Limacineans], which Cuvier has approximated to these, M. de Blainville observes that they constitute his genus *Peronia* in his order of Cyclobranchians. 1925 A. W. JUDGE *Automob. Engines* 10 A mixture of 20 parts benzole and 80 parts *cyclohexane will enable an engine to be run at 200 lb. per sq. in. compression pressure. 1919 W. B. FARADAY *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 31 The portion of the [pressure] gradient which is balanced by the flow on account of the earth's spin is called the geostrophic component, and the remaining portion, which is balanced by the curvature of the air's path, is called the *cyclostrophic component. 1921 tr. *A. Adler's Neurot. Constit.* 187 Dementia præcox, paranoia and *cyclothymia. 1929 tr. *A. Adler's Probl. Neurosis* 27 A cyclothymia beginning late in life. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* 353 Most of us..are liable to mild alternations of this kind, moods of 'excitement' and of depression... When the liability to such alternations is well marked, the personality is said to be of the *cyclo-thymic type. *Ibid.* 356 *note*, Cyclo-thymics, in whom periods of energetic euphoria alternate with despondent impotence.

Cyclone. 2. Add: **cyclone cellar** *U.S.*, a cellar intended to give shelter during a cyclone; also *fig.*

1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 125 This was one of those holy moments..when an outsider wants to pull his tongue back into its cyclone cellar. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 7 Feb. 3 An iron cyclone cellar is a novelty.

Cyclonish (səi·klōuniʃ), *a.* Somewhat cyclonic (*fig.*).

1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 15 July 32/2 She is altogether of the 'breezy', indeed cyclonish, western type—a good tempered girl with no end of go.

Cyclopean, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Zool.* Designating one form of the eyes of trilobites (see quot.). Also **Cyclopic** (*-ǫ·*pik) *a.*

1906 SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* II. 213 In the case of *Aeglina armata*.. the enlargement of the eyes is so far advanced that they meet from side to side in the middle, and Barrande calls this the *cyclopean* form. 1924 *Ibid.* V. Index, Cyclopic form of Trilobite eyes.

Cy·clostyle, *v. trans.* To print (copies) by cyclostyle.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 2/3 Note the gradual rise from the cyclostyled circular to the printed appeal. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 2/3 No candidate can be directly boosted by name in any matter printed, typed, or cyclostyled.

Cylinder, *sb.* **9.** b. Add: *cylinder card* (see 5), *gun* (see 5), *machine, saw, seal* (see 4 a), *stove.*

1812 *Deb. Congress* 12 June (1853) 2188 In the year 1762 *cylinder cards were first made use of by Mr. Peel. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 141 An old or true *cylinder gun will not..put three pellets into a pigeon thirty yards distant. 1907 *Cambr. Mod. Hist. Prosp.* 90 The *cylinder machine has immensely increased the speed at which it is possible to print well. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 181 They are..fed to a *cylinder saw, which cuts them into staves of the proper thickness and curve. 1892 W. M. F. PETRIE *Ten Years' Digging in Egypt* (1893) 198 *Cylinder seals. 1922 *Guide Babylonian & Assyrian Antiq.* (Brit. Mus.) (ed. 3) 82 [illegible] PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests* [illegible] used mace-heads and [illegible] to those found somewhat later in Mesopotamia. 1898 E. N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* 162 The proximity of wet boots and garments to the big *cylinder stove.

Cylindered (si·lindəɹd), *ppl. a.* [See -ED 2.] Having a cylinder or cylinders (of a specified number or type).

1899 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 7/5 The engine..is one of Mr. Drummond's latest type of four-wheel-coupled inside cylindered express locomotives. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 4/2 As a hill-climber the Argyll, with its 120 by 140 cylindered engine, has great claims.

Cylindra·ceo-. Used in *Zool.* as combining form of CYLINDRACEOUS.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 195 A straight cylindraceo-tubular operculated shell. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 161 Asci cylindraceo-clavate.

Cylindrite (sili·ndrəit). *Min.* Also kyl-. [ad. G. *kylindrit*, f. Gr. *κύλινδρος* CYLINDER; see -ITE 1.] A compound of sulphur, lead, antimony, and tin. So named from the shape of the crystals.

1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*, Kylindrite.

Cymba (si·mbă). *Zool.* [L., = boat.] A boat-shaped sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 This..C-shaped spicule..may be termed a *cymba.*

Cymblin(g, cymling. *U.S.* Varr. SIMLIN.

1781–2 JEFFERSON *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 40 Cymlings. *Cucurbita verrucosa.* 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 211 They made beans, ground peas, cymblins. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* IV. vi. 100 Little garden-patches..where cymblings.. flourished. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* ix. 160 Ef ever thar war a empty cymblin' its yer head.

Cymometer (səimǫ·mĭtəɹ). *Electr.* [See CYMA and -METER.] An instrument for measuring wave length, frequency, etc.

1918 W. H. ECCLES *Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* (ed. 2) Glossary, *Cymometer*, a kind of wave-meter (*q.v.*). 1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Terms, Cymometer* (Fleming's), a wave-meter in which both the inductance and the capacity are varied simultaneously by the operation of one handle.

Cymoscope (səi·mŏskōup). *Electr.* [See CYMA and -SCOPE.] A wave-detecting device used in wireless telegraphy.

1906 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electric Wave Telegraphy* vi. 353.

Cymotrichous (səimǫ·trikəs), *a. Anthrop.* [f. Gr. *κῦμα* wave (see CYMA) + *θρίξ, τριχός* hair.] Having wavy hair. **Cymo·trichy,** wavy-hairedness.

1909 A. C. HADDON *Races of Man* Gloss., *Cymotrichi*:.. cymotrichous. 1924 *Ibid.* 5 *Cymotrichy*, or smooth, wavy and curly hair. *Ibid.* 6 Some cymotrichous peoples have very hairy bodies.

Cypress[1]. **4.** Add: *cypress brake, plank, shingle*; cypress gall *U.S.* (see quot. 1837); **cypress-knee** *U.S.* (earlier examples); **cypress pine** *Austral.*, a tree of the genus *Callitris*; **cypress vine,** the quamoclit.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* May 592/1 One would not..be surprised..to hear a[n]..iguanodon crashing..through yon *cypress-brake. 1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 173 The *cypress galls, (so called), the poorest species of land, have, below their surface, veins of a remarkably fine clay. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 89 Pine barren swamps ..when covered with small coast cypress trees and knees, are usually, [illegible] 1784 J. F. D. SM[illegible] intermixed [illegible] losely W. BARTRA[illegible] 1791 [illegible] grow woody cones, called cypress knees, four, five, and six feet high. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 145 A number of conical excrescences rising from its base to the height of eight or ten feet, called cypress knees. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 288 His tail..mounted suddenly upwards like a cypress knee. 1875 E. KING *Southern St. N. Amer.* 383 The gleaming water out of which rise thousands of 'cypress-knees'. 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl.* i. 13 It was covered with *cypress-pine, and an Acacia. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 131 Cypress pine (*Callitris columellaris*) is a plentiful tree in Queensland. 1725 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VII. 279 The new Covering the shed of the Vestry house with feather edged *Cyprus Plank. 1724 *Ibid.* VI. 1 [The house] was well shingled with good *cypress shingles. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 411 Bought 28,430 good Cyprus shingles. 1828 *Deb. Congress* 2 Apr. 2112, 60,000 Cypress Shingles. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 101 The corolla of the Phlox..and of the *Cypress-Vine are of this sort. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 205 Cypress vine, (*Quamoclit vulgaris*).

Cypress-swamp. *U.S.* [CYPRESS[1] 2.] A swamp having a growth of cypress.

1736 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 22 Dec., In an hour or two we came to a cypress-swamp. 1737 *Ibid.* 2 Dec., Cypress-swamps are mostly large ponds, in and round which cypresses grow. 1766 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* (1769) 11 A cypress-swamp, at the upper end of which oaks and palmettos join the river. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 11 Canebrakes along the river; and sometimes cypress swamps. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* May 594/2 Stretching..in the rear of these great sugar-estates are the immense cypress-swamps of Louisiana. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 59/2 In the lonely fastnesses of a cypress swamp with only the alligator for company.

Cyprianic (sipriæ·nik), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *Cyprianicus*, f. *Cyprianus.*] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Cyprian (Thascius Cæcilius Cyprianus), bishop of Carthage, martyred 258 A.D.

1695 J. SAGE (*title*) The Principles of the Cyprianic Age. 1696 G. RULE (*title*) The Cyprianick Bishop examined and found not to be a Diocesan. *a* 1861 W. CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theology* Wks. 1863 I. 164 The Cyprianic bishop was very different from the modern one. 1916 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Testimonies* I. viii. 77 We have an almost contemporary witness for the Cyprianic text. *Ibid.* xiv. 127 Justin starts with the first chapter of the Cyprianic Christology. 1920 *Christian World* 19 Aug. 8/4 We need for the recovery of Christian unity a man of Cyprianic grasp, though not of Cyprian's opinions.

Cyprid (səi·prid). *Zool.* An entomostracous crustacean of the family *Cyprididae* (see CYPRIS).

1913 H. M. CADELL *Story of Forth* i. 8 Other shale seams are almost entirely composed of minute entomostraca or cyprids.

Cypriote (si·priōut), **Cypriot** (si·priət), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *Κυπριώτης*, f. *Κύπρος* Cyprus. The earlier name is CYPRIAN.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to Cyprus. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Cyprus; the dialect (ancient or modern) of Cyprus.

1750 *Universal Mag.* July 4/1 For a while he triumphed over the Tyrians, Sidonians, and Cypriots. 1797 R. HERON *Collect. Voy. & Trav.* 198 St. Spiridion, the Cypriot. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 261/2 Almost every house has a garden, of which the Cypriotes are very fond. 1878 *Murray's Handbk. Trav. Turkey in Asia* (ed. 4) 179/1 The Inscriptions found..in Cyprus are in three languages: 1. Cypriote. *Ibid.* 182/1 Androcles..was present in the Cypriote fleet which supported Alexander. 1920 J. A. ROBERTSON *Hidden Rom. N. T.* i. 20 The wealthy Cypriote Mnason, who entertained Paul. 1920 [illegible] of Cyprus ensured [illegible] 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 38 This Cypriote [illegible] Græco-Oriental seriousness, had many ramifications, one of which, the Palyrene..lasted down to the third century A.D. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Aug. 208/3 The Cypriots in Egypt.

Cypripedium (sipripī·diŭm). [See CYPRIPEDIN.] An orchid of the genus so named.

1884 M. T. MASTERS in *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 816/2 In place of the six stamens we commonly find but one (two in *Cypripedium*). 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 10/1 Cypripedium orchids. 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 250 On the shelving banks of grass in open places [grows] the cypripedium.

Cyrillian (siri·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Relating to Saint Cyril, bishop of Alexandria (376–444 A.D.) or his doctrine; a follower of Cyril.

1917 BARTLET & CARLYLE *Christianity in Hist.* v. v. 602 The Apollinarian or Cyrillian Christology.

Cyst-. Add: **Cyste·ctomy** [Gr. *ἐκτομή*], surgical removal of a cyst.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 377 The performance of cystectomy.

Cysticotomy (sistikǫ·tŏmi). *Surg.* [f. mod.Gr. *κυστικός* CYSTIC (duct) + -TOMY.] Incision into the cystic duct.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 826 A stone was extracted after the incision of the cystic duct (Cysticotomy).

Cystitic (sisti·tik), *a.* Affected with cystitis.

1910 *Practitioner* July 44 Distended cystitic bladder gave way.

Cysto-. Add: **Cysto·scopy** [Gr. *σκοπιά* look-out, watch], examination of the bladder with the cystoscope. **Cysto·stomy** [Gr. *στόμα* mouth], the formation of an opening into the bladder by incision.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 434 *Cystoscopy is of great use in determining the character of the fluid issuing from each ureter. 1909 *Ibid.* Nov. 664 Cystoscopy and ureteral catheterization are necessary. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 377 As a general

rule the operation of cholecystectomy shows a higher mortality than cholecystostomy, but in Rimann's statistics the reverse is the case (cystectomy 3·4 per cent. and *cystostomy 14·3 per cent.).

Cytase (sə·itēis). *Biol. Chem.* [f. Gr. *κύτος*, taken as = cell (see -CYTE), with ending after *diastase*.] An enzyme found in grass-seeds which has the property of decomposing cell-walls; = *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i. Hence **Cytasic** (səitæ·zik) *a.*

1895 W. JAGO *Bread-making* 123 The enzyme, which thus dissolves the parenchymatous cell-walls of the endosperm, has received the name Cytase. Cytase is secreted by the embryo during germination. 1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* (1901) vii. 90 The existence of cytase has not been known for many years, our acquaintance with it dating back only to 1886, when it was discovered by De Bary. *Ibid.* xxi. 394 *Bacillus mesentericus vulgatus* has been shown to be possessed of diastasic, inverting, cytasic, and peptonising power. 1901-5, 1903 [see *COMPLEMENT *sb.* 5 i].

Cyto-. Add: **Cy·tochrome** (see quots.); **Cy:todiagno·sis**, diagnosis by examining the cell-contents of effusions into the serous cavities of the body (Dorland 1903). **Cytolo·gic, Cytolo·gical** *adjs.*, pertaining to cytology. Hence **Cytolo·gically** *adv.* **Cyto·logist**, one who studies cytology. **Cyto·lysis**, the dissolution of cells. Hence **Cytoly·tic** *a.* **Cy:tomorpho·sis**, the series of changes undergone by cells. **Cy·tophil** *a.*, having affinity for cell-substance. **Cytoto·xic** *a.*, pertaining to cytotoxin. **Cytoto·xin**, a substance developed in the blood serum, having a toxic effect on cells. **Cyto·trophy** (see quot.). **Cy·tozyme** (see quot.).

1901 DOPLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Cytochrome*, a nerve-cell having an ill-developed cell-body, in which the stained nucleus appears to be completely surrounded, and does not exceed in size the nucleus of a leukocyte. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Aug. 4 A recently discovered..pigment called cytochrome. 1927 A. V. HILL *Living Machinery* iv. 130 Cytochrome contains an atom of iron attached to a fairly complic[illegible] *Practitioner* Oct. 621 The me[illegible] gives satisfactory results, [illegible] al exudates. 1898 *Academy* 11 June 761/2 On the *Cytological Features of Fertilisation. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 306 A cytological examination of the blood. 1908 W. E. C. DICKSON (*title*) The Bone-marrow: a Cytological Study. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 525 The infected region..should be bacteriologically and *cytologically examined. 1919 OSLER in *Proc. Class. Assoc.* 28 In the action and interaction of physical forces the *cytologist hopes to find the key to the secret of life itself. 1923 H. G. WELLS *Men like Gods* II. ii, This Cedar was a cytologist, and he was in charge of the arrangements for this improvised sanatorium. 1907 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 20 Apr. 923/1 There seems to be some toxic condition produced which overcomes natural resistance, resulting in *cytolysis. 1904 *Keene's Bath Journal* 28 May 5/5 The '*cytolytic' milk of a cow has been tried...The word 'cytolytic' has not yet found its way into biological dictionaries. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 199 The virulence of the cocci was evidenced..by the cytolytic findings. 1908 C. S. MINOT (*title*) The Problem of Age, Growth, and Death; a Study of *Cytomorphosis. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 In the first place,..the body cells must possess toxophil side chains... In the second place, a given substance, in order to be toxic, must possess certain *cytophil side chains. Both the toxophil groups of the cell, and the cytophil groups of the toxin may be designated as haptophorous bodies. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 191 The result of *cytotoxic activity. 1915 *Ibid.* Jan. 171 (*title*) Pituitary Insufficiency And A Pituitary Antiserum or *Cytotoxin. 1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* 217 The phenomena of *cytotrophy, or the mutual attraction of *two or more* cells. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* viii. 166 A waxy substance called *cytozyme produced by the breaking-up of cells.

Czechize (tʃe·kəiz), *v.* [f. CZECH + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Czech in character, language, etc. So **Czechiza·tion.**

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept. 8 If Magyarisation was bad, Czechisation is little better. 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 173 Efforts to 'Czechise' place-names and to impose the Czech language.

Czechoslovak (tʃekəslō·væk), *sb.* and *a.* A native of the new state called Czechoslovakia, which includes Bohemia, Moravia, and the northern Slavs of the extinct Austrian Empire. As *adj.*, belonging to this state. Also **Cze:choslova·kian** *a.* and *sb.*

1917 NAMIER (*title*) The Czecho-Slovaks. An oppressed nationality. 1920 POKORNÝ & SELVER (*title*) The Czecho-slovak Republic, its economical, industrial and cultural resources. 1929 (*title*) An Anthology of Czechoslovak literature, selected and translated..by P. Selver.

Czigany (tsigā·ni), *sb.* and *a.* = TZIGANE.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 717/1 The *Czigány* folk-songs are part of the people's life.

D

D. Add: **2.** *D-shaped* (examples); also *D-front, D link*; *D-fronted* adj.

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 72 *D Link*, a flat iron bar attached to chains, and suspended from a hemp rope to a windlass at surface. It is a loop in which one man is lowered and raised in an engine-pit. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 135 A closed crucible with a D-shaped opening in one of its sides. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 5/3 D-shaped and oval tubes. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Nov. 4/2 A D-front limousine. *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 5/2 A 'D'-fronted landaulette.

III. 3. D. = Dame, as D.B.E., Dame Commander of the British Empire (established 1917); = Deputy, as D.A.A.G., Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; D.A.G., Deputy Adjutant General; D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General; = diameter; = Dictionary, as D.N.B., Dictionary of National Biography; = distinguished, as D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Medal (established 1862); D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished Flying Cross, Medal (established 1918); D.S.C., D.S.M., D.S.O., Distinguished Service Cross (established 1914), Medal (1914), Order (1886); D.M.O. = Director of Military Operations. D.O.M. = L. *Deo Optimo Maximo*, to God best and greatest; D.Z.A. (see quot.). D.S. (*dal segno* from the sign); d.d.d., D.D.D. (*dat, dicat, dedicat* gives, devotes, and dedicates); d.d., D.D. (*dono dedit* gave as a gift). See also *Dora, *D.T.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 2/1 Calling into consultation.. the D.A.A.G. for Topography. 1901 'M. Gray' *Four-Leaved Clover* i, He's got a D.S.O. You 've got to deserve a D.S.O., mind you, before you get it. 1903 Gosse in *Life & Lett.* (1931) 287 To see if anything has been overlooked by the *D.N.B.* 1910 *N. Hawkins's Electr. Dict., D*, abbreviation for diameter, in electrical calculations. 1914 *Daily Express* 10 Nov. 6/3 Our fellows were extraordinarily brave, and I think several of them should get the D.C.M. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 100 If you want a D.S.O. Or a small M.C. or so Don't go crawling rashly out When there's nobody about. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 151 Next morning Private Hatt, who for his exploit gained the D.C.M., crawled into our lines. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 356 Plymouth sent a 'D.Z.A.' *Note*, International Code—'Allow me to congratulate you'. 1930 *N. & Q.* 4 Oct. 245/2 There was a good sprinkling of D.S.O.'s and O.B.E.'s. *Ibid.* 11 Oct. 257/2 Corrigendum for the D.N.B.

b. D and P., D.W.: see quots.

1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 262 D.W. stood for distilled water. 1924 *Brit. Jrnl. Photographic Alm.* 333 The appliances used in a..D and P (developing and printing) establishment.

Dabber. Add: **1. d.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 139 *Dabber-up*; dabs clay round furnace doors to make air-tight and keep in heat.

Dabbler. Add: **3.** (See quot.) Hence **Dabbling** *sb.*

1881 *Cassell's Family Mag.* VII. 85/2 Two dabblers of different sizes should be procured..for laying the background smooth and even [in painting on china]. *Ibid.* 87/1 Wash over [illegible] ..then [illegible] It will..

Dabchick. Add:

2. A small yacht of five tons or under.

1895 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 7/3 An amateur yacht race..in which several one-raters and dabchicks started. 1896 *Ibid.* 4 June 2/6 The dabchicks sailed the second match of the week yesterday round the short course at Leigh.

Dabitis (dæ·bitis). *Logic.* [L., = you will give.] The mnemonic term for that indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms in which the major premiss is universal and affirmative, and the minor premiss and conclusion are particular and affirmative.

Dacha (dæ·kä). Also 8 dacca, dacka, 9 dakka, dakha, daka, dagga. [Hottentot (Khoi-Khoin) *dachab*.] A South African name for *Cannabis indica*, Indian hemp, used by the natives as a narcotic. Also applied to other plants, as Red Dacha, *Leonotis leonurus*. Also *attrib.*

1785 G. Forster tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* I. 145 *Bucku* (*diosma*) and wild *dacka* (*phlomis leonurus*) which are known both by the colonists and the Hottentots to be as efficacious as they are common. 1835 Moodie *Ten Yrs. S. Afr.* I. 41 Many of these people [*sc.* Hottentots] have ..a pernicious habit of smoking a plant called 'dacha'. ..The 'dacha rookers' are held in great contempt by the tobacco smokers of their nation. 1852 Godlonton *Kaffir War* 306 (Pettman) His dacha sack at the saddle-bow. 1894 C. H. W. Donaldson *With Wilson in Matabeleland* vii. 140 It is exceedingly entertaining to watch these boys 'dakha-smoking'. 1912 *East London Dispatch* 28 June 9 (Pettman) The red dagga or 'Mfincafincane' of the Kaffirs. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 110/2 They are..much addicted to smoking a drug which is known as 'daka'.

Dacian (dā·ʃiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. *Dacia* + -AN.] Of or belonging to, a native of, Dacia, a country of south eastern Europe, which became a Roman province.

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cxli, *There* were his young barbarians all at play, *There* was their Dacian mother—he. their sire, [illegible] *Cycl.* VII against th [illegible] *Encycl. Brit.* (1930) 2 He advanced to the Dacian capital. *Ibid.*, The Dacians come forward as one of the most powerful enemies of Rome.

Dacryo-, combining form of Gr. δάκρυον tear, as in **Da:cryocysti·tis**, inflammation of the tear-sac.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 288 Acute and chronic dachryocystitis [*sic*] are usually associated with epiphora.

Dacryon (dæ·kriɒn). *Anat.* [mod.L., a. Gr. δάκρυον tear.] The point of juncture of the lachrymal, frontal, and upper maxillary bones; the lachrymal point.

1878 Bartley tr. *Topinard's Anthropol.* 235.

Dactylate (dæ·ktilāt), *a. Anat.* [f. Dactyl (or its source) + -ate 2.] Having finger-like processes, digitate.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*

Dactylically (dækti·likăli), *adv. Prosody.* [f. Dactylic *a.*: see -ly 2.] With a dactylic rhythm.

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett.* (1895) 85 'Ulufanua the isle of the sea,' read that verse dactylically and you get the beat.

Dactylo-. Add: In terms relating to the taking of finger-prints: **Da·ctylogram** [Gr. γράμμα letter], a finger-print. **Dactylo·scopy**, the examination of finger-prints; hence **Da:ctylosco·pic** *a.*

1908 *Boston Transcript* 10 Oct., An interesting illustration of the practical value of the science of dactyloscopy. 1910 *Let. to J. A. H. Murray* 5 Mar., The dactyloscopic records of the Boston Police Department. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Dactylogram*, a finger-print taken for purposes of identification. 1921 *Discovery* Oct. 257/1 You would not find two dactylograms alike, says Galton,..if you were to examine a series of 64,000,000. *Ibid.* 259/1 [Poroscopy] is infinitely more fruitful in results than the one known by the name of dactyloscopy. *Ibid.* 259/2 In all cases of dactyloscopic analysis.

Dad (deformation of *God*). Add: *U.S.* esp. with verbs and pa. pples.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 216 I'll be dad shamed if it ain't all cowardice. 1845 [W. T. Thompson] *Chron. Pineville* 67 (Th.) Dadfetch me if [etc.]. *Ibid.* 74 I'll be dadfetcht if [etc.]. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* I. 45 Dad-burn that..idle poultry. *Ibid.* III. 141 That dad-burned scoundrel. 1901 Harben *Westerfelt* xiv. 195 'Don't act so dadratted foolish,' he said. *Ibid.* xxii. 300 Yes, dad burn it; you know she loves you. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* vi. 84 I'll be dadblamed if I know what's goin to come of it all some day! 1927 *Hollis St. Theatre Progr.* (U.S.) 19 Sept., But who'd think where buildings are tall Business could be so dadburned bum?

Dada 2 (da·da). [Fr.; title of a review which appeared at Zurich first in 1916, founded by Tzara (a Roumanian), Arp (an Alsatian German), and Huelzenbeck (a German).] Applied to a short-lived movement among writers of French poetry, whose chief tenet was that the sound of what is written is alone of importance. Hence **Da·daism**, the theory or practice of these writers. So **Da·daist, Dadai·stical** *a.*

1920 *Athenæum* 13 Aug. 221/2 The movement 'Dada'.. has its headquarters in Paris, and its principal promoters are Francis Picabia and Tristan Tzara, neither of whom is of French nationality. *Ibid.*, Mr. Dent defines Dadaism as being a 'whole-heartedly æsthetic movement', in contradistinction to 'papaism' and 'nanaism'. *Ibid.* 222/2 [Guillaum Apollinaire's] most advanced, most nearly dadaistical poetry. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Sept. 569/3 M. Mille still believes in *bon sens*, clarity and humour as valuable assets in art, a belief which has got him into serious trouble with the Dadaistes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 It is when we try to give our vague raptures a coherent form that the troublesome part of our task begins. This the Dada decadent tries to escape. 1921 *Cornhill Mag.* Dec. 700 The riff-raff of the studios whom it would have been a politeness even to call 'Dadaists'.

Daddler (dæ·dlə). *slang.* Also dadler. A farthing.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 4/7 An East-end carman..assures us that a farthing is a dadler. 1908 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 4/7 He could not recognise the daddler—which is a farthing, or the stiver or the 'yennyp' that indicates the penny.

Daddy. Add:

2. Various slang uses (see quots.).

1859 *Slang Dict., Daddy*, the stage manager.—*Theatr.* 1860 (*adds*] The person who gives away the bride at weddings. 1865 *Daddy*; at mock raffles, lotteries, &c., the Daddy is an accomplice, most commonly the getter up of the swindle, and in all cases the person that has been previously arranged to win the prize. 1874 *Daddy*, the old man in charge—generally an aged pauper—at casual wards. 1886 *Graphic* 10 Apr. 399/2 The manager himself is sometimes known as the 'gorger', and 'daddy' is the stage-manager.

Dafadar, variant form of Duffadar.

1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 69 A Dafadár of Captain Christie's corps. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 7 A force of one dafadar and ten sowars of mounted police.

Daffingly (dæ·fiŋli), *adv.* [f. *daffing*, pres. pple. of Daff *v.*1 + -ly 2.] Sportively.

1901 D. S. Meldrum *Conquest of Charlotte* III. xix, 'Ah! he's married: that's crucial,' I said, daffingly. 1907 J. H. McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xx, 'I should have taken a great fancy to you,' he answered daffingly, 'if I had been a free man when we met.'

Daffle (dæ·fl), *v. dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Daff *v.*1 + -le.] *intr.* To become silly, daft, or wandering; to act stupidly or inanely.

1796 Marshall *Rur. Econ. Yorks.* Gloss. (E.D.S.) s.v., 'He daffles', he wanders, or falters in his speech or conversation. 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvi, If your old man is done daffling with your draft, I should like to have the pick of it.

Daffy (dæ·fi), *sb.*1 [The name of Thomas *Daffy*, an English clergyman of the seventeenth century.] Orig. in *Daffy's elixir*, a medicine given to infants, 'tinctura sennæ composita' (Dunglison), to which gin was commonly added; hence, a slang name for gin itself.

1776 *Hibernian Jrnl.* 8–10 Apr., Daffy's Elixir, Just imported. 1821 *The Fancy* I. 304 (Farmer) While carrying on his [illegible] deny himself the use [illegible] *O. T.* [illegible] 1857 [illegible] you expect that he should cut his teeth? Have you got Daffy's Elixir? 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* IV. 430 When I goes in where they are a havin' their daffies—that's drops o' gin, sir. 1871 *London Figaro* 15 April (Farmer) [If the baby] should bawl persistently..he would..thoroughly dose it with daffy. 1882 *Punch* 29 Apr. 193/2 A good many of them..had been partaking freely of *daffy*.

Daffy (dæ·fi), *sb.*2 *colloq.* (orig. *dial.*) Abbreviated f. Daffodilly. So **Da·ffying** *sb.* (see quot.).

1871 *Leisure Hour* 25 Mar. 184/1 Another of our rustic treats..was going to gather daffodils...In Herefordshire this little festival was called Daffying. 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss., Daffy-doon-dilly, Daffy*, the daffodil. 1925 *Sunday at Home* June 536/2 Little winds just rose on purpose to stir the daffies. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Mar. 3/3 Despite the fact that this has been a bad season for 'daffies' owing to a recent spell of frost in Cornwall.

Daffy (dæ·fi), *a. dial.* or *slang.* [f. Daff *sb.*, *v.*1; cf. *Daffle *v.*] = Daft *a.* 3.

1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss., Daffy*, simple, soft. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 24 She'd make anybody daffy. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXII. 491/2, I want to know what this new affair is. If I'm daffy, there's the reason. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiv. 180 Old man Gordon was daffy on education, which is a good thing to be daffy over. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xv. 238 England was daffy over spy stories during the war. 1922 *19th Cent.* Feb. 270 Guess the poor old devil's gone daffy.

Dag (dæg), *sb.*5 *dial.* or *slang.* [prob. altered from Darg (one's) task.] A feat of skill; chiefly *pl.* esp. in *doing dags* (see quots.).

1879 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. XII. 128/1 'I'll do you (or your) dags.'—An [illegible] young, and sometimes of old [illegible] to something that you cannot [illegible] *m. Word-bk.* s.v., To 'set a dag' is to perform some feat in such a way as to challenge imitation...There's a dag for you—do it if you can. 1886 *Fun* (Farmer) He was very fond of what, in schoolboy days, we used to call doing dags. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6/3 What does your entertainment principally consist of?..Doing 'dags' to make the people laugh. 1902 *Windsor Mag.* June 114/1 Wearing it in your hat shows that you don't funk me. It's doing my dags to touch you.

Dagga, variant of *Dacha.

Dagger, *sb.* Add:

6. c. = Dog-shore.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 384/2 At 11 o'clock the dagger was knocked down, and the beautiful vessel..glided majestically into the river. 1896 *Strand Mag.* XII. 325 Being simultaneously released .. these weights instantly fall, and .. bring down the daggers, thus removing all obstacle to the passage of the ship down the ways.

Daggett (dæ·gĕt). Also degote, degut(t. [ad. Russ. деготь *degotĭ*.] A dark tar obtained by the distillation of the bark of the European white birch, and used in the preparation of Russia leather, and as a local application for diseases of the skin.

1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 104/1 [The birch] yields also the B[irch] Tar, or *Degutt.* [1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 698/1 An empyreumatic oil, called *diegott* in Russia.] 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict., Daggett*, birch-tar. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Degote*,..tarry oil of white birch.

Dagher (dæ·gəɹ), *sb.* Also dargha, dagga. [Kafir *u-Daka* mud, clay, mortar (cf. *im-Daka* dark, dirty, muddy).] A kind of mortar used in

South Africa, composed of mud, cow-dung, and blood mixed together. Hence as *vb.*, to smear with dagher.

1880 H. M. Prichard *Friends & Foes* 282 Kafir women.. smear the walls and floor with 'dargha'. 1893 Blennerhassett & Sleeman *Adv. Mashon.* 32 We had heard..that 'daghering' and 'smearing' would be essential parts of our work. 1899 W. H. Brown *On S. Afr. Frontier* 63 The houses were built of 'dagga' (mud), brick, and corrugated iron. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 389/1 The room was floored with dagga—anthill earth brought to a high stage of hardness and mahogany-like polish by frequent dressings of bullock's blood and kraal manure.

Dago. Add: (Earlier examples.)

1832 Wines *Two Years in Navy* (1833) I. 145 These *Degos* [of Minorca], as they are pleasantly called by our people, were always a great pest. 1858 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. 7 And so, Bill, you served as a engineer with these ere blamed dagos, you say.

2. Spanish or Italian (language).

1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 32 She said she was svelte. I suppose that's Dago for a shine.

3. *attrib.*, as dago red, Italian red wine.

1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* xii. 146 You know I'm.. pleased when the meal can be washed down only with diluted 'dago red'.

Daguerrean (dăgĕ·rĭăn), *a.* Also Daguerryan, -ian, Daguerreian. [See Daguerreotype.] Pertaining to Daguerre or the daguerreotype; photographic.

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 381 His imitative bump is certainly 'large'—so large, in fact, that it becomes almost Daguerryan in its workings, in that its productions only want an appearance of life and health to counterfeit the original. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 161 Daguerrean rooms. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* ix. 63 The method of developing the Daguerrean image. *Ibid.* xxxiii. 264 Both of these eminent physicists employed the Daguerrean process with the greatest success in these researches. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 5 A full fledged daguerrean artist.

Dah (da). [Burmese. See also *Dao, *Dha.] A short sword with a heavy back, used also as a knife, especially in Burma; also *attrib.*

1831 Jas. Bell *Syst. Geog.* IV. 588 A short sword called *dak*, having a blade of about a foot and a half in length. 1839 H. Malcom *Trav. S.-E. Asia* I. II. iii. 247 Their chief tool, and one used for all manner of purposes, from the felling of a tree to the paring of a cucumber, is the dah. The handle is [illegible] 1858 [illegible] has few agricultural implements...A cart, plough, dah (or sword-knife), and sickle are about all he requires. 1881 Kipling *Departm. Ditties, What Happened* ix, Amid the jungle-grass..grinned and jabbered Little Bôh Hla-oo and cleared the dah-blade from the scabbard. 1908 Sir H. Jones in *Life* (1924) 207 [He] was finished promptly by the native and his *dah*. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 304/2 Thrust into his coloured sash were two silver-mounted dahs.

Dahil, var. *Dayal.

Dahlgren (dā·lgren). Now *Hist.* In full *Dahlgren gun*: A cast-iron smoothbore gun invented by J. A. Dahlgren in 1856.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 394 Dahlgren guns, made to fire shells or hollow shot, have been introduced to a considerable extent in the United States navy. 1867 H. Lathiam *Black & White* 86 Each [gunboat] was armed with two 15-inch Dahlgrens. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v., The Dahlgren 11-inch was once a formidable gun on the seas.

Dahllite (dā·hlăit). *Min.* [Named *dahllit* (1888) after T. and J. *Dahll*: see -ite¹.] Phosphate and carbonate of calcium found as a yellowish crust on apatite.

1892 *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 866 Phosphates or Arsenates with Carbonates, Sulphates, Borates...Dahllite $2Ca_3P_2O_8 . CaCO_3 . \frac{1}{2} H_2O$.

Dahoman (dăhō·măn), *a.* (*sb.*) Also Dahomean, Dahomeyan. [f. the name of the country *Dahomey* or the tribal name *Dahomeh*.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, the West African state of Dahomey.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 285/2 The captains of these forts.. were now prisoners in the Dahoman camp. *Ibid.*, The Dahomans..made their appearance on the coast. 1851 Forbes (*title*) Dahomey and the Dahomans. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 766/2 The Dahomans have at several times penetrated along the beach towards the east as far as Badagry. 1883 Moloney *W. Afr. Fisheries* 50 It has been for some time conveniently contrary to the Dahomean fetish to cross water.

Dail Eireann (dŏ·ll ē·rən). [Ir., = assembly of Ireland.] The Sinn Fein Parliament in Ireland. Also abbreviated **Dail.**

1919 *Times* 21 Jan. 9/4 A committee had been nominated 'to select Irish technical terms for the work of "An Dail Eireann,"' the Gaelic appellation of the new Irish Parliament. *Ibid.* 22 Jan. 9/4 The first word in English was spoken when the Dail had been in session for about three-quarters of an hour. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 254/3 The Government should enter into unconditional negotiations with Dail Eirann. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 332 Parliament has been sitting continuously ever since the last Dail elections.

Dailiness. Delete *rare*, and add quots.:

1858 A. Bennett *Man from North* xix, The drab dailiness of her existence in Carteret Street. 1899 *Academy* 14 Oct. 432/1 That which Mrs. Meynell has well called the 'dailiness' of life. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 6/6 All necessary implication of dailiness has long disappeared from the word 'journal'. 1906 E. V. Lucas *Wand. in Lond.* i. 9 Perhaps a touch of grime is not unnecessary. Perhaps houses can be too clean for the truest human dailiness.

Daily, *a.* Add:

1. b. *Daily girl*, etc. Also as *sb.* short for this.

1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 900 *Daily servant, daily girl..*; a non-resident general servant. *Mod.* I can't get anybody to live in. I have to be content with a daily.

B. *sb.* (orig. *U.S.*)

1833 Paulding *Westward Ho* I. xxi. 190 'Make out an estimate of the cost of establishing a paper.' 'A daily, sir?' 'Ay, a daily, if you wish.' 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 382 Mr. Morse..was reading his 'daily'. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 74 These are all dailies, tri-weeklies, and weekly reissues of dailies.

Dairy, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Dairy produce. *U.S.*

1832 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* I. 226 Farmers used to sell their dairy in the Boston market.

4. *dairy cow, produce*; dairy butter, butter made at a private dairy; dairy herd, a herd of milch-cows.

*c*1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 17 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The twenty heifer-calves are bred to keep up the stock of dairy-cows. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 835 Cows being kept for the express purpose of yielding dairy produce. *Ibid.* 1587 Cattle..—food given to dairy cows. 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 5/2 Whilst a cow is kept in the dairy herd. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 43 A small and docile dairy-herd. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Feb. 5/2 Instruction is given in the management of small dairy herds.

Dais. Add:

2. c. *Freemasonry.* (See quots.)

1879 A. G. Mackey *Encycl. Freemasonry* 201/1 The dais is the elevated portion of the eastern part of the Lodge room, which is occupied by Past Masters and the dignitaries of the Order. 1925 Sir A. Hardinge *Life H. H. M. Herbert* I. 223 The crippling decisions of the Grand Master and the 'Dais' or board. *Ibid.*, The 'Dais' was consternated at the audacity of so young a brother.

Daisy, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Slang phr. *Under the daisies*: dead. *To turn one's toes to the daisies*: to die.

1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Babes in the Wood* iv, Be kind to those dear little folks When our toes are turned up to the daisies. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xi. I. 356, I shall very soon hide [my name] under some daisies. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xxi. 268, I think she's drinking herself under the daisies, so to speak.

6. b. *U.S. slang.* (See sense 5.) Also as *adv.*

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Moccassin* x. 189 Well, if he can kick anything out of a Government mule, he's a daisy burro. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 438/1 A passenger informed on him for having his coat unbuttoned. Daisy passenger, wasn't it? 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxvii. 252 She's my daisy Sunday best-day girl. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* v. (1912) 130 The noose sailed up and settled over him fine and daisy.

7. daisy fleabane *U.S.*, daisy-tree (see quots.).

1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 193 *Erigeron annuum*, *Daisy Fleabane. Sweet Scabious. *Ibid.* 199 *E. strigosum*, Daisy Fleabane. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 279 *Erigeron annuum* and *E. strigosum*, Daisy Fleabanes, acrid plants, mingle their coarse stalks quite too freely with the hay from newly seeded land. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, **Daisy Tree*, two Tasmanian trees, *Astur stellulatus*, ..and *A. glandulosus*.

Dajaksch (dā·yakʃ). The arrow-poison of Borneo.

1864 P. M. Braidwood in *Edin. Med. Jrnl.* X. 223 The Physiological Actions of Dajaksch, an Arrow Poison, used in Borneo. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*

Daka, dakha: see *Dacha.

Dakhma (dā·kmă). Also dokhma, dokhmeh. [Pers.] = Tower of Silence (see Silence *sb.* 2 c).

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 300 Their dead are not buried, but exposed on an iron grating in the Dokhma, or Tower of Silence, to the fowls of the air. 1912 H. G. Rawlinson *Bactria* iii. 40 Alexander promptly ordered the *dakhmas*, or Towers of Silence, to be closed.

Dakin (dē·kin). The name of H. D. *Dakin*, of the Herter Laboratory, New York, designating a solution of sodium hypochlorite used as an antiseptic.

1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 17) I. 56 Dakin's (Stronger) Hypochlorite Solution. 1927 T. Sollman *Man. Pharmacol.* (ed. 3) 165 The addition of Dakin's solution to blood prevents clotting. 1928 Edmunds & Gunn *Cushny's Textbk. Pharmacol.* (ed. 9) 160 Dakin's solution is prepared by adding chlorinated lime to a solution of sodium carbonate.

Dakka, variant of *Dacha.

Dale[3]. 1. Add: also *attrib.*, as *dale hose.*

1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xi. 129 A flexible hose, known as a dale hose, is led from the delivery nozzle of the pump to the pipe in the deck plate communicating with the compartment to be flooded.

Dalle[2]. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 J. K. Townsend *Narr. Journ. Rocky Mts.* xv. 358 Here Mr. M'Leod and myself debarked, and the men ran the dall. 1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xviii. 198 The next object to be noticed is the Small Dalls two miles further up. 1846 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 231 The distance from the cascades to the dalles is about forty-five miles. *Ibid.* 232 The third day we arrived at the great dalles.

Dalo (dā·lo). [Fiji.] = Taro.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 156/2 The taro or dalo..is grown in ditches, by streams, or on irrigated ground.

Dalripa (dæ·lripā). [a. Norw. *dalrjupa*. Cf. Ripa[1], Rype.] The Norwegian ptarmigan.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* July 92/2 The willow-grouse or dalryper is treated in very similar fashion.

Dalton (dŏ·ltən). The name of the high school (at *Dalton*, Mass., U.S.A.) in which the educational method devised by Miss Helen Parkhurst was first adopted, which consists essentially in dividing up the year's work into monthly 'assignments' which the pupils contract to carry through (with certain preliminary aids) on their own responsibility and with their own discipline. Hence **Da·ltonize** *v. trans.*, to manage or arrange on this educational method; **Da·ltoniza·tion**; **Da·ltonism**, the method itself.

1922 Helen Parkhurst *Educ. on Dalton Plan* ii. 25 The Dalton Laboratory Plan provides that means by diverting his energy to the pursuit and organization of his own studies in his own way. *Ibid.* iv. 40 Demonstrating the superiority of the Dalton Plan from the point of view of economy. 1924 A. J. Lynch *Individual Work & Dalton Plan* 34 The teaching of arithmetic under the Dalton Plan. *Ibid.* 47 Convinced Daltonians recognise at once that assignments are the heart and centre of the plan. *Ibid.* 124 He could find no fault with any other Dalton teacher. 1927 Aldous Huxley *Proper Studies* 117 The first step in the Daltonization of a school consists in the abolition of class rooms and the substitution of specialist rooms. *Ibid.* 125 In a well-run Daltonized school the problem of discipline solves itself. *Ibid.* 133 These ancient seats of learning [*sc.* Oxford and Cambridge] were Daltonized long before Daltonism was invented.

Dam, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. d. A reservoir or tank, as of loam and brick construction, in which metal is collected for heavy castings.

1901 Bolland in Webster *Dict.*

e. A soft rubber guard to protect a tooth from saliva while it is being prepared for filling. *U.S.*

1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 117 By the use of the rubber-dam inconvenience and unsuccessful operations may be avoided. 1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII. 514 The next step is the application of the 'rubber dam' to the four teeth.

Dam (dām), *sb.*[5] Also daum, dawm. [Hind. *dām.*] An East Indian copper coin of the value of one fortieth of a rupee.

1781 Fr. Balfour *Forms of Herkern* 39 The sum of twenty one lacks. of dams. 1801 R. Patton *Asiat. Mon.* 182 A crore of dams. 1871 E. Balfour *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) II. 20. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 343/1 The gold coinage and the silver rupee are seldom seen [in Nepal], the ordinary currency consisting of the copper dāms and paisā, and the mōhar or half rupee.

Damage, *sb.* 5. Add: Common in recent use.

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xxii. 303 What's the damage for the sort o' thing ye're drivin' at this morning? 1888 A. C. Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* xi, 'What's the damage?' 'Damage?' echoes Lubbins, not understanding this Americanism. 'Yes, how much do I owe?'

Damaged, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Damaged goods*: merchandise that has become deteriorated in quality by exposure to the elements, unsaleability, etc. Also *fig.* of persons.

1816 J. Scott *Visit to Paris in 1814* 211 Damaged goods of every description, were brought out for the Cossack market. 1840–2 S. Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* i, Didn't I feel like damaged goods, just then! 1872 *Porcupine* Aug. 530/3 Everything seemed to be done in some shops to steal money and pass off damaged goods. 1911 tr. Brieux (*title*) Damaged Goods [tr. of *Les Avariés*].

Damascene. B. 2. Add: *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1880 G. C. M. Birdwood *Industr. Art India* I. 141 A vast establishment of..damascene workers, chiefly for ornamenting arms. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 139/1 Damascene Lace...The difference between it and Modern Point lace..consists in the introduction into Damascene of real Honiton sprigs, and the absence of any needle-worked Fillings.

Damassé. Add: B. *adj.* Woven like damask.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *Damassé*, a French term applied to all cloths manufactured after the manner of damask, in every kind of material. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 443/2 White damassé mohair.

Dambo (dæ·mbo). *Central Africa.* Also damba. [Mang'unja *dambo* treeless grass-covered plain, open glade in the bush.] A grassy clearing.

1907 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 194 Large open patches, or *dambos*, covered with fresh green grass and well-watered. 1916 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 385 Crossing those 'dambos' in the fierce heat of the day. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 21 Northern Rhodesia, which consists mainly of orchard bush interspersed with dambas.

Dame. 1. Delete †*Obs.*, and add: The title given to Benedictine nuns who have made their solemn profession (cf. Dan, Dom); also, any fully professed nun.

*c*1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr. Pref. 24 At a worthy recluse prayer cald dame merget Kyrkby. 1590 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 192 Dame Isabel Whitehead an ancient religious woman. *a* 1700 *Ibid.* IX. 335 She leaving the world went over to the English Benedictine Dames of our Blessed Lady of Consolation. *Ibid.* 339 The R^d Dames, Dame Magdalena, D. Augustina, D. Maria, and D. Clementia. 1795 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. xxiii. 82 The three houses of English Dames at Paris. *1867 Drane *Chr. Schools* II. iv. 179 Dame Mabel Wafre, abbess of Godstow. 1906 P. Nolan (*title*) The Irish Dames of Ypres.

7. d. The title of lady members of the Order of the British Empire; also *Dame Commander, Dame Grand Cross.*

1917 *Times* 2 June 6/1 The New Order of the British Empire...Degrees of classification for women,..(1) Dame Grand Cross, (2) Dame Commander, (3) Dame Companion. 1930 *Ibid.* 1 Jan. 14 Made a Dame of the Order of the British Empire for her services to aviation.

Dame de compagnie (dam də kɔ̃pan[ɪ]i). Also, semi-anglicized *damdecompany.* [Fr.; lit. 'lady of company'.] A paid female companion.

1784 in *H. Walpole's Lett.* (1853) VIII. 518 *note*, The duchess brought with her, as a *dame de compagnie*, a Frenchwoman. 1832 *Edin. Rev.* July 421 The female professor,

late *dame de compagnie* to La Fayette. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiii, Marry a drawing-master's daughter, indeed!—marry a *dame de compagnie*—for she was no better, Briggs. 1885 'L. MALET' *Col. Enderby's Wife* II. iii, A nice, gentle, little person in grey, who put in an appearance at dinner—*dame de compagnie*, I suppose. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 5 June 641 'Mees' became a 'damdecompany' to an old Contessa.

Damenisation (dă·mĕnəizē·ʃən). *Mus. Hist.* [f. the syllables *da me ni* + -IZATION.] The use of the syllables *da, me, ni, po, tu, la, be* in solmization for the notes of the scale, advocated by Graun (died 1759).

1889 ROCKSTRO in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III. 551/2.

Damewort (dē·mwɒt). [f. DAME + WORT.] A book name for the garden rocket, *Hesperis matronalis*; = DAME'S-VIOLET.

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 587 *Hesperis inodora*..Scentless Damewort.

Damfool (dæmfū·l). *colloq.* Also (*jocular*) damphool, -phule. [f. *DAMN *a.* + FOOL *sb.* 4.] A damned fool; *transf.* a foolish thing or affair. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, foolish, stupid. Hence **Damfoo·lishness.**

1886 'F. ANSTEY' *Fallen Idol* xi. 216 When I open the note I see in Greek characters, and forgif me that I rebeat such words to you at all, but I see written there—' Do not a damfool be!' 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 20 June 4/5 'Fighting heroically' in some damfool trap he's walked into with his eyes open! 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* iv. 66 The grasshopper is n't the only damphool in the good old summer-time. *Ibid.* xii. 328 It's all damfoolishness. *a* 1909 in J. R. Ware *Passing Engl.* 103 Now, Hennery, I am going to break you of this damfoolishness, or I will break your neck. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 84 Something loose in his belfry, as ye might have surmised from thim damfool tax-drools. 1913 W. J. LOCKE *Stella Maris* ii, It's perhaps the only tremendous thing in my damfool of a life.

Damianist (dā·miănist). [f. the name *Damian* + -IST.] A follower of Damian, patriarch of Alexandria in the 6th century, who denied the separate godhead of the three persons of the Trinity. Also **Da·mianite.**

1727-38 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Damianists*, a branch of the antient Acephalous Severites. 1894 *National Obs.* 29 Dec., Damianist.

Damine (dā·min, -əin), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *dama* deer + -INE[1].] Belonging to or characteristic of the fallow deer, *Cervus dama*.

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mamm.* 323 Damine group of existing Deer.

Dammar. Add: In full dammar pine, dammar tree, any tree yielding dammar resin.

a 1815 W. ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* 436 In the Bednore country, it is called the Dammar tree by the English, and blossoms during the hot season. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 802 *Agathis* Salisb. Dammar Pine. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 229 Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by the Dammar Pine. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 347 The *Canarium strictum*, or black dammer tree.

Dammed, *ppl. a.* . Add later quots. with *up*:

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 8/1 In a dammed-up glacial valley. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 115, I made a few casts with the fly over a dammed-up pool.

Dammit (dæ·mit), for *damn it*, used in comparative phrases.

1908 E. WALLACE *Angel Esquire* xii, 'Outside as quick as dammit!' he cried.

Damn (dæm), *a.* and *adv.* Also damn', dam'. Clipped f. DAMNED *ppl. a.* (See also *DAMFOOL.)

1775 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* III. 263 A man that..was noted for a damn cuss. 1776 *Ibid.* I. 304 You damn old Tory Raskel. 1787 *Mirror* 164 Don't beef and butter go off damn soberly? 1882 in T. M. Healy *Lett. & Leaders* (1928) I. 150 T. P. quoted my answer as 'I'm damn glad'. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 4 You've gone through the whole damn thing yourself. *Ibid.* 218 'But he isn't bad, really bad.' 'No, certainly not; merely a damn fool.' 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* iv. 62 My only order was, 'Clear the road—and be damn quick about it'. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 199 I've known a lot o' people ride a dam' sight worse than Piet. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xviii, It's all dam funny! 1928 D. L. SAYERS *Bellona Club* iii, If you understand that..you understand a damn' sight more than I do. 1928 E. WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* 209 It's none of your dam' business.

Damned, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. In the Southern U.S., a common epithet added to *Yankee*.

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 45/1 Take the middle of the road or I'll hew you down, you d'——d Yankee rascal. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 210 His friend..said that there was 'nothing in America but d—d Yankies and rogues, and that it was not fit for a dog to live in'. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 361 It is only surpassed by their hatred of the d—d Yankees. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 381 As they [*sc.* inhabitants of Gulf-states] come to the North to be educated, they herd with the Carolinians at our colleges and schools; continually quarreling among themselves, and slandering each other, they only agree to hate the 'd—d yankees'.

c. Substantival use of superlative in phr. *One's damnedest*: the worst one can do; the utmost evil or harm possible; also *ironically* = one's very best.

1830 [see DAMNED 4]. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* xii. 144, I..tried my d—dst, but it wouldn't grind no way. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 176 Now do your damnedest at your peril. 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* xviii. 237 She..had done her 'damnedest' to please him.

Damnonian (dæmnō·niăn), *a.* [f. med.L. *Damnonii* sb. pl.: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the Damnonii, ancient inhabitants of Devon and Cornwall.

1849 KINGSLEY *Prose Idylls, North Devon, Clovelly* (1873) 279 Far and wide over the Damnonian moors. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 302/1 The Damnonian kingdom of Devon and Cornwall.

Damnum (dæ·mnŭm). [L., = hurt, harm, damage.] A legal wrong: see quot. 1862.

1828 *Congress. Debates* IV. I. 424 (Stanf.) It is a loss which gives no legal title to indemnity; it is a *damnum*, but a *damnum*, as the law has it, *absque injuria*. 1862 J. W. SMITH *Man. Com. Law* 264 Damnum is such a damage, whether pecuniary or perceptible, or not, as is capable, in legal contemplation, of being estimated by a jury.

Dampen, *v.* 3. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* I. xv. 246 It is seldom that ..he is dampened with salt water. 1902 C. C. MUNN *Rockhaven* i. 9 We took a handful o' matches, an' dampenin' 'em, rubbed the ends round the eyes..o' the critter. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xxi. 302 The heavy dews.. fell upon her, dampening her hair.

Dampener. Add: Also *fig.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Nov. 11 Socialism has received a decided dampener.

Damper. Add: 1. c. An operative who damps the materials used in various manufactures.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Damper* (boots); wetter; soaks leather bends in clean soft water. *Ibid.*, *Damper-down* (boots); smooths bottom of sole of a boot or shoe with a pad of clean, white flannel, damped with special solution.

2. c. In an organ: A thumping-board (see THUMPING *vbl. sb.* b).

4. b. *Electr.* (See quot.)

1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern. Curr.* II. 191 In order to prevent phase swinging, Hutin and Leblanc provided the field magnets with 'amortisseurs', or 'dampers', which tend to prevent any relative change between the positions of the magnetic field due to the armature and the field due to the field magnets.

Damping, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *damping-off*, the decay of seedlings or cuttings due to excessive damp; *damping-out* (DAMP *v.* 1 d); damping-coil, in a galvanometer or dynamometer, a coil used to check vibrations of the needle, etc.; damping roll, roller, a roller or cylinder used for damping in certain processes.

1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern. Curr.* II. 192 The ordinary field magnet coils must act to a certain extent like *damping coils. 1919 F. O. BOWER *Bot. Living Plant* 413 When Mustard and Cress are sown thickly, and kept too warm and damp, the seedlings are liable to the disease of '*damping-off', the plants quickly rotting with an unpleasant smell. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 242 The *damping-out of oscillations cannot be expected to be as rapid. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Damping Rolls*, metal cylinders of small diameter used for damping paper.

Damster (dæ·mstəɹ). *U.S.* [f. DAM *sb.*[1] 1 + -STER.] The superintendent of a logging dam.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 18 The damster..received us with hearty hospitality. *Ibid.* 24 Hardly less important is the Damster.

Danaid. Add: b. A butterfly of the family *Danaidæ*.

1892 W. L. DISTANT *Naturalist in Transvaal* 65 The female Hypolimnas being present with the Danaids.

Danain (dæ·nɛin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Danais* (generic name) + -IN[1].] A glucoside, $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$, contained in the root of *Danais fragrans*. Also **Danaidin** (dænē·idin): see quot.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 173 This substance, to which the author gives the name *danaïn*, has the composition $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$, and splits up into half its own weight of glucose, and a resinous amorphous compound, *danaïdin*, which probably has the composition $C_{22}H_{20}O_6$.

Danaine (dæ·nɛin), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ent.* [ad. mod. L. *Danainæ*, f. generic name *DANAIS: see -INE[1].] Of or belonging to, a member of, the subfamily *Danainæ* of butterflies.

1901 E. B. POULTON *The. of Mimicry Afr. Butterfl.* 2 All of them possess a dark tip to the fore wing crossed by a white bar, as in the Danaine butterfly. *Ibid.*, The abundant black-and-white Danaines. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 951/2 The rare Danaine butterfly *Amauris ansorgei*.

Danais (dæ·nɛis). [mod.L., a. Gr. Δανάις.] A butterfly belonging to the genus so named.

1878 P. ROBINSON *In my Indian Garden* 101 The coppery Danais flitted at ease about the shrubs. 1892 W. L. DISTANT *Naturalist in Transvaal* 65 Birds may..make an experimental dash at a *Danais*.

Dance, *sb.* Add:

6. d. Also *transf.*

1883 *19th Cent.* Sept. 537 He calls this policy 'the policy of salutary agitation', which I irreverently translate: 'the St. Vitus' dance policy'. 1897 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *St. Vitus' dance of the voice*, a name for Stammering.

7. *dance-frock*; dance-cellar *U.S.*, a dancing-saloon beneath the ground level; dance-hall, -house *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 363 This is the *dance-cellar of notorious Jim Poole! 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 4/2 An accordion-pleated lace net is one of the prettiest *dance-frocks I have seen for some time. 1858 *Mass. Acts & Resolves* 125 Any person who shall offer to view..any..show, concert, or *dance-hall exhibition of any description shall be punished by a fine. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 364 The tattered curtain of a *dance-house. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 176 All their [*sc.* Esquimaux] houses and casinos, or dance-houses, are built from it [*sc.* spruce]. 1876 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* xli. 375 He told me that he was in the constant habit of passing through the dance-houses, and talking with people who kept them.

Dance, *v.* Add:

8. To rejoice over by dancing round (a captured scalp) in the manner formerly practised by North American Indians.

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* I. 31 After having been formally 'danced', as the saying is, (i.e. after it [*sc.* a scalp] has been stuck up upon a pole..and the warriors have danced around it for two or three weeks at intervals). 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 126 Rarely did we return empty-handed from the foeman's land—without..scalps to dance.

Danchi (dɒ·ntʃi). Also dhanicha, dhunchee, dhun-chi, dunchee. [Bengali.] A tropical shrub, *Sesbania aculeata*; also, the bast fibre obtained therefrom.

a 1815 ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* 571 Cultivation of the Dhunchi plant. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Sesbania*, *S. aculeata*, the Danchi of India, is an erect slightly branched annual. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 312 'Dhunchee' or 'Danchi'..Cultivated about Calcutta during the rains.

Dancing, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *dancing-class, -list, -party, -teacher*; dancing-partner (see quot.).

1870 MRS. STEPHENS *Married in Haste* xxxi. 172 Constance had never felt..pleasure in departing for her *dancing classes. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Pink & White Tyranny* xxi. 263 Her *dancing-list seemed in a fair way to be soon filled up for the evening. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 899 **Dancing partner*..an expert dancer engaged by proprietor or manager of dancing hall or by individual dancer, to act as partner when required and to teach ball-room dancing. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Dec., The *dancing party given by Mrs. Kirk Armour and her sister, Mrs. Ed Smith, at the Casino last night was the most brilliant social event of the early winter. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* xliii. 336, I could be..a *dancing-teacher.

Dandelion. 3. Add: dandelion coffee *U.S.*, a preparation from dried dandelion roots; dandelion greens *U.S. dial.*, fresh dandelion leaves used as a green food or herb.

1886 *Harper's* [illegible]
I should just as [illegible]
1887 MARY E. [illegible]
..two old women—one..searching for *dandelion greens among the short young grass. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xvii. 190 Dandelion greens is better 'n a doctor.

Dander, *sb.*[3] (U.S. examples.)

a 1800 *Spirit of Farmer's Museum* (1801) 278 An infant child..had ever since its birth, been grievously afflicted with a certain disorder in the head, called by the learned, 'the dander, or dandriff'. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* viii. 131 A young man that..keeps the dander all off his coat collar..always makes a good husband. 1875—*Sevenoaks* v. 65 I've took more nor three quarts o' dander out iv 'is hide.

Dander, *sb.*[4] *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1834 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* 34 He was as wrathy as thunder—and when he gets his dander up, it's no joke, I tell you. 1834 D. CROCKETT *Life* 89 So sullen is the Indian, when his dander is up, that he would sooner die than make a noise.

Dandie Dinmont (dæ·ndi di·nmənt). Also shortened to Dandie. [Name of a character in Sir Walter Scott's novel *Guy Mannering* (q.v. ch. xxii, 'Dandy Dinmont's Pepper and Mustard terriers', and Note C).] A breed of terriers from the Scottish borders, having short legs, long body, and rough coat. Also *attrib.*

1848 *Sporting Life* [illegible]
[illegible]
Dinmont) of Hyndlee's breed. [illegible]
Neighbors i. 7 A rough coated Dandie Dinmont terrier. 1894 R. B. LEE *Mod. Dogs* (*Terriers*) 287 He has never known one of his Dandies show the 'white feather'. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 772/1 The two so-called Dandies.

Dandy, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. (U.S. examples of *a dandy*.) Also, in colloq. phr. *For dandy*, for effect.

1822 *Pennsylv. Intelligencer* 3 Dec. (Th.) The reader will suppose this was a dandy of a thing, since it was on writing paper. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/1 'Death loves a shining mark', and she hit a dandy when she turned loose on Jim. 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 319 Mrs. B. was a dandy, she didn't fuss nor worry. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 387, I go to bed early, thankfully observing that the gay mosquito curtain is entirely 'for dandy'—decorative and not defensive. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* iv. 111 It was just one punch, though a dandy.

7. b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 42 Dandy Roll and Dandy Roll Mould Maker. 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 9/3 Dandy rolls,..all kinds of machinery apparatus and fittings used in the trade of a paper-maker's engineer and dandy roll maker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 363 *Rover, dandy*; *dandy minder*..; minds dandy roving frame, which further attenuates and twists slubbing from gill roving frame.

B. *adj.* 2. Fine, splendid, first-rate. *U.S. colloq.*

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Aug. (Th.) My uncle Cuthbert blew out a prodigious puff of my dandy tobacco. 1898 P. L. FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 163 'If I was as big as him', said one, 'I'd fire all the peelers'. 'Wouldn't that be dandy?' cried another. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 243, I know the place like a book,..an' it's a dandy investment. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* vi. 73, I got yore smokin' Orphant!..Here she is, right side up and fine and dandy!

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. i. 'How's Mrs. Orde..?' he inquired. 'Mrs. Orde is fine and dandy.'

b. As *adv.* Finely, splendidly. *U.S.*

1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xli. 323 'She's holding strong and dandy', said Orde.., examining critically the clumps of piles.

Dandydom (dæ·ndidəm). [f. DANDY *sb.*1 + -DOM.] The condition of a dandy; the world of dandies.

*c*1850 in *Daily Chron.* (1902) 4 Nov. 3/2 It 'flustered the realms of dandydom'. 1885 *Society in London* 155 A glorified dragoon who has reached the apotheosis of old dandydom. 1899 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 273/2 He was..reduced to a state of dilapidated dandy-dom.

Dandyishly (dæ·ndi,iʃli), *adv.* [f. DANDYISH + -LY 2.] Like a dandy, in the manner of a dandy.

1858 *Good Words* 1 Nov. 699 Dandyishly dressed in spotless white linen.

Dandyize, *v.* (See after DANDY *sb.*1) Add: *trans.* To dandify.

1846 in WORCESTER. 1855 in OGILVIE Suppl.

Dane gun. A gun used in the Guinea Coast area of West Africa.

1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 8/3 In the village were found 300 Dane guns, 40 rifles, three Martini-Henry carbines. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 3/4 Three Ashantis, armed with their long dane guns. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 384/2 Every man or boy who could wield a spear or hold a dane gun.

Daneq (dā·nek). Also danic. [Arab. دانق *dāneq*.] An Arabian weight, one sixth of a dirhem; also, a small silver coin of this weight.

1884 J. PAYNE *Tales from Arabic* I. 277, I will pay thee a dirhem, when I enter the city; or take of me four danics now.

Dang, *sb. slang.* [f. DANG *v.*] A damn, cuss.

1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish Yesterdays* 113 He wouldn't give a dang for them.

Danger, *sb.* C. Add: *danger area, -point, -spot, -zone*; danger angle, (*a*) *Naut.* the angle enclosed by lines drawn from two known points to a point marking the limit of safe approach to a danger to navigation, so that a ship by steering a course keeping the two known points at a larger or smaller angle will avoid the danger; (*b*) *Gunnery* (see quot. 1918); danger building, at Woolwich Arsenal, a building in which are carried on the most dangerous operations in making ammunitions; danger line, a line, real or imaginary, representing the division between safety and danger.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 109/2 To avoid an unnecessarily wide détour in rounding points and shoals, extensive use is now made of both horizontal and vertical *danger angles...The vertical danger angle enables similar results to be attained by measuring the vertical angle subtended by a known height. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Danger Angle*, the angle which the tangent to the trajectory at the point of splash makes with the plane containing the point of splash and parallel to the horizontal plane through the muzzle of the piece in the firing position. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/4 The gas leak..which made a portion of New Bridge-street a '*danger area'. 1899 *Daily News* 8 June 3/4 The *Danger Buildings, East Laboratory, Woolwich Arsenal. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 7/3 Timekeeper in the danger building. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 5 June 5654/2, I believe the good sense of our law-makers will still hold us inside the *danger line of peril. 1902 *Monthly Weather Rev.* 3/1 The December floods of the Tennessee..continued considerably above the danger lines for the first few days. 1873 *Cassell's Mag.* (N.S.) VIII. 70/1 In the excursion season, stock and servants are alike taxed to the *danger point. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 6/3 The Macedonian difficulty, which is the real danger-point. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 2/3 The axle is the danger-point in all heavy vehicles which are run at high speeds. 1925 *Ibid.* 4 Oct. 3/2 The *danger-spot in our new Treaty with Japan..is the provision for 'insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire'. 1928 OPPENHEIM in *Strand Mag.* July 17 Their danger spot was turning into the Brompton Road here without exciting suspicion. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 7/3 An alarming fire broke out in the City *danger-zone soon after six o'clock last night. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 58 Anywhere beyond the Base Camp may be considered as the 'danger zone'. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 19/2 The chief new feature [of contract bridge] introduced in America has been what is known as the 'Vulnerable' or 'Danger Zone'. A side is said to be 'vulnerable' when it has won its first game.

Dangered, *ppl. a.* Add mod. poetic examples.

1819 KEATS *Otho* I. i. Poems (1820) 423 This danger'd neck is saved. 1915 *Oxford Mag.* 21 May 317/1 High Powers that love this dangered folk.

Dangersome, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1850 *Odd Leaves* 172 (Th.), I knew it war a dangersome place for a well man to go in, much less a one-leg cripple. 1851 J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 50 It was dangersome for me to stay on the deck.

Dangle, *sb.* Delete *rare* and add quots. for sense: An object that dangles.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Dangle-money*, an early Chinese bronze coinage, so called from its resemblance to and former use as dangles of a musical instrument. 1909 MARGARET B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. ix, A pair of long jet earrings representing funeral urns with cloths over them had replaced the usual golden dangles. 1911 WEBSTER s.v., A dangle of curls.

Danian (dē·niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Dania* Denmark, f. *Danus* DANE: see -AN.] Epithet of the uppermost division of the cretaceous system in France and Belgium.

1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 823 The uppermost division, or Danian, of the Continental chalk appears to be absent in England, unless its lower portions are represented by some of the uppermost beds of the Norwich Chalk. 1893 tr. *E. Kayser's Comp. Geol.* 314 In the North of France the succession of the Upper Cretaceous rocks closely resembles that of England; but still higher zones are represented, and these are united under the term Danian. 1925 *Countries of the World* XXX. 3072/1 A beautiful stone resembling marble is secured from phosphatic beds of Danian Age.

Daniel (dæ·nyəl). The name of the biblical character (see Dan. i–vi) used typically for: An exemplary judge, a person of infallible judgement. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 223 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel. *Ibid.* 333 A second Daniel, a Daniel Jew. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 2/3 His Daniel-like appeal to the writings on the wall.

Daniell (dæ·niĕl). [The name of John Frederic *Daniell*, English physicist (1790–1845), inventor of Daniell's hygrometer constant battery, etc. (see below).] a. A unit of electricity equal to 1·124 volts. b. Short for *Daniell cell.*

1871 *Engl. Mech.* [illegible] by me. 1873 G. [illegible] sawdust Daniell, [illegible] very convenient when portability is desired. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr. Mach.* 222 In this battery the value of the electromotive force, *e*, of each element is 2 (that of a Daniell being 1).

c. Used attrib. or in genitive to designate the various inventions of Daniell or their modifications.

1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc., Daniell's Constant Galvanic Battery. 1872 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* 639 The current produced by a Daniell's battery is constant for some hours. 1873 F. JENKIN *Electr. & Magn.* xi. § 9 In the galvanic cell known as Daniell's cell, the electrodes are copper and zinc. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 114/2 A Daniell's cell consists, in its usual form, of a copper vessel containing a saturated solution of blue vitriol or sulphate of copper, in which is placed a porous cylinder containing dilute sulphuric acid. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr. Mach.* 233 If the instrument were always graduated with a Daniell cell. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 735/1 In cells of the Daniell type.

Danish, *a.* Add: *Danish balance*: a form of balance consisting of a graduated beam with a weight at one end and a movable fulcrum which indicates by its position the weight of any object attached to the other end of the beam.

1837 HEBERT *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* I. 128.

Danite (dæ·nəit). [f. *Dan*, the name of one of the sons of Jacob and of the tribe of Israel founded by him + -ITE 1.] A member of an alleged secret order of Mormons supposed to have arisen in the early days of that sect to act as spies and suppressors of disaffection.

1857 *Congress. Globe* 24 Feb. App. 289/3 They suppose that there is a secret society existing there, called Danites, Shanpips, or Destroying Angels. *a*1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxix. 306 He might too have an undiscriminating senile terror of any letter going to America, lest it should set Danites upon his track. 1882 WAITE *Adv. Far West* 252 The Danites are expected to act as spies upon the federal officers and other gentiles; to watch the feelings and spirits of the saints, and to report the first indications of disaffection. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 826/2 To counteract the efforts of his enemies, a secret society was organized in Smith's favour in October 1838, called the Danites, with the avowed purpose of supporting Smith at all hazards. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 3/1 The duties of the Danites, or 'avenging angels'.

Danization (dānizē·ʃən). [f. DANE: see -IZATION.] The act of making anything Danish, or making it conform to Danish fashion.

1918 C. G. ROBERTSON *Bismarck* iv. 157 To Holstein incorporation with Denmark meant de-Germanisation and Danisation.

Dano- (dē·no), used as comb. form of *Danus* DANE, DANISH, = 'Danish and', as *Dano-Irish.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 252/2 The many feuds between the Irish clans in which the Dano-Irish shared. *Ibid.*, During the independence of the Dano-Irish kingdom of Dublin.

Dansant (dañsañ), fem. **dansante** (dañsāñt), *a.* (*sb.*) [Fr., pr. pple. of *danser* to DANCE.] Accompanied by dancing, as in *thé dansant* (erron. *-ante*), an afternoon entertainment at which there is dancing and tea is served; *soirée dansante*, an evening party with dancing.

1841 *Punch* 28 Aug. 83/2 The elegant *soirées dansantes*, nightly held at the 'Frog and Fiddle'. 1845 *Ibid.* 26 July 52/1 Among the fashionable parties of the season we have observed the frequent announcement of a *Thé Dansante*, or a dancing tea. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* vii, What did Lady Snapperton do at her *déjeuné dansant* after the Bohemian ball? 1854 — *Newcomes* xiv, Mrs. Toddle Tompkyns's *soirée dansante* in Belgrave Square. 1858 *Punch* 29 May 214/1 Two medical students..got up an impromptu *Thé Dansante*. 1872 E. BRADDON *Life in India* v. 151 The projection of balls and parties *dansantes.*

b. *sb.* = *thé dansant.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Nov. 5 It must not be confused with the tea frock that owes its origin to the *dansant.*

Danter (dæ·ntəɹ). *local.* A female superintendent of a silk-throwing department.

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Danter*, a person engaged in silk-throwing operations. 1877 E. LEIGH *Cheshire Glass.* 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 67. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 355.

Dantonist (dæ·ntŏnist). [f. the name of *Danton* + -IST.] A follower of Georges Jacques Danton (1759–94), one of the leaders in the French revolution. So **Dantone·sque** *a.*, resembling the style of Danton; **Danto·nian** *a.*, of or pertaining to Danton (*Dicts.*).

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 606/2 [illegible] or Hebertists..and the Modéré[illegible] A. H. BEESLY *Danton* 316 The [illegible] Dantonists. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 3/1 He who had corrected the proofs of the Dantonist appeal for mercy. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 420 He can cut a knot with a phrase of Dantonesque audacity. 1928 *Sunday Express* 10 June 10/5 Camille Desmoulins was one of..the Dantonists.

Dan(t)zig (dæ·nzig, -tsig). Name of a city near the mouth of the Vistula and of the district containing that city, used *attrib.* chiefly to designate kinds of timber grown in that district, as *Dantzig deal, fir, oak.* Dantzig beer, a black syrupy beer made at Dantzig. Dantzig spruce, beer made by adding a decoction of the buds or cones of spruce.

1855 OGILVIE Suppl., Black-beer, or Dantzic. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 334/2 It [*sc.* the Norway spruce fir] is the ..Danzig Deal of the market. 1871 S. T. AVELING *Carpentry & Joinery* 9 The weight of a cubic foot of English oak generally considered seasoned is about 50 lb...Of Dantzic oak about 43. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 223/2 The well-known 'Danzig-spruce' is prepared by adding a decoction of the buds or cones to the wort or saccharine liquor before fermentation. 1889 WELCH *Text-Bk. Naval Archit.* 111 The wood employed [for decks] is generally Dantzic fir.

Danubian (dănĭū·biăn), *a.* [f. med.L. *Danubius, Danuvius*, Gr. Δανούβιος: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, bordering on, the river Danube.

Danubian corn, Indian corn grown in south-eastern Europe for chicken food. *Danubian reed*, the giant reed *Arundo donax*, cultivated in Australia.

1854 *Punch* 6 May 191/1 The aggression of Russia upon the Danubian Principalities. 1854 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 511/2 Moldavia and Walachia,..forming the so-called Danubian Principalities. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 700/1 The Danubian provinces. 1878 GLADSTONE *Sp. Berlin Treaty* 27 The union of the Danubian Principalities. 1911 WEBSTER, Danubian reed. 1927 PLAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 138 Their civilization, which in many respects resembled that of Thessaly, is known as Danubian.

Dao (dā·o). Also dhao; *DAH, *DHA. [Native name.] = *DAH.

1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Dhao*, a Burman tool or weapon (half chopper, half sword) used in clearing jungle and in cutting down trees. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 163/2 The only implements of tillage being the *dáo* or hill knife, and a *koddli* or hoe. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 569/2 They..are armed with..spear and *dao.*

Dapicho (dæ·pitʃo). Also dapico. [Cf. Guarani *tapicha.*] A South American name for the caoutchouc obtained from various species of *Hevea.*

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 305 *Dapicho* or *Zaspis*,.. the dirty-white spongy caoutchouc which exudes from the roots of *Siphonia elastica.* 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 837/1 Rubber is obtained..in Venezuela from *Hevea brasiliensis*, there called dápi or dápiche.

Dapping (dæ·piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. DAP *v.* + -ING 1.] Fishing by a method in which the bait is allowed to dip or bob lightly on the water. So **Da·pper**, one who daps. **Dap** *sb.*, the bait used in dapping.

1799, 1867 [see s.v. DAP *v.*]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 11/3 Heavy trout being captured with the natural insect on 'dapping' tackle. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 A position from which he can lower his 'dap' on to the water without drawing the fishes' attention. *Ibid.*, The floating imitation of the dry-fly fisher or the dapper's living lure. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 July 4/6 The patient 'dapper', who thrusts his rod between the branches of over-hanging foliage and dangles a blue-bottle temptingly at the extremity of a 3x cast.

Dapple, *sb.* 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 404, I should like to lie under a tree for a year with no other industry than to watch the dapples of sunlight on the grass. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 262 The green turf..invited you to sit down on the dapple of a shadow every few minutes.

Dapple-grey. b. *absol.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 35 The term 'Vermont horses' was soon after our arrival most potently realized in the possession of a pair of dapple greys.

Dard (dāɹd), *sb.* and *a.* Of or pertaining to, a member of, any of various Turko-Iranian tribes of Dardistan, in northwest India.

[illegible] classed together under the name Dard. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 620/1 The 'Indians' to whom Herodotus refers are none other than the Dards. *Ibid.*, In Ladakh to this day we find pure Dard settlements.

Dare, *sb.*1 1. (Earlier modern U.S. example.)

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* i. 8, I dare you to knock it off and anybody that 'll take a dare will suck eggs.

2. (Modern U.S. example.)

*a*1904 H. R. MARTIN *Tillie* 13, I would love to play in the evening if I had the dare.

Dare, *v.*1 B. 5. (Later U.S. example.)

1836 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/2 Jabe Pennell begun to hunt him an' dare him.

Dariole. Add:

2. A savoury of various kinds, esp. one of which the main ingredients are flour, butter, milk,

and eggs, baked or steamed in a *dariole mould*.
b. A dariole mould..

1846 Sover *Cookery* 507 Darioles. Line (very thinly) a dozen small dariole moulds with paste. 1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 575/1. 1893 *Mrs. Beeton's Cookery Book* §768 Oyster darioles. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 308 Dariols, Plain. Do. Fluted. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov. 8/4 Line some dariole moulds thinly with tomato aspic...Set a dariole on each slice of tomato. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 8/5 Darioles à la Maraschino. 1930 *Daily Mail* 6 June 15/3 Dariole of salmon is made with flaked cooked salmon, set in a mould with aspic jelly, sliced hard-boiled eggs, and shrimps.

Dark, *sb.* 1. *Dark of the moon* (later U.S. examples).

1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* x. 87 But it must be rendered in the dark of the moon. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 193 *Dark Moon* or *Dark of the Moon*, the period between the moon's change from 'full' to 'new'. Also provincial in England.

Dark, *a.* Add: 3. d. Of blood or race.

1895 Paston *Study in Pref.* ii, There is dark blood in us ..; our great grandmother was a beautiful half caste..

13. c. dark and bloody ground *U.S.*, the state of Kentucky; dark-arches, a British noctuid moth of the genus *Xylophasia* (see *Arch *sb.* 7); dark-line *a.*, of or pertaining to the dark lines in a spectrum due to the selective absorption of light of certain wave-lengths; dark space, one or other of two non-luminous regions (the *Cathode or *Crookes or *first dark space* and the *Faraday or *second dark space*) in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge; also *dark discharge*.

[1777 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 283 When the said Henderson & Co., proposed purchasing the lands below the Kentucky, the Dragging Canoe told them it was the bloody Ground, and would be dark, and difficult to settle it.] 1832 I[illegible] ... region ... 'The ... *Winter West* II. 130 ... tion', one of the most celebrated spots in the annals of 'The Dark and Bloody Ground'. 1888 *St. Louis Daily Globe Democrat* (Farmer) The McCoy and Hatfield feud shows that Kentucky will not willingly surrender its designation of the dark and bloody ground. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 65 The *Dark Arches..appears the end of June and beginning of July. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 64/1 The *dark spaces that sometimes appear in the spark in gas at the atmospheric pressure...When the discharge takes place in highly rarefied gas, a dark space of this kind almost always separates the positive from the negative light...Pending further investigation, Faraday called it the *dark discharge. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* vi. 83 Certain groups of lines which are known to belong to the arc spectra of the elements concerned..together with their *dark-line counterparts in the solar spectrum. 1881 S. P. Thompson *Elem. Less: Electr. & Magn.* II. iv. (1899) 307 The kathode exhibits a beautiful bluish or violet glow, separated from the conductor by a narrow *dark space. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 47/2 Next after the negative glow comes a second comparatively non-luminous space,..called by some writers the 'second negative dark space', and by others the 'Faraday dark space'.

Darkfall (dā·ɹkfǫl). [f. Dark *sb.* + Fall *sb.*1] The coming on of dark; dusk, nightfall.

1897 'O. Rhoscomyl' *White Rose Arno* 292, I can have fifteen of them here by darkfall.

Da·rkling, *sb.*2 [subst. use of Darkling *a.*] = Dark *sb.* 1, 1 b.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/3 At darkling of the moon. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* iv. i. 343 She carried some rugs for me through the shrubbery in the darkling.

Darling, *a.* Add: c. Sweetly pretty or charming, 'sweet'. *affected*.

1854 *Punch* Mar. 116 Isn't it the darlingest, sweetest, prettiest, little dear darling darling! Oh! did you ever!! 1906 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 215/1 You have a darling little note-book ..to match your frock. 1908 Beatrice Harraden *Interplay* 373 It is perfectly darling of you to have chosen Hughie.

Darling2. The name of a river in Australia used *attrib.* in the names of certain plants growing in its neighbourhood; also Darling shower, a le[illegible] for a dust-storm.

[illegible] in ... Darling, for a dust storm, caused by ... 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 10/1 The Riverina breeds a particularly distressful variety of dust-storm known as 'Darling showers'.

Darmoor, darmur (dā·ɹmuə). A coarse cotton fabric, such as is sometimes used in America for salt-sacks.

1866 S. W. Baker *Albert N'yanza* II. vi. 242 Ibrahim.. bought me a piece of coarse cotton cloth of Arab manufacture (darmoor) for clothes for myself.

Darn, *sb.*2 *U.S.* [Cf. next.] *By darn*, used as a form of asseveration. Also *not to care a darn*.

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. iv. 206 But, by darn, the capting's cleared out without speaking to one..but ourselves. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xxiv. 330, I don't care a darn how many Miss Betsy's I git. 1890 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* 92, I don't care a darn about the sheep just now.

Darn, *adv.* and *a.* *U.S.* [Possibly identical with *darn*, var. of Dern *a.* See G. P. Krapp *Engl. Lang. in Amer.* I. 118–126.]

A. *adv.* Extremely, intensely.

1789 Webster *Diss. Engl. Lang.* 385 The word (*dern*) is in common use in New England and pronounced *darn*. It has not, however, the sense it had formerly; it is now used as an adverb to qualify an adjective, as *darn sweet*; denoting a great degree of the quality. 1797 D. Mackintosh *Rational Ess. Engl. Gram.* 82 We say, dea'rn or da'rn, heark'en, heart', hearth'. 1869 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* (1871) 146 Darn glad to see you, by hokey; I came down here to have lots of fun. 1892 *Century Mag.* June 264 It was a darn good churn too.

B. *adj.* 'Blessed', 'confounded'. Also *absol.*

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. iv. 141 'Jim, you've done the darn thing agin us to-night, and no mistake' said one. 1899 Susan Hale *Lett.* 348 *You know they* are all here improving their minds, learning some darn thing or other. *c*1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 40 To fill out blanks answerin' to a lot of darn-fool questions 'bout one thing and 'nother. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 87 I'm doing my darnest to drive you out of Cedar Falls.

Darn, *v.*1 Add: c. *transf.* To mend (a hole in a wall, road, etc.) by filling-in.

1801 W. Beattie *Fruits of Time Parings* (1873) 24 (E.D.D.) He staps wi' strae ilk navus bore, And ilka crevice darns. 1850 'H. Hiegver' *Pract. Horsemanship* 146 There is a mode of keeping our present roads in order, that I have heard termed 'darning' them: i. e. if a part is seen somewhat lower than the surface, the unbroken pieces of granite are got up to it, and there left to be crushed by the wheels of carriages.

2. To ornament or embroider with the darning stitch.

1882 [see s.v. *Darning *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1900 L. F. Day *Art in Needlework* 108 The flower stalk is defined by darning the first row in a darker colour. *Ibid.*, The background is darned diaper fashion.

Darn, *v.*2 (= 'confound'. Earlier U.S. examples.)

1809 A. B. Lindsley *Love & Friendship* 8 Darn my skin if you wouldn't dewe it. 1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer.* iii. 36 If I don't have him before the justice, darn my soul. 1830 [H. H. Porter] *Betrothed of Wyoming* x. 135 His ideas took another turn and he exclaimed 'Darn them, what do I care for them!'

Darnation, darnationed. (Examples.)

1839 *Lex. Observer & Rep.* 10 Apr., Sal. don't be so darnation skitterish. 1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 9 May (Thornton, s.v. *Chip*) It wouldn't take so much..to make it a darnation sight riz-er. 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Pogunuc People* iii. 33 If I didn't hold on to him he'd have us all to the darnation in five minutes.

Darned, *ppl. a.*1 Add: 2. Formed, made, or ornamented with the darning-stitch.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 145/2 The Darned Embroidery most practised in Europe has been chiefly worked upon cotton. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 15/2 The theatre or afternoon dress is of darned filet over satin or cashmere. *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 15/1 Darned net, such as was worn about 1830, or even earlier, looks very well.

Darned, *pa. ppl.*, *ppl. a.*2, and *adv.* (Early U.S. examples.)

(*a*) 1808 J. N. Barker *Tears & Smiles* 18 I'll be darned, sir, if I think this is the way. *c*1815 Paulding *Bucktails* II. ii. (1847) 33 I'll be darned but I guess I've lost my way.

(*b*) *c*1815 Paulding *Bucktails* III. i. (1847) 43 Serving a man don't make him my master, by a darn'd sight. 1834 *C. A. Davis Lett. J. Downing* 41 'What'..'do you want another report?' 'Not by a darn'd sight', says he. 1890 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* 123 She..was 'the darndest, cutest, little customer he ever saw'. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xviii. 269 Darndest fellow to take things up that way.

absol. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 71 How little we think when we had ought to be thinking our darndest!

(*c*) 1806 L. Beach *Jonathan Post Free* 23 Drove down old Squire Herdy's cattle—darn'd ugly creatures to drive. 1822 Woodworth *Deed of Gift* 45, I have taken a liking to you, 'cause you are so darn'd pretty. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* July 323/2 In Colorado the man who tells the first story has a darned poor show.

Darner. Add: 2. b. A darning-machine.

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centenn. Exposition* x. 346 The Complete Darner. *Ibid.* 347 The top..could be removed for the insertion of a ball of darning-cotton into the swell of the 'darner'.

c. A darning-ball or similar device.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 9/1 Even the embroiderer who does not use a hoop will find it more convenient in working stockings to do the embroidery over a darner.

Darning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. Embroidering with the darning-stitch; also = darning-stitch.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 148/1 The embroidery is done in Satin stitch or in plain Darning.

3. *darning-cotton* (see *Darner 2 b); darning-egg = *darning-ball*; darning-machine, a machine for darning hose or clothes (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); darning-needle (see also Devil *sb.* 25 b); darning-stitch, (*b*) a straight stitch used in embroidery to make a regular open-work pattern.

1925 Ellen Glasgow *Barren Ground* III. ii. 410 Dorinda ..slipped her *darning-egg into one of Nathan's socks. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 148/2 Fillings for the centre of any designs that are not worked in Satin or *Darning stitch. *Ibid.* 149/1 Darn the thick lines up and down in Point de Reprise or plain Darning stitch.

Daroo-tree. The Egyptian sycamore, *Ficus Sycomorus*.

1814 H. Salt *Voy. Abyssinia* 229 Here we encamped, close to two daro trees.

Dart, *sb.* Add:

1. d. A light pointed missile thrown at a target in the indoor game called *darts*.

1901 *Stationer, Printer*, etc. 1 June 322 Ring Boards. Dart Boards. Parlour Cricket. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* I. v. § 11 Dart-throwing and ring-throwing stalls.

1924 B. Gilb[illegible] ... Galleries. D[illegible] a dart. Over ... *Post* 12 Jan. such as they ...

6. c. The name of a type of aeroplane, used for attacking warships.

1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words & Phrases, Darts*, a device used in the earlier part of the War for atta[illegible] a type ... warshi[illegible] torpedo when at close range and just clear of the water. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 19/2 We saw three of her [sc. The Eagle, aircraft-carrier's] 'Dart' machines appear as specks in the blue, to dive and to attack the Furious with torpedoes.

7. b. (One's) fancy or favourite. *Austral.*

1895 in Morris *Austral Engl.* (1898) 115 'Fresh strawberries eh!—that's my dart', says the bushman when he sees the fruit lunch in Collins-street.

Darter. 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 147 The author gives the results of a large series of examinations of the stomachs of darters, perches, bass, and sunfishes.

Dartmoor (dā·ɹtmūə, -mōə). A district in Devonshire, from which the convict prison near Princetown is named, and which produces special breeds of ponies and sheep (named from it).

1831 Youatt *Horse* iv. 59 The Dartmoor pony is larger than the Exmoor, and, if possible, uglier. 1837—*Sheep* vii. 252 The South Downs never succeeded well on the heath-clad hills of the Dartmoor sheep. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 189/2 Native ponies include those variously known as English, New Forest, Exmoor, Dartmoor. *Ibid.* 194/2 The Dartmoor is a hornless, longwool, white-fleeced sheep. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 8/1 An intelligent Dartmoor, that would follow its master like a dog.

Dartwood. [Dart *sb.*] A small West Indian rubiaceous tree, *Chomelia fasciculata*, used for darts.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Darwinian, *a.* Add:

3. **Darwinian curvature**, curvature convex on the side to which the stimulus is applied, induced in the tip of a root by mechanical irritation; **Darwinian tubercle**, a projection sometimes present on the edge of the human external ear believed by some scientists to be a relic of the pointed ear of quadrupeds; also called *Darwin's point, process, tip, tubercle*.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 60/2 It has been shown that the mere presence of the drop of shellac is sufficient to induce the Darwinian curvature, and microscopical examination has proved that the part touched by the shellac had died away. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Darwinian tubercle.., eminence on edge of helix of external ear, believed to correspond with end of pointed ear of apes, and therefore considered a vestige.

Dash, *sb.*1 Add:

7. c. Sometimes implying the use of strong language; hence as a mild substitute for *devil*.

1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 64 A dreadful thought which if put in print would have contained a dash. 1903 Lord R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 312 Who the Dash is this person, and what the Dash does he here?

f. One of the two signals (the other being the dot) which in various combinations make up the Morse alphabet. Also *dash-and-dot*, more usually *dot-and-dash*, q.v. s.v. Dot *sb.*1 8.

1859 Shaffner *Telegr. Man.* 469 Whether the dots, spaces, and dashes be long or short, they should be uniform. 1873 F. Jenkin *Electr. & Magn.* xxii. § 4 Morse signals are sent by a simple key...A short depression or mere tap sends the short elementary signal technically called a *dot*; a longer depression sends the second elementary signal technically called a *dash*. 1883 Ogilvie Suppl., *Dash-and-dot*, consisting of dashes and dots; as, the dash-and-dot alphabet.

12. (Later U.S. example.)

1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* ii. 15 He says the buggy dash is pretty well scratched up.

b. Now esp. in motor vehicles.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The coil and commutator, being fixed on the dash, are always in front of the driver. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 7/2 The 35-h.p. open side-entrance phaeton..is particularly attractive with its aluminium dash. 1919 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 9) 253 A second lamp placed somewhere on the dash. 1929 *Daily Express* 10 Jan. 3/1 The car is fitted with electrical devices with lights on the dashfront to keep the driver informed when anything goes wrong with the lubrication or the ignition.

Dash, *v.*1 Add: 16. b. *dash-piston*, -*plate* (see quots.); dash-pot, esp. in an arc-lamp.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Dash Piston*, the piston sliding in the dash pot of a Corliss engine, whose release by a spring closes the steam or exhaust valves, and whose concussion is deadened by the springs or buffers enclosed in the dash pot. *Ibid.*, **Dash Plates* or *Division Plates*, plates sometimes fixed in a marine boiler in line with, and over, the tubes, in order to prevent the crown plates of the fire-box from being exposed to the action of the flame when the ship heels over heavily. 1878 in *J. Dredge's Electr. Illum.* (1885) II. App. p. lxiv, The arm of the lever may be at right angles to the carbon, one end being weighted and the other attached to the core of a solenoid; the core may have a *dash-pot action. 1879 *Ibid.* p. lxxxvii, The lamp is adjusted so that the magnets shall carry a definite load, and to insure a steady motion a dash-pot, having the cylinder movable and the plunger fixed, is employed. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 86/1 The arc-lamp mechanism is provided with a dash-pot, or contrivance in which a piston moving nearly air-tight in a cylinder prevents sudden jerks in the motion of the mechanism.

Dash-board. 1. Add: Also in motor vehicles, the partition between the engine and front seat (cf. *DASH *sb.*[1] 12 b).

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* iv. 114 A cooling apparatus has now been fitted behind the bonnet and in front of the dashboard. 1925 WARWICK DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* v. § 1 Sorrell remained by the car. He liked the colour of it, and the compact brightness of the dash-board.

Dashed, *ppl. a.* 3. Also *advb.*, deucedly, confoundedly.

1893 W. S. GILBERT *Utopia* II, How utterly dashed absurd.

Dasheen (dæʃi·n). Also dashen. [ad. F. *de Chine* of China.] An araceous tropical food-plant, having a farinaceous root that may be cooked like the potato; the Trinidad potato.

1913 W. H. PAGE in *Life* (1922) I. 128 I'm going to grow dasheens.

Dasher. 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 233 What I claim as my invention..is the combination of the vertical dasher with the oscillating dashers. 1848 in Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* v. 93 The latter stages of the process [*sc.* of churning] when the butter rises on the dasher.

Dassie vanger (dæ·si væ·ŋgəɹ). *S. Afr.* [= Du. *dasje* DASSY + *vanger* catcher.] The black eagle, *Helotarsus ecaudatus*.

1899 EYDEN *Kloof & Karroo* 273 A great black mountain eagle. We know him at once for a berghaan (cock of the mountain), or dassie-vanger (coney-eater). 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 132.

Dastoor, -ur, -i: see DUSTOOR, -Y.

1909 MAUD DIVER *Candles in Wind* i, Is the *zubbardust* gentleman up there a toll-gate keeper that we should offer him *dasturi*? *Ibid.* viii, It was *dastur*; and there was no more to be said. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 756/1 It was his custom—*dastur*—respected by his people and the British Resident.

Dasylirion (dæsiliˈriɔn). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐαύς* thick + *λείριον* lily.] A Mexican plant of the liliaceous genus of this name, having ornamental foliage, cultivated as a greenhouse evergreen plant.

1820 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 262/1 The Dasylirions have stout woody stems and large heads of narrow leaves.

Dasypeltis (dæsipeˈltis). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐαύς* thick + *πέλτη* small shield.] A small harmless egg-eating snake of the genus of this name found in central and south Africa. Hence **Dasype·ltid, -oid** *adjs.* and *sbs.*

1827 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 194/2 A very peculiar genus of snakes, Dasypeltis, represented by three species only, is the type of a separate family. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 223 The egg-eating snake, Dasypeltis.

Datal, *a.* Delete *rare* and add: b. Containing or including the date (as of a charter).

1837 T. D. HARDY *Rot. Chart.* Pref. 31 The Datal clause in Anglo-Saxon charters generally..precedes the names of the witnesses. *Ibid.* 34 William the Conqueror..also commemorated historical occurrences in his datal clauses. 1858 *Topographer & Genealogist* III. 120 Same seal and datal clause.

Datcha (dæ·tʃə). Pl. **datche.** [Russ.] A Russian country-house.

1896 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 83 Russian officials run down to their *datchas*, or country houses. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 8/1 Everyone who can leaves the town during the hot weather—the rich for their estates and the rank and file for *datcha* life in the country round. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 4/5, I was privileged to visit one of these datche and to dine with the family.

Date, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: **date-fish** *U.S.*, a date-shell or piddock.

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 446 Each separate raisin therein embedded, bearing much resemblance to the date-fish in his rock. 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 707 Some cousins (*Zirphæa crispata*, *Platydon cancellatus*, etc.) are esteemed delicacies on the coast of California under the name of 'Date-fish'.

Date, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. c. An engagement or appointment at a particular time; esp. in *to have* (*got*), *to make a date*. *U.S. colloq.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* vii. 65, I s'pose the other boy's fillin all my dates? 1902 J. M. FORMAN *Journey's End* iii. 42, I must be going on. I've a date to keep. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 176, I made a date for dinner this evening. 1923 J. L. VANCE *Bareque* xv. 93, 'll give you a ring, and make a date. 1928 M. BARING *Comfortless Mem.* iii, Mr. Donne can't come; he's got a date.

7. *To date*: to the present time or moment. Cf. UP TO DATE (1868–).

8. **date-box**, an apparatus for indicating the date; usually a box containing rollers which can be turned by handles at the side, so as to show through openings in the front the letters and figures denoting the month and day; **date-cancel** *v.*, to cancel by a written or stamped date; **date-stamp**, a stamp with adjustable types, used in recording the date of posting or delivery of a letter or parcel, receipting a bill, receiving a book, and the like.

1929-30 *Unemployment Book* 2 *Date-cancel stamps immediately. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 5/5 Mr. Buxton has undertaken that the *date-stamps shall not in future bear the name of the firms.

Date, *v.* Add: 2. Also *colleq.* in *pass.* To have its date fixed by some circumstance. Hence *intr.* To bear evidence of its or one's date or period, to betray its or one's date by the style or manner.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 5/1 Every portion of a picture was 'dated' from every other portion of it. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 6/6 In the four or five years it has been laid aside it [*sc.* a play] has not 'dated' in the slightest degree. 1915 H. G. WELLS *Research Magnificent* Prelude 9 He had found the word 'Bushido' written with a particularly flourishing capital letter, and twice repeated. 'This was inevitable', said White...'And it dates..Yes—this was early'. 1925 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 1 Younger men say with contemptuous brevity that his views 'date'. 1927 *N. & Q.* CLIII. 269 This kind of gibe is at the time..immensely diverting; but it does not sustain itself well in cold print.. for it is the misfortune of flippancy to 'date'. 1927 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1926–7* 47 A recent revival showed that the work had 'dated' a little, as the phrase goes. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. xvi. 241, 'I respected old Forsyte' he said to his son...' He dated, and he couldn't express himself, but there was no humbug about him.'

Dateless, *a.* Add: 1. b. Free from engagements or appointments. *U.S.*

1923 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Apr., The young men at Northwestern University have agreed to join the young women of that institution in observing three dateless nights each week.

Dato (dāˈto). Also datoo, datto, datoh. [Malay داتو *dātoq* grandfather, title of respect or distinction.] A landowner or chief in the Philippine Islands, Sulu, and other Malayan countries.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Datoo*,..a Malay term of rank, and four of whom form the council of the sultan of the Malayu Islands. 1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) Jan. 36 The Galas district is nominally under the charge of the Dato. [1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 754 [Sultan Abubakar's] principal adviser, the Dato' Mĕntri.] 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 46/1 The Malay point of view was well expressed by a certain *Datoh*, or landowner of good birth.

Daub, *sb.* 5. Add: *daub-boy, -grinder, -mixer* (Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921).

Daughter. Add:

I. b. The female offspring of an animal or plant.

1827 W. S. BLUNT *Land War in Ireland* (1912) 218 The Sheykh..showed us a filly he had, the daughter of one of Ali Sherif's horses.

c. Used in pl. in the names of various women's societies, as *Daughters of the American Revolution* (1890), *of the Confederacy* (1894), etc. Also *sing.*, a member of one or other of these societies. *U.S.*

1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* i. 4 Working the Daughters of the Confederacy as a political proposition. *Ibid.* 7 Mrs. Todhunter, an ardent Daughter had gone early in the day.

7. *daughter-land, -nation.*

1901 *National Rev.* Nov. 347 The conduct of these daughter nations during our South African struggle. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 9/3 Everyone was too busy talking about their grand Imperial theories, and the duties of the mother-country, to bother about the dull little domestic facts that are worrying the daughter-land. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 205/1 The great self-governing daughter-nations.

b. *Biol.*, etc. Applied to things having the relation of offspring of the first generation, or resulting from a primary division or segmentation.

1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 137, I cut down upon the tumour so as freely to expose it, and then punctured it, when a quantity of clear water escaped, and with it two or three small daughter cysts. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Cyst*, *Daughter cyst*, a small cyst developed from the wall of a larger one. 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xliv. 257 A non-cellular organism multiplies by division, budding and spore-forming, and its daughter-units separate off.

Daulian (dɔ̄·liăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Daulias* used as the generic name of the nightingale (*D. luscinia*), a. Gr. *Αὐλίας* lit. woman of Daulis, Procne, who was changed into a nightingale.] *Daulian bird*, an affected appellation of the nightingale.

1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5/1 That tiny modest tome [*sc.* Keats's Poems of 1817], a brown Daulian bird in brown paper. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 12/1 Until three years ago the existence of the Daulian birds in Devonshire was strenuously denied. 1909 *Ibid.* 12 May 5/1 Londoners who want to hear the Daulian birds with complete certainty must now journey to Kew or Chingford.

Dauncy (dɔ̄·nsi), *a. U.S.* (and *dial.*). [var. of DONSY *a.*] Sickly; delicate, not robust.

1845 E. W. FARNHAM *Life in Prairie Land* iv. (1855) 39, I shall give her enough to eat and wear, and I dont calculate she'll be very dauncy if she gets that. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* vi. 61 You look powerful dauncy, said the old man. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* 31 *Donsy*, *Dauncey*, sick, sick-looking. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Pagan of Alleghanies* v. 82 He ain't one o' yer skim-milk, dauncy ones. His is stout as a young bull.

Davidic (dəvi·dik), *a.* [f. personal name *David* + -IC.] Of or pertaining to David as king of Israel, or as the reputed author of the Psalms. Also **Davi·dical** *a.*

1827 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* 10 Mar., I apprehend many of the Psalms to be Davidical only, not David's own compositions. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 819/1 The first [book]..contains the Davidic Jehovistic psalms. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 841/2 We cannot well stop short of the admission that the Psalter must contain Davidic psalms. 1883 *Ibid.* XVI. 54/1 Amos foretold the redintegration of the Davidic kingdom. 1918 E. GRUBB *Relig. Experience* 126 The glories of the ancient Davidic monarchy.

Daviesite (dē·vizəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Thomas *Davies*, mineralogist (1837–91), of the British Museum: see -ITE[1].] A colourless oxychloride of lead occurring in prismatic crystals.

1889 *Min. Mag.* May 171 Crystals of..an Oxychloride of Lead (Daviesite), from Mina Beatriz, Sierra Gorda, Atacama, South America.

Daw (dɔ̄), *a.* [Of obscure origin; Ir., Gael. *dath* 'colour' has been suggested.] Of a pale primrose colour, as the eyes of certain game fowl.

1855 Roscoe in Tegetmeier *Poultry Bk.* 100 Black-breasted reds..have a fine long head; daw eyes. 1856 TEGETMEIER *Ibid.*, The required 'daw eye'..is that which resembles the gray eye of a jackdaw. 1872 L. WRIGHT *Bk. Poultry* 277 There never was a Malay with red eyes; they are invariably pearl, yellow, or daw. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 110 Malay fowls are peculiar in having a pale, yellowish white iris—the 'daw-eye' of fanciers.

Dawk, *sb.*[2] b. Add: *dawk-* or *dāk-bag, boat*; dawk- or dāk-wallah, a letter-carrier.

1828 *Asiatic Costumes* 40 The dauk-wala is dispatched from the post-office every day with his bundle of letters. 1872 E. BRADDON *Life in India* vii. 260 The arrival at any village of the *dāk-walla* (letter-carrier) with a letter is an event to be remembered and talked of. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 672/2 My old *dāk-wallah*..had scented the battle from afar. 1926 *Ibid.* Nov. 527/1 An 'Urgent' dak bag arrived from the Agency with a letter from Baird. 1928 *Ibid.* Jan. 5/2 The correspondence came to an abrupt stop. Great soggy chunks of silence filled the incoming dāk-bag.

Dawn, *sb.* Add: 1. b. An opalescent colour resembling that seen in the sky at dawn.

1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 3/1 Palest pink and blue shot silk, called by the poetic name of 'Dawn', because it suggests the union of those colours in the early morning sky. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 2 Colours include cedar, green, silver, new blue, dawn or bois de rose.

Daxie (dæ·ksi) Colloquial pet-form of DACHSHUND.

1899 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 7/5 They (like Daxies again) delight in playing tricks. 1900 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 6/3 Coercion distinctly disagreeing with daxies!

Day, *sb.* Add: 6. (The astronomical day is now reckoned from midnight to midnight.)

d. *Thirty days, sixty days*: a month, two months. *Canada* and *U.S.*

e. *Of a day*: lit. lasting only a day, ephemeral; transitory, fleeting, fugitive.

1746 WESLEY *Serm.* I. Pref. § 5, I am a creature of a day, passing through life as an arrow through the air. 1746 HERVEY *Medit. & Contempl.* (1789) 39 Phantoms of a day. 1834 *The Rival Sisters* 14 Man—the insect of a day. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* Ser. I. Pref., Apparitions of a day.

7. c. Used without a preposition. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 May 4 Day before yesterday the President was again in a state of terrific determination. *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 6 Day after election people will want to know [etc.].

8. d. That period of the day allotted by usage or law for work; as, *an eight-hour day.* (See *EIGHT HOURS, *WORKING-DAY.)

1850 *Working Man's Friend & Fam. Instr.* 14 Dec. 300/1 Being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*d.* per day of ten hours. 1870 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 585/2 In government workshops, ..by special act of Congress, eight hours has been constituted a legal day's work. 1880 C. MARVIN *Our Public Offices* (ed. 2) 121 [They] worked hard the whole of the seven hours of their official day. 1884 J. E. T. ROGERS *Six Cent. Work & Wages* xii. 327 It is plain that the day was one of eight hours. 1889 R. TANGYE *One and All* vii. 116 In 1871 a great agitation sprung [*sic*] up amongst the operative engineers at Newcastle-on-Tyne in favour of a nine hours' day. 1893 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* 293/1 Mr. Morley has from the first taken a clearly defined position on the question of the length of the labour day.

9. c. *The Day* (esp. as translation of G. *Der Tag*): the appointed day.

1914 O. SEAMAN in *Punch* 9 Dec. 470/1 [German Crown Prince loq.] Thank Father's God that I can say My constant aim was Peace; I simply lived to see the Day (*Den Tag*) when wars would cease.

19. **Day in (and) day out**, every day for an indefinite number of successive days, continuously. **Day off**, a day away from work. **Day out**, a day away from home or one's lodgings; *spec.* a servant's free day; also *fig.*

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v., 'Day in and day out', all the day long. 1848 *Punch* 4 Nov. 182/2 The Servant-Girl's Idea of Life:—one long day out with 'the journeyman'. 1869 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 111/2 Having made this a holiday with a view to having a 'day out', my landlady had not had notice to call me at any particular hour. 1890 *Pall Mall Gazette* 4 Jan. 5/5 It was Fayle's day out, and he made the most of the chances offered. 1893 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* 488/2 The bus-driver spends his 'day off' in driving on a pal's bus, on the box-seat by his pal's side. 1904 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 101/1 Whatever 'e's done, let us remember that 'e's given us a day off. 1908 A. E. T. WATSON *Turf* 17 It may not have been the animal's 'day out', it may do better later on. 1927 *Public Opinion* Jan. 56/3 The British Broadcasting Company will have to offer, day in and day out, a service. *Ibid.* Feb. 109/2 Work—day in day out—and not much money.

20. b. *To make a day of it*: see MAKE *v.*[1] 18 c. *To call it a day*: to consider that one has done a day's work. *Between two days* U.S.: overnight.

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xv. 277 We are going to make a day of it. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxvi. 406 Some ne'er-do-well who had defrauded the State and other creditors by departing between two days. 1902 MCFALL *Ike Glidden* ii. 12 Hadn't been't he left town 'tween two days he'd be good way on the road to the pen'tentiary now. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 27 At six you come on and stay till ten and call it a day.

23. *day-fall* (poet.); *day-old* adj. (also *sb.* = day-old chick).

1897 F. THOMPSON *Ode to Setting Sun* Poems 112 Who set

Upon her brow the *day-fall's carcanet? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 68/2 Shelley, although he had turned Quaker, would still have 'dabbled his fingers in the day-fall, and littered the floor of heaven with his broken fancies'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 4/4 Many poultry-keepers dispose of several thousand *day-old chicks every season. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 19/4 Day-olds from reliable pedigree strains cost only 21s a dozen.

24. **day boy, day girl,** a boy, girl employed as a domestic servant by the day; **day-car, -coach** *U.S.*, [illegible] newspaper during the day; **day-feeder,** an animal that feeds in the day-time; **day-nurse,** a nurse who is employed for day work; one who has charge of a day nursery; **day nursery,** (*a*) a nursery where children are cared for during the day while their mothers are at work; (*b*) a nursery used by children during the day (as distinguished from *night nursery*).

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 6/3 (Accident in Tennessee) *Day-car and day-car were telescoped, buckled, and thrown over. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* xi. 226 A passenger on his way to the dining-car came out of the *day coach into the ladies' end of my car. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vii. 68 I'm going forward to the day coach. 1873 W. Mathews *Getting on in World* xiv. 218 Mr. Brooks..acting as leading editor [of the *New York Express*], reporter, *day [illegible] setter. 1877 *Harper's M* charge. *a* 1889 W. H. F [illegible] 1871 *Food Jrnl.* 2 Jan. 67 [illegible] to the care of profession [illegible] work. 1850 *Household* [illegible] were to be *Day-Nurseries for the children of the poor. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 782/2 A 'Day Nursery and Tempera[illegible] moth[illegible] D.) The [illegible] the care [illegible] *ren[illegible]* war[illegible] den [illegible] *day nursery, which was also the schoolroom.

Dayabeah, variant of Dahabeeyah.

1905 E. F. Besson *Image in Sand* i. A couple of dayabeahs moored to the bank were a blaze of Syrian awnings.

Dayak, var. *Dyak.

Dayal (dāˑyăl). *Anglo-Ind.* Also dahil, dhyal. = Dial-bird (q. v. for etymology).

1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 307 The Dayal..which..is called the Magpie Robin by the English residents in Ceylon. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 133 Dayal, or more correctly it would seem, Dhyal (corrupted into Dial-bird), the Hindostani name commonly adopted by Anglo-Indians.

Dayan (dayāˑn). Pl. **dayanim.** [Heb.] A judge.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 687/1 Each congregation requires the services of a dayan or religious chief. 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. 4 The Dayanim, those cadis of the East End, administered justice. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Jan. 5/1 The Rev. B. Spiers, the Dayan of the Beth Hamedrash of London. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 3 Jan. 10/4 Dayan Dr. Feldmann.

Day-break. Add: Phr. *To make day-break*: to announce the dawn of day.

1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Dec. 5 When the flag-ship 'made day-break' with one of her guns.

Daye (dāˑi). Also 8 dy, 9 daee, dhye, [dyah], **dai.** [f. Hind. *dāī*, Pers. *dāyah.*] In N. India and Persia, a nurse; a wet-nurse; a midwife.

1782 *India Gaz.* 12 Oct. (Y., Suppl.) Dy (Wet-nurse) 10 Rs. 1810 T. Williamson *East India Vade-Mecum* I. 341 The *Dhye* is more generally an attendant upon native ladies. [1883 C. J. Wills *In Land of Lion & Sun* xxix. 326 The 'dyah', or wet-nurse, is looked on as a second mother.] 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 82/1 The doctor and her least dangerous *dai* (nurse) clambered into the waiting barouche. 1927 *Other Lands* Apr. 89/2 The indigenous dais are..absolutely ignorant.

Day labour. Add later quots.

[illegible] *Cornwall*, etc. xv. 569 Though [illegible] under ground. *a* 1861 [illegible] T. Winthrop [illegible] In a few months more, I should have spent my last dollar and have gone to day labor, perhaps among the Pikes. 1898 W. St. Clair Baddeley *Cotteswold Shrine* 76 At the same hour ended his day-labours. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. vi–vii. 207 Half the labour is piece and the other half is day labour.

Daylight. Add: **4.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1852 E. Bennet *Mike Fink* i. 14/1 We'll catch the fever and ager,..and that'll shake the daylights out o' us. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 79 The driver bangs the mule, that is ostensibly pulling his daylights out. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ii. 22 Putting seven of 'em in irons after they shot the daylights out of me left us mighty short-handed.

6. **daylight-loading** *a.*, (of a film-spool, cartridge, etc.) adapted for loading by daylight without the use of a dark-room; **daylight-saving,** a method of securing a longer period of daylight at the end of the day by making use of a fictitious time (see Summer time 2), viz. by putting the clock forward (e.g. an hour).

1902 *Photographic Catal.*, Rollable *daylight loading Films. 1908 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV. CLXXXIV. 155 *Daylight Saving Bill...Mr. R. Pearce..in moving the Second Reading said that the object of the Bill was to promote the earlier use of daylight in the summer. 1916 *Ibid.* Ser. V. LXXXII. 321 The advocates of daylight saving are adept in securing the consent of one body of opinion on the ground that some other body has adopted it with enthusiasm. 1924 *Punch* 24 Sept. 338 Two more.. weeks of daylight-saving.

Hence **Day-lighter,** one of a body of men who sought to enforce the decrees of the Land League in Ireland by violence during the daytime; **Day-lighting** *vbl. sb.*

1886 *St. James's Gaz.* 25 Nov. 11/2 Seeing the '*Day-lighters' she ran into the room where she knew the gun to be and closed the door. 1894 *Daily Tel.* 2 Apr., A case of '*daylighting' instead of moonlighting has been reported to the local police.

Day-lighted, *a.* [f. Daylight.] Light; *fig.* open, unconcealed.

1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 124 Everything, down to his love-making was prompt, and earnest, and day-lighted with John Elliot. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Day-lighted*, light, open. [With quot. from R. L. Stevenson, in which the correct reading is *daylit.*]

Daytimes (dāˑtəimz), *adv. U.S.* [f. Daytime + advb. -s.] In the daytime, during the day.

1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* xvii, Willie was very busy daytimes, but was always with them in the evening.

Dazzle, *sb.* Add:

3. The use of splashes of various colours on sea-going vessels so as to make the constructional parts unrecognizable. Hence **Dazzle** *v. trans.*, to camouflage in this way. Also *Comb.* in *dazzle-painted, -painting* (in quot. 1920 transf.).

1917 *Admiralty Order* 2 July (MS.), The 'Dazzle' painting of a ship with large patches of strong colour in a carefully thought-out pattern and colour scheme. 1919 *Times* 29 May 8/1 'Dazzle', to use the term employed by the camouflage department of the Admiralty. *Ibid.* 5 June 10/2 A 'dazzle' painted ship is on the whole more visible against sky and sea than the usual grey vessel, and this was its chief disadvantage. Furthermore, 'dazzle' painting was designed for short range, at which it is impossible to conceal a vessel against its background. 1919 N. Wilkinson *Ibid.* 9 June 6/4 Dazzle painting was never intended for use on 'ships of the line', but only for merchantmen..and war vessels working with them. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 583/2 The other service [*sc.* the Navy] invented 'dazzle', 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 94/2 A geological 'dazzle-painting' in ochre and red, brown, purple, and buff. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Mar. 7 A number of lantern slides were shown of ships 'dazzled' during the war. 1922 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. 9 A 'tramp' steamer, 'dazzle' painted. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xxii. 400 It was decided that all flying-boats should have their hulls 'dazzle-painted'.

Dea, Deac, abbrev. of Deacon 1 c, d. (*U.S.*)

[illegible] Feb. (Th.) Deac Josiah Bridge. [illegible] Read. 1852 *Yale Lit. Mag.* [illegible] *lly* village of Q. Dea. Pip lived. [illegible] *epubl.* 17 Jan. 11 Dea Wilson was among the foremost of the town's citizens.

Deacon, *sb.* Add:

1. f. The cleric who acts as principal assistant at a solemn celebration of the Eucharist; the 'gospeller'. (Cf. sense 5 and Subdeacon 2.)

1440 in Peacock *Engl. Ch. Furnit.* (1866) 181 One whole vestment for Priest Deacon and Subdeacon. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 133b/1 A preest a deken & a subdeken all reuested goyng to thaulter as for to saye masse. *c*1618 Morvson *Itin.* IV. (1903) 439 When the pope..sings Masse himselfe, with one Cardinall seruing him as Deacon, and another as subdeacon. 1701 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 101 His Dæcon, Subdiacon & Acolythe were his 3 sons, brothers to ye Nonne. 1851 Puc [illegible] were sung by [illegible]

6. deacon-seat [illegible]

1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* 71 Directly over the footpole..and in front of the fire, is the deacon-seat. This seat constitutes our sofa or settee.

7. 'A hunter's name for the young of the elk or wapiti' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

8. 'The skin of a very young or aborted calf. It must weigh less than 8 pounds' (Webster 1911). *U.S.* [After Deacon *v.* 2 b.]

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Deacon[2]. The name of H. *Deacon*, the inventor, used attrib. or in the possessive to denote his process for the making of chlorine gas from hydrochloric acid by the use of a catalyst.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 491/1 The production of chlorine by Deacon's process. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 Deacon plant man, deacon process man.

Deacon, *v.* Add: **2.** b. (Earlier example.)

1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 53 In this case some calves were raised; but most of them were killed at [illegible] Throughout the county of Berkshire this [illegible] 'deaconing' them.

3. To make or obtain deacons. (Cf. Priest *v.* 2.)

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Deactivation (dīːæktivēˑʃən). [f. De- + *Activation.] Loss of radioactivity.

1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 20 Feb. 23523 (Cent. D. Suppl.) He finds that the law of deactivation is still the same throughout this range of temperature.

Dead, *a.* Add:

A. 2. c. Of pain: Dull and continuous, as opposed to sharp and sudden pain.

1862–76 Curling *Dis. Rectum* (ed. 4) 25 He complained of [illegible] 1894 Helen H. Gardener [illegible] stared, and was conscious [illegible]

d. (*a*) *proleptically*, with is 'as good as dead', certain to die or to be killed, past recovery; (*b*) in hyperbolical phrases expressing extreme exhaustion, fatigue, or indisposition.

[1598 Shaks. *Merry Wives* IV. ii. 44 Why then you are vtterly sham'd, & hee's but a dead man.] 1813 Annabella Milbanke *Diary* (MS.) At home dead. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 583 I'm nearly dead from being boxed up in the house all day. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 8/5 *He could not* tell her bluntly..that Wilson was practically a dead man.

12. c. *Electr.* Of a circuit or conductor: Carrying or transmitting no current. Similarly of a wire, etc.

1903 A. H. Beavan *Tube, Train*, etc. xi. 134 The studs are 'alive' while the car is over them, and 'dead' as soon as it has passed. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 5/2 There was another stoppage..caused by a 'dead' car.

13. b. esp. in *dead white*, where there is now often mixture of sense 31 (cf. C. *2 b).

1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xiv, The dead white of the roses was not more utterly colourless than Sibylla's face.

16. b. Of a horse: Not intended to win, fraudulently run in such a way that it cannot win: chiefly in *dead one, dead 'un.* (Cf. *Corpse 2 f.) *slang.*

1864 *Baily's Mag.* June 121 A horse which has been regarded occasionally as a dead one has proved lively enough to beat the winner of the Two Thousand. 1868 *Lond. Rev.* [illegible] back, to be sure! 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 *Dead meat.* Horses which are not out to win are so described.

18. b. Of a house: Uninhabited.

1879 J. W. Horsley *Jottings from Jail* (1887) 17 Me and the screwsman went to Gravesend, and I found a dead 'un (uninhabited house), and we both went and turned it over. 1896 A. Morrison *Child Jago* 231 On the look out for a dead 'un. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 2/2 We thought it was a 'dead' house, but we walked into a girl's room and she squealed.

c. *Mil.* Out of range. (Cf. *dead angle* in D. 2.)

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 5/3 Besides the great advantage which we shall reap from the smashing power of these howitzers against field defences, we shall also find them most valuable to search out hollow or hidden ground 'dead' to other fire. 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 3/2 A high and rather steep hill, surrounded by a good deal of 'dead' ground. 1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* LIII. 38 There is not a single piece of 'dead' ground in the whole fortress.

20. Of a locality, etc.: That has lost its former prosperity or glory.

1875 Annie Wood (*title*) The Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee; a Voyage to the Picturesque Side of Holland, from the French of Henry Havard. 1905 Rivela & Pernull (*title*) The Dead Cities of Sicily. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/5 *My memory lingered with the people* in the 'dead cities' [of Holland] who had spent their Easter with old-world simplicity.

d. *Typog.* That has been used or is no longer required, as copy after composition, or type ready for distribution or discarded.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 679 *Dead-letter, Print.*: Type which has been used for printing, and is ready for distribution. Dead-matter. 1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. xxiv. 154 The 'dead' letter..would, if of uniform face, *constitute in itself a strong fount.*

e. Of a cinema set: Out of use.

1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* i, The skeletons of 'dead' *sets clothed in flowing veils of gray.*

21. (Illustrations of use in various games.) Also *dead-ball* attrib. Cf. *Dead wood.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 407/1 (Baseball) A ball which hits the bat without being struck at, or the person of the striker or umpire, is a dead ball and out of play. 1876 *Ibid.* IV. 180/2 A 'dead bowl' is one knocked off the green, or against one lying in the ditch, or an illegally played bowl, and must at once be removed from the green. 1889 *Laws of Cricket* (1890) 6, 33. A batsman being out from any cause the ball shall be 'Dead'. 1900 *Ibid.* 4, 33a. If the ball, whether struck with the bat or not, lodges in a batsman's clothing, the ball shall become 'Dead'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 426/2 So the game [*sc.* Rugby football] proceeds until the ball is once more 'dead'—that is, brought to a standstill. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 8/3 [Rugby football] The necessity of lengthening the playing area to admit of the extensions behind the goals to the 'dead-ball' line.

b. *Golf.* Of the ball: Placed so near the hole that it can be holed with certainty at the next stroke.

1881 R. Forgan *Golfer's Handbk.* iii. 30 If you can possibly win a 'half' [i. e. halve a hole] *by running* your ball 'dead' at the side of the hole,..then the cautious game is to be preferred. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (ed. 6) 83 *Missing a four-inch put* which your partner has left you..and receiving the cheery consolation, 'Never mind, partner, never mind—another time I'll try to lay you *dead*'. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* v. 73 A man may lie 'dead' off a run up, but I am referring now to the well-lofted shot that falls 'plump' within an easy put of the hole and scarcely moves.

c. Lacking resiliency, having no spring.

1895 H. W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* ix. 29 This form of game..arose from the very wet and dead state of the courts. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* viii. 120 You will do well, should you have to choose [a driver] for yourself, to exercise moderation. Avoid too much spring. Don't have a 'dead' one. 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 16/2 So well did Squires and *Peach* perform on the dead pitch that the Kent total of 317 was passed without the loss of another wicket.

22. c. Of molten metal: Thick and sluggish, either from insufficient melting, or from having stood too long in a ladle. Cf. *Deadmelt *v.*

1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xviii. (ed. 2) 425 Extreme 'dead-melting' produces a metal that runs dull and dead.

29. *Dead load*, a load whose weight is constant and invariable.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 7 The greater engine-power will add to the dead load, thus still further diminishing the vessel's capability for carrying.

31. Hence *dead-earnest* in attrib. use.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xviii. 223 Ritchie's good-natured badgering was pretty nearly as aggravating as Brown's dead-earnest nagging.

d. (Later U.S. example.)

1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xii. 131 Striking into a dead run as he approached the rocky hump in the trail.

e. Absolutely certain or safe.

1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xv. 227 It 's your pot, Prince, take it down. You hold the papers, called us on a dead hand, you did, but this was no bluff of mine. 1882 WAITE *Adv. Far West* 264 'No' said he, 'I shall not go into anything new unless it is a "*dead thing*", in fact', said he 'it must be *very dead*.'

32. a. *Dead and alive*: see DEAD-ALIVE. Also *Dead and buried, done (for, with)*; *dead-and-gone* (attrib.).

1863 *All Year Round* IX. 473/1 The grave of Carthage, and other dead and buried cities of the Carthaginians. 1892 J. L. KIPLING *Beast & Man in India* i. (ed. 2) 7 Buddhism has been dead and done with in India proper for centuries. 1897 STUART ERSKINE *Lord Dullborough* v, We ..saw some six-months'-old playbills, announcing some dead-and-gone performance. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 11/2 It is urged that the intellect of the Poll-man is starved and himself broken on the wheel of a dead-and-done system.

e. *To be dead on*: cf. DEATH 16.

1891 SCRIVENER *Fields & Cities* 22 These boys always were 'dead' on a rat, no matter what its size.

f. *To be dead nuts on*: see NUT *sb.*[1] 6.

B. 6. (Examples of *dead-meat.*) *Dead-pulled wool* = dead wool (Webster 1911).

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 2/3 One hideous monster was seen in the Park last week, puffing and rocking along and looking as much out of place as a dead-meat van in a Jubilee procession. 1908 *Ibid.* 22 July 4/3 If we are soon to get cheap beef and mutton it must be by developing the dead-meat trade.

7. *On the dead*: in dead earnest, honestly. *U.S. slang.*

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxix. 340 Say, on the dead, Uncle Peter, I wish you'd come. 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 184 But, on the dead! I'd like to learn how you.. reconcile yourselves to things.

C. 2. esp. *dead certain, level*; *DEAD-BROKE, *DEAD-SURE.

1845 *Cultivator* II. 92 As I .. come out upon the high prairie with the wind 'dead ahead'. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* 280 Prairie-land lies dead level for leagues. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxxix. 414 We'll cotton-seed his salad for him..that's a dead-certain thing. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* v. 92 For a dead easy mark in a business way, commend me to a preacher. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* i. 19 It was like having one of those mushy girls dead gone on you. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 15 'You're dead right, old girl', Bill agreed.

b. in *dead white*, pure white; flat or lustreless white (cf. A. *13 b).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 327 Its colour white, two opposite faces silvery white, two others dead white or yellowish. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 640 If it is to be finished flat, or, as the painters style it, dead white, grey, fawn, &c. 1857 G. A. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* xxx, The straight, beautifully-turned ankle, cased in dead-white silk. 1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* II. i. 67 Jane, in a square-cut, high-waisted, dead white frock. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 110 She turned white—dead white.

D. 2. dead-bird (see quot. 1898); dead block (see quot.); dead-box, a vehicle used for conveying dead bodies out of a mine; dead-burnt *a.*, so strongly heated in the burning as to lose the power of absorbing water; dead-drop (see quot.); dead duck *U.S. slang*, a person who has failed financially; a person or thing that has become nearly worthless; dead earth *Electr.* = **dead ground*; dead-end *Electr.* (see quot. 1925); also *fig.* (cf. *BLIND ALLEY); hence as *vb.*, to bring to a dead end; dead finish, (*a*) *Austral.*, any of several Australian trees or shrubs, esp. *Albizzia basaltica* or *Acacia farnesiana*, also the thicket formed by such trees; (*b*) *Austral. colloq.*, the 'limit' or extreme point (with regard to excellence, endurance, etc.); dead-fold, a sheep pen; similarly *dead pen* (dial.); dead furrow, a furrow between two ridges; dead ground *Electr.*, perfect connexion with the earth; dead horse (see HORSE *sb.* 18); dead-house (earlier example); dead leaf *Aviation*, an aeroplane whose movement is like that of a falling dead leaf; as *adj.* resembling a dead leaf, of the colour of a dead leaf; dead loads *U.S.*, great quantities; dead marine (see MARINE *sb.* 4 d); dead metal, metal left unburnished; dead wagon *U.S.*, a vehicle for conveying the dead.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xxii Can't you give us a '*dead bird' for a good trade-room? 1898 MORRIS *Austral English, Dead-bird*, in Australia, a recent slang term, meaning 'a certainty'. The metaphor is from pigeon-shooting, where the bird being let loose in front of a good shot is as good as dead. 1824 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Dead Blocks*.., blocks projecting from the end of a freight car to receive the concussion when the buffer springs are compressed. 1897 *Daily News* 12 May 5/7 He arrived at the pit's mouth in the *dead-box, having fainted whilst below. 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov. 64/2 Under favourable conditions gypsum actually breaks up at 63°·5, and forms insoluble anhydrite found in nature and identical with *dead-burnt gypsum. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Dead Burnt*, a term applied to lime which has become vitrified by fusion of calcium silicate in the limekiln. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 July 4 Do simple fancy dives first, such as sitting dives, arm balances, and *dead-drops. The last-named is performed like a 'header', but with arms extended above the head, then fall into the water rigid, without springing or making any other movement. 1888 *N. Y. Clipper* (Farmer) Long Branch is said to be a *dead duck. 1882 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Battery & Boiler* x. (1883) 102 We have found *dead earth. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 109/1 *Dead earth*, in telegraphy, a fault in the line involving a complete grounding or connection with the earth; a total earth. 1914 *Work* 26 Sept. 490/2 When cables are earthed intentionally the connection is complete, or a 'dead earth'. There are also 'partial earths' when a cable..leaks. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 10 The unused portion of the coil, although not directly in the circuit, is joined on to it, and produces an effect known as *dead-end loss. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan. 5 He deplores the fate of boys who get into dead-end employments. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 12/1 Young men..who are either working into a dead end or engaged in an industry that has a restricted future. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 641/2 Engineers..are not dead-ended so easily. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life* xiv, 'He's the *dead finish—go right through a man', rejoins Sam, rather sulkily. 1885 FINCH-HATTON *Advance Australia* xvii. 272 On the western slopes, rose-wood, myall, dead-finish, plum-tree..all woods with a fine grain suitable for cabinet-making and fancy work. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 355 *Acacia farnesiana*...Sometimes called by the absurd name of 'Dead Finish'. This name given to some species of *Acacia* and *Albizzia*, is on account of the trees or shrubs shooting thickly from the bottom, and forming an impenetrable barrier to the traveller, who is thus brought to a 'dead finish' (stop). 1902 J. H. M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 64 There are few colloquialisms more expressive of wearisome disgust, dissatisfaction and discontent than is 'Dead Finish'. It is almost synonymous with 'the Last Straw'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 4/4 There is a corporation which grows roses to compete with Nature's 'dead finish' trees. 1897 L. ROBINSON *Wild Traits* vi. 168 A sudden change of diet from the frugal fare on the hill-turf and in the '*dead-fold' to that of lush cereals [etc.]. 1906 G. A. B. DEWAR *Faery Year* 32 The dead-fold is formed of wattle hurdles bound about with swathes of straw. 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* X. 94 The land between the rows should be plowed toward the trees, so as to have the '*dead furrow' in the center, to allow the water to pass off freely. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 109/1 **Dead ground*, the same as dead earth. 1805-9 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 134 Many carioles..passed our dwelling loaded with the dead ..to a place, emphatically called the '*dead-house'. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/5 A woollen skirt of a *dead-leaf shade. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 8/1 A smart gown of dead-leaf brown. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Dead Leaf*, in aviation, the term applied to an aircraft when its movement resembles that of a falling dead leaf. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxvii. 247 There's *dead loads of peat down there somewhere. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Dead-metal*, metal, such as gold or silver, left with dead or lustreless..surface. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 7/1 *Dead wagons, hospital ambulances and sanitary corps vehicles were the most prominent objects in the streets.

Dead beat, *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang.* (Earlier quot.)

1875 'P. V. NASBY' *Eastern Fruit* vii. 48 'True, he was besieged by 'dead beats',..but..they got very little the better of him.

b. (See quot.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Dead-beat*, a mixture of ginger-soda and whiskey, taken by hard drinkers after a night's carousal.

Dead-beaten, *ppl. a.* (See DEAD-BEAT *ppl. a.*)

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* i. 3 One by one—sick, disabled, discouraged, dead-beaten—they drifted into the poor-house.

Dead-beatism. *U.S. slang.* [f. DEAD-BEAT *sb.*[2]] Worthlessness.

1882 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Jan. 615/1 [Are we] going to put a premium on judicial trumpery and dead-beatism?

Dead-beatness. [f. DEAD-BEAT *a.*] Utter exhaustion.

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III. v. 299 The light came streaming in at the window that in the dead-beatness of last night everyone had forgotten to close.

Dead-broke, *ppl. a.* (1851–): see *BROKE *ppl. a.* 3.

Deaden, *v.* Add: 4. e. To make impervious to sound; = DEAFEN *v.* 3.

1926 CONNINGTON *Death at Swaythling Court* vii. 121 The kitchen is next the workshop and the walls are very badly deadened, so I could hear voices talking next door.

Deadener. Add: b. *Logging.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34 *Deadener*, a heavy log or timber, with spikes set in the butt end, so fastened in a log slide that the logs passing under it come in contact with the spikes and have their speed retarded.

Dead-eye. Add: c. (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Dead-eye*, the eye-bolt or staple on the gunwale of a canal-boat to which the towing-line is bent.

Deadfall. Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 8 July (Th.) In the act of getting in, the log or dead-fall fell upon his back and held him fast. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. 2 We..were setting dead-falls and snares.

b. *attrib.* with *trap.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xvii. 128 He had bound together..several of the oddly shaped pine timbers to form a species of dead-fall trap.

2. c. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xvi. 251 'There's a deadfall down here on the river'; says he, 'that robs a man coming and going'. 1910 J. HART *Vigilante Girl* iv. 52 Let's shake this deadfall. Come along, we'll go over to the Arcade.

Deadhead, *sb.* Add: 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example. Also *attrib.* and *transf.*)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* App. s.v., Persons who drink at a bar, ride in an omnibus, or railroad car, travel in steam-boats, or visit the theatre without charge, are called *dead heads.* 1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 15 The milch cow which barely pays the expense of keeping and care is a 'dead head' yielding no profit. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* ii. 32 Once in a while the conductor found it desirable to eject some would-be dead-head passenger while between stations. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* 31 May, App. 385/1 The free-delivery service is burdened by the collection and delivery of thousands of dead-head matter under the 'penalty-postage system'.

b. Used predicatively without article.

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxx. 275 Senators and Representatives..always traveled 'dead-head' both ways. 1888 *Portland Transcript* 14 Mar. (Farmer) [Those letters] which had to do with the stage business and went dead-head.

c. A non-combatant accompanying a fighting-force.

1867 J. N. EDWARDS *Shelby*, etc. xxi. 396 Accompanied by at least five hundred 'dead-heads', loafers, and amateur cavalry gentlemen.

4. In full *dead head log*, a sunken or submerged log. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* lv. 380 He was enabled to catch the slanting end of a 'dead head' log whose lower end was jammed in the crib. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 34. 1907 *Black Cat* June 17 Numerous 'dead-heads' bobbed in the current like otters swimming with the stream.

5. as. adj. Headlong.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 115, I made a dead-head scramble for the doors.

Dead-head, *v.* Add: *transf.* of logs: To jam.

1922 TITUS *Timber* viii. 79 Your hardwood will begin dead-heading in a hurry. *Ibid.* x. 89 If the raft goes to pieces and that one log dead-heads.

Deadheadism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 *N. Y. Tribune* (Bartlett), I had never experienced the blessed privilege of deadheadism.

Dead-heat, *sb.* Add: *fig.* A state or position of exact equality.

Dead-heat, *v. intr.* Add: Const. *with.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 3/5 Hitherto the London and North-Western have deliberately 'dawdled' over the thirty miles after Crewe, so as to only 'dead-heat' with their competitors. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 7 Chuck-a-Penny distinguished himself..by dead-heating with Eton and dividing the spoils.

Deading, *vbl. sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

2. Something which deadens.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Deading*, ..the clothing or jacket around a steam boiler or cylinder to prevent radiation of heat.

3. Work not directly productive; = DEAD-WORK 2.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 042 *Deading man, deadwork man*; excavates with pick and shovels into tubs other material than coal where necessary.

Dead letter. Add:

3. *Typog.* See *DEAD *a.* 20 d.

Dead-lighted, *a.* [f. DEAD-LIGHT + -ED[2].] Provided with a dead-light.

1926 F. W. CROFTS *Inspector French & Cheyne Mystery* iii, He..tried to break through the door, the bulkheads and the deadlighted porthole.

Dead-line. Add: 2. b. *gen.* A line beyond which it is not permitted or possible to go.

1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* xi. 183 If the chase is one that just fits the bed of the press, make certain that the type does not come outside of the dead-line on the press. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 27 July 349 Deadline for *Poetry's* $250 prize poem contest is September 1.

Deadlock, *v.* Add: *intr.* To come to a deadlock.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Nov. 6 The Legislature would have deadlocked over the vote had not Gov. Odell come to his rescue.

Deadly, *a.* Add: 8. b. Characterized by dead accuracy. So *deadliness.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 6/4 A lack of deadliness in approaching. 1909 P. A. VAILE *Modern Golf* v. 95 The peculiarity of the stymie stroke, played parallel with the ground, is its deadly direction.

Dead man. Add: 4. b. *Logging.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry* etc. 34 *Deadman*, a fallen tree on the shore, or a timber to which the hawser of a boom is attached.

Dead man's handle. In electric trains, the controlling handle which must be kept pressed down for the current to pass, so that the current is automatically cut off and the train brought to a standstill should the driver release his grasp through illness or accident.

1911 WEBSTER. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec., The Dead Man's handle..is a safety device for pulling up Underground trains.

Dead-melt (dĕ·dmelt), *v. trans.* To keep (metal) at a melting heat until it becomes perfectly fluid. Hence **Dead-melting** *vbl. sb.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 341/2 If cast immediately it is found that a much larger quantity of gas separates during solidification, rendering the steel porous, than is evolved if the metal is dead-melted, *i.e.*, allowed to remain melted for an extra half hour or more. *Ibid.*, The 'dead melting' effect of the extra time allowed in fusing steel for the molten metal to stand in the furnace after fusion is brought about is due [etc.]. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) 425 Too long exposure to the heat, or extreme 'dead-melting', produces a metal that runs dull and dead. 1919 *Nature* CIII. 169/1 There is a particular equilibrium at which no chemical reaction takes place. The heat is then what is called 'dead-melted'.

Dead-sure, *a.* [DEAD *adv.* 2.] Absolutely sure or certain.

1589 [see DEAD *adv.* 2]. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* i. 34 One thought a seavoyage a dead sure thing. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 54/1 Some large opportunity is dead sure to present itself to me if I wait. 1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 297/2, I was dead frozen sure that I had a sure tip on a wheat deal. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 12 July 3 His scouts..report that Moran [a candidate for governor] has a dead-sure thing.

Dead weight. Add: 4. *attrib.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 3/1 Dead-weight expenses have almost reached the irreducible minimum. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Jan. 9/3 Her dead-weight carrying capacity 28,400 tons. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 4/4 There is dead-weight debt, and there is remunerative debt. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 26 A dead-weight safety valve.

Dead wood. Add: 1. Also *attrib.*

1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 183 They [sc. hogs] are the cause of dead wood fences which render..labour unproductive.

b. *fig.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1857 *San Francisco Call* 7 Jan. (Th.) Let such men but have a sure thing, or, as Californians say, the deadwood, and they will bet their last farthing. 1888 H. CLEWS *28 Yrs. Wall Street* 349 Most of the members of the Legislature thought they had got the 'deadwood' on the Commodore.

c. *fig.* Inactive members of a business house.

1903 *McClure's Mag.* July 326 No dead wood is taken into the concern unless it is through the supposed necessities of family or business relations.

3. *fig.* Useless material. Also *attrib.*

1887 *Sci. Amer.* 1 Oct. 209/1 The commissioner [of patents] has made some effort..to cut the deadwood out of the examining and clerical forces left him as a legacy by his predecessor. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 9/5 These papers do not receive any advertising support from us unless they make a price which we consider is adequate when you cut out their dead-wood circulation. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan. 6/3 Amalgamations of what have hitherto been competing concerns are being formed, the specific objects being to cut out any dead-wood which may be handicapping the smooth working of the machine, to promote efficiency by the pooling of brains and experience.

4. Used *attrib.* as an intensive.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* xxxv. (1885) 206 No! Oh, good licks, are you in real dead-wood earnest, Tom?

Deady, *a.* [f. DEAD *a.* + -Y[1].] Suggestive of death, deathlike.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 846/2 There was something in the atmosphere of the house that was used-up and deady.

Deaf, *a.* 7. Add: **deaf-ear,** (*c*) the ear-lobe of the domestic fowl.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 225 The cock..should have large wattles, and a clear white deaf-ear. 1855 *Ibid.* III. 92 Is the white deaf ear more important than a clear flight? *Ibid.* 443 The importance of white deaf-ears seems however to have been overlooked by some of the competitors.

Deal, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. b. (Now in gen. English use, and often applied to international as well as to inter-party agreements.)

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 102/2 We are ..dependent on Parisian sources for information about our latest deal with the French. *Ibid.* 104/1 [He] tries to explain the attitude of British Liberalism towards the naval deal.

c. *A fair deal*: equitable treatment (in a bargain, settlement, etc.). *A square deal*: see *SQUARE *a.* 8 b.

1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 6/2 The men have had a fair deal.

Deal, *sb.*[3] 2. Add: *Native deal*, the wood of the Australian pine, *Nageia elata*.

1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 589 *Podocarpus elata*,..Native Deal, Pencil Cedar [etc.].

Dealer. Add:

5. A jobber on the Stock Exchange.

1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 186/2 Dealers in bills purchase them either to get a commission, or in return for goods exported. 1870 *Gentl. Mag.* New Ser. V. 484 The dealers were almost unable to sell stock of any kind. 1890 *Cassell's Sat. Jrnl.* June 724/3 A jobber was engaged in 'banging' the market... Another dealer saw through the trick. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 23/2 Much of the work of the Stock Exchange account is carried out by a department of that institution corresponding to the bankers' clearing house. Its function is to bring into direct communication the ultimate buyer and the ultimate seller as represented by their respective brokers, thus eliminating, for the purposes of the settlement, the middleman known as the 'dealer' or 'jobber'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 9/3 Those dozens of other dealers are on the look-out for orders from brokers whose clientèle lies amongst the great body of the public.

Dealing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *attrib.*, *dealing-book* (Stock Exch.).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 8/2 Dealing-books that have been innocent for weeks of more than two or three bargains a day have been filling rapidly. 1907 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 9/3 There..is one man very much absorbed in his dealing-book.

Deaner (dī·nəɹ). *slang.* [Immediate origin uncertain, but prob. ultimately identical with DENIER, DENARIUS.] A shilling.

1846 R. L. SNOWDEN *Mag. Assistant* 342 Shilling, Deaner, also twelver. 1864 *Times* 12 Oct. 11/6 One woman said, 'Where's the "deaner"'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 4/4 I've played it [sc. a cornet] six hour for a deaner and a haddock-bone disguised in batter as a bit o' cold, fried fish. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 367 A shilling..is frequently a 'deener' [in cockney speech].

Deanstonize (dī·nstənəiz), *v.* [f. place-name *Deanston*, in the west of Perthshire + -IZE.] *intr.* To follow the system of subsoil-ploughing practised by James Smith at his farm at Deanston; *trans.* to treat (land) in this way.

[1846 *Farmer's Mag.* Ser. II. XIV. 195/2 The engineering works designed and executed at the Deanston establishment. 1850 *Ibid.* XXII. 67/2 Whether the Deanston system [of drainage] of 30 inches, or the more recent, and now more fashionable, one of 48 inches is the best.]

1898 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LIII. 58/2 The word 'Deanstonising' passed into common use to signify deep ploughing and thorough draining.

Dearborn. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 15 Mar. (Th.), I don't live extravagantly—I keep a little Dearborn waggon. 1825 WEEMS *Letters* III. 358 It might be well to set Jesse out with a coarse little dearborn cart. 1825 J. M. COBBETT *Lett. fr. France* 216 The farmers and tradesmen use a little wagon, precisely that which in America is called the *Dearborn*.

Death. Add: 12. d. *To do* (a thing) *to death*: to overdo it; *esp.* to repeat too often or *ad nauseam*.

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v. *Done to death*, Caricature of Academy pictures done to death in comic journals with utmost regularity for many past years. 1909 W. S. SPARROW *Hints on House Furnishing* II. iii. 134 Diapered patterns for wall-papers and carpets..were 'done to death'.

13. b. *To go one's death*: to do one's utmost. *U.S. colloq.*

1833 CROCKETT *Sketches* 74 My little boys at home will go their death to support my election. *Ibid.* 173 You think they don't go their death upon a jig, but they do. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1840) 199 I'll go my death upon you at the shooting match. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV. 400/1 The consulship at Rio Janeiro is vacant, and being worth $6,000, he is moved to 'go his death on Rio'.

16. Orig. *U.S.*

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 10 Mar. (Th.) We need not say that this medicine is death on colds.

17. *As sure as death.*

1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar Wakef.* xix, As sure as death there is our master and mistress come home. 1832 MISS FERRIER *Destiny* xlviii, Oh, as sure as death, then, that's just owning that you are going to be married.

18. **death-angle,** a corner of a military position where serious losses have taken place; **death camash, quamash,** a plant of the western U.S., the bulb of which is poisonous to cattle; **death-cloth,** the head-covering of the Jews worn for prayer; **death-cup,** the poisonous fungus *Amanita phalloides*; **death-fetch** *U.S.* (cf. FETCH *sb.*[1] 2); **death-roll,** a list of names of those who have been killed in an accident or battle.

1889 R. JOHNSON *War Secession* xxiii. 383 (Funk) The fighting around the '*death-angle', as the soldiers called it, was kept up till past midnight. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Zygadenus venenosus*, '*Death Quamash', Hog's Potato. 1905 DOROTHEA GERARD *Improb. Idyl* 255 The white stripes of the '*death-cloth' in which he had been saying his prayers. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 10/1 The '*death-cup' is very abundant in woods in this country. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 815/1 Any unusual occurrence fell under the suspicion of being a *death-fetch. 1873 *Porcupine* XIV. 725/2 Two other actresses also appear on this week's *death-roll. 1878 *Sunday at Home* 28 Sept. 624/2 Our death-roll..contains ..so many names that we must dismiss each with the briefest mention. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 10/1 The terrible disaster at Seaham in 1880, when the death-roll approximated to nearly 200.

Death-bed. *attrib.* Add: often (with derogatory implication) in *death-bed confession, repentance* (also *transf.* = a belated change of conduct or policy).

1691–8 Death-bed repentance [in Dict.]. 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* vi, Curse him and his death-bed confession!

Death-place (de·þplās). [f. DEATH + PLACE *sb.*] The place where a person dies.

1830 MOORE *Byron's Life & Lett.* II. 778 His lost friend's melancholy deathplace, Missolonghi. 1901 *Spectator* 28 Sept. 430/1 Why..is the deathplace of Constantius given as Mopsucrenae? 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 4/5 Brocket Hall, Herts, ..the death-place of two Premiers, Lord Melbourne and Lord Palmerston. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 9/2 Violating the precedents which prescribe the death-place of the rulers of China.

Death-song. [DEATH *sb.* 18 a. Cf. G. *todesgesang*, earlier † *todtengesang*.] A song sung immediately before death, or to commemorate the dead. In U.S. *spec.* with reference to Indian customs.

a 1780 [see DEATH *sb.* 18 a]. 1818 EASTBURN *Yamoyden* (1834) I. 295 And thus his death-song wildly woke. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 225 Four of the missionaries..were then led into the camp of the Delawares, where the death-song was sung over them. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* ii. 39 They will not revisit their own camp..until it is first visited by their priest or medicine man, who chaunts the death-song.

Deathward. Add: B. *adj.* Tending towards death.

1854 'GRACE GREENWOOD' *Haps & Mishaps* 43 O immortal stones,..mocking..the mournful mortality, the deathward throbbing, of the brows ye encircle! 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of L.*, etc. *& Yrs. Old* iii, Sounds of dying and dawning years, Now quickened on his deathward way. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 8/3 A pleasant-looking, neatly-dressed woman on the deathward side of fifty.

Deb (deb). Colloq. U.S. abbreviation of DÉBUTANTE. Also **De·bby.**

1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* July 26 One of my deb cousins makes a transcendent cocktail. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 July 10 It appears that her comments on society have roused the ire of the great army of debutantes...How the angry 'debs' propose to deal with their victim..I cannot imagine. 1928 *Sunday Despatch* 9 Dec. 11/2 The impossibility of parents doing any of the old kind of chaperonage in the hours kept by the present day (or night) 'debbies' during their present season.

Debadge (dībæ·dʒ), *v.* [f. DE- II. 2 a + BADGE *sb.*] *trans.* To deprive of the badge which in the war of 1914–18 exempted a man from military service.

1916 *Daily Mail* 23 Sept. 5/7 All single men under, say, twenty one, to be immediately debadged. *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 5/5 This practice of capturing debadged men has been brought prominently before the Man-Power Board.

Debag (dībæ·g), *v. University slang.* [f. DE- II. 2 a + BAG *sb.* 16.] *trans.* To remove the 'bags' from.

1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister St.* III. vi, At Oxford..we should be out of sympathy with him, even up to the point of debagging him. *Ibid.* vii, 'We ought to debag him', he cried. Appleby was thereupon debagged; but as..he continued to walk about trouserless and dispense hospitality without any apparent loss of dignity, the debagging had to be written down a failure. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 3/3 If the Gun Room wishes to pay a tribute to one whom it loves, it debags the adored after dinner; if the Gun Room wishes to hurt the feelings of one it hates, it de-bags the hated one after dinner.

Debating, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: **debating club** = *debating society*; **debating point,** a point which, though not essential to the matter in hand, furnishes a useful or interesting subject for debate.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 262 We instituted a *debating club, in which I soon became prominent and popular. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 204 In the absence of other means of improvement, debating clubs were formed in some neighborhoods. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 6 'I do plead for the liberties of the people of England more than any of you do.' It was not a bad *debating point, if such things had then been of any avail.

Debel, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1886 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* (1903) 11 Doing battle for the weak and debelling the strong [after Virgil's *debellare superbos*]. 1897 H. N. HOWARD *Footsteps Proserpine* 12 Many mourned by man, by fate debelled.

Debitable (de·bităb'l), *a.* [f. DEBIT *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be debited.

1895 *19th Cent.* Oct. 650 Salaries and establishments out of, but debitable to, India. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 5/3 The monthly maintenance is estimated at £11,000 sterling, all of which is debitable to England.

Debouchure. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1832 *Louisville Directory* 110 The deposites of alluvial earth at the lower extremity of the Canal, or debouchure, could not be removed.

Débridement (*débridmañ*). *Surg.* [Fr., f. *débrider* to unbridle.] The operation of removing constriction by the incision of tissue.

1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Debris. Add:

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **debris-cone,** a cone formed by the accumulation of volcanic ejecta and debris.

1890 DANA *Char. Volcanoes* 113 The cone was found to be literally a debris-cone, not a lava-cone or cinder-cone in any part. *Ibid.* 171 Between 1880 and 1882 another debris cone began in the basin of Halema'uma'u. 1895 — *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 285 The basin contained a debris-cone made of the fallen blocks, and not at all of ejected material.

Debt, *sb.* 5. Add: *debt-collecting, -collector, -reduction*; **debt-raiser,** one who undertakes to raise money to pay off a debt; **debt-slave,** one who is in slavery for the redemption of debt; so **debt-slavery.**

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 2/1 But not by any means must it be supposed that the work of the County Courts is confined to *debt-collecting. *Ibid.*, The small debt-collecting work which now largely occupies them. *a* 1852 in G. B. Hill *Talks about Autographs* (1896) 3 F.-M. the Duke of Wellington begs to inform Mr. Snip that he is neither the Marquis of Douro's steward nor Mr. Snip's *debt collector. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 121. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 3/1 Lord Salisbury may be an admirable political '*debt raiser'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 6/1 We have handed over £93,376 more towards *debt reduction. 1895 MRS. GRINDROD *Siam* 40 People still sell themselves and their families to a wealthy chief, who will pay off their debts contracted through thriftlessness or gambling. These *debt slaves give service for a specified term. 1895 SWETTENHAM *Malay Sketches* 229 The revolting practice of *debt-slavery.

Debunk (dībə·ŋk), *v. U.S.* [f. DE- II. 2 + *BUNK *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To remove the 'nonsense' or false sentiment from; hence, to remove (a person) from his 'pedestal' or 'pinnacle'.

1927 *Daily Express* 18 Apr. 4/2 The 'New York Evening Post' advertises that it has employed as its chief reporter for the trial Mr. W. E. Woodward, author of the novel 'Bunk'. He is also the author of a recent life of Washington, 'debunking' the national idol by removing the aura of false sentimentality from his name. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 29 Dec. 327/2 The somewhat ruthless process which in America is called 'debunking'—that is, pricking pretentious bubbles [etc.]. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Mar. 174 The present fashion for 'debunking' great men. *Ibid.* 13 Mar. 217 He is not indeed a 'debunker', but he is as far from being a blind hero-worshipper. *Ibid.* 8 May 378 The aim of 'debunking' a reputation that has been swollen by the uncritical eulogies of contemporaries.

Debus (dībə·s), *v. Army slang.* [f. DE- II. 2 + BUS *sb.*] *intr.* To alight from motor transport.

1915 *Times* 12 Mar. 10/1 The words 'embuss' and 'debuss' have been consecrated in Staff orders. Many is the battalion which has received orders to 'embuss' at dusk at X, and 'debuss' at Z. 1917 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 9/5 This Division had already had a very hard time...From the moment of 'de-busing' its life was made very difficult for it. 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 17/5 One of the officers..announced.. that the infantry were 'de-busing'.

Débutante. Add: *attrib.*

1900 ELIN. GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 102 By far the prettiest débutante frock. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 4/4 Lord Northampton's postponed ball for his débutante daughter. 1907 *Ibid.* 16 July 4/5 One of the débutante beauties of this season.

Decahydrate (dekăhəi·drēt). *Chem.* [f. DECA- + HYDRATE.] A compound containing ten molecules of water. So **Decahy·drated** *a.*

1880 LUNGE *Sulphuric Acid* II. 6 The solubility of the decahydrated salt in water rises from 0° to 34° C. with the temperature. 1902 *Science* 24 Jan. 146 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The equilibrium conditions were determined by the solid salt being in the form of the decahydrate.

Decapod, *sb.* Add: 2. A heavy-freight ten-wheeled locomotive originating in the United States.

1902 PROUT & SOULE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 150/2 'Ten-coupled' type [of engine], with a leading axle. This originated in America, where it is known as the 'Decapod'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/2 'Decapod'! New Hustling Locomotive for G.E.R. 1906 *Daily Mail* 17 Dec. 5/7 Messrs. Robert Stephenson and Co. of Darlington have just completed three..huge 'decapod' locomotives.

Decapsulate (dikæ·psiūlēt), *v. Surg.* [f. DE- II. 2 a + CAPSULE *sb.* + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To remove the capsule of. Hence **Decapsula·tion,** the removal of the capsule.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 471 The decapsulation of the normal healthy kidney. *Ibid.* Dec. 778 The renal artery of a cat, whose corresponding kidney had been decapsulated and fixed two months previously.

Decarbonization. Add: b. Removal of carbon deposit from an internal combustion engine.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 232 Certain preparations in liquid form are sold for which it is claimed that, when injected in the cylinders, decarbonization and thorough cleansing is effected.

Decarbonize, *v.* Add: b. To remove carbon deposit from (an internal combustion engine). Also *absol.*

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 70 Materials required—for decarbonizing only—are the standard tool kit and a bottle of gold size. *Ibid.,* The head has to be lifted to decarbonize. *Ibid.* 71 When decarbonizing the Morris engine.

Decarbonizer (dīkā·rbŏnəizəɹ). [f. DECARBONIZE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which decarbonizes; *spec.* see quot. 1921.

1911 WEBSTER. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 *Decarboniser* (sugar refining); attends a number of steam-heated cylinders..in which animal charcoal is decarbonised after revivification in char kiln.

Decastich. Add mod. example.

1891 S. R. DRIVER *Introd. Lit. O. T.* (1892) 376 A short poem on the value of industry to the farmer consisting of a decastich.

Decasualize (dīkæ·ziuăləiz), *v.* [f. DE- + CASUAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To remove the casual element from (labour). Hence **Deca·sualiza·tion,** the abolition of casual labour.

1892 T. H. NUNN in *Toynbee Record* V. 30 A permanent decasualization of labour at the Docks. 1893 *Rep. Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 12 (Parl. Papers LXXXII) In other cases, such as that of the 'decasualisation' of the docks, the displaced 'unemployed' may, to a large extent, be an inefficient 'residuum'. 1907 *Toynbee Hall Ann. Rep. 1906–7* 34 In its demand for nationalisation before means are taken to decasualise labour. 1910 *Fabian News* XXI. 16/2 Taxi-driver desires to decasualize his profession by acquiring regular clientèle. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 12/4 Bermondsey contains a large number of casual riverside labourers, whose decasualisation has been the steady aim of the Port authorities.

Decathlon (dekæ·plŏn). [f. Gr. *δέκα* ten + *ἄθλον* contest.] In the modern Olympic games, a composite contest consisting of ten specific events.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Aug. 10 In the stadium proper most of the morning was given up to a succession of Decathlon events, including hurdles, throwing the discus, and pole jump. 1924 *Ibid.* 12 July 9 The preliminaries of the 100 metres decathlon. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 19/4 The Springboks' Decathlon champion..broke down.

Decatize (de·kătəiz), *v.* [f. F. *décatir* to deprive of lustre.] *trans.* To subject (woollen cloth) to the action of steam in order to give it a permanent lustre.

1909 *Cent. D.* Suppl. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384 Decatising machine minder.

Decaudation (dīkɒdə·ʃən). [f. DECAUDATE: see -TION.] Removal of the tail or 'tails'.

1897 *19th Cent.* May 805 Decaudation with mutilation is seen in *bike* for *bicycle.* 1927 *Daily Tel.* 9 Aug. 8/5 The decaudation and blanching and unstiffening of the waiter are another phase of the transformation which has abolished the frock-coat and the silk hat and women's hair.

Deceased, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *transf.* Of a deceased person.

1906 *Times* 29 Aug. 11/2 London and North-Western stock was noticeably plentiful for delivery, and was said to have been sold heavily during the account on behalf of a deceased estate.

Decelerate (dīse·lĕrēt), *v.* [f. DE- + L. *celer* swift + -ATE 3, after *accelerate.*] *trans.* To diminish the speed of; to cause to go slower. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1899 *Times* 30 Sept. 3/5 The 7.45 a.m. ex Exeter..is decelerated nine minutes. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/1 Two years ago this timing was decelerated by 5 min. 1916 (Dec.) *Railway Notice,* The Passenger Train Service will be considerably curtailed and decelerated. 1924 *Public Opinion* 26 Apr. 379/3 Pushing the third button decelerates the whole system. 1928 *Evening Standard* 18 Mar., There would be a catastrophe if you decelerated too suddenly.

Deceleration (dīselĕrē·ʃən). [f. prec.: see -TION.] The action or process of decelerating a railway train, etc.

1897 *Daily News* 20 July 5/2 As far as the Great Northern and Caledonian Companies are concerned, 'deceleration' has been the order of the day in making the summer arrangements. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Mar. 5/6 These alterations and 'decelerations' affect only Chatham trains. 1922 *Field* 18 Feb., Our travel was one of smooth acceleration and deceleration. 1926 *Bulletin* 1 Dec. 5/6 Drive cautiously and avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration.

Decelerator (dīse·lĕrēɹtəɹ). [f. *DECELERATE *v.* + -OR.] An apparatus for reducing the speed of an engine.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 6/3 The decelerator which automatically throttles the engine whenever the clutch is disengaged.

December. Add: *attrib.* December moth (see quot.).

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & M.* 38 The December Moth (*Pœcilocampa Populi,* Stephens) appears in December.

Decent, *a.* Add: 5. b. Kind, not severe, accommodating. *colloq.* (orig. *schoolboy's* ?).

1910 HARKER *Master & Maid* xvii. (1923) 232 Fellows had told him how cut up old Nick was when that chap died in his house, and Bruiser was a jolly sight decenter than old Nick. *Ibid.* xx. 277 He was a very decent chap, quite a man of the world. 1928 W. DEEPING *Old Pybus* ix. § 3 The pater has been rather decent.

Decentralist (dīse·ntrălist). [f. DECENTRALIZE: see -IST.] One who believes in a policy of decentralization.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 9 The struggle between the Centralists and the Decentralists or Regionalists in the matter of administration. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 338 The Centralists and Decentralists are about equal in numbers.

Decentralization. Add: Also *attrib.*

1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/1 The recommendations of Lord Lansdowne's decentralisation Committee. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 5/2 The decentralisation schemes introduced by the late Government. 1908 *Ibid.* 12 May 6/4 With these larger and wider reforms the Decentralisation Commission has nothing to do. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 2/2 The report of the Indian Decentralisation Commission.

Decentralizer (dīse·ntrăləizəɹ). [f. DECENTRALIZE *v.*] = *DECENTRALIST.

1898 BODLEY *France* i. 36 The venerable savant, himself a decentralizer.

Decerebrate (dīse·rĭbrēt), *a.* [f. DE- + CEREBRUM: see -ATE 2.] Deprived of the cerebrum, having the brain removed. Also **Decerebra·tion,** the removal of the brain.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Decerebration,* the removal of the brain in performing craniotomy. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 744/1 The decerebrate monkey exhibits 'cataleptoid' reflexes. Father Kircher's *experimentum mirabile* with the fowl and the chalk line succeeds best with the decerebrate hen. 1915 SIR W. OSLER in H. Cushing *Life* (1925) II. 424 It [*sc.* shell shock] is a sort of psychical decerebration... I suppose it is the shock and strain. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* vi. 133 A 'decerebrate' animal, i.e. one in which the cerebral hemispheres have been removed, though unconscious, can to some extent adjust its standing posture. 1929 *Psyche* Jan. 8 As regards the hundred fundamental qualifiers (adjectives) any but a decerebrate preparation should be able to elicit the relationship of contradictory or contrary for exactly half the list.

Decian (dī·ʃăn), *a.* [f. *Decius* + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the Roman emperor Decius or his reign (A.D. 249–251), and esp. the persecution of Christians which took place under him.

1847 C. MAITLAND *Ch. in Catacombs* iv. 104 The Decian persecution at Carthage. 1869 T. W. ALLIES *Formation Christendom* II. xii. 323 At the eve of the great Decian persecution in 249. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 746/2 The *lapsi,* or those who had fallen away through fear during the heat of the Decian persecution.

Decibar (de·sibāɹ). *Meteorol.* One tenth of a bar. 1914 [see *BAR *sb.*6].

Deciduoma (dīsidiu,ō·mă). *Path.* Pl. **-ata.** [mod.L., f. DECIDUA + *-OMA.] A tumour probably caused by portions of the decidua remaining after abortion. *Deciduoma malignum,* a malignant and cancerous deciduoma.

1899 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1907 F. J. MCCANN *Cancer of the Womb* xi. 119 The deciduoma malignum consists as a rule of a small primary growth. *Ibid.* 122 Deciduoma may occur at any age during the child-bearing period. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 413.

Decim 2 (de·sim). Abbreviation of DECIMETRE.

1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 53 When volumetric analysis was a matter of 'decims'. 1899 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. v. XLVIII. Fig. 1 Decim: the first Metret.

Decinormal (desinō·rmăl), *a.* [f. DECI- + NORMAL *a.*] Having one tenth of a normal or usual strength, *spec.* denoting a chemical solution in which one litre contains one tenth of the gram-molecule or gram-equivalent of the dissolved substance.

1863 F. SUTTON *Syst. Handbk. Volumetric Anal.* 19 The decinormal solutions may be made either by weighing $\frac{1}{10}$ atom of test direct and diluting to 1000, or by diluting 100 parts of normal solution to 1000. 1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 32 Deci-normal silver nitrate.

Decivilize, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1831 MRS. HOLLEY *Lett. Texas* (1833) 43 It sometimes happens that a white man from the States, who has become somewhat *decivilized* (to coin a word), is substituted.

Deck, *sb.*1 Add:

3. b. By extension, any kind of floor or platform; esp. the platform or roadway of a deck-bridge (see III below).

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Railw.* 45 The girders are connected by a wrought-iron deck. 1910 A. WILLIAMS *Engineering Wonders of World* III. 282 The old suspension truss, which could then be removed piece by piece to make room for the upper deck.

c. *Aviation.* A main aeroplane surface, esp. of a biplane or multiplane.

1910 A. WILLIAMS *Engin. Wonders of World* III. 7/2 The biplane, with two 'decks' set one above the other.

4. b. The floor of a tramcar or omnibus. *Top* or *upper deck,* the upper floor or compartment of a double-decked vehicle. Cf. *DOUBLE-DECK.

1903 [implied in *DOUBLE-DECKED *a.*]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 7/1 The cars..have no upper deck, and carry only thirty-six passengers, as compared with accommodation for sixty-six in and on the double-deck pattern. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 474 Top decks of double-decked tramcars.

c. The floor of a pier, landing-stage, or jetty; *spec.* a lower part used for the embarking and disembarking of passengers. (Cf. *DECKING 2.)

1872 *Porcupine* XIV. 314/2 The decks of the three stages being swept pretty clear, by the devastating fire of the enemy. 1876 *Ibid.* XVIII. 330/1 Its deck is fairly rotting away.

III. *deck-cabin, -car, -cricket, -dandy, -feed pump, hoisting engine, -passage, -passenger* (U.S. examples), *-planking, -plating, -scrubber, -tent, -trumpet*; **deck-boy,** a boy employed on the deck of a vessel; **deck-bridge** (*b*) (example); **deck-feather** (see quot.); **deck-framing** (see FRAMING *vbl. sb.* 4); **deck-hand** (earlier U.S. examples); **deck-lander,** an aeroplane designed so as to be able to land on a ship's deck; **deck-light, -load** (U.S. examples); **deck-pot,** a pot used on whaling vessels to receive the scraps; **deck-stringer** *Shipbuilding,* a stringer (see STRINGER 5 b) supporting the deck-beams.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 5/2 Prisoner said he was *deck-boy on board the *Carisbrook Castle.* 1908 *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 12/1 The owner..sent his son, the deck-boy, down to the engineer. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.,* **Deck-bridge,* one in which the track occupies the upper stringer, as distinguished from one in which the track..rests on the lower stringer. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/1 He..writes pictured postcards at the *deck-cabin table. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 278 *Deck cricket, quoits, and cock-fighting enliven the forenoons. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 7/1 *Deck feathers, the two centre tail-feathers. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.,* **Deck-feed Pump* (Nautical), a hand-pump used for washing decks, feeding the boiler, etc. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 356/1 Everything else, including the *deck-framing and deck is of the same kind of material as those used in a regular battleship. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 88 On board of one of the steam-boats on the Mississippi, I encountered a *deck-hand, who went by the name of Barney. 1846 SOL. SMITH *Theatr. Apprenticeship* 146 The fees were paid, the deck-hand gathered his bundle, and we walked down to the landing. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 96 Could not interest procure service as a deck-hand on a steam-boat? 1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 11/4 It [*sc.* the autogiro] should be able to act as a *deck-lander on almost any ship. 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 7 Mate arrived today, Mr. Webb, put in *deck lights and scuttle to house on deck. 1757 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVI. 273 They hove overboard the *Deck load of Lumber. 1837 *Gaz. Illinois* App. III. 324 A **deck* passage..:—The deck for such passengers is usually in the midships. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* vi. 79 He only traveled deck passage because it was cooler! 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ix. 106 Their former owners with well-lined purses return home as *deck passengers on board steamboats. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxviii. 187 He passed through to the place where the steerage or deck passengers are. 1889 WELCH *Naval Archit.* ix. 110 *Deck Plating and Planking. 1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 5 Mar. 23551 The oil flows freely..into the pots, while the refuse.. is thrown into another receptacle, called the *deck-pot. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 509/2 He..belaboured them methodically with a *deck-scrubber. 1874 *deck stringer [see STRINGER 5 b]. 1874 THEAPLE *Naval Archit.* 102 The deck-stringer plate. 1838 J. F. COOPER *Eve Effingham* I. ii. 52 A capital watch..and a *deck-trumpet, in solid silver.

Deck (dek), *sb.*2 *Anglo-Indian.* Also dekh. [Hind. *dekha* sight, *dekhnā* to see, look at. Cf. *DEKKO.] A look, peep.

1853 W. ARNOLD *Oakfield* iv. 85 Some officer, stopping, as he passed by,..'just to have a dekh at the steamer'. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson,* Deck.

Deck, *v.* Add: 6. In lumbering: To pile *up* (logs) on a skidway. *U.S.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 392/1 Other men pile—technically, 'deck'—them [*sc.* logs] exactly as in the woods. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 Deck up.

Deck-chair. A folding cane-panelled chair, usually with adjustable leg rest, used primarily on the deck of a ship as seating accommodation for passengers. Also popularly applied to a hammock chair.

1886 [see DECK *sb.* III]. 1888 W. S. CAINE *Trip round World* i. 3 Ladies are grouped about in pleasant corners in easy deck-chairs. 1903 'GUY THORNE' *When it was Dark* (1905) 369 Spence sank into a deck-chair. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 8/1 At eleven o'clock soup and crackers..are served and little deck-chair groups are formed. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 372/2 To spend one's leisure lying on a deck-chair.

Decker1**.** Add:

2. One who rolls logs on a skidway. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* viii. 57 He decided to advance Bob Stratton to the post, that 'decker' having had more or less experience the year before. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35.

Deckie (de·ki). [f. DECK *sb.*1 + -IE.] A decker, a deck-hand.

1913 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 435 This 'deckie'..has usually no more knowledge of seamanship than a ploughboy. 1927 *Scots*

Observer 8 Jan. 2/3 One of the 'deckies' said he would manage the job.

Decking, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. Also in extended uses (see *Deck *sb.*[1] 3 b, 4 c).

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 45 The superstructure consists [illegible] ders..connected together by [illegible] of curved strips. 1897 *Daily* [illegible] is, and decking. 1898 *Ibid.* 4 Oct. 3/2 A huge decking..is being constructed in the river. *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 3/3 It was some time before the decking of the pier collapsed. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 5/2 Some of the decking of St. Leonards pier was wrenched away by the waves. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 5/2 A quantity of decking [of the pier] was torn up on the land side.

3. In lumbering: The action of piling logs on a skidway. Also attrib. *decking-chain. U.S.*

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 392/1 A decking chain more than three hundred feet long is required to roll the logs to their places. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xi. 83 A shout of surprise or horror would have stopped the horse pulling on the decking chain.

Deckled (de·k'ld), *a.* [f. Deckle + -ed.] Formed by a deckle; deckle-edged.

1906 C. G. McCrie *Contemp. Portraits of Reformers* (dust-jacket) Vellum gilt, gilt top, deckled edges.

Declaration. Add:

6. *ellipt.* = Declaration of Independence.

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 444 He was a distinguished man;..read 'the Declaration' on every Fourth-of-July.

8. b. In the game of bridge, the naming of the trump suit or the declaring of 'no trumps' by any of the players.

1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 12 [Rules] 48. If the dealer does not wish to exercise his option [of declaring], he may pass it to his partner.., and his partner must thereupon make the necessary declaration...49. If the dealer's partner make the trump declaration without receiving permission from the dealer, the eldest hand may demand: I. That the declaration so made shall stand. II. That there shall be a new deal. 1910 *Ibid.* 38 The declaration at Bridge affords an opportunity for the exercise of certain qualities which were never called into use in the game of Whist. *Ibid.* 39 The most expensive declaration..being No Trumps, when the value of each trick is twelve points.

Decla·re, *sb.* [f. Declare *v.* 11.] An act of declaring in the game of poker.

1897 S. Cumberland *Queen's Highway* 279, I raised Browne's last declare to the extent of the limit.

Declare, *v.* Add: **5. e.** *Cricket.* To close an innings before the usual ten wickets have fallen.

orig. '*to declare* the innings at an end'.

[1889 *Laws of Cricket* 54 On the last day of a match, and in a one-day match at any time, the in-side may declare their innings at an end.] 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 245/2 *Declare*, to close an innings. 1901 *Daily News* 5 June 4/4 Warwickshire made 532 for four wickets, and then declared.

9. b. *Racing.* To announce the withdrawal of (a horse) from a race for which it has been entered; said also of a horse.

1847 *Weekly Times* 9 Oct., Stakes of 10 sovs each, 5 forfeit, and only 3 if declared. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 9/2 Two Grand National winners have just declared.

11. b. In the game of bridge, to make or name the trump suit, or to announce the intention to play 'no trumps'.

1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 12–13 [Rules] 47. The dealer .. has the option of declaring which suit shall be trumps...55. The player who has declared the trump shall have the first right [of doubling].

c. 'In billiards, to name or designate the particulars as to the balls, the pocket, etc. of (a shot about to be played)' (Webster 1911).

Declarer. Add:

3. b. In the game of bridge, one who declares (*Declare *v.* 11 b). So **Decla·ring** *ppl. a.*

1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1910) 13 [Rule] 57. The declarer of the trump shall have the right to say whether or not the double shall stand. 1910 *Ibid.* 242 A declaration of 'Two Hearts' offers a free double to the opponents when the declaring side is 16 up, or more. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 17/1 In playing a no-trump hand, declarer is recommended to bear in mind the calls.

Déclassé (deklase), *sb.* and *a.* fem. -ée. [Fr., pa. pple. of *déclasser* Declass *v.*] Reduced or degraded from one's social class, that has lost caste. Often *absol.* with *the* or in *pl.*

1887 *Fortn. Rev.* Aug. 227 It is only the *déclassé*, the ne'er-do-well, or the really unfortunate, who has nothing to call his own. 1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 144/2 Pamela..quits the company of artists and actresses, *declassés* and *divorcées*. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug., The attempt by a body of declassés to form the policy of the entire working-class of this country. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Sept. 626/2 A girl of any family may, by force of circumstances, become *déclassée*.

So **Déclassement** (deklasmaṅ).

1891 *Jrnl. Roy. Statist. Soc.* June 383 The primary school ..is rapidly leading to a general *déclassement*.

Declination. II. Add: **declination axis,** that axis of an equatorial telescope which is at right angles to the polar axis, and to which is attached at one end the telescope and at the other the declination circle, so called because when the position of the telescope is changed by turning the declination axis there is an alteration in the declination of the object viewed; **declination circle,** (*b*) the graduated circle which marks the declinations of the heavenly bodies; **declination compass,** a compass which measures the magnetic declination; **declination magnet,** a magnet used in determining the magnetic declination and the magnetic axis.

1835 *Mech. Mag.* XXIV. 210/2 On these rollers turns the *declination axis. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 146/2 The equatorial in its simplest form consists of an axis parallel to the earth's axis, called the 'polar axis'; a second axis, at right angles to this, called the 'declination axis'; and a telescope fixed at right angles to the latter. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 368 The Lick telescope is simply a magnified equatorial ..with a polar axis in bearings and a declination axis at right angles to it. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 1/3 A large equatorial with a 26-in. photographic refractor at one end of the declination axis and a 30-in. reflector at the other. 1835 *Mech. Mag.* XXIV. 211 Y is the *declination circle, fixed on the declination axis. 1888 D. Gill in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 149/1 The declination circle is attached to the farther end of the declination axis. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 461/1 The [illegible] must be used by making allo [illegible] *declination compass. 1883 *E* [illegible] first step is to remove the torsion as far as possible from the suspension fibre by hanging to it a brass plummet E of the same weight as the *declination magnet. After this weight has come to rest, it is replaced by the declination magnet. 1899 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 5/2 They have placed out here a declination magnet, a dip instrument for the inclination of the needle, and a deflexion instrument.

Decline, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** That stage of a disease at which the symptoms begin to abate.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Decline, *v.* Add: **13. d.** *Chess.* To refuse to take a piece or pawn offered.

1875 G. H. D. Gossip *Chess-Player's Man.* 705 The Queen's Gambit accepted and declined. 1899 E. E. Cunnington *How to Play Chess* 48 P–QKt4, offering the sacrifice of a P. to get an attack. Black need not take it (he may retreat the B to Kt3), in which case the Opening is called the Evans declined.

Decli·vitously, *adv.* [f. Declivitous + -ly 2.] In a steep manner; down a steep slope.

1930 Locke *Tombarel* vii. 215 The path lands you declivitously into the Place Georges Clemenceau.

Declutch (dīklʊ·tʃ), *v.* [f. De- + *Clutch *sb.*[1] 6 a.] *intr.* To disengage the clutch of a motor vehicle.

1905 *Daily Chron.* [illegible] changing his gear, [illegible] *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Ju [illegible] at the top of the hill. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 The expert driver will have recourse to double declutching.

Decode (dīkō·d), *v.* [f. De- I. 6 + Code *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To decipher or translate (a coded message); to interpret (a communication written in a code) by means of the key. Also *absol.* and *fig.*

1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 28 Aug. 5 The message was decoded. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 2/1 If it seems desirable, I shall decode and publish at my own time. *Ibid.* 18 May 7/1 The decoded cables. 1897 *Times* 30 June 9 The cipher telegrams in which they and Mr. Rhodes are concerned, and which have now been decoded. 1899 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/3 There was at first a little doubt as to the decoding. The cipher was a new one and they had not mastered it. 1904 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 7/2 The process of coding and decoding is a long one.

Decohere (dīkohī·ə·), *v. Electr.* [f. De- + Cohere.] **a.** *trans.* To restore (a coherer) to its normal condition of sensitiveness. Also *absol.*, and *intr.* for *pass.*

1902 *How to make Useful Things* 5/1 The purpose of the tapper is to decohere the filings after they are affected by the etheric waves. *Ibid.* 6/1 The tapper keeps busily at work decohering in response to the continuously closing circuit caused by the waves.

Hence **Decohe·rence, Decohe·sion; Decohe·rer,** a device for bringing a coherer back to its normal condition.

1899 Marconi in *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXVIII. 275 This coherer forms part of a circuit..which circuit works a trembler or decoherer and a recording instrument. 1902 *Science* 21 Mar. 466 (Cent. D. Suppl.) After a short description of the single contact coherer used by him and an explanation of the so-called decohesion, he calculated how near the metallic surfaces must be brought together. 1903 *Science Abstracts* VI. Section B. 128 The self-induction of the telephone may have been sufficient to cause the decoherence. 1913 *Work* 4 Oct. 7/2 The decoherer circuit.

Decoke (dīkō·k), *v.* [f. De- II. 2 + Coke *sb.*] = *Decarbonize.

1928 *Daily Express* 19 May 13/2 My advice to all motorists who are puzzled about..the 'knocking' which invariably accompanies carbonisation, is that they should lose not an hour in getting the engine 'decoked'. *Ibid.* 31 May 3/7 Good car, but wants decoking.

Décollement (dekolmaṅ). *Med.* [Fr., f. *dé-* De- + *coller* to glue.] Separation of tissue from surrounding parts.

[1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Décollement*, the state of an organ that is separated from the surrounding parts, owing to destruction of the cellular membrane which united them. The skin is *décollée*, i.e. separated from the subjacent parts.] 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 455 (from French) The third danger zone is behind in the neighbourhood of the portal vein and vena cava. Injury to these vessels may be avoided by practising 'decollement' of the duodenum. ..The stage of decollement being completed, ablation may be proceeded with.

Décolletage (dekoltāʒ). (Also decoltage.) [Fr.: see Décolleté.]

1. The low-cut neck of a bodice.

1894 *Season* X. 34/2 Into the breast pleats are placed fan-shaped gores..loosely smocked into the decoltage. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 3/2 The sleeves and upper bodice are in creamy white chiffon, and the dark line round the décolletage of black jet. 1902 *Queen* 10 May 816/2 A soft fold of pink silk at the decolletage.

2. Exposure of the neck and shoulders by the low cut of the bodice. Also *fig.*

1894 *Sat. Rev.* LXXVIII. 596 Such art as that of John Oliver Hobbes, so typically feminine in its discreet décolletage, is not truth but effect. 1921 *Public Opinion* 8 July 37/3 A bold *decolletage* of shoulders still young and white. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 678/1 *Skeletta's* ever-increasing décolletage had a sort of embarrassed fascination for us.

Décolletée (dekolte). (Now disused?) [fem. pa. pple. of *décolleter*: see Decolleté.] The low cut neck of a bodice.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 10/5 Mohair braid round the décolletée and armpits in bretelles and as bands on the skirt. 1908 *Ibid.* 24 Aug. 7/5 Décolletée and sleeves are in Malines.

Decolo(u)rize, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To lose colour, to become colourless.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 205 Characteristics of the gonococcus...Its characteristic half-moon shape, and the fact that it decolourises with Gram's method.

Hence **Deco·lo(u)rized** *ppl. a.*

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 509 Decolorised blood-clot. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 177 Decolourized indigo.

Decomposing, *ppl. a.* Add: decomposing furnace, 'a chemical furnace, used in the soda industry in decomposing chloride of sodium with sulphuric acid' (Knight); decomposing man (see quot. 1921).

1876 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 305 (Knight 1884) *Decomposing furnace. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 60 Alkali Manu- [illegible] (c acid gas.

Decompress (dīkŏmpre·s), *v.* [f. De- + Compress *v.*] *trans.* To relieve the air pressure on (one who has been working in compressed air) in an air-lock before returning to the outside air. Also *absol.* Hence **Decompre·ssing** *vbl. sb.*; **Decompre·ssion,** the process of relieving pressure, the restoration to the pressure of the outside air; *Surg.* the removal of a flap of the skull to relieve intercranial pressure; so **Decompre·ssive** *a.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 10/1 The men who controlled the airlocks, and were subjected to compression and decompression every few minutes, were in no case affected. 1910 *H. Cushing* in *Med. Med.* (ed. Osler & McCrae) VII. 457 Tumor-Palliation (Decompressive Operations). *Ibid.* 458 When it is desirable to end a fruitless exploration of the hemisphere with a palliative decompression, the osteoplastic flap may be removed *in toto*. *Ibid.*, We have had over 70 subtemporal decompressions for tumor. 1911 *Engineer* 10 Mar. 243/1 To decompress slowly but continuously. 1925 *Literary Digest* 27 June 24/1 When they have finished their labors, it is necessary that they be 'decompress', that is, slowly restored to normal air conditions. *Ibid.*, The two air-locks..are used in putting the comprest-air workers gradually under pressure and for decompressing them after they have finished work. *Ibid.*, To reduce most materially the period of 'decompression' of divers.

Decompressor (dīkŏmpre·sŏ·). [f. *Decompress *v.* + -or.] An apparatus for reducing compression in a motor engine.

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 12 An ingenious decompressor to lower the engine compression..for easy starting.

Decongestive (dīkŏnje·stiv), *a.* and *sb. Path.* [f. De- II. 1 + Congestive *a.*] **a.** *adj.* That relieves congestion. **b.** *sb.* A decongestive agent. So **Deconge·stion.**

1903 *Med. Record* 1 Aug. 167 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Treatment ..by electricity..has a decongestive local action. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 569 Heat relieves the pain, not by the old-fashioned theory of 'de-congestion', but by causing hyperæmia.

Decontrol (dīkŏntrō·l), *sb.* [De-.] The removal of control, *spec.* the removal of government control. Hence **Decontro·l** *v.*

1919 G. H. Roberts in *Times* 14 Feb. 3/1, I am told that every one wants to get rid of Government control...The [illegible] ed in respect [illegible] ', 3/2, I do [illegible] while there [illegible] g in higher [illegible] prices. 1923 *L* [illegible] Ramsay MacDo [illegible] a certain block [illegible] than good. Look at what happens the moment decontrol comes. Either the rent goes up, or what is more likely the house will be sold.

Décor (dekōr). [Fr., a. L. *decor* Decor(e.)] The scenery and furnishings of a theatre stage; also, the lay-out or method of display of an exhibition, entertainment, etc.

1927 *Observer* 5 June 11/2 Despite the producer's hortatory notes, the ingenuity of the décor, and some very clever acting. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. 12/5 The *new décor* of 'The Mikado'. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 18/3 Olympia last week marked a revolution in exhibition *décor*. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Jan. 76/2 This author..seems to lavish all his art ..on fitting to them [*sc.* his characters]..a telling *décor*.

Decorate, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *spec.* To deck (a town) with flags and bunting.

1852 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 June 504/2 The *façade* of the market was tastefully decorated with tri-coloured banners. 1872 *Porcupine* 29 June 201/2 The whole display was organized and paid for by a committee of tradesmen in the streets which were decorated. 1882 *Standard* 28 Apr. 6 Has the town been beflagged and decorated?

Decoration. Add: 2. b. *pl.* Flags, wreaths, etc., put up at festival times or on occasions of public rejoicing.

1827 Jubilee Celebr. Cambr. 16 The townspeople..putting out their decorations earlier than they probably otherwise wou'd have done.

4. The composition placed in the head of a rocket which makes the display when the case explodes.

1873-4 W. H. Browne *Art of Pyrotechny* 23 The rocket is now ready for its cap or pot which is to contain the stars or other decorations that are to be used. *1888—Firework Making* 74 The first decorations that I shall notice are rocket stars.

Decortication. Add: *spec.* in surgical use.

1909 Practitioner Nov. 661 Where the surgeon finds during the course of a nephrectomy that the decortication of the sac is very difficult.

Decoudun (dĭkū·dŏn). [Named after Jules *Decoudun.*] A calender ironing machine of French invention, first made in England in 1876.

1889 Laundry Management p. xxi, The Decoudun Ironer. ..The decoudun varies in size and construction with each maker. A simple form consists of a polished metal bed (concave) and a heavy roller, fitted in a strong cast-iron frame. *1905 Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 9/2 Wanted to purchase, Decoudon Ironer, a Cudlipp Perfect preferred. *Ibid.* 31 Oct. 9/5 Laundry.—Wanted really good calender hands, for calender and Decoudun. *1911 Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 282/1. *1921 Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 912 Decoudun hand.

Decoy, *sb.*[2] 6. Add: decoy keeper, a decoy-man; decoy ship, one used to decoy enemy vessels.

1881 Instr. Census Clerks (1885) 39 Decoy Man, *Decoy Keeper. *1921 Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 910 Decoy keeper, decoy man. *1915 War Illustrated* III. 262/2 *Decoy ships flying a neutral flag. *1923 Churchill World Crisis, 1915* 290 Our two principal devices for destroying the German submarines were the Bircham Indicator Nets and the Decoy Ships, afterwards called the Q-boats. *1925 Fraser & Gibbons Soldier & Sailor Words, Decoy Ships,* a name for certain vessels (also known as 'Mystery Ships' and 'Q-Ships'), introduced in 1915.

Decoyment (dĭkoi·mĕnt). [f. Decoy *v.*: see -ment.] The action or fact of decoying.

1841 H. S. Foote Texas & Texans I. 59 Abominable treachery [was] practiced for the decoyment of the confiding Montezuma into captivity.

Decretorial (dĭkrĭtō·rĭăl), *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add to 2:

1909 Geo. Tyrrell Christianity at Cross Roads 179 He understood this destination as more than moral or decretorial, as an inherent potentiality of His spirit. *1921 Glasgow Herald* 18 Apr. 7 The argument..which that gentleman plainly considers decretorial.

Decretum (dĭkrī·tŭm). [L.] A decree; sometimes short for *Decretum Gratiani.*

1600 W. Watson Decacordon (1602) 163 The *decretum* of the order observed in all elections. *1817 Parl. Debates* 939 (Stanford) The *decretum* of the Irish synod was promulgated in Dublin. *1828 Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 639/1 The Decretum specially inculcated subjection of the wife to the husband.

Dedes (dī·dĕs). [Javanese.] A perfume obtained from the rasé.

1817 Raffles Java I. 50 Musk, called dedes, is procured from the rasé. *1843 Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 406/2 This is the *Rasse* of the Javanese, who term the odoriferous secretion *dedes* or *jibet.*

Dedifferentiate (dēdĭfĕre·nʃĭĕt), *v. Biol.* [f. De- + Differentiate.] *intr.* Of an organ: To lose its special form or function. Hence **De-differentiated** *ppl. a.*; **Dedifferentiation,** the loss of form or function, simplification of structure.

1921 J. S. Huxley in Discovery Feb. 28/2 Such a process, which we may style dedifferentiation followed by redifferentiation, is clear evidence of the possibility of reversing development. *1926 Glasgow Herald* 18 Sept. 4 A good example of the dedifferentiated inert state of suspended animation is the 'brown body' of some of the moss-animals. *1927 Haldane & Huxley Anim. Biol.* ix. 179 Eventually they will lose almost all signs of their previous differentiated structure... They have lost differentiation—in other words, have undergone dedifferentiation. *Ibid.* 180 When the tadpole metamorphoses into the frog, some of its tissues start to dedifferentiate.

Dedolomitization (dēdŏlōmĭtəizē·ʃən). *Min.* [f. De- + Dolomitize *v.* + -ation.] The changing of dolomite into rock of another kind. So **Dedolomitize** *v.* (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909).

1907 J. J. H. Teall in Geikie Geol. Struct. N.-W. Highl. Scot. 461 In extreme cases no dolomite is left; in others there is only partial dedolomitization. *1930 Peach & Horne Geol. Scotl.* 113 Another method of dedolomitization should be added to those enumerated by Teall.

Deductible, *a.* Delete *rare* and add quots. (also **Deductable**):

1834 Westm. Gaz. 14 Aug. 2/1 Now tax is deductable either at the rate actually in force at the date of payment. *1913 Standard* 3 Apr. 11. 4 A dividend entrusted to an agent for payment on a date before April 6 is chargeable with the duty in force for the year 1912–13, and the duty is deductible notwithstanding that payment in individual cases may not happen to be claimed until after that date. *1918 Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 169/1 Advances against future payments to the insured..deductible at the maturity of the policy. *1925 Glasgow Herald* 30 Jan. 9 The time within which..discount was deductable under the contract.

Dee, *v.* Add: b. = Darnel.

1869 Rutlng From Sea to Sea ii. Wks. 1900 I. 256 Dee fool. It's different in Upper Burma.

De-emanate (dē,e·mănĕt), *v.* [f. De- + Emanate.] *trans.* To deprive (a radioactive substance) of the power of sending out radioactive emanations. Hence **De-emanation.**

1904 E. Rutherford Radio-activity 216 Thus de-emanation does not permanently destroy the power of thorium of giving out an emanation. *Ibid.,* The de-emanated thoria was dissolved. *1913 Dorland Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Deëmanate,* to deprive of the property of giving off radioactive emanations.

Deemstership (dī·mstəʃĭp). [f. Deemster + -ship.] The office of Deemster in the Isle of Man.

1894 Hall Caine Manxman III. iii, Let the Deemstership go to perdition. *1902 Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 5/2 When he retired from his deemstership of the Isle of Man in 1897.

Deep, *sb.* Add: 3. d. *Cricket.* The deep field (see *Deep *a.* IV. c).

1906 Beldam & Fry Gt. Bowlers & Fielders 432 A fine example of the throw in from 'the deep'. *1924 Selincourt Cricket Match* iv. (1925) 89 One catch in the deep which he had held in a school cricket match..was still vividly remembered.

Deep, *a.* Add: 1. b. Also of a theatrical set scene.

1918 H. Croy How Motion Pictures are Made 99 Audiences ..demanded real rooms, with the result that 'deep' sets replaced the painted representations.

c. *In deep water* (fig. phr.; cf. Psalm lxix. 2, 14): in trouble, difficulty, or distress; in distressful (esp. impecunious) circumstances.

1867 Trollope Chron. Barset xxxiv, Once he had been very nearly in deep water because Mrs. Proudie had taken it in dudgeon that a certain young rector, who had been left a widower, had a very pretty governess for his children. [*1886 Stevenson Kidnapped* xxiii. 275, I thought it seemed deep water for Alan to be riding, who had no better battle-horse than a green purse and a matter of five pounds. Cf. quot. *1926 s.v. Deepish *a.*]

d. *To go (in) off the deep end,* etc.: to let oneself go, give way to emotion or passion.

1921 Times Lit. Suppl. 22 Dec. 853/3 Saint-Saens rarely, if ever, takes any risks; he never, to use the slang of the moment, 'went in off the deep end'. *1922 Joad Highbrows* vi. 126 She passed her life metaphorically at the end of a diving-board, ready at the slightest provocation to go in at the deep end. *1923 Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan. 5 Mr. Nicholas Hannen..plays the second fiddling husband admirably, except when, once or twice, he goes off the deep end a trifle too explosively. *1924 Galsworthy White Monkey* II. iv, Would it not be more in the mode, really dramatic—if one 'went over the deep end', as they said, just once? *1930 Punch* 12 Mar. 300/1 There are fathers who, when their sons get the sack..go off the deep end.

2. b. Also in trivial use, *so many deep* = having so many engagements or obligations.

1921 Discovery Sept. 242/2 He proposed to her, and she accepted him—if he would wait his turn; she was four deep already!

3. c. *spec.* Far below the surface of the ground: said of mining operations. *Deep lead* (see Lead *sb.*[2] 6).

1839 Penny Cycl. XV. 239/2 Even in very deep shafts, when complete, daylight may be seen from the bottom. *1899 Daily News* 3 May 3/5 Deep-level mines and deep-level mining. *1902 Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 6/5 Mr. Chapman maintained that it was possible so to ventilate even a deep-level tube railway that passengers 'would not notice any difference between the atmosphere in the tunnels and the atmosphere on the street level'. *1906 Ibid.* 21 Mar. 6/6 Some of his 'deep-sinking' projects were at first considered symptoms of insanity. *1921 Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 581 *Deep sinking labourer;* navvy or miner engaged in sinking deep holes or shafts.

IV. a. *deep-well.*

1874 Knight Dict. Mech., Deep-well Pump, a pump specifically adapted for oil and brine wells which are bored of small diameters and to great depths. *1906 Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 3/3 To allow these deep-well waters..to run heedlessly to waste, is a policy of which a later generation of Australians may have bitter cause for complaint.

b. *deep-bosomed* (Gr. *βαθύκολπος*), *-faced, -rutted* adjs.

1848 Buckley Iliad 346 Trojan (dames) and *deep-bosomed Dardanians. *1876 Pater Greek Studies* (1895) 21 The deep-bosomed daughters of the Ocean. *1905 R. Garnett Shakespeare* 56 Not all deep-bosomed earth's wide fruitfulness. *1909 Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 2/3 The brown-faced, deep-bosomed peasant women. *1908 Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 4/1 A number of golfers playing with *deep-faced, round-headed drivers. *1836 T. Hook G. Gurney* I. iii. 217 At the corner of the *deep-rutted lane. *1899 Daily News* 19 Oct. 6/1 Transports stopped in the deep-rutted roads. *1906 Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 4/4 There is a sort of road, steep, winding, deep-rutted down to the stream.

c. deep-draught *a.*, of a vessel that draws or displaces deep water; deep field *Cricket,* that part of the field which is near the boundary, esp. behind the bowler; also, a fieldsman or his position there; deep-milking, the production of a good yield of milk; so *deep-milker*; deep-rooter, something which takes deep root; deep-sinker *Austral.*, (*a*) a drinking-glass of the largest size, so called from a fanciful resemblance to a deep mine shaft; (*b*) the drink served in such a glass; deep tank, a tank for water ballast, formed by cutting off a part of a ship's hold.

1908 Westm. Gaz. 30 Oct. 11/4 None of our inward water-borne traffic enters the Port in *deep-draft vessels. *1900 Ibid.* 22 June 5/1 There is scarcely a bowler nowadays who does not station at least one man in the *deep-field. *Ibid.* 3/2 Our first two batsmen..succeeded in getting the ball between his deep fields. *1881 Sheldon Dairy Farming* 5/2 It is important that she should be a '*deep milker'. *Ibid.* 56/2 Deep milking..is a question of breeding and training. *1833 Ridgemont Farm Rep.* 148 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The large, heavy, slow-fattening but *deep-milking cows of this country. *1923 Discovery* Sept. 244/2 The deep-milking propensity of some cows may be transmitted through the bull to the next generation of female calves. *1898 Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 2/1 Her first cousin..is a *deep-rooter, and must be looked after betimes. *1927 Smallholder* 26 Mar. 105/2 The main-crop, deep-rooters should be sown at the end of May. *1897 Argus* 15 Jan. 6/5 (Morris) A tumbler—whether medium, small, or *deepsinker.

Deep, *adv.* Add: 3. *deep digging, ploughing.*

1844 H. Stephens Bk. Farm I. 641 On the broad principle that deep ploughing ought to be the rule.

Deeping. Add: 2. The making of deep theatrical set scenes. Cf. *Deep *a.* 1 b.

1918 H. Croy How Motion Pictures are Made 50 As the number of producing companies began to increase rivalry resulted and everywhere was there 'deeping'.

Deepish (dī·pĭʃ), *a.* [f. Deep *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat or rather deep.

1879 Miss Bird Lady's Life Rocky Mountains 197 We crossed a deepish stream on the ice. *1920 Blackw. Mag.* July 65/2 It's only a deepish scratch. *1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson One Increasing Purpose* I. xx. 128 Rather, rather deepish things. *1926 Spectator* 6 Mar. 402/2 The Government was now in deepish water.

Deep-water. [Deep *a.* 1.] Used *attrib.* or as *adj.* Having, relating or pertaining to deep water.

1795 [see Deep *a.* IV. a]. *1874 J. W. Long Wild-Fowl Shooting* 15, I shall..separate them into two distinct classes which I shall term respectively the *deep-water* and the *shoal-water* varieties [of wildfowl]. *1880 Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341/2 He sat down..to the business of hand-lining for deep-water fish. *1890* [see Deep *a.* IV. a]. *1897 Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 2/1 The new scheme will embrace a new deep-water dock. *1909 Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 7/3 It is a natural deep-water harbour.

Deep-waterman (dī·pˌwō·tərmĕn). [f. *deep water* + Man *sb.*[1]] A sea-going vessel as opposed to a coaster.

1906 Daily Chron. 21 Mar. 6/4 Owners, not of 'deep-watermen' only, but of coasting craft as well. *1909 Ibid.* 13 Aug. 3/1 What of the hundreds of fine deep-water men that still fly the Red Ensign? *1925 Rex Clements Gipsy of Horn* 57 This..constitutes the time-honoured decoration of a deep-waterman.

Deer. Add: 4. (U.S.) *deer-gun, -hunt, -hunter, -leather, -trace.*

1834 Southern Lit. Messenger I. 157 Double barrelled guns, *deer guns, ducking guns. *1843 Carlton New Purchase* I. xxi. 195 We had a *deer hunt..somewhat remarkable in itself. *1823 A. Sherburne Mem.* ii. (1831) 51 Nor were we any ways equal to those *deer hunters in travelling this wilderness. *1751 Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 216 Feloniously taking ..in *deer leather, and money to the value of one thousand and eighty pounds. *1897 J. L. Allen Choir Invis.* ii. (1918) 13 Beyond which he struck a narrow *deer-trace, and followed that.

b. deer-ball, an underground fungus of the genus *Elaphomyces*; deer-bleat *U.S.*, an instrument serving to imitate the bleating of a deer; deer-drive (earlier U.S. example); deer-fly *U.S.*, a fly infesting the Virginian deer; deer foot *U.S.* (see quot.); deer-grasshopper, a locustid insect of Malay, of the genus *Mecopoda,* characterized by its ability to take long leaps; deer-horn, (*a*) the material of a deer's horn; (*b*) *U.S.*, a large rough mussel of the Mississippi, *Trigonia* or *Unio verrucosa,* the shell of which is used for making buttons; deer-meat *U.S.* (example); deer paddock, a paddock in which deer are kept; deer-stand, a station for the shooters at a deer-drive; deer-yard *U.S.* (earlier example).

[*1640 Parkinson Theat. Bot.* 1320 *Tulera cervina.* The 'Deares underground balles or Mushromes are another sort of these Tuberaes.] *1854 Mayne Expos. Lex.*, Deer-Ball. *1866 Treas. Bot., Deer balls,* a synonym of Hart's Truffles, Lycoperdon Nuts, and *Elaphomyces. *1853 Marcy & McClellan *Explor. Red River* vi. 50 The idea occurred to me of attempting to call them with a *deer-bleat, which one of the Delawares had made for me. *1835 Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 614 Almost every morning a company started, with hounds and horns, on a '*deer drive'. *1903 S. E. White *Forest* ix. 105 The question of flies..in its wide embracement of mosquitoes, sand-flies, *deer flies, black-flies and midges. *1905 Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Deer-foot,* a V-shaped iron catch on the side of a logging car in which the binding chain is fastened. *1900 Proc. Zool. Soc.* 854 The enormous leaps of .. the 'Belalang Rusa' or *Deer Grasshopper. *1843 Carlton New Purchase* I. xviii. 122 A powder horn, and its leader of *deer-horn. *1880 Encycl. Brit.* XII. 167/2 Deer-horn is almost exclusively used for handles by cutlers and walking-stick and umbrella makers. *1897 Daily News* 1 Feb. 6/2 A saddle, probably Burgundian workmanship of 1490, composed of polished deer-horn plates. *1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 149 *Deer-meat at this season of the year is very poor eating. *1786 Washington Diaries* III. 27 Returned to the erection of my *Deer paddock, which the bad weather had impeded. *1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 137 After a farther ride of a mile..we arrived at the '*deer-stand'. *1849 C. Latham *Alleghany Mts.* viii. 58, I discovered a large spot of bare earth, which I took to be a *deer-yard.

Deerberry. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 Southern Lit. Messenger IV. 25 We..admired..the rich crimson deer-berry, which was very abundant.

Deerlet. Add to def.: *spec.* the chevrotain.

1883 Cassell's Nat. Hist. II. 336 In the Water Deerlet of West Africa the external toes are smaller, whilst..each

metacarpal..is independent of its neighbour, the Javan Deerlet differing in having the third and fourth fused into a 'cannon' bone. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 4 While camels chew the cud they resemble the old-fashioned chevrotains or deerlets in having only three chambers in their 'stomach' instead of the usual four.

Deer-lick. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 2 June (Th.), I never saw a Deer-lick. Hunters have told me that Deer frequent those places for the mud. 1819 FAUX *Memorable Days Amer.* (1823) 234, I saw a deer-lick, at which I dismounted and took a lick. 1840 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 289 Several saline springs and deer-licks were examined in the valley and vicinity of Maskego river.

Deer-mouse. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* I. 194 A small 'deer mouse', of which little and very destructive animals their lodges contained many. 1855 S. TENNEY *Man. Zool.* 73 The White-footed, or Deer Mouse..of Labrador and Virginia..is three to four inches long to the tail. 1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* iii. 72 He is known to the farmer as the 'deer mouse'.

Deer-stalker. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1849 PRITTS *Mirror of Border Life* 686 In one of the loneliest of these glens..well known to the deer-stalker, there flourished a few years since a weeping-willow.

Deevey (dī·vi), *a. colloq.* Also devey, devy, deevie. [Affected alteration of *Divvy *a.*] Delightful, sweet, charming.
1900 ELIN. GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 4 Miss La Touche happened to be next me, so she spoke to me, and said my hat was '100 devey for words'. 1904 BENSON *Challoners* xi, 'Martin,' she cried, 'you are too deevey!' 1905 *Punch* 8 Mar. 178/1 Do look at this sweet little monkey on the organ! Isn't he deevie! 1906 *Ibid.* 13 June 422/2, I had the most *deevy* doll you can imagine. 1909 VACHELL *Paladin* i, The affair..was so appropriate, so obviously fashioned in heaven, so 'deevy'—a word coined in those days, and now regrettably become obsolete. 1930 SACKVILLE-WEST *Edwardians* i, 17 Tommy, you're going, aren't you? How too deevy!
Hence **Dee·vily** *adv.*
1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* vii, How too deliciously eerie! How deevily mysterious!

Defalcation. 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1832 *Deb. Congress* 9 May 911 The defalcations of postmasters.

Defalcator. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1806 FESSENDEN *Democr. Unv.* II. 84 Public defalcators.

Defatted (dīfæ·tĕd), *a.* [f. DE- + FAT *sb.*² + -ED.] Destitute of fat or fats.
1923 DREYER in *Times* 15 June 11/6 If the bacillus is 'defatted'..it no longer retains the acid stain. *Ibid.*, Dr. A. C. Inman..began..to treat cases of human tuberculosis with the 'defatted' antigen. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Feb. 6 These 'defatted' vaccines.

Default, *sb.* Add:
3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: Dealing or connected with a default, as *default authority, interest, price.*
1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 5/3 If a client borrowed £100, say, and paid off £90, 'default interest' at the rate of one halfpenny per shilling per week...was at once charged on the £10 in arrear. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 7/7 While the county council is the default authority in case of the failure of the district council in sanitation, the Local Government Board is the default authority in case of the district council's failure to do what is needed in housing. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 8/2 The Army authorities saying that if plaintiff would not take the cattle the beasts would subsequently be issued at default prices.

Defaulted (dĭfō·ltĕd), *ppl. a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add:
2. Not paid by reason of default.
1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 5/1 Nearly all the bonds issued of late by the Greek Government in respect of defaulted interest having found their way to London.

Defaulter. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1806 WEBSTER, *Defaulter*, one who fails in payment, a debtor.

Defeatism (dĭfī·tiz'm). [ad. F. *défaitisme*, f. *défaite* DEFEAT *sb.*: see -ISM.] Conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat, esp. by action on civilian opinion.
1918 *Observer* 9 June. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov. 10 At an order from the leaders, the Labour Press has broken into a campaign of defeatism, lamenting that organised capital is still too strong to admit of any possible chance of the levy becoming law this time. 1926 C. L. GRAVES *Hubert Parry* II. 79 He was as far removed from foolish optimism as from 'defeatism'. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* 124 To acknowledge the limitations of human nature was a sort of defeatism. 1930 H. REDWOOD *God in Slums* 128 Religion must throw off its defeatism.
So **Defeatist** (dĭfī·tist) [F. *défaitiste*], one who advocates defeatism; also *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1918 *Times* 19 June 6/4 The Independent Nationalist Press ..has applied the label 'defeatist' to those Nationalists who voted for a moderate policy at the Irish Convention. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 556 The shop-stewards, too, in the great factories in Berlin and other towns were disloyal and 'defeatist'. 1921 'N. ANGELL' *Fruits of Victory* vii. 207 The repression of pacifist and defeatist propaganda during the War. 1921 *19th Cent.* Jan. 151 T[illegible] as in the Japanese War, he was [illegible] THOMSON *Queer People* xxiv. 282 The second Russian Revolution turned the heads of the Pacifists and Defeatists in England.

Defeminize (dĭfe·minəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + L. *femina* woman + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive of femineity; to unwoman. Hence **Defeminiza·tion.**
1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* July 546 The most defeminized of these specimens, who are so prone to diminutives suggesting endearment. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 3/6 He thought this was 'monstrous and de-feminised'. 1907 *Ibid.* 9 Mar. 4/6 The so-called Feminism tends in reality to the 'defeminisation' of women. 1907 *Standard* 23 Mar., There was no need for women's suffrage, which would defeminise women.

Defence, *sb.* 5. Add: Also, a defending force.
1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 27 The defence, demoralised by that tornado of explosion, was pushed a good fifty yards further back.

Defendant, *a.* 2. Delete ? *Obs.* and add:
1896 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 5/7 Detailing my instructions to the defendant surgeon. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 9/1 The defendant directors. 1927 *Pocket Oxf. Dict.* s.v., The defendant company.

Defender. Add:
1. e. *Sport.* The holder of a championship, cup, etc., who defends the title (opp. to *challenger*).

Defensor. Add:
4. *Eccl.* An officer in charge of the temporal affairs of a church.
[1875 SMITH & CHEETHAM *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* I. 33/2 In Rome..the *Defensores* became by the time of Gregory the Great a regular order of officers.] 1905 DUDDEN *Greg. Gt.* I. 327 A certain defensor of the Milanese Church, named Valentinus.

Deferred, *ppl. a.* Add: (Earlier U.S. examples of modern special uses.)
1792 A. HAMILTON *Wks.* (1885) II. 330 The 1st of January, 1802, when the deferred debt will become redeemable. 1796 *Deb. Congress* (1849) 792 A sum..will then become due and payable on the deferred stock. *Ibid.* 793 Additional revenue..will..discharge..the accruing annuity arising from the Deferred Debt.
b. *Deferred payment*, payment by instalments. *Deferred rate*, cheaper rate charged for a telegram, cable, etc. which may be delayed in transit; so *Deferred telegram*, one not for immediate delivery.
1884 WALKER *Pol. Econ.* III. iii. 115 The Standard of Deferred Payments, usually called the Standard of Value. 1896 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Sept. 610/1 It is this system of 'deferred payment', as it may be called, that enables the speculator to deal in shares although he may not possess any appreciable capital. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng., Deferred Payment*, a legal phrase. 'Land on deferred payment'; 'Deferred payment settler'; 'Pastoral deferred payment'. These expressions in New Zealand have reference to the mode of statutory alienation of Crown lands. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 4/2 The introduction of the deferred-payment system in connexion with the automobile business. 1908 *Ibid.* 3 Apr. 10/1 All deferred rate telegrams are posted instead of being wired. 1929 *Times* 2 Feb. 8/3 The cost of 'Urgent' telegram to be 1s., and 'Deferred' 6d., for 15 words.

Deficient, *sb.* Add: 4. = DEFECTIVE *sb.* 2 b.
1906 F. THORESBY in *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 39 There are the deficients, *i.e.*, those who from, or before birth, or by reason of their rearing, or both, never have..a fair start. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 213 [Authorities] vary notoriously...Some are active, while others close their eyes to the existence of deficients within their areas.

Define, *v.* 2. b. Add: (Examples of active use.) In more recent use also *refl.*
1859 GEO. ELIOT *Lifted Veil* ii, I..saw the light floating vanities of the girl defining themselves into the systematic coquetry, the scheming selfishness, of the woman. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xv, The slender figure suddenly defined itself against the road. *Ibid.* xxxii, The difficulties began to define themselves more sharply. *Ibid.* xliii, The half-coherent enigmatical sentences..began gradually to define themselves. 1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 6 The great crystal stars barely defined the mountain and the tall, slender shafts..of the royal palm.

Deflate, *v.* Add:
1. b. *intr.* for *pass.* Of an inflated object: To be emptied of the inflating gas.
1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 4/5 Mr. Spencer turning aside from the deflating balloon.
2. To reduce (an inflated currency). Also *absol.* to pursue a policy of deflation. b. *intr.* for *pass.* To be reduced by deflation.
1919 R. G. HAWTREY *Currency & Credit* 352 Every country will seek to keep pace with its neighbours. If one does not deflate its currency as quickly as the others the exchanges will turn against it. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Aug. 8 All of these costs..would require to deflate to pre-war standard to enable the sixpenny loaf to reappear. 1923 R. MCKENNA in *Daily Mail* 27 Jan. 3 If at this stage we made no further effort to deflate, trade would soon recover. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July, To 'deflate' the franc from 240 or 200..to a level of only 25 to the £ is beyond the realms of practicability.
Hence **Defla·ted** *ppl. a.*
1894 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Dec. 618/1 There are narrow edges to the rims on which a deflated tyre would rest.

Deflation. Add:
2. *Geol.* The removal of solid particles by the wind, leaving the rocks exposed to the weather.
1898 J. GEIKIE *Earth Sculpture* 20 The transporting action of the wind, or 'deflation' as it is termed, goes on without ceasing. 1910 LAKE & RASTALL *Text-bk. Geol.* 73 Erosion by wind divides itself naturally into two parts—removal b[illegible] comes under wearing the heat[illegible] sand, away of [illegible]
3. The action or process of deflating currency.
1919 R. G. HAWTREY in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1920) 252 To restore a depreciated unit to its normal gold value requires a measure of deflation. Deflation, which is a reversal of the process of inflation, must mean a decrease in the aggregate of money incomes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 10 The process of deflation likely to result from the new rights of the Federal Reserve system to discount on a graded scale. 1923 *Guernsey Star* 25 Jan., The primary ground on which a policy of gradual deflation is recommended is that it raises the exchange value of the pound sterling in relation to the dollar and hastens our return to the gold standard.

Deflationary (dĭflēi·ʃənări), *a.* [f. *DEFLATION 3 + -ARY 1.] Of or pertaining to deflation.
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug. 7 The transition from an inflationary to a deflationary period in prices. 1929 *New Statesman* 1 June 231 The falling price level of recent years has been in large part the result of a world-wide deflationary movement which has inevitably reacted on credit and unemployment.

Deflationist (dĭflēi·ʃənist). [f. *DEFLATION 3 + -IST.] One who advocates a policy of deflation. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 4 If the deflationists have their way, the pound will be raised again to the value of 20s. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 194 The decision to get back to gold would divide the country [illegible] 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 18/[illegible] positive and inflationist, [illegible] negative and deflationist.

Deflator (dĭflēi·tə). [f. DEFLATE *v.* + -OR.] A thing which deflates.
1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 9/1 Some person..had strewn the road with a number of 'boot protectors', perhaps the most deadly deflator that could be constructed.

Deflectable (dĭfle·ktăb'l), *a.* [f. DEFLECT *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being deflected.
1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* July 89 Woman..being less deflectable and in her nature more impressionable [than man].

Deflocculation (dĭflɒkiŭlēi·ʃən). [f. DE- + FLOCCULATION.] Separation into floccules.
1904 *Nature* 7 July 238/2 The removal of the finest particles from the surface soil is attributed to deflocculation induced by the use of sodium nitrate.

Defluvium (dĭflū·viŏm). [L.] A falling off, especially of the hair, also the bark of a tree, from disease.
[1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).] 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 692 All loss of hair is abnormal, and the popular belief in a physiological defluvium is false.

Deforestation, Deforesting *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 501 But now, because of these early clearings and succeeding deforestations, the lowlands have become drier and warmer. *Ibid.*, There are many compensations accompanying the deforesting of the country.

Deformation. Add: 3. b. *Bot.* Any malformation or abnormal growth.
1862 *Once a Week* VII. 135/2 The calyx, when this deformation is about to take place, has not ceased to exercise its vital power of development. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Deformation*, an alteration in the usual form of an organ by accident or otherwise. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Deformation*, a malformation or alteration from the normal sense.
c. *Geol.* The process by which a stratum, mass or rock, or portion of the earth's crust undergoes change of form, usually by compression. (Cf. next.)
1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 312 Evidences of actual deformation within the mass of rock. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 547 It is theoretically possible that deformation of the sub-crust may result from the internal transfer of heat without regard to external loss.

Deformational (dĭflɒmēi·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. DEFORMATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to deformation.
1903 *Nature* 12 Feb. 359/1 Several deformational movements had affected this district.

Defreeze (dĭfrī·z), *v.* [f. DE- + FREEZE *v.*] *trans.* = next.
1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 10/2 A new process of 'defreezing' is now being tried. 1922 *Evening News* 20 Dec. 4/3 When these birds, only lightly frozen for the voyage, are 'defrozen'—the trade term.

Defrost (dĭfrɒ·st), *v.* [f. DE- + FROST *v.*] *trans.* To unfreeze (frozen meat or other provisions).
1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/4 It was believed that Queensland defrosted beef could be brought into formidable competition with American chilled. 1895 *Austral. Pastoralist Rev.* 15 Aug. p. viii, The difficulties hitherto attaching to the defrosting of Beef and Mutton. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 8/5 The Judge: What did you provide Trinity College with? Witness: A lot of defrosted mutton, sir. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 7 The electrical defrosting process experiments which were recently undertaken in Melbourne.

Defterdar (dĕftəidā·r). Also 6–7 *teftadar*, 8 tefterdar, 9 daftardar, dufterdar. [Hind. *daftardār*, f. *daftar* DUFTER + *-dār* holder.] A Turkish officer of finance, *esp.* the accountant general of a province; also formerly, the Turkish minister of finance.
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 292 Vnder him be three subtreasurers called *Teftadars*. 1601 W. BIDDULPH in T. Lavender *Trav. Four Englishm.* (1612) 75 *Defterdare*, that is, treasurer of Aleppo. 1615 SANDYS *Trav.* III. 211 Tendring to the *Teftadar* or Treasurer the reuenew of that Sanziackry. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 463 The first minister of finances is called Defterdar. 1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* I. 154 The Defturda'r, having caused the Na'zir to be brought before him, asked *him* [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 508/1 A complete budget of receipts and expenditure is drawn up by its *defterdar*.

Defy (dĭfəi·), *sb.*² *U.S.* [app. a new formation on DEFY *v.*] A challenge, defiance.
1897 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 231 He sent out the last defy to the enemy in 1800. 1910 in *W. James' Mem. & Studies* (1911) 396 Roaring my fierce defy.

Degenerate (dĭdʒe·nĕrĕt), *sb.* [subst. use of the adj.] One who has lost, or has become deficient

in, the qualities proper to the race or kind; a degenerate specimen; *esp.* a person of debased or perverted physical or mental constitution.

1890 HAVELOCK ELLIS *Criminal* iii. (1910) 51 Näcke.. found the skulls of women..abnormal, and among degenerates generally..the stigmata of degeneracy are more common in women. 1895 tr. *Nordau's Degeneration* I. iii. 18 In the mental development of degenerates, we meet with the same irregularity that we have observed in their physical growth...That which nearly all degenerates lack is the sense of morality and of right and wrong. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 17 The fact..is compatible with his being a genius or a degenerate, a scoundrel or a valuable citizen.

Degenerate, *v.* 5. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1870 CURTEIS *Bampton Lect.* (ed. 3) p. xxviii, The nation is being degraded by drink and degenerated by impurity. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 131 The one seeking to regenerate, and the other to degenerate yet more and more the soul's nature. 1921 MACNEILL *Celtic Irel.* 17 Acquired habits..can degenerate and recreate a nation.

Degote: see *DAGGETT.

Degradation[1]. Add: 7. *Organic Chem.* The systematic reduction of the molecule of a compound into others of less complex structure.

1904 *Nature* 24 Mar. 504/1 A method of preparation of aldehydes and the systematic degradation of acids.

Degrade, *v.* 8. Add: Also occas. at Oxford University (now disused). Now at Cambridge, to take a specified examination when one is above the standing prescribed for it.

1906 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 29 May 654/2 John O. Aglionby.. was granted permission to degrade till Trinity Term, 1907, and to offer Modern History.

b. See quot. 1883; now at Oxford University, to supplicate for a lower degree than that for which one originally entered.

1883 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Degrade,*..to take a lower degree than one is entitled to...to descend from a higher to a lower class. 1921 (*cc. Bks.* (MS.), Wing, J. . . . .

Degrain (dĭgrē·n). [f. DE- + GRAIN *sb.*1] Used *attrib.* designating leather from which the grain has been removed. Hence **Degra·ined** *a.*

1925 *Civil Service Supply Assoc. Ltd. Catal.* 133 Men's Glove Department...Degrain Mocha finish. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 Nov. 8/1 Degrained Glove...Made from supple Degrain skins.

Degras (dĕgra·, dē·grăs). [F. *dégras,* f. *dégraisser* to remove grease from, with assimilation to *gras* fat.] A fat or grease obtained by the treatment of hides with fish-oil and potash as a commercial article or as a by-product in the manufacture of leather, especially chamois leather; also, wool-grease. See also quot. 1904.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 390/2 This uncombined oil is washed out with a warm potash solution, and the fat so recovered, known as *degras,* forms a valuable material for the dressing of common leather by curriers. 1898 C. SALTER tr. *Andés' Anim. Fats* 204 Dégras, Tanner's Grease, Leather Grease...The substance indicated by the above names was originally a waste product obtained in the preparation of chamois (shamoy) leather. *Ibid.,* In composition, dégras is nothing more or less than emulsified fat, *i.e.,* a fat existing in an extremely fine state of division in a suitable liquid, so that it forms a mass of buttery or salve-like consistency. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., Artificial Degras is made by adding tallow to cod oil (and sometimes red oil and wool grease), and incorporating with a neutral soap.

b. *Comb.*: **degras-former,** a brown, resinous constituent of tanners' degras, the presence of which promotes the emulsification of the fish-oils used in currying and tanning.

Degree, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Degree-cut* in gem-cutting: = TRAP-CUT.

6. c. *Third degree* (U.S.): see *THIRD *a.*

7. In legal use.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 87/2 Each inn confers this status or degree [*sc.* of barrister] on its own members only. 1885 *Law Jrnl.* 13 June 364/1 That his Royal Highness..be called to the degree of the Utter Bar.

14. A percentage of the basic element or pure material of a substance; as, a soda of ninety degrees.

15. *Comb.,* as *degree-day, -fee; degree-conferring, -granting* adjs.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 2/2 The *degree-conferring Universities of the United Kingdom. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 6/7 To make the Nottingham University College a degree-conferring University. 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 164 When the dance and *degree-day were over. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 7/4 Many of the *Degree-Fees have..been raised. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 5 3 It..had never been adequately encouraged by *degree-granting Universities. 1896 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 5/4 The larger degree-granting institutions.

Degression (dĭgre·ʃən). Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add: 2. The decrease in the rate of taxation in a degressive scale.

1896 PALGRAVE *Dict. Pol. Econ.* II. 244/1 Graduated taxation therefore technically includes progression, degression, and regression. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 2/1 The income-tax so long planned in France..is English both in its taxation by schedules and in its exemptions of the less wealthy payers, though it effects the last-named result by a more complete scheme of 'degression' than is in operation here. *Ibid.* 31 July 5/3 If any change was made in the direction of degression by which everybody would first be taxed at the higher rate and then have to apply for abatements.

Degressive (dĭgre·sĭv), *a.* [f. L. *degress-,* ppl. stem of *dēgredī* to descend.] In taxation, of or pertaining to schemes in which the rate decreases successively on sums below a certain limit. Hence **Degre·ssively** (Webster 1911).

1911 S. J. CHAPMAN *Outl. Pol. Econ.* xxxii. 379 *Degressive taxation* means that large incomes are taxed at a higher rate than smaller incomes, but not in a degree which involves as great a proportional sacrifice for the former as for the latter.

Dégringolade (degræ̃ngolad). [Fr., f. *dégringoler* to descend rapidly.] A rapid descent; deterioration, decadence; change from bad to worse.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 648/1 The *dégringolade* of Tokka and the catastrophe of Obeid. 1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xxxv. 346 This last is a short chapter, but is a record of a steady *dégringolade.* 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 5/3 We..share her distress in the ensuing dégringolade. 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 900/1 This *dégringolade,* this falling back into an undrained, unfenced, unploughed, unweeded prairie. 1926 *Nation* 24 July 460/1 The franc has this week looked the penny in the face, and has acquired a momentum in decline which suggests that a *dégringolade* is close at hand, unless prompt and effective measures are really taken.

Dehæmatize (dĭhī·mătəiz), *v.* Also dehematize. [f. DE- + Gr. *αἱματ-, αἷμα* blood + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive of blood.

1903 *Med. Record* 7 Mar. 362 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Dehæmoglobinize (dĭhĭmoglō·binəiz), *v.* Also dehemo-. [f. DE- + HÆMOGLOBIN + -IZE.] *trans.* To remove hæmoglobin from (the red blood-corpuscles).

1903 *Jrnl. Trop. Med.* 2 Nov. 337/2 A very large thick, slowly-dried, unfixed blood film, dehæmoglobinised and stained by immersion in a weak watery solution of an aniline dye.

Dehair (dĭhē·ə), *v.* [f. DE- + HAIR *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the hair from (a skin), to unhair. Hence **Dehai·rer.**

a 1909 *Mod. Amer. Tanning* 37 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 338 *Unhairer* (tannery); *dehairer;* (i) a beam man who spreads hides or skins on wooden beam; scrapes hair, by hand, with two-handled knife; (ii) passes hides or skins from lime pits, between unhairing machine, removing hairs.

Dehalogenize (dĭhæ·lodʒénəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + HALOGEN + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive of one or more of the halogens.

1883 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* 29 Apr. 171/1 Dehalogenising Benzotrichloride.

De haut en bas (də *o* tan ba). [Fr., lit. 'from high to low'.] With an air of conscious superiority or condescension. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* I. ii, If you treat him *de haut en bas.* 1778 H. WALPOLE *Let. to W. Mason* 4 July, The Congress has ratified the treaty with France, and intend to treat the Commissioners *de haut en bas.* 1868 *Good Words* 1 Aug. 516/1 A de-haut-en-bas-like drawling gait. 1886 *Athenæum* 12 June 773/2 Whose utterances, moreover, though treated somewhat *de haut en bas,* are among the most sensible of all. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 12/1 The cable companies.. took up a very de haut en bas attitude.

Dehorn, *v.* [DE- II. 2.]

1. *trans.* To deprive (an animal) of horns. Also *absol.* and *fig.* Hence **Deho·rn** *sb.,* a dehorned animal (Western U.S.) (Funk, 1895); **Deho·rner.**

1888 *Missouri Republ.* 15 Feb. (Farmer) Dehorning is performed when the calf is young, and the tips of the horns movable. 1888 Dehorn, Dehorner [see DE- II. 2]. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 197/1 The preferred age at which to dehorn is in the second year of the animal's life. 1914 *Boston Even. Transcript* 6 June 2/1 Four years ago they dehorned the speaker.

2. (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dehorn,* to saw off the ends of logs bearing the owner's mark and put on a new mark (Kentucky).

Dehydracetic (dĭhəidrăsī·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. DE- + HYDR(O- + ACETIC.] Designating or pertaining to an acid ($C_8H_8O_4$), obtained by heating aceto-acetic ester.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 543.

Dehydrogenated (dĭhəi·drŏdʒénētĕd), *ppl.a. Chem.* [f. DEHYDROGENATE *v.* + -ED[1].] Deprived of its hydrogen.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 686/2 A direct conversion of the gas into alcohols and dehydrogenated alcohols.

Dehydrogenation (dĭhəidrŏdʒénē·ʃən). *Chem.* [f. DEHYDROGENATE: see -ATION.] = DEHYDROGENIZATION.

1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 129 The oxidation or dehydrogenation of uric acid.

Deiamba (dī,æ·mbă). Also diamba. [Native name.] Congo tobacco.

1851 R. O. CLARKE in *Hooker's Kew Jrnl.* III. 9 (*title*) Short notice of the African Plant Diamba, commonly called Congo Tobacco. 1851 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 637 Indian hemp is also used for smoking. The plant is also known under the name of *Diamba* in Western Africa. 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 309 Deiamba.

Deificatory (dī·fikētətəri), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1902 A. M. FAIRBAIRN *Philos. Chr. Relig.* II. II. ii. 474 He is not conceived as the subject of a deificatory process.

Deiters (dəi·təɪz, ‖dai·tərs). The name of Otto Friedrich Carl *Deiters,* German anatomist (1834–63), applied to certain cells and processes recognized by him.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 742/2 Certain cerebellar cells send processes down to the cell-group in the bulb known as the nucleus of Deiters, which latter projects fibres down the spinal cord.

Déjeuner. Add: b. Short for *déjeuner-service.*

1875 E. METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk.* 395 A déjeuner consists of a tray, one or more cups and saucers, occasionally a teapot, a cream jug, and a slop basin.

c. *attrib.*

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 726/1 Communion and déjeûne services. *Ibid.* 748/2 Papier maché 'standish', 'déjeûner tray', and bottle-stand. 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* xii, In the breakfast-room every déjeûner delicacy was waiting. 1875 J. GRANT *One of Six Hundr.* x, A *déjeûner* service of splendid Wedgwood ware. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 1/3 Messrs. Christie sold yesterday the déjeuner-service of Napoleon I.

Dekabrist (de·kăbrist). Also Deca-. [f. Russ. *Dekabrĭ* December + -IST.] One who took part in a military conspiracy which broke out in St. Petersburg on December 26th, 1825, on the accession of the Emperor Nicholas to the throne.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale). 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 649/1 The unfortunate conspiracy of the Dekabrists. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept. 420 *Russian Women* gives a description of the wives of the Dekabrists, aristocrats but our first revolutionists. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar. 4 Prince Wolkonsky, as became a descendant of a Dekabrist, was a Liberal.

Dekko (de·ko). *Army slang.* [f. Hind. *dekho,* imperative of *dekhnā* to look: cf. *DEOK *sb.*[2]] A look. Also as vb.

1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/3, I had a 'dekho' round every 'house' in the place, but couldn't see you. 1917 A. G. EMPEY *From the Fire Step* 232 '*Dekko*', to look; a look at something. 1920 M. A. MÜGGE *War Diary of Square Peg* 219 *Dekko.*—Look! 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 63 'You haven't had a proper *dekko,* padre' he protested.

Delafossite (delăfo·səit). *Min.* [a. F. *delafossite* (1873), f. the name of G. *Delafosse*: see -ITE[1].] An oxide of iron and copper, perhaps a mixture, cleavable into thin opaque lamellæ.

1880 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) App. II. 16. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 225.

Delanouite (delæ·nuəit). *Min.* [a. F. *delanouite* (1856), f. the name of J. *Delanoue*: see -ITE[1].] A kind of clay of a rose-red colour.

1868 DANA *Min.* 459.

Délassement (delasmañ). [Fr., f. *délasser,* f. *dé-* DE- + *las* weary.] Relaxation.

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxii, Clive (who had taken a trip to Paris with his father, as a *délassement* after the fatigues incident on his great work)..declared the thing was rubbish. 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 56 We had the *délassemens* of many meals, and music, and whist, and songs at night. 1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xxiv. 232 Illusion—hallucination—*délassement* of the senses—that sort of thing.

Delay, *sb.* Add: 3. *attrib.* (Cf. next.)

1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* II. 51 Delay Action for base of Battering Shell. 1900 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 5/6 Delay-action projectiles. 1928 in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xv, 280, 100-lb. bombs with 2½ seconds delay fuses.

Delayed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: delayed-action fuse, a fuse which delays the action of the shell until it has penetrated the object struck.

1892 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 560/1 A delayed-action fuse. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 13/3 The thickest armour-plate can now be pierced by projectiles fitted with a delayed-action fuse.

Dele. Add: Also as *sb.,* an instance of the use of the sign so called.

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Correction,* There are different characters used to express different corrections, *v.gr.* D or ℈ *dele* for anything to be effaced, or left out. 1821 DIBDIN *Bibliogr., etc. Tour* I. 129, I could discover..that..he wished me to..leave him to his *deles* and *stets*!

Hence **Dele** (dī·lī), *v.* = DELETE *v.* 2.

1705 S. SEWALL *Diary* 24 Dec. (1879) II. 150, I deled the Title, *In Obitum Crucis.* 1765 *N. Carolina Col. Rec.* (1890) VII. 81 To the *deleing* the Clause..we..agree. 1869 R. MORRIS *Spenser's Wks.* App. I. (1893) 689/2 The comma after ape should be deled.

Dele·ctify, *v.* [f. L. *dēlect-* (see DELECT *v.* and -FY).] *trans.* To delight.

1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 78 So spake another of the company, who, having been much delectified with the trial, had been particularly solicitous in his cries for order.

Delegate, *sb.* 3. b. *U.S.* a. (Earlier examples.)

1774 *Jrnl. Contin. Congress* I. 15 [To] be appointed..as delegates, on the part of this province, to attend and assist in the General Congress of delegates from the other Colonies. 1777 *Act Confed. Art.* 5 Delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in Congress [etc.].

Delegation. 3. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1775 *Jrnl. Contin. Congress* II. 16 We, the subscribers, do..signify our assent to, and approbation of, the above Delegation. 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) IV. 441 The members of the Pennsylvania delegation..came in.

Delicate, *a.* Add:

8. b. Also colloq. phr. *in a delicate condition* or *state of health*: pregnant.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xxvii, Mrs. Micawber being in a delicate state of health, was overcome by it. 1910 SANGER

Seventy Years a Showman (1927) 184, I was the more concerned as Mrs. Sanger was in a delicate condition.

c. Characterized by the fastidious use of slight quantities.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 127 Occasionally a timid, delicate feeder will be met.

Delicatessen (delikăte·sən). orig. *U.S.* [G. *delikatessen*, Du. *delicatessen*, ad. F. *délicatesse* (see DELICATESSE).] Delicacies or relishes for the table; esp. *attrib.*, in *delicatessen shop, store.* b. *ellipt.* A delicatessen shop.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 Nov., Burglars broke into Blake's delicatessen store..and..made an awful mess of the juicy stuff, canned and bottled. 1896 *Voice* (*N.Y.*) 25 June 6/3 A delicatessen store on upper Third avenue. 1896 G. H. PUTNAM *Books & their Makers* I. 249 A dealer in *delicatessen.* 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted: A Cook* 28 To-night, Anna has provided us what she calls a delicatessen dinner. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 30 June 14 Advt., Our Modern Delicatessen Department on the fifth floor is prepared to furnish estimates for picnic luncheons. 1906 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 7 Next week's opening [illegible] store on Broadway. [illegible] German delicatessen shops which are now becoming such a feature in London life. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 8 Apr. 9/6 The New York women,..in their skyscraper niches, where everything can be done by electricity, with the delicatessen and.. prepared food as a stand-by.

Delictal (dĭlĭ·ktăl), *a.* [f. DELICT + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a delict.

1913 H. GOUDY in *Ess. Legal Hist. Congr. Hist. Stud.* 208 Where..a delictal action was not strictly penal..it transmitted both actively and passively.

Delight, *sb.* Add:

4. In the name of the sweetmeat called *Turkish delight* (see TURKISH *a.* 2 b), formerly *Lumps of Delight* (tr. Turkish *rāhat luqūm*) (whence mod. Gr. λουκοῦμι), altered from Arab. *rāhatu 'l halqūm* ease for the throat, by association with *luqmat*, pl. *luqam* piece, and apprehended as meaning 'pieces of delight'.

1870 [see TURKISH *a.* 1]. 1875 MISS ALCOTT *Eight Cousins* v, Phebe..crunched the 'Lump of Delight' tucked into her mouth. 1894 *Daily News* 4 June 7/7 The Turkish, or rather Greek, sweetmeat known as Rahat Loukoums, or 'Lumps of Delight'.

Delight, *v.* 1. *obsol.* Add quots.:

1904 'LILLIE T. MEADE' *Love Triumphant* v, I mean to go to London..to meet my equals. I shall dazzle, I shall delight. 1908 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Gorgeous Isle* iii, There had been much to delight and awe.

Delilah (dĭlə·ilă). Also 6–8 Dalilah. The name of the woman who betrayed Samson to the Philistines (see Judges xvi), used allusively to mean a temptress or treacherous love.

1594 J. KING *On Jonas* xlvi. (1597) 630 You who esteeme.. to be the dearlings of the pleasure of Egypt, and be set vpon the knees of the Delilah of this world. 1614 T. ADAMS *Fatal Banket* i. Wks. (1629) 169 If Dalilah inuite Sampson, ware his lockes; she will spoile the Nazarite of his hayres: there are many Dalilahs in these dayes. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 1115 [Ye] Transform'd all Wives to Dalilahs, Whose Husbands were not for the Cause. 1768 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* xiii. III. 30, I have no foreign Dalilahs, no secret amours. 1879 J. C. SHAIRP *Robert Burns* vi. 141 Other Delilahs on a smaller scale Burns met with during his Dumfries sojourn. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 63 This is about as far as the French Delilah dare at present go in the public incitements of her young Egyptian Samson.

Delineative, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1841 H. S. FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 40 Others were perspicuously delineative of current events.

Delineator. Add: 3. (See quots.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Delineator* 1. (*Tailoring.*) A pattern formed by rule; being expansible in the directions where the sizes vary, as indicated by the varying lengths obtained by measurement. 2. (*Surveying.*) A perambulator, or geodetical instrument on wheels, with registering devices for recording distances between points [etc.].

Delint (dĭlĭ·nt), *v.* [f. DE- + LINT 1.] *trans.* To remove the fibre from (cotton or similar seeds). Hence **Deli·nter.** So **Deli·nt** *sb.* (see quot. 1904).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 7/2 A new process for delinting and hulling the cotton seed. 1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cotton-seed Products* 34 Linters, or delint, as the short fiber is also called, find extensive application in the arts. *Ibid.* 50 The delinter is similar in construction to the gin for seed cotton. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Delinter*;..attends and feeds machine which removes short fibres adhering to cotton seeds, after long fibres have been detached in ginning process.

Deliver, *v.*1 Add: 8. d. Colloq. phr. *To deliver the goods*: see *GOODS *sb. pl.*

9. e. *intr.* Of a road: To discharge traffic.

1895 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 3/1 The Committee thinking it desirable that the new thoroughfare shall deliver directly into and on a level with the Strand.

Delivery. Add:

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *delivery cart, -roller, -tube, -van, wagon*; **delivery box,** order (see quots.); delivery pipe, a pipe through which liquids are ejected, *spec.* from a pump; also, a service-pipe; delivery-valve, a discharge valve.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Delivery Box*, the upper or delivery chamber of a series of two or three throw pumps, into which the liquid is lifted by the pistons and from which it is delivered. 1859 MEASOM *Illustr. Guide Lanc. & Carlisle Railw.* 115 Advt., Tradesmen's *Delivery Carts and Vans. 1882 R. BITHELL *Counting-house Dict.* (1893), **Delivery Order*, a..document, entitling..the legal holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods..of the value of forty shillings, or upwards, lying in any dock, port, wharf, or warehouse. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 245/1 Ownership in goods can be transferred by mere endorsement of a bill of lading or a delivery order...A delivery order, or formal request, signed by the owner of goods, that they be delivered to the firm or person named, or to 'bearer', must be lodged with the bill of lading or freight release. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Delivery Pipes*, the series of pipes through which the liquids drawn up by pumping machinery are ejected. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 111 To connect the delivery-pipe union. 1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/1 It was noticed that this water had the power to dissolve the lead of the delivery pipes. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Delivery-roller*, that roller in a carding, paper, or calendering, or other machine, which conducts the object finally from the operative portions of the apparatus. 1899 NAIR & PREECE *Electricity* [illegible] valve through which the discharge of a pumped fluid occurs, [illegible] steam- [illegible] 1906 [illegible] turing in England motor-cars, motor-omnibuses, and *delivery-vans. 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 4/3 Delivered free by express motor delivery-van. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Dec., The sign painted on one side of the *delivery wagon going to the various schools with supplies.

Della Robbia (delă rɒ·biă). [Proper name of a family of Italian painters and sculptors of the fifteenth century.]

1. Used attrib. to designate the enamelled terra-cotta ware made by Luca Della Robbia and his successors. b. Any similar ware.

1787 [illegible] curious specime [illegible] *Weekly* 19 May [illegible] 1 ware. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] not the inventor of the process [*sc.* the production of terra-cotta reliefs covered with enamel], yet his genius so improved and extended its application that it is not unnaturally known now as Della Robbia ware.

2. *Printing.* The name of a kind of type.

1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* vi. 79 Mr. Bullen further subdivides roman letters into two groups—*Display Types* and what he calls *Publicity Types*. The second includes Cheltenham, Della Robbia, Pabst Oldstyle, and Bewick Roman.

Delomorphic (dĭlɒmɒ·fĭk), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. δῆλος visible + μορφή form + -IC.] Having a definite form, *spec.* denoting certain cells of the gastric glands of the stomach. Also **Delomo·rphous** *a.*

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Delomorphous cells*, large parietal cells of secretory portion of peptic glands. 1891 W. D. HALLIBURTON *Chem. Physiol. & Path.* 633 Cells of a different nature called parietal cells (Heidenhain), delomorphic cells (Rollett), or oxyntic cells (Langley).

Delool (delū·l). Also delool, delul. [Arab. ذلول *dĕlūl* lit. obedient.] A dromedary.

1853 LAYARD *Discov. Nineveh & Babylon* xi. 236 *note*, I use the word 'dromedary' for a swift riding camel, the *Delool* of the Arabs, and *Hejin* of the Turks. 1855 R. F. BURTON *El-Medinah* xx. II. 225 Bedouins bestriding naked-backed 'Deluls'. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 242/1 The 'hejeen', or dromedary, sometimes also called 'delool', or 'facile'.

Delouse (dĭlau·z), *v.* [f. DE- + LOUSE *sb.*] *trans.* To clear of lice. Hence **Delou·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1919 *Library Assoc. Rec.* Sept. 6 The inhabitants of each barrack went in turn to the delousing station on the other side of the island, where the delousing process took three days. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 7 The fact that there were no adequate means of delousing these men. 1929 A. FORBES *Hist. Army Ordn. Serv.* III. ii. 46 Disinfectors for de-lousing clothing.

Delphine (delfĭn). Also -in. [ad. L. DELPHINIUM.] A deep blue like that of the indigo-blue delphinium.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Blue, Delphin blue*, a mordant coal-tar color of the oxazin type. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 1 Shades: Lemon,..Champagne, Delphine.

Delphinium. Add: b. = prec.

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 6 Exclusive colourings, including..Delphinium, Saxe. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 21 Nut Brown, Cocoa, Delphinium.

Delta. Add:

3. b. *Electr.* In a three-phase alternator, the triangular figure formed by the connecting of the three wires of the transmitting circuit to the junction of the three coils; chiefly used *attrib.*, as delta connexion, a method of connecting the coils to the wires of the transmitting circuit in this manner.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/2 Any three-phase winding may be changed over from the star to the delta connection. *Ibid.* 592/1 If the three coils are closed upon themselves in a mesh or *delta* fashion.

4. delta-connexion (see above); delta-plain, -plateau, a sand plain; delta rays or δ-*rays*, rays of low penetrative power emitted by radium, polonium, uranium, and perhaps by other radio-active substances.

1902 *Delta connection [see above]. 1892 R. D. SALISBURY *Geol. Surv. New Jersey* 101 (Cent. D. Suppl. *s.v.* *Delta-plain). 1903 *Amer. Geol.* Sept. 163 For such topographic forms professor Davis long since proposed the name of delta-plain or delta-plateau, instead of sand-plain.

Deluginous (delĭū·gĭnəs), *a.* [Fantastically f. DELUGE after *ferruginous, salsuginous.*] Like a deluge.

1835 DARLEY *Nepenthe* II. 60 He..enthralls Earth in deluginous ocean. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov. 8 The deluginous flooding of its markets. 1924 *Ibid.* 15 Apr. 8 When the Great War broke deluginous over the world.

Delusion. Add: 3. b. A fixed penchant *for* (something). *U.S.*

1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 52 (Cent. D. Suppl. s.v. *Dished*) There was a time when swine-breeders had a delusion for 'dished faces' and heavy jowls.

De luxe (də lŭ·ks). [Fr., lit. 'of luxury'.] Luxurious, sumptuous; of a superior kind.

1819 edition de luxe [see LUXE 2]. 1865 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* viii, I wonder governments don't tax good talk; it's quite a luxury, and they might add *de luxe*. 1885 edition de luxe [see LUXE 2]. 1890 trains de luxe [see LUXE 2]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 5/1 We are conscious of something de luxe, but not oppressed by the sense of it.

Delvauxite (delvō·ksəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *delvauxit* (1845), f. the name of Professor *Delvaux* de Teuffe: see -ITE 1.] A variety of dufrenite. Also **Delvau·xene** [F. *delvauxine* (1838)].

1864 CHURCH in *Chemical News* 24 Sept. 145/1 The formula $2Fe_2O_3.PO_5+24HO$ is assigned to delvauxite. 1868 DANA *Min.* 584 Church also demonstrates that the delvauxite of Liege is only a wet dufrenite. *Ibid.*, The delvauxene is from Besnau, near Visé, in Belgium.

Delve, *v.* 9. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxix. 204 The poor mother..delving at her needle.

Demagnetized (dīmæ·gnĕtəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. DEMAGNETIZE + -ED 1.] Deprived of magnetic quality.

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* 246 A demagnetised needle.

Demagogue, *v.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add modern U.S. examples.

1850 *Congress. Globe* 24 July App. 946 In Ohio, the master-spirits of the party, while demagoging upon the stump, have promised the people [etc.]. 1867 *Ibid.* 16 Mar. 146/1 There was a great temptation presented to members of the Republican party now to demagogue. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* 1 July 4338/1, I have not been one of those..trying to cut down a few dollars for the purpose of demagoguing before the county.

2. *trans.* To deal with (a matter) after the fashion of a demagogue.

1897 *Congress. Rec.* 20 Feb. 2041/2 Here is a plain, common-sense question, not to be demagogued in any way.

Demantoid (dĭmæ·ntoid). [f. Sw., Du. *demant* diamond + -OID.] A green variety of garnet having a brilliant lustre.

1892 E. S. DANA *J. D. Dana's Min.* 442 Demantoid is a grass-green to emerald-green variety [of garnet] with brilliant luster. 1895 ANDERSON *Prospecter's Handbk.* (ed. 6) 96 Garnet...Demantoid, green. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 346 The demantoid or Bobrovka garnet. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 144 Demantoid with fibrous enclosures.

Demarcator (dĭmaɹkeĭtər). [f. DEMARCATE + -OR.] One who marks out boundaries.

1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 6/3 English demarcators and French got on together excellently well. 1900 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 7/2 The demarcators failed to agree, and there is now a tremendous question between the two countries as to the lines drawn on the map by their respective experts.

Demargarinated (dĭmāɹgărĭnēĭtĕd), *a.* [f. DE- + MARGARIN + ATE 3 + -ED 1.] Of an oil, having the stearin or solid part removed.

1920 W. CLAYTON *Margarine* 10 A deposit of 'stearin' ensues.., and if this is removed a 'winter' oil is obtained... Such winter oils are also said to be 'demargarinated'.

Démenti (demanti). [Fr., f. *démentir* to give the lie.] In modern use applied esp. to an official contradiction of a published statement.

1698–1883 [see DEMENTIE]. 1918 *The Crime* II. v. 228 The semi-official organ seeks to defend the reports of Pourtalè [illegible] 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jar [illegible] by [illegible]

Demerara (demĕre·ra, demera·ra). The name of a region of British Guiana, used to designate a kind of raw cane-sugar, originally and chiefly brought from Demerara, the crystals of which have a yellowish-brown colour.

1848 *Sugar Question* II. 72 With a long price of 42*s.* for Demerara sugar, and more labour, the estates could go on. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 251/1 The 'Demerara crystals' are very popular for their purity and saccharine strength. 1895 *Young Woman* Dec. 98/2 Sprinkle them with a little Demerara sugar to form a crisp brown coating. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 4 May 1119/2 The West India Committee have caused several grocers to be prosecuted..for selling yellow crystals as Demerara sugar.

Demerit, *v.* Add:

2. b. To lower in status by cancelling of merit.

1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 843/2 He stands a fair chance of being demerited and punished until his hope of release before he is of age is almost extinguished.

Demersal (dĭmə·rsăl), *a.* [f. L. *demersus*, pa. pple. of *dēmergĕre* to submerge: see -AL.] Of the eggs of fishes: Sinking to the bottom of the sea, deposited at or near the bottom. Of fishes: Living near the bottom.

1889 *Nature* 13 June 159/2 The herring with its demersal eggs, fixed firmly to the bottom. 1911 *Ann. Rept. Sea Fish.* 1909 p. vi, in *Parl. Papers* XXIV, Demersal fish landed from each 'Area' of the North Sea. 1915 A. MEEK in *Rep. Dove Mar. Lab. Cullercoats* 14 The region where the demersal fry are mainly congregated. 1925 *Public Opinion* 16 Oct. 376/1 This increase was most marked in the bottom living or demersal fish.

Demersion. Add: 2. Organic matter lying at the bottom of the sea.

1919 *Nature* 31 July 458/2 There remains the 'Demer-zon', that extremely plenteous floating organic matter..derived from the..planktonic forms which rain down'..from the upper waters to the depths below.] 1923 [see *Benthos].

Demidoffite (demidɒfəit). *Min.* [a. Sw. *demidoviit* (1836), f. the name of the Prince de *Demidov*.] A variety of chrysocolla.

1868 Dana *Min.* 493 Demidoffite occurs at Tagilsk, Urals, in mammillated crusts of a sky-blue color.

Demi-mondaine (dɛmiˌmɒ̃dɛ̃n). [Fr.; f. Demi-monde.] A woman of the demi-monde.

1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 July 29/1 The conclusion is irresistible that he has been fooled into believing *demi-mondaines* women of good society. 1898 W. J. Locke *Idols* xxi. 211 Her manner was that of the insolently luxurious demi-mondaine.

Demiourgos (dīmiɔ·ɹgɒs). A strict transcription of Gr. δημιουργός (see s.v. Demiurge).

1923 J. P. Nunn *Education, Data & First Princ.* 192 The 'pure' geologist still presses for the kind of understanding of the earth's structure that we might ascribe to the demi-ourgos who made it. 1924 W. R. Sellie *Psychol. Relig.* 56 The familiar conception of the demiourgos in gnostic philosophy.

Demi-reputable (demiˌrepiʊ̈təb'l), *a.* [f. Demi- + Reputable: see Demi-rep.] Of doubtful reputation. Also **Demi-reputation.**

1897 W. J. Locke *Derelicts* xvii. 224 That fashionable demi-reputable world which had drawn him to his precipice. 1909 Marg. B. Sanders *Litany Lane* x, People with doubtful histories, women of demi-reputation.

Demi-semi. Add recent examples.

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 358 England..no longer..employed the demi-semi-educated to educate the voters. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 3/1 Among the demi-semi-educated a laugh can always be raised by sitting down upon a silk hat! 1908 *Ibid.* 13 May 7/2 In the demi-semi-rural districts on the outskirts of towns.

Demiss. 1. Delete †*Obs.* or *arch.* and add:

1837 Manning in Leslie *Life* (1921) 269, I wrote a very cold, demiss rejoinder. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 253 Not timid as the demiss Damascene Christians. 1903 Bryce *Studies in Contemp. Biog.* 53 By appearing too demiss or too enterprising in foreign affairs.

Demit (dīmit), *sb. U.S. Freemasonry.* Also dimit. [f. Demit *v.*2] Written permission to leave a lodge, granted to a mason.

1856 R. Morris in A. G. Mackey *Encycl. Freemasonry* (1879) 221/2 A 'demit', technically considered, is the act of withdrawing, and applies to the Lodge and not to the individual. 1879 *Ibid.* 220/1 The granting of 'a dimit' does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the Mason who received it has left the Lodge. He has only been permitted to do so. *Ibid.* 221/2 'A demit' is..an Americanism of very recent usage.

Demnition (demniʃən). Chiefly *U.S.* Euphemistic pronunciation of Damnation 3 b.

1838 [see *Bow-wow 2 e]. 1840 Poe *Business Man* Wks. IV. 163 A democratic rabble is *so* obtrusive, and so full of demnition mischievous little boys. 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Exam.* 22 Mar. (Farmer) It was demnition hot.

Demo, U.S. abbreviation of Democrat 2.

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* 57 In vain each demo spouts and billows. 1806 — *Democr. Unveiled* I. 117 Nothing did demos any good But syllogisms made of wood.

Demob (dīmɒ·b), *v.* Colloq. abbreviation of Demobilize.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 11 Some young soldiers.. who had been recently demobbed. 1921 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 7 The unemployed demobbed men. 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Trivia* v. 56 The impecunious demobbed. 1926 *Spectator* 26 June 1075/1 He was 'demobbed' in 1902.

Democrat. 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* X. 65 Landing at the depot about midnight, they were conveyed in a 'Democrat' at break-neck speed to the Railroad House.

Démodé (demɑ̃·de, ‖demode), *a.* [Fr., = De-moded.] Out of fashion.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 3/2 A chance of reincarnation for some demodé white satin bodice. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 6/6 There is fashion in art, as in everything else, and the *démodé* painter soon passes into an obscurity which he does not deserve. 1918 *Observer* 26 Feb. 15 5 Ibsen, demodé as he is, seems to have the quality of the mountain that does not move. 1930 *Time & Tide* 4 Apr. 452 This does not mean that Mr. Birrell's mind is *demodé*.

Demographical, *a.* = Demographic. Also **Demographically** *adv.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 4/2 The application of what we might almost call demographical method to departmental studies of the French Revolution. 1904 *Biometrika* Jan. 120 Buenos-Ayres is a town which is altering demographically in two very sensible ways.

Demoiselle. Add:

2. c. A fish of the genus *Pomacentrus.*

1824 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 275 The Demoiselle and the Cichlid Families. 1926 Beebe *Arcturus Adv.* xii. 315 Out from this very coral rock in its path there would shoot a diminutive demoiselle, fins erect in righteous wrath.

d. The tiger-shark, *Galeocerdo tigrinus.*

a 1829 Platfair (Cent. Dict.).

Demon. Add:

2. e. Applied to a being of superhuman or 'diabolical' energy, skill, etc. (cf. 3 a *spec.*).

1876 *Cowring Calendar* 21 A demon of a hare got up for Kate and Bar Girl. *Ibid.* 215 It was hard lines indeed for Mr. Watson to meet with such a demon of a hare for the derider. 1879 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 3/1 He is a demon of accuracy.

3. demon star, Algol [Arab. الغول the demon: see Ghoul], the β star of Perseus.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 7/3 Algol, the Demon Star.

Demonomaniac (dīmɒnoˌmē·niæk). [f. Demonomania: see -ac.] One who believes himself to be possessed by a devil.

1891 tr. *C. Lombroso's Man of Genius* III. i. 173 For the demonomaniacs of a hundred years ago..are now substituted the modern paranoiacs. 1920 Chesterton *New Jerus.* ix. 177, I do not say that psychologists admit the discovery of demoniacs; and if they did they would doubtless call them something else, such as demonomaniacs.

Demonstration. Add:

8. *attrib.*, chiefly in sense 5.

1883 [see sense 5 in Dict.]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 4/1 The demonstration farm of the Northumberland County Council at Cockle Park. 1902 Lantzert *Modelling* Introd. 1 The notes of which I made use for my demonstration-classes at the Royal College of Art. 1902 *Rep. Brit. Forestry* 9 in *Parlt. Papers* XX. 1215 That two areas for practical demonstration be acquired...We suggest that the Alice Holt Woods in Hampshire be made available as soon as possible to serve as a Demonstration Area. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 12/2 The Board of Education recognises gardening as a school subject...To each school is allotted a demonstration plot, which is used by the teacher for object-lessons. 1908 J. J. Findlay (*title*) The Demonstration Schools Record. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 4/1 To..give demonstration flights.

Demoralize, *v.* Add: 2. b. *intr.* for *pass.* To lose moral strength or character.

1923 R. Lanchridge *Flame & Flood* xxi. She had demoralised beneath the unwise admiration of her mereness which she received from Maurice.

Demoralizingly (dīmɒ·rəlaizinli), *adv.* [f. Demoralizing *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a demoralizing manner; to a demoralizing degree.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* iv. xii, It seemed..so demoralizingly vicious to drink a friend's cocktails or whisky behind closed doors.

Demosthenian, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1834 *Deb. Congress* 10 Mar. 843 This Demosthenian pouring-out of the shreds and patches of old Grecian orations.

Demote (dīmō·t), *v.* orig. *U.S.* [f. De- + (Pro)mote.] *trans.* To reduce to a lower rank or class. Hence **Demotion.**

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1900 *Daily News* 26 May 6/7 When absentees returned to school, the masters were unwilling to 'demote' them. 1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* (1902) 75 Promotion and demotion, i.e., advancement in 'age' (rank) by common consent in recognition of prowess, etc., with correlative reduction in 'age' as the penalty for cowardice. 1919 *Daily Mail* 7 Oct. 5/4 Major-General Biddle..is shortly to be 'demoted' to brigadier. 1929 R. A. Fisher *Genet. The. Nat. Selection* 226 The agencies controlling promotion or demotion.

Demoticist (dīmɒ·tisist). [f. Demotic 1 + -ist.] A student of demotic script. Also **Demo·tist.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 726/2 Though demotic has not yet received serious attention at Berlin, the influence of that great school has made itself felt amongst demotists, especially in Switzerland, Germany, America, and England. 1911 *Year's Work Class. Stud.* 188 The use made in the syntax of the writings of the modern demoticists..is..quite fresh and very interesting.

Den, *v.*1 2. *To den up.* U.S. colloq. (Earlier example.)

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 171 In that climate [sc. of Canada] the bears usually den up in the winter, and lie in something of a torpid state.

Denatant (dīnē·tănt), *a.* [f. De- + Natant.] Of migrating fishes: Swimming with the current. Hence **Denata·tion,** the migration of fishes in the direction of the current.

1915 [see *Contranatant]. 1920 *Rep. Dove Mar. Lab. Cullercoats* 38 A consideration of our herring shoals from the standpoint of denatation.

Denationalism (dīnæ·ʃənălizm). [f. Denationalize: see -ism.] The loss or deprivation of national character. Also **Denationalist,** one who would deprive a people of its national identity.

1916 Stanford & Forsyth *Hist. Music* (1925) 305 The nationalists and the denationalists. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Mar. 9 International control of the Rhineland and the Saar meant denationalism of the people.

Denaturalizer (dīnæ·tiŭrălaizəɹ, -tʃər-). [f. Denaturalize + -er 1.] One who or that which denaturalizes.

1832 *Crisis* 19 May 31 3 Man..the great denaturalizer of other animals, has exerted his deforming powers most remarkably..upon himself. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 4/2 That ideal 'de-naturaliser' which would..solve the whole problem.

Denaturant (dīnē·tiŭrănt, -tʃər-). Also -ent. [f. Denature *v.* + -ant 1.] A substance added to alcohol and other commodities as a denaturing agent. (Cf. Denature *v.* 2.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 5/2 Alcohol similar in purity to methylated spirits before the denaturent is added. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/4 The problem of a cheap, available and efficient denaturant. 1920 *Auto* 4 Mar. 248/2 A real denaturant, which will leave the fuel effective for its purpose, but destroy its qualities as a substitute for drinkable spirit. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 624/2 Alcohol of 95 per cent. purity was used without denaturents.

Denaturate (dīnē·tiŭrēt, -tʃər-), *v.* [f. De- + Nature + -ate 3.] = Denature *v.*

1895 Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* (ed. 2) II. 14 Decomposing the salt for saltcake..is avoided by 'denaturating' the salt under official supervision. 1924 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 3/5 A proper denaturating medium is not known.

Denaturize (dīnē·tiŭraiz, -tʃər-), *v.* [f. De- + Nature + -ize.] = Denature *v.* 2. Hence **Denaturization,** denaturation.

1898 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 139 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 2/2 The general idea is that if the alcohol be denaturized..it should be subject to no import.

Dendrite. Add: 3. *Anat.* Each of the short branching filamentous outgrowths of a nerve-cell.

1900 W. S. Hall *Physiology* 535 The dendrites, or protoplasmic processes, resemble more closely in appearance the cell-body itself than does the axon. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 554/2 In the simplest cases the dendrites carry the sensory impulse to the nerve-cell. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* i. 40 Shorter branched outgrowths (dendrites).

Dendron (de·ndrɒn). *Anat.* [a. Gr. δένδρον tree.] = *Dendrite 3.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Dener (dī·nəɹ). *slang.* A shilling. Cf. *Deaner.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 4/7 In Ireland the 'demarins' lingers in the name for a shilling—a dener. 1908 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 4/7 Here we come to classic reminiscences of the denarius! It is a 'bob', and 'owt deners' is a florin.

Dengue. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1828 *Charleston Courier* 15 July, The Dengue. This.. epidemic exists at this time in our city. *Ibid.* 9 Aug. 1830 *Amer. Beacon* (Norfolk, Va.) 9 Nov. 2/2 A rheumatic fever, pronounced by the physicians to be the celebrated Dengue of 1828, made its appearance.

Denia (dī·niă). The name of a Mediterranean seaport of Spain in the province of Alicante used attrib. to denote the products grown in that neighbourhood, as *Denia grape, Denia orange*; also ellipt. for these.

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* V. 102 The 'Lexias' produce a dry wine, the 'Denias' a sweet wine. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 10/1 Quantities of new Denia grapes flood the market.

Denidation (dīnidē·ʃən). *Path.* [f. De- + L. *nidus* nest: see -ation.] The removal of the nidus for a fertilized ovum.

1874 J. H. Aveling in *Obstetr. Jrnl.* July 212 Nidation has been likened to gestation. Denidation may be compared with parturition.

Denier2**.** Add: 4. A unit of weight, equal to about 8½ troy grains, by which silk yarn is weighed and its fineness estimated. Hence **Denier** *v. trans.*, to ascertain the fineness (of silk yarns) in deniers; **Denie·rer.**

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1105 The first of these raw silks will have a *titre* of 20 to 24 deniers. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Denier*,..in Italy, a small weight equal to about a grain, by which silk is weighed. 1867 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 341 The general sizes [of silk] seem to be 16 to 20 deniers, but it will range from about 10 to 24 deniers, single thread. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 149 *Tester, silk; denierer, examiner*; samples, weighs and tests artificial silk for quality when spun. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 72 Finally the hanks are weighed..to ascertain the denier count. 1928 (Jan. 11) *British Celanese, Ltd.* (To shareholders) Artificial silk yarns in all the forms and grades which correspond to any deniers existing and offered in the trade...Finest single filament denier thread, being approximately 0·5 to 2 denier.

Denkli (de·ŋkli). *Indian.* [Hind. (Hindi) *ḍhenkli.*] A contrivance used in India for raising water for purposes of irrigation.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 592/1 In India this is known as the *denkli* or *jaccottah*; in Egypt it is called the *shadûf.*

Denmark (de·nmăk). The name of one of the Scandinavian countries, used attrib., as in *Denmark satin.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Denmark Satin*, a kind of worsted stuff employed for the making of women's shoes, measuring 27 inches in width.

Denounce, *v.* Add: 6. b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1837 E. G. G. Howard *Old Commodore* iii, He first petitioned, then remonstrated, and, foolish boy! at last denounced. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robert Elsmere* xi, I went to confront, to denounce you!..I went to denounce..and the Lord refused it to me.

Dent, *ppl. a.* 3. *U.S.* Add: Also *ellipt.* Also, see quot. 1909.

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* V. 125 The land..was planted..with the 'Indian Yellow Dent'. 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* X. 77 The Dent Corns—White and Yellow Dent, Large White, and Yellow Dent. 1909 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 264 According as the seeds [of maize] are opaque or semi-transparent, the varieties are distinguished as 'Dent' or 'Flint'.

Dental, *a.* Add: 1. c. Engaged in dentistry or dental work, as dental mechanic, an operative who makes artificial dentures; dental moulder, one who moulds artificial teeth for dentures; dental surgeon, a dentist.

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 21 § 3 (1) The occupation of a *dental mechanic. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 118 *Dental moulder.

3. Provided or fitted with toothed projections.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 312 The application of a dental faced crushing side to a hopper.

Dentaria (dentē·riă). *Bot.* [mod.L., fem. sing. of L. *dentarius* pertaining to the teeth, so called from the toothed roots of the plant.] A plant of the cruciferous genus so named, toothwort.

1886 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) II. 327 The dentarias too are beautiful.

Dented, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. b. Of Indian corn (see Dent *ppl. a.* 3). *U.S.*

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 151 My mode of harvesting is, to cut up the corn as soon as it is generally dented, or glazed.

Dentelle. 3. Add: *dentelle border, tooling* in bookbinding.

1899 *Catal. Exhib. Bk.-bindings Grolier Club* 11 *Dentelle Border.* A tooled pointed border with finely dotted or Gascon ornaments in imitation of lace. *Ibid.* 21 [Book] Blue morocco; doublé with blue morocco, large dentelle tooling.

Dentex (de·nteks). [L.] An acanthopterygious fish of the genus of that name, common in the waters of the Levant.

1880 Günther *Fishes* 389 Dentex—..Marine fishes rather locally distributed in the Mediterranean. 1925 *Countries of World* IV. 2673/1 The dentex and barracada pike.

Denudant (dĭnĭū·dănt). [f. Denude *v.* + -ant[1].] That which denudes; *spec.* in *Geol.*, an agent or agency which removes disintegrated matter and lays bare the underlying rock or formation.

1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 259 Its [*sc.* the boulder-clay's] chief denudant has evidently been running water.

Department, *sb.* Add:

5. department store, orig. *U.S.*, a large shop dealing in a variety of articles.

1895 *Congress. Rec.* 7 Apr. 3661/2 [He] seems to think that a department store is the great curse of the country and the devilfish which ought to be killed. 1903 *Forum* Oct. 223 A certain department store in Chicago contains in its equipment no fewer than 53 elevators. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* ii. 45 One of those bread-and-butter objects that the department shops call a 'Miss'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4 '3 One big department store, where Japanese paper fans are priced from 3d. to 3s. 6d. each, is selling 1,000 a day.

Departmental, *a.* Add: 3. Consisting of or comprising several departments.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 235/2 The departmental stores and the larger retail shops throughout the Western States. 1928 Alonza James *Commerce* i. 53 Departmental stores contain under one roof many departments. It is possible to purchase groceries, boots and shoes, furniture, clothing, toilet requisites, as well as listen to the latest jazz music from the orchestra.

Departmentalist. An adherent or advocate of [illegible]

1928 *M* [illegible] Aug. 175/1 It will not be possi[illegible] lawyers of backward countries to be any longer unconscious of their own imperfections.

Depatriation (dīpætrĭē·ʃən). [f. Depatriate: see -tion.] The removal from one's or its country.

1918 *Oxf. Mag.* 21 June 342/2 To rescue works of art of the first importance from the swift-flowing tide of depatriation.

Dependability (dĭpendăbi·lĭti). [f. Dependable: see -ility.] The quality of being dependable, reliability.

1901 F. T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 264 Next to the Trades in dependability..are the west winds of the regions north and south of the Tropics. 1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov. 8 F[illegible] *Daily Express* [illegible] bility that e[illegible]

Depersonalization [illegible]ʃən). [f. Depersonalize + -ation.] The action of depersonalizing or fact of being depersonalized.

1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trin.* x. 191 Madness, prison, suicide may be the end, and all equally symbolise the destruction of proper personality, or, to use a modern term, the depersonalisation, to which transgression leads. 1912 F. von Hügel *Eternal Life* 69 A certain depersonalization of his conception of this same Christ. 1929 *Times* 14 Aug. 6/3 That progress means the 'de-personalization' of the individual.

Deplane (dĭplē·n), *v.*[2] [f. De- + *Plane *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To descend from an aeroplane.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 11/2 Dudley left me, saying.. that he was to 'deplane' [*sc.* by parachute] now. 1929 *Morn. Post* 28 Oct., Two new words, 'enplane' and 'deplane'.

Depo, U.S. var. of Depot.

1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 180 The Hudson..the great maritime depo of the state.

Deport, *v.* Add: 5. b. In Indian use, = *Detain *v.* 1. So **Deportation** = *Detention 7.

1909 Visct. Morley *Indian Speeches* 144 Great uneasiness is growing in the House of Commons as to the matter of deportation. You know what deportation means. It means that nine Indian gentlemen on December 13 last were arrested and are now detained. *Ibid.* 149 If he is one of these nine deported men, he is not put into contact with criminal persons. 1910 V. Chirol *Indian Unrest* vii. 99 The deportation struck just at that type of agitator whose influence is most pernicious because it is most subtle. 1914 Mrs. Besant *India & the Empire* 123 Harmless men like my friend Lajpat Rai, who is here, are deported or imprisoned without trial.

Deportable (dĭpō·ɹtăb'l), *a.* [f. Deport *v.* + -able.] Punishable by deportation.

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett.* (1895) 100 This intervention would have been a deportable offence.

Deportee (dĭpōɹtī·). [f. Deport *v.* + -ee 1.] One who is or has been deported; *spec.* in Indian use, = *Détenu.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5/1 One party of fifteen deportees from Constantinople having been massacred. 1909 Morley *Recoll.* (1917) II. 309 The failure to tell the deportee what he is arrested for. 1910 V. Chirol *Indian Unrest* vii. 99 The grounds on which Government announced the release of these deportees last winter were even more unhappily chosen than the moment for the announcement. 1914 *Morn. Post* 3 Feb. 9/4 To intercept the Umgeni and give the deportees an opportunity of returning to their homes.

Deposit, *sb.* 6. Add: *deposit account* (earlier U.S. example); (sense 3) *bed, gold, mines.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 89 Their average *deposit account during that period was about eight hundred thousand dollars. 1849 C. Lanman *Alleghany Mts.* i. 11 Heretofore the gold ore of Lumpkin county has been obtained from what is called the *deposit beds. *Ibid.* 17 The *deposit gold is extracted from the gravel by means of a simple machine called a rocker. 1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 346, I..hired a horse for 50 cents to go down to see the *deposite mines, which are spread over the whole country.

Depot. 7. Add: depot-wagon *U.S.*, 'formerly a square-box wagon with a detachable top; now a rockaway with a trap-door at the rear end which can be converted into a baggage-rack' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 7/1 Resisting a little as he drew her out, down the stairs, and aided her to enter the depot-wagon.

Hence **Depot** *v. trans.*, to place in a depot.

1921 H. G. Ponting *Gt. White South* 274 When near the summit, Captain Scott told off four *more of the party to depôt their surplus and return.

Deprecating (de·prĭkēătĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Deprecate *v.* + -ing 2.] That deprecates or expresses disapproval or disavowal; deprecatory.

1871 L. W. M. Lockhart *Fair to See* xviii, A bright, but withal deprecating, smile on her lovely face. 1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xi, Albert waved a deprecating hand. 1925 Mrs. Belloc Lowndes *Some Men & Women* 199 *With a* queer, half-deprecating, half-humorous look on his handsome face.

Depreciating, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1777 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 463 There is so much injustice in carrying on a war with depreciating currency that we can hardly pray with confidence for success.

Depressent. Variant of Depressant *sb.*, a depressing influence.

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* i. v. 87 So strong a tonic to the merely weak, and so deadly a *depressent to the merely cowardly.

Depressingness (dĭpre·sĭŋnės). [f. Depressing *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The quality of being depressing.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 June 7, I wonder if he finds 'pervading depressingness' in these verses. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 3/2 More likely to stop a fellow from getting back to the mark, by its wretched 'depressingness'.

Depressor. Add: 4. *Electr.* A device in the return circuit for keeping the potential in that circuit the same as that of the earth.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., A depressor or crusher is essentially of the same nature as a booster, but is applied to the regulation of the return circuit instead of the insulated circuit.

Deprint (dĭ·print), *sb.* [f. De- + Print *sb.*] An offprint. Hence **Deprint** *v.* (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1885 Skeat in *Academy* 22 Aug. 121/3 Various terms, such as 'deprint', 'exprint', &c., have been proposed to denote a separately printed copy of a pamphlet. 1895 (*title*) Modern Language Notes: Deprints of Articles by George C. Keidel, Ph.D...*Baltimore, Md.* 1895.

Depth. IV. Add: depth bomb, charge, a bomb capable of exploding under water.

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., Submarines.. are pursued and destroyed by dropping *depth bombs from *the observing aircraft* or warship. 1917 *War Illustrated* 18 Dec. 361 Telegraph to seamen..who prepare to drop *Depth Charges to destroy U-boat. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 315/2 The depth-charge thrower, which later came into common use..was as yet far from perfection. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 14 Lieutenant Williamson.. described how depth-charges (he said 'bombs exploding 20 feet under the surface of the water') might possibly be used to destroy submarines.

Depula (de·pĭŭlă). *Embryol.* [mod.L., irreg. dim. of Gr. δέπας goblet.] The stage in the development of a fertilized egg-cell which succeeds the blastula and precedes the gastrula.

1892 E. Ray Lankester tr. *Haeckel's Hist. Creat.* (ed. 4) II. 159 Depula. (Hooded larva.) Hood-shaped larva with body-cavity (Blastocœl) and primary intestine (Progaster) ('Gastrula invaginata').

Deputize. 2. Add illustration of wider use.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 5/2 Sir Samuel Scott being absent in South Africa, has cabled the neighbouring Tory candidate, Mr. Boulnois, to deputise for him. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/6 He was called upon at various times to depu[illegible] for other high officials. 1906 *Sat. Rev.* 30 June 807 [illegible] the [illegible] abse[illegible] Levison..deputising for Lady Jellicoe, [illegible] a letter.

Deracialize (dīrē·ʃălaiz), *v.* [f. De- + Racial + -ize.] *trans.* To remove racial characteristics or features from. So **Deracializa·tion.**

1899 Patten *Devel. Engl. Thought* 365 Religious leaders, no longer deracialized by education, are dissatisfied with foreign platitudes and commonplaces. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 The good service they have rendered by deracialising (so to speak) the elections. 1931 Sir A. Keith *Ethnos* 27 Where Huxley went wrong was in believing that when Europeans belonging to separate racial stocks..were planted together..they became, if I may coin a term, deracialized. *Ibid.* 90, I am convinced that deracialisation is possible.

Deraciné (derasĭne), *a.* (*sb.*) [Fr.: see Deracinate.] 'Uprooted' from one's (national or social) environment. Also *sb.*

1921 *19th Cent.* May 770 The unseen Jew *déraciné* provides munitions of argument for the revolutionary group. 1926 J. Buchan *Dancing Floor* I. vi, She rides well, but her manners are atrocious. Lord, how I dislike these *déracinés*!

Derate (dīrē·t), *v.* [f. De- + Rate *sb.*[1]] *trans.* and *intr.* To diminish the burden of rates (upon). Hence **Dera·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1928 Churchill in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.*, Ser. v. CCXVI. 849 Twelve months will be required after that Bill is passed, to enable the new valuation to be made for the purposes of de-rating. *Ibid.* 869 The cost of the complete de-rating of agriculture is about £4,750,000. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 2/4 [He] asked the Government to expedite their derating scheme, which is expected to be worth £3,000,000 a year to the coal industry. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 11/4 [He] proposed to derate hospitals supported by voluntary subscriptions.

Deratization (dīrætəizē·ʃən). [f. De- + Rat *sb.*[1] + -ization.] The getting rid of rats.

1914 *Standard* 13 Oct. in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. X. 386 The Board of Trade communication gives a translation of the circular, in the course of which it more than once uses the curious word 'deratization', meaning, apparently, the clearing away of rats. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 May 5 A discussion on 'Deratisation of Ships at British Ports'. 1929 *Ministry of Health*, Stat. Rules & Orders No. 832 The Public Health (Deratisation of Ships) Regulations.

Derby. Add:

1. d. Applied to any kind of important contest.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 5/6 The twenty-*ninth Medway* Barge Sailing Match, known locally as 'the barge Derby'. 1914 *Daily Express* 3 Oct. 3/1 A local Derby [*sc.* football match] between Liverpool and Everton.

2. b. A kind of sporting-boot having no stiffening and a very low heel.

1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 6/4 *The Prince Consort is* represented..as wearing low-heeled, square-toed 'Derbies', with buckles on them. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/2 Russia calf Derbys for shooting-boots.

5. *Derby scheme*: in the war of 1914–18 a recruiting scheme initiated in October 1915 by Lord Derby. Also *Derby recruit* and simply *Derby*, a soldier recruited under this scheme.

1915 *Times* 4 Dec. 9/6 Last week of the Derby Scheme. *Ibid.* 20 Dec. 9/2 Men who have been attested and classified under the Derby scheme. 1917 P. Gibbs *Battles of Somme* 177 Old English regiments with new men in them, including some of the 'Derby recruits'. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 198 It was at that time [Feb. & Mar. 1917] that the 'Derby' scheme was operating. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., Men of the 'Groups' of 'Derbies', awaiting their turn to be called up, .. wore armlets lettered 'G.R.' (General Reserve).

6. Denoting a variety of porcelain made at Derby, *esp.* a soft-paste porcelain made from about 1750, Crown Derby being a variety made from 1784, and Derby Crown being a modern imitation of old Crown Derby ware.

1875 Tiffin [illegible] Derby Porcel[illegible] 641/2 The De[illegible]

7. *Derby* or *Derbyshire cheese*, a hard, pressed cheese made from partly skimmed milk, produced chiefly in the Derbyshire district.

1905 W. H. Simmonds *Pract. Grocer* III. 79 The true 'Derbyshire' [illegible] or flat and thin cheese of pale [illegible] buttery quality. 'Derby Gouda' [illegible] like the Dutch Gouda. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 Derby cheese in its best forms is much like Leicester, being 'clean' in flavour and mellow.

Hence **Derbyed** *a.*, wearing a Derby hat (*U.S.*).

1905 Howells in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 560 One of the few cylindered or derbyed heads in the swarming processions of Piccadilly.

Deregister (dīre·dʒistəɹ), *v.* [f. De- + Register *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To remove from a register. Hence **De·registra·tion.**

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Nov. 11 Disobedience would almost certainly have caused de-registration of the union under the Arbitration Act. 1925 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 10 Mr Justice Powers indicated plainly that he would deregister the union if he did not receive a pledge that the men would obey the award. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 17/5 As the *Federation*, by a triple refusal, in March, May, and October, to obey the award, is in flagrant contempt of court, it should, it is held, be promptly deregistered.

Derisive. Add: b. That causes derision, ridiculous.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 2/1 In thirteen years he has brought a paper costing money to keep it going and with a derisive circulation to the front rank of the world's journalism. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 May 8 Germany has provided only a derisive amount to make good that cruel injury.

Derisory, *a.* Add: b. = prec.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar., In comparison with what it was hoped to do the result is derisory. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 June 8 Of the total German payments for reparations France has received in cash or kind the derisory amount of £14,500,000, and England the equally preposterous amount of £5,700,000.

Derivation[1]. Add:

1. d. Borrowing, in an organ: see *Borrow *v.*[1] 2 b. So **Deri·ved** *ppl. a.* = *Borrowed *ppl. a.* 2 b.

1905 T. CASSON *Pedal Organ* 22 It is true that they often call the borrowing by another name, such as 'transmission', 'derivation' and even 'duplication', but that is not straightforward.

Derivative, *a.* Add:

4. *Geol.* a. Of fossils: Occurring in rocks other than those to which they are native. b. Of rocks: Formed from materials derived from older rocks.

1871 LYELL *Student's Elem. Geol.* Index, Derivative shells of the Red Crag. 1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 371 The shells which they occasionally contain are probably, in most cases, derivative—they do not occupy the positions in which the molluscs themselves lived. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., Conglomerates, sandstones, shales, and clays are good examples of derivative rocks.

Derive, *v.* 11. Add: In recent journalism extensively used, prob. as a gallicism.

1895 tr. *Paul Bourget's Outre-mer* ii. 36 How all literature derives from him [*sc.* Shakespeare] in every English-speaking country. 1899 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 6/5 As a draughtsman he derives from Charles Keene. 1901 *Ibid.* 22 Jan. 5/4 The theory of the mediæval empire derives immediately from Rome. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 4/6 Thackeray derived straight from Goldsmith. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 3/3 In the beginning the American portrait painters..derived from England as England had derived from Flanders and Italy.

Derived. Add: d. *Derived fossils* (Geol.), fossils occurring in formations other than those to which they are native. Cf. *DERIVATIVE *a.* 4.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Derived Fossils*...Such fossils need to be distinguished from those which actually lived during the period when their matrix was laid down.

Derivometer (derivɒ·mĭtəɹ). Delete † *Obs.* and add quot.:

1928 *Times* 15 Aug. 13/6 The afterpart of the cabin..contained the derivometer for measuring the airship's deviation from the straight course.

Dermale (dəɹmē·lĭ). [mod.L., neut. sing. of **dermalis* DERMAL.] Each of the spicules of a sponge which support the dermal membrane.

1898 SEDGWICK *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 91 Dermalia are spicules in relation with the bounding membrane of the sponge.

Dermato-. Add: **Dermatocly·sis** (see quot.) **Dermatosco·pic** *a.*, having the faculty of perceiving variations of light by means of the skin alone. (Many other terms are given in medical dicts.)

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 436 *Dermatoclysis, or the subcutaneous injection of large quantities of water or normal saline solution. 1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R. G. S.) XII. 452 *Actinia, Meduse, Velella, Spongiaria*, etc., when subjected to light of greater or less intensity, give evidence of sensations to which the name of '*dermatoscopic' is given.

Dermo-. Add: **Dermochrome,** a coloured illustration of the skin. **Dermogra·phia, Dermo·graphism,** an irritable condition of the skin in which lines drawn on it leave a reddish elevated mark.

1903 *Lancet* 9 May 1308/2 Portfolio of Dermochromes. By Professor Jacobi of Freiburg in Breisgau. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 252 From these individuals we get a history of attacks of urticaria, whilst they may even show dermographism.

Dermoid. Add: B. *sb.* A dermoid cyst.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 686 The intraperitoneal dermoids may be very numerous. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 469 A dermoid often produces an indentation of the bone.

Dermotrich (dɔ̄·ɹmotrik). Also in L. form **-trichium.** [f. DERMO- + Gr. *τριχ-, θρίξ* hair.] A mesoblastic dermal fin-ray of fishes.

1904 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* (N.S.) XLVII. 512 In all the fins of the true Pisces there are present dermal rays of mesoblastic origin, the dermotrichia. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Dermotrich.

Dern, *sb.* var. of DARN (= damn). *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* (1895) 120, I tole him as how I didn't keer three continental derns fer his whole band. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 56, I wouldn't give a dern for spunk-water.

Dern, U.S. var. of **DARN** *a.*

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 84 I'd druther [rather] they was devils a dern sight. 1883—*Life Mississippi* xviii. 219 'Where was you born?' 'In Florida, Missouri.' 'Dern sight better stayed there!' 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* xviii. 220 The dern fool! Thirty thousand against thirty millions!

Dern, U.S. var. of DARN *v.* (= damn).

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xviii. 226 'Dod dern' was the nearest he ventured to the luxury of swearing. 1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Sixes* (1891) 100 'Dern you', said the keeper to Dr. Tibbitt.

Derned, U.S. var. of DARNED *a.* (= damned).

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxi. 405 [He] was rich afo' the war; derned poor now. 1893 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* i. 6 The derned rangers will have to make the same ride.

Dernier. Add: c. *The* (or *le*) *dernier cri* [lit. the last cry]: the very latest fashion. Also in predicative use.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 3/2 At a moment when cut-steel is *le dernier cri*. 1906 *Ibid.* 13 June 6/7 There was a time when the lisp was, so to speak, the 'dernier cri'. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 5/5 That is why they wear hats and gowns that they are told are le dernier cri. *Ibid.* 9 Nov. 5/4 Any old necklace can be made modern and 'dernier cri'.

Derricking (de·rikiŋ), *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* [f. DERRICK *sb.* + -ING 1, 2.] a. *vbl. sb.* The action of operating the jib of a derrick-crane. b. *ppl. a.* Operating as a derrick.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *Derrick*, Portable cranes..are provided with movable jibs, whose mechanism for derricking is made in various types.

Derrid (de·rid). [f. mod.L. *Derris*: see below.] A tarry substance obtained from the bark of the root of *Derris* (or *Deguelia*) *elliptica*, used by the people of the Malay archipelago as a fish poison.

1891 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* X. 263.

Derringer. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Personal Narr. Explor. Texas* I. iii. 48 My carriage driver carried a pair of Deringer pistols.

Derry (de·ri). *Austral.* [? jocular adaptation of *derry* in the refrain *derry down*.] = DOWN *sb.*[3] 5.

1896 *Argus* 19 Mar. 5/9 (Morris) Have you any particular 'derry' upon this Wendouree?

Dertrum (dɔ̄·ɹtrŭm). *Zool.* Also **dertron.** [mod.L., ad. Gr. *δέρτρον* beak.] The extremity of the upper bill of a bird when in any way distinguished from the rest of the beak.

1893–6 NEWTON *Dict. Birds.*

Derzie, -y, variants of *DURZEE.

Desai (de·sai). *Anglo-Indian.* Also 7 desie, 9 desaye, dessai. [Marathi *deśāī*.] A native Indian revenue official, or petty chief.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 120 The Desie or Farmer, who squeezes the Countryman, as much as the Governor does the Citizen. 1800 WELLINGTON *Suppl. Desp.* (1858) II. 116 He has sent 300 horse to seize the dessays of the villages which you mention. 1835 JAS. BIRD tr. *Order* in *Mirat-i-Ahmadi* 408 (Y.) The Desayes..made a complaint at Court. 1883 *Pioneer Mail* 24 Jan. (Y.) The Desai of Sawantwari has arrived at Delhi on a visit. 1885 G. S. FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 20 They were also instructed to rendezvous..under their Dessais at any point which might be threatened.

Desaxé (dezakse), *a.* Also **-axe.** [Fr., f. *dés-* DIS- + *axe* axis.] Out of line with the axis of the cylinder; off-set.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The setting of the crank-shaft desaxes, or out of line with the cylinders. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 4/2 An uncommon feature of the Metallurgique engine is the setting of the crank-shaft *desaxés*—that is to say, the centre of the crank is set slightly out of line with the centre of the cylinder. *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The off-set crank-shaft, or *désaxes*, as it is more familiarly termed. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) iii. 66 Principle of Offset Cylinder, or Desaxe Crankshaft Setting.

Descended, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. That has descended, fallen, or dropped.

1903 W. M. ECCLES (*title*), Imperfectly descended testis.

Descent. Add:

1. g. The descent of Christ into hell.

1882 WESTCOTT *Hist. Faith* vi. (1883) 76 The eternal meaning of Christ's Descent, Resurrection, Ascension, Session in heaven, as set forth in our Creed. 1894 SWETE *Apostles' Creed* v. 56 The doctrine of the Descent had found a place in three synodical declarations. *Ibid.* 57 Cyril..assigns great importance to the Descent, making it one of his ten primary *credenda*.

Description. 3. b. (Recent U.S. example.)

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xvii. 127 Entering the sections..in his note-book; taking in only the 'descriptions' containing the best pine.

Descriptive. Add:

2. *Descriptive geometry* (= F. *géométrie descriptive*, Monge 1794–5): that branch of geometry in which the relations of lines and figures are studied in their projections on two planes.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 359/2 The department of descriptive geometry. 1885 C. LEUDESDORF tr. *Cremona's Projective Geom.* 50 Projective Geometry..dealing with projective properties..is chiefly concerned with descriptive properties of figures.

Desensitize (dīse·nsitəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + SENSITIVE + -IZE, after *sensitize*.] *trans.* To reduce the sensitiveness of. Also *intr.* Hence **Dese·nsitizer,** a preparation which desensitizes; **Dese·nsitizing** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 10 Mar. 15/2 Don't leave the plate too long out of the bath or it will desensitise. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 7 A single bottle contains enough solution for the desensitising of hundreds of small plates. *Ibid.* 6 Apr. 7 The discovery of phenosafranin as a desensitiser. *Ibid.* 11 May 7 The desensitising properties of pheno-safranine. 1922 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 368 The desensitising action. *Ibid.* 369 The transparent backing..acts as a powerful desensitiser.

Desert, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: *desert-brown, -grey*; *desert-frequenting, -haunting, -worn* adjs.; **desert-lemon** *Austral.*, a rutaceous tree, *Atalantia glauca*, bearing a small acid fruit; **desert oak** (see OAK 3 b); **desert polish,** the polish imparted to rocks or other hard surfaces by the friction of the wind-blown sand of the desert; **desert varnish,** a film of iron oxide or quartz on rocks polished by wind-blown sand.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar. 13 Nigger, Regal Blue, Grey, *Desert Brown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 10/2 This species (*Varanus griseus*) is a large, *desert-frequenting lizard. 1906 *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 4/3 The kiang [*sc.* wild ass] is a desert-frequenting species. 1901 *Ibid.* 2 Jan. 2/1 Two stalwart sportsmen with..their *desert-grey hounds gliding near them. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 112 From its pale coloration this Pipit might be considered a *desert-haunting bird. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 8 *Atalantia glauca*,..'Native Kumquat', '*Desert Lemon'. 1896 W. B. SPENCER *Rep. Horne Sci. Exped.* I. 49 The region of the '*Desert Oak' (*Casuarina Decaisneana*). 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 436 On the sandy plains of Wyoming, Utah,..surfaces even of such hard materials as chalcedony are etched into furrows and wrinkles, acquiring at the same time a peculiar and characteristic glaze ('*desert-polish'). 1904 VAN HISE *Treat. Metamorphism* in *U.S. Geol. Surv.* Monograph 47. 547 In arid regions the hardened film has frequently been smoothed by the wind-blown sand, so as to present a polished surface. Such polished hardened films are known as '*desert varnish'. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* ix, Sun-burned and *desert-worn passengers.

Desertion. Add:

1. b. A person who deserts.

1898 H. G. WELLS *War of Worlds* I. xvii, The Midland Railway Company had replaced the desertions of the first day's panic.

Desexualize (dīse·ksiu·ăləiz), *v.* [f. DE- + SEXUAL + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive of sex or sexual characters, to deprive of the distinctive qualities of a sex.

1894 *Idler* Sept. 195 The most highly cultured, mentally most richly endowed women I have known—not *desexualised*. 1919 BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 50 They regard all human energy as sexual, or 'libido', though Jung holds that it may become de-sexualised by turning from a sexual aim to non-sexual surrogate. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1038/2 The self-flatterer who, because of a misdirected sense of sin desexualizes the human form that he may pride himself on his idealization of it.

b. To castrate.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Deshmukh (dē·ʃmuk). *Indian.* Also **desmook, désmúkh.** [Marathi *dēśmukh*.] A hereditary revenue officer in India.

1801 R. PATTON *Asiat. Mon.* 210 The *desmooks*, or official zemindars, who had preceded him in the subordinate financial management of the country. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* II. 461 They were left in charge of the nearest désmúkh, or other revenue officer.

Designate, *a.* Add: *spec.* in the University of Cambridge.

1878 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 5 There are three days of general admission to the title of Bachelor Designate of Arts in every year. 1892 *Ordinances of Cambr. Univ.* 152 At the creation of Doctors of Law in every year, the names be arranged in order of seniority according to the seniority of the Doctors Designate as Masters of Law. 1925 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 85 Bachelors in Arts, Law, Medicine, Surgery, and Music remain 'Bachelors designate' until the 31st of December.

Desirable, *sb.* Add: 2. One who is desirable.

1664 H. MORE *Antid. Idolatry* viii. 93 The highest of all desirables, that is, God himself. 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xvi, Certainly all parties concurred in placing him high on the list of 'desirables'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 8/5 Nor did the individual who spoke proudly of 'moving in a circle'—of 'desirables'—realise the vulgarity of the expression. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 8/2 The real undesirables..would have to be kept back and looked after until they became 'desirables'. 1908 *Ibid.* 26 June 2/1 Could not the undesirables be got rid of, and the desirables multiplied?

Desk, *sb.* 5. Add: **desk-room** *U.S.*, space for a desk rented in a business office.

1868 A. B. KIMBALL *Undercuts* 9, I occupied an office—no, I had 'desk-room' in a basement office. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 117 Many of the operators, as well as the smaller brokers,..have simply desk-room.

Desmoncus (desmɒ·ŋkŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *δεσμός* bond + *ὄγκος* hook.] A climbing plant of the genus of palms of this name, common in tropical America.

1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 14 His head grazed by the formidable hooks which hung from the horrid desmoncus.

Desolatingly (de·sŏlĕtiŋli), *adv.* [f. DESOLATING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a manner that desolates or saddens.

1901 'L. MALET' *Counsel of Perfection* xiv, These desolatingly encouraging persons. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I. iii. 81 A drab-coloured passage..not only narrow and dirty but desolatingly empty.

Despecialize (dīspe·ʃəlaiz), *v.* [f. DE- + SPECIAL + -IZE.] *trans.* To eliminate as a specialist or specialized vocation. b. *intr.* To pass from a specialized to a general condition. Hence **Despecializa·tion.**

1896 F. L. D. HEPBERTSON tr. *P. de Rousiers' Lab. Quest. Britain* II. iii. 190 Service is a very *despecialised* trade, at any rate in ordinary families, where a man-servant is an unknown luxury. *Ibid.* III. I. 253 The increasing despecialisation of the worker. 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 281 The whole tendency of the age of machinery has been to..de-specialise the average workman. 1903 PATTEN *Heredity & Soc. Progr.* 61 Emotion is the same force expressed as feeling, and in conscious beings is the index of the despecialization and regeneration acting within them. *Ibid.*, The despecialized part is not restored, but a new specialization begins in the part affected by the emotion.

Desperate, *a.* Add: 4. c. Desperately in love.

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 301 They were, it was plain to see, quite desperate with each other.

Despisement (dĭspəi·zmĕnt). Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1826 C. A. BRIGGS *Messianic Proph.* 398 Her days of oppression and despisement are over. 1827 *Critic* 27 May (Farmer) An uncomfortable sensation of over-familiarity bordering on despisement.

Des(s)atine, more freq. forms of DESSIATINE.

1814 Dessatine [in Dict.]. 1898 B. REDWOOD *Rep. on Schilaieff's Petrol. Refinery* 6 Two other plots, about four dessatines in area. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 5/1 The Tsar

is said..to own in private property, mostly in the Baltic Provinces, a million desatines of land.

Dessert. Add: Also 9 *U.S.* desert.

1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 379 The desert was pudding—cherry pie—and strawberries, cream and sugar.

Dessous (desū·). [Fr., = below, underneath.]

1. Underwear.

1901 'CLIVE HOLLAND' *Mousmé* 285 Mousmé had adopted the dainty *dessous* of Western woman. 1902 ELIN. GLYN *Refl. Ambrosine* 237 The tiniest pink satin slippers peeped out of billows of exquisite *dessous*.

2. Phr. *Dessous des cartes*: the underside of the cards as they lie face downwards when dealt; *fig.* a secret aim or object, explanation, etc. kept in reserve.

1756 LD. CHESTERFIELD *Let. to Dayrolles* 26 Nov., Misc. Wks. 1777 II. 435 There must be some *dessous des cartes*, some invisible wheels within wheels, which..I cannot guess at. 1820 MRS. OPIE *Tales* IV. 271 Sir Walter and Arthur laughed at this *dessous des cartes*. 1885 'L. MALET' *Col. Enderly's Wife* IV. iii, Just a little something behind, an explanation, you know, a *dessous-des-cartes*.

Destool (dĭstūˑl), *v.* [f. DE- + STOOL *sb.*] *trans.* To remove (a chief) from his 'stool'. Hence **Destoo·lment.**

1929 RATTRAY *Ashanti Law & Const.* 82 Failure to accept such guidance and advice was a legitimate cause for destoolment. *Ibid.* 83 The person of a Chief was..invested with sanctity, just so long as he sat upon the Stool of his dead ancestors. This is the reason why there was a reaction the moment a Chief was destooled.

Destroyer. Add: b. Short for *torpedo-boat destroyer*, q.v. s.v. TORPEDO BOAT b.

Destroyer was the proper name of an American torpedo-boat in 1882 (see *Leisure Hour*, 1882, 637/2, quoting *Brooklyn Eagle*). An earlier name for the torpedo-boat destroyer was *torpedo(-boat) catcher* (see *CATCHER 3).

1893 torpedo-boat-destroyer [see TORPEDO BOAT b]. 1899 torpedo-destroyer [see TORPEDO *sb.* 4].

[illegible] (Bonnaffé) Le *Destroyer* [illegible] n. 1894 *Daily News* 11 [illegible] being put into most of the 'destroyers' which are being built for the Government. 1895 *Ibid.* 27 July 3/1 The Rocket, another destroyer, ..will not be ready for sea until Wednesday next. 1897 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Nov. 139 It is becoming difficult to obtain the requisite area in screws of 'destroyers' without either resorting to an abnormal width of blade or to a large diameter. 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* ii. 23 Would she—and a fast cruiser can do this—try to rush her by night, destroyer-fashion? 1899 *Daily News* 25 July 6/6 She is the gunboat in charge of one of our destroyer divisions. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 28 June 12/1 Large cruisers, destroyer-leaders, and submarines. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* 124 He strode up and down with the air of the Commander of a Destroyer going into his first action.

Destroying, *ppl. a.* Add 1 *Destroying angel*, = *DANITE.

1857 [see *DANITE]. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xii. (1882) 71 Half an hour..later we changed horses, and took supper with a Mormon 'Destroying Angel'.

Destructional (dĭstrʊˑkʃənăl), *a.* [f. DESTRUCTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to destruction; formed by destructive agencies, *spec.* by denudation.

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Jan. 38 The steep cliff is clearly in both cases a destructional surface from which material has fallen away.

Destructivity (dĭstrʊktiˑvĭti). [f. DESTRUCTIVE *a.* + -ITY.] Destructiveness. Also **Destru·ctivism.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 609/1 With the result that [illegible] the continent this is now called destructivism.

Detached, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of persons, their conduct, etc.: Characterized by detachment (see DETACHMENT 4 b, and next).

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. xi, She might be detached, and even callous; but she was not brazen. *Ibid.* IV. i, Someone quite, quite detached and devoted must fall in love with her.

Detachment. 4. b. Add: More widely, freedom or aloofness from ordinary occupations, concerns, attachments, or the like.

1888 H. JAMES in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 342/2 Her detachment, her air of having no fatuous illusions, and not being blinded by prejudice, seemed to me at times to amount to an affectation. 1915 R. BROOKE in *Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. 147 One just hasn't, though, the time and detachment to write, I find. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. xi, 'C'était un bien méchant homme', Madame Vervier [illegible] of suppressing detachment. 1926 CHURCH- [illegible] n 166 That sense [illegible] of comprehending the other man's point of view.

Detail (dĭtēˑl), *v.*[2] [f. DE- II. 2 + TAIL *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To deprive of its tail.

1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* xxxvi. The dog had been *de*tailed. 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 148 His de-tailed coat looked like a ragged Eton jacket.

Detailed, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *Mil.* Appointed to a particular duty; seconded.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 617 We have in connection with the college, a detailed United States army officer, but what he is to do I do not know.

Detain, *v.* 1. Add: *spec.* in Indian use, to place (a political offender) in confinement. Cf. *DETENTION 1 and *DÉTENU.

1918 *Rep. Comm. Rev. Conspiracies* 86 in *Parlt. Papers* VIII, Such men are the leaders and organizers of the movement. They are now detained or their arrest is intended under Regulation III of 1818.

Detainure. (Later U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 363 The Expence of my Detainure in Cumberland on the Above Account with my 2 Horses.

Detartarizer (dĭtäˑrtărəizəɹ). [f. DE- + TARTAR *sb.*[1] + -IZE + -ER[1].] An apparatus for purifying or softening water. 1911 WEBSTER.

Detective, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj. Detective camera*, a hand camera adapted for taking instantaneous photographs.

1881 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 28 Jan. 44/2 A form of the detective camera, in which the finding arrangement and the stock of slides are omitted, is in progress. 1882 *Year-Bk. Photogr.* 27 Among novel apparatus we may mention..Mr. Bolas' so-called 'Detective Camera'. 1888 *Brit. Jrnl. Photography* 18 May 305 The subject of detective cameras is capable of considerable subdivision.

B. *sb.* attrib. *detective force, -inspector.*

1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* xx, Sergeant Brackett, of the British detective force. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 7/2 Detective-inspector Egan said that he arrested the prisoner upon the charge.

Detectivism (dĭtēˑktiviz'm). [f. DETECTIVE + -ISM.] The activities of a detective, detective work.

1894 *Academy* 23 June 514/2 An incredible piece of detectivism. 1896 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 225 Literary detectivism of a high order. 1905 *Book-Lover* 10/2 A sea story with a little detectivism and plenty of humour in it.

Detector. Add: 3. f. A high-frequency rectifier used in wireless telegraphy.

1895 S. P. THOMPSON *Elem. Less. Electr. & Magn.* II. xiv. (1899) 557 Using such a detector,..Lodge has shown how [illegible] XXXIII. 232/2 The coherer, or detector, is inserted between the earth and the outer end of this last wire. 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct. 744/2 Seven valves (all 'peanuts'), used successively as first detector, oscillator valve, three stages of intermediate frequency, second detector valve, and one stage of transformer-coupled note-magnification. 1928 *Morning Post* 6 Feb. 3/4 The nature of the circuit connected to the detector helps to determine the amplification.

4. In full *bank-note detector*: A published list of current bank-notes, formerly in use as a guide to their real value. *U.S.*

1893 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Aug. 936/2 We had throughout Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio what is known as blue-dog and yellow-pup, where every man had to carry a detector with him.

Detent (dĭtēˑnt), *sb.*[2] Delete †*Obs.* and add: The holding back or inhibition.

1907 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* (1911) 256 They are forces of detent in situations in which no other force produces equivalent effects, and each is a force of detent only in a specific group of men. 1929 R. BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* iv. 150 A pinprick or a momentary whiff or hairbreadth motion freeth the detent of force.

Détente (detänt). [Fr., = loosening, relaxation.] The easing of strained relations, esp. in a political situation.

1908 *Times* 17 Aug. 5/4 A change in the European situation..had..set in...The characteristic feature of this transformation may be called a *détente*. 1921 VON HÜGEL in L. S. Hunter *John Hunter* 213 The profound impression of a comforting *détente* made upon my mind by my first contact with his spirit. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 9/5 To bring about an early détente in Turco-Persian relations.

Detention. Add:

1. *spec.* in Indian use, of the confinement of a political offender. Cf. *DÉTENU.

1909 VISCT. MORLEY *Indian Speeches* 146 There is no fixed limit of time of detention. 1920 *Statem. Moral & Mat. Progr. India* 26 in *Parlt. Papers* XXXIV. 744 The continued detention of dangerous characters already under control or in confinement.

5. *attrib.*: detention barrack *Mil.*, a recent name for a military prison; detention camp, in the war of 1914–18 a camp in which aliens and others were kept under restraint; detention money, a sum of money held back until certain conditions are fulfilled.

1906 *Act* 6 *Edw. VII* c. 2 § 6. 5 A soldier sentenced to imprisonment..may be confined in a *detention barrack. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 7/3 The Union rate of wages, overtime, and *detention money are paid. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 4/7 The cable contract detention money payable when the cables had proved satisfactory.

Détenu. Add: Also *spec.* A political prisoner in India.

1918 (*title*) Report of Sir N. Chandavarka and Mr. Justice Beachcroft on Detenus and Internees in Bengal. 1920 SIR H. V. LOVETT *Hist. Indian Nat. Movem.* vii. 196 The Committee recommended the release of six only of all the above enumerated *détenus*.

Determa (dĭtōˑrmă). Also 8 tetermer. [Native name.] A native wood of Guiana.

1769 [BANCROFT] *Nat. Hist. Guiana* 80 The Tetermer Tree grows to near fifty feet in height. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 984/2 Determa, transverse and vertical sections, from River Demerara. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Determa*, a native wood of Guiana, which is used for masts, booms, and planking for colonial craft.

Determinant, *sb.* Add:

4. *Biol.* In Weismann's theory of heredity, a secondary unit of germ-plasm supposed to determine the character of a cell or group of cells (hence called a *determinate*) in the organism.

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I. i. 57, I shall designate the cells or groups of cells which are independently variable from the germ onwards as the 'hereditary parts' or 'determinates', and the particles of the germ-plasm corresponding to and determining them, as the 'determining parts' or 'determinants'. *Ibid.* 59 A determinant is always a group of biophors. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 2/1 Selection acts on the determinants and produces the variations once so plausibly attributed to the Lamarckian principle of acquired characters. 1920 *Cambr. Bulletin* Feb. 16 Germ-cell Determinants.

Determinantal (dĭtəːminæˑntăl), *a.* Add: Consisting of or expressed in determinants.

1867 C. L. DODGSON *Elem. Treat. Determinants* 12 The determinantal coefficient of any Element of a square Block is the Determinant of its complemental Minor.

Determinate, *ppl. a.* Add: **C.** *sb. Biol.* (See prec.)

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I. i. 58 Similar hereditary parts or determinates may be observed in butterflies, in which the colours on the wings often form very complicated lines and spots of slight extent but of great constancy.

Determine, *v.* Add:

14. *c. absol.* or *intr.* To give a (certain) direction.

1863 O. M. MITCHELL *Astron. Bible* 157 A time finally comes when a preponderance determines in favor of the attraction of one sun above all others.

Determiner[1]. Add: 1. d. *Biol.* = *DETERMINANT *sb.* 4.

1909 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 79 Hitherto we have spoken of the determiner for such a colour as grey in rabbits and mice as 'dominant' over the colours lower in the scale, as black or chocolate...We shall then speak of the determiner for grey as epistatic to that for black. 1922 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 6) 113 A female determiner incapable of carrying sex-limited factors.

Detin (dĭtiˑn), *v.* [f. DE- II. 2 + TIN *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the tin from (scrap tin plate).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Aug. 7 The major portion of the old tins was disposed of after being detinned and pressed into billets. 1929 *Times* 21 Sept. 7/4 Scrap metal..suitable for detinning.

Detonate, *v.* Add: 1. d. Of an internal combustion engine: To make a clinking or hammering noise, owing to some defect in the machinery. Cf. *KNOCK *v.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 17 Why the motor engine 'pinks', 'knocks', or, as it is technically termed, 'detonates'.

Detonation. Add:

1. b. A hammering noise occurring in the machinery of an internal combustion engine, in motor engines caused chiefly by faulty ignition or carburation and worn or loose bearings. Cf. *KNOCK *sb.*

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) vi. 201 With super-compression of the charge instead of a gradual expansion of the ignited gases a 'detonation' occurs.

Detort, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and 2 and add:

3. *Biol. intr.* To become straight (cf. *DETORTION 3).

1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* vii. 54 There is no possibility whatsoever of mistaking these detorting forms for the 'torting' forms for which we search in vain.

Detortion, -sion. Add:

3. *Biol.* The straightening or straight condition of an organism whose ancestors were twisted.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 796/2 Not an absence of torsion, but an actual detorsion of the visceral commissure. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Detorsion*, the correction of a curvature or deformity. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* vii. 54 That intermediate stages are not *a priori* impossible is proved by the fact that intermediate stages in detorsion in later Gastropods are not wanting.

Detour, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To send by a detour.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 18 Sept., The Missouri Pacific is detouring its St. Louis-Kansas City trains over the Burlington Railway via Chillicothe.

Detoxicate (dĭtɒˑksikeɪt), *v.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add:

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 590 Focalisation of the infection in the liver, with disturbance of its detoxicating mechanism. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 3 It detoxicates the blood and keeps it clean and free-running.

Hence **Detoxica·tion,** the action of depriving of poisonous qualities; also **Detoxifica·tion. Deto·xicator,** that which detoxicates.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 586 A reducer and detoxicator of toxic substances. *Ibid.* 593 The detoxication of the poisons found in the blood. 1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4), *Detoxification*, reduction of the toxic properties of poisons. 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7), Detoxication.

Detractation (dĭtræktēˑʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1888 H. S. SALT *Shelley* 141 Against Shelley he never uttered a word of detractation.

Detrainment (dĭtrēˑnmĕnt). [f. DETRAIN *v.*[2] + -MENT.] The action of detraining.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 6/1 Three trains of mounted troops have been detrained at Arundel,..being covered in their detrainment by the New Zealand Mounted Infantry. 1916 LD. E. HAMILTON *First 7 Div.* (1917) 156 On October 11th the detrainment of the 2nd A.C. was completed. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 13/1 All detrainments of the assault divisions were made well back on a wide front.

Detribalize (dĭtrəi·băləiz), *v.* [f. DE- + TRIBAL + -IZE.] *trans.* To render (a person) no longer a member of a tribe; to destroy the tribal habits of.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 397 Numbers of natives who, through living in close contact with the settlers have become quite detribalised. 1927 *Public Opinion* 272/1 White men have detribalised him. 1927 *Other Lands* Jan. 59/1 Two types, the tribal native and the detribalized native.

Detrimental, *a.* Add: b. *Detrimental surface* (of an aeroplane): see quot.

1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 58 Active Drift, which is the drift produced by the lifting surfaces. Passive Drift, which is the drift produced by all the rest of the aeroplane—the struts, wires, fuselage, under-carriage, etc., all of which is known as 'detrimental surface'.

Deuce[1], 2. Add: deuce-game (see quot. 1897); deuce-set, a set in which each side is level, having won five or more games.

1886 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Oct. 704/2 It also scores back to deuce points and deuce games. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 621/2 *Deuce-game*, the game won, which makes the score in games level when each side has won more than five. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 14/1 Losing the first game after a deuce set.

Deurbanize (dī,ē·ɹbănəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + URBAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To deprive (a district) of its urban character. Also *fig.*

1924 *Public Opinion* 15 Feb. 154/3 Its work is to deurbanise the minds of British rulers. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 7 Can we de-urbanise England? Or will all our efforts to empty the towns merely result in urbanising the countryside?

Deuteranopia (dĭū:tĕrănō·pĭă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. DEUTERO- + mod.L. *anopia* blindness (f. Gr. privative ἀν- + ὤψ eye).] Green-blindness. Also **Deu·teranope**, one who is affected with deuteranopia.

1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 274 *Deuteranopia*,..the name proposed by v. Kries for what was formerly called green-blindness. 1902 *Ibid.* II. 787 The wave-length which corresponds to the colourless sensation, *W*, is different for the two sorts of colour-defectives, proteranopes and deuteranopes.

Deutero-. Add: **Deu·terocone**, the inner and anterior cusp of an upper premolar of mammals. **Deu·terocō·nid**, the corresponding cusp of a lower premolar. **Deu·terograph**, a duplicate written or printed passage. **Deutero·merite**, a deutomerite. **Deu·terotheme**, a stem used as the second element of a compound word. **Deutero·tokous** *a.*, of or pertaining to deuterotoky. **Deutero·toky**, that form of parthenogenesis in which the virgin female produces offspring of both sexes. **Deu·teroto·xin**, any one of the second of four groups of diphtheria toxins.

1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 563 The antero-external cusp ..develops first, the antero-internal or *deuterocone second. 1894 R. B. GIRDLESTONE (*title*) *Deuterographs. Duplicate Passages in the Old Testament. 1896 FARRAR in *Expositor* Jan. 36 We can explain..the repeated occurrence in the same book of deuterographs. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 858 *note*, The proto- and *deutero-merite. 1914 *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. X. 142/1 Mr. Searle has accidentally omitted *hād* from his list of *deuterothemes of O.E. personal names on p. xvii of his 'Onomasticon'. 1895 F. G. SINCLAIR in *Cambridge Nat. Hist.* V. 141 It is a curious fact that the result of parthenogenesis in some species is the production of only one sex, which in some Insects is female, in others male; the phenomenon in the former case is called by Taschenberg Thelyotoky, in the latter case Arrhenotoky; *Deuterotoky being applied to the cases in which two sexes are produced. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Deutero-toxin*, any one of the second of the four groups of diphtheria-toxins. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 567 We have three different toxins with different toxicity and different avidities to the antitoxin, viz. the prototoxin, the deuterotoxin, and the tritotoxin.

Deuterocanonicity (dĭū:tĕro,kænŏni·sĭti). [f. mod.L. *deuterocanonicus* + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being deuterocanonical.

1909 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Odes & Ps. Solomon* (1911) 4 We may perhaps describe their [*sc.* the Psalms'] position as the penumbra of uncanonicity, or, rather of deuterocanonicity.

Deuterogamy. Add: b. *Bot.* A form of nuclear fusion in certain cryptogams, subsequent to and superposed on the sexual act.

1898 P. GROOM in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edinb.* 8 Dec. 140 Bearing in mind the analogy to the sexual act, we may describe these nuclear unions as being cases of deuterogamy.

Devalorize (dīvæ·lŏrəiz), *v.* [f. DE- + VALOR + -IZE: see VALORIZATION.] *trans.* To lower the value of. Hence **Devalorization.**

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 8 To face honestly the question of devalorising the franc. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/2 So that he and they may equally share the devalorisation.

Devaluate (dīvæ·lĭuˌeĭt), *v.* [f. DE- + VALUE *sb.* + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To reduce or annul the value of; to deprive of value.

1898 W. J. LOCKE *Idols* xiii. 128 He is relying on his speech to-morrow to devaluate the evidence. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 8 The country has gone a great length in the direction of devaluating the vote by conferring it on men whose polities are as immature as themselves.

Devaluation (dīvæliuˌeĭ·ʃən). [f. prec. or next: see -ATION.] The process of devaluating or fact of being devaluated.

1914 *Encl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 140 The devaluation of the ancient Merovingian pence. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Dec. 8 Devaluation has an important bearing on Lord Inchcape's criticism of teachers' salaries. 1922 *Ibid.* 12 May 9 The probable further devaluation of the mark.

Devalue (dīvæ·liū), *v.* [f. DE- II. 2 + VALUE *sb.*] *trans.* = *DEVALUATE.

1918 *Guardian* 24 Oct. 847/3 The chemist has succeeded in devaluing the ruby. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 10 To return to the gold standard on the basis of a devalued sovereign.

Devastatingly (de·vāstātiŋli), *adv.* [f. DEVASTATING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a devastating manner: often used trivially.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 4/6 The devastatingly tidy housemaid. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 8 A man in whom a natural violence of lust and temper is restrained by the unnaturally strict taboos of his childhood's environment, but breaks loose all the more devastatingly when his inhibitions are removed by drink. *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 5 The devastatingly betraying sentences of Theodore Parker. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 8 His conversation..is positive, narrow-minded, egregiously self-satisfied, impregnably commercial, but it is devastatingly entertaining.

Develop, *v.* Add:

3. d. *Chess.* Phrases. *To develop one's game*: to pursue a certain plan, carry out intended tactics. *To develop a piece*: to bring that piece towards or into a position where it is of service.

1847 STAUNTON *Chess-Player's Handbk.* 22 In chess, this is attempted by the first player putting a Pawn en prise of the enemy early in the game, by which he is enabled more rapidly and effectually to develope his superior Pieces. *Ibid.* 147 Leaving him the option of exchanging Knights or of protecting his K.P., either of which would afford you an opportunity of developing your game. 1864 *Chess Player's Mag.* 52 Black, it seems, had no other chance of developing his game than to give up Rook for Knight at this point. *Ibid.* 80 Black's game is now fully developed; their Bishops are strongly posted, and..their game, we think, was preferable.

e. To show the details of (a piece of work) in a drawing (cf. *DEVELOPMENT 7 d).

1888 [see *DEVELOPMENT 7 d].

5. d. To reveal, bring to light. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 May, A census of Kansas City's saloons develops the startling fact that there are about 1,000. *Ibid.* 16 July, A search for the pioneer bicyclist hereabouts developed Dr. Henderson, who proudly rode a wheel on our streets in 1880. 1900 *Publishers' Circular* 15 Dec. 617/2 The inquiry did not develop any new facts.

e. To come to light, become known. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 17 Sept., A new feature of the shooting developed to-day, when it was discovered that [etc.]. 1927 *N. Y. Times* 29 Sept. 1/6 It developed that Beach had been pressed for money.

7. c. (with cross-influence of sense 9 b). To exhibit the symptoms of (a disease or ailment). *colloq.*

Mod. I'm sorry to be away from work, but I have developed a bad cold.

Developable, *a.* Add: c. *Photogr.* Capable of being developed (see DEVELOP 5 b).

1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 30 An exposure in the camera to produce a developable image would have to be very prolonged. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 85 New Theory of the Developable Image. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 13/2 They take only a short time to produce a developable condition in the emulsion.

Developed, *ppl. a.* (see under DEVELOP *v.*). Add: *Chess.* (See *DEVELOP *v.* 3 d.)

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 3/3 Unnecessarily moving a developed piece.

Developer. Add: c. *Photogr.* An operative who develops photographs.

1899 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/2 We had two men on the train—our regular developer and his assistant. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 527.

d. An apparatus for developing a person's muscles.

1900 SANDOW *Strength* 41 The great value of the Developer lies in the fact that it serves to render the muscles pliable. *Ibid.*, Exercise with the rubber Developer affords a welcome change from work with the dumb-bells. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 4/2 With regard to the use of grip dumb-bells and the developer, they are not intended for the abnormal development of any one muscle.

Developing, *vbl. sb.* (see under DEVELOP *v.*). Add: *developing-cup, -machine*; developing (out) paper *Photogr.*, paper on which the image remains invisible during printing and is afterwards developed.

1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* xvi. 118 The solution should be flowed back into the *developing cup. 1884 T. C. HEPWORTH *Photogr. Amat.* 149 Wavy markings on a developed plate may generally be traced to dirty dishes or developing-cups. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 398 *Developing machine minder (textile printing). 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 166 Any one who has ever manipulated *developing paper. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), Developing Out Papers (D.O.P.).

Development. Add:

1. b. In mod. use: A fact or circumstance emerging or coming to light. (Cf. *DEVELOP *v.* 5 c.)

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N. Y.) 24 Nov. 2191 The October '27 issue of *The Outlook* was devoted almost entirely to confessions and developments proving Vanzetti's innocence.

3. d. The developing of the potentialities of an estate, property, site, etc. by laying it out, building, mining, or the like: freq. attrib., esp. in *development work.*

1885 [in Dict. sense 11]. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 2/1 During the year an unusual amount of development work was done on the producing mines. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 4/3 Advance moneys for development purposes. 1900 *Daily News* 11 June 2/1 Development operations have been carried out upon the Le Roi, No. 2 Property. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 11/4 About 5,000 ft. of development work has been done on the claims.

7. d. The working out of details in a technical drawing.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Development.*—(1) A drawing is said to be developed when certain working details are drawn in full. Thus a propeller blade is developed when the various transverse sections are shown;..a plate or templet is developed when it is so marked out that if cut to the developed lines and then bent, it will form the envelope of some definite geometrical figure. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

10. b. *Chess.* The disposition of the forces for attack or defence at an early stage of a game.

1864 *Chess Player's Mag.* 195 The difficulty..of meeting the many new developments of the attack, especially those resulting from 9 Q.Kt. to B.3rd, has led to a reaction in favour of the move Q.Kt. to R. 4th. 1865 *Ibid.* 48 In order to fix a Pawn at his Q. fifth, and so obstruct the development of Black's cavalry. 1889 FREEBOROUGH & RANKINE *Chess Openings* (1893) 13 There are two styles of development; the attacking and the defensive. In one the pieces are spread about to secure the greatest possible command of the board. In the other they are kept together mutually supporting or defending each other. *Ibid.* 14 When you cannot see your way to an attacking move, play a development move.

11. development rock, rock of inferior value removed during the development of a gold-mine. See also *3 d.

1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 2/4 The mill during the past two months has been hampered by the necessity of crushing low grade development rock, removed in order to render rock of average value available. *Ibid.*, Crushed 1,022 tons development rock.

Deverbative (dĭvə·ɹbătiv). *Gram.* [f. DE- + VERB, after *denominative.*] A word formed on or derived from a verb.

1913 J. M. JONES *Welsh Gram.* 381 Other Aryan stem-forms, mostly deverbatives and denominatives.

Deviable (dī·viăb'l), *a.* [f. L. *dēviāre* (see DEVIATE) + -ABLE.] That can be caused to deviate; capable of being deflected. Hence **Deviabi·lity** (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1913 J. COX *Beyond the Atom* iii. 50 The α rays [from radio-active substances] bear a positive [electric] charge... Though deviable by magnetic and electric fields, the amount of deviation is minute compared with that of kathode rays or β rays.

Deviation. Add: 3. d. *spec.* (*a*) *Deviation of the complements*, in *Biol. Chem.*, the prevention of the complements from acting upon the receptors. (*b*) *Embryol.* Divergence in the development of an animal from the ontogenetic stages of its ancestor.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 748 Another and much more important and serious cause of failure comes about by means of the phenomenon described by Neisser and Wechsburg, and known as the 'deviation of the complements'. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* xv. 102 The appearance of characters in the early stages of development is caenogenesis, and these characters which loom so largely in neoteny and deviation are flies in the Haeckelian ointment of recapitulation.

Devil, *sb.* Add:

8. Various other contrivances (see quots.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Devil*, a machine for making wood screws. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 72 A herculean metallic disk, grimly named the 'devil', armed with steel cutters on its circumference that takes off a pound of shavings at every revolution. 1901 *Farm, Field & Fireside* 13 Dec. 362/2 Large surfaces are dealt with by burning, an instrument called a 'devil' being generally employed by painters for 'burning off' doors, panels, etc. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Devil* (Foundry), a small portable grate containing a charcoal fire, used for drying the internal surfaces of a mould. (Plumb.) A plumber's firepot; used for heating solder, etc.

9. b. *Devils on horseback* = angels on horseback (see *ANGEL 9).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

11. Also, a dust-storm in South Africa.

1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Camp.* 284 A 'Devil' with its roaring pillar of dust and leaves, comes tearing by. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 3/1 The 'dust devils' that sweep across the blustering plain. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 3/1 The 'devil' in South Africa will pick up boots and tins of sardines, even bottles of whisky and saddle bags.

17. *Devil take the hindmost*: see HINDMOST *a.* 1 b.

23. c. *devil-driven* adj.

1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 3 Lonely and devil-driven. 1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* II. i, Jack is lonely, wretched, devil-driven.

24. devil-crab, the velvet crab, *Portunus puber*; devil dance (cf. *devil dancer*); devil-devil, in Australian folk-lore (see quot.); devil-grass (U.S. example); devil-on-the-coals *Austral.*, a small damper hastily baked in hot ashes; devil-wood (U.S. examples).

1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. ix. 263 When a *Devil-crab (Portunus puber) was seen..fighting with a *Carcinus mœnas*, the latter was soon thrown on its back. 1899 GRANT ALLEN in *Strand Mag.* June 655/2 Prickly devil-crabs. 1930 G. E. O. KNIGHT *Intim. Glimpses Myster. Tibet* 29 The *Devil Dances of Tibet..represent either some historical, legendary, or mythological event. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 103 Black Jimmie shifted away from the hut [of the dead woman] ..for the '*devil-devil' sat down there. 1872 *Rep. Vermont*

Board Agric. 289 *Triticum repens.* Its various English names, Couch...Witch and *Devil Grass, attest how wide-spr[illegible]

77 kn[illegible]

Amer. 225 The wood..when perfectly dry—is excessively hard and very difficult to cut and split—hence is derived the name of *Devil Wood. 1844 Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs. Oregon* vii. 81 A species of maple called green-maple, or 'devil-wood', remarkable for its toughness.

25. b. devil's darning-needle *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI. iv. (1825) 245 They..bore as a standard three Devil's-darning-needles, *volant*, in a flame coloured field. 1830 Paulding *Chron. Gotham* 14 Gnats, flies, and devil's darning-needles.

Devil, *v.* Add: **1. d.** To treat harshly.

1823 W. Faux *Mem. Days* 216 Go..tell our great Father, the President, how we are deviled and cheated.

2. b. *fig.* To ply with questions or chaff; to 'grill'; to trouble, annoy. *U.S.*

1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/2, I be powerful sorry I kem a-devilin' ye hyar this time o' night fur nuthin'. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 21 Dec. 384/2 All the members of..the 'hog combine' were on their feet, deviling him and asking him questions. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* II. xiii, Don't devil me, Pam; I haven't slept for a week, trying to think. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 229 Go in and devil him. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xiii. 151 The cook was stirring about the kitchen when they dismounted at his door and devilled him for hot coffee.

Devil-may-care. Add: Also used subst.

1857 G. W. Thornbury *Songs of Cavaliers* 120, I and some seventy devil-may-cares Rode to Bristol. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 230/3 An air of devil-may-care.

Devil's bit. 3. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 87 [List of plants used in medicine] Devilsbit. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* ii. 43 Let us look at some of the roots and plants below, such as the devils bit, the blood-root. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 406 A medicinal plant (Aletris farinosa), which, under the name of Devil's Bit is highly esteemed in the West for its virtues.

Devil's-guts. Add: **c.** The Australian plant *Cassytha filiformis*.

1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 14 This and other species of *Cassytha* are called 'Dodder-laurel'. The emphatic name of 'Devil's guts' is largely used. It frequently connects bushes and trees by cords, and becomes a nuisance to the traveller.

Deviltry. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Aug. (Th.) His shoes were made of the leather of hypocrisy, tanned with the bark of presumption and curried in the shop of deviltry.

Devirilize (dĭvi·rilaiz), *v.* [f. De- + Virile + -ize.] *trans.* **a.** To deprive of virility, to devitalize. **b.** To deprive of manly qualities. Hence **Devirilization.**

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 277 The devirilized effects of transcendental and idealistic habits of thought. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* v, These new women are out for the devirilisation of man.

Devolution. Add:

9. b. In Irish politics, with reference to a scheme proposed as a substitute for Home Rule.

1898 J. Redmond in *Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV. LIII. 379 It is perfectly evident..that Liberal popular opinion in England is in the direction..of the diminution of the magnitude of the Home Rule question, from 1886 and 1893, down to some scheme of devolution and federalism. 1907 A. S. T. Griffith Boscawen *14 Yrs. Parl.* 323 In the middle of the summer holidays [1905] the country had been startled by the promulgation by Lord Dunraven and his friends of a plan of 'devolution' of Irish Government, which was neither Unionism nor Home Rule, but a sort of half-way house, in which Irishmen of all persuasions were to live in happiness for ever after. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 4/6 The vehement language in which some of the Orange Members spoke of resistance to Mr. Birrell's Irish Council scheme might.. almost justify fears of another 'Devolution War'.

Devolutionary (dĭvŏlū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. Devolution + -ary 2.] Of or pertaining to, characterized by devolution.

1896 *Daily News* 1 June 8/3 The symptoms of a coming devolutionary change. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 6 He has arresting ideas of the Clyde Valley as a devolutionary unit.

Devolutionist (dĭvŏlū·ʃənist). [f. Devolution + -ist.] One who believes in or advocates the principles of (political) devolution.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 1/2 Sir West Ridgeway, now a Devolutionist. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 6 Everyone is a convinced devolutionist to-day.

Devon (de·vən). Name of a county in the south-west of England, designating (*a*) a breed of cattle noted for the quality of their milk, (*b*) a breed of sheep.

[illegible] Devon

wool, pure. 1844 H. Stephens [illegible] Galloways and Angus. may perhaps be classed among the Galloways and Angus. 1851 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) II. 144/1 Lord Farnham's Devon ox, slaughtered in Dublin in 1828. 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 33/2 The *North Devons*..may be regarded as the true Devons.

b. *Angling.* Name of an artificial fly.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 492/1, I..fished out across the stream with a heavy Devon.

Devonshire (de·vənʃəɹ). = prec.; used attrib. to designate various articles manufactured, produced, or animals reared in Devonshire, or characteristic of Devonshire; as *Devonshire cider*, *Devonshire sheep*; **Devonshire cream,** a thick rich clotted cream; **Devonshire slipper** (see quot. 1921).

1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* 991 *Devonshire cream*, is a term applied in the county of that name, sometimes to sour curd, and sometimes to sour cream. 1837 Youatt *Sheep* vii. 253 The Devonshire notts, or polled sheep used, forty or fifty years ago, to be at least middle-woolled, if not short-woolled sheep. 1845 Dond *Brit. Manuf.* V. 176 Straw-plait..There are several descriptions of plait made in England—such as.. the 'Devonshire'. 1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* viii. 269 That most delectable of luxuries, Devonshire or clotted cream. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 57 Devonshire Slipper Maker. 1907 Gosse *Father & Son* (1916) 129 A coating of that rich Western whitewash which looks like Devonshire cream. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 344 *Devonshire slipper maker*; a brown saddler who makes the fitting known as a slipper for one type of lady's side saddle.

Devulcanize (dĭvə·lkănaiz), *v.* [f. De- + Vulcanize.] *trans.* To restore (vulcanized india-rubber, etc.) to its former condition.

1899 *Engl. Mechanic* 19 May 316 Any one who can devulcanise indiarubber 'so as to make it soluble in benzine' will assuredly take out a patent for the process.

Dew, *sb.* Add: **5. e.** *dew-damp* adj.

1899 A. R. Cowan *Hist. Kiss* 86 The grass..still dew-damp in the glade. 1906 T. S. Moore *Poems* 29 She..ordered the dew-damp hair.

Dewalee (dĭwā·lĭ). Also 7 dually, 9 divali, diwali, dewallee. [Hind. *dīvālī*, ad. Skr. *dīpāvalī* (*dīpālī*) row of lights, f. *dīpa* light, lamp.] A Hindu festival with illuminations held on the day of the new moon in the month Aśvina or Kārttika.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 110 The first New Moon in October, is the Banyans Dually. 1820 T. Coats in *Trans. Lit. Soc. Bombay* (1823) III. 211 The Dewallee, Deepaullee, or Time of Lights, takes place twenty days after the Dussera, and lasts three days. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 84 The Diwáli happening to fall on this day, the whole river was bright with lamps. 1883 Monier Williams *Religious Thought & Life in India* 432 The Dīvālī is celebrated with splendid effect at Benares.

Dewater (dĭwō·təɹ), *v.* [f. De- + Water *sb.*] *trans.* To remove the water from.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct. 10 There is now more hope of getting through 'dewatered' roadways. 1929 *Times* 10 May 22/3 The Lagan Navigation Company shall..dewater such portion of the canal [*sc.* the Ulster Canal].

Dew-bow (diū·bou). [f. Dew *sb.*, after *rainbow*.] A halo resembling a rainbow, occurring on a dew-covered surface.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1920 *Conquest* May 346/1 That curious phenomenon known as the dew bow. *Ibid.* 346/2 The..author may have seen a dew bow effect at his feet.

Dewdrop. Add: **b.** A glass bead resembling a drop of dew.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 31/1 'Grass-work' consists in the fastening of small glass beads or 'dew-drops' to the artificial blades.

Dewindtite (dĭwi·ntait). *Min.* [Named after Jean *De Windt*, Belgian geologist: see -ite 1.] (See quot.)

1922 *Mineral Mag.* XIX. 339 Dewindtite.. Hydrated phosphate of uranium and lead..occurring as a canary-yellow powder at Kasolo, Katanga [in the Belgian Congo].

Dewmink. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 193 Larks, humilitys, whipperwills, dewminks. *Ibid.*, The dewmink, so named from its articulating those syllables, is black and white, and of the size of an English robin.

Dew-pond (diū·pɒnd). [Dew *sb.*] A shallow pond, usually of artificial construction, fed by the condensation of water from the atmosphere, occurring on downs where there is no adequate water-supply from springs or surface-drainage.

See A. J. and G. Hubbard *Neolithic Dew-ponds & Cattle-ways* (ed. 2) 1907, and E. A. Martin 'Some Considerations concerning Dew-ponds' in *Trans. South-Eastern Union of Scientific Soc.*, 1908, pp. 66 ff.

1877 H. P. Slade (*title*) Short practical treatise on dew ponds. 1879 *Athenæum* 14 June 757/1 The Wiltshire farmers, having learned the value of 'cloud ponds' or 'dew ponds', have formed them at much expense on the tops of the hills. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 128 The dew-ponds..have kept their water, while the deeper ponds in the valleys have often failed. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Sussex* vi, Only the dewpond on the height Unfed, that never fails. 1905 A. J. & G. Hubbard *Neolithic Dew-ponds* 2 The gang of dew-pond makers commence operations by hollowing out the earth for a space far in excess of the apparent requirements of the proposed pond. They then thickly cover the whole of the hollow with a coating of dry straw. The straw ..is covered by a layer of well-chosen, finely puddled clay, and the upper surface of the clay is then closely strewn with stones.

Dexter 2 (de·kstəɹ). [Said to have originated from the name of a Mr. *Dexter*, who is credited with having established the breed.] A breed of small hardy Irish cattle originating from the Kerry breed. Also called *Dexter Kerry*.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 225/2 The variety known as the 'Dexter', a cross between the 'Kerry' and some unknown breed, is shorter and plumper than the pure 'Kerry'. 1899 *Daily News* 20 June 9/5 The best dexter animal in the show. *Ibid.* 21 June 9/1 The dainty Jersey or pigmy Dexter and Kerry. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 192/2 The Dexter breed...Until recently it was called the Dexter Kerry.

Dextral. Add:

1. c. That uses the right hand in preference to the left, right-handed: see Dextrality 2.

1871 *Lancet* I. 49 On Dextral Pre-eminence by William Ogle M.D. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 11/3 As if fate had chosen to make it a dextral child.

Dha (dā). Also dhar. [Burmese.] = *Dah, *Dao.

1859 J. W. Palmer *New & Old* 421 (Cent. Dict.) The Burmese dropped their lances and dhars. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 834/2 The two men were allowed to come on after they had deposited their guns and *dhas*.

b. A Burmese measure of length.

1821 P. Kelly *Univ. Cambist* (ed. 2) I. 115 The Dha, or Bamboo, consists of 7 royal Cubits; 1000 Dhas make 1 Dain, or Birman League. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 490/1 Burmah,—..dha 154 inches.

Dhall, var. of Dal.

1923 *Nature* CXI. 626/2 The addition of oatmeal and dhall to the British ration.

Dhaman (dă·măn). *Indian.* [Hindi (Skr. *dharmana*).]

1. a. The grass *Pennisetum cenchroides*, used for fattening cattle. **b.** The dhamnoo, *Grewia elastica*.

1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 248 Dhaman of Punjab.

2. The rat-snake.

1878 P. Robinson *In my Indian Garden* 92 A pair of [illegible] *Chambers's Jrnl.* 493/2 The [illegible] turns a somersault and bites [illegible] The local natives all think that the dhāman or 'rat snake', is the female of the cobra.

Dhamnoo (dæmnū). *Indian.* [Hind.] An East Indian tiliaceous tree, *Grewia elastica*, or the timber therefrom.

1846 Loudon *Veget. Kingd.* 372 The wood of Grewia elastica, called Dhamnoo, affords timber highly valued for its strength and elasticity.

Dhan (dān). *Indian.* [Hind. *dhān*, a. Bengali *dhāna* rice, grain, *dhānā* fried barley, rice, etc. (Skr. *dhāna*).] Rice in the husk.

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) II. 201 Dhan the Bengalee name of the plant, and the unhusked rice, and Chaul the clean rice. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Dhan*, a vernacular name in parts of Hindustan for rice. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W.O.) 299 In Burma, unhusked rice (*dhan*), and in Madras, koolthi, is issued instead of gram or barley.

Dhandh (dænd). *Indian.* Also dhand. A lake or swamp of the territorial division of Sind in India.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 91/1 In the cold season the lakes or *dhandhs* are covered with wild geese, *kulang*, ducks, teal, curlew, and snipe. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 807/1 Any swamp or overflow water or tank or jhil in Sind is a dhand. 1928 *Ibid.* Mar. 389/1 In that year the dhand extended more than a hundred miles north and south, and ten to thirty miles east and west. *Ibid.* 389/2 Several canals took off from the dhand.

Dhani (dō·ni). Also dhunny. A kind of palm, the leaves of which are often used for making thatch in the tropics.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 85/2 Bamboo matting, jungle-wood boards, and dhunny thatch make ready prey for flames. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 731/2 She arrived soon after seven at the steamer anchorage, beyond the flat islands of dhani [illegible] Dec. 718/1 Huts..squalid most part newly roofed *Ibid.* 732/2 There was a sampan with a hooped covering of dhani leaves.

Dharma (dā·rmă). *Indian.* Also dharm, dhurm. [Skr., = decree, custom.] Right beha-[illegible]; in Buddhism. the law.

[illegible] d [illegible] r, [illegible] v [illegible] t

[illegible] is to come. *Ibid.* V. 190/2 Before the caste assembly the Dhurm, or caste custom, is sometimes appealed to. 1926 *Other Lands* Apr. 84/2 The missionary is the most dreadful enemy you have to meet, the greatest enemy of dharma and Hindu national life in the present age.

Dharmsala (dā·rmsālā). *Indian.* Also dharma sala, dhurmsalla, durhmsallah, dhormsal. [Hind. (Skr. *dharmsālā*, f. *dhārma* custom, decree, *sālā* house).] A building devoted to religious or charitable purposes, *esp.* a rest-house for travellers.

a 1805 Wellington *Disp.* (Stanford). 1826 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* I. 255, I then proceeded to the *durhm sattah*, [illegible] I had left the two *arma Sala*, [illegible] lation of the [illegible] mendicants or travellers who are constantly visiting the math. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 434/1 Even the precincts of the regimental mosque and *dharmsala* (Sikh temple) were examined. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 559/2 At the door of the *dhormsal* I was met by some of the priests.

Dhobi. Add: dhobie('s) itch, ring-worm affecting the arm-pit and crotch in hot moist climates.

1899 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Dhobie's itch*, Tinea circinata [illegible] so called in India. [illegible] obie itch is used [illegible] ema generally first [illegible] f the body.

Dhoon (dun). *Indian.* [illegible] dhun, doon, dun. [Hind. *dūn*, a. Hindi *dūna* valley.] Any of the flat valleys lying parallel to the base of the Himālayas dividing the sub-Himalayan hills into two ranges, *spec.* the valley of Dehra.

1814 *Asiatic Jrnl.* (1816) II. 151 *Me voici* in the far-famed Dhoon, the *Tempé* of Asia. 1877 *H. M. Elliot's Hist. India*

VII. 106 Khalílu-lla Khán..having reached the Dún. 1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol. India* 521 A repetition of low ridges and intervening dúns. 1922 *19th Cent.* Jan. 46 In the lower valleys and hollows, or *dhuns*.

Dhoona (dū·nă). [Skr. *dhūṇa*.] A resin obtained from the Indian tree *Shorea robusta*.

1846 Loudon *Veget. Kingd.* 394 The dhoona or dammer pitch, generally used in India for marine purposes, and as incense. 1924 *Public Opinion* 20 June 582/1 The odour of dhoop (incense) and dhoona greeted our breath.

Dhoop (dūp). *Indian.* [Hindi, Bengali *dhūpa* incense, resin, gum.] An Indian plant, *Vateria indica*, also the pitch obtained therefrom.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 877/1 Piney resin of dhoop tree..from Canara...Different sorts of dhoop, a perfume, from Nepal, Bhotan. 1924 [see *Dhoona].

Dhudheen, var. of Dudeen.

1867 P. Kennedy *Banks Boro* xxiv, Their hands went into their pockets more than once in search of the treacherously-consoling *dhudheen*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 5/7 Removing his clay dhudheen from his lips.

Dhuine-wassel, var. of Duniwassal.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 5/7 Scottish Dhuine wassels with aggressive feathers in front of their Tam o' Shanter caps. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 517/1 Kilted Hebridean dhuine-wassels.

Dhunchee : see *Danchi.

Diabeah, variant of Dahabeeyah.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk across Africa* 366 Baker led us to his 'diabeah', or Nile pleasure-boat.

Diablotin. Add: b. In the West Indies, a rare bird of the petrel family, *Œstrelata hæsitata*. c. A name in Trinidad for the guacharo.

1823 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* VII. 366 They [*sc.* Trinidad Goatsuckers] were served up without the heads or feet, under the name of Dumpy Ducks, or Diablotins. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 227/1. 1891 *Ibis* Ser. VI. III. 131 The Capped Petrel or Diablotin (*Estrelata hæsitata*) formerly bred on the tops of the mountains of Dominica. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct. 3 The diablotin bird, one of the petrel family, now believed to be extinct.

Diabolo (dəlæ·bŏlo). [It., = devil.] The game of the devil-on-two-sticks revived under this name. Also, the wooden top with which the game is played. Hence **Dia·bolist,** a player of the game.

The game consists in balancing and spinning a double-headed top on a string (which is supported on two sticks), throwing it into the air, and catching it again.

1907 *Fry's Mag.* Mar. 582 The Devil Game: Diabolo. *Ibid.* 586/2 It is not difficult to learn to spin the diabolo. *Ibid.* 587/2 The diabolo game can be played by sides of almost any number. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 12/1 The inventor of the modern Diabolo is M. Gustave Phillipart, a French engineer, well known in the automobile world. 1922 Joad *Highbrows* iv. 135 They invent some quaint form of amusement like diabolo or roller-skating.

Diacetic (dəi,ăsī·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. Di-[2] + Acetic.] *Diacetic acid,* an acid found in the urine in certain abnormal conditions, esp. when diabetes is present. Hence **Diacetonu·ria, Diacetu·ria,** the presence of diacetic acid in the urine.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Diaceturia*,..excretion of acetic acid in urine. 1906 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4) s.v. *Acid,* Diacetic acid. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 197 Urine did not contain acetone nor diacetic acid.

Diact (dəi·ækt). *Zool.* Shortened form of next.

1887 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 36 The two rays of a diact belong either to the same or to different axes. *Ibid.*, A..typical diact structure.

Diactine (dəi,æ·ktin), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. Di-[2] + *Actine.] A. *adj.* Of a sponge spicule of the monaxon type: Having two rays, pointed at both ends. B. *sb.* A straight or curved spicule with two rays. Also **Dia·ctinal** *a.*

1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. liii, Diactine (*diactina*).—A monaxon in which growth proceeds in both directions along the axis.

Dial, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. b. dial (tele)phone, an automatic telephone (cf. next).

1931 *Punch* 27 May 564/2, I like the dial telephone. Bless its funny little dial! *Ibid.*, One can do such a lot with the dial phone without getting into a hot exchange of snappy come-backs.

Dial, *v.* Add:

4. To indicate on or with a dial (a number to be called up on an automatic telephone). Also *absol.* to make a call on an automatic telephone.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 9 Subscribers will communicate with each other by 'dialing' the required number and obtaining immediate connection without the intervention of an operator. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct. 3/1 The ringing tone tells you, after you have dialled the number you want, that the automatic system is ringing the other subscriber's bell. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Feb. 15 She goes to the 'central supply conveyor', at which, by dialing on an indicating switchboard, she lets the store know her requirements. 1930 *Punch* 21 May 570/1, I keep meeting people who are quite worn out with dialling all day.

Dialling. 4. Add: **dialling tone,** the sound produced by a telephone where automatic exchanges are in operation, showing that the line is in order and that the user can proceed to dial.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct. 3/1 The dialling tone is heard as soon as you place the receiver to your ear—if your line is in order.

Diamanté (dĭămă·nte). [Fr., f. *diamant* Diamond.] Material to which a sparkling effect is given by the use of powdered glass or crystal or of paste) brilliants. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 6/4 The duchess was in black with diamanté wings in her hair. 1909 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 4/6 A long stole-like panel of crystal and diamanté embroidery. *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 4/5 Garnitures of pale blue silk embroidery and diamanté. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Apr. 15 The gown being draped Greek fashion and trimmed with bands of diamanté.

Diameter. Add: *Tactical diameter,* the perpendicular distance between a ship's original line of advance, and her position when she has turned 180° from that line, under the given angle of helm. *Final diameter,* the diameter of the practically circular path which a ship traverses if after turning through 180° the helm is still kept over.

1882 W. H. White *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 631.

Diamond, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *pl.* Shares in a diamond-mine.

1905 *Daily Report* 22 Mar. 1/2 Lace Diamonds have been bought from Johannesburg. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 1/7 In Mines diamonds declined. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 8/3 Diamonds hard. Diamond shares maintained their strength.

5. d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1888 *Outing* (U.S.) May 120/2 Joe Start has retired from the diamond and keeps a saloon.

e. In a safety bicycle, the lozenge-shaped frame of steel tubing. More fully *diamond frame.* (Now disused.)

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 488/2 Those had canvas luggage-cases in the diamond of their wheels. 1898 *Cycling 26* Valises *which fit into the 'diamond' of the frame.* 1917 *Cycling Man.* 2 Diamond frame, with horizontal top tube.

12. diamond hitch *U.S.* (examples); **Diamond State** *U.S.,* the state of Delaware.

1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* June 202 An expert packer, versed in the mysteries of the '*diamond hitch', the only arrangement of the ropes that will insure a load staying in its place. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 223 You see him..throwing the diamond hitch as he goes from camp to camp for gold and freedom. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* x. 101 The diamond hitch which held the bulging tarpaulin in place. 1869 *Congress. Globe* 20 Dec. 262/2 Pass this bill, and you strike down the sovereignty of the States,..and my own little '*Diamond State' is crushed.

Diamorphine (dəiămō·rfĭn). *Chem.* [f. Dia-[2] + Morphine.] A drug usually called heroin (an acetyl derivative of morphine).

1914 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXXV. 819/2 The name 'diamorphine' cannot be [illegible] W. Squire *Comp. Brit.* [illegible] Hydrochloride..is desc[illegible]de of an alkaloid obtainable by the action of acetic anhydride on morphine. 1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V* c. 46 § 8 The drugs to which..this Act applies are morphine, cocaine, ecgonine and diamorphine (commonly known as heroin).

Diana. Add: 1. e. *transf.*

1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 517 Nymphs were Dianas then, and swains had hearts That felt their virtues. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 2/1 Some of these fair Dianas are clad in divided skirts.

Diapasonal (dəi,ăpē·zənăl), *a.* [f. Diapason *sb.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to the diapason or melody. Also **Diapaso·nic** *a.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 31 Jan. 8 There was no 'diapasonal excess', which a distinguished Mus. Doc. has declared to be the abuse of modern organ-playing. 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr. 9/4 The trills, roulades, cascades, and diapasonic fertility of 'Zampa'.

Diaphanous, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

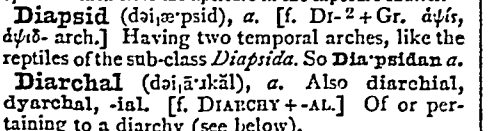
1927 G. Murray *Class. Tradition* 104 Poems..which attain an indescribable and as it were diaphanous beauty by almost nothing but their rhythm.

Dia-phototropic (dəi·ăfōŏtotrǫ·pik), *a. Biol.* [f. 'Dia-[1] + Phototropic.] Indifferent to the action of light. Hence **Dia-photo·tropism.**

1929 J. C. Bose *Growth & Tropic Movem. Plants* xiii. 133 Dia-phototropism and Negative Phototropism. *Ibid.* 134 Three stages of phototropic action may be distinguished.

Diaphragm, *sb.* 4. a. Add examples of the use of the diaphragm in a camera.

1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* xxix. 205 In the doublet lens the position of the diaphragm is important. [illegible] *Platers*



open and then close the aperture in the exposure shutter.

Diapsid (dəi,æ·psid), *a.* [f. Di-[2] + Gr. ἀψίς, ἀψιδ- arch.] Having two temporal arches, like the reptiles of the sub-class *Diapsida.* So **Dia·psidan** *a.*

Diarchal (dəi,ā·rkăl), *a.* Also **diarchial, dyarchal, -ial.** [f. Diarchy + -al.] Of or pertaining to a diarchy (see below).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 10 Among the Ministers recently elected under the new 'Dyarchal' system was an Indian who had been previously convicted on charges of conspiracy. 1921 *Evening Standard* 20 May 4/3 Mr..Sastri ..took a prominent part in the dyarchal reforms in India. 1924 *Observer* 3 Aug. 5/1 In Bengal, the Diarchal plan is in suspense. 1927 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 11/2 *The diarchial system had* to be suspended. *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 18/2 The dyarchial system [in India].

Diarchic (dəi,ā·rkik), *a.* Also **dyarchic.** [f. Diarchy: see -ic.] = prec. So **Dia·rchical** *a.*

1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 386 The diarchic character of the Swiss Government. 1921 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 161/2 The preposterous dyarchical constitution forced upon India by Mr. Montagu. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 240 He broke every rule of the diarchic principle. *Ibid.* Mar. 274 The dyarchic executives.

Diarchy. Add: Revived, chiefly in the form **dyarchy,** to describe the system of provincial governments in India established by the Government of India Act of 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. V).

1917 L. Curtis *Papers Princ. Dyarchy* (1920) 105 Self-government in any large country thus involves the operation of two authorities with separate mainsprings side by side. *The word 'dyarchy'..has* been coined to denote this principle and for convenience I shall use it. 1919 Ld. Chelmsford in *Blue Bk. E. India Const. Reform* Cd. 123-55 in *Parlt. Papers* XXXVII, The only method by which this can be attained is one which involves the division of the functions of government between two different sets of authorities, a method which has been compendiously styled 'dyarchy'. 1920 Sir H. V. Lovett *Hist. Indian Nat. Movem.* 163, etc. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 June 6 To exempt Burma from the operation of this system, which is known as Dyarchy.

Diasporic (dəi,ăspǫ·rik), *a.* [f. Diaspora: see -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Dispersion.

1895 *Expositor* Aug. 139 The Diasporic Jewish Christians who were 'intermediate' between the strict Jewish Christian and the free Gentile Christian.

Diathermal, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 584/2 The Diplomatic Body's process of diathermal hibernation.

Diathermic, *a.* Add: **2.** *Of or pertaining to* diathermy. Also **Diathe·rmically** *adv.,* by means of a diathermic current.

1910 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Nov. 1547/2 During diathermic operations the blood vessels and lymph channels are securely sealed. 1929 Martindale *Risen Sun* 100 They were sure I liked heat, and pumped an incredible amount, diathermically, into me each day.

Diathermy (dəi·ăpōmi). [f. Gr. διά through + θερμός heat + -y[3].] Application of electric currents of low tension and high amperage to produce heat in those parts of the body that lie below the surface.

1910 *Archives Roentgen Ray* June 19 Diathermy is but one phase of d'Arsonvalisation, which, besides the production of heat, has other physiological effects dependent on the tension, length, form and frequency of the waves. 1910 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Nov. 1547/2 Diathermy, or thermo-penetration, describes the heating of diseased tissue by electrical currents of high frequency. 1911 *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 900/1 The now familiar diathermy apparatus. 1929 *Times* 19 Apr. 16/3 Dr. F. D. Howitt visited Craigweil House and again applied the diathermy treatment to the King. 1929 Morrin in *Irish Jrnl. Med. Sci.* Apr. 183 Such coagulation of cancerous growths is carried out with a very powerful diathermy apparatus.

Diatonism (dəi,æ·tŏniz'm). *Mus.* [f. Diatonic: see -ism.] Diatonic system.

1927 *Music & Lett.* July 325 An insipid diatonic scheme which lacks the primitive freshness of Beethoven's diatonism. 1928 G. Cooke *Theory of Music* 19 Recent attacks upon conventional and arbitrary Diatonism.

Diaxon (dəi,æ·ksŏn). *Med.* Also **-one.** [f. Di-[2] + *Axon.] A nerve-cell having two axons.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Dibatag (dĭ·bătæg). [Native name.] A variety of antelope, *Ammodorcas clarkei,* found in Somaliland, having recurved horns ringed at the base.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 454/1. 1904 *Nature* 8 Sept. 458 The dibatag, or Clarke's gazelle.

Diblastic (dəiblæ·stik), *a.* [f. Di-[2] + Gr. βλαστός germ: see Blastula.] Having a twofold origin; composed of two germ-layers.

1901 G. N. Calkin *Protozoa* 26 Colonies [of Protozoa] do not form a distinct tissue of cells as in the blastula stage of Metazoa, while a still stronger point is that they never form a diblastic embryo.

Dibs[2] (dibz). [Arab. دبس *debs* = Heb. דִּבְשׁ *debash* honey, wine syrup.] A thick sweet syrup made from grape-juice in Eastern countries; also, a similar syrup made from dates.

1841 E. Robinson *Bibl. Res. Palestine* II. 442 The finest grapes are dried as raisins; and the rest being trodden and pressed, the juice is boiled down to a syrup, which under the name of *Dibs* is much used by all classes wherever vineyards are found. 1864 Tweedie *Lakes & Rivers of Litle Ć2* He will fetch fresh-baked bread, and a supply of dibs—a kind of honey made from grapes.

Dichoptic (dəikǫ·ptik), *a. Zool.* [f. Dicho- + Optic *a.*] Of certain insects: Having the eyes widely separated.

1899 D. Sharp in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. 440 When the eyes of the two sides meet in a co-adapted line of union the Insect is said to be 'holoptic', and when the eyes are well separated 'dichoptic'.

Dickensian, *a.* Add: b. *sb.* An admirer of Dickens or his works.

1905 (*title*) The Dickensian, a Magazine for Dickens Lovers and Monthly Record of the Dickens Fellowship.

Dicker, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Add: **2.** *Articles or commodities as a medium of exchange or payment.*

1820 *Harper's Mag.* May 907/1 An old watch and shot-gun..that he had taken as 'dicker' on accounts.

Dicker, *v.* **Dickering,** *vbl. sb. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1802 *Port Folio* II. 262 *note* (Th.) Dickering signifies all that *honest* conversation, preliminary to the sale of a horse, where the parties very laudably strive in a sort of gladiatorial combat of lying, cheating, and overreaching. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 47 'Here', say I, 'Squire Biddle, I have a small trifle I should like to dicker with you'.

Dicky, dickey, *sb.* Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 203 Jack Marlinspike,

who had been first dickey of an Indiaman. 1839 *Ibid.* XIII. 40 To hear our second dickey *(an old man)* talk about the nor'west coast.

9. c. An extra seat at the back of a two-seater motor car which can be closed down when not in use.

1912 *Motor Manual* iv. 139 On most two-seaters a light, detachable, rear single or dickey seat can be arranged for if specially desired. 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* v, I'll take it round to a garage for you, sir. Luggage in the dicky?

d. In other extended uses.

1907 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 314, I..went to the leadsman's dicky, or little projecting platform, on the starboard side. *a* 1922 T. Burt *Autobiog.* (1924) 94 The hauling-engine, called the 'dickey', was at the surface.

Dicot, Dicotyl. Abbreviations of Dicotyledon.

1877 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. xxxix. 236, 1. Monocots. 2. Dicots. *a.* Angiosp. *b.* Gymnosp. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 354 Types..of the Monocotyls on the one hand, and the Dicotyls on the other. 1890 *Athenæum* 22 Nov. 702/1 Thus placing the monocots and dicots on a lower level than the cycads. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Dec. 416 The main development of the early Dicotyls and other plants constituting the best horizon markers took place in the late Jurassic. 1907 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. xxix. 22 You ask why 'in the British Flora of Mr. Bentham and myself I begin Dicots with Ranunculaceæ'!

Dictamnus (diktæ·mnŏs). [L.: see Dittany.] A plant of the genus of this name, esp. of the cultivated species *Fraxinella*.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 6 The dictamnus is easily raised from seeds.

Dictaphone (di·ktăfōun). [irreg. f. Dictate + *-phone* as in Gramophone.] A proprietary name for a machine which records and subsequently reproduces for transcription words spoken into it.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 3/5 The 'dictaphone', an adaptation of the phonograph. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 264/2 A familiar object in many business and editorial offices is the dictaphone, an instrument which records on wax cylinders letters or articles spoken into it. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 May 5 Typing for half an hour an aggregate of 3991 words from dictaphone records. 1926 J. J. Connington *Death at Swaythling Court* xvi, You know he's an expert on gramophones and dictaphones and all that kind of truck. ..He got a dictaphone record of a telephone message from Hubbard to his clerk.

Dictionary. 3. Add:

1911 H. Bradley in *F. J. Furnivall* ii. 8 In April 1909, when I gave my annual report on my dictionary work to the [illegible] Society, [illegible] Caryl V. Dodd *Apples & Quinces* [illegible] of teaching she got work [illegible] was over the Dictionary work that Amanda made the acquaintance of Mr. Jasper Stafford. *Ibid.* v. ii. 156 Amanda went back to Oxford and Dictionary-making.

Dictograph (di·ktōgraf). [irreg. f. L. *dictum* thing said, word + -graph.] A proprietary name for a machine capable of recording in one room sounds or conversation made in another, having a sound-magnifying device as a substitute for the mouthpiece of the telephone.

1907 *Times* 26 June 12/4 Mr. [K. M.] Turner of New York ..had the honour of exhibiting the Dictograph before the King and Queen. 1912 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Feb., Indianapolis advices..say that a 'dictograph' which was concealed in the office soon after John McNamara's arrest enabled Government stenographers in the room below to take the daily conversations. 1926 *Spectator* 20 Mar. 520/1 Among inventions for great captains of industry, I looked with awe upon the Dictograph Telephone.

Dictyonal (di·ktiōnăl), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Dictyonina*, f. Gr. δίκτυον net.] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, the *Dictyonina*, a suborder of sponges of the order *Hexactinellida*, in which the parenchymal spicules coalesce in a firm and regular skeleton. Hence **Dictyonale** (di·ktiōnăl), one of the spicules which become fused to form the skeleton of a dictyonal sponge.

1887 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 265 Hexactinellida in which the principal hexacts are already at an early stage united into a connected and compact (dictyonal) framework.

Dictyonine (di·ktiōnăin), *a. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Dictyonina*: see prec.] = prec. Also **Dictyoninal** *a.*

1887 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 489 As a Lyssacine every Dictyonal form must still begin its development, though this stage may only perhaps last for a very short time. And thus there was at any stage the possibility of the Dictyoninal form becoming again reduced to a Lyssacine. *Ibid.* 496 Even in the Silurian period both Lyssacine and Dictyonine forms appear to be present.

Dictyoxylon (diktiǫ·ksilǫn). [mod.L., f. Gr. δίκτυον net + ξύλον wood.] One of a genus of palæozoic fossils occurring in the coal-measures of Europe, and represented by stems exhibiting radiating wedges of wood.

1896 *Naturalist* Jan. 28 The Dictyoxylons of the Coal Measures.

Diddle, *sb.* Add: 4. A slight and rapid movement in dancing.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 12 Rhoda Nobles swam through the reel like a cork on wavy waters, giving two or three pretty little perch-bite diddles as she rose from a coupee.

Diddums (di·dəmz). [= *did 'em*, i.e. Did they (tease you, etc.)?, with addition of plural *s.*] An expression of commiseration addressed to children, and jocularly to adults. Hence **Diddum** *v. trans.*, to say 'diddums' to.

c 1880 [remembered by a correspondent]. 1901 E. F. Benson *Dodo* vii, It bored her to say 'Didums' for an indefinite period, and she did not believe it amused the baby. 1926 *Spectator* 1 May 795/1 On being 'diddumed' when sleeping..it [*sc.* a cat] opened its eyes crossly. 1928 *Internat. Jrnl. Psycho-Analysis* IX. 17 Where an hysteric will spend endless time consciously rejecting, say, an obscene word, the obsessional will spend the same time in an agony of confusion over a simple nursery phrase, e.g. 'Diddums' or 'Ducky'. 1928 D[illegible] viii, Sometimes '[illegible] of the object of '[illegible]

Dido[2]. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1831 L. Osborn *Life of Jeremy Levis* II. vi. x. 315 Then cutting a few more didos (if I may apply so vulgar a phrase to a man of the Doctor's refinement), he would add [etc.]. 1835 D. P. Thompson *Adv. Timothy Peacock* 170 Must all the world know all the didos we cut up in the lodge-room?

Die, *sb.*[2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 398 (Th.), I wonder [the dog] didn't go mad; or make a die of it. 1848 *Stray Subj.* 195 (Th.) I'm afraid I'm going to make a die of it. I'm going to create a vacancy.

Die, *v.*[1] 3. Add: *To die in one's boots* or *shoes, with one's boots on*: to die a violent death, *spec.* to be hanged; also *U.S.*, to die in harness (see *Boot *sb.*[3] 1 c).

1694, 1837 [see Shoe *sb.* 2 d]. 1712 [in Dict.]. 1873, etc. [see *Boot *sb.*[2] 1 c]. 1886 B. Harte *Snowbound* 109 *note*, 'To die with one's boots on'. A synonym for death by violence, popular among South-western desperadoes, and the subject of superstitious dread.

Die-hard. Add:

B. 2. Applied to (*a*) those who were prepared to 'die in the last ditch' in their resistance to the Home Rule Bill of 1912; (*b*) those members of the Conservative party who followed the leadership of the Marquess of Salisbury in 1922. Hence applied to any one who is extremely conservative on a political or other issue. Also *attrib.*

1912 *Tatler* 9 Oct. 32 a, One of the 'Die-hards'. Lord Willoughby de Broke speaking recently at Ballyroney against Home Rule for Ireland. 1922 *Times* 18 Oct. 14/2 Diehards demand freedom. Lord Salisbury on Coalition. 1922 *Daily Mail* 25 Oct. 10 Mr. Chamberlain said: Politics have many vicissitudes. A few days ago I was orthodox; to-day I am a 'Die-hard'. *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 13 Die hard, the section of Conservatives led by Lord Salisbury who were hostile to Mr. Lloyd George's Premiership and Home Rule. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 395 The die-hard Tories. 1927 A. T. Hagg *Labour Community Song Bk.* 6 The Tory Die-hards in their clubs They sing this plaintive song. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/3, I always feel at home ..where I can hear a Liberal thought expressed. The only place where I do not feel at home is where there is die-hard thought or left-wing Socialist thought.

3. A variety of Scottish terrier.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 3/1 To anyone in doubt as to a [illegible] guard or companion [illegible], or Aberdeen [illegible] by Sir Walter Scott, are strongly recommended. 1921 *Melbourne Argus* 13 Sept. 5 The name 'Die-Hards' has been given to the well-known black or brindle Scottish terrier.

Hence **Die-hardism** (dəi·hādiz'm), the principles, tenets, or spirit of a die-hard.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 8 If the atmosphere of co-operation can be created, 'die-hardism' will be painlessly asphyxiated. 1923 *Ibid.* 28 July 8 There is a core of 'die-hardism' in all sincerely held convictions, and its language does not consist only of 'outworn shibboleths'. 1926 *Spectator* 17 Apr. 695/2 [illegible] may see..sitting in their [illegible] partly responsible, with t[illegible] for keeping up a spirit of pessimism in Young England. 1926 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Sept. 181/1 Mr. Churchill has reversed his former die-hardism and struck out boldly.

Diener, var. *Dener.

1930 Palmer *Men are Human* xxix. 273 I'd like a diener for every quart of whisky the old boy's sunk in his day.

Diesel (dī·zəl). Name of Dr. Rudolf *Diesel* of Munich, the inventor, used attrib. to designate a type of oil-engine, in which air alone is drawn into the cylinder, this air being so highly compressed that the heat generated ignites the oil when it enters the combustion space. Also *Comb.*

1894 B. Donkin *Text-bk. Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* Index 413 Diesel engine. 1894—*Rational Heat Motor* 53 The three vertical cylinders of the Diesel motor. 1905 H. Allen *Gas & Oil Eng.* (1907) 267 Test of a 500 B.H.P. Diesel Oil Engine. 1916 *Motor Ship & Motor Boat* 30 Nov. 379, 1200 h.p. Diesel-engined Auxiliaries. 1929 *Oil Engine Power Plant Handbk.* (ed. J. Kuttner) 79 The Buckeye Vertical Diesel Engine is of the solid injection, four cycle type, securing its ignition from the heat of compression.

Diet, *sb.*[1] 7. Add: diet-sheet, a paper showing the daily diet of the inmates of an institution.

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 182 We all lay in, or upon, our beds with our board-mounted diet-sheets in our hands. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 274/1 The Steward.. composes the hospital diet-sheet. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 825/1 In the diet-sheet of this prison appeared on two days a week 'turtle-soup'.

Dietheroscope (dəi,ī·þe·rŏskōup). [f. Gr. δι- two + *αἰθήρ* Ether + -o- + -scope.] An instrument invented by M. G. Luvini of Tunis for measuring the variations in atmospheric refraction, usually consisting of a telescope having additional lenses or mirrors which bring two images of any object into the field of vision.

1878 *Haydn's Dict. Dates* (ed. 16), *Dietheroscope*, an apparatus for geodesy and [illegible] G. Luvini, of Tunis, and [illegible] *Times* 21 Mar. 3/3 There [illegible] for observing the changes of atmospheric refraction optically.

Dietitian (dəi,ĕti·shăn). orig. *U.S.* Delete *rare* and add (also dietician):

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 29 Dec. 16 The dietitian's work consists in ordering food and preparing the dietary for the patients. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 5/3 An ex-graduate of Harvard, and an experienced dietician. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Aug. 2/3 An outline of each day's *menu* is supplied to the steward's department by the dieticians on board.

Dietl (dī·t'l). Name of Joseph *Dietl*, an Austrian physician (1804–1878) in *Dietl's crisis*, 'sudden severe attacks of nephralgic or gastric trouble, chills, fever, nausea, and vomiting, and general collapse' (Dorland).

1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 750 In such cases [of movable kidney] as present symptoms, the severity of these may present every gradation from a dull aching pain in the back to the acutest paroxysms of renal pain. To the latter the name of Dietl's crisis is commonly applied. 1908 *Ibid.* June 784 A Dietl's crisis in intermittent hydroneph[r]osis.

Diff., colloq. abbrev. of Difference *sb.*

1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* iv. 58 'What's the diff?' said the Tennessee Shad, yawning. 1919 *Punch* 28 May 417/1 But Lallie couldn't see the dif between a man and a novelist.

Different, *a.* Add:

1. c. *slang.* Out of the ordinary, special, *recherché.*

1912 Canfield *Squirrel Cage* iii, What a perfectly lovely couch...Why, it is so beautifully *different*! *Ibid.* xviii, To avoid being 'queer' and 'different' one had to play a good hand [at Bridge]. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 709/1 They are always striving to write a piece of copy that will be 'different', that 'will hit the reader right between the eyes'. *Ibid.* 15 Mar. 1554/1 A 'different' book ad appeared in the Sunday, March the 9th, New York *Herald Tribune*. 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 22 Mar. 376 Will war books never cease? Perhaps not; but at least some may be different. 1930 *Punch* 26 Mar. (Cigarette advt.), —— are *different*. 1930 *Week-end Rev.* 7 June 467 Ireland this year! For a 'different' holiday, with all the charms of foreign travel and none of the disadvantages.

Differential. Add:

A. *adj.* 4. b. *esp.* Applied to mechanism devised for imparting differing velocities, e.g. to the two halves of the driving axle of a car (so that the wheels revolve at different rates when turning a corner).

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 213 The differentia[illegible] of the action of the pair-horse [illegible]par. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 7 Feb. [illegible] more popular than ever, alth[illegible] double outside chain drive to both rear wheels from a differential countershaft would supplant this form. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Compl. Motorist* iii. 62 A separate shaft, parallel with the rear axle, called the *differential shaft*, driven by bevel gearing from the secondary shaft in the gear case. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 4/2 In conformity with the latest ideas in live-axle construction, the differential [illegible] 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* [illegible] differential bearings are re[illegible] sleeve is easily accessible through an opening on the upper side of the differential carrier.

5. Operating differently on different kinds of material.

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XV. 652 The facts collected pointed to the conclusion that this type of valley was due to differential preglacial decay.

B. *sb.* 4. A differential gear, *spec.* of a motor vehicle.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 June 6/2 When he broke the differential of his 70 h.-p. Panhard car 50 kilometres from the finish. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 8/2 A motor-boat requires no differential. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 26 The bearings take the load and thrust of the differential.

5. (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Differential* (Electricity), a coil of electrified wire having such relation to another electrified coil or to an armature (or needle) common to both as to produce polar action contrary to that produced by such other coil. (Electric Lamps), a conductor of high relative resistance—used with electric lamps in series,—which operates in the twofold capacity of shunting surplus current to the next lamp, and of shortening the arc of its own lamp, so as to maintain equal action in all lamps of the series.

Differentiate (difĕre·nʃi,ēit), *sb.* [f. the vb.] A variety of a rock, differentiated by its constituents.

a 1925 Daly in J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* i. 32 The 'obvious and long recognized hypothesis that augite andesite is a differentiate from basalt'.

Differentiatingly (difĕre·nʃi,ēitiŋli), *adv.* [see -ly[2].] So as to differentiate.

1879 J. Morison in *Expositor* IX. 106 He immediately adds differentiatingly a servant of Jesus Christ.

Differentiator (difĕre·nʃiātəɹ). [f. Differentiate *v.* + -or.] One who or that which differentiates; *spec.* in *Math.* an instrument for calculating or indicating differential coefficients; in *Biol.* a modified or specialized part, organ, etc.

1894 *Times* [illegible] Aug. 11/1 It was..advisable to have a 'differentiator [illegible] because any irregulari[illegible] coefficients. [illegible] influence had spread from it [*sc.* the grafted [illegible]

which made the tissues of the host build themselves up in the special and orderly way of differentiation. It was a differentiator.

Difficult, *a.* 2. a. Delete *arch.* and add recent examples (after F. *difficile*). Cf. DIFFICILE 3.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 3/2 Lady Verona refers to her husband as 'rather difficult'. 1929 *Times* 2 Feb. 10/1 A letter from a 'difficult' customer.

Difformed (difǝ̄·ɪmd). Delete †*Obs.* and add: *Bot.* Of unusual form or shape.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 35 Club difformed, compressed, obtuse, distinct. *Ibid.* 174 These burst out through the bark in little heaps, much crowded and difformed.

Difformity. 1. For †*Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *poet.*

1929 R. BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 1191 Exuberant difformity of disorder'd growth.

Dig, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1837 *Harvardiana* III. 283 in B. H. Hall *College Words* (1856) 158 [He] yet is no elaborate dig, Nor for rank systems cares a fig.

6. *pl.* Lodgings (cf. DIGGING 5). *colloq.*

1893 *Stage* 11 May 16/2 'Being in the know' regarding the best 'digs' can only be attained by experience. 1905 *Varsity* 16 Nov. 79/1 An invitation from a friend in digs. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* I. i. 27, I have heard that one can work far better by living near the hospital in digs. 1922 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Victorian* xxv. 190 He had achieved the entry of the studios through a cousin with whom he had shared digs.

Dig, *v.* Add: 1. Also *transf.*, to make incisions with action resembling digging.

1930 W. A. THORPE in *Connoisseur* Oct. 226/2 To produce relief motives the operator has to 'dig' with his wheel at a steep angle to the surface.

d. To have 'diggings', lodge. *colloq.*

1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister St.* II. xi, Soon it would come to the point of declaring outright that he did not want to dig with him. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Dr.* iv. 64 Two or three classmates would 'dig' together.

11. Dig in. d. *intr.* or *refl.* To excavate a trench or trenches and dug-outs in order to withstand an attack or consolidate a position. Also *fig.*, to establish oneself in a position.

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 145 The machine-gunners went over with the fourth wave to consolidate the captured line, or 'dig in', as Tommy calls it. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, 'Digging in' is frequently replaced by the expression Consolidate Captured Line. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* xvi. 263 Word came back that they [*sc.* a platoon] were to go to a certain point and dig in. 1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 8 The most alarming of Sir Percival Phillips's disclosures is that our 'limpets' in Mesopotamia are digging themselves vigorously in.

13. Dig out. *fig.* To obtain, get hold of, or get out by search or effort.

1864 [in Dict.]. 1877 *Gentl. Mag.* CCXL. 596 This last-named prince..had hidden himself in a cupboard in the midst of a roll of carpet, and was with difficulty dug out to be girt with the sword of Othman. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 884/2, I don't believe it is worth while to dig out the glasses. 1929 P. WILLIAMS *Jacob's Ladder* xix. 269 It was Carolyn who.. dug out two old volumes of eighteenth century pictures lying forgotten in a cupboard. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 3/7 England..may need more batsmen of the type who have to be dug out.

14. Dig up. d. To obtain; to search out. Also *absol. U.S. slang.*

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/1, I heard he was tryin' to dig up a trade with a man who's got a mine over in the Slocan country. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 47 So Ogden digs up a deck of cards and we play casino. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 21 Dig up, Mr. Pullman, Go way down into your jeans.

Digby (di·gbi). [Name of a seaport of Nova Scotia.] A herring caught and cured at Digby. In full *Digby chicken* or *chick* (see CHICK *sb.*[1] 4).

1829 G. HEAD *Forest Scenes Wilds N. Amer.* 40 A small species of herring...They are extremely delicate, and are salted in great quantities every year. They have gained the nick-name of Digby chickens. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 557/2 A variety of small herrings or pilchards, which are smoked and dried for export; they have a high flavour, and are known in trade as Digbies.

Digester. Add: 4. d. An apparatus used in the preparation of artificial silk from wood.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 19 The chips are then blown up to the top of the wood-boiling house into large silos, from which the digesters are filled.

Digger. Add: 2. e. An Australian or New Zealander, *spec.* in the war of 1914–18. *colloq.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 [The soldier] gave nicknames to the Overseas troops, as 'Aussies', 'Diggers', or 'Dinkums' for Australians. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Digger*, an Australian; also a New Zealander. The name originated for Australians in the old gold-mining days. 1929 MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 14 Where my experience of the Diggers really began was a little club in the Turl, to which hospital cases came.

6. digger's delight *Austral.*, a species of speedwell, *Veronica perfoliata*, so called from the supposition that it grows only on auriferous soil.

1878 W. R. GUILFOYLE *1st Bk. Bot.* 64 (Morris) Digger's Delight...A pretty, blue-flowering shrub with smooth stem-clasping leaves. 1883 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 147 Such native flowers as the wild violet, the shepherd's purse, or the blue-flowered 'digger's delight'.

Digging, *vbl. sb.* 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 148 The mode of working the mines is exceedingly simple. The word *diggings*, by which they are known, very well designates the appearance of these places. *Ibid.* 151. 1823 S. H. LONG *Exped. Rocky Mts.* I. 93 Near his house are the diggings so often mentioned in this region as objects of curiosity.

Diggy (di·gi), *a. colloq.* [f. DIG *sb.*[1] 4 b + -Y[1].] Inclined to give sly digs.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 3/3 General Frey is very 'diggy' against what we should have thought he would have found to be equally fine representatives of our Indian Army—the Sikhs. 1906 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 3/1 Our official German critics..are always very 'diggy' towards Buller.

Digitorium (didʒitō·rĭǝm). [f. DIGIT *sb.* + -ORIUM.] A small portable keyboard used for exercising and strengthening the fingers in piano-playing; a dumb piano.

1896 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1921 *Times* 15 Jan. 1/3 Wanted, Digitorium.—State size and price.

Digonal (di·gŏnăl), *a. Cryst.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. γωνία angle + -AL.] Denoting an axis of binary symmetry, *spec.* one of the six axes of an isometric crystal at right angles to the dodecahedral faces.

1890 G. H. WILLIAMS *Elem. Crystallogr.* (ed. 2) iii. 47 *note*, One [set of axes] is the set of intersection-lines between the principal and secondary planes of symmetry...[They] are normal to the faces of the rhombic dodecahedron and are called the digonal. 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan. 309 Only digonal, trigonal, and hexagonal axes [of symmetry] are possible with crystals.

Dihedral, *a.* Add:

1. *Dihedral angle*, (also) the angle formed by any two meeting or intersecting planes or plane faces, *spec.* the angle formed by the wing pairs of an aeroplane. *Dihedral board*, an instrument used in measuring and correcting the dihedral angle of the wings of an acroplane.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 4/1 The problem of automatic transverse stability is solved by giving the aeroplanes a dihedral angle or keels. 1916 C. C. TURNER *Aircraft of To-day* viii. (1917) 140 Inherent stability is secured..by a dihedral setting of the wings, i.e. sloping up to right and left from the body. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* ii. 74 It is a necessary condition [of stability] that the neutral lift lines of the two surfaces, when projected to meet each other, make a dihedral angle. *Ibid.* iii. 108 Another method

B. *sb.* A dihedral angle.

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* ii. 80 It is sometimes advanced that the lateral dihedral increases the 'spill' of air from the wing-tips and that this adversely affects the lift-drift ratio.

Dihybrid (dəihəi·brid). *Biol.* [f. DI-[2] + HYBRID.] A hybrid descended from parents differing in two characters. Also *attrib.* Hence **Dihy·bridism.**

1910 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 34 Where the original parents differ in two pairs of characters, the case is termed one of dihybridism. *Ibid.* 62 In the dihybrid cases ..the two pairs of characters behave quite independently, in so far as the process of segregation was concerned.

Diionic (dəi|ɔi|ɒ·nik), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + ION + -IC.] Producing two ions by electrolytic dissociation.

1904 *Physical Rev.* XIX. 370 The conductivity and transference values of neutral diionic salts.

Dik-dik (di·kdik). Also dikdik, dig(-)dig. [Native name in Abyssinia (?).] Any of several small African antelopes.

1895 *19th Cent.* Sept. 489 Besides lion and rhinoceros there were..Gerenook, Dik-Dik (*Nanotragus Saltii*),..and many kinds of birds. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 3/3 The dainty little Somali dik-dik. 1912 *The State* July 30 (Pettman) Later on I shot a dik-dik, a pretty little buck but little bigger than a hare. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 660/1 There is nothing to be seen of wild life save occasional tracks of dik-dik.

Dike (dəik), *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2] *U.S. slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 597 *Dike*, denoting a man in full dress, or merely the dress, is a peculiar American cant term as yet unexplained. To be *out on a dike* is said of persons, mainly young men, who are dressed more carefully than usual, in order to pay visits or to attend a party. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 159 *Dike*, to attire oneself faultlessly for social purposes. *Diked out*, to be dressed up, with connotation of being in one's best clothes. 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 62 All right for you..comin' round here all diked out like Sunday.

Dikelet (dəi·klĕt). [f. DIKE *sb.* + -LET.] A small or low dike.

1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xix. 175 She was accustomed to perch on a neighbouring dikelet, near a claim.

Dikh (dik). *Anglo-Ind.* Also dik(k. [Hind.] Trouble, worry, vexation.

1873 W. HEELEY *Lay Mod. Darjeeling* (Y.) And if his locks are white as snow, 'Tis more from dikk than age! 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 243 There has been great *dikh* in this case? *Ibid.* 246 There has been great *dikh-dari* [i.e. trouble-giving].

Dikkop (di·kɒp). *S. Afr.* Also dikop, dickop. [Afrikaans; f. Du. *dik* thick + *kop* head.] The stone curlew. Also *fig.* (= thickhead).

1858 DRAYSON *Sporting Scenes* 17 One or two of the bustard tribe are also found here, and are called the *dickop*, *ceran*, and *pouw*. 1873 tr. *J. Verne's Meridiana* xvi. 148 The hunters shot..some '*dikkops*', whose flesh is very delicate eating. 1891 LD. R. CHURCHILL in *Daily Graphic* 17 Aug. 5 Eleven snipe, one dikkop, one wild turkey, one blue crane. 1903 GLANVILLE *Diamond Seekers* 116 They're playing dik-kop...The dik-kop drops his wing and shams hurt to lead you off. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Dikkop*, a term of reproach meaning numskull, blockhead.

b. A form of blue tongue (see *BLUE TONGUE 1).

1877 BAINE *Gold Regions S. E. Africa* 75 One of whose horses was standing apart suffering from the 'dikop' form of horse sickness.

Dilapidated, *ppl. a.* Add: *Comb.*

1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* viii. § i, The doctor knocked at a faded green door of a dilapidated-looking house.

Dilex, variant of *dillesk*, DULSE.

1883 J. B. BLOOMFIELD in N. Okoshi *Fisheries Japan* 27 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) A kind of seaweed called dilex, which they found upon the rocks.

Dill, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *dill-pickle* (U.S.).

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 217 A big dill pickle, two deviled eggs, and a half of one of these Camelbert [*sic*] cheeses.

Dilly (di·li), *a. colloq.* The first syllable of *delightful* (dĭlai·tfŭl) + -Y[6].

1909 *Punch* 26 May 362/1, I sent out the ordinary cards ..with 'Dancing' in one corner of the card, but in the *other* corner was 'Bare feet'. Wasn't it a dilly idea? 1922 JOAD *Highbrows* iii. 103 Have you heard that new waltz, 'Luscious Love'? It's simply dilly.

Dilly-dally, *sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: Also, a dilly-dallying person.

1929 VACHELL *Virgin* ix. 155 I'm serving on our Green Committee. I'm making the dilly-dallies sit up and howl.

Dilo (dī·lo). The Fijian name for the domba, *Calophyllum Inophyllum*. Also *attrib.*, as *dilo oil, tree.*

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 156/2 The dilo.., the oil from its seeds being much used in the [Fiji] islands.., in the treatment of rheumatism. 1894 B. THOMSON *S. Sea Yarns* 184 His arm was thick and knotted as yon dilo-tree.

Dilutee (dəiliutī·). [Badly f. DILUTE *v.* + -EE[1].] An unskilled worker who takes a place hitherto occupied by a skilled worker.

1918 *Times* 8 Feb., That 'dilutees' under 32 and fit for general service should be taken first. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Mar. 12 The 50,000 dilutees whom the Government were particularly anxious to force upon the building trade. 1923 G. D. H. COLE *Trade Un. & Munit.* 135 Before any skilled men were taken for the army, all 'dilutees' of military age and fitness should first be removed.

Dilution. Add: 4. The substitution of unskilled for skilled workers.

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 111/1 True, the dilution of labour includes the employment of a large contingent of unskilled men besides women. 1921 *Ibid.* 60/2 Dilution by taking in unskilled and partially skilled men, and particularly ex-Service men. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engin.* May, *Dilution*, the practice of placing unskilled workers in positions hitherto occupied by skilled workers.

Dime, *sb.* 2. Add: *The dimes*, money. *U.S.*

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 114 'No matter about her temper—has she got the dimes?' said Raymond.

b. *dime novel* (earlier example).

1865 A. H. STEPHENS *Diary* (1910) 424 A little primer-looking sort of a child's book. It was a dime novel.

Dimension, *sb.* 5. Add: dimension lines, straight lines usually having an arrow at each end, indicating the parts or lines to which the figured dimensions refer in a technical drawing.

1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* 5 Dimension lines and centre lines are best put in of different colour. 1902 P. MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 18 The marking of dimension lines on metal surfaces is generally done with a steel scriber.

Dimension, *v.* Add: 2. *trans.* To mark the dimensions on (a working drawing, diagram, or sketch). Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr. 27/1 Twenty-five large plates of fully dimensioned drawings. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw.* 5 Many a good drawing has its appearance spoiled through being slovenly dimensioned. 1892 *Ibid.* 99 Rough dimensioned sketches. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/1 All parts being carefully illustrated by dimensioned drawings. 1907 *Install. News* Oct. 1/2 Diagrams are more valuable when dimensioned.

Dimeric (dəime·rik), *a.* [f. DIMER(OUS + -IC.] a. *Zool.* Bilateral, having a right and left side. b. *Bot.* = DIMEROUS b.

1897 L. H. BAILEY in *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 455 A comparison of bilateral or dimeric animals with rotate or polymeric animals. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Dimery (dəi·mĕri). *Bot.* [f. DIMEROUS + -Y[3].] The condition of being dimerous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 433/2 The pentamery and dimery of Dicotyledones.

Dimidiately (dimi·diǝtli), *adv.* [f. DIMIDIATE *a.* + -LY[2].] In a dimidiate manner.

1857 T. MOORE *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 168 Dimidiately sub-quadrate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 51 Cup subsessile, externally pruinose, dimidiately elongated, or obliquely contorted.

Dimini (dimī·ni). Also Dh-. [Gr. Διμήνι.] The name of a locality of north-eastern Greece used to designate a kind of pottery ornamented with spirals, found there by excavation.

1912 WACE & THOMPSON *Prehist. Thess.* 16 Painted pottery, Dhimini ware. 1925 V. G. CHILDE *Dawn Eur. Civiliz.* 69 The invaders [of Eastern Thessaly]..introduced a new pottery, Dimini ware, rather coarser than the older fabric.

Diminished, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *Diminished return* (cf. *DIMINISHING *ppl. a.* 1 b).

1870 *McCulloch's Princ. Pol. Econ.* 197 The greatest possible amount of capital and labour may be employed in

fashioning raw produce and adapting it to our use, and in transporting it from where it is produced to where it is consumed, without a diminished return.

Diminishing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib.* diminishing glass, an instrument which causes objects to appear smaller than they appear to the naked eye; diminishing rod, that part of the mechanism of a cotton-roving machine which gives the bobbins of roving their conical ends.

1896 *Daily News* 28 May 2/2 Diminishing and magnifying glasses such as are used by artists. 1890 NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* x. 168 The slide in its reciprocal vertical movement causes, by means of the 'diminishing rod' or 'hangar bar', the upper cradle to oscillate in its centre.

Diminishing, *ppl. a.* **1. b.** Add: esp. in *law of diminishing returns*: the observed fact that the expenditure of labour or capital beyond a certain point does not produce a proportionately corresponding return.

1884 F. A. WALKER *Pol. Econ.* II. 23 The great comprehensive principle to which we give the name, 'the law of diminishing returns in agriculture'. 1892 *Pall Mall Gazette* 8 Jan. 1/1 The great law of diminishing returns. 1892 *Pall Mall City Guardian* X. 8/1 With a diminishing money return has naturally come a luke-warmness towards the crop. 1892 A. MARSHALL *Elem. Econ. Industry* iii. (1898) 115.

Diminuendo (diminiuē·ndo), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To grow less, to become fainter.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 2/1 Their booming note cres- [illegible] diminuendoes

Dimit, variant of *DEMIT.

Dimmer, *sb.* Add: *spec.* a device for reducing the brilliance of a light. Also *fig.*

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Dimmer*, in *elect.*, an adjustable reactive coil used for reducing the amount of light of incandescent lamps. 1913 *Work* 14 June 212/1 The resistance of the dimmer coils. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 378 It was a suit that the automobile law in some states would have compelled him to put dimmers on. 1926 H. T. WILKINS *Marvels Mod. Mechanics* 236 Levers on these dials operate the 'dimmers'.

Dimmer, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-bk.* 22 He..looked over the top-rail at the beautiful Monte Christo, which was dimmering in the distance.

Dimoric (dəimǫ·rik), *a. Pros.* [f. DI-[2] + MORA[1] 3 + -IC.] Containing two *morae*; having the length of two short syllables.

1901 [see TRIMORIC].

Dimorphobiotic (dəimɔ̄·fobəiǫ·tik), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. μορφή form + βίωσις way of life + -IC.] Exhibiting alternation of generations; having a parasitic and a non-parasitic stage in the complete life history.

1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 79 [Grassi] advanced..the hypothesis..that *Anguillula intestinalis* was a dimorphobiotic parasite like *Ascaris nigrovenosa*.

Dimplingly (di·mplinli), *adv.* [f. DIMPLING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] With a dimpling face.

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* II. iv. 166 She said very daintily and dimplingly [etc.].

Dinar[2] (dinā·r). [Serb, etc. *dinar*, ad. L. DENARIUS.] The monetary unit of Jugoslavia.

1924 M. M. STOJADINOVIC *Financial Pos. Kingd. Serb, Croates & Slovenes* 9 For the period April 1st 1924 to April 1st 1925 it is estimated that the amount of cash payments for already concluded agreements should amount to 200 million dinars. 1926 *Jugo-Slavia 1927–8* 3 The changes in the economic conditions of this country, which were the consequences of the stabilisation of the dinar. 1927 *Economic Jugoslavia* 34 The National Bank..has paid up capital to the amount of 30 million dinars.

Dinarian (dinē··riăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Dinara*, a mountain in Dalmatia + -IAN.] Denoting a division of the Triassic rocks between the Tirolian and the Scythian series.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1108 The Scythian and Dinarian stages are developed in the coast province of Eastern Siberia.., where Brahmanian and Anisian cephalopods have been discovered.

Dinaric (dinæ·rik), *a.* [f. *Dinara*, a mountain in Dalmatia + -IC.] Denoting a mountain range which extends in a south-easterly direction along the eastern side of the Adriatic, and a race of people inhabiting the coast of the northern Adriatic, characterized by tall stature, a very short head, dark wavy hair, and straight or aquiline nose.

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 387/1 The Dinaric Alps. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 572/1 Dinaric Alps, that branch of the Alpine system which connects the Julian Alps with the western ranges of the Balkan. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 333 Dark, brachycephalic, tall race, called Adriatic or Dinaric, because its purest representatives are met with along the coast of the Northern Adriatic and especially in Bosnia, Dalmatia, and Croatia. 1924 *T. P.'s & Cassell's Weekly* 13 Sept. 658/2 The pyramid-headed man from the Dinaric lands. 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* xvi. 370 There is..no evidence for the occurrence of the Dinaric type in the neolithic period.

Dinas (di·năs). [f. *Dinas* Rock, in the Vale of Neath, Wales.] Used *attrib.* in Dinas brick, firebrick made from Dinas clay, a kind of rock consisting almost entirely of silica.

1875 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) I. 532 Stone Bricks.—These are manufactured at Neath, in Glamorganshire...They are usually known as the 'Dinas bricks'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 844/1 Dinas clay, which is really nearly pure silica. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 294/2 Dinas brick, which perfectly resists the ordinary steel melting temperatures of coke-fired furnaces.

Dine, *v.* **1. b.** Add: *To dine in*: to dine at home or at one's place of residence.

1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I. v, The college cook ..mounted to his room..to inquire whether he would 'dine in'.

Dingaan('s) apricot. A Natal name for the Kei-apple, the acid fruit of *Aberia Caffra*.

[illegible] *Trav.* (1868) II. 449 [illegible] uable for forming [illegible] 1891 R. RUSSELL [illegible] pple.

Ding-a-ling. [Echoic.] = DING *sb.*[2]

1894 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Campaigns Curios.* 77, I was awakened by the ding-a-ling of the front-door bell.

Dingar (di·ŋgăr). A large wild bee of East India, *Apis dorsata*.

1899 D. SHARP in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 70 The fondness of bears for the honey of the 'Dingar', as this species [sc. *Apis dorsata*] is called, is well known.

Dingbat. *U.S. slang.* [f. DING *v.*[1] + BAT *sb.*[2]] (See quot. 1889.)

1864 G. A. SALA in *Daily Tel.* 19 Oct., Little John, erst a hog-driver..and recently in trouble for manufacturing bogus 'dingbats'. *Ibid.* 1 Nov., I paid for my Kissingen in five-cent 'dingbat' or 'spondulick'—two of the many names given to the fractional currency. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Ding-bat*, this word seems to be applied to anything that can be thrown with force or dashed violently at another object. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi. 65 If you was some kind of a rank dingbat you wouldn't have been invited down here.

Ding-dong, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *fig.*

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/1 Accustomed to cut a good figure in the ding-dong of public argument.

Dinge (dindʒ), *sb.*[2] [f. DINGE *v.*[2], or back-formation from DINGY *a.*] Dinginess.

1846 ELIZ. D. BANCROFT *Lett. from Eng.* (1904) 12, I cannot get accustomed to the London dinge. 1854 THACKERAY [illegible] nge, a venerable mouldy splen- [illegible] *Papers, De Juventute* (1863) 117 The dinge and wrinkles of their wretched old cotton stockings. 1916 GALSWORTHY *Apple Tree* § 8 His mood threw a dinge even over the children.

Dinger (di·ŋəɹ). *dial.* and *U.S.* [f. DING *v.*[1] 3.] Something superlative.

1892 *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. 1904 *Daily Capital* (Topeka) 1 June 4 The alfalfa crop this year is going to be a 'dinger'.

Dingled (di·ŋg'ld), *a.* [f. DINGLE *sb.* + -ED[2].] Having dingles.

a 1912 COLVIN *Mem.* (1921) 134 An enchanting fir-belted, green and dingled oval glade.

Dingus (di·ŋŭs). *S. Afr.* Also dinges. [f. Du. *ding* thing.] (See quot. 1913.)

1898 FOSSICKER *Kloof Yarns* in *The Empire* 27 Aug. (Pettman) 'Where d'ye find the animile?' 'Animal, Mr. Pike?' 'The dingus—the gentleman who lumbers round in space.' 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Dinges*, thing, almost universal in its application, things animate and inanimate in Dutch-speaking districts are all of them *dinges* if the speaker fails to recall their names. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 30/1 Even an oiler, sent in an emergency to start such a homely inadequate dingus, *can do no more*.

Dingy, *a.* Add:

2. b. Also, 'drab', dull.

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outline of Hist.* 201 Narrow and dingy-spirited specialists.

c. As an epithet in the vernacular name of certain butterflies.

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 20 The Dingy Skipper ..appears about the end of May and middle of July. *Ibid.* 69 The Dingy (*Mamestra*) *furva*). *Ibid.* 142 The Dingy Wave..appears in June. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 596 Plate XXIX, *Hesperia tages* (Dingy Skipper).

Dining, *vbl. sb.*

2. *dining-hall* (U.S. examples); dining-coat *U.S.*, a dinner jacket.

1907 LADY GROVE *Social Fetich* 152 'Tuxedo', '*dining coats', or 'dinner jackets'. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 247 A boarding-house, including a *dining hall... two kitchens, a pantry [etc.]. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 237 Mrs. Fire-Fly..swept into the *dining hall in a train about six yards long.

Dinka (di·ŋkă). [ad. native name *Jeng*, pl. *Jangé*.] An individual of a powerful and numerous group of Nilotic negroes. **b.** The language spoken by this group.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 118/2 The Dinka may supply examples of forming the plural by internal change, *ran*, 'man'; *ror*, 'men'. 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 317/1 *note* 1, The same expression 'jet black' is applied by Schweinfurth to the Upper-Nilotic Shilluks, Nuers, and Dinkas. 1900 E. S. GROGAN in *Daily News* 27 Feb. 5/7 Four days before reaching Bahr el Jaraf I was attacked by Dinkas. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 561/2 Wol explained in the Dinka dialect the reason and object of my sudden visit. *Ibid.* 562/1 The native Dinka never *hurries* unless he is being hunted.

Dinkel (di·ŋkəl). [G.] A variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1028 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* ii. 43 The uncultivated form of another variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum* or dinkel, grows in the Balkans [etc.].

Dinkum (di·ŋkŭm), *sb.* and *a. Austral., dial.*, and *slang.* Also dincum. [Origin unknown.]

A. *sb.* **1.** Work.

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* v, It took us an hour's hard *dinkum* to get near the peak. 1891 ADDY *Suppl. Sheffield Gloss.* 18, 'I can stand plenty o' dincum.' This word is used by colliers at Eckington.

2. An Australian (see B).

1919 [see *DIGGER 2 e].

B. *adj.* Honest, genuine, real. Phr. (Australian) *dinkum oil*, the honest truth. Cf. *'Fair dinkum!* fair play' (E.D.D.).

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 22/2 'Ere's some er the dinkum coc'nut ice the tart useter mak- [illegible] *Mick* 87 That's the dinkum oi [illegible] *Spectator* 5 Feb. 169/1 This, as [illegible] n'. 1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Mar. 230/2 The answer must be dead honest, as a friend of mine used to say 'Cross my heart straight dinkum'. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Dinkum oil*, a colloquial phrase meaning 'Correct Information'. 1925 *Spectator* 21 Nov. 930/1 Every 'dinkum Bushman'. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* iii. 21 I'll strike a dinkum business deal with you—fair and square.

Dinky (di·ŋki), *a.* (*sb.*). orig. *dial.* and *U.S. colloq.* Also dinkie, -ey. [f. DINK *a.* or *v.*]

1. Neat, trim, dainty.

1898 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 29 Ye'll observe yon dinkie pile In your ain cauf-lan'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Apr., The British Artillerymen wore little dinky caps with a yellow band. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xvii. 154 I'll come hot-footin' in here with my knee-pants and a dinky coat. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* x. 169 A train of cars was waitin' for us on a dinky little railroad. 1905 E. PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* I. i. 16 You're all angel yourself—all, to the dinky dimple there at the corner of your li'l mouth. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. xxiv, What's those dinkey little reports..amount to, anyhow? 1915 *Punch* 20 Jan. 49, I shall have a couple of the dinkiest little wounded subs to show you. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 224 Winkle, the dinky Persian with a penchant for high life, has presented the family with five kittens. 1929 DESMOND COKE *Monkey Tree* xvi, Miss Des Vaux asserted her superiority by saying that it was a 'dinky notion'.

2. Tiny. *s.w. dial.*

1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.* 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xxviii, You must leave me a dinkey little corner to squeeze into by.

B. *sb.* Applied to small contrivances; *spec.* an apparatus of smaller size than the usual standard, e.g. a donkey-engine for doing work which requires small horse-power; a pair of wheels on an axle used to carry the weight of a beam or pole in erecting structures or wire lines; a small locomotive used for shunting, etc.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging, Dinkey*, a small logging locomotive. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1911 WEBSTER.

Dinner, *sb.* **2.** Add: *dinner-alarm*, *-gong*; dinner-bucket *U.S.* = **dinner-pail*; dinner-call, a formal call upon one's host after a dinner party; dinner-card, a card bearing a name and indicating a person's place at a dinner-table; dinner-dance, a dinner followed by dancing; dinner-horn *U.S.*, a horn used to announce dinner on a farm; dinner jacket, a dress-coat without tails worn in the evening as a less formal alternative to the swallow-tailed coat; dinner-pail *U.S.*, a pail in which a workman carries his dinner with him; dinner-pot, a large pot in which dinner is cooked; dinner speech, an after-dinner speech; so *dinner-speaking*; dinner-tin = **dinner-pail*.

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 172 Bells of all sizes, from a **dinner* alarm to the largest class of church bells. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 404/2 Billy put on his coat, took his **dinner*-bucket. 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 84 He never paid his **dinner*-call. 1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I. iii. 35 His **dinner*-card lay on the side of the cloth next her, and she..glanced at it. 'Mr. Paul Fairfax'—so that was his name. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 613/1 From one **dinner*-dance to the next. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 5/2 A dinner-dance—quite a small [illegible] May XII. 227 How startling is [illegible] oo *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June [illegible] sual at the sound of their [illegible] ian *Recoll.* vi. 51 The [illegible] ie **dinner*-horn sounded. [illegible] 2 The dinner horn will be heard across broad fields, [illegible] ill be answered by the keen appetites attendant upon honest labor. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 55 [Exhibited] 6 farm dinner horns. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* III. 290 From that time until the dinner-horn sounds, no tented field..ever furnished a busier..spectacle. 1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 182/1, I see that the so-called '*dinner-jacket' is getting to be the regular wear at t[illegible] 1900 H. HARLAND *Cardinal's Snuff-box* iv, A [illegible] jacket. [illegible] dinner jacket? 1904 *N. Y. Even[illegible]* of men with their **dinner*-pails on their way to work. 1904 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 26 Aug. 8 Four years ago the 'full dinner-pail' was the battle cry of the national campaign. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xxxv. 319 A hole in a board which was painted in admirable imitation of a **dinner* pot. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 119 A gret iron pot as big as your granny's dinner-pot with an iron bale to it. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 8/3 Mr. W. W. Jacobs..said..'Dinner-speaking was a gift which was never put into his stocking. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 799/2 The modern *dinner speech is a happy blending of sparkling banter, [etc.].

Dinoflagellate (dəinoflæ·dʒĕlēt), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Dinoflagellata*.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the *Dinoflagellata*, an order of flagellate infusorians, having two flagella. Also as *sb.*, one of the *Dinoflagellata*.

1901 G. N. CALKINS *Protozoa* 260 The dinoflagellate *Ceratium hirundinella*.

Diocletian (dəiŏklī·ʃăn). Name of the Roman Emperor C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus, used *attrib.* (as if an adj. in -IAN, like *DECIAN) to denote the persecution of the Christians which took place in his reign (303 A.D.).

[1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 504/1 This was the last persecution under the Roman empire, and it has been called by the name of Diocletian.] 1846 C. MAITLAND *Church in Catacombs* iv. 94 Towards the time of the Diocletian persecution. 1878 J. HUTCHESON *Church its Life & Work*, The Diocletian persecution.

Diode, *a.* Add: 2. *Wireless Telegr.* Designating a two-electrode valve.

1921 W. H. ECCLES *Contin. Wave Wireless Telegr.* I. 257 A bulb with two electrodes, namely, anode and cathode, is called a diode tube. *Ibid.* 326 This example shows plainly that two constants are required to define the chief properties of a diode. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* viii. 137.

Dionine (dəi·ŏnin). [app. f. DI-[2] + arbitrary element *-on-* + -INE[6].] A proprietary name for ethyl morphine hydrochlorate, used as a local anæsthetic.

1901 DOPLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Dionin. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 250 A solution of dionine, 1 per cent.

Dioptre, var. of DIOPTER 5.

1907 *Practitioner* June 820 Patient was myopic to 2·0 dioptres. 1910 *Ibid.* July 69 A sudden increase of several dioptres in the degree of optic neuritis present.

Dioscuric (dəiŏskiū·rik), *a.* [f. Gr. Διόσκουροι, f. Διός, gen. of Ζεύς Zeus + κοῦρος, *kóros* boy, son + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the legend of the twins Castor and Pollux. Also **Dioscurian** *a.* Hence **Dioscurism** (dəiŏ·skiŭriz'm).

1903 J. RENDEL HARRIS *Dioscuri* 42 Let us..examine a third case of twin saints in the Christian calendar, and test it..for Dioscurism. *Ibid.* 47 We naturally enquire..whether there are any Dioscuric features about them. *Ibid.* 61 The popular religion was deeply tinctured with Dioscurism.

Diose (dəi·ōus). *Chem.* [f. DI-[2] + -OSE[2].] = *BIOSE.

1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* VIII. 509 Dioses, trioses, tetroses.

Diosphenol (dəiŏsfī·nŏl). *Chem.* [f. DIOS(MIN + PHENOL.] A camphor obtained from the oil of *Barosma betulina*.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 1205 Acetyldiosphenol is obtained by mixing diosphenol with anhydrous sodium acetate and excess of acetic anhydride, and heating at 145° in a closed tube.

Dip, *sb.* Add: 1. g. A receptacle from which a prize may be obtained by dipping. *Lucky dip* = LUCKY-BAG 1.

1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* vii. (1916) 129 Pennies..to be extracted at great personal risk from an electric dip. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 20 Here one could for a small sum put one's hand into the..lucky dive (dip) and draw out a prize.

5. b. *Mining.* Short for *dip-head* (see 11 in Dict.).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 69/1 The drawing roads for the coal may be of three different kinds,—(1) levels driven at right angles to the dip,..(2) rise ways, known as jinny roads, jig-brows, or up-brows,..(3) dip or down-brows, requiring engine power. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-M., Dip..*, a heading or other underground way driven to the deep...It is usual to drive a pair of dips about 10 yards apart every 180 yards or so.

6. b. (See quot.)

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Dip*,..The slight downward inclination of the arms of an axle...(Fortification.) *a.* The superior slope of a parapet. *b.* The inclination of the sole of an embrasure.

8. b. A grade of turpentine. (See quot. 1884, and cf. *DIPPING *vbl. sb.* 2 b.)

1853 'E. KIRKE' *Life in Dixie's Land* 226 [The Abolitionists have] long, lean, tommerhawk faces, as white as vargin dip. 1884 C. S. SARGENT *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 517 The following grades of turpentine are recognised in the trade: 'Virgin dip'..the product the first year the trees are worked; 'Yellow-dip'—the product of the second and succeeding years. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 473 The *dip* or crude turpentine is emptied.

9. b. *pl.* Dough-boys. *Austral. colloq.*

1859 BUNCE *Trav. with Leichhardt* 161 Dr. Leichhardt gave the party a quantity of dough-boys, or, as we called them, dips. *Ibid.* 171 Dr. Leichhardt ordered the cook to mix up a lot of flour, and treated us all to a feed of dips.

11. **dip-compass** = **dipping-compass*; **dip equator**, a line drawn through places where there is no magnetic dip; **dip-regulator** (see quot.); **dip-roller**, a form of roller used in printing-works for taking up ink; **dip-slope**, the surface-slope of ground when parallel to the dip of the strata over which it lies; **dip-stick gauge** (see quot.).

1897 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 344/2 Its [*sc.* the Pole's] variable position was approximately determined by Sir James Clark Ross by help of the *dip compass. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 161/2 The line of no dip is called the magnetic or *dip equator. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Dip Regulator*, a device used in gas works for regulating the seal of the dip-pipes in the hydraulic main, and for drawing off the heavy tar from the bottom of the main without disturbing the seal. 1874 *Ibid.*, **Dip-roller* (Printing), a roller to dip ink from the fountain. 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R. G. S.) XV. 229 Its [*sc.* the Arun's] course was determined by the original *dip-slope of the Wealden dome. 1902 H. J. MACKINDER *Britain & Brit. Seas* ix. (1907) 121 The original consequent drainage of the dip-slope. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 235 This is vividly shown in Somervell's wonderful photograph taken from 28,000 feet, where one is looking down the dip slope of the series. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 11/4 The near side of the engine [*sc.* of a new Ford motor vehicle] carries the self-starter and the oil-filler and *dip-stick gauge only, and has almost a European appearance.

b. In various attrib. uses of sense 5.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 964 Where the coal-measures are horizontal, and the faults run at a greater angle than 45° to the line of bearing, they are termed dip and rise faults. *Ibid.* 962 The true dip-line of the plane which leads to the outcrop. *Ibid.* 974 On the dip side of the gallery. *Ibid.* 992 The subterraneous fire broke forth with two heavy discharges from the dip-pit. *Ibid.* 994 In the dip-mine a double tram-road is laid. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 63/2 Galleries driven at right angles to these [*sc.* the dip head level and lodgment level] are known as 'dip' or 'rise headings', according to their position above or below the pit bottom. 1879 *Ibid.* X. 257/1 A quarry is usually worked to the dip of a rock, hence the strike-joints form clean-cut faces in front of the workmen as they advance. These are known as 'backs,' and the dip-joints which traverse them as 'cutters'. *Ibid.* 303/1 Dip-faults will often be observed to deviate considerably from the normal direction of dip. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 502 In general they [*sc.* joints of stratified rocks] have two dominant trends, one coincident, on the whole, with the direction in which the strata are inclined from the horizon, and the other running transversely at a right angle or nearly so. The former set is known as dip-joints, because they run with the dip or inclination of the rocks. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-M., Dip Split*, a current of intake air directed into or down a dip or deep district of a mine. 1887 P. MCNEILL *Blawearie* 24 The firm..had turned their whole force of men into the dip-workings, in order to exhaust the coal bordering on the march.

Dip, *v.* 5. *To dip snuff* (U.S.). Add: Also *absol.*

1853 *Putnam's Mag.* Feb. I. 142 (Th.) This horrible practice, called in Lower Virginia and North Carolina dipping, is of respectable standing. 1857 T. B. GUNN *N. Y. Boarding Houses* 221 (Th.) She was suspected of a mysterious habit denominated in Southern parlance 'dipping',—in other words of chewing snuff. 1864 J. T. TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* xxxiv. 332 For this excellent woman snuffed, 'dipped' and smoked. 1865 S. ANDREWS *South since War* (1866) 181 The native North-Carolinian..'chaws' and she 'dips'. *Ibid.* 182 Women of most classes 'dip'.

Dipeptide (dəipe·ptəid). *Chem.* Also -id. [f. DI-[2] + PEPT(IC + -IDE.] Any of several substances formed by the union of two amino-acids in the process of digestion.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 694 Derivatives of Dipeptides and their Behaviour towards Pancreas Ferments. 1906 *Ibid.* XC. I. 526 Formation of a Dipeptide by Hydrolysis of Silk Fibroin.

Diphase (dei·fēiz). = DIPHASIC.

1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 118/1 *Diphase*, a term sometimes used for two phase.

Diphtheroid, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* A pseudo-diphtheria bacillus.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 138 The true diphtheria bacillus, and not one of these diphtheroids.

Diphthongism (di·fʃŋiz'm). [f. DIPHTHONG *sb.* + -ISM.] The development of diphthongs.

1892 HAKE *Mem. Eighty Yrs.* 204 The laws of diphthongism and accent.

Diphyletic (dəifile·tik), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. φυλή, after *phyletic*.] Having two lines of descent, derived from two distinct sets of ancestors; also, of or pertaining to a classification of groups of animals in accordance with the view that they have a diphyletic origin; hence **Diphyle·tically** *adv.*

1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 526 The 'Myriapoda', if a natural group, are diphyletic. 1903 *Amer. Nat.* Jan. 74 The diphyletic origin of the birds as represented by the Ratitæ and Carinatæ. 1912 G. E. SMITH in *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 578 Yet others claim a diphyletic origin for Man from the Apes.

Diplacusis (dipläkiū·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. DIPLO- + Gr. ἀκουσις hearing.] Double hearing, the hearing of two notes when only one is produced, due to the hearing of a different tone in each ear, or to the arousing of two tonal sensations in the same ear.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1895 E. B. TITCHENER tr. *Külpe's Outl. Psychol.* 259 The abnormality (*diplacusis*) may be restricted to a single ear.

Diplanar (dəiplēi·năr), *a.* [f. DI-[2] + PLANAR.] Of or pertaining to two planes.

a 1865 SIR W. R. HAMILTON *Elem. Quaternions* (1866) 113 Any two quarternions (or quotients), which have different planes (intersecting therefore in a right line through the origin), may be said, by contrast, to be Diplanar.

Dipleurogenesis (dəiplūrodʒe·nésis). [f. DI-[2] + Gr. πλευρά side + γένεσις GENESIS.] Bilateral symmetry, the two-sided form assumed by the higher members of the animal kingdom; also, evolution through the acquisition of bilateral symmetry.

1896 L. H. BAILEY *Survival of Unlike* I. 17 We may, therefore, contrast these two great lines of ascent which, with so many vicissitudes, have come up through the ages, as Dipleurogenesis and Centrogenesis.

Dipleurula (dəiplū·riŭlă). [mod.L., dim. of DIPLEURA.] A supposed bilaterally symmetrical ancestor of the echinoderms.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 620/1 We reach the conception that this supposed bilateral ancestor (or *Dipleurula*) may have become fixed.

Diplo-. Add: **Diplobaci·llus**, a form of bacillus in which the cells occur in pairs. **Diploco·ccal, Diploco·ccic** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by diplococci. **Diploco·ccoid** *a.*, resembling diplococci. **Diploge·nesis,** (*b*) the supposed change of germ plasm produced by changes due to environment, bringing about inheritance of acquired characteristics. **Diplogra·phic** *a.* = *diplographical.* **Diplomye·lia,** 'longitudinal fissure of spinal cord, giving an appearance of duplication' (Billings, 1890).

1899 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* (1900) V. 213 The occurrence of acid-resisting diplococci or *diplo-bacilli. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 293 The diplobacillus of Morax-Axenfeld. 1903 *Med. Record* 27 June 1047 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Diplococcal. 1908 *Lancet* 15 Feb. 424/1 A diplococcal infection of the spinal sac. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 392 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Diplococcic. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 429 The characteristic *diplococcoid arrangement of the germs. 1896 *Nat. Sci.* Nov. 283 Cope's theory of *Diplogenesis. 1823 J. ELMES *Mem. & Life C. Wren* 23 In 1647..he had a patent granted him for seventeen years, for a *diplographic instrument for writing with two pens.

Diplodocus (diplo·dŏkŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. διπλόος double + δοκός a beam.] An individual of the extinct genus of gigantic herbivorous dinosaurs of the order Sauropoda, of which remains have been found in the Upper Jurassic of Colorado and Wyoming. Also *allusively.*

1890 *Guide Exhib. Galleries Departm. Palæontol. Brit. Mus.* II. 9 The *Diplodocus*, an animal intermediate in size between *Atlantosaurus* and *Morosaurus*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 6/6 The diplodocus which lived and died about 4,000 centuries ago. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 2/1 Divo Pietro Aretino, the heroic literary blackguard, the diplodocus of the reptile press. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 242 Diplodocus (herbivorous, gigantic, and semi-aquatic). 1928 G. B. SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* xlii. (1929) 162 Adam Smith's eighteen men are as extinct as the diplodocus.

Diploid. Add: B. *adj. Biol.* Of a somatic cell: Having double the number of chromosomes characteristic of germ cells.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ii. 60 The *2n* or diploid number of chromosomes..found in the body-cells being reduced to *n*.

Diplomatize, *v.* Add: 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 120 Ladies were invited..to prepare themselves for future honors..by becoming Latinized, Graecised, mathematicized, and at length diplomatized.

3. Delete *rare*; later examples.

1898 *Daily News* 6 Aug. 7/3 Italian unity is owing in great part to the work of the people with Garibaldi, and Cavour did nothing but diplomatize the movement. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec. 4/6 Count Nicholas Ignatieff who may be said to have 'diplomatised' the Russo-Turkish War of 1877.

Dipode (dəi·pōud), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. δίποδ-, δίπους having two feet.] A. *adj.* Biped. B. *sb.* A lizard with rudimentary pectoral limbs, so that it appears to have only two feet.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Dipolar, *a.* Add: dipolar bath (see quot.).

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 773 The di-polar bath, in which both electrodes are in the bath with the patient.

Dipped, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* Extended or carried below a surface or level.

1925 J. PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Eng. Furniture, Dropped or Dipped Seat*, the seat of a chair having a concave upper surface between the two side rails. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 10 A wonderfully flared skirt dipped at sides.

Dippel's oil. [f. the name of the discoverer J. C. *Dippel* (1672–1734), German alchemist.] Bone oil. In full *Dippel's animal oil.*

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 415/1. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Twomey).

Dipper. Add: 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1783 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 292 Tin tunnel.., two tin dippers.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1842 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* II. 234, 236 (Th.) You all know the Dipper? Yes, it is in the Great Bear. The Little Dipper is in Ursa Minor.

c. In full *dipper dredge*, an American dredging boat or machine (see quots.).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 465/1 The dipper dredge consists of a barge, with a derrick-crane reaching over the stern, suspending a large wrought-iron bucket which brings up the dredged material. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 55/1 The channel has also been assisted somewhat in its development, by an Osgood dipper dredge. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Dipper*, a form of dredging machine which has a large ladle on the end of a spar.

7. b. As the name of various mechanical devices or instruments.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 28 In the bottom case are fitted the troughs for feeding oil to the connecting-rod big ends through the oil dippers which are fitted to same. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 9 It should be made compulsory for all motorists to have dippers affixed to their headlights.

Dipping, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. b. A grade of turpentine. (Cf. *DIP *sb.* 8 b.) *U.S.*

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 252 The turpentine thus procured is the best, and is called pure dipping.

3. *dipping-machine, -tank, -trough, -vat*; **dipping-compass**, an instrument for measuring the inclination of the magnetic needle, an inclinometer; **dipping-wheel** *U.S.*, a wheel consisting of revolving buckets or nets set in a river for catching fish.

1826 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 145 The material best adapted for making the tub of a *dipping machine is concrete... On a sheep farm the *dipping-trough should be always the landlord's property, and a fixture. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 6/4 The molten spelter, with which the *dipping tanks were filled ready for the day's work. 1824 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Suppl., **Dipping Vat*, the trough containing fine glazing slip in which biscuit ware is dipped to be covered with the material which, baked on, forms glaze. *Ibid.*, **Dipping Wheel*, a contrivance used in Southern rivers to meet local demand for fish. It is set in the stream so as to be turned by the current, and has a number of dip-nets which raise the fish and tumble them out at the axis in the manner of the scoop-wheel.

Dippy (di·pi), *a. slang.* [Origin obscure; ? f. Dip *v.*] Mad, insane, crazy.

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* xii. 167, I got lost there... Damned fool. No water! Too much sun! Went dippy and threw away everything. 1928 E. Waugh *Decl. & F.* III. iii, Old Prendy went to see a chap What said he'd seen a ghost; Well, he was dippy, and he'd got A mallett and a saw. 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* vii. 353 The daughter she talks about seems to be completely dippy.

Diprionid (dəipraɪ·ənid), *a.* = Diprionidian *a.*

1883 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 769 Specimens of diprionid Graptolites.

Dipylon (di·pilŏn), *a.* and *sb. Gr. Archæol.* Also Dipylum. Pl. **dipyla** (di·pilă). [L., a. Gr. δίπυλον, neut. of δίπυλος double-gated, f. δι- two + πύλη gate.] **A.** *sb.* A double gateway in which the two gates are placed side by side, *esp.* a gateway in Athens on the north-west side of the city. **B.** *adj.* Denoting or pertaining to the Dipylon of Athens; *spec.* designating a style of Greek pottery belonging to the Geometric period found during excavations near this gate, or a similar Bœotian ware of the same period and of similar style.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 10/1 The direction of the wall from the Ilissus along the south and west sides of the city to the Dipylum is quite clear. 1896 *Daily News* 12 June 5/1 Through the modifications of the Dipylon period .. the fashions of Greek ladies were always changing. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 572/2 We engrave an excerpt from a Dipylon vase. *Ibid.* 759/1 The discovery of the Dipylon Gate, the principal entrance of ancient Athens. 1911 Petrie *Revolutions of Civilisation* iii. 59 The rise of a new art began to dawn in the dipylon vases.

Direct, *a.* Add:

2. c. Also applied to gunnery fire with an elevation not exceeding 15°.

1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* I. v. 24 Direct fire at masonry is either for demolition or for breaching.

6. d. *Direct action*, (*b*) the exertion of pressure on the community by industrial workers through any action which is directly effective, such as strikes, sabotage, or demonstrations, in order to force political measures on the Government, as distinguished from action through parliamentary representatives. Hence *direct-actionist.*

1912 J. R. MacDonald *Syndicalism* iv. 24 The Programme of Direct Action. 1919 *Times* 28 June 14/3 He had been a direct actionist for 35 years. 1920 S. & B. Webb *Trade Unionism* 672 The vast majority of Trade Unionists object to Direct Action..for objects other than those connected with the economic function of the Direct Actionists...Trade [illegible] back in this country to Chartist days. In practice, direct action almost invariably implies either a sectional strike by a particular group or groups of labour, or a general strike by all groups of labour combined. 1926 *Morn. Post* 7 Oct. 11/5 They really think the failure of this industrial action will cause a swing round from the direct actionists to the politicians.

f. Of or pertaining to the work and expenses actually incurred during production as distinct from subsidiary work and overhead charges, i.e. to prime or initial costs or charges; also, applied to labour employed for the construction of works directly (without the intervention of a contractor).

1895 A. Fieldhouse *Student's Adv. Book-keeping* (1910) 215 The more immediate or direct cost of production. 1898 S. S. Dawson *Accountant's Compend.* 71/1 The prime cost ..is the original or direct cost of same. 1903 *Encycl. Accounting* II. 263 These 'expenses' or charges are broadly divisible into 'direct' and 'indirect'. 1922 J. D. Hackett in *Management Engineering* Feb., Absence, such as is being considered here, applies mainly to direct or 'productive' labor and not to indirect or 'non-productive' employees. 1923 *Ibid.* May, *Direct Labor*, work done exclusively in the making of a product, in contradistinction to subsidiary work also necessary for production. 1925 Ryall *Primer of Costing* 49 Direct labour may therefore be defined as—'Labour applied to a works order [illegible] charged to that order or [illegible] 7/7 The Office of Works i[illegible] for the present system of work done by contract.

g. Of a dye: Not requiring a mordant, substantive.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 558/1 Direct Colours.—The characteristic feature of the dyestuffs belonging to this class is that they dye cotton 'direct'. *Ibid.* 558/2 Wool and [illegible] Colours in the same manner as [illegible] *Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) [illegible] Colours or Substantive Dyes, also known as the Benzidine Colours.

h. Designating a process by which iron or steel is obtained direct from the ore without passing through the stage of cast iron.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) II. 941 Chenot's sponge may be obtained by an 'internal' or 'direct' method, in which the ore is reduced..by a hot current of carbonic-oxide gas. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 291/1 The 'direct' methods of Clay, Chenot, Yates, Blair, Snelus, Du Puy, Siemens, and others. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xi. 212 The direct processes necessitate the use of purer and richer ores and fuels than the indirect processes.

i. direct-connected *a.* = next (*a*); **direct-coupled** *a.*, (*a*) coupled without intermediate transmission device; (*b*) *Wireless Telegr.*, of an antenna or aerial, 'connected electrically with one point of a closed oscillation circuit in syntony with it and earthed' (Webster 1911); **direct coupler** (see quot.); **direct current** *Electr.*, a current flowing in one direction only, as distinguished from an alternating current; also *attrib.*; **direct (extra or) induced current**, 'a momentary current of the same direction as the inducing current, produced by the stopping or removing the latter; also, a similar current produced by the removal of a magnet' (W. 1911); **direct spark**, designating a form of magneto-ignition in an internal combustion engine.

1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 441/2 A *direct-coupled electrically-driven fan. 1910 G. W. Pierce *Wireless Telegr.* 96 Direct coupled transmitting and receiving circuits. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 97 **Direct Coupler*, a coupler which magnetically joins two circuits having a common conductive portion. 1893 D. C. Jackson *Electro-Magn.* I. 92 A current constant in direction, but not necessarily so in value, is often called a *Direct Current. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 623/2 The general merits of alternate-current, as against those of the direct-current systems. 1905 A. Russell *Altern. Curr.* II. 2 One advantage that direct current machines have over alternators is that they are self-exciting. 1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Techn. Instr. Wireless Telegr.* 83 A direct current may be passed through a known resistance and the amount of heat generated may be measured. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 21 A Direct-Current Compensator or Balancer comprises two or more similar direct-current machines.. directly coupled to each other. 1863 E. Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* 690 When the circuit is opened the induced current formed is in the same direction as the principal current, and hence it is called the *direct extra-current. 1866 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 702 A *direct induced current, that is, one in the same direction as the principal one. This is known as the extra current. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/2 The adoption of the high-tension *direct-spark magneto ignition.

Directedness. [f. Directed *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The quality of being directed.

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immort.* xii. 267 The specificity of action, the directedness, the working out of what looks like purpose.

Directee (direktī·). [f. Direct *v.* + -ee.] One who is directed or is under direction.

1928 G. B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* lxv. (1929) 337 By paying the director more than the directee it creates a difference of class between them.

Direction. 11. Add; direction-finder *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot. 1919); so *direction-finding.*

1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 307 Direction-finding from ship-board. *Ibid.* 316 The uses of the direction-finder. 1919 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* I. 387 An instrument for use on board ships, called the 'Wireless Direction Finder'. *Ibid.* II. 270 A direction-finding aerial system. 1919 H. Ward *Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr.* 39 *Direction Finder*, two Bellini-Tosi aerials at right angles, each of which has in middle of lower side a coil which acts inductively upon another coil in detector circuit, which is capable of being swung until parallel with either aerial coil. 1920 *Discovery* May 131/2 The Marconi direction-finder not only receives wireless signals; it also indicates the direction of the sending station. 1921 L. B. Turner *Wireless Telegr.* 178 Direction-finding stations on land..are usually grouped in pairs at the ends of a suitable base line, so that the intersection of the two orientations determined gives the position of the source of signal, e.g. a ship or an aeroplane. *Ibid.* 180 Observations with a direction-finding receiver. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 313 Submarines..whose presence had been detected largely by direction-finding wireless telegraphic stations.

Directional, *a.* Add: **4.** Of or pertaining to the direction or guidance of affairs.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar. 6 The responsibility of so improving his directional c[illegible] ing. 1922 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 7 [illegible] authority. 1928 *Daily Ex[illegible]* and organisation expenses.

5. *Wireless Telegraphy.* Concerned with the record of directions indicated by signals received from a vessel, etc. Also *sb.*, a directional signal.

1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* 179 To illustrate the effect [illegible] 1922 [illegible] which [illegible] 1930 [illegible] directional message from the Cape Race wireless station was the only guidance they could pick up.

Directive, *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add: *spec.* a general instruction how to proceed or act.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 720/1 The ecclesiastical régime [illegible] arrogated to itself the right of interfering by means of 'Directives [illegible] 1914 tr. *F. von Bernhardi* [illegible] 206 He had to make the b[illegible] ingly leaving it to the discr[illegible] ir makeshifts.

Directivity (direktɪ·vĭti, dəi-). [f. Directive + -ity.] The quality or state of being directed by a vital force or power as distinguished from the physical forces, *spec.* as a theory of evolution.

1903 *Daily Chron.* Apr., That directivity which could not be explained without the power of the Deity behind it. 1907 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Oct. 150 Sheep, oxen, horses, and even geese may be feeding in the same grass-land. In each case the molecular compounds of the grass are identical, but they find themselves ultimately disposed in very different arrangements in the different animals. This can only be possible under the influence of directivity, but 'directing' differently in each creature.

Directoire (dire·ktwāɪ), *a.* and *sb.* [Fr.; see Directory *sb.* 6.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to, or in imitation of, a style of dress prevalent at the time of the French Directory, characterized by its extravagance of design and its imitation of Greek and Roman costume. **B.** *sb.* A hat of this style.

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 756 The Directoire..very nearly obscures the face. 1888 *Weldon's Illustr. Dressmaker* Dec., The Empire and Directoire styles are steadily increasing in popularity. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 214/2 An immense *directoire* bow of ribbon or chiffon. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 8/2 Such hats, with their picturesque brims, are known as Directoires. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 4/3 Her hat is Directoire-shape. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 4/5 Worth has made a feature of Directoire gowns for Ascot. 1924 *Drapery Catal.*, Ladies Summer-weight Stockinette Directoire Knickers.

Diremption. Add: **c.** *Bot.* An abnormal separation or displacement of leaves.

1869 Masters *Veget. Teratol.* 87 The term 'diremption' has sometimes been applied to cases where leaves are thus apparently dragged out of position. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Diremption*, the occasional separation or displacement of leaves.

Dirge, *v.* Add: **b.** To sing as a dirge.

1895 *Punch* 5 Oct. 162/2 They might all dirge in chorus the old duet of 'Again we come to thee, Savoy'.

c. *intr.* To utter a dirge.

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxi. 206 Shortly afterward the mournful cry of a whip-poor-will dirged out on the early morning air. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 211/2 The dead tops of the Gwynfrwyn trees were swaying and dirging dismally.

Dirgee, var. of *Durzee, tailor.

Dirigibility (dirɪdʒibɪ·lĭti). [f. Dirigible *a.*: see -ility.] The quality of being dirigible.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 9/2 Proving the dirigibility of the aerostat. 1903 *Ibid.* 16 Nov. 7/3 Wireless dirigibility experiments. 1908 *B'ham Inst. Mag.* Jan. 254 The problem of..perfect dirigibility of dynamic flying machines.

Dirigible, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A dirigible balloon or airship.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 5/6 He had been up in a captive balloon, but never before in a dirigible. 1910 *Daily Mail* 6 June 8/1 Night-flying dirigibles. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr. 15 A new dictionary of air terms has been compiled...So far as England is concerned, the word 'dirigible' will disappear and only 'airship' remain.

Dirk, *sb.* **2.** *dirk-knife* (U.S. example).

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xx. 189 Tom [was] talking and laughing away like a fellow whittling poplar with a dirk knife!

Dirned, U.S. var. of Durned *adv.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xx. 369 Him and two other Cherokees..scared some Eastern fellers dirned near to death.

Dirt, *sb.* **6. c.** *To eat dirt*: also (*U.S.*), to make a humiliating confession or retractation.

1891 Farmer *Slang* s.v. *Dirt, To eat dirt*, ..to retract. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer. Eat dirt*, to retract, to be penitent, the Yankee equiv. of 'to eat one's words'.

7. d. dirt-line, a layer of dirt and debris accumulated on the surface of a glacier and imprisoned by the seasonal layer of snow; **dirt track,** a course (*a*) made of cinders and brickdust for motor-cycle racing; (*b*) composed of soil, esp. as distinguished from turf, for flat-racing.

1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 30 *note*, The beds of snow..being usually marked off by a '*dirt-line' or crust formed of a mixture of dust, small grit, and occasional remains of insects. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 335/2 Practically all flat racing in the United States is held on '*dirt-tracks', *i. e.*, courses with soil specially prepared for racing, instead of turf courses. 1924 Masefield *Sard Harker* I. 63 The road was not macadam but dirt-track, with soft going, after the first mile. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 14/2 Motor-cycle racing on 'dirt tracks', a form of sport very popular in Australia. 1928 *Times* 2 July 6/7 Dirt Track Racing.

Dirt, *v.* Add: **2.** To cover with earth. *U.S.*

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv. 221 It now only remained to sod over and dirt the bridge thoroughly.

Dirt-eater. Add: *spec.* one of a class of 'poor whites' in some parts of the southern United States (see quot. 1895).

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. xii. 223 Even Bettys, little fastidious as he was, recoiled from the fare which these [illegible] enquired the name thereof. [illegible] 46 It rests with you..whether you will take rank with the poor whites, the dirt-eaters of the South, or with the best classes of the north. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Dirt-eater*, one of a non-slaveholding class in the slave states of the Union: so called by the supporters of slavery.

Dirt-road. *U.S.* [Dirt *sb.* 3.] An unmade road, having merely the natural surface.

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* vii. 62 Der's two roads to de river—de dirt road and de pike. *Ibid.*, Haley.. thought that it lay in favour of the dirt road aforesaid. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *Tenn. Mts.* 39 From the summit of the mountain could be seen for many a mile the dirt-road in the valley. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 385/2, I found myself on a level and reasonably smooth dirt-road. 1906 J. McGeorge in *Engineering Mag.* June 382 Our dirt roads are simply a

heap of soil scraped up into a ridge by the farmer's scrapers. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* vi. 75 A few scattered houses indicated the dirt road in that direction.

Dirt-roofed, *a. U.S.* [DIRT *sb.* 3.] Having an earthen roof.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxiv. 734 To his joy he came upon a dirt-roofed log-house. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 273 Slowly..the sole representative of the law in Skull Gulch ambled into his dirt-roofed log cabin.

Dirt-washer, -washing. (See DIRT *sb.* 3 c.)

1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* ix. 179 The dirt-washers swept eagerly over the rich surface deposits. *Ibid.*, The old and simple dirt washing for gold was resumed.

Dirty, *a.* Add: **2.** b. Also *absol.* in phrase *To do the dirty*: to play a dirty trick.

1914 *Daily Express* 13 Nov. 5/4 The Germans have been 'doing the dirty' on us by donning khaki and kilts to approach our trenches. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 157, I hope our friends the 133rd will..do the dirty on their Prussian friends. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* III. v. 607 Anyhow they did the dirty on yer. 1930 MOTTRAM *Europa's Beast* xii. 282 If you've been doing the dirty on my friends.

6. Also *dirty-looking* adj.

1818 W. TUCKER *Family Dyer & Scourer* i. (ed. 2) 7 A kind of dirty looking green.

Dirzie, variant of *DURZEE.

Dis (dis), *v. Printer's slang.* Colloq. abbreviation of DISTRIBUTE *v.* 5. Hence **Dis** *sb.*, type ready for distribution.

1889 BARRERE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Dis* (printers), abbreviation for distribution, *i.e.*, printed off type—to be returned to its respective cases, and re-composed. 1899 SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* II. 168 It is not necessary for an operator to read the matter to be 'dis'd'. *Ibid.* 169 The type being ordinary 'dis', and in no way assorted. 1903 'No. 7' *25 Yrs. in 17 Prisons* x. 96 There was 'pie' to the left of us, 'pie' to the right of us..and what had only taken a week to 'set up' took nearly a month to 'dis'. *Ibid.* xii. 115 For the first week or two I was put upon 'dissing'.

Disablement. Add: **3.** *attrib.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 9/1 A crushing liability for death and disablement claims. 1898 *Daily News* 25 June 6/6 The first 26 weeks' disablement pay. 1920 *Act 10 Geo. V* c. 10 § 2 The rate of disablement benefit.

Disaccharide (dəisæ·kărəid, -id). *Chem.* Also **-id.** [DI- [2] 2 c.] = *BIOSE.

1895 [see *BIOSE]. 1905 E. F. ARMSTRONG in *Proc. R. Soc.* B. LXXVI. 592 The enzymes which are capable of inducing the hydrolysis of disaccharides or bioses.

Disaffiliation (disăfiliē·ʃən). [f. DISAFFILIATE *v.*: see -TION.] The action of disaffiliating.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 11 The ground upon which disaffiliation is urged. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 14/6 The announcement of the disaffiliation of the Union of Post Office Workers. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct. 13 The disaffiliation of societies which have not carried out the decisions of the conference debarring Communists from membership.

Disagreeable, *a.* **3.** b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 151 Had I not become accustomed to such dangers, I should have felt very disagreeable.

Disamenity (disămē·nĭti, -ī·nĭti). [f. DIS- 9 + AMENITY.] *pl.* The disadvantages or drawbacks of a place or time.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Apr. 4 The disamenities of warm countries in the summer time. *Ibid.* 29 Nov. 4 The disamenities attendant on the growth of civilisation.

Disappear, *v.* Add: **1.** Also with advb. expressions introduced by preps.

1837 E. HOWARD *Old Commodore* I. iv. 111 Richard Stubbs..disappeared down the Jacob's ladder. 1842 LEVER *Jack Hinton* lii, A mounted party..entering one of the gates of the city, disappeared from our sight. 1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* viii, Like a man in a dream, young McCullagh..disappeared from outward view. *Ibid.* xxii, The boy disappeared into the retirement of the back room. 1883 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* v, Almost every year he disappeared to France. *Ibid.* x, Rose caught a grey dress disappearing up the little stairs.

3. *trans.* To cause to disappear.

1897 *Chem. News* 19 Mar. 143 We progressively disappear the faces of the dodecahedron.

Disappoint, *v.* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*, to cause disappointment.

1842 LEVER *Jack Hinton* ix, The Duke has disappointed so often, that he is sure to go now. 1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xxxii, I shall look out for you at Waterloo at a quarter to five, and trust you will not disappoint. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 3 May 16 Innuendo [a racehorse] has disappointed in the past when fancied.

Disarmingly (disā·ɹmĭŋli), *adv.* [f. DISARMING *ppl. a.* + -LY [2].] In a disarming manner; so as to disarm opponents.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar. 7/2 Hascombe smiled disarmingly. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 714 2 A name..which she..disarmingly admitted there was small prospect of her ever otherwise being able to change. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 8/5 He is a business man himself, speaking in terms which are disarmingly straightforward.

Disassemble (disăse·mb'l), *v.* Delete *Obs.* and add: b. To take to pieces, to take apart. (The opposite of *ASSEMBLE *v.*[1] 2 b.)

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 41/2 This generating plant was partly disassembled. 1930 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 389 The entire 50-foot line can be assembled or disassembled in six minutes.

Disassociation. Add: b. = *DISSOCIATION 3.

1906 M. PRINCE (*title*) The Dissassociation of a Personality.

Disazo- (disæ·zo). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *δίς* twice + AZO-.] A combining form used in organic chemistry to denote the presence in the molecule of a compound of two azo groups. Also used *attrib.* as *disazo.*

1891 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. iii. 353 Disazobenzene..is obtained from the corresponding amidodisazobenzene by diazotizing and boiling with alcohol. 1913 BLOXAM & LEWIS *Chem.* (ed. 10) 719 Disazo-dyestuffs..contain the -N:N- group twice, and are of three kinds. 1930 HACKH *Chem. Dict.* 250/1 *Disazo compound*, a compound containing two azo groups of the type R.N:N.R.-N:N.R. Many dyes belong to this group.

Disboscation. (Modern U.S. example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 477 Does the disboscation of forests predispose to a diminution in the pluvious character of a region?

Disbursal (disbə·ɹsăl). [f. DISBURSE *v.* + -AL.] The act of disbursing, disbursement.

1[illegible] *Comm., Var. Coll.* (1904) III. 49 [illegible] or some bookes. 1895 GRACE M. KIMBALL in *Manch. Guardian* 30 Sept. 6/8 Accommodation ..upstairs for the disbursal and reception of goods. 1898 in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 2/3 All moneys received shall be duly acknowledged, and their disbursal shall be controlled by the Mansion House committee.

Disc [2]. Abbreviation of DISCONNECTED.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 175 The wire was pronounced disconnected, or 'disc', as the signaller called it.

Discard, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *gen.* The fact of being discarded; dismissal. Also, the act of dismissing or abandoning.

1787 DALRYMPLE *Jrnl. Young Lady Virg.* (1871) 29 Nancy had an admirer lately...He got his discard yesterday. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 5/4 'The Chief's' sudden discard of South Africa and adoption of Protection under the name of Tariff Reform.

2. b. *fig.* and *gen.*

1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 14/1 I'm much obliged to the lady; but she goes to the discard, too. 1927 H. E. FOSDICK *Pilgr. Palestine* 260 One surely does not mean to sweep into the discard as spiritually futile the elaborate symbolism of Eastern worship.

Discarnate, *a.* Transfer †*Obs. rare* to sense 1 and add:

2. Divested of the flesh or the body, disembodied.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 2/3 Any *à priori* belief in a discarnate existence of one's personality. 1901 J. H. HYSLOP in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* XVI. 216 We ought to expect *a priori* that a discarnate memory should be defective in its communications from a transcendental world. 1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers.* II. 274 We cannot simply admit the existence of discarnate spirits as inert or subsidiary phenomena. 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 34/3 It is rash to claim that a given phenomenon..must..be due to discarnate influences. 1922 E. PHILLPOTTS *Grey Room* iv. 106 This death-dealing ghost, or discarnate but conscious being.

So **Discarna·tion,** disembodiment.

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 221 The discarnation of personality in death.

Discerptor (disə·ɹptə). [f. L. *discerpt-*, ppl. stem of *discerpĕre*: see -OR.] One who disjoins.

1904 *Nature* 17 Mar. 464/2 The first discerptor [of the genus *Cimex*] was Fabricius.

Discharge, *v.* **1.** c. Delete † and add:

1899 *Daily News* 12 June 3/4 Kennerley was not aware that the firearm was loaded, and it discharged in his face.

Dischargeable, *a.* Delete *rare* and add:

1897 *Daily News* 20 July 5/6 The notes are dischargeable on August 1st, 1900.

Dischargee (disiʧɑɹdʒī·). [f. DISCHARGE *v.* + -EE.] A person who is discharged.

1894 *Scottish Rev.* July 58 Government finds place for its deserving dischargees in its public service.

Disciple, *sb.* **3.** Add: The name was suggested by Alex. Campbell of Lexington, Kentucky, in 1832.

1835 J. MARTIN *Gaz. Virginia* 76 The precise distinction between the regular Baptist and the Reformers, called the disciples of Christ, not being in all cases drawn.

Disco-. Add: **Di·scoplasm, Di·scotriæne** (see quots.).

1900 tr. *Ehrlich & Lazarus's Histol. Blood* 51 The *discoplasm loses its power of retaining the hæmoglobin, and gives it up to the blood plasma in ever increasing quantity. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Discoplasm*, the structural part of a red blood-corpuscle. 1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lvii, Varieties of the Triæne...*Discotriæne...The cladome is a disc in which separate cladi are not distinguishable [illegible] The discotriæne [illegible] desma and the ordinary spicule.

Discohere (diskōhī·ɹ), *v.* [f. DIS- 6 + COHERE *v.*] Early synonym of *DECOHERE.

1899 *Standard* 8 May, The current causes a small hammer to strike the coherer and to cause the filings to discohere, so that the circuit may be completed and broken at will.

Discommodious (diskŏmō·diəs), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples of modern pedantic use:

1897 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 593/2 [A fashion] discommodious for warm weather. 1923 *Ibid.* Feb. 160/2 Confound and blister that blasted German and all his damned discommodious works.

Disconcert, *v.* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*

1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 47 She was conscious of a baffling reserve, a poise that disconcerted.

Disconcertingly (diskŏnsə·ɹtiŋli), *adv.* [f. DISCONCERTING *ppl. a.* + -LY [2].] In a disconcerting manner.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 2/2 The Japs have found it disconcertingly expensive. 1900 H. G. WELLS *Love & Mr. Lewisham* xi, He regarded Lewisham critically and disconcertingly over gilt glasses. 1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* I. i, He had sherry-coloured eyes, disconcertingly inattentive at times.

Disconformable, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1925 in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 295 The true nature of this important junction it is difficult to tell, but it has the appearance of being a disconformable one.

Disconne·cting, *vbl. sb.* [f. DISCONNECT *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of separating. Also *attrib.*, as disconnecting engine (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Disconnecting Engine*, a double engine, usually of the compound type, in which the cylinders can either be used in combination, or each separately from the other.

Discrimination. Add: **1.** c. (See quot.)

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Discrimination*, the act of employing non-union workers to the exclusion of union workers.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **discrimination reaction** *Psychol.*, a reaction in which the movement of response is delayed until the mind of the subject has identified the stimulus; **discrimination time** *Psychol.*, the total duration of the time of such reaction, or the time necessary for the identification of the stimuli.

1898 E. B. TITCHENER *Prim. Psychol.* 260 In the *discrimination reaction, he [*sc.* the subject] moves when he has apperceived some one of two or more familiar stimuli. 1894 tr. *W. Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psychol.* 279 By subtracting the previously determined simple time from this longer time we get a *discrimination-time.

Disease, *sb.* **1.** (Revived in recent use with the spelling *dis-ease.*)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/1 Perhaps he..kept dark the apprehensions of his artist soul, communicated his ease not his dis-ease. 1922 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* II. x. 166 They were in a curious dis-ease whose occasion was not to be defined. 1925 — *One Increasing Purpose* III. xiv, She had a curious dis-ease in meeting socially doctors whom also she met professionally.

Diseuse (dī·zōz). [Fr., fem. = talker.] A female artiste who specializes in monologue. Also less freq. masc. **Diseur.**

1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 444 She is only a concert-hall singer (or diseuse, to use a newly-coined and specific title). 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 8/2 Mme. Anna Thibaud, the celebrated *diseuse*. 1927 M. BARING *Tinker's Leave* xxv, Bielor played songs, and Zurova, a well known *diseuse* sang.

Disfellowship, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1831 *Troy* (N.Y.) *Watchman* 3 Sept. (Th.) They were disfellowshipped by the association.

Disfiguringly (disfi·gĭūrĭŋli, -fi·gər-), *adv.* [f. DISFIGURING *ppl. a.* + -LY [2].] In a disfiguring manner; so as to disfigure.

1911 MRS. H. WARD *Case of R. Meynell* i, Certain lines on the forehead..showed themselves disfiguringly. 1923 BARING-GOULD *Early Remin.* ii. 23 Telegraph stations planted..most disfiguringly, on the summit of church towers.

Disgorger. Add: Also *spec.* in the manufacture of effervescing wine, one who temporarily removes the cork from a bottle of wine after secondary fermentation in order to allow the yeasty sediment to be blown out by the escaping gas.

1900 SADTLER *Hand-bk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 207 With the sediment thus on the cork it goes into the hands of a workman called a 'disgorger', who, holding the bottle still neck downward, proceeds to liberate the cork by slipping off the agrafe, and when the cork is three-fourth parts out he quickly inverts the bottle.

Dish, *sb.* Add: **5.** Also, more commonly, the condition of wheels having such concavity; the amount of such concavity.

1810 [in Dict.]. 1837 W. B. ADAMS *Carriages* 98 Some wheels [illegible] 1888 [illegible] nting to 2 inches in the 5-foot wheel. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 167 The left hind wheel of his wagon is out of dish.

10. dish-cross, -rim, Sheffield plate appliances for keeping dishes warm at table; **dish face,** the face of a dog when the nose is higher at the tip than at the stop (cf. *dish-faced*); **dish-keel** (see KEEL *sb.*[1] 1 b).

1908 B. WYLLIE *Sheffield Plate* 75 '*Dish-crosses' or 'spiders'..served two purposes: either to keep a hot dish from marking the polished tables..or to support a spirit-lamp which kept the contents of the dish above hot. 1908 H. N. VEITCH *Sheffield Plate* 136 These dish-crosses..are suitable for both round and oval dishes. 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug. 214 Jess III is spoilt by her *dish face. 1874 THEAPLE *Naval Archit.* 72 The hollow or *dish keel is a variety of the flat keel system. 1774 in B. Wyllie *Sheffield Plate* (1908) 71 *Dish-rims. 1908 B. WYLLIE *Ibid.* pl. lxxi, Revolving Dish Stand for round or oval dish. Possibly this is what was meant by a 'dish-rim'.

Dish-cloth. Add: **2.** Dishcloth gourd, the gourd or the plant of any of the species of *Luffa* of which the spongy inner portion of the fruit may be used as a cloth. 1911 WEBSTER.

Dished, *ppl. a.* Add: **d.** Of the face of an animal: Concave in profile (cf. *dish-face*).

1878 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* XIV. 210 The head was short and fine, with a dished face and rather thin jowls. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 21 The face..'stag-faced' or 'dished'.

Dishouse, *v.* **1.** Add: also, to deprive of a habitation. Chiefly in **Dishou·sed** *ppl. a.* (also *absol.*), **Dishou·sing** *vbl. sb.*

1900 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 3/1 The evil of dishousing

altogether would be substituted for the evil of living in places unfit for habitation. 1900 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 7/1 Such considerations as the fate of the dishoused. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/3 To secure sites for the dishoused. 1902 *Ibid.* 13 Dec. 5/1 The dishousing of the inhabitants of the slums. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 451 Large closing orders are out of the question because of the dishousing they would occasion.

Dish-rag (di·ʃræg). *U.S.* [DISH *sb.* 10.] **a.** A dish-cloth. **b.** *transf.* The dishcloth gourd.

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* vii. 81 We used to have a calf that et apples and just chawed up dish-rags like nothing. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 22 May, A novel enterprise, that of raising dishrags, is being exploited by a number of Southern California horticulturists. These curious vegetables assume the form and appearance of cucumbers, and hang on the vines until their green coats become brown and dry like parchment.

Dish-washer. 2. (U.S. example.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 9 July, The patent new dish washer washes a bushel of dishes in a few minutes.

Di·sh-wa·tery, *a.* [See -Y[1].] Resembling dish-water. Also *fig.*

1910 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* xi. (1911) 284 Mawkish and dishwatery. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan. 9/4 Then came the soup. Great greasy tins of a dish-watery liquid.

Disinhibition (disinhibi·ʃən). [f. DIS- 9 + INHIBITION.] (See quot.)

1927 PAVLOV tr. *G. V. Anrep's Conditioned Reflexes* iv. 67 We are now afforded some justification for regarding disinhibition, as we did a short while ago, as being the 'inhibition of an inhibition'.

Disi·ntegratively, *adv.* [f. DISINTEGRATIVE + -LY[2].] In a disintegrative manner, in a way that causes disintegration.

1874 SIMON *Rep. Med. Dept. P.C.* 30 July 6 A force.. acting disintegratively upon organic matter.

Disinterest, *sb.*

2. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1896 *Sat. Rev.* Suppl. Christmas 4/2 We here see Morris working, with entire disinterest, at his work, and caring above all things for fine workmanship. 1905 *Globe* 19 Sept., The American Press..reproached Japan with her want of disinterest.

3. (Add examples and cf. next.)

1900 *Pilot* 1 Sept. 283/1 The general reader may, without confessing to a heart of stone, feel a certain disinterest in weather and Mrs. Bouveries, however nice and however ill. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 34 The whole election was a model of quiet disinterest.

Disinterested, *a.* 1. Delete †? *Obs.* and add:

1928 in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 222 Being disinterested with the rest of the proceedings, I opened the file and began to read the theory of Wave Transmission. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 June 11/4 She is listless and disinterested. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 15/2 The English public is disinterested in its theatre.

Disk. Add: 2. d. A phonograph or gramophone record. Also, see quot. 1929[2].

1888 *Leisure Hour* 209/1 A disc about eleven inches in diameter can, it is said, contain four minutes' talk. 1907 *Sound Wave & Talking Mach. Record* Dec. 60/2 The world today always associates Edison's phonograph with a cylinder apparatus, but the first phonograph we look at in this patent is a disc (he called it a disk) machine. 1919 A. SEYMOUR *Good-bye-ee!* 37 A gramaphone record with the picture of a foxterrier on the disc. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 20 Jan. 16 A fine disc by his orchestra. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr. (Dict. Talkie Terms), *Disc*, the wax record, like a phonograph record, on which sound is recorded.

8. c. *disk-cutter, -fan*; also in the names of American agricultural machines, as *disk-cultivator, -drill, -harrow* (example), *-plough*; e. also instrumental and similative, as *disk-adjusting, -capped, -like* adjs.; disk-anvil (see quot.); disk-crank, a crank composed of a disk or a pair of disks and a crank-pin; disk electrode (see quot. 1884[1]); disk pile, an iron pile, having a disk or flange as a foot, used for foundations in sand; disk-winding *Electr.*, an armature winding in which the convolutions are flat.

1898 *Cycling* 54 *Disc-adjusting bearings. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Disk Anvil*, a strengthening plate or reinforce placed inside the head of a cartridge to support the impact of the striking pin which explodes the fulminate. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 2/7 The system of milk distribution by means of *disc-capped bottles. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Disc Crank*, or *Crank Disc*, or *Crank Plate*, a crank of circular outline in which the metal is so disposed that the varying motion of the connecting-rod is suitably balanced. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 198 A toothed pinion..gives each *disc-cutter a quick rotatory motion on its centre. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Disk Cutter*, an instrument for cutting circles of thin glass for covers of microscopic objects on slides. 1907 L. H. BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Agric.* I. 207 The *disc drill is also used very extensively in many sections of the country. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Disk Electrode*,..an electrode for telegraphic instruments in which the connection is secured by the contact of the peripheries of two disks. 1884 P. HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr. Mach.* 104 A kind of voltaic battery in which only one metal was employed, the disk-electrodes of which were rendered active by polarisation. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 8/2 The air..is drawn out by a *disc-fan. 1907 L. H. BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Agric.* I. 385 The revolving *disc harrow or plow, with its concave discs moving obliquely through the soil. 1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 137 A *disc-like thickening of the hypoblast. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 10/2 Disc-like expansions of the fingers and toes. 1895 *Ibid.* 19 Dec. 8/2 The structure is..to be supported on *disc piles sunk to a depth of 30 ft. in the sand. 1881 *U.S. Patent* 15 Mar. 9603 *Disk plow. 1907 [see *disk harrow* above]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 577/2 The fourth or *disc winding was in principle employed in many of the earliest machines.

Di·sking, *vbl. sb.* [f. DISK *sb.* 2.] Cultivation with a disk-plough. *Disking machine* (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Disking Machine*,..a steam-cultivating implement to be drawn by an engine over sod or plowed sod. 1917 *Ninth Crop Bulletin* (Wash., D.C.) 5 Apr. 4/2 Disking and plowing has commenced.

Disloyalist. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1863 *Boston Sunday Her.* 24 May 1/3. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 7 July 5310/3 The county of Monroe [in Missouri] was the place where disloyalists fleeing from other counties took shelter all the time.

Dismayingly (dismē·iŋli), *adv.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1918 M. & J. FINDLATER *Penny Monypenny* III. iv. 300 It was [illegible] *Chambers's Jrnl.* 337/2 She [illegible] difficult to conduct the most [illegible]

Dismiss, *v.* Add: 3. c. To free from (an office) by a formal discharge. *U.S.*

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 7 Mar. 14 Rev. T. Claire Luce..who recently resigned on account of ill-health, was Monday formally dismissed by a council representing the neighbouring churches.

10. c. To discharge or acquit (an accused person).

1904 *N. Y. Times* 30 Apr. 9 Judge McCann of the Police Court had received requests from women all over the city asking that Mrs. Wiggs be dismissed.

Dismoded (dismō·dėd), *a.* Anglicization of *DÉMODÉ.

1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 693/2 A tune dismoded, common. 1907 *Ibid.* Sept. 428 His ambition was the ambition now wholly dismoded, to make scholars and gentlemen. 1917 *Daily Mail* 25 Aug. 2/4 The works of Frith, Leighton, and other dismoded veterans. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 806/1 The men of genius who are its peculiar glory seem dismoded to the anarchs who write in hopeless competition with them.

Dismountable (dismau·ntăb'l), *a.* [f. DISMOUNT *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being dismounted. Of a gun or cannon: Capable of being removed from its carriage for transport.

1711 *Fingall MSS.* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 168 The garrison had a battery..which..was not dismountable, by reason of its lowness. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 789/2 A gun made dismountable, that it may be easily carried by men or animals. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 9/1 The gun is provided with..dismountable shields.

Disorderly, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* A disorderly person.

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 200 A brace of disorderlies in handcuffs. 1855 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 July 74/1 One of the drunk and disorderlies. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 5/3 The Pope was obliged to threaten the disorderlies with expulsion from the Vatican.

Disordination (disɔidinē·ʃən). (Modern examples.)

1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 521, I would propose the term *disordination*, the etymological opposite of coordination. 1897 *Educ. Rev.* XIII. 52 The phenomena of hypnotic disordination or disruption of consciousness.

Disowner (disō·u·nəɹ). [f. DISOWN *v.*] One who disowns.

1895 J. SMITH *Perm. Mess. Exodus* ix. 126 The disowners of God.

Dispatch, *sb.* 12. Add: *dispatch-carrier*; dispatch-boat (earlier example); dispatch money (see quot. 1923); dispatch note, a memorandum required to be made in addition to the customs declaration for foreign parcel post; dispatch rider, one who rides on horseback or bicycle to carry dispatches; so dispatch riding; dispatch-vessel = *dispatch-boat.*

1807 *Deb. Congress* (1852) 614, I received by a *despatch boat an invitation to dine. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Aug. 3/1 A *dispatch-carrier for the Foreign Office. 1878 *Law Jrnl. Rep.* Q.B. XLVII. 513/1 If the Court shall be of opinion that..*despatch-money..is to be paid per working day of twelve hours. 1923 *D. Maclachlan's Merchant Shipping* (ed. 6) 428 Despatch money is a term which designates a payment which the Shipowner agrees to make for time saved out of the lay-days. 1892 *Post Office Guide* Oct. 383 Parcels for Foreign Countries must..be accompanied by a *Despatch Note. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 7/2 A report brought from the north by *dispatch riders, via Vryburg. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 9/5 An interesting *dispatch-riding test from Newcastle and London to Manchester. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 21 Feb. 432 There may be time for the *despatch vessel to go to France and return.

Dispatching (dispæ·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Add: also Comb. dispatching-sheet (see quot.).

1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 254 On shipment of the film [illegible] makes out a title and a despatching-sheet [illegible] ons.

Dispenser. [illegible] lant who serves out aerated water at a soda-fountain.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20 Soda water dispenser required, to supervise six fountains.

Dispensing, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: dispensing-counter, a counter at which medical prescriptions are made up.

1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 14 The syrup of glucose generally used at the dispensing-counter.

Dispeo·plement. [f. DISPEOPLE *v.*] The process of dispeopling, depopulation.

1841 H. S. FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 14 To mark its dreadful course with the dispeoplement of her infant towns and villages.

Dispermy (dəi·spəɹmi). *Biol.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. *σπέρμα* seed + -Y[3].] The entrance of two spermatozoa into a single egg. Hence **Dispe·rmic** *a.*

1896 E. B. WILSON *The Cell* 335 Dispermy. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 432 Dispermic eggs.

Disperse (dispə·ɹs). *Chem.* The verb-stem used *attrib.* in disperse phase, system (see quots. 1927); also dispersed phase. So **Dispersion, Dispersoid** (see quots. 1915, 1919, 1924, 1927).

1915 WASHBURN *Princ. Phys. Chem.* 361 If we imagine [illegible] and the effects of forces of the nature of surface tension.. will gradually become more apparent, and these surface forces will eventually begin to be an important factor in determining the fugacities of the molecular species composing the system. Whenever this situation exists to an appreciable extent..we have what is called a disperse system or a dispersoid. *Ibid.*, The degree of dispersion of a dispersed phase is usually defined as the ratio of its surface to its volume. 1919 E. HENDRICK *Chem. Everyday Life* 74 Soap is a colloid, and when we get a little of it in a great deal of water we have it in dispersion. 1923 W. CLAYTON *Theory Emulsions* 1 That liquid which is broken up into globules is termed the dispersed phase. 1924 A. FINDLAY *Phys.* [illegible] of a colloidal solution corresponding to the solute in true solution. *Disperse system*, any colloidal solution. A two-phase system with greatly developed surfaces. *Ibid.* 274 *Dispersion medium*, the continuous phase in a colloidal solution, corresponding to the solvent in true solution.

Dispersedness. (Modern U.S. example.)

1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXX. 544 It..gives added cohesion to a great institution whose topographical dispersedness is surpassed only by its enormous enrollment.

Dispiral (dəispəi·răl), *a. Bot.* [f. DI-[2] + SPIRAL *sb.*] = *DISPIROUS *a.*

1899 W. H. PEARSON *Hepaticæ Brit. Isles* I. 15 Elaters in almost all cases dispiral, rarely monospiral or 3–4 spiral.

Dispireme (dəispəi·rīm). *Cytology.* Also -em. [f. DI-[2] + Gr. *σπείρημα* spire, coil.] (See quot. 1896.)

1890 SIR W. TURNER *Cell Theory* 31 In the..dispirem stage, the chromatin threads thicken and shorten. 1896 E. B. WILSON *The Cell* 336 *Dispireme*.., that stage of mitosis in which each daughter-nucleus has given rise to a spireme.

Dispirous (dəispəi·rəs), *a. Bot.* [f. DI-[2] + Gr. *σπεῖρα* coil, spiral + -OUS.] Of the elaters of the *Hepaticæ*: Having double spirals.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Displacement. Add: 3. d. *Bot.* Abnormality in the position or form of a leaf or organ.

1869 MASTERS *Veget. Teratol.* 89 Instances of displacement of leaves arising from suppression.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *displacement apparatus* (see 3 c), *cylinder, lubricator.*

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 277 Place the bark in a *displacement apparatus and percolate with the diluted hydrochloric acid. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Displacement Cylinder*, an auxiliary cylinder belonging to some gas engines, by which the constituents of the charge are forced into the working or power cylinder. **Displacement Lubricator*, a lubricator which acts by the difference in the sp. gr. of oil and of water. *An impermeator is one form of* displacement lubricator.

Display, *sb.* 5. Add: display hand, (*a*) one who sets up display-type; (*b*) a pyrotechnist employed chiefly to assist in firework displays.

1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 12/7 Compositor.—First-class Jobbing and Display Hand seeks situation. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 148 *Display hand*..; *pyrotechnist*; assists at firework display, lighting fuses [etc.].

Disposedly, *adv.* Add: In mod. instances echoing the 'high and disposedly' of quot. 1610 in Dict., used = with lofty dignity.

1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 187 Go-betweens conduct the negotiations, high and disposedly as Queen Elizabeth. 1907 J. H. MCCARTHY *Needles & Pins* viii, The company.. marched up the aisle very disposedly. 1924 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Leave it to Psmith* ix. § 5. 195 Through the belt of rhododendrons..a portly form..made itself visible, moving high and disposedly in the direction of the back premises.

Dispossessed, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *absol.* with *the.*

1901 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 411/2 Throughout Ireland, on the whole, Protestants are the possessors, Catholics the dispossessed. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 305 Woman rebelled because she belonged to the classes of the dispossessed.

Disquieten (diskwəi·ĕt'n), *v.* [f. DIS- 6 + QUIETEN *v.*] = DISQUIET *v.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 10 Her condition is disquietening. *Ibid.* 23 Sept. 7 In view of disquietening reports as to their activities in the Near East. 1928 L. ROSSITER *Sex Age* viii, She turned, bewildered and disquietened, from the sickening turmoil.

Disquietingly (diskwəi·ĕtiŋli), *adv.* [f. DISQUIETING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a disquieting manner.

[illegible] *Opinion* 22 June 280/1 A tendency to change [illegible] *ritain's Industr. Future* [illegible] e industrial centres there [illegible] of registered unskilled [illegible] *en and twenty-five.*

Disraeli [illegible] 1. [f. name of Benjamin Disraeli, Beaconsfield (1804–1881), prominent Tory politician and prime minister.] Pertaining to or characteristic of Disraeli or his opinions, measures, or writings.

1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 252 The great Disraelian Myth, which has changed the most un-English of all our Prime Ministers into an almost sacramental Symbol of Patriotism. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 15/2 A devout Disraelian Tory. 1927 H. Miles tr. *A. Maurois' Disraeli* 296 Even abroad the altogether Disraelian boldness of this *coup* was extolled.

Disrelate (disrilē·t), *v.* [See Disrelated *ppl. a.*] *trans.* To sever the connexion between, cause to have no connexion with.

1654 J. Owen *Doctr. Saints Persev.* xv. 353 True Believers who only are the members of Christ disrelate themselves to him. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 2/3 Something analogous to a sense of prudery has caused the author slightly to disrelate the two contestants for Lois.

Disremember, *v.* (Earlier and recent U.S. examples.)

1815 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* (1910) IV. 25, I belonged to the Society about fifteen months; as to the constitution I disremember, the rules I recollect. 1922 Byrne *Destiny Bay* viii. 322 Either in Ohio or Illinois, I disremember which.

Disrobing, *vbl. sb.* (see after Disrobe *v.*). Add quots. illustrating recent currency.

1903 McNeill *Egregious Engl.* 58 The bare business of roiling and disrobing takes up pretty well half her waking day. 1912 L. A. Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* x, Neither of them cared a whit for Jane-Anne and her disrobings.

Disrupture, *sb.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1782 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 27 The evident marks of their disrupture and avulsion from their beds by the most powerful agents of nature corroborate the impression.

Dissava (disā·vă). Also 7 dissauva, 8 dissuava, dissave. [Sinhalese *disāwa.*] A governor of a district of Ceylon.

1681 R. Knox *Hist. Rel. Ceylon* 35 He gives order to his *Dissava's* or Governors of the Countreys to..choose out Boyes. *Ibid.* 50 Next under the Adigars, are the *Dissauva's.* 1720 De Foe *Captain Singleton* 294 The King of the Country..sent down a *Dissuava,* or General, with an Army. 1803 R. Percival *Ceylon* 252 The Dissauvas, as long as they hold their office, are allowed by the king a certain portion of land for their services. 1859 J. E. Tennent *Ceylon* II. 91 The dissave of Oovah..placed himself at the head of the insurgents.

Dissection. 7. Add: Applied to wounds, etc. contracted by dissectors.

1824 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. ii. 122 Dissection wounds.

Dissector. Add: b. A dissecting instrument.

a 1850 Alb. Smith *Med. Student* (1851) 6 He perpetually carries a Dublin dissector under his arm. 1910 *Practitioner* July 118 If the appendix..is concealed under massive granulations, careful search with swab, blunt dissector and the occasional use of scissors will rarely fail to bring it into view.

Dissociated (disō·sĭēlt̬ĕd), *ppl. a.* (See under Dissociate *v.*) Add: *Psychol.* Characterized by the disjunction of associated mental connexions or the disaggregation of consciousness. *Dissociated personality,* a pathological state of the mind in which two or more distinct personalities exist in the same person. (Rarely used as active verb.)

1911 I. H. Coriat *Abnormal Psychology* 7 When an experience or complex has become dissociated, it tends to act automatically, and cannot be controlled by the will. 1912 B. Hart *Psychol. Insanity* iv. 47 That the continuous stream of her thought had been interrupted by the sudden appearance of a 'dissociated system of ideas'. 1918 C. S. Myers *Present-day Applic. Psychol.* 35 Irène had undergone a severe shock owing to the death of her mother. ..Shortly after, Irène began to develope a dissociated personality. 1919 Bradby *Psycho-Anal.* 62 If we cannot readily recall such principles at will [illegible] then we are in danger of becoming [illegible] the thing and not knowing why [illegible] up proverbial knowledge of human nature with the phenomena of 'dissociated personality'. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 220/1 As a little girl of three, 'Doris Fischer' was thrown down violently by her drunken father, and so sustained a psychic fracture, which 'dissociated' her into 'Margaret' and 'Real Doris'. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 291 It is not necessary to presuppose a secondary personality or a dissociated consciousness.

Dissociation. Add: 3. *Psychol.* The process or result of breaking up associations of ideas.

1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol.* I. 506 What is associated now with one thing and now with another tends to become dissociated from either...One might call this the law of dissociation by varying concomitants. 1890 J. M. Baldwin *Handbk. Psychol.* (ed. 2) 218 The part played by dissociation is evident. If there were no such breaking up of representations, imagination would be simply memory.

b. The disintegration of consciousness, the state in which a person suffers from dissociated personality.

1877 E. Parish *Halluc. & Illus.* 71 If we..seek for some quality common to all the various states in which hallucinations occur, we shall find that their most striking characteristic is the dissociation of consciousness. 1908 W. McDougall in *Brain* July 257 That cerebral dissociation of some degree is at least one of the essential features of the hypnotic state can..hardly be doubted. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 220/1 Other cases of dissociation (e.g. the 'Watseka Wonder').

Dissoconch (disŏ·kŏŋk). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *διασός* double + Conch.] The shell of a mollusc in the veliger stage; also, the shell of an adult bivalve.

1888 Jackson in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 543 In the oyster..this [*sc.* the earlier] shell is not single, but double-valved, and, therefore, deserves a distinct name, as it precedes the dissoconch or true shell.

Dissogony (disŏ·gŏni). *Biol.* [f. Gr. *διασός* double + *γόνος* offspring.] A form of reproduction among the *Ctenophora,* in which there are two periods of sexual maturity in the same individual, one in the larval and another in the adult form. Hence **Disso·gonous** *a.*

1896 Lydekker *Roy. Nat. Hist.* VI. 477 In at least one species (*Eucharis multicornis*) sexually mature larvæ, or larvæ which are capable of reproduction as such, also occur; these, when completely developed, become once more capable of reproduction as adults;—a method of multiplication which has been called dissogony.

Dissolve, *v.* Add: 7. b. In cinematography, to cause (a picture) to become faint or fade away (*into* another); similarly *intr.* (cf. 13); also in Disso·lving *ppl. a.* Hence **Disso·lve** *sb.*, the act or process of dissolving a picture; a dissolving scene in a cinema film; a piece of apparatus with the aid of which this is produced. **Disso·lver,** an apparatus for dissolving a picture; also *attrib.*

1912 F. H. Richardson *Motion Picture Handbk.* (ed. 2) 375 The lamps of a dissolver should each one be connected just as though the other one did not exist. *Ibid.* 377 To construct a home-made dissolver shutter. *Ibid.* 378 A dissolving effect with one lens is an impossibility. *Ibid.,* Your dissolver lens must be matched. 1915 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 604 The upper dissolver lamp must be supplied with amperage equal to the projection machine arc. *Ibid.* 606 Dissolving moving picture. *Ibid.,* Many operators who run two machines dissolve one reel into the next. 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* vii. 176 The second means of accomplishing a fade picture is by means of the dissolving shutter...The dissolving shutter is a mechanical device which, while the shutter is revolving, is closed by a blade slowly passing over the opening until it is entirely closed. *Ibid.* 178 The so-called 'dissolve', by which the figures of the scene gradually disappear while those of a succeeding scene slowly take their place. 1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* xx. 274 The conventional type of studio camera..is equipped with what is known as the mechanical automatic 'dissolve'.

Dissuader (see under Dissuade *v.*). Add: Also, a thing which dissuades.

1883 M. Arnold *Lett.* (1895) II. 216, I relied on a dissuader from you.

Distearin (dəistī·ărin). *Chem.* [f. Di-2 + Stearin.] That form of stearin derived from glycerin by the replacement of two of the three OH groups by stearyl groups.

1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 42 Stearic acid forms with glycerin 3 compounds, Monostearin, Distearin, and Tristearin. 1879 [see Monostearin].

Distemperer. Delete *rare* and add:

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1225) 52 Colourer. Decorator. Distemperer. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 9/7 Painter, Distemperer.—Good brush hand wants Work.

Distensile (distē·nsəil, -il), *a.* Delete †*Obs. rare,* add quots., and extend def.: Also, capable of distending or causing distention.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 337 Over the whole of this tumour could be felt well-marked distensile pulsation. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 560/2 As a result of these fibrous changes there is interference with the blood current, since the vessels become unyielding yet frangible, instead of distensile and elastic, tubes. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 622 This distensile force would have been amply sufficient to cause dilatation of the ventricular cavity. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr. 482 Forcible inflation under pressure may also be done by compressing the india-rubber tube between the distensile bulb and the proximal glass tube.

Distinguished, *ppl. a.* 4. Add: *Distinguished Service Order* (abbrev. D.S.O.), an order of distinction for British naval, military, and air force commissioned officers, instituted 9 Nov. 1886. *Distinguished Conduct Medal* (abbrev. D.C.M.), a distinction, instituted in 1862, awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men for distinguished conduct in the field. Also *Distinguished Service Cross* (D.S.C.), *Flying Cross* (D.F.C.), *Service Medal* (D.S.M.), *Flying Medal* (D.F.M.): see quots.

1862 in *Royal Warrants,* etc. (1864) 229 No retrospective action will be given to the warrant in question, so far as 'distinguished conduct' medals without annuity or gratuity are concerned. 1914 *Times* 19 Oct. 8/5 His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the establishment of a medal, to be called "[illegible] chief petty [illegible] of the Ro[illegible] of the Ro[illegible] sponding [illegible] tinguished conduct in war in cases where the award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal would not be applicable. His Majesty has further approved of the award of the Conspicuous Service Cross (to be designated in future the Distinguished Service Cross) to all officers below the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in addition to the officers previously eligible for this Decoration. 1918 *Iiid.* 3 June 7/5 'The Distinguished Flying Cross', to be awarded to officers and warrant officers for acts of gallantry when flying in active operations against the enemy...'The Distinguished Flying Medal', to be awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for acts of courage or devotion to duty when flying, although not in active operations against the enemy.

Distinguo (distiŋgwo). [L., = I distinguish.] A distinction in thought or reasoning.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 364 When one hears that put in so unqualified a way, certain *distinguos* at once present themselves to the mind.

Distortion. Add: 4. The uneven frequency response of electrical apparatus, usually causing bad reproduction. Hence **Disto·rtionless** *a.*

1914 Rolfe-Martin *Wireless Telegr.* 217 It is found that, owing chiefly to dielectric losses in the condenser, the distortion has a still greater weakening effect on radiating power. 1921 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engineers* Apr. 397/2 For satisfactory transmission of speech the circuit should also be practically 'distortionless'. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 220/1 The invention of a new distortionless [telegraph]cable. 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 13/4 Too much grid bias causes distortion by reducing the high tension current.

Distraction. Add: 1. f. *Surg.* The action of drawing apart normally opposed surfaces.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Distress, *sb.* 5. Add: (sense 2 c) *distress call, light, message, signal, signalling*; distress committee, a committee set up to help people in distressed circumstances; distress work, work provided for people in distress.

1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 319 Accumulators, enabling the ship to issue *distress calls. 1925 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 1/7 The establishment of *distress committees. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 218/1 Inextinguishable *distress-lights. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 92/2 A *distress message is preceded by a signal consisting of three dots, three dashes, and three dots sent as one sign, and repeated at short intervals. This is usually alluded to as the S.O.S. signal. 1873 *Porcupine* 6 Sept. 361/1 It is necessary for all craft to carry a gun for use in making *distress signals. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 318 *Distress Signalling. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 4/4 The *distress work is not provided except in emergencies.

Distressed. Add: c. Upon which a distress is levied.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 3/1 The Government had never said they could discriminate between land distressed and land not distressed.

Distributary, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. *spec.* in *distributary canal, channel, river.*

1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 756/2 To excavate additional distributary canals and field channels.

B. *sb.* 2. A river branch which flows away from the main stream without returning to it, as in a delta.

1863 J. Fergusson in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XIX. 322 One consequence of any such alteration in the course of the main stream is, that the initial or terminal oscillation of any tributary or distributary is continually altering its position. 1881 *Times* 16 Aug. 3/6 [A river's] breaking up into distributaries as it approaches the sea. 1891–2 *17th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* (1893) III. 171 The canal skirts the slopes of the foothills to the north on a changing grade, the object of which is to diminish its discharge as the various distributaries are diverted from it.

Distributing, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: distributing box *Electr.,* a box containing apparatus for the distribution of an electric current; distributing-table *Printing,* an inking-table.

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 109 The wires for each lamp.. should be carried to the lamp from a *distributing-box placed outside the pump-room or companion. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 190 His new perfecting machine was fitted with the *distributing-table and 'end motion' of the composition inking-rollers.

Distributism (distri·bĭstiz'm). [Short for **Distri·butivism,** f. Distributive *a.* + -ism.] The theory of the 'distributive state' (Hilaire Belloc), in which the possession of personal property is to be assured to all. Hence **Distri·but(iv)ist.**

1915 E. Barker *Pol. Tht. in Engl.* viii. 223 Mr. Belloc's Distributivism. 1926 *G. K.'s Weekly* 18 Sept. 13/1 In Switzerland distributism is not confined to economics..and distributists who [etc.]. 1927 *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 605 Nor do we decide how far machinery may be used in the Distributist State. 1927 *Church Times* 22 July 105/2 With the extreme revolutionaries of the Clyde, and with Guild Socialists and distributists represented by Sir Henry Slesser, Mr. Lloyd George and his capitalist friends can have nothing in common.

Distributive, *a.* Add:

2. b. *Distributive fault,* a fault in which the displacement is distributed among several parallel planes at short distances from one another instead of being confined to a single plane.

1925 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 494 Sometimes the faulting is distributed among a series of parallel planes,.. thus giving rise to a distributive fault.

Distributor. b. Add: *Electr.* An apparatus for distributing an electric current. 1911 Webster.

District, *sb.* Add: 3. b. attrib. *General district fund, rate* (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 312/2 As a general rule, all the expenses of carrying into execution the Public Health Acts in an urban district fall upon a fund which is called the general district fund, and that fund is provided by means of a rate called the general district rate.

d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1792 *Mass. Acts & Resolves* (1895) 185 The first district shall consist of the Counties of Suffolk Essex & Middlesex & shall be entitled to choose four representatives.

f. A territorial division of the Methodist communions comprising a number of circuits.

1839 [see Circuit *sb.* 6]. 1885 [see sense 6 in Dict.].

g. Short for *Metropolitan District Railway*; also *pl.* shares in this railway.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/1 We cannot find any sufficient reason for the recent rise in Districts. 1902 *Ibid.* 27 May 7/3 To travel on the District from Ealing to the Mansion House and back, third-class, will in the future cost 2d. 1909 *Ibid.* 16 July 10/3 Districts were also good in tone at 17¼.

6. district attorney *U.S.* (example); also as *v.*; district court (earlier example); district curves, in terrestrial magnetism, curves obtained by joining the successive points where isogonals, isoclinals, etc., intersect the lines of latitude; district judge (earlier example); district lines = **district curves*; district messenger, one employed by the District Messenger Service (see quot.); district nurse, a nurse who serves a rural district; so *district nursing*; district school (later U.S. examples); district system *U.S.*, a system of electing members to the House of Representatives by electing one member for each district of a State (see sense 3 d in Dict.).

1856 S. Mordecai *Virginia* vii. (1860) 101 The office of *district attorney in the United States Court of Virginia. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* liv. 493 The district attorney .. opened the case for the state. 1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* vi. 67 You're district-attorneying it a trifle too much to interest me... This isn't a third degree. 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV. 186 The *District Court is held in it [sc. Salisbury]. 1800 Weems *Lett.* II. 150, I can't think of the Dumfries District Court with patience. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 461/1 [Rücker and Thorpe] found where isogonals, isoclinals, &c., cut the lines of latitude. The curves obtained by joining these successive points of intersection on a map are called *district lines or curves. 1789 *U.S. Stat. Large* I. 73 And it be further enacted That there be a court called a District Court .. to consist of one judge .. called a *District Judge [etc.]. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* I. 208/1 The *District Messenger Service was founded in London in 1890 for the purpose of introducing .. the electric call-box system. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 298/1 *District nursing, which is the highest and most exacting branch of the profession... A *district nurse should be able to do everything for the patient. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 111 He handed him five hundred dollars, telling him .. to send her for two years to the *district school. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 609 Until I was twenty-five, laboring on the farm in summer and teaching district school in winter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 581/2 The House of Representatives is composed of members elected by popular vote... Each State is at liberty under the Constitution to adopt either the 'general ticket' system, *i.e.*, the plan of electing all its members by one vote over the whole State, or to elect them in one-membered districts (the '*district system').

District, *v.* Add: Orig. and chiefly *U.S.*

1792 *Mass. Acts & Resolves* (1895) 184 Resolve for districting the commonwealth, for the purpose of choosing federal representatives. 1806 Webster, *District*, v.t. to divide into circuits or parts.

Disturb, *v.* Add:

1. d. *refl.* To put oneself out by moving, etc. (e.g. in order to oblige a person).

1831 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* iii, The stranger was rising up, when Mr. Crotchet begged him not to disturb himself. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* xiii, 'Can I find anything for you?' he said springing up. She hesitated a moment, then .. she said .. : 'Pray don't disturb yourself. I know exactly where to find it.'

Disunionist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1832 *Deb. Congress* 15 June 3572 Those who denounce them .. are branded as disunionists and nullifiers.

So **Disunionism.** (Earlier U.S. reference.)

1855 *Boston Post* 24 Aug. 2/1.

Ditch, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. Calcutta, so called in allusion to the Mahratta Ditch (see Mahratta 3). *slang.*

1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss., Ditch*; and *Ditcher*, disparaging sobriquets for Calcutta and its European citizens.

d. The ground (formerly a trench) immediately surrounding a bowling green.

1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 289/1 If a bowl .. strikes the jack, and then rolls into the ditch, it reckons as if on the green. 1886 *Rules of Bowling* 16 When the jack is run into the ditch by a bowl in the regular course of the game. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 328/1 There is no excuse for short play on the part of the first players; their bowls would be far better in the ditch.

Ditch, *v.*[1] Add:

8. *intr.* To take to a ditch, take refuge in a ditch.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 73 Scotch Broth passed his opponent, but puss ditching, the course ended.

Ditcher. Add: 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep.* (U.S.) *Comm. Patents* (1847) 256 Having thus fully described my improved ditcher what I claim therein as new .. is [etc.].

4. A bowl which runs or is driven off the green.

1886 *Rules of Bowling* 17.

5. A resident in Calcutta (cf. *Ditch *sb.*[1] 1 c). *slang.*

1885 [see *Ditch *sb.*[1] 1 c]. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 8/1 The existence of the unfortunate ditchers left to themselves in the off season. 1923 *United Free Ch. Miss. Rec.* June 248/1 Residents in Calcutta are sometimes referred to in prints of origin other than Bengal as 'Ditchers'.

Ditching, *vbl. sb.* c. *ditching-machine* (earlier U.S. examples).

[illegible] *Wabash* iv. 35 The [illegible] 1846 *Rep.* (U.S.) [illegible] therein as new .. is the combination of the two ditching machines. 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Personal Narr.* II. xxii. 18 In one place I saw a ditching machine in operation.

Dite, *sb.*[2] Also **dit.** Phr. *Not to care a dit(e)*: not to care at all.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 13/1 'Don't care a dite', Sylvia said despondently. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 488/2, 'I suppose your major won't mind that?' 'Not a tuppenny dit.'

Dithematic (dəiþimæ·tik), *a.* [f. Di- 2 + Thematic.] Of a word: Containing two significant themes or stems. Also as *sb.*

1916 Weekley *Surnames* 26 These Teutonic names were originally all dithematic [*sic*]. 1922 — in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 52/2 Some old Teutonic dithematic.

Dither, *sb.* Add: b. A state of tremulous excitement or apprehension; chiefly in phr. *all of a dither.*

1819 'Paul Bonery' *Pt.* [illegible] *Sequel to Lanc. Dial.* 6 (E.D.D.) 'wynt bo sturs a twig. 1899 [illegible] 331 The sight o' both on us .. might make the poor body all of a dither if she was very ill. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. ii. 500 They'll rehearse all right... When it comes to the night, all of a dither. 1931 E. Sackville-West *Simpson* III. xvii, She quickly pulled herself together, feeling that such a state of dither would not, if she showed it, illustrate her name.

Dithyrambically (diþiræmbikăli), *adv.* [f. Dithyrambic: see -ically.] In or as in dithyrambs; with dithyrambic or 'lyrical' expression.

1891 Symonds in *Bieg.* (1895) II. 332 Tell me if you would like me to write what I think about their excellence—not dithyrambically, as here, but soberly as art requires. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 371/1 M. Santos-Dumont writes interestingly, if dithyrambically, of the future of the airship.

Ditto, *v.* Add: b. To say or do 'ditto'.

1894 Helen Gardener *Unofficial Patriot* 299 They are sulking in their tents and we are dittoing in ours. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/1 No, Mr. Balfour knew nothing of Lord Lansdowne's communication. 'Nor I,' dittoed Lord Cranborne.

Dittograph, *v.* [f. the sb.] *pass.* To be repeated by dittography.

1897 *Expositor* June 409, X. 22 cis certainly 'dittographed' from v. 22 a. 1906 Driver *Jeremiah* 349 The ן at the end is simply dittographed from the following word.

Divali, diwali, var. ff. *Dewalee.

Dive, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *Aviation.* A precipitate descent. (Cf. **nose-dive.*)

1914 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 13 When in the air, he bawls in your ear, 'Now when you push your hand forward, you go down, see!' (and he pushes your hand forward and you make a sudden dive).

3. dive-keeper *U.S.* (examples).

1890 *Nation* (N.Y.) 8 May 367/1 Gamblers, dive-keepers, and rumsellers. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* I. xvi, One of the saloon keepers at Twin Falls... This dive-keeper .. had offered transportation.

b. In wider use, a more or less concealed building or place affording a sanctuary or hiding-place.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* viii, I visited Chinese and Mexican gambling-hells, German secret societies, sailors' boarding-houses, and 'dives' of every complexion of the disreputable and dangerous. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 3/1 From highway into byway they go; now up into tottering garret, then down into dim dive. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 4/1 This dingy 'dive' can boast of many glorious memories.

Dive, *v.* Add: 1. c. *Aviation.* To descend or fall precipitously with increasing momentum.

1908 H. G. Wells *War in the Air* iv. § 5 He could feel the airship diving down, down, down. 1914 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 37, I switched on and off, and dived down through the opening to 1,000 feet. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 136 *Dive*, to descend so steeply as to produce a speed greater than the normal flying speed.

Diver. 2. Add: In Natal, the cormorant.

1906 *Natal Mercury Pictorial* 703 (Pettman) I notice a number of those ugly, useless, and predaceous birds known as divers in the Bay.

Diversion. Add:

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: diversion-cut, a channel made to divert impure water past a reservoir; diversion weir, a weir erected to divert water from a river to the head of an irrigating canal.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Diversion-cut*, a channel to divert past a reservoir a stream of impure or turbid water which would otherwise flow into the reservoir. A by-wash. 1891-2 H. M. Wilson in *13th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* (1893) III. 231 One of the latest .. *diversion weirs constructed in this country is that built at the head of the Turlock and Modesto canals.

Diversity. Add:

4. *attrib.* diversity factor *Electr.* (see quots.).

1905 *Fabian Tract* 119 6 When we speak of a good diversity factor we mean that the generating station is so happily situated that it meets a regular and constant maximum demand for diverse purposes... A continuous 'diversity factor' makes a good 'load factor'. 1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Instit. Electr. Engin.* 17 *Diversity Factor*, the ratio of the sum of the maximum power demands of the subdivisions of any system or parts of a system to the maximum demand of the whole system or of the part of the system under consideration, measured at the point of supply.

Diverter. Add: b. *Electr.* (See quots.)

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Diverter, Electrical diverter*, a form of combined lightning guard and fuse for telephonic and other electrical apparatus. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Diverter*, in electric traction, a name given to a certain type of motor starting-coil, probably because some of the applied voltage is diverted from the motor in forcing the current through the coil against its resistance.

Divesian (daivī·siăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Dives*, a river in France.] Denoting a division of the Jurassic system in the vicinity of Dives and other parts of France.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) II. 1150 Upper Callovian (Divesian).

Divide, *sb.* 2. Add: *The Great Divide*, the watershed of the Rocky Mountains; *fig.* a dividing or boundary line; *spec.* the boundary between life and death.

1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mts.* v. 65 The Snowy Range, the backbone or 'divide' of the continent. 1887 Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 256 This catastrophe .. is the great Divide when history really begins. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxiii. 226 Snip I goes his bill an' th' snake slides over th' Divide. 1908—*Orphan* xi. 139 If he was killed, he would have company across the Great Divide. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 1/2 He was good to Ruth, and she, too, loved him. But between them still was 'the great divide'. She could not forget that he had [illegible]ght her for a string of [illegible] July 601/1 In view of [illegible]

Divide, *v.* 8. Add: Also with *up.*

1914 E. Cannan *Wealth* v. 82 Even the pasture was divided up with the small exceptions which we see in the 'commons' of the present day.

Divided, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. d. *Divided axle*: see quot. *Divided skirt*: see Skirt *sb.* 1.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Divided Axle*, one bisected at its mid-length.

Dividendless, *a.* [See -less.] Without dividends.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 8/1 If the Hyderabad-Deccan Company were in its infancy instead of having laboured on through thirteen years of a dividendless career. *Ibid.* 2 Mar. 8/1 The dividendless stock of the District Railway. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept. 10 It may be noted that shareholders again go dividendless.

Divident, *a.* A. 1. Add: esp. in *divident fence, line* (cf. next).

1644 *Col. Rec. Conn.* I. 105 There shall be a liberty for ether party of 12 inches from the divident lyne. 1697 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 462 To maintain the Divident fence between the said Longs home lott and this parcell of land. 1703 *Col. Rec. Conn.* IV. 445 This Court doth allow of the divident line agreed upon by the inhabitants of Plainfield to be the dividing line of their township.

Dividing, *ppl. a.* Add: Earlier examples of *dividing line*; also *dividing bounds, fence.*

1640 *Col. Rec. Conn.* [illegible] ..on the [illegible] *Ibid.* 257 [illegible] fence. 1680 *Col. Rec. Conn.* III. 69 They agreed that the dividing bounds should be at Ashowat to Wongushock. [illegible] fence is to go.

Diving, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: diving-board, a board projecting some distance over the water, from which a swimmer dives.

1893 Sinclair & Henry *Swimming* (Badm. Libr.) iv. 108 A spring diving-board is generally used for running headers.

Division, *sb.* Add:

1. e. *Biol.* In cytogenesis, the separation of the protoplasm of the mother-cell into two or more daughter-cells. In zoology, the breaking up of an organism into two or more parts which develop into new individuals of the typical form of the organism, as distinguished from reproduction from a bud.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 13/1 Four types of Cytogenesis may be distinguished: (1) Rejuvenescence; (2) Conjugation; (3) Free-cell formation; and (4) Division. 1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 149 The breaking up of lumbriculus or of a planarian into pieces that form new individuals is a typical example of division.

10. c. Also *pl.* The parade of a ship's company according to its divisions.

1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* iii. (*A Captain's Forenoon*) 54 Nine o'clock, sir; all ready for divisions. *Ibid.* 55 A moment later the bugle overhead blazed forth 'Divisions'.

e. In the Civil Service, the technical designation of the several grades of clerks.

1876 *Order in Council* 12 Feb. in *Guide Employm. Civil Service* (1886) 17 A Lower Division of the Civil Service shall be constituted. It shall consist of men clerks and of boy clerks, engaged to serve in any department of the State to which they may, from time to time, be appointed or transferred [illegible] the Lower to the Higher [illegible] made without a special [illegible] Commissioners. 1892 S. [illegible] salaries of Clerks in the [illegible] at 70*l.* per annum. 1898 [illegible] Second Division Clerks [illegible] at present the rank and file of the permanent Civil Service.

f. Any of the three grades of imprisonment to which certain misdemeanants may be sentenced (see quots.).

1865 *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict.* c. 126 § 67 In every Prison to which this Act applies Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanor, and not sentenced to Hard Labour, shall be divided into at least Two Divisions, One of which shall be called the First Division; and whenever any Person convicted of Misdemeanor is sentenced to Imprisonment without Hard Labour [illegible] it shall be lawful for the Court .. to order .. that such person [illegible] *Act* 61 & 62 [illegible] servitude or hard labour, shall be divided into three divisions. .. Where a person is .. sentenced to imprisonment without [illegible] labour the court may .. direct that he be treated as an [illegible] an offender of the second [illegible] by the court, the offender shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be treated as an offender of the third division.

g. A section of a railway line. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*

1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* xii. 254 My plan.. is to have a book to be called the division book kept by each company. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 71 Every line in the United States is divided into divisions of various lengths...Each division is under the supervision of a man who is called a division road master. *Ibid.* 96 Wallace was a division terminus. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 10 This citizen soldier..had been one of the division engineers of the Union Pacific Railway.

Divisional, *a.* 2. Add: *Divisional Court*: see DIVISION 10.

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 10/6 In recent years the trend of decisions is very different and reached its culminating point in the Divisional Court this year.

Divisionism (divi·ʒəniz'm). [f. DIVISION + -ISM.] The practice of painting with pure colours, and of achieving the effect of mixed colours by the juxtaposition of contrasting colours instead of by mixing the desired shade on the palette. Hence **Divi·sionist,** a painter who follows this practice; also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1901 L. VILLARI *Giovanni Segantini* 53 His 'divisionist' drawings. *Ibid.* 73 In this replica he began to apply the system of divisionism. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Nov. 745/4 Cézanne, with his insistence upon the volumes of objects, rebelled against the disintegration of form which was the logical consequence of divisionism. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 311 The Futurists accepted the Divisionism and complementarism of the Neo-Impressionists. 1926 RUTTER *Evol. Mod. Art* 41 A Divisionist painter desiring a grey..places on his canvas little touches, say, of pure violet in juxtaposition to little touches of a yellowish green.

Divot, *sb.* Add: *Golf.* A piece of turf cut out with a club by a player in making a stroke.

1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 9 With an iron club an unskilful player is much more likely to cut fids of turf—*golfice*, 'divots'—out of the green.

Divulse, *v.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 55 Dr. Lesser.. performed tracheotomy, and divulsed the stricture through the wound.

Divvers (di·vəɹz). *Oxford University slang.* [f. first syllable of DIVINITY + *-ER[6] + -S (representing the pl. *moderations*).] Divinity moderations, the first public examination in Holy Scripture.

1905 *Varsity* 30 Nov. 109/3 Those who are in for 'Divvers' should make sure of knowing all about St. Stephen's Speech. 1913 *Isis* 8 Feb. 184/2 Honour Mods. and Divvers behind him and Groups before.

Divvy, *sb.* and *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* xi. 156 The two men, unsuspicious of danger were 'divvying up' the spoils in the middle of the road. 1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* x. 150 'You surely do not intend—' 'To strike Saul for a divvy?'

Divvy (di·vi), *a. slang.* [f. first syllable of DIVINE (A. 5 b) + -Y[1]; cf. *DEEVEY.] 'Divine', 'heavenly.'

1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 Aug. 8/1, I heard one of them say that 'the dimpy was divvy,' and this, when translated, meant that a certain dinner party was divine.

Dix (diks). [Fr.] The lowest trump in bezique and other games; also, in pinocle, a certain score of ten points, or the trump entitling the player to it.

1908 R. F. FOSTER *Pinochle* 5 In two-hand, any player holding the dix may exchange it for the trump card immediately after winning a trick.

Dix-huitième (dizwityɛm), *a.* [Fr., = eighteenth.] Of or belonging to the eighteenth century.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 June 538/1 In a charming and characteristically dix-huitième manner.

Dixie[1] (di·ksi). Also [dechsie], dixey, dixy. [Hind. *degchī, -cha*, a. Hindi *degachī, -chā*, Panjabi *dekachī, degāchī, -chā*, a. Pers. *degcha*, dim. of *deg, dig* iron pot, kettle, cauldron.] An iron kettle or pot, used by soldiers for making tea or stew.

[1879 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 40 Six dechsies and covers. *Ibid.* 45 A few *dechsies* (copper pots).] 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 8/1 On halting at Klip Drift we immediately got down our dixies [*sic*] and made tea for all. 1900 *Daily News* 10 July 3/2 The 'billy' is what Tommy calls a 'dixie'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 8/1 With much difficulty water was procured from a spruit over a mile away, and the 'dixey' boiled. 1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* II. iv. § 14 They shelled us again next day and our tea dixy was hit. 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 41/2 Tea made in the stew dixie, and tasting more of dixie and stew than of tea.

Dixie[2] (di·ksi). *U.S.* [Of doubtful origin. Suggested explanations are cited by Bartlett (ed. 4), Farmer *Americanisms*, and in the *Century Dict.* (Cycl. of Names).]

1. The southern United States; the South. Also *Dixie('s) Land.*

1861 G. P. PUTNAM (*title*) Before and After the Battle; a day and night in 'Dixie'. 1863 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* (1864) 19 Sheep step in to furnish..what every one must acknowledge to be a very excellent substitute for 'Dixie's product' [i.e. cotton]. 1864 W. PITTENGER *Daring & Suffering* 35 That coat..I wore all through Dixie. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* 139 I'm a good Union reb, and my battle cry is Dixie and the Union. 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* v. 21, I am considering the idea of removing my household gods to Dixie. 1901 W. PITTENGER *Gt. Locom. Chase* 101 Now I will succeed, or leave my bones in Dixie. 1903 *N.Y. Times* 10 Dec. 5 Nearly 400 exiles from Dixie Land gathered at the annual dinner of the Southern Society.

b. The music or words of the song of 'Dixie'.

1904 *Minneapolis Times* 23 June 8 The orchestra in a Georgia theatre quieted a panic-stricken crowd by playing 'Dixie'. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxi. 261 From far away floated the strains of 'Dixie', crashed out by forty bands.

2. (See quots.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxx. 660 'Dixie wine' as the Mormons call it, is rather strong and pungent. *Ibid.* 661 All that part of Mormondom south of the rim of the Great Basin is called Dixie, and extends some distance into Arizona.

Dizoic (dəizō·ik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. δι- DI-[2] + ζῷον animal + -IC.] Producing two young; applied to a spore producing two sporozoites.

1901 CALKINS *Protozoa* 153. 1903 [see MONOZOIC 2].

Dizygotic (dəizəigɒ·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. DI-[2] + ZYGOTE + -IC.] Formed by the development of two distinct zygotes.

1930 *Nature* 15 Nov. 766 Dizygotic twins are..on the whole inferior to their brothers and sisters in the physical measurements, but this is certainly not the case with monozygotic twins.

Dizzy, *a.* Add: 3. b. (U.S. examples.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxv, Dance houses and saloons multiplied and 'dizzy doves' gave an air of abandon to the streets. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 29 Sept. (Farmer) Professional beauties or maidens, commonly called dizzy blondes. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Nov., Many of the local clergy last night warned the church members ..against a 'Dizzy Blonde' company coming to one of the theaters soon.

c. Startling, astonishing. *slang.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* xvii. 158 They was out there in them dizzy togs cuttin' up and down the track. 1897 *Daily News* 10 Aug. 5/2 Four straw hats with 'dizzy bands'. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 84 When she limped into Brest a week overdue, the admiral called it a dizzy miracle.

Dizzyite (di·zi,ɔit). [f. *Dizzy*, nickname of Benjamin Disraeli (see, e.g., *Punch* 3 Apr. 1852) + -ITE.[1]] A follower or admirer of Disraeli (cf. *DISRAELIAN).

1903 MEYNELL *Disraeli* I. 61 Dizzyites..must marvel that one who received this close confidence could afterwards be jaunty at the expense of the dead woman whom Disraeli 'so truly loved'. *Ibid.* II. 483 If Disraeli bore his traducers no grudge, it would be superfluous indeed for true Dizzyites to bear them any.

Djati (dʒā·ti). Also d'jatti. [Malay *jāti*.] The teak tree.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 5/3 Java teak, known as d'jatti.

Djebba, djibba(h), variants of JIBBAH.

1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct. 2/1 They had turned their tattered djebbas inside out. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 8/2 The djibbah is produced in full, warm reds, purples, blues, and orange hues. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* vii, A purple djibbah with a richly embroidered yoke. 1927 *Spectator* 17 Dec. 1081/1 The books..are sold by ladies in djibbas.

Do, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. b. *esp.* An entertainment or show (see quots. in Dict.); hence (orig. *jocular*), a military or naval engagement, raid, or other 'show'.

1915 CABLE *Between Lines* 110 We are about the first Terrier lot to be in a heavy 'do' in the forward trenches.

4. An injunction to do (something specified). Only when coupled with *don't*: see DON'T.

1902 'STANCLIFFE' (*title*) Golf Do's and Don'ts. 1920 G. C. BAILEY *Complete Airman* 190 Between this and the next lesson the pupil should be encouraged to think well over the 'dos' and 'don'ts' of his trip.

Do, *v.* Add: A. 2. c. γ. (American examples of *don't* = does not.)

1670 *Rhode Isl. Hist. Soc.* X. 102 Evidence of..River being more than 11 miles long, but how much more dont say. 1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 202 A Sunday in Virginia dont seem to wear the same Dress as our Sundays to the Northward. 1782 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 13/2 It dont all discorage me in the least. 1813 PAULDING *John Bull & Br. Jon.* ii. 9 The old saying that a man don't know when he is well off. 1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xi. 143, I wonder she don't sing; for a speaking voice, she has the richest *soprano*. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 120 It don't take ten thousand acres here to support one family.

3. d. *dial.* and *U.S.* done.

1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iii. 63 The weavil..'done' great injury to that grain. 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 56 Anna done the fair thing last night. 1850 *Ibid.* 117 [We] worked in the old place and done middling well. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxiii. 307, I think it done him good. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xxi. 226 The little boss done right not to take that Cheyenne bid for the doggies.

B. 6. f. *It isn't done*: it is forbidden by custom, opinion, or propriety; it is bad form. *colloq.*

1879 E. GOSSE in Charteris *Life & Lett.* (1931) 126 We haven't the originality to think of dying. It's never done here, in our set. 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* i, 'You know', he said, 'models are not supposed to come here unless sent for. It isn't done in this building.' 1926 ETHEL M. DELL *Black Knight* I. viii, 'Oh, but you couldn't—you couldn't—live there by yourself!' protested Joyce. 'It isn't done, Ermine. It wouldn't be fitting.' 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 22/1 Undergraduates regard the conduct of the night of December 13 as the sort of thing that 'isn't done'.

11. a. With person as obj. = to operate on, attend to.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 5/2 The [vaccinated] man who ..has been 'done in the leg'. *Mod.* I will do you next, sir (= I will cut your hair, shave you, etc. next).

c. Phr. *Done to the wide* or *the world*: absolutely done for, defeated, etc. *colloq.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Dec. 11 He came again after appearing 'done to the world' more than once. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Done to the wide*, utterly beaten.

f. Also *to do in the eye.*

1891 DIXON *Dict. Idiomatic Phrases* s.v., The jockey did your friend in the eye over that horse. 1908 *Punch* 20 May 367/1 Done in the eye again. What on earth do you expect?

m. To provide food, etc. for (a person); to treat or entertain (*well*). *To do oneself well*: to make liberal provision for one's creature comforts. *slang.*

1897 (Apr. 23) *Correspondent*, They do you well at the White Lion. 1897 *Punch* 23 Oct. 185/1 The nightmare of an artist who does himself not wisely but far too well, at an unnecessary supper. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 3/4 For ten francs a day one is done well there. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 2 His Majesty has been to Westminster Abbey, and the Crystal Palace,..and Madame Tussaud's—really we think that on the whole we have done him very well. *Ibid.* 22 Oct. 3/3 The man who had done himself fairly well on everyday cooking. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Sept. 1/1 They do you well, with plenty of eggs, cream, [etc.].

15. b. Also, to make shift to live *on* (a limited income).

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xviii. 237 'Is that a good living wage?' he asked her; and she answered that they could just do on it, no more, with what she herself earned.

16. Hence *do or die* as adj. phr., expressing determination to be deterred by no danger or difficulty.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 4/1 She dips the first pen into the ink with a do-or-die expression. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 4/6 The dominant motive with all was hatred of the foreign yoke, and the 'do-or-die' determination to shake it off. 1907 *National Church* 15 Oct. 273/1, I confess that I do not agree with the stalwarts...And I certainly am not impressed with their 'do or die' earnestness.

20. b. Hence *trans.* To do for, suffice, satisfy (a person). *colloq.*

1846 *Congress. Globe* 20 July 1118, I have just enough [money] to do me to the end of the session. 1880 *Congress. Rec.* 22 Jan. 491/1, I should like to have ten minutes, but it will do me just as well in the morning. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xiii, 'What's it to be, Do? An orange cocktail?' 'Yes, that will do me.' 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I. iv. 25 Leicester Square would do me all right.

31. b. In illiterate, esp. negro, speech, used with pa. ppples., esp. *done gone*; sometimes with inf. as *done make. U.S.*

1836 *N. Y. Spirit of Times* (1846) 22 (Th.) He had done gone three hours ago. *Ibid.* 94 I'd done got the licker, and I was satisfied. 1845 [W. T. THOMPSON] *Chron. Pineville* 107 (Bartlett) The horse and cart is done gone, and everything in it. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* ii. 24 I've done let my best horse and nigger go off with a man from the free States. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xix. 356 People have done forgot they had any Injun blood in 'em. 1887 G. W. CABLE in *Century Mag.* Nov. 96/1 'You done had supper?' she asked. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 23, I see my pipe has done gone out while I've been talkin'.

34. c. *Nothing doing*: *lit.* nothing being done, or transacted; no business on foot; hence (*slang* or *colloq.*) an announcement of refusal of a request or offer, failure in an attempt, etc.

1858 *Leisure Hour* 25 Mar. 186/2 There's nothing doing now. 1870 *Porcupine* 26 Mar. 503/3 A friend of mine hailed an outfitter the other day, 'How is business?' 'Nothing doing.'

1910 *N. Y. Evening Post* 13 Dec. 7 Spottsford offered the porter a dime. The negro waved it aside and said: 'Nothing doing; my price is a quarter at least'. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xx. 302 'Na pooh!..also means, 'Not likely!' or 'Nothing doing!' 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 5 I'm all through. Nothing doing. 1928 *Boston Even. Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/7, I looked in the dictionaries. 'Nothing doing!' 1930 MAUGHAM *Gent. in Parlour* x. 46 Then my girl asked me to marry her...I told her there was nothing doing.

45. **Do down.** b. To overcome, master, get the better of, bring to grief. *colloq.*

1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* viii. 154 He saw nothing but a spiteful and malignant world trying, as he phrased it, to 'do him down'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar. 6 Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen..said they had been done down by what had been rightly called an act of treachery. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 228 Poor Fanny! She was such a lady, and so straight and magnificent. And yet everything seemed to do her down. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 7 Mr. Cairns, the magistrate: You want all the brains you possess to deal with two women of that relationship. Your wife, plus your mother-in-law, can do you down sober, much less [*sic*] drunk.

45. **Do in.** b. To bring disaster upon, do a great injury to, ruin; often, to murder, kill. *slang.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 6/3, I heard people tell her to do me an injury, throw glasses at me, and 'do me in'. 1906 *Ibid.* 11 Dec. 4/4 It seems funny that the first blooming order I got in Enfield I should be done in. 1912 SHAW *Pygmalion* III, *Liza* (darkly) My aunt died of influenza: so they said. *Mrs Eynsford Hill* (clicks her tongue sympathetically)!!! *Liza* (in the same tragic tone) But it's my belief they done the old woman in. 1917 I. A. R. WYLIE *Duchess in Pursuit* 60 'Dear Sir John' (the Duchess had scrawled)—'I am not murdered—"done in" I think is the local expression.' 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* vi, If you engage a second-rate man..who isn't used to this make of car, he'll do it in for you pretty quick. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* xiv. 235 'Yes', said Graves. 'That's what did my nerves in. Still sleep bad.' *a* 1928 CADBURY in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xii. 194 As an awful sea got up about noon we knew he must be done in unless he was picked up. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I. ix. 66 That house had 'done in' her father.

47. **Do off.** c. To deck up. *U.S.*

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xxxiv. 227, I..reconnoitred the company who were 'done off' (indigenous,) 'in first-rate style', for this important occasion.

d. To partition off. *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 514, I have also one small room done off for storing butter in the fall.

50. **Do over.** b. = *make over* (MAKE *v.* 92 d). *U.S.*

1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 84/1 If only somebody would 'do over' Browning into English.

52. **Do up.** f. To get the better of; to settle in some way. *U.S.*

1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* vi. 111 Max did him up good last night, when he was blowing off about bringing the delegate around. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 11 Instead of being allowed to 'do her up', I was instructed to give her a 'good send-off'. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* ii. 54 The thing to do is to do up your competitor. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 121, I have many times told you those Dagoes would do you up.

Dobber. *U.S.* (Additional example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 14 His tangent now is the lithsome bamboo, his sine the buoyant dobber, that taketh the gauge of bite or nibble.

Dobe, 'dobe (dōu·bi). *U.S.* Colloq. shortenings of ADOBE.

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 135 The dobe pig pens..are not true to nature. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 582/1 The afternoon monsoon..howls..as if it would tear the stubborn little 'dobe shanties off the earth. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iv. 73 Grass huts, 'dobes, five or six two-story houses. *Ibid.* vi. 104 A 'dobe house in a dirty side street.

Dobermann (dōu·bəmæn). [Name of *Dobermann*, a German of Thuringia. See also *PINSCHER.] In full *Dobermann pinscher*: A kind of German hound with smooth coat and docked tail.

1925 G. W. LITTLE *Dog Bk.* (facing p. 274) One of the greatest Dobermann Pinschers ever imported to America. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 11 A German named Dobermann, of Aplolba, Thuringia..spent his life experimenting with different breeds, and at last, in the middle of the last century, he produced specimens of the 'Dobermann Pincher'—and died before disclosing his secret.

Dobie, doby, vars. of *DOBE. Also *attrib.* and *Comb. U.S.*

1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. i. 146 Sun-baked bricks, called 'dobies', a corruption of the word 'adobe', are the sole building material. *Ibid.* v. 214 The dobie-maker, the mason, the shingle-layer. *Ibid.* [illegible] to pay the dobie-layer. 1878 J. [illegible] xxii. 348 He told of digging dit[illegible] making dobies. *Ibid.* xxx. 660 The neat white *dobie* houses. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. 52/1 Half sand and the other half 'doby'-mud. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 86 These bricks..although they are spelt 'adobes', I always heard ..spoken of as 'dobies'.

b. (See quot.)

1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. i. 146 The fifty dollar California pieces..were called 'dobies', because octagonal.

Dobra (dōu·bră). [Pg.] A former Portuguese gold coin worth about £3 12s.

1920 ALAN GRAHAM *Follow Little Pict.* xxv, The chest was packed to the brim with gold—guineas from England, louis from France, doubloons from Spain, dobras from Portugal.

Doc (dɒk), U.S. colloq. abbrev. of DOCTOR.

1854 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* 24 Nov. (1874) 149 Don't you think, Doc, ague makes a fellow powerful weak? 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* viii. 146 Anyhow, Doc Gilpen the Marshal jumped him (= took him to task). 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 173 Doc was cribbing those powerful Sunday evening discourses from a volume of Beecher's sermons. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* vi. 60 I'd like to shake hands with th' coyote that lugged th' Doc off to fix that laig.

Docete (dōu·sīt). [Anglicized form.] A member or follower of the DOCETÆ; a Docetist.

1894 ILLINGWORTH *Pers. Hum. & Div.* i. 11 Had Christ been..a mere appearance as with the Docetes.

Dock, *sb.*[3] Add:

4. *In dry dock* (fig.): out of employment. *colloq.*

1929 VACHELL *Virgin* iii. 55 June found herself in dry dock, and likely to remain there.

b. *In dock*: in hospital. *War slang.*

1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 'Dock', hospital, is..probably from 'in dock'. *Ibid.* 22 Aug. 791/2 While 'in dock' (*i.e.* in hospital) one lay upon 'biscuits'.

6. b. *Theatr.* Accommodation for scenery that has to be removed quickly from the stage.

1898 E. O. SACHS *Mod. Opera Houses* III. Suppl. i. 24 At each side of the stage the counterweight boxes practically form enclosing walls with a number of openings leading to a series of 'scene' docks on each side. The arrangement of these side docks..is essentially of French origin, and they afford a very ready means for the disposal of scenery which has to be quickly removed from the stage. *Ibid.* 34 There is a dock for each sequence of 'traps', so that the 'wings' belonging to each 'entrance' can always be kept in the dock opposite it.

7. dock-glass, a large wine-glass for wine-tasting; dock-head (earlier American examples).

1911 *Concise Oxf. Dict.*, *Dock-glass. 1922 'LANGA LANGA' (H. B. Hermon-Hodge) *Up against it in Nigeria* x. 180 A dock-glass of rum..soon transformed me from a quasi-corpse into an exhilarated and hungry man. 1657 *Boston Town-Rec.* II. 142 To sett up a building att the west end of the house..by the *dock head. 1692 S. SEWALL *Diary* I. 354 By the Dock-head Mr. Willard struck in. 1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 139 The Watch House at the Dock-head.

Dock, *sb.*[4] *attrib.* Add: dock brief, a brief handed direct to a barrister in court, who has been selected by a poor prisoner, standing in the dock, to defend him. (Cf. DOCKER [3].)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 6/7 The 'dock brief'..is the only exception to the rule that briefs must come through a solicitor. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 9 Barristers who are not anxious to accept dock briefs are entitled to leave the court on hearing a prisoner ask for one.

Dock, *v.*[1] Add:

2. b. To deprive (a person) of part of his pay as a fine. *colloq.* (orig. *dial.*).

1822 *Cobbett's Weekly Reg.* 13 Apr. 81 Hence arose numerous schemes for *docking* you in this quarter. 1891 *Rutland Gloss.* s.v., Mr. A—— has docked his [illegible] I suppose. 1892 *Harper's Mt.* [illegible] 'docked', or charged, seventy- [illegible] services. 1901 S. MERWIN & [illegible] vii. 128 Every man that drops anything into the bins gets docked an hour's pay. *Ibid.*, I guess we won't take the trouble to dock you.

Dockage[1]. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1669 *Boston Town Rec.* VII. 151 The..peece of land with all..accomodations and benefitts with wharfige, dockage, moreage [etc.].

Dockland (dɒ·klænd). A newspaper name for the poor districts about the London docks.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 6/2 Clarkson-street School..is situated in the heart of Dockland. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 19 Nov. 8 For him there is glamour even in the mean streets of dockland. 1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 7 The Dockland Mission, formerly known as the [illegible] Town. 192[illegible] whole-heart[illegible]

Docksman (dɒ·ksmæn). [*f. docks* (see DOCK *sb.*[3] 5) + MAN *sb.*[1]] A man employed at a dock or docks; *spec.* see quot. 1921.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 745 *Docksman*, one of a team of men who open and shut dock gates by means of capstan. 1929 *Daily News* 25 July 5/6 The former Cardiff docksman.

Dockyard. Add: dockyardman, a man permanently employed in a Government dockyard.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, Soldiers, sailors,..and dockyard men. [illegible] danger [illegible] regarded as [illegible] perquisite. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 5/4 The men of the salvage corps who have worked at raising the Gladiator for the last six months, and the bluejackets and dockyardmen who have assisted. 1909 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Apr. 3/2 Naval men, or dockyardmen, which practically amounts to the same thing, raised Torpedo-boat No. 99 after she was sunk off Berry Head.

Docmac (dɒ·kmæk). [Ar. *doqmāq* mallet.] A large edible catfish, *Bagrus docmac*, common in the Nile.

1887 GÜNTHER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 63/1 The 'Bayad' (*Bagrus*) *bayad*) and 'Docmac' (*B. docmac*)..grow to a length of 5 feet, and are eaten.

Doctor, *sb.* Add:

6. Also, a wizard or medicine-man in a savage tribe.

1858 *Compendium of Kaffir Laws & Customs* 123 Doctors are not entitled to fees, except a cure is performed, or the patient relieved.

b. In the West Indies, S. Africa, and W. Australia, a cool sea-breeze which usually prevails during part of the day in summer. *colloq.*

1740 [in Dict.] [illegible] South-easter, [illegible] out to sea..ha[illegible]

c. One who mends or repairs; as a chair doctor. *colloq.*

11. *Naut.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 Aug. (Th.) The cook, at sea, is generally called doctor. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. vi. 69 All [the crew] neatly dressed in white trousers and shirts, even to the sable 'Doctor' and his 'sub'.

b. A name for a certain class of shipping broker (see quot.). *colloq.*

1899 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 9/1 The owner, nervous about a vessel, wants a further insurance, and the 'doctor' procures it for him...The 'doctor' is a broker who deals particularly with the overdue vessels.

13. Also, doctor's gum, the West Indian tree *Rhus Metopium*; also, see quot. 1887.

1858 [see HOG GUM]. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 279 Hog or Doctor's gum, Gamboge tree (*Symphonia globulifera*).

Doctorand (dɒktŏrænd). Also in L. form doctora·ndus (pl. -i). [G., ad. med.L.] A candidate for a doctor's degree.

1912 R. S. RAIT *Life Med. Univ.* ii. 32 When our young English Doctorand received the permission of his Rector to proceed to his degree. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 72 Increasing numbers of *doctorandi* sought admission to his laboratory.

Dod- (DOD *sb.*[1]), used as an intensive with verbs and pa. pples. *U.S. vulgar.* See also *DODGAST *v.*, *DOD-ROT *v.*

18.. *Southern Sketches* (Bartlett 1859) I'll be dod fetched if I meant any harm. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xiii. 164 'Dod-blasted postage stamp of a pelt', he grumbled.

Dodderer (dɒ·dərəɹ). [f. DODDER *v.* + -ER [1].] One who dodders; one infirm in body or mind; a feeble or inept person.

1917 W. J. LOCKE *Red Planet* xi. 131 Do you think I'm a blind dodderer? 1926 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr. 420/1, I am [illegible] who are sure civilisation is ir[illegible] constantly [illegible] HERBERT in *Punch* 14 May 55 [illegible] seen a difficult old dodderer upon this subject.

Doddering, *ppl. a.* (see under DODDER *v.*). Add: Now freq. Mentally feeble or inept; futile, footling. Hence **Do·dderingness.**

1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 82/2 Mr. Justin McCarthy, in his rather doddering introduction, explicitly warns us against Mr. Sheehy-Skeffington's portraiture of Davitt as an anti-clerical politician. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* iii, The amiable dodderingness which marked every branch of his life. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 23 Sept. 519/3 Your puir, toom, dodderin', fushionless kirk.

Doddery (dɒ·dəri), *a.* [f. DODDER *v.* + -Y [1].] Apt to tremble or totter, from age or infirmity; shaky.

1919 BUCHAN *Mr. Standfast* xvii, When he got on his feet he was as doddery as an old man. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 325/1 The old man..seemed to have become very doddery as he descended from the buggy.

Dodecapropheton (dōu·dɛ̆kăprɒ·fĭtɒn). [Gr. δωδεκαπρόφητον (Epiphanius).] The book of the twelve minor prophets.

1897 T. K. CHEYNE in *Expositor* Jan. 41 The earlier commentators on the Dodecapropheton.

Dodecyl (dōu·dĭsil). *Chem.* [f. DODECA- + -YL.] The univalent radical $C_{12}H_{25}$, of which dodecane is the hydride. Hence **Dodecylene** (dōude·silĭn), each of several isomeric liquid hydrocarbons, $C_{12}H_{24}$, of the ethylene series.

1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 413/2 Dodecyl alcohol $C_{12}H_{25}OH$. *Ibid.*, Dodecylene...Got by distilling the potash-soap derived from herring oil.

Dodgast, *v. U.S. vulgar.* [f. *DOD- + *gast*, prob. for BLAST *v.* 10. Cf. *DOD-ROT *v.*] In imprecatory and expletive use: To 'confound', 'curse'. Chiefly in Do·dgasted *ppl. a.*

1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) It's a dodgasted funny thing,..but it's a fact. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* ix. 103 What can we do when our cayuses are so dod-gasted tired? 1909 *N. Y. Observer* 2 Sept. 319/2 Well, dodgast you, get in the stern there. 1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fort. Youth* xxi, It's a pity, sonny—a dodgasted pity!

Dodge, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *On the dodge*: engaged in crooked or dishonest proceedings.

a 1910 'O. HENRY' *Sixes & Sevens* v. 67, I don't think I ought to close without giving some deductions from my experience of eight years 'on the dodge'. It doesn't pay to rob trains.

Dodge, *v.* Add: 13. *To dodge Pompey* (see quot.). *Austral. slang.*

1930 BILLIS & KENYON *Pastures New* iii. 46 Browne detailed the laws passed, not to encourage the overlander, but rather to counteract his habit of stealing grass—'dodging Pompey', as it was known.

Dodger. Add: 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 152 Dodgers are masses [of corn meal] like small loaves of bread, prepared in a similar manner [i.e. with water or milk], and baked in the spider or skillet. 1832 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Dom. Mann. Amer.* I. 83 Hoe cake, johnny cake, waffle cake, and dodger cake.

5. A screen on the bridge of a steamer to afford protection from spray, etc.

1898 C. HYNE *Capt. Kettle* x. 260 Under shelter of the dodgers on the upper bridge. *Ibid.* 262 Kettle hung on behind the canvas dodgers at the weather end of the bridge.

6. A game.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 7/2 The dodger,..Throw and sit, and King of the Castle.

Dodgy, *a.* Add: Also of things.

1898 SHAW *Mrs. Warren's Prof.* I. i, Take care of your fingers: theyre rather dodgy things, those chairs.

Dodrat, var. of *DOD-ROTTED *ppl. a.*

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 173/2 This is the dodrattest place I ever struck.

Dod-rot, *v. U.S. vulgar.* [f. *DOD- + ROT *v.*] = *DODGAST *v.* Hence Do·d-rotted *ppl. a.*

1842 *American Pioneer* I. 347 'Dod rot'em', said the old hunter, 'I would not let them have a bushel'. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* vi. 121 'Dod-rot that [illegible]

Dœgling (dö·glĭŋ). [Native name in the Faröe Islands.] The beaked whale, which yields *dœgling oil.* Hence **Dœglic** (dö·glik) *a.*, in *dœglic acid*, obtained by saponification of dœgling oil.

1890 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. II. 483 Dœglic Acid, $C_{19}H_{36}O_2$. The glyceride of this acid forms, according to Scharling, the principal part of the dœgling train oil.

Dog, *sb.* Add:

15. n. *To put on dog*: to assume pretentious airs. *colloq.*

1915 KIPLING *Fringes of Fleet* (1916) 36 Ah! That's the king of the Trawlers. Isn't he carrying dog too! Give him room! 1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* xii, I don't want to put on dog, but the Lord didn't give me physical strength for nothing. 1926 — *Old Bridge* II. v, Young Blake puts on dog and condescends to take the order.

17. a. in ref. to greyhound racing, as *dog-race, -racer, -racing, -track.*

1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 502/2 Betting more than you can afford upon a dog-race. 1865 *Ibid.* 657/2 They are also fond of dog-racir[illegible] the pleasures of [illegible] on dog-racing [illegible] ng. *Ibid.*, Manchester..being the headquarters of the rabbit-coursers;..and the colliery districts generally, of the dog-[illegible] The Ministry of Health [illegible] up with a dog-track, [illegible] bitants may resent it. [illegible] Aug. 113/4 The Dog-racing bill.

18. a. dog-musher *U.S.*, one who uses a dog-team

for sledging; dog-sled (earlier example); dog-team, a team of dogs used for drawing a sled; dog-town (earlier example).

1907 JACK LONDON *White Fang* 215 'Dog-mushers' cries were heard..They saw, up the trail, two men running with sled and dogs. 1823 S. H. LONG *Exped. Rocky Mtns.* I. 126 By..preparing their saddles and 'dog-sleds. 1865 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 174 The warm sun at noon melts the snow a little forming a hard crust. Over this the dog-sleds can go anywhere. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2461 The author worked as a 'dog-team freighter in Alaska during the gold-rush. 1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Personal Narr.* I. iv. 70 The vast domains of this community, or '*dog-town', as they are usually called.

b. dog's age *U.S.*, a long time; dog's body (see also quots. below); dog's chance, the poorest chance; cf. *dog-chance* in 18 a in Dict.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 17 That blamed line gale has kept me in bilboes such a *dog's age. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 175 Booming pained surmises through the house as to what fearful state it would get to be in if she didn't fight it to a clean finish once in a dog's age. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* v. 55, I don't get a letter once in a dog's age from any of them. 1924 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 38 Sea-biscuits soaked into a pulp with water and sugar, are known as '*dogs-body'. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Apr. 13/2 A midshipman is known..in the service as a 'snottie'...If he is a junior midshipman he is also a 'dog's body'. I defy anyone to be accurate and sentimental about a snottie who is a dog's body. 1902 *Captain* VII. 542/1 They all felt that Adderman's wouldn't have a *dog's chance when Ardenwood College had got fairly going.

c. dog salmon, a salmon of the species *Oncorhynchus keta* and *O.gorbuscha* of the Pacific coast; dog-winkle, the marine gastropod *Purpura lapillus*.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 178 The males of all the species in the fall are usually known as *dog salmon, or fall salmon. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 3/1 The Tyrian purple of the ancients can be obtained from the common *dog-winkle (*purpura lapillus*).

Dog-brier. (Later U.S. example.)

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II. xi. 42 A spot where some huge rocks, covered only with dog-briers let down the light..into the forest.

Dog-collar. 2. Add: *spec.* used as a derogatory term for the clerical collar.

1868 *Good Words* 1 July 445/1 He wore the dress, clerical 'dog-collar' included, in which Roman Catholic priests usually take their walks abroad. 1931 *Tablet* 21 Feb. 234/2 Jewish Rabbis..as well as Free Church pastors, are often seen wearing what the profane call 'dog-collars'.

b. *attrib.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 8/4 The latest ornaments for the throat are of the dog-collar pattern. 1904 *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 5/6 Diamond dog-collar necklet.

Dogeate (dōʊ·dʒeɪt). [f. DOGE + -ATE[1].] = DOGATE.

1923 *J. Buchan's Nations of To-Day, Italy* 5 In the Dogeate of Pietro Orseolo.

Dog-fennel. (U.S. example.)

1873 E. EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop.* 12 A country road where the dog-fennel blooms almost undisturbed by comers and goers.

Dog-fight. Add:

2. *transf.* A general shindy or mêlée.

1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 208 The pitiless Whips were even then at the telephones to head 'em up to another dog-fight. 1919 A. E. ILLINGWORTH *Fly Papers* 79 The battle develops into a 'dog-fight', small groups of machines engaging each other in a fight to the death. 1927 F. E. BAILY *Golden Vanity* xiv, No dividend, reserve fund wiped out, and a dog-fight at the annual general meeting. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* xxii. 400 It was decided that all flying-boats should have their hulls 'dazzle-painted'..so that a pilot could, in a 'dog-fight', know at a glance who was in a particular machine.

Dogged, *a.* 3. Add vulgar phrase: *It's dogged as does it*: persistency and tenacity win in the end.

1857 TROLLOPE *Last Chronicle of Barset* lxi, There ain't nowt a man can't bear if he'll only be dogged...It's dogged as does it. 1896 *Daily News* 27 June 8/1 All his own writing seems to have been done in about three hours a day. 'It's dogged as does it,' he has been wont to explain.

Doggery. 4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1835 D. P. THOMPSON *Timothy Peacock* 140 (Th.) A sort of Dutch doggery, or sailor's hotel, situated near the wharf. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxii. 212 He has agents to treat at his expense at every doggery. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 65 An altercation had arisen at the grocery (fashionably called doggery).

Dogging, *vbl. sb.* (see under DOG *v.*). Add: Grouse-shooting over dogs, as distinguished from 'driving'. Also *attrib.*

1894 [see *dogging v. sl. sb.*, s.v. DOG *v.*]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 4/2 On the 'dogging' moors..the actual shooting will begin as soon as it becomes legal. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 41 Very soon after dogging operations were commenced on August 12th. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 4/2 If he wants to spread his shooting out over many days..he can do this on the 'dogging' method. 1908 *Ibid.* 14 Aug. 5/2 When the shooting-time came for 'the dogging men'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 26 June 13/5 The shooting extends to 16,000 acres and is an excellent dogging moor.

Doggo (dɒ·gō), *adv. slang.* [Of obscure origin: prob. t. DOG *sb.*] *To lie doggo*: to lie quiet, to remain hid. Also occas. with other verbs.

1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions, Love-o'-women* 259, I wud lie most powerful doggo whin I heard a shot. 1916 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* 141 In the meanwhile lie doggo and do come down this week-end. 1918 VACHELL *Some Happenings* iv, You'll play doggo and keep out of sight. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 35[illegible] SMALL *Frozen* [illegible] ROSE MACAU[illegible] little devils. They lie doggo, saying nothing, just below the horizon, while you steam by.

Doggy, doggie, *sb.* Add: 3. An officer who assists an admiral in his duties. *Naval slang.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* July 50/2 Is the Admiral going to have a doggie?

Doggy, *a.* Add: 4. Of Latin: Debased, corrupt. (See DOG *sb.* 17 e.) *colloq.*

1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/3 He spoke Latin! patristic Latin of the doggyest order.

Dog-house. (Later U.S. examples.)

1879 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* vii. 77, I had no dog-house as yet. 1898 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 338 Behind the dog-house there is a warren of..four small animals.

Dogie, dogy (dōʊ·gi). *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A motherless calf on a cattle range.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vii. 86 Before you could say Jack Robinson our dogies..were running in half a dozen different directions. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* v. 126 To them as think strange of ten thousand steers, even dogies, bein' bought by a busted boomer. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 151 It took us just exactly three months and twenty days to drive a herd of southern 'dogies' from Red River.

attrib. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* v. 124 The Old Man ..was a one-lunger when this dogie enterprise started. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 130 A dogie calf that had got into the herd several days before.

Dog-leg, *a.* Add: b. *Dog-leg hole*, in *Golf.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/2 There are two or three very fine specimens of the dog-leg kind of hole. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 There is the occasional variety of the 'dog-leg' hole, where the player has to go round an angle.

2. Applied to an inferior quality of tobacco. *U.S.*

1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* iii. 48 The other [apartment] was densely crowded with logwood, 'dog-leg', ..and cistern water. 1868 *Congress. Globe* 18 Mar., App. 287/1 Watching the neighbors pitch horseshoes for dog-leg tobacco. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Pagan of Alleghanies* ii. 25 Then the black-and-tan man treated himself to a fresh chew of 'dog-leg'.

Dog-legged, *a.* Add: b. Of a fence (see DOG-LEG *a.*). *Austral.*

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 95 A spidery dog-legged fence.

Dogoned, var. of DOG-GONED *a.*

1868 *All Year Round* 19 Sept. 353/2 He looks the dogondest cuss ever since Jim Ford left. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xxiii. 158 Clark township don't want none of 'em, I'll be dog-oned if it do.

Dog's-ear, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* iv, The first [man] on the yard goes to the weather earing, the second to the lee, and the next two to the 'dog's ears'.

Dog-wolf. Add: 2. = WOLF-DOG 2.

1907 SODENKAMP in *Kennel Encycl.* I. 159 At a dog show at Spa, in 1882, several 'Dog-wolves' were exhibited, and the animals so termed in the catalogue.

Dog-wood. Add: 3. b. = *dog-wood bark* (see 4).

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxxiv. 16 Give them their dog-wood and cherry-bitters every morning into the bargain!

Doing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. A scolding, dressing-down. *colloq.*

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Doing off*, a scolding. 1923 LADY ASTOR in *Parlt. Deb.* CLXVI. 1782 The hon. Member for Dundee has given me a tremendous doing.

4. *pl.* Materials for a specified adjunct of a dish or meal (in quot. 1856 *fig.*); also, a made or fancy dish. *U.S. local.*

1838 E. FLAGG *Far West* II. 72 'Well, stranger, what'll ye take: wheat-bread and chicken fixens, or corn-bread and common doins?' by the latter..being signified bacon. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* II. xl. 58 A snug breakfast of chicken fixins, eggs, ham-doins, and corn slapjacks. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. XLVII. 406 (Th.) Pretty girl there in the black fixings, and white arrangements, with blue doings. 1859 *Ibid.* LIII. 317 Tell Sal to..have some flour-doins and chicken-fixins for the stranger. *Ibid.* 318 Instead of 'store-tea' they had only saxifrax tea-doins, without milk. 1881 J. C. HARRIS *Uncle Remus* i. 18 Sposen' you drap roun' termorrer an' take dinner wid me. We ain't got no great doin's at our house, but I speck de old 'oman..kin sorter scramble roun' 'en git up sump'n. 1908 *Dialect Notes* III. iv. 306 *Doing(s)*,..prepared dishes, especially fancy dishes.

b. (orig. *War slang.*) Applied to any concomitant, adjunct, or 'etcetera', or anything that happens to be 'about' or to be wanted.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Doings', practically anything: 'Pass the doings.' 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Doings, the*, a word with every kind of meaning and application. E.g., In quarters, 'Pass the doings', might mean bread, salt, a pack of cards, or anything at hand. 'I'll have a drop of the doings' (i.e., whatever drink there is going). 'Here comes Jerry with the doings' (i.e. an enemy aeroplane sighted). 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 101 Doings for gravy, salt, sugar, pepper, milk or anything wanted at a particular time for a particular purpose.

Dole, *sb.*[1] 6. Add: *The dole*: the popular name for the various kinds of weekly payments made from national or local funds to the unemployed since the war of 1914–18. Phr. (*to be* or *go*) *on the dole*: to be in receipt of such unemployment relief.

1919 *Daily Mail* 11 June 8/4 You won't draw your out-of-work dole of 29s. this week. 1923 L. ALLEN HARKER *Master & Maid* (new ed.) xx. 265 If only I'd danced an Irish jig I believe I could have got the whole of them to increase the dole. 1925 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar., 3,000 Aliens on the Dole. 1926 *Good Housekeeping* July 128/2 Profiteers, dole-drawers and music-hall artists—in fact, the only people who have any money to-day. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) 277 To speak of Unemployment Benefit as 'the dole' is to misrepresent the facts.

Dolichocephal (dɒ·lɪkōsɛ·făl). [ad. mod.L. DOLICHOCEPHALI *pl.*] A dolichocephalic person. Also *adj.*

1876 tr. *O. Peschel's Races of Man* 55 If the index [of breadth] sinks below 74, we speak of 'dolichocephal', narrow or long skulls. 1901 G. SERGI *Mediterranean Race* i. 12 The present populations of southern Germany are in great part brachycephals, among whom mesocephals are rare and dolichocephals quite isolated. 1911 A. C. HADDON *Wand. Peoples* 16 The tall, fair, blue-eyed dolichocephals of north Europe.

Dolichomorphic (dɒ·lɪkōmɔ·ɹfɪk), *a. Ethnol.* [f. Gr. δολιχός long + μορφή form + -IC.] Having disproportionately long bodily members, as the head and neck.

1930 R. L. SUTTON *Long Trek* 162 In bodily conformation, the typical Mbulu is dolichomorphic. The head is considerably longer than it is wide, the neck is long, the chest is phthisical.

Doll (dɒl), *v.*[2] *colloq.* [f. DOLL *sb.*[1] 2.] *trans.* To dress *up* finely; to deck *up*. Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1906 *Even. Standard* 31 Aug. 3/3 The time fellows spent in dolling up before taking a wheel. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 378 Jeff said he'd also doll up in his dress suit and get shaved. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* xix. 261 He was..all dolled up in fancy togs. 1921 *Public Opinion* 9 Sept. 252/1 Keturah dolled herself up a little but not too much. 1927 M. EIKER *Over the Boat-Side* 269 She had been exquisitely costumed. If she ever did run into Reverdy, she hoped it would be some time when she was dolled. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. 216 He supposed his fellow-guests were 'dolling up' (as young Michael would put it) for this ball.

Dollar. Add: 3. b. The value of a dollar; an amount answering to this. *U.S.*

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 231 Geo. S. Stearns..makes yearly eight thousand dollars of printing inks.

6. *dollar-bill, -note* (earlier examples); dollar store *U.S.*, a shop in which each article is priced at a dollar.

1831 *Deb. Congress* 22 Feb., App. p. cxxxix, Taking the issues of one, two, and three dollar notes, in the Eastern States as a guide. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 21 Have we not all been educated..by handling the dollar-bills of civilization? 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 245/2 Those houses are built, for the most part, by wealthy Hebrews, brokers or dollar-store men.

b. with reference to the pursuit and worship of 'the almighty dollar' (see quot. 1837 in 3).

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* ix, Of all forms of the dollar-hunt, this wrecking had by far the most address to my imagination. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 373/1 Our striving, dollar-chasing people. 1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 4/6 The dollar-hunting Americans. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/1 The father is regarded as the dollar-grinding machine. 1902 *Ibid.* 9 May 9/1 What if the American Dollar-Kings hold the keys to the railway depots of the great Western Continent? 1906 *Fabian News* XVI. 7/1 It is not life but the dollar-hustle which is copious, vehement and bold for this hundred-million nation. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 2/1 Washington society escapes the dollar-mark with entire success. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 139/1 Manhattan Dollardom trooped into the Ritz-Carlton carrying flasks.

Do·ll-ba·by. *U.S.* [DOLL *sb.*[1] 2.] A doll. Also *attrib.*

1807 JEFFERSON *Let.* Writ. (1898) IX. 83 The dresses of the annual doll-babies from Paris. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 42 She never had more than a thimbleful of brains in her doll-baby head. 1887 Mrs. SMEDES *Mem. Southern Planter* vii. (1889) 57 Let us light the candles and play with your doll-babies. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 59 Same ez if a doll-baby was to commence to talk by machinery.

Do·ll's house. Also dolls' house, *U.S.* doll house. [DOLL *sb.*[1] 2.] A miniature toy house made for dolls; hence, applied to a diminutive dwelling-house.

1852 DICKENS *Bleak House* vi,. A habitable doll's house. 1882 H. F. LORD *Nora* p. v, To a public unused to Ibsen's surprises, *A Doll's House* [Norw. *Et Dukkehjem*] is a misleading title. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 8/1 The little stone houses..and their diminutive doll's-house windows. 1924 (*title*) The Book of the Queen's Dolls' House. 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxiv, Christopher spent a week-end with Thomas Roland in his doll's house at Chelsea. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* ii. 44 He'd made Polly a wonderful doll house.

Dolly, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. h. A platform with a roller used as a truck. *U.S.*

1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* vi. 104 Other gangs were carrying them [*sc.* planks] away and piling them on 'dollies' to be pulled along the plank runways to the hoist. *Ibid.* xiii. 246 And every stick that leaves the runway has got to go on a dolly.

5. dolly-bag, a small bag or purse carried by women.

1927 MOTTRAM *Spanish Farm Trilogy* 595 She carried the day's takings clasped to her breast, in a solid little leather dolly-bag.

Dolly, *a.* Add: b. *Games.* Designating a simple or 'soft' catch, shot, etc.

1895 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/3 Wells received a 'dolly' catch and bowl off the splice. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 12/2 Till then he had played a

grand game, and had saved many clever shots, only in the end to be beaten by a 'dolly one'.

Do·lomite, *v.* [f. the sb.] = DOLOMITIZE *v.*

1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 32 The carbon dioxide dissolved in the brine under enormous pressure would slowly become absorbed in actions upon the mineral matter present, such as forming carbonates and soluble bicarbonates of magnesia, thus dolomiting the calcareous deposits.

Doloroso (dŏlŏrō·sō), *a. Mus.* [It.: see DOLOROUS *a.*] As a direction to the performer: Plaintive, pathetic.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms.*

Dolphin. Add: 6. f. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dolphin*, a cluster of piles to which a boom is secured.

Dom[3] (dōm). Also dome. [Hind. *Dōm*, f. Sanskr. *Ḍōma*, *Ḍōmba*.] A member of a Dravidian menial caste, of Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces.

1828 H. H. WILSON in *Asiatic Researches* XVIII. 47 Nábhájí..was by birth a *Dom*, a caste whose employ is making baskets and various sort of wicker work. 1869 *H. M. Elliot's Races N.W. Prov.* I. 84 Ramgarh and Sahankot, on the Rohini, are also Dom forts. *Ibid.* 85 The Magahya Doms of Champáran are a race of professional thieves. 1872 SHERRING *Hindu Tribes* 400 The Dom is generally considered by Hindus to be the type and representative of all uncleanness. 1891 H. H. RISLEY *Ethnogr. Gloss.* I. 243 When a man has been ejected from his own caste for living with a Dom woman.

Dome, *sb.* Add:

4. c. The head. *U.S. slang.*

1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 60 Your bony head..Those grappling hooks..The dome and the wings of you. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 160 He got tired of trying to shove the book stuff into ivory domes like yours.

6. **dome fastener**, a kind of spring fastener for a glove; **dome-headed** *a.*, having a large, well-rounded head.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 6/4 Ladies' Kid Gloves..with 2 or 3 dome fasteners. 1910 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Polly* vii. 158 A certain high-browed gentleman living at Highbury... This dome-headed monster of intellect alleges [etc.].

Domestic, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* 2. *Domestic economy, science*; **domestic workshop**, a workshop in a private dwelling-house.

1778 [see ECONOMY 2]. 1797 F. M. EDEN (*title*) The State of the Poor, or an History of the Labouring Classes in England,..in which are particularly considered, Their Domestic Economy, with respect to Diet, Dress, Fuel, and Habitation. 1878 *Act* 41 *Vict.* c. 16 *margin*, Period of employment.. for children and young persons in domestic workshop. 1915 'BARTIMEUS' *A Tall Ship* ii. 37 Cooking and laundry, and hygiene—domestic science it's called.

3. (Recent examples.)

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 6/7 London..began buying later, and this, combined with heavy domestic buying, sent prices upward rapidly. 1903 *Churchman* (U.S.) 14 Nov. 608 The domestic postage on this copy of the Churchman is 2 cents. The foreign postage is 3 cents.

b. (Recent example.)

1907 J. L. HOWE *Inorg. Chem.* 213 The ammonia process ..for many years furnished the only domestic soda, the larger part of that used being imported.

B. *sb.* 4. b. *sing.* A specific article of home manufacture.

1894 MARY J. JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 113 The large spinning wheel, with which Mrs. B...made by hand the 'domestic' (calico) for her household. 1905 F. HOPKINSON SMITH *At Close Range* 74 Sam..tilted his domestic at a higher angle, and went out to view the harbor. *Ibid.* 85 This done, he drew out a domestic from the upper pocket, bit off the end, slid a match along the well-worn seam and blew a ring out to sea.

Domett. Add: In more recent use **domette**.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov. 8/3 Close-grained cloth coats, lined with fur, or with satin, or sandwiched with domette between it and the cloth. 1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 367 A many-tailed bandage of domette.

Dominance. Add:

2. *Biol.* The character of being dominant in cross-bred descent. See *DOMINANT *a.* 6.

1902 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Hered.* 119 The Facts in regard to Dominance of Characters in Peas. *Ibid.*, The dominance of the smooth form over the wrinkled. 1916 J. WILSON *Man. Mendelism* 24 If the pairs in which the parents differ are clearly defined at the hybrid generation as regards dominance and recessiveness. 1925 T. H. MORGAN *Evol. & Genetics* 151 The Dominance of the Wild Type Genes.

Dominant, *a.* and *sb.* Add: 6. *Biol.* Applied by Mendel to a marked parental character which is transmitted to a cross-bred descendant.

See Mendel in *Abhandlungen des naturforsch. Vereines in Brünn* IV. 1865.

1900 W. BATESON in *Jrnl. Royal Hort. Soc.* XXV. 58 In the case of each pair of characters there is thus one which in the first cross prevails to the exclusion of the other. This prevailing character Mendel calls the dominant character, the other being the recessive character. 1925 C. C. HURST *Exper. in Genetics* 246 In each pair, when crossed, Mendel found the first-named character dominant over the other. 1925 T. H. MORGAN *Evol. & Genetics* 151 The genes that arise by mutation have been found to be largely recessive to the genes already present in the original type which are said, therefore, to be dominant to the new genes.

7. *Forestry.* Overtopping other trees; said esp. of those trees in a forest which have their crowns free to light on all sides.

1893 J. NISBET *Sel. Trees Woodland Crops* 21 Four classes of stems become distinguishable, viz., (1) predominating, (2) dominant, (3) dominated, and (4) suppressed. 1908 A. M. F. CACCIA *Gloss. Techn. Terms Ind. Forestry, Dominant*, a tree which has raised its crown above the level of the surrounding trees. 1930 *Indian Forestry Rec.* XV. 1. 2 Dominant Trees, including all trees which form the uppermost leaf canopy and have their leading shoots free.

B. *sb.* 3. *Biol.* A marked parental character which is transmitted to cross-bred descendants; an organism exhibiting such character.

1900 W. BATESON in *Jrnl. Royal Hort. Soc.* XXV. 58 In this generation the numerical proportion of dominants to recessives is..as three to one. 1905 PUNNETT *Mendelism* 10 There are dominants which breed to the dominant character, and are therefore pure. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 948/2 *Hypolimnas..dubius*, Beauv., proved to be a Mendelian dominant, and *H. anthedon*, Boisd., recessive. 1920 PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 80 *note*, Reinke's 'dominants'.. seem to resemble Driesch's entelechies or psychoids.

Dominie, domine. Add:

3. **dominie-apple** *U.S.*, a large variety of apple.

1867 J. A. WARDER *Amer. Pomology* 430 Domine..Fruit large, flat, regular. 1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* vii. 158 If they were the dominie apples..he certainly would [hasten his sermon].

Dominion. Add: 2. b. Applied individually in sing. or generally in pl. to countries outside England or Great Britain under the sovereignty or suzerainty of the English crown; †formerly, to the principality of Wales; *the Old* or *Ancient Dominion*, Virginia, U.S.A.

1606 *First Charter Virginia* in H. W. Preston *Amer. Hist.* (1886) 9 The said several Colonies and Plantations,.. they being of any Realms, or Dominions under our Obedience. 1623-4 *Act* 21 *Jas. I* c. 3 Within this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales. 1682 *Acts of Assembly Virginia* (1727) I. 142 His Majesty's Subjects, being in this his Majesty's Dominion of Virginia. 1684 *Ibid.* 146 Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of Virginia. 1700 *Act* 11 & 12 *Will. III* c. 12 § 1 Commanders in Chief of Plantations and Colonies within his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas. *Ibid.* c. 19 § 7 Any Prisons..belonging to any County of this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales. 1808 *Deb. Congress* 7 Apr. (1852) 2024 In 1798, everything went on merrily—no dissentients, except one or two States, the Old Dominion and her eldest daughter. 1824 H. C. KNIGHT ('A. Singleton') *Lett. fr. South & West* 69 (Thornton) The chief sickness in this ancientest [illegible] 1828 *Richmond Whig* 16 Feb. [illegible] ncient Dominion is very much [illegible] part of the State which lies below and near to the tide water. 1850 FOOTE in *Congressional Globe* 28 Jan. 237/2 [Richmond] that famous metropolis of the Ancient Dominion.

(*b*) Designating the larger self-governing British colonies. The title was given *spec.* to Canada in 1867 (1 July) and to New Zealand in 1907 (28 Sept.).

1867 *Act* 30 & 31 *Vict.* c. 3 § 3 The Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick shall form and be One Dominion under the Name of Canada. 1901 *Proclamation Edw. VII* 4 Nov. 2 The following additions [illegible] to the Style and Titles [illegible] perial [illegible] that is [illegible] the word 'Britanniarum', these words 'et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditione sunt Britannicâ'; and in the English tongue, after the words 'of the United Kingdom of [illegible] these words, 'and of the Britis [illegible] 1901 *Act* 1 *Edw. VII* c. 15 [illegible] gracious Majesty to make an [illegible] and Titles in [illegible] the seas. [illegible] found themselves in co[illegible]greement with the Premiers and Ministers of Defence of the King's Dominions across the seas. *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 14/2 The Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions. 1910 CLOUGH (*title*) History of the British Dominions beyond the Seas (1558-1910). 1912 A. B. KEITH *Respons. Govt. in Domin.* III. 1313 Since the Colonial Conference of 1907 Dominion is a technical term for the self-governing Colonies. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 27 May 10, I look forward to the day when Indian liberty will be enlarged in order that she will take her place as a fully self-governing Dominion in the Dominions of the Empire.

Domino. Add:

3. d. Hence *subst.* (see quot. 1874). *It is domino with*: it is all up with, there is no hope for. *slang.*

1874 *Slang Dict.* s.v., A domino means either a blow, or the last of a series of things, whether pleasant or otherwise. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 7/5 The young delinquent sullenly declared that James struck him first, whereupon he 'gave him domino for himself'. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 45/1, I thought it was domino with me and my little schemes.

e. *To make (the) domino*: to go out at the game of dominoes; also *fig.* to anticipate the end.

1890 'BERKELEY' *Dominoes & Solitaire* 11 Sometimes each hand constitutes a game in itself; and when this is so, the player who makes 'domino' wins. 1892 C. SANTLEY *Student & Singer* (ed. 3) 24 At the rehearsal of Rossini's 'Stabat Mater', in my eagerness, I did not notice the bar's rest before the 'Amen', and performed a solo, which called forth some witty remark from Benedict about the future career of the singer who made the 'domino', and some merriment at my expense from the orchestra.

g. pl. *The dominoes*: the keys of a piano. *Box of dominoes*: a piano. *slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Domino thumper* (theatrical), a pianist. 1891 FARMER *Slang, Dominoes..2.* (colloquial). The keys of a piano.

h. A design or picture printed on paper from a wood-block and coloured. Hence *domino-paper*, an early kind of wall-paper decorated with these designs. [F. *domino, papier dominoté.*]

1924 N. MCCLELLAND *Hist. Wall-papers* 20 The industry which gave the *Dominotiers* their name was the making of 'domino papers', which consisted principally of marbleized papers and again of others with little figures and grotesques, crudely printed from wood-blocks and coloured by hand. These 'dominos' were made in Rouen and in other cities.. of France. 1926 SUGDEN & EDMONDSON *Hist. Engl. Wall-paper* 27 In France, 'domino' papers are regarded as the real forbears of paper-hangings. *Ibid.* 28 'Domino' papers were usually small—16½ in. by 12½ in.—and all the earliest were 'marbled'.

Don, *sb.*[1] 1. c. Add: **Don Juanesque** *a.*, **Don Quixote** (examples).

1898 W. GRAHAM *Last Links* 33 Byron's manner was tinged with a vein of *Don-Juanesque recklessness. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* III. ix, Where her father was a Don Juanesque clerk in a factory. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Gt. Boer War* x. 167 His long thin figure, his gaunt *Don-Quixote face. 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Jan. 6/3 The Woman's Suffrage Society has again made its voice heard in the land...This Don Quixote of a society has made an assault upon the most solid of windmills.

6. (Example of the shortened form.)

1897 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 8/3 Two detectives..saw the prisoners playing Don.

Donah. *slang.* See DONA 2.

Donate (dōu·nēt), **donat** (dōu·nĕt), *sb.* [ad. med.L. *dōnātus*, *-a*, pa. pple. of *dōnāre* to give.] One who is aggregated to a religious order and imparts to it his worldly goods, without becoming a member.

1902 BEDFORD & HOLBECHE *Order Hosp. St. John Jerus.* 207 In addition to Members there should be Honorary Associates and Donats—..the Donats being persons who, from an appreciation of the works of the Order, had contributed to its funds. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 13/1 Affiliated brethren (*confratres*) and 'donats' (*donati*, i.e. regular subscribers..to the order in return for its privileges). 1925 C. S. DURRANT *Flem. Mystics & Engl. Martyrs* 45 Here [at Diepenveen] he saw about a hundred veiled nuns with no small number of lay sisters, donates, and servants.

Donate, *v.* 1. Example of U.S. use.

1928 S. VINES *Humours* [illegible] *ncited* xxi. 270 Godly [illegible] and villas at climatic [illegible]

Donation. 4. Add: **donation act** *U.S.* (see quot.); **donation party** (earlier examples).

1894 *Congress. Rec.* 17 July 7572/2 Certain lands disposed of under the act of Congress approved Sept. 27, 1850, and the acts amendatory and supplemented thereto,..commonly known as the '*donation act'. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. v. 290 One day there was a *donation party at our house. 1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxiii. 249 They agreed to give him four hundred dollars a year and a donation party every winter.

Donatism, Donatist, Donative, Donatory. The pronunciation of the first syllable is now generally (dōu).

Donkey. Add:

3. b. **donkey-drop** *colloq.*, a slow, high, dropping ball; **donkey-jacket**, a thick jacket worn by workmen as a protection against wet, mud, etc.; **donkey's breakfast** *Sailors' slang* (see quot.); **donkey's ears** (or **years**) *jocular slang* [arising from such an expression as *years and years—and donkey's years*, with punning allusion to the frequent pronunciation of *ears* as *years*], a very long time; **donkey-sled** *U.S.* (see quot.); **donkey-work**, hard unattractive work.

1890 LYTTELTON *Cricket* 69 Slow round-hand bowling,.. known by the contumelious designation of '*donkey-drops', 1906 *P.T.O.* I. 22/2 There are worse 'donkey-drops' than those he sends down. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 9/1 He is content to play 'donkey drops' back into court, awaiting the right ball to hit. 1929 *Morning Post* 4 Oct., Members of the City Corporation wanted to know at yesterday's meeting at the Guildhall what a *donkey jacket is... Mr. Gower explained that the jacket was one with leather shoulders and back. 1901 W. C. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

for its annual fair.] A scene of uproar, disorder, and free fighting; a riotous and uproarious meeting.

1900 *Daily Tel.* 19 Feb. (Ware *Passing Eng.*) The Destroyers' Donnybrook. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 8/2 The Irish election campaign has opened with real 'Donnybrooks'.

Donsie, donsy, *a.* 2. Add: also, poor, low; low-spirited. *U.S.* (Cf. *DAUNOY *a.*)

1805 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Jrnl.* 2 Oct. (Th.) Citizen Lafferty must have a 'doncy' opinion of the cause, when he is afraid to bet even. 1853 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XVII. 223 (Th.) [She brought some letters] to my room, to keep me from feeling 'donsy'.

Doo-da, doodah (dū'da). *slang.* [From the refrain *doo-da(h)* of the plantation song 'Camptown Races'.] Phr. *all of a doodah*: in a state of excitement, 'all on wires'.

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 97, I had lunch with the R—s and five daughters (swish, I was all of a doo-da!). 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* xiii. 165 It was the evenings, clearly, that made her 'all of a religious doodah'. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II. iii. 307, I don't care if a man's been fifty years in the business, there's the same old thrill comes back. Opening night—all of a doodah!

Doodle, *sb.* Add: 2. A doodle-bug. *U.S.*

1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 276/1 She wondered how the nice, fat little round 'doodles' were getting on in their tin can under the house; she never had had such a fine box of bait.

3. doodle-bug *U.S.*, a tiger-beetle, or the larva of this, used as bait.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* viii. 76 Doodle-bug, doodle-bug, tell me what I want to know! 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Doodle bugs*, a kind of beetles which live in holes in the ground. By calling *doodle* several times near their holes, it is said the bugs will come out. Louisiana. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* vii. 81, I never hesitate to offer them [*sc.* trout] any kind of a doodle-bug they may fancy. *fig.* 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xviii. 193 'Yo're a fine pair of doodle-bugs'... 'Don't you know an opportunity when you see one?'

Doodle-doo. Playful shortening of COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO.

1904 BARRIE *Peter Pan* v. (1928) 133 HOOK (*slowly*). Cecco, go back and fetch me out that doodle-doo. 1907 D. O'CONNOR *Peter Pan Picture Bk.* 53 He was silenced by a shrill and piercing cock's-crow from the cabin. 'Someone must bring me out that doodledoo', roared the Captain.

Doonga (dū'ngä). *India.* Also **dunga.** [Hind. *dūnga.*] A flat-bottomed dug-out with a square sail.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 2/1 A line of stretchers was winding in and out past the dungas—all laden. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 759/2 There is the house-boat, the *doonga*—a species of long canoe, with a sloping rush roof.., in which you live. 1925 *Ibid.* 77/1 At Srinagar Durrant hired a large doonga-houseboat.

Door. 8. Add: **door-casing, -facing, -trim** *U.S.* = DOOR-CASE; **door-knob,** a door-handle; **door-prairie** *U.S.* (see quot.); **door-stone** (later example); **door-window,** a window reaching to the floor and opening like a door.

1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 2 He lounged smilingly against the *door-casing, jingling his scales, and waiting for the woman. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 99, I had been hewing out some *door-facings for a new corn-crib and fodder-house. 1877 *Congress. Rec.* 26 Nov. 705/1 This man..was sitting up in the door with his feet on the door facing. 1846 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1847) 63 Several improvements have been patented for improvements in *door-knobs. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 737 The '*door prairies' which..take their name from the fact that they communicate with one another by an opening like a door. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 62 The old apple trees..showered their luscious bounties, ruddy and golden, about the *door-stones of our old homesteads. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 30 Dec. 12 Advt., The corridors, floors, stairways, *doortrims and walls are of marble. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 462/1 Above, outside the hotel, could be seen long *door-windows. 1899 *Daily News* 23 May 5/1 Instead of an ordinary window, I have substituted large French folding doors... My bedroom is also upon the same principle, and the door windows are ever open. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 2/3 He bounded out through the wide-open French window... Vincent slammed the door-window behind him as he jumped.

Doorman (dō'ɔ·rmăn).

1. = DOORSMAN.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 6/4 A publican whose doorman ejected a customer. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 9/1 Employment as porter, odd-man, lift-man, or door-man. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 701/1 At this moment entered the discreet white-clad doorman.

2. A farrier's assistant.

1896 *Daily Chron.* 25 Aug. 9/5 Farrier—Young man wants Job as doorman and jobbing. 1897 *Daily News* 10 May 11/5 The present scale of pay is 5s. a day for doormen and 6s. for firemen. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 184/2 [advt. in provincial newspaper] Wanted, doorman, able to nail well.

Door-mat. Add: *fig.* applied to a person upon whom people 'wipe their boots'.

1930 G. SAINTSBURY in *Observer* 20 Apr. 5/5 She is not such a nullity and 'doormat' as Miss Byron.

Door-step. Add: *attrib.* = belonging to, or carried on at, the front-door of private houses; door-to-door.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 4/1 Dr. Cooper's fight is in every respect a 'doorstep' affair. 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 3/5 All the prisoners concerned in the 'doorstep' campaign. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 9/2 We still want doorstep workers.

Door-yard. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* ii, Old Tom calls this sort of a wharf his door-yard.

Doosuti (dūsū'ti). [Hind. دوسوتی *dosūtī* (*do* two, *sūt* thread).] A kind of Indian linen.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 306 For cold bandages use thin doosuti or linen.

Dooted, var. of DOTED (sense 2).

Dop, *sb.*[3] *S. Africa.* [S. Afr. Du.]

1. A drinking-cup; a basin.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 482/1 The vessel, or 'dop', is then lifted off and the full effect of the operation [*sc.* cutting men's hair] is disclosed.

2. Cape brandy, made from grape-skins. In full *dop brandy.*

1894 C. H. W. DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* xi. 251 'Dop' (the usual name for Cape Brandy). 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 18 Jim..got his daily number of tots of poisonous 'dop' brandy. 1896 *Johannesburg Weekly Times* 8 Aug. 8 Several samples of whiskies, Cape dop, and Cape brandy were examined. 1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabeleland Camp.* 347 We just had sufficient 'dop' (Dutch brandy) to give everybody a tot in which to drink her health. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 5/1 A bottle of 'Dop'—or Cape gin. 1910 'R. DEHAN' (Clo. Graves) *Dop Doctor* xiii. 98 'Dop', being the native name for the cheapest and most villainous of Cape brandies, has come to signify alcoholic drinks in general. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 647/1 The Cape 'dop' bottle brought oblivion to his tortured mind.

Dope, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A varnish applied to the cloth surface of aeroplane parts, in order to increase strength and to keep them taut and air-tight. Also, a liquid preparation applied to air-ship covering, to increase gas-tightness.

1912 *Aeroplane* 19 Dec. 607 Cellon...The Fabric Dope used by the leading British and Continental Aeroplane and Hydro-aeroplane Builders. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 *Strut, Dope*, a strut within a surface, so placed as to prevent the tension of the doped fabric from distorting the framework. 1917 *Times* 1 June 9/5 The King and Queen ..went on through.. the seaplane department, and the 'dope' room. 1918 in *Aeroplane Handbk.* (ed. A. J. Swinton 1920) 144 The Germans at the beginning of the war used acetate dope and covered it with transparent oil varnish.

c. Applied more widely to any kind of material applied to a surface or used in an operation.

1915 E. POOLE *Harbor* 60 Joe's father vaccinated about a score of children that week. The 'dope' he used was mailed to him by a drug firm. 1923 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 57 This is the substance forming the base or thin strip of film serving as the support for the sensitised emulsion, and which is called 'dope'. 1924 WEBSTER Addenda, *Dope*...5. *Photogr.* A varnish used to facilitate retouching, block out portions of a negative, etc. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 9/5 'Dope finish' (is a slang expression] for face paint and powder.

3. 'Opium, especially the thick treacle-like preparation used in opium-smoking' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); hence applied to stupefying drugs and narcotics in general, or to alcoholic drink. Also *attrib.*, esp. in **dope fiend,** a drug addict. orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 Oct., The oldest of the trio, an Irishman from County Cork, was very hilarious... The 'dope' made him 20 years younger and very pugnacious. 1895 J. L. FORD *Lit. Shop* ix. (1896) 130 Opium-joints,—those mysterious dens in which..the fumes of the burning 'dope' cloy the senses. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* viii. 75, I would advise you to stop smokin that double X brand of dope. 1896 F. J. MASTERS in *Chautauquan* Oct. 60/1 In San Francisco, large confiscations of 'dope' are made nearly every week. 1896 *N. Y. Sun* Dec., 'A dope fiend'..a victim of the opium habit. 1915 R. H. DAVIS *With the Allies* 158 With the desperation of a dope fiend clutching his last pill of cocaine. 1922 *Public Opinion* 5 May 420/3 The cabarets in Constantinople are a meeting place for all the world's dope purveyors.

b. 'A person under the influence of, or addicted to the use of, some dope' (*Cent. Dict.* 1909).

4. *spec.* a. A medical preparation administered to a race-horse for the purpose of faking his condition.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 7/3 It is administered in capsules, given in a gelatine of varying thickness according to the required time when the 'dope' is desired to take effect. 1913 *Badm. Mag.* Jan. 83 A dope proper may be administered [to a horse] as a powder laid on the tongue, as a drink—usually given in old ale—or by the hypodermic syringe.

b. A mixture of petrol, alcohol, etc., sometimes used as a fuel for racing cars.

5. Information concerning the performances, condition, etc. of a racehorse which may give assistance in judging of his possibilities (cf. *dope-book, -sheet* in *6); hence, (*a*) information designed to gloss over or disguise facts, (*b*) information or statement of particulars in general, esp. for journalistic use. Phr. *to hand (out) the dope*: to supply the necessary information. orig. *U.S.*

1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 77 I've known Tommy for a long time, so he feels free to read his dope to me. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* iii. 72 Unless you cover your dope with a sort of angel-of-light coating that would fool Gabriel himself, you'll never get there. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 26 He handed me the dope: 'In re Olive Troop Morrow *vs.* Justus Morroe'. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* II. iii, Gosh! I get sick of handing out dope to these yaps. 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 103, I was to send the dope to Cassell and he would transmit it to the Battery Commander as officially coming through the observation post. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII. 1. 13, I suggested it to a detective, but he laughed at me and said the article was nothing but '*dope*'. 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 43/3 Your patent dialectic dope By gulps we take with zest. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 41, I thought you were asleep on your feet. The wrong dope. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 748 He does not quite believe that the Bolshevik leaders themselves believe in their doctrines. He strongly suspects that on their part it is mainly 'dope'. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* x. 140 Run up to Bolivia and get the dope on this affair.

b. *gen.* Something designed to deceive or bamboozle; a fraudulent design or action; a piece of deception or humbug; also, a person employed in a fraudulent transaction.

1915 FROEST & DILNOT *Crime Club* vi, I want you to find out who's marketing the dope. *Ibid.* xii, 'I reckon it [*sc.* a pistol] is liable to go off,' agreed the other grimly. 'Especially if you try to put any of the funny dope over on me.' *Ibid.*, 'Don't pull any of that dope on me', said Coyne sharply. 1925 N. VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* ii, It's his idea. I am just the humble dope; the clay pigeon.

6. *attrib.*: **dope-book** *U.S. slang*, 'a miscellaneous collection of racing information' (*Cent. Dict.* 1909); **dope fiend** (see *3); **dope-sheet,** 'a list of race-horses, giving the record of their performances in previous races' (*Cent. Dict.* 1909).

Dope, *v. slang.* orig. *U.S.* [f. DOPE *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To administer dope to (a person, a horse); to stupefy with a drug; to drug.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v., Doping is the stupifying men with tobacco prepared in a peculiar way. Nine out of ten saloons in the slums employ doping as a means to increase their illicit revenue. *American Newspaper.* 1891 FARMER *Slang, Dope v.* (American), to drug with tobacco. Also *Doping* = the practice. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 8/2 They urge a liberal investment on the American horse, and confidentially impart the information that the animal is 'doped'. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxv. 429 That guy that doped me, he wa'n't satisfied with my good thirty-dollar wad. 1915 C. S. JONES *Hohenzollern* 169 The King (who, if we are to believe his fair companion, used to be liberally doped) would awake from a trance at a *séance* to find his *inamorata* in his arms. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* ii. 62 To say nothing of doping him with asperin and quinine and camphor and menthol and hot tea and soothing words. 1919 GERTRUDE PAGE *Veldt Trail* xix. 200 'They must have kept him [*sc.* a horse] pretty short of food'.. 'Or doped him', suggested Birkdale. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 632/2 He ladled into his nose sufficient snuff to have doped an ordinary man.

fig. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* iii. 41, I was so doped with my siren song that I steered straight for the rocks. 1928 SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* I. (1929) 218 Boycotting the Churches as mere contrivances for doping the workers into submission to Capitalism.

2. To treat with an adulterant, etc.; to 'doctor'.

1898 *Let.* in *Congress. Rec.* App. 223/1 They will run their flutter mills and mixers, and dope the flour to suit themselves. 1913 *Sunday Times* (Trenton, N. J.) 2 Mar. 1 Alternative offered to the water drinkers of Trenton: Typhoid if the water isn't 'doped' with hypochlorite of lime; an itch if it is.

3. To apply 'dope' to (the outer fabric of an aeroplane or air-ship).

1917 *Times* 1 June 9/5 Some hundreds of girls were engaged in 'doping' the fabric which covers the planes, rudders and ailerons. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 59/1 [Air-ship.] Cotton..appears to have some advantages owing to its great uniformity of contraction when doped. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 The envelope was 'doped' with aluminium paint on its top side and with yellow pigment on the lower portions.

4. *To dope out.* a. To make out; to find out, discover; to get the truth about.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million, Green Door* 181 All the same, I believe it was the hand of Fate that doped out the way for me to find her. 1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* ii. 31 Ther's something I haven't quite doped out. That is—who's trespassing, me or you? 1915 R. H. DAVIS *With the Allies* 10 We would study the morning papers and ..from them try to dope out the winners. 1918 CAROLYN WELLS *Vicky Van* xv. 180, I dope out all this has to be so. 1919 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* ii. 30 Nature had it all doped out for me to be the Belle of Hicks Corners. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 102/2 'How'd you dope it out, Kid?' asked one. 'Tell us how you could do such good detective work.' 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xxiii. 367, I had all the criminal lawyers in San Francisco doped out like race horses by this time.

b. To work out; to get hold of.

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xviii. (1916) 191 He's doped out a fifty-dollar bill, anyway. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII. 1. 6 He might have doped out a corking yarn about how the Phantom..made everybody believe that the explosion killed him. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 175/2, I didn't have time to dope out any plot till I got back to Denver.

Hence **Doped** *ppl. a.*; **Do·ping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Do·per,** one who dopes; one who administers, or takes, drugs.

1900 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 8/4 'Doping' meant the administration to a horse of certain medical preparations, with the object of either stimulating or retarding the animal's progress in a race. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 5/2 The Jockey Club propose to pass a rule forbidding doping in any shape or form. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 23 Nov. 12 A 'doped' cigar was given to him in a pool and billiard room, and it had pretty near the same effect on him as knockout drops. 1913 *Daily Mail* 11 Mar. 7/5 'Doped' Athletes... It is well known..that the Russian skaters take such stimulants [as strychnine]. 1913 *Badm. Mag.* Jan. 89 A doped animal will run till it is done, mad drunk with the drug. *Ibid.*, A regular doper always tries his horses at home. 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Mar. 303/1 The shiny surface of well 'doped' wings. 1914 *Racing Calendar* 23 July, I was unable to obtain evidence of the presence of a doping agent. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 535/2 She rejoined the remainder of the passengers.., having in her hands a

doped handkerchief. 1922 *Ibid.* Jan. 124/1 He might publish in his doped and venal press the felicitations that were showered upon him. 1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv, To tell me we ought to cook Harold's food ourselves to prevent doping. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 515/1 So the old reprobate's dopings had told at long last.

Dopey: see *Dopy *a.*

Doppelganger (dɒ·pəlgæːŋəɹ). Also dopple-. [Properly *doppelgänger* (-geːŋəɹ), f. *doppel* double + *gänger* goer, agent-n. of *gehen* to go.] = Double-ganger 1.

1895 *Denham Tracts* (Folklore Soc. 1895) II. 79 Hell-hounds, dopple-gangers, boggleboes. 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xxviii, Miss Macintosh is surely your doppelganger.

Doppler (dɒ·pləɹ). The name of Christian *Doppler* (Austrian mathematician and physicist, died 1853), designating a principle defined by him (see quot. 1888).

1888 C. A. Young *Gen. Astron.* 202 Not infrequently it happens that certain lines of the spectrum are crooked and broken in connection with sun spots...Such phenomena are caused, according to Doppler's principle, by the swift motion of matter towards or from the observer. *Note*, Doppler's principle is this: that when we are approaching, or approached by, a body which is emitting regular vibrations, then the number of waves received by us in a second is increased, and their wave-length correspondingly diminished. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 2/1 The Doppler or Doppler-Fizeau principle..first applied to the velocity of stars in the line of sight by Sir William Huggins. 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 34 The application of Doppler's principle to the measurement of the rotation and atmospheric motions of the Sun. *Ibid.* 119 The Doppler principle was first applied to the study of stellar motions as far back as 1868.

Dopy (dōu·pi), *a. slang.* Also dopey. [f. *Dope *sb.* 3.]

1. Heavy or stupefied, as with a drug.

1896 *N.Y.Sun* Dec., A man who acts as if under the influence of the poppy drug is said to be dopy. 1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 179 A Young Man with Hair who played the 'Cello. He was so wrapped up in his Art that he acted Dopey most of the time. 1919 Brander Matthews *Ess. English* (1921) 112, I began to hear men assert that they felt *dopy, i.e.* sluggish, as though they had taken an opiate. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 97 Henderson was still a bit dopey [after a blow on the head].

2. Of the nature of or containing dope or a narcotic.

1925 E. Wallace *Melody of Death* xii. 212 'Will you have a cigar?..You need not be scared of them'...'There is nothing dopey or wrong with these.'

Dor, *sb.*[1] 4. dor-bug *U.S.* (earlier example).

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 590 An enormous door-bug [*sic*] or hedge-chafer..bounced..into the room.

Dor, dorm, school slang shortenings of Dormitory.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 479/1 No fag may, *proprio motu*, enter Lower, still less Middle or Upper fifth 'dors'. 1927 Anne MacDonald *Dorty Speaking* iii, I found Midge in the dorm when I went up to change for tea.

Dora (dōu·rā). A jocular personification of the '*D*efence of the *R*ealm *A*ct', the name being an acrostic of the initials of the title, and at the same time forming a familiar feminine proper name. The Act was first passed in August, 1914, and provided the Government with wide powers during war.

1918 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* vi. 68 We are up against official secrets again. A lady called Dora: you will become well acquainted with her. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 293/2 To judge by his description, *Dora's* daughter [Emergency Powers Act of 1920] will not be a whit less drastic in her action than the old lady herself. 1929 Guedalla *Missing Muse* 194 These imbecile restrictions, which are the last legacy of 'Dora' to her grateful heirs.

Dorcas[1]. Add: **Dorcas Society** (earlier U.S. example); also short for 'Dorcas society' or 'meeting'. Hence **Do·rcasing**, working for a 'Dorcas'.

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 157 A message from a Dorcas society. 1894 Baring-Gould *Queen of Love* xx. II. 40 Aunt Beulah will not be home for an hour. She is Dorcasing. 1900 Upward *Ebcn. Lobb* 39 Getting ready for a Dorcas that came to our house once a quarter to have tea and work for the heathen.

Dorcas[2] (dɒ·ɹkăs). [mod.L., a. Gr. *δορκάς* deer, gazelle.] A genus of antelopes, including the common gazelle.

1836 Ogilby (Cent. Dict.). 1893 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 180 The last of the Asiatic gazelles in which the females are horned is the Dorcas gazelle.

Dori, variant of Dory *sb.*[2]

1903 *Month* Aug. 146 The little flat-bottomed doris, holding two or three men, drift away. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 21/2 The morutier's day begins at two in the morning, when he goes out from the smack, with one other man, in a small boat called a 'doris'.

Dormitory, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** In universities and colleges: A building in which students reside; a hall of residence; a hostel. *U.S.*

1892 *Univ. of Chicago Quart. Cal.* 9 Students are advised to make their residence in the dormitories. 1903 Clare Howard in *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Oct. 7 There are four regular domitories or halls for women at Oxford. 1906 *Athens Female College* 7 The dormitories will accomodate about 100. 1913 J. K. Lord *Hist. Dartmouth Coll.* 487 In 1899 the old home..was converted into a small dormitory for twenty men.

c. *jocular.* A suburb of a large town, regarded as merely a sleeping place for those who work in the town during the day.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb., The steady expansion of London's working centres and the ever-increasing sprawl of its suburban [illegible]

Dormy, *a.* Add: dormy house, a hostel, generally run in connexion with a golf club, in which members may be accommodated for the night. (With jocular reference to *dormitory.*)

Dornick[2]. *U.S.* Also donnick, don(n)ock, darnick. [Cf. Ir. *dornog* handful, small stone.] A pebble, stone, or small boulder.

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) June 18 (Thornton) That ar man he tooks up a dornick, and made a heap of cavortins. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* xxxv, Darnick from the tomb of Abelard and Heloise. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 185 (Thornton) He gathered a dornick, and was just drawin' back to send the strange dog where there's no fleas.

Doronicum (dŏrɒ·nikŏm). [mod.L., a.mod. Gr. *δωρονείκον*, ad. Arab. *doronakh.*] A plant of the asteraceous genus so named, esp. any of the species used for herbaceous borders.

1892 S. R. Hole *Bk. about Garden* 27 That group of iris (germanica) and doronicum reminds us of the cohorts of the Assyrians, 'all gleaming with purple and gold'. 1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 27 Tulip Chrysolora of fuller yellow, yellow Wallflowers, the tall Doronicum, and..several patches of yellow Crown Imperial.

Do·rothy bag. [f. female proper name *Dorothy.*] A woman's open-topped hand-bag slung by loops from the wrist.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 9/1 A 'Dorothy' bag, containing a quantity of jewellery. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan. 15 An effective Dorothy bag for evenings.

Dorothy Perkins (dɒ·rəθi pəːɹkinz). Also simply **Dorothy.** [Personal name.] A popular variety of climbing rose which bears clusters of double pink flowers.

1904 T. W. Sanders *Roses & their Cultivation* 36 Free-growing roses like Dundee Rambler, Thalia,.. Dorothy Perkins. 1908 J. H. Pemberton *Roses* 314 Dorothy Perkins (Wich.) Jackson & Perkins, 1901.—Shell pink, white centre. —Very vigorous pillar. 1912 H. H. Thomas *Complete Gard.* 110 Liberties may be taken with the Dorothy Perkins class of rose that would lead to disappointment with other kinds. 1913 — *Rose Bk.* 13 *Dorothy Perkins.*—The most popular of all [illegible] rich p[illegible] round [illegible]

Dorp. Delete †*Obs.* Still in use in reference to Dutch S. Africa.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 7/3 The most remote 'dorp' has not been too far placed beyond the reach of the fertilising stream. 1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 13 The dorp represented the Bush township. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 197 In the *dorps* and the *backveld*, society, business, religion, and politics are closely interwoven.

Dorsi-. Add: **Dorsico·rnu**, the dorsal cornu of the spinal cord (Dorland, 1903). Hence **Dorsico·rnual** *a.* **Do·rsiflex** *v. trans.*, to bend towards the dorsum. **Dorsiflexion**, flexion or bending towards the dorsum or dorsal surface. **Dorsi-ve·ntral** *a.*, **-ventra·lity** = Dorso-*ventral*, *-ventrality.*

1890 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 528 The myelic cornua are strictly dorsal and ventral,..permitting the adjectives *dorsicornual and ventricornual. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 561 The ankles can be *dorsiflexed, until the dorsum of the feet touches the shin. 1895 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 697 The oophyte is a lobed band-like thallus with marked *dorsi-ventrality.

Dorsum. 2. Delete *nonce-use* and add recent example.

1905 W. G. Holmes *Justinian & Theod.* I. 27 The moat..follows the trend of the ground as it rises on either side from the beach to the dorsum of the peninsula.

Dory, *sb.*[2] Add: In *Comb.*, as *dory-becket, -fishing, -mate, -roding*; *dory-modelled, -shaped* adjs.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* 154 Fiddling helplessly with a *dory-becket. *Ibid.* 163 Men had met one another before, *dory-fishing in the fog. *Ibid.* 178 It's yours and welcome, Harve, because we're *dory-mates. 1919 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. II. x. 9 The reader asks resentfully what they are doing in this *dory-modelled *galère*, painted green below with a border of blue. 1897 Kipling *C* [illegible] ..and some seventy fathoms of [illegible] 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 386/2 [illegible] nine feet long.

Dos-à-dos (dozado), *adv. phr., sb.* [Fr.] **A.** *adv. phr.* Back to back. **B.** *sb.* A seat, carriage, or the like, so constructed that the occupants sit back to back.

1837 J. F. Cooper *Europe* I. 41 Some one kindly told him that they no longer danced *dos-à-dos.* 1859 *Habits of Good Society* xiv. 349 A liberal supply of ottomans, *dos-à-dos*, and sofas. 1882 De Windt *Equator* 119 The street cab of Batavia is a 'dos-à-dos' literally so called, as the passenger sits with his back to the driver's, thus forming a mutual support.

Dosage. Add: **1. b.** In electrotherapeutics and radiotherapeutics: The intensity of current, X-rays, or the like, applied in a particular case.

1893 A. S. Eccles *Sciatica* 56 Care must be taken not to exceed the dosage either in strength or duration. 1912 Bythell & Barclay *X-ray Diagnosis & Treatment* 121 It is necessary to be extremely cautious until some idea is obtained as to the amount of dosage the skin will stand. 1918 R. Knox *Radiography & Radio-therap.* (ed. 2) II. 424 The various systems of measuring the X-ray dosage. *Ibid.* 511 The most difficult question in radium treatment is that of dosage. 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July 510/1 The most careful and experienced practitioner may sometimes cause an X-ray burn after dosage which he has used..without injury on hosts of occasions.

Dose, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** The application of a given quantity of electricity, X-rays, or the like.

1912 Bythell & Barclay *X-ray Diagnosis & Treatment* 117 Heavy doses may occasionally produce a strong skin reaction. 1918 R. Knox *Radiography & Radio-therap.* (ed. 2) II. 424 An erythema-dose, [illegible] may be given up to twenty-four hours.

Dosology, Dosometer: see Dosiology, Dosimeter in Dict.

Dossy (dɒ·si), *a. slang.* [Cf. Sc. *doss* neat, spruce, *dossie* small, neat, well-dressed person.] Stylish, smart. Hence **Do·ssily** *adv.*

1889 Gilbert *Brigands* in *Standard* 9 Nov. 3 (E.D.D.) We are dossy and neat From head to our feet. 1900 *Daily News* 31 July 8/2 What with the ladies' bonnets and blokes' dossy hats. 1903 'Marjoribanks' *Fluff-hunters* 42 A dossy Sloane Street milliner. *Ibid.* 95 A dossily dressed girl.

Dot, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. b.** *To a dot*: exactly, precisely. *U.S.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 215 That was one of Tempest's capers to a dot. 1866 *Congress. Globe* 18 June 3235/3 He understands it to a dot. 1881 *Ibid.* 20 Apr. 356/1 That is the question. That is it to a dot. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 189 'That'll suit me to a dot'.

c. *To put dots on*: to bore, weary. *slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 If a man is boring or tiresome he is said to 'put dots on one'.

5. e. *Morse telegraphy.* (See *Dash *sb.*[1] 7 f.)

Dot, *v.*[1] Add: **6.** *trans. To dot off*: to tick off (in counting on the fingers).

1904 Lillie T. Meade *Love Triumphant* I. ii, She recounted a little list of famous women,..dotting them off on her slender fingers.

7. To hit, strike; to give (a person) a black eye. Phr. *to dot* (a person) *one. slang.*

1896 Jacobs *Many Cargoes* 239 Put your dooks up...I'm going to dot you! 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* xxi. 237 Some of us might dot you one.

8. *intr.* To limp (*off*).

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 124/2 The ungrateful little brute ..dotted off, wagging his skinny tail.

Dotard. A. *sb.* Add: **3.** (See quot.)

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 58 The Harbor Seal. *Phoca vitulina.* The young are there [*sc.* in Newfoundland] also called 'Rangers', and when two or three years old..receive the name of 'Dotards'.

Dote, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** Decay in wood. (Cf. Dote *v.*[1] 4.) *U.S.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 564/1 *Clear-stuff*, boards free from knots, wane, wind-shakes, ring-hearts, dote, sap. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Dote*, the general term used by lumbermen to denote decay or rot in timber.

Dotted, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add: Of engraving: Executed by dots instead of lines; stippled. = F. (*manière*) *pointillée.*

1897 R. E. Graves in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* L. 58/2 He [*sc.* Ryland] adopted the 'chalk' or dotted manner of engraving. 1908 A. M. Hind *Hist. Engraving* (1911) 290 We have already noted dotted work in plates of Giulio Campagnola.

Dotter, *sb.* Add: **2.** A device in which a pencil dots an oscillating target fixed to a gun when fired without ammunition, used in training gunners to take aim.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 4/5 Neither Captain Percy Scott nor his dotter were on view. 1906 *Ibid.* 5 June 2/3 Admiral Percy Scott's dotter and aiming apparatus.

Doty, *a. dial.* Add: Also doaty. Hence **Do·tiness.**

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 167 'Doatiness': a speckled stain found in beech, American oak, and others.

Double, *sb.* Add: **3.** i. esp. in phr. *at the double.* Also *fig.*

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 213/1 Intellect not only marches, but mar[illegible] twenty [illegible] Avenue [illegible] ber of movements are to be performed at each drill at 'the double'.

n. Further instances (e.g. = double bedroom, double event, double snipe, two 'tots' of whisky, two centuries scored by a batsman in one match).

1891 Nat. Gould *Double Event* xxvi, Messrs Isaacs and Moses..were always ready to lay the double. *Ibid.*, If he loses the Derby we may go for a recovery in the cup. But ..Ike is confident he will win the double. 1902 *London Mag.* June 438/2 The men who play both cricket and football well..the best 'first-class doubles' who were at Oxford or Cambridge. 1920 *Field* 2 Oct. 488/2 There were several 'doubles' (a fish on each of the two hooks used on the line) of red gurnet and bream. 1920 G. Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 33 A hammerless ejector double rifle is the best and quickest to reload...*Next come* hammerless non-ejectors, and then hammer rifles, but a double is a *sine qua non.* 1921 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 357/1 A few snipe rose. We got four of [illegible] being 'doubles'. 1922 J. Syrett *Alf, Old Chum* [illegible] ibles to-night, Mr. Powell', Flo[illegible] go 'ome screwed again to-night, does yer?' 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 17/1 When he reached his second hundred of the match, for no batsman before has twice done the 'double' in Test Matches. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 2/7 Large doubles [*sc.* bedrooms] now available.

o. = *double feast* (see *Double *a.* 6).

c 1690 in *The Month* (1882) Jan. 122 And his feast kept as a duble annualy upon y^e^ 2nd of Octobre. 1759 Challoner *Let.* 4 May in E. H. Burton *Life* (1909) II. xxiii. 7 He.. will come over to receive his consecration here: and therefore I should be obliged to you if you would obtain for him ..a license to have this performed on any *double*. 1762 *Evening Office of Church* (ed. 2) 303 The Transfiguration of our Lord Jesus Christ. A greater double. 1850, 1885 [in Dict., sense 3 n].

p. Double-screened coal.

1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/7 Lanarkshire [coal]..trebles.. doubles..singles.

Double, *a.* Add:

A. 5. *To live* (or *lead*) *a double life*: to sustain two different characters in life, one virtuous and respectable, the other immoral or blameworthy. Often of a married man who keeps a mistress.

1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* viii. (1893) 83 Esther led a double life, just as she spoke two tongues. 1907 Mr. Justice Grantham in *Times* 19 Dec. 9/4 The woman must have been murdered by [illegible] life. ..The prisoner had be[illegible] E. Wallace *Sinister Man.* [illegible] that this gawk of a girl..could lead what was tantamount to a double life.

6. *Double blank*: a domino with both halves of its face blank. *Double chin*: a chin with a fold of flesh under it (cf. *double-chinned*, quot. 1387 in Double *a.* C. 1). *Double coal*: a superior kind of coal (the application varying locally). *Double consciousness*: a hypnotic condition in which the patient seems to lead two lives, oblivions in either state of his experiences in the other. *Double crown*: a size of printing-paper (20 × 30 in.). *Double elephant*: see Elephant 10. *Double fault*: two consecutive faults at tennis. *Double feast* [eccl. L. *festum duplex*]: a feast on which the antiphons are recited in full before and after the psalms and canticles. *Double figures*: a total or score, esp. of runs at cricket, higher than nine and less than one hundred. *Double foolscap*: a size of paper (writing 16½ × 26½ in., printing 17 × 27 in.). *Double-nelson* (see quot. 1889). *Double pneumonia*: pneumonia affecting both lungs. *Double room*: a *Double bed room. *Double salt*: a compound salt composed of two salts in chemical combination. *Double shuffle*: see Shuffle *sb.* 5. *Double vision*: diplopia.

1868 Sala *Notes & Sk. Paris Exhib.* iv. 34 The houses.. gave to the outskirts of Paris an odd affinity to a city built of dominoes set on end. The double-sixes and double-fours, with here and there a *double-blank in the shape of a dead-wall. 1927 P. G. Wodehouse *Small Bachelor* i. § 4. 20 It has been well said of Sigsbee H. Waddington that, if men were dominoes, he would be the double-blank. 1832 *double chin [see Chin *sb.* 1]. 1803 Jos. Plymley *Agric. Shropsh.* 54 Coal, called the *double-coal. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 962 A section of the Quarrelton coal..showing the overlapped coal and the double coal. 1879-81 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Double-coal*, a good coal for manufacturing purposes, much used. 1920 W. Gibson *Coal Gt. Britain* 207 The Seven Feet Coal..is the chief coal, but below it the Double and Bench coals are workable. 1891 *Spectator* 20 June, Cases of *double-consciousness,—that is, cases in which the patient appears to have at one time one set of memories dating from one date, and at another time another set of memories dating from another date. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 9/1 Billposting..at One Penny per *Double-crown Sheet per Week. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 128 A universal 'Oh!' echoed round the arena when Wilding served a *double fault. *Ibid.* 156 He served half a dozen double faults and two foot-faults. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 70 Euerich urideie of ðe yer holdeð silence, bute 3if hit beo *duble feste. 1440 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 182 For great doble feastes and principall ffeastes. 1486 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 13 Euery Sonday & euery double feest, pryncipall feest, & solempne feest. 1514 *Ibid.* 19 Vppon high and doble ffestes. 1534 tr. *Lyndewode's Const. Anglie* 25 b, The feast of saint George the martyr shal be kept doble, after the maner of the more doble feaste. 1614 Selman *Orig. Four Terms* Eng. Wks. II. (1727) 92 The Feast..of St. Peter and Paul on the 29th of June was a double Feast. 1884 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 26 Watch the ball, keep your temper, and don't be afraid: For that is the way *double figures are made. 1894 *Times* 25 May 11/3 Mr. Mitchell for once in a way failed to reach double figures. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm.) 233 Probably the most dangerous move in Lancashire and Cornwall and Devon wrestling..is what is called the '*Double Nelson'...To get behind an opponent, place both arms under his, and clasp your hands round the back of his neck and thus bend his head forward till his breast-bone almost gives way. 1903 J. J. Miller *Scottish Sports* 127 So Ingram slipped on a double-Nelson, pinned him down for the requisite 30 seconds, and then politely assisted him to rise. 1892 Osler *Princ. Med.* 525 *Double pneumonia presents no peculiarities other than the greater danger connected with it. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 100/2 Usually pneumonia affects one lower lobe but it may extend to the whole lung or even to parts of both lungs (double pneumonia). 1926 Fannie Kilbourne *Dot & Will, Vacation* (1929) 193, I would change to a single room in the hotel which was a little cheaper than the *double one..we had. 1931 *Times* 1 June 10/3 A large double room and private bathroom. 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 176 These *double salts are known as manganese alums. 1889 G. A. Berry *Dis. Eye* 504 The *diplopia* or *double vision to which the condition gives rise. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 975/1 Paralysis of the muscles of the eye, producing diplopia or double vision.

C. 1. *double-bottomed, -tracked, -triggered* (examples); double-threaded *a.* (of a screw; also *transf.*).

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 60 His apparatus is composed of a *double bottomed copper boiler, covered by a dome. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 4/1 The propeller is.. made up of two portions of a *double-threaded screw. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 6/3 'A Will in a Well' is a double-threaded mystery story. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* v. 91 Accidents are reduced to a minimum, owing to good management and to the *double-tracked roads. 1839 Z. Leonard *Adv.* (1904) 70 In a hurry, the one that was accustomed to the single trigger, caught up the *double triggered gun.

2. *double-motor, -spiral, -standard*; double-beat sluice (see quot.); double-gate table, a gate-table with two hinged movable legs to support leaves.

1931 F. M. Du-Plat-Taylor *Reclam. Land fr. Sea* 72 *Double-beat or compensated cylindrical sluices. 1908 *Daily Report* 5 Sept. 8/2 A 3 ft. 6 in. oak *double-gate table. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Dec. 55/2 A *double-motor aeroplane. 1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 96 *Double-spiral ornaments made of copper wire. 1867 J. Laing *Theory of Business* iv. (1868) 59 The *double-standard system is found to cause one of the two metals involved to be treated as bullion.

3. *double-board* vb.; double-fault *v. intr.* (Tennis), to serve two consecutive faults; hence double-faulter; double-iron *v. trans.*, to shackle with irons on both legs (cf. *double-ironed* in 4 in Dict.); double-shuffle *v. intr.*, to perform a double shuffle.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 512 My plan was to *double board and cleat the main body of the barn, having a basement or cellar under the whole barn. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 136 Dixon *double-faulted in the eleventh game and lost it. *Ibid.* 78 The brilliant server and smasher became a *double-faulter and a snatcher at lobs. 1922 Tilden *It's All in the Game* 118 Vincey took the first point on Dave's net but double-faulted away the next. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 June 1 Tilden.. double faulted. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 42 Here, guard! *double-iron this man. 1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* 1. i, Toeing, tipping, *double-shuffling, hopping.

4. double-opposed *a.*, of an engine, having two or more pairs of cylinders on opposite sides of the common crank-shaft; double-screened *a.* (see quot. 1921).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 4/3 A 9-h.p. runabout fitted with a *double-opposed air-cooled engine. 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 4/2 A.. double-opposed horizontal four-cylinder engine. *Ibid.* 1 Apr. 4/2 The double-opposed horizontal engine, which is made with two, four, and six cylinders. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 May, *Double-screened Nuts. 1921 C. E. Evans *Hints Coal Buyers* 56 Double Screened coal, indicates coal that has been screened at the Colliery, and screened also over two open screens in the spout at the Dock Tip, that is to say, 'Double Screened' at time of shipment.

Double, *v.* 1. e. Add: Also *absol.*

1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* v. 124 A young man, doubling for a leading lady in a bit of hazardous fire jumping.

Doublé (*duble*), *a.* [Fr., = lined.] Of a book binding: Made with a *doublure*.

1890 *Catal. Exhib. Bk.-bindings Grolier Club* 11 When the inside of the cover is lined with leather it is termed *doublé*. *Ibid.* 27 Garnet morocco, with ornament in mosaic and gold; doublé, blue morocco, with border of foliage and flowers.

Double-barrelled, *a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 9 Sept. (Th.) The event of this double-barreled scheme has been, that the colonel and his party are defeated.

Double bed. A bed to accommodate two persons. Also *attrib.* So **Double-bedded** *a.*, having a double bed or two single beds.

1856 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iii, Ours is a double-bedded room. 1925 G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 280 A good warm rug or blanket, preferably double-bed size. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 22/1 Large double bed room.

Dou·ble-bi·tter. [f. Double- C. 2 + Bit *sb.*[1] + -er[1].] A double-bitted axe.

1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 247 Then the Colonel would give a little start, turn about, lift his double-bitter and swing it in frontier fashion.

Double-cross, *sb. slang.* [f. Double *a.* + Cross *sb.* 29.] An act of treachery to both parties (orig. in gaming or sport), esp. by pretended collusion with each; more widely, betrayal of the other party in a (dishonest) transaction.

1874 *Slang Dict., Double cross*, a cross in which a man who has engaged to lose breaks his engagement, and 'goes straight' at the last moment. 1887 *Referee* 21 Aug. 1/3 (Farmer) A double cross was brought off. Teemer promised to sell the match, and finished by selling those who calculated on his losing. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* ix. 79 Every time I see him over at the city hall he's whisperin' to one o' them red-necked boys and fixin' it to give somebody the double-cross. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* ii. (1912) 53 Now, he allus found himself planning how to hand Mr. Lo the double cross and avoid complications. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 214 'Think you're getting the double-cross?' asked Leroy. 1920 A. E. W. Mason *Summons* xii, There was always a certain amount of money for the man who would work the double cross.

Hence **Double-cross** *v. trans.*, to give or hand (a person) the double-cross; loosely, to cheat; also *absol.*; **-crosser**; **-crossing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* x. 161 'Twas thus I was double-crossed by the Tropics through a family failin' of goin' out of the way to hunt disturbances. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 240 Nothing like being on the spot to prevent double-crossing. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* i, A wealthy uncle who subsequently double-crossed them by leaving his money to charities. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 42 This song is a favorite among negroes when in great trouble, such as..being double-crossed by a friend. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 17/5 This was apparently part of a deep-laid plot, for the Nationalists now consider they have been double-crossed. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 156/3 Are you going to be a dirty thief and a double-crosser? 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 6/4 'You're a double-crossing rat,' I said.

Double-deck. [See Double *a.* C. 2 and Deck *sb.*] Used *attrib.* in designations of structures having two platforms, floors, or planes one above the other. So **Double-decked** *a.* [Double *a.* C. 1].

1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 460 Sheep arrive here from the west in single*decked cars, but leave in double decked ones. 1903 A. H. Beavan *Tube, Train, Tram, & Car* xv. 212 Electric omnibuses..double-decked. 1906 [see *Deck *sb.*[1] 4 b] 1910 A. Williams *Engin. Wonders World* II. 49/2 The makers claim that..it [*sc.* the Scherzer Rolling Lift Bridge] could be made double-decked. *Ibid.* 267/1 The double-deck floor accommodates four elevated railway tracks. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-day* ii. 34 The 'double-deck' type of rectangular planes.

Double-decker. Add: b. orig. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1878 *Design & Work* IV. 324/3 [Quoting U.S. newspaper] The car is a double-decker. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 557/2 The street-cars are double-deckers, with seats upon the roof as well as within. 1895 *Popular Sci. Monthly* Apr. 757 The 'double decker' or two-story cars.

c. In various technical uses: A loaf baked with a smaller upper portion; a woman's dress consisting of two skirts or flounces, one above the other; a miner's cage made in two stories; a double-decked aeroplane.

1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1008 The English 'double-decker' is a fearful and wonderful production that errs on the side of heaviness. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 3/1 The double-decker costume sketched has each of its flounces bordered with..grey and white squirrel. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 8/6 A number of workmen were being brought up out of the mine..in the double decker cage. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-day* viii. 137 Chanute made 700 glides in his 'double-decker' without an accident.

Double dummy: see Dummy *sb.* 2.

Double Dutch: see Dutch B. *sb.* 2 b.

Double-eagle. *U.S.* [f. Double *a.* + Eagle *sb.* 5.] A gold coin of the value of twenty dollars.

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 185 There are also double eagles of twenty dollars. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxvi. 179 He..piled the double-eagles like a fortification in front of him. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 36 Then the spokesman took a golden double-eagle from his belt. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* viii. 61 His wages were twenty-five dollars a month, which his van bill would reduce to the double eagle.

Double-e·dgedness. The quality or condition of being double-edged.

1901 Jastrow *Fact & Fable in Psychol.* 165 With peculiar obliviousness to the double-edgedness of his remark, he writes [etc.]. 1908 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 281 He did not realize the double-edgedness of epigram when delivered in the wrong time and place, to the wrong person.

Double event. [Event *sb.* 2 e.] orig. in *Racing*, applied to the winning by a horse, competitor, or team, of two races or matches at the same meeting or in the same season; hence *gen.* applied to two occurrences, acts, or performances of any kind. Also *attrib.*

1863 *Illustr. London News* 566/3 They are not anxious to back anything for the 'double event'. 1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 696 He then 'backed himself for the double event' and went in for 'second schools', the last bar to a B.A. taking up mathematics. 1885 Earl of Suffolk, etc. *Racing* (Badm. Libr.) xiv. (1889) 268 The double-event betting. 1888 *Peel City Guardian* VI. 2/3, I was not codding, dear old boss, when I gave you the tip...Double event this time. ..Jack the Ripper. 1891 Nat Gould (*title*) The Double Event. 1898 *Cycling* 62 Most of the special burning oils are satisfactory, provided that 'double-event' oils are eschewed. 1899 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 Nov. 823/1 The reasons for a display of disgust at a 'double event' [*sc.* the birth of twins]. 1915 Kipling *Fringes of Fleet* 30 It was a simple calculation of comparative speeds and positions, and when it was worked out she decided to try for the double event.

Dou·ble-head, *v. U.S.* [Cf. Double-header b.] *intr.* Of a train: To run with two engines.

1904 *Delineator* Sept. 374 A heavy freight train had double-headed up the mountain, and at the summit the leading engine had been cut off to run down ahead of the train.

Double-headed, *a.* Add: Of a train: Running with two engines. Of an electric locomotive (see quot. 1905).

1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 3/5 So heavy a train..doubtless ..will always be 'double-headed'. 1905 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 8/5 The locomotive is double-headed, and controllable at either end, *so that no turning is necessary.*

Double-header. Add: c. In baseball and lacrosse, the playing of two games in succession on the same day by the same opposing teams. *U.S. & Canada.* d. *Logging.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 35 *Double header*, a place from which it is possible to haul a full load of logs to the landing, and where partial loads are topped out or finished to the full hauling capacity of teams.

Doublet. Add: 2. d. A story told twice over (as in the book of Genesis), or a saying in the Synoptic Gospels occurring in two different con-

texts, and hence regarded as derived from distinct sources.

1906 F. C. Burkitt *Gospel Hist.* 14 *One of the really* striking features about the narrative in Genesis..*is the* number of Doublets, *i.e.* stories told twice over. *Ibid.* 163 At the first glance they are real doublets; *i.e.* different accounts of the same event drawn from different sources.

Double-team, *v. U.S.* [f. Double *v.* 1 + Team *sb.* 3.] *intr.* To bring double force to bear *on* one.

1860 *Congress. Globe* 12 Jan. 424/2 In respect to the Senator's allusion to 'double-teaming' upon him .. I do not exactly agree with my friend from Mississippi. 1865 Mrs. Chestnut *Diary fr. Dixie* (1905) 346 Grant had double-teamed on Lee. 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 197 On the next day we double-teamed on one section of his army.

b. With *it*: To act in combination.

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xix. 183 'Old man' said the young one, 'I reckon we might double-team it together'.

Doubleton (dʌ·b'ltən). *Card-playing.* [f. Double *a.*, after *singleton.*] In whist and bridge: Two cards only of one suit, in a player's hand.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 14/1 B's ten of hearts is nearly sure to be a lead from the best of three—it cannot be a singleton...Similarly, if it is a doubleton [etc.]. 1922 *Evening News* 10 Apr. 8 6 Do not lead from a doubleton (a suit of two cards only) about which you have no information. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 25 When he holds a singleton or weak doubleton of a suit.

Double-tongue, *v. intr. Music.* To apply the tongue with a quick vibratory action to the teeth and hard palate alternately in producing staccato or rapidly repeated notes on the flute or cornet.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1880 [see Tonguing *vbl. sb.*]. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 6/6 A flute solo, in which florid passages and difficult double-tongueing were executed with the timbre of a Barrett or a Radcliff.

Doubletree (dʌ·b'ltrī). *U.S.* [f. Double *a.* + Tree *sb.*, after U.S. *single-tree* = Swingletree.] The cross-piece to which the swingletree of a carriage, plough, etc. is attached.

1847–64 Webster (citing *Haldeman*) s.v. *Single-tree*, A single-tree is fixed upon each end of another cross-piece, *called the double-tree, when two horses draw abreast.* 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Double wall. In full *double wall knot*: see Wall-knot. Hence **Double-wall** *v.*

1801 J. I. Moore *Brit. Mariner's Vocab.* M 2, Double wall Kno[illegible] *Sheet Anchor* 5 To Dou[illegible] ving a double[illegible] :856) 31 Occasionally he would turn out [illegible] egin with the prayer first, knotting it with a double-walled damme, ..crowned with an Amen. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* vii. 37 Make the single wall slack, and crown it... Thus made, it has a double wall. *Ibid.* 38 It may be double walled by next passing the strands under the walling on the left of them.

Doubt, *sb.*[1] 1. b. Add phr. *To give* (an accused person) *the benefit of the doubt*: to give a verdict of Not Guilty where the evidence is conflicting; to assume his innocence rather than guilt. Hence in wider use, to incline to the more favourable or kindly decision, estimate, or the like.

1860 T. Inman *On Myalgia* 104 We should more frequently give our patients the 'benefit of our doubts', and *abstain from* attempting to cure an inflammation [etc.]. 1892 [in Dict.].

Douche, *sb. Comb.* Add: *douche-can, -glass.*

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 579 At first I used an ordinary enamelled tin douche-can. *Ibid.*, It is an advantage..to be able to watch the limb which is being congested, and so I now use a cylindrical douche-glass.

Dough, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Money. *U.S. slang.*

1851 *Yale Tomahawk* Feb. (Th.) He thinks he will pick his way out of the Society's embarrassments, provided he can get sufficient dough. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii. 12, I pulled in the dough and picked up the cards. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Oct. 4 Its attitude is simply that of a millionaire buyer of votes. 'We've got the dough' is the cry of the conspirators in the 14th Street. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 792/2 'Dough' denotes money, but more especially the weekly pay.

attrib. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Nov. 3 This is Tammany's regular annual 'dough day'—that is, the day on which the district leaders come to Tammany Hall for election day funds. 1906 *Ibid.* 24 Oct. 4 In the country, election day without *some* sort of 'dough-bag' is an unheard-of thing. No 'dough-bag' means no votes.

5. *dough-bait, -cake* (examples); *dough-like* adj.; dough-head (example).

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 3/1 *On the* bank..men and boys..are fishing with quill-floats and *dough-bait, the least artistic form of sport. 1844 Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii. 290 Becoming quite hungry *we got out* some flour, and baked some *dough cakes. *a*1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* v. 53 Sternly common viaticum of pork, dough-cakes, and coffee. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 222 He inwardly accused them all of being '*doughheads'. 1928 A. B. Callow *Food & Health* 25 The 'indigestibility' of very new bread is due to its *dough-like consistency.

Dough-boy. Add: 2. An infantry soldier. *U.S. colloq.*

In allusion to the 'large globular brass buttons of the infantry uniform' in the American civil war.

1867 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xvii. 532 She was so accustomed to fast riding with our cavalry, she does not [illegible] how. 1904 *N.Y. Times* 13 June 6 [illegible] luced a bold cavalier to the [illegible] 1920 Bok *Americanization of Ed. Bok* (1921) 410 He found himself in one of the numerous little towns where our doughboys were billeted.

Dough-face. 1. *Substitute*: A mask made of dough. Also *transf.*

1809 *Deb. Congress* 23 Feb. (1853) 1509 It is something like dressing ourselves up in a dough-face and winding-sheet to frighten others. 1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Mar. (Th.) They saw their dough faces in the glass and were frightened. 1883 E. Eggleston *Hoosier School-Boy* xviii. 120 Two boys from the neighborhood, who had joined the party, agreed to furnish dough-faces for them all.

2. (Earlier example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 272 What a set of 'dough faces' have we got here to be frightened into a repeal of their Tariff.

Douglas's pouch. *Anat.* [Name of James *Douglas*, English physician (1675–1742).] A sac of the peritoneum which dips down below the posterior surface of the uterus. Also *Douglas's cul-de-sac, space.* Hence **Douglasitis** (dʊgläsəi·tis), inflammation of Douglas's pouch (Dorland 1903).

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Douglas's cul-de-sac...D.'s pouch. 1899 *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol.* XXXIII. 368 Freund, on Douglas' cul-de-sac. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 472 A boggy, ill-defined, and very tender swelling present in Douglas's pouch. *Ibid.* Nov. 678 Ulcer stitched, Douglas's space opened, and drainage tube inserted.

Doukhobors (dū·kobʊ̄z), *sb. pl.* Also **Dukh-**. [ad. Russ. *Dukhobórets*, pl. *-bortsy*, spirit-wrestler or -denier.] A Russian fanatical sect who migrated in large numbers to Canada because they refused military service.

1897 [see Spirit *sb.* 23 c]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 3/2 Some of the Russian Doukhobors who have been expelled for refusing to participate in war. 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 5/2 Several settlements of the persecuted sect of the Doukobohrs [*sic*] are established there [*sc.* in Canada]. 1921 R. M. Jones *Later Periods of Quakerism* II. xx. 836 The persecution of the Doukhobors in Trans-Caucasia.

Douma, variant of *Duma.

Dourine (dū·rīn). [F. *dourin.*] A contagious disease of horses transmitted by copulation and caused by the parasite *Trypanosoma equiperdum.*

1903 M. H. Hayes *Vet. Notes* (ed. 6) 510 Dourine is a specific disease which at first appears as an inflammation of the surface of the genital organs, and which causes grave alterations in the nervous system of the attacked animal. *Ibid.* 511 Mares are more liable to acute dourine than stallions.

Douro (dū·ro). [Fr., a. Sp. *duro.*] A Spanish coin of the value of five francs.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 June 5/4 That the Moorish Government should pay 9,000 douros by way of compensation. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 2/1 No, my daughter, a douro, that is sufficient. Another sou would be excessive. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 July 5/1 The new law provides that all these Seville douros shall be confiscated. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 383/2 He proposes forty douros as a fair price...A douro is equal to five francs.

Douroucouli (dūrukū·li). Also douroucoli, durukuli, doura-, doroucouli. The native name for monkeys of the S. American genus *Nyctipithecus*; a night-ape.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 714 The Douroucoulis. 1894 H. A. Forbes *Primates* I. 166 The Douroucolis. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 414 The *Douroucoulis* or Night Apes are truly nocturnal animals...The group ranges from Costa Rica and Nicaragua to the south of Paraguay. 1902 F. E. Beddard *Mammalia* 560 The Douroucouli Monkeys.

Douser. Add: *Cinema.* (See quot.)

1921 Lescarboura *Cinema Handbk.* 21 *Douser*, the manually operated door in the projecting machine, which intercepts the light before it reaches the film.

Dove, *sb.* Add: 1. d. = *dove-colour* (5 b).

1895 *Bow Bells* 29 Mar. 322/1 Sortie-de-bals..are almost always in neutral tints—dove, gray, or fawn. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 8/4 Aubergine accords with dove charmingly.

5. b. dove-marble, marble of a dove-colour; dove-party *U.S.* (see quot.).

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 675 The first mills at Swanton were wholly employed in the manufacture of gravestones from the *dove-marble. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 159/2 The '*dove parties' composed of the wives of cabinet officers and foreign ministers..were exceedingly lively and popular.

Dover's powder. *Pharmacy.* A preparation of opium and ipecacuanha (*pulvis Doveri*) prescribed by Dr. Thomas *Dover* (1660–1742) as an anodyne diaphoretic.

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 325/1 Dover's Powder..: Powdered Opium 10 parts, Ipecac. 10 parts, Sugar of Milk 80 parts.

Dowd, *sb.*[1] Add examples of recent currency, which appears to be due to a new back-formation from Dowdy *a.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 3/2 She's a dowd to-day. 1904 *Ibid.* 23 June 4/2 Only a duchess may dare to be a dowd just now.

Dowel, *sb.* 3. dowel-pin (U.S. example).

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 6 Then he hammered the timber down on the iron dowel pins.

Dower, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: dower-chest, an ornamental chest or coffer made to hold a bride's marriage-outfit (cf. *Cassone); dower-land (earlier U.S. example).

1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/1 Antique walnut cabinets, *dower chest. 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* iv, There was an old oak dower chest, curiously carved. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 3/1 A fine old carved dower chest of the Henry VIII. period. 1769 Washington *Diaries* I. 325 Rid over my *dower Land in York. [*Note*, Land belonging to Mrs. Washington's estate.]

Dowitcher (dau·itʃəɹ). [? ad. G. *Deutscher* (doi·tʃər) German.] An American long-billed snipe of the genus *Macrorhamphus.*

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 252 Brown-back. Dowitcher. 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B.C. 1887* xvii. (1892) 182 The long-billed dowitchers are very much like large snipe, of a pale cinnamon colour.

Down, *sb.*[3] Add: 2. b. An act of throwing down, as in wrestling. In American football: see quot. 1897.

1840 W. G. Simms *Border Beagles* 134 He downed him; a fair stupid down. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 22 After three downs Spofford dropped back. *Ibid.* 24 On the fourth down, the ball would be Harvard's. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 425/1 *A down.*—The term used to indicate the number of attempts made to advance the ball. Each side has three tries in which to advance the ball five yards. The end of each try, *i.e.* when the ball is held by the opposing side, is a down. As soon as the five yards have been gained it is first down again. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 16/3 After the kick-off the side that has the ball must gain ten yards in a maximum of four 'downs'. Otherwise it loses the ball.

5. Chiefly in phr. *to have a down on*: to dislike, regard unfavourably, be ill-disposed towards.

1878 in R. Brough Smyth *Aborig. Queensland* I. 129 Blacks never like a quarrel to be of long standing:..nothing would make a man more miserable than to think that *some* of his tribe had a 'down' on him. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 8/1 Why this 'down' on an always useful, sometimes dainty, garment? 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xiii. 179 Somebody'd got a down on him.

Down, *a.* Add:

1. d. Of payment: see Down *adv.* 12.

1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/6 Small down payment, balance like rent.

Down, *adv.* Add:

14. b. (So many points, etc.) behind one's opponent in a game; opposed to *up.*

1894 *Times* 16 June 16/2 [He] lost the [golf] match by four down, and two to play. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 472/2 A player is said to be down when his opponent has won one or more holes [more] than he has. 1907 H. H. Hilton *Golfing Remin.* 103 At the fourteenth hole he was one down.

15. Later examples, in the phrase *down to date* (after Up to date).

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following the Equator* xxv. 244 He was down to date with them, too. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 1 Nov. 5/2 An author of the most down-to-date ballads of the barrack-room. 1930 *Morning Post* 4 Mar. 7/5 The most down-to-date dictionaries.

25. c. *Down charge*: the order given to a setter or pointer in training to drop when the game rises and the shot is fired.

1833 *New Sporting Mag.* V. 259/1 Some sportsmen..make him down charge when the bird is missed. *Ibid.* 260/1 Call out directly, 'Down charge!' 1859 Stonehenge *Shot-gun & Sporting Rifle* II. i. 129 He puts up the birds, calling out 'Down charge' at the same moment in a loud voice. 1882 W. N. Hutchinson *Dog Breaking* ii. § 27. 16 You may, whilst he is lying down (in order to teach him the 'down charge'), go through the motions of loading. 1886 Lo. Walsingham, etc. *Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) I. 324 His obedience to 'down charging' being frequently enforced. *Ibid.* 334 Provided the dog is fairly cured of chasing, taught to 'down-charge', find, return, and keep at heel.

VII. Down along: in, or to, the West Country. Also *attrib.*, and *sb.* (= the West Country). *dial.*

1871 Kingsley *At Last* i, Their faces lighted up at the [illegible] 'Down-Along'; for whosoever knows [illegible] 'down-along' country [illegible] *Secret Woman* III. xiii, Hence- [illegible] nce a year to visit you. 1907 [illegible] *is* 'Devonshire Characters' ..there is a true tang of [illegible] -along' in every page. 1929 F. C. Bowen *Sea Slang* 40 *Down Along.* Sailing coastways down Channel.

Down, *prep.* Add: 1. c. *Down cellar*: in the cellar or basement. *U.S.*

1855 M. Thompson *Doesticks* x. 84 A patent medicine palace, with a..conservatory down cellar. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 142 When we place a young plant down cellar and shut out light and sunshine. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 7 Ef ye should be down cellar, and the candle should go out, now? 1877 Mrs. E. S. Ward *Story of Avis* 141, I wonder if it wouldn't help you out to go down cellar and stir the ice-cream.

2. d. *Down the course*: said of a horse which is not among the leading competitors in a race.

1920 A. E. W. Mason *The Summons* xx. 202 All our horses were down the course...They weren't running *in* their form at all. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 9 Certain *horses* which ran second or third in the great 'chase at Aintree were 'down the course' this week at Birmingham. *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 9 What about the big and powerful *stables*..whose horses are down the course one day *and up* the next, according to the betting?

Down, *v.*[2] Add: 1. *To down tools*: to refuse to go on working, to go on strike. Hence *down-tools* is used attrib. to designate such action.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 6/3 The men..have ruined their position by..suddenly downing tools. 1915 *Daily Express* 4 Mar. 1/5 The 'down-tools' movement *seems to have* arisen spontaneously out of the engineers' dissatisfaction at not securing the twopence an hour increase when they asked for it. 1919 *Brit. Manuf.* Nov. 39/2 The recent 'down-tools' policy of the workers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 13 Yesterday some hundreds of men who did not receive their notice.. to 'down tools' on the previous day left their work.

b. *fig.* To overthrow, to get the better of.

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 43 We will have trouble in finishing the gang after Harriott is downed. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 1/2 He sees a chance of 'downing' his political opponents. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xviii. 233 'A determination to make my brag good.' 'To down the ring, you mean?' 'Yes; to down the ring.' 1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* I. i. § 5 The thing is not to love your neighbour, but to be able to make it unsafe for him to try and down you.

c. To drink down.

1922 Mulford *Tex* x. 145 Silently he poured out a drink and downed it mechanically.

2. b. To die down. *U.S.*

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xvii. 180 The rumour would not down that one of the prisoners had turned State's evidence.

Down and out. orig. *U.S.* [Down *adv.* 5, Out *adv.* 19 c.] Completely without resources or means of livelihood; 'on one's beam ends'; absolutely 'done'. Also *absol.* ('the down and out') and as *sb.*

1829 *Kansas Times & Star* 28 Nov., The brewers, saloon-keepers and sports will meet..to provide a turkey feast for the 'down and outs' in their line. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 186 I'm down and out; but I'm no traitor to a man that's been my friend. 1917 Jeffery Farnol *Definite Object* vi. 49, I don't want 'em to think I'm floatin' around with a down-an'-out from Battyville. 1921 H. Walpole *Young Enchanted* III. vi, Everybody over forty is tired and down and out, and everybody under thirty has swelled head. 1922 G. M. Trevelyan *Brit. Hist. 19th Cent.* xxiii. 375 France was down and out. 1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* x. 215 Nowhere in my travels had I ever found a city so full of the down-and-out as was Singapore at that particular moment. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 87 The down-and-outs converted there. 1928 H. Walpole *Wintersmoon* III. v, Next to Wildherne was a down-and-out with holes in his boots. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. vi. 259 'You've never been down and out, I imagine, Mr. Forsyte?' 'No', answered Soames.

Hence **Down-and-out** *v. trans.*, to do for, destroy. **Down-and-outer**, one who is 'down and out'. **Down-and-outness.**

1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 4 Mar. 2 Compliments from political enemies follow the most distinguished down-and-outer of his day into the seclusion of private life. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. 298 You don't..put it over without running the risk of being shot by some sort of down-and-outer. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 186 That machine-gun upstairs is a certain invitation to sudden death and the German gunners to down and out us. 1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* ii. 20 The down-and-outers of whom my old sea-captain had spoken. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 235/2 In the process of investigating the reason for their down-and-outness, he considered that the applicant had been a knave.

Down-draught. Add: 3. The drawing or displacing of water by an object as it sinks.

1899 Bullen *Way Navy* 24 The down-draught of the anchor had sucked him after it almost to the bottom.

Down-easter (see Down *adv.* 28). (Additional example.) Also applied to a ship.

1835 [see *Dumbfish]. 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 84 If this ship was a' down-easter' she'd be flauntin' a main-royal. 1929 F. C. Bowen *Sea Slang* 40 *Down Easter.* Originally a native of the State of Maine, which turned out some magnificent men, or a sailing ship built there.

Dow'n-fold. *Geol.* A synclinal fold or depression. So **Dow'n-folded** *a.*, (of strata) dipping on each side towards a common axis.

1902 Mackinder *Britain & Brit. Seas* vi. 71 To the very top it consists of down-folded beds. *Ibid.* 80 The valleys are floored with strips of carboniferous limestone still preserved in the Old Red downfolds. Geographical valley and geological downfold here coincide with a precision that is rare. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct. 7 The oil did not come from the arches or anticlines, but from the downfolds, (synclines).

Down grade. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also as *adv.*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist* vi. 96 He [*sc.* the stage-driver] said:—'boys, I am on the down grade, and can't reach the brake!' and sank down and died. And so it is that 'the down grade,' an expression born of the death of the old stage-driver, has a meaning with us now. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 13 The down grade has begun. Let the engines take breath. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xi. 199 They'd all strike like a freight train rolling down grade.

Downily, *adv.* Add: 2. Artfully, cunningly.

1929 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* v. § ii. 72 He could soothe the couch of a wounded sergeant by telling him ..how downily the old colonel..had timed his enteric inoculation.

Downing Street. A short street running out of Whitehall towards St. James's Park and containing the Foreign Office and the official residence (No. 10) of the prime minister: hence used as a synonym for the Government of the day.

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxi, Look! here comes the Foreign Express galloping in. They will be able to give news to Downing Street to-morrow. 1858 *Leisure Hour* 18 Nov. 728/1 The decrees and counsels of Downing Street will be heard simultaneously in Pekin or Canton. 1920 K. Jones *Fleet St. & Downing St.* 330 Thus would Fleet Street and Downing Street at last understand one another. 1920 [H. Begbie] *Mirrors of Downing St.* 7 The private opposition he [*sc.* Lloyd George] encountered in Downing Street.

Down lead. *Wireless Telegraphy.* [Down *adv.* 38.] (See quot. 1919.)

1913 *Work* 23 Aug. 413/2 The aerial..should be at least 100 ft. to 150 ft., including down leads. 1919 H. Ward *Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr., Down lead*, wire connecting elevated portion of aerial to the instruments.

Down-looking, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1783 *Maryland Jrnl.* 9 May (Th.) Lindsey, a down-looking fellow, had on a new flaxen shirt. 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 23 July, A number of sneaking down-looking fellows, who occasionally assembled in a group.

Downsman (dau·nzmăn). [Down *sb.*1 2.] A native or inhabitant of the (Sussex) Downs.

1906 *Academy* 20 Jan. 63/1 The Downsman in the city May not his home forget. 1921 S. Leslie *Manning* 44 Morning after morning in the grey [illegible] could hear the bell of thei[illegible] 5 June 6/3 [He] founded [illegible]

Downsome (dau·nsŭm), *a. colloq.* or *dial.* [See Down *adv.* 18, Down *a.* 3.] Inclined to be down or dispirited.

1888 F. R. Stockton *The Dusantes* iii, When you left us at 'Frisco we felt pretty downsome. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* viii. 61 Then I just looked in at the *Bush*, because my heart was downsome.

Down South, *adv. U.S.* [Down *adv.* 2, 4.] In or into the States south of Mason and Dixon's line.

1862 'E. Kirke' *Among Pines* I. 12 Old Abe he'se gwine to come down Souf. *Ibid.* iii. 60 Away down South in Dixie. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxxiii, There was plenty other farmer-preachers like that,..down South.

Dow'nstrea'm, *adv.* (*a.*). [Down *prep.* 3.] Down the stream, in the direction of the current, towards the mouth of a river. Also (*to the*) *down-stream of.*

1864 [see Down *prep.* 3]. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* vii, Even an otter might float downstream. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 2/2 He found the sudd of the flood..still in the White Nile, downstream of Lake No...Dr. Schweinfurth.. found the 'sudd' to the downstream of Lake No, as before. 1929 Belloc *Joan of Arc* iii. 62 The French forces lay downstream.

b. as *adj.*

1842 *American Pioneer* I. 70 Steam-boats seem almost to say, we will do your up-stream business for nothing, if you will give us your down-stream business. 1890 Morris *News from Nowhere* ii. (1913) 8 Even the up-stream bridges..are scarcely daintier, and the down-stream ones are scarcely more dignified and stately.

Down-town, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [See Down *prep.* 2 b and 3.]

A. *adj.* Situated in the lower, or more central, part of the town.

1870 J. K. Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 67 On these securities therefore the down-town banks make call loans. 1876 Ingram *Centen. Expos.* v. 155 Foreign orders.. were obtainable the same as at the down-town office. 1891 *Congress. Rec.* 28 Jan. 1906/1 The second ward of the city of New York..is what is called a down-town ward, a business ward. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* ix. (1916) 101 Tomorrow he would go into the roaring downtown district and find work. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* ii. 17 He would spend all his time in his room, apparently having no down-town occupation.

B. *sb.* The lower or business part of a town.

1851 H. Melville *Whale* i, Its extreme down-town is the Battery. 1905 *N.Y. Even. Post* 4 Mar. 5 One of the diversions of downtown yesterday was watching the sure movements of a steeplejack.

Down under, *adv.* [Down *adv.* 4.] At the antipodes; in Australia, New Zealand, etc. Also *attrib.* and *sb.* (after a prep.).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/6 The Bishop of London.. does not take a very active interest in the 'down under' section of his see. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 12/1 The same could happen 'down under' if New Zealand..were bracketted with New South Wales and Queensland. 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 145/2 Macaulay's prophecy concerning the man from 'down under' sitting on the ruins of London Bridge. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Dec. 11 The steeplechaser Kinlark, a gift to the Prince from 'down under'. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 4 Mr. Collins, the captain of the last visiting Australian team, was a stipendiary steward 'down under'.

Down wind: see Wind *sb.*1 18 a.

Downy, *a.*2 Add: 3. b. *Downy hickory.*

1846 J. W. Abert in Emory *Military Reconn.* 387 Here we noticed the white hickory, or downy hickory.

c. Downy woodpecker *U.S.* (see quot.).

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 321 The Downy Woodpecker (*Picus pubescens*, Linn.) a black and white bird, usually not over six inches long.

Doxographer (dǫksǫ·grăfəɹ). [f. mod.L. *doxographus* (Diels 1879), f. Gr. δόξα opinion + -γραφος writer: see -er 1.] A writer who collects and records the opinions or *placita* of the Greek philosophers. Hence **Doxogra·phical** *a.*, of or pertaining to the doxographers; **Doxo·graphy**, a collection of philosophical opinions.

1892 J. Burnet *Early Greek Philos.* 371 By the term *doxographers* we understand all those writers who relate the opinions of the Greek philosophers. *Ibid.* 374 The doxography [of the *Lucullus*] has come through the hands of Kleitomachus. *Ibid.* 375 Short doxographical summaries are to be found in Eusebios [etc.]. 1908 J. Adam *Relig. Teachers of Greece* xiii. 267 We have doxographical testimony to show that Diogenes pronounced the soul to be imperishable. *Ibid.* 268 The doxographers sometimes ascribe to him [*sc.* Democritus] the doctrine of a single world-soul or Deity identical..with the aggregate of fiery atoms in the world. 1919 *Jrnl. Hellen. Stud.* 180 The Greek doxographers know of no astronomer before Thales.

Doxologize, *v.* a. Add: More *gen.* To give glory to God.

1919 R. Harris *Orig. Doctr. Trinity* 9 It must be remembered that the Church doxologised before it defined.

Doxology. Add: c. *gen.* An utterance or ascription of praise and thanksgiving.

1905 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Feb. 131 It may be only here and there that cheers have been given in dissenting places of worship for the Liberal candidate, and triumphant doxologies sung for his return.

Doyenne (dwaye·n). [orig. F. *doyenné*, in full *poire de doyenné*, lit. 'deanery pear'.] A variety of pear. More fully *Doyenne pear.*

1781 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Pyrus* 35 Le Doyenné, *i.e.* The Deans Pear. 1822 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* (1824) § 4437 Doyenné. *Synonym.* Dean's pear. 1850 Hogg *Fruit Manual* 181 Fruit small, roundish-obovate, or Doyenné-shaped.

1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 506 We know that the Bartlett and the White Doyenne have no two things exactly in common. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 109 A yearly crop of the finest Doyenne pears, in size, colour and quality, of any I have ever seen.

Dozy, *a.*1 2. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 454 *Dozy* and *dozed* are said in Pennsylvania of timber beginning to decay and unfit for use, while the decay is yet hardly perceptible, but the timber already brittle. (S. S. Haldeman.) 1928 D. H. Lawrence *Kangaroo* viii. 165 Refined young men.. writing with a guarded kind of friendliness..as dozy as ripe pears in their..breakfasts.

Drab, *sb.*2 and *a.* Add:

B. *adj.* c. In comb. with other names of colours.

1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* (1896) I. 12 Sides of neck and under surface of body drab-grey. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 10/2 The rather soft fur of the under-parts is drab-brown.

C. *sb.* 1. b. *fig.* A dull or lifeless appearance or character.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 5/1 Despite the fact that so many of his works wore a drab, still those who knew him best recognised that the drab was the colour of his experience. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 1/3 It is the one sustained note of colour in the dreary drab of Irish life.

Draba (drēi·bă). *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. δράβη a kind of cress.] A plant of the genus of cruciferous herbs so named, found in temperate and arctic regions, cultivated as a hardy annual, biennial, and perennial alpine plant.

1777 W. Curtis *Flora Lond.* I. Plate 49, Vernal Draba or Whitlow Grass. 1895 Vines *Students' Text-bk. Bot.* 603 Latiseptal silicula of Draba.

Drabble, *sb.* Add: 3. A wet mass. *U.S.*

1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 3 There was a drabble of dead leaves on the sidewalk.

Drabble, *v.* 2. Add examples of wider use.

1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Cruisers* vii, Across the sad valleys all drabbled with rain. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 89/2 Thews who..drabbled graybeards in their blood.

Drabi (dræ·bi). [See quot. 1920.] A muleteer.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 296/2 (Indian frontier) The lot of the muleteer (or *drabi*, as he is generally called, this being the native rendering of the English word 'driver') is never a very easy one. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 569/2 (Mahsudland) Mule drabis. 1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 125 A fool of a *drabi*, who had left his mules and stumbled off, seeking India that lay to the east.

Drably (dræ·bli), *adv.* (see under Drab *sb.*2 and *a.*). Add: Also *fig.* Without brightness or colour, dully, uninterestingly.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 10/1 Few guess that the dahlia ..has had a drably unromantic origin. 1918 *Cornhill Mag.* June 616 The desirability of expressing thoughts fully and truly in words..is too drably presented to the child. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 9 Their novels look drably old-fashioned.

Dracocephalum (drēikŏse·fălŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. δράκων dragon + κεφαλή head.] A labiate plant of the genus so named, found in temperate Europe and Asia, a few species of which are cultivated as hardy perennial herbs.

1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 237 The pallid gleam of a dracocephalum.

Draconiform (drăkǫ·nifǭɹm), *a.* [f. L. *dracon-*, *draco* Dragon: see -form.] Resembling a dragon in shape.

1888 Dunlop *Prose Fiction* I. 450 The accessory emblem of a draconiform monster.

Draft, *sb.* Add: 2. c. A member of a selected military detachment.

1914–16 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* (1918) 23, I know the drafts are good men I know they're doing well. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 110 I've seen one-half the battalion wiped out in one engagement and built up with drafts.

d. = *draft ewe* (see 7).

1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1107 Drafts are ready for sale in September. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 107 Ewes and gimmers at 34/4½, being 3/– a head more than the drafts.

Draft, *v.* 1. Add: Also *transf.*

1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 20/7 Mr. Smith will be nominated. Mr. Coolidge will be 'drafted' by acclaim of the Convention. The Republicans will win.

Drafter. Add: 3. A draught-horse.

Cf. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Draughters*, waggon-horses.

1906 *Springfield Repub.* 7 Feb. 2 Advt., A nice lot of well-broken useful horses, consisting of all classes from the nice, pleasant driver to the large, strong, rugged drafter.

Drag, *sb.* Add: 3. e. The slow-moving portion of a cattle-herd which is being driven. Hence *drag-driver*. *U.S.*

1888 T. Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Apr. 862/1 The rest [of the men] are in the rear to act as 'drag-drivers', and hurry up the phalanx of reluctant weaklings. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 44, I went up the trail twice, and drove the drag both times. *Ibid.* 151 All the men were in front of the cattle except myself, the drag driver, and the cook. *Ibid.* 172 We left the drags together in another herd. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* x. 101 I'm plumb fed up with the dust of the drag driver.

f. Feminine attire worn by a man when impersonating a woman; also, a party attended by men wearing feminine attire. *slang.*

1870 *Reynold's Newsp.* 29 May (Farmer) We shall come in drag. 1870 *London Figaro* 23 June (Farmer) Not quite so low..as going about in drag. 1887 *Referee* 24 July (Ware), I don't like to see low coms. in drag parts. 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Feb. 5/5 A drag is a rowdy party attended by abnormal men dressed in scanty feminine garments, singing jazz songs in high falsetto voices.

g. Influence, 'pull'. *U.S. slang.*

1895 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 105 He knows I've got a drag in the precinct. *Ibid.* xvii. 160 If you've got any drag with him.

9. *drag-rope* (U.S. example); drag-line, (*a*) *Geol.*, each of a series of striæ which form a fringe on the lee-side of older striæ; (*b*) *Aeronautics*, a guide rope; drag-mill = Arrastre; drag-saw (U.S. example); drag-seine *U.S.*, a haul-ashore seine (*Cent. Dict.* 1890 s.v. *seine*[1]); hence drag-seining *vbl. sb.*

1886 T. C. Chamberlin in *7th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* (1888) 201 It clearly shows the older set by the *drag-lines on their lee sides. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Sept. 7 Dragline excavators. 1884 Knight *Mech. Dict.* Suppl., *Drag Mill*, another name for the arrastra. 1856 E. E. Hale *If, I'es, & Perhaps* (1868) 147 The sled is fitted with two *drag-ropes, at which the men haul. 1857 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 220 *Drag-saw, for cutting logs into fire-wood. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 179 The method chiefly practiced by the colonists of New England was that of *drag-seining.

Drag, *v.* Add:

6. b. *Stock Exchange.* To be sluggish or inactive.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 1/7 Stock markets were heavy. Consols dragged.

13. (From Drag *sb.* 6 a.) To follow the line of scent of (an animal); to trail.

1772 Washington *Diaries* II. 133 Went out after Breakfast with the Dogs, dragd a fox an hour or two, but never found [it]. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 12 Never got a fox afoot, tho I dragged one to Mr. Robt. Alexander's Pocoson.

Dragée. Add: In recent use not restricted to sweetmeats serving as a vehicle for drugs; often, a chocolate drop.

Dra·ggle-tai·ledness. [-ness.] Draggle-tailed condition or character.

1889 E. F. Knight *'Falcon' on the Baltic* iv. 62 The outrageously bad taste and gaudy draggletailedness of English girls of the same degree. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 1/3 The terrible draggletailedness of some of the women.

Dragon[1]. Add:

10. c. A very powerful armoured tractor.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr. 11 The tanks, dragons, light and heavy guns, cookers, etc. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 7 Just as these 'tankettes' will largely supersede the infantry, so will the 'dragons' supersede horse-teams for bringing up the guns.

Drag-out: see *Knock-down.

Drail (drēl), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Drail *sb.*] *intr.* To fish with a drail.

1873 *Rep. U.S. Fish. Comm.* I. xiv. 248 The usual method of taking them [*sc.* bluefish] with the line is by drailing or trolling. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 180 It is not known when the custom of drailing for mackerel was first introduced.

Drain, *sb.* Add: 1. c. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 49 What the people here call a Drain; I would call it a Gully, 20 or 25 feet deep. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 144 Crossing over and down a small drean about two miles wide..we went up a small Branch. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III. 76 About noon, the travellers reached the 'drains' and brooks that formed the head-waters of the river.

Drainage. 4. Add: *drainage-canal, -line, -outfall*; drainage-basin, the area of land drained by a river and its tributaries; drainage cycle, the initiation, development, and maturity of drainage of any given region to the time of interruption introduced by new conditions; drainage-level, a tunnel in an underground working for collecting the water from upper levels so that it can be pumped out.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 352 The proportion of mineral matter in river-water varies with the season...Its amount and composition depend upon the nature of the rocks forming the *drainage-basin. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 8/1 The opening of the *drainage canal has given Chicago an excellent supply of pure water. 1903 W. G. Tight *U.S. Geol. Surv. Professional Paper* No. 13. 76 The deformations of the basin during the development of this old *drainage cycle. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 922 The permanence of *drainage-lines is one of the most remarkable features in the geological history of the continents. 1911 F. O. Bower *Plant-Life on Land* 16 Conspicuously near to the *drainage-outfalls.

Draining, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: **draining-board,** a grooved and sloping board on which utensils are put to drain after they have been washed; so *draining-table.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 Few sculleries are equipped with a *draining-board. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 230 Plate Rack and Folding *Draining Table Combined.

Drainless, *a.* Add: 2. Unprovided with drains.

1902 Sir H. Rumbold *Recoll. Diplomatist* I. 38 They were badly lighted and worse paved, drainless and malodorous.

Drake[2]. 2. Add:

drake-fly, also, a may-fly, used in angling.

1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dau.* I. v, A dab at killing trout; drake-fly, wasp-fly, or stone-fly, all one to him. 1928 H. Williamson *Tarka the Otter* 58 The summer drake-flies.. hatched from their cases on the water and danced over the shadowed surface.

b. Prefixed to the names of birds of the duck kind to denote the male of the species.

1907 in *Zoologist* (1908) Apr. 124 A drake Shoveler seen on the river at Eaton.

Dramatism (dræ·mătiz'm). Add:

2. Dramatic quality.

1880 Mrs. J. H. Ewing in Horatia K. F. Ewing *J. H. Ewing* (1896) 222 Her writing is glorious—Imagination limited—Dramatism—nil! 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 165 The infamous stage management of the thing rather aided than detracted from its unspeakable dramatism.

Dra·m-shop. Chiefly *U.S.* [Dram *sb.*[1] 3 b.] A shop or bar where spirituous liquor is sold in drams or small quantities.

1761 J. Adams *Wks.* (1850) II. 122 Taverns and dram-shops are therefore placed in every corner of the town. 1775 in J. S. Loving *Boston Orators* (1852) 673 The commanding officer will accordingly..put a stop to Dram Shops. 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 27 Mar. (Th.) Does he or Brother Eyerley mean to keep a dram-shop? 1824 P. Horry *Life F. Marion* vi. (1833) 47 If there was a devil's house (a dram shop) hard by. 1839 [see Dram *sb.*[1] 6]. 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 445 We passed..Boone's grocery and old Vogle's dram-shop. 1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* i. 2 A row of stores and dram-shops and butchers' establishments.

Drapery, *sb.* 6. Add: drapery drudge, man, an artist employed by another artist to paint the drapery in a composition.

1861 Drapery drudge [in Dict.]. 1894 H. Gamlin *G. Romney* 90 Unlike Reynolds and Gainsborough, he employed no drapery men.

Draping (drē·piŋ), *ppl. a.* Hanging in graceful or 'artistic' folds.

1898 *Daily News* 7 May 8/4 A stiff collar on which are drawn folds of some softly draping stuff. 1903 Langbridge *Flame & Flood* xx, Vases with the draping honeysuckle.

Draught, *sb.* Add: 24. Phrase. *To feel the draught* (fig.): see *Feel *v.* 6 b.

48. c. **draught arm,** a handle used in drawing liquid from a beer-machine or soda-water fountain; **draught-excluder,** an apparatus for excluding draughts (see quot. 1895); **draught-proof** *a.*, fitted so as to be proof against draughts; **draught-screen,** a screen for keeping off draughts; **draught-scroll,** a scroll for regulating the draught of the roving on a spinning-mule; **draught-table,** a table on which the game of draughts is played.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 11/1 Before entering into any arrangements with the vendors of the various taps or *draught arms at present being offered. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 187 Patent *Draught Excluder. This simple invention consists of a roller covered with plushette, which revolves between two brass brackets when the door is opened or closed. 1909 *Lady's Realm* July 271/2 A most effectual draught excluder. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 4/2 When closed it is entirely *draught-proof. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 5/1 It seats a pilot and two passengers in an enclosed draught-proof cabin. 1922 F. Niven *Justice of the Peace* x, Behind the *draught-screen was the sound of soap-lather and water. 1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 233 The form of the *draft-scroll has to be varied in diameter at different points to suit the twine at different portions of the draft. 1756 Payne *Draughts*, The *Draught-Table must be placed with an upper White Corner towards the Right Hand.

Draughting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **draughting-table,** one used in drawing designs, plans, etc.

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xiii. 247 Bannon was sitting in the office chair with his feet on the draughting-table.

Dravidian (drăvi·diăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Skr. *drāvida* pertaining to *Dravida*, name of a province of southern India. (See Tamil etym.)] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Dravida or its inhabitants or their language. B. *sb.* a. A member of the race inhabiting southern India and parts of Ceylon. b. Any of the group of langnages spoken by the Dravidians. Hence **Dravi·dianism.**

1856 R. Caldwell *Gram. Dravidian Lang.* 503 The Coorgs, whose Drâvidianism cannot be questioned. *Ibid.* 527 The builders of the cairns had settled in India earlier than the Drâvidians. 1871 E. Balfour *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) II. India 39/1 That geographical distribution of the Kol and Dravidian [illegible] The uncivilized Dravidian speaking [illegible] in a great measure escaped [illegible] exposed tribes have received. 1884 D. Aubrey *Bombay* 149 Every scheme appears to have been tried to draw the Hindoo, the Iranian, the Jain, the Dravidian to Christ. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 78/1 Dravidian in South India. *Ibid.* 79/1 The Himalayas etc. divided off the Dravidians from the Mongolians, the canoe was the chief link between Dravidian and Southern Mongol. 1924 A. Huxley *Little Mexican & Other Stories* 58 Two expatriated Hindus and a couple of swarthy meridional Frenchmen, [illegible] compatriots of these [illegible] *e of the Gods* iv. 82 [illegible] ...ere jungle-dwelling savage. [illegible] ...an-speaking Brahui.

Dravidic (drăvi·dik), *a.* [f. *Dravida*: see prec. and -ic.] = prec. adj.

1888 *Amer. Antiquarian* X. 59 They first entered India, became mingled with the Dravidic race, and afterward were driven out.

Draw, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Short for *draw-poker* (see Draw- a). *U.S. colloq.*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* x. 157 The man ..took a quiet game of 'draw' with the boys at the Howlin' Wilderness, and won at once the title of Judge. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 278 A small game of draw shortens the dying hours.

2. b. The act of drawing a revolver in order to shoot. *U.S.*

1857 T. H. Gladstone *Kansas* v. 54 With my hand upon the pistols..he didn't stand out long. But I felt pretty bad..till I got the draw on him. 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* i. 9 He had the reputation..of being the quickest man on the draw..in the Territory. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* iii. 37 And they would have gotten it, too, only I beat them on the draw.

7. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1785 *Maryland Jrnl.* 3 Nov. (Th.) A draw is placed over the deepest water, for permitting vessels to pass and repass. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 181 The draw..is designed to require the strength of two men only in raising it. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* etc. (1821) I. 403 'The draw [of Haverhill bridge]is thirty feet in length, and is easily raised by means of a lever. 1832 *U.S. Stat.* c. ccxxvi. (1856) IV. 582 Provided, That the said bridge be so constructed as to have a draw therein suitable for the safe passage of vessels of the largest dimensions.

b. A drawer. *U.S.*

1748 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 565, I give..my chist of draws to my dafter Lidea. 1764 *Boston Even. Post* 30 Jan. (Th.) A Chest of Draws. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 188 You know I can take a Draw at a time and lay them in the same manner into Dr Gardners. 1829 in W. L. Mackenzie *Lives Butler & Hoyt* (1845) 50 That celebrated receptacle of Chancery papers..the draw or bushel-basket ..of his venerable predecessor. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. vi. 1 Once git a smell o' musk into a draw, An' it clings hold.

Draw-. Add: **draw-cord** = *draw-string*; **draw-frame** = *drawing-frame* (see Drawing *vbl. sb.* 6 a); **draw-horse** (U.S. example); **draw-shave** (*b*), a surgical instrument resembling a drawing-knife for removing thin slices of tissue from the interior of a cavity (Dorland 1913); **draw-string** (earlier U.S. examples); **draw-tub** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1840 W. G. Simms *Border Beagles* 376 [I] have nothing to do but tie a few threads and lay a *draw-cord through the end-loops of the net. 1901 T. Thornley *Holmes' Cotton Spinning* 191 *Drawframes. 1913 W. S. Taggart *Cotton Spinning* (ed. 5) II. 4 A complete draw-frame. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xvii. 160 Near Hash stands the *draw-horse on which he smooths and squares his shingles. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* (1846) 127 It was Miss Celestina Pye, and she certainly had no *draw-strings in her lips just then. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xiii. 89 She pulled out the folds of the chintz curtains, banging on its draw-string half-way up the window. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 719 The 'sap-gatherer' or '*draw-tub', as it is called, is a hogshead containing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty gallons.

Drawback, *sb.* Add:

2. b. *Bookselling.* A rebate of the paper tax given under certain conditions to the King's printers and the Oxford and Cambridge University presses. *Hist.*

1796 (*title*) The Poems of Ossian...Printed for A. Strahan and T. Cadell: And sold by T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies. ..MDCCXCVI (Drawback). 1797 (*title*) An Historical Essay on the Ambition and Conquests of France...London Printed for J. Debrett..1797. (Drawback.)

Draw-bar. 2. orig. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1670 *Groton Rec.* (1880) 36 A gat or a sufficient pair of draw barrs to [be] Kept and maintained at the end [of] Natha[niel] Lawrences field. 1671 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 159 He letting in a paire of Draw barrs at each end the sayd Lane. 1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Apr. (Th.) There were a pair of draw bars about twelve or fifteen yards from [his] door. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 162 On every side I was met by gates, drawbars, and gaps. 1888 Macon *Uncle Gabe Tucker* 23 Some people gwine to git lef' de wus sort when dey jump de eberlasting draw-bars.

Draw-boy. Add:

2. An article exposed for sale in a shop window at a very low price to attract customers. *slang.*

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Draw-boy*, a cunning device used by puffing tradesmen.

Drawer[1]. Add: 7. b. *Printing.* = Tympan 4.

1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 410 The pasting down of the vellum on the inner side of the tympan (now known as the drawer).

8. *drawer-off* (in various trades: see Dict. Occup. Terms, 1921).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 3/1 'Drawers-off' in saw-mills.

Drawing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* v. 53 She went to borrer sonethin or other—a loaf o' bread or a drawin' o' tea. 1855 Haliburton *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* II. 350 'I believe', she said, 'I have a drawing of tea left,' and taking from the shelf a small mahogany caddy, emptied it of its contents.

6. drawing-string (earlier U.S. example).

1829-32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow-B.* II. xviii. 225 Faces shortened as if with drawing-strings.

Drawing-knife. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1645 *Early Connect. Probate Rec.* I. 21 A gunn,..on[e] auger, one draweing knife. 1650 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIII. 71 Three axes, too wedges & a drawing knife.

Drawing-room[1]. Add:

3. b. Used allusively to qualify a version of a story, etc. fitted by its observance of the proprieties for the society of the drawing-room.

1877 *Porcupine* 20 Jan. 676/3 It was desirable to modify the language a little, and the drawing-room version ran thus. 1909 Balfour in *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 1/3 The Prime Minister's Birmingham version of the Budget struck me.. as having been intended for what I may call drawing-room use. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 82 What do you think of this story, the latest from the trenches? It's not quite a drawing-room one!

Hence **Draw·ing-roomy** *a.*, characteristic of the drawing-room, as being over-refined, insipid, etc.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 9/3 Miss Evelyn Millard's Desdemona was a disappointment. She was terribly drawing-roomy. 1907 *Ibid.* 18 June 6/4 The sentiment was sometimes rather drawing-roomy.

Drawl, *v.* 3. Add: Often with quoted words as obj.

1842 Lever *Jack Hinton* xxx, 'Them chaps always recover', drawled out the doctor in a dolorous cadence. 1878 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts.* II. 66 'Ye — es', drawled Northmour.

Drawn, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. *Drawn-in*, (of a rug or mat) made of small cuttings of material drawn through a canvas foundation.

1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 661/2 Her mother had only drawn-in rugs, which Ellen had watched her make.

Dray, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. A sled used in dragging logs in the woods. Also *attrib.* and *Comb. U.S.*

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* vii. 49 When are you going to dray-haul that Norway [pine] across Pine Lake? *Ibid.* 52 A number of pines had been felled out on the ice, cut in logs, and left in expectation of thick ice enough to bear the travoy 'dray'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray*, a single sled used in dragging logs. One end of the log rests upon the sled.

4. dray-road (see quot. 1905).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray road*, a narrow road, cut wide enough to allow the passage of a team and dray. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 14/1 For four hot and weary days I had tramped along lonely and disused dray-roads and bridle-paths that led from a little mining township in the northern part of New South Wales to the coast.

Dray, *v.* Add: Also *to dray in. U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dray in, to*, to drag logs from the place where they are cut directly to the skid-way or landing.

Hence **Dray·ing** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 248 A single gentleman connected with the draying business. 1906— *Rolling Stones* (1915) 13 You can get me a bunch of draying contracts.

Dreadnought, *sb.* Add: 2. The name of the first British battleship (launched on 18 Feb. 1906) of a powerful type superior in armament to all its predecessors; hence, the name of a class of battleships having their main armament entirely of big guns of one calibre. (Now disused.)

1906 *Outlook* 20 Oct. 495/2 The Atlantic Fleet will consist of three *Dreadnoughts* and five of the *Canopus* class. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 2/2 The mysterious *Dreadnoughts* which are being built in this country for the Brazilian Government. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 1/1 Our Dreadnought strength and our strength in pre-Dreadnought ships, in comparison with those of Germany. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 9/1 Three and a half years is still practically the time I count on for 'Dreadnought'-building. 1914 *Daily Express* 26 Nov. 2/4, 7 Dreadnought Zeppelins: Airships built for the Invasion of Britain. 1915 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 1/5 Vessels of the Dreadnought era.

Dream, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. g. dream-book, a book containing interpretations of dreams; dream-child, a child seen in a dream.

1803 Weems *Lett.* II. 272 To that list you may add..Some *dream books, dreaming Dictionaries and above all, some Pilg. Progress. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 514 The gift of a Napoleon's Dream Book necessarily contracts the intellect. 1909 Jane Barlow *Irish Ways* 17 There are fair-sized country towns, whose shops might be thoroughly ransacked without bringing to light any literary wares of more account than a dream-book. 1923 P. Colum *Castle Conquer* x, I bought ear-rings and brooches, dream-books and fortune-books, buckles and combs. 1822 Lamb *Elia*, *Dream-Children: A Reverie. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 2/1 He's only my Dream-child. Some women have to be content all their life with Dream-children.

Dreamlessness. [-ness.] Dreamless condition.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in the Sand* xiii, Something that had mingled with sleep, but was previous to her deep dreamlessness.

Dredge, *sb.*[1] b. Add: *dredge-catch, -chock.*

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 473 At the sides of the vessels there are long iron-rollers, 'dredge-catches' and 'dredge-chocks'.

Dredge, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: *dredge-fork*; dredge corn (see quot.).

1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* 2 in *Parlt. Papers* XXVI. 402 For the purposes of this Order, "Dredge Corn" shall mean a mixture of cereals, whether or not grown together, containing more than one cereal as a main constituent. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 469, I began to see a great glass case ..containing..a *dredge-fork: an oyster knife.

Dredging, *vbl. sb.* c. Add: *dredging-bucket, -steamer.*

1860 Abbott *South & North* 65 A few dredging-steamers were also slumbering upon the mud. 1872 *Porcupine* 29 June 198/3 Set the dredging-buckets to work, and scooped it all away.

Dreelite (drī·lait). *Min.* Also dreeite. [a. F. *dréelite*, named by Dufrenoy (1835) after E. de *Drée*: see -lite and -ite[1] 2 b.] Sulphate of barium and calcium in small pearly-white crystals.

1836 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XXX. 380 Dreelite, a new Mineral Species. 1896 Chester *Dict. Min.*, Dreeite, Dreelite.

Dreibund (drai·bunt). [G., f. *drei* three: see *Bund.] The triple alliance formed in 1882 between Germany, Austria, and Italy.

1914 *Scotsman* 1 Oct. 6/6 Vienna journals triumphantly dwelt on the solidarity of the Dreibund.

Dreikanter (drai·kantər). [G., = three-cornered things, f. *drei* three + *kant* corner.] Angular and prismoidal pebbles the faces of which have been cut by wind-blown sand.

1903 *Nature* 10 Dec. 143/1 A collection of wind-worn pebbles of quartz and quartzite from an old raised beach near Waverley, North Island, New Zealand,..was exhibited by the president. They have been cut by the sand driven by the wind into the characteristic *Dreikanter*. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 137 Three dreikanten [*sic*] from the Bunter Sandstone of Nottingham.

Dresden (dre·zdən). Name of a town in Saxony, used attrib. or absol. to designate a variety of white porcelain made at Meissen near Dresden, and characterized by elaborate decoration and figure pieces in delicate colourings. Hence (often attrib.) used to designate anything of a delicate or feeble prettiness.

1752 [see China *sb.*[1] 3 b]. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* II. 226 Fourteen apartments filled with China and Dresden porcelain. 1756 [see Porcelain 1]. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 640/1 Perhaps the chief specialty of Dresden porcelain consists in its statuettes and group of figures, the best of which were made between 1731 and 1756 under the superintendence of a sculptor named Kändler. *Ibid.*, The increase of prices given for old Dresden. 1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph.* I. 49 Etty was cramped by a taste for Dresden-china prettiness. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 1/1 His own Dresden-china doll of a wife.

Dress, *sb.* Add:

4. a. *dress-case*; dress-basket, a travelling case for a woman's dresses; dress-length, a piece of material sufficient to make a dress; dress-reform, a movement to make dress more practical; so *dress-reformer*; dress-shield, a piece of waterproof material fastened under the arms of a woman's bodice to protect it from perspiration; a dress-preserver.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1358 *Dress Basket, fitted inside with 1 Tray and Webbing Straps. 1899 T. M. Ellis *Three Cat's-Eye Rings* 25 Her trunk and her dress-basket were already loaded in. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 6/2 We..'kiss again with tears' across the dress-basket. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 3/2 The travelling '*dress-case' that combines dressing-bag and trunk. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Aug. 3/2 These..low broad dress-cases, that, if necessary, can go under a railway carriage seat. 1889 *Young Ladies' Jrnl.* 1 Jan. 21/1 Advt., A full *dress-length of beautiful cloth. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 5/7 The wife of a native chief who was given a dress length by Lord Kitchener. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 Mar., Anna Jenness Miller's *dress reform disciples now number about 400 here. *Ibid.* 7 Mar., Mrs. Jenness Miller, *dress reformer, is back in New York from her Western lecture tour. 1905 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 5/1 Sewn on the inside of the bodice were two rubber *dress-shields.

b. *dress-boots* (example), *hat, -parade* (earlier example); dress-carriage, a carriage reserved for state or semi-state occasions; dress rehearsal [short for *full-dress rehearsal*; also †*dressed rehearsal* (see Dressed, quot. 1793)], a rehearsal of a drama in costume, esp. the final rehearsal before the first public performance; also *fig.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 178 He employs from 75 to 125 hands, all upon fine work of men's *dress boots..and fine shoes. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 5/4 Many of these are what one might call semi-state carriages, but are known as *Dress Carriages. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 10/1 His Majesty has.. intimated a wish that dress carriages might come in vogue again for evening Court functions...In the early days of.. Queen Victoria dress carriages were always used by those commanded to attend the Court. 1787 Dalrymple *Jrnl. Young Lady Virg.* (1871) 19, I shall wear my Great-Coat and *dress Hat. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 105 By the time I get back it will be time for *dress parade. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 75 You gave him a bad *dress-rehearsal. 1874 *Porcupine* 24 Oct. 469/1 A dress rehearsal of 'The Black Prince' at St. James's Theatre. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 563/2 After several undress and dress rehearsals the master may venture to ask a field to meet him. 1917 *Strand Mag.* Dec. 538 If you'll have one dress rehearsal, I'll promise to leave you in peace for the duration of the war. 1925 A. J. Toynbee *Surv. Internat. Affairs 1920-23* 46 It [*sc.* the Reparation Question] served as a 'dress rehearsal' for the First Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Dress, *v.* Add: 11. c. *trans.* To weigh (a specified amount) on removal of the skin and offal.

1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 186 These steers.. were sold in market..dressed 1,570 pounds, amounting to $231.58. 1895 [see Dress *v.* 13].

13. j. *Type-founding.* To finish (types or lines of type) after casting, by grooving and smoothing them and adjusting their height and alignment.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxi. ¶ 2 This pair of Dressing-sticks will serve to Dress Brevier, Long-Primmer, and Pica. 1839 W. Nichol in T. C. Hansard *Print. & Type-founding* 231 The letters are then set up in a long stick, and again dressed. 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 699/2 The types are then dressed and the picker takes them in hand.

Dresser[1]. Add:

1. b. A dressing- or toilet-table. *U.S.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million, Unfinished Story* 180 Dulcie took a last look at the pictures on the dresser..and skipped into bed.

Dresser[2]. Add: 1. b. *Type-founding.* An operative who finishes types or lines of type after casting or who controls a type-dressing machine.

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manufactures* VI. 45 The long frame, filled with a single line of type, is removed to the dresser. 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 699/2 The dresser..slips them into a long stick..and..cuts with a plane a groove in the bottom.

Dressing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. Also with *down* (see Dress *v.* 9).

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 223 Blucher was much faster in the stretches than Folly, who got a genuine dressing down. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 70 The poor man got such a dressing down that Randolph presented him with full forgiveness. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xiii. 146 She must doff all gloves and give the little Doctor the dressing-down of his life. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 21 The following morning, when they were coming up for a second dressing I thought I would add a little dressing down on my own account.

4. c. (Later U.S. examples.)

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 The most speedy remedy for such soils consists in..the addition of a dressing of ashes. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 50 The farmer finds he can plant but little corn, because he has but little dressing.

5. a. dressing-sack (example). b. dressing forceps (see quot. 1884); dressing-house, a house for dressing ore.

1816 Hutchison *Pract. Obs. Surg.* (1826) 180 By dilating the meatus urinarius with a common pair of *dressing forceps. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 772 Passing a pair of dressing-forceps through the joint to the lowest part of its outer aspect. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Dressing Forceps*, an instrument used in applying and removing dressings. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 628 The same track takes it [*sc.* the ore] to the *dressing house at the foot of the hill. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* x. 153 She was in the summer afternoon condition which the ladies call '*dressing sack'.

e. *Printing* (see Dress *v.* 3 b) *dressing-bench, -block, -hook.* f. *Type-founding* (see *Dress *v.* 13 j) *dressing machine, plane, stick.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix. ¶ 7 The *Dressing-Bench. *Ibid.* ix. ¶ 3 The *Dressing-Block..is to run over the Face of the Form, and..to be gently knock't upon.., that such Letters as may chance to stand up higher than the rest may be pressed down. *Ibid.* xx. ¶ 2 The *Dressing-Hook. 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 693/2 A machine, which produces types that do not require rubbing or dressing... The casting machine and the *dressing machine are..mounted on a common frame...The letters pass through a channel one by one into the dressing machine. 1695 in H. Hart *Century of Typography* (1900) 55 Utensils for Printing. 4 *Dressing Planes. 3 Dressing Blocks. 1683 *Dressing-stick [see *Dress *v.* 13 j].

Dressing-case. (Later U.S. examples.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* xxvi. (1873) 443 The dressing-case was complicated and large, having several compartments. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 96, I sat on a dressing-case in the sand, patiently watching the operation. 1891 Eggleston in *Century Mag.* Feb. 542 The satin cravat is against the looking-glass on the dressing-case.

Driblet, *sb.* Add:

4. *Driblet-cone*, a cone produced by the successive ejections of small quantities of lava.

1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 271 Driblets pile up the fantastic driblet-cone, which has no crater but simply a hole for the projection of lava in small liquid masses, drops, driblets, or worm-like streamlets.

Driedness (drəi·dnės). [f. Dried *ppl. a.* + -ness.] Dried condition. Also *dried-up-ness.*

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* III. ii. 231 The strange yellow driedness of his face. 1923 *United Free Ch. Miss. Rec.* June 248/1 Dried-up-ness is of the essence of the thing.

Drift, *sb.* Add:

2. e. *Aeronautics.* The horizontal component of the reaction produced by the detrimental and lifting surfaces of an aeroplane in flight: cf. *Lift *sb.*[2] 5 e.

1896 H. S. Maxim in *Aeronautical Ann.* 50 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 4/1 One of the most ardent experimenters..who adopted the daring plan of jumping off a hill 45 ft. high with the object of ascertaining the proportion between lift and drift. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 2 Drift,..sometimes, though rather erroneously, called Head Resistance. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 145 The object of camber is to obtain the maximum lift, and to reduce the drift.

f. *Astron.* Either of two streams of stars of which the universe is supposed to consist. Also *drift curve.*

1907 H. H. Turner in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 8/2 Do we belong to one of these drifts more than the other? The disparity in velocity rather suggests that we do. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* x. 172 The feature of the curve is that the great majority of the stars appear to be moving in or near the direction of the solar antapex and

comparatively few in or near the opposite direction; expressing it somewhat differently, we say that the general tendency of the proper motions is in the direction of the antapex. Such a distribution of proper motions is called a *drift*. *Ibid.* 174 If the stars with which we are dealing were moving about in space with quite haphazard motions, we should obtain,..from the observed proper motions of stars within a restricted part of the sky a single drift curve...We have seen that if we envisage the sky as a whole, the prominent drifts in the different parts of the sky are directed towards a definite point on the celestial sphere.

9. b. Also *fig.*

1897 *Daily News* 3 May 4/1 They are not beggars..; they are merely human drift—men who live on 'nuffin'.

10. b. drift-peat, a deposit of peat in or associated with a glacial drift.

1894 GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 308 The drift-peat and timber that underlie the Carse-deposits of the 45 to 50-ft. level.

19. c. drift angle *Naval Arch.*, angle of leeway (see LEE-WAY); drift oyster, an Australian oyster, *Ostrea subtrigona*, supposed to be subject to drift; drift-weed (*a*), also *fig.*

1882 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 621 The angle between this tangent and the keel-line, or '*drift-angle' (*angle de dérive*). 1906 E. L. ATTWOOD *War-Ships* (ed. 2) 237 At the point P, where OP is drawn perpendicular to the centre line of the ship, there is no drift angle, as the tangent to the circle through P is the centre line of the ship. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N.S. Wales* 43 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The so-called *Drift Oyster of the Sydney Oystermen. [illegible] *Yesterdays* 223 She belonged [illegible]-hold. 1909 *Daily Chron.* [illegible]-weeds of the great city.

Drift, *v.* Add:

1. c. Also with *in*. (Cf. *BLOW *v.* 12 d.) orig. *U.S.*

1884 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* (1899) 43 Peter, with a pretty girl on [illegible] and rainy darkness. 192[illegible] *Ocean* viii. 141, I drifted in: [illegible] with a bully voice.

2. b. To allow or cause (a fishing-net) to be borne by the current. Also *absol.* *U.S.*

1859 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 118 [We] drifted the seine across the river and floated down with the current. *Ibid.* 119 They drifted once more and made up the number of 51 salmon.

c. To drive (cattle or horses). Also with *in*. *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iv. 51 The Rebel and Blades were following, to drift in what cattle we had held on our left. *Ibid.* vii. 85 We were drifting them back towards the trail. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 50 [They said] they would drift the horses along with two outfits instead of four.

d. *Fly-fishing.* To allow (the fly) to float down stream.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 3/1 By casting or 'drifting' the dry-fly on a long line down stream to the fish.

7. *Mining.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1849 *President's Message Congress* II. 505 After drifting on that vein some 30 feet, all signs of copper disappeared. *Ibid.*, He..is now drifting in on a vein on a level with the surface.

Drifter. Add: d. A wind causing snow to drift.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* ii. 49 A confused..blur of whining blizzards, roaring drifters, flat calm cold-snaps.

e. An object which is allowed to float freely in the sea to determine ocean-currents.

1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XV. 275 On the voyage from Iceland to Jan Mayen in 1896 twenty drifters were thrown overboard.

f. A man following an aimless, irresolute, or vagrant way of life.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 4/7 The drifter drifts to California, and brings up there because..he can drift no further. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 25/1 The trampers ain't all hoboes, some of 'em being just drifters. 1926 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxviii. 275 For months he had had a sense of drifting, and his character was not that of a drifter.

Drifting, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. *spec.* in *Mining* (see DRIFT *v.* 7). Also *attrib.*

1882 *U.S. Rep. Precious Metals* 70 This mine has been worked by the drifting method. *Ibid.* 640 The workings in the drifting ground.

Drift-wood. Add: esp. wood carried down by a river. *U.S.*

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 396 It would probably be frequently choaked with drift wood, Ice, and other rubbish. *Ibid.* IV. 79 The river there is..full of small islands occasioned b[illegible] lodging on the rocks. 1821 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 26 T[illegible] for the night. [illegible]ae drift-wood choked the channel. 1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp-fires Revol.* 67 That exposed our boats to being all the time tangled in the drift-wood and bushes. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* vii. 44 The river was coming up pretty fast, and lots of drift-wood going by on the rise.

Drill, *sb.*[2] 7. b. Add: *drill-hall*; drill-book, a manual of instruction in military drill; drill-order (see *ORDER *sb.*).

1846 *United Services Mag.* II. 235 The French *drill-book. 1900 *Dai* [illegible] drill. Infantry [illegible] Wood book int[illegible] *Enemy i*[illegible] was that [illegible] rule-of-thumb. 1878 *Chamber's Jrnl.* [illegible] halls, in which drill can be carried on comfortably in any kind of weather, are now common. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 565 Entertainments are also given in the drill hall every Friday evening.

Drill, *sb.*[3] Also *attrib.*, as *drill baboon, monkey.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 7/1 The finest *drill baboon ever seen in confinement is in the Bellevue Gardens. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 11/3 The *drill monkey, the most costly and rare of its kind in the gardens.

Driller[2]. Add:

1. c. A ship used for carrying out drilling operations.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 5/2 The driller *Delta*, which was engaged in operations for the widening of the approaches to Devonport Harbour.

Drilling, *vbl. sb.*[2] 3. Add: *drilling-machine* (earlier example); drilling-plant = RIG *sb.*[6] 3.

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 73 Letters patent have been granted for a *drilling machine. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 63 The form of *drilling plant or 'rig', as it is generally called.

Drink, *sb.* Add: 6. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I. 121 Sing dumb, or I'll throw you into the drink. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 43 Down by the drink The wolves howled so loudly he slept not a wink. 1849 N. P. WILLIS *Rural Lett.* viii. 79 My catechiser lives above me on the drink (his name for the river).

8. c. *drink-sodden* adj.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/1 Many a heart that has long been too drink-sodden for any human passion. 1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* III. iii. 240 The drink-sodden wretchedness of the painted women at the corner. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 4/7 If they presented themselves in a drink sodden condition.

Drink, *v.*[1] 12. e. Add: Also in other analogous uses.

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat.* I. iii. 24 He drank the Night away Till rising Dawn. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, New Year*, The musicians exhibit unequivocal symptoms of having drunk the new year in.

Drinkery. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 222 The Sergeant took a small frame house next door to Sim Traver's Refectory,—or rather as Sim called it, his Drinkery. 1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* xix. 368 We wended our way up town, and called into the first open 'drinkery'.

Drinking, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *drinking-place, -saloon* (examples), *-shop*; drinking-nut (see quot.).

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 256/1, I met a stalwart native ..with..a dozen '*drinking-nuts' (young cocoa-nuts), the ice-creams of the Pacific. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 91 The man who..takes that child to bar-rooms and *drinking places. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* xli. 378 After this we went out..to go through the..drinking places. 1864 B. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* xvii. 221 He halted before the red light of a *drinking-saloon. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* xli. 377 Finally we alighted before a plain house in a street full of drinking-saloons. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* xv, When Dick entered the *drinking-shop which was one source of her gains.

Drip, *sb.* 8. Add: drip coffee-pot, a percolating coffee-pot; drip-feed, used attrib. to designate a method of lubrication by which the oil percolates in drops; drip-point, -tip *Bot.* (see quot. 1897).

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 574/1 He..produced a jar of coffee and the *drip coffee-pot. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 6/2 The neat four-sight *drip-feed lubricator. *Ibid.* 27 Dec. [illegible]ssary, as the [illegible]rious parts. [illegible] point, Drip-tip. 1897 [illegible] *drip-tip..or acuminate leaf-apex.

Dripped (dript), *ppl. a.* [f. DRIP *v.*] That has been allowed to drip or percolate.

1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 50 But if you're ever in the Middle West just mention my name and you'll get foot-warmers and dripped coffee.

Dripper. Add:

2. A pen in which sheep are put after they have been dipped, having a floor sloping towards the bath, so that the dip which falls off the sheep flows back into the bath.

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 145 The dripper of a bath consists of a couple of pens capable of holding from thirty to forty sheep, set upon a water-tight floor.

Drive, *sb.* Add:

1. spec. of cattle or logs (cf. sense 3). *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxiii. 718 Each company comes down on a 'drive', hunting such logs as have lodged along the way. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* July 240/1 They [*sc.* cowboys] have little to do when not on the drive or in branding time. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* ii. 7 Customarily a jobber is paid a certain proportion of the agreed price..so much when the 'drive' down the waters of the river is finished. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 53 A cheap rate..had been perfected for..the..cowboys returning home after the drives.

c. (Earlier examples.) Also of a hound in coursing.

1833 CROCKETT *Sketches & Eccentr.* 196 We were soon on foot, moving merrily forward to a small hurricane which had been agreed upon for a drive. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 55 There were four drives, or large hunts, organized during the winter. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Dovedale got up first, through puss bearing to her side; Thunder then took a good drive and turned.

g. An organized effort to collect money for a special purpose; an organized campaign. *U.S.*

1890 *Ann Arbor R.* 1 Mar., Advt., Ladies, we are going to give you a Benefit and it will be the drive of the season. 1928 *Washington Star* 9 Dec., The drive for $100,000 to buy a site for the Lutheran College will get under way tomorrow night at a dinner in the Lee House. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xix. 258 The Board of National Investment should devise means for facilitating the continuous, direct sale of National bonds of low denomination, through the Banks and the Post offices. The remarkable American 'drive' for the sale of Liberty Bonds during the War affords a model which is capable of adaptation. 1932 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb. 858/2 In this 'Plant Your Home' drive [*sc.* campaign for the outdoor living-room].

h. *Whist drive*: see WHIST *sb.*[3] b.

2. b. (Examples.)

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 132 We..proceeded to the 'drive'..as the hunting station is technically termed. *Ibid.* 137 An extensive 'drive' or forest frequented by deer.

6. A driving-gear.

1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* xiv. 263 He's putting in three drives entirely different [from the way they are in the plans. 1902 *Harmsworth's Motors* 191 A very smooth and silent drive without the spreading or bursting action of the bevels. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 74 Three speeds and a reverse are provided, with direct drive on top speed.

Drive, *v.* Add: 8. Also in *Golf.*

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* II. iii. 81 The game consists in driving the ball into certain holes made in the ground. 1856 'STONEHENGE' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit. Rural Sports* III. I. ii. 503/2 The score depends upon the number of strokes required by each party to drive their ball from hole to hole. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 823/2 Crack-players will drive a ball above 200 yards. 1892 R. BARCLAY *Batch of Golfing Papers* 42 He drives with the 'Bulger', as so many of the best players do nowadays.

17. c. With *under*: To suppress.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* v. 180, I hadn't known, until that moment, because I had driven it under, how large a part of my brain believed that Gideon had perhaps done this thing.

Drive-. drive-wheel (U.S. example).

1887 GEORGE *Forty Years on Rail* ii. 28 'The drive-wheels will slip', was their crushing argument.

Driven, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Of a stake, tube, nail, etc.: Forced into a solid material. *Driven well*, a tube-well.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Well-tube*, The driven-well, invented..1862.

Driver. Add: 1. b. A horse for driving, as distinguished from a hunter, roadster, etc. *U.S.*

[illegible] and a 'trader'.

2. c. (Later U.S. example.)

1887 *Century Mag.* Nov. 110/1 A 'driver' is the foreman of a gang of laborers. On some plantations the title of foreman is coming into use, the negroes objecting to the old word.

f. An overseer, bailiff. *Ireland.*

1847 TUKE *Visit to Connaught* (1848) 20 The landlord's 'driver' was pursuing his calling, seizing almost every little patch of oats or potatoes. 1848 *Ibid.* 63 The younger Mr. Walshe with two drivers, had come and pulled down the roofs of their houses.

g. Short for *driver-ant.*

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 626 Bad language, such as I am accustomed to when a lord of creation gets drivers on him.

Driveway. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 80 The building should be so placed that the barn floor could be laid upon the beams, and the drive-way be into the end directly under the roof. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 2 Feb. 966/3, I doubt as to the policy of allowing this railroad to go along exactly in the track of where we propose to have a public drive-way.

Driving, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. *Bee-culture.* The removal of bees to a new hive in artificial swarming.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 502/1 Considering, first, straw skeps, the common hive of the country, the operation to be pursued is known as 'driving'.

3. c. Pertaining to the driving of game, as *driving-moor.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 7/2 The Scottish driving moors, of which the best are situated in Inverness-shire.

Driving, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: driving force, power, the force or power by which an engine or vehicle is driven, motor force or power; often *fig.*

1856 [in Dict.]. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 948/2 The great weight of this wheel is..to carry the machine over the one half of its period in which the driving-power is absent. 1905 *Sketch* 26 July 38/1 The driving power [*sc.* of a dirigible balloon] is supplied by two 50 horse-power Bucket motors. 1909 F. HARRIS *The Man Shakespeare* 369, I always think of him as a ship over-engined; when the driving-power is working at full speed it shakes the ship to pieces. 1924 G. FRANKAU *Gerald Cranston's Lady* i. § 2 Other qualities than decision shewed in Gerald Cranston's countenance. From it..there radiated a force; a driving power; a poised and dominant individualism that bespoke the born leader. 1927 M. PUPIN *New Reformation* 214 A cosmic stream of solar energy from which everything that lives and breathes on this terrestrial globe derives its driving-force, just as the mill on the mountain side derives its driving-power from the mountain stream.

Drizzle, *v.* Add:

4. *intr.* To pick the gold thread out of tassels or embroideries into which it was woven; so *drizzler*, *drizzling* (also *attrib.*).

1896 *Godey's Mag.* F[illegible] more or less than pick [illegible] tassels, braid (etc.). *Iowa.* 1907 [illegible] pal grievances against the Prince seems to have been that he was a confirmed drizzler; she says Leopold would sit by her hour after hour diligently and indefatigably drizzling...

The tall Prince..bending over his elegant drizzling-box of tortoise-shell.

Drome (drōm). Short for *AERODROME.

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 41, I crashed into the atmosphere first thing this morning and flipped around for 55 minutes. By then I was as cold as —, so pitched in the 'drome. 1919 'BEETA RUCK' *Disturbing Charm* xiii, I've been carting some young lunatic, who's lost his 'bus or something, back to his 'drome.

Dromomania (drŏmŏmē·niă). [f. Gr. δρόμος running: see -MANIA.] A mania for roaming.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1906 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* (1911) 248 Hitherto such freaks of impulse have received Greek names (as bulimia, dromomania, etc.).

Dromotropic (drŏmŏtrŏ·pik), *a. Bot.* and *Physiol.* [f. Gr. δρόμος race + τροπικός (see TROPIC *a.* 4).] (See quots.) Hence **Dromo·tropism.**

1900 B. D. [illegible] *tropism*, the [illegible] the spiral gr[illegible] *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] influence the frequency, the force of contraction, and the conductivity of the excitatory wave (chrono-, ino-, and dromo-tropism of Engelmann). 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Dromotropic*, affecting the course or conductivity, as of a nerve-fiber. *Dromotropism*, interference with the conductivity of a muscle.

Drool, *sb. U.S.* [Cf. DROOL *v.*] Drivelled matter; also *fig.* drivel, nonsense.

1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 179 The drooled matter is filled with air bubbles, and may be described as a 'frothy' drool. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxv. 314 Say, Doc, I been readin' them reformatory drools of yours. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 11 That sentimental drool.

Drool, *v.* Add: *fig.* to talk drivel or nonsense. Hence **Droo·ling** *vbl. sb.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 118 You might think you were somebody, to hear you drool. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xii. 130, I never know, when I'm telling a story, whether to cut the thing down to plain facts or whether to drool on and shove in a lot of atmosphere. 1924 LLOYD GEORGE in *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 10 The peppery leaders of the 'Morning Post', the dull-witted leaders of 'The Times', and the droolings of the 'Observer'.

Drop, *sb.* Add: **12.** d. = DROP-KICK.

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 7 Kick out must not be from more than..twenty five yards, if a punt, drop, or knock on.

14. (Earlier examples.)

1869 A. K. MCCLURE *Rocky Mts.* xxiv. 233 So expert is he with his faithful pistol, that the most scientific of rogues have repeatedly attempted in vain to get 'the drop' on him. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* xii. 105 It was strange that Sandy did not pull.., at all events he had the 'drop', and could afford to wait..and see what he [*sc.* the Parson] would do.

17. b. *Thieves' slang.* A receiver of stolen goods; a fence.

1915 *Times* 19 Mar. 5/5 The Magistrate.—I thought that they called these men 'fences'. Mr. Pearce.—Perhaps the fashion has changed. One usually associates a 'drop' with a more serious offence.

Drop, *v.* Add: **6.** Also with *through.*

1865 *Punch* 13 May 189/2 The debate 'dropped through' at a quarter to six.

9. b. To come casually *to* knowledge of something. *colloq.*

1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* viii. 118 As I slipped out through the back door before your visitors left, I dropped to the fact that you had some damage done to that left arm.

13. c. To plant (corn) by letting fall on prepared ground. *U.S.*

1854 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 22 May, Afternoon dropped corn. 1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xi. 218, I earned it myself, dropping corn, sticking onions, and pulling weeds.

d. To form by dropping from a shot-tower into a water-cistern.

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 165 Lead shot is of two kinds: that which is moulded, as large buckshot, and that which is 'dropped', as the ordinary small shot.

e. *To drop a brick*: see *BRICK *sb.*[1] 5 c.

30. Drop out. *intr.* To disappear from one's or its place in a series or order; to fall out of a plan or arrangement.

Drop-. Add: 'arranged so as to drop or let down', as *drop-end, -frame, -shelf, -window*; *drop-in, drop-over* in *attrib.* use; drop-cake, a small cake made by letting batter drop from a spoon into hot fat, or on a greased pan to be baked in an oven; drop-cannon *Billiards*, a variety of cannon; drop-forge *v.*, to forge by means of a drop-press; also in *vbl. sb.* (*concr.*) and *ppl. a.*; drop-frame, (see above) also, a bicycle frame having the top bar lowered or depressed; so *drop-framed* adj.; drop-jaw, the canine disease of paralytic rabies; drop-lamp *U.S.* (example); drop-light, (*b*) a suspended electric lamp; drop-line, also, a hand-line used in fishing; drop-out *Rugby Football*, a drop-kick made from within the player's twenty-five-yard line; drop-pattern (see quot.); drop scone (see SCONE 1); drop-shot = *drop-stroke*; drop-stitch, openwork in stocking-web; drop-stroke *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke which causes the ball to drop abruptly after clearing the net; so drop-volley; drop-title, a title which is set comparatively low on the first page; drop-worm, the larva of any of various moths, which drop from trees by a thread of silk.

1879 MRS. WHITNEY *Just How* 83 May also be baked as cookies, in muffin rings; or *drop-cakes, in your small drop-cake rings. 1904 *J. P. Mannock's Billiards Expounded* 336 The plain '*drop cannon' which is employed to gather the balls between the two top pockets. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 12/3 He unexpectedly missed a rather wide drop-cannon from band. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 Settee has *drop end. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 7/2 Cleeks and irons made of *drop-forged steel. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 278/2 The hammers that are pounding out the drop-forgings. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 5/1 A nickel chrome steel drop forging. 1909 *Engineer* CVII. 277 Drop forgings are cheaper and more accurate than hand forgings. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 9/1 In Professor Lilly's triangulated frame will be found an attempt by a skilled engineer to overcome the '*drop'-frame difficulty. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 12 Oct. 1481/2 Gentleman's cycle, 23 in. drop frame. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 7 Another feature demanded by lady drivers is a drop-frame for the divisional window between the front and rear seats. 1898 *Cycling* 91 The *drop-framed safety. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 485/2 Above this French window is a *drop-in fanlight. 1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 233 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The dumb form of rabies is very common, and many persons know it as '*drop jaw' who have no idea of its true nature. 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 940 A long discussion..was held..between the young people sitting by the *drop-lamp. 1904 KATH. C. THURSTON *John Chilcote* viii, The *drop-light from the ceiling being directly above his head. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xxvi. 158, I..with a *drop-line have taken, in twenty minutes, more trout than I could eat in a fortnight. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 430/2 *Drop-out is a drop-kick from within 25 yards of the kicker's goal line...If the ball pitch in touch the opposite side may have it dropped out again. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 9/2 From the drop-out Cambridge began an attack. 1897 STEPHENSON & SUDDARDS *Textbk. Orn. Design Woven Fabrics* iv. 49 This placing or 'dropping' of one diamond below another..gives the essence of the *drop pattern. 1916 A. S. NEILL *Dominie Dismissed* ix. 118 Margaret..invited me to sample some *drop-scones she had been making. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 8/5 A *drop-shelf, with chains attached to one of the panels. 1908 *Captain* Aug. 453/1 They never practice its [*sc.* the lob's] antithesis, the *drop-shot. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 27/3 Mixing [illegible] cross-*drop stroke is considerably easier to make backhand from the backhand court. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 621/2 *Drop-stroke*, a stroke by which the ball is made to drop dead, just clearing the net. 1893 WISE & SMART *Bibliography of Ruskin* I. 189 There is no title-page, the '*drop-title' on page 1 reading 'Memorandum of Association of the Guild of St. George'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 12/3 The *drop-volley..was one of her favourite strokes. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 May 13/7 She would leap forward and summarily cut short the rally with a deft drop-volley. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/4 A door with window, and on either side of the latter a *drop window. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 9 The drop-windows permit of ready means of ventilation on warm days. 1852 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* 415 In Philadelphia and the vicinity, cases of a similar kind [*sc.* an *Oiketicus*] are very common on many of the trees,..which are often very much injured by the insects inhabiting them. These are there popularly called *drop-worms and basket-worms.

Droplet. Add: *Droplet infection*, infection conveyed by fine droplets of mucus sprayed into the air when a person opens his mouth to speak, cough, etc.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 7/2 In the act of loud speaking, fine droplets of mucus are sprayed from the mouth into the air...It has been shown that by reading aloud for half an hour B[acillus] prodigiosus may be disseminated from the mouth to a distance of 24 ft. in front. 1929 *Times* 12 June 16/4 The prevalence and mode of spread of minor epidemics in residential schools, especially those believed to be spread by 'droplet infection'.

Dropper. Add: **4.** (Later U.S. example.)

1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* iii. 54 There was a marked and cheerful variety in the nature of the droppers-in at the Ark.

5. e. *Hort.* A young bulb of certain bulbous plants, *esp.* a small bulb developed at the apex of a downward shoot growing from the base of the parent bulb.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Dropper*, the young bulb of a tulip, not of flowering size. 1907 *Annals of Botany* XX. 429 The 'Droppers' of *Tulipa* and *Erythronium*. 1929 A. D. HALL *Bk. Tulip* 22 Occasionally also it will be noticed..that a stolon has started away from the base of the old bulb, turned downward and formed a bulb at the extremity...These bulbs are called 'droppers' and differ in no respect from other offsets.

Dropping, *vbl. sb.* Add: **5.** b. *pl.* The waste material cast off from a machine in certain processes of textile manufacture.

1902 HANNAH *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 115 The primary impurities from each of the two processes of opening and scutching are known as the droppings.

Drosera (drŏ·sĕră). [mod.L., f. Gr. δροσερός dewy.] A plant of the genus so named, the sundew; also applied to the drug prepared from the roots and leaves of this plant, which is used as a remedy in bronchial diseases.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd.* 433 The common Droseras are rather acid. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 135/1 Insects seem to be attracted by the leaves of *Drosera*. 1909 *Rami-Syrup* 3 Tincture of drosera. 1928 MARTINDALE & WESTCOTT *Extra Pharm.* (ed. 19) 854 Drosera not found specific.

Droseraceous (drŏsĕrē·shŏs), *a. Bot.* [f. *DROSERA + -ACEOUS.] Of or belonging to the *Droseraceæ*, the sundew family of insect-eating plants.

Droserin (drŏ·sĕrin). [f. *DROSERA: see -IN [1].] An antiseptic and digestive ferment derived from *Drosera* and other insectivorous plants.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 139/2 Droserin seems to be present in the secretion of all those insectivorous plants which possess the power of digestion.

Drosophyllum (drŏsŏfĭ·lŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. δρόσος dew + φύλλον leaf.] A plant of the genus of droseraceous plants so called, which consists of a single species, *Drosophyllum lusitanicum*, found in Portugal and Morocco.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 134/1 *Drosophyllum* occurs only in Portugal and Morocco. 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 9/5 The lecturer..told how the drosophyllum went in for a sticky exudation that acted not as a deterrent, but as an actual death-trap. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb. 7/5 Portuguese farmers use the fly-catching drosophyllum instead of mechanical flytraps to clear their houses of insects.

Drot, U.S. variant of DRAT *v.*

1834 W. GUY SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II. 100 Drot the man..who hasn't the courage to get in a passion. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ii. 20 Drot it! what do boys have daddies for, any how?

Drought. Add: **2.** *Absolute drought*, a period of fourteen or more consecutive days without rain. *Partial drought*, a period of twenty-eight or more consecutive days with a very small average rainfall per day.

1880 *British Rainfall* 112, (1) 'Absolute Droughts,' or all periods of 14 or more consecutive days absolutely without rain; and (2) 'Partial Droughts,' or all periods of 28 days or upwards in which the total fall was less than a quarter of an inch. 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 7/2 With all the dry weather we had last year there was not one case of an absolute drought in London.

5. *drought-resisting* adj.

1916 *Nature* XCVII. 333/2 Special drought-resisting wheats. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 54 Drought-resisting bushes.

Dro·ve work. [See DROVE *v.*[3] and *sb.* 4.] The dressing of masonry with a drove or broad chisel, as distinguished from broached and striped work.

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 5 The face-work is ..to be..dressed in the manner that is technically called 'Drove Work'.

Drown, *v.* **1.** Delete (Now *unusual*) and add quots.:

1895 A. SYMONS *Poems* (1907) I. 119, I sicken with a wild desire, I drown in sweetness. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. viii. 70 She had the sensation of drowning yet of keeping calm while she drowned. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 152/1 Public opinion is like the crowd that watches a man drown while convinced that something ought to be done.

5. c. *Tobacco culture. pass.* To be injured by long-continued rain followed by hot sunshine.

1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 33 (Cent. D. Suppl.) This tobacco was cut after being drowned or scalded.

Drowse, *v.* Add:

2. b. Also with *away, off.*

1885 W. W. STORY *Fiammetta* (1886) 39 He..now and then drowsed away into a half sleep. 1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 101/2, I must have drowsed off.

Drudge, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *drudge-horse* (later U.S. example).

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 72 Mr. Potter is at work at harnesses for drudge horses.

2. The performance of drudgery.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xv, With every day it took harder driving to keep them to the daily drudge.

Drudgy (drŭ·dʒi), *a.* [f. DRUDGE *sb.* + -Y [1].] Having the character of a drudge.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 288 If a woman lets herself become shabby, drudgy, and commonplace as a wife.

Drug, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *spec.* Now often applied without qualification to narcotics and opiates; esp. in *attrib.* use, as *drug-addict, -evil, -fiend* (*FIEND 4 e), *-habit*, etc.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 5/6 Two remedies to the drug-evil were suggested by the Bishop of Kensington. 1905 *Ibid.* 2 May 5/7 The drug-taking Chilcote. 1906 RIDER HAGGARD *Benita* xix, It was as though the power of the drug-induced oblivion..had reasserted itself. 1906 BENSON *House of Defence* i, The raptures of these drug-effects. 1907 *Public Opinion* 17 May 622/1 The cure of a drug-logged man by a Christian Scientist. 1922 E. F. MURPHY *Black Candle* iii. 31 The drug habit affects all classes of society in Canada. 1928 F. B. YOUNG *My Brother Jonathan* 271 Wheeler..whose yellow skin suggested..the coloration of a drug-addict. 1929 J. COURNOS tr. *Stories Soviet Russia* 78, I had thought you were a drug-fiend. 1931 H. WALPOLE *Above the Dark Circus* II. ix, She was a hopeless drug addict.

3. *drug-shop* (U.S. example); drug clerk *U.S.*, an attendant in a drug-store; drug-disease, (*a*) a morbid state caused by the excessive use of a drug; (*b*) in homœopathic medicine, the symptoms noted after the administration of any drug for experimental purposes; drug-rash, a rash caused by the taking of a drug.

a 1910 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* 128 The *drug clerk looks sharply at the white face half concealed by the high-turned overcoat collar. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 312/2 The manifestations of drug action thus produced are carefully recorded, and this record of '*drug-diseases', after being verified by repetition on many 'provers', constitutes the distinguishing feature of the homœopathic materia medica. 1903 *Practitioner* Sept. 466 They act like tonics and prevent the development of *drug-rashes. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 74 A *drug-shop..where you can obtain soda powders.

Drug, *v.*[2] Add: **3.** *intr.* To take or be in the habit of taking drugs; *esp.* to indulge in narcotics.
1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Drug-store. *U.S.* [DRUG *sb.*[1]] A druggist's shop, also dealing extensively or mainly in other articles, as toilet requisites, stationery, magazines and newspapers, light refreshments, etc.
1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 52 The windows of the great drug store cast forth their blaze of varied lights. 1857 D. BRAMAN *Inform. Texas* ii. 24 There are twelve stores here, among which are two drug stores and a book store. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 7 The bone was very skilfully set by the surgeon who chanced to be in the drug-store where Flemming was brought after his fall. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 94 They rise from their comfortable chairs tilted back against the weather-boarded fronts of their respective drug-stores. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 24 Sept. 8 It hardly pays to keep the [soda] fountains going in the drugstores. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 3/1, I took them to a chemist's or I beg pardon: a drug-store.

Drum, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** Now esp. *To beat* or *thump the big drum*: to make loud or clamorous advertisement, protest, or the like.
1907 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 393 It was left to the Navy League to thump the big drum. [1930 *Church Times* 4 July 3 Even the Bishop of London hesitates when the Protestant drum is loudly beaten.]

6. g. The cartridge-holding receptacle of a machine-gun; also, the contents of one of these.
1888 [in Dict.]. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 29 To the breech is fixed a drum with 104 bullets. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 198 Can you fill the cartridges into these drums while I shoot? 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 12/6, I gave him a drum and he went down underneath me.

9. d. A bundle. *To hump one's drum*: see HUMP *v.* 2. *Austral.*
1866 W. STAMER *Recoll. Life Adventure* I. 304 Our ci-devant millionaire..'humping his drum', [would] start off for the diggings to seek more gold. 1872 C. H. EDEN *My Wife & I in Queensland* i. 17 They all chaffed us about our swags, or donkeys, or drums, as a bundle of things wrapped in a blanket is indifferently called. 1886 F. COWAN *Australia* 31 (Morris) The Swagman: bed and board upon his back—or, having humped his drum and set out on the wallaby.

13. drum fire (see quot.); **drum-fishing,** fishing for drum-fish; **drum winding,** an armature winding in which the wire is wound on the cylinder's surface from end to end; so **drum wound** *a.*
1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms,* **Drum Fire,* a common name given to the artillery barrage or curtain of fire. Continuous bombardment, like the rolling of drums. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 499 So highly enjoyed is *drum-fishing among our bail-fishers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/1 The development of the modern *drum winding from the shuttle-wound Siemens armature. 1893 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II. vii. 196 The armature is *drum wound. 1904 R. M. WALMSLEY *Electricity in Service of Man* ii. i. 756 A method of arranging the connections of drum-wound armatures..consists in winding and insulating the coils separately before placing them on the core.

14. *drum-and-fife, drum-and-trumpet* (see HISTORY *sb.* 2).
1874 [see HISTORY *sb.* 2]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 3/2 They are both drum-and-fife supporters of their particular views. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. 5/3 We have had enough of drum-and-trumpet history.

Drum, *v.* Add: **5.** To solicit orders; to canvass. *U.S.*
1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I. xiii. 90 Augustus.. had drummed in Arkansas, and collected in the lithograph cities of the west. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* 315/1 The merchants ..have many thousands..drumming for business in every town. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 827/1, I was 'drumming' for one of the two great houses which divided the wool and the hides of the Argentine.

Drumhead. 5. Add:
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 10/1 What he calls 'drum-head letters,' written by soldiers at the front before and after battle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 7/7 A drum-head service held in the camp of the Essex Imperial Yeomanry.

Drumin (drʌ·min). *Chem.* Also **-ine, drummine.** [f. the specific name of the plant: see **-INE** 5.] A crystalline alkaloid obtained from *Euphorbia drummundi*, said to have anæsthetic properties.
1886 *Australian Med. Gaz.* Oct.

Drunk, *ppl. a.* and *sb.*[2] Add:
1. *Drunk and disorderly*: the official form of a charge in police court procedure. *Drunk and incapable*: see INCAPABLE *a.* 5.
1874 H. C. GREENWOOD *Magisterial & Police Guide* 610 *margin*, Offences. Drunk and disorderly persons. 1893 T. MAR[illegible]d...Every person [illegible]
B. *sb.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. vii. 78, I have kept money enough to have a good drunk.

Drused (drūzd), *a.* [DRUSE[1].] = DRUSY *a.*
1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* 172 Forms.. which exhibit ridged or 'drused' surfaces.

Dry, *sb.* Add: **5.** (from DRY *a.* 11 a) A prohibitionist. orig. *U.S.*
1918 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 17 Aug. 39 The 'drys' lose the State by only a bare majority. 1922 *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 12 The 'drys' broadly base their satisfaction on the fact that no previously 'dry' State reversed itself in the election. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/1 An active 'Dry'.

Dry, *a.* Add: **11. a.** (Later example.)
1916 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 4/2 About as much 'dry' territory 'going wet' as there was of 'wet' territory 'going dry'. 1922 [see *Dry *sb.* 5].

C. 2. a. *dry-feed* vb.; **dry-clean** *v. trans.*, to clean (clothes and other textiles) without using water; so *dry-cleaner, dry-cleaning* vbl. sb. and ppl. adj.; **dry-dyeing** *vbl. sb.*, dyeing with dyes soluble in spirit.
1818 W. TUCKER *Family Dyer & Scourer* (ed. 2) i. 20 For *dry cleaning Clothes of any Colour. 1897 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 Sept. 620/2 A firm of so-called 'dry-cleaners' of wearing apparel. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 3/1 A dry cleaning cloth ball. *Ibid.* 20 Apr. 3/3 The present extraordinary perfection of dry-cleaning. *Ibid.*, A good gown, dry-cleaned, is a much better thing than an inferior new one. Of course I do not pretend that all dry-cleaners are equally good. *Ibid.* 12 Oct. 3/2 How well they may dry-clean at home by the use of benzoline. 1908 *Daily Report* 27 Aug. 6/4 The conditions under which women and girls work in dry-cleaning establishments, where benzine is largely used. 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* viii. 232 Her gown needs dry-cleaning. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 4/2 *Dry-dyeing is simply dyeing with aniline dyes soluble in spirit. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 4/4 New systems of *dry-feeding young and adult stock.

3. dry-blower *Austral.*, a term of opprobrium (cf. BLOWER[1] 5); **dry-blowing** *Austral.* (see quot.); **dry camp** *U.S.*, a camp or halt where there is no water; **dry diggings,** (*a*) in S. Africa, diamond diggings at which the diamondiferous material is disintegrated by exposure to the atmosphere; (*b*) *U.S.* diggings on high land or a hill-side away from a river; **dry-dike** = *dry-stone dike* (see DIKE *sb.* 6 b); so *dry-diked* adj., *dry-diker*; **dry farmer** *U.S.* (see next); **dry farming** *U.S.*, farming without a good supply of water; **dry norther** *U.S.*, a north wind not accompanied by rain; **dry spell,** a period of at least fifteen consecutive days to none of which is credited as much as ·04 inch of rain; **dry stone** *a.* (earlier U.S. example); **dry-wall** *v.*, to furnish with a dry wall; to build a dry wall; **dry-walling,** walling without mortar; so **dry-waller**; **dry-wash** *U.S.*, the dry bed of an intermittent stream.
1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1069 Every other man you meet in Coolgardie..is either a lord, a colonel, a captain, a doctor, an expert, an agent, a sharebroker, or a sharper; all the rest are dudes, drunkards, and *dryblowers, pro-[illegible] : 5/5 (Morris)
[illegible] is the case at
[illegible] s is done by
placing the pounded stuff [*sc.* alluvial ore] in one dish, and pouring it [illegible] re
is any wind [illegible] if
there is no [illegible] H.
BEADLE *Un*[illegible] th
water enough for our horses, and to fill our jugs, as we must make a *'dry camp' to-night. 1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 4/2 We halted on an open place at the edge of a canon and went into dry camp. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 312 The round up boss..called for two or three men..to make what is called a 'dry camp'. 1851 in *19th Cent.* (1889) June 970 The cradles were at work washing the earth brought from his claims upon the *dry diggings. 1873 F. BOYLE *To the Cape for Diamonds* 123 Four 'dry diggings':—New Rush..Old De Beers, Dutoitspan, and Bultfontein. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* x. 111 The dry diggings were those of hill-sides, or in gulches containing no steady supply of water. 1899 LACY *Pictures of Travel* 173 The 'dry diggings' are thirty miles to the south-east of Pniel. They are so called because the gems are not found in river-wash, but in dry tufa, which has apparently never been in contact with water. 1910 J. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxiv. 326 It had been a 'dry diggings', and the skeleton line of a long flume ran thread-like along the mountains. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 43 This being Dry Diggings, meaning no gold to be found,..we all scattered. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 196 The platform..was some fifty feet above the valley, and the stones on its face, which was almost perpendicular, appeared to be irregularly *dry-dyked. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 211/1 In the Boer War the '*dry dikers' [illegible] to volun[illegible]
iii. 36 N[illegible]
Pettengill v. 155 The forlorn shack of a dry-farmer. 1900 *Sci. Amer.* 22 Aug. 120 '*Dry farming' consists in so preparing the soil in semi-arid regions that it will catch what little annual rainfall there is, and store it within reach of the roots of the plants to be grown. 1871–3 *Texas Almanac* 97 The people here in Texas divide these winter storms into 'wet norther' and '*dry norther'. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 22 A..*dry plate clutch. 1887 *Dry spell [see SPELL *sb.*[3] 5 b]. 1919 *British Rainfall* 27 A Dry Spell is a period of fifteen or more consecutive days no one of which is a 'Wet Day'. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 380 The Mason's went to laying Stone in the walls of the water Pit (*dry stone). 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Dry-waller..*Dry-walling. 1921 G. JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 67 It is a plant for dry banks, tops of rock-work and dry-walling. *Ibid.* 86 An earth bank four and a half feet high, *dry-walled on both sides. 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 8/5 A dry-waller has to be born, not made. So old William told me when I found him dry-walling. 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 116 A certain amount of dry walling was used. 1926 MULFORD *Cassidy's Protégé* ix. 110 A bridge spanned a *dry-wash, dry most of the year.

Dry, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *To dry straight*: to come right in the end. *colloq.*
1897 W. J. LOCKE *Derelicts* xxii, I shall miss you terribly —at first—but it will all dry straight, Yvonne.

5. Dry up. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1855 F. S. MARRYAT *Mits. & Molehills* xiv. 257 One of the miners told him..that 'if he didn't "dry up" he'd chuck him out of the stage'. 1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Th.* 94 Men can talk 'slang'. 'Dry up' is nowhere forbidden in the Decalogue.

Dryas (drəi·æs). [L.: see DRYAD etym.] A tufted rosaceous plant of the genus so named, found in arctic and alpine regions.
1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 454. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar., A thin carpet of Arctic-Alpine vegetation such as a white-flowered dryas and dwarf-willows.

Dry-dock, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*
1882 *Li-quor Christmas Annual* II. 83/2 They had the ability and tact to live by fraud without being overhauled by Justice and dry-docked.

Dry goods. (Additional U.S. examples.)
1806 WEEMS *Lett.* II. 334 If you can make by the Dry Good commerce 2, or 3000$ per an..I really think you ought to embrace the offer. 1815 *Ibid.* III. 126, I may get the decks clear for..some dry goods. 1860 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* iv. 58 The first specimen in Richmond of the Broadway style of dry goods palaces. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* iv. 43 The new day and its doings began around me in the store, chiefly at the grocery counter. Dry-goods were not in great request. 1904 TOM WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 6 Bethany had a dry-goods store.

Dryness. Add: **4.** The condition of being 'dry' or without alcohol. *U.S.*
1920 *Contemp. Rev.* July 79 'Dryness' in America is enormously increasing the consumption [of sugar] there. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 9/2 President Coolidge will..run as a staunch champion of 'dryness'.

Dry-salted, *ppl. a.* Salted and dried, as distinguished from pickled.
1885 [see DRY *a.* C. 2]. 1930 *Times* 22 Mar. 18/6 Pork (drysalted clear bellies).

Dso. Add: Also **Dzo.**
1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) July 36 The male *dzo* is used for ploughing. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 6 These Dzos gave excellent milk, and were fertile 'inter se'.

D.T. (dē·tī·). Also **D.T.'s** (dē·tī·z). The initials of DELIRIUM TREMENS used as a word.
1858 'MEGATHYM SPLENE' *Almæ Matres* 33 The disease called D.T. (heaven forbid I should write it in full). 1865 *Soiled Dove* xxvii, I wish to God I could get D.T., and then I should go mad and cut my throat. 1880 G. R. SIMS *Ballads of Babylon, Beauty & Beast* iv, A titled churl Who had just got round from a bad *d.t.* 1907 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 7/3 'D.T.'s' without drunkenness. 1910 DAVIS *From Selection to City* ix. 82 He started to shake as if he had the d.t.'s.

Dual, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **A.** *adj.* **3.** In technical use; esp. *dual control* (of an aeroplane); hence *attrib.* and *dual-controlled* adj.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 8/3 Some system of what is known as dual ignition for the modern high-class..motor-car. 1911 A. G. CLARK *Motor Car Engin.* I. 173 Diagram of Wiring for Dual System. *Ibid.* 175 Bosch Dual Magneto. *Ibid.* 177 Bosch Dual Wiring. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 51 Bosch dual-ignition system. 1912 J. ARMSTRONG *Motor* 156 A well-designed type of dual disc-clutch. 1914 *Scotsman* 8 Oct. 9/1 The number of 'dual-purpose' boats, equipped to burn both coal and oil, includes 38 battleships, 17 battle-cruisers, and 21 light cruisers. 1914 *Aeroplane* 15 July 60/2 Even if the 'Herring Pond' is crossed previously by a single or dual control machine. *Ibid.* 12 Aug. 164/2 The Beatty School, with its dual control Wright biplanes. 1917 A. G. CLARK *Motor Car Engin.* II. 73 Having in view the high efficiency of the modern magneto, it may be accepted that the dual ignition will only be fitted on the more expensive and high-powered cars to facilitate starting up. 1917 C. C. TURNER *Aircraft of To-day* vii. 114 The dual-engine aeroplane. *Ibid.* xi. 184 A common method of tuition is on machines with dual control. 1928 *Times* 13 Aug. 18/7 A Shorthorn is, and always has been, a dual-purpose animal. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 18 Mar. 7 A Grebe dual-control aeroplane. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 10/4 The machine was dual-controlled.

B. *sb.* **3.** In chess problems, a choice in White's continuations. Hence **Dual** *v.* in *pass.*, to admit of a dual solution.
1875 *City London Chess Mag.* 116 The Black Pawn on the K R file is here omitted as superfluous, and the above-mentioned duals entirely eliminated. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 8/7 Your problem is dualled by 22 17. 1906 A. C. WHITE *Tours de Force* p. xxxiii, If White is allowed a choice of continuations, such a choice is called a dual, or multiple, continuation. There are two kinds of duals: Absolute duals ..and minor duals.

Duar (dūə·r). Also **douar.** [Arab., f. Semitic root meaning 'round'.] An Arabian village.
1899 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 7/2 At the duar of Charifin a man stole a donkey. 1900 A. E. W. MASON *Miranda of the Balcony* x, He [*sc.* the Arab] belonged to a douar, a tent village, you understand. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 5/2 The duar or village of the Kaid of the Ouled Buziri.

Dub (dʌb), *sb.*[6] *Criminals' slang.* [Cf. DUB *v.*[3]] A key, especially one used for picking locks. Hence **Du·bsman** (or abbrev. **Dubs**), a turnkey, gaoler.
a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Dub*, c. a Pick-lock-key. 1789 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* 139 A bunch of young dubs by her side. 1821 D. HAGGART *Life* (ed. 2) 31 We seized him, took the dubs, bound, and gagged him. 1839 AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* II. xii, Oh! give me a chisel, a knife, or a file, And the dubsmen shall find that I'll do it in style! 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Good Night* (Farmer) You coppers' narks, and dubs, What pinched me when upon the snam. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 716/1, I pulled the dub of the outer jigger from his sack.

Dub, *sb.*[6] *U.S. slang.* [Perh. related to DUB *v.*[1] II, DUBBED *ppl. a.* 4.] A poor hand at anything.
1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 4 What kills me off is how all these dubs make their star winnins. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxx. 353 People can talk all they want to about your bein' just a dub—I won't believe 'em. 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 18/1 I've made up my mind that I ain't goin' to keep on bein' a common dub all my life. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.*

43, I was coming on pretty well for a dub. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 8 The Schmidt customer crowd didn't need to know a thing about me being here unless he was dub enough to tell 'em. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 99 He..says the officers are dubs and most of the boys muckers.

Dub, *v.*4 *slang.* [Origin obscure.] *intr. To dub up*: to pay up.

1840 *Comic Almanack* 36 'Come, dub up!' roars a third; and I don't mind telling you..that I..took out the sovereign and gave it. 1845 *Punch* Oct. 147/1 He has been compelled to 'dub up' out of his own pocket. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 36 The juniors are compelled to *dub up*.

Dub, *v.*5 *U.S. slang.* [Cf. *Dub *sb.*6] *intr.* To go or act aimlessly or ineffectively.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvi. 146 I'd been readin' them con story-books a'out pickin' flowers and goin' fishin' and dubbin' around the woods out in the country.

Dubber1. Add: 2. An implement for trimming hides. *U.S.*

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-to-Yah* iv. (1927) 61 Bringing.. buffalo skins down to the required thinness, by means of the dubber.

Dubbin: see Dubbing *vbl. sb.* 4. Hence **Du·bbined** *a.*, treated with dubbin.

1825 Jamieson, *Dubbin*, the liquor used by curriers for softening leather, composed of tallow and oil. 1855 J. Davies *Races of Lancashire in Trans. Philol. Soc.* 230 *Dubbin*, a kind of paste used by shoemakers. 1896 J. K. Snowden *Web of Old Weaver* vii. 77, I was seeking a pot of dubbin on the top shelf of her cupboard. 1899 M. Corbett *Bottled Holidays* 147 An omnibus odorous of freely-dubbined boots. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 3/3 Wearing enormous dubbined boots.

Dubby (dʌ·bi), *a. colloq.* and *dial.* [f. Dub *v.*1 + -y1.] Blunt; short, dumpy.

1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. w. Eng.* 35 *Dub, dubbed, dubby*, ..blunt; not pointed; squat. 1872 F. W. Robinson *Wrayford's Ward* III. 208 A nose that young ladies, I believe, call 'dubby'. 1904 Ellen T. Fowler & Felkin *Kate of Kate Hall* xiii, A dubby piece of blacklead that couldn't write two consecutive words.

Dublin (dʌ·blin). The name of the capital of the Irish Free State, formerly of Ireland; as in Dublin prawn, the small lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*.

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 100 Another lobster of our markets is the little one known as the 'Dublin prawn', which is common enough on the Scotch and Norwegian coasts, as well as that of Ireland.

Dubs1 (dʌbz). *The Dubs*, the nickname given to the men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 4/5 One of the 'Dubs' shot through the left leg and both arms. 1900 *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 3/4 It is as good as a tonic to get into conversation with the 'Dubs'.

Dubs2 (dʌbz). *local.* [Short for *doubles*.] (See quots.)

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., A player knocking two out of the ring cries 'dubs!' to authorize his claim to both. 1882 Mary H. Foote *Led-Horse Claim* iv. 62 'What is it the boys say when they play marbles?'..'Fend dubs?' Hilgard suggested. 1896 *Dialect Notes* (Amer. Dial. Soc.) I. 220 In Missouri..dubs means, not doublets, but that the player has blundered, and by crying 'dubs' is entitled to play again.

Dubster (dʌ·bstəɹ). *U.S. slang.* = *Dub *sb.*6

1904 *N.Y. Tribune* 1 May, They seize upon the latest clever dubster and cry him up as a miracle of wit and wisdom.

Duchesse (dʌ·tʃɛs, ‖ dʏ·ʃɛs). [Fr., = duchess.] 1. *Duchesse satin, satin duchesse*, a very soft kind of satin.

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* IV. 365/1 Duchesse satin is the widest, and at the same time far the best. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug. 9/1 A long train of cream duchesse satin. 1894 *Times* 19 Sept. 10/4 Charged..with stealing a large quantity of silk and satin duchesse. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1095/2 Coloured Satins. Duchesse.

2. *Duchesse lace*, a variety of Brussels pillow-lace, worked with fine thread in large sprays.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 166/2 Duchesse Lace is worked with a finer and different thread to that of Honiton. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 110/2 'Duchesse' and Bruges lace are the chief pillow-made laces.

3. (See quot.)

1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* IV. 162/2 For balls..there are the Duchesse and Marquise sleeves. The Duchesse covers two-thirds of the arm, and is finished off with frills..and lace.

4. *Duchesse dressing chest, table*, a dressing-table with a swing-glass. *Duchesse toilet cover, set*, a cover for a dressing-table, or a set of covers consisting usually of one long runner, one smaller, and two very small mats.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1102/2 Duchesse Toilet Covers. 1906 *Lady's World* Nov. 156/1 Very dainty Duchesse toilet sets can be made by placing some of these floral squares on a foundation of coloured silk. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/1 Burr walnut duchesse tables and washstands. 1930 *Ibid.* 5 Apr. 21/7 Duchesse dressing chests.

Duck, *sb.*1 Add: 1. e. *ellipt.* Duck-shot.

1637 S. Sewall *Letter Bk.* 64 Six tone of shott, of which three ton Goose, two tone Duck, one pigeon. 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 426 Procure a quantity of duck and powder. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 334 Draw the leads, Scip, and put in some of the high duck.

3. b. Often *a duck of a . . .*; and applied to things as well as persons.

1841 *Punch* 18 Sept. 112/1 If our remarks were made with an affectionate eye to the young ladies of the satin-album-loving school, we should assuredly style this 'a duck of a picture'. 1841 W. L. Rede *Sixteen String Jack* I. ii, Oh, isn't he a duck of a fellow? 1891 Farmer *Slang* s.v., A duck of a bonnet.

4. Also, a fellow, 'customer'. *U.S. slang.*

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xxiv. 261 He was the duck that stole Paddy's horse. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 125, I can't quite make out this other duck, but I reckon he's some big auger. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 100 As you said, Goldsby, Slosher's a slick duck.

9. b. *transf.*

1929 W. J. Locke *Jorico* 226 She was something of a lame duck of a craft.

10. b. *Sydney duck* (Australian), a convict.

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* viii. (1876) 120 There are some hard names given on the Pacific; but when you call a man a 'Sydney duck' it is well understood that you mean blood.

11. a. *duck-hunt.*

1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xxviii. 196, I.. started on a duck hunt down the river Raisin.

12. duck-disease *colloq.*, shortness of leg; also *ducks' disease*; duck shot (U.S. example); duck-shover *Austral.*, a cabman who does not wait his turn in the rank, but touts for passengers; so *duck-shoving*; duck walk, a duckboard track (see *Duckboard).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Ducks' disease*, short legged. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* viii. 103 Mr. Sheepshanks..soon got his host expanding a theory of the 'duck-disease', as he facetiously called the shortness of leg from which the Japanese were suffering. 1851 R. Gliban *Jrnl. Army Life* vi. (1874) 57, I had a fine opportunity to plunge a whole charge of *duck shot into his side. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *Duck-shover. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 3/2 A swanker and a duck-shover. 1870 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. VI. 111 '*Duck-shoving'.. is the term used by our Melbourne cabmen to express the unprofessional trick of breaking the rank, in order to push past the cabman on the stand for the purpose of picking up a stray passenger or so. 1896 *Otago Daily Times* 25 Jan. 3/6 (Morris) 'Duck shoving', a process of getting passengers which operated unfairly against the cabmen who stayed on the licensed stand and obeyed the by-law. 1917 *War Illustrated* 28 Apr. 239/2 The '*duck-walk' is laid for easy crossing of difficult surfaces.

Duck, *v.* Add: 2. b. To back out, withdraw; to make off, abscond. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii. 9, I think I'll have to duck on that present. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 249 Coming through the cañon Del Oro in the night, he ducked; I reckon he's in Mexico now. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 270 It's about over. And now I must pay for my fun—duck back to the office. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 26, I duck out every morning before she's up. 1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xvi, He saw me, too, and what do you think he did? Ducked down a side-street, if you please.

c. *trans.* To get away from, to avoid, dodge (a person or thing). *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 55 And purty soon he duck's 'em and comes over an' touches me for two cases. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vii. 80 We'll get a passenger train out of Cheyenne, kid, if we can duck Jeff Carr. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 13/3 (American Election) Both sides, he says, have 'ducked' the problems of Labour and foreign policy.

6. *trans.* and *intr.* In the game of Bridge (see quots.).

1905 R. F. Foster *Complete Bridge* 263 Ducking..is refusing to part with the command of your own suit, and is usually resorted to in situations in which no finesse is possible. *Ibid.* 264 The dealer sees that it is impossible to catch the K, Q, 10 of spades, so he ducks the suit by leading a small card. *Ibid.* 266 As there is no card in dummy's hand but the club ace that will bring the suit into play, that card must be kept as a re-entry until the third round, and the first two rounds of the suit must be ducked. *Ibid.* 312 *Ducking.*—Refusing to win tricks when able to do so. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 4 You can frequently make the most of a suit by deliberately losing the first trick. This method of play, called 'ducking', is founded not only on the law of average probabilities but also on the expectation that the cards are normally distributed.

Duckboard (dʌ·kbōəɹd). [f. Duck *sb.*1 + Board *sb.*] Usually *pl.* In the war of 1914–18, a slatted timber path laid down on wet or muddy ground in the trenches or in camps; also in wider use. Also *attrib.* Hence **Du·ck-boarded** *a.*, furnished with duckboards.

1917 *War Illustrated* 17 Mar. 109 Walking wounded are helped along the duck-boards that flank the light railways. *Ibid.* 14 July 467 They..flung duck-board bridges over the Douve river. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 31 For four miles the path lay along a single duck-board track, capsized or slanting in many places. *Ibid.* 72 The day was spent in..rebuilding dug-outs or laying fresh duckboards (wooden slats to walk on in the trenches). *Ibid.* 73 A duck-boarded communication trench. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Duckboard glide*, a common term for after-dark movements along the trenches, when secrecy and quietness was essential.. *Duckboard harrier*, a despatch 'runner' or messenger, whose duty took him along the duckboards in the trenches. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 9 Certain underground stations are feeling the effects of the flood, particularly that of Mirabeau, where duckboards have been laid upon the platform.

Ducker2. Add: 3. A duck-hunter.

1923 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Nov., The professional ducker goes about his work in an entirely different manner. Killing ducks with these men is a business.

Ducking3. (Later U.S. examples.)

1904 *N. Y. Times* 10 May 4 Advt., Splendid selection of duckings from which to make them [*sc.* awnings]. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 177 The silver..was placed in duckin' sacks.

Ducky (dʌ·ki), *a. colloq.* [f. Duck *sb.*1 + -y1.] In affected or juvenile speech an emotional epithet of commendation: see *Duck *sb.*1 3 b.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 10/1 She remembers making his first dress with its 'ducky buttons'. 1905 M. Barnes-Grundy *Vacil. Hazel* 111 The duckiest, little bronze beetle, ..mounted in gold. 1905 *Punch* 8 Mar. 172/1 Only see how prettily he's scratching his ducky little ear. 1927 *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 285/1 You can wear one of those ducky little lace caps.

Duct. Add:

5. Also, a conduit for an electric cable.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 7/2 The work of laying the cable ducts has practically finished.

7. In *attrib.* use = affecting the epithelium of the mammary glands, as *duct-cancer, -cyst, -papilloma.*

1854 *T. Holmes' Syst. Surg.* IV. 620 Duct-cysts. Perfectly closed cysts..but having an opening communicating with a duct. 1839 *Lancet* 21 Dec. 727/1 In duct cancer of the breast he had not observed eczematous appearances. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 469 When a duct-papilloma obstructs one of the large ducts near the nipple.

Dud, *sb.* Add: 4. A counterfeit thing, as a bad coin, a dishonoured cheque; in the war of 1914–18 applied *spec.* to an explosive shell that failed to explode; hence (cf., however, sense 3 in Dict.) applied contemptuously to any useless or inefficient person or thing. (Cf. next.)

1897 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 2/2 He admitted that he knew that he ought not to have sold the piracies, and that such works were known as 'Duds'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 Gambling with 'Duds'..A 'dud' car is a worthless contraption, which..has arrived at a stage when it would be dear at any price. 1908 *Captain* Apr. 23/2 We want talent, not duds. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 141 Our weary hearts rejoice When Silent Susan sends us down a dud! 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 254 One of these [shells] was a dud an' didn't burst. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 97, I..spent the whole of the afternoon trying to get my beastly engine to go. It's an awful dud. 1920 *Punch* 1 Sept. 162/1 He..has..been irritated by his school-boy son derisively addressing him as an 'old dud'. 1923 S. Baldwin in *Public Opinion* 30 Nov. 531/1 All the torpedoes they carry are duds. 1927 R. Thorndike *Slype* xi, And then you wants to know the reason of their putting a dud in charge of a public building. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. xvi. 345 It's when you don't understand that you feel such a dud.

Dud, *a.* [app. adj. use of Dud 3, *4.] Counterfeit; failing to answer to its description or to perform its function; worn out; useless; unsatisfactory.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 9/4, I..got him to give me half a crown for a dud ring. 1904 *Ibid.* 13 May 6/3 Wanted comedy and dramatic sketches. Something with life and go in it. No Dud stuff required. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 130 As luck would have it, the weather was dud. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 803/2 It was soon afterwards that our engine went dud. 1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 267 They wanted a plan of some new defences on which the Hun had been busy during the spell of dud weather. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xviii, 'It's a dud sort of a place, Durdlebury', said he. 'Dud?' He laughed. 'It never goes off.' 1920 *Punch* 20 Oct. 309/1 Give me some dud messages. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 14/4 Hitherto, he has met with rotten luck in Africa. Seemed to strike one dud patch after another.

Due, *a.* Add: 9. d. advb. in *Due to*: = owing to (Owing *ppl. a.* 3 b). Frequent in *U.S.* use.

10. b. On the point of (doing something). With inf. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ii. 22 These.. relatives of his had never taken the trouble to find out whether he amounted to anything or not...Well they were about due to find out.

11. due-bill *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1809 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 173 A number of due bills. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* vii, Though there's them about that would look upon you more as a due-bill for the bounty than a human mortal.

Duff, *sb.*1 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 446 And oh! that 'duff'.. that plum duff!..of a Sunday!

Duff, *v.*2 *Golf.* [Back-formation f. Duffer *sb.*2] *trans.* To perform (a shot) badly, by hitting the ground first behind the ball and thus driving the ball only a short distance. Also *fig.* to make a mess of, muff.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 469/1 The verb 'to duff' does not mean..to play as a 'duffer' or hopelessly bad player, but simply to hit the ground first, behind the ball, so that the ball is struck with the upper edge of the face, and sent only a short way into the air. *Ibid.* 469/2 Duffing is very frequently caused by the player having his ball too near his right foot. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 3/1 At the first duffed shot. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Apr. 12/2 Mayo duffed his approach. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 11 He made one solitary slip when he duffed his putt on Wee Bogle.

Duffer, *sb.*2 Add: 1. b. *Duffer's fortnight*, a fortnight of the angling season during which trout are supposed to be caught easily.

1927 *Observer* 19 June 27/4 That period of imbecility the so-called 'duffer's fortnight'. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 4/5 This annual festival of the Mayfly inaugurates the 'Duffers' Fortnight'.

Dufterdar, variant of *Defterdar.

Dug-out, *sb.* Add:

2. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *attrib.*

1855 in J. A. Thomson *80 Yrs'. Remin.* (1904) I. 171, I live in a dug-out tent [at Balaklava], which is pretty warm, with a capital fire-place made out of potato tins! 1860 Brigham Young *Jrnl. Discourses* VIII. 273/1 When you have built splendid habitations, be as willing to leave them as you would to leave a dug-out. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxi. 635 The unhappy traveler, if compelled to seek shelter in winter, will find it in a Swedish 'dug-out'.

b. *spec.* applied to the roofed shelters used in trench warfare. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 7/1 The following telegram from General Sakharoff..has been received at St. Petersburg:.. Our troops, thanks to their dug-outs, warm clothing, and plentiful food, do not suffer from the cold. 1914 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* (1915) 19 A dug-out in the reserve trenches. 1914–16 E. A. Mackintosh *War the Liberator* (1918) 23 And I shall see no more The gallant friendly faces Framed in my dug-out door. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 26 Desire Trench..was a shallow disconnected trough upholstered in mud and possessing four or five unfinished dug-out shafts. *Ibid.* 63 A bombed dug-out is the last word in 'unhealthiness'.

3. A channel made by digging. *U.S.*

1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas*, etc. II. xlv. 535 A little further we came to a 'dug out'—that is, a passage cut or dug across a bar.

4. A superannuated officer in temporary service. Also *transf.* applied to any person of out-of-date appearance or ideas. orig. *Army slang.*

1912 *Blackw. Mag.* June 805/2 From his turn-out, he was probably a prehistoric 'dug-out', a 'was-bird' of 'weird' early Victorian ideas. 1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* II. ii. 232 A new untried man—usually a dug-out in an advanced state of decay—is stuck into the job. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* vii. 75 The Colonel was immensely proud of them and sang their praises to any fellow dug-out who would listen to him. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 139 Retired officers and civilians, the much sneered at 'Dug-outs'..saved the situation.

Du·g-up, *a.* [See Dig *v.* 14.] Exhumed; unearthed.

1897 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 5/5 When the loud laughter which greeted this dug-up relic had died away. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 4/2 The facts which this 'dug-up' material discloses are all to Thackeray's credit. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. xii, Thought her father had some 'ripping' pictures and some rather 'dug-up'.

Du·g-way. *U.S.* [Dug *ppl. a.*] A road made by digging.

1718 *Lancaster Rec.* 183 Neer where the path now goes, to witt the parth [*sic*] called the dugway. 1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 43 The spacious dug ways by the side of, and around the adjoining hills, gave them the facility of speedily gaining their fort. 1870 J. H. Beadle *Life in Utah* 219 Descending to the valley by a dangerous 'dug-way', we forded Green River. 1873 — *Undevel. West* viii. 148 A narrow 'dug-way'..cut by cross ravines.

Duk-duk (du·kduk). [Native name.] A (member of a) secret society among the natives of New Pommern, Bismark Archipelago, which executes justice on the rest of the tribe and practises sorcery and mysterious rites.

1883 W. Powell *Wand. Wild Country* 61 The Duk-duk ..may be spoken of as the administration of law, being judge, policeman, and hangman all in one. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 372/2 Justice is executed, and tabus, feasts, taxes, &c., arranged, by a mysterious disguised figure, the 'duk-duk'. 1896 tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* I. 133 The weak chiefs of Melanesia, in order not to be quite powerless, apply the mystic Duk-Duk system to their own purposes. 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 444/2 The Dukduk of Melanesia. 1929 Eliz. A. Weber (*title*) The Duk-Duks. Primitive and Historic Types of Citizenship.

Duke, *sb.* Add:

3. d. *The Duke's*: short for (*a*) the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment); (*b*) the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 5/1 The force that was engaged ..was composed of the Duke of Cambridge's Own and the Irish and Belfast Yeomanry. The Dukes were 125 strong. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *Nicknames, Duke's, The*, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

Dukie (diū·ki). [-IE, -Y 6.] *The Dukies*, familiar name of the boys (soldiers' sons and orphans) of the Duke of York's Royal Military School. Also *sing.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 4/4 A big detachment of 'the Dukies'. 1908 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 6/3 Enough to fire the imagination of the very dullest 'Dukie' in the school. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 28 June 7 The 'Dukies'..were given a farewell at the station.

Dulce, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. i. 31 Among the higher order of Mexicans the dinner finishes with fruits, dulces or sweetmeats. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 186 Then came the dessert, dulcies of candied cactus and melons.

Dulcin (dv·lsin). *Chem.* [f. L. *dulcis* + -IN 1.] A very sweet crystalline substance, paraphenetol carbamide, used as a sugar substitute in diabetes.

1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 844 Dulcin. $C_6H_4.OC_2H_5.NH_2.NH.CO$. 1912 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CII. II. 104 Detection and Identification of 'Saccharin' and 'Dulcin' in Beverages, Foods, Drugs, Cosmetics, etc.

Dulcitone (dv·lsitoun). [f. L. *dulcis* sweet + Tone *sb.*] (See quot. 1927.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/2 The dulcitone is a musical instrument on the lines of the pianoforte. 1923 R. Noble *Shakespeare's Use of Song* 17 The dulcitone, which is portable and is capable of being performed upon by an actor or actress of moderate musical accomplishment. 1927 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3), *Dulcitone*, a keyboard instrument somewhat similar in effect to the Celesta, in which graduated steel tuning-forks are struck by hammers. The compass is usually five octaves from bass A.

Dull, *a.* Add:

7. c. Defining a grade of tobacco leaf.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 322 There ought, if the quality of the crop will permit, to be four sorts of tobacco, 'Yellow', 'Bright', 'Dull', and 'Second'.

8. b. **dull emitter valve** *Wireless* (see quot. 1924).

1923 *Exper. Wireless* Nov. 97 The development of the dull emitter has been a more closely-guarded secret than any other manufacturing process connected with radio engineering. 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 761/1 A dull emitter valve is a valve used in wireless work that has been specially designed and made to operate on a minimum voltage for the heating of the filament.

Dulosis (diulō·sis). *Ent.* [mod.L., a. Gr. δούλωσις, f. δουλοῦν to enslave, f. δοῦλος slave.] The practice of enslaving colonies or individuals of colonies of other ants, exhibited by certain genera of ants. Hence **Dulo·tic** *a.*, slave-holding.

1904 *Biol. Bulletin* May 257 Dahl is mistaken in supposing that L[eptogenys] bismarckensis is a dulotic ant. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 2/2 The custom of 'dulosis'..exists in its pure and unadulterated form in two—the *Formica sanguinea* and the *Polyergus rufescens*. 1925 A. D. Imms *Textbk. Entom.* 571 From temporary social parasitism the next step is exhibited by dulosis or slavery. 1928 W. M. Wheeler *Social Insects* 289 Yet another Myrmicine genus, Harpagoxenus..must be included among the dulotic, or slave-making ants.

Duma (dū·mă). Also (in Fr. form) douma. [Russ. Дума *duma.*] In Russia, an elective municipal council. *The Duma*, the elective legislative council of state, Gosoudarstvennaia Duma, established in 1905 by a ukase of Czar Nicholas II and abolished in 1917. Hence **Du·maist**, a member of a duma or the Duma.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 70/2 Since 1870 the municipalities have had *institutions* like those of the zemstvos..The executive is in the hands of an elective mayor and an *uprava* which consists of several members elected by the *duma*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 5/1 The Douma will consist of delegates of the district councils, each sending five. 1905 *Times* 19 Aug. 7/2 The *Duma* is established for the preliminary study and discussion of legislative propositions which, according to the fundamental laws, will be submittted to the supreme autocratic authority by the Council of the Empire. 1905 *Outlook* 12 Aug. 892 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) [The plan] was received with derision by the zemstvoists and dumaists at their Congress in July. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 1/7 M. Herzenstein, a wealthy Dumaist,..has been shot dead..in Finland.

Dumb, *a.* Add: 7. b. Foolish, stupid. (Chiefly of persons.) *U.S. colloq.*

Possibly after G. *dumm* or Du. *dom.*

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* II. iii. 39 'They're a dumb race', said the cockswain,..'now, there was our sargeant, who ought to know something' [etc.]. 1825 — *L. Lincoln* ix. (1859) 133 Do you think the Boston people so dumb as not to know the law? 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxix. 369 How could you be so dumb, Peggy? 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 441/1 My, but men are dumb. A woman would have caught on long ago. *c* 1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 14 And he used to be dummer yet than what he is now. *Ibid.* 58, I got religion a plenty, but I don't hold to no sich dumm thoughts!

8. *Dumb ague* (earlier U.S. example). Also *dumb fever.*

1832 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* viii. (1834) 85 These maladies are intermitting and remitting billious fevers—.., which have received the names of 'ague', 'dumb fever' and 'chill and fever'. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 414 To this cause [*sc.* violent exertion] he attributed the 'dumb ague', that laid him up when the first snow commenced.

B. 3. A dumbfish. *U.S.*

1825 J. F. Cooper *L. Lincoln* xiv. (1859) 199 A real dumb is not to be despised, especially when served up in a wrapper, and between two coarser fish, to preserve the steam.

4. [Short for *Dumbhead] A foolish or stupid person. *U.S. colloq.*

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3 A 'dumb' is a stupid person, and if he's dumb enough he'll probably drive you 'cuckoo' or crazy.

C. b. **dumb-play** = Dumb show 2.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 374/1 A violent dumb-play of smoothing the hair and arranging the coats of pyjamas. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 6 Certain M.P.'s did take the part of actors and were duly taken and their dumb-play shown on the screen.

Dumb-bell, *sb.* Add: 2. b. (After *Dumb *a.* 7 b.) A stupid person, a blockhead. *U.S. slang.*

Dumbfish. *U.S. local.* [Of doubtful origin; also called *dumbed fish* in 18th c. (1762–). Cf. the later Dunfish.] Codfish cured by the process of dunning (see Dun *v.*1 1 b).

1762 *Boston Even. Post* 11 Jan. Advt. (Th.) Choice Dumb Fish and Connecticut Pork. 1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 337 Finally determined to admit Dumb fish and rice to be brought up as articles of provision. 1792 [see Dumb *a.* 8]. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. vi. (1820) 198 They have been called *dumb-fish* ever since. 1835 Paulding *John Bull & Br. Jon.* xix. 80 These Down Easters are excellent good boatmen, as well as great takers of..a certain fish called dumbfish.

Du·mbhead. *U.S. slang.* [f. *Dumb *a.* 7 b + Head *sb.*, after G. *dummkopf*, Du. *domkop.*] A blockhead.

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xi. 125 *Have I got to do all* the thinking for this crowd of dumbheads?

Dumb-iron (dv·məiəm). [See Dumb *a.* 8.] A carriage-spring composed of two half-elliptic springs joined at the ends. In the chassis of a motor car, each of the pair of curved forward ends of the frame-side members to which one end of each front spring is fixed.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 4/2 The distinctive frame is of pressed steel, slightly narrowed from the dashboard, tapered, and turned down in front so as to form its own dumb-irons, thus making the connexion for the forward ends of the springs. 1920 *London Mag.* June 334/1 The sharp dumb-irons dug into the bank, and the car reared itself on end. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 17 Sankey's tool box..which fills the usual blank space between the dumb irons, curved to follow the line of the dumb iron.

Dumb-waiter. 2. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* vi. 68 We have put a dumb waiter in our house. 1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Exposition* iii. 69 The general kitchen whence the food is distributed throughout the upper stories by means of dumb waiters. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 744/1 She clutched the door of the dumb-waiter, which stood ajar.

Dum casta (dvm kæ·stă). *Law.* [Short for *dum sola et casta vixerit* as long as she shall live alone and chaste.] A clause in a deed of separation in which it is provided that the husband's allowance to the wife shall be conditional upon her continuing to lead a chaste life.

1905 *Law Jrnl. Rep., Prob.* LXXIV. 3/1 The main subject to be regarded is the temptation to which the wife may be exposed; and in this respect it appears a material precaution that the limitation *dum casta* should be inserted. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 7/2 The question..was whether it was a condition of the allowance of £100 that a *dum casta* or chastity clause should be inserted.

Dumdum (dvmdvm). [f. *Dum Dum*, name of a town and military station near Calcutta, the seat of the arsenal for the Indian army.] In full *dumdum bullet*: A metal-cased bullet with a soft core uncovered at the point, which expands on impact, first produced at the Dum Dum arsenal. (The name was first used of the Mark IV. Lee-Metford bullet.) Hence **Du·mdum** *v. trans.*, to convert into a dumdum bullet.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 7/3 The piper hero, Findlater, was wounded in the ankle with a Dum Dum bullet. 1898 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 3/1 That the War Office authorities are not responsible directly for Dum-dumming the Lee-Metford bullets. 1898 *Times* 28 June 13/6 The Dum Dum bullet, now..superseded. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 6/1 Any man can 'Dum-Dum' his own cartridges in a very few minutes by merely filing the nickel envelope off the nose of the bullet. 1906 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 9/2 It is impossible that the Kaiser can know or approve of the adoption of the dum-dum.

Dumminess. Add:

2. A condition of defective intelligence in the horse, following acute inflammation of the brain (see *Dummy *sb.* 3 b). *U.S.*

1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Diseases Horse* 11 In dumminess, or immobility, the hanging position of the head and the stupid expression are rather characteristic.

Dummy, *sb.* Add:

2. b. *Bridge.* In full *dummy hand*: The hand of the dealer's partner; in auction bridge, the partner's hand of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration; also, the holder of this hand after his or her cards are laid down.

1894 'Boaz' *Bridge* 5 After the first player has played a card, the dealer plays his partner's hand, which, like Dummy, is placed face upwards on the table. 1901 R. F. Foster *Bridge* 17 After laying down his cards..the dummy takes no further part in the play, and is not allowed to make any remarks or suggestions. 1901 W. Dalton *Bridge Abridged* 23 With very bad cards in your own hand, there is a slightly increased possibility of an exceptional hand in your Dummy. *Ibid.*, After the first card is led the Dummy hand is exposed. 1905 in W. Dalton '*Saturday*' *Bridge* (1906) 14 The duty of playing the cards from that hand, which is called Dummy, ..shall devolve upon the dealer. 1906 *Ibid.* 21 The player who cuts the lowest card deals first, and has the Dummy, [illegible] the table, and is dummy.

3. b. A horse whose senses are dulled, after acute inflammation of the brain. *U.S.*

1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 66 The duration of the disease varies from a few hours to a week, the average being perhaps 72 hours. Horses which recover are said to become 'dummies'—animals with a permanent cerebral lesion and defective intelligence.

5. Also *dummy engine* (see quot. 1864 in Dict.).

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 10 Oct., Mike Ross sued the East Fifth Street railway for damages, a dummy engine causing a runaway, seriously injuring his horse.

e. *In dummy* = 'in dummy form' (see quot. 1893 in Dict., sense 5).

1898 A. J. Balfour in *Parl. Deb.* Ser. IV. LIX. 768 The Report has been presented in dummy, and is now being proceeded with.

f. In full *dummy teat*: An indiarubber teat put into a baby's mouth to soothe it.

1906 *Chemist & Druggist* 22 Aug. 269/1, I never saw the child [illegible] le progress in the shape of the 'dummy teat'. 1921 *Sunday at Home* Feb. 257/2 She smiled and crowed and dropped her dummy.

g. *Dentistry.* (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 418/2 When artificial crowns are supported not by natural tooth-roots but by soldering them to abutments, they are termed dummies.

h. Rugby Football. *To give* or *sell the dummy*: to feign to pass the ball so as to deceive one's opponent.

1907 'Old International' *Rugby Guide* 27 Feinting, 'giving a dummy', or pretending to pass is a useful adjunct

to the numerous other qualifications of a good centre. *a* 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 125 A little judicious 'dummy' giving might be very effective in securing an opening. 1920 *Times* 8 Nov. 6/3 R. C. Pickles 'sold the dummy' really cleverly to score again for Gloucestershire.

7. dummy-head, applied to torpedoes which are provided with a thin copper head and filled with water for target practice; so dummy-headed *a.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 5/3 A large proportion of the dummy-headed torpedoes struck her hull. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 5 The 'planes released six dummy-head aerial torpedoes.

Dump, *sb.*4 Add: 1. b. The practice of dumping goods (see *Dump *v.*1 2 c); also, the goods dumped.

1884 *Congress. Rec.* 1 May 3663/1 It is this dump that we want to stop; it is protection against this dump that the protective system seeks to accomplish. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 9/2 The present 'dump', which has assumed such amazing proportions in the eyes of the alarmists.

c. A collection of provisions, ammunition of war, apparatus, or general equipment forming a depôt; hence, a place used for a depôt of this kind; more widely, any material or articles deposited for use later, or the place of such deposit.

1915 *Daily Mail* 30 Dec. 4/6 The Dump! Just a pile of old clothes, battered helmets, decrepit boots, kit bags, shirts, socks, boots—all the little personal properties of soldiers. 1916 Buchan *Battle of Somme* 55 That same day we..took a 'dump' of German stores. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 61 One night about six o'clock I received orders to report at an engineers' dump known as Hyde Park Corner. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 767/2 She had gone home to collect dumps. 1925 in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 353 A dump for stores..would seem to be essential half-way between Camps II and III. *Ibid.* 361 To provide dumps of reserve cylinders on the mountain. *Ibid.* 643 To make a dump of some ropes and pegs at the foot of the ice slopes.

4. *dump-boat, -car, -cart, -heap, -hook, -ore, -wagon.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 18 Nov., The big city *dump-boat that sank to the river bed at the foot of Grand avenue has been refloated. 1924 Haskin *Amer. Govt.* (revised ed.) 425 The trains of *dump cars used in carrying away this vast amount of earth. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 557/1 Presently Adoniram clattered out of the yard in his two-wheeled *dump cart. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 2 Mar. 6/1 There is not a mile of public road fit to run a dump-cart over. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 106 The hills having been quite stripped of trees and covered with gray '*dump-heaps'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 **Dump hook*, a levered chain grab hook attached to the evener to which a team is hitched in loading logs. A movement of the lever releases the hook from the logging chain without stopping the team. 1877 Raymond *Mines & Mining* 308 Those months in which custom-ore and *dump-ore were run. 1874 — *6th Rep. Mines* 405 The ore is brought from the mine to a *dump-pile. 1884 [in Dict.]. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 357 Wheelbarrows, carts, or *dump-wagons will be necessary.

Dump, *v.*1 Add: 2. c. To import, or throw on the market, in large quantities and at low prices; *spec.* to offer for sale (surplus goods), esp. abroad, at less than the ordinary trade prices. Also *absol.* Often in *ppl. adjs.* and *vbl. sb.*

1884 *Congress. Rec.* 1 May 3663/1 The surplus dumped from foreign pauper markets is the great bane of our industries. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2 Those who base their case on (*a*) decreasing exports, and (*b*) the dumped state of iron and steel. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 3/7 'Dumping' is in our eyes a great sin. 1903 Earl of Rosebery in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 2/2 Canada..has in the last two years dumped down in Great Britain nearly as much iron as all the dumping countries put together. 1904 Grafton *Treasury* Oct. 8/1 The..capitalists desire this, as it.. enables them to dump their surplus production on foreign countries. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 10/2 As for the dumping scare,..there is nothing in it. *Ibid.* 4 May 2/2 You appear to think that he dumps for the sake of dumping. 1916 *Economist* 4 Mar. 458/1 We hear of large stocks of cheap manufactures that will be dumped upon us. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I. v. 50 They showed that the practice of dumping demoralises the world-market to the ultimate disadvantage of all concerned.

d. To make a dump of; to deposit in or as in a dump (see *Dump *sb.*4 1 c).

1919 A. P. Herbert *Secret Battle* viii. 154 We call them the Old Duds, and we believed that..they were dumped upon us by way of penalty. *Ibid.* 165 Philpott..accused him hotly of dumping the rations carelessly anywhere. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 35 A pile of logs dumped in the wrong place. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 52 There to prepare the camp and dump tents and stores for it. *Ibid.* 77 Odell and Lhakpa Tsering should collect the dumped stores. *Ibid.* 137, I dumped the oxygen apparatus and immediately went off along the probable route Mallory and Irvine had taken.

Dump (dʌmp), *v.*3 [Cf. *dump* (dial.) to blunt.] *trans.* To shorten (the toe) by rasping the front wall of a horse's hoof. Hence **Du·mping** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 226 'Stumping up' or 'dumping' the toe...Dumping is very occasionally necessary with flat feet in order to get the nails high enough up the wall to give a secure hold.

Dumper. Add: c. One who, or a country or community which, dumps goods (*Dump *v.*1 2 c).

1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 5/2 They would not have supported the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain, for they were 'dumpers', who sold shoes to the poor below cost-price. *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 6/3 How long do you think that the dumpers will be content with only dumping unfinished goods? 1919 *Economist* 11 Oct. 563/2 Germany as a 'Dumper'.

Dumpoked (dʌ·mpōukt), *a.* *Anglo-Ind.* [ad. Hind. *dampukht*, f. Pers. *dam* breath, hot + *pukhte* cooked.] Applied to a baked dish of meat boned and stuffed. Hence **Du·mpoke**, a baked dish of this kind, especially a boned and stuffed chicken or duck.

1696 Ovington *Voy. Suratt* 397 A dumpoked Fowl. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 These Eat highly of all Flesh Dumpoked, which is Baked with Spice in Butter. *Ibid.* 404 Baked Meat they call Dumpoke which is dressed with sweet Herbs and Butter, with whose Gravy they swallow Rice dry Boiled. 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 89 *Dumpoke* is a boned chicken, its form preserved, only all the bones extracted; it is stuffed with a rice forcemeat, and you cut it through in slices.

Dumpty, *sb.* Add: = next, c.

1923 *Sunday at Home* Apr. 385/1 The girl..was sitting on an enormous dumpty close to her father's big chair.

Dumpy, *sb.* Add: c. A low stuffed seat or cushion; a humpty.

d. A short umbrella.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 10 The dumpy reduced its dimensions severely, while now and then an umbrella-stick has been carried by men.

Dun, *a.* Add: 1. b. Of a horse: Of a light yellow or sand colour.

1841 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Smuggler's Leap* (1905) 318 Smuggler Bill, he looks behind, And he sees a Dun horse come swift as the wind, And his nostrils smoke and his eyes they blaze Like a couple of lamps on a yellow post-chaise!

Dun, *v.*1 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec., When cod-fish is dunned, it ought not to be boiled at all.

Dundreary (dʊndrī·ri). [Name of Lord *Dundreary*, a character in T. Taylor's comedy *Our American Cousin* (produced in New York in 1858).] In allusive attrib. uses, esp. *Dundreary whiskers*, long side whiskers worn without a beard. Also *absol.* in *pl.*

1862 *Englishwoman's Dom. Mag.* Aug. 183 Bodger..came to understand (in a Dundreary manner) a little more about Bradshaw. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 595/2 It was only a summer scarf, of the sort that is called Dundreary. 1867 'Pips' *Lyrics & Lays* 141 Full proud is he, I ween, Of his Dundreary whiskers. 1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versa* xvii, Bushy black whiskers, more like the antiquated 'Dundreary' type than modern fashion permits. 1894 C. G. Harper *Revolted Woman* ii. 39 This fashion was the 'Piccadilly-weeper' variety of adornment, known at this day—chiefly owing to Sothern's impersonation of a contemporary lisping fop—as the 'Dundreary'. 1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. i, His cheeks, thinned by two parallel folds, and a long clean-shaven upper lip, were framed within Dundreary whiskers. 1929 C. H. Smith *Bridge of Life* ii. 38 The older men wore beards, Dundrearys or side whiskers; the middle-aged, mustaches.

Dunducketty, dunduckity (dʊndʊ·kĕti, -iti), *a.* [app. f. Dun *a.* + Duck *sb.*1] In phr. *dunducketty mud-colour*: of a dull, drab colour.

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 29 She..makes parties for us of all sorts of colours—pink, blue, gray, and a colour I have supplied her with (not from the rainbow), dunducketty mud colour. [1847 Halliwell, *Dunduckitymur*, an indescribable colour, but rather dull. *Suffolk.*] 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 420 It is better than all white, or dunduckety mud-colour paint.

Dunfish. *U.S. local.* (Earlier examples.)

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec., Dun-fish. When cod-fish is dunned, it ought not to be boiled at all. 1819 J. Hopkinson *Let. to D. Webster* 19 Apr., I have heard you Boston folks brag that the codfish we get are not the thing; but you have a certain animal called a 'Dun fish' much superior. 1841 Whittier *St. John* 26 They had loaded his shallop With dun-fish and ball.

Dunker[1]. (Earlier example.)

1751 G. Croghan *Jrnl.* 61 A Dunkar from the Colony of Virginia..requested Liberty of the Six Nation Chiefs to make [a settlement] on the River Yogh-yo-gaine.

Dunlop (dʊ·nlɒp). The name of a parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, designating an unskimmed-milk cheese originally made there.

1834 Youatt *Cattle* (L.U.K.) 137 The Dunlop sweet-milk cheese has a peculiarly mild and rich taste. 1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 786 Dunlop Cheese..is now manufactured in the dairy districts of Scotland generally. 1905 W. H. Simmonds *Pract. Grocer* III. 79 The Dunlop is a rather rich cheese, similar in general quality to Derbyshire or Gouda, but larger in size.

Dunnage, *sb.* ¶. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 81 The crew were disposed in various groups about the deck..; some with their clothes-bags beside them, turning it to account in overhauling their dunnage.

Dunnage, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 in G. A. Thompson *Handbk. Pacific & Cal.* 17 See also that the bottom of the canoe is properly 'dunnaged', that is, laid with long strips of wood to keep your luggage or bed from getting wet.

Dunno (dʊ·nō, dŭnō·), also dunna(w), etc., colloq. ff. *don't know.*

1842 G. P. R. Pu[illegible] I vlounder'd like [illegible]

1848 Lowell *Bigl[illegible]* to print Poscrips. 1867 P. Kennedy *Banks Boro* xxiii, Now indeed I *dunna* what to do. 1888 Burnett *Stable Boy* ii, I dun naw wat ta du!

Dunt, *sb.*1 Add: 1. d. (See quot. 1924.)

1924 *Jrnl. Roy. Aeronautical Soc.* Mar. 198 Special temperature conditions are brought about by vertical currents of air. The vertical currents usually consist of a hot stream of air rising or a cold stream falling. In flying into such a current the airship will experience a 'dunt'. The 'dunt' received will depend on two actions—one the dynamic action of the current, and the other the sudden change in lift due to change in temperature. 1928 E. F. Spanner *Gentlemen Prefer Aeroplanes* vi. 43 Moderate clouds—unavoidable temperature 'dunts'—and so on. *Ibid.* x. 71 When the vessel meets 'temperature "dunts"' and other atmospheric irregularities.

Duodenectomy (diūːodēne·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Duodenum + Gr. ἐκτομή cutting out.] Partial or total excision of the duodenum.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 454 Codivilla is the only surgeon, who, operating on the pancreas, has performed a duodenectomy.

Duodeno- (diūːodē·no), comb. form of Duodenum, = relating to the duodenum and another part denoted by the following element, as *duodeno-jejunal* adj., pertaining to the duodenum and the jejunum.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 537 Duodeno-cholecystostomy. 1887 *Ibid.* V. 606 The little pocket which lies behind this (duodeno-jejunal recess). 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Duodenocholecystostomy*.., the operation of forming a communication between the gall-bladder and the duodenum. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 761 The duodeno-jejunal junction. 1907 *Ibid.* Nov. 680 A large hernia into the duodeno-jejunal pouch. 1908 *Ibid.* Nov. 712 The duodeno-pyloric constriction.

Duplet (diūːplĕt). Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1922 F. W. Aston *Isotopes* 96 The atoms may be coupled together by one or more 'duplets' held in common by the complete sheaths of the atoms.

Duplex, *a.* Add:

1. c. Designating the type of human eyes that has a layer of pigment over the iris, which causes the iris to be black, brown, or green.

1911 A. D. Darbishire *Breeding & Mendelian Discov.* 276 Duplex eyes are those which have a layer of brown pigment in front of the iris. 1925 C. C. Hurst *Exper. Genetics* 273 The eyes in which two kinds of pigments are present; the one, yellow-brown in colour, deposited on the outer or anterior surface of the iris; the other, blue-black in colour, deposited on the inner or posterior surface of the iris. Such eyes I propose to call *duplex*. *Ibid.*, To the duplex type belong the various shades of eyes with both anterior and posterior pigments.

Duplex querela (diūːpleks kwērīːlă). [Law Latin, lit. twofold complaint.] (See quot. 1763.)

1763 Burn *Eccl. Law* I. 113 When the bishop doth without good cause refuse..to admit and institute a clerk to the church to which he is presented, the clerk may have his remedy..by the way of a duplex querela; that is to say, if a bishop doth refuse, then before the archbishop in his court of appeals; if an archbishop doth refuse, then before the delegates. And if the bishop doth admit the clerk, and then doth refuse to institute him; the clerk..being refused or unjustly delayed, and complaining to the judge of appeals thereof; the judge is wont to write to the bishop in form of law, and this writing they call a duplex querela. This duplex querela is to contain a monition to the bishop, or to his vicar general..that within a certain time..he admit the party complaining; and also a citation, whereby the bishop may be cited to appear..to shew cause why..the right of institution is not devolved to the superior judge. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xvi. 247. 1931 S. Royle Shore in *Church Times* 20 Feb. 223/1 The Clerk might have commenced proceedings by *Duplex querela* in the Arches Court, but for weighty reasons this was turned down.

Dupondius (diupǫ·ndiŭs). *Roman Antiq.* [L.] A bronze or brass coin of the value of two asses.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. iii. II. 462 Like as the weight in brasse of two pound, they named Dipondius [*sic*]. 1853 Humphreys *Coin Collector's Man.* II. 378 The second bronze, which was called the dupondius, or double as, was ..exactly half the sestertius. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 81 A dupondius of Nero.

Dupuytren (düpüitrɛn). The name of Baron Guillaume *Dupuytren* (1777–1835), French surgeon, used in the genitive to designate certain conditions observed or appliances invented by him. **Dupuytren's contraction**, a contracted condition of the fingers and palm due to inflammatory hyperplasia of their tissues; **Dupuytren's fracture**, fracture of the fibula just above the malleolus; **Dupuytren's paste** (see quot. 1886); **Dupuytren's splint**, a splint to prevent eversion in Pott's fracture.

1879 in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* (1880) 19 June 919/1 Dupuytren's Fracture of the Fibula. 1883 *T. Holmes & Hulke's Syst. Surg.* I. 1093 Dupuytren's splint is often used, and is good when properly applied. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 7 Dupuytren's paste was made of from six to ten parts by weight of arsenic, and one hundred of calomel. *Ibid.* III. 159 Dupuytren's Finger-contraction.—This deformity is dependent chiefly upon chronic disease and contraction of the palmar aponeurosis. 1887 *Ibid.* V. 197 Dupuytren's Method. A method of amputating at the shoulder-joint. 1898 *Treves' Syst. Surg.* I. 870 Dupuytren's splint..a 'long splint' in miniature, should be padded with increasing thickness from the knee down to the ankle. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 279 Treatment of Dupuytren's contraction by thiosinamine.

Duralumin (diurælīːumin), **Duraluminium** (diurælīumi·niŏm). [Trade name, f. L. *dūrus* hard + Alumin(ium.] A light aluminium alloy, comparable in strength and hardness to soft steel, used esp. in the manufacture of aircraft.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4 In the Barrow [air] ship another aluminium alloy called duralumin is employed. 1917 A. G. Clark *Motor Car Engin.* II. 53 A metal which has recently come into prominence on account of remarkable properties that it possesses is duralumin, which is manufactured by Vickers, Limited...This material combines lightness with great strength, has an excellent elongation, and

may be forged. 1920 T. G. Andrews & Benson *Aeroplane Design* 15 Duralumin is composed of aluminium, copper manganese, and magnesium. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 8 The aerohydrotor parts will be made chiefly of duraluminium wire stayed. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 131 The duralumin carriers. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 This hull was twelve-sided, the framework being built of the alloy duralumin.

Durance. 3. (Later U.S. attrib. example.)

1744 Jas. MacSparran *Diary* 18 Oct. (1899) 21 My wife put her red Durance Petticoat in the Frame and Betty and she is at work thereon.

Duranta (diuræ·ntă). Also durantia. [mod. L., f. name of C. *Durante* (d. 1590), an Italian herbalist.] A shrub of the verbenaceous genus so named, found in tropical America.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 522. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 278/3 A twig of Durantia on which were some yellow berries.

Duration. Add:

3. *Army slang.* The term of service for which the soldiers who joined the British army in 1914 were recruited, from the term of enlistment 'for four years or the duration of the war'. *For the duration*: until the end of the war; hence, for an unconscionably long time.

1916 *Punch* 12 July 51 'I've got a lot of contracts to finish.' 'How long will they take?' 'Oh, about three years—or the duration of the War.' 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Duration, for the*, a phrase often used *colloquially to express weariness and impatience*...Men, for instance, whose relief was long overdue might be heard complaining 'Are we going to stop here for the duration?' 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Apr., Nothing so prosaic as 'doing one's bit' would have kept an Italian heart up 'for the duration'.

Durative (diŭə·rătiv), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. Dure *v.* + -ative.] Continuing; not completed; *Gram.* applied to a form which marks action as going on. Also as *sb.* Hence **Durati·vity.**

1889 W. R. Morfill *Russ. Gram.* 40 Durative verbs on taking a prefix become perfective. 1904 J. H. Moulton in *Expositor* Nov. 360 In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, strongly durative though the verb is, we see its perfectivity in the fact that the goal is ideally reached. *Ibid.* 361 Ἀγωνίζεσθαι is only used in the durative present, but καταγωνίσασθαι...is a good perfective. 1906 *Ibid.* Dec. 441 Other futural presents..have no lack of durativity about them. 1912 Wright *Compar. Gram. Gk. Lang.* § 424 (2) An action is said to be cursive, durative or imperfective when it denotes continuous action without any reference to its beginning or end, as in English *I am striking* compared with *I strike.*

Durchmusterung (du·rxmu·stərun). *Astr.* [G., f. *durch* thoroughly + *musterung* muster.] The name given to certain extensive catalogues of stars containing their magnitudes and approximate positions. The oldest of these, from which the name was adopted into general use, was Argelander's Durchmusterung of the Northern Heavens.

1892 Proctor & Ranyard *Astron.* 724 According to Littrow's analysis of Argelander's magnitudes, there are in the region included in the *Durchmusterung* survey 1,001 stars between the 5th and 6th magnitudes. 1902 Newcomb *Stars* 46.

Duress, *v.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1870 *Congress. Globe* 5 July 5197/3, I never heard of a man who was duressed into an office to hold and exercise the functions of it during a period of four years by duress.

Durham (də·rəm). Name of a county in the north of England, designating a breed of shorthorn cattle originating there, now generally called shorthorns.

1834 Youatt *Cattle* (L.U.K.) 229 The circumstance which brought the improved short-horns into most extensive notice was the production of the 'Durham Ox'. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.*

[illegible]

Durham breed in most parts of the world except the land of its birth.

Durn, U.S. variant of *Darn, *Dern.

1888 *Portland Transcript* (Farmer), I'll bet I could make as good-lookin' a burst as any o' these,—an' mebbe a durn sight better. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 176 It was as much as a man's life was worth to say 'durn' out loud. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 198, I axed 'em what they tuck me fer—did I look like a durn fool?

Durwan (dŭiwā·n). *Anglo-Ind.* Also 8 derwan, dirwan, door-van, 9 darwan. [Hind. (a. Pers.) *darwān.*] A porter or door-keeper.

1773 E. Ives *Voy. to India* 50 Derwan. These are properly porters, who sit at the gate to receive messages, &c. 1781 *Bengal Gaz.* 14 Apr. (Yule) A Door-van is well known to be the alarm of the House. 1784 in W. S. Seton-Karr *Sel. fr. Calcutta Gaz.* (1864) I. 12 A most extraordinary and horrid murder was committed upon the Dirwan of Thomas Martin, Esq. 1874 *Calcutta Rev.* LIX. 207 In the entrance passage..is a raised floor with one or two open cells in which the *darwáns* (or door keepers) sit, lie and sleep. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 726/2 His durwan..refused to awaken a sleeping man.

Durzee (dŭ·zi). *Anglo-Ind.* Also derzie, -y, dirge, dirzie, dir(d)jee, dirgee, durjee, dhurzie, dhirzie. [Hind. (a. Pers.) *darzī, darjī* (Pers. *darz* sewing, hem).] A native tailor.

1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl. Resid. India* 30 (Yule) The dirdjees, or taylors, in Bombay, are Hindoos of respectable caste. *a* 1847 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* (1854) 300 Dirges, and Dobes. 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 41 The things for minor furnishings..you can, with the aid of the native *durzees* (tailors), soon make up into coverings, curtains, and blinds. 1884 D. Aubrey *Lett. fr. Bombay* 204 Their parents have no wish to make 'dirzees' or tailors of them. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* i, Manufacturing, with the incompetent aid of her durzee, a gown for the ball. 1907 Mrs. B. M. Croker *Company's Servant* xix, The Bazaar's chief 'Dirzee' was engaged in overhauling his cricketing flannels. 1920 Harker *Montagu Wycherly* II. xiii. 117 He asked for the very Dhirzee who sat working on the verandah. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 183/2 The regimental dhurzee.

Dusky, *a.* Add: 1. (U.S. example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 In the marshes the black or dusky duck, willet, black-headed gull, and dapper-rail or mud-hen rear their young.

5. As *sb.* Dusky colour.

1886 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 846/1 Beneath it [*sc.* the shrike] is nearly white or..barred with dusky.

Dust, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. (Later U.S. example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* iii. (1876) 56 'Why don't you pay me, and be off?' '..Haven't got the dust. Can't liquidate.'

8. b. *dust-laying, -raising*; *dust-proof* adj.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 2/1 Water-carts sprayed the road with grateful *dust-laying streams. 1902 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 7/3 Oil is the latest dust-laying agent. 1882 *Leisure Hour* 414/2 The fittings are massive and *dust-proof. 1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. iv. 26 One of the most useful recent innovations is to make the racks 'dust-proof'. 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Kath. Frensham* 272 A long, straggling, *dust-raising line of about 50 conveyances. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 4/2 On the mere oft-chance of *minimising in an infinitesimal* degree their dust-raising propensities.

e. **dust-blister,** a blister in a rubber tyre caused by the entry of dust into a cut; **dust-cover,** bookseller's name for the paper cover or jacket in which a new book is usually issued and which often contains an illustration to the work or information about it or its author, designed to attract buyers; **dust-flow,** a stream or land-slide of volcanic ashes saturated with water; **dust-jacket** = **dust-cover*; **dust-pan** (earlier U.S. example); **dust-sheet,** a sheet for covering furniture or the like to keep off dust; **dust-up,** disturbance, uproar; a brisk bout in rowing, boxing, etc. (cf. 5 b); **dust-veil,** a veil worn to keep off the dust; **dust-wind,** a wind bringing dust-storms; **dust-wrapper** = **dust-cover.*

1898 *Cycling* 67 *Dust blisters occur from the entry of dust into a neglected cut. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 14/1 The *dust-cover..suggests that the book will be of service not only in schools but also as 'an entertainment for home-reading'. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Feb. 126/1 The lurid dust cover. 1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, Concl.* i. (1927) 346 'This thoughtful young writer..' would be quoted from the reviewers on the dust-cover of her next book. 1904 E. O. Harvey in *Science* 1 July 24 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Clouds of steam rising from the crater, accompanied from time to time by *dust-flows. 1928 *S. J. Looker's Booklover's Catal.* Jan. 5 The Life and Letters of Emily Dickinson ..in *dust jacket. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 The book is sent out by Constable's in a particularly attractive dust-jacket. 1841 A. Bache *Fire-Screen* 68 She brought in a *dust-pan and brush. 1904 *B'ham Inst. Mag.* Nov. 43 A splendid house ..wholly superseding the clothes-horse and *dust-sheet structure. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 4/3 The big town-house was depressing in its shroud of dust-sheets. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 7/3 They turned at the Lasher, and after a *dust-up for about a minute in Iffley Reach did a nice piece of paddling back to the raft. 1897 Hinde *Congo Arabs* 152 An American nigger said..they ain't had such a dust-up in this hole since creation. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 20/1 Maxie Rosenbloom..and George West have had some rare 'dust-ups'. 1901 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVIII. 91 Observations, outline and relief of the region,..temperature in the interior, *dust-winds, temperatures of wells and springs [etc.].

Dust, *v.*[1] 10. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xxxii. (1876) 407 Some chipmenks dusted down the road and across the track.

Dust-brand. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 393 The sooty powder on the flowering parts of corn-plants, called smut, chimney-sweepers, and dust-brand, is formed of the spores of another uredo.

Duster. Add:

5. *Naval.* An ensign. *The red duster,* the red ensign flown in the Mercantile Marine. *slang.*

1904 *Eastern Morn. News* 27 June, A regatta..of the duster boats for the championship of the Humber. 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 206/1 She's dipped her dingy duster in the spray of all the seas.

Dustering (də·stəriŋ). [f. Duster + -ing[1].] Material such as is used for dusters.

1910 H. G. Wells *Mr. Polly* ii. 33 He was now hanging long strips of grey silesia and chilly-coloured linen dustering.

Dusty, *a.* Add:

1. b. Of wine: Containing sediment.

1886 J. Noble *Handbk. Cape Gd. Hope* 275 Notwithstanding the large amount of alcohol which they [*sc.* Cape wines] contain, they are not clear and always somewhat 'dusty'.

5. **dusty miller,** also (*c*) a species of moth. *U.S.*

1909 Gene Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xii. 243 Small insects of night gathered, and at last a little dusty miller, but nothing came of any size.

Dutch, *sb.*[2] *slang.* [Abbreviation of Duchess.] A costermonger's wife; often *old Dutch.*

a 1889 Mitchell *Jimmy Johnson's Holiday* (Barrère & Leland) He made a vow he'd never row With his old Dutch again. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., (Popular), a *Dutch*, a wife. 1893 A. Chevalier *My Old Dutch*, There ain't a lady livin' in the land As I'd 'swop' for my dear old Dutch! 1901 R. C. Lehmann *Anni Fugaces* 128, I detected a coster..with some one to act as his Dutch.

Dutch, *a.* Add:

3. b. **Dutch doll,** a jointed wooden doll; **Dutch garden** (see quots. 1872, 1899); so **Dutch gardening**; **Dutch pink,** a yellow lake pigment; also *slang*, blood; **Dutch roll,** a roll in skating, executed by gliding with the feet parallel and pressing on the alternate edges of each foot.

1797 Lady Anne Barnard in *South Africa* (ed. W. H. Wilkins, 1901) 57 What they [*sc.* Dutch ladies] want most is shoulders and manners. I know now what is meant by a '*Dutch doll'. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* [illegible] motions, like those of [illegible] pressure of certain spri[illegible] vii, Her head was as ne[illegible] T. Whately in A. F. S[illegible] To get too, as far as can be, the advantage of natural prospects, the artificial mounts of the flat *Dutch gardens should here be introduced. 1872 Smee *My Garden* 584 The chief peculiarities of a Dutch garden may be said to consist in its being seen at one glance;..in the utmost symmetry being observed in all its parts..; in its trees being clipped sometimes into curious shapes and figures..; in its having long serpentine or straight walks..; [etc.]. 1899 S. R. Hole *Our Gardens* 277, I asked an old gardener whether he could tell me anything about Dutch Gardens, and he made answer, 'They be bits o' beds with edgings o' box, and gravel walks, and four sloping banks forming a square outside, and they be pratty toys for children, and very *snug for varmint'. 1902 Triggs *Formal Gardens* plate 58 Holland House, Kensington. The Dutch Garden. 1896 *Dutch gardening [see Dutch *a.* 5]. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II. iv, That'll take the bark from your nozzle, and distil the *Dutch pink for you, won't it? 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Dutch-pink*, a painter's yellow colour, obtained from *Reseda luteola.* 1881 Jas. Bell *Anal. Foods* I. 22 The leaves were slightly coloured with Dutch pink to impart a bloom. 1893 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* X. 103 Others have in spite of honourable endeavour been obliged to content themselves with mediocre achievement and *Dutch roll.

4. *Dutch lunch, party, supper, treat,* one at which each person contributes his or her own share. *U.S.*

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Dutch treat* (Slang, U.S.), an entertainment in which each pays for himself. 1904 *Columbus Post-Dispatch* 21 Aug., Dancing was enjoyed by all as was the Dutch lunch which was partaken of at intervals during the evening. 1904 *Dallas Morning News* 10 Sept. 6 *Depriving themselves of money they need to buy* plug-cut and Dutch suppers with. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 13/3 Dutch parties are rather more elaborate, in that while the hostess provides the dance floor, music, table, service, and cutlery, her friends bring along the drinks and the viands, raiding their family cellars and larders.

B. 3. a. Latterly *U.S.*

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 398 Shall we infer from the above that the Indians and Germans have one common origin? If so, the Dutch are the real natives.

c. *To beat the Dutch* (modern U.S. example).

1906 Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman *By Light of Soul* 277 'Well, you women do beat the Dutch', said her brother.

Dutchman. Add: 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1807 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 10 Mar. 75, I think they call him German, though he is not a Dutchman. 1841 W. G. Simms *Scout* xxi. (1882) 234 The dull, drowsy, beef-eyed Dutchmen..the Hessian boobies. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* vii. 74 The robbery at 'the Dutchman's' (as the only German in the whole region was called).

b. The name given in the Far East to any man of northern Europe; also used by British sailors in this sense or to include any foreign sailorman.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* (ed. 2) 194 *note*, In sea-lingo (Pacific) *Dutchman* includes all Teutons and folk from the basin of the Baltic; *Scattermouch*, all Latins and Levantines. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 6/6 'Only fifty years ago', he remarked, 'we gave the generic name of Dutchman to all the representatives of Western civilisation in the Far East'. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Dutchman*, the British seafarers' name for sailormen in general, natives of Northern Europe: Dutch-*men proper, Danes, Swedes,* Russians, Germans. Finns are excepted. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 July 2/7 British sailors refer to foreigners employed on vessels as 'Dutchmen'.

4. Also in other applications. (See quots.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36 *Dutchman*, a short stick placed transversely between the outer logs of a load to divert the load toward the middle and so keep any logs from falling off. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Dutchman*, a layer of suet fastened with skewers into a roast of lean beef or mutton.

Dutchy (də·tʃi), *sb.* [f. Dutch + -y[6].] A familiar or contemptuous name for a Dutchman or German.

1864 J. T. Trowbridge *Cudjo's Cave* iv. 39 See here, Dutchy! ye haint been foolin us, have ye? 1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Sixes* (1891) 83 'Say, Dutchy!' he roared. The German stood aghast. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 6/1 The captain of the ship insulted him by saying, 'Here's another Dutchy who wants to be an American'.

Duty. 7. Add: **duty-man** = *duty-sergeant*; **duty-paid** *a.*, on which duty is paid; **duty-pay,** a bonus paid for work done outside the ordinary routine-work.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 4/1 Prepared to join the suggested training battalion for a further period of six months, as non-commissioned *officers and* '*Duty-men'. 1930 Snowden *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 15 July, The extent to which *duty-paid stocks of lace are being re-exported with the intention of re-importing them duty free. 1880 C. Marvin *Public Offices* (ed. 2) 67 Most of these extras..had something handsome attached to them in the way of gratification money or '*duty-pay'.

Duvetyn (diū·vētīn, də·vtin). Also -tine, -tyne. [f. F. *duvet* down.] The trade name of a

soft material of worsted and silk with a fine downy nap, used for women's coats and dresses.

1913 *Trade Marks Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 1434 Duvetyn..Silk Piece Goods. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb. 5 The upper part, which had a high calyx collar buttoned at the left side, was of dark duvetine. 1922 *Tatler* 18 Oct. Advts. p. w, This Hat can also be copied in Duvetyn, in all shades, at 2½ Gns. *Ibid.* 130/2 A new fabric known by the name of crocodile duvetyn. 1923 G. G. Denny *Fabrics & how to know them* 41 The so-called silk duvetyn usually has a fine mercerized cotton warp and spun silk filling. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 200/2 She was wearing a new dark blue duvetyne suit.

Duxeen (dʊˈksĭn). [Patented by the *Dux* Chemical Solutions Co., Bromley-by-Bow, London. See *-EEN[1].] A paper used as a book covering, made in imitation of bookbinders' cloth.

1920 *Trade Marks Jrnl.* 24 Nov. 2215. 1921 *Caxton Mag.* XXIII. 127. 1927 *Longmans' Class. Catal. Educ. Works* 11.

Dvornik (dvō̆ˈrnik). [Russ. дво́рникъ, f. дворъ court, house.] A house-porter.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 10/1 The duties of the dvorniks, a sort of assistant police. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 203/2 The 'dvornik' had been with the family for years.

Dwarf, *sb.* Add:

2. b. The name (G. *zwerg*) given by Dr. Hertzsprung in 1905 to the red stars belonging to the class of smaller stars of greater density as distinguished from the larger diffuse stars or 'giants'.

1921 *Discovery* Sept. 236/1 After this stage is reached and the star attains a certain density, it falls off rapidly in temperature, and becomes a cooling dwarf.

Dwarfism (dwō̆ˈɹfiz'm). [f. Dwarf *sb.* + -ism.] The condition or character of being a dwarf or undersized.

1919 *Nature* 3 Nov. 304/1 One of these forms of dwarfism is known to medical men as achondroplasia, because the growth of cartilage is particularly affected.

Dwelling, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *dwelling-room* (local U.S.).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 432 The coffin was placed in the centre of the largest apartment, in country phrase, the 'dwelling-room'.

Dwerg (dwɜ̄ɪg). Pseudo-archaic form of Dwarf *sb.* simulating OE. *dwerg*.

1892 Kipling *Lett. Trav.* (1920) 76 A puff of the warm night wind among the flares set the whole line off again in a crazy dance of dwergs. 1896 — *Seven Seas, Neolithic Age* ii. And the troll and gnome and dwerg, and the Gods of Cliff and Berg Were about me and beneath me and above.

Dwindling, *sb.* Add: *U.S. local.* (See quot.)

1911 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVII. 14 The small creeks into which the marsh lots slope are called 'dwindlings'.

Dyad. 3. Add: dyad **axis** *Cryst.*, an axis of binary symmetry. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Dyadic, *sb.* Add: 2. *Math.* a. A sum of dyads. b. 'The science of reckoning with a system of numerals in which the ratio of values of successive places is two' (Cent. Dict. 1889).

1884 [see Prefactor].

Dyak (dəiˈæk). Also **Daya(c)k, Dayakker.** [Native name.] A member of one of the aboriginal tribes of Borneo in the Malay archipelago; the language of this tribe.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 189/2 The mines are only wrought by the Dayacks. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 58/1 The Dyaks, Dayaks, or Dayakkers are..broken into numerous tribes. 1880 *Ibid.* V. 818/1 Among the other languages which have been reduced to writing and grammatically analysed are the Balinese..the Dayak, and the Macassarese. 1893 A. Russan & Boyle *Orchid Seekers* xii. 134 Squatting on their 'tail-mats' to the Collector's right hand..were the Dyaks; on the left lay the Malays. *Ibid.* xiii. 151 On every side rose cries of terror in Malay and Dyak. 1927 *Weekly Times* 29 Sept. 434/2 Dyaks of Borneo.

Dyarchal, etc.: see *Diarchal, etc.

Dye, *v.* 1. c. (For *dyed in the wool* in fig. use, see Wool *sb.*[2] 1 g.)

2. b. Delete † before *into* and add:

1891 Clo. Graves *Field of Tares* 62, I saw a lovely flush rise in her cheeks and dye her sweet white throat into crimson.

Dying, *vbl. sb.* 1. b. Add: *Dying-back*: see Die *v.*[1] 14.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 Its silviculture [*sc.* of Sal] is very difficult, more especially the question of the dying-back of its seedlings.

Dynamic *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. 8. *Dynamic equator* (see quot.).

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 165/1 The line connecting all the points where the magnetic intensity is least is called the dynamic equator.

Dynamite, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *transf.* In the name of a plant used as a fish poison in New Guinea.

[illegible] *isi* [illegible] lea

Dynamite, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 3/1 Mr. Chamberlain..tried to dynamite discussion by declaring that the rejection of the Bill would mean the infringement of treaty obligation.

Dynamo. Add: b. Also *fig.*

1904 Dowden *Browning* 327 Any stream of moral electricity worked from a dynamo of the will.

Dynamophone (dəinæˈməfōun, di-). [f. Dynamo- + *-phone* of *telephone.*] A form of dynamometer in which the twist of a revolving shaft is measured by means of mounted telephones.

1902 *Science* 29 Aug. 339 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.).

Dynamotor (dəiˈnămōutŏɹ). [f. Dyna- + Motor.] A combined electrical motor and generator with one field magnet and two armatures, or with one armature upon which are two windings, one which receives current as a motor and the other which generates current as a dynamo.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 5/2 For starting purposes supplementary power is obtained by means of an electric machine, best described as a dynamotor. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 133/2 Another form of dynamotor is called the continuous alternating transformer.

Dys-. Add: **Dyˈschronous** *a.*, not agreeing as to time, separate as to time. **Dysphoˈtic** *a. Phytogeography*, badly lighted, having little light; also, occurring or growing where there is little light, as at certain depths of water.

1902 *Science* 4 July 5 (Cent. D. Suppl.) [Consciousness] can make synchronous impressions *dyschronous in their effects, and dyschronous impressions synchronous. 1903 tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant Geog.* 811 The flora of the *dysphotic region [in fresh-water lakes] is composed almost exclusively of microphytes, Diatomaceae in particular.

Dysgenic (disdʒeˈnik), *a.* [f. Dys- + *-genic.] Exerting a detrimental effect on the race, *spec.* opposed to *eugenic.*

1915 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Ess.* (1921) 41 Its [*sc.* frequent war's] dysgenic effect, by eliminating the strongest and healthiest of the population, while leaving the weaklings at home to be the fathers of the next generation. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 46 Encouraging the dysgenic art of fortune-hunting. 1926 *Spectator* 1 May 804/2 Conceptive control has been an almost entirely harmful or dysgenic factor. 1928 G. B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* xxxviii. 150 Division of society into classes, with the resultant dysgenic restrictions on marriage.

Dytiscus (dəitiˈskŭs, di-). [mod.L.: see Dytiscid.] A beetle of the genus of water-beetles so named. Also *attrib.*

1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 26 The great carnivorous water-beetle, the dytiscus..will rise by night from the surface of the Thames. *Ibid.*, A dytiscus beetle.

E

E. III. Add: E.D.D. = English Dialect Dictionary. E.D.S. = English Dialect Society. E.E.T.S. = Early English Text Society. E.H.P. = (*a*) effective horse power; (*b*) electrical horse power. E.I. = East India. E.I.C. = East India(n) Company. E.M.F., e.m.f. = electromotive force. E.P.D. = excess profits duty.

1884 *Nature* 16 Oct. 595/1 In a circuit of uniform temperature, if metallic, the sum of the E.M.F. is zero by the second law of thermodynamics. 1891 Schick *Lydgate's Temple of Glas* Introd. p. xii, Dr. Erdmann's forthcoming edition of the *Story of Thebes*, for the E.E.T.S. 1898 J. J. M. Innes *Sir H. Lawrence* 103 The E.I. Board. 1905 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psych.* II. 120 The practical unit of E.M.F...is the volt. 1905 N. H. Schneider *Study Electr.* 76 The e.m.f. is raised. 1919 J. A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* vii. 225 The same plate battery may be used to provide E.M.F. in the plate circuits of all the valves. 1920 *Conquest* June 360/1 An average of about £50 [in cost] per E.H.P. at power house must be allowed. 1921 *Times* 4 Feb. 11/4 The End of E.P.D.

Each, *a.* **1. d.** Add: *Each way*: a racing term denoting that a horse has been backed for a win and a place. Also *attrib.*

1859 *Cassell's Mag.* IV. 170/2 One pound on Blue Gown each way. 1897 E. H. Cooper *Mr. Blake* vi, I'll just go and put a little bit on Highborn for this race..; only fifty pounds or so each way. 1925 G. Frankau *Masterson* xvi, Cynthia had decided to 'risk a couple of Bradburys each way'. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/2, I should think he may be a good each-way bet. 1930 *Daily Mail* 17 June 14/2 Sun Glory..has a useful each-way chance.

Eagle, *sb.* Add: **1.** Also in U.S. allusive use.

1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 203 The clang of mighty forges, fashioning out the sinews of war, to guard the eagle of liberty. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 Sept. 1 Mr. Fassett was toying with those dear but haggard phrases.. and generally making the eagle scream.

c. (Later example.)

1849 *Congress. Globe* 16 Feb., App. 114 This gentleman thought proper to denominate me the 'Eagle from Harper's Ferry'.

d. *Golf.* A score of two under bogey or par.

1922 C. Leitch *Golf* xii. 202 Barnes..holed his putt for a 3, so securing what is known in American golfing parlance as an 'eagle'. 1926 P. G. Wodehouse *Heart of a Goof* iv. 135 When he had got that 'eagle' on the third, he had looked bored. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 29/1 [He] let loose a whole flock of 'birdies' and 'eagles' with which he captured the remainder of the holes. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 17/7 He accomplished an 'eagle' two for the 351 yards.

2. d. *U.S. Mil.* A device worn on the shoulder, indicating the rank of a colonel.

1865 Boudrye *Fifth N.Y. Cavalry* 184 Col. Hull..was killed. He was a gallant young officer, who had but recently borne the eagle.

e. = *eagle button* (see *10).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 131/1 Cockades and eagles.. have been bought or made.

5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1786 in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 182 There shall be two gold coins; one..to be stamped with the impression of the American eagle, and to be called an eagle. 1789 *Gazette of U.S.* (N.Y.) 14 [illegible] containing 10 dollars of 50d. is worth 2 [illegible] *Pills Poetical* 16 [illegible] as cents and dimes [illegible] The president tendered several eagles in gold to cover the costs. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xiii. 84 At the same time managing to slip an eagle into the hands of the honest clerk.

10. eagle button, a button bearing the device of an eagle.

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* ii. (1918) 11 As he joined them, three other young men—Federalists—sauntered past, wearing black cockades, with an eagle button on the left side.

Eagle-hawk. Add:

2. An Australian bird of prey, *Aquila audax.*

1827 in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 177 The eagle-hawk pouncing upon them for his prey. 1848 J. Gould *Birds of Australia* I. pl. 1 *Aquila Fucosa*..Wedge-tailed Eagle...Eagle Hawk, Colonists of New South Wales. 1886 Kendall *Poems* 159 The fierce-featured eagle-hawk flies— afraid as a dove is afraid. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* xii. 105 A big black eagle-hawk.

Ear, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. *To give one's ears* (earlier U.S. example). *To have one's ear(s) to the ground*: fig. to be on the alert regarding the trend of public opinion.

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 128 Jove tells his peers He'd give his ears For such an hour as this is. 1920 *Nat. Rev.* Apr. 142 On the eve of a Presidential Election campaign, when practical politicians have their ears to the ground.

h. *To get* (a person) *up on his ears*: to make him indignant. So *to be on one's ear. To get up* or *go off on one's ear*: to rouse or bestir oneself. *U.S.*

1871 *Galveston News* 4 May (De Vere) They..said that I was lightning, when I got up on my ear. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* v. 77 Wouldn't that just get some of his high-toned relations up on their ear? 1882 Howells *Mod. Instance* xxix. II. 144, 'I can cut your acquaintance fast enough...if you're really on your ear!' 'I'm on my ear', said Ricker. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s.v., *To get up* or *go off on one's ear*, to bestir oneself; to rouse oneself to a great effort. 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* III. iv. 255, I only hope Paul Fairfax won't read it and get on his ear!

3. d. *To believe one's ears*: to credit what one hears. (Chiefly with negative expressed or implied.)

1886 H. Conway *Living or Dead* viii, He..blamed my partner, who could scarcely believe his ears.

15. a. *ear-hook, -scoop, -spoon, -spud.*

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 202/2 The aortic tourniquet, the wire needle, the *ear hook, the sinus forceps. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 719/2 Some peculiarly shaped *ear-scoops. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* viii. 189 Tweezers..were combined with prickers and earscoops in regular reticules. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesworth* in Wright *Voc.* 146 Cakenole *gloss* *herespon. 1878 *Sunday at Home* 6 July 424/2, I made several purchases, such as..ear spoons. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 763/2 Toilet implements as toothpick, tweezers, ear-spoon. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 3/7 Soak the entire external canal of the ear in warm olive oil... Repeat this process for a week. At the end of that period it will be found possible to remove the wax with a small ear-spoon. 1927 D. McKenzie *Dis. Throat, Nose, Ear* (ed. 2) 462 Removal of foreign body from the External Auditory Meatus by *Ear-spuds.

16. ear-bob *dial.* or *slang* (additional U.S. examples); ear-bone, a bone of the ear; ear chair, an armchair or easy chair having side pieces fixed near the top of the back; ear-flap, also, a flap of material covering the ear; hence ear-flapped *a.*; ear-fly, a gad-fly belonging to the genus *Chrysops*, esp. *C. vittatus*, which attacks the ears of horses; ear-hoop *U.S.*, an ear-ring; ear-lappet, also *U.S.* = *ear-tab*; ear-lid, delete † and add quots.; ear-lock (later examples); ear-muff *U.S.*, a protection for the ears in cold weather; ear-phone, (*a*) a device applied to the ears for listening in to wireless broadcasting; (*b*) a device to aid defective hearing; ear-piece, an apparatus or a part of one designed to be fitted to the ear, as of a telephone or a wireless receiver; ear-plug, (*a*) an ornament worn in the lobe of the ear; (*b*) a wad of cotton-wool, wax, or other substance placed in the ear to prevent an inrush of cold air or water; ear-roll, in a leather helmet, a roll of leather behind the ear; ear-tab *U.S.*, a tab, esp. one affixed to either side of a fur cap, to protect the ear in cold weather (= sense 13); ear-tone, a tone due to the constitution of the ear itself and not to the surrounding air waves.

1846 McKenney *Memoirs* I. vi. 121 Finger-rings..and *ear-bobs. 1863 Louisa M. Alcott *Hospital Sk.* 35 (Cent.) A pair o' ear-bobs. 1681 Grew *Musæum* I. v. i. 82 Part of the *Ear-Bone of a Whale. 1901 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* 138 Ear-bones [illegible] *Zool.* (ed. 3) 644 [illegible] 1930 *Times* 25 [illegible] *'Ear' Chairs. [illegible] *1924* 51 *Ear-flapped caps. 1917 Sanderson & [illegible] *School Entom.* 136 The Horse-flies. *Tabanidæ*...Some are called *Ear-flies, some Gad-flies. 1808 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 May (Th.) A large assortment of *Earhoops, of different sizes. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. x. 64 Many wore ear-hoops of pinchbeck, large as a dollar. 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* vi. 79 Woodbury recognised, projecting between *ear-lappets of fur, the curiously-planted nose..which belonged to the Rev. Mr. Waldo.' 1871 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* 250 The tympanic membranes [of the crocodile] are exposed, but a cutaneous valve, or *earlid, lies above [illegible] 1929 *Times* 3 July 10/5 [illegible] the hearing, [illegible] t noise. 1854 [illegible] ir *ear-locks J. K. Bartlett [illegible] either hang loose, or are braided in several strands. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 431 His ear-locks gray, striped with a foxy brown, Were *braided up to hide a desert clown. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Nov., A young chap got off [illegible] Said they were no flannels, 1893 *Funk's Stand.* [illegible] stable cloth coverings [illegible] x. 168 'I was a little [illegible] cap and ear-muffs, with elegant fleece-lined gloves [illegible] woolen muffler. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 6 With a slight effort of the imagination we can forget *earphones and valves. 1927 *Radio Times* 22 Apr. 145/1 One might even suppose that you had never in your life put on a pair of earphones or listened to a loud speaker. 1928 J. F. Barnhill *Nose, Throat & Ear* 583 Ear phones..are the most serviceable present means of aiding impaired hearing. *a* 1843 *ear-pieces [in Dict.]. 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult.* 29 The ear-piece may be convex, concave, or plane, provided the disk forming it be large enough to close the ear completely. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxvii. 352 The trainmaster dropped the ear-piece of the telephone. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 862 The ear-pieces should fit closely and accurately into the external auditory meatus. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 134/1 *Ear Piece*, that portion of a telephone receiver designed to rest against the ear of the listener. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 185 The earpiece receiver strapped tightly over one ear. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. iv. 29 Soames..took up the earpieces of the wireless. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 138/1 Numerous copper ornaments.. such as pendants and *ear-plugs. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. [illegible] inrush of water during diving o. [illegible] *Gaz.* 23 Sept. 12/3 One of the regulations was that competitors had to wear *ear-rolls to facilitate their hearing when other riders wished t[illegible] *Ltd.* 110 Helm[illegible] *bocker Mag.* Fe[illegible] in cat-skin cap[illegible] *Post* 28 Jan. [illegible] winter, there appeared on Broadway the vendors of ear-tabs. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. 40 The first difference-tone..is an *ear-tone and not an air-tone.

Ear, *sb.*[2] Add: **b.** *Ear of corn*, a head of Indian corn. Also *ellipt. U.S.*

1622 Mourt *Relat. Plant. Plymouth* 21 We..found a fine new Basket full of very faire corne of this yeare, with some 36. goodly eares of corne. 1697 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 462 He was Carting Ears of Corn from the uper Barn. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 156 The ears [of Virginia corn] are usually five or six feet, and often more from the ground. 1852 D. G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 199 Broad rustling leaves, and ears half glowing with crowded corn. 1880 Webster Suppl. s.v. *Head*, In the U.S., *ear* is used of Indian corn alone.

c. *Ear-corn*, Indian corn, *maize*; esp. corn on the cob. *U.S.*

1872 Eggleston *End of World* xx. 140 Put a bushel of ear-corn in the great wash-boiler.

Ear, *v.*[2] Add: **b.** Of Indian corn. *U.S.*

1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* X. 48, I plant..with the hills far enough so that the stalks will fully ear. 1896 *Ibid.* XV. 71 Usually it [*sc.* the Red Cob] does not ear.

Ear, *v.*[4] [f. Ear *sb.*[1] 8.] *trans.* To fit with ears.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 181 [The staves] are then..eared and handled.

Earlet. Add: **2. d.** = Tragus, esp. when largely developed as in some bats.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 25/2 The ears are large, insulated and lateral, with an internal earlet. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1072/1 Ears large, the tragus or earlet always existing. 1904 *Speaker* 24 Dec. 325/2 The earlet, a curious development of the tragus in insectivorous bats.

Early, *a.* Add:

7. Special collocations: as, early-closer, *one whose place of business is closed one afternoon in the week*; early closing, orig. designating a movement for the reduction of the daily hours of labour in wholesale and retail trades; now, the system by which business premises are closed for the day at the end of the morning on a particular day of the week; also, the closing of public houses earlier at night; also *attrib.* or *adj.*; early door, a door at a theatre which is opened at a specified time before the ordinary door at an enhanced price; also *attrib.*; early Victorian *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, its literature, fashions, etc.; also as *sb.*; often derogatory.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/6 Thus giving *early-closers and Saturday-afternooners a chance. 1847 *Howitt's Jrnl.* 248/2 The *early closing movement. 1849 *Hogg's Instructor* III. 24/2 The Metropolitan Early Closing Society. 1851 *Household Words* 1 Nov. 126/2 That early-closing movement which has fastened the portals of all those magnificent palaces of linen-drapery. 1852 *Illustr. London News* 17 Jan. 50/3 Early-closing Movement in the IronTrade. 1856 *Ibid.* 27 Dec. 652/4 Early Closing Hosiery Establishment. 1881 *Household Words* 12 Nov. 53/2 That Saturday 'early closing' ..must be a vast boon to shop-people. 1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Christmas Number 34/1 Wednesday was our early-closing day. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 685/2 Scottish Early Closing of Public-houses Act. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 7/2 London playgoers are familiar with the iniquitous '*early-door' system, under which grasping managers trade on the fears of their nervous patrons. 1883 *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 89/2 The late Georgian or *early Victorian age. 1896 'H. S. Merriman' in *Lady's Realm* Dec. 129/1, I was a youth—in the mahogany age—early Victorian, you know. 1896 F. Harrison (*title*) Early Victorian Literature. 1906 *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 880 We invite the humour of the gods if we look down on the early Victorians. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 15/3 The bonnets..were positively early-Victorian in size, and quite early-Victorian in the dainty pale silk frillings which framed most becomingly the face and the hair.

b. In collocations used *attrib.*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 65 The pottery has a very early-man look about it. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 2/1 The shock of that early-dawn disaster. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 June 9/1 The abolition of early-season events for two-year-olds.

1909 Westm. Gaz. 23 Apr. 2/2 Much of the early-morning work is performed entirely alone.

B. *sb.* a. An early fruit or vegetable. Chiefly *pl.*

1883 R. Fenlin *Potato* 4 Second Earlies and Late Sorts. *1900 Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/3 Hops...A few samples of earlies were offered at market to-day. 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. iv, Look at my earlies [*sc.* potatoes]—all scorched black by that damn-frost.

b. *pl.* Early years or days.

1927 'A. Hope' (*title*) The Ivory Coast in the Earlies. *1928 Sunday Express* 24 June 8/5 So much for the old show days in the earlies.

Earmark, *v.* Add: 3. To set aside (money, etc.) for a particular purpose.

[*a 1888* W. Stebbing in M. Pattison *Acad. Org.* i. 13 Corporate property..unearmarked..by the donor.] *1899 Spectator* 22 June, With large sums ear-marked and accumulating for the extinction of licences. *1893 Times* 28 Apr. 9/4 A perfectly arbitrary earmarking of moneys paid into a common fund. *1928 Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 173/2 Sundry amounts of sovereigns were 'earmarked' for the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. 1929 S. McKenna *Happy Ending* III. ii, I need only earmark sufficient time in the summer for certain people whose hospitality I've accepted.

Ear-minded, *a. Psychol.* [f. Ear *sb.*1 + Minded *a.*] Having a marked tendency to carry on mental operations most readily by auditory images; thinking in sounds.

1900 W. B. Secor in *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XI. 228 Notwithstanding the fact that he was decidedly visual, he had a strong tendency to be ear-minded. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 196 The purely ear-minded man would recognise persons, things and places by the sounds connected with them.

Hence **Ear-mindedness.**

1902 Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol. II. 571 The varying prominence which visual and auditory and muscular processes occupy in different minds—eye-mindedness, ear-mindedness, motor-mindedness.

Ear-ringed, *a.* [f. Ear-ring + -ed2.] Wearing ear-rings.

1823 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* xvi, The ear-ringed, ringleted sailors. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* viii, Some ear-ringed fisher of the bay. 1892 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 14 Apr., The type of Italian fishermen..has all the beribboned, earringed and half brigandish look of the inland peasant. *1920 Chambers's Jrnl.* 561/1 His black-browed, ear-ringed kind knew him of an older race.

Earth, *sb.*1 Add: 4. *To run to earth*: to chase (the quarry) to its earth; *fig.* to capture or find (something sought for) after a long search. Similarly *to go to earth*, said of the quarry; also *fig.*

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* xxviii, Frightened—beat—run to earth myself, although I talked so bravely of running others to earth just now. 1876 [see Run *v.* 42 *fig.*]. 1888 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 20/2 All the men who helped to run to earth the various members of the Ruthven family..were richly rewarded. 1917 Mary Webb (*title*) Gone to Earth.

6. *Electr.* (Substitute def. and add quots.) Connexion of a wire conductor with the earth, either accidental (with the result of leakage of current or dangerous differences of potential) or intentional (as for the purpose of providing a return path for a telegraph current, etc.). (Cf. Ground *sb.* 15 b.)

1870 [in Dict.]. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 225 Upon no account whatever is a leaden gas-pipe to be employed for the purpose of affording earth. *Ibid.* 243 Earths are indicated by an increase in the strength of the current at the sending end, and by a decrease in the strength, or the entire cessation of it, at the other end. *Ibid.* 253 If the earth at B is bad while that at A and at C is good, then a part of A's current, on reaching B, instead of going to earth there, will take the course of the wire to C, working C's apparatus, and go to earth at C. 1901 Waterhouse *Conduit Wiring* 17 When the cables are pulled through, the braiding (and perhaps the rubber) is torn off and the result is a bad 'earth' at some future time. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 523/2 The signals received on such sensitive instruments..are liable to be disturbed by the return currents of other systems..and to obviate this it is necessary to form the 'earth' for the cable a few miles out at sea.

9. c. (Quots. illustrating wider use, chiefly in interrogative and negative contexts.)

1774 Goldsm. *Retaliation* 103 With no reason on earth to go out of his way, He turned and he varied full ten times a day. 1847 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 289 If I could have done anything on earth but cry. 1876 Miss Broughton *Jean* xiii, You people really have the worst small-beer in Europe. Where on earth did you get it? 1882 Mrs. Riddell *Daisies & Buttercups* I. iv. 121 What on earth did it all matter to me? 1885 'F. Anstey' *Tinted Venus* 128 Why on earth was she making this dead set at him?

B. II. earth almond *U.S.* (see Chufa); earth glacier, a glacier of land-waste and snow occurring in the spring; earth-life, terrestrial existence; Earth-Mother [tr. G. *erdmutter*], in mythology and folklore, a spirit or being taken as a symbol of the earth; also = Mother Earth 1; earth-pig, transl. Du. *aardvarken* = Aard-vark; earth-return *Electr.*, an earthed return circuit, as distinguished from a metallic return; also *attrib.*; earth-shrinkage *Geol.*, the reduction of the earth's diameter and volume by contraction; earth-squirrel = Ground-squirrel 1 b; earth-tilting (see quot.); earth-wire *Electr.*, wire carried from a conductor into the earth, esp. to prevent contact from the leakage of current from one wire into another; hence earth-wire *v.*, -wired *ppl. a.*, -wiring *vbl. sb.*

1894 J. Geikie *Great Ice Age* (ed. 3) 600 The so-called *earth-glaciers of the Rocky Mountains. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xix. 191 The black Shadow that oppressed me was bidden to..scatter itself over the remainder of my *earth-life. *1906 Daily Chron.* 28 May 3/4 One brief day—as long as seven years of this earth-life. 1922 Sir O. Lodge *Raymond Revised* 47 Humour does not cease with earth-life. *1904 Edin. Rev.* Jan. 38 The Indian women disrairmented still enact the ancient ritual of the Rain-Goddess or *Earth-Mother. *1906 B'ham Inst. Mag.* Apr. 312 When the great, good Earth-Mother saw this, she called to April and sent her back to gain a victory over her malicious enemy. *1907 Academy* 31 Aug. 837/1 Soft to his neck earth-mother clings. 1785 G. Forster tr. *Sparrman's Voy. Cape Gd. Hope* I. 270 The *aard-varken*, or *earth-pig, which, probably, is a species of *manis*. *1893 Guide Mammalia* 104. *1871 Engl. Mech.* 8 Sept. 627/1 *Earth return currents are not practical. *1902 Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 227/2 Steinheil of Munich.. discovered the use of the earth return. *1904 Amer. Geol.* XXXIII. 112 Under the new hypothesis the *earth-shrinkage is due to original porosity and gravitational compression, and is in active operation today. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. x. 311 Little heaps of earth thrown out from the burrowings of the *earth-squirrel, who generally sat on the top of the heap, sunning himself. *1876 Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XXI. 626/2 The ground is subject to other movements. Some.. which may be called '*earth-tiltings', show themselves by a slow bending and unbending of the surface. 1868 E. Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 3) 650 Into the other hole of the fuse a wire is placed which serves as *earth wire. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 215 *Earth-wiring...The object of the earth-wires is to prevent contact from arising through the leakage of currents from one wire at its point of support into another. *Ibid.* 216 In dry sandy soil or in rock the earth-wiring is therefore to be avoided. *Ibid.* 258 It is always advisable to earth-wire at least the last five supports on each side of every office, as a protection against the effects of lightning. *1911 Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 512/1 For protection from lightning each pole has an 'earth wire' running from the top, down to the base.

Earth, *v.* Add: 8. *Electr.* To connect (a conductor) with the earth. Hence Earthed *ppl. a.*; Earthing *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1888 Science 13 July 18/1 In dry weather they [*sc.* conductors] are not earthed at all well. *1889 Daily News* 25 Dec. 6/7 A piece of mechanism known as an 'earthing device', the invention of Major Cardew, which infallibly cuts off the current if a condition of danger occurs. *1893 Ibid.* 3 May 5/3 The swaying to and fro of the earthed line in the field due to terrestrial magnetism. *1902 Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 773/1 Let a conductor—say, a metallic sphere—be supported by a metal rod of negligible capacity whose other end is earthed. 1906 A. F. Collins *Man. Wireless Telegr.* 212 Earthed terminal. The wire connecting the plate buried in the earth and the aerial wire. 1909 *Install. News* III. 80/1 Mr. Leckie recommended earthing through a resistance.

Earthly, *a.* 1. c. Add: colloq. phr. *No earthly, not an earthly* = not an earthly chance.

1899 Referee 22 Oct. (Ware, s. v. *No*), The actors who have not booked their seats via Mr. Henry Dana, are hereby notified that they have now no earthly, as all seats have been allotted. *1907 Hockey* 13 Dec. 101/2 The poor goal-keeper had not an 'earthly'. 1911 W. J. Locke *Clementina Wing* xii. 134 Just an extra fiver on Punchinello. He's got no earthly—you know that as well as I do.

Earthquaky (ə·ɹþkweiki), *a.* [f. Earthquake + -y1.] Resembling the effect of or suggesting the motion of an earthquake.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiv, Legs shaky—head queer—round and round—earthquaky sort of feeling—very. 1846 Thackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* ii. Wks. 1900 V. 506 Many churches..had a dry, uncomfortable, earthquaky look, to my idea.

Ease, *v.* Add: 1. Also *U.S.* with *up.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 63 The doctor is down there easing up the guys that got the hide burned off 'em.

2. Also *U.S.* with *up.*

1898 E. N. Westcott *David Harum* 155 After we'd eased up our minds on the subjects of each other's health and such like.

4. c. (U.S. example.)

1829-32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* II. i. 4 He became notorious for picking up stragglers..and now and then, for easing a prisoner of his valuables.

d. *To ease in*: to break in with light work.

1892 Leisure Hour May 462/1 He is gradually eased in to his work.

7. b. To move, lift, or shift *down* gradually or gently, or *into* a person's pocket.

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 154 The road is verry steep..so bad in some places that a rope is necessary to ease them down with. *a 1875* 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 246 The widow caught the limp form and eased it to the earth. *Ibid.* 252 'Ease this down for a fellow, will you?' I eased the gravestone down till it rested on the ground. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 41 The only thing to do is to blow back his money. Either the lawyer or one of the girls eased it into his coat pocket.

8. b. To relax or cease one's efforts, *spec.* in rowing; also with *up*. *To ease all*: to stop rowing (cf. *Easy *v.* c).

1853 Rowing & Sailing 55 This sport should be continued till the boat begins to rock, when it is better to 'ease all' than to attempt altering the stroke into a milder one. *1882 Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. (Cassell) They also row right through to Ilfley without easing. *1883* 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xii. (1911) 83 When the measurements indicate that the yawl is approaching the shoalest part of the reef, the command is given to 'Ease all!' 1889 Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* v, On catching sight of Harris and me..., he eased up and stared. 1915 Boyd Cable *Between Lines* 25 'Can't you keep on belting 'em for a bit?' asked the Platoon officer. 'Might make 'em ease up on us.'

10. **Ease off.** c. *trans.* To fire off.

1916 'Taffrail' *Carry On* 93 What I do want is a nice little cruiser or a destroyer; something, at any rate, to ease off the guns at.

d. *intr.* To take things easily.

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 35 It enabled us to..have a welcome bath, and generally ease off after our first taste of high-level marching.

e. To fall away with a gentle slope.

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 73 The slope began to ease off towards the edge of the shelf above.

11. *intr.* Of shares: To become easier, fall in value. Hence Ea·sing *vbl. sb.*

1900 Daily News 5 Mar. 10/7 There is no easing in the prices for coal. *1904 Financial Times* 23 Nov. 1/7 Sewing Cottons eased off to 12s. 3d. *1927 Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 2 Marconi eased 3*d.* and Eastern Telegraph declined 3.

East-about, *adv. U.S.* [Cf. *west-about*, West *adv.* 3 b.] In an easterly direction.

1825 *Sci. Amer.* 2 Jan. 7/1 The cause, whatever it was, gradually spread, moving east-about.

Easter, *sb.*1 Add: 1. b. R.C. Ch. *To make* (†*do*) *one's Easter* (see Make *v.* 57 e): to perform one's Easter duties (see below). Hence *Easter* is used for an individual performance of these.

1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 62, I was at St Gomars & Saw ye Quire do their Easter. *Ibid.*, I was at my Easter at St Gomars. 1825 E. H. Dering *Lady of Raven's Combe* I. ii. 20 Mick..is..very happy about everything, when he has made his Easter. 1892 J. Morris in *Month* May 37 Taking in those who have made their Easters at Melior St. ..we may count the Easters as 2000.

3. b. Easter-dues (examples). **Easter duty** (or duties): the religious duties (viz. of confession and communion) obligatory at Eastertide. **Easter Sitting**(s = Easter law term. **Easter term**: (*a*) a term in the law-courts formerly movable and falling between Easter and Whitsuntide, now fixed within a certain period each year; (*b*) in the older universities, a term which was kept formerly between Easter and Whitsuntide, but which is now included in the Trinity term; in some universities and schools, the term between Christmas and Easter. **Eastertide,** time, the church season of Easter, either Easter Sunday, or the Sunday with the following days until Ascensiontide. **Easter week,** the week beginning with Easter Sunday.

1720 in *Jrnl. Derbysh. Archæol. Soc.* (1905) XXVII. 215 *Easter dues I. 11. 0. 1848 in Bunce *Old St. Martin's, B'ham* (1875) 35 Easter dues 4*d.* for a man and his wife, and 4*d.* for each single person above the age of 16, and 2*d.* from each housekeeper. 1723 S. L. *Gen. Instruct. Hist. & Tenets Relig.* II. v. 256 What Punishments hath the Church decreed against those who have not perform'd their *Easter Duty? 1875 *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict. c.* 77. Sched. I. Order lxi, The *Easter sittings shall commence on the Tuesday after Easter week and terminate on the Friday before Whitsunday. 1910 *Law Times* 9 Apr. 509/2 On Tuesday last the Easter Sittings commenced with 145 appeals and 1514 causes awaiting hearing. 1913 Earl of Halsbury, etc. *Laws Eng.* XXVII. 436 The third, Easter sitting. 1641 *G. Cavendish's Negotiations Cdl. Woolsey* xi. 30 Untill such time as the Cardinall resorted thither to him, where after *Easter terme was ended, he kept his feast of Whitsontide. 1672 Cowell *Interpr.* s.v. *Terme, Terminus Paschae*, Easter term, which begins the Wednesday fortnight after Easter-day, and ends the Monday next after Ascension-day. 1727 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Term*, Oxford Terms...Easter-term begins the 10th day after Easter, and ends the Thursday before Whitsunday. Cambridge Terms. ..Easter-term begins the Wednesday after Easter-week, and ends the week before Whitsunday. 1818 [in Dict.]. 1905 Vachell *Hill* viii, Racquets, the chief game in the Easter term. 1930 *Law Times* 26 Apr. 373 The Easter Law Term will commence on..the 25th April, and will end on..the 26th May. *c 1000* Ælfric *Hom.* I. 312 Nu is his browung and his ærist ure *Easter-tid. *14..* Eestertyde [in Dict., 3a]. 1856 Smyttan *Hymn, 'Forty days'* vi, That with thee we may appear At the eternal Eastertide. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par., Watching of the Falcon* 25 If one chanced to fare Into that place at Easter-tide. 1885 [in Dict.]. *c 1440* *Esterne tyme [in Dict., 3a]. 1567-83 L. Vaux *Catech.* (Chetham 1885) 64 Euery man and woman..should receiue the Blessed Sacrament at Easter time. 1849 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 52 'Twill be Easter-time in the world. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* John xx. 1 *rubric*, Dys sceal on sæternes dæg on þære *easter wucan. *c 1406* in G. R. Owst *Preaching Med. Eng.* I. (1926) 23 At Seint Marie Spitel, in Estir Weke. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer* 54 b, Tewesdaye in Easter weke. *a 1562* G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1833) 193 The thursday in Esterweke. *a 1670* S. Collins *Pres. State Russia* (1671) 18 In the Easter week all his Majesties Servants and Nobility kiss the Patriarchs Hand, and receive either gilded, or red Eggs. 1727 [see above]. *a 1773* A. Butler *Moveable Feasts & Fasts Cath. Ch.* viii. (1839) 233 Every day during Easter week. 1824 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 225/1 Down to the twelfth century each day in Easter week was a holiday of obligation.

Easterliness (ī·stəɹlinés). [f. Easterly *a.* + -ness.] Easterly quality or condition.

1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* 222 Each of them has acquired an absolute quality; Edinburgh of easterliness and Liverpool of westerliness.

Easterly, *a.*2 Add: 2. b. *sb.* An easterly wind.

1901 F. T. Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 265 The brave west wind..being succeeded by baffling easterlies. *1906 Times* 21 Feb. 10/5 The usual seasonal rise of pressure over North-eastern Europe which before long will cause the spring easterlies.

— *Dynasts* III. II. iv. 376 The contorted and attenuated écorché of the Continent appearing as in an earlier scene, but now obscure under the summer stars.

Écossaise. Add: **2.** (See quot.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 439/2 The alternation of hot and cold douches, which for some unknown reason has got the name of *Ecossaise*, is a very powerful remedy from the strong action and reaction which it produces, and is one of very great value.

Ecphore (e·kfōəɹ), *v. Psychol.* Also ek-. [ad. Gr. *ἐκφορεῖν*, f. *ἔκφορος* to be made known (cf. *ἐκφέρειν* to carry or bring forth, produce, disclose).] *trans.* To evoke or revive (an emotion, a memory, or the like) by means of a stimulus. So **Ecphoric** (ekfo·rik) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by ecphory; whence **Ecpho·rically** *adv.* **Ecphorize** (e·kfōrəiz) *v.*; whence **E·cphorizable** *a.* **Ecphory** (e·kfōri), the evocation of a disposition from a latent to a manifest state.

1914 L. Simon tr. *R. Semon's Mneme* (1921) 39 Groups of influences may act ecphorically on an engram. *Ibid.* 73 The diurnal periodic leaf movements of plants are ecphorised chronogeneously for some time after the cessation of the light-stimulus that normally liberates them. *Ibid.* 138 The ecphory of an engram. *Ibid.*, The ecphoric factor..consists of the partial or entire repetition of that energetic condition which formerly acted engraphically. 1917 A. Wohlgemuth in *Brit. Jrnl. Psych.* June 429 An 'ekphored' feeling is always a new state of feeling and never the memory image of a previous one. *Ibid.* 453 If we look at..a red rose and perceive it, and after a little while ekphore its memory-image, we note immediately how unlike..this memory-image is to the original perception. *Ibid.* 456 The ekphory of the memory-image of a pain. 1921 B. Russell *Analysis of Mind* iv. 84 The second mnemic principle, or 'Law of Ekphory'. *Ibid.*, When two stimuli occur together, one of them, occurring afterwards, may call out the reaction for the other also. We call this an 'ekphoric influence', and stimuli having this character are called 'ekphoric stimuli'. 1923 B. Duffy tr. *R. Semon's Mnemic Psych.* 155 An engram which, when evoked into life (*ecphorized*), will produce a mnemic sensation in consciousness. *Ibid.* 314 Homophonously ecphorizable engrams. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 10 The process by which future stimuli touch off the engrams is known as ecphory. *Ibid.*, The partial recurrence of the excitation-complex which left behind it a simultaneous [illegible] on the latter.

Ecrin [illegible] A casket for jewellery. [illegible] The cigar-boxes given over [illegible] 1910 *Crockett Lewis Meet* [illegible] ...was placed in a lined box of [illegible] ecrin'.

Ecrustaceous [illegible] f. E-3 + Crustaceous.] Of lichens: Having no thallus.

1872 W. A. Leighton *Lichen-Flora* (ed. 2) p. xxiv.

Ecstasiate, *v.* Add: [After F. *s'extasier*, f. *extasie*, early form of *extase* Ecstasy.] *intr.* or *refl.* To go into an ecstasy.

1838 Miss Pardoe *River & Desert* I. 10 He extasiated on the Emperor, and shrugged his shoulders at all other crowned heads. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Dec. 662/2 What we admit that we cannot sincerely extasiate ourselves before or admire is M. Huysmans's idea of style.

Ectad (e·ktæd), *adv. Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἐκτός* outside + *-ad.*] On the outward side *of.*

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 27 The *dura (mater)* may be described as *ectad* of the brain, but *entad* of the cranium. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 220/1.

Ectal (e·ktăl), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἐκτός* outside + *-al.*] External, superficial.

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 27 The suggestion to employ *ental* and *ectal* was welcomed, and they were published [by Wilder in 1881]. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 220/1.

Ectene (e·ktīnɪ). *Gr. Church.* [eccl. Gr., f. *ἐκτενής* extended.] A litany recited by a deacon and choir.

1850 Neale *Holy East. Ch.* I. 361 The Ectene for the first Sunday in Lent. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 707/1 A series of short intercessions resembling the Greek 'Ektene', or deacon's litany. 1916 N. F. Robinson *Monasticism Orthodox Ch.* 89 Then followeth the customary Ectene.

Ecthesis (e·kθēsis). [ad. Gr. *ἔκθεσις* exposition, f. *ἐκτιθέναι* to put forth.] An edict of the Emperor Heraclius promulgated A.D. 638, maintaining the doctrine that Christ has only one will.

1727–38 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The *ecthesis* favoured the error of the Monothelites. 1850 J. Miley *Hist. Papal States* I. I. i. 225 Meddlers in theology, attempting by *ectheses* and *types*..to dictate what the vicars of Christ were to teach the Church. 1854 [see Type *sb.*[1] 5 b]. 1902 H. K. Mann *Hist. Popes* I. I. 365 Monothelism and the *Ecthesis* were condemned.

Ecthol (e·kθǫl). [f. *Ech(inacea* + *Th(uja* + *-ol.*] The proprietary name of an antiseptic used in septic and infective ailments, prepared from *Echinacea angustifolia* and *Thuja occidentalis.*

1900 *Year-Bk. Pharmacy* 221. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 279 Ecthol is a clear brown fluid with a characteristic odour recalling that of valerian.

Ecto-. Add: **Ectobla·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to an ectoblast. **Ectobra·nchiate** *a. Zool.*, having external gills. **Ectocho·ndral** *a. Anat.*, situated or occurring outside the substance of a cartilage. **E·ctochone** *Zool.*, the outermost structure of a chone. **E·ctodynamomo·rphic** *a.* (see quot.). **Ecto-e·thmoid** *Zool.*, the prefrontal bone of the skull. **Ectole·cithal** *a. Embryol.*, having the food yolk situated outside the formative yolk. **E·ctoloph,** the outer ridge of a lophodont tooth. **E·ctomere** *Embryol.*, each of the cells produced by the segmentation of the ovum. **Ectopare·nchyma** *Zool.*, the outer part of the parenchyma in a trematode. **E·ctophyte,** an external vegetable parasite; hence **Ectophy·tic** *a.* **Ectopla·stic** *a.*, pertaining to ectoplasm. **E·ctopy** *Path.*, the abnormal position of an organ. **Ectorhi·nal** *a.*, situated on the outer side of the nose. **Ectoso·mal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the ectosome. **E·ctosome,** the exterior membrane of a sponge. **Ecto·steal** *a. Anat.*, of, pertaining to, or situated on the exterior surface of a bone; hence **Ecto·stea·lly** *adv.* **Ecto·stracum,** the middle layer of the shell of a crustacean. **Ectotrache·a** *Ent.*, the outer epithelial layer of the trachea of an insect.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 5/2 A pair of *ectoblastic invaginations. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 40 The core of the chorionic villus is mesoblastic in origin,..whereas the trophoblast is ectoblastic. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 557 The *ectobranchiate *Desmosticha*. 1889 *Ectochondral [see *entochondral* s.v. *Ento-]. 1887 Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415/1 A transverse muscular sphincter, which defines an outer division or *ectochone from an inner or endochone. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 795 [illegible] outer part, the ectochor·. [illegible] part, the endochone. [illegible] iamorphic soils, that is, those in which climatic and other external factors in soil formation predominate over internal ones. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 91 Anteriorly to the septum is a large bone, the *ecto-ethmoid..(= the pre-frontal of Huxley). 1928 C. F. Cooper *Parker & Haswell's Text-Bk. Zool.* (ed. 4) II. 78 The outer walls of the olfactory capsules may be ossified by paired ecto-ethmoids. 1884 Sedgwick & Heathcote tr. *Claus' Zool.* I. 112 The first processes of segmentation in these at first *ectolecithal ova are withdrawn from observation, since they take place in the centre of an egg covered by a superficial layer of food yolk. 1905 *Amer. Geol.* Apr. 244 The outer border (*ectoloph) rises higher than the cross crests. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Ectomere*, the larger of the two primitive cells produced by the segmentation of the mammalian ovum after impregnation. 1924 *Cowdry's Gen. Cytology* 584 The subdivisions of these ectomeres are much more numerous in large eggs than in small ones. 1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Aug. 500 The shedding of the *ectoparenchyma. 1883 D. Macalister tr. *Ziegler's Path. Anat.* I. 354 *Ectophyte. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 There is a reciprocal symbiosis between the Angiosperm and the fungus which is endophytic, only rarely *ectophytic. *Ibid.*, More or fewer of their rootlets have their extremities invested by a weft of hyphal mycelium as an ectophytic mycorhiza. 1885 Lan[illegible] XIX. [illegible] cell-protoplasm..has given rise to substances which..are formed on the outside of the cell as a sort of envelope..in which case they are called *ectoplastic products. 1890 Sir W. Turner in *Jrnl. Anat.* XXV. 106 The demarcation between these two parts is due to the presence of a fissure, more or less distinctly defined in different animals, which has been named the rhinal or *ecto-rhinal fissure. 1904 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 2) 258 Hippocampal and Ectorhinal Fissures. 1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. xvi, This cleavage occurs parallel to the outer surface, dividing the sponge at once into choanosomal and *ectosomal portion. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415/1 An outer or *ectosome and an inner or choanosome. 1885 W. K. Parker in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 29 Jan. 135 This malleus in its articular part has two endosteal and one *ectosteal bony centre. 1870 W. H. Flower *Osteol. Mamm.* vii. 74 They ossify, according to Parker, *ectosteally, or from without inwards. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* iv. 194 Immediately beneath the epiostracum, there is a zone..distinguished as the *ectostracum. 1898 A. S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 684 The larval *ectotrachea undergoes histolysis.

Ectogenesis (ektǫdʒe·nēsis). *Biol.* [mod. L.: see Ecto- and Genesis.] The production of structures or bodies outside the organism. So **Ectogenetic** (ektǫdʒène·tik), **Ectogenic** (ektǫdʒe·nik), **Ectogenous** (ektǫ·dʒēnəs) *adjs.*, pertaining to ectogenesis, producing or produced from without.

1883 D. Macalister tr. *Ziegler's Path. Anat.* I. 291 Some of the pathogenous bacteria are accustomed to develope and multiply without the body, while others only do so within it. The former kind we may describe as ectogenous, the latter as endogenous. *Ibid.*, Sometimes the ectogenous bacteria proceed to multiply within the body. 1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 83/2 Ectogenic. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., [illegible] giving rise to structures [illegible] *laedalus* (1924) 63 It was in [illegible] roduced the first ectogenetic [illegible] he first country to adopt ectogenesis officially, and [illegible] 1968 was producing 60,000 [illegible] annually by this method. 1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* [illegible] century science will have solved [illegible] will be able, that is to say, to develop a human infant from a fertilized cell by laboratory methods.

Ectopic (ektǫ·pik), *a. Path.* [f. Ectopia + *-ic.*] Characterized by ectopia: said of pregnancy and gestation.

1873 R. Barnes *Dis. Women* 424 The gestation is ectopic, that is, proceeding in an abnormal locality. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 Apr. 50/1 Ectopic gestation with ruptured sac. 1929 G. S. Dodds *Hum. Embryol.* 78 In ectopic pregnancy the uterus hypertrophies.

Ectoplasm (e·ktǫplæz'm).

1. (See Dict. s.v. Ecto-.) **2.** A viscous substance which is supposed to emanate from the body of a spiritualistic medium, and to develop into a human form or face. So **Ectopla·smic, Ectopla·stic** *adjs.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 13 Frederick Munnings-Gaulton ..prominent as a medium..appears to have been an adept at producing 'ectoplasm'. 1923 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 5 Ectoplasm ..is described as being to the touch 'a cold and viscous mass comparable to contact with a reptile'. 1926 J. Laird *Our Minds & their Bodies* 1 Those bearers look for photographic evidence of 'auras' and 'ectoplasms'. 1926 Joad *Babbitt Warren* 126 Ectoplastic mediums, quack doctors and inspired clairvoyants. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Apr. 2/4 The genuineness of ectoplasmic forms..seemed quite certain. 1927 De Brath tr. *Geley's Clairvoy. & Material.* 175 It seems to me desirable to substitute for 'materialization' the term 'ectoplasmic form'.

Ectrodactyly (ektrodæ·ktili). *Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *ectrodactylia*, f. Gr. *ἔκτρω(μα*, *-τρω(σις*, etc. (f. *ἐκ-* + *τρω-* to damage) + *δάκτυλος* finger.] Congenital absence of digits. So **Ectroda·ctylism.**

1893 *Jrnl. Anat.* XXVII. 422 Schæfar gives an account of five cases of ectrodactyly. 1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 358 Absence of Digits (Ectrodactylism). 1899 *Jrnl. Anat.* XXXIII. 524 A case in which ectrodactyly and syndactyly of the right hand co-existed with double ectrodactyly of the feet. 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 228 Several pedigrees of ectrodactylism..are recorded in medical literature.

Ecuadorian (ekwădō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Ecuador* + *-ian.*] a. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Ecuador. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Ecuador.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 645/1 The only real glacier known to exist in the Ecuadorian Andes. 1886 A. Simson *Trav. Ecuador* ii. 27 The dinner, in an Ecuadorian sense, was capital. 1892 E. Whymper *Trav. Gt. Andes* 179 Ecuadorian Hand-Made Lace. *Ibid.* 421 The head-coverings worn by Ecuadorians shew that the sun's rays are seldom so powerful as to be dangerous. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Oct. 7 Ecuadorian Hats [commonly called 'Panama' hats].

Ecuelle (ākiue·l). [ad. F. *écuelle*:—pop. L. **scutella*, altered from *scutella.*]

1. A two-handled porringer used for soup.

1856 J. C. Robinson *Inv. Mus. Ornamental Art* 19 'Ecuelle' or Shell Tazza, *ornamented with interlaced* [illegible] *ornament in ruby and yellow lustre.* 1861 *Official* [illegible] ...wer and stand. [illegible], Ecuelle and Dish, painted with Carnival figures.

2. The process by which the essence of limes is obtained from the ripe fruit. Also **Ecue·lling.**

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 812/1 The process known as *écuelle*, in which the skin of the ripe fruit is scraped against a series of points or ridges arranged upon the surface of a peculiarly-shaped dish or broad funnel. 1891 *Bull. Roy. Gardens Kew* May-June 220 From the rind of the fruit, by a process known as 'ecuelling', which consists of gently rubbing the fruit on rounded projections arranged inside a brass basin, a very fine essence of limes is obtained.

Ecyphellate (ĭsəife·lĕt), *a. Bot.* [E- 3.] Of lichens: Without cyphellæ.

1872 W. A. Leighton *Lichen-Flora* (ed. 2) p. xxiv.

Ed. or **ed.,** abbrev. of *edited (by)*, *edition*, *editor.*

Edam (ē·dăm). In full *Edam cheese*: a cheese made at Edam, near Amsterdam.

1836 J. Murray *Handbk. Trav. Continent* 52/1 A vast quantity of these cheeses (called here *Edam cheeses, but* known all over the world as Dutch cheeses). 1890 Jas. Macdonald *Stephens' Bk. Farm* (ed. 4) IV. 515 The two important cheeses made in Holland, both of which are sold in the English markets in very large quantities, are known as round or Edam, and flat or Gouda Cheese. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 The Edam and Gouda are the common cheeses of Holland.

Edaphic (ĭdæ·fik), *a. Phytogeography.* [f. Gr. *ἔδαφος* floor + *-ic.*] Pertaining to, produced or influenced by, the soil.

1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* Additions. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 430/1 The varying climatic or environmental conditions to which Angiosperms may be exposed in their wide distribution, including those of the soil, edaphic, those of the atmosphere, epedaphic, and those of water, aquatic. *Ibid.*, Geophytes are..subject to the influence of both edaphic and epedaphic factors of environment. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II. 343 Adaptation to the immediate physical environment, particularly the nature and depth of the sea-bottom (edaphic adaptation). 1930 *Nature* 25 Jan. 120 Wherever domesticated animals come upon the scene the biotic factor undoubtedly ranks with the edaphic and climatic as of supreme importance.

Eddy, *sb.* **4.** Add: **eddy-chamber,** a chamber in which a current of fluid is compelled to whirl in eddies; **eddy-current,** a current of electricity induced in places where such currents are undesirable and cause waste of energy.

1899 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 153 W. S. Barnard, working under the direction of Riley, invented the admirable *eddy chamber, or 'cyclone system' of nozzles. 1892 W. P. Maycock *Electr. Lighting* I. vi. 158 Most armatures of direct current machines have iron cores, and the revolution of the cores in the magnetic field would..cause currents to be induced in the core...These currents [are] called *foucault* or **eddy currents.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 583/1 The result would be a considerable reduction in the efficiency of the machine, since the power absorbed by these so-called eddy-currents would be entirely dissipated in heating the core.

Edenite (ē·dənəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *edenit* (1839), f. *Edenville*, Orange County, New York: see -ite.[1]] An aluminous variety of hornblende.

[illegible] Magnesia-Lime Amphi- [illegible] 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. [illegible] green..or greyish-yellow.

Edestin (ɪde·stin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἐδεστός catable + -IN[1].] A vegetable globulin occurring in wheat, rye, etc.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. i. 400 The proteid which is soluble in saline solutions the author shows to be edestin, or vegetable vitellin.

Edge, *sb.* Add:

2. d. Of temper (cf. *EDGY *a.* 4).

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 224 The company commanders found him with rather a sharp edge to his temper.

e. *To have an edge on* (a person): to have a grudge against, or an advantage over. *U.S.*

1896 *Daily News* 18 Mar. 7/5, I expect that when I am gone, especially from your own people, who always had an edge on me, and for no reason. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 Sept. 1060 Here we have the edge on our rivals, not only because of our superior location, but also because we are reputedly reckless about reducing prices.

4. b. *To be on edge*: to be excited or irritable (cf. *2 d).

1900 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6/1 For me there was to be no sleep far into that night, for my nerves were upon edge. 1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* v. 56 I'm all on edge over this landscape scheme.

6. b. See also RAZOR *sb.* 1 b.

7. c. *Edge of regression* (see REGRESSION 3 b).

12. a. *edge-laid* adj. ; **b.** *edge-milling, nailing*; **edge grindstone, key, -metal, plane, -rolled** *a.* (see quots.); **edge-runner,** an apparatus for grinding ores by means of a heavy disk which runs on its edge in a circular mortar; **edge-setter, -zone** (see quots.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Edge grindstone,* one the peripheral edge of which is the portion utilized; as distinguished from surface grindstone. **Edge key,* a tool used in boot-making for rubbing and burnishing the edges of soles. The disks are made of patterns: plain, convex, scotch edge, fluted, etc. **Edge laid bell,* one made by cutting up the hides into strips of the width of the intended thickness of the belt, and setting them on edge. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 961 The coal-seams thus upheaved [illegible] *edge-metals by the miners. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 156/2 [illegible] chines are a still more recent application of the mining-tool system. 1876 *Ibid.* IV. 493/1 For side or *edge nailing .. clasp-nails .. are used. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Edge-plane.* 1. (Wood-working.) A plane for edging boards, having a fence, and a face with the required shape; flat, hollow, or round. 2. (Shoe-making.) A plane for shaving the edges of boot and shoe soles. 1880 ZAEHNSDORF *Art Bookbinding* 170 *Edge-rolled, when the edges of the boards are rolled, either in blind or in gold. 1883 H. G. HARRIS *Plate Glass* 146 The pieces of limestone are further crushed under a pair of *edge-runners'. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. [illegible] 9 Jan. 36 [illegible] *Mech.* Su [illegible] edges of l [illegible] carried on a jack and the burnisher held in the hand. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 459/2 A fold of soft tissue extending to a greater or less distance over the theca, and containing ..a cavity continuous over the lip of the calicle with the cœlenteron. This fold of tissue is known as the *edge-zone. 1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* XIII. 22 The epitheca is that part of the skeleton secreted by the edge-zone.

Edge, *v.*[1] Add: **7.** *Cricket.* To deflect (the ball) with the edge of the bat.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/4 Seeing his first ball edged by Rhodes over the slips. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 18/2 Being inclined to edge the ball.

Edger. Add:

4. An operative in various crafts (see quots.).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 8/5 Optician's Edger wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Edger*, a fettler who smoothes edges and joints of clay ware articles with a knife, leather or sponge before firing. *Ibid.* § 429 *Black edger* (gloves): ..stains, with a blackened pad, as received from machinist, the white edge left on black kid gloves.

5. *Cricket.* A ball that is deflected with the edge of the bat.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 5/6 Aided by an extraordinary quantity of luck in respect of edgers and extras, the Australians succeeded in getting within 67 of the English total. 1906 *Ibid.* 28 July 7/5 Tunnicliffe, who repeated that edger and then mis-hit one just short of Goatly at mid-on.

Edgily (e·dʒili), *adv.* [f. EDGY *a.* + -LY[2].] In an edgy manner; irritably, testily.

1837 MANNING in Leslie *Life* (1921) 269 He answered rather edgily and defensively. 1922 'M. ARLEN' *Piracy* III. ix. § 3 'You are making a butt of me, Virginia', he complained edgily.

Edging, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3. c.** *Photogr.* A narrow strip of albumen, gelatin, or india-rubber along the edge of a collodion dry plate.

1885 ABNEY *Photogr. with Emulsions* (ed. 3) 247 The plate is given an edging by placing the moistened end of the spill beneath the thumb of the right hand, and drawing it round the edge of the plate. By this means a 'safe edge' is given to it.

6. *attrib.* in various senses.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Edging and dividing bench*, a circular saw of special adaption for sawing blocks into voussoir shapes, used in one form..of carwheels. 1880 *G. Turner's Catal. Tool Wks. Sheffield* 24 Common Grass Plot *Edging Knives. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Edging machine*, a machine for edging boards to a given pattern. An edger. 1841 MRS. J. W. LOUDON *Ladies' Comp. Flower Garden* 117/2 *Gentiana acaulis* is frequently used as an *edging plant. 1907 *Macmillan's Mag.* 825 Lepidoptera seek out this sunny retreat and suck the edging plants.

Edgy, *a.* Add:

4. Having one's nerves on edge; irritable; testy. SUPPT.

1837 [see *EDGILY]. 1864 WEBSTER. 1914 KIPLING *Dog Hervey, Divers. Char.* (1917) 149 'I say', he began hurriedly, 'do you mind if I come in here for a little? I'm a bit edgy.' 1915 J. BUCHAN *39 Steps* i. 33 Then I could see that he began to get edgy again. He listened for little noises. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 555/1 The horses were very nervous and edgy for the rest of the day. 1929 S. AUMONIER *Ups & Downs* 514 That its mood was tense and 'edgy' was evident from the way in which the members spoke and behaved.

Edh (eð), name of the Anglo-Saxon letter, or the phonetic symbol, ð (' crossed d').

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 612/2 In order to express the corresponding sonant (heard in '*that*', and confusedly denoted by the same compound *th*) a stroke was drawn across the simple d (d), and the new letter was called *edh*.

Edifier (e·difəiəɹ). Delete *rare* and add quots.

1832 CARLYLE *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1872) IV. 117 The true Spiritual Edifier and Soul's-Father of all England. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. 3/1 The real edifiers. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb. 6 The professional edifiers of British youth.

Edisonite (e·disənəit). *Min.* [f. name of Thomas Alva *Edison*, American inventor (1847–1931) + -ITE[1].] Titanic acid occurring in golden-brown orthorhombic crystals.

1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXXVI. 274, I therefore propose for it the name *Edisonite*, after Mr. Thomas Alva Edison. 1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 354 Edisonite, a fourth form of Titanic Anhydride.

Edition de luxe: see LUXE 2.

Editio princeps (ɪdi·ʃio pri·nseps). Pl. editiones principes (ɪdiʃio·ni·z pri·nsipi·z). [mod.L.] The first printed edition of a book.

1802 T. F. DIBDIN *Introd. Knowl. Rare & Val. Ed.* 4 This editio princeps contains but nine comedies. 1815 J. SCOTT *Visit to Paris* (ed. 2) 237 The room of the *Editiones principes*, contains every thing to gratify the taste of the bibliographer. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 656/2 Azzoguidi's *editio princeps* of Ovid. 1885 LIGHTFOOT *Apostolic Fathers* I. 113 A misprint of the editio princeps.

Editor. Add: **3. b.** A person in charge of a particular section of a newspaper, e.g. of the financial news (*city editor*: see *CITY 9).

c. The literary manager of a publishing house. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Apr. 2096 Far more attention might well be given the West's peculiar needs by Eastern editors.

d. *attrib.* (appos.), as *editor-manager, -proprietor, -publisher.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 1/3 Editor-manager of the *Oxford Chronicle*. 1906 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 10/2 The editor-proprietor of the 'Studio'. 1907 *Ibid.* 8 Nov. 12/1 The staff, from the editor-publisher downward.

Editorial, *a.* Add: **b.** *spec.* Written by the editor of a newspaper, as distinct from news items.

1802 *Deb. Congress* 25 Feb. (1851) 796 The editorial part of the paper..was supposed to come from the pen of Mr. Hobby. 1816 *Niles' Weekly Register* X. Index, Editorial articles. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 109/1 [He] thoroughly worked an idea into an editorial leader.

B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 114 A drawer containing ..unfinished letters, half-written editorials, incidents of travel. 1850 D. WEBSTER *Private Corr.* (1856) II. 365 The editorial in the Courier..is exactly in the right spirit.

Edmonsonite (e·dmənsənəit). *Min.* [f. name of George *Edmonson* (1798–1863), headmaster of Queenwood College, Hampshire + -ITE[1].] An alloy of iron and nickel found in meteorites.

1882 W. FLIGHT in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXIII. 888 Edmonsonite, ..occurring in the Cranbourne meteorite.

Edriophthalmate, *a.* [See EDRIOPHTHALMIAN.] Of or pertaining to the *Edriophthalma*. Also **Edriophthalmatous, -mic** *adjs.*

1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Feb. 154 In the Edriophthalmate orders no similar arrangement is known.

Educand (ediŭkæ·nd). [ad. L. *ēducandus*, gerundive of *ēdūcāre* to EDUCATE.] One who is to be educated.

a 1909 PETTY (Cent. D. Suppl.) We wish therefore that the educands be taught to observe. 1917 J. ADAMS *Student's Guide* 6 We have a case where the teacher is all educator, and the pupil all educand. 1927 — *Errors in School* 44 Preparing the educand to take his place in his surroundings.

Educatable (e·diŭkeɪtəbʼl), *a.* [f. EDUCATE *v.* + -ABLE.] = EDUCABLE. Hence **Educatabi·lity.**

1868 ALCOTT *Tablets* 105 (Cent. D.) Not letters but life chiefly educate if we are educatable. 1894 C. C. STOPES *Brit. Freewomen* 153 A constantly expanding view of the educatability even of ordinary girls. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 10 Some fishes are 'more intelligent,' or, as Dr. Longley puts it, 'have a greater degree of educatability' than others.

Eduction. 5. Add: eduction-port, an exhaust port.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 774/1.

Edwardian, *a.* Add:

3. Belonging to or characteristic of the reign of Edward VII. Also **Edwa·rdine.**

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 2/2 That the Edwardian age is more placidly disposed towards such a threat [*viz.* 'your beer will cost you more'] than the times of the King's great-grandfather, George III. 1910 *Tablet* 14 May Suppl. 792/2 One event of the Edwardine reign afforded to the Catholics of this country satisfactions that were all their own, the union of the King of Spain and the Princess Ena. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 462/1 He sleeked his Edwardian moustache. 1927 M. SADLEIR *Trollope* 3 To the critical eye of Edwardian and Georgian enlightenment the mid-Victorians have appeared smug and hypocritical and selfish. 1930 *B'ham Post* 24 Apr. 15/2 Most Edwardian little girls enjoyed a foretaste of the permanent wave—but without the permanence—suffering the infliction of tightly-twisted 'curl rags' at night.

B. *sb.* **1.** An alumnus of a school of King Edward VI's foundation, of St. Edward's School, Oxford, or of King Edward VII School, Sheffield.

1873 *S. Edward's Sch. Chron.* Apr. 15/2 Then with a kick S. Edward's chief raises the ball on high; And above their adversaries' heads the Edwardians see it fly. 1875 *Ibid.* July 154/2 The captain of the Old Edvardians. 1919 GILSON in *Serv. Rec. K. Edw. Sch., B'ham* (1920) Introd., [His] unrivalled knowledge and memory of Old Edwardians.

2. A person belonging to the period of Edward VII.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Sept. 617/2 Beguiled to sleep towards the end of last century..and suddenly awoken in a world of earnest Edwardians. 1929 S. AUMONIER *Ups & Downs* 147 He was an Edwardian of Edwardians..surprisingly gracious, tactful and charming.

Eel. 6. Add: **eel-back** *U.S.* (see quot.); **eel-cat,** a channel catfish, *Ictalurus anguilla* or *I. punctatus*; **eel-pot** (earlier example); **eel-schuit,** an eel-boat.

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 183 The Smooth Flounder, .. *Pleuronectes glaber*, .. may be distinguished from the former [*sc.* the Flat Fish] by its smooth skin, which has given to the species, in some localities, the name '*Eel-back'. 1898 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fishes N. & Middle Amer.* 2789 The *eel cat rarely attains a greater weight than 5 pounds. 1648 T. SHEPARD *Clear Sunshine* (1833) 59 All winter they sell Brooms, Staves, *Elepots, Baskets. 1905 M. A. WYLLIE *London to the Nore* iv. 42 Gaily painted and varnished Dutch *eel-schuits.

Ee·l-grass. A plant with long narrow leaves: (*a*) the aquatic herb *Vallisneria spiralis*; (*b*) the common sea-wrack *Zostera marina*. U.S.

1806 *Baltimore Even. Post* 19 Feb. 3/3 (Th.) A young man at Sullivan [Maine] saw a Fox go down to some eel-grass, and roll himself up in it. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 58 The eel-grass is of little value except as litter. 1864 [in Dict. s.v. EEL]. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* May I. 164 Go to the nearest brook, gather..a root of the Eel grass, [etc.]. 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 473 Order Hydrocharideæ.—This contains the Eel Grass, *Vallisneria spiralis*. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 65 Jungles of eel-grass and meadows of lily pads. 1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 39 The beach was strewn with sea-weeds and eel-grass.

Eeling (ī·liŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb.* [f. EEL *sb.*] Fishing for eels.

1780 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 104 Made an eel spear. Went eeling. *Ibid.*, Went an eeling. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 426 No clammin', no eelin', and no pastur to feed your cows onto. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 406/2 When he couldn't go eeling.

Eel-pout. Add: **1. c.** The mutton-fish, *Zoarces anguillaris. U.S.* 1889 *Century Dict.*

Eel-skin. Add: **b.** *U.S.* = PASTER 2, STICKER[1] 5.

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Eel-skin*, a thin, narrow slip of paper, with the name of a candidate on one side, and coated with mucilage on the other, so as to be quickly and secretly placed over the name of an opponent, on a printed ballot.

Ee·l-worm. A nematode worm resembling an eel, injurious to plants. (Cf. EEL 3.)

1890 E. A. ORMEROD *Injurious Insects* (ed. 2) 52 These eel worms (*Tylenchus devastatrix*) are too small to be observed without the help of a magnifier. 1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 568 What appeared to be eel worms, or nematodes, were observed in potato stalks, causing the foliage to turn yellow. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 15 Jan. 4/3 'Tulip-root', a disease [of oats] caused by a minute eel-worm.

-een (īn), *suffix*[1], ultimately derived from L. *-ĭnus, -ĭna* adj. suffix, through F. *-in, -ine*, as in †*damaskeen* (1551), *canteen* (1737), *tureen* (1706), *bombazeen* (18th–19th century variant of *bombasine*). *Bombazeen* apparently furnished the model for *velveteen* (1795, *velvatean* 1776), on which followed *sateen* (an alteration of *satin*).

-een (īn), *suffix*[2], ad. Ir. dim. suffix *-ín*, as in *buckeen* (1793), *colleen* (1828), *dudeen* (1841), *girleen* (1836), *jackeen* (1840), *poteen* (1812), *spalpeen* (1780), *squireen* (1809).

E'enamost (ī·nămoust), *adv. English* and *U.S. dial.* Also *a.* e'en a most, a'most; *β.* enymost, eeny(-)most, enermost. [f. *e'en* EVEN *adv.* + *a'most* ALMOST *adv.*] Even almost; nearly.

a. 1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E.D.S.), *E'en a'most*, almost. 1839 *Havana* (N.Y.) *Republ.* 21 Aug. (Th.) [The whale's head] was e'en a most off. 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. xiv. 253 The repudiation of debts..has lowered us down e'en a'most to the bottom of the shaft. 1891 H. FREDERIC *Copperhead* etc. (1894) 208 'I could e'en a'most 'a' thought it was Alvy talkin'', was what he said.

β. 1833 C. A. DAVIS *Major Downing* 168 It was made so long ago he has enymost forgot it. 1840 *Crockett Almanac* 2 The sun will be enermost hid. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv. 113 He..has got the whole Bible eeny most by heart. 1870 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 189 Then he'd jaw and scold so that she was eenymost beat out.

-eer, *suffix* [1]. Add:

The spelling *-eer*, replacing the older *-ier*, became frequent in the early 17th century. *Mountaineer* and *Waistcoateer* (a prostitute) afford early instances, and are also exceptional examples of the use of this suffix. A few formations denote inanimate objects, as *gazetteer* (1704), *muffineer* (1806–7).

In the latter part of the 17th century gerundial and (to a less extent) participial formations on agent-nouns in *-eer* appeared, and increased in the course of the following century, as *auctioneering* (1733), *buccaneering* (1703), *electioneering* (1790), *engineering* (1720), *parliamenteering* (1711), *privateering* (1664), *volunteering* (1691). These, being formed directly on the sbs. in *-eer*, do not necessarily imply the existence of a corresponding infinitive or finite verbal form, though an early example actually appears in *mutineered* (1682). Some of these formations, e.g. *parliamenteering*, were in commoner use than the original sb.; occasionally, as in *revolutioneering*, no sb. exists, *-eering* itself being used as a suffix.

-eer, *suffix* [2], representing Du. *-eren*, ad. F. infinitive ending *-er*; as in *domineer* (Shakspere), ad. Du. †*domineren*, ad. F. *dominer* to DOMINATE; *commandeer* (1881), ad. Cape Du. *commanderen*, ad. F. *commander* to COMMAND.

Effect, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Any of various phenomena of physical science, e.g. those connected with electric currents, usually named after the first discoverer or describer of the appearance.

1881 S. P. THOMPSON *Elem. Lect. Electr. & Magn.* 343 This phenomenon of heating (or cooling) by a current, where it crosses the junction of two dissimilar metals (known as the 'Peltier effect', to distinguish it from the ordinary heating of a circuit where it offers a resistance to the current, which is sometimes called the 'Joule effect'). *Ibid.* 346 This effect, known as the Thomson effect from its discoverer Sir W. Thomson, is opposite in iron to what it is in copper or zinc. 1894 *Ibid.* 563 Kerr's Effect. Dr. Kerr showed in 1877 that a ray of polarized light is also rotated when reflected at the surface of a magnet or electromagnet. 1904 R. M. WALMSLEY *Electr. Serv. of Man* v. 295 The Faraday Effect. 1913 P. PHILLIPS *Sci. of Light* 82 The Zeeman Effect..is perhaps the most important magnetic effect. 1927 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 52 The Einstein effect is proportional to the mass divided by the radius of the star. *Ibid.* 75 Owing to the Doppler effect a moving atom absorbs a rather different wave-length from a stationary atom. 1929 *Nature* 31 Aug. 354 Cooling a neon tube in liquid air, to reduce the thermal broadening of the lines by the Doppler effect.

e. In various technical uses: see quots.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 180/1 With a factor of effect 0·7, the net muzzle energy is 0·7×4×92·4881=259 foot-tons. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Effects...*, the separate vacuum units of a multiple effect evaporator. *Ibid.* s.v. *Evaporators*, Multiple evaporators are generally operated under a vacuum, and may be either single, double, or triple Effects.

f. Psychology. *Law of effect*: see quots.

1922 R. S. WOODWORTH *Psychol.* 392 The law of effect, stated as objectively as possible, is simply that the successful or unsuccessful outcome or effect of a reaction determines whether it shall become firmly linked with the stimulus, or detached from the stimulus and thus eliminated. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 683/1 The so-called 'Law of Effect', ..which refers..more particularly to the acquisition of skill, and to the formation of habit.

3. b. Also of music.

1870 *Porcupine* 19 Mar. 492/3 The other perfectly unique 'Spohr effects' produced during the performance of this cantata.

Effectism. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add:

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 964/1 The vice which has been very graphically called *effectism*, or the itch of awaking at all cost in the reader vivid and violent emotions. *Ibid.* 965/2 The result of *effectism* when allowed full play.

Hence **Effectist** (ĭfe·ktist), one who aims at effect. Also **Effe·ctivism.**

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 965/2 The *effectists* who delight genteel people at all the theatres. 1892 *Ibid.* Nov. 960/1 No desire for startling effectivism ever disturbed the calm serenity of his style.

Effector (ĭfe·ktə(r)). **1.** As a variant of EFFECTER, q.v. in Dict.

2. *Biol.* In attrib. use or as adj., or sb., applied to an organ which shows the specific effect of a nervous reaction.

1903 *Encycl. Nervous System* [illegible] or muscle cells. [illegible] een receptor and ef[illegible]id the branching of the conductive stem places it in touch not with one effective cell but with many. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Education: its Data &* [illegible] which make their way to [illegible] SHUMW[illegible] from the nerves (transmittors) by which stimuli are passed on to the muscles or glands (effectors). 1927 RANSON *Anat. Nerv. System* 18 A sensitive mechanism for receiving stimuli and conducting them to the appropriate organs of response. These organs..are known as effectors.

Effervescingly, *adv.* [f. EFFERVESCING *ppl. a.* + -LY [2].] In an effervescing manner, sparklingly.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 3/1 He speaks briskly and effervescingly.

Efficiency. Add: **3.** The ratio of useful work performed to the total energy expended.

Radiant or *luminous efficiency*, the ratio of the light-giving radiation of a source of light to the total radiation.

1870 G. B. PRESCOTT *Speaking Telephone* xiv. 465 The [illegible] electric [illegible] iciency [illegible] of heat taken up by the water bears to the whole potential energy of the fuel. In good boilers this efficiency is about 0·7. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXIII. 418/1 The ratio between the power given out by a transformer and the power taken up by it is called its efficiency, and is best represented by a curve, of which the ordinate is the efficiency expressed as a percentage, and the corresponding abscissæ represent the fractions of the full load as decimal fractions. 1929 *Ibid.* (ed. 14) VIII. 290/1 The 'efficiency' of a lamp is measured in lumens per watt.

Effigurate (ĕfi·gĭŭrĕt), *ppl. a. Bot.* [f. EF- (= *ec-*, *ex-*) + FIGURATE.] Having a definite form; also, fully developed in its subordinate parts.

1872 W. A. LEIGHTON *Lichen-Flora* (ed. 2) p. xxiv, [illegible] 886 HOLMES [illegible] of the thallus] [illegible] ate.

Effigy. [illegible] an earth mound in the shape of an animal.

1886 *Amer. Jrnl. Archæol.* II. 66 Bancroft..places Pidgeon and Lapham on an equal footing, as the original discoverers of the 'effigy mounds'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 14) XV. 928/2 In Wisconsin the most interesting mounds are the effigy mounds—earthen forms of mammals, birds and reptiles. *Ibid.*, The purpose of these effigy mounds is probably totemic.

Effleurage (ĕflörāʒ), *sb. Massage.* [F., f. *effleurer* to skim.] A centripetal stroking movement made with the flat or the heel of the hand. So **Effleurage** *v. intr.*, to massage a part or a limb with this movement.

1886 MURRELL *Massage* iii. 10. 1890 KELLGREN *Man. Treatment* 9 The effleurage may be very superficial or deep. 1894 A. C. HALE *Massage* 133 Separate the fingers and effleurage thoroughly over and round the malleoli.

Effort, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Often used somewhat trivially or jocularly for any kind of achievement or result of activity.

1871 L. W. M. LOCKHART *Fair to See* xxiii, His first attempt [sc. the letter itself] ran thus..and he tried again... This effort was also torn up in despair. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. vii. 59 The Venus is an effort of Ruth's.

c. *Mech.* (See quots. 1842, 1875.)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Effort*, the force with which a body in motion tends to produce an effect, whether the effect be really produced or impeded. 1875 RANKINE *Mech. Text-Bk.* (ed. 2) 205 A direct force is..distinguished, according as it acts with or against the motion of the point..by the name of effort, or of resistance, as the case may be. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 764/2 If the component along the direction of motion acts with the motion, it is called an effort.

Effortful (e·fŏrtfŭl), *a.* [f. EFFORT *sb.* + -FUL.] Exhibiting, full of, or requiring effort.

1900 *Academy* 1 June 473/1 At its most effortful it is strained and excited—a painfully obvious striving beyond the poet's power. 1926 SIR O. LODGE in *Brit. Weekly* 4 Nov. 120/4 A life of value is always a strenuous and effortful life. 1927 C. C. MARTINDALE *Christ is King* ii. 34 It is usually more effortful to do right than to do wrong. 1927 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Sept. 169/2 The effortful conscious striving towards an æsthetic and philosophical ideal.

Effortlessness. [f. EFFORTLESS *a.* + -NESS.] The character or quality of being effortless.

1889 W. BOYD CARPENTER *Perm. Elem. Relig.* vii. 253 He passed from the effortless stage, through the stage of [illegible] effort and on again to the stage of effortlessness. [illegible] /2 And, in spite of its effort- [illegible] hnique. 1923 *Public Opinion* 28 Dec. 643/2 He gave an impression of effortlessness in the calm ease of his manner. 1928 *Observer* 8 Jan. 21/4 That effortlessness and comparative noiselessness of the engine.

Effusion. **1.** d. Add: *effusion-aperture, -plug.*

1901 M. W. TRAVERS *Exper. Study Gases* 281 The effusion-plug, or partition containing the effusion-aperture, was placed at or near the lower extremity of the glass tube.

Effusive, *a.* Add: **1.** b. *Geol.* Of an igneous rock: Poured out on the earth's surface in a state of fusion and afterwards solidified; so *effusive period*, the period in which effusive rocks were formed. Also *sb.*, an effusive rock.

1895 A. HARKER *Petrol.* 128 The two periods of consolidation were styled by Rosenbusch the 'intratelluric' and the 'effusive'. 1897 G. P. MERRILL *Treat. Rocks* 60 To divide the eruptive rocks into two general groups: first, the intrusive or plutonic rocks; and second, the effusive or volcanic rocks. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XVI. 121 An origin contemporaneous with that of the Rossland effusives. 1903 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 197 The effusive or volcanic rocks (Erguss-gesteine). 1905 JAS. GEIKIE *Struct. & Field Geol.* 206 Effusive rocks..are of two types, crystalline and fragmental. 1915 LINDGREN *Igneous Geol. Cordilleras* 273 Basalt is probably the most widely spread of the Tertiary effusives.

Egalitarian (ĭgælitē·riăn), *a.* Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quots. Also *sb.*, one who asserts the equality of mankind.

1894 *Daily News* 21 July 5/2 The Scot..is, of course, the most 'egalitarian' of mankind. 1898 J. E.-C. BODLEY *France* I. 162 In warlike but egalitarian France. 1909 BELLOC *Marie Antoinette* [illegible] which had now for a year [illegible] Republic. 1920 *Ib.* [illegible] man as noxious as [illegible]

Egbo (e·gbo). [Alege *egbo*; cf. Efik *ekpe*, Bulom *ugbo, igbo.*] A native secret society at one time existing as a political bond between the various towns in Old Calabar.

[illegible] penalty of death [illegible] looking at an 'Egbo' runner as he passed through the town.

Egeria (ĭdʒī·rĭă).

1. In *Roman Mythology*, the name of a prophetic nymph, supposed to be the instructress of Numa Pompilius, and regarded as the giver of life; *transf.* a tutelary divinity.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* (1624) To Rdr. b, My Mistris Melancholy, my Ægeria, or my *malus Genius*. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Fl. Macarthy* (1819) III. ii. 82 Why may not I have my Egeria or my dæmon, as well as another? 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* III. vi, It is in these moments, that Nature becomes our Egeria. 1890 *Athenæum* 24 May 670/2 With the help and counsel of Beatrice, who turns his Egeria, he wins fame in law and politics.

2. *Astron.* One of the small planets or asteroids between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter discovered by De Gasparis, 2 Nov., 1850.

1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. Lit. & Art* I. 754/2.

Egg, *sb.* Add:

3. b. In full *egg coal*: see quots. *U.S.*

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 501/2 (Pennsylvania) The market sizes being designated egg, stove, chestnut, pea, and buckwheat. 1900 *Coal & Metal Miners' Pocketbk.* (ed. 6) 434 Egg passes over 2" mesh, and through 2¼" mesh. *Ibid.* 585 Egg coal, anthracite coal that will pass through a 2¼" square mesh and over a 2" square mesh.

c. An egg-shaped tea-infuser.

1894 MRS. DYAN *Man's Keeping* xvi, She watched him pour the water into the teapot on to the silver egg full of the fragrant leaves.

d. *Cricket.* = DUCK'S EGG b.

1898 RANJITSINHJI *With Stoddart's Team in Australia* x. 195 Gregory..was yorked first ball...Iredale also secured an 'egg'.

e. An aerial bomb. *slang.*

1917 *War Illustrated* 13 Jan. 524/2 That seaplane..having some explosive 'eggs' to drop. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 335 *Eggs*, bombs weighing twenty pounds and upward filled with high explosives and 'laid' in Hunland.

4. *A bad egg* (earlier U.S. example). *Good egg* (slang): (*a*) an excellent person or object; (*b*) an exclamation of enthusiastic approbation.

1853 *Capt. Priest* 319 (Th.) In the language of his class, the Perfect Bird generally turns out to be "a bad egg". 1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister St.* III. x, *It doesn't look a hundred quid to a tanner on his blue. Bad luck. He's a very good egg. Ibid.* xii, Oxford was divided into Bad Men and Good Eggs. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 56 We are going to do this regularly, and I think it is a very good egg. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* x. § 3 'She isn't [illegible] for lunch?' 'She never had any intention [illegible] on the pillows. [illegible] :— *Clicking of* [illegible] 'I like it,' said [illegible] 29 S. AUMONIER *Ups & Downs* 418 Hullo, Pan! Good egg!

c. *Old egg*: a familiar form of address = old chap, old fellow, old sport.

1919 *Punch* 5 Mar. 190/2 Cheerio, old egg. 1927 A. ARMSTRONG *Patrick Engaged* ix. § 3 'You'd be arrested.. and spoil the whole show', replied Patrick tersely. 'Sorry, old egg, sorry!'

6. *egg-coloration, -mass, -stage.*

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* II. 177 A stereotyped kind of *egg-coloratio [illegible] *the Brooks* 45 The [illegible] *Museum Return* 11 [illegible] *Natica sp.* from Scotia Bay, South Orkneys. 1883 F. DAY *Indian Fish* 26 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) They have their enemies in the *egg stage..and during their maturity.

b. *egg-gatherer, -hunting.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 223 Upon the approach of the egg-gatherers, with little or no dissenting clamor, they rise up in one vast, dangling-legged body. *Ibid.*, As egg-hunting is viewed by our country people as a species of 'picnicking', lovers and their mistresses..are the principal actors in these excursions.

c. *egg-ended, -eyed, -faced, -headed* adjs.

1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 63 The ends of '*egg-ended' cylindrical boilers. 1875 *Plain Needlework* 10 Abel Morrell's '*egg-eyed' needles. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Sept. 6 He will find the *egg-faced man there. 1920 W. DEEPING *Second Youth* iv, A little *egg-headed pedant.

7. egg albumin, the principle found in the white of egg; egg-and-spoon race, a foot race during which the competitors are required to carry an egg in a spoon with which it has been picked up; see also quot. 1894; egg-apparatus *Bot.*, the group of three cells at the micropylar end of the embryo-sac in seed plants, only one of which is fertile; egg-assorter (see quot.); egg-barrel, a barrel-like egg; egg-bread *U.S.*, bread made of the meal of Indian corn, eggs, etc.; egg-burster = *egg-tooth; egg-capsule, a natural envelope containing eggs; egg-chain, a chain of the egg-cases of certain fishes; egg-cleavage, the process of division that occurs in a fertilized egg-cell; egg-cosy, a cover to keep a boiled egg warm (see COSY B. 2); egg-eater, a South African name for a snake of the genus *Dasypeltis*; egg-end, an egg-shaped cap of a cylindrical boiler; egg-fruit, the fruit of the egg-plant; egg-guide *Ent.*, a movable flap at the external opening of an oviduct to guide the eggs as they are laid; *egg powder*, an artificially prepared substitute for eggs in cookery; egg-purse = *egg-capsule; egg-raft, -rope, -string, a connected series of eggs laid by various insects; egg-stand, a stand or frame for holding a set of egg-

cups; egg-tooth, a small, hard, white protuberance developed in the embryo bird and reptile which is used to crack the egg and is cast off after hatching; egg-tube, an oviduct, esp. of an insect; egg-webb = *egg-raft; egg-whip, an egg-whisk.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 572 Some properties of *Egg Albumin. 1919 J. B. Cohen *Class-Bk. Chem.* II. 94 Of the albumins, egg- and serum-albumin are the most important. 1894 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/3 The gentlemen had a turn in the *egg-and-spoon race, in which the competitors had to punt with one hand and balance an egg on a spoon with the other. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 434/2 Of the three energids of the *egg-apparatus, one alone is normally functional as the egg. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Egg-assorter*, a device by which eggs are assorted according to quality; being so placed that a strong light is brought upon them. 1889 Mary E. Bamford *Up & Down the Brooks* 132 The *egg-barrels of the Harlequin Cabbage-bug. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 118 *Egg-bread which Southern cooks know so well how to make. 1862 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* XII. 26 (Th.) The table was spread with rich egg-bread, fried ham, and pure coffee. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ii. 29 The Missouri supper of fried chicken, egg-bread, butterbeans and corn on the ear. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 121 The *Egg-burster of Encephalous Fly-larvæ. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 653/2 When *egg-capsules are formed they are often of large size, have tough walls, and in each capsule are several eggs floating in a viscid fluid. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 119 A string of egg-capsules containing young examples of *Buscyon perversum*. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 226 These *egg-chains are sometimes two feet in length. 1899 J. A. Thomson *Science of Life* 123 The primary processes of *egg-cleavage, and the establishment of the germinal layers. 1894 Edith Œ. Somerville & Ross *Real Charlotte* xxxv. (1918) 255 The *egg-cosy that his wife had crocheted for him. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 6/2 The sale of pin-cushions, d'oyleys, and knitted egg-cosies was unprecedented. 1909 *Lady's World* Dec. 284 The egg cosy made in the form of a cock's head and comb. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 194/2 A..genus of snakes, *Dasypeltis*...In Cape Colony these snakes are well known under the name of 'eyer-vreter', i. e. '*egg-eaters'. 1911 *East London Dispatch* 1 Sept. 7 (Pettman) The Egg-eater lives almost entirely on eggs, which it eats in a curious fashion. 1892 *Daily News* 23 May 6/1 A soup cauldron holding about 140 gallons was improvised from the '*egg end' of a steam boiler. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 310/1 A dozen well-grown plants will supply a large family with *egg-fruit. 1898 A. S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 183 In the A[illegible] the external covering of the [illegible] is called on [illegible] *egg-[illegible] With the mysteries of making *egg-powder we are quite unacquainted. 1864 *Chemist & Druggist* 193 It seems that certain cooks..are in the habit of buying and using egg powders. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 375/2 The cockroach..is very careful in the selection of a suitable site to place her *egg-purse. *Ibid.*, Each egg-purse [*sc.* of a cockroach] contains sixteen eggs, arranged in two rows, with the ends from which the larvæ will emerge pointing towards the top. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 8 The *egg-raft is laid by the many species of that group of mosquitoes, the *Culicine*, represented by our common gnat. 1891 *Nature* 10 Sept. 457 Each *egg-rope is moored to the bank by a thread. 1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 60, 2 *egg-stands; and 4 cups. 1909 Bennett *Old Wives' Tale* II. i. § 3 The resplendent egg-stand holding twelve silver-gilt egg-cups and twelve chased spoons to match. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 222 In *Nephelis* and *Clepsine*..'*egg-strings', produced by the continuous division of a cell, lie free in the capsular cavity. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 36 The '*egg-tooth'..is developed in the embryos of all birds as a small whitish protuberance or conglomeration of salts of calcareous matter, deposited in the middle layers of the epidermis of the tip of the upper bill. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlii. 148 The ovaries, or *egg-tubes as they are sometimes called. 1895 D. Sharp in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 137 The number of egg-tubes varies greatly in different Insects. 1889 Mary E. Bamford *Up & Down the Brooks* 45 These *egg-webs are clear above the water. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 7/5 Beat with an *egg whip until smooth and glossy.

Egg-cup (e·gkʊp). A cup-shaped vessel to hold an egg. Hence **E·ggcupful** (usually *egg-cupful*), as much as will fill an egg-cup.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xvi, 'There's nothin' so refreshin' as sleep, sir, as the servant-girl said afore she drank the egg-cupful of laudanum. 1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 117, 6 egg-cups. 1870 [in Dict., Egg *sb.* 6 a]. 1871 *The City. Real Mag.* I. 263 We drank all but boiling coffee at half a piastre an egg-cupful. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. v. 88 An egg-cupful of brandy.

Egger, *sb.*[2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1834 Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* II. 370 Turtles..deposit their eggs in the burning sand, and clouds of sea-fowl arrive every spring for the same purpose. These are followed by persons called 'Eggers'. 1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 310 A class of persons called 'eggers', who follow..the avocation of procuring the eggs of wild birds.

Egger (e·gəɹ), *sb.*[4] [prob. f. Egg *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who dresses white leather; a tawer.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 338 *Tawer*; egger and washer; treats skins with alum, by hand, to produce soft, white leather for gloves, etc.

Eggery (e·gəri). [f. Egg *sb.* + -ery.] A collection of eggs; an establishment for producing eggs.

1846 Worcester, *Eggery*, a nest of eggs. 1910 *Daily Citizen*. 21 Mar. 4/7 A Western Canadian paper declares that next to the discovery of a gold-mine the most profitable investment is the 'importation of a batch of well-disposed hens and the establishment of an up-to-date eggery'.

Egging, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: **2.** The laying or production of eggs, as in *egging season, time.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 4/1 Among the risks which attend the breeding of game birds, frost at the 'egging' time is not the least serious. 1909 *Ibid.* 14 May 5/1 This is the 'egging' season, and outlying nests of pheasants and partridges may be disturbed.

Eggless (e·glĕs), *a.* [f. Egg *sb.* + -less.] Without eggs.

1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. iv. 92 The two surviving hens..spent their remaining years in eggless celebrity. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 4/7 The recipe for an eggless omelette. 1915 *Even. News* 20 Jan. 7 Eggless and Less Egg Cookery.

Eggy, *a.* a. Add: *spec.*, as in quot.

1901 *Farm, Field & Fireside* 13 Dec. 357/3 If it has laid eggs, or is within a short time of laying, it is also detected. These birds are called 'eggy'.

Eglestonite (e·g'lztənəit). *Min.* [f. name of Thomas *Egleston*, an American mining engineer (1832–1900) + -ite[1].] A native oxychloride of mercury, occurring in brownish isometric crystals.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XVI. 258 The eglestonite crystals are usually easily recognized. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 196 Eglestonite and calomel from Palo Alto, California.

Églomisé (*eglomize*), *a.* and *sb.* [Fr., f. name of *Glomy*, a Parisian picture-framer of the 18th cent. So It. *agglomizzato*, G. *eglomisiert*.] Applied to glass painted on the back, and used by Glomy for frames.

1897 A. Hartshorne *Old Eng. Glasses* 343 To the last quarter of the eighteenth century belong also those florid painted panels—'églomisés'—inserted in the bottoms. 1912 *Catal. Wks. Art J. E. Taylor sold at Christie's* Lot 85 A portable altar of eglomisé and silver-gilt. The base is further enriched with two eglomisé plaques.

Egocentric (egose·ntrik), *a.* [f. Ego + Centre *sb.*, after *geocentric, heliocentric.*] Centred in the ego; in vague or popular use, self-centred, egoistic.

1897–8 *19th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 831 An earlier ethnocentric system born of the primeval egocentric cosmos of inchoate thinking. 1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 194/2 For the ego-centric point of view is substituted the homocentric. 1919 *The Spirit* iii. 97 The instincts, the radical fault in most of which is their selfish and egocentric character. 1926 *19th Cent.* July 83 The girl of to-day absorbs a freedom-loving and egocentric conception of life.

Hence **E:gocentri·city,** the state or quality of being egocentric; self-centredness.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* July-Oct. 100 Ziehen limits the hysterical constitution to emotional instability, egocentricity, craving for attention. 1918 E. Jones *Psycho-analysis* (ed. 2) 632 Its ruthless and absolute egocentricity. 1928 *Brit. Weekly* 22 Mar. 593/2 In this book the first personal pronoun occurs with a frequent and monotonous egocentricity.

Egomania. Delete *humorous* and add quots.:

1895 tr. *M. Nordau's Degeneration* 241. 1895 *Times* 21 Nov. 11/2 He panders either to the morbid egomania of the sitter or to the snobbism of his readers. 1901 *Academy* 18 May 427 There is not much reasoning with nerves and temperament; and as for 'egomania', was she not shut up with a mirror all her life? 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 140 Instances abound of religious individualism degenerating into egoism and producing even egomania.

Egomaniac (egome·iniæk). [f. prec. after *monomaniac*, etc.] One who suffers from egomania.

1890 *Daily News* 8 July 6/1 To the end she is an egomaniac, and her religion is but another expression of the sensuousness that is the active principle of her being. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 2/1 The Ego-maniac—the degenerate who is too feeble of will to control his thoughts by a regard to the welfare of society. 1914 *Daily Express* 17 Nov. 4 The crazy egomaniac who has deluged Europe with blood. 1915 C. S. Jones *Story of Hohenzollern* 199 So ruthless and imperious as to become that most dangerous of lunatics—a confirmed egomaniac! 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov. 5 Pretensions that had grown to egomaniac heights. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii, I know those enthusiastic egomaniac gentry.

Eguttulate (*igʊ·tiŭlĕt*), *a. Bot.* [f. E-[3] + Guttulate.] Without spots.

1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 29 Sporidia lanceolate, hyaline, eguttulate.

Egyptian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A. 2.** Egyptian lily, the white arum, or trumpet lily, *Richardia æthiopica*; = Calla 2; **Egyptian millet,** (*a*) *Penicellaria spicata*, (*b*) *Pennisetum thyphoideum*; **Egyptian onion** (see quot.); **Egyptian pea,** the chick pea, *Cicer arietinum*; **Egyptian privet,** henna.

1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 191 The elegant exotic, Calla ethiopica, or *Egyptian lily. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 321/1 Bajree, sometimes also called *Egyptian Millet, a Guinea corn. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 285/1 The Tree Onion or *Egyptian Onion..produces small bulbs instead of flowers. *Ibid.* XI. 36/2 Gram, or Chick-pea, called also *Egyptian Pea, or Bengal Gram. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 1057 The bennè or *Egyptian privet. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 710/2 *Lawsonia alba*, or Egyptian privet, which is said to be a flower of Paradise. 1830 *Ibid.* XI. 654/1 [Henna] is called Egyptian privet.

6. Egyptian binding, pound, wheel, wind (see quots.).

1727–38 [illegible] binding B[illegible] to roll the [illegible] *Egyptian-binding. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 695/2 The authorized expenditure for administrative purposes was originally fixed at £E. 5,237,000. *Note*, The *Egyptian pound = £1 os. 6d. 1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr. Estate of Culross* 9 Sir George Bruce erected machinery, consisting of the *Egyptian wheel, commonly called chain and bucket, to drain the Coal to the dip of the old workings. 1867 Lady Hepburn *Cradle L.* vii. 196 A well of water worked by a thoroughly Egyptian wheel. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 435/1 The Egyptian Wheel or Noria. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII. 327/2 In the Gulf of Suez the westerly, or '*Egyptian', wind occurs frequently during winter.

B. *sb.* **4.** The Hamitic language of Egypt.

1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) To Rdr., This Booke of ours..may be read in..Coptick or Ægyptian. 1842 *Visitor or Monthly Instructor* 409/1 It ain't Greek at all; except, perhaps a few words. What ain't Greek is Egyptian; and what ain't Egyptian is Greek. 1857 S. Birch in J. G. Wilkinson *Egyptians* 182 Enlightened rulers prided themselves in speaking foreign tongues...Cleopatra spoke seven, Egyptian among the number. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* 234 In this [*sc.* 'Hamitic'] family, the Egyptian occupies the same commanding position as the Chinese. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 721/2 The inscribed and written character of Egyptian was the hieroglyphic.

5. a. A mother-of-pearl shell from Egypt. **b.** An Egyptian cigarette.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 447/2 The Arabs still obtain from this district [*sc.* Jiddah and Koseir] a quantity of mother-of-pearl shells, which are shipped from Alexandria, and come into the market as 'Egyptians'. 1892 *Whitehall Rev.* 22 Oct. 8/1 She could tell Russians from Egyptians, and sometimes took a mild Havannah with her B and S in the smoking-room. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 10/2 A box of Egyptians.

Egypticity (ĭdʒipti·sĭti). [f. *Egypt* + -icity.] The character or quality of being Egyptian (see quot. 1895).

1888 *Expositor* Sept. 219 The Pentateuch—Egypticity and Authenticity. 1895 W. H. Turton *Truth of Christianity* x. 147 The Egypticity of the narrative. By this is meant that the part of the Pentateuch in which reference is [illegible] Egyptian, and testifies to the 'Egypticity' of the book.

Egyptizing (ĭ·dʒiptəizĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. *Egypt* + -ize + -ing[2].] Becoming Egyptian in character; adopting Egyptian characteristics.

1847 J. Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 240 The Egyptising image of the god of Heliopolis. 1923 *Weekly Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 16/2 The art of two great and widely different empires knew its Egyptising phases.

Egypto-, repr. stem of Gr. Αἴγυπτος Egypt, in comb. (= Egyptian and ...) as *Egypto-Abyssinian, -Arab, -Arabic, -Caucasian, -Syrian, -Turk.*

1831 *Athenæum* 3 Dec. 787/3 All..were obviously of Arabian [illegible] Arabian and Egypto-Syriac sisters. 1879 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 174/2 The Egypto-Syrian forces. 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 Feb. 130/1 Peace had been completely restored on the Egypto-Abyssinian frontier. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 16 Even these fanatical Egypto-Turks,..even these degraded Egypto-Arabs. 1911 Webster s.v. *Saracenic*, The square or polygonal minarets in diminishing stories of the Arabic or Egypto-Arabic style.

Eh, *int.* Add:

3. Used interrogatively, as a request for the repetition or explanation of something that has just been said: = What do you say? *colloq.* or *vulgar.*

1837 T. Bacon *Impressions in Hindostan* II. 149 Eh? What's that, Sackville? *a* 1845 Hood *Hood's Own* Ser. II. (1860) 26 'The mail bags are on board—and it's more than my post is worth to put back'. 'Eh? What? How?' exclaimed the Oddity. 1869 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 595/2 'Eh?' said the old clerk, at last detecting my intrusion. I repeated my business. 1903 C. Marriott *House on Sands* xvi, 'Ass!' muttered Lanyon, with a diabolical grin. 'Jelly-belly!' 'Eh?' said Sir Peter, blankly. 'Your health', replied Lanyon, gravely, raising his glass. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* III. i. 321 'I'm going to build a house, Ann.' 'Eh?' said Ann suddenly, as if awake. 'Build a house.'

Eidetic (əide·tik), *a. Psychol.* [ad. G. *eidetisch*, ad. Gr. εἰδητικός, f. εἶδος form.] Applied to an image which revives an optical impression with hallucinatory clearness. So *eidetic ability*, etc. Also *sb. pl.* (tr. G. *eidetik*): see quot. 1930. Hence **Eide·tically** *adv.*, by an eidetic image.

1924 G. W. Allport in *Brit. Jrnl. Psych.* Oct. 100 The true eidetic image, in distinction to the visual memory-image, revives the earlier optical impression when the eyes are closed, in a dark room, and sometimes when the eyes are normally open, with hallucinatory clearness. *Ibid.* 101 Children with less eidetic ability frequently need to be instructed regarding the nature of the phenomenon. *Ibid.* 120 Eidetic imagery is a common possession of children. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 81 The inability to discriminate between hallucinations and normal mental imagery and the mental confusion thereby entailed is responsible for a psychological abortion called the 'eidetic image'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 112/1 An object may be eidetically seen either immediately after it has been removed from sight or after a considerable period of time..has elapsed. 1930 O. Orser tr. *Jaensch's Eidetic Imagery* 1 Eidetics—the theory of eidetic or perceptual images.

Eifel (əi·fəl), the name of a plateau in Western Germany used *attrib.* to designate a subdivision of Middle Devonian in the region so named, and the rocks. Hence **Eifelian** (əifi·liăn) *a.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 341/2 Stringocephalus group, consisting of the great Eifel limestone with underlying crinoidal beds. [1882 A. Geikie *Text-Bk. Geol.* 702 Eifelien, Shales (Schistes de Convin). 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 474 The Eifélien and the *Stringocephalus* beds of the Middle Devonian.] 1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 626 The Lower, Middle, and Upper divisions are named (1) the Rhénan, (2) the Eifelian, and (3) the Famennian. 1912 Jukes-Browne *Strat. Geol.* (ed. 2) 217 Middle Devonian. This also comprises two divisions, the Eifelian and the Givetian.

Eight, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **B. 2. b.** Also *the (..) eight*, the eight-oar crew of any society chosen to represent it in races.

1871 [in Dict.] 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 Mar. 3/1 The 'Varsity eight has departed for Putney. 1896 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 5/1 After leaving..Oxford, where he rowed in the eight, he took a curacy at Fulham. 1926 BUCHAN in *Mod. Short Stories, Far Islands* 196 In his first year he rowed seven in the Eight.

4. A shoe of the eighth size.

1913 GERTRUDE PAGE *Where Strange Roads* ix. (ed. 14) 79 My wife takes large eight's in shoes.

5. slang phr. *One over the eight*: intoxicated.

C. *eight-manned, -oared, -rowed, -spoked, -wheeled* adjs.; *eight-bore, -ounce, eight-and-six-penny*; *eight-bearer, -company, -dog*; *eight-pointer, -wheeler, -yarder*; **eight-box system**, a system of voting in South Carolina; **eight-coupled** *a.*, having eight coupled wheels; **eight-day clock** (earlier examples); **eight-foil** *Her.* (see quot.).

1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* I. ii, The new hat, an *eight-and-sixpenny confection from the Tottenham Court Road. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 7/2 An *eight-bearer yellow chair. 1874 J. W. LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 23 For flight-shooting, an *8-bore [gun] is as large as is advantageous, and a 10 is sufficiently small. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 732/2 In order to restrict the ignorant negro vote,..the General Assembly in 1882 instituted an electoral system which enforces an educational qualification by requiring the voter (who is secluded) to select his ticket himself and deposit it in the appropriate box. The system has become known as the '*Eight-Box' system, and has been imitated in other states. 1900 *Daily News* 26 June 3/5 [illegible] *es & Railways* 1902 *Encycl.* [illegible] dhesion type; now found on a good many English railways. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 7/3 One of the standard eight-coupled goods engines. 1904 C. S. LAKE *Locomotive* 60 Goods engines with eight-coupled wheels. 1750 *Boston News-Letter* 11 Jan., A beautiful *8 Day Clock. 1784 in Wallace Nutting *Clock Bk.* (1924) No. 33 Common eight-day repeating Clocks. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 56 An *eight-dog stake was added to the card in the evening. 1847 *Gloss. Terms Brit. Her.*, *Huit-* [illegible] eight leaved flower 1897 *Daily News* seven men on an *eight-manned wheel. 1893 W. A. POST *Harvard Stories* 305 Now began that most pathetic spectacle, the finish of a beaten *eight-oared crew. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 161/1 On one side an *eight-ounce rod, a thread of silk [etc.]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 4/5 A good *eight-pointer, weighing over 15 stone. 1837 *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 24 The Pickwacket corn, an early *eight-rowed variety. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 101 Maize. The eight-rowed and twelve-rowed varieties are mostly used. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 431 A small variety of eight-rowed corn. 1884 P. HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr. Mach.* 33 The armature consists of an *eight-spoked wheel. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar. 7/2 *Eight-wheeled first and third-class carriages. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 3/1 A special mail train consisting of twelve *eight-wheelers. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 14/7 He holed an *eight-yarder for a 2 at the sixth.

Eighteen, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **2. b.** *pl.* A sheet of eighteen pages; a book in 18mo.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* II. 55 When a Twelves, Eighteens, etc. is wrought. 1793 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Dec. 4/3 A purposely manufactured wove paper, in Octodecimo or Eighteens. 1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.* 109 A plan for imposing a half sheet of eighteens. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-Founding* 168 Works done in sixteens, eighteens, twentyfours, or thirty-twos.

3. *eighteen-hole* (golf-course); *eighteen-tonner.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 9/1 The opening of Matlock's new *eighteen-holes golf course. 1888 B. MOORE (*title*) To Gibraltar and Back in an *Eighteen-Tonner.

b. As in *eighteen-twenties*, the years between 1819 and 1830.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 4/4 A collection of poems by Frances Ridley Havergal, belonging to the eighteen-seventies. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 2/1 She has abundance of 'sensibility', as that word was understood in the eighteen-twenties. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, The Hotch-potch Club went back to the eighteen-sixties. 1929 SUSAN ERTZ *Galaxy* x, The eighteen-nineties came, with their revival of [illegible] 1930 (*title*) The Eighteen- [illegible] ciety of Litera- [illegible] The Eighteen-

Eight hours. Usually *attrib.*, as in *eight hours' (hour) day*, a working-day of eight hours, esp. regarded as the maximum for industrial workers.

1867 in S. Webb *Trade Unionism* (1920) 309 Such a measure of legislative restriction as shall secure a uniform Eight Hours Bill in factories, exclusive of meal-times. 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* v. 60 The effort to gain a larger share of the profits of capital by means of an Eight-Hour Law. *Ibid.* 61 From all we can hear, the eight hour movement will soon fall to the ground. 1891 S. WEBB & H. COX (*title*) The Eight Hours Day. 1895 J. BURNS in *Encycl. Brit.* (1902) XXXII. 668/1 Higher wages and eight hours for Government workmen—all these things were in the direction of helping the unemployed. 1899 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 7/1 It should never be forgotten that Alfred was the inventor of the eight hour day. [illegible] opinion wa [illegible] declared th[illegible] working day without the help of the State. 1910 J. F. FRASER *Australia* 202 The eight hours' day is operative throughout the Commonwealth.

Eightsome (ē'tsəm), *a.* Add: [See -SOME 2.] Also *sb.* = an eightsome reel.

1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 246 They..caper through the 'eightsome' figure with louder 'hooch-hoochs!' than before. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 7/2 A host of charming young Highland girls, with the tartans and badges of their clans, danced the eightsomes and the Reel of Tulloch. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 8 The dancing of *Scottish reels*, foursomes, eightsomes, and sometimes even a sixteensome.

Eight-square, *a.* (Recent U.S. example.)

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. i. 4 He..carried across his saddle a heavy 'eight square' rifle.

Eighty, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **2. c.** A half of a quarter section of land, comprising eighty acres. *U.S.*

1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 2 Section-corners and quarter-stakes, eighties and forties, and fractions, are plain enough when one is habituated to them. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 77 The whole surface of the plains is sere and brown save some 'eighties' or larger tracts that are fenced. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xi. (1917) 204 Then I hurried..across the west eighty to the woods.

3. *eighty-ton* (gun).

1874 *Porcupine* 18 Apr. 37/1 The construction of an 80-ton gun at Woolwich is stated to be decided upon. 1880 E. MAITLAND in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 292/2 In the 80-ton gun powder cubes of 1½ in. edge are used. 1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter of Texas* iii, That was the first eighty-ton gun fired in war.

Eiko (əi'kō^{u}). Short for *EIKONOGEN.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 20 Eiko has not yet.. shown all it can do. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 45 Eiko stock solution.

Eikonogen (əikɒ'nŏdʒen). *Chem.* [Discovered by M. Andresen, of Berlin; f. Gr. *εἰκονο-, εἰκών* image, ICON + -GEN.] A developing agent used in photography (see quot. 1889). Also *attrib.*

1889 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 31 Dec. 958 This acid was the first amidosulphonic acid of naphthol ever obtained, and it is the sodium salt of the said acid which has recently been [illegible] developer under the name of *Photogr. Bull.* III. 25 Eikoheaper and easier than any other developer. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. vii, Eikonogen Cartridges only require the addition of water when it is ready for use. *Ibid.* 96 The addition of a very few drops of J. Emerson Reynold's tetrathiocarbamide-ammonium bromide to the eikonogen developer.

Einkorn (ai'nkɔ̄ɹn). [G., f. *ein* one + *korn* seed.] An inferior variety of wheat, *Triticum monococcum.*

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xliii. 250 Inferior cultivated wheats like Emmer, Spelt, and Einkorn. 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 54 It is believed that their predecessors [in Eastern Thessaly], like the early peasants in the Danube basin, had cultivated einkorn.

Einsteinian (əi'nstəiniən), *a.* [f. the name of Albert *Einstein* + -IAN.] Pertaining to or characteristic of Einstein or his theories.

1925 JOAD *Mind & Matter* 46 In an Einsteinian universe the velocity of light is the greatest velocity possible. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 9/4 Einsteinian physics.

Eirenical, variant of IRENICAL.

1890 GASQUET & BISHOP *Edw. VI & Bk. Com. Prayer* 28 The choice of Quignon's work for a model had an aspect almost eirenical. 1891 *Tablet* 3 Jan. 11 The whole Pastoral ..is decidedly eirenical.

Eisegesis (əisi'dʒĭ'sis). [f. Gr. *εἰς* in, into + *-egesis* of EXEGESIS.] The interpretation of a word or passage (of the Scriptures) by reading into it one's own ideas. Hence **Eisege'tical** *a.*

1878 SCHAFF *Through Bible Lands* I. v. 53 The eisegetical manner of those allegorical and typological exegetes who make the Scriptures responsible for their own pious thoughts and fancies. 1892 *Evangelist* (N.Y.) 3 Mar. 4/4 (Funk) Dr. Elliot..held firmly to the doctrine that exegesis, and 'eisegesis', is the province of the student of the Scriptures.

Eisteddfodic (esteðvɒ'dik), *a.* [f. EISTEDDFOD + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Eisteddfod.

1877 RHYS *Lect. Welsh Philol.* vi. 314 *Ofydd*..is defined to be an Eisteddfodic graduate who is neither bard nor druid, and translated into ovate. 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 5/4 One of the Eisteddfodic conductors. 1923 SIR H. JONES *Old Mem.* i. 29, I pass over the Eisteddfodic prizes we won.

Eis wool. [G. *eis* ice.] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Eis wool* (sometimes written 'Ice Wool'), a very fine glossy description of worsted wool, made of two-thread thickness, and employed double for making shawls. 1891 *Queen* 27 Oct. 639/3 Twelve balls of eis wool are required.

-eity, termination of nouns of quality or condition corresp. to adjs. in -EOUS, on the model of L. *idoneus* IDONEOUS, late L. *idoneĭtās* IDONEITY (1617), scholastic L. *homogeneus* HOMOGENEOUS, *homogeneitās* HOMOGENEITY (1625). Among other early examples are *spontaneity* (1651), *subterraneity* (1686), *consentaneity* (1798). Two exceptional mod.L. formations *ecceitās* (f. *ecce* lo, behold), *velleitās* (f. *velle* to will) gave ECCEITY (1549), VELLEITY (1618).

Ejecta (ɪdʒe'ktă), *sb. pl.* [neut. pl. of pa. pple. of L. *eicĕre*, f. *e-* out, forth + *iacĕre* to cast.]

1. The matter ejected from a volcano.

a 1889 *Amer. Meteor. Jrnl.* III. 109 (Cent. D.) Dust and other ejecta played but a secondary part in the production of the phenomena. 1890 *Nature* 16 Oct. 601/2 It may be thought that any volcanic ejecta would speedily melt the snow upon which they fell. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 6/2 On the afternoon of the 3rd the ejecta was of the colour of sulphur.

2. *Path.* That which is ejected in vomiting.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 601 Frequent vomiting,..the ejecta being often blood-stained and sometimes faecal.

Ejector. Add: **2.** *ejector rifle.*

1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 68 Spare fore sights, extractors in the case of ejector-rifles.

Ekka (e'kă). *Anglo-Ind.* Also ecca, ecka. [Hind. *ekka* (Skr. *eka* one).] A small one-horsed vehicle used in India.

1811 F. B. SOLVYNS *Les Hindous* III, Ekka..perhaps the simplest carriage that can be imagined, being nothing more than a chair covered with red cloth, and fixed upon an axle-tree between two small wheels. [illegible] horse. 1886 KIPLING *Dep[illegible]* jumped an *ekka* just abov[illegible] *Gaz.* 21 Dec. 3/2, I am going to take an ecka. 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 148 His wife had real silver tyres to the wheels of her ekka! 1922 *19th Cent.* Oct. 592 The bullock carts, the loaded camels, the eccas, the elephants, of typical India.

attrib. 1890 KIPLING *Plain Tales, Thrown away* 23 The *ekka*-pony..had gone home. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 3/1 Ekka bells.

Ekker (e'kəɹ) *University* or *school slang.* [See *-ER 6.] = EXERCISE *sb.* 7.

1891 SARA J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl in London* 254 Walking for what in the vulgar tongue might be called exercise, but here [*sc.* in Oxford] was 'ekker'. 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 40 Most houses have Ekker Rolls, the amount of compulsory exercise varying from four to six hours a week.

Ekphore, etc.: see *ECPHORE, etc.

El (el). *U.S.* [Short for ELEVATED *ppl. a.*] An elevated railway. (Cf. *L.)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 121 Behold Ikey as he ambles up the street beneath the roaring 'El' between the rows of reeking sweatshops.

Elaborate, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* To become elaborate.

1876 H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* I. § 103 This custom elaborates as social development goes through its earlier stages. 1903 [illegible] *Flavus* 6, I had no. There for-

Elabrate (ĭlē'brēt), *a. Ent.* [f. E- 3 + LABRUM + -ATE 2.] Without a distinct labrum or upper lip.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 308 Elabrate (*Elabratum*). When an imperfect mouth has Mandibulæ, Maxillæ, Labium, and Maxillary Palpi, or what perform their office, but no Labrum.

Elaioplast (ĭlai'ɒplæst). *Cytology.* Also elæo-. [f. Gr. *ἔλαιον* oil + -PLAST.] A globular body consisting of granular protoplasm and drops of oil.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 334/1 In the Hepaticæ, oil-bodies are found which may have some relation to elaioplasts. *Ibid.*, The eye-spot which is found in motile cells of the Algæ, *Protococcus*, *Euglena*, etc., may also have something in common with the elaioplast.

Elamite (ī'lăməit). [-ITE 1.] An inhabitant or native of Elam. Also *attrib.*

1526 TINDALE *Acts* ii. 9 Parthians, Medes and Elamyts, and the inhabiters of Mesopotamia. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 155/1 It [*sc.* Nestorian Christianity] was successfully preached to the Bactrians, the Huns, the Persians, the Indians, the Persarmenians, the Medes, the Elamites. 1928 C. DAWSON *Age Gods* iv. 83 The ancient Elamite tongue.

Elaphure (e'lăfiuəɹ). [ad. mod.L. *elaphurus*, f. *ἔλαφος* stag + *οὐρά* tail.] A species of deer, *Elaphurus davidianus*, of northern China. So **Ela'phurine** *a.*

1872 *Trans. Zool. Soc.* VII. 336 The Elaphure is..very distinct in the form of its horns from every other described species of the genus [*Cervus*]. 1892 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 321 The Elaphurine group is represented..by *Cervus davidianus.*

Elapoid (e'lăpoid), *a.* [f. mod.L. ELAPS + -OID.] Of, belonging to, or resembling the *Elapidæ.*

1895 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 838/2 *Boulengerina stormsi*, an elapoid snake from Lake Tanganyika.

Elasmobranchian (ĭlæzmobræ'ŋkiăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* = ELASMOBRANCH. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*

Elasmosaurus (ĭlæzmosɔ̄'rŭs). *Palæont.* Also anglicized -saur. [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐλασμός* metal plate + *σαῦρος* lizard.] An extinct marine reptile.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 359/2 One of the most extraordinary of these reptilian forms was the *Elasmosaurus*—a huge snake-like form 40 feet long, with slim arrow-shaped head on a swan-like neck rising 20 feet out of the water. 1924 J. A. THOMSON in *Glasgow Herald* 5 July 4 One of them, Elasmosaurus, seems to have been 45 feet in length, half consisting of neck.

Elasmothere (ĭlæ'zmoþīəɹ). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *elasmothērium* (also used), f. Gr. *ἐλασμός* metal plate + *θηρίον* beast.] A large extinct rhinoceros the remains of which are found in the Pleistocene.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 32 Another grass-eating rhinoceros from Siberia, usually known as the Elasmothere.

Elastance (ĭlæ'stăns). *Electr.* [irreg. f. ELASTIC + -ANCE.] The capacity of a dielectric for opposing an electric charge or displacement.

1890 W. P. MAYCOCK *Pract. Electr. Notes* (ed. 2) 48 Elastance is the reciprocal (or reverse) of Permittance; the com- [illegible] is called its elastivity. For [illegible] e has little elastance [illegible] ov. 41 The use of the [illegible] elastance also [illegible] with magnetic force and induction, is the same as that..of elastance to elastivity with electric force and displacement.

Elastic, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **4.** (partly attrib. use of the sb.) Applied to fabrics (or articles made of them) containing threads or thin strips of rubber usually covered by a woven material. *Elastic sides*: pieces of such fabric

forming the sides or insertions in the sides of a boot; also *attrib.*, as *elastic side boots*, and ellipt. = boots of such a make. Hence *elastic-sided* adj.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 525/1 Elastic side, dress, and other boots. *Ibid.* 579/2 Corset, made to fasten in the front with patent spring clasp, and gauze elastic sides. ..Boots and shoes, with elastic sides, made by sewing pieces of India-rubber to the upper leather and then to the sole. 1856 [in Dict.]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Elastic-bands*, belts, braces, gaiters, &c., made with threads of caoutchouc, either naked or covered. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Elastic-fabric loom*, one having mechanical devices for stretching the rubber threads or shirrs, and holding them at a positive tension while the fabric is woven. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 842/1 The threads used in making elastic webbing are usually cut from spread sheets. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R.M.* 295 Narrow feet in elastic-sided cloth boots. 1902 Mrs. Barnes-Grundy *Thames Camp* 30 A man with a soft felt hat and elastic-sided boots. 1905 — *Vacill. Hazel* 292 An elastic-sided-booted woman.

B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 48 With the *elastics* supplied by the ladies, for a halter..the young dog passed from the shores of time.

Elastivity (ĭlæstĭ·vĭtĭ). *Electr.* [irreg. f. Elastic + -ivity.] The property of a dielectric by virtue of which the flow of current between points having difference of potential is restrained.

1890, 1893 [see *Elastance]. 1890 W. P. Maycock *Pract. Electr. Notes* (ed. 2) 48 The comparative elastance of a dielectric is called its elastivity.

Elatement (ĭlē·tmĕnt). Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1894 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 146/2 Impossible to describe the child's elatement. 1922 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Victorian* xv. 117 A note of elatement in his voice.

Elative, *a.* Add: c. *Gram.* Having an absolute superlative force. Also *sb.*, an absolute superlative.

1926 J. H. Moulton *Gram. N. T. Grk.* I. 78 In the NT the obsolescence of the superlative, except in the elative sense is most marked. *Ibid.*, Mt. 11[20] may show the elative—'those very numerous mighty works'. *Ibid.* 97 The repetition of an adjective produces an elative. 1915 A. H. McNeile *St. Matt.* 59/2 Ἐλάχιστος..may be elative, 'very small'.

Elbow, *sb.* Add:

1. b. Delete † *Obs.* and add quot.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 330 For the horse, a small sausage-shaped pillow, long enough to surround the pastern..will be found to prevent the elbow touching the ground when lying down. *Ibid.* [see *elbow-brushing* in *5].

4. g. *To lift one's* (or *the*) *elbow*: to drink immoderately. Similarly, *to crook the elbow*: see *Crook *v.*[1]

1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* xiv. 205 It was he.. who..when, *fauvre garçon*, he lifted his elbow too often himself, gave her the taste for alcohol. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 15/4 Many a young man who has been lifting his elbow too frequently in Dublin is packed off to Melleray for a cure.

5. elbow-brushing (see quot.); elbow-pipe, a pipe having a bend resembling an elbow; elbow-sleeve, a sleeve reaching only to the elbow.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 330 *Elbow brushing

Fairbairn *Iron* 165 An *elbow-pipe..establishes a communication..between the blast-pipe and the tuyere. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 22 Proper elbow pipes and connections to be made with existing drains. 1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/6 Some of the smart people compromise by adopting *elbow sleeves with very long gloves rucked up the whole length of the fore-arm. *Ibid.* 22 July 4/3 Elbow sleeves have come in with the heat.

Elbow-chair. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1696 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 438, I reach'd the elbow chair to him and with my Arms crowded him into it. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 221 Rising from his elbow-chair. 1852 D. G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 183 The old elbow chair is in its place.

Elder, *a.* and *sb.*[3] Add:

A. *adj.* 1. c. *Elder statesman*, in Japan, a member of a body of retired statesmen and nobles who act as confidential advisers of the emperor.

1921 [see *Genro]. 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan. 138 The exclusive powers of the *genro*, or elder statesmen, are passing with the men themselves.

B. *sb.* 4. b. An order of priests in the Catholic Apostolic Church.

1828 E. Irving *Doctr. Incarn.* Ep. Ded., Writ. 1865 V. 7 These Sermons on the Incarnation..you received with all acceptation; and the Elders whom God hath set over you made choice of them to stand first in these volumes. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 238/1 Four-and-twenty priests, divided into the four ministries of 'elders, prophets, evangelists, and pastors'...The understanding is that each elder, with his co-presbyters and deacons, shall have charge of 500 adult communicants in his district.

c. In New England, a minister of any denomination.

1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc. I. xix. 140 Take a young fellow from Hamilton or Rochester..and call him Elder, as his country brethren and sisters always will. *Ibid.* 141 Elders Card and Cook. 1921 R. M. Jones *Later Periods Quakerism* I. iv. 120 *note*, Even now in the rural districts of New England a minister of any denomination is called 'Elder'.

Eldonian (eldōʊ·nĭăn), *a.* [f. the name of John Scott, Earl of *Eldon* + -ian.] Belonging to or characteristic of Lord Eldon, regarded as typical of 'dichard' toryism. Also **Eldonine** (e·ldənəin) *a.*

1876 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 419 A fusion of Benthamic legislation with Eldonine evolution. 1898 *Daily News* 8 July 4/7 His Toryism is Eldonian and antediluvian. 1900 *Ibid.* 31 Dec. 4/7 The century, considered from a political point of view, may be divided into the Eldonian, the Peelite, the Palmerstonian, and the Gladstonian eras. [illegible] Tory still describes [illegible] ament, and never, perhaps for that reason, personally unpopular.

Election. Add: (Also *U.S.* lection.)

7. b. The choosing between two rights by a person who derives one of them under an instrument in which a clear intention appears that he should not enjoy both.

1891 G. Serrell *Equitable Doctrine Election* 6 Election is often said to rest on an implied condition.

8. election bun, cake *U.S.*, varieties of fancy bread; election-commissioner, one of a body of men appointed to inquire into corrupt practices during an election or (*U.S.*) to take charge of an election; election court, a court for the election of magistrates or officers; election district *U.S.*, a district created for the purposes of elections; election petition, a petition brought against a member of parliament for illegal practices during his election campaign; election sermon *U.S.*, one delivered on the occasion of an election.

1859 O. W. [illegible] had a glazed" [illegible] on the Comm[illegible] Aunt Nancy Prime, famous for making *election cake and ginger pop. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* LVII. 581/1 Polly.. nursed him up with a mug of flip and a lot o' lection cake. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* vi. 73 Nobody in Trumbull could make..such shortcakes, 'lection cake, or pound cake. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 369/1 A prosecution for any of the above offences cannot be instituted more than a year after the offence was committed, unless an inquiry by *Election Commissioners takes place. *a* 1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* II. (1856) 189 At ye spring of ye year, about ye time of their *Election Court, Oldam came againe amongst them. 1685 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 12 They would have had them made a report..next Tuesday, but agreed to be next Election Court. 1799 in *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 1411 In every *election district in the country. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 218 One or two..get a resolution passed for a general caucus of the whole party, in the town, or election district. 1839 *Act 2 & 3 Vict.* c. 38 (*title*) An Act to amend the Jurisdiction for the Trial of *Election Petitions. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 278/2 In 1741, Sir Robert Walpole..was ..driven from office by a vote upon the Chippenham election petition. 1868 *Act 31 & 32 Vict.* c. 125 § 11 The Trial of every Election Petition shall be conducted before a Puisne Judge of One of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 705/1 By the Act of 1879 the trial of an election petition is conducted before two judges instead of one, as before. 1644 *Rec. Massachusetts Bay* (1853) II. 71 The printer shall have leave to print the *election sermon, with Mr Mathers consent. 1685 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 92 This day his Election Sermon came out.

Electioneer (ĭlĕkʃənī·ə), *sb.* [f. Election + -eer, after *auctioneer*, etc.] = Electioneerer.

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 July 8/1 In the Yorkshire Constituencies. The Champion Electioneer. 1905 *Jrnl. Educ.* Apr. 272/2 To secure that the professorship shall not necessarily go to the most successful electioneer. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 11/1 The Liberal electioneers at once denounced it as a 'Tory trick'.

Electioneer, *v.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1817 in Fearon *Sketches* (1818) 146 One who intrigued and bargained for the office, and openly electioneered for himself. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 11 For this reason he came out openly to electioneer against me. 1843 Capl[illegible] *New Purchase* xviii. 139 Numbers go to see their neighbours, or to hear the news, and not a few to electioneer.

Electioneering, [illegible] ample.) [illegible] aucusing [illegible] or electioneering.

Elective, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 3. b. Of college or high-school studies: Subject to the student's choice; optional. So *elective system. *U.S.*

1847 in *Ann. Rep. Harvard Coll. 1853–4* 14 The elective system is now given up in this department. 1868 C. W. Dilke *Greater Brit.* I. vii. 89 The system of elective studies pursued at Michigan [University] is one to which we are year by year tending in the English universities. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 254/1 In the German Universities the studies are all elective and optional; in the colleges of the United States compulsory. 1890 J. G. Fitch *Notes Amer. Schools* 59 In the high schools and universities the practice of prescribing 'elective' subjects is very common.

B. *sb.* 2. A subject of study specially selected by the student in a college or university; an optional subject or course of study. *U.S.*

1876 J. D. Whitney in *Life* (1909) 330, I shall have an elective this winter in economical geology. 1895 *Cal. Univ. Nebraska* 212 The elective in the History of Sculpture and Painting will be given at three o'clock. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 12/1 At Yale, where the study of this language had been neglected for many years, more than a hundred students have chosen it as one of their 'electives'. 1902 Corbin *American at Oxford* 167 The idea of grouping electives is the fundamental difference between English and American education. 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 100 Oxford is a school for specialists. There are no minors, no electives, nothing but majors.

Electoral, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Electoral college* (see quot. 1889). *U.S.*

1812 *Steele Papers* II. 627 The sense of each district may then be pretty generally represented in the Electoral College. *a* 1850 Calhoun *Wks.* I. 175 In case the electoral college fails to choose a Vice-President, the power devolves on the Senate to make the selection. 1889 *Century Dict., Electoral* [illegible] iven to the electors of a single [illegible] President and Vice-President of the United States, and sometimes to the whole body of electors. 1903 R. L. Ashley *Amer. Govt.* 274 The work of the Electoral College.

4. *Electoral Act*, an act determining the method of parliamentary election.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 290/2 The Constitution Act of 1856 and the Electoral Act of 1858. *Ibid.*, The Electoral Act of 1865 (29 Vic. c. 279). 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 2/2 The precedent of the Commonwealth Electoral Act.

Electric, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2, 2 b. Additional examples and quots.: also, electric chair *U.S.*, a chair in which persons condemned to death are electrocuted; electric choren (see quot.); electric hare, an artificial hare made to run by electricity, used in coursing; electric storm *Meteorol.*, a violent disturbance of the electrical condition of the atmosphere, often causing interference with telegraphic communication; electric torch, (*a*) a gas-lighter operated by electricity (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874); (*b*) a contrivance consisting essentially of an electric lamp enclosed in a portable case containing a battery.

1891 A. E. Kennedy in *Elect. in Daily Life, Househ.* 239 The first application of electricity to household purposes was presented by the *electric bell early in the [19th] century. 1889 *Peel City Guardian* 8 June 6/2 The preparations, which are to consist of taking a seat in an *electric chair. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Oct. 12 Two men were sentenced to die in the electric chair. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Electric chorea*, a peculiar disease of northern Italy, characterized by sudden, shock-like muscular contractions, with progressive atrophy and paralysis. 1927 *Punch* 27 July 85/3 A greyhound race at the White City had to be re-run last week because the *electric hare ran too fast. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 449/1 A transverse difference of *electric potential (Hall effect). 1882 *Proc. R. Inst. Gt. Brit.* X. 69 Siemens' Lichterfelde *Electric Railway, now running at Berlin. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 228/1 An overhead electric railway runs from the Zoologischer Garten to the Schlesisches Thor. 1919 E. Hendrick *Chem. Everyday Life* 99 [illegible] the steel is heated, [illegible] electric furnace. [illegible] 16 A severe *electric storm, accompanied by a high wind, swept over Springfield. 1859 Shaffner *Telegr. Man.* 142 Soemmering's *Electric Telegraph of 1809. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c. 110 An Act to enable Her Majesty's Postmaster General [illegible] 1902 *Wit* [illegible] Portable * [illegible] 3 The list of damages discovered by the glare of an electric torch. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 495/2 Another method of effecting *electric traction is to carry a store of energy on the car or on a special locomotive. *Ibid.* 495/1 An *electric tramway 6 miles long connecting Portrush and Bushmills, in the north of Ireland. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 18 Nov. 720/2 The *electric wave, produced by a few pieces of copper and zinc. 1895 S. P. Thompson *Electr. & Magn.* II. xiv. § 516 In the case of true electric waves, portions of the energy of the current ..are thrown off. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 55/2 Electric waves must be passing through the dielectric surrounding a condenser in the act of discharging.

B. *sb.* 3. Short for (*a*) *electric lamp, light*, (*b*) *electric motor car, railway, tramcar*, etc.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 314/1 The light of common day ..is preferable to any manner of..alabaster lamps, or even the latest improvement in electrics. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 3 Mar. 1/7 *Do the electrics travel too fast for the public safety?* 1892 Susan Hale *Lett.* 269 There are cables, and electrics, but these haven't entirely driven out the horse. 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan. 65/2 [They] would no more enter an 'electric' than they would give up wearing mitts all day. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* 215 Harvey..was asleep before his father could shade the electrics. 1898 — *Fleet in Being* vi, A triple row of white and purple electrics. 1905 Elin. Glyn *Viciss. Evangeline* 166 In the twinkle of an eye we were rolling in the electric to Willis's. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 9/1 Underground electrics. 1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* ix. 99 Mrs. Morse..climbed breathlessly back into the electric. 1924 Susan Glaspell *Fidelity* iv. 33 She told him..that Mrs. Blair had come for Mrs. Franklin in her 'electric' and they had gone to a tea. 1926 E. Wallace *Clue of Twisted Candle* xiii, He felt for the switch of the electric.

Electric eel. (Also electrical eel.) [tr. mod. L. *gymnotus electricus*.] = Gymnotus.

1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 1. 102 An Account of the *Gymnotus Electricus*, or Electrical Eel. [1775 A. Garden *Ibid.* 107 The person to whom these animals belong, calls them Electrical Fish.] 1794 *Medical Extracts* II. xii. 121 *note*, Vandelott makes two species of the electric eel, the black and reddish. 1802, 1836 [see Electrical 2]. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 510/2 The electric-eel is said to communicate shocks so violent that men and even horses are overpowered by them.

Electric ray. = Torpedo *sb.* 1.

1862 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I. 119. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 649/2 The electric rays (*Torpedinidæ*). 1880–4 Day *Fishes Gt. Brit. & Irel.* II. 331.

Electricute (ĭlē·ktrĭkiūt), a proposed substitute for *Electrocute *v.*: see quot. So **Electricuter, Electricutioner, Electricution** (in Dicts.).

1893 F. A. March in *The Chautauquan* Apr. 21 (Funk) A Latin word for execute, to go with electric, or a Greek word to go with electro is wanted. The Latin word execute makes electri-execute, which would contract into electricute.

Electrifiable (ĭlē·ktrĭfəiăb'l), *a.* [f. Electrify + -able.] Capable of being electrified.

1828–32 Webster.

Electrification. Add:

1. b. The action or process of electrifying a railway system or the like.

Earlier attempts to provide a term for this were *electrolisation* and *electrilisation*, with a verb *electralise* (sic) = *ELECTRIFY *v.* 1 b.

[1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 4/1 The electrolisation of the inner circle, with its twenty-six stations. *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 3/1 The complete electrolisation of London tramways. 1901 J. BURNS in *Standard* 4 Mar., If Londoners had only done in 1895 what they did on Saturday, three-fourths of the tramways would have been electralised. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/3 Americanised companies which go in for the 'standard' system of electrilisation.)

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 8/3 The character of the coal consumed..has *altered the position for the worse*... The one possible remedy is electrification. *Ibid.* 6 June, District Railway Electrification. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 7/4 Electrification Perils. Risk Entailed by the Transformation of the 'Underground'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 561 Electrification ganger.

3. *fig.* The condition or state of being electrified or excited. (Cf. ELECTRIFY *v.* 2.)

1878 FR. A. KEMBLE *Rec. Girlhood* I. iv. 113 The tragedy was ended, and I had electrified the audience, my companions, and, still more, myself; and so, to avert any ill

[illegible]

Electrify, *v.* Add: 1. b. To introduce electric power into (a system of railways, etc.).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 9/3 It is not very astonishing that the directors of the District Railway should be in no violent hurry to start upon the electrifying of their line.

Electro-. Add:

Ele·ctro-anal·ysis *Chem.*, electrolytic analysis; so **Ele·ctro-analy·tical** *a.* **Ele·ctro-bra·sser** (see quot.). **Ele·ctrobus,** an omnibus propelled by electricity; also *attrib.* **Ele·ctro-ca·rdiogram** *Path.*, a tracing giving a record of the electric currents produced in the body by the heart-beats of a patient. **Ele·ctro-ca·rdiograph,** the apparatus used in registering electro-cardiograms; hence **Ele·ctro-cardiogra·phic** *a.*, **Ele·ctro-cardio·graphy.** **Ele·ctro-che·mically** *adv.*, in accordance with the laws of electro-chemistry. **Ele·ctro-che·mist,** one who practises electro-chemistry. **Electro-chrono·graph** (earlier U.S. example). **Ele·ctro-co·ntact,** applied to a submarine mine which is exploded by means of electricity. **Ele·ctro-co·pper** *v.*, to coat with copper by electrolysis. **Ele·ctro-cu·lture,** the use of electricity in the growing of crops. **Ele·ctro-fa·rmer,** one who uses electricity for the cultivation of farm-produce; so **Ele·ctro-fa·rming.** **Ele·ctro-kinema·tics,** the theory of the distribution of currents in conductors. **Electro-motograph:** see MOTOGRAPH. **Ele·ctro-o·ptical** *a.*, of or pertaining to electro-optics. **Ele·ctro-pneuma·tic** *a.*, pertaining to a combination of electrical and pneumatic power: so **Ele·ctro-pneuma·tics.** **Ele·ctro-sy·nthesis,** chemical synthesis effected by electricity. **Ele·ctro-therapeu·tical** *a.*, of or pertaining to electro-therapeutics. **Ele·ctro-the·rapist, -therapeu·tist,** one who practises electro-therapy. **Ele·ctro-the·rmal, -the·rmic** *adjs.*, relating to heat derived from electricity. **Ele·ctro-tra·ctor,** a tractor driven by electricity. **Ele·ctro-tro·pic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting electrotropism. **Electro·tropism** = *ELECTROPISM. **Ele·ctro-va·lency,** a state of atomic linkage due to the 'sharing' of electrons; so **Ele·ctro-va·lent** *a.*

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 Mar. 530 (Cent. Suppl.) The differences observed in the *electro-analysis of mercury from [illegible] of platinum analytical methods. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* *Electro-brasser..effects electrolytic deposition of brass on better types of finished screws. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 11/1 The London *Electrobus *Company*. *Ibid.* 4 Dec. 6/3 About January..*the first of the electrobuses will be placed in regular running*. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 5 Mar. 197/3 The human *electrocardiogram discovered by A. D. Waller. 1927 A. V. HILL *Living Machinery* iii. 117 The second record is a normal 'electro-cardiogram' accompanied by a 'phono-cardiogram'. 1913 *Q. Jrnl. Med.* July 442 The Two Installations, *Electro-phonograph and *electro-cardiograph, are arranged side by side. 1927 A. V. HILL *Living Machinery* iii. Pl. xii, String galvanometer ('electrocardiograph') as used for recording currents produced by the human heart. 1916 MACCULLUM *Pathol.* 477 *Electrocardiographic tracings, which give a clear idea of the movements of the heart. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Electrocardiography. *a 1889 Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 8814 (Cent. D.) The *electro-chemically equivalent amount of copper sulphate. 1885 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Feb. 82 The man skilled in its science [*sc.* electro-metallurgy] and art may appropriately be styled an *electro-chemist. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 302 The invention of the *electro-chronograph by Professor Locke of our city. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 449/2 This is done..in *electro-contact mines by a circuit closer in the mine. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 The electro-contact mine is fired by an electric cable leading from the shore. 1873 *Spon Workshop Rec.* Ser. 1. 212/2 Steel, iron, zinc, lead, and tin which have been previously *electro-coppered. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Electro-culture. 1917 *Electrical Rev.* 6 July 21/1 Though only just beginning to attract public attention, electro-culture *is by no means a new idea*. 1920 *Electrician* 27 Aug. 223/2 Experiments were made as to the effect of applying electro-culture to three varieties of potato. 1926 *Electro-Farming* Mar. 294/2 Outside his cheery comfy house, The *electro-farmer stands. 1921 R. B. MATTHEWS in *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* (1922) LX. 725/2 This use of the term '*electro-farming' must be interpreted in its broadest sense, i.e. whether the electrical medium provides merely [illegible] Epidemiological. 1909 *Ibid.* Dec. 870 The electro-therapeutical Department, West London Hospital. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 10/1 Oculists, and *electro-therapeutists. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec. 5/6 Even Grosvenor-street having a dressmaker and an *electro-therapeutist*. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 May 7 An *electro-therapist. 1883 SIR W. THOMSON *Pop. Lect.* (1889) I. 134 Joule's *electro-thermal method. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 123/2 In 1885 the brothers Cowles patented a process for the electrothermal reduction of oxidized ores. 1899 *Engineering Mag.* June 495/1 *Electrothermic methods have been in use for a number of years in connection with the production of aluminium, [illegible] *Electro-Farming* Mar. 309 T [illegible] 1927 N. V. SIDG[illegible]s, unlike *electrovalencies, are directed forces. *Ibid.* 83 The electronic structure which we assign to an atom in a molecule depends on *whether we regard its attachments* to other atoms as *electrovalent or covalent.

Electrocute (*ɪlĕ·ktrŏkiūt*), *v.* [f. ELECTRO-, after EXECUTE *v.*] *trans.* To put to death by means of a powerful electric current.

1889 *Voice* (N.Y.) 1 Aug., Kemmler, *the murderer* sentenced to be 'electrocuted'. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 3 May 5/6 The important thing to consider is that the State has a large number of murderers which it can neither hang nor 'electrocute'—as the new phrase hath it. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 8375/1 That the gentleman..should be 'electrocuted' by the Kemmler process recently adopted in the state of New York. 1924 A. HUXLEY *Limbo* 84 It was as though he were about to be electrocuted.

b. *transf.* To kill in any way by electricity.

1909 *Yorkshire Post* 4 Aug. 4/5 [A boy] who was electrocuted on the Mersey Railway last Saturday. 1913 *Daily Mail* 13 Jan. 3/2 The horse..was struck by the wire and instantly electrocuted.

Electrocution (*ɪlĕktrŏkiū·ʃən*). [f. prec.: see -TION.] Execution by electricity.

1890 *Even. News* 6 May 4/1 The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the wife murderer under sentence of electrocution. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Aug., Buffalo parties invited to witness the Kemmler electrocution. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 579/1 Sentence of death is executed by hanging by the neck except in New York and Ohio, where it is carried out by '*electrocution*', or by passing through the body of the convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death and until death is caused.

Electrode. Add: Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 123/2 Ordinarily carbon is used as the electrode material. 1907 *Trans. Faraday Soc.* July 70 Electrode Potentials in Liquid Ammonia.

Hence **Ele·ctrodeless** *a.*, destitute of electrodes.

1893 *Athenæum* 13 May 609/2 Mr. E. C. Rimington read a paper 'On Luminous Discharges in Electrodeless Vacuum Tubes'. 1899 *Daily News* 29 June 6/5 The electrode-less or ring discharge in various gases.

Electromobile (*ɪlĕktrōmōu·bil*). (Disused.) [f. ELECTRO- after *automobile.*] A motor vehicle driven by electricity. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Automotor* Nov., Accumulators for Electromobiles. 1900 G. ILES *Flame, Electr. & Camera* 248 An electromobile cab. 1906 (*title*) Steam Car and Electromobile Review. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 7/4 The new electromobile garage, the largest in the world.

Electromotivity (*ɪlĕ·ktrōˌmōtɪ·vɪti*). [f. ELECTROMOTIVE + -ITY.] Electromotive power.

1900 *Phil. Trans. Ser. B. CXCIII. 128 The original* positive current of a freshly excised eyeball has two factors: electromotivity of the cut end of the optic nerve and electromotivity of the disturbed retina.

Electron[2] (*ɪlĕ·ktrɒn*). *Physics.* [f. ELECTR(IC + *-on* in *anion, cation, ion.*] The smallest supposed component of matter, associated with (or consisting of) an invariable charge of negative electricity. [illegible] A charge of this [illegible] cannot be removed from the [illegible] unite. 1902 *Forn. Rev.* June 1023 *Larmor's hypothesis of electrons*, which supposes a kind of an electric atom, a charge not associated with ordinary matter. 1902 *Nature* 18 Sept. 488 The conception ..that the ultimate atoms of matter involve positive and negative electrons. 1927 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 16 The electron is the *lightest thing* known, weighing no more than 1/1,840 of the *lightest* atom.

b. *attrib.*: **electron theory** = *electronic theory* (see next).

1903 CROOKES in *Science* 26 June 1001 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The electron theory fits and luminously explains Ampère's idea that magnetism is due to a rotating current of electricity round each atom of iron. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 226/2 The corresponding electron *velocities are so small* that it is difficult to measure them. *Ibid.*, We must recognise that wave radiation and electron radiation are in a sense mutually convertible.

Electronic (*ɪlĕktrɒ·nik*), *a. Physics.* [f. *ELECTRON[2] + -IC.] Of or pertaining to an electron or electrons.

Electronic theory, the theory that the chemical atom consists of electrons having orbital or vibratory motions under the influence of the forces acting between them.

1902 J. A. FLEMING (*title*) Electronic Theory of Electricity. 1905 AGNES M. CLERKE *Mod. Cosmogonies* x. 175 An electronic theory of gravitation. 1906 J. B. BURKE *Orig. Life* xi. 191 Three states of electronic aggregation. 1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* xi. 147 Whenever electronic impacts give rise to radiation, the energy associated therewith is always proportional to the frequency. *Ibid.* xii. 159 Only in a highly evacuated tube would there be the possibility of large electronic orbits. 1927 N. V. SIDGWICK (*title*) The Electronic Theory of Valency.

Electrophone (*ɪlĕ·ktrōfōun*), *sb.* [f. ELECTRO- + -PHONE.] An instrument for transmitting sounds by means of electric currents. Also *attrib.* Hence **Ele·ctrophone** *v.*, to transmit (a speech, etc.) by this instrument. **Electropho·nic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an electrophone. **Electropho·nically** *adv.*

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 510/2 The electrophone may be adapted to the telephone. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 8/7 An 'electrophonic conversazione'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 5/1 People who could hear Melba, Jean de Reszke, and the rest through the electrophone. 1900 *Ibid.* 13 Feb. 10/2 An electrophonically-heard sermon. 1904 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 8/2 The rapidity *with which* the words spoken by Mr. Chamberlain in the Guildhall were electrophoned to Langham-place. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 9 By means of wireless and an electrophone device British troops on the Rhine are to be entertained at bi-weekly concerts. 1922 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 9 The Radio Association anticipates a popularity for wireless telephony far exceeding that of the electrophone.

Electropism (*ɪlĕ·ktrōpiz'm*). *Bot.* [f. ELECTRO- + Gr. *-τροπος* turning + -ISM.] Curvature of growth in plants due to slight electric currents.

1898 tr. *Strasb* [illegible] in plants shows [illegible] front which no [illegible] B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 85/1 *Electropism*, the electric impulse which governs certain plant-functions.

Electrotechnic (*ɪlĕktrote·knik*). [f. ELECTRO- + TECHNIC.] *pl.* The technics of electricity. Hence **Ele·ctro-tech·nical** *a.*; **Ele·ctro-techni·cian,** one who is versed in electrotechnics.

1886 S. P. THOMPSON (*title*) Dynamo-Electric Machinery, a Manual for Students of Electrotechnics. 1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 5/5 A commercial as well as an electro-technical success. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. p. xxxii, In close *touch with the Engineering Laboratory should be a Laboratory* for Electro-Technical Industries. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Dec. 11/7 Engineers who are to take charge of large machines, locomotive drivers and electro-technicians, where instant and accurate response to any change in conditions is essential, are tested by another machine.

Elegant, *a.* 8. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1772 *Mass. Sp'y* June 11 (Thornton) In the evening they exhibited *some elegant fireworks* from the balcony. 1817 M. BIRKBECK *Journ. Amer.* 152 You hear of an *elegant* mill, an *elegant* orchard, an *elegant* tanyard, &c... The word implies eligibility or usefulness in America, but has nothing to do with taste. 1822 J. WOODS *Engl. Prairie Illinois* 203 This negro said, some very *elegant* potatoes grew on this land last year. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 38 Mr. Brigham has an elegant farm on one of these mounds.

Element, *sb.* Add:

14. c. The bottom class in some English Roman Catholic schools or colleges.

1908 *Stonyhurst Mag.* in *Tablet* 25 Apr. 646/2 We are informed that any boy from Rhetoric down to Elements may join the class.

Element, *v.* 2. (Recent U.S. example.)

1905 GREENSLET *J. R. Lowell* 2 When we endeavor to add to our portrait of his personality some analysis of the things that elemented it.

Elemental, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* An entity or a force which is regarded by occultists as capable of producing physical manifestations.

1877 H. P. BLAVATSKY *Isis Prel.* p. xxx, These elementals are the principal agents of disembodied but never visible spirits. 1894 *H. Nisbet Bush Girl's Rom.* 235 So that we may not be horrified or shy aside at the sight of the strange beings and elementals that surround us. 1923 RIDER [illegible] *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr., Did they suppose that [illegible] an Elemental?

Elementalism (*elɪme·ntăliz'm*). Delete *nonce-wd.* and substitute:

1. A method or theory which divinizes the elemental powers of nature.

1863 [in Dict.]. 1882 OGILVIE Suppl., *Elementalism*, the theory which identifies the divinities of the ancients with the elemental powers. *Gladstone.*

2. A system based upon elemental forces or characters.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan. 4 An incompetent charlatan, performing in public under the guise of 'sublime elemental-[illegible] exercises. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Feb. [illegible] of inherited [illegible] greatness,

Ele·mic [illegible] EMI + -IC.] [illegible] elemi. Epithet of a crystalline acid [illegible] 1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 440 The solution of elemic acid is lævogyrate, deviating the ray 3·5°... Its formula is $C_{58}H_{86}O_4$ or $(C_5H_8)_7O_4$, thus showing elemic acid to be allied to bryoidin, amyrin, and other derivatives of *terpene*, C_5H_8.

Eleonorite (*elĭ,ŏnō·rait*). *Min.* [Named (1880) *eleonorit*, f. *Eleonore* the name of a mine in the Dünsberg near Giessen.] = BERAUNITE.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 525. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 405/2.

Elephant. Add:

1. d. *To see the elephant* (U.S. slang): to see life, the world, or the sights (as of a large city); to get experience of life, to gain knowledge by experience. Also *to show* or *get a look at the elephant.*

[1840 A. B. Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 10 (Thornton) That's sufficient, as Tom Haynes said when he saw the elephant.] 1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* I. 103 There is a cant expression, 'I've seen the elephant' in very common use in Texas. 1846 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* 87 (Th.), I axed him if he'd ever seen the elephant. 1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 86, [I] went up town and saw the Elephant, and it almost baffles description. [1850 T. T. Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* 324 (Thornton) If you think we have not shown you enough of the elephant..please to mount him and take a view for yourself.] 1857 *Quinland* II. xviii. II. 126 The 'Fox and Crow' is one of the famous sights in New York. It is never missed by the countryman or the foreigner, who is searching after the 'elephant'. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 45 My friend Will Wylie, who had seen the elephant in its entirety, from trunk to tail,

[illegible]

e. As the emblem of the Republican party. *U.S.*

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 20 June 6 The selection..will.. *handicap the republican elephant in the coming race.*

f. In full *elephant-colour*: A fashion shade simulating the grey colour of the elephant. Cf. *elephant-grey* below.

1875 *All Year Round* 278/1 So admirably is elephant-colour copied. 1894 *Queen* 6 Oct. 574/1 The shade of cloth used..being known as 'Elephant'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 6 In Almond Green,..Mole, Elephant, Honey.

10. b. *Army slang.* (See quot. 1925.)

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 152 One gun..had the exact range of our 'elephant' dug-out entrance. 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 Elephant, corrugated iron shelter. Baby elephant, small corrugated iron shelter. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 10 Battalion Headquarters..were comfortable enough with many 'elephant' dug-outs and half a farm-house for a mess. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Elephant (and Baby Elephant) Dug-Out*: A dug-out made with semi-circular linings of heavy corrugated iron. The two names refer to the two sizes issued.

11 and 11 b. elephant grass, a cat-tail, *Typha elephantina*, of which the leaves are used for baskets, etc., and the pollen (in India) for flour; **elephant-grey** = *1 f; **elephant-rain** (see quot.); **elephant's foot** (earlier example).

a 1815 Roxburgh *Flora Indica* (1832) III. 566 *Elephant grass...Elephants are fond of it. 1895 Mrs. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 15 We marched two and two,..glancing askance at every bush, at every big tuft of elephant grass. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/1 Long grass in Uganda, 'elephant grass', grows from fifteen feet to twenty feet high. 1896 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 6/2 '*Elephant' grey is another favourite. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 18/2 A tailor suit of elephant-grey facecloth. 1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes Flower Garden* 2 The trunks of the Spanish Chestnuts are elephant-grey. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 245 A light spring rain—*elephant-rain they call it—drove across the Jungle. 1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 186 The *elephant's-foot (*Elephantopus*), a low, hairy-leaved plant, with purple, ligulate florets.

Elevate, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *absol.*

1886 'M. Gray' *Silence Dean Maitland* III. vi, It was the kind of sorrow that purifies and elevates.

Elevated, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add: Also (U.S.) *elevated railroad, railway* (examples), *road*; so *elevated train.* Also *ellipt.* as *sb.* = elevated railway, etc.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Elevated Railway. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 563 The buzzing which vibrates in the air comes from an elevated railway. 1882 *Leisure Hour* 413/2 The variegated lamps of the frequent trains on the 'Elevated', like aerial fire-serpents, pervaded the city. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 465/2 After a long period of clamorous discontent, the remedy was applied in 1878 by the construction of what is known as the Elevated Railroad. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 240/2 The New York Elevated Railroad. 1890 *Century Mag.* Nov. 45 In those days there were no elevated roads. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 454/1 In the street the Ninth Avenue Elevated train roared by... The cobble-stones on Sixth Avenue were shining under the Elevated. 1904 *Booklover's Mag.* Sept. 354, I could almost fancy I was on an elevated train bound for Harlem. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 8 Standing under a gas-light and looking over the elevated road at the moon.

Elevator. **3. a.** (Earlier examples.)

1787 in *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1849) I. 574 One of which [machines], denominated by the said Oliver Evans an elevator, is calculated by its own motion to hoist the wheat or grain from the lower floor..to the upper loft of such mill. 1795 I. Weld *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 35 The elevators are inclosed in square wooden tubes.

d. (Earlier examples and attrib. uses.)

1872 Marietta Holley *Betsy Bobbet* (1891) 295 She spoke *up and says she, 'Here is the elevater, be carried up'.* 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* i. 4 You had to go up to them in an elevator. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 8123/2 On this list there are firemen, watchmen, elevator men. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 129/1 A..plunger, which..carries the elevator-cage on its upper end. *Ibid.* 130/2 The walls..of the elevator shaft. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxiv. 300 When the door of the elevator-cage clacked again, Kent was waiting.

4. *Aeronautics.* a. An elevating screw. b. A rudder device for lifting or steering an aircraft vertically.

1871 *English Mechanic* 27 Jan. 448/2 The side elevators would not only raise but poise the car. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 138.

Eleven, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **2. c.** *Eleven o'clock* (U.S. and dial.), *eleven hours* (Sc.), a refreshment or slight repast taken at eleven o'clock.

1808 Jamieson, *Eleven-hours*, a luncheon; so called from the time that labourers or children get their meridian. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. 214 Men and boys were seen going to the tavern for their eleven o'clock. 1888– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v.

C. elevenpenny, comb. form of *eleven pence*, as in **elevenpenny bit** *U.S.*, a coin of the value of twelve and a half cents; = Levy *sb.*2

1826 *New-Harmony Gaz.* 3 May 256/2 (Th.) There were many poor people that would have made the shirts for three elevenpenny bits apiece. 1842 *Congress. Globe* 9 July, App. 699 (Th.) The bones of the biggest statesman.., ground into dust, would not be worth an elevenpenny bit. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ix, The one-and-elevenpenny umbrella.

Elevener (ĭlĕ·v'nəɹ). Add: One who takes a drink at 11 a.m. *U.S.*

1807 Janson *Stranger in Amer.* 259, I know of no custom more destructive than that which is practised by slingers and eleveners.

Eleventh, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A. 1.** Also *eleventh-hour* used attrib. or as adj.

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 230 So, in response to John's eleventh-hour prayers, he did what he could. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 5/4 An eleventh-hour alteration in the arrangements for the return of Queen Alexandra from Copenhagen.

4. Delete † *Obs.* and add quot.:

1880 C. H. H. Parry in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 437 The chord of the dominant eleventh, when complete..is hardly likely to be found unabridged. *Ibid.* 438 [Some] theorists ..repudiate the chords of the eleventh and thirteenth.

Elfin, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

B. *sb.* **4.** elfin-tree, a dwarfed alpine tree; elfin-wood, a wood composed of such trees.

1903 tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant-Geogr.* 704 We contrast alpine grassland, alpine shrubland, and alpine desert with those of the lowlands, and retain for alpine forest merely the title elfin-wood. *Note*, 'Elfin-wood' and 'elfin-tree' are the terms introduced here as the equivalents of 'Krummholz'. *Ibid.* 705 Elfin-tree..is characterized by a short, gnarled, often oblique or horizontal stem, and long serpentine branches, which are bent in all directions.

Elia (ī·liă). The pseudonym adopted by Charles Lamb. Hence **Eliaism** (ī·liăiz'm), a characteristic Elian essay. **E·lian** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of the *Essays of Elia* or their author, Charles Lamb; *sb.* an admirer of 'Elia'.

1854 Patmore *Friends & Acq.* I. 93 Lamb, in his exquisite Eliaism, 'Blakesmoor in H—shire'. 1903 in *Dobell's Catal.* June 31/2 It is a comfort to think that there are so many good and true Elians in the world. 1905 *Athenæum* 3 June 631/1 Many of the new letters are of no literary account; perhaps a score have the true Elian *cachet*. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Aug. 555/2 Mr. Tillyard renounces all claims to satisfying 'every Elian'. 1929 *Daily Express* 3 Jan. 8/5 The Elian Chinaman's device for roasting pork.

Elidible (ĭlə·ĭdĭb'l), *a.* [f. Elide *v.* + -ible.] That may be elided.

1878 G. Conway *Versification* 67 Theoretically, there is no interval between the elidible vowels of separate phrases.

Eligibleness (e·lĭdʒĭb'lnĕs). [f. Eligible *a.* + -ness.] Eligibility.

1828–32 Webster. 1877 G. P. Fisher *Begin. Christ.* 49 The right of suffrage, and eligibleness to office.

Eliminant. Add: **B. 2.** *Med.* An agent which eliminates deleterious matter from the system.

1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 417 Recommended as an eliminant in malignant cholera. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 557 Stoeltzner states that the intestinal mucosa acts both as absorbent and eliminant of lime-salts.

Eliminating (ĭlĭ·mĭneĭtĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Eliminate *v.* + -ing 2.] That eliminates.

1838 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Sept. 4/1 The eliminating influence of the battle-field. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 14/3 To face the ordeal of the eliminating competition.

Eliminator. Add: b. Any apparatus which eliminates a battery (high or low tension or grid bias) by enabling a wireless to be worked from any electricity supply.

1928 *Morn. Post* 9 July, The rectifier intended for inclusion in high tension battery eliminators.

Elinvar (e·lĭnvāɹ). (See quot. 1923.)

1923 *Glazebrook's Dict. Applied Physics* V. 320/1 *Elinvar* (short for *el*asticity *inv*ariable) is an alloy of iron and nickel, with a considerable admixture of other metals or metalloids, possessing an invariable modulus of elasticity (Young's modulus). 1928 J. E. Haswell *Horol.* 163 Dr. Guillaume's researches have been continued, however, and in 1913 he invented an alloy of nickel-steel with a percentage of chromium, which he has named 'Elinvar' (derived from 'Elasticity invariable'). 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 8/6 Dr. Charles Edouard Guillaume..is the inventor of three *metallic alloys of great importance, invar, elinvar, and* platinite.

Elizabethanism (ĭlĭzăbī·þănĭz'm). [See -ism.] Manner or style, or a particular feature of these, characteristic of the reign of Queen Elizabeth of England (1558–1603).

1895 S. Baker in *Life* (1919) II. xxxiii. 207 He who would write a translation like those of the Elizabethans must above all things avoid Elizabethanisms. 1897 *Daily News* 10 May 9/1 Complaint is heard of his 'affected Elizabethanisms'. 1909 Chesterton in D. Figgis *Vis. Life* Introd. p. vii, The latest Elizabethanism has differed not only from the actual Elizabethan work, but from other revivals of it.

Elizabethine (ĭlĭzăbī·þəin), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of *Elizabeth* of Hungary (1207–31) + -ine 1.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to the order of St. Elizabeth. b. *sb.* A nun of this order.

1909 *Catholic Times* 12 Mar., She discovered the relics of St. Elizabeth in the Elizabethine convent in Vienna. *Ibid.*, The convent of the Elizabethines in the same city.

Elk 1. Add:

1. b. (U.S. examples of collect. sing.)

1807 Gass *Jrnl.* 38 The men..killed two elk, four deer and one porcupine. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 132 After a time they came in sight of a gang of elk. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 109 Saw two elk among the tulas. 1890 H. P. Wells *City Boys in Woods* 108 (*Plate*) A group of elk.

2. b. In Anglo-Indian use, the Sambur.

1834 W. Rice *Indian Game* 95 Sámbar deer, beautiful animals one sometimes hears miscalled the elk. 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* (1891) 414 Sámbar deer, miscalled elk in Ceylon.

4. elk-hound, a dog of Scandinavian origin specially adapted for hunting the elk, having a thick and weather-resisting coat of a grey colour with black tips, and a thick tail curled over the back; elk-wood (U.S. examples).

1878 *Kennel Club Stud Bk.* 213 Norwegian *Elbehound [*sic*]. 1889 *Kennel Gaz.*, Swedish Elk Hound. 1895 *Kennel Club Cal.* (1896) XXIII. 436 Foreign Dogs...Norse (Elk-hound). 1907 R. Leighton *New Bk. Dog* 491 Prominent among these varieties [of Norwegian Bear-hounds] is the Elk-hound, which may be termed the Scandinavian Pointer, for,

[illegible]

Flora Amer. Sept. I. 381 *Elk-wood. *Magnolia tripetala.* 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 97 The underwood is mostly streaked maple or elkwood (the *Acer Striatum* of Michaux). 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 182/2 Vines and elk-wood cover both sides (of the rock).

Ell 2. Read: *U.S.* = L 2 a.

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xii. 157 Can't we put on an ell when we want it? 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 81 A single minute later he was..creeping along the roof of the 'ell' *on* all fours. 1904 Tom Watson *Bethany* (1920) 9 So it came to pass that two handsome rooms were built in the front of the west end of the old house, forming an 'ell' thereto.

attrib. 1892 Howells *Mercy* 367 Matt could see a light in the ell-chamber.

Ellagitannic (elădʒĭtæ·nik), *a. Chem.* Also **ellago-**. [f. Ellagic + Tannic.] *Ellagitannic acid*, an acid resembling ellagic acid, derived from the tannin of divi-divi and myrobalanes.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 918 This new ellagotannic acid, $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$, has already been obtained in an impure form by Löwe, from the fruit of myrobalan and divi-divi.

Also **Ellagitannin** (elădʒĭtæ·nin).

1895 *Naturalist* 25 Ellagotannin $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$, which is the most highly oxidised of vegetable astringents. 1898 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 104 The presence of ellagic acid has also been detected, and thus besides gallotannin, ellagitannin is also present.

Elm, *sb.* Add: **2. Dutch elm,** *Ulmus suberosa.*

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* dd/3 The Dutch Elm affords the worst Timber. 1882 *Garden* 11 Nov. 419/3 A form of Wych Elm entitled to specific rank is the Dutch Elm.

5. elm beetle, Elm City (also *City of Elms*) *U.S.* (see quots.); **elm butterfly,** a butterfly whose larva feeds on the leaves of the elm, as the comma-butterfly (*Grapta comma-album*).

1876 *Field & Forest* II. 12 One [insect] found destroying the foliage of the elm, pronounced..to be *Galeruca calmariensis*, the *elm beetle. 1872 Packard *Study Insects* Index 692/1 *Elm butterfly. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 328 Some inconsiderate hard-hearted beauty, that was supposed to reside somewhere in the '*City of Elms'. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 664 New Haven in

[illegible] *Elm

[illegible] n-trees

[illegible] ncipal

streets.

Elohim. Add: **c.** *attrib.* = Elohistic *a.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 637/1 It is still possible to reconstruct at least the Elohim document. 1886 *Ibid.* XX. 30/1 The Elohim psalms..have undergone a common editorial treatment distinguishing them from the rest of the Psalter.

Elohism (ē·lōu·hiz'm). [f. Elohim + -ism.] The worship of Elohim.

1888 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 502 It was the task of the great prophets..to bring Israel back to the primitive Elohism of the patriarchs.

Eloquent, *a.* Add:

4. *fig.* Clearly expressive *of.*

1873 Proctor *Exp. Heaven* 123 To the Almighty every atom in infinite space is eloquent of the universe itself. *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* iv, Close-kissed and eloquent of still replies. 1885 A. Forbes *Souvenirs of some Continents* 208 His whole attitude eloquent of discouragement.

Elsewhence (e·lshwens), *adv.* Delete † *Obs. rare*–1 and add quots.

1854 W. Smith *Smaller Lat. Dict.* (1879), *Aliundĕ, adv.* (ali unde) lit. else-whence. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Dec. 1/2 He has learnt..not only the lesson of reticence from his Chief, but a certain lesson in vivacity to boot elsewhence.

Elul (ī·lŭl). The name of one of the Jewish months, being the twelfth of the civil and sixth of the ecclesiastical year.

1535 Coverdale *Neh.* vi. 15 The wall was fynished on the fyue & twentyeth daye of the moneth Elul. 1611 *Bible* 1 Macc. xiv. 27 The eighteenth day of the moneth Elul, in the hundred threescore and twelfe yeere. 1753 Chambers

Cycl. Suppl. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 126/2 What we do know from a calendar of the intercalary month Elul II. is that in that month the 7th, 14th, 19th, 21st, and 28th days had a peculiar character. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 4/6 With the advent of the Jewish month of Ellul, of which tomorrow is the first day, a religious revival annually takes place in Jewry.

Elutriator (ɪlĭū·trieɪtəɹ). [f. ELUTRIATE *v.* + -OR.] An apparatus for elutriating.

1922 *Nature* CIX. 497/1 Prof. Lowry then showed 'A New Elutriator for Rapid Use', especially adapted for use in factories.

Elytro-, comb. form of Gr. ἔλυτρον sheath, used = VAGINA in various medical terms (Billings *Med. Dict.*, etc.).

Email (emēi·l). [Fr., = enamel.] Used *attrib.* in email-ink, coloured ink used on glass, porcelain, etc. **Email ombrant** *Pottery*, a process in which the impressions of the design appear as shadows (see quots.).

1[illegible] *ombrant*, a process which co[illegible] sparent glasses over designs stamped in the bod[illegible] ienware or porcelain. 1880 C. A. JANVIER *Pract. Keramics* 95 In these the pattern is..exactly the opposite of the *emaux ombrants*. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Email ink*...Colored inks—black, white, red, blue—used with a quill on glass, porcelain, ivory, marble, bone, mother of pearl, or metal.

Emanant (e·mănănt), *sb. Math.* [ad. pres. pple. of L. *ēmānāre* to EMANATE.] The result of operating upon a quantic with the operator $(x'd/dx + y'd/dy + \ldots)$.

1853 J. J. SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1904) I. 582 When the order of the emanant is the same as the degree of the function (supposed to be rational and integral) from which the emanant proceeds, the form of the original function is reproduced in the final emanant. 1860 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) IV. 604 The coefficients of the successive terms λ^m, $\lambda^{m-1}\mu$, etc. are said to be the emanants of the quantic $(\ )(x, y)^m$.

Emanation. Add:

1. d. *Math.* The process of finding successive emanants.

1853 J. J. SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1904) I. 582 The process of emanation is one of incessant occurrence in the theory of invariants. 1856 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1889) II. 321 The facients (*X*, *Y*, ...) may be termed the facients of emanation, or simply the new *facients*.

5. *Chem.* The heaviest of the inert gases, an element (no. 86) produced by radioactive disintegration.

1904 E. RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* 226 Red-hot magnesium would not retain an emanation consisting of radioactive hydrogen, or red-hot zinc-dust, an emanation consisting of radio-active carbon dioxide. *Ibid.*, Since the matter which produces the phenomena of excited radioactivity is derived from the emanation of thorium and of radium, the name *emanation X* will be given to it. 1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 7 Radium in Group II becomes emanation in Group 0.

Emanatist. Delete *rare* and add *attrib.*

1866 LIDDON *Bampton Lect.* vii. (1867) 646 These Emanatist doctrines. *Ibid.* 647 The Nicene Fathers..were able.. to vindicate for the word its Catholic sense, unaffected by any Emanatist gloss.

Emancipation. Add: 2. a. (U.S. example.) *Emancipation Day*, the day, Jan. 1, 1863, when by President Lincoln's *Emancipation Proclamation* the slaves in the Southern States were declared to be free.

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 88 The abolitionists find fault with colonization because, say they, its aim is to postpone or prevent emancipation. 1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 29, I am fully satisfied..that it [*sc.* the war] cannot be ended without the emancipation proclamation. 1865 *Nation* I. 163 (Cent. Dict.) Was the Emancipation Proclamation legally operative and efficient the moment it was uttered? 1905 *Hartford Courant* 3 Jan. 10 The 42nd anniversary of Emancipation Day was celebrated last evening by the colored people of this city.

Emanometer (emănɒ·mĭtəɹ). [irreg. f. EMANATE *v.* + -METER.] An instrument which furnishes a diagnosis of a disease by testing the emanations of a patient. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar., Boyd's Emanometer. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Jan. 8 The emanometer, which..was invented by a San Franciscan doctor and improved by Dr. Boyd, of Glasgow. 1925 HORDER *Comm. conc. Electr. React.* 43 Report on Emanometer tests conducted with Dr. W. G. Boyd at Glasgow, June, 1924.

Embanker (ĕmbæ·ŋkəɹ). [f. EMBANK *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes an embankment.

1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 80 The embanker may..always test the time it will take to freshen and to admit the growth of clover by experiments on the soil from different spots. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 203 Barrowers,..embankers,..and bricklayers.

Embargo, *sb.* Add: embargo act, law *U.S.*, a statute, e.g. that of 1807–8, 1812, and 1813, forbidding the clearing of foreign merchant vessels from any port except by the special permission of the President.

1809 *Repertory* (Boston) Jan. 17 (Thornton) The Embargo laws were called *O grab me* laws. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 301/2 Everything prospered until the Embargo Act of 1808, cutting off commerce and the coast trade, struck Maine in a vital point.

Embarkation. 1. *attrib.* Add quots.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 10/2 As the ship was about to sail, investigations were made, and..the embarkation officer went aboard to see the supply. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 6/7 The embarkation staff at the port.

Embarras, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1814 H. M. BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 205 At the distance of every mile or two,..there are *embarras*, or rafts, formed by the collection of trees closely matted, and extending from twenty to thirty yards. *Ibid.* 208 Passed an *embarras*, N.E. side, the most difficult since we started.

Emblaze (ĕmblēi·z), *sb.* [Cf. EMBLAZE *v.*2] = EMBLAZONRY 1 b.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXIV. 194 Dragons and monsters, crescents, stars and all the arrogant emblaze of heraldry.

Emblema (emblī·mă). [L.: see EMBLEM *sb.*] An ornament in relief, either carved or mounted, on jewellery, vases, etc.

1842 *W. Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* 1880 C. T. NEWTON *Art & Archæol.* 265 Embossed and cut out in outline, like the *emblemata* of later Greek art. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 181/1 A seated figure of Athene—an 'emblema' soldered on, in very high relief.

Embolic, *a.* Add:

2. *Embryology.* Characterized by emboly; invaginate.

1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 653/1 The embolic Paludina. 1884–5 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE tr. *Claus' Zool.* 114 The two-layered gastrula is, as a rule, developed from the blastosphere by invagination (embolic invagination). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* p. xxvi, The latter [*sc.* larger cells of the blastosphere] undergo invagination or *emboly*, that is to say they sink inwards, obliterating more or less completely the blastocoele. The result is an invaginate, or embolic Gastrula.

Embolism. Add:

3. b. *Path.* An obstruction in a blood-vessel. (Cf. sense 3 and EMBOLUS 2.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 565/2 The small vessels are sometimes blocked by masses of organisms only, producing minute embolisms.

4. In the Eucharistic canon of Eastern liturgies = EMBO-LISMUS 2.

1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Greek Test.* App. 9 The embolism, or expanded last double petition. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 509/1 The 'canon'.. (except in the Nestorian liturgy) concludes with the Lord's Prayer and 'embolism'. 1904 *Rock's Ch. Fathers* II. xi. IV. 105 The Lord's Prayer was said as at the end of the Canon, with its bidding before it and its embolism after it.

Embolium (embō·lĭvm). *Ent.* [mod.L., a. Gr. ἐμβόλιον *insertion*, f. ἐν *in* + βολ-, *var. of root of* βάλλειν to throw.] The marginal part of the *corium* in some heteropterous insects.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1895 COMSTOCK *Insects* 125 Classification of the Heteroptera...In certain other cases, a narrow piece on the costal margin of the corium is separated by a suture; this is the *embolium*. 1899 G. H. CARPENTER *Insects* 187 The *corium*..in most families reaches to the costa, but in one is separated from that edge by a narrow *embolium*.

Embracive (ĕmbrēi·sĭv), *a.* [f. EMBRACE *v.* + -IVE.] 1. *nonce-use.* (See Dict.)

2. Embracing or tending to embrace all. Hence **Embra·cively** *adv.*

1897 *Academy* 18 Sept., Fiction Suppl. 70/1 'George Du Maurier in three volumes' would be a fair embracive title. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 7/2 General Sir W. Olpherts, V.C., in replying for 'The Army' embracively spoke of the American Army. 1902 *Academy* 16 Aug. 178/1 The 'characteristics of the time' and the 'natural lineaments of contemporary people' may have found no embracive novelist. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 357 Important deities have been omitted from this brief catalogue, which is much more representative than embracive. 1930 *Punch* 18 June 683 Perhaps he is too embracive, for it is doubtful if Mr. William Nicholson should be grouped with purely comic artists.

Embrithite (e·mbrĭpəit). *Min.* [a. G. *embrithit*, f. Gr. ἐμβριθής heavy + -ITE 1.] A variety of boulangerite.

1854 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 81. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 395/1 Plumbostib or Embrethite, from Nertchinsk.

Embrittle, *v.* [f. EM- + BRITTLE *a.*] *trans.* To render brittle.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 574/2 Sudden cooling hardens and embrittles steel and cast iron. 1903 H. M. HOWE *Iron, Steel*, etc. 257 The coarsening and embrittling of low-carbon steel.

Embroidery. Add: 6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1880 L. HIGGIN *Handbk. Embroidery* i. 1 'Embroidery needles' for ordinary crewel handwork. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 197/1 Embroidery needles..for canvas work..are short, thick, and blunt, and the eye is wide and long. *Ibid.*, Embroidery paste is used for two purposes in needlework: one to make two materials adhere together, the other to strengthen and stiffen Embroidery at the back. 1899 *Daily News* 28 June 8/4 A gigantic embroidery-like cloth of gold. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 232 The lace-making and embroidery industry.

Embryo-, combining form of Gr. ἔμβρυον EMBRYON, as in **Embryoca·rdia**, an affection of the heart in which its action resembles that of the fœtal heart. **Embryopla·stic** *a.*, pertaining to or participating in the formation of the embryo (Billings *Med. Dict.* 1890). **Embryoscope**, an instrument for examining embryos; so **Embryosco·pic** *a.* **Embryospa·stic** *a.*, applied to instruments designed to bring away a child from the uterus without injury. **Embryoto·mic** *a.*, pertaining to or used in embryotomy.

1908 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* IV. 275 Tachycardia with *embryocardia exhibits phenomena which correspond to a prolonged series of extrasystole. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 291 With gradual heart weakness and signs of dilatation, the long pause is greatly shortened, the sounds approach each other *in tone*, and have a fœtal character (embryocardia). 1909 ALLBUTT & ROLLESTON *Syst. Med.* VI. 499 The name 'embryocardia'..is pedantic if it means merely a very rapid heart; misleading if it means that the heart has undergone some reversion to a fetal state. 1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* 103 The minute area of formative protoplasm [that] the observers of to-day look down upon through their *embryoscopes. 1828 *Lancet* 5 Apr. 4/2 A case requiring the use of *embryospastic instruments. *Ibid.*, Instruments..designed to bring away the child by reducing its bulk, and those again which are intended to abstract the fœtus without injury..the latter may be called the embryospastic instruments, the former the *embryotomic.

Embryogenical (e:mbrĭodʒe·nikăl), *a.* [See -ICAL.] = EMBRYOGENIC.

1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 395 Degeneration in general results from embryogenical troubles.

Embryoma (embrĭōu·mă). Pl. -mata. *Path.* [f. EMBRYO + *-OMA.] A tumour composed of fœtal tissues.

1903 J. H. TEACHER in *Jrnl. Obstet. & Gynæcol.* July 54 Either at once (congenital tumours) or after an interval (mixed tumours of later life) this developes into an imperfect organism—a teratoma or embryoma. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 664 V. Bonney..derives teratomata and embryomata, ..not originating in pregnancy, from cell seclusions formed normally, or abnormally, during embryonic life.

Embryonically (embrĭɒ·nikăli), *adv.* [f. EMBRYONIC *a.*: see -ICALLY.] In (the) embryo.

1883 M. FOSTER & F. M. BALFOUR *Embryol.* (ed. 2) 255 The atrophy of the dorsal section of the embryonically large canal of the spinal cord. 1899 E. GRIFFITH-JONES *Ascent through Christ* 377 In prophecy He was as it were embryonically incarnated.

Embryoniferous (embrĭōni·fĕrəs), *a. Bot.* [f. EMBRYO + -(I)FEROUS.] Producing or bearing an embryo.

1819 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 29 An examination of the embryoniferous cavity. 1834 R. BROWN *Misc. Bot. Wks.* (1866) I. 570 The remains of the embryoniferous areolæ, from four to six in number, were still visible.

Embus (embʌ·s), *v.* [f. EM- 1 a + BUS *sb.*, after *embark.*] a. *intr.* To mount a bus or transport vehicle. b. *trans.* To transport by 'bus'.

1915 [see *DEBUS]. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept. 10/3 Using the mechanised transport thus released for embussing the headquarters. 1929 D. RORIE *Medico's Luck* vii. 141 On the 24th July we left Clairmarais for Lederzeele, and 'embussed'..for the XVIII Corps.

Embusqué (ɑ̃bʉ̃ske). [subst. use of pa. pple. of F. *embusquer* to ambush.] One who escaped war service by working in a government office or the like; a 'Cuthbert'.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 586/2 These particular *embusqués*, who made Egypt a byword during the War. 1926 *Spectator* 7 Aug. 207/2 The best scenes are those between the poor *embusqué* and his wife.

Emerge, *v.* 4. Add: Also said of the production of a type by such a process as evolution.

1912 G. E. SMITH in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 582 When the true mammal emerged.

Emergence. 2. Add: Also said of the result of an evolutionary process: cf. prec.

1912 G. E. SMITH in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 577 The gradual emergence of human traits from the uncouth simian features of our ancestors. 1912 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evolution* 102 It is undeniably difficult to discover the factors in his emergence and ascent.

Emergency. Add:

4. c. *Cricket*, etc. An emergency man, a substitute.

1862 in W. G. Grace *Cricketing Remin.* i. (1899) 12 With this ball (presented by M.C.C. to E. M. Grace), he got every wicket in 2nd innings, in the match played at Canterbury, August 14, 15, 1862, Gentlemen of Kent v. M.C.C. for whom he played as an emergency, and in which, going in first, *he scored 192 not out.*

5. Now esp. in general adj. sense 'used, issued, called upon, or arising in an emergency'.

1896 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 11/6 She had been asked by the medical officer to take charge of the emergency brandy. 1898 *Daily News* 13 May 5/2 The emergency ration is never served out for more than five days consecutively. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 21 Sept. 802/2 The fitting of emergency brakes. 1902 *Young Engineer* I. 47/2 Doors are provided both for regular use and as emergency exits. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 8/1 Directly the current between the Bank Station and the stations as far as the British Museum was cut off, an emergency current was turned on. 1904 *Baltimore American* 13 June 6 The emergency offices of the Baltimore American. 1904 F. F. MOORE *Original Woman* xxiv, He was a man who always had at hand an emergency exit opening outward by which he could escape from any situation that was getting too hot for him. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 348/1 All of the [beaver-]ponds are equipped with 'emergency exits' in the form of holes in the bank. 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V* c. 5 (*title*) An Act to continue temporarily certain emergency enactments. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 729 *Emergency man*..a *tramway* conductor..who is held in readiness to replace anyone of depot cashier's assistants who may be on leave or sick. 1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xx, 'Have you a girl on your staff called Glade?' 'Not on my staff...Miss Glade is one of my emergency-calls. I get her when I want her, if she is available.' 1926 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxx, He asked you to do an emergency job for him in the theatre. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/1 Glamorgan's emergency bowlers.

6. *Bot.* = EMERGENCE 4.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 90/2 When the cells of hairs are hardened by thickening of the cell-wall..they are called Prickles...By some these are not considered as hairs, but are termed emergencies.

Emergent. B. *sb.* 1. Add: In wider use: Something that emerges.

1920 *Challenge* 15 Oct. 337/2 The growing estrangement [between England and Ireland] which is the mildest emergent from the tragedy. 1928 JOAD *Future of Life* vi. 105 The mind is an 'emergent' upon the combination of two constituents—namely the body and what Professor Broad calls the 'psychic factor'.

Emeritus, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1794 *U.S. Register* (Philad.) 119 Emeritus professor of divinity.

Emersonian (emərsō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of the American author Ralph Waldo *Emerson* (1803–1882) + -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Emerson or his writings. B. *sb.* An admirer or follower of Emerson. Hence **Emerso·nianism.**

1851 *Family Friend* July 120/2 (*title*) Emersonian Treasures. 1870 *Gentl. Mag.* July 160 He 'planted himself', in [illegible] to admit that his strain lacks any essential quality. 1884 J. HAWTHORNE in *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 166 To be Emersonian is to be American. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 372/2 In later life he [*sc.* A. B. Alcott] went about the American cities as a peripatetic [illegible] nversations' the Emersoniar [illegible] wares. 1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* [illegible] liquid known as Emersonianism.

Emery, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A case containing emery: cf. *emery bag* (below).

1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Love of Parson Lord* 47 Her scissors, her emery, her thread were on the ground. *Ibid.* 49 An emery of painted velvet in an ivory case.

3. *emery grinding, shaping*; emery bag (see quot. 1895); emery-cake, a compound of emery and beeswax; emery planer, a planer having an emery wheel as a cutter instead of a blade.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, **Emery bag*, a small bag or case filled with emery; used for keeping needles bright and clean. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 4/7 A minority of Englishwomen who chafed against their educational inequalities, who loathed their emery-bag destiny. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) I. 644 *Emery-cake consists of emery mixed with a little beeswax. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Emery Grinding Machine. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 154/1 Emery grinding operations may be divided into four classes. 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 157/1 Emery wheels are now mounted for use in a great many different ways,—either on slide-rests as turning tools, in *emery planers and *emery shaping machines.

Emigrant, *sb.* Add: Freq. *attrib.* in sense 'of, pertaining to, or used by emigrants', as *emigrant camp, car, company, road, ship, trail, vessel.*

1842 *Amer. Almanac* (Boston) 321 The emigrant ship called the Governor Fenner..comes in collision with the Nottingham Steamer. 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 107 The usual emigrant road to the mountains. *Ibid.* 133 The edge of the wood..was dotted with the white covers of emigrant wagons. *Ibid.* 179, I had determined to leave the emigrant trail. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 30 Here, most of the..emigrant companies remain encamped for several weeks. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 105 The white tents and wagons of an emigrant camp. 1852 *Mass. Acts & Res.* 314 The consequence is, that emigrant vessels discharge at New York. 1858 *Penn. Rail Road Annual Rep.* 14 The rolling stock ..consisted..of 31 Emigrant Cars. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 56 The tourists..got them onto the emigrant train.

Emilian (*ĭmi·liăn*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 9 Æmilian. [f. *Emilia* + -AN.] Of or pertaining to Emilia, a department of Northern Italy; a native or inhabitant of Emilia; the dialect of Italian spoken there.

1660 E. WARCUPP *Italy* 1. 82 At Piacenza begins the Emilian Way. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xiv. (1782) I. 505 From Milan to Rome, the Æmilian and Flaminian highways offered an easy march of about four hundred miles. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 701/1 The dialects..of Upper Italy, including Genoese, Piedmontese, Venetian, Æmilian, and Lombard. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 435/1 The side of the Apennines, where the great Emilian Way..preserves an unbroken straight line from Rimini to Piacenza. *Ibid.* 493/1 Characteristic of the Piedmontese, the Lombard, and the Emilian is the continual elision of the unaccented final vowels. *Ibid.*, Gallo-Italian and more specially Emilian characteristics. 1893 G. A. GREENE *Ital. Lyrists* Introd. p. xxx, The Tuscans, Emilians, and Romans must be classed together. 1904 E. G. GARDNER *Dukes & Poets in Ferrara* 10 Transfigured in the glow of an Emilian sunset.

Emission. 3. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1729 FRANKLIN *Paper Currency* Wks. 1905 II. 141, I appeal to those immediately concerned..whether Land has not risen very much since the first Emission of what Paper Currency we now have.

Emissivity (*ĭmisi·vĭti*). [f. EMISSIVE + -ITY.] Emissive or radiating power of heat or light; *spec.* in *Physics* (see quot. 1902).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 577/2 We define thermal emissivity as the quantity of heat per unit of time. *Ibid.*, The first thoroughly trustworthy experiments giving emissivities in absolute measure. 1884 TAIT *Light* 248 We now define the emissivity of a body at a given temperature, for a particular radiation, as the ratio of its emission of that radiation to the emission of the same radiation by a black body at the same temperature. 1891 *Proc. Royal Soc.* L. 166 The Thermal Emissivity of Thin Wires in Air. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 189/2 Fourier defined another constant expressing the rate of loss of heat at a bounding surface per degree of difference of temperature between the surface of the body and its surroundings. This he called External Conductivity, but the term Emissivity is more convenient.

Emit, *v.* 6. (Earlier Amer. examples relating to currency.)

1716 *Jrnls Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 160 An Act for the making and Emitting the Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit on this Province. 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 390 Report the number and denomination of the bills to be emitted.

Emma, used in telephone communications and in the oral transliteration of code messages for *m*, as in *emma gee*, for *m.g.* = machine gun; *ack emma*, for *a.m.* = ante meridiem; *pip emma*, for *p.m.* = post meridiem; *toc emma*, for *t. m.* = trench mortar.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Emma Gee', 'Tock Emma', and a host of others. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 468/1 They can bet on tools being downed by three pip emma signal time.

Emmenagogue, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 625 *Petiveria alliacea* is reputed sudorific and emmenagogue. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 232 Myrrh..is supposed to possess antispasmodic and emmenagogue properties. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 328 All parts of this plant are said to be emmenagogue.

Emmenthaler (e·məntālər). [Name of locality in Switzerland.] A variety of pressed cheese resembling gruyère.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/2 Of the varieties of cheese made in Switzerland, the best known is the Emmenthaler.

Emmer (e·mər). [Upper G. *emmer* (OHG., MHG. *amer*).] A species of wheat. Also *attrib.*

1921 G. A. F. KNIGHT *Nile & Jordan* iii. 32 One of the names of the primitive 'emmer-corn' in Babylonia was *bututtu*, which is akin to the Egyptian *bŏti*. 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xliii. 250 According to Aaronsohn, there is strong evidence for regarding the Hermon wheat as the ancestor of Emmer. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* ii. 43 The wild ancestor of emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum* with fourteen chromosomes) is alleged to grow native in Western Persia and Mesopotamia, in Syria and Palestine.

Emotionable (*ĭmō·ʃənăb'l*), *a.* [f. EMOTION + -ABLE.] = EMOTIONAL 2.

1889 *Univ. Rev.* III. 46 The secret of his supremacy over an emotionable nation. 1893 H. W. LUCY in *Daily News* 6 May 5/5 Mr. Asquith, not ordinarily an emotionable man.

Emotionlessness (*ĭmō·ʃənlĕsnĕs*). [f. EMOTIONLESS + -NESS.] The character or condition of being emotionless.

1921 T. R. GLOVER *Jesus in Exper. of Men* xiii. 219 One of their ideals was 'Emotionlessness'. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 357/1 The whole face had a suggestion of emotionlessness acquired by habit.

Empathy (e·mpăpi). *Psychol.* [Rendering (after Gr. ἐμπάθεια) of G. *einfühlung* (Lipps), f. *ein* in + *fühlung* feeling.] The power of entering into the experience of or understanding objects or emotions outside ourselves.

1912 *Academy* 17 Aug. 209/2 [Lipps] propounded the theory that the appreciation of a work of art depended upon the capacity of the spectator to project his personality into the object of contemplation. One had to 'feel oneself into it'...This mental process he called by the name of *Einfühlung*, or, as it has been translated, *Empathy*. 1913 J. M. BALDWIN *Hist. Psychol.* II. 126 *note*, 'Æsthetic semblance' is the equivalent of 'empathy'. 1928 'REBECCA WEST' *Strange Necessity* 102 The active power of empathy which makes the creative artist, or the passive power of empathy which makes the appreciator of art. 1928 *Observer* 29 July 5 Joyce, like Proust, is the possessor of a violent empathy.

Empennage (empe·nĕdʒ). [Fr., f. *empenner* to feather (an arrow).] An arrangement of stabilizing planes at the stern of an aeroplane or airship; also, the tail-surfaces or tail-plane.

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. i. 132 The empennage will comprise a surface placed well to the rear of the sustaining surface..to which it will be joined. 1911 *Aero* Nov. 232/1 The construction of the empennage or fixed 'nonlifting' tail plane. 1912 S. L. WALKDEN *Aeroplanes in Gusts* xii. 95 This..only defines the path AH more obstinately than before, unless the empennage is made with considerable spread in the fore-and-aft direction. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 580/1 In every aeroplane the tail unit or 'empennage' comprises the rudder,..the elevators,..and the fin.

Emperor. Add: 4. b. *ellipt.* for *emperor fish, emperor penguin.*

1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb. 115/3 The King penguins..are, next to the Emperors, the largest of the family. 1929 S. E. NAPIER in *Times* 2 Aug. 14/1 'Emperors', beautiful fish of about 30 lb., and of a rich red colour all over.

6. emperor fish, a brilliant-coloured chætodont food fish; emperor goose, a goose of Alaska, *Philacte canagica*, having handsomely variegated plumage; emperor penguin, the largest of the penguin family, *Aptenodytes imperator.*

1896 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist.* V. 344 The splendidly-coloured *emperor-fish (*Holacanthus*] *imperator*)..ranges from the east coast of Africa to the Indian and Malayan seas. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 283 Painted Goose. *Emperor Goose. Wavy bluish-gray, with lavender or lilac tinting. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 492 '*Emperor' and 'King' Penguins. 1895 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 546 The king-penguin..and the still larger emperor-penguin. 1905 R. F. SCOTT *Voy.* '*Discov.*' I. 148 A small colony of Emperor penguins in process of moulting exhibited the most dishevelled appearance.

Emphasizer (e·mfəsəizər). [f. EMPHASIZE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which emphasizes.

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 111/1 By way of an emphasizer, striking the table a blow with his fist. 1922 H. W. FOWLER in *S.P.E. Tract No. XI* 20 We have come to such a pass with this emphasizer [*sc. literaliy*] that [etc.].

Emphasizing, *vbl. sb.* [f. EMPHASIZE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb.

1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I. vi, The emphasising rather than the surrender of self.

Emphatic. 1. Add: Also *sb. pl.* Emphatic words or phrases.

1873 GILBERT *More 'Bab' Ballads, Lost Mr. Blake* iii, I have known him to indulge in profane, ungentlemanly emphatics. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 3/4 His emphatics, his luxuriant indulgence in the use of the 'and'.

Empiecement (empi·smĕnt). [ad. F. *empiècement*, f. *em-* = *en-* + *pièce* PIECE *sb.* + -MENT.] A piece of ornamental material inserted in a garment as a trimming.

1899 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 6/3 The cape matched the dress, and its empiecement and storm collar were covered with steel embroidery. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 3/1 The skirt of this costume has the popular empiecement about the waist. 1927 *Observer* 13 Mar. 25 Empiecements in artistic and other geometrical designs are inserted on some, bars of a contrasting material on others.

Empire, *sb.* Add:

5. b. *The Empire*: (*b*) Great Britain with its colonies and dependencies; the British Empire. (Cf. *British Empire*: see *BRITISH *a.* 2 b.)

1772 R. CUMBERLAND Advt. to *Fashionable Lover* p. vi, Wherever..I have made any attempts at novelty, I have found myself obliged to dive into the lower class of men, or betake myself to the out-skirts of the empire. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii. II. 586 Countries which contribute neither revenue nor military force towards the support of the empire. 1847 in J. C. Byrne *Twelve Years Wand. Brit. Colonies* (1848) II. iii. 86 This gentleman asked whether the colony was to remain the sink-hole of the empire. 1862 *Englishwoman's Dom. Mag.* Jan. 136 'The Hope of the Empire'—the Prince of Wales. 1900 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Daily News* 25 Oct. 4/4 Was it too much to say that in this last twelve months the Empire had been born anew? 1902 EARL OF MEATH in *Times* 18 July 8/2 Their fellow-subjects in other portions of the Empire. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 6/7 Lord Rosebery, in his capacity of principal guest at a dinner of the Oxford Colonial Club last night, replied to the toast of the 'Empire'. 1917 R. MUIR *Char. Brit. Empire* 13 The British Navy has made the growth of the Empire possible.

(*c*) the rule of Napoleon Bonaparte as Emperor of the French, 1804–14, or the period of this.

1830 W. HAZLITT *Life Nap. Buonaparte* III. 114 If the reign of terror excited their fears and horror, the establishment of the Empire under Buonaparte seemed even a greater affront and encroachment on their pride and privileges. 1902 J. H. ROSE *Life Napoleon I* I. 470 At Metz the troops and populace fretted against the Empire and its pretentious pomp. 1904 R. M. JOHNSTON *Napoleon* viii. 111 In 1805 began the first of the three great cycles of the wars of the Empire. 1924 R. B. MOWAT *Diplom. Napoleon* xiii. 132 Bonaparte had ushered in the Empire by proclaiming his contempt for the law of nations.

8. *empire-builder, -building, -grown* adj., *-maker, -making*; **Empire City** *U.S.* (examples); **Empire Day,** May 24, the birthday of Queen Victoria, usually observed as a (school) holiday in the British Empire, and instituted as a memorial of the assistance given by the colonies to the mother country in the South African war of 1899–1902; **Empire Marketing Board,** a body set up to superintend and promote the development of the market in Great Britain for the produce of the dominions; **Empire State** *U.S.* (examples); empire-waisted *a.*, having a waist of a type fashionable under the French Empire.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 6/1 A reference to Mr. Cecil Rhodes's work as *empire-builder. 1909 VISCT. MORLEY in *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 7/1 As if Shakespeare and Burns and Bunyan and Swift and all the rest of that superb gallery were not the greatest of British Empire-builders. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Aug. 6/1 His exploits in the *Empire-building line. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi. 104 When you return, I shall probably be looking on the dust, smoke, and chimneys of the *Empire City. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. v. 222 The mint julep, that in the Crescent City you may enjoy for ten cents, costs you twelve and half in the Empire city. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 24 Oct. 5 Thursday's formal opening of the subway will mark a distinct red letter day even in the mighty rubric of the Empire City. 1902 *Times* 18 July 8/1 Lord Meath..wrote suggesting that May 24..should be observed as an official holiday under the title of '*Empire Day'. 1905 EARL OF MEATH *Addr. Exeter Hall 24th May* 11 The 'Empire Day' movement desires to promote amongst the rising generation a deeper sense of patriotic and of civic duty. 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 370 A concession in support of *Empire-grown wine. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 4/4 Whether we had 'Empire-grown' cotton, or depended chiefly on American supplies. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 12/3 Gazing out across the silent waters at the granite hills that have seen the passage of how many *empire-makers. 1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 5/2 Mr. Rhodes is an *Empire-making man. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. 8/7 The 'Empire Marketing Board for the development of the market for Dominion produce in Great Britain. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 51 Show him the public works of the *Empire State, as well as those of Pennsylvania. 1841 J. Q. ADAMS in *Congress. Globe* Sept. App. 433 If there is an 'Empire State' in this Union, it is Delaware..[but] if my forty friends from New York choose to call it the Empire State, I will not quarrel with them. 1850 *Leisure Hour* 29 Nov. 765/2 Illinois, the 'Empire State' of the mighty West. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 693 Ours is now the Empire State of the West. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., The term *Empire State of the South* has been applied to Georgia. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post*, The saloon men of Tennessee have not, perhaps, the literary finish .. of their brethren in the Empire State. *a* 1910

'O. Henry' *Sixes & Sevens* xiii. 146 High-collared, baggy, *empire-waisted, ample-skirted.

b. Applied to styles of furniture, etc. characteristic of the period of the French Empire (see *5 b (*c*)).

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 849/2 The 'empire' style, a stiff, affected classicalism, prevailed in France during the reign of Napoleon. 1889 R. Brook *Elem. Style Furnit.* 29 As in all other French styles, 'Empire' was closely imitated in this country. [illegible] 'Empire' [illegible] Paris, by t[illegible] E. Singleton *Furnit. of our Forefathers* II. 573 Empire sofa owned by Mrs. William [illegible] 4 H. E. Binstead *Furnit. Styles* [illegible] to determine what is Empire [illegible] *on Old Furnit.* 208 The wood used for..Empire cabinets is rich *mahogany*.

Emplace, *v.* Delete *rare*, and add quots. in spec. sense of providing an emplacement for guns.

1900 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 3/2 This morning the Boers emplaced a five-pounder at the brick fields, and proceeded to drop shells into the market square. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 5/4 A series of batteries, strongly emplaced, crowded the crest of the hill. 1915 J. Buchan *Hist. War* V. 26 They had an ordinary range of four to five miles, and this allowed them to be emplaced well to the rear out of any danger from the enemy.

Emplane (emplē·n), *v.* [f. Em- 1 a + *Plane *sb.*3] *trans.* and *intr.* To take or go on board an aeroplane.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 3/2 Two Vickers-Victoria machines arrived, and emplaned the distressed garrison. 1930 *Air* July 292 The Prime Minister and Miss Ishbel MacDonald emplaning for a week-end in Edinburgh.

Empleomania (emplĭōmē·niă). [Sp., f. *empleo* employ + Mania.] A mania for holding public office.

1878 Lowell *in Century Mag.* (1895) Nov. 144/1 The *empleomania*, which is the dry-rot of Spain. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Oct. 12 The evil which has sapped the vigour of so many nations—'empleomania'—has made its insidious way into British administrative departments. 1922 *Ibid.* 4 Jan. 4 This creed, adoption of which begets the insanity of empleomania..has had a stranglehold upon the whole Ibero-American Continent.

Employ, *sb.* Add: 4. An owner or body of owners of a ship. *U.S. Naut.*

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxi. 291 *note*, So high was the reputation of 'the employ' [*sc.* the owners of the ship] among men and officers.

Employability (emploiăbĭ·lĭti). [f. Employable + -ity.] The character or quality of being employable.

1926 A. M. Carr-Saunders *Eugenics* vii. 157 Categories (a) and (b) of employability account for 89·4 per cent. of the men and 88·2 per cent. of the women. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 28 June 7/2 The scheme..is for the purpose of so improving the general employability of young unskilled men.

Employee. Delete *rare* exc. *U.S.* and add pronunciation (emploi·ī) and quots.:

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Oct. 2/1 To arrange a forty-eight hour week for the few binders, while retaining the fifty-four hours for the bulk of the employees. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 5/5 'I don't like this affectation of "employee"', observed Judge Addison, in the Southwark County Court. 'I prefer English words.' 1909 *Ibid.* 15 Dec. 1/3 The employee shares in the company are 50,000 of £1 each. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. Argt. 141 The stimulation of employee-ownership under schemes of profit-sharing and investment by employees.

¶ In U.S. now often written employe, employ.

[illegible] of [illegible] 3[illegible] of [illegible] The first annual picnic of employes of The Daily News and their families.

Empressé (ãmprĕse), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *empresser*, f. *em-* = *en-* + *presser* to Press.] Eager, zealous.

1837 J. F. Cooper *Recoll. Eur.* II. 42 Exceedingly *empressées* in their manner towards the Great Unknown. 1877 [illegible] 'Was he very *empressé* in his manner?' I asked. 'Spooney, do you mean?'

Empting, *vbl. sb.* (Examples.)

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xviii. 120 Mrs. Doubleday..keeps her husband's house..in unexceptionable trim. Her *emptin's* are the envy of the neighbourhood. [For 1884 read 1848.] 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* vi. 74 Everybody wanted some of her 'empt'ins' to set their own. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 173 *To run emptins*, to show signs of not holding out well, as for instance a speech or an enterprise of any kind.

Empty, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: An empty cab or taxi; an empty house or premises.

a 1859 L. Hunt *in Personal Traits Brit. Authors* (1885) 241, I found him [*sc.* a cabman] returning from Hammersmith, and he said as an empty he would take me for half-fare. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 8/2 Property owners throughout the various suburbs of London are making loud complaint of the steady increase in the proportion of 'empties'.

Empyema. The more frequent pronunciation is now (empəi,ī·mă).

Emulant (e·miŭlănt). [a. L. *æmulant-*, *æmulans*, pr. pple. of *æmulārī* to rival.] One who emulates; a rival.

1878 *Scribner's Monthly* XV. 212/1, I..could not avoid furtive glances, every now and then, at the emulants.

Emulsifier (ĭmv·lsifəi,ə1). *Chem.* [f. Emulsify + -er 1.] An agent which effects the emulsification of a fixed oil.

1888 *Chemist & Druggist* XXXII. 28/2 An Emulsifier Wanted. 1902 C. J. S. Thompson *Pract. Dispensing* 28 When making an emulsion the oil to be emulsified should be added to the emulsifier. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 323/4 Milk..is being produced in increasing quantities from an 'emulsifier'.

Emulsion. Add: 4. *Photog.* A mixture consisting of a silver compound held in suspension in collodion or gelatin, used in coating plates, films, etc. Also *attrib.*

1877 *En*[illegible] 261/2 Emulsions..consisting of [illegible] or pouring upon plates. 1878 Abn[illegible] the different varieties of the emulsion processes. *Ibid.* 153 If a glass plate has to be coated with the emulsion, the same directions as those given for coating emulsion plates should be followed. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 14/2 The emulsion side of the film or plate. *Ibid.* 25 July 14/2 This positive can be made on a silver emulsion plate. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 148.

Emulsoid (ĭmv·lsoid). *Chem.* [f. Emuls(ion + -oid.] A colloid capable of redissolving after desiccation at ordinary temperatures.

1918 Webster Addenda. 1925 J. Alexander *Colloid Chem.* 27 The reversible colloids are therefore called *emulsoids* and the irreversible colloids *suspensoids*.

En (en). The name of the letter N. In *Printing*, the half square, formerly of the type n, used as a unit for measuring the amount of printed matter in a line, page, etc. Also *attrib.* (Cf. Em.)

1785 in Stower *Printer's Gram.* xvii. (1808) 419 The ems and ens at the beginnings and ends of the lines not to be reckoned in the width. 1793 *Ibid.* 419 That em and en quadrats..be included. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Sept. 11/2 The 'justifier'..spaces out the lines with great regularity and in so short a time that 20,000 ens per hour is about the average output. 1891 *Printers' Register* 7 Dec., 49,000 American ems, equal to 98,000 English ens. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb. 10 The first scale paid to linotype operators was 3d. per thousand 'ens'.

En (añ). [Fr. prep., = in; as (a).] En attendant, in the meantime. En avant, forward. En axe (see quot.). En barbette: see Barbette. En clair, in ordinary language (not in cipher). En cœur, in dressmaking, heart-shaped, V-shaped. En coquille (see quot. 1882). En déshabillé, in undress; also *fig.* (see Dishabille). En évidence, in evidence, in the forefront, conspicuous(ly). En famille, in or with the family, as one of the family, at home. En fête, in festival array, keeping holiday. En garçon, as a bachelor. En grand seigneur, like a lord. En grande tenue, in full dress. En l'air, 'in the air'; (of troops) unsupported. En noir, on the black side. En pantoufles, lit. 'in slippers', hence, in a free and easy atmosphere. En pension, as a boarder. En permanence, permanently. En plein air, in the open air. En prince, like a prince, in a princely manner. En prise *Chess*, in a position to be taken. En rapport, in harmony or sympathy (*with*). En règle, in due form. En retraite, in retirement, on half pay. En revanche, in return, as a quid pro quo. En route: see Route *sb.* 5. En suite: see Suite 5. En ventre sa mère, in the womb, unborn. En ville, away from home. Also En bloc, En tout cas.

1743 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1857) I. 276, I hope in time to have poems upon him...**En attendant*, I have sent you some pamphlets to amuse your solitude. 1800 Maria Edgeworth *Belinda* xii, *En attendant* here are your two hundred guineas. 1816 J. Simpson *Visit to Flanders, 1815* (ed. 4) 122 The man who, when the lives of others were concerned, could only cry, '*en avant, en avant'. 1823 Byron in Moore *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1875) 935 But never mind—*en avant!* live while you can. 1852 tr. *Bourrienne's Mem. N. Bonaparte* xiv. 176 (Stanford) 'Very well', said the chief consul, '*en avant*—let us proceed'. 1901 R. Sturgis *Dict. Archit.* 178/2 A monument is said to be **en axe* with a street when the centre line of the street passes through the centre of the monument. Two rooms are said to be *en axe*, or an opposite window or door, or two opposite doors, are said to be *en axe* when the axis of the room, pavilion, wing, or whole building passes through them, or even when they are centred upon one another with deliberate care to bring them exactly opposite. 1897 *en clair [in use at the Foreign Office]. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 10/7 Making 'en clair' wireless signals. 1874 *Echo* Dec. (Stanford) Opened **en cœur* or square. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*. 1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Apr. 295/1 The skirt is..bordered with a flounce *en coquille. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *En Coquille*, the French term to denote 'shell-shaped'. The ribbon or lace is laid like a succession of scallop-shells, one above or over the other, in groups of threes. 1698 Lister *Journ. Paris* (1699) 35 A young Gentleman in a Fur Cap **en dishabille*. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 233 A powerful mind *en deshabille*, and free from the fetters of study. 1877 Reade *Woman Hater* vii. (Stanford) Let me catch her *en déshabillé*, with her porter on one side, and her lover on the other. 1818 Lady Morgan *Fl. Macarthy* II. i. 6 Mr. Crawley now placed himself *en evidence at his window. 1886 S. Buxton *Handbk. Pol. Quest. Day* (ed. 7) 153 The anxiety of members to keep themselves *en évidence*. 1729 Swift *Poems, Libel on Dr. Delany* 3 Deluded mortals, whom the great Choose for companions *tête-à-tête*; Who at their dinners, **en famille*, Get leave to sit where'er you will. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II. 55 We passed the day quite *en famille* at Belem with a whole legion of Marialvas.

1843 Thackeray *Men's Wives* Misc. 1857 IV. 86 It was vary kained [illegible] *sans* [illegible] is aln [illegible] [illegible] settled himself again, **en garçon*, in chambers. 1866 H. Wood *Elster's Folly* xvii, [illegible] with only one man. 1929 S. M[illegible] Mark Tollesbury will be in London *en garçon*. 1831 Disraeli *Yng. Duke* iv. i, [It] prevented him from receiving his friends **en grand seigneur* in his [illegible] stle. 1834 Greville *J*[illegible] which all the Court *. [illegible] 1872 W. Chaffers *Keramic Gallery* I. 59 A lady in the costume of Louis XIV., *en grande tenue*. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 749/2 He found the Rissaldar-major *en grande tenue* just back from a wedding. 1808 Wellington *Disp.* (1838) IV. 130 Its retreat to the sea should be considered in some degree **en l'air*. 1892 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* v. i, I wait on circumstances. My plans are rather distractingly *en l'air* every way just at present. 1918 Farrow *Milit. Dict.* 204 *En l'air*. ..Said of troops when too far from the main body, either to render assistance or to receive support. 1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marr. W. Ashe* II. xi. 197 She must know that [illegible] France's burial, in which he was to be exposed '**en pantoufles'. 1818 **en pension* (see Pension *sb.* 6 c). 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 351/1 The persistence with which Mrs. Markenfeld..remains *en pension* in a gloomy house with such abominable company. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* liii, There were dirty trays, and wine-coolers **en permanence*. 1872 E. Braddon *Life in India* v. 178 His Lares and Penates are erected *en permanence*. 1888 E. Drummond *in Practitioner* Oct. 258 Typhus..is..very uncommon amongst the class of people..who are well fed and well housed, and live largely a life **en plein air*. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Jan. 1678-9, A French merchant, who had his house furnish'd **en Prince*. 1885 'L. Malet' *Col. Enderby's Wife* II. iv, I was assured that you would be treated *en prince*. 1821 *Kaleidoscope* 13 Mar. 294/2 [He] had the privilege of taking such of the pieces..as might be **en prise*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 758/2 B moves anywhere not *en prise*. 1857 Lady Morgan *Mem.* (1862) I. 23 An Irish audience was always **en rapport* with the stage. 1837 C. MacFarlane *Banditti & Robbers* 39 (Stanford) Many of these Calabrians were banditti..and afterwards became robbers **en règle*. 1880 L. Fagan *Panizzi* I. 42 Panizzi's passport being perfectly *en règle*. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* i, Specimens of the costume of a military man **en retraite*. 1860 W. H. Russell *Diary in India* I. 57, I receive as a reward for my services..a post, with which I am well satisfied. I live in it for years. I use all my energies in it, and for me there is no future except *en retraite*. 1841 C'tess Blessington [illegible] a child **en ventre sa mère* is considered as being alive. 1860 *Once a Week* 11 Feb. [illegible] that I told Blot I would di[illegible] F. Boyle *Borderland* 336 dinners *en ville*.

-en, *suffix* 6, the ending of the past participle of many strong verbs, as *broken*, *spoken*, *sunken*. OE. *-en*, corresp. to OFris. *-en*, OS. *-an*, (M)Du. *-en*, OHG. *-an* (MHG., G. *-en*), ON. *-enn*, *-inn* (Sw. *-en*), Goth. *-ans* :—prim. Germ. *-enaz*, *-anaz* (Indo-Eur. *-enos*, *-bnos*), of which some languages generalized one and some the other, a third type *-iniz* (Indo-Eur. *-enis*) being represented by mutated forms in OE., e.g. *cymen* (:—**kuminiz*), pa. pple. of *cuman* to Come, beside *cumen* (:—**kumena-*).

Enable, *v.* 5. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1892 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 3/3 It will also enable the inclusion of others. 1902 A. Nutt *Leg. Holy Grail* 27 This has been held by some scholars to enable the dating of the romance.

Enabling, *ppl. a.* Add: *Enabling act*, a legislative enactment enabling or empowering a person or corporation to take certain action.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 364 Let Congress pass an enabling act for that Territory. 1919 *Public Gen. Acts* Index 609 Enabling Bill, The. See Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act (c. 76).

Enamel, *sb.* Add:

1. e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1832 *Deb. Congress* 13 Nov. App. 31 The last layer [of the road] which will make up the nine inches, and will constitute its enamel, or wearing surface.

5. enamel prism, each of the microscopic rods of which the enamel of the teeth is composed.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 234/1 The enamel is composed of microscopic rods,—the enamel fibres, or enamel prisms.

Enamel, *v.* Add: 2. e. To paint with enamel paint (cf. Aspinall). Also *absol.*

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Oct. 1/3 The craze for enamelled furniture and enamelled nick-nacks gets worse and worse. Everybody enamels. Bachelors enamel their own furniture and rooms.

Enantioblastic (enæntiŏblæ·stik), *a.* *Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἐναντίος* opposite + *βλαστός* (-blast) + -ic.] Having the radicle turned away from the micropyle. Also **Enantiobla·stous** *a.* (B. D. Jackson).

1878 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* (ed. 3) 157 The radicle generally points to the hilum (homoblastic), rarely away from it (enantioblastic). 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 347 We

have already observed, that the radicle as a general character is turned towards the micropyle... Some apparent exceptions to these relative positions occur..when the radicle is described as enantioblastic.

Enantiomorph (enæ·ntiˌǀmǀɔ̄f). [ad. G. *enantiomorph* (Naumann), f. Gr. *ἐναντίος* opposite + *μορφή* form.] A form which is related to another as an object is related to its image in a mirror; a mirror image. Also *adj.* = **Enantiomo·rphic, -mo·rphous** *adjs.*; whence **-mo·rphously** *adv.* So **Enantiomo·rphism, Enantiomorphy**, the condition or property of being enantiomorphous, esp. in *Cryst.*

1885 A. Crum Brown in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 312/1 Two figures or two portions of matter are said to be enantiomorph to each other when these forms are not superposable, i.e., the one will not fit into a mould which fits the other, but the one is identical in form with the mirror image of the other. *Ibid.*, As an example of enantiomorphism we may take our two hands, which will not fit the same mould or glove, but the one of which resembles in figure the mirror image of the other. *Ibid.* 313/2 The crystallographic theory of enantiomorph crystals. *Ibid.* 314/1 We now know a considerable number of cases where..both enantiomorphs have been discovered, and many where only one has as yet been found. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* vi. § 150. 169 The configuration of the one tetartohedron will then correspond to that of the other as seen in a mirror. In a word, the two tetarto-symmetrical forms are enantiomorphous. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 600 The sodium-ammonium racemate..has the same crystalline form as the tartrate, but whilst all the crystals of this salt are exactly alike, those of the racemate differ from each other in the position of a certain unsymmetrical face; this is on the right hand in the one kind and on the left hand in the other (*enantiomorphous*). 1898 *Nature* 8 Sept. 454/1 Enantiomorphism is possible only in the case of asymmetric solid figures. *Ibid.* 454/2 The special one-sided asymmetry of the base will modify its mode of combination with the two enantiomorphous acids. *Ibid.* 455/1 Asymmetric agents can only display selective action in dealing with enantiomorphs. 1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIII. 602 The question of the proportion in which enantiomorphously related crystals are deposited. 1900 Larmor *Æther & Matter* 209 Enantio-

. . . . . .

identical are said to be 'enantiomorphous'; all forms which have neither a centre nor a plane of symmetry are enantiomorphous to another form. 1929 *Times* 2 Feb. 8/3 The whole is a perfect enantiomorph (mirror image) of the coast of Holland and the Zuyder Zee.

Enantiotropic (enæ·ntiˌǀotrǀo·pik), *a. Physical Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἐναντίος* opposite + *-τροπος* turning + -IC.] That can be transformed in opposite directions. Hence **Enantio·tropy.**

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. II. 83 Enantiotropy of Tin. 1903 H. C. Jones *Princ. Inorg. Chem.* 172 Substances which like sulphur exist in two phases of the same state of aggregation, and the two phases can be reciprocally transformed into one another by changing the temperature, are known as enantiotropic. 1904 A. Findlay *Phase Rule* 42.

En bloc (añ blok), *adv. phr.* [Fr.] In a block, as a whole. Also *attrib.*

1877 L. W. M. Lockhart *Mine is Thine* xii. (1879) 115 (Stanford) You judge all your old friends, *en bloc*, simply from your own point of view. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 81 We are bound to take Nature *en bloc*, with all her laws and all her cruelties, as well as her beneficences. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 2/2 We agree, *prima facie*, that there is every kind of objection to *en bloc* disfranchisements. 1905 *Spectator, Lit. Suppl.* 28 Jan. 111/1 He was all but ready to..accept the tenets of the elder Church *en bloc*. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/3 This machine is the new 1909 model, the en bloc engine, four-speed gear-box, and thermo-syphon cooling denoting the only departure from standard practice. 1914 C. W. Dyson Perrins *Italian Bk.-illustr.* p. v, To rescue them.. from the perils of the auction by persuading the owner to sell them to me *en bloc*. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* i. 10 It is not the 'stage' which is shifted *en bloc*, but certain characters which may be peculiar to that stage.

Encallow (enkæ·lou), *sb. local.* = Callow *sb.* 3. Hence **Encallow** *v.*

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 408/1 The encallow, as it is technically called, or the top-soil. 1850 E. Dobson *Bricks & Tiles* 21 The first operation [in digging clay] is to remove the mould and top soil..In London the vegetable mould is called the encallow, and the operation of removing it, encallowing. 1884 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Bricks* 103.

Encasement. Add: 2. The act of encasing; the condition of being encased; *spec.* in *Bee-keeping.* Also *concr.* (see quot. 1875).

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 598 This incasement of our feet in icy boxes was very annoying. 1875 J. Hunter *Manual Bee-keeping* (1884) 15 In the case of a strange Queen's appearance in the hive..the stranger is seized by the Workers, who gather round her and form a closely packed ball.. technically called 'an encasement'. 1888 F. R. Cheshire *Bees* II. 431 During examination..an encasement of the queen in her own hive is commenced.

Encashable (enkæ·ʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Encash *v.* + -able.] Capable of being cashed.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 Mar. 2 This loan bears ½ per cent. more interest than the Savings Bonds, but whereas the latter are encashable at any time without loss of capital, the price receivable for the Conversion Loan would depend on the market value when sold.

Encephalo- (ense·fălo), comb. form of Gr. *ἐγκέφαλος* brain, as in **Ence·phalolith**, a concretion in the brain (Billings). **Encephalo·logy**, a description of the brain; the science of the brain. **Ence·phalomala·cia**, softening of the brain. **Ence·phalomeni·ngocele**, protrusion through a fissure in the skull of brain-substance with the attached membranes.

1824 (*title*) *Encephalology, or a very brief Sketch of Dr. Hirnschadel's Ologies of the Cranion and Phren perfected by the Rationals. 1877 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* XII. 181 Certain observers have firmly maintained the opinion that the so-called *encephalomalacia is always an inflammatory process. 1912 Adami & McCrae *Pathol.* 487 The result of such embolism is encephalomalacia. 1905 *T. H. Green's Pathol.* (ed. 10) 11 They [*sc.* pouches in the cranium] may contain brain-substance (*encephalocele*), or brain-substance and fluid (**encephalo-meningocele*).

Encharm (entʃa·ɹm), *v.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

c 1854 Carlyle in W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph.* (1905) I. 358 Christ..encharming the simple by His love and loveliness. 1890 Mrs. Hungerford *Life's Remorse* I. xv. 200 Such a knowledge of horseflesh as should encharm the soul of any Irishmen.

Enchondrosis (enkǀondrō·sis). [f. Enchondroma + -osis.] An enchondroma arising from cartilage.

1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 137 The enchondromata must for the most part be regarded as innocent growths. Those homologous forms which originate from cartilage, and have been called 'enchondroses', differ in all respects from the heterologous. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 763 On the inner aspect of the second toe there is an enchondrosis.

Enchylema (enkilī·mă). *Biol.* [mod.L.: see En-2 and Chyle.] The fluid part of protoplasm.

1886 *Science* VIII. 125/1 This basal substance, enchylema, is probably more or less nearly fluid during life. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* p. xxi, Protoplasm.. appears sometimes to be structureless, but as a rule it is more or less vesicular, consisting of a denser substance (mitome) enclosing droplets of a more fluid character (enchylema, paramitome). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 41/2 A framework distinct from granules and enchylema.

Encirclement (ensō·ɹk'lmĕnt). [f. Encircle *v.* + -ment.] The act or fact of encircling.

1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 456/2 Their [*sc.* the French] government set about the encirclement of the colonies and their subjugation in a terrifyingly systematic manner. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 14/2 A ring of Verey lights..that exaggerated..the encirclement and nearly completed it.

Enclosed, *ppl. a.* Add: *spec.* of communities of religious who are secluded from relations with the outside world.

1905 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 431/1 Catherine de' Ricci belonged to an enclosed community of Dominican Tertiaries.

Enclosure. 4. b. (Early U.S. example.)

1776 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* IV. 107 Two letters from General Schuyler..with an account of his expedition to Tryon county, with 9 enclosures.

Encoffined (enkǀo·find), *ppl. a.* [f. Encoffin *v.* + -ed1.] Enclosed in a coffin.

1907 tr. *K. Werder's Hamlet's Myst.* 49 The secret of the encoffined and unprovable crime. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 5/6 An encoffined body.

Encoignure (añkon·ɹ'ūr). [Fr., f. *en-* in + *coin* corner.] A piece of furniture, esp. of ornamental design, made with an angle to fit into a corner.

1848 H. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 22 A pair of very handsome encoigneures, of rich buhl on tortoiseshell.

Encomienda (enkōumíe·ndă). [Sp., = commission, charge, sb. corresp. to the vb. *encomendar* to commit, charge; cf. med.L. phr. *in commendam* (see Commendam).] (See quot. 1885.)

1818 *Amer. State Papers* For. Rel. (1834) IV. 325 (Stanford) All these regulations were found ineffectual to secure the Indians against the rapacity of the encomenderos, and encomiendas were abolished. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 174/1 That system of *repartimientos* or *encomiendas* which was afterwards to work such cruel mischief among the conquered. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 677/2 'Encomiendas', or grants of estates on which the inhabitants were bound to pay tribute and give personal service to the grantee.

Encompass, *v.* Add:

6. Used for Compass *v.*1 2.

a 1889 P. Robinson *Under the Sun* 201 (Cent. Dict.) Whatever the method employed for encompassing his death. 1889 Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron *Lost Wife* iv, What earthly reason could Captain Thistleby have for encompassing my destruction?

Encoop (enkūˑp), *v. poet.* [f. En-1 + Coop *sb.*1] *trans.* To coop up.

1867 J. B. Rose tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 267 Again besieged, again encooped in hold. 1906 T. Hardy *Dynasts* II. I. viii. 172 Her fleet at any minute can encoop Yours in the Baltic.

Encore, *v.* Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.* To call out 'encore'; to ask for an encore of a song, etc.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Encroach (ěnkrōu·tʃ), *sb.* Delete † *Obs. rare* and add quots.

1920 *Conquest* Nov. 39/3 Rocks are affected by microfungi, and may crumble as a result of their encroach into crevices and their subsequent action. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 714/1 From a line square of posts, bordering on the marshes, and on the mud-flats' farthest encroach, the one safe track leads shoreward.

Encrustation, var. of Incrustation.

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Jan. 6 The heavy encrustation of swollen buds on every twig. 1923 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 206/1 There was no effective prohibition of superstitious practices..and supplementary worships. At an early stage [of Buddhism] a process of encrustation began.

Encyclopædian, *sb.* 1. Delete *Obs. rare*—1.

1902 H. White in *Outing* (U.S.) June Advts., What I needed first was the encyclopædian's ideal of what an encyclopædia ought to be.

Encyclopædically (ěnsəiklǀopī·dikălĭ), *adv.* [f. Encyclopædic: see -ically.] In an encyclopædic manner; comprehensively.

1856 Rossetti *Lett. to Allingham* (1897) 160, I found his knowledge of early Italian art beyond that of any one I ever met,—*encyclopædically* beyond that of Ruskin himself.

Encyst, *v.* Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1896 tr. *Boas' Zool.* 86 A great many forms..have the power of encysting.

End, *sb.* Add:

2. b. An outlying part of a village or small country town, usually preceded by a descriptive name.

1906 *Bungalow* Dec. 8/2 It is the typical 'end' so beloved of the novelist, the disreputable quarter which the parsimonious squire neglects.

3. e. *Archery.* (*a*) The place at which a mark is set up. (*b*) The number of arrows shot from one end of a range.

1801 T. Roberts *Engl. Bowman* 228 End.—The place where a mark is fixed. 1836 in Hargrave *Archery* (1845) 89 Any member who shall draw an arrow before the *end* has been determined by the Judges, shall forfeit his right to count for such arrow. 1879 M. & W. Thompson *Archery* 52 (Cent. Dict.) By the rules of the York Round three arrows to each archer constitute an end. 1887 *H. A. Ford's Archery* 229 On July 5, 1877, he made 3 golds in one end at 100 yards.

f. One stationed at the extremity of a line of players; a wing. *U.S.*

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 22 The ends and the backs came together as though drawn by a magnet and the pyramid toppled and fell.

g. *Coalmining.* Phr. *On the end*: see quots.

1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal* 140 A far better proportion of round coal will be obtained by working on the end, *i.e.*, in the direction of such cleat. 1892 H. W. Hughes *Coal-m.* 158 If the face is parallel to the cleat, the coal is said to be 'on the end'.

5. d. A share or portion; a part or side. *U.S.*

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* ix. 105 Didn't him and Smiler bring it [= $200] up here for my end of that chippy gambling house's bankroll? 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2593 To talk to such a person about the editorial end of a publishing business means little or nothing.

6. e. (See quot.)

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 169 'Ends' are pieces of plank, deal, or batten less than 8 ft. long.

7. c. in attrib. uses of phrases, as *end-account, end-August, -September*; *end-of-December, end-of-term* (also *end-of-termy* adj.).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 7/2 The end-of-December account. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 9/1 The final details of the end-August settlement. 1905 *Ibid.* 22 Sept. 9/1 Business in Kaffirs for the End-September settlement. 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 10/1 The end-of-the-year requirements are likely to be satisfied. 1911 H. Walpole *Mr. Perrin* iii. 42 The end-of-termy feelings. 1923 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 106/1 Smith Minor has been cruelly flogged by an avaricious head master who had discovered that his end-of-term rose-bowl was only electro plate instead of the solid silver which he had stipulated in his letter to the lad's parents. 1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 8/6 The falling off in the average shown in latest developments, accentuated by end-account sales.

17. b. Also *right* or *straight on end*: (*a*) consecutively, uninterruptedly; (*b*) immediately.

[1778 strait on end: see Straight *adv.* 2 c.] 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, The fox going away right on-end across a heavy country. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Right on end*, in a continuous line; as the masts should be. 1883 Baring-Gould *John Herring* xi. I. 154, I be going to die right on end, I be.

19. d. *End-to-end*: applied to the (motoring) course extending from one end of Britain to the other, i.e. from John o' Groats to Land's End.

1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 9/1 The start for the end-to-end run. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 6/5 The first attempt ever made to drive a sidecar and passenger over the End-to-End course.

20. a. *End on.* Recent instances of attrib. use.

1828 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 366/1 Several ships have been built for the 'end-on attack'. 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Oct. 2/1 Ships built mainly for end-on fire. 1898 Kipling in *Morn. Post* 10 Nov. 5/1, I meant my shot for an end-on shot. 1910 *Install. News* IV. 59/1 In a Tungsten lamp only 50% of the light is directed below the horizontal and the end-on candle power.

(*b*) 'Working a seam of coal, &c., at right angles to the cleat, or natural planes of cleavage' (Gresley, 1883).

b. *End up.* Also attrib. (*end-up*) of the nose: Snub, turned-up.

1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-Fires Revol.* 311 The broad face; the short, end-up nose; the light and red hair.

c. Phr. *All ends up*: out-and-out, 'anyhow'.

1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 19 Barrett beat him 'all ends up' in an early round.

22. f. *To keep one's end up* (also *to keep* or *hold up one's end*): to sustain one's part or bear one's share fully in an undertaking or performance.

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* vi. 63 Nobody can say she hain't been a good yoke-fellow; she's kept up her end. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 131 She'd be worn out..trying to keep up her end [of the work]. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* 21 Do you think..that a man who can paint a thousand-dollar picture has not grit enough to keep his end up in [illegible] 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) 24 Nov. 5/1 Colonel P[illegible] have to keep their end up unassisted. 1903 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 88 The Diamond Cross'll hold its end up with a man who'll look after its interests. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 15/3 Not a single woman who appears..in this play is able to keep her end up after the cosmic announcer informs the inhabitants of the world that the world is about to end.

25. *Comb.*, with sense 'placed at the end', 'coming at the end'; as *end-artery*, *-body*, *-bud*, *-bulb*, *-situation*, *-spurt*, *-stop*, *-wood*; **end game** *Chess*, *attrib.* uses; **end-gate** *U.S.*, the movable board at the rear of a wagon, = TAIL-BOARD; **end-hole** (see quot.); **end-measure**, a measure of length defined by the distance between points in the surfaces of the ends of a bar; **end-papers** *pl.*, the blank leaves placed at the beginning and end of a book; **end-piece**, a piece forming the end of a box, etc.; in watchmaking, the support for the end of a pivot; **end-product** *Chem.*, the substance finally produced; **end table** *U.S.*, a table with a flat side suitable for placing at the end of a couch or settee; **end-value** *Math.* (see quot.).

1883 J. COATS *Pathol.* 35 There are parts of the body in [illegible] Arteries, the results of obstruction are very serious. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 861/2 Nerve fibres at their peripheral extremities terminate in connection with peculiar structures, named *end-bodies, terminal bodies. *Ibid.*, The peripheral end-bodies in the skin. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *End-body*, that one of the two elements of the serum of an immunized animal which serves actually to kill the bacteria. The other element, the Between-body or Immune-body, simply fastens the end-body to the bacteria. The end-body is also called the complement and addiment. 1900 J. S. KINGSLEY *Vert. Zool.* 68 Allied to the sense organs of the lateral line are structures known as *end buds. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 150/2 In the clitoris these *end-bulbs (genital end-bulbs)..are round, elongated, or oval. 1898 *H. Morris's Hum. Anat.* (ed. 2) 1076 The spheroidal end-bulbs of Krause, found in the conjunctiva and mucous membrane. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 4/1 A fine *end-game player. 1899 *Ibid.* 1 June 6/3 *Skill in* end-game play. 1905 *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gaz.* 3 Mar., Henry kept right on lamming the *end-gate of the band wagon of reform with a poker. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* vi. 165 Two boys..tied to the feed-rack by Allen's hired man and spanked with the end-gate of his wagon. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 576/1 (*Cribbage*) The go, *end hole, or last card is scored by the player who approaches most nearly to thirty-one. 1902 *Nature* 7 Aug. 350/1 The verification in 1892–7 of standard *end-measures (mètres à bouts). 1818 *Art Bk.-binding* 31 Common marble paper pasted between the first and second leaf of the *end-papers. 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 94 The end-papers are..glued to the boards. 1901 *Athenæum* 4 May, The end-papers were a little spotted, but the general condition was splendid. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 118/1 The *end-pieces, when real diamonds are used, are what are called rose-diamonds, and are procured from Holland, where they are cut. 1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* 216 A movable end-piece through which the plate passes into the holder. 1881 [in Dict.]. 1907 B. C. A. WINDLE *Sci. Facts* 10 The element thorium appears to be constantly engaged in generating from itself another solid element which again decays, its *end-product being so far unknown. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 390 Such simple end-products of proteid digestion, as leucin and tyrosin. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 800 After the radioactive transformations have come to an end, each of the elements uranium and thorium and actinium should give rise to an end or final product. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 206 Circular, center, card, and *end tables. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 549/2 The numbers *a* and *b* which limit the interval are usually called the 'lower and upper limits'. We shall call them the 'nearer and further *end-values'.

End, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** Also with *off*, *up*.

1884 G. ALLEN *Philistia* III. 250 Capital sentence to end off one's speech with. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Aug. 109 Those things you use to divide off words and end up sentences with.

III. 8. *trans.* To furnish with an end of a particular kind, for protection or ornament.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To end a cane with an iron ferrule.

9. To put *up* on end; to up-end.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *End*.. to set on end; set upright. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 617/1 We ended-up an old plank.. against the twelve-foot brick wall.

¶ *To end or mend*: see *to mend or end* (MEND *v.* 12 c).

1671 S. COLLINS *Pres. State Russia* 9 It is a strange chastisement to kill, seeing the design hereof was never intended to end people, but to mend them. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xix, *My fate calls me elsewhere, to scenes where I shall end* it or mend it. [1823 BYRON *Juan* x. xlii, This is the way physicians mend or end us.]

Endamasked (endæ·məskt), *ppl. a.* [f. ENDAMASK *v.* + -ED [1].] Coloured with or as with damask.

1856 *Titan Mag.* Nov. 403 The down-bent eyes, the cheek's endamask'd glow.

Endarch (e·ndaːk), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον END(O- + ἀρχή beginning, origin.] Having a single protoxylem, or several protoxylems surrounding a central parenchyma.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 413/1.

Endeavourer (ende·vərəɪ). Delete †*Obs.* and add: b. Also *spec.* (in full, *Christian Endeavourer*). A member of the Christian Endeavour Society, a religious association which originated in the United States in 1881.

1897 *Helping Words* Nov. 247 'There are some directions in the Bible that you can't follow.'..'That is a remarkable admission for an Endeavourer to make.' 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 136 At one end of the table a Christian Endeavourer endeavouring.

Endellionite (ende·liŏnəit). *Min.* [f. *Endellion*, Cornwall + -ITE [1].] A variety of bournonite.

1854 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) II. 80.

Endemism (e·ndēmiz'm). [f. ENDEMIC + -ISM.] The character or quality of being endemic.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 126/1 In their fauna also the Pyrenees present some striking instances of endemism. 1931 *Nature* 7 Mar. 338 The endemism is tremendous, and the fauna has the aspect of great antiquity.

Endite (e·ndəit), *sb.*[2] *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον within + -ITE [1].] An appendage on the inner side of the limbs of a branchiopod crustacean.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 532 The Phyllopod type of appendage,..with its branchia and external respiratory plate, and its series of internal lobes or endites. 1902 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 695/2 The limb *of the lowest Crustacea, such as* Apus, consists of a corm or axis which may be jointed, and gives rise to outgrowths.. *on its inner and outer margins* (endites and exites). *Ibid.*, It is by the specialization of two 'endites' that the endopodite and exopodite of higher Crustacea are formed. *Ibid.* 696/1 The conversion of the Arthropod's limb into a jaw..is effected *by the development of an endite* near its base into a hard.. gnathobase.

Endlichite (e·ndlikəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *endlichit*, named after F. M. *Endlich*, director of the Lake Valley mines, New Mexico.] An arseniovanadate of lead.

1885 GENTH in *Amer. Phil. Soc.* XXII. 367 Endlichite, or Vanadium-Mimetite, a new species...The name has been suggested by Mr. N. H. Muhlenberg. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 26 [illegible] 1887 *Ibid.* LII. I. 34 [illegible] tly with the description [illegible] Rath of the species named by them endlichite.

End-man. Also **end man.** [f. END *sb.* + MAN *sb.*[1]]

1. A man at an end of a line or row; *U.S.* the man at either extremity of the semicircle of performers in a negro minstrel entertainment, a corner-man.

1859 E. P. HINGSTON in *A. Ward's Lect.* Pref. Note 40 All 'end-men' of the burnt-cork profession have used Artemus Ward as a mine. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 837/1 Binns..sang..appearing to Roxy as he sang as delightful a personage as an end man. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., In the early days of negro minstrelsy each troupe had two end-men...The larger troupes have since had two, and sometimes four, of each class of end-men. 1909 DE LEON *Belles, Beaux & Brains of 60's* 356 Emmett was the star of Birch and Backus, as endman.

2. One who holds advanced views; an extremist.

1884 *Science* 8 Aug. 113/1 A very long series of resolutions, expressing the sentiments of a few end men on most of the open questions in the broad sphere of modern life, were approved.

Endo-. Add: **E·ndobio·tic** *a. Bot.* (see quot.). **E·ndoblast** *Biol.*, the inner substance of the endoderm. **E·ndocannibalism** [*G. endocannibalismus*, Steinmetz, 1896], the practice of eating parents and relatives. **E·ndocervici·tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the membrane of the cervix uteri. **E·ndochone** *Zool.*, the innermost structure of a chone. **Endo·chylous** *a. Bot.*, situated inside the chlorenchyma. **Endocli·nal** *a. Geol.*, of the nature of an **E·ndocline**, a fan-fold of anticlinal type. **E·ndocorpu·scular** *a. Path.*, within a corpuscle. **Endodro·mic**, **E·ndodynamomo·rphic** *adjs.* (see quots.). **Endoga·stric** *a. Path.*, situated within the abdomen. **Endoglo·bular** *a. Path.*, occurring within a globule. **E·ndognath** *Zool.*, the inner branch of the oral appendage of a crustacean. **E·ndogoni·dium** *Bot.*, a gonidium formed within a receptacle. **Endogo·nium** *Bot.* (see quot. 1866). **E·ndometri·tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the endometrium. **Endome·trium** *Anat.*, the membrane lining the uterus. **E·ndomyocardi·tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the lining and muscular substance of the heart. **E·ndopericardi·tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the endocardium and pericardium simultaneously. **Endophlœ·um** *Bot.*, the liber of bark. **Endophy·tic** *a.* (*a*) *Bot.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an endophyte; (*b*) *Ent.*, penetrating or living within plants, etc. (also **Endo·phytous** *a.*). **E·ndopod** = ENDOPODITE. **E·ndopodi·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the endopodite. **Endopsy·chic** *a.*, that is within the soul. **Endosi·phon**, the internal tube of cephalopods; hence **Endosi·phonal**, **-nate** *adjs.* **E·ndosome**, the innermost part of a sponge. **Endo·steal** *a.*, situated or occurring in the interior of a bone. **Endo·stracum**, the inner layer of the shell of a crustacean. **Endothe·cium** *Bot.*, the inner layer of the ripe anther. **Endotho·rax** *Anat.*, the internal processes of the thorax or cephalothorax of arthropods. **Endoto·xin**, a toxic substance set free during the process of bacteriolysis which fails to induce the production of an antitoxin by the animal body. **E·ndotra·cheal** *a.*, within the trachea.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Endobiotic*, living within as a parasite. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 148 *Endocannibalism is but the remains of a natural state of primitive man. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 443 One case [of retroversion of uterus] was accompanied by severe *endocervicitis. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 795 The funnels or chonae are divided by a constriction into an outer part, the ectochone, long and cylindrical, and an inner part, the *endochone, short and more or less hemispherical. 1903 GROOM & BALFOUR *Schimper's Plant-Geogr.* 11 This aqueous tissue is..within the chlorenchyma (*endochylous), as in Cactaceæ. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 625 The Silurian tableland, its endless overfolds, its *endoclinal and *exoclinal* structures. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 276 The new generation of *endo-corpuscular parasites. 1901 A. B. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 All curves of an even degree, except conics, may consist of two or more perigraphic portions which may lie entirely within or entirely without one another. In the former case the curves will be called *endodromic, and in the latter exodromic. 1930 *Nature* 19 July 89 *Endodynamomorphic soils are *those in which external* factors have not yet exerted their full influence and which are therefore immature. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 795 The *endogastric septa of Haeckel. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 795/2 Ultimately the coil becomes ventral or endogastric. 1902 *Practitioner* Mar. 304 The progressive development of the *endoglobular parasites. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 705 The middle lobe of the *endognath (the proximal division of the *lacinia externa* in Boas's nomenclature). 1881 CARPENTER *Microsc.* (ed. 6) § 311 These **endogonidia* .. being set free by the dissolution of the wall of the parent cell soon enlarge. 1866 *Treas.* [illegible] nucule of a *Chara*. [illegible] II. (1923) 523 Chr [illegible] Dec. 792 The *enc [illegible] McCRAE *Pathol.* 647 The histological appearances of the endometrium in certain stages of the menstrual cycle. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 319 An acute *endo-myocarditis of the infundibulum. 1907 *Ibid.* June 734 *Structural* disease of the tricuspid orifice of inflammatory origin.. is presumably evidence of an intense and widespread *endo-pericarditis. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 85 Liber or Inner Bark, or *Endophlœum. 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 308 Some species also are *endophytic and inhabit cavities in other plants. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 There is a reciprocal symbiosis between the Angiosperm and the fungus which is endophytic, only rarely ectophytic. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 563/2 Endophytic parasites. *a* 1889 C. V. RILEY (Cent. Dict.) The larvæ of the castnians are, *endophytous, boring the stems and roots of orchids and other plants. 1893 T. R. R. STEBBING *Crustacea* 36 The main branch or principal flagellum is the true *endopod. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 218 The inner or *endopoditic division of the antenna. 1922 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. Psycho-anal.* 240 The *why* of the symptom, its tendency, is..always an *endo-psychic process. 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* I. i, A *frisson* that no endo-psychic censor is capable of providing. 1883 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 261 The '*endosiphon', here spoken of for the first time by that name, is the internal tube long [illegible] ibe is narrow and regular. [illegible] *dv. Sci.* XXXII. 328 The [illegible] opods]. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 415 A reticulation of ectosome on the one side and of endoderm and mesoderm, i.e., *endosome, on the other. 1885 *Endosteal [see *ECTOSTEAL]. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iv. 194 This zone [*sc.* the ectostracum] may be distinguished from the *endostracum which makes up the rest of the exoskeleton. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 128 The lining of the anther has received particular illustration from M. Purkinje, who calls it **endothecium*. 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 249 These processes ..are found chiefly in the head and thorax in many orders of the Insecta..where they form a complicated structure known as the '*endothorax'. 1906 A. C. ABBOTT *Bacteriol.* (ed. 7) 568 We now regard the toxic action of these bacteria to be due to the formation of *endotoxins or intracellular toxins. 1907 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 923 The serum injected into the patient has brought about a local disintegration of the gonococci and a liberation of endotoxins. 1910 *Practitioner* June 861 *Endotracheal stenosis, due to syphilis.

Endocrine (e·ndokrəin), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* Also **-crin.** [f. Gr. ἔνδον ENDO- + κρίνειν to separate. Cf. F. *glandes endocrines* (Gottignies, 1912), Sp. *glándulas endocrinas* (R. Mollá, 1912), It. *ghiandole endocrine* (G. Ghedini, 1913), *endocrinico* (ibid.).] Denoting a gland having an internal secretion which is poured into blood or lymph; a ductless gland, as the thyroid, pituitary, and adrenal glands. As *adj.* also = endocrinal.

[illegible] *Med. Dict.*, 1912, has *endocrin* with the erro- of a gland'.

Study Endocrine Glands (1914) 5 Organs..passing such material into the blood or lymph are termed internally secreting or endocrine organs. 1914 *Lancet* 12 Sept. 714/1 The organs of internal secretion, or endocrine glands. 1921 LICHTY in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* CLIX. 800 Thyroid and other endocrin disturbances. 1922 BLUMGARTEN in *N. Y. Med. Jrnl.* CXV. 393 The diagnostic and therapeutic rôle of the endocrines. 1924 R. MUIR *Pathol.* 721 Several of the endocrine glands exert [illegible] ..a co-ordinated [illegible] m 1925 LAIRD *Our* [illegible] y- the endocrines. [illegible] as *sique & Char.* 84 [illegible] or primary cause of [illegible] certain. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ix. 190 [illegible] te endocrine system or sum total of the ductless glands.

Hence **E·ndocrinal**, **Endocrinic** (-kri·nik), **E·ndocrinous** *adjs.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or relating to endocrine organs; **E·ndocrino·logy**, the physiology of the endocrines; whence **E·ndocrino·logist.**

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Endocrinology*. 1914 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 14 Feb. 369/1 Deficiency of endocrinic glandular secretion. 1914 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 952/2 Influence of the Endocrinous Glands upon Uterine Hæmorrhage. 1919 *Nature* CIV. 208/1 'Endocrinology', or physiology of the internally secreting glands. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Nov. 4 Variations in the endocrinal or regulatory system. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Dec. 1103/1 For the endocrinologist

there are three papers dealing respectively with the chemical properties of the oxytocic principle of the pituitary gland, with oestrin and with a comb-growth-promoting substance obtained from testes and urine.

Endoderm. Add: **2. c.** *attrib.*

1885 M. Foster in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 14/2 The endoderm cells..are almost wholly taken up in the chemical work of digesting and assimilating the food received into the cavity, the lining of which they form. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI. 794/2 Just as in Anthozoa and Ctenophora the reproductive function and the function of excretion are largely the work of the endoderm cells.

Endogamy. Add: **2.** *Bot.* The fusion or coalescence of two or more female gametes.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Endogenesis (endŏdʒe·nĕsis). *Biol.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἔνδον within + γένεσις origin, production.] The production of or the giving rise to structures from within. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Endogenetic (e:ndodʒĭne·tik), *a.* [f. as prec.: see -GENETIC.] **a.** *Path.* Developed internally. **b.** *Biol.* Produced from within. **c.** *Geol.* Formed from solutions.

a 1889 Dunglison *Med. Dict.* (1893), Endogenetic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/2 The inflorescence may be endogenetic, the ovule may consist of nucellus alone, and frequently there is no ovule. 1904 *Amer. Geol.* Apr. 229 Endogenetic rocks may also be called nonclastic, since they are never composed of fragments of older rocks, as are the clastic rocks.

Endogenous, *a.* Add:

d. *Geol.* Formed within a mass of rock, or within the earth's surface; *spec.* applied to intrusive rock changed by contact with surrounding rocks.

[illegible] *Terms, Endogenites,* fossil stems [illegible] the endogenous structure are so [illegible] *Chem. & Geol. Ess.* xi. 196 The endogenous character of this granite is well shown by its banded structure. 1890 [see *Exogenous].

Endopterygotic, -ous (e:ndopterigo·tik, -igō·təs), *adjs. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Endopterygota,* f. Gr. ἔνδον within + πτερυγωτός winged.] Belonging to the division *Endopterygota* of insects, which develops its wings inside the body. So **Endopte·rygote** *a.* = prec.; also as *sb.,* a member of the *Endopterygota*; **Endopterygo·tism,** the condition of being endopterygotous.

1898 *Proc. Intern. Zool. Congr.* 248 (Cassell's Suppl.) The great majority of existing insects are endopterygotic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 502/2 Some of the Palæozoic insects, though we infer them to have been exopterygotous, were really endopterygotous. 1902 [see *Anaipterygotism].

Endorse, *v.* Add:

1. e. To make an entry of an offence on the back of (a licence, e.g. of a publican or motorist).

1902 *Parl. Deb.* CI. 1436 The justices will not exercise the power given them of endorsing licenses, the effect of which, on the third endorsement, would be to deprive a man of the value of his license.

2. c. To declare one's approval of, 'crack up' (a person or thing). So **Endo·rsement.** *U.S.*

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict., Endorse* (vulgar in advertisements), declare one's belief in. 1914 H. G. Wells *Englishm. looks at World* 61 *note,* Larkinism comes to endorse me since this was written. 1925 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 Dec. 2013/1, I am told..that even the endorsing of articles by prominent stage-folk is now not so eagerly sought after by astute manufacturers. 1926 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 563 The New York Times, The New York Post,..and many others endorsed the book so highly that we are now setting it up ourselves. *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 960 From the standpoint of the man or woman who endorses college and college education.

Endoscopic (endoskǫ·pik), *a.* [f. Gr. ἔνδον Endo- + -σκοπος viewing + -ic.]

1. (See s.v. Endo- in Dict.)

2. *Math.* Characterized by the treatment of coefficients 'with reference to their internal constitution as composed of roots or other elements' (Sylvester). Hence **Endosco·pically** *adv.*

1853 Sylvester *Math. Papers* (1904) I. 431 In the second section I proceed to express the residues and syzygetic multipliers in terms of the roots and factors of the given functions; the method becoming as it may be said endoscopic instead of being exoscopic, as in the first section. 1893 *Correspondent,* An algebraic form may be viewed endoscopically or exoscopically.

Endosmo·tically, *adv.* [f. Endosmotic *a.*: see -ically.] In an endosmotic manner.

1881 Semper *Anim. Life* 184 They [*sc.* desert-snails] may ..be capable of absorbing a larger amount of water endosmotically through the skin than the snails living in our damp climates. 1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 307 The nutritive fluid passes endosmotically into the body parenchyma.

Endothelioma (e:ndoþĭlio·mă). *Path.* [f. Endothelium + *-oma.] A malignant growth developed from endothelium. Hence **Endotheliomatous** *a.*

1880 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* IX. 344 Under the name of primary melanotic endothelioma of the liver, Block recently described a case of diffuse or infiltrated pigment cancer. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 812/1 *Endothelioma* (psammoma) of the optic nerve consists of alveolar connective tissue, in which cells lie embedded in more or less concentric layers. 1888 J. F. Payne *Gen. Pathol.* 302 Endothelioma is a name sometimes given to this [*sc.* psammoma] and other growths originating in, and composed of, endothelium. 1894 D. J. Hamilton *Pathol.* II. 738 Cylindromatous endotheliomata are found in various parts of the brain or projecting into the brain from the membranes. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 666 The endotheliomatous areas consisted of tubules, columns or sheets of cells.

Endothermic (endoþə·rmik), *a. Chem.* [f. Endo- + Thermic *a.*] Characterized by, or attended with, the absorption of heat. So **Endothe·rmous** *a.*

1884 M. M. P. Muir *Princ. Chem.* 254 To found a system of classification on the difference between exothermic and endothermic changes. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 7) 141 When C is burnt into CO_2 by 2 N_2O, it evolves 40,400 more units of heat than when burnt in O_2, showing that, contrary to the usual law, heat is evolved in the decomposition of the N_2O, amounting to 20,200 units per molecule. Such a compound is said to be endothermic. 1893 *Nature* 18 Aug. 375 The true chemical equivalent of light energy can only be measured by means of an endothermic irreversible reaction. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 37/1 Such endothermic bodies are nearly always found to show considerable violence in their decomposition.

Endowment. Add:

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: (sense 2) endowment assurance, insurance, a form of life insurance providing for the payment of an endowment or fixed sum to the insured person at a specified date, or (usually) to his representatives on his death, should that take place before the specified date of payment; endowment (insurance) policy, a policy which provides for payment according to the above method.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 168/2 Endowment-Assurances. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 6/3 The Equity and Law seems to be the only office to which the public should take their endowment assurance business. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 8/1 The favourite system of insurance is the endowment plan, is it not?

Endurably (éndiŭ·răbli), *adv.* [f. Endurable *a.* + -ly 2.] In an endurable manner; so as to be endured. In recent Dicts.

Endurance. Add:

1. c. Of inanimate things: The power of holding out; the capacity (e.g. of steel) of withstanding strain.

1890 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 5/7 Her speed was 18 knots an hour. Her coal endurance is given as 475 tons stowage, and with that stowed she could have steamed 7,000 miles.

Endways, *adv.* **2. b.** (Later U.S. example.)

1871 'Mark Twain' *Screamers* 31 He was all ready for the dog too, and knocked him endways with a rock when he came to tear him.

Enemy, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A. III.** *Comb.*: instrumental, as *enemy-controlled, -occupied* adjs.

1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c. 31 § 8 Any property belonging to a company which is an enemy-controlled corporation. 1920 J. M. Keynes *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 102 To maintain the civilian French population in the enemy-occupied districts.

B. 2. Delete '*rare* in modern use' and add quots.:

1891 Meredith *One of our Cong.* xxxiv, The young..have either emotion or imagination to fold them defensively from an enemy world. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 6/3 Stock [illegible] war from private enemy owners. [illegible] estination..is presumed to exist [illegible] to enemy authorities, or to a [illegible] enemy country who..supplies articles of this kind to the enemy. *Ibid.* 2/1 If goods consigned to any trader supplying an enemy population could be seized. 1915 J. H. Morgan tr. *German War Bk.* 113 Usages of war in regard to enemy territory and its inhabitants. 1915 *N.Y. Tribune* 30 Mar. 8/3 British naval officers in their reports have also referred to 'enemy' ships and fleets.

Eneolithic, var. Æneolithic.

1911 J. L. Myres *Dawn Hist.* x. 224 The result was a long chalcolithic (or as the Italians say, eneolithic) phase, in which good cheap stone and bad expensive bronze were in use concurrently. 1913 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 134 In the neolithic and eneolithic ages.

Energid (enē·rdʒid). *Biol.* [a. G. *energid* (Sachs in *Flora* 1892 and 1895), f. *energie* Energy: see -id 2.] The nucleus of a cell together with its active cytoplasm [illegible] t.

1897 *Nat. Science* [illegible] that change from the word cell [illegible] *bid.,* The distinguishing characteristic of an energid is the living element (protoplasm and nucleus), whilst that of a cell is the membrane. 1900 I. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organ. Plants* I. 24 A polyergic plant is either an energid-colony or *coenobium* (cellular or non-cellular) in which a division of labour between the several energids has not yet appeared and each energid is capable of living for itself; or the energids exhibit a division of labour and although in union with one another are therein different from one another— [illegible] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 43[illegible] egg-apparatus, one alone is [illegible]

Energism (e·nəɹdʒiz'm). *Ethics.* [ad. G. and mod.L. *energismus,* f. late L. *energia* Energy: see -ism.] The theory that the supreme good does not lie in pleasure but in a contented activity of mind. Hence **Energi·stic** *a.*

1899 Thilly tr. *Paulsen's Syst. Ethics* i. 223 The energistic view..holds: The will does not aim at pleasure, but at an objective content of life, or, since life consists solely of action, at definite concrete activities. I regard the latter conception as the correct one. My view may, therefore, be characterized as teleological energism. 1913 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig.* VI. 511/1 'Energism' is Paulsen's title for his revived Greek position. In this third use of the term it [*sc.* happiness] includes, rather than excludes, perfection as an end.

Energize, *v.* Add: **1. b.** (In modern technical use.)

1886 P. Benjamin *Age of Electricity* 80 An electro-magnet is energized or de-energized..by simply establishing or stopping the current in the coil. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 4/3 The Blaisdell energised solid tyre.

2. (Examples illustrating more recent usage.)

1895 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 16 That Law would revive and energise the moment our backs were turned. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 2/1 The stray Tories who chanced to go with the Liberal tide in 1906, and who now energise on the Liberal benches. 1920 *Pilgrim* Oct. 105 The act of speaking makes words..the actual vehicle and expression of a concrete personality here and now locally energising in them. 1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immortality* i. 8 Theology ..must in some degree be a knowledge of the world as an expression of God, and of Him as energising in and through it.

Energy. Add: **7.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: as *energy-carrying, -change, consumption, -producing.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 2/1 The *energy-carrying power of a beam of light. 1884 M. M. P. Muir *Princ. Chem.* 453 The *energy-changes attending the formation of various compounds. 1909 *Install. News* III. 109/1 The *energy consumption should not be below 500 watts. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 6/4 An *energy-producing food.

Enfantillage (añfañtĭyāʒ). [Fr., f. *s'enfantiller* (f. *enfant* child): see -age.] A childish action or prank.

1914 E. Sidgwick *Duke Jones* 384 The talk distracted itself again owing to Charles' enfantillages.

Enfant terrible (añfañ tɛrĭbl). [Fr., = terrible child.] A child who embarrasses his elders by untimely remarks; *transf.* a person who compromises his associates or his party by unconventional or ill-considered action.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* Mar. 322/1 He..seemed to tell all these stories just as an *enfant terrible* might, without fully understanding them. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxi, Miss Ethel..never mentioned this part of her talk with Mrs. Mason. But the *enfant terrible,* young Alfred, did: announcing to all the company at dessert, that Ethel was in love with Clive. 1885 'L. Malet' *Col. Enderby's Wife* III. v. That *enfant terrible* of Mrs. Farrell's is not coming back, I trust.

Enfevered, *ppl. a.* [f. Enfever *v.* + -ed 1.] Fever-stricken.

1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 887 His enfevered brain. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 3/1 Whilst the last chill comes To that enfevered clay and makes it pure.

Enfleurage (añflörāʒ). [Fr.] The process of extracting perfumes from flowers by means of fats such as lard and olive oil; Inflowering.

1855 Piesse *Art of Perfumery* 15 Absorption, or Enfleurage. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 595/2 The aroma is extracted by the process known as 'enfleurage', *i.e.,* absorption by a fatty body, such as purified lard or olive oil. 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 748/1.

Enfold, *v.* Add: **4. b.** *Surg.* To enclose (an ulcer) in a fold of the organ (e.g. the stomach) by stitching together the walls on either side. So **Enfo·lding** *vbl. sb.,* the operation.

1903 *Lancet* 29 Aug. 592/1, I decided to infold the entire ulcerated area without opening the stomach. *Ibid.,* Simple infolding of the ulcer should prove efficient.

Enforceability (ènfōɹsăbi·lĭti). [f. Enforceable + -ity.] The character or quality of being enforceable.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept. 10 The danger of 'a Legislature which has grown accustomed to pass any number of laws without concern for their consequences or their enforceability'. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xvii. 212 The possibility of obtaining legal enforceability for their decisions.

Engage, *v.* **5. b.** (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 109 Accompanied Mrs. Bassett to Alexandria and engaged a Keg of Butter of Mr. Kirkpatrick, being quite out of that article. 1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 358 Pray write to Coolidge and send an Express to him to Engage the Corn and to send it up as soon as possible.

Engagement. 2. d. Add: *engagement-ring.*

1895 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxix. 372 Angie wore on her finger an engagement-ring. 1900 Elin. Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 73 He seemed to have forgotten that it was arranged for him to give Victorine the engagement ring that evening and say a few appropriate words to her.

Engagingness. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Insinuatingness,*..insinuating Nature, Engagingness. 1906 G. Saintsbury *Caroline Poets* II. 371 A certain quality of engagingness which it has.

Engelmann (e·ŋgəlmăn). The name of Dr. G. *Engelmann* of St. Louis, an American botanist, used *attrib.* or in the genitive to designate a spruce (*Picea engelmanni*) growing in British Columbia and the Rocky Mountains.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 391/1.

Engine, *sb.* Add:

5. c. (Delete †*Obs.*) Still used for appliances used in the illicit catching of salmon.

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c. 109 § 11 No fixed Engine of any Description shall be placed or used for catching Salmon in any inland or tidal Waters. 1873 *Salmon Fishery Act* 270 The nets were illegal fixed engines. 1923 *Act* 13 & 14 *Geo. V* c. 16 § 11.

11. *engine-hose.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 373 A small engine-hose.. coiled up like a huge snake on the deck.

Engineer, *sb.* Add: **5. b.** (Later U.S. example.) Also *humorously,* a team-driver. *U.S.* In recent use applied to one who controls any kind of engine and is responsible for the running of the machinery.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 53, I took a position as engineer of a six-mule team. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 1 Oct. 1 The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 353, 458, 950, etc.

Engineer, *v.* 2. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also, to manœuvre, 'shepherd'.

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 7 July, The lobbying or engineering a bill through the Legislature. 1865 S. S. Cox *Eight Yrs. Congress* 99 When he undertakes to engineer a resolution through this House for the expulsion of a brother member. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Mar. 299/2 The jealousies and interests of workmen against employers are engineered remorselessly by professional wirepullers. 1890 *Fortn. Rev.* May 716 To 'engineer' a party..throughout a holiday expedition in a foreign country is an arduous..undertaking.

Engineering, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: *engineering shop, yard.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 24/1 Engineering shops. *Ibid.* 24/2 Engineering yards.

Englacial (englē·ʃiăl), *a.* [f. En-[1] + Glacial.] Embedded in or passing over the surface of a glacier. So **Engla·cially** *adv.*

1891 R. D. Salisbury *Geol. Surv. New Jersey* 87 (Cent. D. Suppl.) On one of the Alaskan glaciers..an englacial stream appears at the surface of the ice,..pursues a superglacial course for a short distance, and plunges again beneath an ice arch and pursues for an undetermined distance an englacial course. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 268 A surface load..buried by snow and ice..is englacial. 1925 Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 315 The medial moraine from the north-east shoulder of *Everest*, carried englacially.

England. 2. Add: *Old England*: the 'old country' (as distinguished from *New England*).

1638 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IV. 184/1 George Ropes is to have 20 acres of Land to be laid out for him at his retorne from old England. 1680 *New Castle Court Rec.* 397, I bequeath itt to my brother & sister in ould England. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 26 May 1671, The condition of New England..as to their regard to Old England.

English, *sb.* 2. Delete † *Obs.* and add later quots. Also, the English word or equivalent (*for*).

1824 *Oriental Herald* I. 90 Whose patience is equal to the reading of the 'Bahar Damash' in Dr. Scott's English? 1864 Alford (*title*) The Queen's English. 1890 T. Hardy *Three Notable Stories, Melancholy Hussar* ii. 170 Phyllis used to say that his English, though not good, was quite intelligible to her. 1926 Kearton *Naturalist's Filer.* vii. 74 'What are they mining for..Herr Sonbergh?' 'Ah', he exclaimed, 'I know quite well, but I cannot remember the English for it.' 1930 *N. & Q.* 11 Oct. 270/1 Throughout the English is apt, for spaces, to be careless and dull.

7. *Billiards.* = Side *sb.*[1] 14 d. *U.S.*

Englishism. Add:

2. An English idiom or form of speech.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 203/2 We..did the best we might with blunt Englishisms.

Englishize (i·ŋgliʃəiz), *v.* [f. English *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make English.

1858 *Brownson's Q. Rev.* Apr. 190, I want the Church Americanized no more than I want her..Englishized or Gallicized. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 281/1 F...had been accustomed to meet the Englishised Indian in the privacy of his board-room in London. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 22/3 The Englishised sport from the other side of the Atlantic.

Englishman. Add: 2. An English ship.

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* xxxiii, Griffith saw his own ship borne [illegible] *Strang[er]* [illegible] forget [illegible]

Englobe, *v.* Add: 2. *Biol.* To absorb within a blood-globule, amœba, or the like. So **Englo·bed** *ppl. a.*; **Englo·bement**, the process or state of being englobed or absorbed.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 536/2 Red blood corpuscles are often englobed by this amœba. 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 155 The bodies of englobed parasites. *Ibid.*, The englobement of parasites in the liver is more active at certain periods of the cycle.

Engram (e·ngræm). *Psychol.* [f. Gr. ἐν En- + γράμμα letter.] A permanent change in the nucleus of a cell, due to stimulus, which is transferred to the germ-cells and thus becomes heritable. So **Engraphy** (e·ngrăfi), the action of exciting an organism in such a way that a permanent change or engram results. So **Engra·phic** *a.*, of or pertaining to engraphy; **Engra·phically** *adv.*

1914 L. Simon tr. *R. Semon's Mneme* (1921) 24 When an organism has been temporarily stimulated and has passed, after the cessation of the stimulus, into the condition of 'secondary indifference', it can be shown that such organism..has been permanently affected. This I call the engraphic action of a stimulus, because a permanent record has been written or engraved on the irritable substance. I use the word engram to denote this permanent change wrought by a stimulus. *Ibid.*, The sum of such engrams in an organism may be called its 'engram-store'. *Ibid.* 32 Neither can such influences act engraphically. *Ibid.* 274 The engram-association is a result of engraphy and becomes manifest on ecphory. 1923 B. Duffy tr. *R. Semon's Mnemic* [illegible] ecphory that we first get to know [illegible] d there can be no ecphory [illegible] 925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 10 When a child simultaneously sees his nurse and receives food, both the optical stimulus and the taste stimuli produce their engraphic effects and the engrams are permanently associated. 1927 Joad *Mind & its Workings* 40 What I am aware of when I appear to remember something is not the past occurrence which, as I say, I remember, but a present state or modification of my body. This present state or modification is called an engram.

Enhance, *v.* 4. b. Add: In modern use, (of property, etc.) to increase in value or price.

1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., A debt enhances rapidly by compound interest. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Nov. 3/2 Until the property enhanced sufficiently to sell. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Mar. 2 With stationary or diminishing incomes, their living expenses are constantly enhancing.

Enhanced, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Spectroscopy.* Applied to the lines of a metallic spectrum which are strengthened, or which only appear, under the action of the spark.

1903 Lockyer & Baxandall in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. A. CCI. 211 The majority of the lines are due to metallic vapours, the enhanced lines and the arc lines being of about equal prominence. 1907 Sir N. Lockyer *Spectroscopic Comp. Metals* 24 The enhanced lines of titanium are..considerably weaker in the stellar spectrum than in the sun. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 298/2 The 'enhanced lines' of strontium 4077 and 4215 are relatively strong in stars of high luminosity and weak in those of low luminosity.

Enhancive (enhɑ·nsiv), *a.* Also *U.S.* **enhansive.** [f. Enhance *v.* + -ive.] That tends to enhance or intensify; *spec.* designating a sentence of which the second part is more forcible than the first, or the second part itself.

1853 Edwards & Taylor tr. *Kühner's Grk. Gram.* 499 A copulative coördinate sentence is either annexive or enhansive. [illegible] What so..enhancive of the glo [illegible] that delightful ball of warm [illegible] n the hearth? 1904 A. B. Davidson *Theol. O. T.* 99 *Elohim*—a plural not numerical, but simply enhancive of the idea of *might*.

Enhat (enhæ·t), *v.* [f. En- 1 b + Hat *sb.*] *trans.* To invest with a cardinal's hat.

1925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Nov. 795/1 The rings ceremonially presented to Cardinals when enhatted. 1925 *Times* 18 Dec. 13/2 Five Cardinals Enhatted.

Enhypostasia (enhəipostē·ziă). *Theol.* [mod. L., f. Gr. ἐνυπόστατος really existent.] a. Substantial or personal existence. b. Personality existing not independently but in union with another personality; often describing the human nature of Christ as related to His divine nature as God the Son. So **Enhyposta·tic** *a.*

1877 Schaff in Smith & Wace *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 495/1 The Anhypostasia, Impersonality, or, to speak more accurately, the Enhypostasia, of the human nature of Christ. 1917 H. M. Relton *Study Christol.* 226 The doctrine of the Enhypostasia..secures that the self-consciousness of the God-Man is a single-consciousness which is not purely human, nor merely human, but truly human.

Enlarge, *v.* Add: 2. d. *Photog.* To make a picture larger than (the original negative). Also *absol.*

1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Feb. 549/3 Cheap Enlarging Camera. *Ibid.* 5 May 166/2 [A] condenser..for enlarging with a ½ plate lens. 1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* Index, [illegible] Watkins *Watkins Man.* 43 [illegible] commencing..to calculate [illegible] indicated exposure will be right for a decidedly dense negative without taking into account the increase for the enlarging factor. *Ibid.* 47 Most photographers want to enlarge from a negative of settled size to one size of paper.

Enlargedness. (Later U.S. example.)

1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 105 Desire to be thankful for that freedom and enlargedness, with which I am sometimes favored.

Enlargement. Add:

1. c. *Photog.* The process of enlarging a picture; a negative or print made of a larger size than the original.

1871 *English Mechanic* 17 Mar. 621/2 The inner body of large camera for enlargement. 1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* xxix. 209 It can also be shown that an enlargement from a small negative is better than a picture of the same size taken direct as regards sharpness of detail. 1884 — *Instr. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 188 Enlarged negatives can be produced either by making an enlarged transparency, or by enlarging the negative from it in the camera. In all cases of enlargement the camera must be employed. 1903 A. Watkins *Watkins Man.* 47 The five separate influences which decide an enlargement exposure.

Enlist, *v.* 3. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1716 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 149 If the interested can find so many that will Inlist themselves for that Service.

Enlisting, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier Amer. examples of *attrib.* use).

1757 in *Lett. to Washington* II. 125 The Treasurer this Day sends..Money [illegible] enlisting Money. 1 [illegible] 27 Sent him..Six blank enlisting orders.

Enneastyle (e·nĭăstəil), *a. Arch.* [f. Gr. ἐννέα nine + στῦλος column.] Having nine columns or pillars.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 410/2 An enneastyle arrangement.

Enochian (inō·kiăn), *a.* [f. *Enoch* + -ian.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Enoch the patriarch (see Gen. v. 24), or the apocryphal Book of Enoch. *Also* **Eno·chic** *a.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 496/1 Slavonic Book of Enoch... This new fragment of the E[illegible] has only recently come to light. 1919 S. [illegible] *acc. Luke* iv. 41 [Our Lord's] a [illegible] conception [of the Messiah]. 1920 J. [illegible] *Testimonies* II. x. 84 Peter's use of the Enochic writings makes in the direction of a close relation between his citations from them and his citations from Isaiah.

Enol (ē·nɒl). *Chem.* [app. for **henol*, f. Gr. ἑν-, stem of εἷς one + -ol.] One of the several compounds containing the unsaturated alcoholic group, .CH: C(OH). Hence **Eno·lic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an enol.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. II. 433 Compounds containing the group: C:C(OH) are said to be 'enolic'. *Ibid.* 434 No evidence supporting the existence of the tautomeric enolic form sometimes attributed to malonic acid was obtained. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 725/1 In some cases compounds are obtained from it [*sc.* ethylic aceto-acetate] which are clearly of an *enolic form*..*i. e.*, a form which is both an ethenoid and an *ol* or alcohol.

Enophthalmus, -mos (enɒfθæ·lmŏs, -ɒs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἐν in + ὀφθαλμός eye.] Abnormal retraction of the eyeball into the orbit.

1892 Gradle in *Hare's Syst. Pract. Therap.* 1075 The..receding of the eyeball into the orbit, enophthalmos, is apparently produced by any condition of emaciation or extreme anæmia. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 734 The intermittent exophthalmos occurs when the head is depressed, such as occurs in stooping, whereas enophthalmos follows when the head is in the erect position.

Enough, *a., sb.,* and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj.* 1. Also *U.S. dial.* in phr. *enough sight better*, etc. Cf. Sight *sb.*[1] 2 b.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiv. 110 Their music is enough sight better than ours. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 63 Granmam likes Hal, in fact, enough sight the best. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 160 If it's got to be done by anybody I'd enough sight rather 'twoud be done by the town. 1891 — *New Eng. Nun* 407 They'd keep dusted 'nough sight cleaner. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xvi. 251 It was enough sight damper amongst the seats than in those cloth waves.

B. *adv.* 3. With comparatives: Amply, sufficiently. *U.S. dial.*

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xvi. 163 Its enough ginteeler 'n them flambergasted blue and yaller things. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 18 You'd see one thet was enough pinker an sweeter 'n the rest to make you climb for it.

Enregister, *v.* For '*rare* in mod. use' substitute 'Revived in recent use as a gallicism', and add quots.:

1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 479/2 The works of men too numerous to be enregistered here. 1918 *Times Lit. Supp.* 21 Mar. 137/2 The three hundred thousand enregistered by the barrister Chenaux. 1928 *New Statesman* 27 Oct. 81 The young spiders..are obeying what is nowadays a racially enregistered tropism to climb.

Enregistration (enredʒistrē·ʃən). [f. Enregister *v.*: see -ation.] The registering, on the brain, of previous actions, so that performance becomes automatic or instinctive.

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immortality* xi. 241 Increased cerebral development involves in some way a wider and more complex range of enregistration and combination of action and reaction, and so, through the presence of alternatives, of choice. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar. 4 Experiments with rats that quickly master a labyrinth of the Hampton Court maze type point to an enregistration of tactile and muscular sensations. 1930 J. A. Thomson in *John O' London's Weekly* 8 Mar. 878/3 Enregistration of the past is characteristic of life.

Enrolled, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1789 *Ann. Congress* I. 6 July 49 The House had appointed a Co[illegible] imp[illegible] 145 [illegible] com[illegible] the [illegible]

Enrolling, *ppl. a.* [f. Enrol *v.* + -ing[2].] That enters on a roll or list.

1838 *Indiana Ho. Repr. Jrnl.* 6 The House proceeded to the election of Enrolling Clerks. *Ibid.* 143 The duties of *Enrolling* Secretary of the Senate.

Ensellure (ense·liuəɹ, ‖ānsĕlür). *Anthrop.* [Fr. f. *en-* + *selle* saddle + *-ure.*] (See quot.)

1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 93 Ensellure—*that is to say*, the strongly marked curve of the dorso-lumbo-sacral region—is especially marked among Spanish women. *Ibid.*, Ensellure is also more marked among Negroes than among Whites.

Ensemble, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A woman's suit or complete dress (e.g. for afternoon or evening wear).

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 Nov. 16 A simple ensemble..in shades of brown. *Ibid.*, The afternoon ensemble is by no means dead. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 5/5 White rabbit, brocade, velvet..add considerable chic to the evening ensemble.

3. *Mus.* The united performance of all voices or all instruments in a piece of concerted music, or of a chorus and orchestra; also, the manner in which this is done.

1844 *Musical Examiner* 28 Sept. 809 It was really possible for five principal vocalists to achieve a perfect *ensemble*. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 659/2 A feeling of carelessness ..which the conductor must be quick to detect lest the *ensemble* be marred thereby. 1915 Fuller-Maitland in *Musical Quarterly* I. 83 We must put up with *ensemble* when we want to talk of that part of music, which is produced by the co-operation of several performers. *Ibid.*, Much care is required to secure a good ensemble in a vocal piece. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 14/4 The ensemble between pianoforte and violoncello was good. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 616/2 The 'ensemble numbers' of an opera (trio, quartet and so forth). By extension the term is applied to the [illegible] in this manner and to the skill with [illegible] us in this sense it may be sa[illegible] or of a quartet was poor.

4. [illegible] nbination of systems.

1902 J. W. Gibbs *Statist. Mech.* 116 A microcanonical ensemble of systems. *Ibid.* 169 The time-ensemble, or ensemble

of phases through which a single system passes in the course of time. *Ibid.* 190 A grand ensemble is therefore composed of a multitude of petit ensembles.

Ensete (ensī·tĭ). [Native name.] The Abyssinian banana, *Musa Ensete*.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* p. xv.

Ensiform, *a.* Add: *sb.* = *ensiform cartilage*.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 467 Even when it travels directly downwards, in the same line as the pulmonary murmur, it [*sc.* an aortic murmur] travels much further, and is usually clearly audible at the ensiform.

Ensign, *sb.* 9. Add: ensign-fly, a parasitic hymenopterous insect of the family *Evaniidæ*.

1894 Comstock *Man. Insects* 628 We have named these insects Ensign-flies, because they carry the abdomen aloft like a flag. 1897 — *Insect Life* 86.

Ensilation (ensilāi·ʃən). [f. Ensilate *v.*: see -tion.] The preserving of green fodder in a pit.

1885 *Nature* 22 Oct. 606/1 The life of the plant under the restricting conditions of ensilation.

Ensnarl, *v.*[1] Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1890 P. Brooks *New Starts in Life* xiv. 239 Shall life be one great deep stream of joy, ever and anon darkening and ensnarling itself in suffering, but always unsnarling and brightening itself again? 1894 W. R. Thayer *Poems New & Old* 19 The soul of Halid is ensnarled in a secret and pardonless crime. 1924 *Public Opinion* 1 Aug. 104/2 Exhibiting an amazing capacity to get at the ensnarled kinks of the mind and soul.

En-Soph (ēn sōʊf). Also -sof. [Late Heb. אין סוף *ēn sōf* no end.] In Cabbalistic doctrine, the absolute infinite and incomprehensible God. Hence **Enso·phic** *a.*

1693 Ensophick [in Dict.]. 1865 C. D. Ginsburg *Kabbalah* 64 No one has seen the *En Soph* at any time. 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 202 The supermundane and ensophic universe. 1902 *Jewish Encycl.* III. 463/1 An expression of the will of the En-Sof is not necessary in the act of emanation.

Enstool (enstū·l), *v.* [f. En-[1] + Stool *sb.* 1 c.] *trans.* To place (a chief) on his 'stool'.

1895 *Times* 16 Nov. 5/4 The King of Kokofu..is one of the three chiefs who, by ancient custom, perform the ceremony of 'enstooling' the King of Kumassi as King paramount [of the Ashanti Confederation]. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 3/5 The enstooling of Prempeh on March 26, 1886. 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Oct. 396/1 Should a Chief be enstooled.

Ensuant (ensiū·ănt), *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: 2. Following or consequent *on*.

1897 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 7/7 His condition, ensuant on a paralytic stroke, left little room for hope. 1900 *Ibid.* 2 July 5/6 The stoppage of trade ensuant on the war.

En suite: see Suite.

Enswamped, *ppl. a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansa* vi. 108, I was now obliged more deeply to wade through the enswamped forests,..which surround the habitable prairie lands.

Entad (e·ntæd), *adv. Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + *-ad.] On or towards the inner side or interior; in or into a position nearer to the centre.

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 27 The dura (mater) may be described as *ectad* of the brain, but *entad* of the cranium.

Ental (e·ntăl), *a. Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + -al.] Inner; internal.

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 27 The need of other terms than those in use was so generally and so strongly felt among the students in the Anatomical Laboratory of Cornell University that the suggestion to employ *ental* and *ectal* was welcomed. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 111 The ental surface of the pia.

Entanglement. Add:

3. *Mil.* An extensive barrier arranged so as to impede an enemy's movements; an abatis formed of trees and branches, or an obstruction formed of stakes and barbed wire.

1834-47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 89 The boughs of the brushwood..interlacing with one another, will thus form a very good obstacle, called an entanglement. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v., A good entanglement can be made with stakes and wire. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 2/1 Where a wood enters into the scheme of defence, an abattis—in this case called an 'entanglement'—forms naturally one of the best resources of the defenders. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 47 Slowly and cautiously, with the officer leading, they began to wend their way out under their own entanglement. 1917 [see Wire *sb.* 1 c].

Entente (aṅtă·nt). [Fr.] An understanding; most freq. used as a shortening of *Entente cordiale. b. A group of states or powers connected by an entente cordiale.

1877 L. W. M. Lockhart *Mine is Thine* xxxv. (Stanf.) Esmè held out her hand, which he took; and thus the friendly entente was sealed! 1883 Lady Bloomfield *Reminis.* II. 47 Just at the moment that the King was proclaiming the happy *entente* with Austria. 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* XLII. 1 We have been constantly urged to maintain the policy of *entente cordiale* with France. 1907 *Times* 20 Apr. 8/2 But was there not an *entente* which must be the great ideal of every Briton—the *entente cordiale*, the *entente commerciale* between Great and Greater Britain? 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/2 The reforms introduced in the Macedonian vilayets by the *entente* Powers. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 1/5 Why, asked Mr. Lloyd George, cannot we have an agreement with Germany, seeing that Great Britain has already concluded ententes with France, Russia, and the United States? 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 7 The young Austrian republic, whose existence would be endangered unless the Entente intervened. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan., The Little Entente (Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, and Jugo-Slavia).

Hence **Ente·ntist,** one who favours an entente.

[1915 *Times* 30 Aug. 5/6 Oh! you stupid Quadruple Ententists!] 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Jan. 7 Carlotti, the Italian Ambassador at Petersburg and an Ententist.

Entente cordiale (aṅtăṅt kordyal). [Fr.] A friendly understanding, esp. one between two or more political powers or states; with special reference to the understanding arrived at between England and France in 1904, and between these two countries and Russia in 1908 (cf. prec.). Also *attrib.*

1844 T. Raikes *Jrnl.* (1857) IV. 400 Still less had he [*sc.* the Emperor of Russia] the slightest wish or intention to derange or counteract this *entente cordiale* between England and France, which has been blazoned over Europe. 1845 Ford *Hand-bk. Spain* I. 227 But all this breeds bad blood and mars, on the Spaniards' part, the *entente cordiale*. 1847 H. Greville *Diary* (1883) Ser. I. 189 If Guizot remains in office Normanby must be recalled, as the only chance of a renewal of the *entente cordiale*. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks., Lessing* 320 Something that would break the *entente cordiale* of placid mutual assurance. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1070/1 The Cologne Gazette last week discounted M. Jaurès's reply to Count von Bülow, and warned its readers that the *entente cordiale* with England was aimed against Germany. 1908 *Times* 11 Mar. 11/6 The agreements which constitute the *entente cordiale* with France.

Ententophil, -phile (aṅtā·ntŏfil), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Entente + -(o)phil, -phile.] (One who is) friendly to a particular *entente*.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 May 9 (Greece) A Government formed with the least possible delay should declare itself ententophile. *Ibid.* 15 June 7 Signor Meda is the most Ententophile, or the least Germanophile, personality of the 'Popular Party'. *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 6 M. Take Jonescu,..the staunchest Ententophile in Eastern Europe. 1920 *19th Cent.* Nov. 793 Seven of their ships..by an act of Ententophil.. took refuge in Italian ports.

Entepicondyle (entepikɒ·ndil). *Anat.* [f. Gr. ἐντός within + Epicondyle.] The process just above the inner condyle of the humerus. So **Entepico·ndylar** *a.*

1893 *Athenæum* 18 Nov. 701/2 An entepicondylar (ulnar) foramen in the humerus. 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* II. 496.

Enter, *v.* Add:

20. d. To get (land) recorded in a land-office in one's name as the intending occupier. *U.S.*

1835 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 387 Much land was entered in the county, and many settlements made. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xiv. 100 Out there, a settlement usually takes its name from the person that first 'enters the land', i.e. buys a tract at the land office. *a* 1856 P. Cartwright *Autob.* xviii. (1858) 236 He..had some three hundred dollars hoarded up to enter land. *Ibid.* 239 Money was very scarce, and what little there was, was generally kept close to enter lands when our Congress should order sales. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 173 All other lands can be obtained by entering them. 1884 H. Butterworth *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 217 'What does it usually cost to make a farm on government land?'.. 'It costs fourteen dollars to enter one hundred and sixty acres of land.'

22. c. To put down or cause to be put down upon the record. Also with *up*.

1896 A. Pulling *Law Rep., Five Years' Digest* 679 The defendant failed to appear, and judgment was entered. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 § 41 (3) Judgments obtained or entered up in the Supreme Courts of Northern Ireland. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 7/2 No judgment was entered.

Enteric, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* Enteric fever.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 5/2 The preventive inoculation for enteric. 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 99 Two of the worst scourges, enteric and tetanus.

Entering, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: entering edge *Aeronautics*, that edge of a surface which is the front edge in flight; called also *leading edge*.

1908 Sir H. Maxim *Artif. & Nat. Flight* 100 Our planes must have a certain length of entering edge—that is, the length of the front edge must bear a certain relation to the load lifted.

Entero-. Add: **Entera·lgia** *Path.*, pain in the intestines, colic. **Entere·ctomy** *Surg.*, removal of a portion of the intestine. **Entero-anastomo·sis** *Surg.*, the joining of two portions of an intestine so as to make a continuous tube. **Enterochlo·rophyl** *Chem.*, a form of chlorophyl present in some animals. **Enterocoele** *Biol.*, the body-cavity or cœloma; hence **Enterocoe·lic** *a.* **Enterocoli·tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the small intestine and colon. **Enterody·nia** *Path.*, = **enteralgia*. **Entero-entero·stomy** *Surg.*, an operation for forming a permanent opening between two non-continuous portions of the intestine. **Enterokinase** *Chem.*, a kinase found in the intestinal mucous membrane. **Enterone·phric** *a. Zool.*, designating a nephridial system in which the septal nephridia open into the intestine. **Enteropto·sis** *Path.*, prolapse of the intestines. **Entero·rrhaphy** *Surg.*, the sewing up of a wound in the intestines. **Enterospasm** *Path.*, spasmodic contraction of the intestine. **Entero·stomy** *Surg.*, the operation for making a permanent opening into the intestine. **Enterotome,** an instrument for opening the intestinal canal.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Enteralgia. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 231/2 Enteralgia is a term sometimes applied to colic, but more often to a neuralgia of the intestines without spasm. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 119 These cases are common in the practice of every physician and are commonly diagnosed as 'gastralgia' or 'enteralgia'. 1877 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* VII. 662 In case ..the volvulus cannot be withdrawn,..it has been recommended to excise it completely (*enterectomy), and then.. to insert the upper end through an opening into the cæcum (Hacken), and to ligate the other: *entero-anastomosis. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 363 To..wait for an improvement in the patient's condition to perform an enterectomy. *Ibid.* Sept. 459 Entero-anastomosis without resection. 1883 C. A. MacMunn in *Proc. Royal Soc.* XXXV. 133 It..can be detected in the bile of specimens of *Helix* after a six months' fast; for this colouring-matter, since it is found in the appendages of the enteron, the name *enterochlorophyll is proposed. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 117 The secretion of the liver is acid, and has been found to have a diastatic and a peptic action in *H. pomatia*. It contains enterochlorophyl in *Helix pomatia*. 1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 116 The body cavity..may be developed secondarily as a split in the mesoderm (cœlom), or as outgrowths from the rudiment of the rudimentary canal (archenteron), in which case it is known as an *enterocœle body cavity. 1888 *Nature* 2 Feb. 334/2 The 'Schlauchförmiger Kanal'..being *entero-cœlic in origin. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 592 The anterior enterocoelic pouch. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Enterocolitis. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 435/1 In entero-colitis the inflammation is mostly confined to the lower end of the ileum. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Enterodynia. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 450 Painful affections of the stomach and duodenum, as in gastrodynia, enterodynia. 1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb. 352 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Entero-enterostomy. 1908 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 18 Jan. 140/2 Entero-enterostomy, or the Y-shaped junction, avoided. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. II. 680 Snake venom..contains a substance (enzyme) which has the properties of Pawlow's *enterokinase. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 447 Succus entericus, which contains the activating enterokinase. 1919 K. N. Bahl in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXIV. I. 101 The elaborate '*enteronephric' type of the nephridial system in Pheretima. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 550/2 Displacements downwards of the stomach and transverse colon, along with a movable right kidney and associated with dyspepsia and neurasthenia, form the malady termed by Glénard *enteroptosis. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 771 Patients with very lax abdominal walls and marked enteroptosis. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 299/1 The immediate restoration of the continuity of the gut by circular *enterorrhaphy. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *Enterospasm. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 219 A localised enterospasm. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 328/2 In cases in which strangulation was the marked feature..*enterostomy could ..do nothing to relieve. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Enterotome. 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 70 The enterotome supplied in post-mortem cases is a pair of long scissors, one blade of which is enlarged and rounded, and projects beyond the other so as to precede it in opening an intestine.

Enteron (e·ntĕrɒn). *Anat.* Pl. **entera.** [mod. L., a. Gr. ἔντερον an intestine.] The alimentary canal or gut.

1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 165 Separate glands are almost always absent from the mid-gut of the Vermes, but the epithelium is generally found to be different from the epithelia of the other divisions of the enteron. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 548/1 By the formation of a mouth to the sac, the enteron acquires the functions of a digestive retort. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xii. 268 The mouth leads into a cavity called the coelenteron, because it fulfils the functions both of the coelom and of the enteron or gut of higher forms.

Entertainee (entəɪtēinī·). *rare.* [f. Entertain *v.* + -ee.] One who is entertained.

1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* v. (1878) 84 Miss Ring was inviting, with her eyes, a number six to join the circle, her ambition being dissatisfied with five entertainees.

Entertainment. Add: 13. *Comb.*, entertainment tax, a tax which became operative on August 1, 1918, levied on attendance at public entertainments.

1922 *Punch* 25 Oct. 385 Admission to the Carlton Club for the meeting of Unionist M.P.'s last Thursday was free. No entertainment tax.

Enthuse, *v. U.S.* a. (Earlier example.)

1859 *Congress. Globe* 16 Feb. 1058/3 They are what they call in the country 'enthused'—run mad on the subject [of Cuba].

Entire, *a.* Add:

5. d. *Her.* Of a bearing, e. g. a cross: Attached to the sides of the shield.

1825 W. Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Bb 2/1 *Entire*, or *Throughout*, sometimes called *fixed* and *firm*, being attached to the sides of the shield, as a *cross pattée entire*. 1873 Aveling *Bontell's Her.* 43 Crosses are sometimes borne entire, that is, they cover the whole field.

e. *Skating.* Of a movement: Beginning and ending at the centre.

1882 Monier-Williams *Figure Skating* (1883) 29 The term 'Entire' signifies a Cross Roll at the centre, either forward or backward, as indicated by the call. *Ibid.* 30 The word 'Entire' is declared to mean a forward cross roll at the centre as well as a back cross roll.

Entitative, *a.* Add examples of more recent currency:

1890 *Tablet* 29 Nov. 860 The vexed question as to the entitative simplicity or not of the living principles of mere plants and brute animals. 1907 *Dublin Rev.* July 128 St. Thomas, with all the Scholastics, maintained the absolute entitative distinction of God from creatures. 1909 M. H. Dziewicki *Wyclif's De Ente* 243 *marg.*, The commission of sin as an entitative act.

Entitle, *v.* 4. Add: Also *absol.*

1897 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 A post that does not entitle to a seat in the Lords.

Ento-, Add: **Entobra·nchiate** *a. Zool.*, having concealed or internal gills. **Entoch·ondral** *a. Anat.*, situated or occurring within the substance of a cartilage. **Entoco·don** [Gr. *κώδων* bell] (see quot.). **Entocœle** *Zool.*, that portion of the gut-cavity of certain polyps which lies between a pair of mesenteries (see quots.); so **Entocœ·lic** *a.* **Entode·rmal, -mic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the endoderm. **Entomere** *Embryol.*, each of the more granular cells produced by segmentation of the primitive ovum. **Entopla·stral** *a.*, pertaining to the entoplastron. **Entopla·stron** (see quot.). **Entosce·rite** *Ent.*, an internal sclerite. **Entose·ptum**, in corals, a septum developed interiorly. **Entosole·nian** *a.* [Gr. *σωλήν* channel, gutter], having an internal neck. **Entoste·rnite** *Anat.*, an internal fibro-cartilaginous plate giving support to a series of muscles in various arthropods. **Entoste·rnum** *Ent.*, an internal process or system of processes of the sternum of an arthropod. **Entotri·ceps**, the inner head of the triceps muscle of the arm. **Ento·trophous** *a.*, having the characteristics of the *Entotrophi*, a suborder of insects whose jaws seem sunk in the head.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 560 In the *Cidaridae* or *Entobranchiate *Desmosticha*. 1889 A. Macalister *Hum. Anat.* 38 The mesoblastic tissue..is replaced by bone in either of two ways, which are called respectively ecto-chondral and *entochondral ossification. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 747 The bell and velum are formed.. from an *entocodon or ectodermic thickening. 1885 G. H. Fowler in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXV. 578 To those chambers which lie between a 'pair' of mesenteries the term *entocœle is applied. 1887 G. C. Bourne *ibid.* Aug. 34 The intermesenterial chambers or entocœles of the pairs to which they belong project far deeper into the calyx than the remaining chambers in Seriatopora. 1902 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Oct. 304 The appearance of a new mesenterial pair is followed very closely by the outgrowth of a tentacle from its entocœle. 1888 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXVIII. 5 The tentacles are probably *entocœlic only. 1902 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Oct. 304 The tentacles are outgrowths of both the entocœlic and exocœlic mesenterial chambers. 1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 100 The *entodermal lining of the gastro-vascular canals. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 172/1 The division of the margin of the ectodermal disk into two parts, one resting directly on the *entodermic yoke. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Entomere. 1895 Lydekker *Roy. Nat. Hist.* V. 77 Owing to the absence of the unpaired *entoplastral bone. 1871 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* 202 The *entoplastron and the two *epiplastra* correspond with the median and lateral thoracic plates of the Labyrinthodont *Amphibia*. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 17 June 174 From the middle of its area arises a stout, hooked *entosclerite, which projects backwards into the cavity of the prosoma. 1885 G. H. Fowler in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXV. 578 The septa lying in these two classes of chambers are similarly called exosepta and *entosepta. 1903 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Feb. 147 The union of the entoseptum within each pair of the second cycle mesenteries with the adjoining exosepta. 1897 *Smithsonian Rep.* (Nat. Mus.) (1899) 306 *Lagena Globosa*..aperture leading into a short internal neck (*entosolenian). 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 526 An *entosternite or chitinoid fibro-cellular plate. 1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 529 The entosternite of Mygale. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 527/2 The affinity between Limulus and the Arachnids, indicated by the presence of a free suspended *entosternum or plastron or entosternite in both. 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 263 The origin of the middle division of the *entotriceps. *Ibid.* 266 The cephalic division of the entotriceps. 1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 184 The family Japygidae is..*entotrophous.

En tout cas (ɑñ *tu* kɑ). [Fr., = in any case or emergency.] A parasol which also serves the purpose of an umbrella.

1876 *Echo* 30 Aug. (Stanford). 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 Dec. 827/1 The parasol and the popular *en tous cas*. 1915 Galsworthy *Little Man* etc. 39 Maud comes running, ..dragging a bull-dog..by the crutch end of her en-tout-cas. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 July 5/2 The useful *en-tout-cas* that will withstand a summer shower.

Entrain, *v.*[1] Add: **2.** *spec.* Of a fluid: To carry (particles) along by its flow; *spec.* of steam which carries along particles of water through a pipe or particles of sugar from an evaporating pan during the manufacture of sugar. Hence **Entrai·ner,** 'a device for saturating a current of gas or steam with liquid, usually a hollow or pocket for collecting a liquid in such a way that it will be picked up by a passing current of gas or steam' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.); **Entrai·nment**[1], the action of a fluid in carrying particles along.

1892 *Mod. Lang. Notes* Nov. 393 *Entrain, entrainement*—evidently from Fr. *entrainer*. The action of carrying over particles of syrup or sugar by the steam exhausted from vacuum-pans in boiling sugar. 1902 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 27 Dec. 22558 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Entrain, *v.*[2] Add:

2. *intr.* To go on board a train.

1890 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 3/3 The troops should be back.. in sufficient time to .. entrain for London. 1899 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 5/4 The debarkation and entraining of the troops as they arrive here is being carried out rapidly...The troops entrain at the docks. 1914 R. Brooke *Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. p. cxxx, We..entrained in the last train left.

Entrainment[2] (ĕntrē·nmĕnt). [f. Entrain *v.*[2] + -ment.] The act or fact of entering a train.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 July 2/2 The early hour of entrainment is..still maintained.

Entrance, *sb.* **2. d.** (Later U.S. example.)

1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xi. (1888) 253 Paying their entrance, and passing through the turnstile..they stood in the Congress Spring Park.

6. *Naut.* (Later U.S. example.)

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 125/1 The Pocahontas was a failure. She had a fine entrance, but was too heavy in her counters for fast sailing.

Entredeux (ɑñtrə*d*ō̃). *Dressmaking.* [Fr., lit. = between two.] An insertion of lace, linen, or other material.

1850 *Harper's Mag.* I. 432 (Stanford) Embroidered *entredeux*. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 8/3 A milk-white gown, most delightfully arranged about the waist in corselet form by means of lace entredeux. 1904 *Ibid.* 3 May 8/5 A way of using medallions and entredeux of stitched linen on gowns of fine cloth. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 23 Such felts are.. simple compared to many another which is complicated by endredeux of straw.

Entrée. Add: **2.** Also *attrib.*

1846 Soyer *Gastron. Regenerator* 713 New pagodatique entrée dish. 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 275/2 A nice pair of Sheffield plate entrée dishes.

Entrenching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples of *entrenching tools.*)

1775 *Rec. New Hampshire Comm. Safety* 9 [He] went.. to Medford, with Blanketing, Entrenching Tools, etc. 1776 J. Thacher *Military Jrnl.* 46 Then follow the carts with the entrenching tools.

Entre nous (ɑñtrə*nu*). [Fr.] Between ourselves.

1818 Byron *Don Juan* I. lxxxiv, I only say suppose it—*inter nos*, (This should be *entre nous*, for Julia thought In French, but then the rhyme would go for nought). 1824 Laetitia M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 272, I suspect, entre nous, that the man acted under the directions of his master.

Entrepreneur. Add: **c.** *gen.* A manager.

1852 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 107 A public set of rooms—*Kursaal* they call such things,..all supported by gambling, all built by one French gambling *entrepreneur*. 1871 T. C. Young *Mem. C. M. Young* I. vi. 208 The great [illegible] himself up in close confinement [illegible] but his *entrepreneur* [illegible].

d. *Pol. Econ.* One who undertakes an enterprise; *esp.* a contractor (whether an individual or a corporation) acting as intermediary between capital and labour.

1885 F. A. Walker *Pol. Econ.* 167 The employer, or entrepreneur, receiving profits. *Ibid.* 365 The state as capitalist is at no small disadvantage; as entrepreneur, that disadvantage is vastly aggravated. 1889 R. T. Ely *Introd. Pol. Econ.* (1891) 170 We have..been obliged to resort to the French language for a word to designate the person who organizes and directs the productive factors, and we call such a one an *entrepreneur*. 1922 F. Lavington *Trade Cycle* iii. 19 In modern times the entrepreneur assumes many forms. He may be a private business man, a partnership, a joint stock company, a co-operative society, a municipality or similar body. 1930 J. M. Keynes *Treat. Money* I. 159 Entrepreneurs will sometimes begin to act before the price-changes which are the justification of their action have actually occurred.

Entry. Add: **1.** Also, the beginning of his part by a performer in a canon or similar musical composition; also *attrib.* in *entry sign.*

1879 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 390/2 Those who can stand the enormous strain which is implied in the recollection of every *nuance* and the exact entry of every instrument in a long and complicated work. 1897 J. S. Shedlock tr. *H. Riemann's Dict. Mus.* 220/1 Entry Signs are the marks in a canon (of which only one part *is written out*) for the entry of the imitating parts...The sign which a conductor gives to a player or singer to come in after a long pause is also called an Entry Sign.

e. *Card of entry*, in card games, a card the playing of which secures the lead for the player.

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed. 14) 135 In case his only card of entry in that suit should be an honour. 1910 W. Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* ii. (ed. 9) 53 When you hold six or more cards of a black suit, thoroughly established, and one other card of entry, No Trumps should always be declared at the score of love.

4. a. The initial training of young hounds (cf. Enter *v.* 18 b); now, more commonly *collect.*, young hounds who are being entered. Also *transf.*, the younger generation.

1845 Youatt *Dog* (1858) 127 There must always be a little flesh in hand for the sick, for bitches with their whelps, and for the entry of young hounds. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* iv. 124/2 Remembering that your chance of good sport through this season and the next depends more upon your young entry than upon the old draft-hounds. *Ibid.* 125/1 In order to have an opportunity of rating the young ones for speaking to 'riot', while under the fresh recollections of the encouragement which they have received in their entry to their own particular game. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 315/2 The young entry are sure to run riot. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 543/2 It is better to keep steadily on, confining hounds as much as possible to covert, or the entry will forget what they have learned. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R.M.* vi. 130 Dr. Jerome Hickey was having a stirring time with the young entry and the rabbit-holes. 1924 J. Buchan *Three Hostages* vii, Thank God that we have a man like him among the young entry.

6. (For *Obs.* read Now *U.S.*)

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 24 Oct. 1 An act of the Legislature which became operative with the entry of the month.

10. *entry-card, -list, -money* (earlier U.S. examples), *-way*; **entryman** *U.S.*, one who enters upon a homestead with the intention of settling.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 4/1 It was only with the greatest difficulty that the R.A.C. managed to get anything like a representative *entry list. 1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Jan. 59 The *entryman, under the timber culture act, is not compelled to plant any trees until the third year from date of entry, when if he likes he may file a relinquishment of his claim, and the land is again open for entry. 1893 *Steele Papers* I. 417 The *Entry-Money you mentioned is paid. 1804 *Ibid.* II. 791 The entry money for each coalt shall be [a specified number of] dollars. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iii. 44 There was no *entry way to the building. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xxii. 236 His study door opened *from the* left hand of the little entry-way into which they stepped from without.

Enucleate (*i*nĭū·klĭ,ēit), *a. Biol.*, etc. [ad. L. *enucleatus*, pa. pple. of *enucleare* to Enucleate.] Without a nucleus.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1910 F. Keeble *Plant-Anim.* iv. 113 The enucleate green cell may be connected by fine processes with another green cell still possessed of nuclear substance. 1921 L. W. Sharp *Cytol.* 69 Klebs found that enucleate cells of *Spirogyra* may continue for some time to form starch.

Enu·cleated, *ppl. a.* [f. Enucleate *v.* + -ed[1].] Having the kernel extracted. Also *fig.*

1885 Sir R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* VII. 14 *note*, Arab [illegible] dates pressed together into a solid [illegible] May 6/3 The most enucleated [illegible] llectual strain of the 'Southern Cross' and the 'Northern Lights'.

Enunciator, b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 101 Letters patent have also been granted for an improved enunciator, for use in hotels, &c.

Enuresis (*e*niŭrĭ·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐνουρεῖν* to urinate in.] Incontinence of urine.

1800 tr. *Cullen's Nos* [illegible] *Med.* (1829) V. 509 Paruria [illegible] esis of most of the nosologis [illegible] For a year past he had had terrors practically every night, and often..enuresis. 1909 *Lancet* 1 May 1245/2 He had frequently known nocturnal enuresis to persist after very thorough removal of adenoids and tonsils.

Envelope, *sb.* Add: **6.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *envelope cementer, cutter, flap, folder.*

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 191 A letter with a black M. on the envelope flap. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 8/6 Envelope Cutter. 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 10/6 Envelope Cementer wanted...Envelope Folder wanted.

Environmental, *a.* Add illustrations of more recent currency. Hence **Environme·ntally** *adv.*, with reference to or by means of (one's or the) environment.

1884 *Mind* July 338 Environmentally-initiated Sensations are classified according to the nature of the agent by which they are aroused. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CL. 853/1 Some general environmental cause appears to be necessary for the explanation of the facts. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 May 205/1 A cell may environmentally acquire a new property and keep it. 1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 75 Terms like stimulus, response, behaviour, all imply the notion of selection, the power of adaptation to environmental change. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 13/1 If you cannot indict a nation, neither can you fully describe a nation, *environmentally or* spiritually.

Envision (envi·ʒən), *v.* [f. En-[1] + Vision *sb.*] *trans.* To see as in a vision.

1921 L. Strachey *Q. Vict.* viii. 221 His blackest hypochondria had never envisioned quite so miserable a Catastrophe. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 800/1 Namitie..resigned himself apparently to envisioning her in the arms of the perfidious cousin. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 6 Karel Capek has..envisioned a world in which atomic energy, having been harnessed, first provides *mankind with a new religion* and then sets all the world at war.

Enwheel, *v.* For †*Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. in echoes of Shakespeare's use.

1897 F. Thompson *New Poems, Assumpta Maria* 42 The Presence-hall where Angels Do enwheel their placèd King. 1912 L. A. Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* ix, Enwheel'd around with love on every hand.

Enzyme (e·nzəim). *Chem.* Also *U.S.* enzym. [ad. G. *enzym* (Kühne, 1876), f. mod.Gr. *ἐνζυμος* leavened, f. Gr. *ἐν* in + *ζύμη* leaven.] An unorganized ferment; see Ferment *sb.* I.

1881 W. Roberts in *Proc. Royal Soc.* XXXII. 146, I would suggest the desirability of adopting this term [G. *enzym*] into English, with a slight change of orthography, as 'enzymes', and also of coining from this root the cognate words which are requisite for clear and concise description. The action of an enzyme may be designated *enzymosis*, and the nature of the action may be spoken of as *enzymic*. 1890 A. S. Lea in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XI. 254 The word 'zymolysis' might be conveniently used to denote..the changes produced by the enzymes or unorganised ferments. 1898 J. R. Green in *Ann. Bot.* XII. 491 The alcoholic fermentation of sugar is effected by the activity of an enzyme or soluble ferment. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* iv. 106 Each digestive enzyme is a definite substance with the property of bringing about, or enormously speeding up, a particular chemical reaction.

Hence **Enzy·mic** *a.*

1881 [see above]. 1899 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* i. (1901) 12 Additional instances of enzymic powers. 1905 J. L. Baker *Brewing Industry* 99 The unorganised ferments were termed 'enzymes' and their action spoken of as 'enzymic action'.

Eolienne (*i*,ōulie·n). Also æ-. [ad. F. *éolienne*, fem. of *éolien*, f. Gr. αἰόλος quick-moving, glittering, sheeny + *-ien* = -ian.] A fine dress fabric of silk and wool. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 3/2 Crêpes de Chine and éoliennes and taffetas. 1909 *Ibid.* 28 June 5/3 Éolienne skirts trimmed with lace. 1918 *Home Chat* 4 May 106 A

tunic .. of .. fine coating serge, or wool Eolienne. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 4 A navy blue aeolienne frock.

Eolith (ī·ŏliþ). *Archæol.* [f. Eo- + Lith, after *neolith.* Cf. F. *éolithe.*] The name given to certain flints which have been found in Tertiary deposits in England, France, and elsewhere, which have been claimed to be the earliest traces of human handiwork, but whose origin is much disputed.

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* 74 Other modern savages, who are quite incapable of fashioning any of these British *eoliths*, as they have been called. 1907 T. R. Holmes *Anc. Brit.* 26 Flints of divers shapes..which have been termed 'eoliths', or stone implements of a dawning age. 1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Text-bk. European Archæol.* I. 148 Certain flint flakes to which the name 'Eoliths' has been given.

Eolithic (ī,ŏli·þik), *a. Archæol.* [f. Eo- + Lithic, after *neolithic, palæolithic.* Cf. F. *éolithique* (G. de Mortillet).] Pertaining to the earliest age of man that is represented by the use of worked flint implements.

1888 T. Wilson in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (1890) 604 The first or Eolithic period belongs entirely to the tertiary geologic epoch. 1892 J. A. Brown in *Jrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* XXII. 94, I venture to suggest the following four divisions of the Stone age .. 1. Eolithic; Roughly hewn pebbles and nodules..found on the plateaux of the chalk. 1920 *Keane's Man Past & Pr.* 10 The tools exhibit deliberate flaking, and mark the transition between eolithic and palaeolithic work.

Eosinophil (ī,ŏsi·nŏfil), *a.* and *sb. Phys.* Also -phile. [f. Eosin + -o- + -phil, -phile. In F. *éosinophile.*] **a.** *adj.* Having an affinity for eosin, staining readily with eosin. **b.** *sb.* A cell or histologic element readily stained by eosin. Hence **Eosinophi·lic, Eosino·philous** *adjs.* (= a above). **Eosinophi·lia**, a condition of the blood marked by the formation and accumulation of an excess of eosinophil cells.

1899 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* xxii. 382 An eosinophilous substance diffused out of the nucleus into the cytoplasmic zone. 1905 *Medical Annual* 140 Of 158 non-infected persons 91·1 per cent had under 5 per cent of eosinophiles. *Ibid.*, The eosinophilia may persist some time after the disappearance of ova. 1907 Adami *Inflammation* (ed. 3) 82 During the height of the infection the eosinophils were found in the blood-vessels, actively migrating into the peritoneal cavity. 1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 455 The Eosinophil Cells. *Ibid.* 246 The distribution of the eosinophilic leucocytes in a fatal case of Hodgkin's disease. 1910 Armit *Ehrlich & Lazarus' Anæmia* 97 The Eosinophile Cells..are recognised . . . . . which shows considerable . . . . . The Post-infective Form . . . . . be a distinct eosinophilic leucocytosis. 1912 Adami & McCrae *Pathol.* 99 All verminous parasites set up eosinophilia, an increase in the number of eosinophile leukocytes in the circulating blood. *Ibid.* 128 The leukocytes that take part [in inflammation] are the polynuclear..cells, the lymphocytes, and the eosinophiles.

Epacme (epæ·kmi). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ἐπί upon + ἀκμή Acme.] The period preceding the acme of development in the ancestral history of organisms.

1887 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 405 Haeckel used also the term Anaplastology for the physiological relations of the stages of progressive growth and those of the epacme of groups.

Epacris (epæ·kris). [mod.L.] A plant of the genus of shrubs so named (see Epacrid).

1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II. 137 A 'New Subscriber'.. wishes to know the reason his Epacrises are losing their foliage. 1884 'R. Boldrewood' *Melb. Mem.* xi. 77 Special species of Epacris grew there. 1885 Hayter *Carboona* 7 Of our tribe she is the flower, Lily, epacris and orchid.

Epagomenal, Epagomenous (epæge·mĕnăl, -ŏs), *adjs.* = Epagomenic, intercalary.

1906 *Expositor* Apr. 342 The five epagomenous days of the year. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* vii. 151 The Egyptian solar calendar with its 12 months of 30 days and 5 epagomenal days, which is so marked an improvement on the Babylonian lunar year.

Epana-. Add: **Epanaleptic** (-lĕ·ptik) *a.* [Gr. ἐπαναληπτικός], characterized by epanalepsis or repetition of a word or phrase. **Epana·phoral** *a.*, characterized by epanaphora.

1927 F. J. E. Raby *Hist. Chr. Latin Poetry* iii. 96 Luxorius..shows a vicious taste for the cento and for *epanaleptic verses. 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar. 303/2 Under cover of all this *epanaphoral fury..Mr. Campbell has in more than one instance shifted his ground.

Eparchæan (epaikī·ăn), *a. Geol.* Also -æan, -ian. [f. Ep- (= after in time or sequence) + Archæan.] Resting upon or following the Archæan: Algonkian.

1895 J. W. Judd *Student's Lyell* 437/2 These strata the American geologists propose to call Algonkian, and as alternative names they have proposed 'Eparchian' (lying on the Archæan), 'Agnotozoic'.., and 'Proterozoic'.

Eparterial (epaɪtī·ə·riăl), *a. Anat.* [See Ep-.] Situated above the pulmonary artery (see quots.).

1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 939 On the right side..the first bronchial branch is placed above the pulmonary artery, and in consequence it is termed the eparterial bronchus; all the others lie below the artery, and are termed hyparterial bronchi. 1921 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 349 The bronchus of the upper right lobe..commonly lies above its artery—that is to say, it is eparterial. The other bronchi are hyparterial.

Epedaphic (epĕdæ·fik), *a. Phytogeogr.* [f. Gr. ἐπί upon (see Epi-, Ep-) + ἔδαφος ground, soil + -ic. Cf. *Edaphic.] Pertaining to or dependent on atmospheric conditions.

1902 I. B. Balfour in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 430/1 The varying climatic or environmental conditions to which Angiosperms may be exposed in their wide distribution, including those of the soil, edaphic, those of the atmosphere, epedaphic, and those of water, aquatic.

Épée (epe). [Fr., = sword.] The sharp-pointed sword used in duelling and (blunted) in fencing. Hence **Épé(e)ist**, an épée fencer.

1889 W. H. Pollock, etc. *Fencing* 112 The fencer who has never handled the practice *épée* may at first find some difficulty when he exchanges the foil for it. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 668/1 English épéists have also been coming to the front. *Ibid.* 668/2 Épée fencing can be, and often is, conducted indoors. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 14/1 Mr. Seligman is a very fine épéeist. 1922 Laking *Eur. Armour* V. 59 The Court or 'small' sword, the use and rules of which are practically identical with those of the modern *épée.*

Epeiric (epəi··rik), *a. Geol.* [f. Gr. ἤπειρος mainland, continent + -ic.] Of or pertaining to continents or their formation.

1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. App. 65 We are justified in ascribing the epeiric seas, attending the coming of a revolution, to the density-changes arising from the change of state of a basaltic substratum.

Epeirid (epəi··rid). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Epeiridæ* (see below), ? f. ἐπί on + εἴρειν to string together.] Any member of the family *Epeiridæ* of spiders (which includes all the web-spinners). Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1881 O. Pickard-Cambridge *Spiders of Dorset* II. 587 The studding of the lines of their snares, by some Epeirids, with viscid globules intended to entrap their prey. *Ibid.*, The cross-lines of Epeirid snares. 1902 *Trans. S. Afr. Philos. Soc.* XI. p. xlvi, The garden..was tenanted by numerous Epeirid spiders (*Argyope australis*). 1909 A. E. Shipley *Arachnida* 408 Perhaps our commonest Epeirid, *Meta segmentata.*

Epeirogenic (epəi·rodʒe·nik), *a. Geol.* [f. Gr. ἤπειρος mainland, continent + *-genic.] Of or pertaining to the formation of continents. Also **Epeirogene·tic** *a.* [-genetic], in the same sense. **Epeiroge·nesis, Epeiro·geny** [-genesis, -geny], the formation of continents; the deformation of the earth's crust by which continents and ocean basins are produced.

1890 G. K. Gilbert *Lake Bonneville* viii. 340, I shall take the liberty to apply to the broader movements the adjective *epeirogenic*...The process of mountain formation is *orogeny*, the process of continent formation is *epeirogeny*, and the two collectively are diastrophism. 1894 J. W. Spencer in *Geol. Mag.* 449 The gentle but varying amount of epeirogenic deformation. 1898 J. E. Marr *Princ. Stratigr. Geol.* 32 Those wide-spread, fairly uniform movements which are spoken of as epeirogenic or continent-forming. 1903 A. Geikie *Geol.* (ed. 4) II. 1428/1 Epeirogeny or continent-making. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* x. 162 The relations which exist between epeirogenic movements and glacial phenomena. *Ibid.* 189 Orogenesis and epeirogenesis ..are forms of diastrophism.

Epenchyma (epe·ŋkimă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἐπί (see Epi-) + ἔγχυμα infusion, after Parenchyma.] A term used by Nägeli for the cambium and the tissue (fibro-vascular) which arises from it: contrasted with Protenchyma.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 103.

Ependyma. Add: Also ependyme. Hence **Epe·ndymal** *a.*, pertaining to the ependyma. **Ependymi·tis**, inflammation of the ependyma (Dorland 1901).

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* II. 94 A purely non-nervous epithelial layer (ependyme). 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 419 The ependymal cells. *Ibid.* 436 The ependymal layer. 1910 *Practitioner* July 65 Definite signs of post-basic meningitis or ependymitis about the fourth ventricle were found.

Epe·nthesized, *ppl. a.* [See -ize.] Of a letter or sound: Inserted by or resulting from Epenthesis.

1880 A. S. Wilkins & England *Curtius' Grk. Vb.* 216 The epenthesised *ι.*

Ephebeum (eſibī·ŭm). *Antiq.* [L., a. Gr. ἐφηβεῖον, f. ἔφηβος Ephebe.] A court in the palæstra for the young men to exercise themselves.

1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. viii. 40 (Plate). 1851–2 *Archit. Publ. Soc., Detached Ess., Baths* 3/1 The ephebæum (or young men's hexedra). 1901 R. Sturgis *Dict. Archit., Ephebeion*; *-eum.* In Greek archæology, a place for the youths (*ephebοi*) to exercise; hence, in Greco-Roman archæology, any place for gymnastic exercises, as in connection with Roman thermæ.

Ephedrin (e·fĕdrin). *Med.* Also -ine. [See -in 1.] (See quot. 1892.)

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXII. II. 893 Ephedrine from *Ephedra monostachia*...The alkaloïd thus obtained, ephedrine, is not the only one which has received this name. Nagai, of Tokio, extracted an alkaloïd from *Ephedra vulgaris* var. *helvetica*, to which he gave this name. 1929 Morrin in *Irish Jrnl. Med. Sci.* Apr. 184 In cases where the blood-pressure falls very low, ephedrin will control the fall.

Ephelcystic (eſelsi·stik), *a. Gram.* Also -kustic (-kiū·stik). [Gr. ἐφελκυστικός attracted, suffixed.] In Greek grammar, designation of the letter ν (νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν) added for euphony to a word ending in a vowel when the following word begins with a vowel.

1870 E. C. Brewer *Dict. Phr. & Fable* 603/2 *N*, added to Greek words ending in a short vowel.., and '1' added to French words beginning with a vowel, when they follow a word ending with a vowel (as *si l'on* for *si on*), is called N or L, 'ephelcystic'.

Ephelis (eſi·lis). *Med.* Pl. **ephelides** (eſi·lidez). [a. Gr. ἔφηλις (or ἐφηλίς), in pl. rough spots on the face, or perh. freckles.] A freckle.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 348 Some dermatologists include freckles, lentigo, or ephelides under the heading of sexual pigmentation.

Ephorate. Add: = Ephoralty in both senses.

1841 [in Dict.]. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 8/6 The two native bodies, the Athenian Ephorate and the Society of Antiquities. 1923 W. W. Tarn in *Hellenistic Age* 134 Then, having captured the ephorate, they were able to prevent him [*sc.* Agis] carrying out both his proposals together. *Ibid.* 135 He [*sc.* Cleomenes] also abolished the ephorate.

Ephyra (e·firă), **Ephyrula** (eſi·ri·ŭlă). *Zool.* [Gr. Ἐφύρᾱ, Ionic -η, L. *Ephyrē*, name of a Nereid and of an Oceanid. *Ephyrula* is a diminutive.] An embryo jellyfish, after separation from the scyphistoma.

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 161 The saucer-like bodies separate from one another, and each, turning upside down, ... -fish called an *Ephyrula.* . . . . . divided into eight long . . . . . *vertebr. Anim.* 125 Each disc is called an ephyra..and is a young medusa or jellyfish, which on becoming free grows in time to be a sexual animal. 1923 R. Lulham *Zool.* (ed. 2) 41 Scyphistoma undergoing fission. Several Ephyrae have already floated off.

Epialid: see *Hepialid.

Epibenthos (epibe·nþŏs). [f. Epi- + *Benthos.] The whole body of organisms living on the sea-floor of the continental shelf or littoral zone. Hence **Epibe·nthic** *a.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 933 The fauna of this zone.. may be distinguished as the *epibenthos. Ibid.*, The epibenthic fauna.

Epiblastic (epiblæ·stik), *a. Biol.* Belonging to the Epiblast.

1887 A. C. Haddon *Study Embryol.* 36 The blastoderm of a newly-laid egg..consists of a definite epiblastic layer and an inferior irregular mass of rounded cells. 1893 A. M. Marshall *Vert. Embryol.* 371 The small epiblastic villi of the lower pole of the vesicle. 1921 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 12 An epiblastic or ectodermal set [of cells].

Epiboly (epi·bŏli). *Embryol.* Also **epibole** (-ōlī). [Gr. ἐπιβολή a throwing or laying on.] The inclusion of one set of segmenting cells within another by reason of the more rapid division of the latter. Hence **Epibolic** (epibo·lik) *a.*

1887 A. C. Haddon *Study Embryol.* 33 The gastrula in the Frog is thus formed partly by invagination (*embolé*), partly by overgrowth (*epibolé*). 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 205 The stage has been produced, not by a process of invagination or tucking-in, but by one of epiboly or overgrowth. *Ibid.* 257 The process by which the germinal layers have become formed is..a process of epibolic gastrulation. 1914 E. W. MacBride *Embryol.* I. 171 The formation of a cap of small ectoderm cells resting on larger endoderm cells and gradually investing the latter by the process termed epibole.

Epibranchial (epibræ·ŋkiăl), *a. Zool.* [See Epi-.] Of or belonging to the segment next below the pharyngobranchial in a branchial arch. As *sb.*, this segment.

1846 Owen *Comp. Anat. Vertebr.* 116 The fourth arch consists of the cerato-branchial, the epi-branchial, and the pharyngo-branchial pieces. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 119. 1892 C. S. Minot *Hum. Embryol.* 651 A chain of epibranchial organs. 1893 A. M. Milnes *Vert. Embryol.* 40 Along the mid-dorsal line of the pharynx is a deep epibranchial groove.., lined by a single layer of long columnar ciliated cells. 1921 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 243 At the upper end of each cleft depression there develop remarkable sense-organs, known as the epibranchial placodes. 1929 W. Garstang in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXXII. 152 Epibranchial flaps eventually grow downward over the gill-slits of both sides to form the belated atrium.

Epicacuana, illiterate var. Ipecacuanha.

Epicanthus (epikæ·nþŭs). *Anat.* [f. Epi- + Canthus. Cf. Gr. ἐπικανθίς = Encanthis.] A fold of skin which sometimes covers the inner canthus, esp. in Mongols. Hence **Epica·nthic** *a.*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Epicanthus. 1913 A. Keith *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 3) 156 The curious epicanthic fold..is represented in all races during foetal life. *Ibid.* 197 Epicanthic or Mongolian fold.

Epicardium (epikā·rdiŭm). Pl. **-ia.** [f. Epi-, after Pericardium.]

1. *Anat.* The innermost layer of the pericardium, closely investing the heart.

1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 747 The epicardium, or visceral portion of the pericardium.

2. *Zool.* In certain ascidians, each of two hollow outgrowths from the pharynx, connected with the process of budding.

1893 A. H. L. Newstead in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXXV. 125 The perivisceral cavity of Ciona corresponds to the epicardium of Clavellina. 1914 E. W. MacBride *Embryol.* I. 626 The conjoined inner walls of the epicardia form a kind of visceral peritoneum, enwrapping heart, pericardium, and intestine. 1929 W. Garstang in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXXII. 153 Pharynx produced behind the endostyle into a pair of diverticula ('epicardia').

Hence **Epica·rdiac, Epica·rdial** *adjs.*

1893 A. H. L. Newstead in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXXV. 123 Two tubes are first formed as outgrowths of

the pharynx [in Clavellina], called by van Beneden and Julin [1887] the 'epicardiac tubes'. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 638 In the first group of cases there is simple adhesion between the peri- and epi-cardial layers. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 390/1 There are...two main types of budding [in compound Ascidians]...There is first the 'stolonial' or 'epicardiac' type. 1914 E. W. MacBride *Embryol.* I. 626 The epicardial tubes or epicardia.

Epicaridan (epikæ·ridăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Epicarides* (f. Gr. ἐπί upon + καρίς shrimp) + -AN.] Of or belonging to (a member of) the genus *Epicarides* containing isopods parasitic on shrimps.

1931 B. W. Tucker in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXXIV. 1 On the effects of an Epicaridan Parasite, Gyge branchialis, on Upogebia littoralis.

Epiclesis (epiklī·sis). *Liturgiology.* Also **epiklesis.** [Gr. ἐπίκλησις, f. ἐπικαλεῖν to call upon, invoke.] In Eastern liturgies, a part of the prayer of consecration in which the presence of the Holy Spirit is invoked to bless the gifts on the altar and the worshippers.

[1832 W. Palmer *Orig. Liturg.* II. 134 The immediate or proper prayer of consecration..may be divided into two particulars: first, the prayer itself, or ἐπίκλησις, in the language of the primitive church; and, secondly, the commemoration of our Lord's deeds and words at the last supper.] 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 653/2 In Quæstio 107 it is laid down that immediately on the pronunciation of the *Epiclesis*, transubstantiation takes place. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 426 Many Anglo-Catholics desire the introduction of the *Epiklesis*, or Invocation of the Holy Spirit, at the time of the consecration of the elements.

E·picontine·ntal, *a. Geol.* [See EPI-.] (See quot.)

1[illegible] *Geol.* I. 11 Those shallow [illegible] nental shelf, and [illegible] of the continent [illegible] tic Sea and the [illegible] with the Straits of Hudson Bay, may be called epicontinental seas, for they really lie *upon* the continent, or at least upon the continental platform.

Epicormic (epikɔ̄·rmik), *a. Forestry.* [f. EPI- + CORM [2] + -IC.] Of a shoot or branch: Growing from a dormant bud which has been suddenly exposed to the light and air.

1909 P. T. Maw *Pract. Forestry* 149 With some trees, especially Oak and Chestnut, an unduly thick canopy will often cause..the flushing of latent buds along the stem, and epicormic branches will be thrown out. 1921 R. C. Hawley *Silviculture* 135 The isolated position of the standards with full light from all sides..often results in the formation of epicormic branches on trees which have not an adequate crown development.

Epicrisis (epi·krisis). [Gr. ἐπίκρισις determination, judgement, f. ἐπικρίνειν to decide, determine.] A Massoretic appendix to each book of the Old Testament, stating the number of letters, verses, and chapters, and quoting the middle sentence of the whole book.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 832/1 That the Massoretes themselves recognized no real separation [between the books of Ezra and Nehemiah] is shown by their epicrisis on Nehemiah.

Epicritic (epikri·tik), *a. Psychol.* [f. Gr. ἐπικριτικός adjudicatory (cf. prec.).] The epithet chosen by Head to designate the finer and more recently evolved sensations of touch: distinguished from *protopathic.*

1905 H. Head, etc. in *Brain* XXVIII. 107 To this form of sensibility we propose to give the name 'epicritic', since it is peculiarly associated with the localisation and discrimination of cutaneous stimuli. 1920 W. H. R. Rivers *Instinct & Unconscious* iv. 23 Epicritic sensibility may be only a greater perfection of protopathic sensibility. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 340/1 From a physiological aspect, the distinction of protopathic from epicritic sensibility is, so far, devoid of neurological basis.

Epicyclic, *a.* Add examples of recent application to the gear of motor vehicles. Also *sb.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 3/5 Another kind of gear, known as the epicyclic, its principle resembling that of the differential. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 9/1 Three-speed epicyclic gear. 1910 *Ibid.* 1 Feb. 4/2 Many of the old epicyclics failed solely for the reason that their designers were too niggardly with the wearing surfaces.

Epicyte (e·pisəit). *Biol.* [f. EPI- + -CYTE.] The investing membrane of a cell.

1903 E. Ray Lankester *Zool.* I. II. 179 The cuticle or epicyte [in Gregarines] is a membrane secreted by the ectoplasm, usually of some thickness.

Epidendrum (epide·ndrŭm). Also **-dendron.** [mod.L., f. Gr. ἐπί upon + δένδρον tree. Cf. EPIDENDRAL, -IC.] An epiphytic orchid of the genus so named, native to S. America and the W. Indies.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 760. 1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III. 212 A fine orchidaceous plant, with the habit of an Epidendron. 1890 W. Watson *Orchids* 237 The list of useful garden Epidendrums is a fairly long one. 1910 C. H. Curtis *Orchids* 100 All Epidendrums are evergreen.

Epidermolysis (epidəɪmɒ·lisis). *Path.* [f. Gr. ἐπιδερμίς EPIDERMIS + -O- + λύσις a loosening or releasing.] A loosened state of the epidermis.

[illegible] 1909 W. Bateson *Mendel's* [illegible] *Mendelism* 202 Epi[illegible] which the skin rises up into numerous bursting blisters.

Epidiascope (epidəi·ăskōup). [f. EPI- + DIA- [1] + -SCOPE.] A magic lantern made to project images of both opaque and transparent objects. Hence **Epidiasco·pic** *a.*

1903 *Nature* 19 Feb. 376/1 The epidiascope, a new optical lantern,..is primarily intended for the projection on the screen of opaque bodies, such as insects, coins, fossils, diagrams, &c., in their natural colours. It is equally serviceable for [illegible] of transparent objects. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. [illegible] 1927 *Brit. Jrnl. Phot.* [illegible] ascope.

Epidosite (epi·dŏsəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. ἐπίδοσις a free or additional giving, f. ἐπιδιδόναι (see EPIDOTE) + -ITE [1].] (See quots.)

1866 Lawrence tr. *Cotta's Rocks* 355 Epidosite, or pistacite rock.—Epidote usually combined with some quartz. 1868 [illegible] *Man. Geol.* [illegible] reen. Consists of epidote mixed with quartz. 1893 A. Geikie *Geol.* (ed. 3) 183 Epidosite.

Epidotized (e·pidotəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. EPIDOTE + -IZE + -ED.] Altered metamorphically into epidote. So **E·pidotiza·tion.**

1888 Teall *Brit. Petrography* 150 The epidotisation of the felspar is an alteration process. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 79 Beds with abundant pebbles of epidote and epidotized felspar.

Epidural (epidiŭ·răl), *a. Anat.* [f. EPI- + DURA (MATER) + -AL.] Situated upon or outside the dura mater.

1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 608/2 There are two layers of dura [in] the spine], an ectal (periosteal) and an ental (myelic), the interval between them constitutes an epidural space. 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 558 The spinal dura mater..is separated from the walls of the spinal canal by an interval, the epidural space, which is occupied by soft fat and a plexus of thin-walled veins.

Epifocal (epifō·kăl), *a. Geol.* [See EPI- 1.] Situated above the focus of an earthquake.

1902 J. Milne in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 608/1 Causes which should produce magnetic effects within an epifocal district. 1910 — *Ibid.* VIII. 817/2 (*Earthquake*) That part of the surface of the earth which is vertically above the centre is called the *epicentre*; or, if of considerable area, the epicentral or epifocal tract.

Epigamic (epigæ·mik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐπί upon + γάμος marriage + -IC. Cf. Gr. ἐπίγαμος marriageable.] Relating to the mating of animals and the characteristics of colour, etc., which serve to attract the opposite sex during courtship.

1890 Poulton *Colours of Animals* xvii. 338 Epigamic Colours. Colours displayed in courtship. 1926 H. Mace in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 369 This fact..if it were ascertained for a large number of species, would help to illuminate the subject of epigamic colours.

Epigeal, *a.* Add: **b.** Of cotyledons: Borne above ground after germination.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 773 They burst through the coats, and rise out of the ground in the form of green leaves.., in which case they are epigeal. 1884 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* (ed. 4) 652 The seed-leaves..are pushed up above ground, and become epigeal. 1913 H. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 36 In *Phaseolus* hypogeal cotyledons are dominant to epi-geal.

Epigenesis. Add to etymology: The word is used by W. Harvey, *Exercitationes* 1651, p. 148, and in the English *Anatomical Exercitations* 1653, p. 272. It is explained to mean 'partium superexorientium additamentum', 'the additament of parts budding one out of another'.

Epigenetic, *a.* Add:

2. *Geol. & Phys. Geog.* 'A term applied to those rivers whose courses have been determined by the slope of a once overlying series of strata, now removed by erosion so as to disclose rock-structures of another arrangement; superposed; inherited' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Epigeous, *a.* Add: = *EPIGEAL b.

1844 Lindley *Elem. Bot.* Gloss.

Epigon (e·pigɒn). More recent form of EPIGONE [1].

1890 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lect.* xii. 231 Any true follower of Hume, any genuine aufgeklärt *epigon* of his. 1890 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 553 Anglo-Catholics, a second crop, the Epigons, started vestments. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* July 22/1 The epigons of the fighters for freedom.

Epigonic (epigɒ·nik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐπίγονος (see EPIGONE [1]) + -IC.] Descended from common parents. So **Epigony** (epi·gŏni) [Gr. ἐπιγονή offspring, descendants + -Y [4]], breeding or descent from common parents.

1904 Poulton *Ess. Evol.* (1908) 61 Breeding from common parents or from a common parthenogenetic or self-fertilizing parent may be spoken of as Epigony or the production of Epigonic evidence.

Epigyne (e·pidʒəin). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *epigynum*, f. Gr. ἐπί EPI- + γυνή woman, female. Cf. EPIGYNOUS *a.*] The ovipositor, or the external genital plate, in spiders or arachnids. Also in mod.L. form **Epigynum** (epidʒəi·nŭm).

1875 Cambridge in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 273/1 These have a common exterior orifice (vulva)..and connected with this opening there is frequently an epigyne, or ovipositor. 1892 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Ser. II. Zool. V. 297 The epigynum or external genital plate..entirely closes the genital aperture. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 387 The under surface of the body is whitish except the small yellow-brown epigyne. 1916 H. S. Pratt *Invertebr. Anim.* 415 Between them [*sc.* the lung spiracles] is the genital pore which, in the female, is covered by a plate..called the epigynum.

Epileptically (epile·ptikăli), *adv.* [-LY [2].] As if affected with epilepsy.

1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 211 The House sang at the tops and at the bottoms of their voices,..epileptically beating with their swelled feet.

Epimedium (epimī·diŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. L. *epimēdion*, Gr. ἐπιμήδιον.] Any plant of the genus of hardy perennials so named.

1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 516 Species of *Mahonia* and *Epimedium* are cultivated as garden plants. 1900 W. D. Drury *Bk. Gard.* 293 Epimediums are useful plants for shady positions. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* 321/2 The Epimediums will thrive well in shady places, and even under trees.

Epimerite (epi·mĕrəit). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐπί EPI- + μέρος part + -ITE [1].] (See quots.)

1885 E. Ray Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 854/1 There is frequently if not always present, either in early growth or more persistently, an anterior proboscis-like appendage (the epimerite) growing from the protomerite. The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host, and may for that purpose carry hooklets. 1921 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* (ed. 3) I. 85 Sometimes the protomerite is produced in front into a process ending in a rounded enlargement, the epimerite, which may be provided with radiating spine-like projections.

Epinephrin (epine·frin). *Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. ἐπί upon + νεφρός kidney + -IN [1].] An early name for *ADRENALIN.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. I. 395 Epinephrine, the active material of suprarenal capsules. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 422 The active principle from the medulla of the suprarenal capsule is now generally known as adrenalin, though other terms have been applied, such as suprarenin, epinephrin.

Epineural, *a.* Add:

2. *Zool.* Lying over and parallel to a nerve. Said of various processes in echinoderms, etc.

1906 E. W. MacBride *Echinodermata* 515 In Echinoids the ambulacral groove has become converted into a canal called the 'epineural canal'. 1914 — *Embryol.* I. 254 The epineural sinus [in arthropods]..derives its name from the circumstance that it lies above the rudiments of the ganglia of the ventral nerve cord. *Ibid.* 495 Epineural flaps. *Ibid.*, The epineural roof which covers in each radial nerve cord of the adult. *Ibid.* 514 The epineural ridges. *Ibid.*, These epineural canals meet in a central epineural space, roofed over by a membrane termed the epineural veil.

Epipalæolithic (e·pipælɪ,ŏli·pik), *a. Archæol.* [EPI- 1.] Belonging to the period next after the palæolithic.

1924 W. J. Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 3) 602 *note*, We use the term Azilian in general to denote an age or stage which Dr. Obermaier designates 'Epipalæolithic' and others less appropriately 'Mesolithic'. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ii. 33 Others [*sc.* rock-paintings] belong to the immediately succeeding epipalæolithic period.

Epipharynx (epifæ·riŋks). *Zool.* [EPI- 1.] (See quots.)

[illegible] III. xxxiii. 359. 1872 Packard [illegible] the *labrum* and [illegible] ncealed beneath the *epipharynx*...[illegible] the labrum. 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* (ed. 3) I. 592 A projection of the roof of the mouth cavity (*epipharynx*) is present in some Insects. 1909 A. E. Shipley *Arachnida* 459.

Epiphenomenal (e·pifĭnɒ·mĭnăl), *a.* [f. EPIPHENOMENON + -AL.] Of the nature of an epiphenomenon; relating to epiphenomena.

1899 J. Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II. 100 From the standpoint of naturalism a [illegible] is epiphenomenal. 1924 *Glas* [illegible] maintained that mind was not [illegible] Myers *Psychol. Conceptions* 22 The old [illegible] Spencer..was that consciousness has arisen as an 'epiphenomenal' product of living matter whence physiological processes became too complex to work automatically.

Epipheno·menalism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The theory that consciousness is an epiphenomenon, i.e. a secondary result and by-product of the material brain and nerve-system. So **Epipheno·menalist,** one who holds this theory; also *adj.*

1899 J. Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II. 34 Doctrine of conscious automatism or psychical epiphenominalism examined. 1903 A. E. Taylor *Elem. Metaphysics* 317 The epiphenomenalist theory is largely adopted by the workers in the physical sciences. 1915 G. F. Stout *Man. Psychol.* (ed. 3) 98 Perhaps the word which best characterises the general position is epiphenomenalism. Consciousness is regarded as a superfluous apparition or phenomenon which unaccountably crops up at a certain stage in the course of material processes. 1922 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 6 Not only does epiphenomenalism (as Plotinus said long ago) 'make soul an affection, or disease, of matter'.

Epiphenomenon. Add:

b. *spec.* in *Psychol.* Applied to consciousness regarded as a by-product of the material activities of the brain and nerve-system.

1899 J. Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II. 37 The newly coined phrase *epiphenomenon* (or, as the Germans say, *Begleiterscheinung*). 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 57/1 [illegible] chemistry [illegible] can generate objective reality from [illegible] psycho-physically defined. [illegible] accept the 'epiphenomenon' [illegible] them consciousness is merely a by-product, a spark [illegible] off by the engine, the brain.

Epiphloem (epiflōu·em). *Bot.* Also -phlœum. [f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon, EPI- + *φλόος* = *φλοιός* bark: see PHLOEM.] The outermost bark.

1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* I. (ed. 4) 193. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1109/2 *Suber*.., cork. The epiphlœum of bark, when it acquires an elastic soft texture, and is preternaturally enlarged. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Epiphloem.

Epiphysial, *a. Anat.* Also in the form epiphyseal.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 336/2 Diffuse Epiphyseal Osteitis. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 531 The slightest tap on the point of either of these fingers gave her intense pain, referred to a spot corresponding with the epiphyseal line.

Epiphysis. Add:

3. The pineal gland. In full *epiphysis cerebri*.

1887 A. C. HADDON *Study Embryol.* 199 Vertebral epiphyses are peculiar to Mammals. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 175/1 The *epiphysis* (pineal gland) is not regarded as an important neural ingredient of the brain.

4. In sea-urchins, a calcareous piece attached to each half of an alveolus of a sea-urchin.

1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 526 [Echinus] Each tooth is firmly fixed by a pair of ossicles.—Their upper ends are connected by a pair of ossicles called 'epiphyses'. These two epiphyses meet in an arch above.

Epiphysitis (epifisəi·tis). *Path.* [-ITIS.] Inflammation of an epiphysis (sense 1) or of the cartilage which separates it from the main bone.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 346/1 The most common disease of the hip-joint is tubercular epiphysitis, occurring in the growing bone of children. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 507 The left elbow was swollen, and the condition was thought to be an epiphysitis.

Epiplankton (epiplæ·ŋktɒn). *Zool.* [EPI- 1.] That portion of the plankton occurring from the surface of the sea to a depth of about one hundred fathoms. Hence **Epiplankto·nic** *a.*

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 721/2 (*Plankton*) The fauna to which light and warmth are more or less necessary..may be termed the *epiplankton*. 1923 W. A. HERDMAN *Founders Oceanogr.* 231 Epi-, Meso- and Bathy-plankton.

Epiplasm (e·piplæz'm). *Biol.* [f. EPI- + PLASM.] Protoplasm remaining over after the formation of spores. Hence **Epipla·smic** *a.*

1906 M. HARTOG in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 96 (*Sporozoa*) Some of the cytoplasm of the original cells remains over unused, as 'epiplasm', and ultimately degenerates.

Epipod (e·pipɒd). *Zool.* Shortened form of EPIPODITE.

1893 T. R. R. STEBBING *Crustacea* 41 Huxley supposes that this valve may represent the epipod. 1911 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 457/1 In the maxillipeds and the trunk-legs it is common to find..a seven-jointed stem, the endopod, from which may spring two branches, the epipod from the first joint, the exopod from the second.

Epipteric (epipte·rik), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *πτερόν* wing + -IC.] *Epipteric bone* or *ossicle*, a small Wormian bone sometimes found between the parietal and the great wing of the sphenoid. Also *sb.* = epipteric bone.

1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat.* 127 They [*sc.* Wormian bones] occur commonly about the pterion, and in this situation are called epipteric bones (Flower). 1904 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* 199 The fontanelle ossifications form Wormian bones. They occur most frequently at the posterior angles of the parietal (Lambda and Asterion), but they are also common at the Pterion (epipteric Wormian) and rare at the Bregma.

Epipterygoid (epipte·rigoid), *a. Anat.* [EPI- 1.] Situated above the pterygoid; the designation of a bone in the skull of certain lizards (see quot.). Also *sb.* = this bone.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 297 Extending nearly vertically downwards from the pro-otic to the pterygoid is a slender rod of bone, the epi-pterygoid.

Epipubic (epipiū·bik), *a. Anat.* [See next.] Situated on the pubis; of the nature of an epipubis.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 162 [Elasmo-branchii] In some [illegible]
the pe
anteric
epi-pu

Epipubis (epipiū·bis). *Anat.* [EPI- 1.] A cartilage or bone in front of the pubis in marsupials.

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 282 Attached to the anterior border of the pubic region there occurs in many Urodela and in Xenopus, a rod of cartilage, forked in front, the *epipubis*. 1904 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* Index 393.

Epirrhema (epirī·mă). *Antiq.* [ad. Gr. *ἐπίρρημα*, f. *ἐπί* upon, after + *ῥῆμα* word, saying.] In the Attic Old Comedy, a speech addressed by the Coryphæus to the audience after the Parabasis. Hence **Epirrhema·tic** *a.*

1835 W. R. HAMILTON tr. *Süvern's Ess. Birds Aristoph.* 96 The second epirrhematic parabasis. 1887 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VIII. 183 His [*sc.* Zielinski's] theory of the original 'epirrhematic' composition of a comedy as compared with the 'epeisodic' of a tragedy.

Episcopalia (episkŏpā·liă), *sb. pl.* [neut. pl. of late L. *episcopālis* EPISCOPAL.] Episcopal belongings, e.g. vestments, buildings.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan., To St. Joseph's College at Mill-hill testator left his episcopal vestments and other episcopalia. 1914 BEET *Med. Papacy* 13 Symmachus was a busy builder, and in his erection of *episcopalia* over against the vestibule of St. Peter's may be seen the first beginnings of the Vatican.

Episcotister (episkŏ·tistəɹ). [f. Gr. *ἐπισκοτίζειν* to throw a shadow or darkness over, f. *ἐπί* upon + *σκότος* darkness: see -IST and -ER 1.] An apparatus for admitting light into a darkened room by means of adjustable discs.

1905 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* II. 80 The episcotister is placed as close as possible to the screen. 1909 C. S. MYERS *Text-bk. Exp. Psychol.* 362.

Episematic (episimæ·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. EPI- + SEMATIC.] Designating natural colours, markings, etc. which serve to assist animals of the same species to recognize each other. (Opposed to *APOSEMATIC.)

1890 POULTON *Colours of Animals* xvii. 337 Recognition Markings..assist an individual of the same species, and are termed Episematic. *a* 1908 — *Ess. Evol.* 357 Episematic Colours are the logical antithesis of Aposematic, their object being to assist in keeping friends together instead of keeping enemies at a distance.

Episperm (e·pispəɹm). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *σπέρμα* seed: see EPI- and SPERM *sb.*] The exterior covering of a seed. Hence **E·pispermic** *a.*

1819 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 17 The covering or integument peculiar to the seed being the most exterior of its constituent parts, I give it the name of Episperm. *Ibid.* 32 If.. the entire kernel .. is immediately covered over by the episperm, it is called epispermic. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 337 The terms most frequently used, are *testa* or *episperm* for the outer coat.

Epispore. Add:

2. *Zool.* in Sporozoa (see quot.).

1903 E. RAY LANKESTER *Zool.* I. II. 189 The spore-envelope or sporocyst [in Gregarines] consists of two layers, an outer clear and delicate epispore, and an inner refringent and tough endospore.

Epistasis (epi·stăsis). [Gr. *ἐπίστασις* a stopping, stoppage, f. *ἐφιστάναι* to stop, check.]

1. *Med.* The checking of any discharge, as of blood, menses, or lochia (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901).

2. A scum, or pellicle, as on the surface of urine (Dorland 1901).

3. *Zool.* A condition of arrested development in the early evolutionary period of a group of organisms. 1903 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

4. *Biol.* In Mendelian inheritance, the expression of one character to the exclusion of another not of the same allelomorphic pair. (Cf. *EPISTATIC *a.*)

Epistasy (epi·stăsi). *Biol.* [ad. Gr. *ἐπιστασία*, parallel form to *ἐπίστασις*: see prec.] = *EPISTASIS 4.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 489/2.

Epistatic (epistæ·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἐπιστατικός*, adj. corresponding to *ἐπίστασις* *EPISTASIS.] Of a Mendelian character or factor: Able to exclude, or prevent the development of, another character (though not allelomorphic). Const. *to, on, over.* (Opposed to *hypostatic.*)

1909 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* (1913) 41 (*Primula*). The magenta shades have a factor epistatic to crimson and pink. Blue is hypostatic to all the red shades. *Ibid.* 98 The pale ivory is due to a factor epistatic on the bright yellow. 1910 L. DONCASTER *Heredity* 75 The presence of a higher member of the series obscures or prevents the development of the lower. This is expressed by saying that grey is 'epistatic' over black and chocolate, and black over chocolate.

Epistemolo·gically, *adv.* [-LY 2.] In an epistemological manner; with reference or in regard to epistemology.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 3/2 Epistemologically .. Von Hartmann is a transcendental realist who ably defends his views. 1919 PRINGLE-PATTISON in *Mind* Jan. 4 There is nothing which I believe to be epistemologically more unsound than this identification of the knower's knowledge or experience with the reality of the object he knows.

Epistemologist (epistĭmɒ·lŏdʒist). [-IST.] One who is versed in epistemology.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 55/2 It is only epistemologists, and notably Kant, who so describe individual experience. 1925 J. E. TURNER *Theory Direct Realism* 34 This systematic connection is ignored by Stout, as also by epistemologists in general.

Epistlar (epi·stlăɹ), *a.* [irreg. f. EPISTLE *sb.* + -AR, after EPISTOLAR.] Designating the epistle or south side of the altar.

1885 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 193 Standing at the Epistlar wing of the altar.

Epistom(e. Add: The Latin form *epistoma* is also used. Also applied to similar parts in arachnids, molluscs, etc.

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 155 In front of the mouth, the sternal region which [illegible]
[illegible]
(Molluscs), A small lobe—the epistome..—overhangs the mouth and lies between it and the anus. *Ibid.* 499 The head exhibits no segmentation: its sternal region is formed largely by a shield-shaped plate, the *epistoma*, nearly vertical in position. 1909 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* IV. 291 In *Pterygotus* there is a well-developed epistome..between the mouth and the front margin of the carapace.

Epithalamus (epiþæ·lămŭs). *Anat.* [f. EPI- 1 + THALAMUS (sense 1).] (See quots.)

1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat.* 501 The epithalamus, which comprises the pineal body and the habenular region. 1921 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 103 In the upper region will be differentiated the optic thalamus, the epithalamus (the pineal body with its ganglia and commissures) and the metathalamus or geniculate bodies.

Epithallus (epiþæ·lŭs). *Bot.* [f. EPI- 1 + THALLUS.] (See quot.)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 579/1 The term *epithallus* is sometimes applied to the superficial dense portion of the cortical layer.

So **Epithalline** (epiþæ·lain) *a.*, situated or growing upon the thallus.

Epithecium (epiþī·ʃiŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. EPI- 1 + THECIUM.] The surface of the fruiting disc in certain lichens and fungi.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 581/2 The apices [of the paraphyses] are usually cemented together into a definite layer, the *epithecium*.

Epitheliomatous (e·piþīliōu·mătəs), *a. Path.* [-OUS.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, epithelioma.

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 7 The disease was an ordinary epitheliomatous cervix. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 355 A squamous-celled epitheliomatous ulcer.

Epitheted, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Designated by an epithet too coarse or violent to repeat. *jocular.*

1896 *Punch* 21 Nov. 241/2 Mr. Jones's compliments, Sir, and *when the epitheted substantive* is this noise going to stop? 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 4/4 No London fire engine has such precedence as the 'Varsity boat. If you make it 'easy all' with your epithetted clumsiness in a boat—it is ten-and-sixpence.

Epitoke (e·pitōuk). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *ἐπίτοκος* fruitful, bearing offspring, f. *ἐπί* EPI- 1 + *τόκος* a bringing forth, birth.] The posterior sexual part of the body of certain annelids. Hence **Epi·tokous** *a.*

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* III. 261 In some of our British shore-worms..a remarkable change occurs in the body at the breeding season. So striking is the transformation in some instances, that the breeding ('epitokous') phase has been mistaken for a distinct species. 1916 H. S. PRATT *Invertebr. Anim.* 283 In many (Polychæta) the anterior part of the body is sexless and is called the atoke, while the hinder part is sexual and is called the epitoke.

Epitoxoid (epitɒ·ksoid). [EPI- 1.] A toxoid which has less affinity than the toxin for the corresponding antitoxin.

1903 [see TOXOID].

Epitrichium (epitri·kiŭm). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *τρίχιον*, dim. of *θρίξ* hair.] A thin membrane which overlies the epidermis and hair during fœtal life, usually disappearing before birth. Hence **Epitri·chial** *a.*

1887 A. C. HADDON *Study Embryol.* 100 The epidermis of Amphioxus permanently remains as a single layer. In all other embryo Vertebrates, the epiblast, from being single, becomes double layered, owing to the primitive epiblast giving rise to a layer of flattened epithelial cells, the epitrichial layer. 1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat.* 734 A thin membrane, termed the epitrichium. 1913 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 3) 451 The epitrichium,..so named because the hairs are developed beneath it, and when they grow out in the sixth month this surface layer of flat epithelium is shed.

Epoch. 7. Add: **epoch-marking** *a.*, journalistic alteration of *epoch-making.*

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/2. 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Found. Peace* 272 Consent by the United States to administer Constantinople and the Straits, Armenia and Palestine, would be an epoch-marking step in itself. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 7 This epoch-marking experiment.

Éponge (epoñʒ). [Fr., = sponge.] Some sort of dress-fabric.

1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 5/5 For a bathing-coat try to find flowery éponge or any other bright fabric.

Eponychium (epɒni·kiŭm). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐπί* upon + *ὄνυξ* nail.]

1. The horny embryonic structure whence the nail is developed.

2. The nail-skin; a film of epidermis which covers the body of the nail for a limited distance.

1892 C. S. MINOT *Hum. Embryol.* 555 The epitrichial layer over the area has received the special name of *eponychium* from Unna. 1902 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Anat.* 734 The part [of the epitrichium] which persists over the root of the nail is termed the eponychium, and covers the proximal part of the lunula.

Epoophoron (epoiɒ·fŏrɒn). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. EP- + *oophoron* ovary (f. Gr. *ᾠόν* egg + *-φορος* bearing, bearer).] = PAROVARIUM.

1883 M. FOSTER & F. M. BALFOUR *Elem. Embryol.* (ed. 2) 224 The sexual part becomes in the cock the after-testes or coni vasculosi...In the hen it forms part of the epoophoron of Waldeyer, and is composed of well-developed tubes with yellow pigment. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 520/2 The parovarium (Syn., paroöphoron, epoöphoron, corpus pampiniforme (Wrisberg), organ of Rosenmüller) in the human female, is a structure having a vertical diameter of 15 to 25 mm. 1904 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 2) 125.

Epsilon (epsəi·lŏn). [Gr. *ἒ ψιλόν*, lit. 'bare e', i.e. 'e and nothing else', = short e written *ε* and not *αι*.] The fifth letter of the Greek alphabet (E, *ε*); *Astron.* denoting the fifth star in a constellation.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iii. 20. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 448/2 *ε* (4) and *ε* (5) LYTÆ. 1930 A. J. QUIRKE *Forged, Anon. & Suspect Documents* 77 Affectation of letter-forms of unconventional type...A typical example is the use of the Greek 'epsilon' for small *e*. *Ibid.* 100 Examination of small 'e'...If Greek 'epsilon' form is used, [etc.]. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Jan. 10/3 The epsilon-shaped E (i.e. ε).

Equalita·rianism. [-ISM.] Belief in the natural equality of mankind.

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 512/2 The dominant liberal ideas were freedom and a certain vague equalitarianism.
1921 [illegible]
tarian[illegible]
civil[illegible]
G. M[illegible]
tarianism on board ship is proverbially dangerous.

Equalization. Add: *Board of equalization*, in certain state and county governments of the U.S., a board of commissioners appointed to make uniform the valuations set by local assessors.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1904 *Los Angeles Express* 11 Aug. 4 Phoenix, Ariz. Members of the territorial board of equalization are in session here.

Equalize, *v.* Add: **8.** *intr.* To become equal.

1906 *Amer. Naturalist* June 427 The temperature in the outer and inner layers had equalized to a large extent.

Equate (ĭ·kwēit), *a.* *Ent.* [ad. L. *æquatus*, pa. pple. of *æquare* to make level or smooth.] Comparatively smooth.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 269 *Equate*, without larger partial elevations or depressions.

Equation. Add:

7. equation box = *equational box* (see next); equation table, a table showing the time a clock should indicate when the sun is on the meridian.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v. *Equational*, *Equation box. 1731 *Explan. Equation of Time* (title-p.), The *Equation Table for Adjusting Watches and Clocks to the Motion of the Sun. 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-m.* 19 This [sundial]..with the equation-table will give the means of correcting a clock on any fine day.

Equational, *a.* Add:

2. *Mech.* Of gearing, etc.: Equalizing, adjusting. *Equational box* (see quot.).

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Equational box*, ..a differential gearing used in the bobbin and fly machine for the adjustment of different degrees of twist, for different yarns.

3. *Biol.* Designating mitotic cell-division in which the different elements of the chromatin are divided equally between the daughter nuclei.

1920 W. E. AGAR *Cytol.* 50 Now in a meiosis with tetrad formation of the Copepod type it follows that if both the joints represent division planes, one division must be longitudinal (or *equational*, since the resulting daughter chromosomes receive similar sets of chromatin elements), and the other division must be transverse (or *reductional*, since each resulting daughter chromosome receives only one half of the set of chromatin elements).

Equator. Add:

3. b. *Rainfall equator* (see quot.). *Thermal equator*, the line which passes through places of greatest heat on the earth's surface.

1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont.* 45 In the south of Kamerun at about lat. 3° N. we find the rainfall 'Equator'..where rain falls throughout the year, with two well-marked maxima at the equinoxes.

d. *Aeronautics.* 'The line along which the plane of the maximum horizontal section cuts the envelope of an aerostat' (W. B. Faraday *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 1919).

1784 P. H. MATY *New Review* July 61, 64 men who kept the machine in by ropes fixed to its equator. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* (1826) II. 151 From this equator proceeded ropes, by which was suspended a car in the form of a boat, a few feet below the balloon. 1838 M. MASON *Aeronautica* 268 An opening, however, of about four feet in length which appeared above the equator of the balloon, soon brought it down again. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 2/1 A balloon loses but little of its lifting power if a rent is made below the equator.

e. *Biol.* Of an egg (see quots.).

1913 J. W. JENKINSON *Vertebr. Embryol.* 95 The structure and symmetry of the egg, its axis, poles, and equator. *a* 1915 — *Lect. Exper. Embryol.* 7 The equator of the egg is the plane passing through the centre at right angles to the axis.

Equatorial, *a.* Add:

1. c. Pertaining to the equator of a balloon (cf. prec. 3 d).

1838 M. MASON *Aeronautica* 30 In shape it [*sc.* a balloon] somewhat resembles a pear; its upright or polar diameter exceeding the transverse or equatorial by about one-sixth.

3. *Biol.* (Cf. prec. 3 e.)

Equatorial plate, in mitosis, the group of chromosomes [illegible] of the spindle.
[illegible] At the stage when [illegible] 'equatorial plate', which is the equivalent of the [illegible]d aster stage), the achromatin forms a well-marked spindle-shaped bundle of fibres. 1902 E. B. WILSON *Cell* (ed. 2) 68 The chromosomes group themselves in a plane passing through the equator of the spindle, and thus form what is known as the equatorial plate. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper. Embryol.* 22 Segmenting ova...1. The radial type. Here the first division is meridional, the second meridional and at right angles to the first, the third equatorial—or more often latitudinal—and at right angles to both the preceding. 1913 — *Vertebr. Embryol.* 40 The plane at right angles to the axis and including the centre of the egg is equatorial.

Equi-. Add: **Equice·llular** *a. Biol.*, made up of similar cells. **Equimole·cular** *a.*, having an equal number of molecules. **Equira·tional** *a. Math.*, characterized by equal ratio.

1890 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 810/2 The unicellular or *equicellular Protozoa. 1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 19 Solutions of two different compounds of lead in *equimolecular proportions. 1873 J. PRYDE *Pract. Math.* 287 *Equirational progression.

Equid (ē·kwid). [ad. mod.L. *equidae*, f. *equus* horse.] A member of the family *Equidae*, which embraces horses, asses, and zebras.

1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* ii. 25 The zebra, and perhaps another equid.

Equilibrator (ēkwi·librēitǫr). [f. EQUILIBRATE *v.* + -OR.] A device for maintaining or restoring equilibrium, as in a flying-machine, or between the primary and secondary currents in a phototelegraphic apparatus.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 4/2 All flying-machines..are [illegible]

Equinely (ī·kwəinli), *adv.* [f. EQUINE *a.* + -LY 2.] In an equine manner; like a horse.

1899 *Pearson's Mag.* Apr. 395/1 At the end of this course a man is supposed to be entirely at home on his horse, and with it to do everything that is humanly and equinely possible. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 86 The chestnut approving his new rider, danced and pranced, reviling equinely the subdued bays.

Equinity. (Later U.S. example.)

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* i. 5 The enormous load of Texas saddle, gun, blanket,..crushed them into mere semblances of equinity.

Equipotential, *a.* Add:

3. *Biol.* Of a germ or embryo: Having equal potentialities. Hence **E:quipotentia·lity.**

1908 H. DRIESCH *Sci. & Philos. Organism* I. 83 Though ectoderm and endoderm have their potencies equally distributed amongst their respective cells, they possess different potencies compared one with the other. And the same relation is found to hold for all cases of what we may call elementary organs: they are 'equipotential', as we may say, in themselves, but of different potencies compared with each other. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper. Embryol.* 282 This conception, of the absolute equipotentiality of the parts, as [illegible] that is to say, they are not differentiated before fertilisation into regions of different potentiality, and any part of the egg is capable of giving rise to any part of the embryo.

Equity. Add: **5. c.** (See quot. 1928.) orig. *U.S.*

1903 E. S. MEADE in *Pol. Sci. Q.* Mar. 50 Its preferred stock is quoted at..prices which indicate a general conviction that the equity in the company is worth little. 1926 *Times* 30 Apr. 15/6 Your wife in a fur coat or a smart 'ensemble,' in which she has a 20 per cent. equity. 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July, Finance Suppl. p. vi, Out of the combined issued capital of £16,629,000 the public put up 93 per [illegible] but received only 21·8 per cent. of [illegible]; remaining after the [illegible] Preferred capital. 1930 *Times* 11 Feb., [illegible] iii/2 It was widely imagined that more money was to be made in high pressure equities than in anæmic mortgages.

attrib. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 10/2 Purchasers of equity securities of the speculative type.

Equivalve (ī·kwivælv), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [See EQUI-.] Having both valves alike in shape and size. As *sb.*, a bivalve mollusc with both valves alike. Also **Equiva·lvular** *a.*

1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* I. 650 [Pelecypoda] As a general rule the right and left valves are alike, or nearly so, the shell being therefore equivalve.

Equivolu·minal, *a.* *Physics.* [See EQUI-.] Having an equal unchanging volume (see quot.).

1899 LD. KELVIN in *Phil. Mag.* XLVII. 480 On the Application of Force within a Limited Space, required to produce Spherical Solitary Waves, or Trains of Periodic Waves, of both Species, Equivoluminal and Irrotational, in an Elastic Solid. *Note*, By 'equivoluminal' I mean every part of the solid keeping its volume unchanged during the motion.

Er (əɹ). Used to express the inarticulate sound or murmur made by a hesitant speaker. Also as *vb.*

1862 *St. James's Mag.* Mar. 481 *Oh!—er—Well I think* it was a—er—little fête at—at—Dear me—where was it? 1878 [illegible] XX 681/2 Those ladies and gentlemen.. who [illegible] New [illegible] (1906) 4 Mr. Smith said, Er, can I [illegible] WRIGHT-HENDERSON *Amabel* i. 9, I think, Mr. Buckle, if you would slightly modulate—er—that is—. *Ibid.* viii. 122 Have [illegible] 1874 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan* [illegible] fatuous pronouncement.

-er, *suffix* 6. Introduced from Rugby School into Oxford University slang, orig. at University College, in Michaelmas Term, 1875; used to make jocular formations on *sbs.*, by clipping or curtailing them and adding *-er* to the remaining part, which is sometimes itself distorted. Among the earliest instances are *FOOTER 3 (= football), RUGGER 2 (1893), SOCKER (1891); TOGGER (1897), TOSHER 3 (1889); *BREKKER, *DIVVERS, *EKKER.

Other familiar examples are *BEDDER, *bed-sitter* = bed-sitting room, *collekker* [illegible] *CUPPER 2, and (forme[illegible] *stragger* = stranger. [illegible] = Addison's Walk, [illegible] (College), *Quaggers* = The Queen's Colleg[illegible] *Oxford outside the Guidebooks* XXV.)

1899 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. in Ware *Passing Engl.* 175 The [illegible] *Oxford Dialects* II. 10 *note*, 'Wagger-pagger-bagger' for the receptacle of torn-up letters and the like. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 4/7 Mr. Gladstone was 'the Gladder'. An undergraduate left his 'bedder' in the morning to eat his 'brekker' in his 'sitter'; later he attended a 'lecker', and in the afternoon he might run with the 'Toggers' (torpid races) or take some other form of 'ecker'. 1912 *Tatler* 23 Oct., Suppl. 40 The 'Pragger-Wagger', *it should be explained, is the new* name given to the Prince of Wales. 1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 13 The P-Wagger came to see us yesterday. I met him coming off parade, and threw a hairy salute.

Era. Add: **4. c.** *Era of good feelings*, in U.S. Hist., a period during the presidency of Monroe (1817–24), when there was virtually only one political party. Also *transf.*

1817 *Columbian Centinel* 12 July (Th.) (*heading*) Era of Good Feelings. 1851 H. A. GARLAND *Life J. Randolph* II. 278 During the 'era of good feelings', and the undisturbed repose of Mr. Monroe's administration, [these ideas] had been widely disseminated. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 22 Sept. 4 The nomination was made unanimously, and the era of good feeling continued throughout the naming of the rest of the ticket.

6. era-making *a.* = epoch-making.

1894 tr. *von Weizsäcker's Apostolic Age* I. 188 The era-making significance of the treaty. 1929 R. A. CRAM *Cath. Ch. & Art* iv. 53 The great monastic sovereignty..that had grown out of the first and era-making beginnings at the hands of St. Benedict.

Ercles (ə·ɹklīz), Bottom's pronunciation of 'Hercules'; 'Ercles vein' is a stock quotation. (See *Mids. N.* I. ii. 31, 42.)

1901 *Standard* 9 Apr. 4/7 Mr. J. B. Glacier, in his opening speech, was in the Ercles vein, and dwelt on perils overcome and triumphs gained.

Erector. Add: **1. b.** As a spec. designation of an engineer who works at the assembling of engines and other iron and steel structures.

1892 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 9/2 Engineer, Fitter, or Erector. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 7/1 Charles Grove, a foreman erector of steel work.

c. A machine used in erecting iron and steel structures.

1895 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 6/5 These 'erectors' are two hydraulic appliances for lifting up and fixing in position the ponderous segments of the iron ring constituting the exterior of the tunnel. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 3/4 The tunnel shield, complete, with hydraulic erector.

Eremurus (erĭmiū·rŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἐρῆμος solitary + οὐρά tail.] A hardy herbaceous perennial plant of the liliaceous genus of plants so named, the cultivated species of which bear spikes of yellow, white, lilac, or brown flowers.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 278. 1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk. Gard.* 325 Eremuri are noble plants. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 323/1 A good but not too heavy soil suits the Eremuruses.

Erewhonian (erĭwō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Erewhon*, title of a book (partial reversal of *Nowhere*) by Samuel Butler, published 1872 and describing a form of utopia: see -IAN.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the book *Erewhon*, the *utopia described in it*, or the principles inculcated.

b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Erewhon.

1897 *Daily News* 16 June 5/2 The Erewhonian plan of *counting disease as a crime.* 1900 *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 9/6 The Erewhonian Professors, Hanky and Panky. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 28 The exhortation which persuaded Samuel [illegible] *Ibid.* 36 [illegible] *chines is* [illegible] manifestly impossible in this country [illegible] 725 Sept. [illegible] *the invalid is*

Ergastulum (ɔɪgæ·stiuləm). *Rom. Antiq.* Pl. **-ula** (-iŭlă). [L., after Gr. ἐργαστήριον workshop, with altered suffix.] A private prison or house of correction for slaves.

1885 R. S. STORRS *Div. Orig. Christianity* v. 159 As workers on farms, they..slept at night in the cells of the ergastula, under-ground. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxi, The ergastulum is half-subterranean. Its windows are narrow, and high above our heads.

Ergates (ə·ɹgātīz). *Ent.* [Gr. ἐργάτης workman.] The worker ant.

1910 W. M. WHEELER *Ants* 97 The worker (ergates) is characterized by the complete absence of wings.

Hence **Ergata·ndromorph** [Gr. ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός man, *-μορφος -form*], *an ant* that combines worker and male characters. **E:rgatanee:r** (ī·ə) [Gr. ἀνήρ man], a male ant resembling a worker. **E:rgatogy:ne** [Gr. γυνή woman], a worker-like *ant with* female characters. **E:rgatoid, E:rgatomo·rphic** *adjs.*, worker-like. **E:rgatote·lic** *a.* (see quot.).

1910 W. M. WHEELER *Ants* 94 The ergatanēr, ergatomorphic, or ergatoid male resembles the worker in having no wings and in the structure of the antennæ. *Ibid.* 96 The ergatogyne, ergatomorphic, or ergatoid female, is a worker-like form, with ocelli, large eyes, and a thorax more or less like that of the female, but without wings. *Ibid.* 99 The [illegible] is an anomaly similar to the [gynandro-] [illegible] bees] only the sec[illegible] queen, while the worker retains the primary series in full vigor and thus more clearly represents the ancestral female of the species. This type may therefore be called ergatotelic. 1915 DONISTHORPE *Brit. Ants* 114 Wasmann records a mixed

ergatandromorph with only the colour of the head like that of the worker. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 The ergatoids can reproduce ergatoids, besides workers and soldiers.

Ergo, *sb.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 31 His fancy's thrall, he drew all ergos thence, And thought himself the type of common sense.

Ergogram (ə·ɪgŏgræm). [f. Gr. *ἔργον* work + -GRAM.] A record made by an ergograph.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 150 Endurance as measured by ergograms. 1918 C. S. MYERS *Psychol.* 8 After sufficient rest, complete recovery occurs, so that a second ergogram equal to the first is obtainable.

Ergograph (ə·ɪgŏgrɑf). [ad. It. *ergografo* (A. Mosso), f. Gr. *ἔργον* work: see -GRAPH.] An instrument which measures and records work done by the muscles. Hence **Ergogra·phic** *a.*, **Ergo·graphy.**

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Apr. 430/2 The action of the brain on the muscles, as demonstrated by experiments made with the ergograph. 1897 E. W. SCRIPTURE *New Psychol.* 230 The ergograph..consists of a rest in which the arm is fixed so that the middle finger can be moved alone without involving any of the others. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 6/3 His ergographic curves, and his abdominal respiratory curves, are duly recorded. 1909 C. S. MYERS *Text-bk. Exper. Psychol.* 184 Ergography.—The work performed by an active muscle ..may be best determined by means of graphic records. *Ibid.* 186 An ergographic record. *Ibid.* 383 The ergograph ..is especially adapted for the study of simple movements in which very few muscles are involved.

Ergophobia (ɔɪgŏfōʊ·biă). *jocular.* [f. Gr. *ἔργον* work + -PHOBIA.] Fear of work.

1905 W. D. SPANTON in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 Feb. 300/2 He has discovered that it often pays better to idle and loaf about than to work, and the consequence is that a new disease has been engendered, which I have termed 'ergophobia'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 5/7 Ergophobia.. means a hatred or terror of work..It is a new disease which a medical paper has recently called attention to. 1921 A. D. GODLEY in *19th Cent.* Dec. 986 Ergophobia—a recognised if not a notifiable disease.

Ergostat (ə·ɪgŏstæt). *Med.* [f. Gr. *ἔργον* work + *στατός* adj., standing.] (See quots.)

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Ergostat..*, an apparatus for regulating and measuring the amount of muscular effort put forth during a given time, as in prescribed exercise. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Ergostat*, a machine to be worked for muscular exercise, for the cure of obesity, etc.

Ergosterol (ɔɪgɒ·stĕrɒl). *Chem.* Earlier **ergosterin.** [f. ERGOT + *-sterol* as in CHOLESTEROL: see -OL.] An inert alcohol derived from ergot.

1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 408 Ergosterin..is completely dissolved by sulphuric acid without discoloration. 1906 *Ibid.* XC. II. 202 As obtained by Bömer's method..from the fat of rye, ergosterol contains a small amount of a product which forms small, white flocks melting at 60–61° and is non-saponifiable, but the nature of which is unknown. 1927 *Nature* 24 Sept. 440/2 Irradiated ergosterol possesses extraordinarily potent anti-rachitic activity. 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 51 Ergosterol..was present in minute quantities in what was formerly thought to be pure cholesterol.. When ergosterol is irradiated it acquires the property of preventing or curing rickets, that is to say, it becomes vitamin D.

Eria. Add: Also (anglicized) **eri:** The silkworm that produces this silk. Also *eria moth, worm.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 1104 The *Arrindy*, or *Eria* worm, and moth, is reared over a great part of Hindustan. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 724/1 The 'Eria', or 'Arrindy' silkworm, native of India. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 60/2 The eria or arrindi moth of Bengal and Assam, *Attacus ricini*, which feeds on the castor-oil plant. 1923 *Nature* CXI. 411/2 It appears that all the recognised diseases are prevalent, and those of the mulberry, muga, and eri worms are the same.

Erigeron (ĕri·dʒərɒn). Delete *Obs.* and add: b. A hardy herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the modern genus of that name, bearing daisy-like flowers.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 704. 1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk. Gard.* 270 Erigerons are summer-flowering composites with beautiful star-shaped flowers. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 325/2 Snails and slugs are frequently very destructive to Erigerons in late autumn.

Erinaceous, *a.* See also HERINACIOUS.

Erineum (ĕri·nĭ̈ŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐρίνεος* woolly, f. *ἔριον* wool.] A pathological growth of the epidermis of plants caused by certain mites.

Formerly supposed to be caused by a fungus to which *Erineum* was given as the generic name.

1916 H. S. PRATT *Invertebr. Anim.* 438 A fuzzy spot or erineum is a dense mass of twisted hairs, among which the mites live.

Erinoid (e·rinoid). Proprietary name (perhaps f. *Erin* Ireland) of a semi-plastic material manufactured from casein by Erinoid Ltd., Lightpill, Stroud, Gloucestershire, and serving as a substitute for horn, amber, ebony, etc.

1915 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXXVI. 646 'Erinoid'..is put to a great number of uses, many of them connected with druggists' sundries. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 2/1 [A] fountain pen..in either green erinoid with rolled gold bands or plain black.

Ernestine (ə·ɪnĕstəin), *a. Hist.* [f. *Ernest*, proper name = G. *Ernst.*] Designating the elder or electoral line of the house of Frederick of Saxony, originating from his son Ernest (1441–86).

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 493/2 Albert and Ernest, who were the founders of the Albertine and Ernestine lines. 1856 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 515/2 The Ernestine, which was also the elder or electoral line. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 2/3 The Ernestine line of the House of Saxony to which the late Prince Consort belonged. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 270/1 This deed transferred the electoral title..from the Ernestine to the Albertine branch of the house.

Erogenous (ɛrɒ·dʒĭnəs), *a.* Variant of EROGENIC.

Both words are incorrectly formed.

1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *O. Pfister's Psychol. Method* 155 Those places which are important for the gaining of sexual pleasure, we call erogenous zones. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 237 Any portion of the skin or mucous membrane which yields a feeling of pleasure when stimulated is described as an erogenous zone.

Eros (ī·rɒs, e·rɒuz). Pl. **Erotes** (erōu·tez); **Eroses** (ī·rɒsēz, e·rɒuzēz). [L. *Erōs*, a. Gr. *ἔρως.*]

1. Love, the god of love, or a representation of him: = CUPID.

1775 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 510 Under this characteristic they represented an heavenly personage, and joined her with Eros, or divine Love. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II. ii. 93 He who from out their fountain dwellings raised Eros and Anteros. 1864 TENNYSON *Islet* 11 A bevy of Eroses apple-cheek'd. 1877 PATMORE (*title*) The Unknown Eros and other Odes. 1888 A. H. SMITH *Catal. Engr. Gems Brit. Mus.* 127 Silenus..threatening to flog Eros, who is held up by two other Erotes. 1896 FARNELL *Cults Gk. States* II. 625 The only ancient centres of Eros-worship were Thespiae and Parion. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 229 Erotes, or Cupids, holding grapes and thyrsus with wreath. 1924 tr. *Freud's Coll. Papers* II. 261 This masochism would be a witness and a survival of that phase of development in which the amalgamation, so important for life afterwards, of death-instinct and Eros took place. 1928 *Times* 14 Dec. 10/4 Mr. John Murray's suggested new site for the Shaftesbury memorial..would be an excellent one but for the fact that 'Eros' would then be lost to view from the principal approach roads to Piccadilly-circus.

2. *Astr.* An asteroid discovered by Witt at Berlin in 1898. It comes at times nearer the earth than any heavenly body except the moon.

1926 H. MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 92 Eros..comes at perihelion within the orbit of the Earth, from which it is then distant but thirteen million miles.

Erotica (ɛrɒ·tikă). [a. Gr. *ἐρωτικά*, neut. pl. of *ἐρωτικός* amatory, f. *ἐρωτ-*, *ἔρως* love.] Matters of love; often in booksellers' catalogues as a heading for items of erotic literature.

1854 (*title*) Erotica. The Elegies of Propertius. 1913 H. JACKSON *Eighteen Nineties* v. 122 The romance..in its unexpurgated form, suggests deep knowledge of that literature generally classed under *facetiæ* and *erotica* by the booksellers.

Erotogenic (ɛrōutɒdʒe·nik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἐρωτο-*, *ἔρως* love + -*GENIC.] = EROGENIC *a.*

1922 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. Psycho-analysis* 264 The gratification obtained can only relate to the region of the mouth and lips; we therefore call these areas of the body *erotogenic zones.* 1924 tr. *Freud's Coll. Papers* II. 39 A certain degree of directly sexual pleasure is produced by the stimulation of various cutaneous areas (erotogenic zones).

Erotoma·niac. [f. EROTOMANIA: see MANIAC.] A victim of erotomania. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1858 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Man. Psychol. Med.* 212 The erotomaniac is..the sport of the imagination. 1895 J. A. NOBLE in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 494 The impudences..of the erotomaniacs. *Ibid.* 496 Erotomaniac literature. 1895 *Ch. Times* 5 Apr. 398/1 This kind of erotomaniac fiction. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 497/1 Outside an asylum for erotomaniacs, the world is not governed by perpetual storms of unrestrainable animal passion.

Erraticism (eræ·tisiz'm). [See -ISM.] Erratic tendencies.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 9/6 Pronounced Erraticism [in golf-play]. 1920 *19th Cent.* July 6 In various ways his erraticism threatened actual danger to the allied cause. 1928 T. C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* Introd. p. xxi, Their courses were all-wayward. And yet their erraticisms are accompanied with spectacular brilliancy.

Ersatz (ə·ɪzæts, ||e·rzats). [G., = compensation, replacement.] A substitute or imitation (usually, an inferior article instead of the real thing). Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1 Another word not seldom met with is 'ersatz'. It is the German 'substitute'. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Sept. 1/1 It will merely be an imitation Parliament, an 'Ersatz' Parliament, designed to fulfil the immediate needs of the Dictatorship. 1930 *Observer* 9 Mar. 12 The coffee..will be..tempered with a judicious mixture of 'ersatz'.

Erstwhile, *adv.* Add: Also *adj.* = former. (Cf. *whilom.*)

1901 L. HOUSMAN *Two Widows of Chadsey* in *Odd Pairs* (1925) i, Her erstwhile rival. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious English* 31 The erstwhile portly mother of daughters. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 13/1 A tottering pleasure-resort, whose erstwhile patrons look more longingly every year at the pretty and easily reached villages of Normandy and Brittany.

Eructated, *ppl. a.* [f. ERUCTATE *v.* + -ED 1.] Vomited.

1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* I. 13 The reeling state-rooms, smelling of oil, bilgewater and eructated dinner.

Erven, pl. of ERF 2, *South African*, garden plot.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 10/1 The erven (acres) in question were granted to these Reservists by the Government. 1905 *Tarka Herald* 4 Feb., For the purpose of leading storm water..to their erven.

-ery, *suffix.* Add:

2. b. In recent U.S. use, after *bakery* (= baker's shop or works), this suffix has gained considerable currency in denoting 'a place where an indicated article or service may be purchased or procured', as *beanery, bootery, boozery, breadery, cakery, carwashery, drillery, eatery, hashery, lunchery, mendery, toggery.*

Eryngium (ɹri·ndʒĭ̈ŭm). [mod.L., f. L. *ēryngion*: see ERYNGO.] A hardy perennial plant of the umbelliferous genus of plants so named, bearing blue or white flowers.

1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk. Gard.* 270 Eryngiums are handsome plants with..large branching heads of Thistle-like flowers. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 327/2 These Eryngiums may be transplanted safely when young.

Erythræmia (eriþrī·miă). *Path.* [mod.L. (W. Türk), f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + *αἷμα* blood.] A disease characterized by a persistent increase of the red blood-corpuscles.

1908 OSLER in *Lancet* 18 Jan. 143. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 461. 1912 *Osler's Princ. Med.* (ed. 8) 757.

Erythrism (e·riþriz'm). [f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + -ISM.]

1. Redness of the hair and beard (Dorland 1901); abnormal or excessive redness (in the plumage of birds or hair of mammals).

1930 E. W. HENDY *Wild Exmoor* 297 Erythrism, or excess of red colouration, may be produced..by feeding birds upon red pepper.

2. A red variety (of some recognized species). (Cf. MELANISM 1 b.)

1893 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 124/3 Mr. Hose thought that this species might possibly be only an erythrism of *S[emnopithecus] chrysomelas.* 1908 J. H. GURNEY in *Zoologist* Apr. 136 A good example of the same erythrism was that by Mr. McLean in the autumn of 1906.

Hence **Erythri·smal, Erythri·stic** *adjs.*, exhibiting erythrism.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Mar. 6 The variety, technically called 'erythristic', occurs among ferrets as well as among polecats.

Erythritol (eri·þritɒl). *Chem.* [f. ERYTHRITE + -OL.] A tetrahydric alcohol obtained chiefly from lichens and algæ.

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. I. 579 The algæ *Trentepohlia Jolithus*..when extracted with ether, yields erythritol. 1923 BERNTHSEN *Org. Chem.* viii. 210 Erythritol (Butane-tetrol) occurs in the free state in *Protococcus vulgaris.*

Erythro-. Add: **Ery·throblast,** a rudimentary red blood-corpuscle; hence **Erythrobla·stic** *a.* **Ery·throcyte,** a red blood-corpuscle; hence **Erythrocy·tic** *a.* **Ery·throcythæ·mia** = *ERYTHRÆMIA. **Erythropla·stid** = **erythrocyte.*

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Erythroblasts. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 651 None of the leucocytes of the blood becomes transformed into red corpuscles, these being formed from special cells—'erythroblasts'—in the bone-marrow. 1908 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* IV. 600 A considerable number of the immature cells of the adult marrow, including many of the erythroblasts, possess a considerable degree of affinity for basic coloring matters. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 239 The *erythroblastic tissues of the marrow. 1908 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* IV. 679 The disease is due to a primary hyperplasia of the erythroblastic bone-marrow. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 413 The red corpuscles or *erythrocytes. 1908 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* IV. 600 We speak of the .. blue-stained erythrocyte as polychromatophilic. 1905 OSLER *Princ. Med.* (ed. 6) 748 An increase in the number of the red blood-corpuscles—*erythrocythæmia. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 234 According to the degree in which the parent cell has developed along the leucocytic or *erythrocytic route. 1878 S. W. MITCHELL in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* July 17 *note*, The foot and hand disorder I am about to describe may be conveniently labelled *Erythromelalgia. 1921 A. KEITH *Hum. Embryol.* (ed. 4) 336 At every period of life the red blood corpuscles (*erythroplastids) arise from erythroblasts.

Erythrol (e·riþrɒl). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + -OL.]

1. An earlier name for *ERYTHRITOL.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

2. (See quot. 1908.)

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 279 For butyric fermentation, is used erythrol, a red powder insoluble in water, which is a double iodide of bismuth and cinchonidine. 1910 *Ibid.* Feb. 277 Erythrol tetranitrate is said to have less effect than liquor trinitrini.

Erythronium (eriþrōu·niŭm). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ἐρυθρόνιον*, a plant of the satyrion kind.] A plant of the liliaceous genus of plants so named, bearing cyclamen-like flowers.

1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk. Gard.* 326 Erythroniums range between 6 in. and 9 in. in height. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 329/1 Erythroniums should be as short a time out of the soil as possible.

Erythrosin (eri·þrɒsin). *Chem.* [irreg. f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red + -IN 1.] A red colouring matter obtained from fluorescein by the action of iodine, used in photography and as a histological stain.

1891 *Jrnl. Camera Club* V. 123–7. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 72 Plates sensitised with erythrosin and erythrosin silver. 1908 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCIV. I. 663 When silver nitrate is added to an excess of a dilute solution of erythrosin, a much more intensely coloured colloidal solution of the silver salt of erythrosin is obtained.

Esactine (es,æktəin). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ἐς*, *εἰς* into, to + *ἀκτίς*, *-ῖν-* ray.] The proximal ray of a sponge-spicule: cf. *ECACTINE.

1888 [see *ECACTINE, TYLOCLAD].

Esau (ī·sɔ). Name of the elder of the twin sons of the patriarch Isaac, who sold his birthright to his brother Jacob for 'a mess of pottage' (Gen. xxv. 25 ff.), used symbolically for: One who prefers present advantage to permanent rights or interests.

1662 Brooks *Crown & Glory of Christ.* 82 He that is a Cato without, and a Nero within; a Jacob without, and an Esau within..is ripened for the worst of torments. 1828 *Congress. Debates* IV. I. 1226 (Stanford) He would again call the attention of..the political Esaus of our tribe to the predicament in which they stand. 1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xvii, Smooth Jacob still robs homely Esau. 1849 Kingsley *North Devon* Misc. (1859) II. 240 Esau is a dumb soul, especially here in England; but he has as deep a heart in him as Jacob. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* lxxxiv, I turned from Esau, and I clung to Jacob. And now I have my reward, I have my reward! 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* (1911) 118 'Ah! Jacob', says the Master. 'So here is Esau.'

Escalator (e·skălā·tər). orig. *U.S.* [Formed from stem of Escalade after *elevator*.] A moving staircase made on the endless chain principle, so that the steps ascend or descend continuously, for carrying passengers up or down.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/5 [New York] There are to be four elevator shafts, besides stairways and 'escalators'. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 132 You will perceive that the Bee-Hive was not a fashionable department store, with escalators and pompadours. 1910 *Daily News* 2 July 10 In the course of the hearing counsel referred to a proposed moving staircase as an 'escalator'. 1923 *Spectator* 29 Sept. 411/2 Three escalators will serve the Bakerloo Tube.

Escape, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. c. An outlet for a liquid; *esp.* a sluice or gate for the outlet of surplus water in a canal. Also *attrib.*, as *escape-drain, -head, water.*

1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 6/4 The Koshesha Escape, or Barrage...The escape is constructed to discharge 2,000 million cubic metres in twenty days in good Nile years. 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Jan. 3/1 The revolution of these caps whips the skim-milk through a broad escape. 1907 W. G. Bligh *Irrig. Wks.* x. 274 In places on a canal where an Escape or a Branch takes off, a regulating bridge across both works is generally necessary. *Ibid.* 280 An Escape Head should, if practicable, be combined with a fall. 1911 W. Willcocks *Irrig. Mesopot.* 27 Every canal system needs its escapes. 1913 Willcocks & Craig *Egypt. Irrig.* II. 465 The escape waters of the canals and larger watercourses should be allowed to enter the escape-drain by means of regulators at the tails of the canals.

Escapee. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1865 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 62 Some three or four hundred more escapees from the confederate army came up on the boat.

Escapement. Add:

3. In a pianoforte (see quot.).

1896 A. J. Hipkins *Pianoforte* Gloss., *Escapement*, a space that is left between the hammer at its full rise and the strings, necessary for the strings to vibrate and to prevent jarring.

Escargot (ɛskargo). *Cookery.* [Fr.] An edible snail.

1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett). 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar. 10 I've savoured an escargot.

-escence, *suffix*, forming sbs. corresponding to adjs. in -escent, as *effervescence, iridescence.*

Eschatocol (e·skătŏkŏl). [G. *eschatokoll* (It. *escatocollo*, F. *eschatocole*), f. Gr. ἔσχατος last + κόλλα glue. Cf. πρωτόκολλον Protocol. Martial (*II.* vi. 3) has *ἐσχατοκόλλιον* end of a papyrus roll.] The concluding section of a charter, containing the attestation, date, etc.; a concluding clause or formula.

1897 F. W. Maitland *Domesday Bk.* 247 Such words as a charter has about 'consent'..may occur in the eschatocol, the clause which deals with the execution and attestation of the instrument. 1904 E. Barker in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 152 In regard to the dating we find originally a separation, the year going into the protocol, the month and regnal year into the eschatocol. But by the middle of the twelfth century the whole date is put into the eschatocol.

Eschatolo·gically, *adv.* [f. Eschatological *a.* + -ly [2].] In relation to eschatology.

1922 A. E. Garvie *Beloved Disciple* ix. 199 Whether we interpret these functions spiritually or eschatologically.

Eschato·logize (-dʒəiz), *v.* [See -ize.] *trans.* To give an eschatological character to.

1919 S. C. Carpenter *Christianity acc. S. Luke* vii. 101 The first Evangelist has 'eschatologized' an originally non-eschatological saying.

Eschea·tment. [f. Escheat *v.* + -ment.] Forfeiture or lapsing by escheat.

1869 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* xxiv, On pain of a heavy fine or escheatment. 1919 E. MacNeill *Phases Irish Hist.* (1920) 312 The new grants were not preceded..by..any escheatment or invalidation of the existing contract.

Escort, *v.* Add: c. To 'keep company' or 'walk out' with (a woman). *U.S.*

1890 *Harper's Mag. Oct.* 716/2 A whisper also went the rounds that Dick Jones was escorting Miss Turner.

Escortage (ɛskō·ɹtēdʒ). *U.S.* [f. Escort *v.* + -age.] The action of escorting.

1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 153 She likes my company and finds my escortage very convenient. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xiii. 146 At nine, as it chanced, she was to go out under the escortage of Charles Gardiner West.

Escudo (ɛskū·dō). [Sp., Pg. :—L. *scūtum* shield. Cf. Scudo, Écu.] A Spanish and Portuguese silver coin of the value of a crown. Also applied to other coins, gold or silver, in American countries.

1915 Ethel C. Hargrove *Progressive Portugal* 262 In 1913, the Portuguese Authorities altered the denomination of the coinage from milreis and reis to escudos and centavos. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 404/2 The escudo, which normally.. is of the value of nearly four shillings and sixpence. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 6 The paper escudos nominally equivalent to a French franc.

Escutcheon. Add: 3. g. = *milk-escutcheon* (Milk *sb.* 10).

1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 6/2 This reversed hair is the so-called 'escutcheon'. 1912 F. T. Barton *Cattle, Sheep & Pigs* 18 The escutcheon may extend over the whole of the hind quarters and the udder.

-ese. Add: On the model of derivatives from authors' names were formed Journalese (1882), Newspaperese (1889).

1898 F. Harrison in *19th Cent.* June 941 As Mat Arnold said to me..'Flee Carlylese as the very devil!' Yes! flee Carlylese, Ruskinese, Meredithese, and every other *ese.* 1899 *Golf Illustr.* 14 July 134 American 'golfese'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 3/2 Deplorable guide-bookese.

Eskimo (e·skimōu). Also Esquimaux (8 -eaux, Eskima). Pl. -oes, -os (-ōuz), -aux (-ōu). [ad. Da. *Eskimo* (Sw. *Eskimå*), ad. F. *Esquimaux* pl., corrupt ad. an Amer. Indian word (cf. Abnaki *Eskimantsic*, Ojibway *Ashkimeg*) meaning 'eaters of raw flesh' (cf. Cree *aski* raw, *now* he eats).]

1. A member of a N. American race inhabiting the Arctic coast from Greenland to Alaska. (Their own name for themselves is *Innuit.*) Used as sing. and pl. Also *attrib.*, as *Eskimo dog.*

1744 Dobbs *Hudson Bay* 49 The East Main...Here the Nodway or Eskimaux Indians live. *Ibid.* 203 A vocabulary of English and Eskima words. 1791 J. Long (*title*) Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter...To which is added.. a List of Words in the Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimeaux Tongues. 1792 G. Cartwright *Labrador* 7 The Esquimaux from Ice and snow now free, In Shallops and in Whale-boats go to Sea. 1845 Youatt *Dog* 55 The [illegible] a Mongol in physiognomy. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 83 Esquimaux Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) breeds near Fort Benton. 1875 H. Rink (*title*) Tales and Traditions of the Eskimo. *Ibid.* p. viii, Words..peculiar to Eskimo life.

2. The language of this people. Also applied to a jargon used in intercourse between Eskimos and whites and consisting mainly of Eskimo words.

1850 Latham *Nat. Hist. Var. Man* 290 From the grammar of Fabricius, the Eskimo was soon known to be a language of long compound words. 1916 E. W. Hawkes *Labrador Eskimo* 6 Lieut. Lucas, who had acquired a knowledge of Eskimo. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 709/1.

3. (See quots.). Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 8 Chocolate eggs filled with ice-cream and known as 'Eskimos'. 1928 Turnbow & Raffetto *Ice Cream* 57 Chocolate-coated ice cream bars were introduced *in 1921* as 'Eskimo Pies'.

Esotericism (esŏte·risiz'm). Add quot. So **Esote·ricist,** one who holds esoteric doctrines. Also **Eso·terist** (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*).

1885 Mrs. H. Ward *Amiel's Jrnl.* II. 315 Yes, but still a [illegible] cal, [illegible] by a [illegible] [sc. Madame Blavatsky] made all her 'esotericists', as she called them, send her their photographs. 1892 *Ch. Times* 1 Apr. 337/1 Further on the esotericist is identified with the Rationalist.

Espada (espā·da). Also erron. espardo. [Sp., = It. *spada*, Fr. *épée* sword.] = Matador 1.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 460/1 Two *matadors* or *espardos* are engaged in each day's fight. 1923 Ld. Curzon *Tales Trav.* 215 Just as the *espada* lunged with the sword..the bull..was upon him. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 290/2 Bull-fighting requires great courage in the bull-fighters from the espada to the mozo.

Espadrille (espadri·l). Also -illo. [Fr., a. Prov. *espardillo*, f. *espart* Esparto.] A canvas shoe with soles of twisted rope, worn in the Pyrenees.

1892 *Daily News* 16 June 5/4 'Espadrilles', or shoes with woven rope soles, are likely to come into favour with running men. 1907 Baring-Gould *Pyrenees* 123 Mauléon..has become the centre of manufacture of the espadrillos. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 162/1, I crept through the thickets in my rope-soled espadrilles.

Esperanto (espĕræ·ntō). [Orig. the pen-name (Dr. *Esperanto* = Dr. Hoping-one) used by the inventor on the title-page of his book *Langue internationale; préface et manuel complet*, 1887.] An artificial language invented for universal use by Dr. Ludovik Lazarus Zamenhof, a Polish physician. Its vocabulary consists of roots common to the chief European languages, with endings normalized.

1898 R. H. Geoghegan (*title*) The International Language 'Esperanto'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 5/2 Esperanto is, in fact, a vocal international shorthand. 1922 C. R. Buxton *In a Russian Village* xvi. 70 Petrov..called himself by the Esperanto name, 'Pecnego'.

Hence **Espera·ntic** *a.*, resembling Esperanto. **Espera·ntist,** one who is versed in Esperanto; also *attrib.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 10/2 The Congress of Esperantists. 1909 M. L. Jones *Advantages of Esperanto* 2 To my Esperantist friends of The Yorkshire Federation. 1909 'Ian Hay' *Man's Man* vii, He first of all abused them with all the resources of an almost Esperantic vocabulary. 1922 C. R. Buxton *In a Russian Village* xvi. 70 He was a fluent Esperantist.

Essayi·stic, *a.* [f. Essay *sb.* + -istic.] In the style of a literary essay.

1895 *Thinker* VIII. 404 The young pastor thinks himself obliged by the weight of custom to press much that is humanistic and essayistic into the ministrations of the truth.

Ess bouquet (e·sbuket·). [Short for *essence de bouquet.*] The trade name of a perfume.

1855 Piesse *Art of Perfumery* 118 Ess Bouquet...A mere contraction of 'essence' of bouquet. 1892 *Atkinson's Perfumes* 175 The title Ess. Bouquet is an abbreviation of the full name given above [*i.e.* Essence des Bouquets]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 10/1 Queen Alexandra..has recently abandoned her favourite Ess Bouquet to some extent and taken to Sweet Pea. 1920 *Deite's Soap-making* (ed. 2) 222 'Ess-Bouquet' Soap.

Esse. Add: 2. b. Used in recent times in the sense of 'essential being or nature', esp. in contrast with *bene esse.*

1899 H. P. Hughes in *Daily News* 21 Oct. 7/1 So long as your clergy believe that Episcopacy is essential not only to the bene esse, but to the esse of the Church. 1920 *The Life of Faith* 23 June 619/2 The great missionary meeting on the Saturday morning..is not the *esse* of the movement. 1929 I. M. Clark *Ch. Discip. in Scot.* 208 Some form of law will be necessary to regulate her [*sc.* the Church's] life and protect that distinctive character which is her *esse.*

Essence, *sb.* Add: 8. *Of the essence of* (orig. legal): indispensable to. (Cf. F. *de l'essence de.*)

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 66 § 25 (7) Stipulations..as to time or otherwise, which would not before the passing of this Act have been deemed to be or to have become of the essence of such contracts in a Court of Equity. 1931 *Morn. Post* 21 Aug. 8/2 While time is of the essence of the contract to retrieve the situation, discussion still proceeds.

11. essence-peddler *U.S.*, a skunk.

1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. 361 It is a vulgar mistake that the porcupine has the faculty of darting his quills to a distance, as the essence-peddler has of scattering his aromatic wares. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. iii. 292 With means about 'em (Like essence-peddlers) thet 'll make folks long to be without 'em. 1890 Mrs. Custer *Following Guidon* xiv. 200 As soon as that essence-peddler saw fit to move on, the major-general commanding would issue his order to march.

Essentialize (ėse·nʃălaiz), *v.* Delete † and add: In recent use: To raise to essential character, express the essential form of.

1913 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 5/1 Its difficulties and restrictions, instead of essentialising his thought, have frustrated it. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Jan. 10/1 A poet [*sc.* Dante] in [illegible]

Essenwood (e·sənwud). [Partial transl. of S. Afr. Du. *eschenhout*, f. Du. *esch* ash + *hout* wood.] (*a*) The South African ash, *Ekebergia capensis*; (*b*) Cape mahogany, *Trichilia emetica.*

1910 J. Buchan *Prester John* vi, We took a path up the Berg among groves of stinkwood and essenwood.

Essive (e·siv). [ad. Finn. *essiivi*, f. L. Esse, with termination ad. L. *-īvus.*] The designation of one of the fifteen cases of the Finnish noun, expressing a continuous state of being, existence in a specified state or capacity.

1890 C. N. E. Eliot *Finnish Gram.* 22 The essive.. expresses a state of being regarded as continuous. *Ibid.* 23 The suffix *-na*, called here essive. 1905 Jespersen *Hist. Engl. Lang.* 9 Essive, indicating the state in which anybody or anything is.

Establishable, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: 1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. III. i. 259 The facts of his biography which are well established or establishable.

Estamin. Add: Also spelled estamene, as the name of a woollen cloth for dresses.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4019. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 8/5 Estamene serges with their diagonal ribs or plain woolly surface.

Estampage (ėstæ·mpėdʒ, ‖ɛstaⁿpāʒ). *Archæol.* [Fr., f. *estamper* to stamp.] A squeeze or impression on paper of an inscription.

1887 *Academy* 24 Dec. 427/3, I made complete estampages.. of the Asoka inscription at Kálsi. 1888 J. Burgess *Epigraphia Indica* I. 1 Methods of taking direct inked impressions from stone, also, have been devised; and *estampages* can thus be taken, having the advantages of presenting a direct reading of the inscription on the inked face and a mould [illegible] pages...it [illegible] cation. As to the scrupulous care taken in the [illegible] of ink-estampages there need not be the slightest doubt.

Estate, *sb.* Add:

14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: estate agent, one who acts as steward or manager of a landed estate; one who conducts business in the sale of houses and land; hence *estate agency*; estate duty, a graduated charge levied by the State on real or personal property at the death of the owner.

1912 *Estate Agents, Archit. & Surveyors* 5 The 'Estate Agency profession. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 565 'Estate

agent?' he next asked. 1884 *The 'Estate Agent'* 3 House and Estate Agents. 1886 S. W. Mitchell *R. Blake* xx. (1895) 128 It seems to her natural that an unknown Yankee estate-agent should wish to marry a woman of assured social place. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict.* c. 30 § 1 There shall be levied..upon the principal value..of all property real or personal..which passes on the death of such person a duty called '*estate duty' at the graduated rates hereinafter mentioned. 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict.* c. 28 § 16 The estate duty payable in respect of any annuity.

Estatification (ɛstæ:tifikē·ʃən). [f. Estate *sb.* + -fication.] The integration of separate property interests into a common estate. So **Esta·tify** *v. trans.* [-fy], **Esta·tified** *ppl. a.*

1921 H. C. Dowdall in *Law Q. Rev.* XXXVII. 167 It would solve many difficulties of legal theory..if in some circumstances thought were directed more to the estatification of interests and less to the incorporation of persons. 1926 *Ibid.* XLII. 466 When you and I..each invest £100 in the G.W.R...we estatify our interests in our £100 in the estate of the G.W.R., in which we then have an interest; and when I incorporate my private business..I estatify my business in a separate estate distinct from the rest of my property. 1930 — *Estatification* 36 A group of estatified interests governed by the company.

Esteemed, *a.* Add: Much in vogue as a complimentary epithet in commercial correspondence.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 7/2 Sir, yours of even date to hand. If you can make it convenient, we should be glad if you could come on Wednesday morning to try on your esteemed favour.

Ester (e·stəɪ). *Chem.* [Invented by the German chemist L. Gmelin:] A compound ether derived from an oxygenated acid.

[1852 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* VII. 190 *Ethers*

[illegible]

Dict. Chem. II. 466 A compound ether (or ester) is a hydrogen salt in which the typical hydrogen has been displaced by an alkyl. 1899 E. F. Smith tr. *V. von Richter's Org. Chem.* 139 Just as salts result from the union of metallic hydroxides with acids, so esters are formed by the combination of alcohols with acids. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 593 The rapidly fermentable fruit and malt sugars, esters, and higher alcohols.

attrib. 1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. i. 383 Ester-Acids of Sulphur-substituted Carbonic Acids with Aliphatic Hydroxy-Acids. 1921 *Jrnl. Soc. Dyers & Colourists* XXXVII. 288/1 Acetyl silk, the new ester-silk.

Hence **E·sterify** *v.* [-fy], to convert, or be converted, into an ester. **E:sterifica·tion,** the process of forming an ester; the conversion of an acid into its ester. Also **E·sterize** *v.*, **E:steriza·tion.**

1898 *Nature* 6 Jan. 239/1 The authors have made experiments on the esterification of many cinnamic acids. 1902 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1903) 586 The rate of esterification of methyl hydrogen succinate. 1907 *Practitioner* June 864 Arhovin..is a product of diphenylamin and the esterified thymol-benzoic acid. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 27 Esterifying reagents.

Esth (esþ), *a.* and *sb.* [G. *Esth, Ehst.*] = next.

1868 S. Baring-Gould in *Fraser's Mag.* LXXVIII. 535/1 The Esths..speak a language closely allied to the Finnish. *Ibid.* 536/1 The poem was published in Esth, with a translation into German. *Ibid.* 542/2 Turja is the Esth name for Norway. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 798/1 The Esths, Ehsts or Esthonians.

Esthonian (esþō·niən), *a.* and *sb.* Also Estonian. [f. mod.L. *Est(h)onia* (f. *Esth, after *Saxonia*, etc.) + -an.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Esthonia (native name Eesti), now an independent Baltic republic, stretching along the south coast of the Gulf of Finland. B. *sb.* A native of Esthonia. Also, the native language (akin to Finnish).

1795 *Varieties of Literature* I. 23 Esthonian poetry. *Ibid.*, The Esthonians..have an extremely soft, delicate, and tender articulation. 1841 [Lady Eastlake] *Resid. Shores Baltic* II. xvi. 62 Nothing can exceed the hospitality of the Estonians. 1863 R. G. Latham *Nationalities of Europe* I. 129 *Ma*, in Estonian, means *land*. *Ibid.* 132 The Estonian instrument is the harp. 1874 A. H. Sayce *Princ. Compar. Philol.* 322 *note*, *Wanna Issi* in Esthonian means 'the old father'. 1895 W. F. Kirby *Hero of Esthonia* I. p. xvi, The Finns, the Esthonians, and the Lapps..speak very similar languages. 1925 O. Rutter *New Baltic States* xi. 199 Estonian folklore owes something to the Finnish.

Estrada (estrā·da). [Pg. :—L. *strāta* (see Street).] In the Brazilian rubber trade, a winding path or road connecting a series of trees. Also in Fr. form **Estrade.**

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 9/3 The estradas (or roads) which are being worked produce at least 250 kilos of rubber per harvest. 1913 R. H. Lock *Rubber* 20 [Brazil] To each seringueiro or collector are assigned from 100 to 150 trees, which are connected by a winding path, or *estrade*, cut through the undergrowth...Beginning at sunrise the seringueiro makes two rounds of his estrade. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 From one estrada in six months about one ton of rubber may be obtained.

Estray, *a.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 426 Many..of these new varieties of grain are not new...They are old varieties estray..from remote quarters..of the globe. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 158/2 A farmer living near a middle Georgia town, one day found an estray cow in his pasture.

Estufa. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 J. J. Webb *Memoirs* 32 The old men who..directed the ceremonious worship of the Indians in the Estufa. 1845 J. Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* I. 271, I have myself descended into the famous *estufas* or subterranean vaults.

Etærio (ētī·rio). *Bot.* = Hetærio.

1844 Lindley *Elem. Bot.* Gloss., *Etaerio, Etairium* (adj. *Etairionar*). Such an aggregate fruit as that of the Ranunculus or Strawberry. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 316 When the achænia borne by a single flower are so numerous that they form more than a single whorl or series, they constitute collectively an *etærio*. 1896 *Henslow's Wild Flowers* 102 The cluster of drupels is called an etaerio.

Etager, -ier, U.S. ff. Étagère.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 204 Fancy dressing bureaus..corner etagers with closets. 1859 in *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct. (1929) VIII. 1, I am crazy to have..an etagier like Mrs. Neef's.

Étalage (etalāʒ). [Fr., f. *étaler* to display.] Display.

1900 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 4/7 A constant étalage of jewellery. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 493/2 The *étalage* in the window betrayed a small grocer's shop.

Eta palm. Variant of Ita-palm.

1866 G. W. Bennett *Illustr. Hist. Brit. Guiana* 228 The Eta Palm (*Mauritia flexuosa*) is a beautiful tree and is adored by the Indians for the numerous uses to which it can be applied.

Eta patch. *Aeronautics.* See quots.

1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft* 25 *Goosefoot*, a method of attaching the rigging on the envelope, often called an 'Eta Patch'. 1919 W. B. Faraday *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 57 *Eta Patch*, a means of attaching rigging to the envelope consisting of a large fan-shaped patch made up of several thicknesses of fabric and reinforced with webbing bands and terminating in a metal ring. [1921 L. F. Plugge *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 87 Vient du nom du dirigeable anglais 'Eta' où cette pièce fut utilisé pour la première fois.]

Étatisme (etatizm). [Fr., f. *état* State + *-isme* -ism.] Extreme development of the power of the State over the individual citizen.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 195 What one might almost call the fetishism of the State, an extreme form of *étatisme*. 1926 *Spectator* 2 July 6/2 That hideous thing which later the French called *Etatisme* produced a social and political atmosphere in which a free man could hardly breathe. *Ibid.* 24 July 122/2 It must not be thought that we should like to see the British spirit of individual liberty subjected to any such trial of extreme *étatisme*.

Et cetera. 2. a. *attrib.* Add quots.:

1898 *Daily News* 15 July 6/2 Colonial affairs..formed a sort of etcetera department of the War Office. 1900 *Ibid.* 23 May 6/3 The nickname, Etcetera Department, sometimes given to the English Home Office.

Eternality (ītəɹnæ·lĭti). Delete † *Obs.* and add:

1926 A. N. Whitehead *Science & Mod. World* 121 Every scheme for the analysis of nature has to face these two facts, change and endurance. There is yet a third fact to be placed by it, *eternality*, I will call it.

Eternally, *adv.* 2. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1850 W. R. Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I. 310 If you'll sell it me..I'll be eternally obliged to you.

Etherical (ĭþe·rikăl), *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quot. (which refers to Ether 5).

1920 *Conquest* May 317/2 The plant..responds to different rays of the vast etherical spectrum, from the extreme ultra-violet to the longest wireless electrical waves.

Etherism. Add: 2. Addiction to taking ether; cf. next, 2.

1888 N. Kerr *Inebriety* 108 Etherism is the antipodes of opiumism.

Etherist (ē·þĕrist). [-ist.]

1. One who administers ether to a patient.

1884 Sir H. Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 25 If the etherist permits the patient any power of resisting with the abdominal muscles, the effort is hopeless.

2. One who is addicted to taking ether as a stimulant or intoxicant.

1888 N. Kerr *Inebriety* 109 At first he took chloral and opium, then he devoted himself to ether, and has been an etherist for some years.

Etheromania (ē·þĕromē·niă). *Path.* [f. Ether (Gr. *αἰθήρ, αἰθέρος*) + -mania.] A morbid addiction to the consumption of ether as a stimulant or intoxicant. So **E:theroma·niac,** an ether addict.

1889 N. Kerr *Inebriety* (ed. 2) 122 Etheromania has been a contributory cause of insanity in cases treated at asylums in the North of Ireland. 1894 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 138 A gentleman aged 35 had been an etheromaniac for three years. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 14/3 Etheromania is largely on the increase in South-west Russia.

Ethicality (eþikæ·lĭti). [-ity.] Right doing according to customary standards, as opposed to the morality of the individual conscience.

1889 J. H. Stirling *Philos. & Theol.* (1890) 90 What immediately presented itself to him [*sc.* Socrates] was, as we may term it, the ethicality of the past, which, shaken in the present, promised but poorly for the future. So it was, in his hands, that ethicality became morality.

Ethicism (e·þisiz'm). [-ism.] Devotion to ethics or ethical ideals; tendency to moralize.

1895 W. D. Howells in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 867/2 Their art..was marred by the intense ethicism that pervaded the New England mind for two hundred years. 1900 F. Harrison in *Daily News* 12 Nov. 7/4 A scientific theory of social duty,..ethicism founded on a solid and comprehensive science of man. 1908 *Mod. Philol.* V. 623 This means that he ..rejected ethicism, declamation, narration, and description.

Ethicist. Add quots. (Sometimes = one who supports morality or ethics in opposition to religion.)

1891 *Monist* I. 556 A scientific ethicist has to proceed like any other naturalist. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 3/3 Able to make their understanding 'issue in act,' as the Oxford ethicists used to say. 1907 H. Begbie *Vigil* xix. 307 He would play the part of ethicist and point people to the highest example of human perfection. 1908 *Lit. Guide* 1 Aug. 121/1 A Rationalist or an Ethicist can seldom get credit for what he does, however good his intentions.

Ethico-. Add: **E:thico-so·cial.**

1905 *Spectator* Lit. Suppl. 28 Jan. 119/1 Modern ethico-social guides, such as Stevenson, Whitman, and Maeterlinck. 1920 *Red Triangle* May 352/2 Every Church is trying to overcome every danger which is trying to destroy its ethico-social being. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 102 The social element in these early forms of ritual..points to a tribal consciousness which has in it at least the beginnings of an ethico-social outlook.

Ethiopian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** 1. c. *Ethiopian sour gourd* = Baobab.

1640– [see *sour gourd*, Sour *a.* 10].

Ethiopianism (ī:þiō·niănizm). [-ism.] A movement or propaganda in favour of 'Africa for the Africans'.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/4 The rising in Natal is now officially declared..to be the result of the teaching of Ethiopianism, namely 'South Africa for the Black races'. 1910 J. Buchan *Prester John* vii. 131 It is what they call 'Ethiopianism', and American negroes are the chief apostles.

Ethnic, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:

2. *Greek Antiq.* An epithet denoting nationality, derived from or corresponding to the name of a people or city [= ἐθνικόν (Steph. Byz.)]. Also gen.

1828 Cramer *Anc. Greece* III. Index, The Greek ethnic of each town or place has been subjoined where there was authority for it. 1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 194 Where the 'Arab' (to use the ethnic widely) lives under conditions similar to the Greek, he resembles him. 1921 C. T. Seltman *Temple Coins Olymp.* 103 The dies..upon which the full ethnic ΦΑΛΕΙΩΝ appears. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 79 The ethnics of Damastium and Pelagia.

Ethology. Add:

4. *Zool.* The branch of Natural History which deals with an animal's actions and habits, its reaction to its environment. [Gr. *ἦθος* nature or disposition (of animals); in pl., customs, haunts.]

1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* I. 9 The whole question of the relation of the organism to its environment gives us a final and most important branch of Natural History which has been called Ethology or Bionomics. 1910 W. M. Wheeler *Ants* 124 Their ethology, that is, their functional aspect (physiology and psychology).

Etiquettical (etike·tikăl), *a.* [-ical.] Pertaining to etiquette.

1838 Miss Pardoe *River & Desert* II. 33 Death..has resumed its etiquettical observances. 1887 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1893) 42 But it was too much for his etiquettical instincts. 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 107 We shouted directions at one another, and, in the interest of the moment, forgot the 'Miss' and 'Mr.' and other etiquettical matters.

Eton (ī·t'n). The name of a college, the largest of the ancient public schools, founded by Henry VI on the Thames opposite Windsor. a. *Eton blue*, a light blue adopted as the school colour.

1883 J. Brinsley-Richards *7 Yrs. at Eton* 306 A birch tied with Eton blue ribbon and rosettes. 1899 T. M. Ellis *Three Cat's-Eye Rings* 93 Looking at her wonderingly from his wide Eton-blue eyes. 1899 *Captain* II. 14/2 A very gorgeous equipage, with much Eton blue about it. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 4/6 Philips..rushed off to a neighbouring haberdasher's, and demanded a piece of Eton blue ribbon or silk.

b. *Eton collar*: a broad stiff white collar worn outside the jacket by Eton boys (and many others); also, a similar collar as part of a woman's costume.

1887 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1095 Boys' Collars and Cuffs. The Eton. 1895 *Ibid.* 1160 Boys' front with Eton collar. 1925 *Queen* 22 Apr. 11 Its prim Eton collar, its daintiness of finish with its jabot and cuffs of pleated lawn.

c. *Eton crop*, a fashion of cutting women's hair close to the head all over. Hence *Eton-cropped* ppl. adj.

1926 E. Wallace *Square Emerald* 9 The masculinity of the powerful face was emphasized by the grey hair cut close in an Eton crop. 1927 A. Monkhouse *Alfred the Great* 248 Maud was a trim, competent schoolgirl, long-legged, Eton-cropped. 1930 *Punch* 29 Jan. 126/1 A young thing whose essential plainness is emphasised rather than concealed by an Eton crop.

d. *Eton jacket*: a short black broadcloth jacket, with an open front and broad lapels, pointed at the back and cut square at the hips, worn by boys at Eton (and elsewhere); also, a garment of similar cut worn by women. Hence *Eton-jacketed* ppl. adj. *Eton suit*: a boys' suit consisting of Eton jacket with trousers and waistcoat; also, a women's suit of skirt and front with similarly cut jacket. Often simply *Eton* and in pl.

1881 *Punch* 15 Oct. 170/3 The coat having no tails, could serve as an Eton jacket to a growing youth. 1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versâ* ii, Two small boys..in Eton jackets and broad white collars. 1892 *Queen* 28 May 888 'With a stout heart', published in 1874,..delighted an Eton-jacketed public. 1894 *Million* V. 377/2 Among the ladies riding was Lady —, in an Eton suit and blue sailor hat. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* July 80/2 The Eton jacket (or 'tum-coat') was reserved for Sundays.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 3/2 The natty little Eton that in the South so often replaces the coat in the *costume tailleur*. 1900 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/3 Two-thirds of the smart dresses are now made with an Eton or bolero over a more or less ornamental front. 1900 *Captain* III. 405/2 The spectacle of

Jim in Fourth Form Etons would have been too entrancing a sight.

Étrenne (etrɛn). [Fr., older *estreine*:—L. *strena*.] A New Year's gift.

1834 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* v. vii. 234 The faithful were forbidden to give etrennes. 1880 Disraeli in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI. 505 Osborne has sent me, as an *étrenne* a most beautiful book. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar. 377/1 Mme. de Witt's magnificent volume belongs to the class of *étrennes*.

Etruscology (*i*trʌskɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. L. *Etruscus* Etruscan + -logy.] The study of Etruscan history and antiquities.

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 12 There is also [at Perugia] a yearly course on Etruscology. *Ibid.* 17 June 12 Some recent admirably illustrated volumes [in German] on Etruscology. 1928 *Times* 7 June 12/3 The International Congress recently held at Florence demonstrated the great interest taken in the science of Etruscology.

Hence **Etrusco·logist**, one versed in Etruscology.

1894 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 385/1 The chief interest and expectation of Tuscan archæologists and of all Etruscologists in Italy are turned to..Vetulonia.

Eucaine (yū·keˌəin, -eˌin, yukā·n). *Pharm.* Also -in. [f. Eu-, after Cocaine.] A name for two compounds (eucaine A and B) used as local anæsthetics.

1896 *Chemist & Druggist* XLVIII. 597 Eucaine is employed like cocaine as a hypodermic solution of the hydrochloride. 1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. i. 499 Eucaine, .. whose chloride is used in commerce as a substitute for cocaine. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 473 Under eucaine, combined with a very little general anæsthetic, the abdomen was quickly opened.

Eucalypt. Delete *rare* and add:

1877 F. von Müller *Botanic Teachings* 7 (Morris s.v. *Gum*) The vernacular name of gum-trees for the eucalypts. 1880 Nutt *Palace Ind.* 11 Stems of the soaring Eucalypts that rise Four hundred friendly feet to glad blue skies. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 228 A collection of fresh seeds of such Eucalypts as deserved trial. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2/3 The beautiful timber—the red and Huon pines, as well as the more utilitarian eucalypts (hard wood). 1893 D. C. Murray *Time's Revenges* vii, A forest of eucalypt closed in the land. 1898 *Queensland Year Bk.* 96 Great eucalypts spread their huge arms overhead.

Eucalyptian (yūkăli·ptiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [See -ian.] Belonging to the genus *Eucalyptus*. Also *sb.*, a tree of this genus; = prec. Also **Eucaly·ptic** *a.*

1870 Gordon *Bush Ballads* Ded. 8 The gnarl'd knotted trunks Eucalyptian. 1873 J. B. Stephens *Black Gin*, etc. 6 This eucalyptic cloisterdom. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 708/1 The huge, white-armed eucalyptians overhead.

Eucalyptus. Add: Popularly used as short for *eucalyptus oil*, an antiseptic and disinfectant.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 262/2 Odor and expense serve to tell against eucalyptus preparations. 1888 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 Apr. 849 Eucalyptus acts chiefly on nerve centres. 1895 *Lancet* 3 Aug. 268 The soap is pleasantly medicated with 'sanitas' and eucalyptus. 1898 *Ibid.* 12 Nov. 1304/2, I made a mask of cotton-wool and soaked it with eucalyptus and olive oil.

Euchre, *sb.* Add: Also **euker.**

1. (U.S. examples.) Also *attrib.*

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 54/2 A month ere I embarked I lost at euker. 1850 L. H. Gerard *Wah-To-Yah* xix. (1927) 220, I..thought..of..the 'poker' an' 'euker' I'd played to rendevoo an' Fort William. *Ibid.* xx. 243 Jim Beckwith..found himself..at Greenhorn settlement, 'raking' the 'plews' from the less fortunate euchre and poker players.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1876 B. Harte *G. Conroy* vi. ii, And where am I now? Echo answers 'where?' and passes for a euchre!

Euchre, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To play euchre.

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 54/2 Go down and drink your strong compounded potion, and euker in a warmer atmosphere.

Eucone (yū·kōun), *a. Ent.* [f. Eu- + Cone *sb.*] Of the eyes of certain insects: Having a well-developed or true cone.

1885 S. J. Hickson in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXV. 230 The crystalline cone of the 'eucone eyes'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 502 The vitreous cells..are reduced to feeble remnants inclosing a solid crystalline cone composed of 2–5 parts, the eucone eyes of other Insecta... In pseudocone and eucone eyes the seven cells are grouped round a central axis.

Eucyclic, *a. Bot.* [Eu-.] Cyclic with alternate isomerous whorls.

1878 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* (ed. 3) 91 A flower thus presenting all the whorls is called complete or eucyclic.

Eugenically (yudʒe·nikăli), *adv.* [f. Eugenic: see -ically.] In regard to eugenics; from a eugenic point of view.

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 65 The propagation of the eugenically fit. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 46 It is eugenically bad, making early marriage impossible, or encouraging the dysgenic art of fortune-hunting. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 10/4 Wondering why he has not gone in for the great adventure. ..Is he eugenically unfit?

Eugenist (yū·dʒi·nist). [See Eugenic and -ist.] A student or advocate of eugenics.

1909 Salbeby *Parenthood* p. ix, Some years ago I ventured to coin the word eugenist, which is now the accepted term. 1921 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 247 Prudent eugenists are in no hurry to advocate legislation.

attrib. 1921 W. McDougall *Nat. Welfare* p. vii, This great gap in the eugenist argument. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 8/7 Candidates for marriage..may be faced..with a searching Eugenist standard of physical fitness.

Eugeogenous (yūdʒi,ɒ·dʒi·nəs), *a.* [f. F. *eugéogène* (Thurmann 1849): see Eu- and -*genous.] Of rock: That readily decomposes into good soil, as distinguished from *dysgeogenous*.

1863 J. G. Baker *North Yorkshire* 152 They are due south of the hills of the eugeogenous range and based upon their slope.

Euglenoid (yuglī·noid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Euglēna* (see def.: f. Eu- + Gr. γλήνη pupil of the eye) + -oid.] Resembling, akin to, or like that of, the *Euglena*, a genus of *Flagellata*. Also *sb.*, a member of the family *Euglenaceæ*.

1885 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 852/2 The movements now become neither vibratile nor amœboid but definitely restrained, and are best described as 'euglenoid'. *Ibid.* 857/1 Euglenoidea..Fam. 6. Astasina. Colourless, metabolic, or stiff Euglenoids. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 843 Chromatophores..are numerous, small, round, or oval in Euglenoids. 1906 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* I. 124 *Euglena*..shows a peculiar wriggling motion, waves of transverse constriction passing along the body from end to end..Such motions are termed 'euglenoid'.

Eulachon, -an, variants of Oolakan.

1866 J. K. Lord *Naturalist in Vancouver Isl.* I. 88 A fish ..called by the natives *Eulachon* or Candle-fish. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 476 They [*sc.* trout] are taken in Frazer River at the time of the eulachon run, but they probably then ascend the river to feed upon the eulachon, and not for spawning purposes. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Candle-fish*, The fish is..used..for the manufacture of eulachon-oil, proposed as a substitute for cod-liver oil in medicine.

Eumerism (yū·mĕriz'm). *Biol.* [f. Gr. εὖ well (see Eu-) + μερισμός division into parts (see Merism).] The aggregation of like parts in a regular series in the formation of an organism. So **Eumeri·stic** *a.*, having the character of such an aggregation. **Eumerogenesis** (yū·mĕrɒˌdʒe·nĕsis), the formation of an organism by successive production of like parts in a regular series; hence **Eu·merogene·tic** *a.*, marked by or resulting from eumerogenesis. **Eu·meromo·rph**, an organic form resulting from eumerogenesis; hence **Eu·meromo·rphic** *a.*, having the character of such a form. (Opposed to Dysmerism, Dysmeristic, etc.)

1881 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 554/2 An original unit like those which constitute the composite organism has freely budded, and repeated its own structure in the well-marked units which remain conjoined to form an arborescent or linear aggregate. This is 'eumerogenesis', and such aggregates may be termed eumeristic. *Ibid.* 555/1 Thus, using the terms eumeromorph and dysmeromorph, we have—(1) synthesized eumeromorph simulates normal dysmeromorph; (2) analysized dysmeromorph simulates normal eumeromorph.

Eunomian (yūmō·miăn), *sb.* (*a.*) *Ch. Hist.* [See -an.] A follower of Eunomius, bishop of Cyzicus in the 4th century A.D., who developed the Arian heresy into the extreme form of anomœanism. Also as *adj.* Hence **Euno·mianism.**

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. iii. 499 The sect of Acyanys and of Ennomynyarys [*sic*]. 1574 R. Bristow *Motives Cath. Faith* To Rdr. *iiij, Ye Aetians, the Eunomians, the Macedonians. 1607 T. Rogers *39 Art.* i. (1633) 6 The Eunomeans, and Tretheites. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xli. IV. 205 Theodosius had been educated in the Eunomian heresy. 1880 E. Venables in *W. Smith's Dict. Chr. Biog.* II. 288 Eunomianism, as a cold, logical system, wanted the elements of vitality. 1893 W. M. Ramsay *Church in Empire* xviii. 448 Did the Eunomian differ from the Catholic only in point of doctrine?

Eunuchoid (yū·nŭkoid), *a.* (*sb.*) [See -oid.] Resembling, or characteristic of, a eunuch. Also as *sb.* Hence **Eu·nuchoidism.**

1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 703 (heading) Observations made on an 'Eunuchoid' Subject in the Cambridge Anatomy School. 1925 W. J. H. Sprott tr. *Kretschmer's Physique & Char.* 26 A growth in length which indicates eunuchoidism. *Ibid.* 73 Disposition of fat according to the eunuchoid plan. *Ibid.* 86 Schizophrenes and eunuchoids. 1928 *Cowdry's Spec. Cytology* 1231 Eunuchoid conditions.

Euonymin (yuǫ·nimin). *Pharm.* Also -ine. [Discovered by G. Romm. See -in[1], -ine[5].] A bitter principle derived from *Euonymus atropurpureus*.

1878 *Dispensatory of U.S.* (ed. 14) 402. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 72 The bark of *Euonymus europæus* contains no euonymin. 1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 19 There is neither footnote nor synonym to say it is Euonymin. 1910 *Practitioner* June 833 A hepatic stimulant, such as podophyllin, euonymin, rhubarb.

Eupad (yū·pæd). *Pharm.* [f. the initials of *E*dinburgh *U*niversity *Pa*thological *D*epartment (where the mixture was invented) with jocular reference to Eu- and Pad *sb.*[3], quasi 'good pad'.] A mixture of bleaching powder and powdered boric acid, used as an antiseptic dry dressing. It evolves hypochlorous acid.

1915 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* II. 129/1. 1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 17) I. 55.

Euphemizer (yū·fiməizəɹ). [f. Euphemize *v.* + -er[1].] One who speaks euphemistically.

1890 C. Martyn *Wendell Phillips* 186 He was the one outspoken man in a nation of euphemizers.

Euphonion, an early form of Euphonium.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3377, An Euphonion or solo bass in B flat.

Euphratean (yuf*i*·tʃiăn), *a.* [f. *Euphrates* + -an.] Bordering on the river Euphrates.

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 220 Trade between east and west has deserted the painful Euphratean routes. *Ibid.* 222 The route taken by the Persian *haj*, after visiting the Euphratean shrines.

Euquinine (yū·kwinēn). *Pharm.* [See Eu-.] A white crystalline tasteless powder derived from quinine, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. i. 282 Euquinine (quinine ethylic carbonate, $C_{20}H_{23}N_2O{\cdot}O{\cdot}COOEt$), is obtained by the action of ethylic chlorocarbonate on quinine. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 269 Euquinine—a derivative of quinine—is at present on its trial.

Eurafrican (yuəræ·frikăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Europe* + *Africa* + -an.]

1. *Anthrop.* Designation of a dark-skinned race which inhabited regions on both sides of the Mediterranean.

1899 A. H. Keane *Man: Past & Present* 444 The right of citizenship is to be withdrawn from such time-honoured names as 'Hamitic', 'Semitic'..in favour of 'Mediterranean', 'Eurafrican', and other upstarts. 1910 J. L. Myres in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 217/1 Whether this type is more conveniently designated by the word *Iberian*, or by some other name ('Eur-african', 'Mediterranean', &c.). 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ii. 39 The so-called Eurafrican, Mediterranean, or Brown race.

2. Designation of the 'Coloured People' of S. Africa, descendants of Hottentots and other natives with white admixture.

1927 W. M. Macmillan *Cape Colour Question* 288 All recent restrictive legislation, designed for the 'segregation' of the Natives, classes the 'Eurafricans' with the Europeans. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 Nov. 586/1 The coloured or Eurafrican workers.

Eurasian, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **1.** Add: Applied to a movement in Russia, since the revolution, which regards Russia in Europe and Asia as a distinct civilization. Also as *sb.* Hence **Eura·sianism.**

1923 Mirsky in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 197 Such are the Eurasians. They have, of course, nothing to do with those of the name in India... The pith of the Eurasian doctrine is that Russia is not part of Europe, nor of Asia either, but a world of itself...Eurasianism is a quite recent growth.

Eurhythmic, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb. pl.* A system of rhythmical bodily movements, *esp.* dancing exercises, with musical accompaniment, freq. used with an educational object. Hence **Eurhy·thmic(al** *adjs.*, **Eurythmi·cian, Eurhy·thmist.**

1915 A. S. Neill *Dominie's Log* v. (1918) 57, I recently read an illustrated article by (or on?) Jacques Dalcroze, the inventor of the method, and the founder of the Eurhythmics School near Dresden. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 In the Eurythmics of M. Jacques Dalcroze..the dancer expresses by improvized postures the emotions aroused by music. 1921 H. F. Rubinstein tr. *Jaques-Dalcroze's Rhythm, Music & Educ.* 195 The art of the Eurhythmist is self-sufficient. *Ibid.* 196 Eurhythmic exercises enable the individual to feel and express music corporally. *Ibid.* 206 Eurhythmicians watching exercises performed by fellow-students. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Mar. 10 An eurhythmical display under the command of M. Jaques-Dalcroze. 1924 J. J. Findlay in V. Davis *Modern Teaching* (1928) 101 The eurythmist does not neglect or despise the body; he accepts the counsel of the trainer, but he leads his pupils to fix their attention on rhythmic values. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 84 Dancing and eurhythmics in school.

Europasian (yūəropeɪ·ʃăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Europe* + *Asia* + -an.] = *Eurasian.

1928 (*title*) Russia in Resurrection..By an English Europasian. *Ibid.* 177 The Europasian Movement. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Sept. 703/1 'Europasian' sympathizers. 1931 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 18/3 Russia is again turning to the East (a theory ..in which the..'Europasians' find cause for rejoicing).

European, *a.* **1.** Add:

European plan (U.S.), the method or practice at a hotel of charging for lodging and service without inclusion of meals. Contrasted with *American plan*.

1847 *Tom Pepper* I. 201 Her establishment was conducted on the 'European plan', and silver forks and finger-glasses were things of course. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 484/3 Is this hotel on the European plan?

Europe·anly, *adv. rare.* [-ly[2].] In a European way or style.

1902 S. Lane-Poole *Story of Cairo* i. 27 Mean and uneven offices and tenements, neither Europeanly regular nor Orientally picturesque.

Eurygnathism (yūəri·gnăþiz'm). [See -ism.] Eurygnathous character.

1890 H. Ellis *Criminal* iii. 52 Microcephaly of the frontal region, ..eurignatism [*sic*; ed. 3 (1901) 50 eurignathism]. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 424/2 Eurygnathism..is the lateral projection of jawbones so characteristic of the Mongolic races.

Euryscope (yūə·riskoup). *Photog.* [f. Gr. εὐρύς broad + -scope.] A kind of wide-angle lens.

1890 W. E. Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 277. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. v, The Rapidity of this series is equal to that of the Rapid Euryscopes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 694/2 Voigtländer's 'Euryscopes'..are..still largely in use.

Eusol (yū·sɒl). *Pharm.* [f. initial letters of *E*dinburgh *U*niversity *solution*: cf. *Eupad.] A solution of free hypochlorous acid, prepared from bleaching powder, used as an antiseptic and bactericide.

1915 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* II. 129/1. 1920 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 17) I. 52 Eusol has been most extensively used to wounds.

Eustatic (yustæ·tik), *a. Geol.* and *Physiogr.* [ad. G. *eustatisch*; see Eu- and Static *a.*] Of a land area: Not subject to depression or elevation; thoroughly established.

1906 tr. *E. Suess' Face of Earth* II. 538.

Euthysymmetrical, *a. Cryst.* [f. Gr. *εὐθύς* straight + SYMMETRICAL.] Having the corresponding parts exactly symmetrical. Hence **Euthysymmetrically** *adv.*

1895 STOPY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* § 79 A face of a crystal or any other plane surface or figure symmetrical to one line will be said to be euthysymmetrically divided by that line. ..An isosceles triangle, a deltoid, a symmetrical (as distinguished from a regular) pentagon, are euthysymmetrical figures.

Euxanthic (yuzæ·nþik), *a. Chem.* [f. EU- + Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + -IC.] *Euxanthic acid*, an acid obtained in pale yellow needles from purree, purreic acid. Also **Euxanthone**, a yellow sublimate obtained from this acid.

1852, 1857 [see s.v. PURREE]. 1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* (1882) II. 609.

Evacuation. 3. *attrib.* Add:

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 127 Evacuation day has a cathartic sound about it, and is only attractive to the great boys who play at soldiering. 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* vi. 62 One is that of the horse-ghost, who may be seen every Evacuation night. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 26 Nov. 9 Evacuation Day Kept. Flag Raised at the Battery and in the Park as When the British Left.

Evangeliar (ĭvændʒe·liăr). Also **Evangeliary** (-iări) and in L. form. [ad. eccl. L. *evangeliārium*. Cf. OF. *evangelier*, mod.F. *évangéliaire*.] = EVANGELISTARY 1.

1893 F. C. CONYBEARE in *Expositor* Oct. 244 The titles 'of Matthew', 'of Mark',..in this Evangeliar at the heads of their respective Gospels. 1900 BRIGHTMAN in *Jrnl. Theol. Stud.* Apr. 453 As Mr. Kenyon points out, at least one Byzantine Evangeliarium was written in France, in 1022. *Ibid.*, The Evangeliary has no significance for the purpose in hand.

Even, *a.* 14. Add: *even money*, equal betting (i.e. before odds are laid). The phr. is also used *attrib.* Also sb. pl. *evens*.

1892 NAT. GOULD *Double Event* xxvii, The bookmakers were roaring themselves hoarse. 'Even money Perfection, 3 to 1 Captain Cook.' 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 10/2 Two even-money chances—Troutbeck and the White Knight—won.

Even, *v.* Add: 4. e. With *up*: To make even, balance. Also *absol.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 7/1 So this morning a big collapse was provided to even things up. *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 9/1 When they return to-morrow it is quite possible that those who sold yesterday in order to even up their books may be again purchasers. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 3/3 But all things are evened up in every age. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* vii. 87 Fisher evened up and raised again, watching his worried opponent.

f. *To even up on*: to requite, repay or make a return to (a person). *U.S.*

1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 83 'You and the Cap has done me a good turn' he says. 'Some day I'll even up on you.'

Evener. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 371, I claim..the exclusive use of said spring rests and 'evener'.

Evening, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. Afternoon. *dial.* and *U.S. local.*

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 111/2 So the sad abuse of that poetical word evening to mean afternoon. 1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 73 It [*sc.* rain] commenced in the evening at 2 o'clock and rained until night. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* i. 3 He'll play hookey this evening. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* xiv. 94 This evening (the Creoles never say afternoon) about a half-hour before sunset. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* x. 177 Air ye obligated enny-wise ter stan' in the middle o' this narrer bridge all evening?

d. *Evenings*, in the evening; of an evening. *U.S.* and *dial.* Cf. NIGHTS.

1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 40 We have rather dull times, but evenings we write letters or sing. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXXI. 35/1 We had some real good talks evenings down on the rocks. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 56 You and your friend talked it over evenings when he was at the ranch. 1926 'BERTA RUCK' *Her Pirate Partner* xvi. § 4 So, for all they keep you so close, you go out as you like, evenings! Every night of the week?

Eventualize (ĭvẹ·ntiŭăləiz), *v. U.S.* [f. EVENTUAL *a.* + -IZE.] *intr.* To arise, come into being, or take place, in a particular contingency or as a result of certain circumstances.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 480 The projected Institute of Medical Sciences might have covered the ground if it had, as the Americans say, 'eventualised'.

Ever, *adv.* Add: 7. d. (*a*) In the (orig. intensive) colloq. phrase *as ever is* or *was*.

1708 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* X. 78 Bad riding as ever was. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 56, I am seventy-two as ever was this very spring. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xxi, She has been as good a girl as ever was. 1890 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 248 Louis Church..a dear as ever was, aged twenty-one.

(*b*) Qualifying a superlative, = ever known, experienced, etc., 'on record'. *U.S.*

1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* vii. (1916) 71 Anna and Maggie worked side by side in the factory, and were the greatest chums ever. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug., Mr. Coolidge is expected to reach the largest audience ever in his acceptance address as Republican candidate. 1927 B. K. SEYMOUR *Three Wives* L ix, It *is* the nicest thing—the nicest ever.

e. *Did you ever*? (as a complete sentence expressing astonishment, etc.) = Did you ever see or hear the like? Similarly *If ever!* (Cf. *Well I never!*) *colloq.*

[1817 BYRON *Beppo* xcii, Bless me! did I ever? No, I never, Saw a man grown so yellow!] 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 150 'My stars!—well, if ever!'—wiping her fat hands very carefully. 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* xliv, So then, if they take us to task we can say, alack we knew nought; we thought no ill; now, who'd ever? and so forth. 1892 J. E. COOKE *B. Hellam* 77 'Did anybody ever!' said Miss Alethea. 1892 *Peel City Guardian* 23 Jan. 3/3 'And where is she now?' 'In a studio'..'Did you ever!' said Mrs. Fanshaw.

8. a. *β.* (Later examples.)

1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xix. 221 'Amen,—or e'er a one of 'em', said Lingo, with solemn utterance. 1859 T. C. CROKER *Fairy Leg. S. Ireland* (1862) 306 Norah, did you see e'er a cow you'd like?

Everglade. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1891 C. E. WHITEHEAD (*title*) The Camp Fires of the Everglades. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis.* x. (1918) 93 Close to miry swamps and watery everglades. 1907 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 219 We had crossed the Everglades in four days with no other guide than a compass.

Everlasting, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* 3. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1763 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 142 Had on..either a pair of black Everlasting Breeches, or cloth colour'd Leather ones. 1789 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 27 Their Broad-cloths ..are good; as are their Coatings, Cassimere, Serges and Everlastings.

Evertor (ĭvə·ɹtə̆ɹ). *Anat.* [f. EVERT *v.* + -OR.] A muscle which turns or rotates outward.

1903 *Lancet* 4 July 56/2 Either the evertor or invertor is out of use.

Every, *a.* Add: 1. e. *Every time*, on all occasions, without exception. *colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*

1864 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 312, I advise every body to plant it,..but always charge them to also plant Delaware and Catawba without fail, 'every time'.

f. *Every which way* U.S. (Earlier and later examples.)

1840 CORCORAN *Pickings* 72 Her hair hung about 'every which way', as if she was preparing to enact the heroine in a melo-drama. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 125 Mrs. Partington for a moment looked every witch way. 1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 80 You've done..more'n any other man would have done, working and contriving every which way. 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* x. 177 That canyon down below where them fellers are runs every-which way, except into our part of the Buttes.

Everydayness. Delete *rare* and add quots.

1862 *Temple Bar* V. 263 The every-dayness, the commonplaceness of life oppressed me. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Mar. 364/1 The everydayness of this nineteenth century. 1904 MARY E. DURHAM *Through Lands of Serbs* 229 Their dull 'everydayness'.

Everyman (e·vɹimæn). The leading character in an early 16th c. morality play. Hence = the ordinary or typical human being.

1906 (*title*) Everyman's Library. 1914 *Scotsman* 22 Oct. 1/2 The 'Everyman' Belgian Relief Fund. 1929 R. BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 1337 Nor might he escape the fall of Ev'ryman. 1929 C. DANE in *Ess. by Divers Hands* N.S. IX. (1930) 49 Everyman's rhyme—'Good friend, for Jesus sake forbear'—does well enough for Philip-sober. 1930 D. L. MORSE-BOYCOTT (*title*) God and Everyman. *Mod. advt.* Good morning, Mr. Everyman.

Everywhere, *adv.* Add: 3. As *sb.* All places or directions. *The everywhere*: the infinite; omnipresent space.

a 1631 DONNE *The Good Morrow* 11 Poems (1633) 165 For love, all love of other sights controules, And makes one little roome, an every where. 1893 G. MACDONALD *Baby* i. Poet. Wks. II. 158 Out of the everywhere into here. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 127 Everywhere seemed silent, but for the rattle of trains at the crossing.

Evolute (ĭ·vɔliŭt), *v.* orig. *U.S.* [Back-formation from EVOLUTION.]

1. *intr.* To develop by evolution.

1825 *Congress. Rec.* 2935/2 They expect [that he] will materialize and evolute into a full-blooded Democrat. 1893 *Ibid.* 473/2 While we have been evoluting toward a gold basis. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 4/4 This movement, which started so promisingly, and ought by now to have evoluted into honourable well-paid work. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* IV. xv, You must let me evolute my own way, *carissima*.

2. *trans.* To evolve, develop. *journalese.*

1896 *Daily News* 29 Feb. 6/2 It was to be an attempt to 'evolute' Mr. Tom Hughes's 'Tom Brown' in various directions, to glorify him and bring him up to date. 1899 *Ibid.* 28 Dec. 6/2 The book plate of a millionaire who yesterday was a barman..may in the course of a few generations be 'evoluted' into a family emblem fit to take rank with the arms of any aristocratic Briton. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Jan., Many more individual factors which are evoluted from knowledge gained by years of experience as well as teaching.

Evolutionally, *adv.* [-LY 2.] In an evolutional way.

1922 SIR O. LODGE *Raymond Revised* 207 They would not be apparent to us now, with our particular evolutionally-derived sense organs.

Evolve, *v.* Add: 5. *To evolve from one's inner consciousness*: to create by *a priori* mental process (as the German professor is fabled to have synthesized the camel).

8. b. To become known, transpire. *U.S.*

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armilar* i, However, it evolved in the course of time, chiefly through the agency of Mrs. Clayton, that Jean was remaining here.

Evulse (ĭvʌ·ls), *v.* [f. L. *ēvuls-*, *ēvellĕre* to pluck out.] *trans.* To pluck or pull out, tear away.

1827 LAMB *Let. to Hood* 18 Sept., Twas with some pain we were evuls'd from Colebrook. 1910 *Practitioner* June 725 Polypi (myomatous or mucous) may be evulsed or scraped away. 1926 *Daily Tel.* 6 Aug. 5/7 Until the tooth is loosened and finally evulsed.

Evzone (e·vzōn). [ad. Gr. *εὔζωνος* girt for exercise, f. *εὖ* well + *ζώνη* girdle.] A Greek light-infantryman.

1897 W. K. ROSE *With Greeks in Thessaly* iii. 36 The Colonel placed at my disposal a guard of half-a-dozen Evzones. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 10 Mar. 276/3 The massive upturned pompon clogs worn by the Evzone soldiers.

Ewigkeit (ē·vix[y]kait). [G., = eternity.] Used jocularly for 'thin air', 'waste space'; chiefly in phr. *in(to) the ewigkeit.*

[1857 C. G. LELAND *Hans Breitmann's Party* vi, Hans Breitmann gife a barty—Vhere ish dat barty now?..All goned afay mit de lager beer—Afay in de ewigkeit!] 1924 'LYNN BROCK' *Deductions of Col. Gore* viii, The thumb of one of his hands, which had been rubbing the pad of his second finger thoughtfully, flicked the chances of any other supposition's being the right one into the *ewigkeit*.

Ex (eks), *sb.* [Ex-[1] 3.] One who formerly occupied the position or office denoted by the context.

1827 MOORE *Late Scene at Swanage* Poet. Wks. (1910) 597 'But don't you perceive, dear, the Church have found out That you're one of the people call'd Ex's at present?' 'Ah, true—you have hit it..(his Lordship replies), And, with tears, I confess—God forgive me the pun!—We X's have proved ourselves not to be Y's.' 1915 *Boston Pilot* 13 Mar. 4/4 The various kinds of Ex's [= ex-Catholics] are allowed to advertise their nasty anti-Catholic talks. 1927 *Bulletin* 24 Jan. 5/2 The papers are talking again about 'ex-Queen Olga of Greece'...We are very fond of those 'ex's nowadays. 1930 BYRNE *Golden Goat* ix. 63 Here was an ex-king, one of the first exes.

Ex, *prep.* 2. b. Add other common commercial phrases: see quots.

1882 R. BITHELL *Counting-House Dict.* (1893), *Ex All.* (x all.) When these words are added to the quotation of the price of any stock, they signify that the coupon or dividend just due on such stock, and any preference claim to new stock, bonus, or other privilege arising from the possession of the stock sold, is retained by the seller. *Ibid.*, *Ex Drawing.* Since the prices of stocks and shares quoted in the official list carry with them the right to claim all accruing advantages in respect of those stocks or shares; and since the 'drawings' for the Sinking Fund or amortization are among those advantages, it is usual to state, about the time when drawings take place, whether the prices carry with them the right to the drawing, or whether that right has ceased. This is done by inserting, after the price, the phrase 'ex drawing', or 'cum drawing'. 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide, Ex Coupon*,..without the interest coupon. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Ex rights. Ex all. Ex bonus. Ex return capital. Ex drawing. Ex cash bonus.

Ex-[1]. 3. b. Add: *ex-service* adj., having formerly belonged to one of the fighting services.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 6/7 March of the unemployed ex-service men through the West-end of London to Hyde Park. 1910 *Vanity Fair* 13 Jan. 55/1 Employment for ex-Service men is always a pressing question.

Exact, *v.* 4. (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 L. O. BEASTOW *Repr. Mod. Preachers* 304 Congregations composed largely of educated people who exacted little upon his method.

Exarch (e·ksaɹk), *a. Bot.* [f. Ex-[2] + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning, origin.] Having the protoxylem adjacent to the pericycle.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Exarch*, used of vascular bundles in which the whole primary wood is centripetal, almost the same as perixylic. 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 413/1 When the protoxylem strands are situated at the periphery of the stele, abutting on the pericycle, as in all roots, and many of the more primitive Pteridophyte stems, the stele is said to be *exarch*.

Exarchist (e·ksaɹkist, eksā·ɹkist). [f. EXARCH + -IST.] A supporter of the Exarch of Bulgaria against the Patriarch of Constantinople.

1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 10 Apr. 5 The Greeks..declare that they will kill two exarchists in the towns for every patriarchist killed in the country. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 2/2 Although the Christians are divided among themselves, Patriarchists and Exarchists being at daggers drawn, the Turkish soldiers and Bashi-bazouks are treating all alike. 1907 A. FORTESCUE *Orthod. Eastern Ch.* IV. x. 321 In 1890.. the Sultan gave his firman for the erection of two more Exarchist sees (Ochrida and Skopia). 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 734 Hostility between Exarchists and Patriarchists.. long poisoned the life of Macedonia.

Excalate (e·kskălēt), *v.* [f. Ex-[1] 2 + *-calate* of *intercalate*.] *trans.* To remove from a series: opposed to INTERCALATE.

1900 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CXCII. 342 There remains the assumption that vertebræ have been excalated in front of the pelvis. *Ibid.*, Six vertebræ must have been excalated in front of the pelvis.

Hence **Excalation**, the omission, absence, or elimination of a part from the middle of a series; *spec.*, in a race of organisms, the absence of any part, such as one of the middle digits or one of the vertebræ.

1898 *Nature* 22 Dec. 171/2 Kükenthal's discovery of ex- ..90 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. excalation of vertebræ *vulgaris*) leads also to the necessary corollary that a vast amount of both inter- and excalation must go on at another spot.

Excavate, *v.* 3. Add: Also *absol.*

1911 *Englishwoman* July 87 At the temple of Artemis, where the British School were excavating.

Excavator. 2. a. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1843 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 25 Nov. 200/1 With this excavator he is levelling hills. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 72 Two patents have been granted for excavators.

Exceed, *v.* Add:
6. b. To take too much food or drink.
1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xi, This stuff of yours is sweet and nice, and I suppose she exceeded.

Excelsin (ekse·lsin). *Chem.* [f. L. *excelsus* high + -IN¹]. A crystalline globulin contained in the Brazil nut, *Bertholletia excelsa*.
1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. i. 716 To the proteïds from the Brazil-nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*), and the oat-kernel are given the names *excelsin* and *avenalin* respectively.

Excerptor (ĕksə·rptə(r)). Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.
1892 *Graphic* 27 Aug. 254/1 What the monographer does for the classic, that the excerptor does for his works.

Excess, *sb.* 6. b. Add: *Excess profits* (see quot. 1915); also *attrib.*
1915 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* c. 89 § 38 Excess Profits Duty... There shall be charged, levied, and paid on the amount by which the profits arising from any trade or business to which this Part of this Act applies, in any accounting period which ended after the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen, and before the first day of July nineteen hundred and fifteen, exceeded, by more than two hundred pounds, the pre-war standard of profits as defined for the purposes of this Part of this Act, a duty (in this Act referred to as 'excess profits duty') of an amount equal to fifty per cent. of that excess. 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c. 15 § 35 Excess profits duty shall be assessed on and recoverable from that person.

Excess, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To pay excess fare.
1930 *Southern Railway Handbk. to the Continent* (no. C. Contl. 930) They prefer to excess to 1st Class.

Exchange, *sb.* Add: 7. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1836 (*U.S.*) *Public Docum.* (1837) I. 545 The object of authorizing printers' exchange-papers to pass in the mails free of postage, would be further promoted by extending the privilege to exchanges with printers in foreign countries. 1848 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XIV. 47 (Th.) Our Exchanges. 1851 *Ibid.* XVI. 372 (Th.) No Exchanges have come to hand.
10. c. = *telephone exchange* (TELEPHONE *sb.* 3).
1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 133/2 In a large town it is neither practicable nor desirable to connect each subscriber directly with all the other subscribers, hence a system of 'exchanges' has been adopted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 736 *Exchange attendant* (Post Office); agrees to provide accommodation for small telephone exchange on his own premises and acts as telephonist.
12. exchange editor, 'an editor who inspects, and culls from, periodicals, or exchanges, for his own publication' (Webster); exchange newspaper, paper, = sense 7 b; exchange rate, = RATE *sb.*¹ 5 b.
1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 53/2 An '*exchange' editor, whose duty it is to read the hundreds of papers sent in from outside towns [etc.]. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 244 Are there not piles and piles of *exchange newspapers lying on the table? 1798 *Deb. Congress* 27 Mar. (1851) 1318 The report also states that the great number of *exchange papers which pass between the printers of newspapers is very troublesome. 1836 [see 7 b above]. 1896 R. BARCLAY *Disturb. Stand. Value* v. (ed. 2) 134 The silver equivalents of the gold prices..would fall in view of the difference in *exchange rates. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) v. xxviii. 413 Stable foreign exchange-rates are not enough.

Excise, *sb.* 5. Add: excise law *U.S.*, the licensing or liquor law.
1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 3 Dec. 3 His proposed amendment of the Excise Law to allow the saloons to keep open during certain hours on Sunday.

Exciter. Add: 3. *Electr.* An apparatus to produce excitation; a machine, as a small auxiliary dynamo, used to energize the field magnets of a dynamo; a device to charge the plates of an electrostatic generator; a sparking device to generate electric waves.
1885 W. GARNETT *Physicists* Concl. 318 The idea which occurred to Siemens, Varley, and Wheatstone was to use the whole, or a part, of the current produced by the armature to excite its own electro-magnet, and thus to dispense with the magneto-electric machine which served as the separate exciter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 592/2 A small auxiliary continuous-current dynamo, called an exciter.

Exclusive, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 6. Also, of journalistic news or other literary matter, a cinematograph film, etc.
1845 *Douglas Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I. 262/1 What you get from me will be exclusive—from your 'own' correspondent. 1847 *Sporting Life* 18 Sept. 52/2 It paid for extensive and exclusive reports. 1917 C. N. BENNETT *Kinematography* 121 Exclusive and open market films.
c. Of a coach (see quot. 1839). *U.S.*
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 347 The 'exclusive extra' performed its locomotive office with wonderful rapidity and effect. 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* xvii. (1878) 282 An 'exclusive extra' meant a coach expressly engaged by a particular individual. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* 202 We reached the head-waters..by what Miss Martineau celebrates as an 'exclusive extra', in an afternoon's ride.
d. Of clothing, furniture, etc.: Of a pattern or model exclusively belonging to or claimed by a particular establishment or firm.
1901 *Tatler* 18 Oct. Advts. p. iv, Some very Charming Artistic Novelties in Exclusive and Original Designs are now ready for inspection. 1919 *Ibid.* 2 July Advts. p. j, Charming and Exclusive Designs. 1924 *Queen* 2 July Advts. p. xiv, The absurdly low prices of the most exclusive gowns in London. *Ibid.* 9 July Advts. p. ix, 'Durwards' practical designs for golfing, country and travelling wear. Exclusive but inexpensive.
B. *sb.* 4. An article or paragraph exclusively contributed to a particular newspaper, etc.; an exclusive cinematograph film.
1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 2/2 When he goes beyond this to supply his paper's demand for 'exclusives', he has to rely on second-hand versions of events. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 5/2 [He] had the experience this week of reading his own obituary notice, which the 'Fermanagh Times' had as an 'exclusive'. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxviii. 367 You'll have all the exciting details for an 'exclusive', to say nothing of the batch of affidavits in the oil scandal. 1917 C. N. BENNETT *Kinematography* 122 A good exclusive will have a 'life' of six months at least.

Excursion. 3. Add after *Obs.*: Except in phrase *Alarums* (or *alarms*) *and excursions*, for which see *ALARM *sb.* 4 and 11.
1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Feb. 6/1 There are alarums and excursions once more. 1914 E. MARSH in *R. Brooke's Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. p. cxliii, Here there was an alarum, but not an excursion.

Excusal. For 'Now *rare*' read: In recent use chiefly of local rates.
1898 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 2/2 The justices had been in the habit of signing excusal lists at the rate collector's office and elsewhere, but not in petty sessions, as the law required. 1899 *Punch* 19 Apr. 190/3 When they press him to tax them excusal he begs. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 507 The excusal of rates being one of the most abused forms of out-door relief.

Excuse, *v.* 6. b. *Excuse me.* Add: Also used as a polite form in addressing a stranger, or in interrupting the speech of another.
1811–13 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* II. vi, Excuse me, your Ladyship must not see your cards. 1831 [J. BANIM] *Smuggler* xii, Excuse me, sir; but though you have been my guest..this is the first time we have met. 1894 *Home Chimes* XVI. 353 'Excuse me, sir.' Mr. Gill stopped, and addressed a passer-by. 1901 R. S. WARREN BELL *Tales of Greyhouse* 255 Excuse me—you are an old boy? 1902 KIPLING *Just So Stories* 65 ''Scuse me', said the Elephant's Child most politely, 'but have you seen such a thing as a Crocodile in these promiscuous parts?' 1924 DEEPING *Three Rooms* iii, Excuse me, but would you care to make up a four?

Excusive (ĕkskiū·sĭv), *a.* Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add quots.
1641 *Arminian Nunnery in R. Brunne's Chron.* (1725) I. p. cxxxi, The Priestlike Prolocutor did not want a premeditated excusive Justification. 1855 LYNCH *Lett. to Scattered* ix. 118 Say whatever may be found excusive on behalf of the very bad. 1903 CRICHTON-BROWNE *New Lett. Jane W. Carlyle* I. p. lxix, Hurried, excusive scribbles. 1929 E. LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* iii. 52 Mr. Wesson smiled all round, an excusive, propitiating smile.

Executionary (eksĭkiū·ʃənări), *a.* [f. EXECUTION + -ARY¹.] Of or pertaining to execution.
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 849/2 The Prince..was considerably relieved to find that he was not on the visitor's executionary list. 1928 *Observer* 8 Jan. 11/5 Dr. Guillotin, who persuaded the Assembly to accept the principle of executionary equality.

Executive, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: 3. A person holding an executive position in a business organization. *U.S.*
1923 STIDGER *Henry Ford* 35 During the financial depression some of the Ford executives insisted upon borrowing money to tide over. *Ibid.* 61 Last fall Mr. Ford sent one of his executives to Kentucky to buy some coal mines. This executive is an expert engineer. 1927 HUNTINGTON & WHITNEY *Builders Amer.* 15 All over the United States business men deplore the scarcity of good executives. 1930 B. COLBY *Close of Wilson's Admin.* 17 Decisions were..reached..with a rapid ease that marked the born executive. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 25 Jan. 475 Whether a department, an executive, or a book is carried at a loss.

Exempt, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* 1. (Earlier quot.)
1777 Jos. JONES *Lett.* 1 The enlisting men for the bounty is now..impracticable..on account of the high bounty given by the militia exempts.

Exemption. Add: 5. *attrib.* (sense 2).
1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/5 Under the exemption clauses of the Acts. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/3 Exemption certificates. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 286 The Home Secretary's withdrawal of the Exemption Order.

Exercise, *sb.* Add: 8. g. A formal act or ceremony on some special occasion. *U.S.*
1863 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* xxvi. 262 A few minutes before the 'exercises' [*sc.* an auction sale] commenced, the negroes were marched upon the lawn. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Exercises*, the proceedings at a public meeting. 1891 in M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* (1895) 640 The exercises [*sc.* unveiling of a monument] were held upon the campus of Washington and Lee University. 1911 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 16 Nov. 9 The chief feature of the inauguration exercises [of Lord Mayor of London] was a pageant and tableaux. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 May 1474 Dedicatory exercises.
11. (sense 7) *exercise-time, -yard*; *-loving* adj.: **exercise bone,** a deposit of bony matter in a tendon, muscle, or fascia, due to over-exercise or pressure.
1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Exercise bone*, bony deposit produced in or over a tendon by continued and repeated use or pressure. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 5/7 Exercise-loving England. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 209 To be deprived of their exercise-time added fresh pangs to the punishment of the virtuous. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 170/1 He was to put up a solid palisade round the outer edge of my exercise-yard.

Exercise, *v.* 6. d. Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.
1877 H. JAMES *Amer.* i, If it was necessary to walk to a remote spot, he walked, but he had never known himself to exercise. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 5/3 The other prisoners exercised as usual yesterday.

Exes (e·ksĕz). *pl. slang.* Also (formerly) EXS, EX'S. Abbreviated form of *expenses* (see EXPENSE 3 c; also X 7).
1865 *Slang Dict., Exes*, expenses; written thus—Exs. 1874 *Ibid.* s.v., Just enough to clear our exes. 1878 *Porcupine* 10 Aug. 295/2 You are..pretty sure to cover your 'ex's'. 1883 *Referee* 18 Mar. 3/3 (Farmer) The piece was ready, but the 'pieces' were not, and without the exes Morton would not allow..the curtain to go up. 1890 M. WILLIAMS *Leaves of Life* I. xii. 153 He was out for a spree at the races, and I suppose he thought he'd like to pay his exes. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* III. i. 482 I'll fix that too—stand all the exes.

Exeter. Add:
Exeter Hall, a building in the Strand, London, erected in 1830–31, used chiefly for religious and philanthropic assemblies till 1907; often used *allusively* to denote a type of evangelicalism.
1835 MOORE *Fudges in England* i. 78 'Tis rumour'd our Manager means to bespeak The Church tumblers from Exeter Hall for next week. 1849 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph., Nigger Q.* (1858) 3 Exeter Hall, my philanthropic friends, has had its way in this matter. *Ibid.*, A state of matters..which has earned us not only the praise of Exeter Hall,..but lasting favour (it is hoped) from the Heavenly Powers themselves. *Ibid.* 5 Exeter-Hall Philanthropy. *Ibid.* 15 We must be patient, and let the Exeter-Hallery and other tragic Tomfoolery rave itself out. 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 356 Our Christian character in Europe, our Christian zeal in Exeter Hall, will not atone for usurpation and annexation in Hindostan. 1888 G. ALLEN in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 531 Thither [*sc.* Africa] Manchester turns her longing eyes, thither the heart of Exeter Hall is yearning. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 6/6 The vanishing of Exeter Hall from the world of Evangelicalism.

Ex gratia (eks grē·ʃĭə). [L.] Of or by favour, done as a favour and not under compulsion; *spec.* implying the absence of any legal right.
1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 32 Sch. B. xvi, Ex gratia grants in respect of losses and injuries.

Exhaust, *sb.* Add:
1. a. Also, the expulsion of combustion products from the cylinder of a petrol engine; also, the valve by which it escapes.
1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 7/4 The exhausts crackling like quick firers. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iii. 53 The problem of silencing has been to reduce the sound of the exhaust to a minimum and to retain the maximum of power given off by the engine. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 60 Offensive exhaust is the Committee's polite name for what..we must dignify with its proper title, an intolerable stink. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 235 There is no mistaking the somewhat pungent odour of an over-rich mixture exhaust, whilst an excessively over-rich mixture produces a 'black' exhaust. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 176 Suddenly he blew a cloud of smoke out of his exhaust, and up went his tail, and he began going down in spirals.
3. In various combs., esp. denoting parts of steam or internal combustion engines.
1903 *Motoring Ann.* 141 Few things are more annoying than an intermittent, loud report from the *exhaust box of a petrol motor. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 235 A car that is addicted to exhaust-box explosions. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Exhaust Chamber*, a chamber in the smoke-box of a locomotive, so placed as to prevent the unequal draft of the tubes. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 3/3 The proceeds of combustion pass from an *exhaust cylinder in form of a gas that cannot be seen. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Exhaust Edges*, the inner edges, or the edges of the hollow or D portion of a slide valve, by which the exhaust steam is cut off. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* vii. 128 The exhaust pipe from the engine which conducts off the *exhaust gases after they have done their work in the cylinder. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* (ed. 2) iii. 53 The explosions of the engine and the emission of the exhaust gases. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., In gas and oil engines the exhaust gases consist of the products of combustion, together with any unburnt gases remaining after the explosion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 190/1 The vaporizer..is surrounded by the *exhaust jacket. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Exhaust Lap. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 115 The projection on the inside or exhaust side of the face is called the inside or exhaust lap. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Exhaust Line*, the bottom line of an indicator diagram, which represents the manner of the exhaustion of steam in an engine cylinder. 1896 TAGGART *Cotton Spinning* I. 66 This fan, by creating a partial vacuum of a sufficient degree of rarity, enables the current of air which rushes in to replace the air taken out to force loose cotton considerable distances along tubes, whether they be straight or curved. The machine, on this account, is often called an *exhaust opener. 1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 54/2 To the casual observer the greatest failing of the Bollée is the noise, but to the owner the *exhaust valve will probably be the most troublesome part. 1905 STOSS *Bk. Automobile* 29 The exhaust-valves for the escape of the burned gases are operated by levers moved by cams.

Exhibit, *v.* 7. c. (Later U.S. example.)
a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 29 My own opinion is, that the scenery felt that it was dullish, and was ashamed to 'exhibit' to Iglesias.

Exhibition. Add: 7. The examination of the pupils of a school or college; an occasion of this. *U.S.*
1829 *Regul. Boston School Comm.* 11 There shall be two general visitations of the schools annually, for the purpose of exhibition. *Ibid.*, These exhibitions. 1887 J. KIRKLAND *Zury* 186 It was customary to have on February 22nd a school 'Exhibition' with speeches, dialogues, and so forth. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 29 They were within the number of twenty-four students [at Harvard] who had had honors at the several exhibitions.

Exhibitionism (eksibi·ʃəniz'm). [f. EXHIBITION + -ISM.]

1. Indecent exposure of the person, esp. as a manifestation of sexual perversion. Also *fig.* and *gen.* Tendency towards display; indulgence in extravagant behaviour.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 10 A hyperaesthesia sexualis, with an insufficient power to satisfy his impulses, will lead to strained marital relations, immorality, and promiscuous intercourse, exhibitionism, and even sexual perversions. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 136 An expression of sexuality on a level with childish 'exhibitionism'. 1921 *19th Cent.* Mar. 476 Its [*sc.* love's] regression and narcissism, exhibitionism, masochism, [etc.]. 1924 C. GRAY *Surv. Contemp. Music* 15 Others for whom art is an opportunity for spiritual exhibitionism and literature a confessional. 1926 T. BEER *Mauve Decade* [illegible] makes one grin. 1928 *S* [illegible] is a drug that promotes exhibitionism [illegible] to false bravery, extravagant behaviour, showiness.

2. The mania for exhibitions (sense 6).

1920 LETHABY *Form in Civiliz.* (1922) 182 This exhibitionism is one of the many symptoms of 'the sickness of acquisitive society'.

Exhibitionist. Delete *rare*–1 and add:

b. One who indulges in exhibitionism.

1928 *Daily Express* 15 Aug. 15 Two 'exhibitionist' bathers at Deauville.

Exhorter. 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1845 A. WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 202 He joined the church..and was made class-leader, then exhorter, and then local preacher. 1871 E. EGGLESTON *Duffels* viii. (1893) 165 Priscilla trembled lest Mr. Boreas, the stern hard-featured 'exhorter' should have been invited to lead [the class meeting].

Ex hypothesi (eks həipɒ·þĭsəi). [mod.L.] From the hypothesis, according to a hypothesis, supposedly.

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* 211 The Spring and neape tides, the foure seasons of the yere, with infinite like, they are phisically necessarie, they are ineuitable *ex hypothesi.* 1694 J. HOWE *Enq. conc. Trinity* 49 Yet that necessity not being absolute, but *ex hypothesi* only. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. iii. (1740) 215 The Jury, *ex Hypothesi*..inclined on the Plot Side. 1829 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 219 The universe, *ex hypothesi*, is only an effect. 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 430/2 A people to whom it was *ex hypothesi* unknown.

Exilarch (e·ksilāik). *Jewish Hist.* [f. EXILE *sb.*2 + Gr. ἀρχός ruler, translating Aramaic *rēsh galuta* 'chief of the captives'.] One of a line of Jewish princes or rulers in Babylon who exercised authority over, and received tribute from, Jews in all countries from about the third century to the tenth century A.D. Hence **Exila·rchate**, the period during which there were exilarchs; also the people over whom the exilarch had power.

1893 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 111 Under a succession of Exilarchs,.. they found themselves in another Holy Land.

Exit, *sb.* 4. Add: esp. said of the doors affording exit from a public building. Also *attrib.*

1881 D'OYLY CARTE in W. Hamilton *Aesthetic Movement* (1882) 39 There are exits and entrances on all four sides, giving two exits from every part of the house. 1890 A. LANSDOWNE *Life's Remin. Scotland Yard* xiii, To leave the Monument Station by the exit staircase. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 11) XXV. 766/1 Exit doors must open outwards.

Exite (e·ksəit). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἔξω outside + -ITE1 3.] Each of the processes on the outer side of the limb of a phyllopod.

1881 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* (N.S.) XXI. 348 The median portion may be spoken of as the axis or corm, whilst the processes may be called 'phyllites' or 'apophyses', those ranged along the ventral or neural border of the corm being called 'endites', and those given off from the dorsal border being called 'exites'. *Ibid.* 350 The proximal or first exite is not..vesicular. 1893 A. E. SHIPLEY *Zool. Invert.* 260 The abdominal appendages [of *Astacus*].. present an unjointed axis which bears on its inner edge six processes termed endites, which bear numerous setae. The axis ends in a sub-apical lobe, and carries on its outer sides two exites.

Exlex (e·ksˌleks), *a.* [L., f. *ex* outside + *lex* law.] Beyond the law, outside the law. Also subst.

1909 G. DRAGE *Austria-Hungary* 560 The *ex lex* years had shown that the relations between the two partners in the monarchy rested upon shifting sand. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 4/3 The correct date for the beginning of *ex-lex* in Hungary. 1917 DENNEY *Chr. Doctr. Reconcil.* 7 The only alternative is to pronounce God *exlex*—without law—which is as good as to abandon thinking altogether.

Ex-librist. Delete *rare*–1 and add quots.

1892 E. CASTLE *Engl. Book-Plates* 12 The ex-librist of advancing centuries. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Feb. 157/2 The modern American can be a very keen Ex-librist.

Hence **Ex-librism** (eksˌləi·briz'm), the collecting and study of ex-libris.

1893 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Feb. 158/1 Among the public that is curious of ex-librism Mr. Hamilton is widely known.

Exmeridian (eksmĕri·diăn), *a. Astr.* [f. L. *ex* out + MERIDIAN.] Of an observation: Not taken on the meridian, extra-meridional.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 269/2 It is important to be able to get the latitude when the sun may have been obscured from a few minutes before noon till some minutes after. Such observations near the meridian are called ex-meridian altitudes.

Exmoor (e·ksmuəɹ, -moəɹ). The name of a district in Somerset and Devon used to distinguish the particular breeds of ponies and sheep which it produces.

1808 VANCOUVER *Gen. View Agric. Devon* 338 A cross was some years since made at Chittlehampton, of the old Leicester upon the Exmoor. *Ibid.* 345 A Dartmoor or Exmoor ewe.. which in November would cost about 18*s.* will by the June following produce a lamb worth 20*s.* 1831 YOUATT *Horse* iv. 58 The Exmoor Ponies, although generally ugly enough, are hardy and useful. 1837 — *Sheep* vii. 255 The sheep.. bore considerable resemblance to the Exmoor sheep, and to the Dorsets. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 195/1 Throughout this tract there is a native breed of ponies, known as *Exmoor ponies.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 194/2 The Exmoors are delicately formed about the head and neck, and they have a close, fine fleece of short wool.

Exo-. Add: **Exoascous** (eksœ·skəs) *a. Bot.*, having the asci free, as in fungi of the order *Exoascales.* **Exoca·nnibalism**, the custom of eating the flesh of persons belonging to another tribe, exophagy. **Exoclinal** (e·ksŏkləinăl) *a. Geol.*, of or pertaining to an exocline. **E·xocline** *Geol.*, an inverted fan-fold (see quot.). **Exocœle** (e·ksosīl) *Zool.*, the space which lies between different pairs of mesenteries of a hexactinian polyp; so **Exocœ·lic** *a.* **Exocy·clic** *a. Zool.*, pertaining to the *Exocyclica*, a suborder of sea urchins in which the anus is not central. **Exodromic** (-drɒ·mik) *a. Math.* (see quot.). **Exoge·nesis**, origin (of a disease) from external causes. **Exomo·rphic** *a. Geol.*, designating changes in the surrounding rocks by the intrusion of igneous matter; so **Exomo·rphism**, the state of being exomorphic. **Exopho·ria** *Path.*, a tendency of the visual lines to diverge outwards from parallelism. **Exopod** (e·ksopɒd) *Zool.*, an exopodite. **Exose·ptum** *Zool.*, each of the calcareous septa appearing in the exocœle of a coral polyp. **Exote·ntacle** *Zool.*, a tentacle arising from an exocœle in certain polyps. **Exotro·phic** *a.*, **Exotrophy** (eksɒ·trŏfi), **Exo·tropism** (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 558/1 Asci free, *i.e.*, *exoascous. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 148 '*Exocannibalism', that is to say the habit of eating the flesh of strangers. 1901 *Nature* 19 Sept. 514/1 The Silurian tableland,..its endoclinal and *exoclinal structures. 1889 *Geol. Mag.* Feb. 62 We must naturally expect to find the deepest strata in the 'fan structure' (*endocline*) or pseudo-synclinal form and the highest in the folds of the inverted fan structure (**exocline*) or pseudo-anticlinal. 1885 G. H. FOWLER in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* (N.S.) XXV. 578 For the chambers (Radialtaschen, Loges,) into which the cœlenteron is periaxially divided by the mesenteries, I am compelled to coin new names; to those chambers which lie between a 'pair' of mesenteries the term entocœle is applied..; to those chambers of which one lies between every two pairs of mesenteries the term *exocœle. 1904 *Biol. Bulletin* July 84 The two first pairs appeared within the dorsal exocœles..; the two next pairs were within the middle exocœles; and finally appeared the pairs within the ventral exocœles. 1902 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Ser. II. VIII. 302 The evaginations.. are simple, hollow, rounded outgrowths of the lower part of the column-wall [illegible] entocœlic a [illegible] regular alter[illegible] 562 Anus *exocyclic. 1901 A. B. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 14 All curves of an even degree, except conics, may consist of two or more perigraphic portions which may lie entirely within or entirely without one another. In the former case the curves will be called endodromic, and in the latter *exodromic. 1903 *Jrnl. Trop. Med.* 15 July 227, I am satisfied that the *exogenesis of cancer is clinically and logically proved. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CLXV. 280 The density increment due to *exomorphic changes. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Exophoria. 1893 T. R. R. STEBBING *Crustacea* 36 In describing a crustacean appendage he [*sc.* Huxley] names the first two joints the protopodite, which bears at its extremity on the inner side the endopodite, and on the outer side the exopodite. For these terms the shortened forms *exopod and endopod will here be preferred—exopod for exopodite, endopod for endopodite and protopodite combined. 1904 *Biol. Bulletin* July 82 The dorsal and middle pairs of *exosepta arose bilaterally in advance of the two ventral pairs. 1904 *Biol. Bulletin* July 83 *note*, The *exotentacles in *Siderastrea radians* have been found to appear throughout in advance of the entotentacles. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Exotrophic*, employed by Wiesner where an organ or lateral shoot, as opposed to the mother-shoot, is most strongly developed; **Exotrophy*, development of lateral shoots instead of the main axis. 1892 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 258 A torsion must..occur when a geotropic organ, which has become curved over toward its parent axis, turns itself about so as to face outwards (*exotropism).

Exocrine (e·ksokrəin), *a.* [f. Gr. ἔξω outside + κρίνειν to separate, to parallel *ENDOCRINE.] Of glands, etc.: Having external secretion.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Exocrin*..the external secretion of a gland. [An erroneous definition.]

Ex officio. Add: Also as *sb.*

1826 *Lett. from Donegal* 13 The ex-officios go for laying out most on the great..arterial roads. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 2/2 The first [principle] is that the Local Government shall appoint ex-officios, the second is that the Guardians themselves shall co-opt ex-officios.

Exogenous, *a.* Add:

d. *Geol.* 'Of external sea-border origin: said of the stratigraphical growth of continents' (Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1895). Also applied by Von Humboldt to extrusive volcanic rocks changed by contact with surrounding rocks.

1890 DANA in *Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer.* I. 43 The growth of the continent, so far as through marine waters, may be said to have been endogenous. It began to be exogenous on the Atlantic side in the Cretaceous era.

Exonian (eksō·niăn). [f. L. *Exonia* Exeter: see -IAN.] A native or inhabitant of Exeter.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 5/1 In Durham, the Cathedral is affectionately called 'The Abbey'- while that of Exeter is named 'St. Peter's', perhaps more often still shortened by Exonians to 'Peter'. 1913 MISS ROSE-TROUP *Western Reb.* xviii. 282 Reference to the 'entrie' and other events occur in certain depositions of Exonians a few years later.

Exotherm (e·ksoþɜm). *Chem.* [f. Exo- + Gr. θέρμη heat.] A compound which liberates heat during its formation from its constituents, and which absorbs heat or energy during its decomposition. Hence **Exothermic** (eksoþɔ̄·ɪmik) *a.*, characterized by, or attended with, the development of heat. So **Exothe·rmous** *a.*

1884 [see *ENDOTHERMIC]. 1899 *Nature* 11 May 40/2 Speculation..as to whether he did not hope that the liberated hydrogen might remove sulphur and phosphorus, notwithstanding the feebly exothermic result of the ensuing combination.

Exotospore (eksō·tospōəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἐξωτ(ικός EXOTIC + -o- + SPORE.] (See quot.)

1902 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Nature* 27 Mar. 500/1 The malaria-germ which is brought by the stab of the Anopheles into the human blood-vessels..is needle-like in shape,..but the most important fact about it for description and comparison is that it has been formed outside the human body, and is introduced as a strange element into the human blood by the agency of the mosquito. I..call it the Exotospore.

Expanded, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *Expanded metal, steel*, sheet metal slit and stretched into a lattice, used for making screens and lockers, and for reinforcing concrete.

1891 [see LATHING *vbl. sb.*1 2]. 1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 4), Expanded Steel.

Expanding, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: *Expanding bullet* (see *DUM-DUM).

1859 *National Mag.* VI. 56/1 Rifles employing expanding or upsetting bullets. 1873 SIR J. WHITWORTH *Guns & Steel* 21 With all expanding bullets, a quick burning powder must be employed. The expansion depends on the sudden action of the powder upon a bullet possessing inertia.

Expansion. Add: 1. c. *Naval Arch.* The mathematical enlargement of a ship's lines from a drawing or model to the full size of building.

1869 E. J. REED *Shipbldg.* 186 Either a model of one side [illegible] *Naval Archit.* I. 163 When an expansion drawing is made, the several strakes of plating can be shown upon it, also their thicknesses...It is obviously impossible to calculate the position of the centre of gravity from an expansion.

4. d. Extension of the territorial rule or sway of a country.

1883 J. R. SEELEY (*title*) The Expansion of England. 1884 [see EXPANSIONIST]. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 1 Dec. 2 When he indorsed the doctrine of expansion the cheers were pronounced.

8. **expansion box**, a chamber fitted to a pipe to maintain an even supply of gas in a gas engine, or to allow for the expansion of hot water in a heating apparatus; **expansion pipe**, a vertical pipe in a heating system allowing for the expansion of hot water.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 237/2 As the water warms, it rises through the pipe into the expansion box...To guard against the danger of exceeding the proper degree of heat, the expansion box is furnished with a pipe.

Expansional (ekspæ·nʃənăl), *a.* [f. EXPANSION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to expansion.

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* vii. 115 The sum of the fluctuating changes of volume of the one sign (either expansional or contractional).

Expansionism (ekspæ·nʃəniz'm). [f. EXPANSION + -ISM.] Advocacy of, or furtherance of, a policy of (territorial) expansion.

1900 *Daily News* 2 May 3/5 By Imperialism British Liberals ought not to understand militarism or even expansionism.

Expansionist. Add quots. illustrating the use 'One who advocates a policy of territorial expansion'.

1898 *Daily News* [illegible] Expansionist son o[illegible] The editor of 'The [illegible] for..advocating a [illegible] *Gaz.* 11 Nov. 1/2 [illegible] 17 Apr. 2/1 It seems..doubtful if those reasons will commend themselves either to 'Irredentists' or to 'Expansionists'.

Expectant, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Add: *Expectant mother*, a woman who expects to give birth to a child. So *expectant father.*

1862 MAYNE REID *Tiger-Hunter* 5 Whenever a Zapoteque woman is about to add one to the number of their community, the expectant father of the child assembles all his relations in his cabin. 1882 R. K. DOUGLAS *China* iv. 67 The expectant mother's next desire is to discover of what sex her child will be. 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c. 29 § 1 Arrangements ..for attending to the health of expectant mothers and nursing mothers.

Expenditor (ekspe·ndităɹ). Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 4/2 Expenditor of the level of

Romney Marsh. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. III. 303/1 General Expenditor to East Kent Sewers.

Experience, *sb.* 3. Add: *attrib.*, as experience table, a table of mortality computed from the experience of one or more life-insurance companies.

1879 CHAMPNESS *Insur. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Expectation of Life*, The Experience Table is based on that of seventeen British Life Offices.

Experience, *v.* 2. d. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 356, I have 'experienced religion', as well as thousands of others, and in the same way.

Experient, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Transfer †*Obs.* to 1 and add:

2. *Psychology.* One who experiences something, one who undergoes an experience.

[illegible]

Experience..is.. personal and incommunicable; however abundant the assurance of Reality it brings to the experient, he cannot share that certainty with others as he can the normal experience of the senses. 1925 J. E. TURNER *Theory of Direct Realism* 16 Sense-contents..depend in part for their own existence and character directly upon the existence and activity of the percipient observer or experient.

Experiment, *sb.* 4. Add: *attrib.* experiment farm, station, an institution provided with means for prosecuting scientific research into methods of agriculture, etc.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Apr. 3/1 The most careful investigations at many of the experiment stations show that not only are all traces of the poisons removed before the fruit ripens, but [etc.]. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 4/4, I have seen a crop of 100 bushels of oats growing on one of the experiment farms in Canada.

Experiment, *v.* 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots. (? a gallicism).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 1/3 They are about to experiment another system, on a six months' probation. 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Jan. 10/1 It was he who first experimented the new battle formation of the French Army at the famous manœuvres of 1831-2.

Experimentee. Delete *rare*—1 and add:

1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 4/6 After a year of this 'starvation diet' the 'experimentees' were stronger.

Expertise (ekspəɹtī·z). [Fr.] a. Expert opinion or knowledge, often expressed through the action of submitting a matter to, and its consideration by, experts. b. The quality or state of being expert; skill or expertness in a particular branch of study or sport.

1869 READE *Foul Play* lv, I have distanced my competitors in expertise. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/1 This looks as though Mr. Sellar has been uniformly unfortunate in his expertise. 1898 *2nd Rep. Sc. & Art Mus.* 28 Sir Edward Maunde Thompson..pointed out that expertise is not necessarily gained by having a large staff. 1907 A. BENNETT *Grim Smile of Five Towns* 283 How could I be expected..to judge delicate points of expertise in earthenware? 1922 J. D. BERESFORD *Prisoners of Hartling* ii. 17 Arthur [a doctor] would have liked to give a ready diagnosis of this abnormal condition, but his expertise was not equal to the task.

Expertism (e·kspəɹtiz'm). Delete *nonce-wd.* and add quot.

1890 *Cape Law Jrnl.* VII. 109 Medical Expertism considered from its legal standpoint.

Explain, *v.* Add:

3. c. To give an explanation.

1856 READE *Never too Late* xxv, 'Then what were you in the black hole for?' 'For obeying orders.' 'Nonsense! *hum!* Explain.' 1886 'M. GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. xi, He took a card from his pocket... 'That will explain to Dr. Everard', he said. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* II. xvi, 'But, then—I've another hobby.' She stopped... Robert..begged her to explain. 1899 SKEEL & BREARLEY [illegible] about the robbery in [illegible]

7. c. With a piece of [illegible] obj.: To utter in explanation.

1856 READE *Never too Late* xxv, 'Yes, sir, clammed and no mistake.' 'North-country word for starved' explained Mr. Eden. 1886 'M. GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. vi, He..told him that his room had been waiting for him for days. 'I should rather say your rooms', he explained. 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* x, Tears came into Susette's eyes... 'I have bitten my tongue', Susette explained. 1908 *Smart Set* June 93/1 He slapped down a yellow envelope upon the desk. 'Telegram', he explained tersely.

Explanatively (ėksplæ·nătivli), *adv.* [f. EXPLANATIVE + -LY 2.] In explanation, explanatorily.

1897 W. J. LOCKE *Derelicts* xii. 147 'We were going by Calais, as you know', said the Canon, explanatively to Mrs. Winstanley.

Explicand (eksplikæ·nd). [ad. L. *explicandus*, gerundive of *explicare* to EXPLICATE.] Something to be explained. In mod. Dicts.

Explicit (e·ksplisit). Delete *Obs.* b. Substitute: as *sb.* An instance of the use of this indication; hence, the last words or lines of a volume or section of a book; *fig.* conclusion, finis. (Cf. INCIPIT.)

a 1658 [in Dict.]. 1885 H. AUSTIN DOBSON *At Sign of Lyre* 45 Tired the hand and tired the wit Ere the final *Explicit*! 1897 [see INCIPIT].

Explicit, *a.* Add:

5. *Explicit function*: see quots.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 13/1 In each of the equations $y = 10^x$, $y = \tan x$, $y = \frac{a+x}{a-x}$, the value of y is known when that of x is given. [illegible] 1886 Jos. EDWARDS *Diff.* [illegible] be explicit when expresse[illegible] dependent variable or variables. *Ibid.*, It appears then that if the equation connecting the variables be solved for the dependent variable, that variable is reduced from being an implicit to being an explicit function of the remaining variable or variables.

Explorational (eksplorē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. EXPLORATION + -AL.] Pertaining to, connected with, or involving exploration.

1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Cod*[illegible] tokens of the past in the Go[illegible] *Tel.* 31 May 9/5 A blue-boo[illegible] a contribution to explorational geography.

Explore, *v.* 3, 3 b. Add quots. in gen. and fig. sense.

1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 165 Those striking characteristics are on the surface. We do not explore for others less obvious, because these that we see satisfy systems of repressed or under-expressed emotion. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xiii. 137 A deep coral pool.. which he was exploring for live creatures.

c. To go on an exploration *to*.

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xxxii, We explored to King's-Weston twice last summer. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* ii. 29 Wouldn't the Royal Geographical Society finance the expedition? It ought to, as it's to explore to an undiscovered island.

Exploring, *vbl. sb. attrib.* Add: exploring coil *Electr.*, a small flat coil of insulated wire connected with a galvanometer and used for exploring magnetic fields or used in a telephone-circuit to ascertain the extent of magnetic leakage in a dynamo; exploring conductor (see quot.); exploring-tambour, an apparatus for recording the respiratory movements of the chest; exploring wire (see quots.).

1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr. & Telephony* 316 The moveable *exploring coil is attached to a handle and index. 1879 *Noad's Text-bk. Electr.* 75 The *Exploring Conductor at Kew Observatory.—This is a conical tube of thin copper raised 16 feet above the dome of the building, carrying at the top a small lantern or collecting lamp, provided with a little cowl. *Ibid.* 83 The late Mr. Crosse and the late Mr. Weekes examined the electrical condition of the lower regions of the atmosphere..by means of *exploring wires insulated on appropriate supports. 1892 MRS. A. CROSSE *Redlett. Days* I. 178, I have an apparatus arranged for testing the electricity of the atmosphere. It is connected with exploring wires carried on high poles for more than a mile round the woods.

Explosibility (ėksplōuzibi·lĭti). [f. EXPLOSIBLE: see -ILITY.] Liability to explode.

1922 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 5/6 The range of explosibility of water-gas-air mixtures is considerably wider than that of coal-gas-air mixtures.

Explosion. Add: 3. d. *Golf.* An explosive shot.

1924 C. J. H. TOLLEY *Mod. Golfer* x. 149 If the ball is lying well, you can either play an 'explosion' or take the ball cleanly.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: explosion-bomb, a form of calorimeter used to determine the heat of combustion of substances; explosion chamber, a chamber at the end of the cylinder of an internal combustion engine in which the charge is exploded; explosion machine (see quot.); explosion pipette, a pipette having two electrodes, the gap between which may be crossed by an electric spark, thus firing an explosive mixture of gases with which the pipette is filled, so explosion-tube; explosion-shot *Golf* (cf. *EXPLOSIVE A. 3 b); explosion wave (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Explosion Chamber*, the hinder extension of a cylinder of a gas engine in which the charge is exploded. 1903 *Motoring Ann.* 282 It reduces the space of the explosion chamber. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Explosion Machine*, a motor which depends for its force upon the explosion of substances generating a gas which is used under pressure in an engine or apparatus. 1901 M. W. TRAVERS *Exper. Study Gases* 136 In the earlier experiments the tap of the *explosion pipette was lubricated with a hydrocarbon grease. 1926 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Heart of a Goof* viii. 259 An *explosion-shot out of the bunker on the fourteenth. 1893 A. SCOTT *in Phil. Trans.* CLXXXIV. 550 By opening tap 8 quantities of the mixed gases are drawn over into the *explosion-tube. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Explosives*, On firing an explosive such as mercury fulminate, the sudden pressure developed gives rise to what is known as an *Explosion Wave...This explosion wave propagated in the neighbourhood of endothermic compounds such as acetylene or cyanogen is sufficient to explode them.

Explosive, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.*

3. b. *Golf.* Causing a ball to jump out of a bunker as if an explosion had taken place beneath it. (Cf. *BLAST *v.* 5 b.)

1924 C. J. H. TOLLEY *Mod. Golfer* x. 149 If you are lying badly..the ball must be dug out, and the method employed is called an explosive shot.

B. *sb.* 2. *High explosive*: an explosive compound, such as dynamite, guncotton, etc., which is more rapid and powerful than gunpowder. Also *attrib.*

1890 G. S. CLARKE *Fortification* ix. 113 High explosives produce [illegible] against masonry. [illegible] nerally speaking, [illegible] hich the chemical [illegible] *ert a crushing or [illegible] 'high' explosives are bodies containing a large amount of oxygen, and possessing a definite chemical composition. 1899 MACKAIL *Morris* II. 237 High-explosive bombs. 1917 *Nature* C. 101/2 High-explosive and armour-piercing shell.

Exponentially (ekspŏne·nʃăli), *adv.* [see -LY 2.] By exponentials.

Exponentiation (ekspŏnenʃiē·ʃən). [irreg. f. EXPONENT + -ATION.] The action of providing with an exponent.

1903 A. W. B. RUSSELL *Princ. Math.* 120 Moreover exponentiation unavoidably introduces ordinal notions, since a^b is not in general equal to b^a.

Expose (ėkspōu·z), *sb. U.S.* = EXPOSÉ (cf. *employe* s.v. *EMPLOYEE).

171[illegible] [illegible] Mercy a vis[illegible], make [illegible] Divine [illegible]

common; and has arisen from the adoption of the word from the French, without accenting the final e. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 25 Jan. App. 152/3 And how was this honest expose met? 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 30 Mar. (Farmer) The expose of the Coal Hill convict camp horror. 1902 ELIZ. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 106 'Don't go into it with the idea of an "expose"', said the editor.

Expose, *v.* Add:

5. c. *Photog.* To submit (a sensitized surface) to the action of actinic rays. Often *absol.*

1848 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 24 June 403/2 On another plate, exposed for twenty minutes, a long black stripe was produced. 1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* xxxi. 246 As regards the exposure to be given to a picture there is one [illegible] 'Picture for the shadows and let the [illegible] expose?'..the size of the stop has a most important influence. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 14/2 A simple lesson in exposing a plate.

Exposit (ėkspŏ·zit), *v.* [f. L. *expositus*, pa. pple. of *exponere* to set forth.] *trans.* To reveal, exhibit, show clearly.

1882 C. VAN NORDEN *Outermost Rim* II. 104 (Funk) The law of retribution is fully exposited only in the history of a great nation.

Expositorially (ekspŏzitō·riăli), *adv.* [see -LY 2.] *In the manner of an expositor.*

1922 *Public Opinion* 27 Oct. 400/3 He justifies belief in them expositorially.

Expostulant (ėkspŏ·stiŭlănt), *a.* [ad. L. *expostulant-em*, pr. pple. of *expostulāre* to EXPOSTULATE.] Expostulating.

1880 RUSKIN *Elem. Engl. Prosody* 23 The weighty and appellant or expostulant use of the Iambic monometre. 1898 ZANGWILL *Dreamers of Ghetto* vii. 295 He would wander tipsily through the sleeping streets..arguing metaphysics with expostulant watchmen. 1922 HOUSMAN *Dethronements* 78 Ex-Pres. [Wilson] You can't reproach me with it, Tumulty. Tumulty (*expostulant*) I'm not doing that, Governor!

Exposure. Add:

1. e. *Photog.* The exposing of a sensitive plate or film to the action of light; also, the time occupied by this action. Also *attrib.*

1847 CLAUDET *in Phil. Trans.* CXXXVII. 256 After ten seconds of exposure I put the prepared plate in the mercury box. 1853 P. H. DELAMOTTE *Pract. Photogr.* 18 Instantaneous exposure to the image in the focus of the lens is sufficient to obtain a good picture. 1878 ABNEY *Treat. Photogr.* xxxi. 246 As regards the exposure to be given to a picture. 1899 W. J. WARREN *Platinotype Process* 33 The method by which they are to be subsequently developed, and the result which we desire, are all factors in the estimation of the proper exposure...I suggest that we use an exposure meter. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 14/2 It is little use for the amateur to [illegible] exposure tables to guide him as to the correct exposures [illegible] X[illegible] to plate-holders to show that the shutter has been [illegible] and re-inserted, i.e., exposure of plate. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 244 The taking of a photograph is known as an exposure, *e.g.*, 'I made 6 exposures'; and the term is also used for the time occupied, *e.g.*, '6 seconds exposure'.

Express, *a.*, etc. Add:

A. *adj.* 4. b. *Express coach.*

1861 BILLINGSLEY *Diary* 1 (MS.) Left Omaha City in Express coach.

e. Having a high speed, run at high speed. *Express boiler*: a boiler capable of getting steam up with great rapidity. *Express lift*: a lift which does not stop until it is several floors up.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 285/2 The types, sometimes called 'Express' boilers, which are largely used in torpedo-boats,..where the most important requirement is very high power with a very small weight of boiler. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Express-pump*, a high-speed pump; one that makes a high number of strokes per minute. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 11/4 Six electric passenger lifts, two of which are known as 'express' lifts.

B. *adv.* 3. b. Without a stop.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 426/1 The managers of certain tall buildings now arrange them [*sc.* elevators] so that some run 'express' to the seventh story.

C. *sb.*[1] 3. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 24 Means for defraying the expenses of express-men. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs. Oregon* xix. 224 The Hudson Bay Company's Express..is a communication by which despatches are sent annually from Vancouver to Canada. 1848 *Congress. Globe* 23 June 870/1 The present arrangement was diverting (public money) into the pockets of private expresses. 1859 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast, Twenty-four Yrs. After* (1869) 320 The dock..and the streets..were densely crowded with express-wagons and hand-carts to take luggage.

c. express agent, the agent of an express company; express car, a railway carriage for conveying packages, etc., sent by express.

1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 522 They can be handled as roughly, almost, as these *express agents handle boxes. 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* X. 247 That is, for the railroads to take charge of all the goods that consignor does not desire to be delivered by the express agents. 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* i. 5 On the first run made by Arthur Helmuth, in place of the regular express agent and baggage master. 1910 J. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxvii. 376 This was the room of the man who filled the manifold offices of station-master, ticket-agent, express-agent. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 357 Next to the locomotive comes another feature peculiar to American trains—the *express-car. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* vii. 76 My package was wheeled to the express-car.

Express, *v.*[1] *U.S.* (See after Express *sb.*[1]; earlier and later examples.)

1716 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 81 Isaac Winslow Esq., brought down..several letters that had been expressed to his Honour the Lieut. Governour from the Eastward. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* x, Did he express his baggage, ma'am? asked Pinkerton. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Sept. 2 The trunks were expressed to Sullivan County, where the honeymoon was to be.

b. To send by express delivery (see Express *a.* 4 d).

1899 *Brit. Postal Guide* Jan. 18 A Letter may be posted in any Letter Box, from which it will be collected by a Postman and be expressed on reaching the proper office. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 1/1, I telephoned to my mother to express my passport to me at Croydon.

Hence **Expre·ssed** *ppl. a.*[2] *U.S.*, sent by express.

1909 Gene Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xi. 218 In an expressed crate was a fine curly-maple dressing table.

Expressionable (ékspre·ʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. Expression + -able.] Capable of showing expression.

1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 43/2 Mozart..discovered the soul-reaching and expressionable capacity of instrumental music. 1908 Bram Stoker in *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 8/4 The mouth is an orator's mouth; clear cut, expressionable.

Expressionism (ékspre·ʃəniz'm). [f. Expression + -ism.] The methods, style, or attitude of expressionists, esp. in artistic technique.

1923 MacGowan & Jones *Continental Stagecraft* iii. 27 A Symbolism that is far on the way towards Expressionism. *Ibid.* 31 Expressionism..is a violent storm of emotion beating up from the unconscious mind. 1924 A Dukes *Youngest Drama* 136 Realism and expressionism represent attitudes of mind and not uses of theatrical machinery. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. iv. 132 Giles..felt that he could not adequately defend his theories, which rested upon an objection to the use of the body as a means of primitive expressionism. 1925 H. Carter *New Spirit European Theatre* 220 Expressionism is simply expression taking the form of a new technique for the purpose of giving the most intense effect..to the species of drama that expressed pre-war and war time insurrectionary tendencies. 1926 Rutter *Evol. Mod. Art* 112 The Expressionism of the Russo-Polish artist Wassily Kandinsky.

Expressionist. Add modern examples; now esp. in reference to artistic technique (see prec.).

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. i, They were all Expressionists now, he had heard, on the Continent. 1924 *New Statesman* 2 Aug. 494/2 Elmer Rice's play, *The Adding Machine*..has two or three expressionist scenes, but is for the most part not in the expressionist manner. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 6/3, I suggest that an expressionist setting would suit it down to the water's edge. 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 6 A cocaine romance written by one of the most gifted of those men who joined the band of expressionists early in the movement.

Expressionistic (ékspreʃəni·stik), *a.* [f. Expressionist + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or produced by expressionists; characterized by expressionism.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III. x, She had begun to exchange her Empire for her Expressionistic furniture. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 4 An example of the expressionistic type of drama. 1927 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 6 Careless, expressionistic young men. 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 15/4 His expressionistic ingenuity achieved many stimulating effects.

Expropriating (ekspro·upri,e·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [see -ing [2].] Dispossessing, depriving of property.

1908 H. G. Wells *First & Last Things* 104 A class conflict between the expropriated Many and the expropriating Few. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 4/3 The expropriating authority is in justice bound to appropriate such land for all time.

Expulsatory (ekspʌ·lsătəri), *a.* [f. L. *expulsat-, -are* (see Expulse *v.*) + -ory [2].] Of or pertaining to expulsion.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 406 When its [*sc.* the uterus'] muscular fabric is engaged in expulsatory efforts..pain of extreme intensity is endured.

Expulsion. Add: Also *attrib.*, as *expulsion order.*

1905 *Act* 5 *Edw. VII* c. 13 § 3 The Secretary of State may ..make an order (in this Act referred to as an expulsion order) requiring an alien to leave the United Kingdom within a time fixed by the order, and thereafter to remain out of the United Kingdom.

Expunct (ekspʌ·ŋkt), *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1847 Madden *Lazamons Brut* I. 127 Written at first *zldade*, and the *a* subsequently expuncted. *Ibid.* III. 460 The ancient scribes, who often in such cases expunct the superfluous letter. 1868 Skeat *Havelok* 21 *note*, The MS. has 'ig', but the *g* is expuncted. 1908 — in *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. IX. 116/1 The scribe first of all copied 'Ætheredes' as 'Atheredys',..and after that he..divided it as 'At heredys', and then, by expuncting *h*, produced 'At eredys'.

Exsiccator. Add: Also, a drying agent.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 78 Exsiccators and Drying Agents.

Exstulpate (e·kstʌlpēit), *v. Zool.* [f. ppl. stem of mod.L. **exstulpāre*, representing G. *ausstülpen* to turn inside out.] *trans.* To extrude, push out, as an eversible papilla, or other process. Hence **Exstulpa·tion.**

1899 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 256 The larva..possesses several finger-like pouches that can be exstulpated at the end of the body. *Ibid.* 363 There is a gland in the osmeterium, and as a result a strong odour is emitted when the exstulpation occurs.

Extend, *v.* 1. b. Add: esp. *pass.* and *refl.* of a horse: To exert itself to the full; to go 'all out'; so, of a runner, oarsman, etc.; hence *gen.* to put forth all one's efforts.

1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* 332/1 The horse is made to extend himself. 1826 [in Dict.]. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* v, The Blandings *chef* had extended himself in honour of the house-party, and had produced a succession of dishes which, in happier days, Mr. Peters would have devoured eagerly. 1921 *Baily's Mag.* Jan. 3/2 The flying Pharmacie, who has not only won all the eight races in which she has taken part, but has never been really extended for a single stride. 1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xiii, He delivered an address of twenty-six minutes by Claude's stop-watch. At a village wedding, mark you! What'll he do when he really extends himself! 1931 *Morn. Post* 25 Feb. 16/3 Corpus held their place at the Head of the River without being extended.

Extended, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. c. In *Insurance* (see quots.).

1911 Webster, *Extended insurance*, insurance for the full face of a policy on which payments are stopped, granted for an additional period in consideration of retaining part or all of the cash surrender value of the policy. 1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo. V* c. 69 § 4 A further period thereafter ending on such date as the Minister may by order prescribe, not being a date later than the first day of the insurance year commencing next after the end of the aforesaid deficiency period (the aggregate of which two periods is in this section referred to as 'the extended period'). 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. xx. 278 Claimants to 'extended' benefit.

Extender. Add:

1. b. *Painting.* A substance used to let down strong colours.

1920 F. H. Jennison *Manuf. Lake Pigments* (ed. 2) 53 There is a considerable difference between the base of a lake, and the filler or extender that is used in the paint trade to let down strong colours.

4. *University Extender*, a University Extension lecturer (see Extension 9 g).

1893 *National Observer* 11 Nov. 652/1 The University Extender is a familiar type. 1894 *19th Cent.* XXXVI. 207 The University Extender exults in the hapless ones who attend his ministrations.

Extension. Add: 9. a. *spec.* in a camera, the distance by which the front part carrying the lens can be drawn away from the back part carrying the screen.

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 3 Mar. 381/1 With this form of lens system there can be only one definite extension of camera..in which the entire system is aplanatic. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.).

b. Also (orig. *U.S.*), an addition to (esp. the rear of) a house or other building, usually not so high as the main building; an annex.

1867 [see *extension-room* in 10]. 1889 *Century Mag.* Mar. 781/1 They were making beds together in the extension. 1889 *Century Dict.* s.v., A dining-room extension. 1903 Ruth Hale *Pine Grove House* 12 The tin roof blew off the extension one windy night.

10. c. *extension bag, table, top*; extension lens, a lens that may be used in a combination to increase its focal length (see quot.).

1904 *Delineator* Oct. 547 With the genial season arrived every kind of drummer. They came with *extension bags filled with samples. 1902 *Nature* 17 July 280/1 The replacement of the back component by a lens of greater focal length, increasing the focal length of the objective by about 50 per cent. we referred to some time ago, the alternative back lens being known as an '*extension lens'. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 202 One of the remarkable articles..is an *extension table. 1864 [in Dict.]. 1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Expos.* xi. 382 From Crete, Illinois, we saw some very handsome extension-tables, the extra leaves of which were packed away in grooves in the legs when not in use. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Pelly Oliver* v. 53 The dining-room just holds, by a squeeze, the extension-table and four chairs. 1887 Tourgée *Button's Inn* 92 A comfortable *extension top might be raised at will to protect the driver from sun or storm.

Extensionally (ékste·nʃənăli), *adv.* [see -ly [2].] By way of extension.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411 A class may be defined either extensionally, by an enumeration of its terms, or intensionally, by the concept which denotes its terms.

Extensionless (ékste·nʃənlĕs), *a.* [-less.] Without extension.

1919 A. N. Whitehead *Enq. Princ. Nat. Knowledge* 112 An extensionless moment of time.

Extensive, *a.* Add: 3. d. *Econ.* Applied to methods of cultivation in which a relatively small crop is obtained from a large area at the minimum of attention and expense: opposed to Intensive *a.* 5.

1832 [see Intensive *a.* 5].

Extensometer (ekstensǫ·mĭtəɹ). Also -imeter. [f. L. *extensus*, pa. pple. of *extendere* to Extend + -ometer.] An instrument for measuring the alteration of form of a bar of metal under the influence of temperature or stress.

1887 *Proc. Physical Soc.* VIII. 123 Screw-Micrometer Extensometer. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 10/1 Extensometers, or apparatus for observing the small deformation which a test-piece in tension or compression undergoes before its limit of elasticity is reached.

Extent, *sb.* Add:

7. *Campanology.* See quot. 1904.

1904 Bulwer *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells* 14 *Extent.*—(*a*) The full number of distinct 'changes', of which a 'method' admits, is the 'extent' of the 'method'. (*b*) The full number of times a bell, or some definite combination of bells, can occupy a given position, without repetition of any one of the 'changes' containing such bell, or bells, in that position. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Nov. 10/7 Three 'extents' (i.e. 720 changes each) upon the six large bells there, in three different methods, 2,160 changes in all.

Exterior, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: 1. b. An outdoor scene; a cinema picture made out of doors.

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 74 The few pictures that had been made were made outdoors in the open—'exteriors', as they are called.

Exteriorist (ékstĭ·ə·riŏrist). [f. Exterior *sb.* + -ist.] One who judges by outward appearances.

1912 G. Tyrrell in *Autobiogr.* I. 183, I was also largely an exteriorist, and did not realise..how compatible outward carelessness is with inward earnestness.

Externalist. Add: b. One who believes in the external origin of certain forms of skin disease.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 568/1 The German school, most of its leaders being pupils of the great Hebra, tend to look to external irritants as the cause of the great majority of diseases, and they are often described as 'externalists'.

Extero-ceptive (e·kstĕrose·ptiv), *a. Physiol.* [irreg. f. L. *exterus* exterior + *-ceptive* of Receptive.] (See quots.) Also **E·xtero-ceptor.**

1906 C. S. Sherrington *Integr. Action Nerv. Syst.* 130 There exist..two primary distributions of the receptor organs, each a field in certain respects fundamentally different from the other. The surface field lies freely open to the numberless vicissitudes of the environment...This field, extero-ceptive as it may be called, is rich in the number and variety of receptors which adaptation has evolved in it. *Ibid.*, The reaction of the animal to stimulation of one of its extero-ceptors excites certain tissues, and the activity thus produced in these latter tissues excites in them their receptors, which are proprio-ceptors. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* i. 24; v. 123.

Extinction. Add: 5. *Petrography.* (See quots.) So **Extinguished** *a.*

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 189 In searching for the crystallographic system to which a mineral in a microscopic slide should be referred, attention is given to the directions in which the mineral appears dark, in other words, to the directions of its extinction, between crossed Nicols. It is extinguished when two of its axes of elasticity for vibrations of light coincide with the principal sections of the two prisms. 1912 tr. *Weinschenk's Petrogr. Meth.* 67 Maximum brightness is obtained when the vibration directions of the crystal are at 45° to those of the nicols. It diminishes upon further rotation and passes gradually over into complete darkness when these directions are respectively parallel. This latter position is also called the position of extinction, and the vibration directions in the crystal, the extinction directions. *Ibid.* 71 Extinction is of especial importance in the investigation of cleavage pieces. *Ibid.* 70 Extinction Curve for Diopside. *Ibid.*, In triclinic minerals the determination of the extinction angles is of value only when the orientation of the face upon which they are observed is accurately known. 1921 A. Holmes *Petrogr. Meth.* 126 When a transparent mineral fragment is rotated between crossed nicols various phenomena may be observed according to the nature of the mineral and the orientation of the fragment. If the object remains dark, and is therefore isotropic, the total extinction indicates an amorphous or cubic (isometric) mineral in an unstrained condition, or a basal section of a uniaxial mineral (tetragonal, hexagonal, or trigonal). *Ibid.*, Except by rare coincidence in all sections of triclinic crystals, the extinction is neither [illegible] inclined to the [illegible] such direction and the nearest extinction is the extinction-angle.

Extinguisher. 3. Add: *extinguisher-shaped* adj.; **extinguisher moss**, a moss whose peristome closes inwards when touched by water.

1821 S. F. Gray *Nat. Arr. Brit. Plants* I, *Encalypta*... *Extinguisher-moss. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 161/2. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Hand of Glory* 23 A shocking bad hat, *Extinguisher-shaped. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 16 The towers with their extinguisher-shaped roofs. 1909 A. Morrison *Green Ginger, Absent Three* 27 The wide fireplace and its blazing embers, stuck with black extinguisher-shaped beer-warmers.

Extra, *a., adv.,* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* e. Cricket. *Extra cover* (*point*), a fieldsman whose position is between cover-point and mid-off, but more distant than either from the batsman's wicket; also, his position in the field.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* ii. 50 There is no need to treat extra-cover separately. The position is a cross between cover and mid-off, and its duties are a mixture of the duties required in those two places. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 217 Extra cover point. *Ibid.*, For slow and medium paced

bowling, a man at long on and extra cover is almost necessary. 1911 WARNER *Bk. Cricket* 74, I prefer to see him at cover or extra-cover.

C. *sb.* In sense: 'an additional issue of a newspaper' (earlier U.S. examples).

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* xix. 168 As to other and more general 'Boziana' are they not written in the Dailies and glorified in the 'Extras?' 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 115 Newsboys..forsook the 'extra'. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xx. 237 At Napoleon, Arkansas, the same evening, we got an extra, issued by a Memphis paper, which gave some particulars.

b. *U.S.* (See quot. 1838.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 348 The plunge of the wheels of the 'extra', as they sank..in the rugged road. 1838 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* ii. 35 Mr. Howel informed him that an extra in America meant a supernumerary coach, to carry any excess of the ordinary number of passengers. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* 203 We felt ourselves compensated for paying nearly double price for our 'extra', by the remarkable alacrity with which the coach came to the door after the bargain was concluded. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xx. 366 The coach and Cheek were detained as 'an extra' to take over the bridal party.

c. A spell of extra sentinel duty. *U.S. Mil. slang.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Extra* (American cadet), an *extra* is a punishment imposed on Saturday and Sunday, when general leave is granted to all except those who are thus doomed to do *extra* sentinel duty.

d. An extra item in a program, as a dance.

1900 ELIN. GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 105 When we got to the ball-room an extra was on.

Extra-. 1. Add: **Extrabra·nchial** *Anat.*, outside of the branchial arches; also as *sb.*, an extra-branchial cartilage. **Extra-ma·rginal**, outside the field of consciousness. **Extra-me·ntal**, beyond the mind, independent of mental apprehension. **Extramorai·nic**, of glacial origin though occurring in regions beyond the outermost terminal moraine. **Extra-o·vate**, exterior to the egg; also as *sb.*, a part of the ovum extruded through a rupture in the membrane.

Also in many other combinations of obvious meaning (see quots.).

1877 W. K. PARKER & BETTANY *Morphol. Skull* 39 Four *extrabranchial cartilages..,parallel to the ceratobranchials. *Ibid.*, The fifth branchial arch has no gill-pouch behind it, no rays, and no extrabranchial. *Ibid.* 343 The extra-branchials of the Dogfish are..superficial cartilages related to the branchial arches. 1888 G. H. FOWLER in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* (N.S.) XXVIII. 16 The pseudo-costæ occurring at the lip of the calicle of this species of Lophohelia which are produced by *extra-calicular calicoblasts. 1896 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVII. 147 *Mussa* is a genus which produces intracalycinal and *extracalycinal buds almost with equal facility. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Extra-ciliary fibres*, those derived from outer surface of dentate nucleus of cerebellum (corpus ciliare), and joining the tractus semicircularis. 1901 *Science* 1 Feb. 184 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Extraconscious. 1914 tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* iii. 120 In all these extraconscious matters [i. e. above the unconscious cerebration]. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Extracorporeal*, outside of the body: said of the stages of a parasite passed elsewhere than in the host. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 274 Laveran formerly regarded these forms of the parasi[illegible] 1[illegible] *CUSHING *Life Osler* I. 491 [illegible] daily rounds in the hospita[illegible] these *extracurricular matters. 1[illegible] Haggard *Rep. Consist. Cases* (1822) I. 34 Supposing the jury..had been of opinion it was extra-parochial,—that the place may be so, and not *extra-diocesan, is not to be denied. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 1/3 The island [*sc.* Lundy] is extra-diocesan and extra-parochial. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 731 The causes of exophthalmos..tumours of the optic nerve, which are either intra-dural or *extra-dural. 1919 S. PAGET *Sir V. Horsley* viii. 127 The removal of part of a large extra-dural tumour. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, **Extra-embryonic*, not a part of the embryo proper: applied to that portion of the embryo outside of the umbilical stalk. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 419/1 In the Permo-Carboniferous series..In certain cases the structure was further complicated by the appearance of *extrafascicular zones exterior to the whole stelar system. 1902 W. JAMES *Varieties Relig. Exper.* 233 Feelings which are *extra-marginal and outside of the primary consciousness altogether. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 260 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Infra-conscious or extra-marginal psychical activities. 1880 WINCHELL *Preadamites* (ed. 2) 271, I maintain that the derivative theory implies the perpetual exertion of *extra-material power which is tantamount to creation. 1886 MCCOSH *Psychol., Cognitive Powers* i. 27 All knowledge obtained through the senses is discerned as *extra-mental, that is, as out of and beyond the perceiving mind. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why the Mind has a Body* 214 Extra-mental realities. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1339 Deposit of the *extramorainic high-terrace schotter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 433/2 These nectaries, often termed nuptial, to distinguish them from similar ones which occur upon parts of the plant away from the flower (*extranuptial). 1893 J. LOEB *Biol. Lect.* 52 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It often happens that the *extra-ovate receives its nucleus later. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 481 Old cases, in which there is no fear of severe haemorrhage, may be treated *extra-peritoneally. 1918 OSMOND *Mysl. Poets Engl. Ch.* viii. 286 There are many today to whom mysticism, to be genuine must be *extra-[illegible] and *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Extrapolar*, [illegible] not between, the poles, as of [illegible] II. 710/2 The tongue-shaped [illegible]

Extract, *sb.* 2. c. Add: Also in fuller form *extract wool.*

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 661/1 Extract wool is that which is recovered from rags of various cloths in which cotton and wool are variously woven together.

Extracted (ekstræ·kted), *ppl. a.* [f. EXTRACT *v.* + -ED 1.] Derived, drawn out, in senses of the vb.; *spec.* in *Biol.*, produced by Mendelian methods.

1694 W. SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 198/1 An extracted and digested Tincture of Mars. 1905 A. B. DARBISHIRE in *Biometrika* Jan. 25 (Cent. D. Suppl.) By pairing such hybrids with extracted albinos we should, in the Mendelian view, produce equal numbers of albinos and dark-eyed hybrids.

b. *Extracted honey*: honey separated from the uncrushed comb by centrifugal force or by gravity; so *extracted comb.*

1881 T. W. COWAN *Brit. Bee-Keeper's Guide Bk.* 88 Pure extracted honey will usually granulate if kept at a low temperature. 1897 BARTRUM & MCCLELLAND *Bees in Bar-Frame Hive* 11 Extract at a distance..from the hives, in a room into which the bees cannot penetrate; return extracted comb at night. 1905 HASLUCK *Beehives & Bee Keepers' Appliances* 116 A number of hives are worked for extracted honey.

Extractor. 3. Add: an instrument for extracting honey from the combs.

1886 F. G. JENYNS *Bk. about Bees* 150 When the bee-keeper wishes to obtain the greatest possible quantity of honey he ..uses to a great extent the machine called an extractor.

Extrality (ekstræ·liti). Syncopated form of *EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

1926 *Spectator* 9 Jan. 38/1 The connecting link between the Anti-British campaign and the question of abolishing extrality is the Russian policy. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar. 11 Such questions as 'extral[i]ty' and 'concessions' were not strange words in Japanese ears. 1929 *New York Times* 6 Sept. 24/3 That China has suffered grievously as a result of 'extrality' (as it is now commonly called).

Extramurally (ekstrămiū·răli), *adv.* In an extramural way.

1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/2 The University College of the South-West is the youngest of our University institutions; but during the short period of its career it has developed considerably both intra- and extra-murally.

Extraneous, *a.* Add:

2. d. *Mus.* (See quots.)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Extraneous modulation*, a modulation in an extreme or unrelated key. *Ibid.* s.v. *Modulation*, When a remote key is reached by relative keys, the modulation is by some said to be extraneous.

Extrapolate (ekstræ·pŏlēt, ekstrăpŏlēt), *v.* [f. EXTRA- + *-polate* of INTERPOLATE *v.*] *trans.* To obtain by extrapolation; also *absol.*, to practise extrapolation. Also *transf.*

1831 GLADSTONE *Let.* in Chas. Wordsworth *Ann. Early Life* (1891) 91 They inserted the letter.., but *extrapolated* or *metabolised* a part where I had mentioned Canning. 1874 JEVONS *Princ. Sci.* II. 120 If we wish to assign by reasoning results lying beyond the limits of experiment, we may be said, using an expression of Sir George Airy, to extrapolate.

Extrapolation. Add more recent examples illustrating wider and extended uses.

1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* 67 The range allowed to f[illegible] stricted. 191[illegible] Does domina[illegible] the right to [illegible] all the rest of the universe? 1922 J. [illegible] *Attainm. Immortality* i. 16 By extrapolation of the curve of our knowledge we can reconstruct within the range of conceivability, if not of probability, the course of process. [illegible] *Oceans* 135 By [illegible] km. in the con[illegible] eached, a figure far above the melting-point of igneous [illegible]ks. 1929 R. A. FISHER *Genet. The. Nat. Selection* 219 From a series of comparable census investigations some such extrapolation should be feasible.

E·xtra-spe·cial, *a.* [See EXTRA B. a. note.] Applied to the latest editions of certain London evening newspapers; also *sb.* any of such editions. Now often *collog.* = exceptionally good or fine.

1897 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 221/2 The *St. James' Gazette*, in an extra special edition, announced [etc.]. 1897 *Truth, Christmas Number* 25 Dec. 13/2 Strange forms came out upon her,..And offered 'Hextry speshuls'. 1901 *Punch* 31 July 86/1 The magazines, the newspapers, the extra-specials of the twentieth century. 1902 *Captain* VII. 8/1 I'm playing owl.., for one or two extra-special reasons. *Mod.* He wore a very extra-special buttonhole for the occasion. Is there anything extra-special for tea?

Extra-spective (ekstrăspe·ktiv), *a.* [f. L. *extra* outside + *-spective* of *introspective.*] Not introspective, regarding external objects rather than one's own thoughts and feelings. Cf. *EXTRO-SPECTIVE.

1926 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug. 132/2 *He is of the introspective rather than the extra-spective order.*

Extraterritoriality. (Extended later to denote the right of jurisdiction of a country over all its nationals abroad.) Cf. *EXTRALITY.

1869 *Daily News* 8 Jan., In Rome, at one time, this extra-territoriality was made to extend to the inhabitants of the quarter in which the residence of an Ambassador was situated. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 1/2 To do in China what we have just done in Japan and are anxious that others should do in Egypt—abolish the principle of extra-territoriality, and submit ourselves one and all..to the laws and institutions of China. 1928 G. W. KEETON (*title*) The Development of Extraterritoriality in China. 1931 T. F. MILLARD (*title*) The End of Extraterritoriality in China.

Extravagation (ekstrævăgē·ʃən). Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1849 A. D. FILLAN *Stories of Rebellions* 39 To check all froward desire of extravagation on the part of Major Drummond. 1899 C. K. PAUL *Mem.* 304 M. Renan never could understand how it was people were so little tolerant of his own extravagations.

Extraversion. Transfer † *Obs. rare* to sense already in Dict., and add:

2. *Psychol.* The fact of having the thoughts and activities exclusively directed to things outside the self: opp. to *INTROVERSION. (Cf. quot. 1692 in Dict.) So **E·xtravert** *sb.* [cf. **introvert*], one characterized by extraversion (also *attrib.*); **E·xtraverted** *ppl. a.* (cf. EXTRAVERT *v.*), said of such a person, or of his activities, etc.

1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol.* 288, I propose to use the terms 'Extraversion' and 'Introversion' to describe these two opposite directions of the libido. *Ibid.*, I will call 'regressive extraversion' the phenomenon which Freud calls 'transference' (Übertragung), by which the hysteric projects into the objective world the illusions, or subjective values of his feelings. *Ibid.*, We say that he is *extraverted when he gives his fundamental interest to the outer or objective world, and attributes an all-important and essential value to it. *Ibid.* 348 [illegible] libido to a certain extent exte[illegible] vert can hardly conceive the [illegible] Introvert to conquer the world by means of a system. 1924 ALICE G. IKIN in *Brit. Jrnl. Med. Psychol.* IV. 204 In 'altroversion' psychic energy is not consistently directed inwards or outwards as in introversion or extraversion, but can flow freely either way. *Ibid.* 214, I have suggested the use of the term altroversion for the socialisation of either the introverted or extraverted types..with balance between the self and the environment. *Ibid.*, The personality which thus combines introvert and extravert reactions..can be.. called an 'altrovert'..[as that] resulting from a one-sided synthesis of interest and libido, with over emphasis on ego and object respectively, is called an *introvert or an extravert. 1926 GERALDINE COSTER *Psycho-Analysis for Normal People* 38 The extravert goes out to people and things, enjoying contacts and shrinking from solitude and meditation.

Extremal (ekstrī·măl). *Math.* [f. EXTREME + -AL.] *In the calculus of variations, a curve the integral along an arc of which may be a maximum or a minimum; a stationary curve.*

1901 *Ann. Mathematics* Ser. II. II. 112 The Notion of a Field about the Extremal *C*. *Ibid.*, Secondly, we assume that a one-parameter family of extremals, $y = \phi(x, y)$ exists.

Extremist. Add: One who holds extreme views or advocates extreme measures, esp. as a member of a party; also *adj.* So **Extre·mism.** **Extremistic** (ekstrīmi·stik) *a.*, of or pertaining to extremists or extremism.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 5/2 Bepin Pal, the Extremist leader. 1920 SIR H. V. LOVETT *Hist. Ind. Nationalist Movem.* 69 The reception committee was broken up by a gang of Extremists. *Ibid.* 240 This doctrine is ever the result of Extremism. 1921 *Telegr. Inform. Moplah Reb.* (Parl. Papers XXVI.) 50 [illegible] agitators.. have been..w[illegible] Khilafat. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 148 The Fascisti [illegible] in the provinces, where the extremistic menace was stronger.

Extro-spective (ekstrospe·ktiv), *a.* [f. EXTRO- + *-spective* of *introspective.*] = *EXTRA-SPECTIVE.

1925 J. E. TURNER *Theory Direct Realism* v. 51 It [*sc.* the inherence of existence] is offered as an accurate description of consciousness, confirmed both by psychological observation, intro- and extro-spective, and the logical exclusion of any alternative.

Extroversion. Add:

3. *Psychol.* = *EXTRAVERSION 2.

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 [In eurhythmics] the gestures represent an extroversion or objectivisation of the *libido.*

Extrovert (e·kstrovēt), *sb. Psychol.* [Perverted f. *EXTRAVERT after *INTROVERT (cf. EXTRO-).] = *EXTRAVERT; also *attrib.* So **E·xtroverted** *ppl. a.*

[illegible] *Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 163 [illegible]ological types, the introv[illegible]pe and the feeling type. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* [illegible]/4 The external always throws him [*sc.* George Herbert] back into himself, and then his thoughts turn outwards for confirmation...He is, in the language of modern psychology, both introvert and extrovert, yet never an egotist. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 An extrovert soldier faced with the problem of escape from war conditions. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar., Any one of these will display either the introverted or the extroverted attitude. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 254 The first is called the extroverted type, because in the main he goes outside himself to the object. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* 440 The characteristic neurosis of the extrovert is hysteria, while that of the introvert is neurasthenia or psychasthenia. 1930 *Music & Lett.* XI. i. 45 One might expect the temperamental incompatibility to exist only between romantic composers and an extroverted nation.

Extrude, *v.* Add: 1. d. To shape (metal) by forcing it through dies. Hence **Extru·ded** *ppl. a.*

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 4), Extruded Metal.

Exudate, *sb.* Delete *rare*—[1] and add quots.

1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Exudate*, a substance thrown out by exudation; any adventitious substance deposited in or on a tissue by a vital process or a disease. 1907 GORDON *Abel's Labor. Handbk. Bacteriol.* 164 Pus and various pathological exudates.

Exumbrella (eksʊmbre·lă). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. L. *ex* out + UMBRELLA 7 b.] The aboral or outer surface of the umbrella of a jelly-fish. Hence

Exumbre·llar *a.*, of or pertaining to the exumbrella.

1886 A. W. GREELY *Arctic Service* II. 400 The genus [illegible] is a characteristic one, and is remarkable in the [illegible] the [illegible] or peripheral zone. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 745 The mesoglaea of the aboral aspect of the bell is much thickened to form the umbrella *s.* exumbrella. *Ibid.* 783 *note*, If the *Ephyra* be regarded from the dorsal, i.e. exumbrellar aspect. *Ibid.* 784 The sense-bodies are usually protected by a dorsal, i.e. exumbrellar covering-piece or hood. 1897 T. J. PARKER & HASWELL *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 124 The convex outer surface of the bell or umbrella..by which the zooid was originally attached to the blastostyle is distinguished as the ex-umbrella, the concave inner surface as the sub-umbrella. 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 97/2 The tentacles ..imbedded in ridges of jelly of the exumbrella.

Ex-voto. Add: Also *attrib.*

1823 R. BAKEWELL *Trav. Tarentaise* I. 354 *Ex voto* inscriptions.

Eye, *sb.*[1] Add: **3. b.** *To keep one's eye skinned* or *peeled*: see the pples. *Eyes and no eyes*: used to express the difference between an observant and an unobservant person; so, said of or to a person who fails to observe; hence used as the title of a book or series of books dealing with the observation of natural objects.

1795 AIKIN & BARBAULD *Evenings at Home* (1805) IV. 95 Eyes, and No Eyes; or, The Art of Seeing. 1865 Miss YONGE *Clever Woman Fam.* iii, 'There is a wonderful charm in a circumscribed view, because one is obliged to look well into it all.' 'Yes; eyes and no eyes apply there,' said Rachel. 1867 (*title*) Eyes and no eyes. A magazine of meteorology and natural history. 1901 Cassell's 'Eyes and No Eyes' series.

f. Applied in local names to a prominent natural object, such as a hill or island.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 165/2 Ireland's Eye, a rocky picturesque island of thirty acres. 1891 DIXON *Dict. Idiomatic Eng. Phrases* s.v. *Eye*, The eye of the Baltic—Gothland, or Gottland, an island in the Baltic. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/1 A low rugged hill, nicknamed 'Kuropatkin's eye'.

5. *To cut eyes* or *one's eye*: to cast a glance. *U.S.*

1827 L. DOW *Jrnl.* (1850) 177/2 Went to New York, took steamboat to New Brunswick thence stage No. 7, strangers crosses words and cut eyes. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 233 'Why, we thought about here' said he 'that you were cutting your eye at Miss Gatty'. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* xv. 288 Ter see him cut his blazin' eye aroun' at ye, ye'd low ez he'd never hearn o' grace.

(*b*) *The glad eye*: a movement of the eyes designed to attract a person of the opposite sex.

1911 *Punch* 22 Nov. 382/2 The lover, the elderly philanderer, the girl with the glad eye. 1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* ii, Miss Welwyn..from the safe harbourage of her mother's arms, was endeavouring to administer to him what is technically known, I believe, as The Glad Eye. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec. 11 This is tantamount to cutting the owner of a bad horse on one side of the street and giving him the glad eye on the other. 1923 W. L. GEORGE *Hail, Columbia!* iv. 119, I have never seen an American girl give to a man in the street what the English call the 'glad eye'.

c. *To turn a blind eye*: to refuse to take any notice of a situation, state of affairs, etc. *A single eye*: see SINGLE *a.* 14 b.

1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 290 The Tibetans appear to turn a blind eye to the wholesale slaughter involved in the collection..of over 10,000 specimens by our ardent Natural Historian. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Ibid.* 127 Not detracting by its impression from the vision of such as can behold with more than single eye.

7. *A straight eye* (see STRAIGHT *a.* 7).

12. c. Also applied to the dark spot in hens' eggs.

1895 *Pearson's Weekly* 18 May 712 The yolk of one average-sized hen's egg (from which the 'eye' has been removed).

d. An eye-like spot in the wings of insects; an ocellus. (Cf. *EYELET *sb.* 3.)

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 595/2 The Peacock Butterfly.. conspicuous from the 'eyes' on the upper surface of its wings. *Ibid.* 596/2 *Tropæa luna*,..with wings of a lemon colour, each with a 'transparent eye'.

14. Also *Eyes of the ship*, and (simply) *eyes*.

1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* II. xix. 134 Sleeping as he did, right in the 'eyes', he got the very full of the motion. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 4/1 There was also a man in the look-out—at what was called the eyes of the ship.

16. b. The bright red spot observed through the mica or glass-covered sight hole of a blast furnace.

1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* vii. 126 A small slide containing a glass or mica plate, through which the state of the furnace may be observed; the bright spot thus seen is known as the 'eye of the furnace'. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s. v., The eye of a furnace is that spot or area embraced or commanded by the sight holes.

c. The centre of a target; = BULL'S-EYE 7.

1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

d. *Mining.* A mass of ore left in the mine to be worked when other ore is becoming scarce or inaccessible. Hence *fig.*, the most profitable part of a possession or enterprise; a 'plum'; a tit-bit left to the last.

1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. 561 The ores thus left in various places are often termed the eyes of the mine; and when it may be necessary, in abandoning the mine,..to remove them, it is termed, picking out the eyes of the mine. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 9/2 We do not want anybody to come in and 'pick the eyes' out of our districts —to take away the profitable load and leave the unprofitable one.

27. a. *eye-colour, -trouble*; (Cosmetics) *eye-black, -pencil*; (sense 21 b) *eye-block*. **b.** *eye-training.*

1927 *Sunday Express* 20 Mar. 1 The police found little besides some lipstick and *eyeblack. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 10/5 A vow of total abstinence from mouth-paint and eye-black. *Ibid.* 29 Nov. 1/5 Miss Negri sets a new fashion among cinema actresses. Her cheeks are not enamelled, her eyes are free from belladonna and 'eye black', her lips are naturally red. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Eye Block*, a tackle block with an eye or loop above, for shackle or lashing. 1922 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 204 It was natural that *eye-colour should be early selected as a subject of investigation. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 26 The physical characters were such things as stature, length of arm, cephalic index, eye-colour, etc. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 6/3 Sticks of grease-paint, *eye-pencils, lip salve. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 4/4 The effect of free *eye-training in the development of mental powers. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 1/3 Mr. Gladstone's *eye-trouble.

28. eye-area, in decorative arta device consisting of the eye and eyelashes, and sometimes the cheek-fold; eye-bath, a cup-shaped vessel designed to fit the orbit of the eye, used to apply a lotion to the eye; eye-box *Tanning*, a box in a leach in which the height of the liquor can be seen; eye-cap *U.S.*, the eye-bone; eye-case *Ent.*, in a pupa, the part that covers the eye; eye douche, an apparatus for douching the surface of the eye; eye fly, a minute fly which in summer-time in the East is troublesome to the eyes of men and beasts; eye-frame, the frame of an eye-glass or spectacle-lens; eye-ground, the fundus of the eye; eye-minded *a. Psychol.*, tending to a frequent use of visual imagery; thinking in terms of the printed or written word rather than of the spoken word; having a mental constitution chiefly or exclusively visual, so that thoughts and memories take the form of visual images; so eye-mindedness, the condition of being eye-minded; eye-opener (*a*) *U.S.* (earlier examples); (*d*) a person who reveals facts to others; eye-panel, a conventional representation of an eye taking the shape of a panel; eye-plate, a chitinous sclerite in which the eyes of *Acarina* are placed; eye-ring, a circular space within which the eye of the user of an optical instrument must be placed in order to obtain the full field of view; eye-strain, weariness or strained condition of the eyes resulting from excessive or improper use of the eyes, or uncorrected defects of vision; so *eye-straining* sb. and adj.; eye-veil, a veil which reaches down as far as the eyes; eye-ward, a ward for eye patients in a hospital; eye wire, wire forming the metal frames of spectacles; eye-worker, one whose work needs special use of the eyes.

1895 HADDON *Evol. Art* 36 The six rays are but a symmetrical coalescence of two pairs of *eye-areas. *Note*, I have adopted the term 'eye-area' to denote the eye device which includes the eye, the eye-lashes, and often the cheek-fold of that side. 1830 *J. & S. Maw's Catal.*, *Eye Baths. 1848 H. R. FORSTER *Stowe Catal.* No. 629. 137 An eye-bath. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 170 The orbits of the eye, the *eyecap or bone, not too projecting, that is may not form a fatal hindrance in lambing. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxxi. III. 250 Just below the base of the antennæ case you may discern the *eye-cases (*Ophthalmo-theca*). 1855 *Family Economist* III. 83 *Eye-douche. 1884 [see Dict. s. v. EYE 27]. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* iv. (1818) I. 131 A very minute black fly..which, because it flies in swarms into the eyes, is very troublesome, and..is called there [*sc.* in India] the *eye-fly. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 47 Optician..*Eye Frame Maker. 1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 25 Oct. 156 The *eye grounds..were normal. 1910 *Practitioner* July 97 Mental and moral deterioration in the one.., normal eye-grounds and active pupils in the other. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 196 The purely *eye-minded man would recognise persons, things and places by their look, and would recall events as a panorama of views. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 252 At table there is neither conversation nor yet drinking; the latter is effected by individuals taking their collations [illegible] 'todd [illegible] 75 A [illegible] WINT [illegible] are li [illegible] fizzle. Eye-openers these of moderate calibre. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 174/4 He felt his mission to be that of an agitator, of an eye-opener, of a merciless yet undogmatic critic. 1895 HADDON *Evol. Art* 23 The eye has become enormously enlarged, and constitutes what I propose to term an *eye-panel. 1903 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Nov. 505 The comparative structure of the hard chitinous parts of the body, especially of the *eye-plates, mouth-organs, and palps. 1902 tr. *P. Drude's Theory of Optics* 77 The exit-pupil is often called the *eye-ring, and its centre is called the position of the eye. 1874 S. WEIR MITCHELL in *Med. & Surg. Reporter* (Philad.) XXXI. 67 (*heading*) Headaches.. from *eye strain. 1898 G. M. GOULD *Biogr. Clinics* (1905) III. 497 Eyestrain was ruled out by careful tests. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 779 Of all the causes of eyestrain the most frequent is the presence of an error of refraction. 1871 *English Mechanic* 380/3 *Eye-straining. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 185 Cold, nose-running, eye-straining work. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 June 5/3 The *eye-veil fashion..is good for the races. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 465 The average stay of a patient in the *eye-wards.. was 25·84 days. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 96 *Eye Wire Maker. 1898 G. M. GOULD *Biogr. Clinics* (1905) III. 500 A seamstress or..any hard-pushed *eye-worker.

Eye, *v.* Add: **7.** *intr.* Of eggs: To form eyes. (See EYE *sb.*[1] 12 c.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 8/3 The eggs take from six weeks to three months to 'eye', as it is called.

Eyebrow. 1. Add: *To raise an eyebrow*: to show surprise.

1918 STRACHEY *Emin. Victorians* (1929) 26 The most steady-going churchman hardly raises an eyebrow at it now.

Eyeglassy (əi·glɑsi), *a. colloq.* [f. EYE-GLASS *sb.* + -Y[1].] Pertaining to or characteristic of one who wears an eye-glass; *allusively*, haughtily superior or contemptuous.

1871 MEREDITH *Harry Richmond* xxi, The interior of the Casino seemed more hostile. I remarked it to him. 'A trifle more eyeglassy' he murmured. 1906 *Cassell's Mag.* Apr. 553/1 Mr. Rodder only laughed—the pleasant laugh that wasn't eye-glassy.

Eyelet, *sb.* **3.** Add: *spec.* on a butterfly's wing; an ocellus.

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & M.* 23 The Eyed Hawk. Wings..; second pair rosy at the base, the tips much paler, with a large blue eyelet near the posterior angle. 1832 T. BROWN *Bk. Butterfl. & M.* (1834) I. 120 The wings are angular,..with large compound eyelets, reddish in the centre.

Eyer. Add: **b.** A maker of eyes in needles.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 45 Needle Maker...Eyer.

Eye-wash (əi·wɒʃ). [f. EYE *sb.*[1] + WASH *sb.* 3.] **1.** Lotion for the eye.

1866 [see EYE *sb.*[1] 28].

2. Something that is intended to interfere with clear vision; something said or done in order to give the impression that all is as it should be; humbug, blarney. *slang.*

1884, 1889 [see EYE *sb.*[1] 28]. 1913 *Aeroplane* 20 Mar. 327/2 Well as this may do as 'eye wash', it is not the real thing. 1916 BEAN *Lett. from France* (1917) 197 The ignorance which ..flies to the conclusion that everything written and spoken about the horrors of this war is humbug, and what the Army calls 'eyewash'. 1919 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* ii, The greater the fuss a regiment made about its appearance—'eye-wash', we called it—the better its work in the field. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 Anything complimentary is termed 'eyewash'. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 91/2 Kemp went ashore to pay a polite visit to the local Sheikh, as 'eye-wash' against our real activities.

Eyra (əi·rā). [mod.L., a. native name.] A wild cat of S. America, *Felis eyra*, of a uniform reddish colour, with a long slender body and short legs.

1873 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 A specimen of the Eyra Cat..with other animals, all stated to have been brought from Maranham, Brazil.

Eyrie. Now the commonest spelling of AERIE.

1861 [see AERIE].

F

F. Add: III. 3. F.A. = Football Association. F.A.F. = *Fresh Air Fund*. F.A.Q. (f.a.q.) or S. (s.) = free alongside quay or ship. F.D. = *Fidei Defensor*, Defender of the Faith. F.G. = fine grain. F.G.A. = free of general average. F.I.T. = free in truck. F.M. = field-magnet. F.O. = Foreign Office. F.O.B. (f.o.b.) or R. (r.) = free on board or rail. F.O.T. = free on truck. F.S. (f.s.) = *foot-second* (see *Foot *sb.* 35).

1871 *English Mechanic* 17 Mar. 615/3 Medium rifle powder ..is still used..under the name of 'powder shell F.G.' (fine grain). 1880 C. Marvyn *Our Public Offices* (ed. 2) 203 Everything at the F.O. revolves round the Library. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 304/2 It is considered that with field guns the velocity of the projectile at the moment of bursting should not fall below 800 f.s. *Ibid.* 326/2 Formerly at Waltham Abbey both musket (F.G.) and cannon powder (L.G.) were granulated in the same machine at the same time. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., F.A.S.*, free alongside ship. Engages to deliver goods on the wharf without extra charge. *Ibid., F.I.T.*, free in truck. Engages to load goods in railway trucks without extra charge. *Ibid., F.O.R.*, Free on rail. Signifies the placing of goods on the railway without extra charge. *F.O.T.*, free on truck. The same as F.I.T. 1890 *Economist* 22 Feb. Suppl. 12/1 Bleach opened firm in January at £7 16s per ton for hard wood, f.o.b., and £7 5s per ton for soft wood f.o.r. 1892 in W. Pickford *Assoc. Football* (1905) I. 112 The meetings of the F.A. are carried out under rules of procedure. 1894 W. P. Maycock *Electr. Lighting & Power Distrib.* (ed. 2) II. viii. § 134 The F. Ms. of an alternator must be separately excited. 1894 *Field* 9 June 846/2 The average price realized for Irish creamery butter was 88s f.o.r. at this creamery. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 171/1 Velocities ranging from 100 to 2800 feet per second (f/s). 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July–Sept. 156 Accuracy does not demand a muzzle velocity higher than 2,300 f.s. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 3/2 Known as the F.A.F.—three letters that have grown as familiar as P.P.C. or F.O.B. or any other of the abbreviations of social or commercial life. ..Without distinction of creed or race, the F.A.F. takes away the children of the slums from the festering alleys.. of London. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Oats: Plate f.a.q. afloat 27s. 3d. 1930 *Morning Post* 18 Nov. 15/4 The first round proper of the F.A. Cup.

b. F.F. or F.F.V. (A member or descendant of one of the) first families of Virginia. *U.S.*

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June XXIX. 495 (Th.) F.F.V. A[illegible] tio[illegible] in[illegible] of his race to acknowledge that he was not an F.F. 1853 F. W. Thomas *J. Randolph* etc. 286, I came from one of the first families in Virginia, one of the F.F.V.'s. 1861 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. i. 217 She's an F.F...an' prouder'n the Gran' Turk. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 115 The home ..gave much evidence that the owner is..in name and pretention an F.F.V. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii. 710 The F.F.V's wonder how the farmer can get through the winters in New York. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 5 May 2 He was by every line of descent an F.F.V.

c. *Photogr.* F. = Focal length. Used in combination with numbers to indicate the ratio between the focal length of the lens and the diameter of the stop.

1892 C. H. Bothamley *Ilford Man. Photog.* v. 34 For example, *f*/8 and *f*/16 mean that the diameter of the stop is, in the first case, one-eighth, and, in the second case, one-sixteenth of the focal length of the lens. 1903 A. Watkins *The Watkins Man.* (ed. 2) 42 Instead of having to work out afresh the value of the diaphragm, it is much more convenient to regard the lengthening of the camera as a separate influence which I have named the F factor. *Ibid.* 43 The F factor to allow for the lengthened focus of the lens, and S the value of the subject. *Ibid.* 45 The F figure (distance of image to lens in terms of focus of lens) is always the same as the degree of enlargement plus 1. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *F* (*f*/·) Numbers —denote the 'speed' of a lens. About the most rapid lens is *f*/3 to *f*/4·5...The *f*/ number is the number of times the diameter of the stop will divide into the focal length of the lens. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 238 In almost all lenses the diameter of the stop which really determines the F. No. is a little greater than the real diameter owing to the converging action of the front lens.

Faam, variant of *Faham.

Fabianine (fē·biănin). *Chem.* [f. *Fabiana*, a genus of South African shrubs + -ine⁵.] A colouring matter contained in the flowers of *Fabiana imbricata*. Also **Fa·bianol**, the odoriferous constituent of the volatile oil contained in the dried twigs of *Fabiana imbricata*.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. I. 448 The aqueous extract contained chrysatropic acid, choline, fabianaglucotannoid and—after boiling with 1 per cent. sulphuric acid—fabianol.

Fabianism (fē·biăniz'm). [f. Fabian *a.* + -ism.] The principles of the Fabian Society. Hence **Fa·bianist**.

1900 G. B. Shaw (*title*) Fabianism and the Empire. 1918 H. Dalton in E. Marsh *R. Brooke* 26 During our years at Cambridge, Fabianism was at its high tide. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 393/1 Fabianism touched her during her last year at school.

Fabric, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add quots.

1921 *Public Opinion* 14 Oct. 375/1 All these were dreamed and fabricked out for immediate material benefit. 1926 W. A. White *Woodrow Wilson* 352 This high dream of peace, that he fabricked upon the anvil of a three years' debate.

Fabrica (fa·brika). [Sp.] A factory.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 146/1 Every town and village full of 'fabricas', with their tall chimneys. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 649/2 The silk factories are not so popular with the young women of the district as the ordinary *fabrica*.

Fabrication. 1. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add:

1930 (July 15) *U.S. Advt.*, The fabrication of the books themselves was intrusted to craftsmen who are masters of the art of printing and binding.

concr. 1674 Moxon *Tutor to Astron. & Geog.* (ed. 3) App. 201 A Sphear is complicated of Lath-like Circles to represent each Orb, and is not an intire Orb as a Globe is, so that you may see the several Fabrications that are made within it. 1893 *Whitby Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/7, I thought all our masts, funnel, and the whole fabrication, boats and all, would surely go.

Fabricator. Add: 3. *Archæol.* A flint implement, probably used in the making of arrows.

1872 J. Evans *Anc. Stone Implem.* 367 A characteristic specimen of the tool to which I have provisionally assigned the name of 'flaking-tool' or fabricator. 1877 W. Greenwell *Brit. Barrows* 35 Those [*sc.* articles found in barrows] of flint, include hatchets; scrapers;..fabricators or flaking tools. 1907 T. R. Holmes *Anc. Brit.* 75.

Face, *sb.* Add: 2. *To open one's face*: to open the mouth, to speak. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 26 If you open your face to this lady again tonight, I'll separate you from your breath.

4. *A slap in the face*: *a rebuff, an insult.*

1861 [see Slap *sb.*¹ 2a].

e. *Lacrosse.* The action of facing (see *Face *v.* 4 c), corresponding to the bully in hockey. Also *face-off*.

1900 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 7/5 Kent opened proceedings with a goal by Jones immediately after the 'face'. 1900 J. C. Isard in *Football, Hockey, & Lacrosse* 178 When the game is opening, with the face-off at the centre.

7. b. *To run one's face* (earlier example). Also *to travel on* or *upon one's face*. *U.S.*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 63 It was, therefore, time to 'run his face'. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. XLVIII. 504 [I] must travel on my face after this, when I want to go through the College. 1859 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXV. 60 (Th.) If you have not a ready tongue, and cannot travel upon your face, you had better [etc.].

10. b. *To save one's face*: see Save *v.* 8 f; also *to save face*. *To lose face* [tr. Chinese *tiu lien*]: to be humiliated, lose one's credit, good name, or reputation; similarly, *loss of face*.

1876 R. Hart *Land of Sinim* (1901) 225 Arrangements by which China has lost face. 1916 'Jack London' *Lost Face* (1918) 27 He had lost face before all his people. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* i. 5 They've got to save face. Saving face is the strongest motive in the world. 1929 *Times* 3 Aug. 11/3 Each wishes to concede only what can be conceded without loss of 'face'.

12. a. Also *Golf*, the slope or cliff of a bunker.

1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk.* 33 *Face*,..the sandy slope of a bunker. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (ed. 6) 33 In the typical niblick shot the ball lies in a heel-mark or other cup in the sand, with the face of the bunker in front. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 466/1 Shall I play it backwards, or sideways on to the grass, or try to get it over the face of the bunker nearer the hole? 1910 B. Darwin *Golf Courses Brit. Isles* 105 We may be just short with our second..and we shall be battering the bunker's unyielding face till our card is shattered and wrecked.

13. c. *On the face of it* (fig.): on a merely superficial view, obviously, plainly, *prima facie*.

1882 *Knowledge* II. 70 The whole theory was absurd on the face of it. 1926 J. J. Connington *Nordenholt's Million* vi, It certainly seemed on the face of it to be a very useless accomplishment.

15. b. The striking surface of a golf-club, cricket-bat, hockey-stick, or tennis-racket; the inside of the net of a lacrosse-stick.

1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk.* 8 The head [of a full-sized Driver] weighs 7 oz. or 8 oz., and is distinguished from those of the 'Spoon' family by its 'face' being straight and almost perpendicular. 1887 Grace *Cricket* 49 It is much better to hold the face of the bat towards the umpire—nothing is gained by showing him the edge. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (ed. 6) 15 The maker's name gives you a fine guide to the centre of the face, which is the intended point of impact. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 469/1 (*Golf*) The lofted face enables the player to start the ball straight. *Ibid.* 606/2 (*Lacrosse*) The leading string is then joined to the face of the gut by means of other pieces of gut, and the crosse is complete. *Ibid.* 613/2 (*Lawn tennis*) Avoid lop-sided or small-faced rackets, and see that the grain in the frame runs equally round the face. 1900 H. F. P. Battersby in *Football, Hockey, & Lacrosse* 85 Sticks are made up with the grain running, broadly speaking, in one of two ways: either parallel to the plane of the face, or at right angles to it. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* i. 13 It is a mistake in the driver or brassie to have the face too shallow.

26. (sense 1) *face-bleach, -hair, -massage, -paint, -powder, -screen, -towel, -wash*; *face-high* adj.

1907 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 2/7 A *face-bleach for removing all discolorations from the skin. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 122 Scanty *face-hair save for a chin tuft in the male. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 7/1 The ball went, *face-high, just within reach of Gregory. 1896 Mrs. K. M. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 259 She..would have her usual *face massage done then. 1900 *Daily News* 31 May 7/4 Departments for manicure [illegible] 1915 *Illustr. Lond. News* 23 [illegible] used..malachite, as the ingre[illegible] *Illustr. News of World* 17 Apr. 175/4 Saunders's *Face Powder..beautifies the complexion. 1879 *Chemist & Druggist* XXI. 481/1, 60 grammes of..Face Powder—a mixture of talc with a small proportion of white magnesia, coloured faintly red with cochineal. 1920 *Punch* 15 Sept. 219/1 A lady with a Russian name, no back to her gown and green face-powder. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 155 The men around in *face-screens and leg-guards. 1925 R. A. Knox *Viaduct Murder* vi. 59 The *face-towel was distinctly mentioned in the washing-list. 1926 Agatha Christie *Murder of R. Ackroyd* x. 127 He wouldn't even buy new face towels, though I told him the old ones were in holes. 1907 *Daily News* 3 Sept. [illegible] com-plexion. 1911 E. F[illegible] herly hug..enveloped m[illegible] wash, strong perfumery and fried lard.

27. face-ache (earlier U.S. example); face-brick *U.S.*, a special brick used for facing buildings, etc.; a facing-brick; also, face-work of brick; face-cloth, (*b*) a woollen cloth with a smooth surface; (*c*) a cloth for washing the face; face decoration, decoration (of pottery) with a face or faces; so *face-decorated* adj.; face-glass, the glass window of a diver's helmet; face harden *v. trans.*, to harden the surface of (metal) by case-hardening, chill casting, or other process; also *fig.*; face-lifting, a method of improving facial beauty by an operation in which the skin is tightened and the wrinkles smoothed out; face-line, (*a*) the alignment of the face of a structure, etc.; (*b*) *pl.* the lines or wrinkles of the face; faceman, a miner who works at the face; face-piece = *face-glass*; face-plate, (*b*) a plate protecting some piece of machinery; face-symbol *Cryst.*, the symbol designating the face or plane of a crystal; face-urn, an urn decorated with a face or faces; face-work, the exterior of masonry, the material forming the outside of a wall or the like.

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* ii. 40 It was more of a *face-ache..than the genuine toothache. 1878 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Jan. 548/1 In consequence of the limit placed upon the cost of the building, it was found necessary to adopt *face-brick. 1901 R. Sturgis *Dict. Archit.* s.v. *Brick, Face Brick*, one of a superior quality used for the face of a wall. 1909 *Century* [illegible] In a brick wall, the face-work [illegible] face-brick, and laid in thinner [illegible] 29 Sept. 3/2 Dark plaid skirts and *face-cloth coats. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Dec. 5/2 Smooth face cloth and fox. 1930 *Chemist & Druggist* CXII. 663/1 A novelty in the way of face cloths. 1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 97 Its curious pottery with *face decorations reminds us of the *face-decorated handles of pots from Cemetery A at Kish in Mesopotamia. 1896 *Strand Mag.* XII. 356/1 It is useless to butt the *face[illegible] the inside of the hel[illegible] were seen to join in [illegible] the most *face-hardened of their companions. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 6/3 All thick armour is face-hardened on the Harvey principle. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 57 The 'face-raising' or '*face-lifting' process which does away with wrinkles, mouth and eyelines and sagging cheeks by literally 'lifting' off part of the old face and replacing it. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Dec. 9/4 A youthful appearance is considered an advantage, and face-lifting is a common thing among men. 1883 *Face line [see 26 in Dict.]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 3/3 They are the real Rembrandt. There is a deep furrow in the brow; the face-lines are bitten as by acid. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 16/1 The work of erecting the new intermediate ribs between the old bridge and the new face-line is now in progress on all the spans. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 5 The effect of the new offer on the wages of '*facemen'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 5/3 A big round-topped helmet that contains a small glass *face-piece through which the wearer can see. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Face-plate* 2, a covering plate for an object to receive wear or shock. 1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 86/3 How to convert the *face-symbols of Naumann into those of Miller. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 147 The *face-urns..do not seem to belong to the invading people who founded Hissarlik II. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 330/1 What is called Flemish bond consists in the disposition of the bricks on the outside, or *face work. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 1/3 The face-work of the old parapet having been re-erected.

Face, *v.* Add:

3. *To face out of countenance*: to confront and disconcert (cf. COUNTENANCE *sb.* 6 b). *To face up*: *intr.* to show a bold face; with *to*, to confront, oppose (a person, etc.).

1854 *Punch* 27 May 222/1 Is he to be faced out of countenance by a young whipper-snapper? 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 109 She faced up at the truck where the two men stood up in the wind. 1925 MRS. BELLOC LOWNDES *Some Men & Women, Gun Room* 161 She was a woman who always faced up to the realities of life. 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag.* Nov. 21 Margery faced her up. 'What I have I hold', she answered.

4. *To face the music*: see MUSIC *sb.* 11.

c. *Lacrosse.* To place (the ball) between the crosses of two players of opposing sides, for instance, as a preliminary to the commencement of the game.

1867 *Laws of La Crosse* 6 Should the ball lodge in any spot inaccessible to the 'crosse' it may be taken out by the hand and immediately placed on the 'crosse', but should an opponent be checking and cry 'face', it must be faced for. 1882 *Rules of Lacrosse* 15 Should the ball lodge in any place inaccessible to the crosse, it may be taken out by the hand; and the party picking it up must 'face' with his nearest opponent. 1897 E. T. SACHS *Lacrosse* 117. 1910 [see *FACING *vbl. sb.* 2 b].

5. b. *esp. pass.* To be confronted *with*.

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 An extrovert soldier faced with the problem of escape from war conditions.

8. e. With *off*. To turn aside (*spec.* the current of a stream).

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 394 A little logwork to face off the stream at its angles.

14. Also with *up*.

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 10 All bolt-holes to have bosses cast on them, which are to be faced up. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 113 If all the flange joints are faced up absolutely true.

Faced, *ppl. a.*[2] 1. Add: Of a golf-club, tennis-racket, etc. (see *FACE *sb.* 15 b), as *long-faced, short-faced* adjs.

1893 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 21 These short-faced clubs. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 467/2 A straight-faced club. *Ibid.* 613/2 [see *FACE *sb.* 15 b]. 1909 P. A. VAILE *Mod. Golf* viii. 120 Don't choose a big-headed club, and avoid a long-faced one.

Fach (fāx). [G., compartment, partition, division.] A line of work or business; a department of activity; (one's) métier.

1920 SANTAYANA *Char. & Opin. U.S.* v. 143 Very professional in tone and conscious of his *Fach*. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* June 757 The Eldorado of story-tellers whose *Fach* is the portrayal of luxurious vice.

Facial, *a.* Add: 4. b. = **face-massage. U.S.*

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 84 I've got fourteen heads to dress..and most of them want a facial, too.

Facies. Add:

1. b. *Path.* The appearance or expression of the face.

1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 520, I can only recall one facies which at all suggested the condition of *bien-être* associated with the acquired disease. 1908 *Ibid.* Feb. 292 The facies gray. 1909 *Ibid.* Feb. 205 The disorder produces such a change in the personal appearance and mental activity of the patient that its 'facies' is pathognomonic.

2. b. *spec.* in *Geol.* (see quots.).

1849 [in Dict. sense 2]. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 615 Every well-marked formation is characterized..by a general assemblage or *facies* of organic forms. 1895 H. S. WILLIAMS *Geol. Biol.* 69 The term *facies* is used in a particular sense in geology to apply to the particular composition or condition of a formation in a given region. 1910 LAKE & RASTALL *Text-bk. Geol.* 285 When a geological series or system is in one district composed chiefly of limestone and in another of clays and shales, it is usual to speak of these different types of deposit as different 'facies'. 1924 tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 46 These alkaline rocks are very striking in the absolutely similar development of the plutonic, dyke, and volcanic facies.

Facile princeps (fæ·sili *i* prī·nseps). [L.] Easily first, the acknowledged leader or chief.

1834 GREVILLE *Mem.* (1874) III. xxii. 64 In the prime of life, *..facile princeps* in the House of Commons. 1858 A. TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* I. ii. 33 He..soon became *facile princeps* in the list of habitual idlers. 1861 *Two Cosmos* I. vi, The *facile princeps* of the Whig Attorneys. 1879 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Mediæval Archit.* II. 253 [St. Sophia's] is *facile princeps* among structures on the pendentive domical principle. 1887 MARQUIS OF SALISBURY in *Times* 20 Dec. 7/3 In that [*sc.* political tergiversation] he is *facile princeps*, and has left all competitors behind.

Facing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. b. *Lacrosse.* (Cf. *FACE *v.* 4 c.)

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 14/3 Facing is no longer to be regarded as a penalty.

Facio- (fē·ʃio), used as combining form (see -o-) of L. *facies* face, as in **facioplegic** *a.*, pertaining to paralysis of the face; etc. (see quots.).

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Faciobrachial*, pertaining to the face and arm. *Faciocervical*, affecting the face and neck. *Faciolingual*, pertaining to the face and tongue. *Faciescapulohumeral*, pertaining to the face, scapula, and arm. 1910 OSLER & MCCRAE *Syst. Med.* VII. 124 The facio-scapulo-humeral type [of progressive muscular dystrophy]. 1922 *F. W. Price's Textbk. Pract. Med.* 1577 When the wasting begins in the face (facio-scapulo-humeral type). 1922 A. A. STEVENS *Pract. Med.* 916 In a few instances recurrent facial paralysis seems to have been an accompaniment of migraine (facioplegic migraine).

Façon de parler (fasõndparlē). [Fr.] A way or manner of speaking; a mere phrase or formula.

SUPPT.

1806 *Edin. Rev.* [illegible] priest of Serapis [illegible] can alter the sacr[illegible] mere *façon de parler*? 1813 WELLINGTON *Disp.* (1838) X. 161, I hope that this mode of considering an omission which can easily be rectified, is only a *façon de parler*. 1886 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Hints Golf* 56 A mere golfing *façon de parler*. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xliii. 439 Which was palpably a lie, taken literally; but was a *façon-de-parler* that passed muster, taken leniently.

Fact, *sb.* Add:

8. *Comb.*, as (sense 6) *fact-crammed* adj.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 3/1 It was a clever fact-crammed speech. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 3/2 A fact-crammed encyclopædia.

Factional, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* A member of a faction.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 July 5 At his left sat the Harrison factionals of Chicago.

Factionalism (fæ·kʃənāliz'm). [f. FACTIONAL *a.* + -ISM.] A condition characterized by faction; tendency to factional differences; the factional spirit.

1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 31 Mar. 2 Factionalism within the republican party in Wisconsin. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb. 8 Italy..suffers in her political life from the ineradicable vice of factionalism. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 594 The provinces would be less subject to civil factionalism *if the incentive to obtain control of Peking were absent.*

Factionally (fæ·kʃənāli), *adv.* [f. FACTIONAL *a.* + -LY[2].] By means of faction.

1893 *Columbus Dispatch* 16 Sept., It will be their purpose to not factionally prolong the session.

Factionism (fæ·kʃəniz'm). [See -ISM.] The factionist spirit or tendency; = *FACTIONALISM.

1930 *New Statesman* 18 Jan. 458/2.

Factor, *sb.* Add: 7. b. *Biol.* In Mendelian theory, any of the physiological units which are held to cause the development in the offspring of certain characters present in the parent.

1907 PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 24 Every zygotic cell, being formed by the fusion of two gametes, is a double structure, and contains two factors belonging to any given pair of characters. *Note*, By this term [*sc.* factor] it is convenient to denote the physical basis for the unit character which exists in the gamete. Tallness in the pea is a unit [illegible] therefore the short peas in F_2 should contain no tall factor. *Ibid.* 136 In Mendelian inheritance, the hereditary determinant of a particular character is spoken of as the factor for that character. 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 491/3 Mendel..introduced the idea of germinal factors, which are to heredity what the atoms of Dalton were to chemistry. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ii. 62 These units are called factors of heredity, or sometimes still more shortly the *genes*. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* ii. 14 The internal and transmitted factors are by themselves unable to 'produce' an animal at all.

8. *Factor of safety*: the ratio between the load which a structure or material is capable of supporting and the load which it is required to support, between the stress which causes it to break and the stress that it is required to stand; also, between the elastic limit of the structure and the usual load.

1858 [see SAFETY 6]. 1866 RANKINE *Usef. Rules* 205 Factors of safety for perfect materials and workmanship,..Dead Load 2, Live Load 4. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 296/2 In designing a girder the load which it will have to carry is multiplied by a number called the factor of safety, varying from 3 to 6. 1877 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* 377 Supposing a factor of safety of 8 to be taken instead of 10, the safe working load..for timber subject to compressive strains would be about three-eighths of a ton per square inch. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Factor of safety.* 1. A term expressive of a determined limit to which materials or machines shall be subjected; the safety limit. 2. In wiring, the ratio between the breaking stress of a wire and the maximum tension to which it is subjected in overhead suspension.

Factorially (fæktō·riāli), *adv. Biol.* [f. FACTORIAL *a.*[1] + -LY[2].] By reference to factors.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 84 In all the cases yet studied the genetic properties of the pied types can be represented factorially by regarding the pattern or distribution of the colour as due to a distinct factor or to its absence.

Factorization (fæktŏrəizē·ʃən). *Math.* [f. FACTORIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The resolution into factors.

1826 G. CHRYSTAL *Text-bk. Algebra* I. 122 Every known identity resulting from the distribution of a product of such factors, when read backwards gives a factorisation. 1888 C. SMITH *Algebra* 69 The factorisation of x^3-8 is for many purposes complete in the form $(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)$.

Factory. 6. Add: *factory butter* (U.S.), *-girl* (earlier U.S. example), *system*; *factory-made* pple. (and sb.); **factory cloth** = *factory-cotton*.

1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* X. 14 *Factory butter secures an average higher price than its patrons could secure it if they made it at home. 1892 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opin.* (1893) 203 Merrymac calico and *factory cloth. 1833 S. BRECK [illegible] -irls were introduced. 1904 [illegible] -r-decorated *factory-made [illegible] *Ibid.* 28 Dec. 4/5 Cheapest [illegible] 13 June 7/2 Practically all shoes are factory-made in the United States. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 512 Such shallow observers betray an entire ignorance of the *factory system.

Factualness (fæ·ktiŭălnĕs). [f. FACTUAL + -NESS.] The state of being factual.

1926 C. A. BRIGGS & VON HÜGEL *Papal Comm. & Pentat.* 29 The massive factualness, the serried, interdependent ranks of fact upon fact. 1925 *Public Opinion* 14 Aug. 153/3 Even the compassionate pity they arouse does not lift the weight of their seriousness and factualness from the reader's breast.

Faculty. 5. Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1889 *Cent. Dict., Faculty*...6. In the law of divorce (commonly in the plural), the pecuniary ability of the husband, in view of both his property and his capacity to earn money, with reference to which the amount of the wife's alimony is fixed. 1894 [see 12 below].

9. b. The whole teaching staff of a college or university. *U.S.*

1829 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 111 Exposition of the System of Instruction and Discipline pursued in the University of Vermont. By the Faculty. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 66 That was all I could ever get from him on the subject —'that the Faculty were funny fellows, very—had sent him off for laughing'. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 9 This body [of trustees]..is composed of men..who are not obliged to consult the Faculty of the college in regard to proposed changes. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 79 There are many classes and individuals..as firmly established..as the Faculty.

12. (sense *9 b) *faculty business, list, meeting*; **faculty psychology**, a term for those systems of psychology in which certain mental faculties were held to be the forces and powers accountable for the phenomena of mind; so *faculty psychologist*; **faculty tax** (example of survival in U.S.); **faculty theory**, the theory of taxation according to which every man should help to bear public burdens according to his ability.

1877 MRS. E. S. WARD *Story of Avis* 74 Some pressing *Faculty business took him..to Professor Dobell's house. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 218 The president sat up late going over his *faculty list. *Ibid.*, There was one man on the staff that West objected to from the first *faculty meeting. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 41/1 To free us from the mythology and verbiage of the '*faculty-psychologists'. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Psychology*, C. von Wolff (1679–1754) is regarded as the typical faculty-psychologist. 1897 tr. *W. Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 11 The *faculty-psychology considered these class-concepts as psychical forces or faculties, and referred psychical processes to their alternating or united activity. 1911 E. R. A. SELIGMAN *Income Tax* 398 The only other state in which the *faculty tax lasted during the nineteenth century is South Carolina. 1894 — *Progress. Taxation* (1908) 205 The *faculty theory of taxation is very old. That a man should contribute to the public burdens in proportion to his ability or faculty is a principle which dates back to the middle ages... For a long time..the best practical test of faculty was supposed to be general property. 1896 C. C. PLEHN *Introd. Public Finance* II. ii. 84 Each citizen should contribute as he is able. They claim that it is easier to measure ability than it is to measure benefit. This theory is called the faculty theory, the term 'faculty' having been found in this sense in early tax laws.

Facundity (fākv·ndĭti). Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Feb. 110/4 Two love sequences ..have a fine poetic facundity, but that is all.

Faddishly (fæ·dĭʃli), *adv.* [f. FADDISH + -LY[2].] In a faddish or finical manner.

1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 35/2 The sufferer generally eats poorly and faddishly.

Fade (fēd), *sb.*[1] Transfer † *Obs.* and add:

2. *Cinematography.* The action or an act of 'fading' (see *FADE *v.*[1] 7); also freq. *fade-in* or *fade-out*, the gradual brightening up or blacking out of a picture. Also *attrib.*

1918 CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 175–6 It was in such experiments that the principle of fade was discovered, by means of which a scene could be made gradually to grow plainer until the full details were before the audience. This in photographic parlance came to be known as the fade-in. *Ibid.*, Slowly the details of the picture are faded in until not only the girl's features are plain, but also the surrounding setting. The reverse of this—the gradual elimination of the scene—came to be known as fade-out. *Ibid.*, The second means of accomplishing a fade picture is by means of the dissolving shutter. *Ibid.*, The diaphragm fade is open to the objection that with an iris that never closes completely it is impossible to make a complete fade. 1919 *Amat. Photographer & Photography* 592/2 After two hundred feet of any picture they could find their way blindfolded..to the fade-out of the lovers. 1922 MACBEAN *Kinemat. Studio Technique* 71 The number of turns in which a 'mix' or 'fade' should be accomplished. 1923 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 350 As I glance around me at this extremely good luxury, and see through it, like a fade-out at the movies, that abhorrent little bedroom in the purlieus of Bloomsbury. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 17/4 We may expect the 'close-ups' and 'fade-outs' of happy lovers to be accompanied by the scent of..roses.

b. *transf. Fade-out*: Disappearance; death. Cf. the earlier *FADE-AWAY.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 39 It isn't natural for a whole tribe of stick-at-nothings to be able to do a fade-out like that. 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 Personally I don't want a sticky fade-out yet.

Fade, *v.*[1] Add:

6. b. Of sound: To die away (cf. *FADING *vbl. sb.* c).

1879 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* ix. 287 The voice increased or faded out in proportion as the telephone was directed towards or receded from the pole of the dipping needle. 1924 *Wireless Ann.* 21 Without a word of warning, the signal 'fades' to nothing.

c. Now often with *away, out*: To disappear from the scene, obliterate oneself.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 39 When that gang fades out of one camp, I hear all about it inside twenty-four hours. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. ii. 63 'My wife', Mr. Rathbury muttered, fading out.

7. *Cinematography. trans.* To cause (a picture,

etc.) to pass gradually *in* or *out*, i.e. to appear or disappear on the screen.

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 177 The fourth method of fading a picture is by means of a chemical process. *Ibid.*, This shutter device for fading out a picture may be operated automatically or by hand. 1922 Macbean *Kinemat. Studio Technique* 82 On occasions..it is necessary ..to fade or mix titles into a scene to which they relate.

b. *transf.* of wireless transmission.

1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 21 Why can't we have the crowd noises faded in? If it is properly handled it won't interfere with the man who is reading the race. *Ibid.* 30 Oct. 26 It was faded out in the middle of Mr. Chesterton's speech.

Hence **Fa·der**, an apparatus for controlling the volume of sound in a talking-picture.

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 102 The fader and volume control.

Fa·de-away. *U.S.* [Fade *v.*1 6.] An act of disappearance.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* v. 56 She had only pretended to die in order to make a fade-away with the gate receipts. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* i. 11 Many persons have asked me why I do not use my 'fade-away' oftener when it is so effective.

Faded, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *faded-out.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 600 They are about shedding their coats, with large patches of unshed, faded-out hair upon either side.

Fading, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *Cinematography.* (See *Fade *v.*1 7.) Also *ppl. a.*

1918 Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 176 Fading in or out is accomplished by four different methods. 1922 Macbean *Kinemat. Studio Technique* 65 The operations of 'fading in' and 'fading out'..are..effected with the diaphragm. *Ibid.* 78 'Mixing' from a 'Fading-in' Title. *Ibid.* 82 The film is then wound back to the beginning of the 'fading' with the lens closed.

c. The periodic variation in intensity of wireless signals, due to in- and out-phase effects.

1923 *Wireless Rev.* 23 June 2:8/2 Manchester and Newcastle both appear to be suffering very badly from fading. 1924 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 355/1 Fading is always confined to distant signals (not necessarily weak signals). 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Jan. 9 A site where interference and what is technically known as 'fading' would be reduced to a minimum. 1930 *Morning Post* 18 Aug., The difficulty lies more in the reception of the medium wave stations. These are subject to variations in strength, owing to fading.

Faenza (fаi,e·nza). Name of a city in the province of Ravenna, Italy, used *attrib.* to designate the pottery made there in the sixteenth century.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 627/2 Faenza plate (*tondino*), with border in deep ultramarine blues, and central coat of arms in rich orange and red. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Faenza Ware*, a distinctive term given to a fine sort of pottery originally made at Faenza near Bologna, in Italy.

Færoese: see *Faroese.

Fag (fæg), *sb.*4 *slang.* [Abbreviation of Fag-end. (Cf. Fag *sb.*2 2.)] The fag-end of a cigar or cigarette; hence applied to cheap brands of cigarettes.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 30 June 786/2 They..burn their throats with the abominable 'fag', with its acrid paper and vile tobacco. 1893 *Fick-me-up* 14 Oct. 45/2 Stimulants he calls 'booze' and a cigarette a 'fag'. 1898 *Engl. Dial. Dict.* s.v., Here [sc. at Redruth] we are often asked by youngsters to 'chuck' them 'a fag'—and whole cheap cigarettes are also often called fags. 1908 *Ch. Times* 7 Feb. 173/1 He gathered into a leather pouch the remains of his cigarettes, and left the room. 'What does he do with all those fags?' asked Conway. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* iv. 24 Cinemas, fags, and football matches—there would be no real revolution while they were on hand.

Fagaceous (făgē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Fagaceæ* (typical genus *Fagus* 'beech'): see -aceous.] Belonging to or characteristic of the family *Fagaceæ*; pertaining to or resembling the beech.

1902 Webster Suppl.

Faggot, *sb.* 10. Add: faggot-iron, iron, in the form of bars or masses, made from welding together a faggot or pile of iron bars; faggot-stitch, needlework in which two pieces of material are joined together by stitching resembling the faggoting of drawn-thread work; so *faggot-stitching.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 8/4 A lace and canvas epaulette pelerine, the seams of which are separated by faggot-stitch. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 8 The frills, which were not more than half an inch wide, were set in with faggot stitching.

Faggot, *v.* Add:

1. d. *Embroidery.* To ornament (needlework) by Faggoting; also, to join (two pieces of material) by faggot-stitch.

1900 Mary E. Wilkins *Parson Lord* 117 She has hemstitched and fagoted everything. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 5/4 They are joined with an insertion, or are faggoted together to make kimonas for morning wear.

Faggoted (fæ·gĝtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Faggot *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Made into faggots. *Faggoted iron* (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1848 W. Templeton *Locomotive Steam-Engine* (ed. 2) 29 The best wrought iron, fagoted and welded together, generally termed fagoted iron. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Fagoted Iron Furnace.

Fagin (fē·gin). The name of a character in Dickens's 'Oliver Twist', a Jew who trained children to be thieves and pickpockets; allusively used for a thief or trainer of thieves.

1847 *Punch* 2 Oct. 125 The Fagin of France after condemnation. (*Slightly altered from* 'Oliver Twist'.) 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 6/6 Thieves' kitchen kept by two modern Fagins...This school of crime bore outwardly the innocent semblance of a greengrocery and ice-cream shop... The two Fagins who conducted it were..both Italians. [1907 *Ibid.* 17 May 3/4 The Fagin-like person who has hitherto been King of the Nile.]

Fagine (fē·dʒin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. L. *fagus* beech + -ine 5.] An alkaloid obtained from the nuts of the common beech *Fagus sylvatica.*

1838 R. D. Thomson in *Brit. Annual* 337 Fagin. 1846 Loudon *Veget. Kingd.* 291 The husks of the common Beech-tree yield a narcotic extractive, called Fagine. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 804/2 A volatile, narcotic, poisonous principle, called Fagine, is..found in it [sc. beechmast].

Fagmaster (fæ·gmastəɹ). [f. Fag *sb.*1 2 + Master *sb.*1] A boy who has a junior boy as his fag, a fagger.

1876 Aldenarle *50 Yrs. of My Life* I. 293 One day I had to take a pair of my fagmaster's shoes to 'Cobbler Foots' to be mended. 1895 *Q. Rev.* O[illegible] been..cobbed by his fagm[illegible] burner. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* [illegible] Harker minor...was told by his fagmaster that he would be licked for 'fighting' as soon as he was well.

Faham (fā·ăm, fā·ăm). *Bot.* Also faam. [So Fr.] An orchid, *Angræcum fragrans*, from Bourbon and Mauritius, used as a substitute for China tea, and medicinally; also, the leaves so used.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Faham-tea. 1861 [see *Bourbon 3 d]. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 211/2 Faam, or Faham..much prized in the East for the delightful fragrance of its leaves.

Fail, *v.* Add:

12. e. With negative and const. *to* with inf., of a thing, circumstance, situation, influence: Not to have the effect of, not to result in doing something.

1920 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 143 Turenne..was a protestant, a circumstance which could not fail to prejudice Louis.

14. c. *trans.* To fail to pass (an examination). *collog.*

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. 244 He failed some dreadful examination and had to go into the militia. *Mod.* She failed even School Certif.

Fain (fēin), *v.*2 Chiefly *school slang*, orig. *dial.* = Fen *v.*2 Used in the expression *fains* or *fain's I, fain it, fainits*: see quots.

1870 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. VI. 415/2 'Fains', or 'Fain it'—A term demanding a 'truce' during the progress of any game, which is always granted by the opposing party. *Ibid.* 517/1 A boy who had 'killed' another at marbles, that is hit his marble, would call out 'Fain it', meaning 'You mustn't shoot at me in return'; or if a boy was going to shoot, and some inequality of surface was in his way, which he would have cleared away, his antagonist would prevent him by calling out 'Fain clears'. *Ibid.* 517/2 If a prefect wants anything fetched for him and does not say by whom, those who wish to get off going say 'Fain I'. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Faints*, in vogue among schoolboys to express a wish temporarily to withdraw from participation in the particular sport or game being played. 1891 Farmer *Slang*, Fains! Fainits! Fain it!

Fainéantism (fēne,ăntiz'm). [f. Fainéant + -ism.] = Faineantise.

1873 *Bookseller* 2 July 549/1 He had little tolerance for anything like fainéantism or shirking in those about him. 1898 *Star* 3 Jan. 1/7 Old Russia, with its fainéantism, its childish superstition, its base and effeminate pleasures.

Faint, *a.* Add:

7. b. Of food: Not fresh, tainted. *local.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 2/3 This meat hadn't been trimmed. I admit it was 'faint'.

Fair, *sb.*1 2. *fair-ground* (earlier examples).

1741 Lady Pomfret *Lett.* (1805) III. 247 The fair-ground; which is a square enclosure, with..shops of all sorts on each hand. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* 25 Choose a spot of ground ..south of this city for fair grounds. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 106 It looks like the road near a county fair ground.

Fair, *a.* and *sb.*2 Add: A. *adj.* 1. b. Also in comparative.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxix. 451 The fairer section of our party are startled at the crowds of men in the streets.

d. Also *arch.*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xi, 'So much for your lineage, fair sir', replied his companion.

10. *Fair wages* (attrib.).

1894 S. Webb *Hist. Trade Unionism* 386 A hundred and fifty local authorities have now (1894) adopted some kind of 'Fair Wages' resolution. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 692/1 The extent to which a 'fair wages clause', in some form or another, has been inserted in public contracts. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 7/1 The committee appointed to consider the fair-wages resolution.

d. *spec.* in games.

1867 *Routledge's Handbk. Football* 41 Knocking on and throwing forward are disallowed: in case of this rule being broken a catch from such a knock or throw shall be equivalent to a fair catch. *Ibid.* 47 A Fair Catch is a catch from a kick, or a knock on from the hand but not from the arm of the opposite side, or a throw on, when the catcher makes a mark with his heel provided no one else on his side touch the ball. 1896 R. G. Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 23 If the ball falls exactly on the foul line, it is a fair hit, unless it rolls into foul territory.

e. *Fair game*: see Game *sb.* 10 b.

11. c. Unquestionable, absolute, complete, thorough. *dial., Austral.*, or *slang.*

1872 E. J. Irving *Fireside Lays* 232 The sichts an' the soun's that we witnessed, Amaist made me greet for fair shame. 1889-98 Fair cop [see *Cop *sb.*1 1]. 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 31/2 'Ee's a fair cow, 'e is.

B. *sb.*2 1. c. *For fair*: completely, altogether. *U.S. slang.*

1903 *N. Y. Times* 5 Dec. 5, 'I seem to be putting my foot in it for fair', said the green marine. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* viii. 352 Pete must of [= have] been crazy for fair about that time.

Fair, *v.* Add: 1. b. Also *dial.* and *U.S.* with *off* or *up.*

α 1859 *Western Tales* (Bartlett) He..moved to the North, and whenever he see a fog risin', took to his bed, and kept it till it fair'd off. α 1859 *N. Y. Spirit of Times* (ibid.) There's going to be a nasty fog to-night,..call me if it fairs up. 1859 W. White *Northumb. & Border* 448 The squall lasted for nearly two hours. When it 'faired up', the son said [etc.]. 1899 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 28 Apr., Rain in morning but faired up and good day. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* viii. 110 The weather in the meantime had faired off.

3. Also of an aeroplane (cf. *Fairing *vbl. sb.*2).

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 21/1 To reduce resistance, exposed parts may be 'faired'.

Fair-haired, *a.* Add: c. *fig.* Darling, favourite. (Cf. White *a.* 9, White boy.)

1916 J. W. Gerard *Face to Face with Kaiserism* vii. (1918) 76 The [German] Government published a certificate in the *Official Gazette* to the effect that I was their fair-haired boy, etc.—very nice of them.

Fairily (fēə·rili), *adv.* [f. Faiby *a.* + -ly2.] In a fairy-like manner.

1854 Tennyson *Islet* 28 Fairily-delicate palaces shine.

Fairing (fēə·riŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. *Fair *v.* 3 + -ing 1.] The action or result of making the lines of a vessel suitable for its easy passage through water or air; the line or curvature so made, or the structure added for this purpose.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Fairing*, sheering a ship in construction. Also, the draught of a ship. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Fairing*, usually made of thin sheet aluminium, wood, or a light construction of wood and fabric; and bent round detrimental surface in order to give it a 'fair' or 'stream-like' shape. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 11/3 The fairing of the wings into the fuselage.

attrib. 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 11/5 The fairing piece at the extreme end of the tail, which performs no actual function in the operation of the airship, was slightly damaged.

b. (See quot.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 21/1 In other countries cable has continued to be used, frequently duplicated, the cables lying one behind the other with a wood 'fairing' between them.

Fair Isle (fēə·rəil). Name of one of the Shetland islands used attrib. to designate woollen articles knitted in certain designs characteristic of the island.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. iii. 585/2 Fair Isle socks, gloves, vest piece, comforter, and cap. 1923 *Queen* 25 Oct. Advts. p. i/3 Allover Fair Isle Jumpers. *Ibid.*, Fair Isle Knitting Yarn, in 2-ply yellow, green, blue and red. 1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 20 Shetland wool with Fair Isle border. 1925 *Queen* 8 Apr. 19 Attired in her Fair Isle jersey.

Fairly and squarely, *adv.* (see under Fair and square). (Earlier U.S. example.)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 27 Mar. 1402/2, I..doubt..the ability of these guns to remain in their position if..struck fairly and squarely by shot from the enemy.

Fair-top boot. *U.S.* [Fair *a.* 1 f.] A boot topped with light-coloured leather.

1799 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 159 As an illustration of fashions..fair-top boots. 1826 *Rhode Isl. American* Let. 2 Mar. (Th.) His usual dress in the Senate is a blue coat,.. drab small-clothes, and fair-top boots. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 22 He dressed in the old-fashioned fair-top boots and shorts. 1860 S. Mordecai *Virginia* iii. 48 His tall and burly form arrayed in fair-top boots [etc.].

Fairway. Add:

b. *Golf.* That part of a golf-course between a tee and putting-green which consists of short grass.

1910 B. Darwin *Golf Courses Brit. Isles* 18 Hillocks have risen as if by magic in the middle of the fairway. 1912 *Golf. From the Times* i. 12 The flanking bunkers, set on the edges of the fairway, are as often as not wholly outside the range of practical politics as far as his tee shot is concerned. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Jan. 9 The maintenance staff..are busy on the fairways and teeing grounds.

c. *Lawn tennis.* The middle of a court.

1927 A. W. Myers in *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 10/5 The court ..was soft and yielding near the base-lines, even if true enough in the fairway.

Fairy, *sb.* and *a.* Add: A. *sb.* 6. Euphemism for: A catamite. *slang.*

1925 F. Lonsdale *Spring Cleaning* II. *Mona.* I say, what's the fairy's name? *Richard.* Happily for the moment I have forgotten it. 1929 R. Hughes *High Wind in Jamaica* iv, 'Who are they?' Emily asked the Captain...'Who are who?' he murmured absently...'Oh, those? Fairies.' 'Hey! Yey! Yey!' cried the mate.

C. 2. fairy bells, a kind of musical instrument; **fairy cycle,** a small cycle for young children; **fairy lights,** (*a*) a kind of night light; (*b*) small coloured lights used in illuminations out of doors and often hung among trees; (*c*) perversion of 'Verey light'.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1664 *Fairy Bells. 1927 *Times* 6 July 13 A girl of six..riding her *fairycycle. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 June 7/3 The boy was pushing his fairy cycle near his home when a collision occurred between two motor-cars, one of which killed him. 1871 *Engl. Mechanic* 24 Nov. 244/2 A long crescent of *fairy-lights, glimmering on the coast-line. 1886 *Colon. & Ind. Exhib. Official Catal.* 166 Advt., New Patent 'Fairy'

Lamps and 'Fairy' Lights. 1891 *Strand Mag.* Aug. Advt. 1 'Fairy' Light. With Double Wicks. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 20 Night Lights... Fairy Lights, to burn in the 'Fairy Lamps'. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 98 Fairy lights (Verey lights to send up the S.O.S. or distress signals).

Fairyology (fē·əriˌɒlŏdʒi). [f. Fairy + -ology.] The study of fairies. Hence **Fairyo·logist**, one who studies fairies.

1859 *Denham Tracts* (*title*) A few Fragments of Fairy-ology. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 4/4 Mr. Dion Clayton Calthrop, the 'fairyologist' of all others—to quote Mr. Tree's quaint phrase.

Fairy-tale (fē·əriˌtēl). [f. Fairy + Tale *sb.*; rendering F. *conte de fées.*] a. A tale about fairies. Also *gen.*, fairy legend, faerie. b. An unreal or incredible story. c. A falsehood. Also *attrib.* Hence **Fai·ry-tale-ish** *a.*

1750 (*title*) A new Collection of Fairy Tales. 1797 J. Moser (*title*) Moral Tales; consisting of the Reconciliation,..a Fairy Tale, in the modern style. Clementia and Malitia; a Fairy Tale, in the ancient style. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 89 He..Had..told her fairy-tales, Show'd her the fairy footings on the grass. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 244 [Shakespeare's] Henry V. is only a king of fairy tale. 1900 *Daily Tel.* 4 July (Ware) Mr. Kruger, for the information of his sympathisers in America, has told a Chicago journalist one of his pretty little fairy tales, the only truth in which is that some burghers are again taking up arms. 1914 *Scotsman* [illegible] Belgium', nor are [illegible] he whole story has been a gigantic fairy tale. 1920 O. Douglas *Penny Plain* x, It would be very nice and fairy-tale-ish!

Fait accompli (fe̱takôñpli·). [Fr.] An accomplished fact.

1845 R. Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 337 This is now a *fait accompli.* 1872 E. Braddon *Life in India* v. 179 After the overland route was a *fait accompli*, the rules of the services ..restricted the servants of the East India Company from enjoying much of their leave westward of the Cape of Good Hope. 1895 *Bow Bells* 16 Aug. 177/2 It will be very interesting to see..whether various other suggestions..will [illegible] sort.

Faith, *sb.* 14. Add: *faith-state.*

1896 J. H. Leuba in *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 345 That state of confidence, trust,..which we have found, more or less tersely expressed, in every conversion considered is the Faith-state. 1902 W. James *Var. Relig. Exper.* 505. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 158 To induce what psychologists call the faith state may be a very great and wonderful thing if the object of faith is worthy, i.e. God or Christ.

Faithist (fē·pist). [f. Faith *sb.* + -ist.] A member of a sect whose religion is based on revelations contained in the 'Kosmon Bible' or 'Oahspe' and on angelic communications. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 10/1 The Faithist Community, which has established a modest footing in Balham, and whose comprehensive gospel ranges from the creation of man to the 'glory and labours of the gods and goddesses of the Etherian Heavens'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Sept. 10 Mr. F. T. A. Davies, founder of the Faithist movement in England. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 9/5 The Faithists originated in America. There are only two or three hundred in Great Britain—most of them in London and the Home Counties.

Fake, *v.*[2] Add: 1. Also *absol.*

1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 39, I knew that..it had no curative power and I didn't want to be caught faking.

b. *spec.* To conceal the defects of (an animal) by colouring hair or feathers.

1874 [see Dict., sense 1]. 1895 Stables *Our Friend the Dog* vii. 73 *Faking*—Dyeing, staining, clipping, or otherwise interfering with the dog's coat or appearance, to hide defects and deceive the judge or public.

c. To fit *up* as a makeshift.

1929 Abu Nadaar in *Mercury Story Bk.* 95 He managed to fake up some sort of a hand-crusher for the quartz.

Fakir. Add: 1. b. *erron.* for Faker *U.S.*, pronounced (fā·kəɹ).

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii. 127 Each day brought its new characters, fakirs, peddlers, schemers and promoters. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Oct. 5 One may see at almost any of the downtown corners a street fakir selling shoestrings.

Falasha (falā·ʃa). [Abyssinian *falasha* exile, immigrant.] One of a group of people in Abyssinia holding the Jewish faith. Also as *collect. sing.*

1790 J. Bruce *Trav.* I. 404 The Falasha .. are a people of Abyssinia, having a particular language of their own;.. they are now, and ever were, Jews. 1869 S. P. Goodhart tr. J. M. Flad (*title*) The Falashas (Jews) of Abyssinia. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 63/2 A race of Jews, known by the name of Falashas, inhabit the district of Samen. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 3/5 Proposed School for the 'Falashas' of Abyssinia.

Fall, *sb.*[1] Add: 14. d. In full *fall-notch*: A notch made on that side of a tree indicating the direction in which the tree is intended to fall.

1893 G. D. Leslie *Lett. to Marco* xxxviii. 253 Then what they called the fall was made; this was a larger and deeper notch on the side the tree was intended to fall...By the proper placement of the fall-notch, the tree was eventually brought down due west. When the fall had been carefully cut with the axe, a long, narrow saw was worked through the stem.

23. c. Also, a flap overhanging a bookshelf.

1897 F. J. Burgoyne *Library Construction* 50 Falls should be of some cheaper material than leather.

29. fall-block, either of the two lower blocks of a boat's falls; fall-leaf *U.S.*, a table-leaf which can be let down; also *attrib.*; fall-line, an imaginary line drawn through a number of rivers where they make a sudden descent, as at the edge of a plateau; *spec.* such a line in the eastern United States marking the western limit of the Atlantic coastal plain; fall-notch = *14 d; fall-piece *U.S.*, the flap of a pair of breeches; fall-pipe, (*a*) the sloping inlet pipe of a water-ram; (*b*) the pipe conveying rain-water from a roof, etc. to the ground; fall tube, (*a*) a tube in a mercury air pump through which the mercury falls carrying with it the air from the vessel in which it is desired to make a vacuum; (*b*) the supply pipe of a water motor.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Davit*, When the boat is lowered the hooks of the *fall-blocks are cast off simultaneously. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 136 Fall Blocks, for Top-Tackle Pendants. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 204 It was the old table with the *fall leaves. 1882 Waite *Adv. Far West* 189 [A] fall-leaf table. 1902 Ld. Avebury *Scenery of Eng.* 481 A similar line along the junction of the uplands with the sea-plain is known in the United States as the '*fall line'. 1893 *fall-notch [see *14 d]. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 157 The pantaloons..with a perpendicular opening in front, which I should think must be much more convenient than the old-fashioned *fall-pieces. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Fall Pipe*, a drive pipe. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 12/4 When cornered he slid down a fallpipe. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 7/2 The *fall tube is about two metres in diameter. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Air Pumps*, Mercury is poured into a large funnel (A), and flows through the tubes AB and BC into the 'pump head' D, from which it falls down the 'fall tube' DE, whose length is greater than the height of the barometer.

Fall, *v.* Add:

19. d. Also of the batsman: To be out.

1882 Pardon *Australians in Eng.* 147 Grace fell to a catch at long-on. 1888 R. H. Lyttelton *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 344 Ridley again fell to Patterson, with the total at 16.

e. *To fall over one another* or *each other* (fig. phr.): to 'scramble' for the first place, engage in rough-and-tumble rivalry.

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* viii. 144 Capitalists are getting ready to fall over each other in availing themselves of the opportunity of utilizing the situation.

26. d. Of tobacco leaves: To lose freshness after cutting.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 320 Let it [*sc.* tobacco] lay on the ground for a short time to 'fall' or wilt.

e. *Leather-manufacture.* Of a skin: To become soft and pliable.

1885 H. R. Procter *Text-bk. Tanning* xxi. 226 The bate must be used tepid, and not too strong. The skins 'fall' (lose their plumpness) in it rapidly, and become extremely soft and fine to the touch.

32. b. (Modern quot. for northern usage.)

1892 H. R. Mill *Realm of Nature* i. 3 They alone fall to be considered here.

38. Also const. *upon.*

1906 E. Phillpotts *Portreeve* III. iv, The rest of the party fell upon a few moments of silence after they had got out of earshot. *Ibid.* xiv, She marked how he fell once more upon a fitful gloom.

59*. **Fall for —.** To be captivated or carried away by; to yield to the attractions of; (in a bad sense) to be taken in by. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1911 L. J. Vance *Cynthia* 179 There's only one sensible thing...And I think I can see you falling for it. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 186 Even Mis' Judge Ballard fell for it, though hers were made of severe black with a long coat. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* x. 292 Herman fell for it all—all this old stuff. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xix. § 1. 250 European critics, for ever falling for new things, would fall most certainly for this. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* II. viii, 'Francis Wilmot? Oh! he's "fallen for" Marjorie Ferrar'. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 327 Can't you picture the susceptible swain falling for books of love stories? 1927 *Sunday Express* 4 Sept. 5, I have got a play here by some Frenchman about how you live with a guy who has got a wife. The guy falls for you until his wife trips him. Then there's a bed-room scene. 1929 Farjeon *Underground* xxi, I held out my pocket-case, and said I'd found it on the floor of the hotel. 'Is it yours?' I asked. To my surprise, he fell for it beautifully.

60. **Fall from —.** c. Delete † and add:

1872 C. E. Maurice *Stephen Langton* iv. 254 The followers of Louis were falling from him.

84. **Fall down.** f. To 'come to grief'; to collapse, fail. Often with *on. slang.* orig. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxii. 704 We'll reach Sioux City by 5 o'clock if we don't fall down...But we did 'fall down' just at noon, running hard aground. 1899 J. L. Williams *Stolen Story* etc. 223 It amazed him every time a new reporter..fell down on a story. 1913 F. H. Burnett *T. Tembarom* ii, I'll put up a mighty hard fight before I fall down. *Ibid.* iii, Vouldn't have fell down on that order for twenty-five dollars. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2175 We know of many cases where we fell down on buying books written by authors that had had successful books before. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. 10/4 If we fall down on the job of absorbing these 10,000 men of good stock and stamina.

Fall-away, *sb.* Add: 2. A falling off.

1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 232 On midsummer the Yo Semite is less of a fall than a fall-away.

Fall-back, *a. U.S.* Of a chaise, etc.: Having a back which can be let down.

1767 *Boston Gaz.* 12 Oct. (Th.) A Fall-back Chaise for sale. 1768 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XI. 38 He also has five fall-back chaises, one fall-back curricle. 1832 *Coll. New H. Hist. Soc.* III. 37 He was the proprietor of a fall back chaise.

Fall-down, *sb. U.S.* [Fall *v.* 84.] a. A device forming part of a trap. b. A downfall; a reverse.

1853 F. W. Thomas *J. Randolph* 106 There stood the trap with the fall-down about ten feet from us. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Dec., There was prosperity in about every line of business here, except the undertakers' and for the latter's fall down, much thanks.

Fallen, *ppl. a.* 4. *absol.* with *the*: Add: Those who have died in battle.

1914 W. D. Newton *War* xi. 119 The corpses of the fallen were trodden and ground beneath stumbling heedless soles. 1917 L. Binyon (*title*) For the Fallen and other poems. 1919 *Times* 12 Nov. 16/5 The majority of the citizens willingly consented to pay a tribute to the memory of the fallen.

Fallenness (fǭ·l'nˌnės). [f. Fallen *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The state of being fallen; *esp.* degenerateness consequent upon the Fall.

1871 W. Graham *Lect. Ephesians* 364 It teaches the fallenness of our whole nature. 1913 W. H. Moberly in [illegible] and degradation.

Faller. Add: 2. Also *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Faller*, one who fells trees.

5. b. A kind of stamp (see quots.).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Faller*, a vertical stamp in a fulling, milling, or stamping machine; usually lifted by cams and allowed to drop vertically and endwise. *Ibid.*, *Faller Machine*, a machine with vertical stamps or fallers, used in milling goods.

Falling, *vbl. sb.* 7. Add: *attrib.* (= felling) in *falling axe, rope, wedge.*

1875 G. C. Davies *Rambles School Field-Club* viii. 67 A 'falling rope'..that men attach to the top of a tree when they wish to cut it down. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Falling ax*, an ax with a long helve and a long, narrow bit, designed especially for felling trees. *Falling wedge*, a wedge used to throw a tree in the desired direction, by driving it into the saw kerf.

Falling, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *Falling diphthong*: see Diphthong *sb.* note.

5. Applied to weather in which rain, snow, or hail falls or may be expected. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1733 Franklin *Poor Richard's Almanac* 6 Windy and falling weather. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 112 The morning..promised much rain or other falling weather. 1780 in *Coll. New H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 176 Cloudy but no falling weather. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxv. 172 It looks like falling weather, and my old drab will come in well to-day. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Weather*, 'We are going to have falling weather', means that we are going to have rain, snow or hail. 1884– in dial. glossaries (Gloucester, Hereford, Warwick, Worcester). 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* v. 165 Will you look at that mess of clouds? I bet it's falling weather over in Surprise Valley.

False, *a.* Add:

2. d. or by any restrictive action or influence.

1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. viii. 127 To constitute the injury of false imprisonment there are two points requisite: 1. The detention of the person; and, 2. The unlawfulness of such detention. 1880 T. E. Holland *Jurispr.* 111 A man has a right to go where he pleases, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others, and anyone who prevents him from so doing, whether by constraint actually applied, or by such show of authority or force as has an effect on the will equivalent to actual constraint, is said in English law to be guilty of 'false imprisonment'.

6. b. *False starter*: see quot.

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *False Starter*, one who has been selected, tested, and approved by the employment department but who fails to start work.

8. b. Law. *False issue*: an issue introduced by counsel in order to conceal the real issue. *False pretences*: misrepresentations made to convey a false impression. Also *false representation.*

1757 *Act* 30 *Geo. II* c. 24 § 1 All persons who knowingly and designedly, by false pretence or pretences, shall obtain ..money, goods, wares or merchandizes, with intent to.. defraud any person..of the same. 1831 [J. Banim] *Smuggler* (1833) I. xi. 139 Made prisoners in it, upon false pretences. 1836 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* I. 92 Indictable for obtaining money under false pretences. 1858 False representation [see Representation 4]. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c 96 § 88 It shall be sufficient in any Indictment for obtaining or attempting to obtain any such Property by false Pretences to allege that the Party accused did the Act with Intent to defraud, without alleging an Intent to defraud any particular Person. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 10/1 Mr. Robson: Then your lordship does not specify any false issues that you say I raised? His Lordship: The false issue you raised was whether or not the uncle was justified in going to the detective to find out the wife's residence instead of going to the father, and there were hours in the Divorce Court occupied upon that point. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug., When charged he pleaded guilty to three charges of obtaining goods on false pretences.

13. d. Also in more general sense.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 605/1 Where pheasants exist in any number, a 'false covert' of spruce and fir loppings should be made at the point to which it is desirable to force the birds.

i. Photog. *False image*: an extra image made on the plate at the same time as the image proper by a defective lens.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 39 Another troublesome fault is what is called a ghost, or false image. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *False Image*, an extra image, usually unsharp and often inverted, which a defective (doublet) lens will give on the plate at the same time as the image proper.

14. c. *False alarm*: an alarm without foundation, given either purposely to deceive or under misapprehension of danger. Now often *transf.* or *gen.*

1594 (see ALARM *sb.* 8). 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Alarm*, False-Alarms, are stratagems of war, frequently made use of to harrass an enemy, by keeping them perpetually under arms. 1834 tr. *Jacquemont's Journ. India* I. 214 My pistols and watch were almost in his way; but, disturbed ..by some noise or false alarm, he had not time to choose. 1847 ANNE BRONTË *Agnes Grey* xvii, There was 'no need to be in such agitation about the matter—it might prove a false alarm after all'. 1873 *Gentleman's Mag.* X. 587 The false alarm..was made the occasion of a discussion.., which ended in the Lord Mayor advising his civic brethren to wait and see. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 3/2 Any day the giving of a false alarm might cause the deaths of persons endangered by fire, and whom the Brigade did not reach in time.

15. In various technical uses: see quots.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 488 On inspecting the windpipe from the root of the tongue, I found congestion and swelling of the glottis and rima glottidis, but no false membrane such as I should have found in a child. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 265 In croup the exuded materials coagulate principally upon the surface of the membrane, where, together with the newly-formed cellular elements, they form the false membrane. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 702 Sore-throats without anything that can fairly be called false membrane. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 180/2 Immediately within the opening of the nostril [of a horse], the respiratory canal sends off on its upper and outer side a diverticulum or blind pouch (called 'false nostril') of a conical form. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew., False hem*, this is applied to a fold-over at the extreme edge of any portion of dress or other article..which has the appearance of a hem..but is not one. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 57 Cardinal Points... False Points. So called because they borrow their names from the two points between which they come. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 235/2 Such a point is called a false north pole, and we see that the existence of two true north poles necessitates the existence of a false north pole. 1886 *Ibid.* XXI. 404/2 These portions go on growing in a direction at an angle with the previous one, but still in contact, and thus produce the 'false-branching' to which the *Cladothrix* owes its name. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *False Water*, When steam is generated very rapidly in a boiler, the immediate effect is a rapid rising of the water level in the gauge cocks, due to the increase in volume caused by admixture of steam. This sudden increase is termed false water. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 99/2 *False Station.*—When the theodolite cannot for any reason be placed over the centre of a station, if the distance be measured, and the theodolite reading of it be noted, the observed angles may be reduced to what they would be at the centre of the station. False stations have frequently to be made in practice.

e. *False grain*: a fresh crop of small sugar crystals formed during the process of sugar manufacture when syrup is introduced into the crystallizing pans in order to increase the size of the formed crystals.

1900 SADTLER *Hand-bk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 132 The process of admitting successive portions of fresh syrup after the 'grain' has once formed is used in the development of large crystals. It must be used with judgment though, or the new syrup starts a new set of minute crystals, making what is called 'false grain'.

16. c. *False dawn, morning, sunrise* [tr. Arab. *ṣubḥi kāḏib*]: a transient light which precedes the true dawn by about an hour, a phenomenon common in the East.

1832 MORIER *Zohrab* i, Do tell me..whether that be the dawn or the false dawn? 1868 E. FITZGERALD *Omar* (ed. 2) ii, Before the phantom of False morning died. 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* v. 54 Then slept he..But rose e'er the False-Dawn. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 8/3 A flickering false-sunrise.

17. *False core*: see quots.

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 338 *note*, The term false-core is employed by the brass founder to express the same thing as the drawback of the iron founder. The former calls every loose piece of the mould not intended for holes, a false core. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., False-core*, a part of a pattern which is used in the undercut part of a mold, and is not withdrawn with the main part of the pattern, but removed by a lateral draft subsequently. 1907 A. MCWILLIAM & LONGMUIR *Foundry Practice* 95 In light work these removable parts of a mould are termed 'false cores', and in heavy work 'drawbacks'.

False-card, *v. intr.* To play a false card (see FALSE *a.* 2 g).

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxx. 132 Nay, be it that he should espie false carding, what of it? 1902 ELWELL *Bridge* 82 The dealer false-cards so that the adversaries will not know that he holds the queen. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 6 A simple case of false-carding is where declarer holding ace, king of a suit led by an opponent takes the first trick with the ace in order to convey the idea that he does not possess the king...Many players false-card without rhyme or reason.

Falutin, *sb.* and *a.* = HIGHFALUTIN.

1921 T. R. GLOVER *Pilgrim* 118 He does not use of the Church the splendid language of Paul, still less the falutin of some second century Christians. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 17/5 The Swarajists..would have..sought to flout Parliament with falutin phrases.

Falx. Add: **2.** *Ent.* Each of the pair of prehensile claws of the proboscis of a spider.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 272/1 These organs are often called mandibles, but more generally..*falces*. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. East. Archipelago* III. vi. 216 With the rapidest motion..it [*sc.* a spider] flashed its falces into my flesh.

Famennian (fămĕ·niăn), *a. Geol.* Also -ien. [ad. F. *famennien*, f. *Famenne*, a district of western Luxemburg.] Epithet of the uppermost division of the Devonian rocks in Belgium and northern France, consisting of the Condrusian psammites above and the Famenne shales below.

1888 PRESTWICH *Geol.* II. 581 Famennian system. 1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 787 In Brittany also, Devonian [illegible] Rhénan, Eifelian and Famennian are well developed. 1909 SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* IV. 61 Five species of Avicula (Leptodesma) which the Chemung stage possesses in common with the Famennian of Belgium.

Familial (fămi·liăl), *a.* [ad. F. *familial*, f. L. *familia* family + -AL.] a. *Med.* Occurring in members of a family, characteristic of a family.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* July-Oct. 100 The chronic constitutional type, said to be to a large extent familial. 1910 *Practitioner* June 809 It is a familial defect rather than an acquired disease. 1925 H. CUSHING *Osler* I. 432 Instances in which the disease [*sc.* Angina Pectoris] has shown hereditary or familial tendencies.

b. Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a family.

1907 SALEEBY in *Daily Chron.* 6 June 4/4 The parental or [illegible] *Arrow* to his [illegible] 492 A Familial Scene in the Garden of Zola's English Retreat.

Familistère (*familistĕr*). [Fr.] = FAMILISTERY.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 265/2 A palatial *familistère* with accommodation for 400 families. *a* 1889 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 8761 (Cent. D.) In 1859 Godin put up a large building called the *familistère*, for the accommodation of 300 families, adding a theater, school-house, etc. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/2 The famillistère [*sic*] founded by M. Goudin at Guise.

Famille (famiy). [Fr., = family.] Phr. *famille de robe*: a lawyer's family. (See ROBE *sb.* 4 b.)

1857 J. W. CROKER *Ess. Fr. Rev.* iv. 161 Pierre Louis Roederer, born about 1756 of a respectable *famille de robe*. 1881 MISS THACKERAY *Mme. de Sévigné* ii. 10 A..gentle heiress belonging to a respectable *famille de robe*.

b. *Famille rose*: Chinese enamelled porcelain of which the predominant colour is red. *Famille verte*: enamel ware of which the predominant colour is green.

1898 GULLAND *Chinese Porcelain* 174 Famille Verte. So called from the decoration being chiefly in green enamel. *Ibid.* 192 Famille Rose. So named from a rose tint in greater or lesser quantity being employed in the decoration. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 2/7 A large famille-rose cistern. 1904 E. DILLON *Porcelain* 106 We may probably associate with the beginning of this reign [*viz.* Kien-lung (1735-1795)]..the first use of the *rouge d'or* which has given its name to a well-known class of porcelain—the *famille rose*.

Family. Add: **6.** b. (In botany 'family' is now used, as in zoology, for a division of an order, and has therefore superseded the term 'natural order'; e.g. order *Rosales*, family *Rosaceæ*.)

11. family allowance, an allowance paid to workers in proportion to the size of their families; **family portrait**, a portrait of a member of a family in whose possession it remains as an heirloom or a relic; **family-room** *U.S.*, = *living-room*.

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. Argt. 139 The minimum wage should be fixed for each industry..; the introduction of *Family Allowances may be found desirable by industries to which they are suited. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 6 Jan. 5/2 A living wage laid down by the State, to pay which industry must be reorganised by State action, family allowances, [etc.]. 1931 *N. & Q.* 20 June 447/2 Is not the fifteenth century too early for *family portraits? 1884 HOWELLS *S. Lapham* xix. 356 Indicating the *family-room, he added, 'She's in there'. *Ibid.* xxv. 461 He heard talking in the family room.

Fan, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** d. *Geol.* See quots. and *CONE *sb.*[1] 1 d. Also *attrib.* in *fan-delta, -terrace.*

1864 HAAST *Rep. Form. Canterbury Plains* 19 The term 'delta' in geology is confined to the alluvial deposits of a river at its mouth, falling either into the sea or into a lake; but thinking that giving such a name to the alluvial accumulations of the rivers in this island, showing some peculiarities, would impart an erroneous impression, Dr. Hector and myself, in drawing up a synopsis of the geological formations of New Zealand, have adopted for the formation of those subaerial accumulations the expression 'Fan', for those of regular water-courses; and of 'Half-cone', for those of intermittent mountain torrents, and we shall for the future use these two expressions. 1873 F. DREW in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXIX. 446 At the mouth of each of these [gorges] are alluvial fans, which project out into the flat of the river-alluvium. *Ibid.* 447 The fan is properly a flat cone, having its apex at the mouth of the ravine. *Ibid.* 448 The only difference of form between an alluvial fan..and the fan talus sketched in fig. 2 is in the degree of slope. *Ibid.* 455 The course of events was, that after the formation of that fan the main river lowered its bed, cutting through its own alluvium; this caused the fan-stream to cut through its fan. 1883 H. MILLER in *Proc. R. Phys. Soc.* VII. 290 Fan Terraces, or Lateral Delta Terraces. 1890 GILBERT in *U.S. Geol. Survey Monograph* I. 81 *footnote*, The 'alluvial fan' of Drew is the 'alluvial cone' of American Geologists, and there would be some reason for preferring 'fan' to 'cone' if it were necessary to employ a single term only. It is convenient to use them as synonyms, employing 'cone' when the angle of slope is high and 'fan' when it is low. 1902 in Ld. Avebury *Scenery of Eng.* 482 The vale of Neath contains a series of such cones or 'fans' of gravel. 1920 *Nature* CV. 322/2 The wind-worn grains of magnetite brought northward from the great fan-deltas of the Adour system.

e. That portion of the side-bars of a saddle which projects behind.

[illegible] ...e projecting ...'fan'. *Ibid.* ...the 'burr' or 'fans' stitched across to keep the hair from re-entering.

6. f. In a motor car, an apparatus for sending a current of cold air through the radiators. Also *attrib.*

1900 *Motor-Car World* May 178/2 The motor..is cooled by means of a fan driven from the periphery of the fly-wheel. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 4/1 The cylinders had kept so cool by the fan-blower that I could almost keep my hand on the combustion head. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) iii. 64 An alternative method which avoids the use of a separate fan, is provided by fan-vaned arms in the fly-wheel. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 14 The Fan Belt Adjustment.

10. a. *fan-blower* (earlier U.S. example).

[illegible]

e. In various *attrib.* uses relating to the ventilation of a mine by means of a fan.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining* 101 *Fan Drift*, a short tunnel leading from a short distance from the top of the upcast shaft to the fan chamber or casing in which the fan runs, along which the whole of the return air is drawn by the fan... *Fan-shaft.* 1. A shallow pit-shaft sunk beneath a fan connecting it with the fan drift. 2. The upcast shaft where a fan is in use. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 7/4 The fan-drift connecting the present downcast pit with the existing fan has at last been completed. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 047 *Fan boy, fan man*,..turns handle of small ventilating fan to ventilate heading not served by main air current. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 12/5 The dismissal of three fanmen who refused to do certain work.

11. fan consonant, a consonant pronounced with the edges of the tongue more extended than is usual in making analogous sounds, as in the Arabic 'emphatic' consonants; **fan-delta**, see *5 d; **fan draught**, a system of supplying air in boiler furnaces by means of mechanically driven fans; **fan-head** *U.S.*, the hooded merganser of N. America, *Merganser cucullatus*, the male of which has a fan-shaped crest.

1902 SWEET *Primer Phonetics* (ed. 2) 36 *Fan (spread) consonants..are modifications of point and blade consonants. [1908 — *Sounds Engl.* 45, *tl*, *dl* occur in Irish English as substitutes for þ, ð respectively; in them the fan modification is supplemented by a slight raising of the back of the tongue.] 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 3) 563 *Fan draught is also of great value under unfavourable conditions, such as hot weather, calms, or following winds, [illegible] with funnel draught, [illegible] e hooded merganser, [illegible] its beautiful crest, is a fish duck.

Fan, *sb.*[2] (abbrev. of FANATIC). Delete †*Obs.* and add: Re-formed in mod.Engl. (orig. *U.S.*) to denote: A keen and regular spectator of a (professional) sport, in early use esp. of baseball; hence, a keen follower of a specified hobby or amusement, and *gen.* an enthusiast for a particular person or thing.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 26 Mar., Kansas City baseball fans are glad they're through with Dave Rowe as a ball club manager. 1896 G. ADE *Artic* xvii. 158 I'm goin' to be the worst fan in the whole bunch. 1901 *Dialect Notes* II. 139 *Fan*, a base ball enthusiast; common among reporters. 1914 *Daily Express* 3 Oct. 3 First League football 'fans' in London can have a joyous time to-day. 1915 *Film Flashes* 13 Nov. 1 It is quite usual for a picture 'fan' to come out of one theatre and immediately cross the road to another. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Dr.* iv. 56 Among my acquaintances there were not a few theatre fans. 1921 A. W. MYERS *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 142 This was sheer spectacular tennis, dear to the hearts of the American 'fans'. 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* xiii. 168 What about..your League of Nations and disarmament fans? 1928 B. NICHOLS *Star-spangled Manner* xxi. 247, I felt..that she might have been a little less obviously solicitous of the radio fans.

Fan, *v.* Add:

1. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err.* xxxvii. 261 Whoever got 'fanned out'—it was always our own folk that did it. 1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* x. 151 One dreams of..a Broadway policeman marching down upon them leisurely with a night-stick and fanning them away.

2. b. Also, to move smartly; to clear *out. U.S. slang.*

1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* xv. 168 This hyeh train?.. Why, it's been fanning it a right *smart little* while. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* v. (1912) 120 He saw I was drunk, and fanned out, me shootin' at him with every jump.

3. Also, to stir (water) in this way; hence *intr.* or *absol.*

1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 161/1 The trout..is balancing himself on the hard sandy bottom, his fins slowly fanning the water. 1898 *Daily News* 15 June 4/7 It is commonly in steady weather that you see the trout with their heads a quarter of an inch beneath the surface, and with their tails fanning expectantly.

b. Also in mod. *U.S. slang.*

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* viii. 86 Then I wants a drink an' he goes an' fans a knife at me. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Some-*

where in Red Gap iii. 85 Ketch me not ready to fan the old forty-four!

6. c. *intr.* To spread out in the shape of a fan; to assume a fan-like shape.

1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag.* Nov. 59/1 His black tangle of beard, fanning over his knees ruffled in the wind.

d. *trans.* To cover (an area) by fanning (*FANNING *vbl. sb.* 5 b). *U.S.*

1901 H. W. WILSON *With the Flag to Pretoria* II. 472 It was our..task to 'fan' this [*sc.* a wooded valley], as an American officer would say, by scattering a ceaseless shower of bullets throughout its length.

7. (Later U.S. examples.)

1916 TITUS *I conquered* vi. 84 His quirt fell...He fanned his pony again, and the beast grunted in his struggles for increased speed in the climbing. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ix. 100 Cussed if I wouldn't 'a' give six pesos, U.S. to 'a' seen that cougar a-fannin' you!

Fanar, Fanariot(e), variants of PHANAR, PHANARIOT.

1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I. 41 He..plunged headlong into all the intrigues of the Fanar. *Ibid.* 70 The persons of the Fanariote grandees were of a piece with their habitations. *Ibid.* 77, I had had my share of the second-hand insolence, which the Fanariotes take very quietly from the Turks. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 194/2 A crowd of Fanariotes always followed the new Hospodars. *Ibid.*, The bankers of the Fanar. 1856 *Mem. F. Perthes* I. 411 The cruel exactions of the Greek princes, and insatiable Fanariots. 1878 DISRAELI in Buckle *Life* (1920) VI. 320 A perfect Greek of the Fanar. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 20/1 The Fanar quarter of Constantinople.

Fanciable (fæ·nsiăb'l), *a.* [f. FANCY *v.* + -ABLE.] a. That may be fancied or imagined. b. To which a fancy may be taken.

1930 W. HOLTBY in *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 213 The less fanciable evidences of his physical ailments. *Mod.* It looks very fanciable.

Fancy, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb.* **14.** Often = **fancy cake* (below).

1891 *Confectioners' Union* 15 Oct., Advts. p. iii, Fondant, Jellies, Gelatine goods,..and other Fancies. *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 633/2 The room where Christmas fancies are being packed by a small army of girls. 1894 SKUSE *Complete Confect.* 110 There are a great number of fancies made from grain sugars, sold about Christmas time.

B. 2. fancy-girl *slang* = *fancy-woman.*

1930 A. P. HERBERT *Water Gipsies* xxii, Let's hear the rest now—out with it! You been his fancy-girl?

C. *adj.* **1.** *fancy cake,* etc. See also next.

1893 HÉRISSE *Pastry Making* 8 Fondant Icing..for icing fancy pastry-cakes. *Ibid.* 97 Fancy Ornamental Meringues. (Meringues décorées). 1912 *Ibid.* 20 Dip in the fancy cakes or pastry with the point of a penknife or fork.

c. Also as *sb.*, short for *fancy pelargonium,* etc.

1904 BROTHERSTON *Bk. Carnation* 17 'Fancies' include a large variety of flowers with markings and colours of the most diverse kinds. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 12/2 Two fancies were certificated.

3. e. *Fancy religion.* (See quot.)

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fancy religion,* a very old Service colloquial term in both Navy and Army for a creed or denomination not Church of England, Roman Catholic, or Presbyterian, before the War the three authorized creeds.

Fancy bread. [FANCY *sb.* and *a.* C. 1.] Bread not of the ordinary texture, size, and weight of the standard 'household' and 'cottage' loaves.

1801 *Times* 9 Mar., Germans, who make what they call French or fancy bread, particularly to please the appetites of foreigners. 1841 *Guide to Trade, Baker* 65 Fancy Bread, Ginger-bread, Buns, Rolls, Muffins and Crumpets, etc. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* June XLVII. 680/2 A large assortment of fancy breads. 1894 *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 5/3 He brought witnesses to show that the article was 'fancy'—that is to say it was baked by itself. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 4/1 Fancy bread is for the future to be defined as that which is 'made up into separate rolls, twists, or other shapes, each of which is less than one pound in weight'. 1908 *J. Kirkland's Mod. Baker* II. 165 The greatest diversity of opinion prevails amongst bakers as to what is fancy bread. The rough interpretation of the term as recognized by the Bread Laws is: Bread that cannot readily be mistaken for plain bread. The distinguishing mark in this case is some difference in shape or in glaze; but the baker in a technical sense gives the term fancy bread a much wider meaning, and makes it include all sorts which involve more labour in manufacture, or entail greater cost for materials.

Fancy work. Add: Also *fig.*

1907 W. P. KER *Eliz. Voyagers* Coll. Ess. 1925 I. 3 The importance and the novelty of their matter seem to prevent any excessive rhetoric; they cannot afford the time for fancy work. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 19/1 They cut out all fancy work and went straight ahead for goal.

Fandangle. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 361 What is the use of all these fandangles of lace?

Fanda·ngle, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To philander, flirt, 'carry on'.

1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 583/1 A nice pirate,..to be going on talking and fandangling with pretty girls.

Fandango. 1. Add: Also *fig.*

1894 PHIL ROBINSON in *Monthly Packet* Feb. 152 The hippopotamus does not indulge in these fandangoes. 1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undertones of War* xix. 197 The usual free-verse fandango of brick mounds and water-holes.

Fandom. *U.S.* [f. *FAN *sb.*² + -DOM.] The world of enthusiasts for some sport or amusement.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Ty Cobb, the idol of baseball fandom.

Fanfare, *sb.* Add:

c. A style of bookbinding or book-ornamentation in which the design is characterized by its intricacy and by the absence of a regular or geometrical pattern.

1895 ZAEHNSDORF *Sh. Hist. Bookbinding* 22 A development of the 'fanfare' sprays of foliage. *Ibid.*, The graceful ornamentation known as 'fanfare' is attributed to the Eves. ..The name of 'fanfare' was given to this style of work in the last century, when Charles Nodier had a volume entitled 'Les Fanfare et Courvées Abbadesques' bound for him by Thouvenir.

Fanfoot (fæ·nfut). *Pl.* fanfoots or fanfeet. [f. FAN *sb.*¹ + FOOT.] a. A species of gecko having fan-shaped toes. b. A collectors' name for a moth of the genus *Polypogon.*

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 146 Polypogon..The Common Fan-foot..The Clay Fan-foot. 1863 *W. Smith's Dict. Bible* II. s.v. *Lizard,* The Fan-Foot Lizard (*Ptyodactylus Gecko*).

Fang, *sb.* Add: **IV. 9.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: fang-bolt, a bolt having a spiked nut or washer, used for attaching iron to wood; fang-hole, the cavity in the jaw into which a tooth fits.

1881 J. W. BARRY *Railway Appliances* 73 *Fang-bolts consist of bolts long enough to pass through the sleepers, with a screw cut on the lower end to fit a wide flat nut, having on it fangs or short spikes. 1883 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Fang Bolt,* a bolt in which the nut is a triangular plate with teeth for biting into timber, the bolt being tightened by revolving the head and shank. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 36 As the tooth [of a horse] grows up, the *fang-hole becomes filled in with tooth substance of a lighter colour than the remainder.

Fango (fa·ŋgo). *Med.* [It., = F. *fange.*] A kind of mud obtained from the thermal springs of Battaglia in Italy, used in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, and other ailments.

1904 E. RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* 363 'Fango'—a fine mud obtained from hot springs in Battaglia, Northern Italy. 1905 *Jrnl. Balneology* Jan. 5 The annual visits of several patients to Italy for the sole purpose of taking a course of fango-packs. 1906 *Christian World* 22 Mar., I have just returned from a trial of 'Fango' at the Royal Hotel and Baths, Matlock Bath.

Fanned (fænd), *ppl. a.* [f. FAN *v.* + -ED¹.] That has been freed from chaff by means of a fan; winnowed.

1845 F. DOUGLASS *Life* (1846) 66 Hughes was clearing the fanned wheat from before the fan.

Fanning, *vbl. sb.* Add: **5. b.** (See quots.) *U.S.*

1898 *Science Siftings* XV. 79/1 The destructive area of the gun can..be greatly increa[illegible] to side while it is being fanning. 1907 MULFORD [illegible] name of a certain style of gun play and was universal among the bad men of the West.

Fanny² (fæ·ni). *Navy slang.* [? The female name.] A can to hold drink.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Aug. 3/2 Many total abstainers drawing their grog and leaving it in the 'fanny' for the benefit of the mess. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fanny,* a name for the receptacle holding the bluejackets' 'tot' of rum. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 823/2 On board a British man-of-war the same..vessel is called a 'fanny'...Tea made in a billy or fanny is the best to be had.

Fanny³. The word formed by the initials of *F*irst *A*id *N*ursing *Y*eomanry accommodated to the form of the name *Fanny.*

1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Fanny Adams (fæ·ni æ·dəmz). *Navy slang.* [The name of a young woman who was murdered *c* 1810 and whose body was cut into pieces and thrown into the river at Alton in Hampshire.] Tinned meat.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Fanny Adams* (naval), tinned mutton. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 259/2 'Fanny Adams' (or preserved mutton) brought from the ship.

Fantasia. 1. Add: Also of literary compositions.

1896 'J. O. HOBBES' (*title*) The Herb-Moon. A Fantasia. 1919 G. B. SHAW *Heartbreak House* p. xlix, Heartbreak House: a Fantasia in the Russian manner on English themes. 1922 D. H. LAWRENCE (*title*) Fantasia of the Unconscious.

Fantasist (fæ·ntăsist). [f. FANTASY + -IST.] One who 'weaves' fantasies.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 6 Wilde, a chartered fantasist. 1928 *Observer* 1 Jan. 5/2 The Fantasists or Special Geniuses! *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 5 There is, I believe, no agreement among statisticians as to the number of H. G. Wells's. There are the sociologist and the fantasist and the novelist and the prophet.

Fantee (fæ·ntī). Also **Fanti, Fante.** A negro of a tribe closely related to the Ashantees, inhabiting the Gold Coast. Also, the language of this tribe.

1819 BOWDICH *Mission to Ashantee* 344, I have heard about half a dozen words in the Fantee, which might be said to be not unlike the same nouns in the Welsh language. *Ibid.* 345 The Fantee word *umpa* (*true, indeed*). [1868 D. L. CARR & F. P. BROWN (*title*) Mfantsi Grammar.] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 681/1 The separation of Fantees and Ashantees is ascribed to a famine which drove the former south, and led them to live on *fan,* or herbs, while the latter subsisted on *san,* or Indian corn, etc. (whence the names Fantees and Santees). 1879 *Ibid.* X. 756/1 Fante dialects are spoken, not only in Fanti proper, but in Afutu or the country round Cape Coast. *Ibid.*, A Fanti..can converse without much difficulty with a native of Aquapem or Ashantee. *Ibid.*, The Aquapem, which is based on the Akem but has imbibed Fanti influences.

b. Phr. *To go fantee*: to join the natives or a district and conform to their habits.

1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Giffen's Debt* (1888) 81 *Imprimis* he was 'broke'. Thereafter left His regiment and,..having lost the balance of his friends, 'Went Fantee'—joined the people of the land. 1888 — *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Miss Youghal's Sais,* He was perpetually 'going Fantee' among natives. 1930 CHESTERTON *Four Felons* 190 He was a white man, or whitish man, who had gone fantee, and wore nothing but a pair of spectacles.

Fantod, variant of FANTAD.

1885 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xvii, These was all nice pictures,..but I didn't somehow seem to take to them, because..they always give me the fan-tods. 1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 6/1 Sundays inside of a house gives you the fan-tods. 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* I. v, You mustn't get into a fantod, it 'll never do.

Far, *adv.* Add: **2.** *Far and wide*: see WIDE *adv.* 1 b.

8. a. *far-going, -travelled* adjs.

1852 J. A. ROEBUCK *Hist. Whig Min.* II. 32 *note,* This view was exceedingly offensive to the *far-going reformers. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 135 A far-going Whig. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 7/6 A too far-going concession to democracy. 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 25 A *far-travelled well-read agreeable host. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 2/3 Far-travelled tourists.

Faraday (fæ·răde!). The name of Michael *Faraday* (1791–1867), English electrician and chemist, used attrib. or in the genitive to designate certain phenomena observed, apparatus invented, and principles enunciated by him.

Faraday or Faraday's (dark) space, in a vacuum tube traversed by an electric discharge the dark space observed between the positive column and the negative glow when the pressure is low; also called the *second dark space.* [illegible]

electric bag, an instrument invented by Faraday to prove that a charge of static electricity is distributed on the outside surfaces of bodies. **Faraday's laws,** the principles of electrolytic phenomena enunciated by Faraday. **Faraday or Faraday's tubes** (see quot. 1904).

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIX. 286 The more experimental methods were refined, the more completely were the exactness and generality of Faraday's law confirmed. 1889 LODGE *Mod. Views Electr.* (1892) 308 The only substance in which the Faraday effect is large, is iron. 1893 J. J. THOMSON *Electr. & Magn.* 3 The Faraday tubes either form closed circuits or else begin and end on atoms. *Ibid.* 111 Next after [illegible] non-lumino[illegible] W. WATSO[illegible] 1845 Faraday discovered that when a beam of plane polarised light is passed through a magnetic field in the direction of the lines of force, the plane of polarisation of the light is rotated owing to its passage through the field. *Ibid.* 889 Faraday tubes. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. II. 300 Faraday's law, so far as the weight of substance deposited by a given amount of electricity is concerned, may be regarded as an absolutely exact law of nature. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 48/2 In the unstriated discharge the temperature is constant in the positive column, diminishes in the Faraday dark space. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Faraday tubes,* the part of a dielectric enclosed within a tubular surface formed by a number of lines of force drawn infinitely close together from the boundaries of an area on which there is a unit charge of electricity.

Faradimeter (færădi·mĭtəɹ). [f. FARAD + -(I)METER.] An instrument for determining in farads the electrostatic capacity of a condenser. Also **Farado·meter, Fa·rad-me·ter.**

1902 S. SLOAN in *Lancet* 22 Mar. 830/1 The Faradimeter, an instrument for measuring currents from induction coils for therapeutic use.

Far-away, *a.* etc. Add:

A. *adj.* **2. b.** Of a voice: Sounding faint as if from a distance.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 216 A quaint, falsetto, far-away sort of voice. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 83 Then he commenced to speak—..to talk in that strange, absent, far-away tone that awes one. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Sept. 5, I heard his voice sounding in a far-away and curious tone.

C. *sb.* **2.** Part of a cinema film taken at a distance, as distinguished from a 'close-up'.

1926 BASIL MAINE *Receive It So* 29 Seeing that for nine-tenths of the house these things appeared as 'far-aways', the whole point of them was lost.

Farce (fāɹs), *sb.*¹ Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 10/5 The hollow should be filled with a rich veal farce.

Farce, *v.*¹ Add: **7.** See FARSE *v.*

1857 [see FARSE]. 1894 *Athenæum* 28 July 128/2 A peculiar feature in the recitation is the 'farcings' of each psalm, *i.e.*, the introduction of sentences, generally giving some application of the psalm to Christ. 1895 *Liturgy of Holy Apostles Adai & Mari* 1 There is no farcing at feasts, but a Hallelujah is said. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 1/3 A libretto with a touch of poetry in it, an intelligible story and humorous, hardly farced. 1907 J. M. MANLY in *Mod. Philol.* IV. 585 None of these gradual variations caused legend or farced epistle to become anything other than legend and farced epistle.

Farcicalize (fā·ɹsikăləiz), *v.* [f. FARCICAL *a.*¹ + -IZE.] *trans.* To make farcical, to make into a farce. Hence **Fa·rcicaliza·tion.**

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr. 4 'The Flag Lieutenant', Further Adventures of,..Over-farcicalised. *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 4 Farcicalisation of the cave man theme.

Fardel, *sb.*¹ Add:

1. b. The omasum, or third stomach, of ruminants. Also *fardel-bag.*

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 245/1 Fardel-bound, a disease of cattle and sheep, consists of impaction of the fardel bag.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 16 The..'manyplies' or 'fardel' (omasum).

4. **fardel-bound** *a.*, costive, denoting a condition in cattle and sheep in which food is retained in the folds of the omasum.

1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* 976 Costiveness also brings on a colic in them, called clue bound, fardel bound, etc. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 155 The fardlebound of cattle and sheep is nothing more than a modification of the disease in horses called stomach-staggers, which is caused by an enormous distention of the stomach. 1862 [see *1 b].

Fare, *sb.*[1] 5. b. (Earlier and later examples of U.S. sense.)

1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 214 The fish of the summer and fall fares is divided into two sorts. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* x. (1831) 217 The old gentleman had just arrived from the ocean with a fare of fish. 1875 Holland *Seven oaks* xi. 139 The whalers had returned with scantier fares year after year. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/1 He come by with his fare o' fish, an' hove to to see what I was gittin. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 18 June, The prices brought by the 'fares', which are..cargoes of fresh or salted fish.

Far East. [Far *a.* 1 a, East *sb.*] The extreme eastern regions of the Old World, esp. India, China, and Japan.

1894 G. N. Curzon *Problems of Far East* i. 7 No introduction is needed in presenting the Far East to an English audience. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 2/3 The Emperor's Far-East policy. 1906 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 287 The main interest of Great Britain in the Far East. 1911 *Ibid.* July 245 The great conflict which for many months bathed the Far East in blood weakened Russia in Europe.

So **Far-Eastern** *a.*, of or belonging to the Far East.

1888 *Peel City Guardian* 14 July 7/4 One firm has the monopoly of this Far-Eastern *pari mutuel.* 1900 *Black & White Budget* 25 Aug. 649/1 The Far Eastern question is a new one to American diplomacy.

Fare-you-well. *U.S. colloq.* [f. phr. *fare you well,* Fare *v.*[1] 9.] *To a fare-you-well*: to the last point; to the utmost degree; completely.

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 77 The little cuss has got me bluffed to a fare-you-well. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* i. 3 The fight's begun, and we've got to rally around old Bill Strickland to a fare-you-well. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* x. 101 'Who is boss of the round-up this year?'..'Rowan is, and believe me he worked us to a fare-you-well. He's some driver, Mac is.'

Far-flung, *a.* [Far *adv.* 8 a.] 'Flung', 'cast', or extended far or to a great distance.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Native-Born* ix, To the far-flung fenceless prairie. 1897—*Recessional* i, Lord of our far-flung battle-line. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 3/5 The tangled, far-flung story of the once semi-Royal house of Douglas. 1925 B. N. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 202 A far-flung head tributary of the Dzakar Chu. 1927 H. E. Fosdick *Filgr. Palestine* 23 This far-flung vista of the land he loved.

Farinaceous, *a.* Add:

5. Characterized by flour. *Farinaceous city, colony,* playful names for Adelaide and southern Australia, from the large export of wheat.

1873 A. Trollope *Australia & N. Z.* II. 184 [Adelaide] has also been nicknamed the Farinaceous City. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 7/1 Before emigrating to the 'farinaceous colony'.

Farkleberry. *U.S.* = Sparkleberry.

1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* App. 181/2. 1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* 248 *Vaccinium arboreum,* the Farkleberry, a tall species of this section, with evergreen leaves, probably extends northward into Virginia.

Farm, *sb.*[2] Add:

5. b. With qualification, extended to tracts of water devoted to the breeding or rearing of some animals, as *fish-farm, oyster-farm, terrapin-farm,* etc. (see these words).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 22 Sept. 601/1, I saw no farm of mussels.

9. and 9 b. *farm-building, -labour, -land* (earlier U.S. examples); farm-hand (U.S. examples); farm-market *U.S.*, a market for books among the farming or agricultural population.

1660 *Early Conn. Prob. Rec.* 51 Six Mile Island..with *farme buildings..upon it. 1843 *Cultivator* X. 85 In unpropitious weather for out door employment your *farm hands can go to threshing out grain. 1878 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 108 He was about the best specimen of a young country farm-hand I ever knew. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 322 When *farm labor is too valuable to be used in hunting very small game and fishing. 1638 *Watertown* (Mass.) *Rec.* 4 The *Farmland at the further end shalbe for a Common. 1645 [see Quarterland]. 1695 *Plymouth* (Mass.) *Rec.* 93 A Raing run and settled between Samuell Riders land..and James Clarkes farm land. 1859 [in Dict.]. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 July 175 In many states the bulk of the population, if towns of under 5,000 population are included, is predominantly rural. It is known as the *farm market.

Farmer. *Naut. slang.* (See quot.)

1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* vi. 89 I'm a farmer to-night, and means to have a quiet and peaceful night's rest. *Note,* A sailor calls himself a farmer when he has neither wheel nor look-out during a night.

Far niente (fär nie·ɛ̈nte). [It.; = to do nothing.] Idleness. (Usually Dolce far niente.)

1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) II. vii. 124, I determined ..to indulge in the supreme pleasure of the Italians—the *far niente.* 1894 'Max O'Rell' *John Bull & Co.* 271 Allow him to pass his life in the softest of *far nientes.*

Faroese (fē·ro,ī·z, færo,ī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also Faröese, Færoese, Feroese. [f. *Faröe* + -ese, after Sw. *Färöarna,* Da. *Færøerne* = Icel. *Færeyskr,* f. *Færeyjar,* f. *fær* sheep + *ey* island.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Faröe Islands, their inhabitants, or the language spoken by them. B. *sb.* a. A native or inhabitant of the Faröe Islands. b. The language of the Faröe Islands, which is a variety of Norse.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 552/1 Faroese and Danish St. Luke. 1855 Greig *Cruise Yacht Maria* 15 Immediately after we anchored, a Feroese gentleman came on board. *Ibid.* 25 The Feroese are very long-lived. 1898 Russell-Jeaffreson *Faröe Isl.* 15 The religion of the Farðese..is Lutheran. *Ibid.* 99 The child cried out in Farðese, 'Nüg me up'. *Ibid.* 103, I collected..as many of the old Farðese proverbs as I came across. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandin. Brit.* 259 The 'Norn' is shown to be fairly pure Norse, with a very slight sprinkling of Danish, Færoese, Frisian and English words. *Ibid.* 260 Phonetic changes like those in Icelandic and Færoese.

Far-off, *a.* Add: 1. d. Of a look: Dreamy, far-away.

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1896) III. 463 Scarce happy 'neath his far-off moody gaze. 1876 *Mr. Gray & his Neighbours* II. 41 Alice Gray was very pale, and with that far-off look in her eyes, which those who are to die young have more than others.

Faroish (fē·ro,iʃ, færo,iʃ), *a.* [f. *Faroe* + -ish[1].] = *Faroese *a.* Also **Farish** (fē·riʃ, fæ·riʃ) *a.*

a 1889 Child *Ballads* I. 315 (Cent. Dict.) The Swedish.. Danish, and Faroish ballads. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 245 A collection of Farish ballads. 1905 Annandale *Faroes* 14 It is only some fifty or sixty years since Farish began to be written. *Ibid.* 131 A Farish cottage is generally clean, an Icelandic farmhouse is almost as often airless, filthy, and verminous.

Farrash, var. Ferash.

1873 H. Blochmann tr. *Ain I Akbari* I. 47 Besides, there [illegible] Túrán, [illegible] 162 It [illegible] 5. June 707/2 My farrash entered with a telegram.

Far-reaching (stress variable), *a.* [f. Far *adv.* 8 + Reaching *ppl. a.*] That reaches far; extensive (*lit.* and *fig.*); exerting an influence or producing an effect which extends far in space or time.

1824 Newman *Poems, To H. E. N.* xii, The dusky heath far-reaching. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* ii. (1896) 59 That which seems to be wealth may in verity be only the gilded index of far-reaching ruin. 1874 H. Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* 245 A fundamental conflict of ideas, which appears more profound and far-reaching in its consequences the more we examine it. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 572 Geology formed a subject of far-reaching importance. 1900 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 2/1 A number of far-reaching caves.

Hence **Far-rea·chingly** *adv.*, **Far-rea·chingness.**

c 1850 Bagehot *To R. C. Ch.* iii. Wks. 1915 I. 12 With head of power and thoughts of light, As Britain seas, far-reachingly. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* May 821 The most far-reachingly beneficial expression of this fostering policy. 1901 S. Butler in *Mem.* (1919) I. 264, I was oppressed and scared by the far-reachingness and daring of what I had done.

Farrow, *sb.* 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* v. 79 They have more.. milk than they know how to dispose of, except they are well stocked with farrow sows.

Farther, *a.* Add: 3. b. *Farther East* = *Far East.

1876 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 1/2 There came another thunder-clap tending once more to direct men's eyes from the near to the farther East. 1902 Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* 160 It is..the principal sea route between Europe and the Farther East.

Far West. *U.S.* [Far *a.* 1 a, West *sb.*] The more remote area lying to the west of the earlier settlements in the United States. Originally applied to what is now the *Middle West.*

1830 *Deb. Congress* 8 May 920/2 Sir, I am from the West, although not from the 'far, far West'. 1832 *Ibid.* Feb. 290 Some of the descendants of illustrious families have gone to the far West. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 615, I do not believe that the prairies of the 'far West' can exhibit more luxuriant fields of corn. 1839 Z. Leonard *Adv.* (1904) 187 The idea of being within hearing of the end of the Far West *inspired the heart of every member of our company with a patriotic feeling. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. 2 In a part of what was, at the time of this journey, the Far West. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 437 The few settlers we have are mostly poor people who have sought homes in the far west. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 108 Surely this is at variance with the traditions of the Far West.

Hence **Far-Wester,** a white settler in, or inhabitant of, the 'Far West'; **Far-Western** *a.*, of or belonging to the Far West.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. 112 True honest-hearted far westers unadulterated by foreign or domestic scum. 1844 [see Far *adv.* 8 c]. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 283 There is a county in one of our far-western states which numbers just four whigs. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels,* etc. I. vi. 50 Such touches of border-life give a Far Western train a character of its own. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* xi. 234 The hearty 'Wall stranger', with which a Far Wester greets his neighbor on the train, immediately does away with reserve.

Fasci (fa·ʃi), *sb. pl.* [It., pl. of *fascio* bundle, burden, assemblage, group:—pop.L. *fascium* for L. *fascis* bundle: see Fasces.] Groups of men organized politically, such as those (*fasci dei lavoratori*) in Sicily *c* 1895, and those of the Fascisti (e.g. the *fascio interventista* of 1915).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 649/1 To produce in Sicily a discontent of which Socialist agitators took advantage to organize the workmen of the towns and the peasants of the country into groups known as *fasci.* 1921 *Public Opinion* 20 May 464/3 The first Fasci (composed of ex-soldiers) began to show signs of resistance and opposition to the Communists. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 144 A considerable proportion of the poet's legionaries in Fiume was drawn from the Fasci in different Italian towns.

Fascia. Add: *attrib.* in *fascia-board* (see Facia).

1926 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* i. § 2 Painted in white letters on a black fascia-board 'John Verity—Dealer in Antiques'.

Fascinatedly (fæ·sineitẽdli), *adv.* [f. Fascinated *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a fascinated manner.

1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 83 The lady stared fascinatedly on.

Fascinator. Add: c. A head covering worn by women and made of a soft material. (Now disused.)

1900 *Athenæum* 1 Sept. 285/1 A fascinator being a knitted kerchief or hood which women put round their heads. 1908 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 177 A scant worsted 'enchanter' or 'fascir [illegible] should [illegible] eider, [illegible] nator, or shoulder wrap.

Fascine, *sb.* 3. Add: *fascine-net.*

1872 *Game Laws Penn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* 115 Such contrivances..as are commonly known as fish-baskets, brush or facinenets.

Fasciola (fāsəi·ŏlă). *Anat.* [L., small bundle.] The dentate convolution of the brain, the *fascia cinerea* or *dentata.*

1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* 478 Fasciola...The somewhat thickened margin of cinerea along the fimbria. In man the ventral portion has commonly been called *fascia dentata*; in the cat, however, there is no denticulation, and the name fascia is certainly misleading; hence the senior author proposed to employ *fasciola* for the whole.

Fasciole (fæ·siōul). [f. mod.L. *fasciola.*] 1. *Ent.* A narrow band of colour, a small fascia. 2. *Zool.* One of the bands of minute tubercles, bearing modified spines, in spatangoid sea-urchins. Hence **Fa·sciolet,** = 1 above.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 302 *Fasciolet,* a short fascia. 1850 E. Forbes *Brit. Organic Rem.* III. plate x. 2 A fasciole of tertiary spines. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 558 Clavulæ, found only in *Spatangideæ,* are minute spines..attached to minute tubercles which form regular bands known as *fascioles* or *semitæ.*

Fascism (fæ·ʃiz'm, fæ·siz'm). Also in It. form **Fascismo** (faʃi·zmo). [ad. It. *fascismo,* f. *fascio* bundle, group: see *Fasci and -ism.] The principles and organization of the Fascists.

1922 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 148 A section of the Press..now veered completely round to the cause of Fascism. The Fascist terror [illegible] *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 557 Fascis [illegible] nore than one of several factors [illegible] 10 Jan. 320/2 The outrages which have been associated with Fascism have gradually alienated much of the support which it won two years ago. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 148 The Fascismo was born in the provinces, where the extremistic menace was stronger. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 44 We do not want Fascismo in this country.

Fascist (fæ·ʃist, fæ·sist). Also in Italian form **Fascista** (faʃi·sta). *Pl.* **Fascisti** (faʃi·stī). [ad. It. *Fascista,* formed as prec.: see -ist.] One of a body of Italian nationalists, which was organized in March 1919 to oppose Bolshevism in Italy, and, as the *partito nazionale fascista,* under the leadership of Signor Mussolini assumed control of the Italian government in October 1922; *transf.* applied to similar organizations in other countries. Also *attrib.*

1921 *Times* 1 Jan. 9/6 The *Fascisti* are certainly paying back..the Socialists in matters of violence. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 9 A party of Fascisti from Perugia visiting Citta di Castello burned the Labour Bureau. 1921 *Public Opinion* 20 May 464/1 For the moment the Fascisti are acting as a sort of Government bodyguard for the elections and Fascist candidates find a place..on the Government lists. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 7 Signor Mussolini, the Fascist leader, to-day made his first speech in the Chamber. 1923 *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 7 The gala ball organised by the London branch of the Fascisti party in aid of the fund for the Fascista Home in London. 1929 Walpole *Hans Frost* ii. 146 At Venice..a Fascist official at the railway station had been abominably vulgar.

Hence **Fa:scistiza·tion,** the action or process of making Fascist.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 May 10 The complete 'fascistisation' of Italy. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 12 The salient pronouncements of the Grand Council were the following:—1. Direct control by the State of the schools where 'Fascistisation' has proceeded apace, but not as yet thoroughly enough to meet the case. 1928 *Ibid.* 26 Aug. 6/5 It is but a step further along that road which, ultimately, leads to the total 'Fascistization of the country'.

Fashion, *sb.* 14. Add: **fashion-book,** a book describing and illustrating new fashions in dress.

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 764/2 The pictures were merely an improved reproduction of the men and women of the fashion-books.

Fassanian (fæsē·niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Fassa,* a district in Tyrol, from which the Fassa valley takes

its name.] Denoting a group of strata forming the lower group in the Tirolian series in the Mediterranean triassic province.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1106.

Fast, *a.* Add: **1. h.** (See quot.)

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Fast,* resistant to destruction or to staining: said of bacteria.

8. c. Also of scales: Indicating more than the actual weight.

1908 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 7 May 5 Such people lose heavily if the scales on which their purchases are weighed daily are fast only half an ounce.

11. fast-footed *a. Cricket,* denoting the action or method of keeping the right foot firm in batting; fast-goer (earlier U.S. example).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 228/2 The '*fast-footed' style of hitting. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 7/1 To play right over it in attempting a fast-footed drive. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxx. 253 She was..introduced to the very best society of *fast-goers on the Bloomingdale..road.

Fast, *v.*[2] Add: **3. b.** To cause to fast or be without food.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 15 Before they are killed, they should be fasted at least fourteen hours.

Fasten, *v.* Add:

7. c. *intr.* To become fixed or fastened together.

1829 Scott *Old Mort.* Note x, The iron hasps [of the window]..fastened in the inside. 1850 Smedley *F. Fairlegh* iv, The macintosh..fastening round the neck with a hook and eye. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. viii, A dark silk dress..fastening at the breast with a great old clasp of wrought gold.

8. Also with *up.*

1908 J. S. Fletcher *Paradise Crt.* v. ii, Was he..to be fastened up there like a rat in a trap for—how long?

b. *intr.* To close with fastenings.

1862 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* II. xxiv, He could find no fastening upon it [*sc.* a door]. 'No doubt', thought he, 'it does fasten, in some secret way or other'.

12. d. Also with *to.*

1881 Mrs. Riddell *Senior Partner* xxxv, One of the nephews..insisted on fastening himself to Mr. Snow.

e. = Fix *v.* 6 c.

1881 Mrs. Riddell *Senior Partner* xvi, Fastening her kinsman with a cold steely eye.

Fat, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add:

A. *adj.* **2. e.** Of larger size than is usual, large in comparison with others of the same species.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 368/2 The Fat Dormouse (*Myoxus glis*) is larger than the British species. 1877 A. B. Horton in Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* (1887) 38 Nuts well supplied with flesh, or what is technically called 'fat nuts'.

f. *Fat herring*: = Matie.

1863 [see Matie]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 259/2 'Maties', or fat fish, in which the milt or roe is quite undeveloped. 1883 Wallem *Fish Supply Norway* 15 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The Norwegian fat herring is considered to be the very best herring in the world.

3. c. Of a spark.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* viii. 162 The magneto machine itself seems, and is, inexhaustible... It also gives a fine 'fat' spark, which adds to the efficiency of the explosion.

5. Of quicklime: Nearly pure, and therefore slaking easily.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Fat Lime,* a nearly pure lime (calcined white chalk).

10. c. *A fat lot*: a large amount, a great deal: always *ironical* and implying 'very little, hardly any'.

1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* i, Shows what a fat lot of influence this Etat du Congo has got. 1913 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* vi, Rot! Fat lot you know about it, Dilly. 1916 Clouston *Two's Two* ix. 69 'And a fat lot of good they'll be!' scoffed Archibald.

14. fat acid = Sebacic *acid*; fat colour, stale mixed paint which has become greasy owing to exposure; fat crab *U.S.,* a crab ready to shed its shell; fat edge, a superfluous rim of paint left on the edge of a surface; fat-headedness, stupidity; fat-tail, a fat-tailed sheep.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., *Fat colour is sometimes used for painting rough work, being thinned down with turpentine or benzene before use. *Ibid.,* A professional painter guards against *fat edges. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, The *fat-headedness of deliberately trying to do work that will live. 1915 Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iii, If you want any further proof of your young man's fat-headedness, mark that. 1888 *Castle Line Guide to S. A.* 55 (Pettman) The *fat-tails held their own for many years.

B. *sb.*[2] **1. b.** *pl.* or *collect. sing.* (*attrib.*) Fat cattle or sheep. *Austral.*

1885 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 137 Sheep intended for the fat market. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets* 132 What say ye to him goin' to Melbourne to see the flock o' fats sold at the Flemington Yards? 1910 Davis *From Selection to City* xiii. 112 We had to hold them together on the camp while the fats were cut out.

2. c. Also *Mining.* (See quot.) *U.S.*

1823 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxv. 584 Here and there..are sometimes found little accretions of pure silver which miners speak of as 'the fat of the vein'.

6. a. *fat-formation, -former, -mass.* **b.** *fat-forming, -splitting* adjs.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 6/4 *Fat-formation in the body .. is not to be regarded as a mere accretion or addition of the fat we consume to the tissues of the frame. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 41 A ton of good linseed cake contains of *fat-formers 1508 lbs.; of flesh-formers, 582 lbs. 1893 F. F. Moore *I Forbid Banns* xxxiv, She knew the flesh-formers from the fat-formers, and partook of both. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 116 With respect to the *fat-forming principle..the proportions of the different parts of the grain stand thus. 1872 Humphry *Myol.* 5 In addition to the four *fat-masses disposed with the longitudinal series of vessels are four deep fat-masses lying beneath the four lateral muscles. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.,* **Fat-splitting ferment,* steapsin. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 320 The steapsin, or fat-splitting ferment of the pancreatic juice.

c. fat-body, in arthropods, amphibians, and insects, a mass consisting of connective tissue and globules of fat, forming a reserve store of nutritious matter; fat-cake *Austral.* (see quots.); fat-fish, the blue-fish; fat liquor, a mixture of soap and oil used in leather manufacture for softening hides; also as *vb.*; fat-tree, one of a class of trees of temperate zones, including chiefly the soft-wooded trees such as the birch, lime, and conifers, which, at the beginning of winter, convert the starch of the bark and wood into fat, and reconvert it into starch in the spring.

1901 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VIII. 52 All Amphibia possess *Fat-bodies. They consist of richly vascularised lymphatic tissue, the meshes of which are filled with lymph-cells, globules of fat and oil. *Ibid.,* There is in some Anura..a mysterious organ, intercalated between the fat-body and the testis or ovary. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* iv. 113 In the frog fat is stored in special fat-bodies. 1865 W. Howitt *Discov. in Australia* II. 15 *Fat-cakes, made of flour, and fried in their pan, a bush dainty. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng., Fat-cake,* a ridiculous name sometimes applied to *Eucalyptus leucoxylon.* 1905 *East London Dispatch* 7 Aug. (Pettman) When opened the stomach usually contains large lobes of fat—hence the name *fat-fish. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Fat Liquor,* an emulsified solution of soap and oil in warm water, used for softening mineral tanned leather... First used by Ed. Kent on Dongola leather. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 22 The leather is then ready to be stained or colored, fat-liquored, put out on the grain and treated in the finishing operations. *Ibid.* 127 The leather treated with it [*sc.* palmetto] takes even cooling and carries the fat-liquor well. 1903 tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 437 In the group of *fat-trees, which are chiefly soft-wooded species, such as conifers, birches, and lime-trees, all the starch in the cortex and wood is converted into fat.

Fat, *v.* Add: **3. d.** *trans.* In the manufacture of leather, to smear over with a fat liquor.

1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 166 The leather is now treated as usual, and fatted or oiled.

Fate, *sb.* **5.** Add: fate-line *Palmistry,* a line in the palm of the hand supposed to indicate a person's fate in worldly affairs.

1896 Spark *Sci. Palmistry* 252 Islands... On the Fate line—fate, handicapped by relatives, or lover. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 2/4, I told you I was born mad, with my fate-line upside down. 1898 *Cheiro's Guide to the Hand* 110 The happiest mark of marriage on the Line of Fate is when the Influence Line lies close to the Fate Line.

Fatha, variant of *Fatihah.

Father, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** Also *father-in-church.*

1871 Mrs. H. Wood *Dene Hollow* vi, 'I shall want you to stand father-in-church to this young lady', said Geoffrey to the clerk.

4. *Like a father*: in a paternal, authoritative, or severe manner.

1830 Paulding *Chron. Gotham* 64 If she wont listen to reason, I will talk to her like a father.

8. b. *Father Christmas*: the personification of Christmas as a benevolent old man with a flowing white beard, wearing a red sleeved gown and hood trimmed with white fur, and carrying a sack of Christmas presents. *Father Time*: see Time *sb.* 25.

a 1800 in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1813) I. 373 Lordings, in these realms of pleasure Father Christmas yearly dwells. 1860 *Christmas Tree* 189 'Tis now, when once more from his lair Old Father Christmas issues forth. *Ibid.* 190 Hail, Father Christmas! Come, and bring Thine ancient merriment and glee. 1864 *Chambers's Bk. of Days* II. 740/2 Old Father Christmas, bearing, as emblematic devices, the holly bough, wassil-bowl, etc. 1919 *Punch* 24 Dec. 538 Uncle James (who after hours of making up rather fancies himself as Father Christmas).

9. c. (U.S. examples of *Father of waters,* etc.; in later use *spec.* the Mississippi.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. Suppl. 176/2 The Mississippi is the Nile of America. The aborigines who resided on its banks, called it Mechaseba, or Father of waters. 1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 257 The facilities of export afforded by those 'fathers of waters', the Ohio, Mississippi, and Missouri. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* xix. 237 About noon we..came in sight of the 'father of rivers'. 1836 J. Hall *Statist. West* iii. 46 The traveler is struck with the magnitude..of the stream which has been so appropriately called, the Father of waters. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 193, I was..more than a hundred miles on the sunset side of the father of floods. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 23 Fox river, Rock river, Mississippi, the old Father of them all.

12. father-right [G. *vaterrecht*], the supremacy of the father in a family in which descent follows the male line; father-rule, the rule of the father of a family as distinguished from the rule of the male relatives of the mother where descent follows the female line; patriarchy.

1907 *Folk-Lore* June 245 The passage from motherright to *fatherright. *a* 1909 tr. *L. Gumplowicz's Outl. Sociol.* 53 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Father-right. *Ibid.* 112 *Father-rule.

Fatherhood. Add:

1. e. The position of being the 'father' or oldest member of a society, esp. of the House of Commons.

1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 7/3 The House decided informally that the Fatherhood rested with whoever had been longest in the House. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 2/3 The 'Fatherhood' of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Fathering, *vbl. sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1894 G. Egerton *Discords* 60 The want-wit inconsistency that forgives the man that begat the brat and treats with pitiless scorn the helpless result of his fathering. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Feb. 238/3 The fathering of bairns. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* III. vii. 19 Taffy..was equal to any burden or responsibility all this instinctive young fathering might involve. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 3/4 There was too much fathering. The settlers were fathered by their priests, fathered by their King. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 122 The divine fathering and birth of Amenophis III.

Fatherlandless, *a.* Used as tr. G. *vaterlandlos*: Unpatriotic.

1898 *Daily News* 11 July 3/4 A Conservative Deputy at Dirschau lately called five Liberal electors who voted for the Polish candidate 'Vaterlandlose gesellen' (unpatriotic 'Fatherlandless' fellows). 1915 T. F. A. Smith *Soul of Germany* 274 Every Socialist, in my opinion, means an enemy to Empire and Fatherland. They are the Fatherlandless enemies of the divine order of things.

Fathership. Add: **b.** = *Fatherhood 1 e.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 3/3 The 'Fathership' falls upon Lord Templemore. 1901 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 1/1 The successor of the late Mr. Villiers in the 'fathership' of the House of Commons. 1910 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 2/3 Mr. Balfour..lost his chance of the 'Fathership' by a like accident.

Fathom, *sb.* **6.** Add: fathom-fish *U.S.,* fish that are tied together in series and sold by the fathom.

1849 A. Ross *Adv. Oregon River* vi. (1904) 109 To prepare them [*sc.* the ulichans] for a distant market, they are laid side by side, head and tail alternately, and then a thread run through both extremities links them together, in which state they are dried, smoked, and sold by the fathom, hence they have obtained the name of fathom-fish.

Fatigability (fætigăbi·lĭti). Also fatiguability (fătĭg-). [f. Fatigable: see -ility.] Susceptibility to fatigue.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Fatigability,* easily susceptible to fatigue. 1919 J. A. Hadfield in *The Spirit* III. 79 A man's fatiguability is tested by tying a weight to his finger [etc.].

Fatigue, *sb.* Add:

I. c. Physics. *Fatigue of elasticity, elastic fatigue,* etc.: see quots.

1892 G. F. Barker *Physics* 143 A curious phenomenon called the 'fatigue of elasticity' has been observed in solids which shows very clearly the effect of molecular friction. When a wire is vibrated torsionally, there is always a displacement of the zero-point to one side or the other, according to the direction of the original torsion; this disturbance requiring hours or even days for its disappearance. If the wire be kept vibrating, however, the molecular friction is greatly increased. 1899 *Nature* 6 July 239/2 Experiments on an iron wire..showed distinct fatigue of elasticity. 1922 *Glazebrook's Dict. Applied Physics* II. 505/1 Photoelectric Fatigue.—The photoelectric activity of a metal surface which has been freshly polished diminishes as the time that has elapsed since the metal was polished is increased. This is known as the 'fatigue' of the Hallwachs effect.

d. *Physiol.* A condition of cells or organs caused by excessive activity and characterized by loss of power due to the formation of waste products.

1900 W. P. Lombard in *W. H. Howell's Text-bk. Physiol.* (ed. 2) II. 70 The fatigue which results from functional activity has, therefore, a twofold cause, the decrease in energy-holding compounds available for work and the accumulation of poisonous waste matters.

3. b. *pl.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 Hildreth *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. vii. 51 We have not yet received our uniforms..but even in our 'fatigues', we make an imposing appearance when mounted.

4. *fatigue duty, party, uniform* (earlier U.S. examples); also *fatigue duty man, fatigue frock, trousers*; fatigue-fever, a high temperature consequent upon excessive muscular exertion and due to an accumulation of poisonous products in the system; fatigue products, stuff, the accumulation of products in the body caused by oxidation of tissue after fatigue.

1856 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv. (1874) 336 The present custom of employing soldiers while in the garrison, on almost continuous hard *fatigue duty. 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* xx. 354 Shelby gathered up his *fatigue dutymen and opposed front to front. 1898 *Cycling* 27 Riding too far or too fast leads to '*fatigue fever'. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 295/2 *Fatigue frocks. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 499 It was at night..and they [*sc.* the soldiers] were dressed in fatigue frocks. 1794 *American Pioneer* (1842) I. 351 This morning the *fatigue party ordered yesterday began to fortify and strengthen the fort. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 9/2 To eliminate from the muscles what pathologists know as '*fatigue products'. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Fatigue-stuff,* toxic material due to tissue-degeneration after excessive fatigue. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 295/2 *Fatigue trowsers. 1836 J. Hildreth *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. iii. 28 Attired in what I afterwards learned to be the *fatigue uniform.

Fatigued, *ppl. a.* Add: **c.** Worn, shabby.

1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5/1 Preferring a fatigued brown calf binding to a new suit of leather for 'Tom Jones'. 1897 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 8/3 The renovation of a dress that has seen some wear, and consequently has that fatigued appearance.

d. *Physics.* (See *Fatigue *sb.* 1 c.)

1892 G. F. Barker *Physics* 144 If an electrically vibrated tuning-fork be kept in motion for a long time, its elasticity

appears to become fatigued. 1899 *Nature* 6 July 239/2 There is no apparent reason why too large an initial oscillation should be given always to the fatigued wire and to the unfatigued wire.

Fatihah (fɑ·tiha). Also fatha, fattah. [Arab. *fātiḥa, fātha* opening, f. *fataḥa* to open.] The short first sura of the Koran, used by Mohammedans as a prayer.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 818/1 Immediately after the introductory fattah or exordium, follows the longest chapter. 1883 E. Arnold *Pearls of Faith* xlv, 'Gabriel! why stay'st thou me?'..'Since at this hour the Fâtihah should be read'. 1916 J. Rendel Harris *Testimonies* I. v. 41 He begins his discourse with an imitation of the Fatha, or opening chapter of the Koran.

Fatimite (fæ·timəit), *a.* and *sb.* Also Fat(h)emite, Fathimite, Fatimid(e. [f. Arab. *Fatimah* +-ITE 1.] A. *adj.* Descended from Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed by his first wife, Khadija. B. *sb.* A descendant of Fatima and her husband, Ali; a member of the Arabian dynasty which ruled in parts of northern Africa from A.D. 908–1171, and during some of that period in Egypt and Syria.

1727 [illegible] Fathemites. *c*1789 *Encyc* [illegible] *Ibid.* VII. 177/1 Fath[illegible] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 207/1 Obeidallah, the first [illegible]liph. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 587/1 With the reign of Moktadir is connected one of the greatest events in the history of the Caliphate, the foundation of the Fâtimite dynasty. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 8/1 In 1072 the Holy City was possessed by the Fatimite Caliph of Egypt. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 4/2 The Fatimid Caliphate.

Fatling, *sb.* Add: Also *transf.* of a person.

a 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* vii. 72 'Well, boys!' said the unpleasant fatling, approaching again.

Fatness. 1. c. (Later U.S. examples.)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 172 This [*sc.* using bottom lands for tillage and grazing] is owing to the extreme fatness of the soil. 1849 E. Bryant *California* ii. 23, I never saw a soil *indicative of a higher degree of fatness.*

Fattah, variant of *Fatihah.

Fatty, *a.* Add:

1. c. Of quicklime: = *Fat *a.* 5.

6. *Fatty series*: a group of carbon compounds derived from methane and having a chain-like structure. *Fatty-tailed sheep*: = fat-tailed sheep (see Fat *a.* 13).

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 31 'Doomba' or fatty-tailed variety. 1897 Remsen *Org. Chem.* 147 The acids with which it [*sc.* glycerin] is in combination are mostly members of the fatty acid series. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Fatty series*, the open-chain series.

B. *sb.* A fat person: esp. as a nickname.

1822 R. Richardson *Trav. Medit.* II. xix. 266 Well-built fatties, with double mouldings in the neck and chin. 1891 Farmer *Slang, Fatty*, a jocular epithet for a fat man; a comic endearment for a fat woman. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* ix. 317 He proposed to her twice, the old fatty.

Faucalize (fɑ·kălɔiz), *v.* [f. Faucal+-IZE.] *trans.* To add a faucal element to (a sound).

1919 Sir H. H. Johnston *Comp. Stud. Bantu & Semi-B. Lang.* I. 36 The faucalizing of *w*. 1920 Miss A. Werner in *Man* XX. 14 How do you faucalise *w*?

Fault, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Delete †*Obs.* and add quots. Also without *for* (after F. *faute de*).

1867 Emerson *Terminus* 21 And, fault of novel germs, Mature the unfallen fruit. 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* II. xiv. (1882) 195 Though it be evil made for fault of time.

9. *A flaw or dislocation in ice.*

1860 (in Dict.). 1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 314 That the ice above the Trough was undergoing severe stress was apparent not only from its foliation, but also from the faults—'flaws' or 'tear-faults'—that had been extensively developed in this area.

11. (sense 9), as *fault-bundle, -fissure, -plane*; fault-block, a mass of displaced rock between two faults; fault-scarp, the upthrow side of a fault remaining as a line of cliffs; fault vein, a vein of mineral filling a fault; fault-vent, a volcanic vent occurring at a fault.

1897 W. B. Scott *Introd. Geol.* 248 If two parallel dislocations hade toward each other, they form a trough fault and include a wedge-shaped *fault block. 1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 At one point in the gorge a fault block had been turned through 90°. 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVI. 464 Varied arrangements in *fault-bundles and fault-polygons. 1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 87 In some instances..the *fault-fissures are open. 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 372 Another remarkable instance of the..fault-fissure type was furnished by the great Japanese earthquake of 28th October 1891. 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XVI. 466 Inclined *fault-planes with downthrow towards one trough. 1897 W. B. Scott *Introd. Geol.* 248 It is comparatively seldom that the upthrow side of a fault is left standing as a line of cliffs; when such is the case, the cliffs form a *fault scarp. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 490 The cliff above the edge of the downthrow side is a fault-scarp. 1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 413/2 During the geological periods when the *fault-vent continued intermittently active.

Fault, *v.* 9. Add: Also *intr.*

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 496 Faulting is probably one of the common causes of earthquakes. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 11/4 A geological inexactitude which appears to have faulted or slipped from peaceful churchyard surroundings to a boisterous life in the ocean waves.

Faultage (fɔ·ltédʒ). [f. Fault *sb.* 9+-age.] Faults considered collectively, faulting.

1899 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XIII. 272 Well-marked lines of faultage going down to the bases of the mountains.

Faunally (fɔ·năli), *adv.* [f. Faunal *a.*2 +-ly 2.] As regards the fauna of a district or epoch.

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 342 These two regions are as diverse faunally as they are in physical features. 1887 *Ibid.* XXI. 447 This formation..displays a number of divisions, which differ both lithologically and faunally.

Faunule (fɔ·niul). [ad. mod.L. *faunula*, dim. of Fauna.] A subdivision of a fauna; *esp.* a local group of fossils representative of a fauna.

1928 C. L. Fenton & M. A. Fenton in *Amer. Midland Natural.* Jan. II. 1. 21 A zonule is the stratum or strata which contain a faunule.

Faute de mieux (*fot də myø*). [Fr.] For want of better.

1766 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 501 The seals..were offered first to Lord Egmont, then to Lord Hardwicke;..but, after their going a begging for some time, the Duke of — begged them, and has them *faute de mieux*. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxxii, At seven o'clock, up came a *cotelette pannée—faute de mieux*, I swallowed the composition. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* ii, Still they were better than nothing, and were peppered *faute de mieux* that day.

Fauteuil. Add:

b. The seat of a member of the French Academy; hence, membership of the Academy.

1883 *Standard* 23 Aug. 5/2 (Stanford) The number of [illegible] would be fixed [illegible] 1920 *Glasgow Herald* [illegible] Senior Academicians, [illegible] vacant. [illegible] ibus, etc. designed to resemble an armchair. Popularly pronounced (fōu·til).

1901 *Playgoer* 15 Oct. 38/1 Fine *fauteuils* for sixpence.. or stage box seats for ninepence. 1902 Machray *Night Side of London* vii. (1906) 124 You abandon your fauteuil, get out of the smoke-laden..atmosphere, and pass out into the street. 1925 A. P. Herbert *Laughing Ann* 37 Oh, I likes a bit of enjoyment on a Friday, I like to sit in the fautes an' be grand. 1931 *Morning Post* 20 Aug. 8/3 With their covered-in tops, resilient springs, and voluptuous *fauteuil* [illegible] have become so attractive that one [illegible] t off.

Favellus, [illegible] *v.-i.* [mod.L., dim. of *favus* honeycomb.] A small depression, like a cell of a honeycomb.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 562/1 The apothecia of several calcicole lichens..have the power..of forming minute faveoli in the rocks.

Faverolle (fæ·vərɔl, fævərōu·l). [f. place name *Faverolles*.] One of a breed of domestic fowls originated in France by crossing light Brahmas or Dorkings with Houdans.

1902 L. Wright *New Bk. Poultry* (1905) 457/1 Faverolles have for some time been common in the northern part of France, where they are regarded as simply useful fowls. *Ibid.* 457/2 The colour of the Salmon Faverolles cock is *quite different from that of the hen.*

Favositoid (fævɔ·səitoid), *a.* [f. Favosites +-oid.] Pertaining to, or resembling, the genus *Favosites*.

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XVIII. 136 The septa of a favositoid coral.

Favour, *sb.* Add: 3. d. *Ombre* and *Quadrille.* (See quots.)

1902 Ld. Aldenham *Ombre* 46 Favor..consists .. in a preference given to one suit—usually Diamonds (*Oros*). *Ibid.*, One of his antagonists, having a good hand in Diamonds, outbids him, and demands *Favor*, intending to play the Simple game.

Favourable, *a.* Add:

5. b. Of a patient's condition, progress, etc.: Satisfactory; favouring recovery.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 7/1 Seeing that his condition was so favourable.

Favoured, *ppl. a.*1 Add quots. illustrating the *attrib.* use of 'the most favoured nation'.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 164/1 By extending to a third nation privileges granted to particular countries, the most favoured nation article began to be framed. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 2/1 Having secured a most-favoured-nation clause in her commercial treaty with China in 1896. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 328/2 In the agreement will be two main clauses dealing with most-favoured-nation treatment.

Favourite, *sb.* and *a.* B. *adj.* Add:

2. *Ombre* and *Quadrille. Favourite suit*, the suit which has preference over the others. Also simply *favourite.*

1763 Lady Sarah Lennox *Lett.* (1901) I. 132 Mr. Bunbury and I won a vole in favourite in the last deal of all some time ago. 1820 Hoyle *Games* (1835) 281 The favourite suit is determined, either by drawing a card, or otherwise fixing upon a suit at the commencement of the party; and during the whole game, each player, asking leave in that suit, has a preference before others who have a good hand in a different suit.

Favrile (favrī·l). Formed as a trade name by L. C. Tiffany, the inventor of the glass, in 1894, from Fabrile *a.*, to denote a kind of glass characterized by rich colouring, iridescence, and enamelling.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 8/1 The so-called 'Favrile' glass of Messrs. Tiffany of New York owes its effect entirely to surface colour and lustre.

Fawnish (fɔ·niš), *a.* [f. Fawn *sb.*1 3+-ish 1.] Somewhat fawn, resembling fawn in colour.

1895 *Daily News* 31 May 2/1 The rest of the dress being a [illegible] 1909 Marg. B. Saunders [illegible] the fawnish mist shone [illegible]

Fay, *v.*1 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

[illegible] 138 (Th.), I have no [illegible] in with book rules. [illegible] the canals as threads of vegetation fays in with the one which has been found to meet the requirements of the blue-green areas.

Faze, *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. xix. 174 This didn't *faze* me, only I steps back for my old camlit cloak. 1859 *Harper's Weekly* 16 July (Th.) Such a stomach that even a dram of nitric acid would not faze it.

Feather, *sb.* Add:

11. b. Also on other animals.

1884 G. Stables *Our Friend the Dog* vii. (1895) 74 *Feath*[illegible] breed[illegible] 413/1 a libe[illegible] quarte[illegible] Trend of the hair [*sc.* on the part between the hock and the vulva of a cow] is in an ascending direction there are varia[illegible] [illegible] in all seven feathers. 1 The Oval feather. 2 The Buttock feather. 3 The Babine feather. 4 The Vulvous feather. 5 The Bastard feather. 6 The Thigh feather. 7 The Dart feather.

c. The foamy crest of a wave.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 272/1 The feather only of each wave would be seen. 1896 *Daily News* 10 July 3/6 White feathers from their bows.

18. a. *feather-boa.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1041 Black and Coloured Feather Boas. 1902 *Queen* 15 Feb. Advt. 2nd sheet, Lace Berthes and Feather Boas.

19. feather ball, a golf-ball stuffed with feathers (cf. *Feathery *a.* 4); feather-curler, one employed in curling feathers; so *feather-curling.*

1893 H. G. Hutchinson *Golfing* 4 Before the days of [illegible] Men played with '*feather balls'—that is, balls [illegible] feathers. 1881 *Instr. Census* [illegible]ler. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 5/6 Earning fifteenpence a day as a feather-curler.

Feather, *v.* Add: II. b. To fix (paddle-floats) so as to offer the least resistance while descending into, or ascending out of, the water. (Cf. Feathering *ppl. a.* b.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 71 Another for improvements in the mode of feathering the floats of paddle wheels.

Feather-duster. 1. (See Feather *sb.* 19 in Dict.) 2. An American Indian. *U.S. slang.*

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* ix. 103, I had a little argument with *some feather dusters.* 1908 — *Orphan* iv. 40 Show me the feather-dusters in war paint.

Feather-edge, *sb.* Add: attrib. *feather-edge steps* (see quot.).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 473/1 It is usual to make the steps of somewhat a triangular shape, so as to present a continued soffit. In this case they are called arris, or feather-edge steps.

b. A wire edge. (See quot.)

1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handicr.* 32 Sometimes, by over-grinding,..a 'feather-edge' is produced. This is a little film of steel projecting from the true edge.

2. *fig.* An over-fine edge. *U.S.*

[illegible] for the pony have a little [illegible] H. [illegible] ught [illegible]

Feather-edge, *v.* [illegible] ple.)

1648 *Dedham* (Mass.) *Rec.* 157 A schoole house to be built..the stayers [to be] made, the sides boarded feather-edged & rabbited.

Feathering, *vbl. sb.* 1. Add: Of a paddle-wheel: see *Feather *v.* 11 b.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 447 Many applications have been made based upon alleged novelties in the feathering of the vertical float paddle wheel.

Feather-weight. Add: 4. *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 3/2 A 'feather-weight' laid paper of a durable kind is employed. 1908 *Ibid.* 3 Aug. 6/6 Green's mount was a featherweight Raleigh.

Feathery, *a.* Add:

4. Of golf-balls: Stuffed with feathers. Also as *sb.*

1891 R. Forgan *Golfer's Handbk.* 34 The so-called 'feathery' variety of golf balls exclusively held the field. These 'featheries' were made of leather, stuffed with feathers.

Feature, *sb.* 4. c. Add: in recent Comb. = forming a special feature in a magazine, newspaper, etc.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2440 When a single Sunday newspaper sometimes has three or four feature stories about authors.

Feature, *v.* Add: 4. To exhibit as a 'feature'; to make a special feature or display of, make a special attraction of. orig. *U.S.*

1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 29 Apr. (Farmer) The biggest thing I saw at the wedding was a lot of glassware and block tin knives and forks, which were featured in one of the rooms. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, Featured, to be*, to be displayed; to be set out to the best advantage, literally to be made a feature. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 9/3 The way in which Miss Clifford had been 'featured' and

'billed' in preference to herself. 1907 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 June 402 Every day for weeks past it has 'featured' articles..on the Japanese question. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1932 You will know then why so many booksellers feature Macaulay books. *Ibid.* 9 June 2352 All three [books] will be featured in a lavish and spectacular joint display. 1928 G. B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* (1929) 444 The Government posters 'feature' precisely the same epithets. 1929 *Times* 1 Aug., The Louvre, Oxford-circus, are featuring coats and skirts and top coats for Scotland in new designs.

b. *spec.* To exhibit as a prominent feature in a dramatic piece, esp. on 'the films'; to 'star'.

1897 *Metropolitan Mag.* (N.Y.) Nov. 383/2 A company that includes in addition to the 'featured' members, [etc.]. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan., Balzac's 'The Eternal Flame', featuring Miss Norma Talmadge. 1927 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 6 She said she had been 'featured' in 22 or 23 different pieces in America. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec., Suppl. p. ix/1 A young man in trouble and not a handsome middle-aged gentleman featuring himself through five acts.

Feaze, *v. U.S.* Var. Faze *v.* (Cf. Feeze *v.* 2.)

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 27 Dec. 1 The gentlemen at the head of the Standard oil trust will not be feazed or troubled a bit by these revelations. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* ix. 96 I've bit on so many of them rumours that they don't feaze me no more. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ix. 143 That..rather feazed the Happy Family for a few minutes.

Febricule (fe·brikiul). Anglicised form of Febricula.

1887 R. L. Stevenson *Merry Men* (ed. 2) 228 A febricule when I digest.

Febronian, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*, a follower of Febronius.

1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 346/2 The Pope's power was to be reduced to that which Febronians supposed him to have exercised in the first three centuries. 1895 W. Ward in *19th Cent.* Nov. 797 Protestants of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were succeeded by Febronians and Jansenists in the eighteenth.

Fechner (fe·χnəɹ). The name of Gustav Theodor *Fechner* (1801–87), the founder of German experimental psychology, used in the genitive to designate laws, formulæ, etc. of his invention.

1876 *Mind* I. 455 It is thus quite possible to give a physical interpretation to Fechner's law without implying anything 'inconceivable'. 1887 Ladd *Physiol. Psychol.* (1890) 365 The significant addition which Fechner has made to Weber's law consists in the assumption that all just observable differences are equally great. It is therefore also called 'Fechner's law'. 1892 tr. *Ziehen's Physiol. Psychol.* 54 The logarithmic formula of Fechner's Law. *Ibid.* 55 The undoubted advantage of being able to explain or account for Fechner's Formula entirely in accordance with the spirit of the natural sciences. 1897 Scripture *New Psychol.* 441 Upon such considerations as these, Bernoulli developed formulas equivalent to the differential and logarithmic ones we have spoken of when considering Fechner's law. 1909 Myers *Exper. Psychol.* 86 When a white sector upon a black ground is very slowly turned on the colour wheel, a series of black bands in the form of radii may be observed on that part of the white surface which first stimulates the eye... With somewhat more rapid rotation, especially under bright illumination, various colours, called Fechner's colours, may be visible on the white surface.

Fechnerian (fɛχnī·riăn), *a.* Relating to G. T. *Fechner* (see prec.). So **Fe·chnerism** (in recent Dicts.).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 4/2 These Fechnerian ideas.

Fecula: see Fæcula.

Feculent, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* A starch, a starchy substance or food.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 280 Feculents and sugar must be limited in the diet.

Feculose (fe·kiŭlōus). *Chem.* [f. Fæcula + -ose 2.] (See quot. 1928.)

1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 309 'Feculose'..is being employed in increasing quantities as a substitute for gelatine. 1928 Kingzett *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 4) 272 *Feculose* is an acetylated starchy product used by treating dry starch with glacial acetic acid at 120° C., using, if desired, small additions of mineral acids or formic acid as accelerators.

Fecund, Fecundity. Distinguished from *fertile, fertility* (see quots.).

1866 J. M. Duncan *Fecundity*, etc. 3 By fertility or productiveness I mean the amount of births as distinguished from the capability to bear...By fecundity I mean the demonstrated capability to bear children; it implies the conditions necessary for conception in the women of whom its variations are predicated...In short, fertility implies fecundity, and also introduces the idea of number of progeny; while fecundity simply indicates the quality without any superadded notion of quantity. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 23 Apr. 769 A difference is drawn between fecundity and fertility. Thus women of Irish birth in Australia are less fecund than women born either in New South Wales or in Scotland, but they are more fertile. In other words fewer Irish women have children, but to those who are fecund more children are born.

Fed, *sb. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1788 *Maryland Jrnl.* 3 June (Th.) The famous Dr. Spring asked a lady on which side she was, fed. or antifed. *a* 1800 *Spirit of Farmers' Mus.* (1801) 56 There Feds shall cease to charge the Antis, With making Frenchmen rule brave yankees.

Fed, *pa. pple.* Slang phr. *to be fed up*: to be surfeited or disgusted (*with*), bored to death, or tired to breaking-point. Also with emphasizing expressions, as *fed to the (back) teeth*; occas. without *up*.

[1882 F. Arnold *Three Cornered Essays* (1886) 4 Fed up to the eyelids, it is no care to him that there are other people all otherwise than so well off.]

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 2/3 It may be quite true that, to use an expression often heard in South Africa just now, the men are 'fed up' with the war. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 9/5, I am about 'fed-up' over this motor-car. 1914 *Even. News* 19 Sept. 4/1 We have also seen hundreds of German prisoners, mostly looking 'fed up'. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 32 'I'm just about fed up with him', said Gunner Donovan bitterly. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. iv. 293 Oh, those sickening scarves and things, they were eternally knitting, that wasn't war work. It was fun at first. They were fed to death with doing them now. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 78 He had the air of a man who was utterly and finally fed-up with the eternal effort of keeping the upper hand of the worst. 1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag.* July 4 Her aspect was that of a girl who is fed to the teeth. 1930 Mackail *How Amusing* 342 It made me feel pretty fed with the old boy.

Fedai (fe·dāi). Pl. fedai, fedais. [Pers. فداي courageous, valiant, volunteer.] = Assassin 1.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 723/1 When the sheikh required the services of any of them, the selected *fedais* were intoxicated with *hashish*. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 2/1 Thousands of them became 'fedai', men ready to sacrifice themselves for the common good. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Sept. 7 Seventeen Fedai, otherwise reckless desperadoes, are stated to have been specially brought to Constantinople for the purpose of committing murders.

Federal, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 3. c. *Federal City*, Washington, as the capital of the United States.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 536 She..last winter travelled with her uncle as far as the Federal City.

B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc. iii. 52 The dead were buried by the Federals, and the wounded cared for in the hospitals.

Federator (fe·dĕrātŏr). [f. Federate *v.* + -or.] One who or that which makes a federation; one who takes part in a federation.

1879 Jas. Martineau *Ess.* (1891) IV. 271 It's [*sc.* religion's] power..as a federator of nations..is freely admitted. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VI. 472/2 Professor Bickerton himself paying on the same scale as any other Federator.

Fedora (fēdō·rā). [f. *Fédora*, title of a drama by V. Sardou.] A low soft felt hat with a curled brim and the crown creased lengthways, worn by both men and women.

1916 Leacock *Moonbeams* ii. 23 There was no use in my having bought a sage-green fedora in Broadway. 1927 L. Bromfield *Possession* ix. 46 He took off..his brown fedora hat. *Ibid.* xvii. 100 In place of a warm skating cap he wore a Fedora hat pulled over his ears. 1930 E. V. Knox in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236 He carried a cheap black fedora in his hand.

Fee, *sb.*4 Variant of Fay *sb.*3

1839 [in Dict.]. 1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. II. 371 The earth overlying the marl, technically called 'fee' or 'rid'. *Ibid.*, The fee was in the first instance carefully removed from the upper surface of the marl.

Feeble, *a.* 9. *feeble-minded* (add quot. for technical definition).

1908 *Rep. Comm. Care & Control Feeble-Minded* VIII. 324 'Feeble-minded', *i.e.*, persons who may be capable of earning a living under favourable circumstances, but are incapable from mental defect existing from birth or from an early age: (*a*) of competing on equal terms with their normal fellows; or (*b*) of managing themselves and their affairs with ordinary prudence.

Feebling (fī·blin). [f. Feeble *a.*: see -ling 1.] A weakling, a feeble person.

1891 H. A. Beers *Init. Studies* vii. (1896) 216 [Henry James] has exhibited [illegible] American girl the American business-man, [illegible] *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jl [illegible] sign of a feebling. 1914 Baring-Gould *Ch. Revival* 151 The Church was supplied with feeblings as candidates for Orders.

Feed, *sb.* Add: 3. c. Also, food, fare (for human beings). *U.S. colloq.*

1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 194, I guess whiskey is all the feed we have on sale. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 304 A John Smith lives next door, to whom half my choice rounds and sirloins, selected personally in the market,—for I love good feed,—are sent without distinction. 1867 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 27 The cook is French and feed delicious. 1888 Nye *Baled Hay* 31 He will..absorb a given amount of feed.

5. d. *Theatrical slang.* = Feeder 11.

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II. i, Joe over there..is as good a feed as you could wish for. *Ibid.*, You couldn't want a better dancer...The only thing is, he won't feed. I never struck a worse feed.

6. a. *U.S.* (sense 3 and 3 b) *feed-bin, -lot, -stable, -station, -stuff, -yard*; (sense 5) *feed-bar*; *feed-cock, -hole* (earlier examples). b. (sense 3) *feed-chopper.*

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Expos.* ix. 298 The radiating arms..act against the *feed-bar. 1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 250 The open space between the stalls and the *feed-bins should be the stage. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 304 Rex II [beagle] didn't get in till next day and looked like he'd come through a *feed chopper. 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 56 It is drawn up into the vacuum pans..by the *feed cocks. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 37 A quick loading flask, i.e., one having a large *feed-hole to the charger, should also be used. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* vi. 165 Two boys..had met in Allen's *feed-lot to fight a duel. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* ii. 13, I took its dimensions, twenty-nine buildings in all,—..one *feed stable, and..others. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 106 Jay Hardman's place, a tumble-down *feed-station on the edge of town. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 157 There was a *feedstuff famine in Mexico. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* iv. 109 One, two, three farmsteads we passed, with its white house hidden in trees, low hog-houses, its *feed yards.

7. feed-back (circuit) *Wireless* (see quot. 1923); feed-block (see quot. 1902); feed check, a valve placed between the feed-pipe and the boiler, to prevent return of feed-water; feed collector (see quot.); feed-door (earlier U.S. examples); feed-floor *U.S.*, a floor off which cattle, etc., can eat food; feed gear, the mechanism of feed-motion; feed-mouth = *feed-door*; feed-room *U.S.*, a dining-room; feed-strip, a cartridge belt for a machine gun; feed-table, a table indicating the food values of fodders; feed-tank, also, a tank to hold liquid fuel; feed-trough, also *U.S.* a trough in which food for animals is placed; feed-tub, the supply vessel of an evaporator; feed-wire = Feeder 10.

1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 913/1 The term *'feed back' is applied to any radio-telegraph circuit in which one part of the circuit is coupled to another part in order to transfer some part of the energy in the one circuit to the other circuit. 1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 3 If the receiver is well designed, so that low-frequency feed-back is negligible, a filter circuit is not needed. 1895 Lukin *Maxim Machine Gun* 11 What keeps the extractor at its highest until the cartridge is drawn from the *feed block? *Ibid.* 21 When loading for rapid fire, the crank handle is turned over to buffer spring twice and the belt is pulled through the feed block. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 401/2 The feed-block through which the belt of cartridges is fed to the gun. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xvi. 295 A left-hand feed-block, which was instantly interchangeable with the right-hand feed-block. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 3/5 To repair *feed check valve. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 2/3 Off they went into the stokehole, where the Third put two of them to mind the feed-checks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 284/1 A horizontal cross-tube of square section, called a *feed collector, which extends the whole width of the [marine water-tube] boiler. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 635 The ore..is landed at the *feed door of the furnace. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 269, 10 ft. 6 ins. from tuyeres to feed-door. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 104 Put them [*sc.* hogs] in small yards with a good plank *feed-floor. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 2), **Feed Gear*, the mechanism, usually automatic, by which the extent of the operations of cutting tools used in machines is governed. 1895 *Daily News* 27 July 3/1 The torpedo boat destroyer Ferret, which broke down..owing to the defective working of her automatic feed gear. 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 34 An opening into the furnace, called the *feed-mouth, for the supply of fuel and the regulation of the fire, is left. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 142 A great towel ..hung inside the *feed-room door. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 404/2 The breech-block..driving a cartridge in front of it out of the *feed-strip. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 33 He can only examine the *feed tables..and guess at the quality of his own fodders. 1886 *Marine Engineer* 1 Feb. 283 Storage-tanks..being connected by pipes to the small *feed-tanks situated above the boiler. 1845 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 212 To come with their wagons, and grain, and hay, and *feed troughs and watering buckets. 1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. II. 12 All [the wagons] had to be provided with feed-troughs. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 148 Our market is in the feed-troughs. 1878 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 109 The *feed tub will be high enough for the sap to run from that to the evaporator. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 8/1 Killed.. while testing some electric *feed wires.

Feed, *v.* Add:

6. c. Also, *trans.* and *intr.*, to supply another character with cues. (Cf. Feeder 11.)

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II. i, You couldn't want a better dancer...The only thing is, he won't feed. *Ibid.*, The chap that feeds has to ask the comedian questions. 1930 Mackail *How Amusing* 66 I've had laughs I've earned, and laughs the other fellow's earned by my feeding him.

g. *Football.* To give a pass to.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., To *feed*, to support. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 417/2 The way in which he can aid his side in attacking is by passing to, or, as it is called, feeding his forwards.

8. b. (Earlier and later examples. Also with *out.*) Also, to supply (food) *to* persons. *U.S.*

1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc. 1910*, 158 They either have to feed out their corn or their cattle get very poor. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 145, I feed almost every thing, hay, oats, straw, [etc.]. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 148 Corn is husked and cribbed and fed out to stock. 1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 2 June 3 The professor.. fed snake sandwiches to his college class at a party. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* viii. 237 Rita..fed them bits of cassava and crumbs of cake.

Feed-box (fī·dbɒks). [f. Feed *sb.* + Box *sb.*2] a. A box for containing fodder. b. A box containing the feeding apparatus of a machine.

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 118 The plan of allowing the colt..to eat all the corn it can from feed boxes..is a mistaken idea. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 149 Put all into a water-tight feed box. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 80 A number of small feed boxes, suitable for feeding the ewes in the pens. 1890 D'Oyle *Notches* 128 Then he looked to the wants of his horse, and putting a feed into the 'feed-box' of hers too, went back to the house. 1895 Kipling in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 June 2/3 As if he had his nose in a feed-box and was looking for something nice. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 404/1 The platform on the top of the feed-box [of a machine gun] through which the teeth of the smaller feed-wheel project.

Feeder. Add:

7. d. = **feeder-line.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Feeder*...a branch railway, running into the main-trunk line. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 443/1 All the leading trunk lines, with their principal feeders.

12. *attrib.* feeder line, feeder railway, branch lines linking up outlying districts with the main lines of communication; feeder main, a main supplying electricity to branch-wires.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 6/2 The policy of building what are known as *feeder lines is one that is much advocated by politicians who take an active interest in the future of India. 1903 Earl of Cromer in *Daily Chron.* 30 Jan. 5/5, I want feeder lines to Kassala. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 5 May 622/2 A pair of *omnibus bars,..from which all the *feeder mains run off to the various circuits of the distribution. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 6/2 The question of *feeder railways, whether on a standard or meter gauge, had also attracted some attention.

Feeding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. (Examples of modern techn. senses.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 404/2 Many aver that..Alan Rotherham was the first to reduce the art of feeding to a science. 1929 Priestley *Good Companions* II. i, This feeding I'm talking about..is a name in the profession for working up to gags.

4. *feeding-ground* (other U.S. examples), *-hole, -land* (earlier U.S. example), *-room, -trough.*

1647 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* V. 223/1 Wee have granted to him 200 acres of *feeding grounde. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 161 The ducks will be seen..coming to the feeding-grounds. 1868 Jovnson *Metals* 71 In this country the *feeding hole of the furnace is generally closed. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 436/2 With a steeper inclination.. to a 'feeding-hole' for the admission of refuse from the platform above. 1669 *Watertown* (Mass.) *Rec.* 99 If any such sheep be taken vpon comon *feeding land. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 614/1, I was wet, miserable, and tired, so I passed into the common *feeding-room. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 403 The flax is fed or supplied in handsfull on the *feeding-trough. 1857 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* II. 170 It will pay you well to feed your beast..in the feeding-trough under the shed.

b. feeding bag, a nose-bag for a horse (cf. *feed-bag*, Feed *sb.* 6 a).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 131/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for..3000 nose or feeding bags.

Feel, *v.* Add: 1. d. Also, to search *out*, to ascertain, by feeling or testing.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 242 These [chills] I had to bear for the space of a minute or two before I could *feel out* my hat. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2376, I cannot stress enough..the necessity of feeling out the possibilities of a book before giving a large order.

5. c. *To feel out* (see quot.).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Feel out*, of Artillery ranging until a desired target or objective is attained.

6. b. Slang phr. *To feel the draught*: to be seriously incommoded.

1925 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr., When the wind changed it might be the Conservative Party which would be feeling the draught.

d. Also *to feel one's feet.*

1889 *Farmer's Mag.* Dec. 217 Trees put in now cannot be expected to succeed as well as those that are already beginning to 'feel their feet'.

Feeler. Add: 5. A device which moves a control lever in the weaving of artificial silk.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 131 When the weft is nearly exhausted in the shuttle, an electric circuit is completed; this causes a single feeler under the circular magazine to move a control lever which ensures that the next change of weft will place in the shuttle a bobbin with the same kind of weft as that just finished.

Feeling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 11. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: (sense 9), esp. after G. compounds of *gefühl*, e.g. *gefühlston* (Wundt).

1899 G. F. Stout *Man. Psychol.* 60 Besides having cognisance of an object, we are usually, if not always, pleased or displeased, satisfied or dissatisfied with it, and sometimes partially the one and partially the other. This feeling-attitude pre-supposes the existence of cognition. *Ibid.* 62 Feeling-tone is a generic word for pleasure and pain. *Ibid.* 63 In the complex emotion of anger there is included a specific feeling-attitude distinct from being pleased or the reverse. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 307 The manner in which delusions are formed is the *feeling-tone of pleasantness and unpleasantness. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. ii. 54 Likeness may mean 'likeness of *feeling-effect'. 1919 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* 58 Certain unconscious factors..give the complex its peculiar feeling-tone. *Ibid.* 150 A woman who heard the first maroon announcing the Armistice on November 11th, 1918, responded with an instantaneous feeling-thought. 1920 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 120 The feeling-tone of the secondary qualities and their intimate connexion with the higher emotional life. 1920 T. P. Nunn *Educ., Data & Princ.* (1923) 125 Feeling-spread is almost wholly biological imitation. *Ibid.* 234 Pugnacity is an example of the instincts in which the feeling-element is a definite emotion.

Feelingness (fī·lĭŋnės). [f. Feeling *ppl. a.* +-ness.] Emotional quality or character.

1870 G. Meredith *Lett.* (1912) I. 216 The feelingness of your letter to Mickleham was much felt there. 1901 Mrs. F. H. Burnett *Making of Marchioness* II. vi, 'I do *love* him so', she whispered hysterically. 'I do so *love* him, and I shall so *miss* him!' with the italicised feelingness of old.

Féerie (fē·ĕri). Also féery, feërie. [F. *féerie*, f. *fée* fairy; see Fairy *sb.*] A spectacular theatrical production involving the representation of fairy scenes and characters.

1878 *Lloyd's Weekly* 19 May 7/2 (Stanford) A magnificent *féery*, in which five Nubian lions are announced as about to make their *début*. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 July 116/3 M. Victorien Sardou is at work on a *féerie*, or rather a piece for children, intended for the Port-Saint-Martin. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 5/4 It is not strictly an opera, but is described as a dramatic feërie, entitled 'The Royal Infants'.

Feeze, *sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example and reference.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 315 By snum; but you're a precious fellow I—in a feeze, I dare say, at receiving a decent letter from your sweetheart. 1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* ii. (= quot. *a* 1865).

Fei (fē·i). [Tahitian vernacular name of the plant and fruit.] In Polynesia and New Caledonia, a species of plantain or wild banana, *Musa fehi.*

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 24/1 The wild plantain (*fei*). 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I. ii, Five Kanakas ..were squatted round a basin of fried feis.

Feinne (fĭn). Also Fein. [Gaelic.] =*Fian(n. 1782 T. F. Hill in *Gentl. Mag.* LII. 570/2 The songs relating to the Feinne, and their Chieftain, Fion-mac-Coul. *Ibid.* 571/1 The whole host of the Feinne, or Fingalians. 1872 J. F. Campbell *Leabhar na Feinne* 33 Fionn and the Feinne were the successors of Cumhal and Cuchullin. 1891 *Youthful Exploits of Fionn* 96 A company of the old Feinne. 1891 A. Macdougall *Folk & Hero Tales* 35 The Fein looked at each other.

Feint. In commercial use, the usual spelling of Faint *a.* 5 c.

1874 *Stationers' Hand-bk.* 72 Feint only, the term for a book having merely feint blue lines across the page from left to right. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 525 Foolscap Paper—Ruled with Money Columns and Feint Lines.

Feis (feʃ, fāʃ). Pl. feiseanna. Also fes(s. [a. Ir. *feis, fess* meeting, assembly.]

1. An assembly of kings, chiefs, etc., being a kind of early Celtic parliament.

1792 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 313/1 Ollam Fodla..erected a grand seminary of learning, and instituted the *Fes*, or triennial convention of provincial kings, priests, and poets, at Feamor or Tarah in Meath. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 250/2 He summoned a convention (*feis* or *fess*)..to assemble at Druimceta. 1898 Heron *Celtic Ch.* 19. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 3/1 The whole scheme of [old Irish] national life turned on central feiseanna—social, legislative, and literary functions.

2. An Irish festival which provided competitions in singing, dancing, acting, music, and handicrafts, resembling the Welsh Eisteddfod.

1896 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 5/2 The 'Feis' extending over four days. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 8/1 The *Feis* is announced to take place next May. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 3 Jan. 3/4 In her incidental reference to latter-day Feiseanna. 1916 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. II. 71 The feis portions of local shows.

Feist, variant of Fist *sb.*[2]

Feldsher (fe·ldʃəɹ). Also feldschar, feldscher. [ad. Little Russ. *felcher*, Russ. *fel'dsherĭ*, ad. G. *feldscher* field surgeon.] An army surgeon. In Russia, a surgeon's assistant, a hospital orderly.

1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* I. v. 104 There is not exactly a doctor, but there is a Feldsher in the village. 1916 H. Walpole *Dark Forest* I. iv, Like an old feldschar in my village who hates our village Pope. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* June 752 In Russia the place of doctor or nurse is often filled by a 'feldscher' or half-trained doctor only.

Félibre (felē·br). [F. *félibre*, a. mod. Prov. *felibre* doctor of the law.] A word used by F. Mistral (1830–1914) to designate a member of the brotherhood which was founded by J. Roumanille for the maintenance and purification of Provençal as a literary language, and also for the promotion of the artistic interests of the South of France.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 44/1 Greatest of them all, the true and acknowledged forerunner of the *félibres*, Jacques Jasmin (1798–1864), the hairdresser of Agen. *Ibid.* 45/1 The *félibres* are in no sense of the word the direct successors of the troubadours. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 12/2 The Félibres, who have just been celebrating their jubilee.

Hence **Féli·brian** *a.*, relating to the Félibres, or to the Provençal literature produced by them; **Félibrism** (fē·libriz'm), the movement instituted by the Félibres; the principles underlying that movement.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 4/4 He plunged into the centre of things Félibrian. 1911 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 6/4 The literary output of Félibrism has been mainly poetic.

Félibrige (felēbrīʒ). [F. *Félibrige*, ad. Prov. *Felibrige*, f. *félibre*: see prec.] The name of the society formed by the Félibres.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 44/2 The most widely read of the *Félibrige* publications is the *Armana Prouvençau*, which.. contains much of the best work of the school. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 3/3 Two other pioneers of the 'Félibrige' movement, Roumanille and Mathieu.

Fell (fel). Name of John *Fell* (1625–86), dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford, designating the founts of type and matrices procured by him for the Oxford University Press, the use of which has been revived in recent years.

1900 H. Hart *Cent. Oxf. Typography* p. ix, All doubts and conjectures as to where most of the Fell types were purchased may..now be regarded as disposed of. 1922 Updike *Printing Types* II. 199 Caslon and Fell revivals.

Fellah, representing an affected pronunciation of Fellow *sb.*

1912 A. C. Doyle *Lost World* vi. 84 Young fellah my lad.

Feller[1]. Add: 4. A sewer in various trades.

1894 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 5 Sept. 4 The wages of the fellers, whether on day work or on piece work, ranged from 15s 6d to 2s 6d. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 404 *Finisher*, tailor's finisher; feller; sews by hand, sleeve linings, vest arm holes. *Ibid.* § 411 *Feller*, sews seams of gloves with a particular kind of felling stitch on treadle machine.

Feller[2] (fe·ləɹ). Vulgar or affected (cf. *Fellah) form of Fellow *sb.* 9. Also in jocular phr. *young feller-me-* (or *my-*) *lad*, orig. used vocatively with an implication of disapproval or reproof; hence as compound sb. designating young men of a frivolous or irresponsible character.

[illegible] ctor, by Jingo! Kipling *Capt.* [illegible] sleigh step, the clock around, young feller. 1909 P. G. Wodehouse *The Swoop!* vi. 86 Not so much of your eight hundred and seventy-five, young feller me lad. 1913 Mrs. Harker *Ffolliots of Redmarley* xxiv. (1919) 321, I beheld Miss Bax seemingly in difficulties with two young feller-me-lads, who evidently had no intention of going on. 1925 B. Travers *Mischief* v, Now, listen, young feller-me-lad. It's about that place at Richmond. [1926, 1929: see *Fellow *sb.* 9.]

Fellmonger. Add: In modern use restricted to an operative who works skins.

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* V. 195 There are in Bermondsey several manufacturers called fellmongers, whose business it is to bring sheep skins into a certain state of [illegible] sheep skins, painting pelt side of skins with chemicals to facilitate subsequent pulling [etc.].

Hence **Fe·llmongered** *a.*, **Fe·llmongering** *vbl. sb.*

1895 *Austral. Pastoralist Rev.* 15 Aug. 284 The very large quantity of fellmongered wool sold in Sydney. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 2/2 Fellmongering and leather dressing premises.

Fellow, *sb.* Add: 7. Now extended to women holders of such positions.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 10/1 A lady 'research' Fellow already exists in Wales. 1921 *Oxf. Univ. Cal.*, Somerville College. .. Lady Carlisle Fellow. 1923 *Ibid.*, Somerville College..Official Fellow—Research Fellows.

9. *Young fellow-me-*(or *my-*) *lad*: see *Feller[2].

1926 Spanner *Navigators* 36 This young fellow-me-lad seems to have spent ten minutes or so diving in and out among the wreckage. 1929 W. Deeping *Roper's Row* iv. § 1 There were young fellow-my-lads who began to take notice.

Fellowly (fe·lōli), *a.* and *adv.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quots. illustrating revival in poet. and rhet. use.

1883 G. Meredith *Woods of Westermain* iv, Love it [*sc.* the light] so you could accost Fellowly a livid ghost. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems, The Temporary the All* i, Change and chancefulness in my flowering youthtime, Set me sun by sun near to one unchosen; Wrought us fellowly, and despite divergence, Friends interblent us. 1903 *Trawl* May 3 The fellowly enfolding of the night. 1918 W. J. Jaff *Wayfarings* viii. 93 The revealings of a spirit fellowly and accordant with his own.

Felting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. Of the hair (see quot. 1848).

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Felting*,..a term applied to the hair when inextricably interlaced, as occurs occasionally in women from inattention. 1864 W. T. Fox *Skin Dis.* 75 Canities, Felting.

Female, *a.* Add: 10. b. *Female close* = *feminine close* (see Feminine *a.* 6 b, quot. 1844).

1928 E. Blom *Limitations of Music* 85 Mendelssohn uses female closes to excess.

Femaleness (fī·mēlnės). Delete *nonce-wd.* and add: 2. *Biol.* The quality of being female.

1894 H. Drummond *Ascent of Man* vii. 315 That this division into maleness and femaleness should run between almost every two of every plant and every animal in existence, must have implications of a quite exceptional kind. *Ibid.* 323 What exactly maleness is, and what femaleness, has been one of the problems of the world. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 210/1 That maleness and femaleness may be regarded as ex[illegible] [illegible] *vol.* germ-cell in its [illegible] do & *Evol.* iii. 22 '.

not all switch over from maleness to femaleness together.

Femic (fe·mik), *a. Min.* [f. *fe*, *m*, initial letters of *ferro-magnesian* (see *Ferro- 1) + -ic.] (See quots.)

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Rock*, The second group contains all other pyrogenetic minerals which are free from alumina...This group is called *femic* (mnemonic of *ferro-magnesian*, the predominant character of the group). 1912 J. W. Gregory *Making of Earth* iv. 64 These minerals belong to the series which, owing to their poverty in silica, are known as basic minerals; some of the most important contain ferrum (iron) and magnesium as their chief consti[illegible] [illegible] se metals.

Feminal [illegible] † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. = Feminine *a.* 4.

1907 *Ladies' Field* 10 Aug. 357/1 Combine the perfection of physical strength with the highest type of feminal beauty. 1922 C'tess Barcynska *Webs* xxv. 207 In her emotional tumult, sheerly feminal, she believed every word she said.

Feminine, *sb.* 1. b. Add: *The eternal feminine* as a literal rendering of G. *das ewige weibliches* (Goethe).

1892 [in Dict.]. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 6/2 The Eternal Feminine played a larger part in Oxford social life in the earlier part of the eighteenth century than she has since done. 1912 W. J. Locke *Aristide Pujol* ix, His quest being little Jean and not the eternal feminine.

Feminism. Delete *rare* and add:

2. [After F. *féminisme.*] The opinions and principles of the advocates of the extended recognition

of the achievements and claims of women; advocacy of women's rights. (Cf. WOMANISM.)

1895 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 533/2 Her intellectual evolution and her coquettings with the doctrines of 'feminism' are traced with real humour. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 8/6 You alluded, Mr. Goldwin Smith, somewhat disparagingly, to that phase of feminism which is so curious a feature of the present day. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 4/7 In Germany feminism is openly Socialistic.

Feminist (fe·minist). [ad. F. *féministe*, f. L. *fémina* woman: see -IST.] An advocate of feminism. Often *attrib.* Also **Fe·mininist.**

1894 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/5 What our Paris Correspondent describes as a 'Feminist' group is being formed in the French Chamber of Deputies. 1895 *Critic* 2 Feb. 90/2 The writer depicts Ford as the deepest 'femininist' in the Shakespearian constellation. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/1 The lady Parliamentary reporter is the latest development of the feminist movement in New Zealand. 1904 *Athenæum* 26 Nov. 730/2 There have been feminists who claimed George Eliot as the rival of Thackeray. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* v. 56 We're out of this feminist hurly-burly. 1930 *Manchester Guardian* 15 Sept. 7/7 Feminists are rare birds in Russia.

Hence **Femini·stic** *a.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 6/3 Some thinkers in Hungary anticipate feministic developments even in Turkey. 1912 *Englishwoman* Mar. 261 This society is only feministic in so far as it strives to give women better opportunities.

Femino- (fe·mino), used as combining form (see -o-) of L. *fémina* woman, = female. **Feminonu·cleus** *Embryology*, the female pronucleus.

1884 [see MASCULO-].

Femoro- (fe·mŏro), used as combining form (see -o-) of FEMUR = pertaining to the femur and (another part); also = femoral.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Femoro-tibial*, belonging to the femur and tibia. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myol.* 22 This femoro-fibular muscle appears to represent the short or femoral origin of the biceps. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Femorocele*, femoral hernia.

Fence, *sb.* Add: 5. c. *On the fence* (earlier U.S. examples). *On the other side of the fence* (U.S. example). *To mend* (or *look after*) *one's fences*, of a member of Congress, to renew contact with the electors.

1828 *Richmond Whig* 13 Aug. 1/5 (Th.) There are certain Administration Editors. Editors for a long time on the fence, who occasionall[y] fatigued and du[ring] *sippi* xviii. 360 T[he] to pounce down upon the unsuspecting public, on either side. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 7 July (Farmer) Journals on the other side of the fence will represent him to be a weak, feeble old man. 1888 *Congress. Rec.* 16 Aug. 7646/1 [They] are at home seeking renomination or looking after their fences. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Mend fences, to* (American), to mend or repair fences for a man is to attend to his interests. 1906 H. L. WEST in *Forum* Apr. 444 An early adjournment of the session is deemed essential in order that the members may go home to mend their fences, as the saying is.

10. b. *fence-post* (earlier U.S. example).

1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 13 Life..laid away in 'Patent Burial Cases' and fastened to rails and fence-posts.

11. fence-arbour, a piece in a combination lock which connects the spindle and the tumblers; fence corner *U.S.*, (*a*) one of the four corners of a fenced enclosure; (*b*) one of the many angles made by a zig-zag rail fence; also *attrib.*; fence-man *U.S.*, one who practises 'sitting on the fence', who avoids taking a side in an issue; fence-rail *U.S.*, a long, rough rail for fencing, split from a small log; fe·nce-ri·der *U.S.* (see quot. 1920); fence-riding *U.S.*, 'sitting on the fence'; avoidance of committing oneself to one or other of two contrary policies; fence-row *U.S.*, a fence with the row of shrubs and other vegetation which frequently grows up under its protection.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 360/1 A balanced *fence arbour. 1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xiv. 153 He slowly went to the *fence corner, and untied his horse. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* i. 14 Simon and Bill were in a fence corner very earnestly engaged at 'seven up'. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 197 Posting himself at night in a fence-corner, he saw her at one end of a hollow log. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* xxviii. 272 Patty climbed upon a fence-corner. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 808/2, I was a couple o' fence corners from 'em. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Claim Jumpers* iv. 64 It was..not as large as a good-sized rat, quite smaller than our own fence-corner chipmunks of the East. 1829 *Lett. 'Columbus'* (Boston) 19 *Fence-man. 1848 *N. Y. Herald* 14 Oct. (Bartlett 1859) All the fence-men, all the doubters, all the seekers after majorities, will now bustle up. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v. *Fence*, The possessors of highly developed bumps of caution are called *fence men*; they run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, an operation which receives the equally descriptive name of [illegible] 1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 3 It was [illegible] which was covered with frost. [illegible] Small common fence rails.. make folds with less labour..than any I have ever tried. 1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xxiii. 237 The mill-pond..wasted away, like a chestnut fence-rail under the united attacks of sun and wind. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 110 Buck Jones..seized a fence rail, grasped it in both hands, and..hurled the same. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xxxviii. 238 I've knowed boys who'd throw a rock at a fence-rail and hit a stump. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 207, I met the foreman o' the E.Z. outfit ridin' into town to see if he couldn't pick up a *fence-rider. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 298 The fence rider, also called the 'line rider', is employed to ride fences and repair them. *a* 1859 *N. Y. Mirror* (Bartlett) The dividing line..admits of no *fence-riding; the candidate must be on one side or the other. 1868 *Congress. Globe* 17 July (De Vere) This question is one of clear right and wrong, and there can be no fence-riding, when the rights of four millions of men are at stake. 1889 [see *'fence-man'*]. 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 43, I was alone, clearing out a *fence row, about a quarter of a mile from the house. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 144 The fence rows were free from weeds and bushes. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 229 Many kinds of trees..are to be taken from their natural position in open woods, fields or fence rows. 1901 N. L. BRITTON *Man. Flora N. United States* 952 Along fence-rows in partial shade.

Fence, *v.* 6. Add: Also *transf.*, to ride on either side of. *U.S.*

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 215 Alice Mackenzie might have searched the west..and not found..two such riders..as fenced her that day.

Fence-viewer. *U.S.* (See FENCE *sb.* 11.)

1676 *Connecticut Public Rec.* II. 276 Lnt Joseph Orton is by this Court appoynted..to administer oathes to fence viewers. 1686 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 102 The fence about the Great Meadow shall be made up.. according to the judgment of the fence-viewers. 1706 *Rec. Muddy River & Brookline, Mass.* (1875) 92 Voted that John Winchester jun'r & Edward Devotion should serve as Fence viewers. 1736 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 16 Fence viewers were chosen, who were ordered to lay out ye fence and proportion it to each proprietor. 1771 H. PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 125 She will apply to the Fence viewers to have the Fences made upp. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xxii. 209 From Governor down to a deputy constable's deputy and fence-viewer's clerk's first assistant. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* I. x. 162 Fence-viewers [are] to assign the portions to each occupant when they cannot agree. 1886 [in Dict.]. *fig.* 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. XIX. 504 You are likely to start from its shelter a hare..or you may catch glimpses of a brown wood wren. .. These are the fence viewers of the wood lot.

Fencing, *vbl. sb.* 7. Add: (sense 1) *fencing-room*; (sense 3) *fencing-stuff* (U.S.).

[illegible] 19 That no person..shall fall cutt or carry away any wood, timber [or] fencing stuff. 1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 72 No wonder such fields do not pay for fencing-stuff.

Fendered (fe·ndəd), *ppl. a.* [f. FENDER *sb.* + -ED 2.] Provided with a fender or fenders.

1795 R. DODD *Rep. Improv. Hartlepool* 8 This pier..well fendered, piled, &c. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 368/2 The tug thrust her fendered nose against the timbers.

Fenestrated, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. Of a surgical instrument: Having openings or loops at the grasping end.

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 46 These forceps, fenestrated longitudinally. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Fenestrated Instruments* (surgical), said of instruments such as some forceps, scoops, enucleators, etc., the grasping ends of which have openings, or loops which engage and partially embrace the object. 1884 W. [illegible] patterns of a few of these force[ps] whole, the most satisfactory is t[he]

Feng-shui (fʊ·ŋʃūi). Also 8 fong-choui, 9 fung-shui. [Chinese, f. *feng* wind + *shui* water.] In Chinese mythology, a system of spirit influences, good and evil, which inhabit the natural features of landscapes; hence, a kind of geomancy for dealing with these influences in determining sites for houses and graves.

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 679/2 The greater part of the Chinese are of opinion that all the happiness and misfortunes of life depend upon the *fong-choui*. 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 204/1 The *feng-shui*, or 'wind-and-water' magic, is a system the practitioners of which regulate the building of houses and tombs by their local aspects. 1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xxvii. 252, I think what the Chinese call the Feng-Shui of the sofa-back had a good deal to answer for.

Ferme·ntal, *a.* Delete † *Obs.* and add quots.:

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Zymology*, The fermental principles of acid and sulphur connatural to that oil [*sc.* oil of vitriol]. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug. 7 Sugar or any other kind of fermental food.

Fermentum (fəme·ntŭm). [med.L. use of L. *fermentum* yeast, FERMENT *sb.*] In the mediæval church, a portion of a consecrated wafer reserved and brought to a priest about to say Mass, as a token of Christian communion.

1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* s.v. *Reservation*, A supposed decretal of Pope Innocent to Decentius proves that the Bishop of Rome sent the *fermentum* or consecrated host 'per titulos'—*i.e.* to the chief churches of the city. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 220/2.

Fermorite (fə·ɪmŏrəit). *Min.* [f. name of L. L. *Fermor*, of the Geological Survey of India + -ITE 1.] An arsenate and phosphate of lime and strontia found in the manganese deposits of India.

1910 G. T. PRIOR & SMITH in *Nature* LXXXIII. 513.

Feroese, var. *FAROESE.

Ferozone (fe·rozōun). Also ferro-. [Proprietary name, app. arbitrarily formed.] A precipitating substance, consisting chiefly of iron protosulphate, for treating sewage.

1888 *Patent Specif.* No. 11663. 1889-90 *Proc. Assoc. Munic. & County Engin.* XVI. 38 The 'ferrozone' or magnetic ferrous carbon. 1893 [see POLAPITE].

Ferra (fe·rā). [Local It.] The fresh-water herring, *Coregonus fera*.

1807 [see POLLAN]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 152/1 The Lake of Geneva is not so rich in fish as many of the smaller lakes of Switzerland...The 'fera' (*Coregonus fera*) is economically the most important species. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Aug. 8 The 'ferra' of Lake Geneva.

Ferranti (feræ·nti), name of S. Z. *Ferranti*, used attrib. to designate certain electrical devices invented by him, and a phenomenon first observed in connexion with the Ferranti cables in London. See quots.

1892 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.* (1892), *Ferranti Effect*, an effect as yet not definitely explained, observed in the mains of the Deptford, Eng., alternating current plant. It is observed that the potential difference between the members of a pair of mains rises or increases with the distance the place of trial is from the station. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 596/2 The Ferranti continuous-current ampere-hour meter. *Ibid.* XXXIII. 424/2 The Ferranti rectifier is much employed for rectifying alternating current for arc lighting purposes. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Ferranti Cable*, a type of electrical conductor designed to carry high tension currents, consisting of concentric tubes of copper separated by an insulation of paper saturated with black mineral wax.

Ferrazite (fe·răzəit). *Min.* [f. name of Jorge Belmiro de Aranjo *Ferraz*, of the Geological Survey of Brazil + -ITE 1.] A hydrated phosphate of lead and barium.

1919 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XLVIII. 353. 1921 *British Museum Return* 157 Ferrazite, a 'fava' from the Brazilian diamond-washings (a new species named after the donor) by Dr. J. B. de Aranjo Ferraz.

Ferris (fe·ris), name of an American engineer, G. W. G. *Ferris*, used attrib. to designate an amusement device, the *Ferris wheel*, invented and first erected by him for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 (see quot. 1897).

1893 *Sci. Amer.* 9 Sept. 169/1 The World's Columbian Exposition—A view from the Ferris wheel. 1897 R. JOHNSON *World's Columb. Expos.* I. 77 The feature at the Exposition that corresponded in its character with the Eiffel Tower at the Paris Exposition of 1889 was the Ferris Wheel—an enormous wheel two hundred and fifty feet in diameter, projected into the air, hung upon supports of steel framework by an axle thirty-two inches in diameter, forty-five feet long, and weighing fifty-six tons...On the periphery of the wheel were hung thirty-six passenger cars, each with a seating capacity of forty to sixty persons. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 358/2 Two ferris wheels squeaked like pigs in agony.

Ferrite. Add:

3. *Metallurgy.* Pure metallic iron as separated out from iron carbides in the cooling of steel.

1890 H. M. HOWE *Metall. Steel* I. 164. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 752/1 Iron in its pure state consists of crystalline ferrite granules. *Ibid.* 753/1 The changes caused by heat in the form and size of the ferrite granules depend..upon the condition of the metal when heating begins. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/1 Slowly cooled steels in general consist essentially of a mixture of ferrite and cementite.

Ferro-. Add: I. Various other names of minerals.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 992 *Ferro-goslarite, a New Variety of Zinc Sulphate. 1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 338 Columbite. Niobite. *Ferroilmenite. 1902 MIERS *Min.* 471 Biotite (*Ferro-magnesian Mica). 1889 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXXVIII. 244 *Ferronatrite..occurs in stellate groups of a pale, whitish green color, forming nearly spherical nodules; it is in general similar to pale wavellite in appearance. 1902 MIERS *Min.* 547 Ferronatrite. $Na_2Fe^{III}(SO_4)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II. 556 *Ferropallidite.—This name was given to a white, granular mineral which occurs with römerite at Alcapa rossa, Calama, Chili.

b. *Metallurgy.* In names of alloys with the meaning of 'iron and', as *ferro-aluminium*. Also **Ferro-alloy,** an alloy of iron and some other metal.

1905 *Electr. Rev.* 31 Mar. 517/2 The production of special steels and *ferro-alloys. 1908 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCIII. II. 1496 The production of ferro-alloys from a mixture of the oxides with ferric oxide is a comparatively simple matter. 1928 KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 4) 395 Ferro-alloys are used in the steel industry to remove oxygen and nitrogen from molten steel, or [illegible] of the metal. [illegible] aluminium is co[mbined] con, and carbon, and resembles ferro-tungsten in appearance. 1910 *Ibid.* XCVIII. II. 508 The Behaviour of Goldschmidt's *Ferroboron and Manganese-boron on Heating in Chlorine and Hydrogen Sulphide. 1920 *Ironmonger* 18 Dec. 97/1 The other steel-making alloys dealt with include chromium [illegible] ferro-boron. 1878 [illegible] XXXIV. [illegible] of chrome-steel [illegible] 1894 *Ibid.* LXVI. II. 452 *F[illegible] = 6, v[illegible] II. 533 [illegible] num Steel and *Ferro-Molybdenum. 1885 *Ibid.* XLVIII. I. [illegible] XLII. [illegible] nything [illegible] cannot [illegible] afacture of steel, and there is a Board of Trade order on the subject of its conveyance. 1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. II. 97 *Ferrotitanium can only be dissolved by fusion with sodium hydrogen sulphate and treatment with cold water. 1911 *Ibid.* C. II. 157 The Analysis of *Ferro-Uranium. 1904 *Ibid.* LXXXVI. II. 824 *Ferrovanadium, containing 33 per cent. of vanadium, is made by igniting in the electric furnace the precipitate obtained by mixing sodium vanadate, iron sulphate, and sodium carbonate in the requisite proportions.

2. b. In names of various substances containing iron, or consisting of iron and something else, as *ferro-glidin*, *-plasma* (see Dorland's *Med. Dict.*).
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 734/2 Ferro-proteids, proteids combined with an iron-containing molecule. The best-known of these is the colouring matter of the blood, hæmoglobin, which consists of about 96 per cent. of a globulin linked with about 4 per cent. of hæmatin.

3. *Photog.* **Ferro-gallic** *a.*, designating a process by which specially sensitized paper is developed by immersion in a solution of gallic acid; *ferro-gallic paper*, printing paper which has been sensitized with a special solution for development by the ferro-gallic process. So *ferro-gallic sensitizer*. **Ferro-print** (see quot.).
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 703/2 For architects and engineers, cyanotype and ferro-gallic papers are prepared in rolls of considerable width for the direct reproduction of tracings and drawings, as blue or black prints by these methods. [illegible] XV. Mar. (Glass) Ferro-Gallic P[illegible] ground. [illegible] black-line [illegible] Literary [illegible] prussiate. Prints made from salts of iron sensitizers, principally used for plans and copying tracings in blue or black lines.

Ferro-concrete (fe·roˌkɒ·nkrīt). [Ferro-.] Concrete reinforced by having *embedded in it iron* or steel bars, netting, or the like: see *Concrete *sb.* 3. Also as adj., composed or constructed of ferro-concrete.
1900 *Patent Specif.* No. 8831. 1902 Galbraith in *Trans. Soc. Engineers* 6 Oct. 177 Ferro-concrete..is the combination of iron, or more strictly speaking, steel and concrete. *Ibid.*, The Hennebique System of Ferro-concrete Construction. 1904 C. F. Marsh *Reinforced Concrete* 1 The combination of iron and concrete as a material for building.., called armoured concrete, ferro-concrete, concrete-steel, and reinforced concrete. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 4/4 Ferro-concrete houses. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 8/1 A promenade deck with ferro-concrete floor. 1914 *Scotsman* 12 Oct. 8/7 The tall white ferro-concrete telegraph posts lining many of the main roads. 1927 *N. & Q.* 9 July 35 In a building of ferro-concrete any fire of contents was isolated.
Hence **Ferro-concretor**.
1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 579 *Ferro-concretor* tips, pours, or shovels wet concrete,..brought to his machine mixed, into wooden casings or moulds.

Ferrozone: see *Ferozone.

Ferry, *sb.*[1] Add:
3. c. Used allusively with reference to Charon's ferry (see Charon). *To take the ferry*: to die.
1895 Meredith *Amaz. Marr.* xxviii, The Lethean ferry-boatload. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. vi. 266 What are you going to do with your pictures when you take the ferry? Leave them to the nation?
d. Used jocularly to describe the passage between England and New York, Australia, or New Zealand.
1902 C. Hyne *Mr. Horrocks Purser* 57 They see funny things on the Atlantic ferry which rich young men get mixed up in. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 10/4 Nearly all the Australian States are now offering assisted passages to selected immigrants...Why should not the Imperial Government take a hand in this, and in certain cases contribute the other £6, and thus realise the 'free ferry'? 1930 C. E. Lee (*title*) The Blue Ribband: The Romance of the Atlantic Ferry.

5. b. ferry-house (earlier U.S. examples).
1791 W. Bartram *Trav. Carolina* etc. 470 The ferry-house being on the opposite shore I hoisted my travelling blanket on a pole for a signal. 1821 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* II. 444 We found nothing in the ferry-house.

Fess, 'fess, *v. U.S.* Aphetic for Confess *v.*
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 112 It would be a sad thing to die here all alone in the woods with a lie in your mouth; so 'fess clean. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (W.Va.) 20 Nov. 1/1 The joke is on him and he may as well 'Fess up' to it.

Fest (fest). *U.S.* [a. G. *fest.*] A festival or special occasion.
1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 24 June, Bob Ricketts won the gold medal at the shooting fest of the Kansas City Gun Club Saturday.

Festival, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:
1. b. Also applied to recurrent celebrations such as the annual series of performances held in honour of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon. Also *attrib.*
1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Shaks. Tercentenary No. 2/1 At the present moment, when a grand Tercentenary Festival of the birth of Shakspeare is about to be celebrated at his native place. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 298, I am convinced that there is enough appreciation of Wagner in England to build a modest festival theatre. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 May 1474/2 The annual Shakespeare festival at Stratford-on-Avon. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 July 551/3 A festival production of *The Pretenders*.

Festschrift (fe·stˌʃrift). Pl. **-en**, **-s**. [G., lit. 'festival-writing'.] A collection of writings in book form presented to a scholar or savant on the occasion of his attaining to a certain age or period in his career.
1901 *Engl. Misc. Furnivall* 491 An English Miscellany or 'Festschrift' in Dr. Furnivall's honour. 1931 *Periodical* June 100 Dr. Cowley..contributed to the Sir Arthur Evans and the Reginald Lane Poole *festschrifts*. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 757/3 Lectures, collected papers and *Festschriften*.

Fetch, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *A far* or *long fetch*: a long distance to travel.
1903 Jack London *People of Abyss* xi. 138 The day was half gone, and it was a far fetch to Stepney. 1919 Sir W. N. Shaw *Man. Meteorol.* IV. 50 The heavy cloud in winds from the North which have a long 'fetch' over the North Sea.

Fetch, *v.* Add: 4. (U.S. example.)
1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxvii. 470, I thought you'd fetched me once, but somehow it didn't stick.
9. b. *To fetch the farm*: see Farm *sb.*[2] 8.
a 1889 *Evening News* (Barrère & Leland), The dodges which would take place to 'fetch the farm'. 1900 *Pall Mall Mag.* Oct. 203 To 'fetch the farm' was, and still is, the current slang equivalent for getting round the doctor.
18*. Fetch through. *intr.* To win through.
1912 R. F. Scott *Last Exped.* (1913) I. 593 Though we constantly talk of fetching through, I don't think any one of us believes it in his heart.
19. Fetch up. i. (Earlier and later examples. Also *trans.*)
18.. J. C. Neal *Dolly Jones* (Bartlett s.v. *Bust*), I was soon fotch'd up in the victualling line—and I busted for the benefit of my creditors. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *To Fetch up*, to stop suddenly...We often hear the phrase 'He fetched up all standing' that is, he made a sudden halt. It is a nautical vulgarism. 1857 *Quinland* I. 27 His little, tough, jet-black, Canadian horses, fairly wallowed in the snow, as he drove in a large circle round the house, and 'fetched up' at the front door. 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 139, I made quite a western journey, fetching up at Denver, Colorado. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* ii. 25 Waukegan was designated as the place where he might probably fetch up. 1898 E. N. Westcott *David Harum* 175, I..walked alongside the el'phant..till they fetched up inside the tent. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 11 Oct. 1 If he tries often enough he may fetch up in Congress.
j. To bring up, rear, or train children. *U.S.*
1848 W. E. Burton *Waggeries* 88 (Th.) 'Where was you raised, old fellow?' 'Raised?' 'Yes, raised,—fotched up.' 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xx. 237, I was fetchin' on her up to work for her livin' as I was fetched up. 1870 *Putnam's Mag.* Nov. (De Vere) How you were the child of a missionary, and from your cradle had been fetched up for the work.

Fetcher. Add: 1. c. Something which 'fetches' or attracts. (Cf. Fetch *v.* 4.) *U.S.*
1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 83 But this business was sure a fetcher to me. *Ibid.* 146 Well, that was a fetcher.

Fetch-up, *sb.* [f. vbl. phr. *fetch up*, Fetch *v.* 19 i.] A coming to a stand-still; stopping.
1856 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* x, It isn't the fall that hurts,—it's the fetch-up.

Fêting (fē·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* The action of Fête *v.*
1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 1/3 It would be absurd to expect as much *feting* and feeding among the Liberal as among the Conservative rank and file.

Fetish, *sb.* 4. a. Add: *fetish-bird*, *phœnix*.
1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 229/2 From the ashes of one fetich phoenix arose another equally strong. 1925 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 347 If a white man shoots an invulnerable fetish-bird, this does not destroy the bird's invulnerability in their eyes.

Fetticus (fe·tikŭs). *U.S.* Also **vetticost**. = Corn-salad.
1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*

Feudist. Add: 3. A person who has a feud with another. *U.S.*
1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 614/1 To speak of his feud to a feudist is a serious breach of the mountain etiquette. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* viii. 130 The punchers from that ranch were more relentless and vengeful than Kentucky feudists. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec. 9 Neighbours, formerly the best of friends, are now virtually feudists. 1927 A. Nevins *Emergence Mod. America* 252 A gang of horse thieves and outlaws; moonshiners, hunters and feudists.

Feuing (fiū·iŋ), *vbl. sb. Sc.* The action of Feu *v.*
1893 Dk. Argyll *Unseen Found. Soc.* xvii. 536 No exclusive or preferential right of leasing, or of purchasing, or of feuing, had ever been conceded to local bodies. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 2/1 The Scottish feuing method.

Fever, *sb.*[1] 1. c. Add: Also *fever and ague* U.S., intermittent fever.
1676 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 22 Told..of the death of Goodman Titcomb..after about a fortnight sickness of the Fever and Ague. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* xi. (1831) 243, I was violently attacked with that distressing disease, the fever and ague. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 55 Fever-and-ague riots among the ditches and green ponds. 1874 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxi. 444 They would be prostrated with the various forms of malarious fever—such as fever and ague.

Feyness (fē·nės). [f. Fey *a.* + -ness.] Fragile delicacy.
1926 *Spectator* 9 Oct. 568/1 That queer, elusive 'feyness'.. of Miss Fay Compton. 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 677 That ethereal physique and effect of feyness which has helped her to so many of her successes.

Fian(n (fīn). [Irish.] A member of the ancient Irish militia, one of the soldiers of Fionn mac Cumhail; = Fenian *sb.* 1. Also *attrib.*
[illegible] Gaelic Poems respecting the [illegible] Highlands of Scotland [illegible] nian A. 1]. 1891 J. G. [illegible] oes are to this day pro- [illegible] 910 D. A. Mackenzie [illegible] The Ossianic or Fian Cycle.
Elves & Heroes, The Ossianic or Fian Cycle.

Fiat, *sb.* 3. Add: Also *fiat dollar*; fiat town *U.S.* (see quot.).
1879 *Congress. Rec.* 17 May 1438/1 You now have the 'fiat dollar'..redeemable in pulp. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 30/1 Atlanta is a 'fiat' town, and was put where she is by act of Legislature.

Fiat, *v.* Add: b. To declare by a 'fiat'.
1879 *Congress. Rec.* 17 May 1438/1 You can 'fiat' eighty-five cents to be worth a hundred cents.

Fiatism (fəi·ătiz'm). *U.S.* [f. Fiat *sb.* + -ism.] The principle or practice of making money legal tender by a 'fiat' of the government. Hence **Fi·atist**, one who believes in or advocates fiatism.
1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* CLXIII. 698 The protective theory as applied to our tax laws, and the theory of fiatism as applied to our currency issues, have introduced..the elements of legislative control to such an extent that [etc.]. *Ibid.* 701 Those..who..repudiated the doctrines of the fiatist, the Populist and the Socialist. 1904 J. G. Cannon in *N. Y. Times* 23 June 2 When the first battle was fought against greenback or fiat money, whatever they were on the Atlantic Coast, they were fiatists in the West.

Fiat lux (fəi·æt lʊks). [L., = let there be light.] Used allusively with reference to Gen. i. 3.
a 1680 Charnock *Disc. Knowl. God* Wks. 1684 II. 405 The new Creation as well as the old begins with a *Fiat lux*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/1 The death-knell of tyranny in these islands, a *fiat-lux* in the history of the Western hemisphere.

Fibre, *sb.* 8. Add: **fibre-faced** *a.*, (*a*) having a facing or coat of fibre; (*b*) *U.S.*, (paper) having a surface composed of visible fibres; **fibre needle**, a gramophone needle made of fibre; **fibre-plant**, any plant which produces a fibre of commercial value; **fibre-stitch** (see quot.).
1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Fiber-faced Paper*, a means of security against the restoration of the surface of check or draft-paper after it has been tampered with. It consists in imbedding in the pulp..a layer of fibers, the outer ends of which are then raised in the form of a nap [etc.]. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 At right angles to this disc is a fibre-faced wheel which is mounted on a castellated shaft, along which it can be slid by means of the 'gear' lever. 1922 S. A. Maycock *Handbk. Gramophone* v. 32 My own experiences with *fibre needles. 1929 P. Wilson & G. W. Webb *Mod. Gramophone* [illegible] cially made for [illegible] 'Buaze' *fibre pl[illegible] *unculata*). 1882 [illegible] *Fibre Stitch*, a [illegible] Laces to make open leaves, with a fibre running down their centres.

Fibrilia (fəibri·liă). [mod.L.] A fine vegetable fibre used as a substitute for cotton in the manufacture of fabrics.
1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 18 May 476/2 Fibrilia is a generic term given in the United States to fibres obtained from a large number of plants. *Ibid.*, A paper..was read at a recent meeting of the French Academy when tissue made from fibrilia were shown.

Fibrin. 2. Add: **fibrin-ferment**, = Thrombin; **fibrin-globulin**, a globulin contained in fibrinogen (Dorland, 1913); **fibrin-hyaloidin** (see quot.).
1876 [illegible] See I. 91a The author [sc. Alex Schmidt] proceed[illegible] not a body pre-existing [illegible] in the red blood corpuscles, and only after its exit from the body passed over into the plasma. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 7/7 The symptoms of poisoning by fibrin ferment. 1898, 1900 fibrin ferment [see Thrombin]. 1920 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXVIII. I. 688 *Fibrin-hyaloidin obtained from fibrin, $C_{30}H_{54}O_{24}N_2$, is different from those [sc. hyaloidins] already discussed.

Fibrinate (fəi·brinēit), *v.* [f. Fibrin + -ate 3.] *trans.* To add fibrin to (the blood).
1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 357 Either we may defibrinate the blood, or we may add something to prevent [illegible] The fibrinating method is on the [illegible] ictory. 1910 *Practition.* [illegible] ntains red fibrinated blood-clot.

Fibring (fəi·briŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fibre *v.*] The action of the verb Fibre; also, an instance of this.
1893 Tuckey *Amphioxus* 146 The transverse fibring..of the notochord plates.

Fibrinoid (fəi·brinoid). *Path.* [f. Fibrin + -oid.] (See quots.)
1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 43 The muscle so invaded stains feebly, and the presence of these cells in them has brought about a fibrinoid or necrotic change. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Fibrinoid*, the substance formed in the process of caseation of tissues: so called because it resembles canalized fibrin.

Fibrinose (fəi·brinōus). [f. Fibrin + -ose[2].] An albumose derived from fibrin.
1909 *Cent. D.* Suppl. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Fibrinosis (fəibrinō·usis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Fibrin + -osis.] A condition marked by excess of fibrin in the blood.
1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.*

Fibrinuria (fəibriniū·riă). *Path.* [f. Fibrin + -uria.] Passage of fibrin in the urine.
1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1896 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 29 Aug. 531/2 Docent Dr. Klein writes an interesting article on fibrinuria...The disease is very rare.

Fibro-. Add: **Fi·bro-adeno·ma**, a glandular tumour containing fibrous tissue. **Fi·bro-ca·seose** (Dorland 1903), **-ous** *adjs.*, both fibrous and caseous. **Fi·bro-cicatri·cial** *a.*, consisting of fibrous tissue and scar. **Fi·bro-cyst**, a fibrous tumour which has undergone cystic degeneration. **Fi·bro-endothelio·ma**, an endothelioma contain-

ing fibrous tissue. **Fi·bro-lipo·ma**, a lipoma containing fibrous tissue; hence **Fi·bro-lipo·matous** *a.* **Fi·bro-papillo·ma**, a papilloma containing fibrous tissue.

1892 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 23 Apr. 862/2 A large *fibro-adenoma removed from the left breast of a girl. 1903 *Practitioner* Feb. 182 What was apparently a fibro-adenoma of the prostate was enucleated. *Ibid.* Mar. 423 A *fibro-caseous lesion due to tuberculosis. *Ibid.* Jan. 44 The *fibro-cicatricial bands. 1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc.* XXII. 129 A *fibro-cyst of the uterus. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 16 A slow-growing, non-vascular *fibro-endothelioma. 1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 May 1062/1 *Fibro-lipoma of Labia Majora. *Ibid.*, A *fibro-lipomatous growth. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 66 The bleeding is more continuous and free than in "*fibro-papilloma".

Fibroid, *a.* Add: b. Designating diseases characterized by the formation or inflammation of connective tissue.

1874 FAGGE in *Pathological Trans.* XXV. 64 A series of cases of fibroid disease of the heart. *Ibid.* 67 Towards the apex of the left ventricle..there was advanced fibroid growth. 1891 TAYLOR *Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 424 Fibroid Phthisis.—This form may supervene upon chronic pleurisy and chronic pneumonia. 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c. 14 *title*, The disease known as fibroid phthisis or silicosis of the lungs.

Fibrolysin (fəibrɒ·lisin). [f. FIBRO- + LYSIN.] A soluble combination of sodium salicylate and thiosinamin used, as an injection, to break up fibrous tissue.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 828. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr. 470, I am not aware that fibrolysin has been tried in mastitis.

Fibrose (fəibrōus), *v. Med.* [f. FIBROSE *a.*] *intr.* To form fibrous tissue. Hence **Fi·brosed** *ppl. a.*; **Fi·brosing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 133 Lungs (some fibrosing or caseous). *Ibid.* 156 Indolent fibrosing tubercle at the apices of the lungs. 1897 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 Dec. 1728/1 The lower lobe of each lung was completely fibrosed. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 210 On examination of the fibroid, it is found shrunken and fibrosed throughout.

Fibrosis (fəibrōu·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *fibra* FIBRE: see -OSIS.] The development in an organ of fibrous tissue; fibroid degeneration.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* I. 4 Arterio-capillary fibrosis. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 174/2 Cirrhosis. Synonyms.—Sclerosis,..Chronic Fibrosis. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Dec. 1214/2 Ordinary fibrosis of the kidney. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 730 The fibrosis steadily invades the lung parenchyma.

Hence **Fibro·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by fibrosis.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Dec. 1214/2 The difficult problems presented by fibrotic kidneys. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 730 [illegible]

Fibrositis (fəibrōsəi·tis). *Path.* [f. FIBROSE + -ITIS.] Inflammatory hyperplasia of the white fibrous tissue.

1910 *Lancet* 12 Mar. 713/2 Muscular rheumatism.—This affection is always a fibrositis. *Ibid.*, Muscular fibrositis of the shoulder.

Fibrous, *a.* 1. b. Add: *Fibrous grass*, a Tasmanian grass, *Stipa semibarbata*, the stem of which splits into fibre when the seed is ripe.

1862 W. ARCHER *Prod. Tasmania* 41 (Morris).

Fice (fais). *U.S.* Variant of FISE 2.

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* vii. 82 I'll bury you, you little whiffling fice. 1854 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xi. (1874) 138 Its resemblance is between that of a small fice and grey squirrel. 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 10 July 1/5 (Th.) John Bell may indeed be a very 'little dog'—yea, a most excellent fice. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* ix. 89 Dogs set up a vociferous barking, ranging in key all the way from the contemptible treble of an ill-natured 'fice' to the deep baying of a bull dog.

attrib. 1843 *Missouri Reporter* (St. Louis) 29 June (Th.) Did you ever see a pack composed of five or six little fice dogs, barking furiously?

Ficelle. Add: 1. Also *ficelle-coloured* adj.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/1 Hat of ficelle-coloured straw. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 11/4 Ficelle coloured lace.

2. A device, trick, artifice.

1920 in H. G. Wells *Outline Hist.* 125 *note*, True, raids on women were a real cause of war, but they were also a very favourite *ficelle* of fiction.

Fichued (fi·ʃūd), *a.* [f. FICHU + -ED 2.] Draped or covered with a fichu.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. 219 Over her fichued shoulder.

Fiction. 6. Add: *fiction-monger* (earlier U.S. example).

1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse-Shoe Robinson* ii. 32 If any one, hereafter, should tell your story, he will be accounted a fiction-monger.

Fictioneer (fikʃəni·ə). [f. FICTION + -EER.] A writer or inventor of fiction (senses 3 and 4). Hence **Fictioneering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1923 D. A. WILSON *Carlyle till Marr.* III. xvi. 213 Carlyle had as little patience as Irving with sentimental fictioneering. *Ibid.* xxvii. 246 Fictioneering biographers. *Ibid.* IV. iii. 265 A fictioneer would say the story has no plot. 1927 *Scots Observer* 30 July 1/3 He does his job of fictioneering gaily.

Fictioner (fi·kʃənəɹ). [f. FICTION + -ER 1.] A writer of fiction; a novelist.

1916 L. P. JACKS *Philos. in Trouble* 116 Divine Fictionism ..Actor Camelius will address the Divine Fictioners today in the Temple of Light. 1924 G. OVERTON *Cargoes for Crusoes* 215 There are present in this novel the two requisites of Mr. Lucas's art as a fictioner.

Fid, *sb.* Add:

5. b. A heap; *pl.* 'heaps', 'crowds'. Also as an exclamation = Great!

1899 KIPLING *Stalky & Co.* (1900) 17 Fids! Fids! Oh, Fids! I gloat! Hear me gloat! 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 473/1 Look at the dirty blighters on that hill there! Fids of 'em! 1926 *Ibid.* Mar. 353/2 Little fids of snow.

8. fid-hook (see quot. 1905).

1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 108 (Th.) He examines above all the 'fid-hook' and the 'dog-hook', the former that it does not work out, the latter that it loose not its grappling hold upon the tree. 1905 *Terms in Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fid hook*, a slender, flat hook used to keep another hook from slipping on a chain.

Fid, *v.* Add: Also with *out*, and in *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 30 Holes in the heel of topmasts, for the top tackle pendants to reef through for housing, striking, or fidding. *Ibid.* 220 The cringle is.. fidded out. 1901 W. C. RUSSELL *Ship's Adventure* 342 A full-rigged ship must have fidded topmast and fidded top-gallant-mast.

-fid (fid), terminal element representing L. *-fidus* cleft, divided, related to *findere* to cleave, as in *bifid*, *palmatifid*, *pinnatifid*, *trifid*, which are ad. L. *bifidus*, mod.L. *palmātifidus*, etc.

Fidate (fəi·dēit), *v. Chess.* [f. med.L. *fidāt-*, ppl. stem of *fidare*.] *trans.* To give (a piece) immunity from capture. So **Fida·tion.**

1910 H. J. R. MURRAY in *Brit. Chess Mag.* 230 This left the white pieces unprotected on QR 7 and QKt 7 and in typical mediaeval fashion they were fidated, i.e. made immune from capture. *Ibid.*, The necessity of preserving the original solution..made the Rook's fidation a restricted one: the King could not take it, but the Knight could still do so. 1913 — *Hist. Chess* 570 In one problem, men are fidated (*atreguado*) and their capture is prohibited. *Ibid.* 679, BS 13 prevents this by fidating Bd 4 from the King and renders the fidation of the P unnecessary.

Fiddle, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *As fine as a fiddle* U.S., = as fit as a fiddle. *To hang up one's fiddle* (early U.S. examples). *To play third fiddle*: to be the third party.

1811 *Massachusetts Spy* 20 Mar. 4/1 But pleasures are brittle as glass, Although as a fiddle they're fine. 1815 HUMPHREYS *Yankey in Eng.* 37, I am as fine as a fiddle. 1827 J. K. PAULDING *St. Nicholas* (1836) 78 Pleasure sleighs, which, at that period it was the fashion among farmers to have as fine as fiddles. 1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* II. 6 He does not hang his fiddle up behind the street-door when he comes home. 1870 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 185 Wal, you see, from the time that Bill Elderkin come and took the academy, I could see plain enough that it was time for me to hang up my fiddle. 1889 'EDNA LYALL' *Derrick Vaughan* ii, I took care to drop behind, having no taste for the third-fiddle business.

3. d. *Ceramics.* A rack in which pieces of ware are placed to drain after having been dipped in liquid glaze.

1845 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 473 Hollow pieces and blueiprinted ware, are placed on hair sieves, or on four pieces of sheet iron, from two to three feet long, called a *fiddle*.

4. f. A swindle. *U.S.*

1874 *Slang Dict., Fiddle*...In America, a swindle or an imposture.

8. fiddle-back, (*b*) an Australian scarabæid beetle, *Schizorrhina australasiæ* (Morris); (*c*) *colloq.* a chasuble having a fiddle-shaped back; fiddle-boat (see quot.); fiddle-drill, a drill rotated by a string and bow, a bow-drill.

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 120 The *fiddle-boat being two boats, or rather two sections of a boat, rigged catamaran fashion and having the wheel in the middle. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Bow Drill*, a *fiddle drill.

Fideism (fəi·dēizm). [f. L. *fides* faith + -ISM.] A mode of thought according to which knowledge depends upon a fundamental act of faith. Hence **Fi·deist, Fideis·tic** *a.*

[illegible] pp. 348–9. 1908 *The Programme of Modernism* 142 *note*, Such scepticism destroys the certitude of the fact of revelation and ends in blind fideism. 1909 *Cath. Encycl.* VI. 63/2 Fideism owes its origin to distrust in human reason, and the logical sequence of such an attitude is scepticism. *Ibid.*, For some fideists, human reason cannot of itself reach certitude in regard to any truth whatever. *Ibid.*, It is also a fideistic attitude which is the occasion of agnosticism..and other modern forms of anti-intellectualism. 1912 F. VON HÜGEL *Eternal Life* II. xii. 344 Rome is finely free from all Fideism or Pietism.

Fie, *int.* Add: 3. b. as sb. *fie-for-shames* U.S., trousers.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 326 Following the general practice I usually, in pulling off my 'fie-for-shames', hung them up to the ceiling of the state-room opposite the door.

Fiedlerite (fī·dlərəit). *Min.* [Named *fiedlerit*, 1887, after Baron von *Fiedler*, mine director of Laurium, Greece: see -ITE 1.] A chloride or oxychloride of lead.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. II. 433 The new mineral, paralaurionite, may at a cursory glance be easily mistaken for laurionite or fiedlerite.

Field, *sb.* Add:

19. b. In designations of crops grown solely for feeding to cattle, and covering a large area, as *field-hay*; field-pea, *Pisum arvense*.

1895 C. J. CORNISH *Wild England of To-day* 242 "Field-hay', as the produce of the rye-grass, sainfoin, clover, and trefoil is called, is a new feature in the country. 1858 *Field pea [see PEA 1 2 b]. 1892 FREAM *Elem. Agric.* (ed. 2) 240 The field-pea, of which there are several sorts, distinguished by bearing a blue blossom, should be sown as early as possible in the spring.

21. field-dinner *U.S.*, a picnic dinner; field driver (earlier examples); field editor *U.S.* (see quot.); field events, certain athletic events (see quot. 1912), as distinguished from events on the running track; field-grey [tr. G. *feldgrau*], the regulation colour of the uniform of a German infantryman; field hand (earlier examples); field labourer = *field hand* (*b*); field-man, (*c*) a surveyor; field-negro *U.S.*, a negro field hand; field-notes (earlier examples); field-regulator, -rheostat (see quots.); field spaniel, a variety of spaniel closely allied to the cocker; field-trash (see quot.).

1857 E. STONE *Life Howland* xii. 282 A *field dinner and Rhode Island clam bake..was announced. 1695 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 65 Genkin Williams and Samuell Lee wear chosen Howards or *field Drivers. 1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 153 Voted, That Mr. Nathanael Tuttle be Haward or Field-driver. 1923 H. M. SWETLANS *Industrial Publishing* 54 On a paper covering a wide territory there may be an assistant editor (sometimes called *field editor) stationed at each important center. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 8/2 In the five "*field' events there was one more surprise. 1912 E. H. RYLE *Athletics* 19 'Field events' (*i.e.*, long-, high- and pole-jumping, weight-putting, hammer- and discus-throwing, and hurdling). 1929 BRETHERTON (*title*) Khaki or *Field-Grey? 1929 E. SUTTON tr. *Zweig's Case of Sergeant Grischa* II. ii, They came in their threadbare field grey. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 254 The third and lowest class consists of those slaves who are termed "*field-hands'. 1845 F. DOUGLASS *Life* (1846) 58, I was now for the first time in my life a field hand. 1860 ABBOTT *South & North* 279 A little handful of slaveholders may be exempted from paying wages to..their *field-laborers. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 31 Jan. 22,647 (Cent. Suppl.) The *fieldmen of the Geological Survey have been the pioneer surveyors of the natural features of the vast regions which constitute half the continent. 1812 [PAULDING] *Beauties Bro. Bull-us* 52 The democrats of the South despise the democrats of the North as much as they do their *field-negroes. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 239 The price of good field negroes is now about eight hundred dollars. 1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 104 Mr. Carrington and myself had begun to take interest in the issue thus tacitly made up between the field negro and his visiter. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1002 He was retained as a necessary assistant to the principal surveyor in copying *field notes. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 152 From these field-notes, the plats, or maps..are prepared. 1849 *President's Message Congress* II. 572 United States geological survey of public lands in Michigan—*Field notes. 1919 W. H. MARCHANT *Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 297 *Field Regulator. A variable resistance forming part of the field circuit of a motor or a dynamo. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 918/2 A field regulator is a device for varying the strength of the field magnets in a dynamo or electric motor. *Ibid.* 919/1 From the wireless point of view, the chief use of field regulators is to provide a convenient means for regulating the charging rate of a dynamo used to [illegible] *Electr. Dict.*, *Field [illegible] to vary the strength [illegible] d dynamo or motor. [illegible] ield Spaniels..The [illegible] hort-legged "*field-spaniels', have been known for years as 'springers'. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 319/2 There are four varieties of field [illegible] the any- [illegible] W. I. [illegible] ves and stems of the canes; so called in contradistinction to cane-trash.

Field (fīld). Name of Edward *Field* (of Messrs. Merryweather & Sons) used attrib. to designate a form of engine boiler tube invented by him.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 498/1 Tubes of this kind (called Field tubes) are used..where it is necessary to get up steam with the least possible delay. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 53 The steam cylinders and pumps are horizontal and fixed on a rigid wrought iron frame, the boiler being at the hind end. They are on the 'Field' system.

Field, *v.* Add:

5. c. *fig.* To 'catch', 'pick up'.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 3/1, I would get an agile and hard-skinned man to field the novels as they come. 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Apr. 4/6 From Good Friday to the following Tuesday, if you stay in London, you have to field splashes of paint and skirt ladders. 1909 *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 4/6 The Correctors of the Press are demanding the proper consideration of men who field the mistakes of careless writers.

6. *Football.* To put into the field.

1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Dec. 11 The F.A. played four professionals in the defence, but fielded an amateur forward line. *Ibid.* 6 Dec. 12 North Midlands hope to field a powerful fifteen in to-day's match v. Warwickshire. 1927 *Morn. Post* 24 Oct. 13/3 The Oxford side fielded against the United Services was a more workmanlike lot.

Field-land. Transfer †*Obs.* to a and b and add: c. Land suitable for cultivation. *U.S.*

1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 129, I have seen a million dollars worth of property..plantations; field lands; sugar-houses.

Fiend. Add: 4. e. With qualifying word or phr.: One who is much devoted to or skilled in some subject; one who is addicted to some practice or habit, esp. one of an injurious character, as *dope fiend, opium fiend.* orig. *U.S. slang.*

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s.v., The free lunch fiend..is one who makes a meal off what is really provided as a snack. He pays for a drink, but shamefacedly manages in this way to get something more than his money's worth. 1896 dope fiend [see *DOPE *sb.* 3]. 1911 WEBSTER s.v., An opium fiend. ..He is a fiend in mathematics; a botany fiend. 1925 H. G. WELLS *Christina Alberta's Father* vi. § 8 There you see.. artists' models and drug-fiends. 1926 DEARDEN *Understanding Ourselves* I. xiv. 151 We can no more resist our day-dreaming than the morphia-fiend his drug. 1929 GRAVES *Good-Bye to All That* xxviii. 377 He had been upset that morning by a letter from an autograph-fiend.

Fie'ndish, *a.* Add: Also as *adv.*, excessively, horribly.

1891 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 258 As all the Continent is fiendish cold, we did wisely.

Fierce, *a.* Add:

1. c. (See quot.)

1912 *Motor Manual* 166 Complaints are occasionally made of what is called a 'fierce' clutch. In other words, the clutch will not slide or slip in, but permits the engine to take hold suddenly, and almost takes the starting control from the driver's hands.

d. *fig.* Characterized by wild or brutal conduct, manners, etc.

1923 *R. S. Frampton's Catal.*, Old Fierce Novel.—Paul Periwinkle, or the Pressgang.

5. c. Outrageous. *U.S. slang.*

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 6 How can you wear a waist like that, Lou?..It shows fierce taste. *Ibid.* 210 But it's fierce, now, how cynical I am, ain't it?

7. Also, violently. *U.S. slang.*

1927 H. ROSE in *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 338, I broke a finger on my right hand. It ached fierce.

Fiery, *a.* Add: 4. d. *Cricket.* Causing the ball to fly up after pitching. (Cf. *FIRE *sb.* 15.)

1882 PARDON *Austral. in Eng.* 181 The wicket was fiery and the outfielding rough. 1893 *Baily's Mag.* Oct. 255/1 Fiery wickets are not at all desirable, since they introduce an element of danger into the game which is customarily absent.

7. d. fiery thorn *U.S.* (see quot.).

1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 276 Fiery Thorn is an evergreen with dark foliage and bright-red berries.

Fiesta (*fie'stä*). [Sp., feast.] In Spanish America, a religious festival; also, any festivity or holiday.

1885 *U.S. Cons. Rep.* No. 59. 257 (Cent. D.) On holidays or *fiestas.* 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 697/1 The failure of the great June *fiestas* owing to continued rains. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 123/1 Except for an occasional 'Fiesta', they have to supply their own brand of entertainment.

Fife, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Fife and drum*: taken as typical instruments of martial music; often *attrib.* in lit. sense, and fig. = martial, militant (cf. *drum-and-fife,* *DRUM *sb.*[1] 14).

Song, Here they come, Fife and drum.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 3/2 The 'Captains Courageous' of the House were by no means unanimous in his favour. The Under-Secretary for War had not many fife-and-drum supporters in their ranks. 1923 B. WHITLOCK *J. Hardin & Son* I. v. 69 In the line there was a fife and drum corps.

Fifer[2] (*fəi'fəɹ*). [f. *Fife* + -ER[1].] A native or inhabitant of Fife, a county of Scotland.

1891 FARMER *Slang.* 1897 R. WALLACE in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 3/6 He knew that the outside and envious critic was in the habit of telling Fifers that they worked the idea of a kingdom of Fife for a good deal more than it was worth. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 5/2 The London 'Fifers' do not forget in exile the engaging qualities of their native county. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 7/2 We Scots outside 'the Kingdom' know it takes 'a long spoon to sup wi' a Fifer'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 The average Fifer..has more of Gaelic blood in him than the average Lewisman.

Fifth, *a.* and *sb.* Add: C. *Comb.* fifth nerve, either of the fifth pair of cranial nerves (see TRIFACIAL, TRIGEMINAL).

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 270 The fifth nerve is attached to the surface of the brain on either side of the pons Varolii, at a distance of three-fourths of an inch from its middle line. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 881/2 The Trifacial or fifth is the largest cranial nerve. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Trifacial neuralgia,* neuralgia in the distribution of the fifth nerve. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 19 Jan. 11/3 The Archbishop is suffering from severe fifth nerve neuralgia.

b. In Quaker use: *fifth day* (i.e. of the week); similarly *fifth month,* May.

1799 E. FRY in S. Corder *Life* (1853) 63 Fifth Month, 1st. 1821 *Ibid.* 318 My beloved daughter, Rachel, was married last Fifth-day, the 23rd, at Runcton. 1868 G. G. CHANNING *Early Recoll. Newport, R.I.* 231, I went frequently to hear him at the fifth-day [*sc.* Thursday] meetings.

Fifty, *a.* and *sb.* C. *Comb.* Add: fifty-six *dial.* and *U.S.*, = fifty-six pound weight.

a 1800 *Sp.* [illegible] of hanging his face to t[illegible] *Word-bk., Fifty-six,* ..a weight of 56 lbs. ... for a half-hundredweight stone.

Fifty-fifty, *adv.* and *a.* *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*). [f. FIFTY *sb.* 1.] A. *adv.* On a basis of fifty per cent. (or one half) each; half-and-half, equally. B. *adj.* Equal, shared equally; half-and-half.

1913 WODEHOUSE *Little Nugget* vi. 121 Say, Sam, don't be a hawg. Let's go fifty-fifty in dis deal. *Ibid.* xii. 209 Would a fifty-fifty offer tempt you? *Ibid.* xiv. 248 'Fifteen per cent. is our offer', he said. 'And to think it was once fifty-fifty!' 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 263 And she glared at Cousin Egbert with rage and distrust splitting fifty-fifty in her fevered eyes. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* I. 9, I intend to divide the worries with you fifty-fifty. 1924 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov. 10/5 [He] did not take a fifty-fifty chance that the bedroom door he would enter by was the right one. It was pointed out to him the day before. 1929 FARJEON *Underground* ii, Perhaps half the impetus of rising was supplied by the shock he had just received. Shock and heroism may have been fifty-fifty. 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 167 Child raising is a fifty-fifty job for the parents.

Figaro (*fi'gărō*). *slang.* [The name of the hero in *Le Barbier de Séville,* and *Le Mariage de Figaro* of Beaumarchais (1732–99).] A barber.

1865–74 *Slang Dict., Figaro,* a barber; from *Le Nozze di Figaro* [of Mozart]. 1886 *Globe* 18 Mar. 3/2 (Farmer) There is wailing and weeping among a certain section of the army, the Figaros, which has been despoiled at one fell swoop [*viz.* by an order of French War Minister permitting soldiers to wear their beards]. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 334 [He] one day asked his Figaro who he thought was the richest man in the town.

Fight, *sb.* Add:

2. d. *Fight-off,* a contest to decide a tie in a fencing match.

1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 15 In the fight-off, Armstrong worried at his enemy's arm with an incessant attack.

Fight, *v.* Add: 2. a. Of an animal: To struggle for freedom or mastery. Also *trans.* To strive with (a horse, etc.) for mastery. *U.S.*

1850 'H. HIEOVER' *Pract. Horsemanship* 179 If you find he at all fights against you..stand now on no ceremony with him. 1875 [in Dict.]. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* I. 13 He mounted and fought the animal for a few minutes, just as he always had to fight it. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 231, I 'fought' cattle for nine years almost night and day.

4. b. *To fight fire.* (Cf. *FIRE *sb.* B. 2.)

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 July 470/1 They took away from the local firemen their apparatus, and proceeded in their own way to 'fight fire'.

Fighting, *vbl. sb.* 3. b. Add:

fighting chance, an opportunity of succeeding by great effort; **fighting drunk, -tight** *adjs., colloq.*, drunk to a state of quarrelsomeness; **fighting-fit** *a.*, fit to fight; hence *fighting-fitness*; **fighting-top** *Naut.*, a circular platform placed on an elevation on the mast of a warship, on which guns and armed men can be placed.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 20 Feb., With a somewhat divided party, but having a *fighting chance of success. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 295/1 The captain decided to..land the sailor so as to give him a fighting chance for his life in the hospital. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 1 Feb. 1786/1 He can not be beaten out of hand. He will have a fighting chance. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 4/7 Those who are acting like hooligans or who are '*fighting' drunk. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 3/3 Jim's Sarah she come 'ome fighting drunk the other night. 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 131 Neddy Milton was not quite *fighting-fit. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 267 Fitness in the stormy days of the world's animal youth was necessarily *fighting-fitness. *a* 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland), A quarter of a dollar would buy enough sour mash to make an ordinary man *fighting tight. 1896 *Naval Annual* (ed. T. A. Brassey) I. 32 The foremast has two *fighting-tops...The mainmast has only one fighting-top. 1915 *Nature* XCVI. 182/1 On board our battleships a range-finder of this kind is placed in one of the fighting-tops on the masts.

Fighting, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. c. In colloquial designations of various regiments, qualifying the regimental number, in allusion to specific episodes in their history.

Fighting Fifteenth, the 15th Hussars; **Fighting Fifth,** the Northumberland Fusiliers; **Fighting Fortieth,** the Prince of Wales' Volunteers; **Fighting Ninth,** the Norfolk Regiment.

1871 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 23 Dec. 802/2 The 'Fighting Fifth' ..was distinguished by its men wearing a white plume in [illegible] the *Army* 32, 15th (King's) [illegible]. 1890 *Standard* 25 Apr. [illegible] Fusiliers, better known as [illegible] *Slang, Fighting Fifth*.. Other nicknames were the Shiners..The *Old Bold Fifth* ..and Lord Wellington's Body Guard.

d. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1860 *Engl. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 72 *Fighting* applies to the ventilation when reversed, as the upcast becoming the downcast, and *vice versâ.* 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 105 When the weight or pressure of the ventilating current of air in a mine becomes equal or nearly so in both the downcast and upcast shafts, and no appreciable movement is caused in the air,..the pit is said to be fighting.

Figure, *sb.* Add: 19. c. (Earlier and later examples.) Also *figure four trap.*

1837 J. C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk.* I. 38 The most beautiful notions are all lost for want of a trap; an intellectual Figgery Four. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 275 The [wolf] trap was set by a figure four, with any kind of meat except that of wolf's. 1853 LOWELL *Our Own* Digression D 114 So bait your moral figure-of-fours to catch the Orson public. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 734 Boys..capture them by means of a 'figure four' trap. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Mac Pettengill* viii. 243 Lew Wee..made a figure-four trap, and put something for bait on the pointed stick and set the trap.

20. b. *Big figure,* in phrases *to do things on the big figure, to go* (or *come*) *the big figure*: see *BIG B. *To go the whole figure* U.S.: to go the whole way; to act in a thoroughgoing fashion.

1838 [ASA GREEN] *Glance at New York* (Bartlett 1859), A foo-foo, or an outsider, is a chap that can't come the big figure. [illegible] was determi[illegible] J. P. KENNE[illegible] it he goes the whole figure against rotation in this individual.. [illegible]lly [illegible]ole [illegible]37 [illegible]ole [illegible]tes.

1914 H. JAMES *Ivory Tower* Notes 309 The..momentous season or scene,..in which she goes the whole figure.

22. b. *pl.* The name of the first form in certain Jesuit schools and colleges, divided into High (or †Great) and Low (or †Little) Figures: corresponding to the Rudiments or Accidence of other places.

1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* iii. 12, I was promoted to the first forme called the Figures. 1713 in B. Ward *Hist. St. Edmund's Coll.* (1893) 58 What we call the Accidence they call Figures, which they divide into two years, one for the lower, the second for the higher. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 2 Their Humanity- [illegible] call'd Little Figures..then [illegible] 1736 in E. H. Burton *Life* [illegible] I have at this very day..39 in Figures only. 1893 B. WARD *Hist. St. Edmund's Coll.* iv. 58 *note,* The two classes of 'Figures' were changed very shortly after this [1713] into [illegible] of 'Rudiments', and this term has survived at [illegible] At Ushaw the older title [illegible] 3 *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. 170 [illegible] r a year had taught High [illegible] The most interesting game [illegible] ammar and High Figures.

Figure, *v.* Add:

12. b. (*trans.*, also with *down*) To reckon, calculate. Also with obj. clause. *U.S.*

1865 *Congress. Globe* 9 Feb. 671/3, I have not figured the number of square miles that there will be. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 170 By this time Sagebrush and I had got the whole thing figured down pretty fine in our own minds. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 633/1 Only this morning I was figuring that the work should bring us enough to put all straight and sow next year again. 1913 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Sept. 1/6 Yale men figure that the bones have lain where found from 5,000 to 20,000 years.

(*b*) *To figure on* or *upon* (fig.): to think over, consider; to count on, anticipate, expect. *U.S.*

1837 *Congress. Globe* App. 247/1, I..cannot understand the Secretary's report. I figured upon its data until I threw down my slate in despair. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) s.v., 'Figure on that' means to consider it; to think it over. Western. 1904 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 241 In figuring on their not coming that day he failed to reckon with the enthusiasm of the Bird Woman. 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 17/1 But I'm figurin' on gettin' hold of some more land. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Oct. 5 He is not figuring on any extensive defection on their part. 1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 96, I hadn't figured on that. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Jan. (Th.) We always figure on supplying more lenses in July and August than in all the rest of the year.

(*c*) To make estimates or lay plans *for. U.S.*

a 1889 *Burlington Free Press* (Farmer) The next evening we came to a drove of small pigs and began to figure for one.

15. **Figure out.** c. Also, more widely, to estimate or calculate; hence, to work out, make out. Chiefly *U.S.*

1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 41 As I said before, I'm stump'd about that Bank of U.S.; and I want you to help me figure it out. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xlvii, We took a couple of days figuring it out at the Hollow. Starlight had a map, and we plotted it out, and marked all the stages which could be safely made. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* I. 5 You can't have to be very bright to figure out which one started the demand. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 1 Nov. 5 The telegraph lines began to have trouble, and for a while the experts couldn't figure out what was the matter. 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 17/2 'I'll figure it out after a while', he said. 'It ain't exactly worryin' me sick yet.' 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 12 Now, this is how I figured it out.

Fijian, Feejeean (*fidʒī'ăn*), *a.* and *sb.* (Also **Feegeean.**) [f. *Fiji,* native name of the principal island of the Fiji archipelago + -AN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Fiji or the Fiji islands or people. B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Fiji or the Fiji islands; the Fiji language.

1838 J. [illegible] *Mission Enterpr. S. Sea Isl.* p. xviii, Cruel Rite of t[illegible] *Mag.* (1847) Apr. 221/[illegible] her Feejeean war. 1860 MRS. SMYTHE *10 Months in Fiji Isl.* (1864) 112 He wrote a letter to him, which Mr. Waterhouse read aloud, in Fijian. 1861 *Ibid.* 206 A narrow patch of ground supplies the wants of a Fijian household. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* 356 The fortified towns of the Feegeeans had an earthern rampart. 1875 JEVONS *Money* 25 Among our interesting fellow-subjects, the Fijians, whale's teeth served in the place of cowries. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 798/2 The Fijians jump half round from side to side with their arms akimbo. 1879 *Ibid.* IX. 157/1 The Fijian character was till lately proverbial for every savage abomination. 1885 CODRINGTON *Melanes. Lang.* 4 It is desirable to use the term Polynesia strictly to indicate the region of the East Pacific to the West of which Melanesia begins with the Fijian group. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 423/2 In Fijian the word *luve* means either a son or a daughter. 1921 W. DEANE *Fijian Soc.* 208 It is at feast-time that the Fijian earns for himself the reputation of being a good eater.

Fijo (*fi'xo*). [Sp. *fijo* fixed, settled.] A standing regiment.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 643/2 The disciplinary corps of military convicts styled *Fijo de Ceuta.* 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* May 642/2 The 'fijo' or permanent regiment of Palermo was small.

Fike, var. of FYKE *U.S.*, bag-net.

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 28 It shall not be lawful for any person to take eels in fikes or pots.

Fikey (fəi·ki). *S. Afr.* [ad. Du. *vaatje*, dim. of *vaat* VAT.] (See quot. 1913.)

1891 E. GLANVILLE *Fossicker* xix, One of the three rose up,..took a final pull at the water 'fikey', and stretched himself on the bare ground. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms*, *Fikey*.., a small keg for water, generally forming part of the furniture of a transport wagon.

Fikiness (fəi·kinės). Chiefly *Sc.* Also feikieness, fykiness. [f. FIKIE *a.* + -NESS.] Restlessness, agitation; the action of taking much trouble.

1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xiv, Her feikieness ended in his surrender. 1892 N. DICKSON *Auld Sc. Min.* 128 I'm sure ye ken as weel as me that love's just an unco fykiness o' the mind.

Filament. Add: **2.** b. *Astr.* A narrow thread-like streamer of the sun's corona.

a 1869 J. NASMYTH in Duncan *Midnight Sky* 224 The filaments in question are seen..at the edges of the luminous surface. 1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Nov. 243/1 The chromosphere is surmounted by filaments like brilliant hairs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 630/2 The drawings in the volume quoted show its polar rays, wings, interlacing filaments, and rifts as they are now known to be, as well as the forms and details of the prominences.

5. *attrib.*, as *filament battery, current.*

1919 *Radio Rev.* Oct. 47 The filament battery is used to supply the anode circuit voltage, as well as for lighting the filament. 1921 W. H. ECCLES *Contin. Wave Wireless Telegr.* I. 266 The filament current and the length of the filament which could be used directly on a 10-volt battery at a temperature of 2,300° K. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 922/1 *Filament battery*, expression used to describe all types of batteries used for energizing the filament of a valve employed in receiving from another wireless apparatus.

Filaria (filē·riă). [mod.L., f. L. *fīlum* thread.] A member of the genus *Filaria* of threadworms. Also *attrib.*

1883 P. MANSON *Filaria Sanguinis Hominis* 51 Filarial periodicity is an adaptation of the habits of the filaria to those of the mosquito. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 94 This second growth of grass, from the droppings of previous stock on the same land, often harbours the germs of various diseases, and particularly those of filaria and tapeworm. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 686, I have seen the eyes of natives simply swarming with these filariæ. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 6/2 From its decaying body the filaria larvæ escape into the water. 1901 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 141 The Filaria embryos..lose their hyaline envelope. 1922 *Nature* CIX. 379/1 The filarias and their allies, which live in the connective tissues.

Filariasis (filēˌriē·sis). *Path.* [f. mod.L. *FILARIA + -ASIS.] A disease caused by the presence of filariæ in the blood and lymph vessels. Also **Filario·sis** (see quot. 1888).

1888 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 29 Sept. 728/2 The term 'filariosis' [Dr. Lancereaux] applies to the entire group of pathological conditions resulting from infection of the organism by the *filaria sanguinis hominis*. 1895 *Ibid.* 20 July 160/1 Dr. Austin Flint..advocates the use of methylene blue in chyluria and filariasis. 1907 *Philippine Jrnl. Sci.* II. 1 The rarity of filariasis in the Philippines.

Filasse (filaˑs). [Fr., = tow. Cf. *FILLIS.] Vegetable fibre prepared for manufacture.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade.* 1895 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 2/3 Ramie, whose fibre produces a substance called filasse, similar to flax.

File, *sb.*[2] Add:

7. d. An individual soldier.

1903 *Med. Record* 7 Feb. 227 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The poor file who has to carry it, as well as his gun and various other accoutrements. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 105 'Dusty Miller', the next file on his left,..spoke to him.

11. (sense 4) *file copy, cover*; *file-closer* (earlier U.S. example); file mark, 'the note indorsed by a clerk or recording officer upon a document filed, usually consisting of the word *filed* and the date of filing' (Cent. Dict.).

1836 J. HILDRETH *Dragoon Campaigns Rocky Mtns.* I. vi. 48 Next in order of inspection came the adjutant, and, commencing at the right of the line, 'told off' the battalion by equal troops, the subalterns taking their stations in the rank of *file-closers. 1899 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 4/7 Prudent swains might find a *file copy extremely useful in general emergencies. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 4/7 The file copy of 'The Daily Chronicle' of the same date. 1930 D. L. SAYERS *Strong Poison* vi, I don't think you could get a first edition in London for love or money. We have nothing here but our own file copies. 1925 in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 349 A few *file covers are useful to keep the correspondence on various subjects separate.

File (fīˑle), *sb.*[8] Also fileadh, filidh. [Gaelic *file, fileadh, filidh* bard, poet.] The name given in Irish to one of the orders of Druids.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 303/1 The *Fili* truly represents the Οὐάτεις, or vates, who formed one of the orders of Druids, mentioned by Strabo. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 250/2 The *filid*, whom we shall conventionally call bards..were part of the transformed Druidic order...An ollam fili, the highest grade of the order, was entitled to a large retinue of pupils. 1898 HERON *Celtic Ch.* 30 Entrance into the ranks of the Ollamhs and the Fileadh (or poets).

File, *v.*[3] **4.** c. *U.S.* Add: Also with *on.*

1871 E. EGGLESTON in *Scribner's Monthly* II. 254 The half-breed who had 'filed on' the claim alongside Lindsley's.

Filet (filˑlēt). Also fillet. [a. F. *filet* thread.] A kind of net or lace having a square mesh. Also *attrib.*, as *filet lace, net, veiling.*

[1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew.* 233/1 Guipure d'Art.—In this lace, also known as Filet Brodé and Filet G[illegible] 19[illegible] g[illegible] canvas, but more defined and 'lacey' in appearance. Made upon all descriptions of lace machinery. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 13/2 The lace might be of cream silk filet. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 8/3 The new filet designs. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 13/2 The square spotted filet veiling. *Ibid.* 28 Dec. 5/1 A brown filet net trimmed with small rosettes of velvet. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 July 4/4 She's got on a sort of filet-lace. I thought they went out with the Georges. 1931 *Evening Standard* 29 Jan. 5/3 Fadeless artificial silk filet net.

Filibuster, *sb.* Add: **4.** An act of obstruction in a legislative assembly. *U.S.*

1915 *Morn. Post* 13 Feb. 8/3 It has been decided..to suspend the filibuster in order to attend to important appropriations. 1917 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 1/7 The bill..was talked to death. Its last hours were spent in a filibuster against Senator Lafollette. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* III. iii. 121 There was a three hours' filibuster against the civil service clause.

Filibuster, *v.* **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1863 *Congress. Globe* 29 Jan. 607/3 He was not engaged..in voting with the filibustering gentlemen. *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 1154/1 His friends filibustered all night in this hall.

Filibusterism. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1854 *California Pioneer* Jan. (Bartlett) Every foot of Mexican soil is now under the dominion, language, laws, usages, and liturgy of fillibusterism.

Filicic (filiˑsik), *a. Chem.* [f. L. *filic-, filix* fern + -IC.] Pertaining to or derived from ferns. *Filicic acid*, the dibutyric ether of phoroglucin, obtained from the rhizome of the common male fern. Hence **Fi·licin, Filici·nic** *a.* (see quots.).

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 65/1 The most characteristic ingredient of Male Fern is filicic acid. 1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 54 Filicic acid..has the composition $C_{14}H_{16}O_5$. 1892 *Ibid.* LXII. I. 380 Experiments show that the poisonous properties of fern extract are due to an amorphous substance which is the true filicic acid. The acid is readily converted into its lactone, by simply boiling its ethereal solution. The lactone is named filicin. 1898 *Ibid.* LXXIV. I. 41 By heating filicin (filicic acid)..,phenol, phloroglucinol, and a new acid, filicinic acid, $C_{11}H_{14}O_4$, were obtained.

Filing, *vbl. sb.*[3] Add: c. *attrib.*, as *filing cabinet, case.*

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxv. 329 West went to a *filing cabinet in the corner of the room. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 3/2 There are scores of new type-writers..and filing cabinets, telephone instruments and..telephone boxes for the use of the ninety delegates and their staffs. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* ii. 32, I was over at the *filing-cases.

Filio-pietistic (fiˑliˌopəiˌėtiˑstik), *a.* [f. L. *filius* son + PIETISTIC.] Marked by excess of filial piety. (*contemptuous.*)

1893 C. F. ADAMS *Massachusetts* 49 The historians of the Massachusetts filio-pietistic school. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 532 The 'filio-pietistic' school [of American historians]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 June 4/1 The 'filio-pietistic' spirit of the New England writers in American history.

Filipinize (fiˑlipənəiz), *v.* [f. *FILIPINO + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Philippine in character. Hence **Filipiniza·tion.**

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr. 8 The administrative services have been almost completely Filipinised. 1924 *Life & Work* Feb. 30/1 A Dual Government for eight years marked by a sweeping Filipinisation of the services. *Ibid.* 31/1 A Reserve Fund of 41 million dollars was handed over by the Americans to the Filipinised Government.

Filipino (filipēˑno). [Sp., f. (*las Islas*) *Filipinas* the Philippine islands.] A native of the Philippine islands, especially one of Spanish or mixed blood. Also **Filipina** (-ēˑnă) fem.

1898 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 4/6 Though there may be no guarantee of American citizenship for the Filippinos, the islands will become a part of the Union. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 668/2 Filipinos had for generations been ordained in the priesthood. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 352 A Southerner is as good as a Filipino any day. *attrib.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 668/2 Ever ready to join issue against any Filipino movement. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Filipino ration*, the ration for use of Filipino scouts, consisting of 70 per cent of fresh beef or canned meat, 20 per cent of bacon, and 10 per cent of fish.

Fill, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** b. (Earlier examples.)

1850 *Congress. Globe* Apr., App. 531/1 It was like..making deep cuts and large fills with a view to construct a railroad. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv. 507 There is not..a difficult 'cut' or 'fill' for over two hundred miles.

c. In Poker: A hand in which every card helps to complete the set, as a flush, or 'run'; a full hand, or 'full house'.

1887 STUART CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 276 If I drew for a 'fill' I 'filled', it is true, only to find that some one at the table had drawn a 'full hand' of a higher denomination.

Fill, *sb.*[2] **1.** (Later U.S. examples.) Now *dial.*: see Eng. Dial. Dict.

1845 D. WEBSTER *Priv. Corr.* (1856) II. 202 He could not follow them any more than a dray-horse can jump out of the fills. 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 34 They..set their feet upon the fills, and jog off.

Fill, *v.* Add:

1. f. In Poker: To complete (a 'full house', flush, straight, etc.) by drawing the necessary cards; also, to improve (one's hand) by drawing complementary cards: *intr.* or *absol.*, to make a flush, etc.; also, (of the flush, etc.) to become complete.

1882 *Poker* 31 Scott dr[illegible] 1885 [in Dict., sense 1 c[illegible] *Highway* 279 By-and-b[illegible] hand, and hoping to 'fill' I took two cards. Chance favoured me, and I 'filled'. 1889 R. GUERNDALE *Poker Bk.* 25 To fill your hand, to improve it by the draw. 1895 'TEMPLAR' *Poker Manual* 43 Sometimes the ante-man or the straddler will come in, if there has been no raise, on three to a straight or flush, drawing two cards. Such hands rarely fill. 1901 D. CURTIS *Sci. Draw Poker* 56 If the three cards held be the Queen, Jack and nine it is evident that either the ten and eight, or the King and ten, would fill. *Ibid.* 78 Theoretically, the Flush should be filled oftener than the Straight. *Ibid.* 79 If B then fills he is getting 11 to 1. 1913 A. B. LOUGHER *Poker* 13 The next process is that of drawing to fill the hands.

3. c. *intr.* Of the eyes: To fill with tears.

1871 *Two Little Bruces* ix, 'I'm..tired..', said Clemmie, with filling eyes. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 2/3 The blue-grey eyes filled as the girl got quietly into bed.

d. Of a horse's legs: To become œdematous. Also *pass.*

1907 *The Horse* (ed. J. W. Axe) VI. 364 Œdema..frequently occurs in the legs of horses, when they are said to 'fill'. *Ibid.* VIII. 380 Some, which are commonly spoken of as 'filled' legs, are generally the outcome of slight temporary disturbance of the general system.

7. c. *To fill the bill*: see *BILL *sb.*[3] 8 c.

12. a. (Later U.S. example.)

1836 *Congress. Globe* Jan., App. 50/2 From age to age, they [*sc.* the negroes] have filled this saying ['Cursed be Canaan'].

c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 2 Nov. 1/7 The Executive of the State is making the most strenuous efforts to fill the orders for arms that come to him from all parts of the State. 1926 D. L. COLVIN *Prohibition in U.S.* 171 During the campaign he filled one hundred and twenty-five speaking engagements.

14. b. To put or throw *into* (a receptacle) by way of filling it.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 742 Measured quantities .. of [oil-seed] meal are filled into woollen bags. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 12 Jan. 13 The New Englander curses gold mining. Billions of good, hard New England cash have been filled into those little black holes.

15. Fill in. d. *To fill in the time*: to occupy oneself during a period of inaction.

1905 W. BODIE *Bodie Bk.* 135 It is simply to fill in the time while I am deciding how to act.

Filled, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Add example, = stuffed.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* viii. 51 Why should we trespass on patience with the account of..steaks, filled chickens, plum puddings, and the curious dish of what-nots?

Filler[1]. Add: **1.** (In mining.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Filler*, one who fills at a working place or in a stall. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 042 *Filler*.., shovels coal into trams or tubs or upon conveyor at coal face. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 21/4 The full effect of the reduction will be felt only by the hewers, fillers, and a few others.

c. A filling machine or apparatus.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 252/2 Boiler Fillers, galvanized, 2 gall. *Ibid.* 309 Oil Fillers, 1 pint. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 9/1 Mineral Waters.—Experienced respectable young man, accustomed Riley's filler.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.) Also in *Forestry* (see quot. 1916) and in various technical uses applied to objects, compositions, etc. employed to fill gaps or to bring something to a required solidity, etc.

1874 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 558/1 They will not give beyond so much for a certain class of fillers and a certain class of wrapper. 1895 *Street Railway Jrnl.* Apr. 252 'Filler' wire strand, consisting of 19 wires of the same size with the small wires inserted so as to make the outer wires of the strand tangent to the circumscribed circle. 1904 SABIN *Paint & Varnish* (1917) 406 The very best filler that can ever be put on wood is a good varnish. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Filling up*, the process of bringing a surface to a level before painting or between the application of the coats..,A good filler for a plastered surface is made by mixing fine plaster of Paris, whiting, and warm size. 1904 *Electr. Rev.* 11 Sept. 450 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The floor framing consists of six sills, the four centre ones being six-inch 'I' beams with wood fillers extending the entire length of car. 1916 J. W. TOUMEY *Seeding & Planting* 70 When the original cost of the seeding or planting can be materially reduced by the use of so-called fillers, i.e. inexpensive species which serve to occupy a portion of the area, but which are removed in the early thinnings.

Filler[3] (filēˑə). [Magyar *fillér.*] A Hungarian coin, the hundredth part of a krona.

1904 *Statesman's Year-Bk.* 416 Nickel:—The twenty-heller (20-fillér) piece. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 11/3 Buyers of the fifty-filler 'Trianon' brooch. 1928 *Ibid.* 15 Apr. 12 Nádosy earned four *filler* a day.

Filleting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *Spinning.* = FILLET *sb.*[1] 3.

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* 81 Leather filleting with very strong teeth set in it.

Filling, *vbl. sb.* **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.) Also, in cigar-making: see quots.

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 9/1 Much of it [*sc.* wool]..may be wrought into..worsted chain or warp for woolen weft or fillings. 1864 *Congress. Globe* 3 June 2706/3 Cigars are made of Connecticut grown wrappers and the best qualities filled with Cuba filling. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 2/1 'Fillins! What may they be?' 'Why, they're the inside of noo cigars, of course.' 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 302/2 Each leaf will give on an average two 'wrappers' or outside covers for cigars and when used for such the remainder of the leaf is used for 'filling'.

4. **filling-engine** (see quot.); **filling-station**, a depot for the supply of petrol, oil, etc., to motorists; a petrol station.

1874 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.*, **Filling-engine*.., a machine in which waste and floss silk from the..silk-machinery is disentangled, and the fibers laid parallel. 1928 J. N. HALL *Mid-Pacific* viii. § 4. 173, I should not be surprised to learn that there is now a *filling-station or a moving-picture theater on the very spot where this scene took place. 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 22 Jan. 6/1 They robbed four gasoline filling stations. 1929 R. R. MOTON *What the Negro Thinks* 213 In that same city a Negro cannot get gas at a filling station patronized by whites.

Fillis (fi·lis). Also **phillis**. [Variant of *FILASSE.] A kind of loosely-twisted string, made of hemp (*hemp fillis*) or of jute (*jute fillis*), used by horticulturists as a tying material.

1900 *Oxford rope-dealer's price-list*, Fillis, Hemp, and Jute.

Film, *sb.* Add:

3. b. *Photog.* Now *esp.* such a coating or layer of gelatin or collodion mounted on a flexible sheet of celluloid, and made either in the form of a roll containing several exposures, or into a pack (see *film pack* in *7 b).

1890 [in Dict.] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 687/2 Instead of glass plates, flexible films of celluloid and other materials are available in single sheets like plates, or in rolls enclosed in opaque paper. 1903 WATKINS *Watkins Man.* 50 The great convenience of daylight changing with rollable films. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.) s.v., Roll film, flat or cut film. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Phot. Almanac* 244 Autographic film..is or[illegible] on each se[illegible]

c. A [illegible] of cinema pictures.

1897 C. M. HEPWORTH *Anim. Photogr.* 60 In a short time commercial cinematographic films will be as good in their way as the best lantern slides on the market. *Ibid.* 99 Cinematograph films are usually manipulated in the dark-room. 1901 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 738/1 No attempt has yet been made to make a national collection of cinematograph films. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 22 Every piece of exposed film that does not reach the depository is effectively destroyed. 1910 *Punch* 15 June 433/1 Messrs. Pathé, who have conceived the idea of showing the news of the week on films at the cinematograph theatres. 1911 *Ibid.* 20 Dec. 464/3 The Latest Films...Mr. J. W. H. T. Douglas making two runs. (Film 1,800 yards long). 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Apr. 8/6 A length of film, comprising a number of small photographs, is placed in the transmitter.

d. A cinematographic representation of a story, drama, episode, event, etc.; a cinema performance; *pl.* the cinema, the pictures, the movies. (See also *7 c.)

1911 *Times* 22 Sept. 6/2 The great majority of heroic and patriotic films shown here make United States sailors and roughriders the heroes. 1912 *Field* 14 Sept. 548/2 A cinema film of *myself boxing a round or two. 1913 *Punch* 14 May 388/2 When half-a-dozen persons in the same film write letters they all do it in the same hand-writing. 1923 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 72 The films emanating from the European studios. 1927 *Times* 23 Dec. 11/4 The American film *The King of Kings*.

7. b. In sense 3 b, as *film base, -camera, -carrier, -holder, -punch, roll, side*; **film pack**, an assemblage of cut films fitted in a case or holder.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 361 The film side of the plate. 1890 *Ibid.* III. 22 Where a film roll is used, one is tempted to make a great many utterly useless pictures. *Ibid.* 312 We have to use 'film carriers' which up to date have been complicated, unsafe. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May [illegible] every ten are film-cameras. [illegible] 490/2 The Film Pack consists [illegible] of black press board, with an opening in one side corresponding in size to the exposure, into which are folded thirteen strips of black, chemically pure paper..; each of twelve of these..has fastened to the inner side a sheet of film. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar.(Gloss.), *Film Pack*, a cardboard or metal holder containing, usually, 12 cut films so placed in it that, by pulling in succession projecting paper tabs, the films are brought into position for exposure in the camera and then carried in turn to the back of the pack...A magazine film-holder. 1923 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 62 It was necessary to discover.. a new film-base. Cellulose could not be avoided as the basic constituent. *Ibid.* 88 The film-punch for indicating exposure changes upon the edge of the film in a camera.

c. In sense *3 d, as *film actress, fan* (see *FAN *sb.*2), *-hero, -producer, -super, trade*, etc.; **film-goer**, a frequenter of the cinema; **film-star**, a star actor for the cinema.

1914 *Even. News* 8 Oct. 2/1 It is 'up to' the American film trade to see that the evidence of the camera gets a fair reception. 1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* vi. 134 The director..gives him what might be called his film cues. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 182 The only kind of ending the film-producers can think of for this or any other type of drama. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 21/1 Two leading film actresses have made runaway marriages. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 28 Jan. 1 She had become absolutely 'film-struck'. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 180/1 A number of very beautiful women have earned untold riches as 'film-stars'. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, The lurid professions—film super, or mannequin. 1925 W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xv. § 1 He hated crowds, he—the crowd's film-hero. 1927 *Sunday Express* 26 June 4 Every film-goer likes to feel that he is up-to-date in cinema affairs. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 5/4 Filmcraft is little understood.

Hence **Fi·lmdom** [-DOM], the realm of cinematographic production and producers; the cinema world.

1927 *Sunday Express* 12 June 18/3 One of filmdom's finest mansions is Pickfair. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 15 Apr. 9/1 His remarkably liberal outlook on filmdom.

Film, *v.* Add: 3. *trans.* a. To photograph (moving objects) for use in a mutoscope.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 4/1 Professors of medicine are 'filming' their patients' muscles.

b. To photograph for use in a cinema; to exhibit as a cinematographic production; to put on 'the films' or 'the screen'.

1915 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* viii, I have seen *Hamlet* filmed. 1915 *Even. News* 18 Feb. 6 The Monkey's Paw...The Most Thrilling Mystery-Drama Ever Filmed. 1915 IRWIN *Men, Women & War* 15 We filmed a Belgian troop of cavalry going into action. 1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 110 The filming of this is put last to give the carpenters time to complete it. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 183 Hallo, here's a big success, let's film it! 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Sept. 7 Churchmen are invited to write thrilling Biblical scenarios to be filmed for exhibition at afternoon services.

4. *intr.* To be (well or ill) suited for film-acting or for reproduction on the films.

1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 20/2 [He] 'films' very well indeed. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 4/2 He had had a film test, at the conclusion of which he was told that he filmed remarkably well.

Filmable (fi·lmăb'l), *a.* [f. *FILM *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being filmed or adapted to the cinema.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 7 Full of 'filmable' incident. 1926 *Spectator* 17 July 88/2 A reason, incidentally, why Dickens is not really filmable. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 12/5 To find fresh filmable 'material'.

Filmic (fi·lmik), *a.* [f. *FILM *sb.* 3 d + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the films.

1930 *Time & Tide* 23 Aug. 1080 They do seem to have an eye for the filmic possibilities of subjects. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Sept. 728/2 Debating the merits of various types of 'filmic' art.

Filter, *sb.* Add:

3. b. *Photog.* A screen to cut out rays which interfere with correct colour-rendering; = *colour-filter* (see *COLOUR *sb.* 18).

1900 [see *COLOUR *sb.* 18]. 1912 *E. J. Wall's Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 9) 335 Most makers of orthochromatic.., plates also supply filters specially adapted for use with their plates.

c. A device used in telephony and wireless reception for the elimination or attenuation of alternating currents of undesired frequencies or undue prominence.

1920 *Radio Rev.* July 505 By a combination of the two types of filter [*sc.* infra- and ultra-] only currents between the two frequency limits are transmitted. *Ibid.*, When using a number of such filters thermionic valve amplifiers may be connected between successive filters to prevent reaction of the output circuit on to the input circuit. 1923 *Exper. Wireless* Dec. 149/1 An electric filter is an apparatus which enables us to separate into its various parts an electric current made up of a combination of different frequencies. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 933 A filter is generally employed with high-frequency amplifiers for preventing signals from other stations than the one sought being amplified.

5. **filter cell** (see quot.); **filter circuit** = 3 c above; **filter-condenser**, a condenser forming part of a wave trap or filter circuit; **filter-paper** (examples); **filter-passer**, a filter-passing bacillus; **filter-passing** *a.*, (of a virus or bacterium) so small as not to be arrested by the finest filter.

1928 KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl.* 278 **Filter cell*, a proprietary infusorial earth used as a filtering and decolorizing agent. 1920 *Radio Rev.* July 505 A number of special *filter circuits designed with the object of allowing certain frequencies to pass and cutting out others. 1924 *Exper. Wireless* July 614/2 Systems of multiple amplifiers and filter circuits..for the purpose of suppressing unduly prominent frequencies. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* 934/1 The *filter condenser is varied until the interfering sound is eliminated. 1929 R. L. DUNCAN & DREW *Radio Telegr.* 507 Filter condensers are of the fixed type and employ either a mica or paper dielectric. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 18 A few grains of recently-heated spongy platinum, in a small piece of *filter paper. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 109 Dried on pure filter paper. 1919 *Nature* CIV. 210/2 The infective agents of the common exanthemata..are at some period of their life-history so small as to be included amongst the '*filter-passers'. 1930 *Morning Post* 24 Nov. 3 'Ultra-microscopic' or '*filter passing' virus.

Filter, *v.* Add: 1. d. In *Telephony* and *Wireless* (see *FILTER *sb.* 3 c).

1924 *Discovery* Mar. 72/1 It is an extremely instructive experience to listen, first to an unfiltered, and then to a filtered transmission [of wireless telephony]. *Ibid.*, The filtering out of atmospherics has already been carried to a high level of success..at Ongar.

Filterable (fi·ltərăb'l), *a.* Also **filtrable**. [f. FILTER *v.* + -ABLE.] Able to pass through the pores of a fine porcelain filter.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), Filtrable. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb. 10 A number of animal diseases besides foot-and-mouth disease are caused by filterable viruses. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/4 Dr. Gye's theory of the causation of cancer by a filtrable virus.

Filtering, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: **filtering-bed**, a filter-bed; **filtering-cloth**, material for filtering.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 5/4 The filtering-beds of the New River works at Hornsey. 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 2/1 Filtering-cloths.

Filthy, *a.* 6. quasi-*adv.* (Later U.S. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 122 His trousers [were] 'filthy dirty' and pulled up above the tops of his boots.

Fin, *sb.* Add:

3. d. A fin-like appendage to a ship's bottom; a fin-keel; also, a centreboard.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Apr. 8/1 But it is possible to fit fins, flappers, or shutters.., to the run of a ship so as to be flush with the plates. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 147/1 The fin is of Tobin bronze, one-quarter inch think, six feet long on upper edge. 1897 *Ibid.* XXX. 468/1 Their hulls..are enormously strong, so as to restrain the heavy weight of the fin.

e. In aircraft (see quots.).

1836 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* I. 92 There is no fulcrum upon which any oar, paddle, fin, wing or any thing else, can possibly act. 1852 *Illustr. London News* XX. 468/1 By means of the handles at the outer sides, the apparatus contained in the case can be turned round at pleasure, and the position of the fins altered, thus enabling the operator to steer the balloon. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navigation of Today* iv. 54 Leppig's Balloon, 1812. It was to be driven by a fin propeller, worked by hand. 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 137 *Fin*, additional keel-surface, usually mounted at the rear of an aeroplane. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 78/1 An elliptically-shaped gas-bag provided with a conical-shaped tail filled with air, to which a rudder and stabilising fins are attached.

Fin, *v.* Add: 4. *To fin it* or *fin its way*: to swim, as a fish.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 134 In mid-summer salmon fin it along the reaches of Whulge. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 140/1 For this [stump] the rascal [trout] steers, as fast as he can fin his way.

Finalism (fəi·năliz'm). See Dict. s.v. FINAL *a.* and *sb.* Add:

[illegible] 1920 PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 370 He develops his own account of 'creative' evolution in contrast with the two rival theories of mechanism and finalism.

Finalist (see after FINAL). Add:

2. Any of the competitors that are left in for the final contest (see FINAL *sb.* 2 c).

1898 *Bury Times* 2 Nov. 2/3 Two of the finalists,.. just before the race started, publicly appealed to the Baths Committee to withdraw the objectionable clause. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 4/3 The finalists in the Gentlemen's Doubles Championships. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 1/7 The finalists in the Amateur Golf Championship.

Finance, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: **finance bill** (see quot.).

1901 COURTNEY *Working Const. U. K.* 24 What used to be called the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, received in 1894 the name of the Finance Bill.

Find, *v.* Add: 18. Also simply *found* = all found. *U.S.*

1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 273 A story..he wouldn't have whispered for twelve dollars a month 'and found'. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* iv. 48, I got him cheap for yuh. Three dollars and found.

19. d. In Harrow School phraseology (see quot. 1905). Also as *sb.* (see quot. 1899).

1899 *Captain* I. 471/1 A 'find' consists of a number of Sixth Form boys, who are privileged to have their breakfast and tea together in one of their own rooms. 1905 VACHELL *The Hill* x. 218 You will find together. Of course Scaife can find with you, if you wish. *Footnote.* 'Finding' is the privilege, accorded to the Sixth Form, of having breakfast and tea served in their own rooms instead of in Hall. *Ibid.* xi. 244 They no longer shared No. 7..but they still 'found' together.

20. **Find out.** e. *absol.* or *intr.* To make a discovery; to discover a fact, the truth, etc.; also with prep. *about*.

1862 G. MACDONALD *D. Elginbrod* II. ii, 'I don't like the pigs—I don't know where they are.' 'Well, we must find out.' 1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xxxi, 'Who might that one be?' 'I am thinking ye'll have to find out for yourself.' 1893 MARY E. MANN *Summer Shade* xix, 'He has found out about Mrs. Le Grice's bill,' said Lally to herself. 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Varying Moods, Umbrella Mender*, Perhaps death brings peace. I shall soon find out about that. 1913 GALLICHAN *Like Stars that Fall* xi, Supposing your husband found out? There might be a devil of a row. 1927 MAY SINCLAIR *Anthony Waring* xviii, Tony determined to find out. Aunt or no aunt, he would go to her.

Fine, *a.* Add: 7. f. In colloq. expressions such as *to cut fine, to run fine*, with advb. force: With a very slight margin of time or space.

1890, 1892 [see RUN *v.* 36 d]. 1899 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 Sept. 694/1 If by..chance I was cutting it fine. 1908 *Pearson's Weekly* 5 Mar. 606/2 Running it fine.

g. *Cricket.* Less square with the wickets and nearer the line of flight of the ball.

1895 *Sunlight Year Bk. Sports* 13 The batsman is in a better position for cutting late or 'fine'.

B. *sb. pl.* e. In various technical senses.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 14 Fines consist of fine white cottons [*sc.* rags]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 3/2 Breaking up much waste rock into fines. 1908 *Ibid.* 22 Oct. 13/1 All fines [= fine ores] are discharged into the tank over the head of the funnel with great force.

D. *Comb.* 3. **fine-axe** *v. trans.*, to face (stone) to a smooth surface by tapping with a mason's axe; **fine-etcher** (see quot. 1921).

1886 H. C. SEDDON *Builder's Wk.* 82 *Fine axed is a more [illegible] work. 1895 *Daily News* [illegible] anites, polished and fine-[illegible] 927) § 526 **Fine etcher*.., an experienced etcher capable of undertaking all etching processes except line etching.

Fine champagne (fin ʃampan'). [Fr., = eau-de-vie *fine* de la *Champagne* 'fine brandy of Champagne' (of the district of Angoumois and Saintonge).] Old liqueur brandy. Also abbreviated

fine in fine (de la) maison, old brandy 'of the house'.

1868 Sala *Notes & Sk. Paris Exhib.* 167 We shall require sixty bottles of cognac, *fine champagne*. 1875 Vizetelly *Wines of World* 19 The Enrageat,..Folle Blanche, or crazy vine, which prevails so extensively in the Deux-Charentes, and from whose fruit *fine champagne* cognac is distilled. 1928 A. E. W. Mason *Prisoner in Opal* xxiii, So! Some coffee and some *fine de la maison*? 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 12/2 The wine waiter has had the habit of insidiously proposing a 'fine maison' to the customer who wants an old brandy.

Fine-cut, *a.* and *sb.* [Fine *adv.*]

A. *adj.* Finely cut. (See Fine *a.* D. 3.) *U.S.*

1878 *Congress. Rec.* 5 June 4164/2 Gentlemen of fortune.. can very well afford..to chew their fine-cut tobacco.

B. *sb.* A kind of fine-cut tobacco. *U.S.*

1854 H. H. Riley *Puddleford* 100 (Th.) He chewed a paper of fine-cut every day. 1864 *Congress. Globe* 3 June 2707/3 On tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist, fine cut, and manufactured of all descriptions. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 355 Haven't got a chew of fine-cut on you, have you?

Fine gentleman. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Fine-gentlemanism, Fine-gentlemanship.**

1866 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 676/2 The evanescent air of fine gentlemanism. 1874 L. Carr *Judith Gwynne* xvii, That boredom is one of the necessary traits of fine gentlemanism. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 899 The spirit of fine gentlemanship. 1928 *Smart Set* Sept. 49/1 Your fine-gentleman airs sit ridiculously on you.

Fine hair, *sb.* [Fine *a.* 7.] (See quot. 1901.)

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 109 Besides the hair proper, the animal hide is covered with a short down, similar to what is found on the arms and legs of the human body. This down is known to the tanners as fine-hair. 1901 Addyman tr. *Villon's Leather Industry* 359 *Fine hair*, long, fine but coarser than wool, as the rabbit.

Hence **Fine-hair** *v. trans.*, to remove the fine hair or down from (a skin).

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 158 The best time for fine-hairing is after the drenching, as the grain of the skins is then cleaner and the fine hairs more easily seen. 1903 H. R. Procter *Leather Manuf.* 120 After bating, the hides are usually 'worked' ('scudded', 'fine-haired') on the beam, to remove dirt and grease.

Fine-hand, *a.* [Fine *a.* 7 d.] Written in a fine or delicate hand. Also *fig.*

1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 154, I want a fine-hand copy. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 279 How many recollections of early school-days,..of coarse and fine-hand pens. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 228 From this rock the horse-trail climbs to the right for Nevada Fall and a fine-hand affair, a foot-trail, trends up to the left of Vernal Fall.

Finely, *adv.* 8. Add: *finely-axed*, fine-axed (*Fine *a.* D. 3).

1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 7/1 The pedestal is of finely-axed Kemnay granite.

Finery[1]. Add: 4. *Comb.*: finery-ironer, -machinist (see quots.).

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 3/2 Of the ironers: four made incomplete weeks; one worked 72,..and one (the finery ironer) 75½. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/6 Laundry.—Wanted finery ironers. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 918 *Finery machinist*, general term for any person ironing delicate articles by machine in a laundry.

Fine-tooth, *a.* [Fine *a.* 7 d. Cf. *fine-toothed* (Fine *a.* D. 3).] Of a comb: Having fine and closely-set teeth. Also in fig. phrases.

1839 H. Malcom *Trav. South-Eastern Asia* I. ii. 37 *note*, Friends who wish to make little presents to the Karen Christians, might send fine-tooth combs. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 267 Improvement in making Ivory fine-tooth Combs. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 246 As slender in the distance as a fine-tooth comb. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 525 I'll go through this town like a fine-tooth comb but what I'll find him. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 266 You could scrape this town with a fine-tooth comb without finding anybody of his age that wasn't in the war.

Finetop. *U.S.* [Fine *a.* 7.] *Finetop grass*, the meadow and pasture grass also known as *herds-grass*, etc.

1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 26 Redtop, Finetop, Burden's Grass, Dew Grass, Herds Grass of Pennsylvania and Southern States.

Finger, *sb.* Add:

5. a. Also, a quarter of an inch.

1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 35 The laths should be laid a 'finger', that is, a ¼in. apart.

c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 673/1 Even 'two fingers', said the artist, standing at the bar, had little effect in allaying the impression of terror out there. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 4/4 The man who sells his vote for three fingers of whisky or a glass of beer.

8. *esp.* A banana.

1894 [in Dict.] 1895 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/2 This..is a shorter and stouter plant than the tropical banana, and often bears from 150 to 250 'fingers' in a bunch.

15. finger-ache, used symbolically for a slight or negligible pain; finger-bar (earlier U.S. examples); finger-beam *U.S.*, = *finger-bar*; finger-berry, in Queensland, the native loquat, *Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa*; finger-board, (*a*) *U.S.*, = Finger-post; (*b*) a gradient post; finger-grass (U.S. example); finger-hold, something by which the fingers can hold; also *transf.*; finger-impression, -mark, now always finger-print, with specific reference to the recording by the police of impressions taken from the finger-tips of criminals and suspects; also *attrib.*; hence finger-print *v. trans.*, to take the finger-prints of; finger-spin, spin imparted to a cricket ball by the fingers, as an element in bowling; also *attrib.*; finger-work, (*a*) work executed with the fingers; (*b*) the play of, or manipulation by, the fingers.

1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 86 And thee..Who never knewest finger-ache, nor pang Of wrench'd or broken limb. 1875–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 52 Patent Cold Rolled Reaper and Mower *Finger Bars. 1867–9 *Ibid.* VII. 312 The greatest objections to a joint in the finger-bar of a mower. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 152 Lapping the *finger beam above or below. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 109/1 The **Finger Berry' or 'Native Loquat' (*Rhodomyrtus macrocarpa*) makes a good jam. 1845 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* ix. 235 At their..forks there were no *finger boards, and not many living fingers to point out the true way. 1883 F. S. Williams *Our Iron Roads* iv. 95 Gradients..vary considerably as we may see by the finger-boards placed on the lines for the guidance of the engine-driver. 1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 85 The stems of the *finger grass are from one to two feet high. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 7/4 Wherever it [*sc.* samphire] can get *finger-hold in the rough face of the cliff, it shows in abundance. 1923 A. Train *His Children's Children* xviii. 219 The relief of him who, having plunged part way down the face of a precipice, has caught a finger-hold in a crevice. 1923 H. L. Wilson *Oh, Doctor!* xii. 135 'Yes', assented Seaver; 'one of these movie actors that can bite nails in two and throw a horse over a fence and climb up the side of a church with only a finger hold.' 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/1 Witness told him that his *finger-impression had been found on a pane of glass on the roof of the building. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 1/7 Two men who are so much alike that they can be distinguished only by their finger impressions. 1891 Galton in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 22 May 540 Methods of indexing *Finger-Marks. 1891 — in *19th Cent.* Aug. 304 *Finger-prints have been proposed over and over again before now as a means of identification. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 8/7 The finger-print system of identification. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 8/2 The finger-print expert from Scotland Yard. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 5/6 Three pairs of well-worn gloves ..were used by the thieves to prevent any finger-print clues being left. 1921 *Discovery* Oct. 259/1 The finger-print archives of the Lyons Police Laboratory. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 7/4 A prisoner..seldom objects to being *finger-printed. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 6 Demanding that every new-born child be finger-printed when registered. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 2/3 Bowlers with plenty of *finger-spin are most likely to take wickets on the mat. 1906 *Ibid.* 8 May 2/1 Finger-spin bowlers like Schwarz, Faulkner, and Vogler. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 17/4 [He] only needs more power of finger-spin to be a match-winning bowler. 1849 *finger-work [in Dict., sense 14]. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 826 The great drawback of this treatment is that it..must be minutely carried out, demanding..a great deal of finger-work. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 3/1 There was never before so clear an exposition of balance, of swing, and of finger-work in bowling. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 14/5 [His] first recital showed promise...Mozart does not suit his style: it needs better finger-work and not so much arm and body and pedal.

Finger, *v.* Add: 3. Also with *over*.

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xix, Her.. splendid jewels, which she had been fingering over as a child might its toys. *Ibid.* xxvi, She fitted the two pieces together again and again, fingering them over.

6. b. *intr.* To be manipulated with the fingers.

1927 W. W. Bishop *Pract. Handbk. Mod. Libr. Catal.* 33 The tests of a card are the cleanness and speed with which it 'fingers' in consultation, and the fastness of its color.

Fingerpoll (fiŋgəɹpɒl). *S. Africa.* [ad. Afrikaansch *vingerpol*, f. *vinger* finger + *pol* shrub.] A plant, *Euphorbia caput-medusæ*, characterized by a bunch of finger-like growths, and providing a nourishing food for cattle.

1829 Bryden *Kloof & Karroo* 238 Spent and foundered oxen,..when fed with fingerpoll, regained vitality. 1890 Annie Martin *Home Life on Ostrich Farm* 58 Another of our many eccentric-looking plants, the *finger-poll*.

Finger-tip. The tip of a finger; *Archæol.* used *attrib.* to designate ornamentation made with the tips of the fingers. Phr. *to the finger-tips* = through one's whole body, 'from top to toe', throughout; *at one's finger-tips* (see Finger *sb.* 3 e).

1842, 1883 [see Finger *sb.* 14]. 1885 Kipling *Departmental Ditties* 45, I redden to my finger-tips. 1905 *Strand Mag.* June 702/1 He has at his finger-tips every stroke in the game. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 3/5 Alive with science to the finger tips. 1928 Crawford & Keiller *Wessex from the Air* 10 If it was constructed, as he concludes, by the finger-tip people. *Ibid.* 200 The fragment of a typical finger-tip urn. 1929 F. Hackett *Henry the Eighth* viii. 417 He was a magnate to his finger-tips. 1929 Childe *Danube in Prehist.* 364 Biconical or open urns with finger-tip ornament.

Fingo (fiŋgo). Also fengu. [f. Kaffir *amafengu* destitute people in search of work, f. *fenguza* to seek service.] The designation of certain races formerly occupying the country west and north-east of Durban, Natal, and now of the remnants of these (see quot. 1902).

1836 *Grahamstown Jrnl.* 109 (Pettman) The Fingoes residing on the missionary station, displayed..considerable firmness and courage. 1850 Appleyard *Kafir Lang.* 41 *note*, The term *Amafengu* is a conventional national epithet, first applied to the *Fingoes* by the Kafirs, but now in general use amongst themselves. 1823 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 517/1 The South African races, Hottentots and Kaffres, Fingoes and Bechuanas, Basutos and Zulus. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX. 3/1 The formerly degraded but now respected and civilised Fingos or Fengus, who give their name to the district of Fingoland, and also form the bulk of the population in the Idutywa Reserve.

Finickiness (finikinés). Also finn-. [f. Finicky *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being finicky; exceedingly affected or over-fastidious character.

1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 114 It was thought a piece of finnikiness by those simple and homely yeomen. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 4 Sensitive to the point of finnickiness.

Finicky, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 Poe *Devil in Belfry* Wks. 1865 II. 388 He was really the most finnicky little personage that had ever been seen in Vondervotteimittiss. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 473 We desire to be neither coarse or finicky. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xxxv. 303 You a'n't so finicky 'bout vittles as you was.

Finify, *v.* (Later U.S. and dial. examples.)

1847 Robb *Squatter Life* 73 (Bartlett) If this new judge is the slicked up, finefied sort on a character they pictur' him, I don't want to see him. 1891 'C. E. Craddock' in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 222/1 They [*sc.* the wimmin] air obleiged ter set out a table all tricked up an' finified off. 1895 Rye *E. Anglian Gloss., Finify*, to be over-nice in doing anything.

Finish, *sb.* Add: 6. *finish fight* U.S., a fight to a finish.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 143 The' ain't nothin' ever satisfies a civilized human except a finish fight.

Finish, *v.* Add: 5. Also with *up*.

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 832/2 Shall we finish up and have done with it, with a song at the end? 1902 Machray *Night Side London* i. 21 Others vanish into the night..finishing up..at some night-club, or in some other den.

d. Of a competitor in a sporting contest: To come to the end of a course or race (in a certain condition or 'place').

1881 [in Dict., sense 5]. 1894 G. Moore *Esther Waters* ii, He told me..to bring the colt along and finish up close by where he would be standing. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/2 Every horse he has backed has finished out of the first three.

Finishment. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* viii. 59 This 'rithmetic preacher can't make a finishment of this sublunary speer by addition. 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 103, I should say, in finishment of this chapter, that one leaves the dervish performance with mixed emotions.

Finitize (fəi'nəitəiz), *v.* [f. Finite *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make finite.

1917 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xvi. 321 Professor Howison..seems to use the idea of self-consciousness entirely as a principle of separation and exclusion, which finitizes even what he calls 'the Supreme Instance', the 'absolutely perfect mind, or God'. 1930 *Monument to St. Augustine* 257 In his account of Kant, Hegel reproaches him with a shallow finitizing, whereas Spinoza represents for him an impracticable infinitizing.

Finity. Add more recent example; also semi-*concr.*, an instance of finiteness.

1899 H. Wright *Depopulation* 57 There seemed no finity to the vista of country the eye followed. 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Katb. Frensham* II. x. 197 Infinities which one ..could see were finities blending with each other imperceptibly.

Fink[1] (fiŋk). *S. Africa.* [a. Du. *fink* finch.] Any of various birds of the family *Ploceidæ*.

1896 Claremonte *Africander* 2 A flock of long-tailed mousebirds, called *finks*, would dash past to settle in a *rooibout* tree. 1897 Annie Page *Afternoon Ride* 62 The Kafir fink swaying on the grass.

Fink[2]. *U.S.* 'One who engages as a strike-breaker but is inexperienced in the work to be done' (Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1928).

Finlander (fi'nlændəɹ). [f. *Finland* + -er[1].] An inhabitant or native of Finland.

1727 P. Kinck in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 357 A Letter to James Theobald, Esq., giving an Account of the Norwegian Finns, or Finlanders. 1808 in *Monteith's Narr. Conq. Finland* (1854) 53 The Finlander regiments entering the service of His Imperial Majesty shall not be employed against Sweden..during the present war. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 274/1 The Laplander is of the same extraction as the Finlander, and calls himself a 'Samelada or Same'. 1854 [see Finn]. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 792 Finnish-speaking Finlanders.

Finney (fi'ni). Local name of finnan haddock. Also **finnie haddie.**

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 77/1 Smoked or dried haddocks (often called 'finnie haddies'). 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 May 1/4 Finneys, kippers, bloaters, 2s. 6d. per box...Fish Docks, Grimsby.

Finno- (fi'no), used as comb. form of Finn or Finnic to designate race combinations and language groups of Finns or Finnish with other elements.

1879 J. S. Keltie in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 219/1 The term Finns has a wider application than Finland, being, with its adjective Finnic or Finno-Ugric or Ugro-Finnic, the collective name of the westernmost branch of the great Uralo-Altaic family. 1885 Whitney *Ibid.* XVIII. 779/2 The nearer relation of the Samoyed is [illegible] Keane *Ibid.* XXIV. 1/1 [illegible] 'Turanian' languages. [illegible] Europe..mixed Finno-Slavs, Slavo-Teutons, Kelto-Teutons, but no Finno-Slav, Slavo-Teutonic or Kelto-Teutonic tongues.

Fin(n)sko, finnesko (fi'nsko). [Norw. *finnsko*, f. *Finn* Finn + *sko* shoe.] In Norway, a boot made of birch-tanned reindeer skin with the hair left on.

1890 tr. *Nansen's 1st Crossing Greenland* I. 47 The two Lapps had two pair of 'finnesko' each. 1911 R. F. Scott

Last Exped. (1923) iv. 103 We have..served out two pairs of finnesko (fur boots) to each traveller. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Nov. 10/6 Leather boots to replace the finsko which the men were wearing.

Finos (fī'nos), *sb. pl.* [Sp., pl. of *fino* FINE *a.*] Wool of the second grade from the merino sheep.

1887 BONWICK *Rom. Wool Trade* 56 In 1798 he [*sc.* Sir Joseph Banks] divided the wool into the three classes, after the Spanish method, of *terceros*, the coarsest, *finas* [sic], the middle sort, and *raffinos*, the choicest.

Finsen (fi'nsən). The name of Niels R. *Finsen* (1860–1904), Danish physician, used *attrib.* to designate a certain treatment of skin diseases by actinic rays and apparatus used in applying it.

1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 31 May 1324/2 A small ulcerating surface, which resisted treatment by Finsen's light. *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 1319/2 T[illegible] by the rays fro[illegible] Finsen treatme[illegible] 721 The Finsen-light treatment of lupus. 1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IX. 480 Intra-nasal lupus can be rarely reached with Finsen's apparatus. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Finsen light*, light consisting principally of the violet and ultra-violet ray.

Fip. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1822 *Philad. Freeman's Jrnl.* 5 Sept. (Th.) A dispute now commenced between two persons respecting some cents and a 'fip'..: one asserting that there were two 'fips', and the other that there was but one. 1833 *Ind. Q. Mag. Hist.* XV. 244 He would not let us pass through the fense without a 'fip', that is 4½ cents. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 244 A man can always go to an inn with a 'fip' in his pocket, and find a welcome, when he could find one no where else. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. vii. 313, I havn't hardly a hair left to my hide, or a pewter fip in my pocket.

Fipenny. Add: fipenny bit, piece *U.S.* = FIP.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 455/1 We give the amount of six such volumes then for forty cents—or one of them for very little more than a fi'penny bit. 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* (1855) 252 [The boy had] the tempting reward of a fip-penny piece before him. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xxvii. 253 To lay out even a fippenny-bit must have become a matter for very solemn reflection.

Fir. 4. Add: fir balsam, the silver fir of Canada, *Abies balsamea*; fir sawfly, *Lophyrus abietis*, especially harmful to the fir tree.

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 18 Sylvir fir..*Fir balsam,..[ou] Balsam of Gilead tree. 1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 520 The pine and *fir saw-flies, described by Kollar.

Fire, *sb.* Add:

A. 3. g. *To play with fire*: to trifle with dangerous matters, esp. at the risk of moral disaster.

1887 J. GRANT (*title*) Playing With Fire. 1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, His Wedded Wife* (1890) 150 There is no sort of use in playing with fire, even for fun. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/6, I should like to sound a note of warning, for, as one who plays with fire, he can only expect to get burnt. 1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* III. xvi, Looking back upon herself in those fire-playing days. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* v. 33 If—on second thoughts, she wanted to play with fire.

5. c. *A brand from* or *out of the fire*: see BRAND *sb.* 3 b. *To save out of the fire*: to preserve as a remnant from a disaster or catastrophe. *To pull* or *snatch out of the fire* [after Jude 23]: to rescue from destruction or ruin.

1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* xix, To be sure Puddingdale is only four hundred, but that would be saving something out of the fire. 1924 LAMPTON *Men & Horses* 120 Well, I pulled that race out of the fire. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 5/6 The winner pulling the match out of the fire after being down 2 sets to 1. 1928 *Observer* 10 June 27/4 The best snatcher of a match out of the fire that we ever had.

f. *To pull the chestnuts out of the fire*: used (with reference to the fable of the monkey using the cat's paw to extract roasting chestnuts from the fire) of the employment of another to undertake the dangerous part of an enterprise. (See *N. & Q.* 6th Ser., 1883, VII. 286, VIII. 34.)

[1586 G. WHITNEY *Emblems* 58 The ape, did reache for Chestnuttes in the fire,..he with a whelpe did close, And thruste his foote, into the Embers quick, And made him, pull the Chestnuttes out perforce.] 1657 [see CAT'S PAW 2]. [1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. 358 He makes her fight his battles for him; and become herself the cat's paw to help him to the ready-roasted chestnuts.] 1855 KINGSLEY *Westward Ho!* ix, I am..ready to make a cat's paw of him or any man, if there be a chestnut in the fire. 1886 [see UNION-IST A. 1. c]. 1930 SNAITH *Unforeseen* II. xxi, He was the guy who pulled the financial chestnuts out of the fire.

15. *Cricket.* Tendency (of a ball) to fly up erratically or (of the ground) to cause the ball to fly up.

1888 A. G. STEEL in *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) iii. 161 A good long run..gets way and 'fire' on to the ball. 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 70 Coming from a high elevation, a ball..has more fire or 'devil' in it. *Ibid.* 80 There is something to be done with the ball when..the wicket has fire in it.

B. 1. g. *fire-call, -chief.*

1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/1 Our *fire-call system in London. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Apr. 7/1 Within a very few minutes of the fire-call being rung. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 21 Sept., Our gallant *fire chief was elected first vice-president.

2. (sense 5) *fire-fighter, -fighting.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 4/3 The 'invention' and arrangement of the display..is the work of a practical *fire-fighter of great experience..who has been for a long time the chief officer of the Hampton Fire Brigade. 1904 *Forum* Oct. 274 The most modern equipment should be at the command of the fire fighters. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 7/1 The efforts of five [illegible] there is no longer [illegible] 1918 *Nation* (N.Y. [illegible] manned by a sufficient force of trained fire-fighters. 1897 L. J. GAGE in *Open Court* xi. 213 The *fire-fighting force is divided into 109 companies. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 9/1 Chemical engines, water-towers, and other time-saving and fire-fighting apparatus. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 7/1 The present week is an interesting one in the history of fire-fighting. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 168/1 The completeness of the fire-fighting equipment..constituted a most reassuring factor of safety.

5. **fire-back** (earlier U.S. example); **fire-bag** *U.S.*, (*a*) a bag for carrying shot; (*b*) see 1 c of Comb. in Dict.; (*c*) a bag containing implements such as are used by Indians for making a fire; **fire-barrier** (see quot.); **fire-bed** *attrib.*, suitable for grate or furnace bottoms; **fire-blight**, chiefly *U.S.*, a form of blight affecting plants or trees, producing a scorched appearance of the leaves; **fire-board, -chamber** (earlier U.S. examples); **fire command** *Mil.*, a number of guns or batteries under one officer, the smallest unit of fire control; **fire-company** (examples); **fire-control** *Mil.* and *Naval*, the regulation or control of the fire of each gun of a battery; also, the central station from which the commanding officer can exercise such control; also *attrib.*; **fire-crack**, a crack formed by heat, *spec.* in metal when it is being reheated or annealed; **fire-cracker** *U.S.*, = CRACKER 6; also *colloq.*, a revolver; **fire-crome** = FIRE-HOOK (a); **fire-cure** *v. trans.*, to cure (tobacco or leather) by means of fire; hence **fire-curing** *vbl. sb.*; **fire-discipline** *Mil.*, the training of men to fire exactly as directed by the commander, so that the work of a unit is co-ordinated; **fire-dog** (earlier U.S. example); **fire dropper**, a man who removes the fire from the fire-box of a locomotive at the end of a journey; **fire-fight** *Mil.*, the struggle to establish fire superiority over the enemy; **fire-gang**, a gang of incendiaries; **fire-guard**, (*b*) *U.S.* a member of a fire-brigade; (*c*) a strip of burned grass preventing the spreading of fire; **fire-guard** *v.*, to surround (land) with a fire-guard (*c*); **fire-hat** *U.S.*, a hat for a fireman; **fire-lighting** = *fire-hunting* (see *FIRE-HUNT); **fire-line** = **fire-guard* (*c*); **fire-painting**, unusual effects of colouring and glazing produced by a special kind of firing; so **fire-painted** *a.*; **fire position** *Mil.*, a position from which fire is opened by an attacking force during an advance; **fire-range** = RANGE *sb.* 12; **fire-ranger**, a Canadian official who keeps watch against the occurrence of forest fires; **fire-risk**, (*a*) the risk of loss by fire; (*b*) the obligation of a fire-insurance company to make good loss by fire; (*c*) property insured against fire; **fire-room** (earlier example); (*b*) a furnace-room of a building or stokehold of a ship; **fire-shooting** = *fire-hunting* (see *FIRE-HUNT); **fire-step** = **firing-step*; **fire-stick**, (*c*) an implement used for stirring up a fire; **fire-stop**, (*a*) = *fire-bridge* (see Dict.); (*b*) a device designed to stop the spread of fire, *spec.* incombustible material placed in open parts of a structure; so **fire-stop** *v.*; **fire-trace** = **fire-guard* (*c*); **fire-trench** *Mil.*, a deep and narrow trench from which firing takes place; **fire-walk**, the ceremony of walking barefoot over hot stones, performed as a religious rite by the Fijians and others, and formerly as an ordeal in European countries; so **fire-walker, -walking.**

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 249 The *fire-backs of fireplaces have been made separate. 1769 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 2 Feb. (Th.) Some silk 'lately found in a *fire-bag'. 1844 BP. OF MONTREAL *Jrnl.* (1845) 103 The powder-horn and the fire-bag, in which the shot is carried loose, are slung [illegible] crossing each other upon the breast. 1892 [illegible] of [illegible] able circumstances, lift the wave of gas when [illegible] the trench. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 213 One thousand tons *fire-bed and sheet-iron. 1750 *fire-blight* [see Dict.]. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 271 Pears suffer much from fire-blight especially on very rich ground. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 346 The fire blight ..has..done much injury to the orchards of this state. 1867–8 *Ibid.* VII. 503 There are several distinct diseases, all grouped together under the general name of 'Fire Blight'. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Apr. I. 110 Cylindrical bark borers, which are little round black weevil-like Beetles, often causing 'fire-blight' in pears, etc., are now flying about fruit trees to lay their eggs. 1838 J. H. INGRAHAM *Burton* II. xii. 194 There was..a flower-vase containing a daisy upon the shining red hearth before a flaunting paper *fireboard. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 446, I went out of the bed-room into the 'sitting-room' where was a black mantel-piece and fire-board, almost as high as the ceiling. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 211, I also claim the air passage below the *fire chamber. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Fire Command*, in coast artillery, two or more battery commands, the additional fire control stations and accessories, and the personnel assigned to the fire command. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 344 A *Fire Company; a public library. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 259 The remaining expenses are on account of the public markets, fire companies, salaries of officers, [etc.]. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 47 They have power to establish..fire companies. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 373 There are in the town..two fire companies and engines. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/2 Several of the members belonged to the volunteer fire-companies, then in the height of their glory. 1886 J. H. A. MACDONALD *Common Sense on Parade* 118 What is wanted [illegible] every instruc[illegible] without havi[illegible] that *fire control drill be one of the main points in view as a necessary part of the work to be performed on every occasion when men are being drilled, [etc.]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 7/1 Stand on the deck amidships, look up at the vast tripod which supports the fire-control. *a* 1928 in C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xv. 241, I had a very pleasant minute or so wondering which I was going to hit—the wireless masts or the monitor's fire-control top. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 12 Cliff's patent enamelled clay retort is..adapted for the use of gas works, by its..freedom from *fire-cracks. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 147/2 The Influence of Bismuth on Brass, and its Relation to Fire-Cracks. 1849 in *Harper's Mag.* (1878) Jan. 274 The signal for starting was the exploding of *fire-crackers by the hundred boxes. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxiii, The boy is..a perfect fire-cracker when excited. 1857 *Quinland* I. 120 Here is everything you want,..fire-crackers, powder, shot. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 106/1 You drop that little firecracker or I'll send you after your father! 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xx. 182 Peter was barking like a bunch of fire crackers. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* vi. 76 It isn't possible to make so much noise with a fire-cracker as with a cannon. 1846 *fire croom [see CROME]. 1899 *Athenæum* 2 Sept. 329/2 The head of a great fire-hook or fire-crome was noted. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 170 The following experiment..shows that *fire-curing is not necessary. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII. 758/2 The pliant sandals of fire-cured skin. *a* 1909 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Rep. 65. 34 (Cent. Suppl.) Tobaccos that have been fire-cured, as the plug tobaccos. 1886 *fire discipline [see **fire-control*]. 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* xvii. 121 Fire discipline must be strictly enforced, both to ensure accurate shooting at the indicated object and to control the ammunition expenditure. 19[illegible] shot infantry [illegible] including the [illegible] *Spy* 1 Mar. 3/ [illegible] such force the [illegible] *L'pool Weekly Courier* 9 Apr. 2/7 He was a *fire dropper—drawing the fires from locomotives. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 2/1 The excitement of a *fire-fight at short ranges. 1898 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 2/3 There have been plenty of *fire-gangs in the past, the last of any note being broken up in 1891. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 168 There are besides, two hook and ladder companies, and one company of *fire guards. 1874 J. C. [illegible] cent tract of land..will be *fire-guarded, in other to secure [illegible] from the ravages of prairie fires. 1851 C. CIST [illegible] ces..*fire hats, 8 In killing wild '*fire-lighting' [illegible] & Logging* 10 [illegible] a pro- TODD [illegible] r fire [illegible] ed. 3) [illegible] luced [illegible] *Fire [illegible] ancy. [illegible] xt to [illegible] *fire- [illegible] your [illegible] The [illegible] *press* [illegible] look- [illegible] out station is on Mount Cartier, 9,000 feet above sea level. 1907 *Install. News* June 4/2 The *fire risk aspect of any particular installation. *Ibid.* Mar. 7/1 The Gunpowder Manufactory at Minden, where Simplex Screwed Conduits have been used because of the fire risk. 1741 *N.H. Probate Rec.* III. 8 Also they are to find one convenient *fire-room and wood sufficient to maintain one Fire. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 734 Passing the fire-room, where they were just firing up, I stopped. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 793 Yet even on the *Seawanhaka* it appears that the fire-room..was unprotected. 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* i. 8 As for a bed, if it should be summer time, what should be finer than the docks? Or if winter, than the fire-rooms of the tugs? 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iv. 70 Factory owners ..raised up their voices in bitterness over flooded fire-rooms. 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* x. 95 He had done '*fire-shooting' near springs elsewhere. 1916 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec. 449/1 Bill got upon the *fire-step, placed his rifle against the wall, [etc.]. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 100 Sister Jane, armed with a *fire-stick (a heavy piece of metal weighing four or five pounds)..was..making an effort to get [illegible] sticks [illegible] re-stop. [illegible] he had 1926 MULFORD *Lassay's Privilege* [illegible] dreamed of were now no more than memories, their boundary furrows and firestops rank with triumphant bunchgrass. 1895 W. R. FISHER *Forest Protection* IV. 547 Wherever [illegible] recommended by inflammable undergrowth such as [illegible] required for all extensive [illegible] burning fire-traces, the soil-covering is usually cut on guide-lines on either side of the trace. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 10. 1909 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 365/2 He dived down into the *fire-trenches. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 103 The deep ditch with a narrow platform along its front that was the forward fire trench. 1926 *Infantry Training* I. 8 Traverse, a buttress of earth, etc. provided between two adjacent portions of a fire or communication trench. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 3/2 The Fijian *fire-walk. 1900 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Res.* Feb. 11 Colonel Haggard saw the fire-

walk done in Tokio, on April 9th, 1899. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 4/3 The *fire-walkers then approached..and..walked leisurely across and around the oven. 1899 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 4/6 There was a *fire-walking ceremony at Benares the other day. 1904 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 216/1 An interesting lecture on 'The Fijians and their Fire-Walking'.

b. fire-grass (*b*) *U.S.*, a kind of grass which springs up on burnt land (cf. *fire-weed*); fire-leaves (earlier example); fire-lily, a name given to certain plants bearing brilliant flowers.

1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1823) IV. 50 Immediately after the fires a species of grass springs up, sometimes called *fire grass. 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 46 There is a plant in bloom called by the whites wolfs tongue or *fire leaves. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 179 A tall straight *fire-lily, black, spotted in its centre..rose like a jet of flame. 1878 — *Poganuc P.* xix. 211 There, under the burning August sun, the ground shot up those ardent flower-flames well called fire-lilies.

c. fire-beetle (see quot.); fire-brat, a thysanurous insect found in bakehouses; fire-bug *U.S.*, the glow-worm; fire-finch, a name given to several weaver birds from the red plumage of the male in the breeding season.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 55 *Elater* (*Pyrophorus*) *noctilucus*, the night-shining Elater, is the celebrated *cucuio* or *fire-beetle of the West Indies. 1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 126 The bakers call these Insects [sc. *Thermobia furnorum*] *fire-brats, apparently considering them to be fond of heat. 1797 *Mass. Spy* 30 Aug. (Thornton) These may be more properly stiled *Fire Bugs; they are differently formed from common Bugs. *a* 1872 J. M. BAILEY *Folks in Danbury* 40 (ibid.) [The lamp] don't give more light than a fire-bug. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 8/3 Australian *firefinches.

Fire, *v.*[1] Add: 2. e. To set fire to (forest land) in order to produce pasturage-land.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/1 Complaints..that we do not fire enough of the forest..where there is pasturage.

11. b. (Earlier examples.) Also *trans.*

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 734 Passing the fire-room, where they were just firing up, I stopped. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 227 Come, gentlemen, 'fire up, fire up!' as the steam-boat engineer says. 1855 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xiv. (1874) 190 He neglected to fire up properly and take in fuel at the proper time. 1857 E. STONE *Life Howland* xii. 267 The time required to 'fire up', and set the engine again in motion, delayed the arrival. *trans.* 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 320 It can be attached..in less time than is required to fire up a steam fire engine. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 168 Rye.—No market but one distillery, it has not been fired up for six months. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Oct. 1 Then the two statesmen fired up their cigars.

15. d. *Photog.* To release (the shutter). Also intr. in *To fire off at*, to take a snapshot of (see SHOOT *v.* 22 f).

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 51 What is the object of firing off at a street view..with the shutter set at $\frac{1}{7}$ second when $\frac{1}{25}$ would be fast enough? *Ibid.* 349 The shutter release..appears to lift the mirror and fire the shutter much more efficiently.

Fireable (fəiəˑrăb'l), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1900 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Aug. Suppl. p. iii/4 American coal, in consequence of being very firable, is not screened out.

b. Of a fire-arm: Capable of being discharged.

1858 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 4/2 The *Don Juan de Austria* had only two fireable guns.

Fired, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. Of the case of a cartridge: Used, having had the cartridge discharged.

1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 65 Such processes as cocking the locks and taking out the fired cases. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 402/2 The extractor holds a cartridge and a fired case ready to be pushed into the empty breech and ejector-tube respectively...The lock is withdrawn taking with it the fresh cartridge from the belt and the now fired case.

Fire-eater. 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1852 FISHER in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xvii. 178 Men of the two extremes, Free-soilers and Fire-eaters, hasten into parties. 1858 *Congress. Globe* Mar., App. 290/2, I tell you, southern men, I am ready to strike hands with fire-eaters and exterminate the race.

Fire-fang, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)

1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 72 There is danger if ensilage contains more than 25 per cent of dry matter that it will fire-fang in the silo.

Fire-hunt, *sb. U.S.* [FIRE *sb.* B. 3 b.] A hunt by night in which lights are used to reveal or attract the game.

1788 MARY DEWEES *Jrnl.* (MS.) 172 Had Several Gentlemen to dine on board the Arke expecting a fire hunt of some deer. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 48 Mr. Flint [see *FIRE-HUNTING 1826] gives the following animated description of what is called the 'Fire hunt'. 1852 [see FIRE *sb.* B. 3 b].

Hence **Fire-hunt** *v. trans.*, to hunt (animals) with lights; also *intr.*, to carry out a fire-hunt; **Fire-hunter; Fire-hunting** *vbl. sb.*

1775 A. BURNABY *Trav. N. Amer.* 28 An act of parliament ..prohibits..that very destructive practice, taken from the Indians, of fire-hunting. 1814 [see FIRE *sb.* B. 3 b]. 1826 T. FLINT *Recoll. Ten Yrs. Mississippi* 339 The most interesting hunts [in Louisiana] are practised at night, and are called fire-huntings. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 164 We feel tempted to give Uncle Tommy's 'morakalus' escape in fire-hunting! 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 214 As to deer, fire-hunting, still-hunting, or up in the fork of a tree by night..it is all one to Harry. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. II. 472 [When deer hide by day and feed by night] fire-hunting may take the place of still hunting. 1875 E. KING *Southern States N. Amer.* 417 The sportsman..may 'fire-hunt' the deer in the forests. 1876 HARPERTON *Jericho Road* x. 96 He puzzled his brain to know who the men might be. Fire-hunters? *Ibid.* x. 97 Two, or three men at most, were as many as ever composed a fire-hunting party. 1885 [see FIRE *sb.* B. 3 b].

Fire-water. 2. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 156 He informed me that they called the whiskey fire water.

Fire-work. Add: 2. b. Necessaries for making a fire. *U.S.*

1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 188 The necessary appendages of his journey would be an axe, a pocket compass, fire works, and blanket and bells.

Firing, *vbl. sb.* 8. Add: firing-glass, a table-glass with an unusually thick base; firing-step *Mil.*, a board or ledge in a trench, upon which soldiers stand when firing.

1905 BATE *Engl. Table Glass* 72 'Firing' glasses..having a thick and massive base with which to knock on the table when applause was to be given. 1923 *Weekly Disp.* 30 Sept. 7/4 Short Jacobite firing-glasses. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 254 He..leaped on the *firing step, and hurled himself over after him.

Firm, *a.* and *adv.* C. *Comb.* 1. b. Add: firm-footed = *fast-footed* (*FAST *a.* 11).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 3/2 A hitter of the firm-footed school. 1923 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 10/1 He attempts, firm-footed, to drive the ball which is pitched a couple of feet wide of the off-stump.

Firm, *v.* Add: 7. b. *To firm up*: to become firm, to stiffen; esp. of stocks and shares. Hence **Firming-up** *vbl. sb.*

1899 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 2/6 A gradual firming-up of prices. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 1/7 One or two Argentine Rails firmed up. 1909 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/7 Then all firmed up on trade and Cuban buying.

First, *a.* (*sb.*) and *adv.* Add: A. *adj.* I. 2. b. (Later U.S. examples of special use.)

1922 TITUS *Timber* xxii. 201 Humphrey was going down state the first of the week to hunt an investor. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan. 147 When the first of the year had passed.

4. Also in phr. *of the first order* [F. *du premier ordre*]. (*To put*) *first things first*: a catch phr. used to denote a policy of giving the first place to the most important things.

1794 [see ORDER *sb.* 4]. 1895 R. L. DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct. 33/1 A diplomatist of the first order. 1920 W. KILEY *Yorkshire Suburb* 136 The dear lady was..incapable..of putting first things first. [1926 A. BENNETT *Lord Raingo* xix, Just like her! She would put last things first.] 1931 *News Chron.* 22 Apr. 3/3 'First things first' must be the guiding principle.

II. 7. g. A first edition; a first-class railway carriage or compartment; the first known or discovered example or specimen of a thing.

1922 M. SADLEIR *Excurs. Vict. Bibliogr.* 6, I have contrived..to keep myself fairly supplied with 'reading firsts'. 1924 *G. McLeish's Catal.* 13 Essential to the collection of 'modern firsts'. 1925 B. TRAVERS *Mischief* iv, The train arrived and Eleanor..was easily spotted, being alone in the firsts. 1931 F. BUCK & E. ANTHONY *Bring 'em back Alive* 215 There is no bigger thrill in the game than bringing back rare 'firsts' [i.e. an animal that has not been seen alive before in the country to which it is brought].

B. *adv.* 1. f. *First off*: at the first blush, at the first go-off, in the first place, to begin with. *U.S.*

1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* v. i, What anger is not righteous first off in the estimate of the enraged one? 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 445 First off, you know, I thought I'd sell to the other feller. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 39 Four's right. First off Neil, then the fellow I took to be the Wolf. 1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 10 June 646/1 Men of science..no longer admit first off what simple good sense shows to us.

C. *Comb.* 2. first aid (examples); also *attrib.* and *fig.*; first-fleeter *Austral. slang* (see quots.); first-footer, one who goes first-footing; first offender (see OFFENDER *note*); first pointed *Arch.*, = Early English (see EARLY *a.* 4 b); first polar *Math.* (see quot.); first-spear, in pig-sticking, the first thrust which draws blood; also, the man who makes it.

1882 P. SHEPHERD (*title*) *First Aid to the Injured. 1892 *Medical Annual* 602 Dressing (First Aid). 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Oct. 762/1 A first-aid chemical fire-extinguisher. 1926 W. DEERING *Sorrell & Son* i. § 2 The porter applied first aid to their piece of luggage. 1848 HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* viii. 93 A man who, by his own account, is of so long standing in the neighbourhood as to have been what is called in the colony a '*first fleeter'. 1850 DICKENS *Househ. Words* I. 418/2 He was a 'first fleeter', that is, came over with Governor Phillips in the first fleet. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 2/6 Scottish '*first-footers' in the fifteenth century awoke the night echoes with a mild and 'soughing' Tra-la-la. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec. 6 The red herring which your Dundee 'first-footer' carries with him as a lucky emblem. 1859 *Temple Bar* XXV. 541 We ought to temper justice with mercy in dealing with all *first offenders. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 427/1 The *First Pointed, Lancet, or Early English style to which the transitional work thus led up. 1886 F. G. LEE *Edw. VI.* i. 58 A first-pointed chapel and charnel-house. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 720/2 The points of contact are found as the intersections of the curve $u = 0$ by a curve depending on the position of the arbitrary point, and called the '*first polar' of this point; the order of the first polar is $= m-1$, and the number of intersections is thus $= m(m-1)$. 1892 *Encycl. Sport* II. 92 The object of the run is to kill the pig, and not entirely for getting the honour of '*first spear'. *Ibid.*, First spear...Transferred frequently to the man who makes it. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 112/2 Much of the supreme joy in pig-sticking lies in the successful struggle for first-spear and in outgeneraling and outriding one's friends. *Ibid.*, A first-spear which merely pricks the pig in the buttock, is a matter for shame.

b. In attrib. uses of syntactical collocations, as *first-edition copy, first-magnitude star*; see also FIRST-CLASS B., FIRST-FRUIT 4, FIRST-RATE A. 2.

a 1860 ALE. SMITH *Med. Student* (1861) 61 First-session pupils receive turkeys and fresh-looking loins of pork from their friends in the country. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 174 Loaded with first quality powder. 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/2 To establish themselves once more in their former first line positions. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 2/3 First-category Cossacks of the Chitinsk, Argunsk, and Veckhni Udinsk regiments. 1905 *Ibid.* 14 Mar. 12/1 Any privileges which go with a first-cabin ticket. *Ibid.* 9 June 10/1 A first edition copy of 'Richard III'. *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 12/1 The only first-magnitude star in the track of the moon. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 1/7 The third best first-wicket stand on record. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 4/2 The nests which are marked and inspected by way of tests are always first-brood nests. 1912 L. J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* xvi, A light-house—probably a first-order light—with its characteristic flash, not duplicated anywhere along this section of the Atlantic coast. 1921 A. R. LORD *Prine. Politics* vi. 156 This crude, first-sight democratic theory.

First class. b. *elliptical.* Add: = first-class accommodation or fare.

1852 H. W. DULCKEN tr. *Ida L. Pfeiffer's Visit Holy Land* i. 23 The first-class to Constantinople costs 120 florins.

First-cla·sser. *colloq.* [f. FIRST CLASS + -ER[1].] A person or thing of the first class.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 9 These [matches] are exclusively 'first-classers'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 3/1 The first-classers are a mere..drop in the cricket ocean.

First-day. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1811 R. SUTCLIFF *Trav. N. Amer.* xiii. (1815) 257, I attended Merion meeting, it being 1st day. 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 166 The fifty-first anniversary of the First Day, or Sunday School Society, was held at 146 Chesnut Street.

First-handedness (fə·sthæ·ndédnés). [f. FIRST HAND + -ED + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being first-hand or of an original character.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/5 It may breed distrust as to the first-handedness of some brilliant toilettes whose origin we could never account for. 1926 M. BARING *Daphne Adeane* x, That first-handedness; that habit..of taking nothing for granted.

Firstness (fə·rstnés). Delete †*Obs. rare* and add:

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 172 Oo firstnesse of love shulde we have to us silf, and to oure fadir and oure modir.

1895 MRS. W. K. CLIFFORD *Flash of Summer* vii, Daffodils ..—the bell-like single ones: and their tender firstness appealed to her. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept. 4 A first novel, ..with a freshness and spontaneity not always synonymous with 'first-ness' in novel-writing. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 828/2 An odd kind of distinction should halo the person who is the very first to see something or to do something which hitherto humanity has not seen or done...The value of these 'firstnesses' is by no means equal.

Piscalism (fi·skăliz'm). [f. FISCAL + -ISM.] Fiscal principles or policy, esp. in relation to the questions of free trade and protection.

1892 tr. *Schäffle's Impost. Soc. Democr.* 193 The old-fashioned fiscalism. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 8/7 Two out of every three members spoken to declared that they will fight regardless of fiscalism for the House of Representatives having effective control of the purse. 1906 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 6/7 Seeing that they are Free Traders, and most of us are Protectionists, their talking fiscalism would not be very helpful.

Piscality. Add: Also, fiscal policy; *pl.* fiscal matters.

1904 W. D. GAINSFORD *What is the Fiscal Question?* 7 Such is Cobden Club Fiscality. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 9/1 The rascalities of the Education Act would be set aside by the fiscalities of the food-tax. 1904 *Fabian News* XIV. 4/1 Fiscalities occupy much space. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Dec. 4/6 One eye on Fiscalities and the other on Mr. John Burns's costume.

Pisetin (fisĭ·ttin, fi·sĭtin). *Chem.* [f. G. *fisett-(holz)* young fustic + -IN[1].] A yellow crystalline colouring matter obtained from fustet.

1873 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVI. 72 Fisetin, the colouring matter of Fiset wood, was regarded by Bolley as identical with quercetin. The author gives to it the formula $C_{15}H_{12}O_6$. 1885 *Ibid.* L. 894 Fisetin occurs in fustet.

Fish, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. f. Applied to the turtle.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 3/1 The sea round about the West Indies is the happiest hunting-ground for green turtle. The fish (the dealers describe them as fish) are usually taken in the manner described. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 7/3 The 'fish', as they are called in the trade, are probably as tenacious of life as any animal.

6. b. *fish-bait, -craft* (U.S. example), *-line, -spear* (later U.S. example).

1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 275 Won't the laundress rub the skin off her knuckles when she tries to get the *fish-bait off your ruffled skirt. 1866 *Game Laws Conn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 34 Shall forfeit the value of the seine and *fish-craft used for said purpose. 1864 J. T. TROWBRIDGE *Cudjo's Cave* xliii. 451 Arms and head hung down, causing him to resemble..a frog hooked on for bait at the end of a *fish-line. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. xi. 144 Upon this pillar..were laid or suspended sundry Indian utensils of the kitchen and the field,..wooden bowls..*fish spears [etc.].

c. *fish-ball* (earlier U.S. examples), *-chowder* (example), *-stock.*

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 100 The breakfast was waiting for him, the *fishballs were getting cold. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw*, etc. 90 She averted her head in making up the fish-balls. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 106 We had our dinner at noon..of *fish chowder and potatoes. 1787 J. FARLEY

Lond. Art of Cookery (ed. 4) 166 Take what quantity may be wanted of *fish-stock. 1883 Annie Thomas *Mod. Housewife* 51 The receipt for a fish-stock which is as strengthening and succulent as can well be desired.

d. *fish-breeder* (earlier U.S. example); *fish-breeding* (U.S. example).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 323 The efforts of *fish breeders will be called into requisition to restore the salmon to those waters. *Ibid.* 320 The information concerning *fish-breeding experiments..was quite full and satisfactory.

7. **fish-basket**, (*a*) a basket used for carrying fish (see 6 b); (*b*) *U.S.*, a creel for catching fish; **fish-bed** (U.S. example); **fish-blooded** *a.*, cold-blooded; **fish-brant** *U.S.*, a snow-goose; **fish-commissioner**, an officer appointed to superintend fisheries; **fish-cow** = Cow-fish 1; **fish-crow** (earlier examples); **fish-eye**, **fish's eye**, a variety of moonstone; **fish-farming** (U.S. example); **fish-feast**, festival *U.S.*, a festival held by American Indians at the beginning of the salmon season; **fish-flake** (earlier U.S. examples); **fish-fry** *U.S.*, a picnic where fish is fried and eaten; **fish geranium**, an evergreen shrub (*Pelargonium inquinans*); **fish guano** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-hatcher**, one who rears fish from spawn; so **fish-hatchery**, a place for the rearing of fish by artificial means; **fish-hatching** *vbl. sb.*; **fish-horn**, a tin horn used on fishing-boats or by sellers of fish; **fish laddor** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-leaves**, the pondweed *Potamogeton natans*, the flat leaves of which were formerly supposed to give shelter to fish; **fish-manure** (U.S. example); **fish-marten** (see quot.); **fish moth** = *Fish-tail *moth*; **fish-oil** (earlier U.S. example); **fish-poison**, a name given to various plants which have an intoxicating effect upon fish, causing them to float helplessly on the surface of the water; **fish polo** *U.S.*, a pole used as a fishing-rod; **fish-scrap** (U.S. example); **fish-story** (earlier U.S. examples); **fish-ward** = *fish-warden*; **fish-way** (earlier U.S. examples).

1844 S. S. Haldeman in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 351 Various species are abundantly caught..in *fish-baskets, made of lath-work, with diverging walls of stone. 1857 *Game Laws Penn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 100 It shall not be lawful to take, catch, or kill..any fish, by means of any fish-basket. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 75 Bones of marine animals are so abundant as to have induced Professor L. Agassiz, twenty years ago, to call it the '*fish bed' of the Charleston Basin. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 3/1 Not that the historian is *fish-blooded and without predisposition. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Feb. 8 The Ministerial policy of fish-blooded neutrality. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 243 The snow-geese are all called *fish-brant. 1866 *Game Laws Vt.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 63 The Governor is hereby authorized..to appoint two persons, to be styled *fish commissioners. 1869 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 352 The *manatee*, or '*fish-cow'. 1834 Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* II. 268 The *Fish-Crow *Corvus assifragus*. Wilson]. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 287 The Fish-crows..are running over the wet sands. 1882 E. W. Streeter *Prec. Stones* (ed. 3) 96 The '*Fish's Eye' becomes red by transmitted light, undergoing the same changes as a bead of Schmelze paste. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 330 Area for *fish-farming. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 163 It was now the season of the annual *fish-feast, with which the Indians in these parts celebrate the first appearance of the salmon in this river [sc. the Columbia]. 1845 De Smet *Oregon Missions* (1847) 119, I arrived among the Arcs-a-plats in time to witness the grand *fish festival, which is yearly celebrated. 1767 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Jan., Advt. (Th.) Several Fish Houses, and *Fish Flakes now fit for Curing Fish. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 19 May 4/3 While attending the fish flakes at Windmill Point. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 80 In the science of getting up and in getting through a..*fish fry, the Virginian..was first. 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 830/1 Fish-fries and picnics are arranged that you may spend or gamble away your money with a free hand. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 168 The young clerks and lawyers..concocted a '*fish-fry', *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 153 A little party of peaceable rustics assembled for a fish fry. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 581, I remarked to her, on viewing some *fish geraniums..how much their scent was like that emitted from the scales of a fresh fish. 1870 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 196 '*Fish guano'..consists of the dry residuum of the fish-oil factories on the New England coast. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 336 The result was successful beyond the expectation of the amateur *fish-hatchers. 1885 *fish hatcheries [see Hatchery]. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* 8 Jan. 602/2 A bill granting to the state of Washington certain lands..for the purpose of a fish hatchery. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 319 The Chinese..have practised *fish-hatching successfully for centuries. 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S.A.* 59 This being needed for fish-hatching purposes, another larger steamer..has just been built. 1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* iii. 38 Mrs. Sparrowgrass asked me who that was 'blowing a *fish-horn'. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* xix. 351 The instrument leaping out into various angular flourishes, as if a fish-horn had got above its business and were ambitious of the reputation of a key-bugle. 1870 *Game Laws Cal.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 137 [He] may superintend..the construction of fish-ways and *fish-ladders. 1868 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 105 *Fish manures, the product of the oil-fisheries on our coast..sell at about forty-five dollars per ton. 1904 P. Fountain *Great North-West* x. 104 The tree-fox, or tree-cat, of the trappers. This is *Mustela pennanti*, often called the *fish-marten. 1859 Mann *Natal* 171 (Pettman) It is one of nature's beneficent compensations that the *fish moth is devoid of wings. 1803 *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 349 It appears that Great Britain..has secured effectually the carrying..of our *fish-oil, tobacco, pot and pearl ashes. 1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 384 Serjania triternata is also employed as a *fish poison. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Fish-poison, *Lepidium Piscidium*. Jamaica, *Piscidia Erythrina*. 1884 Miller *Dict. Plant-n.* 1834 *Visit to Texas* ix. 88 We touched [a flame] to a few of the tall canes, at this season as dry as *fish poles. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* xiv. 99 Deerslayer..played with the end of a fish-pole in the water. 1881 *N. Y. Times* in Goode *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 112 These smacks are engaged..for the oil-rendering and *fish-scrap works on Barren Island. 1819 *St. Louis Enquirer* 8 Dec. (Th.) A *fish story !..In consequence of the shoals of white-fish which occupied and choaked the channel between Bois Blanc Island and Amherstburgh, the steamboat could not pass. 1823 *Missouri Intelligencer* 28 Jan. (Th.) That's 'a fish story', but mine's a true one. *c* 1843 O. Russel *Jrnl.* (1921) 129, I have frequently seen those 'fish stories' published with the original very much enlarged. 1870 *Game Laws N. H.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 166 All nets..may be seized by any *fish ward. 1866 *Game Laws Vt.* ibid. 63 To direct..the construction of *fishways. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 165 Mr. Theodore Lyman..exhibited models of fish-ways.

Fish, *v.*[1] Add:

4. b. To use as a bait in fishing.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Apr. 273/3 Fishing the floating fly with a very fine cast. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 26/3 Mackerel skin, on a single hook, cast and fished like a fly.

9. *intr.* Of water: To provide (good or bad) sport for anglers.

1898 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 9/3 The Arun continues to fish badly. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 5/2 It is a loch that fishes best in the early part of the year. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 16/4 The Avon was fishing well for roach.

Fisher. 6. b. Add: *fisher-wife*.

1858 Miss Braddon *Dead-Sea Fruit* xxxix, The rough fishermen and brawny fisherwives. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. vi. 200 A fisher-wife doll from Calais. 1895 *Month* Sept. 52 All the fisher-wives we dressed alike in short petticoats of blue stuff.

Fisher[2] (fi·ʃəɹ). *colloq.* [f. the name of Sir Warren *Fisher*, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury from 1919.] Temporary name for a currency note (esp. of £1). Cf. *Bradbury.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 7 A 'Bradbury' or a 'Fisher' are terms that have practically passed into the language. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 14 Nov. 35/2 The Bench mulcted him of a couple of Fishers and warned him as to his future behaviour.

Fish-gig. (Later U.S. example.)

1865 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 278/2 They were prevented from ascending by what appears to have been an ordinary fish gig.

Fish-hook. 3. Add: **fish-hook cactus** *U.S.*, a cactus with hooked spines.

1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 20 *Mammillaria phelosperma* Engel., or 'the fish-hook cactus', is found as a rarity in rocky clefts, at this season adorned with its bright red fruit. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xiii. 196 Denton ran across some fishhook cactus, which we cut up and chewed.

Fishiness. Add: 2. *fig.* 'Shadiness', questionableness. *colloq.*

1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xiv, The extreme fishiness of Albert's sudden production of a cousin from America.

Fishing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 5. a. *fishing-gear* (earlier example); *fishing-light, -party, -spear, -station.* (All *U.S.*)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 406 To throw by my *fishing gear, and sit upon rocks. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 120 Nobody broke his windows or pulled the shingles off his roof to make *fishing-lights or quail-traps. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxvi. 176 *Fishing parties, and the chase soon occupied his leisure moments. 1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 35 She sat down and entertained us..with anecdotes of fishing-parties. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. xi. 122 The torches..enable them..to approach sufficiently near to destroy him with their *fishing spears. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* ii. 12 Fishing-spears, rods, nets. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 747 He..under pretence of making inquiries at a small *fishing station, sailed down the river alone. 1845 Frémont *Exped.* 186 A favorite fishing station among the Indians.

b. **fishing-plummet** (see quot.); **fishing-pole**, a pole used as a fishing-rod; **fishing warden** = *fish-warden*. (All *U.S.*)

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 225 Girdled, globular or oval pebbles, which have been designated '*fishing-plummets', are very abundant. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw*, etc. 75 He rigged himself up a *fishing-pole. 1870 *Game Laws N.H.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 167 Any town..may..choose one or more *fishing wardens.

Fishing, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *Fishing eagle*, a fish-eagle. *Fishing hawk*, a fish-hawk.

1688 Fishing hauk [in Dict.] 1781–2 Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 72 *Accipiter piscatorius*..Fishing hawk. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. vi. 85 They are no true fishing-hawks, after all. *Ibid.* vii. 94 The Solitude..[was] broken by..the plaintive scream of the fishing eagles.

Fishling. (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in open Air* (1863) 33 Only petty fishlings, weighing ounces.

Fish-tail. Add: c. **Fish-tail moth** *South Africa* = Silver-fish 2.

1891 Monteiro *Delagoa Bay* 129 Some people call them fish-tail moths—why 'moths' it would be difficult to discover.

Fishy, *a.* 6. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 75 Jesse being..a little amphibious in his politics, or, in Mr. Fog's expressive language, *rather fishy*.

Fission (fi·ʃən), *v.* [f. Fission *sb.*] *intr.* To undergo fission.

1929 Sir Jas. Jeans *Universe Around Us* 226 The development of the hypothetical chaos has now been traced through five generations of astronomical bodies, chaos—nebulae—stars—binary systems—sub-systems, to which a sixth generation must be added if the stars of the sub-system happen to fission further.

Fist, *sb.*[1] 1. c. *To make a* (*good*, etc.) *fist of, at* something. (Earlier U.S., dial., and other examples.)

1833 A. Greene *Dod. Duckworth* ii. 8 You hadn't ought to tax any thing..seeing you've made such a fist of it. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* v. 46 He reckoned he should make a better fist at farming than edicating. 1841 W. G. Simms *Kinsmen* II. 24 (Th.) You made a poor fist of this business. 1869 A. C. Gibson *Folk-sp. Cumb.* 177 Thoo *hes* mead a fist on't. 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xlvi, 'Tis a poor fist I can make at hearing anything. 1894 (*Amer.*) *Dial. Notes* (1896) I. 330 'To make a bad fist of it'; to make mistakes or do work incorrectly. 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* iii, He made a poor fist of sleeping.

4. fist-fight (later U.S. example).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* iv. 88 Dances, drunks and fist-fights met with a sudden interruption.

Fist, *sb.*[2] 3. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples. Cf. *Fice.)

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* iv. (1927) 60 In our lodge were three huge curs and four cross feists. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xliv. 287 It reminded me of a little fice-t dog I had when I was a leetle codger.

Fit, *sb.*[2] 3. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* (De Vere) The man ran after the thievish Indian, and the corporal cried out to him to give him fits if he caught him. *a* 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 54 (Th.) Either flax out your opponent, or give nature special fits in the undertaking. 1851 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. XXXVII. 102 He's given the Mexicans, to their pain, Such charming fits—and will again.

Fit, *a.* 5. b. quasi-*adv.* (Later U.S. example.)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Oct. XLVIII. 433 Then she laughs fit to kill.

Fit, *v.*[1] 8. *fig.* Add: Freq. *refl.* of persons, and const. *to, into.*

1919 Bradby *Psycho-anal.* 52 His consequent difficulty in fitting himself in to life. *Ibid.* 247 He cannot fit himself in happily to his surroundings.

Fitch (fitʃ), *sb.*[3] Also **fetch.** [Origin unknown.] In basket-making, a kind of plait in which two canes or osiers are twisted together in the same direction so as to enclose a crossing weft at each half-turn. Also = *fitch-rod*, one of the canes so used. Hence **Fitch** *v.*

1910 T. Okey in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 482/2 The 'fitch'.. employed for skeleton work such as cages and waste-paper baskets. 1912 *Rep. Cambr. Anthropol. Exped. Torres Straits* IV. 64.

Fit-out. See Fit *sb.*[4] 4 and add U.S. example.

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. xix. 363 A cruel bit,..which causes the horse to curve his neck, champ, and froth..at the mouth, completes the fit-out of the Mexican gentleman.

Fitter, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. (Examples.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Brass and iron founders; fitters of wrought iron welded pipe, for steam, gas, etc. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fitter*, 1. one who notches the tree for felling and after it is felled marks the log lengths into which it is to be cut; 2. one who cuts limbs from felled trees and rings and slits the bark preparatory to peeling tanbark.

b. *Tailoring* and *Dressmaking.* One who is engaged to supervise the cutting out and making of garments, or the alteration of ready-made garments to suit customers' requirements.

1858, 1885 [in Dict., sense 2]. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 7/2 She will find that the fitter who receives her presides..at the table where her orders are being carried out. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 5/2 She sent the defendants notice that unless they sent a fitter up to make the dress right on the Monday it would be of no use to her. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 405 *Fitter, dressmaker's fitter*, in charge of workrooms in large establishment..; fits garments requiring alterations and takes customers' measurements for length of skirt, etc.

Fitting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. The action or an act of fitting on a garment in tailoring and dressmaking.

1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 320 They had had to cancel two fittings and three dress shows.

Fit-up (fi·tʌp). *slang.* [f. verbal phr. *to fit up* (see Fit *v.*[1] 11 d).] A stage or other theatrical accessory that can be fitted up for the occasion. Hence (in full *fit-up company*), a travelling theatrical company which carries makeshift scenery and properties that can be fitted up for the occasion.

1883 *Referee* 22 July (Ware) The 'fit-up' towns..are the towns which do not possess a theatre [etc.]. 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* v, He had been a member of a fit-up company that travelled with a complete Shaksperian *répertoire* and four set scenes. *Ibid.* xvii, However, I never did join a booth. ..The nearest I approached to anything of the kind was this fit-up. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 4/3 We venture to guess that there will be many a fit-up dressing-room on the enormous stage of Old Drury on this memorable day. 1899 *Daily News* 28 July 3/6 St. George's-hall..is a much more suitable place for operatic representations than the 'fit-up' in the Royal Academy concert room. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Nov. 10/1 His early, struggling, happy days with his father when they took the road with a little fit-up show. 'Fit-up, indeed!' he used to say with a laugh; 'why, our whole fit-up went into a couple of brown-paper parcels!' 1902 *B'ham. Inst. Mag.* Oct. 38 The difficulties of 'stage fit-ups' and

accessories, scenery, limelight, and the rest. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 8/1 Halls in provincial towns in which theatrical performances are occasionally given by what are known as 'fit-up' companies.

Five, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. 2. c. The five pounds weight allowed to apprentice jockeys. *Racing slang.*

1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 *Claiming the five.* Five pounds weight allowed to apprentice jockeys.

B. 1. b. The figure (5) or letter (V) denoting this number.

C. 2. five-and-ten (store) *U.S.*, a store where all the articles are priced at either five or ten cents; five-eighth *Rugby Football*, a player stationed between the half-backs and three-quarter backs; five-figure tables, tables of five-figure logarithms, or of log sines or tangents to five places of decimals; *Five Nations Amer. Hist.*, the five confederated tribes of Indians (cf. NATION *sb.*[1] 5 d); five-o'clock (later examples); five-out measure (see quot.); Five-Pointer, one of a band of rowdies named from the Five Points district in New York; five-shooter, a five-chambered revolver; so five-shot *a.*, having five cartridge chambers; five-spot, a playing-card having five spots; five-year plan, the plan, inaugurated in 1928, for the economic development of Russia over a period of five years.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 10/2 Their three three-quarters and two *'five-eighths' gave them...a three-quarter line of five men. 1906 GALLAHER & STEAD *Complete Rugby Footballer* 76 During very many matches of the British tour, one of the present writers (Stead) played five-eighth to Roberts. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept. 14/1, I place no value at all on the fact that they indulged in five-eighths, and multiplied the number of potential attackers immediately in rear of the scrummage. 1828 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 12/1 Of *five-figure tables the most convenient is Tables of Logarithms..., which were prepared by De Morgan. They contain five-figure logarithms to 10,000 and log sines and tangents to every minute to 5 places. 1929 F. G. HALL & E. K. RIVEAL *(title)* Cambridge Five-Figure Tables. 1713 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* II. 24 To fly to the Indians and hire them to be mediators of a peace...would be derogatory to Her Majesty's honor, and might encourage the *five nations to set Indians against Her Majesty's subjects. 1789 *Ann. Congr.* I. 25 May 41 *Resolved*, That the Superintendent of Indian Affairs...inform the Five Nations, the Hurons, and other Indian nations,...that Congress...received their said representation. 1824 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 454/1 (New York) Forming permanent settlements about the head waters of the streams which gave them passage to the heart of the country, they organized the political league or confederacy known as the Five Nations. 1825 C. D. WARNER *Their Pilgr.* iv. (1888) 102 The *five-o'clock at Mrs. Bartlett Glow's was probably an event to nobody in Newport except Mrs. Benson. 1926 Mrs. A. SIDGWICK *Sach & Sugar* i. 9 Eva had invited her future in-laws... to five o'clock. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 1/4 As a rule, he serves his customer from a *'five-out' measure, which gives five drops of whisky to the quartern, or 160 to the gallon. 1878 E. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 82 He is neither the rowdy, the *Five-Pointer, the wharf rat, the *Bowery Boy*, or the bummer. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 196 The more recent revolver... is ... his *five or six shooter, according to the number of barrels. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 4/3 The Mouzin *five-shot magazine rifle of 3 in. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 118 As the Queen slid off a *five-spot showed. 1929 *Times* 9 July 15/3 Soviet Industries. Failure of *Five-Year Plan. *Ibid.*, A special conference to consider how far Soviet organizations have succeeded during the past eight months in carrying out the five-year economic plan. 1929 GVISHKO *Five-Year Plan* 29 The Five-Year Plan is a program for the further extension and consolidation of the great October Revolution. 1930 *Times* 24 Sept. 13/3 Ever since the Five Year Plan for the industrialization of Russia was introduced two years ago, the whole nation...has been living in the future tense.

Fivepenny, *a.* (Examples.)

1799 in *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 1410, I was likewise informed that this was done, and a five-penny-bit each paid freely for a copy. 18... [see TENPENCE].

Fivesome. Add: B. *sb. Golf.* A round in which five players take part.

1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 6/2 The idea was not to play a five-some on a crowded course.

Five-square, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1858 *Model Steam Engine* (1865) 92 Broaches are made five-square, round, or fluted.

Fix, *sb.* Add: 1. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1833 J. HALL *Leg. West* 43 When a man has *head religion*, ...he is in a *bad fix* to die. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* vi. 59, I believe...we should all have been genteelly licked that time, for we were in a devil of a fix.

b. Condition, state; (working) order. *U.S.*

1844 P. HENRY *Life of Marion* (1857) 121 They are in a mighty good fix. 1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 23, I couldn't get my hands in no sort of a comfortable fix. 1836 *Pleasant Peregrinations* 50 (Th.) Tables and settees are put into a sleeping fix in the twinkling of a bedpost. 1852 C. H. WILEY *Life in South* 126 I'll be delighted to be in your company in any fix (*i.e.* costume). 1853 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xi. 113 In getting a whole stable of horses into fix to trot races, there will seldom be two whose treatment during their preparation ought to be the same. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 356/1 George's rod is splintered, and the Kid's reel out of fix. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* ii. 36 His horses are in good fix.

3. *Nautical Surveying.* The determination of a position by means of bearings of objects on shore or observations of celestial bodies; also, the position itself.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 97/2 The 'station-pointer' is the instrument used in plotting fixes.

Fix, *v.* Add: 3. a. Also *refl.*

1838 DICKENS *Oliver Twist* xliv, A mind unable...to detach itself from old...associations, though enabled to fix itself steadily on one object. 1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* II. vii, Her eyes fixed themselves on Leonora's face.

14. b. *To fix out* (example). Also with *off*, and const. *for* (doing something).

1725 S. WILLARD in *Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass.* (1224) 237, I fixed the men out with stores. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 99 Tom had unfortunately fixed him for visiting his mother on crutches. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June XLVII. 617 Only point me out your traps, and I'll send them up to the hotel, and fix you off all as square as a box.

16. *intr.* a. To get ready, make preparations, *for* or *to do* something. *U.S.*

1776 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* I. (1865) 140 He fixes for another Expedition. 1779 D. LITTLEJOHN in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* (1850) VI. 335 Troops are busy in clearing and fixing for laying the foundations of the huts. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 39 He was a fixin' out for the voyage. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 22 Aug. 6 What a pretty night! The moon is fixing to shine! 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 37 The sheriff looked anxiously at the sky. 'It's fixin' to rain, Jim.' 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 32, I meet...schoolgirls ...so painted up they look as if they was fixin'...to be bad.

b. (Usually with *up.*) To put oneself in proper trim; to spruce up. *U.S.*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* vii. 51, I fixed up, and joined old Major Russell again. *Ibid.* 52 The next morning we all fixed up, and marched down the Swamby. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* III. 333 Pa and Ma...were for fixing up a little. 1845-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxvi. 316 She looked as if she'd fixed in a wonderful hurry. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 29 Accordingly he 'fixed up right smart,' as he thought, which meant that he took off his beard, and put on a 'bran new suit of jeens.' 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* x. 177 When we can build larger houses it will be time to fix up. *a* 1880 in Tourgee *Invisible Empire* viii. (1880) 451 The colored people dare not dress themselves and fix up like they thought anything of themselves.

Fixate, *v.* Add: 3. *Psychol.* (*trans.*) To direct the eyes upon, concentrate the gaze directly on. Hence Fixated *ppl. a.*

1896 STOUT *Anal. Psychol.* I. 212 The motor process by which we fixate percepts generally depends on their connection with the general direction of mental activity. 1899 — *Man. Psychol.* 373 The object which is at any moment fixated by the two eyes. 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 312 The tendency to fixate the lower end of an oblique line drawn in perspective. 1925 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 71 In fixation, the eye is turned until the fixated object falls upon the place of clearest vision.

b. *transf.* in *Psycho-analysis.*

1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psychol.* 133 According to this theory [i.e. the theory of the Œdipus complex] the *libido*...of every infant normally becomes fixated upon the parent of the opposite sex.

Fixation. Add: 3. a. *Psychol.* The concentration of the gaze upon some object for a given time with the intention of holding the retinal image upon the area of direct vision.

1879 A. MOLL *Hypnotism* i. (1890) 2 Indian yogis and fakirs ...throw themselves into the hypnotic state by means of fixation of the gaze. 1896 STOUT *Anal. Psychol.* I. 214 For the most part, however, the fixation of images is not accompanied by overt movement or by any very appreciable muscular strain.

b. *Psycho-analysis.* (See quot. 1926.)

1919 BRADLEY *Psycho-anal.* 52 There may be what Freud calls a 'sexual fixation' at any critical point. *Ibid.*, A type of fixation to which psycho-analysts have given the name of 'Narcissism'. *Ibid.* 226 But emotionally he [sc. Nelson] was childish with a large trace of that infantile fixation to the mother described in an earlier chapter. 1926 GERALDINE COSTER *Psycho-Anal. Normal People* 42 The term fixation is used to denote the mental state which occurs when an individual refuses to take the step forward in life which normal development demands.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **fixation abscess** (see quots.); **fixation circle, mark,** a circular object or illuminated area on which a person is required to fix his eyes during certain physiological experiments; **fixation-point,** (*a*) the point upon which, in normal vision, the eyes converge; (*b*) = **fixation circle.*

1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4) s.v. *Abscess*, **Fixation abscess*, an abscess produced artificially (as by the injection of turpentine) for the purpose of attracting and fixing at the site of the abscess the bacteria of an acute infection. 1929 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 Jan. 31/1 A streptococcal septicæmia, which...localized at the base of the right lung, first imperfectly and later as an empyema ('fixation abscess'). 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Fixation-point*..., the point of sight—*i.e.* the point of which the retinal image is on the centre of clearest vision; the crossing-point in outer space of the lines of regard. 1909 TITCHENER *Text-bk. Psychol.* I. 81 The object first becomes visible as a patch of black;... finally, as it approaches the fixation-point, it appears in its true colour. 1925 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 72 A point placed above the original point of fixation becomes itself the fixation-point.

Fixed, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. *Fixed point* (attrib. examples). Cf. *point-constable, -policeman* (POINT *sb.*[1] D. 14) and POINT-DUTY.

1896 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 3/1 'Fixed point' constables. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 5/1 City Police on fixed-point duty. 1904 *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 4/5 Fixed-point constables, whose imperious arms will later indicate the right of way.

9. Corrupted, bribed, 'squared'. (Cf. FIX *v.* 14 d.) *U.S.*

a 1889 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer) His friends on the grand jury...acted precisely as fixed jurors had been known to act.

10. In predicative use: Situated materially or financially. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* 751 From these figures I think they should be better fixed than they are. *c* 1904 H. R. MARTIN *Tillie* 47 I'm well fixed. I got money p'enty. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 25 Jan. 1 The new Connecticut senators are much better fixed financially than their predecessors.

11. Special comb.: **fixed bayonet,** a bayonet fixed to the mouth of a musket or rifle; also *attrib.*; **fixed establishments** (see quot.); **fixed focus** *Photog.*, the focus at which an adjustable lens gives the clearest definition; *fixed focus camera*, one having a non-adjustable lens; also *attrib.*; **fixed pivot** (see quot.); **fixed seat,** a rowing seat without a slide.

1858 *Leisure Hour* 180/1 We essay to enter the waiting-room but are stopped by a...soldier, armed with musket and *fixed bayonet. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 4/6 The Royal Marines...enjoy the same fixed bayonet rights in the City. 1909 *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 4/6 Other fixed-bayonet corps in the City are the Honourable Artillery Company,...the 'Buffs,' or East Kent Regiment, and the 'Royal Fusiliers' (City of London Regiment). 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Fixed establishments*, a term which covers stationary or general hospitals, whether actually movable or located on the line of communications, or at a base. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 320 Those who object to *fixed focus cameras. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 14/2 It will be found that with the majority of lenses the best fixed focus is at about a distance of 20 ft. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Fixed pivot*, the fixed point about which any line of troops wheels. 1888 WOODGATE *Rowing* (Badm.) 103 The mechanical power gained by a sliding seat is so great that even if he who uses it sets at defiance all recognised principles of *fixed-seat rowing, he can still command more pace than if he adhered to fixed-seat work. *Ibid.*, Oarsmen of the fixed-seat school. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 9/3 It would be a good thing if all junior races could be rowed on fixed seats. Many novices who promised well have lost all style and cultivated wrong methods by having rowed races on sliding seats before knowing how to work on a fixed seat.

Fixer. Add: 3. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1939 *Observer* 14 Sept. 15 The Americans have a word for the professional collaborator: they call him a 'fixer'; and his business is to remove the technical defects from a play, and to make it run smoothly on the stage.

Fixing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. a. (Earlier example.)

1820-1 P. FLOWER *Lett. fr. Illinois* 196 'There wife, said he, 'did you ever see such fixings?' He felt the paper, looked in a mirror..., and gazed with amazement.

3. *fixing agent.*

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 502/2 Many other fixing agents had been previously used, as ammonia, iodide of potassium. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* iv. 28 In determining the fixing agent to employ in silver printing. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almanac* 242 For materials, such as gelatine dry-plates and papers,...the fixing agent is hypo.

Fixity. Add: 2. d. Fixedness (of look).

1895 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 519 Dark, restless eyes, that could...fasten upon one with a disagreeable fixity.

Fixture. 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1849 M. KINGSLEY *Diary* 66 Saw a man that had died, and the fixtures and mode of preparation for burial.

5. *fixture list.*

1905 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 292/1 We always take it last on our fixture-list.

Fix-up (fiksʌp), *sb. U.S.* [f. verbal phrase *to fix up*: see FIX *v.* 8 and 14 b.] Something 'fixed up'; an appliance, or 'get-up'.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 82 The old gentleman looked at me very disdainfully, and then in his most staid accents drawled out: 'Well, if this isn't one of the curiousest fix-ups ever I did see!' 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* x. (1876) 149 The lady who has the least amount of natural hair has invariably the largest amount of artificial fix-ups on her head.

Fizgig. 1. Add: Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = fighty.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. xii. 302 Like all these 'fizz-gig' young moderns, she was just flattering without basic purpose or direction.

Fizzer. Add: 1. b. *Cricket.* A very fast ball. *colloq.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 7/3 It will be good fun watching Tom keeping his fingers out of the way of a springing 'fizzer' of Lockwood. 1929 A. CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 251 Challen sent down another over of fizzers.

Fizzle, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A good-for-nothing person.

1876 W. A. WHITE in *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette* 15 Aug., Put the lazy greasy fizzle who can't pay his debts on an altar.

Fizzle, *v.* 3. *To fizzle out* (earlier U.S. examples). Also with *away.*

a 1848 *Cincinnati Gaz.* (Bartlett) The factious and revolutionary action of the fifteen has...disgraced the actors, and fizzled out! 1854 *Olympia* (W.T.) *Pioneer* 15 Apr. (Th.) The Stellacoom gold excitement has entirely fizzled out. 1866 *Richmond Enquirer* 17 Sept. (De Vere) The enterprise fizzled out in the most contemptible manner. 1910 P. BROOKE *Collected Poems* (1926) Mem. p. li, I've several times started to write to you a notable...letter, but my life has been too jerky to admit of much connected thought lately, so the letter always fizzled away.

Hence **Fizzle-out** *sb., U.S.*, a fiasco, failure.

1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 23 The Erie Regiment is one grand fizzle out.

Fizzy, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*, a fizzy drink, e.g. champagne.

1895 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 209 The Captain stood a limberful of fizzy—Somethin' Brutt.

Flacket, *v.* (Later U.S. and dial. examples.)

1853 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* v. 45 You go flacketting out, bareheaded, into the streets, after a topping jade like that. 1885 [J. SPILLING] *Daisy Dimple* ix. 72, I see her go past flackerting with him last night.

Flag, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *flag-grass* (U.S.), *-pond, -root*; flag-lily, the common blue flag, *Iris versicolor.*

1848 EMORY *Notes Milit. Reconn.* 92 It [sc. the island] was overgrown with willow, cane, Gila grass, *flag grass, &c. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* i. 18 Among their roots *flag-lilies..and devil-in-the-bush mingled in a floral mosaic. 1652 *Rec. Providence, R. I.* (1893) II. 64 John Field shall have the *Flagge-pond. 1680 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 204 The flag pond where the fence now stands. 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* v. 107 Grandma fed him with bits of unsweetened *flag-root.

Flag, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: *flag-paved* adj.

1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 6/2 The street is flag-paved. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* II. vii, A narrow flag-paved street.

Flag, *sb.*[4] Add:

1. c. *To keep the flag flying*: to refuse to haul down one's flag and surrender; to carry on the fight; chiefly *fig.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 740/3 Professor Warfield kept the flag flying in the theological seminary of Princeton.

d. A metal plate bearing the words 'For Hire' affixed to the meter of a taxicab.

The flag is raised when the vehicle is disengaged, and when engaged is lowered to start the meter and register the fare due for the distance travelled.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 6/2 Taxi-cab 'flag up' case... A taxicab driver..was found guilty of defrauding his employers..by driving a cab of the company with the flag up, thus putting into his own pocket money that should have gone to the company. 1910 *Punch* 14 Dec. 421/1 Or in the pouring rain..a taxi will go by with the flag up.

e. *Sporting.* A flag used chiefly to indicate the start or finish of a race. So *to drop the flag*, to give the signal for the start or finish; *the flag falls.*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* viii. 203 The Duties of the Flag-Steward are to..see that the flagman hoists the right flag...The Field-Stewards..should have one or two flagmen with blue flags. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xx, He will be there, or thereabouts, when the flag falls, I'll lay. 1890 in A. E. T. Watson *Turf* (1898) 232 Every horse shall be considered as having started which is under the Starter's orders when the advance flag has been raised. 1895 MANSON *Sporting Dict.* s.v. *Distance Judges*, When the first horse reaches the winning post, one of the judges there drops a flag. 1898 in A. E. T. Watson *Turf* iv. 113 It had been supposed by many that no horse of this age could win with so heavy a burden; but there was never any doubt as to the result after the flag had fallen. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 200 It would be a great help to the leader of a future expedition in making up his mind when to 'drop the flag'.

7. *flag-planter, -planting*; *flag-bedecked, -decked, -hung* adjs.; flag-day, (*a*) *U.S.*, the anniversary of the adoption by Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the American national flag on June 14th, 1777; (*b*) a day on which money is raised for a cause by the sale of small paper flags or other tokens which are worn as evidence that the wearer has contributed; flag-fall, the falling or dropping of a flag to indicate the start of a race (see *1 e); flag-flying, (*a*) the flying of flags; (*b*) *collog.*, overbidding at Bridge; so flag-flier; (*c*) *slang* (see quot. 1889); flag-rush *U.S.*, a contest for a flag between two classes in a college; flag-signal *v.*, to signal by means of flags; so flag-signaller; flag-wagger *Mil. slang*, a flag-signaller; flag-wagging, (*a*) recent examples of sense 'flag-signalling'; also *attrib.*; (*b*) = *flag-waving*; also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 5/7 The *flag-bedecked town. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 8/1 The flag-bedecked cars hurried through. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 7/4 The flag-bedecked fleet. 1901 (May 6) *Proclamation of James B. Orman, Gov. Colorado*, In pursuance of a commendable custom which has become established among the States of the Union, I hereby proclaim Friday, June 14, 1901, as *Flag Day. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 June 9 Flags shall fly from the City Hall on June 14 in observance of Flag Day. 1914 *Scotsman* 5 Oct. 10/3 The Flag Day effort organised to help the Belgian Relief Fund. 1916 *Times* 12 Dec. 11/3 Certain flag day and other collections. 1919 SHAW *Heartbreak House* (1927) p. xvii, The passionate penny collecting of the Flag Days was brought under some sort of regulation. 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 6/3 In *flag-decked cages. 1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* 41 Flag-decked floating temple. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May 5/3 At Newmarket,..in two consecutive races, the favourite was practically out of the race at *flagfall. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 25 The more sober and sane *flag-fliers who calculate risks. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang*, **Flag flying* (tailors) is used in reference to a bill posted up when hands are required. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 2/3 There was some diversity in the flag-flying on the various official and semi-official buildings. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 12/3 We may have to wait a little for the flag-flying, but even Mark Twain hopes to live to join in the shout. 1917 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge, Laws & Princ.* 101 'Flag-flying'. In the early days of Auction, it was considered a very heroic thing, when you saw that the opponents would make game on their call, to rush in with an overbid that you were sure would fail, in order to keep the game alive. 1918 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 152 As this is an instructive example of 'flag-flying' it is as well to compare the two results in figures. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 25 'Flag-flying' or, as I prefer to call it, justifiable overbidding. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 3/7 Jack, with a pitying smile for Sam's heroic flag-flying, doubled—and Sam made a grand slam. 1897 ETHEL L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* III. viii, The sunlit blaze of carpeted street and *flag-hung walls. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Dec. 3/5 The Rev. Michael Adler preached a sermon from the flag-hung pulpit. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.*, *Flag-rush. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Sept. 2 The annual flag rush of the sophomore and freshmen classes of Columbia University was held this morning. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 5/5 To make the robot swing his arms and go through the *flag-signaller's alphabet. 1895 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* 15 As if he were *flag-signallin' to t' world at large. 1910 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Polly* vi. 130 His mind passed to Mrs. Larkins and the bonnet that was to gain such a hold upon him; it seemed to be flag-signalling as she advanced. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 *Flag-wagger. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/2 Flag-taking (like '*flag-wagging') is more exhilarating than remunerative. 1907 *Ibid.* 9 Mar. 6/1 There' [illegible] Comm [illegible] tary. I [illegible] ADAM [illegible] army signallers, flag-wagging from hill-peak to hill-peak. *Ibid.* 130 The old name of Army Signals still exists, but flag-wagging is to Signals what Euclid is to mathematics. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 152 Wally and me was both in the flag-wagging class. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 13 To live among them without flag-wagging or publicity.

Flag, *v.*[4] 2. a. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1871 *N. Y. Even. Post* (De Vere) The trains were to be flagged from the tank instead of the bridge. 1871 J. G. HOLLAND in *Scribner's Monthly* II. 433 Perhaps you know old Tom, who flagged at the Cherry street crossing.

Flagellate, *a.* Add:

B. *sb.* One of the *Flagellidia*, a subclass of protozoa of the class *Mastigophora.*

1897 BERNARD *Concise Knowl. Nat. Hist.* 718 It is impossible to draw any hard and fast line between the lowest plant and animal cells, and..such simple Flagellates may be regarded as belonging to a border land. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 225 An elaborate investigation of the trypanosomes and other flagellates of mosquitoes. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 4 All the genera and species [of termites] that have been examined have been found to contain enormous numbers of the intestinal flagellates.

Flagellation. Add:

c. *Biol.* The formation or development of flagella among protozoa.

1893 TUCKEY *Amphioxus* 164 The flagellation of the body.

Flagged, *pa. pple.* ? *U.S.* [f. FLAG *v.*[1] 5.] Tired out, exhausted.

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 95/2, I..returned to my tavern flagged and disgusted.

Flagstone. Add: 2. flagstone artist = *pavement-artist* (see PAVEMENT *sb.* 4).

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 46 They believed I was a self-taught flagstone artist.

Flail, *sb.* 5. Add: flail-joint, a joint showing abnormal mobility in opposite directions, as sometimes occurs after resection.

1876 *Trans. Clin. Soc.* IX. 173 A flail joint, *i.e.* union by a fibrous bond, more or less long, between the bones of thigh and leg.

Flaith (flēθ). *Irish Hist.* [Irish.] The chief of a fine or ancient family.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 799/2 An *aire* whose family held the same land for three generations was called a *flaith*. *Ibid.* 800/1 The rank of a *flaith* depended upon the number of his *ceiles*. 1898 JAS. HERON *Celtic Ch.* 15 The 'nobles' or 'flaiths' possessed not only cattle but deis.

Flakage (flē·kĕdʒ). [f. FLAKE *sb.*[2] + -AGE.] The flakes chipped off during the making of flint or chert implements.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 120 There were many fragments and chips of chert scattered through the spring deposits, as if work had been done on the spot or near at hand and the flakage thrown in along with the shaped objects.

Flake, *sb.*[1] 6. flake-yard *U.S.* (example). [illegible] (Bartlett 1859) The [illegible]-yard in the [illegible] are carried on being landed.

Flaking (flē·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FLAKE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the vb.; the condition of being flaked or flecked; *spec.* an adventitious appearance of light flecks on animals. Also *attrib.*

1879 [see FLAKE *v.*[1] 3]. 1902 BATESON & SAUNDERS in *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. 47 Flower-colour of First Cross-bred Generation...In connection with the question of colour one point of interest may be briefly mentioned here, viz., the occurrence of 'flaking'...Such flaking was recorded in thirty-one out of thirty-nine combinations in the first year. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Flaking*, a defect in distemper in which the paint flakes off, owing to imperfect adhesion with the surface to which it is applied. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 591/2 The automatic carrier once more picks them up, to transfer them to the flaking-machine. 1921 *Ibid.* 173/2 The entire flint armoury of Philip Bentley, along with his fire-drills and flaking-tools.

Flambé (flaⁿbé), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *flamber* to singe, pass through flame.] Of a certain type of Chinese porcelain: Iridescent from the effects of a special process of firing, or from the irregular application of glaze. Also as *sb.*, a piece of porcelain decorated in this way.

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 658 The comparison of these *flambé* vases with onyx or precious stones is to the advantage of the brilliant porcelain. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 3/1 A dozen specimens of 'flambé', which exhibit the splashed reds, browns, and purples, due to a special process of firing. 1904 E. DILLON *Porcelain* 42 In the case of the *flambé* or 'transmutation' glazes, the strange caprices of colour have their origin, in part at least, in the contrast of the red sub-oxide and the green silicate of copper. *Ibid.* 152 In this class of *flambé* ware [sc. of the Sung period] we must include also a large part of the so-called *Yuan tsu.*

Flame, *sb.* Add:

5. c. The colour of flame, flame-red.

1921 *Queen* 13 Aug. 198 The buds are of extraordinarily deep colour with a suggestion of flame. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 July 16 In Peach, Brown, Mastic, Royal, Flame, Gold.

7. Delete † and add:

1904 BROTHERSTON *Bk. Carnation* 17 In this section the old Flames (*French*, Flamand) are now included.

10. flame machine, projector = **flame-thrower*; flame manometer (see MANOMETER); flame-red *a.* and *sb.*, denoting a vivid orange-red shade; flame spectrum, 'the spectrum obtained by volatilizing substances in a nonluminous flame' (Webster 1911); flame-thrower = *FLAMMENWERFER.

1917 *Times* 19 Feb. 7/2 The Germans have used *flame machines for the first time in the Balkans. 1915 *War Illustrated* 4 Sept. 70 German 'Flammenwerfer' (*flame-projector) in action. 1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiv. 4 *Flawn reed silk. 1906 CLAREMONT *Gem-Cutter's Craft* 77 The beautiful 'flame red' variety which displays the extraordinary effect of a burning coal. 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Problems in Astrophysics* 92 The *flame-spectra of metals and of their oxides. 1917 P. GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 178 There were eight of these *flame-throwers brought against the Sussex lads. 1917 *Times* 8 Mar. 5/1 The Germans on February 12 launched an attack with 'flame-throwers'. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 7 Broadsides of machine-guns and flame-throwers.

Flamenco (flămeŋko). [Sp., = FLAMINGO.] A Spanish dance; also, a kind of music.

1896 *Daily News* 8 June 4/2 A few steps from the flamenco, or wild Spanish dance. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 28/1 Gramophone records of flamenco-singing. *Ibid.* Oct. 503/2 Spanish flamenco music. 1925 *Ibid.* Jan. 80/2 The nasal eastern flamenco which gives to Spanish singing its most marked character.

Flaming, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. c. *Flaming onions*, an anti-aircraft projectile consisting of about ten balls of fire shot upwards in succession, so called from its resemblance to the strings of onions carried by Breton onion-sellers.

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Flaming onions*, a colloquial name for a German anti-aircraft projectile. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xxii. 384 One of the flying-boats..came into a heavy barrage of 'flaming onions'.

2. Used euphemistically for a profane epithet.

1895 'G. MORTIMER' *Like Stars that fall* xv, Yes, by God, I'll get flaming drunk. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 205 I've never been patient to no flaming doctor, and hope I never shall be.

Flamingant (flă·mingañ), *sb.* (*a.*) [Fr., = Flemish-speaking, f. **flameng*, fem. *flamenge*, ad. Du. *Vlaming* FLEMING[1].] An advocate of the use of the Flemish language. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Fla·mingantism**, the policy of furthering the use of Flemish.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 86 While the chauvinists were badly beaten, the Parliamentary power of both Socialism and Flamingantism was increased tremendously. 1921 *Ibid.* Nov. 700 The aim of the Flamingant programme has been to obtain equal rights, both in theory and practice for the [illegible] *Ibid.* 244 They [sc. the Walloons] [illegible]triotic and pro-German. the Flamingant officials [illegible]

Flamingo. Add:

1. b. The colour of the flamingo, bright scarlet.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 7/1 The poor little flamingo-caped lassies. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan. 1 In shades of Powder Blue..Cyclamen,..Flamingo, Pink. *Ibid.* 12 June 15 Favourite Colour of the Season is Flamingo.

Flammenwerfer (flamənvɛ·rfər). [G., f. *flamme* FLAME *sb.* + *werfer* thrower, f. *werfen* to throw.] A machine of war consisting essentially of a reservoir from which a long spray of flame can be ejected against the enemy.

1915 [see *FLAME *sb.* 10]. 1917 P. GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 178 It was against the Sussex men that the Germans used their 'flammenwerfer' or flame-jets.

Flammulated (flæ·miulētĕd), *a.* [f. mod.L. *flammulatus*, f. L. *flammula*, dim. of *flamma* FLAME.] Of a reddish colour, ruddy. So **Flammulation** (flæmiulē·ʃən), a small flame-like marking.

1860 *Ibis* II. 41 The nearest ally of the present species [sc. *Malacoptila veræ pacis*] is Lafresnaye's *Malacoptila panamensis*, from which it may be distinguished by the absence of any flammulations below. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 203 Flammulated owl. Above grayish-brown, obscurely streaked with black.

Flan (flæn, ||flaⁿ), *sb.*[5] [Fr.: cf. FLAWN.] A cheese-cake or an open tart containing fruit or other filling. Also *attrib.*

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 502 A Flan of Puff Paste...Have a plain round or oval flan mould. 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* ix, The sweets and *flans*, Madam Esmond prepared herself. 1906 MRS. BEETON *Househ. Managem.* 897 A 6-inch diameter flan or paste-ring. *Ibid.* 899 There are two ways of making a flan without the aid of a ring.

Flanch, *v.* Add: With *up*: To slope inwards towards the top; applied especially to the outsides of chimney-shafts.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 234 Each flue to have a Roman cement chimney shaft..flanched up (sloped in a way to throw off wet).

Flanching, *vbl. sb.* [See FLANCH *v.*] 1. The action or state of spreading outwards (see Dict.). 2. The sloping fillet of cement or mortar in which the base of a chimney-pot is bedded. Also called *flanched work.*

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 234 Sections of the flanchings. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Flaunching* or *Flaunc[h]ed Work*, the cement fillet round the bed of a chimney pot.

Flanders. 2. Add: **Flanders poppy,** a poppy of Flanders, the emblem of those who fell in the war of 1914–18; also, one of the artificial poppies made by disabled ex-service men in aid of Earl Haig's British Legion Appeal Fund.

1921 *Times* 21 Oct. 13/6 Australia, Canada, France, and the United States, as well as Newfoundland, have adopted the Flanders poppy as the national remembrance flower. *Ibid.*, All will be able to buy a Flanders poppy. *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 11/5 The King..has expressed his desire to include Flanders poppies in his wreath to be placed on the Cenotaph on that day.

Flange, *sb.* Add:

3. c. *transf.* Of natural objects: A rim or fan which stands out from the main part of the object.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 607 The brown water.. striking a ridge of higher rock..flew up in a lovely flange some twelve feet or so high.

Flangeless (flæ·ndʒlĕs), *a.* [f. FLANGE *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no flange.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 116 This machine is intended to beam warps on flangeless beams.

Flank, *sb.*[1] 9. Add: *flank-guard.*

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 305 Here they are spotted by the self-constituted British flank-guard. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Flank Guard*, a detachment detailed to cover the flank of a column marching past, or across the front of an enemy.

Flank, *v.* Add: 5. b. (Earlier and later examples in various applications: see quots.)

1865 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* 32 They flanked me in double quick and .. I was constrained to depart ..for fear of being a desolate victim of extortion. 1867 J. M. CRAWFORD *Mosby & Men* 295 (Th.) They would lead the horses out, take the greenbacks from the prisoners, and when near their home would flank out with a horse, and never come up, [etc.]. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 105 They will be surprised to see how..everblowing breezes of the prairie will 'flank' debility and hydra-headed dispepsia. 1879 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* VII. 394 The Government never made anything by employing these 'rebels', as they invariably 'flanked' more than they received as pay.

6. d. To throw (an animal) on its side to be branded (see quot.). *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 297 'Flanking' consists in seizing the animal by the skin of the flank opposite the cowboy...When the animal jumps with all four feet off the ground the cowboy by a jerk throws it on its side.

7. To trim (pork) on the flank. *U.S.*

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 639 Mess Pork..shall be packed from sides of well fatted hogs, cut into strips.. and flanked according to diagram.

Flanker, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. In cattle-branding operations, the man who throws each calf on its side to be branded. Cf. *FLANK *v.* 6 d. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 297 The flanker and assistants..call out 'hot iron'.

Flanky (flæŋki), *a. Tanning.* [f. FLANK *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Of a skin: Loose and coarse.

1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 116 Some classes of skins are naturally more flanky than others.

Flannel, *sb.* Add:

2. c. A person who has got his flannels as a member of the Harrow cricket or football team.

1901 *Harrovian* 30 Mar. 35/1 In addition to the good batsmen we have among our old flannels, it seems likely that the Eleven will be stronger in batting than in bowling. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 July 11 Unfortunately for Harrow, they have not the same eleven available. In fact, only two old 'flannels' are left.

6. *flannel-clad, -suited* adjs.; flannel-cake (later U.S. examples); flannel flower, an Australian plant, *Actinotus Helianthi*, the involucre of which resembles a snipped piece of white flannel; flannel-mouth, a variety of catfish; so *flannel-mouthed* adj.; flannel-silk, silk fabric having a nap.

1847 *Tom Pepper* I. 112 (Th.) A very delicate species of food which I tasted then for the first time, called *flannel cakes. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 212 We..then parted, after Château Margaux, Irish stew, flannel-cakes, [etc.]. 1885 E. P. WAPPEN & CLEVERLY *Wand. Beetle* 59 The Beetle and her *flannel-clad crew. 1898 MRS. WOODS in *19th Cent.* XLIV. 993 Oxford[with]its sunburnt, flannel-clad youth. 1895 J. H. MAIDEN *Flowering Plants N. S. W.* I. 9 We only know one truly local name for this plant, and that is the '*Flannel Flower'. 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 328 The brilliant red color of the inside of the mouth and throat, from which they have sometimes been called Red Mouths, or *Flannel Mouths. *Ibid.*, The Red-mouth Grunt, *Diabasis aurolineatus*, is probably the '*Flannel-mouthed Porgy'. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 241 She takes some white *flannel-silk, not embroidery-silk, but flannel-silk. 1917 S. MCKENNA *Sonia* vii. § 3. 297 A group of barristers, *flannel-suited for the Long Vacation.

Flannel, *v.* Add: c. *intr.* To put on flannels.

1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Dr.* ii. 19 Each boy..had to 'flannel' and run round the Aylesbury Arms.

Flannelled, *ppl. a.* Add: Also, wearing flannels.

1898 MRS. WOODS in *19th Cent.* XLIV. 994 The single trotting figures of flannelled men. 1902 KIPLING *Islanders* 32 Then ye contented your souls With the flannelled fools at the wicket or the muddied oafs at the goals.

Flap, *sb.* Add:

2. b. A consonant sound produced by a flapping motion of the tongue, as an *r* or *l.*

[1867 A. MELVILLE BELL *Visible Speech* 57 The subsequent removal of the centre obstruction is attended with a slightly percussive *flap*, which is the essential characteristic of the class of 'Divided' Consonants.] 1887 A. J. ELLIS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 323/1 Glides to and from Flaps.—Flaps are consonants where there is a slack organ which flaps with the breath as it passes. 1888 SWEET *Engl. Sounds* 12 The most distinct glide-consonants are the flaps, of which the Norwegian 'thick' *l* is an example.

6. d. A loose covering for the lower part of the abdomen.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 270/1 The fort was attacked by 725 Indians..; they were entirely naked, except a flap.

10. *flap-board, -shutter, -top*; flap table, one with a hinged flap, a leaf table.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 2031 A *flap-board. 1899 W. C. MORROW *Bohem. Paris* 269 The bleeding trunk of the victim lying upon the flap-board. 1867 T. SUTTON & G. DAWSON *Dict. Photogr.* 156 Some use *flap-shutters in front of the lens. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 613 An ironing-board, or *flap table. 1927 R. A. FREEMAN *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xiv, A large, old-fashioned *flap-top desk.

Flap, *v.* Add: 10. b. To speak or talk *about.* Also, *To flap one's mouth. slang.*

1910 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Polly* vii. 166 You go flapping your silly mouth about me, and I'll give you a poke in the eye. 1927 J. ELDER *Thom. Toddy* ix, 'Anne's a jolly nice person', she said to Stella. 'Not bad. Nothing to flap about', said Stella. *Ibid.* xxii, It's silly to flap about things which can't be remedied.

Flapjack. Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 Mar. 4/1 Pies, custards, cranb'ry tarts, and flapjacks.

3. A form of somersault.

1835 J. F. COOPER *Monikins* viii. 90 He threw three summersets or flapjacks. *Ibid.* xii. 178 He knew that he should break his neck the very first flap-jack.

Flapper, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. e. *Racing slang.* = *FLAPPING *vbl. sb.* 4.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 2 No flapper meetings for me.

Flapper (flæ·pəɹ), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [Commonly supposed to be a fig. use of sense 3 ('young wild duck or partridge'); of FLAPPER *sb.* in Dict. (cf. the G. equivalent *backfisch* perch, fish for frying); but the earlier use ('immoral young girl') app. connects the word with mod. north. dial. (Northumb. and Durham) *flap* ('an unsteady young woman', Halliwell); see FLAP *sb.* 9.]

†1. (See quots.) *Obs.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Flippers, flappers*, very young girls trained to vice. 1893 FARMER *Slang, Flapper*..(3) A very young prostitute. 1909 WARE *Passing English, Flapper*, a very immoral young girl in her early 'teens'.

2. A young woman with her hair down, esp. in a pigtail; a girl not yet out of her teens who is between childhood and womanhood; *gen.* a very young woman: sometimes with implication of flightiness or lack of decorum. *slang* or *colloq.*

[1893 FARMER *Slang, Flapper.* 2. .. A little girl.] 1903 D. F. T. COKE *Sandford of Merton* iii, There's a stunning flapper. 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I. ix, A red-faced flapper, with a lot of freckles and a pigtail. 1906 *Varsity* 18 Oct. 23/1 Here we were in tight uniforms stepping out to raucous bugles beneath the eyes of many 'flappers'. 1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149 The first appearance of a 'flapper' at a ladies' golf championship was in 1895,..in these two long-haired, long-legged colleens were the two most famous lady golfers the world has yet produced. 1915 *Home Chat* 6 Nov. 237/1 She was the jolliest flapper I had seen, with her long plait of hair down her back. 1927 *Punch* 30 Nov. 591 'Flapper' is the popular press catchword for an adult woman worker, aged twenty-one to thirty, when it is a question of giving her the vote under the same conditions as men of the same age. 1928 *Ibid.* 30 May 605 Attention was called in the Upper House to the conspicuous absence of the Peer who had violently attacked what he was pleased to call the 'Flappers' Vote' in his Press. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* I. 22 She had behaved like a flapper.

b. *attrib.*, as *flapper-cousin*, etc.; flapper-bracket, -seat, a seat at the back of a bicycle to accommodate a young woman; flapper vote, a contemptuous expression for the parliamentary vote which was granted to women of 21 years and over by the Act of Parliament of 1928; so *flapper voter.*

1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149/2 The flapper brigade is a force [at golf] which grows every year. 1916 'BEETA RUCK' *Girls at his Billet* ii, As long as [I] can persuade her to let me take her out on the flapper-bracket of my motor-bike. 1917 *Church Q. Rev.* July 317 Educated India..is still possibly at the flapper age, a little awkward..but full of the joy of life. 1921 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Rough Crossing* ii. § 3 The..attention bestowed..by her 'flapper' cousins on these ordinary, pleasant-faced young men. 1923 SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armitar* xiii, She was thrown off the flapper-seat of a motor-cycle. 1928 *Parl. Deb.* Ser. v. CCXV. 1414 As to all this talk about the flapper vote, I want to know whether the flapper vote is to keep off the register these 2,000,000 women who are merely excluded at the present moment by a technicality. 1928 *John Blunt* 11 Aug. 2/1 Ten thousand new flapper voters.

Hence **Fla·pperdom,** flappers collectively; **Fla·pperhood, Fla·pperism,** the condition of being a flapper; **Fla·pperish** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a flapper or flappers.

1907 'IAN HAY' *Pip* vii. § 5 (1915) 216 The flapper going so far as to ask her two admirers for a quotation of odds—in the current coin of *flapperdom, chocolates. 1922 M. SADLEIR *Excurs. Vict. Bibliogr.* 5 Brought up on Jane Austen, Scott, and Dickens, I read, during my years of flapperdom, Marryat, Trollope, and Wilkie Collins. 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II. ix, That was during her childish beauty, before she passed into red-faced *flapperhood. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 June 377/2 The first full-grown, full-blown stories which their mothers considered suitable for their years of flapperhood. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* xvii, Her inconsequence and *flapperish immaturity. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 36/1 Those old flapperish, calfish days. 1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 2 Dec. Suppl. p. xiii/1 This array of flapperish literature, which makes our desk look younger than it has done for years. 1909 *Tatler* 30 June 149/2 Whilst the elder [sister]..wears her hair on high, the younger ..has still a year or more of *flapperism. 1927 *Sunday Express* 14 Aug. 4 She represents the essence of youth and flapperism.

Flapping, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. *Racing slang.* A form of racing which is not subject to Jockey Club or National Hunt Committee regulations. Also *attrib.*

1911 *Queen* 8 Apr. 581/1 In racing parlance there are three sorts of racing, 'the flat', 'over the sticks', and 'flapping'. The first is the spring, summer, and autumn sport, the second is the winter sport of steeplechasing, and the third either form of racing which takes place neither under Jockey Club nor National Hunt regulations. 1916 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 3/5 There was trouble at the 'flapping' meeting at Blaydon..on Saturday. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 11/5 'Flapping Meetings'..will not be exempted by the bill from the provisions of the Betting Act, 1853.

Flappy, *a.* Add: 3. That flaps.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 7/1 Sailors, with bare feet and flappy blue trousers. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 200/2 A flappy little bag of gray and silver beads.

Flare, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. Also in military, aeronautical, and general use; also *attrib.* (see quot. 1918).

1912 *Aeroplane* 5 Dec. 565/1 Were the flares lighted in order that our own airship should know where to alight? 1915 *Times* 14 Apr. 7/6 The enemy fires some flares across to us, and this is a good sign, for it shows they are afraid of an attack from us. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 48 Magnesium flares. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Flare*, an unsteady, dazzling light used as an illumination and in signaling; in aëronautics, a guide for landing. *Flare Lights*, lights used in combination with obstacles, either protected or screened, to prevent the enemy removing them. They are screened in rear so that the defenders may remain in shadow. *Flare Pistol*, a large pistol, which looks like a sawed-off shot-gun, from which flares are fired. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 134 We watched till late that night for some signs of Mallory and Irvin's return, or even an indication by flare of distress.

4. b. *transf.* A gradual widening or spreading outwards; also, that part which spreads. Also *attrib.*

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 4 Her skirt is shoddy, but has the correct flare. 1916 C. V. STANFORD & C. FORSYTH *Hist. Music* (1923) 186 The shawm-player prefers to place his lips..on the widened rim or 'flare' at the top of the pipe. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 2/4 Cut..with the new smart waist line and full flare skirt.

Flare, *v.* Add: 4. c. *intr.* To open or spread outwards, as the sides of a bowl, a skirt, the mouth of a horn. Hence **Flared** *ppl. a.*

1835 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* II. 246 Finally, it [*sc.* the vault] flares upward, so that the edges of the arch lose themselves in the projecting face of the cliff. 1857–77 [see *FLARING *ppl. a.* 3]. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 6/6 The fronts of the short coat flare open to show a gathered lace vest. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 3 Semi-fitting bodice and flared skirt. 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 15/6 A skirt slightly flared about the hem.

6. b. Also with *out*, quasi-*trans.* with quoted words. (Cf. FLARE-OUT.)

1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 95 'Your name is Ougheltree', he suddenly flared out.

Flaring, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. (Later U.S. example.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xviii. 205 Brent looked a fit chieftain..with his buckskin hunting-shirt and leggins with flaring fringes.

3. Also of a pan or dish (cf. *FLARE *v.* 4 c).

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 158, I..allow a little of the milk to pass along into a large flaring pan. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Flaring*,..increasing in diameter upward, as of an upwardly expanding pan. Funnel-shaped, conical, trumpet-mouthed. 1877 *Ibid., Trumpet*, .. the flaring mouth of a railway-car draw-head.

Flary, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* iv, Judith likes soldiers, and flary coats, and fine feathers.

Flaser (flā·zəɹ). *Geol.* [a. G. *flaser*, dial. form of *flader* streak, vein.] A rock so altered by pressure that the component parts have become flattened and elongated, and assumed the appearance of streaks. Also *attrib.*, as **flaser gabbro**, a gabbro which possesses the flaser structure; **flaser structure**, a structure produced in granitoid rocks, especially gabbros, by the action of pressure, characterized by having small lens-shaped areas of unchanged texture embedded in the midst of laminated material.

1888 LAPWORTH *Page's Geol.* (ed. 12) 108 A curious veiny or banded structure (flaser structure). 1891 G. A. J. COLE *Pract. Geol.* 210 This structure..appears to arise by interaction of the minerals when subjected to earth-pressures ('Flaser-gabbros,' etc.). 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scot.* 58 Flaser structure with abundant phacoids of felspar and hornblende.

Flash, *sb.*[2] 14. b. Add:

flash boiler, generator = FLASHER 6; flash-lamp, (*b*) a portable electric lamp which produces a light by the pressure of a button; flash powder, powder used in flash-light photography; flash spectrum, a spectrum of the chromosphere which appears at the beginning and end of totality of a solar eclipse; flash steam generator = **flash generator*; flash torch, a theatrical device for producing flashes in imitation of lightning.

1902 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 3), **Flash Boiler*, a rapidly steaming boiler in which the steam is generated in coils of small tubes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 3/6 Water is converted into steam in a tubular boiler, called a flash boiler. 1903 *Work* 28 Feb. 58/3 The cylinder constituting alternately a gas-engine and a *flash generator. 1908 *Model Engin. & Electrician* 11 June 570/2 *Flashlamp batteries. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 8 Tom shone his flashlamp on the knife. 1889 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* 805 The characteristic of *flash powder is that it contains within itself the elements by which the flash is produced. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 4/2 A considerable quantity of flash-powder wrapped up in a piece of paper. 1899 C. A. YOUNG *Gen. Astron.* 267 The *'flash-spectrum' was successfully photographed at a number of stations. 1900 EVERSHED in *Proc. Royal Soc.* LXVII. 373 The centre of the flash spectrum arcs was .. midway between the edges of the spectrum in the photographs obtained at mid-eclipse. 1926 H. MACPHERSON *Med. Astron.* 32 Confirmatory observations of this 'flash spectrum', as the phenomenon of reversal from dark to bright was called, were secured at subsequent eclipses. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 4/2 The *flash steam generator, which is of the Serpollet type.

Flash, *v.*[1] Add:

5. c. *To flash a glance, a look, one's eyes.*

1835 'M. GRAY' *Silence Dean Maitland* I. ix, Cyril flashed upon [illegible] one of his droll glances, and laughed. 1838 MRS. H. [illegible] at [illegible] man..flashed his insolent eyes..at her.

9. b. Also with *round.*

1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* v, The steel-clad apparition suddenly flashed round, and vanished. 1893 MARY E. MANN *In Summer Shade* xvi, 'He must be paid.' 'How?' demanded Mary, flashing round upon him. 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Fleece* iii, Susette flashed round upon him with a brilliant smile.

c. *To flash back*: to jump back, as when a flame of the Bunsen type retreats down the tube and burns at the air-inlet; to 'light back'.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 596/2 A still further addition of air causes the mixture to become so highly explosive that it flashes back into the tube of the burner.

10. b. quasi-*trans.* with quoted words.

1875 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 415/1 One day she flashed out upon Tom Saymour 'Vote!—why should I?' 1886 'M. GRAY' *Silence Dean Maitland* I. v, 'The whole village looking on and not lifting a finger—the cowards!' Lilian flashed out. 1907 *Munsey's Mag.* Nov. 169, 'I intend to see Varani —alone', she flashed.

14. c. *Photog.* To cover *over* with a very thin layer.

1903 *Nature* 29 Jan. 301/2 The so-formed negative is sprung from the wax, cleaned and polished, and flashed over with a very thin layer of nickel in a nickel bath.

15. *Electr. To flash over*: to form an arc discharge by passing as a spark between neighbouring wires or commutator bars. Hence **Fla·sh-over.**

1892 S. P. THOMPSON *Dyn.-Electric Mach.* (ed. 4) 88 In those dynamos..that are constructed to work at high potentials..there sometimes occurs a phenomenon known as 'flashing-over'. *Ibid.*, Commutators of the ordinary sort with thin mica insulation between the bars..are easily short-circuited by the flash-over. 1931 *Nature* 21 Feb. 290 It was ..found out that flashovers occurred in the strings of suspended insulators in industrial areas.

Flasher. Add: 2. b. An automatic device for alternately lighting and extinguishing incandescent lamps, as in advertising signs.

1909 *Install. News* III. 127 The effectiveness of the fixed pattern is greatly enhanced by the addition of a 'flasher'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Inset, Electric flashers 7×11" (loaned for special displays).

Flasqued (flaskt), *a. Her.* [f. FLASQUE + -ED 2.] Having flasques.

1881 Miss GOODWIN in *Church Plate Carlisle Dioc.* (1882) 52 Small Roman n in a shaped escutcheon, the sides flanched, or flasqued.

Flat, *a., adv.,* and *sb.*[3] Add:

A. *adj.* 2. h. Of relatively small curvature or inclination. *Golf.* Of a club: Having the head at a very obtuse angle to the shaft. Of a swing of the club: Not upright, oblique.

1887 *Jamieson's Scot. Dict.* Suppl., *Flat*, adj. A term in golfing, applied to a club of which the head is at a very obtuse angle to the shaft. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Flat Sweep*, a flat sweep or curve signifies one that is relatively of less curvature than others with which it may be compared. 1909 P. A. VAILE *Med. Golf* i. 17 [One who plays an upright swing] will keep longer in the line of the ball's flight to the hole, and in the plane of its flight, than one who stands away from the ball and uses a flat swing. *Ibid.* iii. 32 A club with a lie which is too flat.

3. g. Of something normally inflated: Collapsed.

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xvi. 218 I'm bound to say it isn't very often I find my own existence getting a flat tyre.

4. b. *Engraving.* Wanting in sharpness; applied to a pull or impression of a plate which has received only the flat impression of the press without the overlay used to develop light and shade.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 44 *Flat*, an expression used to indicate excessive flatness in an illustration owing to want of light and shade in overlaying...*Flat pull* (*or impression*), a simple proof without under or overlaying. 1897 H. W. SINGER & STRANG *Etching*, etc. 175 A 'flat' proof of a block as it comes from the photo-engraver generally shows itself to be in need of some touching up.

6. d. Impecunious, penniless. *U.S. slang.* (Cf. *flat broke*: FLAT *adv.* 2.)

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Sept. 698/2 Satisfying his desires freely when he can, starving when he is 'flat'.

12. c. *Grammar.* Not distinguished by a characteristic ending, as an adverb which has the same form as an adjective or substantive, or a substantive used as an adjective.

Flat adverbs of modern English often go back to an Old English form ending in *-e*.

1871 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* 361 The Flat Adverb is simply a substantive or an adjective placed in an adverbial position. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 199 Not all of our 'flat adverbs' actually go back to such *-e* forms.

13. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1841 *N. Y. Standard* Jan. (Th.) *Flat*, without interest, in brokers' slang. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 25 Jan. 733/2 [Certificates] have been sold 'flat'..that is to say, without taking the interest into account. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 61 Stock can almost always be obtained by borrowers, either flat, i.e. with no interest on either side, or with interest at market rates for the money advanced.

b. *Comm.* Unvarying, fixed, uniform; of a standard amount; not varying with changed conditions; without excess or diminution for particular cases. Also quasi-*adv.*

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 38 Three costs are kept,—[illegible] labor and material only), the factory [illegible] cost), and total cost (including all expenses [illegible] ...nd). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 163/2 The statistics as to the street railway earnings in America are based upon the universal practice there of charging a 'flat' 5 cent fare for the whole trip. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 10/2 The Tube Railway, on which there was what was known as a 'flat fare'—that was, a fare of twopence for the whole way. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 12 Feb. 4 A company..will take in exactly as much money if the whole lot pay fare at two cents flat. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 2/6 They had found..that the 'flat' rate system—the fixed annual rate—was unsound. 1911 *New Age* 30 Nov. 98/1 In these flat-rate democratic days. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/2 There..ought not to be any flat rate for all classes of horse-drawn vehicles. 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/2 The flat yield at this figure is £5 8s. 6d. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. 193 The majority of workers are paid at flat time-rates.

14. a. *flat-coated* adj. (of animals).

1872 'STONEHENGE' *Dogs Brit. Isl.* (ed. 2) 89 The flat-coated or short-coated small St. John's or Labrador breed [of retriever]. 1888 H. DALZIEL *Brit. Dogs* (ed. 2) I. 476 The Liver or Red-coloured Flat-coated variety [of retrievers]. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 109 Our sheep..their wild ancestors, the active and flat-coated animals which still feed on the stony mountain-tops.

15. **flat back,** (*c*) a book whose back is flat when the book is closed; flat-crown, (*b*) a Natal tree, *Albizzia fastigiata*, characterized by its very flat top; **flat-earth** *a.*, of or pertaining to the theory that the earth is flat; **flat field** *Photog.* (see quots.); **flat-flame** *a.*, yielding a flat flame; **flat-ring** *a.*, denoting an armature taking the form of a flat ring; **flat spin** (see quot. 1928); also *fig.*; **flat-ware** (examples); **flat water** *local*, patches of oily water in the sea, indicating the presence of pilchards; **flat works** (see quot.).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Flat Backs*, whole bound or half bound books whose backs have the leather firmly glued or pasted to them. 1868 J. CHAPMAN *Trav.* II. 451 The umbrella-like *Flat-crown, common in the Berea-bush near D'Urban. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 346 Flatcrown of Natal. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *More Tramps Abr.* lxviii, The 'flat-crown' (should be flat-roof)—half a dozen naked branches, full of elbows, slant upward like artificial supports, and fling a roof of delicate foliage out in a horizontal platform as flat as a floor. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 3/2 This *Flat-Earth Society. 1909 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 4/1 A lifelong upholder of the flat-earth theory. 1922 A. S. EDDINGTON *Theory of Relativity* 26 Those who adhered to the flat-earth theory must hold that the flat map gives the true size of Greenland. 1871 *English Mechanic* 24 Mar. 22/1 It will give abundance of light, but not a *flat field. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 205 Since the manufacture of non-distorting doublets giving a fairly flat field has been perfected. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 805/2 A flat field, a wide angle of view..freedom from distortion, and a great concentration of light are more important than a high degree of definition. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLI. 384/2 The efforts of opticians..are being continually put forth in the direction of the attainment of..as near approach as possible to a 'flat field'. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Flatness of Field*, A lens is said to give a flat field when the image of a distant object is equally in focus, whatever part of the screen it occupies. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Flat Field*—applied to a lens which, when photographing a flat subject, e.g., a painting, gives equal definition to all parts of the plate. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 99/1 *Flat-flame burners, or burners which spread their flame in a broad thin sheet. 1884 S. P. THOMPSON *Dyn.-Electr. Mach.* iii. 29 The *flat-ring armatures may be said to present a distinct type from those in which the ring tends to the cylindrical form. 1893 C. C. HAWKINS & WALLIS *Dynamo* 122 A second magnet..can be presented to the other face of the flat-ring core. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 577/2 The discoidal or flat-ring method. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 When a person becomes excited or confused, aviators say 'He went into a 'flat spin'. 1930 *Punch* 30 Apr. 500 Getting into a flat spin over the perishing spelling. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 719/1 Plates, dishes, saucers, &c., termed **flat ware*', are made from moulds which form the inside of the article, the exterior being given by 'profiles' of the required outline, made of fired clay, glazed. 1901 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 4/5 A complete line of Rogers Flatware. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 241 The present proved to be a magnificent silver service, from many dozens of 'flat ware', to massive platters. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 598 Section of Mineral deposits in Limestone, Derbyshire.../, spaces between the beds enlarged by solution and filled with minerals or ores ('*flat-works').

C. *sb.*[3] 3. c. A flat space or flattened surface; *spec.* a flat place on the tread of the wheel of a vehicle, or the flat space on a commutator caused by sparking or irregularity of rotation.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxvii. 576 Up the cliffs, where caves open inward, flats have been worked upon the rock. 1893 C. C. HAWKINS & WALLIS *Dynamo* 391 Occasionally, one or two segments in a commutator wear down below the general cylindrical surface of the rest, and form what is known as a 'flat'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 10/2 Flats on the wheels [illegible] skilful driving, but there [illegible] 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* [illegible] *Tyres*, A violent application of the brakes may cause several pounds' worth of damage by grinding a 'flat' on the tyres.

8. g. (U.S. examples.)

1804 J. ROBERTS *Penn. Farmer* 55 It is made like a gate, with five bars or flats. 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* v. 53 The times that Critter has had..my flats [= flat-irons] and my wash board, aint to be numbered. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 526 The Mexican system of crushing grain by hand on the *metate*, as the flat under the millstone of the Mexicans and native Californians is called.

9. f. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 566 A good-looking young squaw, who wore a large 'flat' to save her complexion.

11. Phr. *To join the flats*: to make into a consistent whole, to give unity.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 3/4 The 'flats' of her career, so to speak, are not quite joined. 1908 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. 3/3 The 'flats' of the new edition are not very well 'joined'.

Flat, *v.*[2] Add: 4. b. *U.S. To flat out*: also, to relax; to talk feebly.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 89 Before twelve o'clock we flatted out and made jests. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xlii. 529 He was all kind of flattin' out onter morality.

11. To saw perpendicularly to the plane of the width of a plank, deal, or batten.

1883 M. P. BALE *Saw-Mills* 333 *Flatting*, sawing through the flat or thinnest way of boards.

Flat-boat. 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. 2/5 Exports down the Mississippi,..from 1st January 1801, to 30th June 1801, in 440 flat boats, 26 keel boats, and 7 large canoes—62,033 barrels flour [etc.]. 1819 W. B. DEWEES *Lett. fr. Texas* i. 11 The vessels upon this river consist..mostly of upper country flat boats, (generally called broad-horns).

2. **flatboat-man** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 272 The keel-boatman regarded the flat-boatmen and raftsmen with great contempt.

Flat bottom. Add: *U.S.* = FLAT-BOAT 1 b.

1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* 207 The shore is lined with the various kinds of keels, flat bottoms or arks, of all sizes and forms used in the growing trade of the West.

Flat-cap. 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 225 Printing and book paper and flat cap.

Flat-foot. Add: 1. b. A condition in draught-horses in which the hoof is large and very sloping, with a flat sole and large prominent frog.

1903 *Dis. Horse* (U.S. Dept. Agric.) 372 Flatfoot is that condition in which the sole has little or no convexity. 1906 REEKS *Dis. Horse's Foot* 144 Flat-foot is undoubtedly a congenital defect, and is seen commonly in horses of a heavy, lymphatic type.

2. b. A sailor. *slang.*

1897 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 5/6 When some marine reads it, he'll say, 'It's easy to see that a flat-foot has put that in the paper'. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 30 Apr. 81/3 The blue-jacket himself is a 'flatfoot'. 1909 WARE *Passing Engl., Flat-foot*, a young sailor less than twenty-one.

Flat-footed, *a.* 2. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier U.S. examples and later examples of British use.)

1828 MRS. ANNE ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 114 He was one of your right down flat-footed ox-drivers. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 35, I haint got no shoes, tis true, but I stand flat-footed and damn the man who can move me one inch. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 2/3 A flat-footed, commonplace scribbler of heroic verse. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 3/2 His 'enigmatic smile' and his flat-footed compliments. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 4/2 Histories of literature.. in which the erudite.. mind traverses with flat-footed thoroughness the country it has mapped out for itself.

Flat-head. Add: 1. b. A fool. *U.S. slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Flat-head* (American), a greenhorn. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 'G'n, ye little flathead,' he said admonishingly, 'folks don't get headaches here.'

4. b. A flat stone surmounting a pillar. *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 518 Often have the flat heads of the gate-posts served as a platform to the branches.

B. *attrib.* flat-head adder = sense 3; flat-head Indian = sense 1 (hence flat-head horse).

1847 De Smet *Oregon Missions* 33 Father De Smet..was sent on a visit..to the Flathead Indians. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vii. 63 The little villain's mount was a red roan, a Flat-head horse. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 10, I have known the Flat-head Adder or Blowing Viper, *Heterodon platyrhinos*, to eat the heads of the common eel. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 837/1 In a legend of the Flathead Indians.

Hence **Flat-head** *v. trans.*, to flatten the head of.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 204 One infant ..was being flat-headed.

Flatness. Add: 3. b. *Flatness of field* (see quots. and *flat field* s.v. *Flat *a.* 15).

1878 Abney *Photogr.* 206 On the distance of the diaphragm from the lens is dependent the amount of distortion, as is also the size of the picture which the lens is capable of defining; whilst at the same time the flatness of the field is also in a great measure due to a large distance being maintained between them. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 805/2 To get tolerable definition and flatness of field a stop must be added. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almt.* 238 Flatness of field means the property of giving equal definition in all parts of the plate when photographing a flat subject with the lens pointed squarely to it.

Flat-out. *U.S.* [f. verbal phr. *to flat out* (see Flat *v.*[2] 4 b).] A failure, a fiasco.

1886 *Century Mag.* Mar. 727/1, I didn't know it was goin' to be s'ch a perfect flat-out.

Flatstone (flæ·tstoun). [f. Flat *a.* + Stone *sb.*] 1 and 2. (See Dict. s.v. Flat *a.* 15.)

3. A horizontal grave-stone.

1855 *Parl. Papers* XLI. 1. 52 Flatstone, not exceeding 6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. *Ibid.* 53 Memorial, consisting of a flat stone over such grave, in remembrance of one person.. £1 10*s.*

Flatted (flæ·tĕd), *a.*[2] *Sc.* [f. Flat *sb.*[2] + -ed[2].] Divided into or constructed as flats.

1913 *Chamb. Etym. Dict.* Suppl., *Concierge*, .. a door-keeper, esp. in a flatted house. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Jan. 10 English visitors..are sometimes astonished at our flatted houses.

Flatten, *v.* Add:

2. b. *intr.* Aviation. *To flatten out*: to bring an aeroplane into a position parallel with the ground. Also, of the aeroplane: to assume such a position.

1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 453/1 Apparently he tried to flatten out too quickly. 1914 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 37, I just managed to flatten out and straighten up a little as I hit the ground sideways. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* vii. 116 When the sea is calm the pilot often finds it anything but easy to see when to flatten out to 'land'.

4. *fig.* Also with *down*.

1924 *History* Oct. 209 The general average flattened down to a moderate thirteen shillings.

Flatter, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. In diving, striking the water with the body in a flat or horizontal position.

Flatter (flæ·tər), *sb.*[4] [f. Flat *sb.*[3] 4 b + -er[1].] One who couples and uncouples trucks at a flat in a coal-mine.

1894 *Times* 11 Oct. 4/6 After two years or so..the trapper is advanced to the rank of a flatter. His occupation then consists in coupling or uncoupling the trucks or wagons. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Flat keeper*, flat coupler-on; flatman, flatter; couples full and uncouples empty tubs at 'flat' or working face terminus of haulage system.

Flatter, *v.*[1] Add:

9. b. To show to the best advantage, make effective, emphasize the good points of.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 4/2 A dark blue velvet will flatter diamonds remarkably. *Ibid.* 27 Aug. 2/3 The wickets at Nottingham..flatter batsmen enormously. 1909 *Ibid.* 27 Feb. 15/1 A good white shoe worn with a white dress flatters the foot immensely.

Flattering, *ppl. a.* Add:

3. b. *Flattering unction*: see Unction 5 b.

Flatwoods (flæ·twudz). *U.S.* [f. Flat *a.* + Wood *sb.*[1]] Low-lying timber land; applied especially to types of well-wooded land in Ohio, Alabama, and Florida.

1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 169 The cattle..had been..driven home to the farms in the 'flat-woods'. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* ix, Where have you been for a week? In the flat-woods. *Ibid.* x, Those lemon-tinted butterflies which haunt the Florida flat-woods.

Flaunching: see *Flanching *vbl. sb.*

Flavenol (flæ·vĕnǫl). *Chem.* [f. *Flavone + *-en* + -ol.] A colourless crystalline derivative of quinolin.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 600 Acetylflavenol is obtained by boiling flavenol with an excess of acetic anhydride for an hour.

Flavin. Add:

2. (In form *flavine*.) A yellow crystalline base, $C_{13}H_{12}N_2O$, used as an antiseptic.

1917 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXII. 1. 241 This substance, 'flavine,' kills *Staphylococcus aureus* at 1 : 20,000 in water containing 0.7% peptone. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 155/1 Flavine differed from all the other antiseptics in that it acted more powerfully in the presence of blood serum than it did in water.

Flavinduline (flævi·ndiulein). *Chem.* [f. Flavo- + Induline.] A coal-tar dye producing a light yellow.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. 1. 229 Flavinduline..as a type of the azonium bases, readily reacts with methylene compounds, yielding characteristic colorations.

Flavol (flē·vǫl, flæ-). *Chem.* [f. L. *flavus* yellow + -ol.] A yellow crystalline compound, $C_{14}H_8(OH)_2$, a derivative of anthracene.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 74 Flavol, $C_{14}H_8(OH)_2$, is formed when the fusion with potash is continued until the mass becomes intensely black, and gives off a tarry odour.

Flavoline (flē·vǫlin). *Chem.* [f. *Flavol + -ine 5.] A crystalline compound, $C_{16}H_{13}N$, prepared synthetically from quinoline.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 1067 On distillation with zinc-dust, the phenol is converted into a new base, flavoline, $C_{16}H_{13}N$, which distils above 360° as a yellowish oil.

Flavone (flē·vǫun). *Chem.* [f. Flavo- + -one.] A colourless synthetic crystalline substance, the parent-substance of a number of yellow vegetable dyes; also, any of the derivatives of this substance.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. 1. 425 Flavone, $C_{15}H_{10}O_2$, is formed by the condensation of ketocumaran with benzaldehyde, and separates in almost colourless crystals melting at 105°. 1921 *Ibid.* CXX. 1. 682 The bromides of *o*-acetoxyphenyl styryl ketones yield flavones..according to the substituents in the benzene nucleus.

Flavonol (flē·vŏnǫl). *Chem.* [f. *Flavone + -ol.] A yellow crystalline compound from which several vegetable dyes are obtained.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. 1. 327 Morin differs from quercetin and other flavonol derivatives in colour.

Flavour, *v.* Add:

1. b. To have the flavour *of*, to savour.

1887 Marie Corelli *Thelma* 1. xii, A strange sickening sense of unrest that flavoured of despair. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 3/3 Though they flavour more of antiquity and the early Victorian era than of novelty.

Flawy, *a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 78 The wind became flawy and the sailing bad.

Flax, *sb.* Add:

7. e. Referring to the colour of the flower of the flax, as *flax-blue, flax-flower blue.*

1899 *Daily News* 20 May 8/6 Flax-flower blue, a lovely shade that seems to reflect the summer sky itself. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 July 6/5 Flax-blue Irish linen.

Flax, *v.* 2. a. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples with *out*.)

a 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 54 (Th.) Either flax out your opponent, or give nature special fits in the undertaking. 1903 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* II. 351 *Flax out*, v. phr. to wear out, be weary. 'I'm all flaxed out.'

Flax-seed. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 485 A wheat stubble, full of Hessian flies in the 'flax seed' or pupa state.

Flea, *sb.* 6. Add: flea-bag, also, a soldier's sleeping-bag; flea-bug *U.S.* = *flea-beetle.*

1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 41, I am going to invest in a Jaeger *flea bag. 1930 Pertwee *Pursuit* 1. xi. 58 He snaked his feet into his flea bag. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 158 It is very lively in its movements, and is sometimes called *flea-bug.

Flea-bit, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1830 O. W. Holmes *Poems, Daily Trials* 15 The small-voiced pug-dog welcomes in the sun, And flea-bit mongrels ..give answer all.

Fleasome (flī·sŭm), *a. jocular* (in association with *gleesome*). [f. Flea *sb.* + -some 1.] Full of fleas.

1853 J. Payn *Poems* 79 (*On our Dog Jock*) A gleesome fleasome affectionate beast. 1884 Kipling *Other Verses* 53 Gentle *Bandar*, an inscrutable Decree, Makes thee a gleesome fleasome Thou, and me a wretched Me. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 220/1 The still fleasome but now gleesome puppy.

Flèche. Add: 2. b. In decorative art, a representation of a spire in carving or metal-work.

1862 *Catal. Spec. Exhib. Wks. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 60 Châsse..in the shape of a church, surmounted in the centre of the roof with a 'flèche' or spire.

3. *Fencing.* (See quots.)

1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 17/7 With the épée Walker met his most dangerous opponent..in the first round, and beat him with a rapid flèche attack on the body. 1930 *Morning Post* 14 July 15 In the concluding series Armstrong's pace embarrassed Mowlam into an ill-timed flèche.

4. One of the twenty-four points on a backgammon board.

1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 381 Backgammon is played ..upon a quadrangular..board, on which are figured 24 points or *fleches*, of two colours, placed alternately... The points or flèches are numbered from 1 to 12 of each colour [*sc.* in a diagram]. 1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 617.

Fléchette (fleʃe·t). [Fr., dim. of *flèche* arrow.] A missile resembling a dart, dropped from aircraft.

1915 F. A. Talbot *Aëroplanes & Dirigibles* 141 Another missile which has been introduced by the French airmen.. is the steel arrow, or 'fléchette' as it is called. 1915 Grahame-White & Harper *Aircraft Gt. War* 247 The first use of 'flechettes' in the war was at the beginning of September.

Fleck (flek), *v.*[3] U.S., var. of Flick *v.*[2]

1837 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 124 'You handle that as if there were eggs in it', laughed the other, flecking the whip. 1883 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xxiii. 424 He experimented with some delicate flecking touches of the bow. 1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 50 He lived flecking lint off coat lapels.

Fled, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. Of pottery: Liable to crack at a late stage of manufacture by a too rapid change of temperature during or after a firing. *Fled ware*, ware cracked after the bisque firing.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Fleece, *sb.* 6. Add: *fleece-roller* (Austral.).

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xii, Sheepwashers, shearers,..fleece-rollers.

Fleet, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. *Fleet in being*: a phrase first used by the Earl of Torrington after the engagement off Beachy Head in 1690 to describe a fleet, which, though inferior to that of the enemy, is able to hamper his movements.

[1690 Earl Torrington *Sp. to Ho. Comm.* (1710) 29 Most Men were in fear that the French wou'd invade; but I was always of another Opinion,..for I always said, that whilst we had a Fleet in being, they wou'd not dare to make an Attempt.] 1898 Kipling (*title*) A Fleet in Being. 1899 A. T. Mahan *War with Spain* (1900) 76 It is indeed as a threat to communications that the fleet in being is chiefly formidable. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 501/1 Of late years controversy has raged round this phrase, 'a fleet in being' and the strategic principle which it expresses.

2. Revived in the sense of: A number of vehicles or aircraft forming a definite group or 'unit'.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 May, A fleet of hacks was cruising around to take them to their..homes. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 5/6 At five o'clock, when the motor fleet drew up. 1908 air-fleet [see *Air *sb.* B. II b]. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 767/2 The vast sum of money..expended on..a single Dreadnought might better be devoted to creating a whole fleet of dirigibles and aeroplanes. 1914–15 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* iii, Barbara has gone away with the Daimler,..and as I don't keep a fleet of cars, I had to choose between this and the donkey-cart. 1924 F. J. Haskin *Amer. Govt.* (revised ed.) 433 Large fleets of trucks and automobiles.

4. *fleet-action, engineer, -men.*

1901 J. Blake *How Sailors Fight* iv. 91 As the first phase of a *fleet action the captains of the various warships meet together on the admiral's flagship. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 17 Mar. 3/5 The fleet action of the future will..develop into an aggregation of duels between opposing battle units. 1901 J. Blake *How Sailors Fight* ii. 44 A *fleet engineer is always on duty in South Wales, and it is his business to recommend to the Government the coal they shall include in their contracts. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 3/3 It will encourage straight shooting among the *fleetmen. 1905 *Ibid.* 19 July 5/6 The magic personality of British fleetmen. 1909 *London Mag.* Aug. 605/2 To cheer the fleetmen as they march through the streets.

Fleet, *sb.*[2] 2. b. Add: Fleet Street, a street in London devoted largely to the production and publication of periodical journals; hence *allusively*, the newspapers generally, the journalistic press, journalism.

1904 Sir J. R. Robinson *50 Yrs. Fleet St.* 236 The passion for letter-writing to newspapers is recognised in Fleet Street as a distinct form of mental aberration. 1905 H. Leach *Fleet St.* 87 A faculty for quick and perfect condensation is one of the most valuable possessions of the Fleet Street man. *Ibid.* 143 Fleet Street has its particular specialists for several of the courts of law. *Ibid.* 189 Their [*sc.* editors'] differences show how impossible it is for Fleet Street to tell what the morrow will bring forth for it. 1920 [see *Downing Street]. 1927 *Scots Observer* 12 Mar. 11/3 Shabbiness and flyblownness represent a Fleet Street tradition that has been broken.

Fleetful (flī·tful). [f. Fleet *sb.*[1] + -ful 2.] As many as would make a fleet; *transf.* a large number.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 The public would have paid for a fleetful of ships. 1908 Dinneen tr. *Keating's Hist. Irel.* II. 165 The king gave him a fleetful, that is, two thousand two hundred, and they put out to sea. 1923 S. Gwynn *Hist. Irel.* v. 45 The 'fleetfuls' of foreign students who came to attend surprisingly advanced teaching.

Flem (flem). An abbreviation of Fleming 1.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 3/3 Rubens..This exuberant, robust, vivacious Flem. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 312 The Flems outnumber the Walloons in Belgium.

Flemingin (flemi·ndgin). *Chem.* [f. *Flemingia* + -in 1.] An orange-red crystalline powder, $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$, obtained from *Moghania congesta* (*Flemingia congesta* of Roxburgh), used in dyeing.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIII. 661 Flemingin..under the microscope, is seen to consist of star-shaped groups of small prismatic needles.

Flesh, *sb.* Add: 12. b. *flesh-forming* adj.

1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 232 These roots contain about one third as much flesh-forming matter as does our best hay.

13. flesh-split, that part of a split hide or skin which is nearest the flesh.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 429 Flesh splits are splits which are finished on the flesh side. The usual weight of the flesh splits is from 1½ to 3½ pounds. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s. v. *Bag Hides*, The lower or Flesh Split is used for insoles and stiffeners in boots.

Flesh, *v.*

4. b. Delete †*Obs* and add quots.

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. i. 103 We've fleshed ourselves a bit, eh? *a* 1911 *Century Mag.* (Webster) A rangy bay that ought to be fleshed for six months.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To acquire flesh, become (more) fleshy.

1872 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did* xii, I seem to have fleshed up since then.

Fleshing, *vbl. sb.* 7. fleshing-knife (earlier U.S. example).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 25 Jan. 330/1 The subscriber.. at short notice can furnish tanner's fleshing knives.

Fleshmonger. Add: 3. A slave-dealer.
1845 F. DOUGLASS *Life* (1846) 4 Cruel as the deed may strike any one to be, for a man to sell his own children to human flesh-mongers, it is often the dictate of humanity for him to do so.

Fletcherian (fletʃiəˑriăn), *a.* [f. the name of John *Fletcher* (1579–1625), English dramatist + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Fletcher.
1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 4/1 It is curious...that FitzGerald should have made his translations of Calderon so strongly Fletcherian in style. 1921 *Spectator* 19 Feb. 236/2 We all know how this new flower flourished and ramped in the Fletcherian garden and was taken up by the poet's dramatic imitators.

Fletcherism (fletʃəriz'm). [f. the name of Horace *Fletcher* (1849–1919), American author + -ISM.] The practice of thorough mastication advocated by Fletcher. So **Fleˑtcherite**, a follower of Fletcher; **Fleˑtcherize** *v. trans.*, to masticate thoroughly. Also *fig.*
1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/7 The Fletcherites preach the gospel of chewing. 1905 *Ibid.* 30 May 4/4 'Fletcherising' means much monetary economy. 1907 *Practitioner* June 852 The Fletcherites, who, so far from not giving two bites to a cherry, insist on thirty-two to a mashed potato. 1909 H. JAMES in Orcutt *Quest Perf. Bk.* (1926) 88 It is impossible save in a long talk to make you understand how the blessed Fletcherism...lulled me, charmed me, beguiled me. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* xvii. 203 Annette Fletcherized large numbers of romantic novels. 1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Adventures of Sally* ii. 41 The raffish mongrel was apparently endeavouring to fletcherize a complete stranger of the Sealyham family.

Fleur. Add:
2. b. In names of artificial silk materials, as *fleur de chine*, *fleur de soie* (also *fleursoie*).
1927 *Daily Express* 5 Apr. 3 It is practically impossible to tell the newest material 'fleur de Chine' from crêpe de Chine. 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/4 A draped gown of parchment fleur de soie, trimmed with old lace. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 July 5/2 Fleursoie, a soft firm material rather like triple georgette.

Fleuss (flois). The name of H. A. *Fleuss*, used *attrib.* to designate apparatus designed by him.
1882 *Rep. Inspectors of Mines for 1881* 463 Fleuss's breathing apparatus and lamp. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 467/1 Persons equipped with th[illegible] can now enter mines after explo[illegible] Fleuss machine w[illegible] tion of 20 minutes [illegible] & Tweney) s.v. *Air Pumps*, A great improvement [illegible] mechanical pumps has been made of recent years in what is called the Fleuss Pump. 1906 *Ibid.* s.v. *Tyres*, The Fleuss Tyre possesses no inner tube, but the edges of the cover overlap and fit together closely enough to retain the air. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 8/1 'The Fleuss', he added, 'is the prototype of all apparatus using compressed oxygen and caustic soda, and it has already proved its value in mine rescue-work.'

Flew[2] (flū). [Probably a variant of FLUE *sb.*[2]] 'A layer or fold of cloth as it comes from the loom' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909). So **Flewˑing**, 'the process of examining cloth for blemishes in weaving by folding it upon the front of the loom as it is unrolled from the cloth-beam' (ibid.).
1895 R. MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 479 The first method [of cloth-looking] may be said to be that of 'flewing' it, which is probably the oldest form, and a survival from the days of handloom weaving. When the weaver has completed a piece of cloth, it is 'pulled out' from the cloth beam of the loom, being folded in 'flews' or layers upon the slay cap of the loom.

Flex (fleks), *sb.*[1] [Abbreviation of *FLEXIBLE *sb.*] Flexible insulated wire used in electric lighting. Also *attrib.*
1907 *Install. News* July 10/2 A flat piece of vulcanite...provided with three holes, the bottom two being used to take the flex. 1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 1 Electric Iron, Complete with Flex cord and Adaptor. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept. 6 Found dead on his bed with wireless earphones on his head and a piece of flex, connecting with the crystal set, in his mouth.

Flex (fleks), *sb.*[2] *Math.* [f. L. *flexus*, f. *flectere* to bend.] A point of inflexion (see INFLEXION 3).
1866 CAYLEY *Coll. Math. Papers* (1892) V. 521 The stationary incunt, or cusp, considered as...a particular case of the double inecunt, is a spinode; to render this notation symmetrical, we require certain new terms, say link, as the correlative to node, and flex as the correlative to cusp... The ordinary singularities of a plane curve would thus be the node, the cusp, the link, and the flex.

Flexible, *a.* Add:
1. b. In modern mechanical and electrical usage (see quots.). Also as *sb.* = *FLEX *sb.*[1]
1859 RANKINE *Steam Eng.* (1866) 126 Flexible Tube and Diaphragm Valves. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., Thirion's flexible coupling is used for conveying power from one shaft to another when they are not in line. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Flexible Crank Shaft*, a crank shaft in which the strains due to the rigidity of an unyielding mass compelled to revolve under conditions of strain due to the want of alignment of its bearings, are reduced and minimised by the introduction of flexible joints in its length...*Flexible Hose*, piping made either of india-rubber or leather. 1907 *Install. News* May 11/1 Conductors (excepting flexibles) may be enclosed in steel conduits. 1909 *Ibid.* II. 186/1 Flexible cord surface wiring. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Flexible*, a term applied to a dirigible balloon in which a flexible gas container is held in shape only by the pressure of gas within and to which the load is hung. This characterizes the whole non-rigid system of airships.

Flexing (fleˑksiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. FLEX *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb FLEX.
1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 10/1 Those earth movements which have resulted in the flexing and fracturing of strata. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 71/1 Never a tremor of wing except just the flexing and twisting of the tips for balance.

Flexure. Add:
8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: (sense 7) flexure-fault, a fault in strata where flexure has occurred.
1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 109 Not unfrequently a flexure changes, in one direction or the other, into a fault...Many examples of such flexure-faults have been described...from the plateaus of Colorado.

Flibbertigibbet, *v.* [f. FLIBBERTIGIBBET *sb.*] *intr.* To play the flibbertigibbet; to gad about frivolously.
1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* I. i, His daughter *would* flibberty-gibbet all over the place like most young women since the War.

Flick, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. *Cricket.* A quick turn of the batsman's or bowler's wrist in playing or delivering the ball; also, a turn of the ball.
1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 73 There is a certain amount of 'flick' from the fingers, but this is quite different from the twist of the slow bowler. *Ibid.* 84 Spin imparted by wrist 'flick'. 1903 JEPHSON in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 91 The varying 'flicks' or 'whips' of the wrist. *Ibid.* 112 Two or three long loose strides, two at a trot, and an arm swinging round like a flail, a good length, great pace, and on any wicket at times a considerable flick back from the off.
e. *pl.* The films, the pictures; *sing.* a moving picture, a cinema performance. *slang.*
1926 E. WALLACE *Square Emerald* xv, We'll occupy the afternoon with a 'flick.' I love the movies—especially the romantic ones. 1931 *Reftertory* (Oxford) 18 Apr. 9/1 Hand in hand with the Muse of the Theatre departs the appropriate feminine deity who presides over the 'flicks'.

Flick, *v.*[2] Add:
2. c. *Cricket.* (*a*) Of the bowler: To deliver (a ball) with a flicking movement of the wrist. Also *intr.* said of the ball so delivered.
1903 JEPHSON in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 110 Bowling with a long bouncing run, he can make the ball flick higher and faster from the pitch than any other bowler. *Ibid.* 116 He 'flicks' the ball as we have all seen many a wrathful billiard-player do when returning the white from a most unexpected pocket. 1920 E. R. WILSON in *Cricket* (Badm.) 102 He [*sc.* Simpson-Hayward, the underhand bowler] 'flicked' the cricket ball as if it were a billiard ball.
(*b*) Of the batsman: To play (the ball) with a slight turn of the wrist.
1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 223/2 The two wrists moving the bat with a sort of 'flicking' movement, impossible to describe. 1903 WARNER in *Cricket* [illegible] and straight balls, it [illegible] be flicked round on [illegible] 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 7/2 His success [illegible] of the straight, good-length ball to leg. 1927 NOBLE *Those 'Ashes'* 176 Gregory...was all at sea to Larwood, whom he flicked three times dangerously through the slips.
4. *fig.* To 'touch up'.
1923 *Challenge* 2 Feb. 399/1 The parody that follows...flicks the whole super-sensitive school of novelists very neatly.

Flicker, *sb.*[3] Add:
2. b. A rapidly fluctuating or intermittent light; also, the sensation caused by such a light.
1893 O. N. ROOD in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Sept. 173 For the determination then of the reflecting power, for example of a vermilion disc, it was only necessary to select from the series a gray disc which when combined with it in equal parts gave no perceptible flicker. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 238/2 When in the comparison of lights of different colour the flicker vanishes, the sensation of colour is greatly diminished. 1923 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 7 The regularity of this recurring damping wave, described as 'flicker', set up severe eye-strain.
3. *attrib.* **flicker method**, the use of flicker photometry; **flicker photometer**, an instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light from two different sources by measuring the flicker or observing the absence of flicker when the field of view is illuminated alternately by the two sources of light; so **flicker photometry.**
1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 139 The brightnesses of these colors were determined by Rood's '*Flicker-method.' *Ibid.* 145 Shades of gray paper were selected by the 'Flicker Method', differing as little as possible from the brightness of the colors used. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, **Flicker Photometer*, a type of photometer in which rotating mirrors of diffusing screens are employed in order to give rapidly alternating impressions from both lamps. 1912 H. BOHLE *Electr. Photom.* 46 Experience shows that a Flicker photometer gives more consistent results than any other type when comparing lights of different colours. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 238/1 *Flicker photometry.

Flicker, *v.* Add: 7. b. To cause to move in a fitful and unsteady manner; to indicate by a flicker.
1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* viii, He watched her eye-lashes flicker dismissal. *Ibid.* xxii, There was yet a partial inhumanity which licked its lips...which...burned as fiercely on the side of justice as injustice...flickering an equal encouragement to 'I *can't* go!' and—'I must!' 1907 *Munsey's Mag.* Dec. 308/1 [They] entered the castle...; the torches flickering weird shadows as they walked between them.

Flickerless (flikəˑlĕs), *a.* [f. FLICKER *sb.*[3] + -LESS.] Without flickers, producing no flicker.
1922 M. J. WRIGLEY *The Film* 117 Mr. Martin Harper...has the credit to his name of producing the 'Extralite' flickerless shutter.

Flicky (flikˑi), *a.*[2] [f. FLICK *sb.*[1] + -Y[1].] Of or pertaining to a flick, jerky.
1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 127 There is something distinctly jerky and flicky in this projection of the elbow and straightening of the arm.

Flight, *sb.*[1] Add:
1. f. The action or art of travelling through the air in a flying machine; now restricted to travel in such machines as are capable of effective control (and so distinguished from a voyage in a balloon).
1784 *Universal Mag.* Sept. 358 We again took our flight [in a balloon], and ascended to near 1200 feet. 1835 *Nautical Mag.* Oct. 613 It is related that the aërial ship took her first flight in a waggon. 1852 *Household Words* IV. 98/2 Exertions he had undergone in preparing for the flight. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 308/1 It is not necessary to enter upon a history of artificial flight. 1904 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 19/2 Nor [illegible] coast, [etc.]. 1909 [illegible] ares with Pilcher...and Le Bris, the honour of being the pioneer of modern experiments in gliding flight. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* I The Elementary Principles of Flight.
g. An instance of this; a voyage in a flying machine.
1909 *Aero* 25 May 14/1 Mr. J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon has made several short flights with the *Bird of Passage* at Shellness. 1912 *Aeroplane* 26 Dec. 637/2 Their Yuletide present takes the form of a ticket for a passenger flight at Hendon. 1928 *Times* 22 Mar., [The King of Afghanistan's] first flight in any civil aircraft, and his only flight since he visited Europe.
h. A Royal Air Force unit consisting of about five or six machines.
1914 ROSHER *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 25 We shall not get our squadron together until the end of January...We may, however, go over in pieces, a flight at a time. 1915 *War* [illegible] This branch of the Army is organized [illegible] squadrons, and sub- [illegible] July 121/1 Twelve officers flew to France with the flight to which I belonged.
6. d. *Cricket.* The control of the trajectory and pace of the ball in its flight before pitching. (Cf. *FLIGHT *v.* 7.)
1902 JEPHSON in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 88 He... [illegible] length,...a considerable [illegible] as...one of the most difficult he flight was so deceptive. [illegible] Every slow left-hander [illegible] ble.)
1813 *Notes* [illegible] dd. A. 6/2 It was extended with flights to draw the meal towards the Hopper.
14. b. In titles of officers of various ranks in the Royal Air Force.
1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 27 The Flight-Sergeant is awaiting the Pilot's orders. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 380/2 'Good-night, you chaps,' said one of the flight-commanders. *Ibid.* May 800/1 The good work of my pilot had brought him a flight commandership. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* iv. 75 Flight Commander (relative rank of Lieutenant, R.N.). Flight Lieutenant (relative rank of Lieutenant, R.N.). Flight Sub-Lieutenant (relative rank of Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.).

Flight, *v.* Add: 7. *Cricket.* To vary the trajectory and pace of (the ball) in its flight before pitching.
1927 NOBLE *Those 'Ashes'* 24 Lockton...flighted and turned the ball well. 1931 *Daily Mail* 7 May 13/3 Slow bowling is useless unless the ball is pitched up to the batsman, or, rather, is made to appear to pitch up to him. That is what [illegible] a batsman to play is comme[illegible] forward [illegible]. (Later examples.)

Flim-flam, *v. U.S.* 1903 O. KILDARE *My Mamie Rose* 72 'Flim-flamming'... Doubling a bill in a number of them and counting each end of it as one separate bill. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 144 But I didn't know *you'd* get flim-flammed out o' your boots. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xi. 290 Financial ingenuity has found a way to flim flam the devil himself.
Hence **Flim-flammer** *U.S.* (Later example.)
1903 *N. Y. Sun* 20 Nov. 8 They are about as fine a bunch of grafters and flim-flammers as have been got together in some time.

Flimmer, *v.* (Later U.S. examples of extended use.)
1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 17 Canada thistle blue and flimmering larkspur blue. *Ibid.* 114 The shafts across her bed are flimmering.

Flinch, *sb.* [f. FLINCH *v.*[1]] Flinching.
1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xx. 205 Thar's no flinch in me, you may depend upon it. 1922 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* II. ii. 91 But she came back bravely from her flinch.

Flinders[2] (flindəɹz). The name of Captain Matthew *Flinders* (1774–1814), English navigator and explorer, used attrib. in Flinders bar(s), a soft iron bar or bundle of rods, placed vertically near a ship's compass to correct deviation due to magnetic induction and to lessen the heeling-error.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 181/2 A method of correcting deviation by means of a bar of vertical iron so placed as to correct the deviation nearly in all latitudes. This bar, now known as a 'Flinders bar,' is still in general use. 1924 REX

CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* (1925) 217 The binnacle was useless..for the Flinders-bars had gone with the sky-light.

Flindosa (flindōu'zā). *Austral.* [Corruption of *Flindersia*, a genus of trees, f. the name of Captain Matthew *Flinders*: see prec.] The raspod or Australian beech, *Flindersia australis*. So **Flindo'sy**.

1893 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*

Flinkite (flin̩kəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *flinkit* (1889), f. the name of Gustav *Flink*, Swedish mineralogist.] A basic arsenate of manganese, occurring in greenish-brown crystals in Sweden.

1892 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 802 Flinkite...Occurs with caryopilite and sarkinite at the Harstig mine near Pajsberg, Sweden.

Flint, *sb.* Add: **8. c.** ellipt. for *flint-corn* (see *10).

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 63, I plant the white flint. It is rather on the gourd seed order. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 209/2 The 'Flint' varieties are most common east of Lake Erie and north of Maryland. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 264 Analogous observations have been made in regard to Maize, especially by Lock. According as the seeds are opaque or semi-transparent, the varieties are distinguished as 'Dent' or 'Flint'.

9. b. *flint-chipper.* **c.** *flint-headed* adj. (earlier U.S. example).

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 208 Unfinished specimens suggest that variety was continually aimed at by the *'flint chipper'. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. 2 Shadows of branching antlers and *flint-headed arrows caused many a darkness in his path.

10. flint-corn, the name of certain varieties of maize having very hard grains; flint-gun (earlier U.S. example).

1705 BEVERLEY *Hist. Virginia* (1722) 126 The one [grain] looks as smooth, and as full as the early ripe Corn, and this they call *'*Flint-Corn*. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 20 The best kinds of flint corn weigh 60 lbs. to the bushel. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* viii. 60 The relative merits of 'gourd-seed' and 'flint' corn. 1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 47 Where the whole corn is put in..say of the Flint corn, is there not a good deal of waste by imperfect digestion? 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 133 Their *flint guns were at fault, and missed fire.

Flinty, *a.* Add: **2. b.** *spec.* applied to varieties of maize (cf. *flint-corn*, *FLINT *sb.* 10).

1818 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 227 The small flinty forward kind [of corn] producing from 2 to 6 ears on a stalk, inspired the most hope. 1876 *Trans. Ill. Dep. Agric.* XIII. 301 The French raised almost entirely the hard, flinty corn, from which hominy was manufactured.

4. flinty-slate (see quot.).

1879 A. GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 238/1 Flinty-slate (Lydian-stone, Hornstone) is a siliceous shale or mudstone.. breaking with a conchoidal or splintery fracture.

Flip, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** In *U.S.* = custard.

3. flip-iron *U.S.* = *flip-dog.*

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii. 480 Draw the flip-iron from the fire and stir the foaming bowl.

Flip, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. b. *Gunnery.* The springing of the barrel of a gun at the moment of discharge.

1903 *Kynoch Jrnl.* June–July 101/2 The flip, or springing of the barrel may entirely counteract the increase in jump. 1904 *Ibid.* Jan.–Mar. 63 The flip was evidently not entirely vertical since the direction varied as well as the elevation. 1905 *Ibid.* April–June 80 There is the probability that the 'jump' or 'flip' of the rifles will not be quite the same. 1925 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* (ed. 2) 75 They do not take into account the effect of jump or flip. This varies in every individual rifle and barrel.

4. A flight in an aircraft; a trip in an aeroplane. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1914 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 28 It was much too foggy for my trip to Hartlepool yesterday afternoon, but I went for a short flip around. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 167/2 The *Moeve* arrived, untouched, on 4th March, after a two months' 'flip'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/1, I went to Croydon and went up again for a short 'flip'.

Flip, *v.* Add:

8. To fly in an aircraft. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 41, I crashed into the atmosphere first thing this morning and flipped around for 55 minutes.

Flip-flap, *sb.* Add:

3. d. In a place of amusement or the amusement section of an exhibition, etc., a machine with long moving arms to which passengers are raised on platforms (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr. 7/2 The..huge steel arms [are] 150 ft. in length, much like the main shaft of a crane, greatly magnified...These arms will be slowly raised until their extremities cross in the air, 150 ft. above the level, and then each will complete the semi-circle. Suspended from..the hand of each steel arm will be a car containing passengers... The flip-flap is built on the cantilever principle with heavy counter weights. 1922 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Victorian* xxii, He is going to have millions of Japanese lanterns and a Flip-Flap and an open air café like at Earl's Court.

Flip-flop, *sb.* Add: **c.** A somersault. Cf. FLIP-FLAP B. *sb.* 3 a. *U.S.*

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvii. 245 And when a fellow's turning flip-flops up among the clouds, he's naturally going to have the farmers gaping at him. 1929 *Liberty* 30 Nov. 43/1 Turning hand-springs and flip-flops all over the sawdust covered floor.

d. As advb.

1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* II. i. 145 She..passed, flip-flop, within three yards of them.

Hence **Flip-flopping,** a flip-flop sound.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 176/1, I could hear a vigorous flip-flopping going on beyond the weeds, and I knew the captive was a trout.

Flitch, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. c. In full *flitch-plate*, a strengthening plate added to a beam, girder, or any woodwork.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Flitch*, a plate of metal or of wood bolted to an otherwise weak and unstayed beam or structure in order to strengthen and support it. *Flitch Plate*, a broad thin plate or rolled bar used in building up flitch beams or plated work. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) iii. 89 To build the frame up of stout section ash and bolt on steel 'flitch' plates to the sides.

Flivver (fli'vəɹ), *sb.* orig. *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin.]

1. A person or thing that has a damaging or deleterious influence; 'a failure, fizzle, bungle' (Webster, Add. 1918).

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xiii. (1917) 230 That Jackson lad has offered me about ten thousand of them vegetable cigarettes, but I'll have to throw him down. He's the human flivver. Put him in a car of dressed beef and he'd freeze it between here and Spokane.

2. A cheap motor car or aeroplane. Also, 'a destroyer of 750 tons or less' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1928).

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 9 May be I will disguise the Shamrock as a 'flivver' (as the Ford car is known here). 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comm. Rolling Ocean* i. 4 It was a shabby, weary-looking flivver that rolled its bones over the sun-baked ruts. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* vi. 58 Rowan McCoy drove his new car—it was a flivver, though they did not call it that in those days. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 39 Won't it be amusing when we can..step into our little up-shooting flivvers at the back door? 1927 *Punch* 2 Feb. 135/1 He has successfully fought the villain Trust; his workmen all own 'flivvers'; there has never been a strike.

Hence **Fli'vver** *v.*, to travel in a flivver; also to fail, to come short of success.

1912 L. J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* vi. 74 If the production flivvers, I'll need that thirty cents. 1927 *Bulletin* 11 Apr. 14/1, I was finding the desert a bit flat when you flivvered in.

Float, *sb.* Add: **6. b.** A 'wave' or crowd. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xviii. 329 Their mode of life engenders a love of gaming, and following close upon them..is a 'float' of gamblers, strikers, [etc.].

8. e. A structure fitted to the alighting gear of a flying-machine to enable it to float on water.

1827 *Strand Mag.* June 717/1 The conical vessel in front is an empty float, whose use is to keep the whole from sinking if it should fall in the water. 1909 *Flight* 30 Jan. 63/1 Delagrange..has ordered a set of special floats for his aeroplane. 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 453 Labouret..'stalled' the machine, fell over sideways, and smashed..the right float. *Ibid.* 455 The concertina floats on this machine are evidently a great success. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 13 Experiments with various types of floats and flotation bags for aeroplanes.

9. a. Also, a device which floats on and regulates the motor spirit in the carburettor of a petrol motor.

1901 *Motor-Car World* Mar. 42/1 The Float. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* vii. 112 F is a float with wire attached to indicate the height of the petrol. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 10 When the float sinks it opens a small valve and allows the petrol to flow in till a certain level is reached. The float then rises and closes the valve.

22. *U.S.* (Later example.)

1841 J. BUCHANAN *Wks.* (1908) IV. 345 We have wisely determined to put down forever the practice of granting what are called 'floats'.

24. float-anchor = *floating anchor*; float-carburettor, a carburettor in which the feed is regulated by a float; float-chamber, the chamber containing a float (sense *9 a); float-feed, a device for controlling the feed of a liquid by means of a float; also *attrib.*; float-gold (earlier U.S. example); float-ironed *a.*, ironed by means of a float roll calender; so float-ironing; float needle, the indicator of a float (sense *9 a); float-road *U.S.* (see quot.); float-rock = *float-mineral*; float roll calender, machine, an ironing machine constructed with springs and resilient padding to the rollers, so that articles with buttons, etc. may be passed through without damage; float-seaplane, a seaplane equipped with floats.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 259/1 Securing the *Otter* by means of a *'float-anchor'. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Mar. 42/1 Should petrol run over at the jet when the pressure is on, give the spindle in the centre of the *float-chamber a few turns with a screwdriver to grind in the needle valve. When the engine is not running keep the spring on the *float needle. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Moter-Driving* vii. 115 The method of supplying petrol to the carburetter is on the same principle..., *float feed. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 4/1 The carburetter is of the float-feed type. *Ibid.* 5 Dec. 4/2 Carburetter..of the usual float-feed spray type. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xvi. (1876) 231 They had found only a few bars with *float gold. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 17/3 Laundry for sale...Good-class family and *float-ironed services. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Float road, a channel cleared in a swamp and used to float cypress logs from the woods to the boom at the river or mill. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* i. 15 He was talking about some likely *float-rock he'd picked up over that way last summer. 1926 *Laundry Jrnl.* 23 Oct. Suppl. p. iii, *Float-Roll with Hamilton Padding and full vacuum attachment. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 212 The flying-boat is not so fast, nor has it the same ceiling, as *float-seaplanes.

Float, *v.* Add:

5. d. To be deflected *from* its position.

1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 490/2 In technical language, the core had 'floated' an eighth of an inch from its position.

9. *U.S.* (Additional examples.)

1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* x. 134 They floated for deer at night. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. VII. 80/2 'Kill any deer over there?' 'No,' said Carl, 'we floated two nights, but it was terrible foggy'.

11. d. To clear *out* by floating. *U.S.*

1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 226 The washing in brine is done to float out imperfect kernels.

Floatation. Add: **1. b.** The separation of the particles of finely pulverized ore by utilizing their relative capacity for floating on a given liquid.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 15/1, 11,775 tons of dump tailings were treated by the flotation process. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 10/1 The original ore is readily amenable to treatment by flotation.

3. *attrib.* (sense 1) floatation bag = *FLOAT *sb.* 8 e.

1928 [see *FLOAT *sb.* 8 e].

Floater. Add: **1. a.** *spec.* (*a*) A golf-ball capable of floating in water.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 9/2 There are bournes from which no ball, not e'en a floater, returns. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 134/1 The only theme to-day discussed Is 'Shall we standardise the Floater?' 1927 *Daily Express* 29 Sept. 9 Many leading American professionals ask that the 'floater' be adopted as the official standard ball.

(*b*) A piece of float-ore.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 508/1 The molybdenite-seeker next proceeds to work in earnest by breaking all the loose 'floaters' or detached boulders, and collecting all the flakes that are set free in bags. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 25 Nov. 3/5 The chance discovery..of a large 'floater,' or piece of gold-bearing quartz.

(*c*) A cask, buoy, or bottle containing a message, thrown into the sea and left to float.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XII. 527 Several 'floaters', or receptacles for messages, had been thrown overboard before reaching the neighbourhood of Cape Farewell.

(*d*) A dead body found floating in water. *U.S. slang.*

1897 [in letter from Washington University, St. Louis]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 8/1 Bodies found in the water, which are known at the [New York] Morgue as 'floaters'.

2. e. A tanning vat.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 403 The skins are handled daily..for a month in 'floaters' in liquor of about 20 degrees.

3. b. *Insurance.* A policy in general terms. (Cf. *FLOATING *ppl. a.* 5 b.)

1900 *Policy-holder* 6 June 441/2 The Norwich Union is largely interested..by specific amounts and by floaters... Messrs. John McNairn and Co. had a £20,000 floater from the North British.

4. *U.S.* a. (Further examples.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 329 Early the next morning the 'floaters' were marched in single file with votes in hand, to the ballot box. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 14 Those 'floaters' had to keep the ballot in full view.

b. (Earlier examples.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiii. 455 There are clerks, agents..and perhaps fifty 'floaters', making up the American population. 1878 — *Western Wilds* iii. 45 A man ..failed, lost hope, and sank into a 'floater'.

5. A mistake, 'bloomer'. *slang.*

1925 A. HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves* I. i, What she called in her jovial undergraduatish moments, a 'floater'. 1929 P. G. WODEHOUSE in *Legion Bk.* 110 It's just when our intentions are best that we always make the most poisonous floaters.

Floating, *ppl. a.* Add: **1.** (Additional examples.)

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 26/1 The noise of steam, and the dissonant voices of the crowd subside, and give place to the regular thump of the floating hotel [*sc.* a steamer]. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 85 The Knickerbocker-Steamer, that floating palace of the Hudson. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 184/2 A floating factory means an old steamer of three to four thousand tons, a size which has annually been increased...By using the larger size of steamers the owners are able to fit them with plant not only for trying out the blubber..but also with plant for turning the carcasses into oil and guano.

3. b. (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., When the lever of a weigh-bridge or of a testing machine is in equal balance it is said to be floating.

5. b. Of an insurance policy: Variable as to certain details, as a policy of marine insurance which covers a certain class of goods or all goods shipped between specified ports, or a policy which insures goods of a certain class the specific articles of which are liable to change.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 7/1 The packets, by their 'floating policies of insurance' offer another inducement to shippers. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 527/2 As it frequently happens that merchants desire to have all their shipments covered, by whatever vessel they may come, they require insurance in general terms; such a policy is termed a *floating* policy.

6. floating axle, a live axle in which the revolving part turns the wheels while the weight of the vehicle is carried on the ends of a fixed axle housing; floating battery (*a*) (later example); (*b*) *Electr.* (see quot. 1910); floating mill *U.S.*, a mill so constructed as to float in a river and be worked by the current; also *attrib.*; floating vote, voter *U.S.* (see FLOATER 4 a).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/3 The famous '*floating' back axle. 1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* I. 60 The *floating battery dismounted two of the parapet guns [of Fort Sumter]. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 72/2 De la Rive's floating battery. 1910 *N. Hasekint' Electr. Dict., Floating Battery*, a storage battery employed in a parallel system to discharge into or be charged by the system as required. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 52 It has a post office, and a *floating mill anchored abreast of the town. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Floating Mill Wheel*, a water wheel, having its bearings in a boat moored in the stream of a rapidly flowing river, which turns the wheel and performs work for which it is suitable. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 328 Such constitute what in common parlance is called the '*floating vote'. 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 14 Those stiff-armed men were the '*floating voters' of that ward of Pulaski.

b. In the names of certain grasses (see quots.). *U.S.*

1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 22 Floating Foxtail, (*Alopecurus geniculatus*). *Ibid.* 50 The Floating Meadow Grass, or Common Manna Grass.

Floating-out. [f. vbl. phrase *to float out* (see Float *v.* 11).] The action of floating a ship out of dock. Also *attrib.*

1895 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/7 The floating-out of dock of the battleship Illustrious at Chatham Dockyard. 1899 *Ibid.* 29 June 5/5 Her floating-out weight was 1,500 tons.

Flobert (flō'bar, ‖flɔbɛ̄r). The name of a French armourer, used attrib. in *Flobert cartridge, rifle.*

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Jan.–Mar. 33 The Flobert cartridge is notable as being an evolution of the percussion cap.

Flocculus. Add: 3. *Astr.* a. Applied to the wisps of luminosity in a nebula.

1826 Sir J. Herschel in *Mem. Astron. Soc.* II. 491 The flocculi [in the nebula of Orion], instead of being generally round, are drawn out into little wisps.

b. A name given by Hale to cloudy wisps or masses covering the sun's surface, revealed when the sun is photographed with the spectroheliograph.

1904 G. E. Hale & Ellerman in *Astrophys. Jrnl.* XIX. 47 It has now seemed best..to suggest the name *flocculus* to distinguish a mass of vapor from the facula which may or may not lie below it. *Ibid.*, The term 'flocculi' is applied indiscriminately to all bright or dark clouds of vapor photographed in projection on the Sun's disk, without distinction of level. 1915 G. E. Hale *Ten Yrs. Wk. Mount. Observ.* 29 The spectroheliograph..discloses extensive clouds of calcium, hydrogen, iron, and other vapors, which..are recorded (as flocculi). *Ibid.* 21 At the lower level of the calcium flocculi the period of rotation at the sun's equator is 24·8 days.

Flogging, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. d. *Army slang.* (See quot.)

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'Flogging,' the illegal disposal of Army goods. [Cf. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Flog*, to: to sell something not the vendor's own to dispose of.]

Flood, *sb.* 8. Add: flood-light, artificial light projected in quantity from different directions so that dark shadows are completely eliminated; also, a light forming part of a system for illuminating ground in this way; also *attrib.*; hence flood-light *v. trans.*, to illuminate with flood-light; flood-lighting, the action of illuminating with flood-lights; also, flood-lights collectively; also *attrib.*; so flood-lit *a.*; flood-plain (earlier example); flood-way, (*a*) a piece of flooded road or path; (*b*) a channel constructed for the purpose of taking the flood-waters of a river; flood-wood (earlier U.S. example).

1925 A. E. Newton *Greatest Bk. in World* 82 From either side of the proscenium arch two *flood-lights played upon the actors. 1925 *Cady & Dates' Illum. Engin.* 410 The light may be projected from flood-light projectors. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 10/5 From thirty flood-light projectors the Royal Pavilion was bathed in amber, red, and green. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 7/1 It would be useless to turn a '*flood-light' on to any article which cannot stand this searching test. 1923 Luckiesh *Light & Color* 256 Tall or isolated buildings are particularly attractive when *flood-lighted. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ix. 131 By flood-lighting the sky with flares placed on the tops of balloons. 1917 *Electr. News* 26, 48 A Resumé of *Flood-lighting. 1923 J. W. T. Walsh *Lighting & Photom.* 188 The illumination of open spaces..may often be carried out satisfactorily by a floodlighting equipment. 1927 Mary Borden *Flamingo* II. ii, It was, of course, most beautiful at night against the dark, when Peter's flood-lighting streamed over it to make it translucent as ice. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 15/1 Its walls, brilliantly *flood-lit,..are made almost entirely of sheets of glass. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxx. 656 West of the '*Buckskin*' was a singular *flood plain some six miles wide. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 108 Near Tewkesbury and Upton there was a nasty bit of *flood-way. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 The construction of a '*floodway' leaving the main stream [of the Mississippi] at Bird Point, near Cairo. 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb. (Th.) There are two short carrying places in this distance, occasioned by *flood-wood.

Flood, *v.* Add: 3. b. To drive *out* by floods.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 8/3 The flooded-out attendants.

4. d. To become flooded.

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug. 9/1 A carburettor which persistently floods is not uncommon. 1912 *Motor Man.* 13 A persistent tendency to flood..due to a punctured float.

Floor, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. Phr. *To wipe the floor with*: see Wipe *v.* 9 e.

7. b. *The floor* (Cricket colloq.): the ground. So *to put a catch on the floor* (Cricket colloq.): to fail to hold it.

1903 *Strand Mag.* XXV. 624/2 A large majority of them [*sc.* catches] were 'put on the floor'.

14. *floor-space.*

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Expos.* v. 150 It occupied about one-seventh of the entire floor-space in that structure. 1896 M. Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 113 The floor-space was so great, that there was no crowding.

15. floor-leader *U.S.*, a leader in debate, esp. in legislative assemblies; floor-manager *U.S.*, a 'master of ceremonies' at a dance; floor-timber, (*b*) *U.S.* timber for flooring; floor-walker *U.S.* (earlier example).

1899 *Congress. Rec.* 11 Feb. 1764/2 Congress has witnessed very few more successful 'floor leaders. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 8 Feb. 11 Representative Payne.. is titular republican floor leader in the House. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* May 967/1 Jerry, as one of the *floor-managers, was gorgeous. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 47 The floor-managers piloted the dancers down-stairs. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 325 'Floor timbers..are here furnished. 1876 F. R. Stockton in *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 599/2, I next went into a store a few doors further up Broadway. When I entered I approached the *floor-walker.

Floorer. Add:

1. b. In the game of skittles, a throw with the first of three balls which floors all the pins.

1883 *Cassell's Bk. Sports* 128 The only play that will secure a floorer is to throw the ball with a good round-handed swing, imparting to the ball what in billiards would be called a 'side', and so that the edge of the ball alights on the right-handed shoulder of the front pin. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 3/4 A scroll on which are inscribed the names of members who have scored floorers. 1930 A. P. Herbert *Water Gipsies xxi*, A stranger to the game could not have told how it happened, but in less than a second the frame was clear—not one pin standing—a 'floorer'.

Flooring, *vbl. sb.* 5. *flooring-board* (earlier U.S. example), *-machine.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 237 Every other building article, panel doors, blinds,..*flooring-boards and plank, [etc.]. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 372 There are now in operation within the corporate limits..2 *flooring machines.

Floose (flūs). Also falus, faloos, floos, flus(e). [See Fluce *sb.*] A small coin of north Africa, Arabia, India, and other neighbouring countries.

1625 *in* Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1909) III. 71 There money goeth by the caffala, of which 9½ maketh a dollar and 60 fluse to a caffala. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Floose*, the tenth part of a danim, a petty money of Bussorah and other parts of Arabia. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 7/6 To-day a well-dressed man, who sees a European passing in the street, extends his hand, and mutters *something about 'flus'. 1907 *Daily Mail* 18 Jan. 6/4 Often have I bestowed upon him a *floos* for bread.

Flop, *sb.* Add: 4. b. A turn-round; a sudden change of policy or party. *U.S.*

1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 7 Oct. 2 That a flop by the most militant of the unionists is under contemplation has been denied. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 230 So ran the editorial, which was offensively headed 'West's Fatal Flop'.

c. A failure, collapse, or decline. Also, a book or play which is a failure.

1893 Farmer *Slang, Flop*, 2...A sudden fall or 'flop' down. 3...A collapse or breakdown. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 6/2 There has been a flop in Trunks, but Canadas have been good. 1927 *Sunday Express* 15 May 5/7 Nearly all the American turns prove a flop. *Yet they think they can command the earth. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 18 Oct. 1851 These authors every once in a while write a flop.

d. A 'flabby' or 'soft' person. *slang.*

1911 G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. iv. 171 All the little, [illegible] hands of the [illegible] *Herald* [illegible] play fast and loose with the moral consciousness [illegible]on. 1930 R. Fraser *Rose Austey* xli. 301 You funny little man...You're simply a flop.

5. *flop-eared* (earlier U.S. example); flop-house, a doss-house.

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* ii. 28 You..gnatty, *flop-eared varmint! 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Mar. 10/3 The lowest of the derelicts spent the night..in a '*flophouse' (which is worse than the lowest 'model'). 1930 *Harper's Mag.* July 233 The Welfare Council of New York had to charter an old barge..as an overflow flop house.

Flop, *adv.* and *int.* Add: Also *fig.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 4/2 Every one adopts a 'wait and see' policy, and business goes 'flop'.

Flop, *v.* Add: 2. b. Also without *over*; and *trans.* to cause to change sides; to bring over. *U.S.*

1904 *Omaha Bee* 3 Sept. 6 A number of New York newspapers have flopped to the support of Parker. 1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 16 Dec. 8 Mr. Roche flopped the Boston Pilot to the support of the republican candidate.

c. To 'go flop', collapse. *slang.*

1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* viii, The second summertime number [in a theatre] flopped on the second night. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 15/1 If..the play 'flops' after a run of..three or four nights.

Flopper (flɒ'pər). *U.S.* [f. Flop *v.* 2 b.] One who deserts to the opposite side, esp. in politics.

1904 *Louisville Courier Jrnl.* 17 Aug. 4 There are always floppers. The mere circumstance that somebody deserts his party and goes over to the other proves nothing. 1905 *N.Y. Even. Post* 28 Dec. 1 Assemblyman Rogers is a flopper because he withdrew from the speakership race and re-entered it.

Floppy, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1905 Sladen *Playing the Game* ix, She's such a young heifer—she's *at the floppy sentimental age.

Florencite (flɒ'rĕnsəit). *Min.* [f. name of W. *Florence* + -ite[1].] A hydrated phosphate of alumina and cerium earths.

[illegible] first dis- [illegible] g sands [illegible] *Ibid.* [illegible] to that of hamlinite. [illegible] similar

Florida. Add: Florida moss = Long-beard 2, *Tillandsia usneoides.*

1888 G. Trumbull *Bird Names* 75 A large bunch of 'Florida moss'. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 95 Giant trees hung with florida moss.

[illegible] I [illegible] 3/2 The difficulty with 'Floridas' is the cost of the transit, owing to the very great tenderness of their skins.

Floridean (flɒri'diăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Florideæ* (f. L. *flōridus* Florid) + -an.] Of or pertaining to the *Florideæ.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 272/1 The colourless granules of *Florideæ*..have been called floridean-starch.

Floridian (flɒri'diăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Florida + -ian.] A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or associated with Florida; *Geol.*, of or pertaining to a group of strata of the Pliocene series extending through the Atlantic states of North America, or to the corresponding geologic age. B. *sb.* a. An inhabitant of Florida. b. *Geol.* The Floridian group of strata.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 400 It is called Grape Fruit by the Floridians. *Ibid.* 401 A species grows in Mexico, but whether identical with the Floridian we do not know. 1888 *Amer.* [illegible] to the Florid [illegible] 'ed. 4) 884 Marine [illegible] nders.

and Croatan.

Floristic (flŏri'stik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Flora: see -istic.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the study of plants with reference to their distribution. B. *sb. pl.* That branch of phytogeography which deals with the distribution and abundance of plants. So **Flori'stically** *adv.*

1909 *Warming's Œcol. Plants* 1 Floristic plant-geography is concerned with—1. The compilation of a 'Flora', that is, a list of species growing within a larger or smaller area... 2. The division of the earth's surface into natural floristic tracts..according to their affinities...3. The sub-division of the larger natural floristic tracts—floristic kingdoms—into smaller natural tracts. *Ibid.* 145 Grassy surfaces lining a railway differ *floristically according to the aspect. 1918 J. Huxley *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* II. 414 This great floristic work was fitly rounded off by his completion of the 'Ceylon Flora'. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* iii. 50 To find a floristic and faunistic environment comparable to that encountered by the most ancient Egyptians one must travel far upstream into the monsoon zone.

Florule (flō'rĭūl). Anglicized form of Florula.

*Rose *16th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* I. 535 In view of [illegible] and America] a [illegible] e [illegible] s [illegible] s veloped as are the American [illegible] might also be compared, the subject becomes rather fascinating.

Flossy, *a.* Add: Also *fig.* Saucy, impertinent, 'fresh'. *U.S. slang.*

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 136 He'd show you if you could get Flossy with a Lady, even though she Works. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 122 He's as flossy a proposition as ever came down the pike. 1922 Titus *Timber* i. 14 Do you list that with your references? Your luck with these flossy young petticoats?

Flots (flŏts, ‖flō), *sb. pl.* [Fr., pl. of *flot* wave.] Trimmings of lace or loops of ribbon arranged in overlapping rows.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Flôts*, a [illegible] used to signify successive loops of ribbon or [illegible] in rows, so as [illegible] Flot- [illegible] Apr. bow is made after the same [illegible] 8/3 The long flots of frills.

Flouncy (flau'nsi), *a.* Also -ey. [f. Flounce *sb.*[2] + -y[1].] Having flounces, flounced.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 3/2 A deep-kilted flouncy chiffon. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 5/7 Floppy hats and skirts, all 'fluffy' and 'flouncy', have come into vogue again. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I. i. 15 Shiny and flouncey clothing. 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 525/2 Flouncy petticoats..are giving way in Spain to modern styles.

Flounder, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. A drowned corpse. *slang.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.*

Flour, *sb.* 3. *flour-dredger* (U.S. example), *loaf, man, -shoot.*

1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* I. 125 Spoons, and knives, and rolling-pins, and *flour-dredgers. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* ii. (1831) 53 He withdrew and sent us in some *flour loaves. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXI. 221 The butcher's bill, the coal man's bill, the *flour man's bill, the house rent, were all quickly settled. 1880 T. Hardy *Trumpet-Major* xxxii, The miller entered the mill as if he were simply staying up to grind. But he *continually left the *flour-shoot to go outside and walk round.

4. flour-worm, the larva of any one of the flour-beetles or flour-moths.

1880 T. HARDY *Trumpet-Major* xvi, Such abundance of water that the old-established death-watches, wood-lice, and flour-worms were all drowned.

Flour, *v.* 3. Add: Also *trans.*

1882 *Rep. Prec. Metals U.S.* 648 The action of pounding is likely..to flour the gold as well as the quicksilver.

Flouring, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *flouring mill-stone.*

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 49 Steam mills..will be in operation as soon as the country is sufficiently settled for the purpose of flouring for exportation. *Ibid.* 91 There are two merchant flowering mills. 1833 *Indiana Gazetteer* 37 There are now on this creek three flouring mills, five saw mills, and a carding machine. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* L 30 Steam mills for flouring..are profitable. 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 204 In the city and its vicinity are twenty-five pairs of flouring mill-stones. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 310 First comes the blacksmith, then the wheelwright, then the flouring-mill.

Flow, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *Geol.* A gradual bending or deformation of rocks.

1889 *Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv.* No. 55. 68 The elaborate and exhaustive series of experiments made by Henri Tresca on 'the Flow of Solids'. 1897 *Geol. Mag.* Nov. 513 Some Experiments on the Flow of Rocks. *Ibid.* 514 The conditions of pressure to which the marble is subjected are those in the 'zone of flow' of the earth's crust. 1900 *Phil. Trans.* (1901) CXCV. 363 An Experimental Investigation into the Flow of Marble.

9. flow-blue, a blue colour applied to pottery or porcelain which diffuses readily through the glaze; flow-glaze, coloured glaze applied to the top of a vessel and allowed to run down the sides in irregular streaks; flow-meter, an instrument for measuring rate of flow (of gas, liquid fuel, etc.); flow-pipe, the pipe by which hot water leaves the boiler in a system of heating; flow-structure *Geol.*, the structure in igneous rock produced by the flow of the molten mass before solidification.

1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 362 The..*flow-meter..was connected up with the rubber tubing conveying the gas from the cylinders to the mouthpiece. 1930 C. J. STEWART *Aircraft Instrum.* v. 115 The purpose of a fuel flowmeter is to measure on an aircraft the rate of flow of fuel to the engine. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Flow* or **Flow Pipe*, the pipe by which the water leaves a boiler. 1893 *flow-structure [see FLUIDAL]. 1903 *Athenæum* 11 July 65/2 A flow-structure has been developed in the matrix.

Flow, *v.* Add: 1. f. *Geol.* (See quot. 1900.)

1894-5 VAN HISE in *16th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* L 594 Whether rocks flow or fracture is in many cases largely dependent on the rapidity of deformation. 1897 *Geol. Mag.* Nov. 514 The experiments therefore show that limestone.. does possess a certain degree of plasticity, and can be made to 'flow'. 1900 *Phil. Trans.* (1901) CXCV. 398 Many limestones under pressure in the earth's crust flow precisely as metals do by deformation of the compressed grains and without the intervention of water or any other solvent.

3. a. Also, of animals.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xix, He..confined himself to riding..round the cattle on the camp, preventing them from flowing out in unnecessary directions.

8. d. (Modern U.S. example.)

1906 K. M. WIEGAND in *Amer. Naturalist* June 446, I observed a tree which flowed little sap and continued flowing after the other trees had ceased.

Flowage. Add: (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Feb. (Th.) The flowage, which would be occasioned by a dam to turn the water into the Feeder.

b. *Geol.* and *Mech.* Gradual internal alteration in structure of a viscous solid by intermolecular movement.

1894-5 VAN HISE in *16th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* L 594 Even in homogeneous rocks, the zone of fracture and the zone of flowage are not sharply separated from each other. 1903 *Athenæum* 11 July 65/2 One of the most interesting structures developed by the fracture and flowage of the rocks.

Flowed, *ppl. a. U.S.* [f. FLOW *v.* + -ED[1].] Flooded.

1892 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XII. 114 The areas of interval, or flowed lands, of the Otter Creek and some of its tributaries are very extensive.

Flower, *sb.* Add: 3. *No flowers*: an intimation that floral tributes are not desired at a funeral; hence, no sign of mourning or regret.

1900 CHARLOTTE HANBURY *Autobiogr.* (1901) xv. 224 When the Home-going is, I want to say with more than common emphasis—'by desire'—no flowers; also no bell tolling. 1928 E. WALLACE *Gunner* xxii, I shall..explain to the police why I shot you, and there will be no flowers from Scotland Yard.

12. a. *flower-jar, -seed, -shop* (U.S. example). d. *flower-sweet* adj.

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 239 Getting some water from a *flower jar, I sprinkled it over her face. 1863 B. TAYLOR *H. Thuriter* ii. 35 Mrs. Babb..had gathered..the chrysanthemums..and stuck them into an old glass flower-jar. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* vii, There were *flower-seeds—bags labelled 'Petunia'. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* May I. 154 Branches of this early gem may now be purchased..at the *flower-shops of Boston. 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. i, I love her for sweet eyes or brows or hair, For the smooth temples, where God touching her Made blue with sweeter veins the *flower-sweet white. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. v. ii. 431 To put it so is flower-sweet of you. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/3 Her flower-sweet hands. 1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* 34 Flower-sweet attributes of girlhood.

13. flower-basket, (*a*) a basket for flowers; (*b*) see VENUS[1] 12 c; flower-beetle, any beetle which feeds upon flowers, esp. one belonging to the genus *Meligethes*; flower-box, a box in which flowers are grown, e.g. one placed outside a window, a window-box; flower-bud, an unopened flower, as distinguished from a leaf-bud; flower-fly, a fly which frequents flowers, esp. one belonging to the family *Bombyliidæ*; flower-service, a church service to which offerings of flowers are brought; flower-shut *U.S.*, the time in the evening when flowers close; flower spider, a spider whose coloration resembles that of the flowers among which it lives.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 24 The tree-beetles..during the same period of their lives, frequent flowers, and are called *flower-beetles. 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* xii. 398 The general description of tiles made by this firm are here enumerated. Encaustic and tesselated tile pavement;..*flower-boxes, etc. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 478/1 One kind [of caterpillar]..manages to enclose a young *flower-bud betwixt the leaves. 1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 17 *Flower-flies (*Anthomyiæ*). 1884 *Family Friend* Jan. 2/2 'It will do me more good to rest than to go to church.' 'But the *flower-service!' 1894 (*title*) Hymns for Flower Services. 1849 N. P. WILLIS *Rural Lett.* 17 Between five in the morning and *'flower-shut' I feel as if four walls and a ceiling would stop my breath. 1879 *Trans. S. A. Phil. Soc.* I. II. 40 The *'Flower Spider' also assumes deceptive colours, as it hides beneath the petals of a flower, ready to spring forth upon its prey.

Flower, *v.* 1. b. Add: Also with *into.*

1865 MRS. MIRIAM C. HARRIS *Christine* xxxii, It seemed as if earth had suddenly flowered into a paradise. *Ibid.* xxxvi, The evil in him had flowered out into luxurious growth.

Flowery, *a.* Add: 1. c. *Flowery Empire, Kingdom, Land,* or *Nation* [transl. Chinese *hwa kwo*]: China. *Flowery Land* also = Florida.

1847 R. FORTUNE *Three Years' Wand.* I. 2 Was this..the 'flowery land',..of which I had heard so much in England? 1859 MAYNE REID *Oceola* i, The Flowery Land. 1862 *Once a Week* 26 July 138/1 Celestials of the 'flowery' empire. 1867 COZZENS *Sayings* I. 4 Silk, sir, came from the Flowery Nation. 1870 *Macm. Mag.* XXIII. 172/1 Nor has Christianity..ever been able to obtain a solid footing in the Flowery Land [*sc.* China].

Flu: see FLUE *sb.*[5]

1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 44 Riggall and Maude are both pretty rocky too—sort of flu or something.

Fluavil (flūˑăvil). *Chem.* [ad. F. *fluavile* (Payen, *Comptes Rendus*, 1852, XXXV. 118).] A yellow resin obtained from gutta-percha by oxidation.

1854 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 669 *Fluavil*, a constituent of gutta percha, containing from 4 to 6 per cent. of that substance. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 338/2 M. Payen gives the following analysis of commercial gutta percha:—Pure gutta..75 to 82 per cent. Resins soluble in boiling alcohol:—1. Crystalbin or albin..6 to 14 per cent. 2. Fluavil ($C_{20}H_{32}O$), yellow, falling as an amorphous powder on the cooling of the alcohol, 6 to 14 per cent. 1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 308.

Flubdub (flŭˑbdŭb). *U.S.* [Fanciful.] Bombastic language.

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer) By swiping out the flub-dub and guff, I guess we'll have room to put in the points. 1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 13 July 4 There is an immense amount of flubdub and nonsense and gush in this sort of talk. 1908 *Herald* (Buenos Ayres) in *Daily Chron.* 30 June 4/7 All the oratory and political flub-dub that was ever mouthed or printed.

Fluctuational (flŭktiuˌēˑʃənăl), *a.* [f. FLUCTUATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to fluctuation.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 311 Negative results which suggest that these features are largely fluctuational.

Flue, *sb.*[3] 6. Add: *flue-tube*; *flue-like* adj.; flue-boiler (earlier example); flue-cure *v.*, to cure (tobacco) by using artificial heat introduced by flues; so *flue-curing*; flue-dust, dust which collects in the flue of a furnace, *spec.* of a metallurgical furnace, and which contains valuable particles of metal, etc.; flue-gas, any mixture of gases from the flues of chemical and smelting factories; flue-surface (see quot.).

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 522 My boiling was not conducted under as favorable auspices..as in the experiment previously alluded to with the *flue boiler. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Flue-cure. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 Each of these growers has a flue-curing barn. 1857 R. S. BURN *Steam Engine* (ed. 2) 77 Each chamber..is also connected with the bottom of the boiler by a series of vertical flue passages,..which..allow the *flue-dust to precipitate into the spaces beneath. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 42/2 Both kinds of gas, when issuing from the burner, hold in mechanical suspension a considerable quantity of 'flue-dust'. 1917 *Nature* C. 92/1 The flue-dust of blast-furnaces. 1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. II. 188 *Flue Gases in Relation to Furnace Efficiency. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 760/1 The now easy process of flue-gas analysis. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Flue-surface* (Steam-engine), the area of surface of the boiler which is exposed to the action of the flame and heated gases after they have left the fire-chamber or furnace. The heating surface of a boiler is made up of the fire-surface and flue-surface. 1878 *Design & Work* IV. 335/1 Smoke and soot were discharged in such abundance as speedily to choke the *flue-tubes.

Flueless (flūˑlĕs), *a.* [f. FLUE *sb.*[3] + -LESS.] Without a flue.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 3/7 Flueless fires. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Mar. 10 Flueless grates.

Fluff, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. Usually *bit of fluff* (see *BIT *sb.*[2] 4 f): A young woman. *colloq.*

1903 'MARJORIBANKS' *Fluff-hunters* 11 The guard was about to whistle, when a bit of fluff was blown up the platform, and, before Webster had had time to send up a petition for a safe journey, it (the fluff) had come to rest on the corner seat opposite him. 1920 W. DEEPING *Second Youth* xxiv, Got a little party on, you know, two bits of fashionable fluff.

e. A kind of wheat.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 11 Good white Kent fluffs.

Fluff, *v.*[1] Add:

5. e. Of porters: To wait about when off duty in the hope of receiving tips. *slang.*

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan., 'Fluffing'—that is, unauthorised tip-hunting by railway men—must stop, by order of the National Union of Railwaymen.

f. To bungle (a stroke or movement in games). Also in *ppl. a.* (Cf. *DUFF *v.*[2])

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 7/3 Blain played first, and topped his shot into the bunker. Hilton then played, half-fluffed his. 1909 *Ibid.* 10 June 12/3 He skied his second into the rough at the third, and then fluffed his approach. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xv. (1917) 264 If it proves that I have fluffed my catch, rely upon me to use extreme measures. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 June 9 There were fluffed strokes near the greens. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 14 Jones's fluffed pitch at Hoylake.

Fluffed (flŭft), *ppl. a.* [f. FLUFF *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ED.] a. Having or covered with fluff or soft hairs; puffed *out* like a ball of fluff.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 14/1 A pair of little sedge-warblers busy feeding a fluffed-out young cuckoo. 1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. xi, A dark-fluffed, dimple-fisted citizen [viz. a baby].

Fluffily (flŭˑfili), *adv.* [f. FLUFFY *a.* + -LY[2].] In a fluffy manner or condition, like fluff.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 14 Jan. 15 Beautiful pink plumes.. swing fluffily from the waist on either side. 1927 *Scots Observer* 30 Apr. 11/3 One was a fluffily pretty stranger.

Fluffment (flŭˑfmĕnt). *dial.* and *U.S.* [f. FLUFF *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -MENT.] Something of a light or loose texture (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1890 *Century Mag.* Apr. 817 That is but a fluffment of talk, my Lady...I never heard tell in my time of nurture being stronger than nature. 1899 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Fluffment*, light and loose talk, or material. [Ex.] Her dress o' fluffment an' leace. 1928 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Fluffment*, a bustling manner or fussy style of dress.

Fluffy, *a.* Add: 1. c. *fig.*, often with reference to personal character or intellect.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 1/3 Celia is strong-minded. You would not think so to look at her; she is what I call a fluffy girl. 1904 E. F. BENSON *Challoners* xiv, Begin instantly without playing any fluffy arpeggios. 1927 A. P. HERBERT *Plain Jane* 10, I like them fluffy,..With downy soft eyebrows and artful blue eyes,..With fluffy complexions, like plums on a wall, And fluffy opinions, and no brains at all.

5. *Comb.*: *fluffy-brained, -headed, -minded* adjs.

1905 *Author* 1 Feb. 150 Has he thrown you over for *her*, the *fluffy-brained thing? 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 3/1 A *fluffy-minded woman. 1904 C. HAMILTON (*title*) The Wisdom of Folly, being Three Exciting Days in the otherwise Peaceful Life of a Fluffy-minded Lady. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* iii, Happy as only a fluffy-minded old man ..can be.

Fluid. Add: A. *adj.*

1. *Fluid extract*, a concentrated solution of the active principle of a drug of such strength that 1 cubic cm. of extract may represent 1 gramme of the crude drug. *Fluid filament* = STREAM-LINE.

1851 G. B. WOOD & BACHE *Dispens. U.S.A.* (ed. 9) 991 Mix thoroughly with the resulting Fluid Extract the Tincture of Ginger. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 461/1 In a stream we may often regard the particles as flowing along definite paths in space. A chain of particles following each other along such a constant path may be termed a fluid filament or elementary stream. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 783/1 The Aromatic Fluid Extract (*Extractum Aromaticum Fluidum*, U.S. Ph.).

B. *sb.* 3. fluid compression, compression of steel while in a fluid state; so *fluid-compressed* adj.; fluid pressure, pressure of a fluid or resembling that of a fluid, being uniform and everywhere of equal intensity.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Fluid Compressed Steel. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xxii. (ed. 2) 511 The moulds employed in Sir Joseph Whitworth's process of *fluid compression are of special construction. 1858 RANKINE *Applied Mech.* 100 The term *fluid pressure is used to denote a thrust which is normal and equally intense in all directions round a point.

Fluidible (flūˑidib'l), *a.* [f. FLUID + -IBLE.] Capable of change of shape like a fluid under pressure.

1908 J. W. GREGORY *Geog.* 5 The shape of the earth depends on the fluidible nature of its interior. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 172 Under the influence of the intense heat and pressure, the material must at that depth be capable of flow into any cavities like a fluid, so that it has been described as elastico-rigid, or 'fluidible'.

Fluidram, Fluigram, contracted ff. *fluid dram, fluid gram(me.*

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 731/2 In medicine and pharmacy the gram and the cubic centimeter are the most important metric units, and to express their close relationship the cubic centimeter has been very appropriately termed a 'Fluigram'.

Fluke, *v.*[2] 2. Add examples of extended uses. Also *intr.*

1897 NAT. GOULD *Seeing him through* xiii, Even if he managed to fluke home in this trial. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 7/2 Even if Mr. P. F. Warner's XI. were fluked out of the game. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/2 Marvellous handicap horses that may fluke the City and Suburban.

Fluked (flūkt), *a.*[2] [f. FLUKE *sb.*[1] + -ED [2].] Infested with flukes, fluky.

1855 [see FLUKY *a.*[1]]. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4 Badly fluked sheep should be destroyed.

Flukie (flū·ki). *colloq.* [f. FLUKE *sb.*[2] 2 + -IE.] A whale.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/1 He hung over the side of the dinghy aiming at half-seen 'flukies'.

Flume, *sb.* 4. Add: *flume-water.*

1897 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Hilda Strafford* 59, I wish I hadn't filled up my reservoir so full with flume-water.

Flummaddiddle. *U.S.* Add: Also flummer-. 2. (Earlier and additional examples.)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 51 What does she want of any more flummerdiddle notions? 1882 *Century Mag.* Oct. 837 Well, see all that flummer-diddle he got off about it.

Flummocky (*flv*·məki), *a. dial.* and *U.S.* Also -ucky, flommocky, -ucky. [f. *flummock* sb. or vb.: see FLUMMOX *v.*] Confused, muddled; untidy, slovenly. (Cf. SLUMMOCKY.)

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N.Y.* II. 215 Hang me if I don't think he's a little flumucky altogether about the head. 1884– in dial. glossaries (Cheshire, Shropshire, Warwick).

Flummox, *v.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1839 D. P. THOMPSON *Green Mountain Boys* xxiv. 256 Well, if he should flummux at such a chance, I know of a chap..who'll agree to take his place.

Flung, *ppl. a.* So *flung-out.* Also *FAR-FLUNG.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 2/3 As though the flung-out arm had wakened a forgotten pain.

Flunk, *sb.* *U.S.* 1. (Later example.)

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Jan. 5 A sprinter and football player has received a flunk in one study and a condition in another.

Flunk, *v.* *U.S.* 1. (Later examples.)

1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp-fires Revol.* 414 They were, of course, exposed to the fire of the red-coats..but they didn't flunk a bit. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xi. 151 Most probably the Kentucky girl had flunked, for marster hadn't had a letter in ever so long. 1898 P. L. FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 355 What will people say of me on November fourth, if my regiment flunks on September thirtieth? 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 408/2 It looks pretty middling tough, and it won't do to try it and flunk. 1910 J. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxi. 294, I don't mean that he's flunking, for he's no coward. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xv. (1917) 263 He flunked a meeting of the Onwards and Upwards Society.

b. (Later examples.)

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 166 He never attracted attention by his scholarship, but yet he drifted along somehow without flunking. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 99 He tutored for Princeton and flunked in freshman year.

2. (Examples.)

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 61 That day poor Fullman was *flunked*, and was never again reinstated in the good graces of our officer. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 231 That was all very well for him, who..never got 'flunked'. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 40 He..finally flunked him in his finals. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Nov. 8 Examining boards may 'flunk' an officer in his first examination.

Flunker (flv·ŋkəɹ). *U.S.* [f. FLUNK *v.* + -ER [1].] a. One who fails in an examination (Clapin, 1902).

b. One who causes (candidates) to fail.

1910 O. JOHNSON *Varmint* i. 14 'What had he done to you?' said Jimmy, winking at Mr. Hopkins,..master of the Latin line and distinguished flunker of boys.

Flunkey, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 Sept. 7 'Flunkeys' in the Northwest do not wear uniforms; their work is to act as assistant cooks in mining and lumber camps.

Hence **Flunkeyia·na** = FLUNKEYDOM 1.

1854 *Punch* XXVI. 44 (*heading*), *Flunkeyiana*—a fact. *Flunkey* (*out of place*). 'There's just one question I should like to ask your Ladyship—Ham I engaged for Work, or ham I engaged for Ornament?' 1928 JOHN GORE in Miss Eden *Semi-attached Couple* Introd. p. xi, Miss Eden..could ..draw..the characters of servants with brilliance of touch and a knowledge of flunkeiana which Thackeray might have envied.

Fluo-. Add: **Fluo-be·nzene** (see quot.).

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 426 Fluobenzene is a limpid liquid, smelling like benzene, boiling at 85–86°, and not solidifying at −20°.

Fluor-. Add: **Fluor-a·delite** *Min.*, a massive resinous grey magnesium calcium fluo-arsenate. **Fluora·nthene** *Chem.* [ANTH(RACENE], a white crystalline hydrocarbon found in coal tar.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. II. 325 Tilasite or *Fluoradelite from Långban. 1879 *Ibid.* XXXVI. 536 Constitution of Isodiphenic Acid and *Fluoranthene.

Fluorescence. Add: *attrib.* **fluorescence spectrum,** the spectrum of the light emitted by a substance when excited to fluorescence.

1908 *Astrophysical Jrnl.* XXVIII. 76 The fluorescence spectrum of sodium vapor alone is made up of thousands of very fine lines arranged in groups or bands.

Fluorescent, *a.* Add: Of a screen or plate: Coated on one side with a fluorescent substance such as calcium tungstate or calcium sulphide used in X-ray photography or examination.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5/2 The fl[u]orescent screen could be adjusted outside. 1899 *Nature* 14 Dec. 150/2 Points brought out by an examination of the photographs, or by visual observations with a fluorescent screen. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb. 12 The imprinting across space of a skull on a fl[u]orescent plate by invisible rays outside the spectrum.

Fluorescer (flūō·resəɹ). [f. FLUORESCE *v.* + -ER [1].] A fluorescent substance.

1904 *Nature* 31 Mar. 523/1 The most powerful fluorescer towards the α radiations is Sidot's hexagonal blende, a crystallised form of zinc sulphide.

Fluorescin (flūŏre·sin). *Chem.* [f. FLUORESCE *v.* + -IN [1].] A colourless amorphous compound, $C_{20}H_{14}O_5$, formed by reducing fluorescein.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 834 Fluorescein dyes silk and wool a fine yellow, without the use of a mordant. By the action of zinc dust and ammonia it is converted into fluorescin.

Fluorescing (flūŏre·siŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FLUORESCE *v.* + -ING [2].] That fluoresces, fluorescent.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 108 The sensitising action increases as the fluorescing power decreases. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 6/3 Mr. Edison by coating the interior surface of a Crookes' tube with crystals of a new fluorescing substance has succeeded in causing the X rays to change to light. 1908 *Astrophysical Jrnl.* XXVIII. 77 Band spectra appear to be characteristic of fluorescing metallic vapors. 1924 *Discovery* June 97/2 A fluorescing screen.

Fluoridation (flūŏridē·ʃən). *Chem.* [f. FLUORIDE: see -ATION.] The process by which fluorine combines with other elements to form fluorides.

[illegible]

Fluo·rindine [illegible] f. FLUOR(ESCENCE + IND(UL)INE.] One of a class of complex dyes (see quot.).

1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII. II. 1444 The term fluorindine is applied to a class of compounds formed by heating azophenine, or almost any induline base, and also by the action of orthophenylenediamine hydrochloride on diamidophenazine.

Fluoroform (flūˑŏrofōm). *Chem.* [f. FLUOR(INE + FORM(YL.] A volatile liquid analogous to chloroform, used in etching glass.

1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII. II. 724 This gas is fluoroform, CHF_3.

Fluorol (flūˑŏrǫl). *Pharm.* [f. FLUOR(IDE + -OL.] Sodium fluoride, used as an antiseptic.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Fluoroline (flūˑŏrolin). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. *FLUOROL + -INE [6].] A volatile base obtained from lignite coal-tar.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXII. II. 1492 Fluoroline, $C_{12}H_{13}N$, the volatile base previously described as hygrine..is probably derived from the coal-tar oil employed in extracting the alkaloïds.

Fluorophore (flūˑŏrofoəɹ). *Chem.* [f. FLUOR(ESCENCE + -O- + -PHORE.] An atomic group whose presence in the molecule of a compound, as in certain ring structures, is supposed to cause fluorescence.

1903 *Nature* 5 Nov. 15/2 Richard Meyer criticises Dr. Hewitt's theory that fluorescence is dependent on oscillatory isomeric change, and urges that a 'fluorophore' group must also be present in the molecule.

Fluoroscope (flūˑŏroskōup). [f. as prec. + -SCOPE.] An instrument for observing the effect of X-rays by their action on a fluorescent screen. So **Fluorosco·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the fluoroscope or to fluoroscopy; **Fluoro·scopy,** the use of the fluoroscope, examination of an object by X-rays.

1896 *The Lancaster* (Pa.) *Daily New Era* 2 Apr. 2 He [*sc.* Edison] calls his instrument the Fluoroscope. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 569 Any abnormal state of affairs in the lungs and any variation in the size or position of the heart are readily made out by the use of the fluoroscope. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Fluoroscope*, a device used for examining dee[illegible]

1913 *Ibid.* (ed. [illegible] fluoroscope. [illegible] amination of the thorax was also negative. 1920 [illegible] *Jrnl.* 142/1 This arrangement permits of viewing all parts of the body through a fluoroscope in a few seconds.

Fluorotype (flūˑŏrotəip). *Photog.* [f. FLUOR(IDE + -O- + -TYPE.] An old positive process in which paper sensitized with salts of fluoric acid was used.

1844 R. HUNT *Res. Light* 106 It has been found that the fluate of soda has the property of quickening the sensibility of bromidated papers to a very remarkable extent; and from this quality a new process, which I would distinguish by the name of the Fluorotype, results. 1892 BROTHERS *Photogr.* 116.

Flurry, *sb.* Add: 2. c. A sudden activity (in the stock-market).

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 129 The prospect of a flurry in stocks..is sure to strip the island of visitors. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 2 Nov., The big flurry in the stock market yesterday should cause no particular alarm.

Flurry (flvˑri), *sb.*[2] *Dyeing.* [ad. F. *fleurée*, f. *fleur* FLOWER + *-ée* suffix.] A light froth.

1800 J. HAIGH *Dyer's Assist.* 25 When the flurry is of a fine Turkish or deep blue. [1824 URE tr. *Berthollet's Art Dyeing* II. 64 When, on striking the vat with the rake, a beautiful blue froth called *fleurée* is obtained.]

Fluse, variant of *FLOOSE.

Flush, *a.*[1] Add: 5. b. Also *absol.*

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 30 Two inch six-panel bead and flush. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* § 2131 The panels are surrounded with a bead formed on the edge of the framing, and the work is called bead and flush. 1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 379 When it [*sc.* a piece of cope-bead stuff] lies close in the cheek, and also close at the mitres, it receives a little glue, and is nailed on with ¾-in. fine brads, 3 or 4 to each. These are punched below the flush.

7. **flush-binder,** one who cuts the pages of a book flush with the cover; so *flush hand*; **flush-box,** each of a series of iron boxes placed at intervals along an underground electric conduit system, through which the wires are drawn.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) Index, *Flush binder. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 11/4 Flush Binders wanted, used to piece work. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 532 *Binder, flush*; glues up books and affixes boards;..cuts book flush with edge of cover at top, bottom and fore-edge, by hand or power-operated guillotine. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 231 The name *flush box was given to these from their being laid level with the surface of the ground. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 10/6 *Flush Hands wanted.

Flush, *v.*[2] Add: 11. *trans.* To fatten *up* (sheep); to stimulate (ewes) with generous diet at the breeding season.

1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xxxiii. 148, I had a fine piece of turneps, with which I intended to flush up five score sheep. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 74 Nor is this the only evil of 'flushing' the ewes when they are put to the rams. From actual test we are convinced that ewes which have been flushed one year are never so prolific the next. 1923 *Discovery* Sept. 243/2 Many flockmasters..practised the methods of 'flushing' or artificially stimulating their ewes by means of an extra supply of special food at the approach of the 'tupping'..season.

Flush, *v.*[3] 1. Add: Also with *up.*

1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 3 The whole of the work is to be flushed up with mortar or cement.

Flusher[3] (flvˑʃəɹ). *U.S.* [f. FLUSH *a.*[2] + -ER [1].] A person who holds a 'flush' hand of cards. *Fo'-card flusher* = *four-flusher.

1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 98 You know it, you little fo'-card flusher, you!

Flushing, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 9/1 The flushings or lion skins for great coats.

Fluster-buster. (Modern example.)

1891 CONSTANCE MACEWEN *Three Women in Boat* 112 It is not everybody who gets into a fluster-buster.

Flute, *v.* Add: 3. b. *intr.* To hang or jut *out* in flutings.

1896 *Sun* 11 Dec. 1/7 Arranged with the usual sidepieces, [illegible] to the lower edge. 1908 M. & J. [illegible] kirts fluted out about [illegible]

Flûte-à-bec (flūtabɛk). [Fr., flute with beak.] An old form of flute, having a beak-like mouthpiece.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 171 The *flûte à bec* was used so commonly in England that it was called on the continent *flûte d'Angleterre.* 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 6/3 The half-forgotten flute-a-becs, bassethorns.. and oboes d'amore.

Flutter, *sb.* Add: 1. c. Vibration (of the propeller of an air machine). Similarly FLUTTER *v.*

1911 H. T. WRIGHT in C. Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 258 Another experiment was tried recently to illustrate 'Propeller flutter'..The motor turned the solid propeller 100 revolutions per minute faster than the lighter one, which, undoubtedly, would 'flutter' more than the other. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 123 Propeller 'flutter' or vibration, may be due to faulty pitch angle, balance, camber, or surface area.

4. b. A speculation on a small scale in stocks and shares. *slang.*

1900 SIR J. ROBINSON *Life Time S. A.* 366 The opportunities of the share market were open to the humblest operator. Men and youths, women and maidens, all could have a 'flutter'. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 7/6 The shares ought to be worth a mild flutter at round 8s. 6d.

5. **flutter-mill** *U.S.*, a mill worked by a flutter-wheel; **flutter-wheel** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 45 [The cat] purred loudly, making a noise like a small *flutter-mill. 1898 *Congress. Rec.* 22 Feb. App. 223/1 They will run their flutter-mills and mixers, and dope the flour to suit themselves. 1817 *Index of Patents* (1874) 559 *Flutter-wheels, letting water on.

Flutteration. (Modern U.S. example.)

1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 220, I heard a big flutteration at the top, and out came a pair of wood-peckers.

Fluvio-. Add:

Fluvio-gla·cial *a.*, pertaining to or produced by the action of streams which have their source in glacial ice, or the combined action of rivers and glaciers. **Fluviology** (flūviˑplˑlŏdʒi), the branch of science dealing with rivers and streams in their physical forms and actions; the facts and conditions relating to a river or river-system.

1894 *Geol. Mag.* Jan. 30 The younger *fluvio-glacial gravel deposits of the Limmat valley. 1905 J. GEIKIE *Struct. Geol.* 387 Deposits originally of glacial and fluvio-glacial origin have been rearranged and redistributed by æolian action. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest*, *1924* 319 Fluvio-glacial, if not direct glacial deposits. 1904 *Amer. Geol.* Jan. 43 The modern science of *fluviology. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 8 An unexpected addition to the fluviology of Glasgow.

Flux, *sb.* 13. Add: **flux density** (see quots.); **flux-turns** *Electr.*, in an electromagnetic circuit the product of the number of lines of magnetic force with the number of turns in the coil which carries the magnetizing current; so **flux**

turn, the mean magnetic flux through one turn of a coil.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 586/1 A (BH) or flux-density curve. *Ibid.* XXVIII. 116/1 The quantity,..measured by the time-integral of this induced current is a definite [illegible] and in this article will be called the mag- [illegible] gh a unit of surface normal to [illegible] called the flux density. 1904 [illegible] Goodchild & Tweney), *Flux Density*, the flux per unit area, *i.e.* the number of lines of force which pass through a unit area placed at right angles to the lines.

Fly, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. *A fly in the ointment* [after Eccl. x. 1]: some small or trifling circumstance which spoils the enjoyment of a thing, or detracts from its agreeableness.

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Poor Relat.*, A Poor Relation—is the most irrelevant thing in nature,—..a lion in your path,—a frog in your chamber,—a fly in your ointment. 1914 *Scotsman* 10 Sept. 9/1 The present situation is not without its 'fly in the ointment' for those motorists who have patriotically lent the assistance of their cars to the military authorities. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 May 10/7 The insurance of school fees has now become so general that it is as well to point out to parents that there is a rather large fly in the ointment.

f. *There are no flies on*: (*a*) there is no lack of activity or astuteness in (a person); there is no fault to be found with, there are no blemishes in; (*b*) there is nothing dishonest or 'shady' about (a transaction). So *to have no flies on.* orig. *Colonial* and *U.S. slang.*

The earliest examples indicate that the phrase was orig. applied to cattle that are so active that flies do not settle on them.

1848 Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* ix. 101 'It's lucky we got them,' said Amos; 'there were "no flies" about that black bull.' *Note.* This expression is very common in Australia...Anything particularly good is said by the class of men we are here describing to have 'no flies' about it. 1858 Diprose *St. Clement Danes* 99 To this celebrated pugilist [*sc.* Deaf Burke] is attributed the old story of the 'flies in the gin-and-water', and hence the term 'no flies' became prevalent. [The story follows.] 1888 *Missouri Republ.* 24 Feb. (Farmer *Amer.*) Persons who are capable of descending to New York and Boston English are fully justified in saying that there are no flies on St. Louis or the St. Louis delegation either. 1888 *Detroit Free Press* 25 Aug. (Farmer & Henley) There ain't no flies on him, signifies, that he is not quiet long enough for moss to grow on his heels, that he is wide awake. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v. *Flies, There are no flies on me, on him,* etc.,..'I am dealing honestly with you'; 'he is genuine, and is not humbugging'. In America, the expression is used of (1) a man of quick parts.. (2) a person of superior breeding or descent. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* i. 18 They wasn't no flies on his shape, nor his rig, nor his manners neither. 1898 G. Allen in *Strand Mag.* May 516, I kin put you in the way of making your pile, I kin. This is a *bonâ-fide* offer. No flies on *my* business. 1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* iii. 83 There are no flies on your little sister. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. vi. 156 There are no flies on your uncle.

3. b. *ellipt.* The tsetse fly. *S. Africa.*

1856 Andersson *Lake Ngami* 488 The natives, who are well acquainted with localities frequented by the fly. 1854 T. Baines *South-West Africa* [424] They have lost all their oxen by the fly. 1877 — *Gold Regions South-East Africa* 57 Keeping a sharp look out upon our own and each others horses to see that no 'fly' settled on them.

c. = *fly-belt, -country* (see 10 a).

1858 Jas. Chapman *Trav.* I. 163 At night, as the moon rose, we started to get through the fly, but, on entering it, our wagon struck against a large tree.

11. fly-brush (earlier U.S. examples); fly-dope *U.S.*, a liniment used as a protection against flies; fly-eater, an eater of flies, *spec.* any of several small Australian fly-catchers of the genus *Gerygone*; fly-flick, an instrument for killing or driving away flies; fly-fungus, (*a*) the fly-agaric, *Agaricus muscarius*; (*b*) a kind of fungus, *Empusa muscæ*, parasitic on flies; fly-mould = *fly-fungus* (*b*); fly-speck (U.S. examples); fly-swish = *fly-whisk*; fly-water, (*c*) water suitable for fly-fishing; fly-weight *Boxing*, a weight of 8 stone or less; a pugilist of such a weight; fly-wing *Bookbinding* (see quot.).

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* iv. 38 As he wielded the *fly-brush, he peeped out of one corner of his eye at the stranger's proceedings. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* I. 113 His fly brush made of the buffalo's tail. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 377/1 The *fly-dope, or preventive against the attacks of insects. 1903 S. E. White *Forest* ix. 106 Each and every man..heralds the particular merits of his own fly-dope. 1895 W. O. Legge in *Australasian Assoc. Advancement Sci.* (Brisbane) VI. 447 [The habits and habitats of the genus as] applied to *Gerygone* suggested the term *Fly-eater, as distinguished from Fly-catcher. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 12 1 Starlings [are] great fly-eaters. 1914 D. Fraser *Winning a Primitive People* iv. 45 He carried nothing *in his hand but a *fly-flick.* 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 16/3 Flies..may be seen..lying about in odd corners covered with a mouldy grey fur, which is called *fly-mould. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 462/1 An old *fly-swish made of palm-leaves. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 290, I would shut my eyes on *fly-specks, and open them on the beauties of Nature. 1909 R. A. Wason *Hafty Hawkins* 113 Lookin' like a flyspeck on a new tablecloth. 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 59 There is some pretty *fly water close to the railway-bridge. 1911 *Boxing* 9 Sept. 451/3 Kleber reigns over the *fly-wt championship. 1913 J. G. E. Lynch *Complete Amat. Boxer* 234 Championships. Standard Weights. Fly Weight, 8 stone and under. 1914 — *Premir. Pugilists* 158 He [*sc.* Jimmy Wilde] is far below the fly-weight limit. 1924 *N. & Q.* CXLVII. 398 The word '*fly-wing' means the lettering piece, made of very thin leather, which is stuck on the back of the volume.

Fly, *sb.*[2] Add: **1. d.** A flying leap.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R. M.* 133, I had achieved a good-sized 'fly', and had not perceptibly moved in my saddle.

e. *Football.* = **fly-half.*

1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 195 L. A. Phillips was a combination half, who was really equally at home as scrum or fly.

4. e. An addition to or insertion in a bill or act. *U.S.*

1870 *Congress. Globe* 1 July 5062/1 This was put in as a 'fly' in the act of March 18, 1869.

8. fly-frame, a machine used in the polishing and grinding of glass; fly-half *Football*, the half-back who stands off from the scrum-half; = *stand-off half*; fly-kick, a kick made while moving at rapid speed; so *fly-kicking*; fly-nut, a screw nut having wings or projections which enable it to be tightened by hand; fly-post *v. intr.*, to post fly-bills rapidly in unauthorized places; *trans.*, to cover with bills so posted; fly waste, waste which comes from the fly (sense 5 f).

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 The huge sheets of glass are..ground with sand under a heavy iron '*fly-frame', said to have been invented by James Watt. *a* 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* 127 It is the business of the three-quarters not to force the *fly half forward, but to stand back also. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 60 He [*sc.* the scrum half] knows by the signal which way his fly-half is going to run. 1906 Gallaher & Stead *Complete Rugby Footb.* 208 Ninety-nine successful *fly-kicks do not atone for one failure. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 92 Whether by punt, drop, or 'field' or fly-kick does not matter. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 17/7 Hunt suddenly turned defence into attack by *fly-kicking. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 454 The small binding screw with a *fly-nut. 1896 *Palmer Tyres* 22 Fly nut for opening valve. 1903 *Daily Mail* 25 Feb. 3/7 A young advance agent for a theatrical company who went out '*fly-posting' in the dead of night and pasted bills on private property. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 6/6 A staff of men..to fly-post the constituency during the night with Tariff Reform literature. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 205 If they have a drawback, it is that they have a tendency to make more *fly waste.

Fly, *a.* **2.** (Later U.S. example.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* vii. 103 Two plainsmen, known as Arkansaw and Curly —, the former a 'fly shot'.

3. fly cop *slang*, a sharp policeman; *U.S.*, a detective.

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* (Farmer). 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.* 1893 Whittemore *Delia* 62, I didn't know whether the men were 'Fly cops' or something else. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 230 It was purely the still panic produced by the sound of the ax of the fly cop, Conscience hammering at the gambling-house doors of the Heart.

Fly, *v.*[1] Add:

1. g. To travel by aircraft. Also *trans.*, to cover or traverse by aircraft (also said of the machine).

[1826 W. Hone *Every-Day Bk.* I. 1462 He had purposed, by a pair of patent wings,..to fly from one of the Dover cliffs down into the town of Calais.] 1884 *Illustr. London News* 26 Jan. 91/3 Many successful and unsuccessful attempts have been made to fly the Channel. 1909 *Flight* 20 Feb. 100/2 To bring together other would-be aviators who, like himself, are primarily anxious to learn to fly. 1909 *Punch* 4 Aug. 73/1 On the spot where the first man to fly the Channel alighted from his aeroplane. 1909 *Captain* Nov., Advt. p. xii, Model of the Machine which flew the Channel. 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 265 As their skill and confidence increased, they began to fly in breezes. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 44 If he were flying over the shortest route to his destination. *Ibid.* 45 The Pilot and Observer fly on and on. 1917 *Brit. Dominions Year Bk.* 242 We who still regard flying the Straits of Dover as something of a feat. 1931 *Times* 2 Mar., The Sahara route which is now being flown by the French.

h. Of aircraft: To travel through the air.

1848 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 6 May 302/2 To construct a machine to fly by mechanical powers alone. 1902 *Aeronautical World* I. 65/2 S. Byerley says he has been working on a novel flying machine, which, he is confident will fly when finished.

i. Of pigeons: To fly to (a certain place).

1898 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 7/1 There were also young birds that had, to use the technical term, 'flown Berwick'. 1907 E. Chamberlain *Homing Pigeon* 178 The best birds in the Barrowford lofts have all flown Nantes as yearlings, and subsequently flown Nantes and Marennes again and again.

j. *To be flown down*: (of a pigeon).

1907 E. Chamberlain *Homing Pigeon* 180 One late bred bird..was a week away when tossed at Stafford, and returned to her loft right flown down. *Ibid.* 188 Should a bird be flown down in any training stage don't send it to the next.

5. b. Also: to conduct or pilot (a flying machine).

1902 *Young Engineer* I. 265/1 He, in his indignation, undertook to fly his 'Illustrissimo', *as he termed his* balloon, with the whole of the Holy Office. 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 264 A machine that..will require no more skill and nerve to fly it than does the driving of a car. 1917 *Brit. Dominions Year Bk.* 243 It calls for considerable courage..to fly heavy seaplanes a hundred miles or so inland. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V.* c. 80 § 10 (1), Where an aircraft is flown in such a manner as to be the cause of unnecessary danger. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 224/3 Señor Juan de la Cierva, the inventor,..flew one of these machines to Paris from Croydon on Tuesday.

c. To convey by aircraft.

1928 *Daily Express* 18 May 2/6 More than £26,000,000 worth of gold coin and bullion has been flown in and out of Croydon during the past three years. 1930 C. R. Samson *Fights & Flights* 209 You will fly me to Calais, and I will repair 1241.

7. Of a fox: To break covert.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 546/1 They force the fox through the cover in such a determined fashion as will make him 'fly or die'. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 8/5 The pack had to wait some time before they could get their fox to fly.

e. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1833 J. Hall *Leg. West* 88 She flew around among the folks mighty peart. 1839 Caroline M. Kirkland *New Home* ii. 16 Come, gals! fly round, and let's git some supper.

f. *trans.* To fly off, leave suddenly.

1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 157 One of them..'roller-coasters' flew the track and killed a man. 1910 C. Harris *Eve's Husband* 85 No man ever gets too old to fly the track in some way.

9. h. *Baseball.* To hit a fly-ball (see Fly *sb.*[2] 8). Chiefly with *out.*

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ix. 202 Sheckard flied out to Seymour, Kling being held on second base.

Fly-about, *a.* Add: **b.** Of horses: Skittish.

1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 110 Two little blood-chestnuts..very fly-about, and disposed to bolt.

Fly-away. A. *Fly-away grass* U.S. (early example).

1856 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 29 Hair Grass, or Fly Away Grass,..is another species belonging to the genus.

Fly-catcher. Add: **4.** In the war of 1914–18, a fast type of aeroplane. *colloq.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 July 9 The royal yacht had three 'fly-catchers'. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fly-catchers*, a fast type of aeroplane, officially rated as 'Fleet Fighters'. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 19/2 They were engaged in turn by the 'Flycatchers' from the Furious.

Flyer. Add: **1. c.** An aviator.

2. b. A fast kangaroo. *Austral. colloq.*

1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life in Australia* xi. 118 At first starting, a young male or female kangaroo, called in the colony 'a flyer', can leave both horse and hound far behind. 1861 McCombie *Austral. Sketches* 172 The settlers designate the old kangaroos as 'old men' and 'old women', the full-grown animals are named 'Flyers'.

c. *fig.* of persons. *colloq.*

1930 Thurston *Man in Black Hat* xvi. 278 We had an extraordinarily pretty girl here in the bar. Real flier, she was.

4. e. A flying buttress.

1912 F. Bond *Cathedrals* 73 A second set of fliers was built above the aisle roof.

f. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1899 *Yearbook U.S. Dept. Agric.* 435 Flyers, the first two bottom leaves [of tobacco] which are overripe and very trashy.

5. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 37 A. B. Neilson..occasionally sells fifty or a hundred shares of stock by way of a flyer. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxx. 255 He determined 'just for a flyer' to let her try her mettle for the purse. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 136 A 'flyer', is a small side operation, not employing one's whole capital. It is nearly equivalent to what is ordinarily known as a venture.

Flying, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. b. The action of guiding or piloting aircraft, or of travelling in aircraft.

1864 *R. Chambers' Bk. Days* II. 722/1 This extraordinary aërial locomotive is perhaps one of the most curious of these apparatuses for the purpose of flying. 1909 *Flight* 27 Feb. 113/1 In the present stage of flight the art of learning how is almost as great as that of the art of flying itself. *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 668/2 As a result of the good flying on Saturday afternoon, a large attendance was attracted to the racecourse on Monday afternoon. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 48 When..involuntary descents [were] often a part of 'cross-country flying.

3. b. *attrib.* (sense *1 b) *flying ground, meeting, school, -velocity, week*; flying boat, a form of seaplane having a boat-like fuselage; flying corps, a unit of aircraft for military or naval purposes; the Royal Flying Corps was the precursor of the Royal Air Force; flying machine, a machine or contrivance capable of being controlled in the air; often restricted to a heavier-than-air machine dependent on its motors for maintenance and progression in the air; flying officer, an officer of the Royal Air Force; flying position, the position of an aeroplane in flight.

1913 *Aeroplane* 24 Apr. 470/1 The death of Louis Gaudart showed what a deathtrap the ordinary type of *flying-boat is. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-Day* xix. 277 The twin-engined Curtiss flying-boat 'America'. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 A flying-boat service between Sydney and Wellington. 1913 *Flying Corps [see *flying officer*]. 1914 *Scotsman* 15 Sept. 5/7 The success attained by the Royal Flying Corps. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 1/2 The *flying ground gives an interrupted flight of over ten miles in a straight line. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 2/1 Those who, in spite of the half-gale which was blowing, went to the flying-ground. [1736 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 617/1 One James Todd..at the Theatre in Covent-Garden, fell from the upper Stage, in a *flying Machine, the Wires breaking.] 1848 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 6 May 300/2 Flying Machines. 1851 *Household Words* III. 557/2 His soul was set upon perfecting a flying machine. 1865 *Reader* 1 Apr. 375/3 Until the time shall arrive when an aerostat or flying machine can be introduced with something like success. 1895 *Nature* 1 Aug. 321/2 A large party of scientific men..to witness a trial of the celebrated flying machine. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 9/1 The regulation of flying-machine races. 1909 *Flight* 20 Nov. 749/1 A *flying meeting to be held on the Napoule aerodrome. 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 446 Royal Flying Corps, Military Wing.—To be *flying officers and to

be seconded. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 128 The aeroplane should be standing upon level ground, or..packed up into its '*flying position'. 1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V.* c. 80 § 7 (1), Any aerodrome, *flying school, or landing ground. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Flying Velocity*, the speed requisite to raise an aëroplane from the ground. 1909 *Flight* 20 Nov. 749/2 The *flying week to be held there by the Aero Club of France.

Flying, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. e. *Flying angel*: angels on horseback (*Angel 9).

1877 *Cassell's Mag.* Dec. 58/1 While upon the subject of cooking oysters, I will refer to a..*bonne-bouche*, which I think has been dignified with the name of 'flying angel'.

3. Also, *flying-boom, -iron. Flying deck*: 'a deck supported at the side by railings, stanchions, or the like' (Webster). *Flying-kites*: see Kite *sb.* 5. *Flying ring*, each of a number of rings suspended in pairs or rows by swinging ropes used in acrobatics and gymnastics.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 24 The given diameter of a *flying-boom is at the boom-iron. *Ibid.* 23 The extreme end [of the jib-boom] is eight-square and an iron hoop driven on to receive the *flying iron. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 6/1 The boats are relegated to a *flying deck overhead. 1901 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 6/7 *Flying-ring performers, a troupe consisting of two men and a girl.

4. *Flying jump*: = flying leap. *Flying start*: in a race, a start in which the competitors pass the starting point at full speed.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 658/2 A flying start being the rule. 1893 Kipling *Many Invent., Confer. Powers* 35 You know how you take a flying jump on to a fellow's head at school, when he snores in the dormitory. 1899 *Harmsworth Mag.* July 531/2 The cycle is next best with a flying start record of 1 m. 35⅘ sec. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 61 The easiest way to make an opening is to steal a march on your opposing outside half by getting a flying start. 1924 G. Lambton *Men & Horses* [illegible] Nursery, at Liverpool...thanks [illegible] only just caught close home. 1931 [illegible] [He] set up a new record for the mile (flying start) with a speed of 40 miles per hour.

6. (*a*) *Flying squadron*: transf. and fig. applied to any body of persons organized for rapid movement or action.

1670 [see Dict., 4 d *transf.*]. 1875 *Temple Bar* June 197 A constant system of espionage carried on by the beautiful demoiselles of her Court, whom Brantôme has immortalised under the term of the Queen-Mother's 'flying squadron'. 1901 *Girls' Realm* 930/2 Flying Squadron Race.

(*b*) *Flying squad*: a detachment of a police force organized for rapid movement.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 6 Fatally injured by being knocked down by a motor-van of the Flying Squad. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* II. iv. 347 What with photographs and finger-prints and telegraphs and wireless and flying squads I..Not a dog's chance!

f. Football. (*a*) *Flying man*, in the Eton field game (see quot. 1898); (*b*) *Flying half, man*, earlier terms for *fly-half* (see *Fly *sb.*[2] 8).

1884 [illegible] was a little to [illegible] II. 143/1 In [illegible] players... Immediately behind is 'flying man', usually the most skilful forward on the side. 1906 Gallaher & Stead *Complete Rugby Footb.* 64 Two half backs, one being delegated to attention to the scrum, and the other being by way of a flying half. *a* 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* 127 With the flying man standing as far back as the scrum half can throw the ball full pitch, it is extremely difficult to bottle him.

g. *Flying flock, flying (ewe) stock*: a flock of ewes acquired before the lambing season and disposed of after they have reared their lambs. Opposed to *running stock* (Running *ppl. a.* 17 d).

1837 Youatt *Sheep* xv. 519 In a breeding stock this [examination of ewes and lambs] is absolutely necessary, but in a flying stock, or that in which the ewes and the lambs are usually sold before the termination of the year, this may be dispensed with. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1105 The ewes are sold in autumn to be fed on turnips, and the lambs are disposed of, after being weaned, to rearers of sheep who breed none. Such a one is called a flying-flock...Flying-stock require no drafting. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 29 A flying ewe stock is one where the ewes are bought in annually, and sold out again after bringing a lamb.

Flyless (flaiˈlés), *a.* [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without flies. Hence **Flyˈlessness.**

1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 4/7 You leave Brindisi..in a perfectly fly-less ship. 1906 *Ibid.* 2 Oct. 4/7 The window-panes of a hitherto flyless house. 1919 W. Hutchinson *Doctor in War* xviii. 254 This miracle of flylessness was achieved..even in most of the Ospedali da Campo and Ospedaletti da Campo in the..camps just behind the Front.

Flyness (flaiˈnés). [f. Fly *a.* + -ness.] The quality or fact of being fly; wide-awakeness.

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 8 Mar. (Farmer *Amer.*) Each conviction is a lesson to the youthful politician that flyness and smartness cannot be pleaded in mitigation of contempt of honor. 1925 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* June 247 Free from any of that holy flyness, with which, justly or not, ecclesiastics are sometimes credited.

Fly-net. Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt., Hughes' Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufactory..Saddle and Horse Blankets, Fly Netts.

2. Some kind of net used in fishing. *U.S.*

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 26 Nothing..shall apply to or affect the setting or using of any pound..set or fly-net.

Fly-past (flaiˈpɑːst). [f. verbal phr. *to fly past* (see *Fly *v.*[1] 1 g), after *march past.*] The action of flying past, or forming part of a procession of aircraft.

1914 *Flight* 24 July 791 The machines which took part in the 'fly past' were three of the big 160 h.p. Gnome-Short machines. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 1 At the end of the display when a fly-past of five different types of bombers was taking place.

Fly-time. [f. Fly *sb.*[1] + Time *sb.*] The time of the year when flies are to be met with or are troublesome. In later use esp. *U.S.*

1706-57 [see Fly *sb.*[1] 11]. 1805 T. M. Harris *State of Ohio* 179 [They are] called 'Buffalos beats,' because supposed to be occasioned by the resort of those animals thither in fly-time. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xxvi. 402 Captain Truck, to use his own language, resembled 'a horse in fly-time'. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* v. 150 Would you stand still in fly-time, or would you give a kick now and then? 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* xiv. 158 He comes out o' church as cross as a bull in fly-time. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* iii. 93 During the long afternoons *in* fly-time, no woman..would leave her comfortable home.

Fly-trap. Add: 1. b. *fig.*

1925 G. Warwick Deeping *Sorrell & Son* iv, The 'Cubby Hole' of the Angel Inn was a pivot, a fly-trap, a cave into which all sorts of male things crowded, and drank.

4. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 231 He could take a reference & fall into the Right Course (he carrying a flie-trap slung on his Back to assist him on such Occasions).

Fly-up (flaiˈʌp), *a.* [f. verbal phr. *to fly up* (see Fly *v.*[1] 9 c).] That flies up.

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 287 The fly-up shutter.

Fly-wheel. Add: *attrib.*, as *fly-wheel effect.*

1896 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 7/7 The great problem was to get the required fly-wheel effect without too great a weight. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 5/2 The flywheel effect is increased owing to the kinetic energy of the mass of the revolving liquid medium.

Foamed (fōmd), *ppl. a.* [f. Foam *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Covered with or as with foam.

1820 far-foamed sands [in Dict.]. 1894 'A. E.' *The Great Breath* i, Its edges foamed with amethyst and rose. 1898 R. Le Gallienne in *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 3/2 The stream went singing foamed with meadow-sweet.

Fob, *sb.*[3] Transfer *dial.* to a and b and add: c. *Soap-making.* The scum or froth which rises to the top of the semi-liquid soap during a certain process of manufacture.

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1862) iv. § 1. 271 The fob is skimmed off, and the semi-solid pasty mass of soap is transferred to the frames. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 714. 1884 A. Watt *Soap-Making* v. 47 A black foam or 'fob' appears on the surface, which only ceases when the materials are completely saturated with alkali. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s. v. *Fitting*, A solid crust or Fob of frothy soap.

Fob, *v.*[1] 1. Add: Also, *to fob* (a person) *of* or *out of* (something). *colloq.*

1843 *Punch* V. 152/2 Kings and ministers have fobbed us of our renown. 1854 *Ibid.* XXVII. 232/1 Noodles who complain..of being fobbed..out of various sums from £25 to £90.

Fob (fɒb), *v.*[3] See under Fob *sb.*[3] with quots. 1838, 1883; also *spec.* in *Soap-making.*

1898 G. H. Hurst *Soaps* 229 The material may rise up in the form of froth very considerably, this proceeding being known to soap-makers as fobbing...It is this liability to fob that renders it undesirable that a soap pan should be fully charged to start with.

Focal, *a.* 3. Add: *Focal aperture, capacity*: see quots. *Focal plane*: also often attrib. as *focal plane shutter*, a roller-blind shutter with a wide slit that moves across the front of the plate.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 18/2 In photographing rapidly moving objects the focal-plane shutter does give unmistakable distortion. 1906 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 14/2 In a piece of apparatus so complex as the focal-plane reflecting camera. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Focal Aperture* (Relative Aperture), a term expressing the speed of a lens...*Focal Capacity*, an item in the specification of a camera denoting the greatest focal length of lens which can be used. *Ibid.*, *Focal-Plane Shutter*, an exposure shutter of the roller-blind or curtain type, placed as nearly in contact with plate or film as possible. 1921 H. G. Ponting *Great White South* 58 To make focal-plane photographic exposures.

Focalize, *v.* Add:

3. *Med.* To confine to a certain focus (Focus *sb.* 4). Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 589 The severer disturbances of the liver, those in which the intoxication..focalises in the liver. 1914 Sir V. Horsley in *Life* (1919) II. 196 Every case of focalised epilepsy.

Foˈcˈsle: see Forecastle.

Focus(s)ed, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. *transf.* and *fig.*

1892 J. D. Hood *Waterspouts Yorksh. Wolds* 25 The force of the focussed body of water made a triple rent down the slope of the hill. 1909 *Milton Memorial Lect.* 99 The beautiful, but not strictly focussed scenery of 'Lycidas'.

Fodder, *sb.* Add: 2. *spec.* (see quot.). *U.S.*

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 201 They [sc. corn stalks] are then thrown into stacks, and are called by the Georgians 'fodder'. Corn and fodder are the winter food of cattle.

4. *fodder-crop, -cutter, -house* (later U.S. example), *-plant* (earlier U.S. example), *-stack*; fodder-corn, also *U.S.*, maize used as fodder.

1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 257 He should grow beets in preference to *fodder corn. 1876 *Ibid.* III. 77 It is of quite as much importance when feeding fodder-corn. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 158 It is..a *fodder-crop and..an improver of the land. 1867 *Rep. Mass. Board Agric.* I. 297 Hay and *fodder cutters have become quite indispensable. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 99, I had been hewing out some door facings for a new corn-crib and *fodder-house. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 229 The perfection which has been obtained in the root culture and of the *fodder-plants. 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1871) 24 He commanded all the corn-cribs and *fodder-stacks in Georgia. 1890 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag.* Dec. 284 The fodder stacks..might conceal dozens of guerrillas.

Foddered, *ppl. a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 52 It will require the attraction of provender..to bring them [sc. sheep] back to their foddered rack.

Fog, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. c. Condensed moisture on a surface. Cf. **fog-limit.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 34/1 Andrée and his advisers under-estimated the effects of 'fog', or moisture frozen or half frozen upon the balloon, in weighing it down.

6. *fog-buoy*; fog-breaker = **fog-cutter*; fog-chamber, a vessel used in the study of the phenomena of condensation; fog-cutter *U.S.*, = *Anti-fogmatic; fog-limit *Physics*, the difference between the outside pressure of air and the pressure within a closed vessel containing dust-free saturated air at the point where condensation of the moisture begins.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* III. 141 Cold water is his only *fog-breaker. 1899 Bullen *Way Navy* 31 A *fog-buoy—a barrel towed at the end of a rope at the distance each ship should keep astern of the other. 1833 Crockett *Sketches & Eccentr.* (1834) 157 They take a *fog-cutter, eat breakfast, and Slim returns to the charge. 1835 D. P. Thompson *Adv. Timothy Peacock* 150 (Th.) [He recommended] the internal application of a double fog-cutter. 1905 *Science* 17 Feb. 275/2 A particular *fog-limit and hence a particular size of nucleus is reached for each case until the fog-limit vanishes.

Foggage. Add: 1. b. = Fog *sb.*[1] 1.

1775 J. Watson *Hist. Halifax* 538 *Fog*, the Grass which grows in meadows after mowing...It is otherwise called Feg, or Fogage. 1834 *Cattle* (L.U.K.) 118 Highland stots ..are turned out on the foggage. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 841 A foggage field. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 169 Lambs..will do very well..if they have the run of a good aftermath or foggage.

Fogged, *ppl. a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 118 Where water stands for a length of time about the roots, it [sc. the larch] becomes fogged or covered with lichens.

Fogging, *vbl. sb.*[2] 1. Add attrib. uses, e.g. *fogging* (= fog-signalling) *duty, post.*

1898 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 2 A platelayer..proceeding to his post on 'fogging' duty, was knocked down. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov 12/1 At the different fogging posts on their system. 1907 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 9/1 The light of the home signal was out when he arrived at his fogging post.

Foggy, *a.* 5. b. Add: Used in superl., with ellipsis of *idea, notion.*

1917 *Punch* 22 Aug. 145 *Uncle.* '..Wonder who she is.' *Niece.* 'Haven't the foggiest. Must be pre-war.'

Fogy. 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1852 *Democr. Rev.* XXX. 207 The fogy atmosphere of Washington makes cowards of you all. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 691 We flaunt our labor-saving farm machinery in the faces of slow and fogy Germany.

¶ See also *old-fogyish, -fogyism* s.v. Old *a.* D. 2.

Foie-gras (fwɑːgrɑ). *colloq.* Short for *pâté de foie gras*: see Pâté 1.

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* 23 *note*, The liver of the unfortunate goose is enlarged, in order to produce that richest of all dainties, the *foie gras*. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I. i. 5 The host and the guests..lounged;..peeling an apricot, or cutting into a foie gras. 1913 Caradoc *City of Plain* iii, Sussex here helped himself to two *foie-gras* sandwiches.

Foist, *sb.*[3] Add: d. *U.S.* = *Fice, *Fist *sb.*[2]

1848 *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 18 [The sounding of the horn] was sufficient invitation to every hound, foist, and 'cur of low degree' to join in the chorus.

Fokker (fɒˈkəɹ). [Name of A. H. G. *Fokker* (1890–), a Dutch engineer, the inventor.] A German tractor monoplane characterized by its speed and climbing power.

1913 *Aeroplane* 23 Jan. 78/1 The..successful flying of the Rumpler 'Taube', the 'Albatros', and the 'Fokker' in Germany. 1930 C. R. Samson *Fights & Flights* 324 A German Fokker, which..was more than a match for a slow old Short with only a Lewis gun.

Fold, *sb.*[3] Add: 1. b. *spec.* the median elevation of the dorsal valve in brachiopods; also in gasteropods (see quot. 1895).

[illegible]

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 294 Two mantle folds, one dorsal, the other ventral, line the corresponding valves...A 'brachial' groove bounded on its inner side by a prominent fold or lip. *Ibid.* 692 They [sc. the valves of Coelomate Metazoa] are lined by two mantle folds or extensions of the body-walls. 1895 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* III. 264 The folds or plaits on the columella, which are often characteristic of the genus or even family (*e.g.* Fasciolariidae, Mitridae, Turbinellidae) are not merely external, but continue down the whole spire.

c. *spec.* an undulation or gentle curve of the ground; a slight hill or hollow; the general grouping of heights and hollows.

1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/3 Four companies of the Rifle Brigade were concealed behind a fold of ground. 1904 A. E.

FLETCHER *Gainsborough* 83 The fold of the fields and the grouping of trees. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 20/5 Delightful house in a fold of the Downs.

h. *Geol.* The folding or curvature of strata.

1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 104 One fold or flexure in the rocks may succeed to another, or they may form interrupted series. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 300/1 The prevalent strike of a region is determined by the direction of the axes of the great folds into which the rocks have been thrown. 1885 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 61 Stratified rocks have their strata usually bent into parallel folds forming anticlinal and synclinal curves. 1894 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 104 Fan-shaped folds are common on a small scale in schists, and occasionally they may occur on a scale of mountain magnitude. The facts at Mont Blanc in the Alps are explained on the idea of such a fold.

7. *attrib.* fold-mountain (see quot. 1908).

1908 J. W. GREGORY *Geog.* 34 Fold-mountains arise from the crumpling of bands of the earth's crust by lateral pressure. Such fold-mountains resemble the wrinkles formed when a table-cloth is pushed across a table. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* i. 24 The great Eastern Eurasian Chains of fold-mountains.

Fold, *v.*[1] Add: 1. e. Now esp. with *up.*

1914 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb. 10/1 One of the little seats that folded up when they were not required.

6. In mod. use freq. with *together.*

1771 H. MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* 223 He folded his hands together. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* x, Her hands folded together before her. 1894 BEATRICE HARRADEN *Varying Moods* 60 She folded her hands together on the buckle of her waist-belt.

8. Also const. certain advs. and prepositions.

1906 K. TRASK *Night & Morn.* 34 Take me, Leonidas, to thy strong arms—..fold me from the whole wide world. 1915 H. MACKAY *London, One Nov.* 46 The mystery of things the twilights fold away.

Folder, *sb.* Add: h. A folding case for loose papers.

1922 *Brit. Stationer* 11 Dec. 66 Folders for name and number system. 1930 A. PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 182 To file the copies in a folder.

Folding, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. Add:

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* v. 48 As soon as the fleece is taken off, it is laid upon the 'folding-table',..and after being shaken..it is folded up neatly.

Foliary (fō·liări), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *foliaris,* f. L. *folium* leaf.] = FOLIAR *a.*

1898 *Nature* 15 Dec. 147/1 The foliary organs are found separately in the shales and ironstone nodules.

Folie (fol*ī*). [Fr.; see FOLLY.] Madness, insanity, mania. Chiefly in various pathological terms (see quots.).

1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 163 The maniac appears perfectly composed, makes the best and most correct answers to the questions put to him; but, if set at liberty, immediately becomes furious. This kind of derangement..is what is vulgarly called *folie raisonnante.* 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Folie,* insanity—*f. des Ivrognes,* delirium tremens. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 109/2 To this condition foreign authorities have applied the term *folie circulaire.*..After intervals of comparative sanity, the patient manifests symptoms which run their course through the prodromal, the acute, and the demented stages, on again to recovery. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Folie raisonnante,* constitutional emotional insanity of Krafft-Ebing. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Folie à deux,* communicated insanity. 1914 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* viii, This is absurd. It's megalomania —*la folie des grandeurs.*

Folk. Add:

3. c. *Folk of peace* [mistransl. of Gael. *daoine sidhe,* lit. people of the fairy hill or of the fairies (cf. Ir. *bean sídhe* BANSHEE), by confusion with *síthe,* gen. of *síth* peace]: fairy folk, fairies. *Sc.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 203/2 The Highlanders call them the folk of peace. 1893 R. L. STEVENSON *Catriona* i. i, I am nameless, like the Folk of Peace.

4. c. People who are eminently respectable. *U.S.*

1839 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *New Home* v, It's a rattlesnake; the Indians call them massisangas [*i.e.* massasaugas] and so *folks* calls 'em so too. 1844 CATH. M. SEDGWICK *Tales* 200 There was considerable earthenware and silver teaspoons, and it was evident they had lived like folks. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz-Adam's Story* 544 'Why, where in thunder were his horns and tail?' 'They're only worn by some old-fashioned pokes; They mostly aim at looking just like folks.'

6. folk-dance, a dance of popular origin; the music for such a dance; also folk-dance *v.*; folk-dancing *vbl. sb.*; folk-laws, customary laws of the people and especially the *Leges Barbarorum,* the laws of the Germanic peoples; folk-music, music of popular origin; hence folk-musician; so folk-tune; folk-play, a play written for acting by the people of a town; folk-psychology [tr. G. *völkerpsychologie*] = ETHNOPSYCHOLOGY; folk-singer, a singer of folk-songs; so folk-singing.

1909 ELIZ. BURCHENAL (*title*) *Folk-dances and singing games. 1912 C. J. SHARP *Folk Dancing in Schools* 4 The three main types of folk-dance found in England are:—(1) The Morris Dance. (2) The Sword Dance. (3) The Country Dance. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 19/4 He defied anyone who *folk-danced to be unhappy. 1908 *Amer. Physical Educ. Rev.* Oct. 375 The place of *folk dancing. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 19/4 If there was more singing of the old songs and more folk-dancing. 1834 *folk-law [see Dict. 5 b]. 1898 E. JENKS *Law & Politics Middle Ages* ii. 32 While France and Germany have their feudal laws..England is still in the twilight of the folk-laws. 1907 C. J. SHARP *Engl. Folk Song* Introd. p. ix, It is impossible to say how far the *folk-music that has survived in a county like Somerset is..truly representative of English folk-song as a whole. *Ibid.* 34 The *folk-musician..is under no such temptation [*sc.* to make music for the sake of making it]. 1889 *Cent. Dict.,* *Folk-psychology. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 49 Comparing child-psychology with folk-psychology. 1907 C. J. SHARP *Engl. Folk Song* Introd. p. viii, Only those, perhaps, who have been brought into close contact with the old *[illegible] realize how intimately *folk-s ..been bound up with the s · · 1927 *Observer* 12 June 13/2 Altogether more than fifty folk-singers and craft workers hailing from all parts of French Canada were gathered together. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Apr. 344/4 The free rhythm and florid ornament..characteristic of Greek *folk-singing. 1907 C. J. SHARP *Engl. Folk Song* Introd. p. x, The *folk-tune presents many problems of absorbing interest to the musical theorist. 1914 — *Folk Singing in Schools* 5 The folk-tunes which have recently been collected from the English peasantry.

Folk-song (fō·k,sŏŋ). Earlier folk's song. [f. FOLK + SONG *sb.,* after G. *volkslied.*] A song originating from 'the people'; also *collect. sing.*

1847 *Howitt's Jrnl.* 17 Apr. 212/1 The Three Little Roses. A German Folk's song. Translated by Mary Howitt. 1870 Folk-Song [see FOLK 5 b]. 1871 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 573 In a large collection of folk-songs from all the chief Dravidian languages, not one may be called immoral, not one cheerful. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 283/1 It was not till the publication of Allan Ramsay's *Evergreen* and *Tea Table Miscellany,* and of Bishop Percy's *Reliques,* that a serious effort was made to recover Scotch and English folk-songs from the recitation of the old people who still knew them by heart. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr.* xvi, Germany is rich in folk-songs,..but 'The Lorelei' is the people's favourite. 1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III. 584/2 In some countries of Europe the development of the Song can be followed from the primitive form of folk-song to the highest type of artistic composition. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 338 The idyllic bond between shepherd and sheep has formed the subject of many quaintly graceful Roumanian folk-songs. 1907 C. J. SHARP (*title*) English Folk Song.

Folksy (fō·ksi), *a. U.S.* [f. *folks,* pl. of FOLK + -Y[1].] Sociable.

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 474 Even an adjective, folksy, has been made, which is used in Virginia and the South. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 107/2 She's dreadful folksy for a girl that's had to live alone on a far island. 1890 *Ibid.* Dec. 138/2 I'd kind o' thought 'twould be folksy an'..cheerful. 1891 ROSE T. COOKE *Huckleberries* 331 I'm real folksy; grasshoppers ain't no neighbours to me.

Follow, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A supplementary portion in a restaurant.

1910 A. A. MILNE *The Day's Play* 213 At most restaurants you can get a second help of anything for half-price, and that is technically called a 'follow'.

3. Follow-on. *attrib.*

1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr. 441 The original 'follow-on' limit was 100. 1899 GRACE *Cricket. Remin.* 229 The compulsory follow-on innings.

4. Follow-through. *Golf,* etc. The action or an act of following through (see *FOLLOW *v.* 20*).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 465/1 Both force and direction are imparted by what is technically known as the 'follow through'. 1904 *Daily Ch[illegible]* that after the ball has [illegible] nearly completed, V[illegible] whence it has flown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 4/2 If he had hit it with the straight-forward, follow-through stroke. 1920 D. J. KNIGHT in *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 27 Another great factor of the batsman's art is what is known as the follow through. 1924 F. G. LOWE *Lawn Tennis* 46 The wrist brings the striking face square with the ball, and after impact gradually turns the striking face over until at the finish of the 'follow through' it almost faces the ground. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Sept. 699/3 The upward swing of a bait-rod (that gentle easy follow-through).

b. Applied to an organization which attends to the after-care of patients.

1926 *Socialist Rev.* Jan. 308 He should be familiar with what is meant by 'follow-through Departments', for the condition of a patient five years after he leaves is a good test of the Hospital's efficiency.

5. Follow-up. The continuation of an action, investigation, circularizing, etc.

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Follow-Up,* methods used by the personnel department to maintain friendly relations with employees. 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 14 Dec. 13/2 It's the follow-up of that injunction gag.

Follow, *v.* Add:

1. Also with advs., e.g. *about, in, out.*

1749 GOADBY *Apel. Life Bampfylde Moore Carew* (1768) 48 Parson Bryant followed him out. 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* xi, I opened the door for her in silence, and followed her out. 1865 MRS. MIRIAM C. HARRIS *Christine* xxx, Richard followed his brother slowly out into the path. 1877 A. SEWELL *Black Beauty* xlviii, I used to come to him in the field and follow him about. 1910 E. MARIA ALBANESI *Love of Anne Lambart* 59 He follows me about like a dog.

2. c. To provide (a thing) *with* a sequel (cf. *21 c) or a succcssor.

1671 HEAD & KIRKMAN *Engl. Rogue* IV. (1680) 128 At the first blow, I thought he had cut me in two, following that with three or four more. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 Dec. 8/2 He had arranged to follow 'Iris' with..'My Lady Virtue', 1907 *Smart Set* Jan. 72 Her efforts to follow 'Anchored' with other stories.

3. c. To attend (the body of a deceased person) to the grave. Also *absol.* To attend a person's funeral. *colloq.*

1819 C. WOLFE in *Rem.* (1827) 155 Last night I helped to lay poor M— in his coffin, and followed him this morning to his grave. 1820 *Kaleidoscope* New Ser. I. 142/3 His brothers ..agreed to follow the body to the grave. 1831 [J. BANIM] *Smuggler* (1856) I. xi. 111 They renewed their cries for 'Hood! to follow in the funeral!' 1857 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 5 Dec. 354/2 You are likely to be following another party as your own dear departed to his or her long home. 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* I. viii, Gimme a black cloth on the corfin, my dear, and mind yer tell 'im to foller. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 12/2 In Norfolk it is customary to speak of attending a funeral as 'following' the remains.

15. b. Const. *on.*

1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I. iii, That state which so often follows on the long confinement of illness. 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* ii, A rich-souled organ poured out its absolution; following on the voice of the violin.

20*. Follow through. *intr. Golf,* etc. To continue the stroke, after the ball has been struck, to the full extent of the swing. (Cf. *FOLLOW *sb.* 4.)

[1895 HUTCHINSON *Golf* iv. (ed. 5) 87 The difficulty..of getting the club to follow easily through after the ball.] 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 464/1 The player should have the habit, so important in this 'following through', of regarding the ball merely as a point *through* which the club head is to pass in the course of its circuit. *Ibid.* 469/2 It [*sc.* slicing] can only be cured by earnest endeavours to 'follow through'. 1909 P. A. VAILE *Mod. Golf* xiv. 197 The timing of the stroke, so that the head of the driver..runs into the line of flight of the ball, hits it truly, and then follows through in a true vertical plane.

21. Follow up. c. = sense *2 c.

1795 T. PAINE *Age of Reason* II. 66 Matthew..follows up this part of the story of the guard..with a second part. 1905 W. BODIE *Bodie Bk.* 173, I must explain these two statements, and then follow them up by a third.

22. *Comb.*: follow-me-lads *sb. pl.* [cf. F. *suivez-moi-jeune-homme*]: curls or ribbons hanging loosely over the shoulder; also *sing., U.S. colloq.,* an attractive furbelow in a woman's costume.

1872 *Spectator* (Farmer), 'Follow-me-lads' are not in themselves very pretty, though, like any other fashion, they become the Princess. 1874 *Slang Dict., Follow-me-lads,* curls hanging over a lady's shoulder. 1902 J. B. GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words Eng. Speech* 190 Kiss-me-quick, hug-me-tight, follow-me-lads,—names for articles of female attire. 1928 KATH. H. BROWN *The Father* i, Miss Evelina Amberley, in all her frills and laces and follow-me-lads, as scalloped and frilled and fluted as her name. *Ibid.* ix, The knife sawed through Aunt Euphemia's follow-me-lad, slashed out a thick chunk of somber plush.

Following, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. In various technical usages.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 979 When a coal has a following or roof stone, which regularly separates with the coal. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m., Following dirt,* loose shale, etc., in a thin bed forming the roof of a coal seam. *Ibid., Following-up bank,* a breadth of about 6 yards of coal taken off on either side of a leading bank. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Following edge,* that edge of the blade of a screw propeller which leaves the water behind it, as distinguished from the leading edge. *Following joints.* The rings of which cylindrical boilers are built, being lap jointed, fit one within the other. Instead, therefore, of being parallel cylinders, they are necessarily frustra of cones, and as the joints all lap in one direction, they are termed following joints. *Following steady,* a steady which is attached to the back of the side rest of a lathe, and which embraces the work behind or after the tool and follows it along with the rest.

Fomorian (fomō·riăn). [f. Ir. *fomor* pirate (f. *fo* under + *muir* sea) = Gael. *famhair* + -IAN.] A sea-rover; a name given in Irish legend to the early invaders of Ireland.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 300/2 That the Fomorian and *Tuatha Dé Danaan* contests are mythological there can be no doubt. 1898 JAS. HERON *Celtic Church* 5 Partholonians, Nemedians, and Fomorians, or sea-rovers, are..the first.. to take possession [of Ireland].

Fons et origo (fŏnz et ŏrə·i·go). [L.] The source and origin (*of*).

[1809, etc. examples of *fons et origo mali*: see Stanford's Dict. Anglicised Words.] 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 2/2 If we may reserve our opinion on the one point which was the *fons et origo* of Liberal Forwardism—the Eastern Question. 1927 A. H. MCNEILE *Introd. N. T.* 285 Papias, the *fons et origo* of many problems. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Nov. 955/3 The *fons et origo* of the downfall of the West.

Food, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *transf.,* as in *skin food.*

1908 *Queen* 30 May 932/1 The introducer of the Russian skin food Valaze is Dr. Lyruski. 1912 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 1006/1 It is a skin food in the truest sense and really works wonders with the skin.

7. *food faddist, -fish* (earlier example), *product, tax, ticket.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 4/2 The '*food faddists' or 'food reformers'. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 38 Some of the food-faddists went beyond the vegetarian stage and became fruitarians. 1865 J. G. BERTRAM (*title*) The harvest of the sea. A contribution to the natural and economic history of the British *food fishes. 1875 *Congress. Rec.* 26 Feb. 1804/1 A good many States have already established a system for the introduction of food-fishes. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 6/4 The Select Committee on *food products adulteration. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 5/4 To enable Government inspectors to supervise, from hoof to can, the preparation of meat food-products. 1913 *Punch* 22 Jan. 67 *Food taxes. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 13/1 The *food-ticket is invaluable, when money might prove a danger. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 2/2, I felt also bound to refuse the gift of a food-ticket until their cases had been investigated.

b. *food-taxer, -taxing.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 5/1 Mr. Arnold-Forster a *food-taxer. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 4/2 There was something for the Food-taxers also, for..the matter of food-taxes is 'not a question of principle'. 1905 *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 7/4 This *food-taxing policy.

8. food-card, a card used in the rationing of food to indicate the amount of food allowed to a person for a specified period of time; food-controller, an official having control of food supplies; food-values, in dietetics, the relative nourishing

power assigned to foods; food vase, vessel, names given to a form of pot which succeeded the beaker in the round barrows of Great Britain; food-vessel men, the people of a Middle Bronze Age.

1918 *Times* 6 Feb. 8/2 *Food cards taken out for children educated at boarding schools. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 113 Bread- and food-cards of four different colors were issued to four class divisions of the population. *Ibid.* 114 In the spring of 1920 there were only eight thousand adults in Petrograd who had not taken out food-cards, i.e. had not gone to work. 1916 *Act* 6 & 7 *Geo. V*, c. 68 § 3 For the purpose of economising and maintaining the food supply of the country during the present war, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint a Minister of Food under the title of *Food Controller. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 June 495 The York Health and Housing Reform Association has published a table of *food-values. 1909 *Ibid.* Jan. 6/2 The average Chinese and Japanese diet is rather richer in food-values than the average American. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 4 Sept. 479/2 Advt., A nourishing and appetizing first course like..Tomato Soup..contributes rich food-value. 1871 *Archæologia* XLIII. 385 One of the four *food-vases.. is ornamented with fine punctures at the bottom. *Ibid.* 378 *Food vessels are rare in the barrows of Wiltshire and the South of England. *Ibid.* 383 Food vessels, almost alone of British *fictilia*, are in rare cases furnished with covers. 1872 J. Evans *Anc. Stone Implem.* 200 A smaller hammer-head.. was found with a small 'food vessel' accompanying an interment near Doune.

Foo-foo (fū'fū). Also fou-fou. [Ashanti (Twi) *fufu*. Cf. Cuban Sp. *fufú*.] A kind of dough made out of plantains.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 977/2 This mass [of plantain boiled whole], beaten in a mortar, constitutes the *foo-foo* of the negroes [of British Guiana]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Foo-foo*, a negro name for dough made from plantains: the fruit being boiled and then pounded in a mortar. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 54 There were fou-fou soup, pepper-pot, barbecued meat, and piles of oranges. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 5 The women pounded their 'fou-fou' in the courtyard of the [Ashanti] village.

Fool, *sb.*[1] and *a.* Add: **6. fool-water** (see quot.).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 413 The disturber..by the Indians appropriately named 'fire-water', and more emphatically '*fool-water', was happily beyond their reach.

B. *adj.* Freq. in U.S.

1805 L. Dow *Jrnl. Wks.* 1806 II. i. 76, I showed the contrast of a gentleman and a fool deist. 1842 *Congress. Globe* 23 Jan. App. 153 (Th.) All the fool Federal fandangoes that disgraced the country. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* ii. 25 Tempest..can hardly wait till I'm dead before she spends my money on fool fixins. 1862 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 23 Everybody talking such fool nonsense as sometimes almost to prevent digestion. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* 21 Jan. 1018/2 If you had availed yourselves of the information you would not have given the fool votes you did. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 2 Oh, Alan, don't you see he's goin' to ruin us with his fool notions? 1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* xxiii. 165 It was the foolest lookin' group I was ever part of. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 111 Men are..as selfish as..fool women have.. made them. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxiii. 245 You've heard that fool story about Norma and Mac.

Fooler (fū'lə). [f. Fool *v.* 3 + -er[1].] A person or thing that 'fools' one.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 316 They finally located a mine that looked good-natured an' generous; but it was a fooler.

Fool-proof (fū'lprūf), *a.* orig. *U.S.* [f. Fool *sb.*[1] + Proof *a.* 1 b.] Proof against even the incompetence of a fool; simple and straightforward so as to respond to the most inexperienced or careless handling; safeguarded against every sort of accident. Hence **Foo'l-proofness**, the quality of being fool-proof.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* 309 The car..is comparatively 'fool-proof'. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 2/2 The car is so 'simple' that my daughters drive it—'fool-proof' the Americans call it. 1906 *Ibid.* 24 Apr. 10/2 Not even a coffin-shaped bottle is 'fool-proof', however. 1908 H. H. Smith *Cacao Planting* 34 Such a pump is said to be practically fool-proof, and capable of being understood and operated by a native labourer of the lowest degree of intelligence. 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 318 It is a difficult task to construct a flying machine which shall be 'fool-proof'. 1924 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 220 Everywhere we find the same demand to make life easy, safe, and fool-proof. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. ii. 231 A base of operations with a fool-proof title was essential.

Foolscapped (fū'lzkæpt), *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [f. Fool's-cap + -ed[2].] Furnished with a fool's-cap.

1909 Noyes in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 1/3 Poor fool's-capped scholars. 1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. 265 He was never laurelled like Byron, never foolscapped like Keats by critics or public.

Foot, *sb.* Add: **7.** Also *by the* or *per foot run*: by the linear foot (see Run *ppl. a.* 12).

1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 183 Plasterer's work is in part measured by the yard and foot square, and in part by the foot run. 1887 *Daily News* 6 July 7/4 The Cheap Wood Company are selling 2 by 4 at ½d. per foot run.

d. As a measure of coal gas: The amount of gas contained in one cubic foot of space.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 88/2 A sufficient quantity of gas was turned on to give a light equal to that of a mould candle; the consumption in this case was a foot and a half per hour. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 640/1, 1000 cubic feet will last as long as 20 candles. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 96/1 These holders are each capable of storing 2 million cubic feet of gas. *Ibid.* 99/2 A burner passing 7 feet of gas per hour.

22. b. In *Archery* (see quot.).

1923 *Daily Mail* 18 July 3 Several of the Woodmen.. made what are known as 'thumbs'..and 'foots', the arrow in this case lying against one leg of the target.

29. b. *To get the foot of.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1829-32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. 248 She got the foot of them [*sc.* dogs] so far, that she found she could get back to her nest.

30. d. *To have* or *set one's foot on the neck of*: (fig.) to hold completely in subjection: see Neck *sb.*[1] 3 a.

32. On foot. d. Of cattle-flesh: Alive, before being slaughtered for food.

1846 M'Kenney *Memoirs* I. ix. 217, I told him that I knew that beef could be purchased in Missouri and Illinois, on foot, at from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per hundred pounds.

34. e. esp. in names of speed and control appliances on vehicles, as *foot-accelerator*, *-brake*, *-braking*, *-clutch*, *-starter*; also *foot-acted*, *-operated* adjs.

1898 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, Foot Brake. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 4/2 Many motorists who find the working of a foot-clutch trying. 1908 *Ibid.* 16 Jan. 4/2 A foot accelerator is also fitted. *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 4/1 A large foot-operated contracting brake. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 The three-speed gear in association with a foot-acted brake. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 11 Both foot and hand brakes operate on drums fitted to the back wheels.

35. foot-drop *Path.*, a permanently extended position of the foot, due to paralysis of the flexor muscles; **foot-piece**, (*b*) the wooden support for the foot in a wood clog skate; **foot-plate**, (*b*) *Anat.* (see quot. 1901); (*c*) each of the metal mounts which support the foot in a metal skate; **foot-rule**, also *fig.*; **foot-second**, (*a*) a unit of velocity, being the speed necessary to traverse one foot per second; (*b*) = *Cuseo; **foot-stock**, (*a*) = **foot-plate* c; **foot-ton**, a unit of energy, being the amount necessary to raise one ton through the height of one foot; **foot-work**, (*d*) in other games, agility, sureness and accurate placing of the feet.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4 Conditions affecting the feet..e.g. *'foot-drop, corns and contracted toes, clawfoot. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* 522/1 The *foot-piece is generally a solid block of hard wood, flat above and shaped to the boot, and rounded below with a longitudinal groove to receive the iron. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 361/2 The *foot plates, or mounts, one for the sole and one for the heel, are best made of light metal. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Foot-plate*, the plate that forms the base of the stapes. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 237 In a typical specimen the stapes will be seen to be fixed to the oval window by bone either along the margin of the foot-plate or by bony processes passing from the limbs of the ossicle. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 2/2 The advantage of having a *foot-rule, so to speak, by which to test agreements for purchase. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/2 Mr. Richard Bagot's work may not always satisfy the critical foot-rule. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 1/2 It was Mr. Chamberlain who had pointed to exports as a foot-rule with which he wanted us to measure up our trade as a whole. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 147 A velocity of 2500 '*foot-seconds'. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July-Sept. 156 In the Government back-pressure gun, a muzzle velocity of 2,400 feet sec. is practicable. 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk. Sports* I. 131 My own skates have metal *footstocks. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Foot Ton*, a unit used in calculation, signifying one ton lifted one foot high. *Ibid.* s.v. *Unit*, The great primary mechanical units used by engineers are the Joule, or unit of heat; the foot pound or ton; the inch pound, or inch ton, and the H.P. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 176/2 The energy in foot-tons..of a shot weighing *w* lb. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 3/3 (Tennis) It is *foot-work that wins. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 167 So well controlled was her footwork.

b. With adv.: **foot-up** *Rugby football*, in scrummaging, the lifting of either foot by any member of the front row of forwards on either side before the ball is fairly put in the scrummage. Also *attrib.*

1921 E. H. D. Sewell *Rugby Football* 361 Inadvertent offside, foot-up, .. are .. absolutely unavoidable at times. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 183 The forwards.. merely leant up against one another while the front row tried trick hooking and foot-up tactics. *Ibid.* 185 He must be careful..not to be penalised..for foot-up.

Foot, *v.* Add:

2. Also of a ship: To move or sail with speed. Also with *it*. (In windward sailing, denoting speed as distinguished from pointing.)

1899 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 3/1 Shamrock, under clever handling, and footing splendidly, again took the lead. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 5/7 His boat seemed to be footing it better. 1905 *Ibid.* 19 May 5/5 The latter boat was closely pursued by Hamburg, which was footing splendidly.

9. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 *Lowell* (Mass.) *Offering* IV. 76 I'll drink with him, even if I have to foot the bill.

Footage (fu'tėdʒ). [f. Foot *sb.* + -age.]

1. *Mining.* A piece-work system of paying miners by the running foot of work; the amount paid; also, the amount mined.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 10/4 The output was 15,800 tons, or 2·15 tons per head, and the development footage 3,700. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 16 The fathoms broken in the stopes were 234,960 against 192,784, the development footage 104,447 against 87,159, the tons milled 3,786,666 as compared with 3,447,736. 1927 *Sunday Times* 23 Jan. 5 The Development Footage sampled totalled 5,530 feet.

2. The length in linear feet of cinematographic film used in photographing a scene, play, etc. Also *attrib.*

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ii. 22 He visualized a stampede and the probable amount of footage it would require. 1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* v. 128 Directors..craftily working to keep the production expense as low as possible, do not altogether forget the foot-

[illegible] devoted to him.

Foot-bridge. [Foot *sb.*] A bridge for foot-passengers only.

1375 *Creation* 1139 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 138 Ouer a diche þat tre þei3 deden leye..For to ben a fot brigge. 1506 [see Foot *sb.* 35]. 1645 *New Haven Col. Rec.* I. 210 A foote bridge formerly made over the Mill River into the Necke. 1710 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 117 Mr. John Oliver and others..have [illegible] over the slip. *F. Gartney's* [illegible] it. 1888 'C. [illegible] foot-bredge over the ruver air nigh under water by this time.

Foot-coal. [Foot *sb.* 18.] An underlying stratum of coal.

1712 [see Foor *sb.* 35]. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 205 About a foot from the bottom of every vein, there is a layer of earth..This divides it into 'foot-coal' and 'upper coal'. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 91.

Footer, *sb.*[1] Add: **6.** (See quot.)

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 95 In the manufacture of stockings..two machines are used..One of these machines, termed the 'legger', knits the upper and longer part of the stocking, whereas the other machine, termed the 'footer', knits the remainder of the stocking.

Footer (fu'tə), *sb.*[3] orig. *University slang.* [f. Football: see *-er 6.] Football. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 1/3 Who'd have thought of finding the old smug at a footer match? 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 235 He had changed in the dormitory for 'footer'. 1906 *Varsity* 29 Nov. 147/3 Two enthusiasts in 'footer' clothes. 1911 H. Walpole *Mr. Perrin* v. 83 There's a m[illegible] 1912 Hugh Wa[illegible] put on my foot[illegible] *I & Son* xvi, To[illegible] ig louts.

Foot-evil. *U.S.* [Foot *sb.* 1.] A disease affecting the feet of cattle.

1845 *Frémont Exped.* 259 Many animals are destroyed.. by a disease called the foot evil. 1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 144 The disease known to stock-growers as foot evil or foules, to which our native cattle are occasionally liable.

Foot-fault (fu'tfôlt). *Lawn Tennis.* [f. Foot *sb.* + Fault *sb.*] A fault or infringement of the rules made by overstepping the base-line while serving. Hence **Foo't-fault** *v. intr.*, to make a foot-fault; *trans.*, to record a foot-fault against (a player). **Foo't-faulter, Foo't-faulting** *vbl. sb.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 4/3 The ex-champion was annoyed at being several times pulled up for 'foot-faulting'. *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 6/2 The New Lawn Tennis Laws. The Foot-Fault L[illegible] The feet of more than one 'crack' [illegible] by relentless linesmen to detec[illegible] o foot-fault. 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 12/2 The ruling..that players who..lift the left foot before throwing up the ball, or while doing it, and then do the same with the right foot before the ball leaves the racket, are foot-faulters. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 114 Larned..was the foot-fault judge in the Davis Cup doubles...When he foot-faulted,..he signalled to the umpire with his hand and the man in the chair called the foot-fault. 1922 Tilden *It's All in the Game* 35 In his anxiety he foot-faulted and his first serve was wasted. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 June 1 Tilden was foot-faulted by a special umpire in the fifth game of the third set.

Foot-folk (fu'tfōuk). Delete †*Obs.* and add: In mod. use a new formation, prob. partly after G. *fussvolk*, as in quot. 1859 in Dict.

1876 Morris *Æneids* VII. 793 A cloud of foot-folk follow him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 3/4 The British footfolk at close grips are the very devil. 1905 *Ibid.* 24 June 4/6 The Scottish army consisted almost exclusively of foot-folk.

Foot-gear. [Foot *sb.* 1.] Boots, shoes, or similar covering for the feet.

1837 [see Foot *sb.* 34 a]. 1869 Tourgee *Toinette* ix. (1881) 101 The heavy brogans and a part of the gray stockings which formed her foot-gear. 1872 *Congress. Globe* 7 May 3917/1 Then, except the matter of gloves and mittens, it is foot-gear only that is made of kip-shins? 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 279 The proper foot-gear is the canvas shoe with rubber sole. 1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* viii. 81 A man's standing..can be accurately gauged by the magnificence of his foot-gear.

Footguards. For 'Now ... Guards' read: The Footguards now comprise the Grenadier Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Scots Guards, the Irish Guards, and the Welsh Guards.

Foot-hill (fu'thil). orig. *U.S.* [Foot *sb.* 18.] A hill forming a lower eminence at the foot of a mountain or mountain-range.

1859 G. A. Jackson *MS. Diary* 9 Camped at some springs in the foothills. 1870 W. Gladden in *Scribner's Monthly* [illegible] leading to it passes over and among a series [illegible] the base of the moun- [illegible] it leads up to a mountain. 1882 *Rep. Prec. Metals U.S.* 262 The [illegible] western foot-hills of the Verde range of mountains. 1910 J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* II. 4 The Black Mesa is in reality one of the foot-hills of the Rocky mountains.

Footing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1. d. The stamping of hop-flowers into large canvas bags for preservation.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 273/1 'Footing', that is, letting the empty bag drop through a hole in the floor, and having the hops stamped down by one man, whilst two others filled.

Footler (fū·tləɹ). [f. FOOTLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who footles.

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 7 Urbane persiflage directed against 'footlers', bores, and busybodies. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* ix. 191 The rest are just footlers who'd piffle and gas.

Footlights. Add: *Across the footlights*: see *ACROSS B. 2 b.

Footling (fū·tliŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. FOOTLE *v.* + -ING[2].] That footles or trifles; 'drivelling', 'blithering'; hence of things.

1896 [in Dict. s.v. FOOTLE *v.*]. 1905 G. B. SHAW in *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 6/3 They are paraphrases of great works, made by footling people. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Apr. 4/4 That dreary room..with its footling little lace window curtains. 1923 A. BENNETT *Things that have interested me* Ser. II. 20 A perfectly footling popular play which fails to be popular. 1930 THURSTON *Man in Black Hat* x. 181, I had heard it before from fatuous idealists and footling divines.

Foo·t-log. *U.S.* [FOOT *sb.* 1.] A log used as a foot-bridge.

1863 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 24 Jan., Helped put foot-log over run by my water-gate. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 9 Balancing over the deepest on round foot-logs, where one is moderately certain to slip off at critical places. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxii. 446 An important bridge has been washed away, leaving only a foot-log, on which the passengers cross. 1881 TOURGEE *Zouri's Christmas* vi, Then they crossed the foot-log together.

Foo·t-loose, *a. U.S.* [Cf. FOOT *sb.* 35.] Free to act as one pleases; not hampered by any ties.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxi. 669 All my friends who were 'footloose' had the 'Arizona fever'. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxvii. 347 If the mine should happen to explode..it'll be a comfort to have a foot-loose friend or two on the outside to pick up the pieces of us. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 52 We went in together for all the kinds of spreeing that young fellows who are footloose are likely to do. 1924 — *Troubled Waters* x. 104 Oh, she's nice enough, when she isn't a little divvle. The trouble is she isn't foot-loose.

Footsek, variant of *VOETSAK.

Foot-slog (fu·tslɒg), *v.* [f. FOOT *sb.* + SLOG *v.* 2.] *intr.* To go on foot; to tramp, march. Also with *it*. Hence **Foo·t-slog** *sb.*, a tramp, march; **Foo·t-slo:gger,** a foot-soldier, infantryman, pedestrian.

1894 C. H. W. DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* ix. 198 Some of the Johannesburg 'Foot-Sloggers'..were doing damage in the village. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 472 Must get in and foot-slog it, that's all. 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* iv. 34 I'm not a Shop gunner, y' know. I'm only a miserable footslogger! 1925 B. TRAVERS *Mischief* viii, Another long foot-slog..in squelching shoes. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 392/1, I..had to foot-slog until I could find a British Consul to borrow from. 1928 *Sunday Express* 28 Oct. 14/3 A long, long way to Berlin, especially for the poor bally foot-sloggers who did the fighting and the dying.

Footstep. 6. Add: *attrib.*: footstep bearing = sense 5 d.

1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* 110 Plan and sectional elevation of a footstep bearing for an upright shaft. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 147 Footstep bearings are..made adjustable by placing the bearing in the centre of a ring casting.

Footstool. 1. c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1823) III. 231 We felt a total superiority to all the humble beings who were creeping on the footstool beneath us. 1859 *Congress. Globe* 18 Feb. 1122/1, I would give that power [of declaring war] to no President—none that has ever stood upon this footstool. 1906 *N.Y. Globe* 20 Feb. 8 This New York of ours, regarded by many the wickedest city on the footstool.

Footwear (fu·twɛəɹ). orig. *U.S.* [f. FOOT *sb.* 1 + WEAR *sb.* 3.] Clothing for the feet; boots, shoes, etc.

1881 [see FOOT *sb.* 34 a]. 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 8 Women and girls, with their short skirts, neat footwear, and other prevailing fashions.

Foozled (fū·z'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. FOOZLE *v.* + -ED[1].] Bungled; esp. of a stroke in *Golf*.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 3/1 Foozled drives or missed approaches. 1909 *Ibid.* 22 Jan. 5/2 A round freely interspersed with foozled tee shots.

So **Foo·zling** *vbl. sb.*, bungling.

1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 187 In his playing the pupil finds no lack of errors, mistakes, foozlings, call them what you will.

For, *prep.* Add:

8. Also, in preparation for or anticipation of (the stated time of a meeting, etc.).

1900 *Athenæum* 5 May 545/1 The Annual Dinner of the Society will take place on Wednesday, May 16..at 7, for 7.30 P.M. 1929 E. WALLACE *Iron Grip* viii, You can please yourself about accepting..No. 109 Grosvenor Place, and the hour is 7.30 for 8.

13. e. *To be for it* (fə·rit): (orig. *Mil. slang*) to have one's name on the crime sheet, i.e. to be marked down for punishment or trouble; hence, to be in for trouble.

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xvi. 214 No more trial trips; no more chaperoning! This time, we decided, we were 'for it'. 1915 *War Illustr.* 21 Aug. 22/1 Then it is that he realises so acutely that if anything happens to his pilot he is 'for it', as the current flying phrase has it. 1917 P. MACGILL *Brown Brethren* iv. 68 If Captain Thorley finds 'im missin' he'll be for it. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'You're for it,' *i.e.*, for the 'orderly room'. *Ibid.* 1 Aug. 695/1 'On the peg,' to be charged with a 'crime'. 'You'll be for it,' the sergeant's threat of 'the peg'. 1926 *Punch* 28 Apr. 466/1 Major Atlee..declared that if the discipline of a unit broke down it was the officer in charge who should be 'for it'. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. vi. 152 We've come to ask you to lead a forlorn hope. Don't smile! You're 'for it' as they say in this Bonzoid age.

Forage, *sb.* 4. *forage-bag, -hat* (U.S.); forage-cap (earlier U.S. example); forage-master (later U.S. example).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 131/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for..3000 *forage bags. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 82 He advanced, and gracefully bowing, took off his *forage cap. 1889 *Century Mag.* Apr. 901/2 Five troopers, sitting loosely in their saddles.. *forage-hats set well over their eyes [etc.]. 1861 *U.S. Army Regul.* 149 No wagon-master or *forage-master shall be interested..in any wagon or other means of transport employed by the United States.

Foramen. Add: Also with defining name, as *foramen of Magendie, of Monro, of Winslow.*

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 267 A hernia into the foramen of Winslow was discovered. 1910 *Ibid.* July 48 The two lateral ventricles communicate with each other and with the third ventricle by means of the foramina of Monro. *Ibid.* 50 The orifice in the ependyma roofing the fourth ventricle, which is called the foramen of Magendie.

Forbesite (fɒ·ɹbzəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *forbesit*, f. the name of David *Forbes*, who first analysed it: see -ITE[1].] (See quot.)

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 560 Hydrous Bibasic Arseniate of Nickel and Cobalt. Under this name D. Forbes describes ..a mineral occurring in the desert of Atacama in veins in a decomposed dioryte...Kenngott names it Forbesite.

Force, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. d. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II. 97 The force of the traveller—for such is the term by which the number of his slaves are understood—was small. 1845 — *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 178 The crop..had been so great as to be beyond the ability, to gather in and harvest, of the 'force' by which it was made. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Force*, in the South, the slaves of a planter able to work in the field. 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 475 *Force* is a common name for a gang of laborers, whether they are Irishmen at work on a railway, or negroes employed on a plantation.

15. b. *Tennis.* (See quots.) Also *attrib.*

1890 J. M. HEATHCOTE *Tennis* (Badm. Libr.) 50 The Force is the usual resource of a player who must try to win at very 'close chase', or who returns a ball which comes 'fair-off' from the end-wall. *Ibid.* 124 *Force*, a stroke played, either direct or boasted, for the dedans with some strength. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 26 Apr. 17/1 Some admirable tennis was seen, with good returns, short chases, and accurate forces.

Force, *v.*[1] Add: 8. b. *Tennis.* To use the force stroke (see prec. 15 b).

1890 J. M. HEATHCOTE *Tennis* (Badm. Libr.) 52 It is impossible to force as severely, difficult to force as accurately, with a back-hand as with a fore-hand stroke.

9. *To force* (a person) *on, upon* (something). Delete † and add:

1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 238 Nervous irritation forced me ..upon frightful excesses; but terror from anomalous symptoms sooner or later forced me back. *Ibid.* 269 The..riotous prodigality of life naturally forces the mind more powerfully upon the antagonist thought of death. 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xxiv, Her lack of money had forced her back upon the most respectable costume which she had.

12. Also *absol.*

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 624/2 If you wish to *force*, you have nothing more to do than give the male bird an extra good feed in the afternoon. [1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 878/1 The following is the 'mash' ration on a successful American Egg-farm, and represents a high forcing diet.]

Force-bill. *U.S.* [FORCE *sb.*[1] 5.] A bill authorizing the use of military force to prevent civil disorder.

1833 *Deb. Congress* 27 Feb. 1818 He was pledged to meet this force bill fairly and openly, and he should do it. 1872 *Congress. Globe* 2 Apr. 2110/1 He proposed in the tariff bill to hold out the olive branch of peace to South Carolina, and in the force bill to hold out the sword. 1893 *Congress. Rec.* 28 Feb. 2300/1 The so called 'force bill' has been consigned to its political grave. 1910 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 292 There is in the American nation a fixed hostility to the employment of troops at polling-places. It is a fact that every administration which has ever passed a force bill has lost the House of Representatives at the next election.

Forced, *ppl. a.* Add:

7. In ventilation, etc., artificially produced, as in *forced air, draught, feed, induction* (usually attrib.).

1885 *Marine Engineer* VII. 39/1 On the Application of Moderate Forced Draught to the Furnaces of Small Steam Vessels. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 496/2 Where forced draught has been substituted for chimney draught. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 2/3 In our service we are satisfied with a forced draught trial of four hours as a rule. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 441/2 The forced-air draught fans... Forced-air draught is preferable to steam blast. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Nov. 4/2 Forced feed lubrication. 1909 *Ibid.* 12 Aug. 4/2 Designing an engine on the forced-induction principle.

Force majeure (fors maʒōr). [Fr., = superior strength.] Irresistible force or overwhelming power, such as an act of God, etc.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Force-majeure*, a French commercial term for unavoidable accidents in the transport of goods, from superior force, the act of God, &c. 1883 *Academy* 8 Sept. 158/1 Tyranny, upheld by law, will generally be 'tempered' by outrage, so long as a *force majeure* prevents its being met in any other way. 1886 *Mnem. Mag.* Sept. 342/1 They [*sc.* politicians] will not combine except under *force majeure*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 112/1 The expression 'act of God'..is not synonymous with *force majeure*; but it includes every loss by *force majeure* in which human agency, by act or negligence, has had no part. 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* i, Hindered from..determined effort by a *force-majeure* trying to the temper but heroically endured. 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* v. 51 *Force majeure* being on George's side, the transaction was accomplished to the accompaniment of awful threats as to George's lurid future.

Forceps. 3. Add: forceps-tail, an American species of scorpion-fly.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 279 The Forceps-tail, or Panorpa, *P. rufescens*..is found in bushy fields and shrubbery.

Forcer[2]**.** Add: 1. b. One who produces forced crops.

1789 J. ABERCROMBIE (*title*) The Complete Kitchen Gardener and Hot-bed Forcer. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 8/2 There are forcers who have a dozen large hothouses devoted solely to Easter lilies. 1905 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 12/1 A 'forcer' in Kent gets a living from strawberry-forcing on less than half an acre of land.

Forcherite (fɒ·ɹʧərəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *forcherit*, f. the name of V. *Forcher*, the discoverer: see -ITE[1].] A variety of opal found in Styria.

1892 DANA *Min.* (ed. 6) 195 Forcherite..an orange-yellow opal, colored by orpiment...It is from Knittenfeld, in Upper Styria.

Forcing, *vbl. sb.* 3. a. Add: forcing-jet, a jet of exhaust steam used in making a forced draught (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

Forcing-pump. = FORCE-PUMP 2.

1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 322/1 A substitute for the Forcing-pump in supplying Steam Boilers.

Forcive (fɒ·ɹsiv), *sb. Physics.* [f. FORCE *sb.*[1] + -IVE.] A system of forces.

1890 LD. KELVIN *Math. & Phys. Papers* III. 457 *note*, Forcive is a word which has been introduced by my brother, Prof. James Thomson, to denote quite generally any system of forces such as, for example, a force or a number of forces acting on a rigid body, or on any system of particles, or any distribution of bodily or surface force on an elastic or fluid body. *Ibid.*, An example of a circuital forcive is, the triangle of forces or the polygon of forces, in elementary statics, by which I mean forces numerically equal to the sides of the triangle or polygon and applied in the lines of the sides, not as sometimes meant, forces applied in parallel lines through one point. 1899 — in *Phil. Mag.* XLVII. 480 The forcive which must be applied to the boundary.

Ford (fōəɹd), *sb.*[2] The name of Henry *Ford* (1863–), an American manufacturer of motor vehicles, used to designate these, esp. as typical of cheap makes of car.

1914 *Scotsman* 14 Oct. 12/1 Ford Chassis £105. 1918 *Automobile Engineer* Mar. 85/2 The minimum-priced car, represented by the Ford. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 105/2 It is the sort of road that even a Ford would hesitate to tackle. 1925 A. P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 48 Like the starting of a Ford.

Ford, *v.* Add: 1. b. (Modern U.S. example.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vii. 88 You can hardly imagine what a difference there is in fording this herd, between a cool cloudy day and a clear hot one.

Fording, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. Suppl. 165/1 The dams are to be made with fording places.

Fore-. 5. Add:

fore-caddie, a caddie who goes in advance of the players to watch where the balls fall; fore-car, an obsolete form of motor-cycle having the passenger's seat in front; fore-hock, the hock of the fore-leg of pork or bacon; fore-intestine (see quot.); fore-kidney = PRONEPHROS; fore-milk, (*a*) the first milk drawn from the cow at each milking; (*b*) the colostrum (Dorland, 1901); fore-stone, also, the front cross-piece of a blast-furnace; fore-truck, a truck attached to a locomotive engine, a bogie-truck.

1890 A. LANG in H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr.) 17 In the time of..James II (then Duke of York), we hear of the '*fore-cadie' who ran in front, to mark the ball down. 1904 *Motor Cycle* 11 Apr. 348/1 One of the most highly developed *forecars we have yet seen. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 May 4/3 My machine was a three-wheeler, known in those days as a forecar. 1923 R. E. DAVIES *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be made into smaller cuts by either of the following divisions:—First: *fore hock, thick streaky, thin streaky, flank, gammon, corner, long loin, back and ribs, and collar. 1898 A. S. PACKARD *Text-bk. Entom.* 299 The *fore-intestine (stomodœum of the embryo). 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* 404 The pronephros or *fore-kidney persists. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 3/7 Thousands of bacteria have been found in the '*fore' milk, whereas the 'middle' milk was..germ-free. 1908 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 24 July 7/1 The rejection of foremilk and the discontinuance of wet milking. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 756 The front of the furnace is open for about 12 inches from the lower part of the front cross-piece called *fore-stone. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* xv, Let me come into the bogie truck of the train. There is a *fore-truck, isn't there?

Fore-and-after. Add: a. (Later U.S. example.)

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 781 The big 'fore-and-after' now showing a torch-light, rushed at almost ten-knot speed across the bows of the propeller.

c. A kind of dance.

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 767/2 The fiddler would be sawing away for life and death, and two or three couple in the floor—men and women—dancing fore and afters. *Ibid.* 768/2, I was one of six sailors and women in a regular fore and after.

Fore-bay. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 38 His only chance of escape was to cross the forebay of the mill, where if the stretch would have proven too great for his horse to leap, he must lose him and cross on the timbers.

Fore-carriage. Add: c. The front seat of a fore-car (see *FORE- 5).
1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* 170 The motor-bicycle..with its fore-carriage or trailer.

Foreclosure. *attrib.* Add: *foreclosure action.*
1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 2/1 [The] suggestion of a foreclosure without a foreclosure action. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 494/2 A foreclosure action is brought by the mortgagee against the mortgagor in the chancery division of the High Court in England.

Foreconscious (fōˈrkɒnʃəs), *a. Psychol.* [f. FORE- + CONSCIOUS *a.*] Belonging to that portion of the mental field the memory traces of which may be more or less readily recalled. Also *absol.*
1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psych. Method* 47 Freud distinguishes foreconscious ideas which lack only the conscious investment of energy, from the real unconscious, but attributes to this distinction more practical than theoretical value. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Educ. Data & 1st Princ.* (1923) 49 The complex may be on the 'fore-conscious' level—that is the ideas belonging to its activity, though forgotten, may be capable of being recalled. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 16/2 The fore-conscious or marginal region of the mind.

Forehand, *n.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* 5. *Lawn Tennis.* a. Said of a stroke made by holding the racket with the palm of the hand turned forwards, a stroke on the right-hand side. b. Applied to the right-hand court or right-hand corner or side of a court.
1889 H. W. W. WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* 21 When about to make a forehand stroke, the feet should be apart. *Ibid.* 36 Supposing it [*sc.* the return] comes to the player's forehand, he may..return it in the direction it came but at an acuter angle. *Ibid.* 37 From the forehand court the return will be either—(*a*) Down the line..(*b*) Across the court. 1890 C. P. HEATHCOTE *Tennis*, etc. (Badm. Libr.) 212 The moment it is seen that the ball will come to the fore-hand, the left foot should be brought across and in front of the right. 1921 A. W. MYERS *Twenty Years Lawn Tennis* 9 He attacked the Australian's backhand corner (the forehand corner of a right-handed player) very adroitly. 1929 *Morn. Post* 13 July 16/2 The Forehand Grip.

B. *sb.* 3. (See quot. 1908.)
1764 *Museum Rusticum* II. 165 [Mares that are] small limbed, with a moderate-sized head, and a good forehand. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 20 The 'forehand' [of a horse] includes head, neck and fore limb.

4. Lawn Tennis. *On the forehand*: forehanded.
1908 H. S. MAHONY in A. W. Myers *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 246 Of their ground-play, especially on the forehand, there is nothing to be said but praise. 1924 G. W. HILLYARD *Forty Years Lawn Tennis* 69 He..never did acquire the right method of hitting the ball on the forehand.

C. *adv. Lawn Tennis.* (See quot.)
1925 S. LEWLEY *Lawn Tennis* 24 The ball is cut forehand when it is struck below the centre of its circumference and across from right to left.

Forehanded, *a.* Add: 3. *Lawn Tennis.* Played forehand. Also *advb.*
1889 H. W. W. WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* 29 It is much more difficult to volley a high lob backhanded than forehanded. 1890 C. P. HEATHCOTE *Tennis, etc.* (*Badm. Libr.*) 218 The over-hand twist, given fast or slow and fore-handed as well as back-handed. 1908 A. W. MYERS *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 120 Lawford attempted to take them forehanded. 1922 A. E. CRAWLEY *Lawn Tennis Do's & Don'ts* 27 The receiver is in doubt whether to play it forehanded or backhanded.

Forehandedness. *U.S.* [f. FOREHANDED *a.* 2.] The quality of being 'forehanded'.
1840 DANA *Def. Mast* (1854) 272 Regular habits, forehandedness (if I may use the word) in worldly affairs. 1898 MAHAN *Ld. Nelson* II. 277 The incident shows at once the forehandedness of Nelson. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Dec. 1 The attempt..to persuade people to do their Christmas shopping early appears to be making headway. Such forehandedness is in the interest of the buyers.

Forehander (fōˈrhændəɹ). *Lawn Tennis.* [f. FOREHAND + -ER[1].] A forehand stroke.
1922 A. E. CRAWLEY *Lawn Tennis Do's & Don'ts* 25 If you hold [the racket] across your chest, you may be too late for a forehander.

Foreign, *a.* Add: 2. d. Of a railway: Belonging to another company, as *foreign car, line.*
1897 *Rep. Cambrian Railway*, Foreign Lines.
8. *Foreign legion*: see LEGION 1 b.
14. Further examples of combs. of the type of *foreign-owned* (= owned by a foreigner, of foreign ownership).
1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 1/3 A foreign-controlled department of public works. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 6/3 The commander of the foreign drilled troops. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/3 Our corn is part home-grown and part foreign-grown. 1906 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 4/7 The foreign-trained fitters and machinists.

Foreigner. Add:
1. c. *pl.* Foreign stocks and shares.
1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 9/1 Foreigners are quiet. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 May 11/1 The Account Changes in Foreigners.

Forelady. *U.S.* = FOREWOMAN b.
1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Forelady*, a forewoman. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Oct. 3 Advt., Help Wanted. Designer and Forelady for long-established waist factory near Chicago. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 12 Two of the most 'refined' women in the store—a forelady and a cashier—had a few 'swell gentlemen friends'. 1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* x. [illegible] in her department. 1909 *P.* [illegible] 14/1 Umbrella forelady, [illegible] ine umbrella factory. [illegible] rge

Foresite (forēˈzəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *foresit*, f. name of G. F. *Forest* of Porto Ferrajo, Elba: see -ITE[1].] A hydrous silicate of aluminum and calcium.
1875 DANA *Min.* App. II. 1877 — *Text-bk. Min.* 325 Foresite.—Resembles stilbite in form. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 226 Granite with a crystallined cavity containing pollucite, tourmaline, foresite, etc., from Elba.

Forest, *sb.* Add: 4. a. *forest fire.*
1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 317/2 A large portion of Southern New Jersey was laid waste by forest fires. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 82 She has directed him to..determine.. the extent and cause of forest fires.
d. *forest-born* (modern examples).
1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 238 The walls..once resounded with the accents of the forest-born Demosthenes. 1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 120 It was in fact perfectly natural..that 'forest-born' orators (should have come forward) to rouse..the spirit of resistance.

Forestian (fōreˈstiăn), *a. Geol.* [f. FOREST + -IAN.] (See quots.)
1895 *Jrnl. Geol.* III. 241. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1313 Professor James Geikie..has come to the conclusion that there were really in Europe six glacial intervals embraced within what is called the Glacial Period...These he arranges and names as in the subjoined table:—..Upper Forestian or 5th Interglacial Epoch, shown by a buried forest, with a fauna and flora indicative of a temperate and dry climate...Lower Forestian or 4th Interglacial Epoch, embracing the great fresh-water lake of the Baltic Area (*Ancylus*-beds), the lower forests under peat bogs, and the *Littorina*-clays of Scandinavia in part. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan. 13 Dealing with the Scotland of that remote time, Dr. Ritchie..showed that Early Man reached Scotland before the Upper Forestian epoch.

Fore-stick. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1793 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Mar. (Th.) He found his companion lying in a large body of live coals, her head on the backlog and knees on the forestick. *a* 1800 *Sp. Farmer's Museum* (1801) 267, I kicked over my forestick, and saw by this man's uneasy countenance that he must be no more nor less than a Jacobin. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 33 [She was] watching the current of sparks that rushed up the chimney whenever the 'back log' moved or the 'fore-stick' parted in the fire. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvii. 158 A great fire, composed of a huge green back log, a large green forestick. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxiv. 429 The doctor and Aunt Catherine were sitting before the deep wood-fire..the doctor trying to read a newspaper and punching the forestick.

Foreteach, *v.* Delete *Obs.* and add:
1876 MORRIS *Æneids* x. 843 The father's soul foretaught of ill, afar their wail he [illegible] *of St. Bernard* 152 [illegible]

Forete·llable, [illegible]
Capable of being foretold.
1912 F. VON HÜGEL *Eternal Life* 212 The very range and slowness of such an immense, assumedly necessary, foretellable evolution. 1927 H. G. WELLS in *Sunday Express* 20 Feb. 12/3 A foretellable disaster.

Foretop. 3. (Later U.S. examples, of sheep.)
1866 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 149 They all had the large foretop on the forehead. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 416 When young they should have good foretop, and the skin a light pink.

Forfar (fɒˈrfəɹ). The name of the county town of Forfarshire, Scotland, used attrib. to designate a kind of linen cloth which is chiefly made there.
1902 A. REID *Royal Burgh Forfar* 384 Forfar linen grew more famous in the mart than its brogues had ever been.

Forge, *sb.* 6. b. Add: forge-scale = *hammer-scale* (HAMMER *sb.*[1] 7).
1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 9 To substitute a portion of forge scales or cinders.

Forget, *sb.*, variant of FORGETT.
1886 (see *FOURCHETTE 1 d). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 Side pieces for fingers of glove (called fourchettes or forgets).

Forget, *v.* Add: 1. Used *colloq.* in admonitory phrases. orig. *U.S.*
1888 *Detroit Free Press* 6 Oct. (Farmer *Amer.*) You don't want to fool with those Quakers any, and don't you forget it. 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* ii. (1909) 32 He was the Rev. Lemuel Page, and *don't you forgit it.*
3. Also, *to forget about*: Not to recall the facts concerning; not to remember to take action in the matter of. *colloq.*
1897 NAT. GOULD *Seeing him through xix*, He had forgotten about that, it was such a long time ago. *a* 1915 R. BROOKE in *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem. p. xxv, I often wonder whether I haven't written several of them myself under a pseudonym, and forgotten about it.

Forget-me-not. 4. Add: *forget-me-not ring.* Also *ellipt.* for this.
1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xx, There was the forget-me-not ring lying in her box of ornaments. *Ibid.* xxiv, You must wear this, now, and keep the forget-me-not for a guard.

Forging, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. FORGE *v.*[3] + -ING[1].] = CLICKING *vbl. sb.* b.
1843 YOUATT *Horse* 393 A singular species of over-reaching, termed forging or clicking. 1892 in Funk's *Standard Dict.*, *In forging*, a horse merely hits one of his forward shoes with his hind shoes, making a disagreeable noise, but does not cut or injure his feet as in over-reaching.

Forgivableness (fəgiˈvăbˈlnės). [f. FORGIVABLE *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being forgivable. So **Forgivably** (fəgiˈvăbli) *adv.*
1898 A. B. BRUCE in *Expositor* Aug. 105 When general unbelief prevails in the forgivableness of transgression, it is a truth worth proclaiming. 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 917/2 The quality which distinguishes his great prototype Pepys, we mean the quality of forgivableness. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 6/4 [The part] was quite ludicrously, if forgivably, presented by a substitute.

Forgottenness (fəgɒtˈn,nės). [f. FORGOTTEN + -NESS.] The state of being forgotten; oblivion.
1924 *Brit. Weekly* 4 Sept. 483/4 Archbishop Leighton's writings are apt to be relegated to forgottenness to-day. 1924 L. M. WATT *Prayers Public Worship* 159 Awake them from the lethargy of forgotteneness.

Fork, *sb.* Add:
10. d. The part of a bicycle *frame in which the* (front or back) wheel revolves; also *attrib.*, as *fork-blade, -crown, -end, -head.*
1871 *Engl. Mechanic* XIII. 144 Can any reader give me a description of socket and fork of 'Ariel' bicycle? 1880 *Scott. Football Ann.* Advt., The Howe Bicycle, all the latest improvements, hollow oval fork, &c. 1898 *Echo* 19 Nov. 2/5 The 'Mohawk' people have improved their fork crowns. 1898 *Cycling* 48 The fork ends. 1902 *Captain* VII. 83/1 The fork head of the Raleigh. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 7/1 In a fog it is better to carry one's lamp on the fork-blade than high up.
e. The forked prop which supports the mantle in an incandescent gas burner.
1913 *Work* 14 June 219/3 Clay forks for incandescent mantles.
12. c. (Earlier Amer. examples.)
1692 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* I. 12 [It is therin described as] Being in the forks of Gunpowder River by the side of the said River. *c* 1700 *Rec. Providence* (R.I.) XI. 183 Two trees in the forke of the brooke.
g. *Chess.* A simultaneous attack on two pieces, esp. by a knight.
1656 BEALE *Royall Game of Chesse Play* vii, Forke is, that when you see two of the enemies Noble-men standing in the same ranke, and but one house betwixt them, advance a pawne, guarded with an other, unto the middle house before them both, and you may commonly take one of them. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* (Roxb. Club 1905) 66/2 A Fork or dilemma, is a way of takeing a chesse man, by runing vp a pawn to the rank next two great men of the aduerse part standing in one rank with a house betweene them, where if one be saued, the other wilbe taken. 1761 HOYLE *Ess. Chess* A 4, Take care of a Fork or a Check by Discovery, or a Stale mat. 1764 LAMBE *Hist. Chess* 98 A Fork is, when an adverse Pawn must take one of your Pieces, by standing [illegible] between two of them. 1889

Fork, *v.* [illegible] (two pieces) simultaneously with the same piece.
1745 HOYLE *Piquet & Chess* 61 Take care that no guarded Pawn of your Adversary's fork two of your Pieces. 1891 [illegible] (The Queen may be forked B-Kt 7 ch. Pawn can) CUNNINGchess, more dangerous than to allow one of your opponent's men to.. 'fork' two of your men by one move.
5. (Earlier examples with *over*.) Also *to fork up.*
(*a*) 1839 *Observer & Reporter* May 18 The gambler should fork over his illgotten gains. 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 113 As he was the biggest man I had to fork over $1.25. 1866 GREGG *Life in Army* xv. 132 Every person..forks over his picayune.
(*b*) 1839 *Observer & Reporter* Nov. 23 Well then, fork up, and be quick. 1843 *Punch* V. 86/2 'Oblige me with that hod,' and 'Have the kindness to hand me that gimlet,' are phrases which might be well substituted for a request to 'chuck' or 'fork up' 'this here' and 'that 'ere'. 1857 *Quinland* III. iii. II. 167 The plethoric dog of a New Jersey Jew has got the 'tin', and will fork up as soon as the matter is fixed. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 601 So the governor forked this up, though it's my selection entirely.
10. To bestride or mount (a horse). *U.S.*
1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xix. 295 So fork that swimming horse of yours and wet your big toe again in the North Platte. 1920 I [illegible] *Texas* 245 Throw your rope and [illegible] 3d-tail.

Forked, [illegible]
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 622 Only two other birds he knew perform such a feat, the forked-tail hawk and the swift or chimney swallow.

Fork-lightning. = *forked lightning*, FORKED *ppl. a.* 1.
1862 'G. HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 210 They [illegible] moved by a sudden impulse, *hopping along* [illegible] way.

Forlornity [illegible] [f. FORLORN *a.* + -ITY.] Forlornness.
1904 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *Pam* III. ii, 'Oh!' she added, breaking into rueful laughter at the sight of his *fat forlornity.* 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 489 In their *rusty forlornity.*

Form, *sb.* Add: 5. d. *Librarianship.* (See quot. 1913.) Chiefly *attrib.*, as *form-catalogue, -class, -entry, -list.*
1876 C. A. CUTTER *Rules Dict. Catal.* Contents, Form-catalogue. *Ibid.* 14 *Form-entry*, registry under the name of the kind of literature to which the book belongs. *Ibid.* 49 In the catalogues of libraries consisting chiefly of English books, if it is thought most convenient to make form-entries under the headings Poetry, Drama, Fiction, it may be done. *Ibid.*, There is no reason but want of room why only collections should be entered under form-headings. *Ibid.*, In the case of English fiction a form-list is of such constant use that nearly all libraries have separate fiction catalogues. 1913 QUINN *Library Catal.* 30 Form-Catalogue is one in which the entries are arranged according to the forms of literature and the languages in which the books are written,

either alphabetically or according to the relations of the forms to one another.

11. *A matter of form*: a point of formal procedure; orig. a legal phrase; hence *colloq.* = a merely formal affair; a point of ordinary routine.

1787 [in Dict.]. 1824 H. J. Stephen *Princ. Pleading* ii. § 1. 254 As the party has no option in accepting the issue, when well tendered, and as the similiter may in that case be added for him, the acceptance of the issue when well tendered, may be considered as a mere matter of *form*.

22. (sense 6 b) *form-room*; **form-class, -factor** (see quots.); **form-genus**, a form or phase of the life-cycle of a microfungus, etc. which has been regarded as a distinct genus; so **form-species**; **form-letter**, a circular with blanks for the insertion of relevant particulars.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 12 **Form class*, all trees in a stand so similar in form that the same form factor is applicable in determining their actual volume. 1895 Sir W. Schlich *Man. Forestry* III. 36 Under '*form factor' is understood the proportion which exists between the volume of a tree and that of a regularly-shaped body which has the same base and height as the tree. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 401/2 When vigorously growing and dividing, the Schizomycetes as a rule present certain definite forms, which are at any rate so constant under constant conditions that they can be figured and described with such accuracy and certainty that good observers have regarded them as fixed species, or at least as '*form-species' or '*form-genera'. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 174/2 The form-genus *Oidium*. 1922 Sinclair Lewis *Babbitt* iii. § 3 The fortnightly *form-letter, to be mimeographed and sent out to a thousand 'prospects'. 1897 Bleackley *Short Innings* xv, The bell..signified that all the boys should be in their *form rooms. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 105 Why aren't you down watchin' cricket?..You mustn't frowst in a form-room. 1907 Miss C. L. Thomson *Teaching Engl.* 11 The form-room library, under the control of the form mistress.

Form, *v.*[1] Add: **1. g.** *Electr. trans.* To prepare (plates for a storage battery) by coating one with red lead and the other with litharge by means of a direct charging current. Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.* 72 Two lead plates..are 'formed', by exposure to an electrolyzing current of electricity in one direction, while they are immersed in dilute sulphuric acid. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 26/2 They required too much time to 'form'. *Ibid.* 28/2 The positive plates..are formed (that is, covered with peroxide) by charging them, and leaving them on open circuit (repose) alternately. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 The current is first passed through the electrolyte in the direction *A* to *K*, with the result that *A* is peroxidised; it is then reversed, in which step the oxygen at *K* forms PbO_2 there, while the hydrogen at *A* reduces the existing PbO_2 to porous spongy lead. This operation is several times repeated, with the final result that the last anode (positive plate) has a thick coating of dark brown lead peroxide, while the last kathode (negative plate) is coated mainly with metallic lead of a greyish colour in a porous spongy condition, readily acted on by the SO_4 during discharge. The process is known as 'forming' the plates.

8. c. esp. in the orders *Form fours!* and *Form two deep!*

1889 *Infantry Drill* 152 The companies that will form the side faces will form fours in the required direction. *Ibid.* 154 On the words Form Two-Deep, the original rear-rank men will take one pace to the rear. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* i, 'Squoad—'Shun! Move to the right in fours. Form—*fourrrs*!'..'On the command "form fours", odd numbers will stand fast.'..' Forrm—two *deep*!'

Form- (fɔ̄ɪm), a combining form of Formic, used to designate various chemical and proprietary preparations, as *formal, formamidine, formanilid, formeston*, etc.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. i. 254 The limiting proportion of *formal or acetal produced is decreased by the presence of water. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict., Formal*, methylal or methylene dimethylate..; a clear, fragrant liquid. It is anesthetic and hypnotic. 1901 *Ibid.*, **Formalbumin*, a formaldehyd and casein compound; a yellowish powder, used as a wound-antiseptic. 1863 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVI. 74 In a partial vacuum, which reduces the boiling point to 140°, *formamide may be distilled without the slightest decomposition. 1867 Bloxam *Chem.* 549 Oxamide is the representative of a large class of bodies, known as the *amides*, which may be defined as substances capable of being converted, by the assimilation of the elements of two equivalents of water, into the ammonia-salts from which they are derived. Some other..members of this class are here enumerated, together with the corresponding ammonia-salts — Formamide, .. $NH_2.C_2HO_2$ — Formiate of ammonia. 1859, 1890 [see Dict.]. 1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLI. 266 The solid..obtained by the action of the substance, 2 HCN + 3 HCl, upon alcohol is..*formamidine. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts's Dict. Chem.* II. 563/1 *Formamidine*,..formed from the compound ($HC^{\cdots}$ $^{\cdots}C\cdots$) with alcohol at 100°; the produc[illegible] mamidine. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] known in the form of its salts, the crystalline hydrochloride being obtained by the action of ammonia on the hydrochloride of formimido-ethyl ether. 1852 W. Gregory *Handbk. Org. Chem.* 337 *Formanilide, the analogous compound to which, formamide, is not known. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict., Formanilid*, a substance, $HCO.NH.C_6H_5$, resembling acetanilid: an anodyne, antipyretic, and local anesthetic. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 280 Combination [of pure eston] with formic acid produced a more energetic substance. This has been called '*Formeston,' the acetic acid of one of the valencies of the alumina hydrate being replaced by formic acid. 1925 T. L. Stedman *Med. Dict., Formeston*, aluminum acetoformate, a dusting powder similar to eston and subeston.

Formaldehyde (fɔ̄ɪmæ·ldɪhaid). *Chem.* [f. Formic *a.* 1 + Aldehyde.] A colourless gas, formic aldehyde, largely used in aqueous solution as a disinfectant and as a preservative in synthetic resins and varnishes. Also *attrib.*

1873 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVI. 885 Formaldehyde and Diphenyl yield a hydrocarbon which separates from chloroform in small crystals. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 10/1 Dr. Billings says that he has a perfect disinfectant in the gas formaldehyde. 1903 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 19 Nov. 6/4 The glutinous material in the fabric is rendered insoluble by the formaldehyde treatment. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 477/1 A most powerful germ-destroyer—formaldehyde. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 222/1 Formaldehyde-phenolic resins.

Formalin (fɔ̄·ɪmălin). Also **-ine.** [f. *Formal(dehyde + -in[1].] An aqueous solution of formaldehyde, used as a disinfectant. Also *attrib.* Hence **Fo·rmalinize** *v. trans.*, to treat with formalin.

1893 *Specif. Pitt's Patent* 5 Apr. No. 7038 The new antiseptic material, herein called formalin,..contains 40% of pure formaldehyde combined with 60% of water. 1895 *Analyst* July 167 The addition of formalin to milk may be deemed admissible. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 5/3 The formalin treatment of consumption. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 570 The use of formalinised gut is advised. 1908 *Ibid.* Jan. 47 A simple and convenient method [of sterilisation] is treatment by formalin vapour.

Formant (fɔ̄·ɪmănt). *Phonetics.* [ad. G. *formant* (L. Hermann), ad. L. *formant-, -ans*, pres. pple. of *formāre* to Form.] The characteristic pitch of a vowel-sound.

1901 *Nature* 26 Dec. 187/2 A vowel, according to him [*sc.* Hermann], is a special acoustic phenomenon, depending on the intermittent production of a special partial, or 'formant' or 'characteristique'. The pitch of the 'formant' may vary a little without altering the character of the vowel. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 July 545/1 Later investigators have developed a theory of the vowel as a *formant*, which, though occupying a definite region of pitch, nevertheless manages somehow to affect the whole sound-complex.

Forma pauperis (fɔ̄·ɪmə pɔ̄·pĕris). [L.] = *in forma pauperis* (s.v. || In 4). Also † *under forma pauperis.*

1627 Middleton, etc. *Widow* II. i, I scorn to get thee under *forma pauperis*. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 6. 621 Doe they not sue for their inheritance in heaven, *Formâ pauperis*; refusing to give the least scrap of their superfluitie for eternall life? 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 3/5 In the Divorce Court..fees to the lawyers are supposed to be paid even in formâ pauperis causes.

Formation. Add:

1. b. *Electr.* The action or process of 'forming' accumulator plates.

1895 S. P. Thompson *Electr. & Magn.* 519 During the subsequent process of 'formation' the hardened paste is reduced on one plate..and peroxidized on the other. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 To obviate the tedious 'formation' of the Planté plates, Faure coated the plates, prior to charging, with a paste of red lead (Pb_3O_4) and sulphuric acid.

5. b. *Bot.* An assemblage of plants of a similar character or environment.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* 1904 *Science* 18 Mar. 467 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) The persistent misuse by many ecologists of the word '*formation*', when referring to plant societies or associations.

Formative, *sb.* Add: *gen.* A formative agent.

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* I. iv, That essential formative of character, east wind.

Formatore (fɔ̄ɪmătō·re). [It., agent-n. f. *formare* to form.] A modeller in wax or plaster.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5451 Formatore to the Science and Art Department, the Trustees of the British Museum, and the Royal Academy of Arts. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 776 Assistant formatore in the Museum.

Formed, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. *Electr.* (see *Form *v.*[1] 1 g).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 3/2 In the original cells used by Planté the coating of oxides of lead was formed by immersing ordinary leaden plates in a dilute acid, passing the current, then discharging, and repeating this process a number of times. Cells made in this way are sometimes termed 'Formed cells'. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 51 The nascent oxygen at *A* will convert the $PbSO_4$.. there into PbO_2, while the nascent hydrogen at *K* will reduce the products there to the metallic state; thus the electrodes are again in their 'formed' condition, viz. lead peroxide (PbO_2) at *A*, lead (Pb) at *K*.

Former, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *Electr.* One who attends to the 'forming' of accumulator plates.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 302 Storage battery former.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **former-wound** *a.*, of an armature coil, wound on a former before being mounted.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 583/2 The former-wound coils have the advantage that they are perfectly symmetrical and interchangeable. 1906 A. Russell *Altern. Curr.* II. 328 The winding of the stator of a polyphase motor is simple. It may be made up of rectangular former-wound coils, that is, coils which are wound into shape on a rectangular wooden block before being fixed on the stator.

-former. [f. Form *sb.* 6 b + -er[1].] In schools, a member of a specified class or form, as *sixth-former.*

1927 J. Elder *Thomasina Toddy* xi, Sixth and Fifth formers who were in the Elevens. *Ibid.* xii, They gained on the Sixth-formers' boat. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 15/2 One of them inquired of a small fourth-former whether he had seen any suspicious characters about.

Former, *a.* Add: **1. e.** Used to designate a former holder of an office; = English *ex-*. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Herald* 5 Feb. 47 Former President Cleveland is among the arrivals of the week at the Lakewood Hotel. 1919 H. L. Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 118 Such clumsy quasi-titles as ex-United States Senator,..and former Chief of the Fire Department.

Forming, *vbl. sb.* Add: **b.** *Electr.* = *Formation 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 26/2 Faure..greatly shortened the time required for 'forming' by giving the plates a preliminary coating of red lead. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 302 s.v. *Former*, A forming tank, a lead-lined wooden container filled with sulphuric acid. 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 956/1 The process of 'forming' in accumulators consists of converting the paste in the grids of the plate into an active mass containing lead peroxide in the case of the brown positive plate, and grey porous metallic lead in the negative plate.

Formo-[2] (fɔ̄ɪmo), used as combining form of *Formaldehyde, designating various formaldehyde preparations.

1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 755 Formoguanamine..exhibits a slight alkaline reaction. 1896 *Ibid.* LXX. i. 628 Marcourt's 'Formopyrine'... The substance obtained by Marcourt..on allowing antipyrine and formaldehyde to remain together in solution, is identical with methylenediantipyrine.

Formol (fɔ̄·ɪmpl). *Pharm.* [f. *Form(aldehyde + -ol.] = *Formalin.

1894 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Dec. 1429/2 Formol was introduced by Professor Leber; it was supplied under two names —formol or formaline. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 571 When 240 grammes..of crystals of permanganate of potash were placed in an ordinary three-gallon pail, and..17 fluid ounces of formol, poured on to them, sufficient gas was evolved to disinfect 1,600 cubic feet of space.

Formosan (fɔ̄ɪmō·săn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Formosa*, orig. fem. (sc. *insula* island) of L. *formōsus* beautiful; orig. the Portuguese name for the island Taiwan: see -an.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Formosa or its inhabitants. B. *sb.* A native of Formosa; the native language of the Formosans, one of the Malayo-Polynesian group of languages.

1704 Psalmanazar *Descr. Formosa* 122 The Formosan Alphabet. 1731 R. Millar *Hist. Propag. Christ.* II. viii. 318 Mr. Robert Junius..translated certain psalms into the Formosan language. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 416/2 The Formosan fauna has been but partially ascertained. 1898 W. A. Pickering *Pioneering in Formosa* 33 The climate of the Formosan capital is exceedingly fine..except for an occasional 'north-easter'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 685/1 Upon the Chinese Government properly devolved the duty of punishing its subjects, the Formosans.

Formose (fɔ̄·ɪmous), *sb. Chem.* [ad. G. *formos* (Lörs), f. *Form(aldehyde: see -ose[2].] A mixture of sugars obtained by the action of milk of lime on formaldehyde.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 610 Formose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, is obtained by shaking a 3·5 to 4 per cent. solution of formaldehyde with an excess of milk of lime.

Formularism (fɔ̄·ɪmiŭlări:z'm). [f. Formulary + -ism.] Rigid adherence to or dependence on formularies. So **Fo·rmularist.**

1896 T. Hardy *Jude the Obscure* II. i. 95 The well-known three, the enthusiast, the poet, and the formularist. 1927 *Observer* 30 Oct. 7 The cut-and-dried formularism of the Socialist theory.

Formulate, *v.* Add examples of more extended use.

1893 A. Conan Doyle *Mem. Sherlock Holmes* 12, I listened..to the dialogue of the two detectives. Gregory was formulating his theory. 1906 Phillpotts *Portreeve* I. x, She..stood for the moment powerless to formulate a clear pathway through this thicket of ideas. 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 134 He resolved to send her some volumes of Ruskin and to formulate a graduated course of reading. 1910 Albanesi *For Love of Anne Lambart* 91 Anne began to put into movement the scheme that had formulated itself in her mind. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. vii. 69 It was strange to her, as she spoke to feel how deeply she knew all this about Giles, though she had never before formulated it to herself.

Hence **Fo·rmulator.**

1919 K. Pearson in C. Goring *Eng. Convict* (1919) Introd. 12 The use by the formulator of a thoroughly unscientific method does not justify us in rejecting his hypothesis.

Forra(r)der: see *Forwarder.

Forsythia (fɔɪsɔi·þiă). [mod.L., f. the name of William *Forsyth* (1737–1804), English botanist: see -ia[1].] Any plant of the ornamental oleaceous genus of spring-flowering shrubs so named, which are cultivated for their bright-yellow bell-shaped flowers.

1814 O. O. Rich *Amer. Plants* 57. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 3/1 Daffodils in the grass under drooping Forsythia. 1927 E. H. M. Cox *Evol. Garden* xiii. 250 The Forsythias with bright yellow flowers. 1931 *Morn. Post* 25 Feb. 6/3 R—'s forsythias and cherries towered up 12 feet.

Fort, *v.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* vii. 52 The fort was built right in the middle of a large old field, and in it the people had been forted so long and so quietly, that they didn't apprehend any danger at all. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 295 The settlers were sometimes forted. 1851 W. De Hass *Hist. Western Virginia* 315 Of those forted at Grave creek, was a William McIntosh, wife and child.

absol. 1853 B. Young *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 165 Suppose we should say to all the wards in this city, the time has come to fort up. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 186 They lit on the Yorker and his friends and druv 'em back into Miller's Store, when they forted and held their own.

Fortescue (fɔ̄ːtĕskiū). *Austral.* [perh. alteration of the pop. name *forty skewer* after the proper name *Fortescue.*] A scorpænoid fish, *Pentaroge marmorata.*

1874 Hill in Tenison-Woods *Fish N. S. W.* (1882) 49 The scorpion or Fortescue..bear that name no doubt in memory of the pain they have hitherto inflicted; and for its number and array of prickles it enjoys in this country the *alias* 'Forty skewer' or 'Fortescure'. 1882 *Ibid.* 49 The 'Fortescue'..is a common fish in Port Jackson, with a very long dagger-shaped preorbital spine. 1896 F. G. Aflalo *Nat. Hist. Australia* 228 Fortescue (*Pentaroge*)..is a terrible pest, lurking among the *débris* in the nets and all but invisible.

Fortified, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Denoting animals that have been immunized against diseases.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 July 7/6 Serum taken from 'fortified' beasts.

c. (See quot.)

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Fortified milk*, milk made more nutritious by the addition of cream or white of egg.

Fortissimo, *adv.* Add: B. *sb.* A very loud passage or point; *fig.* a high pitch of excitement.

1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 12/5 The hard and sudden fortissimos. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar. 9/7 As this jazz harmony reached its fortissimo. 1931 E. Sackville-West *Simpkin* III. xiii, Flinging a fortissimo of emotion—whether of anger or of delight—with sudden and deafening violence on to everything which twitched the robe of his soul.

Fortress, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *fortress-castle, -city, -palace.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/3 No Imperial *fortress-castle is strong enough to Germanise the vast plains where peer and peasant alike are still passionately Polish. 1909 *Ibid.* 22 Feb. 1/3 The buried *fortress-city of Jericho. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 3 1 The gloomy *fortress-palaces.

Fortune, *sb.* 9. Add: *fortune-favoured* adj.; *fortune-seeker.*

1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/7 The more *fortune-favoured individuals. 1915 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* i, He had put poor old Jaffery and fortune-favoured me in the shade. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/7 A vast throng of *fortune-seekers.

Forty, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* c. *The forty hours* (also qualifying *devotion*, etc.; It. *le quarant'ore*): in the R. C. Church, the continuous exposition of the Host for forty hours, used as an occasion of special devotion or intercession.

1755-9 Butler *Lives Saints* (1845) XI. 118 The saint.. ordered the forty hours' prayer for his recovery. 1839 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* IX. iii. (1847) III. 41/2 The devotion of the forty hours prayer instituted by a poor Capuchin friar, Joseph of Milan. 1859 *Life Mother Margaret Hallahan* vii. 169 During the Octave of Corpus Christi this year the Devotion of the Forty Hours was for the first time celebrated in St. Catherine's Convent. 1922 *Cath. Encycl.* Suppl. 29/1 The Forty Hours' Adoration.

B. *sb.* 5. One fourth of a quarter section of land, comprising forty acres. *U.S.*

1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 2 Eighties and forties..are plain enough when one is habituated to them. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* i. 19 It was just so many quarter sections, 'eighties', and 'forties' to be bought low. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* i. 13 The men who were to fell the trees, Radway distributed along one boundary of a 'forty'. 1913 Gene Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xiv. (1917) 276, I had thought we would commence on the east forty when planning the work [of ploughing].

6. A period of forty minutes' play.

1913 *Field* 25 Oct. 904/2 Light forwards are bound to be worn down in two 'forties' by heavier.

7. A sharper. *Australian slang.*

1927 M. M. Bennett *Christison* xvii. 104 Their numbers swelled with rowdies and 'forties'—gambling sharpers who travelled from shed to shed making five pounds by cheating for every five shillings they earned.

C. 1. *forty-acre* (see *B. 5); forty-footer, a forty-foot yacht; forty-rod *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1887 C. B. George *Forty Yrs. on Rail* xi. 227, 'I live just over there', pointing to his house across a *forty-acre lot. 1902 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVIII. 256 The schooner-yacht 'Excelsior' was one of the earliest of the '*forty-footers'. *c* 1871 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. 1900 XIX. 77 Trading for *forty-rod whisky..has played the everlasting mischief. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xiii, The standard drink is whisky—'stone fence', 'forty-rod', and 'tarantula-juice'.

2. forty-eight, (*b*) *pl.* a sheet of a book folded into forty-eight leaves; (*c*) the forty-eight preludes and fugues of J. S. Bach; forty-eightmo, the size of a book in forty-eights.

1808 Stower *Printers' Gram.* 192 A Half Sheet of Forty-eig[illegible] T. C. Hansard *Print.* [illegible] to be paid 2s. per sheet extra. 1872 [illegible] *tic* III. xxxvi. (1889) 206 Bach's Fugue in C♯ Minor, No. 4 of the 48. 1888 Jacon *Printers' Vocab., Forty-eightmo*, a sheet of paper folded into forty-eight leaves. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 1/3 Those famous fugues and preludes known to all musicians as the 'Forty-Eight'.

b. forty-niner *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 268 The 'voyage of Jason and the Argonauts' is no doubt a poetic account of the '49-ers' of Greece. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 96 There is an association of Forty-niners.

Forty-five. Add: c. A revolver of ·45 calibre. *U.S.*

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* i. 7 He uz [=was] wearin' a shiny nickel plated forty-five. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 296 He could handle the trigger of a forty five with skill. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iii. 21 He owned the latest pattern of repeating rifle and a couple of 'forty-fives'.

Forward, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 4. Also of delivery.

1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 107 'Forward delivery' [means] that the goods will be delivered..at a future date.

C. *sb.* 4. Also in various other games.

1895 J. M. Brown *Polo* 78 The two 'forwards', No. 1 and No. 2, should work together, and, if possible, be exactly the same class of player. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 517/2 All the forwards should make a point of taking passes with their sticks. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 182/2 The duty of the forwards [in basket-ball] is primarily to make goals.

Forwardal (fɔ̄ːwə̄ːdăl). [f. Forward *v.* + -al.] = Forwarding.

1911 *Supt. Govt. Printing India* Form No. 283 Books, The book..is available, price Rs. — inclusive of forwardal charges.

Forwarder (fɔ̄ːwəːdəɹ), *a.* and *adv.* [compar. of Forward *a.* and *adv.*] Further forward. Often in jocular colloq. use in the (orig. dial. or vulgar) form forra(r)der (fɒ̄ːrədəɹ), in the phr. (*to get*) *no* or *any forra(r)der.*

1796 Miss. D'Arblay *Camilla* x. vii, She ventured to bend forwarder, to take a view of the side wings. 1796-7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* III. xiii, Kitty is forwarder than either of us. 1811-13 — *Mansf. Park* I. xviii, Without his being much the forwarder. 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* (1867) 33 And so on in an infinite series, leaving us at last no forwarder than at first. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 15 Dec. (Ware) Whether the Liberal Forwards will get any 'forrader' over the light claret [etc.].

Forwarding, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: *forwarding agency, establishment, house.*

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 126 It has..ten heavy forwarding houses, connected with lake and canal transportation. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 43 The harbor of [illegible] establishments. *Ibid.* [illegible] commission houses. [illegible] urist should look after his own mount..and he should not send it by an independent forwarding agency.

Forwardly, *adv.* 3. Delete *U.S.* and add: 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 643 A forwardly displaced kidney.

Fossa. Add: Also with qualifying phrase.

1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 268 The pouch in which this hernia took place was formed by the inconstant fossa of Waldeyer. *Ibid.* 269 The inferior mesenteric vein, which is the guide to the fossa of Landzert.

Fossa, foussa (fɒ̄ːsă, fūːsă). [Malagasy.] A civet-like animal of Madagascar, *Fossa daubentoni*, or *Cryptoprocta ferox.*

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 435/2, 436/1. 1887 Chisholm tr. *Vogt & Specht's Nat. Hist. Anim.* I. 184 The Fossa of the Malagasies or in scientific nomenclature Cryptoprocta ferox.

Fosse. Add: 2. b. In full *fosse-road*, = *Fosse-way.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 424/2 The Fosse road from Lincolnshire..passes by Leicester to Watling Street; the *Via Devana*..joins the Fosse at Leicester on its way to Chester.

Fosse-way (fɒ̄ːswēi). *Hist.* (Usually with cap.) Also foss-way. [f. Fosse 2 + Way *sb.*1] Any of the great Roman roads in Britain, so called from the ditch or fosse on each side.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 562 Thus much of the Feldon, or champion part, which, that ancient Fosse-way (a thing that would not bee overpassed) cutteth overthwart. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) V. 26/1 The fosse-way, which [illegible] passes through this county and town [illegible] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 381/1 [illegible] ss-way continued its course in a pretty direct line to Isca Silis (Ilchester), of which town it forms the principal street. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 792/2 The junction of the Fosse-way with the Ermin and Icknield streets.

Fossildom (fɒ̄ːsĭldəm). [f. Fossil *sb.* + -dom.] The condition or character of being a fossil or a lifeless piece of antiquity.

1898 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/7 Spurious vulgar fossildom secretly urges members to oppose this non-party measure. 1905 J. Rickaby *Development* 48 Protestantism, even Anglican Protestantism, is essentially fossildom.

Fossor. Add: 2. A burrowing hymenopter, as the digger-wasp.

1899 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 95 The apterous condition of the females of the Mutillides and Thynnides is very anomalous in the Fossors.

Foster-mother. Add: 2. An apparatus for rearing chickens hatched in an incubator.

1911 J. W. Hurst *Successful Incub.* 78 A cheap form of ordinary lamp should never be used, as is sometimes attempted..by makers of home-made *brooders and foster-mothers. 1914 *Poultry* 2 Jan. 1042 When my Chicks are in your Foster-Mothers I can rest comfortably at night, and so can the Chicks.

Foucault (fuːko). The name of J. B. L. *Foucault* (1819-1868), French physicist, used attrib. and in the genitive to designate experiments or discoveries made, or apparatus designed, by him; as *Foucault current*; *Foucault's gyroscope, pendulum experiment, prism*, etc.

1863 Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Physics* 632 Foucault's experiment.—This consists in projecting on a screen the image of the charcoal points produced in the camera obscura at the moment at which the electric light is formed. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 197/2 Foucault's pendulum experiment. 1883 *Brit.* X. 197/2 Foucault's *Physics* (ed. 11) 869 The currents.. Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 11) 869 The currents.. produced in solid conductors and which are converted into heat, are often spoken of as Foucault currents. 1883 Glazebrook *Phys. Optics* 338 Foucault's prism is constructed in a similar manner [as a Nicol's prism], only the Canada balsam is done away with. 1887 Mendenhall *Cent. of Electr.* 189 Foucault's first automatic regulator. 1892 G. F. Barker *Physics* 835 Foucault's interrupter..consists of an arm supported on a vertical spring, carrying an armature at one end and a vertical platinum contact-point at the other. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 195/1 Foucault's gyroscope. 1906 A. Russell *Altern. Curr.* II. 326 Foucault's disc. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 551/1 Eddy or 'Foucault currents' induced in a copper disc moving in a strong magnetic field.

Fougade (fugāːd). Delete † and add quot.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 June 5/5 The explosion of a number of mines and fougades.

Foul, *a.*, etc. Add: A. *adj.* 1. b. *Foul brood* (earlier U.S. examples). Hence Foul-broody *a.*, infected with foul brood.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 278 The foul-brood fungus, which I have named *Cryptococcus alvearis*, belongs to the smallest of the fungoid forms. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* June II. [illegible] disease called 'fever of man. 1 [illegible] stocks..were foul-broody, and I lost them all.

13. b. Revolting, disgusting. *slang.*

1930 A. P. Herbert *Water Gipsies* xxi, 'Hullo, Gordon! My dear, it's a *foul night. Arctic!' She shivered charmingly. 1930 *Punch* 20 Aug. 200/1 'How foul!' I said... 'How dare the creature long to meet me!'

C. *adv.* 6. foul-hooked *a.*, hooked anywhere on the body except in the mouth.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 4/2 Without doubt this fish was foul-hooked, though it was surely a heavy one. 1908 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 4/1 A large salmon has been foul-hooked by, and has broken away from, anglers roach-fishing in the Trent at Wilford.

Found, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *absol.* in *pl.* Advertisements of found articles, usually in phr. *losts and founds.*

1913 G. B. Dibblee *Newspaper* 126 The most important groups of classified advertising are as follows: financial, theatrical, public notices, losts and founds, educational.

Foundation. Add: 7. Also *attrib.*

1882 [in Dict.]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 13/2 Such a coat is..mounted on a foundation silk.

8. b. Also applied to persons, etc. belonging to or associated with the foundation of a society or institution.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 1/1 The Royal herd and flock at Sandringham were established in 1863, when the foundation animals were selected from some of the best stocks in England. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 8/5 The subscription will be 5s. a year for foundation members.

Fountain. Add: 2. b. A metal vessel containing aerated water for drinking; a box containing ice and a coil through which aerated water is drawn (= **soda-fountain*). *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxi. 675 A drink equal to the best soda from fountains. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Fountaining (fauːntēnĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Fountain + -ing 2.] = Founting *ppl. a.*

1883 G. Meredith *Day of Dan. of Hades* x, A chariot, cleaving the storm, Clove the fountaining lake with a plough. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Sept. 8 When the sun plays on the foam the impression of innumerable fountaining pearls is conveyed. *Ibid.* 11 Dec. 6 The pale fountaining gold of the clumps of tall windlestraws.

Fountain pen. [f. Fountain 4 + Pen *sb.*2] A [illegible] [illegible] fu[illegible] wasted [illegible] Founte[illegible] sort of [illegible] let it f[illegible] long time, without a necessity of taking [illegible] Stone tr. *Bion's Constr. Math. Instruments* (ed. 2) 85 Of the Fountain-Pen... When the afore-mentioned Pen is to be used, the Cover must be taken off, and the Pen a little shaken, in order to make the Ink run freely. 1789 Miss Burney *Diary*, etc. 18 Aug. (1842) 52, I took my fountain pen, and wrote my rough journal. 1833 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIX. 319/1 The introduction of this paper will go far to supersede the use of fountain-pens of all kinds. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 484/1.

Four, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

B. *sb.* 1. b. The figure (4) denoting this number.

2. f. *pl.* A light meal taken in the fields at four o'clock in the afternoon. *local.*

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* 27. 1849 Raynbird *Agric. Suffolk* 296 The names 'fourzes' and 'elevens', given to these short periods of rest and refreshment, show when taken. 1887 E. S. Suffling *Land of Broads* (ed. 2) 266 At 4 p.m., when they have their 'fourses'. 1895 C. J. Cornish *Wild Eng. of To-day* 243 The workmen rest for their 'elevenses' and 'fourses'.

C. *Comb.* 1. a. *four-cylinder, -day, -mile.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 7/3 Quadruple expansion *four-cylinder engines of 4,000 horse-power. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 5/2 The new De Glehn four-cylinder compound express locomotive. 1902 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 5/2 The half-yearly *four-day closing of the British Museum reading room. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 12/1 Thus making the first four-day westward voyage. 1897 Hinde *Fall of Congo Arabs* 115 The whole crowd jumped into the river, here about a hundred yards wide, with a *four-mile current. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 90 From the Four-mile Radius roughly to the plains of Hindustan.

2. four-ball *a.*, defining a foursome at golf in which four balls are used, the best ball on each side counting at each hole; four-baller, a golfer playing in a four-ball match; four-cycle = *Four-stroke 2; four-figure *a.*, consisting of 'four figures',

i.e. a thousand pounds or over; four-place *a.*, said of mathematical tables worked out to four places of decimals (four-figure tables); four-seater, a car with seating accommodation for four people, also *attrib.*; four-spot, a card marked with four spots; four-walled *a.*, having or inclosed within four walls; four-walls, the walls of a room or a house; hence, *allusively*, in reference to confinement within the limits of a (small) building.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 4/1 The players in a *four-ball match. 1909 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 12/2 Four-ball foursomes. 1927 *Observer* 31 July 15/5 A selfish '*four-baller,' intent solely on his own pleasure, has blocked the way. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 4/1 It is open to question if a two-cycle engine will ever be produced which will show the same economy of fuel as the *four-cycle. 1924 *Times, Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 Four-cycle double-acting engines. 1877 *Porcupine* 17 Feb. 741/1 The same modest *four-figure price. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 13/1 A *four-place table. 1927 Carey & Grace (*title*) Four-Place Mathematical Tables with Forced Decimals. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 4/2 The famous 15-h.p. *four-seater touring-car. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 The increased convenience and comfort of a four-seater. 1920 Mulford *J. Nelson* x. 100 I'm layin' down as fine a pair of *four-spots as I've ever held. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 3/7 A *four-walled prison life. 1908 Wallace *Children Chapel* 7 The four-walled coach-court of the public inn. [1834 tr. *Jacquemont's Journ. India* I. 156, I was much more comfortable under it..than within *four naked walls.] 1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett.* 17 Between five in the morning and 'flower-shut' I feel as if four walls and a ceiling would stop my breath. 1922 E. Percy (*title*) If Four Walls Told. 1930 M. C. C. Harrison & H. A. Cartwright (*title*) Within Four Walls.

Fourchette. Add:

1. d. *Glove-making.* The forked piece between two adjacent fingers of a glove; a forgett. Also *Comb.*, as *fourchette-cutter, -puncher.*

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4942 The Children's [gloves] have an improved fourchette. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Thumb and Fourchette Cutter and Puncher. 1886 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 226/2 He cut pieces for the thumbs and fourchettes or sides of the fingers—usually pronounced 'forgets'.

e. The disposition of troops in furcated lines.

1865 R. L. Dabney *Life T. J. Jackson* 532 These [*sc.* lines] formed a vast, obtuse *fourchette*, presenting its concavity toward the enemy.

2. *Card games.* (See quots.)

1885 R. A. Proctor *Whist* 241 King and Knave make the *fourchette* to the Queen led; Queen and ten make the *fourchette* to the Knave; and so on. 1898 'Cavendish' *Whist* 102 When you have the *fourchette* it is almost always right to cover. 1906 'Cut-Cavendish' *Complete Bridge Player* 131 A fourchette is the combination of cards in one hand immediately above and below the card led, such as knave, nine, sitting over the ten. It applies to the cards of the second player over the leader, and to the cards of the third player over the second. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 14/1 In the unusual case of holding a hand that is full of fourchettes, the middle heart is the correct opening.

Fourcræa: see *Furcræa.

Fourdrinier (fū·ədrĭ·nĭe). *Fourdrinier machine*, a paper-making machine invented by C. and S. Fourdrinier, printers of the early part of the 19th century. Also *Fourdrinier cloth*, the special wire cloth used for draining the pulp in the machine; *Fourdrinier loom*, the machine in which the wire cloth is made.

1874 *Art of Paper-Making* 164 They certainly well deserve to be immortalised in the name of the present Fourdrinier. *Ibid.* 182 It is this shaking movement, though it is very trifling (about ¼ inch), which makes the Fourdrinier paper superior to that made on a cylinder-machine. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Fourdrinier-machine*, a paper-making machine, the first to make a continuous web.

Fourer (fō·rər). *Cricket.* [f. Four + -er 1.] A hit from which four runs are scored.

1875 *Field* 8 May 458/1 Boys made a 'fourer'. 1901 R. H. Lyttelton *Out-door Games* 14 The public only applaud him [*sc.* the batsman] when he hits a fourer. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 28/5 At the other end I'll make old Brown bowl full half-volleys wide of the off-stump and have an outer ring of three to save the fourers.

Four flush, *sb. U.S.* [Flush *sb.*3 1.] In poker, a flush containing only four (instead of five) cards; a bob-tail flush. Hence *attrib.*, lacking in genuineness.

1887 J. W. Keller *Draw Poker* 35 If in opening a pot a player finds in his hand a pair and a four flush, or four straight, he may break his pair. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 Feb. 10 Mayor Harrison's assertion that the Sunday closing law is a 'four-flush' law..one that was meant to deceive and not meant for actual enforcement.

Hence **Four-flusher,** a pretender, humbug.

1910 *Outlook* 25 June 376 Many doubted his intention, and one newspaper called him a 'four-flusher'. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ii. 30 Some of the four-flushers.. kept eyeing that bluff. 1920 A. B. Baxter *Parts Men Play* xxi. § 1 You mean, you great big fourflusher? 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 106, I could have sized up this Maddigan four-flusher if he had merely walked across the campus in my freshman year. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* ii. 22 You're a fine bunch of four-flushers.

Four-flush, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To act in a 'bluffing' fashion.

1920 I. Ostrander *How Many Cards?* 245 I've an idea that Waverly is four-flushing financially..and is in on a percentage of Cutler's games.

Four-footer. [f. Four *a.* + Foot *sb.* + -er 1.] A creature having four feet, a quadruped.

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. x, 'Strange life a dog's,' said Jolyon suddenly; 'the only four-footer with rudiments of altruism, and a sense of God!'

Four hundred. *U.S.* [Four *a.* 3.] (See quot. 1895.)

1889 *Century Mag.* Apr. 857/2 Her sayings and doings were as much a part of tea and dinner table gossip as they would be if she lived today and belonged to the 'four hundred'. 1895 *Sun* (N. Y.) 1 Feb., The term Four Hundred has no actual meaning. It is a general phrase which stands for an exclusive association of people who represent the very best Society in this city. 1906 Mary E. Wilkins Freeman *Light of the Soul* 93 People in Edgham aped society, they even talked about the 'four hundred'.

Four-in-hand. Add: 1. b. A kind of necktie of the variety designed to be tied in a loose knot with hanging ends.

1892 four-in-hand tie [see 3]. 1902 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 374 The young men in Tuxedos, four-in-hands, panamas. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* x. 166 While trying to figure out Jimmy's method of tying his four-in-hand he cordially gave information. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 5/1 Knitted and French Four-in-hands, made of fiber and short lengths of silk. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xix. 224 She had fashioned..a crimson four-in-hand to be tied at the low, rolling collar of her blouse.

Fournier (fū·rnie). The name of P. S. *Fournier* (1712–68), French engraver and type-founder, used to designate a style of type originated by him.

1902 De Vinne *Plain Printing Types* 146 *note*, Attempts have been made to return to the Fournier point by making it in accord with the new measures. *Ibid.* 155 *note*, In the Fournier system 1000 points made 35 centimetres. 1930 H. Carter *Fournier on Typefounding* p. xxxv, The traditional 'Fournier point', long used in Belgium, was ·013728 English inch.

Fourré (fū·re, ‖ fure). [F. *fourré*, pa. pple. of *fourrer* to dip, thrust.] A kind of cream mixture in which nuts, fruit, etc. are dipped to make fondants; the sweetmeat itself.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 435 *Dipper, fourré*,..heats fourré mixture (cream) in a steam-heated pan..; throws in almonds or other sweet centres and picks them out, covered with fourré, with a spoon.

Fourreau (fu·ro). [F. *fourreau* sheath, scabbard.] An under-slip. (Cf. Slip *sb.*3 4 c.)

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan. 4 A fourreau of black charmeuse, with which..is worn a simple over-dress of crepe de chine. 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 22 The whole dress is also slit from throat to hem, permitting a glimpse of a contrasting fourreau.

Four-spot. *U.S.* [Four *a.* C. 2.] A playing card having four symbols or 'pips'.

1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 193 We are a four-spot of dirty spades.

Four stroke. [Four *a.*, Stroke *sb.*1]

1. A stroke in billiards by which four points are scored.

1858 J. Roberts *Billiards* (1869) 225 A four stroke may be made by pocketing the white and spot-white balls, or by making a cannon and pocketing an opponent's ball.

2. *attrib.* In internal combustion engines, designating a cycle of operations which consists of four strokes, intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust, as *four-stroke cycle, engine.*

1906 *Motor Boat* 12 July 14/1 A four-stroke engine. 1912 *Motor Manual* 4 The Four-stroke 'Cycle' of Operations. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 881/2 Practically all automobile engines operate on what is called the four stroke cycle.

Fourth, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. b. *Fourth of July* (earlier examples. Hence *Fourth-of-Julyism.* Also later examples of *Fourth*).

(*a*) 1807 Weems *Letters* II. 369 From these reflections..we may collect some good fourth-of-July ideas. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI. viii. (1825) 280 The dinner went off much the same as do our..fourth of July banquets. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 156, I do not know that the celebration of a Fourth of July in a country village has ever been thought worthy of appearing in print. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc. II. i. 183 A Fourth-of-Julyism has somehow become an object of contempt.

(*b*) 1830 S. Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) 91 On the Fourth, being a national holiday, there was a great parade on the Common. 1854 W. G. Simms *Southward Ho!* xiii. 253 Ordinarily admirable, our dinner on the glorious Fourth was worthy of the occasion. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xi. 76 No more electin' presidents.., no more Fourths,...no more nothin. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 226 It reminds me of a Fourth I helped to celebrate down in Salvador.

B. *sb.* 6. A player who comes in to make a party of four in a game.

1902 Elin. Glyn *Refl. Ambrosine* 159 The men played Bridge. Augustus made one of the fourths.

C. *Comb.* fourth arm (see *Arm *sb.*2 9); fourth dimension, a supposed or assumed dimension, additional to length, breadth, and thickness (see Dimension 3 *note*); hence fourth-dimensional *a.*, of or relating to the fourth dimension, *fig.* superhuman, extraordinary; hence fourth-dimensionalism; fourth (cranial) nerve, the trochlear nerve; fourth party *Engl. Hist.*, a group of politicians (1880–85) led by Lord Randolph Churchill, forming a party independent of the three existing political parties; fourth-proof *a. U.S.*, highly refined; of a high grade or quality; fourth ventricle, a rhomboidal cavity situated between the medulla oblongata and the pons Varolii in front and the cerebellum behind.

1904 C. H. Hinton in *Harper's Mag.* July 232/2 If it became necessary to assume the existence of five atoms at equal distances from one another in a molecule, there would be evidence of a *fourth dimension. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/1 A forcible proof of superhuman or *fourth-dimensional power. 1909 Sir O. Lodge *Survival of Man* (1916) 123 In some unknown or fourth-dimensional manner. 1921 *Quest* Oct. 55 These few crude remarks on *fourth-dimensionalism and the time-enigma are ventured solely as the tentative opinions of a layman. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 881/1 The *Trochlearis or *fourth, the smallest cranial nerve. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Trochlear nerve*,..fourth cranial nerve, the motor nerve for the superior oblique muscle of the eye. 1880 Sir H. Wolff in W. S. Churchill *Ld. R. Churchill* (1906) I. 160 My dear Randolph,—After you left yesterday I received two very handsome tributes to the *Fourth Party. 1897 J. McCarthy *Hist. Own Times from 1880 to Jubilee* 27 Now came Lord Randolph with his new group, having its distinct individual purpose, and it claimed to be recognised as the Fourth party. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* i. (1831) 24 My share was..from thirty to forty gallons of *fourth proof Jamaica rum. 1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* vi. (1860) 92 Those parts..being indicated by touches of red, nearly as bright as Fourth-proof brandy. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* ix. 91 I'd seen 'em gettin' up the sham kind [of miracle],..and I knowed the fourth-proof article. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 147/2 The floor of the *fourth ventricle in the brain.

Fowling, *vbl. sb.* 2. *attrib.* Add: *fowling-gun* (U.S.).

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 239 Reader, in your younger days you have, no doubt, left your fowling gun slyly hid in a fence corner.

Fox, *sb.* Add: 16. fox-walk = *Fox-trot *sb.* 1.

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xxxvi. 248 Pressing on now in the swinging fox-walk, which he took whenever the character of the road, or the mood of his rider demanded.

b. fox-snake, -squirrel (examples).

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 658 They are also found in the stomachs of the milk-snake,..and of the large *fox-snake (Scotophis vulpinus). 1688 Clayton *Virginia* 5 in *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 123 The first is the great *Fox Squirrel, much larger than the English, and gray. 1791, 1844 [see Fox *sb.* 16 b]. 1851 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 89 Animals most common to this country that are good for food are..fox squirrel [etc.].

c. fox-grass, (*b*) *U.S.* a salt-marsh grass of New England.

1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 18 The next grass is the Red grass or Fox grass, a very fine reedy grass, abundant and excellent.

Fox, *v.* 2. c. Delete † and add quots.

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 63 Has he foxed you? 1906 E. Phillpotts *Portreeve* I. xv, Don't fox yourself to think that. That's mad. *Ibid.* II. xviii, Love makes a man cunning...I foxed you fifty times. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 28/3 Fay's hard to fox.

e. To disguise or make confused. *U.S.*

1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xv. 210 Klamat kept an eye constantly on his rifle when not foxing the trail and eyeing the pursuers.

Foxaline (fɒ·ksălēn). [Fanciful formation on Fox *sb.*] Imitation fox-fur.

1907 *Ladies' Field* 12 Jan. Advt., White Foxaline long Stole. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr. 4 White Foxaline Tie. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Sept. 5/2 Grey Chinese cat (sometimes called foxaline). 1930 *Daily Tel.* 9 Apr. 9/6 Grey and Fawn Foxaline.

Fox-coloured, *a.* (See Fox *sb.* 16.)

1641, 1879 [see Fox *sb.* 16]. 1808 T. Ashe *Trav. Amer.* xvii. 159 Between ninety and an hundred American birds have been described..as follows: fox coloured thrush. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. 216 A thin stream of water emerging from a long line of fox-coloured cotton thistle. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. I. 54 Ornithological Calendar for March 20th to 31st...Fox-colored Sparrows arrive.

Fox-fire. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. xxviii. 311 The fox-fire—as the country people call it—glowed hideously from the cold and matted bosom of the marsh. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxvii. 210 The 'fox-fire', rotting logs glowing with a faint luminosity, startled her several times. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 97/2 The night hunter..waits in the darkness to observe his 'fox-fire' obscured ere he pulls the trigger. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 149 There is where you could see phosphorescence (fox fire) on our horses' ears.

Fox-grape. (See Fox *sb.* 16 c.)

1648 B. Plantagenet *New Albion* iv. 24 There are four sorts of Grapes,..the second the great foxe and thick Grape, after five moneths reaped being boyled and salted, and well fined, it is a strong red Xeres. 1657, 1683, 1849 [see Fox *sb.* 16 c]. 1705 R. Beverly *Virginia* (1722) 116 A second Kind.. grow upon small Vines and in small Bunches; but are..of a rank Taste when ripe, resembling the smell of a Fox, from whence they are called Fox-Grapes. 1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 83 The .. fox grape and mountain-chestnut oak are still scarcer [than flowering locust]. 1836 Mary A. Holley *Texas* v. 87 Almost every variety of grape is native in Texas, from the large fox-grape down to what is called the chicken-grape. 1836 S. W. Mitchell *R. Blake* xxvi. (1895) 297 About them on the stunted cedars the fox grapes hung thick.

Fox-trot, *sb.* 1. (See Fox *sb.* 16 and add earlier quot.)

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) May X. 118/1 'Come Peggy, old boy', said Jim, as he led off at a fox trot.

2. A modern dance, of American origin, characterized originally by two measures of slow movement followed by two measures of rapid movement.

The origin of the name has been attributed by some to a dancing-master named *Fox.*

1917 Leacock *Frenzied Fiction* v. (1919) 70 The others were dancing the fox-trot to the victro'a on the piazza. 1919 D'Egville *How & what to dance* (1922) 55 The Fox-Trot is a dance of many steps, and to the casual observer every-

body seems to have different ones. 1920 E. Scott *All about Latest Dances* 68 The true basis of the American Fox-Trot is an alternation of four slow and four or eight quick movements, depending on the step chosen. 1923 — *A.B.C. of Dancing* 84 The foxtrot is not a dance in the sense that the waltz and polka are dances because it has no distinctive rhythm and no characteristic step or figure.

Hence **Fo'x-trot** *v. intr.*, to dance a fox-trot; **Fo'x-trotter**, one who fox-trots, **Fo'x-trotting** *vbl. sb.*

1919 *Punch* 26 Feb. 166/2 I've fox-trotted in Stranraer, Irish-jigged in Mullingar. 1920 E. Scott *All about Latest Dances* 72 Some fox-trotters spin round at intervals on the soles of their feet. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 75 A dozen couples..fox-trotted in a clear space of the forward deck. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 18 He seems to have spent most of his time perfecting his golf game and his fox-trotting abilities.

Foyer. Add:

1. b. *Path.* The focus or centre of infection.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 51/1 Each nation is pledged to notify the others of the existence within its own borders of a 'foyer' of cholera.

Frabjous (frəe'bdʒəs), *a.* A nonsense-word invented by 'Lewis Carroll' (C. L. Dodgson), app. intended to suggest 'fair' and 'joyous'; used vaguely by others, e.g. = 'egregious'. Hence **Fra'bjously** *adv.*

1872 'L. Carroll' *Through Looking-Glass* i. 24 O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay! 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 144 Oh, you frabjous asses! *Ibid.* 244 You're a dirty little schoolboy. Besides bein' frabjously immoral.

Fraction, *sb.* Add:

6. *Chem.* One of the parts into which a substance is separated by fractionation.

1904 F. Soddy *Radio-Activity* 18 If the active barium chloride was fractionally crystallised, the activity tended to concentrate in the least soluble fraction. 1905 Garrod & Hele in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XXXIII. 198 The destruction of the aromatic fractions of proteids. 1913 A. R. Warnes *Coal Tar Distill.* 52 When it is not desired to recover the anthracene, the heavy creosote and anthracene oil fractions are sometimes not separated, but worked as one fraction.

7. A portion of a section of land. *U.S.*

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* vi. 202 The principal wall or embankment, encloses an entire block of lots and some fractions. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* i. 77 Fractions are parts of quarter sections intersected by streams or confined claims. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 296 Matthias Denman..had purchased the fraction of land on the bank of the Ohio, and the entire section adjoining it on the north. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xviii. 156 That is a lode..over on the J. G. fraction that's shore th' purtiest bit of quartz lead you ever see.

Fractional, *a.* Add: *Fractional currency* (example). *Fractional note*, a note in fractional currency. *Fractional section* = *Fraction *sb.* 7.

1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 111. 294 The town is laid out of fractional sections thirteen and fourteen. 1863 *Stat. at Large U.S.A.* (1864) XII. 711 In lieu of postage and revenue stamps for fractional currency, and of fractional notes, commonly called postage currency...the Secretary of the Treasury may issue fractional notes of like amounts in such form as he may deem expedient. 1878 *Congress. Rec.* 29 Jan. 638/2 [Silver] is not like our fractional notes, a promise to pay. It is payment. *Ibid.* 4 Feb. 727/2 The fractional currency had become so ragged and so dirty that people were willing to surrender it for almost anything.

b. *Chem.* Of, pertaining to, or resulting from fractionation. *Fractional distillation*: see Distillation 3.

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 24 The bodies which crystallize are afterwards separated the one from the other by fractional precipitation.

Hence **Fractionally** *adv.* Add: *Chem.* So as to separate into fractions.

1888 *Nature* 8 Nov. 39/2 The chloride was next fractionally distilled. 1904 F. Soddy *Radio-Activity* 17 If the active barium chloride was fractionally crystallised. 1921 Lewkowitsch & Warburton *Oils, Fats & Waxes* (ed. 6) I. 672 The glycerides of the lower fatty acids can be fractionally distilled in a complete vacuum without undergoing decomposition.

Fracto- (fræ'kto), used as comb. form of L. *fractus* broken, in terms of meteorology (see quots.).

1917 McAdie *Princ. Aerography* 115 The true cumulus..is often torn by strong winds,..('fracto-cumulus'). *Ibid.*, If the mass of nimbus is torn up into small patches..they may be called 'fracto-nimbus', the 'scud' of the sailors. 1926 — *Man & Weather* 68 The word *fracto*..is now in general use to designate a cloud form in which the mass is broken into small divisions.

Fracturable (fræ'ktiŭrăb'l, -tʃərăb'l), *a.* [f. Fracture *v.* + -able.] That can be fractured.

1897 *Kodak News* May 6 Nor should there be anything easily fracturable. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxxi, He might fracture all of the decalogue that was refinedly fracturable.

Fracture, *sb.* 6. Add: fracture-box, a combination of splints used to encase a broken limb. Also *Geol.* (of fracture in the earth's crust) *fracture-line, -system.*

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 685 The dislocation was easily reduced under ether..and the limb was put up in a fracture-box. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 214/2 Rectilinear and regularly intersecting fracture-systems. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* viii. 140 The long rift valley of South Australia, mainly meridional in direction, as well as meridionally-directed fracture-lines along the eastern side of that continent.

Fracture, *v.* Add: 3. *Phonology.* (*trans.*) To subject to fracture. Hence Fractured *ppl. a.* = *Broken *ppl. a.* 1 e.

1888 Ellis *E. E. Pron.* v. 496 The peculiar manner of fracturing the vowels in the A-, A', Æ, E-, EA', O' words by prefixing an accented (ee) or (*ii*) and reducing the vowel itself to indistinct (ə).

Frænulum. Add: Also frenulum (fre'niŭlŏm).

2. *Ent.* A bristle or group of bristles attached to the base of the hind wing in many Lepidoptera, and interlocking with a process on the front wing, thus uniting the two wings of a side in flight.

1892 G. F. Hampson *Fauna Brit. India, Moths* I. 6 The fore and hind wings of the majority of families of moths are united by a 'frenulum' arising from the base of the costa of the hind wing and fitting into a 'retinaculum' on the fore wing. 1898 A. S. Packard *Entomol.* 122 In many Lepidoptera they [*sc.* the wings] are loosely connected by the loop and frenulum. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 316 The bristle is called the 'frenulum', the structure that retains it a 'retinaculum'.

Fragarol (frə'gărɒl). *Chem.* [? f. mod.L. *Fragaria* the strawberry genus + -ol.] The butyl ether of β-naphthol, used for making a synthetic perfume.

1923 E. J. Parry *Duryelle's Perfumes* 75 The substance known under the name fragarol, with its slightly fruity odour, is the corresponding butyl ether. 1925 Bunbury & Davidson *Coal Tar Products* 158 The only derivatives of β-naphthol which are employed in making up synthetic perfumes are the methyl, ethyl, and butyl ethers, known as Nerolin (or Yara-Yara), Nerolin II (or Bromelia), and Fragarol respectively.

Fragment (fræ'gmĕnt), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To break or separate into fragments.

1901 H. McIntosh *Is Christ Infallible?* (1902) 76 They vainly dream that they can fragment and vivisect the Spirit's embodiment and environment of Christ's teaching. 1919 Osler in *Proc. Class. Assoc.* 27 Specialism..has fragmented the specialities themselves in a way that makes the outlook hazardous.

Frail, *sb.*[3] *slang.* [Subst. use of Frail *a.*] A woman.

1931 Eric Linklater *Juan in America* II. xvi. 177 Without bullets whistling through the air to frighten him and threaten widowhood for the ravished frail.

Frail, *v. U.S. dial.* [prob. f. dial. *frail* flail.] *trans.* To beat, thrash. Hence Frai'ling *vbl. sb.*

1851 *Arkansas Doctor* 82 (Th.) The old man plainly told her..he would frail her worse than a dog would a pole-cat. *Ibid.* 123 (Th.) He..did not like the thought of getting a frailing for it. 1890 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag.* Dec. 287/1 He uped an' frailed me out, an' got the gal to boot. 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan. 89/2 A frailing with a dead branch left him [*sc.* a mule] unmoved. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* I. xii. 97 Reckon I'd frail 'em good ef he catched hold of me with his black hands.

Fraise (frēz, ‖ frɛz), *sb.*[4] [Fr., = strawberry.]

1. *Her.* A conventional strawberry-flower used as a bearing.

1895 J. Woodward *Her.* I. 341 A charge resembling the cinquefoil is the Fraise, or strawberry flower, which in Scottish armory is recognised as a distinct bearing:..as in.. the arms of Fraser: Azure, three fraises argent.

2. The colour of crushed strawberries.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 1 Also in plain colours..Lemon, Fraize [*sic*], Coral, and Ivory.

Fraising, *vbl. sb.* [f. Fraise *v.*] A palisade.

1821 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* (1823) II. 178 He fastened, with the skewer, the corner of his blanket round a picket of the fraising.

Frame, *sb.* Add:

4. d. Geom. *Frame of reference*: a set of co-ordinates by means of which the movements of a body or group of bodies are described.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 870/1 A co-ordinate is always measured with respect to a fixed origin or base or frame of reference of some sort...We often need to change the frame of reference in the middle of a piece of work.

10. (Recent U.S. example.)

1904 Harben *Georgians* 299 Half a dozen expert workmen were putting up the frame of a two-storied building on massive pine sills.

b. (U.S. examples.) Also = Frame-house 2.

1732 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 40 Henry Gibbs has very lately Incroched on the Towns Land on Dock Square by Erecting Frames thereon. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 41 Of these last [buildings] 200 were brick and 121 frames. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi. 405 The log houses here are superior in style to those in most new countries...There are few frames.

c. *ellipt.* as adj. (= Framed) or sb. (= Framework). *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 268 The 3rd House is Log and frame with Double Porches. 1836 J. Hall *Statist. West* iv. 66 The dwelling houses are usually large edifices of brick or frame. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing it* xiii. (1882) 74 Block after block of trim dwellings, built of 'frame' and sunburnt brick. 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* ii. (1918) 9 Rude dwellings of logs now giving way to others of frame and of brick. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* iv. 38 The street was a busy one in front of a line of lighted buildings, frame, one-story shacks all.

11. e. The rigid part of a bicycle. Hence *frame-bag* (a bag for carrying articles, fixed within the frame).

1871 *Engl. Mechanic* 10 Feb. 491/3 The great ease in riding..the makers attribute to the form of the frame. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 7/2 In the frame bag was a package containing blocks of writing paper. 1898 *Cycling* 8 Lacking the elaborate plant of the great firms—especially that for frame building—they are apt to fit their frames together untruly.

f. The skeleton of a motor vehicle or aeroplane, supporting the machinery and body; see also quot. 1918. Also *attrib.*

1900 W. W. Beaumont *Motor Vehicles* I. 232 The frame is built up of tubes, and is carried on double-leaf springs on the front axle, which carries stud axles at its ends with forwardly projecting steering arms. 1906 *Ibid.* II. 221 The frame is of the wood and steel flitch build like the Panhard; and the engine [illegible] *frame* has [illegible] very desirable, though few car frames are so made. 1909 *Flight* 20 Feb. 103 *Frame*, in French, the term 'chassis' is sometimes used, but more often the word 'fuselage' on account of the bodies of most monoplanes being spindle-shaped. *Ibid.*, *Half-Elliptic Frames*, a frame of the fusiform type which has been curtailed at the middle. 1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft*, *Frame*, extensions to the car [illegible] ever [illegible] the The rattle and jolt of the little frame-car and the noise of the motor made conversation..inaudible. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 893/2 The type of frame which has become practically standard consists of two longitudinal beams..with cross members spanning between them at intervals...The frame with the mechanical parts of the car assembled upon it is called the chassis.

g. In Pool, the triangular form used in setting up the balls; also, the balls as set up, or the round of play required to pocket them all; similarly in Skittles and Tenpins; also, one of the several innings forming a game.

1890 C. C. Moore *Games of Pool* 79 These balls are placed in the form of a triangle upon the table, as in Pyramids, a wooden frame or 'triangle' being employed to save trouble and insure correctness. 1897 R. F. Foster *Compl. Hoyle* 608 [illegible] motionless on, or off the frame [illegible] The teams roll one frame (2 [illegible] next frame alternate and use [illegible] Herbert *Water Gipsies* xxi, There were thirty competitors for the Cup, and each of them played seven frames.

12. b. *Cinematography.* One of the series of small pictures on a film (see quot. 1913).

1913 E. W. Sargent *Photoplay* (1916) 362 *Frame.* A single photograph in the roll of film. A picture one inch wide by three-fourths of an inch high. There are sixteen of these frames to the foot. 1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 32 The light revealed the postures of the dancer as she appeared on the 'frames' in front of the viewing aperture. 1927 E. G. Lutz *Motion-Picture Cameraman* 16 One frame or section of film.

13. d. An open box of slats in which bees build and which can be removed from the hive. Also *attrib.*

1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6097 The Frame for the Bees to fasten their Work upon. 1675 J. Hunter *Man. Bee-keeping* 137 Select a frame of comb. 1881 *Gardening Illustr.* III. 123 Remove the top, and four or five of the frames, so as to let the bees drop in the hive. *Ibid.*, The bees will run up into the frame hive. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 8/5 The new, clean, and manageable frame-hive.

15. (sense 10) *frame barn, building* (earlier U.S. examples), *dwelling, shop, tenement*; *frame-built* adj.; frame aerial *Wireless Telegr.*, an aerial composed of a rectangle or loop of wire, adapted for directional reception.

1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 562/2, I can receive the Dutch Concert..on a..*frame aerial. 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct. 745/1 A good range of receivers, including reflex sets using small frame aerials. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 182 He may put up a *frame barn. 1827 Drake & Mansfield *Cincinnati* iv. 36 A *frame building..is at present used by the Society as a Synagogue. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 19 Two frame buildings wer[illegible] during the same time. 1707 F. Baily *Jrnl. Tour* [illegible] may contain about [illegible] *frame-built. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. xix. 191 Half a dozen *frame dwellings..were scattered over the landscape. 1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 15 Apr. (Th.) That certain one-story *Frame Shop in front, and Two Story Frame Messuage [etc.]. 1799 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. (Th.) *Frame tenement at Auction. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 65 He made fast an immense cable to the frame tenement where the theft had been perpetrated.

Frame, *v.* Add: 7. b. *To be framed up*: to be suitable *for. U.S. collog.*

1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* II. i. 110 Fresno..is a nice, well-built city...But it is not framed up for tourists.

8. e. *To frame up*: to prearrange (an event) surreptitiously and with sinister intent; to plan in secret; to fake the result of (a contest, etc.). orig. *U.S. slang.*

1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* vii. 86 'An' then he frames up dis job on me', said Jimmy bitterly. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 119 As long as this deal was framed up, we'll say it was this mornin'. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. XXVIII. 5 If you give me the signal I'll frame up something. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 121 All I need is a little work with your catcher, to frame up signals and so on.

11. To concoct a false charge or accusation against; to devise a scheme or plot with regard to; to make the victim of a 'frame-up'.

1922 Titus *Timber* xxvi. 234 So they were after Bryant were they? They were framing him? 1926 Mulford *Cassidy's Protégé* iv. 40 He had seen honest men framed,

and guilty men let off for political reasons. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xxii. 347 The police..knew I was trying to frame myself out; they began framing me in. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 21 Her heart has been given to Tom Mix, who, in consequence, is 'framed'. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 19 Jan. 11/6 They're for ever after me all the time, trying to frame me.

Framed, *ppl. a.* Add: *spec.* in U.S. of houses. (Cf. Frame *sb.* 15.)

1639 [in Dict.]. 1784 *Maryland Jrnl.* 11 May, Advt. (Th.) A large framed House almost as good as new. 1823 E. James *Long's Exped. Rocky Mts.* I. 82 This town..contained.. several framed dwellings of two stories. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 29 The links of graduation between the rude cottage and what they styled the 'framed house'. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* II. 133 The rough..cabin is giving place to comfortable framed or brick tenements.

Frame-house. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 Nov. (Th.) To be Sold, An Elegant Three Story Frame House. 1797 F. Baily *Jrnl. Tour N. Amer.* (1856) 219 He begins then to think of erecting himself a frame-house. 1818 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* i. 6 Building himself a fine frame house, [Jonathan] began to be quite snug and comfortable.

Frame-up. orig. *U.S. slang.* [See *Frame *v.* 8 e.] Anything that has been prearranged or concocted, esp. with a sinister intent; a conspiracy or plot, e.g. for the purpose of incriminating a person on false evidence.

1907 Rex Beach *Barrier* vii. (1908) 100 You go about it queer...Your frame-up may work double. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 116 The crookedness would not come more than once in a deal if the frame-up was 'single-odd'. 1919 *New Appeal* (Girard, Kans.) 11 Jan. 1/5 They were the victims of a frameup inspired by class hatred. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Feb., The Government, he said, were guilty of manufacturing a plot which never existed. He claimed that the plot was from beginning to end a 'frame-up'. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* iv, Some one put those little glass figures amongst my traps. It was a frame-up.

Franchisal (fræ·ntʃizăl, -tʃəiz-), *a.* [f. Franchise + -al.] Of or belonging to the franchise.

1897 Maitland *Domesday Bk.* 80 With feudal justice therefore we contrast 'franchisal' justice.

Franchise, *sb.* Add:

2. c. *Marine Insurance.* A percentage below which the underwriter incurs no responsibility.

The term was borrowed from French practice, but the English application differs from the French; cf. 1857 M. Hopkins *Handbk. Average* 140 In some foreign policies the warranty has a rather different signification. It not only requires that the damage should amount to a certain proportion of the value of the goods insured, but it gives to the assured, in case of Average, only that portion of the loss which exceeds the agreed limit, which is there called the *franchise*, or *affranchisement*.

1895 W. Gow *Marine Insur.* 192 It has been arranged that all claims falling short of a certain amount or percentage should not attach to the policy covering the goods. This amount or percentage is termed the *franchise*. *Ibid.* 195 Nowadays in England when the franchise is once reached, the whole amount of average including the franchise is paid by the underwriter. 1929 V. Dover *Marine Insur.* (ed. 3) 240 Once the franchise is reached the policy pays in full. *Ibid.* 330 Unless a franchise of 5 *per cent.* is attained.

Franchised, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Of a company: Possessing special powers or rights conferred on the ground of public utility. *U.S.*

1908 *Munsey's Mag.* Nov. 165/2 His attitude toward the franchised and privileged monopolies of Washington.

Franco-. Add: *Franco-Canadian.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 59 The ever-noisy sailors, with their strange Franco-Canadian *patois*, 'made the air vocal with sweet sounds'.

Francomania (frænkōmē·niă). [See -mania.] A craze or excessive liking for France and for things French. Hence **Francoma·niac.**

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 8/2 From 1750 to the Revolution, Anglo-mania in France was fostered by Franco-mania in England. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 6/6 That Francomaniac, Frederick the Great.

Francophobia (frænkōfō·biă). [See -phobia.] Dread or dislike of France or the French, tending to become an obsession.

1900 *Fortn. Rev.* May 722 To deny Frenchmen the quality of courage in the face of danger is really to push Francophobia beyond the bounds of common sense. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 104/1 In his indignation M. Jacques Bainville, of the 'Liberté', brings a direct charge of Francophobia.

Frankenstein (fræ·ŋkənstəin). The title-character in a romance by Mrs. Shelley (1818), who constructed a human monster and endowed it with life. Commonly misused allusively as a typical name for a monster who is a terror to his originator and ends by destroying him.

1838 C[illegible] in [illegible] They [illegible] creatio[illegible] the c[illegible] Frankenstein which they had better not have raised. 1907 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr. 414/1 Is Great Britain creating for herself something of a Frankenstein monster on the Nile?

Franker. Add: Also, an instrument for franking postal matter.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan. 8 There are addressers, duplicators,..postal frankers and cheque writers.

Frankfurt (fræ·ŋkfəɹt), **Frankfurter** (fræ·ŋkfəɹtəɹ). *U.S.* [G. *Frankfurter wurst* Frankfurt sausage. Cf. Frankfort.] A highly-seasoned German sausage.

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 127 Only last week the head of our sausage department started to put out a tin-tag brand of frankfurts. 1908 — *J. Spurlock* vii. 147, I told the Major that he had undoubtedly got hold of the hottest dog in the frankfurter can.

Frankincense. 2 and 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1803 A. B. Lambert *Descr. Genus Pinus* 23 Frankincense Pine. Plains consisting of dry sand, and sea coasts, in N.A., are abundantly stocked with this species of pine. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 249 *Pinus taeda*, the Frankincense or Loblolly, is a lofty American tree.

Franklin[2] (fræ·ŋklin). *U.S.* [f. the name of Benjamin *Franklin* (1706–1790).]

1. A lightning-conductor.

1817 J. Palmer *Jrnl. Trav. U.S.* (1818) 104 in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. III. 487 Franklins, or conductors, are a certain safe-guard, and generally used. *a* 1862 S. Breck *Recoll.* ii. (1877) 71 Our professor of natural philosophy was desirous to erect on the old lofty tower..a lightning-rod, very properly called at that time a 'Franklin'.

2. *Franklin stove,* a form of stove for heating a room, devised by Franklin.

1841 *Congress. Globe* Aug., App. 452/3 The booby..was told that the Franklin stove would save half the wood. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 361 A design for an ornamental Franklin stove. 1881 Howells *Mod. Instance* xii. 154 The landlord had kindled a fire on the hearth of the Franklin stove in his parlor. 1895 J. L. Ford *Lit. Shop* i. (1896) 2 From where I lie I can see a Franklin stove, a pair of brass andirons.

b. *ellipt.* = Franklin stove.

1817 J. Palmer *Jrnl. Trav. U.S.* (1818) 14, 15 in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. III. 486 In the best room some have an iron fire-place called a Franklin; these look very neat, and will much sooner heat a room than the open fire-place. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 288 And bushed asparagus in fading green Added its shiver to the franklin clean. 1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* x. 95 Within the wide door was the bar-room, with a great hospitable Franklin and chuckle-headed andirons with slender crooked necks.

Frantic, *a.* Add: 2. b. *colloq.* In exaggerated use = 'Terrific', 'awful'. So **Fra·ntically** *adv.*

1908 *Punch* 26 Feb. 152/2 I'm working simply most awfully hard for Ireland just now. I've bought a ghastly heap of poplin..and a frantic lot of Limerick lace. *Mod.* I'm in a frantic hurry. He is frantically busy.

Frappé, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.*, an iced drink or mixture. *U.S.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 6 Besides untold recipes for cobblers, coolers, highballs, frappés, daisies, sangarees.

Frasnian (fræ·snĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Geol.* Also -ien. [ad. F. *frasnien*, f. *Frasne* in Belgium.] A. *adj.* Belonging to the lower of the two groups of strata of the Upper Devonian in western Europe. B. *sb.* This group of strata.

1882 A. Geikie *Geol.* 701 In the Belgian and Eifelian tracts they have been subdivided as under:..Fammenien..Frasnien. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 474 The Frasnien series in the North of France and Belgium.

Frat (fræt). *U.S. College slang.* Abbreviated form of *Fraternity 7. Also *attrib.*, as *frat-house, -man.*

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 186 But any Frat would have wanted Harington. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 4/4 The Frat-man is one of a group of about fifteen students. ..Frat-houses may be expensive or cheap. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 12 It's a frat house.

Fraternal, *a.* Add: *Fraternal order,* a brotherhood or friendly society. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 7 June, The Iron Hall, a western fraternal order, is in session here this week. 1905 B. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 267 Local machine leaders of Scarborough's party, with corruptible labor and fraternal order leaders.

b. *sb.* A friendly meeting of ministers of religion of a town or district.

Fraternity. Add: 7. A literary or social association of the alumni of a college or university; a 'Greek-Letter' Society. *U.S.*

Each society is named by the initials of two or three Greek words, as the 'Phi Beta Kappa' of William and Mary College, Va.

1777 in F. W. Shepardson *Phi Beta Kappa* (1915) 9 [At the January meeting of 1777..a mode of initiation was reported.] 'I, A.B. do swear..to prove true, just, and deeply attached to this our growing fraternity.' 1844 in A. P. Jacobs *Psi Upsilon Epitome* (1884) 180 Catalogue of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. 1879 in *Alpha Delta Phi* (1882) xxxi, An act to incorporate the Executive Council of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity and to provide for the organization of New Chapters. 1883 W. R. Baird (*title*) American College Fraternities. 1901 H. D. Sheldon *Student Life* 224 In general, the fraternities dominate the smaller colleges,..although an occasional revolt on the part of the non-fraternity men sometimes occurs. 1902 J. Corbin *American at Oxf.* 54 In Balliol there are three debating clubs, and they are of course in some sense rivals. Like the fraternities in an American college, they look over the freshmen each year pretty closely.

attrib. 1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 59 He could not help seeing that the Fraternity men were in general the best dressed. 1902 J. Corbin *American at Oxf.* 269 The fraternity houses so widely diffused in America offer almost a counterpart of the halls of the golden age of the mediæval university. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* I. xi. 62, 'I see you're a College man', said he, indicating Bob's fraternity pin. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 19/3 There was heartbreaking rivalry among us to secure fraternity pins from the boys who possessed them.

8. Used by Galton for: The brothers (and sisters) of a family collectively.

1889 F. Galton *Nat. Inheritance* 234 *note*, A Fraternity consists of the brothers of a family, and of the sisters after the qualities of the latter have been transmuted to their Male Equivalents.

Fraud, *sb.* 6. Add: fraud order *U.S.*, an official order prohibiting the delivery of letters to a firm or individual suspected of making illegal use of the postal service.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 469 In the United States, the Post Office can get a 'fraud-order' against an advertiser, by virtue of which authorities have power to open letters addressed to him and return money to the senders.

Fraunhofer (frau·nhōufəɹ). The name of Joseph von *Fraunhofer* (1787–1826), a Bavarian optician, used, chiefly in *Fraunhofer's lines*, to specify the lines of the spectrum, esp. the dark lines of the solar spectrum.

1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* (1866) 421. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 728/1.

Frawn. Add: Also fraughan, fraun.

1869 P. Kennedy *Evenings on Duffrey* xix. 208 They might ..gather..fraughans in the woods. 1892 Jane Barlow *Bogland Studies* 69 Wee frauns. 1906 *Temple Bar* June 553 They trod the heather and fraughan beneath them. 1914 'G. A. Birmingham' *Lost Tribes* xi, Under their shelter fraughan bushes nestled, their black fruit already ripening.

Frazzle, *sb.* Add examples (chiefly U.S.) of phr. *to a frazzle* in fig. expressions denoting complete exhaustion or extinction.

1865 Gordon in Church *Ulysses Grant* (1897) 318 Tell General Lee, I have fought my corps to a frazzle. 1872 *Congress. Globe* 30 May, App. 578/2 They..got great big long brushes..and they whipped them all into frassels. There are welts on me now. 1881 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* xi, Brer Fox dun know Brer Rabbit uv ole, en he know dat sorter game done wo' ter a frazzle. 1882 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* X. 504 (Th.) All these causes combined dwindled the Army of Northern Virginia away to a mere frazzle, as General Gordon expressed it. 1905 *Washington Star* 24 Nov. 22 The Becham machine whipped Blackburn to a frazzle, giving him the first real defeat he had ever experienced. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 7/3 Mr. Roosevelt, when asked for his opinion on the result, said, 'We have got them beaten to a "frazzle".' 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* viii. 101 I'm aiming to ride him [*sc.* his horse] to a frazzle.

Frazzle, *v.* Now *slang* or *colloq.* (Earlier U.S. example.) Also *intr.* and in ppl. adj. (*frazzled-out*).

1872 *Congress. Globe* 30 May, App. 577/3 The ends of the switches were all frazzled. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 344 He's the genuine article, guaranteed not to rip in the seams or frazzle at the sleeves. 1912 J. H. Moore *Ethics & Educ.* 34 Many a frazzled-out member of society owes his failure in life to no greater misdemeanour than the mere failure to make connection with his calling. 1913 J. London *Son of Sun* viii. 285 Loose ends of rope stood out stiffly horizontal, and, when a whipping gave, the loose end frazzled and blew away.

Freak, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: Also quasi-*adj.* to denote something abnormal or capriciously irregular.

1898 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 6/5 'The yellow kid', a personification of 'freak' or sensational journalism. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 7/2 The boats which have been built for this race of recent years are freak boats pure and simple. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/4 Conditions in America seem particularly favourable to the propagation of freak religions. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 8/1 The production of freak fruits, such as white blackberries..and seedless oranges.

Free, *a.* Add: 10. b. *Free fight* (orig. U.S.). (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 130 The fight is free!—There is naught to pay.

11. b. Of the movements of molecules, atoms, ions: Unrestricted by other molecules, etc. *Free path*: the distance which a molecule, atom, or ion traverses without encountering another and without colliding with the sides of the containing vessel.

1881 Sir W. Thomson in *Proc. Royal Inst.* IX. 520 Observation and measurement of the free path of an individual atom. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 616/2 The distance traversed by the type molecule..from one encounter to another..is called its free path. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 31/1 The free path of the ion.

20. b. Also *free to admit.*

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xiv. 179 An' I'm free to admit that I'm cussed glad to be settin' here.

D. 2. free association *Psychol.*, in an experiment based on the association of ideas, an association freely made by the person undergoing the test without suggestion or control on the part of the experimenter; free food, food imported free of tax or duty; also *attrib.*; free-fooder, a politician who opposes taxes on food; free (public) house (see sense 31, quot. 1858); free list, a list of things on which, or persons from whom, payment is not required; hence free list *v.*; free lover (earlier U.S. example); free lunch *U.S.*, a lunch given gratis by saloon-keepers to attract customers; also *attrib.*; hence free-luncher; free pass, authority to travel on a railway, etc., or to enter a place of entertainment without payment; free path (see sense *11 b); free place, education in a secondary school awarded free to a scholar from an elementary school; also *attrib.*; free union [F. *union libre*], cohabitation of a couple without marriage; free verse = *Vers libre; hence free-verser, -versifier.

1905 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* II. i. 192 We show him a word; he is to react when the word has suggested

something, no matter what. The word *sea* may arouse the idea of land or water or ships or some particular sea or some particular incident at sea,—anything it likes. Associations of this sort are termed, technically, **free* associations. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 7/2 The *free food Unionists. 1903 *National Rev.* Aug. 893 Though calling themselves *Free Fooders, they are not in favour of Free Food. 1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 13/2 Such a supposition..is surely strange as coming from convinced Free-fooders. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 80 Tied houses and *free houses. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 10/2 To bring about in large regional areas the compulsory merging of brewery companies, including 'free' houses. 1833 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb. 1749 The gentleman moved to strike the article of cotton out from the *free list of imports. 1845 *Ann. U.S. Treas. Rep.* 6 An adequate revenue will still be produced, and permit the addition to the free list of salt and guano. 1855 M. Thomson *Dorsticks* xxvi. 229 The Bowery Theatre..where they announce a grand 'benefit' five nights in the week, for the purpose of cutting off the free list. 1856 [see Free *a.* 32]. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 20 The securities.. are divided into two classes, known respectively as the Regular and the Free List. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 5/2 Cocoa was *free listed on the ground that..it was a common necessity of life. 1858 *Baltimore Sun* 28 June (Bartlett) Abolitionists, spiritualists, and *free lovers. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 25 June, Two..Saloon keepers here were notified by the police department to discontinue the *free lunches at their places. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* v. 8: [illegible] free-lunch route [illegible] *Destiny* iv. [illegible] to his having been kicked out from its free-lunch counter in 1873. 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 6/6, I felt flattered myself, a mere *free-luncher, when I saw the great Joseph, with the income of a prince, thus deigning to superintend my viands. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 2 The railroad company sent *free passes over their whole line. 1894 [see Free *a.* 32]. 1907 *Parl. Debates* 15 May 1054 These *free places..would be for Public Elementary School children who would not be asked to compete with children outside but who would only be asked to pass a qualifying examination. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 5/5 The distinction between fee-paying and free-place scholars. 1920 *Rep. Departm. Committee on Scholarships & Free Places* 2 To qualify as a 'free place' pupil the child must have attended a Public Elementary School for a certain period previously. *Ibid.* 35 The existing provision of free places in secondary schools appears to us inadequate. 1926 *Rep. Educ. of Adolescent* 133 The Free Place Examination is conducted in writing. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 742/4 Marriage, companionate marriage, *free unions, are considered intimately. 1903 Noyes *W. Morris* 119 The so-called '*free-verse' experiments, with abrupt and meaningless jerks or bumps. 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 31 A cubist or a free-verse writer. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Feb. 8 Those among the *free-versers who are not purely imbecile are disgruntled, sarcastic, and gloomy.

Free-board. 2. Add: *transf.* and *fig.*

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 268 (*Bread upon the Waters*), I saw Mrs. McPhee swell and swell under her *garance*-coloured gown. There is no small free-board to Janet McPhee, nor is *garance* any subdued tint. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 54 The change of buoyancy of the magma which must arise if the substratum changes from the solid to the liquid state...How will this change affect the 'freeboard' of the continents? When we melt basalt in the laboratory we easily float granite in the fluid rock. It floats with a good free-board, and appears to preserve its buoyancy indefinitely.

Free Church. Add: 3. (With small initials.) A church in which the seats are free. *U.S.*

1835 J. Martin *Gaz. Virginia* 126 It contains several dwelling houses—one free church—one common school. 1835 A. A. Phelps in *Life W. L. Garrison* (1885) II. 63 He has since been requested to preach the sermon to the Free Church in Hartford. 1860 *Massachusetts Acts & Resolves* c. 181 An act to incorporate the trustees of the free church of Saint Mary, for sailors.

Freedom. 10. *Degree of freedom.* Add: b. *Phys. Chem.* The number of factors in a system, which can be varied independently without altering the number of phases.

1904 A. Findlay *Phase Rule* ii. 15 We shall therefore define the number of degrees of freedom of a system as the number of the variable factors, temperature, pressure, and concentration of the components, which must be arbitrarily fixed in order that the condition of the system may be perfectly defined. 1924 H. S. Taylor *Phys. Chem.* II. 1169 Every independent positional coördinate thus implies a possibility of motion or a 'degree of freedom'. Thus, our point molecule has three degrees of freedom.

15. *freedom-loving* (earlier examples).

1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 102 The descendants of.. freedom-loving ancestors in Texas nobly resolved to imperil their lives. 1865 Gregg *Life in Army* xxviii. 244 Thousands of freedom-loving Germans have spoken deeply in condemnation of this monster iniquity.

Free-for-all, *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [Free *a.* 10 b.] *a. adj.* Open to all. b. *sb.* A fight, etc. in which any one may take part.

1881 [see Free *a.* 10 b]. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvii. 175 In a free-for-all knock-down-and-drag-out, kicking, gouging, and biting are all legitimate. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* vi. 56 From the noise it appeared to be turning into a free-for-all. 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xiv. 85 The girl quietly lifted the lower sash, letting in..cacophony of a domestic free-for-all in one of the neighboring flats. 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 49 [Lumberjacks'] 'free-for-all' when the 'shanty men' join the 'bull pen boys' around the box stove.

Free-growing, *a.* [Free *adv.*] Growing freely.

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 2) 396 The species of stocks for fruit-trees are divided into what are called free-growing and dwarfing stocks. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 198 Neither is it [*sc.* the silver maple] liable to produce suckers, an objectionable tendency peculiar to some free-growing trees. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Apr. 2/1 The free-growing heralds of spring [*sc.* daffodils].

Freehandedness. [f. Freehanded *a.*] Openhandedness, liberality.

1888 Lowell *Lit. & Pol. Addresses* (1914) 214 The power of the political boss is built up..by his freehandedness in distributing the property of other people.

Free lance. 2. Add: *attrib.* (in quot. 1927 = working for oneself and not for an employer).

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 9/1 Someone who calls himself a free-lance journalist. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 62 Free-lance professional men, doctors and barristers for instance. *Ibid.* 75 When members of a free-lance profession take salaried positions.

Hence **Free-lance** *v. intr.*, to act as a free lance; **Free-lancing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 2/3 Lord Londonderry..has done a bit of free-lancing himself in his non-Ministerial days. 1907 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 4/2 Some free-lancing Parliamentary iconoclast. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 Apr. 4/7 If the clergy were allowed to free-lance in each other's parishes. 1915 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* i, He had a terrible time for a dozen years or so, taking pupils, acting, free-lancing in journalism.

Free State. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1820 *Deb. Congress* 9 Feb. 1209 Population in the free States we know increases with greater rapidity than in the slaveholding States. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 644 The various police trials of negro offenders in the different cities of the free states. 1845 F. Douglass *Life* (1846) 107, I have been..asked how I felt *when I found myself* in a Free State.

Free trade. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 61/2 The Essex may be known by a flag bearing the motto—Free Trade and Sailors Rights.

Free-trader. Add: 1. c. A trader not in the service of a company. *U.S.*

1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 66 Waylaying and dogging the caravans of the free traders, and murdering the solitary trapper. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 213 We..halted with a camp of free traders and hunters. 1871 Eggleston *Duffels* iv. (1893) 108 [He was] bent on spending the rest of his life as a 'freetrader' in British America. 1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* iv. 39 Brooding on his imprisonment the Free Trader forgot his surroundings.

3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1832 *Deb. Congress* 6 June 3305 He admits a fact which the free traders have always found it difficult to explain, that goods do not usually rise under an increase of duties.

Free wheel, free-wheel. [Free *a.* 14.] The rear wheel of a bicycle arranged so that it can rotate freely while the pedals remain stationary; also *attrib.* Hence **Free-wheel** *v. intr.*, to ride with a free wheel; **free-wheel gear**, a non-rigid steering gear of a motor vehicle, as distinguished from locked gear; **Free-wheeled** *a.*, having a free wheel; **Free-wheeler**, a free-wheel bicycle.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 7/1 The free-wheel device..is.. *the* novelty of the show. 1900 *Isle of Man Exam.* 3 Nov. 7 The recent free wheel contests. 1900 *Captain* III. 80/2 All these free wheeled machines made a clicking noise. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 8/1 Injuries sustained while riding a free-wheel machine down Knockholt Hill. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 217 Free-wheel steering gear. 1903 *Motor Cycle* 31 Mar. 10/2 There is nothing incongruous in the sight of a club of bicyclists—some of them propelling their bicycles by muscular power at all times, except when free-wheeling downhill. 1905 *Mosquito* Aug. 4 They thoroughly enjoyed the ride coming back and free-wheeled the whole way. 1908 E. M. Sneyd-Kynnersley *H.M.I.* viii. 78 It was the first year of 'free-wheelers'. 1909 'R. Andom' *On Tour with Treddles* 185 We had a magnificent run for miles without putting an ounce of pressure on the pedals. Most of the time we free-wheeled.

Free-will. 3. b. Add:

1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV. 32 Some who usually assembled with those denominated Free-will Baptists. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 348 The village contains..1 Free Will Baptist, 1 Methodist and 1 Universalist church.

Freeze, *v.* Add: 4. d. *To freeze out*: to die out through freezing.

1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 73 They [*sc.* strawberry plants] dry out and freeze out worse in a loose and well aerated sand. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 128 Alsike luxuriates in damp soils, and will not freeze out as red clover.

e. To become stiff or motionless. *U.S.*

1908 S. E. White *Riverman* iii. 27 But Orde..had frozen in an attitude of attentive listening. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* iii. 49 Dave froze in his position. 'Meanin'?' he asked, coldly. 1916 H. Titus *I conquered* ix. 109 Of a sudden the horse froze, stopped his breathing.

7. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer. Drolleries* 62 They would let that man go on and pay assessments..; and then they would close in on him and freeze him out. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* v. 69 They can..lay assessments to bring a stock down to the lowest point, thus 'freezing out' the unhappy stockholders. 1882 *N. Y. Times* 2 Feb. (Th.) John A. Walsh became the contractor on the route after the original contractor had been 'frozen out'.

Free'ze-out. *U.S.* [Freeze *v.* 7.] 1. A variety of the game of poker in which the players, as fast as they lose their capital, drop out, all the stakes going to the last player left in. In full *freeze-out poker.*

1877 *Harper's Monthly* Oct. 799 (Bartlett) They doant do nuthin' but drink whiskey and play frease aout poker. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 61 The boys was having [illegible] 'freeze out' last night. 1889 Farmer *Americ.* [illegible] when his money [illegible] game on credit [illegible] under any circumstances. 1907 Tarkington *His own People* iv. 61 I'll put it up against that tin automobile of yours, divide chips even and play you freeze-out for it.

2. An act of 'freezing' or forcing out.

1883 J. Hay *Bread-Winners* x. 151 They organized a freeze-out against him. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xiv. 190 By that time enough of the stock will have changed hands.. and the freeze-out will be a fact accomplished.

Freezer. Add: 4. In *Chasing*, a punch for producing a frosted groundwork. (Cf. Frieze *v.*[2] 3.) Also Freezing tool.

1887 L. L. Haslope *Repoussé Work* 23 A small punch, called a freezing tool, which produces a small star. 1898 T. B. Wigley *Goldsm. & Jeweller* 79 Punches of various shapes, called chasing tools...Freezer. Mat. Dead Mat. Hair Mat.

Freeze-up. [f. phr. *freeze up.*] The condition of being stopped by frost; a frozen condition (of a water tank, motor cylinder jacket, etc.).

1879 [see Freeze *sb.*[1]]. 1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs. Klondike* 129 A couple of steam-engines had been..brought to Dawson last October just before the freeze-up. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 177 If the motor-house is continually heated..there will be no risk of a freeze-up.

Freezing, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: quasi-*adv.* in adj. phr. *freezing cold* (cf. *boiling hot*).

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 96 They transferred from the first stifling car to the second one, freezing cold.

Freezy, *a.* Add: freezing cold.

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xxiii, Thought it looked pretty freezy out where yu' war riding.

Freight, *sb.* Add: 4. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1887 C. B. George *Forty Yrs. on Rail* v. 83 A freight had made an effort to run from Winnetka to Evanston. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* x. 166 It began to be generally believed that they had escaped by the one-o'clock freight. 1922 Titus *Timber* xx. 183 The morning freight came down. 1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* i. 14 There were four trains a day in Innessburg, not counting the freights.

5. (U.S.) *freight agent, car* (earlier and later examples), *conductor, depot, house, room, -train* (earlier and later examples), *wagon, yard.*

1843 *Rep. Western R. R.* 17 *Freight-agent. 1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 403 He has been promoted to the office of freight-agent. 1841 *Ann. Rep. Boston & Worc. R. R.*, *Freight-car. 1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 238 He ..was standing up between the freight-cars, with his feet on the coupling. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 7 July 12 The boy attempted to climb on to one of the freight cars. 1872 E. B. [illegible] conductors [illegible] 1 The long [illegible] *Republ.* 4 ' [illegible] station', and what we call a freight depot. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 580/1 The only *freight-house of the line at Boston could hold but two freight-cars. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 Mar., The Rock Island railway will build two big freight houses. 1918 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LIV. 218 They should be run as one road, thus doing away with the expensive separate staffs, repair shops, freight houses, etc. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* xix. 354 The doors of the *freight-room were thrown open. 1845 *Ann. Rep. Boston & Worc. R. R.*, *Freight-train. 1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 35 We found there was a freight train leaving this town at one o'clock. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* July 309 The wind brought the noise of a freight-train. 1855 Barnum *Life* 69 My father..ran a *freight wagon to Norwalk. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* ix. 91 Holstead and Thurston soon [illegible] on board an Oregon freight wagon. [illegible] -hind these were.. [illegible] n freight wagons. [illegible] one of my sergeants [illegible] four-o'clock. 1903 [illegible] ere seen prowling about the freight yards.

Freight, *v.* 2. Add: Also *absol.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 46 He was freighting thence to Montana, the owner of mules and wagons worth five thousand dollars. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers Texas* 163 My father sold them several yoke of old oxen which he had freighted to Mexico with.

Freighter. 2. Also, one who owns or conducts a freight wagon or train of wagons.

1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. v. 43 You meet now and then a 'freighter', as the ox-expressmen of plain and [illegible] called. 1876 *Fur. Fin & Feather* Sept. 162 [illegible] and a driver that can cook. [illegible] *Nights* I. xvi. 229 It happened to be..a freighter without the fear of God in his soul.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 5/2 The Great Britain is now sailing as a mere freighter, and larger vessels are sailing as packets. 1859 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast, Twenty Yrs. After* (1869) 381 Capacious freighters and passenger-carriers to all parts of the great bay.

b. A freight-wagon. *U.S.*

1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 65/1 Heavily loaded freighters were lurching in. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xiii. 147 Pete Jarvis was proud of his new sixteen-foot freighter. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 14 Nov. 1/3 The Conestoga Wagon, known as the freighter, hauled travelers too.

French, *v.* Add: 6. *intr.* To take French leave. *U.S. slang.*

1907 *N. Y. Times* 14 Sept. 18 The midshipman recently recommended for dismissal from the Naval Academy for 'frenching' from his ship during the late summer cruise.

7. Of tobacco, cotton, or other plants: To become diseased and distorted. (Cf. Frenchman 4.)

1852 *Florida Plantation Rec.* 67 My Corn Crop Looks better than it did Last year; this time it have Frenched a

Little, I see, in Places. 1868 *Congress. Rec.* 17 May 4069 Then [the cotton-plant] begins to blight, then comes frenching and the shedding of squares and formes.

Frencher. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xxv. (1879) 328 And so it was atween the Frenchers of the Canadas and the red-coated English.

Frenchie, variant form of Frenchy *sb.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 89 Now I wonder who it is. A Frenchie by his tunic sleeve.

Frenchman. Add:

5. A knife used in pointing brickwork.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 591 This Frenchman is simply an old dinner-knife ground to a point, the tip of which is turned down square to form a hook.

6. The red-legged partridge, *Caccabis rufa.*

1893 *Baily's Mag.* Oct. 258/1 The red leg, the very much-abused 'Frenchman' of the English fields.

Frenulum: see *Frænulum.

Frequency. Add: 4. b. *Electr.* The number of complete cycles per second of an alternating current. Also in comb., as *frequency-changer, -converter, -indicator, -meter, -raiser, -teller.*

1891 *English Mechanic* 24 July 469/2 Fairly good results have been obtained by a frequency as low as 15,000 to 20,000 per second, and a potential of about 20,000 volts. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 11 Aug. 842/2 We speak of the frequency of the current meaning the number of complete cycles in a second. 1904 R. M. Walmsley *Electr. in Service of Man* 2. xiv. I. 514 To a current which..would show + and − loops following one another with the same frequency as the loops of E. M. F. 1926 G. G. Blake *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 234 The main object of the foregoing frequency raisers has been to obtain an increase of frequency from comparatively low frequency alternators. 1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Manual* 22 If the alternating current has a very high frequency. *Ibid.* 32 Frequency Meters. *Ibid.* 152 The Frequency Changer.

c. *Statistics.* The ratio of the number of actual to the number of possible occurrences of an event, within a given interval of time. Also *attrib.*, as *frequency-curve, -distribution, -polygon* (see quots.).

1897 K. Pearson *Chances of Death* I. 14 However unable we may be to predict the result of a single trial, the frequencies of many trials distribute themselves around the mode in a perfectly orderly manner. *Ibid.* 16 This curve is the so-called frequency curve. *Ibid.* 272 The frequency distribution. *Ibid.* 273 If the tops of these lines be joined we obtain a frequency polygon. 1906 W. P. Elderton *Frequency-curves* ii. 5 If statistics are arranged so as to show the number of times, or frequency with which, an event happens in a particular way, then the arrangement is a frequency distribution...It is necessary to have a name for the formula used to describe such distributions, and the term frequency-curve has been adopted for the purpose...The drawings of distributions, such as those in the diagram, are called frequency polygons or histograms. 1911 G. U. Yule *Theory of Statistics* vi. 76 The manner in which the observations are distributed over the successive equal intervals of the scale is spoken of as the frequency-distribution of the variable. *Ibid.* 87 Such an ideal limit to the frequency-polygon or histogram is termed a frequency-curve.

Fresh, *a.*[1], *adv.*, and *sb.*[1] Add:

A. *adj.* 6. *fresh air* used in attrib. phrases, as *fresh-air fiend* or *maniac*, etc.

1901 'R. Andom' *Trodales* xiv. 166 He didn't want to go down there spreading the impression that we were a waif-and-stray party or the protégés of a Fresh Air Fund. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 July 4/4 The fresh-air cure has been..very much boomed of late years...One result of this has been the evolution of what I may term the fresh-air maniac. 1909 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 6/2 An out-of-door, fresh-air cry. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 39 Before the war we had our fresh air fiends..and the hatless brigade.

10. c. Of a cow: Yielding a renewed or greatly increased supply of milk; coming into milk. *U.S.*

1884 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VIII. 29 The cows will go dry for a time during the hot weather in summer and be fresh in fall. 1896 *Ibid.* XV. 67 This [inoculating of cream] may be done by using a 'starter' made from cream of the skim-milk of a fresh cow.

B. *adv.* 2. fresh-find *v. trans.*, to find (a deer) after the scent has been lost.

1780 in C. P. Collyns *Chase Wild Red Deer* (1862) 193 He was fresh found lying in a rush-bed. 1799 *Ibid.* 209 Here they fresh found him. 1855 in J. Fortescue *Stag-hunting* (1887) 189 Still persevered in hopes of fresh finding him in Haddon. *Ibid.* 190 We had fresh found our deer. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 3/1 A clever huntsman..usually succeeds in fresh-finding his deer.

C. *sb.*[1] 5. A freshman. *U.S.* (college slang).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 250 The president's *fresh* came in, and handed me a suspension-bill, and left me, with a mock bow.

Fresh, *a.*[2] orig. *U.S.* [A use of prec., perhaps influenced by G. *frech* saucy, impudent.] Forward, impertinent, free in behaviour.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* App., *Fresh*, forward; as 'don't make yourself too fresh here'; that is to say, not quite so much at home. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 136 What's the matter, then? Has Piggy been too 'fresh'? 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxiii. 270 And when she goes out and says that isn't right they tell her she's too fresh. 1904 'Alan Dale' *Wanted: A Cook* 199, I smiled, and was about to speak, when she rose, and in a loud voice, cried: 'Say, you're too fresh! Where d'ye think ye are?' 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* ii. 26 That [remark] was pretty fresh, and my only excuse for doing it was that I couldn't think of anything fresher. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* iii. 41 A woman who does that sort of thing has no business to turn one down as soon as one gets a little bit fresh.

Hence **Fre·shness,** forwardness, impertinence.

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 791/1 He had once heartily 'larruped' a new hand who had exhibited an unpleasing 'freshness' when speaking of her. 1928 J. C. Lincoln *Silas Bradford's Boy* 13 The captain's dignity was slightly ruffled by what he considered freshness on the part of his nephew.

Fresh, *v.* 1. Delete †*Obs.*, and add U.S. and recent examples. Also with *up.*

1835 J. P. Kennedy *Horse Shoe Robinson* I. 66 Put a sprinkling of salt in a bucket o' water,..it sort of freshes the cretur up like. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* 260 The fresh air will fresh Mrs. Cheyne up. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 16/2 The rains have freshed the trout streams.

Freshen, *v.* Add: 1. d. To become fresh (see *Fresh *a.*[1] 10 c). *U.S.*

1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 9 Apr. 2/2, I have for sale 2 year old Jersey heifers to freshen in April and two Jersey cows,..one of them fresh now.

3. Naut. *To freshen the nip* (earlier examples; also *fig.*: cf. Nip *sb.*[2] b).

1827 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* iii. (1831) 51 Profiting by the occasion 'to freshen his nip', as he quaintly called swallowing a pint of rum and water, he continued his narrative. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 764/1 After going into the saloon (grog-shop) to 'freshen the nip'—as they professionally called taking a glass of brandy and water—they led me into the upper tier of boxes. 1859 [see Nip *sb.*[1] 1 c].

Freshman. 2. Add: Applied also to female students (in their first year). *U.S.*

1897–8 *Vassar Coll. Catal.* 90 Freshman Class. Adair, Barbara. Affeld, Antoinette [etc.].

b. **freshman-class** *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 8, I..was examined & admitted into the Freshman Class at Yale College. 1832 *Collect. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* III. 9 He was..in 1751.. admitted a member of the freshman class in Harvard University at the age of twelve years. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 433 From time immemorial a playful animosity has existed between the freshman and sophomore classes.

Freshwater, *a.* Add: 1. b. *U.S.* (See quot. 1925.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 224/1 'There is enough to send him through college.'..'In a fresh-water college?'..'Why not, for a fresh-water boy? He will always live in the West.' 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* xii. 230 He had just entered the preparatory class of a little Eastern Fresh-water college. 1925 Krapp *English Lang.* I. 135 One speaks also..of regions further inland with the qualifying adjective freshwater, as in *freshwater towns* or *freshwater colleges*, the adjective carrying with it some implication of rusticity and provincialism.

Freshwoman. Delete † and add mod. examples.

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 347 To bring them where they can enter as Freshmen, or Freshwomen. 1885 *Academy* 21 Nov. 347 (Girton Dram. Soc.) A fresh-woman—if that is the girl-equivalent of fresh-man—is to play the second lady.

Fret, *v.*[1] 9. Add: Often const. *about, after, at, over, upon.*

1788 B. Franklin *Autobiog.* (1909) 79 Fretting about the money Collins had got from me. 1837 E. G. G. Howard *Old Comm.* III. 69 Timothy began to fret upon it. 1854 W. Collins *Hide & Seek* I. vii. 247 Don't forget the letter, sir, for I shan't fret so much after her, when once I've got that! 1865 Mrs. Miriam C. Harris *Christine* xi, She went through life..fretting at her lot. 1899 A. Skeel & W. H. Brearley *King Washington* 224 In vain the captain fretted over the delay.

10. (Example of modern technical use.)

1897 W. J. Sykes *Princ. & Pract. Brewing* 451 Often the secondary fermentation becomes unduly excited; the beer is then said to 'fret' or 'kick up'.

Fretty, *a.*[2] Add: c. Of beer: Characterized by fretting or secondary fermentation (see Fret *v.*[1] 10, Fretting *vbl. sb.*[1] 2).

1897 W. J. Sykes *Brewing* 382 Beers produced from such contaminated waters show a great tendency, especially marked in hot weather, to become 'fretty', go turbid, turn sour.

Freudian (froi·diăn), *a.* [See -ian.] Of or pertaining to Dr. Sigmund *Freud*, the psycho-analyst of Vienna (born 1856), or his teaching. Also *sb.*, a follower or adherent of Freud. Hence **Freu·dianism, Freu·dism,** the teaching or system of Freud; a characteristic specimen of this.

1910 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. 289, I recently dreamt that I was travelling to Italy on my way to the next Freudian Congress (which is to be held in March). 1915 E. B. Holt *Freudian Wish* Pref. p. vi, The idea has gone abroad that the term 'Freudian' is somehow synonymous with 'sexual'. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 Curative treatment based on Freudian theories. 1919 B. Low *Psycho-Analysis* 10 The Freudian theory and technique, and these alone, constitute Psycho-Analysis. 1921 *19th Cent.* Mar. 475 The out-and-out Freudian..held the stage. *Ibid.* 477 The attitude of the new school towards Freudism. 1922 Woodworth *Psychol.* xix. 505 The Freudian would shake his head at our interpretation of the lightning dream. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Apr. 245/2 Once or twice he strains us with a Freudianism. 1924 E. & C. Paul tr. *Wittels' Sigmund Freud* 225 Able thinkers who have no intimate connexion with Freudianism. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 149 Lady George..began singing 'Not for Joe, oh no, no,' which, for some Freudian reason, had come into her mind out of the rag-bag of her childhood.

Friction, *sb.* 5. Add: **friction-ball** (earlier U.S. example); **friction-drive,** a transmission of power by means of friction-gear.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 111/2 The wheels of both boats and carriages are provided with double ratchets reversed, or *friction cups and balls. 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 190/2 The cargo winch should have a *friction drive and a good brake for lowering. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 54 By these means, and a suitable combined belt, wheel, and friction drive, the trough can be tilted, when desired.

Frictionally, *adv.* Add: By means or by way of friction.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 90 These vertical discs impart motion frictionally to horizontal discs.

Friedreich (frī·draiχ). Name of N. *Friedreich* (1825–82), German physician, used in the genitive in designations of hereditary locomotor ataxia.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 198/1 Friedreich's Disease. Hereditary locomotor ataxia—the family form of locomotor ataxia. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 484 Friedreich's Disease. 1910 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med.* VII. 131 Friedreich's ataxia.

Friesian, var. of Frisian *a.* and *sb.*, as the name of a breed of cattle.

1923 R. Wallace *Farm Live Stock* (ed. 5) 222 The general type of the Friesian is that of a large dairy animal. *Ibid.* Index, Friesian (or Fresian) British cattle. 1926 J. A. S. Watson, etc. *Cattle-Breeder's Handbk.* 46 It is many years since certain shrewd dairy-farmers in England and Scotland imported Friesian cattle from their native home. *Ibid.* 48 For crossing purposes..the British Friesian is supreme.

Frie·zing, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Frieze *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2]] Frieze-work. Also *attrib.*

1769, *c* 1850 [see Frieze *v.*[2] 2]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 5/2 The large amount of window space will contrast pleasingly with the plain friezing above. 1911 Webster, *Friezing machine*, a machine for making edge moldings on woodwork.

Friezy, *a.* Add: 2. Resembling frieze.

1890 J. H. Pearce *Esther Pentreath* I. iii, Covering him over with Tom's freezy coat. 1892 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., A friezy coat is made of a kind of rough home-spun yarn. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 3/1 The Highwayman coat,.. formed of a friezy tweed or homespun.

Frighten, *v.* b. Add: with *off* (adv. and prep.).

1881 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xiv. 261 If you can't bring your mind to frighten her off touching things, you must..keep 'em out of her way. 1904 Lillie T. Meade *Love Tri.* IV. x, I frightened those fellows off, didn't I, Beaufort?

Frighteningly (frəi·t'niŋli), *adv.* [f. Frightening *ppl. a.* + -ly [2].] In a manner that frightens.

c 1854 [see Dict. s.v. Frighten *v.*]. 1906 W. J. Locke *Beloved Vagabond* xi, The backward vista down the years is too frighteningly long. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. ii, She was frighteningly self-willed. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* IV. i. 251 Her mother had scalded her hand and had cried out to her, frighteningly.

Frightfully, *adv.* 2. b. Add: Not now restricted to unfavourable reference, but merely = 'awfully', greatly, very. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1875 *Punch* 24 July 31/1 Everything is..'How deliciously frightful!' 'How frightfully charming!' 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. v. 39 With more jaw, and deeper set eyes, but frightfully like Jon! *Ibid.* III. vii. 308, I don't know that I approve of it frightfully.

Frightfulness. Add: Used during the war of 1914–18 to render G. *schrecklichkeit*, implying a deliberate policy of terrorizing the enemy (esp. non-combatants) as a military resource.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 115 We are having a quiet time to-day, without any frightfulness for a change. 1915 P. Gibbs *Soul of War* 155 It was only when special orders for 'frightfulness' had been issued,..that the rank and file of the enemy's army committed its brutalities. 1924 J. S. C. Bridge *Hist. France* II. 119 Attributing to the French the deliberate pursuit of a policy of 'frightfulness'.

Frigo (frī·go). *Soldiers' slang.* [Fr., short for *viande frigorifiée.*] Chilled or frozen meat.

1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 With the entry of America into the war came a mob of Yankeeisms—'frigo,' frozen meat; 'kookenette,' a cooker.

Frill, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. esp. in pigeons (see quots. 1860, 1879); hence, a pigeon having a frill (cf. *frill-back* in 5).

1850 B. P. Brent *Pigeon Bk.* 53 The eye..is of a pearl or gravel colour..very different from the Turbit's,..and the frill is rarely so long. 1879 L. Wright *Practical Pigeon Keeper* xiv. 165 The fourth and last property is frill. *Ibid.*, If the frill, or group of re-curved feathers on the breast is to extend [etc.]. 1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan. 2/4 Oriental frills, imported 20 years ago from Turkey and Smyrna.

d. orig. *U.S.* and *Austral.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1870 *Sacramento paper* (De Vere) I can't bear his talk, it's all frills. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 603 *Frills*, denotes, in California and the West generally, any assumption of style. 1885 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* v, You've put on considerable many frills since I been away. *Ibid.*, He cussed me for putting on frills, and trying to be better than him. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian* 157 Do not put on what the Americans call 'frill'. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ball., Oonts* 12 It's the commissariat camel puttin' on 'is bloomin' frills! 1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* vi. 194 She suffered from none of that rancor which the boarder who is suspected of 'putting on frills' is liable to arouse. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* iii. 23 The first book was born too still for anything. A sort of 'African Farm,' without the spiritual frills—if you remember it.

e. *fig.* A thing or feature which is merely ornamental; an embellishment. Usually in a derogatory sense.

1893 Farmer *Slang, Frills*, swagger; conceit; also accomplishments (as music, languages, etc.); and culture; *cf.*, Man with no frills. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 13 Oct. 6 The Board of Education should be encouraged in its tendency to lop off a few 'frills' from the curriculum and add the time saved to the substantial parts of the course. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 4/1 A full-fledged Parliament..a Speaker, a Mace, and all the frills and furbelows still considered essential to Parliamentary Government. 1916 'Q' *On the Art of Writing* vii. 133 The editor of a mining paper in Denver,

U.S.A., boldly the other day laid down this law, that niceties of language were mere 'frills'. 1919 Mrs. L. F. Cody *Buffalo Bill* 21 There were no frills about Will Cody's story as he told it to me.

Frilling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. *fig.*

1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* vi, Great masses of foliage growing to the crown of the splintered heights, with a surf frilling. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 8/2 A mid-day meal of stewed steak and frillings.

Frilly, *a.* (under Frill *sb.*1). Add: Full of frills; resembling frills. Also *fig.* b. *sb. pl.* Frilled undergarments. *colloq.* Hence **Fri·lliness,** frilly character; also *fig.*

1890 Mrs. Eliz. Custer *Following the Guidon* xiv. 202 Our opera-glasses looked just a little 'frilly' in such a place, but they were really useful. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 3/2 Fluffy, frilly wraps. 1900 *Ibid.* 19 July 3/1 Capelines..more or less frilly and floppy. 1902 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 3/1 The effect was delightfully rippling and frilly. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* I. iii, Pamela in a frilly nightgown. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vi. 75, I am a clerk,..and office girl. My official title of course, is a little more frilly. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 10 [He] insisted upon the need for a thorough elementary education..even if less attention were paid to the 'frilly' subjects than at present.

1900 Elin. Glyn *Visits Eliz.* 16 Lady Doraine and that horrid Smith creature made a place for me in the empty hammock between them, and, as I knew my 'frillies' were all right, I hammocked too. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 June 13/4 There are bargains to be found from fur coats to 'frillies'.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 15/1 Once more everything is tending towards paniers, frilliness, flounces, and full skirts. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 3/2 There was, surely, more feminity, more coy frilliness..about the evening dresses than last year. *Ibid.* 23 Sept. 3/3 The food was nourishing and English—..none of your Frenchified frillinesses.

Fringe, *sb.* Add:

2. b. Also in wider use: An outer edge or margin of any kind, material or immaterial; an outer limit of a country, area, or population. Also *attrib.* = existing on the edge or margin of an area or region.

1898 Q. Victoria in *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/4 All these people ask is to be allowed to do their daily task in peace.. and to have a little fringe of play. 1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 162 The density of this Fringe population depends on fertility. *Ibid.* 181 It is necessary to detach the Arabs, who are found in the Arabian and Mesopotamian Fringe, from the central Semitic group. *Ibid.* 185 The outer desert ring has up to now proved effective to separate this loose unity from the Fringe populations. *Ibid.* 221 This system of railways..will serve to neutralise the immemorial tendency of this Fringe to display upon a superficial area.. a *congeries* of human groups bitterly antagonistic in tradition and hope. 1925 J. Geddie (*title*) The Fringes of Edinburgh.

c. Also *Grecian fringe.*

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* IV. 175/2 None of that affected 'Grecian fringe' with which modern 'girls of the period' strive to hide what little forehead they possess.

3. fringe-net, a net intended to confine a fringe of hair (2 c); hence **fringe-netted** *ppl. a.*; **fringe-variation** *Chess* (see quot. 1907).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/1 She was now engrossed with a refractory *fringe-net. 1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. vi, Her round face, tightened up in a stiff frame of fringe-nets. *Ibid.* x, Provincial mayoress..with *fringe-netted hair. 1898 *Brit. Chess Mag.* 472 It would not be very difficult to find quite a goodly collection of two-movers in which every specimen contained the weakness of a *'fringe' variation. 1907 Blackburne *Terms & Themes of Chess Problems* 54 A variation which does not spring naturally from the position, but had been tacked on by the employment of men which have otherwise no effect upon the solution is known as a 'Fringe Variation'.

Fringe, *v.* Add:

4. *intr.* (with adv.) To spread like a fringe *away, out, over,* etc.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* ix. 112 Do you see where the line fringes out at the upper end and begins to fade away? 1899 C. P. Allen *What is Liberalism?* viii. 48 Its limits fringe away from it like a huge penumbra. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 2/1 Exmoor..is for the most part in the west of Somerset, but it fringes over into the north-eastern part of Devon.

Fringing, *vbl. sb.* Add: The appearance of a rim or border of false colour on the outline of an object photographed.

1921 *Conquest* Oct. 511/2 The moment motion of any rapidity occurs the objectionable defect of 'fringing' makes itself apparent.

Frisesomorum (frəisesŏmō·rŭm). *Logic.* The mnemonic term for that indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms in which the major premise is particular and affirmative, the minor universal and negative, and the conclusion particular and negative. Also called **Frisesmo.**

[illegible] itis, Fapesmo, Frisesmo. 1884 J. N. [illegible] 199 Similarly, *Fapesmo* and *Frisesomorum* (the *Fesapo* and *Fresison* of Figure 4) have no corresponding direct moods.

Frisk, *v.* **4.** a. Add: To run the hand rapidly over (a person or his clothing), in search for a concealed weapon, smuggled goods, etc. *U.S. slang.*

1920 I. Ostrander *How Many Cards?* 65 When you frisk this man Hill at Headquarters, if you find a pair of gloves on him keep them aside *till I get there.* 1929 C. E. Merriam *Chicago* 289 To take the police away from the task of frisking hip pockets and inspecting refrigerators. 1930 E. V. Knox in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236 His arm was twisted during the course of the interview, and his person was frisked on the chance of finding a gun.

Frisure. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent example.

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 9/6 Other resolutions declared that bobbed and shingled heads should have a higher frisure than formerly.

Fritz (frits). German nickname for *Friedrich* (= Frederick). Hence in *War-slang* used for: A German, *esp.* a German soldier (as typical of the German army); also, a German shell, aeroplane, submarine, etc.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 174 By that time, of course, Fritz had made himself scarce. 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 An effective bombardment of the enemy's lines or a successful trench raid [is] described by Tommy as 'straffing the Fritzes'. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 54 At night it seemed probable that a patrol of a few brave men could crawl right up to the German wire and listen, or by setting foot in them enquire whether 'Fritz' was at home in his trenches or no. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* xiv. 228 Anyone'd think you was the first bloke that ever done a Fritz in.

Frizziness (fri·zinés). [f. Frizzy *a.* + -ness.] Frizzy style or character.

1906 W. J. Locke *Beloved Vagabond* iii. 36, I criticised her straight Teutonic fringe and fanfaronaded on the captivating frizziness of Janna's hair. 1912 L. A. Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* xvii, Your type is severe and classical; 'frizziness' would be quite dreadful and incongruous.

Frock, *sb.* Add:

5. c. *transf.* A *député* or politician.

[1917 Sir H. Wilson *Diary* (1927) I. 342 It makes it all the more necessary to put off the next meeting of the Frock Coats till after that date.] 1919 *Ibid.* II. 177, I think the Frocks have gone mad. They sit and talk all day. 1921 Sir W. Orpen *Onlooker in France* xiv. 100 A little mass of black frock-coated figures—'frocks' as we called them. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 455/2 These deputies were not as the 'frocks' of 1914–18, remarkable only for their ignorance of matters military. 1928 *Observer* 26 Aug. 5 Contemptible as a soldier, Lord George was impossible as a 'frock'.

6. frock dress, a form of court dress (see quot. 1875).

1875 *Dress worn by Gentlemen at Court* 3 Frock Dress is worn at Dinners and Evening Parties, where uniform is not worn, and consists of Dress Coat lappelled, Waistcoat, Breeches or Pantaloons, with white Cravat. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 1/1 'Windsor Uniform—Frock dress' is the order for evening attire at Court this week.

Frog 1. Add: **7.** *frog-spear.*

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 196 If the tourist likes frogs' legs..a frog spear is handy but not necessary.

8. frog-eye, a disease of tobacco which produces white spots on the leaves (Cent. D., Suppl. 1909); so **frog-eyed** *ppl. a.* (Webster *Suppl.* 1902); **frog-face,** a face like that of a frog; *Path.*, a deformity of the nose and eyes caused by a polypus in the nose; **frog-farm** *U.S.*, a place where frogs are bred for market; so **frog-farming** *vbl. sb.*; **frog-hop,** a jerky leap like that of a frog.

1873 George Eliot *Middlemarch* xxxiv, A little round head with bulging eyes—a sort of *frog-face. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 385 The most marked symptoms [of enchondromata of the nose] an obstruction of the nasal passages, and deformity in advanced cases amounting to 'frog-face'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 10/1 There are extensive *frog farms in Indiana and Illinois. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 292/2 The bear fled in ungainly *frog-hops, whining pitifully.

b. frog-lily *U.S.*, the American yellow water-lily, *Nymphaea advena.*

1839 *Harper's Mag.* May 860/2 From its filthy habits it [*sc.* the yellow nuphar] has been called, with some justice, the frog-lily.

Frog 2. **b.** Add: **frog-band,** a band running from above the wall below the coronary band to join the frog; **frog-pad** = Cushion *sb.* 4 b.

1831 Youatt *Horse* Contents p. vi, The Anatomy of the Foot...The coronary ligament: the coronary ring: the *frog-band. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W.O.) 219. *Ibid.* 217 A firm, soft cushion, sometimes called the '*frog pad' or 'cushion of the heels'.

Frog 4. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 95 Frogs are used having guards or grinders on their outsides, and double inclined planes up and down, by which the wheels are guided to the right track.

Froggish, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii. 240 Thanks La Grenouille, rover of the wilderness, for thy froggish instinct.

Froglet (frŏ·glĕt). [See -let.] A small or young frog.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxi, Just one chirp of a nightingale or trill of a flute from a froglet. 1929 J. Huxley *Ess. Pop. Sci.* xvii. 196 The brusque transformation of tadpole into froglet.

Frog-pond. Chiefly *U.S.* [Frog 1 1.] A pond frequented by frogs.

1635 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IV. 92/1 Half of the playne ground betwixt that and the frog pond. 1748 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 625, I give unto my son Ebenezer the one half of my woodland...Excepting three acres of sd woodland lying at the west of a frog pond. 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 28 May (Th.) The hero who performed such wonders at the Kensington (Philad.) frog-pond. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll.* xxxv. 254, I involuntarily paused at the frog-pond. for there seemed a kind of society in their voices. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 33 It [*sc.* Boston] has .. a Frog-pond. 1882 *Congress. Rec.* 18 Jan. 497/1 [The language] is sufficiently precise to cut off headwaters and frog-ponds..and it applies to main rivers exclusively. 1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* v. iii, The daily routine of frog-pond existence would become deadly dull if King Stork should abdicate.

Hence **Fro·gpondian,** a Bostonian.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 78/1 Poe retorted that the poem was good enough for Frogpondians.

Frolicky, *a.* (See Frolic *sb.*; modern U.S. example.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 88 They was just frolicky and gay because they felt good.

From, *prep.* **15.** a. Add: (*to get*) *from under*: (to extricate oneself or escape) from a difficulty or a 'tight place'. *U.S.*

1926 *Lit. Digest* (*N.Y.*) 8 Jan. 88/2 Ed. Gwinner and C. B. Comstock, the Pittsburg members of the Federal clan, were the next to 'get from under'.

Front, *sb.* (and *a.*). Add:

7. e. *spec.* with *the*: The promenade of a seaside resort, often with adjoining gardens.

1904 *Ward, Lock & Co.'s Guide Isle of Man* 44 The Queen's Promenade..is the part of the Front most favoured by visitors with a taste for quiet. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 7 For them the 'front', palpitating with cheerful humanity, is Elysium.

9. e. The front part of a woman's garment.

1889 *Daily News* 23 July 7/2 The travelling mantle.. buttons the whole way down the front, and is provided with over-fronts which fall straight from the shoulders...These fronts are lined with yellow and pink..surah. 1891 *Ibid.* 25 June 6/2 A rather similar dress..has the front in gold-coloured silk muslin held with clasps of yellow topaz. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1036 Cape in Amazon Cloth, solid Fur Collar and trimmed down Fronts.

10. a. *To get in front of oneself*: to hurry, 'hustle'. *U.S. slang.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 6/4 There is a common American phrase, which expresses better than anything else the curious effect of this policy of 'hustle' upon the national temperament. They say that a man gets 'in front of himself'.

11. = *front-pipe* (see *14).

1879 *Organ Voicing* 12 Zinc is frequently used for basses and 'fronts'.

b. *Front of*, in front of. *U.S.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xv. 110 Front of the fire-place was the parlour. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 45 Wall, she was a standin' *front o'* this.

c. As a command: To the front, forward.

[illegible] 13 May 6 The [illegible] you to a room,

13. In various more or less technical uses.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 267/2 It ruins the tyres, and, if applied to the front wheel, puts a great strain on the front forks. *Ibid.* 493/1 It often happens in heavy shooting that the recoil of the second barrel causes the front trigger to cut the first joint of the fore-finger. 1902 *Captain* VII. 474 Crabb front rim brake. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 7/4 The front axle being..used for both steering and driving alike. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 7/2 Front-pressure over the area of a railway carriage must be from 25lb. to 35lb. per sq. foot before the stability of the train is imperilled. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 6/4 This front-cover picture. 1925 *Morris Man.* 68 When the front axle is off the ground, the pedal should be depressed.

b. *Phonetics.* Applied to sounds in the formation of which the fore-part of the tongue touches or is raised towards the front of the hard palate.

1867 A. M. Bell *Vis. Speech* 52 Front. The Front of the Tongue contracting the oral passage between it and the roof of the mouth. *Ibid.*, Front-Mixed. The Front and the Point of the Tongue both raised. *Ibid.* 58 The 'Front-divided' Consonant has its side apertures within the palatal arch. 1888 H. Sweet *Engl. Sounds* 2 Front vowels are rounded by the lips only.

14. front-action *a.* (see quots.); **front-bencher,** an occupant of a front bench (q.v. in Dict.); **front brake** = **front-wheel brake**; **front brick,** brick for the front of a building; **front door** (earlier U.S. example); **front-driven** *a.*, designating a motor car in which the power is transmitted to the front wheels; **front flight** = first flight (see Flight *sb.*1 8 d); also *attrib.*; **front foot,** a linear foot along the front of a plot of ground (cf. *foot front* in 11); **front line** = Front *sb.* 5; also *attrib.*; **front matter** *U.S. Typogr.*, all matter in a book that precedes the text (such as title-page, preface, table of contents, etc.); **front name** *U.S.* (earlier example); **front office** *Thieves' slang*, police headquarters; **front page,** the front outside page of a newspaper; *often attrib.* to indicate an important or striking piece of news; **front-piece** *Theatrical*, a small play acted in front of the curtain (cf. Front *sb.* 7 f); **front-pipe,** each of the row of pipes which form the front of an organ, often gilded or otherwise decorated; **front rank,** the first or foremost rank; also *attrib.*; **front-ranker,** a person (ship, etc.) of the highest class or of leading position; **front trench** *Mil.*, the trench nearest the enemy; **front wheel,** the foremost or either of the foremost wheels upon which a vehicle runs; also *attrib.*, as *front-wheel brake.*

1881 Greener *Gun* 209 Back-action locks..tend to weaken the stock at the grip more than *front-action locks. 1907 *Ibid.* (ed. 8) 144 If the mainspring [of the lock]..is placed before the tumbler, it is 'front action' or 'bar'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 1/3 Each Unionist *Front-Bencher will have to do a double or treble turn. 1919 G. B. Shaw *Heartbreak House* (1927) p. ix, Where were our front benchers to nest if not here? 1925 *Morris Man.* 68 From the points near the ends of the front number plate to the

*front brake assemblies. 1865 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 39 Best Brick Machine for making fine *Front Brick. 1749 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 754 We set off to the Heirs of Eleanor Shackford,.. the Privilege of the *Front Door Entrys below and above stairs. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 7/4 The *front-driven vehicle is much less liable to sideslip than when the front wheels are merely pushed forward from the rear. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 4/2 The field gradually tailed off and only the *front-flight men were able to keep on terms. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 3/4 A department of the chase upon which front-flight men of the shires may be inclined to look down. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* 12 Corner lots were once sold for a hundred dollars the *front foot. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Mar., John Taylor bought the southwest corner..about $1,700 a front foot. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* xviii. 248 That sudden disturbance in the *front-line trench. *Ibid.* 251 Our front-line parapet. 1919 Boyd Cable *Old Contemptibles* xv. 243 If the front line there was pushed back. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 36 My company supplied parties to carry wire and stakes up to the front line. 1919 'R. Andom' *Treddles in Trenches* xi, We'll soon be up in the front line now. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Feb. 116/4 From a vast mass of published diaries..by officers and men whose duties brought them constantly into the front line, Professor Cru, himself a front-line soldier, has studied the fundamental nature of war. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Front matter. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Oct. 1660/2 We have cast-off your manuscript and estimate it will make 8 pages of front-matter and 248 pages of text. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), **Front name*, Christian name. 'The familiar manner in which the telegraph handles my front name', i.e. in calling him Ben. 1901 J. Flynt in *McClure's Mag.* Apr. 571/2 The *Front Office itself could not tell for a certainty the number of first-class thieves who are on the streets at this moment. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2732/1 Realizing that such announcements would have *front-page value. *a* 1889 *Evening News* (Barrère & Leland) At the Gaiety..a farce, 'Lot 49', by Mr. Fisher, as a *front piece to 'Frankenstein'. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 4/4 Thirty-four full-length plays and seven front-pieces. 1855 E. J. Hopkins *Organ* 73 Tin does not soon become tarnished; hence its peculiar appropriateness for ungilded '*front pipes'. 1905 T. Elliston *Organs & Tuning* 393 The front pipes to be of stout V.M. zinc silvered with aluminium leaf. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/3 Mr. Fox, another *front-rank costumier. 1905 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 15/1 The eagerness which was displayed by some '*front-rankers' to get a 'line' of the Ceylon Pearl Syndicate's underwriting. 1914 in E. C. Barnes *Alfred Yarrow* (1923) xxvii. 260 The *Firedrake* and *Lurcher* were looked upon as two front-rankers. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Dec., Suppl. p. vi/1 It is a long time since a year's verse list was led by so many front rankers. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 143 The stretcher-bearers carried their burden into the *front trench. 1878 *Design & Work* IV. 218/1, 52 in. Wolverhampton..with lamp and pouch, *front wheel brake. 1900 *Captain* III. 463/2 Gamage's Holborn Front Wheel Rim Brake. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 218 The automobilist should frequently jack up the front of his car so that the front wheels are free of the ground. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 147/2 The front wheel brake usually carries two blocks on a horseshoe-shaped clip. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 4/1 The Allen-Liversidge system of front-wheel braking.

Front, *v.*[1] Add: **11.** *Phonetics.* To pronounce with the tongue in a front position, i.e. touching or raised towards the hard palate; to palatalize. Hence **Fronted** *ppl. a.*, **Fronting** *vbl. sb.*

1883 H. Sweet *Engl. Sounds* 36 The fronting is carried out most fully with the point nasals and stops. *Ibid.*, These fronted consonants again in their turn influence a preceding sound. *Ibid.* 37 [This sound] fronts the preceding ʃ. 1907 H. C. Wyld *Hist. Study Mother Tongue* viii. 160 A natural inference is that..*e* being a front vowel, fronted the preceding consonant. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 1/2 These [changes] are due to fronting..or to rounding.

Frontal, *a.* Add:

2. c. Of or pertaining to the façade of a building; *spec.* in *Gr. Art*, pertaining to front or full-face view of a sculptured object (cf. next).

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., The frontal effect of a fine building. 1905 P. Gardner *Gramm. Gr. Art* v. 57 One finds figures stooping, or kneeling, or in a variety of other attitudes; but the frontal law still holds.

Frontality (frontæ·liti). [f. Frontal *a.* + -ity, after Da. *frontalitet* (Julius Lange): so G. *frontalität*, F. *frontalité*.] A principle in sculpture, according to which the figure is carved or moulded as viewed from the full front.

In the strictest style, the figure is divided by an imaginary plane into two symmetrical halves, with no bending to either side.

1905 P. Gardner *Gramm. Gr. Art* v. 56 Lange has expounded in detail his theory of frontality in early art. 1910 E. A. Gardner *Six Greek Sculptors* 34 The bold modelling of the figure, and the skill with which the twist of the body is rendered, make it worthy of notice in its departure from the rigid 'frontality' of early art. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 39 A new decorative style of portraiture, of which the leading characteristic was a return to the frontal view of primitive Greek art. That is to say, 'frontality' became, as in the archaic periods, the basic principle of composition.

Frontally (frɒntăli), *adv.* [f. Frontal *a.* + -ly[2].] By a frontal attack.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 7/1 Thus Buller, in order to relieve Ladysmith, must frontally force a tremendous position held by 10,000 or 12,000 of the best riflemen in the world.

Frontier, *sb.* and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb.* **4. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1803 *Steele Papers* I. 374, I dislike the Country as a frontier. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 204 In this situation he..passed his days upon the frontier. 1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 226 Of all the men I ever knew he was the best qualified to live on a frontier where there were savages..to contend with. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. iv. 59 Gershom had seen more of the peculiar life of the frontiers than his companion. 1856 R. Gilsan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 327 An equal number of sharp-shooters enlisted from the whites on the frontier.

B. *adj.* **1.** 'Frequent in *U.S.* (sense 4 b) from 17th cent.'

b. *Frontier Colt*, a Colt revolver for frontier use; also *ellipt. U.S.*

1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* v. 50 He..did not care to call attention to his wooden-handled, flare-butt Frontiers. *Ibid.* viii. 78 A plain Frontier Colt peeked coyly from his hip.

Frontierless, *a.* [See -less.] Having no frontier or dividing line.

1925 *The Inner Life* ix. 165 The English layman as he comes to receive the Holy Communion in his parish Church, finds himself caught up into a Fellowship which is frontierless.

Frontiersman. Add: *Legion of Frontiersmen*, an organization intended to enrol for irregular service men with colonial or frontier experience.

1905 *Times* 11 Apr. 8/1 A corporation to be called the 'Legion of Frontiersmen'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 7/1 Mr. Roger Pocock, founder and hon. secretary of the Legion of Frontiersmen. 1930 *Times* 8 Nov. 8/7 A movement has been set on foot for the formation of a Maritime Command of the Legion of Frontiersmen.

Fronto-. Add: *fronto-central, -ethmoidal* adjs.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 10 The *fronto-central and parietal regions. *Ibid.* June 795 The..*fronto-ethmoidal cells.

Front yard. *U.S.* [Front *sb.* (*c.*) 13.] A piece of ground or garden in front of a house.

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 114 Southerners, with the exception of the cultivation of a few plants in a front yard, pay little regard to horticulture. 1838 — *Burton* II. vii. 106 Meeting Caroline in one of the avenues of the front yard, he delivered his message. 1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 198 The front yard is well laid out, and filled with fruit, ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxix. 282 There cannot be another town in the world that has no..weed-grown front-yards of the poor. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 1/3 'The front-yard', as my old farming friend in the train informed me, was mostly grass. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 69 The Piedmont Queen dahlia bulbs I'd ordered for the front yard.

Frost, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** A detrimental influence.

1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* viii. 112 They're the ones that's puttin' a frost on the Strickland campaign fund.

c. *jocular.* One who disappoints expectations; one who tries to humbug or mislead; a 'fraud'.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 123 'You old frost!' he said gaily, 'there's no need to keep it up any longer now.'

7. c. frost-grape *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* App. 186/1 *Vitis vulpina*, frost-grape. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 443 Besides the common 'frost-grape' of the East, we have some excellent native varieties.

Frost-bite, *sb.* Add: Also, the effect of frost on a plant.

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 570 The bitter, smoky taste..arises wholly from frost-bite.

Froth, *sb.* **4.** Add: froth-blower *jocular*, a beer-drinker: adopted as the title of a certain charitable organization.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 6/4 The quaintly-named 'Froth Blowers'..are a little group of twenty-four working men. 1927 *Times* 25 June 9/7 A company limited by guarantee under the title of 'Ye Ancient Order of Froth-Blowers, Limited', has been registered to take over all or part of the property and liabilities of the incorporated Ancient Order of Froth-Blowers. 1927 *Punch* 9 Feb. 146/2 England might have remained part of the Scandinavian empire, with a fixed Nordic physiognomy and a population of blue-eyed froth-blowers. 1928 *Times* 8 Feb. 5/3 In 1922 Mr. Herbert Temple ..desired to benefit certain charities. He invented the name 'Ancient Order of Frothblowers'. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* xvii, Now then, boys, once again—and all together —Froth Blowers for ever.

Frothy, *a.* **3.** Add: Used to describe very light, tenuous dress-material. Hence **Frothiness.**

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 3/2 In evening frocks and tea-gowns there is still a very marked liking for frilled frothy edges. 1930 *Times* 13 Mar. 11/6 The outstanding feature is the frothiness of the dresses made from perishable materials with their innumerable frills, flounces, and furbelows.

Frotton (frotoñ). [Fr., f. *frotter* to rub. The termination *-on* denotes a tool or implement.] In early block-printing, a dabber or burnisher used to press the damp sheet upon the inked block.

1893 E. G. Duff *Early Printed Bks.* 17 It consists of three sheets of paper, each of which contains an impression from a block...They are printed by means of the frotton in light-coloured ink. 1911 Hessels in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 511/2 Then a sheet of damp paper was laid upon it [*sc.* the block], and the back of the paper was carefully rubbed with some kind of dabber or burnisher, usually called a *frotton*, till an impression from the ridges of the carved block had been transferred to the paper.

Frou-frou, *v.* [f. Frou-frou *sb.*] *intr.* To move about with a rustle of draperies. Only in *frou-frouing.*

1905 *Truth* 18 May 1289/2 Frou-frouing femininities. 1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* II. xvii, She found herself floating and frou-frouing up Majorson's monastic stairs.

Frowst (froust), *sb. colloq.* Also froust. [Back-formation from Frowsty *a.*]

1. At Harrow School: see quots.

1880 [W. G. Baillie] *Hugh Russell at Harrow* 12 Can't you let a fellow take his frowst the very second morning? (Glossary: *Frowst*, extra time in bed on Sundays, saints' days and whole holidays.] 1905 Vachell *The Hill* v. 113 *note*, Lying in bed in the morning when there is no First School is a 'frowst'. By a subtle law of association, an armchair is also a 'frowst'. 1920 Galsworthy *Captures* (1923) 60 Ruding..looked right down on me in my old 'froust', as we called arm-chairs.

2. The close and fusty air of a room which is over-warm or over-crowded and without adequate ventilation.

1907 'J. Halsham' *Lonewood Corner* 130 For the manufacture of froust trust the elementary schools! 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 453/1 Poor Colin..had to listen in candle-lit frowst [in a dug-out] to the banalities talked by the Brigadier. 1929 D. Coke *Monkey Tree* vii, He liked the cheap room and its genial frowst.

Frowst, *v.* Substitute for def.: To take pleasure in staying in a warm, close, 'fuggy' atmosphere. Hence **Frowster.**

1929 'A. Berkeley' *Wychford Poisoning Case* xxiii. 280 'Hallo, you frowsters!' cried Sheila, bursting without warning into the room.

Frowstiness (frau·stinės). [f. Frowsty *a.* + -ness.] Frowsty quality; fustiness, stuffiness.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 To clear his lungs of their over-night 'frowstiness'. 1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* III. ix, The old frowstiness of dirt had given place to the fragrance of cleanliness.

Frowzled (frau·z'ld), *ppl. a.* *U.S.* Rumpled, tousled, dishevelled, frowzy (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909). Also **Frowzly** (frau·zli), *a.* (in quot. *frowsly*), in similar sense.

1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 665/1 Look at the poor thing's hair! Only see how frowsly it is.

Frozen, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. *The frozen limit* (colloq.): the hard and fast limit; the *ne plus ultra* of what is objectionable or unendurable. See *Limit *sb.* 2 h.

1917 W. H. L. Watson *Adv. Despatch Rider* x. 216, I don't mind their machine-guns, but their Minnenwerfer are the frozen limit! 1920 H. C. McNeile ('Sapper') *Bull-Dog Drummond* i. § 1 Only his eyes redeemed his face from being what is known in the vernacular as the Frozen Limit.

c. *Billiards.* Used to designate a ball at rest in close contact with another ball or a cushion.

1904 J. P. Mannock *Billiards* II. 275 When the object is frozen to the side cushion. *Ibid.* 287 Here we have the red ball 'frozen' or 'tight up' against an end cushion. *Ibid.* 293 A ball 'frozen' on a cushion.

d. Of credits, assets, etc.: Impossible to liquidate or realize at maturity or other given time. (Opposed to Liquid *a.* 6.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec. 9 Germany has an immense quantity of 'frozen credits' locked up in this country. 1923 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 7 A large part of British assets..were temporarily 'frozen'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 876/2 *Frozen credit*, credit (generally bank-loans) which has been extended but which the creditors find it impossible or highly inexpedient to collect at maturity or at any given time...In such a case the bank will often renew or extend the loan, and this credit is said to be *frozen*, a term signifying the opposite of 'liquid' as applied to credit, capital or assets. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 23/5 The opportunity to accomplish this liquidation of over $10,000,000 of frozen assets.

e. Of a journal and its bearing: Immovable by reason of expansion consequent upon imperfect lubrication. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Fruit, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** *Old (tin of) fruit*: a term of familiar address. (Cf. *old bean.*) *slang.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Feb. 6 Was she simply bursting to address him Gaily as her 'dear old tin of fruit'? 1928 *Ibid.* 25 July 10/6 Then their politeness. No slapping a friend on the back with a 'What cheer, old fruit?'

5. Applied to the boll of the cotton-plant. *U.S.*

1854 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 89 Still they [= there] is a good deal of grown and half grown fruit on the cotton.

8. a. *fruit farm, -juice, lot, pulp, year.* **b.** *fruit-farmer, -grower* (earlier example), *-growing* sb. and ppl. adj. (earlier example), *-raising.*

1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 65 The first consideration in the establishment of a *fruit farm is accessibility to market. *Ibid.* 66 The *fruit farmer can raise cheap pork in his apple and peach orchards. 1854 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* I. 70 The fruit and *fruit growers of seven states were represented. *Ibid.* 135 *Fruit growing..has not increased any faster than the growing of other agricultural produce. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 66 A soil adapted to the growth of forest trees is..the best for fruit growing. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 106 This perhaps is the best *fruit-growing district of the State. 1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 354 Behaviour of *Fruit-Juices of Different Ages with Reagents. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 173/2 It is very beautiful up behind the *fruit-lot among the rocks and the pine-trees. 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 131 Importing a large quantity of fresh fruit, and what is called '*fruit-pulp' from Tasmania. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 339 The fruit-pulp is eaten and also prepared into a pleasant beverage. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 6/1 To avail themselves of any cheap and defective fruit-pulp for the making of jam. 1854 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* I. 500 The fact that *fruit raising here is attended by drawbacks. 1891 C. D. Warner in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 168/2 California has much to learn about fruit-raising and fruit-curing. 1811 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer.* ii. (1815) 45 This was likely to be a very abundant *fruit year.

9. fruit-cake (earlier U.S. example); fruit cocktail, a preparation of fruit used as an appetizer or refreshment; fruit-cup, a drink made from fruit; fruit-gatherer, an implement for gathering fruit from tall trees; fruit-jelly, a fruit-flavoured table-jelly; fruit-moth = *codling-moth* (Codling[2] 4); fruit-netting, nets or network containing

fruit; fruit salad, fruits, usually uncooked, cut up and mixed in a bowl with sugar, cream, etc.; fruit steamer, a steam vessel engaged in carrying fruit; fruit (tree) bark beetle, *Scolytus rugulosus*, which burrows beneath the bark of fruit-trees.

1915 *Lef. to Editor from Royal Bot. Gardens, Kew*, One of the commonest insects that mine under the bark of trees, including the pear, is Scolytus rugulosus, the *fruit bark beetle. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi. 162 The prejudice against the grasshopper '*fruit-cake' was strong at first, but it soon wore off. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 107/1 Mr. Montgomery had taken a morsel of *fruit cocktail. 1931 *N. & Q.* 4 Apr. 241/2 Where *fruit-cup, ices and wonderful cakes were served. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 19 A *fruit-gatherer, of very ingenious and simple construction, has been patented. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 1/5 A fruit-gatherer attached to a pole and armed with cutting teeth. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 172/1 Jams, marmalades, and *fruit jellies. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 484 *Carpocapsa Pomonella*, the codling-moth, or *fruit-moth of the apple. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 67 The *fruit-netting over the stern amply filled with the products of that luscious land. 1892–4 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) 657/1 *Fruit Salad. 1887 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 181 My idea is to come home in one of those *fruit-steamers from Gibraltar. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 111 Nothing ever happened excepting the arrival of the fruit steamers which took on thousands of bunches of bananas. 1898 E. A. Ormerod *Orchard & Bush Fruit Insects* 197 *Fruit-tree Bark Beetle.

Fruitarian. Add: also as *adj.*

1902 H. Begbie *Sir John Sparrow* x. 150 The form of eating which I practise..is not vegetarian, but fruitarian. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 10 Oct. 255/2 Fruits contain little protein, and nuts are relied on in the fruitarian plan of eating to balance the ration.

Hence **Fruita·rianism**, the principles or practice of fruitarians.

1902 H. Begbie *Sir John Sparrow* xiv. 221 We flee from before the face of vegetarianism, fruitarianism, theosophy, and religious manias. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 401 Vegetarianism, fruitarianism, and even zomotherapy may suit a few. 1930 E. T. Thurston *Man in Black Hat* viii. 149 The medical profession at the moment approves of fruitarianism.

Fruity, *a.* Add: 3. *colloq.* Full of rich or strong quality; highly interesting, attractive, or suggestive. Cf. *spicy, juicy.*

1900 Tighe Hopkins *Silent Gate* ii. 45 When pulled up short, his language was of the Dials, fruity, cleverly done, and with a sex interest. 1921 Wodehouse *Indiscr. Archie* 209 It's here now. The dickens of a fruity picture. 1925 *Weekly Westminster* 19 Sept. 522/3 Mr. John Garside's Young Launcelot is more intelligent, even if it is like the work of a fruity [illegible] 1928 S. Vines *Humours* [illegible] 'fruity' political scandal [illegible]

Frumpiness (frʌ·mpinės). [f. Frumpy *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of a frump.

1912 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Heather Moon* I. v. 59 Aline tried to think that she was the weirdest frump in the world...The thing was to hurry her away in all her frumpiness. 1924 *Sunday at Home* Feb. 258/1, I am going to take you up and save you from frumpiness and spinsterhood.

Frumpishly (frʌ·mpiſli), *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a frumpish manner; like a frump or dowdy.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 8/5 The middle-aged matron refuses definitely to take a back seat. She does not feel a frump. Why, then, should she dress frumpishly?

Fry, *v.*1 Add: 1. With *up*: To 'hot up' (cold viands) in a frying-pan.

1899 G. B. Burgin *Bread of Tears* I. v, 'What are you cooking there, Fenella? It smells good.' 'Frying up the cold fowl,' said Fenella.

c. *To fry the fat out of*: to subject to extortion. *To fry out fat*: to obtain money by pressure. *U.S. slang.*

1890 *Congress. Rec.* 10 July 7088/1 That process which in the U.S. is called the 'frying of fat' out of people. *Ibid.* 16 July 7700/1, I did not suppose there had been any authority of law for 'frying the fat' out of the manufacturers in the last presidential campaign. 1904 *Nation* (N.Y.) 28 Apr. 321 His main qualification is admitted to be that of a good collector of funds. No one could, in the historic phrase, fry out more fat.

Frying, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: frying-basket, a vessel for frying fish, etc., made of metal basket-work.

1888 *Mrs. Beeton's Bk. Househ. Man.* xi. 369 Iron saucepans or stewpans, frying-pans and frying-baskets. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 3/5 Use a frying basket,..let the fish fry a nice golden brown.

Fuchsia. Add: d. A red colour like that of the fuchsia flower, fuchsia-red.

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar. 13 Colours: Peach, Apple, Apricot, Mauve, Fuchsia, Periwinkle. 1930 *Times* 29 Nov. 16 A colour scheme of fuchsia and gold predominates.

Fuchsinophil, -phile (fuksi·nŏfil, -fəil), *a.* and *sb. Phys.* [f. Fuchsine + -phil, -phile.] A. *adj.* Readily stained by fuchsine. B. *sb.* A cell or other element readily stained by fuchsine. Also **Fuchsino·philous** *a.* = A. (Dorland 1901).

1911 W. K. Hunter *Rec. Adv. Hæmatol.* 31 Azurophile and fuchsinophile granules are absent from the myeloblast. 1913 Gruner *Biol. Blood-Cells* 206 There are no azur or fuchsinophile granules.

Fudge, *int.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:

4. A patch of print, esp. a piece of late news, inserted in a newspaper page; also, a machine or cylinder for printing such patches. Also *attrib.*, as *fudge-space*; fudge-box (see quot. 1929).

1899 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 The blank space left for 'fudge' while the evening paper is being printed off is caused by the presence of the empty fudge-box. 1902 *Daily Mail* 27 June 7/5 After the paper has passed through the big cylinders that print the entire sheets, it goes past the small cylinder which prints the contents of the 'fudge box' in the vacant space. 1910 E. Wallace *Nine Bears* vi. 45 'Issued at 4.10', he said, glancing at the 'fudge' space, where the result of a race had been printed. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 508/1 This late news is printed into the blank spaces by a contrivance called a 'fudge box' which is circular in form and into which are secured linotype slugs. The 'fudge' is fastened on to an auxiliary cylinder equipped with inking mechanism.

5. A soft-grained sweetmeat prepared by boiling together milk, sugar, butter, and chocolate or maple sugar. orig. *U.S.*

1897 *Confectioner's Price List*, Chocolate fudge. 1902 *Queen* 3 May 763/1 The greatest 'stunt' among college students is to make *Fudge*. *Ibid.*, Nut Fudges...Fruit Fudge. 1905 *Buffalo Express* 16 Jan. 2 The overturning of an alcohol lamp over which some girls were cooking fudge.

Fuel, *sb.* Add: 1. Also applied by extension to the fireclay and asbestos which the flames of a gas fire or stove make incandescent.

3. b. fuel food, food which maintains steady heat in the body; fuel oil, oil used as fuel in an engine or furnace; fuel-value, the value of a combustible article as fuel; also in reference to the amount of heat-energy imparted to the body by a given article of food.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 4/4 At the present period of year there is comparatively little demand for *fuel-food. 1893 *Power* Mar. 6 A contract..for the supply of all *fuel oil required during 1893. *1886 Lett. fr. Donegal* (ed. Col. Maurice) 36 Bog once 'cut out' does not grow again, and the *fuel-value is permanently lost to the land. 1928 A. B. Callow *Food & Health* 18 Water cannot be burnt in the body, and therefore has no fuel-value.

Fuelling (fiū·elin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Fuel *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of laying in, or furnishing with, fuel; supply or storage of fuel. Also *attrib.*

1921 *19th* [illegible] and for [illegible] must..be [illegible] ports av[illegible] as temporary fuelling bases. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 11 The broad Imperial development of the science of fuelling.

Fug (fʌg), *sb. colloq.*, orig. *dial.* and *school slang.* [? Related to Fogo. Cf. *Fuggy *a.*] A thick, close, stuffy atmosphere, esp. that of a room overcrowded and with little or no ventilation.

1888 [E. F. Benson] *Sketches fr. Marlborough* I. 16 Seating himself in the most comfortable chair, as a consolation for the prevailing fug. 1915 'Bartimeus' *A Tall Ship* iv. 78 We get up quite a good fug in our casemate at night. *Ibid.* ix. 171 'Pouf!' he exclaimed. 'What a fug!' And elevated his nose with a sniff. 1923 Sil.berrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* x. 214 Can you smell the cold damp fug of those wet Sunday afternoons..? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 556/1 The 'fug' that could be got up inside these huts was sheer bliss to many a trench-weary soldier during the war. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xvii, It [*sc.* a sickroom] smelt like a greenhouse, full of soft fug.

Hence **Fug** *v. intr.*, to stay in, and enjoy, a stuffy atmosphere. Also with *up*.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Fug, to* (Shrewsbury), to stay in a close, stuffy room. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Dr.* ii. 35 Others were 'fugging' in the house or had gone to bed. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* II. v. 122, I like it a jolly sight better than fugging up in those carriages with all that gassing crowd.

Fugato, *adv.* Add examples of *sb.* and *attrib.* use.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Fugato*, in the fugue style; a composition containing fugal imitation, but which is not in strict fugue form. 1891 E. Prout *Fugue* § 358 Passages of imitation, provided that all the voices take part in them, will very often be also fugato passages. *Ibid.* § 359 The freedom allowed in fugato. 1903 *Trawl* May 28 A fugato entry for the lower strings. 1906 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 128/1 Beethoven was particularly fond of the fugato.

Fuggle (fʌ·gl). Also Fuggle's. A variety of hops.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 7/3 All good sound hops suitable for copper use, such as the fuggle. 1902 *Times* 5 Sept. 2/5 Bramblings that are picked are small..but fuggles have developed most. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 9/2 The growers of 'Fuggles' and other comparatively hardy kinds. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 679/2 The variety known as Fuggle's, a heavy-cropping though slightly coarse hop, has been much planted in the Weald of Kent.

Fuggy (fʌ·gi), *a. colloq.*, orig. *dial.* and *school slang.* [f. *Fug *sb.* + -y 1; or Fug may be a back-formation from this. Cf. Fog *sb.*2 and Foggy *a.*] Of the air in a room: Close, stuffy, and smelly, from want of ventilation. Of persons: Addicted to living in such an atmosphere.

1888 [E. F. Benson] [illegible] beastly fuggy th[illegible] to say that I w[illegible] *Dict. Slang, Fuggy* (Shrewsbury), stuffy. 1900 *Globe* 12 Jan. 3/1 They missed the war[illegible] 'fuggy' heat of their old cabins [illegible] In the fuggy comfort of the engi[illegible] *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. § 3. 102 He came up to the window and I opened it—the artists are rather a fuggy lot indoors.

Fughetta (fiuge·tă). *Mus.* [It., dim. of *fuga* Fugue. Cf. G. *fughette.*] A short, condensed fugue. Also *attrib.*

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus.* 1891 E. Prout *Fugue* § 351 In the form most frequently met with, a fughetta is an abridged fugue. *Ibid.* § 356 Another variety of the fughetta form. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 10/2 The Finale, ..with..its fughetta based..on the first subject of the first movement.

Fugue, *sb.* Add:

2. *Psychopathol.* The impulsive flight or wandering of a neurotic from his accustomed haunts followed by his appearing in some distant place, with or without *memory* of what has happened in the interval. [So used by French writers on the subject.]

1925 E. & C. Paul tr. *P. Janet's Psychol. Healing* 595 The subject cannot tell us *about* the [illegible] of the fugue, or [illegible] *Minds & Their* [illegible] between man's [illegible] fugue, or in masked [illegible] 1925 C. Burt *Young* [illegible]

fuji-shack, variant of *Voetsak.

Fulcrum. Add: 2. c. The stem or median part of the incus of the mastax of certain rotifers.

1886 C. T. Hudson *Rotifera* I. 118 The trophi consist mainly of two ribbed *rami*, attached to a long narrow plate (the fulcrum). 1896 M. Hartog *Rotifera* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 210 In the ventral wall of the gizzard of most Ploima is a median piece, the *fulcrum*, from which run forwards and upwards two pieces, the *rami*, which are hinged on the fulcrum. The Y-shaped structure formed of these three pieces is called the *incus* (anvil).

d. In trilobites (see quot.).

1909 H. Woods *Trilobites* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 234 At some distance from the axis the pleurae are bent downwards and backwards. The point where this bend occurs is called the 'fulcrum'; it divides the pleura into an internal and an external part.

e. *Ent.* A chitinous portion of the pharynx.

1910 C. G. Hewitt *House Fly* 12 The Fulcrum.—This chitinous portion of the pharynx..lies on the lower part of the head and in the rostrum. 1925 A. D. Imms *Entomol.* 597 Situated within this region is a complex framework of chitin known as the *fulcrum*, which forms a kind of case enclosing the pharynx, and is present in almost all Diptera.

Fulcrumed (fʊ·lkrŭmd), *pa. pple.* [See -ed.] Supported *on* (some object) as fulcrum.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 41 The upper ends of the two vertical rods *N* are attached to the two ends of the lever *O* fulcrumed on the shaft *P*.

Fulfil, *v.* Add: 5. *refl.* Of a person: To work out one's destiny; to develop one's gifts and character to the full. (A development of Tennyson's use: see Dict.)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. i. § 8. 117 In what place, under what conditions, would Oliver Hobart now fulfil himself, now carry on the work so faithfully begun on earth? *Ibid.* VI. v, § 8. 259 Jane would, no doubt, fulfil herself in the course of time, make an adequate figure in the world she loved.

b. *absol.*

1539 *Bible* (Great) Matt. v. 17, I am not come to destroye, but to fulfyll. 1862 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* I. v, Hugh promised and fulfilled.

Fulgorid (fʊ·lgŏrid), *sb.* and *a. Ent.* [ad. mod. L. *Fulgoridæ*, f. the generic name *Fulgora*, a. L. *Fulgora* goddess of lightning, f. *fulgur* lightning: see -id 3.] A. *sb.* An insect of the homopterous family *Fulgoridæ* which includes the lantern-flies. B. *adj.* Belonging to this family.

1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 576 The wax of Fulgorids is used by the Chinese for candles. 1913 *Zoologist* Ser. IV. XVII. 281 Some notes on a Luminous South African Fulgorid Insect (Rhinortha Guttata). *Ibid.* 289 With approach of cold weather all signs of the Fulgorid parasites disappeared.

Fulgurante (fŭlgiŭrā·nt). [Fr., fem. of *fulgurant*: see Fulgurant.] A glistening dress-material.

1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 8 A gown of lovely silver grey fulgurante. *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 6 The wedding dress is a beautiful silver grey fulgurante gown. 1923 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 8 A lovely débutante's frock of ivory fulgurante.

Fuliguline (fiuli·giləin), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Fuligula* (f. L. *fūlīgo* soot) + -ine 1.] Of or belonging to the sub-family *Fuliginulinæ* or sea-ducks, of which *Fuligula* is the typical genus.

1862 H. G. Adams *Wild Flowers, Birds*, etc. 273 The *Fuliginulinæ*, or Fuliguline birds. 1893 [see *Anatine].

Full, *sb.*4 *Kent.* [Probably a use of Full *sb.*3] A ridge of shingle or sand pushed or cast up by the tide. Hence **Full** *v.*4 *trans.*, to form such a ridge on (the beach).

[illegible] The sandy fore- [illegible] *Ibid.* 195 The [illegible] 1864 F. Drew *Geol. Country betw. Folkestone & Rye* 16 The beach is gradually 'fulled', that is pebbles are heaped up in front of the breaker, generally forming a small ridge. 1902 W. H. Wheeler *Sea-Coast* 36 In calm weather the face of the bank becomes heaped up, assuming what is termed a 'full', [illegible] 1902 Ld. Avebury [illegible] point] consists of a [illegible] forming a pro- [illegible] *val Comm. Coast* [illegible] Dunge Beach.

Full, *a.*, etc. Add:

A. *adj.* 11. *Full and by*: also *fig.*

1930 *New Statesman* 5 July 422/1 And, take it full and bye, it is one of the very few things to be honoured in our nature.

12. a. *full-size, -tank, -term, -voice.*

1888 Hasluck *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 41 The Figs. are reduced from *full-size drawings. 1927 W. H. Todd *Tiger, Tiger!* 25 The water..had already reached to within a foot or so of the designed *full-tank level. 1907 Maloney tr. P. Budin (*title*) The Nursling: the Feeding and Hygiene of Premature and *Full-term Infants. 1927 V. McNabb *Cath. Ch. & Philos.* iii. 119 The *full-voice assertion of the rights of reason to reason.

d. full-choke, a gun with the maximum amount of choke-boring; full-hand *Poker* = *Full house 2; full load *Aeronautics*, the dead load plus the useful load (Webster *Addenda* 1924); full pitch *advb. phr.*, without the ball having first touched the ground; so full-pitched *a.*; full score *Mus.*, a score in which the parts for all voices and instruments are given on separate staves.

1881 Greener *Gun* 387 A *full choke is constricted to the extent of 30 to 40,000ths of an inch. 1892 — *Breech-loader* 134 The 16-bore full-choke, with barrels 30 inches in length. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 65/1, I have ruined too many fine birds with the full-choke to want to use it any more. 1895 H. G. Hutchinson *P. Steele* i. 29 One or two [balls] went over the wicket altogether, and were taken, *full pitch, by the wicket-keeper. *Ibid.*, He..sent..ball after ball *full-pitched. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Full score.

C. *adv.* 5. b. full-fashioned, of a garment (esp. a stocking) shaped to the full proportions of the body; also *transf.*

1883 [in Dict.]. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 92 Originally, the spring beard needles were used in full-fashioned (flat) machines. *Ibid.* 95 Needles have to be taken out of action when it is desired to decrease the width of any part of the full-fashioned fabric...This possibility of effecting various changes in the width according to the amount of material required for various parts of the human body, gave rise to the term 'full-fashioned'.

Full, *v.*[2] 1. b. Of the moon (earlier and later U.S. examples). Also said of the tide.

1794 Eliz. Drinker *Jrnl.* (1889) 237 The moon fulled this morning about 8 or 10 o'clock. 1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 7 She [*sc.* the moon] fills moreover, when she fulls, Their plainest bills so full of bulls. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 40 It is as if a poor little aster should full like the moon and be a dahlia. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* xix, He should be able to catch the tide just as it was nearing high water. Allowing it to swing him north-west until it fulled, he ought to be a third of the way across by the time it slackened.

Full-blood, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples, of animals.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 408/1 His full blood merino ram lamb. 1837 Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 53, I have had some of the full-blood and some of the mixed breed. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 88 Sheep..ranging in quality from half to full-blood merino.

B. *sb.* A full-blooded person or animal.

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 214 They [*sc.* half-breed children] were more beautiful..than the same number of full-bloods,—either of whites or Indians. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 9 Those [sheep] exhibited were mostly Spanish Merinos..most full bloods. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 358 One may travel for days in the Territory, and never see a full-blood. 1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* X. 38, I breed Jerseys; have no full-bloods but high grades.

Full-blooded, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 31 Mar. (Th.) A number of full-blooded Colts and Fillies. 1801 *Steele Papers* I. 218 The present Secy. altho' a full blooded Yankee, as we call him in these parts, knows the importance of this place. 1810 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Apr. 3/1 Forty-five full-blooded Merino Sheep. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 408/1 His full blooded merino ram lamb.

Fullerphone (fu·lərfōun). [f. name of Major A. C. *Fuller* + *-phone* in *telephone.*] A telegraphic instrument used in war-signalling.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Mar. 7 The claim of Major A. C. Fuller in respect of the 'Fullerphone'. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 491/2 The fullerphone is a telegraph instrument, the essential point of which is the changing at the receiving end of a steady current into an intermittent current of audible frequency, while at the same time the current in the line remains steady. 1928 E. Blunden *Undertones of War* xxvi. 253 The mechanism of the 'fullerphone' or 'power buzzer'.

Full-face. [See Full *a.* 8, quots. 1702, 1876, 1895.]

1. *attrib. phr.* = Full-faced *a.* 2.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 1/3 The Halcyon was struck a heavy full face blow on the port quarter.

2. *Printing.* A full-faced type.

1892 [see Face *sb.* 22]. 1923 *J. J. Little Bk. Types*, etc. (N.Y.) 409 Bold Face.—A fullface letter similar to the roman, containing both hair lines and heavy strokes.

Full-faced, *a.* Add: 3. Of type: Bold-faced.

1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. i. 10 Being cast in all the various sizes, both Full-faced and Open.

Full house.

1. An assembly or audience which fills the building in which a performance is given or a meeting is held. Also, a session of a legislative or deliberative body, in which all or most of the members are present in their usual capacity (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

[Cf. 1562–3 s.v. House *sb.*[1] 4 g, and 1710 s.v. Full *a.* 1.]

1823 *Olio* 22 Mar. 164/1 A party of itinerant Maromeros (or rope dancers) held their exhibition in the large walled yard .., to about eight hundred people; which was considered as a very 'full house'.

2. *Poker.* A hand containing three of a kind and a pair (next in value below four of a kind). Also *fig.*

1887 *Puck* (U.S.A.) 7 Sept. 21/2 Noah drew to pairs and got a full house [in the ark]. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xxi. 267 You two make a pair of aces what can beat any full-house ever got together. 1922 — *Tex* iii. 33 Tex wondered what the crowd would say if he should lean over and pull a royal flush out of Williams' ear, or a full-house from the nephew's nose. 1929 Eric Linklater *Poet's Pub* xxv. 274 He had filled the kitty roof-high, bluffed the four-ace-players, scared the full-house-holders.

Full-ri·gger. [See Rigger[1] 4.] A full-rigged vessel. Also *fig.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* vii, Image nodded towards the deserted vessel. 'Fine full-rigger, hasn't she been?' 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 3/2 A well-found full-rigger of 600 tons. 1908 *Ibid.* 17 Dec. 3/3 Instead of being the fine fullrigger that it might have been, it is, comparatively, only a topsail schooner.

Full time. The complete tale of hours normally allotted to daily or weekly work or school-attendance. Chiefly *attrib.* (hyphened) and advb.

1898 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/7 The half-time system..does irretrievable hurt to the full-time scholars as well. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III. vi.–vii. 89 Full-time employment. *Ibid.* 97 Full time is worked all the year round. *Ibid.* 104 All the factories we visited were running full time. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 51. § 77 (2) Any young person..shown..to be under suitable and efficient full-time instruction. *a* 1926 in Fowler *Dict. Mod. Engl. Usage* 737/2 That motherhood is a full-time job all worth-while mothers will readily admit. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 31 The general average increase in weekly full-time wages.

Fulminate, *v.* Add:

10. *Path.* Of a disease: To develop suddenly and severely. (Cf. *Fulminating *ppl. a.* 3.)

1910 *Practitioner* June 744 A gland presumably tubercu-

[illegible]

Fulminating, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example of *fulminating powder.*)

1804 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* 142 Sound Discord's jarring tocsin louder, Than Howard's fulminating powder.

3. *Path.* Of a disease: Coming on suddenly with intense severity; foudroyant; = Fulminant *a.* 2.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1908 K. W. Goadby in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Aug. 477/1 Two cases of fulminating pyorrhœa alveolaris specifica. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 204 Fulminating cases of infection with virulent organisms.

Fulvo-, used as combining form of Fulvous, meaning 'having a reddish-yellow hue', as *fulvo-aeneous, -hyaline, -rufous* adjs.

1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 256 Exterior fulvo-rufous.

Fumagine (fiū·mădʒin, -īn). *Bot.* [Fr., f. Fumago.] A sooty mould on plants, caused by the parasitic fungus *Fumago.*

1913 D. Grant tr. *E. Bourcart's Insecticides* etc. 393 (Gloss.) Fumagine is the term applied to the black coating which appears on certain plants infested by plant lice or cochineals (scale insects). This coating is formed by the black mycelium of a fungus which lives solely on the saccharine liquid, the honey-dew, which the insects project on the leaves.

Fumaroid (fiū·măroid), *a. Chem.* [f. Fumaric + -oid.] Of the character of or resembling that of fumaric acid.

1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 595 Many cases of stereoisomerism are believed to be explicable by formulæ resembling those given above, so that the expressions *maleinoid* and *fumaroid* structure are used.

Fumarolic (fiūmărǫ·lik), *a.* [f. Fumarole + -ic.] Of or belonging to a fumarole, formed by a fumarole.

1903 *Science* 3 Apr. 543 The placing of various ore deposits of many well-known districts in such classes as fumarolic, solfataric, pneumatolytic, etc...seemed to the speaker to be premature.

Fumaryl (fiū·măril). *Chem.* [f. Fumaric + -yl.] The bivalent radical, $C_2H_2(CO)_2$, of fumaric acid.

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 747 Chloride of Fumaryl. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 7) 565 Fumaryl dichloride.

Fumatorium (fiūmătō·riŏm). [mod.L.: see Fumatory *sb.*] An air-tight compartment in which vapour is generated to destroy germs or insects on plants. 1902 Webster Suppl.

Fumble, *v.* Add:

6. Forming combs., as *fumble-fisted, -footed* adjs.

1847 Halliwell, *Fumble-fisted*, very awkward in handling things. *Suffolk.* 1877 A. Sewell *Black Beauty* xxxi. 149, I don't know what is the matter with this horse, he goes very fumble-footed. 1926 A. Brent Smith *Studies & Caprices* 150 Music which even the most fumble-fisted can play with pleasure.

Fume, *sb.* 8. Add:

fume-chamber, -closet, -cupboard, -pipe, ventilation contrivances for getting rid of noxious gases generated in laboratory work.

1905 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 422/1 It is..fitted up with.. 'muffles'..fume chambers, [etc.]. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 943/2 [Apparatus of the pharmacological laboratory] fume chamber. 1921 A. E. Munby *Laboratories* 34 Fume hoods on the benches are sometimes provided in the form of a metal or wood tube or boxing with a small hood 9 or 10 ins. square attached to a ventilating trunk in the bench. *Ibid.* 35 Fume cupboards or draught closets..consist of a wood-framed glazed case in which the experiment is performed, with some special means of ventilation. *Ibid.* 44 Fume Pipe for Benches or Lecture Table.

Fume, *v.* Add: 6. b. quasi-*trans.* with a sentence or words as obj.: To utter irritatedly. Also with *away*: To pass or spend (time) fuming.

1897 W. W. Jacobs *Skipper's Wooing* xii, Glover fumed the afternoon away. 1907 *Munsey's Mag.* Dec. 392/1 'What are you doing—guying us?' fumed Bailey. 1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 76/2 'Good Gad, Titcomb,' fumed Parmalee,..'it's a chamber of horrors.'

Fumed, *ppl. a.* (at end of Fume *v.*). Add: *fumed oak*, oak which has been darkened by exposure to ammonia vapour. (Cf. Fumé *a.* b and Fumigated *ppl. a.*)

1902 *Idler* Nov. 255 Bookcase in Fumed Oak. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 301/1 'Fumigated' or 'fumed' oak. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 110 There is one of those ubiquitous fumed-oak bookcases.

Fumerole, variant of Fumarole.

Fun, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Like fun* (earlier U.S. example).

1833 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 24 And began to laugh like fun.

c. Exacting or difficult duty; dangerous and exciting goings-on. *Soldiers' slang.*

1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 7/1 From the soldier's point of view, indeed, as expounded by themselves, the engineer officers who are engaged in carrying out some of the Sirdar's plans get much more than their fair share of 'the fun'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 3/1 It is possible that there may be rare fun by-and-by on the Nile.

3. fun fair, a fair (or that part of a fair) which is devoted to amusements and side-shows; fun-maker, a jester.

1925 A. Huxley *Those Barren Leaves*, *F. Chelifer* iii. (1927) 106, I cannot claim to bring every attraction of the *Fun Fair into your place of labour—only the switchback, the water-shoot and the mountain railway. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 5/6 Mr. James Welch to be Prominent *Fun-maker at Drury Lane. 1906 R. L. Ramsay *Skelton's Magnyf.* (E.E.T.S.) p. xcvii, The two fun-makers of the morality are the brothers Fancy and Folly.

Function, *v.* 1. Add more recent examples of the meanings derived immediately from F. *fonctionner.*

1897 Grant Allen *Evol. Idea of God* iii. 46 We..know..consciousness ceases altogether at death, when the brain no longer functions. 1898 J. A. Hobson *Ruskin* 166 It is a condition of the effective functioning of capital, as the latter is of the effective functioning of labour. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug. 3/2 The marvellous mechanism and functioning of the universe. 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 4/7 This joy does not 'function,' as the French so charmingly say, over the present sample of autumnal weather in a month that should strictly be August. 1918 *Times* 18 Apr. 8/3 The agencies of obstruction and party intrigue which will immediately begin to function in every section of the political arena. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. viii, There are rules of the game which must be observed, if society is to function at all.

Functional, *a.* Add:

1. b. Relating to the system which specializes and divides the functions of managers, workers, or employés in a business, factory, etc. *U.S.*

1903 F. W. Taylor *Shop Management* § 234 'Functional management' consists in so dividing the work of management that each man from the assistant superintendent down shall have as few functions as possible to perform. *Ibid.* § 240 The four functional bosses who are a part of the planning department. *Ibid.* § 245 Functional Foremanship. 1911 — *Princ. Sci. Management* 65 It is necessary, therefore, to provide teachers (called functional foremen) to see that the workmen both understand and carry out these written instructions. Under functional management, the old-fashioned single foreman is superseded by eight different men, each one of whom has his own special duties. 1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 198 Foremen are of the type termed 'functional'.

Fu·nctionalism. [f. Functional *a.* + -ism.] Regard for the function and purpose of a building as regulating its shape and style.

1930 *Observer* 29 June 20 Sugar-cube architecture, or to be impressively abstract 'Functionalism'. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 19 This is what is called the architecture of functionalism. The architectural form arises purely out of the purpose of the building.

Functionalize, *v.* Add: *U.S.* In the theory of business management: To distribute or assign (work) with due regard to the special function of the individual worker. Hence **Fu·nctionaliza·tion,** the system governing such assignment of work.

1923 R. H. Lansburgh *Industr. Management* 55 Functionalization has brought with it basic changes in the structure of industrial organizations. *Ibid.* 60 These functionalized foremen. *Ibid.* 63 Functionalized departments working through one foreman. 1925 W. H. Leffingwell *Office* [illegible] ever larger and becomes [illegible] ·cialized. *Ibid.* 118 The [illegible] ·partments.

Fundamentalism (fʌndăme·ntăliz'm). [f. Fundamental *a.* + -ism.] A religious movement which became active among various Protestant bodies in the United States after the war of 1914–18, based on strict adherence to traditional orthodox tenets (e.g. the literal inerrancy of Scripture) held to be fundamental to the Christian faith; opposed to *liberalism* and *modernism.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 May 8 Mr. William Jennings Bryan ..has been exerting the full force of his great eloquence in

a campaign on behalf of what is termed 'Fundamentalism'. 1925 K. Lake *Relig. Yesterday & To-morrow* 63 There has been in America some surprise at the sudden rise of Fundamentalism in the last five years. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 5/3 Fundamentalism and the Klux Klan are signs of alarm on behalf of the older ideals.

Hence **Fundamentalist**, an adherent of fundamentalism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* July 20 The fundamentalist creed. *Ibid.* 21 The Fundamentalists have been fortunate in their non-ministerial leader [*sc.* Mr. Bryan]. 1925 K. Lake *Relig. Yesterday & To-morrow* 60 The most energetic ..group, but the least well educated, is the Fundamentalist. *Ibid.* 62 The Fundamentalists have zeal, but it is certainly not according [illegible] H. F. Osborn *Evol. & Relig. in Educ.* [illegible] nent..sought to re-establish the [illegible] e of Cromwell, Milton, and the Puritans.

Fundamentum divisionis (fʊndămĕ·ntŭm divizĭō·nis). *Logic.* Pl. **-menta** (-me·ntă). [L., = foundation or basis of division.] The principle or basis of logical division of a genus into its constituent species.

1849 W. Thomson *Laws of Thought* (ed. 2) 134 The division must be made according to one principle (*fundamentum divisionis*). 1870 W. S. Jevons *Elem. Lessons Logic* xii. 105 The size of the books is in this case the ground, basis, or principle of division, commonly called the *Fundamentum Divisionis*. 1906 H. W. B. Joseph *Introd. Logic* v. 104 The *fundamentum divisionis*, the principle or basis of a division, is that aspect of the genus, in respect of which the species are differentiated.

Fundatrix[2] (fʊndā·triks). *Ent.* Pl. **-atrices.** [Late L. *fundātrix*, fem. of *fundātor* founder.] The 'stem-mother' of Aphidæ, which produces young parthenogenetically.

1907 W. R. Fisher *Forest Protection* (ed. 2) 362 The wingless parthenogenetic ♀, stem-mother or *fundatrix*, hibernates alone on spruce buds. 1923 H. M. Lefroy *Entomol.* 272 These first females are known as fundatrices, or stem-mothers.

Fundi (fʊ·ndi). [Native African name.] A West African grass, *Paspalum exile*, cultivated for its seed, which resembles millet; hungry rice.

1858, 1887 [see Hungry *a.* 4]. 1915 *Nature* XCVI. 350/2 *Fundi*, *Digitaria exilis*, has been known for some time as a cultivated cereal..It is cooked by being thrown into boiling water or used like porridge.

Fundiform (fʊ·ndifōrm), *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *fundiformis*, f. L. *funda* sling + -form.] Shaped like a sling; in *fundiform ligament* (see quots.).

1839 A. Macalister *Hum. Anat.* Index 761. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. [illegible]) [illegible] a portion of the anterior an [illegible] ting a loop around the exte[illegible] peroneus tertius. 1906 A. [illegible] fundiform ligament of Retzius.

Funeral, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *None of your* (*our*, etc.) *funeral*: no affair of yours (ours, etc.); nothing to do with you (us, etc.). *Your* (etc.) *funeral*: your (etc.) affair or concern. *orig. U.S. slang.*

1854 *Oregon Weekly Times* 25 Nov. (Th.) A boy said to an outsider who was making a great ado during some impressive mortuary ceremonies, 'What are you crying about? it's none of your funeral'. 1865–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 167 As this was 'none of our funeral', of course the party of the other part was provided with all the regalia of the occasion. 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/1 We don't know for certain it was them, and it's none of our funeral, anyhow. 1877 *Hartford Times* 17 Oct. (Farmer), Oh, that isn't my funeral, I want you to understand. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* vii. 60 However, it's your funeral. *Come on*, if you want to. 1917 S. Graham *Priest of the Ideal* i. But although we go into black it is not *our* funeral. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* iv. i. 254 However his wife was his funeral, not mine, and I said nothing. 1930 Sayers & Eustace *Documents in the Case* 72 But how he can ever imagine that it will sell..But that's his funeral.

3. (Delete †*Obs.*) Now *U.S.* Also, a funeral service.

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 238 This led to the custom, still prevailing in densely-settled districts, and especially among the freedmen of the South, to have *funerals*, i.e. special funeral sermons preached some time after the death of the person. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Mar. 8 An official funeral will be held in the Senate chamber to-morrow at two o'clock, and the body will be taken to Tennessee to-morrow evening. 1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xi. 131 The cemetery to which Wilda had fared as much as twice for many of the graves within it, first when the sleeper was laid there and later—sometimes there was the lapse of a year—when his funeral was preached.

Fungation (fʊngē·ʃən). *Path.* [f. as Fungate *v.*: see -ation.] The formation of a fungous growth.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 395 These palliative operations are performed to prolong life, to prevent fungation, to give relief to pain. 1910 *Ibid.* June 764 Owing to the fungation, this was the most unfavourable of the cases.

Fungicidal (fʊngĭsəi·dăl), *a.* [f. *fungi-*, Fungus + -cide I + -al.] Of the nature of or characteristic of a fungicide; fungus-destroying.

1930 *Nature* 13 Dec. 921 The fungicidal power of wood preservatives.

Fungoid, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: **b.** *Path.* A fungoid growth. (See A. *adj.* b, and Fungus 2.)

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr. 9/2 He says a fungoid was certainly found in Dr. Bra's cultivations.

Fungoidal (fʊngoi·dăl), *a.* [f. Fungoid + -al: cf. -oidal.] = Fungoid A.

1907 W. R. Fisher *Forest Protection* (ed. 2) 427 External injuries of any kind to trees admit the spores of fungi to the inner tissues of the injured tree and thus favour fungoidal attacks.

Fungus, *sb.* **5.** Add: *fungus-eater*, *-flora*, *-hunt*, *-hunter*, *-ring*; *fungus-eating*, *-plagued* adjs.; fungus-garden (see quot.); fungus-gnat, -midge *Ent.*, a fly of the dipterous family *Mycetophilidæ*.

1899 G. H. Carpenter *Insects* 304 *Fungus-Eaters...A considerable number of small Beetles together with the grubs of many Flies and Midges find their sustenance in fungi. *Ibid.* Index 397/1 *Fungus-eating insects. 1892 G. Massee (*title*) British *Fungus-Flora. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xvi. 88 The *fungus-gardens of the termites are seen at their best in Ceylon, and the characteristic feature is the construction of a maze of chewed wood with labyrinthine passages, on the walls of which the fungi grow. 1884 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. 407 The family *Mycetophilidæ*, commonly called *Fungus Gnats. 1899 Burnand in *Pall Mall Mag.* XVIII. 536 We espied the Professor .. evidently enjoying a *fungus-hunt. 1886 P. Robinson *Teetotum Trees* 134 A common object of the country in 'the fall of the year'..is the fungus. And scarcely less familiar, in wooded districts especially, the *fungus-hunter. 1899 G. H. Carpenter *Insects* 256 The *Mycetophilidæ* or *Fungus-midges. 1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) viii. 178 Light-starved and *fungus-plagued, the shrub and saplings are stunted and weak. 1907 Woodruffe-Peacock *Pasture & Meadow Anal.* 5 The flora of *fungus-rings..should always be most carefully noted the season through.

Funicle. Add: **c.** *Ent.* = Funiculus 4.

[illegible] ..or between the latter and the petiole. [illegible] *ring-joints are not differentiated.*

Funiculaire (fūnĭkūlɛ̄r). [Fr.: see Funicular.] A funicular railway.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 2/1 We never go up anything except by funiculaire. 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 9/4 Every attention is paid to the comfort of travellers, even in the funiculaires.

Funicular, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* **a.** A funicular polygon (Cent. Dict. 1889). **b.** A funicular railway (Webster 1911).

1911 Lamb in *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 957/2 The vertices of the funicular will lie on a parabola whose axis is vertical. 1926 H. Bennett tr. *G. Leroux's Adv. Coquette* vi, A number of travellers set down by the funicular gazed from a respectful distance at the actress's enthusiasm.

Funicularize (fūnĭ·kiŭlărəiz), *v.* [See -ize.] *trans.* To provide with a funicular railway.

1927 R. Capell in *Heritage of Music* 216 The Alps..are now mostly funicularised.

Funiculus. Add: **4. b.** *Ent.* (See quots.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxxiii. III. 389 The Funiculus, a small cartilaginous cord, passing through a minute orifice of the *Postfrænum*, just above the point where the footstalk is fixed, to an opposite hole above it. 1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I. 492 The petiole, besides articulating..with the propodeum by means of certain prominences and notches, is also connected therewith by means of a slender ligament placed on its dorsal aspect and called the funiculus.

Funk, *sb.*[5] In Cuba: Inferior and waste tobacco leaves.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 302/1 The remainder of the crops—in the shape of inferior leaves, broken ones, and pieces of vein or rib..—is known as 'funk'...or *desperdicios*, and is serviceable for little else than snuff, bad cigars, and native cigarettes.

Funk, *v.*[3] Add: **1.** Also const. *at.*

1841 *Punch* 13 Nov. 213/2 Funking at the rejection of a clever man,..determining to take prussic acid in the event of being refused.., the student finds his first ordeal approach. 1857 Hood *Pen & Pencil Pictures* 144, I have seen him out [illegible] the governor's hounds: he funked at the first hedge. [illegible] who had gone to [illegible] be driven out of [illegible] 1863 Reade *Hard* [illegible] nowing that;..I was flustered, ye see.

5. funkstioks, also *transf.* a coward.

1916 *National Rev.* No. 382. 527 The rising predicted by Bernhardi and feared by all funksticks.

Funk-hole. *Mil. slang.* [f. Funk *sb.*[3]] A dug-out in the trenches. Hence, any place of safety into which one can retreat; employment which is used as a pretext for evading military service.

1900 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 3/2 The Funk Holes which the besieged residents had mined in the river bank. 1914 *Daily Mail* 4 Dec. 8/3, I am sitting in my 'funk hole' lined with straw. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 608/1 Grain-pits that afford excellent ready-made funk-holes. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 30 Sept. 2/2 Jim might have stayed! A few hours away from the office wouldn't matter. Lovely funk-holes, offices!

So **Funk-pit.**

1914 *Times* 21 Nov. 6/1 We are very sheltered at the bottom of our funk-pit.

Funkia (fʊ·ŋkiă). [mod.L.; named after the German botanist H. C. *Funck* (1771–1839).] A plant of the genus of liliaceous plants from Japan so named, having racemes of white or pale lilac, drooping, bell-shaped flowers; a plantain-lily.

1841 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* Suppl. 1178. 1883 W. Robinson *Engl. Flower Garden* 132/2 The bold and striking foliage of some of the strongest plain-leaved section of Funkias renders them very effective as edging plants for large beds. 1927 E. H. M. Cox *Evol. Garden* v. 78 Funkias, or Plantain Lilies, are among the best foliage plants of the herbaceous border.

Funniosity (fʊnĭo·sĭti). *jocular.* [f. Funny *a.* + -osity.] Comicality, jocularity; also, something comical, a comicality.

[illegible] funniosity and pseudo-cynicism. 1921 — *Europe—Whither Bound?* x. 138 Shylock's cleverness and intellectual assurance was obscured by funniosities.

Funny, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *Funny business*, action (on the part of a clown or actor) intended to excite laughter; hence, jesting, nonsense; also *slang*, fooling or monkeying about; similarly *funny stuff*, *funny dope*. *Funny column*, a newspaper column containing humorous matter or illustrations. orig. *U.S.*

1888 Nye *Baled Hay* 38 There was no funny business in his nature. 1890 *Century Mag.* Dec. 303 She even ventured on the funny column, for it was not Sunday. 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* xiv. 93, I hope we'll get through without any more funny business. 1915 Frōst & Dilnot *Crime Club* x, The blue barrel of a revolver showed in the electric light. 'No *funny business!*' he warned them. 'You guys can't play it *on me.*' *Ibid.* xii, Especially if you try to put any of the funny dope over on me. 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 He'll be out and about in a fortnight. Till then we will visit him together—and no funny stuff!

c. *sb.* A comic illustration, etc. *U.S.*

1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 33 About the funnies in the papers. 1922 — *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 35 Turning among headlines, date lines, funnies, ads.

Fur, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** *To make the fur fly* (earlier U.S. example).

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* ii. 11, I knew very well that I was in a devil of a hobble, for my father had been taking a few horns, and was in a good condition to make the fur fly.

3. *fur company*; *fur-trade*, *-trader* (earlier U.S. examples); *fur-farming*, *-hunting*, *-trading*; *fur-sewer*; *fur-bordered*, *-bound*, *-muffled*, *-topped*, *-trimmed*, *-wrapped* adjs.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 4/2 The *fur-bordered, serrated lace collar. 1898 *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 3/2 A *fur-bound coat. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 125/1 Trappers and hunters for the *fur companies would have thought themselves in paradise could they have seen our stores in '74. 1914 J. W. Jones (*title*) *Fur-Farming in Canada. 1923 J. C. Sachs *Furs & Fur Trade* 92 Fur farming..is one of the oldest of occupations. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Dr.* xiii. 238 The only trouble with..*fur-hunting is that its very *nature limits its supply.* 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 Sleighs with *fur-muffled occupants. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* xi. 227 Tailoresses and shirtmakers and *fur-sewers. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 5/5 Russian boot ..*fur-topped, fleece-lined. 1791 *Laws of Massachusetts* c. 3 (1895) 262 An act for the preservation and encouragement of the *fur trade *within the commonwealth.* 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 65 This and Hudson's Bay Company..carry on almost the whole of the fur trade in that extensive country. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 274 They intended to engross the whole fur trade of the west. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 63 The usual route of the *fur-trader. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 213 Couriers de Bois, or *fur-traders, *who* had been driven out of their track. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 4/5 The famous Hudson's Bay Company, which, once merely a *fur-trading body with a vast territory, has now grown into a general dealer. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 4/1 The fur-trading vessels of the Hudson Bay Company. 1898 *Ibid.* 4 Nov. 3/1 The Common Councillors..in their *fur-trimmed robes. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 151 He and his master ..hunted together,..*fur-wrapped boy and savage,...yellow brute.

10. fur-bearer, an animal which yields fur, any member of the *Mustelidæ*; fur-cloth, -fever, -moth (see quots.).

1906 E. Ingersoll *Life of Mammals* 162 The *Fur Bearers ..the martens, weasels, badgers, ratels, skunks, otters, and their k[illegible] 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. [illegible] all devices which take [illegible] instantly. 1928 [illegible] ally made to [illegible] animals. 1905 *Pearson's Mag.* July 102/2 [illegible]th, and '*fur fever'..are both caused by inhaling this 'fluff' and dust. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 493 Among them [*sc.* destructive moths] may be mentioned..the *fur-moth (*Tinea pellionella*).

Furane (fiū·rēin). *Chem.* Also **-an.** Abbreviation of *Furfurane.

1906 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 588/2 Furfurane C_4H_4O, Furane. 1911 Perkin *Org. Chem.* II. 632 Furan, C_4H_4O, is obtained by heating the barium salt of furancarboxylic acid (pyromucic acid) with soda lime.

Furca. Add: **2.** *Ent.* An apodeme or process in the thorax of many insects.

1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I. 103 *Entothorax* [apophysis or furca]. 1910 C. G. Hewitt *House Fly* 9 The theca rests on a triradiate chitinous sclerite—the *furca*, which consists of a median, slightly convex rod. 1925 A. D. Imms *Entomol.* 47 The endosternites (apophyses of some writers) are commonly represented by the *furcæ*; each furca is a median apodeme, unpaired at its base, with two free distal arms. *Ibid.* 598 The *theca*..articulates distally with a short rod or *furca*. The *Hist.*

Furcal (fɜ·rkăl), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. L. *furca* fork + -al.] Forked, furcate; esp. *Ent.*, of or pertaining to the furca.

1855 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XX. 434 Some traces of the entrances into these furcal bones exist in the sternal plates of *Perla*. 1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I. 399 [In Perlidæ] The metasternum..has on each side a peculiar slit; similar orifices exist on the other sterna...Newport..says that they

are blind invaginations of the integument; he calls them the sternal or furcal orifices.

Furciferine (fɔɪsɪ·fĕrəɪn), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *furcifer* (see FURCIFEROUS) + -INE.1] Belonging to a group of S. American deer (subgenus *Furcifer*) with forked antlers.

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mamm.* 329 The Furciferine group includes *Cervus chilensis*.

Furcræa (fɔɪkrī·ă). Also **Four-, -crœa, -croya.** [mod.L.; named after the French chemist Antoine François de *Fourcroy* (1755–1809).] A plant of the amaryllidaceous genus so named of Mexican desert plants.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 246. 1900 L. H. BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* s.v., As a rule, Furcræas bear fruit not more than once, and then die without producing suckers. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 7/1 Poles of the furcroea aloe for the construction of recreation-rooms and school houses.

Furcula. Add: **2.** *Embryol.* A process from which the epiglottis is developed (see quots.).

1893 A. M. MARSHALL *Vert. Embryol.* 562 On the fifteenth day..a swelling is present on the floor of the pharynx, opposite the first, second, and third branchial arches; and along the middle of this swelling, or furcula, there runs a longitudinal groove. 1902 A. KEITH *Human Embryol.* 249 The furcula..bounds the pulmonary groove; in its anterior part..is developed the epiglottis.

3. *Ent.* A forked appendage at the end of the abdomen in springtails.

1925 A. D. IMMS *Entomol.* 216 The majority of Collembola carry a pair of partially fused appendages in relation with the 4th abdominal segment. They constitute the *furcula*, or springing-organ, which enables the insect to take sudden leaps into the air.

Furfura·ceo-, used as combining form of FURFURACEOUS, meaning 'furfuraceous and . . '.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 253 Cups..furfuraceo-villose, fawn-coloured.

Furfural (fɔ̄·fiŭrĕl). *Chem.* [f. L. *furfur* bran + *al* of *aldehyde*.] = FURFUROL. Also called **Furfura·ldehyde.**

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 137 A preparation of glacial acetic acid (99–100 p.c.) which had been observed by the author to give a deep red coloration with aniline.., he finds to contain furfuraldehyde. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 568 Pyromucic aldehyde, or furfural,..is the aldehyde of furfurane. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 2/2 In the case of whisky the chief cause of mischief is furfural, from which old matured whisky is free.

Furfurane (fɔ̄·fiŭrēin). *Chem.* [ad. G. *furfuran*, f. L. *furfur* bran: see -ANE.] A colourless liquid, C_4H_4O, obtained by the distillation of barium pyromucate with soda-lime; = *FURAN.

[1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 745 The author [*sc.* Adolf Baeyer] proposes for the group C_4H_4O (Limpricht's *Tetraphenol*) the name 'furfuran'.] 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 744 Furfurane, C_4H_4O, is found in the first runnings of the distillation of wood-tar.

Furfuryl (fɔ̄·fiŭril, -əil). *Chem.* [f. L. *furfur* bran + -YL.] The univalent radical C_4H_3O, of which furfurane is the hydride.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. II. 1144 Reciprocal Transformation of the Pyrroline, Furfuryl, and Thiophene Groupings. 1890 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 7) 513 Furfuryl alcohol.

Furnace, *sb.* **5.** Add: furnace lines, spectrum lines of vapour heated to the highest temperature of a furnace. So *furnace spectrum*.

1922 A. S. EDDINGTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 298/2 The 'furnace lines' of strontium 4607 and calcium 4455. 1925 F. J. M. STRATTON *Astronom. Physics* 32 Furnace, Arc, and Spark Spectra.

Furnish, *sb.* Add: **d.** The materials from which paper is manufactured.

1920 CROSS & BEVAN *Paper-Making* 374 The characters of these sorted rags are taken into account in the composition of the paper-maker's furnish. 1929 PARLEY in *Penrose's Ann.* XXXI. 99 A good proportion of cotton and/or linen in the furnish of a paper, as well as high chemical purity, are essential for durability.

Furnish, *v.* **10. a.** Furnish forth. Add more recent examples of echoes of Shaks.

1850 SWEDLEY *F. Fairlegh* iv, Clayton had..slain a sufficient number of victims to furnish forth pies for the supply of the whole mess. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Bro. Jacob* ii, What housewife..would not think shame to furnish forth her table with articles that were not home-cooked? 1903 LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* xvi, So she would..order..the best that the 'cuiseen'..could furnish forth.

Furnisher. Add: **2.** In textile printing, a revolving brush that supplies the colour.

1899 F. H. THORP *Industr. Chem.* 495 The color is fed to the print roll from the color box by a revolving cylindrical brush called the 'furnisher', which dips into the color paste.

Furnishing, *vbl. sb.* **1.** *attrib.* (earlier U.S. examples).

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 157 Gardiner's magnificent furnishing establishment already totters on its base. 1848 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* i. 14 These I obtained at reasonable rates, of Messrs. Wilson & Clarke, who keep a general furnishing store for these expeditions.

Furniture. Add:

6. *spec.* The mountings of a rifle.

1852 *Household Words* 13 Mar. 582/1 Such close fittings as those of the furniture of guns to the stocks. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 14 The furniture of the stock consists of the heel-plate, trigger-guard, &c.

7. b. Applied in the book trade to well-bound volumes and 'standard' sets which serve to fill and adorn the shelves of a private library. (Cf. *furniture-picture* in 10 in Dict.)

1928 *Periodical* No. 143. 25 Its [*sc.* the N.E.D.'s] claims as 'furniture' are not despicable. 1928 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Apr. 260/3 The big 'furniture' books in folio and quarto which long formed the most conspicuous feature of private libraries. 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 6 Oct. 461 Much of it just furniture, and yet there were many very nice items.

10. *furniture-polish* (examples), *-sale.*

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 15 Plastering the foot all over with his *furniture polish and wrapping it up. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-snaps* 205 That 'furniture-polish man', who looked so much like a clergyman that Betty mistook him for one. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iv. 59 If they want furniture-polish, let them have furniture-polish, so long as they pay for it. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 468 Of all the different kinds of auctions, the most amusing are *furniture sales.

Hence **Furnitureless** *a.*, having no furniture.

1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 23 That first rough shanty, as yet doorless and windowless as well as furnitureless. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 7/5 The furnitureless condition of Japanese houses. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 11 Marlborough House is still furnitureless, and is a place of ladders and dust-sheets.

Furor. Add: **4.** Sometimes with L. adj. added to define the nature of the 'frenzy', as *furor poeticus, furor biographicus.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 12/1 Once upon a time Macaulay complained of the furor biographicus or lues Boswelliana which makes biographies an orgy of praise.

Furphy (fɔ̄·fi). *Austral. soldiers' slang.* [See quot.] A canard or absurd story.

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 56/1 Furphy was the name of the contractor which was written large upon the rubbish carts that he supplied to the Melbourne camps. The name was transferred to a certain class of news item, which flourished greatly upon all the beaches. 1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 122 Soljerin's me game. That's no furphy.

Furriered (fʌ·riəd), *pa. pple.* [-ED1.] Dressed by a furrier.

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 July 4 This regal looking garment.. Lined and Furriered beautifully. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 20 French fur productions. Furriered from hundreds of perfect pelts. 1929 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 1, 8 Fitch Skins.. furriered in Paris.

Furriery (fʌ·riəri). [f. FURRIER + -Y3.]

†**1.** *pl.* Furs collectively. *Obs.*

1784 KING in King & Cook *Voy.* III. VI. vi. 340 No labour can ever be turned to so good account as what is employed upon their furrieries. The animals, therefore, which supply these, come next to be considered. 1799 TOOKE *View Russian Empire* III. 51 For smaller furrieries and edgings, the skins of the Marten, the Squirrel, the Ermine, the Rabbit and the Marmotte are the choicest. [1828–32 WEBSTER, *Furriery*, furs in general. *Tooke.*]

2. The art of dressing and making up furs; furrier's work; the trade or business of a furrier.

1920 C. J. ROSENBERG *Furs & Furriery* Pref. p. v, There was no work obtainable dealing with the practical side of Furriery. 1929 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 1 A stole which cannot fail to please—the quality and furriery are *sans reproche*. *Ibid.*, The finest points of furriery are embodied in this charming Coat.

Furring, *vbl. sb.* Add:

4. The business of collecting furs, fur-trading.

1849 *Jrnl. Bp. Newfoundland's Voy.* 67 Sixty miles within that bay the Hudson's Bay Company have a furring establishment. *Ibid.*, The settled inhabitants..are supported by the salmon fishery, by furring, and by killing seals.

Furrow, *sb.* **2.** Delete † *Obs.* and add def. and examples: *spec.* (more particularly WATER-FURROW), the depression lying between two ridges of cultivated land and serving for drainage.

c 1470 [see 1 β]. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Porca in agro*, a ridge, or a lande liynge betweene two furroes wheron the corne groweth. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 39 Seed sowen, draw a forrough, the water to draine. [*marg.* Water furrough.] 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1733) 251 To lay such wet land up into Ridges, that the Water may run off into the Furrows. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 465 Heavy land is formed into narrow ridges, to allow the rain to flow quickly into the open furrows. 1895 R. H. WALLACE *Agriculture* 206 Drainage systems may be put into three classes: (1) Deep, thorough, parallel, furrow, leading, closed, covered, or minor drainage [etc.]. *Ibid.* 217 The water is run on at the ridges, and surplus taken away by the furrows. 1921 K. D. DOYLE *Agric. & Irrigation* 25 In porous soils the furrows must be short.

Furrowed, *ppl. a.* Add: in *Masonry* (see quots.).

1904 C. F. MITCHELL *Brickwork & Masonry* 128 *Furrowed Work*... This labour, used to accentuate quoins, consists in sinking a draught about the four sides of the face of a stone, leaving the central portion projecting about ⅜ inch, in which a number of vertical grooves about ⅜ inch wide are sunk. 1929 E. G. WARLAND *Mod. Pract. Masonry* 24 *Furrowed Surfaces.*—Small flutings, from ¼ to ⅜ in. wide, are worked vertically or horizontally across the surface.

Fursa (fū·rsa). [Marathi *phursā.*] A small very poisonous viper of arid sandy regions, *Echis carinata.* Known also as *krait* and *kuppur.*

1835 G. C. WHITWORTH *Anglo-Ind. Dict.*

Furunculosis (fiurʊŋkiŭlō·sis). *Path.* [mod. L., f. L. *furunculus* FURUNCLE: see -OSIS.] The diseased condition that accompanies the appearance of a crop of boils.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 692/1 Furunculosis [of the vulva] occurs as the result of poisoning of the parts by an acrid vaginal discharge. 1908 *Practitioner* June 858 Eczema, with complicating furunculosis. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 246/2 Its potency is such that six doses will clear up most cases of furunculosis or acne.

Fusain. Add:

2. (fiū·zēin). One of the four distinctive bands which together form bituminous coal. Hence **Fu·sainiza·tion, Fu·sainized** *pa. pple.* (see quots.).

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 941 Fusain is a variety of coal, resembling wood-charcoal in appearance. Some stalks, the interior of which is composed of fusain, are covered with a bark which has been converted into coal. 1918 STOPES & WHEELER *Constit. Coal* 22/2 The two terms 'carbonised wood' and 'mother of coal'..are both open to grave objections...We therefore propose to adopt the Anglicised form of the French word, *fusain*, as is done by Stevenson (1911–13). We suggest also..for the process of forming fusain, *fusainization*, and *fusainized* as the corresponding adjective. 1923 A. R. WARNES *Coal Tar Distill.* (ed. 3) 17 Fusain. The equivalent of 'mother-of-coal', 'mineral charcoal', etc. of various authors. *Ibid.* 23 'Mother-of-coal', 'carbonised wood', or fusain, as it is now called, is the dull charcoal-like substance which is found in practically all coal.

Fuscous, *a.* Add: *Path.* (see quot.).

1924 R. MUIR *Pathol.* 45 In the nerve cells of the cortex of the brain..a considerable amount of pigment is met with in senile insanity and allied conditions, this being known as fuscous degeneration.

Fuse, *sb.*2 **2.** Add: fuse-plug, the plug that holds the fuse of a shell.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 Fuse-plug levees—that is, levees which will blow up automatically when the water reaches the dangerous height.

Fuse, *sb.*5 *Electr.* [f. FUSE *v.*2] In full *safety fuse*: A strip or wire of easily fusible metal inserted in an electric circuit, which melts (or 'blows') and thus interrupts the circuit when the current increases beyond a certain safe strength.

1884 R. HAMMOND *Electric Light in our Homes* v. 56 Conductor Joined with Fuse. *Ibid.* 58 Showing Safety Fuses in Circuit. 1890 J. W. URQUHART *Electr. Light Fitting* 160 The main object, then, of a safety fuse or cut-out..is to prevent accidental overheating. *Ibid.* 165 [see *b].

b. fuse-block, -board, -box, -carrier, -holder, -plate, -plug, various contrivances for holding a fuse or a number of fuses; **fuse-wire,** wire used to make fuses.

1885 *J. Dredge's Electr. Illum.* II. 325 A fuse box containing six fuses. 1890 J. W. URQUHART *Electr. Light Fitting* 162 The fuse plate may easily be removed and replaced by others. *Ibid.* 165 In such cases it is considered safer to assemble all the fuses upon a fuse board. 1892 F. C. ALLSOP *Electric-Light Fitting* 57 The reason why lead or lead-tin alloy is preferred for the fuse-wire of a cut-out. 1893 MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* III. XV. § 220. 384 A S.P. fuse block. *Ibid.* 386 The fuse wire is fitted in what is called a fuse plug. 1894 SALOMONS *Electr. Lt. Install.* (ed. 7) II. 219 Another improvement..is that of placing under the fuse binding-screw a washer carrying a steady pin, which passes loose into the fuse block. *Ibid.* III. 162 It is almost impossible to remove the fuse-box cover or replace the fuse without removing this box completely. 1899 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electr. Wiring*, etc. 185 The removable fuse-carrier is of porcelain. *Ibid.* 245 The fuse-holders are of porcelain. 1899 H. M. LEAF *Internal Wiring* 85 A guide for determining..the sizes of fuse wires that may be employed for cut-outs. 1914 S. C. BATSTONE *Electric-Light Fitting* 104 Porcelain Tubular Fuse Carrier.

Fuse, *v.*2 Add:

2. c. Of an electric light: To be extinguished owing to the melting of a fuse. *colloq.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/2 Two minutes before he arrived..the lights in the building fused.

Fuselage (fiū·zēlāʒ, -ēdʒ). *Aeronautics.* [Fr., f. *fuseler* to shape like a spindle, f. *fuseau* spindle: see FUSIL1 and -AGE.] The body or framework of an aeroplane, so called from its spindle-like shape. It usually contains the engine, crew, tanks, etc.

1909 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* (1910) 318 [Some French Aeronautical Terms]. *Fuselage.*—Fusiform frame. 1909 *Flight* 19 June 366/2 The aeroplane itself was considerably damaged, the *fuselage* which carries the elevating-plane in front..being completely broken. 1913 A. E. BERRIMAN *Aviation* 249 Another French word at present in common use is *fuselage*, meaning the girder-like backbone employed in modern aeroplane design. This member also forms the body of the machine. 1913 *Times* 14 Apr. 4/1 The number of machines which have broken their fuselage—to say nothing of their wings.

Fusi-, combining form of L. *fusus* spindle, used with the meaning 'spindle-shaped'. Also less correctly fuso-.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Fusocellular*, having spindle-shaped cells. 1921 BEATTIE & DICKSON *Gen. Pathol.* 367 Fusi-spirochætal infections.

Fusion. Add: **3. c.** *Psychol.* A blending together of separate sensations into a new complex experience or qualitative perception.

1892 W. JAMES *Text-bk. Psychol.* 57 The so-called Fusion of Sensations in Hearing. 1903 G. F. STOUT *Groundwork Psychol.* 45 They [*sc.* sensations] may combine..like the bitterness, sweetness, and aroma of a cup of coffee...The first of these modes of union is called *fusion* or blending... Fusion is characterised by the absence of any definite order among the constituents of the sensation complex. 1911 E. B. TITCHENER *Text-bk. Psychol.* II. 351 The classical instance of the qualitative perception is the tonal fusion.

Fuss, *sb.*2 Add: **4.** fuss-box, -pot, jocular terms for one who fusses, a fusser.

1915 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* x, You thought I was going off my chump, you dear old *fuss-box. But you were wrong. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 708/1 'What a fussbox you are,

Ronnie,' she laughed. 1921 G. O'Donovan *Vocations* i. 16 You *are* a *fuss-pot. First you won't and then you will.

Fusticate, *v.* (at end of Fusty *a.*). Add: Also *intr.* to stay in a close stuffy atmosphere.

1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. 102 'Are you going to stop—' (I feel sure he meant 'fusticating', though he was too polite to say it) 'in here all afternoon?' he asked.

Fusula (fiū'ziŭlă). *Ent.* Pl. -æ. [mod.L., incorrectly f. L. *fusus* spindle.] (See quot.)

1909 A. E. Shipley *Arachnida* in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* IV. 325 These spinnerets..are movable turrets on which are mounted the 'fusulae' or projections where the tubes from the spinning glands open. *Ibid.* 326 In some spiders the fusulae are all much alike, but usually a few very much larger than the rest are noticeable under the microscope, and these are often alluded to as 'spigots'.

Fusuma (fū'sŭma). [Jap.] A sliding screen, covered with paper, used to separate room from room in a Japanese house.

1886 E. S. Morse *Japanese Homes* 126 The *fusuma* forming the movable partitions between the rooms are covered on both sides with thick paper. 1890 B. H. Chamberlain *Things Japanese* 24 The rooms are divided from each other by opaque paper screens, called *fusuma* or *karakami*, which run in grooves at the top and bottom. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 10/2 Sliding the fusuma, the screen of opaque paper separating the living-from the sleeping-room, Sada entered the chamber.

Fut[2] (fŭt), *int.* [Variant of Phut.]

1. Imitative representation of the noise of a bullet landing, a shell bursting, etc. See Phut.

1898 J. M. Falkner *Moonfleet* ix. 125 There came a flash of fire..and a fut, fut, fut, of bullets in the turf.

2. *To go fut* : to collapse, come to grief; to fail to work or function. *colloq.*

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* III. iii. 150 The plans..have all gone fut. 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xiii, There's a limit to the power of bearing strain. As soon as you feel you're likely to go *fut*, throw it all up and come and see me. *Ibid.* xvi, My head goes *fut* now and then. 1919 Gertrude Page *Velvet Trail* i, The carburetter went *fut* yesterday. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 May 13 My literary ambitions have gone fut. 1928 L. Robinson *Give a Dog* II. Plays 416 Did the 'phone really go fut?

Hence **Fut** *v. intr.*, of a bullet, to land with a dull abrupt sound.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 2/1 The bullets..came more thickly now, squealing over our heads and futting on the ground between the horses' hoofs.

Futilitarianism (fiū:tilitē'riăniz'm). [f. Futilitarian + -ism.] Futilitarian policy.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 8 To associate the activities of the Church with the Labour Party would be one more example of the Higher Futilitarianism with which ecclesiastics in all ages have been tempted to experiment. 1924 C. E. Montague *Right Place* x. 153 At least for some eager and absorbed hours your true rambler has washed all that futilitarianism out of his soul.

Futon (fū'tɒn). [Jap.] A Japanese bed-quilt.

1885 E. S. Morse *Japanese Homes* 212 The *futons*, or comforters, are..hung over the balcony rail to air. 1891 Chamberlain & Mason *Handbk. Japan* 8 Beds are still rare; but good quilts (*futon*) are laid down on the mats.

Futural (fiū'tiŭrăl), *a. Grammar.* [ad. med.L. *futūrālis* (see Futurality).] Having a future sense.

1906 J. H. Moulton *Gram. N.T. Grk.* I. 120 Futural presents..have no lack of durativity about them.

Future, *a.* 1. b. *Future life* (examples).

1814 J. Kenrick (*title*) The Necessity of Revelation to teach the Doctrine of a Future Life. 1879 *Psychol. Rev.* I. 335 Those who believe in God and a Future Life.

Futurism (fiū'tiŭriz'm, -tʃər-). [f. Future *a.* + -ism, after It. *futurismo*, F. *futurisme*.] An art-movement, originating in Italy, characterized by violent departure from traditional forms, the avowed aim being to represent the sensation of movement and growth in objects, not their appearance at some particular moment. Also applied to a similar tendency in literature.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 6/6 'Futurism' is the declaration of the new school of literature grounded by the International Review 'Poesia'. 1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 276 Marinetti, a poet, is the spiritual (and monetary) father of Futurism. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii, Paul Post—that painter a little in advance of Futurism.

Futurist (fiū'tiŭrist, -tʃər-). [f. prec., after It. *futurista*, F. *futuriste*.] An adherent of 'futurism' in art or literature. Also *attrib.* and quasi-*adj.*

1911 W. J. Locke *Clementina Wing* xxii. 278 After that they had gone to see the New Futurists. 1914 *Star* 16 Dec. 6/2 Small bullet-proof shields,..painted in cubist patterns in futurist colours. 1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 272 The famous Futurist statement that 'a running horse has not four legs, but twenty'. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 128 Erratic daubs of bright colours laid on after the most approved Futurist style. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 129 The walls..were covered with the raw and confused handiwork of the people who called themselves futurists because they had never been taught how to paint.

Futuristic (fiūtiŭri'stik, -tʃər-), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Having the characteristics of 'futurism'.

1915 W. H. Wright *Mod. Painting* 257 His [*sc.* Gleizes'] well-known L'Homme au Balcon appears to us today almost Futuristic in conception. 1921 *Queen* 10 Sept. 326 Quaint futuristic or jazz embroidery. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. i, What was the use of going in to look at this crazy, futuristic stuff with the view of seeing whether it had any future?

Futurity. Add: 4. *U.S.* futurity race, a race for futurity stakes; futurity stakes, stakes to be raced for at some future date, often long after the entries or nominations are made; also, a race so arranged.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 335/2 The Futurity Stakes, the richest event of the year..is for two-year-olds, and is run at Sheepshead Bay [U.S.].

Fuzzy, *sb. Soldiers' slang.* = *fuzzy-wuzzy* (Fuzzy *a.* 5).

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* II A wounded Sudanese —what our soldiers used to call a 'fuzzy'. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* II. iii, Those infernal fuzzies of yours have upset the lamas.

Fyke, *sb.* (For 1860 read 1848, and add:)

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 21 Fykes set in any of the waters surrounding Long Island. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 Oct. 3 He stopped up the stream with the exception of one narrow outlet, in which he placed his fyke.

G

G. III. Add: a. G. = Grand, in the descriptions of the ranks of various orders, as G.C.I.E. = Grand Commander of the Indian Empire, G.C.M.G. = of St. Michael and St. George, G.B.E. = Grand Cross of the British Empire. G.C. = Grand Chaplain, Chapter, etc. G.O.M. = Grand Old Man (W. E. Gladstone); also *transf.* G.B. (*U.S.*) = grand bounce, i.e. dismissal, rejection. G.O.P., the initial letters of *Grand Old Party*, used to designate the Republican party in the United States. b. = General, as G.H.Q. = General Head Quarters. G.O.C. = General Officer Commanding. G. P. = general practitioner (i.e. an ordinary 'medical man'). G.P.I. = general paralysis of the insane. G.P.O. = General Post Office. c. = Great, as G.B. = Great Britain; G.B.P. (g.b.p.) = great British public. d. Miscellaneous. G.A.T. = Greenwich apparent time; G.M.T. = Greenwich mean time. g.m., humorous substitute for *a.m.* or *p.m.* G.T.T. (*U.S.*) = gone to Texas. See also *GEE-STRING, *G.P.U., *G STRING.

a. 1871 *Whitaker's Alm.* 70 Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G. 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb. 95/2 G.O.M. been looking worn and irritable since Session opened. 1888 *Chicago Times* (Farmer), Bloomington people assert that their city was the birthplace of the G.O.P. *a* 1889 *A Californian Romance* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, I have been given the *G.B.* on your account. 1889 *Whitaker's Alm.* 108 The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire..Knights Grand Commdrs. G.C.I.E. 1903 A. H. Beavan *Tube, Train*, etc. i. 2 *note*, This is by no means the oldest steam-engine at work in the kingdom, the doyen being one built as far back as 1767...It is said that this G.O.M. is more economical than many of the modern engines. 1904 *Hartford Courant* 30 Nov. 1 Every republican of prominence has been invited, and nearly 1,000 of the G.O.P. will be present. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* I. iii. 19 'I'm mighty sorry, old man', he whispered...'Did you get the G.B.?' 1918 *Whitaker's Alm.* 143 G.B.E., Knights Grand Cross or Dames Grand Cross [of the British Empire].

b. 1883 *Queen's Regul. Army* II. 45 Office of G.O.C. Camp, Colchester. 1887 *Graphic* 30 Apr. 447/2 The ordinary general practitioner—the 'G.P.', as he is familiarly called. 1895 *New Age* II. 328/3 Come with me..into the G.P.O. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 21 Oct. 85/3 The 'Dead Letter' department of the G.P.O. 1915 A. C. Walsh *Diary* 52 We are billeted at Delelle, a small village about 10 miles due south of G.H.Q., at St. Omer. 1926 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxix, 'If I became a G.P.,' he said, 'would you mind?' 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 July 542/3 If the G.O.C. could have flown or rather hovered over the scene for ten seconds, the attack would have been countermanded. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 1/1 Pathological experiments..have enabled 'G.P.I.' to be diagnosed in its incipient stages. 1931 Sir H. Gough in *Daily Tel.* 23 July 12/6 In a memorandum from G.H.Q. the policy of the Fifth Army was definitely laid down.

c. 1925 G. Frankau *Life—and Erica* xv. § 1 It's no good making the G.B.P. laugh at you. 1928 *Punch* 8 Feb. 150/3 The g.b.p. does like a wedding.

d. 1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. viii. 104 Now it's time for me to cut dirt, and leave the country. I believe I must hang out the G.T.T. sign—Why, what the plague is that? says I. Gone to Texas, said he. 1884 (*title*) G.T.T. Gone to Texas. Letters from our boys, ed. by Thomas Hughes. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 246 Merely referring to it as such and such an hour g.m. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Univ.* iv. 49 The true Greenwich Mean Time (G.M.T.). 1929 S. Lewis *Dodsworth* xxxii, I bet I never went to bed before three g.m. once, the whole way over!

Gabardine. A form of Gaberdine used *spec.* as the name of a dress material of cotton or silk with a wool lining.

1904 *Ladies' Field* 14 May 426/1 Gabardine, a material of flax and cotton, with a wool lining, both gabardine and lining being waterproofed. 1913 [illegible] Gabardine is a material [illegible] overlooked when it is a question of sporting dresses. 1923 G. C. Denny *Fabrics* 46 Gabardine or gaberdine (wool). A firm material similar to whip cord.

Gabbroid (gæ·broid), *a. Min.* [f. Gabbro + -oid.] Resembling gabbro. Also as *sb.*, any crystalline rock in which the ferro-magnesian minerals predominate.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 432 The term *gabbroids* may be used to include the dark crystalline rocks in which the ferromagnesian minerals predominate, as the diorites, gabbros, dolerites, peridotites, etc. *Ibid.*, The granitoids are usually acidic and the gabbroids usually basic.

Gabfest (gæ·bfest). *U.S. slang.* [f. Gab *sb.*2 + G. *fest* festival.] A gathering for talk; a spell of talking.

1904 *Grand Rapids Evening Press* 30 July 5 The pioneer graduates of Olivet college have decided to hold a 'gabfest' Aug. 27. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 101 I'll leave you and your jelly fish Scotty to your gabfest.

Gable, *sb.*1 4. Add: gable-topped *a.*, topped by a gable, having a gable-shaped top.

1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 81/1 Some..architects ..give us a gable-topped and an elliptic bed-topped window alternately. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 214 A small gable-topped building. 1923 Collingwood *Rom. Brit.* 86 A gable-topped canopy.

Gaboon (găbūn'). Also Gabun. [The name of a French colony in West Africa.] A kind of wood (see quot. 1920). Also *attrib.*, as Gaboon chocolate, dika; Gaboon viper, *Bitis gabonica*.

1920 A. L. Howard *Timbers of World* 140 Gaboon. *Boswellia Klaineana*...This..useful wood..fills a place of importance which justifies a title which would give it individuality, though it should not be called mahogany. *Ibid.*, Gaboon has been tried for the purpose of making aeroplane propellers. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 6 Specimens of the green mamba and gaboon viper from West Africa. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 882/1 The heart-wood..is known as black ebony,..billet-wood, Gabun, Lagos, Calabar or Niger ebony.

Gad, *sb.*1 Add: 1. d. An ear-mark for cattle, usually *fore* or *hind(er) gad*. *U.S.*

1667 *Portsmouth Rec.* (R. I.) 269 A fore gadd one the r[ight ear] The eare marke..is two hinder gads. The eare marke.. is a hinder gadd. 1842 *Ibid.* 386 The ear mark..is a fore gad on the left [ear]. 1845 *Ibid.* 390 The Ear mark of the Creatures of Edward Anthony is a hind Gad on the left ear.

Gad-bush, variant of *God-bush.

Gadget (gæ·dʒĕt). *colloq.* or *slang.* Also occas. gadjet. [Origin obscure. First known in use among seafaring men, and said by several correspondents to have been current *c* 1870, and by a few as far back as the fifties of the nineteenth century, but not found in print before 1886.

One of the most plausible suggestions of etymology is F. *gâchette*, which is or has been applied to various pieces of mechanism, e.g. in a lock and in a gun; it is a dim. of *gâche* staple (of a lock), wall-staple or hook. The possibility of connexion with F. *engager* to engage (one thing with another) has also been suggested; cf. dial. F. *gagée* tool, instrument. Derivation from Gauge is improbable.]

Used as an indefinite or general name for: A comparatively small tool, contrivance, or piece of mechanism, esp. in nautical use.

1886 Robt. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxxi. 378 Then the names of all the other things on board a ship! I don't know half of them yet; even the sailors forget at times, and if the exact name of anything they want happens to slip from their memory, they call it a chicken-fixing, or a gadjet, or a gill-guy, or a timmey-noggy, or a wim-wom—just *pro tem.*, you know. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov., Steam Tactics* 179, I telegraphed Mr. Pyecroft a question. 'Not-in-the-least', was the answer. 'Steam gadgets always take him that way.' *Ibid.* 190 You've certainly got the hang of her steamin' gadgets in quick time. 1907 *Motor Boat* 4 July 439/1 There will be no harm in pointing out a few of the requirements of a Whitehead torpedo, which will enable the reader to appreciate the number of 'gadgets' which are involved. 1911 C. E. W. Bean *'Dreadnought' of Darling* ii. 30 He had known every stick in their sides and every gadget on their decks. 1915 Kipling *New Army* 39 They have installed decent cooking ranges and gas, and the men have already made themselves all sorts of handy little labour-saving gadgets. 1918 *Glasgow Even. News* 14 Sept. 6 There are a variety of gadjets connected with a motor-car; an aeroplane is replete with them—thermometer, barometer, altimeter, and the pilot only knows what besides. 1919 Blackburn & Newby *All about Aircraft* 100 *Gadget*, any small and ingenious piece of mechanism, such as a gun mounting. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 318/2 Naval ratings, brought up all their days amongst steam, electricity, and hydraulic gadgets. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 435/2 A fine, new ten-knot steamer.. with all the newest stunts and gadgets. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 12 Solid ledge of gold...Knock it off in chunks with a single-jack and gadget. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 Innumerable motor car and wireless gadgets.

b. *transf.* and *gen.* An accessory or adjunct; a knick-knack or gewgaw.

1915 'Bartimeus' *Naval Occas.* 142 Look here, old lady, here's a gadget I got for you—he fumbled with the tissue paper enclosing a little leather case. 1917 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. (Weekley) The Prussian assessor [state lawyer] with his monocle and ornamental gadgets. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 421/1, I had to work with concordances, glossaries, all sorts of gadgets. 1925 *Ibid.* Sept. 423 Another waiter offered a selection of 'gadgets',—the appetising morsels of anchovy, stuffed-olive, or pâté.

c. *spec.* in local use. A winch or similar mechanical gear for discharging vessels; also, a craft equipped with such gear.

1899 *Bristol Times & Mirror* 10 June 3/8 The gadget which was used in the discharge of vessels was being towed down the Harbour...The man who was steering the gadget rather lost his head...There was ample room for the gadget to have passed through if it had been steered properly. 1931 *Ibid.* 16 May, Pulley gear was rigged to the stays or spars of the sailing ship over the hold, and the heaving rope passed to the winch drum of the gadget lying alongside.

d. *Glass-making.* A spring-clip used for gripping the foot of a wine or other footed glass when it is being shaped.

1918 P. Marson *Glass & Glass Man.* 83 The servitor has now done his part of the work, and the glass is handed to the workman. It is then cracked off, and the foot caught by a spring clip arrangement attached to a pontil, called a 'gadget'. 1923 H. J. Powell *Glassmaking in England* 43.

Gadi (gā·di), **gaddi** (gv·di). Also gādi, gadhi, guddy, -ee. [Marathi *gādī*, Bengali *gadī*, Hind. *gaddī*, lit. cushion.] The cushioned throne of an Indian ruler; *transf.*, the regal position.

1855 H. H. Wilson *Glossary Judicial & Revenue Terms.* 1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* II. 333 The marriage feast was kept, as Sākyas use, The golden gadi set, the carpet spread. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v. *Guddy, Guddee*, 'To be placed on the *guddee*' is to succeed to the Kingdom. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 4/3 The Jām died in 1895, whereupon this child was installed on the gādi of Jamnagar by Colonel Hancock, then 'Agent to the Governor' in Kathiawar. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 10/1 He had had a very narrow escape of being deposed from the *gadi*. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Sept. 346/2 The Nawab of Bhopal succeeded to *gadi* on the death of the Begum his mother.

Gadinine (gæ·dinīn). *Chem.* [irreg. f. mod.L. *gadus* cod + -ine 5.] A ptomaine, $C_7H_{16}NO_2$, formed in the putrefaction of fish and the bacterial cultures of human fæces.

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 41 The chlorohydrate of gadinine crystallizes in colourless needle-shaped prisms. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 63/2 Gadinine..is a base whose chloroplatinate crystallizes in golden-yellow scales.

Gadolinium (gædoli·niŭm). *Chem.* [Discovered by Marignac (1880): see Gadolinite and -ium.] A metallic element found in gadolinite.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 667 Marignac gives the name *Gadolinium* (Gd) to the substance which has hitherto been provisionally distinguished as Ya. 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. II. 695 Gadolinium sulphide. 1920 *Ibid.* CXVIII. II. 317 The fractional crystallisation of the acetates effects a rapid separation of gadolinium from samarium and didymium.

Gaduol (gæ·duŏl). [irreg. f. mod.L. *gadus* cod: see -ol.] An alcoholic extract of cod-liver oil.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1905 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* XXIV. 301 The Board of General Appraisers overruled the assessment of duty on gaduol and morrhuol at 55 cents per lb., as 'medicinal preparations in the preparation of which alcohol has been used'.

Gaekwar (gai·kwā). Also Guicowar, Gaikwar. [Marathi *gāekwār*, lit. cowherd.] The title of the native ruler of Baroda in India.

1854 E. Thornton *Gaz. India* I. 266 Baroda,..the capital of the territory of the prince called the Guicowar. 1881 W. W. Hunter *Imp. Gaz. India* I. 451 The Gáekwár of Baroda is entitled to a salute of 21 guns.

Gaertner1 (gē·ətnəɹ). The name of August *Gaertner*, German bacteriologist (born 1848), used attrib. or in the genitive to designate the *bacillus enteritidis*, found in cows that have died of enteritis or similar forms.

1899 R. Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 2) 331 During the last few years, in some epidemics of meat-poisoning, similar bacilli differing slightly from Gaertner's bacillus have been isolated. 1928 *E. O. Jordan & I. S. Falk's Bacteriol. & Immunol.* 444 The term 'Gärtner bacillus' came to be used by some writers..as a general term synonymous with 'paratyphoid bacillus'. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 7/1 Death was due to heart failure following infection by the bacillus gaertner from ham purchased in the police canteen. 1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Mar. 546/1 The patient's serum after operation contained no agglutinins for the organism, isolated, a feature not unusual in Gaertner infections.

Gaertner2. The name of G. *Gaertner*, Austrian physician (1855–1921). *Gaertner's phenomenon*, the degree of fullness of the veins of the arm as it is raised to varying heights as indicating the degree of pressure in the right auricle. *Gaertner's tonometer*, an instrument for measuring blood-pressure by means of a compressing ring applied to the finger.

1903 Crile *Blood-Pressure* 310 Gaertner's tonometer..consists of a pneumatic ring about 1 cm. in height and 2½ cm. in diameter. *Ibid.* 324 The Gaertner method. *Ibid.* 354 With the Gaertner tonometer he noted that..the pressure fell once from 120 to 90.

Gaff, *sb.*2 Add: 3. *To stand the gaff*, to submit silently to being blamed. Similarly *to give the gaff*. *U.S. slang.*

1903 *McClure's Mag.* Oct. 563 'Good,' they cheer, when you find fault; 'give us the gaff. We deserve it and it does us good.' 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 244 Neil has got to stand the gaff for what he's done. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Relling Ocean* iv. 66 It was dead white of you to stand the gaff and keep your mouth shut. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xviii. 194 Just because he shuts his mouth and stands the gaff.

Gaffe (gæf). Also gaff. [Fr.] A blunder, an instance of clumsy stupidity, a 'faux-pas', 'bloomer'.

1909 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Apr. 1/1 These two gentlemen, whose weather predictions are still listened to with some deference, have made a bad 'gaffe', to use a popular slang

expression. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 51/1, I should like to see your face, friend Ahmed el-Aoufi, after Raisuli had discovered the 'gaffe' that you had made. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ii, 'He's a bit romantic, of course.' 'Oh! Have I made a gaff?' 'Not a bit; jolly good shot.' 1928 C. MACKENZIE *Extremes Meet* 207 Knowing nothing, you might easily make a bad gaffe.

Gag, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** (Earlier U.S. example of modern sense.)

1861 *Congress. Globe* App. 49/1 The Pacific railroad bill, just passed through this House under the 'gag', and in violation of the constitution.

4. gag-bill, a theatrical bill summarizing the sensational episodes of a play; **gag-book**, a book containing a selection of jokes to be used as gags; **gag-man** *U.S.*, a deviser of jokes or comic situations for plays or films.

1885 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 147 The old man has got the knack of making out good 'gag bills. 1909 B. WILLIAMS *Actor's Story* xix. 259 Not having a '*gag' book I had to think how to adapt a scene suitable for my particular line of business. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan. 4 '*Gag men' have long flourished in America. One of them thought of making the villain sit on a red-hot stove. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 28/3 'What you need is a smart gag man,' I say.

Gag (gæg), *sb.*[3] *U.S.* [Local name.] A large serranoid fish, *Mycteroperca microlepis*, found off the coasts of the southern United States.

1899 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fishes Amer.* 1177.

Gag, *v.*[1] **1. b.** Delete *Obs.* exc. *dial.* and add examples.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 367 The operation causes a little gagging and retching at first, but the patient soon becomes accustomed to the feeling of the cords in the throat. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 296 My heart popped up in my mouth till I'd like to have gagged. 1929 *Nation* (N.Y.) 20 Mar. 331 We offered to go into the World Court in 1926—but with five reservations. Europe swallowed the first four but gagged at the fifth.

Gaga (gæ·gă), *a. slang.* [Imitation of idiotic laughter.] Fatuous; doting, exhibiting senile decay; 'dotty'. Also *advb.*

[1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 8/6 'Ah, you English,' quoth Mr. De Vries not so long ago, after a round of the London theatres, 'you like to laugh—ga-ga!'..Is not that the pathetic cry of our present drama, 'Ga-ga!'] 1921 M. BARING *Passing By* 210 Sir Arthur is quite gaga and took me for George the whole evening. 1926 EDNA FERBER *Show Boat* xix. 325 Nola darling, you've just gone gaga, that's all. What do you mean by staying down there in that wretched malarial heat! 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Mar. 4 The conventional pictures of a young man and a young woman looking 'ga-ga' at each other. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Ancester Jerico* xviii, 'But why did he leave the half-million to his son, in his will?' '*Gaga*, my dear Binkie. Just *gaga*. Senile, if you'd like it better.'

Gaiassa (gəi,æ·să). [Arab. *khāyāsah.*] A high-stemmed vessel with lateen sails used on the Nile for freight.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 3/2 One of the most heterodox of boats to European eyes is the 'Gaiassa' of the Nile.

Gaine (gēn). *Electr.* [Fr., = sheath.] A metal tube screwed to a fuse.

1918 *Nature* CII. 218/1 The gaine is a metal tube screwed to the fuse, which enters a cavity in the filling and makes good contact with it. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 121/1 Sometimes the relay element interposed between fuze and main bursting charge is contained in a 'gaine' screwed to *the fuse itself.*

Gainsborough (gē·nzbŭră). [The name of Thomas *Gainsborough* (1727–88), English painter.]

1. A portrait painted by Gainsborough.

1894 W. ARMSTRONG *Gainsborough* 83 As refutations of Sir Joshua we could name many Gainsboroughs which beat the *Blue Boy*. 1903 A. B. CHAMBERLAIN *Gainsborough* 132 She [*sc.* Signora Grassi] called her house a 'painted Paradise' because of the Gainsboroughs hanging there.

2. A large broad-brimmed hat of the type worn by women in Gainsborough's portraits.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Aug. 569/2 The..wearers of the Gainsborough, Rembrandt, and beef-eater hats. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 5/1 Extemporised Gainsboroughs.

Gaita (gaitä). [Sp.] A musical instrument resembling a bagpipe, played in Galicia, Spain. So **Gaite·ro**, a piper.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 4 Within the deep, wide recess of the chimney the son of the house is singing to the accompaniment of the 'gaita'. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 758/2 Their little *gaitas* (bagpipes) tasselled with the national colours of red and yellow. *Ibid.*, A famous band of *gaiteros*, or pipers.

Gaiter, *sb.*[1] **2.** *U.S.* In full *gaiter-boot*, *-shoe.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 221 Improvement in Machines for cutting Gaiter Boots. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* 230 Dandies strolling and stealing an occasional look at their loose *demi-saison* pantaloons and gaiter-shoes. 1875 Mrs. STOWE *We & Neighbors* x. 106 Looking as if they never had heard of a French hat or a pair of gaiter-boots.

Gaize (gēz). *Geol.* [Fr.] A fine-grained micaceous sandstone found in the Mesozoic rocks of France and England.

1835 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 832 A porous calcareous and argillaceous sandstone known as *Gaize*, containing a large percentage of silica soluble in alkali.

Gal = GIRL. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 76 *note*, *Gal* is, in New England, the vulgar pronunciation of the word *girl*. 1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 126 And the gals get on their clean gowns.

Galabeeah (galä·biya). Also galabeah, -biya, -beeyeh, -bieh, gallabi(y)a. [= Arab. جلابية *jalābiya*, pop. equivalent of جلباب *julbāb*.] A smock-like garment worn by Egyptian natives.

1892 D. A. CAMERON *Arabic-Engl. Vocab.* 45 'Galábiya'. 1900 A. C. DOYLE *Green Flag*, etc. 328 Tell them to undo the man's galabeeah. 1916 Sir V. HORSLEY in *Life* (1919) 321 The small boys..are given the head-dress and a few feet of stuff for a galabea. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 265/1 A figure in a blue *galabieh* and a white-turbaned tarboosh.

Galactan (gălæ·ktăn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γαλακτ-, γάλα milk + -AN.] A gummy substance which is found in plants during the germinative period and yields galactose on hydrolysis.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 609 This carbohydrate [from the seed of Lupinus luteus] very closely resembles galactin (or adopting Scheibler's nomenclature galactan), obtained by Muntz from the seed of the lucerne. 1912 *Ibid.* CII. II. 657 The hepato-pancreatic juice of *Helix pomatia* hydrolyses all the mannans and galactans which have been investigated.

Galactase (gălæ·kteis). *Chem.* [f. as prec. + *-ASE.] An enzyme which occurs in milk.

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. I. 712 Galactase..is a proteolytic ferment similar to trypsin and is present in the milk of all animals. 1901 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 207.

Galactic, *a.* **2.** Add: *Galactic belt, latitude, plane, zone*: that area in space which includes the Milky Way and the large stars near it. *Galactic system*: that system of stars to which the Milky Way and most of the visible stars belong; distinguished from other island-universes visible to us as nebulæ.

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* IV. 417 Telescopic stars..are least num- [illegible] belt, and [illegible] *Text-bk.* [illegible] lies, according to Sir John Herschel, in declination +27°. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 755/2 The rate of increase is as rapid as it would be if the boundary of the universe were two planes parallel to the galactic plane. *Ibid.*, It is a remarkable fact that the condensation towards the galactic zone begins with the brighter stars. 1915 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 19 May 616/2 The ratio of the number of faint stars to bright, though it does not change much with galactic latitude, does nevertheless vary in different parts of the sky. 1928 JEANS *Astron. & Cosmog.* 353 The system of stars bounded by the Milky Way is commonly called the Galactic System.

Galactonic (gælækto·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. GALACTO-.] *Galactonic acid*, a crystalline acid, $C_6H_{12}O_7$.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. II. 967 Galactonic acid.. is best prepared by the action of bromine on an aqueous solution of lactose. 1895 *Bloxam's Chem.* (ed. 8) 712 The galactoses yield galactonic and mucic acids.

Galalith (gæ·lăliþ). [Fr. (patented 1902 by the Cie. Française de Galalith); irreg. f. Gr. γάλα milk + λίθος stone.] A proprietary name for a product *resembling celluloid made from the casein* of milk with the addition of other substances, used as a substitute for horn, celluloid, ivory, etc.

1903 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* XXII. 373/2 Galalith prepared according to Fr. Pat. 307, 705, by the action of alkali-lye on casein. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Feb. 9 A product, formerly a German monopoly, known as galalith. 1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Nov. 1 A number of curved galalith handles, in all white or antique colour.

Galangin (gălæ·ŋgin). *Chem.* [f. GALANGA + -IN[1].] A yellow crystalline substance *allied to* flavone, found in galingale.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 209 To separate campheride from the two substances, galangin and alpinin, with which it is mixed.

Galax (gæ·læks). Also **galaxy**. [mod.L., ad. Gr. γαλαξίας.] An evergreen plant, *Galax aphylla*, with white flowers and shining leaves, found in the south-eastern United States.

1898 B. TORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 458/2, I could only conjecture the plant to be galax. 1922 MARG. B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* xi, The darkly polished galax leaves.

Gale, *sb.*[3] Add: **1. a.** In restricted use, applied to a wind having a velocity within certain limits (see quot. 1923).

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 4/3 A gale is not a gale until it has reached Force 7 on the Beaufort scale, though many people lightly class all heavy winds as gales. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 5/2 Southerly winds were blowing in all parts of the British Isles yesterday, reaching gale force on the west coast of Ireland. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 7/3 The wind is of intermittent gale force. 1923 Sir N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 456 As a result of the investigation of 1905 we now classify winds with velocity above 75 miles per hour as hurricane winds, those with velocity between 64 and 75 miles per hour as storm winds, and those between 39 and 63 as gales.

2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

[illegible] IV. 65/2 On the way Wint[illegible] high, his hopes buoyant, w[illegible] *h*[illegible]

G[illegible] U.S. example.)

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 314 He pays one third or one fourth part in cash..and the rest in gales or instalments, as it is called here.

5. *gale-day* (earlier U.S. example).

1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 11 July, I was thinking to myself that the gale-day is passed.

Galeanthropy (gælĭ,æ·nþrŏpi). [f. Gr. γαλέα cat + ἄνθρωπος man.] A maniacal delusion in which *the subject* imagines himself to be a cat.

1888 H. POWER & SEDGWICK *Lex. Med.* 1894 F. P. FOSTER *Med. Dict.*

Galenobismuthite (gălī·nobi·zmŭþəit). *Min.* Also **-utite**. [f. GALENA + BISMUTH + -ITE[1].] A tin-white sulphide of lead and bismuth.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 14. 1900 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 308.

Galician (găli·ʃiăn, găli·ʃiăn), *a.*[1] and *sb.*[1] [f. *Galicia* + -AN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Galicia, a province in north-west Spain, or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Galicia; also, the national language of Galicia.

1750 U. RHYS *Tour through Spain* 28 The Galicians make good Soldiers; and are pleased with the Profession. 1809 tr. *A. de Laborde's View Spain* II. 428 This road is frequented by..a great many Galician workmen. *Ibid.* 456 The Galician who serves either his master, or the public, or in the army, is contented to appear a slave. 1828 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIX. 438/1 The Galicians, or Galegos as the Spaniards call them, are a grave and sober people. 1847 tr. *Bouterwek's Hist. Span. Lit.* 7 The vulgar idiom spoken by the Galician water-carriers in Madrid. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 759/1 Her head is the Galician woman's carry-all.

Galician (găli·ʃiăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] [f. *Galicia* + -AN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Galicia, a (largely Jewish) province of Poland, or its inhabitants. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Galicia.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 131/2 The Galician soil *is no where* so productive as in the districts of Zloczoff and Stanislawoff. 1918 MONTEFIORE *Lib. Judaism* v. 246 It has been too rashly assumed that the Russian, Polish and Galician 'masses' must be for ever wedded to Orthodox Judaism. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 563 This shabby little plebeian, sprung from some Galician Ghetto. 1927 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 June 664/4 He took charge of a Red-Cross unit on the Galician front.

Galipeine (gæli·pĭ,īn). *Chem.* Also **galipine**. [f. mod.L. *Galipea*, generic name of the tree producing *angustura* bark.] An alkaloid, $C_{20}H_{21}NO_3$, obtained from angustura bark. Similarly **Galipideine** (gælipi·dĭ,īn), **Gali·pidine**, **-edine**, the alkaloid $C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 341 In the mother-liquors from which the cusparine was originally precipitated as sulphate or oxalate, another alkaloid is found, to which the authors [*sc.* Koerner and Böhringer] have given the name of galipeine. 1892 *Ibid.* LXII. I. 643 Galipidine, $C_{19}H_{19}NO_3$, crystallises from light petroleum in very light, silky, lustrous *plates which are pure white.* 1912 *Ibid.* CII. I. 895 Angostura Alkaloids...It was found that mixtures of cusparine and galipine could be separated by conversion into the oxalates.

Galjoen (galyūn). *S. Afr.* [a. Du. *galjoen* galleon.] A S. African fish, *Dipterodon capensis.*

1900 GILCHRIST in *Trans. S. Afr. Phil. Soc.* 221 (Pettman) The *galjeon* [sic] also can readily be supposed to have derived its name from its resemblance in shape to the high built three-decker. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 301/2.

Gall, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. Phr. *To dip one's pen in gall*: to write with virulence and rancour. (Cf. quot. 1641 in sense 3.)

Probably derived from instances like those in quots. 1601, 1605, where there appears to be a pun on GALL *sb.*[3] (the oak-gall, which is us[illegible]

[1601 SHAKS. *T*[illegible] in thy inke, thou[illegible] about it. 1605 *L*[illegible] pen foule? *Hor.* No, Father, cleaner then Lorenzoes soule; Thats dipt in inck made of an enuious gall; Elce had my *pen no cause to write at all.*]

1858 *Illustr. News of World* 30 Oct. 283/1 The men who ..have before now dipped their pens in gall. 1892 *Rev. Reviews* V. 376/1 In the *Contemporary Review* for April an anonymous writer dips his pen in gall in order to depict the German Emperor.

6. esp. the North American plant *Nabalus serpentaria* (*N. Fraseri*), a species of rattlesnake-root.

1857 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 238 *N*[*abalus*] *Fraseri.* Lion's foot. Gall-of-the-earth. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 755.

8. **gall-bitters** *U.S.*, a preparation of bitters and gall; **gall-bug** *U.S.*, a genus of bark-lice; **gall-sickness** (*b*), the name [tr. Du. *galziekte*] given in South Africa to diseases of the liver in cattle, sheep, and goats.

1845 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* xvi. 133 Were those laboring under..this disease [*sc.* dyspepsia] to drink *gall-bitters.. thousands..would be restored to perfect soundness. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 69 *Gall Bug...An insect similar in appearance to the puceron. 1896 R. WALLACE *Farming Ind. Cape Col.* 288 *Deaths in Cape Colony from* *gall-sickness.

Gall, *sb.*[3] **2.** Add: **gall-berry** *U.S.*, the inkberry (*Ilex glabra*); **gall-bush**, = **gall-berry*; **gall-wasp**, a hymenopterous insect which produces galls, e.g. a cynipid.

1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 816 With *gallberry* [illegible] bears a berry [illegible] and hence its [illegible] Hymenoptera [illegible] are the *gall-wasps. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Many gall-wasps attack the Oak. June 4 The rose gall-wasp (Rhodites).

Gall, *v.*[1] **6. b.** Add: also, to vent one's 'gall' *on* (a person). *U.S. colloq.*

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 288 He was still gallin' on Barbie, but I couldn't help feeling..sorry for him.

Galla (gæ·lă). A member of a group of partially civilized tribes of Hamitic race inhabiting

equatorial Africa, allied to the Abyssinians in language and origin. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 263/2 The next great branch of the Ethiopic race comprehends the Galla, who occupy an immense tract in Eastern Africa...Our knowledge of them is chiefly confined to those Gallas who conquered Abyssinia. 1878 *H. Johnston's Africa* 226 The Somáli and Galla people are as closely related as they are hostilely disposed towards each other. 1892 A. S. White *Devel. Africa* (ed. 2) 101 As agriculturists and herdsmen, and in the industrial arts, the Galla bordering on Abyssinia and the Somál of the Coast towns are the most advanced. 1895 A. H. Keane *Africa* I. 489 The typical Gallas of Kaffa and surrounding regions are perhaps the finest people in all Africa. *Ibid.* II. 570 The Galla love of roaming. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 678/2 The poor old Galla vendor clucking with rage.

Gallanol (gæ·lănǫl). *Chem.* [f. *Gallo-2 + An(iline + -ol.] An anilide of gallic acid, used in ointments for skin diseases.

1894 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* XIII. 755/2 The germicidal effect of gallanilide (or gallanol) on the carbuncle bacillus.

Gall-darn'd, variant of *Goldarned.

Galled, *ppl. a.*2 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 196 [Putting manure] on nearly a caput mortuum of a galled and gravelly hill side.

Gallegan (gælī·ĕ·găn), *a.* [f. next + -an.] = *Galician *a.*1 and *sb.*1

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 4 The 'arrival'..of the Gallegans. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 759/2 The pipers..break off their meal to chant an impromptu couplet in the Gallegan dialect.

Gallego (găl|ē·go). [Sp.] = *Galician *sb.*1

1811 Sir J. Carr *Spain* 50 The Gallejos (pronounced Gallegos) or Galicians are a remarkably fine athletic race of men. 1845 Thackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* i. Wks. 1898 V. 591 A little..boat, rowed by three ragged gallegos. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 4 Undoubtedly the Gallego makes good. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 705/1 The Gallegos are for the most part miserably poor.

Gallery, *sb.* Add: 3. e. The part of a Friends' meeting-house occupied by the ministers or elders. *Gallery friend*, a Quaker minister or elder.

1802 W. Matthews *Recorder* I. 121 The galleries of London. 1913 *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* Jan. 2 Jane Wigham.., the second wife of John Wigham, Tertius, was also a gallery Friend. 1921 R. M. Jones *Later Per. Quakerism* I. 58 The phrases so characteristic of Molinos, Guyon, Fénelon..were heard everywhere in Quaker 'galleries'.

4. c. The group of spectators at a golf match or other game.

1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Hints on Golf* (ed. 6) 71 If you rise to such heights of golfing powers as to attract a gallery. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 4/2 The novice, who is not familiar with the presence of a 'gallery'.

d. At écarté, the spectators who are betting on either player and are allowed to offer suggestions.

1890 'Berkeley' *Écarté & Euchre* 28 French, Écarté. When several persons desire to join in a game of Écarté, it is generally arranged in the following manner. Two of the number sit down to play a game in the usual way,..and the remainder, called 'The Gallery', are allowed to take part in the game to the extent of betting on the player of their choice, and advising him, if necessary. 1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 255 Any person in the gallery is allowed to draw attention to errors in the score, and may advise the player he is backing, or even play out the game for him.

12. b. gallery-play, playing to the gallery (see 4 a); showy play designed to gain the applause of the vulgar; also *fig.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 7/2 A weak opposition, evidently disposed to indulge in 'gallery' play. *a* 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* 107 'Gallery play' should only be resorted to as a last desperate resource. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 121 You've..done good work for your first show; don't spoil it with rank gallery play. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea T.* 21 In the Great War there was very little suspicion, or chance, of gallery-play for the V.C.

Galley, *sb.* 8. Add: galley-yarn = *galley-packet.*

1884 Henley & Stevenson *Admiral Guinea* III. iv, You the one overtaken and denounced; and you spin me a galley yarn like that? 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 3/4 Mr. Baring-Gould has gathered up all the old galley-yarns.

Ga·lley-west, *adv. U.S. colloq.* [An alteration of Eng. dial. *colly-west, -weston*: see E.D.D.] *To knock galley-west*: to bring to confusion; to knock out completely, dispose of finally.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxviii. 303 What does Ecclesiastes vii 13 say? Says enough to knock their little game galley-west, don't it? 1884 — *Huck. Finn* xxxvii. 382 Then she grabbed up the basket and slammed it across the house, and knocked the cat galleywest. 1891 Mrah E. Ryan *Pagan Alleghanies* xiv. 184 Here you come with your theories of hue and knock my serenity galley-west. 1902 C. C. Munn *Reckhaven* i. 3 Thinkin' I'd set the price high 'nough to knock him galley west. 1926 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 391 Nowadays good old-fashioned balance-sheet practice has been knocked galley-west.

Gallin (gæ·lin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily f. Gallein.] A crystalline dye-stuff, $C_{20}H_{14}O_7$, formed by reducing gallein.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 59 By the further reduction of hydrogallein, gallin..is produced.

Gallinipper. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1801 *Port Folio* (Philad.) I. 40/3 These Gallinippers..With monstrous paunches, and with wings of lace.

Gallio (gæ·liǫ). The name of a Roman proconsul of Achaia, whose refusal to take action is recorded in Acts xviii. 17 ('And Gallio cared for none of those things'), applied *gen.* to one who is indifferent. Hence **Ga·llio-like** *a.* and *adv.*; **Gallionic** (gælip·nik) *a.*, characteristic of a Gallio, indifferent.

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 293 Unhappily, Scotland was ruled, not by pious Josiahs, but by careless Gallios. 1865 *Sk. from Cambridge* 137 (Hoppe) Our prevailing tone is what I should venture to describe as one of quiet good sense, and what fanatics would consider to be only fit for careless Gallios. *Ibid.* 140 A Gallio is generally a pleasant companion. 1884 S. J. Reid *Sydney Smith* x. 210 Gallio-like, he cared for none of these things. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 4/3 Gallio-like bargain. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 403 Japan seemed Gallionic all the time. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 8 The Gallionic attitude of the soldiers along the various lines of the route.

Gallipoli (găli·pǒli). The name of a town in Italy used to designate the olive oil exported from there, which is used in Turkey-red dyeing.

1842 Francis *Dict. Arts.* 1868 Joynson *Metals* 120 Common rosin, melted with a little gallipoli oil and spirits of turpentine. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 45 If..oil is used..it should be the best quality of olive. Gallipoli is the name for the very best.

Gallisin (gæ·lisin). *Chem.* [G., f. *gallisiren*: see Gallize *v.* etym.] An unfermentable carbohydrate, analogous to dextrin, obtained by fermenting commercial glucose and adding absolute alcohol in excess.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 981 The authors [*sc.* C. Schmitt and A. Cobenzl] have succeeded in separating from fermented glucose (prepared from potato-starch) an intensely hygroscopic substance which they have named gallisin. 1900 Sadtler *Hand-bk. Indust. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 178 Gallisin is stated to have the composition $C_{12}H_{24}O_{12}$.

Gallo-. 1. Add: **Gallo-Roman** *a.*, belonging to Gaul when it formed part of the Roman Empire; also as *sb.* an inhabitant of Gaul under Roman rule.

1841 T. Arnold *Lect. Mod. Hist.* (1860) 24 Throughout the south of France, the population is predominantly..of Gallo-Roman origin. 1879 Kitchin in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 528/1 These were also the days of what is called 'the Gallo-Roman empire'. *Ibid.* 528/2 The Visigoths and Gallo-Romans defeated the terrible hordes of Attila at Chalons-sur-Marne.

Gallo-2 (gæ·lo), also before a vowel gall-, combining f. Gallic *a.*2 in the name of compounds derived from gallic acid or related substances.

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem., Gallamic Acid*..has the composition of acid gallate of ammonium *minus* 1 at. water. 1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* [illegible] ammonium carbonate:
..and pyrogallocarbox.
is obtained on heating pyrogallol with glacial acetic and zinc chloride at 145°. 1882 *Ibid.* XLII. 1290 Pyrogallol is dissolved in pure acetone, and a few drops of phosphorus oxychloride added...The product, $C_9H_{10}O_5$, is crystalline. The author [*sc.* M. Wittenberg] calls it gallacetonin. 1883 *Ibid.* XLIV. 335 Gallanilide is deposited as a crystalline mass when digallic acid is dissolved in aniline. 1883 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* II. 377/1 The gallocyanines are blue or violet colours, obtained by the action of nitrosodimethylaniline on..gallic acid. 1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LII. II. 1107 Gallioflavin..is obtained by dissolving 50 grams of gallic acid in 875 c.c. of alcohol and 1 litre of water. 1888 *Ibid.* LIV. 949 Gallocyanin..is very sparingly soluble in water. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 561/2 Gallanilide Blue, Delphine Blue, Gallamine Blue.

Gallop, *sb.* Add: 1. c. A track designed for the galloping or exercising of horses.

1923 in F. Siltzer *Newmarket* App. 269 Horses not completing the full length of a gallop..must at once walk off the gallop to the nearest Walking Ground. 1927 *Times* 6 July 10/5 Scotland Lodge Estate, 1,009 acres,..including the residence, stud farm, and gallops.

Gallows, *a.* 3. gallows-looking (earlier U.S. example).

1781 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 126 He was a tall, slim, gallows looking fellow,..with a gold laced jacket on that he had robbed from some old trooper.

Galoptious, galuptious, varr. Goluptious.

1887 *Judy* 21 Sept. 140/1 Four young ladies represented the galopshus sum of 20,000,000 dollars. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 69 Galoptious room for a dance, this!

Galpon (gælpō·n). [Local name.] In South America, a building given to the use of labourers on a farm.

1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 305 Behind some wood piled up at the side of the big galpon. 1918 W. H. Hudson *Far Away & Long Ago* xiv. 193 My father went to the *galpon*, the big barnlike building used for storing wood, hides, and horsehair.

Galsworthian (gǫ·lzwə̄rðiăn), *a.* [f. the name of John *Galsworthy* (born 1867), English playwright and novelist: see -ian.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Galsworthy; (of a work) in the style of Galsworthy.

1912 *Engl. Rev.* June 494 A grim, almost Galsworthian, unpleasantness. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 May 10/6 A tight-lipped Galsworthian pessimist like the Duke of Wellington or Lord Kitchener.

Galton (gǫ·ltən). The name of Sir Francis *Galton* (1822–1911), English scientist and anthropologist. *Galton's law*, the formula proposed by him to account for ancestral heredity, which assigns to each of the parents a contribution of one-fourth to the characters of their offspring. So *Galton's curve*, etc.

1889 A. R. Wallace *Darwinism* 414 Galton's law of 'regression towards mediocrity'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 5/2 'Galton's law',..now one of the cardinal principles of biology. 1904 tr. *Weismann's Evol. Theory* II. 206 Galton's curve of frequency of variations. 1907 V. L. Kellogg *Darwinism To-day* 71 Variation..is subject to Galton's law of regression.

Galvanoglyph (gæ·lvănoglif). [f. Galvano- + Glyph.] = Glyphograph. Hence **Galvano·glyphy.**

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 86 Galvanoglyphy, in which the picture is etched on the varnished surface of a zinc-plate.

Galvayne (gæ·lvein). The name of Sydney *Galvayne*, a writer on horses. *Galvayne's mark*, a depression on the outer side of the upper corner incisor of a horse. Hence **Ga·lvayne** *v. trans.*, to break in (a horse) by Galvayne's method (see quot. 1905).

1905 S. Galvayne *XXth Cent.* Feb. [illegible] is really a scientific utilizatior
against itself...The 'Galvayne'
the animal's head round with the halter-shank, or the 'Galvayne' strap, to its tail. *Ibid.* 29 Once you have got the horse properly 'Galvayned', watch it carefully for a little while before proceeding further. *Ibid.* 32 If the animal be 'Galvayned' on the 'near' side, the trainer must work on the 'off'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 725 The method of subduing a colt by 'galvayning' is as good as any. It is a more humane system than 'rareying'. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W.O.) 43 At ten years 'Galvayne's mark', a depression on the outer side of the upper corner incisor, appears.

Galziekte (gălzī·ktə). [Du.] = *gall-sickness*, *Gall *sb.*1 8.

1902 *Nature* LXVII. 46/2 *Trypanosoma*] *Theileri*, the cause of the cattle disease known as Galziekte.

Gam (gæm), *sb.*4 The headman of a village in Assam.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 406 The gam, or headman, put in an appearance. 1927 *Ibid.* Mar. 291/2 Village democracies..using their gams as spokesmen.

Gambia (gæ·mbiă). The name of a British Colony in West Africa, used attrib. to designate forms of trypanosomiasis prevalent there. So **Ga·mbian** *a.*

1905 *Proc. Royal Soc.* LXXIV. 389 These experiments go to show that the two diseases—Gambia Fever and Sleeping Sickness—..are distinct. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), Gambian horse sickness. 1916 Fantham, etc. *Anim. Parasites* 100 Gambian horse sickness.

Gamble, *sb.*1 2. Add: *On a gamble*, at a venture. *U.S. colloq.*

1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vi. 68 On a gamble he raised his sombrero.

Gamble, *v.* Add: 1. c. To speculate recklessly.

1884 *Harper's Weekly* Apr. 26 (Cent. D.) The evil effects of gambling in stocks and provisions.

2. Delete *rare* and add U.S. example:

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 706 He would not have gambled his money upon them by adding them to his list.

b. Also (*a*) with *off*, and (*b*) without *away*.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxiv, When she got her money she gambled; when she had gambled it she was put to shifts to live. 1859 Tourgee *Toinette* xii, Loyd probably traded her off, perhaps gambled her off, in some drunken spree.

Gambling, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: gambling-joint *U.S.*, a gambling-den.

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xxi. 272 I'm going to set fire to that gamblin'-joint an' drive 'em out. 1925 B. Travers *Mischief* v, Who does Captain Dumfoil expect to find running a gambling joint? The Archbishop of Canterbury?

Gambrel. 4. Add: *gambrel joint*; gambrel-roof, -roofed *a.* (earlier U.S. examples).

1876 J. Burroughs *Winter-sunshine* iv. 104 A fox struggling with a trap which held him by the hind leg, above the *gambrel-joint! 1765 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 19 Dec. (Th.) A large building with two upright Stories and a *Gambrel Roof. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 428 Built in the ancient Dutch mode, with a high, steep gambrel-roof. 1779 in *Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 466 The [Indian] Queens Pallace was a *gambril ruft house. 1824 *Microscope* 21 Feb. (Th.) In a gambrel-roof'd house,..She dwelt with a heart void of care.

Game, *sb.* Add:

4. d. *pl.* Athletics as organized in a school or college. Also *attrib.*, as *games master.*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 66 King and Macrea, fellow housemasters, had borne it in upon him that by games, and games alone, was salvation wrought. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 7/1 Special games-masters and mistresses. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 Nov. 10/5 A games half-holiday. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 1/2 As a games organiser he was a great success.

e. Thieves' slang. *The game*: thieving, housebreaking; usually in phr. *on the game.*

1839 Brandon *Poverty, Mendicity, & Crime* Gloss. (Farmer) *On the game*, thieving. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 245 Whether the game got stale, or Peter became honest, is beyond the purport of my communication to settle. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 6/6 Paolillo pressed me to go out 'on the game'.

f. *The game*: prostitution. *slang.*

1898 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 The prosecutrix pestered her to 'go on the game', i.e., the streets. 1911 F. Harris *Women of Shakespeare* 194 The phrase of the prostitute to-day on the streets of London is: 'I'm on the game.'

6. f. A person's performance in a particular game; the normal standard of one's play. *To be on* (or *off*) *one's game*: to be in (or out of) form, to be playing well (or badly).

1885 I played a wretched game [see Dict. 6 c]. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 16 What am I doing wrong, Tom? I'm quite off my game. *Ibid.* 52 If you are one of the many golfers who overrate their game. 1895 H. W. W. Wilder-

force *Lawn Tennis* xii. 45 Another thing that may put one's partner off his game is running across and taking his balls. 1904 J. P. Mannock *Billiards Expounded* i. 33 It is wonderful how strength of nerve improves with the strength of one's game. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 2/2 Their disregard of the recognised rules was accentuated by the fact that neither man was on his game.

16. a. (sense 11) *game-drive, -park, -shot.*

1895 Scully *Kafir Stories* 98 These *game-drives were fraught with considerable danger. 1897 J. L. Allen *Cheir Invisible* xiii, The great neutral *game-park of the Northern and the Southern Indians. 1927 A. C. Doyle *Case Bk. S. Holmes* 82 The famous *game-shot, sportsman, and man-about-town was a big, swarthy fellow.

b. *game-dealer.*

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* 691 One of the oldest game-dealers in the West.

17. game-goer, a bid (at bridge) which is likely to secure the score of 'game'; so game-going *a.*

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* i. 6 The dealer's first concern when he picks up his hand is to get his side into a game-going contract if game is in their cards. *Ibid.* 7 Dealer having made a bid that is not a game-goer.

Game-legged, *a.* [f. Game *a.*[2] + Leg *sb.* + -ed[2].] Having a game leg.

1689 A. C. Doyle *Sign of Four* xii. 236 A raw recruit, and a game-legged one at that.

Gametic (gămē·tik, -ī·tik), *a. Biol.* [f. Gamete + -ic.] Of or pertaining to gametes.

1905 Punnett *Mendelism* 25 The theory of gametic purity can be further tested by deducing from it the results which should follow from crossing the heterozygote with either of the homozygotes. *Ibid.* 64 Gametic coupling. 1909 C. C. Hurst *Exper. in Genetics* (1925) 340 Our knowledge of the behaviour of the accessory chromosome, while rendering it certain that sex is a gametic differentiation [etc.].

Gameto-. Add: **Game·toblast,** any of the bodies produced by the division of a gametospore; **Game·tocyte,** a cell giving rise to conjugating gametes; **Gametogo·nesis, -o·geny, -o·gony,** reproduction through gametes; so **Gametoge·nic, -o·genous** *adjs.*; **Game·toblast** = **gametoblast*; **Game·tophore** *Bot.*, a modified branch or filament bearing gametes; **Game·tospore,** the spore of a sporozoan parasite, as of malaria.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 281 *Gametoblast—or *Gametoblast—is Ray Lankester's name for the Sporozoite of Schaudinn-Blanchard. *Ibid.* 272 The *gametocytes have a special form (crescentic). 1922 Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 6) 124 During the *gametogenesis of the F1 plant. 1903 *Proc. Royal Soc. Lond.* LXXII. 500 The *gametogenic tissues which are destined to become the reproductive elements. *Note,* The term *gametogenic,* as here proposed, is also intended to include the primary sporogenous tissue of plants. 1903 *E. R. Lankester's Treat. Zool., Protozoa* II. 210 *note,* The gametocytes are termed *gametogenous mononts, the formation of the gametes being regarded as a special case of monogony. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 139/1 *Gametogeny is the name applied to the formation of the gametes, *i.e.,* of the ova and spermatozoa. 1916 Fantham, etc. *Anim. Parasites* 143 The trepheroites begin to show sexual differentiation instead of forming schizonts, that is, *gametogony commences. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 556/1 Since..the sporophore bears sexual cells, they are conveniently termed *gametophores. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 281 *Gametospore is Ray Lankester's name for the Oocyste, Ookinet, Copula, or Zygote of Schaudinn-Blanchard.

Gametoid (gæ·mītoid), *a.* and *sb. Biol.* [f. Gamete + -oid.] A. *adj.* Having the form of a gamete. B. *sb.* A body resembling a gamete, but having a number of nuclei instead of a single one.

1891 [see Zygotoid in Dict.]. 1903 *Proc. Royal Soc. Lond.* LXXII. 503 These 'gametoid' neoplasms. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 226 Nuttall and Graham-Smith..These authors particularly note that neither gametoid cells, nor flagellated forms of this parasite, have been observed.

Gamgee (gæ·mdʒi). The name of S. *Gamgee* (1828–1886) used attrib. in *Gamgee tissue,* or absol., to designate an absorbent cotton-wool for dressing wounds, invented by him.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 674 The application of a baked or scorched pad of Gamgee tissue. 1920 *Rose & Carless' Man. Surg.* (ed. 10) 288 Swabs..of absorbent material, such as Gamgee tissue. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr. 10 Strips of emergency field-dressing gamgee.

Gamine (gamin). [Fr.] A female street Arab or the like. Hence **Gaminerie** (gamin*r*i), the action of a gamine.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 4 The 'Coquette' is an unscrupulous milliner's assistant, a regular 'gamine', who plays off a lover against a husband. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 15/3 Miss Gertrude Lawrence..can play the *gamine* and the lady. 1930 *Ibid.* 1 June 15 Amused by the rich *gaminerie* of Miss H.

Gamma. **5.** Add: gamma or γ rays, very penetrating rays not appreciably deflected by a magnetic or electric field, emitted by radium and other radio-active substances. So *gamma irradiation.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 4/4 It is probably the 'gamma' rays from radium, similar to Röntgen rays. 1904 E. Rutherford *Radio-Activity* 141 The γ or very penetrating Rays. 1929 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 14 Sept. 508 The Effect of Gamma Irradiation on Cell Division. 1930 Buckingham *Matter & Radiation* 31 The longest X-rays have the properties of the shortest ultra-violet rays and the longest Gamma-rays merge into the shortest X-rays.

Gamma (grass), var. Gama grass.

Gammon, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** *U.S.* = Gambrel 1.

1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist. Sk. Cattle Trade West & South-west* 312 Then comes one or more men and insert a strong gammon of four or more feet in length, in the hocks beneath the hamstrings of the hinder legs. In the middle of the gammon stick a flat iron hook is adjusted.

Gammon, *sb.*[4] **3.** Add: Also in phr. *gammon and spinach* (see Spinach 3).

Gammy, *a.* **3.** Add: Also, disabled through injury or pain.

1893 [in Dict.]. 1913 *Punch* 23 Apr. 331 Gammy thumb! The rest o' the squad ain't got gammy thumbs, has they?

Gampless (gæ·mplĕs), *a.* [f. Gamp *sb.* 2.] Umbrella-less.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 6/2 To provide 'gampless' seat-holders with umbrellas. 1902 Mary E. Mann *In Summer Shade* ix, Any old gampless woman of the congregation.

Gander, *sb.* **4.** Add: **gander-puller** *U.S.*, one who engages in gander-pulling; **gander-pulling** (earlier example).

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 645 Of the most conspicuous '*minora sidera*' the Kentuckian horse drover, the horse jockey, the *ganderpuller might be mentioned. 1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 247 They have also another practice.. called '*gander pulling'. This diversion consists in tying a live gander to a tree or pole, [etc.].

Gandhism (gæ·ndiz'm), **Gandhiism** (gæ·ndi,iz'm). Also *erron.* Ghand(h)-. [f. the name of M. K. *Gandhi* (born 1869), Indian nationalist + -ism.] The policy advocated by Gandhi. So **Ga·ndhist** (also *attrib.*), **Ga·ndhiite,** a supporter of Gandhi, an adherent of Gandhism.

1921 *Public Opinion* 2 Dec. 554/3 The inherent selfishness of Ghandi-ism. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Dec. 8 It is..undesirable..to mention 'Ghandhism' just now in this picturesque Rajput city. *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 9 Protests from some few Gandhists. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 13/5 Such reactionary and barren movements as Gandhiism. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemporary Engl.* 85 The policy adopted by the Gandhiites of non-violent coercion. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan. 4 The general Gandhist idea.

Gandura (gandū·rā). Also **gandoura, -urah, gondourah.** An East African under-garment.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 1262/2 Gandoura, made of wool and silk. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 7/5 Wearing only his rich white gandurah. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Sept. 4 The Cadi in spotless burnous and fine white linen gandoura.

Gang, *sb.*[1] **8. b.** (Additional U.S. example.)

[illegible]; that is, a sufficient number to [illegible] a single operation.

12. *gang-plough* (earlier U.S. example).

1850 *Cultivator* New Ser. VII. 369 We stand much in need of some good..gang plows.

Gang, *v.*[2] Add:

1. b. To arrange (implements) in gangs. *U.S.*

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 540 The plows are usually ganged, two to one frame.

2. Also, to go in company *with.*

1928 W. A. White *Masks in Pageant* 348 He was frail [in his boyhood] and never ganged with his fellows.

Gangdom (gæ·ŋdəm). [f. Gang *sb.*[1] + -dom.] = *Gangland.

1930 *Observer* 19 Oct. 17 A mere commonplace of New York gangdom.

Gange, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 245 Ike ganged his hook.

Gangland (gæ·ŋlænd). *U.S.* [f. Gang *sb.*[1] + Land *sb.*] The domain of gangsters.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 7/5 A bomb, known in gangland parlance as a 'pineapple'. 1930 *Daily News* (N.Y.) 6 Nov. 2/1 A Chicago gangland massacre. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 2/1 All crimes attributable either to the gangland chief or his henchmen.

Gang-plank. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 469 The last bell rang; the gangplank was drawn in-board; the hawsers were cast off.

Gangsman. Add: **3.** = next.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Aug. 7 The complete story of the gangsmen and their crimes.

Gangster (gæ·ŋstəɹ). orig. *U.S.* [f. Gang *sb.*[1] + -ster.]

1. A member of a gang of criminals.

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 10 Apr. 4/2 The gangster may play all sorts of pranks with the ballot box, but in its own good time the latter will get even by kicking the gangster into the gutter. 1911 *N. Y. Evening Post* 17 June 6 A musician, returning to his home, was knocked down and killed by a group of gangsters. 1927 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 7/1 This violence [in Chicago] occurred in spite of an eve of the poll order to round up all the gangsters. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 8/2 Finding the three Brighton gangsters guilty of murder.

2. A member of a gang of workmen.

1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 1/5 Gangsters followed with new ballast and new track.

Ganister. Add: Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 587/2 The ganister or calliard rocks of the coal strata. 1855 — *Man. Geol.* 191 Ganister measures. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 107 The ganister lining of the converter is replaced by bricks of magnesian limestone. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/1 Ganister crushing.

Ganodont (gæ·nodɒnt). [f. mod.L. *Ganodonta,* f. Gr. γάνος brightness + ὀδόντ-, ὀδούς tooth.] An individual of the *Ganodonta,* a group of extinct Eocene mammals. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1897 *Nat. Science* Sept. 153 The Eocene Ganodonts of the northern hemisphere.

Ganophyllite (gænɔ̆fi·ləit). *Min.* [f. Gr. γάνος brightness + φύλλον leaf: see -ite[1].] A brown hydrous silicate of manganese and aluminium.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXII. II. 1412.

Ganted, U.S. var. of Gaunted *a.* (made lean).

1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 475/2 Looks right puny an' ga'nted. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 333 His face was pale..an' he was ganted down in weight a little.

Gantry. Add: **2. b.** A structure crossing several railway-tracks to accommodate signals.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 144/1 In cases where room must be economized, signals are usually placed on narrow overhead bridges or 'gantries' spanning a number of tracks.

Gap, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. d. (*a*) The distance between the upper and lower surfaces or planes of a biplane. (*b*) The distance, measured in the direction of the thrust, between the spiral courses of the blades of an aeroplane propeller.

1909 *Hazell's Annual 1910,* 487/2 Another tailless biplane is the Cody, the main planes of which have..a gap of 9 ft. in the centre. 1915 Dommett *Aeroplanes & Airships* 33 The gap between the planes, which are staggered, is 4 ft. 9 in. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 63 There will be..loss of efficiency unless the gap between the top and bottom surfaces is equal to not less than 1½ times the chord. *Ibid.* 125 The smaller the pitch, the less the 'gap'. 1918 Dommett *Dict. Aircraft* 24 *Gap,* the distance between the projections on the vertical axis of the entering edges of an upper and lower wing of a biplane. (American definition.)

9. gap-bridge, a bridge or piece of casting which closes the gap in a gap-bed lathe when not in use; gap-rope (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.,* *Gap Bridge. 1883 [illegible] : at the bowsprit cap, and of the jib, or to the clew of the jib.

Gap, *v.* Add: **c.** To make a gap or breach in.

1895 in Funk's *Stand. Dict.* 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 5 Mar. 545/3 Demolishing two-thirds of the houses, and 'gapping' and 'loop-holing' the remainder. 1927 *Daily Express* 29 July 1/2 The sowing, 'gapping', 'singling', hoeing, and other processes.

Gape, *sb.* Add: **6.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: gape-worm, the worm which causes the gapes (see 3 a).

1872 L. Wright *Bk. Poultry* 196 The egg of the gape-worm.

Garage (gæ·rāʒ, gæ·rĕdʒ), *sb.* [F. *garage,* f. *garer* to shelter.]

1. A building, either private or public, where motor vehicles are housed for storage or repairs and cleaning. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1902 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 6/7 The new 'garage' founded by Mr. Harrington Moore, hon. secretary of the Automobile Club..The 'garage', which is situated at the City end of Queen Victoria-street,..has accommodation for eighty cars. 1902 *Times* 1 Mar. 4/3 Motor Garage. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* 65 The simplification of the motor engine and the establishment of *garages. *Ibid.* 306 In stations or 'garages' where a number of cars are kept. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 4/2 A Midland firm of garage proprietors. *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 5/3 Customers who need garage room for business and private vehicles. 1920 *Ibid.* 1 Apr. 4/2 These charges..having been carefully arranged between the hotel proprietors and garage owners. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 June 459/1 The stable boy..has now become a garage boy.

2. A hangar in which aircraft is kept. (Disused.)

1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* II. vii. 280 The construction of *garages,* landing stations and shelters.

3. A canal-siding. *U.S.* (Cf. *Gare *sb.*[5])

1918 Webster Addenda.

Garage (gæ·rāʒ, gæ·rĕdʒ), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To place (a motor vehicle) in a garage for storage or repairs; to accommodate (a motor vehicle) at a garage. Also *absol.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 3/7 They will garage your car ..,wash it, clean it, adjust it, repair it, keep it always at 'concert pitch'. 1907 (*title*) Where to garage. 1916 *In the Hands of the Huns* 14, I garaged our 45-h.p. Mercédes. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* vii. 55 Having garaged his car, he remembered that he had not lunched.

Garamity, variant of *Gor-amity.

Garamond (gæ·rămənd) (died 1561), a French type-founder.] A form of type-body.

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal.* June, Printed by the Westminster Press in 14 point Garamond. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 509/2 The 'Garamond' type steadily acquired influence. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 June, Suppl. p. i/3 The brilliant Garamond setting for Louys' 'Roi Pausole'. *Ibid.* p. i/4 Jules Meynial shows..a catalogue well printed in hand-set Garamond.

Garbanzo: see Garavance, Calavance.

1892 Humboldt in *U.S. Dept. Agric., Div. Veg. Pathol.* Bulletin 2. 30 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Barley, beans, lentils, and garbanzos grow very well in the fields in the greatest part of the province. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 33 The fat Castilian garbanzos. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 July 6 These garbanzos or chichis give the peculiar flavour to soups.

Garcinia (gaɹsi·niă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. the name of Laurent *Garcin,* French botanist + -ia.] A tree of the genus so named of tropical Asiatic and African guttiferous trees, some species of which furnish gamboge.

1886 *G. Nicholson's Illustr. Dict. Gardening* II. 43/2 Garcinias thrive in a peat and loam compost. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 126 The garcinia that yields the gamboge.

Garden, *sb.* Add: 1. c. (U.S. example.)
1803 *Steele Papers* I. 374 [He] speaks of the Lands found in the neighborhood of the Walnut Hills, as being the Garden of America.

d. *To lead up the garden*: to lead on, entice, mislead. *slang.*
1926 Ethel Mannin *Sounding Brass* I. viii, They're cheats, that's wot women are! Lead you up the garden and then go snivellin' around 'cos wot's natcheral 'as 'appened to 'em. 1931 *Publishers' Circ.* 10 Jan. 25/3 It is a little disconcerting to find that everyone has been 'led up the garden' by what was evidently an entirely innocent misconception.

e. *Garden of Eden*: in attrib. use denoting any place of surpassing beauty or delight or of supreme rural felicity. Similarly *Garden of God.*
1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 37 This vast Garden of God [*sc.* the valley of the Amazon] is yet unexplored by man. 1918 Kipling *Land & Sea T.* (1923) 120 Garden-of-Eden picnics for weeks an' weeks.

4. a. *garden-border, -door* (later U.S. example), *-hoe, -hose, -paling, -path, -rail, -rake, -seed* (earlier example), *-soil, -spade, -vegetable.*
1862 'Gail Hamilton' *Country Living & Thinking* 19 They hummed with the bees in the *garden-borders. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 116 The minister..drew his gentle fiance to the *garden-door, and thence into the garden. 1783 E. Parkman *Diary* 300 *Garden Hoe 1/6. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 3, I distributed among these people six hundred field and garden hoes. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 207 Use benzine..cautiously with whitewash brush and *garden hose. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 12/2 A temporary breastwork, composed of rails and *garden pailing. 1853 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxxi. 396 Crickets chirped loud among the dying weeds along the garden-palings. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 162 The irresolute hand, that could only lead them up and down that narrow *garden-path. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 144 The Doctor stood looking over the *garden rails when one of the 'seven wise men' of the village passed by. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 60 A light *garden-rake. 1621 Mourt *Relat. Plant. Plymouth* (1865) 82 This day some *garden Seeds were sowen. 1848 *Cultivator* V. 213, I.. potted it in common *garden soil. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* ii. 20 Catnip..which grew in a bit of garden soil back of the house. 1744 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XXI. 243, 6 good Well Steeled *Gardin Spades. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 141 *Garden Vegetables.

5. a. *garden-fruit* (later U.S. example).
1747 *N.H. Probate Rec.* III. 507 Herbs Cabbages and such garden fruits as she shall desire.

6. garden city, a town surrounded by a rural belt, in public ownership and organized for healthy living and for industry within restricted limits; Garden Colony, a name given to Natal, on account of the wealth and beauty of its flora; garden county, the county (of a state) most resembling a garden; the most fertile and beautiful part; garden craft, the management of gardens; garden lot *U.S.*, a piece of ground for a garden; garden patch *U.S.* = *garden-ground* (b); garden-room, a room with a door or window opening out on to a garden; garden sauce (sars, sass) *U.S.*, garden vegetables; Garden State *U.S.*, the state of Kansas; garden-suburb, a suburb organized on the same lines as a garden-city; garden-truck *U.S.*, market-garden produce.
1903 *Times* 29 Aug. 4/5 The *Garden City Pioneer Company (Limited) has acquired about 4,000 acres of land near Hitchin on which to build the first garden city. 1914 *Scotsman* 6 Oct. 7/2 There are at present in existence a number of schemes such as the First Garden City at Letchworth, and the various garden suburbs which have been successfully started in various parts of the country. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 9/4 The Federal Capital City of Australia..its splendid design on 'garden city' lines. 1899 Devereux *Side Lights S. A.* 158 The '*Garden Colony' deserves its name, so universal in Durban are its lawns of smooth turf and its banks of blossom and foliage. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 12/1 The hills and valleys of the Garden Colony are all clad in green. 1892 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XII. 113 This is often called the *Garden County of Vermont. 1892 J. D. Sedding (*title*) *Garden Craft, Old and New. 1904 E. Wharton *Italian Villas* 5 To enjoy and appreciate the Italian garden-craft one must always bear in mind that it is independent of floriculture. 1927 Rohde (*title*) Garden-craft in the Bible, and other Essays. 1645 *Charlestown Land Records* 138 One dwelling hous and a *garden Lott..scitnate at the sconce-Poynt. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* i. 12 The house itself and the *garden-patch in the rear. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 185 She had taken a fancy lately to a landward window, the one with the poor little garden-patch under it. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xx, There was but one place reserved, the *garden-room, whither Lady Ann had now retired. 1899 W. Robinson *Engl. Flower Garden* (ed. 7) xxxii. 367 Where they give shade or a 'garden room' as part of the house they are a real gain. *Ibid.* 368. 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 91, I wanted cabbage or potaters, or most any sort o' *garden sarse. 1859 Bowles *Our New West* xi. 231 A load of grain, pork, or '*garden sass'. 1873 Beadle *Undevel. West* xxiv. 504 The country West does not contain arable land enough to supply garden-sauce to an average population. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 659 Kansas is often called the *Garden State, from the beautiful appearance of rolling prairies and vast cultivated fields which abound in that fertile region. 1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxviii. 612 The soft blue sky of the Garden State. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 356/2 The *Garden Suburb Trust. 1913 *Punch* 30 July 105 Gentility in our garden suburb. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 84 A deep bushel basket..filled with '*garden truck'. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Sirpkinsville* 152, I s'pose you and Mis' Carroll've been swappin' confidences about garden-truck. 1901 Mahah E. Ryan *Montana* i. 29 But I've eaten some pretty good garden truck they've raised.

Garden, *v.* Add:
1. b. *Cricket.* To clear away loose fragments likely to deflect the ball from its course. *slang.*
1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 226/2 Fragments of grass and turf should be removed...The process of clearing the ground of *débris* is known to cricketers as 'gardening'.

Garden spot. *U.S.* [Garden *sb.* 1.]
1. A piece of garden-ground.
1687 *Plymouth Rec.* 190 From thence we are bounded by goodman Watson's garden spot. 1767 in *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* II. 87/1 Agreed with the Rev. Peter Clark to hire his House,..and a garden spot. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* v. 42 Gallipolitans did not pretend to cultivate anything more than small garden spots. 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc P.* xi. 116 Though the snow banks yet lay over the garden-spots, deep and high. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. 53 She was welcomed to a chair and a view of the weed-grown 'garden-spot'.

2. A place suggestive of a garden. (Cf. Garden *sb.* 1 c.)
1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 317/2 The Rapids of the Miami may justly be termed the 'garden spot' of the territory. 1856–7 D. D. Owen *Geol. Kentucky* (Bartlett 1859) The unbroken tracts lying towards the heads of the streams are indeed the 'Garden Spots' of the State. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxii. 433 Garden spot o' the world, sir, no doubt of it.

Garden-stuff. (Earlier Amer. example.)
c 1644 Winthrop *Lett.* (1869) 460 All sorts of English fruits and garden stuffe prosper very well heere.

Gardner (gā·ɹdnəɹ). The name of Captain M. W. *Gardner,* used attrib. and absol. to designate a type of machine gun invented by him, which has two to five barrels side by side.
1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* LXXXIV. 222/1 The force was drawn up.. with three Gardners on the left and three Gatlings on the right. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 5/1 The workshops were turning out two Gardiners [*sic*] and two Maxims every month. 1903 A. C. Doyle *Green Flag* 11 Caught in the blast of lead from a Gardner.

Gare (gāi), *sb.*[5] [Fr.] a. A dock-basin on a river or canal. b. A railway station. c. A pier, wharf, or the like.
1859 Sir S. Northcote in *Life* (1890) I. 360 Two or three *gares* have been hollowed out, where vessels may lie. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 708/2 Commander Edwards, R.N., proceeded down the Canal, taking possession of the *gares* and dredgers. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 5/6 When seen at the gare he was wearing a bowler hat and had a grey beard. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 315 Gares, or mooring stations, are now provided.

Garibaldi. Add: 1. c. *Garibaldi biscuit,* a sandwich biscuit containing a paste of currants.
1898 *Army & Navy Co-op. Stores* 8 Biscuits...Garibaldi.. 5½ [per lb.]. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. 276 Instead of offering me a Garibaldi biscuit, she asked me with that faint lisp of hers, to 'have some squashed flies, George'.

Garibaldian (gærībō·ldiăn, -bæ·l-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Garibaldi + -an.] A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or supporting Garibaldi. B. *sb.* An adherent of Garibaldi. Also **Gariba·ldist.**
1860 *Universe* 8 Dec. 1/2 The Garibaldian General Türr. 1861 E. Dicey *Cavour* xxiv, The Garibaldian Dictatorship. 1863 *All the Year Round* 2 May 222/1 The Garibaldists are coming! 1867 J. Watts-Russell in Cardella *Life* ix. 49 We shot away at the Garibaldians from some windows. 1892 O'Clery *Making of Italy* 121 The numerous expeditions which followed for the purpose of reinforcing..the Garibaldian army.

Garn (gān), *int.* Cockney pronunciation of *go on!* (see Go *v.* B. 84 j) often used to express disbelief or ridicule of a statement.
1823 Runciman *Cheqners* 80 Garn, you farthin' face! 1912 G. B. Shaw *Pygmalion* I, The Note Taker (*whipping out his book*) Heavens! what a sound!..Ah—ah—ah—ow—ow—ow—oo! The Flower Girl (*tickled by the performance, and laughing in spite of herself*) Garn! 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 8 He complained that if he used such words as 'garn' or 'struth' he was accused of vulgarity, whereas were he capable of imitating the peculiar sounds such as were heard from those north of the Tweed he would be able to move in any society.

Garnett, *v.* Add: Also as *sb.*, the machine used for this purpose; Garnett tooth, a form of saw-tooth used in Garnett machines.
1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 189 The [machine] for opening the looser waste is called a Garnett. 1892 Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* 132 It is customary to cover the licker-in with a set of teeth...These are called 'Garnett' teeth.

Garo (gā·rō). A member of one of a group of Mongoloid tribes of the Garo Hills, Assam; also, their language.
1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 777/2 The following are the twenty principal dialects of the Tibeto-Burman group;—(1) Cáchári or Bodo, (2) Garo, [etc.]. 1883 *Ibid.* XV. 295/1 Of the aboriginal tribes [of Maimansinh] the most numerous are the Hajongs (24,939) and Gáros (10,997). 1912 A. Gordon *Life A. H. Charteris* 339 The plains at the foot of the mountains—called the Dooars—are peopled by Mechis, Rajbunsis, and Garos.

Garret, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *garret chamber, -stairs* (earlier U.S. example).
1657 in *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VII. 39/2 John Norman is to build an house for them..with..one *garret chamber. 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* ii. 27 She crept upstairs to the 'garret-chamber' where she slept. 1683 S. Sewall *Diary* I. 242, I thought of Mr. Oakes's Dream about Mr. Shepard and Mitchell beckening him up the *Garret-Stairs in Harvard College.

Garrigue (garī·g). Also garigue. [Fr.] In the south of France, uncultivated land of a calcareous soil overgrown with scrub-oak and pine.
1896 *Smithsonian Rep.* 414 Often upon uncultivated lands, there called the garrigues, are seen long trains of ants forming two continuous lines hurrying in opposite directions, one going away from the nest, the other toward it. 1922 *19th Cent.* Sept. 429 The short-toed lark..was found mainly on the *garrigues*—high, chalky downlands, planted with the universal vines.

Garrison, *sb.* 6. Add: *garrison duty.*
1813 Southey *Nelson* i. 37 The few who were able to perform garrison duty.

Garrupa: see Grouper.

Garter, *sb.* Add: 7. *To fly the garter*: see Fly *v.*[1] 4 b.

8. garter-stitch, the simplest stitch in knitting, used in making garters; also called *plain knitting.*
1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 9/4 Sixty stitches are loosely cast on, and sixty rows of garter-stitch knitted.

Garth[1]. 2. For † *Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*
1894 J. C. Atkinson *Old Whitby* 43 There is such a perplexing uncertainty in the words..of all who have taken in hand to write about the Horngarth, as to what the *garth* element of it really was. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scand. Brit.* 193 He made his *bær,* a group of buildings, in the *tún,* or homefield, which he manured and mowed for hay, and surrounded with a garth.

Gärtner (gē·ɹtnəɹ). The name of Karl F. *Gärtner,* Danish anatomist (1785–1827), used to designate certain parts of the anatomy of mammalia distinguished or described by him.
Gärtner's canal, in the female, a tube that is the homologue of the vas deferens. *Gärtner's duct,* a straight canal extending from the parovarium through the broad ligament to the vagina.
1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1892 *W. W. Keen & J. W. White's Text-bk. Surg.* 978 Gärtner's duct. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool.* 491 Gärtner's duct in the Ruminants. 1907 W. Rose & Carless *Man. Surg.* (ed. 6) 218 The main Wolffian duct..occasionally runs down between the layers of the broad ligament close to the uterus, to open in the vagina near the urethral orifice, being then known as Gärtner's duct.

Garua (gărū·ă). [Peruvian Sp.] = *Camanchaca.
1877 E. G. Squier *Peru* 38 We are assured that 'it never rains in Lima'; but the dense permeating mist not infrequently forms itself into minute drops, when it is called *guara* [sic.]. 1914 C. R. Enock *Ecuador* 195 The Peruvian coast..receives..a light mist-drizzle, known as *garua.* 1927 Kendrew *Climates Cont.* 313 At Lima..heavy showers are rare, the usual rain being a fine drizzle or a wet mist called Garua.

Gas, *sb.* Add:
3. c. Read: 'a balloon or airship'.
f. In full *asphyxiating gas, poison gas*: highly poisonous or asphyxiating gas, such as chlorine, used in warfare. Also = *tear gas, lachrymatory gas.*
First used in the war of 1914–18 by Germany on April 22, 1915.
1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 28 Apr. 124 You may like to know we've got a way of competing with asphyxiating gas. 1915 *War Illustr.* 8 May 282/1 Germans Held Back by their Own Gas. 1915 *Daily Sketch* 18 Aug. 6/2 'Ware Gas. 1916 *War Illustr.* 7 Oct. 177 As soon as the use of the gas lost its novelty it was deprived of much of its effect.

6. *gas-proof* adj.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 7/2 Experts in the use of gas-proof apparatus. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 7 Fortifications..shellproof and gasproof.

7. (in sense *3 f), *gas alarm, bombardment, cloud, war, zone*; gas alert, attack, bomb (see quots.); gas-cell, a cell containing gas in an airship; gas-cooker = *gas-stove*; gas-filled *a.*, filled with gas, *spec.* applied to a type of electric light bulb; gas-fired *a.*, heated by the combustion of gaseous fuel; gas gangrene, earlier *gaseous gangrene,* gangrene in which gas (e.g. hydrogen sulphide) is formed; gas helmet = **gas mask*; gas-mantle (see Mantle *sb.* 5 g); gas mask (earlier *anti-(poison-)gas mask*), a mask used as a protection against poisonous gas; gas-oxygen = *oxy-coal-gas* (see Oxy- 2); gas shell (see quot.); gas-spurt, little heaps or lumps occurring on the surface of some strata, thought to be due to the intermittent escape of gas from decomposing organic matter; gas thread, a standard form of screw-thread used on iron and brass tubes; gas trap, a trap to prevent sewer gas from coming up a pipe; gas-turbine, a turbine which uses for its motive power the gas obtained by burning or exploding a fuel; gas-valve (see quot.).
1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 183 There was a false *gas alarm last night. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., When conditions of atmosphere and wind are favorable for a gas attack preparations are made to meet it. This is known as *gas alert...**Gas Attacks,* attacks in which chlorine and other gases are brought up to the trench compressed in steel cylinders...**Gas Bomb,* in trench warfare, a bomb containing a bursting charge of high explosive and poisonous gas. 1919 G. K. Rose *24th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 203 Throughout the night of August 7/8..a heavy *gas-bombardment was kept up. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *N. Sea Air Station* xix. 334 Above us the *gas-cells are hanging

limply down. 1915 *War Illustr.* 25 Sept. 128 A coming *gas-cloud. 1890 *Cassell's Mag.* Mar. 255/1 A New *Gas Cooker. 1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* LV. 596/2 *Gas-filled airships have lately been so improved. 1919 *Conquest* I. 25/3 A modern half-watt gas-filled lamp. 1889 *C. E. Groves & W. Thorp's Chem. Technol.* I. 546 The *gas-fired boiler showed an evaporation of from 8·6 to 9·2 lbs. of water per lb. of coal. [illegible] Bacillus œdematis maligni. ..The ca[illegible] and some cases of *gas gangrene. [illegible] Will officers please state how many *Gas Helmets they possess? 1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* vii. 102 A few had pulled their gas helmets down over their heads and faces. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 460/2 The Incandescent *Gas Mantle and its Use. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. i. 219 The cerium and thorium alone were worth the money he extracted for the gas-mantles then in vogue. 1915 *War Illustr.* 4 Sept. 69 French soldiers wearing anti-poison *gas masks and respirators. 1917 *Ibid.* 17 Feb. 15/3 An Austro-Hungarian infantryman with gas-mask. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 132/1 The soapstone can be melted in a *gas-oxygen jet, and very fine fibres are easily drawn out from the clear bead thus obtained. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 204 Coming through a district where they'd been using *gas-shells. 1918 F. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Gas Shells*, ordinary shells from which the greater part of explosive has been taken and replaced by a poisonous liquid, which, when the shell bursts, turns into a poisonous vapor or gas. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 294/1 *Gas spurts. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 486. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gas Trap*, a device to prevent the reflux of gas from the sewer. 1914 N. Davey *Gas Turbine* 11 The constant-pressure, single-fluid *gas turbine. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gas Valve*, a stop valve for gas mains. 1931 'Miles' (*title*) The *Gas War of 1940. 1915 *War Illustr.* 8 May 270/2 Most of them [*sc.* Canadians] were sufficiently removed from the deadly *gas zone to escape sudden asphyxiation.

Gas (gæs), *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Colloq. abbrev. of *Gasolene. *To step* or *tread on the gas*, to accelerate a motor engine by pressing down the accelerator-pedal with the foot; *gen.* to put on speed.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* v. (1912) 125, I turned the gas into the tug, blowin' for the Wells Street Bridge. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 289 Once she'd tramped on the gas of a ninety-horsepower racer and socked him against a stone wall. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* viii. 81 Next moment she was pushing home the brake and shutting off the gas. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trap. Tramp Tourists* 42 My chauffeur turned off the gas..and lighted a cigarette. 1927 Huntington & Whitney *Builders Amer.* 329 The only question is whether we shall stubbornly keep our foot on the gas until there is a collision. 1927 Meredith *Sandy* lxi, With a suddenness that sickened her he stepped on the gas. 1929 *Times* 6 Nov. 15/4 The time may come when, to speed up the cause, he may tread on the gas with the best of them.

Gas, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To inflate with gas.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 45/2 Airship harbours have facilities for gassing airships with hydrogen.

4. *pass.* **b.** *spec.* To be subjected to a gas attack; usually, to be affected by poison gas used in warfare.

The original wider sense is now felt to be a generalization of this use.

1915 *Times* 7 May 9/4 The men in hospital..who were 'gassed'..on Hill 60. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 9 June 168 Young had to go off this morning to a village a few miles back to be gassed. He (and a lot of staff men) were put in a trench and given a dose, with respirators on of course. *Ibid.* 14 June 173 They say that round Wipers the German infantry is rotten..[and] won't advance if there is any fire to hold them up, that is, unless we're gassed out. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Instr.* 203 The Colonel,..Regimental Sergeant-Major and many signallers and runners, all found that they were gassed. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 7, 18 Girls 'Gassed'. A number of employees were overcome by fumes ..through a stopper flying from a cylinder of ammonia gas. *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 7 Army Officer Gassed in his Bath...Accidental Death, the result of poisoning by a gas escape from a geyser. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 7 Residents of Horley, Surrey, complain of being 'gassed' by the fumes released in the breaking up of mustard gas shells at a dump near Gatwick Racecourse, about a mile and a half away.

5. b. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1855 *Herald of Freedom* (Kansas) 8 Sept. 2/4 (Th.) When it's done 'tis done, without buncomin' and gassin' on't two or three days. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 263 One of the means employed for this purpose is to deliver long speeches, merely to consume time, and for this the expression to *gas*, has, of late, come into use.

6. *intr.* Of a storage battery: To give off gas.

1902 E. J. Wade *Second. Batteries* 332 When once the surfaces of a pure lead anode in an electrolyte of dilute sulphuric acid are peroxidised and gassing. *Ibid.* 335 As a rule the positives commence to gas almost immediately the current passes. 1907 Vicarey *Storage Batteries* 7 The charge must be continued until every cell in the whole battery has become milky or 'gasses freely'.

Gas-bag. Add:

1. b. A balloon or airship. *colloq.* (*depreciatory*).

1877 *Design & Work* III. 602 Science! indeed, to talk of propelling a flaccid gas-bag! 1888 *English Mech.* XLVIII. 224 There was an instance the other day..of the impracticability of gas-bags. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*.

c. A bag inflated or inflatable with gas, constituting the envelope of an airship or a section of it.

1898 *Pearson's Mag.* VI. 611 We have an apparatus that can lift a man up several hundred feet into the air without using any gasbag. 1900 *Black & White Budget* III. 818/1 The framework is sub-divided by sixteen network partitions, in each of which a gas-bag of corresponding shape is inserted. 1912 *Rev. Reviews* XLVI. 61 Inside the frames go the gas-bags, sixteen or so in number.

Gas-light. c. Add: gaslight paper, a photographic printing-paper on which the negative is printed out by exposure to gas-light; gaslight-print, a print made from a negative by gas-light; so *gas-light printing*.

1906 R. C. Bayley *Complete Photographer* 243 *Gaslight papers, as their name implies, are sufficiently insensitive to be worked in gaslight. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 13/2 The sulphide toning process used so much now to give warm brown tones to bromide prints is equally applicable to *gaslight prints. 1906 R. C. Bayley *Complete Photographer* 245 Incandescent gas is much more powerful than is needed for bromide work, but is an excellent light for *gaslight printing.

Gasolene. Add: *U.S.* The petrol used for motor engines. (See also *Gas *sb.*[2])

1895 [in Dict.]. 1895 *New Rev.* Oct. 390 Thirteen [vehicles] were driven by petroleum (or gasolene) motors. *Ibid.* 392 Of the petroleum vehicle..it may be said that it owes much of its extreme lightness to its modesty in the matter of fuel. A few pints of gasolene or rectified petroleum will suffice it for five or six hours. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 May 381/3 If you must do your own dry-cleaning, use carbon tetrachloride, not the perilous petrol (which Americans call gasolene).

Gasper. Add:

2. Colloq. name (orig. given in jocular depreciation) for a cigarette of a cheap brand.

1914 *Isis* 14 Feb. 5/2 Not only does he prefer the Irish-grown 'gasper' to all others, but he provides them for his Saxon guest. 1916 *Punch* 11 Oct. 261 'D'yer fink Jellicoe gits 'is share?' 'Course not, stoopid. Admirals don't smoke gaspers!' 1921 Mais *Why we should read* 32 Why should one prefer a Corona cigar to a 'gasper'?

Gaspergoo, -gou (gæspəgūʻ). *U.S.* & *Canada.* Also **gaspar-goo.** [Of obscure origin.] The fresh-water drum-fish.

1810 F. Cuming *Tour* (Pittsburg) 302 A fine dish of gaspar-goo, the best fish I had yet tasted of the produce of the Mississippi. 1831 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* xv. 137 Up the country our rivers abound with various kinds of fish, such as cat, buffalo, perch and gaspergoos. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Gaspergou.

Gassed (gæst), *ppl. a.* [*Gas *v.* 4.] Affected by poison gas.

1915 *Morn. Post* 29 May 7/7 The death of the gassed victims around Ypres. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 28 Several thousands of other wounded and gassed men followed us.

Gastero-, gastrozooid (gæst(ĕ)rozōu-oid). *Zool.* [f. Gastro- + Zooid.] A nutritive or digestive zooid in certain compound Hydrozoa.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 554/2 A central short mouth-bearing person (gastrozooids). 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 758 The Gastrozooid, a term applied to the digestive zooid of *Hydrocorallina*.

Gasthaus (gaːsthaus). [G., = Guest house.] A (German) inn.

1833 Sir F. B. Head *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* (1834) 274 At one of these solemn villages the postilion stopped at a 'gasthaus' to bait his horses. 1841 Thackeray *Misc. Ess.* Wks. 1885 XXV. 375 If he has dined at an inn or restaurant, gasthaus, posada, albergo, or what not, invariably inserts into his log-book the bill of fare. 1874 Busk *Tirol* 86 Its principal inn..claims to be not merely a *Gasthaus*, but a *Gasthof*. 1928 *Sunday Express* 11 Mar. 3/3 'This is a gasthaus', he answered,..'and my name is Ludwig.'

Gasthof (gaːsthōf). [G.] A (German) hotel.

1832 Stocqueler *15 Months' Pilgr. Khuzistan* II. iv. 106 A spacious gasthof, or public house. 1865 'Ouida' *Strath. more* v, A Bohemian Gasthof is about the only place..where you see the doctrine of equality in absolute..practice. 1874 [see *Gasthaus].

Gastric, *a.* Add: **c.** *Gastric mill*: a framework consisting of movable calcareous or chitinous plates in the stomach of certain crustacea.

1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 547 A gastric mill is present in Malacostraca. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* i. 7 Gastric mill, with grinding teeth and straining apparatus.

Gastro-. Add examples of recent terms of surgery, etc. (see quots.).

1901 H. Gadow *Amphibia & Reptiles* 282 The vertebrae of the Reptilia and those of all other Amniota are *gastrocentrous; that is to say the centra or bodies of the vertebrae are formed by the pairs of interventralia, while the basiventralia are reduced. 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim. Canal* 249 When the junction is with the ileum, it is strictly a *gastro-ileostomy; and when with the colon, a *gastro-colostomy. *Ibid.* 156 *Gastrodiaphany..has received up to the present but a very limited trial. 1904 *Nature* 4 Aug. 316/2 The examination by the Röntgen rays and by so-called gastro-diaphany. 1903 *Lancet* 29 Aug. 591/2 We rapidly considered the relative advantage of pyloroplasty..and *gastro duodenostomy. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 450 The original posterior *gastro-jejunal opening had closed. 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract. Med.* (ed. 13) 427 Gastro-jejunal or jejunal ulcer. 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim. Canal* 249 The more commonly performed [operation] of *gastro-jejunostomy. 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract. Med.* (ed. 13) 427 Symptoms subsequent to gastro-jejunostomy. 1896 Maylard *Surg. Alim. Canal* 248 Brandt also records a successful case [*sc.* of gastrorrhaphy] under the title of *gastroplication. *Ibid.* 156 The method is especially valuable in delimiting the lesser curvature in gastrectasia and *gastroptosis. 1909 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med.* V. 608 Gastroptosis, although one of the less frequently recognized of the visceral ptoses, is one of the most important as regards symptomatology. 1906 H. J. Paterson *Gastric Surg.* 53 *Gastrorrhagia, or gastric hæmorrhage. 1906 W. Hale White in *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1189/1 *Gastrostaxis, or oozing of blood from the mucous membrane of the stomach.

Gastroscope (gæːstroskoup). [f. Gastro- + -scope.] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the stomach during life.

1890 tr. *Urbanitzky's Electr. in service of Man* 593 The gastroscope has..a fine channel through which air is forced by means of india-rubber balls, in order to inflate the stomach.

Gat[2] (gæt). *Criminals' slang.* [Short for Gatling.] A revolver or other weapon.

1920 *Bulletin* 22 June 10 Then the Chink out with a gat and cuts loose. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 42/2 Swipe his gat', said a harsh voice—and I became conscious of the fact that hands were searching my pockets. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xix, I'll be in the outer room with a gat.

Gate, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. Phr. *To give* (a person) *the gate*: to dismiss him. So *to get the gate. U.S. slang.*

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 273, I guess his girl has given him the gate. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 62 Anyhow, it would stop me from submitting the same ideas he got the gate for.

c. = *starting-gate.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 14/1 Drift has hitherto been a disappointment. She is bad at the gate.

8. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 The engine drives four saws in separate *gates*.

d. In an internal-combustion engine, an arrangement of slots, in the shape of the letter H, through which the gear-lever is pushed to engage different gears. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 4/2 The advantage of the gate change is..its simplicity and certainty. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The 'gate' system of gear changing. 1907 [illegible] Four speeds operated through a gate. 1920 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 1/2 The gear lever can be shifted through the gate at will according to the road and traffic.

13. Gate City *U.S.*, a city placed at the entrance to a district (applied *spec.* to Atlanta, Keokuk, etc.); gate-crasher *colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*, one who attends a private party, reception, or entertainment without an invitation; so gate-crashing *vbl. sb.*; also *fig.*; gate-fine, a fine imposed for failing to be within the College gates by a certain hour; gate-leg, gate-legged *a.*, designating a folding-table with a leg or legs set in a gate-like frame which may be swung back to allow the leaves to be shut down; gate table = *gate-leg table; gate-valve, a valve with a sliding gate; gate-wheel, (*a*) a wheel operating the gates protecting a level crossing; (*b*) a wheel attached or geared to the spindle of a large gate-valve or to a hydraulic gate to effect its opening and closing.

1865 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* II. 382 The Battles of Atlanta.—The Fall of 'the *Gate City'. 1871 Schele de [illegible] navigation the [illegible] ..is..poetic [illegible] *times & Star* 28 May, The title so long borne by Keokuk, Gate City of the West', finally has been surrendered to Kansas City. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 8384/2 In the front, where..the enterprising citizens of Atlanta have put that beautiful 'gate city' of the South. 1927 *Daily News* 28 June 5/3 'One-eyed Connolly', the champion American '*gate crasher' (one who gains admittance to big sporting events without payment)...The Committee of the White Rose Ball,..held at the May Fair Hotel last evening, dealt severely with a few cases of '*gate crashing'. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/2 There he saw the representatives of the press, to the number of 300, of whom perhaps seventy-five were really newspaper men and women, the others being what the American language calls 'ringers', 'gate-crashers', or 'dead-heads'. 1930 *Morn. Post* 19 Aug. 12/1 A 'Political Gatecrasher'. 1906 *Mag. Fine Arts* Apr. 442/2 A *gate-leg table is perhaps the most convenient for modern small rooms. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. 21/3 Gate-leg and other Dining Tables. 1903 *Connoisseur* V. No. 19. *adv.*, Oak *gate-legged table. 1906 *Mag. Fine Arts* Apr. 443 Spiral-legged *Gate-table. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gate Valve*, a valve for water or gas main.

Gatha (gāʻta). [Zend; = Skr. *gāthá* song, verse, stanza.] In the sacred writings of the Parsees, any of the five collections of metrical compositions. Also *attrib.*, esp. with reference to their language. Hence **Gathic** (gāʻtik) *a.* [cf. F. *gathique*], of or pertaining to the gathas or the language in which they are written; *sb.* the language itself, being the more archaic form of the Avestic language. Also **Gathaic** (gātāʻik) *a.*

1867 M. Haug *Zand-Pahlavi Gloss.* Introd. p. xliii, The difference of the Gâtha dialect (*gâsântk*) from the common Avesta language is shown in the pronouns of the first and second persons. 1878 — *Ess. Parsis* 143 The first Gâtha contains verses, each of which consists of forty-eight syllables. 1891 K. E. Kanga *Avesta Lang.* Pref. p. iv, The examples, both Avestaic and Gâthâic..are such as are actually met with in the sacred writings. 1902 L. H. Mills (*title*) A dictionary of the Gâthic language of the Zend Avesta. 1910 E. C. Sykes *Persia* 21 The entire copies of the Avesta and Gathas are believed to have been destroyed when Alexander burnt one of the palaces of Persepolis.

Gather, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** The action of 'gathering' a ball.

1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 64 *plate*, A 'gather' at full-speed..of a well-heeled ball.

Gather, *v.* **4. d.** To pick up (a shot bird).

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 225 If a wounded bird struggles in front of you from a companion's gun, drop it if you can. Explain to the first shooter that you did so to save time in gathering it. 1892 *Hurlingham Club Rules* 14 All birds must be gathered by the dog or trapper, and no member shall have the right to gather his own bird.

e. *Wrestling.*

1870 W. Armstrong *Wrestliana* 167 In the second fall, Jameson succeeded in 'gathering' Wright, and it seemed all over with him. *Ibid.* 172 Matthew..'gathered' his man well, and hiped him. 1889 — *Wrestling* 203 Your opponent will merely 'gather' his hold and you are helpless.

16. b. Phr. *To gather up the threads*: to resume the story, argument, or the like.

Gathmann (gäˑtmăn). The name of Louis *Gathmann* (born 1843), German-American inventor and engineer, used attrib. to designate certain of his inventions, as **Gathmann gun**, a gun with large bore designed to throw the **Gathmann torpedo shell**, a thin-walled steel shell filled with a high explosive which explodes on impact.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 2/3 We can only hope the American Press has drawn the long bow in its descriptions of the Gathmann gun.

'Gator, U.S. colloq. abbrev. of Alligator.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 407 The 'gator is n't what you may call a han'some critter. 1885 *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 5 June 3/3 He was walking on the banks of the stream when he saw an immense alligator. The 'gator humped himself. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) Apr. 60/2 The natives often feed their dogs and hogs boiled 'gator meat. 1899 C. W. Butler *Big Game N. Amer.* 563 This is not based upon the dog's love of 'Gator-hunting, but upon the 'Gator's love of dog-hunting. 1907 Searcy *In Austral. Tropics* 245.

Gattine (gætīˑn). [Fr.] A disease of the silkworm.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 613/2 Owing to the ravages of *gattine*, the silk industry has greatly declined since 1864.

Gau (gau). [G.] A territorial and administrative division of ancient Germany, including several villages or communities; in the Middle Ages, a larger division, over which, under Frankish rule, was placed a graf.

The word is a frequent final element of place-names, as Breisgau, Oberammergau.

1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* § 26 The four [*sc.* marks] were in A.D. 804 made into a Gau, in which the archbishop of Bremen had the royal rights of Heerbann and Blutbann. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 563/1. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 70/1 'Landschafts' and 'gaus', ruled over by dukes and counts. 1916 E. G. A. Holmes *Nemesis of Docility* i. 19 The counts.. were supposed to..keep order in their own *gaus* or 'shires'.

Gaudete (gɒdīˑtiˑ). [L., 2nd pl. imper. of *gaudēre* to rejoice.] The third Sunday in Advent, so called from the first word of the introit.

1897 *Addis & Arnold's Cath. Dict.*

Gauge, *sb.* 15. Add:

gauge-field *Astron.*, a restricted area of the sky photographed for the purpose of gauging the number and density of the stars in that region; **gauge-work** = *gauged work* (see Gauged 2).

1891 A. M. Clerke in *Nature* XLIV. 317/1 Photographic [illegible] 23 Aug [illegible] Apr. 269/2 These slips of steel..are much used in gauge work for building up bars of any desired thickness.

Gaultherase (gɔ̄ˑlþĕrēˑis). *Chem.* [f. *Gaultherin + *-ase.] An enzyme capable of splitting gaultherin into glucose and oil of wintergreen (methyl salicylate).

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. II. 540 Schneegans has given the name *betulase* to the ferment obtained by Procter from the bark of *Betula lenta*, but the author [*sc.* E. E. Bourquelot] regards as preferable the name *gaultherase*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 763/1 The enzymes which act upon glucosides..emulsin and myrosin..erythrozym, rhamnase, and gaultherase.

Gaultherin (gɔ̄ˑlþĕrin). *Chem.* [f. Gaultheria: see -in 1.] A crystalline glucoside found in the bark of the cherry birch (*Betula lenta*).

1844 W. Procter in *Amer. Jrnl. Pharm.* (N.S.) XV. 249. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) I. 842 The fluid which contains the gaultherine has a slight bitterish taste. 1923 *Nature* CXII. 674/2 A new methyl salicylate glucoside, monotropitine...It does not appear to be identical with gaultherine.

Gauly, variant of Golly *int.*

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 401 It's well my gizzard here..was well hooped in, or by Gauly! 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 604 *Gauley, by*, a Yankee oath.

Gaunt, *v.* [f. Gaunt *a.*] *trans.* To make lean.

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) May 115/2 Jim, do you want to gaunt Peg-leg for a race, or will you give him his ration?

Gaussage (gauˑsĕdʒ). [f. Gauss + -age.] The intensity of a magnetic field expressed in gausses. So **Gaussiˑvity**, the intensity of magnetizing force expressed in gausses per square centimetre.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 214/1 So μ is the inductivity, and H the gaussivity. 1903 S. J. Barnett *Electromagn. Theory* 273 The unit gaussage is the gaussage which exists between two points when unit work must be done to transfer a unit magnetic pole from one to the other.

Gauze. 3. Add: *gauze-net*; gauze-ring = *crape ring* (*Crape 3 b).

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 213 The usual mode..is to keep them [*sc.* mosquitoes] off by *gauze nets. 1867 Chambers *Descriptive Astron.* VII. viii. 709 As a rule the *gauze ring must not be expected to be seen with any aperture below 4 inches. 1889 Young *Text-bk. Gen. Astron.* § 638.

Gavage (gævāˑʒ). [Fr.] A method of forcible feeding by the use of a force-pump and a tube passed into the stomach.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 102/2 Dr. Turnier, of Paris, has advocated the method of gavage in infants prematurely born. 1905 Osler *Princ. Med.* (ed. 6) 511 When there is persistent anorexia, gavage may be necessary.

Gavroche (gavroʃ). [Name of a gamin in Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables.*] A street urchin.

1876 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/4 A Norwegian *gavroche* is balancing himself by a miracle of adroitness on the dorsal extremities of the slender shafts. 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Dec. 4/1 'Mo-sieu'..is..pronounced as 'm'sieu' in 1882, or, if one wishes to talk as a real *gavroche*, 'm'seu'. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 251/1 Beneath the demure exterior the Parisian *gavroche* lurked.

Gaw, variant of *Gor* (= God).

1909 H. G. Wells *War in Air* iv. § 3 'Gaw!' said Bert. 'We're going up!'

Gawblimy, variant of *Gorblimy.

Gawkily (gɔ̄ˑkili), *adv.* [f. Gawky *a.* + -ly 2.] In a gawky or ungainly manner; like a gawk.

1812 L. M. Hawkins *C'tess & Gertrude* IV. 39 'I suppose you read a great deal then', said Lady Elma gawkily. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Feb. 3 He is tall and almost gawkily built.

Gawking, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1817 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 Apr. (Th.) All with their wives, and some with their gawking offspring.

Gay, *a.* Add: 1. f. Forward, impertinent, too free in conduct, 'fresh'. *U.S. slang.*

1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 109 The Copper, perceiving that he had come very near getting Gay with our First Families, apologized for Cutting In. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xii. 226 He got gay one day. I warned him once, and then I threw him off the distributing floor. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* ii. 53 Don't get gay! Say another word, and we'll do you! 1905 F. Hopkinson Smith *At Close Range* 41 See here, young feller. Don't get gay. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 19 If anybody gets gay, drop him. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* vi. 80 And I wouldn't get gay round her. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iv, The flush on the little man's face deepened. 'Are you trying to get gay with me? he demanded dangerously.

Gāyatrī (gäˑyatrī). [Skr., f. *gā* to sing.] a. An ancient twenty-four-syllable metre. b. A hymn, etc. composed in this metre; *esp.* the verse of the Rig-veda repeated daily as a prayer by Brahmins.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 177/1 The principal metres used in the hymns of the Vedas are the Jagati, Gâyatri, and Trishtup. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 351/1 His father.., guided by the priest,..pronounces three times the Gâyatri; 'let us meditate on the adorable light of the Divine Ruler, may it guide our intellects!' 1865 Max Müller *Chips* (1867) I. 19 The famous hymn, the Gâyatri, which now for more than three thousand years has been the daily prayer of every Brahman. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 275/2 The *gâyatrî*..and other chiefly octosyllabic metres. 1916 Macdonell *Vedic Gram.* 446 Gâyatrî triplets.

Gay-Pay-Oo (gēˑiˌpēˑiˌūˑ). Quasi-phonetic representation of *G. P. U.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 21/2 The Gay-Pay-OO, or Political Police. 1928 *Punch* 18 Jan. 57/2 The Gay-Pay-Oo, it seems, is the name of the reorganised Russian Cheka.

Gazabo (găzēˑbo). *U.S. slang.* [var. of Gazebo.] A fellow.

1895 G. Ade *Artie* v. 44 Who does I meet comin' out o' the house but a cheap gazabo that was with her the first time I see her. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 39 A big gazabo in a red wig held up Frost, the engineer.

Gazania (găzēˑniă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. the name of Theodore *Gaza* (1398–1478), a Greek scholar.] A plant of the genus so named of South African asteraceous plants, which have showy heads of flowers of yellow or orange rays.

1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes* 63 A few belated Orange Lilies have their colour nearly repeated by the Gazanias next to the path.

Gazpacho (gaþpāˑtʃo, gas-). Also gas-. [Sp.] A vegetable soup consisting of onions, cucumbers, pimentos, etc., chopped very small with bread and put into a bowl of oil, vinegar, and water.

1845 R. Ford *Hand-bk. Spain* I. 69 In Andalucia, during the summer, a bowl of gazpacho is commonly ready in every house of an evening. 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* I. iv, He spent his days cooking extraordinary messes,..making substitutes for eternal gaspachos.

Geanticline (dʒiˌæˑntikləin). *Geol.* [f. Gr. γῆ earth + Anticline.] = Geanticlinal *sb.*

1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 389 A mountain range includes all the mountain ridges made over the area and border of a single geanticline. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* vii, The first Rocky Mountains geanticline came into existence in closing Carboniferous (early Pennsylvanian) time.

Gear, *sb.* Add: 7. b. The relation of the diameter of the wheel of a cycle or motor vehicle to the gearing, indicative of speed capacity; hence, loosely, speed. Phr. (*on*) *top gear*, at full speed.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 268/1 The higher the gear, the further the machine travels at each stroke of the pedals. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* xv. 327 In going uphill the engine is best when kept at its maximum rate of speed; if it drops below this, change to a lower gear at once. 1907 'Ian Hay' *Pip* ix. § 4 (1915) 283 Sometimes slowing through a village or changing gear up a hill. 1911 *Motor Cycle* 6 Apr. 340 A change-speed gear for motor cycles. *Ibid.* 22 June 632/2 Directly I put the machine on top gear after it has run about a mile or so it jumps out of gear by itself. It is also difficult to change into the low gear. 1912 *Motor Manual* 162 Remember to have the lowest gear in when starting the car. 1923 Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* (ed. 2) 185 On the top gear with the dog clutches engaged the speeds are equal. 1930 Hutchinson in *Strand Mag.* May 348/1 Trout retired, top gear, into the distance.

IV. (Chiefly in sense *7 b) *gear-change, -changing, -oil, -shaft, -sleeve, -wheel.*

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 197 We have thus three members, the outside gear wheel, the inside gear wheel, and the pinions. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iii. 59 Changes of speed in the car have therefore to be provided for by different sets of gearing, by means of which the gear shaft transmits its motion to the road wheels in different ratios. The usual way of accomplishing this is by means of gear wheels. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 7/2 The gear-shafts can be withdrawn at the ends by simply removing a circular flange. 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 4/2 It is arranged with divided gear-sleeve to enable short shafts to be used. 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 4/1 The beginner ..can practise the art of gear-changing on the hill. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 606/1 A black and glutinous compound, which I afterwards learned to recognise as gear-oil. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) v. 162 Put the gear lever on to the next speed. *Ibid.* 169 A Method for obtaining a 'Silent' Gear Change. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 Get the 'feel' of the gear lever with the engine and car stationary. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 11 The new model..will be of the standard selective gearshaft type.

b. gear-driven *a.*, driven by means of a toothed wheel or wheels.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 10/2 A gear-driven car. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The water circulates by a gear-driven pump.

Geared, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. (Earlier example.)

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigr.* III. 288 Nine ox mills, on the inclined plane, five geared horse-mills.

4. Harnessed.

a 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 138 We..fixed geared horses to the carriages, and moved for Fort Jefferson.

Gearing, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *gearing-beam, -wheel.*

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 288 Two gearing beams are laid across, for supporting the machinery. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 109 Two eighty-horse steam-engines.. are mounted with their great geering-wheels on the ground floor. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 81 Made to revolve by means of the 'gearing' or driving wheels.

Geaster (dʒiˌæˑstəɹ). [mod.L., f. Gr. γῆ earth + ἀστήρ star.] An earth-star (see Earth- II).

1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 213 Splitting into several lobes, like a *Geaster.*

Gebang (dʒibæˑŋ). [Native name.] In full *gebang palm*: A Malayan fan palm, *Corypha gebanga*; the leaves are used for basket-work and thatching, and the pith of the trunk yields a sago.

1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 138 Employed..in weaving into baskets and bags the young leaves of the Gebang Palm.

Geckotian (gekōˑʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also geccotian. [f. mod.L. *Geccotidæ*, a family of lizards (see Gecko) + -ian.] A. *adj.* Of or relating to the geckos. B. *sb.* A gecko. So **Geckoiˑdian**; **Geˑcconid, Geˑckonid**; **Geˑcconoid, Geˑckonoid** *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Gecconidæ*]; **Geˑccotid, Geˑckotid** *a.* and *sb.*; **Geˑccotoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 277 The fourth family of the Saurians,—The Geckotians. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 407/1 Saurians, consisting of the families of Geckoidians, Agamoïdians [etc.]. *Ibid.* XX. 458/1 In the Geckotians.. the teeth are more pointed.

Gedackt (gədaˑkt). [G. *gedackt*, old pa. pple. of *decken* to cover.] An organ flue stop having its pipes closed at the top. *Gedacktwork* [G. *gedacktwerk*]: such stops collectively.

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 601/2 In Schulze's organ the Gedact (No. 4) was formed of stopped wood pipes that produced a fuller tone than the usual Stopped Diapason. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Gedact Work*.., those organ stops belonging to the flue work, which consist of closed pipes.

Gedda (geˑdă). [f. *Gedda* (*Jedda*), in Arabia.] *Gedda gum*, an inferior gum arabic. Hence **Geddic** (geˑdik) *a.*, epithet of an acid derived from gedda gum.

1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLV. 57 The dextrorotatory gums, of which Gedda gum is a type. 1890 *Ibid.* LVII. 59 Geddic acid.

Gee (dʒī), *sb.*3 The name of the letter G.

1926 *Even. Standard* 12 July 3/2 If one branch of English society drops its initial aitches, and another branch ignores its terminal gees.

Gee, *v.*2 [f. Gee *int.*] *trans.* To direct (a draught-animal) by the call of 'gee'. Also *absol.*

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Z.* II. 133 He *geed* the b[illegible] 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* I [illegible] got back, by hawing and g[illegible]e man..is turning up the sod with the gleaming share..while he 'gees' and 'haws' the yoke of cattle.

Gee, *int.*2 Chiefly *U.S.* [app. shortening of *Geewhillikins, Gee-whizz.] An exclamation expressing emotion.

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* ii. 11 'Gee Christmas!' ejaculated Billy, and laughed loudly. 1902 *Captain* VII. 42 Gee! I thought the hair would come out of my head. 1906 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 701, 'I guess he's tall and thin and homely and dark, gee,' he yowled explosively. 1909 E. Underhill *Runaway Place* 134 'Gee, I believe you're right!' he exclaimed. 1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 269 But gee! if she is downing you, she offs it.

Geebung. Add: 2. An old settler in New South Wales. Used *attrib.* ? as a derisory epithet.

1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 55 A drunken doctor from a geebung town.

Geelbek (gīˑlbek). *S. Afr.* [Cape Du., f. Du. *geel* yellow + *bek* beak.] a. A wild duck, *Anas flavirostris.*

1875-84 Layard & Sharpe *Birds S. A.* 755 The 'Geelbec' is our commonest Duck, being abundant all over the colony and South Africa generally. 1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera S. A.* 404.

b. A fish, *Otolithus equidens*, common round the Cape.

1855 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* 1 Mar. 64/2 Under this name [sc. Cape salmon] the 'Geelbeck'..has been eulogized. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 301/2.

c. 'The term is also applied abusively to a coloured person' (Pettman).

Gee-string. *U.S.* Also G-string. [Of obscure origin.] A string worn by American Indians round the waist and between the legs.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xvi. 249 Around each boy's waist is the tight 'gee-string', from which a single strip of cloth runs between the limbs from front to back. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 36/2 Some of the boys wore only 'G-strings' (as, for some reason, the breech-clout is commonly called on the prairie). 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* i. x. 142 These Yuma Indians..were a peaceful, fine-looking lot, without a thing on but a gee-string. 1913 Mulford *Cowing of Cassidy* iv. 67 'It's a G-string an' a medicine-bag',..cried Dad from the harness-shop.

Geewhillikins (dʒiːwɪˈlɪkɪnz), *int. U.S.* Also jewhillikin, -kon, gewhilikins, goewhilikens. [Of obscure origin; perh. a fanciful substitute for *Jerusalem!*] An exclamation expressing astonishment.

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Nov. L. 435 (Th.) And great Gewhillikins! wasn't the snow peppering down! *a* 1859 *Traits Amer. Humor* (Bartlett) Jewhilliken, how he could whip a nigger! 1855 E. P. Hingston *Orpheus C. Kerr Papers* ii. 31 Geewhillikins! how the critter did squawk and squeal. *a* 1872 *Country Merchant* 221 (De Vere) Jewhillikin! There goes a drove of them! 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 611 *Jerusalem!*, a favorite New England exclamation...In the West it is, as usual, improved to suit the louder taste of the people, and becomes Jewhillikin. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxxviii. 385 'Geewhillikins', I says, 'but what does the rest of it mean?' 1911 Mary Johnston *Long Roll* xx. 262 Geewhillikins! what was that? That was oil.

Gee-whizz (dʒiːˌwhɪz), *int.* Also -whiz, -whitz. [f. 'Gee *int.*[2] + Whizz *int.*] An exclamation of delight or surprise.

1888 *Judge* (U.S.) 1 Sept. 334 Geewhiz! 1904 *N. Y. Times* 21 Apr. 9 He appeared in the saloon and shouted: 'Gee whiz! The gas pipes is all leakin'.' 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 6/1 'The Raid on Prosperity' is what he calls his statement for the defence, and, gee-whiz!..he goes for the Raiders in a way that is positively refreshing. 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk.* 228 Gee whizz, it was fun.

Geez (gīːz, gīz). Also Geëz, Gheez, Giez, Giz. [Ethiopic.] The ancient language of Abyssinia, still used as a liturgical language; = Ethiopic 2.

1790 J. Bruce *Trav. Source Nile* I. 424 Speaking of the Ethiopic at present, I mean only the Geez language, the language of the Shepherds, and of the books. *Ibid.* 425 The Geez is exceedingly harsh and unharmonious. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* X. 52/2 The antient Ethiopian, or Geez. 1857 [see Ethiopic 2]. 1883 R. N. Cust *Mod. Langs. Afr.* I. 74 The Written Characters of the old Ethiopic or Giz. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 3/5 Their Bible, which is in Gheez,..contains all the books of our own Old Testament, except the Book of Esther. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 676/1 A book in the Geez language.

Gegenschein (gēːgənʃaɪn). *Astron.* [G., f. *gegen* opposite + *schein* shining.] = *Counter-glow.

1830 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CXX. 442 The gegenschein is an extremely faint spot of light some 7° in diameter, lying in the zodiacal band. 1888 [see *Counter-glow]. 1901 H. H. Turner *Mod. Astron.* iv. 269.

Geikielite (gīːkɪlaɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of Sir Archibald *Geikie* (1835–1924), Scottish geologist + -lite.] Magnesium titanate, occurring as brownish or bluish black rolled pebbles.

1892 A. Dick in *Min. Mag.* X. 145 Geikielite, a New Mineral from Ceylon. 1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. II. 459 The ferric oxide shown in these analyses is in some cases primary (isomorphously replacing the geikielite molecule).

Geilfine (gēːlfɪnʲ). *Irish Hist.* [Ir.] A division of the fine containing four males besides the head of the family.

1859 tr. *Anc. Laws Irel.* II. 161 The 'Geilfine'-tribe relationship in the direct line, such as the father, and the son, and the grandson, and the great grandson, and the great great grandson to the fifth generation. 1875 H. S. Maine *Early Hist. Institt.* 211 A Geilfine class may consist of a father and four sons who are not in the same degree. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 800/1 Sometimes a son succeeded his father, but the rule was that the eldest and most capable member of the *geilfine*..was selected during his lifetime to be his successor. 1882 C. G. Walpole *Hist. Irel.* 9.

Geis (geʃ, gīʃ). Pl. geasa, geise. [Ir.] Among the ancient Irish nobility, an obligation of honour.

1899 D. Hyde *Lit. Hist. Irel.* 344 He thought he saw Gradh son of Lir upon the plain, and it was a *geis* (tabu) to him to see that. *Ibid.* 373 Every man who entered the Fenian ranks had four *geasa* (gassa, *i.e.*, tabus) laid upon him. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 5/4 Apparently a man could be either:—(1) Born under a 'geis' prohibiting certain actions on his part, or (2) Laid under 'geis' either at birth or any time during his life, either by divine or human agency.

Geissler (gəiːslə). The name of Heinrich *Geissler* (1814–79), German physicist, used attrib. or in the genitive to designate certain apparatus invented by him.

1863 E. Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Physics* § 740. 706 Plücker has found that the light in Geissler's tubes does not depend on the substance of the electrodes. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Geisler-tube*, a sealed tube filled with rarefied gas, through which an electric spark is transmitted by means of platinum connections inserted at each extremity. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 30/2 Geisler's Mercurial Air-Pump. *Ibid.* 31/1 Even a Geisler's stop-cock requires to be lubricated to be absolutely gas-tight. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 229/2 The capillary part now called a Geissler's tube, by means of which the luminous intensity of feeble electric discharges was raised sufficiently to allow of spectroscopic investigation. 1896 *Chem. News* 6 Nov. 230/1 Note on Use of Geissler Filter-Pump as an Aspirator. 1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 74 An Improvement on the Geissler Potash Apparatus. 1930 tr. *R. W. Pohl's Electr. & Magn.* 219 Geissler tubes are being used to an increasing degree in practice for lighting.

Geist (gaist). [G., = spirit: see Ghost *sb.*] Intellectuality, spirituality.

1871 M. Arnold *Friendship's Garl.* 9 France has 'Geist' in her democracy, and Prussia in her education. 1883 *19th Cent.* Aug. 274 So that the heaven to which we must look forward will be a heaven of pure *Geist*.

Gel (dʒel). [The first syllable of *gelatin* used as a word.] A semi-solid colloidal solution. Also *attrib.*

1904 Whetham *Recent Devel. Phys. Sci.* iv. 137 The mass will solidify under certain conditions to form a solid which may be called a gel. 1918 *Nature* CI. 66/1 A very minute amount of electrolyte added to a stable colloidal solution may bring about complete precipitation or flocculation of the sol, the sol separating out in a gelatinous form known as a gel. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 591/1 Gel-products. 1926 *Ibid.* Suppl. I. 785 The Brownian movement affords a criterion of whether protoplasm is in the condition of a sol or a gel. 1930 *Nature* 15 Mar. 432 Structure in very permeable collodion gel films and its significance in filtration problems. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 693/2 The equilibria between (*a*) silica gel and water vapour, (*b*) silica gel and alcohol vapour, (*c*) iron oxide gel and alcohol.

Gelada (dʒeˈlādə). [Native name.] In full *gelada baboon*: An Abyssinian baboon, *Theropithecus gelada*, characterized by a heavy mane in the adult male, and by a tufted tail.

1878 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1 A Family of Gelada Baboons. 1893–4 *Lydekker's Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 125 The aspect of the gelada forcibly suggests a large black poodle dog, with an unusually abundant mane. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 10/2 A fine specimen of the Dusky Gelada.

Gelalæan (dʒelālīːən), *a.* Also Jalalæan. [Arab. *Jalāl-ad-dīn.*] Of or pertaining to Gelal-ed-Din, 'Glory of the Faith', a title of Malek Shah, Sultan of Khorasan, and reformer of the Persian calendar in 1079.

c 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IX. 421/1 Gelalean, or Jellaean Kalendar. 1838 Sir H. Nicolas *Chronol. Hist.* (ed. 2) 25 The Gelalæan era..March 14. A.D. 1079. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci.* etc., *Gelalæan Era*, the era of Yezdegird. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 717/1 Era of Yezdegird, or Persian or Gelalæan Era.

Gelasian (gelāˈzɪən), *a.* [f. *Gelasius* (see below): see -ian.] Of or pertaining to Pope Gelasius I (492–6 A.D.); esp. applied to liturgical books or prayers attributed to him.

a 1775 A. Butler *Feasts, Fasts &c. Cath. Ch.* II. i. (1839) 50 In the Gelasian liturgy..only five Sundays occur in Advent. 1832 *Archæologia* XXIV. 10 The whole ancient Roman liturgy is comprised in the three books called the Leonine, Gelasian, and Gregorian Sacramentaries. 1915 F. E. Brightman *Engl. Rite* Introd. p. x, [The Leonine Sacramentary] contains much official matter, some of which recurs in the later Gelasian and Gregorian books.

Gelasin[2] (dʒeˈlāsɪn). [f. Gel(atin + *-ase + -in 1.] A preparation of agar-agar.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 138 (Cent. D. Supp.).

Gelatin. 3. *attrib.* Add: *gelatin film.*

1878 *Design & Work* 26 Jan. 121/2 The gelatin film is then moistened with cold water. 1889 *Judge* (U.S.) 22 June 180/2 The gelatine film..is one two-thousandths of an inch in thickness.

Gelatinase (dʒelæˈtɪneɪs). *Chem.* [f. Gelatin + *-ase.] An enzyme which liquefies gelatin, occurring among bacteria, yeasts, etc.

1912 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CII. II. 283 The Gelatinase of Bacillus prodigiosus..The most active gelatinase preparations are obtained from bouillon cultures of the organism.

Gelatose (dʒeˈlātōs). *Chem.* [f. Gelat(in + -ose 2.] An albumose derived from gelatin.

1902 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 15 Jan. 67/2 A neutral solution of a gelatose. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 592 Gelatin and various gelatoses have been hydrolysed by boiling with hydrochloric acid of sp. gr. 1·20 for 6 hours.

Gemellion (dʒeməˈlɪən). *Archæol.* Also gemellione. [ad. med.L. *gemellio*, f. L. *gemellus* a twin.] One of a pair of basins used for washing the hands before meals, the water being poured over the hands from one basin and caught by the other; hence, any decorative basin.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1920 *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* 28 Mar. 131 The enamelled basins known as gemellions.

Geminid. Add:

B. *adj.* Pertaining to or resembling the variable star ζ Geminorum. Also as *sb.*, a variable star of the type of ζ Geminorum.

1899 R. H. Allen *Star-Names* 234 Just north of δ lies the radiant point of the Geminids, visible early in October. 1926 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 121.

Gemma. Add:

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: gemma grass *U.S.* (see Gama grass).

1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* iv. (1891) 47 The mesa is bare of everything for five hundred yards but gemma grasses.

Gemmule. Add:

2. b. In Darwin's theory of pangenesis, one of the hypothetical units conceived as capable of reproducing the part from which it is thrown off.

1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I. 280 According to this hypothesis, every unit or cell of the body throws off gemmules or undeveloped atoms, which are transmitted to the offspring of both sexes, and are multiplied by self-division.

c. (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 394/2 From the other end of the perikaryon,..there arises a series of one or more short, repeatedly branching filaments, called dendrites...At the ends of the dendrites are small enlargements called gemmules.

-gen. 2. Add: The suffix is also occasionally used in names of tissues from which some particular substance is produced, as *phellogen.*

Gene (dʒīn). *Biol.* Also gen. [irreg. f. Gr. γεν- to produce.] = *Factor *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Gen*, the invisible rudiment or transmitted germ of a character...*Gene*, same as *gen.* 1917 T. H. Morgan in *Amer. Nat.* LI. 520 While the linkage relations of genes do not at present have any intermediate bearing on our conception of the nature of genes, they have a very important bearing on the problem of the localization of genes in the germ plasm. 1927 E. B. Ford & J. S. Huxley in *Brit. Jrnl. Exper. Biol.* V. 112 Mendelian Genes. *Ibid.* 130 Such fixed characters..will..be considered as end results of the primary gene-effects upon rates of developmental processes. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 8/2 Whether X-rays could produce 'gene mutations'. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Thr. Nat. Selection* 8 He would certainly have inferred that each organism must receive a definite portion of its genes from each parent.

-geneous (dʒīˈnɪəs), *suffix* [f. scholastic or mod.L. *-geneus*, as in *heterogeneus*, *homogeneus* (Gr. ὁμογενής, -γενεο-, f. γένος, γενεο- kind)], as in Allogeneous.

General, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* 1. *General health*: the ordinary health of the body as a whole, or of a community.

1819 in Sir A. Clarke *Ess. Dis. Skin.* v. (1821) 97 It does not seem to hurt my general health; my appetite is good. 1870 *Food Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 67 So numerous are the forms which charitable relief assumes, that it would be next to impossible to analyse their separate influence on the general health. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* III. 69 Attentions to the comforts of the men will..add to their general health. 1899 Gladstone in *Daily News* 11 May 4/1 Although my general health, to use a well-known phrase, is wonderfully good, I seem indeed ..to fear being kept here too long. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 9/2 His leg wound did not heal well, and this, with his poor general health, greatly depressed him.

2. *General circulation*: (*a*) see quot. 1928; (*b*) 'circulation, as of a newspaper, among readers not confined to a narrow class in business or interests' (Webster). *General head-quarters* (abbrev. G.H.Q.): the head-quarters of the commander-in-chief. *General public*: the people at large. *General quarters*: in the navy, the stationing of all hands, and the making of preparations, as if for an encounter with the enemy; also *attrib.* (as *general-quarter*). *General reserve*: see quot. *General strike*: (*a*) a strike of all the workers of one industry; (*b*) a concerted strike by workmen of all or most of the important trades and occupations of a country with a view to securing some common object by the stoppage of business.

1899 *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol. Soc.* XXV. 166 Schemes and discussions concerning the *general circulation of the atmosphere. 1906 *Ibid.* XXXII. 292 In the different theories on the general circulation of the atmosphere it is admitted that the Counter Trades descend below the Zones of calms at latitudes 30°. 1926 Sir N. Shaw *Man. Meteorol.* I. 291 Dove rendered a signal service to the observational representation of the general circulation by producing monthly maps of isotherms of the globe. 1928 D. Brunt *Meteorol.* iv. 26 When we draw charts on which are represented, at a large number of stations, the most frequently occurring wind directions.., we find the movement of the winds of the globe form a system which is much simpler in appearance than might have been expected by one accustome[illegible] ulation' British Isles. [illegible] of the atmosp[illegible] which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with *General Headquarters. 1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 715/2 Whatever injurious words indeed are spoken whether by his fares..or the *general public, he must be prepared with a fitting counterscoff. 1868 *Cassell's Mag.* III. 28 They wish for the patronage of the general public. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 9/2 On every 'general-quarter' day, in my last ship. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *General Reserve, a reserve retained in the hands of the general officer commanding of the whole force until required. 1810, 1830 *General strike [see Strike *sb.* 9]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 26/1 In 1891 a general strike took place in the German printing trade. 1924 J. F. Bryant *Gandhi & Indianisation* 72 His methods were tinged with the ideas of Passive Resistance and the General Strike. 1926 S. Baldwin in *Parl. Deb.* CXCV. 71, I do not think all the leaders when they assented to ordering a general strike fully realised that they were threatening the basis of ordered government.

2. b. (*b*) *General Post*: also *fig.* a general and rapid exchange or interchange of appointments to office.

[1889 Kate Greenaway *Bk. Games* 63 General Post. One person is selected as 'postman' and blindfolded, the others all take the names of different places, except one, who is

chosen the leader, and has a written list of the places chosen by the players. 1898 ALICE B. GOMME *Games for Parlour & Playgr.* 51 An occasional call of 'General Post' by the leader, when all players must change their seats, gives a good chance to the blind man.]

7. c. Various phrases used *attrib.*

1860 *Leisure Hour* 10 May 294 These are the 'general utility' men, as they are sometimes facetiously called by those whose genius is not quite so versatile. 1868 J. C. HARRIS *Free Jee*, etc. 127 One of the many 'general-utility' men that improved methods enable the high schools and colleges to turn out. 1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp. Curios.* 168 Janie was a sort of general utility maid for everybody. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan. 4/7 A Scriptural general knowledge paper. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 3/3 The largest fruit and general produce merchants in New York. *Ibid* 3 Apr. 16/4 As the president of this excellent club, he spoke of the good trout and general-fish waters it leased on the Surrey Wey. *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 16/4 The Thames is in good condition, and general-fish anglers are promised a continuance of sport. 1911 F. O. BOWER *Plant-Life* 58 It served as a general-purposes shoot. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea T.* 143 A general-utility shed.

B. *sb.* **7. c.** The (title of the) head of the Salvation Army.

1882 *All about Salv. Army* 26 If the General were to be removed by death to-morrow, his successor, without a minute's delay, would step into his position. 1884 W. BOOTH *General's Lett.* (1890) 18 Go to the crowd of sinners, or spot them individually..because out of them you may make Lieutenants, and Captains, and Majors, and Generals. 1885 — *Orders & Regul. Salv. Army* 165 The General must and will appoint his own successor—each successive General doing the same.

General hospital. [app. after F. *hôpital général*, the name of the hospital founded at Bicêtre, France, in 1656.] **a.** A hospital which does not confine itself to patients suffering from one particular class of disease.

1737 (*title*) The plan and elevation of a new general hospital intended to be erected at Bath for the reception of 150 poor strangers. 1757 A. R. *Curiosities of Paris* iv. 62 General Hospital, is a small Distance from the City... They receive all Kinds of Patients upon Application, such as Women with Child, Foundlings, Orphans, and Lunatics. 1794 *Medical Extracts* II. 62 The air in the lowest ward in the General Hospital. *c* 1803 *Watering & Sea-Bathing Places* 44 The General Hospital..is open to the sick poor of the United Kingdom,..the inhabitants of Bath alone excepted. 1859 [see GENERAL *a.* 2]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 302/1 Hospitals are usually divided into General and Special. In General Hospitals cases of all kinds are admitted in some, whilst in others certain classes are excluded.

b. A military hospital receiving the sick and wounded from field hospitals.

1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 5/3 Large hospitals..known as 'general hospitals' (or 'base hospitals'), each accommodating 500 men and 20 officers...A large staff is necessary for the working of each 'general hospital'. 1914 *Times* 30 Oct. 10/1, 3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford.

Generation. 2. Add: *spec.* the production of steam, gas, electricity.

1885 tr. *Urbanitzky's Electr. in service of Man* 95 The generation of electricity is to be explained by the mere contact of bodies with each other. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 7/1 The generation and distribution expenses for the year. 1901 *Daily News* 6 Mar. 9/2 The cost of generation was £106,000. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 8/3 The generation plant for the first section of the new electric tramways.

Generator. Add: **4.** *Math.* = GENERANT A. b.

1863 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) V. 170 The scroll S (m, n, p) has besides the directrix curves m, n, p or Nodal Director, and the nodal generating lines or Nodal Generator, a remaining nodal curve or Nodal Residue.

Genetic, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb. pl.* a. That branch of biology which is concerned with the study of natural development when not complicated by human interference.

1897 L. F. WARD *Outl. Sociol.* 180 But there is a shorter adjective form *telic*, which is preferable to teleological and possesses the advantage of being converted into the name of a science, *telics*, as proposed by Dr. Small. These two words may be conveniently set over against *genetic* and *genetics*.

b. The experimental study of heredity, variation, etc.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 9/3 The..International Conference on Genetics. 1908 BATESON *Genetics* Pref. Note, The physiology of Heredity and Variation, a study now spoken of as Genetics. 1909 — *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 369 The Progress of Genetics since the rediscovery of Mendel's papers.

Hence **Gene·ticist,** one who studies or is interested in genetics.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1924 E. W. MACBRIDE *Study Hered.* vii. (1925) 166 This theory .. uncritically accepted by many 'geneticists'. 1930 R. A. FISHER *Genet. Thc. Nat. Selection* 46 The pathological mutations observed by geneticists.

-genic (dʒe·nik), *suffix* [f. -GEN + -IC], forming adjectives with the meaning: 'of, pertaining to, or relating to generation or production'; *spec.* (*a*) generating, producing, as *CARCINOGENIC, *EPEIROGENIC, PATHOGENIC, PYROGENIC; (*b*) generated, produced, originating in, as *AUTHIGENIC, *BLASTOGENIC, *CRYPTOGENIC.

Geniculum (dʒeni·kiŭlŏm). *Anat.* [L., dim. of GENU.] A small genu; an angular knee-like or knot-like structure.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 131/1 The thalami and geniculums project caudad beyond the intersegmental line. 1926 T. L. STEDMAN *Med. Dict.* (ed. 9), *Geniculum.* 1. A small genu or angular knee-like structure. 2. A knot-like structure.

Genist (dʒī·nist). [ad. late L. *Genistæ* sb. pl., f. L. *gen-* to be born.] One of a sect of ancient Jews who took no strange wives during the Babylonian captivity, and who therefore claim to be pure-blooded descendants of Abraham. So **Ge·nite.**

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II. viii. 128 He there nameth.. diuers other sects if they may beare that name: as the Genites or Genists, which stood vpon their stocke and kindred. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 342 Even down to the fifth century there continued to be..'Genists', or Jews by race.

Genistein (dʒēni·stē$_1$in). *Chem.* [f. L. *genista* broom + -IN.] A volatile alkaloid derived from the common broom, *Genista tinctoria*, $C_{16}H_{28}N_2$.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXV. 833 This new colouring matter, for which the name *genistein* is proposed, crystallises in long, glistening, colourless needles sparingly soluble in cold alcohol or acetic acid. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 31 Dec. 1101/2 Genistein from *Genista tinctoria*.

Genitivally (dʒenitəi·vălі), *adv.* [f. GENITIVAL + -LY^2.] In the genitive case; as a genitive. In mod. dicts.

Genitive, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: genitive absolute, a construction in Greek similar to the Latin ablative absolute.

1882 GOODWIN *School Grk. Gram.* 172.

Ge·nitively, *adv.* [f. GENITIVE *a.* + -LY^2.] As a genitive.

1846 MONIER-WILLIAMS *Sanscr. Gram.* 161 Dependent Compounds, or Compounds Dependent in Case..Genitively Dependent. Or those in which the relation of the first word to the last is equivalent to that of a genitive.

Genizah (gənī·zä). Pl. genizoth. [Heb., lit.. a hiding, hiding-place, f. *ganaz* to set aside, hide.] A store-room or repository for damaged, discarded, or heretical books and papers and sacred relics, attached to most synagogues; also, the contents of a genizah.

1903 *Jew. Encycl.* V. 612/1 The term 'genizah' is now applied almost exclusively to the hoard at the old synagogue of Fostat near Cairo. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Feb. 8 All the old prayer books or torn Bibles are reverently carried to the synagogues, where they are placed in what is called a Genizah. ..In these ancient Genizahs have been found some priceless old MSS.

Genoa. (Earlier U.S. example of *Genoa velvet.*)

1764 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 41 A handsome Crimson Genoa Velvet Pulpit Cushion,..also, Ten yards of best Crimson Genoa Velvet.

Genotype^1 (dʒe·nŏtəip). *Biol.* [f. Gr. γένος GENUS + -TYPE.] The type-species of a genus.

1897 *Science* 23 Apr. 639 Genotype applies to any typical material of the type species of a genus. The material, however, should be, if possible, from the original locality of the species. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* July 1 The original conception of the genus [sc. *Romingeria*] has become obscured... If the original description and figure of Billings be taken as a starting point, the subsequent vicissitudes of this genotype will be appreciated.

Genotype^2 (dʒe·nŏtəip). *Biol.* [irreg. f. *GENE + -O- + -TYPE.] a. The combination of genes or hereditary characters possessed by a race or organism. b. A race or group of organisms having the same combinations of hereditary characters. Hence **Genoty·pic, -ty·pical** *adjs.*; **Genoty·pically** *adv.*

1910 *Science* 28 Oct. 588 Genotypes or pure lines of Johannsen. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Genotype*, the fundamental hereditary constitution (or combination of genes) of an organism. 1922 *Hereditas* III. 211 The genotypical response of the plant species to the habitat. 1930 R. A. FISHER *Genet. Thc. Nat. Selection* 9 The genotypes are probably unequally fitted, at least to a slight extent, to their task of survival and reproduction. *Ibid.* 81 A change in the [illegible] composition.

-genous (dʒēnəs), *suffix*, [f. -GEN + -OUS] = *-GENIC, as (*a*) ALKALIGENOUS, CALCIGENOUS, KALIGENOUS, PATHOGENOUS, PYROGENOUS 2; (*b*) *CRYPTOGENOUS, PYROGENOUS 1, TERRIGENOUS.

Genre. Add: **1. b.** A kind or category of literary work characterized by a particular form, style, or purpose.

1843, 1880 [in Dict., sense 1]. 1882 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Fr. Lit.* 50 A better notion of the *genre* may perhaps be obtained from a short view of the subjects of some of the principal of those Fabliaux whose subjects are capable of description.

2. b. *transf.* of literature.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 May 406/3 The story settles down for a time into the methods of a *genre* novel of Shropshire life.

Genro (dʒe·nrō). [Jap., = old men, f. *gen* root + *ro* old.] The 'elder statesman' of Japan, a body of retired statesmen who are at times informally consulted by the emperor.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* July 8 Prince Yamagata..continues the most influential member of the *Genro*, or Elder Statesmen. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Nov., The influence wielded in public affairs by the Genro since the Restoration.

Gent, *sb.* Add to note: Now frequent in tradesmen's notices.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 9/1 Hair Dresser.—First-class gent's junior wanted. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 920 Hairdresser's assistant; gents' or ladies' hand.

Gentianose (dʒe·nʃiănōs). *Chem.* [f. GENTIAN + -OSE^2.] A crystalline sweetish compound obtainable from yellow gentian (*Gentiana lutea*).

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 597 The gentians contain a soluble ferment, analogous to invertin, which hydrolyses gentianose. 1912 *Ibid.* CII. II. 1072 The Ferments Capable of Hydrolysing Raffinose and Gentianose.

Gentle, *a.* **8.** Add: Freq. in *a gentle hint.*

1895 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 32 Taking this as a gentle hint, I went out.

Gentleman. Add: **7. c.** gentlemen's (-man's) agreement, bargain, an agreement which is not enforceable at law, and which is only binding as a matter of honour. orig. *U.S.*

1886 in J. K. Winkler *Life T. P. Morgan* (1931) 107 [In 1886..was the first of a series of memorable dinner-table conferences. At them were formulated so-called] gentlemen's agreements. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Feb. 153/3 By a gentleman's agreement—if one may use such a term when speaking of ruffians who now have not even courage to commend them—rival gangs enjoyed the monopoly of trade in different districts. 1930 *News-Chron.* 5 Dec. 9/1 The arrangement respecting the cinemas was a 'gentleman's bargain'. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 3 Oct. 10/2 Any agreement that is reached should be understood by all three parties not as an emergency political agreement but as a Gentlemen's Agreement.

Genu. Add: Also in certain Latin terms, as genu recurvatum, 'backward curvation of the knee-joint' (Dorland 1901); genu valgum, knock-knee; genu varum, bow-legs.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 691/2 During the last few years ..other deformities, such as knock-knee or *genu valgum* and bow-leg or *genu varum*, have been remedied by operation. 1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 346 Either genu-valgum or genu-varum [resulting] from suppression of growth on one side or the other of the epiphysial line. *Ibid.* 348 Genu-valgum (with genu-recurvatum).

Geoffroy (ʒo·frwa). Name of Isidore *Geoffroy* Saint-Hilaire (1805–61), French zoologist, designating a species of cat, *Felis geoffroii*, of S. America.

1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 8) 55.

Geological, *a.* Add: *Geological time*: see quot. 1904. So *geological age, epoch.*

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Geological Time*, a chronological measure (of a somewhat indefinite character) which bears the same kind of relation to the measures of time used in history that the distances of the stellar bodies do to the ordinary standard of terrestrial measurement. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 570 The Measurement of Geological Time.

Geonoma (dʒiŏ·nŏmä). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. γεωνόμος a colonist, in allusion to its rapid propagation.] A tree of the genus of small palms of this name, common in Central America.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 8/4 Other graceful plants for our rooms are the Latania, the Grevillea, the Kentia, the Geonoma, the Rhapis, and the Dracæna.

George. Add: **6.** Also simply *George!*

1888 A. C. GUNTER *Mr. Potter* i, George! isn't it horribly lonely?

7. George guinea = sense 4 b.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 7/3 The finding of George guineas.

Georgette (dʒɒ·ɪdʒe·t). [Fr., f. the name of Mme. *Georgette*, a French modiste.] A thin, semi-transparent silk crêpe of fine texture. Also *georgette crêpe.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Nov. 15 Silk georgette. 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 8 The bride's gown of gold embroidered georgette. 1927 AGNES MILLER *Colfax Bk.-Plate* xiii. 161 My negligée..was made of georgette and satin.

Georgia (dʒō·ɪdʒiă). [fem. (sc. *colonia* colony, or *civitas* state), f. mod.L. *Georgius* = King George I of England.] The American colony and state of that name, lying between South Carolina and Florida. Used *attrib.* in spec. uses.

1740 in *Coll. S. Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV. 60 Capt. Palmer, with his own and the Georgia Rangers.., made Excursions every-day. 1853 F. W. THOMAS *J. Randolph*, etc. 85 There I thought..that some Georgia man, as the negroes then called the slave-dealers—for to Georgia many of the negroes were then sold..would leap upon me from the woods.

b. In names of trees and plants.

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 16 Long leaved pine,..[or] Georgia Pitch Pine. *Ibid.* 30 Georgia bark tree..nom donné par moi. 1813 H. MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants* 23 Georgia bark, or Downy Pinkneya. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 228 The Georgia bark is a low tree, dividing itself into numerous branches. 1859 A. L. HILLHOUSE tr. *Michaux's Sylva* I. 180 From the properties of its bark, the Pinckneya has taken the name of Georgia Bark. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 462/2 And in time we appeared in every shade from Melton gray to Georgia butternut.

Georgian, *a.*[1] Add:

1. b. Belonging to the reign of George V.

1910 P. GIBBS in *Lady's Realm* July 272 Under the new regime of Georgian England. 1912 (*title*) Georgian Poetry 1911–1912. 1921 R. LYND in *Anthol. Mod. Verse* Introd. p. xxx, The Georgian poets, like the Lake poets, are re-establishing the claim of familiar experiences to poetical treatment in familiar language. 1927 M. SADLEIR *Trollope* 3 To the critical eye of Edwardian and Georgian enlightenment the mid-Victorians have appeared smug and hypocritical and selfish. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 7/2 With the exception of Froude, most of the Victorian biographers set out with the idea of seeing nothing but good in their subjects, the Georgians must needs set out to belittle theirs.

B. *sb.* One belonging to the time of the Georges, kings of England, *spec.* to that of George V.

1921 *Spectator* 28 May 689/1 Both the old and the young, Victorians and Georgians. 1923 'M. ARLEN' *These Charming People, Smell in Libr.* 223 Oh, the Georgians, the magnificent young Georgians—mostly dead! 1927 J. BOON (*title*) Victorians, Edwardians and Georgians. The Impressions of a Veteran Journalist extending over Forty Years. 1931 *Book Window* Spring No. 204/1 Mr. G. K. Chesterton and Mr. Hilaire Belloc, late Victorians who are good Georgians.

Geosyncline (dʒīˌōsiˈnklain). *Geol.* = GEOSYNCLINAL *sb.*

1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 389 A mountain system includes all ranges in a region made in different, more or less independent, geosynclines at the same epoch. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* v. 85 The geosyncline wherein the Cordilleras of N. America were cradled extended from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean.

Ger (dʒēr). *Abbreviation of* GERMAN *sb.* 1; also *Comb.*, as *gerblighter, gerboy.* So **Germ.**

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 20 The Germs are holding the same trench a little further along. *Ibid.*, The Germ trench. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* xiv. 230 It's about time the Gers had their last fling. *Ibid.* xv. 246 The Gerblighter goes into it [*sc.* a scrap] like a dog what's been licked and bullied. *Ibid.* xviii. 300 At the beginning of this jolly old war the Gerboy cavalry withdrew to Meteren.

Geranial (dʒĕrēˈniăl). *Chem.* [f. GERANI(UM + AL(DEHYDE.] A strong-smelling, colourless oily aldehyde, forming one of the chief constituents of oil of lemon, oil of orange, etc., and used in perfumery. Also **Geranic** (dʒĕrænik) *a.*, denoting an acid produced by the oxidation of geranial; **Geraniene** (dʒĕrēˈniin), a terpene prepared by the dehydration of geraniol; **Geraniol** (dʒĕrēˈniol), a fragrant colourless oil occurring in oil of geranium, oil of roses, etc.; **Geranyl** (dʒĕrēˈnəil), the radical of geraniol, as in *geranyl-acetate.*

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 261 By repeated fractional distillation of [Indian oil of geranium]..a liquid was obtained..called by the author [*sc.* O. Jacobsen] geraniol. 1891 *Ibid.* LX. i. 323 [illegible] 1896 *Ibid.* LXX. i. 445 [illegible] establishes Tiemann's fo[illegible] 1897 *Ibid.* LXXII. i. 248 Geranyl Chloride. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. i. 262 Eucalyptus Oil containing 60 per cent. of Geranyl Acetate. 1923 *Nature* 23 Dec. 952/1 Of active principles, australol, geraniol, citral, and piperitol gave coefficients of 22·5, 21, 19·5, and 13 respectively. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 243/2 Quite a number of changes have taken place among perfumery chemicals, and eugenol (10s. 6d.), geraniol (12s. 6d. to 20s.)..have all advanced.

Gerenuk (geˈrenŭk). Also **geranook.** [Native name.] A long-necked gazelle-like antelope of East Africa, *Lithocranius walleri.*

1895 H. G. C. SWAYNE *17 Trips through Somaliland* 312 The Gerenuk is the commonest and most widely distributed of the Somali Antelopes. 1897-8 SCLATER & OLDFIELD *Bk. Antelopes* III. 229 The Gerenuk, Lithocranius Walleri. Vernacular name:—*Gerenuk* of Somalis. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 81.

German, *a.*[2] Add: **4.** German band, an instrumental band of street musicians (properly) of German extraction.

1881 *Punch* 12 Nov. 223/2 More German Bands! for Her Majesty's and Drury Lane! Heavens! we are promised a Cycle of Wagner! 1898 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golfing Pilgr.* 25 The German bands of our Margates and our Ramsgates. 1906 B. KENNEDY *Wander Pict.* 190 At first I thought it was a Salvation Army band, but it turned out to be an awful German band that was making the town hideous.

b. German ivy, larch.

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 116 The Larch referred to in the text and there called the German Larch, is the common or White Larch. 1864, 1866 German ivy [see IVY *sb.* 2]. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 39 German Ivy, so-called, flowering under peculiar circumstances.

C. *German-American.*

1906 *N. Y. Herald* 5 Mar. 14 Advt., Wanted—Competent chambermaid..German-American preferred.

Germanic (dʒəɹmæˈnik), *a.*[2] *Chem.* [f. GERMANIUM + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or containing germanium, esp. in the quadrivalent state. So **Germa·n(i)ous** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or containing germanium in the bivalent state.

1895 BLOXAM *Chem.* 418 White germanic sulphide, GeS_2 ..germanous oxide, GeO.

Germano-. Add: **Ge·rmanophil(e), -phobe** *adjs.* and *sbs.* (see -PHIL, -PHOBE).

1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/7 M. Barthélémy-St.-Hilaire, 'the only "Germanophile Frenchman then living'. 1905 *Outlook* 15 Sept. 338/2 Those whom the *Deutsche Revue* describes as 'very Germanophil Ministers'. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 254 The editor of one of the greatest Russian newspapers, who is at one time a strong Germanophil, and at another an equally strong Germanophobe. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 3/2 In this story he is neither Francophil nor "Germanophobe. 1905 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 5/5 The Germanophobe attitude of the English Press.

Germarium (dʒəɹmēˈriŭm). *Zool.* Pl. **-aria.** [mod.L., f. L. *germen* germ.] In certain invertebrates, the ovary proper, as distinguished from the vitellarium.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert.* 178 A single or double *germarium*, having nearly the same structure as the ovary of *Macrostomum.* 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 646 The germarium is always single, usually globular or elongate, and even folded on itself.

Germiparity (dʒəɹmipæˈriti). *Biol.* [irreg. f. L. *germen* germ + *parĕre* to produce + -ITY.] Reproduction by means of germs or germ-cells. Also **Germi·parous** *a.*

1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* 66 The first period of 'germiparity'—from the fourth to the sixth day.

Gerontes (gerˈɒntīz, dʒ-). *Gr. Antiq.* [mod.L., f. Gr. γέρων old man.] *pl.* Members of the Spartan gerusia.

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. 1890 *W. Smith's Dict. Gr. & Roman Antiq.* (ed. 3) 914/1.

Gerontine (dʒerˈɒntin, -tīn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γέρων old man + -INE 5.] A crystalline base obtained from the liver and kidneys, *spec.* of old dogs.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. i. 588 Gerontine is a strongly basic compound isomeric with cadaverine; it is a heavy, yellowish liquid which resinifies on standing.

Gerrymander, *sb. U.S.* Add: Also, one elected by gerrymandering.

1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 May (Th.) An official statement of the returns of voters for senators give[s]..eleven gerrymanders.

b. *attrib.*, as *Gerrymander district, law,* etc.

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 23 Nov., Some returns from democratic towns are not made conformable to the Gerrymander law of last February. 1813 *Ibid.* 5 Apr., Essex Gerrymander District Address.

Gerrymander, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1813 *Boston Gaz.* 8 Apr. (Th.) When a man has been swindled out of his rights by a villain, *he says he has* been Gerrymandered. 1813 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 June (Th.) The manner in which they have obtained this majority is by a species of gerrymandering.

Geryonid (dʒəˈriɒnid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Geryoni(ī)dæ.*] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Geryoni(i)dæ, a family of craspedote medusæ. **B.** *sb.* An individual of this family. So **Geryo·nidan** *a.*

1871 ALLMAN *Gymnoblastic Hydroids* 43 Geryonidan medusæ. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 754 The hydroid appearance of the larva is much masked in the Geryonids by the early development of mesoglaea. *Ibid.* 755 The Geryonid *Carmaris Goltschii.*

Gestalt (gəˈstalt). *Psychol.* [G., = form, shape. The introduction of the term is ascribed to Chr. von Ehrenfels, in an article 'Ueber "Gestaltqualitäten"' in *Vierteljahrsschrift für wissenschaftliche Philosophie* XIV. (1890) 249–292.]

A 'shape', 'configuration', or 'structure' which as an object of perception forms a specific whole or unity incapable of expression simply in terms of its parts (e.g. a melody in distinction from the notes that make it up). Chiefly *attrib.* in *gestalt psychology, school, theory,* etc. (after G. *gestalttheorie,* etc.). Hence **Gesta·ltist,** a gestalt psychologist.

1924 tr. K. Koffka in *Psyche* V. 80 Gestalt-Psychology has so far got a number of important answers to its questions. *Ibid.* 81 Gestalt-Theory. *Ibid.* 84 Prof. Wertheimer, in his lectures, has treated personality as a Gestalt. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 15 The *Gestalt* theory. *Ibid.* 17 The hypo[illegible] unity of psychic processes. *Note,* The Gestalt theorists. 1931 BELGION *Human Parrot* i. 15 The Behaviourists and the apostles of *Gestalt.* 1931 *Psyche* July 6 The rise of Gestaltists, hormic psychologists and many other varieties. *Ibid.* 76 The concepts in terms of which we think are like the 'figures' of gestalt psychology.

Gesticulatingly (dʒestiˈkiŭlə·tiŋli), *adv.* [f. GESTICULATING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] With gesticulations. Also **Gesti·culə·tively** *adv.*

1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 22 Strolling about, noisily and gesticulatingly. 1898 E. P. EVANS *Evol. Ethics* vii. 223 He can..express the number of objects lying before him gesticulatively with his fingers.

Gesture, *sb.* Add:

4. b. *transf.* [after F. *geste*; cf. *BEAU GESTE.] A move or course of action undertaken as an expression of feeling, especially of friendly feeling, and with the purpose of eliciting a favourable response from another. Also in trivial use.

1916 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 4/4 The cost of museums and galleries ought to be considered as part of the cost of the war...To shut them is a mean and shabby gesture before the whole world. 1921 GEORGE V in *Times* 18 Oct. 10/4 The gift of your Medal of Honour to a *British comrade* in arms, whose tomb in Westminster Abbey stands for all our best endeavour and hardest sacrifice in the war, is a gesture of friendly sympathy and good will which we will not forget. 1921 *Daily News* 9 Nov., The hope that Sir James Craig might make a generous gesture. *Ibid.* 24 Nov., You cannot quite get that gesture from Mr. Balfour. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Nov. 9 So far as the movement against Prohibition is concerned, the victory of Mr. Edwards, Governor of New Jersey, is only a gesture. As Governor he promised to make the State as wet as the Atlantic. *Ibid.* 16 Dec. 9 The United States Cabinet to-day sat..to consider a world gesture which is intended..to assist Europe and to allay discontent at home. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec., The semi-official gestures of Greece towards a reconciliation with this country. 1929 *Woman's Jrnl.* Feb., The right gesture in jewellery.

Get, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** c. *Lawn Tennis colloq.* The action of returning a (difficult) ball.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Mar. 15/6 One does not remember seeing Hake play better, and some of his gets were most spectacular. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 3/5 Never applaud a difficult 'get' in the middle of a rally.

Get (get), *sb.*[3] Also gett. [Aramaic.] Among the Jews, a written 'bill of divorcement' prepared according to a prescribed form; also, the divorce itself.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. iv, 'He must give her *Gett*.' 'Of course!' shouted Sam,..'I divorce her at once!'

Get, *v.* Add: *Etym. note.* The pa. pple. is also used *colloq.* with omission of *have.*

1857 *Quinland* I. Introd. 1 Got an hour to spare—thought I'd just run in and see what you were all about. 1884 [see *GET-OUT 1]. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 370 What you got there, grandma? 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* i. 11 Oh, of course, you got to laugh at me. 1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* ix. 118 But I got several plans, and I need ye.

1. e. *I wish you may get it, Don't you wish you may get it?*: ironical expressions concealing the speaker's doubt of or lack of desire for another's success.

1835-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Election for Beadle,* An 'I wish you may get it' *sort of expression in his eye.* 1837 — *Pickw.* xxvii, 'Won't Mr. Dodson and Fogg be wild if the plaintiff shouldn't get it?' added Mrs. Cluppins..'Well,' said Sam, ..'All I can say is, that I wish you *may* get it.' 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, 'There's one of the greatest men in the kingdom wants some.' 'Does he?' growled the senior. 'Wish he may get it.' 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. i. 56 I've heard people say when I've cried 'all a-growing' on a fine-ish day, 'Aye, now summer's a-coming.' I wish you may get it, says I to myself; for I've studied the seasons. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ix, Don't you wish you may get it?

5. b. Also with *on* (a person). *U.S. colloq.* Cf. ON *prep.* *21 b, d.

1919 *Detect. Story Mag.* 25 Nov. 129 He gave me the slip. ..Maybe it's just as well since I haven't got anything on him yet. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* vii. 42 You haven't got any thing on me. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 129 There was no competition except the scenery. *After all, almost* any woman's got it on a mountain.

e. *Racing.* To hold out for, to stay (a specified distance).

1898 A. E. T. WATSON *Turf* vii. 148 There are not a few horses that cannot fairly 'get' even five furlongs. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/3 He will..be opposed by plenty of candidates who can get the Cambridgeshire course. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 3/3 Only a wonder of a horse can 'get' those four miles and a half of ditches and fences.

7. d. To understand (a person or statement); to catch. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I. iii. 33 'I don't get her,' she murmured, as if Leonora was a telephone number. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* viii. (1917) 149 'I want all parties here to get that.' 'Say no more please. It's quite understood.' 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 106 'I get you, sir' respectfully answered Judson. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* v. 166, I have a first-class opportunity..if you get what I mean.

16. c. Also *to get it in the neck*: see *NECK *sb.*[1]

d. *To get one's goat*: see *GOAT 3 c.

21. c. To succeed in taking or catching; *esp.* (orig. *U.S.*) to succeed in killing.

1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* viii. 138 They'll get you one of these days, Colonel, when you are driving around in your wagon. 1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* [illegible] 1900 ELIN. [illegible] bbits, but [illegible] June 8/4 [illegible] *Bar-20* iii. 33 The man..was dead. Buck got him immediately after he had shot Johnny. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 7/5 This climate is sure to get a white man sooner or later.

d. To exercise, worry, annoy. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1884 A. E. SWEET & J. A. KNOX *On Mexican Mustang Thr. Texas* xxvii. 356 Well, it just gets me, it do! 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 4933/2 That is what gets me; I can not stand that. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* xii. 190, I wish to t[illegible] [illegible] Go you know [illegible] 1926 G. W. DEEPING *Sorrel* [illegible] minds?' 'I know he doesn't. But it gets me.'

e. To get hold of, attract; to touch emotionally.

1916 *To-Day* 11 Nov. 50/3 The 'curtain' on that dog walking across the stage and sticking his cold nose into the hand of his lonely master always *used to get me.* 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 6 It's always interested me more than anything else...Well, don't let it get you. 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 579 Cairo doesn't get me, altogether.

f. To get the better of.

1926 *S. P. E. Tract No. XXIV.* 122 *It gets me,* it passes my understanding.

22. b. *spec.* To succeed in 'picking up' (a wireless signal, a broadcasting station).

1917 S. LEACOCK *Frenzied Fiction* iv. (1919) 53 'Will it take long to get him?' I asked...' He's on the line now,' they said. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 571/1 To ensure that the signals be picked up if it is at all possible to get them. *Ibid.* 586/2 If it be possible to get the Dutch concerts..with this three-valve set. 1924 *Wireless Ann.* 25 Hello, did you get me? 8 XY standing by. 1925 *Wireless Mag.* Apr. 259/3 'Hush, don't talk!' he said. 'I'm just getting Terra del Fuego.' 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jerico* 66 One of these days, he declared, he would be able to get China.

29. b. To succeed in making. *U.S. colloq.*

1891 *Outing (U.S.)* Dec. 246/2 Rum had so far 'got him dead'. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* lii. 504 He got me so nervous that I couldn't look at the view. 1927 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 148, I love to work, but this God-forsaken country gets me discouraged.

31. Of inanimate objects: To come into existence, be produced.

1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 191 Spots of iron-rust got on the linen.

b. (Recent U.S. examples with vbl. sb.)
1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* ii, There was a place on my ankle that got to itching. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 9 When once an idea gets to going in the world it is liable to be picked up by any one. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 12 Don't you think you'd arrive earlier at the end of your run if your choo-choo got to puffing?

c. *To get there* U.S. (earlier example).
1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 49 They were high-toned, and they got there.

d. (Earlier examples.) Also, to make speed.
1859 A. K. MCCLURE *Rocky Mts.* 149 As he yelled to them [*sc.* his horses] to 'git', his keen silken cracker flashed about their flanks. 1877 *Providence Jrnl.* (Bartlett) We must do what there is to do, and then we can get up and get. 1907 LD. C. BERESFORD in *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/1 In other words, as the Americans said, 'That fleet can get.'

33. *To get that way* (U.S. slang): to get into the condition implied. *To get left*: see LEAVE *v.*[1] 7 d. *To get next to* (U.S. colloq.): to understand clearly.
1922 C. SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 How do you get that way?

35*. Get around — = *get round* (42 a). *U.S.*
1888 *Montreal Herald* 21 Feb. (Farmer) He thought some means could be devised of getting around the difficulty.

36*. Get by —. To 'get past', evade. *U.S. colloq.*
1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* II. v. 199 How he had gotten by the office boy Brown could not conceive.

40. Get on —. g. To influence in such a way as to harass or obsess; to become a source of worry to.
1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III. ii. 125 But please don't..let people worry her—get on her nerves. *Ibid.* 127 'Never mind Arthur' she said. 'I wouldn't let him get on my mind if I were you, mother.'

h. *To get on to*: to become aware of, 'get wise to'.
1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* ix. 97, I knew there wasn't a chance of my being able to work this stage wheeze in London without somebody getting on to it and tipping off the guv'nor. 1925 — *Carry on, Jeeves* ii. 38 As if they thought you were the greatest thing on earth and wondered that you hadn't got on to it yet yourself.

41. *To get over the footlights* = to get across (see 50*). orig. *U.S.*
1915 *Munsey's Mag.* Aug. 515/1 Shaw was generally considered altogether too wild to stand a chance of getting over the footlights.

50*. Get across. See *ACROSS B. 2 b.
1913- [see *ACROSS B. 2 b] 1923 SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* vi. 143 Sorry—my fault—one fails to get across. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 6 His verse..in spite of all the efforts of his friends and admirers..has not really 'got across' eleven years after his death. *Ibid.* 17 June 8 Something, somehow, fails to get across. For it cannot be denied that the actual story..is a little slow. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 15/5 While he can 'get his words across' as Gilbert intended.

53. Get along. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1831 FRANCES TROLLOPE *Dom. Mann. Amer.* (1832) I. iii. 32, I was then new to the Western America, and unaccustomed to their mode of 'getting along', as they term it. 1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 34, I wish you'd write me..whether you think I could get along with the business.

54. Get away. c. (Earlier example.) Also, to carry off successfully. (*b*) *To get away with it*: to succeed in what one tries; to carry off a coup; to escape punishment or retribution; to act with impunity.
1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 41 More'n once the robbers would tackle some gritty man that was handy with his 'barkers', an' he'd get away with two or three of 'em.
1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* xii. 259 Being a great ball-player is the gentle art of getting away with it. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* xiv. 231 'Nobody's goin' to make you cry, an' get away with it', he told her. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 40 One Indian can't fight that bunch of cut-throats and get away with it. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get away with it, to*: To get off a charge. To get a tale believed. Just to scrape through a difficulty. [1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 14 Some of the artists may be able, as the phrase goes, to 'get away with the swag'.] 1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 442 The whole thing swung along at a brave pace...In brief, Mr. Edgar Wallace has got away with it again. 1930 PETT RIDGE *Miss Collingwood* i. 5 Young men carry a new hat which, in the phrase of the day, might enable them to get away with it.

55. Get back. b. *To get one's own back*: to revenge oneself.
1910 [see OWN *a.* *3 c]. 1912 SHAW *Pygmalion* IV, *Higgins*. ..You have wounded me to the heart. *Liza*...I'm glad. I've got a little of my own back. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov., Busby said that he did it to 'get his own back'.

c. *To get back at* (or *on*): to retort or retaliate upon. *U.S. colloq.*
1888 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* (Farmer) Sam Jones has been coming down rough shod on Kansas City feminity...As the open letter writers in the magazines are getting back at Sam for his fondness for tobacco (etc.). 1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 51 There's only one way to get back at you people. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 14 June 11 If the President had not been vindictively anxious to 'get back' at the packers, he could have accomplished his end effectively. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct. 3/3 You cannot afford to be rude to a journalist. Some day he will get back on you. 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* vii. 99 Some day we'll have money enough to get back at some people we know.

56*. Get by. *intr.* To be successful in escaping or evading something; to succeed. 'manage'; to 'get away' *with*. orig. *U.S. colloq.*
1926 *S. P. E. Tract No. XXIV* 122 That chap would get by with murder. 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 101 The stipend is barely enough to get by on. 1928 *Incomes, etc. Univ. Faculty* (Yale Univ.) 109 Barely getting by with no funds to meet an emergency. 1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 38 We had to stand general inspection...Our frozen overcoats stood rigidly out like garments stolen from statues...But we got by somehow. 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 235 Some have thought it clever to 'get by' [at college] without work.

57. Get down. c. *intr.* To settle down *to* (something), e.g. to settle down to work, to compose oneself to sleep.
1903, 1904 to get down to brass tacks [see *BRASS *sb.* 5 b]. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get down to it*: Get on with the job. Also, Go to sleep, lie down on your bed on the floor. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 May 441/3 He never, so to speak, stripped and got down to it—to contact with..reality.

60. Get in. m. *trans.* To bring *in*.
1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 July 414/2, I fetched water, got in sticks, cleaned boots.

61. Get in *with*. a. *To get* (a person) *in bad*: to bring him into disfavour *with*. Also *intr.*, to bring oneself into disfavour *with*. *slang*. orig. *U.S.*
1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 16/2 Young Woodley..prefers poetry to cricket. That, of course, 'gets him in bad' with his house-master. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 22/3 It will be he who will get in bad with the fans.

62. Get off. a. Also, *to get off with*: to become friendly with one of the other sex, esp. with amorous intentions.
1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Get off with, to*: To make the acquaintance of or 'pick up' with anyone, usually some girl, without the formality of an introduction. 1925 F. LONSDALE *Spring Cleaning* I. 13 What fun it would be if one of us could get off with him.

h. Also *intr.* To get married or engaged to be married.
1915 'BERTA RUCK' *Courtship of Rosamond Fayre* iii, 'Miss Urquhart's got off herself.' 'She has and she hasn't. Her chap's always away'.

i. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1849 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XIV. 187 There is the writing of one who tried to 'get off', as the boys say, something comic on every occasion.

j. To prepare (a person) for a journey.

63. Get on. b. Often *to get a move on*: see *MOVE *sb.* 6.

1. With *to*: To succeed in getting hold of or understanding. *U.S.*
1895 *Century Mag.* June 273/2 He..leaned across Phebe's seat, and touched the electric button. 'Little girl had n't got on to it, eh?' the grizzled man remarked pleasantly. 1904 *N.Y. Sun* 7 Aug. 28 Wise people are getting on to the fact that Eastwood is no ordinary real estate development. 1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* I. v. 73, I don't understand yet why none of the men got on to it.

64. Get out. b. Also, to leave one's office, position, or employment, be dismissed.
1906 P. KEARY *Get on or get out* 3 Get on or get out. Don't be afraid of that phrase. It's the whole of the ten Commandments of Business rolled into five small words. 1911 *Punch* 1 Nov. 319 Get on or get out! 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 9 Railwaymen to 'get on or get out!'

66. Get over. e. = **get across*, trans. and intr. (see 50*).
1916 *Picture-Play Mag.* III. 122 If he works from characters and uses..bits of effective business to 'get his plays over', he [*sc.* scenario writer] should keep such material in handy files. 1921 H. A. VACHELL *Blinkers* viii. § 3 Mrs. Merrytree, delighted to perceive that she had, in stage parlance, 'got over', held the situation firmly. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 5/6 Her friendliness 'gets over'. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 Of the 600 American films..ten per cent. will turn out to be excellent box-office attractions. Fifty per cent. of the remainder will 'just get over'.

68. Get through. c. Also *trans.*, to put through.
1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xx, The Senator..favored the appropriation and he gave the Colonel ..to understand that he would endeavor to get it through.

d. Also *trans.*, to prepare (a person) for an examination so that he passes.

f. *intr.* To establish telephonic communications. Also *trans.*, to send or receive (a message) by telephone, esp. after a line has been blocked.
1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 188 The signallers leaped to their instruments, buzzed off the call, and getting through, rattled their messages off. *Ibid.* 189 They haven't had time since they got my message through. 1929 LORNA REA *Six Mrs. Greenes* 237 'Lavinia dear', she began as soon as she got through, 'I want you to help me a little to-night'.

70. Get together. b. *intr.* To meet in friendly conference. Also, to agree. *U.S.*
1839 *Judge* (U.S.) 10 Aug. 282/1 Five Men..are to be hanged on the same day. In other words, they will follow Mr. Dana's advice and get together. 1904 *Chicago Tribune* 9 Aug. 4 The representatives of the unions and of the employers should get together and talk it over. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 23 Dec. 1 The jury was unable to get together, and the Presiding Justice had ordered them locked up for the night.

d. *trans.* To cause (a crew) to work together.
1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 280/2 As the day of the race.. draws near, the attention of the coach must be given entirely towards getting the crew absolutely together.

VIII. 73. get-off, (*b*) the action of rising from the ground in an aeroplane; get-on, one who gets on, one who succeeds; also *attrib.*; get-there, used *attrib.* to designate action which is likely to achieve success.
1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 50 The Pilot turns the Aeroplane in order to face the wind and thus secure a quick '*get-off'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 14/2 A little weary of this '*get on' gospel being continually dinned in their ears. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 4/6 Prophetically numbered by Landor among the 'ons' who are get-ons. 1900 *19th Cent.* XLVIII. 800 We American women have nothing like your enterprise and *get-there-ativeness in my country. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 10/5 Their style of rowing is peculiarly American..and, like the stroke of the famous Sho-woe-coe-mette crew of 1878, it is certainly the 'get there' style.

Geta (gē·tă). [Jap.] Wooden shoes worn out of doors by the Japanese.
1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 214/2 Their wooden geta clattering and slapping their soles as they go. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 8/5 Some of the 'geta' worn by little girls are painted in many colours. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 2/1 The Yorozu are artistic to the stilts of their wooden geta.

Get(-)away (ge·tˌăwē·). [GET *v.* 73.] The action of getting away; *spec.* (*a*) the breaking cover of a fox, (*b*) the start of a race, (*c*) escape, esp. of thieves, with their booty (often *to make one's getaway*); also *attrib.*
1852, 1890 [see GET *v.* 73]. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1899) 121/1 It's the long good-bye I'm thinking, and no get away this time. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxvii. 448 We can go back in style even if we didn't save much more than a get-away stake. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xv. 166 We'll have to make our get-away plumb sudden or we'll never go. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x. 165 Long jumps, quick get-aways..had helped Mr. Valentine to become noted as a successful dodger of retribution. 1922 *Punch* 1 Nov. 423/1 Quickly removing the ball from my toe I crawled under the net and made a get-away in the referee's car. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 657/2 No one failed to start, although in general the getaways were not so fast or neat as in the case of the trade riders. 1923 VAN LOAN *Old Man Curry* 137 All the burglars at the track will be levelling for the get-away money.

Ge·t-out. *U.S. colloq.*
1. [GET *v.* 64.] phr. *as* or *like* (*all*) *get-out*, used to indicate a high degree of something.
1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 170 Me a-settin there as lonesome as git-out. *Ibid.* 222 Captin Doolittle has got a rale sneezer [*sc.* a pet squirrel]..as black as git out. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxxviii, We got to dig in like all git-out. 1887 *Century Mag.* Feb. 610/1 Dark as all git-out. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 157 When I got into the parlour she had them on, pleased as all get-out. 1926 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* v. 104 Oh, comical as all get out!

2. [GET 63 d.] An escape from a difficult position, evasion.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/3 I'm entirely in your hands. I have got no get-out. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Feb. 3 Everybody..agrees that this story..was what is described as a 'get-out'.

Get-rich-quick, *a. U.S.* [GET *v.* 33 and QUICK *adv.*] Characterized by attempts to acquire wealth rapidly. Hence **Get-rich-quickishness.**
1905 *Chronicle* (San Francisco) in *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/5 Californians have a strong tendency to invest in get-rich-quick ventures. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 12 July 3 The flaming get-rich-quick advertisements of this plantation company. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 8/6 This business of irresponsible dealers and 'get-rich-quick' land schemes. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. x, There was a sort of suppressed get-rich-quickishness in their manner. 1920 *Bailey's Mag.* Jan. 35/2 The get-rich-quick brigade. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 131 If anything should go wrong with this get-rich-quick scheme of his. 1923 VAN LOAN *Old Man Curry* 72 Young friend Solomon called the turn on the get-rich-quick stuff.

Ge·t-toge·ther. [GET *v.* *70 b.] A meeting, gathering.
1911 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 9 Feb. 12 It was the biggest get-together the organization has ever held. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 The newcomer sat down at the table, and the Chief went on to the next object of the get-together.

Ge·t up. Add: 4. Inclination to get up and be active; energy, enterprise. Also *get-up-and-get*, etc. *U.S. colloq.*
1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iii. 74 If you..have any 'get up' about you, and can and will work, ther's a show for you in rural Nebraska. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 2 Dec., It's not wealth, nor birth, nor state. But get-up-and-get, that makes cities great. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 147 The' ain't any chance for a man with get-up ..on this place, an' I'm sick of it. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 223 When it comes to the get-up-and-hustle, she's there. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* x, He'll make a name for himself one of these days. He's got get-up in him. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xxv. 258 That slim little girl you could break in two over your knee has got more git-up-and-dust than any man I know.

Ghaffir (gă·fi₂r). [Arabic.] A native Egyptian policeman.
1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Feb. 9 The whole distance was guarded..by 'ghaffirs', or watchmen. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 248/1 A canal watchman, known as a Ghaffir.

Ghap (gæp). Also **ghab.** [Hottentot.] The carrion flower.
1878 *Trans. S. A. Phil. Soc.* I. 1. 24 (Pettman) Here we find stunted Mesembryanthemums, numerous kinds of Euphorbias, the peculiar *Ghap* (Stapelia) in at least half a dozen varieties.

Gharial, variant of GAVIAL.
1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 811/1, I had constant opportunity of seeing and observing the habits of the gharial.

Ghaut, ghat. Add: **4.** In full *burning ghat*. The funeral pyre of the Hindus.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 567/1 To erect cinerators on the burning ghat or ground. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX. 20/2 A sad procession of boats floated down to the burning ghats. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 288 The second farm, which a night or two later blazed as a burning ghat over the poor sergeant's dead body.

Ghawazee (găwā·zī). Also ghow-. [Arab.; pl. of next.] Egyptian dancing girls.

1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* I. 240 The *Ghawázee* (or public dancing-girls). *Ibid.* II. 95 The Ghawazee perform, unveiled, in the public streets, even to amuse the rabble. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 188 The *ghowazee* of the Egyptians. 1924 S. ROHDE *Grey Face* iv, Her hair, which was dressed in the fashion of the dancing girls who pose for ever upon the Egyptian monuments, and which is preserved in life to this day by the ghawâzi of Kench.

Ghazeeyeh (gazī·yĕ). Also ghazio. [Arab.] An Egyptian dancing girl.

1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I. xv. 301 A knot of ghazie distorted their limbs into as uncouth postures as if they had been frogs themselves. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 727/1.

Gheez, variant of *GEEZ.

Ghetchoo (gĕ·tʃu). Also gheechoo. An aquatic root-plant, *Apongeton monostachyon*.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Ghetchoo*, an Indian name for the *Afongeton monostachyon*, the roots of which are nearly as good as potatoes, and as much liked by the natives. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* I. 530/2 Ghetchoo.

Ghilgai (gi·lgăi). *Austral.* Also gilgai. [Native name.] A saucer-like depression forming a natural reservoir for rain-water.

1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* s.v., Ghilgais vary from 20 to 100 yards in diameter, and are from five to ten feet deep. 1930 PALMER *Men are Human* v. 41 They watched the gilgais turn to mud on the blacksoil plains.

Ghilzai (gi·lzăi). Also Ghilji. The name of one of the most famous of the tribes of Afghanistan. Also *attrib.*

1826 tr. *Mem. Zehir-ed-din Baber* 220 Plundering and beating up the quarters of the Ghiljis. 1842 C. MASSON *Narr. var. Journeys* II. 207 The Ghiljis, although considered, and calling themselves, Afghâns..are undoubtedly a mixed race. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 235/1 On the British invasion the Ghilzais showed a rooted hostility to the foreigner. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 172/2 Information at hand pointed to the Ghilzais from Afghanistan.

Gholam (gōlā·m). Also ghulam. [Arab.] A courier, messenger.

1840 FRASER *Koordistan* I. i. 21 'What am *I* to do then, your Excellency?' roared out some Gholaum or Beg. 1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I. 319 We had with us a *gholam*, or courier, belonging to the British Legation at Teheran.

Ghoont (gūnt). Also goont, gunt. [Hind.] A Himalayan pony.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. 438 Heere is the great breed of a small kind of Horse, called *Gunts*, a true trauelling scalecliffe beast. 1834 tr. *Jacquemont's Lett.* II. 12 In Cashmere, I shall buy, without regard to price, the best *ghounte* in Tibet. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Gheont*, a small sure-footed Indian pony, used in the mountain ranges as a pack or saddle-horse. 1871 BALFOUR *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) II. 312/2 During winter the ghoont live on the roots of the stunted bushes, and are very expert at scraping the snow from off them with their fore feet.

Ghoork(h)a, variant forms of GURKHA.

Ghost, *sb.* Add:

10. c. An impression of a signature made by folding the paper over while the ink is still wet.

1929 *Sotheby's Catal.* 4–7 Nov. 82 On the back of one 'ghost' there is a note in the Author's hand.

d. An imaginary enemy in sham fights.

1908 *W'estm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 8/1 The day's work..will culminate in a running battle, in which the 'ghosts' will once more be the enemy.

14. e. ghost-racket *U.S.*, 'any event or narrative into which the spiritual or ghostly element enters' (Barrère & Leland); **ghost-soul** = *CO-WALKER.

a 1889 *Chicago Tribune* (Barrère & Leland) The most novel *ghost-racket on record has just been worked by a Jersey detective. *a* 1889 *Washington* (Pa.) *Eagle* (ibid.) We have had the tallest ghost-racket here in our town that you ever did audit. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 451 The notion of a *ghost-soul animating man while in the body. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psych. Relig.* 29 As formulated by Professor Tylor this theory of a quasi-material ghost-soul is to be regarded as the typical and almost universal source of religious ideas and practices.

Ghost, *v.* Add:

4. To do literary or artistic work for another person. (Cf. GHOST *sb.* 13.)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 3 'A certain general' for whom he did some 'ghosting'. 1931 *Let. to Editor*, He is capable of translation, secretarial, or ghosting work.

Ghoulishness. Ghoulish nature or quality.

1910 H. WALKER *Lit. Victorian Era* II. vii. 505 Her poetry altogether escapes the taint of ghoulishness. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 12/4 What is there in poor human nature..that creates this ghoulishness?

Ghurrial, variant of GAVIAL.

1878 P. S. ROBINSON *In my Indian Garden* 83 The ghurial is of a finer breed. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* July–Sept. 152 On the sandbars Ghurrials in thousands basked in the sun.

Giant, *sb.* Add:

2. c. The name given by Dr. Hertzsprung in 1905 to the stars belonging to the class of larger diffuse stars, as distinguished from the dwarfs (see *DWARF *sb.* 2 b).

1928 JEANS *Astron. & Cosmog.* 61. 1931 *Nature* 3 Jan. 16 The theory of Sir Arthur Eddington..does [not] establish the division of ordinary stars into giants and dwarfs.

Giantesque (dʒəiˌänte·sk), *a.* [f. GIANT *sb.* + -ESQUE, after F. *gigantesque*.] Having characteristics of a giant, gigantic.

1911 WEBSTER. 1929 *Sunday Express* 20 Jan. 9 You gloat over their giantesque sins and sorrows.

Gib (dʒib, gib), *sb.*[5] [Of obscure origin.]

1. A piece of wood or metal employed to keep something else, as *e.g.* some part of a machine, in place. **a.** A bolt, pin, or wedge for insertion in a hole, to fasten the adjoining parts more tightly together.

Gib and cotter, gib and key: a two-part contrivance, consisting of a fixed and a movable wedge, used to tighten the strap at the end of a connecting rod.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Gib*, a small half-round wedge, which keeps the pole from rising. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 150/1 The corners were secured by a strong iron strap with a gib and key. 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 78 The rectangular hole for the gib and cutter. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 339 *Gib*, a forelock. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 732/1 The pin is sometimes rectangular in section, and tapered or parallel lengthwise. 'Gibs' and 'cottars' are examples of the latter. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 49 The gib is provided with horns at its ends to keep it in its place. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* 91 The gib and cottar arrangement is that in which the cottar is formed in two parts, whose outer faces are parallel with each other, the requisite taper being given to their inner or sliding faces.

b. A bearing surface to reduce friction, or a wedge to take up wear at a sliding contact.

1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 13 Gibs of lignum vitæ will be found to wear well. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 630/1 The box has two taper-cheeks *a a* and two taper-gibs *b b* adjustable by screws, so as to set up the boxing to the wrist and the cheeks to the guides in the cross-head.

c. (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 402/2 The extractor [in a Maxim gun] is recessed to take a movable plate termed a 'gib', behind which is a spring.

2. *Mining.* A piece of wood used to support the roof of a coalmine.

1847 in HALLIWELL. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Gib*, a wooden prop used to support the coal when being holed. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Gib*, a short prop of timber by which the coal is supported whilst being holed or undermined.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: gib-head, a head (of a rod, pin, etc.) with projecting shoulder(s); gib-headed key (see quot.).

[illegible] & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 152 [illegible]-rods are provided..with [illegible] *ne Draw.* (1892) 23 When the point of a key is inaccessible the other end is provided with a gib head. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Gib-Headed Key*, a key having a set-off standing at right angles with the thicker end, for convenience of drawing it back in situations where the use of a drift is not practicable.

Gib (dʒib, gib), *v.*[3] [f. *GIB *sb.*[5]] *trans.* To provide or secure with a gib or gibs. Hence **Gibbed** *ppl. a.*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Gibbed Lathe*, a lathe, the carriage of which has a bar which grips beneath the overhang of the bed, beneath which it is secured by a wedge known as a *gib*, to prevent the riding up of the carriage. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Gibbed way*, a guiding surface provided with gibs for adjustment.

Gibson (gi·bsən). The name of C. Dana *Gibson*, an American artist and illustrator of magazines, used attrib. to designate a type of feminine beauty and costume popularized by him (*c* 1900–10), as *Gibson girl, Gibson pleats.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 590/1 American men..impart as much importance and humour to his pages as his 'Gibson girls' give radiance. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 8/4 The lean-limbed, lantern-jawed American..accompanied by a Gibson girl, who calls him 'poppa'. 1905 *Ibid.* 1 Mar. 6/6 A Gibson girl..is a lady with a perfect figure and a perfectly-fitting dress...Miss Hardren, a handsome brunette in black, with a black picture hat, criticised the Gibson dress unsparingly. *Ibid.* 13 Mar. 8/1 Gibson pleats starting from the shoulder line and brought in symmetrical lines to the waist.

Giddy, *a.* Add: **3. b.** Nonsensical, absurd. Also used in meaningless exclamation of surprise *My giddy aunt* (cf. *AUNT 5).

1919 W. N. P. BARBELLION *Jrnl. Disappointed Man* 268 Oh my giddy aunt! 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* iii. 92 The giddy part of it is that our strike isn't up north at all.

Gift, *sb.* **9.** Add: **gift-book** (earlier U.S. example); **gift bookstore** *U.S.*, a bookshop conducted as a 'gift enterprise'; **gift coupon**, a coupon issued with certain commodities, a specified number of which entitles the holder to a free gift; **gift-deed** *U.S.*, a deed of gift; **gift enterprise** *U.S.* (earlier example); **gift-shop** *U.S.*, a shop dealing in articles suitable for gifts; **gift store** *U.S.* = *gift enterprise*; **gift-tree** *U.S.*, a tree on which gifts for distribution are hung; a Christmas tree.

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 113 It is, I believe, your standing *gift-book. 1873 W. MATHEWS *Getting on in World* vii. 100 To-day some shrewd Yankee starts a '*gift' bookstore, and immediately all the newspapers in the land are flooded with advertisements of gift enterprises. 1931 *Morning Post* 18 Feb. 6/5 The '*Gift' Coupon system. 1855 BARNUM *Life* 10 My delighted ancestor..handed to my mother a *gift-deed in my behalf, of five acres of land. 1873 *gift enterprise [see above]. 1918 CAROLYN WELLS *Vicky Van* i. 10 Little faddly prize bags or *gift-shop novelties are her stakes. 1872 TALMAGE *Abom. Mod. Society* 177 In this class of gambler-makers I also put the '*gift stores'. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 117 The little church where the *gift-tree festivities were in progress.

Gift-over (gi·ftˌōuvəɹ). [f. GIFT *sb.* + OVER *adv.*] The act of making over as a gift.

1927 *Daily Mail* 8 July 7/1 That the gift-over, by which the property might pass away [illegible] of the son's marriage, was [illegible] 8 July 8 The gift-over where [illegible] where than to the children.

Gigantoblast (dʒəigæ·ntoblast). [f. Gr. γίγαντο-, γίγας GIANT + βλαστός embryo, germ.] A very large nucleated red blood corpuscle.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 241.

Gig-boat. = GIG *sb.*[2] 2 b.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 283, I took a Seminole Indian..and in a fine gig-boat, started up the St. John's river.

Gigerium (dʒidʒi·ˈriŭm). [sing. of L. *gigeria* cooked entrails of poultry.] The gizzard.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 726/1 A proventriculus, connected by a narrow neck with the gizzard (*gigerium*). 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 213 The gizzard, *gigerium*, or muscular division of the stomach.

Gigglish, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1900 ELIN. GLYN *Visits Eliz.* 222 [She] got rather gigglish.

Gigolo (dʒi·gōlō). [Fr., formed as masc. correlative of *gigole* tall thin woman, woman of the streets or public dance-halls.] A professional dancing-partner.

1927 *Daily News* 21 May 5/4 The audience was delighted with the grannies' dance with gigolos—as lounge lizards are called. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct. 10/4 The Riviera wakes up...Well-known mannequins, dance partners, gigolos, and barmen..have once more returned to their place in the sun. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Apr. 286/2 We are glad of the..wit that depicts..such a skilfully varied gigolo as Dick Rawdon.

Gila (hī·lă). [The name of a river in New Mexico and Arizona.] In full **gila monster**, a large venomous lizard, *Heloderma suspectum*.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 8 Mar. 158/2 The Gila Monster.. which lives in the valleys and sandy plains of Arizona and Sonora, is called by the native Mexicans *Escupion*, which means 'Spitter'. 1902 MULFORD *Bar-20* v. 60, I only had th' main show—Gilas, rattlers an' toads.

Gilbertese (gilbəɹtī·z). [f. *Gilbert* (see below) + -ESE.] The language of the Gilbert Islands in the Mid-Pacific.

1908 H. BINGHAM (*title*) A Gilbertese-English Dictionary.

Gilbertian (gilbō·ɹtiăn), *a.* [f. the name of W. S. *Gilbert* (1836–1911), librettist of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, resembling or reminiscent of the humour or the 'topsy-turvy' situations characteristic of, the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. Hence **Gilbe·rtianism.**

1887 *Graphic* 29 Jan. 107 All do their duty, and, to borrow a Gilbertian phrase, 'do it very well'. 1892 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 331/2 There is a perfect home farm on the Gilbertian land. 1894 P. FITZGERALD *Savoy Opera* 13 The 'Gilbertian' topic of the English traveller 'turning up his nose' at everything he sees abroad. *Ibid.* 14 *note*, A sort of 'Gilbertian humour'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/1 We are getting absolutely Gilbertian over this question of the handing over of actual cash. 1902 *Temple Bar* Jan. 36 The Gilbertian Libretto. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov. 6/7 The Gilbertian question whether a Lord Chancellor could bring himself to justice for contempt of his own court..is equalled in the quality of Gilbertianism by the puzzle of Baton Rouge, Indiana. 1918 T. H. WARD *Engl. Poets* V. 540 His peculiar quality of topsy-turvydom, which has perhaps added the word 'Gilbertian' to the language. 1929 *Times* 18 July 15/2 A Gilbertian situation arose in which a Government pledged to attack and an Opposition pledged to defend private enterprise simply exchanged roles. 1931 *Church Times* 25 Sept. 327/2 We are living, indeed, in a Gilbertian world, in a land far 'curiouser' than Alice ever knew!

Gilguy. Add: b. (See quot.) *Naval slang.*

[illegible] CANNWARN & SPINDRIFT xxxi. 378 Sailors [illegible] want [illegible] ckenplate

Gill, *sb.*[1] **5. b.** Add: gill-book, respiratory organ of the king-crab (cf. **lung book*); gill-pore, a minute opening, which communicates between the gill-pouch and the exterior in an individual of the genus *Balanoglossus* of worms; gill-pouch, (*a*) any one of the biserial chambers behind the collar in an individual of the genus *Balanoglossus* of worms; (*b*) a structure present in the embryonic stages of reptiles, birds, and mammals.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 521/2 The leaves (some 150 in [illegible] of the *gill-book..correspond to the tooth-like pro- [illegible] *Ibid.*. The gill-books of [illegible]

[illegible] JACKSON *Animal* [illegible] constantly added throughout life.

Gill, jill, *sb.*[4] Add: **1. b.** The female of animals of the weasel kind.

1875 G. C. DAVIES *Rambles Sch. Field-Club* xxviii. 210 A.. 'hob', or male ferret, and..a 'jill', or female. 1902 in

Cornish *Naturalist on Thames* 72 The female, or 'Jill', changes her entire coat directly she has young.

Gillenia (dʒilī·niă). [mod.L., f. the name of Dr. Arnold *Gill*, German botanist.] A spiræa-like plant belonging to the genus of this name, esp. *G. trifoliata*; also the root of this plant, which has properties similar to those of ipecacuanha.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 428. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 211. 1901 Robinson *Eng. Flower Garden* (ed. 8) 575 The Gillenias have a distinct and delicate beauty all their own.

Gillenin (dʒilī·nin). [f. *Gillen(ia + -in 1.] The active principle of *Gillenia*, used in America as a substitute for ipecacuanha.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Gillie (gi·li), *v.* [f. Gillie *sb.*1] *intr.* To act as gillie. Hence **Gi·llying** *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 2 Mar. 3/2 Contriving during the long vacation of six months to make enough money—by teaching, gillying or field-labour—to keep himself at the University for another year. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 153/1 Archie usually gillied for me. 1927 *Scots Observer* 9 Apr. 10/1 Nor is it intended to have classes in game-keeping and ghillie-ing.

Gilsonite (gi·lsənəit). *Min.* [f. the name of S. H. *Gilson* + -ite 1.] A very pure form of asphaltum.

1895 Chester *Dict. Min.*, *Gilsonite*,..the first name applied to the asphalt-like mineral now known as uintahite. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 9/4 The stock is secured upon certain gilsonite..mines. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 160 Basalt coated with asphalt, and gilsonite, from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Gilt, *ppl. a.* 3. a. Add:

gilt-bronze, *-latten*; gilt-edge *a.* = *gilt-edged*; also *absol.*, a gilt-edged security; gilt tooling (see Tooling *vbl. sb.* 2 b); gilt-toy (see quot. 1862).

1906 Sir F. Treves *Highways & Byw. Dorset* iv. 43 A track made of *gilt-bronze moss. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 7/1 The Demand for *Gilt-Edges. 1905 G. Wilson *Ann. Glover Incorp.* 24 What is termed a gilt-edge security. 1900 S. R. Gardiner *Student's Hist. Eng.* 314 *Gilt-latten effigies of Richard Beauchamp. 1930 G. H. Bushnell *Librarianship* viii. 50 Marking books permanently by *gilt tooling. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 571 Supposing the articles desired to be gilded be brass or copper buttons, or small articles for *gilt toys, or ornaments of dress. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. iii. 629/1 Much of the Birmingham jewellery and gilt toys are produced by means of dies or steel blocks, with impressions of articles to be sunk therein. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 754/2 *Gilt toys*, this term is known in trade as a designation for small articles which are gilded, but is chiefly applied to the cheap jewellery which is almost exclusively manufactured at Birmingham.

Gimbaler (dʒi·mbăləɹ). Also **gymbler**, **jumbler**. [f. Gimbal 4 + -er 1.] One who makes gimbals.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 328.

Gimbri (gi·mbri). Also **ginbri**, **gunibry**. A small Moorish guitar played by plucking the strings with a piece of dry palmetto leaf.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 214/1 The resonance-body of the Gunibry is made of a bottle-pumpkin cut longwise, and covered with sheep skin. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 2/3 The slender fanatical singer, Whose fingers were skilled on the gimbri. 1907 Mrs. F. Campbell *Shepherd Stars* 177 The Gimbri wagged his [head] from side to side.

Gimlety (gi·mlĕti), *a.* [f. Gimlet *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Piercing like a gimlet.

1899 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 5/6 Small, gimlety eyes. 1919 J. Buchan *39 Steps* 13 Small gimlety blue eyes.

Gimp, *v.*2 Add:

3. To give a ribbed or corrugated surface to. Hence **Gi·mper**, one who or that which gimps.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 27/1 A roll or rosette of lead ribbon, which has first been cut to the right breadth.., then ribbed or gimped, and finally coiled into a rosette. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 57 Pure lead in the form of a tape..is passed through gimpers, which rib it and sever it into different lengths.

Gim-peg, var. *gem-peg* (Gem *sb.* 8 d).

1853 [see Gem *sb.* 8 d]. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 299/2 A very important substitute for the gim-peg-socket..is the dial.

Gin, *sb.*1 Add: 12. *gin-band*, *-stand*, *-wright*.

1855 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 518 Received one *Gin band from the Tallahassee R.R. Depot. 1860 *Texas Almanac* 233 Pumps, gin-bands, window-glass, etc. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 288 A broad band, which passes over and turns the cylinder and brush of the *gin-stand alone. 1860 *Texas Almanac* 303 These Gin-Stands..are especially distinguished for combining great ginning speed with a much improved sample of cotton. 1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 77 We have few mechanics, except carpenters, masons, and *gin-wrights.

b. gin-house (earlier example); gin-pole *U.S.* (see quot.).

1827 A. Sherwood *Gaz. Georgia* 116 At three or four *gin-houses much of the cotton..was cleaned. 1925 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 38 *Gin pole, a pole secured by guy ropes, to the top of which tackle for loading logs is fastened.

Gin, *sb.*2 2. b. Add: *gin-soaked* adj.; **gin-berry** *U.S.* (see quot.); **gin-crawl** (see *Crawl *sb.*1 b).

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 170 Here we passed the night without any thing to eat except these *gin berries. 1883 *Bird o' Freedom* 7 Mar. (Ware) Phil Benjamin was taking his daily constitutional, which consisted in what is called 'a *gin crawl'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 3/5 He used to have a 'pub-tp', or a 'gin-crawl' four or five times a week. 1927 [see *Crawl *sb.*1 b]. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 2/1 Lurid accounts of *gin-soaked Africa. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 4/4 The gin-soaked grandmother.

Ginestra (dʒine·stră). [It., = broom.] The broom flower.

1899 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 5/1 The glorious ginestra, or mountain broom. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 52 Thou, Fragrant Ginestra, joyful in the wild, Scatterest thy solitary tufts around.

Ginger, *sb.* Add: 3. a. (Examples of more recent currency.)

1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/2 The Munisters..seem to be as full of ginger as any men I have ever seen. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 2/2 A County Councillor who advised his Council to do just a little so as to avert the threatened 'ginger' of the Board of Agriculture. 1909 *Ibid.* 20 Aug. 11/4 You may imagine that when a big section of them are assailed with such 'ginger', to use an Americanism, they reply with scathing effect.

4. c. Gold dust.

1887 *Leisure Hour* 21/1 Every night the books are balanced before the men leave, and the floor is swept, and should there be a discrepancy, the dust has to be picked over for 'ginger' —such being the technical [word] for the missing morsels.

6. d. *attrib.* or as *adj.* applied to an organization (or its members) which provides the 'ginger', spirit, or life of a party or movement.

1923 G. D. H. Cole *Workshop Organiz.* 37 A 'ginger' organization within the Trade Union movement. 1927 *Punch* 9 Mar. 269/1 The 'ginger group' of Conservative social reformers.

Ginger-beer. Add: b. *Ginger-beer plant*, a yeast-bearing bacterium, *B. vermiforme*.

1892 H. M. Ward (*title*) The Ginger-Beer Plant and the Organisms. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 59/1 Ginger-beer plant, showing yeast (*Saccharomyces pyriformis*) entangled in the meshes of the bacterium (*Bacterium*) *vermiforme*).

Gi·nger-cake. *U.S.* [Ginger *sb.* 1.] Gingerbread in the form of a cake.

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 152 The Yankees.. tell us of their..ginger-cake. 1853 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xviii. 234 Piles of dark, leathery ginger-cakes. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 351 I'll bet a thrip to a ginger-cake that Mary got you in a corner out there in the garden and asked you to marry her.

Gink (giŋk). *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin.] A fellow.

1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* viii. 121 I'm th' gink you killed off two or three years back. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* ii, I'm certain this gink is giving her a raw deal. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 206 If you are the kind of gink that dotes on shipwreck, you can have my share of it. 1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Feb. 4 One of America's noblemen, a great pirate, a gink with nerve.

Ginnel 2, variant of Gennel.

Ginner 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1858 *Texas Almanac* Advt., The liability of injury to the ginner while tending the gin.

So **Ginnery.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 432/1 Showing them..the ginneries where cotton-seed oil was made.

Ginny, *a.*2 Add: 2. Gin-like.

1926 Sylvia T. Warner *Lolly Willowes* 39 A hot ginny churchyard smell.

Gin-sling. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1800 *Massachusetts Spy* July 9 (Th.) Regaling themselves in drinking gin sling and smoking segars. 1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 11 Here waiter!..bring me a gin sling.

Giorgionesque (dʒōɹdʒiŏne·sk), *a.* [f. *Giorgione* + -esque.] Resembling the style of the Italian painter, *Giorgione* Barbarelli (1478–1510).

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 10/3 Mr. Lane's beautiful Giorgionesque half-length portrait of a young man. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 8/5 The rich, almost Giorgionesque modelling, of the Diana.

Gip (dʒip), *v.*2 *slang.* [Cf. Gyp 1 2.] *trans.* To cheat.

1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* xiii. 106 Dariano had gipped the Greek Government during the war of millions in contracts.

Gip, variant of Gyp 3.

Gipo, gypo (dʒi·po). *slang.* Also **gippo**. [f. *gip-*, *gyp-*, first syllable of Gipsy + *-o*. Cf. *Gippy.] A gipsy.

1902 Eleanor G. Hayden *From Thatched Cott.* xi. 95 Dally-oh if Jim ha'n't..left the place fur tramps an' gippoes to walk in. 1903 — *Turnpike Trav.* xi. 228 The greatest insult that can be offered a gipsy is to mistake him for a tramp, and contrariwise a tramp is roused to fury if saluted as 'gippo' or 'gip'. 1912 *Engl. Rev.* Oct. 476 He could get some one else, perhaps a half gypo, or a lad, to take my place. 1929 *Sunday Disp.* 13 Jan. 2/1 He was a gypo...He had been born in a caravan.

Gippo 2 (dʒi·po). Also **gyp(p)o**, **gypoo**. [Altered form of earlier (dial.) *gipper*, *jipper* meat juice, gravy, stew, hence as vb., to baste.

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxx, He was a dexterous fallow that Derrick. This man Gregory is not fit to jipper a joint with him. 1885 W. H. Long *Dict. I. Wight* s.v. *Jipper*, Thee'st lat all the jipper out of the pudden. 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Jipper* (nautical), gravy. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. V. 295 The *chef de cuisine* was an old navy pensioner, and his instructions were: 'Mind you jipper them [*sc.* thrushes] well.' From him I learned to call gravy 'jipper', and bread and dripping 'bread-and-jipper'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 3/7 The mysteries of Irish stew, or 'gipper', as it is mysteriously termed in camp. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* II. iii. 153 The child made no end out of the shavin's. So might you. Powder 'em. They might be anything. Soak 'em in jipper, —Xylo-tobacco!]

Grease, fat of any kind, gravy.

1914 *Times* 23 Dec. 3/2 You take your mess-tin, [and] empty out..the greasy 'gyppo' (that means stew). 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Gipoo' (gravy or grease). 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Gippo* (also *Gypo*), gravy. Bacon fat. Butter. Any greasy sauce.

Gippy (dʒi·pi). *Army slang.* Also **gyppy**. [f. as *Gipo + -y 6.]

1. An Egyptian, *esp.* a native Egyptian soldier. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, Egyptian.

a 1889 *World* (Barrère & Leland) Colonel Kitchener will probably stick to his original intention of having only gippies (as they call the Egyptian soldiers here) at Suakim. 1911 in Webster. 1915 Sir V. Horsley in S. Paget *Life* (1919) III. ii. 308 The Gippy himself has his points. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Gippy* (or *Gyppy*), a native Egyptian soldier. The name was apparently originally coined in the British Army of Occupation in Egypt about 1884. The 'Gyppie' Army was the common colloquial term for the native force organized by Sir Evelyn Wood and Lord Kitchener, and officered by British officers. *Ibid.*, *Gippy Bint*, an Egyptian girl.

2. A gipsy.

1913 *Chums* 13 Dec. 253/2 'What's your name, sonny?'.. 'No idea', answered the gipsy with a soft laugh. 'I'm generally called Gippy in England. I've got other names in France, and Spain, and Italy.'

Gipsy, *sb.* 6. Add: gipsy('s) pig, the hedgehog; gipsy('s) pork, the flesh of the hedgehog; gipsy wagon, a caravan, used by gipsies, travelling showmen, surveyors, and others (*Cent. Dict.*).

1928 *Sunday Disp.* 2 Sept. 3/3 '*Gypsy Pork.' Hedgehogs are succulent this month. September is the month when the '*gypsies' pig' is plump and tender.

Giraffine (dʒirǽ·fain). [f. Giraffe + -ine 1.] A. *adj.* Like or resembling a giraffe. B. *sb.* A giraffe-like animal. So **Gira·ffoid** *a.*

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* ix. 332 A gradual diminution..can be traced from the more Giraffoid to the more Bovoid forms. 1901 E. R. Lankester in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 280 [The skull] showed itself to be that of a Giraffine animal, and not that of a Bovine. 1902 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adv. Sci.* 623 The African Okapi..is a giraffine, horned in the male.

Girba (gi·rbă). [Arab.] A water-vessel made of leather.

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 418 We had twenty Seedees, and each required to have two goat-skins, or 'girba', to carry his drinking-water. 1865 Baker *Albert Nyanza* I. iv. 150 This is the unexceptional rule in African travelling—'fill your girbas before starting'.

Girdle, *sb.*1 Add: 1. d. *Girdle of Venus* (Palmistry): see Venus 1 9 and quots.

1894 [see Venus 1 9]. 1900 Ina Oxenford *Mod. Palmistry* 47 The Girdle of Venus is a half circle, of which one end lies between the first and second fingers, and the other between the third and fourth.

4. g. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1825 J. Lorain *Pract. Husb.* 63 All of them eventually die, provided the girdle be carefully cut through the sap into the heart-wood of the tree.

Girl, *sb.* Add: 2. e. A coloured woman. *U.S.*

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 242 They always address them [*sc.* the slaves] as 'boy' and 'girl', to all under forty years of age. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* x. 42 You must remember that all colored women are 'girls'.

4. a. *girl clerk*; **girl guide**: see *Guide *sb.* 2 d.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 May 3/6 No redeeming feature of girl-clerk labour. 1902 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 3/6 The market is vastly overflooded with incapable girl-clerks, who can just manipulate a machine, at 10s. or 12s. a week. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 9/3 A girl-clerk does not expect to obtain an engagement without the necessary knowledge of shorthand and typing.

Girl-less (gə·ɹl,lĕs), *a.* [f. Girl *sb.* + -less.] Without or devoid of a girl or girls.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 5/1 If 'Harper's Weekly' may be trusted, the girlless telephone will soon be as familiar as the horseless carriage or the boneless sardine. 1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 147 It's a very girl-less neighbourhood.

Girly-girly (gə·ɹli gə·ɹli), *a.* [See Girly *a.*] Girlish in an exaggerated or affected manner.

In 1900 *Girly-girly* was the name of a music-hall song.

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Dec. 246/1 They despised dancing as 'girly-girly' and silly. 1900 Lawson *On Track* 73 She'd.. make a sweet little girly-girly dive for her chair. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 8 Typical girly-girly 'romp' stuff.

Girth, *sb.*1 7. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xxxiii. (1831) 384 A heavy piece of lumber lay across the girths of the barn.

Giulio (dʒū·liō). *Archæol.* or *Hist.* = Julio.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 5/1 A..purse containing twenty-five giulii.

Giuoco piano (dʒuō·ko pyā·no). *Chess.* [It., lit. plain game.] A common opening in games of chess.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 595/1 The position here arrived at is the same as in the Giuoco Piano opening.

Give, *v.* Add: 54. **Give away.** f. Latterly *U.S.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XL. 232, I was Just going to pay the Chain carriers & dismiss them, James gave away, Although full 6 feet high & well made. 1833 H. Barnard *Ibid.* XIII. 305 He spoke about an hour and a half, and gave away on account of a sudden dizziness in his head and failure of voice. 1903 R. T. Ely *Stud. Evol. Industrial Soc.* 42 The cattle-raising frontier has given away continually to higher stages.

61. **Give on.** b. = *Contango *v.*

1928 *Morning Post* 19 Nov., He will approach a fellow-member in the House, and say that he wishes to give on 50 shares.

62. **Give out.** e. (U.S. example.)

1832 E. C. Wines *Two Yrs. & Half in Navy* II. 52 Our money..gave out.

Give-away. [f. vbl. phr. *to give away* (see GIVE *v.* 54).]

1. An inadvertent betrayal or revelation of oneself, of plans, etc.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 2/1 'When I was at Poona in '76—' 'My dear Colonel,' purred Reginald, 'fancy admitting such a thing! Such a give-away for one's age!' 1904 *Ibid.* 10 May 3/2 When Mr. Chamberlain went on to declare that the Government's amendment and his own had the same idea, the give-away was complete. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 331/1 This..might..have been a sure 'give-away', as steam at once mingled with the smoke. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, She also realised the give-away.

2. *attrib.* applied to prices so low that the goods so sold may be said to be 'given away'.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 8/1 They are advertising their stock at give-away prices. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 3/5 Sold at give-away prices.

Given, *ppl. a.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 59 Ah, but your chriss'n name; your given name? 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 517 O, my name's Barker; people call me 'Squire Barker; but Ephraim Barker is my given name.

4. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 430 Why, his own party are the most violent, given-over, as it were, and low-lived people. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers Texas* I. 211 The Indians had just as soon have these..given-out cattle as any.

Giving, *vbl. sb.* Add: 5. *attrib.*: giving-away price = *give-away price* (*GIVE-AWAY 2).

1924 *Sale Catal.*, Giving-away price, per yard 6d.

Givy (gi·vi), *a. dial.* and *U.S.* Also **givey.** [f. GIVE *v.* 40.] Inclined to give or relax (see quots.).

1829 *Virginia Lit. Museum* I. 457 *Givy.* 'Muggy.' The weather is said to be givy, when there is much moisture in the atmosphere. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Givy*, a term applied to tobacco leaves, in a certain condition of their preparation for market. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.* s.v., The ground is said to be *givey* when the frost breaks up and the roads become soft and rotten. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Givy*, pliable; easy to work; *i.e.* ready to 'give'.

Glabellad (glăbe·lăd), *adv.* [f. GLABELLA + *-AD.] In the direction of the glabella.

1803 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 165 In the head,.. Glabellad will signify towards the glabellar [aspect]. 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 471 In the motion glabellad, the two obliqui, resisting one another's rotatory powers, become the motors. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Glacialin (glē·ʃiălin). [f. GLACIAL + -IN 1.] A food preservative composed of boric acid and glycerin. In full *glacialin salt.*

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 304/2 Boracic acid and borax are also employed by dairymen, the former being known as glacialine salt. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 632 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 7/1 Various preparations of boric acid are in use, the most common of which are glacialin salt and boro-glycerine.

Glacière (glasiɛ̄r). [Fr., = ice house.] An ice-cave.

1855 G. F. BROWNE *Ice-Caves* iv. 46 The upper glacière of the Pré de S. Livres. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 270/1 Cases ..occur where ice forms in caverns (*glacières*) even in warm and comparatively low districts.

Glacieret (glæsiəre·t, glē·s-, glē·ʃ-). [f. GLACIER + -ET.] A small glacier or mass of ice which is revealed by the wastage of névé in unusually dry seasons on the summits of the Cordilleras.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The glacierets are considered by some to be properly denominated glaciers, and by others to be something quite different from true glaciers. 1922 C. S. WRIGHT & R. E. PRIESTLEY *Glaciology* 109 A snow-drift glacier, or glacieret.

Glad, *a.* Add: 2. d. Gay, fashionable. (Cf. *4 d.) *U.S. slang.*

1911 L. J. VANCE *Cynthia* 177 He's all there with the glad class, and everything like that.

4. d. *Glad clothes* or *rags*: (one's) best or ceremonial clothes; *esp. evening dress. Glad eye*: see *EYE *sb.*1 5. *Glad hand*: (the) hand of welcome. orig. *U.S.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 4/5 Only when starvation stares him in the face will he relinquish his '*glad clothes', as the cowboys call them. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 4 She meets me at the door, puts out the *glad hand an' says [etc.]. 1905 *Washington Post* 8 Mar. 6 His return was a signal for the extension of the 'glad hand', for few men in the Senate had as many friends. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* ii. 14 Mr. Bylash didn't go out to give her the glad hand, and welcome her into our humble *coturee*. 1930 *Time & Tide* 11 Oct. 1256 He makes a habit of cutting out glad-hand phrases and smooth generalities. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 8/2 Donning an elaborate evening frock—the slangy American girl calls it 'gettin' into her *glad rags'. 1906 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* vii, 'There's a big garden-party to be at it.' 'My! I guess I'll put on my best glad rags.' 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 23 Apr. 1 The women had striven to outdo each other in the splendor of their costumes, while the men were not behind them in the display of what the college boys call 'glad rags'. 1922 H. B. HERMON-HODGE *Up against it in Nigeria* v. 76 We all turned out in our glad rags to join in the procession.

Glad, *v.* Add: 4. *intr.* [f. phr. *glad clothes*: see prec.] To dress *up.*

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* ii. 32 Some that.. know cow-science so well they don't have to glad up in cowboy's clothes..to make folks think they're range broke.

Glade, *sb.*2 4. Add: **glade mallow** *U.S.*, a tall malvaceous herb, *Napæa dioica.*

1857 A. GRAY *First Lessons Bot.* (1866) 194 The Glade Mallow and the Indian Mallow.

Glaistig (gla·stik). Also **glastig, -ick.** [Ir.] A supposed she-devil or hag in the shape of a goat.

1903 *Q. Rev.* July 24 Fairies, brownies, kelpies and glasticks. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 537 The water-kelpies, the water-bulls, the mermaids, the glastigs. 1926 HANNAH *Beautiful Isle of Man* xiii. 83 The green glaistig is always represented with masses of long yellow hair.

Glance, *sb.*2 b. Add: **glance cobalt** (G. *glanzkobold*) = COBALTITE.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 71.

Glance, *v.*1 Add: 5. Illustrations of the use with various preps. and advs.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxv, A horseman..gave a letter. Claverhouse glanced it over. 1831 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* xvi. 252 Her eye glanced on something which made her change colour. 1843 AINSWORTH *Windsor Castle* I. iii, The duke..was glancing rather wistfully at them. 1862 G. MACDONALD *D. Elginbrod* II. xviii, Every now and then glancing up at her from her work. 1865 [MRS. M. C. HARRIS] *Christine* xxx. (1866) 181 Mrs. Sherman and the party..glanced off their cards and chatted. *Ibid.* 187 She glanced up at the clock. *Ibid.* xxxiii. 208 He would..open her books, and glance through them for some trace of her in them. 1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. v. 96 He did not glance round as the manager entered. *Ibid.* III. vi. 139 'No,' she agreed, glancing nervously around her. 1881 JESSIE FOTHERGILL *Kith & Kin* I. ii. 22 She..glanced for a moment into his face. 1893 CONAN DOYLE *Mem. Sherlock Holmes* (1894) 147 Glancing very keenly across at me. 1902 R. MACHRAY *Night Side of London* v. 93 You indulge in pleasant little dreams, or glance away from what may become a tragedy. 1907 *Smart Set* Jan. 54 Her brother-in-law glanced after her.

8. c. *Cricket.* To deflect (the ball) with the glance-stroke (see GLANCE *sb.*1 1 b).

1899 *Captain* I. 503/1 You had better practise slipping and glancing the ball. 1899 A. LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 Men were then less apt to 'glance and glide', like The Brook, and K. S. Ranjitsinhji. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 3/2 White..glancing Ironmonger for three.

Gland1**,** Add: 4. *Hist.* An acorn-shaped ball of lead, used as a missile.

1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict.* 183 *Gland*,..leaden ball for a sling, in the form of an acorn, having frequently devices engraved upon it. 1927 JESSIE MOTHERSOLE *In Roman Scot.* xviii. 252 These leaden sling-bullets (called 'glandes' because they were shaped like acorns) were only used up to the close of the first century.

Gland2**,** 3. Add: *gland-pit, -tube.*

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 48 The lumen of the gland-tubes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 394/1 The forms of the several kinds of glands depend on the degree of branching of these gland tubes. 1906 *Academy* 6 Jan. 8/2 The pre-orbital gland-pit which has been traced in the skulls of Hipparion.

Glareal (glē·riăl), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *glarea* gravel + -AL.] Growing on dry exposed soils. (Cf. GLAREOUS b.)

1847 H. C. WATSON *Cybele Brit.* I. 66. 1920 *Trans. Cardiff Nat. Soc.* LIII. 46.

Glass, *sb.*1 Add: 15. d. *glass-cased* (cf. GLASS CASE), *-fronted* adjs.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/1 The black marble *glass-cased clock. 1902 *Ibid.* 8 Feb. 2/1 The glass-cased eatables. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 9/1 The great *glass-fronted, gilded coach. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 5/5 A glass-fronted touring car.

16. glass-furnace (later U.S. example); glass-paper (earlier U.S. example); glass-printing, (*a*) 'bronze-printing on gelatin cards', (*b*) 'the art of printing on glass by the transfer process' (Funk 1895); glass silk (see quot.); glass silkworm, the cylinder on which glass silk is spun; glass-wave (see quot.); glass-wing, any butterfly with wings that are wholly or partly transparent.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 63 Since..Pittsburgh's first [illegible] has found in that city.. [illegible] *Reg.* IX. 94/2 *Glass [illegible] *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., winding fine threads of glass in fusion on rapidly rotating and heated cylinders. 1899 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 64/1 Should they [*sc.* bubbles] pass into the *glass silk-worms, the continuity of the thread would be broken. *a* 1909 M. W. TRAVERS *Exper. Study Gases* 275 (Cent. D. Suppl.) When standing sound-waves are produced in a glass tube two different systems of waves are sometimes observed, the air-waves within the tube, and waves which traverse the walls of the tube. The latter are called *glass-waves.

Gla·ssichord. *U.S.* [f. GLASS *sb.*1 4 + *-chord* as in *harpsichord.*] A musical instrument in which the notes are produced by the vibrations of glass.

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ii. 24 The musical rippling of the eddies—like a glassichord, rapidly run over by light fingers. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 286/1 Turning upon his perch, he [*sc.* the grig] brings to view his 'glassichord', or shrilling organ.

Glastick, -tig, var. ff. *GLAISTIG.

Glaswegian (glæswi·dʒiăn, glæz-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Glasgow*, ? after *Galwegian.*] Belonging to or characteristic of, an inhabitant or native of, Glasgow.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii, The Glaswegian took him by the hand. 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Jan. 27/1 Any of the ten words..*in* addition to the Glaswegian four.

Glaze, *sb.* 3. Add: spec. of maize seed. (Cf. GLAZE *v.*1 6, quot. 1889.) *U.S.*

1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 11, I think the crop would be required to be cut before the seed was in full glaze.

Glazed, *ppl. a.* Add:

5. Of pig-iron: Containing a large quantity of silica, and so made brittle and difficult to puddle; = GLAZY *a.* 2 c.

1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* iv. (ed. 2) 55 The excess of fuel employed when first blowing in a furnace often results in the metal first tapped being more highly siliceous than that produced in subsequent workings, and under these conditions, the siliceous pig known as glazed or blazed pig often results.

b. Of blister steel: Showing signs of fusion on the surface.

1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xviii. (ed. 2) 413 Bars showing signs of fusion upon the surface are described as 'glazed bars', and indicate that the heat of the furnace has been too high.

Glazier. Add: 2. b. Phr. *Is your father a glazier?*: see quot.

1891 J. M. DIXON *Dict. Idiomatic Engl. Phrases* 132 *Is your father a glazier?*—a vulgar expression, signifying, 'Do you suppose that I can see through you?' It is used when a person in front of you obstructs your view.

Gleba (glī·bă). *Bot.* [mod.L. use of *glēba, glæba* clod, lump, GLEBE.] The fleshy part of certain fungi in which the spores are borne. Hence **Gle·bal** *a.*

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Gleba, glebula*, the peridium or the fleshy part of certain fungals. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 162/2 The whole mass so enclosed is the *gleba.* 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Gleba*, the chambered sporogenous tissue within a sporophore of Phalloideæ.

Glebe, *sb.* 5. Add: *glebe law, lot* (U.S.).

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 285 The whole history of the *Glebe Law of 1802—a law the question of whose constitutionality is still undetermined. 1730 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VIII. 157 Mr. John Humphreys..hath Liberty from this Vestry to remove the house he built on the *Glebe Lot in the City of Annapolis.

Glebula (gle·biŭlă, glī·-). *Bot.* [L. *glēbula, glæbula*, dim. of *GLEBA.] a. = *GLEBA. b. *pl.* The spores of certain fungi.

1866 [see *GLEBA]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Glebulæ*, little roundish elevations of the thallus of lichens; also the spores of certain fungals.

Glee, *sb.* 5. *glee-book*; glee club (U.S. example).

1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 124, I would rather see two or three pretty girls and a *glee-book..than the whole of them. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 16 July, The Yale *Glee Club gave a concert that was largely attended at the Casino, on Broadway, last night.

Glial (glə·iăl), *a.* [f. GLIA + -AL.] Of or pertaining to glia.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 562 By a new staining method, which stains the neuro-fibril networks but leaves the glia totally unstained, [they] have demonstrated..that the Golgi pericellular nets are glial and not nervous in origin.

Glide, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Aeronautics.* The act of gliding; a flight accomplished by gliding.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 103/1 He made over 2000 glides safely, using gravity as a motive power. 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. iii. 175 This descending glide. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 43 At three thousand feet altitude the Pilot is satisfied that he is now sufficiently high to secure..a long enough glide to earth to enable him to choose and reach a good landing-place.

c. *Cricket.* A stroke by which the ball is deflected towards long leg by the turned blade of the bat.

1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm.) ii. 67 Fig. 10 shows W. G. Grace attempting the glide..This is a stroke in which W. G. Grace excels. 1897 K. S. RANJITSINHJI in *Encycl. Sport* I. 228/1 There is no more effective stroke on the leg side than the 'glide' or 'glance'. 1911 C. B. FRY in P. F. Warner *Bk. Cricket* xiii. 227 His [*sc.* Ranjitsinhji's] so-called 'glide' strokes.

Glide, *v.* Add:

1. c. Also *spec.* Of aeroplanes, gliding machines, etc.: To fly without motor power. Also *trans.*, to traverse in a glider or gliding machine.

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 171/2 He believes that the first principle of scientific flying is the ability to glide evenly along in space. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* xx. 252 The best means of becoming proficient in flying is first to learn to glide. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 53 Then the Aeroplane with noiseless engine glides over the boundary of the Aerodrome. 1931 *Times* 23 June 17/4 The claim that he was the first man to 'glide' the Channel.

9. *Cricket. intr.* To make the glide stroke (see prec. 1 c).

1899 A. LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 Men were then less apt to 'glance and glide', like The Brook, and K. S. Ranjitsinhji. 1927 T. E. CASSON *Century of Roundels* 17 Ranjitsinhji, when he glides, Stands at the crease in posture cringy.

Glideless (glə·idlĕs), *a. Phonetics.* [-LESS.] Unaccompanied by a glide (GLIDE *sb.* 4).

1902 SWEET *Primer Phon.* 63 Combinations of stops and vowel-like consonants..are glideless in English.

Glider. Add:

2. *Aeronautics.* a. A motorless flying machine.

1897 *Aeronautical Ann.* in *Epitome* (1910) 118, I made my first trial with a soaring machine in the summer of '95...It is exceedingly difficult to make a glider with one surface only which will sail properly. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 6/7 The longitudinal stability of aerial gliders. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. i. 208, I was developing a glider into a flyer. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 6 Jan. 12/4 [He] had a leg and an arm broken when his glider crashed.

b. One who glides or is an expert in gliding.

1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* xx. 253 It will be well to take the experiences of the great gliders in proper order, beginning with Lilienthal.

Gliding, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. *Aeronautics.* A type of flight which is not dependent on motor power: the action of flying in this way. Also *attrib.*, as *gliding angle, contest, distance, flight*; gliding-boat, a hydroplane; gliding machine = *Glider 2 a.

1898 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 22 Jan. 18390 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It was a great deal more difficult to control any gliding-machine on the ground than when the operator was in the air. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. Illustr. facing p. 100 Multiple-wing Gliding Machine. *Ibid.* 103/1 Reducing gliding flight to regular practice. 1909 *Engin. Wonders of World* 8/1 A gradient equal to the gliding angle of the aeroplane. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig.* xx. 252 There is no reason why thousands who cannot hope to possess their own motor-driven flying-machine should not enjoy gliding through the air on the simple apparatus that suffices for this sport. *Ibid.* 258 Montgomery..built a full-sized gliding-machine with movable parts. *Ibid.* 312 *Gliding angle*, the angle to the horizontal at which a flying-machine descends when not propelled by an engine. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 3/3 To establish a gliding school at Hockley, in Essex. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 43 Can I see a good landing-ground within gliding distance? 1922 *Daily Mail* (Continental ed.) 19 Oct., The third day of the gliding contest at Itford Hill, near Lewes, Sussex. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct., 'Gliding' is no longer an adequate name for the new form of flight which has been discovered.

Glimmer, *v.* Add: 2. d. *To go glimmering*: to die away, die out, vanish, 'peter out'. *U.S. slang.*

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 28 My reputation has gone glimmering. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ix. 194 With the decision, the Pirates' last chance went glimmering.

Glimmery, *a.*[1] Add: c. Glimmering. Also *advb.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 6/4 The marble bust..glimmery white. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 308/2 A great white wall of snow and rock, all glimmery in the rising sun, rose above us.

Glio- (glēi$_1$o), combining form of Glioma, designating tumours containing gliomatous tissue and some other element, as *gliomyoma, gliomyxoma, glioneuroma.* (Recent medical dicts.)

Gliomatosis (glēiōmătōˑsis). *Path.* [f. mod.L. *gliomat-*, Glioma + -osis.] An excessive development of the neuroglia cells of the central nervous system.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 48 F[illegible] be impossi[illegible] myelia. 1910 Osler & McCrae *Syst. Med.* VII. 422 Certain forms of diffuse gliomatosis, often mistaken..for hypertrophies of the brain.

Gliosis (glēi$_1$ōˑsis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. γλία Glia + -osis.] A diseased condition of the neuroglia.

1892 Osler *Princ. Med.* 849 The condition is now regarded as a gliosis, a development of embryonal neurogliar tissue in which hæmorrhage or degeneration takes place with the formation of cavities. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 172 He [*sc.* Weigert] wholly discards the hypothesis of syringomyelia to which the name spinal gliosis has been applied.

Glissando (glisæˈndo). [Italianized form of F. *glissant*, gerund and pres. pple. of *glisser* to slide.]

1. *Pianoforte.* Applied to the playing of a rapid succession of notes by sliding the tip or back of the finger over the keys instead of striking each note separately.

1873 H. C. Banister *Music* Gloss. 240.

2. *Violin.* 'A rapid slur in violin playing' (Stainer & Barrett 1876).

1926 *Bulletin* 27 Feb. 5 We had another style of glissando from Gerard Hekking, who in the Boulnois 'Hymn to Bacchus', in order to finish a tone lower than the 'cello is tuned to, unscrewed the peg as he played the last notes and slid down on the open string.

Glitterer (gliˈtərəɹ). [f. Glitter *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which glitters.

1823 Byron *Don Juan* xiv. lvii, Fondly the wheeling fire-flies flew around her, Those little glitterers of the London night.

Gloaming. 2. Add: gloaming sight, a front sight specially adapted for evening shooting.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 925/1 New gloaming sight for guns and rifles.

Gloat, *sb.*[1] Transfer † *Obs. rare* to sense in Dict., and add:

2. An act of gloating; a look, feeling, or expression of triumphant satisfaction.

1899 Kipling *Stalky* 13 They spun wildly on their heels, jodelling after the accepted manner of a 'gloat'. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. iii, To watch the gloat in his eye. 1927 *Bulletin* 7 Oct. 17/2 Preparing to enjoy a satisfying gloat over some of his critics. 1930 Ian Hay & S. King-Hall *Middle Watch* xx, She now stood regarding the Admiral's wife with a certain deliberate..insolence of expression. One might almost call it a gloat.

Global, *a.* Add:

2. [After F. *global.*] Pertaining to or embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, or the like.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 493/2 Global, with the faculties and tastes of a historian, M. de Vogüé directs his thoughts by preference to man, his life and his destinies. 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 241 The essence of the American proposal therefore was its 'global' criterion. 1928 *Times* 1 Oct. 14/1 The proposal for a readjustment of tonnage proportions within the global limits originally proposed by the United States. *Ibid.*, The original French proposal was for global tonnage. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 10 Countries which do not discriminate between 'schedular' and 'global' taxes. 1928 *Spectator* 17 Nov. 720/2 If a global tonnage for cruisers were agreed upon. 1928 *John o' London's Weekly* 24 Nov. 252/1 Adding figures of commerce and foreign investments ..so as to show to-day's global contacts.

Globe, *sb.* 10. b. Add: globe-trot *v.* [back-formation from *globe-trotter, -trotting*], to go globe-trotting. Also *trans.*

1883 *Manchester Guardian* 6 June 6/1 He drives from London to York..and is amusing; he globetrots and is not amusing. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 289 Nothing is easier than to 'globe-trot' round the world. 1928 *Observer* 8 Apr. 5/7 You are never instructed, never globe-trotted.

Globigerinid (glōubidʒerəˈnid). *Zool.* [f. Globigerina + -id 3.] A rhizopod of the group *Globigerinæ.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 4 The unicellular pelagic Globigerinids and Radiolarians.

Globosite (glōubōuˈsəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *globosit* (Breithaupt, 1865), f. L. *globōsus* Globose + -ite 1.] A fluophosphate of iron, found in globular concretions.

1892 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 849 Globosite..occurring at the Arme Hilfe mine near Hirschberg.

Globularetin (glɒ·biŭlārĭˑtin, re·tin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *globularia*, after *quercetin.*] A derivative of the decomposition of globularin, used as a diuretic, etc.

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 846 Resolved by [boiling] dilute sulphuric acid into globularetin. 1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 1225 When boiled with dilute acids, globularin yields only one decomposition product, globularetin.

Globularin (glɒ·biŭlārin). *Chem.* [ad. G. *globularin*, f. mod.L. *globularia* + -in 1.] A glucoside occurring in the leaves of *Globularia Alypum.*

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 868. 1882 [see *Globularetin].

Globulicide (glɒ·biŭlisəid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Globule + -(i)cide.] A. *adj.* = *Globulicidal. B. *sb.* An agent that destroys blood corpuscles. Hence **Glo·bulici·dal** *a.*, destroying the corpuscles of the blood, especially the red corpuscles.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Globulicide. 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 145 These extensive deposits of pigment.. seem..to be referable to a greatly increased globulicidal action of the plasma.

Glochidium (glōuki·diŭm). Pl. -idia (i·diă). [mod.L.: see Glochidiate.]

1. The larva of the pond-mussel. Also *attrib.*

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 110 There is a single adductor muscle and a rudimentary foot, from which one or two long structureless filaments, representing the *byssus* of the sea-mussel, proceed. These byssal filaments become entangled with one another and tend to keep the 'Glochidia' in their places. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 137 This *Glochidium* is eventually set free from the parent. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* 44 The Glochidium larva of Unio.

2. *Bot.* (See quot.) (Also **glo·chid.**)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Glochid, glochidium...*, (1) a barbed hair or bristle; (2) a similar structure on the massulae of certain Cryptogams which act as organs of attachment to a macrospore.

Glockenspiel (glɒ·kenʃpīl, -spĭl). [G., lit. bell-play.]

1. A musical instrument consisting of a series of small bells or metal bars which are struck with a hammer; a kind of carillon.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1892 *Work* 2 July 253/3 The glockenspiel proper consists of a set of eight or more clock bells, mounted on a central spindle, which is inserted in a wooden handle. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 444/1 The Glockenspiel or Carillon is an instrument consisting of plates of steel, played by striking with beaters or by hammers set in motion by an action similar to the pianoforte. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 3/3 A glockenspiel accompaniment.

2. An organ stop.

1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 202/2.

Glomus (glōuˈmŏs). [L., = ball or clue of thread.]

1. *Bot.* = Glomerule 1 a.

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* 111 Suppose the flowers of a simple umbel to be deprived of their pedicels, and to be seated on a receptacle or enlarged axis, and we have a *capitulum* or head, named *glomus* by some, *glomerulus* by others.

2. *Zool.* In the embryo of lower vertebrates, a coil of blood-vessels projecting into the cœlome in the region of the pronephros.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 529/3 Diagrammatic figure of a tadpole, dissected from the ventral surface to show the glomus, the heart and branchial vessels. 1913 *Cunningham's Text-bk. Anat.* (ed. 4) 1355 The glomus coccygeum is a small body, 2–2·5 mm. in diameter, placed immediately anterior to the tip of the coccyx, upon a branch of the middle sacral artery. *Ibid.*, The glomus develops from the capillary network of the region of the tip of the embryonic tail.

3. *Anat.* 'A fusiform swelling of the carotid plexus found at the junction of the body of the lateral ventricle with the descending horn' (Dorland 1903).

Gloria. Add:

3. A mixture of silk and wool used for dresses, the covering of umbrellas, etc. (Now disused?)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 4/5 Men abroad carry a grey or tan gloria sunshade.

Glorious, *a.* 3. a. Add: *spec.* as an epithet of the 'Fourth' (of July). *U.S.*

1827 Longfellow in *Life* (1891) I. 121 We did not celebrate the 'Glorious Fourth' here. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 315 It was on the anniversary of the 'glorious Fourth'. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 5422/1 Waving the stars and stripes on the Glorious Fourth.

Glory, *sb.* Add:

9. c. Also = *fog-bow* (Fog *sb.*[2] 6 d).

1842 Howitt *Rur. & Dom. Life Germany* 452 If the fog is dry, you see not only yourself, but your neighbour; if very damp, only yourself, surrounded by a rainbow-coloured glory. 1884 Tait *Light* § 167 It seems possible that glories may be due to a cause somewhat analogous to that which produces the spurious rainbows. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig.* 141 Halos round the sun and moon, rainbows, 'glories', or 'aureoles'—the coloured rings seen round the shadow cast by the balloon on the clouds.

Glory-hole. Add:

1. c. The hall of worship used by the Salvation Army.

'So called, originally, from a cellar or underground place of meeting in Brighton' (Barrère & Leland).

18.. *Broadside, The Brighton Glory-Hole* (Barrère & L.) These hoary-headed buffers, And devil-dodging duffers, At the Glory-Hole in Teddy Street they rave. 1887 *Daily News* 24 Oct. (Ware *Passing Engl.*) The 'Glory Hole' Disturbances at Maidstone.

3. a. *Naut.* = Lazaretto 3.

1897 E. G. Constantine *Marine Engin.* ix. 108 In the 'glory-hole', which had to be descended to tighten up the inner trunk gland next the crank pit.

b. One or more rooms between decks aft used as sleeping quarters for stewards. Also *fig.*

1839 W. H. Leigh *Reconnoitering Voy.* ii. 16 The other one was of the dog-fish species, and had nothing in his 'glory hole' worth notice. 1898 *Pearson's Mag.* V. 213/2 They went through every part of her, from the sodden shaft-tunnel, to the glory-hole where the stewards live.

4. A large cavernous opening into a mine; an open quarry.

1911 Webster.

5. *Army slang.* A dug-out.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Glory hole*, a colloquial expression for any small billet or dug-out.

Gloss, *v.*[2] Add: 2. *intr.* To become shiny.

Glosso-. Add: **Glo:sso-labio-laryˈngeal** *a.*, relating to the tongue, lips, and larynx. **Glossopa·latine** *a.*, = Palato-glossal. **Glo:sso-pharyˈngeal** *sb.*, the glosso-pharyngeal nerve or muscle. **Glossophyˈtia**, black tongue (Billings 1890).

1908 *Practitioner* June 758 All the usual phenomena of a *glosso-labio-laryngeal paralysis. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 79/2 The *glosso-palatine arch. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 182 The trunk of the *glossopharyngeal.

Glossophagine (glɒsɒˈfādʒəin), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Glossophaga* (f. Gr. γλῶσσα tongue + φαγεῖν to eat) + -ine 1.] Belonging to or characteristic of the genus *Glossophaga* of large South American bats.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 672 The Vampirine and Glossophagine divisions.

Glossopteris (glɒsɒˈptĕris). [f. Gr. γλωσσο-, γλῶσσα tongue + πτερίς fern.] An important genus of fossil ferns. Also *attrib.*

1897 A. C. Seward in *Science Progress* VI. 178 The Glossopteris Flora; an extinct flora of a Southern Hemisphere Continent. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 422/1 Glossopteris frond. *Ibid.*, Associated with *Glossopteris* occurs another fern, *Gangamopteris.* 1912 J. W. Gregory *Making of Earth* III. x. 184 Glossopteris was a fern or fern-like plant with large blunt leaves, each of which has a prominent midrib.

Glottal, *a.* Add: *Glottal stop*, a sound produced by the sudden opening or shutting of the glottis with an emission of breath or voice.

1888 Sweet *Hist. English Sounds* 1 The Glottal stop is produced by a sudden shutting or opening of the glottis, as in a cough. 1911 W. H. Van Der Smissen *Harrap's Mod. German Gramm.* Introd. p. xiii, The utterance of every German initial vowel, unless wholly unstressed, begins with the 'glottal stop'. 1920 Miss A. Werner in *Man* XX. 14 We find it replaced by *g, dz, j, z* or the glottal stop, if not dropped altogether.

Gloucester. Add: (Also Glo'ster, Gloster.)

b. Also the name of several counties or towns in the United States, used *attrib.*

1764 Washington *Diaries* I. 200 Grafted also in the 7 Row 43 Gloucester white apple. 1765 *Ibid.* 211 The 7th Row has 25 Graffs of the Gloster white Apple. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 30 Planted..in two and an half rows, 95 of the Gloucester hiccory nut. 1788 *Ibid.* 311 In the other half..were a bushel of the Gloucester Beans. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 20 Thick shell bark hickery,..[or] Glocester nut hickery. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 176 It [*sc.* Thick Shellbark Hickory] is also found in the county of Gloucester in Virginia, under the name of Gloucester Walnut.

Glove, *sb.* 2. Add: *To take the gloves off* (fig.): to set to in earnest. *To handle with gloves off*: cf. 1 f in Dict. (earlier U.S. example).

1828 *Richmond Enquirer* 20 May 3/4 (Th.) The Baltimore Republican handles Mr. C[lay] with gloves off. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 1/1 It is time, Mr. Mayor, that we took the gloves off and showed the County of London Electric Supply Company that we will fight. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 653/4 Like Lewis Carroll, who was too polite to 'take the gloves off' in his assault on 'Hiawatha'.

Glover (glɒˈvəɹ). The name of John *Glover* (*c* 1866) used *attrib.* in Glover tower, = Denitrificator.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 757 Vorster declares the Glover tower to be unsuitable for the denitration of nitrose. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 636/2 The Glover tower..serves to concentrate part of the chamber acid and to supply part of the necessary steam without expense for fuel. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Glover tower man*, sulphuric acid tower man.

Glow, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** In astronomical and meteorological use, applied to certain appearances of light in the sky. (Earlier in *COUNTER-GLOW.)

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 2/1 Brorsen discovered that on a fine dark night a faint glow is visible in that part of the sky opposite the sun. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 735/2 It follows that an observer..should see this portion of the light as a faint glow in the northern horizon.

Glow, *v.*[1] Add:

2. c. To pass *to* or *into* a glowing colour.

1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* xi, The stretches of purple heather, glowing into scarlet under the touch of the sun. 1906 E. PHILLPOTTS *Portreeve* II. i, The breath of ocean made visible..glowed into red gold as the sun descended.

5. Also with predic. adj.

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* i, Turning first deadly pale, and then glowing red. 1907 *Smart Set* Jan. 126/2 With cheeks glowing red.

Glucase (glū·kēs). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γλυκύς sweet + *-ASE.] An enzyme present in blood serum, yeast, etc., having the property of converting maltose into glucose.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 258 Glucase which occurs in maize slowly hydrolyses dextrin. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 763/1 Among those which act on carbohydrates the most important are..glucase or maltase, which produces grape sugar from maltose. 1910 *Practitioner* June 823 The hydrolysis is brought about by means of enzymes, such as ptyalin, amylopsin or amylase, lactase and glucase.

Gluco- (glūko), combining form of GLUCOSE used in the designation of substances derived from or connected with glucose or another carbohydrate.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 545 For these latter bodies [*sc.* leucëines], the name glucoproteins has been adopted, on account of their sweet taste. 1884 *Ibid.* XLVI. 1343 When coniferin is oxidised with aqueous chromic acid, it is converted into glucovanillin. 1886 *Ibid.* L. 250 Glucoferulic aldehyde..crystallises in needles containing 2 mols. H_2O. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 612/2 Glucodrupose $C_{24}H_{36}O_{16}$, the chief constituent of concretions in pears. *Ibid.* 613/1 [illegible] *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* [illegible] cyanide, glucohep[illegible] LX. I. 412 A new glucobiose, which from its properties is doubtless constituted like maltose. 1899 *Ibid.* LXXVI. I. 180 A New Glucoproteid from Blood-serum.

Gluconic (glūkǫ·nik), *a.* [irreg. f. GLUCOSE, after *muconic*.] Derived from glucose. *Gluconic acid*, dextronic acid.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 547 Hlasiwetz..considers gluconic acid to be bibasic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 723/2 The optical isomeride of this gulose is obtained by making use of the gluconic acid which is the optical isomeride of that prepared from ordinary glucose.

Glucos-, comb. form of GLUCOSE before vowels, in the designations of derivatives of glucose.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 74 Brucine *glucosamate. *Ibid.*, When *d*-*glucosamic acid is reduced with phosphorus and iodine, a compound, $C_6H_{13}O_3N$, is formed. 1882 *Coll. Index Trans. Chem. Soc.* II, *Glucosamine (glycosamine) hydrochloride. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 329 Glucosamine hydrobromide, $C_6H_{13}NO_5$, HBr. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Glucosamin*,..an amido-derivative of glucose. 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) iv. § 2-289 The body which corresponds to the alcohol having the composition $C_{12}H_{10}O_{10}$..Berthelot suggests for it the name of **glucosane*, to indicate its analogy with mannitane. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 624/1 Lævulosan, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, analogous to glucosan.

Glucosazone (glūkōˑsăzōn). *Chem.* [f. *GLUCO- + *OSAZONE.] A compound of phenyl hydrazine and acetic acid.

1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. II. 407 The Glucosazone from Sumach and from Valloniа. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 723/1 An osazone was thus obtained which was the stereoisomeride of glucosazone prepared from ordinary fructose.

Glucoso- (glūkōˑsǫ), used as a combining form of GLUCOSE in the designations of acid compounds of glucose with some acids, and their salts.

1864 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 872 *Glucosocitric acid, $C^{12}H^{66}O^{46}$. 1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 925 Quantitative determinations of the ash (sodium pyrophosphate)..have shown that the substance in question has the composition of disodic *glucoso-phosphate. *Ibid.*, Formed from two mole- [illegible] with cold oil of vitriol, forming *glucosulphuric [illegible] *Ibid.* 872 Aqueous *glucosotartaric acid is obtained by decomposing the calcium-salt with excess of oxalic acid. *Ibid.*, *Glucosotartrate of calcium.

Glucosone (glūˑkǫsōn). *Chem.* [f. *GLUCO- + *OSONE.] The osone of glucose.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXI. 670 We have fermented solutions of glucosone from dextrose and lævulose with yeast in order to remove these carbohydrates.

Glue, *v.* **3. b.** Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 131 The wood glues well.

Glued, *ppl. a.* Add:

2. *fig.* in glued-on, applied to devices, effects, etc. in literature which are carelessly superimposed and not woven into the style or form; **glued-up,** applied to a medley of scenes or incidents with little apparent connexion or unity.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 2/3 What the Americans call a 'glued-up' or nailed-up drama. *Ibid.* 16 Sept. 3/2 To avoid auxiliary complications and eschew 'glued-on' comic relief.

Glue-pot. Add: **b.** *transf.* Applied to wet or muddy ground in which one may 'stick'.

1892 *Daily News* (Morris *Austral Engl.*) The Bishop of Manchester..assures us that no one can possibly understand the difficulties and the troubles of a Colonial..clergyman *until he has..struggled through what they used to call* 'glue-pots'. 1907 C. B. FRY in *Daily Chron.* 18 July 7/2 The veriest 'glue-pot' of a wicket.

Glut, *sb.*[3] Add: **3. b.** A swarm of caterpillars attacking tobacco-plants. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 320 There are every year two 'gluts'..; the first attacking the plants about the time that they are one-third or half grown, the other comes on when the tobacco is ready for cutting.

Glut, *sb.*[6] Add: **4.** (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Glut*, a gun-metal block having a face hollowed out to fit against the bossed-up end of the valve-rod in a knuckle joint, and by which the wear is constantly being taken up, the glut being tightened by a wedge and screw, or by a cottar.

Glut-. Add: **Glutanol,** an astringent made from fibrin and tannic acid. **Glutathi·one** (see quot. 1921). **Gluti·mic** *a.*, derived from gluten and imine; so **Glu·timide. Glu·tinol** (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCIV. I. 40 *Glutinol, $C_{14}H_{28}O$, separates from alcohol in leaflets..*Glutanol..differs from glutinol in being soluble in ether with difficulty. 1921 *Ibid.* CXX. I. 636 A dipeptide of cysteine and glutamic acid, which may be provisionally named *glutathione. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Dec. 4 The oxygen-transporting and oxygen-liberating power of glutathione. 1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 546 Amido-acids of the type $C_nH_{2n-3}=NO_3$: *glutimic acid. 1876 *Ibid.* I. 906 *Glutimide..obtained by heating ammonium glutamate to 185°–190° for six hours in a retort.

Glutæo-, gluteo- (glɪ̈tī·o), combining form of GLUTÆUS = pertaining to the glutæal region (and some other part of the body), as *glutæo-femoral* adj.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Gluteo-femoral crease*, gluteal fold. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Gluteofemoral*, pertaining to the buttock and thigh.

Glutenin (glūˑtenin). *Chem.* [f. GLUTEN + -IN[1].] A principle derived from the vegetable glutens.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. II. 628 The value of wheaten flour is closely connected with the composition of the gluten, which should consist of glutenin and gliadin in the proportion of 1 to 3.

Glutoform (glūˑtōfǫrm). *Chem.* [f. GLUT(EN + *FORM(ALDEHYDE.] Formaldehyde gelatin.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Glutted, *ppl. a.*[3] [f. GLUT *sb.*[6] + -ED[2].] Furnished with a glut or wedge (cf. *GLUTTER[2]).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279 *Glutter's turner-out*, ..pulls glutted wheel..with tongs from furnace, and bowls it along, white hot, to press.

Glutter[2] (glʊˑtəɹ). [f. GLUT *sb.*[6] + -ER[1].] One who furnishes metal wheels with gluts.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 56 Wheel Glutter. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 *Glutter*,..a smith who fills up small gaps between V-sections of metal wheels..by hammering red hot steel bar into interstices between sections.

Glycæmia, var. *glycohæmia* (s.v. GLYCO-).

Glycero-. Add: *Glycero-degras* (see quot.), *-gel, -ketose, -phosphine, -sol.*

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* 239 To the soft mixture of fats is then added about one-quarter of its weight of glycerine, and intimately incorporated with it, so that the mass is finally of a cream-like condition. This *glycero-degras enables the currier to obtain the same advantages as from lubricating with fat or glycerine alone. 1864 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVII. 323 A *glycerogel prepared from a hydrate containing 9·35 per cent. of silicic acid. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 742/2 The isomeric *glyceroketose. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 4/1 The oyster..contains about equal supply of nutritive matter with beef and mutton. Another important constituent is the compound technically named *glycerophosphine. 1864 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVII. 322 A portion of the silicic acid is dissolved, and a *glycerosol is produced at the same time as the glycerin jelly.

Glycerose (glɪsĕrǫus). [f. GLYCER(INE + -OSE[2].] A syrup, $C_3H_6O_3$, formed by the oxidation of glycerine.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 1264 For the preparation of glycerose, the lead glyceroxide is spread in thin layers [etc.]. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v., There are two glyceroses, glycerin aldehyd and dioxyacetone.

Glyco-. Add: **Glycofo·rmal,** a solution of glycerine and formaldehyde used as a disinfectant. **Glycopro·teid, -pro·tein** (see quots.).

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. II. 349 A solution of formaldehyde in glycerol, which they [*sc.* R. Walther and A. Schlossman] call '*glycoformal'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 724/1 *Glycoproteids—a number of proteids, on treatment with acid, yield various sugar-like bodies. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Glycoprotein*, any one of a class of compound proteins consisting of a compound of protein with a carbohydrate group.

Glycoline (glǝiˑkǫlīn, -ǝin). *Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + -INE[5].] A crystallizable compound contained in commercial fusel-oil.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 708 Complete analyses of the alkaloïd..which the author [*sc.* A. Étard] proposes provisionally to name glycoline, prove that its formula is $C_6H_{10}N_2$. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 618/2 When glycerin is distilled with ammonium chloride a chlorinated compound..is formed,..and a base 'glycoline'.

Glycoluric (glǝikolīūˑrik), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + URIC *a.*] *Glycoluric acid*, hydantoic acid.

1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. 96 Glycoluric Acid..$(NH_2)CO.NH.$

Glycolylurea (glǝikolilīūɹēˑă). *Chem.* [f. GLYCOL + -YL + UREA.] A colourless compound formed by the action of alcoholic ammonia on bromacetyl urea; = HYDANTOIN.

1881 tr. *Strecker & Wislicenus' Org. Chem.* 420 Glycolyl urea..$C_3H_4N_2O_2$. 1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. 96 Glycolyl-urea..was first obtained by Baeyer as a product of decomposition of uric acid and allantoïn.

Glycolysis (glǝikǫˑlisis). *Med.* [f. GLYCO- + Gr. λύσις dissolution.] The digestion of sugar or its utilization in the living organism.

1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. II. 361 Glycolysis..is not a vital process, but the blood corpuscles contain substances which possess the power in question. 1904 *Nature* 21 Jan. 287 Their [*sc.* X-rays'] first action is to increase glycolysis.

Glycosid, glycoside, var. GLUCOSIDE.

Glycosine (glǝiˑkǫsīn, -ǝin). *Chem.* [f. GLUCOSE (cf. GLYCO-) + -INE[5].] A colourless compound formed by the action of glyoxal on ammonia.

1858 *Chem. Gaz.* XVI. 353 Glyoxal..is mixed with about three times its bulk of strong ammonia...The liquid now contains two organic bases—one in the shape of a crystalline precipitate, which I [*sc.* H. Debus] propose to call glycosine, and the other in solution, to which in this paper the name of glyoxaline will be applied. 1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 299 By acting with ammonia on glyoxal, Debus obtained two bases, glycosine, $C_6H_6N_4$, and glyoxaline, $C_3H_4N_2$.

Glycuronic (glǝikiɹǫˑnik), *a. Chem.* [f. GLYCO- + UR(IC + -ONE + -IC.] *Glycuronic acid*, a monobasic acid, $C_6H_{10}O_7$, derived from glucose. Hence **Glycuronuˑria**, the presence of glycuronic acid in the urine (Dorland 1913).

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 952 Urochloralic acid..is decomposed, on boiling with dilute acids, into trichlorethyl alcohol and glycuronic acid. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 723/2 Glycuronic acid..is closely related to dextrose, and on oxidation yields the same acid, saccharic acid.

Glycyphyllin (glǝi-, glisifiˑlin). *Chem.* [f. mod. L. *glycyphylla* (see below), f. Gr. γλυκύς sweet + φύλλον leaf + -IN[1].] A glucoside extracted from the leaves of *Smilax glycyphylla*.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIX. 240 Were its identity and distinctiveness established, the term glycyphyllin might perhaps be applied to it.

Glycyrrhetin (glisiɹētin, -reˑtin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. γλυκύρρ(ιζα LIQUORICE + *-etin.*] A bitter compound, $C_{32}H_{47}O_4N$, formed by the action of acids on glycyrrhizin.

1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 96 Glycyretin...This compound ..yields when fused with potash only paroxybenzoic acid.

Glycyrrhizic (glisiɹəiˑzik), *a. Chem.* [f. Gr. γλυκύρριζα LIQUORICE + -IC.] *Glycyrrhizic acid*, an acid occurring in liquorice root.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 1040 Glycyrrhizic acid prepared by the action of sulphuretted hydrogen on the lead salt, resembles dried albumin in appearance.

Glyoxaline (glǝiǫksālīn, -ǝin). *Chem.* [f. GLYOXAL + -INE[5].] An organic base formed together with glycosine by the action of strong aqueous ammonia on glyoxal.

1858 [see *GLYCOSINE]. 1876 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 913 In preparing glyoxaline by Debus's method, it is advisable to replace the alcohol by a 50 per cent. solution of aldehyde.

Gmina (mīˑnă). [Polish.] A local division of the Polish administrative organization.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 311/1 The 'primary cell' of the administrative organization of Poland is the *gmina*. *Ibid.* 311/2 Justice is represented by the *gmina* tribunals. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 5/4 Voters are divided into three classes. 1.—Landed proprietors. 2.—Members of gmina or cantons who own three to twenty acres. 3.—Urban electors.

Gnat[1]. **3.** Add: *gnat-like* adj. and adv.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 2/3 Drifts gnat-like to the flame. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 216 In early September, golf links..swarm with a large gnat-like fly of reddish-brown body. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 10 Those gnat-like journalistic attacks.

Gnathion (nāˑpiɹǫn). *Anat.* [f. Gr. γνάθος jaw.] The most anterior point of the premaxilla; the mental point.

1888 O. THOMAS *Catal. Marsupialia Brit. Mus.* Introd. p. viii, Basal length.—From the 'basion', or lower front edge of the *foramen magnum*, to the 'gnathion'.

Gnathobase (nāˑpobēs). [f. Gr. γνάθος jaw + BASE *sb.*[1]] A jaw process on the parapodia of arthropods. Hence **Gnathobaˑsic** *a.*

1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Q. Jrnl. Micr. Sci.* Apr. 348 Of the six endites the proximal is somewhat isolated and pushed towards the middle line...It is a jaw process, and may be spoken of as the 'gnathobase'. 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 695/1 The five pairs of appendages of the post-oral somites of the head or prosoma thus constituted all primitively carry gnathobasic projections on their coxal joints, which act as hemignaths; in the more specialized forms the mandi[illegible] Feb. 155 The double CALMA[illegible] ·tation of the thoracic series [illegible] limbs, the double gnathobasic lobes of the first pair.

Gnatty (nætiˑ), *a.* [f. GNAT[1] + -Y[1].] Resembling a gnat; infested with gnats.

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ii. 28 You..gnatty, flop-eared varmint! 1909 *Amat. Photographer* 14 Sept. 252/2 They can venture into the 'gnattiest' woods without suffering any assault.

Gnaur, variant of KNAR.

1869 MASTERS *Veget. Teratol.* 158 The huge gnaurs and burrs met with occasionally on some trees often produce great quantities..of roots. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Gnaurs,* burrs or knotty excrescences on tree-trunks or roots, probably from clusters of adventitious buds. 1903 F. W. BURBIDGE *Let. to W. T. Thiselton-Dyer* 20 June (MS.), I beg to hand you a 'gnaur' or swollen, arrested branch of a Tulip tree.

Gnoscopine (nǫ·skŏpīn, -ĭn). *Chem.* [irreg. f. Gr. γιγνώσκειν to know + ὄπιον OPIUM + -INE⁵.] An alkaloid derived from opium.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXXIV. 987 Gnoscopine, $C_{34}H_{36}N_2O_{11}$, is soluble in 1,500 parts of cold alcohol.

Gnurly, variant of KNURLY, NURLY *a.*

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 48 A few handsful of little green, gnurly, ligneous fragments, which the Key Westers facetiously term 'fire-wood'.

Go, *sb.* 4. Add: An attack or bout of some sickness or ailment; a spell of doing something.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 8 He would rivet his large eyes, for half an hour at a 'go', upon some part of the wall. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 614/2 A bad go of snow-blindness had driven me in to Leh. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* v. 45 No second go of measles, Jon.

Go, *v.* Add:

18. b. *To go dry*: to adopt prohibition of intoxicants: see DRY *a.* 11 a. *To go native*: to relapse into savagery or heathenism (cf. *FANTEE b). *To go red*: see *RED *a.* Also with sb., *to go bush*: to take to the 'bush'.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 85 The spread of Bolshevistic propaganda has led to the fear, lest Labour should go red. 1927 M. TERRY *Through a Land of Promise* 41 The English settlers..tried to tame them for domestic purposes. But the greater number had already 'gone bush'. *Ibid.* 85, I decided to 'go bush' down the course of the creek. 1928 L. P. GREENE *Red Idol* 253, I do all the heavy work...That's the only thing that's saved me from going native altogether. 1929 LADY DOR. MILLS *Golden Land* 198 *'Il s'est bougnoulizé!'* (gone native). 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Sept. 694 Religious ceremonies which suggest to him that the new religion of Christianity [in S. America] has, after the fashion of new religions, gone native.

19. b. *To go big*: to be a big success, have a large sale. *U.S. slang.* Cf. *87 f.

1930 *Publishers' Circular* 22 Feb. 186 We have reason to believe that *The Miracle of Peille*..will go big.

c. To be accepted or carried into effect; to have effect or weight; to be valid; to be applicable (*for*). *U.S. colloq.*

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 104/2 Any other night goes, but not this night. 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inventions, Matter of Fact* 170 Why don't you leave the English papers alone and cable to New York? Everything goes over there. 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* iv. 62 What I said went. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xi. 137 'Since it's your last wish, why, it goes,' replied the Sheriff. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. x. 191, I want one thing distinctly understood. This Government gang don't go here. This is my property. 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 66 When he's away I carry on. And what I says, has to go.

22. *From the word 'Go'* U.S. colloq. (earlier examples).

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 506 You have perjured yourself, from the word 'go'; you have equivocated from Dan to Beersheba. 1866 *Congress. Globe* 61/2 From the very word 'go' I have been a conservative.

24. c. In fig. phr. *Let it go at that*: let that account, estimate, conclusion, etc., be accepted; let us say no more about it.

1898 E. N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* 306 'Very well', said John, 'we will let it go at that.' 1917 J. FARNOL *Definite Object* ii. 19 Eleven will do as well as any other time; let it go at that. *Ibid.* xxxvi. 312 Somebody tried to kill me, but somebody didn't kill me; here I am, getting stronger every day, so we'll let it go at that.

32. a. *Go fetch!* an order to a dog. **b.** *To go to fetch*: (of a batsman) to run out to hit (the ball).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 26 June 17/1 It was the timidity they displayed in dealing with the slow bowling that was the main cause of the collapse of the tourists. Jupp took four wickets for 37 runs. The batsmen would not go to fetch him, and nearly all of them are free players by inclination and habit.

35. f. To yield, produce (a certain amount).

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 369 None [of the fields] that I saw will go 15 Bushels to the Acre. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 160 Corn.—On well-manured land..will go seventy-five bushels.

36. b. With personal object: To take on in a wager, game, or offer.

1876 [see Dict., 36]. *a* 1889 *N. Y. Spirit of Times* (Farmer), 'I goes you five dollars, this time,' says Jim. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxiv. 161 'Surely you won't refuse to be my guest here..!' 'Wallace,' said Thorpe, 'I'll go you.' 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 38 'Believe I'll go you', he said, brightening. 'I'll accept the invitation gladly.'

c. *Cards.* To make a call or declaration of.

1876 [see NAPOLEON 4.] *c* 1884, 1898 [see NAP *sb.*³] 1932 *Sunday Express* 6 Mar. 13/2 Cries of 'I'll stick' and 'I'll go four'.

46. Go it. c. See also *BALD-HEADED *a.*, STRONG *adv.* Phr. (U.S.) *To go it alone*: to play a lone hand at cards; hence *gen.*, to act without assistance, take the whole responsibility (*Standard Dict.* 1895).

54. Go behind —. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 *Congress. Globe* Mar., App. 279/2, I do not desire to go behind these proofs. 1851 *Ibid.* 705/3 It is a thing settled, an award made..and therefore we cannot go behind it.

58. Go for —. e. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1838 *Congress. Globe* Apr., App. 312/1, I say that it is a gross, rank, palpable fraud! And I go for the fraud! *c* 1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 23 A thunder storm came up and the lightning began to 'go for' my house.

61. Go on —. g. *To go on record*: see *RECORD *sb.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Feb. 567 He asked the jury to free the defendant, and thus go on record as opposing the tactics of Mr. Yarrow and his organization. *Ibid.* 570 Alfred McIntyre..has already gone on record in favor of 'fewer and better books'.

62. Go over —. a. *To go over the top* (or *the bags*) (Mil.): to issue from a trench to attack the enemy.

1916 *War Illustrated* 9 Sept. 80/1 Some fellows asked our captain when we were going over the top. 1917 S. MCKENNA *Sonia* ix, This chap shouted out, 'Come on, you men!' and went over the top of the trench like a two-year-old.

63. Go through —. f. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1865 T. W. KNOX *Camp-fire & Cotton-field* 421 Not being privileged to 'go through' me as they had anticipated, the gentlemanly guerrillas went through the overseer. They took his money, his hat, his pantaloons, and his saddle. 1869 *Baltimore Sun* 13 Nov. (De Vere) He was garroted, and the two robbers went through him before the police could reach the spot. 1875 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* xi. (1881) 154 The road agents had 'gone through' all the passengers of the stage.

65. Go up —. *To go up the line* (Mil.): to leave the base for the front.

71. Go ahead. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also, to excel anything else.

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* i. 1, I throw aside all hypocritical and fawning apologies, and, according to my own maxim, just 'go ahead'. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 54 They stimulate in the bosoms of all the desire to advance, —or, 'go ahead'. 1839 *Ibid.* XIV. 175 In this respect, as in every other, we are 'going ahead' with accelerated velocity. 1846 *Ibid.* XXVII. 50 Make yourself perfectly sure you are correct, and then, as the wisdom of the departed Crockett has bequeathed to us, 'Go ahead'. *Ibid.* 408 He declared..that of all the music he ever did hear, that 'a leetle went ahead'.

74. Go back. g. *Bridge.* To redouble. *U.S.*

1907 R. F. FOSTER *Bridge* 16 If either the eldest hand or the pone doubles, it is the privilege of the player who named the trump to double him again, the usual expression being: 'I go back'. *Ibid.* 60 When you go over, never forget the possibility of their going back. 1920 — *Auction made easy* 111 *Going back*, redoubling.

h. *Biol.* To revert *to* an earlier or primitive type.

1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* xv. 104 But does this mean that the abnormal horse with extra fingers has 'gone back' to an ancestral type?

78. Go down. h. *Bridge.* To fail to fulfil one's contract.

1918 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge, Laws & Princ.* 57 If he calls Four Hearts, as is probable, Z. and A. pass, but V. doubles; and AB. are bound to go down.

80. Go in. a. Said of a theatre, church, etc. when the audience or congregation enter at a fixed time.

1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my Eng.* 227 And the cinema was just going in, and the queues were tailing down the road to the corner.

81. Go in *for*. a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 A. B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 111 She would..'go in' for Augusta, live or die, hit or miss.

85. Go out. c. Also, to leave one's country for the battlefield.

1917 S. MCKENNA *Sonia* viii, 'Is David going out?.. What's he in?' 'The Midland Fusiliers.'

t. *To go all out for*: see *ALL-OUT 2.

87. Go over. a. = *go over the top* (*62 a).

1919 GALSWORTHY *Saint's Progress* II. i. § 3 Calculating exactly where he meant to put foot and hand for the going over.

f. Of a play, speech, etc.: To be successful in its appeal to the audience; to 'get over', 'get across'. Also *gen.* to have a vogue or success. Also, *to go over big* (cf. *19 b). *U.S. Theatr. slang.*

1927 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 5 'Little Bits of Love' went over with its accustomed success. 1927 *Amer. Speech* Oct. 21 A comedy that 'goes over big' and is very funny is often referred to as a 'wow'. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Nov. 13 'Escape' has gone over with a great bang. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 16/5 The 'hard-boiled' New Yorkers seemed impressed. My friends say that 'the message went over big'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2175 Sometimes an author writes a first book, and it goes over very big. 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 115/2 Experienced novelists know that a good trial always goes over big.

†**g.** *Bridge.* To double. *U.S. Obs.*

1902 J. B. ELWELL *Bridge* 111 *Going over*...The effect of 'over', 'over', etc., is that the value of each trick point is doubled, quadrupled, etc. 1907 R. F. FOSTER *Bridge* 60 If you are reasonably certain of the odd trick, you should go over in order to make it more valuable. *Ibid.* [see *74 g]. 1920 — *Auction made easy* 111 *Going over*, obsolete for doubling.

h. 'To be postponed; as, the bill went over for the session' (Webster, 1911). *U.S.*

88. Go round. g. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 259 It [*sc.* a turkey] was a small one, and when it was carved, there was not enough of it to 'go round'.

89. Go through. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 8 Apr., Kemp intimates the deal won't go through.

d. Of goods, etc.: To be accepted, find a market.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/1 Some modest lots of miscellaneous cloths have gone through for the smaller markets of the Far East. *Ibid.*, One or two fair lines of white shirtings have gone through, and a good many more are under consideration. *Ibid.* 248/2 Contracts which amount to a fair aggregate are going through for South America.

94. Go up. a. = *To go up the line* (*65).

1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 19 The officer asked me whether I wanted to go to the fire trench...Of course I went up, and got in with the machine-gun section.

(*b*) To 'ascend' in ancestry.

1930 J. L. MYRES *Who were the Greeks?* 308 Hecataeus' genealogy went back sixteen generations, and then 'went up to a god'.

VIII. go-as-you-please(ness, want of regularity or order; go-at-it *a.*, full of dash; go-fever, a hectic restlessness or longing for movement; go-slow *a.*, characterizing a workmen's policy of deliberate limitation of output, ca'canny; go-to-sleep *a.*, idle, inactive.

1889 *Judge* 20 Apr. 21/2 A Western *Go-As-You-Please. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. iv. § 6. 117 Explaining ..to this American..how excellent was the backwardness of Essex and English go-as-you-please. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 15/3 The impromptu quality of the entertainment—its untidy *go-as-you-please-ness. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 7/2 They are a versatile, well-balanced, *go-at-it side, and they field as if they like it. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* 125 He's as restless as a swallow in autumn...He has the beginnings of the *go-fever upon him. 1900 J. BUCHAN *Half-hearted* vi. 78 There comes a thing called the go-fever, which is not amenable to reason. 1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xxiv, I'd not been twenty minutes in her society before I found out she had the go-fever pretty bad. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 19/5 The receipts..showed large decreases ..due to the recent '*go-slow' movement amongst the men. 1909 *Athenæum* 26 June 750/1 Settle down to a *go-to-sleep life, I could not.

Goad-stick. *U.S.* [f. GOAD *sb.*¹ 5.] A stick capable of being used as a goad.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 159, I fetches it a rap with my goard [*sic*] stick. 1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 46 A farmer ort to stick to his oxbows and goard sticks. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 298 A small man..holding a goad-stick in his hand..entered the room. 1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 97 (Th.) The teamster now arranges every ox..; passing through several evolutions with his goad-stick.

Go-ahead, *a.* Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 207 A queer sort of a chap he is, too: a real go-ahead sort of a fellow as ever I met with.

B. *sb.* An act of or the spirit of 'going ahead'; (zeal for) progress.

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. iii. 32 Sarting! he does make a clean go-ahead of it. But when did he come up here to mix in our doings? 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. xix. 362 There is a little 'go-ahead' in a spirited, showy, well-trained Mexican horse. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* xii. 251 It racks my heart to know that I must still demand much go-ahead from you.

Hence **Go-aheadative** *a.* (example); **Go-aheadish** *a.*; **Go-aheadism** (earlier example); **Go-aheadi·vity.**

1838 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* xxix. 488 Aristabulus, who was filled with goaheadism, would have shortened the delay. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 73 Our state of society in America with..its helter-skelterism and go-aheadivity. 1853 A. BUNN *Old Eng. & New Eng.* I. 109 New York..too 'go-a-headish' to suit our..taste. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 173 This is one among the most enterprising and go-aheadative villages in the county.

Goal, *sb.* 6. Add: *goal-getter, -getting, -kicker, -scorer*; **goal-mouth,** the space between the goal-posts and under the cross-bar in association football, hockey, etc.; **goal-net,** the net behind the goal-mouth.

1904 *Strand Mag.* XXVII. 341 The saving of which meant every fibre of nerve and muscle strained to go one better than the would-be *goal-getter. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 12/1 The goal-getters for the winners were [etc.]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 8/3 Hence we had 'Defence, not Defiance,'..and needless to say *goal-getting did not..enter largely into the argument. 1909 *Bendigonian* 24 Aug. 21/2 The *goal-kickers were: [etc.]. 1899 *Captain* II. 127 Filling the *goal-mouth in the event of a corner-kick against their side. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 4/2 The yawning goal-mouth was not fed with that elusive leather sphere. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 7/1 Snow..found the net during a scrimmage in the goalmouth. 1897 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 22/1 *Goal-nets..would have had to be pretty strong. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 8/5 He heads the list of West Ham *goal scorers. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 13/4 The League's leading goalscorer.

Goalie (gōu·li). *Football.* Also -ee. [f. GOAL *sb.* + -IE.] A goal-keeper.

1921 *Oxf. Mag.* 28 Jan. 158/2 C. V. Hill..journeyed to Henley..much to the discomfiture of the opposing goalee. 1926 *Spectator* 24 Apr. 753/1 One can imagine an indignant Cockney ejaculating as he regarded the rotundity of the Red goalee.

Goalless (gōu·lĭlès), *a.* [See -LESS.] Without a goal scored by either side.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 1/7 At Southall Oxford City played a goalless draw with the local team. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 9/5 The game..ended in a goalless draw.

Goan (gō·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [See -AN.] = next.

1927 J. FURTADO (*title*) A Goan Fiddler. 1927 E. GOSSE *Ibid.* Pref. p. vi, He was..not happy among the Goans.

Goanese (gōănī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GOA¹ + -ESE, after *Japanese*, etc.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Goa. **B.** *sb.* A native of Goa. Also as *pl.*

Goanese ipecac, a meliaceous shrub, *Naregamia alata*, and its dried root which is used as an emetic.

1851 R. F. Burton *Goa* v. 91 The Goanese smoke all day, ladies as well as gentlemen. *Ibid.* 93 A Goanese noble. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 523/1, A batch of Goanese tailors' shops. 1920 *Ibid.* May 299/2, I was obliged to read the burial service in Latin out of a prayer-book lent me by a Goanese cook.

Goanna (gōæ·nă). *Austral.* Also gohanna. [Corrupt f. Iguana.] The lace-lizard, *Hydrosaurus* (*Varanus*) *varius*, or any large lizard. See Guana.

1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney-Side Saxon* vi. 99 Blast that infernal horse! A goanna started him, and he set to and kicked the front of the buggy in. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 108 The four little Australians..ate underdone kangaroo..with an occasional treat of oak grubs and gohanna. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 468/2 My tongue was like a gohanna's back. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 527/1 Snakes, goannas (guanas), scorpions, and centipedes are numerous.

Go-ashore, *a.* (See Go *v.* VIII; earlier examples.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xvi, Go-ashore jackets and trousers [were] got out and brushed. 1846 H. Melville *Typee* vi. (1920) 42 He for one preserved his go-ashore traps for the Spanish Main.

Goat. Add:

2. d. = Goatee. *U.S.*

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Exposition* v. 151 The little puckered-mouth, pug-nosed Esquimaux, with his slight sprinkling of a mustache and 'goat'.

e. *Bookbinding.* Short for Goatskin.

1927 J. S. Hewitt-Bates *Bookbinding for Schools* 13 Goat or Morocco. *Ibid.* 14 Persians..may be made either from goat or sheep. 1927 *Longman's Class. Cat. Educ. Works* 12 Hand grained goat, gilt edges.

3. b. *To play the* (*giddy*) *goat*: also, to play the fool, behave in an irresponsible manner. Also, *to act the goat.*

1879 H. Hartigan *Stray Leaves from Mil. Man's Note Bk.* i, Don't be actin' the goat. 1887 Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1900) I. xiv. 262 You'll find some o' the youngsters play the goat a good deal when they come out o' stable. [1901 *Tatler* I. 424/1 The dramatic season began..with the production of..The Giddy Goat..adapted from the French.] 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. v, It's playing the goat for no earthly reason. 1929 Pett Ridge *Affect. Regards* 61 Haven't I got enough trouble without you acting the goat in this fashion?

c. *To get* (a person's) *goat*: to make (him) angry, annoy, irritate. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 28 Then Lobert..stopped at third with a mocking smile on his face which would have gotten the late Job's goat. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* xix. (1917) 345 'You certainly got my goat,' she said in the quaint American fashion, 'telling me little No-no was too fat.' 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 152 There was one gun in particular which used to get our goats. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. i, That had got the chairman's goat!—Got his goat? What expressions they used nowadays! 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. i. 474 This is what gets my goat, and you can't blame me.

d. A scapegoat; a guilty party. *U.S. slang.*

1924 Webster Addenda. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 26 Sept. 1/2 When told of his mistake he explained that he..thought we were the goat.

4. b. goat-foot [after Gr. *αἰγιπόδης, αἰγίπους*]: a faun or satyr; the god Pan.

1898 G. Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 6 To veil an evil leer, And bid a goatfoot trip it like a fay. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 4/4 It was the hour of Pan. I could almost think I saw the goat-foot playing his pipes by the brook. 1912 R. Brooke *Grantchester* Poems (1918) 54 To glimpse a Naiad's reedy head, Or hear the Goat-foot piping low.

Goatee. Also goaty. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs. Oregon* viii. 102 A few individuals..leave what is called, by some of their politer neighbors, a 'goaty' under the chin. *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 107 A queer little amber-colored goatee.

Gob, *sb.*[1] **1.** (U.S. *fig.* examples.)

1838 *Jonathan's Visit* in *Poor Wills Almt. 1839*, See what a big gob o' plums! 1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 153 If he..is a judge of talent, Smith has got it, and that in great gobs! 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 35/1 It mought be well tuh do lots and gobs of things I ain't never tried.

Gob (gŏb), *sb.*[5] *U.S. slang.* [Cf. *Gobby.] A sailor, seaman.

1919 *Let.* in *N. Y. Tribune* 28 Jan., A 'gob' is a new sailor...The term 'gob' was never heard in the United States navy until about six years ago. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 44, I was feeding the coal to her when most of those..amateur gobs were seasick and useless. *Ibid.* xiv. 241 Here is one Yankee gob..that will be there on the first call. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xvi. 193 Step lively, you gobs!. 1927 J. Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* iv. 47 Now, then, you pie-eyed gob, quit drinking that darned hooch!

Go-back. (See Go *v.* VIII.) Add: **b.** One who goes back. **c.** (See quot. 1904.)

1859 *Rocky Mt. News* (Kas. Terr.) 18 June (Th.) Farewell to the 'go-backs'; they have had their day, and soon will be forgotten. 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 30 July 3 Vagrant grass, called by the natives in the West 'go-back', because it has gone back from the breaking-up process that was given by the settlers years ago.

Gobbe (gŏb). [Surinam.] A creeping fabaceous herb, *Voandzeia subterranea*, much cultivated in the tropics for its esculent pods and seeds.

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 528.

Gobbet, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** A piece of a literary or musical work 'torn' from its context; *spec.* an extract from a text set for translation or comment.

1912 *P* [illegible] Homer.

most gha [illegible]

and torn-off goobets of the 'Unfinished'.

Gobby (gŏ·bi). *slang.* [Said to be f. dial. and vulgar *gob* expectoration + -y [6].] A coastguardsman.

1890 *Scotsman* 4 Aug. (Farmer) When a meeting takes place the men indulge in a protracted yarn and a draw of the pipe. The session involves a considerable amount of expectoration all round, whereby our friends come to be known as gobbies. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discoveries* 126 Think o' her Number One chasin' the mobilised gobbies round the lower deck flats.

Go-between. 2. Add: Also, something intermediate or falling between two classes. *U.S.*

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 374 A stallion, then, should be perfect in that class he is intended to represent, (and we shall drop all those go-betweens). 1871 *Ibid.* VIII. 143 It..fattens a horde of go-betweens.

Goblin [2] (gō·blin). *slang.* [app. rhyming slang on *sovrin* = Sovereign.] A pound (twenty shillings).

1887 W. E. Henley *Villon's Straight Tip* iii. Poems 1908 II. 231 Your merry goblins soon stravag. 1925 P. G. Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* iv. 99 Five hundred o' goblins a year.

God, *sb.* Add: **16. a. god-shelf**, a shelf-like shrine of white wood holding the sacred images in a Shinto household.

1880 Isab. L. Bird *Unbeaten Tracks in Japan* II. 359 In nearly all Japanese houses there is a *kami-dana* or *god-shelf*, on which is a miniature temple in wood, [etc.]. 1903 S. L. Gulick *Evol. Japanese* xxv. 292 There is hardly a house in Japan but has some..of these charms, either nailed on the front door or placed on the god-shelf. 1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* xii, They are never too poor to have a little light burning on the god-shelf.

b. *God-consciousness, -idea* (= consciousness or conception of God as an object of thought).

1894 G. M. Grant *Relig. World* ii. 29 The *God-consciousness of Israel expanded under the leadership of a long succession of prophets and psalmists. 1914 F. B. Wilson (*title*) The Man of To-morrow. Human Evolution impelling Man onward to God-Consciousness. 1916 E. S. Ames *Psychol. Relig. Experience* 319 The *God-idea is a teleological idea. 1923 J. B. Pratt *Relig. Consciousness* x. 206 The God-idea which most persons carry around with them and live by. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 119 The origin of the god-idea varies with different peoples.

17. b. *God-gifted.*

1863 Tennyson *Milton*, God-gifted organ-voice of England. 1907 'Dick Donovan' *Gold-spinner* I. I 'God-gifted and beautiful' was Helga Arnold!

God-bush. (Also gad-.) A name given in Jamaica to the *Arceuthobium gracile*, a leafless mistletoe.

1851 P. H. Gosse *Nat. Sojourn Jamaica* 131 But what interests me most in this place is a flourishing Misseltoe, or God-bush, as the negroes call it. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., *Gad-bush.* 1914 Fawcett & Rendle *Flora Jamaica* III. 88 The members of this family [*sc. Loranthaceæ*] are generally known by the popular names, Godbush and Mistletoe.

God-damn. Add: **1.** (Later examples.) Also quasi-*adj.* = accursed, damnable.

1869 *St. James's Mag.* IV. 226 It was the fashion in France, on the stage..to represent the Englishman as habitually saying, 'Godam'. 1898 W. P. Drury *Tadpole of Archangel* 149 Before I could say 'Goddam',..they would be fired. 1929 Abu Nadaar in *Mercury Story Bk.* 99 It was the utter goddam monotony that was the worst.

Godet (gōde, gōde·t). Transfer †*Obs.* to the sense in Dict., and add:

2. A triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *godet skirt.*

1896 *Strand Mag.* July Advt. p. xiv, Costume..consisting of wide Godet Skirt. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Apr. 14 Black 'godets' in white kid (or white in black). 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 15 Oct. 59/1 Some of the smartest models have a full centre-piece instead of side godets. 1926 *Queen* 17 Feb. Advt. p. vii, The simple bodice has the new long sleeves and the full godet skirt is finished self binds. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 The skirt has full godet of lace each side.

3. A roller forming part of the machinery for making artificial-silk filament or thread.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 41 The group [of filaments] is then passed behind a guide-wire, partly round a roller, usually termed a godet, and often made of glass, [etc.].

Go·-devil. *U.S.*

1. A dynamite-cartridge exploder, used to start a flow in an oil-well.

1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* I. 275 To explode the charge, an iron weight, known as a *go-devil*, was dropped into the well, and, striking the disc, exploded the cap and fired the torpedo. Now, however, a miniature torpedo known as a *go-devil squib*, holding about a quart of nitro-glycerine, ..is almost invariably employed. 1919 A. B. Thompson *Petrol. Mining* 227 The blow is usually administered to the firing head by a 'go-devil', a piece of cast iron with wings to guide it fairly on the cap of the firing head.

2. A jointed flexible tool for clearing away obstructions in a petroleum pipe-line.

1896 B. Redwood *Petroleum* II. 473 To remove obstructions in the pipes..an automatic rotary scraper is forced through...The scraper is known as a 'go-devil'. 1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 90 This automatic scraper, called a 'go-devil', rotates as it passes forward and scrapes the pipe clean from deposits. 1916 A. B. Thompson *Oil-Field Developm.* 548 The 'go-devil' is a tool with cutters that rotate when impelled forward by the pump after insertion in the pipe line.

3. A rough sledge, dray, or wagon for dragging logs, hauling stone, etc.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 36.

4. A rude plough used for breaking up rough, newly-cleared land; a shovel-plough.

1931 *Walters* (Okla.) *Herald* 19 Feb. 6/4 Farm Implements (Advt.) 12-row go-devil. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 1 Jan. 1/1 We had to [open the roads]..with.. sleighs, 'Yankee Jumpers' and 'Go Devils'.

Godfatherly, *a.* (at end of Godfather *sb.*). Delete †, and add recent example (in *transf.* use).

1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 17/2 That 'brighter cricket' which Lord Hawke, on behalf of Yorkshire, promises for the coming season. This taking of godfatherly vows for a county team is a picturesque departure, which, we may hope, will have no anti-climax.

Go·d-fea·rer. One who fears (and worships) God.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* May 597 How easy for such 'god-fearers' to regard antiquity as a guarantee of truth.

Go·dfea·ringly, *adv.* In a God-fearing way.

1899 J. H. Rigg *Oxford High Anglicanism* (ed. 2) 404 If, from point to point, the wise and equitable thing is God-fearingly carried out.

Go·d-forsa·ken, *ppl. a.* Of persons: Depraved, profligate, abandoned. Of places: Desolate, dismal, dreary. Hence **Go·d-forsa·kenness.**

1856, 1886 [see God *sb.* 17 b]. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 12/1 Of course, it is not of the same date as Brive. But it has the God-forsakenness, the *misère*, the penetrating sadness, its essentially French charm. 1923 W. P. Ker *Art of Poetry* 60 You come with Milton..to the Paradise of Fools in a dry, parched, and god-forsaken land on the outside of the fixed stars.

Godfrey (gŏ·dfri). *U.S.* [Meaningless euphemistic assimilation of *God* to the name *Godfrey.*] An exclamation expressing surprise.

1906 W. Churchill *Coniston* 274 'Godfrey!' exclaimed Ephraim. 1909 J. C. Lincoln *Keziah Coffin* vii. 104 If ever a craft was steered by guess and by godfrey, 'twas that old hooker of Zach's t'other night. *Ibid.* viii. 124 Oh, my godfreys mighty! 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* v. 71 Why my godfrey, man, the stuff's all punch.

Godism (gō·diz'm). [See -ism.] A derisive term for belief in God. Also **Godite** (gō·dəit), one who believes in God.

1891 J. M. Robertson *Mod. Humanists* 18 Call his [*sc.* Carlyle's] creed 'Godism', and you limit the confusion of words by separately labelling his confusion of thought. *Ibid.* 37 At the mere sound of that word [*sc.* atheism], the Godite always became rabid. 1909 *Lit. Guide* 1 Aug. 124/1 The *Contemporary Review* permits Mr. G. K. Chesterton to make faces over Meredith's grave, and claim him as a believer in godism.

Godless, *a.* Add:

c. *The Godless* [Russ. *bezbojnik*]: the title of a union (and its press organs) in the Soviet Republic of Russia having for its primary object the suppression of religion.

1927 Oleshchuk in *The Anti-Religious* No. 10, The Union of the Godless makes every effort in order to transform the International Union of the Godless into an active staff of class conflict,..and to make the fight with religion in the West a factor in the class struggle of the proletariat with the bourgeoisie. 1930 *Slavonic Rev.* Mar. 518 The Union of the Godless is a semi-State institution...The Union organises special 'cells of the Godless' in factories, villages and units of the Red Army.

God's country. See *Country 2 b.

Godwinian (gŏdwi·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of William *Godwin* (1756–1836) + -ian.] Pertaining to or characteristic of Godwin's views on politics, social reform, etc. Also **Go·dwinism**, Godwin's doctrine or ideas.

1805 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II. 197 It is to be hoped the good sense of Americans will resist the innovations of these Godwinian schemes. 1892 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (new ed.) III. 79 The Godwinism, indeed, is strongest in the crude poetry of 'Queen Mab'. 1913 H. N. Brailsford *Shelley, Godwin, etc.* 216 The ideal man of the Godwinian conception, who lives by reason.

Go-easy, *a.* [f. vbl. phr. *to go easy*: see Go *v.* 2 b and Easy *adv.* 4.] Easy-going.

1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII. 22 The many serious drawbacks which the 'go easy' dairymen of Vermont are compelled to encounter.

Go·-ge·tter. *U.S. colloq.* [f. U.S. vbl. phr. *to go get* + -er [1].] One who goes out to get something; an active, enterprising, pushing person.

1922 P. B. Kyne (*title*) The Go-Getter. A story that tells you how to be one. 1925 *Public Opin.* 9 Oct. 364/3 The Go-Getter goes till he gets what he goes for. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 As I look at the salesmen gathered here,..I see the finest bunch of go-getters in New York City. 1927 P. Russell *Benj. Franklin* 238 The thing which is impossible to the go-getter frequently comes around of its own motion to him who waits. 1930 J. Buchan *Castle Gay* iv, He's a go-getter, is Craw.

So **Go·-ge·tting** *ppl. a.*, pushing, enterprising. Hence **Go·-ge·ttingness.**

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 10/7 Such jobs generally call for..a 'go-getting' attitude to life that the public school boy does not possess. *Ibid.* 5 July 13/7 All of which has somewhat shattered my faith in the 'pep' and 'go-gettingness' of the *American* reporters. 1929 *New Mag.* July 100 He had none of the crisp and go-getting qualities he liked to see in a young man. 1930 *Books of Month* Sept. 9 A ruthless go-getting adventurer.

Goggle, *sb.* **4.** Add: Now esp. with reference to their use by motorists (cf. next).

1899 Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* xiii, Their goggle-covered eyes, their necks tied up in comforters. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* xii. (ed. 2) 260 Goggles are, un-

happily, almost a necessity when travelling at any but the lowest speeds. 1908 *Motor Cycle* 12 Feb. 132 A new goggle constructed after the principle of the four-glass goggle.

Go·ggled, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. GOGGLE *sb.* + -ED[2].] Equipped with or wearing goggles. (Said esp. of motorists.)

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 2/3 These ghastly goggled motor guys. 1908 *Ibid.* 22 Aug. 10/1 The swimmer's head, goggled and capped, emerging from the water. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. 237 A short figure,..hugely goggled,..and surmounted by a table-land of motoring cap.

Gohanna, var. of *GOANNA.

Going, *vbl. sb.* Add: **4.** A line or route, considered as difficult or easy to follow. Also, advance or progress as helped or hindered by the nature of the ground.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 101 A narrow path just above the water-line, overhung with bushes in parts, formed the 'going'. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 114 We made very poor going, descending at a very much slower pace than we had made two years before.

5. b. (Modern U.S. example.)

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* iv, They watched the long, golden going-down of the sun.

c. *Going off*, start, outset. Cf. GO-OFF.

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 14 You'd better tell 'em at the first goin' off that you a'n't land-hunters.

f. *Going over*, an overhauling; a talking to. *U.S.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* iii, I got a good going-over in the morning from old Miss Watson on account of my clothes. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* viii. 150 When Mr. Butler took me in hand he gave me a terrible going over. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* x. 286 She wanted to give these here accounts a thorough going-over while the sensation lasted.

6. b. *Going-to-press*: used attrib. to designate the latest items of news in a journal.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 7/3 The following are going-to-press Stock Exchange prices.

Goitred, *a.* Add recent examples.

1890 *Century Dict.* s.v., Goitered antelope, same as dzeren. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 152/1 A gentle frog-like croak proceeded from the goitred throat.

Gol (gŏl). An Indian ravine.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 609/1 The road track crossed the gol near its junction with the Chitral River. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 6/6 The valley of the Shangtu gol.

Gold[1]. Add:

8. c. With reference to the use of gold for coinage and as a standard of value, as *gold currency, standard, value*. Also designating a money of account: Reckoned at its full undepreciated value according to a gold standard.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. ii, The..nominal sum of the gold and silver currency of the country. 1831 *Deb. Congress* 22 Feb. p. cl/2 The present rate (of our gold standard) was the result of information clearly incorrect. 1868 J. LAING *Theory of Business* iv. (ed. 2) 65 Had India possessed a gold currency. 1879 *New York Even. Expr. Almax.* 373 Favoring a gold standard, and condemning the Bland silver bill. 1898 LD. FARRER *Stud. Currency* Pref. p. xviii, The relation between the Gold value of the legal Rupee and the Gold value of Silver. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 357 It's a great thing to be a citizen of a gold-standard nation, ain't it? 1914 *Rep. Royal Comm. Indian Finance* Comm. 7068 § 50 The system adumbrated by the Committee of 1898, viz., a gold standard based on a gold currency in active circulation such as the system in the United Kingdom is commonly held to be. *Ibid.* § 51 The Indian currency system based on what is now known as the gold exchange standard. 1917 W. F. SPALDING *East. Exch. Currency* ii. 13 The exchange value of the Rupee was satisfactorily maintained between the gold points. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug., If we take the franc of to-day as having one-quarter of the purchasing power of the pre-war gold franc. 1924 *Times Trade & Eng. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 236/3 Indian commercial opinion is itself divided..as to the possibility and desirability of 'scrapping' the gold exchange standard in favour of an effective gold standard in the ordinary sense of the term. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 776/2 In the final phase people reckoned in gold marks and stipulated for payment in paper marks at the exchange of the day...This competition of the gold mark as a money of account was the final undoing of the paper mark.

9. b. *gold-bearing* (earlier and later examples).

a 1799 M. PARK *Trav. Africa* (ed. 2) 304 Were the gold-bearing streams to be traced to their fountains. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* i. 8 It was my own fault that I looked for gold-bearing quartz. 1869 *Kansas Pac. Railway Pamphlet* 5 Gold bearing railroad and land grant sinking fund bonds. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 174 The northern rivers and creeks have gold-bearing sand.

e. *gold-rimmed* adj.

1901 'SARAH GRAND' *Beth* xxxix, Mr. Jellybond Tinney adjusted his gold-rimmed pince-nez. 1918 H. G. WELLS *Joan & Peter* v. 82 Mr. Sycamore put his hands together before him and sat with his head a little on one side regarding Lady Charlotte attentively through the gold-rimmed spectacles. 1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* 2 With the appearing of every gold-rimmed face [*sc.* haloed saints] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 2/2 He now put on his gold-rimmed eye-glasses.

10. gold belt *U.S.*, the area over which gold is found; gold blossom *U.S.* (see BLOSSOM *sb.* 3a); gold-copper, applied to ore yielding both gold and copper; gold fever (earlier examples); gold-pan *U.S.*, a pan in which gold is washed; gold point *Economics* (see quot. 1925); gold quartz, quartz containing gold; also *attrib.*; gold-washed *a.*, lightly faced with gold.

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 508 The '*gold-belt'..consists of a strip of land running..due northeast and southwest across the northern end of the State. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 446/2 On the 3d day of December, 1862, a fierce storm swept over the whole gold belt. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 334 The surface affords large quantities of '*gold blossom'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Jan. 4/5 A large deposit of *gold-copper ore. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 6/3 There are piles of gold-copper ore. 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* i. 15 When the *gold fever commenced I..went to speculating in gold lots. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 84/2 The madness of the gold fever was upon every body up there. 1875 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families of Sierras* i. 9 Men were grandly honest there. They invariably left gold in their *gold-pans from day to day open in the claim. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Claim Jumpers* ii. 27 He and Davidson climbed down shafts,..and worked the gold pan. 1891 G. CLARE *Money-Market Primer* 104 So long as credit is good here, high interest almost invariably leads to a rise of the exchanges, but it is noticeable that, when on the very verge of *gold-point, the upward movement almost as invariably receives a check. 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* xxix. 461 We find that the rates at which one currency will exchange for another fluctuate between two limits on each side of the Mint Par, marking the points at which it becomes more profitable to send or to receive gold rather than to send or receive a credit instrument. These theoretical limits are known as the *gold points*. 1930 J. M. KEYNES *Treat. Money* II. 320 The degree of separation of the gold points is a vital factor in the problem of managing a country's currency. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* i. 6 A few years ago I was working a *gold-quartz mine in California. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 259 Several small gold-quartz mills worked successfully. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 533 The most notable improvement..in gold-quartz machinery. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* ix. 65 Pewter watch-seals, *gold-washed.

b. gold-seed, also applied to a variety of rice.

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 173 Among the varieties of rice is the gold seed rice.

c. gold-robin *U.S.* (earlier example).

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* i. 19 First came a gold-robin, twittering out his surprise to find strange company in his parlor.

Go·ldarn, *v. U.S.* Vulgar perversion of GODDAMN. Chiefly in Golda·rned *ppl. a.*; also Golda·sted (cf. *DODGAST).

1870 BRET HARTE *Sensation Novels, Muck-a-Muck* iv, Dog-gone. *Note*, A euphemism common with the men of the West, and equal to the English 'Od rat it', or 'Gol darn'. 1888 *American Humorist* (Farmer), I've broke my goldarned neck. 1888 *Cincinnati Enquirer* (Farmer) 'That goldasted St. Louis mugwump. 1924 *Told at One Bell* 21 I'll do the gall-darn'd working part. 1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xxxii, Every gol-darned idiot in England. 1910 R. W. SERVICE *Ballads of Cheechako* 50 Goldarn his eyes. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 15/2 That goldarned Britisher ain't the simp and saphead he lets on to be.

Gold brick. *U.S. slang.* [GOLD[1].] Something having only a surface appearance of value; a fraud or sham. Phr. *to sell a gold brick*, to perpetrate a fraud on, 'take in' by a confidence trick. Also *attrib.*, as in *gold brick swindle*.

1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 Oct. 637/1 A 'gold-brick swindler'. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 30 Nov., What's new down at the old union depot shack? Any eruptions, gold bricks being sold or important arrivals? 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xiii. 94 Bunco men can clean him out in a gambling joint, but who ever heard of their selling him a gold brick? 1911 B. WASHINGTON *My Larger Educ.* 292 In many cases, the diploma that the student carries home at the conclusion of his course is nothing less than a gold brick. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* vi, Preventing Fate from working off on us any of those gold bricks, coins with strings attached, and unhatched chickens at which Ardent Youth snatches.

Hence **Gold-brick** *v. trans.*, to swindle.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxviii. 328 He'll be gold-bricked if he wears 'em [*sc.* his whiskers] scrambled that way around this place.

Gold bug. *U.S. slang.* (See GOLD[1] 10.)

1879 *Congress Rep.* 8 May 1170/2 Fresh raids upon gold bugs will be in regular order. 1886 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 2846/1 It was before the days of 'gold-bugs' and 'bloated bondholders'. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 3/1 You had better leave the present occupiers..than encourage the gold-bug who would..exploit the land.

Go·ld-di·gger. [GOLD[1].]

1. One who digs for gold.

1831 *Deb. Congress* 21 Feb. 770 To remove the gold diggers of every kind and description. 1846 *Ibid.* Ex. doc. 41, p. 449 All along the bottom of the stream and in the heart of the town you see holes scooped out by the gold diggers. 1850 [see GOLD[1] 10]. 1850 W. COLTON *Deck & Port* xiv. 398 But you are not perhaps a gold-digger as I had supposed. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 88/2 There was the stream of returning gold-diggers. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* i. 3 He was better fitted to be a gold-digger than anything else.

2. A girl or woman who attaches herself to a man merely for gain. *U.S. slang.*

1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan. (*headline*), Browning promises to show young bride up as gold digger. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 5/5 Our own Becky Sharp is an innocent compared with the 'gold-digger', who is now a stock character of American fiction. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 21 Nov. 1/1 When a gold digger starts chasing after a Scotchman, she gets a good run for her money.

Go·ld-di·gging. (See GOLD[1] 10, and add) also *U.S. slang* (cf. *GOLD-DIGGER 2). Also *ppl. a.*

1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan., The charge of gold-digging is one of the major counts in Browning's case. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Sept. 6/5 She feels the consequences of a 'gold-digging' mother's love affairs without entirely understanding them. *Ibid.* 16 Oct. 10/7 She will go to his house, and (in the American phrase) do a little gold-digging—without, you understand, giving anything in return.

Golden, *a.* Add: **1.** b. *To kill the goose that lays the golden eggs*: see *GOOSE sb. 1 d.

2. *Golden State.* (Earlier example.)

1847 *Congress. Rec.* 7 May, App. 246/2 From the hills of the Golden State we will send..cattle of every breed.

10. Golden Bible, the Book of Mormon; Golden Chersonese, the Malay Peninsula (*ἡ χρυσῆ χερσόνησος*); Golden City *U.S.*, San Francisco.

a 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 286 Some months ago I borrowed the *Golden Bible. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 392 Down to the *golden Chersonese. 1883 ISAB. L. BIRD (*title*) The Golden Chersonese and the way thither. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 665 San Francisco.. finds compensation..in the high-sounding name, *Golden City, under which it is elsewhere known.

b. golden bell, the genus *Forsythia*; golden-cup oak = **golden oak* (a); golden drop, the genus *Onosma*, esp. *O. tauricum*; golden oak *U.S.* (*a*) the canyon live-oak, *Quercus Chrysolepis*; (*b*) the false foxglove, *Dasystoma virginicum*; golden pert (earlier examples); golden-seal (earlier examples); golden-top *U.S.* (see quot. 1909); golden willow = *golden osier*.

1901 W. P. WRIGHT *Dict. Pract. Gard.* I. 349/2 Forsythia. (*Golden Bell.) 1897 B. B. SUDWORTH *Arborescent Flora U.S.* 164 *Quercus chrysolepis*...*Golden-cup Oak (Cal.). 1883 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Fl. Gard.* 199/1 Onosma (**Golden Drop*)..O. tauricum..bears in summer drooping clusters of clear yellow, almond-scented blossoms which have gained for the plant the name of 'Golden Drop'. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Live-oak*, An evergreen oak of the Pacific coast,..also called *golden oak, maul oak, and Valparaiso oak. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 2 Nine rows of the golden-oak seats packed with grimly triumphant humanity. 1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1785) I. 403 *Veronica*...*Goldenpert. 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 71 *Gratiola aurea*. Golden pert. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 179 We have the sarsaparilla, ginsing, *goldenseal, sweet cicily. 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* ii. 38 The golden seal..was served in a diluted state with milk and sugar and taken as a beverage. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., **Goldentop*, an ornamental grass, *Achyrodes aureum*,..introduced from the Mediterranean region into southern California. 1916 J. B. THOBURN *Hist. Oklahoma* II. 15 The most common wild grass..is the ordinary bunch grass, though bluestem, goldentop and other species are by no means uncommon. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 447 The *Golden Willow has been a favorite with me. 1866 [see WILLOW *sb.* 2 b].

Gold-field. Add examples of attrib. use of the plural. Also **Go·ldfielder**, one who works a gold-field.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 1/2 Taking guarantees that the gold-fields government shall respect the rights of natives. *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 5/3 The gold-fields aspect of the South African problem. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Jan. 9/1 The coast folk have learned that all the goldfielders were not mere adventurers ready to despoil them at a moment's notice.

Goldilocks. 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern examples.

1889 M. WRIGHT in A. Lang *Blue Fairy Bk.* 193 The Story of Pretty Goldilocks. 1930 *Observer* 25 May 15 But why is Mr. Max Montesole in Cassio such a quaint goldilocks?

Go·lding[2]. [f. the surname: see quot. 1798.] A kind of hop. Also *golding hop, vine*.

1798 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. S. Counties* I. 183 The 'golding' has, of late years, been in high repute. It is a sub-variety..of the Canterbury; which was raised by a man still living (1790) Mr. Golding, of the Malling quarter of the district [of Maidstone]. 1810 — *Review W. Eng.* 378 There are two [varieties of hops]..in more particular esteem, both with the planter and merchant; the Golding Vine..and the Mathon White. 1900 C. SALTER tr. *E. Gross's Hops* 39 The Goldings are the best class of English red hops. 1902 *Times* 5 Sept. 2/5 The golding hops are reported to be developing slowly.

Goldite (gōu·ldəit). *U.S.* [f. GOLD[1] + -ITE[1]. Cf. SILVERITE.] An advocate of a gold standard.

1886 *Congress. Rec.* 24 June 6090/2 It does not frighten me to see Goldites voting to preserve greenbacks. 1896 *Nation* (N.Y.) LXII. 130/2 It is generally assumed that there is a 'goldite' majority in the House. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 3/1 It is probable that the National Committee, which is controlled by Goldites, will select him. 1904 *Ibid.* 27 Oct. 2/3 In some States there were only two sets of electors, these being practically Silverites and Goldites.

Goldless, *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1896 W. RALEIGH *Some Authors, Sir T. Harington* (1923) 146 He belongs, by right of kinship, to the 'threadbare, goldless genealogy' of those who indulge themselves with that most costly dish—speech for its own sake. 1900 *The King* 4 Aug. 135 A goldless gold region.

Gold mine. Add: b. *fig.* A source of abundant income or profit.

1882 'THORMANBY' *Famous Racing Men* 81 (Farmer) Mendicant .. was destined to prove a gold mine. 1888 FROUDE *Eng. in W. Indies* v. 56 The island was a gold mine to the Attorney-General. 1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 101 We have a gold mine in our Morgan stock if we only continue to breed and develop them.

Goldsmith. Add: **2.** (Later example.)

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 187 Each season has furnished me many more Dors than Goldsmiths.

3. goldsmith-beetle (earlier examples).

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 186 Among the Beetles of North America very few can bear away the palm for beauty from..the Goldsmith Beetle. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 158 This..goldsmith beetle, is not common enough to do much damage with us.

Hence **Go·ldsmithing** *vbl. sb.* [tr. It. *oreficeria*], the art of a goldsmith.

1898 C. R. Ashbee (*title*) The Treatises of Benvenuto Cellini on Goldsmithing and Sculpture.

Gold-thread. *U.S.* (See Gold[1] 10 b.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 53 The gold-thread is of the vine kind, and grows in swamps. 1806, 1830 [see Gold[1] 10 b]. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* ii. 43 Let us look at some of the roots and plants below such as..the gold thread, the devil's-bit [etc.]. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 179/1 The rounded leaves and manner of growth reminded us of the gold-thread we used to find in our youthful rambles. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 709/2 There are red and white clover..gold-thread, and violets. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 19 May 3 In the swamps the goldthread sends its starry greeting to the stars.

Gold-washer. c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights Gold Region* xvii. 158 We passed on our journey many travellers..all with a gold-washer or gingling-pan of some kind or other. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* i. 2 On all sides were scattered mining implements, patent gold washers, force pumps [etc.].

Goldy, *a.* Delete '*Obs.* exc. *dial.*', and add modern examples. Define: Gold-like, resembling gold in colour and sheen.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* iii. 33 'I don't think that quartz looks quite so goldy as it did at a distance' said he. 1904 R. Bridges *Demeter* 81 Now maids playfully dance o'er enamel'd meadows, And with goldy blossom deck forehead and bosom. 1920 Galsworthy *Awakening* 35 There were silver threads in her dark goldy hair.

Golf, *sb.* b. Add: **golf-club** (= a society for playing golf: add examples); **golf-croquet,** a form of croquet in which golf strokes are used; **golf-green** = *golf-links*; golf-links (examples).

1834 in R. Clark *Golf* (1875) 79 *note*, The Royal and Ancient *Golf Club of St. Andrews. 1890 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 325 The Royal Liverpool Golf Club. 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xv, To play them at *golf-croquet. 1894 (*title*) *Golf Greens of England and Wales. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson (*title*) Famous *Golf Links. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv. 174 He seemed to spend all his spare time frolicking with the man on the golf-links.

Hence **Go·lfdom,** the realm of golf. **Go·lfist, Go·lfite,** a golfer, devotee of golf.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/3 Tax golfists: What a lot you'll make By fining them each time they swear! 1902 in W. W. Tulloch *Tom Morris* (1907) 290 Tom Morris, King of Golfdom. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 679 Mr. Wodehouse ..pictures..type after type of the creatures that have beset golfdom.

Golgi (gǫ·ldʒi) **appara·tus.** *Cytology.* [Named after the Italian physician Camillo *Golgi*.] An intracellular organ or structure of unknown function surrounding the nucleus. Called also *Golgi bodies, elements, granules, network, rods.*

1919 J. B. Gatenby in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXIII. 403 The Golgi rods or grains. *Ibid.* 406 The so-called Golgi apparatus of histologists, known to zoologists as 'Nebenkern' batonettes, chondrioplasts, dictyosomes, etc. *Ibid.* 470 Golgi granules..Golgi elements. 1920 L. Doncaster *Introd. Cytol.* 23 The so-called 'internal reticular apparatus' of Golgi, often known shortly as the Golgi apparatus. *Ibid.* 24 Golgi network. *Ibid.* 101 Golgi bodies. 1925 E. B. Wilson *Cell* (ed. 3) 50 In many cases the Golgi 'net' is built up from originally separate bodies—lamelliform, rod-like, banana-shaped or the like...These bodies are variously designated as 'batonettes', 'dictyosomes', or Golgi-bodies. 1924 Hogben & Winton *Compar. Physiol.* 197 In the cytoplasm are present granular bodies, of which two sorts are commonly distinguished, namely, the mitochondria and Golgi rods.

Goliath. Add:

2. b. The African giant heron, *Ardea goliath.*

c. A giant frog, *Rana goliath*, found in S. Cameroon.

1906 W. L. Sclater *Birds S. Africa* IV. 55 Goliath Heron. *Ibid.* 56 The Goliath is found throughout the greater part of Africa.

3. A kind of powerful travelling crane. Also *Goliath crane.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., Goliaths, like travellers, are worked both by hand and by steam power. 1892 E. Marks *Constr. Cranes* 107 A Goliath supplied to the Government of New South Wales. *Ibid.* 108 The Goliath crane, known also as the Wellington crane. 1892 F. Colver *Lifting & Pressing Machinery* (ed. 2) 164 'Goliath' Travellers. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 13 Floating cranes and land cranes, goliaths and derricks.

Gollop (gǫ·ləp), *v. dial.* and *colloq.* Also **gollup.** [? Extended f. Gulp, meant to symbolize the sound. But cf. '*Gollop*, a large morsel' (Halliwell).] *trans.* To swallow greedily or hastily.

1882 *Lancs. Gloss.* 1927 in *Brit. Weekly* 14 July 326/4 The Ancient Order of Frothblowers. The 1st Qualification for Membership is that he or she 'should gollop their beer with a zest', three gul
1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 24
otter, but gollop their
Strand Mag. Dec. 532
said the second burglar. 1928 Sapper *Female of the Species* ii, I saw Captain Drummond engaged in the operation, as he called it, of 'golluping his beer with zest'.

Golly, *int.* orig. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1743 *Five Argum. agst. Tythes* (De Vere) 'By Golly,' says he, 'he 'as mauled the parsons'.

Gollywog (gǫ·liwǫg). Also **Golliwogg.** A name invented for a black (male) doll, fantastically dressed, with staring eyes and a shock of fuzzy black hair. Also shortened **Go·lly.**

1895 Bertha Upton (*title*) The Adventures of two Dutch Dolls—*and* a 'Golliwogg'. 1904 *Woman's Life* 7 May 227/1
One of her hobbies is the collecting of those quaint, but un-
1925 E. F. Norton
now and then I was struck afresh with the absurdly 'gollywog' appearance of the party.

Golomynka (gǫlǒmi·ŋkă). [ad. Russ. голомя́нка.] A small, very oily fish, *Comephorus baikalensis*, found in the depths of Lake Baikal.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 837/2 The lake [Baikal] contains one of the strangest species of fish yet discovered, the Golomynka.

Gom[4] (gǫm). *Ireland.* Also gaum. [Cf. Ir. *gamal* stupid.] A poor silly fellow.

1834 Lover *Leg. Irel.* Ser. II. 241 Do you think me sitch a *gom*, all out, as to put me off wid four pence ha'pny. 1837–8 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 114 'By gor, you are no gom,' said Biddy. 1894 E. McNulty *Misther O'Ryan* xiv. 150 But, shure, I cudn't kape quiet an' see him standin' there purtindin' to be a gaum. 1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* i. § 2. 11 You big, thick-footed, herring-fed Southern gom!

Gomla (h, variant forms of *Gumlah.

-gon, *suffix.* Add: Also with numeral prefixed, as 16-gon.

1898 tr. *H. Schubert's Math. Ess.* 125 He constructed an inscribed 16-gon.

Gonad. Add: Hence **Gonadial** (gǫnē·diăl), **Gonadic** (gǫnæ·dik) *adjs.*, relating to the gonads. **Gonade·ctomy** [Gr. ἐκτομή excision, with ending assimilated to -tomy], excision of the gonad or sex-gland.
[illegible] Publ. XXVIII.
which they would presumably have shown otherwise.

Gond (gǫnd). [Hind. (Skr. गोण्ड *gonḍa* fleshy navel, person having this, Gond).]

1. A member of a Dravidian people, many of them jungle-dwellers, of the Central provinces of India. Also *attrib.*

The native name is *koitor.*

1810 Moxon in G. Smith *S. Hislop* (1888) 38 The Gonds..live mostly in the hills and jungles. 1854 S. Hislop *Ibid.* 167 We found the inhabitants to consist of Gonds and Dheds. 1855 *Ibid.* 169 The Gond Raja of Dewagad. 1867 W. D. Whitney *Lang. & Study Lang.* ix. 327 The wild Gonds and Khonds of the hilly country of Gondwana. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 545/1 Several Gond women washing clothes. 1925 *Ibid.* Jan. 64/1 The Gond nowadays is becoming civilised and Hinduised.

2. = *Gondi.

1856 R. Caldwell *Compar. Gramm. Dravidian* 8 The Gônd or Goand. *Ibid.* 9 The people by whom the Gond and the Ku are spoken.

Gondi (gǫ·ndi). [Hind., f. prec.] The native (Dravidian) language of the Gonds.

The native name is *koiyâṇ.*

1855 S. Hislop in G. Smith *Life* (1888) 168 Inquired about the Gondi. 1875 R. Caldwell *Gramm. Dravidian Langs.* (ed. 2) 513 A translation of the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark into Gôndi by the Rev. J. Dawson. 1888 G. Smith *S. Hislop* iii. 62 Gondi was the tongue of the aborigines in the uplands.

Gondite (gǫ·ndəit). *Geol.* [f. *Gond + -ite[1].] The name given by Fermor to an Indian rock composed of manganiferous garnet and quartz. *Gondite series*, a series of manganiferous metamorphic rocks belonging to the Dharwar system of the Central Provinces.

1909 L. Leigh Fermor *Manganese-Ore Deposits of India* in *Mem. Geol. Survey India* XXXVII. 337 The commonest and most characteristic member of the gondite series, and consequently the one to which the name *gondite* has been given, is one made up of a mixture of manganese-garnet and quartz. 1919 D. N. Wadia *Geol. India* 53, 66.

Gondola. Add: **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1767 *Boston Gaz.* 21 Sept. (Th.) Wanted, a sett of good Hands, to load and tend on a Gundalo.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 480 *Gondola.* ..The use of the word for a peculiarly shaped railroad-car is not unknown in England. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 7/3 The Central News New York correspondent says..When the driver pulled up a heavy 'gondola', or low goods wagon, broke loose from the adjacent siding. 1922 Titus *Timber* iii. 37 Two Indians were loading pulp wood into a gondola on the siding.

b. An elongated car attached to the under side of a dirigible balloon or airship. (G., Du. *gondel.*)

1914 *Evening News* 15 Oct. 1/6 The distance between the gondola carrying the engines and the body of the airship has been very much reduced. 1914 F. T. Jane *All World's Air-craft* 10. 1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft* 12. 1930 G. G. Jackson *World's Aeroplanes* 17 Each ship was given four propellers..and these were driven by exceptionally powerful motors, divided between two cars, or gondolas, as they came to be called...The gondolas resembled the Italian craft, from which they took their name, in general design, but they were, of course, much larger.

Gondwana (gǫndwā·nă). *Geol.* [Skr. *gonḍavana*, f. *gonḍa* *Gond + *vana* forest.] The name given to a great system of Indian rocks, chiefly sandstone and shales, of fluviatile origin, classified into Lower, Middle, and Upper. Also *pl.* short for *Gondwana formation, system, bed, rock*, etc.

1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol. India* Introd. p. xxviii,
The [illegible]
xxxii *Ibid.*
cro-

Gondwanaland (gǫndwā·nălænd). *Geol.* [f. *Gondwana + Land *sb.*] The name given by Suess to a vast continental area of the Mesozoic period, of which remnants are preserved in the Peninsula of India, Australia, S. Africa, and S. America.

1896 W. T. Blanford in *Rec. Geol. Survey India* XXIX.
ned part, and
ie Gondwâna
Face of Earth
1. 590 We call this mass Gondwana-Land, after the ancient Gondwâna flora which is common to all its parts. 1919 D. N. Wadia *Geol. India* 204 It was in the early Tertiary, or the end of the Cretaceous, that Gondwanaland, the most prominent feature of the earth's Mesozoic geography, finally broke up, and the Peninsula of India acquired its present restricted form.

Gone, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** b. With adj. complement, as *gone-soft* (= unstrung). (See Go *v.* 44 a.)

1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. xv, Not a fit man..but a gone-soft and nerve-wracked man.

Goner. *slang.* (See under Gone *ppl. a.*; earlier and later examples.)

1847 Dow, Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 32 (Th.) The old year is not quite a goner. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 211 I'd soon give you up as a goner. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxvi. 243, I have given notes. When they come due, I'm a goner. 1904 *Omaha Bee* 7 July 4 If he
1930 Bramah
if one may be
ie moment—a
'goner'.

Gongora (gǫ·ŋgŏră). [mod.L., named after Don Antonio Caballero y *Gongora*, viceroy of New Granada (Colombia).] A plant or flower of the genus of tropical American orchids so named.

1871 B. S. Williams *Orchid-Grower's Man.* (ed. 4) 183 In the earlier days of Orchid culture one often saw fine specimens of *Gongoras*, but latterly they seem to have become quite a neglected race. 1910 C. H. Curtis *Orchids* 188 The Gongoras have a quaintness that is attractive, but the species are of little value except as curiosities.

Gonimoblast (gǫ·nimoblæst). *Bot.* [f. Gr. γόνιμος productive + -blast.] In the Red Algæ (see quot.).

1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 337 The fertilised egg does not become converted directly into an oospore, but, as a result of fertilisation, numerous branching filaments termed gonimoblasts grow out from the sides of the ventral portion of the carpogonium.

Goniometer. Add:

2. *Radiotelegraphy.* Orig. *radiogoniometer*: A direction-finding apparatus (see quots.).

[1910 *Sci. Amer.* 15 Oct. 299 The Bellini-Tosi radiogoniometer...With this apparatus..it is possible to determine within one or two degrees the direction of a wireless station from which signals are received. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms* 62 The two aerials are connected to an instrument called a *radiogoniometer*, which consists of two coils fixed mutually at right angles and a third coil rotatable within the fixed ones.] 1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Man.* 507 A goniometer, or mutual inductance device, to permit orienting the course in any desired direction without moving the antennas. 1929 A. F. Collins *Aviation* 225.

Gonna (gǫ·nə), dial. (esp. U.S.) or vulgar pronunciation of *going to* (see Go *v.* 47 b).

[Cf. the earlier Sc. *ganna, gaunna*: see Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. *Go*, quots. 1806, etc.]

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* ix. 149 Yo're gonna get a good lickin'. 1929 E. W. Springs *Above Bright Blue Sky* 136, 5684 has a busted cylinder. Gonna put a new motor in it.

Gonomere (gǫ·nŏmī·ə). *Cytology.* [f. Gono- + Gr. μέρος part.] Each of the pronuclei, male and female, of a fertilized ovum considered as persisting components of the nuclei of the cells which arise by cleavage. Hence **Gonome·ric** *a.*, pertaining to gonomeres. **Gonomery** (gǫnǫ·mĕri), division or separate existence of gamete nuclei.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* July 503 These nuclear halves he [*sc.* Häcker] designates 'Gonomeres' while the vesicles formed
he calls
track..'
stage of development than in the somatic cells. *Ibid.*, In prophase each gonomere forms its chromosomes separately from the other. 1925 E. B. Wilson *Cell* (ed. 3) 433 Out of these observations grew the conception of gonomery, i.e., that the maternal and paternal chromosomes might remain in separate groups throughout life, even though inclosed in a common nuclear membrane. *Ibid.*, Gonomeric grouping.

Gony. **2.** (Earlier example.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 386 May the 'Goneys' eat me, if he [*sc.* the whale] dodges us this time.

Goo (gū). *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin.] A viscid or sticky substance.

1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iii. 31 You mean to tell me that you woke me..to make me drink that goo?..I'll bet it's another egg-nogg.

Goober. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 190 The ground pea of the south, or as it is sometimes called, the gouber or pindar pea.
57 The peanu
the adjoining
Civil War a c
that State was apt to be nick-named a Goober. 1884 A. E

Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* iii. 45 'Rooter dogs,' says I: 'we use them for hunting tarantulas, and for harvesting goober peas.

b. *Goober-grabbler* (also simply *Goober*), a Georgian or North Carolinan.

1863 Boudrye *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* (1868) 339 Conscripts ..from Mississippi state and 'Goobers' from Tar river. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 A Georgian is popularly known in the South as a 'Gouber-grabbler'. 1871 [see above].

Good, *a.*, etc. Add: A. *adj.* 1. d. In mod. use freq. as an intensive with *money*.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 22 May, Mr. Hammerslough is putting a lot of good money into it.

f. *Good theatre*: said of a play, situation, dialogue, etc. that is effective on the stage.

1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 15/2 This is an excellent example of what we mean when we say that a play is 'good theatre'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/5 The play..is, to use the modern phrase, 'very good theatre'.

g. *That's a good 'un*: used ironically to characterize a statement that is incredibly mendacious or absurdly exaggerated. (Cf. 'I like that'.) *slang.*

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jonathan* v. 26 Now this was a good one, for every body knew [etc.]. 1869 *Punch* 30 Jan. 44 Medical-Attendance, Two-an'-Six! Well, that's a good 'un! Why, I attended on 'im. 1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda s.v., *That's a good 'un* (slang), what a lie. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 45 That's a good one.

h. In the colloq. U.S. phrase *looks* or *listens good* = looks or sounds promising.

1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* iii. 43 It looks good to me, suh. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 252 That listens good to her till she finds she has to give fifty-two dollars for the deck first. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 215 'Thanks, you look good to us', yelled Judson.

2. c. Also *Your* (*his*) *good lady*, your (his) wife (see Lady *sb.* 7). *Your good self* (or *selves*), a commercial form of polite address or reference.

1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 3 It is more than probable our next orders will be placed with your good-selves. 1931 *Ch. Times* 8 May 569/3 The kindness and consideration shown by your good self to me.

3. c. *To feel good*: to feel oneself to be in good spirits or health. *U.S. colloq.*

1888 *Texas Siftings* 15 Sept. (Farmer) The saloons are going Saturday afternoons, and the men feel pretty good before they come abroad. 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 23 June 3 The Captain himself said, 'I feel good', but he did not look well.

4. d. *Good for you* (*him*, etc.)*!*: a colloquial expression of approval of something said or done by the person addressed or spoken of.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my Eng.* 129 'And did she take it in?' he asked. 'As much as she took anything else.' He stood grinning fixedly. Then he broke into a short laugh. 'Good for *her*!' he exclaimed cryptically. 1925 'Dornford Yates' *As Other Men are* 111 'Good for you', she said. 'You've put it uncommonly well.'

9. b. *Be good*, as a jocular exhortation to good behaviour.

1908 S. E. White *Riverman* iii. 29 Well, good-bye, boys... Be good!

13. *A good Press*, a favourable reception in newspapers and journals.

1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 14/6 The new Measure has not, upon the whole, such a 'good Press' as that which the House of Commons rejected in December. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 10/3 Mr. Amery..has had a very good Press wherever he has gone. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/7 A considerable time has passed since a Scotch boxer received such a good Press in the South.

16. b. *Good for*, (*c*) capable of producing; valid for, etc. orig. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 337 From thirty to forty tons of ore.., good for an average profit of a hundred and fifty dollars per ton. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* vi. 104 'How's it coming out?' he asked. 'Do we know how much we're good for?' 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 20 Sept., A 50-cent combination ticket good for every amusement on the island.

19. freq. in *a good way* (dial. and U.S. *ways*), a considerable distance. Also *transf.* of time.

1551, 1662 [see Way *sb.*1 8]. 1588, 1594 [Way *sb.*1 23 c]. 1824 P. Horry *Life of Marion* (1841) 121 Yes, by jing, does he live a good way up! 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 125 That day may be a good way off but still I do not get homesick in the least. 1864 T. L. Nichols *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I. 250 It's a good way, and you will be out late.

22. **Make good.** 1. To succeed; to achieve success; to satisfy expectations; to fulfil a promise or obligation. orig. *U.S.*

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* ii. 20 It'll play the devil with us if we can't make good. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* v. 89, I need work and I need it quick. Give me a show and I'll make good. 1909 H. G. Wells *Texo-Bungay* III. i. 214 They couldn't for a moment 'make good' if the quarter of what they guarantee was demanded of them. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 55 All I ask of you is to make good. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 58 Ability and talent make good as always. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 Mar. 2 The board consider that the company will now make good.

j. *Poker.* (See quots.)

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 8 When all who wish to play have gone in, the person putting up the ante..can play like the others who have gone in, by 'making good',—that is putting up in addition to the ante as much more as will make him equal in stake to the rest. 1895 'Templar' *Poker Manual* 4 If he determines to play on, he 'makes good', as the expression is; that is, he adds to his ante as much as will make his total stake equal to that of each of the other players. 1904 R. F. Foster *Pract. Poker* 232 *Make Good.*—Adding enough to the blind or straddle to make it equal to the ante. 1929 Arnold & Johnston *Poker* 150 Make good. To add sufficient to an ante or bet to meet a raise.

B. *adv.* a. Well, properly. Now *U.S.*

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xii. 86, I..shot him [*sc.* a bear] the third time, which killed him good. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 32 We will behave. We will behave good. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 386/1 She used to tap her with it on the hands, when she behaved bad, or did not say her lesson good. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., English travellers have repeatedly noticed the adverbial use of this word. 'He cannot read good.' 'It does not shoot good.' 1865 in Morison *Hist. U. S.* (1927) II. 318 Columbia!—pretty much all burned; and burned *good.* 1885 W. L. Alden *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 90 The bee..lit on Tom's hand and stung him good. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xv. 113 He'd have trimmed th' little cuss good. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 119, I stayed all day an' looked about good before I traded.

d. *Good and*, as an intensive. *U.S. colloq.*

[1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 6 Don't forgit my face, and the Gineral's face; and let the likenesses be good and natural.] 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 18 Mar., The shamrock doubtless will be wet often, and the tyrannical lion's tail twisted good and plenty. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvi. 146, I was good and sore. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 14 We got the letter the same day the red-headed man came here. His hair was good and red. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 57 I'll roll out there when I get good and ready. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 May 1593 That made me good and provoked.

C. *sb.* 8. c. *goods guard, lift, set, yard.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Feb. 3/4 Every shunter, and..every *goods guard. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 2/1 Goods guards, platelayers, and signalmen. *Ibid.* 1 Apr. 8/3 He got into the *goods lift with some fifteen other men. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemporary Engl.* 8 *Goods sets i. e. a set of goods trucks. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 8/3 The dreary *goods-yard which does duty for the entraining station of war-bound troops. 1904 *Ibid.* 27 Feb. 8/2 It must be recognised..that the streets are too valuable and too expensive to be used by private persons as their goods-yards.

D. *Comb.* 1. a. *good-class.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 8/2 Good-class rudd have also been secured in this river. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 12/2 A club..which has a number of good-class players. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 39 He must be a good-class man of some intelligence.

b. *good-intentioned, -mannered.*

Some of these combinations have parallel forms with *well*: e.g. *well-conditioned, -intentioned, -mannered.*

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II. i. 165 That sinister passion for pedagogy to which the *Good-Intentioned are so fatally liable. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 3/2 It is all very nice and sentimental, and good intentioned. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* July 695 The librarian, a functionary whom he desired good-looking, good-natured, *good-mannered, and ready of speech.

c. *good-going* (suggested by *easy-going*), *-living, -selling.*

1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* iii. 69 If we find that three metals that we have tested all expand when heated, we jump to the easy-going conclusion that all metals expand when heated—which is a *good-going error. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 9/2 The city had a population of ten thousand, all *good-living people. 1909 *Ibid.* 1 Mar. 1/3 A most respectable and good-living man. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 3/3 Ordinarily 'Edwin Drood' is one of the least *'good-selling' novels of Charles Dickens.

3. good-enough (earlier Sc. and U.S. quots.).

1570 R. Bannatyne *Mem.* 33 This was a guid aneuch obligatioune that the castle shuld be thair friend. 1618 *Haddington Corr.* 135 Your lordships memorie is good aneuche. 1647 *Stirling Chart. & Corr.* 485 The daik [=dyke] is in good aniogh order. 1856 *Congress. Globe* 53 You will have victims who can answer as 'good enough Morgans' at least until after the election. [See Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, 1860, s.v. *Morgan.*]

Goo·d-loo·ker. Chiefly *U.S.* [Cf. Good-looking *a.*, Good looks.] One who has good looks.

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 498 She's a good-looker.. although they say she 's gone off a little lately. 1902 Wister *Virginian* ii. 26 'She's a good-looker' Hm! Yes, the kind of good looks I'd sooner see in another man's wife than mine. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 786/2 He was a 'goodlooker', tall, blond, gentle-spoken. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 14/2 Felstead [a horse]..is quite a good looker and is well bred. 1929 Pett Ridge *Affect. Regards, Oh Solitude* 121 There's a lady coming along...A good looker, if ever there was one.

Goodman. Add: 5. [After Sp. *hombre bueno.*] An arbitrator. *U.S.*

1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* vii. 161 They shall adopt for a definite resolution the opinion most favorable to the defendant between the Alcaldes and the good-man of the plaintiff.

Goods (gudz), *sb. pl.* Chiefly or orig. *U.S. colloq.* [See Good *sb.* 8.]

1. Phr. a. *To deliver the goods*: to supply the objects contracted for; hence, to perform the contract undertaken; to do what one has undertaken to do; to supply what has been promised or is expected; hence, to come up to requirements or expectations.

[1781 Burgoyne *Ld. Manor* III. iii, *Sir John.* Hussy! how came you by all that money? *Peggy.* Perfectly honestly —I sold my mistress and myself for it—it is not necessary to deliver the goods, for his honour is provided with a mistress.] 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 4 Apr. 236/1 There are men in the North who walk around..saying; 'See me,..I will take you to victory.' They cannot deliver the goods. 1880 *Ibid.* 25 May 3758/1, 'I will pledge every vote on our side of the chamber'..'You cannot deliver the goods'. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xi. 198, I told him that..when we paid blackmail it would be to some fellow who'd deliver the goods. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* viii. 120 Of the three justices, one of them was elected on our ticket; another is a personal friend of Judge MacFarlane. The goods will be delivered. 1909 *London Mag.* XXII. 631/2 The New Force Man had delivered the goods as per promise. 1909 H. G. Wells *War in Air* iv. § 5 As yet he was only in the beginning of the adventure. He had still to deliver the goods and draw the cash. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* ii. 45 'She certainly is a looker', nodded Annan. 'She can deliver the cultivated goods, too.' 1919 *Economist* 12 July 44/1 To win a few votes at an election a Cabinet Minister declares it to be the policy of the Government to nationalise the railways. He is duly elected, and those who are in favour of nationalisation ask him and his colleagues to deliver the goods. 1922 Dk. Devonshire in *Parlt. Deb., Ho. Lords* 4 Dec. LII. 233, I am convinced that the Irish Government intend..to deliver the goods..in the true spirit of the Act. 1923 Sir J. Simon in *Parlt. Deb., Ho. Comm.* 16 July CLXVI. 1903 When one is asked to draw up a balance-sheet and to see whether the existing system can 'deliver the goods'.

b. *The goods*: what is supplied or provided; what is expected or required (for a purpose expressed or implied); the real thing; the genuine article.

1812 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Herald* 29 May 3/4 Federalists call the troops now raising 'a standing army'. They are mistaken in the goods. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* vii. 103 When the mariner heard an expert, who was chipping away at the wall with a little hammer, remark, 'That's good goods', this purist stopped both ears. 1904 *Cosmopolitan* May 122 'I'll agree to make it 25 [dollars] at the end of 60 days if you are the goods', said the editor. *a* 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* 240 Take it from me—he's got the goods. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 33 Now O'Toole is all right if he has the pitching goods. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 35 Some of the road pickets would want to see our identification papers as dispatch riders, and being unable to produce the goods we were often turned back. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xvi. 196 Believe me! this Gypsy is all the goods and then some.

2. *The goods*: the stolen articles found on the person of a thief; unmistakable evidence or proof positive of guilt; chiefly in phr., e.g. *to catch with the goods.*

1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 15 June (Th.) 'We've got you..now, and you're going to yield the stolen goods.' The goods in question were the office of Commissioner of Jurors [etc.]. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* XXVIII. Nov. 50 Detective Craddock had informed Thubway Tham that, sooner or later, he was going to 'catch him with the goods'. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 245 You have caught me with the goods, Wyman. It was my way of getting a slant on you.

b. *To have* or *have got the goods on*: to have the advantage of or superiority over; to have knowledge or information giving one a hold over (another).

1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* xxiii. 270 Bill had a happy half-hour, thinking that he had 'got the goods' on Rayfield and Emmett. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxii. 233 They had the goods on us. We were going to hang—every one of us. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 18/2 'Well, the Old Country sure has the goods on everyone else', said one of them [*sc.* Canadian teachers].

Goody, *sb.*1 2. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 79 There are many individuals that make up the university population of Cambridge—unofficial members. There are the..goodies. 1902 J. Corbin *American at Oxford* 12 The scout is in effect a porter, 'goody', and eating-club waiter rolled into one.

Goody (gu·di), *int. U.S.* [f. Good *a.* + -y 6. Cf. *Lordy *int.*] A childish exclamation denoting delight or satisfaction.

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 125 Port's tongue [being] busy the while with..'may I go?' and 'goody! goody!' to a provisional affirmative. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 608/1 You're coming home with us?..Yes? Oh, goody! You'll come? 1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 244 'That makes five', said Peter. 'Oh, goody!' said Leonore, 'I mean', she said, correcting herself, 'that that is very kind of you'.

Goodyera (gudyĭə·ră, gu·dyərə). [mod.L., named after the botanist John *Goodyer.*] A plant or flower of the genus of small terrestrial orchids so named.

[1821 S. F. Gray *Nat. Arr. Brit. Plants* II. 208 Creeping goodyer.] 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1839) 754. 1868 B. S. Williams *Orchid-Grower's Man.* (ed. 3) 142 The dark foliage of the *Goodyeras.* 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 That interesting little orchid called goodyera.

Gooey, *a. U.S. slang.* [f. *Goo *sb.* + -ey = -y 1.] Of a viscid or sticky nature.

1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* i. 9 She..extracted a gooey substance from a tube of tinfoil and smeared it with a stick upon the bowls.

Goof (gūf). *slang.* [app. a use of dial. *goof*, Goff 2.] A silly, stupid, or 'daft' person. Hence **Goo·fy** *a.*, stupid, silly.

1923 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xvii. 232 He was lying back in an arm-chair with his mouth open and a sort of goofy expression in his eyes. 1925 C. R. Cooper *Lions 'n Tigers* iv. 99 The most idiotic, dunce-like goof that ever struggled about on four legs. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 13, 'I have gone completely goofy over Mr. Robey,'..writes one Montreal critic. 1930 Ian Hay & S. King-Hall *Middle Watch* xviii, Have you stopped to think what is happening to that poor old goof in the day-cabin, right now? 1931 *Observer* 11 Oct. 15 The 'sap' gone 'goofy'.

Google (gū·g'l), *v. Cricket.* [Back-formation from *Googly.] *intr.* Of the ball: To have a 'googly' break and swerve. Of the bowler: To bowl a googly or googlies. Hence **Goo·gler,** a googly bowler.

1907 *Badminton Mag.* Sept. 289 The googlies that do not

google. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 7/4 Mr. Lockhart, having [illegible] end. 1923 *Daily* [illegible] have a googler [illegible] 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 19/2 Constantine..was out to a semi-yorker, which also 'googled'. 1930 *Ibid.* 25 Apr. 8/5 Grimmett..can spin the ball and google it.

Googly (gū'gli), *sb. Cricket.* Also googlie. [?] A ball which breaks from the off, though bowled with apparent leg-break action.

1904 P. F. Warner *How we recovered Ashes* 106 Bosanquet ..can bowl as badly as anyone in the world, but, when he gets a length, those slow 'googlies', as the Australian papers call them, are apt to paralyse the greatest players. 1909 P. A. Vaile in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 14/2 The 'googly' is merely the American service at lawn-tennis introduced into cricket. 1924 N. Cardus *Days in the Sun* 48 Hirst cultivated the swerve and Bosanquet the 'googly'.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*, esp. in *googly bowler, bowling.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 16/1 The discovery of so capable a 'googlie' bowler as Mr. Lockhart. *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 14/2 One 'googly'-man does not necessarily win Tests. 1911 P. F. Warner *Bk. Cricket* iii. 62 Mr. Bosanquet has been called the 'Googlie King'. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Years Lawn Tennis* 9 Fifteen years ago, Brookes mainly employed a 'googly' service. 1924 N. Cardus *Days in the Sun* 80 Tyldesley..was also one of the first batsmen to master the new 'googly' bowling.

Googly (gū'gli), *a.* Also -ey. [Cf. next.]

1. Of eyes: Staring without expression. Hence Goo'gly-eyed *a.*

1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 287/2 A golliwog hugging in its hideous embrace a googley-eyed Dutch doll. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 16/1 Others with movable googly eyes in a hand-painted face. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 June 13/6 Strange, googly-eyed goldfish.

2. Disposed to love-making, 'spoony'.

1929 G. W. Deeping *Roper's Row* x. § 3 She ascribed Mr. George's googly, amorous interest to fatherliness.

Goo-goo (gū'gū), *a. slang.* Of the eyes or glances: Amorous, 'spoony'. Also *sb.*, an amorous glance, a 'glad eye'.

1906 N. Munro *Daft Days* ix, They made goo-goo-eyes at me when I said the least thing. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 5/2, I don't go round making goo-goo eyes for roses, anyway. 1924 C. Hamilton *Prisoners of Hope* 101 The women..fling a goo-goo at the band.

Goop (gūp). *slang.* [Cf. *Goop.] A stupid or fatuous person. Hence Goo'py *a.*, fatuous, *esp.* fatuously amorous or 'spoony'.

[1900 G. Burgess (*title*) Goops, and how to be them, Manual of Manners for Polite Infants, inculcating many Juvenile Virtues, both by Precept and Example.] 1918 *Story-Teller* Feb. 695/2 You rabbit-faced goop! 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* i, Go on, it's a bargain. I'll be the poor goop of this piece. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 770/1 The baggage always affects strangers like that... Makes 'em frightfully goopy till they discover her for the cockatrice she is. 1929 'A. Berkeley' *Wychford Poisoning Case* xx. 250 Oh, ass, dolt, fool, goop and *mutt!*

Goose, *sb.* Add: 1. d. (*A*) *gone goose* (see Gone *ppl. a.* 1). *U.S.*

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 July (Th.) You are a gone goose, friend. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 26 You must get 'e[illegible] gone [illegible] xvii. [illegible] goose with you.

(*b*) *To kill the goose that laid* or *lays the golden eggs*: to destroy a source of one's wealth by one's own heedless action; to sacrifice future advantage to the greed of the moment. [From the Æsopic fable of the woman who killed for food her goose that laid eggs of gold; Gr. χὴν χρυσοτόκος.]

1887 W. E. Norris *Major & Minor* v, If Brian had only [illegible] vii. 88 The Japanese farmer had killed the geese that laid the golden eggs [*viz.* by exporting his silkworm eggs to Europe instead of producing silk himself]. 1916 Galsworthy *Five Tales, A Stoic* (1927) 77 You're getting a thousand a year out of my fees. Mistake to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. I'll make it twelve hundred. 1921 T. R. St.-Johnston *Islanders of Pacific* 295 Even an insouciant native hesitates to kill the goose that lays his 'golden eggs', for the tapping of the crown is generally fatal to the palm-tree.

7. a. *goose-breast.*

1891 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 261 Goose-breast colour. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/5 Smoked goose-breasts.

8. goose-shot (later U.S. examples); goose-trap, also *U.S.*, a swindle; goose-yoke *U.S.*, a yoke to hamper the movements of a goose.

1761 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 96 To be sold by George Deblois..bird, pigeon, duck, and *goose shot. 1789 *Amer. Museum* V. 580 A major..received a wound in the cheek with a goose shot. 1799 *Aurora* (Philad.) 31 Jan. (Th.) The gulls and *goose-traps that have been sported for some time past all come from the shop in which the Washington Lottery wheels remain undrawn, and where a new goose-trap, the Amuskeag canal, was some time since hammered out. 1842 Caroline M. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. 120 A variety store, offering for sale every possible article of merchandize, from lace gloves to *goose-yokes, ox-chains [etc.]. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* iii. 48 One half of it [*sc.* the building] was sparsely occupied with..fishhooks, log chains, goose yokes, etc. 1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xvii. 138 And you find it, the variety store of a hundred ye[illegible] [illegible] kes and finger. [illegible] for cash or 'd [illegible] Go show your grandmother how to make a goose-yoke.

Gooseberry. 4. Add: Also applied jocularly to inferior or spurious brands of champagne.

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1. *All Fools' Day*, Fill us a cup of that sparkling gooseberry—we will drink no wise, melancholic port on this day. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* iv, Pen could not but respect Foker's connoisseurship as he pronounced the champagne to be condemned gooseberry. 1893 K. Deighton *Lamb's Ess. Elia* 130 Whether used literally of gooseberry wine, or of champagne, inferior brands of which wine are often spoken of contemptuously as 'gooseberry' [etc.].

7. a. *gooseberry-tart* (earlier U.S. example).

1785 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 44 Our waiters are now preparing some Goose-Berry Tart.

Goo'se-girl. [After G. *gansemagd.*] A girl employed to tend geese.

1826 *German Popular Stories* II. 1 The Goose-girl. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 12/3 Mr. Randal Charlton has written a fairy-tale, and his heroine is called Mave. Of course she ought to be a Princess, but she is rather of the goose-girl type. *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 7/1 Like all Bohemian geese-girls, she carried a long branch, which served as a wand to drive her flock home.

Goosegog (gu'zgɒg). A widespread local form for *gooseberry.* (Cf. dial. *goose-gob, -bob.*)

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Gusegog*, a gooseberry—also gew-gog. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Goose-gog*, a gooseberry; particularly when ripe. 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *William Allair* iv, Green goosegogs. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* xcix, Gertie's growing goosegogs for the Ghurkas.

Goo'se-necked, *a.* Shaped like the neck of a goose.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 6/3 Goose-necked and other daffodils.

Goo'se-ste:pper. One who practises the goose-step (used contemptuously of supposed dupes of militarism).

1923 H. L. Mencken *Prejudices* Ser. III. 10 The most timorous, sniveling, poltroonish, ignominious mob of serfs and goose-steppers ever gathered under one flag. *Ibid.* 49 The first made them almost incapable of soldierly thought and conduct; the second converted them into cringing goose-steppers. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 9 An old topical print showing 'Big Willie' and 'Little Willie' inspecting a parade of goosesteppers.

Goo'se-walk. *Draughts.* (See quots.)

1892 J. Lees *Guide to Draughts* 60 (*Single Corner*) 27–24 here loses, and forms what is known as the 'Old Farmer', or the 'Goose Walk'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 621/1 The trap which White falls into in the above game when playing 27–24 at the 12th move is of very common occurrence, and is known by the quaint designation of the 'Goose Walk'.

Gopher, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. A native or inhabitant of Arkansas or Minnesota.

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 The inhabitants of.. Arkansas [are called] Gophers. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiii. 706 In May, 1859, I first became a 'gopher',—practical Western title of the Minnesotians.

3. b. A native or inhabitant of Florida.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 On account of the great number of gophers in that State,..a Floridian is called a 'Gopher.'

4. (Earlier examples.)

1837 J. L. Williams *Territory of Florida* 68 The Bull Snake..is sometimes called the Gopher snake. 1853 Baird & Girard *Catal. N. Amer. Reptiles* I. 165 Gopher Snake (*Georgia Couperi*).

6. *gopher-burrow*; **gopher man** *U.S. slang* (see quot.); **Gopher State,** Minnesota.

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* x. (1927) 138 The animals..stumbled more than once in the numerous *gopher burrows. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 42 Officer's horse suddenly struck a Gopher burrow with his front feet. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* ii. 12 Famous '*gopher men' who tunneled under banks like gophers and carried away their plunder after months of dangerous endeavor.

Gopura (gō'pura). *India.* Also -am. [Skr. *gōpura* city gate, f. *gō* eye + *pura* city.] The great pyramidal tower over the entrance-gate to the precinct of a temple (in S. India).

1862 C. R. Markham *Peru & India* 408 The *gopurams* or towers of the great pagoda. 1895 R. W. Frazer *Silent Gods, Tailless Tiger* (1896) 24 The iron-studded massive gate beneath the many storied gopura.

Gor-amity (gɒ'rămə·ti), also **garamity,** negro perversion of *God almighty.*

1834 *West India Sketch Bk.* II. 16 Da kow no hab no tail, Gor-a-mity brush fry [= if a cow has no tail, God Almighty brushes the flies]. 1835 *Tough Yarns, Daddy Davy, The Negro* 158 Gor Amighty send rain,—Gor Amighty send sun: but Gor Amighty send poor nigger too. 1837 *United Service Jrnl.* June 209 Goramity, what for dem nigger makee me wait? *Ibid.* 211 Tank Garamity,..me hab de felicity to find my massa. 1891 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 77/1 I'm the gorramighty of the *Biddy McDougal.*

Goramy, variant of *Gourami.

Gorbli·my. Also Gaw-, -blimey, -blime. Vulgar corruption of *God blind me!* (Cf. *Blimy.) See also quots. 1919, 1925.

1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* i. 16 Gawblimy, not what? 1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Gorblimy* (about 1875). A gutter phrase. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* v. 51 'Gorblime!' said Chipmunk, 'that's the first I 'eard of it.' 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 'Gor-blimey,' a soft service cap. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Sold. & Sailor* [illegible] subaltern in defiance of the Dress Regulations. Lines from a song, popular before the War, ran:—'He wears Gorblimey trousers An a little Gorblimey 'at.'

Gorbuscha (gɒ·rbu̯ʃă). Also gorbusa, garbusche. [ad. Russ. горбу́ша, f. горбъ hump, humpback.] The humpback salmon.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 151 The salmon most plentiful in the Alaska waters is known as the humpback or garbusche.

Goree, gori (gɒri·). Also gore. [Chinyanja *goli.*] A forked stick used by the Arabs to fasten slaves together by their necks. Also *gori-stick.*

1891 *Life & Work* May [4] This boy..worked in a gore-stick for two years. 1899 Werner *Captain Locusts* 243 Uledi and certain men came down..from the Unango country, bringing with them people tied in gori-sticks. 1921 W. P. Livingstone *Laws of Livingstonia* III. ix. 213 The slaves ..fastened with chains or the gori stick. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 276/2 The young ones already had their necks in the *goree.*

Gorge, *v.* Add: 6. *intr.* To become fixed so as to form an obstruction. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiv. 738 The ice.. gorged against a bluff bank in a short bend of the stream, and dammed the water.

Gorgonzola (gɒ·ɪgɒ̆nzō·lă). A kind of ewe-milk cheese made at Gorgonzola, a village near Milan, Italy. It is rich and strong, with red and green mould, and apt to be 'lively' with mites.

Gorgonzola Hall, a jocular name for the London Stock Exchange, from the fancied resemblance of its interior marble walls to Gorgonzola cheese. (1887 in Farmer.)

1885 *Times* 8 Oct. 6/6 Specimens of Gorgonzola, Roquefort, Gruyere, Parmesan, Edam, and Gouda cheese. 1896 Long & Benson *Cheese* 49 The Gorgonzola process. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 211 It has become quite an easy matter to make Gorgonzola, Camembert, Pont l'évêque, Gruyère, anything you like, in Nottinghamshire.

Gori: see *Goree.

Gorilline (gɒri·lə·in), *a.* [f. Gorilla + -ine[1].] Resembling the gorilla, esp. in the skull and face.

1925 A. Keith *Antiq. Man* (ed. 2) II. 386 Rhodesian man..is far more primitive—more ape-like, more gorilline—than any of modern man's variants, living or extinct.

Gorm (gɒ·m), *v. vulgar* or *dial.* Also gawm. A vulgar substitute for '(God) damn'.

1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xxi, Gorm the t'other one. 1883 *Punch* 19 May 230/2 I'm gormed if there was more than six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. iv, An' coming for to count 'em..be gormed if I didn't find but three! 1910 J. Farnol *Broad Highway* II. xviii, I'll be gormed if it ain't a'most onnat'ral!

Gormy, variant of Gaumy *a.*

In quest of painting — generally executed daubs [illegible] 'What's [illegible] y colour. [illegible] " wouldn't trot out her gormy daubs and ask my honest opinion of them.

Go'-round. *U.S.* [Go *v.* 88.]

1. A merry-go-round. Also *attrib.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 172/2 The rink and the go-round opposite the hotel were in full tilt. *Ibid.* 174/1 The rink band opposite..grinding out its go-round music.

2. A round of beating.

1898 E. N. Westcott *David Harum* 13, I had to give him one more go-round..an' after that I didn't have no more trouble with him.

Gorp, var. Gaup, Gawp *v. intr.*, to gape. *dial.*

1928 D. H. Lawrence *Rainbow* v. 123 The little crowd at the gate gorps and stretches.

Gorsedd (gɒ·rseð). [W., = throne, tribunal, session.] A meeting of Welsh bards and druids; esp. the assembly which meets each day as a preliminary to the eisteddfod.

1794 E. Jones *Welsh Bards* (ed. 2) 60 Note 10 Likewise, we held a Gorsedd, Tribunal-meeting, or Supreme Congress of the Bards of the Isle of Britain, according to the ancient form of a Druidical Assembly. 1876 *Programme Wrexham Eisteddvod* 6 The Gorsedd will be held every morning..at 9 o'clock, in a field in Grosvenor Road. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 June 11/7 This circle had already met at a Gorsedd in Thors Cave, Staffordshire. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 11/3 The early morning sessions of the Gorsedd, with the bards in their multi-coloured robes.

Gosain (gōusə·i·n). *India.* Also (formerly) gosaing, gosine, gossein. [Hindi, etc. *gosāīn* (Skr. *gosvāmin* 'lord of cows', f. *go* Cow *sb.*[1]).] A Hindu who professes a life of religious mendicancy.

1774 G. Bogle in C. R. Markham *Tibet* (1876) 124 The Gosains, the trading pilgrims of India, resort hither in great numbers. 1793 W. Hodges *Trav.* 112 A Gosine, or Hindoo Religious. 1813 Jas. Forbes *Orient. Mem.* II. 9 This village belongs exclusively to the Gosaings, or Senassees, a caste of religious Hindoo mendicants. 1826 [Hockley] *Pandurang Hari* I. 97 About five miles from the city I reached the hut of a Gossein. *Note*, A religious mendicant. 1923 *19th Century* Jan. 107 A certain *gosain* or Hindu devotee.

Goschens (gɒ̄u·ʃənz), *sb. pl. Hist.* A colloquial name for consols after their conversion from 3 to 2¾ per cent by G. J. *Goschen* (chancellor of the exchequer) in 1888 (ultimately to 2½).

1889 *Man of the World* 29 June (Farmer) The nickname Goschens is going out of fashion. The new 2¾ stock is now called by the old name. 1891 *Punch* 4 Apr. 161/1 Securities yielding a larger return than 2¾ Goschens. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 7/1 For various reasons, chief of which is the multitude of better-paying investments, the public are not buying Goschens.

Gospel, *sb.* Add: 8. a. *gospel ministry.*

1721 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* III. 187 The first settled and Ordained Minister..that Shall Live and Dye in the Work

of a Gospel Ministry. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 255 The object is, 'to educate pious, indigent young men for the gospel ministry'.

9. gospel-sharp, a Western U.S. term for a Christian minister of religion.

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 268 'What we want is a gospel-sharp. See?' 'A what?' 'Gospel-sharp. Parson.'

Goss (gɒs). The name of W. H. *Goss*, of Stoke-on-Trent, used to designate a kind of crest china invented by him.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 1/7 The Goss china and porcelain. 1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* II. iii. 176 The jingling piano, the goss china, the gummed shells.

Gotch. b. *Comb.* Add: *gotch-eared* adj.

1905 CLARA DRISCOLL *Girl of La Gloria* iii. 21 The *maveriquer*..usually rode a gotch-eared Mexican pony. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* ix. 97 You are a concentrated, effete, unconditional, short-sleeved, gotch-eared Miss Sally Walker.

Goth. Add: **2. b.** = GOTHICIST.

[*c* 1812 in W. Thornbury *Haunted London* (1880) App. 465 The Modern Goth.] 1849 ALLIES *Jrnl. in France* 142 The cathedral [of Milan] itself..is quite indefensible in the eyes of a thorough-going Goth. 1857 (*title*) A Word to the Goths. 1866 FR. PIUS *Life Fr. Ignatius* (*Spencer*) xii. 276 The famous Goth [*sc.* Pugin]. 1907 R. A. CRAM *The Gothic Quest* 134 Bentley, in some ways perhaps the greatest of all the new Goths of England.

Gotha (gō'tă). [A town in Thuringia, Germany.]

1. Short for *Almanach de Gotha*.

1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* vii, Contrast the commonplace portraits of to-day's *Gotha* with the exquisite designs of the eighteenth-century Kalendars.

2. A large German aeroplane used in bombing.

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug. 7 It is now well over two years since the last Gotha visited the Metropolis. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 98/1 On Aug. 12 [1917] a party of nine Gothas made the land near Harwich.

Gothenburg (gɒ'þ-, gō'tənbɒ̄rg). [A seaport town in Sweden (Sw. *Göteborg*).] *Gothenburg system*, a system of control of the liquor traffic adopted in Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 769/2 Sweden and Norway.—In these countries the celebrated 'Gothenburg' or company system is in force together with licensing and local veto.

Gothic, *a.* Add: **1. b.** = MOZARABIC.

[illegible] compiled by St. Leander, [illegible] Feb. 223 The old Gothic or Mozarabic rite. 1911 E. B. O'REILLY *Heroic Spain* 235 The Christians who were under Moorish rule..kept to the old Gothic ritual.

Go-to-meeting, *a.* orig. *U.S.* (See Go *v.* VIII.)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 115 Each scrapes, huzzas, and kicks and bounces, Waves high her go-to-meeting cap. 1815 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankey in Eng.* 29 Changing my old shabby duds, for these new Sabbada close, fit for a go-to-meeting-day. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 148 His 'go-to-meeting' coat, as they call that in America. 1835–1870 [see Go *v.* VIII].

b. as *sb.* = go-to-meeting clothes.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 65/1 She no more looks at him than if he never put on his Sunday-go-to-meetings at all.

Gouda (gau'dă). A flat round cheese made at Gouda in Holland.

1885 [see *GORGONZOLA]. 1890 JAS. MACDONALD *Stephens' Bk. Farm* IV. 515/2 The *Gouda*, or flat Dutch cheese. 1896 LONG & BENSON *Cheese* 14 The Gouda variety is not unlike Cheddar when it is well manufactured. 1902 J. T. LAW *Grocer's Man.* (ed. 2) 326/1 Derbyshire Cheese...One variety is shaped like Gouda cheese, and known as 'Derby Goudas'. *Ibid.* 429/1 Factory Goudas are usually made of skimmed milk in Friesland.

Gouger. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1790 *Gazette of U.S.* (N.Y.) 13 Jan. (Th.) Demanding Congress now should settle In words, with Gougers, Creeks, and cattle. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 98 (*title*) The Gougers.

Gouging, *vbl. sb.* Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 104 The Cooper..is likely to lose one of his Eyes by that Diabolical Custom of gouging which is in common practise among those who fight here.

2. *Austral.* (See quot.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 175/1 In the 'back blocks' of New South Wales opal is abundant and 'gouging'—the term given to opal-mining—is the chief pursuit of every man on the western side of the Darling River.

Gouging, *ppl. a.* [f. GOUGE *v.* + -ING 2.] That practises gouging.

1796 *Gazette of U.S.* (N.Y.) 10 May (Th.) Brave Abraham ..Dar'd tell them all..That gouging Gunn had challenged him. 1825 PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer.* i. 2, I also fully believed that the people were a bundling, gouging, drinking, spitting impious race.

Goulash (gū'lɒʃ). Also goulasch. [Magyar *gulyás(hús)*, f. *gulyás* herdsman + *hús* meat.]

1. A stew or ragout of steak and vegetables highly seasoned. Often called *Hungarian goulash*.

1900 F. B. & W. H. WORKMAN *Ice World Himálaya* 193 Irish stews and *goulasches*, composed of animal odds and ends. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 5/1 The national Hungarian dishes of Gulyas, or ragout, and Paprikahuhn. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* viii. § 1, In his hour of affliction it soothed him to read of Hungarian Goulash and Escalloped Brains. 1929 E. LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* i, Sucking-pig, celery, and goulasch.

2. *Contract Bridge.* A re-deal before which each player arranges his cards in suits and order of value.

1927 in E. V. Shepard *Correct Contract Bridge* (1930) 245 When all four players pass, no bid having been made, and the players desire to play a Goulash, the cards shall be redealt by the same dealer...No shuffling of any kind permitted. 1930 *Ibid.* 129 Each player arranges all the cards of a suit in sequence before a goulash deal. 1930 M. KERWIN *Contract Bridge* xv. 47 In goulashes lies the greatest gambling element of Contract.

Gourra 2. Also gowra. = GORAH.

1790 tr. *Le Vaillant's Trav.* II. 104 The *goura* is shaped like the bow of a savage Hottentot, it is of the same size. 1801 J. BARROW *Trav. S. Afr.* I. 149 This instrument was called the *gowra*. 1902 H. BALFOUR in *Jrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* XXXII. 156 The *goura*, a stringed-wind musical instrument of the Bushmen and Hottentots. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 529 The *goura* of the Bushmen..a bow-like instrument having a piece of flattened quill interposed between one end of the string and its attachment to the bow.

Gourami (gū-ə'rămi, gu-ərā'mi). Also gouramy, goramy. [Malay *gurāmī*.] A large freshwater nest-building fish, *Osphromenus goramy* or *olfax*, native of China and the Malay Archipelago, reared in ponds in warm countries for food.

1878 F. DAY *Fishes of India* I. 372 At the end of a month numerous fry appear, over which the old gouramies keep watch many days. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 781/1 Goramy, or Gouramy. 1880 GÜNTHER *Study Fishes* 185 In the first third of the present century, the Javanese Goramy was acclimatised in Mauritius and Guiana. 1905 D. S. JORDAN *Fishes* II. 368 The Gouramis: Osphromenidæ.

Gourbi (gū-ə'bi). [Arab. dial.] A tent used in Northern Africa.

1895 F. B. & W. H. WORKMAN *Alger. Mem.* 113 In the Province of Constantine the people..live in tents or gourbis made of white or light-coloured canvas. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 2/3, I have watched for thee From my lone gourbi.

Gourd 1. **7.** Add: *gourd-like* adj.; **gourd fiddle** *U.S.*, a rude fiddle made from a gourd; **gourd-melon**, the tallow or wax gourd (*Benincasa*); **gourd-seed corn**, maize *U.S.*, a variety of Indian corn; **gourd tree** (earlier U.S. example).

1858 D. K. BENNETT *Chronol. N. Carolina* 102 '*Gourd fiddles' were then in vogue, 'puncheon floors', and 'corn-stalk bows!' 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 149 The *gourd-like form of the earliest Moravian wares seems to indicate an eastern origin. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 263 White *Gourd-melon, or Benincasa—*Benincasa hispida*. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 38 The species of corn called the *gourd seed. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 173 The rich scenery of forty acres of most luxuriant gourd-seed corn. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* viii. 60 The relative merits of 'gourd-seed' and 'flint corn'. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 313 *Gourd-seed maize as high as the waist. 1854 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xii. (1874) 161 The palm, mango, bread-tree, *gourd-tree [etc.].

Gouty, *sb.* [app. absol. use of GOUTY *a.*] A kind of snow boot or shoe.

1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 20 Snow Boots..The best 'gouties' as they are called in Switzerland, are the two buckle Canadian variety. 1925 *Nation* 7 Nov. 213/2 For curling, or walking on the rinks, it is necessary to wear rubber snow-shoes, or 'gouties', and these are very handy to slip on over house-shoes.

Government. Add: **7. c.** (Earlier example.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 37/1 On 5000 governments which I hold, I have received $166.

d. The governing body of a college; the administrative council of a town or city. *U.S.*

1787 in B. H. Hall *College Words* (1851) 149 The Government of college met, And Willard ruled the stern debate. 1812 in B. Peirce *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1833) App. 87 The two Boards, which constitute the college-government. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 347, I am sorry to inform you, that the government deem it expedient that you should spend a few months in the country. 1851 HALL *College Words* 149 Tutors, who are styled the Government, or the College Government. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Repub.* 10 Sept. 12 The city government held a special meeting last week to act on recommendations of the finance committee.

9. government house (earlier U.S. examples).

1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 43 The Governor..consented that we should meet at the government house. 1803 in *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1507 A Government house, stables, and garden.

Governorate (gv'vəmŏrĕt). [f. GOVERNOR + -ATE 1, after *consulate*, etc.]

1. A province or portion of country ruled by a governor, esp. in the Turkish empire; *spec.* each of the six major administrative divisions of Egypt.

1899 *Standard* 8 Apr. 4/2 Suakim will form a separate Governorate. 1900 *Pilot* 1 Sept. 263/1 Samos, the freest of Turkish governorates. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 412/1 Kena..is the Mudirieh, or Governorate town, of the province which embraces Luxor.

2. The residence of a governor.

1930 CHESTERTON *Four Felons* 25 The gardens round the Governorate.

Govy (gv'vi), hypocoristic (-Y 6) f. *governess*.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 2/2 I'm trying to avoid the govy difficulty by sending my girls to classes.

Go-way. [Named from its cry *kway-kway* (cf. Bechuana *maquaai*).] The grey touracou, *Schizorhis concolor*, of S. Africa.

1903 W. L. SCLATER *Birds S. Africa* III. 221 The 'Go-way' bird, as it is generally called by hunters and travellers.

Gowers (gau'əɹz). Name of Sir William R. *Gowers*, English neurologist (1845–1915), used to designate certain diseases or symptoms.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Sign, Gowers' sign*, [illegible] the iris under the influence [illegible] *idel's Princ. Heredity* 224 [illegible] se are too fatal. 1930 H. S. JENNINGS *Biol. Basis Hum. Nat.* 50.

Gownless (gau'nlĕs), *a.* [See -LESS.] Not provided with or wearing a gown.

1895 T. HARDY *Jude the Obscure* II. vii. 144 Two devil-may-care young men who proved to be gownless undergraduates. 1901 'LUCAS MALET' *Sir Richard Calmady* IV. i, The picture of those reportedly gownless backs had depressed him abominably.

Goya (goi'ă). A shade of very deep pink (said to have been the favourite colour of the Spanish painter Goya). (In vogue from 1931.)

Goy-blamed, *pa. pple. U.S.* = *Gor-blamed* (perversion of *God-blamed*) with vulgar substitution of *oi* for *or*.

1832 J. K. PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I. 172 I'll be goy blamed if I haven't bin trying to catch this squirrel.

G.P.U. See *GAY-PAY-OO and *OGPU.

1925 POPOFF *Tcheka* 238 The third period of the Tcheka dates from February 6, 1922. On this date the Tcheka was 'dissolved'; the 'G.P.U.', however, was immediately set up in its place. 1927 *19th Cent.* Nov. 653 The activities of the Cheka and the G.P.U. (initials of the Secret Police Department).

Grab, *sb.*2 Add: **1.** Also *fig.* (cf. b). *To have the grab on* (slang): to have great advantage of.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 287 Hotel-keepers would not act as if it was the last and only grab. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxi. 429 The railroads, of course, get the first grab, their land is already secured.

b. Also: *Grab and keep*, commercial rapacity and selfishness. *On the grab*, intent on gain.

1905 'GUY THORNE' *Lost Cause* ii, They've nothing to get by it..and that flatters 'em because they're always on the grab in every other way. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 3/1 The grab-and-keep of towns. 1906 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 6/4 The grab-and-keep of modern commercialism has starved out the good old system of apprenticeship.

5. b. *Chess.* Applied to a particular class of problems: in full *grab theme*. (See quot. 1913.)

1909 A. C. WHITE *Knights & Bishops* p. iii. 1913 — *Sam Loyd* 357 The Grab Theme...The theme includes, in its broadest sense, all problems where a Black piece is captured on two or more squares...In its narrower sense it is limited to the problems where a particular Black piece is captured on two or more squares by a single White piece or by two White pieces of the same kind. *Ibid.* 359 The Grab by the concerted action of the two White Knights is extremely pretty.

6. grab-bag, game *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xvi. 135 [A] young woman wanted me to invest in the '*grab bag'; [I] gave half a dollar, and fished in. 1873 MRS. ELIZ. S. WARD *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 139 A country charity-fair grab-bag. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* xxxii. 282 Provided you won't attempt the *grab game on us. 1850 W. MILES *Jrnl.* (1916) 7 The grab game had to be carried out, to get even a spot to lie down.

Grab, *v.* **1.** Add: Phr. *to grab hold of* (cf. HOLD *sb.*1 2).

1894 CONAN DOYLE *Mem. Sherlock Holmes, Reigate Squires* 123 The fellows evidently grabbed hold of anything they could get.

Graben (grā'bən). *Geol.* [G., = ditch; also *grabenbruch*, *-senke*.] A rift-valley.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 362/1 The great African lakes which occupy rift-valleys or *graben* of comparatively recent fracture. 1910 *Ibid.* X. 208/1 Occasionally one or more parallel faults have let down an intervening strip of rock, thereby forming 'fault-valleys' or *Graben* (*Grabensenken*). *Ibid.* 598/1 Occasionally crust-blocks resembling 'graben' and 'horsts' are circumscribed by folds instead of faults; when this is so they have been called respectively 'infolded graben' or 'overfolded horsts'. 1919 *Nature* CIII. 239/1 The structure was shown to be that of a tableland bisected by a great rift-valley (graben).

Graceless, *a.* **1. a.** Add: *Graceless florin* (see quot.).

1870 H. W. HENFREY *Guide to Study Eng. Coins* II. 137 The usual letters D.G., for Dei Gratia, were omitted...This raised a storm of remonstrance against this coinage [of 1849], which at once received the name of the 'godless' or 'graceless florin'.

Gracilis (græ'silis). *Anat.* [L., = slender.] In full *musculus adductor gracilis*: A muscle on the medial side of the thigh, passing from the hip-bone to the tibia. It acts as an adductor of the hips, and a flexor and rotator of the knee.

1727–38 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Gracilis*, in anatomy, a muscle of the leg, thus called from its slender shape. 1858 H. GRAY *Anat.* 281 The *Gracilis* is the most superficial muscle on the inner side of the thigh. 1906 A. M. BUCHANAN *Anat.* I. 444 The gracilis is flat and strap-like in the upper third of the thigh.

Gracility. Add:

2. *fig.* Of literary style: Unornamented simplicity.

1900 WRATISLAW *A. C. Swinburne* 146 The dexterous verses *To a Cat* are in a lighter tune than usual, recalling the gracility of Hugo. 1906 *Academy* 1 Sept. 201/2 Their spontaneity, their *gracility*, to borrow a word from the Latin, is perfect.

Gracing (grā'siŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 *slang*. Also **grey-cing**. Contracted form of *greyhound racing* (see *GREYHOUND 4).

1928 *Star* 8 June, Gracing at Wimbledon. 1928 *Daily*

Express 20 July 17/5 Greycing...Programmes..for to-night's greyhound racing meetings.

Grad, U.S. abbrev. of GRADUATE *sb.* 1.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* p. ix, Reverend grads., from the tales I have heard ye tell, I opine that the undergraduate is still the same.

Grade, *sb.* Add: **4. c.** A class at school in relation to advancement. (Cf. GRADED *ppl. a.* 2.) *U.S.*

1852 *Indiana Hist. Soc. Publ.* III. 619 Qualified to teach in any of the grades, from the primary to the grammar school. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual Govt. Amer. Conditions* 543 Many cities have public kindergartens, which take children of 4 to 5 years of age in hand and teach them simple beginnings. The next division is usually the primary, extending over 3 to 6 years, followed by about 4 years of the grammar school; these two systems taken together are often called simply 'the grades'. 1904 O. H. LANG in *Forum* (U.S.) Oct. 268 Polite conduct and usages might advantageously be taught in the grades and in the high school. 1906 C. A. MCMURRY *(title)* Course of Study in the Eight Grades. 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 18 Feb. 2 In the British isles the classes are designated standards and these are supposed to correspond to our grades.

5. a. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1807 J. MARSHALL *Life of Washington* V. 213 To talents of the highest grade, he united a patient industry. 1816 U. BROWN *Frnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X 274 Jack Oaks of the meanest grade. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 30 Neither trades are (to use an Americanism) of the first grade. *Ibid.* 191 Because their neighbour's face was (to use their own phrase) a grade darker than their own.

7. (U.S. examples of absol. and attrib. uses.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 142 A few full blood Saxons; the rest are a grade sheep. *Ibid.* 182 My cattle are yet grades, and am getting rid of them as fast as possible. *Ibid.* 184 One good grade sow. 1857 *Ibid.* VIII. 707 The greatest show, however, for number and size, was among the grades and natives. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* II. 198 Grade cows, that are handsome enough to be of full blood. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 378 The kindness of the cows is as conspicuous in grades as in the pure bred. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 168 In every dairy of six cows I would keep not less than two Jerseys, or their grades.

10. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1850 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* ii. (1874) 12 The cars are moved on these heavy grades by stationary engines. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 270 The..property is a suburb..which when its grades shall be completed, will possess no more slope than sufficient properly to drain it.

d. *To make the grade*: to reach the proper standard, to be successful. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 29/1 Can the seasonal bookshop make the grade, and under what conditions?

11. (Earlier example of *at grade*.)

1869 *Congress. Globe* 24 Mar. 252/3 Does not the junction road..cross the streets..at grade?..No, sir; it crosses them above grade in nearly every instance.

12. grade teacher *U.S.*, a teacher in a grade school.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republican* 12 Apr. 6 The grade teachers attempting little..except setting the class to sing music already familiar. 1909 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* ix. 165 She gathered..all sorts of natural history specimens and sold them to the grade teachers.

Grade, *v.*2 Add:

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 92 He..thought he should improve the color of his butter by grading his herd with Jersey blood.

8. *intr.* To pass imperceptibly from one grade *into* another. Also with *down, up, off.* (Cf. 3 d.) *To grade up*: to take rank with a higher grade or class (cf. 5). *To grade up with*: to compare with, to be like.

1903 *Harper's Mag.* July 186 The type graded downward into the lower invertebrates. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 155, I never yet see anything on the hoof that he exactly grades up with. 1921 *British Museum Return* 157 Rock-crystal grading into quartzite, from .. Minas Geraes, Brazil. 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* xiv. 227 Strikes me funny, though, the way they [*sc.* the new cattle] grade up. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 This granite..frequently graded off into pegmatite. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* ix. 198 The activity grades down from one pole of the egg to the other.

-grade, an adj. suffix repr. L. *-gradus* stepping, walking (f. stem of *gradus* step, *gradīrī* to step, walk), occurring in a few L. compounds, e.g. *retrōgradus* RETROGRADE, *tardigradus* TARDIGRADE. Hence in mod.L. scientific formations, as *digitigradus* DIGITIGRADE, *plantigradus* PLANTIGRADE.

Graded, *ppl. a.* **2.** *Graded school* (earlier U.S. example).

1852 *Indiana Hist. Soc. Publ.* III. 615 Union, or graded schools, fo[illegible] he schools of a given [illegible] arranged according [illegible]

Grader. 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 257 This grader was to be sworn, as flour inspectors and other agents are. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 266 The grader selects a portion of the best wheat.

Gradgrind (græ·dgraind). Name of the millowner in Dickens's *Hard Times* (1854), 'a man of facts and calculations', used allusively for: One who is hard and cold. Hence **Gra·dgrinding, Gra·dgrindery.**

1855 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan. 76/2 There have not been wanting travelled Gradgrinds to assure us that the song from his lips was a humbug and a sham. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Aug. 5 A .. metropolis of ant-like industry and social Gradgrindery. 1924 *Ibid.* 18 Apr. 8 A nation of Gradgrinds, immersed in work and money-getting, and denying themselves and their employees any [illegible] 1925 *Public Opinion* 7 Aug. 122/1 1927 *United Free Ch. Mission R.* [illegible] self-appointed Gradgrinds seem to imagine that their actions are pleasing to the Almighty.

Gradient. B. *sb.* Add: **2. b.** gradient wind (see quot. 1918).

1911 W. N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 46 The direction of the gradient-wind is along the isobars with the low pressure to the left in the northern hemisphere. 1918 *Meteorol. Gloss., Gradient Wind*, the flow of air which is necessary to balance the pressure-gradient. 1928 SIR N. SHAW *Man. Meteorol.* II. p. xxx, *Gradient wind*, the wind tangential to the isobaric line [etc.].

Grading, *vbl. sb.* **2. a.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 150 Compare the grading of my clip..with that of Joseph Barnard.

Graduate, *sb.* **4.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1880 *Harvard Catal.* 190 *(heading)* Graduate department. *Ibid.*, Any Graduate course which is taken by less than three students may be withdrawn at the option of the Instructor. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 251/2 The solution of the difficulty lies in..putting the extra studies in the graduate courses.

Graduate, *v.* Add: **7.** *trans.* = GRADE *v.*2 4. *U.S.*

1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 62 When the streets shall be graduated from the Hill to the river shore. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 78 In graduating a street,..a piece of iron was dug up at a depth of twenty-five feet below the surface. 1829 R. C. SANDS *Writings* II. 182 She proceeded to the capitol..to hear a debate on graduating and paving Tennessee Avenue. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 116 In addition to these general expenses, are to be considered those of graduating and paving streets.

Hence **Graduating** *ppl. a.* (additional U.S. examples).

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 576/1 Expressing the hope that the graduating class of that day might realize the wish of the reverend ex-president. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 182 A great girl..spoke of the degree of Fore[illegible] (A.M.) being confe[illegible] 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Und[illegible]* out a graduating class,

Graduation. 6. Add: Also *attrib.*

1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 4/7 There are only seven signatures of Milton known, the first occurring in the Graduation Book of Cambridge, 1628–9. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 7 Oct. 6 The annual graduation exercises of the schoolship St. Mary's were held last night on board the ship. 1906 MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN *By Light of Soul* 217 Maria dressed herself in her graduation gown.

Graft (graft), *sb.*5 orig. *U.S. slang.* [Origin uncertain. Perhaps a use of GRAFT *sb.*4 'work' (cf. *job*); but some authorities connect it with GRAFT *sb.*1 with the notion of 'excrescence'.]

1. A means of making illicit profit; a shady or dishonest means of making money; thieving, thievery. Also, a business or an organization for making money illicitly.

1889 in J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* (1916) I. xxix. 407 [illegible] so much a drink [illegible] ft. 1896 G. ADE [illegible] graft. 1903 H. [illegible] In those days.. [illegible] general, was an [illegible] boy had a much better chance to learn the graft than I had when a kid, for my father was an honest man. *Ibid.*, One [highwayman].. explained a few of his grafts. *Ibid.* 229, I was too sleepy those days to go out of town much on the graft. 1904 *Athenæum* 30 Apr. 560 In New York 'graft' is thieves' patter for stealing. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* v. 90 Mellinger had a graft in this country that was the only thing of its kind in the world. 1908 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 35/1 'We had a slick graft' he told me, 'We was taking about two hundred smackers a week.'

2. Dishonest gains or illicit profits made by a person in and through his official position, as by bribery or blackmail, esp. in connexion with politics or municipal business; practices intended to secure these, esp. the improper expenditure or receipt of money.

1901 JOSIAH FLYNT *(title)* The World of Graft. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 7/2 A Chicago paper has the headline, 'Labour revolts at paying graft'. *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 5/3 Are you ready to support a government of law against a government of 'graft', an administration of the city's resources in the interest of the public and of the public treasury, against their dissipation for the benefit of a favoured few? 1904 *Ibid.* 17 Feb. 3/5 Glimpses are also given of the shady side of American politics, where 'graft' is only another word for plunder. 1904 *Rochester Post Express* 30 May 4 Today the whole state is honeycombed with corruption. Graft is so common as to excite no particular attention. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 5/2 It is now the turn of the War Department to start a campaign against 'graft' among the officials of the army. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 31, I saw clearly that graft was the backbone, the whole skeleton of [illegible] business [illegible] *Weekly Gaz.* 13 Oct. 5/4 Show- bribes the judges, protects on the game of graft, an tion, and illicit commission.

1912 THORNTON *Amer. Gloss., Graft*, an illicit commission or profit, particularly in connection with a political job. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 340/1 There is no evidence that Minister Sullivan received any money or participated in any way in what has come to be known as 'graft'.

Graft (graft), *v.*4 *U.S. slang.* [f. *GRAFT *sb.*5] *intr.* To practise 'graft'; to make money by shady or dishonest means.

1903 H. HARGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* ii. (1904) 48, I know some thieves who, although they have grafted for twenty-five years, have not yet 'done time'. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 61, I don't see how those in politics that don't graft, as they call it, are any better than those that do. Would they get office if they didn't help on the jobs of the grafters?

b. *To graft on to*: to secure by illicit means.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. 84 He had a card or two up his sleeve by which he expected to graft on to some coin of the realm.

Hence **Gra·fting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1903 H. HARGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* xii. (1904) 290 When I [illegible] ing heavy chances in straight [illegible] *Treasury* Oct. 8/2 We excel [illegible] ional corruption of our city [illegible] The evil system of 'graft- [illegible] so called, extends everywhere. 1912 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Govt.* 71 Large business houses felt the loss from the petty grafting of stamps by office boys. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 9 The efforts of professional and grafting Irish agitators.

Grafter3 (grɑ·ftəɹ). Chiefly *U.S. colloq.* [f. *GRAFT *sb.*5 or *v.*4 + -ER 1.]

1. One who makes money by shady or dishonest means; a thief; a swindler.

1900 *Daily Express* 22 June 5/3 American thieves, hotel robbers, 'bunco steerers', 'grafters', 'con 'men, and 'crooks' of every degree. 1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 49 No more swell Sandwich Salons for me, where the grafters want to butt in all the while. 1903 H. HARGOOD *Autobiogr. Thief* ii. (1904) 39 A good personal appearance is part of the capital of a grafter, particularly of a pickpocket. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 10/1 Camp followers, adventurers, and a weird aggregation of grafters. 1907 'O. HENRY' *(title)* The Gentle Grafter. 1916 S. LEACOCK *Ess. & Lit. Stud.* 205 All the world loves a grafter—at least a genial and ingenious grafter —a Robin Hood who plunders an abbot to feed a beggar, an Alfred Jingle, a Scapin, a Raffles.

2. One who practises 'graft', esp. in public life; a politician, official, etc., who misuses his position in order to reap dishonest gain or advantage.

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Apr. 3/8 Most of the 'grafters' have left the town, and not many of them will remain here. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxiv. 298 You were to crush the grafters in this railroad struggle—show them up. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 3/5 Kuropatkin shares with Prince Khilkoff, the [illegible] being one of the few [illegible] 1906 U. SINCLAIR [illegible] grafters hired halls and set off fireworks and made speeches, to try to get the people interested in the matter. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 58 And although she has her pestilential politicians, her grafters .., yet ability and talent make good as always.

transf. 1920 R. L. ALSAKER *Maintaining Health* 356 Children who are waited upon much become selfish. They soon become grafters, expecting and taking everything and giving nothing.

Grafter4 (grɑ·ftəɹ). *slang.* [f. GRAFT *v.*3 + -ER 1.] One who works; a (hard) worker.

1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 41 'What are we to do now?' enquired Andy, who was the hardest grafter, but altogether helpless, hopeless, and useless in a crisis like this. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar. 9 The visiting eight are heavy and expert in the tight, and to meet them we have a pack which contains at least three players who are by no means 'grafters'.

Graham (greɪ·əm). [See GRAHAMISM.] Used *attrib.* to designate unbolted wheaten flour, and bread or biscuit prepared from this. Also *absol.* = Graham bread.

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 305 'Hail!' said I, 'thou pure, unadulterated substitute—Graham bread!'. 1834 W. L. GARRISON in *Life* (1885) I. 428 If they are Grahamites we have a fine spring of water in our cellar, and plenty of Graham flour upstairs. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxv. 532 The first meal I was delighted to see our Indian servant bring in what I recognized as an old Yankee acquaintance—'Graham biscuits'. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 509 Large enough to hold the flour, the meal, the rye, the graham, butter. 1877 MRS. E. S. WARD *Story of Avis* 63 Aunt Chloe held it impossible that any woman could [illegible] ake good Graham [illegible] When Mr. Dives [illegible] at wheaten grits and graham bread.

Grahamite. A follower of Graham. (Earlier examples.)

1834 [see *GRAHAM]. 1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. iii. 27 'Have you got the dyspepsia?' asked Mrs. D. 'Ain't you a Grahamite?' asked Mr. D. 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. ix. 97 He gave us..a breakfast in the morning which [illegible] tic Grahamite. 1864 [illegible] were Grahamites for a [illegible] turnips, boiled wheat and dried apples.

Hence **Gra·hamitish** *a.*

th[illegible] III. 105 My desire to devour [illegible] rahamitish. 1839 *Knicker-* bo[illegible] t wonder', exclaims a Gra- hamitish friend of mine.

Grain, *sb.*1 Add: **13. d.** Short for *grain-leather* (see 19 in Dict.).

1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec. 15/1 Washable Grain Cape Gloves.

18. a. *grain-barge, -barn, -bin* (U.S. example), *-boat, -box, -chamber, -dealer, -land, -market, -merchant* (later U.S. example), *-room, -trade.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxix. 204 They were locked through after some delay on account of the *grain barges from Duluth. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 439 Let us drop into the '*grain-barn'. 1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* xiii. 112 The pulpit, with the architecture of a *grain-bin and two stories high. 1891 KIPLING *Light*

that Failed 122 An Odessa *grain-boat. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 312 A convenient *grain-box and root-cellar are great aids. 1887 H. H. Jackson *Between Whiles* i. 26 A winding staircase outside led to what had been the *grain-chamber. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 158 Near the river a portion [of the corn crop is] sold to *grain-dealers where it finds a market at St. Louis. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 64 It proves to be excellent *grain land. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 481 *Grain* is used in America as *corn* is in England,..the papers quote therefore daily an account of the *Grain Market. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 335 All our great *grain-merchants ..do the same. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 524 The other officials and employes were..in charge of [the] *grain room. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 22 June, The new Missouri inspection law..will seriously hurt the *grain trade here.

b. *grain-carrier, -crusher, -grower, -huller, -scourer*; *grain-grinding, -growing* vbl. sbs.; *grain-carrying, -cutting, -growing* (earlier U.S. examples) ppl. adjs.

1908 E. Noble (*title*) The *Grain Carriers. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug. 5/7 Twenty-nine *grain-carrying ships, chartered for European ports. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 113 Their newly invented horse-powers..their seed sowers and *grain-crushers..do much to expedite the labors of the farm. 1838 H. W. Ellsworth *Valley Upper Wabash* v. 47, I have a plan..to introduce the mowing and *grain-cutting machine into this state. 1845 F. Douglass *Life* (1846) 12 The blacksmithing, cartwrighting, coopering..and *grain-grinding, were all performed by the slaves. 1863 D. G. Mitchell *My Farm* 131 A professed *grain-grower. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 22 Grain is a more sustaining diet than whelks and limpets, and the grain-growers had more time and more energy to improve the amenities of their surroundings. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 385/2 The public vigilance and scorn must aid the legal authorities; and so it will, in the *grain-growing states. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 123 Cleveland is the great mart of the greatest grain-growing state in the Union. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 621 Macomb county, as a whole, is not a grain growing county. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* I. x. 144 Just as..grain-growing prevails, we find the fences are legally considered inclosures for the cattle, or barriers against them. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 148 The enemies to grain-growing are numerous. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 302 What I claim..is covering..*grain hullers with vulcanized India rubber. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 420 We are not behind the rest of the world in inventive skill, for we have invented..Kent's *grain scourer.

19. grain-conveyor (see Conveyer 4 b); **grain-cradle** (examples); **grain-elevator** (see Elevator 3 a, b); **grain-gold** (*a*) (mod. U.S. example); **grain-man**, a dealer in grain; **grain-moth** (earlier U.S. example); **grain split**, the grain-side section of a split skin; **grain-worm**, the larva of a grain-moth.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 54/2 The guide rollers, for ordinary *grain conveyors, are fitted to the upper or working side of the band at intervals of about 6 ft. 1845 *Cultivator* New Ser. III. 17 My method is to..cut with a *grain cradle previous to the first frost. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 30 Best grain cradle. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxii, Pictures of wharves, crowded with steam boats, and of huge *grain elevators on the bank. 1876 H. E. Scudder *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt.* x. 159 'That is a grain elevator,' said he. 'It is used for storing grain.' 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 1 The two million bushel grain elevator. 1905 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 47 The wheat..is warehoused ready for shipment in grain-elevators, which are large rectangular buildings of great height, consisting of vertical bins, some of which are a hundred feet in depth. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 57/1 Pneumatic Grain Elevators have been employed with good effect in loading and unloading grain from ships. 1850 W. Colton *Deck & Port* xiv. 397 Each has a bag of *grain-gold in his hand, which he must double or lose. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 July, A former *grain man was appointed..contracting freight agent of the..railway here. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 336 Ventilation..has already been suggested among the remedies for the 'little *grain-moth'. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 188 Good *'grain splits'. 1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 28 A third cause of the failure of the wheat crop in several places in the county, is the *grain worm.

Grain, *v.*[1] Add:

1. Delete †*Obs.* (Modern example.)

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Nov. 16 Arable ground would grain even faster than it does if the dole-fed masses of the great cities, such as Buenos Aires and Sydney, were to be induced to lend a hand at the plough.

2. c. Also of syrup.

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 566 The yield of stalk was enormous but the sirup made from it was quite dark, and refused to grain. 1894 R. Wells *Toffy & Sweets* 7 When lump or crystallised sugars are boiled to the heat.. of 250 degrees, the sugar is liable to grain, and to turn out a solid mass on the slab. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 8/5 When the syrup has boiled for fifteen minutes add the chestnuts and stir the mixture until it 'grains' and turns white.

8. *trans.* To feed with grain. *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 406 Older sheep should be grained the first of the season, after which they may do without till the first of March. 1883 A. E. Boyd (Dakota) *MS. Letter*, When our horses are not doing any kind of work, we do not grain them, but merely give them hay.

Grain, *v.*[2] Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** *trans.* To spear (fish) with a grains.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii, Something struck me right through the forearm and stuck there. I put my other hand up, and, by George, it was the grain; the beasts had speared me like a porpoise. 'Cap'n!' I cried. ..'They've grained me.'

Graine (grēn). Also grain. [Fr.] The eggs or 'seed' of the silkworm.

1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* II. vi. 230 The eggs or grains of the silk-worm are covered with a liquid, which glues them to the piece of cloth or paper on which the female is made to lay them. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 58/2 The eggs of the silkworm, called *graine*, are hatched out by artificial heat. *Ibid.* 59/2 The sources of healthy graine became fewer and fewer. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 337.

Grainering (grēˈnərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Grainer[1] + -ing [1].] The preparation of hides with a grainer or bate.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 153.

Graineur (grɛnör). [F. *graineur*, also *greneur.*] A producer of silkworm eggs.

1913 J. H. Longford *Evol. New Japan* vii. 87 French and Italian graineurs, while eager to buy her raw silk, were still more eager to buy the eggs of her healthy silkworms in order to replenish their own exhausted stock.

Graining, *vbl. sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *graining-block, -gouge.*

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 348 Near this is his "*graining block', planted a slope, for the ease of the operative in preparing his skins for the finishing process in the art of dressing. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Fret-Cutting* 141 The details of the hair and curls must now be worked out with fine hollow gouges and *graining gouges.

Gram[3] (grām). *Biol.* The name of Dr. C. *Gram* of Copenhagen, used to designate his method of staining bacteria. *Gram-positive, -negative*, adjs. indicating that an organism does, or does not, stain by Gram's method.

1884 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 6 Sept. 487/2 Gram's method gives good results with many bacteria. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 277 The Boas-Oppler bacillus is Gram-positive, whereas the normal bacillary flora of the large intestine is mainly Gram-negative. 1913 Muir & Ritchie *Bacteriol.* (ed. 6) 107 In Gram's method the essential feature is the treating of the tissue, after staining, with a solution of iodine. This solution is spoken of as Gram's solution. *Ibid.* 108 There is great variation in the avidity with which organisms stained by Gram retain the dye when washed with alcohol...Most bacteria are either frankly Gram-positive or Gram-negative. 1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriology* ii. 32 Certain bacteria part with the violet stain and are consequently counter-stained red with the fuchsine; these are Gram-negative organisms. Other bacteria retain the violet stain and, since this colour is much more intense than that of the red counterstain, they do not appear stained by the latter; hence such Gram-positive organisms show a blue-black colour.

Grama. (Earlier example.)

1844 J. Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* I. 160 A highly nutritious grass called *grama.*

Grammar, *sb.* Add: **5. c.** The name of a class in certain Jesuit schools or colleges.

1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* iii. 13 Father Lacy, the Reader of Poetry, and Master of the Syntax. Father Henry Bentley and Father John Compton of Grammer. 1667 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* III. 63 He was newly entered into grammer. *Ibid.* 69 Answering to hard and intrecat questions publickly in our Refectory even the first week he was in grammer. 1773 in *Mem. Stonyhurst Coll.* (1881) 22 The former Master of Poetry, the latter of Grammar, at Bruges. 1837 J. C. Fisher in *Ushaw Mag.* (1904) Dec. 262–3. 1904 *Ibid.* June 201 On Tuesday, May 17th, Syntax played Grammar.

Grammarian. Add: **2.** b. A member of the class named 'Grammar' in Jesuit schools or colleges.

1705 in *Ushaw Mag.* (1903) Dec. 298. 1837 J. C. Fisher *Ibid.* (1904) Dec. 250 In the cyphering school with the Grammarians and High Fig[ures]. 1904 *Ibid.* Mar. 93.

Grammar-school. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1671 *Doc. & Rec. New Hampshire* I. 312 To sett up a grammer schoole and appointe a master thereof. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 175 There is also to be a grammar school. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 365 From a grammar-school to an academy, and from an academy to a college. 1848 *Indiana Gen. Assembly Doc.* II. 279 Connected with the Institution is a flourishing Grammar School, which serves the double purpose of a Normal School and a Preparatory Department.

Gramme (græm). The name of the Belgian electrician Zénobe Théophile *Gramme* (1826–1901) used attrib. to designate a form of dynamo armature introduced by him in 1870 (*Gramme ring, armature, winding*, etc.).

1885 Higgs *Magn. & Dyn.-electric Mach.* 255 The inductive actions in the coils of a Gramme ring. *Ibid.*, The ring of the Gramme machine. 1893 Hawkins & Wallis *Dynamo* 115 The first or 'Ring' method..is also frequently called the 'Gramme' winding. *Ibid.* 193 In the Gramme-wound ring armature the number of loops and the number of inductors are identical.

Gramophone. Substitute the following def. and add more recent quots. (In quot. 1896 in Dict. the word appears to describe a dictaphone.) An instrument for recording and reproducing vocal, instrumental, and other sounds (invented by Emil Berliner, of Washington, D.C.), *esp.* a reproducing instrument consisting essentially of a turn-table revolving at a constant speed, and capable of carrying disks on which are impressed, in a spiral track, wave-forms corresponding to sound vibrations, to reproduce which a stylus, attached to an acoustic device or electric system, travels along the track.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Nov. 4/7 What's wearing me to skin and bone? My neighbour's grinding gramophone. 1913 B. Clements-Henry *Gramophones & Phonographs* 5 The disc machine is known as the 'gramophone', and the cylinder machine as the 'phonograph'. 1921 P. A. Scholes *Learning to Listen by Gramophone* Pref. p. xv, The accumulated results of their already large experience of the educational use of the Gramophone. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. iv. 140 'What is the most pitiable sight in the world?'.. 'Oh! I think—a rich man listening to a bad gramophone.'

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *gramophone record*; gramophone-cut, the form of record-cutting in which the recording stylus vibrates parallel to the surface of the disk.

1888 *English Mechanic* 24 Aug. 588/2 The preparation of Grammophone .. Records. 1913 B. Clements-Henry *Gramophones & Phonographs* 4 The so-called 'gramophone-cut'. 1913 G. F. Rowell *Hints about Gramophone* 11 A gramophone recital. 1924 P. A. Scholes *1st Bk. Gramophone Record* Introd. p. vii, Many of the best 'tunes' .. await their enjoyment in the form of Gramophone Records.

Gra·mophone, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To reproduce by means of the gramophone. Also *fig.* and *absol.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 3/7 The Tories are canvassing, 'gramophoning', &c. 1927 *Sunday Express* 28 Aug. 5/2 America's noise was gramophoned everywhere. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 113/4 The perils of a syndicated or grammophoned press.

Gramophonic (græmŏfɒˈnik), *a.* [-ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the gramophone.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 9/1 She has what I call a 'gramophonic mind'—that is, she assimilates other people's ideas and then rolls them off as if they were her own. 1915 *Morning Post* 4 Mar. 4/4 A gramophonic reproduction of a tune which was being played in Berlin. 1921 P. A. Scholes *Learning to Listen by Gramophone* Pref. p. xiv, The illustrated volume to which this one is, frankly, a gramophonic companion. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 4/3 The National Gramophonic Society..issues the first of its orchestral records.

Hence **Gramopho·nically** *adv.*, in a gramophonic manner, by or on a gramophone.

1911 W. J. Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* xx, A stupendous woolly lamb..which, on something being done to its anatomy, opened its mouth and gramophonically chanted the 'Jewel Song' from Faust. 1913 *Christian* 3 Jan. 10/1 To find..the daily Press..giving voice to facts instead of gramophonically repeating the sentiments uttered by huge vested interests. 1924 Scholes *1st Bk. Gramophone Record* 30 The only piece of our great Purcell gramophonically available was the song *Nymphs and Shepherds.*

Gramophonist (græmɒˈfŏnist, græˈmŏfounist). [-ist.] One who uses or operates a gramophone.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 7/4 The gramophonist will redistribute the pearls of wisdom which have fallen from the lips of great Unionist statesmen to crowds of admiring villagers. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Feb. 2, I must modestly disclaim being a passionate gramophonist (if that is the word). 1924 Scholes *1st Bk. Gramophone Record* 123 The description..will..be thought sufficient by many gramophonists.

Gramophony (græmɒˈfŏni, græˈmŏfouni). [f. Gramophone, after *telephony.*] The art of the gramophone; gramophone reproduction.

1925 Scholes *2nd Bk. Gramophone Record* p. xix, It is one of the regrettable features of gramophony to-day that the songs of Schubert..are not to be obtained. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 12/3 An impression is rapidly gaining ground that the whole future of gramophony rests with the electrical 'pick-up'.

Gran[2] (græn). *dial.* Short for *granny* or *grandmother.*

1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle* II. ii, His mother or his 'gran' ..aided and abetted him. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 12/3 People say it was just because Gran lived so vividly that she flickered out like a candle come midsummer. *Ibid.*, The lady who received the Grans.

Grand, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* **10.** b. *Grand manner*, the style of plastic art suited for noble subjects and vast design. [After F. *grande manière.*] Also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 3/1 The Royal Academy tradition of the Grand Manner in painting. *Ibid.*, Sculpture groups, illustrating a classical theme, built up on Grand Manner traditions. 1925 F. F. Potter in *Teacher's World* July Extra No., The boys of Manchester Grammar School were engaged in a project in the grand manner, when they drained, levelled, and turfed their playing fields.

12. Grand Army (of the Republic) *U.S.*, an association of veterans who served in the Union army or navy during the Civil War, formed at Decatur, Illinois, in 1866 (cf. Post *sb.*[3] 2 b); **Grand Canyon** *Geol.*, a proterozoic series between the Archean and the Cambrian in the Colorado, U.S.; **Grand Cordon, Cross** (see Cordon *sb.* 6, Cross *sb.* 19); **Grand Fleet**, the name during the war-period 1914–16 for the British Battle Fleet operating in the North Sea; **Grand National**, the great steeplechase established in 1839 and run annually at Aintree, Liverpool, in the first week of the flat-racing season; **grand prize**, anglicization of *Grand Prix 3; **grand quarter** *Her.*: see quot. and cf. *grand quartering*; **Grand Remonstrance, slam** (see Remonstrance *sb.* 3 b, Slam *sb.*[2] 2 b); **grand-stand**: also *attrib.* in grand-stand play *U.S.*, a way of playing a game with an eye to the applause of the grand stand; *fig.* an act done for effect or to win applause; **grand-stander**

U.S., ? a performer who seeks to impress the grand stand; grand tactics *Mil.* [F. *la grande tactique*] (see quot.).

1904 *N.Y. Evening Post* 30 May 2 In every city where a *Grand Army post is located the veterans marched to the cemeteries. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 263 A Grand Army man stood in the press on the sidewalk. 1876 J. W. Powell *Rep. Geol. Eastern Portion Uinta Mount.* 70 The *Grand Cañon Group rests unconformably upon the crystalline schists. .. Fossils have been found at the base of the Grand Cañon series...Red Creek Quartzite and Grand Cañon schists..are believed to be Eozoic. 1894 C. D. Walcott in *14th Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey* II. 503. 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* viii. 131 The third (the Killarney or Grand Canyon) closing pre-Cambrian time. 1914 Jellicoe in *Times* 16 Sept. 8/6 The officers and men of the *Grand Fleet beg that you will convey to their comrades of the British Army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made. 1919—*Grand Fleet 1914–16* iii. 34 The Grand Fleet may be said to have come into being only at the outbreak of the War, when it was so christened. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 294/1 Up to the outbreak of war, Rosyth was regarded as the principal base and headquarters for the Grand Fleet. 1839 *Sporting Rev.* Mar. 164 The *Grand National Steeple Chase. 1866 *Field* 10 Mar. 199/3 Why should he be a favourite for the Grand National? 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 203/1 The chief event is the Liverpool Grand National, run at Aintree towards the close of the hunting season. It dates from 1839. 1886 *Racing & Steeple-chasing* (Badm. Libr.) 352 Tom Olliver won three *Grand Nationals*. 1894 Sir J. *D.* Astley *Fifty Yrs. Life* II. 281, I hoped to be able to pick out the winner of the Grand National when the weights appeared. 1866 *Lond. Gaz.* 26 June 3645/2 Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867...17 *grand prizes, each of the value of 2000f. 1880 *Rep. Paris Univ. Exhib. 1878* II. 365, 100 Grand Prizes and exceptional awards in money. 1896 J. Woodward *Her.* II. 102 It may happen that one of the heiresses whose arms are to be quartered, herself bore a quartered coat, in this case the quarter [illegible] contains her whole bearings..and..is [illegible] 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard* [illegible] *on to something or clasp their* knees tightly—to faint or fall over would be a *grand-stand play. 1904 *Utica Observer* 23 June 6 The ultimatum to the Sultan of Morocco, 'Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead' was a good one. But telegraphing it to the National Convention at Chicago made it look very much like a grand stand play. 1920 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* vii. 121 The men followed glumly. A car like that, and in the hands of a *grand-stander! That's what he was; that's why he'd got a reputation on the coast. *a* 1903 G. F. R. Henderson *Sci. War* vii. (1905) 168 *Grand Tactics, the art of generalship, include those stratagems, manœuvres, and devices by which victories are won, and concern only those officers who may find themselves in independent command.

B. *sb.* **7.** In the game of skat, a bid to play with only the four matadores (knaves) as trumps. Varieties of this are called *solo grand, gucki grand, tournee grand, open grand* (or *grand ouvert*). [G. (a. Fr.) *grand*, formerly *grando* (see quot. 1893).]

[1893 tr. *A. Hertefeld's Skat* 7 In *Grando*, the only trumps are the four knaves. *Ibid.* 46 The basis value is in *Grando Tourné*, 12; in *Grando Solo*, 16; and in *Grando Ouvert*, 24.] 1906 R. F. Foster *Skat Manual* 122 This he can do by declaring a Grand.

8. A thousand dollars. *U.S. slang.*

1930 F. L. Packard *Jimmie Dale & Blue Envelope Murder* xii, 'Who killed Blotz? Five grand.'..'Does it mean that Blotz was murdered by contract for five thousand dollars?' 1931 Eric Linklater *Juan in America* iv. x. 359 D'you think I'd pay a hundred grand for protection if it wasn't worth it? 1932 *Amer. Mercury* Jan. 16, I don't know how much it is, but I suppose around ten, twelve, fifteen grand.

Grand coup (grañ ku). [Fr.: see Coup *sb.*3] **1.** A great and important stroke or hit; a bold and successful effort.

1813 Byron *Let. to Moore* 22 Aug. in Moore *Life* (1832) II. 234, I hope you are going on with your *grand coup*—pray do—or that damned Lucien Buonaparte will beat us all. 1856 C. F. Adams in *Life & Wks. J. Adams* I. 352 Justly was it denominated by one who had spent his life in the diplomatic service, a '*grand coup*'. 1883 *Standard* 17 Sept. 5/2 (Stanford) ['the police] then make a *grand coup* all at once.

2. *Whist.* The getting rid of a superfluous trump in order to avoid a disadvantageous lead.

1884 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed. 14) 143 Sometimes..a player has a trump too many. To get rid of this trump..is to play the *grand coup*.

Grande dame (grañd dam). [Fr.] A great lady; a lady of rank and dignified bearing.

1862 Thackeray *Philip* i, She had been a great beauty, and was a perfect *grande dame* always. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I. ii. 35 Or you've made love to some grande dame because it answered a political purpose. 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Jan. 175/1 The mother's stately grace and fully developed beauty, her noble face and rich yet chastened attire, distinguish her as a *grande dame*.

attrib. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 3/2 Mrs. Saker, who is an accomplished player of 'grand-dame' parts.

Grande passion (grañd pasyoñ). [Fr.] An overmastering love for one of the opposite sex; an engrossing love affair.

1823 Byron *Juan* xii. lxxvii, And if in fact she takes to a *grande passion*, It is a very serious thing indeed. 1854 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II. xi. 95 Despite the hindrance which the *grande passion* is supposed to bring to the student. 1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I. ii. 30 The perpetual gallantries, the never-ending, ever-changing *grandes passions*..that were characteristic of the Sabreur. 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* II. xxiii. 72 It was sometimes said of Mrs Clymer..that she was a woman capable of a *grande passion*.

Grande tenue (grañd tənü). [Fr.] Full dress; *esp.* full military costume. (See also s.v. *En.)

1865 'Ouida' *Strathmore* I. x. 171 The ease of the dressing-gown after the restraint of the *grande tenue*. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 560/2 The little soldier..is almost a caricature; the *grande tenue* is so ridiculous as to lose the charm which belongs to grotesqueness.

Grandfather. Add: **4.** b. Short for *grandfather('s) clock* (see 5 in Dict.).

1899 F. J. Britten *Old Clocks & Watches* 309 Some of these primitive 'grandfathers' were exceedingly narrow in the waist. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct. 1302/3 Wanted, old grandfathers, brass arched dials. 1909 Edith Rickert *Beggar in Heart* 1 The house is so still I can hear grandfather ticking on the stairs with the door shut.

5. grandfather clause *U.S. colloq.*, a clause in the recent constitutions of some Southern states, exempting from suffrage restrictions the descendants of men who voted before the Civil War; **grandfather clock** = *grandfather's clock* (and see *4 b).

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 22 Dec. 6 It is proposed [in Maryland] to remodel the Constitution so as to exclude colored men from voting. The usual Southern method is followed, '*grandfather clause' and all. 1906 W. H. Fleming *Slavery* 44 This proviso was popularly known as the 'Grandfather clause'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 552/2 The long or '*grandfather' clock dates from about the fourth quarter of the 17th century. 1928 J. E. Haswell *Horology* 74 A typical grandfather clock.

Grandfer, granfer (græ·nfəɹ), dial. shortening of Grandfather.

1874 Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* viii, Ah, he's his grandfer's own grandson. 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/3 What is good enough for granfer is good enough for us, look'ee.

Grand Guignol (grañ *gi*ñyol). [Fr. (= Great Punch), the name of a theatre in Paris.] A dramatic entertainment in which short pieces of a sensational or horrific kind are played successively. Also *transf.* Hence **Grand Guignole·sque** *a.*, **Grand Gui·gnolism.**

1920 H. B. Irving in *M. Level's Crises* Introd. p. iii, M. Level has given literary expression of a high order to the compact horrors of the Grand Guignol. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec., Violent eccentricity is on the decrease; I have seen Salons of a much more Grand Guignol character than this one. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 8 'The Drums of Oude'..is perhaps unequalled as a one-act thriller outside frank Grand Guignolism. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 6 'The Unknown', a morbid Grand Guignolesque conception rendered tolerable..by the actor's arresting personality.

Grand Marnier (grañ marnye). [Fr.; *grand* great, fine, and *Marnier*-Lapostolle, name of manufacturer.] A French liqueur resembling curaçao.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 6/7 A publican who supplied Benedictine to several customers who asked for Grand Marnier was fined £5. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 636/1 A lighter variety of Curaçoa, made with fine brandy, is known as 'Grand Marnier'. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. ii, He went to a cupboard and returned with two small glasses of a brown fluid. 'Have a Grand Marnier?'

Grand Monarque (grañ monark). [Fr.] The title given to Louis XIV. Also *transf.*, a supreme and absolute ruler.

[Cf. quot. *a* 1704 s.v. Grand *a.* 8.] 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 10, ¶ 6 His Governours of Towns and Provinces, who form'd themselves upon the Example of their *Grand Monarque*, practised Rapine, V[illegible] Extortion [illegible] Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Black* [illegible] *Grand Monarque's* birthday. [illegible] 42/2 Louis was singularly well fitted by his physical and intellectual gifts for the rôle of *Grand Monarque* and he played it to perfection.

Grandmother. Add: **4. grandmother clock**, a clock resembling a grandfather's clock, but with a smaller case.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 3/7 A grandmother clock with brass dial. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 May 8/3 The gift to ex-Constable Jamie was a beautiful grandmother clock.

Gra·ndmother, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To be grandmother to. Hence **Gra·ndmothering** *vbl. sb.* (with reference to excessive and doctrinaire legislation).

1901 H. James *Two Faces* ii. in *The Better Sort* (1903) 42 Do you mean by his idea his proposal that I should grandmother his wife? 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 102/1 A frail little lady who had grandmothered a hefty brood of men. 1929 *Daily Express* 8 Jan. 8/7 Political power has naturally passed into the hands of people with a passion for grandmothering. *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 8/7, I refuse to believe that Britons are so excessively unmanly as to be driven to this state of grandmothering.

Grand Old Party. *U.S. politics.* [See Grand *a.* 10 d.]

†**1.** The Democratic party. *Obs.*

Used without capitals and perhaps not specific.

1879 *Congress. Record* 11 June 1913/1 We are for national politics now. We come back to the grand old party of the North. 1888 *Ibid.* 10 May 3981/1, I am glad that I am a member of that grand old party that assures a better trade to our people, larger wages &c.

2. The Republican party.

1888 *Congress. Record* 1 May 3598/1 Old Farmer: Is this Democratic doings or Republican doings? Collector: O, it is the doings of the G.O.P.,—the grand old party,—the Republican party. 1898 *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 444/1 Has the Grand Old Party (G.O.P.) so called never been corrupt? Has it never had dishonest men in it? 1904 *New York Even. Post* 25 Aug. 6 A close examination of Republican speeches fails to reveal an instance in which the Democracy is portrayed as on a parity with the Grand Old Party.

Grandparental (grændpäre·ntăl), *a.* [See -al.] Of or belonging to a grandparent or grandparents.

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr. 1081/1 Cases in which the taint was grandparental. 1929 *19th Cent.* Dec. 810 A collateral relative at the level of the grandparental or great-grandparental generation. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* 198 The grandparental effect..is subject to somewhat large sampling errors.

Grand Prix (grañ prī). [Fr., = great or chief prize.]

1. (In full *Grand Prix de Paris.*) An international race for three-year-olds established in 1863 and run annually in June at Longchamps, Paris. Hence applied to certain motor-races.

1866 *Field* 10 Mar. 199/3 Some of our English friends, too, are travelled gentlemen, who go to the Grand Prix. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 336/2 The Grand Prix de Paris, an international race for three-year-olds, run at Longchamps... The first Grand Prix fell to an English horse. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 4/3 The drivers have now definitely been selected for the team of three Austin cars entered for competition in the Grand Prix race. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 1003/2 In 1911 began a new series of races for the *Grand Prix* of the Automobile Club of France. 1931 *Times* 5 June 4/6 To-day's practice for the Irish Grand Prix Race for motor-cars.

2. *Grand Prix de Rome*, a prize awarded by the French government to French artists, entitling the winners to four years' study in Italy.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 186/1 The institution of the Grand Prix de Rome—the blue ribbon of the architectural student.

3. *gen.* The highest prize awarded for products in some particular line at an exhibition.

Also in anglicized form, *grand prize*: see *Grand *a.* 12.

1880 *Rep. Paris Univ. Exhib. 1878* II. 425. 1916 *Oxf. Univ. Press Gen. Cat.*, The Twenty-three Grands Prix Awarded to the Oxford University Press At International Exhibitions 1889–1911.

Grand siècle (grañ syękl). [Fr., = great century or age.] The reign of Louis XIV, the classical or 'Augustan' age of literature in France.

1912 G. L. Strachey *Landmarks Fr. Lit.* v. 133 While the masterpieces of the *Grand Siècle* served no ulterior purpose..those of the eighteenth century were works of propaganda. 1931 [illegible] Brémond] has charmed [illegible] of France during the *grand siècle*.

Granite. Add:

1. b. *fig.* applied to 'stony', hard-headed, or hard-hearted persons. Often *attrib.* and *Comb.* (cf. *granite-like* in 3 b).

1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 5/6 That granite-headed shipowner, Sir Alfred L. Jones. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Nov. 4/4 His countenance expressed neither the sweetness and tenderness of the saint nor the granite severity of the prophet. 1916 *Punch* 14 June 398/2, I stole a look at Hercules over my shoulder, but he was granite. 1920 C. Jerdan *Scott. Clerical Stories* viii. 164 Strong-boned, granite-headed, and endowed with all kinds of vitality.

3. c. granite ware (earlier U.S. example).

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* 706 Upon the bottom of a granite ware basin.

Granodiorite (grænodəi·ŏrəit). *Petrol.* [f. *grano-*, taken as combining form of *granite*: cf. Granophyre.] A granular, igneous rock intermediate between granite and quartz-diorite. Hence **Gra·nodiori·tic** *a.*

1893 W. Lindgren in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XLVI. 202–3. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 1/1 Grano-diorite..has been very generally adopted in America for rocks which are intermediate in character between the granites and the diorites. *Ibid.* 1/2 Grano-diorites have been described from California. 1925 H. H. Read, etc. *Geol. Golspie* 34 The Rogart granodioritic magma.

Granolithic, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* = granolithic concrete.

1881 *Specif. Patent P. Stuart* No. 610. 4. 1901 *Guinness Trust, Fulham P. Rd.* 8 The open areas between the blocks ..are paved with granolithic for use as playgrounds. 1905 G. L. Sutcliffe *Concrete* (ed. 2) 336 Numerous tests have been made of reinforced Granolithic. 1905 Taylor & Thompson *Concrete* 1 Granolithic is concrete consisting of Portland cement and fine broken stone or sand troweled to form a wearing surface. 1909 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Apr. 2/2 An inscription *in brass letters set in granolithic.*

Granth (grənt). Also **grantha.** [Hindi *granth* book, code, a. Skr. *grantha* tying, knot, literary composition, book, text, f. *granth, grath to tie.*] The sacred scriptures of the Sikhs, composed by Nānak Shāh and others.

1837 G. R. Siddons in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* VI. 1. 480 The Granthas, or sacred books, of the Dadupanthi Sect. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 844/2 Nothing in Hindī by Rāmānuja has come down to us; of Rāmānand we have *one short* poem in the Granth. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 303 The Sikh still..visits the temple to listen to the reading of the Granth. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Feb. 11/5 Three hundred Sikhs, carrying the Granth Sahib, or Holy Book,..were attacked by infuriated Moslems.

Granulitize (græ·niŭləitəiz), *v. Geol.* [f. Granulite + -ize.] *a. trans.* To make granulitic. b. *intr.* To become granulitic. Hence **Gra·nuliti·za·tion,** [illegible] (granulitised) quartz. [illegible] These planes are not accompanied by granulitization. *Ibid.* 28 Within the shear-zones new foliation planes are developed and the minerals are granulitized. *Ibid.* 55 The hornblende

does not granulitize though the ends of the crystals may be teased out into fibres.

Granulometric (græ:niŭlome·trik), *a.* [ad. F. *granulométrique*: see GRANULO- and METRIC.] Pertaining to measurement of the different sizes of grains of sand.

1905 L. C. SABIN *Cement & Concrete* xi. 163 Thus, all of the sands tested had the same 'granulometric' composition. 1905 TAYLOR & THOMPSON *Concrete* ix. 141 Granulometric composition of sand.

Grape, *sb.*[1] Add: **7.** = GRAPE-VINE 2 a.

1865 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* (1877) III. 56 Plenty of 'grape', i.e. rumors afloat of a speedy general exchange.

8. a. *grape-arbour, -cutting, -rot, -seed* (earlier U.S. example). **b.** *grape-culturist, -grower.*

1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 107 They were sitting in the *grape-arbor with a little table between them. 1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Love of Parson Lord* 64 Poor Love ..repaired of an afternoon to the grape-arbor. 1907 *Chicago Evening Post* 4 May 15 (Advt.) Fine summer home on good lake; grape arbors; garden. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 468, I would strongly urge the *grape culturists..to add brandy to their wine after fermentation. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 267 Planted out *Grape Cuttings. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 469 The landlord to furnish the dwelling house..fruit trees and grape cuttings at his own expense. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 261/2 The better class of laboring agriculturists, *grape-growers, and stock-raisers. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 44/1 When mildew and *grape-rot first appear. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 36 Tho' the ground was nearly prepared for my *grape Seeds, I could not sow them on acct. of the Weather.

9. grape-berry moth (example); **grape codling** (see quot.); **grape-fruit** has of late been popularized in England, esp. as an hors d'œuvre or a preliminary to a meal; **grape-nuts**, the trade name for a patent preparation of Indian corn in a crisp granular form.

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 158 The *Penthina Vitivorana*, or *Grape-berry moth, called also *Grape-codling. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 971/2 *Grape-fruit. 1859, 1885 [in Dict.]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 10/5 The grape-fruit, which is gradually gro[illegible] land. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 1/ [illegible] in bunches (hence its name). 19 [illegible] 4/4 The grape fruit, excellent in salad, and excellent to eat alone, so subtly combining the flavours of orange, lemon, and grape. 1905 CHESTERTON *Heretics* 136 There is more simplicity in the man who eats caviar on impulse than in the man who eats *grape-nuts on principle. 1912 J. H. MOORE *Ethics & Education* ix. 50 And it would be just as scientific to advertise moral principles on bill boards as it is to instil the virtues of 'grape nuts' in this way.

Gra·pe-sho·tted, *a.* [f. GRAPE-SHOT.] Loaded with grape-shot.

1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xiv. 193 When the Section Lepelletier revolted in Paris he placed grape-shotted cannon at the street angles.

Grape-vine. Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1654 *Providence* (R. I.) *Rec.* (1893) II. 78 Bounded..on the East-end on the lower side..by the grape Vines. 1765 G. CROGHAN *Jrnl.* 128 A great part of the trees in the bottom are covered with grape vines. 1768 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 265 Planting out Grape Vines according to Memorandum. 1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 70 [The shells] were lying in connexion with grape vines and other vegetables. 1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xii. 129 A straggling grape-vine swung across from tree to tree.

3. *attrib.*, as *grape-vine beetle, bridle, juice, land, rope, sphinx, telegraph* (see 2 a), *telegraphic* adj., *wire.*

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 189 The vines have been injured to some extent by the leaf-louse; the *grape-vine beetle has not been seen. 1824 P. HORRY *Life of F. Marion* (1833) 47 You might be sure to see..the fences strung along with starved tackies, in *grape-vine bridles and sheep-skin saddles. 1813 PAULDING *Sc. Fiddle* IV. (1814) 81 He..Foster'd the honours of his head, With *grape-vine juice, and bear's grease too. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 407 The comparatively poor land, on which grapevines grow wild, and which is hence called *Grapevine Land. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xii. 90 An athletic woman stepped ..into the boat, her little boy at the moment casting loose the *grape vine rope—its fastening. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 45/2 Leaf-rollers, the *grape-vine sphinx, and caterpillars..must be caught by hand. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s. v., During the Civil War exciting news of battles not fought and victories not won were said to be received by *grape-vine telegraph. 1864 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* (1876) I. 437 Many '*grape-vine' telegraphic reports are afloat in camp. 1907 J. L. GIVEN *Making a Newspaper* xiii. 230 Not often does a telegraph editor..manufacture news, or, in the vernacular, employ the '*grapevine wire'.

Graphite. Add: Used as a solid lubricant for machinery.. Hence **Graphited** (græ·fəitĕd) *a.*, supplied with graphite as a lubricant.

1906 *Bulletin Imp. Inst.* IV. 358 Graphite is of the greatest value as a lubricant for machinery, especially in cases where the pressure on the bearings is very great and the movement slow, so that lubricating oils are soon pressed out. 1912 ARCHBUTT & DEELEY *Lubrication* (ed. 3) 150 In 1906, Dr. Acheson discovered amongst the products of the electric furnace a [illegible] graphite, [illegible] cant. 19[illegible] are freely used.

Graphitize (græ·fitəiz), *v.* [See -IZE.] *trans.* To convert (carbon) into graphite. Hence **Graphitiza·tion**, conversion into graphite.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 365/1 Two procedures are adopted: (1) graphitization of moulded carbons; (2) graphitization of anthracite *en masse*. 1912 A. ROGERS *Industr. Chem.* 276 After such a run the granulated coke forming the heating core has been graphitized. *Ibid.* 277 The furnace used for graphitizing small carbon electrodes.

Grappier (græ·piəɹ). [Fr., f. *grappe* (as in *grappes de la chaux*).] A hard lump of unslaked hydraulic limestone used for making cement.

1905 E. C. ECKEL *Cements* 180 After slaking is completed, the lime remains as a fine powder interspersed with lumps (grappiers) of harder material. *Ibid.* 185 Grappier cements are made by grinding finely the lumps of unburned and overburned material which remain when a hydraulic lime is slaked. 1920 B. BLOUNT *Cement* 185 Grappiers, or hard-burned lumps from siliceous hydraulic limes.

Grapple, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** 'A tool with spring jaws which are closed by striking the fish' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

1872 *Game Laws Maine* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 162 No person shall be allowed to take or catch any pickerel with spears, hooks or grapples.

Grass, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** *Between grass and hay* U.S. (see quots.).

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 208 The peculiar phrase in which the youth, who is no longer a boy, and not yet a man, is picturesquely said to be between grass and hay. 1891 H. C. BUNNER *Zadoc Pine* 17 He..got a couple of eggs cooked for his private supper...The eggs were, as he told Mr. Bryan, 'kinder 'twixt grass and hay'.

4. b. Also, the young shoots of the carnation.

1836 N. PATERSON *Manse Garden* (1860) 189 The young shoots [of carnations] near the ground which do not run to flower are denominated grass. *Ibid.* 190 Pipings (as the grass shoots taken off and stuck in the ground are called)..will take root. *c* 1899 *Played On* 47 Masses of clove carnations, with their own beautiful blue-green leaves, or 'grass', as a carnation grower would term it.

9. *esp.* Ground covered with grass closely mown and rolled, forming a lawn or border in a garden. *Keep off the grass*: a notice frequently posted in a park or garden to which the public are admitted; also used trivially as a warning not to take liberties, encroach, or interfere.

1850 *Punch* 5 Oct. 144/1 The public, who are here and there 'requested to keep off the grass'. 1897 MAUGHAM *Liza of Lambeth* v. 59 'Na then', she said, 'keep off the grass!' [i.e. don't take liberties with me]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 Oct. 4/7 'Now, then, some girl can tell me about grass. What is grass?' The protagonist of the class..gave the definition. 'Please, it's what you got to keep off of.'

12. a. *grass-flat, -ground* (earlier U.S. examples), *-meadow, -seed* (earlier and later U.S. examples), *-spire* (modern U.S. example), *-sward, -tuft.*

1836 S. CUMMINGS *Western Pilot* 49 About a mile and a half below Harls Linnen is *grass flats, channel at either side. 1662 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 515 All his lands.. whether they be meadow, plowe, or *grass grownd, or Swamp Ground. 1679 *Connecticut Probate Rec.* I. 318 My mansion house,..my Grass Ground, and plow Land. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 279 Frost has mowed and stacked his *grass meadows and stacked it a good Crop. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Terr. of Florida* 54 The St. Johns rises..in the extensive grass meadows. 1654 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I. 232 Thomas Stebbins and Benjamin Mun should have the use of the trayninge place.. upon condition..thatt they sow itt with Inglish *grass seed. 1880 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VI. 32, I cannot recommend the use of oats in connection with grass seed. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* L. 99 The busy spiders..had spun slenderest ropes of very gossamer, and swung them across from one *grass spire to another. 1865 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* X. 59 The older the *grass-sward for pasture the better. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 8 Maisie was picking *grass-tufts. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 16/1 Only recovering his feet after much floundering in one of the sandy hollows which occur between the grass-tufts.

c. *grass-fed* (modern U.S. examples).

1880 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VI. 26 Time was when the butchers of Brighton claimed that they could distinguish between the grass-fed beef fattened in this valley, and that from other sections, by its superior quality. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 213 What's champagne muscle to grass-fed muscle, you dainty cut of New York.

13. grass-carpet, a carpet made of dried grass; **grass cow**, a cow for grazing; **grass-frog**, the common frog, *Rana temporaria*; **grass-hook**, an implement for cutting grass; **grass-line** = *grass-rope*; **grass-nut**, the tuberous root of a variety of *Cyperus*; **grass scythe**, a scythe for mowing grass; **grass sickness** (see quot. 1923); **grass-way** = *grass-siding*; **grass-work** (*c*) (see quot.).

1831 T. BUTTRICK *Voy., Trav.* etc. 67 He..conducted me into another neat apartment, spread a handsome *grass carpet on the floor, and..bid me welcome. 1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 422 *Grass cows were in plentiful and indeed excessive supply. 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* 253 The habits of the *Grass-frog are essentially terrestrial. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 131/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for..1000 *grass hooks. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 97 Using for the purpose [of pruning] a strong knife about two feet long, or a common grass-hook. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* May 674/1 She was made fast to a *grass-line astern of the *Malplaquet*. 1835 A. B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 184 He was ..raised upon nothing but *grass-nuts and sweet potatoes. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 37 A brush sithe and *grasse sithe. 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 243 Called on my return at French's where I had begun with grass Scythes (a cradle having been found not to answer). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept. 9 The discovery of a bipolar organism in *grass-sickness. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 7 The disease in horses known as grass sickness which first appeared in Forfarshire in the summer of 1909...The [illegible] lysis of the palate and gul[illegible] 1927 *Sunday Express* 17 [illegible] so bad that, dodging betw[illegible] flat *grassway beside it. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 31/2 Another operation technically known as '*grass work' consists in the fastening of small glass beads or 'dew-drops' to the artificial blades.

Grasserie (gras'ri). [Fr., f. *gras* fat.] A disease of silkworms.

1888 E. A. BUTLER *Silkworms* 70 Sometimes they become yellow and limp, and soon die of a sort of jaundice, called *grasserie*. 1923 *Nature* 24 Mar. 411/2 Flacherie is of less importance in mulberry worms, while grasserie is stated to cause loss to all species.

Grasshopper. Add:

1. c. *slang.* (*a*) A waiter at a tea-garden (*Slang Dict.* 1874). (*b*) A policeman, 'copper' (Farmer & Henley *Slang* 1893).

(*b*) is an instance of rhyming slang.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 1 Apr. 4/4 The criminal classes always speak of policemen as 'grasshoppers'.

5. *grasshopper season, year* (i.e. when the crops are destroyed by grasshoppers); **grasshopper engine** (earlier U.S. example); **grasshopper Indian** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1853 P. KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron.* v. 60 Like one of the old *grasshopper engines on the railroad. 1831 J. O. PATTIE *Personal Narr. Exped. St. Louis to Pacific* (1833) 100 Here we met a band of the *Grasshopper Indians, who derive their name from gathering grasshoppers, drying them, and pulverizing them. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* i. 21 There was hardly any farming in the early times; there were terrible *grasshopper seasons before 1876. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* July 458/1 Then came 1875 and 1876, which were '*grasshopper years' when no crops of consequence were raised in the whole state.

6. A device for operating the sucker-rods of a series of petroleum wells with a single motor.

1895 GROVES & THORP *Chem. Technol.* II. 163 When a number of contiguous wells, none of which yield largely, are to be pumped, a grasshopper, or sucker-rod movement, is employed.

7. A light vehicle the body of which is suspended by braces to the rear ends of wooden springs. ? *U.S.* (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909.)

Gra·sshopper, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To spring *over*, like a grasshopper.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxii. 704 When they spar [= push (a steam-boat) with poles] thus on both sides, they are said to 'grasshopper over'.

Grassiness. (U.S. example.)

1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 199 The harrow was ordered to preceed it once, or as many times as the ground from the clodiness, or grassiness of it, should appear to need it.

Grass land. [GRASS *sb.*[1]] Land producing grass; pasture or grazing land.

1689 *Early Connecticut Probate Rec.* 514 Five acres of grass land at the lower end of the medow. 1697 *Connecticut Colonial Rec.* IV. 212 About one acre of grasse land in the said meddowe. 1765, 1846 [see GRASS *sb.*[1] 12]. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columbiad* v. 300 The conscious flocks..spread thro the grassland. 1848 *Cultivator* New Ser. V. 185 In 1843 I plowed up a piece of grassland which had been pasture two or three years. 1880 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VI. 29 This pest is now found on nearly all of our grass lands, from which it is not excluded by a healthy vigorous sward. 1918 J. W. BEWS (*title*) The Grasses and Grasslands of South Africa. 1920 *Nature* CV. 408/2 It is too often the case that grassland is left to take care of itself, and that no steps are taken for its improvement.

Grass-plat. (Earlier example.)

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-wrkg. Provid.* vi. 11 Others eying the best Grass-platts and best Situation for Farmes and large accommodations.

Grass-widow. 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* ii. 183 John Green's sister, (the grass widder, as lives with 'em,) she goes to her battling bench. 1854 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XX. 21 [She] was arrayed, as who ever saw a veritable grass widow not arrayed, in a memorable suit of black.

Hence **Grass-widowed** *ppl. a.*, living apart from one's husband. **Grass-widower** (earlier U.S. example).

1862 *Rocky Mt. News* (Denver) 14 June (*Th.*) David is a bachelor again, or rather a 'grass-widower'. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Stories Near & Far* 112 She could never resolve the problem whether she would have been happier or unhappier in a grass-widowed state.

Grate, *sb.*[1] **9.** Add: **grate-fire**, a fire in an open grate.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov. 4/4 When other reformers insist on our abolishing grate fires altogether. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Frances Farrington* 87 Your utterly useless, but expensive, grate-fire.

Grater[1]. Add: **4.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1878 MRS. STOWE *Pogunc People* xix. 217 'You can find some of them sweet-flag "graters" if you want.' This was the blossom-bud of the sweet flag, which when young and tender was reckoned a delicacy among omnivorous children.

Graticulate (grăti·kiŭlĕlt), *v.* [f. F. *graticuler* (see GRATICULATION) + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To divide (a plan or design) into squares in order to make an accurate enlargement or reduction.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Graticule. Add:

2. A measuring scale in the eye-piece of a telescope, microscope, or other optical instrument, for the location of objects in the field of view. Also, the glass disc or plate bearing this scale. Hence **Gra·ticuled** *ppl. a.*, fitted with a graticule.

1914 *Handbk. Artillery Instruments* (H.M. Stationery Office) 42 In front of the eyepiece is fixed..a diaphragm, with spider's web graticules attached to it. 1919 RHEINBERG in *Trans. Opt. Soc.* XX. 277 Generally the graticules are on glass and it is usual to refer to the complete discs or

plates with the measuring scales or marks on them, as 'graticules'. *Ibid.* 286 Graticuled binoculars are not used much for peace purposes. 1920 *Nature* CV. 563/1 Such motion being observed by a plate micrometer or 'graticule' in the observing telescope. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 243/1 Graticuled binoculars. 1924 L. C. Martin *Opt. Meas. Instr.* 27 The use of lines engraved on a glass (a graticule) is finding an increasing favour.

Gratin. Add: b. *attrib.*

1889 A. B. Marshall *Cookery Bk.* 17 Gratin Sauce (for Fish). 1901 C. H. Senn *New Cent. Cook. Bk.* 599 Butter a silver-plated gratin-dish. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 8/4 Drain and turn into a gratin dish,..cover with fine bread-crumbs.

c. Phr. *au gratin* (*o* gratæn): cooked in this way; also, as *sb.*

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 112 Sole au gratin. *Note*, In France we have silver dishes on purpose for *au gratins*, in which they are dressed and served to table, the gratin adhering to the bottom of the dish. 1889 A. B. Marshall *Cookery Bk.* 219 Maccaroni au Gratin. 1901 C. H. Senn *New Cent. Cook. Bk.* 445 Vegetable Marrow au Gratin.

Hence **Gratinate** *v.* [after F. *gratiner*: see -ATE[3]], to cook (food) *au gratin.*

1902 Webster Suppl.

Grattage (gratāʒ). *Med.* [Fr., f. *gratter* to scratch.] The removal of granulations by friction with a stiff brush.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Grattage.* 1. Abrasion. 2. Curetting.

Gratters, colloq. (school and university) for *congratulations*: see *-ER 6.

1903 D. F. T. Coke *Sandford of Merton* xiii. 98 'Gratter [*sic*], Sandford', he said, 'on your rowing to-day'. 1906 — *Bending of Twig* xii, Gratters, Marsh, on being monitor. 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xiii, Right-ho! Good luck and gratters!

Grattoir (gratwār). *Archæol.* [Fr., f. *gratter* to scrape, scratch.] A scraping tool of flint; an 'end-scraper'. (Cf. Scraper 4 e.)

1887 *Amer. Antiquarian* IX. 341, 4000 grattoirs, blades, knives and saws. 1915 W. J. Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 2) 298 The grattoirs or end scrapers are generally short and rough. *Ibid.* 485 The characteristic keeled grattoir.

Grave, *sb.*[1] 6. grave-post (earlier U.S. example).

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 191/1 When an Indian dies, it is his family or surname, that is put on his grave-post, or *adjedatigwon.*

Gravel, *sb.* Add: 8. a. *gravel bar, beach.* c. *gravel-strewn* adj.

1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl. Trav. Arkansa* vii. 136 Four miles above Dardennes commences the first *gravel-bar, accompanied by very rapid water. 1836 J. Hall *Statistics of West* ii. 41 This enlargement of its bed..renders the depth over some of the shoals..very slight at low water, forming several very shoal sand and gravel bars. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1118 The river becomes more obstructed by rapids, and sand, and *gravel beaches. 1927 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 241 The rivers, whose beds, dry, wide, and *gravel-strewn in summer, often become filled in a few hours in winter by swollen torrents.

9. gravel-crusher, -crushing *ppl. a., slang* (see quots.); **gravel dumper,** a machine for depositing gravel; **gravel eye** (see quot. 1879); **gravel fly** (see quot.); **gravel iron** (see quot.).

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang,* **Gravel-crusher* (military), a soldier compelled to tramp about a square at defaulter's drill. 1901 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/2 The 'gravel-crushers' (as the dismounted service is generically known). 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Gravel Crushers,* a slang expression equivalent to doughboy or infantry soldier, and the French *fiflot.* 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Feb.-Mar. 63/2 Cyclists .. act more in conjunction with and as the eyes of their *gravel-crushing comrades. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 334 There are on the road 20 *gravel dumpers. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 9/1 The Suabian Pigeons ..have generally a turned crown, *gravel eye, and clean feet. 1879 L. Wright *Pract. Pigeon-Keeper* 101 An altogether red, gravel, or orange eye is a decided fault. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 28 The Spider, or *Gravel-fly ..appears about the middle of April, if the weather be warm. ..It is bred in the gravel. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 9/3 The '*gravel iron' at present in use on all Hansom cabs.. strikes the ground with great force, causing severe shock or jerk.

Gravel, *v.* Add: 6. *intr.* = Dust *v.*[1] 3 b.

1870 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 2618 Where they [*sc.* partridges] bask at noontide, and where they preen, scratch, and gravel.

7. (See quot.)

1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 216 In winter the eel-man goes 'gravelling', that is, scooping up gravel from the bottom to deepen any part of the channel.

Gravenstein (grā·vənstəin). [f. *Gravenstein* in Holstein, Germany.] A large variety of apple.

1860 Hogg *Fruit Manual* 10 Gravenstein. ..Large, round, flattened at the ends, and angular...A very valuable apple. 1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 205 Gravenstein. This apple is more cosmopolitan than any other within my knowledge. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 274 The Gravenstein is without exception the finest flavored fall apple in cultivation.

Graver[2]. [f. Grave *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who graves vessels.

1868 G. G. Channing *Early Recoll. Newport, R. I.* 150, I knew several of the name of Swinburne who were caulkers, gravers, and riggers.

Graves (grāv). [Fr. (pl.), a name for gravelly sandy parts of the Bordeaux country.] A light (usually white) wine produced in the Graves district.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* Fff 4/1 The French Frontiniacke, Claret, Red nor White, Graues nor High-Country could our hearts delight. 1833 C. Redding *Mod. Wines* 148 Macau produces seven or eight hundred tuns of red Graves. 1908 E. & A. Vizetelly *Wines of France* 81 *note*, Cérons..produces a fine white Graves.

Gravette (grăve·t). *Archæol.* [f. *La Gravette*, a site in the Dordogne.] The name for a long narrow knife-shaped flint. Usually *Gravette point.*

1915 Sollas *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 2) 302 Still, even at this stage [*sc.* the U- ...] came into use. ... vette point. *I* ... Magdalenian. 1920 *A. H. Keane's Man.* 12 Finely worked knife-like blades (Châtelperron point, Gravette point). 1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Europ. Archaeol.* I. 368 The Gravette point..is a flake having one edge treated with secondary chipping and the other left sharp and untouched. *Ibid.* 369 In some Gravette knives the chipped edge is not straight, but has a kind of hump.

Graveyard. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1773 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 74 He meant it for a Satire upon the neglect of the people in suffering their Grave-Yard to lie common. 1806 Weems *Lett.* II. 344 Constantly walking over the grave yard of Foreigners. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xiv. (1831) 168 The grave-yard was an enclosure on the grounds of Mr. Wharton.

Gravicembalo (grævi,tʃe·mbălo), It. corruption of *Clavicembalo.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Gravecembalo. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1899 tr. *O. Bie's Hist. Pianoforte* 133 When Italy decided..to replace the Gravicembalo by the pianoforte.

Gravied (grē·vid), *a.* [f. Gravy + -ed 2.] Served in or with gravy.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Gravitation. 4. Add: **gravitation stamp** = *gravity stamp* (see *Gravity 8 b).

1894 T. K. Re- ... avitation' stamps ar- ... 1914 W. Gowland ... heavy gravitation stamp.

Gravity. Add: 4. d. *Specific gravity determination*, ascertaining the specific gravity of certain substances for the purposes of investigation or diagnosis.

1899 Cagney tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* (ed. 4) vii. 326 The approximate sugar content of the urine..being ascertained by means of a specific gravity determination.

8. b. **gravity anomaly** (see quot.); **gravity (bucket) conveyor,** a conveyor with buckets which can be tilted and emptied; **gravity-fed** *a.*, supplied with petrol by the action of gravity; **gravity feed,** petrol supply operated by gravity; **gravity organ** (see quot.); **gravity stamp** (see quot.); **gravity wave** (see quot.); **gravity wind,** a wind produced by the downward motion of the air.

1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* ii. 42 A computed value of the force of gravity for the particular station is arrived at and this is compared with the observed value. If there is a difference this difference is known as 'the *gravity anomaly'. The gravity anomaly gives the local departure from perfect isostasy. It is generally small. The result is expressed in dynes. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 56/1 The *gravity or tilting bucket conveyor can be used as a combined elevator and conveyor. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 4/2 The *gravity-fed oil-pump. 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The carburetter is gravity-fed. 1914 *Programme Isle of Man Tourist Trophy Races* 9/1 Either *gravity or pressure feed may be used. 1925 A. W. Judge *Carburettors* 142 The three systems of fuel supply used on motor vehicles are as follows: (1) The Gravity Feed. (2) Pressure Feed. (3) Vacuum Feed. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 212 *Gravity feed.*—A system of petrol supply to the carburetter in which the petrol tank is placed well above the carburetter, the petrol flowing by gravity. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb. 7/5 A *gravity organ is possessed by all the lower water animals, to enable them to tell when they are standing on their feet or are upside down. ..Similar gravity organs have been discovered in plants by Professor Haberlandt. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 239/1 The *gravity stamp is a pestle of 900 lb weight more or less, which is lifted by a revolving cam and falls by the force of gravity...Gravity stamps are especially adapted to the fine crushing of gold ores. 1912 G. O. Smart in *Rand Metallurg. Practice* I. 34 Like other crushing machines, the gravity stamp has a limited range of efficient operation. 1912 H. Lamb in *Proc. 5th Internat. Congress Math.* (1913) II. 284 This [formula] is illustrated in the case of *gravity waves. 1930 Sir N. Shaw *Man. Meteorol.* III. 11 The waves between air and water or between two layers of air are called 'gravity-waves' because the force which controls their behaviour is the force of gravity upon the heap of water or air in the protuberant part of the wave. 1928 *Ibid.* II. 255 Katabatic winds...Such winds are *gravity-winds which pay no attention to isobars until they get into the open where they have time to adjust themselves to the requirements of the earth's rotation.

Grazer[2]. [f. Graze *v.*[2] + -er[1].] An act or instance of grazing; a 'close shave', a 'near thing'.

1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xxiv. (1927) 298 A ball, crashing through both sides of their defense, buried itself in the side of a poor steer...'Well, I'll be darned, if that wasn't a grazer.'

Grazier. Add: 3. A grazing animal. *U.S.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 138 They [*sc.* Durham heifers] are good graziers and winter well.

Grazing, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. *grazing land* (U.S. example).

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 50 Numerous tracts of fine arable and grazing land intervene between the ridges.

Grease, *sb.* 6. Add: *grease-free, -laden* adjs.; grease-band, a band of pliable stuff (e.g. brown paper) coated with cart-grease mixed with tar and fastened round a tree-trunk to prevent the ascent of flightless moths; hence grease-band *v. trans.*, to protect with a grease-band; grease-bush *U.S.* (earlier example); grease-cap (cf. *Greaser 1 c); grease-gun (see quot. 1928); grease-proof, -tight *adjs.*, impermeable to grease; grease-wood *U.S.* (earlier example); also *attrib.*

1900 Drury in *Bk. Gard.* 1093 *Grease-bands put round the trees..will prevent the females from ascending. *Ibid.* 1100 As a preventive measure all orchard trees should be *grease-banded in autumn, using Willesden or similar grease-proof paper. 1930 J. Coutts, etc. *Gardening* 704 The stake supporting the tree must also be grease-banded. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 321 The 'mezquite' of several species..the *grease-bush (*obione canescens*). 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* I. 245 Screw-down *grease caps are generally provided, and a turn should be given every time the car is used for more than a few miles...The pivot-pin grease holes should be kept clear, otherwise the grease will leak out past the threads of the screw cap. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 488 Cyllin obstetrical lubricant..has the advantage that it is *grease-free. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 May 12, I liked very much the accessibility of all the greasers on the car. Every one can easily be reached with a *grease gun without any acrobatic feats. 1925 A. W. Judge *Mech. Car* 163 A screw plunger grease container (or 'grease-gun'). 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 212 Grease gun.—A form of force pump for conveniently supplying grease lubricant to various lubricating points on a car. 1900 *grease-proof [see *grease-band* above]. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 3/3 Each loaf..is packed and sealed in a paper wrapper, which is grease-proof and germ-proof. 1925 A. W. Judge *Mech. Car* 163 The nipples are..*grease-tight and dust-excluding. 1845 J. Palmer *Jrnl.* (1847) 48 (Th.) Wild sage and *greasewood found in plenty. 1928 Willa Cather *Death for Abp.* 1. i. 18 The wagon train had been going all day through a greasewood plain.

Grease, *v.* 1. Add: *To grease the fat pig* (or *sow*) (fig.): to give to those who do not want.

[1634 P. Seddon in *Corr. N. Walworth* etc. (Chetham Soc. 1880) 33 Do not grass a fat sow behind.] 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., To grease a fat sow in the arse*, to give to a rich man. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 8/6 These instances of extravagance, which seem to recall the old saying of greasing the fat pig.

Greaser. Add: 1. c. A device for lubricating the parts of a motor vehicle with grease.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 Greasers are fitted everywhere necessary. 1923 [see *grease-gun*, *Grease *sb.* 6]. 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* I. 245 The shackle pins..should be provided either with screw-down greasers or dust-proof oil cups.

d. (See quot.)

1906 Claremont *Gem-Cutter's Craft* 100 The heavy material among which are the diamonds..is..passed through a machine called the 'greaser', which consists of a shaking table made of five shallow steps..coated with a thick layer of grease, and the diamonds adhere to the grease while the remainder of the gravel is washed away.

Great, *a.*, etc. Add: A. *adj.* 20. great corn *U.S.*, Indian corn, maize; great father, Indians' name for the President of the U.S.A.; great insertion, the section of St. Luke's Gospel, ix. 51–xviii. 14, which is independent of St. Mark; Great Lakes (see *Lake *sb.*[4] 1 c); great omission, St. Mark vi. 45–viii. 26, which is omitted in St. Luke; Great War, the war which began on 28 July 1914 with hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and ultimately involved the majority of the nations of the world; it was suspended by armistice 11 Nov. 1918.

1750 J. Birket *Remarks Voy. N. Amer.* (1916) 36 Abundance of Maze or *Great corn. 1831 Frances Trollope *Dom. Mann. Amer.* (1832) I. xx. 314 All the chiefs who.. have come to negociate with their *great father, as they call the President. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 191/1 The term for the highest magistrate is Kosinan, or our great father. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 115 The whites..had remonstrated with the Indians, representing to them that..they would certainly incur the displeasure of their 'great father' at Washington. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 671/1 Spotted Tail has been to the Great Father's house so often that he has learned to tell lies and deceive people. 1911 J. V. Bartlet in *Stud. Synoptic Problem* 336 The part of Luke's Gospel prior to the *Great Insertion. 1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N. T.* 26 The next non-Marcan block, [Luke] ix. 51–xviii. 14, containing more than 30 per cent. of the Third Gospel, is often called the 'Great Insertion'. 1911 J. C. Hawkins in *Stud. Synoptic Problem* 61 This well deserves its usual name of St. Luke's '*great omission'. 1924 B. H. Streeter *Four Gospels* 160 Another striking feature in Luke's relation to Mark is his 'Great Omission', so calle ... verses, Mk. vi. 45–viii. 26. ... War. 1923 [see *Gallery ... 371/1 Monuments...Royal Artillery, (South Africa) The Mall, (Great War) Hyde Park Corner. 1930 Stair Gillon (*title*) The K.O.S.B. in the Great War.

21. b. Hence *great-grandfatherly, -grandparental* adjs.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 5/2 Is 1903 to revert to the great-grandfatherly ways of 1803? 1929 *19th Cent.* Dec. 810 A collateral relative at the level of the grandparental or great-grandparental generation.

c. great(-great), an ancestor or descendant of 'great (great)' degree. *colloq.*

1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marriage W. Ashe* I. ii. 33 'We—you and I—are a little bit cousins too, aren't we?'..'Was our "great-great" the same person?' he said, laughing. 1907 'Q' *Major Vigoureux* xxii, Your grandfathers and grand-

mothers, and right back into the greats and great-greats. 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 181 Its great-great-grand-offspring.

C. *sb.* 1. d. *A great*, a large part or amount. *No great*, not a great deal, nothing great; *adv.* not much. *U.S. colloq.*

1724 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVI. 337 Mackey's sloop sunk at Boston, & spoild a great of our English goods. 1854 'O. Optic' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 186 I've got consider'ble, but I don't care no great about sellin' it. 1885 A. Gray *Lett.* (1893) 772 No great to see, except a spick and span new Hotel. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 715/1, I wa'n't no great of a boy, an' let little things wear on me. *Ibid.* Dec. 146/2, I hadn't been round no great in New York, an' there ain't no general store there.

Great house. *U.S.* (See Great *a.* 20. Earlier U.S. examples.)

1634 *Doc. & Rec. New Hampshire* I. 92 You have at the greate house 9 cowes. 1675 *New Castle Court Rec.* 63 The house and Land known by the name of the greate house wth the blokhouse and kitching. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 143 Running walls for Pallisades to them from the Great House and from the Great House to the Wash House. 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 99 We ran from the School-House round the stable, & Kitchen & Great-House, which Distance is about 70 Rod.

Greatness. Add: 4. d. (with *pl.*) An embodiment of greatness or eminence.

1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph.* I. 353 Carlyle was to me one of the real greatnesses of England.

Great Spirit. [transl. of Ojibway *kitchi manitou*: see Manitou.] The supreme spirit or deity recognized by the North American Indians.

1805 Sibley in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1076 The Great Spirit placed on an eminence, near this lake, one family of Caddoques. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 81/1 We return thanks to the Great Spirit for the many favors he has bestowed upon us. 1855 Longf. *Hiaw.* i. 96 Listen to the words of warning, From the lips of the Great Spirit. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xi. 140 Their idea of a Great Spirit is undoubtedly a reflex of Christian teachings. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xix. 264 The Indians said the Great Spirit made this mountain [*sc.* Shasta] first of all.

Grecian, *a.* 1. b. Add: Grecian curve = *Grecian bend*; Grecian gift = *Greek gift* (Greek *a.* 4); Grecian nose, one that is straight and continues the line of the forehead; Grecian slippers, a trade name for slippers cut low at the side and without a heel; Grecian splice *Naut.* (see quot.).

1846 J. G. Saxe *Progress* (1847) 18 'She stoops to conquer' in a '*Grecian curve'. 1830 Hook *Maxwell* viii, A beautiful girl,...—Italian eyes—*Grecian nose. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 124 A *Grecian Splice [description follows]. *Ibid.* 125 There is also another way to make a Grecian splice, by making all the yarns into foxes, leaving no heart...This splice is also used for tailing a smaller to a larger size rope, when it has to travel through a block.

Green, *a.* Add: 12. Green cross, designating a poison gas shell, marked with a green cross, or its contents; green flash (see quot. 1925); green fog *Photog.* (see quots. and Fog *sb.*[2] 4); green goods *pl.*, (*b*) vegetables and fruit, greengroceries; Green Jackets *pl.*, a name applied to the Rifle Brigade from the dark green colour of its uniform; Green Linnets *pl.* (see quots.); Green Mountain State, the state of Vermont, U.S.A.; green peril, slang name for absinthe; green ray (see quot.).

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Green Cross Shell*, very dangerous asphyxiating shell, first used by the Germans, filled with diphosgene or phosgene. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 1/2 An immense steel flask of phosgene, the notorious Green Cross poison gas employed by Germany with such deadly effect during the war. 1912 *Nature* 6 June 351/2 The well-known phenomenon of the *green flash at sunset. 1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 125 For the first time I saw the 'Green Flash', as it is called. Just as the sun is about to sink below the horizon a flash of vivid green seems to leap from it. It only lasts a second and is gone. 1882 W. K. Burton *A B C Mod. Photogr.* 52 *Green fog makes its appearance only with alkaline pyrogallic development. 1892 Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 299 Green Fog.—It appears green by reflected, and pink by transmitted light...It is produced by reduced metallic silver in a fine state of division, and also by the gelatine becoming decomposed by prolonged heating in the cooking process. 1921 E. Bok *Autobiog.* 99 A market dealer in *green goods. 1824 in Sir H. Smith *Autobiog.* (1901) I. 3 'Well, I will make you a Rifleman, a *green jacket', says the General. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 19 The Duke [of Connaught] loves the Green Jackets best of all in spite of his other military associations. 1870 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 365/2 *Green Linnets, the 39th Foot, so called from the colour of their facings. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 191 Dorsets and Middlesex (famous old corps, with famous old *sobriquets*, 'Green Linnets' and 'Die-Hards'). 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *Nicknames, Green Linnets, The*: The Dorsetshire Regiment. Through the 1st Battalion, as the 39th Foot. From the green facings. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 12/1 Some statistics...of the growth of the absinthe habit in France seem to justify the alarmists who speak of the beverage as 'the *green peril'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 1/5 This taxing of the 'green peril' will no doubt be popular. 1918 *Meteorological Office, Observer's Handbk.* 61 The *Green Ray. When the sun sets under favourable conditions the last glimpse of it is coloured a brilliant green.

b. green dolphin *U.S.*, a plant louse (cf. Dolphin 7); green heron *U.S.* (earlier example); green racer, a variety of the American black-snake; green-wing (earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 339 These plants are often smothered with lice, or *green-dolphin, as they are termed. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 Night-herons, snowy-herons, *green-herons, and little-herons construct their nests so closely together that four or five hundred of them may be counted upon twenty or thirty cedars. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 124 *Green Racer (*Boscanion vetustus*). I saw one dead specimen of this snake along Hell Gate River. 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 193 The *green-wings are quite tenacious of life.

c. green ash, brier *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 34 *Green ash (*Fraxinus viridis*) ..nom donné par moi. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 160 The Green Ash is more common in the western districts of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. *c*1785 Sarah Pears *Narrative* (MS.) 4 We had not anything to live on..except ..*greenbrier berreys [etc.]. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 10 The undergrowth are..grape vines, dogwood, spice bush, green brier, hazle, etc. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. VI. 728 The canes matted with thorny 'green brier'..and mixed with tall stinging nettles.

B. *sb.* 7. b. *fig.* A greenhorn, simpleton. (Cf. A. 8 d.)

Cf. *Verdant Green*, the name of the hero in the title of the story of Oxford university life by 'Cuthbert Bede'.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xviii, 'Well, well', said the Dodger. ..'That hasn't got anything to do with young Green here.' 1840 G. Thompson *Newgate Calendar* 280, I then with my comrade stole from a green twelve shirts..and some stockings. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 54/2, I knifed a flat-boat Hoozier—took his lucre—Went up the country—rifled twenty *greens*.

17. (in reference to a golf-links) *green committee, -keeping, -man, -record.*

1896 *Rules of St. Andrews* in J. Kerr *Golf-bk. E. Lothian* App. p. xxii, When the *Green Committee consider it necessary, a telegraph board shall be used to give the numbers for starting. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 97/1 Either the secretary, or a member of the green committee,..should be given the authority..for the care of the green. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 5/5 The science of *greenkeeping has not stood still while the other departments of the game have advanced. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 3/1 The *green-men use various liquids to bring the worms to the top, where they may be swept away and destroyed. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Jan. 9/2 After the snow had fallen greenmen tried to clear it away by flooding the course with hosepipes. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 4/1 Had Herd not been badly bunkered at the fourteenth hole he would probably have beaten the *green record. 1908 *Ibid.* 22 June 9/4 At the age of sixteen he.. had won a scratch medal and broken a green-record.

Greenacre (grī·nēikəɹ). *Docks slang.* [Said to be f. the name of James *Greenacre*, murderer, hanged in front of Newgate, on 2 May, 1837, when the rope broke.] The falling of a set of goods out of the sling.

1928 *Observer* 22 July 10/7.

Greenbacker. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1876 *N. Y. Tribune* Oct. (Bartlett) Steps are being taken.. to secure a union of the greenbackers and the Democrats in a fusion election ticket.

Greener[2] (grī·nəɹ). Applied to rifles made by W. Greener or according to his designs.

1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–May 93/2 Diagrams obtained with a Greener-310 rifle and orthoptic sights. 1902 *Ibid.* Apr.–May 84/1 Of these cartridges the Greener sharpshooter is probably the most popular. 1921 *Outward Bound* June 45/1 Tucking away his valuable Greener under his arm.

Greenery-yallery (grī·nəri yæ·ləri), *a. slang.* [f. Green and *yaller*, vulgar pron. of Yellow, with suffix repeated to produce a jingling compound.] Of, pertaining to, or affecting the colours green and yellow, in accordance with 'aesthetic' style or fashion. Also **Gree·nery** *a.*, greenish.

1880 W. S. Gilbert *Patience* II. 37 A greenery-yallery, Grosvenor Gallery, Foot-in-the-grave young man. 1896 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Amer. Bookman* III. 131/1 The greenery-yallery school would have found no disciple in him [*sc.* Dickens]. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* 194 You needn't wear greenery-yallery gowns, you know. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* II. iv, If I had watery, greenery, grey eyes.

Green head, greenhead[2]. Add: 4. A green-headed gadfly, *Tabanus lineola. U.S.*

1838 E. Flagg *Far West* II. 107 (Th.) [My horse was] severely troubled by that terrible insect, so notorious all over the West, the large green-bottle prairie fly, called the 'green-head'. 1888 J. Kirkland *McVeys* 18 What can be the matter with that horse?..Is he crazy? Pretty near, I guess, with a greenhead on him somewhere where he can't get at it.

5. A large variety of the striped bass. *U.S.*

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 425 The Striped Bass...Large sea-going individuals are sometimes known in New England by the names of 'Green-head' and 'Squid-hound'.

6. The mallard. Also *greenhead duck. U.S.*

1883 *Century Mag.* Dec. 296/1 One day he succeeded in snaring a greenhead duck.

7. An Australian ant.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 6 The greenhead is the most vicious attacker of man.

Green hide, greenhide: see Green *a.* 9 c.

Greenness. Add: 2. f. Of horses: Want of training. (See Green *a.* 8 c.)

1900 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr. 4/3 They were due to the greenness of many of the horses, to the fact that they were not acclimatised. 1927 *Ibid.* 30 June 13 The failure of Mrs. Whitburn's colt at Ascot may have been due to greenness.

Greenwell (grī·nwĕl). [f. the name of William *Greenwell* (1820–1918), archæologist and angler.] In full *Greenwell's glory*: A trout fly designed by the Rev. W. Greenwell. Also, a salmon fly of his invention.

1879 W. Henderson *Life Angler* xxi. 237, 104 fish [trout], chiefly captured with the 'Greenwell's Glory' fly. *Ibid.* xxii. 251 'The Greenwell' fly did most execution [salmon]. 1899 Sir E. Grey *Fly Fishing* viii. 216 In wet fly fishing for trout I am content with March-browns, Greenwell's glories [etc.]. 1920 Sir H. Maxwell in F. Francis *Angling* 177 *note*, The Greenwell salmon fly, a favourite on the Tweed. 1928 W. F. R. Reynolds *With Fly Only* 65 Perhaps an iron blue or two, and a few Greenwells.

Gree·n-winged, *a.* [Green *a.* 11 a.] Having green wings: in spec. names or descriptions of animals.

1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mtns.* ix. 73 The Cherokees relate that there once existed among these mountains a very large bird, which resembled in appearance the green winged hornet. 1861– [see Green *a.* 11 a].

Greeting, *vbl. sb.*[1] b. Add: greeting-card, a card sent to relatives and friends at Christmas (and other festivals).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 12/1 The sending of the Royal greeting-cards is also a very big business. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 5/6 For that renowned festival [*sc.* St. Patrick's Day] an ever-growing number of Irish greeting-cards has nowadays to be prepared, with shamrocks in the place of St. Valentine's doves and violets.

Grège (grĕ·ʒ, ‖grɛ̄ʒ), *a.* and *sb.* Also greige. [F. *grège* raw (silk).] (Of) a colour between beige and grey.

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 Nov. 10 The newest colours [for stockings]..are a deep peach-beige, light tan, and a soft grège shade something between a fawn and a grey. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 Apr. 5/4 Different shades of beige and greige are most in demand. 1931 *Times* 21 May 19/4 A gown of greige satin.

Grenadin (gre·nădin). Also -ine. [Fr.: see Grenadine[1].]

1. An impure commercial variety of fuchsin or magenta, used as a dye-stuff.

1889 *Cent. Dict.*

2. A French variety of the carnation (see quot. 1910).

1904 R. P. Brotherston *Bk. Carnation* 18 The French Grenadin, truly a biennial, both single and double, with small flowers of a sweet scent, and extraordinarily floriferous. 1910 T. W. Sanders *Carnations* 45 Grenadin Carnations. A Continental strain of dwarf habit, growing about 1 ft. high, and bearing scarlet or white flowers.

Grenadine[3] (grenădī·n). [ad. F. (*sirop de*) *grenadine*, f. *grenade* Grenade *sb.*[1]] A syrup made from pomegranates (or other fruit).

1896 Workman *Algerian Mem.* 43 We found syrup of grenadine, or pomegranate with water, a delicious drink. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 8/5 One of them, prepared from ripe gooseberries, is particularly delicious. It is called grenadine. 1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* i, A bottle of grenadine syrup and water.

Gre·nadine[4]. [Used to render mod.L. specific name *granatina*, after F. *grenadin.*] (See quot.)

1900 A. C. Stark *Birds S. Africa* I. 104 Estrilda granatina. Grenadine Waxbill.

Grenville (gre·nvil). *Geol.* The name of a district in the province of Ontario, Canada, designating a series (in the Laurentian system) of highly altered sediments, mainly limestones.

1863 *Geol. Survey Canada* 43 A single band of limestone which has been termed the Grenville band. *Ibid.* 839 The two inferior limestone bands of the Grenville series. 1908 F. D. Adams in *Jrnl. Geol.* XVI. 622 The name 'Grenville series' was restricted to the limestone-bearing portion of Logan's Laurentian. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* viii. 130 Two great sedimentary series are fundamental: the Grenville Series..and the Sudbury.

Grès (grɛ̄). [Fr.] Stoneware. *Grès de Flandres*, Cologne ware.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 950 A Pilgrim's Bottle, of old grès-de-Flandres stone ware. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 875/1 The influence of the Japanese potters on the production of *grès* in France.

Gretna Green (gretnă grī·n). A village in Dumfriesshire just across the border, where runaway couples from England were married (by a blacksmith) according to Scots law.

1852 *Household Words* V. 199/2 It was my impression Gretna marriages were quite matters of the past. *Ibid.* 201/1 Old Colthard..was the first regular Gretna Green parson. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 706/2 The Gretna Green marriages may yet be resorted to by English parties, provided the intended husband comply with this requisite [*sc.* 21 days' residence in Scotland] 1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 7/1 Caroline, Marchioness of Queensberry..was the heroine of a genuine Gretna Green marriage. *Ibid.*, The period of the Gretna Green weddings..extended over almost exactly a century.

Grey, gray, *a.* Add:

7. b. *grey-cheeked, -crowned.*

1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 94 The evergreens immediately about the house were full of *gray-cheeked thrushes. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 31, I published a 'Monograph of the Genus Leucosticte, or *Gray-crowned Purple Finches'.

8. grey cloth (see quot.); grey oak *U.S.*, the upland willow-oak or blue-jack (*Quercus brevifolia*); grey oil, olive oil and lanolin containing mercury; grey pine *U.S.* and *Canada*, the scrub or jack pine (*Pinus divaricata*); grey willow *U.S.*, the white willow (*Salix alba*).

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 1 Apr. 8/4 Plain *greycloth —that is, unbleached cloth, or cloth dyed in the piece. 1697 *Boston Town Records* VI. 8 From thence to another walnut tree and so straight to a *gray oak. 1813 H. Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants* 87 Upland willow-oak, or gray

oak. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 261 The Gray Oak is found farther north than any other species in America. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 467 The use of *grey-oil in subcutaneous injections. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 16 *Pinus rupestris*... *Grey pine, denomination donnée.. en Canada. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 240 In Nova Scotia and the state of Maine, where it is rare, it is called Scrub Pine, and in Canada, Gray Pine. 1813 H. Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants* 91 *Gray willow. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 448 Mr. Overman has the Pennsylvania Gray Willow—the most rapid growing variety he has ever known.

b. **grey-bird**, (*c*) *U.S.* (see quot.); **grey-cheek** *U.S.*, the grey-cheeked thrush; **grey-fin**, a variety of trout found in the Tweed; **grey-fish**, (*b*) the common dogfish; **grey grub** *U.S.* (see quot.); **grey snipe** *U.S.* (earlier example); **grey wolf**, the common wolf, *Lupus griseus*; also *fig.* (see quot. 1904).

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* July VI. 396 The mountain mockingbird, familiarly known to the settlers as the '*gray bird', is said to have similarly increased. 1893 B. Torrey *Foot-path-Way* 17 The *gray-cheek's song bears an ardent resemblance to the Veery's. 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 210 The *grey-fin or bull-trout smolt. 1923 Herdman *Founders Oceanogr.* 310 People..are prejudiced against 'dog-fish', so the [United States] Bureau [of Fisheries] altered the name of the latter to '*gray-fish'. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 567 The larva of this moth [*Agrotis Tessellata*] is sometimes called the *gray grub. 1870 *Game Laws Penn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 120 No person shall kill, capture, take..any *gray snipe. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 162 The large *grey wolf, or *canis lupus* of Linneus, is not very plenty. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 171/1 You will find bear and the great gray wolf..in the wilderness. 1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 8 June 4 In plain words, a gray wolf, in Chicago phraseology, is a professional grafter.

B. *sb.* **1. c.** The uniform of the Southern troops in the Civil War. *U.S.*

1866 J. C. Gregg *Life in Army* xviii. 172 They were refused admission..on the ground of their uniform; when if they had been dressed in rebel gray..no doubt they would have met with a warm welcome. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xxii. 134, I have no..ill-will, towards any one who wore the gray. 1885 Frances C. Baylor *On Both Sides* II. viii. 429 A military society composed of men who had worn the gray.

4. d. Also, undyed. (Cf. **grey cloth* in A. 8.)

1860 S. Jubb *Hist. Shoddy-Trade* 40 Short Ends were sold to the merchants..in the grey. 1929 *Times* 7 Feb. 9/3 There were thousands of piece goods coming into this country 'in the grey' to be dyed here.

Grey-coat. Add: Also, a Confederate soldier. *U.S.*

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 478/1 The humor of the war continues to crop out here and there, and is relished equally by the gray-coats, and by those who wore the blue.

Greyhead. Add:

2. b. An old male sperm-whale.

a 1889 C. M. Scammon (Cent. D.). 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/1 The right whale and the grayhead are gone.

Greyhound. 4. Add:

greyhound racing, a sport in which a dummy hare propelled mechanically round a set track is coursed by greyhounds. (Cf. *Gracing.)

The Greyhound Racing Association was founded in 1926.

1927 A. Croxton Smith (*title*) Greyhound Racing and Breeding.

Grey squirrel. [Grey *a.* 1 and 8 b.] A common squirrel of the United States (*Sciurus carolinensis*), which has been introduced into Europe in recent times.

[1754 G. Edwards *Catesby's Nat. Hist. Carolina* II. 74 Sciurus Virginianus cinereus major. The Grey Fox-Squirrel.] 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrupeds* II. 410 Grey Squirrel... *Sciurus cinereus* L. Inhabits the woods of North America, Peru, and Chili; are very numerous in North America; do incredible damage to the plantations of Mayz. 1804 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* IV. 9 Squirrels in this neighborhood are of a deep black color..less in size than the grey squirrels of Maryland. 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biogr.* II. 37 The Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus cinereus*, Linn.). 1831 Audubon *Ornith.* I. 247 The Grey Squirrel..migrates in prodigious numbers. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 164 The grey and fox squirrels often do mischief in the corn fields. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 105 In the afternoon went out with a gun for the first time, grey squirrels are quite plenty but too much water to hunt them. 1870 *Game Laws Penn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 107 No person shall kill any fox squirrel, or grey squirrel between the first day of January and the first day of June.

Greystone, graystone. (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 Miss Alcott *Little Women* (1869) II. viii. 120, I sat there trying to sketch the gray-stone lion's head on the wall. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 522 A very good grey-stone stucco front..could be had for three hundred dollars.

Grid. Add:

5. *Wireless Telegr.* The wire spiral or wire gauze auxiliary electrode between the filament and the plate of a 3-electrode valve.

The addition of a second grid constitutes a 'screen grid valve' or tetrode; of a third, a pentode.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 In 1907, Lee de Forest ..added to it [*sc.* the Fleming valve] an additional element in the form of a grid or zig-zag of wire placed between the cylinder and the filament but carried on a separate terminal. 1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Manual* 111 Thus the grid acts as a valve to regulate the flow of current in the tube. 1930 R. D. Bangay & O. F. Brown *Wireless Telegr.* 169 A valve containing an additional fine-meshed grid placed between the anode and the ordinary control grid...This type of valve is known as a screen grid valve.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *grid battery, bias, circuit, condenser, control, current, leak, potentiometer, rectification, volt, voltage, wire.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. [illegible] to be derived from a change of [illegible]rs. 1923 Marchant *Radio Tele[illegible]*, the resistance connected across the block condenser used for conveying the high frequency currents to the grid of a rectifying valve. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms, Grid bias*..is the number of volts by which the potential of the grid is above or below that of the negative end of the filament. *Grid circuit*, that part of a valve circuit which is connected [illegible] current which passes between the filament and the grid of a three-electrode valve. *Grid potentiometer*, a potentiometer arranged to enable the grid potential or grid bias to be critically adjusted. 1926 E. H. Chapman *Wireless Dict.*, *Grid control*, a system of telephony control in wireless telephony transmission. Grid control involves only one oscillating valve and a microphone transformer. 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 13/4 A grid battery will, as a rule, last about twelve months.

7. *Television.* In full *grid receiver*: see quots.

1929 Sheldon & Grisewood *Television* 147 The operation of the large grid receiver is controlled by a 2500 wire distributor. *Ibid.* 148 This large grid, formed by a continuous neon tube bent back and forth, is the electro-optical element of the receiving equipment used by the Bell Laboratories for large audiences. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 6/2 By dividing the grid-vanes and providing separate plates for the upper and lower grid-vanes.

8. A network of lines used, e.g., for finding places on a map. Also *grid-sheet, -system.*

1918 in *Geog. Jrnl.* LIII. (1919) 33 Doubtless the German was amused at the conservative Briton, who at first preferred to use a 'grid' of squares 1000 yards a side. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 623/1 For the use of large scale maps in trench warfare..it must be possible to read off at sight the coördinates of any desired point from a 'grid' or network of lines printed on the map...For ease and accuracy of reference the 'grid' should be in squares. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 241 Simplicity of reference is ensured by the use of a novel transparent grid sheet, ruled in squares and numbered to correspond with the grid numbers given in the Gazetteer. The use of this grid sheet enables the most obscure place to be found on the map in a moment. 1925 Close & Winterbotham *Topogr. Surveying* (ed. 3) 135 Some form of reference grid was found necessary by all combatants in the late war. *Ibid.* 136 To overprint his available maps with the appropriate grid. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* iv. 29 The comparison of one adult form with another can be made very instructive by inscribing the shape of one form on a grid-system of Cartesian co-ordinates. *Ibid.* 30 By a harmonious transformation of the grid, the skull of Hyracotherium can be distorted and made to resemble that of the horse. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 674/4 This grid, which has the appearance of a transparent chessboard, can be made to appear at the same height as any object in the stereoscope picture.

9. A network of electric lines and connexions.

1926 *Public Opinion* 3 Apr. 331/2 The electrical 'grid' is absolutely necessary in the future just as our railway network has been in the past. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 11/5 By the employment of [illegible] high-pressure overhead [illegible] area will be covered [illegible] *Financ. Rev.* 11 Feb. p. xxxiii/1 With transforming stations at the points most suitable for enabling the pool of electricity provided by the 'Grid' to be tapped for distribution throughout the area. 1931 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 24 Jan. 439/4 It is probable that less than 1 per cent. of the entire population of Great Britain will be outside the range of the grid.

10. A strong open framework of iron fixed to the back of a motor car to hold luggage.

1928 *Evening News* 24 July 4/2 It can be carried on either luggage grid or running board. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 1/5 All straps, loops, etc., which are necessary to fit to the grid of a car.

11. A bicycle. *slang.*

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 103 Oh, well! I wheel the grid, do I?

12. A football field. Cf. *Gridiron *sb.* 3. *U.S.*

1928 *Chicago Tribune* 13 Dec. 25/8 (*headline*) Law..to lead Irish on Grid in 1929.

Gridded (grĭ·dĕd), *pa. pple.* [See *Grid 8.] Covered or inscribed with a grid or network of lines.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 774/2 A white screen, gridded and lettered, covered the wall.

Griddle, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** A griddle-cake. *U.S.*

1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 98 The Scot stares in his turn when the man of Connecticut calls that cake a 'griddle' or a 'slap-jack'. 1858 *Acc. Newport* (De Vere) Shovel-cakes are still to be had by a hungry generation, and the griddles of Mrs. Durfee..shall not want an historian.

4. griddle-spade *U.S.*, a flat-bladed implement used for placing or turning cakes on a griddle.

1879 Mrs. Whitney *Just How* 28 Keep a knife or griddle-spade in your hand, and raise the cake occasionally.

Gridiron, *sb.* Add: **3.** (Earlier and later examples of U.S. uses: see quots. 1893[1], 1896 in Dict.)

1866 E. A. Pollard *Southern Hist. War* II. 103 'It was', says a Charleston paper, 'the identical "gridiron" carried from Fort Sumter in 1861.' 1871 Schele de Vere *Americ*[illegible]

c [illegible]

s [illegible]

t [illegible]

f[illegible] damage to life and limb at a football game is not all on the gridiron. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 12 Eustis Dullard was, as I say, quite as remarkable on the gridiron as Robert Havens father was on the 'Change.

6. gridiron carrier, an open iron framework fixed on a bicycle to carry parcels (cf. *Grid 10); **gridiron track**, a set of short tracks arranged like a gridiron, used for sorting and shifting railway-carriages (cf. quot. 1892 in sense 3 in Dict.).

1898 *Cycling* 26 Large parcels should be carried on a 'gridiron' carrier..clamped to the head socket.

Grief, *sb.* **1.** (Later U.S. example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 448 They [*sc.* silver Poplars] bear grief equal to the Cottonwood.

Griff, *sb.*[6], app. short for *Griffin 4.

1891 Nat. Gould *Double Event* iv. 22 He's got the straight griff for something.

Griffe (grif). *Arch.* [Fr.: see Griff *sb.*[3]] A claw-shaped ornament carved at the angle of the square base of a column; a spur.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 465/1. 1901 R. Sturgis *Dict. Archit.* II. 323/1 The griffe..is often used for elaborate ornamentation, being carved into vegetable or even animal form. 1905 Bond *Gothic Archit.* 455 Griffes are found in Roman work in a similar position...Pliny describes griffes of lizards and frogs.

Griffin[4]. *slang.* [Origin unascertained.] A tip (in betting, etc.); a signal, hint.

1889 *Cassell's Sat. Jrnl.* Jan. 305/3 Plank yourself at the corner to give the griffin (signal) if you hear or see owt. 1891 J. Newman *Scamping Tricks* 95 When he wanted to give the chaps in the office the straight griffin, he used to say, 'Nelson's my guide'. 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* xxiv. 265 'This is the Straight Griffin, Fred,' said Mr. Cozenza: 'the absolute straight Tip'.

Grig, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* = Gig *sb.*[4]

1822 J. Woods *Two Yrs.' Resid. Engl. Prairie* 234 Two men..began fishing..striking the fish with a gig, or grig, like a dungprong, with barbed points.

Gri-gri (grī·grī). Variant of Groo-Groo.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* vii. (1892) 138 This [*Desmoncus*] furnishes the gri-gri-canes.

Grike (grəik). *Geol.* Also gryke. [north. dial.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*] A crack or slit in rock; a ravine in a hill-side.

1902 Ld. Avebury *Scenery of England* 437 Bare surface of Carboniferous Limestone, near Shap, showing 'grikes' or widened joints. 1919 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Dec. 8 Rock which lay about the 'grike' in the crag face. 1925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Jan. 50/2 The hill-top platforms with deeply eroded crevices called clints or grykes. *Ibid.*, Lime-loving ferns, such as hart's-tongue, which harbour from the wind in the cracks or grykes.

Grill, *sb.*[4] Add: **2.** *To put on the grill*: to subject (a prisoner) to 'third degree' treatment. *U.S.* (Cf. next.)

1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 10/5 Mr. John Brown..is arrested on a murder charge. He does not sound frank, so he is 'put on the grill'.

Grill, *v.*[2] Add: **1. d.** To subject to severe questioning. *U.S.*

1928 A. G. Hays *Let Freedom Ring* 289 The three men were grilled about their movements on the day of the..attempted hold-up. 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 10/5 Detectives mercilessly grilling a prisoner in a shut room.

Grillage. Add: **3.** An arrangement resembling a grill.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/1 On the bottom shelf lay a grillage of bar soap.

Grille, grill, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A rectangular pattern of small dots impressed on some issues of postage stamps. Also *attrib.*

1898 E. B. Evans *Stamps & Stamp Coll.* (ed. 2) 27. 1916 F. J. Melville *Postage Stamps* 19 This grille embossing was applied to stamps of the United States between 1867 and 1873. 1929 K. B. Stiles *Stamps* v. 78 In the year 1867 there was invented a metal roll with points, and these made grill impressions on certain stamps of the United States. *Ibid.* 81 To count the grill points, examine the reverse side of the stamp.

Grille, grill, *v.* Add:

2. To impress (postage stamps) with a grill.

1916 John N. Luff in F. J. Melville *Postage Stamps* 19 The variety known as 'grilled all over'. 1929 K. B. Stiles *Stamps* v. 81 Only one other country has ever issued grilled stamps...Peru.

Grimm's law: see Law *sb.*[1] 17 c (*c*).

Grimoire (grĭmwār). [Fr.; altered f. *grammaire* Grammar.] A magician's manual for invoking demons, etc.

1891 A. E. Waite *Occult Sciences* 55 The most noticeable feature of the Grimoires..is their utter futility. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/2 A monstrous brood of 'grimoires' and 'clavicles'. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 153/2 The curé's argument almost legitimised the *grimoire* as a commentary on the Bible. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 460/1 The *grimoires* of the Middle Ages.

Grimthorpe (grĭ·mþōrp), *v.* [f. the name of Sir Edmund Beckett, first Baron *Grimthorpe*, whose restoration of St. Albans Cathedral aroused fierce criticism and controversy.] *trans.* To restore (an ancient building) with lavish expenditure rather than knowledge and fine taste.

1890 *Antiquary* Jan. 34 To this a keen and well-known Yorkshire ecclesiologist replied: 'Heaven forbid! the building might be grimthorped!' 1892 *Athenæum* 23 July 138/2 St. Albans and other great national fabrics that have been 'Grimthorped'. 1900 *Ibid.* 28 July 129/2 This is indeed grimthorping with a vengeance. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 July

6/6 The parish church, which despite of vigorous 'grimthorping' still shows a trace of its old Norman architecture.

Grin, *v.*[2] Add: 1. f. Of a coat of paint: To show *through* (an upper coat).

1901 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 225/2 The priming coat grins through the paint of the sashes.

Grind, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. (See quot. 1889.)

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Grind,*..the ferry-boats at Chesterton, wound across by a winch and chain, 'to go over in the grind'. 1901 *Cambridge Rev.* 14 Nov. 76/1 Trinity Hall..had 50 yards to spare at the Red Grind. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 8/2 Besides Charon's, two other ferries—grinds, with chain from bank to bank.

3. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 11 Come now, old grind, do take a day off. 1908 R. L. Dunn *W. H. Taft* 210 He was keen to learn and if he had not been so lusty outside of the house, he would have been called a grind.

Grind, *v.*[1] Add: 3. *U.S.* (Later example.)

1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* ix. 167 That's what grinds me...Why should we wait for them to make the advances?

5. b. *To grind in*: see quot. 1928[2]. Also with *on*.

1888 [in Dict.]. 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* XVII. 350/3 To make the valves fit tight you should grind them in their seating with a little fine emery and oil. 1903 Mecredy *Dict. Motoring* 281 New valves should also be ground on to their seatings. 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* III. 297 It is usually necessary to grind in the valves whenever the cylinders are decarbonised. *Ibid.* 298 When all pit marks are absent a final grinding in with metal polish paste can be given. 1928 — *Car Maintenance* 43 After replacing a ground-in valve. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 212 Grinding-in.—A simple method of rendering the valves of an engine gas-tight by grinding them by hand on the seatings with fine emery powder and oil.

d. To scour (a skin) with pumice-stone, in making it into parchment.

1860 C. Tomlinson *Useful Arts Gt. Brit., Parchment Manuf.* 38 The grain side of the skin is next ground, but without the addition of chalk or lime.

9. Also with adv.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. iii, A taxicab ground up.

Grindstone. 3. Add: (Earlier U.S. examples.)

a 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 121 The stones were of the common grindstone grit. *Ibid.* 126 Near the village is an inexhaustible grindstone quarry which is extensively worked.

Gringo. (Earlier examples.)

1844 J. J. Webb *Memoirs* 19 We..were entertained with hospitality universal among the American residents in New Mexico at that time on the arrival of 'gringos' (strangers). *Ibid.* 136 They wanted their families out of the reach of the barbarous heretics, 'gringoes', when they should come. 1876 *Congress. Record* 30 June 4310/1 Cortina has never failed to rouse the hatred of the Mexican population against the 'gringos'. 1928 Willa Cather *Death comes for Abp.* v. i. 135 Any European, except a Spaniard, was regarded as a gringo.

Grip, *v.*[1] Add: 1. d. With the hands as obj.: To hold firm in a grip.

1907 *Smart Set* Jan. 32/2 She fell back in the chair and gripped her hands round the arms of it. *Ibid.* Feb. 24/1 He gripped his hands together and put the doubt behind him. 1910 E. Maria Albanesi *Love of Anne Lambart* 112 Anne's two cold hands gripped themselves together.

Griper. Add: 4. b. A device for gripping.

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 57 My fourth improvement relates to the employment of gripers jointed to a chuck or head on the end of a hollow mandrel.

Grippy, *a.* Add: 3. Capable of holding the attention and interest of a spectator, reader, etc.

1921 *Pall Mall & Globe* 15 Nov. 2/3 With a little cutting-down, 'Wat Tyler' would make an entirely good and grippy little play.

Grist, *sb.*[2] 2. d. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I. 77 There has been a mighty grist of rain lately up above. 1881 McLean *Cape Cod Folks* xviii. 295 'Grists on 'em, this year!' he said. 'Heaps!' Aunt Patty responded. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 8 Feb. 9 A good-sized grist of matters was presented in the House last week under suspension of the rules.

Grit, *v.* Add: 4. (Earlier examples.)

1797 Jefferson *The Anas* 26 Dec. (Th.) Mr. Adams, gritting his teeth, said [etc.]. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 735/2 The duellist gritted his teeth as he cocked the gun a second time.

b. To utter with gritting of the teeth.

1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 3/1 The Boers have gritted it between their teeth, mingling it with sullen curses—for to the veldtsman the name [of J. Chamberlain] is as the name of a thing accursed. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* i. 11 'I'll kill you some day, you whelp' he gritted.

Hence **Grit'ting** *vbl. sb.*

1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 30 Apr. (Th.) The harmony arising from the filing of a saw, or the gritting of teeth. *a* 1849 Poe *Tales & Sketches, Hop-Frog* (1852) 255, I could have sworn that it was the gritting of this vagabond's teeth. 1901 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 5/2 The gritting and corroding of tubes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 11/2 The Borough Council includes no less a sum than £2,000 for snow removal and the gritting of the roads.

Gritful (grɪ·tfŭl), *a.* [f. Grit *sb.*[1] 5 + -ful.] Full of 'grit'.

1897 *New York Voice* 16 Dec. 4/1 This took 'all of the namby-pamby' out of this rich aristocratic young man, and made him gritful, enduring, self-reliant.

Grittily (grɪ·tĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. Gritty *a.*[1] + -ly[2].] With a gritty sound.

1911 D. H. Lawrence *White Peacock* II. i, He marched me ..into the sanded passage of the little inn...As we tramped grittily down the passage, [etc.].

Grizzle, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. A bout of grumbling or sulking; a peevish mood; a fretful effusion.

1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* xi. § 2, Opportunity to write a good long letter to make up for the short grizzle of last month.

Grizzler (grɪ·zlə1). *dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Grizzle *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who frets or grumbles.

1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Grizzle v.*[1] 2, If ever there was a grizzler she's the one. 1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vi. § 7, 'I don't think I could abide a grizzler', said Uncle Pentstemon.

Grizzly bear (see Grizzly *a.* b). Add: Also, the name of an American dance in which the hug and walk of a bear are imitated.

In mod. Dicts.

Grocery. Add: 4. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1806 *The Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 28 Jan. 31 (Th.) There are 174 licenced groceries in the city of Albany. 1830 *Jeffersonian* (Albany, N.Y.) 30 June (Th.) Wilson told the Sheriff to take the jury to a grocery, that he might treat them. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 99, I must a took a little too much at Welch's grocery.

5. *grocery keeper* (U.S.).

1839 *Indiana Ho. Repres. Jrnl.* 274 An act to be passed repealing the present law granting licence to grocery keepers. 1864 'P. V. Nasby' (D. R. Locke) *Struggles* 112 The grocery-keepers are intimatin' that before long I must begin to pay for my licker. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. II. xliii. 134 Grocery keepers, liquor dealers, insurance, vendors of patents.

Groceteria (grōusētī·rĭă). *U.S.* [f. Grocery, after *Cafeteria.] A grocery store in which customers help themselves and pay the cashier as they go out.

1918 Webster Addenda. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 5. 1926 *Evening Standard* 12 July 3/2.

Grog, *sb.* 4. Add: grog-hole *U.S.* = Groggery.

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 521 He was busy about the village, penetrating every grog-hole and gambling-alley. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 537 Grog-holes, billiard saloons ..were well patronized.

Groggery. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1822 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 71 Consisting of warehouses, low taverns, groggeries, dens of prostitution, and gaming-houses. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* II. 190 Wretched looking dwellings, occupied as 'groggeries' by free negroes.

Groggily (grɒ·gĭlĭ), *adv.* [-ly[2].] In a groggy manner; shakily.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* ii, He stepped, rather groggily ..to the cabin steps. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 May 11/3 The bull staggers groggily like a pugilist who has received a severe body blow.

Grogging (grɒ·gĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing[1].] The process of extracting spirits from an empty cask by soaking the interior with hot water (see Grog *v.* 2).

1901 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 7/5 [A wine and spirit merchant] was fined £5 and costs for 'grogging'. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 8/6 Many casks were found on the defendant's premises undergoing the process of grogging.

Grolier (grɒ·lyĕ, grōu·lĭə1). The name of a famous French book-collector, Jean *Grolier* de Servin, Vicomte d'Aiguisy (1479–1565), used *attrib.* to designate the interlacing geometrical designs which adorn the gorgeous bindings of his books. Also *absol.*, a Grolier binding. Hence **Groliere·sque** *a.* (also *absol.*).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 41/2 The Grolier style. 1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* p. xix, A centre block of Grolier. *Ibid.* xx, The Grolier bindings were bold. 1889 Quaritch *Facsim. Book-binding* 25 The design is smaller in scale than that of the true Grolieresque. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 156 The geometrical strapwork patterns known as Grolieresque were introduced into England in the time of Edward VI. *Ibid.* 199 Another small volume in a Grolier binding. 1928 Goldschmidt *Bookbindings* I. 102 The earliest Groliers.

Groom, *v.* Add: 2. b. *fig.* To prepare as a political candidate. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 Mar., The Star is grooming Fred Howard, lawyer, for mayor as an independent and a Democrat. 1903 J. Hawthorne *Hawthorne & his Circle* 264 Grover Cleveland was being groomed for his first Presidential term.

Groove, *sb.* 6. Add: groove-like *a.*, wanting in novelty or originality.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 July 8/3 There are commendations without end waiting for the linen frock that displays just a little originality, so groove-like is the manifestation of that material as a general rule. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 10/3, I think the modern tendency is too groove-like. Once make a success as a Cockney or a love-sick maiden, and a Cockney or a love-sick maiden you will be to the end of time.

Groove, *v.* Add: 4. b. *fig.* To settle or be settled *into* (or *in*) a routine of work, habit, etc. Also with *down*.

1856 Conington *Let. to Courthope* 28 June in *Misc. Writ.* I. p. lvi, I am grooving down into work here. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ii. 10 Morality thus engrained in the national character and grooved into habits of action creates strength, as nothing else creates it. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* I. v, She found Anna grooved in the business of helping her mother in the house.

Grorudite (grōu·rudəit). *Petrol.* [Named by W. C. Brögger, 1894, from *Grorud*, Oslo, Norway: see -ite[1].] A microgranitic dyke-rock containing prisms of ægirine.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 208. 1907 B. N. Peach, etc. *Geol. Structure N.-W. Highl. Scotl.* 449 Professor Brögger's typical Grorudite. 1926 H. H. Read, etc. *Geol. Strath Oykell* 72 The grorudites of the Loch Ailsh mass carry much less ægirine than the type grorudites of Norway.

Gros (grō), *a.* [Fr. (see Gross *a.*).] Occurring in various French designations, as gros bleu, a dark blue used to paint china; gros Colmar, a variety of grape; gros Michel, the West Indian banana.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 495 A *Gros-bleu and Gold Sevres Coffee-cup and Saucer. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 638/1 The chief colours [of Sèvres porcelain] are *gros bleu*, a very dark blue; *bleu du roi*, [etc.]. 1927 *Daily Express* 8 Apr. 5 The Cape grapes..cost 2s. per pound for either the *gros Colmars or the white Hanapoots. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 7/1 The *Gros Michel..which comes from Jamaica.

Grosgrain (grɒ·sgrēn, ‖ grogræ̃). [Fr., = coarse grain.] Applied to various corded fabrics. Hence **Grosgrained** (grɒ·sgrēnd) *a.*

1869 [see Grogram 1]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 10/2 Grosgrain is far better with alpaca than any shiny make of taffeta. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 5 Two toned grosgrained ribbon. 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 15/6 On the black grosgrain ribbon hat is a jewelled pin.

Grotian (grō·ʃĭăn), *a.* [See -an.] Of or pertaining to the Dutch publicist and statesman Hugo *Grotius* (1583–1645), who founded the modern science of international law and propounded the 'governmental' view of the Atonement. Hence **Gro·tianism,** the views or teaching of Grotius.

1854 Shedd *Hist. Chr. Doctr.* II. 366 The Grotian soteriology. 1920 *Expositor* May 372 Jonathan Edwards the younger, went over to Grotianism, bag and baggage. *Ibid.* 373 Johnson had enunciated views of the doctrine [of the Atonement] which one can only characterize as strongly Grotian.

Grouch (grau·tʃ), *sb. U.S.* [var. of Grutch *sb.*]

1. Grumbling; a complaint or grumble; a grumbling, sulky mood; a fit of ill temper or sulkiness.

1903 Marg. Deland in *Harper's Bazaar* Oct. 947 No woman who comes down to her breakfast table with what her son frankly calls a 'grouch on' is grouchy to herself alone. 1905 *New York Even. Post* 2 Sept. 4 We need still another breakfast food..one that will take away matutinal grouch. 1906 B'Ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. ii, You are not going to spoil my birthday with one of your grouches. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* iii. 61 Longhorn..felt savage elation at this opportunity to unload quite a cargo of accumulated grouches of various kinds and sizes. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 37/1 He was known there as the Englishman whom Providence had a grouch against.

2. A grumbler.

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 61 A fifty-five-year-old male grouch..who had been snarling at everyone that came near him ever since the train left New York. 1920 W. H. Porter *Eating to Live Long* 146 We pity poor old Carlyle, a crabbed, grumbling grouch all his life long.

Grouch (grautʃ), *v. U.S.* [var. of Grutch *v.*] *intr.* To grumble. Also quasi-*trans.*

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 137 The tourists ..all came back to the train at a painfully slow walk,..and grouched all the way home. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* viii. 90 'Everything's all right now, ain't it?' 'Oh, sure,' he grouched, 'Everything's all right—just like Denmark.'

Grouchy (grau·tʃĭ), *a. U.S.* [f. *Grouch *sb.* or *v.* + -y[1].] Grumbly, ill-tempered.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan. 7/2 Thus we may learn which of them, in the opinion of his fellows, is..the slouchiest, the biggest fusser, the 'grouchiest'. 1903 [see *Grouch *sb.* 1]. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 215 What's the matter, Andy, you are so solemn and grouchy to-night? 1929 C. H. Smith *Bridge of Life* i. 5 My maternal grandfather..was a grouchy, crusty old fellow.

Hence **Grou·chily** *adv.*, **Grou·chiness.**

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xxiii. 221 His definition, grouchily expressed. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 41 'They are all new to me,' grouchily replied Judson. 1925 Mulford *Cottonwood Gulch* vi. 87 The second bar-tender, whose grouchiness was due to lack of proper sleep.

Ground, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *To take ground* (without *the*).

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* Summary p. viii, The *Covenant* took ground and sank off the coast of Mull. 1893 'Q' *Delect. Ducky* 285 Miss..Lear heard her brother's boat take ground on the narrow beach.

8. b. *From the ground up*: completely, entirely; 'down to the ground'. *U.S. colloq.*

1895 *Congress. Record* 6 Feb., App. 207/1 There never has been a time that a democratic administration has not been American from the ground up. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 52 We suited each other from the ground up.

f. *To go to ground*: also said of a dog. Also in other phrases.

1925 *Times* 7 Jan. 5/6 Sticking to their fox, the pace continued good to Chesterton, where he was marked to ground. 1931 *Our Dogs* 23 Oct. 292/2 Working Terrier Dog..goes to ground to fox or badger, and stays.

17. b. *ground-basis, -fact, -quality, -sense.*

1920 Nunn *Education* 156 The function of the self-regarding sentiment is to exercise control over the 'objective' sentiments that form the *gronnd-basis of the self. 1925 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 353/1 The underlying *ground-fact of Russia, the inadequacy of her food-supply. 1897 T. Hardy *Well-Beloved* II. iii, Avice..had yet possessed a *ground-quality absent from her rivals. *Ibid.* III. vii, Pierston heard a voice below, the accents of a woman. They had a ground quality of familiarity, a superficial articulation of strangeness. 1909 Titchener *Text-bk. Psychol.* I. 116 The sense of smell..is also a *ground-sense:..our own disregard of

smell sensations is largely due to our assumption of the upright position.

d. In Aviation, as *ground loops*, *school*, *speed*.

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 805/2 Our ground speed was now a good deal greater than if we had travelled directly west. 1924 WEBSTER Addenda, *Ground school*, a school giving courses in aërodynamics, map-making, photography, etc., for aviators... *Ground speed*, the horizontal component of the velocity of an aircraft relative to the earth. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* i, If there be no wind ..a very much greater 'ground speed' has to be attained.. before the machine will gain enough flying speed for the wings to take some load off the floats, and eventually enable the machine to 'take-off' from the surface of the sea. *Ibid.* iv, 'Ground-straffing' by low-flying machines. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Ground Loops.—Touching the ground and rising again. *Ibid.* 9 Aug. 7/1 Ground engineer of the London Aero Club.

18. ground and lofty *U.S.*, applied to acrobatic feats or performers on the ground and on a rope, etc.; ground chain *Naut.* (see quot.); ground-cloth (see quot.); ground frost, a frost which occurs on the surface of the earth but not in the circumambient air; ground gripper *U.S.*, a shoe made so as to give the wearer a secure footing; ground nester, a bird, etc. that makes its nest on or in the ground; ground pin (later U.S. example); ground-retted *ppl. a.*, dew-retted; ground-sheet, a waterproof sheet spread on the ground as a protection against damp; ground-space, the area of ground occupied by a structure; ground-stroke *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke by which the ball is made to strike the ground; ground wire, (*b*) a wire used to complete a ground-connexion in a circuit; = *earth-wire* (see *EARTH *sb.*[1] B. II).

1796 *Gazette of U.S.* (Philad.) 19 Nov., Advt. (Th.) *Ground [illegible] hia]. 1840 [illegible] ept in the [illegible] nd ground [illegible]EED *Lett.* [illegible] tumblers. [illegible] They was havin' it, ground an' lofty. 1907 M. C. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III. iv. 260 He has resigned his parish, left the ministry and bought a seat on the Stock Exchange. Isn't that ground and lofty tumbling. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 195 Q. What is *ground chain? A. A piece of small chain shackled to the anchor shackle,..of sufficient length to come through the hawse pipe when the anchor is high enough for catting. 1919 W. B. FARADAY *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 54 *Ground Cloth, a floor covering, usually of canvas, placed on the ground under an envelope to protect it from damage. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/1 Towards night, the thermometer fell briskly, and it seemed probable that a sharp *ground frost would occur. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 24/3 One day the boys would train on pemmican. The next day they would run in moccasins. Then they would discard the leather *ground-grippers and skip around barefoot. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 10 Altogether, it was a very neat structure, and looked to me as though the owner was habitually a '*ground-nester'. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) X. 496 Ground-nesters, squatters, and miners. 1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 54 Our lodge had been planted, and, on account of the heat, the *ground pins had been taken out, and the lower part slightly raised. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 9/6 Water and *ground retted flaxes. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 9/5 *Groundsheet (waterproof). 1928 *Daily Express* 12 May 5/5 Some of the motorists were having tea in the cars, and some had spread groundsheets and cushions on the ground. 1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Aug. 521/2 The houses..are large.., with very little accommodation, considering the *ground-space they occupy. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 9/2 All citizens are users or consumers of air, water, ground-space. 1895 WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* 51 There are two ways in which a *ground-stroke may be taken, namely, at the top of the bound, and again quite late, when the ball is near the ground. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Elect. Dict.*, *Ground Wire. 1922 J. C. WRIGHT *Automotive Repair* II. 208 If the ground wire is disconnected the generator will build up an excessive pressure within itself.

b. ground-bee, a bee that nests in the ground; ground-flicker, the genus *Soroplex* of woodpeckers; ground-hornet (earlier U.S. example); ground-mouse, a field mouse; ground-robin (earlier U.S. example); ground-sparrow *U.S.* (examples); ground-spider (earlier example); ground worm (see sense 18 in Dict.; Amer. examples).

1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* XXV, The nest..of some *ground-bees, which had burrowed in the turf under an old cherry-tree. 1884–5 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 428 The South American *ground flickers. 1821 Z. HAWLEY *Tour* 95 (Th.) A nest of *ground hornets, concealed under the logway. 1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 99 Moles or *ground-mice cannot penetrate and find a shelter. 1877 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 100 Let me make a list of those [birds] I find here [in New Jersey]. *Ground robins. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels*, etc. II. vii. 249 The *ground-sparrows build in its margins. 1882 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VII. 67 The blue bird, cat bird, wren and ground sparrows are acknowledged beneficial. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. I. 410 Some of the *ground spiders carry their eggs in a sack attached to the tip of their abdomen. 1708 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 682 The Fly, the *ground worme, the house wormes [etc.]. 1770 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 362 There are such Quantities of ground wormes, that I am afraid it will be difficult to get our tobacco Plants to stand when favoured with a Season.

c. ground flower, a low-growing field-flower, as the primrose, violet, etc.; ground-laurel (earlier example).

1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Apr. 2/1 At Easter there are but the *ground-flowers. 1928 COTTRELL *Singing Gold* I. vi. 50 The cup-like tufts of the little white ground-flower, with the sweetest scent in all Australia. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* May I. 154 In the books, this plant is known as the 'Epigea repens', but otherwise as the Trailing Arbutus, May Flower, and *Ground Laurel.

Grounder. 3. c. Add examples (in cricket, baseball, football).

1862 PYCROFT *Cricket Tutor* 8 The old bat used to be heavy at the point—very requisite for picking up a Grounder. 1874 H. CHADWICK *Base Ball Man.* 20 To be..active in fielding 'grounders'. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/7 Brown opened the scoring, receiving a fine pass from Dean and sending in a beautiful grounder from eighteen yards.

Ground floor. b. (Examples of U.S. phrase.)

1872 TALMAGE *Abom. Mod. Society* 118 A select number go in on the 'ground floor'. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi. 211 Well then, we'll have to let you in on the ground floor. 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xii. 206 Says he's heard of the boom along this coast, and wants to get in on the ground floor.

Ground-hog. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 13 Nov., Advt. (Th.) A Monack or Ground-Hog, presented [to Peale's Museum] by Mr. Johnston. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* ii. 25 Two of our hunters went out and killed an animal called a prarow, about the size of a ground hog. 1819 E. DANA *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 182 Wild cats, foxes, ground hogs and squirrels, are to be found ranging in the forests bordering on the Mississippi.

Ground-leaf. [GROUND *sb.* 17 a.] A leaf, *spec.* of a tobacco plant, growing next to the ground.

1640 in *Maryland Archives* 98 Bad Tobacco shall be judged ground leafes [etc.]. 1655 in *Proc. Council Maryland* 314 Eleven hundred and fiftie pounds of Tobacco in Caske without Ground Leaves. 1671 in *Maryland Archives* II. 290 An Act Prohibiting ground Leaves and Seconds. 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* II. 136 In stripping they are careful to throw away all the ground leaves, and faulty tobacco. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 320 'Ground leaves' are those leaves at the bottom of the plant which become dry on the stalk, and ought to be gathered early in the morning when they will not crumble.

Ground-nut. 2. (Earlier example.)

1740 in *Coll. Georgia Hist. Soc.* I. 199 We have also.. chincopin nuts..hickory and ground nuts.

Ground-pea. [GROUND *sb.* 18 c.] = GROUND-NUT 2.

1769 [see GROUND-NUT 2]. 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 211 They made beans, ground peas, cymblins. 1823 S. H. LONG *Exped. Rocky Mtns.* I. 200 The squaws..are often necessitated to dig the pomme de terre,..and to scratch the ground pea. 1854 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 115, I have picked 80 bushels of ground peas.

Groundsman, now the form in general use = GROUND-MAN b; also in the sense of: An aerodrome mechanic or attendant whose duties are on 'the ground'.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 10 An open-air meeting of pilots, groundsmen, and mechanics at the Croydon aerodrome.

Ground-squirrel. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1726 *Braintree Rec.* 115 Whosoever should kill any ground squirrels should have threepence per head.

Groundwork. Add: 5. *Cricket.* = *ground-fielding* (GROUND *sb.* 18).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 3/1 The ground-work was always splendid, and the throwing a joy to behold.

Group, *sb.* Add:

6. group-captain, an officer of the Air Force; group (life) assurance or insurance (see quot. 1927); group-marriage, the union and cohabitation, according to tribal usage, of a group of males with a group of females; hence group-marriager, a supporter of the evolutional theory of such marriage; group-wise *adv.*, (performed) by groups.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 9 *Group-captain in the Air Force. 1927 B. C. HOSKINS *Insurance Lex.* 105 *Group Life Assurance.—Under this contract groups or numbers of lives are assured instead of individuals. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/5 Group Insurance came into existence only seventeen years ago and it took seven years for all companies to accumulate as much Group Life Insurance as this one contract. 1880 L. FISON *Kamilaroi & Kurnai* 97 *Group Marriage and Relationship. 1906 N. W. THOMAS *Kinship Organisation* 126 The course of evolution has been, not as *group-marriagers maintain from group to individual terms of relationship but from terms descriptive of status to terms descriptive of relationship. 1901 E. A. ROSS *Social Control* 29 The fittest to survive when the competition is man-wise, may be eliminated when the competition is *group-wise.

b. *Psychol.* Designating mental processes and activities belonging to the members of a group or community as a collective whole; e.g. *group consciousness*, *life*, *mind*, *psychology*, *spirit*, *will*; group person (see quot. 1915).

1915 E. BARKER *Polit. Thought in England* 74 That group of minds, in virtue of the common substance of a uniting idea, is itself a group-mind. *Ibid.* 175 Permanent groups are themselves persons, group-persons, with a group-will of their own. 1916 C. C. J. WEBB (*title*) Group Theories of Religion and the Individual. 1920 W. MCDOUGALL (*title*) The Group Mind. *Ibid.* 8 Group Psychology has, first, to establish the general principles of group life. *Ibid.* 63 The group spirit, the idea of the group with the sentiment of devotion to the group developed in the minds of all its members. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 72 The working of the social consciousness or group mind.

Grouse (graus), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [f. GROUSE *v.*[2]] A grumble or complaint; a reason for grumbling.

1923 *Pictorial Weekly* CXIX. 127/1 A Transfer 'Grouse'. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 3/1 'I cannot understand the point of view of the hanging committee...I have no grouse against them. I am not an Academician, but I do not agree with their choice. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 3/4 The 'moan' of a Gun Room is the naval version of an Army 'grouse'.

Grouser 3 (grau·zəɹ). [f. GROUSE *v.*[2] + -ER 1.] One who grumbles or complains.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Grum, *adv.* [f. the adj.] In a grum tone.
1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 74 The drums beat grummer and grummer 'to quarters'.

Grumly, *adv.* Delete *rare*—° and add examples.
1827 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* iii, 'Any fool knowd it,' returned Scipio grumly. 1854 H. H. Riley *Puddleford* 92 (Th.) Mr. Bird very grumly said he had better hold on. 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* vi. 41 'Um-hum,' he said grumly.

Grunth, var. *Granth.

Grutch, *sb.* 3. (Modern U.S. example.)
1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 36 There'd been some old grutch atween him an' Bill.

Gryphitic (grəifi·tik), *a.* [-ic.] Of or belonging to gryphites or gryphite limestone.
1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 621/2 The gryphitic beds of Lincolnshire.

G string. *Mus.* [G 2, String *sb.* 3.] (See quot. 1876.)
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, G string*, the name of the first string on the double bass, the third on the violoncello, viola, and guitar, and the fourth on the violin. 1884 W. Hoe *Dict. Fiddle* s.v. *Strings*, To preserve strings in good condition they should be kept in a tin box... This prevents the G string from shrinking in the heat of the summer.
Cf. See also *Gee-string.

Guacin (gwæ·sin). *Chem.* [f. Guaco + -in 1.] A bitter amorphous principle obtained from guaco.
1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 58/1 Guacin, bitter diuretic.

Guaco, variant of *Huaco.

Guaiacinic (gwəi,āsi·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Guaiacin + -ic.] *Guaiacinic acid*: an acid, $C_{19}H_{20}O_6$, forming one of the principal constituents of gum guaiacum.

Guaiaconic (gwəi,ākɒ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Guaiacum + -one + -ic.] *Guaiaconic acid*: an amorphous substance, $C_{33}H_{40}O_{10}$, which forms one of the principal constituents of gum guaiacum.
1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 224 The resin contains guaiaretic acid..about 10 per cent.; guaiaconic acid..about 70 per cent.; with other vegetable matter. 1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 470 Guaiaconic acid, treated with hydrochloric acid, yields methyl chloride and catechol. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 230 The iron..acts, not merely as a carrier of oxygen to the guaiaconic acid, but as a direct oxidizing agent.

Guaiaretic (gwəi,ārē·tik), *a. Chem.* [f. Guaia(c + Gr. *ῥητίνη* resin + -ic.] *Guiaretic acid*, $C_{20}H_{26}O_4$, one of the constituents of gum guaiacum. So **Guaia·retate,** a salt of this acid.
1874 [see Guaiaconic]. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 73 Guaiaretic Acid,..when freshly prepared, is soluble in alcohol, ether, [etc.]. *Ibid.*, Addition of small quantities of colouring matters..to the guaiaretic acid or guaiaretates.

Guaiasanol (gwəi,āsē·nɒl). *Pharm.* [f. Guaia(cum + *san* (L. *sānus* sound, *sānāre* to heal) + -ol.] A white crystalline powder used as an anæsthetic and antiseptic.
a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 425 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Guaiasanol..was introduced by E. Einhorn and Hütz as a soluble form of guaiacol. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Guaiasanol*, the hydrochlorid of diethyl-glycocoll-guaiacol.

Guam (gwām). The name of the largest island of the Ladrone group in the Pacific. *To clear, sail for Guam*: to sail 'for some port unknown'.
1831 *Times* 23 June 4/5 Having..docked the steamer.. they cleared out 'for Guam'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 12/1 Sailed for Guam.

Guanajuatite (gwānāhwā·təit). *Min.* [f. *Guanajuato*, an inland state of Mexico + -ite 1.] A bluish-grey bismuth selenide.
1877 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XIII. 319.

Guanapite (gwā·nəpəit). *Min.* [f. the *Guanape* Islands, off the coast of Peru + -ite 1.] A sulphate of potassium and ammonium, found in guano.
1870 C. U. Shepard in *Rural Carolinian* i. 470 (Chester). 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 225 Guañapite.

Guanase (gwā·neis). *Chem.* [f. Guan(in + *-ase.] An autolytic ferment which transforms guanin into xanthine.
1904 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVI. i. 838 Fresh pancreas, when subjected to autolysis, does not yield adenine or guanine, and guanine which is added is transformed into xanthine within 3 days. The enzyme present in pancreas which induces this change is termed Guanase.

Guanay (gwā·ne). [ad. Sp. *guanae.*] = Guano *sb.* 3.
1850 [see Guano *sb.* 3]. 1928 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 4/2 The Peruvian cormorant or guanay.

Guanche (gwā·ntʃe). Also Guancho. [Sp.] One of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Canary Islands, who were absorbed by the Spanish on their conquest of the islands in the fifteenth century.
c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 81/1 The inhabitants are chiefly Spaniards; though there are some of the first people remaining, whom they call *Guanches*, who are somewhat civilized by their intercourse with the Spaniards. 1814 tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. 117 Santa Cruz, the Annaxa of the Guanches, is a neat town, with a population of 8000 souls. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 756/1 Many of the Guanches fell in opposing the Spanish invasion. 1884 A. de Candolle *Orig. Cultiv. Plants* 320 It is not known whether the Guanchos (the Berber people of the Canaries) knew the bean.

Guango (gwæ·ngo). [Native name.] A tropical American tree of the bean family, *Pithecolobium saman*, the pods of which are used as cattle fodder.
1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* x. (1892) 205 Getting little or no food but cassava cakes and 'guango' of maize..he stumbled in suddenly on one squatting after another.

Guanido- (gwæ·nido), combining form of Guanidine.
1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 906 Guanido-dibenzoic acid. 1922 *Ibid.* CXXII. i. 530 Guanidoethyl alcohol.

Guarani (gwarā·ni). Name of one of the two main divisions of the Tupi-Guarani, a wide-spread ethnical and linguistic family of South American Indians; also, the language of this people. Hence **Guara·nian** *a.*
1797 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 730/1 The Guaranies resolved to quit their settlements in the neighbourhood of the Portuguese, and to remove into the province of Paraguay. 1875 *Ibid.* I. 702/1 The supposition..that the Guarani tribes are the remnant of a once powerful and united people, is scarcely admissible. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 244/2 The inhabitants of Paraguay are mainly Guaranis or half-breeds with a strong proportion of Guarani blood. 1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 79 There the women speak nothing but the Guarany language, and the men use only Guarany in talking to them, whereas among themselves the men always speak Spanish.

Guarantee, *sb.* 5. Add: guarantee company = *guarantee society*; guarantee space (see quot.).
1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 11 The cashier had..a bond from a *guarantee company filed with the owners. 1902 Eliz. L. Banks *Autobiog. Newspaper Girl* 207, I took a position on what is known as the '*guarantee space' system, by which means a member of the staff is guaranteed a stipulated sum of money every week, and as much over that amount as he or she can make by writing at ordinary or special space-rates.

Guard, *sb.* Add: 7. d. Also in *Basket-ball*, the player who prevents the opposing forward from throwing a goal.
1905 *Official Basket Ball Rules* 30 The position of the guard is the most difficult and unsatisfactory place in the team...He is expected to prevent his opponent from throwing a goal, and that without making a foul himself. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 182/2 The players are divided into three groups, forwards, centres and guards.
e. *U.S.* (See quot.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 689, I have frequently seen horses come running..to seek the spots frequented by the 'guards'—a species of hornet, which catches the flies and protects beasts of all kinds from pain.
16. j. (Earlier example.)
1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 287 She pursued her walk on the guards with a young woman who came on board as nurse to one of the lady passengers.
18. *guard rope, wall*; guard arm *Boxing*, the arm with which blows are parried; guard-book, a book having guards for the reception of additional leaves (see 16 l); guard-changing, the action of changing the guard, esp. at St. James's and Buckingham Palace; guard-lock (earlier U.S. examples); guard-strap (see quot.); guard-tent (U.S. example).
1889 Michell *Boxing* (Badm. Libr.) 155 Last of all the defences..comes the device of shielding with the arm. For this the right, the '*guard arm', is most commonly employed. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 8/6 Book Sewers wanted, used to *guardbooks and scrap-books. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 7/2 He also produced the 'transfer guard-book'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 8/2 The minor formalities of *guard-changing are completed. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 9/1 The ceremony of guard-changing in the quadrangle. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 44/2 The boat, having entered the *guard lock, went through the new canal. 1821 T. Dwight *Trav.* II. 353 (Th.) [The canal] contains nine locks. The first, after the guard-lock, has a descent of six feet. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 111 The guard lock is 190 feet long in the clear. 1909 *Strand Mag.* XXXVII. 365/2 Falling back to the *guard-rope that held the crowd. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Guard Strap*, the strips of sheet iron which arch over the tops of the wheels of locomotives, as a protection against injury to the drivers. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* iv. 52 They were greatly alarmed when brought to the *guard tent, expecting immediate punishment. 1815-16 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. Suppl. 164/2 At the upper end of the canal between it and the breast of the dam, is a *guard wall.

Guardo (gā·rdo). *U.S. Naval slang.* [Arbitrarily f. Guard(ship) + -o, simulating Sp. words.] A receiving-ship for enlisted men who are to be drafted to sea-going vessels. Also *attrib.*
c 1846 J. A. Gardner *Recoll.* (1906) 116 A droll old guardo midshipman. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Guardo-move*, a trick played upon a landsman on a receiving-ship.

Guarnerius (gwanī·riəs). Also Joseph Guarnerius; Guarn(i)eri. The name of a family of famous Italian violin-makers of Cremona of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, used to designate a violin made by a member of this family. (Cf. *Joseph.)
1875 G. Hart *Violin* 56 A 'Joseph Guarnerius' for one hundred and fifty guineas! 1898 H. R. Haweis *Old Violins* 217 It was no more a Guarnerius than a Strad. [1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 284/2 A full-sized Stradivari or Giuseppe Guarnieri.] 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb. 2 A new violin alongside his old Guarnerius.

Guarri (gwa·ri). *S. Afr.* Also guarry, guerrie, quarri. [Kaffir *um Gwali.*] Any one of several trees or shrubs of the genus *Euclea*, esp. *E. undulata*, or the allied genus *Royena*; the fruit of these trees or shrubs. Also *attrib.*
1789 W. Paterson *Narr.* 43 The ground is covered with shrubs about four feet high, called by the natives Guerrie, a species of Royena. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Euclea*, The fruit is globular, fleshy, and juicy, sometimes as large as a cherry. Those of many of the species, known by the colonists as Guarry, are eaten. 1897 Du Toit *Rhodesia* 32 Various kinds of sweet grass and small shrubs, varied with very good large bush and trees, as 'quarri', &c. 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms, Guarri honey*, a very pale honey in much esteem in the Riversdale District, obtained by the bees from *Royena sp. Guarri tea*, this is made by the Hottentots from the leaves of *Euclea lanceolata.*

Guatemalan (gwātĭmā·lăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also formerly Guatelmalan. [f. *Guatemala* + -an.] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Guatemala, the most northern republic of Central America, bordering on Mexico. Also **Guatema·lian, Guatema·ltecan** [Sp. *guatemalteco*].
1831 Jas. Bell *Syst. Geog.* V. 617 The Guatelmalans [*sic*] declared themselves independent. 1877 Boddam-Whetham *Across Central Amer.* 19 The kind-hearted Guatemaltecans have a custom of driving out to the plain to meet expected friends. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 240/1 Singing-birds are commonly kept in the Guatemalian houses. 1888 *New Princeton Rev.* May 356 Zaldivar transmitted a series of despatches misrepresenting the situation, and appealing for protection against Guatemalan tyranny. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 151/1 A Guatemalan company. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 10 Ayutla, on the Guatemalan border. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 173/1 This map, the work of a well-known Guatemalan engineer.

Guayavita (gwāyavī·tă). [Sp.] = Bayberry 3. Also *attrib.*
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 June 6 A thirst which neither the succulent cactus, nor the green threads of pendulous lichen, nor the guayavita berries can slake.

Guayule (gwayū·l). [Native name.] An asteraceous plant, *Parthenium argentatum*, found in Mexico and Texas, the sap of which furnishes a substitute for rubber; also, the rubber substitute itself.
1906 *Bull. Imper. Inst.* IV. 114 The Guayule rubber of Mexico. *Ibid.*, The Guayule plant. *Ibid.* 115 The Guayule is found at altitudes ranging from 3,000 to 5,600 feet.

Guazu (gwāsū·, gwā·zū). [Guarani *guaçú* deer.] The South American marsh-deer, *Cariacus paludosus*. Also **Guazapuco, Guazu-bira, Guazupita** (see quots.).
1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 361/2 The Guazapuco deer, *Mazama paludosa* of Smith, *Cervus paludosus* of Desmarest and Lichtenstein. *Ibid.*, The Guazu-bira, *Cervus nemorivagus* of Lichtenstein...Locality the same as that of the Guazu-pita. 1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* x, A little brown guazu-pita fawn.

Guazuti (gwāsūtī·, gwazūtī·). [Guarani *guaçuti* deer of the field.] The South American pampas-deer, *Cariacus campestris.*
1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 361/2 The Guazuti of D'Azara. 1855 Dallas *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 436.

Gubbio (gu·bio). The name of a city in northern Italy used *attrib.* to designate majolica made there in the sixteenth century, particularly a ruby-lustred majolica made by Giorgio Andreoli.
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 626/2 The early Pesaro and Gubbio ware. *Ibid.* 627/2 The pictured wares of Urbino sometimes have the Gubbio lustre colours.

Gubernator. (Earlier modern example.)
1858 O. W. Holmes *Contentment* iv. 24 I'm very sure I should not care To fill our Gubernator's chair.

Gubu (gū·bu). [Kaffir *i Gubu* hollow-sounding thing, e.g. a drum.] A Zulu musical instrument consisting of a calabash attached to a bow, the string of which is struck with a stick, giving a monotonous sound.
1906 Clairmonte *Africander* 189 Their chief instrument, called a *gubu*, which is something like a one-string banjo with an empty gourd for a drum. 1914 D. Fraser *Winning Prim. People* vi. 68 A good gubu has a liquid tone that is most soothing.

Guemal (gē·mal). Also gemul, guemul, huemul. [Sp., ad. native name.] A deer of either of two South American species, *Mazama bisulca* and *M. antisiensis*, having the antlers simply forked.
1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 623/2 The huemul is found in the territory of Magellan. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 174 Gemul Deer. 1898 *Guide Mammalia Dept. Zool. B. M.* 76 The Peruvian Guemal..from the Peruvian Andes. 1911 Skottsberg *Wilds of Patagonia* 189 The Andine deer, the huemul.

Guesdism (gē·diz'm). [f. the name of Jules *Guesde* (1845–1922), French political leader + -ism.] The principles of socialism and reform through revolution advocated by Guesde. So **Gue·sdist,** a follower of Guesde.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 5/4 The only true Socialists, the Guesdists.

Guess, *sb.* 1. Add: *By guess and by God* or *godfrey* (Naval slang): (to steer) at hazard without a set course or without the guidance of landmarks.
1909 [see *Godfrey]. 1931 W. G. Carr (*title*) By Guess and by God.

Guess, *v.* Add: 7. b. In phr. *To keep* (a person) *guessing*: to keep in a state of uncertainty. *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*).
1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 24 Nov. 1 More doubt is now thrown upon the question whether he will go to Washington at all. The governor seems determined to keep us guessing. [1930 H. Zink *City Bosses of U.S.* 23 Murphy proceeded with considerable caution, sometimes withdrawing from a position, sometimes forcing it, and alto-

gether keeping his opponents guessing what he would do next.]

Guest house. Add: 3. A house for the reception of paying guests for whom a programme of social intercourse is provided.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 19/4 For Sale, Guest House, South London.

Guevaristic (gēˌvărĭˈstĭk), *a.* [f. GUEVARIST + -IC.] Characterized by Guevarism.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 105/1 Lyly was not the first to appropriate and develop the Guevaristic style.

Guianese (gīănēˈz), *a.* [f. *Guiana* + -ESE.] Of or pertaining to Guiana. So **Guianan** (gīăˈnăn), **Guianian** *adjs.* and *sbs.*

1879 J. G. WOOD *Waterton's Wand. S. Amer.* Expl. Index 47° [illegible] human frame. 1896 J. RODW[illegible] were Guianians, who had never before seen a white man. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec. 5/2 The Guianese hinterland. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 May 5/1 The Guianese natives. 1931 *New Daily Chron.* (Georgetown B. G.) 24 July 5/6 Although Kid Jack lost the fight, yet the meeting with him must have proved a revelation to the Guianese man.

Guichet (gĭˈsĕ). [Fr.] A wicket, grating, or hatch, *spec.* one through which tickets are issued.

1848 H. GREVILLE *Diary* (1883) 280 Hundreds of prisoners have been shut up. In the Church of L'Assomption..they are fed through a guichet. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 3/1 The *Biglietteria*, ducking his gold-braided cap through the guichet, triumphantly gave us a ticket. 1926 C. BARRY *Detective's Holiday* 131 The post-mistress herself came to the guichet. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 7 Apr. 12/2 Most of the time being spent waiting in queues at the various guichets.

Guicowar, variant of *GAEKWAR.

Guide, *sb.* Add:

2. d. *Girl Guide*, a member of an organization of girls, established in 1908, corresponding to the Boy Scouts. Also simply *Guide*.

1916 [see *BROWNIE I. 2]. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. v, Alix heard of a Women's Institute, of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

12. *guide-face, -frame, -framing, -groove.*

1900 HASLUCK *Mod. Eng. Handy-bk.* 59 The *guide-faces may be got up with a file. 1901 P. MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 44 A rising and falling *guide-frame. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 781/1 The *Guide-Framing of Gasholders. 1903 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 19 Nov. 12/2 The ends slide in parallel *guide-grooves.

13. guide-board (earlier examples); guide-line, (*a*) a line used as a guide, a guiding line; (*b*) = next; guide-rope, (*c*) *Aeronautics*, a long rope hung from a balloon or small airship so as to trail along the ground and to preserve altitude automatically by the drag of the rope without loss of ballast or gas.; also, one of a number of ropes used to steady an airship before flight; guide-rope *v. intr.*, to use a guide-rope; guide-way (earlier example); guide-wheel, a wheel used to guide a moving structure or vehicle.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 430 The *guide board measures out the long miles between him and his evening resting-place. 1851 ALICE CARY *Clovernook* 165 A little higher than his head there is a guide-board nailed on this tree—white with black letters. 1785 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* 44 My Brother Joseph at Present runs the *guide Line for the choppers. 1798 in *Deb. Congress 1807–8* (1852) 2740, I shall proceed to the Pearl river, where the guide-line will be corrected. 1802 A. ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 178, I..examined the country over which the guide line passed. 1867 *All Year Round* XVIII. 452/1 In hauling in his guide-line, lest it should entangle itself with a factory chimney. 1881 [see GUIDE *sb.* 12]. 1931 *Times* 27 Aug. 13/6 The coast..serves as a guide-line to their destinations. 1838 MONCK MASON *Aeronautica* 23 An incident connected with the use of this *guide-rope. 1848 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 May 301/2 Mr. Green as a substitute, uses a long rope, called the 'guide-rope'. 1897 *Strand Mag.* XIII. 227/2 One rope (the guide-rope) is securely tied to this crow-bar, and then thrown on the cliff. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 June 476/2 A Life-saving Kite. The kite carries a guide-rope. 1904 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXXII. 20 One can *guide-rope in the centre of Paris. 1905 *Spectator* 11 Mar. 371/1, I hopped over the trees of the Bois..and guide-roped down the Avenue des Champs Elysées to my door at the corner of the Rue Washington. 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Expos.* ix. 270 Both the upper and lower *guide-ways were adjustable for keeping the saw in line whenever required by the settling of floors. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 91/2 The *guide-wheel supports the 'bag' of the bucket chain. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 18 Apr. 22214 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The boats are furnished with a hinged device at both ends and provided with guide-wheels to roll on. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 5/2 The pilot must be careful to hold the guide-wheel so as to maintain this position.

Guide, *v.* Add: 1. Also *refl.*

1865 [MRS. M. C. HARRIS] *Christine* iii, Moving cautiously upon the ice..he..lay down, guiding himself by his hands alone. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *Robt. Elsmere* I. viii. 231 And refusing all help, she guided herself out of the room. 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 128 He guided himself cautiously with his left arm stretched out against the object of quest.

d. *Physics.* = CONDUCT *v.* 9 c.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 214/2 The use of conductors will now be seen partly. They serve to guide a wave along from place to place without loss, and with a limited amount of energy.

2. b. *refl.* and *absol.*

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxix, He..formed the resolution of guiding himself by the circumstances in which he might discover the object of his quest. 1874 J. W. DRAPER *Hist. Conflict Relig. & Sci.* 136 He guides himself by past as well as by present impressions.

Guide-booky (gəiˈdbu:kĭ), *a.* [f. GUIDE-BOOK + -Y 1.] Resembling or characteristic of (that of) a guide-book; having the style of a guide-book.

1878 A. MACKENNAL in D. Macfadyen *Life & Lett.* (1905) 72 This talk is a little guide-booky. 1895 *Academy* 23 Mar. 251/3 The guide-booky lines on p. 222 of the same volume.

Guided (gəiˈdĕd), *a.* [f. GUIDE *sb.* + -ED 2.] Accompanied by a guide, having a guide in charge.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 4/6 On a guided ascent.

Guidguid (gwiˈdgwid). [Probably echoic: cf. GUIT-GUIT.] The barking-bird.

1845 [see BARKING *ppl. a.*1 2 b].

Guigne, var. GEAN. wild cherry.

1899 LADY STRACHEY *Mem. Highland Lady* 85 Up in the guigne trees showering down that most delicious of fruits. *Ibid.* 95 The Logie guignes could only be tasted at the foot of the trees.

Guild. Add: guild-socialism, an economic system by which the profits, resources, and methods of each industry are to be controlled by a council of its members, on the model of mediæval guilds; so guild socialist.

1913 C. BOOTH *Industr. Unrest* 16 The Guild Socialists in England occupy middle ground between Syndicalist and Socialist. *Ibid.* 21 Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, and State Socialism hold no terms with each other. 1919 G. D. H. COLE *Guild Socialism* (1920) 4 The desire of the Guild Socialist is..to convert the Socialist Movement as well as the Trade Union Movement to its point of view. *Ibid.* 5, I do not pretend..that Guild Socialism is the right way for all the peoples of the world to tackle their economic problems.

Guild-hall. Add: (spelt *Guildhall*), *spec.* the hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for municipal meetings, state banquets, etc.

1598 STOW *Surv.* 217 William Hariot Draper Mayor 1481. gave 40. pound to the making of two louers in the said Guildhal. *c* 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) X. 243/1 The lord-major elect..is soon after presented to the lord-chancellor..; and on the 9th of November following is sworn into the office of mayor at Guildhall.

Guillaume (gĭˈlōum). [Fr., a use of the proper name (= William).] A rabbet-plane.

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 378 The ends are..

Guillotine, [illegible] *guillotine closure, resolution.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 2/2 Let it be understood..that the guillotine closure will not be used, however prolonged the sittings may be. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 May 2/7 To introduce the guillotine or kangaroo method of closure. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 12/3 The Government will bring in a 'guillotine' resolution.

4. **guillotine-shears,** a form of shearing machine for cutting wrought-iron bars and slabs.

1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* xvi. 348 A form of powerful guillotine shears.

Guimauve (gĭˈmouv). [Fr.] The common marsh-mallow. Also *attrib.*

1870 HOOKER *Student's Flora* 71 Marsh-mallow, Guimauve. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 702 Guimauve Pastilles.

Guimpe (gæmp, gimp). [Fr.; cf. GIMP *sb.*2, WIMPLE *sb.*] A chemisette coming high up the throat; an under-blouse designed to be worn with a low-necked frock.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 5/3 Some of the high corselet bodices permit of nothing more than a small guimpe with sleeves. *Ibid.* 3 June 8/3 The corsage is finished with a guimpe of white spotted net.

Guinea. I. Add: 1. Guinea negro or nigger; also *ellipt.*

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxx, One of them Guineas down in the kitchen there. *a* 1856 P. CARTWRIGHT *Autobiog.* 192 (De Vere), If he don't get his soul converted God will damn him as quick as he would a Guinea Negro. 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. i. 183 'Tain't quite hendy to pass off one o' your six-foot Guineas. 1896 J. G. WILLIAMS *Ole Plantation* Pref., I remember hearing the old plantation negroes before the war speak of one as a 'Gullah nigger' and another as a 'Guinea nigger'.

b. An Italian or Spanish immigrant, or one of similar appearance. *U.S. slang.*

1911 WEBSTER. 1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-runner* iv. 54 Tell that squint-eyed guinea to throw the mud-hook overboard.

Guinean (gĭnēăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. GUINEA + -AN.] Of or pertaining to, a native of, Guinea.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 112 The Guineans take their meat torne in peeces with the thre midmost fingers. 1875 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 758/2 Beginning on the West Coast, where the Libyan Subregion stops, we have another Subregion, the 'Guinean', comprising the seaboard from Sierra Leone to somewhere about Angola. 1893 — *Dict. Birds* 350 This 'Guinean' Province occupies what is commonly called the 'West Coast' of Africa.

Guinness (gĭnĕsˈ). [Family name.] A brand of stout manufactured by the firm of Guinness of Dublin; a bottle or glass of this. Also *Comb.*, as *Guinness-coloured* adj.

1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Auto-da-fé* II, With a three-corner'd Sandwich, and *soupçon* of 'Guinness's'. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Jan. 2/1 An Irishman drinking his Guinness with uncharacteristic quietude in a London 'pub'. 1922 G. SAINTSBURY *Scrap Bk.* 33 You can't see the stones for the Guiness-coloured foam.

Guira (gwəiˈrä). [Amer. Sp.; 'Brasiliensibus' (Willughby *Ornith.* 1676).] A South American cuckoo.

1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 395 Guira Cuckoo. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 12/1 The guira lays blue eggs covered with a network of chalky matter.

Guitar, *sb.* b. Add: *guitar-case.*

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 225 Mr. Thwackit.. took his guitar-case in one hand and his double barreled fowling-piece in the other.

Gujarati (gūdʒărăˈti). Also Gujarathi, Gurjarati, Guzarat(h)i, Guzerattee. [Hind., f. *Gujarāt* (Skr. *Gurjará*).] The language of the natives of Gujarat, Baroda, and adjoining states of India.

The alphabet is of the Nagari type.

1808 R. DRUMMOND (*title*) Illustrations of the Gr[illegible] Parts of the Guzerattee, Mahra[illegible] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 227/2 [illegible] spoken in Gujerat, and along the coast as far as Bombay. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Dec. 983/1 An adept in the Gujarati tongue.

Gulash, gulyas, variants of *GOULASH.

Gulch, *sb.*3 *U.S.* Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1835 E. WIX *Newfoundld. Missionary's Jrnl.* (1836) 19 It might be necessary to make a circuit of fifteen miles, to get round the deep precipitous chasms or 'gulshes' and ravines. *a* 1842 O. RUSSEL *Jrnl.* xiii. (1921) 57 The river runs along the foot of a high range of steep bluffs, intersected by deep ravines and gulches.

2. *gulch-man, -miner*; *gulch-mining* (earlier examples).

1869 A. K. MCCLURE *Rocky Mtns.* 210 (Th.) The unfortunate politician is 'corraled' by the mountaineers, the *gulch-men, or the settlers. *Ibid.* 240 (Th.) As a rule, the most successful *gulch-miners are most improvident. 1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* ix. 186 The other form of mining, known as *gulch-mining or [illegible] 1878 H. H. JACKSON *Bits o* [illegible] to see the dreary traces of t[illegible] earth's surface, gulch mining.

Gulch, *v.*3 Add: 3. *pass.* Of an animal: To have fallen into a gulch.

1906 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 760 An accident had occurred by the sheep being gulched.

Gul-gul (gʊˈlgʊl). [Hind. *galgal.*] A kind of cement made of oil and pounded sea-shells used to preserve a ship's bottom from worms.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk.*

Gullah (gʊˈlă). *U.S.* Also Goolah. [Conjectured to be either a shortening of *Angola*, or from a Liberian group of tribes known as Golas.] Used *attrib.* or *absol.* to designate negroes living on the sea-islands and tide-water coastline of South Carolina and Georgia, and the dialect spoken by them.

1822 in Reed Smith *Gullah* (1926) 7 [In an entry of the Charleston City Council, under the year 1822,..reference is made to] 'Gullah Jack' [and his company of] 'Gullah or Angola Negroes'. 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 224 To their [illegible] ones of that set of negroes..speak as pure Gullah as their grandfathers...They seem to have been scarcely affected in their low-country Gullah speech [etc.]. 1908 J. BENNET in *S. Atlantic Quarterly* Oct. 339 The vocabulary of our *Gullah* patois is..five times as great. *Ibid.*, To some *Gullah* remains a closed book.

Gully, *sb.*1 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1637 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* I. 28 To run uppon a streight line from a fresh spring being in the Gulley. 1648 *Rec. Providence, R. I.* XV. 21 The South-east corner is bounded with a gully and a white Oake tree.

c. *Cricket.* (See quot. 1921.)

1920 G. L. JESSOP in P. F. Warner *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 165 The position which has been favoured in recent years by fast bowlers, whenever signs of the wicket bumping have been apparent, namely, 'the gully'. 1921 WARNER *My Cricketing Life* xii. 229 He [sc. A. O. Jones] was, indeed, [illegible] osition, but especi[illegible] r in the 'gully', as [illegible] June 25/1 Macaulay fell to a dazzling left-hand catch high up in the gully by Kidd.

Gulose (gĭūˈlōus). *Chem.* [f. first syllable of GLUCOSE by transposition + -OSE.] An artificial sugar, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, closely related to glucose, produced by the reduction of gulonic acid, and existing in three forms. So **Gulonic** (gĭŭlŏˈnĭk), *a.* [after *GULOSE + *-onic*], designating a colourless acid existing in three isomeric forms.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. I. 667, *l*-Gulose is obtained by reducing a well-cooled solution (10 per cent.) of the lactone in the usual way with sodium amalgam. *Ibid.* 668 Gluconic and gulonic acids have the same structure and similar configuration. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 723/2 Experiment has shown that the hexaldose obtained from ordinary saccharic acid is not glucose, but an isomeride now known as gulose.

Gulp, *v.* Add: 4. *trans.* To cause or compel (one) to gulp.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 377 It is bad enough for a sick man..to be thus gulped.

Gum, *sb.*1 5. Add: gum-ring, a child's teething-ring.

1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* x. 138 It..sat up rigidly in its mother's lap, twirling its thumbs and cutting its teeth without a gum-ring.

Gum, *sb.*2 Add: 1. f. ellipt. for KAURI *gum.*

1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 287 The ordinary gum of commerce is the semi-fossilised turpentine of the

[Kauri pine] tree. 1893 *Murray's Handbk. N.Z.* (Morris, s.v. *Kauri-gum*) If they find small pieces of gum sticking to the end of the spear. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 478 Not having caught on to the feel of the gum.

g. The viscid or waxy substance which surrounds the filaments of silk in its natural state.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 399 The silk being now spun, is put into a boiler filled with hot water, into which is put a small quantity of soap, in order to divest the silk of its gum. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* vi. 248 Marabout...Being white as it comes from the worm, it takes the purest and most delicate shades of colour at once, without the discharge of its gum. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 61/2 The natural gum of the cocoons which holds the filaments together. *Ibid.* 64/2 It has long been the practice to dye some dark silks 'in the gum'.

h. A mixture, of which gelatine is a main ingredient, from which a hard sweetmeat is made in a mould; a sweetmeat made of this.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 434 *Starch hand* (male), ..*gum boiler*; weighs on scales, or, measures by means of measuring glass, ingredients for gums, mainly gelatine and butter;..pours the mixture, known as 'gum' or 'boil', when boiled, into trays or moulds.

i. The substance whose presence causes a ropy condition in wine.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 603/2 It sometimes happens that wine becomes viscous and forms threads when poured from the bottle. This mischief, which is caused by the development of a foreign ferment, can be cured by the judicious addition of a solution of tannin, which precipitates the 'gum'.

3. a. *Chagual gum* (see quot.); *Sonora gum*, resin obtained from the creosote-bush; gum-dammar (see Dammar); gum-kino (see Kino[1] 1).

1830 gum kino [see Kino[1] 1]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 997 Gum kino, from the blue gum-tree, the stringy bark, and other *Eucalypti*. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem., Sonora Gum*, a kind of lac produced by the puncture of a coccus in *Mimosa cerifera*, a tree growing in Mexico. 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip.* II. 8 Tortoise-shell, rattan gum-dammer, and other valuable products. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 275/2 Chagual gum, a new variety brought from St. Iago de Chili, resembles gum senegal.

5. With various other defining epithets. (For *red, rough, rusty, sugar, swamp, water, white gum*, see the first word.)

1833 C. Sturt *Southern Australia* II. viii. 236 Eucalypti were the general timber on the ranges; one species..resembling strongly the black-butted gum, was remarkable for a scent peculiar to its bark. 1846 J. L. Stokes *Discov. Australia* II. iv. 132 York gum...Abundant in York—on good soil. *Ibid.* xii. 387 The trees, which grew only in the valleys, were small kinds of banksia, wattles, and drooping gums. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* 6 The prevailing timber trees are Bastard box,..and the Flooded Gum. *Ibid.* 283 On the small flats, the apple-gum grew. 1848 T. L. Mitchell *Trop. Australia* 107 A small group of trees of the yellow gum, a species of eucalyptus growing only on the poor sandy soil near Botany Bay. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 420 Other noble trees, as the Blue, White, Red, Swamp, Water-rooted and Manna-drooping Gums. 1889 Cider Gum [see Sugar *sb.* 5]. 1930 Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* viii. 123 The trees were very pretty, being a kind of weeping gum.

8. a. *gum-log* (earlier example), *-top*; *gum-topped* adj.

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* 82 (Th.) A chap just about as rough hewn as if he had been cut out of a gum log with a broad axe. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., Gum-top, *Eucalyptus virgata*. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 428 The Box trees of the *Eucalyptus* class are the Poplar, Gum-topped, and Stanthorpe.

9. gum-bichromate *Photog.*, designating a process of printing on paper coated with a mixture of pigment, gum-arabic, and potassium bichromate; also designating a print so produced; gum-boiler, one who boils certain sweetmeat mixtures; gum-chewing, the action of chewing chewing-gum; also *attrib.*; gum-dextrine (see quot.); gum-gallic *Photog.*, designating a dry-plate collodion process; gum game *U.S. slang*, a trick or dodge; gum-platinum *Photog.* (see quots.); gum-shakes (see Shake *sb.*[1] 9); gum-shoe, also *attrib.* and *fig.*; gum-shoe *v. intr.* (*colloq. U.S.*), to move or act with stealth as if wearing gum-shoes; gum silk, silk from which the natural gum has not been removed; gum-spear, a spear used in probing soil for kauri gum; gum-worker *Photog.*, one who makes prints by any of the processes, such as the gum-bichromate process, in which gum-arabic is used.

1897 Wall *Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 7) 117 The *Gum-bichromate or Photo-aquatint Process. 1900 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 7/4 A striking profile done in red by the gum-bichromate process. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 252 In the gum-bichromate process, also termed aquatint or photo-aquatint. 1921 *gum boiler [see *1 h]. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 5/2 The *gum-chewing habit. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 366 *Gum-dextrine mountant. 1878 Abney *Treat. Photogr.* 106 The *gum-gallic process, as introduced by Mr. R. Manners Gordon. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., This is called 'coming the *gum-game' over the hunter. 1859 *Kansas City Advertiser* 7 May (De Vere) 'You can't come that gum-game over me any more,' says a Kansas man to a squatter. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xiv. 118 Now, lucky here...You don't come no gum games over me. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Gum-Platinum Process—of first making a light print on platinum paper, then coating the print with sensitive gum mixture and reprinting from the same negative. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 252 *Gum-platinum* is a compound process, in which a pale print on platinum paper is coated with the sensitive gum mixture, and a second (pigment) image produced by re-printing under the same negative. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 427 These are all large trees...—some are a little liable to *gum-shakes. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 4 Apr. 2 He..was forced to accomplish his ends by main strength rather than by *gum-shoe methods. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xxvi, I'm the scout, the gum-shoe man. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 9/2 The film..has obtained a gum-shoe circulation in Britain. 1930 Winkler *J. Pierpont Morgan* 264 That eminent political gum-shoe artist. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 718 Under the present obscene book law the vice crusader..goes *gum-shoeing around from one bookseller to another. 1885 T. Wardle in *Encycl. Brit.* (1887) XXII. 64/1 Sugar is known to have been used for adulterating and loading *gum silk for a very long time. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 478 A green hand of a gummy, that hadn't quite got the trick of it yet, went poking around that very cabbage-tree with his *gum-spear. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 14/2 Some photographers now classify themselves as *gum-workers, oil-workers, and so forth.

Gum, *v.*[1] 6. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XIV. 189 (Th.) He was speaking of the 'moon hoax', which gummed so many learned philosophers.

Gum, *v.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 237 Circular..saws gummed and hammered..restored as good as new.

Gümbelite (gü·mbəlәit). *Min.* [Named after C. W. *Gümbell* who analysed it: see -ite[1].] A greenish-white silicate of aluminium, iron, and potassium.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 325.

Gumbo. *U.S.* 1. b. (Earlier examples.)

1805 J. F. Watson in *American Pioneer* (1843) II. 233 Shrimps are much eaten here; also a dish called *gumbo*. This last is made of every eatable substance, and especially of those shrimps which can be caught at any time. 1810 F. Cuming *Sk. Tour* [illegible] ocroc until it is [illegible] bacon. 1833 J. [illegible] refused, through life to eat gumbo-soup. 1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 58 The judge said he had no doubt but there was great culinary economy in buying a demi-decomposed turkey and converting it into gombo.

3. (Earlier example.)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxviii. 227 Bras-Coupé..mastered the 'gumbo' dialect in a few weeks.

Gumbo box. *U.S.* = Gumby.

1861 [H. Jacobs] *Life Slave Girl* 180 A box, covered with sheepskin, is called the gumbo box.

Gumbo-limbo (gv·mbo li·mbo). [? Negro.] Either of two gum-yielding trees, *Simarouba glauca* of Florida, or *Bursera gummifera* of the West Indies.

1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. of Florida* 98 Gum Elemi.—Called by the inhabitants, Gumbo-limbo, is a large spreading tree, with a smooth brown bark. 1890 H. M. Field *Bright Skies* v. 70 Perhaps some old savage..has been punished for his cruelty by being turned into that gumbo-limbo tree. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 27 The gumbolimbo, which exudes fragrant balsam when it is wounded.

Gumbotil (gv·mbotil). *Geol.* [Named by G. F. Kay of the Iowa Geological Survey; f. Gumbo 2 a + Till *sb.*[2]] A very sticky grey to dark-coloured clay.

1931 *Nature* 3 Jan. 7 Gumbotils and the Pleistocene Succession.

Gumlah (gv·mla). *India.* Also gomla(h. [Hind. *gamlā*.] A water-jar.

1834 H. Caunter *Oriental Ann.* ix. 114, I had seen her as she occasionally repaired to the river to replenish her gumlahs. 1837 T. Bacon *1st Impress. Hindustan* II. xii. 415, I caught sight of the large *gumla* (earthern jar, containing about eighteen gallons) filled with water. 1838 J. Inglis *Tent Life* 285 Encasing his head in a great wide-mouthed *gumla*, or earthen pot.

Gummer[2] (gv·mәr). [f. Gum *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who gums (in various technical uses).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 82 Envelope Maker:.. Gummer, Cementer. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 9/4 Pattern-Card Mounters, Cutters and Gummers wanted. 1905 *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 10/6 Envelope Hand Gummers, also fountain gummers. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 549 *Gummer* (bookbinder's); applies gum to back of books,..also gums edge of illustration pages, etc. for insertion in books.

Gumming, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. The action of becoming gummy; the thickening of oils by exposure to the atmosphere. b. The action of becoming clogged by some gummy substance; also *gumming-up*.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Gumming of Oils*, a condition of 'drying' oils (such as linseed oil) which have been exposed to the air and have become thick or gummy by absorption of oxygen. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 9 The total absence of 'gumming-up' of piston rings.

Gummose (gv·mous), *sb. Chem.* [f. L. *gummi* Gum *sb.*[2] + -ose.] An unfermentable reducing sugar formed by the hydrolysis of mucin.

1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3).

Gummosis (gvmō·sis). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. L. *gummi* Gum *sb.*[2] 7 + -osis.] The formation of gum in plants by the transformation of tissue; Gumming *vbl. sb.* 2.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 223 Gummosis, which is similar to canker, is caused by *Gloeosporo gummifera*. 1908 W. R. Fisher tr. *Gayer's Forstbenutzung* (ed. 2) 155.

Gummy (gv·mi), *sb. Austral. colloq.* [f. *Gum *sb.*[2] 1 f + -y[6].] A gum-digger.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 476 We soon were giving those gummies a hand to get some tucker ready. *Ibid.* 478.

Gum-tree. 2. (Earlier example.)

1831 Peck *Guide Emigr.* II. 156 The very woods and hills shake with the negro song of ''possum up a gum-tree'.

Gun, *sb.* Add:

1. d. Any of various devices for discharging missiles through a tube, as by the expansive force of compressed air; usually with defining word, as *air gun, blow gun, grease gun, pop-gun* (1), *spring-gun* (2) (which see).

3. b. A revolver. *U.S.*

1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 281/2. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 160/2 That six-shooter you gave Pete was such a pretty gun I couldn't resist when Pete offered to swap. 1900 *Congress. Record* 17 Dec. 735/2 The order was given to 'Keep your guns in your pockets'. 1902 C. Hyne *Mr. Horrocks Purser* 56 Then he made a great fuss and pulled out a gun. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* iii. 62 The man from the Bar-20 used two guns. *Ibid.*, Mr. Cassidy slipped his empty guns in their holsters.

c. *Gun down*: in trap-shooting, with the butt of the gun held below the shooter's elbow.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 79 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Shooting to begin at 2 P.M. sharp. First cup, 25 birds, handicap, 'gun down'.

5. c. *pl.* = gunnery-lieutenant. *Navy slang.*

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Gunnery Jack* (also *Guns*), the Gunnery Lieutenant on board ship.

14. a. *gun-battery, -butt, -cupboard, -detachment, factory* (earlier U.S. examples), *-position, -rack* (later U.S. examples), *-ship* (earlier U.S. example), *-shop, -team, -trial.*

1816 H. Clarke *Hist. War* I. 319/2 The mortar and *gun-batteries of the enemy. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Gun Battery*, a defense constructed of earth faced with green sods or fascines, sometimes of gabions filled with earth. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ii, To drag down the slayer till he could be knocked on the head by some avenging *gun-butt. 1896—*Seven Seas* 64 The snap of a closing lock and the jar of a gun-butt slid. 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 180 If..a dust-proof *gun-cupboard, it will last longer. 1860 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* II. 22 The medium 12-pounder requires two *gun detachments. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., The cannoneers assigned to the service of a single gun, formed in double rank, constitute a gun detachment. 1780 in *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 372, The warrant for Six thousand pounds on account of the *Gun Factory. 1812 *Niles' Register* III. 60/2 Messrs. Coggswell and Hosford are erecting a gun factory in Albany. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 73 From the *gun-position one could look down upon line upon line of trenches. 1838 J. McDonald *Biogr. Sk. N. Massie* etc. 38 His *gun-rack was examined, and there hung his rifle and his pouch in their usual place. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* i. 21 There were rude gun-racks on the walls. 1841 Lydia M. Child *Lett. New York* viii. 59 You probably recollect that he built a large *gun-ship for the Turkish Sultan. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 185 They slept together in that little den back of Joe's *gun-shop 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxxix. 308 There was a gathering of boys and vagabonds at the door of a gun-shop. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 3/2 Horses..capable of drawing weight at the pace required in a *gun-team. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 112/1 Krupp's *gun-trial grounds.

b. *gun-pulling, -toter, -toting.*

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 271 The by-standers asserted that it was met by the most beautiful exhibition of lightning *gun-pulling ever witnessed in the Southwest. 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 22 Jan. 1/4 She had been 'held up by regular *gun toters in Chicago' and was not 'afraid of amateurs'. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xiii. 185 But the bullying, *gun-toting, would-be bad men and killers never flourished in Butte.

15. gun-barrel (earlier U.S. example); also *attrib.*, pertaining to or resembling a gun-barrel; gun-bright (see quot.); gun captain, the captain of the crew of a ship's gun; gun-case (earlier U.S. example); gun-dog, a dog trained to accompany the 'guns'; gun-fight *U.S. colloq.*, a fight with revolvers, a shooting affray; gun-fighter, one accustomed to use a revolver; gun-fire, *spec.* rapid firing in which each gun acts independently and fires as rapidly as it can be served; also *colloq.*, an early morning cup of tea served out to troops before going on first parade; gun-fodder = *cannon-fodder*; gun-lance, see Lance *sb.*[1] 2; gun-layer, one who aims or lays a gun; gun-lever (see quot.); gun-pit, (*b*) in a fighting aeroplane, the compartment for a gun and gunner; gun-plane, a fighting aeroplane armed with a gun or guns; gun-pointer = *gun-layer*; gun-portion (see quot.); gun-power, number and strength of guns available in any given place or circumstances; gun-range, (*a*) the range of a gun's fire; (*b*) a place where gun-firing is practised; gun-reach = *gun-range* (*a*); gun-rest, also, a wall-fixture for portable fire-arms, a gun-rack; gun-sighting, the action of elevating and directing a gun in taking aim; also *attrib.*; gun-sling, also, a sling for carrying a portable fire-arm; gun-tow = Gun-cotton; gun-wad (see quot.); gun-well, in a submarine, the sunk compartment for a gun; gun-worker, one who works in a gun-foundry.

1747 FRANKLIN *Electr. Exper.* 12 Fix a needle to the end of a suspended *gun-barrel. 1864 S. HIBBERD *Rose Bk.* 245 Gun-Barrel Budding. *Ibid.* 246 Bud it there at once just under one of the leaf-rings, 'gun-barrel' fashion. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 10/1 The recent gun-barrel fight in Birmingham. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Gun-bright*, Dutch rush (*equisetum hyemale*) much used in scouring gun barrels. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 8/1 The *gun captain and layer. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 212 The cavalcade with its baggage-ponies, loaded with..*gun-cases, and hampers of provisions. 1907 TEASDALE-BUCKELL *Complete Shot* 150 The *Gun-dog League's Field Trials. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* II. ii. 252 I'll go yore little old *gunfight to a finish. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxvii. 374 This man Hawke is a *gun-fighter, and as cool and courageous as Tower can be. 1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 217 We found as tough a bunch of outlaws, gun-fighters,..as ever infected a country. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 210 The gunners..will tell you how they stretched themselves to the call for '*gun-fire'. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Gun fire' for early morning tea. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., In the War recruits in training always had 'Gun Fire' supplied to them, the work before breakfast being found particularly trying. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 2/1 Exceedingly useful in the capacity of *gun-fodder and stop-gap. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 199 The old-fashioned, non-explosive *gun-lance. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 5/7 While carrying out *gunlayers' tests with the six-inch guns. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xxii. 404 The gunlayer..got burnt about the hands. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Gun-levers*, in ordnance, two steel arms on a disappearing carriage which support the gun at one end and the counterweights at the other end. The gun-levers are pivoted near their middle upon a gun-lever axle which rests in bronze bushed axle beds in the top carriage. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xii, The German officer..standing in the after *gun-pit. 1915 *Times* 4 Oct. 8/4 Our *gunplanes carried out during the night a bombardment of the German lines. 1904 *Collier's* 16 July 15 As the breech-blocks close with a snap the *gun-pointer bends over his sights. 1818 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Gun-portion*,..half of the merlon on each side of the gun, that is to say, 9 feet on one side of the embrasure and 9 feet on the other. 1890 G. S. CLARKE *Fortif.* xiii. 176 The actual *gun power of the broadside iron-clads. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 12/4 A division to-day lacks the tank-power and the gun-power necessary for it to strike as a whole. 1852 tr. *Görgei's My Life in Hung.* I. 398 At the distance of three or four *g [illegible] range distance. [illegible] *Chron.* 21 Nov. [illegible] 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer.* 110 Almost out of *gun-reach. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* xi, Within gun-reach in front of me. 1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* III. xv, Pike-rests... Not *gun-rests; they are too far apart for that. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 8/5 *Gun-sighting platforms. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 132/1 The purveyor of public supplies advertises for..25000 *gun slings. 1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 506 *Gun-tow or cotton ..seems more promising than gunpowder. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Gun-wad*, a wad for a gun.. used..to keep the ammunition in place either in a gun-barrel or in a paper or metal shell. 1915 *Illustr. London News* CXLVI. 234/1 The deck of a German submarine with the hatch of the *gun-well open. 1905 *Spectator* 4 Mar. 311/2 A meeting of *gun-workers..held at Birmingham on Monday.

Gun, *v.* Add: **1. c.** *Stock Exchange.* (See quot.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 136 Gunning a stock, is to use every art to produce a 'break', when it is known that a certain house is heavily supplied, and would be unable to resist an attack.

d. To shoot (a person). *U.S. colloq.*

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 83 I'll gun you if you do that again. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* i. 35 Wilfred went pasty, indeed, thinking his host was going to gun him. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* xxvii. 178 If you don't want to have your Fiancy gunned up without notice by some wild-eyed wop.

e. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Gun*, to aim a tree in felling it. In the case of very large, brittle trees, such as redwood, a sighting device (gunning stick) is used.

2. Freq. *fig.*, to go after or in search of.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 188 That bull Mick Shreedy is gunning for me just at present. 1903 *New York Times* 29 Sept. 1 Others talked of mysterious influences that had been 'gunning' for financiers of prominence. 1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 9 Observing that the Company's statement is not a denial of the assertion that it is 'gunning' for the Mesopotamian oilfields claimed by the heirs of Abdul Hamid. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* vii. 39 The rest's just knowin' how to wait and somethin' about the kind of game you're gunnin' for.

Guna, *sb.* Add:

2. In the Sankhya philosophy of India, any one of the three dominating principles of nature.

1862 V. BHIKSHU *Sankhya-Sára* 6 S'ankara's own definition is in these words: 'The reflecting, that the *gunas*,—goodness, passion, and darkness,—are objects of my perception, [etc.]'. 1875 M. MONIER-WILLIAMS *Indian Wisdom* 67 *note*, The dominance of one or other of the three Gunas, goodness, passion, or darkness.

Gun-house. [GUN *sb.* 1 and 3.] **a.** A house in which fire-arms are kept. **b.** (See GUN *sb.* 15.)

1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII. 142 The Town would give direction for removing the said Bull-House, and..Joyn the same to the Gun-House in the Common. 1776 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 205 We took our Departure from the Gun House in the Training field. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 54 The large doors of a gun-house flew open, with a loud noise.

Gun-lock. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1651 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 217 Hee sould away his tooles, and thereby made himselfe vncapeable of repairing any gun locks. 1672 in *Coll. S. Carolina Hist. Soc.* V. 409 Order[d] that Capt. Rich[d] Conant doe seize the Indian..with his gun & all the powder & gun locks wch shall be found in his custody.

Gun-man. 1. Add: Also, a lawless person given to the use of fire-arms. *U.S. colloq.*

1903 *New York Sun* 23 Nov. 1 A notorious outlaw and one of the most expert gun men of the West. 1913 *Industrial Worker* (Spokane, Wash.) 3 July, Last evening one of the gunmen of the A.C.M. Co. came to the jail and tried to get a blacksmith out of here. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xxi. 251, I never thought I'd ever have to call in a gun-man to camp on your shadow. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 9/2 A Sinn Fein gunman.

Gun-metal. Add:

2. A fashion colour resembling that of gun-metal, a dull bluish-grey.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 July 6/7 Gun-metal coloured taffeta. 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 5/4 Gun-metal calf. 1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct. 1/2 In Gun Metal, Shoe Grey and Black. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/3 A train of gun-metal chiffon.

Gunnarite (gʊ·nărəit). *Min.* [f. the proper name *Gunnar* + -ITE [1].] A nickel-iron sulphide occurring with pyrrhotite in Sweden.

1899 E. S. DANA *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) App. 31. 1900 *Min. Mag.* Nov. 384 Gunnarite...Probably identical with pentlandite.

Gunner. Add:

1. c. *Master gunner* (read): the chief gunner in charge of ordnance and ammunition, formerly *spec.* an officer under the crown, the name still being retained as an honorary title conferred on distinguished soldiers; also, in modern use, a warrant officer in the Royal Artillery who has charge of the stores and equipment in a fort or other armed place.

1647 HAWARD *Charges Crown Rev.* 21 Master Gunner of England: Fee, *per diem* 2.s. 6.d. 1802 C. JAMES *Mil. Dict., Master gunner*, in a ship of war, an officer appointed to take charge of the artillery and ammunition aboard, and to teach the men the exercise of the great guns. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mil. Dict.* 1880 TENNYSON *Revenge* xi, Sink me the ship, Master Gunner. 1904 *Standard* 20 Dec. 5/3 Field Marshal Earl Roberts, V.C., K.G., has been appointed Master Gunner of St. James's Park. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Master Gunner.*—..In the United States, an enlisted specialist of the non-commissioned staff Coast Artillery Corps, who is assigned to duty as assistant to the Artillery Engineer in connection with the preparation of charts, maps, drawings, range tables, etc., in a coast defense command.

b. One who is a member of the Royal Artillery. *Horse gunner* (read): a member of the Royal Horse Artillery.

1896, 1897 [see Dict.]. 1931 *Geog. Jrnl.* LXXVIII. 121 Two other officers, one a Sapper and one a Gunner—I believe I ought to say one of the Royal Engineers, one of the Royal Artillery.

Gunnera (gʊ·nəră, gʊnī··ră). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. the name of J. E. *Gunner* (1718–73), Norwegian bishop and botanist + -A 2.] A plant of the genus so called, esp. one of the species *G. manicata*, cultivated for its ornamental foliage; prickly rhubarb.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 26. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Dec. 1079/2 We find bilberry, ling and woody nightshade included, but not guelder-rose nor gunnera.

Gunnery. 6. Add: **gunnery jack** *Navy slang*, a gunnery lieutenant.

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 53 The Gunner mops up a heathenish large detail for some hanky-panky in the magazines, an' led 'em off along with our Gunnery Jack. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 4/6 A smarter man than Gunnery Jack is not to be found in the services.

Gunning, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Delete †*Obs.* and add:

1917 H. MACFALL *Germany at Bay* (1918) 210 The enormous gunning and munitionment of the Germans made trench warfare a costly affair for such as had it not.

4. gunning-stick, a device used by lumbermen in guiding the falling of a tree.

1905 [see *GUN *v.* 1 e].

Gunnung (gʊ·nʊŋ). *Austral.* [Native name.] An Australian gum-tree, *Eucalyptus robusta.*

Gunny. b. *gunny-sack* (earlier examples).

1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* xxxii. (1885) 233 She was perched high in the air, astride a pyramid of rations in a gunny sack. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* v. 106 We slept upon the ground with a thickness of gunnysacks under us.

Gu·n-play. *U.S.* [*GUN *sb.* 3 b.] The use of fire-arms; a shooting affray; skill in shooting.

1897 *Indianapolis Typogr. Jrnl.* Jan., The talk of 'gun-plays' at the Federation Convention..is without a germ of truth. 1899 G. ADE *Doc. Horne* vi. 57 So you made good with the gun-play did you. 1904 *New York Evening Post* 7 Nov. 1 T[illegible] gunplays i[illegible] ii. 30 I've heard so much [illegible] I'm some curious. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 9/3 Other charges of gunplay were made against the officer.

Gunpowder. 4. Add:

gunpowder weed *S. Afr.*, a name for *Silene gallica*, a plant having small, black seeds.

1859–60 W. H. HARVEY & SONDER *Flora Capensis* I. 127 (Pettman) *Silene gallica*...This is the Gunpowder-weed of the colonists; its black seeds resembling powder. 1897 H. EDMONDS & MARLOTH *Elem. Bot. S. Afr.* 139.

Gun-stock. Add: **gun-stock deformity,** 'displacement of the forearm following fracture of the humerus' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909).

Gun-stocker. (Early U.S. example.)

1781 in *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 569 [A] compleat Gun-stocker [has been engaged].

Gunter. Add:

3. *Comb.*, as **gunter iron,** 'one of the bands attached to the topmast which slides upon the lower mast in the gunter rig' (Webster 1911).

Gunyang (gʊ·nyæŋ). *Bot.* [Native name.] The Australian plant *Solanum vescum*; also, the edible fruit of this plant.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., Gunyang, *Solanum vescum*, known by this name in Victoria, where the native tribes collect its fruits eagerly as an article of food. 1888 D. MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 222 A dwarfed ti-tree, clinging low about the ground, like the gunyang or kangaroo apple.

Gunyio, variant of GUNYAH.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life* x. 105 Comfortably sleeping in an adjacent 'gunyio', or camp. *Ibid.* xii. 132 Perhaps the most primitive boat in the world: like the 'gunyio's', or huts, of the aborigines, it is built in a few minutes.

Gup, *sb.* Add: Also in general *slang* or *colloq.* use with the sense: Silly talk, blather.

1883 Mrs. CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* xvi. II. 23 Passing friends..related the local 'gup'. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. i, The usual 'gup' over the dividend. 1927 *Punch* 30 Mar. 340/3 Need I give the jury any more of this gup?

Gupta-vidya (gu·ptă vi·dyă). *Theosophy.* [Skr. *gupta* hidden + *vidyā* knowledge, science, learning.] Hidden or secret knowledge.

1888 H. P. BLAVATSKY *Secr. Doctr.* (ed. 2) I. p. xxxviii.

Gural, variant of GORAL.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 777/1, I hoped to get a gural or two on my way. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 558/2 They reminded me of the Himalayan gural.

Guran (gū·rän). One of a people of Kurdistan; also, the language of this people.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 157/2 The Gurán dialect..which is spoken throughout Ardelán and Kirmánsháhán. *Ibid.* 158/1 *note*, The Guráns have for a long period abandoned nomadic habits.

Gurgeon (gʊ·rdʒən). *Gurgeon-stopper*, a tree, *Eugenia buxifolia*, of Florida and the West Indies.

1884 [see STOPPER *sb.* 8].

Gurian (gū·riăn). One of a Caucasian race inhabiting Tiflis, closely related to the Georgians.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 257/2 The Gurians, a small people occupying the strip of land between the Rion and the mountains on the south, which form the frontier between Russia and Turkey. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 2/1 Gurians, Georgians, and Mingrelians. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 3/1 The Gurians are the..most warlike..of the Georgians.

Gurkha (gū·kă). Also **G(h)oorka, G(h)oorkha, Gourkha, Ghurka.** A member of one of the dominant races of Nepal, India, of Hindu descent and Sanskritic speech, and especially famous for prowess in fighting. Also *attrib.*

1848 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. 269 The Goorkha [illegible] 1875 *Encycl.* [illegible] enlisted from [illegible] *Hooker* I. 254 The Ghurka escort.

Gurrah [2] (gʊ·ră). *Africa.* Also **gurah.** [Native name.] An earthen jar.

1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 41 With a gourd cup they drew water from their wells and filled it into earthen 'gurahs', similar to those in India. 1895 Mrs. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 153 He..had been flung in the dust, like a broken gurrah.

Gurry [4]. (Earlier examples.)

1837 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 101 Animal manures. Fish, Fish oil, Gurry and blubber. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 391 [Whaling song] She's gone in her flurry, boys, She'll soon be in 'gurry', boys!

c. The slime of sponges.

1887 [see SPONGER 3].

Gushily (gʊ·shĭli), *adv.* [f. GUSHY *a.* + -LY [2].] In a gushy manner, gushingly.

1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* xxiii. 211 Our visitor gushily asked what the dear boy was saying.

Gusle (gu·slĕ). Also **gusla, gustlé, guzlă.** [Serbian.] A viol having only one string, used in the Balkans.

1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 265 The national instrument ..is the guzla... In shape it is like an elongated pear cut in half, and it is something between a guitar and a violin. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 642 *Guzla*, a kind of rebab, a bow instrument with one string only, used in Illyria. 1922 D. H. LOW *Ball. Marko Kraljević* Introd. p. xxxvi, He then makes ready his gusle which in shape bears a rough resemblance to a mandolin. 1930 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 225 The gustlé player is the Serbian equivalent of the Saxon harpist.

So **Gu·slar** (pl. *guslari*), one who plays a gusle.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 July [illegible] gusla. 1922 D. H. LOW *Ball.* p. xxxvi, The bard or guslar is often blind.

Guss (gʊs). *local.* (See quots.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m., Guss* (Bristol Coal-field), a short piece of rope by which a boy draws a tram or sled in a pit. 1928 *Times* 4 Oct. 11/4 The guss is a girdle fitted around the waist of boys who pull coal in 'putts' or sledges in the Somerset mines.

Gust, *v.*[2] Delete *rare* and add: Also without *up*, to blow in gusts.

1899 J. M. FALKNER *Moonfleet* xi, The wind came gusting round the corner. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 312/2 The wind was gusting.

Gustavian (gʊstē·vĭăn), *a.* [f. the name *Gustavus*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the reign of

any of the Swedish kings named Gustavus, *spec.* the reigns of Gustavus III and Gustavus IV (1771–1809), one of the greatest periods of Swedish literature.

1884 R. B. Anderson tr. *F. W. Horn's Lit. Scand. North* III. v. 356 The poets of the Gustavian period form two groups according to the prevalence, respectively, of the French and the national element. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 757/1 The excellent lyrical poet Frans Mikael Franzén..and a belated academician Johan David Valerius..fill up the space between the Gustavian period and the domination of romantic ideas from Germany.

Gustiness (gʌ·stinės). [f. Gusty *a.*[1] + -ness.] The condition or quality of being gusty.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 10/1 The everlasting gustiness for which the Maoriland capital is famed. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Sept. 586/1 From the point of view of construction his stories are..irregular, but for sheer gustiness they are hard to equal. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xxv, The gustiness of her impatience.

Gusto. 5. (Later example.)

1836 Mary A. Holley *Texas* iv. 66 Melons of the richest gusto abound everywhere.

Gut, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *pl.* Energy, verve, staying power; courage, force of character. *slang.*

Cf. dial. phr. *to have neither gut nor gall* (1887 in E.D.D.).

1893 Farmer *Slang* s.v., Put your guts into it.. = Row the very best you can. He (or it) has no guts in him (or it) = He (or it) is a common rotter. 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 85 If you have what are, at Cambridge, vulgarly but expressively called 'guts'. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* ii. 22 It's about your size to send a skull-and-crossbones threat through the mail, but I notice you haven't the guts to sign it. 1924 R. Keable *Recompence* i. (1926) 9 Can't you dig me out a chap with some guts, who has learned to rough it? 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. v. 583, I expect I haven't the guts to keep on and keep it up.

8. *gut fat* (earlier U.S. example).

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The slaughterers formerly got the gut fat for the whole of the labor thus described.

Gut, *v.* 2. a. Add: Now freq. used *pass.* and of destruction by fire.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 8/2 The farmhouse and outbuildings were completely gutted.

Gutless (gʌ·tlės), *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add:

b. Lacking in energy, verve, or determination.

1929 W. J. Locke *Jorico* x, Dr. Chepstow firmly refused to allow the convalescent and..gutless Nicholas to venture a second time.

Gutser (gʌ·tsəɹ). *dial.* and *colloq.* Also gutzer. [f. *guts* (see *Gut *sb.* 1 d) + -er[1].] Something which takes away one's spirit.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 A 'gutser' is the last straw. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, 'He's before a court martial and looks like coming a gutzer.' 'Gutzer' is pre-war slang, and an old term among Scottish boys for falling flat on the water in diving.

Gutta[1]. Add: 3. A drop-like marking on an insect's wing. In recent Dicts.

Gutta[2]. Add:

1. b. A gutta-percha golf ball, a gutty.

1881 R. Forgan *Golfer's Handbk.* 5 The 'guttas' speedily became popular. *Ibid.* 36 The 'gutta' ball..was still far from perfect. 1905 A. S. Cunningham *Rambles in Sconie & Wemyss* 99 He and his brother were credited with devising the hand hammering of balls, which led to the ultimate marking of guttas.

2. **gutta-jelutong** (or **joolatong**), a substitute for rubber obtained from any one of several apocynaceous trees of Malay of the genus *Dyera*, spec. *D. costulata*; **gutta-milk**, the freshly exuded juice of the gutta-percha tree.

1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 28 Feb. 22707 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Gutta-milk. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 18 June 1150 (Ibid.) Importations of 'gutta-joolatong',..which is used in certain industries as a substitute for india rubber. 1927 C. R. Toothaker *Commercial Raw Materials* 207.

Gutter, *sb.*[1] 8. Add:

gutter-man (*b*) *Logging*, one who removes underbrush, fallen trees, and other obstacles in making a gutter road; (*c*) one who cleans out the gutters of buildings; **gutter road**, the path or track followed in skidding logs.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 Gutterman...Gutter road. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 970 *Roofman; gutterman*; sweeps roofs and removes dirt and other obstruction from guttering, rain pipes, etc., of large buildings.

Gutter, *sb.*[2] 1. Add to def.: or animals.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 280 Here the animal falls into the hands of the gutter who tears out the inside, stripping at the rate of three hogs to the minute.

Gutter-snipe. Add: 2. c. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 156 Gutter snipes. Curbstone brokers. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Gutter-snipes*, a Wall Street term for brokers who do business chiefly on the sidewalk or in the street, and who are not members of the Stock Exchange.

Guttural, *v.* [f. the adj.] *trans.* To utter in guttural tones.

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 430 The Indian guttural'd out: 'You 'member that little notion me talk to you 'bout?'

Guttus (gʌ·tŭs). *Class. Archæol.* Pl. -ti. [L.] A narrow-necked cruet or oil-flask.

1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 61 Guttus of early Italian red-figure style.

Gutty, *sb.* Add: Also *attrib.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 9/3 He advised them to select the 'gutty' ball only, as the best ball for golf. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 4 Their elusive guttie ba's.

Guv (gʌv). Vulgar abbreviation of Governor 7.

1890 *Punch* 15 Mar. 123/1 Yes, you're right, Guv, this *is* dirty fun and dreary. 1895 *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 77/1 Guv wos in it all the while.

Guvacine (giū·vāsīn). *Chem.* [f. Skr. *guvāka* betel-nut tree + -ine[5].] A monacid alkaloid derived from the areca nut.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 1520 Guvacine, $C_6H_9NO_2$, forms small, lustrous, anhydrous crystals.

Guy, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *guy-line*; **guy-rod**, a rod used in place of a guy-rope.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* x. 152 We took a *guy line from the wagon and snubbed it to a tree. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Apr. 5/5 Drive in the remaining pegs and attach and true up the remaining guylines. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 31 Oct. 711 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Guy-rods are 8 ft. × ⅝ in., provided with an eye at one end. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Elect. Dict., Guy Rod Bands*, bands by which a guy rod is attached to a telegraph pole.

Guy, *sb.*[2] 3. d. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 3 You guys must think I'm a quitter. 1904 *Cincinnati Commercial Tribune* 29 June 4 Mr. Bryan is a hefty guy when it comes to Democratic conventions and the platforms thereof. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v. (1917) 95 Think of the guy's imagination, naming this here chafing dish the *Storm King*! 1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Bk.* 231 The young fellow was a nice guy all right.

Guy, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* [f. Guy *v.*[3] 2.] A joke.

1887 *Congress. Record* 1022/1 He was a democrat, as he says, for a 'guy'. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* iii. 37, I was only joking...It's a standing guy, you know.

Guy. Used as an exclamation. *U.S.*

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 297 'Guy!' said he, in a tone which seemed hardly to realize the truth, 'I b'lieve I'm upshot!' *c* 1845 Paulding *Noble Exile* 140 Guy, he's as careful as a city mosquito in the autumn.

Gweeon (gwī·ŏn). *Austral.* [Native name.] An aboriginal stone hatchet.

1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, *Gweeon*, a stone tomahawk of the aborigines.

Gwely (gwe·li). [Welsh.] The social unit, consisting of four generations of one family, in which the great-grandfather, the head of the group, had proprietary right over its landed property.

Gwentian (gwe·ntiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name *Gwent* + -ian.] Of or pertaining to Gwent in south-east Wales; also *sb.*, the dialect of this region.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 3/2 The Gwentian bowmen were famous. 1913 J. M. Jones *Welsh Gram.* 8 Gwentian, the dialect of Gwent and Morgannwg, or South East Wales.

Gym (dʒim). Colloq. abbreviation of Gymnasium: also *attrib.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Gymcad* (Royal Military Academy), a gymnasium instructor. 1891 H. Scott Holland in *Mem.* (1921) 198 We had a superb exhibition in the gym. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 3/3 The 'gym.' practices. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 2 Girls' Full Length Gym Stockings. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 3/4 Gym slips should not be washed.

Gymnadenia (dʒimnădī·niă). [mod.L., f. Gr. γυμνός naked, bare + ἀδεν-, ἀδήν gland: see -ia[1].] A terrestrial orchid of the genus of that name, esp. a plant of the cultivated species bearing fragrant purple flowers.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 750. 1931 A. C. Chater tr. *S. Undset's Wild Orchid* I. i, I'm so excited to see if anything will come of the gymnadenias I put in here last year.

Gymna·stic, *v.* [f. the noun.] *intr.* To practise gymnastics. In quot. *fig.*

1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 156/2 You gymnasticked around and made Pickett Boone think you and Mason were on the prod.

Gymnemic (dʒimnī·mik, -ne·mik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Gymnema*, fr. Gr. γυμνός naked + νῆμα thread + -ic.] Designating an acid occurring in the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, whose leaves, when chewed, temporarily destroy the sense of taste.

1889 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 723 Gymnemic acid occurs in combination in the leaves of *Gymnema sylvestre*, *G. hirsuta*, and *G. montanum*. 1901 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 104 A saturated alcoholic solution of gymnemic acid.

Gynandro-. Add: **Gyna·ndromorph**, an individual which exhibits gynandromorphism. **Gynandromo·rphic** *a.* = *gynandromorphous.* **Gynandromo·rphy** = *gynandromorphism.*

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 63 Gynandromorphic insects, in which the characters of the whole or part of one side of the body, wings and antennæ, are male, while those of the other side are female. 1913 — *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 321 They consist of normal males and gynandromorphs having the characters of the sexes mixed in various degrees.

Gynarchic (dʒəinā·ukik, dʒin-), *a.* [f. Gynarchy: see -ic.] Of or pertaining to gynarchy.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 5 Gynarchic rule is another peculiarity of some of the Formosan tribes.

Gynee (gəi·nī). [Hindi (related to *go* Cow *sb.*[1]).] One of a small variety of cattle bred in Bengal.

1850 F. Parks *Wand. Pilgrim* I. 251 We...are building outhouses to receive some thirty-four dwarf cows and oxen (gynees) which are to be fed up for the table.

Gyniatrics (dʒəi-, dʒiniæ·triks). *Med.* [f. Gr. γυνή woman + ἰατρικός of medical treatment.] The treatment of diseases peculiar to women.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Gyno-. Add: **Gynoca·rdin**, a glucoside from the seeds of *Gynocardia odorata*; hence **Gynocardi·nic** *a.*, whence **Gynoca·rdinate.** **Gynopho·bia**, fear of woman. **Gy·nospore**, a female germ-cell.

1904 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* XX. 137 A cyanogenetic glucoside, which the authors [F. B. Power and F. H. Gornall] have isolated in a crystalline state, and designate *gynocardin. 1915 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CVIII. I. 646 Methyl *gynocardinate, $C_{17}H_{33}.CO_2Me$. 1905 *Ibid.* LXXXVII. II. 351 *Gynocardinic acid, $C_{12}H_{19}O_9.CO_2H$. 1886 O. W. Holmes *Mortal Antipathy* xix. 231 If we give it a name, we shall have to apply the term *Gynophobia*, or Fear of Woman. 1886 *Academy* 16 Jan. 37 A man..has become afflicted with gynophobia. 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 281 *Gynospore is Ray Lankester's name for the Macrogamete of Ross.

Gyp[3] (dʒip). *dial.* or *colloq.* Also jip. [app. contraction of Gee-up, which is used dial. as sb.] *To give* (a person or thing) *gyp*: to punish, thrash, treat roughly.

1898 B. Kirkby *Lakeland Words.* 1902 Wright *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Jip*, Ah'll gi'e tha jip...'Ah gav' it jip Ah can tell tha,' said of beating a carpet soundly with a stick in each hand. 1915 Cable *Between Lines* 19 We'll give 'em gyp if they try it. 1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* xii. 170 A cramp in my guts I..Gawd, it isn't 'arf giving me gyp!

Gyp[4]. Colloq. abbreviation of *Gypsophila.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/1 The children have taken.. flowers and arranged them with gyp or fern.

Gypsophila (dʒipsɒ·filă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. γύψος chalk + φίλος loving.] A plant of the genus so called of silenaceous plants, having small delicate paniculate flowers.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 368. 1909 *Daily Mirror* 13 Aug. 7/4 The graceful gypsophila (chalk plant).

Gyratory, *a.* Add: b. *spec.* pertaining to a system of directing traffic in one-way lines round a place where several roads meet.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 4/2 The gyratory principle, by which vehicles are directed into circular lines ingeniously devised to avoid intersection. 1926 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis*, *1925* 16 Gyratory systems for the circulation of traffic, after years of discussion, reached the point of practical demonstration this year. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 13/7 Now that every week dedicates a new bunch of streets to the Gyratory System.

Gyro (dʒəi·rō). Colloq. abbreviation of (*a*) Gyroscope, (*b*) *gyro-compass* (see below).

1914 H. Crabtree *Spinning Tops & Gyroscopic Motion* (ed. 2) 77 If the position of the ends *N* and *S* of the gyro [= gyro-compass] are reversed.

b. *Comb.* **gyro-accelerometer** (see quot.); **gyro-car**, a mono-rail carriage which is balanced by means of gyroscopes driven at high speed in opposite directions; **gyro-compass**, a form of gyroscope used as a compass, being continuously driven and thus retaining a fixed direction; **gyro-pilot**, a gyro-compass used to steer a vessel without human agency; **gyroplane**, a type of flying-machine supported by a rapidly rotating screw propeller operating in a horizontal plane.

1930 *Morning Post* 21 July 4 A device styled the *gyro-accelerometer, which measures every movement of a carriage and records it on a chart with decimal accuracy. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 8/3 The *gyro-car, as Herr Scherl calls it, is to make a series of runs..in the Exhibition Hall at the Zoological Gardens. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 1/6 We waited for the gyro-car to emerge from its shed. 1913 J. H. Poynting *Earth* 98 That very remarkable invention by the brothers Anschütz, termed the *Gyro Compass. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 5 A Sperry gyro-compass equipment. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Jan. 51/3 A speck of dust might cause a gyro compass to 'wander'. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec., Through the agency of an invention known as the *gyro-pilot apparatus, the Cunard liner Laconia, which reached Liverpool yesterday, steered from New York a straight course without human aid. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan. 7 Gyro-Pilot for Cargo Boats. 1907 *Nature* 5 Dec. 107/1 The *gyroplane of Messrs. Breguet, which revives interest in the attempt to overcome gravity by vertical screw propellers. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 4/2 The Lestage gyro-plane.

Gyropter (dʒəi·rɒptəɹ). (Disused.) [f. Gyro- + Gr. πτερόν wing; cf. *Helicopter.] A rotary wing of a kind of flying-machine; also, a flying-machine having rotary wings.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 10/2 A new machine, the Gyropter, or rotary-wing flying machine. 1908 *World's Work* Oct. 552 The Gyropter Flying Machine. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 10/2 Two huge gyropters or rotary wings which are really aeroplanes, but have vastly more air-cutting surface than ordinary aeroplanes. 1912 *Yks. Post* 13 Jan. (leader), Mr. Davidson proposes the building of what he calls a gyropter.

Gyroscope. Add: b. *spec.* those forms of gyroscope attached to vessels, mono-rail carriages, flying-machines, etc., to maintain equilibrium; and, by retaining a fixed direction, to act as a check on, or substitute for, a mariner's compass, and to keep a torpedo, etc., in a straight course.

1891 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 187/1 A small gyroscope has also been fitted to the ship's sextants, so as to give an invariable line of sight. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 4/5 The newest torpedoes, we are told, will have a speed of thirty knots for 3,000 yards, and, thanks to the gyroscope, almost perfect accuracy can be relied upon. 1907 *Standard* 23 Mar.,

The experiments showed conclusively that gyroscopes could be designed which would exercise a sensible steadying effect upon even the largest passenger steamers on service.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **gyroscope-car, -compass** = *gyro-car, -compass*; **gyroscope governor**, a steam governor in which a gyroscope acts as regulator; **gyroscope top**, a spinning top on the gyroscope principle, which when spinning may be supported by one end of its horizontal axis.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* [illegible] invention of Dr. [illegible] upon the familiar [illegible] tends to keep in th[illegible]

*Gyroscope-governor. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 352/2 Perhaps the most common form of gyroscope is that which has been largely sold under the name of the *gyroscope top.

Gyroscopic. Add: *gyroscopic apparatus* = *Gyroscope b; *gyroscopic compass* = gyro-compass; *gyroscopic precession*, 'the steady motion in which the axis of the top describes a right circular cone about the vertical' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909); *gyroscopic top* = gyroscope top.

fo[illegible]
sc[illegible]
G[illegible]

Gyroscopically (dʒəiːrɒˈskɒpikăli), *adv.* [f. Gyroscopic: see -ically.] By or with a gyroscope.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 55/1 The success of the gyroscope in preventing the rolling of ships..would seem to augur well for the gyroscopically controlled aeroplane.

Gyrostat. Add: Also, an instrument for controlling the horizontal direction of a submarine. Hence **Gyrostatic** *a.* in **gyrostatic compass** = *gyro-compass.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 578/1. 1922 *Ibid.* XXX. 44/1 A gyrostatic compass.

H

H. Add: 2. *H girder, iron.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*; *H Iron*, rolled wrought-iron bar whose section is that of the letter I. Used extensively for building up engineering structures. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor Driving* vi. 90 The roof of the house is strengthened at certain points by cross timbers which support two small H girders, and carry iron frames to which are attached pulley blocks.

II. 3. b. *H line*, in a spectrum, one of the lines representing calcium.

1897 SIR W. HUGGINS *Sci. Papers* (1909) 438 The H and K lines have become thin and defined. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 780/2 The H and K lines of calcium are observed at the highest elevations reached by solar prominences.

III. H. = Head-quarters, henry (*Electr.*). h. = hot; as h. and c. = hot and cold (water). H. and D. (see quots. 1918, 1930). H.A. = Horse Artillery. H.A.C. = Honourable Artillery Company. H.E. = His Eminence, His Excellency, high explosive, horizontal equivalent. H.E.I.C.S. = Honourable East India Company's Service. H.F. = high frequency. HF, H^F, H_F, hf = healthy female(s). HHH = halt (in signalling). HM, H^M, H_M, hm = healthy male(s). H.M.I.(S.) = His Majesty's Inspector of Schools. H.P. = high pressure, hot pressed, hybrid perpetual. H.Q. = Head-quarters. H.T., h.t. = high tension.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 170/2 Table H^{MF}, comprising all the healthy lives, male and female, included in the observations... Table H^M, comprising the healthy male lives only... Table H^F, comprising the healthy female lives. 1893 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* (ed. 3) 644/2 Gabriel Luizet, General Jacqueminot and many other H.Ps. do not usually bloom after the month of August. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 8/1 With its premiums and its reversionary bonuses, and its Hm tables and its surrender values. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 3/2 To introduce a very much larger proportion of H.E. shell. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 151 The H.-P. valves are worked by means of a simple lever from the L.-P. valve-rods. 1903 A. WATKINS *Watkins Man.* 29 A box of one maker's plates marked H & D 100. 1908 E. M. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY (*title*) H.M.I.: Some passages in the life of one of H.M. Inspectors of Schools. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, H. The symbol of induction. The Henry. h. An abbreviation for the henry, the practical unit of induction. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr.* 289 To make the current-distribution over the cross-section more uniform for H.F. currents. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 39 After reporting at Brigade H.Q. we went on to our regiments. *Ibid.* 153 H.E. is the shell for attacking, because you blow the defenders out of their trenches. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), H. & D. (Hurter and Driffield) —used as a prefix to numbers signifying the speed of plates measured by the system devised by these investigators. Fastest plates, H. & D. 400 to 500. 1923 *Suppl. to Popular Wireless* 13 Oct. 10 'Plug-in' H.F. Transformers. 1924 *Exper. Wireless* Apr. 397/2 The atmospheric band frequencies which penetrate the H.F. filter. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Technician, H and D Curve*, the characteristic curve of a photographic emulsion. 1930 *Morning Post* 17 June 20/7, 4 bed-rooms (h. and c. in each). 1931 *Daily Express* 18 Mar. 13/2 Fuller 100 volt H.T. and G.B. Battery.

Haanepoot (hā·nəpōt). Also haanepot, haenapod, hanapoot, hanna-poot. Also corruptly honey-pot. [Afrikaans *haanepoot*, f. Du. *haan* cock + *poot* foot.] A South African grape often used for making wine or for raisins.

1801 J. BARROW *Trav.* I. 65 A large white Persian grape, called here the haenapod. 1855 W. R. KING *Campaigning in Kaffirland* (ed. 2) 190 The most deliciously flavoured grapes, one sort, called the 'honey-pot'...of immense size. 1878 T. J. LUCAS *Camp Life* 36 A fine fleshy well-favoured variety called hanne poot. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 136 Raisins are made from the Haanepot grape. 1927 *Daily Express* 8 Apr. 5 The Cape grapes..either the gros Colmars or the white Hanapoots.

Haarlem (hā·ləm). The name of a town in Holland used *attrib.* in Haarlem blue, a variety of blue containing alumina; Haarlem oil, 'a proprietary diuretic and stimulant oil' (Dorland 1901).

1885 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk.* 407 Slight differences in the manufacture [of Prussian Blue] cause considerable variation in tint and colour, which leads to the material being known by different names—such as 'Antwerp', 'Berlin', 'Haerlem', 'Chinese' Blue. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 720/1 Barbados tar, Haarlem oil, Seneca oil, and American oil, all consisting wholly or in large part of crude petroleum, were sold by apothecaries for years before petroleum was obtained by boring. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 852 Methyloids.—These are an improved combination of methylene blue, Santal oil, copaiba, Haarlem oil, and cinnamon oil, and are supplied in capsoid form.

Habara (hæ·bārā). Also habareh. [Arabic.] A woman's outdoor silk garment.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* V. II. 1410 Habara veil, in black silk, for females. 1923 *Sunday at Home* Oct. 51/2 A black Egyptian habareh and veil.

Habenal (hăbī·năl), *a. Anat.* [f. HABENA + -AL.] = HABENAR.

1839 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 145/1 The habenal sulcus. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Haboob (habū·b). [Arab. حبوب *habūb* blowing furiously.] A violent and oppressive wind which blows at certain seasons in the Sudan, and which brings with it sand from the desert.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 2/1 This was a real haboob —a tornado of sand and small stones. *Ibid.* 4/6 A soldier that had been swept into the river by the merciless haboob. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 259 May is the month of 'haboobs'.

Habutai (hābutəi·). Also -aye, -ae. [Jap.] A fine soft Japanese silk.

1896 BRINKLEY *Jap. Engl. Dict.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 725/1 Pictures so elaborate and..accurate as those produced by the *yuzen* process on silk crape or *habutaye*.

Hacienda. Add: Also *attrib.*

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 676 Working it on their own account, or, as it is termed, hacienda account. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 685/2 The pleasant picture of hacienda life in the land of the Aztecs.

Haciendado (a:siendā·do). [Sp.] The owner of an hacienda.

1852 MAYNE REID *Tiger Hunter* xix, To the haciendado he hired himself out a part of the year. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 685 The polity of the Mexican haciendado remains unchanged. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 593/2 The plantation homes of the *haciendados*. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Sept. 8 The Chilean haciendado.

Haciendero (asiendē·ro). [Sp.] A farmer.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 652/2 The rich haciendero had paternally assisted them in times of famine.

Hack, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. An act of hacking; a hacking blow. Also *fig.*

1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 238, I have a chance to have several hacks at the weeds before the crop is sown. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 244, I get more men in a saloon, that's why; and when the show's done I get a hack at 'em.

Hack, *sb.*[3] 8. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 10 Sept., Advt. (Th.) Hack Stand. 1835 in *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 197/1 My hack-driver.. assured [me] that there was no other tavern in the city.

Hackamore. (Earlier example.)

1850 W. R. RYAN *Upper & Lower California* I. 152 He overtook me, mounted on a well saddled horse, and leading another by the hackamore.

Hackia (hæ·kiă). = GUAIAC.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 983/2 Hackia, lignum vitæ, transverse and vertical sections, from River Demerara. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Hackia*, a wood..used for mill cogs and shafts.

Hacking, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. [After G. *hacken*; cf. F. *hachement.*] Massage with the edge of the hand.

1890 KELLGREN *Techn. Ling's Syst.* 25 Tapotement means hacking or beating. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 64 Thorough rubbing, kneading, hacking, and passive movements are practised.

Hackle, *sb.*[2] 3. Add: Also, the feathers on the saddle of a cock.

1850 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yard* 22 The hackles of the lower part of the back. *Ibid.* 253 In capons..the hackle, the tail feathers, and the spurs grew to a much greater length than in cocks.

Hackling, *vbl. sb.*[1] *attrib.* Add: *hackling house.*

1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 132 A brick building, erected for a hackling house.

Hackman. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1796 *Boston Directory*, passim. 1806 *Repertory* (Boston) 3 Oct. (Th.) Died, in this town, Mr. Daniel Henry, hackman. 1819 *N. Y. Gaz.* in *Massachusetts Spy* 16 June 3/1 The horses were stopt by the hackmen on the stand. 1898 HAMBLEN *Tom Benton's Luck* 56 The line of vociferous hackmen who formed a gauntlet across the exit from the railroad station.

Hackman(n)ite (hæ·kmănəit). *Min.* [Named after Victor *Hackman* of Helsingfors: see -ITE[1] 2 b.] A mineral of the sodalite group found in the rock of the Tawa Valley, Lapland.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II. 504 Hackmanite, a new member of the sodalite group.

Hackney-carriage. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1797 *Boston Selectmen* 12 June, The Law regulating Hackney Carriages.

Hadahah (hæ·daha). *S. Afr.* Also ha-di-da, addada. [Onomatopœic.] The large brown ibis, *Geronticus hagedash.*

1846 T. ARBOUSSET & DAUMAS *Narr. Tour Cape G. H.* 190 A large ibis of a brown lustre commonly called by onomatopy *addada*. 1907 *African Monthly* Oct. 445 Flocks of 'ha-di-da' grub silently and unconcernedly in close proximity to the camp.

Haddocky (hæ·dəki), *a.* [f. HADDOCK[1] + -Y[1].] Of or pertaining to haddocks.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 365 This haddocky scent..has a savour not unpleasing.

Hades. Add: 2. b. Used trivially as a substitute for *hell* in imprecations, etc.

1912 A. BENNETT *Matador of Five Towns* ii, What the hades are you waiting there for?

Hadith (hæ·diþ). Also Hadis, Hadithah, *pl.* Hadithat. [a. Ar. حديث *ḥadīþ* a tradition.] The body of traditions relating to Mohammed, which now form a supplement to the Koran, called the Sunna.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 367/2 Rejecting the *Hadith*, or traditional sayings of Mahomet. 1883 *Ibid.* XVI. 594/2 The traditions of Mohammed, or *Hadith*, the collective body of which constitutes the *Sunna*, or custom. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 375/2, I treasured this like a *hadis*, an authentic tradition of which I was the custodian. 1924 GUILLAUME *Trad. Islam* 15 The hadith literature as we now have it provides us with apostolic precept and example covering the whole duty of man. *Ibid.* 150 Many of the hadith already cited will have shown the good sense, amiability, and liberality of the prophet.

Hadjeen, variant of *HYGEEN.

Hadrome (hæ·drōum). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἁδρός* thick + -OME.] = XYLEM. So **Hadroce·ntric** *a.*, having the xylem surrounded by the phloem; **Ha·dromase,** an enzyme in certain fungi capable of dissolving lignin; **Ha·dromyco·sis** (see quot. 1917).

1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 102 Other terms often used to designate the vascular bundles are fibro-vascular bundles and mestome. The vascular portion is also termed the xylem or hadrome. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Hadrome*, a shortened form of *Hadromestome*,..the xylem or woody portion of a vascular bundle. *Ibid.* (*Add.*), *Hadrocentric Bundle*, having the hadrome in the centre surrounded by the leptome (Haberlandt); *Hadromase*, an enzyme found in *Merulius lacrymans*, Schum., and other Fungi, which attacks the hadrome and destroys its lignified cell-walls (Czapek). 1909 J. R. GREEN *Hist. Bot.* 219 Dealing in more detail with the vascular bundles, to which he [*sc.* Schwendener] gave the name *Mestom*, he renamed the xylem *Hadrom* and the phloem *Leptom*. *Ibid.* 406 Czapek found in 1899 that the nutrition of certain fungi which attack lignified cell walls is materially aided by an enzyme, which he called hadromase, which dissolves the woody constituents. 1917 *Nature* 22 Feb. 500/2 Plants suffering from the choking of their vessels [by fungi] (hadromycosis).

Haeckelian (hekī·liăn), *a.* [f. the name of E. H. *Haeckel* (1834–1919), German biologist: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the opinions of Haeckel; also as *sb.*, a believer in Haeckel's theories. So **Haeckelism** (he·kəliz'm), **-i·smus,** the opinions and theories of Haeckel.

1894 *Nat. Sci.* Mar. 162 We are well content to cease from controversy, to let Calcareous sponges, the Gastrula, and ..Haeckelismus take care of themselves. 1897 *Ibid.* Jan. 31 The typical form of the Haeckelian genealogical tree. 1899 E. J. CHAPMAN *Drama of Two Lives, Amphioxus & Ascidian* 88 Thus, hæckelism's wondrous gleam Makes clear, to all, how all arose. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* xv. 102 There is then no recapitulation in the Haeckelian sense of accelerated repetition of adult stages.

Hæmolysis (hīmp·lisis). [f. Gr. *αἱμο-* HÆMO- + *λύσις* dissolution, f. *λύειν* to loose, dissolve.] The dissolution of (esp. the red) blood corpuscles.

1892 OSLER *Princ. Med.* 725 Increased hæmolysis and dissolution of the hæmoglobin in the blood-serum. 1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 325 Hæmolysis produced by Solanine. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 591 The jaundice of the newly born..is dependent upon changes, probably toxic in character, with excessive hæmolysis.

Hence **Hæ·molyse** *v. trans.*, to destroy by hæmolysis; **Hæmolysin** (hīmp·lisin, hīmolə·sin) [see *LYSIN], a substance in the blood serum of an animal, which causes hæmolysis. **Hæmoly·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to hæmolysis; **Hæmoly·tically** *adv.*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1044 Pointing to a hæmolytic as well as a simple hæmorrhagic origin for the anæmia. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. II. 464 Hæmolysin of Bacillus Megatherium...In cultures of *B. megatherium* a specific lysin occurs which hæmolyses the corpuscles of guinea-pig, monkey, and man. 1903 *Ibid.* LXXXIV. II. 443 Influence of Cold on the Action of some Hæmolytic Agents. 1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 249 To yield substances which have similar hæmolysing properties to the hæmolytic agent found in tape-worms. 1909 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVI. II. 1036 Organs which act hæmolytically. 1920 *Nature* 13 May 347/2 The anti-coagulating and hæmolysing action of sodium nucleinate.

Hæmostat (hī·mostæt). *Surg.* [f. Gr. *αἱμο-* HÆMO- + *στατός*, vbl. adj. of *ἱστάναι* to place.] An instrument or a medicine for checking hæmorrhage.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers*

110 The assistant mops it up with a gauze sponge, discovers the point where the blood vessel is severed, and the surgeon clips it with a haemostat, another variety of pincers with handles like manicure scissors.

Haeremai (hāːərəmāi). *New Zealand.* Also haere mai, horomai, haire mai. [Maori, lit. = come hither.] A Maori term of welcome.

1769 COOK *Voyages* (1773) 342 When they came near enough to be heard, they waved their hands and called out *Horomai*;..these ceremonies we were told were certain *signs of their friendly disposition.* 1832 H. WILLIAMS *Jrnl.* in H. Carleton *Life* (1874) I. 112 They were very glad to see us, and gave us the usual welcome, '*haere mai! haere mai!*' 1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Z.* I. 249 No shouts of *haeremai*, so universal a welcome to the stranger, were to be heard. 1883 F. S. RENWICK *Betrayed* 34 (Morris) Haire mai ho! 'tis the welcome song Rings far on the summer air.

Hafiz (hāːfiz). Also 7 hafis, 9 hafeez. [Arab. حافظ *ḥāfiẓ* guardian, keeper, observer.] A Mohammedan who knows the whole of the Koran by heart.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 314 [The] Turbants..of their Priests, and particularly, of the Hafis, are white. 1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I. x. 192 Who, to obtain the epithet of hafeez, had learnt his whole koran by heart unto the last stop. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* May 574/2 A hafiz chanted the Koran for the rest of her soul.

Hafnium (hæːfniŏm). *Chem.* [f. *Hafnia*, L. name of Copenhagen + -IUM.] A metallic element discovered in 1923. Symbol Hf; atomic number 72.

1923 D. COSTER & G. HEVESY in *Nature* 20 Jan. 79/2.

Haggadah. Add: **2.** The Jewish ritual for the first two nights of the Passover.

[1887 J. JACOBS & WOLF *Catal. Anglo-Jew. Hist. Exhib.* 194 Haggadah Pesach, or Liturgy of the Passover.] 1896 W. H. GREENBURG *Haggadah* 6 Upon the first cup one says the benediction... Upon the second cup one recites the Haggada. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 7/5 Perhaps the whole genius of the celebration of the Passover may be summed up in the words of the Hagadah: 'In every generation each Israelite shall bethink himself as though he had been delivered from Egypt.'

Haggadically (hægæːdikăli), *adv.* [f. HAGGADICAL + -LY 2.] As in the haggadah.

1920 OESTERLEY & BOX *Lit. Rabbinical Judaism* 78 The Scriptural lesson..is haggadically developed.

Haggis. Add:

1. d. A mixture, hodge-podge.

1899 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 7/6 They cheerfully go through the curious haggis of social and philanthropic duties served up to them each week. 1928 W. A. J. ARCHBOLD (*title*) Bengal Haggis.

Haikal (həiːkăl). [Coptic.] The central chapel of three forming the sanctuary of a Coptic church. Also *attrib.* in haikal screen, a screen, often elaborately carved or decorated, which separates the haikal from the body of the church.

1884 A. J. BUTLER *Anc. Coptic Churches* I. i. 28 The screen of the haikal, instead of aligning with that of the side chapels, projects out three or four feet into the choir. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 238/1 The central division is called the haikal or sanctuary...Haikal screen and choir screen are often sumptuously carved and inlaid.

Haileybury (hēːlibŭri). The name of a school (Haileybury College) in Hertfordshire, orig. owned by the East India Company, used to designate the system of providing civil servants, or the servants themselves, for service in India.

1864 in *Mem. Old Haileybury Coll.* (1894) 95, I trust the new men will be found to furnish persons qualified to sustain [illegible] worthily to fill those [illegible] so happily filled by [illegible] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 451/2 Towards the [illegible] of the 19th century the last of the old Haileybury civilians, who entered the service as nominees of the East India Company's directors under the system abolished in 1857, were leaving India. 1931 L. S. S. O'MALLEY *Ind. Civil Service* 241 A system of pass examinations, such as the Haileybury entrance examination. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 June 474/3 The modern Civilian is the descendant of the Haileybury students of the early nineteenth century. Whatever the merits or demerits of the Haileybury system, it at least 'led to a tradition of service handed down from generation to generation'.

Hair, *sb.* Add:

8. p. *To get* (a person) *by the short hairs*: to have complete control over.

1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 175 I've got him by the short hairs! 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 150/1 Those Chinhwan really did seem to have got the rest of the world by the short hairs. 1930 SAYERS & EUSTACE *Docts. in Case* I. 25 She's evidently got her husband by the short hairs.

9. a. *hair-chain, -mattress, -shaft.* **b.** *hair-slide* (SLIDE *sb.* 6). **c.** *hair-dryer, -waver.*

1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xxx, The lockets are large and strong, and *hair-chains much abound. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 180/1 The Princess Patent *Hair Dryer and Burnisher. 1909 *Install. News* III. 7 This [illegible] of a small..electric fan. 1909 [illegible] ounce of hair, which she was [illegible] in her hands. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 2/7 Box-springs, [illegible] attresses. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 692 Complete removal.. of the *hair-shaft, together with [illegible] papilla. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 668/2 [illegible] shaft and [illegible] cause [illegible] *Price List* 15 [illegible] 1930 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Oct. 11 Her hair-slide was found [illegible] stance from the body. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 180/2 *Hair Wavers (Patent).

10. hair-cut, an act of cutting the hair by a hairdresser; **hair-raising** *a.*, capable of causing the hair to 'stand on end' through fear or excitement; so **hair-raiser**; **hair-restorer, -seal** (earlier U.S. examples); **hair-slip**, a place on a green hide where the grain has decayed causing the hair to slip; so **hair-slipped** *a.*, marked with decayed places.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 8/1 The trade in Pretoria was kept very busy for about ten days giving the burghers a commando *hair-cut. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 4/7 The barbers of Bethlehem, Pa., have raised the price of haircuts from sevenpence to tenpence. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xviii. § 2. 241 They were interrupted by Mr. Albert Edward Smith, who had come for a shave and a hair-cut. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 3/2 The writer being put on his mettle merely to throw in what an American has felicitously called '*hair-raisers' by the way. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 7/5 The *hair-raising, long, steep descent of Box Hill. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/4 Marvellous yarns of hair-raising perils. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 9/1 There were a few hair-raising mishaps, but nobody was hurt. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 109/2 *Hair Restorer. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Ten Years in Oregon* xx. 224 One eye, which..a *hair seal had scratched out. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 265 Grading and Classification of Green Calf-Skins...Second, regular No. 1...Scores are allowed in this grade, but there must be no holes, *hair slips or other bad imperfections. *Ibid.*, Third, good No. 2. This term designates those skins that are slightly *hair slipped.

Hair, *v.* Add: **4.** *trans.* To fit hairs to (a fiddle-bow).

1898 HAWEIS *Old Violins* 116 Most violinists prefer to pay a small sum and get their bows haired.

Hairily (hēːrili), *adv.* [f. HAIRY *a.* + -LY 2.] With hair or hairiness.

1925 G. W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxx, A lone, grim, anthropoid creature, hairily grotesque.

Hair-line. Add: **4.** = *hair-cord* (HAIR *sb.* 10).

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4104, Claret, drab, grey, and fancy hairlines.

5. *Typogr.* The thin stroke in a letter form (as distinguished from the stem and the serifs).

1896 T. L. DE VINNE in *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 415 No defined width is made for the thin-stroke, which is now called the hair-line.

Hairpin. Add: **2.** A jocular word for: A person. *U.S. slang.*

1879 R. GRANT *Little Tin Gods* 8 That is the kind of hairpin that he is. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 214 Collins ain't that kind of a hairpin.

3. In full *hairpin bend*: a sharp bend in a road or course likened to a hairpin in form.

1923 *Motor Cycle* 13 Sept. 373/1 There is only one acute hair-pin bend, but there are several corners. *Ibid.* 374/1 A rather tricky and loose-surfaced left-hand hairpin was the principal feature of Chinnor Hill. 1930 SIR G. MACMUNN *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 255 It would be 230 miles by river round cursed hairpin bends.

Hair-trigger. Add: **b.** *attrib.* Also **Hair-triggered** *a.* (earlier U.S. examples).

1806 *The Balance* 7 Jan. (Th.), I know not whether hair-triggered pistols are in use in Penn. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 4 Aug. 499 App. (Th.) When the bill is reported some hair-trigger gentleman of your party will spring to the floor [and] move the previous question.

Hairy, *a.* Add:

1. d. *Hairy at* (*about, in*) *the heel* (*fetlocks*): deficient in breeding or manners. So *hairy-heeled* adj., and simple *hairy*, in the same sense. *slang.* Cf. HAIR *sb.* 8 d.

1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duel, Rescue* 212, I couldn't stand that chap at any price. A bit too hairy in the fetlocks for my taste. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* xii, The Rev. Septimus scowled also, because he had always maintained that any Harrovian could accept defeat like a gentleman...'I always said he was hairy at the heel.' 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 9, I would join you and cry *Viva Pio Nono!* with the hairiest. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 488/2 He took refuge in..the display..of an honest but slightly hairy heel. 1930 A. E. W. MASON *Dean's Elbow* xi, What would those people say..if they knew? Hairy-heeled, eh?

e. *Hairy ape*: one of a low mental or social type. [1923 EUGENE O'NEILL (*title*) The Hairy Ape.] 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 750/3 The submerged tenth, the hairy apes of society.

f. Excited, angry, 'out of temper'.

1914 J. JOYCE *Dubliners, Two Gallants* 54 She doesn't know my name. I was too hairy to tell her that. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 116 He got shirty or hairy.

3. c. hairy woodpecker *U.S.*, a common woodpecker (*Picus audubоni* or *P. villosus*) of the eastern parts of North America.

1839 AUDUBON *Ornithol. Biog.* V. 164 The Hairy Woodpecker, *P[icus] villosus*, is a constant resident in our maritime and inland districts from the Texas..to the State of New Hampshire. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 193. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 672/2 *Picus audubоni* is not now recognized as a valid species, but only as a local variety of the hairy woodpecker.

B. *sb.* A heavy artillery draught horse, so called from its hairy fetlocks. *Army slang.*

1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duel, Rescue* 215 The hairies—trooper's chargers, you know. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 365/2 We had the bar placed as high as possible and put the old 'hairies' as hard at the jumps as they could travel. 1930 *Even. Standard* 15 Feb. 15/1 Whipping up the lumbering hairies to a desperate canter.

Haitian (hēːtiăn, həiːtiăn), *a.* Also 9 Haytian. [f. *Haiti* + -AN.] Of or belonging to the island of Haiti in the West Indies, or to the Republic of Haiti which occupies the western part of that island. Also as *sb.*, a native or inhabitant of Haiti.

1828 J. FRANKLIN *Pres. State Hayti* 6 The partial eulo[illegible] that they [illegible] *Ibid.*, [illegible] ie Hay[illegible] inhabi[illegible] against their Haytian oppressors. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 546/1 Haytian Republic. [illegible] rising

Haka (hāːkā). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A kind of dance. Also *haka dance.*

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Z.* I. 98 A *haka* was now performed by about one hundred and fifty men and women. 1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* xv. vi. 19 The *hāka*-dances where she shone supreme. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 855 The Maoris are a people with grand manners, and the *haka* is an amusement wherewith they beguile for their guests the long dark evening hours.

Haker (hāːkəɹ). [f. HAKE *sb.*1 + -ER 1.] A fisher or a fishing-boat engaged in catching hake.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 498/1 Lying off it [*sc.* the Rock] at night, with only a solitary haker for a consort.

Hakka (hæːkā). [Chinese (Canton dialect) *hā kā yen* stranger dwelling men.] One of a tribe or race of Chinese dwelling in parts of southern China, particularly in the province of Canton, descendants of immigrants from northern China in the middle ages; also, their dialect.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 416/2 Hakkas from the vicinity of Swatow. 1921 *Outward Bound* July 17/1 He converses freely in Hakka, Cantonese, Mandarin [etc.]. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 628/1 The Hakkas, as woodcutters and hunters, had already penetrated into the foothills.

Halal (hālāːl), *v.* Also hallal. [f. Ar. حلال *ḥalāl* lawful.] *trans.* To kill (meat) in the manner prescribed by the Mohammedan law. Hence **Halal** *sb.*, lawful food; also *attrib.* and *adj.*

1877 STERNDALE *Seonee* 454 Hālāl. Slaughtered according to religious law. 1879 POLLOK *Sport in Brit. Burmah* I. 142 My Mahouts, when they have got down to halal, or cut the throat of a stag, have had a narrow escape. *Ibid.* 179 The mahouts would not eat the stag as it had not been hallaled, so my Madrass servants and the Burmese had it all to themselves. 1883 E. H. AITKEN *Tribes on my Frontier* 167 To allow Peer Khan to make it halal, by cutting its throat in the name of Allah, and dividing the webs of its feet. 1895 *Daily News* 1 June 5/5 The special 'Halāl' meal, ordained for the I'd [*i.e.* I'd-uz-zubā Festival] in question, will be provided. 1910 ROOSEVELT in *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 404/1 Wherever possible the game being hal-lalled in orthodox fashion by the Mahometans.

Halch, *v.* Add: **3. b.** *Cotton-spinning*, etc. (see quots.). Also **halch-band.**

[illegible] *Cotton Spinning* 286 As yarn is always [illegible] condition [illegible] simultaneously in an entangled [illegible] cop is said to be 'halched', and a good deal of waste is produced when the unwinding takes place. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 81/1 'Halsh'.—This word is in every-day use in various ways. So far as the cotton trade goes it refers to the band of coloured 'tie yarn' that encircles the 'knot', in addition to the ordinary tie yarn that holds each lea in the knot separately. This is called the 'halsh-band', and when the band is tied the knot is said to be 'halshed'...The 'halsh' is also—in the case of a necktie in the form of a bow, for example—that part in the centre that runs in a vertical or slightly oblique direction, embracing the whole bow... Saddlers also use the word, and possibly it is known in the woollen and worsted industries.

Haldanite (hōːldənəit). *Eccl. Hist.* [f. the name *Haldane* + -ITE 1.] A follower of the brothers James Alexander and Robert Haldane, who in the early nineteenth century led an evangelical movement in Scotland.

1820 *Lonsdale Mag.* Oct. 443/2 Mr. Ewing and Mr. Wardlow separated from the Haldanite connection. *Ibid.*, The Haldanites were also now becoming more strict in their discipline.

Hale, *a.* **3.** Add: Often in phr. *hale and hearty.*

1860 *Leisure Hour* 174/2 As hale and as hearty..as ever. 1863 *Good Words* IV. 295/2 He..was hale and hearty though upwards of a hundred years old. 1899 *Captain* I. 124/2 Dr. Grace is close on fifty-one, hale and hearty. 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 7 In the past many people have been perfectly hale and hearty without having any clear ideas about the science of nutrition.

Half, *sb.* Add: **6. f.** *Golf.* A hole or point which is halved.

1908 BRAID *Advanced Golf* 213 Halves ought rarely to be agreed upon unless the balls are so close to the hole that it is next to impossible for the putts to be missed. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 18/1 He..secured the necessary 5 for the half and the match.

Half-. Add:

II. i. half-blast *Golf*, a shot which is played with half the force of a blast (BLAST *sb.* 8 c); **half-blue**, the 'colours' (see BLUE *sb.* 9) awarded to a player chosen to represent his university in inter-university contests as second choice to a 'full blue', or to any chosen representative in sports or games not recognized by the Blues Committee as sufficiently important for the award of a 'full blue'; also, a competitor who has gained this award; **half-brassy** shot *Golf*, a brassy shot played with a half swing; **half-captain**, in women's colleges in

Oxford, one who has attained a certain degree of proficiency in the management of a boat; so **half-captaincy**; **half-colour**, a badge showing that a stage of proficiency half-way towards getting one's colours has been reached (see *Colour *sb.* 6 c); **half-court** *Tennis* and *Rackets*, half the court divided by a line (the *half-court line*) parallel with the side lines; **half-fifteen, -forty** *Tennis* (see quot.); **half hit** *Cricket* (see quot. 1888); **half-iron shot** *Golf*, an iron shot played with a half swing; **half nelson** *Wrestling*, a hold in which one arm is thrust through the corresponding arm of the opponent and the hand placed on the back of his neck; also *fig.* in phr. *to get a half-nelson on*, to hold in a crippling position, gain a complete hold over; hence as *v. trans.* with the sense of this phr.; **half-one** *Golf* (see quot.); **half-pin** *Chess*, that position in which a defending man lies between an attacking man and the defended king and in the line of attack of the attacking piece, but has liberty to move backwards along the line of attack; also, that position in which two defending men lie between the attacking piece and the king so that if either moves the other piece becomes pinned; so **half-pinned** *a.*; **half-pinner**, a half-pin problem; **half-shot** *Golf*, a stroke made with half a swing, intended to carry less far than the full shot; **half-stroke** *Golf* = **half-one*; **half-swing** *Golf*, a swing of half the usual amount of distance; **half-thirty** *Tennis* (see quot. s.v. **half-fifteen*); **half-topped shot** *Golf*, a shot which is partly topped; **half-volley** (*b*) *Lawn Tennis*, a stroke made when the ball has just left the ground; so *half-volleyer*.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/6 He played a superb "half-blast' out of a trap to lay the ball one foot from the cup. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 10/4 The *half-blue for billiards. 1909 *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 12/2 For some time players of lacrosse at Oxford have been urging the Blues Committee to grant them the Half-Blue. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 3/1 The *half-brassy shot approach. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 5/2 She may not go on the river unless she is accompanied by a *half-captain or is one herself. *Half-captaincies may be had either in rowing, canoeing, or punting. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 13/5 The player who appears in future bowls international trial matches, but who fails to be selected for the English team, is to receive a '*half colour'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 182/2 A space bounded by the net, the side line, the *half-court line, and the service line. 1895 H. W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 62 The half-court-line dividing the space on each side of the net into two equal parts, called the right and left courts. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 462/2 The half court nearest the dedans is called the 'service side'. *Ibid.*, The half-court line..dividing the court lengthways into practically two equal parts. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 182/2 *Half-fifteen is one stroke given at the beginning of the second and every subsequent alternate game of a set... *Half-thirty is one stroke given at the beginning of the first game, two strokes at the beginning of the second game; and so on, alternately, in all the subsequent games of a set... *Half-forty is two strokes given at the beginning of the first game, three strokes at the beginning of the second game; and so on, alternately, in all the subsequent games of a set. 1888 A. G. Steel in *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) iii. 112 Extra cover-point..may be..placed for *half-hits wide on the on—i.e. about half the distance from the batsman that a deep field would stand. 1928 P. Trevor in *Daily Tel.* 17 July 17/5 Freeman..had two half-hit fieldsmen. 1895 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr.) iv. (ed. 5) 143 The attitude..for the *half-iron stroke. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 4/2 The half-iron shot..cannot be played properly unless turf is taken. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm. Libr.) 230 *Half Nelson, Lancashire. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvii. 154 This thing got the half-Nelson on me before I know it. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 548/2 The half Nelson and heave. 1901 *Black & White Budget* 30 Nov. 315/1 The half-nelson..You grasp your opponent by the right wrist with your left hand, thrust your right hand quickly under his arm at the same time seizing his neck and pressing his head forward. 1903 P. Longhurst *Wrestling* 77 The arm that has the half-nelson hold. 1912 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar., And Radicals in sunshine bask with Delight to see the clever Asquith *Half-Nelson Bonar Law. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 472/2 **Half-one*, a handicap of one stroke at every second hole. 1922 G. Hume & A. C. White *Golf Companion Two-Mover* 245 The term '*half-pin' arose in 1915, in correspondence between Comins Mansfield and Murray Marble anent No. 122 D, a surprising example, with six half-pins...Greenwood, the composer of this problem, had published a complete *half-pinner in 1859. 1926 H. Weenink *Chess Problem* 71 By a Half-pin is understood an arrangement where two Black pieces stand in line in such a way that if either one moves the other becomes pinned by a White piece which has been standing behind both of them waiting to exert its pinning powers. 1928 *Observer* 24 June 25 These three variations are highly complex, the first two illustrating the unpin of the White Q by *half-pinned Black Kt's; the third is a half-pin line combined with Black interference. 1891 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* 26 The principle of the cutting stroke, on the other hand, lies in bringing the head of the iron across that line. It may be applied to a full shot, *half shot, quarter shot, or shortest wrist shot. 1893 — *Golfing* 41 When the distance is less than that for which the three-quarter stroke is used, it is commonly called a half-shot distance. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 461 A *half-stroke or over, both in s[illegible] H. G. Hutch[illegible] shots to bring [illegible] ball before striking. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 5/1 A lucky *half-topped shot. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 621/2 **Half-volley*, a stroke made the moment the ball leaves the ground. 1912 *Daily News* 11 July 2 A famous *half-volleyer.

n. **half-centre** (see quot.); **half-commission** *attrib.*, working for or based on half commission; **half-compression** *attrib.*, designating a device for lessening the compression of the explosive mixture in an internal-combustion engine; **half-duck** = Half-bird; **half-foot** (see quot.); **half-hose** (see Hose *sb.* 1 a 7); **half-lattice girder**, one consisting of a single system or row of triangles; **half-lichen**, an ascomycete attaching itself parasitically to an alga and thus simulating a lichenoid association; **half-period** (see quots.); **half-plate** *Photog.* (see Plate *sb.* 5 c), also *attrib.*; **half-ripper, half-rip saw**, a finer-toothed ripping saw (see Ripper 2, Rip-saw *sb.*); **half-sibling**, one of two or more colts having the same father but different mothers; **half-speed shaft**, the cam shaft of a four-stroke cycle internal-combustion engine, which rotates at half the speed of the crank shaft; **half-term**, a period approximately half-way through a school or other term, often made the occasion of a holiday; often *attrib.* as in *half-term holiday*; **half-turning bolt** (see quot.); **half uncial**, writing which combines the characters of uncial and cursive; semi-uncial; also *attrib.*; **half wave**, one-half of a complete wave of electricity, light, or sound; chiefly *attrib.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Half-centre*, *half-centre is sometimes used to denote the position of the crank-pin of an engine when midway between the two dead centres or dead points. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 7/4 He became a *half-commission man with a firm of stockbrokers. 1927 *Sunday Express* 13 Mar. 2 A half-commission stock-broker. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 18/1 The Half Commission Practice. 1901 *Motor-Car World* II. 317/1 To facilitate starting the engine a *half-compression device is fitted which operates on the exhaust valve through the medium of a second or subsidiary cam attached to the main cam working the exhaust. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 7/2 The simple half-compression gear. 1893 W. J. Gordon *Our Country's Birds* 10 Local and Popular Names...*Half Duck. 1903 *MS. in Red Box* 329 Good sport among the half-duck and mussel-duck which abounded at Tudworth. 1880 Skene *Celtic Scot.* III. 370 A kind of tenancy called *half-foot, where the possessor of the farm furnished the land and seed corn,..the produce being divided. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Half-lattice Girder*, a form of girder..consisting of horizontal upper and lower bars, and a series of diagonal bars, sloping alternately in opposite directions, and dividing the space between the bars into a series of triangles. 1902 D. H. Campbell *Text-bk. Bot.* 188 *Sphæria lemaneæ* and *Thermutis velutina* are examples of the *Half-lichens. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., The area included in this curve is the first *half period element. *Ibid.*, The effect of the whole wave can be expressed in terms of these half period components. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* Glossary 191 *Half Period*, a term used in the science of radioactivity to denote the period required for one half of the present amount of a substance to be radioactively transformed. 1877 *Design & Work* III. 451/1 *Half-plate portrait lens. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 58 On your slide you require to get all the view on the half-plate negative. 1903 A. Watkins *Watkins Man.* 13 Half-plate is the favourite amateur size. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 476/2 The ripping-saw, *half-ripper, hand-saw..are saws for the use of one person. 1846, 1875 *half-rip saw [see Rip-s[illegible] c[illegible] i[illegible] A crank, operated by a connecting rod from the *half-speed shaft on the engine. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Motor Cycles*, The half speed shaft, rotating at one half the speed of the crank shaft. 1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 16/2 At *half-term it was Hoskyn's custom to write letters to all the parents with reports of their sons' progress. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Half-turning Bolt*, one with a thread occupying one half of its cylindrical surface. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 153/2 Examples of *half-uncial writing. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Half Wave Plate*, a plate of doubly refracting crystal, capable of splitting up a plane polarised ray into two portions, one of which is retarded half a wave length with respect to the other. 1928 *Morning Post* 6 Feb. 3/4 A half wave rectifier.

Half-baked, *a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1842 Caroline M. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. 41 It is sometimes a term of reproach with us, in speaking of a silly fellow, that he is not half-baked. 1848 *Congress. Globe* 264 (Th.) Perhaps some of that majority are but half-baked Democrats.

Half-binding. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1821 Weems *Letters* III. 325 [Books] in neat half binding, red backs, and corners.

Half-blood. Add: 4. *attrib.* Half-blooded.

1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 52, I have slaughtered two half-blood heifers, which have weighed at four years old over 700 lbs. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi. 406 A handsome half-blood daughter married to a white man.

Half-breed. 4. *attrib.* Add: b. *U.S.* Occupied by or belonging to half-breed Indians.

1855 in S. A. Douglas *Senate Rep.* 12 Mar. (1856) 18 Your purchase of Kansas half-breed lands.

Half-cock, *sb.* Add: 3. *attrib.* **half-cock stroke** *Cricket*, a stroke begun as a forward stroke but checked half-way, the ball being allowed to hit the bat.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 159 It is best to play a half-cock stroke, which means that the bat is merely held almost stationary somewhere between a back- and a forward-stroke rather over the popping-crease, and the ball is allowed to hit it. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 16/2 He may occasionally use a half-cock stroke with the left leg well up to the bat.

Half-cocked, *pa. pple.* [See Half-cock *sb.* and *v.*] a. Of a gun: At half-cock. b. *To go off half-cocked*: to speak or act prematurely. *U.S.* c. *slang.* Partly intoxicated.

a. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* iv. ii. (1849) 206 The burghers gazed..as a wary housewife does at a gun, fearful it may go off half-cocked. 1833 [see Half-cock *v.*]. b. 1833 *Debates Congr.* 31 Jan. 1521 The gentleman from Maryland has gone off half cocked. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xvi. 152 Just like you, always goin' off half-cocked. c. 1830 T. Wilson *Pitman's Pay* (1843) 54 Half-cock'd and canty, hyem we gat. 1886 in *Engl. Dial. Dict.* (Hampshire, Northumb.). 1888 [see Cocked *ppl. a.*].

Half-eagle. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1786 in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 182/2 There shall be two gold coins; one..equal to five dollars, to be stamped in like manner [to the eagle], and to be called a half-eagle. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 30 July 269/2 It was an open declaration of war upon the half eagles, the gold currency...This gold, in half eagles, was too good for us. 1852 *Knickerb. Mag.* XL. 323 He was about to contribute a half eagle to the funds.

Ha·lf-ha·rdy, *a.* (See Half- 1 b and Hardy *a.* 4 b.) Also as *sb.*

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* 881 Half-hardy annual border-flowers. 1867 *Field* 4 May 342/1 Half Hardy Annuals. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 3/2 A very full list of plants, hardy and half-hardy. 1904 *Ibid.* 6 May 10/1 The fuchsias, the heliotrope, the geraniums..are half-hardies.

Half horse. *attrib. U.S.* [Half *adv.* 2.] Used in the phr. *half horse and half alligator* (see quots.).

[1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* iv. ii. (1820) 360 The backwood-men of Kentucky are styled half man, half horse, and half alligator, by the settlers on the Mississippi.] 1820 J. Hall *Lett. fr. West* (1828) 47 Eight or ten of those 'half-horse and half-alligator' gentry, commonly called Ohio boatmen. 1847 T. B. Thorpe *Big Bear of Arkansas* 14 The half horse and half alligator species of men, who are peculiar to 'Old Mississippi'. 1860 *Oregon Argus* 13 Oct. (Th.) These half horse and half alligator sort of politicians are becoming a stench in the nostrils of the American people.

Half joe. *U.S.* [f. Half II. a + Joe[1].] A Portuguese gold coin, worth 3,200 reis, formerly current in the United States. (Cf. *Half Johannes*, s.v. Johannes.)

1777 [see Half- II. a]. 1782 J. Thatcher *Military Jrnl.* 524 The Baron..divided his purse with me, the whole contents of which were two half joes. 1790 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Oct., Instead of half-joes or guineas, I have brought some quadrangular stones back with me. 1809 in Horry *Life Marion* (1833) 29 He offered..a half joe a-piece for Marion and me to let the recruits go.

Half-leg. *U.S.* Half the height of a man's leg. In phr. *half-leg deep, high.*

1825 J. Neal *Bro.* [illegible] his way, through the bushes, [illegible] Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. i. [illegible] half-leg deep. 1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 65, I have a little corn half leg high. 1855 *Ibid.* 133 The spring branch newground [is] knee high, spring branch cut half leg.

Half-mile. *attrib.* [f. Half- II. a.] Extending to, comprising or covering, half a mile.

1799 *Steele Papers* I. 176 The Purse is one hundred and fifty Dollars the first day 3 ½-mile heats.

Halfpenny. Add: 2. *Not a halfpenny the worse*; *a bad halfpenny.* (Cf. Penny *sb.*)

1603 Hapsnet *Declar. Egreg. Popish Impostures* 17 Syluester, Bonifacius, and some other Popes, haue beene errand deuill-coniurers, and yet theyr holinesse not an halfe-peny the worse. 1819 J. H. Vaux *Mem.* II. 154 When a man has been upon any errand, or attempting any object which has proved unsuccessful or impracticable, he will say on his return, It's a bad halfpenny; meaning he has returned as he went. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* Introd. 22 It was not the first time, nor the second, that I had gone away—as it seemed, permanently—but yet returned, like the bad halfpenny.

3. b. A form of ear-mark on cattle and horses. *U.S.*

Cf. *halfpenny slit*, 'an ear-mark given to pigs or sheep' (*E.D.D.*).

1666 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 266 A halfpeny from the route [of the ear]. 1667 *Ibid.* 269 A halfpeney out of the right ear]. 1702 *Topsfield Rec.* 124 A..horse..[with] a half penny cut out of the right Ear. 1845 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 387 The Ear Mark of the Creatures of David Baker is two half pennys before the near or left ear.

4. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1908 Mencken *Philos. Nietzsche* 284 Reich..has attained the ha penny celebrity he seems to crave in much the same manner.

Half-round, *sb.* Add: c. Half the circuit of the course of a game.

1865 Mayne Reid *Croquet* (ed. 2) vi. 72 The turning stake can only be tolled, by a ball that has completed the half-round.

d. A tool having a flat and a rounded side.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 651 With the aid of half rounds and wedges, the blocks [of granite] are separated from the tables or sheets. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1050/1 Files with the larger curvature are known as *full* half-rounds; others as *flat* half-rounds.

Half-shaved, *a.* Drunk. *U.S. slang.*

1818 Weems *Letters* III. 225 One night, getting half shaved, he was easily over-persuaded (a common curse of whiskey) to try his luck at All Fours. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxviii. 354 I've seen that man half shaved on cider afore breakfast in the mornin'.

Half shot, *a. U.S. colloq.* [f. HALF- I: see SHOOT *v.* 32 d.] Half drunk.

1837 NEAL *Charcoal Sk.* (1838) 13 Moseying is only to be done when a genman's half shot. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 768/1 He was already about half shot.

Half-sole, *v.* [See HALF- II. n.] *trans.* To furnish with new half-soles.

1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 54 My boots..have been twice half-soled, and the uppers wont stand it any longer. *c* 1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1872) 159 Part of the works [of my watch] needed half-soling. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxi. 267 If you're ever in Petersburg and want any half-soling done.

Half-time. Add:

1. d. (See quot., also 3 below.)

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iv. 118 All six valves are interchangeable and mechanically operated by rods worked from a cam shaft which is geared at half-time from the crank-axle.

3. half-time shaft = *half-speed shaft* (see *HALF- II. n).

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iii. 49 The projecting part of a cam fixed on the half-time shaft. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 The lubrication of the engine is carried out by a Dubrulle mechanical lubricator, fitted on the dash-board, and operated by an eccentric on the half-time shaft.

Halide (hæ·laid). *Chem.* [f. HAL(OGEN + -IDE.] = HALOID *sb.*

1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory Valency* vi. 88 The halides of the elements show a similar differentiation into volatile non-salts and non-volatile salts.

Halifax (hæ·lifæks). [The name of a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire.] *Go to Halifax*: see Go *v.* 30 b. (Now regarded as a euphemism for *hell.*)

In U.S., sometimes with supposed allusion to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1669 [see Go *v.* 30 b]. 1807 *Deb. Congress* (1852) 11 Dec. 1169 Instead of sending it [*sc.* a ship] where he wished it had gone, to Halifax, or to the bottom. 1875- in *Engl. Dial. Dict.* s.v. 1876 GARFIELD in *Congress. Rec.* 4 Aug. 5185/1 'Go to Halifax' was a substitute for a more impious, but not more opprobrious expression. 1882 *Ibid.* 13 July 6015/1 He told them..that he had no further use for them, and they could go home, ashore, or to Halifax.

b. *Halifax gibbet*: see GIBBET *sb.*[1] 1 c.

Haliotis. Add: Also *attrib.*

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 241 These hooks..take their name from the *haliotus* [sic]-shell, with pieces of which they are lined. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 715/2 Toe-bone with carved face and *haliotis* eyes.

Halitosis (hælitō·sis). *Med.* [mod.L., f. L. *halitus* breath + -OSIS.] An abnormally odorous condition of the breath; foul breath.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 695/2 Toxic halitosis. 1928 A. P. HERBERT in *Punch* 17 Oct. 427/1, I shall become a mere mass of degenerate tissues, and flaccid muscles,..with probably a touch of halitosis and lethargy.

Hall, *sb.* 13. Add: **hall-bedroom** *U.S.*, a small bedroom opening on to the hall of a house; **hall-bed roomer** *U.S.*, one who sleeps in this; **hall-boy**, a call-boy in the hall of an hotel or the like; **hall-man** (example); **hall-room** *U.S.*, a room at the end of and of the width of a hall; also *v. intr.*, to live in such a room.

1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* vii. (1894) 76 Run down and ask Mrs. Howe if she will let us have her *hall-bedroom to-night. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 386/1 Appreciating the difficulty of making a studio out of a hall-bedroom. 1899 J. L. WILLIAMS *Stolen Story* etc. 230 Like many an other lonely *hall-bed roomer. 1912 L. J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* xx, The *hall-boys said you were busy on the telephone. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* i. 3 'Shucks! why didn't you say H. Harvey Stafford?' interrupted the *hall-man. 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* v. (1895) 39 Miss Darnell had for her own use a like space on the third floor, leaving to Miss Wynne a bed-chamber.. known as a *hall-room. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xiv. (1916) 139 The restaurant was next door to the old red brick in which she *hall-roomed. *Ibid.* 140 Schulenberg was to send three meals per diem to Sarah's hall-room.

Hallal, variant of *HALAL.

Hallali (hælæ·li). A bugle call. Also *fig.*

1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* xvii, He knew enough to blow his huntsman's horn...His hallali rang high. 1898 — *Forest History* xix, Right loud the bugle's hallali elate Rang forth. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 13 The hallali was sounded in a famous letter to Lord Grey de Wilton, the candidate for Bath, in which Disraeli accused the Ministers of having for five years harassed every trade.

Hallful (hō·lful). [f. HALL *sb.* + -FUL.] As many or as much as will fill a hall.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 3/6 The entertainment of a whole hallful of poor children. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 6/3 What a hallful it was that received him with ringing, rousing, rollicking cheers!

Halling (hæ·liŋ). [Norw., ? from *Hallingdal.*] A Norwegian country-dance in triple rhythm; also, the music for such a dance.

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III. 609/1. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 4 We have no space here to describe the wonderful Halling dance.

Hallstatt (ha·lʃtat). The name of a village in Upper Austria, the site of an ancient necropolis, where rich archæological finds have been made, used *attrib.* to denote a period of transition from bronze to iron, and the type of civilization of that period. So **Hallstá·ttian** *a.*

1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 315 The so-called 'Hallstattian' period lasted in Central Europe, France, and Northern Italy from the tenth or ninth to the sixth century B.C. The Hallstattian civilisation flourished chiefly in Carinthia, Southern [illegible] the south- [illegible] *Mus. Guide* not uncommon in the Hallstatt period. *Ibid.* 39 The Hallstatt stage of culture is well represented at Glasinatz. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 753/3 Scanty traces of Hallstatt immigrants.

Hallucinosis (hălĭūsinō·sis). *Path.* [f. HALLUCIN(ATION + -OSIS.] The condition of being subject to hallucinations.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 9 The acute hallucinosis and paranoidal forms of alcoholic insanity.

Halo- (hælo), combining form of Gr. ἅλς, ἁλός sea, as in **Ha·lobio·tic** *a.*, living in the sea. **Halo·limnic** *a. Biol.*, living in fresh water but having an affinity with salt water forms. **Ha·lophyte** *Bot.*, a plant which grows in soil impregnated with salt, as on the seashore or in the sea; so **Halophy·tic** *a.*, (*a*) having the character of a halophyte; (*b*) adapted to the growth of halophytes. **Halopla·nkton,** marine plankton.

1927 R. S. LULL *Org. Evol.* v. 70 *Halobiotic or Marine Realm. 1898 J. E. S. MOORE in *Internat. Yr. Bk.* 270 (Cent. D. Suppl.) What we may call *halolimnic organisms. 1898 *Nature* 17 Mar. 476/2 The Halolimnic fauna of Tanganyika. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 5/2 The shells of the halolimnic gasteropods. 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 74 Plants which only flourish abundantly on soils rich in alkaline salts are called *halophytes. The same name has also been applied to plants which only thrive in sea-water. 1903 tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 90 Halophytes can thrive on ordinary soil..without any addition of common salt. 1909 tr. *Warming's Oecol. Plants* 219 A halophyte..is one form of xerophyte. 1895 G. HENSLOW *Plant Struct.* 83 *Halophytic plants, and others yielding ethereal oils. 1909 tr. *Warming's Oecol. Plants* 160 The plankton of salt water may be subdivided into neritic and oceanic *haloplankton. 1927 R. S. LULL *Org. Evol.* iii. 43 Marine or halo-plankton.

Halonate (hă·lonēt), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *halōn-*, HALO- + -ATE[2].] Surrounded by an outer circle.

1911 CROMBIE & SMITH *Brit. Lichens* II. 359. 1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Handbk. Brit. Lichens* 102 Spores ellipsoid or oblong .. usually with a hyaline mucilaginous epispore (halonate).

Halt, *sb.*[1] Add: b. A small railway station without the ordinary accommodation or staff, at which a local train stops.

1910 *Offic. Guide L.N.W.R.* (ed. 15) 410 Rail motor car halts at Wendlebury, Charlton, and Oddington. 1914 *Railway Mag.* Aug. 152/2 The provision of the 'halts' on the new line has been much appreciated locally. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 706 *Halt attendant*; a porter who attends at roadside halt, where there is no proper station staff. [1927 CONAN DOYLE *Case Bk. S. Holmes* 285 Little 'halt-on-demand' station of Shoscombe.]

Halter, *sb.*[1] 3. halter-break *v. U.S.* (earlier examples).

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xix. 350 You want to halter-break 'em when they're little and get 'em kind o' wonted to the feel of the harness. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 117 My colts are halter-broken as soon as foaled.

Halteridium (hæltĕri·diŭm). *Zool.* [mod.L. (Labbé, 1894), f. Gr. ἁλτήρ weight used in leaping.] A protozoon of the genus of this name, parasitic in the red blood corpuscles of birds.

1901 G. M. STERNBERG in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 367 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The mosquito..could not transmit the malarial parasite of man or another similar parasite of birds (*halteridium*). 1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 278 One of the malaria-like organisms of birds, namely, halteridium.

Haluka: see *KHALUKAH.

Halutzim (hālūtsim). Also **haluzim.** [Heb.] Jewish pioneers entering Palestine in order to build up their future national home.

1921 *Daily Mail* 11 Apr. 6/5 The 'Haluzim' are the Jewish pioneers who are flocking into Palestine to help in building up the Jewish National Home. 1923 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Galilee Doctor* 261 The halutzim, or 'pioneers'.

Ham, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *ham-curing, -sandwich*; **ham-fisted** *a.*, having large or clumsy hands; **ham loaf** orig. *U.S.*, a shaped mass of chopped cooked ham intended to be cut into slices.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Oct. 4/4 Spinning, or bread-baking, or *ham-curing. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 *Ham Fisted.—Applied to pilots who are heavy on controls, or generally clumsy. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/3 Two thousand lumber-jacks were in town, ham-fisted great fellows with hair on their chests and pine needles growing out of their ears. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 558/2 Hamburger steak with onions, veal loaf, *ham loaf. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 7/5 Veal loaf, ham loaf, beef loaf. 1872 'L. CARROLL' *Through the Looking-glass* vii, I fed him with—with—with *Ham-sandwiches and Hay. 1880 RUSKIN *Fathers have told us* 1. *Bible of Amiens* i, If he has bought his ham-sandwich, and is ready for the 'En voiture, messieurs'.

Hamamelis (hæmămī·lis). *Bot.* [mod.L., a. Gr. ἁμαμηλίς medlar.] A shrub of the genus so named, of which the North American species (*H. virginica*) is the witch hazel; also, the proprietary name for a medicinal extract of the leaves and bark of this shrub. So **Hamame·lin** (see quot.).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Hamamelin*, name given to a dry powdered extract of hamamelis. 1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 10 Fresh hamamelis-leaves are macerated in a little more than double their volume of water and alcohol. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 72 The addition of half a drachm of tincture of hamamelis. *Ibid.* June 783 *Hydrastis and Hamamelis.*—These two drugs are sometimes useful ad- [illegible] junets to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Nubian Dict. Introd., In the case of Nubian, the process of Hamiticization has gone so far that it has borrowed Hamitic personal-endings for its verb, Hamitic case-endings for its noun, and possesses a vocabulary largely Hamitic.

Hamlet[2] (hæ·mlĕt). The name of the prince of Denmark who is the hero of Shakespeare's play of this name, in allusive phr. *Hamlet without the Prince (of Denmark)*: a performance without the chief actor or a proceeding without the central figure.

1922 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr. 3/1 Of what avail is it to promise 'entirely new scenery' for 'Die Meistersinger', if the part of Hans Sachs is to be practically eliminated from the performance? And yet this 'Hamlet-without-the-Prince' method is consistently pursued season after season at Covent Garden.

Hamlinite (hæ·mlinəit). *Min.* [f. the name of A. C. *Hamlin* (born 1828) + -ITE[1] 2.] A fluo-phosphate of aluminium and strontium, or aluminium and glucinum.

1890 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XXXIX. 511 On Hamlinite, a new rhombohedral Mineral from the Herderite locality at Stoneham, Me. 1902 H. A. Miers *Min.* 546 Hamlinite... $Al_3Sr(OH)_7P_2O_7$.

Hammel, variant of Hemel.

1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 21 Small open sheds, or what, in Berwickshire, are called *Hammels* or *Hemmels*, with separate straw-yards attached. 1851 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* (1855) I. 242 The hammels [are occupied] by the two-year-olds, or such as are fattening for the butcher. 1893 Fream *Youatt's Complete Grazier* (ed. 13) 171 The litter used in hammels is..less by one-third than that required for stall-feeding.

Hammer, *sb.* Add: 2. c. (See quot.)

1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) ii. 40 The Low-tension Tappet. ..A metal lever, sometimes called a 'hammer' or 'finger', in direct contact with the engine, is pivoted in such a way that it normally touches the inside end of the pin.

7. *hammer-boy, -shed*; **hammer-action**, (*a*) action of or as of a hammer; (*b*) those parts of a piano which compose and control the hammers; **hammer-block**, the steel face of a steam-hammer; **hammer-lock** *Wrestling*, a position in which a wrestler is held with one arm bent behind his back; so **hammer-lock** *v.*; **hammer-price** *Stock Exchange*, the price realized for shares (of a defaulter) closed at the hammer; **hammer-rifle**, a rifle fired by means of a hammer; **hammer-thrower** (see sense 1, note).

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 7/2 The explosion, which was probably caused by the *hammer action of the water. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 121 The *hammer-block is guided in its vertical descent by two planed guides or projections. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 42 Forge and *Hammer Boy. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 9/4 There has been a considerable shortage of hammer boys in most of the mining districts. 1897 *Pearson's Mag.* III. 638 *Hammer lock and Nelson on the ground. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 7/4 The very thought of being '*hammer-locked' should be enough to deter the most confirmed 'disorderly'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/1 He can have the stock closed at the *hammer price. 1901 *Ibid.* 13 May 9/1 The actual dealings in the shares being between £6 and £8 per share and the hammer price £2. 1920 G. Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 15 Hammerless ejectors are better than non-ejectors and *hammer rifles. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 13 The blast-furnaces that stand near the *hammer-shed. 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 7/2 The *hammer-throwers were out in the morning.

Hammer (hæ·mər), *sb.*[3] (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 191/1 The South Devon or South Hams cattle are almost restricted to that southern part of the county of Devon known as the Hams, whence they are also called 'Hammers'.

Hammer, *v.* Add: 3. b. Of a steam pipe: To make a knocking noise, as when steam is turned on or the flow of water suddenly stopped. (Cf. Water-hammer 2.)

1889 Hasluck *Model Eng. Handybk.* 108 The pump, owing to its not being filled properly at each stroke, will hammer very much.

Hammerer. 1. Add: As a specific occupation.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 3/1 The man was a 'hammerer' —i.e., a driver of rivets into boilers, &c. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Hammerer*,..flattens saw blades,..by..striking any curved part with hammer.

Hammerkop (hæ·mərkɒp). *S. Afr.* [Afrikaans; f. Du. *hamer* hammer ÷ *kop* head.] = Hammer-head 4.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 578/1 It [sc. *Scopus umbretta*]..is the 'Hammerkop' (Hammerhead) of the Cape colonists. 1890 [see Hammer-head 4].

Hammerman. c. (Later example.)

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 59 The hammer-man, in a swinging seat, times the turning of his rod of steel to the quick stroke of the hammer.

Hammock[1]. 4. Add: **hammock chair**, a folding reclining-chair with canvas support for the body, suitable for use in a lounge or garden; **hammock-moth** (see quot.).

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* II. 1478 Portable Hammock Chairs. 1899 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. 379 The Hammock-moth, *Perophora sanguinolenta*, of the centre of South America, the larva of which constructs its portable habitations out of its own excrement.

Hampshire (hæ·mpʃəɹ). The name of a county in the south of England, designating a breed of sheep; also *Hampshire Down*.

1810 Vancouver *Gen. View Agric. Hampshire* 372 The..common Hampshire ewe will cost from 25*s.* to 40*s.* each. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* IV. I. 1123/2 The heath sheep, old Hampshire, or Wilts breeds. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 392/2 These sheep are now usually classed as Sussex Downs and Hampshire Downs, the former being the most refined type of the class.., and the latter..having a heavier fleece, stronger bone, and somewhat coarser and larger frame. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 12 The Hampshire Down, though a larger sheep than the Southdown, does not mature so early.

b. *pl.* A Hampshire Regiment.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June 8/2 The Hampshires, who mustered ten officers and 484 men.

Hamseen, variant of Khamsin.

1923 F. S. Marvin *Sci. & Civiliz.* 29 Physical contrasts of seasonal and regional fertility are abrupt; solar heat contends with Nile water, sea breeze with scorching 'hamseen'.

Han[1] (hæn). Designating a Chinese dynasty (206 B.C.–220 A.D.) marked by the introduction of Buddhism, the extension of Chinese rule over Mongolia, the revival of letters, and increase of wealth and culture.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 644/1 Lew Pang was then proclaimed emperor (206 B.C.) under the title of Kaou-te, and the new line was styled the Han dynasty. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Oct. 774/3 The majority seem to reflect the Han style... Two famous homonymous generals who flourished under the Han dynasty.

Han[2]: see Khan[2].

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 3/1 The *hans* are large, rambling inns, with a courtyard in the middle. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 395 Four hundred emaciated forms, the remnant of such convoys, are lying in one of the hans.

Hancockite (hæ·nkɒkəit). *Min.* [f. the name of E. P. *Hancock* + -ITE[1].] A member of the epidote group, containing strontium and lead, found in New Jersey, U.S.A.

1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. II. 88 Hancockite. This occurs as brownish-red, cellular masses of minute, lath-shaped crystals, which are monoclinic.

Hand, *sb.* Add: 15. b. *To get the hands*: to receive the applause. *U.S. colloq.*

1927 Prince of Wales in *Even. News* 7 Oct. 6/5 They both do a great deal of hard work for the British Legion. It may be I am more the fellow who travels about and gets the hands.

23. Also, the cards held at any stage of such a game as Poker.

1889 R. Guerndale *Poker Bk.* 25 To fill your hand, to improve it by the draw. 1913 A. B. Lougher *Poker* 13 The next process is that of drawing to fill the hands.

d. *To declare one's hand* (fig.): to reveal one's circumstances or aims. (Cf. Declare *v.* 11.)

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 241 Upstairs Fanny evaded all the thrusts made by his mother, and did not declare her hand.

29. **In hand.** k. *Billiards.* Of the cue-ball: Having been retrieved by hand, after being pocketed, and having been placed on any selected spot within the D preliminary to the next stroke.

1876 Crawley *Handy-bk. Games* 131 Your ball being in hand, you must play for the hazard that shall bring the object-ball back to the opposite cushion. 1904 J. P. Mannock *Billiards Expounded* v. 228 The cue-ball is 'in hand' with the red ball, presenting a straightaway winning hazard into the right middle pocket.

44. **Give** (one's) **hand.** c. *To give a hand*: to help a person with one's hand.

1880 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov., He tried to swim back against the stream, but could not, and, feeling exhausted, he struck out for the Middlesex shore, when a policeman gave him a hand up.

45.* **Put** (one's) **hand.** a. *To put one's hand*: to exert oneself, use one's energies; now always with *to*: to set about, undertake (a piece of work).

1388 Wyclif *Luke* ix. 62 No man that puttith his hoond to the ploug, and biholdynge bacward, is able to the rewme of God. 1439 in *Fenland N. & Q.* (1905) July 222 And yat.. ye wole at yis tyme..putte youre handes and ese us by wey of lone of ye somme of C marc. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6056 Þat to þi seruyce puttys þair hands. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xii. 18 All yᵗ thou puttest thine hande vnto. 1631 Preston *Effect. Faith* 45 If God himselfe put not his hand to the worke no man is able to believe. 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* Zech. xi. 9, I will not put my hand to redresse it. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* ix. 80 Whatever he put his hand to, he did it 'with all his might'.

b. *To put* (one's) *hand(s) on*, (†*in*, †*unto*): to lay hands on (see Lay *v.*[1] 21 c); †to do violence to (*Sc. Obs.*); to get hold of, seize (also *fig.*).

1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxii. 8 ([He] shal sweare) that he hath not put his hande vnto his neghbours good. 1837 C. M. Goodridge *Voy. S. Seas* (1843) 44 [We] got into her with such articles as we could immediately put our hands on. 1842 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* VI. viii. 111 Perhaps..we can put our hand, as it were, on a time in our childhood [when etc.]. *Mod.* I have a copy of the book, but cannot put my hand on it.

53. **Hands off!** Also *attrib.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 7/1 A protest must be made against the hands-off policy. 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Sept. 283/3 The hopelessly *doctrinaire* character of the old 'hands-off' individualism.

54. **Hands up!** Also in *Curling* (see quot.).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 264/1 *Hands up*, the command of the Skip..to stop sweeping.

55. **Hand..fist.** a. Also *fig.* of the making of money.

1838 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxvii, We.. made money hand over fist. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 3/3 To use a phrase common to the Anglo-Saxon, they have been making money hand-over-fist.

60. h. *Hands down*: with ease, with little or no effort; orig. in the racing phr. *to win hands down*, referring to the jockey dropping his hands and so relaxing his hold on the reins, when victory appears certain.

1867 'Pips' *Lyrics & Lays* (Calcutta) 155 There were good horses in those days, as he can well recall, But Barker upon Elepoo, hands down, shot by them all. 1913 Mrs. H. Ward *Mating of Lydia* II. xii, That I should surrender, hands down, to a lot of trumpery complaints and grievances. 1920 W. B. Money *Humours of Parish* 126, I started off in the race in full nigger costume, and won hands down.

61. c. *hand-baggage, luggage.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 3/3 The Boer delegates have only brought with them *hand-baggage. 1888 Ld. Macnaghten in *Law Rep. Ho. Lords* xiii. 55 Passengers take the lighter articles of luggage—or '*hand-luggage' as it is called,—in the carriage with them. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 4/4 Glancing furtively at that terrible piece of hand-luggage, a New York Sunday newspaper. 1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* iv, Maxime possessed himself of her hand-luggage.

d. *hand-sled, -sleigh.*

1780 *Heath Papers* 6 [They] hall their wood on *hand sleds. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 294 The serjeant's hand-sled, piled with wood. 1871 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 92 Provided with a handsled, the boy would first roll on to it the back log. 1841 G. Powers *Hist. Sk. Coos* 70 A rude *hand sleigh.

62. b. *hand-fisher*; *hand-sewn* ppl. adj.

1855 'P. Paxton' *Captain Priest* 147 In the deeper places of such streams must the *handfisher seek his prey. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 401 A handsome pair of men's *hand-sewn Wellingtons. 1911 *Rep. on Labour & Social Conditions in Germany* III. VI–VII. 101, I could have my boots soled and heeled with this quality of leather, and hand-sewn for 3*s.* 5*d.*

63. **hand-balancer**, an acrobat; **hand-board** *U.S.*, a board in front of a preacher or speaker; **hand-fives**, the usual game of fives as distinguished from bat-fives (see Fives[2] 1); **hand-note**, a note sent by hand; **hand-pick** *v. trans.*, to pick by hand; also *fig.*; **hand-plate**, (*a*) = *finger-plate*; (*b*) a small plate to pass over the surface of work to be tested; **hand-pollinate** *v. trans.*, to pollinate by hand; **hand-reading** = Palmistry; so *hand-reader.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 12/6 Masu, the Japanese *hand-balancer and juggler. 1845 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 165 Behold the .. awkward man arise and place his chair before him for his pulpit and *hand-board. 1856 Strickland *Cartwright* xx. 203 They drove a stake down, and nailed a board to it, .. and this was my hand board. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 4/1 Our game of *hand-fives is perhaps the closest approach we have to the central type of the games. 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 72 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, A few boys and girls *hand-pick the whole. 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Mar. 282/1 [Loyola] face to face with individuals, hand-picking souls from the fire. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 5/1 The most expensive of the ordinary coals—'large hand-picked coal'. 1918 *Times* 23 Jan. 6/3 True, there has been a widespread feeling that the Irish Convention was handpicked. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xii. 157 An able-bodied trio, hand-picked by William Badger. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 1/2 A handpicked 'National' Assembly for Parliament. 1930 J. G. Frederick (*title*) Fifty Hand-Picked Common Stocks. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 49 Scraping old splashes of paint off the brass and *hand-plate. 1918 *Nature* 15 Aug. 470/2 To *hand-pollinate the flowers of a soft-shelled tree with pollen from a tree of similar character. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov. 6/3 S.S.,..'*hand reader'..appeared..to answer a charge of pretending to tell fortunes by palmistry. 1867 Craig *Palmistry* 31 In obedience to the stern dictates of the *hand-reading art.

Hand, *v.* Add: 4. b. To give, convey: often with implication of palming-off or imposing. *U.S.*

1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* II. 21, I told him he ought to give it to somebody else, and he handed me a lot of stuff about my experience. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 30 I've had it handed to me in the neck, too. 1925 F. Lonsdale *Spring Cleaning* II, You ought to have heard the stuff they have handed over to her about you! 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 75 You'll..maybe get grabbed off a train and handed thirty days at Colorado Springs.

c. *To hand it to*: to acknowledge the superiority of. *U.S. colloq.*

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 371 You got to hand it to New York for shopping. 1923 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 558 You've got to hand it to that kid...He's stood everything and never squealed a yelp. Some young tough, believe me! 1926 Cole *Blatchington Tangle* xii. 279 'I must hand it to you, sir,' the pseudo-American acknowledged.

Handbook. Add: c. A betting book; *handbook man*, a bookmaker. Also *hand-booking*, bookmaking. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 14 Sept., A case where an officer arrested a handbook man. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 13 June 1 The handbooking possibilities on the Derby.

Hand-cart. Add: (Earlier U.S. example.)

1640 *New Haven Col. Rec.* 48 Wheele barrow, hand cart or paddles, or oares.

b. *attrib.* with *emigrant*: an emigrant who crossed the prairies with his goods on a handcart. So **Hand-carter.**

1859 H. Willard *Pike's Peak Gold Fever* 21 Quite a number of 'hand carters' were brought in by the stage. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxi. 333 Two divisions of the hand-cart emigrants were on the plains.

Handelian (hændī·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Georg Friedrich *Handel*, properly *Händel* (1685–1759), German musician + -IAN.] **A.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Handel, or his style of composition. **B.** *sb.* One who favours or imitates the style of Handel.

1770 *Priv. Lett. 1st Ld. Malmesbury* I. 205 Tenducci is amazingly improved; in his part the old Handelian songs were left out. 1788 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) IV. iv. 231 The concert was very Handelian. 1808 S. WESLEY *Lett.* (1875) 9 This would nettle the Handelians devilishly. 1825 LAMB *Lett.* (1888) II. 132 My sister's cold is as obstinate as an old Handelian, whom a modern amateur is trying to convert to Mozart-ism. 1865 J. HULLAH *Transition Per. Music* 244 It 'bears so genuine a Handelian impress'. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 288/1 Revivals of Handelian oratorio. 1911 LADY GUTHRIE in R. L. Orr *Life Ld. Guthrie* (1923) 258 Those dusky simple souls interpreting the glorious Handelian strains.

Handkerchief. Add: *transf.* Applied to parts of costume made up of squares resembling or suggesting handkerchiefs.

1899 *Daily News* 1 July 4/3 The revival of the handkerchief dress. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Aug. 3/2 The handkerchief blouse. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 8/4 The sleeves are handkerchief ones.

Handle, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Brc. Jonathan* I. 107 How they [*sc.* the Indians] pulled foot, when they seed us commin'. Most off the handle, some o' the tribe, I guess. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xxii. 271 He reckoned you would..get good and mad, fly off the handle, and raise h—l generally. 1910 — *Hopalong Cassidy* ix. 63 He'll go off the handle one of these days, for he hates Greasers worse'n I do.

c. *Up to the handle*: thoroughly, completely, up to the hilt. *U.S. colloq.*

1835 A. B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 234 We'll all go in for you here up to the handle. 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. viii. 119 Give me your figgery-four, Squire, I'll go in up to the handle for you. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 435 (Th. s.v. *Up*) He was enjoying his trip 'up to the handle'. 1860 *Ibid.* LV. 415 He had for the last few years used a boy and dog as fencing material; he found it 'a good institution'; they did the thing up to the handle. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xi. 101 If he isn't playin' possum right up to the handle, then he is a fool.

d. *To use the long handle* (Cricket): To hit freely and continuously.

1903 WARNER in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 71 As a rule the hitting or 'long-handle game', as it has been called, pays best under these circumstances [*sc.* on a sticky wicket]. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 3/2 Ryder set about the bowlers unmercifully, using the long handle.

2. b. A small basket with a handle, in which soft fruit is packed for the market.

1900 *Daily Express* 30 June 5/5 French red currants reached 1s. 3d. a basket or 'handle'.

5. handle-bar, a transverse bar, usually curved, with a handle at each end, connected with the driving- or steering-wheel of a cycle, by which the vehicle is guided by hand; *pl.* the right- and left-hand parts of which this is composed.

1894 *Million* V. 377/1 Pick up your dress with your right hand, take hold of the handle bar with your left. 1898 *Science Siftings* XV. 170/1 Handle-bars in which the drop is greater than four inches below the seat are..dangerous. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 One cannot effect this unobserved change when other than handle-bar control is fitted. 1909 *Captain* Aug. 448/2 Home-made Handlebar-grips. 1923 H. L. WILSON *Oh, Doctor!* xxiv. 333 [He] threw a confident leg across the saddle and worshipfully grasped the spreading handle bars.

Handle (hæ·nd'l), *sb.*[2] [f. HANDLE *v.*[1]] The feel of or sensation produced by goods, especially textiles, when handled.

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 19 It is not merely the coarseness or fineness of the fibre which guides him, but also the softness and kind 'handle', as it is called. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 2/1 For softness and beautiful handle they have no equal. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 2 The handle of many artificial silk articles of commerce compares favourably with that of most of the corresponding textures in the other branches of the textile industry.

Handle, *v.*[3] *S. Afr.* [ad. Du. *handelen.*] *trans.* To trade, barter. Also *absol.*

1850 CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* i, The trader inquires of the Boer if he has any fat oxen to handle or barter. *Ibid.*, When 'handling' once begins, it often goes on briskly.

Handler. 2. Add: One who shows the points of dogs at a trial, etc.

1897 [in Dict.] 1931 *Our Dogs* 23 Oct. 296 Handlers and Breakers. Gun dogs wanted for training or boarding.

Handling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. c.** In games, the illegal touching of the ball.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 429/1 *Handling*, or *Hands*, touching the ball with any part of the arm when in play. Only the goal-keeper can do so without a penalty. 'Hands' is given against the offender.

Hand-lining, *vbl. sb.* (See after HAND-LINE; earlier U.S. example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341/2 The business of hand-lining for deep-water fish.

Ha·nd-me-down, *sb.* and *a. dial.* and *U.S.* [f. the verbal phr. *to hand down* (see HAND *v.* 4 b).] **A.** *sb.* That which is handed down, as an heir-loom, a second-hand garment, etc.; also, a ready-made garment. **B.** *adj.* Having been handed down or passed on. = REACH-ME-DOWN. Also *fig.*

1888 *New York World* 5 Mar. (Farmer) A twelve-dollar suit of hand-me-downs. 1889 *Sporting Times* 29 June (Farmer) Trousers..which all over proclaim themselves entitled to the epithet of hand-me-down. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xviii. 70 They'll be workin' for some Reub that come into town wearin' hand-me-downs. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Mar. 274/1 These cheap-johns, ready-made, 'hand-me-down' statesmen. 1904 *Boston Herald* 15 Oct. 2 He wears a cheap suit of 'hand-me-down' clothing. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 7/4 He got it from a lady admirer..and he wanted *me* to 'ave it as a hand-me-down. 1925 S. LEWIS *Martin Arrowsmith* viii. § 2 A dirty old office, with hand-me-down chairs and a lot of second-hand magazines.

Hand-off (hændɔ·f), *v. Rugby Football.* [f. HAND *v.* + OFF *adv.*] *intr.* To push off an opponent with the hand. Also *trans.* Hence **Hand-off** *sb.*, the action of pushing off an opponent.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 429 *Handing-off*, pushing off an opponent who endeavours to impede a player running with the ball. 1920 *Times* 8 Nov. 6/2 The wings ran well and were not afraid to 'hand-off'. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec. 12 A dangerous scoring wing with a powerful hand-off and an elusive swerve. 1923 W. J. A. DAVIES *Rugby Football* 135 Coates..ran with his head half turned to the right..which gave one the impression that he was waiting and was anxious to hand-off some one. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 27/1 [He]has a fine kick, with a strong hand-off.

Hand-out. [f. HAND *v.* + OUT *adv.*]

1. *Tennis.* (See HAND *sb.* 63.)

2. That which is handed out; *spec.* food or alms given to a beggar at the door; also *hand-me-out. U.S.*

1887 M. ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 71 'Bummers' is American for beggars, and a 'hand out' is a portion of food handed out to a bummer or a tramp at the door when he is not asked inside. 1896 *Amer. Dial. Notes* I. 418 *Hand-out*, clothes such as a tramp asks for. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 50, I see barrel-house boys goin' around for hand outs that was more on the level than you was. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Apr. 5/2 The weekly hand-out for the butcher. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' [illegible] 195 He soon drank up all his wages. [illegible] up there he was living on hand-outs.

b. *attrib.* Serving light refreshments in a handy form.

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* viii. 277, I would take a good walk, get a bite to eat at one of the hand-out places in the vicinity of the station.

3. Matter handed out to the newspaper press.

1929 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 12 Oct. 7/1 Mr. Shearer told ..how he gave the newspaper men at Geneva 'hand-outs' to help them in preparing their despatches. 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 7 Dec. 213/2 We have public-relations experts who do their stuff by means of propaganda in the press and hand-outs to the newspaper boys and girls.

4. The act of handing or dealing out cards. *U.S.*

1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* II. iv. 193 I'll turn you fer it. First man that gits a jack in th' hand-out stays.

Hand over hand. c. Add: **hand-over-hand stroke,** a style of swimming in which each arm is alternately brought out of the water from behind and with a circular sweep returned to the water in front. Also as *adv. phr.*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* 516/2 The Hand-over Hand style is a very rapid mode of swimming. 1872 H. GURR *Art of Swimming* 25 To Swim Hand-over-hand. 1904 R. THOMAS *Swimming* 139 The hand-over-hand is the most ancient stroke, at all events that is recorded.

Hence **Ha·nd-over-ha·nder.**

1924 R. CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* vi. 104 Sending the royal yards aloft to a rattling hand-over-hander.

Hand over head. Add: **2. b.** *Cricket.* Designating a style of bowling (see OVERHAND *a.* 2).

1899 A. LANG in *Daily News* 22 July 4/2 The modern hand-over-head style.

Handshake (hæ·ndʃāk), *v.* [Back-formation from HAND-SHAKING.] *intr.* To shake hands. So **Ha·ndsha·ker.**

1898 H. JAMES *Turn of Screw* (1928) 133 We handshook and 'candlestuck', as somebody said, and went to bed. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 12/1 As the line moves forward each hand-shaker is steadily pushed along. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 8/3 Hearty handshakers.

Hands-up (hæ·ndz,ʌp), *v.* [f. the order *Hands up!* (see HAND *sb.* 54).] *intr.* To put up the hands in token of surrender. Also *trans.*, to cause to surrender. Hence **Ha·nds-up** *sb.*, the action of putting up the hands (in quot. *attrib.*); **Ha·nds-upper,** one who surrenders. Also **Ha·nd-up** *sb.*, one who throws up his hands.

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 327 A small patrol..went..to the farm of a 'hands upper', *i.e.*, one who had surrendered his arms. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 5/4 They regard themselves as quite the aristocrats of the camp, and much superior to the 'hands-uppers', as they have delighted in calling the children of less obstinate patriots. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* 239 The refugee camps within the British lines, wherein dwell the hundreds of Dutchmen who have surrendered, or 'hands-upped'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 7/1 Trooper Long..was grabbed by the throat by a 'hands-up' prisoner, who threw down his rifle. 1902 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 629/2 The Boers who had accepted British sovereignty at various times since the fall of Bloemfontein and Pretoria, contemptuously called 'handups' by the others. 1915 *Observer* 4 Apr. 7/2 We have now a case of 'hands-upping', the first in this war, by a whole unit of Germans. 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Mar. 10 The Germans after 'hands-upping' Rumania proceeded literally to turn out their pockets. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 7 Those faint-hearted ones who are 'hands-uppers' in regard to aviation.

Handwrite (hæ·nd,rəit). *Sc.* and *U.S.* [f. HAND *sb.* + WRITE *sb.* Cf. HANDWRIT and *hand of writ* or *write* (HAND *sb.* 16 b).] Handwriting.

1617 in Tweedie *Sel. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc. 1847) I. 95, I receaved a letter..whilk albeit it wanted a subscription, yet by the handwrite..I knew to be yours. 1638 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 14 His hand write, & his seal. 1688 in Wodrow *Hist. Suff. Ch. Scot.* (1722) II. 633 You..adhered to your preaching Book, and declared the same to be your own Hand-write. 1836 B. TUCKER *Partisan Leader* (N.Y., 1861) 16 (Th.) He has got a paper in the captain's hand-write to show *him* the way. 1856 W. G. SIMMS *Eutaw* (N.Y.) 429 (Th.) Thar's his name in handwrite! Hyar's a boy that reads this handwrite. 1880 *Antrim Gloss.* 49 Whose hand write is that? 1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xv, She knew she could never sustain the standard of hand-write, spelling, and information Bud had established in her first epistle.

Handwriting. Add: **3.** *attrib.*, as **handwriting expert,** one who makes a study of handwriting in order to determine the authorship of disputed documents, to detect forgeries, etc.

1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII. 293/1 The methods employed by handwriting experts. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 5/1 M. Bertillon, the famous handwriting expert, one of the witnesses at the Dreyfus trial. 1898 *Ibid.* 17 Jan. 7/2 The testimony of hand-writing 'experts'.

Handy, *sb.* Add: **2.** A hand-bier.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 2/5 Hearses, Handys, Biers, &c. 1922 *Daily Mail* 4 Nov. 10 The charges for licences on motor-hearses and handies.

Handy, *a.* Add: **2. b.** Phr. *Handy to*: conveniently situated for. *dial.* and *U.S.* So *handy for* (general colloq.).

1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 133 I've hir'd 'twar handy ta tha zea. 1893 'O. THANET' *Stories of Western Town* 136 It is customary in the Lossing Building to say, 'We are so handy to the cars'.

5. b. Handy-man, (*b*) a sailor.

1899 H. BEGBIE *Handy Man* iii, And the babe sleeps sound in her cot o' nights, and the trader may plot and plan, For under the stars on the rolling deep stands the vigilant Handy Man. 1900 *People* 1 Apr. (Ware) The handy man. High praise for the naval brigade.

Hang, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** Also *Cricket* (see *HANG *v.* 19 b).

1897 K. S. RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 78 The ideal bowler..should do his best to acquire a command of off-break and leg-break, 'top' and 'hang'.

c. *Metallurgy.* A delay in the descent of the charge in a blast-furnace, due to the formation within the furnace of an arch of ore, coke, and flux.

1908 R. FORSYTHE *Blast Furnace* vi, Repeated hangs may be caused by too much limestone.

Hang, *v.* Add: **6. b.** *fig.* To reduce to, or hold in, a state of indecision or inaction; *esp.* in phr. *to hang a jury*, to prevent (as a juryman) a jury from reaching a verdict (cf. *17 c). *U.S.*

1850 J. WEIR *Lons Powers* (Phila.) I. 142 [These men] [illegible] the..panel, by refusing [illegible] 'Not Guilty'. [illegible] horse). (Cf. 28 e.) *U.S.*

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 581 Having arrived at Blank, we *hung* our horses, as Virginians always do after riding them. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxvi, While *hanging* Dick to a gate post.

11. c. *Metallurgy.* Of a blast-furnace: To have some part of its charge choked up so that the part beneath falls away.

1878 *Jrnl. Iron & Steel Inst.* XII. 202 When a furnace 'hangs' on one side, a more common occurrence with small old furnaces than with large modern ones, a system prevailed in some works of putting half a pig of lead in above the part that was fast. 1908 R. FORSYTHE *Blast Furnace* 242 When the stock becomes wedged so tightly that it can no longer descend, the furnace is said to 'hang'.

17. c. Of a jury: To fail to agree. (Cf. *6 b and *HUNG *ppl. a.*) *U.S.*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To hang*, to stick fast, come to a stand still; as, the jury hung, and 'the man got a new trial'. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W.Va.) 24 Oct. 5/1 The jury hung up on the case and were discharged.

19. b. To slacken motion perceptibly; *spec.* in *Cricket* (see quots.).

1897 K. S. RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 77 The ball is made to hug the ground when it pitches, and to rise slowly afterwards, or 'hang', as it *is* called by cricketers...With some bowlers it either 'hangs' or more often comes fast off [illegible] in their regular action. 1897 [illegible] ball 'hangs' which rises unitch. 1906 JEPHSON *in Cricket* [illegible] He ran up and delivered the ball, to all appearances, exactly similarly each time; but one found now that the ball was *hanging* in the air, now that it was on to one surprisingly soon.

c. *To hang to* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Hang To.*—A term having several applications. A file hangs to its work when it cuts without slip. A saw hangs to, when it feels as though being drawn into the timber. A pattern hangs to the sand when it delivers with difficulty.

28. Hang up. a. Also *absol.* = to hang up the receiver of a telephone at the end of a conversation. *To hang up on*: to break off telephonic communication with.

1928 E. WALLACE *Double* viii, 'Oh, Mr. Staines!..What a dull life yours must be!' And then she hung up on *him*, and left *him* feeling like a spanked child. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* iii. 101 He'd hung up, I guess. Anyway he didn't answer.

f. Also, to suspend movement or action; to stop or stay.

1854 *Congress. Globe* App. 108 (Th.) In reading the President's message, ..he got befogged, and, in the language of the Kentucky boatman, 'hung up for the night'. 1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xvi, You mou't get a place 'bout a mile furder on whar you could hang up for the night.

Hangar. Add, with pronunciation (hæ·ŋəɹ): b. A shed for the accommodation of aircraft.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 5/3 Mr. Santos Dumont..will construct a hangar in the Bois de Boulogne. 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 9 He was refused permission to go to the hangar where his aeroplane was lying.

Hangbird. (Earlier examples.)

1794 S. Williams *Hist. Vermont* 118 Hangbird, *Oriolus icterus*. 1824 Z. Thompson *Gazetteer Vermont* 18 The singing birds are the robin, thrush,..springbird, goldfinch and hangbird. 1831 J. Q. Adams *Mem.* (1867) VIII. 426 The oriole of Baltimore is the fiery hang-bird.

Hang-down (hæ·ŋˌdɑun), *sb.* and *a.* [f. phrase *to hang down* (see Hang *v.* 8).] A. *sb.* That which hangs down, *spec.* in certain technical uses. B. *adj.* That hangs down.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Hang Down*, or *Hanger*, a bearing suspended from a roof or beam for the journal of a shaft. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Hang Down* (Eng.), a frame for suspending a bearing from a roof or beam.—(Foundry), the sling which supports heavy weights in the foundry; the upper ends of the rods of the sling are attached to the travelling crane. 1906 Kipling *Actions & Reactions* (1909) 212 As Guiseppe [*sic*] unshipped the working mechanism of the organ (it developed a hang-down leg) from its wheels.

Hanger[2]. Add: 2. g. (See quot.)

1905 Calkins & Holden *Mod. Advertising* 352 Hangers are printed or lithographed cards of various shapes and sizes, to be hung up in a store.

4. e. A coat- or dress-hanger.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 8/5 Every coat and every skirt should have a hanger to itself.

6. *Comb.* **hanger-board** (see quot. 1893).

18.. *Electr. Rev.* (U.S.) XII. 8 (Cent. Dict.) Electrical connection between the conducting-wires and lamps must be made through a suitable hanger-board. 1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict.*, *Hanger Board*, a board containing two terminals, a suspending hook, and a switch, so that an arc lamp can be introduced into a circuit thereby, or can be removed as desired.

Hang-fire (hæ·ŋˌfəiəɹ). [f. phrase *to hang fire* (see Hang *v.* 6).] A delay in the explosion of the charge of a gun or of a blasting charge.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 170 Nothing is more tantalising to the sportsman than miss-fires; hang-fires, too, are a great nuisance. 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 6/2 Hang fires, soft shots, high pressures, and other defects.

Hanging, *vbl. sb.* Add:

5. b. *Metallurgy* = *Hang *sb.* 1 c.

1878 *Jrnl. Iron & Steel Inst.* XII. 202 The modern system of putting the material round the in-wall and allowing it to roll to the centre, has diminished the heat at the in-wall of the furnace and greatly reduced the hanging and scaffolding.

8. *hanging day* (U.S. example).

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 11 Nov. 355 (Th.) Next Friday [the newspaper] promises to make its debut. Friday—that's hanging day—but no matter.

Hanging, *ppl. a.* 6. Add:

hanging bridge, a suspension-bridge; see also quot. 1875; **hanging-drop** *Med.*, the small drop of culture-medium which hangs from a microscopic cover-glass enclosed in a cell; **hanging lie** *Golf*, the position of a ball when it rests on ground sloping downwards in the direction of play; **hanging shelf**, a suspended shelf. (See also quots.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hanging-blocks*..are sometimes fitted with a long and short leg, and lash over the eyes of [illegible] to a str[illegible] a block: [illegible] the tye-block on the yard, and the standing part made fast to the mast head. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 92/1 The main post-road..crosses the Brandywine on a *hanging bridge. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Hanging-bridge*. 1. A hollow, vertical partition depending from the bottom of a boiler and serving to deflect the flame...2. *a.* A suspension bridge. *b.* A truss-frame bridge. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hanging-compass*, a compass so constructed as to hang with its face downwards. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1148 The blood serum of immunised animals even outside the body, in test-tubes or in the *hanging-drop had a strong action on the bacteria against which the animals had been protected. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 264 By observation of hanging-drop preparations from growth in glucose broth. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* plate 96 The stance and address for a *hanging lie. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 188 A *hanging shelf..loaded with cheeses; ropes of onions; dried apples, [etc.]. 1893 Rivington *Building Construction* II. 108 *Hanging steps are fixed at one end only. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Hanging Steps*, stone steps having one end built into a wall. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Hanging-tie*, a tie which is supported by strap and collar, dependent from the rafters above. *Ibid.*, **Hanging-tool* (Iron-turning), a crooked tool, which partially embraces the rest so as not to be easily displaced.

Hang-over. *U.S.* [Hang *v.* 17.] A thing or person remaining or left over; a remainder or survival.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 67/2 Then there a few 'hang-overs' who have tried before, and two or three green candidates. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 153 A hangover of summer song. 1930 Denny *Amer. conquers Brit.* 9 That easily inspired hatred of Germany remained as a hang-over in America long after it had been thrown over by the British.

Hangul (hʌ·ŋgŭl). Also **hungal**. [Kashmiri *hāngluˑ*.] A deer, *Cervus cashmirianus*, related to and perhaps a variety of the red deer.

1869 Kinloch *Large Game Shooting* 44 Cashmeerie hangul. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 398/2. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 334/1 The hungal or Kashmir stag, found on the western side of Chamba.

Hanjee, variant of Khanjee.

1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 438 The hanjee was taking down his shutters.

Hank, *sb.* Add: 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 534/2 The ceilings [were] hung with hanks of blue yarn. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 768/2 These little silken 'hanks' were sometimes..prettily colored.

4. c. *Wrestling.* In the Cumberland and Westmorland style, a throw made by putting the left leg between the legs of an opponent, catching his left leg, and leaning or pulling backwards. Also *back-hank*.

1870 W. Armstrong *Wrestliana* 44 Robinson lifted him up like a cat lifting a mouse, when, Plaskett immediately put in the hank. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 690/2 Each man tries to throw his adversary by using the 'buttock',.. the 'crossbuttock',..or the 'back-hank'. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 547/2 The hank, when manipulated by an expert wrestler, becomes one of the hardest and most dangerous falls of all.

Hank, *v.* Add: 1. b. *Wrestling.* To throw (an opponent) by means of the hank (see *Hank *sb.* 4 c).

1881 *Sportsman's Year-book* 314 The next fall resulted in favour of Pooley, who hanked his adversary. 1894 *Carlisle Patriot* 13 July 7/4 (Cumbld. Gloss. 1899) J— was hanked, S— trying the inside click.

Hanky[1] (hæ·ŋki). Also **handky**. Hypocoristic form (see -y[6]) of Handkerchief.

1895 J. Davidson *Earl Lavender* iv. 73 They..sighed, and looked up, and the schoolmaster's wife used her handky. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 8/2 Lovely ladies' hankies in dainty lawn. 1924 E. Marsh *Fabl. La Fontaine* 52 Every occurrence was referred to her; Whether one lost a hanky or a lover.

Hanky[2]. = Hanky-panky.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. iv, On our floor, with Michael outside the door, one would know there couldn't be any hanky.

Hannibal (hæ·nibăl). The name of the famous Carthaginian general, who fought against Rome in the third century B.C. Hence, *allusively*, a great general. (Also, in Shaks., humorously confounded with Cannibal.) †*Hannibal eye*, a blind eye.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* Ded. ¶ iij b, Were it not that I feare the censure of some politike Hanniball. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. i. 187 Proue this, thou wicked Hanniball. *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad.* III. ii. Wks. 1873 II. 58, I passe For a brisk youth, but for my Hannibal eye here.

Hence **Hannibalian** (hæniˌbē·liăn), **Hannibalic** (-bæ·lik) *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Hannibal.

1678 J. D. (*title*) The History of Appian..In Two Parts. The First consisting of the Punick..and Hannibalick Wars. 1862 tr. *Mommsen's Hist. Rome* III. vi. II. 189 Thus ended the second Punic, or as the Romans more correctly called it, the Hannibalic, war. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 444/2 In the year 202 B.C. the Second Punic, or, more properly, the Hannibalian War was at an end. 1886 H. F. Lester *Under two Fig Trees* 135 And baby had registered a Hannibalic vow. 1904 T. R. Glover *Virgil* v. 101 It was some feeling of this kind that kept so much of Italy loyal to Rome throughout the Hannibalic war.

Hanoum, hanum: see *Khanum.

Hanukkah, variant of *Chanukka.

1931 O. S. Rankin *Orig. Festival Hanukkah* Pref. p. vi.

Hanuman (hɒnumā·n). Also **hoonoomaun, huniman.** [Hind., Hindi *hanumān* (Skr. *hanumant*, f. *hanumat* large-jawed).] 1. *Hindu Mythology.* Proper name of a monkey-chief; a semi-divine monkey-like creature, to whom extraordinary powers were attributed in legend.

1814 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) II. 427 For the last ten years..Buonaparte..was the God Hanuman—the monkeys, whom he commanded, did the mischief. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 287/1 Hanumân, the monkey general. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss.* s.v. *Lungoor*, The monkey-god Hunimān.

2. (with small initial) An East Indian monkey, *Semnopithecus entellus*, venerated by the Hindus.

1891 J. L. Kipling *Beast & Man in India* iii. 65 Of late years the tradesmen who form the bulk of the members of our municipalities have felt that there are too many Hanumāns abroad. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 395 No visitor to Hindostan ..can have failed to see the Sacred Monkey or Hanuman.

Haoma (hō·mā). [Zend.] = Hom.

1890 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 91 On the position of the Haoma in the Avesta of the Parsees.

Haori (hā·ori). [Jap.] A short loose jacket worn in Japan.

1897 La Farge *Artist's Lett. from Japan* 274 Women under their umbrellas wore the graceful short overcoat they call *haori*, and tottered over the wet ground on high wooden pattens. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 3/5 The little ornament on his haori (the gown) was the family crest.

Hapax legomenon (hæ·pæks lēgɒ·mĕnɒn). Pl. **hapax legomena.** Also simply **hapax.** [Gr. ἅπαξ λεγόμενον once said.] A word or form of which only one instance is recorded in a literature or an author.

[1654 Trapp *Minor Prophets* 605 'Tis ἅπαξ λεγόμενον read only here: and hence this variety of interpretations. 1801 Magee *Atonement & Sacrifice* 336 [The book of Job's] very great antiquity, and uncommon sublimity of elevation, which has occasioned a greater number of ἅπαξ λεγομενα, and expressions difficult to be understood.] 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. xi. 236 *note*, The number of the *hapax legomena* is remarkable, and some of them are full of picturesqueness.

Haplo-. Add: **Ha·plopore** (see quots.).

1898 F. A. Bather in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1899) 917 The simple or irregular haplopores become connected in pairs (diplopores). 1900—in *E. R. Lankester's Treat. Zool.* III. 41.

b. *Cytology.*

1927 F. A. E. Crew *Org. Inher. Man* 52 If a haplo-IV is mated to a diplo-IV eyeless male, half of the offspring are eyeless. 1928 T. H. Morgan *Theory Gene* 46 Normal and haplo-IV flies of Drosophila melanogaster.

Haploid (hæ·ploid), *a. Biol.* [f. Gr. ἁπλόος single + εἶδος form.] Having a reduced number of the chromosomes characteristic of germ-cells; distinguished from *Diploid, etc. So **Ha·ploidy**, the condition of being haploid.

1914 Calkins *Biol.* 209 The chromatin of the nucleus collects in a thick fibrous mass on one side of the nucleus (synapsis stage) and from it emerge one-half as many chromosomes as are formed at ordinary vegetative divisions (in modern terminology this is called the haploid number). 1919 T. H. Morgan *Phys. Basis Hered.* 160 An interesting case of triploidy has been reported in the threadworm *Ascaris* (Boveri). Two varieties occur, one with four chromosomes (haploid two), and one with two (haploid one). 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* ii. 60. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Oct. 894/4 The phenomenon of haploidy in plants and animals.

Haplome (hæ·plōm). *Min.* Also **aplome.** [ad. (with accommodation to the Gr.) F. *aplome* (R. J. Haüy, 1801), f. Gr. ἁπλόος simple.] A rare variety of garnet.

1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* II. 192 Aplome has the faces striated parallel to the shorter diagonal.

Happen, *v.* Add: 1. a. Said of an accident or some serious thing (*spec.* death) happening to a person, with vague subject, *anything, something.*

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* June 719/1 In the event of 'any thing happening to his father', as the modern phrase for the termination of man's mortal career runs. 1862 *Cornhill Mag.* (1863) VIII. 574 Doctor says I shall not last long, so I don't think I shall be removed before anything happens. 1884 G. C. Davies *Peter Penniless* x, It isn't a night for any man to be left out in if anything has happened to him. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* ii, I will..arrange that in the event of anything happening to us or to you, that your son shall be suitably provided for.

4. d. (Earlier and other U.S. examples.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* viii. 112, I only happened in..to make a first call. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 116 He could hardly have 'happened in' at a more fortunate juncture. 1872 E. Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxxiii, Miss Nancy just happened over at Mrs. Thomson's humble home. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* ii. (1894) 20 A swarm of horrid insects might happen along and devour the plants. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* III. ii. 366, I happened around at Colonel Carvel's this afternoon.

Happening, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: Also in *sing.*

1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xxviii, I could not find it in my heart to tell him of the happening. 1896 E. Phillpotts in *Black & White* 27 June 824/2 Before the final coorious happening, there was a fire in a croft of auld Applebird's. 1899 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 2/4 Such a happening would almost certainly have had much more serious results had it been a horsed carriage. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/2 The Denshawi incident is not viewed by all exactly alike, but it was decidedly a regrettable happening.

Happi-coat (hæ·pikōət). Also **happy-.** [Jap. *happi.*] A loose light coat of thin material worn by women.

1931 E. V. Gatenby in *Studies Eng. Lit.* (Tokyo) XI. Oct. 515 *Happi-Coat*, often misspelt 'happy' coat. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Japanese silk shantung happi-coat.

Happy, *a.* Add:

4. b. *Happy families*: a game played with a pack of special cards, each card depicting on its face a member of a family of four; it is the aim of each player to make as many complete families as he can. *Happy family*: see Family *sb.* 2 b.

1903 *Cassell's Bk. In-Door Amusem.* 126 Happy Families. This is practically the same game as *Spade the Gardener*, save that it is played with a special pack of cards, manufactured for the purpose. 1918 C. Dane *First the Blade* xxv, An early passion for Happy Families.

Hapteron (hæ·ptĕrɒn). Pl. **-a.** [mod.L., badly f. Gr. ἅπτειν to fasten.] An organ of attachment by which many aquatic plants or marine algæ fasten themselves to rocks.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Hapteron*, Warming's term for organs of attachment which do not contain vascular tissue, as in Podostomaceae. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 438/2 Attached by hairs and special branches (*haptera*) to rocks. 1909 tr. *E. Warming's Oecol. Plants* 241 Lithophytes require *haptera* by which they can attach themselves to rock, unless the thallus itself adheres closely to this.

Haptic (hæ·ptik), *a.* [a. Gr. ἁπτικός able to come into contact with, f. ἅπτειν to touch.] Of, pertaining to, or relating to the sense of touch.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol.* May 33 The scourging, thorns, spear and other tactile or haptic sensations come next.

Haptine (hæ·ptin). *Biol. Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. Gr. ἅπτειν to fasten + -ine[5], -in[1].] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor detached from

the parent-cell, circulating freely in the blood-current, *and acting as a protection* against infection by combining with the foreign substance which would produce it. (Cf. *HAPTOPHORE.)

1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 918/1 Every normally functioning cell throws off large numbers of side chains, either as isolated complexes, or in connexion with complement. These side chains are spoken of as haptines (Ehrlich).

Haptophore (hæ·ptŏfōə), *a. Biol. Chem.* Also -phor. [f. as prec. + -PHORE.] Applied, in Ehrlich's theory of immunization, to that group of atoms in the molecule of a toxin or other substance which enables it to combine with the corresponding receptors of a cell, or to a similar group of atoms in the receptor itself. Also **Haptophoric** (-fŏ·rik), **Haptophorous** (-ŏ·fŏrəs).

1900–4 [see *toxophore*, etc. (Toxo-[2]) and *zymophore* (ZYMO-) in Dict.]. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 Both the toxophil groups of the cell, and the cytophil groups of the toxin may be designated as haptophorous bodies. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 785 The atom arrangement, or group in the toxin, which corresponds to the receptor, he [*sc.* Ehrlich] calls the 'haptophoric group'. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 574 Although the toxophoric group may be similar, the haptophor is dissimilar.

Hapu (hā·pu). *New Zealand.* Also harpu. [Maori.] A clan or small community.

1857 HURSTHOUSE *New Zealand* I. 162 The 70,000 semi-civilized natives now in New Zealand are divided into some dozen chief tribes, and into numerous sub-tribes and 'Harpu'. 1873 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr.* III. App. G. 7. 87 (Morris) Were not all your hapu present when the money was paid? 1892 *Rep. Australas. Assoc. Advancem. Sci.* III. G. 378 (Morris) Tribes or nations, each of which was divided into hapus, and the hapus into families.

Hapuku (hă·puku). *New Zealand.* Also hapuka, whapuku. [Maori.] = COD *sb.*[3] 2 b.

c 1845 in Hursthouse *New Zealand* (1857) I. 217 We've.. lowing herds on every side, Hapuka in every tide. 1855 R. TAYLOR *Te Ika a Maui* 411 *Hapuku*, or *whapuku* commonly called the cod, but a much richer fish in flavor. 1859 A. S. THOMSON *Story N. Zealand* I. 30 The Hapuku is the largest New Zealand salt-water fish.

Harbour, *sb.* 5. Add: harbour seal *U.S.*, the common seal, *Phoca vitulina*.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 191 Cast of Harbour Seal.

Hard, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: 1. e. Of a lawn tennis court: Made of asphalt or other hard material, as distinguished from a grass court.

1895 H. W. W. WILBERFORCE *Lawn Tennis* v. 19 Most people on a dry ground or a 'hard' court use brown leather or buck-skin shoes with thick, smooth, red rubber soles. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 12/3 It is possible to place too much significance on hard-court results, grass conditions in England being so materially different.

f. Of silk: Retaining its natural gum. Also applied to a worker in hard silk.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2180/2. 1878 A. BARLOW *Weaving* 395 Before the gum has been boiled off the silk it is said to be hard silk. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Hard hand* (silk); general term for any worker engaged in treating silk while still hard, *i.e.*, before it is degummed.

g. Of porcelain: Made of hard paste. *Hard paste*: see PASTE *sb.* 3 b, PORCELAIN 1 note.

1814 REES *Cycl.* XXVIII. Dd 4/2 Porcelain made of the best proportions of these two substances..is called hard porcelain. 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Glass* iii. 43 This paste is not so cohesive or viscous as that which forms hard porcelain. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 368/1 There are now hard or true porcelain manufactories in New York. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 642/1 Bristol porcelain is of interest as being the first hard natural porcelain made in England. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 751/1 China manufactured in the eighteenth century was of two kinds—namely, 'hard' paste or true porcelain, and 'soft' paste or artificial china.

h. In many specific collocations, e.g. *hard brass, cheese, glaze, pitch, solder, stock.*

Hard coal: = ANTHRACITE. *Hard rubber*: = EBONITE, VULCANITE. *Hard soap*: see SOAP *sb.*[1] 2.

1814 REES *Cycl.* XXVIII. Ee 2/2 The hard and less fusible glaze of the hard porcelain, which is mostly feldspar. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 409/1 The bricks are now separated for sale; the hard sound stocks are the best, and are worth from *1l.* 10*s.* to *2l.* a thousand. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 1016 The hard glaze of pipeclay ware. *c* 1850 DOW JR. *Sermons* III. 122 (Bartlett) Since the introduction of hard coal. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 190 'Hard' coal, in [illegible] derived from the [illegible] see VULCANITE 2].

Brass, for Casting.

—25 parts copper, 2 zinc, 4·5 tin, [illegible] 2 parts of good silver and 1 of ordinary brass pins, well melted, is a good, useful jewellers' hard solder. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Hard Solder*, the solder used for uniting the more infusible metals. 1879 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* I. 324 Alloys employed for joining metals together are termed 'solders' and they are commonly divided into two classes: hard and soft solders. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 100/1 If the heat is forced, and the distillation [*sc.* of coal-tar] continued, a large amount of 'heavy' or 'dead oils' is obtained, and the mass left in the still is 'hard pitch'. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 840/1 All ordinary samples [of caoutchouc] contain two distinct modifications, viz., the hard or fibrous and the soft or viscous. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Hard Brass.*—(1) Brass which has not been annealed after drawing or rolling...(2) Hammered brass, and brass which contains a large proportion of tin. *Hard Coke*, oven coke. 1889 RIVINGTON *Building Constr.* II. (ed. 2) 105 Hard Stocks are overburnt bricks, sound but considerably blemished both in form and colour. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 355/1 A perfect Leicester is perhaps the most attractive of all the so-called 'hard' cheese. 1902 *Young Engineer* I. 104 The art of soldering may be divided into two

[illegible]

S.V. *Bricks*, Those [bricks] which are less overburnt are termed 'hard stock', and are useful for many building purposes. *Ibid., Hard Paviors..*, malm bricks, over-burnt and slightly blemished in colour, used for paving, coping, etc. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 5/7 The hard-stone works. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 266 The mixture of the cocculus with beer..was kept by brewers' druggists, and sold to brewers under the name of '*multum*' or 'hard mixture'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 12/1 Fine Hard Cure Para Rubber. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 262 *Brazer, brazier*; *hard soldierer*; joins together parts of steel, iron, brass or copper articles by brazing or hard soldering. *Ibid.* § 572 *Banker hand, hewer* or *mason*; *hard-stone banker mason*; cuts, and if necessary saws, blocks of stone at 'banker'. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr.* v. 61 *Hard Valves.*—The only way in which this can be achieved is by exhausting the air so completely from the bulb that there is nothing but a pure electron discharge. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Technician, Hard*, of a vacuum tube, thoroughly evacuated. [illegible] tion from arcs,

[illegible] 1931 *Times*

7. *Hard case*: also *attrib.* = hardened, tough.

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Jan. 4 With memories that go back to the days of 'cracker-hash', 'lobscouse', and hard-case, blue-nose, Nova Scotia mates. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 2 Half a dozen particularly hard-case units of the Flying Squad.

b. Of facts: Incapable of being denied or explained away, 'stubborn'. Also *attrib.*

1887 *Graphic* 29 Jan. 123/1 Hard Facts. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 3/4 A few more hard-fact letters and less of this soft imagining might have made the body of the book as interesting as the appendix. 1929 G. K. CHESTERTON *Poet & Lunatic* iv, Thank God for hard stones; thank God for hard facts.

11. *Hard case*: applied to a sailing ship on which conditions are rough. *Hard luck*: see LUCK *sb.* 1; also *attrib. Hard-lying money*: corruption of *hard line money* (see LINE *sb.*[2] 6); hence (joc.) *hard-liar.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 322/2 The mate of a Yankee *hard-case. 1924 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* vi. 111 He signed away as Third Mate on a hard-case Yankee barque. 1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 18 Her *Hard-luck story. 1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* II. viii, [illegible] his hard-luck story. 1919 H. L. [illegible] 109 She said it [*sc.* the letter] w[illegible] tale for non-payment of a note. *Ibid.* 134 It was another hard-luck letter. 1916 'TAFFRAIL' (H. T. Dorling) *Pincher Martin* iv. 56 *note*, Men serving in destroyers receive sixpence a day extra pay. It is known as '*hard-lying money'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hard-lying money*, the extra allowance granted to officers and men for service in destroyers and torpedo boats, and as compensation for wear and tear of uniform and clothing, etc. Extended in the War to the crews of motor launches and other auxiliary small craft. (Abolished in 1923.) 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Oct. 3 Sometimes, in recompense for discomforts endured, the crews of drifters draw what is termed 'hard-lying money' (those who receive this are naturally known as '*hard liars').

d. Of wear: Rough or severe and continuous. Cf. *hard-wearing* (*HARD *adv.* 8).

1932 *Sale Catal.*, To stand hard school wear.

14. c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1840 *Congress. Globe* 13 Feb. 197/3 He had heard..the same arguments preached nine hundred and ninety-nine times over a barrel of hard cider. 1848 *Ibid.* 27 Apr. 688/2 They had charged him [*sc.* President Harrison] with drinking hard cider.

d. Of X rays: Having great penetrating power. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 52/2 If the exhaustion of the bulb is carried further, so that there is a considerable increase in the potential difference between the cathode and anode and therefore in the velocity of the cathode rays, the Röntgen rays have much greater penetrating power and are often called 'hard rays'.

e. Of oil (see SOFT *a.* 23 d).

15. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 D. WEBSTER *Private Corr.* (1856) II. 37 Money is very hard, all along the coast, from here [i.e. Washington, D.C.] North.

18. b. *Hard labour*: also *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 5/2 Hard-labour convicts. *Ibid.* 6 Nov. 5/6 Hard-labour prisoners. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 4/6.

21. *hard-glazed.*

1928 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 11/7 A hard-glazed lacquer work upon tin-plate.

22. a. hard fescue (see FESCUE *sb.* 4); hard wheat, any wheat having a hard grain rich in gluten; also *attrib.* b. hard-bread (U.S. examples).

1835 in J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* vi. (1916) 74 The ration of bread shall be one pound of wheat flour, Indian meal, or *hard bread. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* ii. 11 What we call rolls, in America are ycleped biscuits, and biscuits in their turn hard bread. 1905 E. COLE *Early Oregon* i. 12 Having no salt junk or hard bread left. 1812 in Davy *Elem. Agric. Chem.* (1813) 133 **Hard wheat* always sells at [illegible] in the market than soft wheat. *Ibid.*, The flour [illegible] erior to that made from soft. [illegible] /2 There are three principal [illegible] wheats, the soft wheats, and [illegible] ORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 1005 *Triticum*] *vulgare durum*, hard African wheat. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 6/3 The hard-wheat lands of Canada.

B. *sb.* 1. Delete †*Obs.* (Later examples.)

1795 SHIRREFS *Sale Catal.* 3 (E.D.D.) A plain North-country hard, Who fain would cripple through the hard. 1808 JAMIESON *Dict. Scot. Lang.*, *Hard*, difficulty, hardship. *To come through the hard*, to encounter difficulties, to experience adverse fortune. 1895 G. ROY *Generalship* 73 (E.D.D.) The bits o' bairns run a great risk o' coming through the hard. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 10/1 He had 'come through the hards' himself. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 3/4 She is a lady who..has given her life to nursing, and has gone through its hards.

c. The state or condition of being hard.

1901 *Dict. Occup. Terms* [illegible] but [illegible] afl[illegible]

8. Tobacco in a cake.

1898 BARTRAM *White-headed Boy* iv. 102 Packages of shag tobacco, lumps of sweetened 'hard'. *Ibid.* 105 Lind me a hand..with this lump o' harrd. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 3/1 Mr. Atkins..pulled at his pipe until he floated off into dreamland on a whiff of 'hard'.

Hard, *adv.* Add: 1. c. Very, extremely. *U.S. colloq.*

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 97 Mr. Hopkins is hard sick. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 13 He isn't a millionaire so hard that you could notice it, anyhow.

8. a. *hard-sought*; b. *hard-lived, -tried*; hard-hit, severely stricken by misfortune, grief, or disaster; hard-pushed, in difficulties; hard run *U.S.*, in difficulties or want, esp. with regard to money; hard-wearing *a.*, able to stand a considerable amount of wear.

1884 G. C. DAVIES *Peter Penniless* xix. 145 *Hard Hit. 1891 MISS BRADDON *Gerard* xxix, You've been hard hit. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* ix, She saw her aunt in tears, her father white-faced and hard hit. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* II. i, A look of life *hard-lived. 1834 [ASA GREENE] *Perils of Pearl St.* 123 (Bartlett) We began to be *hard pushed. Our credit, however was still fair. 1834 *Debates Congr.* 10 Mar. 848 Men, I say, who, to use the mercantile phrase, are '*hard run' to make ends meet, and only wanting an honorable excuse to fail. 1845 *N. Y. Tribune* 1 Nov. (Bartlett) We knew the Tammany party were hard run; but we did not know it was reduced to the necessity of stealing the principles of Nativism. 1909 JUSSERAND *Lit. Hist. Engl. People* III. 162 His [*sc.* Shakspere's] most wonderful inventions [illegible] 1 Oct. 3/2 [illegible] 1909 *Ibid.* [illegible] achieved in the endeavour to make it *hard-wearing. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 13 [This] Lingerie is amazingly hard-wearing.

Hard-and-fa·stness. The condition of being hard and fast; hard and fast character.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 3/3 The 'hard-and-fastness' of experience. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 13/2 By denying the hard-and-fastness and asserting the strictly provisional character of the forms or categories.

Hard-boiled, *a.* [f. *to boil hard*, where *hard* is a predicative adj.]

1. Of an egg: Boiled till the white and yolk are solid.

1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* (1784) 71 Chop two or three hard-boiled eggs fine. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxv, Hard-boiled eggs..and a smoked mutton-ham. 1846 SOYER *Gastron. Regen.* 445 Prepare a border of hard-boiled eggs.

2. Of a hat: Hard. *U.S.*

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* ix. 58 That fellow in front of the drug store over there with the hard boiled hat on.

3. Hardened, callous; hard-headed, shrewd. orig. *U.S.* Hence, of measures, practical.

1919 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 354 We are too hardboiled to make much of a demonstration. *Ibid.* 358 Two hardboiled Irish sergeants are terrorizing the barrack. 1926 *Pi* [illegible] boiled, [illegible] in sales [illegible] boiled cynic has a shell it [*sc.* satire] can never pe[illegible]. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 June 10/3 From its obscure beginning down in the 'tough' section of New York, up through the 'hard-boiled' wards of the great city, into municipal politics and thence into the Governor's chair. 1929 A. CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* vi. 153 The hard-boiled Scanlan actually fell down in a faint. 1931 F. BUCK & E. ANTHONY *Bring 'Em Back Alive* 163 It is all a hard-boiled proposition of not treading on the other fellow's feet for fear he may rise up and poke his big toe in your eye.

Ha·rd-burned, -burnt, *a.* [HARD *adv.* 8d.] Made hard by intensified firing.

1851 C. ([illegible] hard burnt brick. 1868 *Rep.* [illegible] terra cott[illegible] *California* 43 [illegible]

Harden, *v.* Add: 7. *To harden off*: to inure (plants) to cold by gradually reducing the temperature of a hot-bed or forcing-house or by increasing the time of exposure to wind and sunlight.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 *Harden off*, to prepare seedlings in the seedbed for transplanting by gradually exposing them to wind and sunlight. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 9/5 This cool treatment or 'hardening off' process. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 848/1 Plants raised in this frame require no hardening off.

Hardener. Add: b. *Photog.* Any chemical used in the making of gelatine negatives to prevent the melting or frilling of the film in warm weather.

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Technician, Hardener*, solution used to harden photographic emulsion.

Harder (hā·rdəɹ). *S. Afr.* Also 8 harter. [a. Du. *harder*.] A South African fish of the mullet family, *Mugil capensis*.

1731 tr. *Kolben's Pres. State Cape Good-Hope* II. 193 There is..about the Cape a Sort of Herrings the Cape-Europeans call Harters. 1838 D. MOODIE *Record, Native Tribes S. Africa* 13 We..caught and salted 400 large steen-

brass, and about 2,000 harders. 1892 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* (new ed.), *Harder*, a kind of mullet about twelve inches long, caught near the coasts of the Cape colony.

Hardhack. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1832 W. D. WILLIAMSON *Hist. Maine* I. 116 The Hardhack, a barren bush, usually chooses poor cold ground for its residence and growth. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 85 Them mulleins an' hardhacks in the buryin'-ground.

Hard-pan. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 374 What is here called hard pan, a very stiff loam, so closely combined, as wholly to prevent the water from passing through it.

3. *attrib.*

1870 J. K. MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 212 Hard pan is soon reached, and both old world and new are full of hard-pan capitalists. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* xi. 122 To tell the honest hard-pan truth. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 77 When a man gits on his uppers in a hard-pan sort of town.

Hardpeer (hā·ɹdpēəɹ). *S. Afr.* Also anglicized hard pear. [Afrikaans; f. Du. *hard* hard + *peer* pear.] A small tree of the Cape, *Olinia cymosa*, having hard wood; also applied to other trees (see quot. 1913).

1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 951 Pear (hard). 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. s.v. *Olinia*, The plant grows in rocky thickets and woods at the Cape, where it is known as Hardpeer. 1880 Hard Pear [see PEAR *sb.* 3]. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 354 Hardpeer of the Cape..Shrub 4 to 10 feet high. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Hard Pear.* (1) In Natal this name is given to *Pleurostylia capensis*. (2) In the Cape Colony it is applied to *Strychnos Henningsii*.

Hardshell, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 1. (U.S. example.) Also applied to the fruit of a nut-tree.

1798 *Spectator* (N.Y.) 7 Nov. 2/5 Hardshell almond trees. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 'Hard-shell' clam-catchers.

2. (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* i. 13 He lived with his father, and an old 'hard shell' Baptist preacher.

B. *sb.* 1. Also *fig.*, a stubborn or unemotional person.

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 135 A grouchy old hardshell with white hair and whiskers whirling about his head. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Manfr. Tall Timber* xiii. 156 I've ridden up here from Tall Timber Junction to get acquainted with you hardshells.

2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 285 A 'Hard-Shell' recently turned a 'Soft-Shell' out of church. 1855 *Putnam's Monthly* V. 190 The claim of 'Hard-Shells', touching their familiarity with the Bible. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xii, Of course the Hardshells are prodigiously illiterate.

Hardshelled, *a.* 1. Having a hard shell; = HARDSHELL A. 1.

1611 [in Dict.]. 1796–1806 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 17 A grove of dwarf hard shelled hickory trees. 1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. i. 2 Close by, was a negro opening hard-shelled clams. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 408 Beetles, or, as they are sometimes called, 'hard-shelled bugs'.

2. *fig.* = HARDSHELL A. 2. Also, hardened, callous.

1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States Amer.* I. 197 The Baptists [in Macon, Georgia] are of the order called here 'Hardshelled Baptists'. 1872 W. MATHEWS *Getting on in World* xi. 153 There is no man so 'hard-shelled' that his soul cannot be reached by kindness. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 23 Oct. 16 There are a good many hard shelled Bryan men who intend to vote for Roosevelt. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 108 It was a hard-shelled book.

Hard-tack. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 203 When I was the size of that monkey there, who knows how to do nothing but gnaw hard tack. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 614/1 A little rabbit that kept..nibbling at our bread and hard-tack. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 108 A meal of raw bacon, hard-tack and cold water.

Hardtail (hā·ɹdˌtēl). *U.S.* [f. HARD *a.* + TAIL *sb.*1] a. A carangoid fish, *Caranx chrysos* or *C. fisquetus*, the jurel. b. Either of two cyprinoid fishes, *Gila elegans* and *G. robusta*, of the Colorado basin of North America.

1884 GOODE *Fisheries U.S.* I. 324 The Jurel—Caranx Pisquetus. This fish, known about Pensacola as the 'Jurel', 'Cojinua', and 'Hard-tail'.

Hardware. 2. Add: hardware house, store *U.S.*, an ironmonger's shop; hardware paper, a make of durable wrapping-paper.

1789 *Boston Direc.tory*, Whitwell,..hardware store. 1848 *Ladies Repository* VIII. 281 They..roll them out into long bars, such as you see on sale at hardware houses. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/1 Wrapping the stem [of the peach-tree]..with strong hardware or sheathing paper.

Hardwood. Add:

1. (Later examples of attrib. use with *land*, etc.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 337 Most unexceptional 'hardwood' land. 1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 578 Some elevated ridges..called technically, hard wood ridges..escaped wholly, or in part the effects of the fire. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* viii. 89 The trunks of the hardwood forest.

b. *elliptical.* A hardwood tree.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 15/3 The tender colours of the hardwoods bursting towards summer glory.

Hare, *sb.* 6. Add: hare-pocket, a pocket in a shooting coat, made of a size to hold a hare.

1925 G. BUTLER *Big Game Hunting* 281 Two 'hare' or 'poacher' pockets will be found most useful on occasions.

Hare, *v.*2 [f. HARE *sb.*] *intr.* a. To double like a hare. ? *Obs.* b. To run or move with great speed. Also with *it*.

1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, To hare it*, to retrace one's steps; to double back. *a* 1914 J. E. RAPHAEL *Med. Rugby Football* (1918) 262 Receiving the ball well inside his own half-way, Palmer commenced to 'hare' for the touch-line. 1917 P. GIBBS *Battles of Somme* 173 There were other trenches ahead, and the men 'hared' off to these. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv. 178, I..hared it rapidly to the spot.

Harem. Add: 2. b. Applied *spec.* to the family unit of fur seals.

1898 D. S. JORDAN *Fur Seals* I. 57 The average size of a harem..is about thirty females to a single bull.

Hare's-foot. Add: 4. A hare's foot used in applying rouge, etc., to the face. Also *attrib.*

1877 'HARESFOOT & ROUGE' *How to 'Make-up'* 13 Then with a hare's foot apply a colouring of Rouge to the cheeks. 1888 J. KER *Hist. Preaching* (ed. 2) 281 A hare's-foot brush to touch the dust of holy statues.

Harewood (hēə·ɹwud). Also **hairwood, airwood** (S aire-); and simply **ayer, ayre.** [ad. dial. G. *aehre, ehre*, or its apparent source Friulian, etc. *ayar, ayer, aire*:—Rom. **acre* = L. *acer* maple.] Stained sycamore wood, used by cabinet-makers.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* I. x. 28 The Timber [of Maple] is far superiour to Beech for all uses of the Turner...Also for the lightness (under the name Ayer) imploy'd often by those who make Musical-instruments. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 49 Next, what Wood is Best for the Ribbs. The Air-wood is absolutely the Best. *Ibid.* 64 A Lute made of Ayre. 1723 *Evening Post* 30 May, He has..some fine Aire-wood for furnishing the Insides [of harpsicords]. 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* etc. I. 107 A variety of sycamore, which is called harewood, is richer in figure and sometimes striped. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 414/1 Have the veneers ready, which must be air-wood. *Ibid.* 423/2 Hair-wood. 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 8/7 A cabinet..of inlaid satin, hare, and other woods. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 1/3 On satin and harewood banded with rosewood.

Hark, *v.* Add: 2. a. Also const. *at.*

1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* vii, Hark at him!..young squire ar'n't going to eat any more bacon, 'cause it's cruel to kill the pigs. 1895 'G. MORTIMER' *Like Stars that fall* xiii, 'You're so spry, I can't trust you for a grass widow.' 'Hark at him!' laughed Mrs. Larpenti.

4. d. *To hark after*: to go after, to follow.

1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* vii. 109 Men were running around a corner of the court-house, and the women and children were harking after.

Harka (hā·ɹkā). [Arab.] A body of Moroccan irregular troops.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/6 The regions in the Sahara affected by the recent incursions of the Moorish harkas. 1909 *Ibid.* 26 July 1/5 The harka..consisted of about 15,000 Kabyles. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 624/1 [He] led out a harka to fight in the national cause.

Harl, *sb.*3 Add: 5. A composition of lime and gravel or sand; roughcast.

1869 R. L. STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* (1899) XXV. 42/1 The houses, white with harl. 1898 J. J. H. BURGESS *Tang* ii. 23 The gable was white, for the 'harl' had been picked off in the spring.

Harlequin. 6. Add: harlequin (Great) Dane, a Great Dane having a black and white coat; harlequin fly, a fly of the genus *Chironomus*; harlequin opal = HARLEQUIN *sb.* 4.

1800 *Harlequin Dane [see DANE 2]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 7/1 A black and white or harlequin Great Dane. 1901 MIALL & HAMMOND (*title*) The Structure and Life History of the *Harlequin Fly (*Chironomus*). 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 70 Some specimens are of a rare kind, known as '*Harlequin' opals.

Harley (hā·ɹli). *Harley Street*: name of a street in London associated with eminent physicians and surgeons; hence used allusively for the specialists of the medical profession.

1830 *New Monthly Mag.* II. 220 Harley-street was..in an uproar at these monstrous stipulations.

Harm, *v.* Add: c. *intr.* To take harm.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 224 The men is fresh, too, and won't harm for a bit of exercise.

Harmol (hā·ɹmɒl). *Chem.* [f. HARM(INE + -OL.] A compound formed by the action of fuming hydrochloric acid on harmine. Also **Harmo·lic** *a.*, derived from harmol.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 164.

Harmonic, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 4. *Harmonic minor mode* or *scale*: see quot. 1884.

1884 MAITLAND in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 665/2 Harmonic minor is the name applied to that version of the minor scale which contains the minor sixth together with the major seventh, and in which no alteration is made in ascending and descending. 1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* (ed. 10) vii. § 171 This form is known as the Harmonic Minor Scale, the other two being called Melodic Minor Scales.

5. b. *Harmonic current*, an alternating current the variations of which, graphically represented, follow a harmonic curve.

1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 193/1.

B. *sb.* 4. a. *Electr.* In an alternating circuit, a component current whose frequency is a multiple of the fundamental; also, a corresponding electromagnetic oscillation.

1894 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CXLVIII. 379 The presence of upper harmonics in an alternating current wave. *Ibid.* 383 For every harmonic of the inducing current we shall have a harmonic electromotive force of the same frequency in the resonant circuit. 1906 A. RUSSELL *Altern. Curr.* II. 126 We generally find a pronounced third harmonic in the potential difference wave of a single phase machine when loaded. 1919 R. STANLEY *Wireless Telegr.* II. 164 When the fundamental oscillations in a circuit are accompanied by other subsidiary oscillations the latter are called harmonics.

Harmonization. Add:

1. b. Agreement in colour.

1897 R. KEARTON *Nature & Camera* 252 Their wonderful harmonisation with the sand upon which they lay stretched. 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 262 We are attracted by their example of harmonization, the pale grey colour of their fur blending well with the upland soil.

Harmonize, *v.* Add: 3. d. To form a harmonious combination *with*.

1852 *Art-Jrnl.* Apr. 117/3 If it is necessary that the colours of the different articles of dress should..harmonise with each other. 1862 *Englishwoman's Domestic Mag.* May 60/1 Flowers, and shells, and coloured fabrics that harmonise admirably with themselves and with the tropical scenery among which she lives. 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 Then unexpectedly the bird alights, the crimson colour vanishes, the white spots disappear, and the bird again harmonizes with the hill.

Harmonogram (haɪmɒ·nŏgræm). [f. as HARMONOGRAPH: see -GRAM.] A figure or curve drawn by a harmonograph.

1902 A. WILLIAMS in *Pearson's Mag.* Apr. 443/1.

Harness, *sb.* Add: 4. *Double harness*, harness for two draught horses working side by side. *Single harness*, harness for a draught horse working alone. Often *fig.*

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4732 Double and single harness, pads, collars, round reins, pole pieces. 1901 'M. GRAY' *Four-Leaved Clover* i, And it's about time you went in double harness. I go better in single. To confess the solid truth, I was born an old maid.

6. (Later U.S. example.)

1888 EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 529/2 When Barbara had tied a broken string in the 'harness' of the loom, she resumed her seat on the bench.

9. harness (horse) racing *U.S.*, a race between horses harnessed to vehicles; also harness race *U.S.* (Webster, 1909).

1901 *World Almanac* 266 Harness racing. 1909 *Ibid.* 213 Harness horse racing.

Harpings, *sb. pl.* Add: Also 9 harping.

1827 COOPER *Red Rover* I. viii. 131 She is too lean in the harping, and too full in the counter, to steer.

Harpoon, *sb.* Add:

2. b. *Med.* A trocar-like surgical instrument for removing small pieces of living tissue for microscopic examination.

1876 BRISTOWE *Theory Pract. Med.* (1878) 719 The extraction by means of a suitable instrument (harpoon) of fragments of striped muscular tissue. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1057 The harpoon designed..for this purpose produces an unsurgical wound.

Harpuisbosje (hārpisbō·ɹzye). *S. Afr.* Also semi-anglicized harpuis, arpuse, or rapuis bush. [f. Du. *harpuis* resin + *bosje*, dim. of *bos* bush.] A shrub belonging to the genus *Euryops*, e.g. the resin-bush, *E. speciosissimus*.

1815 tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav.* II. 176 A shrub, which grows from two feet to three feet and a half high, called by the colonists *harpuisbosjes*, the rosin tree. 1846 H. H. METHUEN *Life in Wilderness* 112 We again were in danger of being burnt; a sea of flame raging on one side of the road, and consuming the resinous *arpuse* bushes with a roaring noise, audible a long way off. [illegible] 5 (Pettman) Mr. Moffa [illegible] the noxious *rapuis* whi [illegible]

Harrian (hæ·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Hurrian (hʊ·riăn). [f. Hittite and Assyrian *Har-ri, Hurri* + -AN.] Name of a people of the Hittite kingdom using a language of a Caucasian type. Hence **Ha·rrianize** *v. trans.*, to make Harrian in form or character.

1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* 302 Harrian is practically identical with th[illegible]ni, the most powerful [illegible]...The dominant elemer[illegible] origin, but there is no trace of this in the Harrian language, which is purely Asianic or Caucasian in type. 1929 J. GARSTANG *Hittite Empire* ii. 34 North of it [sc. Assyria]..was Alshe, a Harrian dependency; while..eastern Taurus was apparently wholly in possession of the Harrians, whose seat must probably be sought in Armenia itself, possibly in the neighbourhood of Lake Van. *Note*, Professor Sayce would..identify the Harrians with the Amorites. 1930 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 9 Hurrian was one of the languages of the eastern part of the Hittite Empire. *Ibid.* 11 Nahmaulel..may be either Hurrianized Semitic, or wholly 'foreign'—*i.e.*, presumably Caucasian or Hurrian. *Ibid.* 13 The Hurrian-speaking people, situated on the line of communications between Babylonia and the West, were probably among the intermediaries by whom Babylonian tradition was introduced into Palestine.

Harris (hæ·ris). The name of a district which together with Lewis forms the largest island of the Outer Hebrides, used attrib. to designate the tweed made in that district.

1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII. 661/2 My tailor tells me that Harris tweed cannot wear out. 1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/4 The delightful 'Harris', 'Shetland', and 'Sutherland' tweeds that were being shown.

Hart. 2. Add: hart's nut = *hart's truffle*.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 592/1 The truffle *Elaphomyces variegatus* was till quite recent times used, under the name

of Hart's nut or Lycoperdon nut, on account of its supposed aphrodisiac qualities.

Hartal (hā·ɹtæl, ‖hɐ·ɹtāl). *India.* [Hindi हरताल *hartāl* for हटताल *haṭṭāl* lit. 'locking of shops' (Skr. *haṭṭa* shop, *tālaka* lock, bolt).] A day of national mourning in India, during which shops are shut and no business transacted: used as a form of boycott.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 441/1 What I had seen there of the crowds at the Hartal..had made me nervous. 1921 *Q. Rev.* July 54 He proclaimed a universal 'hartal', or cessation from business, as a protest against the Rowlatt legislation. 1922 *Ibid.* Oct. 417 Gandhi was preparing a *Hartal* at Bombay.

Hartebeest. Add: *attrib.* hartebeest house, hut, 'a frail structure of "wattle and daub", so called, apparently, because a similar primitive structure was often erected by the earlier hunters' (Pettman).

1818 Latrobe *Jrnl.* 256 A *hartebeest-house, being a roof, put upon a wall about two feet in height. 1853 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* i. 16 What is called a hartebeest house, of very tall reeds, stuck close together in a kind of trench dug for them in bundles, and meeting over head. 1873 F. Boyle *To Cape for Diamonds* 242 A colony of Hottentot women had seized possession of our '*hartebeest's hut'.

Harveian (hɑɹvī·ăn), *a.* [f. the name of William *Harvey* (1578–1657), English physician, discoverer of the circulation of the blood + -AN.] Pertaining to or founded in honour of Harvey.

1826 T. L. McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 298 The Harveynian [*sic*] system of the circulation of the blood. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 505/1 Caspar Hoffmann,..admitting the truth of the lesser circulation in the full Harveian sense. *Ibid.* 506/2 The Harveian Orations. 1903 *Lancet* 6 June 1603/1 The Harveian Lectures of the Harveian Society of London. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 14/3 MSS., books, pictures, and other objects of Harveian interest.

Harvester. 3. Also harvesting machine. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1836 *U.S. Patents* 28 June, Harvesting machine. 1848 *Ibid.* 21 Nov., Harvester. 1851 Cist *Cinc.* 161 Harvesters and mowing-machines.

Has-been, *sb.* Add: (Later *dial.* and U.S. examples.)

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 206 Dilapidated 'has-beens', and despised 'used-to-be's'. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 180 'Er's a good owd 'as bin. 1904 *Philad. Even. Telegraph* 9 Nov. 5 Parker and his party are among the has beens. 1905 Tarkington *In Arena* 3 I'll potter along trying to look knowing and secretive, like the rest of the has-beens. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. 70 The obsolete notions that made most of our relations a sort of premature has-beens.

2. *pl.* Old times. *U.S.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 91, I met old Bishop Slosher..and just for has-beens I took him to lunch with me.

Hash, *sb.* 3. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Oct. 4/1 This settles all the hash. 1822 [see Settle *v.* 21 b].

6. **hash-house** *U.S. slang,* a cheap eating-house.

1883 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 5/4 (Farmer) Fifteen-cent restaurants, commonly called hash-houses. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 362/1 It has its swell hotels..and its 'hash-houses'.

Haskinize (hæ·skinəiz), *v.* [f. the name of S. E. *Haskin*, the inventor of the process + -IZE.] *trans.* To submit (green timber) to a process by which it becomes hard and durable through the application of heat of over 212° F. under a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. So **Ha·skiniza·tion.**

1902 *Specif. Patent S. E. Haskin,* Railway sleepers, polished planks, cabinet panels &c. which had been 'haskinised'. 1908 W. R. Fisher tr. *Gayer's Forest Utiliz.* (ed. 2) 503 The process is termed Haskinisation or Vulcanisation, and has given good results on the Manhattan Railway, New York.

Hasmonean (hæzmonī·ăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also Ash-, -æan, Asmonean, -æan. [f. mod.L. *Asmōnæus,* f. Ἀσαμωναῖος (Josephus) = חשמונאי *Hashmōnāi,* name of the reputed grandfather of Mattathias.] A. *sb.* A member of a Jewish dynasty or family to which the Maccabees belonged. B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to this dynasty.

1620 Lodge tr. *Josephus* XIV. xxviii. 381 Thus ended the estate of the Asmoneans, after 120. and sixe yeeres. *Ibid. marg.,* The end of the Asmonean family. 1832 H. Cotton *Five Bks. Maccabees* 50 Ashmonæan princes. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 485 Asmonæans. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 421/2 A certain priest Mattathias, of the family of the Hasmonæans. 1898 Cheyne in *Expositor* Apr. 273 The Hasmonean priestly dynasty. 1926 E. F. Scott *1st Age Christianity* i. 16 In virtue of his priestly descent the Asmonaean king could also hold the office of high-priest.

Hassidic, Hassidism, var. of Chasidic, Chasidism (see *Chasidim).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Apr. 12/6 The devotees of that particular cult which was known as Hassidism. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr. 5/7 'The Dybbuk' is all about the Hassidic cult.

Haste, *sb.* 5. Add: *To make haste slowly,* after L. *festina lente* (Suet. *Aug.* 25).

1831 *Debates Congr.* 4 Feb. 98 Thus far the committee have 'made haste slowly'.

Hasty pudding. (Later U.S. examples.)

1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* i. 7 Their green knapsacks are growing plump with rations of samp, hasty-pudding, and Indian bread. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 227/1 Cod-fish balls for breakfast on Sunday morning,..and fried hasty-pudding.

Hat, *sb.* Add: 5. a. *To take off one's hat*: to doff or remove the hat, as a salute or sign of respect. Hence *Hats off to..,* as a command or exhortation.

1868 D. Livingstone *Miss. Trav.* viii. 117 As it was the only hill we had seen since leaving the Bamangwato, we felt inclined to take off our hats to it. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 206/1 Over in Greenwood there is a stately monument, to the New York fireman,..before which I take off my hat. 1886 *Ibid.* June 45/2 We should take off our hats to them [*sc.* the 'lady-bugs'] and wish them godspeed. 1923 Ld. Rothermere in *Daily Mail* 22 Jan. 6, I say in all sincerity: 'Hats off to France!'

c. *To hang one's hat*: to take up one's quarters (in a certain place). *To hang one's hat on*: to depend upon. *To talk through one's hat*: to make unsupported or 'wild' assertions. *To throw one's hat into the ring*: to take up a challenge. *Under one's hat*: secret, sub rosa. *My hat!*, a trivial exclamation of surprise. See also *High hat.

1847 *Sporting Life* V. 224/2 Warren threw his hat in the ring. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* viii. 118 Why that's *my* preacher. I hang my hat on him every time. 1888 *New York World* 13 May, Dis is only a bluff dey're makin'—see! Dey're talkin' tru deir hats. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 81 All this talk about the devil makin' the bad an' the Lord the good is talk through a hat. 1904 *N. Y. American* 18 July 2 If the Tamany leader expects to hang his hat inside Judge Parker's political headquarters, he must come here voluntarily. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. ix. 181 I'll give you another [tip] gratis. It's strictly under your hats, though. 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xxiv, 'You dashed young idiot,' I cried, 'do you think I'm in the habit of talking through my hat?' 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xviii. 249 She kept it under her hat. She meant to spring it on me later on, she said. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 4 Feb. 100/3 I'm not telling anyone else—so, under your hat. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 11/2 Mr. Secretary Hoover has been forced to throw his hat into the ring for the Presidency, but he does not mean to follow it there. 1930 Galsworthy *Roof* iv, *Mr. B.* I suppose you think you never snore. *Mrs. B.* I know I don't. *Mr. B.* My hat!

9, 10. *hat-raising, -trimming*; **hat leather** (see quot.); **hat-pad,** a pad usually of velvet for wiping the dust off or smoothing the nap of a hat; **hat-tip,** the circular piece of stuff used to line the crown of a hat; **hat-tree,** (*b*) *Austral.* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.,* **Hat Leather,* the leather ring packing used for hydraulic pistons. 1902 W. W. Jacobs *Lady of Barge, Mixed Proof.,* At the hall he paused, and busied himself with the clothes-brush and *hat-pad. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/1 At Trafalgar-square there was much *hat-raising. 1908 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 12/2 The hat-raising habit. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 549 **Hat tip sizer,* prints hat tip with size before gold leaf or bronze dust is applied by hat tip printer. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.,* **Hat-tree,* name given to a species of *Sterculia,* the Bottle-trees. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 6/5 The success of the *hat-trimming competition.

Hat, *v.* Add: c. *intr.* To work alone. (Cf. Hatter *sb.* 2.) *Austral.*

1891 *The Age* 25 Nov. 6/7 (Morris) Two old miners have been..hatting for gold amongst the old alluvial gullies. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 88 And he 'hatted' and brooded over it till he went ratty.

Hatchel, *sb.* See also *Hetchel *sb.*

Hatchel, *v.* Add: 1. b. *transf.*

1845 [see *Hetchel *v.*].

2. *fig.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1800 *Aurora* (Phila.) 20 Oct. (Th.) They have..hatchelled them with prosecutions, fines, and imprisonments.

Hatching, *vbl. sb.*[1] a. Add: Also, that which is hatched, a brood.

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–June 108 The hatchings at the present time are quite up to the average of a good year.

Hatchling (hæ·tʃliŋ). [f. Hatch *sb.*[2] + -ling[1].] A very young fish or bird, usually artificially hatched and not old enough to take care of itself.

1899 *19th Cent.* Sept. 399 The ova hatched out *en route,* and the hatchlings died. 1899 *Field* 16 Sept. 496 This assertion may be verified by throwing some hatchlings into a tank where fish of all sizes are mixed together. It will be seen that the strangers are at once devoured.

Hatch-out (hæ·tʃ|aut). [f. the verbal phr. *to hatch out* (see Hatch *v.*[1] 2).] The action of hatching out; also, the brood hatched out.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 4/1 It only depends upon climatic conditions to ensure a good hatch out. 1908 *Ibid.* 5 June 4/2 While the hatch-out is in progress the number of the fly is marvellous. *Ibid.* 14 Aug. 4/2 Partridges are more faithful to a fixed date for the hatch-out of their eggs than grouse.

Hate, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. In the war of 1914–18, a bombardment, a 'strafe'. *slang.*

A jocular use based upon the German 'Hymn of Hate', which was ridiculed in *Punch* 24 Feb. 1915, p. 150, in the legend of a drawing, 'Study of a Prussian household having its morning hate'.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 204 There are some unhealthy spots, 'Suicide Corner', 'Deadman's Alley' and others, where they drop shells regularly, trying to catch our transport at night. We call it the 'Evening Hate'. 1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 112 He was watching a spasmodic 'hate' of some violence.

Hateworthy (hē·t|wɜ·ɹðĭ), *a.* [f. Hate *sb.*[1] + Worthy *a.*] Worthy of hate, hateful.

1901 A. Symons *Poems* (1907) I. 180, I tremble lest a wrath so just avenge On him a mother so most hate-worthy. 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 450/3 There is nothing sinister or hateworthy in Mrs. Carlyle's slowly and deliberately formed judgement.

Hathi (hā·ti). *India.* Also harti, hatty, hotty, huttee. [Hind. *hāthī* (also Marathi, etc. *hattī*), f. Skr. *hastin* elephant, f. *hasta* elephant's trunk, hand.] An elephant. Also *attrib.*: hathi tractor, a kind of tractor used in the war of 1914–18.

[1826 J. Leyden & Erskine tr. *Mem. Zahir al Din* 315 As for the animals peculiar to Hindustān, one is the elephant, the Hindustānis call it *Hathi.*] 1832 Tyerman & Bennet *Voy. & Trav.* II. 375 Our bearers suddenly set up the cry of 'Huttee! huttee!' 1838 in E. Eden *Up the Country* (1866) I. 269 You are of course aware that we habitually call elephants Hotties. 1860 W. H. Russell *Diary India* I. 392 We came to the Ramgunga, a deep stream, which our elephant waded across...The hathi nearly floated his driver off his neck. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, On Road to Mandalay,* An' the *hathis* pilin' teak. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Feb. 10 Golden also was the head of the 'hathi' selected for this honour.

Hathor (hā·þɔɹ). Also Athor. [ad. Gr. Ἀθώρ, f. Egypt. *Het-Herh* the house above, or *Het-Heru* house of Horus.] The name of an Egyptian divinity, the goddess of love, often represented with the head or ears of a cow, used *attrib.* or *Comb.* to designate a type of column surmounted by a capital on which is carved one or more representations of the head of Hathor. So **Hathoric** (hăþɒ·rik), *a.*

1896 Flinders Petrie *Koptos* 4/2 Below the scene is a frieze of *dad* signs alternating with figures, the lower parts of which are like the Isiac girdle tie, while above they have the human Hathor head, with cows' ears and horns...They seem as if they might be copies of some primitive Hathor idol. 1901 R. Sturgis *Dict. Archit.* I. 854/2 The columns are easily divisible into a few general types, such as the single and the clustered lotus-bud, the campaniform, the palm-capped, and the Hathor-headed. *Ibid.* II. 366/2 *Hathoric,* having to do with the Egyptian goddess Hathor.

Ha·tlessness. [-ness.] Hatless condition.

. . . . . stalls and the front row of the dress circle. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 May 6 Many people, who advocate hatlessness during the summer months.

Hattic (hæ·tik), *a.* Also Kh-. [f. Assyrian and Hittite *Hatti* + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Hatti, sometimes regarded as conterminous with the Hittites, sometimes as a section of them. So **Ha·ttism** *sb.*, the social and political system of the Hatti.

[1874 *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.* III. 245 The king of the Khati. 1880 Cheyne in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 25/1 Hittites, a warlike and powerful nation...In the Egyptian inscriptions they are called the Khita or Kheta; in the Assyrian, the Khatti; in the Hebrew Scriptures, the Khittim.] 1924 Hogarth in *Cambr. Anc. Hist.* II. 253 Boghaz Keui..is the site of the Hattic capital. 1924 — *Kings of Hittites* (1926) 3 The Hittite civilization of Hamath was but an outlier of 'Hattism', advanced southward along a trunk-road. *Ibid.* 8 Have any remains been revealed which manifestly are Cappadocian Hattic, wholly or in part? 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* 302 The official language of the empire has been named by its discoverers Nashili or Kanesian; but since the ruling people have always been known as the Hittites, it seems better to retain the same name for their language and to describe the native Hattic tongue as Old Hittite. 1929 J. Garstang *Hittite Empire* ii. 39 The suggestion of language..would seem to indicate an original movement or series of movements from or affecting the Caucasian area, which at the same time peopled Armenia, northern Mesopotamia, and Elam, and won for the Hattians and other Hittite tribes a footing on the eastern mountains and plateau of Asia Minor. *Ibid.* 40 The Hattians themselves were an inland and not a seafaring people.

Hatty, variant of *Hathi.

Hauchecornite (hō·tʃkɔ·ɹnəit). *Min.* [Named (G. *hauchecornit*) after W. *Hauchecorn*: see -ite[1].] A bronze-coloured sulphide of nickel, bismuth, and antimony.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. II. 418.

Hau-hau (hō|hō), *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To utter the cry of a hyena.

1924 *Other Lands* Jan. 43/1 A hyena went hau-hauing down the path between the tent and the garden.

Haul, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Haul,* in logging, the distance and route over which teams must go between two given points, as between the yard or skidway and the landing.

Haul, *v.* Add: 1. e. To transport by cart or other conveyance; to cart, carry.

1787 [see sen . . . . . M. Brakenridge *Views of Louisiana* 141 . . . . . 9, I . . . . . t in from the mines. . . . . haul it [*sc.* manure] out in the fall, spread . . . . immediately after. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 619/2 In winter I haul logs, and in summer I haul mealers. 1887 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 484/1 There is not one-tenth part of the risk in hauling dressed beef that there is in hauling live animals. 1918 F. Hackett *Ireland* ii. 46 The more fish was caught.. the less any one of them was worth. And when it came to salting them or hauling them, the same curse was in it. *absol.* 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* vi. 96 You know Clinsty Fore, that hauls for the Safe company?

f. *intr.* With *out, up.* Of bachelor seals: To come out of the water to rest on the hauling-grounds.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 39 To ascertain if any elephant-seal had 'hauled up' on the beach. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 488/1 The young males, or bachelors, haul out to rest and sleep on beaches adjacent to, but distinct from, the breeding-grounds.

Haulabout (hɔ̄·lăbaut). *U.S.* [f. the verbal phrase *to haul about* (see HAUL *v.* 1).] A vessel, resembling a barge, used for coaling ships.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* 23 July 63/2 Another type of coaling device which has proved highly successful is what is known as the 'haulabout'.

Haulage. 4. Add: *haulage-engine.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 1/3 A haulage engine..was taking a load of bricks up the steep gradient. *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 1/5 The flood carried away the haulage engine at the entrance of the level.

Hauling. b. Add: hauling-ground, a place where bachelor seals congregate, distinguished from the rookery or ground occupied by breeding seals.

1898 D. S. JORDAN *Fur Seals* I. 36 Adjoining the breeding grounds and an essential part of each rookery are what are known as the 'hauling grounds' of the bachelors, frequented by the young males of the ages of 5 years and under.

Haunch, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. c. The end of a tenon reduced in width. So **Haunched** *a.*, (of a tenon) having its end reduced in width; **Haunching**, a recess in a style for the end of a tenon.

1835 *Spons' Mech. Own Bk.* 276 The haunched tenon [is used] when the edge of the piece on which the tenon is formed is required to be flush with the end of the piece containing the mortice. 1904 A. C. PASSMORE *Handbk. Techn. Terms, Haunch*, the wide part left close to the root when part of a tenon is cut away. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Haunched Tenon*, a tenon cut back in its width to allow for wedging.

Haunk-haunk (hɔ̄nk,hɔ̄nk). [Echoic.] The cry of a hyena. Cf. *HAU-HAU.

1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 208 Another sound that made his heart beat very fast—the 'haunk-haunk' of a hyena.

Haunted. Add: 3. b. In wider use.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 3/4 The beauty-haunted eyes of such painters as [illegible] RIDER HAGGARD *Be* [illegible] at her haunted eye [illegible] paces the garden in this haunting, haunted fashion. 1910 A. C. BENSON *Silent Isle* xv, You become aware that some exquisite haunted quality has slipped away from the later work.

c. *Comb.*, as *haunted-looking* adj.

1883 LD. R. GOWER *My Remin.* II. 26 A low, long, damp, haunted-looking gallery. 1918 MRS. B. LOWNDES *Out of the War?* xx. 257 Haunted-looking eyes.

Hausa (hau·să). Also Haussa, Hous(s)a. [Native name.] A member of a widespread and numerous negroid race of central Soudan, of the Bantu family with some Hamitic mixture; also, their language.

1820 J. G. JACKSON (*title*) Account of Timbuctoo and Housa. 18[illegible] of the Nev[illegible] Bornu Lan[illegible] police force, recruited..from the Mahometan tribe of the Houssas. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 666/1 The troops were Hausas—I don't think we had begun to call them 'Waffs' then.

Hausfrau (hau·sfrau). [G.] A housewife. Also **Hau·svrow** [after Du. *huisvrouw*].

1798 in *South Africa a Century Ago* (1901) 157 This, as a careful haus-vrow, devolved on me. 1873 MISS YONGE *Pillars of House* xiii. II. 40 A simple painstaking business-like man, who had married a German hausfrau. 1925 BARRINGTON *Divine Lady* II. xv. 213 Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, the prim German hausfrau. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 8/4 The big German newspapers, cognisant of the power of the hausfrau.

Haustellation (hɔ̄stĕlē·ʃən). [f. HAUSTELLATE: see -TION.] The action of sucking.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 278 If a mosquito be killed on the second day after haustellation.

Haustrum (hɔ̄·strŏm). *Anat.* [mod. use of L. *haustrum* bucket, scoop.] Each of the small sac-like folds in the terminal division of the colon. Hence **Hau·stral** *a.*

[1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Haustra coli*, sacculi of the colon.] 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Haustrum*, the recess made by one of the sacculations of the colon. 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7) *Haustral*, pertaining to the haustra of the colon.

Haut-Brion (ōbrĭ·ŏn). Also 7 Hobriant, 8 Obryan. [Fr., f. the name of an estate, Château *Haut-Brion*, in the commune of Pessac, near Bordeaux.] In full *Château Haut-Brion*: A variety of claret.

1670 W. HUGHES *Compl. Vineyard* (ed. 2) 65 A sort of Claret called Hobriant-wine, of a deep red colour. 1833 REDDING *Wines* 145 The first growth of this noted commune [i.e. Pessac] is Château Haut Brion. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1287/2 The following are the principal wines, or those most celebrated in the different countries where the vine has long been cultivated:—France...Bordeaux. Lafitte, red... Haut Brion, ditto. 1851 REDDING *Wines* (ed. 3) 174 In 1710, a wine called Obryan claret was sold in London at three shillings the bottle. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 605/1 Château Haut-Brion, Pessac.

Haute école (otekol). [Fr., = high school.] The more difficult feats of horsemanship. Also *attrib.*

1864 G. A. SALA *Quite Alone* xi. I. 191 She was doing the haute école. 1896 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 334/2 Five other 'artistes'—trapezists, *haute école*, and 'bareback' ladies. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Mar. 247/3 The excellent *haute-école* rider seen at the Kingsway Opera House.

Hautefeuillite (otfō·yəit). *Min.* [Fr., f. the name of P. *Hautefeuille*, a French mineralogist, + -ITE[1].] A white or colourless hydrous phosphate of calcium and magnesium.

1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*

Haut monde (omōnd). [Fr., lit. high world.] The fashionable world: cf. BEAU-MONDE.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 22 Apr. 4 The Aberdeen Lido scene which depicts *haut monde* life..at the glorified Aberdeen beach of the future. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 May 429/1 Several ladies of the *haut monde.*

Havana. *Havana cigar* (earlier U.S. quot.).

1802 *Ann. Congress* 31 Mar. 229 The greater part of what we have imported came..in the shape of Havana cigars.

c. ellipt. for *Havana-brown.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 7 In delightful shades of Saxe, Heliotrope, Dove Grey, or Havana.

Have, *v.* Add: 13. c. To represent as doing something. *U.S. colloq.*

1928 *Amer. Speech* June 379 William De Morgan, in *Alice for Short*, has the 'toffs' say *daw* and *flaw* for 'door' and 'floor'.

14. *To be had* (*of*): to be obtained (from).

1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. *title-p.*, Sold by the Booksellers..; of whom may be had compleat setts, or any single Number. 1765 *Art of Cookery* (ed. 9) Index, Advt., Thomson's Works. ..N.B. *The Seasons* may be had alone. *c* 1810 *Watering & Sea-Bathing Places* Term. Advt. 223 And which may be had of all Booksellers. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 June 513 All these books may be had of any bookseller.

e. *To have it on* (a person): to have the advantage of; to have 'the pull' of or over. *To have nothing on*: to have no advantage of or superiority over. *U.S.*

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* v. xxiv, They think they have it on us straight enough. 1922 TITUS *Timber* vii. 65 You know he has it on you. There is no use trying to fight the law. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 12 Kerensky, who tried to do what Napoleon said no man could do: run a revolution and a war simultaneously. Kerensky thought Napoleon had nothing on him. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 28/3, I have carefully analysed the pre-Olympic performances of Liddell, who won in 1924, and J. W. J. Rinkel, who we hope is going to win this year. Liddell had nothing on Rinkel in preliminaries. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 15/3 America's heavy-weight champion of the world has nothing on Great Britain's Prime Minister. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 27 Deciding that the antique hussies of history in spite of their hot reputations have nothing on her.

g. *To have it in for*: to have something unpleasant in store for; to have a grudge against or dislike for (app. modelled on *to be in for*: see IN *adv.* 8). *U.S.*

1906 G. ADE *In Pastures New* i. 12, I don't think that any fair-minded American has it in for Great Britain. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* v. xxxvi, I always wondered why he had it in for me...He seemed to have a special..enmity for me. 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 92 Every time I had to go out in front, it just naturally rained. Old Jupiter Pluvius must have had it in for me. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 2/1 If it was not for the prejudice of a certain detective-sergeant who has had it in for me since I left the police force, I should be found not guilty.

15. d. *To have on*: to puzzle or deceive intentionally; to chaff, tease; to humbug. orig. *dial.*

1867 STATON *Loominary* 117 It looks as if somebuddy wur havin me on. 1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, To have on*, to secure a person's interest, attention, sympathy; generally with a view to deceiving him (or her). 1895 M. MATHER *Idylls* 46, I were nobbud hevin' her on a bit. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 7 Speaking unjudicially and in ordinary language you are 'having him on'.

26 ¶. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 282 If this forest had never have been fired it would have been a vast..Timbered country. 1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* i. 17 'If the fire hadn't have gone out,' he mused.

Havelock. Add: *Havelock cap*, a military cap provided with a Havelock.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 399 A poncho and havelock cap comprise the rubber clothing outfit.

Haw, *sb.*[2] 3. See also *BLACK HAW 1.

1680 in Ray *Hist. Plant.* (1688) II. 1927/2 Rhamnus Prunifolius fructu nigro...The black Haw.

Haw, *int.*[2] and *sb.*[5] *dial.* and *U.S.* A call used to direct a horse or team to turn to the left.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 494 He admonishes them with his goad, and ejaculates, 'Haw'. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxvi. 239 Whoas, gees and haws. 1856 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723/2 Horses—terms used in directing—. ..Cheshire...To left. Haw. 1864 WEBSTER s.v., *Haw, haw here*;—words used by teamsters in guiding their teams.

Haw, *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. prec.] a. *intr.* Of a horse or team: To turn to the left. Also *fig.* (see quot. 1864).

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 119 The plough-boy has hardly energy to cry out..'Gee-haw, there I tell you to haw, now'. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 99 They were required to plow lands of about fifteen rods in length, and 'haw' about. 1864 WEBSTER s.v., *To haw and gee*, or *haw and gee about*, to go from one thing to another without good reason; to have no settled purpose; to be irresolute or unstable. (*Colloq.*)

b. *trans.* To direct (a horse, etc.) to turn to the left. Also *fig.*

1864 WEBSTER s.v., *To haw and gee*, or *haw and gee about*, to lead this way and that at will; to lead by the nose; to master or control. (*Colloq.*) 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* III. 286 His boy astride the old plough-horse, while he 'gees' and 'haws' the yoke of cattle himself.

Hence **Hawing** *vbl. sb.*

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xvi. 119 After performing wonders on the journey from Philadelphia to the West in hawing and geeing. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* II. 194 The regiment is somehow got back, by hawing and geeing into line.

Hawaiian (hăwai·yăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Hawaian. [f. *Hawaii* + -AN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Hawaii, or to the whole group of the Sandwich Islands in the North Pacific. B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Hawaii. 2. The language of Hawaii, belonging to the Malayo-Polynesian group.

1825 W. ELLIS *Jrnl. Tour Hawaii* 205 The account given this evening of the Hawaiian *hades*. 1859 [see INTER- 5]. 1864 W. D. ALEXANDER *Hawaiian Grамm.* 20 What would form a long sentence in English, in Hawaiian is generally broken up into several independent propositions. 1877 T. H. STREETS *Nat. Hist. Hawaiian & Fanning Isl.* Pref. 8 The Fanning group, with the exception of the Hawaiian, were the only islands visited in the Pacific. 1913 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) 28 And new stars burn into the ancient skies, Over the murmurous soft Hawaian sea. 1921 *Nature* 20 Jan. 673/1 Some broad features of Hawaiian petrology. 1929 C. H. SMITH *Bridge of Life* ii. 29 White men, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiians and many others slept in the common dormitory.

Hawbuck. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1787 *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 484 The grate haw-buks set up a hoss-laf at me.

Haw-haw, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To laugh at.

1852 THACKERAY *Philip* xxxi, It's good to see him haw-haw Bickerton. 1922 Z. GREY *To the Last Man* x. 226 Some of the gang haw-hawed him.

Hawk, *sb.*[1] 4. b. Add: hawk-cuckoo, an East Indian cuckoo of the genus *Hierococcyx*, resembling a hawk in appearance; hawk-eye, (*a*) *U.S.* (examples); (*b*) a keen eye like that of a hawk.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 8/2 The Zoological Society have lately received..a specimen of the *hawk-cuckoo. 1845 *Olympia Pioneer* (Th.) Corn-crackers, Potsoppers, Hard Heads, *Hawk Eyes, Rackensacks, etc. 186. in F. Moore *Songs of Soldiers* (1864) 114 We have come from the prairies Of the young Hawkeye State. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 552/2 The most contemptuous glances of her hawk-eyes.

Hawthorn. 3. Add: hawthorn jar, a jar of hawthorn china.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 4/6 The enormous sum paid yesterday at Christie's for a 'hawthorn' jar. *Ibid.* 12 Aug. 3/1 The 'hawthorn ginger-jars of old Nanking'.

Hay, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: hay-box, a box filled with hay in which food after being brought to boiling-point in a saucepan is placed to finish cooking; also *attrib.*; hay-press *U.S.*, a press for baling hay; hay-scales *U.S.*, a public weighing-machine for weighing loads of hay, etc.

1915 *Queen* 13 Nov. 897/2 Boiled beef should be allowed thirty minutes' boiling for a large joint and three to four hours in the *hay-box. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 9/4 To feed the personnel of the force by means of new mobile hay-box cookers. 1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 221 A large building resembling a northern *hay-press. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Sch.-M.* xxvi. 127 To see his new red barn with its large 'Mormon' hay-press..consumed, was too much for the Hawkins' heart to stand. 1773 *Boston Selectmen* 7 Dec. 204 The Ground on which the *Hay Scales stands. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* v. 34 The writer,.. wearied of..the same unvarying prospect of ox-teams, hay-scales,..took the roving fever. 1893 *Citizen Guide to Brooklyn & Long Island* 8 The old hay-scales stood there, and on its roof was the first fire-bell owned by Brooklyn.

Hay'-foot. *Sc.* [HAY *sb.*[1]] *Hay foot, straw foot*: with right and left foot alternately (at the word of command).

In allusion to the alleged use of hay and straw to enable a stupid recruit to distinguish the right foot from the left.

1898 MACMANUS *Bend of Road* 40 Poor fool, he's off, hay foot straw foot, an' small grass grows round his heels till he's there. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 98 You never got in a thousand miles of one of 'em for all your 'heppin' and 'hay-foot' and 'straw-foot' drillin'. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* i. 12 They march like little lambs when I say the word. Hay-foot—straw-foot.

Hay-maker. Add: 3. b. A swinging blow. *slang* or *colloq.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 July 10 It was not at all improbable that Eagan would bring over a 'haymaker' and put the Englishman out. 1925 J. J. CORBETT *Roar of Crowd* 87, I deliberately pulled my right back and swung 'haymakers' at Choinyski, intending to miss him.

Hay-making. Add: Also *fig.* and *transf.* The action of 'making hay' (see HAY *sb.*[1] 3).

1882 *Daily News* (Ware) A number of men go into a friend's room, find him absent, and testify to their chagrin by disturbing the arrangements of his furniture. But hay-making of this sort is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. 1924 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 193 The hay-making of the profiteer after the war.

Haystack. Add: *To look for a needle in a haystack*: see NEEDLE *sb.* 1 c.

Hazard, *v.* Add: 5. c. With quoted words as obj.

1882 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* III. xxxiii. 110 'I met Mr. Robert the other day,' hazarded the clerk. 1903 R. LANGBRIDGE *Flame & Flood* vii. 108 'Love is so rare in this world,' she hazarded.

Hazel[1]. 4. c. Add: hazel-splitter *U.S.*, a breed of pigs; hazel-wizard, a diviner by means of a hazel-twig; a water-finder.

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 334 [Those] who prefer the active, energetic "hazel splitters' to the lazy Berkshire. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* lii. 206 We had ceased from digging a well, after finding no water at twenty-five feet, although we had employed a great *hazel-wizzard.

Hazlittian (hæzli·tiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of W. *Hazlitt* (1778–1830), English critic + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or an admirer of Hazlitt.

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Dec. 1082/4 We know that we are in the hands of a true Hazlittian. 1931 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 669/4 His Hazlittian freedom in misquotation.

Hazzan, variant of *CHAZZAN.

1891 J. E. H. THOMSON *Bks. which influenced Our Lord* 5 The synagogue school, taught by the old *hazzan*. 1905 *Jewish Encycl.* XI. 19/1 The senior hazzan of the Bayswater Synagogue.

He, *pron.* Add: 8. *spec.* **he-man** *U.S.*, a particularly virile or masterful man. So **he-male**.

1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I. 101 A young fellow who could..tree a rackoon with any he man that ever breathed in all out of doors. 1909 WARE *Passing English, He-male*, a full shape of male, and resulting from calling female she-male. 1922 MULFORD *Tex* xiv. 207 Yo're about th' best he-man I've seen since I looked into a looking-glass. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* vii, He's such a great big he-male-masculine man. *Ibid.* xiv, That was one real bred-in-the-bone he-fight. 1931 *Autobiog. Lincoln Steffens* I. 406 The rulers of his city, who knew what he knew and knew also what a he man was, held him to be the First Citizen of Pittsburgh. 1931 *Punch* 22 July 60/1 One of their [*sc.* the Americans'] hundred-per-cent he-men.

d. *He Bible*: the first of the two issues of the Bible printed in 1611, so called from its rendering of Ruth iii. 15. 1878 (see SHE 13).

Head, *sb.* Add: 1. d. A headache or disordered head, esp. this condition caused by a blow or over-indulgence in liquor; *Path.*, a disorder of the head incident to residents in the tropics.

1889 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 Aug. 3/2 He is decidedly feverish, and, in the pleasing vernacular of the modern youth about town, he has a 'head' on him. 1906 *'Varsity* 17 May 323/3 One has not gone to bed over-night to wake up with a 'head' consequent on over-indulgence in the flowing bowl. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 18 When a man begins to worry it is time for him to go home, and that applies if he suffers from the so-called Aden or Burma or Punjaub or Madras head. 1919 *Punch* 22 Jan. 67 *Snifler*. The only time I smoked it [*sc.* opium] was in China, an' for three days I 'ad an 'ead on me like a smoke barrage.

3. c. A postage-stamp: so called from the figure of the sovereign's head. (Cf. *queen's head*, QUEEN *sb.* 14 b.) *colloq.* or *dial.*

1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cross* xix. 147 Take that to the Post, and mind you don't pick the 'ead off. 1859 *Punch* Dec. 243/1 We signed it and sealed it, and put it into a hangvelop, and stuck a *ned* on it, and put it into the Post. 1927 G. STURT *Small Boy in Sixties* i. 2 One very curious request would sometimes come from a villager; the man or woman asking for 'a head'.

8. q. Of a bicycle frame (see quot. 1904).

1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* xiv. (1889) 321 (Badm. Libr.) *Beneath* the head and between the forks is placed the trouser guard. 1902 *Captain* VII. 82/1 That going from the head to the crank bracket is made duplex. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Head* (Cycles), the socket or hollow tube through which the tube carrying the front fork runs.

r. Of an explosive shell.

1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 17/1 The head [of a shrapnel shell] is attached to the body by means of small rivets.

11. f. *Curling.* (See quot. 1897.)

1828 *Kilmarnock Treat. Curling* (1883) 79 Head (probably a corruption of *heal*,) that portion of the game in which both parties play all their stones once. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 713 [Curling Rules.] All matches to be of a certain number of heads. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 264/1 (Curling) *Head*, the portion of the game in which all the players have delivered their stones, and have counted the winning shot or shots.

13. b. The top of a book.

1835 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 26 The book is now taken between the hands and well beaten up at the back and head on a smooth board, to bring the sheets level and square. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/1 The object of the binder in this operation is to make every page of uniform size, presenting a smooth and equal 'head', 'tail', and 'fore-edge'. 1930 *Godfrey's Catal.* No. 134. 26/1 Folio, old sheep (roughly repaired at head and heel).

35. **On . . head.** e. *To do it on one's head*: to do it with ease. *slang.*

1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Mystery* xvi, Right, old boy. Leave it to me. I can do this on my head. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar., Mr. Wells, assuming the best Cockney accent, intimated that he could 'do it on 'is 'ead'.

36. **Out of one's head.** b. Out of one's mind. *U.S.*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 267 You are out o' your head, I guess. 1878 H. JAMES *Fr. Poets & Novelists* 428 Pathelin pretends to be out of his head. 1902 JEFFERSON *Quiet Hints Preachers* xiii. 103 If they could not understand what was going on they..might think Christians out of their head.

39*. **Head in the air.** *To go about with one's head in the air*: to assume a pose of superiority. Hence *Head-in-air*, designating either one who is absent-minded and dreamy or one who is a snob or a 'highbrow', or the actions of such persons.

1897 tr. *Hoffmann's Struwelpeter*, Little Johnnie Head-in-Air. 1903 *Trawl* May 7 The Laureate crost over the lawn with the dreamy head-in-air gait that was known through five parishes round. 1906 RIDER HAGGARD *Benita* iv, On the ship I always thought him rather a head-in-air kind of swell, but he was a splendid fellow.

46*. **Heads and posts.** Leather heads placed on posts for use in cavalry exercises.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1456 Heads and Posts. For Military Tournaments. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 156/1 Courses for jumping and 'heads and posts' exercise.

47. **Head and shoulders.** c. A portrait in which only the head and shoulders are shown.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 3/5 A head and shoulders portrait of Lady Morshead in white dress and fichu.

d. *Head-and-shoulder target*, a target representing a head and shoulders.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 2/2 A hostile force in entrenchments is represented by rows of 'head and shoulder' targets. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Sept. 3/1 Not only were there the usual head-and-shoulder dummies, but there were several 'surprise' targets.

52*. **Open one's head.** To speak. *U.S. slang.*

1885 H. JACKSON *Zeph* ii. 44 He never opens his head to nobody. 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/1 I'm glad you didn't open your head about it. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 307 Jones said..that he hardly opened his head for the whole twenty-one miles.

53*. **Put a head on.** 'To punch or assault another, and figuratively to silence, or shut up another' (Clapin). *U.S. slang.* (Cf. *1 d.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 63 The gentlemanly proprietor of the premises had kindly volunteered to 'put a head' on the man who fired the pistol. 1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 142/2 Threats, profanely emphasized, 'to put a head on' me! 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* ii. 46 Kelly will put a head on you!

62*. *To put a pistol to one's head*: to commit suicide by shooting.

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* ix, I'm blowed if I don't put a pistol to my 'ead, and end it, Mrs. G. 1896 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xliv, And early wise and brave in season [you] Put the pistol to your head.

66. **head-ball** *Cricket*, a cunningly-bowled ball; **head-cheese** *U.S.*, (earlier and later examples); **head-cover** *Mil.*, protection for the head, *spec.* a shield for protection against gun-fire; *Fortif.* (see quot. 1892); **head-drop**, a disease occurring in Japan, characterized by drooping of the head and paralytic symptoms; **head-feast**, a feast in celebration of successful head-hunting; **head-fold** (see quots.); **head form**, the form of the head, *spec.* in reference to the ratio of its breadth to its length; **head-lamp**, one of the headlights of a motor-car; **head-lock, -locking** (see quots.); **head metal** *Founding*, the head of metal at the upper end of a cylindrical casting (see DEADHEAD 22); **head-noises** *Path.*, subjective sounds due to defective hearing or deafness or to ear-wax; **head-register** (see quots. and REGISTER *sb.*1 8b); **head-resistance** *Aeronautics*, = *DRIFT *sb.* 2 e; **head-right** *U.S.*, an inheritable right to land, formerly granted by the state of Texas to the heads of immigrating families; **head-shy** *a.*, **-shyness** (see quots.); **head-stream, -tributary** a head-water stream or tributary.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/1 Self-restraint that not even the most tempting '*head-balls' of Lockwood and of Rhodes could overcome. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 39/2 The animal..may be traced in the stewed chine and souse the *head cheese and sausages. 1891 H. FREDERICK *Copperhead*, etc. (1894) 255 Reducing what remained of the [pig's] head into small bits, to be seasoned..and then fill other pans as head-cheese. 1892 F. IRWIN *Fortification* (ed. 2) 37 Always place *head-cover on wall when firing over the top. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 229 It's a good foot and a half I have of head-cover. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Head-drop*, name given to a form of disease endemic in certain valleys in Japan, and characterized..by a feeling of weight of the head. 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 82 These '*Head Feasts' are gen[illegible] throughout the island of I[illegible] **Head-fold*, a fold of the [illegible] of the embryo. 1893 A. M[illegible] 226 The head of the embryo is lifted up above the yolk-sac by an anterior constriction or head fold. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 128 There can be little doubt that profile and *head-form have subtle .. interrelations. 1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) iii. 123 Paraffin *Head-lamps. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Head-lock*, the locking together of the chins in twin labor. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Head-locking*, in twin labor, one child being born by the breech, its chin catches upon the chin of the second child presenting by the head. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., When the casting is removed from the mould the *head metal is turned off, leaving the actual casting smooth and free from these foreign impurities. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 243 Sometimes the *head-noises may be rendered more tolerable even if the hearing cannot be improved. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Head-register*, register in which the pitch is raised by shortening the vocal chords; second falsetto in females. 1909 H. KLEIN *Phono-Vocal Method* 37 The blending of the medium and head registers will be practised upon the same plan. 1901 in C. C. Turner *Aerial Navigation of To-day* (1910) vii. 116 That the *head-resistance of the framing can be brought to a point much below that usually estimated as necessary. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 4/1 Allowing a coefficient of ·3 for the pointed ends, the total head-resistance would be reduced to 3,324 lb. 1828 [illegible] the vacant [illegible] ill be sufficient to satisfy all claims, and [illegible] claims, and *head-rights. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* i. 13 He owned the headright of 160 acres on which his house was built. 1900 M. H. HAYES *Among Horses in Russia* iv. 82 They weren't *head-shy, and liked their manes to be scratched. *Ibid.*, Every horseman knows that '*head-shyness' is one of the worst of vices. 1899 A. H. KEANE *Past & Present* 190 Northwards..about the Irawadi *head-streams. 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 456/3 From its head-streams in the glens. 1925 ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 292 A far-flung *head tributary of the Drakar Chu.

Head (hed). The name of Sir Henry *Head* (born 1861), English neurologist, used *attrib.* to designate certain phenomena observed by him.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 119 Some of the headache of pyorrhoea alveolaris may be reflex (*cf.* Head's areas). 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Zone*, *Head's zones*, areas of cutaneous sensitiveness associated with diseases of the viscera; called also zones of hyperalgesia.

Head, *v.* 6. (Earlier and later U.S. examples with *out* and *up*.)

1845 *Cultivator* New Ser. II. 252 Wheat headed out not more than knee high. *fig.* 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 29 Nov. 3 When important questions are heading up.

13. b. (Earlier example of *head off*.)

1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* v. 29 But 'head him off', as you say of the deer.

Headband. Add: 1. c. The band connecting a pair of receivers or ear-phones.

1913 *Work* 17 May 145/3 Double Receivers, with adjustable head-band.

Head-block. Add: 4. (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 *Head block*, the log placed under the front end of the skids in a skidway to raise them to the desired height.

Head-chief. *U.S.* [HEAD *sb.* 63.] The paramount chief of an Indian tribe.

1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* I. 236 From the head-chief to the commoner. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 670/2 White Eagle, head-chief of the Poncas.

Header. Add: 5. b. A top layer. *U.S.*

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 641 Prime Pork—Shall be packed with a header of side cuts, the regular width, three half heads.

9. b. = HEADING *vbl. sb.* 11.

1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 165 The header had reached..a length of 12,259 feet.

11. *Association Football.* A ball which is headed (see HEAD *v.* 15).

1927 *Daily Express* 20 Apr. 13/2 Trotter gave the home club the lead with a beautiful header, following a free kick well taken by Leach. *Ibid.* 26 Apr. 13/3 A few minutes later Forbes increased the home lead with a clever header.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **header-board**, a diving-board; **header brick** = HEADER 5; so **heading brick**.

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* i, The nude figure of a boy on the *header-board in the act of springing from it into the water. 1897 MOORE *How to Build* vii. 110 A '*header' [illegible] 1901 [illegible] in the proper [illegible]

Head-flaw. [illegible] ist of contrary wind. In quots. *fig.*

1803 WEEMS *Lett.* II. 280 A head flaw..has taken me all aback again. 1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 90 A good many head flaws and worriments.

Heading, *vbl. sb.* 7. (Earlier examples.)

1682 T. A. *Carolina* 6 With this [cedar] they make Heading for their Cask. 1752 J. MACSPARRAN *Amer. Dissected* (1753) 26 Barrel and Hogshead Staves and Heading.

Headlight (he·dlәit). orig. *U.S.* Also with hyphen. [HEAD *sb.* 66.] A powerful light carried on the front of a locomotive or on the mast-head of a vessel; *spec.*, each of two powerful lamps carried on the front of a motor-vehicle.

1862 *U.S. Patent* 3 June, No. 35486. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* iii. 55 The great head-light which forms such a noticeable feature of American engines at night. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* xii. (ed. 2) 257 On dark [illegible] in the country, to carry [illegible] power...On very [illegible] be carried. 1907 [illegible] ly took the large [illegible] 1929 *Evening* [illegible] e high road [illegible] nd a corner.

Head-line. Add: 3. b. A line [illegible]stening the head of a vessel to the shore.

1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* i. 9 The head-line was cast off as the pilot's bell rang.

4. A base-line in surveying.

1656 *Doc. & Rec. New-Hampshire* I. 221 From the said head lyne we measured for the length..6 miles & a halfe. 1704 *N.H. Probate Rec.* I. 514 All my land..up as far as the southern hills, viz. as far as to butt against Andrews head line.

Headliner. Add: One whose name appears in a head-line; a chief personage or performer. *U.S.*

1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 7 The 'Headliners' on the program will be James Whitcomb Riley, George Ade, etc. 1914 *Boston Herald* 23 June 8/4 The headliner at B. F. Keith's.

Head-on, *adv.* and *a.* orig. *U.S.* [HEAD *sb.* 21 b.] A. *adv.* (*hea·d-o·n*). With the head pointed directly towards or running full against or towards something. B. *adj.* (*hea·d-on*). Of a collision: Involving the direct meeting of the fronts of two vehicles in the same track, or of the head of a vehicle with an object.

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 11 May 2 A head-on collision between north and southbound passenger trains. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 5/2 New York, September 16.—A head-on collision between two passenger trains. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 46 Gliding just over the trees and head on to the wind. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 1/3 When the vehicles collided head-on.

Headphone (he·dfōun). [f. HEAD *sb.* + *phone* of TELEPHONE.] = *ear-phone* (*a*), *EAR *sb.*1 16. Also *transf.* a plaited coil of hair covering the ear.

1914 *Work* 7 Mar. 506/1 Electrolite Head-phones. *Ibid.* 28 Mar. 576 We..consider our Headphones a perfect treat. 1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xxi. 250 At present they only had head-phones. 1926 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1926-7* 19 Many seem to have the headphones permanently attached to themselves. 1929 *Strand Mag.* Aug. 152 Women whose head-phones appear so appropriate.

Headroom. Transfer †*Sc. Obs.* to sense in Dict., and add: 2. Room above the head; overhead space.

1851 [see Head *sb.* 65 a]. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 267/2 Sufficient light, and headroom of at least 48 inches, being provided. 1902 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Head* sb. II, *Headroom*, of ceilings, staircases, etc.: sufficient height overhead. 1908 *Installation News* II. 68/1 Arrangements are being made to provide 15 feet headroom.

Headstock. Add:

1. g. The horizontal end members in the underframe of a railway carriage or truck.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Headstock.* (2) The end timbers in the under frame of a railway truck. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Dec. 9/4 The interval between headstocks of coaches should be as small..as practicable for necessary freedom of movement.

h. (See quot.)

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 108 Occasionally both reeds are placed on what is termed a dividing head or headstock. *Ibid.* 112 Fig. 50 illustrates the delivery or headstock end with the weaver's beam partially filled with the sheet of sized and dried threads.

Head water. Add: 1. b. *ellipt.* = *head-water-mark.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 6/3 The Thames has risen rapidly during the night, and is now 2 ft. 6 in. above head-water at Windsor.

Headway. Add: 6. The interval of time or the distance between two consecutive trains, trams, buses, etc., running on the same route and in the same direction. orig. *U.S.*

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1930 *Oxford Times* 21 Mar. 17/4, I think Route 2 should have a six-minute headway between 8 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. *Ibid.*, Until the headway was closed to 15 minutes in the morning, and 12 minutes in the afternoon, serious inadequacy existed.

Headwear (he·dwēə1). [f. Head *sb.* + Wear *sb.*] = Head-gear 1.

1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 39 Gi'me my bonnet. It's all the head-wear I've got left. 1900 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 4/2 They were most easily classified by their headwear. Caps, bowlers, and felt hats were there in almost equal proportions. 1904 Gallichan *Fishing & Trav. Spain* vii. 76 He was much interested in my wife's hat. Such headwear had never been seen in Coria.

Headwork. Add: 1. b. The practice of carrying loads on the head.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiv, For we soon found that ..'head-work' was the only system for California.

3. *pl.* a. Apparatus for controlling the flow of water in a river or canal. b. (See quot. 1905.)

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 468 The river flowing between firm banks, could be permanently controlled by headworks of masonry. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 10 Jan. 22597 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Headworks can be placed more easily along the banks of smaller streams, or dams built across their beds, raising or controlling the waters. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Headworks*, a platform or raft, with windlass or capstan, which is attached to the front of a log raft or boom of logs, for warping, kedging, or winding it through lakes and still water, by hand or horse power.

Heady, *a.* Add: 2. Also, that affects or turns the head; that turns one giddy.

1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 501/1 He would sit on a heady scaffold.

Healder (hī·ldəɹ). [f. Heald + -er 1.] An operative who draws the warp yarn through the eyes of a heald. So **Healding** *vbl. sb.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 64 Woollen cloth manufacture...Healder. 1888 R. Beaumont *Woollen & Worsted Cloth Manuf.* 138 After healding the work of loom mounting is comparatively simple, the only operation requiring attention being that of sleying.

Health, *sb.* 8. Add: health visitor, an official who visits houses, etc. to inspect health conditions.

1901 [see Visitor 1 c]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 12/2 An audience of health visitors, district visitors, charity organisation visitors. 1917 *New Witness* 28 June 202/1 The bare idea that a Health Visitor should attempt to force her way into a Frenchwoman's house would be regarded with horror.

Healthy, *a.* Add: 2. b. In ironical use.

1902 C. Hyne *Mr. Horrocks Purser, Transfer*, I want to impress on them that they'll find it more healthy not to try for more. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 179 'Additional artillery support would be useful a—a—a.' 'Sounds healthy, don't it?' said the sergeant reflectively.

4. *healthy-mindedness.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 12/2 The spirit which animated Japan was chivalry and healthy-mindedness. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 122/1 So well supplied is the Victorian era with names standing for stability, sanity and healthy-mindedness.

Heap, *sb.* Add: 5. e. Also, *to knock all of a heap.*

1898 W. J. Locke *Idols* xiii, It knocked the prosecution all of a heap. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 7 Sept. 183/3 Its owner's anxiety to knock the critics all of a heap.

f. *A heap sight* (U.S.): see Heap *sb.* 4 c and Sight *sb.*1 2, 2 b.

1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit Rider* i. 14 He 'lows there was a heap sight more corn. 1883 Cable *Bonaventure* 49 He's ..a heap sight happier than us. 1906 *Smart Set* June 107/1, I care a heap sight too much for Ummy to let him go through what I know 's comin'.

Heaping, *ppl. a. U.S.* [f. Heap *v.*] Of a spoonful: Heaped. Also *fig.* mounting up.

1838 *Congress. Globe* June 470/2 App., The amount of money..is a very high and heaping price. 1868 Miss Alcott *Lit. Women* xi, Amy..took a heaping spoonful, choked.. and left the table precipitately. 1908 *Smart Set* June 25/1 Aunt Natica waddled off..to fetch Thorndyke a heaping portion of the *dulce.*

Hear, *v.* Add: 4. b. *To hear out*: also, to distinguish (the sounds of something heard).

1922 Woodworth *Psychology* x. 230 By careful attention and training we can 'hear out' the separate overtones from the total blend.

7. c. *To hear to*, to listen to, to hear of. *U.S.*

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 379, I made a move to depart—but they would not hear to that. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xx. 243 She has her own ways and doings, and she won't hear to reason. 1915 E. Poole *The Harbor* 202 When I tried at last to turn our talk to our affairs at home, at first she would not hear to it.

11. *To hear from*: (also, pregnantly) to receive a reprimand from.

1907 *Munsey's Mag.* Dec. 307/1 If those louts up at the castle neglected to have dinner ready.., they would hear from him...If they didn't [spring at his word] they always heard from him.

Hearsy (hā·ɹsi), *a.* [f. Hearse *sb.* + -y 1.] Resembling or characteristic of a hearse; funereal.

1901 'Anthony Hope' *Tristram of Blent* v. 57 Mr. Gainsborough was obviously a man who would not waste his chance of a funeral;..it would need startling measures to keep him from a funeral. 'I hate hearsey people', grumbled Harry, as he threw the letter down. 1908 T. Hardy *Dynasts* III. vi. vi. 476 Full-clothed in black, with nodding hearsy plumes.

Heart, *sb.* Add:

1. c. A diseased or disordered heart: often with defining word; as *athletic heart*, simple hypertrophy of the heart with no disease of the valves; *fatty heart* (see Fatty *a.* 5); *smoker's heart* (see 1 b).

1871 Da Costa in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* LXI. 17, I noticed cases of a peculiar form of functional disorder of the heart, to which I gave the name of irritable heart. *a* 1883 Fagge *Princ. Med.* (1886) II. 41 Rather more than a century ago Haller described the 'hairy' heart as occurring especially in bold and adventurous men. 1888 Smoker's heart [see Dict. 1 b]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 8/4 [He] has been forbidden to row again..owing to his having developed 'a heart'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 14/1 [He] failed to qualify before the Medical Board of the police on the ground that he had an 'athletic heart'.

51. c. *Heart-to-heart*: used to denote conversation, discussion, etc. of real frankness and sincerity; usually *attrib.* but also *absol.* as *sb.*

1902 A. H. Lewis *Wolfville Days* xi. 152 He don't own no real business to transact; he's out to have a heart-to-heart interview with the great Southwest. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 3/4 A genius for heart to heart preaching. 1906 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 6/4 A heart-to-heart discussion of the solar plexus and its part in the emotional economy of man. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* v. xvi. 444 Let's have a heart-to-heart, and find out how we stand. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 201 After a heart-to-heart talk, I induced him to let me remain in the Flying Service.

55. a. (*a*) *heart-strain, -tube*; (*b*) *heart-burst, -springs, -wound.*

1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 252 Like a horse Put to his *heart-burst speed, sobbing up hill. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* xiii. 134 Dicky..had been afflicted to heart-burst by his father's dodging and running. 1903 Beatrice Harraden *Kath. Frensham* xviii. 278 She, with..perseverance, dug a hole in their frozen *heart-springs. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 2/3 The words that seemed as if they rushed From deepest heart-springs out. 1906 *Medical Annual* 241 *Heart-strain in Growing Boys. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 6/2 Heartstrain and contraction of the joints. 1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 78 An abnormal amount of tension on the primitive *heart-tube. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 269 Her *heart-wound. 1902 *Temple Bar Mag.* CXXVI. 111 It rained upon his bleeding heart-wound like balm. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Aug. 10/2 The faint, fine smell of new-mown grass Stabs like a heart-wound as I pass.

b. *heart-holding, -shaking, -sickening, -tearing, -warming* adjs.

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* xvi, A universal fellowship with seeding grass and breeding herb and every *heart-holding creature of the woods. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* iv, Things fairer and more heart-holding. 1907 *Tatler* 22 May 132/2 A *heart-shaking tragedy. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 6/4 Swiftly and with heart-shaking terror events began to pass judgment. 1920 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 224 Shakespeare gives us the heart-shaking tragedies of *Lear* and *Othello*. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 151/1 On our return from one of these expeditions we came upon a *heart-sickening sight. 1902 *London Mag.* VIII. 432/2 It was heart-sickening, as his great form with its yellow skin and black stripes, as his blazing eyes, his flashing teeth and his outspread claws rose toward us through the air. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 149 Thirty-six solid hours of physical stress and *heart-tearing strain. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Oct. 6 The latest phases of the heart-tearing Irish tragedy. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/7 They are a *heart-warming cordial.

56. heart-block *Path.* (see quot. 1913); heart brass, a brass sepulchral tablet in which a heart is represented (see quot.); heart-hurry *Path.*, a form of tachycardia, extreme rapidity of pulse appearing spasmodically and of short duration; heart-rot, a disease which causes decay in the heart of a tree; also, a fungous disease of beet-roots; heart-talk, a heart-to-heart talk.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Heart-block*, the condition in which the muscular interconnection between the auricle and ventricle..is interrupted, so that the auricle and ventricle beat independently of each other. 1930 C. W. Carter in *Biochem. Jrnl.* XXIV. 1811 A condition of sinus bradycardia and heart block, which develops in pigeons fed on a diet of polished rice. 1912 Ward *Brasses* 80 *Heart brasses proper fall into two main divisions: (*a*) plain, sometimes inscribed or with scrolls, (*b*) held by hands, usually coming out of a cloud. 1903 *Med. Record* 7 Feb. 204 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The evanescent '*heart-hurry' so frequently produced by the most trivial causes. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 311/2 A far more formidable enemy [of larches] is the disease known as the '*heart-rot'. 1919 W. E. Hiley *Fungal Dis. Common Larch* v. 80 Heart-rot of trees is caused by fungi which grow saprophytically on the dead wood. 1912 Hueffer *Panel* I. ii. 31, I want a regular—what you might call—*heart-talk with Miss Delamere.

Hearth 1. 4. Add: hearth tidy, a pan for containing the ashes that fall from a fireplace.

1920 *Ironmonger* 18 Dec. 95 Saucepans, hearth tidies, curbs, plate racks.

Hearth-rug. Add: Also *attrib.* (*a*) fireside, domestic; (*b*) resembling a hearth-rug.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 7/2 Turning the hearthrug favourite into the streets is certainly better than shutting it up, slowly to starve in an unoccupied house. 1902 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 5/2 The sparrow is far too 'fly' a bird for the hearth-rug-bred cat. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 5/1 The inelegant, cumbrous, and shaggy hearth-rug coats.

Heartwater (hā·ɹtwɔ̄·təɹ). *S. Afr.* [f. Heart *sb.* + Water *sb.*] A febrile disease of sheep, goats, and more rarely cattle, in South Africa, transmitted by the bont tick.

1903 *Nature* 26 Nov. 91/2. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 282 An old-time supposition that *A[mblyomma] hebræum* was associated with a disease called 'heartwater', which had practically put a stop to the farming of sheep and angora goats in several south-eastern districts.

Heart-wood. Add: 2. The Tasmanian iron-wood, *Notelæa ligustrina.*

1889 J. H. Maiden *Useful Native Plants* 579 The heart-wood yields a very peculiar figure; it is a very fair substitute for Lignum-Vitæ. 1902 Boulger *Wood* 221.

Hearty, *a.* and *sb.* Add: C. *sb.* 3. At some English universities, one who enters heartily into college life and sports; an athletic (as distinguished from an æsthetic) man.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Mar. 8/2 The traditional breach between what are known, unsatisfactorily, as 'æsthetes' and 'hearties'. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 July 610/4 At English universities undergraduates classify themselves into the mutually exclusive categories of 'aesthetes' and 'hearties'.

Heat, *sb.* Add:

14. a. *heat-absorption, -capacity, -cloud, -evolution, -flow, -haze, -insulation, -isolation, -loss, -mist, -radiator* (=Radiator 1 b), *-retrogression, -test, -trap, -value.* b. *heat-regulating, -resisting* adjs.; *heat-producer.* c. *heat-hazed, -misted* adjs.; also with meaning 'against or from heat', as *heat-isolated, -proof* adjs.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 280/1 *Heat-evolution is reckoned as positive, *heat-absorption as negative. *Ibid.* 279/2 The *heat-capacity of the water. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 140 When the *heat-cloud sucks the tempest. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 297/1 *Heat-flow due to Conduction. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* vi. 104 Steady heat-flow to the surface. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/2 The flat, endless continent, fading away in the *heat-haze. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 30 The ranks of little kopjes across the river slumbered in the heat-haze. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* iii, Over all lay a grey *heat-hazed sky. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 283/2 Expansion or compression under the condition of *heat-insulation, represented by curves called Adiabatics. *Ibid.* 288/1 If the system is *heat-isolated. *Ibid.*, The difficulty of realizing experimentally the condition of *heat-isolation. 1899 Callendar & Barnes in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 626 The external *heat loss is more regular and certain. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 508/1 The heat-loss can be reduced to a minimum. 1901 H. W. Wilson *With the Flag to Pretoria* I. vi. 91 Indistinct lines of Boer entrenchments, flickering through the *heat-mist. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* vi. I. 98 The deep *heat-misted valley. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 4/7 Glasses treated in this manner become *heat-proof, and may last for years. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outline Hist.* 21 This novel covering of feathers, this new heat-proof contrivance that life had chanced upon. 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 53 *Heat Radiator [exhibited]. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Heat Radiator*, a device by which the cooling of the cylinder of a motor cycle or of the condenser of a car is promoted. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 26 The paralysis of the *heat-regulating centres. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 4/5 The heat-regulating mechanism of the body. 1899 *Daily News* 21 July 4/4 A *heat-resisting alloy. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geogr.* vi. 312 Periods of *heat-retrogression (such as the glacial). 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Feb.–Mar. 57/1 The *Heat-Test of Nitro Explosives. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xviii, I think of the *sole di marzo* blazing on the roses in that Tuscan *heat-trap. 1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Sept. 623/1 The exact *heat-value of different kinds of liquid fuel.

d. heat bump, a protuberance on the skin supposed to be due to heat; heat-centres *Phys.*, areas in the cerebro-spinal axis which are concerned with the production and dissipation of heat; heat-energy, that form of energy which is manifested in heat; heat equator = *thermal equator* (see *Equator 3 b); heat-filter, a cell containing some liquid, usually water or a saturated solution of alum, used to intercept rays of heat while allowing the passage of rays of light; heat-tone, the sum of the heat produced in a chemical action and of the external work performed expressed in heat-units; heat-weight, the number obtained by dividing a quantity of heat by the absolute temperature of the body possessing it (Funk 1928).

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 57 Spots, which, it is hoped, are *heat-bumps. 1907 *Practitioner* June 771 The action of the *heat-centres being sluggish. 1876 P. G. Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* 138 We are led to speak of the availability of an amount of *heat-energy. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 8 Sept. 897/1 The practically unavoidable waste of heat energy. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 283/2 The whole of its intrinsic heat energy might theoretically be recovered in the form of external work. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Heat Equator. *c* 1911 M. I. Newbigin *Med. Geogr.* iv. 87 Those regions of the earth which are directly beneath the vertical rays of the sun are heated most intensely...This belt of high temperature is called the heat equator. *a* 1909 Woodbury *Encycl. Dict. Photogr.* 367 (Cent. D. Suppl.), I have taken a powerful projection lantern and set it as near to the microscope as the intervening *heat-filter will permit. 1902 H. C. Jones *Physical Chem.* 286 Since we have reactions which evolve heat.., and also reactions in which heat is absorbed.., the *heat tone may be positive or negative.

Heated, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. *Heated term,* the hot season of the year. *U.S.*

1857 *Congress. Globe* 5 July 487/1, I think we could go on now during the heated term..better than..during the cold season. 1873 J. H. Bradley *Underwl. West* 793 The average of the 'heated term', one day with another, is there recorded at eighty-four degrees.

Heater. 2. a. (Earlier examples.)

1665 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXV. 147 It. boxe Iron & heaters. 1744 Franklin *Acc. Fire-places* 27 You..may.. warm the Flat-Irons, heat Heaters [etc.].

f. A triangular structure resembling in form the heater of a box-iron.

1797 J. A. Graham *Pres. State Vermont* 119 There are two arches..with a pier in the centre..with the addition of a heater, or triangular front. [illegible] *bit* is the triangular piece of [illegible] at the junction of three roac [illegible] blance to the iron heater in a box-iron.

3. heater-piece *U.S.* (examples).

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Heater piece,* a gore or triangular piece of land, so called probably, from a flat iron, the form of which it resembles. 1863 D. G. Mitchell *My Farm* 243 Waal—kinder like to have a little 'heater 'piece, the boys, you see, hoe it out in odd spells.

Heave, *sb.* Add:

1. c. *Wrestling.* A chip performed by bringing the right arm round the opponent's right shoulder preparatory to a throw. *Cornwall heave,* a heave in which a wrestler places one hand in front and one behind his adversary, and falls with him.

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 224 (Badm. Libr.) The Heave, Cornwall and Devon. *Ibid.* 230 The principal Cornish and Devon chips are..the Back-heave, the Belly-heave, the Heaving-toe. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 548/2 One way to stop the heave is to cross click your man and then ply the crossbuttock.

5. *Comb.*: heave-gate *local,* a gate which is opened by being lifted out of the sockets or mortises.

1736 Pegge *Kenticisms* (E.D.S.) *Heave-gate,* when the rails, with the pales nailed to them, may be taken out of their mortises, and then put in again. 1876 *Surrey Gloss.* 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 27, Instead of gates out here, they generally have bars, which you have to let down,..like the 'heave gates' in Sussex. 1907 'J. Halsham' *Lonesome Corner* 149, I perched myself on the heave-gate between the two fields.

Heavier-than-air, *attrib. phr. Aeronautics.* Designating a flying machine whose weight is greater than the weight of the air which it displaces, and whose lift is not dependent on light gases; also applied to the use of such a machine or machines in flight.

[1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 309/2 Weight, however paradoxical it may appear, is necessary to flight. Everything which flies is vastly heavier than the air.] 1888 tr. *F. Marion's Wonderful Balloon Ascents* ix. 162 To form a 'Free Association for Aerial Navigation by means of Machines heavier than Air'.

[1904 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 699/1 All who have sought to sail the skies divide themselves..into..the 'lighter-than-airites' and the 'heavier-than-airites'.] 1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* viii, The most efficient heavier-than-air fliers. 1909 tr. *A. Berget's Conquest of Air* II. ii. 155 Many persons ask aviators why their 'heavier-than-air 'apparatus is not provided with parachutes. 1909 *Flight* 19 June 356/1 Any heavier-than-air type of machine. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 1/6 For a long time Mr. Cody has practised heavier-than-air flying on Laffan's Plain. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 21 When heavier-than-air flight was an accomplished reality.

Heavily, *adv.* Add:

6. *Comb.*: often equivalent to parasynthetic comb. of the adj., as *heavily-booted,* having heavy boots.

1883 Annie Thomas *Mod. Housewife* 131 Trodden by heavily-booted feet. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *My Remin.* II. 79 A large and heavily-veined nose. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 8/5 Those heavily-jetted waistbelts. 1907 B'ness von Hutten *Halo* I. i, Very long, half-closed, heavily-lashed eyes. 1927 Conan Doyle *Case Bk. Sherlock Holmes* xi. 293 A strong, heavily-moustached face and angry eyes.

Heaviside (he·visaid). *Physics.* Also erron. heavyside. The name of Oliver *Heaviside* used attrib. to denote a layer of the atmosphere which reflects back wireless waves.

1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr.* 395 The conductivity, and consequently the reflecting power, of the Heaviside layer depends greatly on the presence of local electromotive forces.

Heavy, *a.*1 (*sb.*) Add: 1. c. Also of timber: Consisting of large trees. *U.S.*

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 406 In this patch of 'heavy timber'. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 252 [The storm] went crashing on, into the heavy timber.

2. *Heavy oil*: = dead oil (see Dead *a.* D. 2).

1838 [see Dict.]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 100/1 The heavy oils are a mixture of naphthalin, phenol (carbolic acid), cresol (cresylic acid), and anthracene, &c. 1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 129 The heavy tar oil, or 'creosote oil' forms a fairly good liquid fuel. The specific gravity is usually in the neighbourhood of 1·1, hence its name of 'heavy-oil', being heavier than water. *Ibid.* 180 Heavy oil engines.

9. b. *Golf.* Of a ball: Lying in sand.

1886 H. Hutchinson *Hints Game Golf* 39 When lying 'heavy'..bear in mind that it is better to hit the ball with the iron than to miss it with a spoon.

15. *Heavy face* (*type*): see Face *sb.* 22.

1891 [see Face *sb.* 22]. 1898 J. Southward *Mod. Printing* I. xxii. 140.

21. Also, ponderously dignified; stern, repressive, unbending: esp. *heavy father, heavy uncle,* which are also used as attrib. phrases (=sternly paternal or avuncular). orig. *Theatrical slang.*

1898 Rider Haggard *Doctor Therne* iii, Sir John.. received me in his best 'heavy-father' manner. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 15/2 The heavy uncle attitude. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Aug. 613/4 The Venetian Pantalone becomes the Atellane 'heavy father' Pappus.

30. heavy-wooded pine, a variety of pine.

1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergr.* II. 250 *Pinus ponderosa,* or Heavy-wooded Pine, has leaves from nine inches to a foot long.

31. *heavy-scented*; heavy-faced, having a heavy face (see Face *sb.* 22, *Heavy *a.*1 15); heavy-timbered, (*a*) thickly furnished with growing trees; (*b*) large-limbed.

1917 F. S. Henry *Printing for School & Shop* vii. 90 *Heavy-faced types are appropriate in printed matter for the iron and steel industry. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/1 The *heavy-scented buds. 1908 *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 3/1 Never was such clover I .. heavy-scented, rich, and generous. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 40 The wide, level, and *heavy [illegible] 1861 White Melville [illegible]-timbered hounds. 1902 [illegible] The fort itself, a medley of heavy-timbered stockades and square block-houses. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 7/1 A dark, heavy-timbered wood.

B. *sb.* 1. b. *The heavies,* the heavy artillery.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Aug. 6/4 The excellent firing of the 4·7 guns by the First and Seconds (or, as they are more familiarly called, 'the Heavies'). 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 113 The Heavies as well as the Field guns were to bombard. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 57 Soon the field artillery and the 'heavies' woke up again.

2. b. Anything particularly large and weighty of its kind.

1897 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/1 Amongst the elephantine heavies is Mandarin, who killed a keeper during his last residence at Olympia. 1903 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar. 12/3 Firms..which have specialised in the manufacture of 'heavies' [*sc.* motor vehicles].

c. *pl. Racing.* Heavy horseshoes.

1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 4/2 It is almost impossible to tell by watching a horse walk in the parade ring whether he is plated, or whether he is carrying, to use a racing term, 'the heavies'.

5. *pl.* The heavy trades or industries (see Heavy *a.* 5); also, stocks or shares in such a trade or industry.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 11/1 Hope for the Heavies. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 May 3/6 The ratio of working expenses for the past half-year on the North British railways was 49 per cent., compared with 65 per cent., or more, on the four 'heavies'. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/3 The prices of the other comparable 'heavies'—Great Western and London and North-Western—have also gone ahead.

Heavy-weight. Add: c. *attrib.* Also as *adj.*, particularly heavy of its kind.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 5/2 In a variety of cloths, serges, and heavy-weight cashmere.

Hebdomadarian (hebdɒmădē·riăn). [f. Hebdomadary + -ian.] = Hebdomadary *sb.*

1898 St. Clair Baddeley *Cotteswold Shrine* 75 At a signal given by the hebdomadarian of the week they returned to the Cloister.

Hebe-. b. Add: **Hebephre·nic** *a.* and *sb.*, = *hebephreniac.*

1908 *Practitioner* Jan.'12 The patient may gradually become imbecile and demented—the hebephrenic type. 1915 C. R. Payne tr. *O. Pfister's Psych. Method* 542 Dementia praecox (in catatonic, hebephrenic and paranoid forms).

Hebetic (hĭbe·tik), *a. Phys.* [ad. Gr. *ἡβητικός* youthful, f. *ἥβη* youth.] Of, pertaining to, or occurring at the time of puberty.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Hebraist. Add: 4. One who maintains that the New Testament was written in Greek that contained Hebrew idioms.

1859 E. Masson tr. *Winer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. i. 25 Various..scholars (the Purists) perseveringly endeavoured to demonstrate that the style of the N. T. entirely reaches the standard of classical Greek purity..while others (the Hebraists) maintained..that it exhibits a..predominant Hebrew tincture. 1906 J. H. Moulton *Gram. N. T. Greek* (1908) 3 The Hebraist went absurdly far in recognising Semitic influence where none was really operative. 1907 [see Purist 2].

Hebrid (he·brid), *a.* [ad. *Hebrides*: see next.] =*Hebridean. Also **He·bridal** *a.*

1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. xxx, A shepherd of the Hebrid Isles. 1841 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* (ed. 2) II. 133 The Hebrid Smelt, *Osmerus Hebridicus*..is at once clearly [illegible] from our long-known and highly-esteemed [illegible]lt. *Ibid.* 300 The Hebridal Argen- [illegible]. 1923 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* July 275 From many a Hebrid isle..from plain manses and luxurious mansions these men and women have come.

Hebridean (hĕbrĭdī·ăn, hebridī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–9 -ian. [f. *Hebrides,* an alteration, said to have originated in an accidental misprint, of L. *Hebudes* (Pliny), Gr. *Ἑβουδαι* (Ptolemy).] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Hebrides, a group of islands off the west coast of Scotland. B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of the Hebrides.

1623 Cockeram, *Hebridean wave,* the Irish sea. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* 494 The desperate courage of these awfull Hebridians. 1641 *Sylvester's Wks.* 331/1 *Hebridian Wave,* the Sea about the Isles Hiberides, to the North from Ireland. 1775 Johnson *West: Isl.* 221 Such intelligence the Hebridians probably receive from their transmarine correspondents. 1780 J. Johnstone (*title*) Anecdotes of Olave the Black, King of Man, and the Hebridian Princes of the Somerled Family. 1810 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 10 June (1894) I. 181, I intend to take the Hebridian character and scenery ..for my subject. 1828-43 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 11 Dugal and other Hebridean chiefs. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 561/1 The Zetland Isles, which are in some measure to be viewed as a prolongation to the [illegible] formerly Hebridean.

Hechima (hetʃī·mă). [Jap.] The sponge-gourd (see Sponge *sb.*1 13 c).

Heck (hek), *int. dial.* and *U.S.* Euphemistic alteration of *hell.* (Also *hecky* in dial. use.)

[illegible] *sgsi-* [illegible] 78 J. [illegible] the hecky could he go to?]

1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* s.v., What the heck are yŏ up to? 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 545/1, I couldn't make out what in heck was going on. 1928 M. Walsh *While Rivers Run* ii. § 3 By heck! what a kick he must have in that right of his. 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/3 Does the borough council care? By heck, it doesn't!

Heckelphone (he·kəlfōun). [ad. G. *heckelphon,* f. name of *Heckel,* an instrument-maker of Biberich, after *saxophone.*] A baritone oboe.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 8/2. 1914 C. Forsyth *Orchestration* 228 Strauss has made use of the Heckelphon in ..*Salome.*

Hecte, variant of Hekte.

Hectic, *a.* Add: 4. Stirring, exciting, disturbing; characterized by a state of feverish excitement or activity. *colloq.*

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 210 Didn't I say we never met in pup-pup-puris naturalibus, if I may so put it, without a remarkably hectic day ahead of us? 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug., The hectic undulations of the mark. *Ibid.* 7 Nov., Those hectic inconsidered actions which kept the country in a state of crisis for some ten days. 1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 11 As additional excitements to the hectic finishes one horse was killed and the judge mistook the winner of the Leycester Nursery.

Hectically. Add: b. With feverish activity.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 3/5 So many pictures in the Salons look as if they had been painted hectically a month before the exhibitions opened.

Hectography (hektɒ·grăfi). [f. Hectograph: see -graphy.] The use of the hectograph.

1889 Skrine *Mem. Thring* 31 Splice 3 pens together,.. and execute the task..by fraudulent hectography.

Heder, variant of *Cheder.

Hedge, *sb.* Add:

5. Also *Stock Exchange* (cf. *Hedge *v.* 8 c).

1927 A. W. Atwood *Exchanges & Speculation* xiv. 196 The local elevator companies..place their hedges as soon as they begin to accumulate supplies of grain.

7 and 9. *hedge-wren*: hedge-clause *U.S.*, a safeguarding clause in a contract; hedge-fence, a hedge serving as a fence; hedge-grown *a.* (see quots.); hedge-hop *v. colloq.*, to hop over the hedges in a flying machine, to fly low; hedge selling (see 5 above and *Hedge *v.* 8 c).

1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 10 Mar. 185/2 In the Wall Street language these are called *hedge clauses. They signify that if the representations turn out to be wrong the banker shall not be held accountable. 1662 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 396 The said fence..provided that it be a *hedge fence. 1778 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LII. 13 Seeing this hedge fence, they might take it to be a breastwork thrown up to annoy them. 1826-44 [see Hedge *sb.* 7 a]. 1820 Keats *Fancy* 50 The first *Hedge-grown primrose that hath burst. 1900 *Daily Express* 3 Aug. 2/7 Barley is not so good this year, for it has come up irregularly..; barley of this character is known with us as a 'hedge-grown crop'. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 10/3 They can *'hedge-hop' with a man pilo [illegible] 151 There [illegible] Continental liquidation being [illegible] trade calling. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/7 A reaction occurred owing to liquidation, hedge selling, a bearish crop estimate. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 2/3 The swallow does not fear us, the *hedge-wren does not flout us. 1907 *Academy* 9 Feb. 131/2 The hedge-wren..Is out in the open.

10. hedge-cactus *U.S.*, a cactus (*Cereus peruvianus*) grown as a hedge-plant; hedge-nettle (later example).

1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxvi. 593 There is.. the *hedge cactus, with which Mexicans fence their fields. 1869 Jane G. Fuller *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 277 There are several other species of the *Hedge-nettle, some of them without hairs.

Hedge, *v.* Add: S. c. To insure against risk of loss by entering into contracts which balance one another. Also *trans.*, to operate in (a commodity) in this way.

1909 I. Fisher *Elimination of Risk* 12 An important method of shifting risks is 'hedging', whereby a dealer, for instance in transporting wheat, may be relieved of the risk of a change of price. 1917 A. W. Atwood *Exchanges & Speculation* xiv. 195 Hedging..consists in matching a purchase with a sale, or vice versa; in other words, it consists in making a purchase or sale for future delivery to offset and protect an actual merchandising transaction. *Ibid.* xiv. 197 It makes little difference to an elevator if wheat rises or falls fifty cents a bushel, provided its holdings have been hedged.

Hedgehog. Add: 7. b. hedgehog converter, transformer *Electr.*, a type of transformer (no longer used) with open magnetic circuit, in which the ends of the iron wire core assume a bristling appearance; hedgehog wheat, a race of hardy dwarf wheats, grown in mountainous districts of Europe, having dense short ears and awned glumes.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 117/2 The wire..used..to form the core of his '*hedgehog' transformers. 1911 Webster, *Hedgehog wheat. 1921 J. Percival *Wheat Plant* 307 Club, Dwarf, Cluster or Hedgehog Wheat, *Triticum compactum.*

Hedonal (hī·dŏnăl). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ἡδονή* pleasure + -al.] A white crystalline powder used as a hypnotic remedy.

1905 *Medical Annual* 191 Hedonal has been used by Vargas in the treatment of chorea.

Hedrumite (he·drŭməit). *Petrography.* [f. *Hedrum*, Norway + -ite 1.] A variety of syenite having a laminated structure caused by the elongated form of the feldspar crystals.

1926 Hatch & Wells *Petrol. Igneous Rocks* Index 548/2.

Hedychium (hĭdi·kiŭm). [mod.L. (Koenig, 1785), f. Gr. *ἡδύς* sweet + *χίων* snow, in allusion to the fragrant snow-white flowers of some species.] A plant of the genus so named of zingiberaceous perennials, natives of tropical Asia, bearing showy white, yellow, or red flowers in a terminal spike; the garland flower. Also, a fibre obtained from a species of this genus.

1911 in Webster. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 171 *Hedychium coronarium.* Hedychium has lately come into prominence as a paper-making fibre.

Heebie-jeebie(s (hī·bi,dʒī·bi(z). *slang.* A form of dance resembling the Blues. Also *fig.*, the 'blues', the 'jim-jams'.

1926 *Bulletin* 13 Dec. 5/5 The latest dance, the 'Heebie-Jeebies' is said to represent the incantations made by Red Indian witch doctors before a human sacrifice. 1927 *Punch* 2 Feb. 116/1 It is interesting to observe that in spite of artificial sunlight, television, winter sports and the heebie-jeebie there are still some stalwarts who stand by the old traditional amusements of the English people. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 May 8 The Heebie Jeebies is rich in haunch movements. *Ibid.* 3 May 3/7 A terrible girl in the next gallery, painted in the fearsome and fashionable 'pink and putty' manner, had given him what an American present might have called the 'heeby-jeebies'. *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 3/2 Does this work never give you the heeby-jeebies? Does it never depress you?

Heel, *sb.*1 Add:

1. e. *Heel of Achilles, Achilles' heel*: the only vulnerable spot (in allusion to the story of the dipping of Achilles in the river Styx: cf. *tendon of Achilles* s.v. Tendon).

1810 Coleridge *Friend* 431 Ireland, that vulnerable heel of the British Achilles! 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvii. ii. IV. 522 Hanover,..the Achilles'-heel to invulnerable England. 1930 tr. *L. D. Bronshstein's Life* xxv. 262 By his verbal artifices, he only discloses his own Achilles' heel.

f. *Horsemanship.* Management by the heel, esp. the spurred heel.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., This horse understands the Heels well.

7. k. The lower part of the back of a book.

1930 *Godfrey's Catal.* No. 134. 26 Small piece gone from heel, and joint becoming tender.

l, m. (See quots.)

1880 Prof. Cope in C. S. Tomes *Man. Dental Anat.* (1898) 471 Stages in the following modification of parts:—.. (6) In the obliteration of the inner tubercle of the lower sectorial. (7) In the extinction of the heel of the same. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Heel*, the thick or broad end of a wedge-shaped piece, the broad end of a railway switch for example.

24. c. *To run heel.* Delete † and add:

1923 *Times* 17 Jan. 5/5 The old Melbreak hounds will never run heel.

26. a. heel-breast, in a shoe, the inside edge of the heel, adjoining the waist; so heel-breaster, an operator who cuts heel-breasts; also, the tool used; heel-breasting, the cutting of heel-breasts; heel-parer, one who shapes and trims heel-blanks; heel-scourer, one who scours the surface of heels.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Scourer*..designated according to parts upon which he works, *e.g.* bottom or naumkeag scourer, heel scourer, *heel-breast scourer. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 7/3 The same firm have several other novelties, including an automatic Louis *heel-breaster. The uninitiated may like to know that '*heel-breasting' is the operation of bevelling out the curve on the inside edge of the heel to the familiar half-moon or other shape. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Heel breaster*; cuts breast on front of heel square. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 *Heel Parer. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 8/6 Boot Trade.—Wanted good heel parers and *heel scourers.

Heel, *v.*1 Add:

7. *intr.* To run back on the scent, to run heel.

1898 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 One or two of the best hounds showed a disposition to heel—i. e.—go back on the line if they chanced to lose it.

Heelaman, -oman, varr. of Hielaman.

1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* x. 113 The heeloman is a sort of shield, made of the toughest wood procurable, about three feet in length, and six inches in breadth at the centre, whence it gradually tapers off to a point at either extremity.

Heeled, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. (Earlier examples.)

1868 *All Year Round* 31 Oct. 491/2 It was the correct thing that the gentleman who was vexed at him should ask in a piquant tone whether he was 'heeled'. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xi. 190 As it was my first visit to Washington, I was but poorly 'heeled' for the work.

4. *Heeled bet*: in card games (see quot.).

1923 L. H. Dawson *Hoyle's Games* 274 A 'heeled Bet' is said to be one in which the counters of the stake are placed diagonally across from one card to another signifying that the punter is playing both cards to win.

Heeler. Add: 6. A sharp blow with the heels or spurs.

1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xii, He fetches him [*sc.* the horse] such a 'heeler' as gave him something else to think of for a few miles.

Heeler2**.** *colloq.* [f. Heel *v.*2 + -er 1.] A lurch to one side; also, a boat inclined to lurch.

1894 *Times* 6 Aug. 5/2 The wind came off in hard puffs. Each took a regular heeler as they crossed the mouth of the Medina. 1926 Rex Clements *Stately Southerner* 106 The ship herself was a heeler.

Heel-piece. Add: 1. d. *Shipbuilding.* An angle-bar joining the heels of a frame across the keel. e. *Electr.* The iron bar connecting the soft iron cores in an electro-magnet.

1904 A. C. Holms *Pract. Shipbuilding* I. 471 The frame heel pieces are usually fitted when the frames are screwed up ready for riveting. 1904 M. M. Kirkman *Telegr. & Telephone* 29 The magnet is constructed of a bar or heel piece of soft iron, into which are screwed two pencil-shaped pieces of iron which form the cores of the magnets.

Heel-plate. Add: 3. A plate to support the heel of the boot in a metal skate; also, 'a slotted plate fixed on a boot-heel, to which a skate may be locked' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

1890 D. Adams *Skating* 5 A metal sole and heel-plate screwed on to the boot with ordinary screws, is unquestionably the best and firmest. 1895 G. A. Meagher *Figure & Fancy Skating* 19 A perfect skate should be all of one piece. This is effected by welding the toe and heel plates on to the blade itself.

Heemraad (hē·mrād, hē·m-). *Hist.* Pl. -raden. Also -raat, -rad. [Du., f. *heem* village, home + *raad* council.] A local petty court or council assisting the landdrost in South Africa and also formerly in Holland; also, a member of this council.

1801 J. Barrow *Trav.* i. 12 A civil magistrate called a *Landrost*, who, with his *Heemraaden*, or a council of country burghers, is vested with powers to regulate the police of his district, [etc.]. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 47/2 Prior to 1827 there existed in the several districts of the colony an institution established by the Dutch called the Board of Landrost and Heemraaden. 1888 Theal in Fitzpatrick *Transvaal* (1899) 10 The abolition in 1827 of the courts of landdrost and heemraden. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 3/2 Lord Caledon, after our second annexation of the Cape, revived an old kind of elected Councils, named Heemraden, for the government of the inland districts.

Heersian (hī·ərsiăn), *a. Geol.* [ad. F. *heersien*, f. *Heers*, in Limbourg: see -ian.] Of or pertaining to a system which is specially developed at Heers, consisting of an upper division of marls and a lower division of sandy beds.

[1886 Jukes-Browne *Hist. Geol.* 456 Heersien...These beds are 100 feet thick.] 1903 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1234 Heersian marls and Landenian sands.

Hefner (he·fnəɹ). *Photometry.* Short for the name of H. von *Hefner-Alteneck*, a German physicist, used to designate a unit of light intensity, equal to about ·88 candle-power; also in certain *attrib.* uses, as Hefner lamp, an amyl-acetate lamp used to compare light intensities; Hefner lux, -metre, a light equal in intensity to one hefner at a distance of one metre.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 235/2 For accurate scientific purposes the best standard is the Hefner-Alteneck or amyl-acetate lamp. 1910 *Ibid.* VIII. 784/2 The weighing beam in the Hefner-Alteneck dynamometer is placed transversely to the belt. 1911 *Ibid.* XXI. 526/2 Various experimental investigations into the properties of the Hefner flame. 1917 *G. Martin's Indust. & Manuf. Chem.* II. 357 *note*, The Hefner candle power is equal to about 0·9 British standard candle.

Heft (heft), *sb.*2 Pl. hefte. [G.] A number of sheets of paper fastened together to form a book; *spec.* a division of a serial work; a part of a serial publication.

1826 *Athenæum* 9 Oct. 464/1 This treatise forms the fifth *Heft* of the second volume. 1892 *Rev. Reviews* Jan. 58/1 There is another interesting article..in Heft 14 of the *Gartenlaube.*

Heft, *v.*1 1. Also *absol.*

1913 R. W. Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 40 And here they must make the long *portage*, and the boys sweat in the sun; And they heft and pack, and they haul and track, and each must do his trick.

Hefty, *a.* 1. Add: Now in general colloq. or slang use. Also *advb.*, 'powerfully', exceedingly.

1898 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales, Stalky* (1923) 135 What are we going to do? It's hefty damp here. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 8/2 When an American girl does that, you can guess there's something 'mighty hefty' weighing her down. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 39 The bucolic bumpkin with coarse features and slow brain fails no less than the 'hefty' giant. 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* ii. 85 It's a hefty commission all right. 1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 32 Played in a game with Highlands. Got some good hefty bangs.

Hegemon (hĭ·dʒĭmɒn, he·-). [a. Gr. *ἡγέμων* leader.] A leading or paramount power.

1904 *Forum* Jan.–Mar. 247 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The *hegemon* of the western hemisphere is the United States. 1920 *Public Opinion* 2 July 6/1 Japan..asserting her ambition to become hegemon of a far East on which white influence shall be reduced to a vanishing point.

Hegemonist (hĭdʒe·mŏnist). [f. Hegemony + -ist.] An advocate of hegemony. Also **Hege·monizer.**

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Feb. 4/1 This Prince Kraft was also, it would seem, the earliest Prussian hegemonist, who has so far, and as such, revealed himself to us. 1921 *Pilgrim* Apr. 273 It does not..follow that the resistance of England to the previous hegemonisers would be condemned.

Hehner (hē·nəɹ). The name of the chemist Otto *Hehner* used attrib. in *Hehner value*, a number indicating the percentage of insoluble fatty acids in an oil or fat.

1915 *G. Martin's Indust. & Manuf. Chem.* I. (ed. 2) 642. 1918 T. H. Pope tr. *Villavecchia's App. Anal. Chem.* I. 382 Insoluble, Fixed Fatty Acid Number. (Hehner Number.)

Heiau (hē·au). [Hawaiian.] A temple.

1825 W. Ellis *Jrnl. Tour Hawaii* 51 Tamehameha..finished the heiau, dedicated it to his god of war. 1920 *Nature* 15 July 628/1 There are shorter notes on heathen prayers and the ceremonial erecton of the *heiau* or god's house.

Heidelberg (həi·dəlbēɹg, ‖ hai·dəlbĕɹχ). The name of a German city used *attrib.* in Archæology to denote a jaw found in the sandpit of Mauer near Heidelberg in 1907, or the type of prehistoric man (*homo heidelbergensis*) indicated by this jaw.

1911 A. Keith in *Nature* 25 May 414/1 The Heidelberg mandible was found in 1907 embedded in the Mauer sand beds. 1912 W. L. H. Duckworth *Prehistoric Man* 10 The Heidelberg or Mauer jaw. 1927 R. S. Lull *Org. Evol.* xxxviii. 677 The Heidelberg man represents the oldest recorded European race, geologically speaking.

Height, *sb.* Add:

1. c. Of type: The distance from the feet to the face. *Height to paper*, the standard height of type.

1771 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 243 They [*sc.* imperfections] are seldom exact to the prior sorts, but differ from them, sometimes in thickness, height to paper, or depth of Body. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. ii. 13 Not only founders of different places, but of the same residence, and even each in particular, often vary in height and depth. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 698/2 The height of type varies slightly with different founders, the mean being $\frac{92}{100}$ in. 1892 A. Oldfield *Man. Typogr.* xxii. 164 Each letter should be of exactly the same height to paper; the height of type being 11-12ths of an inch. 1900 H. Hart *Cent. Typogr.* 23 Five packets of types of the same face, but cast on a Pica body and Dutch 'height-to-paper', were found at the Oxford Press in 1898.

14. *Height of land*, a watershed or ridge of high land dividing two river basins. *Canadian* and *U.S.*

1725 in G. Sheldon *Hist. Deerfield* (1895) I. 559 They told us they wd travel to the hight of land by black river. 1805-9 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 36 On this lake, we obtained a full view of those hills which were then, and are now, called the 'Heighth of land'. 1860 H. Y. Hind *Narr. Canadian Red River Exped.* II. 225 The Vermilion Pass, which was traversed by Dr. Hector presents on the whole the greatest natural facilities for crossing the mountains without the aid of engineering work, as the rise to the height of land is gradual from both sides. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 201/1 In the north it [*sc.* the watershed] is found in a stretch of country, called the Height of Land, that lies between the White and the Green Mountains, and gives birth to the Connecticut and a number of smaller streams. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI. 330/2 Beyond the Height-of-Land the Winnipeg and English rivers flow westward to Lake Winnipeg. 1918 H. Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* xxv, It was hardly a range of hills, but rather what prospectors call a 'heighth' of land. 1930 G. L. Wood *Pacific Basin* 5 Behind the peninsula of California the height of land is a thousand miles from the sea.

19. For †*Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. in literary use.

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *South-sea House* (1869) 6 While he held you in converse, you felt strained to the height in the colloquy. 1871 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 658 For once—ev'n to the height—I honour'd him.

Heik, var. of *Hike *sb.* and *v.*

Heimin (hə·min). [Jap., f. *hei* common + *min* people.] In Japanese society, the common people, including the peasantry, labourers, and traders.

1875 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* (1884) III. II. 104. 1924 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 4/5 Of those not Samurai, the heimin, or commoners, the peasantry ranked first.

Heimweh (hai·mvēi). [G.] Home-sickness.

1756, 18.. [see Home-sickness]. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 695 If debarred a hope of return, they [*sc.* the Asturians] pine from Nostalgia or Heimweh. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* xvi. (ed. 2) 323 That restlessness, as haunting as the *heimweh* that is its opposite.

Heine (həi·nī). Also **Heinie, Hiney.** *Canadian* and *U.S. Army slang.* [The German surname *Heine.*] A German (soldier).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Heine* (or *Hiney*). 1929 E. W. Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 227 'There, you're all right,' the sergeant soothed him. 'Those yellow-bellied Heinies can't kill you. We got ten of 'em this morning.'

Heinesque (haine·sk), *a.* [f. the name of H. *Heine* (1799–1856), German poet + -esque.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the style of Heine.

1899 *Academy* 24 June 677/1 A grimly tragic vignette of peasant life, with a Heinesque turn at the close. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 3/3 His Heinesque moods are steeled through with a strong man's virility. 1915–16 *Mus. Assoc. Proc.* 158 Beethoven is never sinister, never even Heinesque, if I may use the word.

Heintzite (hai·ntsait). *Min.* [ad. G. *heintzit*, f. the name of W. H. *Heintze*, German chemist of Halle: see -ite 1.] A colourless or white hydrous borate of magnesium and potassium found in monoclinic crystals.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. i. 528 For the new borate, Milch proposes the name of *hintzeite*, after Professor Hintze, of Breslau; whilst Ludecke proposes that of *heintzite*, after Heintz, the discoverer of pinnoite. 1902 H. A. Miers *Min.* 540.

Hei-tiki (hēī·ti·ki). *New Zealand.* [Maori; f. *hei* ornament for the neck + *tiki* creator of man.] A greenstone ornament worn by the Maoris, representing the first man.

1835 W. Yate *Acc. New Zealand* (ed. 2) 151 The *hei-tiki* being taken off the neck, laid down..and then wept and sung over. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 540/1 The hideous breast ornament termed *hei tiki*. 1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 74 Heitikis or native deities.

Hejeen, variant of *Hygeen.

Hekistotherm (hĭki·stoθɔ̄m). *Bot.* [f. Gr. ἥκιστος smallest + θέρμη heat.] A plant which needs very little heat, as the arctic and antarctic lichens and mosses. Hence **Hekistothe·rmic** *a.*

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* Addit., Hekistotherm. 1909 Groom & Balfour tr. *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 36 Hekistothermic: plants living beyond the limits of tree-growth; where the annual mean temperature sinks below 0° C.

Hekte (he·ktĭ). Also hecte. [Gr. ἕκτη the sixth (of a stater), fem. (sc. μοῖρα part) of ἕκτος sixth.] A Greek silver coin.

1906 G. F. Hill *Historical Greek Coins* 17 A few specimens of an electrum *hekte*, or sixth of the stater. 1921 *British Museum Return* 79 An electrum hecte with the type of a crouching lion and a hemihecte with the type of a winged monster.

Held, *ppl. a.* Add: Also with adverbs.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 275 With held vp hands. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/2 A long string of 'held-up' cars.

Helderberg (he·ldəɹbɔ̄ːg). *Geol.* Name of a range of hills in New York State, designating a subdivision of the Lower Devonian (or Upper Silurian) in the eastern U.S. Hence **He·lderbergian** (-bɔ̄ːg-, -bɔ̄ɹdʒ-), *a.*

1882 A. Geikie *Text-Bk. Geol.* 692 Upper Silurian...III. Lower Helderberg formation. 1899 Lapworth *Geol.* 228 The Lower Helderberg Series. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II. 454 From this intermediate or transitional assemblage the Helderberg fauna seems to have taken its origin. *Ibid.* 455 The capulid shells which abound at some localities in the Helderbergian..faunas.

Helgramite: see Hellgrammite.

1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 228/2 Helgramites (purchasable at most any of the tackle stores during the bass season).

Helical, *a.* Add: *Helical gear, tube* (see quots.). Also *Comb.*, as *helical-cut* adj.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Helical Gear*, toothed gear in which the wheel-teeth instead of being at right angles with their faces are set at some other angle therewith. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Cycles*, A form of tube known as 'helical', which is formed from a thin steel band or ribbon, wrapped into a form of a tube and brazed at the edges. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 4/2 The live axle is chiefly noticeable for its helical-cut driving pinion. *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 5/1 Several of the wheels have helical-cut teeth.

B. *sb.* = helical gear.

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 4) s.v. *Helical Gear Cutting*, Double helicals are cut in the same way if the teeth are staggered and divided at the apex.

Helically, *adv.* Add: Also *Comb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 14/2 Helically-cut half-time gear-wheels to ensure silence.

Helico- (he·liko), comb. form of Gr. ἕλιξ Helix, in names of chemical substances occurring in snails.

1914 J. A. Mandel tr. *Hammarsten & Hedin's Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 7) 174 Another phosphoglycoprotein is helicoproteid, obtained by Hammarsten from the glands of the snail Helix pomatia. 1917 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXII. i. 421 Helicorubin is thus closely related to hæmoglobin, and acts without doubt in the intestine of the snail as a respiratory pigment.

Helicopter (he·likɒptəɹ). *Aeronautics.* Also in Fr. form. [ad. F. *hélicoptère*, f. Gr. ἕλικος, ἕλιξ spiral, Helix + πτερόν wing.] A flying machine sustained by one or more lifting screws revolving horizontally. Also *attrib.*

1872 *Aeronaut* Jan. (*Encycl. Brit.*, 1879, IX. 319/2) Helicoptère or Screw-Model, by M. Pénaud. 1887 tr. *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* iv, We can look forward to such contrivances..which we can call streophores, helicopters, orthopters..by means of which man will become the master of space. 1908 O. & W. Wright in *Century Mag.* Sept. 641/2 Several years later we began building these hélicoptères for ourselves. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/2 Mr. Howard [illegible] which flying tests have been now *en route* for Italy. *Ibid.* [illegible]igined Breguet helicopter aeroplane. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 39 The helicopter method of flight.

Hence **He·licopter** *v. intr.*, to fly with or as with a helicopter; **Helico·pterist**, one who uses a helicopter.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 7 M. Raoul de Pescara, the helicopterist. 1926 *Spectator* 10 Apr. 665/1 An albatross, helicoptering over the masthead, signalled the land.

Helio. Add: b. = *Heliograph *sb.* 4 b.

1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1904) 23 All honour unto Bangs, for n'er did Jones thereafter know By word or act official who read off that helio. 1901 'Linesman' *Words Eyewitness* (1902) 32 *Then* another helio, spelt out painfully by the frowning, staring signallers, 'Very hard pressed'.

Helio 2. [colloq. abbrev. of Heliotrope.] = Heliotrope 1 d.

1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 5 Very exceptional value with Blue or Black or Helio border. 1928 *Ibid.* 31 July 1/3 Dainty..Dressing Jackets in Pink, Apple and Helio.

Helio-. Add: **He·liocu·lture** = *Heliolithic culture. **Heliohygiene**, exposure to the sun as a hygienic practice. **Heliophyllite** (-fi·ləit, -fĭlait) *Min.*, a yellow or green arsenite and chloride of lead. **He·liopo·lar** *a.*, pertaining to the pole of the sun's rotation. **Heliota·ctic** *a.*, sensitive or responsive to the rays of the sun. **He·liota·xis**, phototaxis due to the rays of the sun. **Heliothe·rapy**, the treatment of disease by exposure to the sun's rays.

1925 J. R. Harris *Apollo's Birds* 34 The culture which is now generally called *helioculture. 1930 *New Statesman* 21 June 329/2, I..argued from that evidence that heliotherapy..must yield as an ideal to *heliohygiene. 1896 Chester *Dict. Min.*, **Heliophyllite*, a foliated var. of ecdemite. 1902 *Science* 7 Feb. 223/2 The vector diagram in *heliopolar coordinates takes the form of a conical surface around the Sun. 1904 *Biol. Bulletin* VI. 253 The mating habits of these highly *heliotactic males and wingless females. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Heliotaxis. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Heliotherapy*, treatment of disease by exposure to sunlight. 1903 *Lancet* 11 July 104/1 [illegible]

[illegible]

A.D. 218–222, famed for folly and profligacy, used allusively. Also **He·liogaba·lian** (-gābē·liăn) *a.*, resembling the character or tastes of Heliogabalus. **He·liogaba·lize** *v. intr.*, to act like Heliogabalus.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 71 For his dissolute life he seemed another Heliogabalus. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pennilesse Pilgr. Wks.* (1630) N 3/2 Had I beene a Sardanapalus, or a Heliogabalus, I thinke that..the great trauell ouer the Mountaines had tamed me. 1624 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. ii. ii. (ed. 2) 63 What Fagos, Epicures, Apitios, Heliogabales our times affourd? 1859 *National Mag.* V. 142/1 In California..the Celestials..make a Heliogobalian kind of dish of rats' brains.

Heliograph, *sb.* Add: 4. b. A message sent by heliograph.

1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 319, I have just received a heliograph that the Basutos have bands out through..the valley.

Heliolithic (hīːliŏli·pik), *a.* [f. Helio-, after *eolithic*, etc.] Designating the civilization characterized by megaliths and sun-worship.

1915 G. Elliot Smith *Pract. Mummification* 4 The habit of megalithic building and sun-worship (a combination for which it is convenient to use Professor Brockwell's distinctive term 'heliolithic culture'). 1916 *Church Q. Rev.* Jan. 283 The world-wide migration of this 'heliolithic culture'. 1926 J. R. Harris *Apollo's Birds* 33 There is no known heliolithic temple in the Thames Valley. 1929 G.W. Deeping *Roper's Row* xxxvi, But assuredly Ruth belonged to the old heliolithic people. She had something of the south in eyes, hair, temperament.

Heliometer. 1. Add: Also *attrib.*

1893 D. Gill (*title*) Heliometer Observations for Determination of Stellar Parallax made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. 1905 C. L. Poor in *Astrophysical Jrnl.* XXII. 103 The heliometer measures made in connection with transits of Venus in 1874 and 1882.

So **Heliometry** (hīlĭɒ·mĕtri), the art or practice of using the heliometer.

Helium. Add: b. *attrib.*, as *helium-envelope, -spectrum*; helium star, a star which exhibits the helium line in its spectrum.

1903 Agnes M. Clerke *Problems Astrophysics* 93 A *helium-envelope surrounds the sun to a depth of five thousand miles. *Ibid.* 94 Now that the *helium-spectrum has been unravelled. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Helium Stars*, stars the spectra of which show prominently the lines of the gas helium. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 236/1 The B or helium stars are on the crest of the evolutionary curve, at the meridian of stellar life.

Hell, *sb.* Add: 4. d. *A hell of a* —: also, an exceedingly bad, great, loud, etc.

[illegible] *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1864) 227 After travelling [illegible] a climate. 1806 Weems [illegible] a time in your service.

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xxxi, It's a charming town, with a hell of a hotel..It's the worst hotel in Australia. 1910 R. W. Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 133 Lord! it's a hell of a night. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* xxvi. 176, I got money—helluva lot of money. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 232 There was immediately a Hell of a yell. 1920 Mulford *Y. Nelson* xii. 126 You must 'a' had one h—l of a time gettin' out. 1922—*Black Buttes* ii. 24 He was a hell of a trail-boss, an' he had a hell of an outfit, if you leave it to me!

7. b. Also designating similar receptacles for waste.

1872 *Saddl. Harn. & Carriage Builder's Gaz.* 1 Dec. 207/2 Each smith shop has what is termed the 'hell', and in cutting off a set of tires, if the farmer is not present, the largest half of the end cut off finds its way to the 'hell'. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 345/2 A useful adjunct to the many saw-mills, which produce more waste than can be consumed in raising the necessary steam, is the 'slab-burner' or 'hell'.

10. *To give* (a person) *hell*: to give him 'a bad time'. *Hell's delight*: pandemonium. *Like hell*: recklessly, desperately; extremely, very much: freq. as a mere intensive.

1855 Like hell [in Dict.]. 1863 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 161 We have met the enemy and given them hell. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 141 You swine, I'll give you hell for this. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xi. 131 Just listen to the hell's delight that's going on over yonder. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 206 'And I shall miss thee, Jack.'..'Miss you like hell.' 1931 D. L. Sayers *Five Red Herr.* xxii. 248, I am supposed to have faked an alibi, suborned my friends and played merry hell generally.

b. *Hell-for-leather*: at breakneck speed, orig. used with reference to riding on horseback. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1889 Kipling *Story of the Gadsbys, Valley of the Shadow*, Here, Gaddy, take the *chit* to Bingle and ride hell-for leather. 1893 — *Many Inventions, My Lord the Elephant*, I perceived a gunner-orf'cer in full rig'mentals perusin' down the road, hell-for-leather, wid his mouth open. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 176 The little English plane went humming back, hell-for-leather. 1929 H. W. Freeman *Joseph & His Brethren* vi. 48 Charging down hell for leather with your sabres all flashing in the sun. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 8/7 That magnificent, hell-for-leather, boiling verse.

11. b. *hell-raiser; hell-roaring, tearing* adjs.

1928 *Daily Express* 1 June 9 She dislikes the '*hell-raiser' that he likes to make the public believe he is. 1920 J. Gregory *Man to Man* iv, Your *hell-roaring old grand-dad. 1914 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* xxi, These *hell-tearing fellows.

Helladic, *a.* Add: b. *Archæol.* Denoting a Cycladic culture of southern Greece lasting from about 2600–1200 B.C. Also *absol.*

1921 Wace in *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* XLI. ii. 260 Early Helladic pottery. *Ibid.* 265 With the Third Late Helladic Period Mycenae reached the zenith of its dominion and riches. 1925 V. G. Childe *Dawn European Civilization* v. 74 The first metal-using culture therefore is called Early Helladic. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 113 The sub-periods range from Early Helladic I to Late Helladic III.

Hellandite (he·lăndəit). *Min.* [f. the name of A. *Helland*, Norwegian scientist: see -ite 1.] A silicate of calcium and the rare earths, found in pegmatite veins in Norway.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. ii. 657 Both in crystalline form and chemical composition, hellandite is analogous to guarinite. 1924 J. W. Mellor *Inorg. & Theoret. Chem.* V. 512 Brownish-red hellandite from Lindvikskollan near Kragerö, Norway.

He·ll-bent, *a.* and *adv. U.S.* [Hell *sb.* 11 d, Bent *ppl. a.* 3.] 'Fiendishly', doggedly, or recklessly determined (*upon* a certain course). Also *advb.* determinedly, recklessly.

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 12 A large encampment of savages,..'hell-bent on carnage'. 1840 *Pol. Song* (Cent. Dict.), Maine went Hell-bent For Governor Kent. 1904 *Boston Herald* 2 Aug. 6 [illegible] 'hell-bent', as the old son[illegible] Raine *B. O'Connor* ii. 21, [illegible] spend what you cash in. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* xxviii. 184 As soon as we lick this aggregation of trouble-hunters, what's left will ride hell-bent for that valley. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* ix, Unless you're hell-bent upon sticking around here. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* xv. 152, I was hell-bent to get down here,..an' now I'm hell-bent to get back again. 1926 B. Cronin *Red Dawson* vi, Shaw sending the coach hell-bent round the curve of Jumping Lead.

Hellenic, *a.* Add: 2. *Typog.* Designating a variety of Greek type.

1927 *Greek Printing Types* (Exhib. B.M.) 3 *It is thus only* natural that the Graeco-Latin founts should now make way for more directly Hellenic styles of type. *Ibid.* 21 Thucydides, Funeral Oration of Pericles (part). *Printed with* 12-point 'New Hellenic' type.

Hellenotype (hele·nətəip). *Photog.* = *ivory-type* (see Ivory 9).

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Hellenotype*, a picture in which two finished photographs are used. One *is taken* very light, the paper made translucent by varnish, tinted on the back, and laid [over] the stronger print, so that there is a combination of effects. 1890 Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 340.

Hellion, hellyon (he·lyən). *U.S. colloq.* [prob. variant of Hallion, with assimilation to Hell *sb.*] A troublesome or disreputable person; a mischievous child.

1845 J. [illegible] little hel[illegible] going to dig a cache..and put all the [illegible] women into it..We want to be released from such poor hellyons. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 136 If dey ever was a *hellian* he wuz one. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 8 Jawn, did ye ever see a straighter-nosed gang of hellions in the days of your life? 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* vii. 225 Three children that was known to be hellions.

Helminthosporoid (helmin|pospō·roid), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Helminthosporium* (f. Gr. ἕλμινς, ἑλμινθ- HELMINTH + σπόρος seed, spore): see -OID.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Helminthosporium* of hyphomycetous fungi.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 266 The flocci of some Helminthosporoid fungus.

Helmitol (he·lmitɒl). Trade name of a white crystalline product of citric acid with hexamethylene-tetramine, used as an antiseptic, etc.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 195 Helmitol..forms colourless crystals. 1905 *Medical Annual* 32 Goldberg compares the actions of urotropin, helmitol, and hetralin. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 64 The newer drugs, urotropine, hetraline, helmitol, are useless in gleet.

Helotism. Add: 2. *Biol.* That form of symbiosis in which one organism bears to another the relation of slave to master; *esp.*, the symbiosis existing in a lichen in which the fungus mycelium is dominant.

1909 GROOM & BALFOUR tr. *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 85 The symbiosis between lichen-fungi and algae is obviously most correctly interpreted as helotism.

Help, *sb.* 3. c. (Earlier modern U.S. examples.)

1807 C. W. JANSON *Stranger in Amer.* 87, I am Mr —'s *help*. I'd have you know..that I am no *servant*. 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Aug. (Th.) Our lady and gentleman 'hired helps' do not understand who is meant when their master is inquired for. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 80 Servants, let me here observe, are called 'helps'. If you call a servant by that name they leave you without notice.

Help, *v.* Add:

6. d. To render assistance in dealing *with*.

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. v, If he sat there..not helping with the water-cans, the baskets of flowers, the scissors, it was because he loved her and wanted to watch her. *Mod.* If you are going to wash up, may I help you with the pots?

Helped (helpt), *ppl. a.* [f. HELP *v.* + -ED 1.] That has been helped, aided, or assisted. Also with advs., as *helped-out*.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 3/5 The dowagers of to-day, with their helped-out complexions and Venetian red hair. 1910 E. M. ALBANESI *For Love of Anne Lambart* 104 But this is no helped success, this is real.

Helter-skelter. Add: C. *sb.* b. (Also *helter-skelter lighthouse.*) A high structure, similar in shape to a lighthouse, with an external spiral slide down which pleasure-seekers travel, seated on a mat; common in fairs and pleasure-grounds.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 10/2 The World's Manufacturing Company, examples of whose 'helter-skelter' lighthouses are at Earl's Court, Blackpool, Southport, and other places. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 2/7 All sorts of fearsome things ..from a hel··· ···on and a 'coker nut' alley. ··· ··· They will travel on the merry go round..they will go down with the mats on the helter-skelter, and up with the swings.

Helvellaceous (helvelei·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Helvellaceæ*, f. generic name *Helvella* (in L. a small pot-herb): see -ACEOUS.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Helvellaceæ*, a family of ascomycetous fungi.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 671/1, *Leotia*, a genus of the helvellaceous order of pyrenomycetous *Fungi*.

Helvellic (helve·lik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Helvella*, a genus of ascomycetous fungi: see -IC.] Pertaining to *Helvella* or derived from individuals of this genus. *Helvellic acid*, a highly poisonous acid derived from certain fungi of this genus.

1930 HACKH *Chem. Dict.* 350/2 Helvellic acid, $C_{12}H_{20}O_7$ ..A dibasic, poisonous acid from *Helvella esculenta*.

He-man: see *HE *pron.* 8.

Hemi-. Add:

Hemiangioca·rpic, -ca·rpous *adjs.*, applied to the conidiophore of a fungus when the hymenium is for some time covered with a membrane. **Hemibla·stula, Hemicla·stic** *a. Geol.* (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 558/2 Gymnocarpic and *Hemiangiocarpic:—*Hymenomycetes*. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Hemiangiocarpous*, when the hymenium of some Fungi is for some time covered with a membrane, the gonidiophore is so termed. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 561/1 The Discomycetes and their immediate allies are termed Hemiangiocarpous, because however much their fructifications are closed at first, they ultimately open and expose the layers of asci. 1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* ii. 137 Driesch effected a mechanical separation of the two first segmentation-cells [of the eggs of Sea-urchins], and observed that at first each of them continued to undergo further segmentation.., but that later on the resulting *hemiblastula became completed to form an entire one. 1888 TEALL *Brit. Petrography* 433 **Hemiclastic*, a term applied to a rock composed of detrital constituents united by a secondary cement; as, for instance, many quartzites.

Hemianopia (he:miănō·pia). *Path.* [mod.L., f. HEMI- + Gr. -ωπία sight.] HEMIANOPSIA. Also **Hemiano·psy.**

1891 F. TAYLOR *Man. Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 161 A transient hemianopia may occur in cerebral hæmorrhage. 1898 *Nature* 13 Jan. 255/1 Hallucinations connected with hemianopia. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 15 Attacks of aphasia, monoplegias, hemiplegias, word-blindness, and word-deafness, or hemianopsy. *Ibid.* Oct. 558 Hysterical hemianopia.

Hemidesmus (hemide·smŏs). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. HEMI- + Gr. δεσμός bond, fetter; so named in allusion to the incomplete coherence of the anthers with the stigma.] A plant of the genus so named; *esp.*, a plant of *Hemidesmus indicus*, the root of which is used as a substitute for sarsaparilla; also, a syrup prepared therefrom. Hence **Hemide·smic** *a.* (see quot. 1874).

1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 626 An account of the Hemidesmus has been published by Mr. Bell, *Pharm. Journ.* 3. 239. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 311 Hemidesmus Root...It..contains a peculiar volatile, crystallizable substance, with acid properties: this has been called hemidesmic acid. 1898 *Rev. Brit. Pharm.* 4 The retention of hemidesmus is noteworthy, and a tribute to the St. Bartholomew's school of physic.

Hemiplegic, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*, a hemiplegic subject.

1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 155 Convalescent hemiplegics.

Hemlock. Add: 2. (Earlier examples.) See also *hemlock spruce* and *h. tree* in 4 below.

1728 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 222 That no popler, chestnut, pine, henlock [*sic*]..shall be..exposed to sale. 1729 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 176 A hemblock standing 2 feet to the estord of the pine.

4. (U.S.) *hemlock brush, land, swamp, tree, wood*; *hemlock-tanned* adj.; **hemlock balsam** (see quot.); **hemlock pine, spruce(fir),** = sense 2.

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 98 The bark contains a small quantity of resin, commonly called *Hemlock Balsam. 1703 *Manchester* (Mass.) *Rec.* 103 To cut down pine and *hemlock brush. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 154 *Hemlock land. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 9 Planted the *Hemlock Pine wch was brought to me by Cornelius McDermot Roe. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 97 Bleak spruce and hemlock pines. 1781–2 JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 39 *Hemlock spruce fir, *Pinus Canadensis*. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 247 *Hemlock swamps are interspersed thinly through the country. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 583/2 An owl hooted dismally from the hemlock swamp. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 176 *Hemlock tanned sole. 1679 EVELYN *Sylva* xxii. (ed. 3) 102 The *Hemlock-tree (as they call it in New-England) is a kind of Spruce. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 164 The place selected..is often near a clump of hemlock trees. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 392 Is that a *hemlock wood?

Hemming, *vbl. sb.*1 Add: b. *attrib.*, as **hemming-machine,** (*a*) a machine for hemming material; (*b*) a machine used to turn over the edges of the metal in making the handles of cans and utensils in sheet-metal work; so *hemming-machinist*.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 419 *Hemmer*,..hemming machinist.

Hemp, *sb.* 6. b. Add: **hemp-brake** (earlier example), also **-braker; hemp-fillis** (see *FILLIS); **hemp-hook,** a knife for cutting hemp.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 434 *Hemp-brakes and scutchers. 1847 *Ibid.* (1848) 61 Improvements in *hemp brakers. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 674 The ancient manner of harvesting was by pulling..but this mode has long since been abandoned in favor of the *hemp-hook, as the knife is called.

Hen, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *Like a hen with one chicken*: indicating extreme solicitude or fussiness about a small matter.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* I. 320 'As busy as a hen with one chick.' Unnecessarily solicitous or active over trifles. 1881 *Oxfordshire Words* (Suppl.) s.v., To be as busy as a hen with one chick is to make a great fuss over a little work. They also say 'as proud as a hen with one chick'. 1904 BENSON *Challoners* x, Karl is devoted to him, just like a beautiful old hen in spectacles with one chicken.

8. **hen-fruit** *U.S. slang*, eggs.

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 71 Their 'hen-fruit', as it is elegantly termed in America. 1887 *Boston Guide* (Farmer), If he confines his Hen Fruit to the vintage of '87.

Hen and chickens. Add: 3. The name of a children's game.

1894 ALICE B. GOMME *Trad. Games Eng. Scotl. & Irel.* I. 201 Hen and Chicken...The game is played in the usual manner of 'Fox and Goose' games. One is chosen to be the Hen, and one to be the Fox. The rest are the Chickens.

Hence, *sb. U.S.* [HENCE *adv.* 3 b and 4 c.] a. The other world. b. The future.

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 26 All-wool delaine that was worn by one who is now in the golden hence. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xviii. 233 Now suppose you hint..that more.. developments may be safely predicted in the immediate hence.

Hendeca-. Add: b. *Organic Chem.* Noting the presence of eleven atoms of carbon, as in *hendecato·ic, -ceno·ic, -co·ic* acids, *he·ndecane, hende·cinene, hende·cyl*.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 673/1 Hendecane $C_{11}H_{24}$...Formed by the action of HI and phosphorus at 230° upon hendecoic (undecylic) acid. *Ibid.* 673/2 Hendecinene $C_{11}H_{20}$. *Ibid.*, Hendecenoic Acid $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$. *Ibid.*, Hendecoic Acid $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$. *Ibid.* 674/1 Hendecyl Alcohol $C_{11}H_{24}O$. 1891 E. THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem.* II. 101/1 Hendecatoic acid $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$.

Heneicosane (henəi·kosēn). *Chem.* Also **henicosane.** [f. Gr. ἕν-, εἷς one + εἴκοσι twenty + -ANE.] A solid, colourless hydrocarbon, $C_{21}H_{44}$, of the paraffin series. Also **Heneicosenoic** *a.*

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 674/1 Henicosenoic aldehyde $C_{21}H_{40}O$. 1894 G. M'GOWAN tr. *A. Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 42 $C_{21}H_{44}$ Heneicosane.

Henna. b. Add: {with reference to dyeing or staining with henna) *henna-dyeing*; *henna-dyed, -haired, -tipped* adjs.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 299/1 He..showed a handful of his *henna-dyed beard. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 6/4 From tight-lacing to *henna-dyeing the frisky matron is a study in successful artifice. 1907 *Ibid.* 31 Dec. 3/1 His American trotting-car and his *henna-haired wife. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 306/2 Their *henna-tipped fingers are loaded with rings.

Hennaed (he·năd). [f. HENNA + -ED 2.] Dyed or stained with henna.

1924 *Countries of World* II. 1145/1 A slim hand with hennaed nails. 1925 H. V. MORTON *Heart of London* 53 Maud's hennaed hair.

Hennotannic (henotæ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. HENN(A + -O- + TANNIC.] Designating an acid, a brown resinous compound, contained in commercial henna. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Henrician, *sb.* Add: 3. A supporter of the ecclesiastical policy of Henry VIII. Hence **Henricianism** (henri·ʃiăniz'm), the ecclesiastical policy of Henry VIII.

1828 E. NARES *Mem. Ld. Burghley* I. iv. 53 The king's supremacy, which, like a true *Henrician*, he was very careful to maintain. 1900 F. W. MAITLAND *Eliz. Gleanings* Collected Papers (1911) III. 159 Calvin had spoken ill of Henricianism. 1903 — in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II. 555 A Reformed religion, or some northern version of Henricianism [*sic*].

Henri Deux (ãñri dø). [Fr., = Henri II.] Designating the style of Renaissance architecture or art developed in France during the reign of Henri II, king of France 1547–59; *spec.* the purest style of the French Renaissance.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v., Henri-Deux Ware (*Faïence d'Oiron*).

Henrietta (henrie·tă). *Disused.* [Female name.] Designating a light-weight woollen dress fabric, sometimes with a silk warp.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 494/2 Henrietta cloths, with silk warp and worsted weft. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4018 Paramatta, or Henrietta Cloth, twill. 1890 *Advt.* (Ann Arbor, Mich., U.S.) 1 Mar., We offer a 46-inch Black Silk Warp Henrietta. 1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 6/7 Henrietta cloths, which wear so well and drape so charmingly.

Hen-roost. Add: b. *fig.* A source of plunder: in allusion to a political speech referring to 'the robbing of hen-roosts'.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 5/1 Mr. Lloyd George's now historic reference to 'hen-roosts'. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) v. xxix. § 2. 420 Apart from the public hen-roosts which Mr. Churchill has raided, it is impossible for an outsider to estimate what private hen-roosts inside the Treasury he has also helped himself to.

Henry1 (he·nri). Pl. **henries.** The name of Joseph *Henry* (1797–1878), American physicist, used to designate the unit of inductance, i.e., the inductance in a circuit when the electromotive force is one volt, and the inducing current varies at the rate of one ampere per second. Abbrev. H, h.

1893 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* 288 *Henry*, the practical unit of electro-magnetic or magnetic inductance. It is equal to 10^9 C.G.S., or absolute units of inductance. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 75 A coil has an inductance (self inductance) of one henry if a current increasing at the rate of one ampere per second brings on an opposing E.M.F. of one volt.

Henry2. The name of Benjamin Tyler *Henry* (1821–98), American inventor, used attrib. to designate parts of a breech-loading magazine rifle subsequently used in the Martini-Henry rifle.

1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions of War* 51 Henry rifle. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 282/1 In the Henry action the barrel does not move, but is closed at the breech end by a sliding vertical block. *Ibid.* 282/2 The combination of the Martini breech action with the Henry barrel. *Ibid.* 283/2 Henry rifling. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII. 242/1 In 1861 the Henry grooving for a cylindrical bullet, a modification of the Whitworth, first appeared.

Hentenian (hentē·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of John *Henten* or *Hentenius* (1499–1566), a theologian of the Dominican order at Louvain: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Henten, or to the editions of the Vulgate (Louvain 1547, often reprinted) prepared by him. 1911 WEBSTER.

Hentriacontane (hentrəiăkɒ·ntēn). *Chem.* Also **hentricontane, -contan.** [f. Gr. ἕν-, εἷς one + τριάκοντα thirty + -ANE.] A solid hydrocarbon, $C_{31}H_{64}$, of the methane series, occurring in petroleum and beeswax.

1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LII. I. 124 The most soluble portion of the extract melting..at 67°, is probably identical with normal hentriacontane, $C_{31}H_{64}$. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXIX. I. 985 This hydrocarbon is identical with Krafft's hentriacontane, $C_{31}H_{64}$.

Heortology (hēɹtɒ·lŏdʒi). [ad. G. *heortologie*, F. *héortologie*, f. Gr. ἑορτή feast: see -OLOGY.] The science which has for its subject the origin, meaning, growth, and history of the religious feasts and seasons of the Christian year. Hence **Heortolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to heortology; **Heorto·logist,** one who studies heortology.

1900 *Expositor* Nov. 348 We are to regard the statement of the calendars as the conjecture of a heortologist. 1901 J. R. HARRIS in *Soc. Hist. Theology* 31 Oct. 5 The Study of Christian Heortology...The problems that belong to the region of Christian Heortology. 1913 J. R. MCKEE (*title*) The Church's Year, a Handbook of Heortology. 1918 E. BISHOP *Liturg. Hist.* 258 Recalling too how the recent heortologist Dr. Kellner considers that the mention of the feast in the Irish calendars does not prove the celebration of the feast.

Hepat-. Add: **Hepate·ctomy**, excision of a part of the liver.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 383 Hepatectomy under these conditions does not appear to add to the gravity of the prognosis.

Hepatico- (*hĭpæ·tiko*), combining form of HEPATIC, = HEPATO-.

For further examples see medical dicts.

1910 *Practitioner* Mar. 384 The hepatico-cystic confluence. *Ibid.* 385 Vautrin put a drain in the hepatic duct, thus making a hepaticostomy.

Hepatin (he·pătin). *Chem.* [f. HEPAT- + -IN¹.] A protein obtained from the liver.

1874 *Dunglison's Med. Lex.*, *Hepatine*, glycogenic matter. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 1054.

Hepatism (he·pătiz'm). *Path.* [f. HEPAT- + -ISM.] A morbid condition of the body due to a disordered or diseased liver.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Hepato-. Add further examples. (See also medical dicts.)

1903 *Med. Record* 18 July 84 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A hepatolytic serum. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 591 The most enthusiastic hepatogenists. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 386 Hepato-cholangiostomy and hepato-cholangio-enterostomy.

Hepialid, Epialid (*hĭ-, ĭpoi·ălid*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Hepialidæ*, *Epialidæ*, f. *Hepialus* (Fabricius 1776), *Epialus*, a. Gr. *ἠπίολος* moth, misread as **ἤπιαλος*, prob. by association with *ἠπίαλος* nightmare: see -ID³.] Of or pertaining to (a moth of) the family *Hepialidæ* (ghost-moths or swifts). Also **Hepi·aline, Epi·aline** *a.*; **Hepi·aloid, Epi·aloid** *a.* and *sb.*

1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Epialid* n. and a. *epialine* a. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Epialid* a. and n. *epialine* a. *epialoid* a. *Ibid.*, *Ghost-moth*, an epialid moth, especially *Epialus humuli*. *Ibid.*, *Swift*, n...2. An epialid or ghost-moth. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Epialid*, *hepialid*. 1931 *Ann. Appl. Biol.* XVIII. 54 The larva of a Hepialid moth, *Oncopera intricata*.

Hepplewhite (he·p'l,hwəit). The name of George *Hepplewhite* (died 1786), who was succeeded by A. *Hepplewhite* and Co., used attrib. to designate an English style of furniture of the latter part of the eighteenth century, characterized by lightness, delicacy, and graceful curves, being an adaptation of current French styles.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 23 Mar. 380/1 Hepplewhite and Sheraton furniture should be studied by designers for *motifs*. 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 272/2 Six Heppelwhite arm-chairs. 1903 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 20 June 462/1 Three...ball-and-claw Hepplewhite chairs.

Hepta-. Add:

He·pta(i)cosane *Chem.* [Gr. *εἴκοσι* twenty], a solid hydrocarbon, $C_{27}H_{56}$, of the paraffin series. **He·ptacron** [Gr. *ἄκρον* vertex], a solid figure having seven vertices. **Hepta·ctin(e)** *Zool.* [*ACTINE 2], a sponge spicule having seven branches. **Heptade·cane** *Chem.* [Gr. *δέκα* ten], a colourless solid paraffin found in certain lignites. **Heptahy·drated** *a. Chem.*, containing seven molecules of water. **Heptahy·dric** *a. Chem.*, containing seven hydroxyl groups. **He·ptastyle** *Arch.* [STYLE *sb.*¹], a form of columniation having seven columns in the end row.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIX. I. 986 The results of the analysis...indicate that the second hydrocarbon is in all probability *heptacosane, $C_{27}H_{56}$. 1904 R. MELDOLA *Chem. Syn. Vital Products* I. 27 Normal Heptacosane...occurs in beeswax and in tobacco leaf. 1862 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1892) V. 42 The derivation of the octacrons from the *heptacrons... The heptacron has more than two tripleural summits. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 674/2 *Heptadecane... Occurs in bee's wax. 1895 G. LUNGE *Sulphuric Acid* (ed. 2) II. 22 The anhydrous salt...if protected from the air is changed into *heptahydrated...salt. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 675/1 *Heptaicosane $C_{27}H_{56}$. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 167/1 The *temple of the giants*, at Agrigentum (*hepta-style).

Heptane. Add: **He·ptone, He·ptonene**, a liquid hydrocarbon of the valylene series. **He·ptose**, a sugar having in its molecule seven atoms of carbon. **Hepteno·ic** *a.* **He·ptenyl**, the radical, C_7H_{13}, of heptene.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 676/1 *Heptenoic acid $C_7H_{12}O_2$... Formed by the dry distillation of turpenylic acid. *Ibid.*, *Heptenyl bromide $C_7H_{13}Br$. ...Heptenyl chloride $C_7H_{13}Cl$. *Ibid.* 680/1 *Heptonene C_7H_{10}. 1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII. I. 598 The author [E. Fischer] proposes to employ the terms pentose, *heptose, octose, etc., for the sugars. 1895 BLOXAM *Chem.* (ed. 8) 708 Each glucose may be made to yield a heptose, which, in its turn, may be converted into an octose and a nonose.

Heptarch (he·ptaik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *ἑπτά* seven + *ἀρχή* beginning, origin: cf. DIARCH, MONARCH, OCTARCH, TETRARCH, TRIARCH.] Arising from seven distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root. 1884 [see OCTARCH].

Heracleid. Add: c. A poem describing the exploits of Heracles.

1725 [see THESEAN]. 1904 T. R. GLOVER *Virgil* iii. 75 Poets who have composed a Herakleid, a Theseid, or other poems of the kind.

Herbaceous, *a.* Add: 4. *Herbaceous border*: a border composed mainly of herbaceous plants.

[1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard.* III. II. viii. 867 Creeping rooted Herbaceous Border-Flowers.] 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 250/1 The herbaceous border should be a distinct compartment, and not less than 10 feet in width, backed up by evergreens. *a* 1900 F. MILES in W. Robinson *English Flower Garden* (ed. 8) iv. 83 And what cannot be done with an herbaceous border edge when that edge is the green Grass? 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. § 1 An ardent rose grower and herbaceous borderer.

Herbarium. Add: Also *attrib.*

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 319 He compared the available herbarium material of the two plants. 1898 B. TORREY in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 461/2 A comparison with herbarium specimens.

Herbartian (həɹbā·ɹtiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of J. F. *Herbart* (1776–1841), German philosopher + -IAN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Herbart, or to the system of psychology and teaching originated by him. B. *sb.* A disciple or follower of Herbart. Hence **Herba·rtianism**, the doctrines of Herbart.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 41/1 The whole Herbartian psychology. *Ibid.* 62/2 This difference between a conflict of presentations to enter consciousness...and that opposition or incompatibility of presentations which is only possible when they are in consciousness has been strangely confused by the Herbartians. 1903 F. H. HAYWARD & M. E. THOMAS (*title*) The Critics of Herbartianism. 1904 CATHERINE I. DODD [illegible] Herbartian truth.

Herculid (hō·ɹkiulid). *Astr.* [f. HERCUL(ES 6 + *-ID³ b.] A meteor belonging to a shower whose radiant point is in the constellation Hercules.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 12/1 The radiant of the Herculids (due to-morrow or Saturday night) is some distance to the right of that of the Lyrids.

Herd, *sb.*¹ Add:

4. b. *Psychol.* Denoting feelings, actions, thoughts, etc., common to a large company of people; esp. herd instinct, the instinctive tendency to think and act as one of a crowd. (Cf. sense 3.)

1908 *W.* [illegible] *tions of t* [illegible] *the outcc* [illegible] *anal.* 113 Not even abandonment to 'herd enthusiasm could destroy the terrible loneliness of death. 1921 H. CRICHTON MILLER *New Psychol. & Teacher* 201 The Herd Instinct and the Herd Ideal. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 148 Man is a gregarious animal, and even in his civilized condition never quite loses his herd consciousness. 1928 G. B. SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* v. (1929) 11 Our minds are mostly herd minds, with only a scrap of individual mind on top.

Here, *adv.* Add: 5. b. *Here is where* .., this is the point at which. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 203 'It makes me feel sick at my stomach', declared Briscoe. 'Here's where you feel sicker. Great Scott, look at that.' *Ibid.* xiv. 250 Here's where I slip it out to the old gink.

B. as *sb.* (Instances of objective uses.)

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxvi. I—I—ought to have left here before. 1857 — *Dorrit* II. xxxiv. You would rather not leave here till to-morrow morning. *Mod. colloq.* Somewhere between here and London...From here to there.

Heredito- (*hĭre·dito*), used irreg. as combining form of HEREDITY, as in **Here·dito-syphili·tic** *a.*, pertaining to or suffering from hereditary syphilis; also as *sb.*, one who suffers therefrom.

1869 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* (1874) 26 Such changes in the choroid as are often seen in heredito-syphilitic patients.

Hereford (he·ɹfŏɹd). The name of the county town of Herefordshire, a county in the west of England, used to designate a breed of cattle originating there. Also **He·refordshire.**

1834 YOUATT *Cattle* iii. 31 The Herefordshire white-faced breed...The Hereford oxen are considerably larger than the North Devons...The old Herefords were brown or red-brown. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 379/2 The Herefordshire oxen are best suited to the rich pastures of their native county. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 1273 Another breed ...is the Hereford, which has long been famed for its excellent steers. 1862 MORTON *Farmer's Cal.* 578 The Herefords, another leading breed of cattle, characterized by red body and white or mottled face, come almost as early to maturity as the short-horn. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 388/1 The Hereford is the breed which in England contests most closely with the short-horns for the palm of excellence. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 625/3 The fat Herefords that graze lazily in English meadows.

Herem, variant of *CHEREM.

Heresy. 4. Add: *heresy-hunter.*

1765 MACLAINE tr. *Mosheim's Eccl. Hist.* xiii. (1844) I. 344 This new set of heresy-hunters. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 12/1 A proceeding quite in harmony with the usual methods of heresy-hunters. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 3/3 The heresy-hunter made him his quarry.

Herewith, *adv.* Add: B. *adj.* Accompanying.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* p. xii, It was a squadron that possessed...the herewith testimonial.

Hermetism (hē·ɹmĭtiz'm). [f. HERMET(IC + -ISM.] Hermetic or theosophical philosophy; hermetics. So **Hermeto·logist**, a Hermetist.

1894 G. S. HALL in *Forum* Aug. 719 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Its teachings...make the doctrine of sin as vital as with the most [illegible] 1807 H. C. BOLTON in [illegible] of the kabala, the [illegible] of transmutation.

1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 59 M. Valéry's poetics have been accused of hermetism and of preciousness.

Herniation (hə·ɹniā·ʃən). *Path.* [f. HERNIA + -TION.] The formation of a hernia.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 722 A series of herniations of the intestinal walls.

Herodotean (hĭɹŏdŏti·ăn), *a.* [f. the name of *Herodotus* (Gr. Ἡρόδοτος), Greek historian of the fifth century B.C. + -AN.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or mentioned by Herodotus.

1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* 54 The Herodotean work of Sturleson. 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II. vi. 413 A Herodotean knack of giving numerical measures of extent. 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 456/2 Some of the reports which he received he recounts with Herodotean incredulity. 1883 BRYCE in *Macm. Mag.* May 67/2 This is what I mean by calling him Herodotean. Nothing was too small nor too apparently remote from the main studies of his life to escape him or be without interest for him.

Heroin (hĭro·in, he·ɹoin). *Pharmacy.* [a. G. *heroin*, f. Gr. *ἥρως* HERO; said to be so derived because of the inflation of the personality consequent upon taking the drug.] Diacetylmorphine, used as an anodyne and sedative. Also *attrib.*

1898 *Lancet* 3 Dec. 1511/1 A new hypnotic, to which the name of 'heroin' has been given, has been tried in the medical clinic of Professor Gerhardt in Berlin. According to a communication made by Dr. Strube to the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift* it is a product of the di-acetic ester of morphia, and it was discovered by Professor Dreser, chief of the chemical department of the Elberfeld Farben Fabriken. 1908 *I* [illegible] tions of morphia [illegible] sedative may be [illegible] best drug for this [illegible] *Play* xviii. She...took to opium cigarettes, and then to heroin. She disappeared one night.

Heronite (he·ɹrənəit). *Petrog.* [f. the name of *Heron* Bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior + -ITE¹.] A dark-coloured igneous aphanitic rock containing radiating groups of orthoclase, ægirite, etc., in a matrix of analcite.

Heroon (*hĭɹŏu·ŏn*). *Gr. Antiq.* Pl. -a. Also **heroum.** [L., a. Gr. *ἡρῷον*, f. *ἡρώιος* of a hero, f. *ἥρως* HERO.] A sepulchral monument in the form of a small temple; orig. a temple or sanctuary dedicated to a hero, often over his supposed tomb.

1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Asia Minor* 111 Searching about, we found...an inscription, which has belonged to an heroum or sepulchre. 1820 T. S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* I. 298 The Heroa of Theseus and Pirithous. 1883 A. S. MURRAY *Greek Sculpture* II. 289 The heröon at Gjölbaschi in Lycia. 1904 T. R. GLOVER *Virgil* iv. 89 A hêrôon of Aeneas in Ambracia.

Herrengrundite (herəngrʏ·ndəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *herrengrundit*, f. *Herrengrund*, Hungary, its locality: see -ITE¹.] A basic hydrous sulphate of calcium and copper occurring in green tabular crystals.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 524 Herrengrundite, a New Basic Copper Sulphate. 1892 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 962 Herrengrundite...Occurs with malachite and calcite in a quartz-conglomerate at Herrengrund in Hungary.

Herring. Add: 1. b. *Fat herring* (*FAT *a.* 2 f).

2. Phrase (local). *Every herring should hang by its own head, gills, tail.*

1818, 1824 [in Dict.]. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* II. ii, Adam, thinking as little of pride, said *No, that every herring should hang by its own gills.*

Herring-bone, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *pl.* Small cirrocumulus clouds (cf. *mackerel sky*).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 4/2 The sky was sunny, but mottled in the north-west with 'herring-bones', which prophesied wind.

c. *pl.* The herring-bone-line hatching used to represent mountains on a map.

[illegible] v, 'I see. And please [illegible] u are drawing now?' [illegible] ier map with herring-bones, 'are your scruples.

2. e. *Herring-bone coralline* (see quots.).

1755 J. ELLIS *Ess. towards Nat. Hist. Corallines* 17 Herring-bone Coralline. This Coralline is often found sticking to Oysters as they are brought to the London Market, during the Winter-season. 1850 PRATT *Common Things Sea-side* 258 The Herring-bone Coralline ('*Halecium halecinum*') which grows on stones and shells, in the deep parts of the sea. 1915 E. RAY LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 97 Very minute jelly-fish...[which] originate as buds from small branching polyps, one kind of which is common on oyster-shells, and is called 'the herring-bone coralline'.

f. *Skiing.* (See quot.)

1924 *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/1 *Herring-bone.* A method of climbing without kick-turns which leaves tracks like the well-known stitch.

Herring-bone, *v.* Add: 3. To make (a wall, floor, etc.) of herring-bone work. Hence **He·rring-boned** *ppl. a.*

1907 *W. De Morgan Alice-for-Short* ix, A 'erring-boned brick floor.

Herringer. Add: c. A herring-gull.

1928 E. SELOUS *Thought-Transference in Birds* (1931) 132 The great mass of these gulls were black-headed ones, but a certain number of herringers were intermingled with them.

Herschel. Add: 2. Optics. *Herschel's fringes*, spectra observed at the line of separation between the totally reflected and the ordinarily reflected light given out by a prism standing on a mirror.

1909 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVI. II. 141 Warnerke's Modification of the Herschel Effect and the Preparation of the Substance of the Latent Image.

Hertz (hɜ̄ts, ‖hɛ̄rts). The name of H. R. *Hertz* (1857–1894), German physicist, used attrib. to denote apparatus used or invented by him in his electrical research (cf. next).

1890 *Nature* Feb. 368 By separating the coats of the jar as far as possible we get a typical Hertz vibrator. 1892 LODGE *Mod. Views Electr.* 361 Hertz waves can get through deal doors and stone walls. 1898 *Science Siftings* XIV. 117/2 A Hertz-wave 'detector'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 9/2 Experiments in Hertz-wave space telegraphy. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 230/2 This aerial being used as a Hertz oscillator or radiator.

Hertzian (hɜ̄·tsiăn), *a.* [f. the name *Hertz* (see prec.) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Hertz or to the phenomena discovered by him.

Hertzian telegraphy: wireless telegraphy. *Hertzian waves* (see WAVE *sb.* 5 a).

1890 A. E. BOSTWICK in *Ann. Cycl.* 716/1 (Funk) Trouton ..found that glass absorbs Hertzian vibrations with comparative rapidity. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 788/1 The sensation created in 1897 by Mr. Marconi's application of Hertzian waves. 1900 FAHIE *Wireless Telegr.* 197 Sir William Crookes..was..the first to distinctly foresee the applicability of Hertzian waves to practical telegraphy. 1907 ERSKINE-MURRAY *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* 36 The transmitter consisted of a Hertzian oscillator placed in the focal line of a parabolic mirror. 1908 J. A. FLEMING *Radiotelegr.* 132 An arrangement of two rods..with a spark gap in the centre constitutes the simplest form of linear radiator or Hertzian Oscillator for the production of damped electro-magnetic waves. 1914 R. STANLEY *Wireless Telegr.* 91 Using a suitable length of spark gap the discharge of this Hertzian open circuit is oscillatory.

Herzegovinian (hɛ̄·rtsəgŏvi·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Herzegovina*: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to, a native or inhabitant of Herzegovina, a province to the south of Bosnia, now forming part of Yugoslavia. So **Herzego·vinese** *a.* and *sb.*

1876 *Fraser's Mag.* May 541/2 The Herzgovinese insurgents. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 775/1 The Herzegovinian districts of Niksich and Dormitor. *Ibid.* 775/2 Much of the old Slavonic customs..still holds among the Herzegovinian Mussulmans... The Herzegovinians are tall, broad, and darker..than the Bosnians. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 345 The southern [Slav] group..comprises the Herzogovinians, Bosnians, Montenegrins. 1904 MARY E. DURHAM *Through Lands of Serb* 6 These Herzegovinese migrated to Montenegro. 1920 *Jugo Slav Movement* 4 The Herzegovinian Serbs of the Narenta.

Heshvan, variant of *HESVAN.

Hesiodic (hīsiɒ·dik), *a.* [f. the name of *Hesiod* (Gr. Ἡσίοδος), Greek poet of about the eighth century B.C. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the poetical style of Hesiod, or to the school of poetry which followed him. Also **Hesio·dian** *a.*

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 186/2 Ulrici considers..the story of Prometheus and that of the Five Ages as much altered from their original Hesiodic form. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 77 The Hesiodic bards come down to about the 40th Ol[ympiad]. 1873 J. DAVIES *Hesiod & Theognis* i. 19 Under one or other of these heads it is easy to group the Hesiodic poems. *Ibid.* ii. 23 The Hesiodian rhapsodists. 1908 A. W. MAIR *Hesiod* Introd. p. xi, The Hesiodic epic is the antithesis of the Homeric.

Hesitate, *v.* Add: **1.** Const. various preps.

a 1849 POE *Tales* (1884) I. 93 At the baptismal font I hesitated for a name. 1856 DE QUINCEY *Opium-Eater* (1896) 216 This ..surgeon saw no reason whatever in the simple practice of opium-eating for hesitating upon a life-insurance proposal. 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* iv, I hesitated about answering it. 1908 *Grand Mag.* Dec. 612/2 I'm only hesitating over the price.

d. *spec.* in *Dancing* (see quot.).

1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 87 The term 'hesitate', as regards the waltz we are now considering, implies merely that you pause, or move in what appears a faltering manner at a given juncture.

3. b. With sentence as quasi-obj.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xii, 'I am not sure,' hesitated Edith. 1881 MRS. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* xvi, 'It looks awful like the stuff last night,' hesitated Mr. McCullagh.

Hesitation. Add: **3.** In full *hesitation waltz* or *valse*: A variety of waltz, characterized by the *hesitation step* (see quot. 1920). Hence **Hesitation-valse** *v.*

1914 V. CASTLE *Mod. Dancing* 71 It is the Hesitation Waltz. 1919 G. D'EGVILLE *How & what to Dance* (1922) 46 The American 'Hesitation'. 1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 86 As you lift the left foot..from the floor, count a short one, two; and on three drag the other foot along the floor, bringing it over in front of the first foot, which is by this time on the floor...That is the hesitation step. 1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 2 For over four hours a mixed multitude..had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation-valsed, and fox-trotted. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Oct. 11/6 The foxtrot, tango, and the hesitation.

Hesped (he·sped). [Heb.] A funeral oration pronounced over the dead at a Jewish memorial service.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. xiv, Ansell was..listening to a *Hesped* or funeral oration at the German synagogue.

Hesperian. B. *sb.* **2.** (U.S. examples.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 314 The family of skippers, Hesperians, are rather small, thick-bodied butterflies. 1876 *Field & Forest* I. 73 The butterflies came out on June 26th..and in general form and color resemble the skipper or Hesperian.

Hesperid. Add: **2.** *Ent.* (Also Hesperiid.) One of the family *Hesperidæ* or *Hesperiidæ* of lepidopterous insects; a Hesperian butterfly; also *attrib.*

1889 in *Cent. Dict.* 1930–1 *Proc. Entom. Soc.* V. 88 Similar observations had been made on African Hesperiids. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 704/1 The Hesperid butterfly *Parnara zelleri cinhara.*

Hessenbergite (he·sənbɜ̄ɪgəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *hessenbergit*, f. the name of F. *Hessenberg*, German crystallographer: see -ITE¹.] A silicate occurring in crystals of eisenrose.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 762.

Hessian. B. *sb.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1776 *Jrnls. Congress* (1906) V. 640 The Hessians, and other foreigners, employed by the King of Great Britain. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 559 A Montreal editor [noted] the demise at that city of an old Hessian who was in Burgoyne's army when he surrendered.

Hessonite (he·sŏnəit). *Min.* Also essonite. [f. Gr. ἧσσων less + -ITE¹: so called because it is less hard than some minerals, such as hyacinth, which it resembles.] Cinnamon-stone; a variety of garnet.

1820, 1884 [see ESSONITE]. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. II. 34 Apatite and Hessonite occur in the pegmatite veins cutting the gneiss about Canaan, Conn. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 227.

Hesvan (he·svăn). Also Chesvan, Heshvan. [Heb.] The eighth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year and the second month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of October and November; formerly called Marchesvan or Bul.

1833 SIR H. NICOLAS *Chronol. Hist.* (1838) 178 Marchesvan, Chesvan, or Bul 29 or 30 Days. 1838 E. H. LINDO *Jewish Cal.* 5 The perfect [year] has 355 days, and is when the months of Hesvan and Kislev have each 30 days. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 678/1 The signs + and − are respectively annexed to Hesvan and Kislev to indicate that the former of these months may sometimes require to have one day more, and the latter sometimes one day less, than the number of days shown in the table.

Het, *ppl. a.* **1.** Add to def.: also *transf.*, and for 'Now *dial.*' read 'Now *dial.* and *U.S.*' (with *up*).

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 59 But you mustn't get yourself all 'het up' before you take the plunge. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* v. 51, I was havin' a cussed bad dream an' was all het up. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xvi. 150 You two are all het up over nothing.

Hetærolite (hetī·rolăit). *Min.* [f. Gr. ἑταῖρος companion, so called because it is found in association with chalcophanite + -LITE.] A metallic oxide containing zinc and manganese.

1877 G. E. MOORE in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XIV. 423. 1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 17 Hetaerolite..occurs in botryoïdal radio-fibrous masses.

Hetchel, *sb. dial.* and *U.S.* = HATCHEL *sb.*

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xlii. 530 She don' know no more 'bout religion than an old hetchel. 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* xvii. 143 Mops were made of corn-husks bound to a handle, the husks having been drawn through a hetchel which shredded them.

Hetchel, *v. dial.* and *U.S.* = HATCHEL *v.*

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiii. 100 The clouds hung low, and their floating skirts seemed to be pierced and hetchelled by the trees. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* LVII. 576 She'll hetchel the old woman mortally, I be afraid. 1897 [see HATCHEL *v.* 2]. 1908 C. H. PARKHURST *Lower than Angels* 18 Mercilessly hetchelled by some prosecuting attorney.

Hetero-. Add:

He·teræsthe·sia (see quot. 1903). **Hetera·nthery** *Bot.*, the condition of having stamens of different lengths on different individuals; so **Hetera·ntherous** *a.* **He·teroa·lbumose**, an albumose closely related to the original albumin from which it is derived; one of the heteroproteoses. **He·terobio·phorid**, in Weismann's theory of heredity, a hypothetical organism in which the biophores are of several different kinds. **Heteroblastic** (*b*) *Bot.*, denoting a plant in which there is a marked difference between the immature and adult forms. **He·terobla·stically** *adv.*, in a heteroblastic manner. **He·terobla·sty** *Embryol.* (see quot.). **He·teroce·ntric** *a.*, (*a*) centred on others, not self-centred; (*b*) denoting rays of light which, though not parallel, do not meet. **He·terochlamy·deous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. χλαμύς, χλαμυδ- cloak], having a perianth in which the calyx and corolla are of a different colour or texture. **He·terochroma·tic** *a.*, relating to or possessing more than one colour; so **He·terochro·matism**, (*a*) variability in the markings and colourings of flowers of the same species; (*b*) (see quot. 1928); **He·terochro·sis** *Ornith.* [Gr. χρῶσις], abnormal coloration. **Heterochthon** (hetĕrɒ·kθɒn) [Gr. χθών earth], that element of the fauna of a given region which is not indigenous to the region, but which is due to immigration; so **Hetero·chthonous** *a.*, originating in another region than that in which found (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). **Hetero·cœlous** (-sī·ləs), *a.* [Gr. κοῖλος hollow], applied to vertebræ in which the articular facets are saddle-shaped, as in certain birds. **He·terocy·clic** *a.*, (*a*) *Chem.*, pertaining to or containing a ring made up of various kinds of atoms; (*b*) *Bot.* (see quot. 1895). **He·terocytoly·tic** *a.*, causing the dissolution of other cells; also as *sb.* **He·terocytoto·xin**, a cytotoxin which destroys cells obtained from an animal of another species. **He·terody·namous** *a. Biol.*, pertaining or relating to the dominance of certain ancestral characteristics in inheritance; *Heterodynamous determinant*, 'in Weismann's doctrine of germ-plasm, one of the determinants which are the bearers of the hereditary qualities of cells that are different in the two parents' (Cent. D. Suppl.). **He·teroga·mete** *Biol.*, a gamete differing in character or size from that of the opposite sex; contrasted with 'isogamete'; hence **He·terogame·tic** *a.* **He·teroge·nic** *a.* (see quot.); hence **He·terogeni·city**. **He·tero-immu·ne** *a.*, immune to the cells or cell-products of an animal of a different species from that from which the immune serum was taken. **He·tero-infe·ction**, infection from an external source (Dorland 1901). **He·tero-inocula·tion**, inoculation from an outside organism (Dorland 1901); so **He·tero-ino·culable** *a.* **He·terokine·sis**, in Weismann's theory of heredity, division of cells which contain dissimilar hereditary tendencies. **He·terolecithal** (-le·siþăl) *a. Embryol.*, having the food-yolk unevenly distributed. **He·teroly·sin** *Biol. Chem.*, a substance in the blood of one species of animal which destroys the blood-corpuscles of another species of animal (Dorland 1901). **He·terome·ric** *a. Zool.*, having dissimilar parts; **Hetero·merism** = *HETEROSIS 2. **He·teromo·rphosis** *Biol.*, abnormal shape, size, structure, or position of a part. **He·terone·reid** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the character of a heteronereis; also as *sb.*, a heteronereis. **He·terone·reis** *Zool.*, a dimorphic sexual form of certain worms of the genus *Nereis*, so called because originally regarded as a distinct genus; also *attrib.* **He·terophyle·tic** *a.*, of or belonging to different groups, *spec.* in *Biol.*, of different descent but alike in appearance. **He·teropro·teose** *Biol. Chem.*, each of a class of proteoses, formed esp. in the digestion of proteids with gastric juice, the members of the class being named from the kind of proteid from which they are derived, as *heteroalbumose, heterocaseose, heteroglobulose.* **He·terorha·bdic** *a.*, having the gill-filaments of unequal size, as in certain molluscs. **Hetero·spory** *Bot.*, the condition of being heterosporous. **Heterostachyous** (-stæ·kiəs), *a. Bot.* [Gr. στάχυς ear of corn], having bisexual flowers, and the sexes in separate spikes, as in certain species of *Carex*. **He·terosugge·stion** *Psychol.*, suggestion from others, contrasted with *AUTO-SUGGESTION. **He·terosylla·bic** *a. Philol.*, belonging to a different syllable (opp. to *tautosyllabic*). **He·terosy·llis**, an asexual stage in certain worms. **He·terotha·llic** *a.*, having zygospores developed from the conjugation of hyphæ of two different strains; so **He·terotha·llism**. **He·terotope**, a chemical element regarded as occupying a separate place in the periodic table (opposed to *ISOTOPE); hence **He·teroto·pic** *a.*, **He·teroto·pically** *adv.* **He·terotro·phic** *a. Biol.* and *Bot.*, deriving nourishment from without, not self-sustaining. **He·terotype** *a. Biol.*, designating a form of mitosis in which the daughter chromosomes remain united at the ends and form rings, each representing two chromosomes. **He·teroty·pic, -ty·pical** *a.* (*a*) = *heterotype a.*; (*b*) of or pertaining to heterotype (*sb.*).

1903 MYERS *Hum. Pers.* I. p. xvii, **Heteræsthesia*, a form of sensibility decidedly different from any of those which can be referred to the action of the known senses—*e.g.* the perception of a magnetic field, specific sensibilities to running water, crystals, metals (see Metallæsthesia), &c. 1883 THOMPSON tr. *Müller's Fert. Flowers* 508 *Heteranthery (*i.e.* the existence of different forms bearing anthers of different lengths). 1884 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI. 1389 *Heteroalbumose, [illegible] of sod [illegible] The* [illegible] *Text-* [illegible] spore differs more or less widely from the adult form, and does not directly develope into it, but bears it as a lateral outgrowth; this mode of embryogeny is indirect or *heteroblastic. 1888 *Nature* 13 Dec. 151/1 Tenontogenous or desmogenous [sesamoids], like the patella, are formed *heteroblastically inside of a tendon. 1898 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 425/1 Prof. Salensky read a paper on '*Heteroblasty', by which name he designates the origin from different embryonic sources of organs, similar in position and function, in nearly related animals. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Heterocentric*, made up of rays that are neither parallel nor meet in one point. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. 301 When life pivots over from an auto-centric to an hetero-centric basis. 1895 VINES *Text-bk. Bot.* 512 When the calyx and corolla clearly differ from each other in colour, texture, etc., the flower is said to be *heterochlamydeous. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Heterochromatism*, a change in the colouring or marking of petals. 1928 J. T. CUNNINGHAM *Mod. Biol.* 220 Heterochromatism, if we use that term for the power to see the whole length of the spectrum, but inability to distinguish red. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* s.v., There seems

to be a certain correlation of colours in most cases of *Heterochrosis. 1903 *Amer. Nat.* XXXVII. 350 The parasitic worms of the holarctic region are *not* found with the indigenous (autochthon) mammals or birds, but only with the strangers (*heterochthon) that immigrated at a late period. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 138 Both ends of each vertebra are saddle-shaped,..a condition which may be called *heterocœlous. 1897 T. J. Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* II. 358 The centrum in sagittal section appears opisthocœlous, in horizontal section procœlous. This peculiar form of vertebra is distinguished as heterocœlous. 1895 Vines *Text-bk. Bot.* 500 When the whorls are heteromerous the flowers are said to be *heterocyclic. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 721 A review of the reactions by which heterocyclic compounds have been obtained from the acylhydrazides and their derivatives. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 393 *Heterocytolytic ferments. 1902 *Science* 2 May 697/2 In that they are destructive for the specific cells through which they have been produced, they are termed 'cytotoxins'. The most active are the *heterocytotoxins, produced in alien animals. 1893 tr. *A. Weismann's Germ-Plasm* ix. 265 They ..are *heterodynamous, or, in other words, they tend to impress a somewhat different character on the same part of the body. 1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. 126 Correns proposes the terms 'heterodynamous' and 'homodynamous' to express that an organism is dominant or not dominant in respect of a given character. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* 164 Crossing over has been found to occur between the 'sex-chromosomes' in the *heterogametic sex, whether male as in *Lebistes*, or female as in *Platypoecilus*. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Heterogenic*, occurring in the wrong sex, as a beard upon a woman. 1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 82 A matter of purely facultative, by no means exclusive or obligatory *heterogenicity. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 944/2 The introduction of the *hetero-immune serum. 1893 tr. *A. Weismann's Germ-Plasm* 34 These kinds of division we may speak of as homœokinesis and *heterokinesis. 1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 336 **Heterolecithal*, having unequally distributed deutoplasm (includes telolecithal and centrolecithal). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 691/1 Metamerized animals are either homœomeric or *heteromeric. 1902 *heteromerism [see *Heterosis 2]. 1897 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Oct. 797 (Funk) His curious investigations into *heteromorphosis—substitution of one organ by another, transformation of one organ into another. 1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 39 Even in tubularia in which heteromorphosis takes place, there is usually a delay of twenty-four hours in the formation of the reversed head. 1896 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 277 There are then three different kinds of males and of females in this one species [sc. *Nereis*], some being found at the bottom of the sea, as the large *Heteronereid form, while the small Heteronereid swims on the surface. 1902 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Sept. 256 At St. Andrews the cosmopolitan *Nereis pelagica* appears to show a heteronereid condition only in the male. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 67/1 Another [sexual form] which becomes transformed into a **Heteronereis* before the sexual elements are developed. 1880 F. M. Balfour *Comp. Embryol.* I. 284 Claparède traced the passage of large asexual examples of the Nereis form into the large Heteronereis form. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 255/2 If these can be shown to be cases of isomorphism or *heterophyletic, convergent analogy. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. I. 714 The presence of a deuteroproteose and a *heteroproteose was also detected. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 729/2 It appears that the hetero-proteose molecule is about five or six times the size of the molecule of proto-proteose. 1903 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CXCV. 154 Homorhabdic gills are those with all the filaments alike; *heterorhabdic gills are those which exhibit the above-mentioned differentiation into principal and ordinary filaments. 1898 *Nat. Science* June 375 Its independent appearance in distinct groups may be compared with the appearance of *heterospory. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 411/2 There is evidence for the occurrence of heterospory in some strobili referred to *Palæostachya*. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CLXVI. 452 Where a species with nor[illegible] from oth[illegible] r. *Baudoui[illegible] gestion,[illegible] ir less complete independence of *heterosuggestion. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 223 If..on the physical side, the power of auto-suggestion is greatly increased by hetero-suggestion. 1913 J. M. Jones *Welsh Gram.* 72 In N. W[ales] the vowel is medium in *aw, ew, iw* before a vowel, that is the *w* is *heterosyllabic. 1896 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 278 In some genera [sc. of the family Syllidae]..there occur changes quite similar to those characterising 'Heteronereis'—that is, the posterior segments in which the genital organs exist become altered, so that the worm consists of two distinct regions, and is termed a '*Heterosyllis'. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 751 The *heterothallic species *Mucor Mucedo*. 1921 Irene Mounce in *Brit. Mycol. Soc.* VII. 199 The fruiting of a mycelium of a heterothallic Hymenomycete. *Ibid.* 198 Mlle Bensaude's criteria for determining *heterothallism in her fungus. 1919 Soddy in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXV. II Boyle's practical definition of the element..became replaced by a theoretical conception, to which..I propose to apply the term '*heterotope', meaning the occupant of a separate place in the periodic table of elements. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 820 The root-difference between plants and animals is one of nutrition. Plants are autotrophic, animals *heterotrophic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 In the early juvenile phases of their life..many such autotrophic Angiosperms are heterotrophic. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Heterotype. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 336/1 The form of division which is thus characterized by the early longitudinal fission of the chromosomes and the formation of more or less regular rings is called the heterotype division. 1908 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* (ed. 3) 86 The heterotype and homotype nuclear divisions. 1918 Babcock & Clausen *Genetics* 617 *Heterotypic Division. 1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 60 *Heterotypical mitosis in spermatocytes of the salamander.

Heterodyne (he·tĕrŏdəin). *Wireless Telegr.* and *Telephony.* [f. Hetero- + Dyne.] A name given by Fessenden to a method by which incoming oscillations are combined with other oscillations of a slightly different frequency, so that a 'beat' is set up. Also, short for *h. receiver*, etc. Hence **Heterodyne** *v. trans.*

1908 E. Ruhmer *Wireless Telephony* App. 201 One of the most interesting of Professor Fessenden's many inventions is what he has called the 'Heterodyne' receiver. 1922 A. F. Collins *Bk. Wireless Telegraph* III. ii. 174 The oscillations set up by the incoming waves from the distant sending stations and those set up by the separate oscillator tube [illegible] ..from the resultant from the 'heterodyning'..of the carrier wave. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 19/1 No more telegrams need fly from London to Geneva and then on to a station supposed to be heterodyning London. 1931 *B.B.C. Yearbook* 442/2 *Heterodyne interference*, interference caused to broadcast reception by the carrier wave of an unwanted station beating with that of the wanted station. *Ibid.*, *Heterodyne reception*, a method of receiving C.W. wireless signals in which use is made of a local oscillator to 'beat' with or 'Heterodyne' the incoming C.W.

fig. 1930 *Mus. Assoc. Proc.* 97 To write atonally in a harmonic form at present is to produce a thought 'heterodyne'.

Heterogeneous, *a.* 4. Add: In various other technical usages.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 693/1 Heterogeneous strain. 1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. II. 72 Graphical Representation of Heterogeneous System. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 187/1 Will an isentropic line, which starts from a point of the border-curve on the side of the liquid not far from the critical point, remain throughout its descending course in the heterogeneous region, or will it leave the region on the side of the vapour? *Ibid.* XXVIII. 567/2 In the case of crystalline fusion it is necessary to distinguish two cases, the Homogeneous and the Heterogeneous. In the first case, the composition of the solid and liquid phases are the same, and the temperature remains constant during the whole process of fusion. In the second case, the solid and liquid phases differ in composition; that of the liquid phase changes continuously, and the temperature does not remain constant during the fusion. *Ibid.* XXIX. 257/1 The nuclear are what Weismann calls 'differentiating' or heterogeneous divisions.

Heterogenite (hetĕrɒ·dʒɪnəit). *Min.* [a. G. *heterogenit*, f. Gr. ἑτερογενής Heterogeneous: see -ite 1.] A hydrated oxide of cobalt, derived from smaltite, occurring in dark brown or black amorphous masses.

1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXV. 991 Heterogenite is a product of the decomposition of smaltine or tin-white cobalt (speiss-kobalt). 1887 Dana *Min.* (ed. 4) 184 Heterogenite. Black; reniform; contains 78 p.c. cobalt oxide, and 21·33 of water.

Heterogeny. Add: 3. b. = Heterogenesis 3 c.

1889 tr. *A. Weismann's Ess. Hered.* 325 It is also certain that in the *Daphnidae*, heterogeny may pass into pure parthenogenesis by the non-appearance of the sexual generations. 1893 tr. *A. Weismann's Germ-Plasm* v. 173 That form of alternation of generations which is known as heterogeny.

Heterography. Add: 3. The writing of one word or phrase when another is meant.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 4/6 Victims of..heterography. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Heterologous, *a.* Add: c. In wider use (see quots.).

1889 Wingrave *T. Dunman's Gloss. Anat.* etc. *Terms, Heterologous stimuli*, stimuli which will excite a sensory nerve when applied either to its termination or in its continuity. 1893 tr. *A. Weismann's Germ-Plasm* ix. 266 Homologous determinants and ids co-operate, while heterologous ones do not.

Heteroplasty (he·tĕroplæ·sti). [f. Hetero- + -plasty.] a. *Surg.* A plastic operation in which the graft used is taken from an individual other than the patient. b. *Biol.* Abnormal formation of tissue, heteroplasia.

1874 *Engl. Mechanic* 321 The name heteroplasty has been adopted for the operation of taking pieces of skin from amputated limbs, and using them to produce cicatrisation on the bodies of other subjects.

Heterosexual (hetĕrŏse·ksiŭăl), *a.* [See Hetero- and Sexual.] Pertaining to or characterized by the normal relation of the sexes: opp. to *homosexual*. Also as *sb.*, a heterosexual person. Hence **Heterosexua·lity.** (Sometimes misapplied, as in quot. 1901.)

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Heterosexuality*, abnormal or perverted sexual appetite toward the opposite sex. a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 134 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Heterosexual. 1920 tr. *Freud's Coll. Papers* (1924) II. 207 To convert a fully developed homosexual into a heterosexual. 1927 *Scots Observer* 1 Oct. 15/3 A certain proportion of people..are as instinctively homosexual as the normal individual is heterosexual.

Heterosis. Add: 2. *Zool.* Segmentation in which the parts are different.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 691/2 It becomes apparent from this enumeration that there are a good many important elements or 'meromes' in an Arthropod metamere or somite which can become the subject of heteromerism or, to use a more apt word, of 'heterosis'. *Ibid.*, The Fourth Law of metamerism (auto-heterosis of the meromes).

Heterosite (he·tĕrəsəit). *Min.* Also erron. heterozite. [Badly f. Gr. ἕτερος + -ite 1.] A variety of triphylite.

1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 407. 1858 Nicol *Min.* 241 Heterozite... Opaque, or translucent on the edges; vitreous or resinous. 1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 550 By alteration of the triphylin are formed: first, blue heterosite, then blackish-green [illegible] ually the pseudo-m[illegible]

He[illegible] [illegible] *l.* (See quot.) 27 [illegible] *Evol.* x. (ed. 2) fu[illegible] [illegible]e chromosomes This odd chromosome is described as the heterotropic chromosome.

Heterozygote (he·tĕrəzəi·gŏt). *Biol.* [f. Hetero- + Zygote.] a. A zygote resulting from the fusion of two unlike gametes. b. A Mendelian hybrid, containing dominant and recessive characters, and which, therefore, does not breed true. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, = heterozygous.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. 126 The zygote formed by the union of a pair of opposite allelomorphic gametes, we shall call a heterozygote. 1902 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Hered.* 23 This *Aa* is the hybrid or 'mule' form, or as I have elsewhere called it, the heterozygote, as distinguished from *AA* or *aa* the homozygotes. 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evolution* vii. 186 *Plate*, Cobs born by heterozygote plants pollinated with the recessive. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* 8 The heterozygote when mated to either kind of homozygote would produce both heterozygotes and homozygotes.

Hence **Heterozygosis** (-zəigō·sis), **Heterozygosity** (-zəigɒ·sĭti), the condition or state of having developed from a heterozygote; development from a heterozygote; **Heterozy·goted** *a.*, produced from a heterozygote; also *absol.*; **Heterozygous** (-zəi·gəs) *a.*, of or pertaining to gametes which contain opposite allelomorphic characters; also, of or pertaining to characters which do not become fixed or constant under continual selection, or to an individual containing such characters.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. 130 The determination from statistical study of zygotes must be exceedingly difficult, seeing that both resulting forms may be heterozygous. 1918 Babcock & Clausen *Genetics* 233 When..the differences are not great enough to obstruct normal cell division, the degree of stimulation is held to increase directly with the amount or kind of heterozygosis present. 1919 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 128 We may leave the blue Andalusian fowl undisturbed in its claim to simple heterozygosity. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* 57 The viability and general fitness of the heterozygoted. 1931 Shumway *Gen. Biol.* 159 Heterozygous dominants.

Heubachite (hoi·bāχəit). *Min.* [a. G. *heubachit*, f. the place-name *Heubach*thal in Baden: see -ite 1.] A hydrated oxide of cobalt and nickel, occurring as an incrustation on barite.

1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 855.

Heumite (hiŭ·məit). *Min.* [f. the place-name *Heum* in Norway + -ite 1.] A dark aphanitic igneous rock resembling nephelinite.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 169 Heumite is the name given to a dyke-rock from Heum, consisting of hornblende and felspar, with some biotite, and smaller amounts of nephelite, sodalite, diopside, &c.

Heurism (hiŭ·riz'm). [f. Heur(istic + -ism.] The educational principle or practice of placing a pupil, as far as possible, in the position of a discoverer.

1920 T. P. Nunn *Educ. Data & 1st Princ.* 91 Dr. M. W. Keatinge,..a severe critic of heurism and of the general idea of freedom in education. 1925 C. Fox *Educ. Psychol.* 214.

Heuristic, *a.* Add: *spec.* applied to that method of teaching which places the pupil, as far as possible, in the position of a discoverer. Also **Heuri·stical** *a.*

1848 Ross *Teacher's M* [illegible] 1898 H. E. Armstrong The Heuristic method c children discover things for themselves.

Hevea (hī·vĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. native name *Hevé*.] A tree of the South American euphorbiaceous genus so called, yielding caoutchouc.

1921 *Outward Bound* May 40 To the right are seen some hevea trees. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 3/4 The rest would be dug up after the present season, and rubber planted in its stead, as the hevea trees remaining were widely spaced.

Hew, *v.* B. 1. b. (Modern U.S. examples.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxviii. 298, I omit the story how I saw a vista in new life, hewed in and took up a 'claim', which I have held good. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 451/1 How closely they hewed to the line in this respect is attested by the dying remarks of one of the men hanged.

Hewed (hiūd), *ppl. a.* (under Hew *v.*). (Modern U.S. examples. Also of *hewed-log* in attrib. use.)

1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 14 There was a small church made of hewed logs. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 148 Two small hewed-log houses had been erected, and several [illegible] One hewed-cabi[illegible] [illegible] log [illegible] Eggleston *Hoosier School-boy* xvi. 100 [illegible] the old hewed-log house..where we used to live.

Hewgag. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1855 *Vermont Free Press* 8 June (Th.) The T. J. N. Horn-et Band, with Sackbut, Psaltery, Dulcimer,.. and Hugag, [illegible] 1908 Tarkington *In Arena* 152 He had *n*[illegible] marched next. 1908 Tarkington *In Arena* 152 He had *n*[illegible] the honours..; professors and students all kow-towed and sounded the hew-gag before him.

Hexa-. *Add* further examples of the chemical use. Also **He·xact** *a.*, having six rays; also as *sb.*, a sponge-spicule having six rays. **Hexactine·llidan** *a.* and *sb.*, = Hexactinellid. **He·xamere,** an opening or mesh of the sixth degree of the

reticulum of sponges. **Hexa·merism**, the condition of having the organs arranged according to the number six or a multiple of six. **Hexara·dial** *a.*, having six radii. **He·xarch** *a. Bot.*, having six strands; also as *sb.*, a stele having six strands.

1885 Remsen *Org. Chem.* 253 As the final products, *hexachlor-benzene, C_6Cl_6, and *hexa-brom-benzene C_6Br_6 are obtained. 1892 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* XI. 599/1 It is usually assumed that the benzene-*hexachlorides are derivatives of the hydrocarbon hexamethylene. 1886 R. von Lendenfeld in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 590 The Recent Families of Sponges...With *hexact spicules and thimble-shaped chambers. 1887 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 29 Regular Hexacts are all spicules in which the rays lie at right angles to one another, and are of equal length and similar form. *Ibid.* 37 Certain *Hexactinellidan families have typical and regular *Uncinata*, while in others they are absent. 1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 41 In the Russian oils the more important members belong to the series of hydrocarbons known as naphthenes or *hexahydrides, in which the ratio of carbon to hydrogen is C^nH_{2n}. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* Aug.-Sept. 156 Small quantities are decomposed into *hexahydrobenzene and a fatty amine. 1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. II. 780 The action of acetic anhydride and fused sodium acetate on the *hexahydroxybenzene. 1903 *Science* 17 July 80/2 In some species [of corals] the *hexamerism becomes much obscured in later stages, while in others it is more or less distinctly preserved. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 798 The drug is *hexamethylenamine, and it has been experimentally shown that a short time after its administration by the mouth its presence can be demonstrated in the cerebro-spinal fluid. 1907 *Ibid.* Aug. 327 *Helmitol.*—This is a salt built up of citric acid, *hexamethylenetetramine, and formaldehyde. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Hexarch.

Hexagonal. Add:

3. b. *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Having a relation to six angles; as *hexagonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through an angle of 60° (i.e. $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole circle) or any multiple of this.

1878, 1895 [from sense 3].

Hexagonite (he·ksăgŏnəit). *Min.* [f. Hexagon + -ite 1.] A pink variety of tremolite, containing a small amount of manganese, found in St. Lawrence county, New York.

1876 *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 160.

Hexone (he·ksōun). *Chem.* [a. G. *hexon*, f. Gr. ἕξ six + -one.] a. A term applied by Kossel to any one of several bases, as lysin, arginine, and histidine, which contain six atoms of carbon in the molecule. b. A fluid consisting of hydrocarbons, C_6H_8, obtained from certain fats and resins.

1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 612 The substances into which protamine is changed are called protones; these are, by the prolonged action of pancreatic juice, partially broken up into hexones (lysine, histidine, arginine).

Hexose (he·ksōus). *Chem.* [f. Hex- + -ose 2.] Any member of a group of sugars containing six carbon atoms to the molecule. So **Hexo·sazone**, the osazone of a hexose sugar; **He·xoside**, a glucoside derived from a hexose.

1897 Remsen *Org. Chem.* (1903) 182 The monosaccharides, therefore, fall into classes which are called trioses, litroses, pentoses, hexoses, etc.; according to the number of oxygen atoms contained in them. 1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. II. 339 Hexoses..yield only very small quantities of furfuraldehyde. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 722/2 A most important step had been taken towards synthesizing the natural hexoses.

Hex-radiate (heksˌrēi·diĕt), *a.* [f. Gr. ἕξ six + L. *radiatus* rayed, Radiate.] = Hexiradiate.

1883 W. S. Kent in *Fisheries Bahamas* 37 The glass-rope, birds'-nest, and hat sponges share..the circumstance that the silicious spicules of which their skeletons are composed belong..to what is known as the hex-radiate type.

Hiaqua (həi·ăkwă). Also **haiqua, haigua, haikwa, hiagua, hikwa, hiqua, hyaqua, ioqua.** [American Indian.] An ornament or necklace composed of tooth-shells, formerly used as money by the Indians of the north Pacific coast of North America.

1881 Tylor *Anthropol.* xi. 282 The Indians of British Columbia, whose strings of haiqua-shells..serve them..as currency. 1883 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* vii. 95 Tribes ..among whom hiaqua is plenty as salmon-berries are in the woods.

Hiatal (həiˌēi·tăl), *a.* [f. Hiat(us + -al.] Of or pertaining to a hiatus or opening.

1923 R. Knox *Radiog. & Radio-Ther.* I. 319 Cardiospasm (Hiatal Oesophagismus).

Hibachi (hibā·tʃi). [Jap., f. *hi* fire + *bachi* bowl, pot.] A pan or brazier in which charcoal is burnt in order to warm the hands or heat a room, or for boiling water for making tea.

1874 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* II. 132 Boys and girls assemble round the *hibachi*. 1921 *Outward Bound* Apr. 22/1 The little *kimori* was bidden to join the family circle around the *hibachi*.

Hiberno-. Add:

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 3/1 Hiberno-Egyptian. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 5/2 A Hiberno-Romanesque church.

Hibschite (hi·bʃəit). *Min.* [f. name of J. E. *Hibsch* of Tetschen, Bohemia + -ite 1.] An isotropic mineral related to lawsonite.

1907 *Min. Mag.* XIV. 400 Hibschite...The chemical composition, $H_4CaAl_2Si_2O_{10}$, is the same as of the orthorhombic lawsonite.

Hiccoughy, variant of Hiccupy *a.*

1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i. 2 The train slowed down, in a jerky hiccoughy sort of way.

Hiccup, *sb.* Add: c. *attrib.* hiccup-nut *S. Afr.*, the seed of an ornamental combretaceous shrub, *Poivrea bracteosa*; also, the plant itself.

1868 Jas. Chapman *Trav.* II. App. 447 The exquisite heads of scarlet flowers of the Hiccup-nut.

Hick, *sb.*1 Delete †*Obs.* and add later U.S. examples.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 113 So I yelled out back to an old hick of a gardener..and he comes running. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 106, I come from a small town and that makes me a hick. My opinions aren't worth much. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept. 4 In the United States the 'Hicks' are still for the most part tenacious of that doctrine which assigns to speculations a 'bearish' or depressing influence on the markets. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 10/2 It is..much easier to write a good play about hicks, boobs, hayseeds, highbrows,..and sentimentalists than about decent English people. 1928 *World's Work* Apr. 628 Broadway humorists, only a few years ago, used to make fun of Long Islanders by calling them 'hicks'. 1929 A. Conan Doyle *Maracot Deep* 18 He could not make these country hicks understand.

attrib. 1927 S. Ertz *Now East, Now West* v. (1931) 74 Whether it's in the U.S.A. or in some hick town in Patagonia.

Hickboo (hi·kbū). *Air Force slang.* Also **hickaboo.** An air raid.

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2.

Hickory. Add: 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1705 Beverley *Hist. Virginia* III. 15 The Kernels of the Hiccories they beat in a Mortar with Water, and make a White Liquor like Milk, whence they call our Milk Hickory.

4. a. Also applied *fig.* to members of various religious sects.

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 551 Some years ago a kind of 'Hickory Quaker' as he called himself,..found his way..from one of the middle States to Congress. 1855 *Jrnl. Discourses* II. 322 If there are any Gentiles, or hickory 'Mormons'..write it down. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v., A 'hickory Catholic'..is a flexible, yielding one. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxxix. 249 Any member of your class would do better to marry a good, faithful, honest New Light than to marry a hickory Methodist. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 534 Among the young, or 'Hickory Mormons', there are about as many men as women.

b. **hickory cloth**, a coarse, heavy, durable cloth made of cotton; **hickory milk**, a white liquor made by pounding the kernels of hickory nuts with water; **hickory shad**, the gizzard-shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*); also, the fall-herring; **hickory shirt** (earlier examples).

1857 *Jrnl. Discourses* IV. 205 Get some good *hickory cloth, or some buckskins, and let the sisters make dresses and garments that cannot be easily torn. [1705 *hickory milk: see 3 above.] 1775 Romans *Florida* 94 Bears oyl, honey, and hickory milk, are the boast of the [Chicasaw] country. 1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 53 Cat-fish, perch, pike, *hickory-shad. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* ..were also filled with com- . . . . . Garrard *Wah-To-Tah* xii. (1927) 58 *Hickory shirts. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* iii. 33 Hickory shirts and woolen blankets are worn instead of skin raiment.

Hidalga (hidæ·lgă). [Sp., the feminine of Hidalgo.] A Spanish lady of the nobility.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* June 55/1 An instep so delicately arched that water may flow beneath it, proclaims her a veritable hidalga.

Hidden, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. *The hidden hand*, secret or occult influence, esp. of a malignant character.

1917 *Tit-Bits* LXXI. 511 Hidden Hands. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 104 Hidden hand.

c. Gram. *Hidden quantity* (see quot.).

1898 G. M. Lane *Latin Gram.* § 2459 A vowel which stands before two consonants, or a double consonant, belonging to the same word, so that its natural quantity cannot be determined from the scansion of the word, is said to possess Hidden Quantity.

Hide, *v.*1 Add:

1. Further examples of *to hide away.*

1854 W. Collins *Hide & Seek* xxiii. III. 227, I shall find him! I don't care where he's hid away from me. *Ibid.* xxiv. 271 She..hid it away in her bosom. 1891 Clo. Graves *Field of Tares* 109 There was a fresh canvas upon the easel, the tattered one had been carefully hidden away.

2. c. *To hide out*: to go into hiding; to hide from the authorities. *U.S.*

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* ii. 44 Loneliness had made his sensibilities tender and 'hiding out' affected his spirits more than dodging the officers. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* i. 19 You got to hide out when that word is delivered, suh.

Hide-and-coop. *U.S.* = Hide-and-seek.

1850 S. Judd *Richard Edney* 128 (Th.) As if religion were a game of hide and coop. 1909 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. XII. 371/1 In 'hide and coop', each called out from his secret place a faint, long-drawn 'c-o-o-p'. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. xxii. 257 We ain't doing any good playing hide and coop. *Ibid.* 258 The herders grinned as the rangers came in sight. They had been 'tagged' in this 'game of hide and coop'.

Hide-and-seek. (Earlier and later U.S. examples of hide-and-go-seek.)

1724 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVI. 333 At night was at Madam Brownes playing hide and goe seek with Olive Parker, Wibird, &c. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* xxxvi. (1831) 405 Since when, we have been playing hide-and-go-seek with the ships. 1908 Roosevelt *Lett. Children* 2 Jan., Do you recollect how we all used to play hide-and-go-seek in the White House?

Hide-out (həi·dˌɑut). *U.S.* and *Canada.* A hiding-place.

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/2 Think he was fixin' up for a hide-out, in case he should need one? 1913 A. B. Emerson *R. Fielding at Snow Camp* 174 Meanwhile, the wind shrieked through the forest above their 'hideout'. 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 76 'In rough country like this a man could bury himself for years.'..'This coast is full of hide-outs, as they call them.'

Hidy-hole (həi·diˌhōul). *Sc.* and *U.S.* Also **hidey-, hidie-.** [Alteration of *hiding-hole*: see Hiding *vbl. sb.*1 4.] A hiding-place.

1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* ix, We got James..hauled out of his hidy-hole. 1870 R. Chambers *Pop. Rhymes* 91 He had not been long in his hidy-hole, before the awful Etin came in. 1896 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* iii, Tim Kelly's 'hidie-holes', where he kept the weapons of his craft. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Dec. 10 The story of the Ballantrae smugglers' 'hidie-hole'. 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* xiv. § 2 The wood and brushwood in the hidy-hole.

Hien, hsien (hyen, ʃyen). Pl. uninflected. Also **heen.** [Chinese.] An administrative division of a fu or department, or of an independent chow or district; also, the seat of government of such a division. Also *attrib.*

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 77/1 The subordinate cities and districts of each province in the three ranks of Foo, Chow, and Hien, are under the charge of their respective magistrates, who take their rank and titles from the cities they govern. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Aug. 8/2 Among the candidates was a man who has the hsien B.A. degree. During the examination it was found that he had some books with him. The examiner at once ordered his expulsion from the hall, but the men from his hsien objected. 1909 *Ibid.* 24 May 8/2 A circular has been sent to all viceroys and governors by the Pekin Cabinet ordering that a stop be put to the old custom of levying benevolences on the governors of hien cities.

Hieratite (həi·ərătəit). *Min.* [f. *Hiera*, ancient name of Vulcano, one of the Lipari Islands + -ite 1.] A fluoride of silicon and potassium, crystallizing in the isometric system, occurring in stalactitic concretions in the crater of Vulcano.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 955.

Hieroglyphism (həiˌərŏ·glifiz'm). [f. Hieroglyph(ic + -ism.] The use of hieroglyphics.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 605/1 The development of hieroglyphism in Egypt.

Higgle (hi·g'l), *sb.* [f. the vb.] The adjusting of prices so that demand and supply are equal.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 4/6 If they were abolished altogether the 'higgle of the market' would level freights correspondingly down.

Hi·ggledipi·ggledíness. The quality or condition of being higgledy-piggledy.

1854 *Punch* 18 Nov. 204/1 That structural higgledipiggledíness.

Higgledy-piggledy, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *higgle piggledee* (cf. next).

1662 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 400 Two higle pigledee Lotts ..10 acres of meadow in ye bareberri meadows. 1676 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LVI. 300 One-half of a higledee pigledee lot of salt marsh.

Higgle-piggle, *adv.* = Higgledy-piggledy *adv.*

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 33 Balance Joe, to Lucy Wiggle, Pho, youre wrong, all higgle-piggle!

Higgler. Add: 2. d. (See quot.)

1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 176 The term 'higgler' is applied in the Covent Garden market to a dealer who buys his supplies of fruit with a view to selling what he buys at a profit to any buyer, either on that market or on any other; to wholesalers or to retailers.

High, *a.* Add: 1. c. *Typogr.* (See quots.)

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 698/2 Spaces and quadrats were formerly only three-fourths of an inch in height; but, since electrotyping has become so common, they are almost invariably cut high, *i.e.*, up to the shoulder of the type. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *High*, a term applied to type or blocks which stand out in front of the rest of the type in the forme; *e.g.* new type stands higher than worn type.

3. c. Located upwards on a river.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 358 Thence up said River 3 Miles to John Rush's where we put up & was kindly treated, he being the highest setler up that River.

4. c. *High breast wheel* (see quots.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 522/2 Overshot and High Breast Wheels. *Ibid.* 523/2 With greater variation of head-water level, a pitch-back or high breast wheel is better. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *Breast Wheel*, When the water flows in at a point above the horizontal line, the wheel is termed high breast, and when at a point below, low breast.

d. (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *High*, A gun is said to be laid high when too much elevated.

4. Further examples of specialized meanings.

1895 high jump [see Jump *sb.*1 1 b]. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 50/2 High jumping may be, in special cases, a gift. *Ibid.* 51/2 High kicking is very useful during the off-season. *Ibid.* 53/2 A gentle sprint and two or three small high jumps. 1924 C. W. Mason *Chinese Confessions* xliv. 326 The high-jump and hurdles were my specialities.

6. d. Having a highly developed or complex organization; spec. *Biol.*, phylogenetically advanced or developed; often in the comparative degree, as *the higher algæ, the higher apes.*

[1807 W. Wood *Zoography* I. Pref. p. xii, If we ascend to a higher class of beings, and contemplate the extensive.

range of the animal creation. 1836 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* (ed. 2) 431 Another form of Algæ, one which may be considered a higher degree of developement of the last.] 1848 — *Bot.* (ed. 4) xvi. 323 Plants have no circulation of their fluids analogous to that of blood in the higher animals. 1867 H. SPENCER *Princ. Biol.* § 364 Every type that is best adapted to its conditions, which on the average means every higher type, has a rate of multiplication that insures a tendency to predominate. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 42 Forms of life higher in the scale than themselves. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 168/1 As man is the highest animal. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text-bk. Zool.* 24 The higher Crustacea. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 366/1 The first is an amyloin of a 'high', the second an amyloin of a 'low' type. *Ibid.* XXVIII. 343/1 The gorilla and the chimpanzee, the highest members of the apes. *Ibid.*, The embryonic stages of higher forms.

8. b. Of the condition of an animal or of soil: Resulting from over-feeding or from too great an application of manure. Also of a crop: Produced by an over-manured soil.

1834 YOUATT *Cattle* xvi. 553 This occurs particularly in young cows after their first calving, and when they are in a somewhat too high condition. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 116 Hill ewes are never in too high condition; the danger is all the other way. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 361/1 It is better not to grow barley after roots fed off by sheep, as this rotation leaves the land..in too 'high' a condition...By taking barley as a second corn crop, the latter following roots fed off, or a 'high' crop, [etc.].

9. b. Of tobacco: Moist. *U.S.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 322 Tobacco should not be too moist, or 'high' as it is termed, when put in the stalk-bulks. 1853 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 669 Care must be taken that the tobacco does not imbibe too much moisture, or get too high in case before it is bulked.

10. *High explosive*: see *EXPLOSIVE *sb.* 2.

c. Of money: Lent out at a high rate of interest; dear. *U.S.*

1899 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 3/5 New York...Higher money.

g. *Naut.* Near the wind: designating a vessel or its head when pointing close to the wind, as in the command *no higher*.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, No Higher!

h. Including, containing, or referring to a large percentage.

[1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 7/4 At least half the members should be elected on some highish franchise.]

i. In card-playing: *Ace high* (*king high*, etc.): having the ace (king, etc.) as highest card: said of the hand, also *occas.* of the person.

1887 STUART C. CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 276 Had I a 'flush' with 'king high' some one would be sure to rake in the shekels with 'ace high'.

16. (Earlier examples of *high old* and *high time*.)

1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 177 Just ater breakfast yesterday, I and the gineral had a high time [i.e. a heated argument] together. 1869 B. HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* (1871) 226 These are high old times, ain't they? 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiii. 451 Santa Fe De San Francisco—so the old Spaniards named it—is a high old city.

17. f. *High-and-mighty*: also used *absol.*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, Mr. Mont's a gent ..no high-and-mighty about *him*.

i. *To be for the high jumps*: see *JUMP *sb.*[1] 7.

21. high dilution *Homœopathy*, an extremely diluted medicine; so high dilutionist, an advocate of extreme dilution of medicine; high farming, the extensive use of fertilizers in land cultivation; high forest *U.S.*, a forest composed wholly or chiefly of trees raised from seed; also *attrib.*; high frequency *Electr.*, in an alternating current the production of a large number of alternations in a unit of time; often *attrib.*; high grinding (see quot.); high hook *colloq.* or *slang*, the angler of a party who hooks the largest fish; high-key *Photog.* (see quots.); high mass (see MASS *sb.*[1] 3 a, HIGH *a.* 19 b); high milling, a process of making flour from grain by a number of successive grindings; high pole *U.S.*, a tree from 8 to 12 inches in diameter breast-high; high spots *U.S. slang*, the outstanding parts or features of something; *to hit the high spots*, to go to excess or extremes; to rise to a very high level; cf. *HIGH LIGHT 2; high steel, steel having a relatively high percentage of carbon (Webster 1911); high step, a military step in which the feet and knees are raised high; high wine, wine containing a high percentage of alcohol.

1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xvi, She makes some concession to my f[illegible] on the subject of *High Dilutions, and (at great risk [illegible] me to have [illegible]ee DILUTION-IST]. 1848 MILL *P[illegible] *high farming of Europe to any American lands. 1935 C. S. ORWIN (*title*) High Farming. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *High forest. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 High forest. 1891 *Eng. Mechanic* LIII. 469/2 A current of very *high frequency and a very high potential. 1893 high frequency [see FREQUENCY 4 b]. 1896 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 414/2 A high frequency current. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 7/2 High-frequency electrical apparatus. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **High Grinding*, a process of gradual reduction of the wheat by a succession of partial crushings, alternating with sifting and sorting the product. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 259/2 F. was *high hook with a five and a half pounder. 1918 *Photo-graphic Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), **High-Key*, a style of photographic print (portrait or landscape) consisting entirely of light tones, differing little from each other in depth. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 250 Photographs consisting almost entirely of light tones are said to be high-key. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v., In *high milling the velocity is low; the grinding surfaces at first remote. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 13 *High pole. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 12 Here comes your train a-foggin'—also and likewise hittin' the *high spots. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 373/1 Chicago was the 'high-spot' of the trip. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 Sept. 9/5 The 'high spot' of the production—cinematic equivalent to the chariot-racing scenes in 'Ben-Hur'. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 22 July 23/4 It looks as though the standard of racing is going to hit the high spots. 1889 *Infantry Drill* I. I. 32 The *High Step. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x. (1870) 254 *Hyghe wynes, as malmyse, maye be kepte longe. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 143 The necessity would still exist for converting..corn into beef and pork and highwines. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *High Wines*, crude alcohol of higher proof than singlings.

22. a. *high-cost, -power, -pressure, -price, -quality, -service, -standard, -steam, -tension, -type, -wind*; high-altitude, occurring or carried out at high altitudes; high-angle *Gunnery*, denoting the low-velocity fire from guns, howitzers, and mortars at a high angle of elevation, usually that above 30°; hence *high-angle gun*, etc.; cf. *CURVED fire; high-flash, denoting oil whose vapour ignites only at a relatively high temperature; high-lift (see quot.); high-pass (see quot.); high-sea(s), operating or carried out on the high seas; *High Sea Fleet* = G. *Hochsee Flotte*; high-velocity, denoting a gun capable of discharging a projectile with great force and speed; also denoting the projectile so fired; high-warp, denoting a manner of weaving or tapestry in which the warp is vertical.

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 86 [They] were both suffering from very bad *high-altitude throat. *Ibid.* 106 This hateful duty of high-altitude cooking. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* I. v. 23 *High-angle fire from howitzers and mortars. 1890 G. S. CLARKE *Fortification* xiv. 205 Large numbers of high-angle guns which would prove most formidable to ships. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* XXXIX. 66 High-angle trajectory. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* ix. 122 The addition of some motor-cars equipped with machine-guns on 'high-angle mountings'. 1931 G. B. FORD *Building Height, Bulk & Form* Title-p., Uneconomic types of Buildings on *High-Cost land. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 4/3 A fourth *high-flash oil. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *High Flash Point*, oil whose vapour is only ignited at a high temperature. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 96/2 *High-lift wings are, of course, those that give the highest lift-drift ratio. 1930 *Selected Gloss. Motion Picture Techn.* 13 **High-pass filter*, a filter designed to pass currents of all frequencies above a critical or cut-off frequency and substantially reduce the amplitude of currents of all frequencies below this critical frequency. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 Modern *high-power guns. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* June–July 108/2 Modern high-power smokeless propellants. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 661 The *high-pressure engines. 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Wrayford's Ward* III. 207 A high-class, high-priced, high-pressure seminary. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 1/1 The high-pressure life which he led in London. 1928 D. BRUNT *Meteor.* iv. 30 These high and low-pressure systems. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 3/6 The benefits of the *high-price policy which they choose to pursue. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 12/1 Until plenty of *high-quality beet is procurable. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 180 High-quality coal-gas. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/6 The German *high-sea fleet. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 673/3 A lack of familiarity with the naval idiom can alone account..for calling..the fleet under Cornwallis 'the high seas fleet'. 1892 F. IRWIN *Fortif.* (ed. 2) 43 Modern *high-velocity guns. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 112/2 These high-velocity bullets. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **High-warp Loom*, a tapestry loom in which the warp-frame is vertical and the weaver works standing. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *High Warp*, tapestry in which the warp takes a vertical position, *e.g.* Gobelins tapestry.

b. *high-banked, -bridged, -hedged, -powered*; high-coloured, also *fig.*, exaggerated, forced; as, *a high-coloured description*; high-horsed (delete † and add examples); high-seasoned, seasoned with a considerable amount of spice and condiments; also *fig.*

1899 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 5/2 A dangerous *high-banked river 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.* 138 A Quixotic gentleman, of ancient lineage, in whose *high-bridged and defiant nose the Indian saw a resemblance to an eagle's beak. 1925 F. M. FORD *No More Parades* 309 There were two girls who kept a tea-shop in Poperinghe...*High coloured. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Aug. 2/3 In the shady *high-hedged garden. 1906 KIPLING in *Tribune* 15 Jan. 2/3 A high-hedged road. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 3/2 To..ride off *high-horsed on the theory that the battle had to be fought. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 14/5 The high-horsed fanatics of universal Communism. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 Aug. 3/7 High-priced, *high-powered cars.

B. *sb.* **1. b.** An a[illegible] *1878 *Pop. Sci. Month* or 'highs' and 'lows' [illegible] 1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* [illegible] hot wave..seemed to join forces with the permanent high over the ocean.

c. = High School (SCHOOL *sb.*[1] 1 j). *U.S. colloq.*

1928 *Boston Even. Transcript* 30 Mar. 15/7 I'm hardly more than a schoolboy, not so very long out of Dorchester High.

d. A high limit of price.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 June 7/2 When he buys, they buy; the lot of them can create..a new 'high' in any share which Mr. Durant fancies.

3. Also, the highest card in cutting for deal. *High-low-jack* (*and the game*): = ALL-FOURS 1. (See quots.)

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 79 This Game I conceive is called All-Fours from Highest, Lowest, Jack and Game, which is the Set as some play it. *Ibid.* 80 Sometimes you are highest, lowest, Jack, and Game. 1814 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 170 All-fours..derives its name from the four chances therein, for each of which a point is scored, namely, *high*, the best trump out; *low*, the smallest trump dealt; *jack*, the knave of trumps; *game*, the majority of pips reckoned from such of the following cards as the respective players have in their tricks; viz. every ace is counted as 4; king 3; queen 2; knave 1; and ten for 10. 1818 TODD s.v. *All-fours*, The all-four are high, low, Jack, and the game. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *High-low-jack*. Same as All-fours. 1898 B. KIRKBY *Lakeland Words* 72 *High-low*, a card game. High-low, Jack an' t' gam. 1911 R. F. FOSTER *Compl. Hoyle* 328 As High, Jack, and Game are always counted by the player holding those points at the end of the play, there can be no question about them: but serious disputes sometimes arise as to who played Low...It is even possible, if there is no other trump or counting card in play, for the Jack to be High, Low, Jack, and the Game.

b. Phr. *How is that for high?*: an exclamation inviting admiration; in allusion to the card called the high in the game of high-low-jack. *U.S. colloq.*

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 326 The phrase 'How is that for high?' borrowed from a low game known as Old Sledge, where the *high* depends, not on the card itself but on the adversary's hand. Hence the phrase means, What k[illegible] F[illegible] b[illegible] 'That's on top,' declared Black Jack; 'that takes the cake.'

High, *adv.* Add: **2. c.** (U.S. example.)

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 102 Will a colt do well.. if fed high in winter?

d. Highly, strongly.

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 467 Add the beans, drain quite dry, season rather high.

3. b. Far up towards the source (on a river).

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 29/1 It will probably be the last of August before Mr. G. Kennedy arrives with the Indians high upon the Missouri and Mississippi.

6. (Later U.S. example.)

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi. 230, I s'pose I did go on high and swar like a pirate.

10. a. *high-kicking*; high-keyed *Mus.*, of a high pitch; also *fig.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 6/3 Mr. P. Wilson Steer has several examples [illegible]hod, including a not too [illegible]tweed suit. 1901 *Ibid.* 1 [illegible] *high-kicking and other schools.

High altar. [HIGH *a.* 7.] The principal altar of a church.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 592 So harnayst as he was he herknez his masse, Offred and honoured at þe heze auter. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 137 Reynolde, By the grace of god Bisshop of Clone,..halowed the Chapell of Saunforde and the high auter. *c* 1553 in *Diary of H. Machyn* (Camd. Soc.) 399 The highe altar table. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Oct. 1644, On the large high altar is a brazen vessel of admirable invention. *c* 1777 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 173 He lays buried in our Church at the foot of the High Altar. 1826 [see ALTAR 2]. 1894 C. M. CHURCH *Chapters Early Hist. Ch. Wells* App. W. 419 High altar dedicated to St. Andrew.

Highball. Add: high ball, high-ball.

3. A drink of whisky and soda or other mineral water served with broken ice in a tall glass. *U.S.*

1899 G. ADE *Doc. Horne* ii. 11 Lush..drank two magnificent 'high balls'. 1902 W. P. EATON & E. M. UNDERHILL *Runaway Place* 128 The pleasant occupation of consuming three chocolate éclairs and a high ball. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 109 The crowd from Ohio..cele-[illegible] 1931 SUSAN GLASPELL I didn't come for tea.'

4. A signal to proceed, given to a locomotive driver by waving the hand above the head. Hence, a clear way, a straight course. *U.S.*

1920 HUNTER *Trail Drivers of Texas* 68 We had a high ball trail from there on. *Ibid.* 354 Mr. Butler and I told them [*sc.* cowboys]..to strike a high ball to town.

High-binder. 2. (Earlier example.)

1878 *Congress. Rec.* 7 Mar. 1549/1 Refined ladies could no longer submit to be jostled at the church door by the Mongolian chiffonier, or high-binder.

3. Read: One of a number who conspire together to achieve some end in politics, business, etc. Add:

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 136 He's goin' to take copies of th' accounts that show what th' Chief an' them other high-[illegible] 1908 G. [illegible] So I left these two lady [illegible] retail side of the Family Liquor Store.

High-boy. Add: **3.** = TALLBOY 2. *U.S.*

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 353 In the top drawer of a high chest of drawers, a 'high boy'. 1902 L. V. LOCKWOOD *Col. Furniture Amer.* 56 The common form of the flat-topped bandy-legged high-boy is made of cherry, maple or walnut. 1909 J. C. LINCOLN *Keziah Coffin* I. 10 Removing towels, tablecloths, and the like from the drawers in a tall 'high-boy'.

Highbrow, high-brow (hai-brau), *sb.* and *a. colloq.* orig. *U.S.* [Back-formation from *HIGH-BROWED *a.* 2.] **A.** *sb.* A person of superior intellectual attainments or interests: always with derisive implication of conscious superiority to ordinary human standards.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* iv. 41 Who knew but what this little highbrow was the very man they were looking for? 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. 41 I'll be a real high-brow in less than no time. 1921 H. Walpole *Young Enchanted* iii. vi. 301 There was the theatre (so much better than the highbrows asserted), there were concerts. 1925 A. P. Herbert *Laughing Ann* 86 I'll be a high-brow, but I'll look hearty, And I won't laugh at the Liberal Party.

B. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a highbrow; intellectually superior.

1916 S. Leacock in 'O. Henry' *Waifs & Strays* (1917) 161 Shakespeare, except as revived at twenty-five cents a seat with proper alterations in the text, is 'highbrow'. 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xxiv. 306 She'd die of culture in the mater's highbrow establishment. 1925 *Punch* 22 Apr. 437/2 'The programmes are too highbrow,' I maintained. 'They are hopelessly beyond the intelligence of the mass, at any rate.' 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* v, One of our highbrow professors.

So **Hi·ghbrowism**, the condition of being highbrow, intellectual superiority.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Jan. 4/2 This doctrine is tainted with high-browism. 1923 A. Bennett *Things that have interested me* Ser. II. 207 The audiences were artistic and earnest, with a dash of high-browism. 1930 *Observer* 2 Mar. 15 He will lure them into his theatre with stuff that, while good of its kind, is not suspect of highbrowism.

High-browed (həi·bráud), *a.* [f. High *a.* + Brow *sb.*[1] + -ed 2.]

1. Having a lofty forehead.

1875 *Brit. Q. Rev.* Apr. 500 One can conjure up a vision of them: the one fair, pale, high-browed. 1891 Flügel *Eng.-German Dict.*

2. = Highbrow *a.* orig. *U.S.*

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* ix, You were very much amused, I suppose—to see me sitting bras-dessus-bras-dessous with the high-browed and precious. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* vii. 121 Their very furniture had mysteriously a high-browed quality. *Ibid.* viii. 144 Goopes, she was sure, was always high-browed and slow and Socratic. 1916 — *Mr. Britling* II. iv. § 10, I was too high-browed about this war business. 1923 A. Bennett *Things that have interested me* Ser. II. 207 If artistic, earnest, and high-browed women only knew how to dress!

High-dutcher. *U.S.* [f. High *a.* 3 + Dutch *a.* + -er[1].] (See quot. 1889.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 289 Give me a satisfactory pair of *high-dutchers*. 1889 Farmer *Amer., High Dutchers*, skates, the blades of which are ornamentally curled in front. ..The Dutch are well known as the best skaters in the world —hence the name as given to a superior kind of skate.

Higher-up. *U.S.* [High *a.* 5.] One occupying a superior position or post.

1916 C. Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 61 Higher-ups among the con men of Jerusalem. 1929 *Literary Digest* 12 Oct. 7/1 He is..insists the New York Telegram—'only the henchman of higher-ups'.

High-flyer. Add: 1. c. A variety of walnut.

1822 *Trans. Lond. Hort. Soc.* IV. 517 The Highflyer Walnut. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* 742 Walnut...Highflyer of Thetford, the best variety known. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 640/2 A variety called the Highflyer Walnut, is considered the best English variety. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 278/1.

Highgate (həi·gĕt). [Name of a ward of London.] *Highgate resin*, copalite.

1815 Aikin *Man. Min.* (ed. 2) 64 Fossil Copal. Highgate Resin. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 428/2.

Hi·gh-grade, *a.* (*sb.*) [High *a.* 22 a.]

A. *adj.* Of a high grade or quality; *spec.* in stock-breeding, of more than three-quarters pure blood. b. Denoting ores rich in metal value; *spec.* in commercial use denoting those which, owing to convenience in situation and transport facilities, can be worked at a large profit.

1890 [see High *a.* 22 a]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 7/2 Great Britain is becoming very short of high-grade ores. 1907 *Springfield Republ.* 13 May 3 Advt., Auction sale of high grade household furniture. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 5/2 The high-grade nature of the material and workmanship. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/4 The high-grade private car.

B. *sb.* (*a*) High-grade stock. (*b*) See quot. 1904 and cf. the vb.

1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 253 High-grades of either breed [Jersey or Guernsey]. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 14 Aug. 11 One of the pests of gold mining in Colorado is the high grades, which is a polite term for the ore thief. The term high grades comes from the fact that they steal only high grade ore.

Hence **Hi·gh-grade** *v. intr.* and *trans.*, to steal high-grade ore.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 10/1, I had been 'high grading' in the Vindicator mine. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* vi. 73 He..could not leave his claims and let Al Freeman..'high grade' his gold the minute his back was turned. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 833/1 In Cobalt..'high-grading' was rigorously dealt with.

High-ha·ndedly, *adv.* [f. High-handed *a.* + -ly 2.] In a high-handed manner.

1898 N. Munro *John* [illegible] clan that had come so [illegible] bourhood. 1927 *Daily* [illegible] putting a pistol to the heads of his opponents.

Hi·gh hat, hi·gh-hat. *U.S.* [High *a.* 1.] A tall hat; *fig.* a person of affected superiority. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*, superior, lofty, 'swell'. Hence **High-hat** *v. intr.*, to assume a superior attitude; *trans.* to treat with an air of superiority.

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 39 Houston..was under strong suspicion of having worn a high hat out to college that morning. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 149 Christmas Cove's a nice place; not so high-hat as Bar Harbor. *Ibid.* 196 We're a lot of low-brows pretending to be intellectual high-hats. 1927 *Cleveland Press* 29 Jan., We see no point in assuming a high hat attitude towards what one doesn't know. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 22/3 What made me so sore..was her thinkin' she could high-hat me. 1929 C. E. Merriam *Chicago* 292 Dever's dignity was mistaken by some for 'high-hatting'. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Mar. 1674 The shop is not 'high hat'. 1931 G. B. Stern *Shortest Night* xvi. 263 That hot-tempered young high-hat.

High-headed (stress variable), *a. U.S.* [High *a.* 22 b.] Carrying the head high; proud, arrogant.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 86 One of them high-headed Roanoke planters. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* i. 10 The most obstinate, high-headed, bull-intellected thin-skin 'at ever drew down top wages fer punchin' cows.

Highland. B. *adj.* Add:

2. *Highland cattle*, a breed of small cattle from the Highlands, characterized by thick, shaggy hair and long curved horns set widely apart. *Highland fling* (see Fling *sb.* 4 a). *Highland pony*, one of a breed of ponies originating in the Highlands.

1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 6118 Along the eastern coast, north of the Frith of Forth, the Highland cattle are intermixed with various local breeds. 1831 Youatt *Horse* iv. 59 The Highland Pony is far inferior to the galloway. 1834 — *Cattle* iii. 66 The striking peculiarities of the Highland cattle. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1274 The West Highland has long been famed in Scotland as a superior breed of cattle. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 389/1 The Kyloes or West Highland cattle.

b. Resembling, having the characteristics of, or typical of the people of the Highlands of Scotland.

1871 L. W. M. Lockhart *Fair to See* I. ii, I'm as Highland as—as—anything. 1897 R. M. Fergusson *Village Poet* 172 They'll not jew us—we're no' sae hieland.

Highlander. Add: 1. b. *Arctic Highlander*, one of an Eskimo tribe inhabiting the north of Greenland.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 544/1 The Northernmost Greenlanders—the Arctic Highlanders of Ross.

2. b. Highland cattle.

1787 Marshall *Rural Econ. Norf.* (1795) II. 381 Highlanders, Scotch cattle of the Highland breed. 1825 J. C. Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 6122 The other variety of Highland cattle is the Norlands, or North Highlanders. 1834 Youatt *Cattle* iii. 69 There is little or no variety of breeds of cattle in the Hebrides. They are pure West Highlanders. *Ibid.* 79 The character of the Highlander must still be, that he will pay better for his quantity of food than any other breed. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 389/1 They [*sc.* the Pembrokes] excel the West Highlanders in this respect, that they make good dairy cattle, the cows being peculiarly adapted for cottagers' purposes.

Hi·gh-life, -lifed, *a. U.S.* [High *a.* 22 a, b.] Full of life or spirit.

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* ix. 70 Ike told him..to always drive on the bit, because the colt was a high-life fellow. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 376 A long narrow-headed high-lifed brainless animal.

High light, hi·gh-light. [High *a.* 10, Light *sb.* 12.]

1. In painting, photography, and cinematography, any of the brightest parts of a subject or a representation of it; often *pl.*

1658, 1859 [see Light *sb.* 12]. 1892 A. Brothers *Photog.* 335 In a portrait, if well lighted, there should be parts which are brighter than the rest of the face—on the forehead and nose, for instance; they are called *high lights*. 1903 Watkins *Watkins Man.* (ed. 2) 64 The tone D is called the 'high light', for although it is the blackest in the negative it represents white in the original. *Ibid.* 77 It may happen that there is no white part or high light in the subject you are developing. 1913 *Jas. A. Sinclair's Handbk. Photog.* (ed. 2) 226 To clear up high-lights or remove pressure marks from thick bromide papers. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Technician, High light*, object, scene, or picture having low color saturation, that is [illegible] of white. 1931 S. Selden [illegible] In order to give interest to [illegible] *transf.* and *fig.* 1855 *K* [illegible] we have chosen to speak of the shadows in the fair portrait..we have also neglected to point out the high lights. 1928 K. H. Brown *Father* vi. 61 There were artless scarlet high-lights cut from portions of the little boys' outgrown woolen underwear.

2. *fig.* A 'bright', prominent, or outstanding feature or characteristic. Chiefly *pl.*

Phr. *to hit the high lights*, to go to excess. (Cf. *high spots*, *High *a.* 21.)

[illegible] pades, with impossible heroics. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 21 Jan. 11 There is no 'hitting the high lights' when he is not in training. 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst. Story Mag.* IX. Feb. 117 One by one, Dan and I met all the high lights of the town. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 34/2 It is not readable in the sense that some modern biographies are readable; it has no 'high lights'. 1931 *Morning Post* 21 Aug. 11/7 These were the highlights of to-day's practice over the course.

High-roller. *U.S. slang.* [High *a.*, ? Roller *sb.*[1] 15.] One who cuts a dash or spends extravagantly.

1881 *Reinbeck* (Iowa) *Times* 15 Sept. 1/6 California's Speculators who invest large sums are called 'high rollers'. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* xiv. 184 I'd like to learn how you moral an' social high rollers reconcile yourselves to things. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xx. 340 There comes a party of these high-rollers that are always hunting up new places to eat in and poke fun at.

So **High-rolling** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *New York Times* 22 Aug., High rolling with the spoils of their first venture at house looting.

High school: see School *sb.*[1] 1 j.

Hi·gh-speed, *a.* [High *a.* 22 a.] a. Able or fitted to work or travel at high speed. b. Produced by swift processes or machinery.

High-speed steel, an alloy steel of such toughness and hardness that it can be used for tools cutting so rapidly as to become red-hot.

1873 [see High *a.* 22 a]. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., High-speed engines may be considered to embrace any engines making over 200 to 300 revolutions per minute...High-speed belting applies to belts for fans, wood-working machinery, centrifugal pumps, &c., in opposition to those for line and counter, and other slowly driving shafts. *High Speed Bearings*, bearings whose length exceeds their diameter by from four to six times. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 2/8 A high-speed destroyer. 1904 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 142/1 High-speed tool-steel lathes. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 3/1 The crude truths that we look for only in the high-speed camera. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 4/2 The high-speed flier of the future. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 367/1 Their [*sc.* British makers'] introduction of high-speed steel in 1900.

Highstrikes (həi·straiks). *jocular colloq.*, orig. *dial.* or *vulgar.* Perverted form of Hysterics.

1838 C. Selby *Jacques Strop* ii. 4 Didn't I do the *high-strikes* famously? 1846 D. Corcoran *Pickings* 149 She's one of the dreadfullest cases of the highstrikes I ever did see. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 82 [Mrs.] Flounce fell into the highstrikes at traipsing the roads after four o'clock. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 204 If you don't get us out of this quick I'll have high-strikes.

High-toned, *a.* 3. b. Add: Also, stylish, 'grand', 'swell'. Also used as if pass. of a trans. vb.

1888 A. C. Gunter *Mr. Potter of Texas* iv. xxiii, The Democratic Party thought Sampson Potter a more high-toned name to run for Congress than Sammy Potts. 1917 *War Birds* (1927) 34 He got hightoned by the Colonel and lost his head.

Hi·gh-up, *a. colloq.*, orig. *dial.* [f. High *a.* + Up *adv.*[2]] In a high or elevated position, high above the ground; also *fig.*, of high place or rank.

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* s.v., He's some desput high-up chap. 1899 S. MacManus *In Chimney Corners* 155 There was a lot of high-up folk being entertained. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 1/3 The gilt-edged lies of the high-up men. 1903 W. Le Queux in *Book Lover* May 3/1 In a high-up room in the Rue Lafayette. 1918 Carolyn Wells *Vicky Van* ii. 23 A high-up Publican. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 219 Our 'high up' officers were..somewhere in town.

Highveld (həi·velt). [Partial transl. of Du. *hoogveld*, lit. high plain.] The inner plateau of the subcontinent of South Africa, which is from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above sea-level.

1905 J. W. Gregory in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 399 The old rocks that form the foundation of the present high veldt of Rhodesia. 1906 Rider Haggard *Benita* v, They were on the Transvaal high-veld. 1907 P. Fitzpatrick *Jock of Bushveld* 223 For perhaps a week the towering bulwarks of the Highveld were visible as we toiled along.

High-water mark. Add: c. *jocular colloq.* A dirty mark showing the limit to which a person has washed.

1899 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 6/4 The high-water mark is plainly visible above a tattered scarf tied loosely round his neck.

Highway. Add: 1. c. In allusion to Matt. xxii. 9, 10, Luke xiv. 23.

1843 H. Bonar *Hymn*, '*Go labour on*' vii, Go forth into the world's highway, Compel the wanderer to come in. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/7 The South London officials of the Salvation Army have..been..gathering together of late from the highways and by-paths of Lambeth those who..are entitled to be ranked as 'Hooligans'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 1/3 It is highways and hedges work, and we shall need van for van and lecturer for lecturer.

4. *highway robbery.*

18.. (*title*) The Malefactor's Register..with trials for Bigamy, Burglary, Felony, Forgery, Highway-Robbery. 1899 *Daily News* 18 May 10/5 A good highway robbery story.

Higly-pigly, *adv.* Add: Also as *adj.*

1675 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LVI. 308 A higly pigly lot by fox iland, as it was laid out by order of the town for 3 acres, bounded by a creek.

Hijacker (həi·dʒæ:kəɹ). *U.S. slang.* Also hi-jacker, highjacker. An armed person who preys on bootleggers. Hence **Hi·jack** *v. trans.*, to seize (illicit liquor) for profit; **Hi·jacking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1924 *Daily Mail* 22 Dec. (N.Y. Corresp.), The depredations of these Hi-Jackers have become so serious that it is understood that the skippers of some rum-runners have asked their Governments for protection. The duties of American coastguards are confined to seizing rum-ships; they cannot seize a Hi-Jacking ship unless it has pirated. 1924 F. J. Haskin *Amer. Govt.* (revised ed.) 431 Piracy and hi-jacking have developed as collateral activities of bootlegging and smuggling. 1927 Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* xvii, So we landed the cargo as quickly as we could, and took the chance of the cargo being seized or hijacked on shore. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 72/1 Some hi-jacking exploit.

Hike (həik), *sb. colloq.* orig. *dial.* and *U.S.* Also †heik. [f. next.] A vigorous or laborious walk; a tramp or march; a walking tour or expedition undertaken for exercise or pleasure. *On hike*, on the tramp, hiking.

1865 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 15 I've been engaged this week in a pecunious *heik*; to wit, getting money from the ladies of the Parish to get a new gown for Dr. Hedge. 1868 *Ibid.* 45, *I* ascended the Grand Pyramid, Lucretia got half-way...and Susie didn't try. It is a fearful heik. *a* 1902 *Scribner's Mag.* (Webster 1902) With every hike there's a few laid out with their hands crossed. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* ii. 18 All other utensils belong to permanent camps, or open-water cruises,—not to 'hikes' in the woods. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 59 And I burrowed a hole in the glowing coal, and I stuffed in Sam McGee. Then I made a hike, for I didn't like to hear him sizzle so. 1907 REX BEACH *Barrier* iv. (1908) 53 He's the feller that killed the gold-commissioner. Of course that put him on the hike again. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 369 What's the matter with him and Lon taking a swift hike down to New York? 1921 *Outward Bound* June 10/1 Chinese Boy Scouts..on 'hike' on the veldt of South Africa. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 262/1 Dempsey had passed the afternoon in a 'limbering-up hike'.

Hike (həik), *v. colloq.* orig. *dial.* and *U.S.* Also †hyke, heik. [Of obscure origin. Cf. *HOICK *v.*

A possible early example of this word may be seen in the following quot.: 1736 *Applebee's Weekly Jrnl.* 17 July 2/1 Gowing..stood Centry 'till the Cargo amounted to as much as they could conveniently yike off with.]

1. intr. *orig.* To walk or march laboriously or vigorously; to tramp. In recent use, to tramp for pleasure; to go for a long walk, tramp, or walking tour.

1809 S. WESLEY *Lett.* (1875) 32 Adieu for the present,—we must Contrive one more Pull at Surry before I hyke over to Staffordshire. 1825 J. JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W. Eng., To hike off*, to go away; to go off. Used generally in a bad sense. 1858 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 39 This day we moved over to the Thebes side and were to have done Karnak..but..I was really sick with heiking. *a* 1872 J. M. BAILEY *Folks at Danbury* 48 (Th.) You've got to hike around, and fling some style inter your victuals. 1884 *Daily* [illegible] We three, not having any regler [illegible] living. 1886 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* [illegible] Churches can't do much, but Mr. Warner is wild to b[illegible] *Mag.* (Webster 1902) It's [illegible] ick in the mud, and then [illegible] than you went. 1904 *Chicago Evening Post* 23 Aug. 7 These girls had hiked up the dizzy trail along the face of Glacier to the summit. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. xii, 'I'm going to hike out before breakfast,' said he before turning in, 'so if you'll just show me where the lantern is, I won't bother you in the morning'. *Ibid.* v. viii, No animal in its senses would hike uphill and then down again. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 341 To take stick and pack, and 'hike' away from these cities for hundreds or thousands of miles. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 8 Guides in gay girlhood will hike through the hollow. 1927 CONAN DOYLE *Case-bk. S. Holmes* 149, I told him I was a busy man and could not spend my life hiking round the world in search of Garridebs.

2. *trans.* To force to move or go; to convey forcibly or laboriously; to pull *on*, *up*, *over*, etc.; to 'drag' *out*. Also *fig.*

1857 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 32 Our side-saddles were *heiked* on to them. 1869 *Punch* 9 Jan. 8/2 If they finds any sitch thing as a jemmy about yer,..they'll hike yer off to be tried for intendin' to commit a felony. 1870 VERNEY *Lettice Lisle* xxiii, I'd like to hike out the whole boiling o' um. 1885 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 163 Tuesday he heiked us all forth early in the morning to the lake. 1899 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 454/1 We'll join hands end lay ourselves flat on the rock so thet you can hike your head over, and look all you want to. 1904 *Topeka Capital* 10 June 4 City Center kept the price of ice cream sodas at five cents until the State Sunday School convention struck town, and then the scale was hiked to ten cents. 1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 119 Two bare-armed ladies, with skirts hiked up most indelicately behind them. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 835/2, I hiked him into a taxicab.. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* July 11/1 We flitted across the road like ghosts in the moonlight, hiking our equipage, and deposited same at the door of a wooden inn. 1929 PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards, On Solitude* 117 Saw where I was paying attention..and then barged in...And apparently managed to hike me out!

absol. *a* 1902 KIPLING (Webster 1902) If you persist in heaving and hiking like this.

b. *intr.* for *pass.* To be hitched or pulled *up*.

1890 *Amer. Dialect Notes* I. 61 The curtain hikes or hikes up. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* ix. 119 We boys who couldn't walk across the floor without feeling that our pants had hiked up till they showed our feet to the knee,..didn't like him.

Hence **Hiker** (həi·kəɹ), one who hikes or goes on a hike; **Hi·king** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1927 *Daily Express* 24 May 3/5 We [of the Camping Club] have 3,000 members...Most of these are solitary 'hikers', who carry all their kit with them. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Sept. 710/4 A special kind of traveller, belonging to the class of 'hikers'. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan. 8/6 'Hikers' Hostels at 1s. a Night. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 May 368/1 The sturdy young 'heroes' who accompanied him on the hiking adventures. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 16/2 The widespread hiking movement in Germany and other Continental countries.

Hilaria (hilē·riă). [L., neut. pl. of *hilaris* HILARIOUS.] A Roman festival in honour of Cybele, celebrated at the vernal equinox.

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, The *Hilaria* were solemnized with great pomp, and rejoicing. 1842 W. SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Roman Antiq.* 482/2 The hilaria were..either private or public. Among the former..the day on which a person married, and on which a son was born; among the latter, [illegible] by a new emperor. [illegible] 'll 301 The Attis-

Hill, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *Hill and dale*: also, applied to any markings or groovings likened to hills and dales; *spec.* used *attrib.* to denote that manner of making gramophone records, or the records themselves, in which the undulations are cut in a vertical plane by the recording stylus.

1918 in WEBSTER Addenda. 1929 P. WILSON & G. W. WEBB *Mod. Gramophones* ii. 34 This form of record has several advantages over the hill-and-dale cut. 1931 *News Chron.* 20 Mar. 15/2 A graph, whose hills and dales represent maximum and minimum velocity of each of a series of strokes.

3. b. Also, the cluster of plants on level ground. *U.S.*

1884 H. BUTTERWORTH *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 42 Jerry was working like a beaver, and only three hills of potatoes to the square now.

d. *Her.* A charge representing a hill, usually vert.

1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.* p. lii, Three Hills, as in the arms of Brinckman.

e. A nitro-glycerine factory.

1897 *Pearson's Mag.* IV. 150/2 You have now reached the bottom of the 'hill'—all nitro-glycerine factories are called 'hills'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 149 *Nitroglycerine killman*, an explosive worker engaged on repetition work in nitroglycerine manufacture.

4. a. *hill-slope*; **hill-set** *a.* (after Matt. v. 14), 'set' or situated on a hill.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 12/2 Brown-roofed, *hill-set villages. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* July 695 Ruler of his tiny hill-set principality. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Aug. 2/4 Our hillset house of prayer. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 181 The damp *hill-slopes. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 5/4 On the north side of the valley the hill-slopes are fairly open.

c. Also, pertaining to the rearing and tending of sheep in hilly country.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 358/1 The average weight of the fleece..is now at least [illegible] in the lowland-sheep. [illegible] Hill farms...Hill stock [illegible] farm. *Ibid.* 103 Hill sheep farming. *Ibid.* 116 A successful hill lambing depends very much upon..the condition of the ewes at that period. Hill ewes are never in too high condition. *Ibid.* 123 The science of hill-herding.

f. **hill-climb**, the action of climbing hills, esp. as a test for motor vehicles; so **hill-climbing**, also *attrib.*; **hill-engraver**, in map-making, one who makes the representations of elevations on an engraved plate; so **hill-engraving**; **hill-map**, a map showing elevations; **hill-spur** (see SPUR *sb.*[1] 11).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 4/2 At the *hill-climb on May 27. 1907 *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 4/2 The club will organise competitions, hill-climbs, club-runs, and so on. 1632 SHIRLEY *Hide Parke* IV. (1637) G 2, *Hill climbing white-rose, praise doth not lacke. 1861 [see Dict. 4 e]. 1904 *Peel Guardian & Chron.* 23 Apr., The venue of the hill-climbing contest has not been fixed. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/1 Its smooth and faultless running and wonderful hill-climbing abilities. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) June 589 The employment of *hill-engravers, who are, as already stated, so much required for the completion of the *hill-engraving of the 1-inch map. *Ibid.* 578 Progress of the 1-inch *Hill Map of the United Kingdom. 1871 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 253, I went about looking for game about the *hill spurs. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* 88 Down the hillspurs.

Hillangsite (hi·lăŋzəit). *Min.* [f. the *Hillång* mine, Dalarne, Sweden + -ITE[1].] A variety of amphibole, closely related to dannemorite.

1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 391.

Hi·ll-bi·lly. *U.S.* [f. HILL *sb.* 4 + BILLY[1] 2.] A rustic mountaineer. Also *attrib.*

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* ix. 87 Come listen to me, you lazy hill-billies. 1907 *New York Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 31 Jan. 6 The long submerged whites [in Alabama], the 'crackers' and the 'hill-billies'. 1911 *New York Sun* 10 Aug. (Funk) These too were farmers' boys and hillbillies and jayhawkers. 1932 *Radio Times* 15 July 120/3 Hill-Billy songs are the folk-tunes of the American ranches and backwoods.

Hi·ll-country. [HILL *sb.* 4.] A district composed of hills or elevated ground.

1582 [see HILL *sb.* 4]. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 283 A handsome hill country in a good state of cultivation. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xv. 133 The slow, ponderous vehicle went..creaking on, up into the hill-country. 1875 [see HILL *sb.* 4].

Hilling, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Later U.S. examples.)

1814 J. TAYLOR *Arai* [illegible] the land..in fallowing [illegible] replantings. 1833 B. [illegible] advisable not to plough [illegible] or hilling. 1887 *Harp.* [illegible] hilling up so as to have a slope inward toward the plants as well as away from them.

b. *attrib.* with *hoe*.

1639 *Maryland Archives* 80 A hilling hoe. 1703 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 579 Two weeding hoes, one hilling hoe. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 438 Hilling Hoes helved. 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 104 The instrument is precisely a hilling-hoe except that three strong square iron prongs are substituted for the blade.

Hill-side. *attrib.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1006 Although it imposes a heavy task of hill-side digging. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 280 Improvement in Hill-side ploughs.

Hilo[1] (hī·lo). [Sp., = thread :—L. *filum*.] A small vein of ore.

1860 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 104.

Hilo[2] (hī·lo). [Hawaiian.] *Hilo grass*, a large and coarse grass, *Paspalum conjugatum*.

1915 W. A. BRYAN *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 208 The well known and generally despised Hilo grass, occurs in moist, heavy soils in the lower zone. 1917 *Nature* 20 Sept. 57/2 In the moister portions of the islands large areas have been occupied by Hilo grass.

Himalayan. 1. Add: **Himalayan Black Bear**, *Ursus torquatus*. **Himalayan Oak.**

1869 A. A. A. KINLOCH *Large Game Shooting* I. 49 The Himalayan Black Bear is pretty generally distributed [illegible] 341/1 [illegible] 1876 143 Of the Himalayas [illegible] to Himalayas II. green. 188 [illegible] ies, all ever- Forest..chi- [illegible] *India* 399 rhododendron. [illegible] plate, Himalayan oak, and

Himalo- (himā·lo), used as combining form of the *Himalayas*, as in *Himalo-Chinese* adj.

1873 ELWES in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 654 Himalayan or Himalo-Chinese Subregion.

Hinau (hi·nɑu). Also hino(u). [Maori.] An evergreen tree of New Zealand, *Elæocarpus dentatus*; the wood of this tree. Also *attrib.*

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Z.* II. 246 The *totara*, the *mai*, and the *hinau*, were found to work up into very handsome side-boards, tables, and book-shelves. 1859 A. S. THOMSON *Story N. Z.* I. 156 The hinau berries are generally steeped for several days in a running stream...Hinau cakes are much esteemed. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Hinau*, or *Hino*, *Elæocarpus Hinau*, the bark of which is used for dyeing in New Zealand. 1883 J. HECTOR *Handbk. N. Z.* 130 (Morris) Hinau, a small tree about fifty feet high and eighteen inches thick in stem, with brown bark which yields a permanent blue-black dye, used for tanning.

Hinayana (hīnāyā·nă). [Skr., f. *hīna* lesser, little + *yāna* vehicle.] The Buddhism of southern India, distinguished from the northern or Mahayana (Great Vehicle) Buddhism, the difference in doctrine being that the Hinayana Buddhists believe that salvation is confined to a small minority, while the Mahayana sect hold it to be open to all.

1877 T. W. RHYS DAVIDS *Buddhism* viii. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 229/1 These volumes [*sc.* the Kandjur] contain about a dozen works of the oldest school of Buddhism, the Hinayāna.

Hind, *a.* Add: c. *To get on one's hind legs*: see LEG *sb.* 2 c. *To talk the hind legs off a donkey*, etc.: see *TALK *v.*

5. as *sb. pl. Hinders* = hind-quarters. *colloq.*

1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* xiii. 173 The painter spread his coat upon the hinders of the second horse.

Hind-sight. Add: 1. b. *To knock* (or *kick*) *the hindsight out* or *off*: to dispose of or demolish completely. *U.S. colloq.*

1834 W. A. CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 21 As sure as you saw the fire at the muzzle of his gun, so sure he knocked the creter's hind sight out. 1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* xx. (1927) 248 They backed their ears preparatory to kicking the hindsights off the first man that struck them. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* x. 58 Ef its rendered right, it'll knock the hind sights off of any rheumatiz you ever see. 1892 *Congress. Rec.* 1 Apr. 2843/1 The American producer..can knock the hindsights off the producer anywhere else on the face of the earth.

Hinge, *sb.* Add: 1. d. *transf.* Something resembling a hinge in position or shape.

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 43 This hollow Spine between Ararat and Bingiol may be called the hinge of the west Asian relief.

Hino(u, variant ff. *HINAU.

Hint, *v.* Add: 1. c. With sentence as object.

1843 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* iii, 'I'm sure he is very rich, Fred,' hinted Scrooge's niece. 1891 CLO. GRAVES *Field of Tares* 41, 'I have been a stranger to the neighborhood,' returned the other, 'for years.' 'Many years?' hinted Mr. Brinnilow.

2. b. With other constructions; also *absol.*

1865 *Punch* 21 Jan. 32 If I wos allowed to 'int, Ladies, I shud say, Torse Hup! 1891 HARDY *Group of Noble Dames*, *Barbara Ho. Grebe* 77 Her husband's tutor was found to hint very strongly against such a step. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* VII. III. 178 The night above was dark, but 'star-dials hinted of morn'.

Hinterland. Add: Also *transf.*

1919 BRADBY *Psycho-anal.* (1920) 75 Unexplored territories full of mystery and danger in the hinterland of their own minds. *Ibid.* 251 The individual who is introduced to the 'hinterland' of his own conscious being.

Hiortdahlite (hyō·ɹtdāləit). *Min.* [Named *hiortdahlit*, 1890, after T. *Hiortdahl*, a Norwegian scientist: see -ITE[1].] A rare mineral, essentially a silicate of zirconium, of sodium, and calcium, found in pale-yellow triclinic crystals.

1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 377 Hiortdahlite.. occurs sparingly imbedded in feldspar. 1902 H. A. MIERS *Min.* 558/3.

Hip, *sb.*[1] 4. b. Add: **hip-flask**, a flask for intoxicating liquor carried in a hip-pocket; **hip-length** *a.*, denoting a garment which reaches down to the hips; **hip-yoke**, in dressmaking, a shaped piece extending from the waist to the hips, designed to fit the figure closely without gathers.

1923 ELIZ. MARBURY *My Crystal Ball* lxxi. 352 Let these same people frequent ballrooms..and they will find the *hip flasks in evidence and the consequent conditions a sorry spectacle. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 7/1 [American *slog.*] We have become a people who think 'likker', talk it,

and lead a hip-flask life! 1931 *Daily Express* 18 Mar. 5/3 *Hip-length coats. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/4 Small gathers at each side of the *hip yoke in front.

Hip, *v.*[2] Add: **4.** To carry on the hip. *U.S.*

1824 'A. Singleton' *Lett. fr. South & West* 93 Some mothers here [*sc.* in Kentucky] hip their infants, as do the Sumatrans. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xx. 191 Still oftener each [log] is hipped and hipping is done by one man ..who adroitly whips up the log on his hip.

Hipe, *sb.*[1] Also hype. Add quots. illustrating various kinds of hipes, as *left leg hipe, right leg hipe, swinging hipe*, etc.

1858 S. Gilpin & J. Robinson *Wrestling* 178 (Cumbld. Gloss.) There are two forms of the hipe, the 'standing' and the 'swinging'; this last consists of a quick swing off the breast once round, or nearly so, and then a turn over the knee inside the thigh. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 690–1 The 'left leg hipe'..consists in lifting and swinging him [*sc.* one's adversary] round to the right, then striking the inside of his right thigh with the outside of the left thigh, by which he gets off his balance and falls; the 'right leg hipe' is the same action *mutatis mutandis*. 1893 *Carlisle Patriot* 26 May 3/3 (Cumbld. Gloss.) In the third round S—— threw M—— after a tight bout with the inside hipe. In the next tussle J—— passed S—— by means of the outside hipe. 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling* 56 Robley..has been credited with being the first introducer of the swinging hype.

So **Hi·per,** one who uses the hipe in wrestling.

1823 W. Litt *Wrestliana* 168 As a hiper, he is certainly the quickest and best on the list.

Hipe (haip), *sb.*[2] *Army slang.* [From the word (*h*)*ipe*, the substitute commonly used for the word *arms* in such commands as 'Slope arms!'] A rifle.

1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* vi. 89 He seemed to have lost all interest in his best friend, his "'ipe'. *Ibid.* xii. 173 The sun's catchin' the sniper's 'ipe. 1927 D. B. Wyndham Lewis *On Straw* 59 Brass-Hats rich and ripe Clicked their heels together, Sloped the Army's hipe.

Hipparaffin (hipæ·räfin). *Chem.* [f. Hip(puric + Paraffin *sb.*] A colourless crystalline compound, $CH_2(NHCOC_6H_5)_2$, formed by the oxidation of hippuric acid or from methylal and benzonitrile; called also *methylene-dibenzamide*.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 650 Hipparaffin is obtained by the action of lead peroxide on hippuric acid in presence of excess of sulphuric or nitric acid.

Hippeastrum (hipĭæ·strŏm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἱππεύς horseman, knight + ἄστρον star.] A plant of the tropical American amaryllidaceous genus so named; the knight's star lily.

1899 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 9/2 An immense stand of hippeastrums..carried off the palm in the shape of the society's gold medal. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 6/3 Rich crimson Hippeastrums.

Hipped, *a.*[1] **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1771 H. Pelham in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 122 The Expense is not at all adequate to the looks of a hipped Roof upon the upper House.

Hipped, *a.*[3] *U.S. slang.* [? A use of Hipped *a.*[2]] Fond of, 'bitten with'.

1927 *Daily Express* 24 Oct. 8 'New York', as the manager of one of the largest hotels remarked lately, 'is badly "hipped" on dining in public.' 1927 *Hollis St. Theatre Progr.* (Boston U.S.) 19 Sept., Gloss.

Hippety (hi·pĕti). Also -ity. Jingling combination of Hip *v.*[1] and Hop *v.*, as in *hippety-hop, hippety-hoppety*.

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. w. Eng.* 45 *Hippety-hoppety, adv.*, in a limping and hobbling manner. 1880 *West Cornwall Gloss.* s.v., 'He goes hippety-hoppety' (walks unevenly). 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Hippety-hop, hippety-hoppety...* lame, limping in a very marked manner: applied to both man and beast. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 332 A row of children playing hippety-hop across a broad lawn.

Hippo-. Add: **Hi·ppocoproste·rol, Hippome·lanin** *Chem.* (see quots.). **Hippo-fly,** a tabanid gad-fly found in swampy parts of equatorial Africa. **Hippoti·grine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Hippotigris* of striped African equids, such as the zebra and quagga. **Hippo·tragine** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the genus *Hippotragus* or subfamily *Hippotraginæ* of the family *Bovidæ*.

1897 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. i. 183 *Hippocoprosterol, $C_{27}H_{54}O$ or $C_{27}H_{56}O$, is obtained from the faeces of the horse. 1907 *Ibid.* XCII. ii. 797 *Hippomelanin, the pigment of melanotic tumours of lymph glands in horses. 1901 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) July 75 The large biting fly called the "hippo" fly was a great annoyance. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 229/1 Of wild horses the asinine group is characteristic of Asia, and the *hippotigrine of Africa. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 342 *Hippotragine Section.—Includes very large African Antelopes, with long horns.

Hippoboscid (hipobo·sid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod. L. *Hippoboscidæ*, f. Hippo- + Gr. βόσκειν to feed: see -id[2].] Of or pertaining to, a member of, the family *Hippoboscidæ* of blood-sucking dipterous insects parasitic on mammals and birds.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 91 Tsetse-flies..are the nearest living relations of the Hippoboscid family.

Hippomobile (hi·pomobil). (*Disused.*) [f. Hippo- + Mobile *a.*] A word used in the early days of motor vehicles for a horse-drawn vehicle. So **Hippomo·bilism,** the use of a hippomobile.

1904 in A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* xiii. (ed. 2) 275 A hippo-mobile was despatched. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 4/2 A motor-van..would certainly do the journey more quickly..and presumably such a vehicle will supersede the hippomobile in time. 1905 *Ibid.* 20 June 4/2 How much longer, motorists may be tempted to ask, is such a dangerous mode of locomotion as the hippomobile to be tolerated? 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 4/4 Hippomobilism was out of the question.

Hi·ppodroming, *vbl. sb.* (See Hippodrome *sb.* 2 and *v.*)

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxxv. 288 An agreement was entered into by means of which the former and Lancet travelled together, trot for purses and divide the profits. It was a new sort of thing, and was..called 'Hippodroming'.

Hippus (hi·pŭs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ἵππος horse.] Tremor of the iris; a morbid condition characterized by rapid contraction and dilatation of the pupil.

1738 Chambers *Cycl.* 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 59/2 Tonic contraction of the pupil of the eye is called *myosis spastica*; clonic contraction *hippus*. 1910 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 536 The following alterations of the pupils are comparatively common in chorea—hippus,..contraction, inequality, and eccentric pupils.

Hirado (hirā·do). Also -ato. The name of an island off the west coast of the province of Hizen in Japan used *attrib.* to designate a rich blue-and-white porcelain.

1880 A. W. Franks *Jap. Pottery* 96 The works were established..in accordance with the order of a prince of the Matsu-ura family residing at Hirato. Hence the articles made here are generally called Hirato ware. 1881 Audsley & Bowes *Keramic Art Japan* 154 The productions of this kiln have commonly been called Hirado ware.

Hiragana (hirāgā·nă). Also -kana. [Jap., f. *hira* plain + *kana* (*kari-na*) borrowed names.] The cursive form of Japanese writing, consisting of abbreviated forms of common Chinese ideographs.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 687/1 The phonetic alphabet, invented about the year 810 A.D., is known as the Hiragana form of character. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 585/1 Each character may be written in either the *katakana* or the *hiragana* style. 1883 I. Taylor *Alphabet* I. 35 The Hirakana syllabary was derived from a cursive form of the Chinese writing called the Tsau or 'grass' character.

Hire, *v.* **2.** Add: Also *absol.*

1877 A. Sewell *Black Beauty* xxxi, He determined to give up keeping a horse, and to hire when he wanted one.

3. b. *To hire out* U.S. (Earlier example.)

1833 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 35, I had hired out here this summer.

Hirmologion (hărmŏlō·dʒiŏn). Pl. -ia. [med. Gr. εἱρμολόγιον or f. εἱρμός (see next) + λογ-, variant of λεγ- to say.] In the Eastern Church, a book containing eucharistic prayers, hirmoi, etc.

1850 Neale *Eastern Church, Gen. Introd.* I. 830.

Hirmos (hə·rmŏs). Also hirmus. Pl. -moi, -mi. [Gr. εἱρμός series, connexion.] In the hymnology of the Eastern Church, a model stanza forming a pattern for the other stanzas.

1850 Neale *Eastern Church, Gen. Introd.* I. 830 *note*, There are a certain number of *Troparia*..called Hirmoi, on the model of which all other troparia, etc., are formed. *Ibid.* 835 *note*, Here we have the actual hirmos on which the third ode is arranged. 1863 R. F. Littledale *Offices East. Ch.* 214. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 580/1 An *ode* is a song or hymn compounded of several similar 'troparia'... To these is always prefixed a typical or standard 'troparion', called the *hirmus*.

Hirsel, *sb.* Add:

1. c. The ground occupied by a flock of sheep.

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvi, Being in a strange country, like a poor lamb that has wandered from its ain native hirsel. 1856 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 723/2. 1885 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 122 He will be able to divide the hill into 'hirsels', and the hirsel again into 'cuts'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Dec. 4 There they are fed for days..till the hirsels are green again.

Hirudin (hirū·din). *Chem.* [f. L. *hirūdo* leech + -in[1].] The active principle extracted from leeches.

1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. ii. 339 The substance named hirudin separated from leech extract has a very variable activity. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 463 Coagulation is prevented by the use of 'hirudin'.

Hislopite (hi·zlŏpait). *Min.* [f. the name of Rev. S. *Hislop* + -ite[1].] A grass-green variety of calcite from India.

1859 S. Haughton in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. iv. XVII. 16.

Hispa (hi·spă). *Ent.* [mod.L., f. L. *hispidus* bristly, hairy.] A beetle of the genus so named.

1794 Nemnich *Naturgeschichte* III. 165. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 120 The Hispas, little leaf-beetles, forming the family *Hispadæ*. 1889 E. C. Cotes in *Notes Indian Insect Pests* 57 The Bengal Rice Hispa. *Ibid.* 39 The Rice Hispa.

Hispano-. Add: **Hi·spano-Go·thic** *a.*, Spanish and Gothic. **Hi·spanophil,** a lover of Spain and Spanish culture.

1847 tr. *Bouterwek's Hist. Span. Lit.* 4 The nobles, who were of French or Hispano-Gothic origin. [1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 3/2 A Hispanofilo to the core.] 1909 *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 1/3 The eighteen-carat gold casket presented to the King of Portugal..is oblong in shape and in the Hispano Gothic style. 1910 *Ibid.* 4 Jan. 3/1 The true Hispanophil with the cult in his veins. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Nov. 6 All good British Hispanophils.

Hisperic (hispe·rik), *a.* [ad. med. L. *Hisperica* (see def.). Cf. G. *hisperisch*.] Epithet of a variety of mediæval Latin, of which *Hisperica Famina* (probably of the 6th century) is a notable example, characterized by a highly artificial vocabulary of which the use of borrowed words of Hebrew, Greek, and other origin, is a salient feature.

1904 W. P. Ker *Dark Ages* 35 *note*, The 'Hisperic' vocabulary, which is that of Apuleius, Florus, Martianus Capella, exaggerated out of all measure. 1907 *Cambr. Hist. Engl. Lit.* I. 69 The hymn..known as *Altus prosator* contains very marked specimens of Hisperic Latinity. 1931 E. J. Jones *Hist. Educ. Wales* I. 179 Hisperic words are included in the Anglo-Saxon glossaries of the tenth century.

Histamine (hi·stămin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. ἱστός web, tissue + Amine.] A base derived from the intestinal mucous membrane.

1913 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CIV. i. 681 Histamine..is a base which Barger and Dale separated from the intestinal mucous membrane...In minute doses it is fatal to rabbits. 1920 *Nature* 4 Mar. 11/2 A compound of known chemical structure, called 'histamine',..which is able to produce a state of the circulation like that present in wound-shock. 1929 *Times* 28 Oct. 15/3 These products produce what is spoken of as 'histamine poisoning', the substance histamine being the principal toxic agent.

Hister (hi·stəɹ). [mod.L. use of L. *hister* = *histrio* actor.] A beetle of the genus so named of the family *Histeridæ* of clavicorn coleoptera. Also **Hi·steрid** *a.*, belonging to this family; *sb.*, a beetle of this family.

1839 J. O. Westwood *Class. Insects* I. 182 Cadet de Vaux, in his *History of the Mole*, observes that, almost as soon as it is dead, it is attacked by a number of Histers. 1874 J. G. Wood *Insects Abroad* 89 The Giant Hister. 1915 W. A. Bryan *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 417 The histerid beetles. 1925 A. D. Imms *Text-bk. Entom.* 483 Hister and its allies frequent dung and carrion.

Histidine (hi·stidīn). *Physiol. Chem.* [ad. G. *histidin*, f. Gr. ἱστίον tissue: see -id[2] and -ine[5].] A crystalline base, $C_6H_9O_2N_3$, formed as a cleavage product of the proteids and protamines.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. i. 582 The sulphate from..sturgeon sperm has rather different solubilities in sodium chloride solutions, and the name salmine and sturine are suggested by the two protamines. By decomposing the latter base with sulphuric acid, a new crystalline base was prepared, which is called *histidine*. 1919 *Nature* CIV. 322/2 The diamino-acids lysin, histidin, and arginin.

Histo-. Add: **Histocla·stic** *a.*, destroying or breaking down tissue (Dorland, 1913). **Histo·genous** *a.*, formed by the tissues. **Hi·stogram,** a form of graph employed in statistics. **Hi·stohæmato·genous** *a.*, formed from the tissues and the blood. **Hi·stometa·basis,** a state of complete fossilization which has occurred in such a way that the minute markings of grain and texture are preserved. **Hi·stopatholo·gic, -ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to diseased tissues in plants or animals. **Hi·stopatho·logy,** the study of diseased tissues. **Histothe·rapy,** the treatment of disease by the application of animal tissues (Dorland, 1906).

1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 455 The *Histogenous Cells which originate locally as the result of local tissue proliferation. 1903 *Nature* 17 Dec. 149/2 We should like to protest against any such crude process of determining goodness of fit as that of placing a normal curve down on seven or eight blocks forming a '*histogram' and judging the look of the fit. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 210 We believe that we should be led to construct histograms no unlike the above if we could measure in the population a large the distribution of power of resistance to disease, c vivacity, of power of concentration, or of any other physic or mental character. 1907 *Practitioner* Sept. 456 *Hist haematogenous leucocytes. 1892 C. A. White in *Smit sonian Rep.* 264 The term *histometabasis is applied to th condition of fossilization in which an entire exchange of t original substance for another has occurred in such a mann as to retain or reproduce the minute and even the mic scopic texture of the original. 1927 R. S. Lull *Org. Ev* xxv. 412 The resultant fossil retains..not only the exter form but the histologic characters (histometabasis,...) of original structure as well. 1903 *Detroit Med. Jrnl.* 705 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The *histopathologic states of the structures of the labyrinth. 1896 N. Walker tr. P. G. U (*title*) The *Histopathology of the Diseases of the 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 27 The histo-pathology of the les

Histone (hi·stoun). *Physiol. Chem.* -on. [ad. G. *histon*, f. Gr. ἱστάναι to stay: -one.] An albumen derived from the nucl cells, having the property of preventing the cc lation of the blood of a living animal.

1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. i. 572. 1905 C. E. *Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 2) 194 The protamins are decor entirely like the albumoses and peptones, while the are only affected in part, which coincides with the p which the histons occupy midway between the pr and the true albumins.

Historical, *a.* Add:

2. d. Related to or connected with history sidered from the historian's point of view; ing to the past.

Historico-. Add further examples.

1900 W. A. Ellis *Life Wagner* I. 225, I was waft image of a great historico-political event. 1905 *Da* 20 June 3/3 Pursuing his fascinating historico-l method, which gives to criticism the movement a of narrative. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Mar. study the Alsatian question from a historico-psy standpoint.

History. Add: **4. c.** *To make history*: to influence or guide the course of history; also, to do something spectacular or worthy of remembrance (see *history-maker, -making*, sense 9 in Dict.).

1907 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 4 The average man is of the Centre; and history in the long run is made by the average man. 1915 IAN HAY *First Hundred Thou.* xx. 311 We shall have a chance of making history over this, old man.

Hit, *v.* Add: **1. c.** *Baseball.* (See quot. 1906.)

1904 R. H. BARBOUR *Sch. & Coll. Sports, Baseball* 188 *Team batting.* The best-known example of this is what is called the sacrifice hit or 'hit-and-run'. *Ibid.* 191 The 'hit-and-run' play may also be used [illegible] and a run is badly needed. 190[illegible] *Base Ball Guide* 134 *Hit and R[illegible]* to a point of play in the game [illegible] team work at the bat and brainy base-running is brought into play with telling effect.

4. b. To strike exactly or at the proper point. Usually in phr. *to hit on* so many *cylinders*: (of an internal-combustion engine) to be running properly on so many cylinders; hence, *to be hitting on all four* or *six cylinders*, to be running or working perfectly; *fig.* to be in good trim or form.

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* xii. 269 So the best infielder takes time to fit into the infield of a Big League club and have it hit on all four cylinders again. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar. 127/1 Modern science offers you a natural means to keep you 'hitting on all six'—every minute of the day.

8. c. To occur to (a person); to affect in a particular way, to appear to.

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. xxx. 175 Lucky it hit him to buy the house and send that last five thousand. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 68, I wanted to see how it would hit you.

d. *To hit at*: to criticize, make fun of or ridicule (a person or thing).

1843 *Punch* 23 Sept. 131/2 Instead of an outburst of enthusiasm at the line 'Confound their politics', the waltzer is supposed to execute a *pirouette*, which is supposed to hit at our wavering propensities.

11. Freq. in modern U.S. colloquial use in the sense 'to arrive at'; also, to go to (a place), go upon (a course). *To hit the pike, trail,* etc.: to take the road, to travel.

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Oct. (Farmer) Professor Rose, who hit this town last spring, is around calling us a fugitive from justice. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Hit the* [illegible] to go out on the prairies. 1896 G. ADE *Art* [illegible] weather like this and we'll be hitt[illegible] 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* i. 7 Thought you wasn't no tenderfoot. Ever hit the trail? 1904 *Hartford Courant* 25 June 6 The..convention, whose delegates were so summarily ordered to hit the pike by the national committee-men. 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 65 It lies with thee—the choice is thine, To hit the ties or drive thy auto-car. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xiii. 131, I was a rich man until I hit town. 1925 WODEHOUSE *Carry on, Jeeves* v. 126 Jimmy Mundy.. has come to save New York from itself; to force it—in his picturesque phrase—to hit the trail.

19. (Later U.S. examples.)

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 24 We hit for camp on the run. *Ibid.* ii. 48 So me and 'Kink' Martin..hit west. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* xiii. 218 When I hit for the land of orange blossoms and singing birds and sunshine.

b. To go, pass. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 86 I've seen you hit by the window many's the time.

20. *To hit it.* **d.** To travel at speed. *U.S.*

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* iii. 39 They nabbed us for speeding...Said we were hitting it at fifty an hour.

22. Also *hit and miss.*

1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 156 Takin' 'em hit and miss, we wouldn't know the diff'rence hardly.

b. *Hit-and-miss*: used *attrib.* to designate certain contrivances, as hit-and-miss governor, a type of governor used in internal combustion engines which causes the engine to miss one or more explosions when the speed is too great.

1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii. 162 Many of these engines have now the ordinary hit and miss exhaust governor as well.

c. *To hit the hay*, to go to bed. *slang.*

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 128 'Fine', we says; 'you bet; we'll hit the hay at ten.' 1929 CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* ii. 72 'Well, I am ready to hit the hay', he said, sleepily.

d. *To hit the high spots*: see *HIGH *a.* 21.

25*. Hit up. **a.** To force up; to speed up. With *it*: To put on pressure; to make efforts in a certain direction.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 49, I could hear him objurgating Steve Hudson for hitting up the stroke. *Ibid.* [illegible] better than three and a half [miles] 146 [illegible] p pretty well. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* [illegible] fter the Universal's triumph in the Belmount field, the Argus began to 'hit it up' boldly toward the capital. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* iii. 49 Hit her up or you'll be late. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 270 Back he went, while we waited. When he got back with his jam, we hit it up again. It seemed miles before we got anywhere.

b. To make or score (runs).

1895 [see UP *adv.*[1] 19 b]. 1899 *Daily News* 9 June 6/7 They were batting all day, and hit up 397 for the loss of seven wickets. 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 10/5 Middlesex hit up 365 in the first day's play.

Hitch, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A catch in or a turn at wrestling.

1834 H. M. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* ix. 94 I'll stan iny mon a hitch in Butler county, if so be he'll clear me o' the la'. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 525 How with 'ducking' heads and muffled screams you..saw them scrambling for a 'hitch'.

5. b. A mode of harnessing a horse or team; a vehicle with its horse or team. *U.S.*

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 143 If he can go best in one kind of a hitch, and, in that hitch, make the best time ever made by any horse. 1898 *Christian Herald* (N.Y.) 2 Mar. 167/2 Several hitches are a mule and steer together. 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 22 Sept. 12 There were also several other creditable displays, both single and double hitches. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* xxii. 201, I want a hitch of some kind,..something with speed and bottom, and the sooner the better.

8. *Soap-making.* (See quot.)

1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Soap & Candles* 167 Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the completion of this first operation called 'pasting' (French *empâtage*)...The soap is then said to be..in a 'hitch' or 'glue'.

9. *Comb.*: **hitch and kick, hitch-kick,** a form of high-kicking or long-jumping; **hitch-knot** = sense 6 b.

1911 WEBSTER, **Hitch and kick*, a form of high kicking in which the kicker springs from, kicks with, and alights on, the same foot. 1931 F. A. M. WEBSTER *Athletes in Action* 155 Numerous men using the '*hitch-kick', or 'mid-air-running' style, have beaten 25ft. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 69 In making large fly-hooks..I bring down the thread and fasten it, with a simple *hitch-knot.

Hitch, *v.* Add: **1. c.** (See quot.)

1883 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v., A cutting tool moving automatically in a tool holder is said to hitch or catch when it is pulled into the work at a depth greater than it is intended to cut.

3. b. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* iv. 59 When it was found that they began to hitch and hobble, a good letup would do more to restore the stroke than anything else. 1889 *Century Mag.* 907/2, I do not know what would happen to a man who 'hitched' in his saddle.

4. b. To tramp. Also **hitch-hike** *v.*, to travel by means of 'lifts'; whence *hitch-hiker.*

1931 B. STARKE *Touch & Go* xii. 192 Two lads spoke to me, and asked if I were hitching it by myself. *Ibid.* iv. 58, I.. wondered how Dot would ever dare..tell the people there that she had hitch-hiked home. *Ibid.* ix. 133 She told me she had hitched her way down to New Orleans a week before. *Ibid.* iv. 64 We may charge this wicked hitch-hiker the ten cents extra that she deserves for asking for a bath towel.

5, 6. c. (Earlier and other examples of absol. use.)

1844 J. J. WEBB *Memoirs* 206 Everything arranged, we hitched up, and started on our route. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* i. 151 We rode up..and hitching to the fence, walked into the house. 1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv. (1874) 337 He left his horse behind, having hitched and gone off from him a short distance when he saw the Indians.

Hitch-, in combs. = *hitching* vbl. sb. (see HITCH *v.*). *U.S.*

1899 G. ADE *Doc. Horne* i. 7, I jumped off my horse and threw him one end of my hitch-rein and pulled him out. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xxi. 138 Tying our horses in a group to a hitch-rack in the rear of a saloon. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xiii. 187 A slim-legged yellow girl..swinging by her arms from a hitch rail.

Hitchcockite (hi·tʃkɒkəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Dr. E. *Hitchcock* of Amherst College + -ITE[1].] A variety of plumbogummite.

1856 C. U. SHEPARD *Report Canton Mine* 11 (Chester).

Hitching, *vbl. sb.* (Examples of U.S. attrib. uses.)

1852 C. A. BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 67 (He) pulled a hitching-strap from under the seat, and fastened his off-horse very neatly to a lamp-post. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 58 All the hitchin'-posts was full clean up to the tavern. 1884 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* xviii. 336 He got the hitching-weight from under the buggy seat and made it fast to the mare's bit. 1920 J. GREGORY *Man to Man* ix. 103 A dozen saddle-horses were tied at the hitching-rail. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* ix. 108, I..limped outside where I had an old 'swift' tied to a hitching rack.

Hitlerite (hi·tlərəit). [-ITE[1].] A follower of Adolf *Hitler*, leader of the National Socialist (*NAZI) party in Germany from 1930. Also *attrib.* So **Hi·tlerism**, the political principles or policy of this party; **Hi·tlerist**, a Hitlerite.

1930 *Times* 26 Sept. 13/2 These Hitlerite outbursts may disturb German Liberals and Socialists. [*Ibid.* 27 Sept. 10/1 The action of the Court was hailed in the Hitler camp as a great tactical success.] 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 106/1 One may magnify or minimise the role of the Hitlerites, but [etc.]. 1931 P. WYNDHAM LEWIS *Hitler* 4 An exponent..of German National socialism, or Hitlerism. *Ibid.* 32 The militant nationalism of the Hitlerist. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 296/2 Hitlerite anti-Semitism.

Hittite (hi·təit). [f. Heb. *Hittîm* + -ITE[1]. The form *Hittite* occurs first in the Geneva version, 1560, of the Bible. The LXX has Χέτταιοι (identified as children of Heth (Χέτ), Heb. *benê Hêth*), the Vulgate *Hethæi*, whence *Ethei* in the Wycliffite versions, G. *Hethiter* (Luther), English *Hethite* (Coverdale, etc.), F. *Héthéen.*] In the Bible (Gen. xv. 20, etc.), one of a Canaanitish tribe of greater or less extent; in modern archæology and philology, a member of a powerful and widespread ancient (non-Semitic) race, variously named *Khita* or *Kheta* in Egyptian, and *Khatti, Ḥatti* (see *HATTIC) in Hittite and Assyrian, whose history can be traced from *c* 1600 to 1200 B.C. in Asia Minor and northern Syria. **b.** The language of this people, which is regarded by some as Indo-European in structure. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1871 tr. *Ewald's Geschichte Volkes Israel* III. 262 Among the petty Hittite (i.e. generally Canaanite), and Aramean kings. 1874 SAYCE in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Archæol.* III. 245 The king of the Hittites or the king of the Khati. 1879 — in *Academy* 16 Aug. 124/1 The sculpture accompanied by inscriptions in Hittite (or Hamathite) characters..discovered at Ibreez in Lycaonia..proves that the Hittites had penetrated through the eastern barrier of Asia Minor formed by the Taurus range. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 808/2 The discovery of a new hieroglyphic character in the Hittite inscriptions. *Ibid.* XII. 26/2 Our knowledge of the Hittite language is confined to the proper names mentioned in the Egyptian and Assyrian inscriptions. 1880 [see *HATTIC]. 1884 W. WRIGHT *Empire of Hittites* 56 There can be little doubt [illegible] continued to be the verna[illegible] Paul, was Hittite. 1884 [illegible] cription of Tarkondêmos [illegible] OWLEY *Hittites* i. (1920) 1 Until forty years ago, or less, the Hittites were still grouped with Hivites and Jebusites as an insignificant Syrian tribe unknown outside the Bible.

Hittorf (hi·tɒf). The name of J. W. *Hittorf* (1824–1919), German scientist, used attrib. to denote certain phenomena observed and apparatus invented by him. **Hittorf rays**, rays (chiefly cathode rays) created by the electric discharge in a Hittorf tube; **Hittorf tube**, a highly exhausted glass tube having metallic electrodes nearly touching each other, so as to show the insulating effects of a vacuum; also, a Crookes tube.

1893 SLOANE *Stand. Elect. Dict.* 289 *Hittorf's solution*, a solution used as a resistance. It is a solution of cadmium iodide in amylic alcohol. *Ibid.* 466 *Hittorf's resistance*, a high resistance, often a megohm, composed of Hittorf's solution. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Elect. Dict.* 199/1 *Hittorf effect*, the effect produced by Hittorf in his vacuum tube.

Hive, *sb.* **7.** Add: **hive-moth**, a moth of the genus *Galleria.*

1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 703/1 Hive-moth (*Galleria*) at Nairobi.

Hi·ve-off. [f. phr. *to hive off* (see HIVE *v.* 5).] An act of hiving off; also *fig.*

1898 *Chambers's Jrnl.* II. 9/1 There was a 'hive-off' comparatively early when the 'New Civil Service Co-operation' set up close by.., and appealed to much the same class of customers.

Hives. Add: **b.** *attrib.*: **hive-syrup**, compound syrup of squills.

[illegible] *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 65/2 There's nothing [illegible] of

Hizen [illegible] Japan used *attrib.* and *elliptically* to denote a class of porcelains characterized by rich decoration, delicate colouring, and fine workmanship, and including Hirado, Imari, and Nabeshima ware.

1881 AUDSLEY & BOWES *Keramic Art Japan* 144 The old red, blue and gold Hizen. *Ibid.* 145 Old Hizen ware.. includes white porcelain. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 725/1.

Ho (hōu), *sb.*[4] [Native name, said to be a contraction of *horo* man.] **a.** One of the principal dialects of southern India, belonging to the Kolarian group. **b.** One who speaks this language.

1840 S. R. TICKELL in *Jrnl. Asiat. Soc.* IX. II. 997 The Ho language has no written character. 1860 F. MASON *Burmah* (ed. 2) 131 These Moondas now call themselves Hos. 1871 E. BALFOUR *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) II. 589/2 A Ho bridegroom buys his bride. 1905 P. WAGNER tr. *A. Nottrott's Gram. Kol-Language* 4 The dialect of the Larka-Kols or Hos. 1906 GRIERSON *Linguistic Surv. India* IV. 116. 1908 RISLEY *People of India* 94 The Hos of Singhbhum.

Hoadleyism (hōu·dliiz'm). [f. name of Benjamin *Hoadly* (1676–1761), Bishop of Bangor + -ISM.] The opinions or policy characteristic of the latitudinarian clergy of whom Bishop Hoadly was typical.

1863 J. S. BREWER *Engl. Studies* (1881) 300 He may write and preach as much Hoadleyism..as he pleases. 1896 PURCELL *Manning* I. 499 Its [*sc.* the Established Church's] Hoadleyism, if I may so speak, which prevailed before the Tractarian movement.

Hoar-frost. Add: **hoar-frost line** (see quot.).

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 731/1 A curve which represents [illegible] between the pressure and volume of the unit [illegible] water as the temperature [illegible] frost line.

Hoary, *a.* Add: **5. c.** In names of butterflies having a hoary or ashy appearance (see quots.).

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 183 The Hoary Double Crescent..frequents ash-trees. *Ibid.* 211 The Hoary Grey. ..Wings ten lines to ten lines and a half; first pair hoary or ashy.

Hob, *sb.*[1] **2. b.** (Later U.S. examples.) Also *to raise hob.* U.S.

1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 23, I believe that idiot 's right, he won't lose votes by playing hob with *us*. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* vi. 88 Theoph's been raising

hob because the Odd Fellows built on to their building. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 120 He looked like one of them silly little critters that play hob with Rip Van Winkle..before he goes to sleep.

Hob, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. Also, a master tap.

1881 Campin *Mech. Engin.* 49 The taps used for making screw tools and worm wheels are called hobs. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Hob*, a hardened steel mandrel with a threaded portion which is fluted. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Hob*, or *Hub*, a master tap.

5. (Earlier American examples.)

1686 S. Sewall *Letter Bk.* 34 The Hobs and blew Linnin received per Foy. 1687 *Ibid.* 64 The remainder in naills, viz: one halfe 10d, one fourth 8d, and one fourth part in 2 and 3d hobbs and 4d naills.

Hob, *v.*[3] Add: Hence **Ho·bber,** one employed in driving hobnails into boots. **Ho·bbing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of hobnailing boots and shoes; **hobbing foot** *local*, a shoemaker's last.

1866 R. Hallam *Wadsley Jack* vii. 36 Thie fooit..wecan't skar me—noa, not if it wor a hobbin fooit. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jan. 6/2 The woman was struck on the head by a shoemaker's [illegible] § 429 *Hobber* [illegible] boots, by han [illegible] *Dominie* etc. 43 There's some that skimp the hammerin' upon the hobbin'-feet.

Hob (hɒb), *v.*[4] [f. Hob *sb.*[2] 3.] *trans.* To cut or form by means of a hob or master tap. Hence **Ho·bbing** *vbl. sb. Hobbing machine*, a machine in which worm-wheels, spur and spiral gears are cut by means of a hob or master tap.

1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* Suppl. 1913 *Ibid.*, *Hobbing Machines.* In these, spur and spiral gears as well as worm wheels are cut by a hob, the same hob serving for each type of gear by altering the angle of inclination of the thread.

Hobble, *sb.* Add: 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1744 F. Moore *Voy. Georgia* 147 Two horses tied with hobbles. 1797 F. Baily *Jrnl. Tour N. Amer.* (1856) 336 Our horses would seldom or never stray..; however, we always took the precaution of putting hobbles on their feet. 1804 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 63 [Crossing a stream] I lost my hobbles.

4. In full *hobble-skirt*: A close-fitting skirt usually confined by a wide band below the knees and above the ankles, fashionable about 1910.

1911 *Smart Set* Mar. 40 A hobble skirt is an awful habit to get into. 1912 *Punch* 3 Apr. 255/1 The continued success of the hobble..has..restricted the use of textile material. 1918 *Wireless World* Oct. 372 A feminine atrocity in a cerise muslin sheath on 'hobble-skirt' lines. 1920 M. Asquith *Autobiog.* I. 221 From the hoop to the hobble is not a more violent change than from the riding-hats of 1894 to the riding-hats of 1917. 1921 C. Torr *Small Talk at Wreyland* Ser. II. 69, I said, 'You don't go in for hobble-skirts, I see.'

Hobble, *v.* 7. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1804 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 62 We..hobbled the fore legs of our horses together.

Hobereau (obro). [Fr.] A country gentleman, squire.

1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 6/2 Good citizens, Echevin, bailli, hoberaux. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 647/2 Her father, the local *hobereau*, a solid man.

Hobo. Add: Hence **Ho·bo** *v. trans.*, to work (one's way) in the manner of a hobo; also with *it*. **Ho·bodom, Ho·boism,** the realm or world of the hobo.

1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* xxv. 298 Then he explained how he had spent the last summer, 'hoboing it,' as the phrase was. 1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* ix. 183 Having hoboed my way thus far, I could afford to travel as a passenger the rest of the way. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 11/4, I sort of hoboed my way out to San Francisco. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 3736/2 Any hobo temporarily sober can find a publisher to place on the market with great éclat an epic of Hobodom, provided that there is sufficient of the hobo atmosphere. 1930 *20th Cent.* June 849 These were the high days of American hoboism.

Hoch (hōχ), *sb.* [a. G. *hoch*, short for *hoch lebe* long live.] An instance of the ejaculation *Hoch!*; an exclamation of loyal approval; a cheer, hurrah. Hence **Hoch** *v. intr.*, to utter a *hoch* or *hochs*; *trans.* to cheer with cries of *Hoch!*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 6/6 On the whole it will be prudent for the average Englishman not to attempt a 'Hoch!' in welcoming the Kaiser to London to-day. 1909 *Ibid.* 2 June 5/6 They 'hoched' us on our way, and cheered when they got tired of 'hoching'. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 374/2 If Britain had had a million Australian troops, they, the present gathering, would be 'hoch, hoching' in Berlin. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* III. i. 148 The 25th anniversary of the Emperor William's accession was 'Hoch'd' throughout the German Empire. *Ibid.*, Such fervent and sincere 'Hochs!' never boomed across the seas of the world.

Hocheur (oʃōr). [Fr., f. *hocher* to nod the head.] The white-nose monkey of Africa, *Cercopithecus nictitans.*

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 57. 1883 *List. Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 8) 12. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 6/3 A specimen of the Hocheur monkey is among the new inmates of the Monkey House.

Hock, *sb.*[6] Add: (Examples.)

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 *Hock*, the last card in the box. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 118 In his agitation he exposed the hock card before he realized what he was doing.

b. *From soda to hock*: from the top card to the last in the dealing-box; hence, from beginning to end.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* v. 49 Young Bines played the deal from soda card to hock. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* ii. 21 You got me beat from soda to hock. *Ibid.* xiii. 134 'Are you in?' 'Every d—d chip; from my hat to my worn-out boots; from soda to hock.' 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* xvi. 219 You've got 'em all guessin', from soda to hock. Good for you!

Hock (hɒk), *sb.*[7] *U.S. slang.* [a. Du. *hok* hutch, hovel, prison, (*slang*) credit, debt.] Phr. *In hock*: (*a*) in the act (of gambling); (*b*) in prison; (*c*) in pawn; (*d*) in debt. So occas. *out of hock.*

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 When one gambler is caught by another, smarter than himself, and is beat, then he is in hock. Men are only caught, or put in hock, on the race-tracks, or on the steamboats down South...Among thieves a man is in hock, when he is in prison...'If the cove should be caught in the hock he won't snickle,' if the fellow should be caught in the act, he would not tell. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xviii. 169 They go back home and leave all their stuff in hock. 1902 W. N. Harben *Abner Daniel* xxiii, I felt..ef they did git Jimmy out o' hock..without me a-chippin' in, I'd never be able to look at 'em without remorse. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 31 Well..even a crook has got to go somewhere. That is,..when he ain't in hock. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* vii. 141 He made me feel that I was doing him a favour in consenting to have my evening clothes taken out of hock. 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xiii. 141, I said pound, not pond. P-O-U-N-D; which means that it's pawned, in hock. 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 118 If the four lay under the Queen, Cassidy lost; if not, he either won or was in hock. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xxiv. 390, I was in hock to friends who saved me from a heavy sentence, provided me with work [etc.]. 1929 *Collier's* 5 Jan. 40/4 My cash was gone, and I was in hock for the next three years.

b. *attrib.*: **hock-game** (see quot. 1859); **hock-shop,** a pawnshop.

1859 Matsell *Vocabulum* 113 In a *hock-game, if a man hits a card, he is obliged to let his money lie until it either wins or loses. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iv. 81 When my money was all gone, I wore a path to a cosy little *hock-shop in Sixth Avenue. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xxi. 336 The average thief will walk by the hockshop and look in. The hockshop man..knows he has something 'hot', or crooked.

Hock, *v.*[3] *U.S. slang.* [f. *Hock *sb.*[7]] *trans.* To pawn.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxiii. 397 The only thing I'll do..is to hock a few blocks of the stock I bought outright. 1904 Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 184 You can hock your overcoat before marriage to buy violets for a girl. 1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xx. 354 I've just hocked my camera, and all I've got is two dollars.

Hockelty. *slang.* Also **hocly.** = Hock *sb.*[6] 1857 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 336 The last card but one is called hocly, and forms part of the banker's gain. 1895 Manson *Sporting Dict.* 58 (Faro), *Hock* or *Heckelty Card*, the last card remaining in the box, after the deal has been made.

Hoe, *v.* 3. Add: See also Row *sb.*[1] 6 b, c.

Hoe (hōu), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Hoe-down.] *intr.* To dance or play a hoe-down.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Hoe-cake. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 93 Sup'd on chocolate, & hoe-cake, so called because baked on a hoe before the fire. 1780 W. Fleming *Trav. Amer. Col.* 641, I had lived for a constancy on poor dried buffalo bull beef cured in the smook ..without any addition but a piece of Indian hoe-cake.

Hoed, *ppl. a.* (s.v. Hoe *v.*). (Amer. examples.)

1643 *New Plymouth Laws* 74 By improved lands are understood meddow land, plowed land, and howed lands. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Dec. 239/2 The owner has only to give it a year of ordinary cultivation, taking from it..some profitable hoed crop.

Hoe-down. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights Gold Region* iv. 38 One of our party commenced a regular hoe-down, knocking his shins with heavy boots. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 227 Rude, high-legged reels and 'hoe-downs'. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* vii. 84 A medley of old-time hoe-downs and jig music.

Hoel, variant of *Hwyl.

Hœrnesite (hō·ɪnēzəit). *Min.* Also **hörnesite.** [ad. G. *hörnesit* (1859), f. the name of Dr. M. *Hörnes*, Austrian mineralogist + -ite[1].] A hydrated magnesium arseniate occurring in Hungary.

1868 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 817 Hœrnesite...First distinguished by Kenngott in minerals from the Bannat, Hungary. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II. 655 Crystallised Magnesium Phosphate and Arsenate: Artificial Production of Bobierrite and Hœrnesite.

Hoffman (hɒ·fmæn). The name of Frederick *Hoffman* used *attrib.* and in genitive to designate a form of continuous kiln patented by him in 1865.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 20 Hoffmann's Continuous Kiln. 1879 *Notes on Building Construction* III. 101 Hoffmann's Kiln is used chiefly in brick-manufactories on a large scale, where a great number of bricks is required annually. 1889 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Bricks* (ed. 2) 266 The burning chamber of the Hoffman Kiln. 1892 *P. Benjamin's Mod. Mechanism* 509 The Hoffman Magnetic Separator. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 630/2 The Hoffmann or ring kiln, made up of a number of compartments arranged in a ring and connected with a central chimney.

Hoffmann (hɒ·fmăn).

1. The name of Friedrich *Hoffmann* (1660–1742), German physician, in *Hoffmann's anodyne.*

1836 Brande *Man. Chem.* (ed. 4) 1087 Hoffman's anodyne liquor. 1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* XVII. 442 The internal use of ether (Hoffmann's anodyne) may lead to poisoning. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 725/2 Compound Spirit of Ether, or Hoffman's Anodyne.

2. The name of Georg von *Hoffmann*, Austrian bacteriologist, in *Hoffmann's bacillus.*

1905 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 990 A species known as Hoffmann's bacillus, common in the healthy nose and throat. 1912 Osler *Princ. Med.* (ed. 8) 60 Hoffmann's Bacillus, which is also spoken of as pseudo-diphtheria bacillus.

3. The name of Johann *Hoffmann*, German physician, in *Hoffmann's atrophy, sign, symptom.*

1910 *Osler & Macrae's Syst. Med.* VII. 73 The sensory nerves may also be hypersensitive, and tapping at Valleix's points then calls forth abnormally intense sensations (Hoffmann's symptom).

Hofmann (hōu·fmăn). The name of August Wilhelm von *Hofmann* (1818–92), German chemist, used to designate various dyes, etc.

1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 406 On Hofmann's Tyrosine Reaction. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 48/2 Violet colours, such as Hofmann's violet. *Ibid.* V. 548/1 Gay-Lussac and Hofmann's Methods. 1884 *Bleaching, Dyeing, & Calico-printing* 176 This dye [*sc.* violet imperial] is now replaced by the Hofmann violets. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 677/2 Iodine Green, Hoffman's [*sic*] Green. 1892 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 269/2 Methyl-violet occurs in Hofmann's violet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 337/2 Staining with Hoffmann's [*sic*] blue or other aniline dyes.

Hog, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1816 *Mass. Spy* 10 Jan. (Th.) [If a man] can be content with hog and hommany, he can live easier in Ohio. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 261/2 Corn-bread and bacon, or, in purer vernacular, 'hog and hominy'.

7. c. A person who behaves in a rude mannerless fashion without respect for the safety or convenience of others; esp. in *road-hog* (Road *sb.* 12).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 7/3 Showing to the astounded heathens (save the word) the latest game of 'hog-amok'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 17/4 So far we have met no 'canal hogs'.

10. Also, the distance-line itself, the hog-score.

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 274 Sweeping is not allowed until the stone comes over the 'hogg', unless by the person who played it. 1853 W. Watson *Poems* 63 Stan' back at the hog wi' a besom. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 258 It [*sc.* a stone] must be over the Hog, but must not touch the Stone to be guarded.

11. *Like* or *as a hog on ice*, denoting awkwardness or insecurity. *U.S.*

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 124 How would a Hackney look going around the track after old Highland Gray? 'Like a hog on ice.' 1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 8 Chicago fished from its depths a text: Independent as a hog on ice.

b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1828 in Curtis *Life D. Webster* (1870) I. 337 [Andrew Jackson] will either go with the party, as they say in New York, or go 'the whole hog', as it is phrased elsewhere.

13. a. **hog-house** (earlier Amer. example); **hog-line** *Curling*, the distance-line (= Hog-score); **hog-tight** *a.*, said of fences which are close enough to prevent swine from forcing their way through; **hog-tooth spar,** a popular name for calcite; **hog-wallow** (earlier U.S. example); **hog-yoke** (later U.S. example).

1638 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IV. 185/1 Granted to John Abby 5 acres nere to Mr. Throgmorton's *hoghowse. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 3/1 There is no reason in the world why you should not mark out a '*hog' line with whitewash. 1859 Bartlett *Dict.* [illegible] always used together [illegible] trespassing stock. M [illegible] xxx. 194 The split-bo[illegible] and bull-strong'. 18 [illegible] tracts are enclosed with hog-tight fences. 1896 Chester *Dict. Min.*, **Hog-tooth spar*, like dog-tooth spar, a popular name for calcite, occurring in acute scalenohedrons. 1829 L. Dow *Omnifarious Law* 51 It becomes a trespass to make a dam for a *hog wallow. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* x. 99, I ain't so fond o' pork as to eat *hog-yokes.

b. **hog-age** *U.S.*, adolescence.

1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *Hog-age*, the period between boyhood and manhood.

c. **hog-sucker** (example).

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 435 The..'Hog Sucker'.. abounds in most waters from the great lakes southward.

Hog, *v.*[1] Add: 1. a. Also *absol.*

1860 R. F. Burton *Lake Regions Central Africa* I. 85 They [*sc.* asses] hog and buck till they burst their frail girths.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1803 *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 407 He did not..believe that there would be any more danger of the ship's hogging, when lowered down..than when on the stocks.

5. b. *intr.* To behave as a road-hog. Also in *vbl. sb.*

1925 R. J. B. Sellar *Sporting Yarns* 135 As they were hogging it through the country-side with the speedometer hovering over the sixty mark. 1925 *Punch* 22 Apr. 432 'Frightful rate that bike we just passed was going, wasn't it?' 'Yes. They ought to have the man for "hogging".' 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 875/1 Why don't you sound your hooter before hogging round corners?

c. *trans.* To interfere with in wireless transmission, as by a more powerful instrument. So also *to hog the ether.*

1914 *Pears' Christmas Annual* 21/2 They should be hogged till doomsday,.., if a single ship was on fire! *Ibid.*, The operator heard. He started up as if he had been hogged himself.

9. *trans.* To feed swine on (a crop or crop-covered land). *local U.S.*

1859 H. W. Beecher *Pleasant Talk* 93 Some of the best

farmers in this region hog their corn-lands. *Ibid.* 94 Land being hogged, will be free from cut-worms.

Hogan (hōu·gän). [Navajo.] The rude hut of Navajo and other American Indian tribes of the south-western United States.

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 379 When a member of a family dies, in most cases they immediately leave their hogan (or wigwam) with the dead body in it. 1904 *New York Even. Post* 2 July 2 The North American Indians in their primitive state, living in the tepees, hogans, sod-lodges and grass houses. 1928 Willa Cather *Death comes for the Archbishop* vii. iii. 217 For his lodging the Bishop was given a solitary hogan.

Hogback. Add: **1. b.** The sunfish. *U.S.*

1832 *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* III. 86 The hogback or sunfish, as some call it, is a very attracting thing. It is about as large as the perch.

c. A trout or other fish with a hog-like back.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 791/2 Bill, said the latter, the hog-back run is come.

2. (Earlier U.S. examples of form.)

1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 26 The farm where he now lives at the foot of the Hogback. 1849 *President's Mess. Congress* II. 731 The banks [of a stream]..worn in some places into hog-backs. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 860/1, I pushed forward across deep gulches, over high peaks and 'hog-backs'.

Ho·g-killing. [Hog *sb.* 12 b.] The killing of a pig. *Hog-killing time*, a time of special enjoyment. *U.S.*

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 812/1, I..was as big as a dog at hog-killing. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 83 According to their report the boys had had a hog-killing-time. 1927 Vachell *Drew of Sea* etc. 259 When I ask my friends to have a hog-killing-time with me, I foot all bills.

Hog mane. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1767 *Boston Post-Boy* 12 Oct. (Th.) Strayed or Stolen, a large Brown Horse, Hogg Mein, bob Tail, &c.

Hog-nut. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 21 *Pig nut hickery...Hog nut hickery*, plus usité dans quelques cantons de la Pensylvanie.

Ho·g-pen. *U.S.* [Hog *sb.* 13.] A pen or enclosure for swine.

1640 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 374 The Neck of Land called hog penn Neck. 1663 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I. 312 There is granted to Rowland Thomas 6 acres of the low land on hog pen dingle below ye place where hog pen was. 1695 [see Hog *sb.* 13]. 1769 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 285 If the bounds of the Hog pen cannot be found. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 238 Cornwallis's cave is converted to a hog-pen. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 512 In said basement I have my hog-pen.

attrib. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 122 Leached ashes, hen-house and hog-pen refuse are very valuable fertilizers.

Hog-reeve. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1636 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 13 At this meeting Richard Fairebanck is chosen for our Hog Reeve. 1663 *Watertown Rec.* I. 79 The hogreisses..presented a list of thos persons that weare deffective in hogge Fences. 1729 *Suffield Doc. Hist.* 242 Josiah Hale was chosen Hoggreeve for the remainder of the year.

Ho·g-round. *U.S.* (See quot. 1899.)

1835 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 14 Feb., 8000 lbs bulk pork, hog round..for sale. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* 206/2 Lard, made from hog-round. 1899 H. W. Green *Virginia Word Bk.* 189 Hams, shoulders and middlings have different prices, but when taken altogether at one price, it is so much hog-round.

Hog's-back, variant of Hogback.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* i, The hog's back over which the water pitches. 1834–63 [see Hogback 2].

Hog-skin. 1. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1673 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 27 A meale trough..a hog-skin, a reele.

Ho·g-tie, *sb. U.S.* [f. the vb.] The form of securing or fettering produced by 'hog-tying'; a secure hold.

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* iv, They sure do hate to turn loose a gringo when they have got the hog-tie on him.

Ho·g-tie, *v. U.S.* [Hog *sb.*[1] I.] *trans.* To secure by tying the four feet, or the hands and feet, together. Also *fig.*, to fetter.

1894 [see Hog *sb.*[1] 13]. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xi. 75 We threw him, hog-tied him and rolled him into the water. 1906 A. H. Lewis *Sunset Trail* i, Something wherewith he might hogtie steers when in the course of duty he must rope and throw them. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. xii. 300 With a short piece of hard rope the cow-boy always carries to 'hog-tie' cattle, he lashed her wrists together. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* xx, He's hogtied to the scenery long enough to do my business. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xi. 136 However, just now we got to hog-tie our soarin' spirits. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xvii. 240 When I was caught in a burglary, overpowered, hog-tied, and waiting for the waggon.

Hog-trough. (Later U.S. examples.)

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* x. 83 After a long search [I] found him wrapped up in the colors, fast asleep with his head in a hog-trough. 1911 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVII. 13 A man who carried a short swarth was said to cut a 'hog-trough'.

Hohere, variant of *Houhere.

Hohmannite (hōu·mănəit). *Min.* [Named (1888) after Th. *Hohmann*, the discoverer: see -ite[1].] A hydrous ferric sulphate of an amaranth-red colour; amarantite.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 924 Hohmannite and amarantite have the same composition. 1900 *Dana's Text-bk. Min.* 536 Amarantite. $Fe_2O_3.2SO_3.7H_2O$...Hohmannite is the same partially altered.

Hoick (hoik), *v. slang* or *colloq.* [Perhaps orig. a local variant of *Hike *v.*]

1. *trans.* To lift up or hoist, often with a jerk or rapid movement. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1907 Belloc *On Nothing* (1908) 136 Beneath him the sand sloped down until it met the sea...Every now and then Mahmoud would force a son or domestic of his to go down and hoick out a pearl. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 146/1 The patient Captain Croucher hoicked her from destruction in the nick of time. 1914 W. J. Locke *Fortunate Youth* i. 20 He hoicked a bit of his shirt-tail from his breeches and proceeded to knot the cornelian heart secure therein. 1918 *Q' Foe-Farrell* vi, I dashed around to the rear of the cab, collared Farrell, and hoicked him inboard. 1931 C. Mackenzie *Buttercups & Daisies* v, Blackbirds and thrushes hoicking worms out of the moist ground.

2. To force (an aeroplane) to climb up steeply to a higher level. Also *intr.* to jerk oneself *out of*, etc.

1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R. F. C.* 287 He..hoicked out of the dive with such vim that three wing-tips at once collapsed. 1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 10 The pilot yanks the joystick to hoick her up. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 Hoiking.—Sweeping suddenly to avoid an obstacle or a dangerous approach to earth.

Hence **Hoick** *sb. Rowing*, a jerk at the beginning or end of a stroke.

1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 297/1 *Hoick*, a jerk with the arms at the beginning or end of the stroke, which prevents a steady leg drive from the stretcher. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 9/1 Cambridge sacrifice everything to a terrible hoick at the finish.

Hoi polloi (hoi pǫ·loi). [Gr. οἱ πολλοί, lit. 'the many'.] The majority; the masses. Also formerly in *Univ. slang*, candidates for a pass degree.

[1663 Dryden *Dram. Poesie* 65 If by the people you understand *the multitude, the* οἱ πολλοι. 1815 Byron *Let. to Moore* 28 Oct., [They] put on masks, and went on the stage with the οἱ πολλοι.] 1837 J. F. Cooper *Europe* II. 94 After which the *oi polloi* are enrolled as they can find interest. *a* 1856 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 448 The *hoi polloi* [of the Mauritius], as we say at Oxford, are mindless —all blank. *Ibid.* § 1042 Last of all came the *hoi polloi*, many of whom are not troubled with an inconvenient depth of *nous*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 4/4 A couple of immense swells ..staring stiffly at 'the hoy-polloy'.

Hoist, *sb.* **3.** (Later U.S. example.)

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* v. 74 Long before she could be worked into the wharf, they had rigged the two hoists.

Hoist, *v.* **1.** Add: In later use freq. without implication of effort or much elevation.

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* v. (1876) 73 At last he hoisted his black fat hand to his black thick head. 1881 Ferris in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 185/2 My mother received.. two umbrellas,..a..red one for me. My schoolmates came to see it, and it was hoisted with greatest care.

d. *fig.* (Additional U.S. example.)

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 98, I thought I would run him into a stand 'fore long, but he hoisted his tail and flung me clean off the trail again.

Hoist-. Add: **hoist-door** (see quot.).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 528/1 In the middle of the hall was the 'hoist-door', through which the wheat was hoisted up by a crane and stored in the loft.

Hokee-pokee. [Cf. Hokey-pokey.] (See quot.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xiii. (1876) 192 One man..danced a sort of a savage hokee-pokee, and sang.

Hokum (hōu·kəm). orig. *U.S. Theatrical slang.* Also **hocum.** [? A blending of Hocus-pocus and Bunkum.] Speech, action, properties, etc., on the stage, designed to make a sentimental or melodramatic appeal to an audience. Hence *gen.* bunkum.

1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 25 Hokum—they lap it up. 1926 *New York Times* 29 Aug., This may be groundling comedy, but it is not pure hokum. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 38 'What they tell is..bold and defiant realism.' 'Bold and defiant hokum, I should call it.' 1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr. 4 Channing Pollock believed that in 'The Fool' he had written a work of genius. Even when other people said it was hokum he still went on. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2440 It is pure hokum to suggest that all authors are always interesting. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 15/1 The Adelphi..was occupied by a Mr. Sam Bernard with a musical play called 'The Belle of Bond Street'—what an outrage that 'Girl' and 'Belle' hokum must have become! 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar. 1559 In spite of the fact that the hokum of it all has been pointed out to them.

Holaspidean (hŏlæspi·dĭăn), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Holaspideæ*, a cohort of Sundevall's scutelliplantar oscines + -an.] Pertaining to or characteristic of the *Holaspideæ*; having a single series of large scutella on the posterior portion of the tarsus.

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 485 This peculiarity consists in the holaspidean tarsi, technically making them scutelliplantar, the hind surface of the tarsus being broken up into scutes similar to those covering the front part.

Holbein (hōu·lbain, hǫ·l-). The name of the German painter Hans *Holbein* (1497–1543), used attrib. to designate a kind of embroidery seen in some of his pictures, as *Holbein stitch*, Italian stitch; so *Holbein work*. Hence **Holbein·sque** *a.* [see -esque], resembling the work of Holbein.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlew.* 252/2 *Holbein Stitch*, also known as Italian Stitch, and used in Holbein Stitch, also known as Italian Stitch, and used in Holbein work. Embroidery to cover the outline patterns that form the work. *Ibid.* 253/1 *Holbein Work*..consists of an outline Embroidery executed with great care and exactitude, so that the right and wrong side of the work are alike. 1895 J. A. Gray *At Court of Amitr* xxxi, The most skilful of the artists gave an almost Holbeinesque look to his drawings. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 4/2 His fine Holbeinesque drawings.

Hold, *sb.*[1] Add: **14.** (See quot.)

1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are made* vii. 170 If the story demands instantaneous materialization the effect is secured by a photographic means usually known as 'the hold'. It is so called by reason of the fact that all the other characters in such a scene must hold their positions while the trick character is made to materialize.

Hold, *v.* Add: **2. d.** To keep back, detain, delay.

1891 F. H. Smith *Col. Carter* 135 'Where did you get this?' he asked, aghast. 'From the carrier. It [sc. a letter] was held for postage.' 1904 *New York Times* 20 Aug. 1 The railroad has issued an order..that trains shall not be held for the.. taking of baggage after the regular time scheduled for stops has expired.

e. To detain in custody, keep under arrest. *U.S.*

1903 *New York Evening Post* 19 Aug., The men were held for felonious assault, and the woman as a witness. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 14 June 1 If the New York insurance officials cannot be held for longer than might.

Timbe. . . . . . .

a cigarette out here in summer an' started a fire,..an' he held me under the fire law.'

6. g. Phr. *To hold the stage*: see quots. Also *fig.* (cf. 7).

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Hold the stage, to* (theatrical), is said of an experienced actor who is fully at home on the stage, and always commands the attention of the audience. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, *To hold the stage*, to have the chief place on the boards and the eye of the audience.

h. *To hold the line*: to retain control of telephonic connexion during a conversation. (Cf. *40g.)

1915 *Punch* 10 Nov. 390/1 Such are some of the miseries of holding the line.

23. d. To continue fine, to keep from raining. (Cf. 44 i.)

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 June 355/2 If the weather holds, we'll both take a trip.

35. Hold down. c. To remain in (a position or situation); to continue to occupy (a place or post) or succeed in discharging the duties of (one's employment). *U.S. colloq.*

1891 C. Roberts *Adrift in America* 92 Jumping an east bound freight.., I managed to hold it down or keep on it till I got to Alameda. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xiv. 129 I'll bet that guy up in your place don't know nothin' on earth except how to hold down his measly job. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 60 The fellow who's got the right stuff in him is holding down his own place with one hand. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* I. iii. 19, I didn't much think you could hold down a job here. You see there's too much doing here. 1913 F. H. Burnett *T. Tembarom* ii, I wonder, if I ever did get his job, if I could hold it down?

40. Hold on. c. Also in jocular phrases.

1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 35 Having to hold on by one's eyebrows whenever one moves gets a bit monotonous after a time.

e. (Earlier examples.)

1846 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 45 'But hold on a little till I tell ye!' interposed Master George. [For 1860 read 1848.]

g. *Telephone.* To keep the line open.

1920 *Punch* 1 Sept. 176/3 'What is your number, please?' ..'Just hold on a minute while I look it up.' 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. i. 104 You mustn't ring off yet... Hold on while I tell daddy.

41. Hold out. I. To keep back; to retain or detain. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* v. 57 Surface, by clever juggling of his books had managed to 'hold out' a large sum of money in the enforced settlement of his affairs. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* viii. 345, I wanted to send a postal card to the..Dye Works at Red Gap, for some stuff they had been holding out on me a month. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 13 He dumped his wages upon the sitting-room table, holding out only the price of a new pair of shoes.

42. Hold over. c. *U.S. colloq.* (See quot. 1889.)

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. at Home* 18 (Farmer) You ruther hold over me, pard. I reckon I can't call that hand. 1889 Farmer *Amer., To hold over one* is to have an advantage in some way or other. This particular usage probably comes from poker phraseology. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xii. 127 Do we hold over Bowers?

44. Hold up. d. (Later U.S. examples in sense 'keep back, withhold'.)

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 4 Dec., Major Davenport is holding up the firemen's payroll for November owing to alleged irregularities. 1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 70 When..a cow holds up her milk there is some disturbing element.

e. Also, to arrest the progress of, obstruct the passage of (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1904 *Philadelphia Even. Telegr.* 15 Nov. 1 Out of the 900 steerage passengers that came over on the Merion, 135 failed to pass the immigration inspectors, and were held up. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 16 Mar. 1 Another landslide has occurred..and nine passenger trains are held up in the mountains. 1906 *N. Y. Herald* 5 Mar. 5 It is thought the Senate Finance Committee will seek to devise new excuses for holding up the investigation of the State Banking Department, which it has succeeded in smothering for five weeks. 1909 H. N. Casson *C. H. McCormick* 146 One bill for $15 was held up for a week because it was not properly drawn.

Hold-all. Add: 2. *fig.*, esp. with reference to books of the omnibus or encyclopædic kind.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 3/3 There is a little of everything in the hold-all. 1904 M. Davies (*title*) The Housewife's What's What: a Hold-all of Useful Information for the House.

Hold-back. Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1850 *Coll. Hist. Soc.* VI. 220 The hold-backs of his harness gave way, and precipitated his gig upon the horse.

3. The act of holding back. Also *attrib.*, unprogressive.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 333 A few specimens of the hold-back and stand-still class. 1888 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* 627 There was no brake on the wagon, and the horses were not much on the hold back.

Ho·ld-down. [f. phr. *hold down* (Hold *v.* 35).] A device to prevent material or apparatus from shifting or shaking. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Foundation Bolts.* ..Also termed hold-down bolts.

Holder[1]. Add: 2. b. *Sports.* The possessor for the time (as the winner) of a championship, cup, etc. which is open to competition.

1873 *Football Ann.* 54 Association Challenge Cup, 1872–73. ..Final Tie. Wanderers (holders) beat Oxford Association by two goals..to none. 1887 *Athletic Jrnl.* 9 Aug. 16 West Manchester (the winners and present holders of the Manchester Cup). 1900 *Field* 7 July 3/3 Hants County Public School Challenge Shield...This annual competition was held on the playgrounds of the holders, Churcher's College, Petersfield, on Thursday in last week. *Ibid.* 14 July 61/1 The holder of the challenge cup, Wadsley, was quite unable to do himself justice. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 14/7 Middlesex, the holders, are..the only county to have won two matches in this group.

Holdfast, *sb.* Add: 4. b. *Bot.* (*a*) An organ of attachment developed by some algæ; a rhizoid. (*b*) A tendril.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1897 Webster, *Holdfast*,..a conical or branching body, by which a seaweed is attached to its support, and differing from a root in that it is not specially absorbent of moisture. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Holdfasts*, the disclike attachments of Algae. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 278/2 Often when all other modes of supply are cut off, these holdfasts will entirely nourish the plant. 1902 *Science* Jan. 59/2 Kelp hold-fasts, of which none grow in the immediate vicinity, were taken in abundance by the dredge.

Holding, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. d. *Holding up* (see quot.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Holding up*, the maintaining of a firm pressure against the heads of rivets while their closing up is being effected, a holding-up hammer being used for the purpose.

e. *Association Football.* The obstruction of a player by the hand or arm extended from the body.

1866 *Cassell's Illustr. Fam. Paper* 17 Mar. 509/2 'Holding' includes the obstruction of a player by the hands, arms, or body without kicking or throwing.

3. c. *pl.* The cards held by a player.

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 38 With such holdings..the rebid should be made.

Holding, *ppl. a.* Add:

1. b. *Holding company*: a trading company which possesses the whole of, or a controlling interest in, the share capital of one or more other companies.

1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 195 The Federal Steel Company, which is technically, like the Steel Corporation of to-day, a holding company. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inq.*) II. viii. 93 To treat trusts, cartels, combinations, holding companies, and trade associations as inexpedient abnormalities in the economic system. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 18/4 This conservative finance enables the Shell, as a holding company, ..to maintain its dividends in times of depression.

3. *holding-down bolt, pin, ring.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Holding-down Bolt*,.. one of twelve or more strong bolts, which are passed from the outside of a steam-vessel through the floor-timbers, sleepers, foundation-plate of the engine, and the bosses on the cylinders, condensers, and side-frames, and are secured by strong nuts. 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 19 Every gun provided with a holding-down bolt. *Ibid.* 260 Certain accessories.., such as cords, planks, and holding-down pins. 1899–1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Dec.–Jan. 29/2 The cones are secured to ships' decks by holding-down rings.

Hold-over. Add: d. Something left over; a remainder or survival. *U.S.*

1904 *Los Angeles Express* 11 Aug. 12 Doing the best it could on crackers and cheese and holdovers. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 58 She was a hold-over from the Greek classics. 1929 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 298 The little village of Washington in Connecticut, one of the most charming holdovers of the past that state possesses.

Hold-up. Add: c. A stoppage or check in the passage or progress of a person or thing; a temporary stoppage of traffic; a cessation, stop. orig. *U.S.*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 439 The wheels of the coach are shod with the preparation of iron slippers, which are essential to a hold-up. 1882 in Putnam *Mem. Publisher* (1915) 289 We don't have hold-ups [*sc.* strikes] in Leadville. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 15 May 2 A vote of thanks to the Tribune for its efforts to end the hold-up of the Port Chester Railroad's application for a permit to cross streets in the Bronx. 1907 *Putnam's Monthly* July 482/1 He cursed the luck of the hold-up. 1913 A. B. Emerson *R. Fielding at Snow Camp* 154 We got to sit down and wait for a hold-up [of the storm]. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* vii. 125 There was a hold-up as we [in a taxi] neared the bridge. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 2/1 There had been two or three hold-ups with the points prior to my arrival at 4.50 p.m.

d. *attrib.* = Engaged in, involving, or characterized by forcible stopping and robbing of a person.

1899 *Chicago Tribune* 16 Jan., The holdup gang who shot and killed policeman..Wallner. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 264 'The hold-up-man' goes abroad after dark to follow his nefarious occupation. 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* xviii. 220 This is no hold-up country. You can't drive a man off his property with a gun. 1913 E. D. Biggers *Seven Keys to Baldpate* ix. 112 'A corking night,' he muttered humorously, 'for my *début* in the hold-up business'. 1919 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* ii, The sun had..delivered him into the hands of the wind, which was now going through him with the swift thoroughness of the professional hold-up artist.

Hole, *sb.* Add:

4. a. Also *transf.*, in golf, the distance between the teeing-ground and the hole to be played.

1891 *H. G. Hutchinson's Famous Golf Links* 90 Point Garry is a long, hazardous hole. *Ibid.* 156 The third hole (135 yards) is an exact counterpart of the second. 1908 Braid *Advanced Golf* 252 Holes of about 360 to 380 yards.

d. *Eton Fives.* A small square portion of the floor enclosed by the pepper-box and step. Phr. *To be in holes*; hence *attrib.* in *holes innings.*

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 390 A, who begins serving, is bound to give C—who is said to be 'in holes'—the sort of service which he prefers. *Ibid.* 400 All alike differ from Eton Courts in having no pepper-box, hole, or step. *Ibid.* 402 In the first innings of a game A (who goes in first) is said to have 'holes innings', *i.e.*, when both A and B have been put out, A will be 'in holes'.

7. b. *In holes*: perforated with holes, worn into holes.

1851 Mayhew *London Labour* II. 470/2, I can't abide this muckydam [*sc.* macadam]..it's sloppy stuff, and goes so bad in holes. 1926 Agatha Christie *Murder of R. Ackroyd* x. 127 He wouldn't even buy new face towels, though I told him the old ones were in holes.

c. Aeronautics. *Hole in the air*: a localized condition of the atmosphere having a downward movement of the air through which a machine tends to drop as if into a hole; later called *air-pocket.*

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 51 Now the Aeroplane is almost over the river, and the next instant it suddenly drops into a 'hole in the air'. 1917 C. C. Turner *Aircraft of To-day* vi. 98 The terms 'air-pocket' and 'hole in the air' are frequently heard in flying circles.

11. *To make a hole* or *holes in*: to put a bullet into; to shoot. *To make a hole in the water*: see Water *sb.* 6f. *To be in the hole* U.S.: to be in (financial) difficulties (cf. 3).

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 8 Jan. 87/1 The Wards were in the hole to the extent of close to $800,000.

12. **hole-high** *a.* (see quot.); **hole-proof** *a.*, that will not wear into holes.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 472/2 A ball is said to be *hole high when it is played on to the putting green from a distance. 1913 *Work* 17 May 102 A..cloth that will not tear—in fact, is *holeproof. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Feb. 10 Unshrinkable, fadeless, and holeproof.

Hole, *v.*[1] Add: 1. c. To fire a bullet into.

1847 Trollope *Macdermots* iv, We'll hole him till there ar'nt a bit left in him to hole. 1883 — *Land Leaguers* ii. I. 34 Keep yourself from being holed as they holed Muster Bingham the other day.

7. *To hole up*: (*b*) To go into hiding, retire (*dial.*). (*c*) To lie in wait or in ambush (*U.S. slang*).

1910 Mrs. H. Ward *Canadian Born* ix. 181 I'm a poor old broken-down..miner, who wants to hole-up somewhere, and get comfortable for his old age. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxvii. 235 Go slow, Tex; mebby he's holin' up on us, like he did on Buck. 1924 — *Rustlers' Valley* xii. 141 Now you'll mebby have to take to th' hills an' hole up just when I need you most. 1925 — *Cottonwood Gulch* xvi. 218 It would have been only a matter of a few minutes before they would have forced him to abandon the horse and to hole up on the defensive, to make a losing fight.

9. *trans.* To indicate by punching a hole in an allotted space in a card.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 335/2 Not only are the old-time data, such as age,..'holed' into the card, but whether you are married or single. *Ibid.* 336/2 In this machine the data 'holed' in every tag can be all or partly recorded on another form.

Holeable (hōu·lăb'l), *a. Golf.* Also **holable.** [f. Hole *v.*[1] + -able.] Of a putt: That can be holed (in a certain number of strokes).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 12/2 On the green Taylor failed at a holable putt for 5. *Ibid.* 10 June 12/3 Four holeable putts which he missed. 1927 *Sunday Express* 29 May 21/7 The short eleventh was halved in three, both players missing holeable putts.

Holiday, *sb.* Add: 2. e. Euphemistically used for: Imprisonment.

1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 197 A sentence of a month or two..a little 'holiday' with food and shelter and warmth.

4. a. *holiday camp, ramble, tutor*(*ship*); **holiday-course** [= G. *ferienkurs*, F. *cours de vacances*, etc.], a series of lectures, classes, etc. which is held during a school or college vacation; **holiday-home**, a place where poor or indigent persons are accommodated at little or no cost to themselves for a period of holiday; **holiday task**, homework to be done during the holidays.

1877 R. St. J. Corbet (*title*) *Holiday Camp: Three Days' Picnic: Story for Boys and Girls. 1931 *Geography* (Geog. Assoc., Manchester) Sept. 221 The advantage of such hostels ..over holiday camps is that they give the user the priceless asset of mobility. 1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 22 Oct. 48/3 A lady who has a large house and grounds would give a lady of small means a '*holiday home'. *a* 1851 Mrs. Sherwood *Boys will be Boys* ii, That part of the country..within the nearer reach of a *holiday ramble. 1875 'Ascott R. Hope' (*title*) *Holiday Task: Magazine of Whitminster Grammar School. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 180 They have a holiday task ..which..none..will ever look at. 1930 C. Mackenzie *April Fools* vii. 138 I'm reading 'Homes without Hands' for a holiday task. 1900 *Captain* II. 375/1 When Mr. Soames asked the professor to come and be *holiday tutor. *Ibid.*, Open to take a *holiday tutorship.

Holing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. Also, the production of holes, e.g. in garments (cf. Hole *v.*[1] 8).

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 6/4 The Stockings that are actually insured against holing.

c. *Golf.* The action of holing the ball; also *attrib.*, as *holing distance, holing-out putt.*

1875 'Stonehenge' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit. Sports* (ed. 12) 695/1 He who succeeds in holeing in fewer strokes than his opponent wins that hole. 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Sept. 10/1 A nicely-played mashie stroke took his ball within holing distance. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 4/2 The longer holing-out putts.

Holism (hŏ·liz'm, hōu·liz'm). [f. Gr. ὅλος whole + -ism.] A term coined by Gen. J. C. Smuts to designate the tendency in nature to produce wholes (*i.e.* bodies or organisms) from the ordered grouping of unit structures. So **Holi·stic** *a.*, **Holi·stically** *adv.*

1926 J. C. Smuts *Holism & Evol.* 99 The whole-making, holistic tendency, or Holism, operating in and through particular wholes, is seen at all stages of existence. *Ibid.* 127 There is a synthesis which makes the elements or parts act as one or holistically. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 20 Jan. 418/4 The real entities of the material world must, like organisms, be creative, self-transcending, functional. They must be Holistic unities. 1931 Smuts in *Times* 2 Sept. 7/7 Instead of the animistic, or the mechanistic, or the mathematical universe, we see the genetic, organic, holistic universe.

Holland. 1. b. Add: *Holland sauce* = *Hollandaise.

1892 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* II. 387 Dutch or Holland Sauce (à la Hollandaise).

Holland[2] (hŏ·lănd). The name of J. P. *Holland* (1840–1914), the inventor of a class of submarines adopted by the American navy, used as the proper name of the first submarine of this type and afterwards generically.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 2/3 The President of the official Naval Board, and several of its members have signed a statement declaring that their 'Holland' has fulfilled all requirements in her trial trip. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 576/2 The *Holland*, a smaller boat, having a length of about 59 ft., though begun after the *Plunger*, has already been completed. *Ibid.*, The latest Holland design is shown in Fig. 95. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 5/3 The original Holland class of submarine.

Hollandaise (hŏ·lăndēz, ‖ holandēz). [Fr., fem. of *hollandais* Dutch, f. *Hollande* Holland.] *Hollandaise sauce* (see quot. 1907).

1907 Escoffier *Mod. Cookery* 22 Hollandaise Sauce... One and one-half lbs. of butter, the yolks of six eggs, one pinch of mignonette pepper and one-quarter oz. of salt, three tablespoonfuls of good vinegar. *Ibid.* 23 The consistence of sauces whose processes are identical with those of the Hollandaise may be varied at will. 1930 N. Lake *Menus made easy* 268 Hollandaise—yolks of eggs and butter with tarragon and chilli vinegar.

Hollander. Add: b. An African colonist of Dutch descent. Also *attrib.*, or as *adj.*, and *Comb.*

1699 *Capt. Cowley's Voy. round Globe* in *Collect. Voy.* (1729) iv. 34 The Village inhabited by the Hodmandods, so called by the Hollanders. 1897 in H. M. Stanley *Thro' S. Africa* v. (1898) 75, I do not blame the Boers so much as I blame the Hollanders and our Jews here. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 7/2 The Boers who have occupied Newcastle consist of both Transvaal and Free State commandos, with 400 Hollanders. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 5/2 It has not been he, but the 'Hollander', a most unfavourable specimen of the Dutch race, who has been concerned in all the doubtful intrigues.. of the last few years. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 721/1 The effect of this development was the production of a body of officials in the Transvaal, partly Hollander and German, partly Boer. 1903 Omond *Boers in Eur.* 31 South Africa, big towns and seaports excepted, being Hollander-Boer to the core.

2. *Paper-making.* A beating-engine, invented in Holland, for the conversion of the bleached rags into paper-pulp.

1878 *Design & Work* 19 Jan. 88/3 About fifty years after the invention of the 'Hollander'..alkali began to be employed for boiling the rags. 1900 C. F. Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed. 2) 172 The ordinary form of beater is fitted with a cylinder [illegible]

[illegible]

458/2 One of the various forms of beating engine or 'Holländer'. 1907 C. F. Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed. 3) 179 The Hollander consists of an oblong trough, with semi-circular ends, with a partition or mid-feather running down the centre so as to form a continuous channel round which the stuff can circulate.

3. A Dutch clinker.

1897 Webster, *Hollander*, *z.* A very hard, semi-glazed, green or dark brown brick, which will not absorb water;—called also Dutch clinker. Wagner.

4. (See quot.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 400/2 The largest spars [of timber] are called 'Hollander'.

Holler, *sb. dial.* and *U.S.* [Cf. next.] = Hollo *sb.*

1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.*, Hollar. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 346 *Holler*,..the cry given when the quarry is seen; the view-halloo. 1896 G. ADE *Artic* xvi. 147, I put up a holler right at the jump.

Holler, *v. dial.* and *U.S.* [var. of HOLLO *v.*] *intr.* = HOLLO *v.*

1699 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 67 We gott to the River side oppisett to the ffort, and theire hollerd and immediately they answered. 1834 S. SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major J. Downing* 37 All hollering 'stooboy'. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xiv. 101 Provided you knew how 'to holler' within hearing of both. 1852 *N. & Q.* V. 148/2 The village boys..get some halfpence given them for their 'hollering'. 1872 in Tourgee *Invisible Empire* x. (1880) 481 He hollered twice. *Ibid.*, I and my wife hollered and his wife hollered. 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* viii. 155 'I'll go ahead and clear the track,' said Bannon, 'I'll holler up to you, Max, when we're ready down below.' 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iv. 43 Holler before you're hurt; that's my motto.

Holliper, variant of OLIVER 2.

Holloo, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 365 [I] thought I should freeze, [and] set to Hollooing.

Hollow, *sb.* Add: 1. d. (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Hollows*, the inside curves imparted to the otherwise angular parts of castings. They are inserted in order that the crystals of the metal may arrange themselves in the strongest position.

Hollow, *a.* and *adv.* Add:

A. *adj.* 2. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1705 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 155 The storm still continuing, so that the seas runne very high and hollow.

6. Of a race: Feebly contested. Hence of a victory: Obtained against feeble competition.

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 5 The next course was equally hollow, *Death's Flight* leading, and winning with any amount in hand.

7. hollow-blow (see quot.); hollow-fronted, -nosed, -pointed *adjs.*, said of a bullet with a hollow in the point to ensure expansion of the projectile on impact; hollow-horn *U.S.*, a disease in cattle which results in the wasting of the core of the horn; hollow-set, a smith's gouge for curved work; hollow spun (see quot.); hollow tool, the lower part of a blacksmith's swage (Lockwood, 1888); hollow wall, a wall built with a cavity between its two surfaces either for economy's sake or for the preservation of an even temperature in the building.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Hollow Blows*, blows delivered by a hammer upon a substance which is either unsupported, or insufficiently supported by an opposing block. 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 14/2 If the .577 pure lead *hollow-fronted bullet hit a man he knew it at once. 1825 J. LORAIN *Pract. Husb.* 455 The *hollow horn, a disease which seldom fails to attack half-famished cattle. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 129 Cattle have few diseases in this locality except the 'buck eye' and 'hollow horn'. 1904 O. HENRY *Heart of West* v. 69, I..talked with Uncle Emsley a while about hollow-horn and cyclones. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 1/4 The other cartridges..being of nickle steel and *hollow-nosed. 1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 40 A hollow-nosed bullet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 244/1 The *hollow-pointed expanding bullet with soft lead nose. 1902–3 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Dec.–Jan. 43/1 Without the mutilation so commonly caused by hollow pointed bullets. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Hollow Set*, a smith's gouge, used for dressing off the circular portions of forged work. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 31 Jan. 5 The concrete posts are *hollow-spun, the concrete being poured into a hollow mould and spun into shape. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 339 Dearn's Mode of building Fourteen-Inch *hollow walls. 1891 *Notes on Building Constr.* II. 10 The hollow wall is often arranged to begin on the damp-proof course.

B. *adv.* 3. *hollow-booming* adj.

1906 W. WATSON in *Tribune* 15 Jan. 2/4 Toll, thou hollow-booming Bell.

Holluschickie (hɒ·lŭsˌtʃiki), *collect. pl.* Also holuschuckie. [ad. Russ. холостякй *kholostyaki* pl. bachelors.] Young male fur seals.

1880 H. W. ELLIOTT *Seal Isl. Alaska* 45 The 'holluschickie' are the champion swimmers of all the seal-tribe. 1894 R. KIPLING *Jungle Bk.* 97 They [*sc.* seals] were called the holluschickie—the bachelors. 1896 — *Seven Seas* 70 But he'll lie down on the killing grounds where the holluschickie go. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 355/1 The holluschickie who have reached the age when they contemplate matrimony. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 952/1 The young males or bachelors (*holluschickie*).

Holly. Add: 3. b. holly-blue, the azure blue butterfly *Polyommatus argiolus*.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 3/2 The holly-blue often flies on days when there is more hail than sun. 1909 J. H. KELMAN & T. WOOD *Butterfl. & Moths* 23, I do not know why this pretty butterfly is called the 'Azure' Blue...Sometimes it is called the 'Holly Blue'.

Hollyhock. Add: 2. b. hollyhock disease, = **hollyhock rust*; also, blight caused by the parasitic fungus *Colletotrichum althææ*; hollyhock fungus, a fungus, *Puccinia malvacearum*, parasitic on the hollyhock; hollyhock rust, the disease caused by this.

1898 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* (ed. 6) 389/1 Owing to the *Hollyhock [illegible] the named kinds ir [illegible] lings only for stock. 1903 [illegible] (*Puccinia malvacearum*)..is..destructive to the Hollyhock. 1899 MASSEE *Text-bk. Plant Dis.* 252 *Hollyhock rust. 1910 T. W. SANDERS *Garden Foes* 227 Hollyhock Rust (Puccinia malvacearum). At one time this fungoid disease played great havoc with the hollyhock.

Holmia (hōu·lmiă). *Chem.* [mod.L. *holmia*, f. second syllable of *Stockholm*, name of the capital of Sweden, in the neighbourhood of which yttria-bearing minerals are found.] A rare earth of the yttria group occurring in gadolinite, the oxide of the element holmium.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 7 The author [*sc.* J. L. Soret] considers that the new earth, *holmia*, discovered by Clève, is identical with an earth discovered by Delafontaine and Marignac. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 457/1.

Holmium (hōu·lmiŭm). *Chem.* [mod.L.] An element of the yttrium-cerium group found in gadolinite.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 7 The third metal, holmium, is characterised by the bands λ = 6400 and 5360; it should have an atomic weight less than 108; its oxide seems to be yellow. 1893 *Ibid.* LXIV. II. 467 The holmium oxides were obtained from strongly basic yttrium earths containing a large amount of yttrium oxide. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 910/2 By boiling this solution the earths are precipitated in the order yttrium, holmium and dysprosium, and erbium.

Holo-. Add: **Holobe·nthic** *a. Biol.*, living at or near the bottom of the sea during all stages of life. **Holocai·n, -cai·ne** *Pharm.*, a crystalline derivative of phenacetin and paraphenetidine, used as a local anæsthetic. **Ho·locene** *a. Geol.*, pertaining to the Human or Recent Period; also *sb.* **Holocho·anoid** *a.* and *sb.*, pertaining to, a member of, the *Holochoanoida*, a group of extinct nautiloidean cephalopods; so **Ho·lochoanoi·dal** *a.* **Holocho·rdate** *a. Biol.*, having the chorda or notochord extending the whole length of the body. **Holocla·stic** *a. Geol.*, designating clastic rocks of aqueous origin. **Ho·locrine** *a. Anat.* [see *ENDOCRINE] (see quot.). **Ho·logoni·dium** *Bot.*, Wallroth's term for the algal soredia. **Holomorph** (hɒ·lomɔ̄f) *Math.* [Gr. μορφή form], an expression which has or imitates, within a specified region of value, the properties of a corresponding integral expression. **Ho·lomo·rphosis** *Biol.*, the perfect reproduction of a lost member or part. **Holono·mic** *a. Mech.*, characterizing constrained systems in which the equations are integral or integrable. **Holopa·rasite** *Bot.*, a plant which is wholly parasitic; hence **Ho·loparasi·tic** *a.* **Ho·lophrase** *Philol.*, a word used instead of a phrase, or to express a combination of ideas; so **Ho·lophrasm** (-frez'm). **Holophy·tic** *a.*, also *Bot.*, (of a plant) capable of maintaining itself, as distinguished from parasitic or saprophytic. **Ho·lophytism** *Bot.*, the condition of being autotrophic. **Holopla·nkton** *Biol.*, all forms of life, considered collectively, which are aquatic in all stages of life; hence **Ho·loplankto·nic** *a.*, living throughout life at or near the surface of the water. **Holopneu·stic** *a. Ent.*, breathing by means of many pairs of open stigmata. **Holosa·prophyte** *Bot.*, a plant which is wholly parasitic; hence **Ho·losaprophy·tic** *a.* **Ho·lotype** *Zool.* = *COTYPE.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 935 Another hindrance to the extension of many deep-sea species is that they are *holobenthic. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Holocain*, a crysta[illegible] a local [illegible] *Guide F* [illegible] p. xvi, * [illegible] 618/1 The Holocene formations obviously include all the varieties of deposits which are accumulating at the present day. 1914 *Brit. Museum Return* 200 Non-marine shells from..the Holocene of Newquay, Cornwall. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* x. 229 [illegible] and early holocene times. 1883 *Proc. Bo*[illegible] 267 *note*, The first three genera [illegible] oidal siphons. 1898 GADOW *Class. Vert.* I With a central [illegible] the whole length of the body, [illegible] 1913 DORLAND *Med.* [illegible] etory: a term applied to glands whose only function is to form a secretion. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 72/1 *note*, When *w* is *holomorphe in a region except at a point z_1, where it becomes infinite without $1/w$ ceasing to be holomorphe near this, this point is called a pole or an infinity of *w*. 1901 T. H. MORGAN *Regeneration* 24 [The case in which] the entire lost part is at once, or later, replaced—*holomorphosis. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 739/1 When *t* does not occur explicitly in the relations the system is said to be *holonomic. 1903 W. R. FISHER tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 203 **Holoparasites*, which live entirely at the cost of the organic substance of their host. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 *Holoparasitic Rhizanths. *Ibid.* 439/2 Cytineæ, Balanophoreæ, Orobanchaceæ, Lennoaceæ, are families..which are characteristically holoparasitic. 1899 E. J. PAYNE *Hist. New World* II. 201 This multiplication of elements denoting personality, in combination with more and more elements denoting Things, tends to the dissolution of the *holophrase. its [*sc.* the Algonquin] dialects. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Holophytism*, the condition of a plant with its growth maintained entirely by its own organs, without any suspicion of saprophytism or parasitism. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 936/2 The epiplankton of the open sea.. consists almost entirely of *holoplanktonic forms, and their larvæ. 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outlines Zool.* 266 In adult aërial life, the tracheæ of the body acquire stigmata, and the insect becomes **holopneustic*. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Holosaprophyte*, employed by Johow for a true saprophyte, a plant which is dependent upon humus for its existence. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 Angiospermous holosaprophytes. 1897 *Science* 23 Apr. 638 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A *holotype..is always a single individual. 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 111 Freshwater and terrestrial Crustacea (including the holotype of a new species) from Mesopotamia.

Holothuria (hɒlɒ̨ʃiūə·riă). *Zool.* Pl. -iæ, -ias. A HOLOTHURIAN (q.v.).

1792 MARIA RIDDELL *Voy. Madeira* [illegible] are singularly beautiful when [illegible] water in a clear day. 1816 *Tu* [illegible] i. (1818) 11 The holothuria made its first appearance on the 4th instant. 1844 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 23 Nov. 323/2 It may be of small moment to you, who, mayhap, know nothing of holothurias. 1876 tr. *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* (1883) 5 Dr. Greef..found..a holothuria of a foot in length.

Hols (hɒlz), *sb. pl.* Colloq. (esp. school-children's) abbrev. of *holidays* (HOLIDAY *sb.* 2 b).

1906 DESMOND COKE *Bending of a Twig* xix, Where are you going these hols.? 1921 SYLVIA THOMPSON *Rough Crossing* ii. § 8, I may be staying in Oxford in the spring hols. 1931 *Church Times* 25 Sept. 344/4 After next 'hols' it will be a very different little boy who will take the train at Waterloo or Victoria.

Holstein (hɒ·lstəin). *U.S.* [The name of a duchy in North Germany.] In full *Holstein-Friesian*: = *FRIESIAN.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 176 The Dutch cattle, or as I believe it is settled they are to be called, the 'Holsteins'. 1876 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* XIV. 296, S. W. Kingsley spoke in favor of Holsteins for the dairy. 1922 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Adrienne Toner* xviii. 166 There's a prize heifer arriving this evening...You must see his herd of Holsteins, Roger. (Frisians were, at that date, still Holsteins.)

Holt[2], 1. Add: also *U.S. dial.*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 60 [He cried] 'lay holt there; lay holt, every one o' you', throwing the reins behind him, into the carriage. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Holt*, for hold. Ex. 'Death has got holt of him.' *a* 1859 *N. Y. Spirit of the Times* (Bartlett), I tripped him..but he war up before I could get my holt on him. 1898 E. N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* xxii. 199 Of course you've heard the things that some folks say of him, an'..they got some holt on your mind. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* iv. 52 He'd 'a' been killed that trip if you hadn't taken holt when you did.

Holtz (hɒlts). Name of Wilhelm T. B. *Holtz* (1836–1913), German physicist, used to designate electrical machines invented by him.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 102/2. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Electrical Machine.* 1910 *N. Hawkins' Elect. Dict., Holtz Influence Machine*, an electrostatic induction machine. 1928 T. L. STEDMAN *Pract. Med. Dict.* (ed. 10), [illegible] revolving glass disc, for

Holy. [illegible] *souls*, the souls of the faithful departed, the blessed dead.

1849 F. W. FABER *Hymns*, '*O, turn to Jesus, Mother, turn*', Pray for the holy souls that burn this hour Amidst the cleansing flame. 1898 MORTIMER *Cath. Faith & Practice* II. xiv. 361 The Intermediate State, where the holy souls are waiting until their purification is accomplished. *Ibid.* 371 The joys and consolations of the holy souls in their preparation for Heaven.

b. *The Holy Name*, the name of Jesus as an object of formal devotion among Catholics, as in the Litany of the Holy Name and the festival of the Holy Name of Jesus.

c 1440 *Thornton MS.* f. 192 Of the vertuz of the haly name of Ihesu. 1720 T. M. tr. *Horstius' Paradise of Soul* (1771) 409 Great are the Honours and Priviledges of the Holy Name, Jesus. 1850 tr. *Horstius' Paradise of Soul* 509 The Worship and Honour of the most Holy Name of Jesus. 1851 *Life A. Gentili* (ed. J. B. Pagani) xi. 196 Singing along the way the Litany of the Holy Name of Jesus. 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* s.v. *Jesus*, An office of the Holy Name. 1901 G. TYRRELL *Autobiogr.* (1912) I. 94 Two of the boys..would bow their heads at the Holy Name at morning prayers.

4. c. Used trivially: (*a*) with *horror* or the like (orig. *U.S.*), expressing intensity; (*b*) with unfavourable implication of piety or sanctimoniousness. *colloq.*

Holy Joe: see quots. 1874, 1889. *Holy terror*: a person of exasperating habits or manner.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 668, I have a holy horror of gossips. 1856 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* xxxii. (1860) 317 The Virginia Legislature had such a holy horror of banks in 1803, that they refused a charter to the petitioners. 1874 *Slang Dict., Holy Joe*, a sea-term for a parson. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Holy Joe* (prison and nautical), the chaplain or any religious person. 1893 *Strand Mag.* VI. 105/1 Not excepting even the Dwarf, and he's, generally speaking, a holy terror.

5. Holy laugh *U.S.* (see quots.).

1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 328 The preacher, in the midst of a fervent prayer, will all of a sudden burst out into a loud boisterous laugh...The most godly of his brethren join with him. This is called the 'Holy Laugh'. his brethren join with him. This is called the 'Holy Laugh'. 1[illegible] HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 122 Near these [illegible] condition in [illegible] is vulgarly..

[illegible] b. holy bark, cascara sagrada, *sacred bark*, SACRED *a.* 7 (Webster 1897); holy basil, the common Indian species of basil, *Ocimum sanctum*.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 720/2 The worship of the *tulsi* plant, or holy basil, by the Hindus. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson, Toolsy*, the holy Basil of the Hindus.

Holy cross. c. Add: Holy Cross toad, a frog of New South Wales, *Notaden bennettii*, so called from a dark cross-shaped marking on the back.

1891 Rose in *Proc. Linnæan Soc., New S. Wales* Ser. II. VI. 265 *Notaden bennettii*, the Catholic frog, or as I have heard it called the 'Holy Cross toad'.

Holy-tide. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 618/1 They have served through victory feasts and holy-tides.

Homatropine (*hōmæ·trŏpĭn*). *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. Homo- + Atropine.] A crystalline alkaloid, $C_{16}H_{21}NO_3$, derived from atropine, the mandelic acid ester of tropine.

1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 410 Homatropine aurochloride, $C_{16}H_{21}NO_3.HCl.AuCl_3$. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 660/2 Atropine, hyoscyamine, homatropine, duboisine, daturine, and some other bodies have a paralysing action upon the ends of the motor and secretory nerves.

Hombre (*o·mbre*). *Western U.S.* [Sp.] A man.

1846 Magoffin *Down Santa Fé Trail* (1926) 93 Not only the children, but..*hombres* (men) swarmed around me like bees. 1851 N. Kingsley *Diary* 172 [I] had a fine sing in the evening with three or four other 'hombres'. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* viii. 79 'Friend of this hombre?' 'Yes; sort of.' 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 324 'Look here,' said Clytemnestra..'is this *hombre* worth it?' 'If you don't think so, leave him to me.'

Homburg (*hŏ·mbœg*). [Name of a town in Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.] In full *Homburg hat*: A soft felt hat with narrow brim and crown, which was first worn at Homburg, a fashionable health-resort.

1901 *Sketch* 4 Sept. 254/1 The quiet gentleman in dark clothes and a Homburg hat. 1904 *To-Day* 29 June 236/1 At one time any man who wore a 'Homburg' was popularly supposed to be either an actor or an artist. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 4/6 You may grasp your Homburg in the hollow of your hand. But how are you to get it on again with grace? 1925 E. Wallace *Valley of Ghosts* xv, He..put his Homburg hat on the table.

Home, *sb.*[1] and *a.* Add: **A.** *sb.* **2.** In U.S. and Canada, freq. used to designate a private house or residence merely as a building.

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 58/1 A lovely drive,..is bordered with homes, many of which make pretensions to much more than comfort. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 6 July, A fine stone-front home at Twenty-seventh and Troost. *Ibid.* 5 Dec., For rent, a fine home at 1223 Broadway. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 7 Dec. 2661/1 Then out to see the new Ranh Brauch, a stunning private home turned over to the library. 1930 *San Antonio* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan., Wilson wounded Elliott and his wife in a dispute Wednesday at the Elliott home in Mendota.

3. *A home from home*, a place away from home which provides home-like accommodation or amenities.

1906 *Morning Post* 1 Feb. 7/2 To provide them with a 'home from home' while engaged in the studies which fitted them for the positions in life they were destined to fill. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov. 3/3 The British man is a clubbable animal, and doesn't mind paying handsomely for his 'home from home'.

9. b. *Lacrosse.* Each of the three players stationed nearest their opponents' goal.

1871 *English Mechanic* 23 June 340/3 Home, who is stationed nearest opponents' goal. 1892 *Lippincott's Monthly Mag.* XLIX. 746 Outside home, and inside home. *Ibid.* 748 To secure the ball in the 'draw-off'..and pass it to the home or attack men. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 607/1 The three *Homes* must be adepts in taking short and hard catches with absolute certainty.

11. e. Used of a match when the team referred to is playing on its own ground. (Cf. *Away *adv.* 11.)

1930 *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 20/3 Clapton Orient, 'at home' to Luton Town at Highbury.

13*. To home. *dial.* (also *U.S.*) = At home.

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 62 When he's to home.. he's match for gab with anybody 't ever you come across. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 153, I used to be quite good at reckoning, when I was to home, in the state of New Hampshire. 1868 Verney *Stone Edge* ii, I'm main sorry Master Broom ain't to home. 1872 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did* xii, 'Tain't every girl would know how to take care of a fat old woman, and make her feel to home.

14. b. In relation to domestic economy.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 686/1 The Home Arts and Industries Association. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 79 *Art mobilier*, which has been translated 'mobiliary art', 'portable art', or 'home art'. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Feb. 5/2 Women who seek a pleasant paying homecraft. *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 5 Modern Homecraft Notions.

d.

1883 *Peel City Guardian* 15 Sept., Our harbour is once more almost empty, as the Home Fleet are fishing of[f] Douglas. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 2/2 What military stations abroad are now reckoned as Home stations. 1904 *To-Day* 14 Dec. 162/1 The Present Home Fleet is to be called the Channel Fleet. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 7/4 A distinct fleet will be constituted from the ships in commission in reserve, to be called the 'Home Fleet'. 1927 Warwick Deeping *Kitty* i. § 1. 10 A home-service job with one of the home-service battalions.

Home, *adv.* Add: **7.** d. *To write home about*: to boast of, to 'make a song about'.

1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves, F. Chelifer* i. (1927) 96 There is nothing in these virtues *à la* Dickens to 'write home about'. 1930 Marg. Kennedy *Fool of Fam.* xix, I know Bach had twenty sons, but they weren't anything to write home about.

8. a. *home-come, -coming* adjs. (Cf. Home-coming *a.* in Dict.)

1898 *Month* Nov. 487 The lowing of the home-coming cattle. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 6/3 Who holds up to her home-come soldier's lips The babe he hath not seen. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xix, The home-come warrior.

Home, *v.* Add: **4.** To train (a carrier-pigeon) to fly home.

1923 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 22 Leatham (Downpatrick) has achieved what many thought impossible—viz., homing a bird from San Sebastian (Spain), distance over 800 miles, to the Emerald Isle, 300 miles of which, supposing the bird crossed from the northern coast of France, is over water.

Ho·me-co·mer. [Home *adv.* 8 a.] One who comes or returns home: in recent use with special reference to the Isle of Man; so **Ho·me-co·ming.**

1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Arg. Cj, The father reioyseth the sonne to be a safe home commer vnto hym. 1637 [in Dict.]. 1926 *Peel City Guardian* 26 June 2/2 The Mayor of Douglas intends to do what he can..to promote a big home-coming of Manx people and their descendants for June of next year. 1927 *Ibid.* 7 May, A meeting of the Executive Committee in connection with the Manx Homecoming movement. *Ibid.* 27 May, The Homecomers will arrive at Montreal during the afternoon of June 2nd. 1930 *Ibid.* 21 June 6/1 The White Star liner, 'Doric', will anchor in Douglas Bay.. with 279 'homecomers' on board.

Home-croft. = Croft *sb.*[1] b. In accordance with a housing scheme for industrial workers, a detached cottage, with land and outbuildings for poultry and other small livestock. Also *attrib.* Hence **Ho·mecrofter, Ho·me-crofting** *vbl. sb.*

1859 [see Home A. 14 c]. 1925 *Public Opinion* 7 Aug. 121/1 The industrial workers to spread out and become home-crofters as well as workers. 1925 *Spectator* 5 Dec. 1018/1 Dr. Hilda Clark, whose work in Vienna was of such immense importance, has also sent us a terse but comprehensive account of the work and its objects. We note the interesting fact that she now calls these Land Settlements 'Home-croft Holdings'. *Ibid.*, We do not think that the word 'homecrofting' had been heard of in Vienna three years ago. 1926 *Ibid.* 24 July 130/1 The land and buildings shall be used in perpetuity as 'homecrofts'.

Home-defence. [See Home *sb.*[1] 14 d.] The defence of one's native country; an armed force designed for this. Also *attrib.*

1642 [see Home *sb.*[1] 14 d]. 1671 J. Ogilby *America* ii. 29 Lest if Carthage should be invaded by a foraign Enemy, it should want People for a Home-defence. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 July 80/2 With such a fleet..we could dispense with the Channel Squadrons, for home defence. 1904 *Rep. R. Comm. Militia & Volunteers* 16 (Parl. Papers XXX) A home-defence army.

Home-fire. Used, like *hearth*, as symbolic of the home and family life, and especially popular during the war of 1914–18 in phr. *To keep the home-fires burning*: to keep the home going, to 'carry on' at home.

1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. xiii, Happy fathers of happy children, men who warmed their hands at the home-fire of life. *c*1915 Ivor Novello *Song*, Keep the home-fires burning, While your hearts are yearning. 1928 D. L. Sayers *Bellona Club* iii, Health gone—no money—heroic wife keeping the home fires burning. 1931 Patry Williams *Word of Tomorrow* iv. i, When they were holding the line in France, and he and all the other old gollywogs were keeping the home fires burning, snug and comfortable.

Ho·me-folk, -folks. *collog.* [Home *sb.*[1] 14 i.] The people at one's home, *i.e.* one's friends, relatives, or neighbours.

1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* viii. 288 All the home-folks an' everybody that kems hyar to sat and talk. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 6/2 They wander from the home-folks' ken. 1909 *Ibid.* 2 Dec. 2/3 Of home-folk caught by crumbling walls. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v. (1917) 99 Then we tried his home-folks in Boston.

Ho·me-guard. [Home *sb.*[1] 14 a.] **a.** A member of a local volunteer force. *U.S.* b. The Territorial Forces of England.

1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 123 Nothing would make me ready to fight sooner than to hear some home guard abuse McClellan. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xviii. 170 He was captain of the home-guards in Hawkeye. 1891 *Century Mag.* Jan. 409 An unexpected musketry fire was opened from the Indiana side by a party of home-guards. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Apr., App. 298 Before Gen. Burnside came, the mountain men of East Tennessee organized themselves into companies called 'Home Guards'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 7/3 A movement has been set on foot which has for its object the presentation of colours to the 'Home Guard', as we call the Territorials.

Homeland. Add: b. = Home *sb.*[1] 6.

*c*1892 C. Bingham *Song*, The Dear Home-Land. 1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 7/1 Looking..at the old Homeland through the eyes of Young Australia. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 6/6 We are here to-night..a body of Canadian business men, chiefly in order that we may learn to know the people of the homeland. 1907 (*title*) The Call of the Homeland: a Collection of English Verse.

Ho·me-life. [Home *sb.*[1] 14 b.] Life at home or in domestic surroundings.

1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* I. 39 The sincerest pleasures of the home-life are woven closely in with those of the garden. 1871 [see Home B. 1]. 1879 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 32 The absence of the example of the better home-life of our own people. 1898 T. N. Page *Red Rock* vii. 64 These men were thoroughly enjoying home life.

Home market. [Home B. 3.] The market for goods or produce in the place or country of production.

1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. xi. 243 The bounty..may..have occasioned..a greater cheapness of corn in the home-market than what would otherwise have taken place there. 1794 [see Home B. 3]. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 274/1 Then shall the home market still the rage for foreign export. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 214 Money became plenty, and a cash home-market was established. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* i. 14 This city is the home market for all the natural productions of a wilderness country. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 132 Furnishing a home market for their products.

Ho·me-place. *U.S.* [Home *sb.*[1] 14 a.] The place or piece of ground where one's home is situated.

1741 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 33, I give unto my Son Samuel Dolloff one part of my home place begining at an Elm Stump. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 283 Jacob Beeson..as well as his wife and daughter Jane (which was all the family now on the home place). 1869 Tourgee *Toinette* (1881) 14 'Well, what's this?' said he, taking the first paper from the file, 'The deed of the home place'.

Home-sick, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1773 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 53 Feel very home-sick.

Homestead, *sb.* **3.** *U.S.* (Early example of *homestead law.*)

1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 215 Freedmen..allowed to enter three hundred and twenty acres of the same under the homestead law.

4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1704 *Rec. Providence, R. I.* VII. 210, I give..my homested place to him. 1711 *Ibid.* 57 That part of my homestead ffarme on the west side of the afores[ai]d River. 1749 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 741, I give to my Son..all my Homestead Land.

Homestead, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1879 *Congress. Rec.* 26 Apr. 952/1 To prove their right to pre-empt or 'homestead' their lands.

Homesteading. Add: **2.** The granting of land according to the Homestead Act of Congress, 1862 (see Homestead *sb.* 3). *U.S.* Also, a similar settlement in Canada.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 4/4 There is no more homesteading—viz., free grants of land—it has to be bought. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug. 4 Homesteading has been a great factor in the agricultural development of Western Canada.

Ho·me-stretch. *U.S.* [Home B. 4, Stretch *sb.* 8.] The return-stretch of a course; *esp.* the stretch of a race-course on which a race finishes. Also *fig.*

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 38 On the last home stretch the steam [of the plough] became so low that it required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through. 1864 *Congress. Globe* 12 Mar. 1069/3 Already we see the slave States..on the home-stretch to become free. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxiv. 207, I passed first one and then the other, and came on the home-stretch with a clear lead. 1878 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* XIV. 146 Still, a fleet horse who gathers up handsomely on the home-stretch, is not to be sneezed at by any one. 1897 [see Home B. 4]. 1904 Gene Stratton-Porter *Freckles* ix, You couldn't break the heart of me entire quicker than to be taking it from me now, when I'm just on the home-stretch.

Home-town. *U.S.* [Home *sb.*[1] 14 a.] The town in which one's home is, or was originally; one's native town. Also *attrib.*

1912 *Top-Notch Mag.* (U.S.) 1 Aug. 64/2 He was killed in a pool-room row in my home town up the State. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* xi. 307 Having got the thanks of the French nation and his home-town paper.

Ho·me-work. [Home *sb.*[1] 14 b.]

1. Work done at home, esp. as distinguished from work done in a shop or factory. Also *attrib.*

1856 [see Home *sb.*[1] 14 b]. 1861 G. Moore *Lost Tribes* xviii. 364 One [apartment] more open and larger is reserved for visitors, or..is used for spinning or other home-work. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Home Work*, [It] prohibits home work in a house any inmate of which is suffering from a notifiable infectious disease. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 6/2 The home-work wages paid in the Upper Kahlgrund district. 1907 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Home Work* 61/1 (Parl. Papers VI) Any instance of sweating in home work in connection with such things as ladies' jackets. 1908 *Franco-Brit. Exhib., Women's Section* 64 Frame of Quilting and Embroidery, lent by Home Work Co-operative Society.

2. Lessons and exercises to be done by a school-child at home.

1889 A. E. Fl[illegible] 155/1 Written [illegible] (ed. P. A. Barne[illegible] is assigned to pupils for preparation alone in the evening. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 5/2, I think it is a wrong principle altogether to help a child with his home-work.

Hence **Ho·me-wo·rker, -wo·rking.**

1902 A. Ballantyne *Home-Work* 98 The home-worker.. has been left outside the protecting pale of the Factory Acts. 1907 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Home Work* 19/1 (Parl. Papers VI) The duty of seeing to the sanitary condition of home workers' premises. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 4/4 The success of this home-working experiment under leasehold conditions.

Hominid. Add: Also = next.

1920 E. R. Lankester in H. G. Wells *Outline of History* 37/2 If so, it is certainly not chimpanzee nor close to the Apes, but decidedly hominid. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 July 4 That the human race, with all its tentative as well as more or less realised Hominids, arose from an ancestral stock common to it and the Anthropoids.

Hominoid (*hŏ·minoid*), *sb.* and *a.* [f. mod.L. *Hominidæ* Hominid + -oid.] (An animal) of the form of or resembling the *Hominidæ*.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Sept. 4/2 The divergence of the

Hominoid and the Anthropoid branches. *Ibid.*, The early Hominoids.

Hominy. (Later U.S. examples.)

1856 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxxi. (1860) 314 Slow as the process of 'beating hominy' is, it was a great resource, as was the eating of it for lack of hoecake. 1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 30 The refuse of white corn after what is termed the 'hominy' has been removed, is more valuable as a feed for stock than yellow corn.

b. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1711 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 765 The planter here..dare not allow himself to partake of his own creatures except it be the corn of the country in hominy bread. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* ii, Others [were engaged] in plying the heavy pestle of a moveable hominy-mortar. *Ibid.* xvi, Giving her a morsel of venison, now and then, or a spoon around his hominy-dish. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xv. 111 Here were all the vulgar pots, kettles, frying-pans, hominy-block, and the like.

Homo. b. Add: *Homo sapiens* (sē·pienz): the human species; man in the latest form as represented by the races of to-day.

1859 J. G. Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 779/1 In this order [*sc.* Ilimana] there is but one species, namely Man,—Homo sapiens. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text-bk. Zool.* 536 All Men are usually regarded as one species, *Homo sapiens*, divided into a number of races. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Hunters & Artists* 1 Modern man, Homo sapiens. 1932 *Morn. Post* 6 June 10/5 When homo sapiens first began On earth to assert his sway, A fine old English gentleman Was living out Piltdown way.

Homo-. Add: **Homochlamy·deous** *a. Bot.*, having a perianth of which the members are similarly coloured. **Homochro·mosome** *Cytol.*, an ordinary or typical chromosome as distinguished from an accessory one. **Homochromy** *Biol.*, cryptic colouring. **Homoclu·dic** *a. Anat.*, noting an anastomosis formed between branches of the same artery. **Homocy·clic** *a. Chem.*, having a ring-structure in which the ring is composed of carbon atoms only; carbo-cyclic; *sb.* a homocyclic compound. **Homodesmo·tic** *a. Anat.*, joining two homologous parts of the central nervous system: used in reference to nerve fibres. **Homody·namous** *a. Biol.*, having a similar controlling force in respect of hereditary qualities. **Homogomph** *a. Zool.*, having similar bristles or spines. **Homola·teral** *a.* (*a*) *Cryst.*, = *homohedral* (s.v. Homo-); (*b*) *Anat.*, being on the same side. **Homole·cithal** *a. Embryol.* (see quot.); **Homomo·rphosis**, the replacement of a lost member or part by a like new one. **Homotha·llic** *a. Bot.*, having zygospores developed from the conjugation of hyphæ of the same strain; so **Homotha·llism.** **Homotypo·sis**, a name given by Karl Pearson to the correlation between undifferentiated sets of serial homologues. **Homozo·ic** *a. Geog.*, containing the same animals or species of animals.

1897 Willis *Flowering Plants & Ferns* I. 60 All the leaves of the perianth being alike, it may be termed *homochlamydeous. 1904 *Biol. Bulletin* Dec. 6 *note*, At first I was *inclined to adopt Montgomery's terms *homochromosome and heterochromosome to distinguish between the ordinary chromosomes and the accessory. 1899 *Nat. Science* Dec. 396 *Homochromy and other protective adaptations. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Homocladic*, formed between twigs of the same artery: said of such an anastomosis. 1903 *Nature* 17 Sept. 475/1 The rings may be either *homocyclic or heterocyclic without the character of the spectra being altered. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), **Homodesmetic*, joining similar parts of the central nervous system. 1878 F. J. Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 64 The metameres, therefore, are *homodynamous parts; as are..the primitive vertebræ of the vertebrates. 1893 W. N. Parker & H. Rönnfeldt tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* 278 Homodynamous *determinants*.. are those of the homologous determinants which have the special function of impressing *a like character* on any part of the body. 1902 Bateson & Saunders *1st Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* 126 Correns proposes the terms 'heterodynamous' and 'homodynamous' [illegible] or not dominant in [illegible] *& Mag. Nat. Hist.* [illegible] *1910 *Practitioner* July 98 Should the lesion be in or [illegible] to the red nucleus, the tremor will be on the opposite side of the body, while if any other part of the system be affected the tremor will be *homolateral. 1892 E. L. Mark tr. *Hertwig's Embryol. Man & Mammals* 28 *note*, The translator has been accustomed for several years to use the word *homolecithal instead of alecithal, heterolecithal being employed as a coördinate term to embrace telolecithal and centrolecithal eggs. 1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 23 When the new part is like [illegible] or like a part of that removed, as when a leg [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 54 Some way when he had got his rope over a job the hondoo wouldn't seem to render. He couldn't cinch anything.

Honduran (hɒndiū·răn), *a.* [f. next: see -AN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Honduras. So **Hondura·nean**, **-a·nian** *adjs.*

1895 R. H. Savage & A. C. Gunter *His Cuban Sweetheart* II. xii. 166 The Honduranean magnates. *Ibid.* III. xiii. 184 The sunburned neck of the average Honduranean. 1902 R. H. Davis *Captain Macklin* iii, The Honduranian consul. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 10 The Honduran steamer Olancho. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 186/1 Living under Honduranian laws..these people, once British, are gradually being forced to give up their birthright.

Honduras (hɒndiurǽ·s, hɒndiū·răs). The name of a British crown colony (British Honduras), and a self-governing state in Central America, used attrib. to designate various plants native to Honduras and the West Indies, as **Honduras bark**, cascara amarga; **Honduras rubber**, a variety of india-rubber obtained from *Castilloa elastica*; **Honduras sarsaparilla**, a mealy variety of sarsaparilla which is probably furnished by *Sarsaparilla papyracea*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Smilax*, Honduras Sarsaparilla, the botanical origin of which is not known. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 256 'Majoe bitter'..has been lately introduced into medicine in the United States under the name of 'Honduras bark' or 'Casc[ar]a amarga'. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 667 West Indian, Carthagena, Nicaragua, Honduras..rubbers.

Honest, *a.* Add: 3. e. *Honest Injun*: see *Injun.

4. d. *Honest-to-God, honest-to-goodness*: genuine(ly, real(ly. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* iii. 45 The real honest-to-goodness-twelve-months-in-the-year West. 1918 Bert Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* (1929) 352 The only honest-to-God aviator the Americans have ever produced—Raoul Lufbery! 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III. v, She was..'honest to God' indifferent to it all. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xiii. 144 Few will believe it, but it's an honest-to-goodness fact. 1926 Lincoln *Big Mogul* iv. 64 It had been the only honest-to-goodness bathroom in the town. 1929 W. H. Thomson *That Terrier 'Brick'* xiii. 69 Honest-to-goodness, I didn't know that I was doing anything wrong. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Jan. 76/3 The inevitable 'honest-to-God' hundred-per-cent. American young man.

5. b. Used to emphasize the truth of a statement. orig. *U.S. colloq.*

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 100 Tell me, Joe,—*honest*, now, old feller—did I do it, Joe? 1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* viii. 160 Max..said to his sister: 'Honest, Hilda, I don't see how he does it.' 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 105 He is not so bad as he sounds, honest, Jud. 1928 F. B. Young *My Brother Jonathan* II. iv, If it weren't for the life at Prince's I don't think I could stick it..honest!

Honey, *sb.* Add:

4. b. A colour resembling that of honey.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 14 In Reseda,..Champagne, Honey, Copper.

7. honey-creeper (earlier example); **honey-crop**, the distended abdomen of the honey-ant; **honey-flow**, the secretion of honey or nectar by flowers; **honey-gum** *U.S.*, a beehive made from a block of gum-tree; **honey-sugar**, a solid saccharine substance that separates from honey during granulation; **honey-tree** *U.S.*, honey-water (see quots.).

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 91 The Cærebidæ, or 'honey-creepers of the tropics. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 152 The distension is produced entirely by the overcharging of the *honey-crop. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 4/5 The *honey-flow has practically ceased, save where heather abounds. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 406/1 In the height of a honeyflow..it would not be long before [the shell of] the carcass became a store-house of sweetness. 1927 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 5/2 To make the most of the honey-flow in the heather blossom. 1840 W. G. Simms *Border Beagles* (1855) 317 He squatted on his haunches, with the felicity and grace of a black bear at a *honey-gum. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 235/1 *Honey Sugar contains two kinds of sugar, one resembles grape sugar, and the other is uncrystallizable. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 623 Lowitz's honey sugar is identical with a crystallizable sugar present largely in the juice of the grape. 1831 Mary A. Holley *Texas Lett.* (1833) 42 *Honey trees... Hollow trees, in which the bees deposit their honey are so called. 1840 *Cultivator* VIII. 20 There is a dozen 'honey-trees' to be cut and taken care of. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 673 The unfermented juice [of *Agave americana*] is called *Aguamiel* or **honey-water*.

b. honey-eucalypt, a variety of eucalyptus, *Eucalyptus melliodora*, much sought by bees; honey-locust (U.S. examples); honey-ware = Badderlocks.

1877 F. von Müller *Botanic Teachings* 15 (Morris) The *Honey-Eucalypt (*Eucalyptus melliodora*). This tree passes by the very unapt vernacular name Yellow Box-tree. 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 72 You may get *Honey Locust Pods at Mrs. Ogles. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 162 In different parts of the United States, this species is called indifferently Sweet Locust and Honey Locust. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 27 Almost every writer and experimenter has condemned the honey-locust as unfit for a hedge plant. 1850 Miss Pratt *Common Things of Sea-side* 121 It is called Badderlocks, or Hen-ware in Scotland, and has also in the Scottish isles the name of *Honey-ware, and in Ireland that of Murlins.

Honeycomb, *sb.* Add:

6. honeycomb coil *Wireless*, an inductance coil wound round spokes so as to give a honeycombed appearance; **honeycomb quartz** (see quot.); **honeycomb radiator**, a motor radiator having hexagonal passages arranged like a honeycomb through which the air-draught passes; **honeycomb weave**, a kind of weave in which a strong contrast of fast and loose interlacings gives the fabric a honeycombed appearance.

1923 *Modern Wireless* July 465 How to choose a *honeycomb coil. 1923 *Popular Wireless, Suppl.* 13 Oct. 9 Honeycomb coils are the subject of Letters Patent. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., Rep. Col. Sect.* 61 *Honeycomb quartz, from Sunny Corner, which is in reality decomposed skeleton nodules of septaria. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iii. (ed. 2) 55 The front of the car consists of a water-tank pierced like a honeycomb throughout its whole surface with apertures of equal dimensions; this is known as a '*honeycomb radiator'. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 97/1 Each engine nacelle..is fitted with a nose honeycomb radiator.

Honey-dew. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 244 Fine cut chewing, of best honeydew and sweet fine cut cavendish.

Honey-fuggle, -fugle, *v. U.S. colloq.* Also -fogle, -fackle. [app. f. Honey *sb.* with fanciful ending.]

1. *trans.* a. To dupe, deceive, swindle.

1829 *Virginia Literary Museum* I. 458 *Honeyfuggle*, to quiz, to cozen. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVIII. Sept. 286 They go cavorting out, honey-fuggling their consciences. 1888 E. Eggleston in *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 81/2 A-tryin' to honey-fugle the varmint to git 'im to come underneath. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xix, He's been tryin' to honeyfuggle the old man into a trade.

b. To obtain by duplicity or wheedling.

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* xxiii, Whatever terms he could honeyfugle out of my conciliation-mad candidate.

2. *intr.* To act in an underhand or indirect way.

1856 *Congress. Globe* 22 July, App. 965 Pardon me for using the word, but Sharp 'honey-fuggled' around me. 1888 *Missouri Republican* 20 Jan. (Farmer) Noonan's companion objected to this honey-fugling by knocking the demonstrative stranger down. 1906 *Nation* (N.Y.) 22 Feb. 149 'Don't honey-fugle', he advised the committee, 'but go to the bottom in any way possible'.

Honey-pot. Add: 3. A sweet girl.

1929 Vachell *Virgin* iii. 58 What a honeypot she was, whether in or out of breeches and boots.

Honeypot: see *Haanepoot.

Honeysuckle. 8. honeysuckle-apple (example).

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* xix. 209 She gathered ..stores of what were called 'honeysuckle apples' that grew upon them [*sc.* azaleas],—fleshy exudations..much valued by children.

Honiton (hɒ·nitən). The name of a town in Devonshire used *attrib.* to designate a type of pillow lace which is made there, consisting of floral sprigs either hand-sewn on to fine net, or joined by bars of other lace-work, as *Honiton appliqué, -braid, -guipure, -lace, -shawl, -silk, -sprig, -work*. Also *absol.* = *Honiton lace.*

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 559/1 Honiton guipure mantle. Bridal scarf and rich flounce in Honiton lace. *Ibid.* 560/1 Specimen of lace net..for the application of Brussels and Honiton sprigs. *Ibid.*, Tamboured lace scarf, imitation of Honiton, manufactured in London. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Honiton Lace*, a pillow, or cushion, lace made in Devonshire, remarkable for the beauty of its figures and sprigs, which are sewed on to net by the needle. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 188/2 Honiton pillow lace resembles Brussels lace. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1126 Real Lace Handkerchiefs. Honiton. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 377 Honiton maker, Honiton worker.

Honk, *sb.* Add: b. The harsh sound of a motor-horn. Also *v. intr.*, to emit such a sound (said of the horn, the motor vehicle, or the driver); also *transf.*; *trans.*, to utter with such a sound; to cause to make the sound 'honk'; to remove or drive away by the hooting of motor vehicles. orig. *U.S.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* v. 57 The honk of the returned motor car at the door. 1906—*Four Million* 51 She would honk loudly the word 'Clara'. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* x. 312 Where now the lonely taxi honks. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* I. 6 Now and then a chauffeur honked by. 1914 R. & E. Shackleton *Four on Tour in Eng.* 83 The [motor] horn was honked suddenly. 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept. 467/1 Nearly a dozen autos may be always seen 'honking' their way through Nome's busy thoroughfares. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 The thundering and purring and swishing and honk-ing of the road traffic. 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 10 In the shadiest lanes we were honked and hooted out of the way. *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 8/3 The leisured stroller..is being 'honked' off the highway. 1928 *Ibid.* 22 Jan. 10/7 'Sunstär'..is feeling fit again and proposes to honk off to Doncaster to-night. 1929 *Times* 2 Jan. 15/5 The car had been honking underneath my office window for some time.

Honker. Add: also, one who imitates the cry of a wild goose.

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 43/1 Though a fair honker', I cannot successfully imitate the constantly varying note of the snow goose.

Honk-honk, reduplication of *Honk *sb.*

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii. § 2 A curious, amusing, wheezing sound had got into his 'honk, honk'. *Ibid.* § 4 Honk-honking and emitting weird cries. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 210 The honk-honk of motors. 1917 *Ideas* 23 Mar. 23/2 With a wild 'honk-honk!'..the motor rounded the corner.

Honky-tonk (hɒ·ŋkitɒŋk). *U.S. Negro slang.* Also **honkatonk.** [Origin unascertained.] A drinking saloon, a gin-mill.

1930 J. W. Johnson *Black Manhattan* 74 There were [in New York circa 1820] gambling-clubs, honky-tonks, and professional clubs. 1930 Mulford *Deputy Sheriff* xiii. 168 'This place ain't no damn' honkatonk, stranger,' reproved the bar-tender...'Folks get throwed outa here sometimes.'

Honoris causa (hɒnō·ris kō·zē). [L.: lit. for the sake of honour.] In order to honour or out of respect for a person mentioned; now used chiefly as a description of such university degrees as are conferred upon persons in recognition of certain distinctions or achievements without the customary academic examination.

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 240, I wil once more speake of our most worthy Ambassadour Sr Henry Wotton, *honoris causâ*. 1626–7 in *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 193 His colleagues shall be the Earl of Salisbury, *honoris causâ*, and Sir Richard Western. 1882 *Standard* 19 Dec. 2 (Stanford) Receiving the degree of D.D., *honoris causa*, from the late Dr. Sumner, Archbishop of Canterbury in 1857.

Honour, *sb.* Add:

5. e. Now, in many universities, a course of study or a series of examinations in a subject or group of subjects of a higher or more specialized character than is required for a pass or ordinary degree. (Cf. *honours degree, school* in *10.)

8. a. Also at Bridge (see quot. 1886). Phr. *Honours are even*: often used fig. to denote equality in a contest (real or imaginary).

1886 *Biritch, or Russian Whist* 4 There are five honours, viz.:—Ace, King, Queen, Knave and Ten, if trumps are declared. 1909 W. Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* 5 Honours consist of ace, king, queen, knave, and ten of the trump suit. When there are no trumps they consist of the four aces. 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* iii. 62, 'I don't know your name?'..'But then I don't know yours, do I? That makes the honours even, don't you think?'

10. **honours board**, a board at a school or college on which are inscribed the names of members who have gained honours; **honours degree**, an academical degree with honours or obtained in an honour school; similarly *honours examination*; **honour(s) list**, (*a*) a class list of candidates who have been successful in an examination for honours; (*b*) a list of honours conferred by the Sovereign, as at the New Year; also *fig.*; **honour-roll**, a roll of honour; **honour(s) school**, a course of study designed for those who aim at an honours (as distinguished from a pass) degree (at Oxford University, 'qui honorem ambiunt'); similarly *honour moderations*, colloq. *honour mods.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/4, I cannot deal here with the wholly false and mischievous qualification of an '*Honours Degree' that the rich women are answerable for. 1884 *Oxf. Univ. Cal. 1885* p. iii, *Honours Examinations for Women. 1861 *Ibid. 1862* 273 *Honour Lists issued by Moderators. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* ix. 194 Although their names did not appear upon the 'honours list'. 1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 219 It has been suggested that if students are not encouraged to come to the university younger the better men should be allowed to enter for *Honour Mods. after six months. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 April 3/3 Such is the *honour-roll of these sturdy spirits. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 603/2 At Oxford there are now the following 'Final *Honour Schools'.

Honourable, *a.* Add: 2. b. (The only Lord Mayors and Provosts in the United Kingdom who are entitled to be styled 'Right Honourable' are the Lord Mayors of London, York, and Belfast, and the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow.)

3. *Honourable mention*: see Mention *sb.* 2 e.

1866 *Lond. Gaz.* 26 June 3646/1 Grand prizes and money awards of the total value of 250,000 francs (£10,000), 100 Gold Medals,..5000 Honourable Mentions.

Honved (hɒ·nvēd). [Magyar, = *hon* home + *véd* defence.] The name given to the Hungarian army in the Revolutionary war of 1848–9, and now used to designate the militia reserve.

1854 E. O. S. *Hungary & its Revolutions* 429 The new army,..namely, the Honveds, National Guards, and Volunteers. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 604/2 The Hungarian militia, or 'honveds', as they are called.

Hooch (hūtʃ). *U.S. slang.* Also **hootch.** [Abbreviation of Alaskan *hoochinoo*, a powerful alcoholic drink made by the natives of Alaska (see quots. 1899).] Alcoholic liquor, spirits.

[1899 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 11 Jan. 4/5 Recently the House gave its official sanction to the word by enacting that no whisky, beer or 'hoochinoo' shall be sold in Alaska. *Ibid.*, A mixture of rum and molasses, which has..taken the name of 'hoochinoo'.] 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 25 Sept. 3 In this bottle was some of the native spirits called 'hooch', distilled from sugar and graham flour. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* ix. 161 Apart from the question of drinking raised again by the 'hootch',..they were ready to eat the more. 1907 R. W. Service *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 18 A broken wreck with a craze for 'hooch', and never a cent to my name. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Rugges of Red Gap* v. (1917) 93 To get out in a hack and get a few shots of hooch under their belts. 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 428/3 He knows what the poor want in the great black city of Chicago. They want cash. He knows what the thirsty want. They want hooch. *attrib.* 1927 J. Barbican *Confess. Rum-Runner* xiv. 148 There ain't one block in the city without at least one hooch-hole in it.

Hoochy-koochy: see *Hootchy-kootchy.

Hood, *sb.* Add: 5. j. In cephalopods, arachnids, etc. (see quots.). k. The waterproof folding top or cover of a perambulator, motor car, charabanc, etc.; the movable cover of a typewriter or other machine. l. A protecting cover, also sometimes acting as a reflector, placed over an arc-lamp. m. *Naut.* A structure which protects the steering gear. n. *Photog.* (see quot. 1918). o. 'That part of a horse blanket which covers the horse's head and neck' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

j. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 674/1 This part of the external annular lobe of the fore-foot is called the 'hood'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 456 In *Nautilus*..the fore-foot is divisible into an outer and inner portion. The outer portion..is thickened dorsally where it abuts against the coil of the shell and forms the hood. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 543/2 Movable (hinged) sclerite (so-called hood) overhanging the first pair of appendages.

k. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1172 Perambulators..with..reversible jointed hood. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* viii. (ed. 2) 198 It is a fine-weather vehicle, but a hood can be supplied for use in wet weather. 1912 *Motor Man.* iii. (ed. 14) 101 Complete protection can be obtained with a hood by fitting side curtains, which can be let down.

l. 1913 J. B. Bishop *Panama Gateway* v. vi. 382 The reflecting hood is provided with shading skirts, which prevent the glare of the lamp filament from penetrating into distance along the axis of the canal.

m. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 550/1 Vessels which have a Monkey Forecastle forward,..a small poop or Hood aft to protect the steering gear.

n. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 41 Have two caps for each lens, one to fit the hood and one to fit the other end of the mount. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Hood, Lens,* the detachable rim of a lens-tube somewhat larger in diameter and carrying the lens-cap. Also any separate device of tubular box- or bellows-form fitted to the lens-tube, to screen the lens from strong light.

Hood-cap. Add: 3. *Photog.* (See quot.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 41 Should the hood cap get lost, by unscrewing the hood the other cap comes in handy for exposing, as it fits the mount.

Hooded, *a.* 2. Add:

1785 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* III. II. 426 Hooded Merganser]...Size nearly that of a Wigeon. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 421/1 The Mitred Basilisk occurs in Guiana, the Hooded Basilisk in Amboyna.

Hoodlum. Add: 2. hoodlum wagon *U.S.* (see quot. 1920).

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 79 The hoodlum wagon going back next morning to see what could be salvaged. 1920 Hunter *Trail Drivers of Texas* 299 A second wagon for carrying the extra beds and bringing wood and water into camps...This equipage is called the hoodlum wagon.

Hoodlumism. (Earlier example.)

1875 *Scribner's Monthly* X. 276 The selfish 'Trades Unions'..have been, I think, the principal cause of Hoodlumism.

Hoodoo, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier examples. Common in recent use.) Also *attrib.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 737/2 I'll tell papa you're a Hoodoo. *Ibid.*, How I should like to see a Hoodoo meeting! *Ibid.* 738/1 The Hoodoo priest.

3. A commotion, upset; also, a disturbing feeling, a presentiment of ill-luck or misfortune.

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xxxi, I couldn't move him. He'd got the hoo-doo. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xii. 162 On about five successive nights..a Zeppelin would be reported approaching the coast somewhere on our beat. Result—a general 'hoo-doo'.

4. A fantastic rock pinnacle or column of rock formed by erosion or other natural cause, occurring in the Western United States.

1884 H. Butterworth *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 54 There is a region there called Goblin Land, full of lofty stone monuments, the remnants of erosion, called hoodoos. These hoodoos are of almost every variety of shape. They seem to be parts of lost mountains. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 373/2 Strange, isolated pillars, the 'hoodoos' stood like vedettes on the heights.

B. *adj.* Unlucky, bringing bad luck.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 17 Sept., Joe Bracken took sick Friday, September 13, but says that hoodoo date doesn't discourage him. 1904 *New York Globe* 2 Apr. 1 It is hard to find a crew for a 'hoodoo' ship. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 110 He's the hoodoo planet of the heavens. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 321/1 My name is Armstrong—Hoodoo Armstrong. 1926 *Scots Observer* 30 Oct. 21/2 That particular service was hoodoo.

Hence **Hoodoo** *v. trans.*, to render unlucky.

1888 *Judge* (U.S.) 21 July 239/2 A Washington paper.. drops into the following poetry, which is sufficient to hoodoo the organization for the balance of the season.

Hoo·dooism. [f. Hoodoo *sb.*] The practice of hoodoo rites.

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 737/1 What *is* Hoodooism, anyhow?

Hooey (hū·i). *U.S. slang.* Humbug.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 100 My prof's full of hooey. He doesn't know a C theme from an A one. *Ibid.* 160 'Bunk!' he exclaimed. 'Hooey!'

Hoof, *sb.* Add: 1. *On the hoof*: (of cattle) on their feet, alive.

1830 N. Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 163 (Th.) We generally bought our beef 'on the hoof'. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 892/2 Good beef on the hoof was worth four and a quarter cents per pound. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 186/1 The estimated dead weight of the sheep imported on the hoof for slaughter.

5. *hoof-fall, -hold*; hoof-ail = *hoof-rot*; hoof and tongue sickness = *foot-and-mouth disease*; hoof-rot, foot-rot.

1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 246 An article on the '*Hoof-ail' of cattle. 1867 *Queenstown Free Press* 22 Jan. (Pettman) We have had a great deal of *hoof and tongue sickness amongst our cattle. 1910 J. Farnol *Broad Highway* II. xlvii, Nodding sleepily with every plodding *hoof-fall. 1923 H. Sutcliffe *Wrack o' Doom* ii, The broken lands that gave no *hoof-hold. 1863 H. S. Randall *Pract. Shepherd* ii. 25 Scab and *hoof-rot, those dire scourges of the ovine race.

Hoof, *v.* Add: 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* i. 7 If we get stuck way up the river, so's we have to lay up all summer, and you have to hoof it in deep water. 1888 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* 531, I finally concluded that my prospects were good for 'hoofing' the whole distance. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* iv. 58 He hoofed it back to the cabin.

b. To dance. (Also with *it.*) *slang.*

1927 *Hollis St. Theatre Progr.* (Boston, U.S.) 19 Sept., Gloss. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 11/5 Mr. Tommy Nolan proposed to his partner, Miss Anna King. She accepted him, and they planned their wedding and honeymoon while 'hoofing'.

2. b. To dismiss, expel, eject. Usually with *out.*

1893 Farmer *Slang* s.v., To hoof out. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr. 9/2 Well, at least we know for certain..that he was hoofed out of the Guards. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III. viii, A packer we had, who got hoofed for snooping books.

So **Hoo·fer** *U.S. slang*, a dancer.

1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr. 5/7 To-morrow Roy Lloyd, who was the hoofer in 'Broadway', takes up the part. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 July 11/5 It is officially announced that the 'hoofers' danced 482 hours.

Hoofless, *a.* Add: 2. Destitute of cattle.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* v, They have robbed the squatter of his beasts!..The reptiles have left him as hoofless as a beaver!

Hook, *sb.* Add:

1. b. *pl.* The fingers or hands. *slang.*

a 1842 Maginn *Vidocq Versified* (Farmer) To his clies my hooks I throw in. 1877 *Five Years' Penal Serv.* iv. 259 In a week or two a man can bring his hooks and feelers into full working trim again.

c. A thief. *slang.* (Cf. Hook *v.* 6, Hooker 1 1.)

1887 W. J. Horsley *Jottings from Jail* i. 23 A hook who is going to be legged. 1890 Anstey *Voces Populi* I. 39 Professional 'Hook' (*to line of Policemen*). So *you're 'ere*, are you? 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 4/1 The very same 'hook' was caught..a second time red-handed at another station.

11. (Earlier examples.)

1578 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 743 A hooke or headland. 1832 E. C. Wines *Two Years & a Half in Navy* i, We were kept off the hook, waiting either for wind or tide.

13. b. *Boxing.* A short swinging blow with the elbow bent and rigid.

1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 8/5 After Smith had put a left hook on the chin the issue was not in doubt. 1910 Driscoll *Ringcraft* 94 It only needs practice to convince anyone that the straight blow will always get there before the swing or the hook. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 16/4 With a couple of left hooks to the head.

15. d. *To go off the hooks*: to get married. So *to be lifted off the hook. local.*

1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Dau.* x, Some of the young chaps will be wanting her to get married. These here pretty ones go off the hooks so soon. 1889 A. G. Murdoch *Sc. Readings* Ser. III. 9 She had never been, up till date, lifted off the hook...The offers she had refused in her day were many.

16. (Earlier examples.)

1812 *Boston-Gazette* 23 Nov. (Th.) They forget that Rodgers himself says that he went upon his own hook. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 13 But now I start anew upon my own hook.

b. *To sling* or *take one's hook*: to go away, be off, decamp. *slang* or *dial.*

1874, 1897 [see Sling *v.*1 3 d]. 1886 Mabel Peacock *Tales N. Lines.* 106 An' soa he teks his hook back agaain to steam-hoose yard. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-Room Ball., Loot,* Before yous ling your 'ook, at the 'ousetops take a look. 1895 *Punch* 21 Dec. 300/2 The train had already taken its hook into the ..gloom of a tunnel. 1930 *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 203/3 We flung our hats in air the day they slung their hook.

18. **hook-and-ladder** *U.S.*, apparatus consisting of ladders and hooks used by firemen; often *attrib.* in *hook-and-ladder company*; **hook gauge**, an instrument consisting of a hook attached to a vernier used for measuring the surface level of water; **hook-ladder**, a ladder with hooks at one end by which it can be suspended; **hook-motion**, in a steam engine, a valve gear reversed by V hooks; **hook needle** (see quot.); **hook-net**, a fishing-net with an L-shaped continuation; **hook plate**, a casting for attachment to a wall, having hooks on which radiator pipes may rest; **hook-pot** (see quots.); **hook stroke** *Cricket*, a stroke made by hitting a short-pitched ball, after it has risen, round to leg with a horizontal swing of the bat; **hook tender** *U.S.*, **-tool** (see quots.); **hook-worm**, any of various nematoid worms, as those of the genera *Ankylostoma* and *Uncinaria*, infesting man and certain animals, so called from the hook-like ribs or spines of the male; also, the disease *Ankylostomiasis caused thereby; also *attrib.*, as *hook-worm disease.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 168 There are beside, two *hook and ladder companies..and one company of fire guards. 1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 July 469/2, 18 hook-and-ladder trucks. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 8/1 Other Americans pointed with pride to their hook-and-ladder system, which forms such an important aid to the New York fireman. 1909 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 363 There stood the engines and the 'hook-and-ladder'. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 68 Hook-and-ladder Company 17. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 477/2 The *hook gauge used first by Mr. U. Boyden of Boston, in 1840. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Hook-ladder. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/3 The hook ladder fastening to the windows on each floor is now in almost universal use on the Continent and in America. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 7/1 The escape was rushed up, ladders extended, hook-ladders placed into position. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Hook-motion* (Steam-engine), a valve-gear having hooks for actuating and reversing. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Hook Needle* (Hydraulic Engineering), a hook-ended needle used in sewing mats for lining river banks or making levees. It is used in making the lock-stitch and also in the hook needle fastening. *Ibid.*, *Hook Net* (Fishing), one with an L-shaped continuation forming a sort of pocket. *Ibid.*, *Hook Plate*, a supporter for Radiators. 1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* v, A *hook-pot of tea a-piece. 1896 *Idler* Mar. 173/1 There you'd see them crowding about the doors at meal-times, flourishing their hook-pots. 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 175 Batsmen of the old school very much disliked the *hook-stroke on principle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/2 He began exploiting the full drive and the hook stroke. 1911 C. B. Fry in P. Warner *Bk. Cricket* [illegible] difficulty in making [illegible] *Forestry & Logging* [illegible] ing crew; specifically, one who directs the attaching of the cable to a turn of logs. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Hook-tool* (Lathe) *a*, a form of hand-tool used in metal turning, which is of a hook shape, and is supported on a rest below and beyond which it extends...*b.* A wood-turning tool having a bent portion used for bottoming boxes, or lids, or other hollow work. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), **Hookworm.* See *Uncinaria* and *Ankylostoma.* 1909 *Times* 29 Oct. 5/6 A commission of eminent medical men to investigate the hook-worm disease. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 352 Porters should be vaccinated, and given suitable treatment for hook-worm.

Hook, *sb.*2 *local.* Variant of Huck *sb.*1 Also **hook-bone.** The projecting upper part of the thigh bones of cattle near the hip-joint.

1808 *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 3) 9 The roof [of a bull ought to be] wide, particularly over the chine and hips, or hooks. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 161 Between the shoulders and the hook. *Ibid.* III. 1253 The broad hook-bones, with the narrow chest, are not entirely occasioned in cows by calf-breeding. 1858 Flint *Milch Cows* 17 The Ayrshire farmers prefer their dairy bulls..broad at the hook-bones and hips, and full in the flanks. 1900 *Westmoreland Gaz.* 3 Feb., Advt. (E.D.D.) Strayed, two Herdwick ewes; marked red pop near shoulder and near hook.

Hook, *v.* Add: 4. c. To make (rugs) with a hook: see *Hooked *a.* 4. *U.S.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 126/1 Cynthy Ann..hooked rugs from early in the morning until late into the night.

8. d. *Boxing.* To strike (one's opponent) a swinging blow with the elbow bent (cf. *Hook *sb.* 13 b). Also *absol.*

1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 8/3 Corbett hooked with his right hard on Sharkey's jaw. 1910 Driscoll *Ringcraft* 86 Wild attempts to hook him on his well protected jaw.

e. *Rugby Football.* To secure (the ball) with the foot, as hooker, when it is placed in the scrummage. Also *intr.*

1906 Gallaher & Stead *Complete Rugby Footb.* 110 In Britain it is the custom to hook the ball in the scrum with the outside feet crossing over those on the inside. 1913 E. H. D. Sewell in *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar. 15/1 D. A. Greer..may be of use to Ireland henceforward, especially as 'hooking' is his forte. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 183 The front row tried trick hooking and foot-up tactics.

13. *To hook Jack*: to play truant. *U.S.* (Cf. *Hookey 1.)

1905 J. C. Lincoln *Partners of Tide* iv, The boy 'hooked Jack' for a whole day.

Hook-billed, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 182 The male [of hump-back salmon] is slab-sided, hook-billed and distorted.

Hooke (huk). The name of R. *Hooke* (1635–1703), mathematician, physicist, and philosopher, used in the genitive to designate his discoveries and inventions. **Hooke's coupling** = *Hooke's universal joint.* **Hooke's gearing,** a gearing for wheels having teeth cut in a helicoid form. **Hooke's law,** the law (*ut tensio sic vis*) that within the limits of elasticity the strain produced by a stress of any one kind is proportional to the stress producing it. **Hooke's (universal) joint**: see Universal *a.* 13.

1829 [see Universal *a.* 13]. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Hooke's Gearing. *Ibid.*, Hooke's Joint. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 803/2 Hooke's law is that elongation (understood of an [illegible] proportional to the force producing it. 1883 [illegible] *ing Axes—Hooke's* [illegible] coupled by a contrivance of Hooke's, known as the 'universal joint', which belongs to the class of linkwork. *Ibid.* 762/2 *Double Hooke's* [illegible] velocities of the first, [illegible] rain of two Hooke's [illegible] ie kinematic relations of the moving pieces in a Hooke's joint.

Hooked, *a.* Add: 4. *Hooked rug*, a rug made on a canvas ground with woollen yarn which is pulled through with a hook. *U.S.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 126/1 Her hooked rugs were in demand now. 1894 H. Wells *Trav. Altruria* 126 Home-made hooked rugs, in rounds and ovals.

Hooker[1]. Add: 3. Also simply *hooker*; and in many other technical usages.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1835) 134/2 Hooker (to special trade when stated or determinable). Hooker (Undefined).. Factory Labourer. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May 8/1 No one received injuries, the hookers having received warning by the clashing of the cage. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §043 *Onsetter*;..*hooker, hooker-at-shaft*..; stands at bottom of shaft in coal or shale mine to push full tubs on to cage and remove empty ones. *Ibid.* § 943 *Hooker, cloth hooker, piece hooker, hocker-and-lapper.*

4. A cow or ox that 'hooks' (see HOOK *v.* 11). *U.S.*

1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mt.* ii. 48 The red cow jes' hooked down the bars, bein' a turrible hooker. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* vii. 84 You want to..distinguish between a cow that's a kicker, but whose intentions are good..and a hooker, who is vicious on general principles.

5. *Rugby Football.* The player in the front row of the scrummage on either side who endeavours to obtain the ball by hooking it.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 7/4 The two front men—called 'hookers'—can get the ball just as well as three. 1906 GALLAHER & STEAD *Complete Rugby Footb.* 110 Our hookers get their bodies low down and practically horizontal, with their legs stretching well out behind them. 1927 WAKEFIELD & MARSHALL *Rugger* 166 Some hookers prefer to have the weight on the loose-head side.

b. *Cricket.* One who uses the hook stroke.

1911 P. WARNER *Bk. Cricket* 208 He has a lovely shot over extra-cover's head,..and on a slow wicket is a fine puller and hooker.

c. *Golf.* A ball which has been hooked.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 9/2 The seventeenth tee shot is now played from a new tee, which is some distance to the right of the old one, thus bringing in the old bunker as a hazard to catch a hooker.

Hookey (hu·ki). Also **hooky**. [Cf. HOOK *sb.* 14, *v.* 6, *v.* *13, and HOOKY-CROOKY.]

1. *To play hookey*: to play truant. *U.S. school slang.*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 1867 'MARK TWAIN' *Amer. Drolleries* 20 He would not play hookey, even when his sober judgment told him it was the most profitable thing he could do. 1883 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier School-boy* ix. 63 They remembered that the geography lesson was a hard one, and so they played 'hookey'. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* vii. 77 'I sorter feel like playin' hookey myself,' he admitted. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xii. 150 I'll play on them, too, when they gets home! Off playing hookey from work when we all of us aches from double shifts.

2. *Blind hookey*, a gambling game at cards, in which a pack is divided into as many packets, placed face downwards, as there are players, the dealer taking one packet and each other player betting that the bottom card of his packet is higher than that of the dealer. Also *fig.* or *transf.*

1840 [see *BLIND *a.* 16]. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 201 [illegible] uncle..at a game called 'blind hookey'. 1909 WARE *Passing English, Blind Hookey*, a leap in the dark; *e.g.*, 'it's Blind Hookey to attempt it'. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 286/2 It is..the common practice of politicians to play blind hookey with the great interests entrusted to them.

Hookey Walker: see WALKER *int.*

Hookless, *a.* Add: b. Of a garment: Having no hooks.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 2/1 Blouses, in various stages of hookless decrepitude.

Hookum (hū·kŭm). *India.* Also **hukm**, **hookm**. [a. Hind., a. Arabic حكم *ḥukm* f. حكم *ḥakama* (cf. HAKIM).] A command, order, or instruction from a person in authority. Also *transf.* (see quot. 1925).

1843 LADY SALE *Jrnl. Disasters Afghanistan* 39 The troops ..instead of receiving *hookm* to enter the city, the Shah almost rudely inquired why they had come! 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary in India* II. 226 We had no hookum from the commissioner or deputy. 1881 R. KIPLING *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 7 [illegible] 1895 MRS. CROI [illegible] restored to him, [illegible] 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hookum*, a regulation. The correct thing, *e.g.*, 'That's the hookum'. An old Army colloquial term.

Hookum-snivey (hu·kəm sni·vi). *dial.* and *slang.* Also hook and snivey (snivvy), hook 'em snivey, hookem snivey, hook um snivey. [app. orig. *hook and snivey*, prob. f. HOOK *sb.* or *v.*] An imposture or deceit; also, a contrivance for undoing the bolt of a door from the outside. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, deceitful, tricky.

1781 G. PARKER *View Soc.* II. 81 He..would stand no Hook and Snivey, or Nix the Buffer. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* 129, I ranged them fair and even with my hook-em-snivey. 1823 'J. BEE' *Dict. Turf* 98 Hook and Snivvy —practised by soldiers in quarters, when they obtain grub for *nix*, by connivance with the slavey, or her mistress. 1874 *Slang Dict.* s.v., Sometimes used as an irrelevant answer by street boys. As, 'who did that?'—'Hook um snivey'—actually no one. 1892 S. HEWETT *Peas. Sp. Devon* 89, I tellee 'onesty is the best policy. Niver yū be up tū hookem-snivey ways. 1905 E. PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* II. xi, An' some lying an' doing all manner of hookem-snivey deeds.

Hook-up (hu·kŭp). orig. *U.S. colloq.* [f. phrase *to hook up*: HOOK *v.* 4 b, 5.] A connexion or combination.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 116 It'll put us in line for a hook-up with th' reform bunch in th' fight for th' town next year. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* vii. 191 The Golden Fountain..had no lawyer against us. It was a funny hook-up. 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 16/5 National appeals are possible by wireless when the various American 'Radio Corporations' agree to a 'national hook-up'. 1929 *Literary Digest* 18 May 79/1 These lines are the skeleton of a gigantic aerial hook-up that now seems destined to cover South America.

Hooky, Hookey. *U.S.* (See quots.)

c 1845 PAULDING *Noble Exile* 114 By the living Hookey, this is a free country. 1890 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* 323 'A regular cave, by hooky!' said the moral guide from Idaho.

Hooligan (hū·ligăn). [Origin unascertained.

The word first appears in print in daily newspaper police court reports in the summer of 1898. Several accounts of the rise of the word, purporting to be based on first-hand evidence, attribute it to a misunderstanding or perversion of *Hooley* or *Hooley's gang*, but no positive confirmation of this has been discovered. The name *Hooligan* figured in a music-hall song of the eighteen-nineties, which described the doings of a rowdy Irish family, and a comic Irish character of the name appeared in a series of adventures in *Funny Folks*.]

A young street rough, a member of a street gang. Also *attrib.*, and *transf.*

1898 *Daily News* 26 July 5/1 It is no wonder..that Hooligan gangs are bred in these vile, miasmatic byways. *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 9/3 The constable said the prisoner belonged to a gang of young roughs, calling themselves 'Hooligans'. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 6 Aug. (Ware) William Lineker, described as a [illegible] only a sort of Soudanese Hooligan. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 198 Nobody will claim honesty as a Hooligan virtue.

Hence **Hoo·ligan** *v. intr.*, to act as a hooligan; also *trans.*, to treat (a person) roughly; **Hoo·ligane·sque** *a.*, like a hooligan; **Hooliga·nic** *a.*, resembling that of hooligans; **Hoo·liganism**, the characteristic behaviour of hooligans, rough horse-play; **Hoo·liganize** *v. intr.*, to act as a hooligan.

These derivatives, with the exception of *hooliganism*, are only occasional, but they are inserted here because of their additional testimony to the currency of *hooligan*.

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Aug. 9/3 Any unauthorized person found trespassing on the aforesaid sphere would be *Hooliganed without further notice. 1899 *Ibid.* 5 Jan. 2/3 The proprietor of Lord Tennyson (in wax) says that it was a certain young man, who, with others,..when called upon to desist, Hooliganed about and threw the late Laureate's head at him. *Ibid.* 1 Feb. 2/3 Larking about in the usual *hooliganesque way. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 5/6 Stay then your *Hooliganic lark. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 12 Aug. 5/7 '*Hooliganism', or youthful ruffianism. 1898 *Daily Graphic* 22 Aug. 14/2 The avalanche of brutality which, under the name of 'Hooliganism'..has cast such a dire slur on the social records of South London. 1900 *19th Cent.* July 90 To strike at the very roots of truancy, juvenile crime, and Hooliganism. 1911 *Catholic Times* 1 Sept., The recent outbreak of hooliganism [in Liverpool]. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 198 The Hooligan..would *Hooliganise less..if in his ruffianism he risked a cut of it [*sc.* the whip].

Hoon (hūn). *India.* Also **hun.** [Hindi (Skr. *hūna*).] A gold coin, the pagoda.

1807 F. BUCHANAN *Journ. Madras* II. 310 Huns, or Pagodas. 1877 J. DOWSON *H. M. Elliot's Hist. India* VII. 84 Part of the two *lacs* of *huns* (pagodas) which was the stipulated amount of his annual tribute. 1877 JAS. GRANT *Hist. India* I. xxvi. 140/1 The pagoda..was called a *hoon* by the Mohammedans, and a *varaha* by the Hindoos. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 118 Hun.

Hoondi (hu·ndi). *Indian.* Also **hoondee, hoondy, hundi.** [Hind. *hundī* (Skr. *huṇḍikā* bill of exchange).] A negotiable instrument, such as a bill of exchange or promissory note, used by native bankers in India and worded in the vernacular; also, money remitted by such an instrument.

1619 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1906) 85 [They advise the dispatch of bills of exchange for rupees] hundies [17,100]. 1620 *Ibid.* 182 The exchange of rup[ees] secaus for hundies. 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *East India Vade Mecum* II. 330 Hoondies (i.e. bankers' drafts) would be of no use whatever to them. 1924 J. M. KEYNES *Indian Currency & Finance* 197 The *hoondees* they buy and sell to each other.. are chiefly the traders' *hoondees* bearing the shroffs' own endorsements.

Hoonoomaun, variant of *HANUMAN.

Hoop, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. c. A hoop, often with paper stretched over it, through which acrobats or performing animals leap. Phr. (fig.) *To go through the hoop(s*: to undergo an ordeal or trial. Similarly *to put through the hoop.*

1793 in T. Frost *Circus Life* (1875) 43 Through the Hoop on Fire, fourteen feet high, by Mr. Porter and Mr. Ducrow. 1869 B. CLARKE *Crocker* 88 When a rider..has been jumping through paper hoops held up at intervals round the ring. 1875 T. FROST *Circus Life* 185 All aspirants to saw-dust honours..are required to..hold hoops, balloons, banners, &c. 1914 W. W. GIBSON *Borderlands, Hoops* 55 *Merry Andrew.* I missed a hoop This afternoon...I've not missed A hoop since I was six. I'm forty-two. 1919 B. CABLE *Old Contempt.* 209 Then Tommy Dodd got hold of his sergeant and 'put him through the hoop'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hoop, through the*: up for punishment. 1926 GALSWORTHY *Silver Spoon* I. x, Let the papers jump through their hoops as much as they liked. 1930 MARG. KENNEDY *Fool of Family* xxvii, Disagreeable thoughts were going to assail him...If he had ever let them get hold of him he would never have got through his hoop. *Ibid.* xxx, 'Let's hide..upstairs..'. 'No use. They'll all come up to look at Henry VIII's bed.' 'Oh, well. Then it's through the hoops.'

2. b. A circular wooden frame in which a cheese is moulded.

[1790 W. H. MARSHALL *Midl. Counties* I. 349 *note*, The cheese vats of this district are merely 'hoops' of ash, with a boarden bottom.] 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 181 These vats warm, scald, and work the curd ready for the hoop without being removed. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 54 Most of the cheese made about here was bought and shipped almost as soon as it was out of the hoops.

c. In a built-up gun, each of the cylindrical forgings which are shrunk upon the tube or jacket.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 160/2 By the use of wire the full benefit is obtained of the ideal thin coil or hoop. *Ibid.* 162/1 The interior of the jacket and other hoops are bored out in a boring-machine and finished before the exterior of the barrel is fine-turned; and so for any other hoop. *Ibid.* 162/2 The covering hoop [*sc.* of wire guns] is often not allowed any shrinkage.

13. b. **hoop-ash** (earlier examples); **hoop-pole** (Amer. examples); **hoop-skirt** (earlier U.S. example; also fig.); **hoop-snake** (example); **hoop tension**, 'the circumferential tension in a shell or in any thin concentric element of a thick cylinder subject to radial pressure' (Webster 1911); **hoop-wood** (tree) (later example).

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 38 Hackberry tree,..*Hoop ash, sur les bords de l'Ohio, Black elder. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 133 On the Ohio it is called Hoop Ash and in Kentucky, Hack Berry. 1645 *Dedham Rec.* 112 Sam Milles hath lib[er]tie to cut 400 lengthes of *hoope poles ón the common. 1703 *Suffield Doc. Hist.* 145 Any person, that shall presume..to cut..and carry away hoop-polls, from off any of our commons. 1821 J. F. COOPER *Spy* xxxiv. (1831) 389 Lads who wink when they pull a trigger and form a line like a hoop-pole. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 219, I came to a thick piece of brush, in short, a perfect thicket of hoop-poles. 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 206 They..obtain their living by farming and cutting stave-bolts, hoop-poles, and cord-wood. 1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P.* 159 Look at the *hoop-skirt factories. 1896 *Emporia* (Kans.) *Gaz.* 15 Aug., We have raked the old ash heap of failure.. and found an old human hoop skirt who has failed as a business man. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 19 July 1 Populism was a 'hoopskirt' article of statesmanship. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 380/2, I never believed in the existence of *hoop-snakes neither, until I went out into the western country. 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 17/1 Since the ratio of the inner to outer radius is now 1·595, the *hoop tension at the inner surface = 62·8 tons. 1821 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 21 We get out at our ushal time; at ten miles pased a point of Rocks and a *Hoop wood tree on them.

Hoop, *v.*[2] Add: 4. c. To cry *up.*

1908 'YESLAH' *Tenderfoot S. Calif.* iv. 42 These Californians who are eternally hooping up the glorious climate.

Hooped, *a.* Add: 3. Rounded like a hoop.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 137 The breeder will do well to seek in his animal a proper form, viz..good, hooped ribs.

Hoop-ee, *int.* (Cf. HOOP *int.* and *WHOOPEE.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* iii. 31 Hoop-ee! *won't* they roll over the floor.

Hoop-la (hū·plä). [f. HOOP *sb.*[1] + LA *int.*] A game in which persons throw rings on to a surface containing a number of articles, the object being to gain any of these as a prize by throwing a ring so as to encircle it completely. Also *attrib.*

1909 *London Mag.* Sept. 26 A new game: Hoop-la! 1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 3/5 A showman placed his 'hoopla' near the Promenade at Whitley, Northumberland, and invited the public to throw rings (at so many a penny) for prizes. 1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* v. i. § 2. 279 All Maddox's smaller-fry—coker-nut shies, hoop-la's, Living Mermaid. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 358/2 We ..finally sought refuge from the mob in a 'hoopla' stall, where we tried our luck.

Hoop-la, variant of *HOUP-LA.

Hoopless (hū·plĕs), *a.* [f. HOOP *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Having no hoop.

1885 A. MUNRO *Siren Casket* 65 Two hoopless pails.

Hooroosh, variant of *HURROOSH.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 208 When they were all free, they began to sky-lark and kick up a hooroosh in all quarters. 1839 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. 91 He used ..to start up, take his stick, shout, hooroosh..and scare the poor little snips out of their senses. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* cxx. (1926) 502 What a hooroosh aloft there! 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 17/2 A wild *hooroush* ensued.

Hoosegow (hū·zgau). *U.S. slang.* [ad. S. Amer. or Mex. Sp. *juzgao* = *juzgado* tribunal:—L. *jūdicātum*, pa. pple. of *jūdicāre* to JUDGE.] Prison.

1920 *Public Opin.* 560/3 Only the keeper and the kept in the hoosegow knew it. 1927 BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-Runner* iv. 47, I have had one dose of the hoosegow, and I can tell you I don't want any more.

Hoosh (hūʃ), *sb. slang.* [Origin unknown.] A kind of thick soup.

1905 R. F. SCOTT *Voy.* 'Discovery' I. 445 The cook..proceeded to prepare the ingredients of the *hoosh*, by which term the hot, thick soup that constituted the sledging meal was generally known. 1911 — *Last Exped.* (1923) 374 They had some of Chinaman's undercut in their hoosh yesterday. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 73/2 The thick savoury 'hoosh' of pemmican and broken plasmon biscuit.

Hoosh (hūʃ), *int.* An exclamation used in driving animals, etc.; hence as vb.

1874 HARDY *Madding Crowd* x, Saying 'Hoosh!' to the cocks and hens when they go upon your seeds. 1900 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 512 A loud 'hoosh' from the Kaffir roused one of the Englishmen. 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr. 450/1, I hooshed them, hooshed them all into the shed.

Hoosier (hūʒɪəɹ). *U.S.* Also hoosher. [Origin unknown.] A nickname for a native of the state of Indiana.

1832 *New Year's Addr.* in *Indiana Democrat*, Ask for our 'hoosiers' good plantations. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 441 They smiled at my inquiry, and said it was among the 'hoosiers' of Indiana. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I [illegible] 'real Kentucks' [illegible], 1860 EMERSON [illegible] siers and Suckers are really better than the snivelling opposition. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. Nov. 152/2 Oh, say, papa. Did you notice that young Hoosier and his bride who sat opposite me at breakfast?

b. An inexperienced or awkward person.

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* viii. 144 'Greenhorns' and 'hoosiers', as the regular hunters call such fellows.

c. *attrib.* Of or belonging to Indiana. Hoosier cake (see quot. 1859).

1839 J. PLUMBE *Sk. Iowa* 46 (Th.) The Hoosier State has reason to rejoice in the amount and value of its waters. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 374 Three hundred miles of Hoosier mud. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Hoosier Cake*, a Western name for a sort of coarse gingerbread, which, say the Kentuckians, is the best bait to catch a hoosier with, the biped being fond of it. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* Pref., It has been in my mind since I was a Hoosier boy. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* i. 18 No grammar of the 'Hoosier' language has ever been published. 1907 *Chicago Evening Post* 4 May 5 A rose festival will be given by the Indiana Society of Chicago, comprising hoosier business men of the city.

Hence **Hoo'siердom, -land**, Indiana; **Hoosier'ina**, a woman or girl of Indiana; **Hoo'sierism**, a peculiarity of Indiana, esp. in speech; **Hoo'sierize** *v. trans.*, to convert into a Hoosier; **Hoosieroon** = *HOOSIER.

1848 *Congress. Globe* 7 Aug., App. 1119 In the West, every political thingumderry..does his little best to produce confusion in *Hoosierdom. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 31 July, A flitting visit..to his boyhood home in Hoosierdom. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxxiii, And what could have deceived our *Hoosierina? 1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 264 Twelve young Hoosiers and Hoosierina's. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* iv, Thus the cabin lady kept on doing up her small stock of English into *Hoosierisms and other figures. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* i. 18 The native of Indiana finds..that he must drop some of his 'Hoosierisms'. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 7 He was built after the model and structure of Bolingbroke in his youth, [illegible] *Hoosierized a little. 1848 *Congress.* [illegible] litical lucubrations in *Hoosi- [illegible] *Mag.* IV. 390 A few remote [illegible] ooshcroons. 1853 *Daily Morn. Herald* (St. Louis) 27 Apr. (Th.) He looks like a Hoosieroon; all he lacks is a chunk of gingerbread in his fist.

Hoot, *sb.*[1] Add: c. A sound produced mechanically by a motor-horn or the like.

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* xii. (ed. 2) 258 You should have a connection from the exhaust pipe led into a small reservoir and thence into the horn, so that on turning a tap a prolonged hoot will be emitted. 1927 *Scots Observer* 14 May 17/1 An imperative horn hoot made him turn his head.

Hoot, *sb.*[2] *U.S. colloq.* [Perhaps the same as HOOT *sb.*[1] or *int.* Cf. *HOOTER 2.] The smallest amount or particle; a whit or atom. Chiefly with negative and in phrases *to give* (*care, matter*) *two hoots* (*a hoot*).

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxviii. 615, I got onto my reaper and banged down every hoot of it before Monday night. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comm. Rolling Ocean* xii. 214, I am glad of that even if he did tell me that as a supercargo I wasn't worth a hoot in hades. 1925 N. VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* iv, I can't see this place gives a hoot whether I'm here or not. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., I don't care two hoots in hell. 1926 A. P. HERBERT *She-Shanties* 36 We did not care a hoot. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 13 It doesn't matter two hoots how much Oxford is filmed. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 4 Feb. 84/4, I don't give a hoot what you like to see.

Hooteh: see *HOOCH.

Hootchy-kootchy (hū·tʃɪˌkū·tʃɪ), *sb.* and *a.* Also hootchie-kootchie, hoochy-koochy. [Origin unascertained.] A kind of dance. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*; and *adj.* = Indecent, 'suggestive'.

1899 *Mr. Dooley in Peace & War, On Diplomacy* 18 He's seen th' hootchy-kootchy an' th' Pammer House barber shop. *Ibid., On Cousin George* 36 Hootchy-kootchy girls dancin' before him. 1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* i. 24 The dancers, the 'hootchie-kootchie' experts, and the comedians. 1925 *Manch. Guardian Wkly.* Aug. 103/4 That hootchy-kootchy sort of intonation. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May [illegible] Chicago Fair [illegible] ts great wheel, and its hootchy-kootchy dancers.

Hooter[1]. Add: c. The horn of a motor vehicle.

1908 *Lincoln Rutland & Stamford Mercury* 10 June 5 No hooter was sounded on the car when rounding this dangerous corner.

Hooter[2]. *U.S. colloq.* = *HOOT *sb.*[2]

1839 *Havana* [illegible] Aug. (Th.) Now the Grampus [*sc.* a [illegible] ige [= budge] one hooter. 1889 [illegible] 7 Oct., It has not harmed the Republican cause in Ohio a hooter. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 784/1 Now I can have all I want, I don't care a hooter! 1900 E. A. DIX *Deacon Bradbury* xii, 'Do you mean that you don't know anything about the matter at all?'..'Not a hooter.'

Hooving, var. *HOVING *vbl. sb.*

Hop, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. c. *To catch on the hop*: to take unawares in the act. *slang* or *colloq.*

1868 *Broadside Ballad, The Chickalcary Cove* (Farmer) For to catch me on the hop..You must wake up very early in the morning. 1872 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* xxv, He caught me on the hop; at a moment of rumours and serious warnings. 1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 May 1103/1 The attendants taking him, as it were, 'on the hop'. 1927 R. A. FREEMAN *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* I. xi, The police..caught him fairly on the hop with all the stolen property in his possession.

d. That distance which can be or is traversed in a flying machine at one stretch; one stage of a long-distance flight.

1909 *Flight* 3 July 398/1 M. Breguet has a biplane there and has made one or two short 'hops'. 1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. i. § 9 He made now what he felt was quite a good hop. 1927 *Daily News* 7 June 7/1 By flying from New York to Eisleben..in one hop. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 20 May 7/3 Her two-and-a-half-day Atlantic 'hop' to Rio de Janeiro.

e. *Long hop* (Cricket): see LONG *a.*[1] 18 d.

3. Also *hop, step, and long jump.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 7/1 The preliminaries of the hurdles, standing high jump, hop-step, and long jumps will also be decided. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 9/3 The hop-step-and-long-jump handicap.

d. Used advb.

1906 *Smart Set* June 102/1 To go hop, skip and jump over the earth's surface.

e. Hence *hop-step-and-jumper.*

1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/4 The only hop, step, and jumper of quality.

Hop, *v.*[1] Add: 4. c. To jump on to (a moving vehicle); to obtain (a ride) in this way. *U.S.*

1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 18 Mar. 16 Hopping a freight cost Edward Monahan both feet. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 214 The other day, I hopped a truck and went 'to the front'. 1929 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 30 Nov. 30/2 Boys are predominantly the ones who 'hop' rides on trucks, trains and other vehicles.

6. a. *To hop it*: to be off, go away quickly.

1915 *Scotsman* 13 Jan. 7/3 The Zeppelin kept a few miles in the rear of us, and finally hopped it. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 186 'Are we going to stick it here?' said one. 'Didn't the sergeant say something about 'opping it?' 1924 M. NEWMAN *Consummation* iv. xviii. 216 J. H. hopped it for all he was worth. A perfect tornado of bombs pursued him. 1930 THURSTON *Man in Black Hat* xiii, Your lady must have said her prayers and hopped it.

c. With *off*. To start on a 'hop' in a flying machine.

1930 *Morning Post* 5 Aug. 9/2 Given favourable weather, he will hop off for England to-morrow, his first stage to Bima..taking him across the Timor Sea.

Hope, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. Used ironically for: An expectation which has little or no chance of being fulfilled. *slang.*

1904 VAILE *Med. Lawn Tennis* (1907) 234 It is quite useless to run in on a high bounding, poor length, diagonal service. You have some 'hope' if it is down the centre. 1915 F. PALMER *My Year of War* 231 'What hopes!' was the current phrase I heard among the men in these trenches. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. iv. 115 'Well, lads, wot's it yer want?' demanded their hostess. '"Cos if it's steaks and chips and feather beds, you've got a bloody hope.' *Ibid.* II. i. 249 If there was enough money behind to rent His Majesty's Theatre, it could go on better still. It amounted to *that*. 'What a hope!' she concluded bitterly.

b. Also *spec.* a son and heir.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 June 448/4 At the imminent peril of being forcibly married to the odious hope of the rival.. dynasty.

5. **hope chest** *U.S.*, a chest or box in which a young woman collects articles towards a home of her own in the event of her marriage. (Cf. 'bottom drawer'.)

1920 *New York Tribune* 23 Oct. 15/2 (*heading*) Bride Accused as Burglar Charged With Looting Sister-in-Law's Hope Chest. 1922 MARG. B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* vii. 80 The bedspread that three years before she had laid unfinished in Kaid's hope chest.

Hope, *v.* 3. b. Add: Used sarcastically in implied protest against an imputation. *colloq.*

Med. I hope I know how to keep a secret and to tell the truth.

Hopeful, *a.* (*sb.*). 2. b. Add quot. illustrating use without *young*.

1899 CROWEST *Beethoven* 41 He committed this hopeful, only now some nineteen years of age, to the care of an old lawyer friend.

Hopkinsian. (Earlier examples.)

1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1823) IV. 439 In a few particulars, the Hopkinsians have superadded to the doctrinal part of this system. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 354 [If] a man is going to settle in a place where one sect prevails largely, particularly the Hopkinsian sect.

Hopper[1]. 2. (U.S. examples in the sense of 'grasshopper'.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iii. 71 All agree that the 'hoppers' are coming and that it will be 'mighty tough the 'hoppers' are coming and that it will be 'mighty tough on the new settlers'. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 32 Old residents of this state [*sc.* Minnesota] say that before the 'hoppers visited us one week ago we had..the appearance of the best grain crop ever known in the state. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 29/1, I should think he had enough of 'em..to last him till the 'hoppers come again.

10. c. hopper-boy (examples).

1787 in *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 574 The other [device], denominated an hopper-boy, so constituted as to spread the meal over the floor of a mill to cool. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* V. Add. A. 6/2 Our Hopper-boy was an upright shaft revolving round with an arm.

Hopperdozer (hɒ·pəɹdōzəɹ). *U.S.* [f. HOPPER[1] + *dozer* (as in BULL-DOZER).] A large shallow pan or canvas frame containing or smeared with some poisonous or glutinous compound, drawn over the ground to destroy locusts; a trap for insects.

1904 W. C. EDGAR *Story Grain Wheat* ii. 21 Large areas of wheat are saved by means of a machine termed in America the 'hopperdozer'.

Hoppergrass. *local U.S.* = GRASSHOPPER.

1829 *Virginia Literary Museum* I. 458 *Hoppergrass.* This word is often used in the south for grasshopper. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 163 Alas! the 'hopper grasses' came and carried it away.

Hopperings (hɒ·pərɪŋz), *sb. pl.* [f. HOPPER[1] + -ING[1].] Gravel retained in the hopper in gold- [illegible] d of diamonds from [illegible] 1898 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 9/5 Washed 197 loads from the mine, 3,725 loads lumps and hopperings producing 126 carats.

Hopping, *ppl. a.*[1] 2. hopping-john (earlier example).

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* xviii. 124 Before me..was an immense field of *hopping John*. [*Note.* Bacon and rice.]

Hopple, *sb.* 1. (Earlier examples.)

1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 80 If an ewe bee kittle on her yower,..the best way is to let her dance in a payre of hopples. 1758 C. F. POST *Jrnl.* in R. Proud *Hist. Pennsylv.* (1798) II. App. 129 Our [two] horses..had been hoppled to- [illegible] of horses.

Hop-sack. 2. Add: Also *attrib.*, and in form *hopsac.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 5 July 1 Hopsac suiting,..in pretty Heather Mixture grounds. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/5 Hopsack Tweed.

Hop-toad. *local U.S.* [HOP *sb.*[2] or *v.*[1] A toad.

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Nov. (Th.) An inhabitant of the Middle States talks of 'hop-toads',—as if all toads were not hoppers. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 183, I have so often..a tender leaning towards little pigs and hop toads. 1849 MRS. STOWE *Mayflower* 157 I'd always find *him stopping to* chase hoptoads, or off after chip-squirrels. [illegible] like

Horæ (hō·ɹī). [L., pl. of *hōra* HOUR.] A book of hours (Hour 5, 6).

1875 *Quaritch's Gen. Catal.* Suppl. 51 The earlier editions of Kerver's series of Horæ. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 22/4 An exquisite Flemish Horæ of about 1500.

Horary, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A timed programme or plan. So **Hora'rium**.

[illegible] Adapting ourselves to the [illegible] at 5 p.m. 1922 *Westm.* [illegible] the Germans in 24 hours

H[illegible] [illegible] *Min.* [ad. G. *hor-* [illegible] lack Forest + -ITE[1].] A dark yellow iron-nickel sulphide related to pyrrhotite.

1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 34 Horbachite subjected to lixiviation in contact with the air, becomes oxidised.

Hordeiform (hɒɪdī·fɪˌɔm), *a.* [f. L. *horde(um* + -FORM.] Of the shape of a barleycorn.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Hordeolum (hɒɪdī·ōlŏm). *Path.* [mod.L., *d* [illegible] barley.] A sty on the eyelid.

[illegible] of a lancet. 1933 [illegible] cola form more quickly, [illegible] slough. 1886 *Buck's* [illegible] aracteristic picture pre- [illegible] sented [illegible] 1908 *F.* [illegible] hordeolum.

Horizontal, *a.* (*sb.*). Add: 3. Uniform; producing or based on uniformity. *U.S.*

1842 *Congress. Globe* 17 Mar. 331 Was it expected that this committee would send in a horizontal tariff? 1872 *Ibid.* 28 Mar. 2016/2 The horizontal reduction of duties would do incalculable injury. 1890 *Ibid.* 9 May 4392/2 The Democratic bill made a horizontal cut of 20 per cent. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 5/3 The 'Journal of Commerce' [N.Y.] says that the North German Lloyd Company announced yesterday a practically horizontal cut of 25 dols. on the eastward and westward passages.

b. *Horizontal combine*, a combination of firms engaged in the same stages or types of manufacture.

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 5 Looking with a benevolent eye on horizontal combines. 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 204 There have been the combinations of one business with one or more of the same type. To this type the term 'horizontal combine' is usually applied.

B. *sb.* 3. A Tasmanian shrub or tree, *Anodopetalum biglandulosum*, the stem and branches of which are first ascending and then horizontal. Also *attrib.*, as *horizontal scrub.*

1888 R. M. Johnston *Geol. Tasmania* Introd. p. vi. (Morris) The Horizontal is a tall shrub or tree. 1891 *Australasian* 4 Apr. (Ibid.) That stuff as they calls horizontal, a mess of branches and root. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 471/2 These tentacles of horizontal were generally clothed with a thick velvety covering of damp green moss.

4. [=F. *horizontale*.] A prostitute. *slang.*

1909 Ware *Passing English.* 1928 A. Philips *Boy at Bank* v. i, More than ten thousand professional 'horizontals' are light o' loves.

Horizo·ntal, *v.* [f. the adj.] *trans.* To plough in horizontal ridges.

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 518 Side-hills were generally 'horizontaled'.

Horme (hō·mi). *Psychol.* Also hormé. [Jung's a. Gr. ὁρμή impulse.] Vital or purposeful energy. Hence **Ho·rmic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by horme.

1915 W. H. B. Stoddart *New Psychiatry* 4 This word 'horme' has a wide significance, applicable to all the instincts. 1920 T. P. Nunn *Education: Data & First Princ.* ii. 21 To this element of drive or urge, whether it occurs in the conscious life of men and the higher animals, or in the unconscious activities of their bodies and the (presumably) unconscious behaviour of lower animals, we propose to give a single name—*horme* (ὁρμη). 1926 McDougall *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* 27 Jung says, 'I postulate a hypothetical [illegible] in a foot- Hormé [illegible] tuosity, violence, urgency, zeal. It is related to Bergson's "élan vital". The concept hormé is an energetic expression for psychological values.' *Ibid.* 121 The vital or hormic energy of B's organism. 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* June 769 A kind of hormic determinism. 1931 R. S. Woodworth *Contemp. Schools Psychol.* 213 Purpose can properly be carried over into abnormal psychology, as has been done by the hormic psycho-pathologists, Freud especially.

Hormogonium (hō·mogōu·niŭm). *Bot.* [mod. L.] = Hormogone.

1879 W. G. Farlow *Marine Algæ* (1881) 12 The cells intermediate between two heterocysts escape in the form of a small chain, called a hormogonium.

Hormonal (hō·mŏnăl). [f. next + *-al*, as in *ethal, chloral.*] Peristaltic hormone, a proprietary remedy used to stimulate peristalsis.

1911 tr. A. Henle in *Med. Times* 4 Feb. 81/1 Another new physiological remedy, named peristaltic hormon (Hormonal). *Ibid.* 82/1 The Hormonal injection.

Hormone (hō·rmoun). *Physiol. Chem.* Also -on. [ad. Gr. ὁρμῶν, pres. pple. of ὁρμᾶν to impel, with assimilation to -one.] A substance formed in one organ and carried by the blood stream to another organ which it stimulates. Hence **Hormonic** (hɒrmo·nik) *a.*

1905 E. H. Starling in *Lancet* 5 Aug. 340/1 These chemical messengers, however, or 'hormones'...as we might call them. 1906 — *Recent Adv. Physiol. Digest.* 75 The first products of digestion act on the pyloric mucous membrane, and produce in this membrane a substance which is absorbed into the blood stream, and carried to all the glands of the stomach, where it acts as a specific excitant of their secretory activity. This substance may be called the gastric secretin or gastric hormone. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 642 When exposed to the action of hormones the leaf of *Aucuba japonica* becomes..black. 1916 Schäfer *Endocrine Organs* 6 The action of an autacoid may therefore be described as hormonic or chalonic, according to the kind of effect it produces. 1928 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 18 Feb. 255/1 The functional (hormonic) over-activity of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Sel.* 131 The investigation of the influence of the sex hormones has shown how genetic modifications of the whole species can be made to manifest themselves in one sex only.

Horn, *sb.* Add: 2. f. (U.S. examples.)

1805 *Baltimore Even. Post* 5 July 2/3 (Th. s.v. *Little*), I am very much afraid I shall come out at the little end of the horn. 1852 in *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 16 We have commenced at the little end of the horn, and by and bye we shall come out at the big end.

3. b. Each of the erect and permanent bony processes, covered with hairy skin, growing on the head of a giraffe; also applied to a smaller protuberance in front of the other two.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Zurnapa*, Its head is wholly of the make of the stag's, but differs in size, and has two little obtuse horns, which are not more than six fingers breadth long, and are hairy. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 138 The Giraffe..Is characterized by conical horns in both sexes, that are always covered with a hairy skin, and never fall. In the middle of the forehead, there is an eminence [illegible] 1879 [illegible] N. [illegible] the giraffe] is said to make use of its skin-covered horns as weapons of defence.

6. b. *Horns of consecration*: in Mycenæan art, a pictorial symbol or object, often found together with the double axe and pillar, connected with the Cretan worship of the ox.

1901 A. J. Evans in *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* XXI. 196 The columns of the Knossian shrine apparently approach the outer edge of the openings, leaving room, however, in front of them for the 'horns of consecration'.

13. b. *To blow one's own horn*: 'to blow one's own trumpet' (see Trumpet *sb.* 3).

1903 A. W. Patterson *Schumann* 167 Surely these side-lights upon the straightforwardness and integrity of the man entirely free him from the calumny of ever being guilty of 'blowing his own horn'.

f. An instrument attached to motor vehicles, etc., which is sounded as a warning signal. Also *attrib.*

1901 *Graphic* LXIV. 268/3 The hideous toot-toot of its horn. 1912 *Motor Manual* v. (ed. 14) 170 Invariably sound the horn before turning. 1914 R. & E. Shackleton *Four on Tour in Eng.* 83 The horn was honked suddenly.

g. A cone-, funnel-, or trumpet-shaped accessory of a phonograph, gramophone, or loud speaker, which collects or disseminates the sounds recorded or reproduced.

1910 S. R. Bottone *Talking Machines* 62 The horn or trumpet which collects the sounds should be of *papier mâché. Ibid.* 63 The operator selects a piece of thin brass triblet tubing that fits precisely the horn-carrier of his phonograph. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* v. 121 Some of the first horns to be used in sound pictures were of the straight trumpet type. *Ibid.* vii. 156 The writer remembers one case where the horn chamber overhung a street.

19. b. In wider use, any cornu.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 400/1 The crossed pyramidal tract, that lies on the lateral side of the dorsal horn.

d. In other technical usages.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Horns*, the curved levers which are pivoted at the side of a planing machine, and which being knocked over by the tappets give the necessary feeds to the tool, and the reversing movement to the table. 1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict., Horns*, the extensions of the pole pieces of a dynamo or motor. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Horn*,..(2) The tips or corners of the pole pieces of the field magnets of a dynamo or electric motor.

21. b. (Examples.)

1847 Parkman *Oregon Trail* iv. 41 My long heavy rifle [illegible]

29. horn-ail *U.S.*, disease of cattle affecting the horns; horn-blower *U.S.*, a horn-worm; horn-bug *U.S.* (examples); horn-cell *Anat.*, one of the ganglion cells of the cornua of the spinal cord; horn pout *U.S.* (examples); horn-ray (see quot.); horn-rimmed *a.*, denoting spectacles having rims made of horn; also, applied to a person wearing such spectacles (called colloq. horn-rimmers); horn-rims, horn-rimmed spectacles; horn-worm *U.S.* (examples).

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. v. 284 Glad you got through with the pock so well..its worse than *horn-ail. 1858 C. L. Flint *Milch Cows*, etc. 271 Idiopathic or common fever commonly called 'horn ail', and often 'tail ail'. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 22 They have..had trouble in calving or an attack of the 'horn-ail'. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 320 The greater portion of the first glut reappear the same year as *Horn-blowers and breed myriads. 1776 J. Trumbull *McFingal* (Th.) Thought *horn-bugs bullets, or, through fears, Muskitoes took for musqueteers. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 587, I am an unfortunate victim..of every species of insect..the horn-bug, gad fly, dragon-fly [etc.]. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxvii. 341 Youre saucy enough to physic a horn-bug. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 400/1 These three tracts agree in being descending tracts coming from nerve-cells on a higher level and in being connected with the ventral *horn-cells by synapses. 1798 *Gaz. U.S.* (Philad.) 3 Aug. (Th.) The company concluded to go, for the sake of seeing a *horn pout—when at last I drew one up—and behold! what was it, but a cat fish! 1832 *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* III. 87 On each side of their body and close to the head is a formidable weapon called a *horn*, and hence the name *Horn-pout.* 1860–70 [see Dict.]. 1877 Howells *Out of the Question* vi. (1882) 134, I suppose you plank horn-pout here. 1910 *Outlook* 9 July 529 On the other side of the pond we met Sam Noyes, who was catching hornpouts. 1898 Morris *Austral English*, **Horn-Ray*, a New Zealand and Australian *Ray*, the fish *Rhinobatus banksii.* 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr., A long-necked youth who was talking to a *horn-rimmed female. 1931 Susan Glaspell *Ambrose Holt* xxii, He wore horn-rimmed glasses. 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 424/3 He removed his *horn-rims and began polishing them vigorously. 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* II. 132 The other [species] is the *horn-worm..of a vivid green colour, with a number of pointed excrescences or feelers, from his head like horns: these devour the [tobacco] leaf. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 459 The horn-worm is deposited on the smooth or upper surface of the leaf in an egg by the tobacco fly.

Horn, *v.* Add: 3. b. *fig.* To push, as an ox with its horns.

1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 69 You horned me off to get a chance to get gaming witnesses out of the way. 1881 *Times* (Philad.) 5 June (Th.) Mac Veagh is trying his best to horn Blaine out of the Cabinet herd, just as young buffalo bulls horn out the old ones.

c. *intr.* To push or 'butt' *in with. U.S. slang.*

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* 213 Many of them try hard to 'horn in' with the men who have made good as Big Leaguers. 1920 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xviii. 201 Why did Chet horn in on Baldy's arrest? 1921 — *Bar-20 Three* vii. 83 Reckon I'll horn in on th' faro lay-out. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* x. 118 If I don't miss my guess, you'll have somebody trying to horn in some how.

Hornblendite (hɒ·rnblendeit). *Petrog.* [f. Hornblende + -ite 1.] A granular igneous rock largely or entirely composed of hornblende.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 170 Hornblendite from Brandberget, consisting essentially of hornblende. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scot.* 26 The ultrabasic rocks (pyroxenites, hornblendites) generally form lenticles.

Horned, *a.* Add: Horned dace (see quot. 1896). Horned helmet, *Cassis cornuta*, a shell from which cameos are cut. Horned lizard = *horned frog.* Horned pout = *horn pout* (Horn *sb.* 29). Horned rattler, rattlesnake, *Crotalus cerastes*, of the United States and Mexico. Horned screamer, a South American bird, *Palamedea cornuta.* Horned snake, viper, a venomous snake or viper belonging to the genus Cerastes, having a horny process above each eye.

1785, 1869–73 horned screamer [see Screamer 3 a]. 1837 horned pouts [see Pout *sb.*1]. 1844 J. Gregg *Commerce of Prairies* II. 231 Horned frog..horned lizard, as those of earlier times more rationally called it. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiv. 119 There were clouds, to her eye, like fishes, the horned pout, with its pearly iridine breast, and iron-brown back. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 22 The little 'Horned Snake'. 1863 Horned Helmet-shell [see Helmet *sb.* 5]. 1863 Wood *Nat. Hist.* III. 107 The true Cerastes or Horned Viper is a native of Northern Africa. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. May 165 Mr. F. W. Putnam exhibited a singular specimen of the Horned Pout (*Pimelodus atrarius* De Kay) from Lake Champlain. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 740/1 The black helmet (*Cassis tuberosa*) of the West Indian seas, the horned helmet (*C. cornuta*) of Madagascar ..are also employed [for cameos]. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 166/1 Crotalus cerastes Hallowell, Horned Rattlesnake, 'Side-winder'. 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes Amer.* I. 222 *Semotilus Atromaculatus*... Horned-dace; Creek-chub.

Hornfels (hɒ·rnfels), *sb. Petrog.* [G., f. *horn* horn + *fels* rock.] A compact rock composed of quartz, feldspar, mica, etc., formed by the action of an intrusive rock upon shale or other sedimentary rock. So **Ho·rnfels** *v. trans.*, to change to hornfels; **Ho·rnfelsed** (-felst) *ppl. a.*, having been changed to hornfels.

[1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 246 The Hornfels of the Germans is a massive compound of quartz and feldspar breaking with a smooth flinty fracture.] 1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. II. 565 Anal. II is of an adinole or hornfels in contact with the granite. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 634 The Old Red Sandstone is indurated and often hornfelsed to a varying distance from the margin. 1922 *Nature* CIX. 62/1 Hornfelsed green rocks. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scot.* 69 Cryptocrystalline hornfelses. *Ibid.* 70 The hornfelsing of the orthogneisses.

Hornist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 71 Some evil-disposed citizens having no taste for music went to his honor the Mayor, and lodged grievous complaints against the distinguished *hornist.*

Hornless, *a.* Add: 2. Without a horn (see *Horn *sb.* 13 g).

1909 *Talking Machine News* Oct. 337 Portable Hornless Machine. 1913 Clements-Henry *Gramophones* ix. 54 Some modern disc machines are hornless, in the sense that the amplifier is combined with the body of the cabinet containing the motor.

Horn spoon.

1. A spoon made of horn (see Horn *sb.* 28).

2. *By the (great) horn spoon*, used as a fanciful oath or formula of asseveration. *U.S.*

1842 *Amer. Nat. Song Bk.* II. 222 in *Amer. Speech* IV. 500 He vow'd by the great horn spoon..He'd give them a licking, and that pretty soon. 1848 Lowell *Bigelow P. Ser.* I. v. 16 'I should like to shoot The holl gang, by the gret horn spoon!' sez he. 1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLI. Feb. 115 'By the horn spoons!' repeated the skipper suddenly. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 186 Swearin' by the great horn spoon of the Ancient Scottish Rites that he could whip any Morgan man. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 380/2 'By the Great Horn Spoon!' the voice shouted; 'here's a chunk of civilization'.

Hornswoggle (hɒ·rnswɒg'l), *v. U.S. colloq.* [Prob. fanciful.] *trans.* To get the better of; to cheat or swindle; [illegible] embarrass irretrieva [illegible] *tuckian in New York* I. 61, I wish I may be horn swoggled, if ever I thought [etc.]. 1860 *Oregon Argus* 12 May (Th.) P. F. is goi[illegible] 1904 *Boston Her* [illegible] in advertising [illegible] m-swoggle the [illegible] iii. 82 If you'll stand by..and see your old father hornswoggled out of his eye-teeth you'll never see a cent of my money. 1927 J. Barbican *Confessions of Rum-Runner* xxiii. 261 I'll be hornswoggled if that goddarned pipe didn't go and wind itself round that old buzzard's gullet just like a snake.

Horny, *a.* Add: 1. Applied to the hard and glossy grains of the hard wheat.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 532/1 Wheats of hotter countries have a more solid, rigid straw, the ears short, stout, compact, the glumes provided with long awns or beards, and the seed hard and horny.

7. horny-head, a cyprinoid fish of North America, the river-chub.

1884 (see River-chub, River *sb.* 5). 1896 Jordan & Evermann *Fishes Amer.* I. 314 Hybopsis,..(Horny-heads).

Horopito (hŏ²-, hɒrɒpī·tɒ). [Maori.] An aromatic evergreen New Zealand tree, *Drimys axillaris*; = Pepper-tree b.

1847 G. F. Angas *Savage Life* II. 17 A straggling shrub, with bright green shining leaves, resembling those of the nutmeg-tree; and a profusion of rich and delicate blossoms, looking like waxwork...The natives call this plant horopito. 1889 T. Kirk *Forest Flora* plate 2 The horopito, or pepper-tree of the settlers.

Horrid, *adv.* (Later U.S. example.)

1867 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 25 I'm horrid sorry there was such a gap in my letters then.

Hors. Add: **Hors concours** (or kŏnkŭr), *adv.*, not competing; hence, without a rival; unequalled.

1884 *Tablet* LXIII. 804 (Stanford) A work such as..would,

were it shown in the Salon, range him Hors Concours. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 May 353/3 Dickens and Wilkie Collins were regarded as *hors-concours*; Trollope, however, he despised.

Hors du jeu (or *dü zö*), *adv.*, lit., out of the game; not 'practical politics'. (app. not in Fr. use.)

1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. 9/4 Dr. Streit, the unofficial leader of the Royalists..frankly admits that the restoration is hors du jeu for the time being.

Horse, *sb.* Add: 1. f. colloq. or slang abbreviation of HORSE-POWER.

1931 *Star* 8 May 13/1 Each of them with a few 'horses' in reserve.

4. (Earlier example of the use in quot. 1867.)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxii, Though 'a bit of a horse' ..yet he was generally liked by the crew.

7. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 83 One carried his saw slung on his arm, and the other had his 'horse' mounted on his shoulder. 1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 103 Worked at hewing some sticks for horses to use the Pit Saw.

8. h. A groyne. i. 'One of the inclined timbers in a staircase which support the steps' (Cent. D. Suppl.). j. In other uses (see quot. 1904).

1852 J. WIGGINS *Embanking* (1867) 232 Expensive works ..such as those called 'horses' in Essex, and 'groins' in Sussex and Hants. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Horse*, the wood backing of a zinc mould, used by plasterers for running mouldings. A wooden finial, etc., forming a core which is to be covered with lead.

14. Also *live horse*: work done and not charged for.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Live Horse*, in printers' parlance, work done over and above that included in the week's bill.

17. *To talk horse* (earlier U.S. example). *To play horse with*: to treat roughly or unceremoniously.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* II. 337 Doctor, I am a borin of you, but the fact is, when I get a goin 'talkin hoss', I never know where to stop. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xvii. 163 Do you think I'm goin' out ridin' with her and have a lot o' cheap skates stoppin' to play horse with her everywhere we go? 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* x. 169 You've got to have some well-matured plan..if they try to play horse with you again. 1911 L. J. VANCE *Cynthia* x, Why does Madame Savaran insist on coming along to see that he doesn't play horse with her stake in the venture? 1923 — *Bargue* viii. 49 Remember the Wop detective that used to play horse with the Black Handers.

22. b. *To ride the high horse* (examples). *To come off the high horse*: to climb down, become less arrogant.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. vii. P 5 Riding the high horse with all the arrogance of greatness. *Ibid.* IX. i. P 2 Do not ride a higher horse than a thousand jockeys of quality whom I could name. 1843 THACKERAY *Men's Wives, Ravenswing* i. Misc. 1857 IV. 106 It would be his turn to sneer and bully, and ride the high horse. 1887 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 116 They were awfully civil, and let Mrs. Master John ride the high horse over them. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan. 6/4 The cable companies have come off the high horse at last in entering into negotiations with the wireless group.

25. *A horse of another colour* (earlier U.S. example). *Horses for courses*: a theory that each race-horse is suited to a particular race-course, and will do better on that course than on any other. *Horse and horse* (U.S.): equally divided or matched, neck and neck. *The man on the horse* (U.S.): the person in authority.

1798 *Aurora* (Philad.) 27 Aug. (Th.) Whether any of them may be induced..to enter into the pay of King John I. [i.e. President Adams] is 'a horse of another colour'. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 July 1/1 The man on the horse,..to use the picturesque American phrase, is not now Lord Salisbury, but Lord Hartington. 1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, Horse and horse. 1898 A. E. T. WATSON *Turf* vii. 160 A familiar phrase on the turf is 'horses for courses'. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* i. 3 It was horse and horse between the professors. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 18/4 Followers of the 'horses for courses' theory.

26. b. *horse-line, -market* (earlier U.S. example), *-marrow, -sausage, -serum, -show, -team.*

1902 J. H. M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 27 If you have the last couple of hours' 'watch' on the *horse-lines, you see it all. 1817 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 372 This day spent in the *Horse Market trying to sell the two Horses. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 4/6 The plum pudding and *horse-marrow sauce. 1908 *Ibid.* 17 Jan. 5/3 The *horse-sausage boat. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 867 The introduction of such large quantities (200 c.c.) of *horse-serum. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/1 During *Horse-Show week. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 107 [The walls] are.. wide enough on the top to admit a *horse team and waggon. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 294 At Leech lake and Winnepeg, eight government oxen and two horse teams were employed ploughing during the season.

c. *horse-barn, -blanket, -feed, -pen, -rack, -shed, -stable, -trough* (U.S. examples).

1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xix. 266 I'd as soon be married in the *horsebarn as there. 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 130 The horse-barn, carpenter-shop, warehouse, and some small buildings. *c* 1820 SANDS in *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 470 But wiser Bill Van Snort, the jockey, ..Spread his *horse-blanket in the manger. 1853 F. W. THOMAS *J. Randolph*, etc. 121 Why, you were blind as a horse-blanket—blind as your boat. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* vi. 40 There was an old horse-blanket nailed against the logs at the far end of the cabin. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 147 Rye for *horse feed and distilleries. 1837 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 14 Oats and corn for horse-feed. 1888 C. D. FERGUSON *Exp. Forty-niner* ii. 32 Our horse-feed was likely to run out. 1822 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 77 By night we head [= had] the *Hors Peen [*sic*] finished, and the Hous with two pens four logs high. 1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. iv. 116 Pointing out a spot for a horse-pen..he was not long in disappearing. 1856 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* vi. (1860) 71 On either side of the capitol was a long *horse-rack, for the convenience of the public and to diversify the odor. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 11 The impatient horses champ many a mouthful of pine from the horse-rack. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 231/2 They alighted at the horse-rack nearest the law-office. 1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 120 He..seated himself upon a bench under..the *horse-shed in front of the house. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiii. 91 Portions of the horse-sheds were converted into [illegible] ale of liquors. [illegible] 1904 ADAM WATSON *Aetna* [illegible] pens, horse-stables, pig-styes..and worm-fenced cotton fields. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 17 Jeremiah and our hero..went out to perform their morning ablutions at the moss covered *horse-trough at the tavern door. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 140 There were times..when the horse trough was tight frozen.

d. *horse-bus, -cab, -cart* (earlier and later U.S. examples), *-railway* (U.S.).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 6/3 This applies equally to motor-'buses as to *horse-'buses. 1906 *Ibid.* 31 May 12/1 Ordinary *horse-cab fares. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 5/2 The immediate doom of the horse cab. 1658 *Boston Town Records* II. 147 Henceforth all *horse-carts shall bee led by the carters with a rayne. 1863 D. G. MITCHELL *Sev. Stor., My Farm of Edgewood* 135 An active man with a sharp scythe, a light horse-cart and a Canadian pony. 1863 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 31 At the end of the then *horse railway route on Seventh street. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 192 He..thought some hunting grounds might be found near the terminus of the horse-railway.

f. *horse-tender*; *horse-hunting, -maiming* sbs. and adjs.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life* vi. 61 Cattle-hunting in Australia is excellent sport..with less speed than in *horse-hunting. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 1/2 Apart from the horse-hunting we had harness to repair. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 5/1 Another case of *horse-maiming. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 8/6 Three horse-maiming outrages. 1898 W. J. LOCKE *Idols* xxiii, The *horse-tender. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 8/1 He pushed close to the horse-tender, a Somali.

h. *horse-headed* adj.

1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon the Jester* xii. 146 The horse-headed Englishman cried '*banco*'.

27. a. horse-bucket (earlier U.S. examples); horse-doctor (later U.S. examples); horse-fiddle *U.S.* (see quot. 1872); horse-high *a. U.S.*, too high for a horse to jump over; horse-holder, (*b*) *Mil.*, each of the mounted horse artillery gunners who take charge of the dismounted horses while the gun is in action; horse lot *U.S.*, a piece of ground on which horses are pastured; horse-ride, a road for horse-traffic; horse-rustler *Western U.S.*, (*a*) one who looks after horses; (*b*) a horse-thief; horse's neck *U.S. slang*, a beverage of ginger ale flavoured with lemon-peel, with or without the addition of whisky; horse-tooth *a. U.S.*, designating the 'dent' variety of Indian corn; horse-trade *U.S.*, a deal in horses; also *fig.* or *transf.*; hence horse-trader, -trading; horse-wrangler *U.S.* (later examples).

1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* II. viii. 134 There was a *horse-bucket kicking about her decks. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 555 Golden Sherry in Green Bottles! Chateau Margaux in a horse-bucket as soon I. 1810 WEEMS *Lett.* III. 11 A collection in which there is not a single Bible..nor Dream-book, nor *Horse Doctors. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 1 Mar. 2500/1 We found..that he was a veterinary surgeon, called in New England a 'horse doctor'. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 46 The clangor of trumpets, the clattering of pans, the grinding of *horse-fiddles. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xlvi. 294 Bill Day had a gigantic watchman's rattle, a hickory spring on a cog-wheel. It is called in the West a horse-fiddle, because it is so unlike either a horse or a fiddle. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* viii. 212 In addition to the horse-fiddles and bells and horns Absalom had arranged some private theatricals. 1859, 1880 *horse-high [see *HOGTIGHT *a.*]. 1837 A. F. OAKES *Madras Horse Artillery* 18 The rear rank are *horse-holders. 1877 *Manual Field Artillery Exerc.* VIII. 285 The horse-holders do not dismount. 1901 *Daily News* 19 Mar. 5/6 Whether he should retire or hold his ground at the risk of being unable to find the horse-holders after darkness had set in. 1902 J. H. M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 35 When cavalry are dismounted for skirmishing, one man of every four—the horse-holder, or number three—is out of action. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 144 The man..has..no time to make manure, or to haul out and spread the little that is dropped in his *horse-lot. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 123/2 In the horse lot she found her father putting on his coat. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 6 Nov. 3/3 On one side of it there will be a *horse-ride, and [illegible] walk for foot passengers. 1920 [illegible] *exas* 63, I told the cook and *horse [illegible] nd camp it up the river. 1925 [illegible], etc. 138 A tall young man in a grey suit whose drink was *horse's neck in summer and Burton in the winter. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 53 The *horse-tooth corn of the south and west. 1887 J. KIRKLAND *Zury* 45 The 'dent' which occurs in the top of each Kernel [of Indian corn] produces a withered appearance and gives it the name of 'horse-tooth' corn. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 361 He was employed in.. an action brought by a man against another for cheating him in a '*horse-trade'. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 22 His self-confidence could not admit of a thought that he could be fooled in a horse trade. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 9 [New York World] We hope that foreign Powers will not be weak enough to consent to such unprincipled horse trade. 1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* vii. (1927) 99 The unfair *horsetrader might have taken my scalp. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 139/2 Profanity among..the horse traders plying their dextrous art. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 273 An enterprising young gentleman..engaged ..in the *horse-trading line. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iv. 28 A horse-trading expedition. 1902 WISTER *Virginian* x. 109 The foreman of the 76 outfit, and the *horse-wrangler from the Bar Circle-L. 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* ii. 15 Within a week I had made up my outfit, including the horse-wrangler and cook.

c. horse-bean (earlier Amer. example); horse-mushroom, a variety of edible mushroom, *Agaricus arvensis*, larger and coarser than the common mushroom, distinguished by its yellow colour when bruised; horse-nicker, any of several species of *Guilandina*; also the seed produced by such a tree; horse poison (see quot.); horse-weed *U.S.* (examples).

1684 I. MATHER *Remark. Provid.* (1890) 216 The stone weighed about seven grains, being much in shape of our ordinary *horse-beans. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v., The *horse-mushroom need not be excluded on account of its supposed unwholesomeness. 1890 BLACKMORE *Kit* xlvii, Mingling with the true Agaric some very fine 'Horse-mushrooms'. 1750 *horse-nicker [see NICKER *sb.*¹]. 1871 C. KINGSLEY *At Last* i, The grey horse-nicker-beads of our childhood. 1851 P. H. GOSSE *Nat. Sojourn Jamaica* 80 One of the most venomous of plants (*Isotoma longiflora*) commonly called *Horse-poison. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* xxiii. 239 The hunter usually selects a position..amongst the high '*horse-weeds' bordering the field. 1893 B. TORREY *Foot-path-Way* 72 Acres and acres of horseweed. 1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 787 *Leptilon Canadense*,..Horseweed, Canada Fleabane.

Horse-back. Add: 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 41 The pumpkin Pine is.. found..also on abrupt ridges, called horsebacks.

5. horseback opinion *U.S.*, an opinion given (as) from horseback, without opportunity for full consideration of the question.

1879 *Congress. Rec.* 23 Apr. 728/1, I am not here as a judicial authority or oracle. I can only give a horseback opinion. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vi. 72 My sister gives it as a horseback opinion that she'd been engaged to this fellow nearly eight months.

Horse-block. 1. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1713 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 207 Heatons Seller door & hors block [is] in the high way. 1721 *Bristol* (Va.) *Vestry Bk.* 7 To Mr. Luis Green junr. for a horse-block.

Horse-guard. 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1845 FRÉMONT *Exped.* 10 The morning watch being horse guard for the day. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 212 They prove quite useful as horse-guards. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* iv. 46 To have every man in the camp stand horse-guard in rotation whenever we stop.

b. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 46 A large flie called the horse guard come at the same season, they..attack and destroy all the flies they meet with. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Territory of Florida* 71 Horse Guard, a species of large Hornet that burrows in the sand [and] destroys the flies.

Horsehair. c. Add: horsehair snake = *horsehair-worm.*

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 434/2 The creature referred to as a mystery is what is termed the 'horsehair snake', in reality, a hairworm.

Horse-head. Add: 4. *U.S.* The silver moonfish, *Selene argentea.*

1884 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U.S.* I. 323.

Horseless, *a.* Add: Applied *spec.* *c* 1895–1910 to automobile vehicles.

1895 [see Dict.]. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 14/2 The three great trusts that control the making and using of these horseless machines.

Horse-mastership. [See -SHIP.] Skill in managing horses.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 10/1 Thereupon a trumpeter, who knew something about horse-mastership, instantly sounded the forage-call. Two minutes later every animal was standing quietly in its appointed place. 1925 in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 365 Unless any other member of the Expedition better fitted by his knowledge of horse-mastership undertakes the care of the mess mules. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 26 Apr. 16/7 The Army in India polo team..has undertaken a very difficult and interesting feat of horse-mastership. The problem to be solved is that of transporting a large stable of ponies from India to America.

Horse-meat. Add: 2. = HORSE-FLESH 1.

1868 *All Year Round* 22 Feb. 252/2 Horse-meat is a common..article of food. 1870 *Food Jrnl.* I Dec. 620 The [illegible] of obtaining beef and mutton naturally [illegible] the people. 1904 *Westm.* [illegible] e purveyors and the consumers of horsemeat increase in numbers. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 1/5 The price of horse meat was 3½d. a lb.

Horse-mill. (Later U.S. examples.)

1848 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* xxi. 269 The flour consumed by Captain Sutter is ground by a very ordinary horse-mill. 1889 CABLE in *Century Mag.* Feb. 520/2 A horse-mill—a long pole on which a man sits, and to which a horse or mule is hitched.

Horse-path. [HORSE *sb.* 1.]

1. A path or track for horses; a bridle-path.

The name *Horspath* of a parish in Oxfordshire is recorded (as *Horstpadan*) in Domesday Book (1086).

1755 L. EVANS *Anal. Map Colonies* 29 Foot or Horse Paths. 1784, 1847 [see HORSE *sb.* 26 c]. 1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-Hollow* I. xvi. 216 A view of a horse-path sloping down the hills on the further bank of the river.

2. The track for the horse in a horse-mill.

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 288 On the ground floor is the horse path for drawing the main wheel and counter wheel.

Horse-plum. 2. *U.S.* (Example.)

1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 322 The fruit is of the size of a common horse plum.

Horse-power. Add: 1. c. With qualifying words (see quots.).

1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* 479 Nominal Horse-power is a conventional mode of describing the dimensions of a steam engine, for the convenience of makers and purchasers of engines, and bears no fixed relation to indicated or to effective horse-power. 1862 — *Civil Engin.* 639 To find the indicated horse-power of the engine. 1881, 1891 [see Dict. 1]. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Actual Horse-Power*, or *Available H.P.*—Sometimes called Dynametrical H.P. The net useful power given out by an engine. 1888 A. JAMIESON *Elem. Manual Steam & Steam Engine* xvii. 130 This nett or effective horse-power is termed Brake Horse-power. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Brake Horse Power*, B.H.P., the power developed by an engine or motor, which is absorbed by a brake dynamometer: distinguished from the indicated horse power as being the amount of power which the engine can put out for useful purposes. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 10/2 The *Good Hope* and the *Drake*..are of 14,100 tons displacement and 30,000 indicated horse-power. 1908 *Ibid.* 31 Mar. 4/2 A petrol-engine and steam-engine with its boiler, each of which is capable of developing, say, 30-brake-horse-power as a maximum.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **horse-power hour**, a unit representing the work performed or energy consumed in working at the rate of one horse-power for one hour.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., Horse-power Computing Scale...Horse-power Jack...Horse-power Pump...Horse-power Regulator. 1899 J. PERRY *Steam Engine* 250 Units of Energy used Commercially. 1 horse-power hour = 1,421 centigrade heat units = 2,558 Fahrenheit heat units = 1,980,000 foot-pounds. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 2/1 An output of 36 cubic feet of oxygen per horse-power hour.

Horse-racer. Add: 2. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1833 MARIA BROOKS *Zóphiel* v. *note*, The ring necked serpent...From the extreme swiftness of its movements, it received from the English settlers the name of horse-racer.

Horse-sense. orig. *U.S.* (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* II. 60 He's a man of good strong horse sense. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 190 He..has good *horse sense*,..and often speaks to the point and with effect. 1901 [P. L. FORD] *House Party* 186 He was ..none too nimble with his wits. He did have horse sense, however. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 223 A rich vein of horse-sense underlay Byrd's philanthropic enthusiasms.

Horse-stealer. (In later use chiefly *U.S.*)

1552, 1600 [see HORSE *sb.* 26 f]. 1730 in D. T. Valentine *Manual Corpor. N. Y.* (1864) 677 That one Solomon Jennings hath been a notorious Horse-Stealer for many years past. 1834 W. A. CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 197 A horse-stealer who has blundered into better fortune is scandalized at his former craft. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 41 One of the most..predatory tribes of the mountains; horse-stealers of the first order.

Hence **Ho'rse-stea·ling** *sb.* and *a.*; **Ho'rse-steal**, an act of horse-stealing.

1831 MARY A. HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 104 A party of Tarankaways was..whipped..for horse stealing. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 43 This wild, horse-stealing tribe. *Ibid.* 260 A marauding, horse-stealing region. 1845 FRÉMONT *Exped.* 18 A party..had been to the Pawnee villages on a horse-stealing excursion. 1847 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* ii. 23 Captivities and horse-stealings, were the daily topics of conversation. 1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* xx. (1927) 244 A horse-stealing expedition. 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 123 Horse-stealing from the Mexicans is a..branch of their business. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* vi. 70 The whole region..had the reputation of being infested with thieves, who practiced horse-stealing. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 615/2, I was defending a prisoner for horse-stealing. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* ix. 126 A wholesale horse steal from a ranch.

Ho'rse-thief. A horse-stealer.

1772 D. TAITT in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 541 A very great horse thief. 1800 T. JEFFERSON *The Anas* 2 Jan. (Th.) Sweezy was arrested (being an old horse thief) and his papers examined. 1857 *Quinland* I. xv. I. 229 They say Jim Wrangle has disclosed a company of horse-thieves, consisting of a dozen persons. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* II. v. 61 She intimated yesterday that he might be a horse-thief. 1923 R. KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 230 Murderers, horse-thieves, and cattle-lifters.

So **Ho'rse-thie·ving** *sb.* and *a.*

1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. xiii. 137 Down you rogue, or I'll indict you for horse-thieving. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vii. 71 'Supposin' it's..more rattlesnakes, or more horse-thieving, scalpin' Utes.' 1874 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxii. 463 A band of horse thieving prairie Indians.

Horsewhip, *sb.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 56 I'd like to have some on 'em tied to a tree, and have fair play at 'em with this horse-whip. 1856 P. CARTWRIGHT *Autobiog.* viii. (1858) 74 They came drunk, and armed with..horse-whips.

Horst (hɔ̄st). *Geol.* [G., = heap, mass, cluster, sandbank, etc.] A term introduced by Suess to denote tracts of the earth's surface which have resisted lateral thrust and against which surrounding areas have been pressed and dislocated; also, an area that has become raised above surrounding areas which have been depressed by faulting.

1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 1071 Suess has pointed out various areas of the earth's surface, named by him 'Horsts', which seem to have served this purpose [*sc.* as buttresses] in the general rupture and subsidence of the terrestrial crust. 1902 AVEBURY *Scenery Eng.* 179. 1910 LAKE & RASTALL *Text-bk. Geol.* 178 Horst Mountain. This is the reverse of a rift-valley.

Hortal, *a.* Delete *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add:

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 119 Other hortal plants which have become established are several species of North-American Asters.

Hortensia (hɔ̄ɹte·nziă). [mod.L. (Jussieu), f. *Hortense*, Christian name of the wife of the clock-maker Lepaute (1723–88).] The common hydrangea.

1865 *Treas. Bot.* 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 3/1 The Parisians are just now greatly affecting white roses and hortensia. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 5/1 The bouquet was of artificial hortensias.

Horticulturally (hɔ̄ɹtikʌ·ltiŭrăli, -tʃər-), *adv.* [See -LY².] In the way of horticulture.

1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* xviii, Horticulturally speaking. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 13/3 It is not only horticulturally that the Riviera is making ready.

Hortonite (hɔ̄·ɹtənəit). *Min.* [prob. f. the name of Dr. William *Horton* + -ITE¹.] A steatitic pseudomorph of pyroxene.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 222 Hortonite is..found in Orange Co., N.Y., with chondrodite.

Hortonolite (hɔ̄·ɹtənolăit). *Min.* [f. the name of S. P. *Horton* + -O- + -LITE.] A silicate of iron and magnesium.

1869 G. J. BRUSH in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Arts* Ser. II. XLVIII. 17 On Hortonolite, a new member of the Chrysolite group. 1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 278 Hortonolite...O'Neil mine, Orange Co., N.Y.

Horus (hō·rŭs). [late L., ad. Gr. *Ὧρος, ad. Egyptian *Hor.*] The name of an Egyptian deity, represented in art as having the head of a hawk, used *attrib.* to designate an image of this deity.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Feb. 8 The horus birds.

Hosanna. B. *sb.* Add: *attrib.*: **hosanna Sunday**, Palm Sunday; **hosanna tree**, any tree whose branches are used as palm on Palm Sunday.

1911 *Ch. Times* 13 Apr. 500/1 The Christians of Persia also use a species of willow, which is named there from the 'Hosanna Tree'.

Hose, *sb.* Add: 5. c. *Golf.* The socket into which the shaft of an iron club is fitted.

1893 H. HUTCHINSON *Golfing* 21 A method of obviating the trouble of occasionally hitting the ball on the hose of these short-faced clubs.

7. *hose-carriage, -cart, -pipe* (earlier U.S. examples); also **hose-company**, a company in charge of a fire-hose.

1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* v. 140 The weight and bulk of the engine and *hose-carriage. 1865 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 320 A large amount of three-inch hose always ready on *hose carts. 1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 May (Th.) The efforts of several *hose and fire companies at length prevailed. 1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 290 Fire engine and Hose Company. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* iv. 106 More widely known through the Moyamensing Hose-Company, and the Wistar parties. 1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 139 The height of the reservoir, above these streets, ..gives a jet of water by means of *hose pipes, of some 60 to 80 feet elevation.

Hospital, *sb.* 6. Add: *hospital steward, tent*; **hospital ship**, (*b*) a ship for conveying sick and wounded soldiers to their own country; **hospital train**, a train for conveying wounded soldiers from the front to the base hospitals.

1683 *hospital ship [in Dict.]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 6/2 The American hospital-ship *Maine*. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 172 Swinging at top speed down the line to the base and the hospital ship and home. 1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxv. (1874) 350 Besides the sick, *hospital steward,..and some three others, there will be no troops. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 131/1, 300 *hospital, horsemen's and common tents. 1862 MCCLELLAN *Own Story* 458 They are nearly all in hospital-tents and are well provided for. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels*, etc. I. xxiv. 162 The saddest train upon which the writer ever took passage was the *Hospital Train, with its maimed and mangled burden. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 172 That he might be lying warm and comfortable in the soothing ease of a bed in the hospital train.

Hospitality. Add: 1. c. Applied in conventional phr. to the admission of correspondence, etc. to a newspaper.

1913 *Punch* 16 Apr. 298, I thank you for the hospitality of your columns.

d. *To partake of His* or *Her Majesty's hospitality*: to be in prison. *jocular colloq.*

1891 [illegible] Her Majesty's hosp[illegible] for gentlemen who [illegible]

Hospitalize (hɒ·spităləiz), *v.* [f. HOSPITAL *sb.* + -IZE.]

1. *trans.* To place or accommodate in a hospital.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 6/2 The disease was spreading rapidly owing to the people refusing to hospitalise first cases. 1904 *Ibid.* 28 Oct. 8/3 The pauper who is hospitalised in an English casual ward.

2. 'To render (a building) unfit for habitation, by long continued use as a hospital' (Webster 1897).

Hence **Ho·spitaliza·tion**, accommodation in a hospital.

1932 *Nation* (N.Y.) 25 May 604 The activities of the Legion..began with a demand for pensions and hospitalization for those disabled in war service.

Hoss (hɒs), dial. (also U.S.) var. of HORSE *sb.*

1. = HORSE *sb.* 1 and 25 a.

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 88 My supper consisted of beans, old hoss, and hard bread. 1872 J. M. BAILEY *Folks in Danbury* 37 (Th.) But this is a hoss of another colour. 1888 F. R. STOCKTON *Dusantes* 15 'These hosses won't do much at holdin back', he said.

2. *U.S.* = HORSE *sb.* 4.

1844 *Vale Lit. Mag.* X. 168 Well, hoss, I reckon I will. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 204 We've sworn to give the first strange old hoss that comes along this road an up-and-down beating. 1847, 1857 [see Dict.]. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* xv. 148 'Went back on us, ole hoss', Jim said, cordially.

3. *attrib.* = HORSE *sb.* 26.

1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. iv. 63, I do [know].. all the parts injacent and outjacent, circumsurrounding the hoss-stump. 1876 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* xv. 142 Losin' your health when you started with Sam Reeves' hoss-gang. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 263 Amos Colvin and me were thicker than two hoss thieves more than ten years.

Host, *sb.*⁴ 2. Add: Also applied to the wafer before consecration (quots. 1687, 1881).

Hostage, *sb.*¹ Add: 5. *attrib.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 8/2 The hostage camps [in the Gaboon]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 1/7 The dragging of a man to the hostage house [in the Congo].

Hostile. B. *sb. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1855 BARNUM *Life* 193 There was a good number of 'hostiles' [Indians] who would not come in.

Hot, *a.* Add: 1. e. Electrically charged. (Cf. U.S. slang phr. *hot squat*, the electric chair.)

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Hot*, electrically charged, particularly when dangerous.

6. d. *transf.* Of a literary work: Licentious. *colloq.*

1892 MILLIKEN *'Arry Ballads* 37 As most of our plays are now cribbed from the French, wy they're all pooty 'ot. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 6/5 Publishing firms..discovered that money was to be made out of what they called 'the hot novel'.

7. c. Of a ball: Hit or kicked hard, and difficult for the opposite side to deal with.

1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng.* 37 Lockwood gave Murdoch a hot chance at point. *Mod.* A. was caught from a hot return. B. put in a hot shot which the goalkeeper safely negotiated.

8. a. *To get hot*: in a game or pursuit, to come near the discovery of something concealed.

1882 *Cassell's Bk. In-door Amusem.* (ed. 2) 29 The progress of the player is usually announced by assuring him that he is 'very cold', 'cold', 'warmer', 'warm', 'hot', 'very hot', or 'burning', according as he is far from or near to the article to be discovered. 1899 HORNUNG *Amateur Cracksman* 252 'Not there, not there', said Raffles; 'but you're getting hot. Try the cartridges.' 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Oct. 832/4 He needs it [*sc.* personality] to act quickly and effectively when an appliance fails, or when an investigator gets 'hot'.

b. *Hot canary*, a canary of a brilliant flame colour.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 192/2 Birds which have successfully undergone this forcing process [*sc.* with cayenne-pepper], and hence called 'hot canaries'.

f. Of a Treasury bill: Newly issued. *colloq.*

1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/6 The hot Treasuries were offered at 4 3-16 per cent., without finding buyers. 1929 *Times* 16 Nov. 18/1 The 'hot' Treasury Bills were dealt in at 5 13-32 per cent. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/3 'Hot' bills yesterday morning changed hands in very small amounts at 5 5-16 per cent. 1931 J. GREENHILL *Money Market* (Westminster Bank Guild III. 106).

g. *Astrol.* Of certain of the signs of the zodiac: Favourable, auspicious.

1819 JAS. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 268 Aries..is a vernal, hot, dry, fiery, cardinal,..fortunate, hoarse, bitter sign. 1889 R. BAUGHAN *Influence of Stars* 12 Aries..is a hot and fiery sign, and produces a lean body.

h. Applied to elaborated dance music and playing of the virtuoso kind; also to the performer.

1928 *Gramophone* VI. 300/2 It is not a question of 'hot' dance music or 'straight' dance music. 1931 *Radio Times* 30 Oct. 338/1 'Hot' playing, as exemplified in the new American records that Christopher Stone occasionally releases for our entertainment. 1932 *Amer. Speech* VII. 245 Hot negro musician of Chicago. *Ibid.* 247 Hot jazz. 1932 *'H.M.V.' Catal.*, Hot rhythm records.

11. a. *To go hot and cold* (*all over*): to experience alternate sensations of heat and cold owing to fear.

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 10/6 The figures given..as to my earnings..made me go all hot and cold—I wonder what I can have done with all that money!

12. c. **hot beef**, rhyming slang for 'Stop thief!' e.g. in phr. *to give* (a person) *hot beef*; **hot bricks**, chiefly in phr. *like a cat on hot bricks*, denoting a situation of extreme discomfort and restiveness; **hot cakes** orig. *U.S.*: in phr. *to sell* or *go* (*off*) *like hot cakes*, to be disposed of very rapidly; **hot chamber**, chisel (see quots.); **hot cross bun** (see BUN *sb.*² 1, CROSS-BUN); **hot curving machine** (see quot. 1884); **hot dog** *U.S. colloq.*, a hot sausage enclosed as a sandwich in a roll of bread; **hot plate**, (*a*) (examples); (*b*) a portable gas or electric heater on which food is kept hot, or a plate with a cover for the same purpose; (*c*) (see quot. 1884); **hot potato**, in fig. phr. (to drop something) *like a hot potato*; **hot-spot** *Mech.*, a portion of the inlet manifold specially heated from

the exhaust; usually *attrib.*; also *transf.*; hot stuff, (*a*) a person or thing out of the ordinary run, something of surpassing excellence or merit; sometimes with implication of moral censure; (*b*) extraordinary or extreme conduct; **hot-stuff** *v. Army slang*, to requisition; **hot-tubo**, a metal tube heated red-hot used for ignition of the charge in an internal combustion engine; also *attrib.*, as *hot-tube igniter, ignition*; **hot wave** *U.S.*, a progressive movement of an area of relatively high pressure and temperature, a heat wave; **hot wind**, a wind blowing from the interior of a continent and characterized by intense heat, *spec.* this phenomenon in South Australia; **hot-wire** *a.*, denoting instruments the indications of which are based on the expansion of wire when heated.

1879 J. W. Horsley *Jottings from Jail* i. (1887) 19 He followed, giving me *hot beef (calling 'Stop thief'). 1896 A. Morrison *Child of Jago* x, Now he first experienced 'hot beef'—which is the Jago idiom denoting the plight of one harried by the cry 'Stop thief!' 1886 J. S. Winter *Army Society* xvi, Lady Mainwaring looked..like a cat on *hot bricks. 1860 O. J. Victor *Hist. Southern Rebellion* (1861) I. 46 Revolvers and patent fire-arms are selling like 'hot cakes. *1879 *Congress. Rec* 15 May 2368/1 Four per cent bonds..go off like hot cakes. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 3/4 Ice creams at 3d. a time went 'like hot cakes'. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xi. 141 So they got the blaze going, bacon sizzling, the frying-pan balanced on the fire, hot-cakes mixed and coffee set to boil. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 702/2 In large stereotyping foundries, after the flong has been well beaten upon the forme,..it is baked and dried (the forme still underneath) on a long thick iron slab, called a *hot chamber, because it is heated from within by steam. 1889 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 151/1 Cold and *hot chisels are used for cutting cold and hot iron (or metal) respectively. 1880 *Engineering* XXIX. 372/2 Nearly every steel rail mill in the United States has the Gustin or some other good *hot curving machine. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Hot Curving Machine*, a machine for bending laterally a hot-rolled rail to suit a curve of any given radius. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* vii. 147, I told the Major that he had undoubtedly got hold of the *hottest dog in the frankfurter can. 1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 373/1 The President of the Brooklyn team asked them to his box and gave them hot dogs. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* ii. 35 If one trained on hot dog, pumpkin pie, graham flour, ice-cream sundaes. 1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. iii. 643 Emigrant's or cottage stove, suitable for wood or coal, with *hot-plate and oven. 1861 Francatelli *Cook's Guide* Advt. 3 Smoke Jacks, Hot Plates,..., Steam Tables, and..other description of.. Cooking Apparatus. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Hot Plate*, a gas stove for heating copper bits for soldering. 1925 L. Stallings *Plumes* vii. 175 The hot plate..was set upon a bracket next the water closet. 1925 G. L. Hill *Ariel Custer* vii. 99 A gas hot plate with two burners. 1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v., To drop like a *hot potato. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 27 A *hot-spot carburation system. 1930 *Ibid.* 7 Sept. 6 A certain kind of hot-spot fiction. 1931 *Prospectus Alvis Cars* 2 Efficient Carburation System with special Alvis 'Hot Spot' induction pipe. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Nov., 'Miss Middleton's Lover.' Were there room for two words more in that last line, "*Hot Stuff" might be appropriate. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 305 We want to introduce a little hot stuff in the way of campaigning. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 306 Women screamed. Others cried for help. Some one cried, 'Hot stuff, boys—let 'em 'ave it where it 'urts most!' 1915 Sir H. Wilson *Diary* (1927) I. 249 Here is Sarrail, sitting next to Joffre, to urge a plan about which he knows nothing. And all because he is a Radical-Socialist. Hot stuff. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* x. 124 If I'd known you were such hot stuff,..I'd have got you to give me a stroke or two. 1914 Rosher *In K.N.A.S.* (1916) 36, I at once *hot-stuffed..one of his inlet valves and set the men to work changing it. 1896 B. Donkin *Text-bk. Gas Engines* (ed. 2) 87 In all modern Otto engines, *hot-tube ignition is used. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 805/1 The occasional occurrence of "hot waves' which sweep over large areas of country, raising the temperature much above its normal height, is one of the most striking and most disagreeable features of the climate of the country. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) VI. 402/1 A sign of the approaching *Simoom* or *hot wind. 1804 in *Wellington's Disp.* (1837) III. 280 A desire to give his troops some repose, and not to expose the *Europeans to the hot winds* in Hindustan. 1833 hot wind [see Dict. 1a]. 1846 J. L. Stokes *Discov. Australia* II. 243 *note*, During the hot winds we observed the thermometer, in the direct rays of the sun, to be 125°. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. 60 At [illegible] breezes prevail: these are termed [illegible] 1900 W. Stebbing *C. H.* [illegible] Victoria hot-wind days which shrivelled up everybody else. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 22 Aug. 845/2 The *hot wire apparatus. 1903 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. VI. VII. (1904) 372 In order to make use of the gilt silver wire as a hot-wire voltmeter. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* iv. 44 Other forms of detector for wireless circuits are the electrolytic, the hot wire 'barretter' and the crystal.

Hot (hɒt), *int. S. Afr.* [Du.] A call to an ox to turn to the left.

[1785 tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* I. 127 Each ox in particular will pay attention, and go to the right or to the left, merely upon hearing its own name pronounced with a *ote* or a *aar* added to it.] *1870 *Cape Monthly Mag.* I. 194 Literally, I did not know my right hand from my left, when *hot* stood for the one and *haar* for the other,—sounds intelligent enough to the most stupid bullock that ever bore the yoke.

Hot, *v.* Add: 3. *fig.* or *transf.* with *up.* (*a*) To become 'warm' or unpleasantly excited. (*b*) *pass.* Of an internal combustion engine, a car, etc.: To be 'tuned up'; to have the horse-power increased so as to be capable of higher speeds. Also in *ppl. a.*

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* x. 108 The atmosphere was consequently more or [illegible] down centre. *Ibid.* xv [illegible] 'What's happened now? [illegible] This car..is not in any sense a 'hotted up' Morris six-cylinder.

4. To reprimand severely; to give it (a person) hot.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 473/1 The moment the troops there *did* fall back they would be properly 'hotted'.

Hot, *adv.* 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xv. 126 As soon as I got started I took out after the raft, hot and heavy, right down the tow-head.

Hot air. [See Hot *a.* 12 c.]

1. *attrib.* or as *adj.* (earlier and later examples).

1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Manufacturers of Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves, &c. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Hot-air Engine*, one driven by the heating of a body of air admitted to the cylinder...*Hot-air Furnace*, one in which air is heated for warming houses, or for purposes of drying.

2. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*). Vaporous or boastful talk, 'gas', pretentious or unsubstantial statements or claims; also *attrib.* as in *hot-air artist* or *merchant*, one who indulges in talk of this kind.

[illegible] They strolled under [illegible] known as Hot [illegible] He has more hot air to offer than muscle. 1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 14 Sept. 7 A prominent Democratic senator who..will not give out 'hot air' interviews. 1911 H. B. Wright *Barbara Worth* 327 The presence av sich..a hot air merchant..is a disgrace to any..company. 1914 'Ian Hay' *Knt. on Wheels* xviii, 'Brand a friend of yours, Miss Jennings?'..'That hot-air artist?' she replied witheringly. 'I don't think I'

Hot-blooded, *a.* Add: b. Warm-blooded: opposed to *cold-blooded*.

1874 J. W. Draper *Hist. Conflict betw. Relig. & Sci.* (1875) 248 The hot-blooded animals could not exist in an atmosphere so laden with carbonic acid.

Hot box. *U.S.* An overheated journal-box, esp. of a railway carriage; also *fig.* or *transf.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 199 They shout orders about 'couplings'..and 'hot-boxes'. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xlvi. 419 It seemed as if the train would never reach Baltimore...A hot box had to be cooled at Wilmington. 1883 C. D. Warner *Roundabout Journ.* 3 A real American is not comfortable without a 'hot box' occasionally in the course of a long journey. *a* 1910 in H. Withers *Our Money* (1923) 13 The locomotive was attacked by a malady called 'hot box'. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* x. 140 If that near hind box was to begin to talk different, I'd pull up and examine it right away. Mebbe I'd save a hot box by doin' it.

Hotchkiss (*hɒtʃkis*). The name of B. B. *Hotchkiss* (1826–85), American inventor, used *attrib.* to designate a kind of machine gun and certain rifles invented by him.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 285/1 Hotchkiss Magazine Gun. *1890 *Handbk. 6-pndr. Hotchkiss quick-firing gun* 12 The shell is fitted with..a brass Hotchkiss band. *Ibid.*, The fuze may be either the Nordenfelt or the Hotchkiss, Mark II, pattern. 1890 G. S. Clarke *Fortif.* xiii. 191 Twelve Hotchkiss machine guns. 1899–1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Dec.–Jan. 31/2 The Hotchkiss Automatic Gun. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 166/1 In the Hotchkiss and also in the Skoda systems the mechanism is of the vertical breech block type.

Hotchpot. 4. (Later U.S. example.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 644 A very hotchpot collection.

Hotel, *sb.* 4. Add: *hotel bus, clerk* (U.S.), *-keeper, -keeping.*

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 194 The traveller reaches his stopping-place by *hotel 'bus, carriage, or by the democratic street cars. 1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* x. 89 He [*sc.* the hustler] is the man to overwhelm the average *hotel clerk. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* iv, The *hotel-keeper had a 'capital team'. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Gingersnaps* 247 H[illegible] than left what, in my opinion, is the perfection of 'h[illegible] *Coll.* 54 He[illegible] at Monument.

Hoteldom (*hōtelˈdəm*). [f. Hotel *sb.* + -dom.] The realm of hotels, hotels collectively.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9/2 Then our representative turned his attention to hoteldom. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 11/1 There is to be an addition to London hoteldom.

Hotelier (*otˈelyē*). [Fr.] The keeper or proprietor of a hotel.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 12/1 Some enterprising hotelier. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell* xxix, An expert hotelier, the man of detail who must organize the very stair-rods and the bath taps. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 7 That prince of hoteliers, the late M. Ritz.

Hot-foot, *adv.* Add: 2. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Acting with haste or promptitude.

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* v. 90 He was private secretary of the late hot-foot president of this grocery and fruit stand that they call a country.

3. *sb.* Prompt or rapid action or movement.

1869 *Congress. Globe* 15 Jan. 389/3 The honorable Senator ..admonished us of the importance of hot-foot in this business, if I may say so, of allowing the testimony to be taken at once. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 27 We'd better report to her before she does a hot-foot over here.

Hot-foot, *v.* Chiefly *U.S.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To go hot-foot; *to make haste.* Also with *it.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 22, I hot-foots up to the dance. 1900 — *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 159 He..Hot-Footed up to the Boss. 1904 *New York Sun* 27 Aug. 10 Thousands hot footed to the corner of Broadway. 1912 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ii. 34 Great Scott and Maria, you must have hot-footed it away from your vittles, young man! 1928 'S. S. Van Dine' *Greene Murder Case* v, When I told you the police were hot-footing it after a burglar.

2. *trans.* To chase or conduct at a rapid pace.

1903 F. B. Smith *How Paris Amuses Itself* 103 Zuléma discovers her irate father, who, having been hot-footed up hill and down dale by the bloodthirsty *Anglais*, is glad enough to come out of his hiding place.

Hottentot. Add: 1. c. (In full *Hottentot fish.*) A South African fish, *Cantharus blochii*, found in Table and False Bays; also, in Natal, *Cantharus natalensis*.

1798 tr. *Stavorinus' Voy.* I. 560 The Hottentot-fish, which is like a sea-bream. 1838 J. E. Alexander *Exped.* I. 88 The delicious Roman fish, Hottentot.

3. **Hottentot bean tree** *S. Afr.*, an old colonial name for the tree *Scotia speciosa*; **Hottentot bonnets** *S. Afr.* (see quot.); **Hottentot fish** (see *1 c); **Hottentot('s) god** *S. Afr.*, a mantis, formerly worshipped by the Hottentots.

1833 S. Kay *Trav. & Res. in Caffraria* 106 The *Hottentot's bean tree. 1848 Bunbury *C. Good Hope* 188 *Disferis* [illegible] in honour of the name of the *Hottentot Bonnet, [illegible] s purple and green [illegible] 2 A genus of insects [illegible] *Hottentot's god.*

Houbara (*hūbärä*), **hubara, oubara, ubara.** [mod.L., f. Arab. حبارى *hubārī* bustard.] A bustard of the genus so named, consisting of two species, *Otis houbara* or *Houbara undulata*, native to Northern Africa and Western Asia, and *Otis macqueeni*, native to India and Persia.

1827 Malcolm *Sk. Persia* I. 56 The beautiful speckled Hubara, with his head erect and wings outspread. 1836 *Penny* [illegible] to compare the eyes of [illegible] of the *Oubara*. 1869–73 [illegible] ig to Jerdon the Indian Houbara is found throughout the plains of the Punjaub and Upper Scinde. 1878 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 579/1. 1883 *List Animals Zool. Soc.* 517 Houbara Bustard. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 339/1 The hobara, or lesser bustard.

Houdan (*hūˈdän*). Name of a town in the department of Seine-et-Oise, France, used to designate a breed of domestic fowl characterized by black and white plumage, heavy crest, five toes on each foot, and by its prolific laying.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 645/2 The Houdan is a black and white breed of very similar character [to the Crève-cœur]. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI. 876/2 A race originated in France by crossing *Houdans with Dorkings and Light Brahmas, and known as the Faverolles. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Jan. 6 During the war I had a houdan who ruled my hen run.

Houghton (*hōuˈtən, houˈtən*). *U.S.* An American variety of gooseberry having smooth red fruit.

1911 Webster.

Houhere (*hōuˈhīərī*). *New Zealand.* [Maori, f. *hou* to bind or fasten together + *here* tie.] A tree belonging to the genera *Plagianthus* and *Hoheria*, the ribbon-wood or lace-bark, the bark of which was used for tying.

1883 J. Hector *Handbk. N. Z.* 130 (Morris) Houhere, ribbonwood of Dunedin. 1889 T. Kirk *Forest Flora N. Z.* 87 In one or other of its varied forms the houhere is found in nearly every district in the colony.

Hound, *sb.*1 7. a. Add: *hound-dog, -pup* U.S.

1649 *Dedham* (Mass.) *Rec.* 162 That care be taken that the young *hound doges be in time taught to hunt. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ii. 24 I'm as hungry as a young hound-dog this very minute. 1857 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* (1860) 62 The child..five miles from a neighbor;..[with] [illegible] companions. 1898 J. H. Beadle [illegible] wouldn't steal, a hound pup wouldn't pull out of a [illegible]

b. **hound-work,** the work done by the hounds in hunting.

1928 *Isis* 14 Nov., Some very pretty houndwork now ensued. 1929 *Morning Post* 30 Dec. 13/1 Fine Exhibition of Houndwork with Moderate Scent.

Hound, *sb.*2 2. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 264 The placing on the rear ends of the extended hounds..the adjustable sway bar. 1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas*, etc. II. xl. 456 Mr. Flotte's large carriage got mired; and in the struggle to extricate, *the tongue* and hounds were broken.

Houp-la (*hūˈpläˈ*), *int.* Also hoop-la. [Cf. F. *houp-là!* hallo!] An exclamation accompanying a quick or sudden movement.

1914 H. Garland *Son of Middle Border* xxiii. 286 We began to slip slowly, smoothly, and with joyous ease down the shining track! Hoopla! we had taken wing. 1917 *Punch* 23 May 340/2 A beam of pleasure, succeeded by a falling of the countenance, then a look of decision, ended in a 'Houp-là' as the Japanese doll descended into the basket. 1925 Ford *No More Parades* i. ii, But..Hoopla! ..He executed with his gloved right thumb in the moonlight a rapid pirouette. 1929 Garstin *Houp La!* xxiv. 308 'Houp la!' Bill sighed, letting his head fall back.

Hour. *Add:* 1. c. Used to denote the distance of the sun above the horizon in the morning or afternoon. *U.S.*

1637 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 66 The keeper..[is] to take the Cattle at the pen at Sun halfe an hour highe. 1683 *in Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* VIII. 133 At night, about sun half an hour high. 1762 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* II. 219 We..got to the Ferry the sun about two hours high at night. 1824 *in Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* I. 244 Though the sun was an hour above the horizon, it was now as dark as midnight. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 352

The sun is two hours up yet. 1907 M. H. Norris *The Veil* i. 3 The sun was an hour high when he entered a narrow road overgrown with grass.

d. (orig. *hour-mile.*) The distance which can be traversed in an hour.

[*a* 1646 J. Gregory in *Gregorii Posthuma* (1650) 318 One Hour-Mile of a Journie upon Hors, answereth to four English Miles.] 1785 tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* II. 81 This place is situated at the distance of two hours (uurs) from that which we had just quitted. 1798 tr. *Stavorinus' Voy.* I. 58 *note*, A Dutch mile, which they in general call an hour, is about three miles and a half English. 1877 Geikie *Life of Christ* I. 388 Three hours from Jerusalem. 1907 in A. H. Anderson *Reading* Advts. p. xlviii a, Dulverton...4 Hours from London, 1 Hour from Taunton and Exeter.

e. A unit of energy or capacity. *Horse-power hour* (see *Horse-power 4). *Ampère hour*, electricity sufficient to furnish a current of an ampère for an hour.

1919 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* I. 452 A proper check.. of the number of ampere-hours' charge and discharge.

f. A unit of measure of work done.

1900 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 8/3 It should be understood that the tailors' 'hour' is not one of time, but merely the word employed for an unit of calculation.

8. hour-zone, each of the lunes on the earth's surface bounded by two meridians, fifteen degrees apart on the equator, equal to an hour in the standard system of time, within which all places have the same standard time, except where a line has been shifted slightly for local convenience.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R. G. S.) XI. 677 The groups of 10 degrees of longitude form naturally the 24 hour-zones into which the circumference of the equator is divided.

Hour-glass. c. Add: *hour-glass aneurism, stomach.*

1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 56 The support of muscular fibres has frequently this effect on the vessel, namely, while fusiform dilation exists to right and left, this little tract is healthy; the condition might be called an hour-glass aneurism. 1907 *Practitioner* June 755 There was an hour-glass stomach, due to old ulceration.

House, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. *β.* (Later U.S. dial. examples.)

1825 J. F. Cooper *L. Lincoln* III. vii. 175 'Tis an awful calling, to be beating down the housen of people of the same religion and blood with ourselves. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Daddy Bigg's Scrape* 196 Ef they ondertake to bild housen on the hill-sides,..they'll have to rope 'em to the trees.

2. b. *To bow down* (or *worship*) *in the house of Rimmon* (after 2 Kings v, 18): to pay lip-service to some principle which one does not accept; to sacrifice one's principles for the sake of conformity.

1718 De Foe in W. Lee *Life*, etc. (1869) I. p. xiii, Thus I bow in the House of Rimmon, and must humbly recommend myself to his Lordship's Protection. 1923 Kipling *Five Nations, Rimmon* i, Duly with knees that feign to quake—Bent head and shaded brow—Yet once again, for my father's sake, In Rimmon's House I bow.

2. c. *On the house*: at the expense of the tavern, saloon, etc. orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 30 Nov., The first drink Thursday was 'on the house' in the leading saloons.

4. c. Also, in day schools, a division of the school for purposes of discipline and games.

1925 *City of Oxford Sch. Mag.* Mar. 8 Kerry House hold the new cup for the winning House for the first year. *Ibid.* July 33 In the points counting for the House Shield.

g. *House full*: the announcement posted outside a place of entertainment to indicate to the public that there is no room available. Also *transf.*

1914 *Aeroplane* 2 Sept. 211/1 Both Services have practically put up the 'House Full' sign, and have a waiting list yards in length.

7. d. The gelatinous envelope secreted by certain tunicates.

1883 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 441 The cells of the anterior region of the body in *Larvacea* are large, and secrete a hyaline gelatinous and sticky substance, which forms the so-called 'house'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 479/2 Lohmann has made a careful study of the mode of formation of this 'House' from certain large ectoderm cells the 'oikoplasts'.

9. b. *Curling.* The space within the outermost circle drawn round the tee.

1884 'J. Strathesk' *More Bits* xiv. (1885) 272 David swept behind the Tee, and 'saw him out o' the house'. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 257/2 All leading stones should be thus concaved, that they may be able to keep their position in the 'house'.

c. Lotto played in the Army as a gambling game with special cards and checks.

[illegible] When they were not drilling
[illegible] 1917 Empey *From Fire Step*
[illegible] ies are 'Crown and Anchor'
[illegible], soon as the *estaminet* is
sufficiently crowded the proprietors of the 'House Game' get busy. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 200 On the air floated the monotonous enumeration of 'House'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 9 June 7 The game of 'house', or 'box and numbers'.

20. *house-cat* (later U.S. examples).

*c*1785 Sarah Pears *Narrative* (MS.) 8 He had not killed anything save a [bear] cub not bigger than a house cat. 1845 Hooper *Taking Census* i. 63 'Twas my old house-cat.

23. house bill, a bill of exchange drawn by a business house on itself; house-bound *a.* (example); house-burnt *a. U.S.*, designating tobacco spoiled by being hung too thick in the drying-house; so house-burn *v. intr.*, to become house-burnt; house cap, a school cap made of the colours adopted by a particular house, esp. one awarded for proficiency in games; house-car *U.S.* (example); house-carpenter (earlier and later U.S. examples); house-cleaning, the cleaning of the inside of a house, esp. a thorough cleaning in spring or autumn; house-dinner, a dinner given to the staff or the occupants of a school-house, etc.; house-finch *U.S.* (see quot.); house frame *U.S.*, the frame of a wooden house; house-furnishing, the furnishing of a house; also *pl.* in concrete sense; house-log *U.S.*, a log suitable for, or used in, the construction of a house; house-parlourman, a male servant who does work corresponding to that of a house-parlourmaid; house-piece = House-place; house-pride, pride in one's house, desire to keep one's house beautiful; so house-proud *a.*, proud of one's house, desirous to see it always at its best; house-raising *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); house-work, the work required to keep a house clean and in order; house-wrecker = Housebreaker 2; house-wren *U.S.*, the common wren of the United States, nesting about houses and outhouses.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Mar. 3/2 That particular bill of exchange, the '*house bill'—a bill drawn by a firm or company on itself. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 277/1 The rains set in furiously, and I was completely *house-bound. 1640 in *Maryland Archives* 98 Bad Tobacco shall be judged ground leafes, Second Crops leafs, notably brused or worm eaten, or leaves *house burnt, sun burnt, [etc.]. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 321 Splitting tobacco is admired by many who contend that it cures brighter..and [is] less likely to *house-burn. *Ibid.* 324 In this crop every leaf was saved, none lost by worms nor by 'house-burning' (that is suffering, or even rotting from being hung too thick). 1899 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 33/1 'S'pose we're collared?' said Beetle, cramming his red and black *house-cap into his pocket. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 4/7 The pride of a little boy who wins his house cap at school. 1858 *Penn. Rail Road Annual Rept.* 14 The Rolling Stock.. consisted..of..Eight-wheeled *House Cars. 1643 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 212 John Thatcher, *house-carpenter. 1683 [see House *sb.* 23]. 1741 W. Stephens *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* II. 118 The other was looked on as a master House-Carpenter of repute. 1758 in *Lett. to Washington* II. 365 And all this without one farthing expence (except about nine pence per day to the best house Carpenters). 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 Beech timber is held in great esteem by ship-builders and house-carpenters. 1859 *Causes Reduct. Tonnage* (1870) 18 House-carpenters in Fall River received thirty-five cents an hour. 1863 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* ii. 26 The first thing..was immediately to summon old Melinda..whose speciality was *house-cleaning. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 61 There's the spring house-cleanin' and the fall house-cleanin' to be seen to. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 213 The little *house finch (*Carpodacus frontalis*) is everywhere abundant throughout Southern California and Arizona. 1824 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* I. 246 A new two-story *house frame nearly covered..and two barns, were blown down. 1858 *Leslie's Illustr. Weekly* 23 Jan. 127 Goods for Winter Use in the *Housefurnishing Line. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 61 That such is not always the case in the real home comes often from the mistakes in the house-furnishing. 1904 *New York Sun* 9 Aug. 8 The feminine preference for garments and house furnishings over locomotives and drop forgings. 1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II. 1026, I wish you to furnish him with tools to git me a set of *House Logs. 1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* 68 As house logs or rails, it is considered..durable. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 65 The timber, as a rule, is not valuable, except for the rails and house-logs, very little of it being suitable for working into lumber. 1887 A. W. Tourgee

[illegible]

men are becoming *house-parlourmen. 1931 *Morning Post* 10 Aug. 16/6 House-parlourman Required for maisonette. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* ix, Baltazar's bedroom at the southern end, once separated from the *house-piece by a wooden partition reaching to the rafters. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4/7 'A Quoi Tient la Superiorité des Anglo-Saxons?' It is in '*house pride.' 1909 *Ibid.* 7 Dec. 1/2 The 'instinct of house-pride' seems almost never entirely wanting in the home studied. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* II. vii. 169 You are what you call *house-proud; you like to have everything handsome about you. 1899 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 4/7 It is a bad thing for the mother of a family if she cannot be a little 'house-proud'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4/7 If you have ever heard the word 'house-proud', meaning anyone who would spend money and time on his house to have it nice. 1704 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 223, I was at my L[and-] Lords *house raising. 1783 *Maryland Jrnl.* 29 Aug. (Th.) A dispute having arisen..at a house-raising last year. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 451 The frequent necessity for united effort at house-raisings, log-rollings, corn-huskings, &c. 1857 [see Dict.]. 1927 J. D. Freeman *When West was Young* 415 They would..reach the West in time for a big house-raising which would be given them by the entire neighborhood. 1841 A. Bache *Fire-Screen* 119 Mrs. Gibbs, a woman who sometimes came to assist in doing *house-work, had followed Mrs. Brown into the parlour. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 378 While the boys are engaged in out-door work, the girls could be employed in sewing or house-wo[illegible] Housework and sewing. 1896 A. Morris [illegible] buildings were sold..to the * [illegible] *Gaz.* 7 Sept. 8/2 The hand of the housewrecker. 1831 J. J. Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* I. 427 The *House Wren. *Troglodytes ædon.* 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. May 275 Here the common 'house' wren is bleached and faded, forming the so-called *Troglodytes Parkmanni* differing from the *T. ædon* of the east only in this particular. 1904 Ellen Glasgow *Deliverance* v. i. 442 A half-finished nest which a house-wren had begun to build.

House, *v.*[1] 7. Add: Also with *up.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* i. 40 We can house up, you know, and keep warm on the prairie in winter, but we can't house up and keep cool in the timber in the summer.

Housecraft (hau·s,kraft). [f. House *sb.*[1] + Craft *sb.* 12.] The art of managing a house; skill in domestic duties. Also *attrib.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar. 9/1 Ignorance of housecraft is the favourite reproach brought against the modern woman. *Ibid.*, St. Martha's College of Housecraft. 1914 J. Collings *Colon. Rural Britain* I. vi. 116 Among the 'optional' subjects contained in the 'Regulations for the Training of Teachers for Elementary Schools' is that of 'Rural Science' (and 'Housecraft' for girls).

Housekeeping, *sb.* Add:

3. *attrib.*, as *housekeeping goods.*

1899 *Daily News* 26 June 10/6 There is a satisfactory trade doing in damasks, and house-keeping goods. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 2/7 Housekeeping goods and damasks.

House-lot. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1636 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I. 156 Every inhabitant shall have a convenient proportion for a house lott as we shall see meette for every ones quality and estate.

Housemaid. Add: d. A small weight or block used for holding a door open.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 2/2 'Housemaid.'—A metal block or figure, used in a house for keeping a door open... *Dictionary of Hardware.*

House-top. Add: b. *fig.* A public place; esp. (with allusion to Luke xii. 3) in phrase *to proclaim, declare,* or *cry on* or *from the house-top*(*s*), to make public, to proclaim so that everyone knows. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 3/2 The policy of house-top virtue. 1906 J. Jackson tr. *Thoughts of Marcus Aurelius* 35 A man who has done a good deed should be like a horse that has run its race..: in other words, he ought not to proclaim it from the house-tops. 1911 C. G. Robertson *Eng. under Hanoverians* II. iv. 345 To cry on the housetops that it was merry in England before the new industry came up. 1931 L. Birch *Pyramid* xviii. 233 That someone should come forward and cry from the housetops that all friendships that are romantic are not, for that reason, immoral.

House-warmer. [See *-er 6.] = House-warming 2 b.

1922 H. B. Hermon-Hodge *Up agst. it in Nigeria* v. 81 Next evening I gave a sort of house-warmer in my new shanty on the hill.

Housing, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. (Mod. examples.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 168 The tobacco was hardly worth the housing. 1849 *Ibid., Agric.* (1850) 321 This mode is pursued easily by simply splitting..the plant ..before it is cut down for housing. 1930 A. P. Herbert *Water Gipsies* viii, Honest John Raven worked hard and late at the office, and sometimes brought home papers with him, or if not he talked 'housing'.

6. d. Each of the supports of the rollers in a rolling-mill.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 320/2 The 'housings', or stout cast-iron supports for the rollers. 1882 [see Dict.]. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xvi. (ed. 2) 321 The necks or bearings of the rolls are supported upon brasses, in massive cast-iron housings or standards.

7. *housing-question, -scheme*; housing screw, a screw by means of which the rollers in a rolling-mill can be adjusted and the width of the bar of metal controlled.

1899 W. T. Stead in *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 Milner had charge of the *Housing Question after the boom was launched. 1918 D. Lloyd George *Slings & Arrows* (1929) 199 Your *housing schemes must, in the majority of cases, be schemes outside the town. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xvi. (ed. 2) 328 The *housing screws are made to revolve in either direction or to remain stationary. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Housing Screws*, the screws which pass through the caps of rail mill housings for the adjustment of the rolls.

Housing, *sb.*[2] 3. Add: housing-strap, a strap which pulls together the sides of a horse's collar.

1908 *Anim. Managem.* (War Office) 204 The 'housing strap' which brings the sides together, often stretches to such an extent that the collar is not properly closed.

Hova (hō·vă, hɒ·vă). Also Ovah. [Malagasy.] a. A member of the dominant race of Madagascar; also, in restricted use, one of the middle class, as distinct from the nobles and the slaves. b. The language of this race. Also *attrib.*

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 259/2 The Ovahs, who inhabit the elevated plains in the interior are in height rather above the European standard.
(Encycl. Brit. XV. 176[illegible]
istic Tribes of Madagascar. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 171/1 The Hòva, who occupy the central province of Imérina. *Ibid.* 172/2 The majority of Hòva houses are built of layers of the hard red clay of the country. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 435 Only a few months ago French politicians..called the Hovas barbarians.

Hoven, *ppl. a.* Add: Also as *sb.*

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. v. 284 Glad you got through with the pock so well...It's worse than horn-ail, hoven, or core. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII. 107 Hoven in cattle is caused by over-feeding upon succulent food like green clover. 1902 *Phil. Trans.* CXCIX. A. 400 The symptoms of 'hoven' are not unlike those of prussic acid poisoning.

Hovering, *vbl. sb.* Add: d. The practice of smuggling.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 5/1 The fraud charged against them was that of taking, hovering, and dealing in saccharin, which was subject to duty. 1908 ATTON & HOLLAND *King's Customs* 198 The officers..were directed [in 1727] to make the master enter into a 'hovering bond'.

Hoving (hōu·viŋ), *vbl. sb.* [HOVE *v.*[2]] Swelling (of cheese).

1811 [see HOVE *v.*[2] 3]. 1858 C. L. FLINT *Milch Cows* etc. 265 Heat would make them [*sc.* cheeses] sweat..which extracts the fat, and tends to induce hooving.

Hovite (hōu·vəit). *Min.* [f. *Hove*, a suburb of Brighton, its locality + -ITE[1].] A soft white mineral composed of aluminium and calcium.

1862 J. H. & G. GLADSTONE in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXIII. 465 If it should bear a distinct name, it may be termed Hovite, from the place where it was first recognized. 1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 709.

How, *sb.*[3] 2. (Examples of U.S. colloq. usage.)

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 7 You joined the army again, and come in with Greene? Was that the how? 1878 J. H. BRADLEY *Western Wilds* ii. 27 Daddy went off at last, and that was the *how of my first trip.* 1924 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* iii. 74 We get up close to 'em, somehow or some other how. 1926 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* xvi. 272, I calc'late that's about the how of it.

How, *adv.* (*sb.*[3]). Add:

4. c. *How much*: used in facetiously vulgar requests for the repetition of something not heard or not understood. Also, *How much?* = What? Eh? (Cf. *What price* so-and-so?)

1852 F. E. SHERLEY *Lewis Arundel* xxxiv, 'Then my answer must mainly depend on the exact height of the principles.' 'On the how much?' inquired Frere, considerably mystified. 1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* v. 76 'A lounge lizard. A ballroom snake. What matter that his Black Bottom is the best in London.' 'My Gawd! sir,' gasped the other. 'His 'ow much?'

d. *And how!* humorous (and vulgar) U.S. colloq. expression used chiefly as an intensive or ironically.

1932 J. W. DRAWBELL *Good Time!* xvii. § 3 'How's that for your orders from a typical American woman?' 'You mean it, Peggy?' 'And how!' 'Baby!'

How (hou), colloq. abbreviation of HOWITZER.

1915 *Times* 14 Apr. 7 The boom in the distance from one of our 'hows'. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 133 A couple of batteries of heavy Hows.

Howardite (hau·ărdəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Edward *Howard*, who demonstrated in 1802 the presence of nickel in meteoric iron: see -ITE[1].] A silicate of magnesium and iron found in certain meteorites. So **Howardi·tic** *a.*

1848 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. VI. 253 A mineral which though frequent in meteoric stones, has never yet been distinctly recognized, and which in a future paper on American Meteorites, I shall more particularly describe under the name of *Howardite*, after the Hon. Mr. Howard. 1916 *Min. Mag.* XVIII. 36 The angrites, nakhlites, howardites, eucrites, and sherghottites..are richer in lime..than chondritic stones generally.

How-come. *U.S. colloq.* (See quot. 1848.)

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., How-come?* rapidly pronounced huc-cum, in Virginia. Doubtless an English phrase, brought over by the original settlers, and propagated even among the negro slaves. The meaning is, How did what you tell me happen? How came it? 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 230 She heard Miss Euphemia wonderin' the other day how come the right shoulder of her black silk dress to wear out. 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 8 Mar. 12/1 These firms assert blandly to..journalists who ring them up, wishful to know how come, they have nothing against women.

How-come-ye-so, *adj. phr. dial.* or *slang.* Tipsy.

1816 *Monthly Mag.* 1 July 494/2 [Degrees of intoxication.] How came you so. 1824 T. HOOK *Sayings & Doings* Ser. I. *Merton* xiii, She used to be—'Lord, how come ye so!' every night. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* x, It is quite in reason to believe that your husband was..a little of what I call how-come-ye-so. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 566 We were never 'groggy', 'intoxicated', .. 'how-came-ye-so'..or 'tight', but once.

Howden (hdu·dən). The name of James *Howden*, Scottish engineer, used *attrib.* to denote a system of forced draught in which the air supplied to the furnace is warmed by the waste heat from the gases formed by combustion. So **How·denize** *v. trans.*, to equip or furnish with the Howden system.

1901 *Engineer* 29 Mar. 323/3 Years ago we advocated an experiment with the Howden system; a system which has now been fitted with success to boilers generating steam for over 600,000 indicated horse-power. *Ibid.*, Until the water-tube boiler question has been settled, let our ships be fitted with cylindrical boilers of proper design, and, in the case of one or more ships, 'Howdenised'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 283/2 Forced draught is not uncommon, the Howden system being that usually adopted.

Howel, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 339 What I claim therein as new..is the attaching the howeling, crozing, and chamfering cutters.

Howl, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A noise resembling an animal's howl, heard from wireless receivers, and due usually to low-frequency oscillation.

1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 568/1 Ear-splitting howls associated with valve reception. 1927 *Even. Standard* 10 Dec. 10/4 A 'wireless howl'. 1928 L. S. PALMER *Wireless Princ.* 374 These [*sc.* noises]..are of audible frequency and constitute the typical 'howl' to which low-frequency amplifiers are subject.

Howl, *v.* Add: 4. b. Of a wireless receiver (see prec.).

1920 *Radio Rev.* Apr. 356 The resistance R_3 and condenser C_3 connected to the grid of the selected valve are increased in value until maximum amplification is obtained without 'howling'. 1921 L. B. TURNER *Wireless Telegr.* 149 Internal resistance in the common anode battery provides such retroaction, and is sometimes responsible for the 'howling' of low-frequency amplifiers. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb., If the 'note' does not change, the interference is due to some external source, probably 'howling' on the part of a neighbour. 1928 L. S. PALMER *Wireless Princ.* 379 Low-frequency howling.

Howler. Add: 1. c. A howling storm.

1894 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 286 I'm thankful my Robert got off yesterday, for wouldn't this have been a howler to drive in.

Howling, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. As *adv.* In the highest degree. (Cf. *screamingly.*)

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 678/2 It's howling lonesome at the Mule Deer. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 100/4 Glad I You're howling right I'm glad I

Howlite (hau·ləit). *Min.* [f. the name of H. *How*, mineralogist of Nova Scotia + -ITE.] A white hydrous borosilicate of calcium occurring in Nova Scotia.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 598 Howlite...A hydrous borate of lime, similar to bechilite, combined with one-sixth of a silicate, analogous to danburite.

Hsien, var. of *HIEN.

Huaca (wā·kă). [Sp. *huaca, guaca,* from Quichua.]

1. The name for the all-pervading spirit thought by the Peruvian Indians to be disseminated through the whole world; also, any material object thought to be the abode of such a spirit. 2. A prehistoric Peruvian tomb or temple, usually a truncated pyramid of stone, and often of immense size.

1862 D. WILSON *Preh. Man* I. ix. 298 The huacas or tombs of the Incas. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 452/2 The most interesting remains in Peru are those called *Huacas*; but whether they were forts, or palaces, or tombs, is not as yet clearly ascertained. 1902 KEANE & MARKHAM *Central & S. Amer.* I. 208 Of these ruins the largest, as well as the most characteristic, are the truncated pyramids here [*sc.* Peru] called *huacas*, or burying-places. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 380/1 The most prolific source of Peruvian relics is the sepulchres or huacas.

Huaco (wā·ko). Also guaco. [See quot.] In Peru, Bolivia, and Chile, ancient pottery and other Indian antiquities.

1931 *Connoisseur* Feb. 95 The term *huaco* is derived from the Indian word, *huaca*, meaning 'a holy place', and refers to the cemeteries and tombs from which, with few exceptions, all the examples of pre-Incaic art are obtained. *Ibid.* 97 The linear decoration of the stirrup *huacos* tend to portray some form of action...In the static *huacos* the legs are almost invariably crossed.

Huantajayite (wāntăhəi·əit). *Min.* [f. *Huantajaya*, Peru, the locality where found + -ITE[1].] A variety of sodium chloride, containing a small proportion of silver chloride, found as cubic crystals or as an incrustation.

1877 DANA *Text-bk. Min.* 237 Huantajayite.—Composition 20 NaCl + AgCl. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 193.

Huascolite (wā·skəlait). *Min.* [f. *Huasco*, Chile + -LITE.] A variety of galenite containing some zinc sulphide, found near Huasco and elsewhere.

1868 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 42.

Hub[1]. Add: 3. b. Phr. (U.S.). *From hub to tire*: completely, entirely. *Up to the hub* (earlier examples).

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 23 May (Th.) This is not a half-measure—I like to do things by the lump—and this bill you will allow is up to the hub. Those who are acquainted with the slang language of the American Caucuses will be able to explain what is meant by *up to the hub.* 1815 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankey in England* 33 I've bin up to the hub, and didn't flinch..nor won't back out now. 1899 E. E. HALE *Lowell & Friends* 161 In the war the magazine was loyal from hub to tire.

5. hub-brake, a brake applied at the hub of a wheel of a vehicle; so hub-braking; hub-plank *U.S.*, a guard plank running horizontally along the side of a bridge at the height of a wagon-wheel hub.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 6/3 A hub-brake has many points of superiority to a rim-brake. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 8/5 It combines hand control and hub braking.

Hubara, var. *HOUBARA.

Hubbard (hu·bărd). *U.S.* In full *Hubbard squash*: A winter squash with yellow flesh and dark green rind, 'the chief pie squash of the U.S.' (Webster, 1911).

1924 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Leave it to Psmith* xiii. § 4. 303 Try to remember sometimes that that thing balanced on your collar is a head, not a hubbard squash. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 26 Feb. 520/5 It was truly an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. We had..celery, onions, and hubbard squash.

Hubris (hiū·bris). Chiefly *Public School* and *Univ. colloq.* [Engl. pronunc. of Gr. ὕβρις (cf. *HYBRIS).] Wanton insolence.

1884 *Daily News* 28 Oct. (Ware) Boys of good family, who have always been toadied, and never been checked, who are full of health and high spirits, develop what Academic slang knows as *hubris*, a kind of high-flown insolence.

Hubristically (hiubri·stikăli), *adv.* [See -LY[2].] With hubris; in an insolent manner.

1907 *Athenæum* 19 Oct. 473/1 He was..rather inclined to treat cavalierly, not to say hubristically, the quiet people who [etc.].

Hubshee (hu·bʃi), *a.* and *sb. India.* Also 7 Hobsy, 8 Hobshy, -ee, Habashi, 9 hubshi. [Pers. حبشی *habshī*, Arab. *habashi*, of or belonging to Habesh or Abyssinia.] A. *adj.* Abyssinian, Ethiopian; applied in India also to African negroes.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 147 They speak of his *Hobsits* after this manner, That with their Swords they are able to cut down Man and Horse. *Ibid.* 168 He being from an *Hobsy Cophir* made a free Denizen. 1757 GROSE *Voy. E.-Indies* 238 The Moors are also fond of having Abyssinian slaves, known in India by the name of Hobshee Coffrees. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 167 'Hubshees', who looked, though they were not, Negroes, have in India carved out thrones. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 95 Oh Hubshee, carry your shoes in your hand. [1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 437 The term 'Abyssinian' has only a political signification, like that of 'Austrian' for example; it is a corruption of the word 'Hubeshi' ('mixed'), which the Arabs formerly gave in derision to the inhabitants of the Abyssinian plateau united together into a Christian state.]

B. *sb.* 1. A negro.

1789 *Seir Mutaqherin* III. 36 *note* (Y.), In India Negroes, *Habissinians, Nobis* (*i.e.* Nubians), &c., &c., are promiscuously called *Habashies* or *Habissians*, although the two latter are no Negroes. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* vii, I would not appear to her as a *hubshi* (nigger).

2. A Himalayan pony with short curly hair.

1884 SIR J. HOOKER in Yule *Hobson-Jobson* s.v., One of my Tibetan ponies had short curly brown hair, and was called ..by my servants..'a Hubshee'. I understood that the name was specific for that description of pony amongst the traders.

Huchen (hū·kən). [G., = a kind of trout.] A large elongated salmonoid fish of the Danube, *Hucho hucho.* So **Hucho** (hū·ko) [mod.L.], **Huck** (hūk) [anglicization of G. *huch*].

1889 *Cent. Dict.*, Huchen, Hucho, Huck. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 14/1 Mahseer in India, the hucho in Bavaria, the monster trout of the Canadian lakes..are alike taken by the spinning rod. 1903 G. W. HARTLEY *Wild Sport* iii. 52 In the still pools..swims a fish called in German huchen. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 2/2 The huchen is excellent food.

Huckleberry. Add: phr. *A huckleberry to a persimmon*: see PERSIMMON 3.

Huddledom (hu·d'ldəm). [f. HUDDLE *sb.* + -DOM.] A state or condition of confusion and disorder.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 9 The huddledoms of haunting disease, poverty, and overcrowding. *Ibid.* 31 May 6 Into this huddledom..came a youth, David Watt Torrance.

Hudsonian (hudsō·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of an English navigator, Henry *Hudson* (died *c* 1611), discoverer of the bay, river, and strait in North America which bear his name: see -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Hudson's Bay and the surrounding land, or to the fauna and flora of that land.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 258 Hudsonian or Black-tailed Godwit. *Ibid.* 262 Hudsonian Curlew. 1884 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 267 *P[arus] hudsonicus*...Hudsonian Titmouse.

Huemul, variant of *GUEMUL.

Huff, *v.* 7. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 18 Dec. (Th.) The Philadelphia Gazette is huffed at our stating a fact.

Huffle, *v.* Add: 2. c. Of the wind: To make a sound as of blowing in gusts. Hence **Huffle** *sb.*, a sudden gust of wind, or the noise made by this.

1878 HARDY *Ret. Native* I. iii, The winds do huffle queerer to-night than ever I heard 'em afore. 1889 BARING-GOULD, etc. *Songs of West* 9 At the huffle of the gale, Here I toss and cannot sleep. 1891 'LUCAS MALET' *Wages of Sin* vi. ii, A huffle of wind, hot with the festering reek of the streets away across the river, fluttered the leaves...The wind huffled again.

Huggable (hu·găb'l), *a.* [f. HUG *v.* + -ABLE.] Such as invites hugging.

1898 D. C. MURRAY *Tales* 205 Eminently kissable little face; eminently huggable little figure. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/5 The 'Teddy' Bear is such a huggable creature that..he almost compels a caress. 1928 L. ROSSITER *Sex Age* viii. § 5 Sorry, Jacko. But you do look so huggable to-night.

Hugh, variant of HUH, UGH.

1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xviii, 'Hugh!' exclaimed the young Mohican. 1848 — *Bee-hunter* III. iv. 113 Many were the 'hughs'..of admiration that succeeded this display of desperate manhood]

Hug-me-tight (hu·gmitəit). *U.S.* [f. the phr. *hug me tight.*]

1. A knitted woollen sleeveless wrap worn by women.

1868 MISS ALCOTT *Lit. Women* (1869) II. v. 68 She..used to..demand..the meaning of a hug-me-tight, or wonder how a little thing..could possibly be a bonnet. 1910 *New York Even. Post* 24 Dec., Suppl. 3 Hug-me-tights and mittens, all knit at home by grandmother. 1924 *Modern Draper* II. 94 Articles, such as spencers, hug-me-tights, etc., which are worn above the undergarment, and under the outer garment.

Also *attrib.*

2. A type of buggy.

1902 HARBEN *Westerfelt* i, I seed 'em takin' a ride in his new hug-me-tight buggy yesterday. 1902 — *Abner Daniel* v, He's got a new buggy—a regular hug-me-tight.

Hugoesque (hiūgoe·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Victor M. *Hugo* (1802–1885), French author + -ESQUE.] Resembling the character or style of V. Hugo. Also subst. with *the*.

1893 SALTUS *Mme. Sapphira* 164 That would be mediæval. I mean nothing so Hugoesque. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 3/2 There is a touch of the Hugoesque in Rodwell.

Hukm: see *HOOKUM.

Hula (hū·lă). [Hawaiian.] A Hawaiian women's dance. Also **Hu·la-hu·la.**

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xvii, I was entertained to a sea-bathe, indiscriminate cocktails, a dinner, a *hula-hula*. 1899 MORROW *Bohem. Paris* 96 *note*, The hula-hula of the Hawaiian women lacks the grace, dash and abandon of the Turkish dance. 1919 F. O'BRIEN *White Shadows South Seas* 4 Kelly began 'Tome! Tome!' a Hawaian hula. 1927 E. W. SPRINGS *Nocturne Militaire* 258 They vibrated like a hula dancer's empennage.

Hule (ū·lĭ). Also ule, ulé, ulli. [Mexican (*h*)*ule*, Nahuatl *ulli* or *olli* caoutchouc.] a. In full (*h*)*ule-tree*: Any one of several Central American trees of the genus *Castilla* yielding rubber, spec. *Castilla elastica*; also, a composite undershrub, *Parthenium argentatum*, yielding rubber. b. The crude rubber yielded by these trees. So **Hule·ro, ule·ro**, a collector of rubber.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd.* 271 The tree Ule of Papantla, from which caoutchouc is obtained in that country. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 835/2 Torquemada mentions...that an oil was extracted from the 'ulli', or rubber, by heat, possessing soft and lubricous properties...Even at that early date the Spaniards used the juice of the ulé tree to waterproof their cloaks. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 353/1 Curious tales the huleros tell of carved rocks hidden in those fastnesses. *Ibid.*, This home of the gatherer of *hule*. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 356 The garments he wears are splashed with ulli.

Hull, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *spec.* The outer case of a carton in which a manufactured article is packed.

1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Sept. 14 These are carton 'hulls' of the five brands concerned.

Hullite (hv·ləit). *Min.* [f. the name of E. *Hull* of Dublin + -ITE [1].] A hydrous silicate of iron, magnesium, and aluminium, occurring as a black massive mineral in basalt near Belfast.

1878 *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* III. 161 On Hullite,...a Hydrous Silicate of peculiar composition, from Carnmoney Hill, Co. Antrim.

Hulwa (hv·lwa). *East Indies.* Also 7 helwa, holway. [a. Urdū and Arab. حلوى *ḥalwā* sweetmeat.] A kind of sweetmeat.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 311 At Tabris, they make a certain Conserve of it [*sc.* duschab], which they call Helwa. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 358 Every Friday Night, at the Sacrament of *Holway*, (or Wafer made up in Sweetmeats). 1884 *Times* 30 May 8 Provisions ran short and the voyagers had to live on hulwa, a glutinous sweetmeat.

Hum, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *Path.* An auscultatory murmur (only in phr. *venous hum*).

1866 AITKEN *Pract. Med.* II. 58 The venous murmurs or hums, significant of *anæmia*. 1876, 1891 [see VENOUS *a.* 2].

Hum, *v.*[1] 3. Phr. *To make things hum* (earlier and later U.S. examples).

1887 M. ROBERTS *Western Avernus* iii. 34 The owner of the farm..came home, and, in American parlance, 'fairly made things hum'. 1902 ELIZ. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* xviii. 205 We took you on this paper to help us make things hum! I understand you made things hum over in England. 1906 *Nation* (N.Y.) 18 Jan. 44 The colleges are making athletic reform hum, as if to make up for lost time. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. xxx, I want money to spend in Butte,..and make things hum.

Hum (hvm), *v.*[3] *colloq.* or *slang. intr.* To smell disagreeably. Hence **Hum** *sb.*, a disagreeable smell.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 23 Things didn't smell, but ponged, niffed or hummed. *Ibid.*, An awful pong or hum.

Huma (hu·mă). [Hind., a. Pers. هما *humā* phœnix.] A fabulous bird of the east, said to be a restless wanderer but to bring luck to any person over whom it hovers.

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* i, I am like the Huma, the bird that never lights, being always in the cars, as he is always on the wing. 1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 47/2 The legendary 'huma' of Eastern tradition.

Human, *a.* (*sb.*). Add: 3. b. Belonging or relative to man as distinguished from (*a*) the lower animals; (*b*) machinery or the mechanical element; (*c*) mere objects or events.

1847 YOUATT *Pig* (Philadelphia) 86 Mr. Heaton, a human surgeon. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 901 The long succession of Pleistocene ages shaded without abrupt change of any kind into what is termed the Human or Recent Period. *Ibid.* 902 The Human Period is above all distinguished by the presence and influence of man. 1907 R. HERRICK (*title*) The Human Element. A Novel. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 3/4 Mr. Courtney's fascinating and human volume. 1913 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 46/2 You must remember that in regard to the human element, we are..behind Germany. The point is that they have the human element—a large body of pilots, observers, artisans, trained during the last sixteen years. 1915 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Mary Slessor* II. vii. (1926) 46 The human interest of her story. 1919 FAIRGRIEVE & YOUNG (*title*) Human Geographies. 1920 — *British Isles* p. vi, This series of elementary books is just what its name denotes —human. Everywhere the human note is predominant and the relation of man to his environment insisted upon. 1922 B. S. ROWNTREE (*title*) The Human Factor in Business. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 16 To bridge the gap between human and animal-psychology. *Med.* The accident was attributed to failure of the human element, and not to any defect in the machinery.

B. *sb.* (U.S. examples.)

1830 FRANCES TROLLOPE *Dom. Manners Amer.* I. 70, I expect the sun will rise and set a hundred times before I shall see another human that does not belong to the family. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* i. 18 A man could ride from here to forty-mile the other side of Edwardsville and never see a human. 1902 WISTER *Virginian* iv. 56 'They are just like humans', the Virginian concluded. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 22 Into that trail staggered the two humans.

2. With *the*: (*a*) The human race, humanity; (*b*) That which is human, that which relates to man or humanity.

1841 MRS. BROWNING *Lett.* (1897) I. 88, I may say so now —as far as the human may say 'yes' or 'no' of their futurity. 1844 — *Drama of Exile* 2085 While the human in the minor Makes the harmony diviner. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psychoanalysis* 205 The distinctively animal gives way in order to express the distinctively human.

Humane, *a.* Add: 1. d. Applied to certain weapons or implements which inflict less pain than others of their kind, *spec.* applied to an implement for the painless slaughtering of cattle.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 5/3 The doctors style the bullets 'humane'. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 43 § (8) (*h*) Any..butcher..having in his possession..any humane killer for the purpose of such business. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 Aug. 7/3 That the humane killer was a dangerous instrument to those who used it.

Humanitarian, *sb.* and *a.* Add: A. *sb.* 4. One who holds the doctrine that human nature is self-perfectible without divine grace.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 3/2 'Humanitarian' means the theory which holds that humanity is sufficient for itself without the revelation of a superhuman existence.

Humanization. Add: c. The preparation of cows' milk to resemble human milk.

1905 F. L. DODD *Municipal Milk* 14 The humanization adapts the milk to infants' digestive processes.

Humanized, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Of cows' milk: Specially prepared to resemble human milk.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 5/3 The Borough Council of Battersea has determined to undertake the supply of sterilised and humanised milk. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Apr. 830/1 The composition..of many of the so-called 'humanized' milks varies widely.

Humanly, *adv.* Add: 1. b. By men; by human hands or agency.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 12/1 The humanly uninhabitable structure. 1915 E. RAY LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 291 Humanly cut elephant-bone recently found at Piltdown.

Humanoid (hiū·mănoid), *a.* [f. HUMAN *a.* + -OID.] Of human form, man-like: distinguished from *anthropoid* as being more human in character.

1918 MRS. D. G. RITCHIE *New Warden* xvi, The funk and cunning of the humanoid ape. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 4 Then came the separating off of the larger Anthropoid Apes, leaving the main stem humanoid. *Ibid.*, As the humanoid brain grew finer.

Hum-bird. (Later U.S. examples.)

1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 6 They both came within a humbird's eye of it. 1889 FARMER *Amer., Hum Bird* or *Hummer*.—Popular names of the humming bird, chiefly the *Trochilus colubris*. 1891 ROSE T. COOKE *Huckleberries* 167 (Th.), I never see a humbird fuller o' buzz than little Prudy.

Humboldt (hu·mbəult). The name of F. H. Alexander von *Humboldt* (1769–1859) used attrib. or in the genitive to denote a current of the South Pacific Ocean which sweeps northward and westward along the coasts of Chile and Peru (also called the Peruvian current).

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 183/1 The cold Current of Peru or Humboldt's current. 1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont.* 306 The cold waters of the Humboldt current.

Humbug, *v.* 2. (Additional U.S. example.)

1841 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxxiv, For several days we lay 'humbugging about' in the Horse latitudes, with all sorts of wind and weather.

Humgruffin. Add: Also **humgruffian.**

1825 PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer.* iv. 29 Another declared she would not give a pin to save such a rude humgruffian from starvation.

Humhum. *Hist.* Also 7 hammome, hamaone, hummum, 8 hump-hump. [Origin obscure.] A coarse Indian cotton cloth.

1620 in W. Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 193 Of sahannes and hammomes thiere are but fewe at presant in towne. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2269/2, 4172 pieces of Hummums. 1696 J. F. *Merch. Warcho. laid open* 22, I shall begin w.th a Callico called Hummums. 1745 in J. F. Watson *Ann. Philad.* (1877) I. 191 Quilted humhums, turkettees, grassetts, [etc.]. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 31 Hum-bums are here—and muslins—what you please. 1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1851) 179 Among other goods..humhums. 1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 Jan. (Th.) The bleach rotted linen..or the sleazy humhum. [1894 ALICE M. EARLE *Costume* (*Amer.*) *Col. Times* 142 *Hum-hum*, a plain coarse-meshed Indian fabric made of cotton, much advertised in the middle of the [18th] century. We read of 'blue Humhums' and 'Humphumps for Sacks' for sale in various Boston newspapers, from 1750 to 1770.]

Humic, *a.* Add: 2. *sb. pl.* Humic elements.

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1859) III. 410 The soils in this portion of Illinois not only need 'humics', for the successful growth of cereals, but the earth should be kept loose.

Humidor (hiū·midɔ̄). [f. HUMID *a.*, after *cuspidor*.] A box, cabinet, or room in which cigars or tobacco are kept moist; also, any apparatus, such as damp sponges, for keeping cigars, the atmosphere, etc., moist. Also **Hu·midostat** (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1903 *Sun* (N.Y.) 4 Mar. 6/3 (Funk) A humidor as large as a small cottage occupies most of the ground floor. 1922 *Detective Mag.* Nov. 100 The cigar was soft and fresh from the humidor. 1927 P. MARKS *Lord of Himself* 198 Take a cigarette out of that humidor.

Humilific (hiūmili·fik), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. L. *humilis* HUMBLE + -FIC.] Humiliating, self-depreciating, that humiliates or tends to humble; also as *sb.*, a humble expression. (Opp. to *honorific*.)

1892 *Spectator* 13 Feb. 244/1 Among the Chinese and Japanese..merely honorific and humilific expressions. 1904 V. V. BANFORD in *Ideals of Science & Faith* 120 The distinction between honorific and humilific occupations. 1905 SLADEN *Playing the Game* I. vii, That conversation..,so full of the 'unfortunate mistake' vein, so burdened down with Japanese 'humilifics'.

Hummaul, Hummaum: see HAMMAL, HAMMAM.

Hummel, *a.* Add: 1. b. Applied to a hornless stag. Also *absol.*

1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan. 11/1 For battles [between stags] the 'switch-horn'..is a more efficacious weapon than the head of the 'royal'; and, what is yet more remarkable, the 'hummel' stag—that ungainly beast with no horns at all—is a better fighter than the 'switch-horn'. *Ibid.* 11/2 The supremacy of the 'hummels' and 'switch-horns' in battles with their own kind. 1925 J. BUCHAN *John Macnab* iv, A hummel, a great fellow of fully twenty stone.

Humming-bird. b. Add: humming-bird fly.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 260 'Humming bird flies.' These beautiful hairy insects are frequently seen in gardens and woods hovering over flowers.

Hummingly (hv·miŋli), *adv.* [See -LY [2].] With a humming sound.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 6/5 He..endeavours to follow the service and join hummingly in the hymns. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug. 6 However warm the sun and hummingly populous the air, they [*sc.* the swifts] will go.

Humous (hiū·məs), *a.* [f. HUMUS + -OUS.] Relating to or derived from humus. (Cf. *humus acid* s.v. HUMUS b.)

1909 tr. *Warming's Oecology of Plants* 195 The weightiest cause of the physiological dryness of the soil probably lies in the presence of free humous acids.

Hump, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. Also, the flesh of the hump of other animals.

1861 ANDERSSON *Okavango River* 130 Rhinoceros hump was..a frequent and favourite dish of mine. 1863 rhinoceros hump [see RHINOCEROS 3]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan. 4/7 'Humps have arrived.' So runs the legend in an old-established shop in Green-street, Leicester-square. *Ibid.*, A beef hump. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms, Hump...* A favourite piece with South African housewives for salting.

d. *To live on one's hump*: to be self-sufficient, to do without external resources: with reference to the camel's hump as a reserve of nourishment.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 7/2 During nearly three weeks in this glorious place I have lived on my own hump.

3. b. A walk or tramp with a load on one's back. (Cf. HUMP *v.* 2.) *Austral. slang.*

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* v, We get a fair share of exercise without a twenty-mile hump on Sundays.

4. *hump rib* (earlier U.S. example); **hump speed** (see quot.).

1839 J. K. TOWNSEND *Narr. Rocky Mts.* iii. 164 They..appeared to be surveying, with the keenness of morning appetite, the fine '*hump ribs' which were roasting before them. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 52/1 Above 4/10 of the minimum flying speed, called the '*hump' speed, the water resistance due to wave-making begins to fall. From the hump speed onwards these hydroplane resistances decrease.

Hump, *sb.*[2] *U.S. colloq.* [f. HUMP *v.* 3.] Exertion, effort.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 487/2 We do seem to be gittin' a leetle less hump on ourse'l's than we did then.

Hump, *v.* Add: 1. d. *transf.* of inanimate things.

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 168 With the berg humping its mighty shoulders far behind them.

3. (Later U.S. and other examples.) orig. *U.S. slang.*

1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* i. 9 He..said to the cop on guard, 'One of them Ha'voids [= Harvard students]', and to me, 'Hump yourself'. 1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* ii, Peter—your Sunbeam, and hump yourself. *Ibid.* xiv, That finger will connect with the trigger and the result will connect with you. So, hump yourself.

b. In extended use.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 117/1 You'll have to get this machine to hump it all she knows. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* 3 As you look down on Bruddersford, you feel..that it is only biding its time, that it will hump its way through somehow.

Humpback, *sb.* (*a.*). Add: A. 3. Also = **humpback salmon.*

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 729/1 The 'steel-head', the 'dog-salmon', and the 'humpback'.

B. **humpback butterfish, salmon** (see next).

1884 GOODE *Fish. Industr. U.S.* 477 In economic value the Hump-back Salmon is far inferior to the Quinnat.

Hump-backed, *a.* Add: **hump-backed butterfish,** *Selene setipinnis*; **hump-backed salmon** = HADDO.

1884 Goode *Fish. Industr. U.S.* 323 Woods Holl, Massachusetts, where it [*sc.* the Blunt-nosed Shiner] has a peculiar name, the people there calling it the 'Hump-backed Butterfish'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 391/1 The dog-salmon and the humpbacked have no commercial value.

Humped, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *humped-up.*

18.. Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* 110 (Cent. Dict.) The cattle..standing humped up in the bushes. 1906 W. S. Maugham *Bishop's Apron* v. 71 The coachman..sat on his box in a slovenly, humped-up fashion.

Humpty. Add: Also as *sb.*, a low padded cushion seat, a dumpty.

1924 *Drapery Sale Catal.*, Humptys and Cushions. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 18 Mar. 600/2 The ladies of the village are busy making 'humpties', soft cushion seats to pull up on the rug before the peat fire. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Jan. 5/2 Home-made Humpty.

Hun, *sb.* Add: 4. *gen.* A person of uncultured or brutal conduct or character; *esp.* during and since the war of 1914–18 applied, often without animus, to the Germans (or their allies); a German. Also *attrib.*

[The immediate source of the application of *Hun* to the Germans was the speech delivered by Wilhelm II to the German troops about to sail for China on 27 July 1900. See the following quots.:—

1900 *Times* 30 July 5/3 According to the Bremen *Weser Zeitung* the Emperor said [27 July at Bremerhaven]:—'.. No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago, under the leadership of Etzel (Attila) gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany become known in such a manner in China that no Chinaman will ever again even dare to look askance at a German.' 1900 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 5/3 Herr Bebel [in the Reichstag] dwelt..at some length on the so-called Hun letters, and stigmatized the cruel and barbarous methods of European warfare in China. 1900 *Times* 21 Nov. 5/2 A great portion of the speech of the Socialist leader [Bebel] was devoted to the so-called 'Letters from the Huns' (*Hunnenbriefe*)—epistles from German soldiers in China to their relatives at home giving an account of the cruelties which have been perpetrated by the army of occupation.]

1734–5 in *Navy Rec. Soc.* (1906) XXXI. 55 Andrew Duff, Midshipman. Dead. A drunken Hun. 1851 H. Timrod *Carolina* IV. iii. Shout! let it reach the startled Huns! And roar with all thy festal guns! It is the answer of thy sons, Carolina!

1902 Kipling *Rewers* Poems (1919) II. 58 In sight of Peace ..With a cheated crew, to league anew With the Goth and the shameless Hun! 1914 — in *Queen* 5 Sept. 388/2 Stand up and meet the war. The Hun is at the gate! 1915 E. Candler in *Daily Mail* 5 Apr. 4/3 She [*sc.* a Norfolk girl] told me how the eldest brother 'at the front'] had held up three 'Huns' in a mi… Oct. hint o… 1916 664/2… 'riend Boyd C.… ning? the Flighty Hun… ould have to 1920 Rose Macaulay… me fighting include among his … men too.

b. A flying cadet: see quots. *Air Force slang.*

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Aeroplane.., remonstrates…'See the Medical Officer, you young Hun.' 1918 Roberts *Flying Fighter* 233 An aeroplane..was flying over the street, but I don't know what the couple of British Huns in it were trying to do. *Ibid.* 336 Every pilot is a Hun until he has received his wings. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., The word 'Hun'..was used.. for a newly-joined young officer qualifying for his 'wings', in consequence of the destructive effect on the instructional aeroplanes which young officers while learning to fly usually had.

Hence **Hu·nland,** Germany; **Hu·nnish** *a.* (see sense * 4), whence **Hu·nnishness.**

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 Gott strafe England.., the recognised toast throughout Hunland. 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 207/2 The Hunnish conduct of the German officer who egged on the natives. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Nov. 5 No such sentiments could be admitted in Hunland. 1924 C. J. Tobin *Mod. Golfer* 7 The only piece of Hunnishness we ever encountered at Heidelberg was at the hands of an appalling doctor, who..thought fit to inoculate us against every known disease. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Nov. 350/2 Once give the better England clear evidence that Hunnishness is not the sole attribute of the German spirit, and [etc.].

Hun, variant of *Hoon.

Hunch, *sb.* Add:

1. b. A hint, 'tip'. (Cf. next, 2 c.)

1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 57 The reason it's so good is because I took my hunch from Rud. Kipling's style. 1922 Z. Grey *To the last man* ii. 36 All shootin' arms an' such are at a premium in the Tonto…An' I was givin' you a hunch to come loaded.

4. A premonition or intuitive feeling that something will happen; a presentiment.

1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* xviii. 209 'I hope your hunch is a good one', replied Dick. 1907 R. W. Service *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 52 Then you've a haunch [*sic*] what the music meant. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 62 This particular night Fritz had a hunch that somebody was going to pass the place behind the screen. 1926 Cole *Blatchington Tangle* xiii. 97, I had an awful hunch what it was.

Hunch, *v.* Add: 2. b. *intr.* To push or lunge forward. *U.S.*

1911 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* xvii. (1916) 196 Bending to his task the pusher at the rear dug his toes in, while the others hunched. 1913 Gene Stratton-Porter *Laddie* v, She sat astride the foot-log, and hunched along with her hands. 1925 Mulford *Cottonwood Gulch* xix. 259 They hunched closer, hugging knees under chin.

c. To nudge (a person) so as to direct attention to something. Also *fig. U.S.*

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xx. 207 She kept a hunchin' Miss Coon and grinnin'. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxv. 246 Then the king he hunched the duke, private. 1906 *Life* 1 Feb. 147 Soon some fellow hunched the Legislature, and then there had to be more or less investigating done.

3. Also without *up.*

1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* xviii, Hiding his hands in his pockets and hunching his shoulders together. 1906 'K. Howard' *Old Game* II. i. 54 She merely hunched her shoulders, swung on her heel, and marched off.

4. To 'hump', to carry on one's back. *slang.*

1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xix. 236 If you knew what it was to hunch a horrible canvas sausage of kit about.

Hunched, *a.* Add: Also with advs.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 110/1 A long..sinuous beast that hopped in a series of hunched-up bounds. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xxi. 267 He..clawed himself into a saddle.. and rode for safety, hunched over and but half conscious.

Hundi, variant of *Hoondi.

Hundred, *sb.* and *a.* Add:

1. b. (*b*) *Hundred Years' War*, the intermittent war between England and France from 1337 to 1453, arising out of the claim of the English kings to the French crown.

1874 Green *Short Hist. Eng. People* 275 The Hundred Years' War had ended.

2. b. Phrases. *Not a hundred miles from; within a hundred miles of*: near, close to, in or at. *A hundred of bricks*: see *Brick *sb.*1 5. *A hundred to one*: a hundred chances to one; hence, an expression indicating very slight probability.

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 27 Feb. 277/3 A sporting gentleman passing by a house, not a hundred miles from —— street. 1825 P. Egan *Anecd. Turf* 270 Within one hundred miles of the great Chancery shop of the kingdom. 1852 *Leisure Hour* I. 52/2 Scandalous transactions said to have transpired between two 'well-known' individuals 'not a hundred miles off'. 1903 J. M'Govan *Brought to Bay* 74 This retreat, he admitted, was not a hundred miles from the spot where they were at that moment seated.

c. *A* or *one hundred per cent.*: used adjectivally or adverbially with the meaning 'entire(ly), complete(ly)'. Hence *hundred-per-center, hundred-per-centism.* orig. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 90 You do more work in twenty-four hours than you're doing now, besides feelin' one hundred per cent. better all the time. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan., An administrator is 100 per cent. successful only when he gets every individual in the factory..working as enthusiastically as if he were working for himself on his own job. *Ibid.* 9 Feb., Under a hundred per cent. disability. 1926 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* 135 Such detachment would not be possible to a 'hundred per cent. American'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2164/2, I have frequently encountered ex- … systems which were 100 per cent. useless. … s New York is not the … I certainly never met … another victim of hundred-per-centism. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Jan. 76/3 The inevitable 'honest-to-God' hundred-per-cent. American young man..besieges and wins Valerie's heart.

4. a. (Later U.S. examples.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 15 When requested..to say how much flour she should make into bread, at their first baking, she answered..'I suppose about a quarter of a hundred'. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 To dispose of the compound of acorns, ground nuts and carrion for $2 per hundred. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 373 We want a horse sixteen hands high, that will weigh fifteen hundred.

b. (Later U.S. example.)

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 15 At Jericho the average price paid was 86 cents a hundred for milk.

5. b. (Example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 72/1 The upper, or most northern county, is divided into nine hundreds.

Hung, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *U.S.* Of a jury: (see *Hang *v.* 17 c).

Hungal, variant of *Hangul.

Hungarian, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 1. Add: *Hungarian blue, bonnet* (see quots.); *Hungarian grass*, the forage-plant *Setaria italica*; Bengal grass.

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* 49 The variety of grape figured and described by Sickler, in his *Garden Magazine* of 1804, as the *Hungarian blue. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 288/2 The *Hungarian Bonnet, *Pileopsis Ungarica.* 1850 Miss Pratt *Common Things Sea-side* 217 The Torbay night cap or Hungarian bonnet. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 319 *Hungarian grass is a sure preventive. 1883 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 23 About 12 acres were planted with Hungarian grass.

Hunger, *sb.* 4. e. Add: **hunger bread,** a substitute for bread, made of bark, acorns, or other poor materials, sometimes eaten in times of scarcity, as in Russia; **hunger-cure,** treatment of disease by fasting; **hunger-march,** a march, undertaken usually by unemployed, in order to call attention to their needs and claims; so **hunger-marcher**; **hunger-pain,** pain due to hunger; also *Path.* (see quot.); **hunger-strike,** the action of a person, esp. a prisoner, who refuses food in order to induce another to yield to his demands; so **hunger-strike** *v. intr.*, to go on hunger-strike; **hunger-striker,** hunger-striking *vbl. sb.*; **hunger-swarm,** the swarming of bees due to lack of food.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 7/3 Where *hunger bread is eaten there also is found scurvy and typhoid. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Hunger-cure. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 10/3 A statement of the purpose of the '*Hunger March'. *Ibid.*, He had no knowledge the '*Hunger Marchers' were coming there that day. 1922 *Ibid.* 29 Dec., Unemployed … … …

Introd. p. xxiii, The Revolutionary Armenian Party..called the Huntchak party. *Ibid.* p. xxv, The Huntchak has made itself the working representative of the political and social aims of Armenia. *Ibid.*, As ardent patriots, the Huntchakists have striven to do their utmost for the good of their own people. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 4/1 The secret agents of the Huntchak. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 636/1 Secret societies, such as the Huntchagist. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 5/5 The London headquarters of the Huntchakisti.

Hunter. 5. c. Add: hunter-spider = sense 3 a.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. Oct. 409 This very large hunter-spider [the tarantula].

Hunting, *vbl. sb.* 3, 3 b. Add: *hunting-camp, -ground, -party, -shirt* (additional U.S. examples); *hunting-shirted* adj.

1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1069 [The Algonquins have] establishments on the rivers Winnipie and Rainy Lake, and at their *hunting-camps. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 161 We shifted our hunting-camps from place to place, according as we found the game. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 374/2 What will be necessary for the smaller hunting-camp.. will find its place later on. 1721 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* III. 20 Const
Ponds, '
Croghan
the French that if they can find any of their People..on their hunting Ground, that they will make them Prisoners. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* II. xii. 192 Court-houses are the 'happy hunting-grounds', as a Red-skin would say, for them that are born with gifts no better than such as lie in the tongue. 1805 Sibley in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1089 Besides these, there are rambling *hunting-parties of them to be met all over Lower Louisiana. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 3 To pass a night in the woods is a small affair for a hunting-party. 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* xxvii. (1885) 192 It rarely happens that a hunting-party returns without a fight, or at least, being pursued. *c*1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 15 A deep ash-colored *hunting-shirt. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xix. 247 Two men standing by in green hunting-shirts. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 191 The Hunting Shirt, the emblem of the Revolution, is banished from the national military. 1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit Rider* v. 53 The homespun 'hunting shirt' hangs outside his buckskin breeches. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 310 *Hunting-shirted soldiers.

Hunting, *ppl. a.* b. Add: hunting-ant, -wasp (see quots.).

1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* xi. (1892) 224 One of us was stung..by a great hunting-ant. 1916 A. T. de Mattos tr. Fabre (*title*) The Hunting Wasp. 1925 in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 274 Hunting wasps are common at high altitudes in Tibet. 1928 Hingston *Problems of Instinct* 100 Hunting-wasps, which sting their victims with surgical precision and then drag them off to a nest.

Huntingdonian (hʊntɪŋdōʊ·niən), *a.* and *sb.* Also erron. Huntingtonian. [f. the title of Selina, Countess of *Huntingdon* (1707–91) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to a religious organization, Calvinistic in doctrine, founded by the Countess of Huntingdon, and called the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion (occas. the Huntingdon Connexion). Also *sb.*, an adherent of this.

1847 W. Howitt *Homes & Haunts Brit. Poets* II. 21 The Methodist and the Huntingtonian had..become successful rivals.

Hurdle, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Also *pl.*, an athletic event consisting of a hurdle-race.

1887 T. B. Reed *Fifth Form St. Dominics* i. 8 He is certain..to win the mile and the 'hurdles' at the Athletic Sports. 1897 *Isis* 13 Nov. 63/1 Three events..: hundred yards, broad jump, and hurdles. 1905 *The Athlete* Aug. 80/1 R. S. Stromach retained his title in the hurdles. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 9/5 In the 80 metres hurdles.

3. *hurdle-maker* (earlier U.S. example).

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 137 A compleat Wheel right, Waggon builder, and Plow and Hurdle maker.

Hurdle, *v.* Add:

4. *intr.* To run a hurdle-race; to jump over an obstacle, as in a hurdle-race. Also *fig.* Hence Hu·rdling *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* vii. 60 Artie did not know the tune or the words, so he merely whistled it on speculation, and when he came to the doubtful parts he hurdled. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 52/2 Few good sprinters will take to hurdling, as there is little doubt that the mechanical and artificial action necessary in hurdling interferes with speed on the flat. *Ibid.* 53/1 Hurdling and long jumping ability often go together. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xv. 256 He hurdled aboard this True American steamer as soon as he hit New York. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 11/5 When Lord Burghley hurdled easily to victory.

Hurdy-gurdyish, *a.* Resembling that of a hurdy-gurdy; also *fig.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 6 The concertina or harmonium music is too hurdy-gurdyish. 1931 *Observer* 27 Sept. 10 A cheap, hurdy-gurdyish fellow.

Hurl, variant of *herl,* Harl *sb.*1

1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 128 It grew a foot and a half long, bore seed, and had a tolerable good hurl. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 23/2 The third has..body of peacock hurl.

Hurrah. Add: 4. *attrib.* or *adj.* in various *slang* or *colloq.* uses = shouting hurrah, uproarious, jollificatory; joyous, 'glad'.

1836 *Congress. Globe* 17 Feb., App. 115 [Some have declared] that his election had been brought about by the 'hurrah boys', and those who knew just enough to shout 'hurrah for Jackson!' 1903 *New York Even. Post* 30 Oct. 16 Added to this solid element is the hurrah crowd whose enthusiasm has a venal tone. 1906 N. Munro *Daft Days* xii, 'And what are you doing with your hurrah clothes on?' 'I like to put on my Sunday clothes when I'm writing Charles.' 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 1/2 'Hurrah-boats', as the bluejacket aptly calls excursion steamers. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hurrah boats,* a Navy term for the pleasure steamers of touring trippers that go round the Fleet at Naval Reviews, usually cheering as they pass ships. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3 'Hurrah boys' are college students.

Hurrian, variant of *Harrian.

Hurricane. Add: 2. c. A space in a forest, etc. devastated or cleared by a hurricane. (Earlier *hurricane ground*: see 3 in Dict.) *U.S.*

1824 *Missouri Intelligencer* 12 Feb. (Th.) Hurricanes are so called from the appearance of the land when stripped by a violent wind. 1833 D. Crockett *Sketches & Eccentr.* vii. (1834) 92, I went by to git a neighbour to drive for us, and off we started for the *Harricane.*

3. *hurricane season,* hurricane deck (earlier U.S. examples); hurricane roof = *h. deck*; hurricane wind, a wind of greater velocity than 75 miles an hour.

1835 C. J. Latrobe *Rambler in N. Amer.* I. 286 On some of the larger..steamers, there is yet a third deck and range of cabins before you come to the roof, or *hurricane deck. 1849 *Wilmington* (N. C.) *Commercial* 27 Nov. 1/6 Passing obliquely through the *hurricane roof immediately over the ladies' cabin. 1866 A. D. Richardson *Secret Service* 226 Standing upon the hurricane roof,..we caught the first glimpse of each shot. 1882 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* X. 478 Almost before you could jump into the water, the flames burst through the hurricane roof. 1742 W. Stephens *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* II. 18 The two frigates..being apprehensive of the *hurricane season, retired into a safe harbour at Charles-Town. 1923 *hurricane wind [see *Gale *sb.*2 1 a].

Hurry, *sb.* 8. Add: hurry-call *U.S.*, a call for immediate help in an emergency.

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 798/1 If it was a hurry call, she would send them to Gilchrist. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* i. 11 In answer to a hurry-call from his wife to get rich. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iii, His friends..send in a hurry-call to police headquarters.

Hurrygraph (hʌ·rigrɑf). *U.S.* [f. Hurry *sb.* + -graph.] Something done, produced, or experienced in a hurry; a hurried writing, sketch, or picture.

1851 N. P. Willis (*title*) Hurry-Graphs. 1861 *Independent* 31 July (Bartlett), I must close this hurrygraph, which I have no time to review. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Americanisms* 305. 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 331 The traveller by rail..notices only its beauty [i.e. of the country] from the 'hurrygraphs' he gets. 1918 *Hist. Amer. Literature* I. iii. 242 Fleeting impressions, 'dashes at life', ephemera, 'hurrygraphs' were his forte.

Hurry-up. *U.S. slang.* [f. vbl. phr. *to hurry up,* Hurry *v.* 2.] Used for, involving, or requiring hurry. *Hurry-up wagon,* a police-van.

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 118 The manager.. told him to send for a hurry-up wagon, and run us all in. 1907 *Putnam's Monthly* July 487/1 A hurry-up telegram. 1916 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* (1929) 191 He had to..wait for some hurry-up repairs.

Hurt, *v.* Add: 3. c. Of an injured limb, etc.: To be the source of pain to (one). (Cf. the corresponding intr. sense 8.)

1850 Smedley *Frank Fairlegh* xxxiv, I gave that [*sc.* the ankle] a twist somehow, and it hurts me dreadfully. 1871 *Two Little Bruces* viii, My arm hurts me most.

Hurt, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Of an inanimate thing: Injured, damaged. *U.S. colloq.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb. 863 The annual 'hurt book' sales.

Husband, *sb.* 6. Add: husbands' boat, train, etc., means of locomotion run chiefly for the convenience of men wishing to join their wives on holiday, esp. applied to vehicles run on Saturday; husband's tea *colloq.*, very weak tea.

1869 *Porcupine* XI. 172/2 Passengers by the '*husbands' boat' are more heavily laden with provisions. 1870 *London Soc.* XVIII. 170 The Husbands' boat can carry lovers too! 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 8/6 The New Palace Steamers announce that their p.s. Koh-i-noor will be making the 'husband's boat' trip to-day as usual. 1874 *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Water-bewitched,* Sometimes very weak tea is called '*husband's tea'. 1886 A. Hornblow *Splashes from Paris, Ink-Pot* 163 A special train, the *husband's train, would permit him to arrive at Tréport the same night.

Hush, *sb.*2 Add: 3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 1 b).

1919 H. F. B. Wheeler *War in Undersea* 317 Mighty 'hush' ships which lived and moved..on the surface of great waters. 1920 *Melbourne Argus* 29 May 6 Time seems to have left..no surviving link between the frigate of Trafalgar and the 'hush-boat' of to-day. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2735/2 Youngsters that are reared on the 'hush plan'.

Hush-hush. Reduplicated form of Hush *int.*, used *attrib.* to denote any object of manufacture, process, plan, or policy, the details or existence of which are kept secret; *occas.* a person engaged in such.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 133 The Flying Tank fixed the job without calling on that elaborate organisation for anything more hush-hush than a couple of batteries of heavy Hows. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 8 The dramatic arrival
hush'
ersia.
irth of
this new monster of war. 1922 *Ibid.* 30 Aug. 9 A 'hush-hush' Bristol monoplane. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Hush hush crowd,* a familiar name for the *personnel* of the Tank Corps, when first organized in June, 1916, and secretly assembled for training. 1927 A. E. W. Mason *No other Tiger* i, He had never been able
1927 D. Lloyd George
ush, hush' policy which
'ern. Post 5 June 12/4
Italian 'hush hush' car in Irish race.

Hush-hush, *v.* [Reduplicated form of Hush *v.*1] *trans.* To say 'hush, hush' to; to quiet, silence.

1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* iii. I. 71 Hervey, our Cox-wain hush-hushes you. 1883 G. Meredith *Day of Dan. of Hades* viii, Not the pines with the faint airs afloat, Hush-hushing the nested dove. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 10/4 She might have done it long ago if she had not been firmly hush-hushed by men.

Husi, variant of *Jusi.

Husk, *sb.*4 *U.S.* [f. Husk *v.*1] A corn-husking.

1796–1808 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 30 Here is the town house, and here they have their husks and dances.

Husk, *v.*1 Add: Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 182 The rough dresses of the men..out of which they husk themselves. 1910 Mutford *H. Cassidy* xviii. 110 He determined to husk Meeker's body from its immortal soul.

Husk, *v.*2 Add: 2. *intr.* Of the voice: To become husky. *U.S.*

1922 Titus *Timber* xxix. 254 Her voice husked for the first time.

Husker. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 279 Breck was very generous in treating ye huskers with Liquor.

Huskily, *adv.*2 *U.S.* [f. *Husky *a.* 1 b.] Strongly, actively.

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 175 It was the bi-monthly dance, a dress affair in which the members took great pride and bestirred themselves huskily to further and adorn.

Husking, *vbl. sb.*1 *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1693 C. Mather *Wond. Invis. World* 142 At another time this Deponent was desired by the Prisoners to come unto an Husking of Corn.

Husky, *sb.*1 Add: a. Also *attrib.*

1922 *19th Cent.* Feb. 274 As a seamstress the 'husky' woman has no equal.

c. (Earlier examples.)

1886 *Colon. & Indian Exhib.* 75 The original Husky has always been an animal requiring firm treatment. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 504/2 The Dogs are of a peculiar breed and are called 'huskies'—undoubtedly a corruption of the word Esquimaux.

Husky (hʌ·ski), *sb.*2 *U.S.* [f. *Husky *a.* 1 b.] A strong, stoutly-built person; one whose appearance suggests strength and force.

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxix. 305 It was a beautiful time to give the crowd the slip; but that big husky had me by the wrist. 1916 C. Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 60 The real huskies that are doing the work of the world. 1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* v. 46 You're going to need muscle, and he's a husky.

Husky, *a.* Add: 1. b. Tough and strong (like a corn-husk); big, strong, and vigorous. *U.S.* and *Canadian colloq.*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 1 Apr., Mike Burnett, the husky ex-fire chief. *Ibid.* 16 Oct., Wonderful tales of the big husky fish he caught. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 447/1 He lit out of the country soon as he got husky enough to travel. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* I. ix. 51 Good food and leisure and heredity gave me a husky build. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xi, That thick-set, husky young man.
transf. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 364/2 A husky run down old Ontario in a gale from the West brought *Nox* into Charlotte harbor.

Hussakite (hʊ·səkəit). *Min.* [f. the name of E. *Hussak* + -ite.1] Xenotime occurring as prismatic crystals in crystalline rocks.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. II. 395. 1922 W. E. Ford *E. S. Dana's Min.* (ed. 3) 592 Hussakite was a xenotime from Brazil erroneously thought to contain large amounts of SO_3.

Hussar, *sb.* 3. Add: *hussar cap.*

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 287 [He had] a smart hussar cap of green chestnut burrs. 1854 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* 85 Hens with hussar caps.

Hustle, *sb.* 3. Add: Also with *a.* (Cf. *Move *sb.* 6.) *U.S.*

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* ii. 19, I..told 'em to git a hustle on the'rse'ves.

Hustle, *v.* Add: 2. d. To obtain by hustle or pushing activity. *U.S. colloq.*

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 65 Don't think because you couldn't hustle a can that you ain't entitled to your coffee.

4. (Later U.S. examples.)

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 177 I've got a warrant here for his arrest,..and you hustle. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 62 Do you think I'm going to let you hustle for wages while I philander in the regions of high art? 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* v. 87, I decided that ..I'd hustle over to the nearest trust company.

Hut (hʊt), *int.* A call to a horse.

1856 *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser. I. 395 When a horse forgets what he is doing, and becomes careless, he is reminded of his duty by a sharp *hut.* 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Feb. 262 'Hut, you beast!' he added, as Englishmen do, when the mare nuzzled into his neck.

Hut, *sb.* 4. Add: hut-circle *Archæol.*, a circle of earth or stones indicating the circumference of a previously existing hut; hut-clusters, dwellings *Archæol.* (see quot.).

1865 *hut-circle [see Dict.]. 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 205 The district is rich in prehistoric remains, including some hut circles. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 427/1 **Hut dwellings.* Of these there are at least two kinds, those in the eastern part

of the county resembling the beehive structures and enclosures of Dartmoor, and those in the west, comprising "hut-clusters", having a central court.

Hut, *v.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1780 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* III. 118 When I join'd, the troops were hutting, which they compleated a few days after.

Hutchinson (hʌ·tʃinsən). The name of Jonathan *Hutchinson* (1828–1913), English surgeon and pathologist, used chiefly in the genitive to describe certain diseases or symptoms of disease observed by him. **Hutchinson's disease**, a disease of the choroid coat of the eye, which is characterized by senile degeneration of arteries round the yellow spot. **Hutchinson('s) pupil**, dilatation of one pupil on the side of the lesion in cases of hæmorrhage into the membranes of the brain (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). **Hutchinson's teeth**, upper incisor teeth the cutting edge of which is notched, occurring in children suffering from hereditary syphilis.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Hutchinson's teeth*, notched and deformed upper incisor teeth, seen in cases of hereditary syphilis. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 5 He had had a fit at school, he had well-marked Hutchinson's teeth.

Hutchinsonite (hʌ·tʃinsənəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Arthur *Hutchinson*, Cambridge mineralogist + -ITE 1.] A rare mineral containing sulphur, arsenic, thallium, and lead, etc., found in the dolomite of the Binnenthal, Switzerland.

1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. II. 699. 1929 H. L. Bowman *H. A. Miers' Min.* (ed. 2) 605.

Hutia (hutī·ă). Also houtia, jutin, utia. [a. Sp. *hutía*, f. Taino *huti*, *cuti*.] A West Indian rodent of the genus *Capromys*.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 84 The Houtias have four molars every [illegible] *Cycl.* XV. 509/2 Accor[illegible] of rabbit of the size of a [illegible] 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist.*, [illegible] wild state...climb trees [illegible] vegetables. 1877 *Encyc.* [illegible] quadruped known in the island [of Cuba] is the *jutia* or *hutia*.

Huttoning (hʌ·tənin). [f. the name of R. H. *Hutton* (1840–87) and his uncle Richard, bone-setters + -ING 1.] Forcible manipulation of a dislocated or stiff joint.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Huttoning*, forcible manipulation of a joint, as practised by so-called 'bone-setters'.

Huxham (hʌ·ksăm). The name of John *Huxham* (1692–1768), physician, used in the genitive in **Huxham's tincture**, the tincture of cinchona bark devised by and named after him.

1807 *London Chron.* 31 Dec. 5 Freake's Tinct. of Bark.. Ditto Huxham's ditto. 1808 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) I. 347, I hope Huxham is a comfort to you; I am glad you are taking it. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Huxley (hʌ·ksli). The name of T. H. *Huxley* (1825–95), scientist, used in the genitive in **Huxley's layer, membrano**, the layer of cells, having clearly defined nuclei, in the root-sheath of mammalian hair, discovered by him.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 472/1 Henle's layer is found represented by horny, polygonal, non-nucleated elements at a much lower level than Huxley's layer.

Huzoor (hŭzū·r). Also 8 huzzoor, huzur. [a. Ar. حضور *ḥuḍūr* presence (employed as a title), f. حضر *ḥaḍara* to be present.] An Indian potentate; often used as a title of respect by natives in speaking to or of superiors, and occas. of Europeans.

1776 *Trial J. Fowke* 17/2 (Stanf.) [They] endeavour to lay their complaints before the Huzzoor. *c* 1791 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) VIII. 703 *Huzzoor*, a Hindostan word signifying *The presence*. 1843 C. J. C. Davidson *Diary Trav. in Upper India* I. 77 The huzoor's countenance...is as immovably tranquil as that of Boodh. 1898 *Longm. Mag.* May 80 What pleasure hath this slave in life, save to do the Huzoor's will? 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 229 'Huzoor!' said Imam Din, stooping low.

Hwyl (hū·il). [W.] A fervid outpouring of eloquence; also, the fervour of emotion characteristic of gatherings of Welsh people.

1899 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 7/5 What is termed the Welsh 'hwyl', a form of eloquence which seems to exert remarkable influence on the hearers. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 11/3 The National Eisteddfod is a microcosm of Wales. There you may see preacher and ploughman, collier and clerk, all rubbing shoulders and all under the influence of the intangible and untranslatable 'hwyl' of the Eisteddfod.

Hyacinth. Add: 2. b. **Cape H., Peruvian H., Roman H.** (see quots.).

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 315 Hyacinth, Peruvian, *Scilla*. 1877 [see Roman *a.*1 14 b]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 420/1 The earliest of the hyacinths,..the white Roman hyacinth. *Ibid.*, The Cape hyacinth is *Scilla corymbosa*.

3. b. =*Jacinth 1 e.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 9/1 Those pretty spangled Toys ..known by various names, as Porcelains, Hyacinths, Ermines, &c. 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 208 Victorias are simply Hyacinths of a lighter shade.

Hyalo-. Add: **Hy·alogen** [-GEN], an albuminous substance present in cartilage, vitreous humour, etc. **Hy·alopilitic** (-pəili·tik) *a. Geol.* [Gr. πῖλος felt], applied to rocks having a fine glassy crystalline structure resembling felt. **Hy·alosome** *Cytology* [Gr. σῶμα body], a body resembling the nucleole of a cell but staining slightly.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 481 In addition to the *hyalogen present in the walls of hydatid cysts, various other allied substances occur in the animal kingdom. 1909 L. Fletcher *Introd. Study Rocks* 128 Felspar is generally in lath-shaped crystals; if the latter are very minute and felted, the structure has been [illegible] glass is abse[illegible] *Petrol.* 91. [illegible] XXX. 168 *I. [illegible]

Hyan (həi·ăn). *local.* Also 8–9 hyon, 9 hyant, hyen. [Origin unascertained.] Symptomatic anthrax or 'black quarter', an infectious blood disease affecting young cattle.

1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 73, I..should annually have attempted to rear one hundred [calves], were it not for the disorder called here[*sc.* Scarisbrook] the *Hyon*. 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 325 Great numbers of calves having been taken off by a disease here called the *hyon*. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 153 Drinks to be given to young calves for striking of the *Hyen*. 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 63/1 In their first winter, especially in certain localities, calves are extremely liable to the fatal disease of 'hyant', 'speed', 'quarter-evil', or 'black-leg', as it is variously termed.

Hyawa (həi·ăwă). Also haiowa, hayawa, hiawa, hyawai. [Arawak (Makuchi) *haijawa*. In Du. *hajawa* (1770).] Any of various balsam-bearing trees of Guiana, e.g. *Icica heptaphylla*. Also *attrib.*

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* 190 They paint themselves with the Roucou, sweetly perfumed with Hayawa or Accaiari. 1840 Schomburgk *Brit. Guiana* 98 The latter tree (*sc. Amyris ambrosiaca*), called *Haiowa* or *Sepon* by the Indians, is most abundant. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.*, IV. I. 980/1 Hyawai gum or incense, from River Demerara. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Icica*. 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 295 Hyawa gum..is a fragrant thus-like resin, which is very fragrant when burnt. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 208 Then it struck him that a torch would be useful, as he saw a hyawa bush growing near.

Hyawaballi (həiăwăbæ·li). [Arawak (Makuchi) *hyawaballi*, f. *Hyawa + *-balli* resembling.] The zebra wood, *Omphalobium lambertii*.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 985/1 Transverse and vertical sections of the hyawaballi tree, from the River Demerara. 1887 *Colon. & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 451 Hiawa-Balli.

Hybrid, *sb.* and *a.* B. *adj.* Add: 2. b. *Meteorology.* (See quot.) Formerly called *false cirrus*.

1932 *Internat. Atlas Clouds & States of Sky*, Cirrus nothus (Hybrid cirrus). Cirrus proceeding from a cumulonimbus and composed of the debris of the upper frozen parts of these clouds.

Hybris (həi·bris). [a. Gr. ὕβρις. Cf. *Hubris.] Presumption, especially against the gods (after Gr. tragic usage).

1920 *Public Opinion* 27 Aug. 195/2 During one of these the oppressor, possessed of place and power, imagined in his hybris, that he might extend his arm across the ocean. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 53/1 Themis is the servant or companion of Zeus...Her opposite is Hybris (ὕβρις), insolent encroachment upon the rights of others.

Hydathode (həi·dăpōud). *Bot.* [f. Gr. ὑδατ-, ὕδωρ water + ὁδός way, path.] The name given by Haberlandt to an organ, such as a water-pore or water-gland, which extrudes liquid.

1897 Willis *Flower. Pl.* I. 116 Water-pores or hydathodes are openings, resembling stomata, upon leaves or elsewhere, through which the plant excretes water. 1902 Tansley in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 411/2 Some hydathodes are active glands, secreting the water they expel from the leaf.

Hydnocarpus (hidnoʊkā·rpŭs). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Gaertner, 1788), f. Gr. ὕδνον truffle + καρπός fruit, from the appearance of the fruit of *Hydnocarpus venenata*, which is covered with a brown velvety down.] A plant of the genus *Hydnocarpus* of the family *Pangiaceæ*. Also *attrib.*: hydnocarpus oil, a homologue of chaulmoogra oil, used in the treatment of leprosy. Hence **Hydnoca·rpic** *a.*, denoting an acid derived from the fruit of hydnocarpus.

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb. 2/1 Hydnocarpus oil is obtained from the dried fruit of the hydnocarpus tree, and it is our aim to plant the tree all over the Empire. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 690/2 Organic chemists isolated from Chaulmoogra oil certain complex fatty acids named hydnocarpic and chaulmoogric acids.

Hydral, *a.* Add:

2. Applied to the vessels and vascular cells in the woody tissue, which convey water or sap.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tracheome*, stated by Potonié not to be the tracheal, but the hydral system of the bundle, he therefore names it Hydrome.

Hydrastinine (həidræ·stinĭn). *Pharmacy.* [f. Hydrastine + -ine 5.] A synthetic alkaloid derived from hydrastine and used to produce (muscular and) arterial contraction. Also **Hydrastinic** *a. Chem.* (see quot. 1887).

1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LII. I. 383 [Freund and Will] have examined the base hydrastinine, $C_{11}H_{11}NO_2+H_2O$, obtained together with opianic acid where hydrastine is treated with oxidising agents. *Ibid.* 384 Hydrastinic acid, $C_8H_7NO_4$, is obtained by boiling hydrastine with dilute nitric acid. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 961/1 The hydrolytic product, hydrastinine, is an important drug, being used as an internal styptic.

Hydrastis (həidræ·stis). [mod.L.] The plant *Hydrastis canadensis* (see Hydrastine); also, the fluid extract of this, used as a styptic.

1882 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 425 Hydrastis is..used by the Indians of the Western States of North America. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 96 Styptol and hydrastis, which act as vaso-constrictors..are recommended for arresting haemorrhage from the non-pregnant organ.

Hydraulic (həidrɔ·lik), *v.* [Back-formation f. Hydrauli·cking.] (See quot. 1884.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Hydraulicking*, Most of the water..is used, as is said, to hydraulic, that is, to wash banks of auriferous earth by throwing a stream of water [illegible] 1903 J. Lynch *3 Yrs.* only be dredged or [illegible]

Hydrazone (həi·drăzōun). *Chem.* [f. Hydraz(ine + -one.] One of a class of organic compounds formed by the action of phenyl hydrazine on a compound such as a ketone or aldehyde containing the CO radical.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. I. 461 Bülow's test for hydrazones depends on the formation of a tetrazone and its subsequent reaction with sulphuric acid.

Hydro-. Add: **Hydra·mnios** *Path.*, uterine dropsy. **Hy·dro-aroma·tic** *a. Chem.*, of or pertaining to an aromatic compound to which hydrogen has been added. **Hy·drobio·logy**, aquatic biology. **Hydroca·rpic** *a. Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], of or pertaining to water plants which submerge their flowers after fertilization. **Hy·drocata·lysis** *Chem.*, catalysis in the presence of water; hence **Hy·drocata·ly·tic** *a.* **Hydrodi·ctyon** [Gr. δίκτυον net: from the appearance of the plant in water] (see quot. 1886). **Hy·droglider**, a form of craft designed to glide on the surface of water. **Hy·drotechno·logist**, one versed in **Hy·drotechny** [Gr. τέχνη art], the technical management or utilization of water.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Hydramnios. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 655 When hydramnios is present, or there is a multiple pregnancy. 1905 A. W. Crossley in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 153 *Hydro-Aromatic Substances. 1923 Remsen & Orndorff *Org. Chem.* 328 Hydroaromatic Hydrocarbons. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 1001/2 The modern science of *hydrobiology. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Hydrocarpic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 742/1 Fermentation is certainly at bottom a process of *hydrocatalysis. *Ibid.* XXXV. (Index) *Hydrocatalytic action. 1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* 93 The *hydrodictyon may be looked upon as an elabo[illegible] *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 429/2 [illegible] rest...and arrange themse[illegible]

glider which has been [illegible] ing of the Atlantic from Cherbourg to New York. 1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* X. 619 As to the physics of running water, *hydrotechnologists have recognized the dependence of velocity on the declivity of the water surface and depth. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 374/2 In Arizona, Mexico, and Peru reservoirs and aqueducts prove that *hydrotechny was understood.

Hydro-aeroplane (həidroʊe·ərŏplēn). *Disused.* [f. Hydro- + *Aeroplane.] An aeroplane designed to alight on and rise from the water.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/2 Before the present year expires the hydro-aeroplane will be an accomplished fact. [illegible] hydro-aeroplane threw [illegible] 328 C. F. S. Gamble [illegible] it has been necessary [illegible] when describing a [illegible] machine that was designed to arise from and alight on the [illegible] ..to use the term [illegible] surf [illegible] sea. not [illegible] plane.

Hydrocarbon. Add: b. hydrocarbon oil, hydrocarbonaceous oil.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 484/2 Fluid hydrocarbon oils. 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 July 14/3 Hydrocarbon oil used on board life-boats.

Hydro-electric. Add: 3. Producing electricity by utilizing the motive power of water.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/5 Abundant hydro-electric power. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 10/1 The construction of a second large hydro-electric plant. 1920 Rushmore & Lof (*title*) Hydro-Electric Power Stations.

Hydro-electricity. Add: 2. Electricity produced by the application of the motive power of water.

1927 *Observer* 22 May 13/1 The national exhibit of hydro-electricity.

Hydrogel (həi·drŏdʒel). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ὕδρο- water, Hydro- + Gel(atin.] A gelatinous colloidal solution.

1864 T. Graham in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc. XVII.* 321 If I may be allowed to distinguish the liquid and gelatinous hydrates of silicic acid by the irregularly formed terms of *hydrosol* of silicic acid by the regularly formed terms of *hydrogel* of silicic acid. 1895 Bloxam *Chem.* (ed. 8) 123 *Colloids*..can generally exist in solution (the hydrosol form), but are apt to separate as a *jelly* (the hydrogel form) from such solutions.

Hydroid, *sb.* Add: 2. *Bot.* A tracheid.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* 1902 Tansley in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 409/2 Such differentiated water-conducting cells we call *hydroids*, the tissue they form *hydrom*. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 6/1 Dead water-conducting cells (hydroids).

Hydrology (həidrɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-*, *ὕδωρ* water + -LOGY.] The science of treatment by baths and waters. Hence **Hydrolo·gical** *a.*

1913 R. F. Fox (*title*) The Principles and Practice of Medical Hydrology. 1921 *Oxford Index Therap.* 452 It is convenient to consider hydrological treatment from two points of view.

Hydrome (həi·drōum). *Bot.* Also hydrom. [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-*, *ὕδωρ* water + *-ome* as in *rhizome*, *caulome*, etc.] The water-system of a vascular bundle. (A term proposed instead of TRACHEOME.)

1900 [see *HYDRAL]. 1902 [see *HYDROID]. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 6/1 The hydrom strand is either slightly developed or altogether absent.

Hydrophilous, *a.* Add: b. *Bot.* Denoting those plants which depend upon water or moisture for fertilization or seed dispersal.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 437/1 Dissemination is effected by the agency of water, of air, of animals—and fruits and seeds are therefore grouped in respect of this as hydrophilous, anemophilous, and zooidiophilous.

Hydrophytic (həidrofi·tik), *a.* [f. HYDROPHYTE + -IC.] Of the nature of a hydrophyte; of or pertaining to a species which grows submerged in water.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 3/3 Easy and luxurious is by comparison the life of hydrophytic societies. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 83 It [sc. *Elodea canadensis*] has never seeded, and has spread vegetatively as is the case with other alien hydrophytic species.

Hydroplane (həi·drŏplēn), *sb.* [f. HYDRO- + PLANE *sb.*3]

1. In full, *hydroplane boat, craft*: A light motor-boat designed to skim the surface of the water by means of a flat bottom sloping upwards towards the bow; in vogue from 1907 to 1914.

1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 182/1 The performance of Mr. Robinson's hydroplane boat. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 4/2 If we have been apathetic towards the aeroplane we have exhibited marked enterprise in regard to the hydroplane.

2. The plane of a submarine enabling it to submerge or rise.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 414/1 Boats are fitted with hydroplanes, which are nothing more than submerged kites. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 921/1 Another technical point in the design of submarines which has frequently been the subject of non-technical discussion is the desirability or otherwise of 'bow-rudders' or 'hydroplanes'. 1929 *Ibid.* XXI. 494/2 Hydroplane guards are fitted to prevent wires catching in the hydroplanes when passing through nets fitted as a defence to entrances to harbours, etc. *Ibid.*, In earlier submarines, a pair of hydroplanes were fitted at the stern, but now a pair is fitted forward and a pair aft.

3. = *HYDRO-AEROPLANE, *SEAPLANE.

[1911 in Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 316 These suggested Atlantic aero-hydroplanes would float on the water when at rest.] 1913 W. CHURCHILL in *Parl. Deb.* Ser. v. LV. 1502/1 We have decided to call the naval hydroplane a seaplane, and the ordinary aeroplane or school machine, which we use in the Navy, simply a plane. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 471 For reconnaissance, the work is better done by hydroplanes costing a few hundreds apiece.

Hence **Hy·droplane** *v. intr.*, to travel in a hydroplane; also, to taxi on water.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 4/3 It is due entirely to its [*Ricochet X*] performances at Southampton that hydroplaning has gained recognition in this country. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 50/2 Hydroplaning efficiency..could be sacrificed for sea-worthiness. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* i. 32 Having succeeded in making his machine hydroplane on her floats.

Hydroscopic (həidrŏskɒ·pik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-* water + *-σκοπος*, *σκοπεῖν* to view + -IC.] = HYGROSCOPIC.

1908 Sir W. SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* V. 549 [Charcoal's] composition is as follows:—Carbon 75–80%..Hydroscopic water 6–12%. 1910 *Practitioner* July 135 Pankreon is a non-hydroscopic powder.

Hydrosol (həi·drŏsɒl). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ὑδρο-* water + SOL(UTION.] A liquid colloidal solution.

1854, 1895 [see *HYDROGEL]. 1920 *Nature* CV. 372/2 The lubricating graphite..reduced to particles of colloidal dimensions and sold under the trade-names of 'Aquadag' and 'Hydrosol'.

Hydroxylate (həidrɒ·ksilēt), *v.* [f. HYDROXYL + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To add a hydroxyl radical to (a substance).

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 298 The hydroxylated nucleus of the tribromonaphthol.

Hydroxylic (həidrɒksi·lik), *a.* [HYDROXYL + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the hydroxyl radical OH.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 725/1 The oxygen therefore ceases to be ketonic and becomes 'hydroxylic'. *Ibid.* XXVIII. 364/2 Four of the oxygen atoms are supposed to be present in hydroxylic form (—OH).

Hygeen, hajeen (hidʒī·n, hădʒī·n). Also 6 hugiun, 8 hyghgeen, 9 hejeen, hadjeen, hag(h)een, hajan. [Arab. حَجِين *hajīn*, pronounced in Egypt *hagīn* (cf. Syriac *hagīnā*, *hugānā*, Talmudic *hōgnā*). Origin uncertain.] A riding dromedary.

1600 PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* IX. 338 Of camels there are three kinds; whereof the first being called Hugiun [orig. *quarum primi Hugiun nuncupati*] are grosse, and of a tall stature. 1713 *Guardian* No. 124 There has not been a Tyger, Leopard, Elephant or Hyghgeen, for some Years past, in this Nation, but I have taken their particular Dimensions. 1790 J. BRUCE *Trav.* IV. 332 If..there was danger, [he] should return..mount a hajan or dromedary, and [etc.]. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 419 A 'Hadjeen', or riding camel, is indispensable to comfort. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 325 The dromedary is the race-horse of his species, thin, elegant,..light of step, easy of pace,..though yet more often the dromedary enjoys his special title of 'hejeen' or 'dolool'. 1875 hejeen [see *DELOUL]. 1890 S. W. BAKER *Wild Beasts* II. 374 As a general rule, the hygeens are not so powerfully proportioned as those which carry baggage. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W. O.) 276 The riding camel (..Hagheen, Egypt).

Hygrophilite (həigrɒ·filəit). *Min.* [f. HYGROPHILOUS + -ITE.1] A hydrous silicate of magnesium belonging to the pinite group.

1880 DANA *Min.* App. II. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. II. 432 Hygrophilite, white nodules in a red clay slate from Reuschback, Rhenish Bavaria.

Hyksos (hi·ksōus), *sb. pl.* Also Hykshos. [a. Gr. *ὑκσώς*, ad. Egyptian *hik-shasu* = *βασιλεῖς ποιμένες*.] The shepherd kings of Egypt, a Shemite dynasty which conquered Egypt and ruled *c* 2000 B.C. Also *attrib.*

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 493/2 As regards the date of the H[ykshos] dominion, the most conflicting opinions have prevailed. 1899 A. H. SAYCE *Early Israel* Introd. p. xxv, A Hyksos Pharaoh and his Hebrew vizier. 1932 J. G. DUNCAN *Digging up Biblical Hist.* II. 263 Hyksos pottery.

Hymettian (həime·tiăn), *a.* [f. L. *Hymettius* (f. *Hymettus*, Gr. Ὑμηττός) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Mount Hymettus in Attica, famous in antiquity for its honey and marble; hence *poet.* honied, sweet (cf. HYBLÆAN).

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. i. I. 499 Foure goodly pillars of Hymettian Marble. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 908 He that will make a good mixture of wine and honey, must mingle with new Hymettian Honey, old Falernian Wine. 1795 COLERIDGE *To R. B. Sheridan* 4 Thy temples with Hymettian flow'rets wreath'd.

Hymnarium (himnē·riŏm). Pl. -ia. [med.L.] = HYMNARY.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 June 4 The extensive hymnaria attributed to the famous Bishop of Milan [St. Ambrose].

Hypanthodium (həipænþō·diŏm). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. HYPO- + ANTHODIUM.] The enlargement of the receptacle beneath the calyx.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 204 The Hypanthodium.—This kind of inflorescence is but a slight modification of the last [sc. the Capitulum, Anthodium, or Head]. 1880 A. GRAY *Struct. Bot.* v. (ed. 6) 149 Syconium, the name given to the Fig-fruit, is a sort of inflorescence...It has also been named a Hypanthodium.

Hyper-. IV. Add: **Hy·perbar** *Meteorol.* [*BAR *sb.*6], a ridge of high barometric pressure. **Hy·percellula·rity,** the morbid formation of cells. **Hyperchlorhydria** (-klɒihəi·driă) *Path.* [CHLORHYDR(IC + -IA], excess of chlorhydric (= hydrochloric) acid in the digestive juices; hence **Hyperchlorhy·dric** *a.* **Hyperchlorıuria** (-klɒɹiū·riă) *Path.*, excess of chlorides in the urine. **Hyperchromasia** (-krōmē·ziă) *Path.* [Gr. *χρῶμασία* coloration], excess of pigment in the skin. **Hyperda·ctyly** [cf. DACTYL], an excess of toes or fingers. **Hy·per-eute·ctic** *a. Metall.*, denoting steel containing more than 0·90 per cent. of combined carbon. **Hy·perexcita·tion,** a state of morbid excitement. **Hypergeusia** (-giū·ziă) *Path.* [Gr. *γεῦσις* taste], excessive acuteness of the sense of taste. **Hyperke·ratosed** *a.*, excessively keratosed. **Hy·perkerato·sis** *Path.*, excessive development (*a*) of the horny layer of the skin, (*b*) of the cornea. **Hyperleucocytosis** (-lĭū:kŏsəitō·sis) *Path.*, a morbid excess of white corpuscles (leucocytes) in the blood. **Hypermne·sia, Hypermne·sis** *Psychol.*, [Gr. *μνῆσις*], the state or quality of being hypermnestic. **Hypermnestic** (-mnī·stik) *a.*, having a morbidly retentive memory. **Hypermyotrophy** (-məiɒ·trŏfi) (see quot.). **Hypernephroma** (-nēfrō·mă) *Path.*, a tumour of suprarenal origin. **Hyperpe·psia** *Path.* [Gr. *πέψις* digestion], an excessive secretion of neutral chlorides in the gastric juices. **Hyperphala·ngism, Hyperpha·langy,** the development or state of development of more than the normal number of digital phalanges. **Hyperpho·ria** *Path.*, tendency of the visual axis of one eye above the other. **Hyperpiesis** (-pəi·,ēsis) *Path.* [mod.L.; Gr. *πίεσις* pressure], over-pressure or high pressure, as a symptom affecting the circulation of the blood; hence **Hyperpiesia** (-pəi,ī·ziă), the state or condition set up by hyperpiesis. **Hy·pertension** *Path.*, a state of excessive tension. **Hyperthe·rmia, Hyperthe·rmy** *Path.* [Gr. *θέρμη* heat], a state of high bodily temperature. **Hyperthy·roid** *a.*, of or pertaining to excessive secretion of the thyroid glands; hence **Hyperthy·roidism** *Path.*, the state arising from excessive thyroid secretion; Graves' disease. **Hyperto·nic** *a.*, pertaining to, characterized by, or producing excessive contraction. **Hypertonus** (həipə·ɹtŏnŭs) *Path.*, the state or condition of excessive contraction. **Hy·pervitamino·sis** *Path.* [*VITAMINE + -OSIS], the state arising from an excess of vitamines in the diet.

1926 MCADIE *Man & Weather* 98 A ridge of high pressure connected the Atlantic *hyperbar with a north polar anticyclone more or less permanent. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 464 Associated with this *hypercellularity there is usually a disappearance of the elastic tissue which is normally present. 1906 *Ibid.* Nov. 691 The paroxysmal crisis of *hyperchlorhydria. *Ibid.* Dec. 830 *Hyperchlorhydric dyspepsia. 1907 *Ibid.* June 827 On forced doses, the *hyperchloruria was increased out of proportion to the salt taken. 1889 *Century Dict.*, *Hyperchromasia. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 349 A condition known as hyperchromasia, in contradistinction to achromasia, or leucodermia. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Hyperdactyly. 1927 R. S. LULL *Org. Evol.* xx. 330 As though extra toes over the normal five had been added (hyperdactyly). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/2 They [sc. forms of steel] are called *hyper-eutectic or hypo-eutectic..according as their carbon-content is above or below the 0·90 per cent. which the eutectic itself contains. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 3/1 A state of *hyper-excitation and imperfect control. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 80/2 Increase in the sense of taste is called **hypergeusia*, diminution of it *hypogeusia*, and entire loss *ageusia*. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 735 Dry, scaly, and *hyperkeratosed lesions. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Hyperkeratosis. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 22 In the epidermis there is proliferation of the prickle-cell layer, hyperkeratosis. 1907 *Ibid.* Sept. 438 The hypodermic injection of nucleinate of sodium increases *hyperleucocytosis. 1892 *D. H. Tuke's Dict. Psychol. Med.* I. 602/1 **Hypermnesia*,..over-activity of the memory. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Pers.* II. 517 The hypermnesia..seems often to act as a kind of nidus for germs of knowledge borne home from some other quarter. 1902 WEBSTER *Suppl.*, *Hypermnesis. 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *O. Pfister's Psych. Method* 360 Here we see the regression to the infantile, the *hypermnestic performance of the dream. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 770 A generalised increase in the muscular tissue of the arteries, to which he [sc. Savill] applies the term arterial *hypermyotrophy. 1906 *Ibid.* Dec. 814 A *hypernephroma, occurring in the kidney. 1908 *Ibid.* Apr. 543 Chemically pure sub-nitrate..is equally successful in hypopepsia, apepsia, and *hyperpepsia. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 234 The Ichthyopterygia have been shown..to have gradually acquired their *hyperphalangism as an adaptive character. 1897–8 *Proc. Anat. Soc. Gt. Brit.* (heading) The ossification of the terminal phalanges of mammalian fingers, in relation to *hyperphalangy. 1927 R. S. LULL *Org. Evol.* xx. 330 As a further modification the individual phalangeal bones increase in number (hyperphalangy). 1881 *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* N.S. CI. 377 A clinical study in the diagnosis and treatment of *hyperphoria. 1901 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* XXXVI. 147 A clinical study of one hundred and fifty cases of hyperphoria. 1925 T. R. ELLIOTT in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 19 Dec. 1161/1 Discussion on *Hyperpiesia...I will assume that hyperpiesia..is a condition *sui generis*, manifesting certain discomforts. 1908 *Med. Chron.* XLVII. 337 On *hyperpiesis as compensatory of increased peripheral resistance. 1922 H. BATTY SHAW (*title*) Hyperpiesia and Hyperpiesis (Hypertension). 1925 T. R. ELLIOTT in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 19 Dec. 1162/1 We could not identify hyperpiesis with any particular physical type of child. 1906 *hypertension [see *hypotension* s.v. *HYPO-]. 1920 L. M. WARFIELD (*title*) Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 143 Intoxication by the extractive matters is accompanied by *hyperthermia. 1898 *Nature* 24 Nov. 95 Researches on lesions of the nervous centres produced by *hyperthermy. 1922 L. BERMAN in *Sunday Times* Apr., To bring to mind an immediate complete image of the *hyperthyroid face, one should think of Shelley. 1918 R. KNOX *Radiog. & Radio-Therap.* II. 556 *Hyperthyroidism began to receive recognition. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* viii. 162 The thyroid gland sometimes swells up and produces too much thyroxin...In one hospital the patients in the ward reserved for hyperthyroidism eat twice as much as those in any other ward! 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Hypertonic. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 774 Hypertrophied muscle in a state of hypertonic contraction. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 21/2 The intravenous administration of hypertonic solutions. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 295 A condition of *hypertonus of the vascular system. 1929 *Biochemical Jrnl.* XXIII. 1214 *Hypervitaminosis and vitamin balance.

Hypergamy (həipə·ɹgămi). *Anthrop.* [f. HYPER- + *-GAMY.] A term first used by W. Coldstream, to denote the custom which forbids the marriage of a woman into a tribe of lower standing than her own. Hence **Hype·rgamous** *a.*, pertaining or relating to hypergamy.

1885 IBBETSON *Punjab Census Rep.* I. 356 They [sc. the social rules]..may be referred to two laws which I shall call the laws of *isogamy* and *hypergamy*. 1901 RISLEY & GAIT *Rep. Cens. India* § 701 *Hypergamy*, or 'marrying up' is the custom which..compels [a woman] to marry in a group equal or superior in rank. A hypergamous division, therefore, is a group forming part of a series governed by the foregoing rule. 1909 E. S. HARTLAND *Prim. Paternity* I. 266 The Brahmans everywhere follow a custom known as *hypergamy*, by which a man may marry or have sexual relations with a woman of lower rank, but no man of lower rank may marry into a caste above his own. 1921 *Nature* 13 Jan. 646/1 Dr. Rivers said that the term 'hypergamy' had been used loosely by both Sir Herbert Risley and Dr. W. Crooke to denote marriage between groups which differ in rank, but for the sake of clearness the term should be confined to those instances in which there was a ch[illegible] tween the [illegible] *Brit.* I[illegible] a woma[illegible] highest class.

Hyp[illegible]nic (həipəmik, həipō·nik), *a.* [f. HYPER- + *Nic*(*aragua*).] An extract of Nicaragua or similar woods used by dyers.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 567 Take 10 lbs. hypernic chips...Add the hypernic solution by degrees.

Hyphen *attrib.* = *HYPHENATED *a.* 2, q.v.

1916 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 4/1 In the event of the Republicans nominating any man on a hyphen platform or on hyphenated promises.

Hyphenate, *sb.* [f. *HYPHENATED *a.* 2.] A hyphenated person.

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 4 Mar. 6/7 The Hyphenates through-

out the country are greatly excited. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 This political hyphenate or composite is desirous of running a Home Rule for Scotland campaign. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 693 The 'hyphenates'—Irish and Germans, Poles and Russians and Italians—..joined in the condemnation of Wilsonism.

Hyphenated, *a.* Add:

2. Applied to persons (or their activities) whose nationality is designated by a hyphenated form, e.g. *Anglo-American, Irish-American*; hence, to a person whose patriotic allegiance is assumed to be divided. orig. *U.S.*

1893 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Hyphenated American*, a naturalised citizen, as German-Americans, Irish-Americans, and the like. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 3/1 My opponents were of the hyphenated variety—Dutch-Americans and Irish-Americans predominating. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 3/2 American politics, where men who call themselves Irish-Americans, German-Americans, Dutch-Americans, and so on, are contemptuously referred to as 'hyphenated Americans'. 1907 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Nov. 410 Some of these hyphenated American journals. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 4 Sept. 462/1 Hyphenated residents will continue to insist that American newspapers should be strictly neutral.

Hyphening (həi·fənin), *vbl. sb.* [f. HYPHEN *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. HYPHEN.

1929 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* p. ix, A consequence of this reformed hyphening is that the presence of a hyphen in such a compound [as *tipsy cake*] assures the reader that the word-stress falls on the first part.

Hyphomycetes (həi:fŏməisī·tīz), *sb. pl. Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. ὑφή web + μύκητες fungi.] A group of *fungi imperfecti* so named.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 828/1 The expansion or contraction of the filaments of many *Hyphomycetes* according to the supply of water. 1917 *Jrnl. Bact.* (Baltimore) II. 365 The preparation of hyphomycetes for microscopical examination.

Hypnoid (hi·pnoid), *a.*[2] [HYPN(OSIS + -OID.] Of or pertaining to hypnosis. So **Hypnoi·dal** *a.*

1902 W. JAMES *Varieties* 484 In it arise whatever mystical experiences we may have, and our automatisms, sensory or motor; our life in hypnotic and 'hypnoid' conditions. 1921 *Discovery* Nov. 294/1 A similar [half-waking] state can be produced artificially and is called light hypnosis or the hypnoidal state. 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *O. Pfister's Psych. Method* 173 Brewer's supposition that the foundation and condition of hysteria may be the existence of hypnoidal (sleep-like) states. *Ibid.* 241 Silberer, who first investigated this kind of hypnoid hallucinations.

Hypo, *sb.*[2] Add: *attrib.*, as *hypo-bath, -solution.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 14/2 A weak hypo-bath. 1908 *Ibid.* 13 June 14/2 A generous allowance of hypo-solution.

Hypo-. II. Add: **Hypabyssal** *a. Geol.* [ABYSSAL], of or pertaining to rocks intermediate between abyssal forms and extrusive lavas. **Hypobenthos** (-be·nθŏs) *Zool.*, the submarine fauna inhabiting the ocean at a greater depth than 500 fathoms. **Hypochlorhydria** (-klō:rhəi·driă) *Path.*, defective secretion of chlorhydric (= hydrochloric) acid in the digestive juices. **Hypochro·mat** *Path.* [Gr. χρῶμα colour], one whose sense of colour is defective. **Hypochylia** (-kəi·liă) *Path.* [Gr. χυλός CHYLE], incomplete digestion. **Hy:po-euto·ctic** *a. Metall.*, denoting steels containing less than 0·90 per cent. of combined carbon. **Hypoge·nesis** *Biol.*, reproduction in which the alternation of generations is suppressed or absent; so **Hy:pogeno·tic** *a.* **Hypogeusia** (-giū·ziă) *Path.* [Gr. γεῦσις taste], defective sense of taste. **Hy:poglycæ·mia** *Path.*, a deficiency of sugar in the blood; hence **Hy:poglycæ·mic** *a.* **Hypoi·schium** *Anat.* (see quot.). **Hypoleucocytosis** (-lhū:kŏsəitō·sis) *Path.*, a deficiency of leucocytes in the blood. **Hypope·psia** *Path.* [Gr. πέψις digestion], defective secretion of neutral chlorides in the gastric juices. **Hypophala·ngia, -pha·langism,** a deficiency of digital phalanges. **Hypopla·nkton** *Zool.*, the plankton existing on the ocean-bed. **Hyposy·stole** *Path.*, defective contraction of the ventricles of the heart. **Hy·potension** *Path.*, a state of low tension. **Hy·potensor,** a therapeutic which reduces arterial tension. **Hy·pothermal** *a.*, (*c*) pertaining to baths with a temperature below 93° Fahr. **Hypothe·rmia** *Path.* [Gr. θέρμη], a depressed bodily temperature. **Hypothy·roid** *a.*, pertaining or relating to defective thyroid secretion; hence **Hypothy·roidism. Hypoto·nia** *Path.*, abnormally low tension; hence **Hypoto·nic** *a.*, pertaining to, characterized by, or producing hypotonia.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 197 Dyke-rocks..which may have been injected as dykes and veins at a less distance from the surface (*hypabyssal). 1924 SKERL tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 135 Hypabyssal igneous rocks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 933/1 This zone..extends from about 500 fathoms to the greatest depths...The darkness is probably absolute...To the fauna which lives in these remarkable circumstances the name **hypobenthos* may be applied. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Hypochlorhydria. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 817 The secretion of deficient quantities of gastric juice—an [illegible] 1930 *Nature* 22 Nov. 825 The [illegible] sult of some investigations on * individuals). 1910 *Practitioner* June 761 *Senile dyspepsia (essentially a *hypochylia). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/2 They [*sc.* steels] are called hyper-eutectic or *hypo-eutectic according as this excess is cementite or ferrite. *Ibid.* XXVII. 131/1 In some other cases medusoid develops directly from [illegible] mic reaction. 1929 *Ibid.* XX. 742/2 The ischia usually meet in a ventral ischial symphysis, from which a cartilage or bone projects backward to support the anterior lip of the cloacal orifice; this is the *hypoischium. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 392 A characteristic Roentgen-ray *hypoleucocytosis. 1908 *hypopepsia [see *hyperpepsia* s.v. *HYPER-]. 1905 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 195 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A condition of *hypo- [illegible] ble that the plankton [illegible] -ocean] may prove to [illegible] lassed as **hypoplank-* [illegible] evidence that certain forms [*sc.* of the Copepoda] are confined to the bottom, and form part of a true *hypoplankton. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 6/3 The nervous depression and the *hyposystole of the heart are [illegible] difference [illegible] the soft [illegible] 846 Sub- [illegible] tension. [illegible] Psychic tension and hypotension. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 545 A..welcome addition will be made to the limited class of '*hypotensors'. 1906 *Ibid.* Nov. 623 Baths below 93° F. are, therefore, known as *hypo-thermal baths. Baths, with a range of temperature between 93° and 98° F., are subthermal, while above 98° they are called thermal. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkal.* 143 Intoxication by animal alkaloids is accompanied by *hypothermia. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec. 1004/2 The 'pyknic' and 'leptosome', or hyper- and *hypo-thyroid of other anthropologists. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 547 Undue muscular strain on the ankle, knee, hip, and spine, which, together with *hypotonia, tends to break down the long arch. *Ibid.* June 830 The tissue fluids would become *hypotonic. 1908 *Ibid.* Oct. 560 The lower extremities have been thin, powerless, and extraordinarily hypotonic. 1910 *Ibid.* June 831 Toxins..exercising a hypotonic or relaxing effect on the vessels.

Hyposcope (həi·pŏskōup). *Disused.* [f. HYPO- + -SCOPE, after *periscope.*] A form of periscope for attachment to a rifle or for use as a hand instrument.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 9/1 The 'Hyposcope' competition—seven shots at 200 yards—the peculiarity of which is that, by an optical contrivance, the marksman, completely under cover, may fire round a corner, so to speak, at an enemy. 1915 *Illustr. London News* 20 Feb. 236/1 A trench-periscope (or, to give it its correct name, a hyposcope)...The Hyposcope is on the principle of the camera-obscura.

Hypostasianism (həi-, hipŏstē·ziăniz'm). [f. HYPOSTASIS 5 + -IAN + -ISM.] The doctrine of an independent personal subsistence of the Divine Word.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 719/1 The doctrine of a hypostatic Logos (hypostasianism).

Hyrcan (hō·ikăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6-7 Hircan. [ad. L. *Hyrcānus*, a. Gr. Ὑρκανος.] = *HYRCANIAN *a.* and *sb.*

Hyrcan tiger, after L. *Hyrcanæ tigres* (Virgil *Æn.* IV. 367).

1584 RICH *Second Tome Simonides* Ci, These Souldiers, like to Hircan Tigers, reuenge them selues on their owne bowelles. 1592 DANIEL *Delia* xviii, But yet restore thy fearce and cruell minde, To Hyrcan tygers, and to ruthles Beares. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 101 The arm'd Rhinoceros, or th' Hircan tiger. 1620 T. LODGE tr. *Josephus' De Bello Judaico* VII. xxvii, Conspiring with the king of the Hyrcans to passe into Media. 1911 in W. James *Mem. & Studies* xv. 395, I took the Hyrcan tiger by the scruff And tore him piecemeal.

Hyrcanian (həikē·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Hyrcānius* (f. *Hyrcania*) + -AN. Cf. prec.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Hyrcania.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vii. 41 The Hircanion deserts. 1602 — *Ham.* II. ii. 472 The rugged Pyrrhus like th' Hyrcanian beast. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 317 The Hyrcanian cliffs Of Caucasus. 1777 J. RICHARDSON *Arab. Dict.* 1172 The red Hyrcanian or Tabristan willow. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* viii, From what Hyrcanian glen or frozen hill,..Didst thou lament the ruin of thy reign? 1824 CARLYLE *Love Lett.* (1909) 44 Frightful as the Hyrcanian Tiger. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 603/1 In 59 [A.D.] the Hyrcanian ambassadors were able to return home.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Hyrcania.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 419/2 Josephus..mentions a king of the Hyrcanians in the time of Vespasian. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 603/1 The Hyrcanians were still independent *c.* 155 [A.D.].

Hystatite (hi·stătəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *hystatit*, f. Gr. ὕσταρος lowest, perh. because its rhombohedron is the lowest of the group.] An ore of titanium related to menaccanite.

1857 DANA *Min.* 241 The hystatite variety [of titanic iron] includes the washingtonite variety of Professor Shepard. 1923 *Nature* 24 Feb. 252/2.

Hysteresis. Add: **2.** *Physics.* The time-lag occurring between two associated phenomena and resulting from viscosity or inertia.

1903 *Nature* 17 Dec. 160/2 In the relationship of stress to strain, or twisting couple to twist produced, rocks exhibit a marked *hysteresis.* 1918 T. B. ROBERTSON *Phys. Chem. Proteins* 341 Many of these equilibria..can be approached from either direction, so that they are not 'false' equilibria attributable to the internal molecular friction or hysteresis of the systems.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 120/2 The hysteresis tester of Ewing. 1907 ERSKINE-MURRAY *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* 24 The hysteresis losses in iron placed in so rapidly alternating a field are also very great.

Hysteretic (histərē·tik), *a. Physics.* [f. Gr. ὑστερητικός, f. ὑστερεῖν (see HYSTERESIS).] Of or pertaining to hysteresis. Hence **Hystere·tically** *adv.*, by means of hysteresis.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 120/2 Steinmetz found that the hysteresis loss..varies proportionately to a constant called the *hysteretic constant. *Ibid.* XXX. 433/1 To annihilate the hysteretic effects of previous magnetization. *a* 1909 *Electr. World & Engineer* XLIV. 163 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The actual condenser dissipates energy hysteretically in its dielectric.

Hystericky, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* II. xiv. 239 In order that the women need not be 'stericky in squalls.

I

I. Add: **I. 2.** b. i-mutation, i-umlaut (also *i/j-mutation*, etc.) *Philology*, the fronting influence of an **i* or **j* on the vowel of a preceding syllable in one and the same word; also, the result of this.

1870 MARSH *Comp. Gram. A.-S. Lang.* 13 i-umlaut of *ō*: *fōt, fēt(e)*. 1891 MAYHEW *OE. Phonol.* 41 In North. and Mercian *ee* = *e*, the *i*-umlaut of *o*. 1908 WRIGHT *Old Eng. Gram.* iii. 28, *A* was the only vowel which underwent i-umlaut in OS. and OHG. *Ibid.* iv. 28 Palatal umlaut, generally called i-umlaut.

III. a. I. = illicit, as I.D.B. = illicit diamond buyer, buying; I.G.B. = illicit gold buyer, buying (all dealings in rough or uncut diamonds or unwrought precious metals being against the law of South Africa unless both buyer and seller hold permits). b. = Imperial, as I.M.N.S. = Imperial Military Nursing Service; I.S.O. = Imperial Service Order; I.Y. = Imperial Yeomanry. c. = In, in various Latin phrases, as I.D.N. = *in Dei nomine* in the name of God; I.N.J. = *in nomine Jesu* in the name of Jesus; I.P.D. = *in præsentia Dominorum* in the presence of the Lords (of Session). d. = Independent, as I.L.P. = Independent Labour Party; I.O.F. = Independent Order of Foresters; I.O.G.T. = Independent Order of Good Templars; I.O.O.F. = Independent Order of Odd Fellows; I.O.S.M. = Independent Order of the Sons of Malta. e. = Indian, as I.A. = Indian Army; I.C.S. = Indian Civil Service; I.E. = Indian Empire; I.M.S. = Indian Medical Service; I.S.C. = Indian Staff Corps. f. = Institute, as I.B.A. = Institute of British Architects; Institution, as I.C.E. = Institution of Civil Engineers; I.E.E. = Institution of Electrical Engineers; I.Mech.E. = Institution of Mechanical Engineers. g. = Intelligence, as (N.) I.D. = (Naval) Intelligence Department; I.P. = Intelligence Police; I.Q. = intelligence quotient. h. = Irish, as I.F.S. = Irish Free State; I.R.A. = Irish Republican Army; I.R.B. = Irish Republican Brotherhood, Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood; I.S. = Irish Society. i. Miscellaneous. I.C. = inferiority complex; Inspected, Condemned; I.D. = Infantry Drill Regulations; I.G. = Inspector General; I.W.W. = Industrial Workers of the World (a labour organization advocating syndicalism).

a. 1884 MRS. CAREY-HOBSON *At Home in Transvaal* II. xlii. 520 'The fellow had money there, with which he turned I.D.B.' 'What's that?'.. 'Illicit diamond buyer.' 1891 E. GLANVILLE *Fossicker* xxix, They have given an unenviable reputation to three letters of the alphabet—I.D.B., which mean 'Illicit Diamond Buyers', and refer to some of the most cunning and most unscrupulous rascals in creation. 1899 HORNUNG *Amateur Cracksman* 55 'You know what an I.D.B. is?' 'Illicit Diamond Buyer?' 'Exactly.' 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 565/1 Since 1888 a special Court has been held at Kimberley for trying cases relating to illicit diamond buying ('I.D.B.').

b. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 340/1 The members of the order have the distinction of adding the letters I.S.O. after their names. 1909 *Whitaker's Almn.* 118 Thos. H. Sanderson Sanderson, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., I.S.O. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* p. ix, I.M.N.S.—Imperial Military Nursing Service. *Ibid.* p. x, I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.

d. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 2/3 The I.L.P. policy kept a sufficient number of Tory working men from voting to allow the Liberal nominee to slip in. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr. 9 He had had to work on many committees during his time in public life, including committees of branches of the I.L.P. 1926 *Socialist Rev.* Dec. 23 Have I.L.P.ers asked themselves where the movement is going?

e. 1899 *Who's Who* 680/1 Late Colonel C. M. Moberly, I.S.C. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* p. ix, I.A.—Indian Army. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 May 390/3 The late Ross Scott, I.C.S. *Ibid.* 18 June 474/3 Paradoxically, the I.C.S. 'bureaucrat' in India is the justification of the popularly elected Minister in England.

f. 1899 *Who's Who* 166/1 Majdr-General Sir John Ardagh, K.C.I.E. 1894, Assoc. I.C.E.

g. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* p. ix, I.D.—Intelligence Department. *Ibid.* p. x, I.P.—Intelligence Police. 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychol.* xii. 274 Brightness or dullness can also be measured by the *intelligence quotient*, which is employed so frequently that it is customarily abbreviated to 'I.Q.' 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, I: the Service abbreviation for 'Intelligence'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Mar. 230/3 Faith, insight and enthusiasm are more important than all the I.Qs in the world.

h. 1929 *Whitaker's Almn.* 546/1 Money Orders. Advice of Payment: 2d. inland (and to I.F.S.). 1932 *Morning Post* 23 Aug. 10/3 A force of 200 men of the I.R.A. have seized Donamon Castle.

i. 1917 B. HALL *One Man's War* (1929) 278 The Government had some trouble in Los Angeles with the I.W.W. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* p. ix, I.C.—Inspected, Condemned. I.D.R.—Infantry Drill Regulations. I.G.—Inspector General. I.G.C.—Inspector General of Communications. I.G.F.—Inspector General of Fortifications. I.G.D.—Inspector General's Department. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* vii. 212 Even the youngest [girl]..had tenaciously held out for a grown man's pay, which made her something even worse than a Bolshevik; it made her an I.W.W. 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xxi. 251 Regular I.W.W. stuff. 1923 E. A. ROSS *Russian Soviet Republ.* 250 The [illegible] York refused [illegible] 1931 UPTON [illegible] the I.W.W. lumberjack, the only giant in the crowd.

Iambographic (əi,æmbōgræ·fik), *a.* [f. IAMBOGRAPHER + -IC.] Of, belonging to, or practised in the writing of iambic poetry.

1886 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VII. 378 The melic and iambographic poets.

-iana, *suffix.* See ANA *suffix* and add examples.

1718 [see SHAKSPERIANA]. 1728 J. SMEDLEY (*title*) Gulliveriana: or, a fourth volume of Miscellanies, being a sequel to the three volumes published by Pope and Swift. To which is added, Alexanderiana, etc. 1776 [see *JOHNSONIANA]. 1800 (*title*) Walpoliana. 1838 (*title*) Railroadiana. A New History of England, or Picturesque..Sketches..Descriptive of the Vicinity of the Railroads. 1879 G. J. FINCH-HATTON *Voices through many Years* III. 85 Gladstoniana. *Ibid.* 118 Grevilliana. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 515/2 A number of these 'whaleiana' hang in the 'Captains' Room'. 1898 W. GRAHAM *Last Links* 120 Several writers of Keatsiana follow that most inaccurate of writers,..Leigh Hunt. 1902 *St. Edward's Sch. Chron.* June 231/2 A very interesting collection of what I may perhaps term 'Edwardiana', that is 1st, all printed matter designed for the use of the School. 1929 [see *BOSWELLIANA].

Iapetus (əi,æ·pĕtŭs). *Astr.* [L., a. Gr. Ἰαπετός, a Titan, father of Prometheus, Atlas, and Epimetheus, regarded in Gr. mythology as the ancestor of mankind.] The eighth satellite of Saturn.

1865 PROCTOR *Saturn & its System* 52 The satellite discovered by Huygens has received the name of Titan; and the four discovered by Cassini have been called..Tethys, Dione, Rhea, and Japetus. 1880 E. C. PICKERING *Dimensions Fixed Stars* 18 The variation of light in Iapetus..is commonly explained in this way. 1886 ASAPH HALL in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 542 From Hyperion to Iapetus we have a very long interval.

Iapygian (əi,ăpi·dʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Iāpygius*, f. *Iāpyx, -ygem*, a son of Dædalus said to have ruled over southern Italy: see -IAN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the ancient natives and district of Iapygia, the name given by the Greeks to the peninsula of Apulia in southern Italy. B. *sb.* a. A native of Iapygia. b. The language of the Iapygians.

1773 LANGHORNE tr. *Denina's Anc. Republics Italy* 26 The Iapygyans and Messapians [lost] fifty thousand infantry. 1864 P. SMITH *Hist. World* II. 138 It is here..that we find traces of the Iapygian race, in the peninsula called by the Greeks Messapia. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 443/2 The peninsula which stretches eastward towards Greece was inhabited by a people termed by the Greeks Messapians or Iapygians. 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 327/1 Inscriptions have been found in considerable numbers, written in a language known as Iapygian or Messapian. 1888 KING & COOKSON *Sound & Infl. in Gr. & Latin* 30 Of the Iapygian in the extreme south and the Ligurian in the north, very little is known.

Iarfine (ī·ăɹfin). *Irish Hist.* [Ir., f. *iar* after + *fine* family.] One of the groups into which the ancient Irish clans were divided. (Cf. *GEILFINE, *INDFINE.)

1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* 209 The eldest member of the Iarfine moved into the Indfine.

Iatrochemistry (əi,ætro,ke·mistri). [See IATRO- and CHEMISTRY.] That branch of science which applies chemistry to medicine, as practised by iatro-chemical physicians in the 16–17th c. (cf. IATRO-CHEMICAL).

1881 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. i. 4. 1904 *Science* 1 July 2/2 It is difficult to realize at the present time how the iatrochemistry developed and flourished as long as it did.

Iatrophysics (əi,ætro,fi·ziks). [f. IATRO- + PHYSICS.] The theory and practice of the iatrophysical school of medicine.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Ibanag (ībănā·g). [Native name.] The name of one of the tribes inhabiting northern Luzon in the Philippine Islands; also, the language of this tribe.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 753/1 The other tribes of the Philippines—the Ilocanes, Pampangos, Pangasinanes, Ibanags or Cagayans,..&c. 1900 F. H. SAWYER *Inhabit. Philippines* 252 The Ibanags inhabit the Babuyanes and Batanes Islands. 1901 *Rep. Philippine Comm.* III. 405 In order to state very briefly how the remaining Philippine languages or dialects are related we select from among them some of the principal ones...These are the Ibanag and Ilocano, of Noul Luzon. 1924 D. P. BARROWS *Hist. Philippines* 11 The valley of the Cagayan [is inhabited] by a people commonly called Cagayanes, but whose dialect is Ibanag.

Iberian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **3.** Pertaining to the Iberians of Britain (cf. *B. *sb.* 3).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 605/2 Extreme exponents of the theory do not hesitate to speak of the Iberian ancestors of the people of England. 1907 T. RICE HOLMES *Anc. Britain* 65 The race to which they [*sc.* neolithic inhabitants of Britain] belonged is often called the Iberian, though there is no reason to believe that its British representatives belonged to the Iberian rather than to some other branch of the Mediterranean stock.

B. *sb.* **3.** A neolithic inhabitant of Britain, considered as one of a branch of the continental Iberians.

1880 DAWKINS *Early Man in Britain* 322 The Silures, identified by Tacitus with the Iberians, were left only in those fastnesses which were subsequently a refuge for the Welsh against the English invaders. 1900 W. A. DUTT *Norfolk* 7 The Iceni..were probably mentally as well as physically superior to the Iberians. 1920 H. F. HENDERSON *Relig. Scotl.* i. 11 The Iberians absorbed the Celts without serious dilution of their original characteristics.

Ibero- (əibī·rɒ), combining form of IBERIAN, with the meaning 'Iberian and'.

1891 RHYS in *Academy* 26 Sept. 268/2, I believe Picts and Iberians to have belonged to one and the same family, which I have ventured to call Ibero-Pictish. 1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnology* 378 *margin*, The Ibero-Berber problem. 1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 285 Tawny white skin, black hair. Short stature, dolichocephalic Ibero-insular. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept. 6 The Ibero-American Republics. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 40 It [*sc.* the Capsian industry] has not yet been found with certainty farther south, and in the coastal area seems to occur in two cultural regions, an eastern or Getulian, and a western or Ibero-Maurusian, each of which displays characteristic differences.

-ibility [F. *-ibilité*, L. *-ibilitātem, -tās*], termination of abstract sbs. from adjs. in -IBLE.

Ibis. Add: **2.** The name of a fashion shade.

1927 *Daily News* 9 May 2/3 A skirt of satin..in the new pale apricot known as 'ibis'.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ibis-red, -headed* adjs.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 6/2 Thoth, god of wisdom, was *ibis-headed. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 4/3 A pretty blouse of white lace, so arranged with *ibis-red velvet as to have the effect of a smart little bolero. 1909 *Ibid.* 21 June 5/2 An ibis-red coat and skirt.

Iboga (ibō·gă). [Congolese.] A shrub (*Tabernanthe iboga*) of Central Africa. Hence **Ibogaine** (ibō·gă,īn) *Chem.*, an alkaloid obtained from this (see quots.).

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. i. 114 Iboga is a plant which grows in French Congo...The active principle, ibogaine, $C_{52}H_{66}O_2N_6$, is present in the bark and wood and particularly in the roots of the plant. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ibogain*, a poisonous alkaloid from iboga, a plant of the Congo region. It increases blood-pressure and diuresis, raises the bodily temperature, and excites the secretions.

Ibsenism (i·bsəniz'm). [f. the name of Henrik *Ibsen* (1828–1906), Norwegian dramatist and poet + -ISM.] The dramatic principles and aims characteristic of the writings of Ibsen and the Ibsenites, which examined and criticized social conventions. So **Ibse·ne, Ibse·nity** *nonce-wds.* (with play on *obscene, obscenity*); **Ibse·nian, Ibseni·stic, I·bsenish, I·bsenitish** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling the style or views of Ibsen; **I·bsenite,** an admirer or imitator of Ibsen; **Ibseni·tis,** excessive admiration or copying of Ibsen, viewed as a morbid tendency; **I·bsenoma·nia,** a craze for the writings of Ibsen.

1891 G. B. SHAW (*title*) The Quintessence of Ibsenism. 1891 *Literary World* 30 Jan. 98/1 The battle that raged between the Ibsenites and certain hostile critics of the Doll's House. 1892 *Star* 17 Oct. 1/8 A serious drama, with just a touch of ibsenitis. *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 1/7 A touch of Ibsenitis in a dramatist does not necessarily make a plagiarist. [1892 *National Observer* 17 Dec. 107/1 When the din of political factions is silent, and Ibscenity has faded into a literary curiosity.] 1893 *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 190/2 Her story is amateurish, sentimental, Ibsene. But Ibsenity is in the air. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 9/2 Anybody who is not cured of Ibsenomania after seeing this last play..must be declared incurable. 1893 *Black & White* 25 Feb. 219/2 True Ibsenites have been confirmed in their Ibsenism. 1893 *Graphic* 29 Apr. 467/3 The Ibsenish tendency of the sombre story affected them deeply. 1893 *Illustr. Lond. News* 22 July 106/3 The heroine, with her Ibsenitish tendencies, goes to her self-inflicted death. 1895 tr. *M. Nordau's Degeneration* 524 A drama in which we are shown a really Ibsenian idiot. 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows of Satan* xvii, I have finished my discourse..of Ibsenism. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 4/7 From Ibsenistic drama down to pantomime is not married life the Aunt Sally of the playwright still? 1916 *Everyman* 5 May 54/2 Their passion for the erotic and Ibsene.

Icaco (ikā·ko). [Native name. (In F. the fruit is called *icaque*, the tree *icaquier*.)] A rosaceous shrub or tree, *Chrysobalanus icaco*, a native of the West Indies and Florida: the fruit of which is known as the Coco-plum.

1852 Th. Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xvii. 136 Hedges of bead-trees encircled groups of icacoes laden with fruit. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 347 Icaco or Cocoa Plum of the West Indies.

Icarus (i·kărŭs). *Gr. Myth.* The name of the son of Dædalus, who attempted to fly by means of artificial wings fastened with wax (see Icarian *a.*[1]), used allusively.

[1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 53, I feare...in the height

[illegible]

he [*sc.* D'Annunzio] has given is not pure gold, but decorative lumber comparable to the ill-assorted trophies of the Vittoriale from which, an Icarus who has ceased to fly, he makes well-calculated sallies.

Ice, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** (*A big thing*) *on ice*: a good thing. *U.S. To cut no ice*: to effect nothing, make no difference. So *not to cut* (*much, any*) *ice.* orig. *U.S. Straight off the ice*: of food, directly or freshly obtained; hence *fig.*, immediately and without intermission. *To get* (or *find*) *one's ice legs* [after Sea legs]: to acquire facility in the use of one's legs on ice, i.e. for skating.

1889 Farmer *Amer.* 1890 A. C. Gunter *Miss Nobody* xx. 231 In the hall, prominently posted up by a wag, under new memberships, is a notice: For Election. Gussie de P. V[illegible]e, Eng[illegible]no ice i[illegible]'t cut i[illegible]ot. 1904 [illegible]an ice-l[illegible]at his forces haven't been cutting much ice over that way. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter viii.* 111 We need at least three thousand dollars, and while it's pretty certain old Leslie will raise that amount eventually, that doesn't cut any ice now. 1917 Conan Doyle *His Last Bow* 191 It cuts no ice with a British copper to tell him you're an American citizen. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* III. vi, I started cross-examining to-day. I gave *him* three and a half hours of it, straight off the ice, and I'm not through with him yet. 1924 R. Keable *Recompence* i. (1926) 6 You were perfectly honest in feeling that your religion cut no ice. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* iii, How would a Chinaman cut any ice in Russia? 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 19/4 Among those whom I noticed 'getting their ice legs'.

4. b. = *ice pigeon* (see *8).

1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 81 The smooth-legged chequered or spangled ones are known in this country as Ural ice, while the rough-legged spangled birds are called Siberian ice.

8. ice-arm, an arm or projecting portion of ice; **ice-bicycle,** a bicycle adapted for use on ice; **ice-blindness,** defective sight caused by the exposure of the eyes to the glare of ice; **ice-car,** a refrigerating van adapted for the transport of perishable goods; **ice-cart,** a cart in which ice is conveyed for delivery; **ice-cave,** (*a*) a hollow in the ice at the lower end of a glacier; (*c*) a refrigerating culinary utensil; **ice-chest** *U.S.* (earlier example); **ice-crop,** the yield of ice in a single winter or from a certain place; **ice-dyke,** a narrow crevasse filled with ice columns; **ice-farm,** in India, a place where ice is obtained by allowing water to freeze in specially hollowed out beds, or in shallow earthenware pans; **ice-front,** the border of a glacier; **ice-gorge** *U.S.* (earlier example); **ice-harvest** = **ice-crop*; **ice hockey,** a game developed from field hockey but played on ice; also *attrib.*; **ice-lane,** a narrow track between ice-floes; **ice line** (see quot.); **ice-lobe,** a projection from the continental ice-sheet of the glacial epoch; **ice locomotive** (see quot.); **ice maker** (*b*) = *ice-machine*; **ice-marker** (see quot.); **ice-mould,** a hollow utensil used in shaping ice; **ice-pack,** (*b*) a pack (cf. Pack *sb.*[1] 11) prepared with ice; **ice-pan,** a small slab of floating ice; **ice-piece,** an attachment to the bows of a ship to protect them from ice; **ice pigeon,** a breed of domestic pigeon whose prevailing colour is a pale bluish lavender; **ice pipe,** a tube of ice produced by the action of frost on the surface of water-logged clay; **ice-rink** (see Rink *sb.*[2] 3); **ice-run,** a stretch of ice prepared for tobogganing; also *fig.*: **ice-scape** [after *landscape*], a picture of ice scenery; **ice-scouring,** the action of glacier ice on rock; **ice-shed,** the dividing-line from which the ice of a glacier moves in opposite directions; **ice-spirit,** frost as a nature-spirit; **ice-spoon,** a utensil used in icing cakes; **ice sport,** a sport taking place on ice; **ice-storm** (see quot.); **ice-tongue,** a mass of ice projecting from a glacier or iceberg; **ice-white** *a.*, having a whiteness like that of ice; **ice wool** = *Eis wool.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 11/5 He...had mistaken the Frederikshaab *ice arm for the Sukkertoppen ice arm. 1897 E. Elliott in *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 343/2 *Ice-bicycles, in which a runner is substituted for the front wheel, and the rear wheel is bound with a steel or iron rim, set with sharp teeth. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 538/1 Snow- or *ice-blindness, is a variety of nyctalopia. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 560/2 In Canada there is also a special *ice-car service for the carriage of butter to Montreal. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 205 Before an omnibus or hotel or restaurant or *ice-cart had assumed its popular cognomen. 1864 T. L. Nichols *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I. 247 Every morning the ice-cart comes round. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) June 670 The term '*ice-cave'...should especially apply to the hollows in the ice at the lower end of glaciers, whence the glacier waters make their exit. 1911 *Madame* 20 May 318/1 Various forms of iced pudding, which, even if you do not happen to possess one of A. B. Marshall's ice caves, are still quite possible to prepare with very little trouble. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* Advt., Manufacturer of Packing-boxes, *Ice-chests, Trunk and Segar Boxes, &c. 1853 A. Bunn *Old Eng. & New Eng.* I. ii. 31 Content ourselves by observing that the *ice-crop (as it is drolly called)...proved to be a fair average one. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 100/1 Producing an ice-crop which will pay all expenses and leave a profit. 1905 W. H. Sherzer in *Smithsonian Misc. Coll.* XLVII. 468 *Ice dykes. These consist of narrow crevasses, two to fifteen inches across, completely filled with columnar ice. 1908 *Sci. Amer.* 25 Jan. [illegible] Tropics—The Peculiar '*Ice [illegible] H. Sherzer in *Smithsonian* [illegible] ear later the distance of this bounded from the *ice front was found to be 20 ft. 1862 [illegible] being short and uncertain. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 2/1 Men with horses were ploughing the ice-harvest of the river. 1883 *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Oct. 30/1 For *ice hockey the ball is from six to seven inches in circumference. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 8/7 The first ice hockey match at Niagara took place on Saturday. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec. 7/2 An ice-hockey match at Prince's last night. 1909 *Ibid.* 18 Jan. 12/4 The great ice carnivals, skating championships, and ice-hockey matches. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Aug. 2/7 The spectacle of ice-hockey in Canada. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 29 Down a cruel *ice-lane, That opened as he sped, We saw dead Henry Hudson Steer, North by West, his dead. 1899 W. Watson *Text-bk. Physics* 267 Such a curve will indicate the [illegible] the Wisconsin stage[illegible] *Ice-locomotive*, a traction engine for running on ice. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 28/3 New patent non-chemical refrigerator and *ice-maker. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Ice-marker*, a species of plow for grooving pond ice. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 101/1 A continuous current through the cistern containing the *ice-moulds. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 5/6 The condition of Lord Roberts's daughter is somewhat serious. *Ice-packs have been applied. 1901 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) July 40 The *ice-pans appear to drift capriciously backward and forward, and, without any apparent cause, they will select some unexpected course. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* July 67/1 An awful journey through a country devoid of human beings, across treacherous moving ice-pans. 1830 N. Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 274 (Th.) A lady on each arm answers precisely the same purpose as the '*ice pieces' on the bows of a Greenland whaler. 1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 81 The *Ice Pigeon. This variety derives its name from its beautiful lavender blue colour, considered by the German fanciers to resemble blue ice. 1903 Van Hise in *Monographs U.S. Geol. Survey* 444 This squirting upward at the various openings produces innumerable *ice pipes. 1886 *Field* 13 Mar. 310/1 Nor is it less strange that so few *ice rinks are found in England. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 3/1 By the middle of October there will be at least nine ice-rinks in London alone. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/2 The new *ice-run for tobogganers ...is almost ready for use. 1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vi, Mr. Polly swerved a little from the conversational ice-run upon which he had embarked. 1904 Sir J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 457 His landscapes, seascapes and *ice-scapes are most interesting. 1901 *Science* 5 Apr. 552/1 *Ice-scouring during maximum glaciation reached far up the mountain slopes above the trough walls. 1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 830 The *ice-shed in Scandinavia did not coincide with the water-parting. 1897 Ethel L. Voynich *Gadfly* viii. (1904) 141/2 He might have recalled some splendid and fearful *ice-spirit of the mountains. 1900 *Month* Jan. 85, I took you for that evil thing, the ice-spirit, who freezes the limbs of our people. 1828 *Female Instructor* 507 As the cream sticks to the sides scrape it down with your *ice-spoon. 1901 (*title*) *Ice Sports. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 4/4 Boating in summer and ice sports in winter. 1886 Geikie *Outl. Geol.* 50 By repeated thawings and regelations the branche[illegible]loaded with ice and snow, and, [illegible]are liable to fall, even when r[illegible]me be overthrown it collides against its neighbour, and this in turn falls upon another, until shortly the trees are seen crashing to the ground in all directions. This is what is known in [illegible] 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. [illegible]astwards for a distance of perhaps 500 miles[illegible] 5 Aug. 188/1 A detailed de[illegible] of about fifteen Greenland ice tongues. 1928 *Daily* [illegible]stream flows [illegible]own of very heavy ice white satin. [illegible]wool].

Ice, *v.* **1. a.** *To ice up.* Add: also, to hold fast with ice.

1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* xii, The boats are frozen on to the chocks...Did you never see a boat iced up before?

Ice-boat. Add: *attrib.*, as *ice-boat sailing*; **ice-boatman,** one who sails an ice-boat or ice-yacht.

1897 E. Elliott in *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 342/2 This is the wind *ice-boatmen whistle for. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 9/1 A good ice-boatman thinks nothing of jumping cracks in the ice three, four, or six feet in width. 1901 Mrs. Alec Tweedie in *Ice Sports* 255 *Ice-boat sailing...is a somewhat expensive amusement when a man buys his own boat.

Ice-cream. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1744 *Penn. Mag. Hist. & Biog.* I. 126 Among the rarities ...was some fine ice cream, which, with the strawberries and milk, eat most deliciously.

attrib. 1851 *A. C. Hall *Manhattaner in N. Orleans* 46 How the ice cream saloons resound with clattering spoons. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxviii. 623 Two months vigorous courting will cost more than that—particularly in the ice cream season. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 34/2 You may buy...ice-cream freezers.

Hence **Ice-crea·mer,** an ice-cream vendor.

1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 484 Every low-down Neapolitan ice-creamer in the town.

Iced, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** Of a cake, bun, etc.: Covered with icing. Of preserved fruit: = Glacé.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Iced,* cakes frosted with sugar. 1866 Mrs. Beeton *Preserves & Confect.* 5 Iced Apples, or Apple Hedgehog...Cover the apples very smoothly all over with the icing. *Ibid.* 89 Iced currants...Lay them to dry on paper, when the sugar will crystallize round each currant. 1891 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 240/1 Iced cake.

b. *Iced heart, liver* (Path.): chronic inflammation of the serous membrane of these organs accompanied by a fibrinous exudation which resembles the icing on cakes. (Cf. *Icing *vbl. sb.* 4.)

1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 273 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

c. (See quots.) Cf. Frosted *ppl. a.* 3 b.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 1100/1 *Iced*...covered with particles like icicles. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Iced,* having a glittering papillose surface, as *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.*

Iceland[2]. Add: **Iceland falcon,** *Falco islandus*, the white gerfalcon of Iceland. **Iceland gull,** *Larus leucopterus*, the lesser white-winged gull.

1771 *Gentl. Mag.* July 297/1 The Iceland Falcon. 1821 *Mem. Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc.* (1822) IV. i. 176 Iceland Gull. 1843 Yarrell *Brit. Birds* I. 27 Those specimens obtained from Iceland were called exclusively Iceland Falcons. *Ibid.* III. 461 The Iceland Gull sometimes makes its appearance in winter at the mouth of the Elbe. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 8) 383 *Hierofalco islandus*...Iceland Falcon. *Ibid.* 534 *Larus leucopterus*,...Iceland Gull.

Icenian (əisī·niăn), *a.* [See -ian.] Of or pertaining to the Iceni, an ancient British tribe inhabiting the district roughly corresponding to modern Norfolk and Suffolk, or to this district; also *spec.* in *Geology*, designating the Norwich Crag of the English Pliocene formation. Also **Ice·nic** *a.*

1757 Dyer *Fleece* III. 72 This method still Norvicum favours, and the Icenian towns. 1830 *Forby's Voc. E. Anglia, Mem.* p. xxxix, With only one more extract I will close what remains to be said respecting the Icenian Glossary. 1870 A. D. Bayne *Hist. East. Engl.* I. 393 Some Icenic names *are supposed to remain* in several towns of Norfolk and Suffolk. *Ibid.* 395 There are thousands of pits in many places, and these are supposed to have been the foundations of Icenian huts. 1900 F. W. Harmer in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* Nov. 734 Aldeburgh...where the Icenian (Norwich Crag) Beds come on. 1900 W. A. Dutt *Norfolk* 39 Some authorities have suggested that that important Icenic settlement was at Caistor. 1921 R. A. S. Macalister *Text-Bk. European Archæol.* I. 158 To this type of flint, or to the supposed industry which it represents, has been given the name *Icenian.*

Icer (əi·sə). [f. Ice *v.* + -er[1].] An operative who prepares icing and applies it to the surface of cakes, pastry, etc.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 433.

Ice-water. Add: (Later U.S. examples.)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. xvii. 220 The injured part should be bathed frequently with ice-water. [illegible] XXVIII. 187 They may pour in a [illegible] With quick, professional instinct [illegible] ward seizing, as she did so, an ice-water pitcher from the table. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 560/1 Here were found...the huge brown hogsheads for ice-water. 1906 *New York Even. Post* 25 July 4 A glass of ice-water placed before us the moment we sit down to breakfast;...a pitcher of ice-water sent to our bed-rooms.

b. Water produced naturally by the melting of glacier or other ice.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 2/3 He and I are going up to where the icewater tinkles at noon under the blue glacier-ice.

Ichabod (i·kăbŏd). Name given by Eli's daughter-in-law to her son, used as an exclamation of regret, in allusion to 1 Sam. iv. 21 (She named the child Ichabod, saying, 'The glory is departed from Israel').

1902 'A. Hope' *Tristram of Blent* xxi, 'Bring me some cold beef', he commanded, and the waiter brought it with an air that said 'Ichabod' for the Imperium. 1904 'H. S. Merriman' *Last Hope* xxi, 'Ichabod', he said, with a *short* [illegible] YT 110/1 At one time the [illegible] good old times.

Hence **Ichabo·dian** *a.*, regretful, lamenting.

1887 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 2/1 Dirges were sung with an Ichabodian refrain.

Ichebo, -u, Ichibo, -u, var. ff. Itzebu.

Ichhu, variant of *Icbu.

Ichneumoned (iknĭū·mənd), *a.* [f. Ichneumon + -ed[2].] Infested with ichneumon parasites.

1897 W. F. Kirby in *Concise Nat. Hist.* 576 Ichneumoned larvæ generally attain their full growth, and then die.

Ichth(o)-, = ICHTHYO-, as in **Ichtha·lbin** *Chem.*, an antiseptic powder prepared from ichthyol and albumen. **I·chthoform** *Chem.*, an antiseptic powder prepared from ichthyol and formaldehyde.

[illegible] tating albumen solution with a solution of ichthyol sulphonic acid. *Ibid.*, Ichthoform is a compound of ichthyol sulphonic acid and formaldehyde.

Ichthyan (i·kθiăn), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἰχθύς* fish + -AN.] Of, relating to, or consisting of fishes.

1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 289 The 'bone bed' full of reptilian and ichthyan remains.

Ichu (ī·tʃū). Also ichhu, ychu. [Quichua.] A wiry grass, *Stipa ichu*, occurring on the cold uplands of Peru and Bolivia, used as fodder and for thatching.

1891 E. B. CLARK *Twelve Months in Peru* 136 The coarse *ychu* grass, growing in tufts upon the mountain slopes. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 10/1 The great ichu-covered steppes of the plateau. 1925 *Countries of World* VI. 3765/2 The thick ichu grass, however, covers the region in general, a natural pasture.

Icing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. b.** Preservation by means of ice; refrigeration with ice.

1883 R. F. WALSH *Irish Fisheries* 17 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) A rate for fish carrying is then struck; this includes icing.

4. *attrib.*, as **icing heart, liver** = *iced heart, liver* (*ICED *ppl. a.* 2 b); **icing-house**, a building where food is preserved by means of ice.

1886 P. S. ROBINSON *Valley Tee-totum Trees* 24 Hanging up as two 'sides of pork' in the icing-house. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Liver, Icing-l.*, a liver covered by a thick coat, like icing. 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Heart, Icing-h.*, pericarditis which appears postmortem like the icing on a cake.

Iconian (əikōu·niăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [-AN.] Of or pertaining to Iconium, one of the towns in Asia Minor in which St. Paul preached, or to the church established there (Acts xiii. 5, xiv. 1–7). **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Iconium.

1899 W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Aug. 112 There were strife and wrangling and jealousy between the Antiochean Church and the Iconian Church about precedence and comparative dignity. 1911 — *First Christ. Cent.* xxv. 168 St. Paul addressed the Iconian audiences in Greek. *Ibid.* 171 The Iconians clung to their Phrygian character as opposed to the Lycaonian.

Iconometer (əikŏnɒ·mĭtəɹ). *Photog.* and *Surveying.* [f. ICONO- + -METER.] An optical instrument for ascertaining the size or distance of an object or image (see quots.). Hence **Iconome·tric, -me·trical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or ascertained by iconometry; **Iconome·trically** *adv.*, by means of iconometry. **Icono·metry**, the science or art of determining the sizes and distances of objects by means of an iconometer.

1897 *Ann. Rep. U.S. Coast Survey* June 623 (Funk) Iconometry means the measuring of dimensions of objects from [illegible] *meter*, a view-meter of 'direct-vision' pattern, i. e., consisting of an open frame with an eyehole or lens fixed behind it. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almt.* 244 A *view-meter*, or *iconometer*, is a separate accessory for ascertaining the picture produced by any given lens and size of plate.

Icono-. Add: **Ico·nodule**, = ICONODULIST.

1900 'ODYSSEUS' *Turkey in Europe* 230 The division of Asia representing Iconoclasts and Europe Iconodules is almost without exception. 1901 E. GOSSE in *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 3/3 The sentiment of the author is vehemently on the side of the Iconodules.

Icos-. Add: **b.** *Chem.* In names of hydrocarbons containing twenty atoms of carbon.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 746/1 Icosane $C_{20}H_{42}$...Formed by reduction of the dichloride of heptyl tridecyl ketone with HI and P. *Ibid.*, Icosinene $C_{20}H_{38}$. Eicosylene...Prepared from ozokerit, or the solid paraffin from brown coal. *Ibid.*, Icosonene $C_{20}H_{36}$. Didecene...Obtained from the fraction of the product of the distillation of colophony by removing other unsaturated hydrocarbons...Colourless, non-fluorescent, oil. 1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. i. 127 Icosenic acid, $C_{20}H_{38}O_2$, is formed when behenolic acid is heated with fused caustic potash at 250–270°. *Ibid.*, The dibromide, when hydrolysed with alcoholic potash, yields icosinic acid, $C_{20}H_{36}O_2$, which melts at 69°.

Ictero- (i·ktĕro), combining form of Gr. *ἴκτερος* jaundice, as in **Icterogene·tic, Icteroge·nic** *adjs.*, causing jaundice. **Icterohæmatu·ria**, a disease of sheep caused by minute animal parasites (Dorland 1901). **Icterophthi·sis**, tuberculosis with jaundice.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Icterophthisis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV [illegible] notable of all [illegible] feature of the [illegible] genetic poisons, is an increased destruction variously manifested.

Id[2] (id). *Psycho-analysis.* [A use of L. *id* it, as a translation of G. *es* (Groddeck *Das Buch vom Es*, 1923).] The inherited instinctive impulses of the individual.

1924 JOAN RIVIERE in *Freud's Coll. Papers* II. 250.

-id[2]. Add: **b.** *Astr.* A termination added to the name of a constellation to form the name of any meteor radiating or appearing to radiate from that constellation, as *ANDROMEDID, *CEPHEID, *CORONID, *HERCULID, LEONID, LYRAID, PERSEID, QUADRANTID. See also *BIELID.

Idæan (əidī·ăn), *a.* Also **Idaian.** [f. L. *Idæus*, Gr. Ἰδαῖος (f. *Ἴδα, Ἴδη*, Ἴδη) + -AN.] Of, belonging to, or dwelling on Mount Ida, either (*a*) a mountain in Asia Minor near the ancient Troy; or (*b*) the chief mountain in Crete, the birthplace of Zeus.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 55 Here eke that famous golden Apple grew,..For which th' Idæan Ladies disagreed. *Ibid.* II. viii. 6 Like as Cupido on Idæan hill. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 7 Trembling roofs of trees ..Which make Idæan woods in every crook. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxvi, Where Ellen's hand had taught to twine The ivy and Idæan vine. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. i. 25 Pour forth heaven's wine, Idæan Ganymede, And let it fill the Dædal cups like fire. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 123 Teucer, son of Scamander and of an Idaian Nymph. 1921 *Public Opinion* 17 June 568/3 The sad dwellers on the Idæan plain.

Idalia (əidā·liă). *Ent.* [mod.L.] An American fritillary, *Argynnis idalia*.

Idalian (əidā·liăn), *a.* [f. L. *Idalius*: see -AN.] Of or belonging to the ancient town of Idalium in Cyprus, where Aphrodite was worshipped. **b.** *Geol.* (See quot. 1910.)

1799 CAMPBELL *Pleasures of Hope* II. 90 Some cottage-home..With peace embosom'd in Idalian bowers! 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 170 Idalian Aphroditè beautiful. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 656/2 The Oligocene consists of grey and white marls (known as the Idalian series), which are distributed all over the island [of Cyprus]. 1928 J. H. MOZLEY tr. *Statius* I. 187 Golden Venus..on her way from the height of Eryx to the Idalian groves.

Iddat (i·dăt). *Mohammedan Law.* Also **-ut.** [Arab. عدّة *ʿiddat* period during which intercourse is unlawful.] The period of chastity required to be observed by a divorced or widowed woman before remarriage, so as to avoid confusion of issue.

1865 N. B. E. BAILLIE *Digest Moohumm. Law* 21 If a decree were pronounced for a divorce on false testimony with the woman's knowledge, she might lawfully intermarry with another husband after the expiration of her *iddut*.

Iddingsite (i·dinzəit). *Min.* [f. name of J. P. *Iddings*, American mineralogist + -ITE[1].] A silicate of iron, calcium, and magnesium, an alteration-product of olivine.

1893 A. C. LAWSON in *Bull. Dept. Geol. Univ. California* I. 31. 1900 H. E. GREGORY *Geol. Arrostook Volcanic Area* 181 This alteration product appears somewhat like the iddingsite found in the California teschenite. 1903 GEIKIE *Textbk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 105 Iddingsite appears to be closely allied to, if not identical with it [*sc.* bowlingite].

Iddy-umpty (idi,ɒmpti). Also **iddy-iddy-umpty.** Conventional verbal representation of the dots and dashes of the Morse code.

1906 *Punch* 24 Jan. 60/3 An 'Iddy Umpty' Idyll. 1914 *Daily Express* 15 Dec. 4/5 To see men practising the 'iddy-umpty', as they call it, with the back of a sheath-knife on the top of an empty tobacco-tin in lieu of a regulation 'dummy-key'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 For my sins of commission and of omission—as far as the worship of that fetish 'Iddy-Umpty' was concerned—I became for a time an inmate of the great signalling camp at Swanage. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Iddy* (or *Itty*) *Umpty*, an expression first used in India in teaching the dot-and-dash Morse system to native troops. An 'Iddy Umpty' in that way came to be used as a term for a signaller.

Idea, *sb.* Add: **4.** *Big* or *great idea* (cf. *BIG *a.* 7 b and B.). orig. *U.S.*, usually *ironical.*

1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 22/1 'Listen, big boy,' he protested,..'what's the big idea in this potato contest?' **12.** *idea-monger.*

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 305 Ibsen..was not merely an ideamonger, but a dramatist. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 4/2 Mr. Wells is a prolific idea-monger.

Idealness. (Later U.S. example.)

1891 S. LANIER in *Independent* (N.Y.) 26 Nov. 6 (Funk) The direct result of these associations in the case of Chaucer ..is to increase the idealness of the poem.

Ideationally (əidi,ē·ʃənăli), *adv.* [f. IDEATIONAL *a.* + -LY[2].] By means of ideation.

1910 R. R. RUSK in *Brit. Jrnl. Psychol.* III. 379 The dissociation of the [illegible] ents of consciousness from the [illegible] l idea (see FIXED *ppl. a.* 2).

Idée fixe (id· [illegible]

1836 H. GREVILLE *Diary* (1883) 88 The King..has some *idée fixe* about marrying the Duke of Orleans. 1877 L. W. M. LOCKHART *Mine is Thine* vii, At all events, the attraction of the heart would require to be something out of the common run if it were to subdue this *idée fixe*. 1928 'VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* xvii, We're dealing with the persistency of an *idée fixe*.

Idem sonans (əi·dem sōu·nænz). *Law.* [L., lit. = sounding the same.] Identity of sound in pronunciation; the occurrence in a document of a material word or name misspelt but having the sound of the word or name intended. Also *adj.*, homophonous *with*.

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex.* s.v., The courts will not interfere in setting aside proceedings on account of the misspelling of names, provided..there is an *idem sonans* between [illegible] *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 1749 The verb was unluckily *idem sonans* with another word.

Identical, *a.* Add: **2. c.** *Identical points* (see quot.).

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Identical points*, precisely corresponding points in each retina of a pair of eyes.

B. *absol. pl.* Identical things.

1903 BP. GOTT *Lett.* (1917) 195 Most of the books..worry me with endless and subtle refinements and hair-splitting distinctions between identicals.

Identification. Add:

4. *attrib.*, as *identification card, disc, mark, number, paper*; **identification panel** (see quot.); **identification parade**, a parade of persons from among whom a suspect is to be identified; **identification patch**, a patch attached to a soldier's back to help in identifying his unit when going into action behind a barrage; **identification plate**, the registered number plate of a motor vehicle; **identification signal** (see quot.); **identification tag**, a disc or piece of cardboard giving a soldier's name, religion, rank, and number, in order to establish his identity if killed or wounded.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 5/2 An *identification-card with his photograph on it. 1930 T. B. BRUCE *Missing* 13, I burnt all letters and papers..keeping only my *identification disc. 1897 ETHEL L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* III. i, For you to go there just now, with all your *identification marks, would be to walk into a trap with your eyes open. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 3/2 He found fifteen other bodies, searched them for their identification [illegible] identification mark [illegible] Aug. 4/3 The identification marks of the cartridges of all the known armies of the world. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Identification Panels*, in aëroplane or balloon signalling, panels which are displayed at the sound signal of the aircraft or upon the initiative of the command post. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/2, 300 men who had no workmen's *identification papers. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 78 The shortcomings of the *identification parades at the police-station. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Identification Patch*, tags placed upon the backs of the men's coats when advancing behind a barrage. 1901 *Motor-Car World* II. 74/1 *Identification-plate. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 8/[illegible] st [illegible] 2[illegible] F. [illegible] will identify the authority sending the communication..are assigned from division headquarters and each consists of one letter and one numeral. *Ibid.* .v., An *identification tag by which he can be identified if killed or wounded.

Identify, *v.* Add:

3. To discover, perceive. *colloq.*

1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 45 After a lapse and a new effort, he identified a pain in his head.

Identity. Add: **7.** *Old identity*: a person well known in a place. *New Zealand.*

The phrase was invented by R. Thatcher in Dunedin, N.Z., in a popular song in 1862.

1879 W. J. BARRY *Up & Down* xx. 197 The 'old identities' were beginning to be alive to the situation. 1893 *Auckland Weekly News* 9 Dec. 7 Both these old identities are in possession of all their faculties to a wonderful degree. *Ibid.* 28 Another old identity passed away on Dec. 1 in the person of Mr. Thomas Hunt.

8. *attrib.* with the meaning 'that serves to identify the holder', as *identity card, certificate, disc, paper.*

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 3/1 When troops are going on service each man has issued to him what is known as a field dressing and an identity card. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 4/6 The 'identity papers,' which every man and woman in Prussia must carry about with them. 1909 *Ibid.* 15 June 5/5 Rations for three days, ammunition, field bandages, and identity discs were issued to the men. 1911 *Punch* 15 Mar. 181/1 By the March Army Orders the identity discs issued to officers and men in war time are in future to be issued to the former in peace time. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* vi, It's called an Identity Disc. Every soldier on active service wears one. 1918 *Act* 8 *Geo. V* c. 6 § 11 Every person who receives, detains or has in his possession any identity certificate, life certificate, or other certificate. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* i, In due course came vaccination and inoculation, and identity discs. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Jan. 2/2 He..forged an identity card, and procured a pistol.

Ideo-. Add: **I·deoplastic** *a.*, denoting those physiological processes which are supposed to be moulded or modified by mental impressions or suggestions; also, pertaining to the suggestive function of the imagination; so **I·deoplasty, Ideoplasy**, imagination in its suggestive capacity, esp. as modifying certain physiological functions or processes.

1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 507/2 *Ideoplastic*, applied to the physiological functions considered as liable to modification from suggested ideas (used originally by Durand de Gros). *Ibid.*, *Ideoplasy*, suggestions operative in the production of physiological changes. 1919 CONAN DOYLE *Vital Message* App. 209 We accept Dr. Geley's statement that they are 'ideoplastic'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 51/1 For half a century no perceptible progress was made on the idea thrown out by Durand (1855, 1860) that a clear distinction should be effected between the 'ideoplastic' and hypotaxic phenomena.

Idio-. Add: **I·dioblast** (*ō*) *Biol.*, a hypothetical structural unit of living protoplasm. **I·diochro·mosome** *Biol.*, a chromosome having the distinctive characteristic of sex in the germ cells of certain insects. **I·diomere** *Cytology*, 'a vesicle

formed from an individual chromosome at the time when the daughter-nuclei are about to reconstitute themselves after karyokinetic cell-division' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909). **I:diopla·smic** *a. Biol.*, of or belonging to idioplasm.

1893 *Nature* 2 Feb. 315 Hertwig..suggests the employment of the term "Idioblasts' for the minute elementary particles, which Darwin called 'gemmules' in his hypothesis of pangenesis. 1896 P. C. MITCHELL tr. *O. Hertwig's Biol. Probl. of To-Day* 22 Herbert Spencer's physiological units, Darwin's gemmules, De Vries' pangenes, and Hertwig's idioblasts. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Idiochromosome. 1903 *Bot. Gaz.* June 443 The nuclear stages in which the *idiomeres (partial nuclei) and gonomeres (double nuclei) appear are closely related. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 213/1 It may still be admitted that in certain cases a cytoplasmic predetermination arises as a secondary result of *idioplasmic influence.

Idiom. Add: **3. b.** *Mus.* A characteristic mode of expression, or an instance of this.

1921 J. B. MCEWEN *First Steps Mus. Comp.* 5 To put it in somewhat colloquial terms, the composer of ancient music wrote melody, the composer of modern music writes tunes. It is no part of my purpose to make comparisons between these two idioms. *Ibid.*, An intentional reversion to the contrapuntal idiom. 1927 *Grove's Dict. Music* (ed. 3) II. 537/2 The folk-songs of all nations have been cultivated..for the sake, mainly, of their undoubted freshness and spontaneity of idiom as compared with pseudo-classical models. *Ibid.* 538/1 The study of this melodic music has suggested many harmonic idioms of notable freshness and beauty.

Idiot, *sb.* **4.** Add: **idiot-stitch,** tricot-stitch, the easiest stitch in crochet work.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework, Idiot Stitch*, one of the names given to Tricot Stitch.

Idle, *a.* Add: **4.** Freq. in phr. *the idle rich.*

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 15 He's magnificent when he gets started on the idle rich.

5. c. *Electr.* Of a current: Wattless. Of a coil or wire: Carrying no electromotive force.

1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting & Power Distrib.* I. vi. (ed. 2) 155 Those portions of the wire on an armature, as well as those parts at the end which slip between, but do not cut lines of force, are often called *idle wire.* 1904 R. M. WALMSLEY *Electricity* II. vi. 1069 This current..contributes nothing to the power, and is therefore often referred to as the *idle current.* 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), Idle or Wattless Current. *Ibid.* s.v. *Idle Coil*, In certain forms of armature a coil may at a given instant have no induced electromotive force acting in it; it is then termed an Idle Coil.

d. Of money: Out of circulation.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 124/2 It may be thought that saving cannot exceed investment because idle money automatically becomes the basis of bank credit.

8. *idle-minded* adj.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 2/3 The empty-headed and idle-minded exist in both sexes.

b. Idle Jack, a Natal name for a South African grass-bird.

1875-84 LAYARD & SHARPE *Birds S. Afr.* 281 It..will suffer itself to be taken with the hand rather than rise again; for this reason it has acquired the name of *Idle Jack* or *Lazy Dick.* 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds, Idle Jack*, a local name given in the Cape Colony for *Sphenæacus africanus.*

Idle, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *To idle over*: of an engine, etc., to rotate or run at a low speed without performing any work.

1931 NORDHOFF & HALL *Falcons in France* 98 The mechanics already had the engines warmed up, and propellers were 'idling over' at 350 revolutions.

Ido (*ī·do*). [In this language, = offspring.] An artificial language, based on *ESPERANTO, selected by the 'Delegation for the Adoption of an Auxiliary International Language' (founded at Paris in 1901), and made public in 1907. Hence **I·doist,** a student or speaker of Ido.

The official name is 'Linguo Internaciona di la Delegitaro (Sistema Ido)'.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 7/2 The new language has been named 'Ido', and its inventor [M. de Beaufort, of Geneva] claims that it is easier to learn and is more methodical than Esperanto, its parent. 1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. v. § 10 'There would be no English, no Germans, no Russians. Just Esperantists.'..'Or Idoists,' said Herr Heinrich.

Idolize, *v.* **1.** Add: Also *absol.*

1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-anal.* 65 For instance, one person may be prone to jealousy, another to idolise.

Idryl (*ī·dril, -əil*). *Chem.* [f. *Idria* in Austria + -YL.] = *FLUORANTHENE.

1[illegible] *Chem.* (ed. 2) 628 Idrialin..is generally [illegible] is found in coal-tar, and is also identical with idryl.

Idumæan (*ədiūmī·ăn, id-*), *sb.* and *a.* Also **-æan.** [f. L. *Idūmæa*, a. Gr. *Ἰδουμαία*, f. Heb. *Edōm* Edom + -AN.] **A.** *sb.* A member of the race inhabiting Idumæa. **B.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Idumæa or Edom, an ancient kingdom situated between Egypt and Palestine.

1537 *Orig. & Sprynge of Sectes* 55 Idumeans. 1620 LODGE tr. *Josephus' De Bello Judaico* IV. vi, Twenty thousand Idumæans come to Jerusalem. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* XII. viii. § 1 He fell upon the Idumeans, the posterity of Esau, at Acrabattene. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 437/1 The Idumæans marched to the assistance of Jerusalem when it was besieged by Titus. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 343/1 The family was of Idumean descent. *Ibid.* 499/2 The Idumæan, Antipater. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 754/1 Herod was the name of a family of Idumæan origin.

Idyllic, *a.* Add: Also used trivially.

1899 *Daily News* 20 June 3/3 He was afraid that idyllic prospect never had any substantial foundation.

Ie (*ī·e*). [Hawaiian *ie* the plant described below, also the mat made from it; Samoan *ie* a fine mat used as currency by the natives.] In Hawaii and Samoa applied to various climbing screw-pines of the genus *Freycinetia* and their products. Also in reduplicated form **Ie-ie.** (Cf. KIE-KIE.)

1883 C. F. GORDON CUMMING *Fire Fountains* I. 128 Vines without number, the most notable being one called the *ie.* Note, *Freycinetia scandens.* 1903 R. C. L. PERKINS in *Fauna Hawaiiensis* I. 400 All those [birds] that were utilised could readily be caught by a bait of flowers, excepting perhaps the Ou, and this bird probably not less easily on account of its fondness for the ripe Ieie. 1915 W. A. BRYAN *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 211 The ieie, a climbing shrub with many of the habits of its cousin, the lauhala.

If. 6. Add: Also *if anything.*

1909 P. A. VAILE *Modern Golf* v. 92 If anything, touch the grass first. 1931 BELLOC *Hist. Eng.* IV. II. I. 260 If anything the ritual of King-worship was even more exaggerated in her case than in the case of Henry or of Edward.

Ife[2] (*ī·fe*). [Angola.] A liliaceous plant, *Cordyline* (*Sansevieria*) *cylindrica*, used as a substitute for hemp.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Ife*, an Indian name for *Sanseviera cylindrica.* 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Ife*,..a plant useful for its fibre.

Igarape (*igarapē·*). *Also* **-ipe.** [*Brazil.*] A tributary stream or water-channel in a forest entered from a main river.

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 38 Travelling can only be done by water, either upon the great rivers, or by the narrow creeks (igaripes) or lagoons. 1890 AGASSIZ *Geol. Sk., Phys. Hist.* Ser. II. (1890) 185 We turned..into a narrow stream, which has the character of an Igarapé in its lower course.

Igelströmite (*i·gəlströməit*). *Min.* [Named, 1878, after L. J. *Igelström*, Swedish mineralogist: see **-ITE**[1].] A silvery-white variety of pyroaurite.

1878 *Min. Mag.* II. 108 Igelstromite..occurs in shrinkage cracks or veins, of an earthy form, and a pure white colour.

Igloowik (*i·gluwik*). Also **igloogeak.** [Eskimo *iglovigak.*] An Eskimo snow hut. Cf. IGLOO 1.

1909 P. W. BROWNE *Where the Fishers Go* 26. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/3 The Eskimo..terms his snow-house 'igloowik'; while the shorter word 'igloo'..is the common name of the 'permanent house in the settlements and around the missions'.

Igniter. Add: **c.** An apparatus for igniting the charge of gases in the cylinder of an internal combustion engine. Also *attrib.*

1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii. 154 The Dawson Ignitor. 1902 *Young Engineer* I. 352/1 It is fired by an electric spark,..between the platinum points of an igniter..or by means of a dynamo-coil..which produces sparks at the igniter. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 96 It is the action of this 'tweaker' upon the igniter wire which causes the rupture of the circuit by which the spark is produced. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/2 The special Lodge igniter for aeroplanes.

Ignition. Add: **2. c.** *spec.* The act of starting the combustion of the mixture in the cylinder of an internal combustion engine; also, the mechanism for producing this. Also *attrib.*, as *ignition chamber, device, tube, wire.*

1894 B. DONKIN *Text-Bk. Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I. i. 8 Three methods of ignition are employed. 1. The electric [illegible]ing. 3. A tube maintained [illegible] I. viii. 103 Ignition tube. *Ibid.* 149 Ignition stroke. [illegible]evices for Gas and Petrol Motors. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii. 161 The ignition plugs may be examined to see that they are not coated with oil. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/5 All good cars nowadays have the two independent ignitions, the accumulator and coil, and the magneto driven by a cog-wheel on the engine shaft. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 4/2 When battery ignition is used. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 54 Some makers label the capacities of accumulators as 'ignition capacity'. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* 55 A piece of tin..had sheared four ignition wires.

Ignorance. Add: **3.** (In full *the time* or *days of ignorance*; tr. Arab. جاهليا *jāhiliyah* state of ignorance, f. جاهل *jāhil* ignorant.) The period of Arabian history previous to the teaching of Mohammed.

1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. v. 185 Of the time of ignorance which preceded Mahomet, seventeen hundred battles are recorded by tradition. 1895 A. MENZIES *Hist. Relig.* 213 The Arabs called the period before Islam the 'time of ignorance'; in that period they considered their race had no history. 1904 KER *Dark Ages* 14 The student of heroic poetry may admire the temper of the Arabian Dark Ages—'the Ignorance'.

Ignotum per ignotius (*ignō·tŭm pər ignō·ʃiŭs*). [late L., lit. the unknown through the more unknown.] An attempt to explain what is obscure by something which is more obscure.

a 1461 LYDG. in Ashmole *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 401 Wyth Golden Resouns in taast moost lykerous Thyng *per Ignotum* prevyd *per Ignocius.* 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* III. xvii. 67 Confuteth that opinion by a notable reason, called *Petitio principii*, or rather, *Ignotum per ignotius.* *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. i. § 26 (1740) 28 When he drops his own Authority, and brings Fact to confirm all, he vouching that Fact by his own pure Parole, is a Cheat termed *Ignotum per ignotius.* 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 843/2 When Arabic names are twisted and mis-copied..the identification of sites resolves itself into a case of 'ignotum per ignotius'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 July 590/3 [He] even goes so far on one occasion as to explain an Egyptian *chiaoush* as being analogous to an Indian *chobdav*, which to some readers may be a case of *ignotum per ignotius.*

Igorrote (*ī·gŏrō·t*). Also Igolot(e, Igorot, Ygorrote. [Native name.] The proper name of one of the tribes of Malayan descent inhabiting the Philippine Islands, applied subsequently to other neighbouring savage tribes; and hence used = wild. Also as *collect. sing.* and *attrib.*

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 88/2 The Ygorrotes, who inhabit the mountains east of the Gulf of Lingayen, are distinguished by a peculiar [illegible] our. 1875 F. JAGOR *Trav. P*[illegible] are not Christians. 1885 [illegible] The Igorrotes or [illegible] many writers very loc[illegible] tain tribes of Luzon) [illegible] anto, Tiagan, Bontoc. 1898 D. C. WORCESTER *Philippine Isl.* 438 One of the Igorrote peoples is believed to be descended from the followers of the Chinese invader Limahong. 1903 BARROWS in *Philippine Jrnl. Sci.* Oct. 796 The powerful and numerous Igorot of northern Luzon. 1914 D. C. WORCESTER *Philippines* I. 343 This once prosperous little Igorot hamlet had been burned by the Spaniards.

Iguana. Add: **2.** A small kind of crocodile found in South African rivers.

1875 BISSET *Sport & War S. Africa* 179 The Iguana, a small kind of crocodile.

Iiwi (*ī·ī·wi*). [Hawaiian.] A Hawaiian bird, *Vestiaria coccinea*, prized for its vermilion plumage used in making native cloaks.

1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds, Eee-eve*, in modern spelling *Iiwi*, the English rendering by many voyagers of the native name of the beautiful scarlet *Vestiaria coccinea.* 1915 W. A. BRYAN *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 329 The beautiful scarlet iiwi.

Ijolite (*ī·yolsit*). *Geol.* [f. the name of Lake *Ijo* in Finland + -LITE.] An igneous rock, composed essentially of nepheline and pyroxene, first found in the Ijo district of Finland.

1897 A. HARKER *Petrology* (ed. 2) 52 The 'ijolite' of Ramsay and Berghell from Finland, a nepheline-pyroxene-rock free from felspar but sometimes rich in garnet. 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 222.

Ikey (*əi·ki*), *a.* and *sb. slang* and *dial.* Familiar form of *Ike*, short for *Isaac*, used typically for: A Jew; hence, a Jewish receiver or money-lender; as *adj.* (*a*) Artful, crafty, knowing, smart, 'fly'; (*b*) having a good opinion of oneself, 'stuck-up'.

[1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* x, 'Let me alone,' replied Ikey, 'and I'll ha' vound up..in five seconds.'] 1865 *Slang Dict., Ikey*, a Jew 'fence'. 1870 LEYBOURNE *Song* (Farmer) My name it is ikey Bill, A Whitechapel Covey am I. 1881 *Punch* 10 Sept. 110/1 'Arf ikey of course, put-up bizness. 1887 *Kentish Gloss., Ikey*, proud. 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Ikey* (popular), a Jew;..Also said of any one who thinks himself knowing, smart, and has a great opinion of himself. 1892 CHEVALIER *Little Nipper* (Farmer) Artful little ikey little ways.

Ileo-. Add: **I:leo-si·gmoid** *a.*, relating to the ileum and the sigmoid. **I:leo-si:gmoido·stomy,** excision of the whole colon from the cæcum to the sigmoid.

[illegible]02 (Cent. D. Suppl.) When [illegible] of the site of the lesion.. [illegible] colo-colic or ileosigmoid. [illegible] ender ileo-sigmoidostomy a successful operation. *Ibid.* June 818 Some short-circuiting operation such as an ileo-sigmoidostomy would have answered the purpose.

Ilfracombe (*i·lfrăkŭm*). The name of a watering place in North Devon, used *Geol.* to designate certain beds found in that neighbourhood belonging to the Middle Devonian system.

1867 *O. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXIII. 372 Ilfracombe group. [illegible] several thick [illegible] X. 370/2 [illegible] ing down [illegible] 1879 *Q.* [illegible] forte and [illegible] its. 1929 [illegible] uccession *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 291/1 Above [illegible] of grits, slates and limestones, the Ilfracombe beds.

Iliac (*i·liæk*), *a.*[2] [ad. L. *Īliacus*, a. Gr. Ἰλιακός: see ILIAD.] Pertaining or relating to ancient Ilium; Ilian.

1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* 37 The other epics of the Iliac Cycle differ in their narrative from the Iliad.

Iliacus (*iləi·ăkŭs*). *Anat.* [mod.L.] The flexor muscle of the thigh, the iliac muscle.

[1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 840/2 The thigh can be bent on the abdomen by the action of the psoas, iliacus, and pectineus, which lie in front of the joint.

Iliahi (*īliā·hi*). [Hawaiian.] The Hawaiian sandalwood, *Santalum freycinetianum.*

1825 W. ELLIS *Jrnl. Tour Hawaii* App. 247.

Ilian (*i·liăn, əi·liăn*), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. *Ili*(*um* + -AN.] Of or pertaining to ancient Ilium, or to the Græco-Roman city of New Ilium in the Trojan Plain; also as *sb.*, an inhabitant of New Ilium.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 26 Whilst stood the great Ilian empyre. 1626 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XIII. 222 To th' Ilian Court I went. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* 483 Coins of the Ilians. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 44 The site of the ancient Village of the Ilians. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 34 He appears as the representative of the Dardanian Branch, with a sidelong jealous eye towards the predominating Ilian House of Priam. 1881 *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* II. 18 After the victory, he [*sc.*

Alexander] gave substantial proof of gratitude to the Ilian gods and heroes. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 579/2 The temple of the Ilian Athene. *Ibid.*, It was politic to recall the legend of Roman descent from Æneas. Lucius Scipio and the Ilians were alike eager to do so.

Iliat (i·liăt). Also Ilat, Iliaut, Iliyat. [Turkish ايلات *ilāt*, pl. of *il* country, wandering pastoral tribe (cf. *rūm-eyli* 'country of the Romans', Rumelia).] One of a group of Turkish nomads scattered throughout Persia.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 472/1 The wandering tribes of Persia are comprehended under the general term of *Iliyats* or *Ilat*, and are found in every part of Persia. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 420/2 The nomad or pastoral tribes, or eylats (*eyl*, a clan), often spelt *illyats*, are of four distinct races—Turkomans, Kurds, Lûurs, and Arabs. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 661/1. 1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 160 The nomad 'Iliats' who wander here and there.

Ilima (ilī·mă). [Hawaiian.] A plant of the genus *Sida*, bearing green and yellow flowers.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 8 Three magnificent wreaths of ilima, the Hawaiian royal flowers.

Ilk, *a.*[1] 3. ¶ Add: Also, by further extension, often in trivial use, = kind, sort.

1790 J. Fisher *Poems* 155 Ilk ane a cap an' cloak o' silk Has got, as if she was a lady, An' that indeed, o' nae sma' ilk. [illegible] of all [illegible] horses [illegible] as well as bone, but only certain districts of the Green Isle can produce this ilk. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 3/2 Two very new hats of quite another 'ilk'. *Ibid.* 6 July 3/2 A coat of this 'ilk' is quite another matter from the coat of the tailor costume.

Ill, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 8. b. = Sick *a.* 2. *esp. U.S.*

1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* 244 Before they could be attended they were given too much food and were violently ill as a result. 1929 Conan Doyle *Maracot Deep* 153 The sight was so horrifying that we were all ill.

Ill-. Add: A. III. 4. ill-favour *v. trans.*, to treat badly, to be inimical to or hostile towards.

1899 F. J. Crowest *Beethoven* 128 His environment generally throughout his early life ill-favoured the contemplative mood. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 2/1 Fortune ill-favoured them in many skirmishes.

B. ill convenience, conveniency, convenient (Amer. examples).

1737 in J. T. Bunce *Hist. Old St. Martin's, B'ham* (1875) 47 Great *Ill-conveniences have attended the Ringing of States Days & Holidays at Both Churches. 1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 367, I found no ill convenience from it nor did I feel it. 1777 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections* Ser. II. II. 235, I shall be particularly obliged to you if, without putting yourself to any ill convenience, you can procure for me the memorandum. 1653 *Braintree Rec.* 6 Upon consideration of great *ill conveniencyes. 1708 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVII. 218 It might be very *ill convenient on Emergency's not to be able to make an Election under three or four months. 1719 *Ibid.* XVIII. 9 [They] have stopped it [*sc.* a road] up and turned it into Ilconvenient & swampy ground. 1723 in J. T. Bunce *Hist. Old St. Martin's, B'ham* (1875) 44 It appearing to be very ill convenient to the Town..that the Guard should be kept at either of the Markett Crosses.

Illano (ilī·ā·no). [Native name.] A Moro of the coast tribes of Mindanao in the Philippine Islands. Also **Illa·non, Illa·nun.** Hence **Illano·an** *a.*

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 87/1 He was informed that the Illanos from that island [*sc.* Magindanao] had formed a settlement on Burias. 1848 F. S. Marryat *Borneo* 21 Pirate's Bay, so called from its being a favourite resort of the Illanoan pirates. 1898 F. T. Bullen in *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 857 There is yet another small section of the inhabitants of this Archipelago, who were once the terror of the surrounding seas...These have long been known as 'Illanons'.

Illative, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 4. *Gram.* Denoting the case expressing motion into.

1890 Gatschet *Gram. Klamath Lang.* 483 The suffix marks as well (1) a motion or direction toward an object or into a place or country, as (2) a stay or rest at or in a place, region, country. It is more frequently used in the former sense, and hence I have called the case the illative case.

B. *sb.* 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

a 1868 Byington *Gram. Choctaw Lang.* (1870) 54. 1870 F. A. March *Gram. A.-S.* § 481 Causals and illatives are very often omitted.

Illawarra (iläwo·ră). The name of a district in New South Wales, used attrib. to designate certain trees indigenous thereto.

1889 Maiden *Usef. Pl. Australia* 422 *Elæocarpus reticulata*, var. *Kirtoni*, is known as 'Illawarra Ash', or 'Mountain Ash'. *Ibid.* 470 A sample of timber..*is a light buff coloured* timber, heavy, very hard, tough, durable. In the catalogue it is called 'Illawarra Box'. *Ibid.* 543 *Frenela rhomboidea* ..'Illawarra Mountain Pine'.

Ill effect, ill-effect. [Ill *a.* 5, Effect *sb.* 1.] (Usually in *pl.*) A harmful or deleterious effect, an unpleasant consequence.

1675 in *Isle of Man Charities* (1851) 6 The mean provision of the Clergy in that Isle, and the ill effects which necessarily attend upon the same. 1704 *Hist. Man* xlvii. 195 Envy, and the ill Effects of it. 1767 ill effect [see Ill *a.* 3]. 1845 *D. Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I. 174 Equal ill effect, either from his liking the Princess too much, or too little. 1884 W. Pye *Surg. Handicraft* 531 One year after the accident he..could go to a ball and dance every dance without any ill effects. 1923 R. Lynd *Blue Lion* xxi. 162 It would be mere perversity to quarrel with these [dishes] because there are no ill-effects from eating them.

Illegitimate, *a.* Add: 2. d. *Racing.* Applied to steeplechasing and hurdle racing as distinguished from flat-racing.

So called from the fact that before the formation of the Grand National Hunt Committee these forms of racing were not under any rules and were not recognized by any racing tribunal.

1888 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. (Farmer) A much smarter performer at the illegitimate game than she was on the flat. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., *Illegitimate season*, also called the dead season. 1898 A. E. T. Watson *The Turf* viii. 171 The Jockey Club gave no countenance to 'illegitimate' sport.

Ill health, ill-health. [Ill *a.* 7, Health *sb.* 2.] An unsound, disordered condition of health; that state of health which is characterized by the presence of some disease or by the imperfect functioning of the physical processes.

1732 [see Ill *a.* 8]. 1782 [see Health *sb.* 2]. 1783 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Montagu* 22 Sept., That I have not written sooner, you may impute to absence, to ill-health, to any thing rather than want of regard. 1811–13 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* ii, Lady Bertram, in consequence of a little ill-health, and a great deal of indolence, gave up the house in town. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. III. 63 Danby.. under the plea of ill health..withdrew from court. 1911 A. C. Benson *Diary* (1926) 220 The pictures of her [*sc.* Mrs. Carlyle] in 1854..are hauntingly terrible—the mixture of ill-health and unhappiness very conspicuous.

Illinium (ili·niŭm). *Chem.* [f. *Illin(ois + -ium.] An element belonging to the group of rare earths, having the atomic number 61.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 480/2 In honour of the university where it was discovered, the new element has been called Illinium. 1931 E. N. da C. Andrade in *Observer* 18 Oct. 22/4 In 1926 the rare earth 61 was discovered in America, and named Illinium.

Illinoian (ilinoi·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Illinois + -an.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the State of Illinois; *spec.* in *Geol.* belonging to or constituting a glacial period well represented in Illinois. b. *sb.* The Illinoian epoch or deposit.

1899 *Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer.* X. 116 The Illinoian surface ..shows distinct effects of erosion. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* III. 391 The identification of the Illinoian drift..The Illinoian is made up of clayey till. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* 654 Third or Illinoian glacial stage.

Illinois (ilinoi·, -oi·z). [Amer. Indian.] The name of a former Indian tribe and of one of the United States, used attrib. as in **Illinois coffee** (see quot.), **Illinois hickory, nut**, the pecan tree and nut.

1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 865 The Chick-pea has again been heralded as a valuable acquisition upon the prairies under the name of *Illinois coffee. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 69 Pecan or *Illinois Hickory. 1783 W. Fleming in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 665, I was informed the Oionn or 'Illinois nut grows near the Falls. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 54 The Illinois or pecannut is of the walnut kind...The trees which bear this fruit grow principally on the Illinois river. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 25 The pecan or Illinois nut.

Illinoisan (ilinoi·zăn, -oi·ăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Illinois + -an.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Illinois. b. *adj.* Pertaining to Illinois; *spec.* in *Geol.* (cf. *Illinoian).

1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 14 Oct. (Th. 447) The Illinoisans are called Suckers, the inhabitants of Indiana Hooshiers. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 63 Illinoisans—men who know their rights and dare maintain them. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* x. 97 Small parties of discharged Illinoisans and Indianians had frequently passed through.

So **Illinoi·sian** *sb.* [-ian.]

1885 *Century Mag.* Sept. 793/1 'Pendragon', the work of an Illinoisian, William Young. 1890 Whitman *Goodbye my Fancy* Wks. 1902 VII. 37 Abraham Lincoln, familiar, [is] our own, an Illinoisian.

Illipe, variant of Illupi.

Illiquid, *a.* Add: b. Of an asset, investment, etc.: Not easily or readily realizable. Hence **Illiqui·dity**, the character of being illiquid.

1913 *Globe* 24 Oct. 6/4 Is cottage property a safe investment for the Reserve Fund? It is an illiquid asset, and a sudden drain on a fund thus locked up might be very inconvenient. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Apr. 9 The illiquidity of credit in Japan. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 26/7 Slow and illiquid loans and investments.

Ill treatment, ill-treatment. [Ill *a.* 2, Treatment 1. Cf. Ill-treat *v.*] Bad or unfavourable treatment; rough handling; harsh or unsympathetic dealings.

1713 [see Ill *a.* 2]. 1811 A. Graydon *Mem.* 292 In revenge for some real or supposed ill treatment. 1818 *Public Ledger* 8 Apr. 3/2 Alledged ill [illegible] in that prison. 1864 [illegible] revenge on man their [illegible] G. Meredith *Egoist* xxiii, He contemplated her with an air of stiff-backed ill-treatment. 1905 Chesterton *Heretics* 79 A permanent possibility of selfishness arises from the mere fact of having a self, and not from any accidents of education or ill-treatment.

Illuminate, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 2. Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 4/2, I once knew a follower of the Rosy Cross, an illuminate member.

B. *sb. spec. pl.* = Illuminati b.

1906 *Edin. Rev.* July 49 The influence of the German 'illuminates' on the French lodges.

Illuminized (ilū·minoizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Illuminize *v.* + -ed[1].] Initiated (see Illuminize *v.* 2).

1920 *19th Cent.* July 104 A great Masonic meeting which was held in 1786 at Frankfurt—whither the headquarters of illuminised Freemasonry were removed after the famous Congress.

Illusion. 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 Aldrich *Marjorie Daw*, etc. 14 An emerald-colored illusion dress looped up after the fashion of a Dresden china shepherdess.

Illusional (ilū·zənăl), *a.* [f. Illusion *sb.* + -al.] Pertaining to, characterized by, or subject to illusions.

1911 Webster. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 4 On reception into prison he was suspicious, illusional, and confused.

Illusioned (ilū·zənd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed 2.] Full of illusions.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 July 6 A fervent but illusioned admirer. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III. vi, Even his love felt tainted, less illusioned, more of the earth.

Illustrate, *v.* 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1917 *Mod. Lang. Rev.* XII. 205, I do not desire to illustrate my version of 'the Fause Knight,' but merely to claim that it throws new light on the subject matter of the original ballad.

6. Also *absol.*

1863 O. M. Mitchell *Astron. Bible* 168 The subject is difficult. Permit me to illustrate.

Illustrious, *a.* Add: 3. c. *Most illustrious*: the special epithet of the Order of St. Patrick.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 123/2 The 'most illustrious' Order of St. Patrick was instituted by George III in 1788.

Illustriousness. Add: 2. [tr. G. *durchlaucht.*] With possessive adjective as a title of dignity or honour given to German princes.

1929 S. N. D *Sir W. Howard Visct. Stafford* iv. 48 His Electoral Illustriousness, the Prince Palatine of the Rhine.

Ill-wish, *v.* Add: Also *absol.* Hence **Ill-wish** *sb.*, the evil or misfortune wished.

1853 T. Q. Couch in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1870) III. 101 The witch's malice, or, as it is termed, 'the ill-wish'. 1899 Baring-Gould *Bk. of West* II. 16 A bard, and after him a saint, might not ill-wish unless he had been refused a just request. *Ibid.*, If he ill-wished unjustly, then it was held that the ill-wish returned on the head of him who had launched it.

Illy, *adv.* For '*dial.*' read 'chiefly *U.S.*', and add recent examples.

1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 116 Which is far better than if it had rushed into illy considered legislation. 1904 Claiborne *Old Virginia* 268 (Th.) I dropped one of my gauntlets, ..which I could illy afford to lose. 1927 C. A. & M. R. Beard *Rise Amer. Civiliz.* II. 213 To meet a crisis of this kind labor was illy prepared.

Illyrian (ili·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Illyrius*, a. Gr. Ἰλλυριός.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to the Illyrians or to ancient Illyria (or Illyricum), a country lying east of the Adriatic and at an early period extending northwards to the Danube.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. i. 108 Bargulus the strong Illyrian Pyrate. 1678 J. D. (*title*) The History of Appian, of Alexandria. In Two Parts. The First consisting of the Punick, Syrian, Parthian, Mithridatick, Illyrian, Spanish, and Hannibalick, Wars. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. i. 27 The provinces of the Danube soon acquired the general appellation of Illyricum, or the Illyrian frontier. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 714/2 The Heneti, an Illyrian people. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 709/1 The Danube..was the limit of the Illyrian tribes towards the north.

b. Of or belonging to Illyria, a former division of Austria-Hungary, since October 30, 1918, forming part of Jugo-Slavia.

Illyrian Provinces, a division, made by Napoleon Bonaparte in 18[illegible] of various Austrian territories lying north and east of the [illegible] was made [illegible]

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 445/2 Napoleon, in 1809, gave to several tracts of territory ceded by Austria..the name of the Illyrian Provinces. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 1084/2 Meanwhile the war in the Illyrian provinces, received a fresh complication from the secession of Bavaria from the French alliance. *Ibid.* XX. 559/1 The Emperor of Austria rules the Illyrian Kingdom with uncontrolled authority. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 856 The Illyrian provinces..provided a strong bulwark against Austria.

c. In literary use, pertaining to the regions lying along the east coast of the Adriatic.

This corresponds to the literary use of *Illyria*, which was retained even when the name had no political significance.

1853 Tennyson *To E. L.*, Illyrian woodlands, echoing falls Of water.

2. Pertaining to the group of ancient dialects represented by the modern Albanian; also, to a division of the eastern branch of the Slavonic languages.

1824 J. Johnson *Typog.* II. 414 The names to the above letters are in the Illyrian and Servian tongues. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 256/2 The hypothesis of the Albanians being descended from the Illyrians, cannot receive confirmation from comparing it with the old Illyrian tongue. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* xvi. 375 Our knowledge of the Illyrian languages is so slight.

B. *sb.* 1. One of an Indo-European people who inhabited ancient Illyria, and who were conquered by the Romans in the third and second centuries B.C.

1584 B. Rich tr. *Herodotus* 62 b, The people Eneti comming of the Illyrians. 1788 Lemprière *Classical Dict.* s.v. *Pausanias*, He accompanied the prince in an expedition against the Illyrians. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 709/1 It would not be easy to draw any line of demarcation at this

early time between the Illyrians and their neighbours on the west, south, and east. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* xiv. 325 The Bronze Age in Eastern Europe. The Thracians and the Illyrians.

2. An inhabitant of the former Austrian kingdom of Illyria.

1836 Cdl. Wiseman *Lect. Doctr. Cath. Ch.* vii, M. Boraga, an Illyrian, obtained permission of the Bishop to open a new mission among the Indians on the Grand River.

3. A member of the Slavonic race now living in the territory of ancient Illyria; also applied loosely to any people inhabiting this region, without reference to the various political meanings of the name.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 533/2 Fortunately at this crisis he [*sc.* Leopold] obtained the support of the Illyrians.

4. The language of Illyria, or the group of ancient dialects represented by the modern Albanian; also, a division of the eastern branch of the Slavonic languages, spoken in the same or adjacent districts.

1888 Wright tr. *Brugmann's Comp. Gram.* I. 12 Russian ..Bulgarian and Illyrian. 1912 Skeat *Sci. Etymol.* 127 There is, however, sufficient evidence to show that the Old Illyrian was an independent descendant from the original Indo-germanic stock.

So **Illy·ric** *a.* [ad. L. *Illyricus*, Gr. Ἰλλυρικός], **Illy·rian** *sb.* = *Illyrian *sb.* 4. Hence **I·llyrism**, advocacy of Slovene, Croatian, and Serb nationalism; so **I·llyrist.**

1753 R. Clayton *Jrnl. fr. Cairo to Sinai* 34 We had in our company persons who were acquainted with Arabic, Greek, ..Illyrican, German [etc.]. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 447/2 Antient Illyria..was inhabited by a people called by the general name of the Illyric nations. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 783/2 The so-called Morlacks, or Dalmatians proper, who ..speak a Slavonic dialect usually distinguished as the Illyric. 1910 *Ibid.* VII. 475/2 A nationalist or 'Illyrist' party was formed..to combat Hungarian influences. *Ibid.*, Conflicts between Illyrists and Magyarists.

Ilmenorutile (i:lmĕnorĭ·til). *Min.* [f. the name of the *Ilmen* Mountains (southern Urals) + -o- + Rutile.] A black ferruginous variety of rutile.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 159. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 774/1 The colour [of rutile] is usually reddish-brown, though ..black in the ferruginous varieties ('nigrive' and 'ilmenorutile').

Ilocano (i:lōkā·no). [Philippine Sp., f. *Ilocos*, the name of two provinces, lit. 'river men', f. Tagalog *ilog* river.] a. A member of a large civilized tribe inhabiting the northern part of Luzon in the Philippine Islands. b. The language of this tribe. Also *attrib.* So **Ilo·can** *a.* and *sb.*; **Ilo·ko, Ylo·co.**

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 88/2 The other tribes that are numerous, the Pampanga, Zambales, Pangasinan, Ylocos, and Cagayan, inhabit the other plains and lower country. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 753/1 Other tribes of the Philippines—the Ilocanes, Pampangos, Pangasinanes,..Vicols, &c. 1898 D. C. Worcester *Philippine Isl.* 438 Of these [tribes] the Tagalogs and Ilocanos are the most important. 1900 F. H. Sawyer *Inhab. Philippines* 250 Many converted Tinguianes and Igorrotes who speak the Ilocan dialect. 1901 *Rep. Philippine Comm.* III. 400 The first booklets in Ilocano are in Tagalog characters. 1905 F. W. Atkinson *Philippine Isl.* 238 The Ilocanos, who inhabit the northern province of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Unión, in Luzón. 1914 D. C. Worcester *Philippines* I. 21 *note*, The Ilocanos are one of the eight civilized peoples who collectively make up the Filipinos. 1925 Katherine Mayo *Isles of Fear* 50 Families..of the energetic Ilocano tribe.

Ilsemannite (i·lsmănəit). *Min.* [Named, 1871, after J. C. *Ilsemann*: see -ite 1.] A dark blue variety of molybdate.

1872 Dana *Min.* App. I. (1880) 7 Ilsemannite is a product of the decomposition of metallic molybdates.

Ilumba (ilū·mbä). [Native name.] An Australian timber-tree, *Eucalyptus tesselaris.*

1889 Maiden *Usef. Pl. Australia* 526.

Im-[3]. *Chem.* Altered form of Am(ide used as a combining form. **Imabe·nzil**(e), a white crystalline powder obtained by the action of dry ammonia on benzil. **Ima·satin** [Isatin], a yellowish-brown substance formed by boiling an alcoholic solution of isatin in ammonia. **Ime·satin**, a dark yellow compound formed by the action of ammonia on isatin.

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 469 Imabenzile. *Ibid.* 536 Imesatin .. $C_{16}H_8N_2O_2$. [illegible] $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$. 1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVI [illegible] est prepared by pouring a hot [illegible] ution of benzil into excess of ammonia. 1889 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* III. v. 87 Imesatin, $C_8H_6N_2O$, is formed by the action of ammonia on isatin.

Image, *sb.* Add: 5. Also applied, with qualification, to mental representations due to any of the senses (not only sight) and to organic sensations.

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 145 In the two following cases the 'olfactory image' only exists in a single instance. 1899 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Oct. 25 Haptical images, beside being vague and ill defined, offer peculiar difficulties. 1903 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 21 Jan. 38 (Cent. D. Suppl.) I have no doubt, in my own case, of the existence of visual and auditory images...I have no doubt, from the reports of others, of the existence of free kinaesthetic images, verbal or other.

Imaginal, *a.*[2] Add: Also *transf.*

a 1901 Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. Gloss. p. xviii, *Imaginal*,..metaphorically applied to transcendental faculties shown in rudiment in ordinary life.

Imagist (i·mədʒist). [*f.* Image *sb.* + -ist.] One of a group of modern poets who stand for liberty in choice of subject matter, who avoid the vague and mystical, and endeavour to attain clarity of expression through the use of precise images. Also *attrib.* Hence **I·magism**, the practices and work of the imagists.

1919 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. 266 *note*, *Isle of la Belle Rivière* ..was written in what is now called imagist verse, at the age of thirty. 1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 101 In much of the work of the imagists..we find a more or less conscious, and more or less effective yielding to that influence. 1924 T. Maynard *Our Best Poets* 198 Imagism brings together, with an indulgent catholicism, those who use metre with a brilliant exactness, and those who use only cadence. 1929 Noyes *Ret. Scarecrow* iv. 52 The sharp-edged imagism with which our younger writers are experimenting today. 1931 G. Hughes (*title*) Imagism and the Imagists.

Imago. Add: c. *fig.*

1921 *19th Cent.* Feb. 214 Since 1914 every constituent element that has been supposed to go to the making of great men—spacious times, tension, supreme effort, turmoil, battle, revolution—has abounded, but the imago has not emerged.

2. *Psycho-analysis.* (See quot. 1924.)

1909 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-anal.* 59 That web of ideas and emotions which is woven in the course of the child's life round the image of the parent or 'parent imago'. 1924 tr. *Baudouin's Psychoanal. & Aesthetics* 220 *note*, The word 'imago' is taken from the title of a novel by Carl Spitteler. ..*It is now current*..among psychoanalysts in Great Britain and the United States. The term denotes an interior type, a type moulded upon real persons (in especial upon the father or the mother) and which, from the depths of our subconsciousness, continues to guide our actions, and to stimulate our sympathies and our antipathies.

Imambara (imä·mbărä). Also imambarah, -barra, -bra, imaum-. [Hind., f. Arab. Imam + Hind. *bāṛā* enclosure.] A building in which Mohammedans observe the festival of the Moharram.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 49/2 The immense Imámbára, or mausoleum of Asaf-ud-daulá [*sc.* at Lucknow]. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, Imaumbarra. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 10/2 The imambra connected with the Mohammedan morgue at Lucknow.

Imbalance (imbæ·lăns). [f. Im-[2] + Balance *sb.*] Lack of balance, *spec.* between the muscles of the eyes.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Imbauba (imbō·bä). A Brazilian tree, the cecropia or trumpet-tree. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s. v. *Ant*, *Imbauba ant*, a Brazilian arboreal ant, of the genus *Azteca*, which forms small nests in the interior of plants and is thought to protect them from the attacks of the leaf-cutting ants. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xi. 62 The Imbauba, or Cecropia tree, of Southern Brazil.

Imbecilic (imbĭsi·lik), *a.* [f. Imbecile *sb.* + -ic.] Characteristic of an imbecile.

1918 D. Flatau *Yellow English* xxxv, Looking round with an imbecilic grin. 1927 *Daily Express* 3 Dec. 4 Courteline ..collected..the most hideous and imbecilic portraits he could find.

Imine (i·mīn, -oin). *Chem.* [Alteration of Amine (cf. Imide).] A derivative of ammonia in which two hydrogen atoms are replaced by a radical or radicals. Also **Imino-** (imə·no), combining form of *Imine.

1883 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLIV. 910 Imines. 1888 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 750/2 *Imines*, compounds of divalent hydrocarbon radicles with imidogen. 1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. I. 393 Mechanism of the Reaction in the Formation of α-Amino- and Imino-acids. 1908 *Ibid.* XCIV. I. 419 The imino-esters were prepared by a modification of Pinner's method...The velocity of reaction of the free imino-esters in aqueous solution have been determined and the results are tabulated.

Immanental (imăne·ntăl), *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 219 This lower pantheism..is common in the popular cults of the East, where the immanental unity of the divine is little more than the idea of a teeming nature. 1921 *Challenge* 18 Feb. 249/2 Sr. Ruggiero sees some of the pitfalls that beset a purely immanental system. 1930 C. J. Wright *Miracle in Hist.* 214 Theism can only abide with the recognition of the immanental activity of God in His universe.

Immanentism (i·mănĕntiz'm). [f. Immanent *a.* + -ism.] Belief in the immanence of the Deity. So **I·mmanentist** *a.*, holding or characterized by this belief.

1907 *Hibbert Jrnl.* July 919 Immanentism..explains away rather than explains that irrational fact of experience which we call evil. 1917 C. C. Martindale *Life Mgr. R. H. Benson* II. 392 To this Immanentist school would thus belong St. Teresa, Dame Juliana of Norwich,..and Francis de Sales. 1918 M. D. Petre *Modernism* x. 207 He has been charged with immanentism. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Aug. 648/2 Mr. Wright stands for a modern, liberalizing and immanentist theology. 1931 *Ibid.* 22 Oct. 812/2 The pure phenomenology which resolves Being into Becoming by a sheer immanentism.

Immediacy. Add: 4. *pl.* Immediate needs.

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* III. iv. § 3 The old things and the foul things, customs, delusions, habits,..base immediacies, triumph over us!

Immersal (imə·rsăl). [f. Immerse *v.* + -al.] = Immersion 2.

1901 Greenough & Kittredge *Words & Their Ways* 98 Theological and philosophical studies are also pursued with vigor, and this means an immersal in Latin.

Immigrant. B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

c 1787 R. King in *Life & Corr.* (1894) I. 296 The immigrants from Massachusetts, who settled on Connecticut River. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 253 There are in this state many immigrants from Scotland, Ireland, Germany.

Immigration. Add: Also *attrib.*

1901 H. Vincent in C. Emanuel *Alien Immigration* (1904) 139 Aliens arriving are carefully schooled by the immigration agents to say that they are going to America. 1903 *U.S. Immigration Laws* in Whelpley *Probl. Immigrant* (1905) 89 To prevent the landing of any such alien from such vessel at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers. 1904 F. Bradshaw *Alien Immigration* 121 When the alien has passed the Immigration Department his troubles are not yet over. 1905 *Act* 5 *Edw. VII* c. 13 § 1 An immigrant shall not be landed in the United Kingdom from an immigrant ship except at a port at which there is an immigration officer appointed under this Act.

2. *collect.* The body of immigrants. *U.S.*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 365 The immigration was generally a moral, correct people.

Immobilized (imō·bilaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Immobilize *v.* + -ed 1.] Rendered immobile or stationary.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 8/1 An airship can remain poised and practically immobilised in the air even in a wind. 1923 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 179 The left and centre of the enemy was held...It was now possible to attempt a decisive attack on an immobilised enemy.

Immolation. Add: 3. The eucharistic preface in the Gallican liturgy.

[1855 *Anc. Lit. Gallican Ch.* 42 *margin*, The beginning of this Immolatio is probably borrowed from a Roman source.] 1872 Shipley *Gloss. Eccl. Terms.*

Immoral. B. *sb.* Add: 2. An immoral person.

1900 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LVI. 459 Women..having their finer sensibilities offended through the public intrusion of the immorals of the lower world.

Immoralism (imo·rălizm). [f. Immoral *a.* + -ism.] The reverse or negation of moralism; a system of thought or practice which rejects moral law.

1907 *Athenæum* 23 Mar. 348/1 The system..of Nietzsche, [illegible] *Jrnl.* [illegible] -most [illegible] eated the most unhealthy immoralism. 1930 Streeter *Primitive Church* v. 179 The theoretic basis of Gnostic immoralism was a distinction between the ultimate Good God and the more or less evil Creator of the material universe.

Immortable (imō·rtăb'l), *a.* [f. Immort(al + -able.] Having the capacity to live after death. So **Immortabi·lity.**

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immort.* xiii. 275 The contention that eternal life..is morally conditioned, that man, in short, is immortable rather than immortal. 1930 S. D. McConnell (*title*) Immortability. An Old Man's Conclusions.

Immortal, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:

2. a. Also, a nickname for the 2nd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Immune, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: 1. Revived as a figurative use of 2: Wholly protected *from* something injurious or distasteful.

1898 Mercier in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 3 Sept. 586/1 There is for every insane person a certain sphere of conduct for which he ought to be entirely immune from punishment. 1900 *Daily News* 5 July 3/2 A man whose achievements should render him immune from all mud throwing. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 209 Among the graves, she felt immune from the world.

2. Also: Serving to develop immunity. *Immune body*, the substance developed during immunization which gives the anti-serum its special character; the amboceptor. *Immune proteid*, any proteid serving as a protection against disease, as an antitoxin or bacteriolysin. *Immune serum*, the serum which contains an antibody (see quot. 1907).

1902 Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 3) 465 In the case of each anti-serum of this group a special immune-body is developed. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Immunproteid*, a substance formed in the body of animals on the injection of an old bacterial culture by the union of the zymose of the culture with the body albumin. 1907 S. Arrhenius *Immunochemistry* 3 We obtain generally not normal serum but serum containing an antibody, which is 'specific' to the injected body (*i.e.* immune-serum). *Ibid.* 219 If the quantity of immune-body present is not very great. 1921 R. T. Hewlett *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 7) 207 The stable constituent of immune serum is known as the 'amboceptor' or 'immune body'.

b. as *sb.* Also, an immune plant.

1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 764 All extracted immunes should breed true to this feature.

Immunify (imiū·nifəi), *v.* [f. Immune *a.* + -ify.] *trans.* To render immune. So **Immunifacient** (imiūnifā·ʃĕnt) *a.*, producing immunity; **Immunifaction** (imiūnifæ·kʃən), the action of immunizing.

1901 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 402 The animal has become gradually immunified to the specific poison. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Immunifacient*, producing immunity: said of diseases, such as diphtheria and typhoid, which for a time produce immunity against themselves. *Immunifaction*, immunization.

Immunize, *v.* Add: 2. To render (a system of aerial communication) immune from interference.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 5/3 Dr. Nikola Tesla, the electrician, has procured two patents for processes immunising his system of etheric telegraphy from external interference.

Immunizer (i·mimənaizəɹ). [f. IMMUNIZE *v.* + -ER [1].] That which renders immune.

1927 *Daily Express* 18 June 9/2 'Immuniser' for Cancer. ..It may well be that chemical and medical research will discover this natural immuniser, which will strengthen resistance to cancer in all individuals.

Immuno- (imiū·no), used as combining form of IMMUNE, in chemical and pathological terms; as **Immunoche·mical** *a.*, of or pertaining to immunochemistry. **Immunoche·mistry**, that branch of chemistry which studies the substances and reactions concerned in immunization. **Immuno·to·xin**, any antitoxin. **Immu·notransfu·sion**, a transfusion of blood from one who has been immunized.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Immunotoxin. 1907 S. ARRHENIUS (*title*) Immunochemistry. 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Immunochem. Stud.* 1 The term 'immunochemistry', used by Arrhenius, suits well this department of research. *Ibid.* 15 The immunochemical properties of serum. 1926 R. T. HEWLETT *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 8) 201 A method of immunotransfusion for the treatment of septicæmia..which is now on *trial*.

Immunology (imiumɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. IMMUNE + -OLOGY.] The science which treats of the phenomena and causes of immunity. Hence **Immunolo·gical** *a.*; **Immunolo·gically** *adv.*; **Immunologist**, one who studies immunology.

1916 (*title*) The Journal of Immunology. *Ibid.* I. 429 *note*, Presented before the meeting of the American Association of Immunologists, May, 1916. 1921 KARSNER & ECKER *Princ. Immunol.* Introd. p. xiii, The history of immunology as a science is distinctly modern. 1925 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 27 June 24/2 The hope that..scarlet fever will soon be classed with the companion scourge, diphtheria, as amenable to handling by the modern methods of the immunologist. 1928 J. A. KOLMER in Jordan & Falk *Newer Knowl. Bacteriol. & Immunol.* 1110 The question naturally arises whether or not it is possible for us to aid immunological processes by the administration of drugs. 1929 R. T. HEWLETT in *Syst. Bacteriol.* III. 375 Dickson had previously observed that the Nevin cheese strain differed immunologically from other strains with which he was working.

Imp, *sb.* 8. Add: imp-pole, a pole for supporting scaffolding.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Imp. Abbreviation of *imperative*, *imperator*, *imperatrix*, *imperfect*, *imperial*, *impersonal*, *imprimatur*, *imprint*, *improvement*.

Impact, *sb.* *attrib.* Add: impact load, the pressure caused by the impact of one body against another; impact screen (see quot.).

1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 Her two stream-lined gondolas..were designed to be capable of sustaining severe *impact loads when alighting on water. 1929 H. LOUIS *Dressing of Minerals* 42 The *Impact Screen ..consists of a screen usually of fine mesh and set at a rather steep angle, which receives downward jerks from a cam at the rate of 600 per minute, the screen being thrown upwards again by a spring.

Impact, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To make impact *with*. Hence Impa·cting *ppl. a.*

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 95 No ping and smack of impacting lead hailed about them. 1928 'SEAMARK' *Down River* vi, Something impacted with a soft thud against Lingard's temple.

Impacted, *ppl. a.* Add: *Surg.*, applied to a tooth which remains within the jaw-bone, and to a fracture in which the broken parts are driven together so as to become locked.

1884 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. 652 The serious results which may attend purulent inflammation about an impacted wisdom tooth. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 234/2 Multiple, comminuted, and impacted fractures. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 577/1 An impacted fracture is one in which the broken ends are driven together by the causative violence in such a way as to become locked.

Impaction. Add: *Surg.* (cf. prec.).

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Impaction*, a fracture of the cranium, ribs, or sternum, with depression of some of the fragments and projection of others externally. 1874 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Man. Psychol. Med.* 767 Impaction in the pharynx..admits of immediate relief. 1884 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. 652 The impaction of a lower wisdom tooth. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Impaction*, the condition of being wedged in and fixed in position; said of the fœtal head in the pelvis in certain cases, of fæces in a distended bowel, of fragments of a fractured bone, etc.

Impair, *sb.*[2] Add: In Roulette (pronunc. ĝmpɛ̄r), an odd number, or a number marked 'impair'.

1854 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* (1867) 348 (Roulette) The impair wins, when the ball enters a hole numbered impair. 1891 *Hoffmann's Cycl. Card & Table Games* 626 If he places his money on Impair, he bets that the ball will drop into an odd number. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 304/1 Pair indicates even numbers, impair odd numbers.

Impala (impā·lā, -pæ·lā). Also impalla(h). [Zulu *i-mpālaj.* (Cf. PALLAH.)] A South African antelope of the genus *Æpyceros*.

1896 KIRBY *Hazells Wild Game* 546 Impala of the Swazis and Zulus, Pala of the Basuto. 1900 *Field* 6 Jan. 25/1, I have shot quite a number of impala since, but have not been able to secure a better pair of horns. 1907 FITZPATRICK *Jock of the Bushveld* 302 We sat like statues as the impala walked out from its stall between Teddy's knees. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Dec. 983/4 Graceful photographs of impalla, eland, and other antelope.

Impale, *v.* Add: 4. c. *fig.* To transfix (a person) with one's eye. Hence Impa·ling *ppl. a.*

1877 *My Mother-in-Law* vi, Mrs. Pinkerton devoted herself to impaling me with her eyes once in a while. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 349/2 There was an impaling fierceness in his eyes.

Impalement. Add: 5. The act or fact of being impaled upon rocks, the spikes of a gate, or the like.

1887 *Graphic* 19 Mar. 307/2 His ship was rescued after impalement on a rock. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 272 Do you remember climbing the gate and just avoiding impalement?

Impasto. Add: 2. *Ceram.* Enamel colours or slip laid on ware so thickly as to stand out in relief from the surface.

1903 SOLON *Hist. O.Fr. Faience* 183.

Impastoed (impa·stōd), *ppl. a.* Encrusted with paste.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 641/2 [He] thrust the point of his palette-knife under an impasto'd mass of paper.

Impedance. Add: Also *attrib.*

1902 Impedance coil [see *CHOKING *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.*]. 1916 *Stand. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 16 The ratio of the internal impedance drop to the terminal voltage, expressed in per cent, is called the 'per cent impedance drop'.

Impeller. Add examples illustrating technical or mechanical usages.

1904 *Elect. Rev.* 27 Aug. 318 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It [sc. the conoidal pump] is somewhat different from the ordinary centrifugal pump, due partially to the widening of the pump chamber to admit a special form of impeller. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 5/1 The full movement on each impeller corresponds to an angle of 90 deg. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 July 12 Cooling is by the thermo-syphon system assisted by a water impellor.

Imperfection. Add:

4. a. *Printing. pl.* Letters that are wanting in a fount; types cast to make up a deficiency in a fount.

1681–5 FELL *Let. to Marshall* 24 Oct. (MS.) The compositor upon Mr. Junius his lexicon wants several imperfections, that we cannot supply without his Matrices. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 381 When the Founder has not Cast a proportionable number of each sort of Letter, the wanting Letters are called Imperfections, as making the rest of the Fount unperfect. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 243 Less occasion to cast imperfections, which often prove very hurtful to a new fount of letter; as they are seldom exact to the prior sorts..: so that, was it not for the eagerness of the Compositor,..many a sort, cast for perfecting, would be returned. 1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.* 56 It should be an invariable rule with master printers to examine imperfections before they go into the hands of the compositor. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Imperfections*, short sorts required to perfect a typefounder's bill for a fount of a certain weight.

b. *Bookbinding.* A surplus or missing sheet of a work.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 348 He doubles or quires up all the other heaps and..writes upon them Imperfections of (the title of the book), and writes on it the signature of the sheet that is wanting. 1835 J. HANNETT *Bibliopegia* I. 13 If any sheet is wanting or belongs to another volume, or is a duplicate, the further progress of the work must be suspended, till the imperfection is procured or exchanged. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Imperfections*, sheets required by a binder to make good books imperfect through bad gathering, collating, or spoiled sheets.

Imperial, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. c. Designating certain decorations or orders.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 340/2 The Imperial Service Order was..instituted on 26th June 1902, to commemorate King Edward's coronation. *Ibid.*, The Imperial Order of the Crown of India is conferred for like purposes as the order of the Indian Empire.

d. Designating a policy or an institution concerned with the development of commerce between the constituent parts of the British Empire.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 397/2 The foundation of the Imperial Federation League—in 1884. *Ibid.* XXXIII. 393/1 The British Empire League, and the Imperial Trade Defence League endeavour to promote inter-Imperial trade. *Ibid.* 681/2 On 4th July she laid the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. 8/7 Appreciation of the work of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Empire Marketing Board for the development of the market for Dominion produce in Great Britain. 1931 G. C. TREVOR (*title*) Short History of Imperial Preference.

7. *imperial pint* (see PINT; examples).

1886 FAGGE *Princ. & Pract. Med.* II. 199 Enough fruit stones to fill almost an imperial pint measure. 1901 CHRISTIE, etc. *Catal. Wines, Turner-Farley* 12 Three Dozen Imperial Pints of Champagne.

B. *sb.* 5. A large size of photograph $6\frac{7}{8} \times 9\frac{7}{8}$ inches; also *attrib.* of a frame.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 656 Suede leather..photograph frames..Carte de Visite size..Cabinet size..Imperial size.

8. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 260 Two wigs, moustaches, an imperial, a gay vest.

9. *pl.* The City Imperial Volunteers who were enlisted for the Boer War of 1899–1902; also, in the war of 1914–18, a familiar name for British troops.

1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/6 Well done, City Imperials. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Imperialine (impī·riălin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *imperialis* (see def.) IMPERIAL *a.* + -INE [5].] A bitter colourless alkaloid found in the bulbs of *Fritillaria imperialis*.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 751/1.

Imphee. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 108 When corn and Sorghum have been cut down by frosts, one variety of Imphee beside it has not been injured.

Impinge, *v.* 3. Delete *Obs.* and add example.

1910 *Practitioner* July 109 The striker's thumb..impinges the skull of his opponent.

Implausibility (implɔ̄zĭbi·lĭti). Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1926 BOYD FREEMAN *Towards the Answer* Introd. 7 Perhaps the thing is an impossibility or an implausibility.

Implementation (i:mplĭmĕntē·ʃən). [f. IMPLEMENT *v.* + -ATION.] The action of implementing; fulfilment.

1926 *Spectator* 16 Oct. 627/1 The Irish delegation will seek the implementation of co-equality with the States of the British Commonwealth.

Implode, *v.* 1. Add: Also *trans.*

1913 J. MURRAY *Ocean* v. (1928) 97 Only those parts of the structure would be burst inwards ('imploded') into which water could not enter rapidly enough to equalise the pressure on the two sides, say, of an iron plate.

Implore, *v.* 1. c. Delete *rare* and add examples.

1850 SMEDLEY *Frank Fairlegh* xv, 'Gentlemen, don't ring the bells, pray,' implored the *old man.* 1887 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* III. ii, 'Let me go with thee!' he implored, in broken accents. 1891 T. HARDY *Group Noble Dames, Barbara of Ho. of Grebe* 101 'Oh, take it away—please take it away!' she implored.

2. Later examples; const. *for* (a thing), *of* (a person).

1870 H. SMART *Race for Wife* x, She flopped down on her knees, and implored for mercy. 1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* Prol. ii, I implored of Granny to let us leave the cottage.

Impolder (impō·ldəɹ), *v.* [ad. Du. *inpolderen*: see IN-[1] and POLDER [1].] *trans.* To make a polder of; to reclaim from the sea.

1899 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Apr. 4/2 This impoldering and pumping, the raising and keeping of dykes and dams. 1901 *Speaker* 9 Mar. 633/2 It was about this time that Haarlem Mere was impoldered. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 648/1 A great part of the Netherlands has now been impoldered. *Ibid.* 648/2 The largest impoldering scheme on record has now been commenced.

Impoof, impoofo (impū·f, impū·fo). Also empofo, impophoo. [Zulu *i-mpofu*, f. *mpofu* tawny.] The South African eland, *Oreas canna*.

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 147/1 The Caffr[illegible] species *empofes* and *pofio*. [illegible] Canna [illegible] of Sou[illegible] 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I[illegible] [illegible] or impophoo (*Boselaphus Oreas*) is one of the largest of the antelopes. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 21 The hunting of these creatures, known in South Africa as the *Impoofo*.

Impoon (impū·n). Also impoono. [Zulu *i-mpunzi*.] = DUIKER.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 570/1, *Impoon* (*Antilope* or *Cephalopus mergens*),..a small species of antelope, very plentiful in South Africa, in wooded districts.

Importee (impɔ̄ti·). [f. IMPORT *v.* + -EE.] A person imported from abroad.

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* IV. vi. (1872) I. 315 Painter Pesne, a French Immigrant, or Importee. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 19 Sept. 5 It was amongst the 'importees' that the row took place.

Impos., colloq. abbreviation of IMPOSSIBLE.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ix, 'If you're tired we could cut that.' 'My dear! Impos.!'

Imposer. Add: b. *Printing.* One who imposes (see IMPOSE *v.* 1 d).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 522 *Stone hand*, imposer; imposes type, which has been set up in page form, in correct position in chase or iron frame, for printing in sheets.

Impossibilist (impɒ·sĭbilist, -pɒsi·b-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. IMPOSSIBLE + -IST.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to views, especially on social reform, which cannot be put into practice, or to those who hold such views. b. *sb.* One who holds such impracticable views. So **Impo·ssibilism**, belief in such views.

1899 G. B. SHAW *Pen Portraits & Rev.* (1932) 218 Two volumes of the translation appeared before the firm paid the penalty of its Impossibilism. 1900 F. MADDISON in *Speaker* 3 Mar. 592/1 Even amongst those who were but recently impossibilist politicians saner views are prevailing. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 7/2 We are predicting no impossibilist policy. 1909 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 16/3 Impossibilists in Labour Politics. 1910 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 4/2 There is no fixed hostility, and *no impossibilism of attitude.* 1917 CHESTERTON *Short Hist. Eng.* 76 An idealism akin to impossibilism. 1921 *Public Opinion* 29 July 107/1 In a world largely controlled by fanatics, dreamers, and impossibilists, the one thoroughly practical policy is that of the League of Nations Union.

Impossible, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: 2. With def. article: That which is or seems impossible.

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 291 He only holds Perfections, which are but the impossible To other beings. 1895 C'TESS MARTINENGO-CESARESCO *Liberation of Italy* xix. 391 Garibaldi..had always demanded the impossible of his men. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 7/5 The history of Christianity..had been a triumph of the impossible. 1916 HUNEKER *Ivory, Apes & Peacocks* 34 All three were consumptives..: all three suffered from the nostalgia of the impossible.

Impost, *sb.*[2] 1. Add *attrib.* examples.

1853 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict. Archit.* III. 15/1 The decorative impost, or point at which the ornamental impost mouldings are placed, is frequently below the springing...In some

archways the impost point is ornamental with horizontal moldings. 1902 Sturgis *Dict. Archit.* II. 464 *Impost Block*, a member which gives direct support to one side of an arch, or to the adjoining parts of two arches.

Impracticality (impræktikæ·lĭti). [f. Impractical *a.* + -ity.] The character of being impractical; impracticableness.

1916 H. Walpole *Dark Forest* I. iv, The Russian character..with its lack of restraint, its idealism, its impracticality. 1926 J. Buchan *Dancing Floor* II. x, The impracticality of an entrance..at that point.

So **Impra·cticalness.**

1905 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 55 He was accused of vagueness, impracticalness, generality.

Impress, *v.*[1] Add:

2. c. *Electr.* To create or establish (an electromotive force or difference of potential) in a conductor from some outside source, as a battery, dynamo, or other electric generator.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1929 [see next].

Impressed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: **2.** *Electr.* Of a current, electromotive force, or pressure: Supplied to a circuit by some outside source; distinguished from *counter*, *active*, or *effective* force, etc.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 408/1 A small current flows into the excited winding sufficient to produce a counter voltage equal to the impressed voltage.

Impression. Add: **7.** In modern use, often implying that the belief or idea is mistaken, esp. in *under the impression*.

1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 66, I believe that many of our merchants are seriously under the impression that it is possible for everybody, somehow, to make a profit in this manner. 1865 — *Sesame* ii. § 86 Generally, we are under an impression that a man's duties are public, and a woman's private. 1867 Hook *Lives Abps.* V. xxi. 356 Under the impression that they had been specially assisted by the saint.

9. impression paper, a paper bearing a design which may be transferred by pressure to some other substance; **impression-stitch,** an imitation of sewed work on the soles of boots and shoes; also *attrib.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 M[illegible] original or other designs [illegible] sion paper. 1884 Knight [illegible] *Stitch Machine*, a machine for crimping the upper edge of welts of a boot or shoe to give it the appearance of sewed work.

Impressionistic, *a.* Add: **2.** Tending towards or influenced by impressionism; following the methods of the impressionists.

1916 Hueffer *Ivory, Apes & Peacocks* 38 Laforgue..was an ardent advocate of the Impressionistic painters. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Feb. 114/1 The impressionistic reporter who asked Mr. Edison what he considered the chief mark of a truly valuable invention.

Impressionistically (impreʃəni·stikăli), *adv.* [f. Impressionistic: see -ically.] In an impressionistic manner; from the point of view of an impressionist.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. ii, When you smile, Miss Collins, I see you impressionistically. 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1507/1 Their flowers..painted (impressionistically but with unerring truth of impression) in their frescoes. 1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* I. i, I try to express myself.. impressionistically.

Impressive, *a.* Add: **4.** *Psychol.* Directed inward.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 65/1 My fear or anger may chance to be *expressive* to another, but they are of necessity *impressive* to me.

Imprimitive, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** *Math.* Denoting a group whose elements may be divided into sets having an equal number of distinct elements, so that every substitution either changes one set into another or interchanges the elements of a set among themselves. Hence **Imprimitivity.**

1883 J. M. Page in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* X. 298 Now a group $X_1 f \ldots X_r f$ in the plane is said to be *imprimitive* when it leaves a family of curves. 1889 Oskar Bolza *Ibid.* XI. 210 If they do form a group Q, this group will be imprimitive with the two systems of imprimitivity $x_1, x_2 \ldots x_r$ and $y_1, y_2 \ldots y_r$. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 121/1 If O, O′, O″,...is a set of objects in respect of which a group G is transitive, it may be possible to divide the set into a number of subsets, no two of which contain a common object, such that every operation of the group either interchanges the objects of a subset among themselves, or changes them all into the objects of some other subset. When this is the case the group is called *imprimitive* in respect of the set; otherwise the group is called *primitive*.

Imprinted, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Imprint *sb.* + -ed 2.] Bearing a bookseller's own imprint (Imprint *sb.* 3).

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 17 July 181/2 A month before publication 300,000 imprinted postcards had been asked for. 1927 *Ibid.* 25 June 2371 Imprinted brochures are now ready for distribution.

Improperium (impropi·ərĭŭm). Pl. -ia. *R. Liturg.* [late L., = reproach.] *pl.* A series of antiphons with responses forming part of the liturgical service of Good Friday, expressing the reproach or sorrowful remonstrance of Christ with the Jewish people; *sing.* one of these antiphons with its response.

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 1/1 The *Improperia* are sung, very softly, and without any accompaniment whatever, by two Antiphonal Choirs. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 405/1 During the adoration the 'Improperia' are sung, each improperium being followed by the Trisagion in Greek and Latin.

Improve, *v.*[2] **2. b.** (Later U.S. example.)

1855 *Trnl. Discourses* II. 304 (Th.) Go and improve that farm, though I do not deed it to you.

Improvement. Add: **2. b.** (Later U.S. example.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* 43 (Th.) [The land] was common, an' we owned jist the improvements.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **improvement lease,** in Australia, a lease granted under the Crown Lands Act of 1895 with conditions of improvement to be made by the lessee.

1900 *Daily News* 16 May 5/3 The new improvement undertakings of the Council. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 6/4 The improvement values added by enterprise. *Ibid.* 7/7 Housing and improvement schemes. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 2/2 The sale of sites in improvement areas. *Ibid.* 4/1 The trifling amount of improvement-sites which their predecessors have acquired.

Impsonite (i·mpsənəit). *Min.* [-ite[1] 2 b.] (See quot. 1909.)

1909 Dana & Ford *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) App. II. 55 *Impsonite*, an asphalt closely similar to albertite but differing in being almost insoluble in turpentine. Found occurring in veins in shales from Impson valley, Indian Territory. 1925 Ries & Watson *Engineering Geol.* (ed. 3) 585 Impsonite. Oklahoma.

Impubescent (impiŭbe·sĕnt), *a.* [f. Im-[2] + Pubescent.] Not pubescent.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 186.

Impulse, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *Basic impulse* (see quot.).

1873 F. T. Roberts *Handbk. Med.* 368 Basic impulse [of the heart] is observed in many cases where a cavity in the apex of the left lung has contracted.

5. impulse charge, the charge of powder which is fired to expel a torpedo from its tube; **impulse tube,** a tube serving to expel a torpedo; **impulse turbine,** a turbine working by the impulse of fluid or air impinging on vanes or the like.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 312/2 Direction is given to the torpedo by means of an iron *impulse-tube built into the vessel. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Sept. 144/2 The fish torpedoes lie side by side. Immediately behind them..are a couple of 'impulse tubes'. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 524/1 In some turbines the whole available energy of the water is converted into kinetic energy before the water acts on the moving part of the turbine. Such turbines are termed **Impulse Turbines.* *Ibid.* 532/2 The theory of the impulse turbine does not essentially differ from that of the reaction turbine.

Impulsivity (impŭlsi·vĭti). [f. Impulsive *a.* + -ity.] The character of being impulsive or of acting on impulse; impulsiveness. Hence **Impu·lsivist,** one who acts on impulse.

1891 C. Lombroso *Man of Genius* 348 The psychology peculiar to the epileptic—*impulsivity*, double personality, childishness. 1895 tr. *M. Nordau's Degeneration* 120 Moral insanity, however, is not present in Verlaine. He sins through irresistible impulse. He is an Impulsivist. 1902 A. F. Chamberlain in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar. 419 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the execution of many of those acts denominated crimes the offender exhibits the phenomenon of a brief period of violent activity, extreme impulsivity. 1925 *Public Opinion* 24 Apr. 391/2 A man of exceptional ability and yet of a febrile impulsivity.

Impurify, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 July 3/7 Impure aeration that..takes place in dirty, fœtid cowsheds impurifies it [*sc.* milk].

Imputed, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** *Economics.* Estimated, valued in relation to something else. *Imputed price, value* (see quots.).

1911 Webster, *Imputed value*, Econ., the value that a thing has merely for its utility in the production of something else;—called also *derived value*. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 960/2 Imputed price..is an estimate of the amount of money for which a given article or a given quantum of goods could be sold or bought.

Imshi (i·mʃi). *Army slang.* Also imshee, imshy. [Local Arabic (Berggren).] Be off, go away, shoo. Also as *vb.*

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 135/2 And the King-of-all-the-Huns said, 'It is enough, Imshee!' *Note*, Imshee is the Arabic for 'go away'. The Australasian Corps, which had so far employed it only to street hawkers in Cairo, used this war-cry on April 25. *Ibid.* 136/1 So they imsheed. 1919 *Athenæum* 28 July 664/2 'Imshy', go away (generally corrupted into something like 'hampshire').

In, *prep.* Add:

12. d. Often dependent upon a superlative or a commendatory epithet: Within the sphere of (a particular class or order of things). *colloq.*

1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* ii. § 53 The newest and sweetest thing in pinnacles. 1879 [see Thing *sb.*[1] 7]. 1911 W. J. Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* ii, I may not be the latest thing in dandyism.

39. b. *Nothing, not much, little,* etc. *in it*: little or no difference between competitors or any persons or things that are compared. orig. *Racing slang.*

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* 1927 [see *Much B. 2 b]. 1929 S. E. Thomas *Elem. Econ.* xxix. (ed. 4) 523 While in the course of a year Britain imports considerable quantities of gold, she also exports almost equally large quantities, and on balance there is usually very little in it. *Mod.* Is it nearer to go by Broad Street or High Street? There is not much in it.

In, *adv.* Add: **5. d.** Similarly, in phrases implying incidental distribution, e.g. *in places*,

1905 Excellent in parts [see *Curate 2 b]. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. v, The long iron staircase down the face of the cliff was almost as steep as a fire escape in places. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 121 And I sensed I was a prisoner, for the snow was everywhere deep, and drifted in places.

6. j. well in. (*a*) *Racing.* Applied to a horse which has been treated leniently by the handicapper. (*b*) In comfortable or easy circumstances. *colloq.* orig. *Austral.* Also, profitably engaged in speculation.

(*a*) 1854 J. Mills *Life Racehorse* xvii. 111 The handicapper..considerately classed me among the middle ones, and awarded 6 st. 12 lb. as my burthen. 'He's well in,' said my owner,..'very well *in*.' 1894 G. Moore *Esther Waters* xxx, Are the 'orses he backs what you'd call well in? 1898 A. E. T. Watson *Turf* i. 16 A horse which is well in in a little handicap.

(*b*) 1894 Rae from West [illegible] hands. Hence, in a general sense, prosperous; well off; well to do. (*Colloq., Australia.*) 1913 M. Roberts *Salt of Sea* 158 If you ain't lucky you're bound to be dishonest, ..if you *means* to be well in all the time.

k. Of fortune or luck: Favourable. (Cf. Out *adv.* 23.)

1901 A. E. W. Mason *Clementina* i, His luck for the moment was altogether in.

12. a. in-maintenance, maintenance for a person living in a workhouse or the like.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 475/2 Relief given in a workhouse is termed 'in (or indoor) maintenance' relief. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 2/5 For every £1 spent on out-relief in 1902–3 no less than £7 12s. 4d. was expended on in-maintenance.

b. in-side *Cricket*, the side which is batting; **in-work,** one who has work.

1882 Pardon *Australians in Eng.* 16 Matters are going wrong with the in-side. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, The out-of-works and the in-works.

In, *sb.* Add:

2. Ins and outs. b. Those who are constantly entering and leaving the workhouse. Cf. *in-and-out class*, etc. (s.v. In and out 4 in Dict. and below).

1884 *Daily News* 10 Dec. (Ware) There are considerable numbers of paupers..who find the workhouse a convenient retreat on emergency...They are known familiarly as 'the ins-and-outs'. 1896 *Rep. Poor Law Schools Comm.* xi. 71 The fluctuating class of children whose parents frequently discharge themselves from the workhouse and in a few days seek readmission. T[illegible] Poor Law officials as 'ins and o[illegible] The 'ins and outs' of Gre[illegible] which may be described as nomadic.

In, Latin preposition. Add

in antis, *Class. Arch.* (lit. between antæ). Denoting a building in which the side walls are prolonged beyond the front and the pilasters terminating them are in line with the columns of the façade.

1849 W. Smith *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 2) 1105/2 There were never more than ten columns in the end portico of a temple; and when there were only two, they were always arranged in that peculiar form called *in antis*. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 388/2 Temples in Antis, with a portico of two or four columns in front.

in articulo mortis, at the point of death.

1596 [see Dict. 21]. 1617 J. Chamberlain in *Cal. S. Times' Jas. I* (1848) II. 1 The late lord chancellor left this world, being visited *in articulo mortis*, or not full half an hour [illegible] *did* I mention it hermit. 1929 [illegible] e were allowed to receive the eucharist when *in articulo mortis*.

in contumaciam, applied to sentences given against persons in contempt.

1918 *Wireless World* VI. 156 It was only because they were for the moment beyond reach of the Italian Courts that they were condemned *in contumaciam*. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec., Several of these verdicts were passed in contumaciam.

in corpore, = **in vivo.*

1905 [see **in vitro*].

in flagrante delicto in the very act.

[illegible] charged with feloniously stealing [illegible] him is not bailable. 1870 *delicto*, [illegible] ises for tr. *Bene* [illegible] *grante* an hone[illegible] e con- *delicto*. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* [illegible] spirators were caught *in flagrante delicto*.

in loco (*b*), in the place, locally.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 22 Some toxin either generated in loco..or reaching the skin from some distant focus of disease.

in nomine, in the name (of): applied to (*a*) a motet or antiphon in fugal style, probably so called because originally used of a composition set to a text in which these words occurred, e.g. the Introit, 'In nomine Jesu', the Psalm 'Deus, in nomine tuo'; (*b*) a free fugue in which the answer does not exactly correspond to the subject.

1636 C. Butler *Princ. Music* 91 The *In-nomine's* of Parsons, Taverner, D. Ty, etc. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v., The *in nomines* which exist are chiefly the production of composers of the 16th century.

in re', in the matter of, referring to, = Re *sb.*[2]

1886 *Athenæum* 20 Nov. 671/2 The alleged 'misrepresentation' *in re* Squeers *v.* Bentley. 1896 Ellen Terry *Lett. to G. B. Shaw* 7 Dec. (1931), What do you mean by saying (in re The Philanderer) it is dull and bestial?

in se·culo, in the world (as opposed to 'in religion').

1932 *N. & Q.* 9 Jan. 24/1 The legal point, the position of a tenant whose co-parcener has entered a religious house but has not yet professed, i.e., is yet *in seculo*, is alone considered.

in statu pupilla·ri: as a pupil or ward; under scholastic discipline; at the universities, designating all who have not the degree of Master.

a 1856 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 571 A young Englishman .. while still in statu pupillari. 1860 *Once a Week* 21 July 95/2, I fully admit that in later years we are all of us apt to grow sentimental about the traditions of our respective schools—I merely deny that we do so whilst we remain *in statu pupillari*. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxxix, Other young women who are kept by over-watchful mothers too much *in statu pupillari*. 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec. 5 (Stanford) Academic and urban magnates, fellows, and tutors have predominated over guests who are *in statu pupillari*. 1903 'SIGMA' *Personalia* 172 One of those dusky potentates *in statu pupillari*, who were nearly always represented at the Master's dinners. 1930 *Sunday Times* 12 Oct. 26/2 The possession of a motor-car makes it easy for a person *in statu pupillari* to spend a large part of his existence elsewhere than in the University.

in u·tero, in the uterus or womb, unborn.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Generation*, For that Dr. Harvey could never discover any thing of it *in utero*. 1795 W. TURNBULL in *Mem. Med.* IV. 364 (*title*) A Case where the Small-Pox was communicated from the Mother to the Child in Utero. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* (1871) 156 The placenta, which..still remains for awhile in utero. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 259/1 The embryo *in utero*.

in vi·tro, in a glass, within a test-tube: denoting bacterial and other cultures grown in the laboratory.

1901 H. E. DURHAM in *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 355 Serum obtained by immunising with one race did not necessarily give more than a trace of reaction in vitro and none whatever in vivo when tested with another race. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 552 The nature of the substance contained in the serum was discussed. *In vitro* it has little power. *In corpore*,..the amount..necessary..is of no consequence. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 5/4 Experiments 'in vitro'. 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Immunochem. Studies* 14 These alcoholic extracts possess the property of reacting with heterophile antibody *in vitro*.

in vi·vo, in the living body: denoting cultures and reactions occurring in the living body.

1901 [see prec.]. 1908 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 742 Experiments *in vivo* and *vitro* lead to the conclusion that 'Atoxyl'.. combines with the proteins and acts in forms of this combination. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 392 Normal leucocytes, exposed in vitro and in vivo to the action of such leucotoxins present in the serum of animals, which have been exposed to Roentgen-rays. 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Immunochem. Studies* 14 They are..practically incapable of generating the antibody *in vivo*.

In-, *pref.*[1] Add: b. *Geom.* = INSCRIBED *ppl. a.* 3, as in *in-conic*, *in-hexagon*, *IN-CENTRE, IN-CIRCLE, IN-PARABOLA, IN-POLYGON, etc.

Inactivate (inæ·ktiveit), *v.* [f. INACTIVE + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To render inactive. Hence **Inactiva·tion.**

1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4), *Inactivation*, the destruction of the activity of a serum by the action of heat or other means. 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7), *Inactivate*, to render inactive; to destroy the activity of. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* 189 When unaccustomed proteins enter their system, they [*sc.* the higher animals]..destroy or inactivate them.

Inactive, *a.* Add: b. *Chem.* Of isomeric forms of certain crystalline organic compounds: Having no effect or action on, causing no rotation in the plane of, polarized light; optically neutral.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 334 *It* [*sc.* a modification of tartaric acid] has been termed by Pasteur, inactive tartaric acid, in allusion to its want of action upon polarized light. 1889 [see *INACTOSE]. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 330/2 Pasteur..found the lost inactive acid of Mischerlich, known as paratartaric or racemic acid.

Inactose (inæ·ktōus). *Chem.* [f. *INACT(IVE b + -OSE[2].] An inactive syrupy sugar derived from cane sugar by treatment with silver nitrate and subsequent heating and evaporation.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 490 Inactose may be easily obtained by the action of equal weights of normal sugar and silver nitrate in concentrated solution. 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 751/1 Inactose...This inactive sugar may be formed by dissolving silver nitrate in a solution of cane-sugar in water.

Inaja (inädʒā·). [Tupi.] In full *inaja palm*: A tall palm, *Maximiliana regia*, which grows in the Amazon region.

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 82. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* II. 726/1 The Inajá Palm of the Amazon.

In and out, *adv.* 4. Add: *in and out family*, a family constantly entering and leaving a workhouse; *in-and-out shop* (London colloq.), a shop through which one can walk in and out along a passage, where the goods are hung up for inspection; *in and out work*, work which is not continuous. Cf. *ins and outs* (*IN *sb.* 2 b).

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 10/1 If his engagements are only for particular plays—'in and out' work. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 9/1 One notable 'In and Out' family entered and discharged itself sixty-two times from a London workhouse in one year.

Inanga (ĭnaŋă). Also **inaka.** [Maori *inaka, inanga.*] a. Any of several New Zealand and Tasmanian freshwater fishes of the family *Galaxiidæ*; also, the New Zealand smelt or whitebait, *Retropinna richardsoni*. b. 'In Samoa, the fry of a sea fish which makes its appearance at the mouths of rivers for a fortnight in August and is a much-prized delicacy' (Funk's Stand. Dict. 1928).

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Z.* II. 100 This fish is called *hinanga* [sic], and resembles Blackwall white-bait in size and flavour. 1896 *Australasian* 28 Aug. 407/3 (Morris) About the same size as this fish is the 'inaka' much used for bait.

Ina·ngulated, *ppl. a. Ent.* [f. IN-[3] + ANGULATED.] Angled inwardly.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 17 May 441 The inner stripe more or less strongly inangulated below median vein, the outer stripe zigzag.

Inappositeness (inæ·pŏzitnĕs). [f. INAPPOSITE + -NESS.] The character or quality of being inapposite.

1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 50 With an inappositeness which afterward was to occur to Nevius as curious. 1895 W. J. LOCKE *At Gate of Samaria* xii, The words estranged them still further. They were pathetic in their ludicrous inappositeness.

Inaptic (inæ·ptik), *a.* [f. IN-[3] + *APTIC.] (See quot. s.v. *APTIC.)

Inarticulacy (inaːti·kiŭlăsi). [f. INARTICULATE + -CY.] Inarticulateness.

1921 *Observer* 11 Sept. 10/2 That it has not done so..we must ascribe..to the inarticulacy of the scientist himself. 1927 SADLEIR *Trollope* 41 He has virtually entreated her forgiveness for his inarticulacy.

Inaugural. B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1832 *Deb. Congress* 5 May 2778, I turn now to the other points in the inaugural. 1841 in T. W. Barnes *Mem. Thurlow Weed* (1884) 91 The inaugural does not meet expectations.

Inaugurate, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. examples).

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 380 We stayed there until Scarborough was inaugurated.

Inauguration. 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 314 It was now less than a month before inauguration.

4. attrib. *Inauguration day.* (U.S. example.)

1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* xvii. (1894) 185 As it chances to be a presidential year, we will celebrate Inauguration Day.

Inboard. A. *adv.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1830 J. F. COOPER *Water Witch* III. vii, Assured of the position of his enemy, he returned in-board. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* cxxxv. (1926) 562 Two of them clutched the gunwale .. and .. hurled themselves bodily inboard again.

In-book (i·nbuk). [IN *adv.* 12.] In the London bankers' clearing-house, the account-book in which cheques and bills cleared against his bank are entered by the in-clearer; an in-clearing book.

1834 HOWARTH *Clearing System* iv. 52 The in-clearers take with them the 'in-books' and at once enter the various charges under the headings of the several banks.

Inc., U.S. abbreviation of INCORPORATED.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1926 *Amer. Speech* July, Advt. 2 Waverley Press, Inc. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2451/1 The retail business will be known as 'Dutton's, Inc.'.

Incaean (inkăi·ăn), *a.* = INCAN. Also **Incaic** (inkē·ik), **Incarian** (inkē·riăn) *adjs.*

1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* iv. 23 Possibly between the two sides of the occipital profile there may have been an Incaean tendency to inequality. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., Incaic, Incarian. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Jan. 8 The ruins of an ancient Incaic village.

Incallosal (inkălō·săl), *a. Anat.* [f. IN-[3] + *CALLOSAL *a.*] Of the brain: Having no corpus callosum.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Incallosal*, characterized by absence of the corpus callosum, and usually by consequent idiocy.

Incandescent, *a.* Add: Also *sb.* An incandescent lamp or burner.

1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 143 The great, empty building, where only a few incandescents gleamed dully.

Incarnant (inkā·rnănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. INCARN *v.* + -ANT[1].] That promotes healing of a wound or granulation; also as *sb.*, a substance or agent which promotes healing.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Incendivity (insendi·vĭti). [f. the stem of L. *incendĕre* to set on fire, kindle + -IVITY.] The ability of a spark to effect ignition.

1925 H. F. COWARD & R. V. WHEELER *Ignition of Firedamp* 20 The ignition of firedamp by a spark the incendivity of which depends entirely on its capacity component. *Ibid.* 21 An increase in the inductance, or in the applied voltage, increases the incendivity of the flash.

In-centre (i·nsentəɹ). *Geom.* [f. *IN-[1] b + CENTRE *sb.*] The centre of an inscribed circle.

1882 C. SMITH *Conic Sections* (1910) 351 The three external bisectors of the angles of a triangle meet the opposite sides [illegible] perpendicular to [illegible] 1904 H. S. HALL [illegible] ven the base and vertical angle of a triangle, find the locus of the in-centre.

Inch, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** *An inch of cold iron* or *steel*, a stab with a sword or dagger. (Cf. INCH *v.* 2, quot. 1868.)

4. d. inch-worm (example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 656/1 A wriggling inch-worm,.. awaiting..an opportunity to measure the length of your nose.

Incidence. 4. Add: *Angle of incidence* (*b*), the angle which the chord of the wing of an aeroplane makes with the relative direction of the undisturbed air current.

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 60 The most efficient angle of incidence varies with the thrust at the disposal of the designer, the weight to be carried, and the climb-velocity ratio desired. 1927 C. L. M. BROWN *Conquest of Air* 45 The wings, tilted slightly upward (the measure of this tilt is known as the 'angle of incidence').

Incidental, *a.* Add: I. d. *Incidental advertisements* (see quot.).

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 636/3 'Incidental' advertisements, advertisements..which are printed in a separate gathering from the body of the book and sewn in at either the end or the beginning.

Incidentalist (inside·ntălist). [f. INCIDENTAL + -IST.] One who describes or insists on what is merely incidental and not essential.

1931 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov. 9/1 Mr. Palmer may be described as [illegible] 1932 H. [illegible] *Use Bible* 163 [illegible] in ancient documents are not Fundamentalists at all; they are incidentalists.

Incidentality (i:nsidentæ·lĭti). [f. INCIDENTAL *a.* + -ITY.] The quality of being incidental.

1791 *Ann. 1st Congress* (1834) II. 1942 Hence the incidentality of this authority to the mere existence of Government is inferred.

Inclinometer. Add: **2.** b. An instrument for measuring the inclination to the horizontal of a flying machine.

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1069/2 An inclinometer, to show the angle of ascent or descent. 1917 C. G. TURNER *Aircraft of To-Day* vii. 112 The inclinometer has been largely superseded.

Inclusum (inklū·sŭm). *Zool.* [mod.L.] An individual belonging to a group of bivalve molluscs having the mantle cavity open at the anterior extremity or near the middle only.

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 201 The mounting of the amber inclusa in glass cells.

Incohesion (inkohē·ʒən). [f. IN-[3] + COHESION.] Want of cohesion.

1882 H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* v. II. 277 Our own Indian Empire..held together by force in a state of artificial equilibrium, threatens some day to illustrate by its fall the incohesion arising from lack of congruity in components. 1922 *Public Opinion* 17 Mar. 244/2 The interminable vacillation, procrastination and incohesion of the Government at home.

Income, *sb.*[1] 6. Add:

National income: the income of a nation as a whole, *spec.* the aggregate amount available for distribution among the agents of production.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 258/1 The income tax returns given in the preceding tables furnish important materials for ascertaining, if only approximately, the national income of England. 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* xvi. 214 The total of the national income represents not only the reward which flows to land, capital, labour and enterprise: it is also the total available in the hands of all members of the community for purchasing goods and services. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 124/2 The national income may be divided into the income (wages, salaries and interest) of the producers of capital and consumable goods respectively.

Income-tax. Add: Also *attrib.*

1878 Income tax returns [see *INCOME *sb.*[1] 6]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 194/2 An Income Tax Code. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 5/3 Returns may be demanded in every income-tax district in which a person may reside. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 17 'Income-Tax' income exceeds ordinary income under certain heads, since it includes *inter alia* various losses which do not come out in the assessment.

Incoming, *ppl. a.* Add: e. Of game: Flying towards the sportsman.

1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 211 It often happens that incoming and motionless ground game is shot over.

Incompatibility. 1. (Early example of phrase.)

1799 in *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 751 Independently of the opinions strongly expressed, there appears to me an *incompatibility of temper*.

Incompensated (inkŏ·mpĕnsēitĕd), *a. Path.* [f. IN-[3] + COMPENSATED *ppl. a.*] Lacking compensation. (Cf. COMPENSATION 1 c.) So **Incompensa·tion** (Dorland 1901).

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 564 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Any of the organic heart lesions when incompensated may be followed by ascites.

Incompetence. Add:

2. b. *Path.* Inadequacy, insufficiency, lack of adjustment; *spec.* of the valves of the heart when they allow blood to regurgitate.

1876 [see Dict., sense 2]. 1890 F. TAYLOR *Man. Pract. Med.* (1891) 468 Incompetence of the aortic valves gives rise to a murmur during the dilatation of the ventricle. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v., *Pyloric i[n]competence*], passage of food undigested into the intestine.

Inconquerable, *a.* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 5/1 An inconquerable penchant to conspiracy. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 134 That rather ticklish matter, the government and command of the British Empire Navy..does not present inconquerable obstacles to be overcome.

Inconsciently (inkŏ·nʃəntli), *adv.* [f. INCONSCIENT *a.* + -LY[2].] Unknowingly.

1913 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 11/1 They stood, inconsciently perhaps, for some of the priceless intangible things

without which the millennium would be a sterile and bitter anti-climax. 1929 R. Bridges *Test. Beauty* iv. 621 Held by the inborn love of Beauty inconsciently Of preference to imitate the more beautiful things.

Inco-ordinated, *a.* (Examples.)

1885 F. Warner *Phys. Expression* 71 Co-ordinated move- [illegible] W. James *Mem.* [illegible] general dismay [illegible] itement.

Incorporatorship (inkɒ·ɹpŏrātəʃip). [Incorporator 2.] The position of an incorporator.

1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xlii, It would be more money in my pocket, in the end, than my brother-in-law will get out of that incorporatorship, fat as it is.

Incorrectitude (inkɒ̆re·ktitiūd). [f. In-3 + *Correctitude.] The state of being in the wrong in one's conduct or behaviour.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2/2 We are certain that it is not wise to adopt this position of positive incorrectitude. *Ibid.* 10 Nov. 2/3 He is brought round to own the incorrectitude of calling Mr. Gladstone a spider.

Increasing, *ppl. a.* Add: esp. in *law of increasing return(s)*: the observed fact that in certain manufactures and industries the expenditure of labour or capital up to a certain point produces a more than proportionate corresponding return.

1890 A. Marshall *Princ. Econ.* iv. xiii. I. 379 While the part which Nature plays in production conforms to the Law of Diminishing Return, the part which man plays conforms to the Law of Increasing Return. 1925 S. E. Thomas *Elem. Econ.* x. 114 The Law of Increasing Returns..states that the expansion of an industry, in which there is no dearth of the necessary agents of production, tends to be accompanied by increasing returns.

Increment. Add: **4.** c. (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14 *Increment*, the volume or value of wood produced during a given period by the growth of a tree or of a stand.

6. *attrib.*

1909-10 *Act 10 Edw. VII* c. 8 § 2 (1) The increment value of any land shall be deemed to be the amount (if any) by which the site value of the land, on the occasion on which increment value duty is to be collected.., exceeds the original site value of the land as ascertained in accordance with the general provisions of this Part of this Act as to valuation.

Incrustive (inkrv·stiv), *a. Geol.* [f. Incrust + -ive.] Of or pertaining to the crust of the earth or to the formation of a crust.

1892 Jas. Geikie in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 795 He [*sc.* Prof. A. Winchell] was of opinion that the transmeridional progress of the tidal swell in early incrustive times on our planet would give the forming crust structural characteristics and aptitudes trending from north to south.

Incudal (i·nkiudāl), *a.* [f. L. *incus, incudem* anvil + -al.] Of or pertaining to the Incus. Also **I·ncudate** *a.*, (*a*) having an incus; (*b*) designating a forcipate type of mastax in rotifers in which the mallei are absent.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Incudal. 1896 M. Hartog in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* II. 211 In Asplanchnidæ the rami are large and hooked, constituting the 'incudate' mastax.

Incudo- (inkiū·do), before a vowel incud-, combining form of Incus, in terms denoting the association of the incus with another part, as *incudo-malleal, incudo-stapedial, incudo-tympanic* adjs.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 123 The lax membrane resting upon the inner tympanic wall and incudo-stapedial articulation.

Incunabulist (inkiunæ·biūlist). [f. Incunabula + -ist.] One who collects or is interested in incunabula.

1923 S. Gaselee in *Library* Mar. 306 It will be duly recorded in what will some day be the magistral authority for all of us incunabulists. 1928 *Ibid.* Sept. 162 The incunabulist has to stop at the threshold of the year 1501.

In-curl (i·nkɘ̄ɹl). *Curling.* [f. In *adv.* + Curl *sb.*] = *Inturn *sb.* 4.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 3/1 The secret of the game is to be able to play the 'out-curl or in-curl' as the skip may direct.

Incurve (i·nkɘ̄ɪv), *sb. Baseball.* [f. Incurve *v.*] The bending or curving of a ball inwards (i.e. across the front of the batsman); the course of such a ball; a ball pitched so as to curve to the right.

1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 112 An In-curve..is a ball which curves in towards the batsman as he stands in his position.

Ind- (ind) = Indo-2. **I·ndamine,** one of a series of weak synthetic bases of the type of phenylene blue, the salts of which are unstable blue and green dye-stuffs. **Inda·nthrene,** a resistant dye-stuff resembling natural indigo in its properties. **I·ndazine,** (*a*) = **indazole*; (*b*) a dye $C_{26}H_{23}N_4Cl$, allied to the safranines. **I·ndazole,** a crystalline nitrogenous compound, $C_7H_6N_2$, prepared chiefly from a hydrazine derivative of cinnamic acid. **Indazy·lic** *a.*, of or belonging to indazole. **I·ndene,** an oily hydrocarbon, C_9H_8, obtained by the fractional distillation of coal-tar.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 949 *Indamines and Indophenols. 1889 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 751/2 Indamine hydrochloride. 1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 446 Both *indanthrene and its bromiated derivative give the same substance, $C_{28}H_{16}O_2N_2$. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 8 The discovery of indanthrene blue. *Ibid.*, Colours of the indanthrene series. 1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 1047 *Indazine, a blue dye obtained by treating nitrosodimethylaniline with diphenylmetaphenylenediamine, is the hydrochloride of a base which has many properties in common with the saffranine bases, but which, like the indulines, is free from oxygen. 1884 *Ibid.* XLVI. 441 *Indazole crystallizes in colourless needles which melt at 146·5°. 1904 *Ibid.* LXXXV [illegible] rated *o*-Methylated [illegible] new mode of forma[illegible] *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LV [illegible].

Indefinable, *a.* (*sb.*) **B.** *sb.* Add:

1927 Lindemann *Physics* in *The Mind* 137 Though the so-called physical laws will be in general consistent with reality, there is no certainty that the indefinables employed in their statement..have any fundamental significance beyond their appeal to the mental preferences..of the physicist. *Ibid.* 139 The commonest indefinables used in physics are space and time. 1932 — *Phys. Signif. Quantum The.* 12 The indefinables upon which all our thought processes depend. *Ibid.* 14 The three indefinables commonly used in physics are length, time, and mass.

Independable (indēpe·ndăb'l), *a.* [f. In-3 + Dependable.] Not dependable; untrustworthy; not to be depended *upon*.

1802 Bentham *Let. Dumont* Wks. 1843 X. 388/1 All Frenchmen are independable upon. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* Feb. 122 This lady is..capricious, independable, and exacting. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* xvii. 210 English action is so sluggish and so independable.

Independence. **3.** *Independence Day* (earlier example).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 276 The enthusiasm which is annually rekindled..by the return of 'Independence day'.

Independent, *a.* Add: **1.** c. *Independent Day* = prec.

1803 Eliza S. Bowne *Girl's Life Eighty Yrs. ago* (1888) 161 We are in expectation of great entertainment on fourth of July—Independent day! as they laugh at us Yankees for calling it. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxi, Monday, July 4th. This was 'independent day' in Boston.

5. b. *Independent Labour Party* (abbrev. *I.L.P.*: see *I. iii. d): the title of the political organization founded at Bradford in January 1893 by James Keir Hardie as an offshoot of the Social Democratic Federation, for the support of parliamentary candidates of approved socialistic views.

Indestructible, *a.* Add: Used *subst.* An indestructible thing.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 17 My pair of these indestructibles [*sc.* socks] will outlast my last legs. 1880 J. Ross *Hist. Corea* x. 332 The things used in the evening sacrifice are to be removed,..but spirits and indestructibles may remain.

Indeterminate, *a.* Add: **2.** e. *Indeterminate sentence*, a sentence in a criminal case which leaves the prisoner's release dependent on his conduct and on the probability of his amendment. *Indeterminate vowel*, the 'obscure' vowel (ə), mid-mixed-wide; = Sheva 2.

1888 King & Cookson *Sound & Infl. Greek & Latin* 70 The same indeterminate vowel appears in Sk., where it is called a *svarabhakti* vowel. 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang.* 257 The obscure or indeterminate vowel (like the Hebrew sheva).

Indeterminist. Add: Also *attrib.* = **Indetermini·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the doctrine of indeterminism.

1907 W. James *Pragmatism* 117 The chaplet of my days tumbles into a cast of disconnected beads as soon as the thread of inner necessity is drawn out by the preposterous indeterminist doctrine. 1922 A. G. Hogg *Redemption from this World* 243 Bushnell, accepting a very indeterministic type of libertarianism, postulates an unresolved plurality of 'powers' or uncaused causes.

Index, *sb.* **10.** Add: **index board** *U.S.*, a board serving to direct travellers; a guide-post; **index centre** (see quot.); **index number**, a number indicating the relative level of prices at given times and calculated by comparing the wholesale prices of certain staple commodities with the prices of a selected period for which the index number is 100; **index plate**, a perforated disk in a gear-cutting machine, etc. (Knight 1884); **index wheel**, any of several wheels having notches, graduations, or perforations for performing actions at regular intervals or for regulating other machinery.

1850 W. Miles *Jrnl.* (1916) 23 Follow a broad frequented wagon road, directed by *index boards. 1859 *Texas* [illegible] overseer..to put up index- [illegible] 1913 *Lockwood's Dict.* [illegible]s, the head, and the tail stock between which work is carried to be pitched or indexed. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 466/1 The only matter connected with price which it is necessary to refer to here is the theory of the *index number. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 3 Feb. 211/2 This total index number..merged all prices high and low in a single figure. 1928 J. W. F. Rowe *Wages in Pract. & Theory* 14 Index numbers based on changes in the nominal weekly rates in these industries afford a general guide to the character of wage fluctuations. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Index Wheel.* 1. A graduated plate marked in circles of holes, for spacing in the cutting of gears... 2. A graduated wheel in an instrument for dividing or measuring angles, or in some forms of calculating instruments. 1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Mach.* 37 The index wheel greatly facilitates the adjustment of the time for action of the various parts that act on the cotton.

Index, *v.* Add: **5.** *Mech.* (See quot.)

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* App., *Indexing*, dividing the circle for pitching, for purposes of milling, fluting, and gear cutting. When a spiral movement is imparted to the work through a lead screw and change gears, and a swivel table, the indexing is universal in character.

Indfine (i·ndfin). *Irish Hist.* [Ir., f. *ind* head + *fine* family.] One of the groups into which the ancient Irish clans were divided: cf. *Geilfine, *Iarfine.

1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* 209 The eldest member of the Iarfine moved into the Indfine; and the eldest member of the Indfine passed out of the organisation altogether.

India. **6.** Add: *India cracker* (later U.S. example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 586 The sound of India-crackers..is already perceptible to the senses of the awakening Manhattanese.

Indian, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **2.** In reference to the endurance of tortures by North American Indians.

1737 Wesley *Lett.* (1931) I. 225 When He shall have chosen one or more to magnify Him, not with a Stoical or Indian indifference, but blessing and praying for their murderers.

4. b. **Indian agent** (see *Agent *sb.* 4 b); **Indian apple** (example); **Indian bed**, a layer of clams arranged on the ground for roasting (cf. *clam-bake* s.v. Clam *sb.*2); **Indian bread** (earlier examples); **Indian currant** (see Coral-berry); **Indian fighter**, a frontiersman experienced in or noted for fighting Indians; **Indian file** (earlier and later examples); **Indian fort** (see quot.); **Indian gift, giver** (later examples); so **Indian giving**; **Indian-hating**, the hatred against Indians felt by settlers who regarded them not only as enemies but also as agents of the devil (see quot.); **Indian liquor**, adulterated liquor for Indians; **Indian millet** (see Millet 2 and quot. 1889); **Indian mound**, in the U.S.A., a mound in a plain, believed to have been raised by Indians; **Indian orchard**, an orchard of ungrafted fruit trees; **Indian paint**, the grass *Sanguinaria canadensis*; **Indian paint-brush**, a plant of the genus *Castilleja*; **Indian path** (earlier examples); **Indian peach** (see quot.); **Indian pipe** (-stem) (examples); **Indian pipeshank** (see quot.); **Indian Reservation, Reserve** (see Reservation 3 b, Reserve *sb.* 5 b); **Indian rice** (example); **Indian sign(s)**, the (usually faint) signs that reveal the presence of Indians; **Indian sugar**, maple sugar; **Indian title**, a title to land acquired from the original Indian owners; **Indian tobacco** (later example); **Indian trade**, trade with the Indians; articles used in the trade; **Indian trader**, one engaged in trade with the Indians (see also quot. 1835); **Indian trail** = *Indian path*; **Indian turnip** (earlier and later examples).

1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* ii. 20 The rich flowers of the *Indian apple. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Indian bed. 1633 *Indian bread [see Cassava 2]. 1704 Sarah Knight *Jrnl.* 47 In [illegible] 01 Some cal[illegible] I. 76 Honey [illegible] i.e. a bread [illegible] meal, and [illegible]; *Amer.* (ed. 3), *Coral Berry* (Symphoricarpus vulgaris), the *Indian Currant of Missouri. 1812 *Louisville Directory* 97 [illegible]nters [illegible] 1847 [illegible] eight Virginians, all of them veteran Indian fighters. 1750 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 179 They march'd in *Indian file. [illegible] and brushes, in a style called Indian ink. 1871 [illegible] Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 25 *Indian forts are inclosures, found in large numbers in New York and Pennsylvania.., occupying high bluff points or headlands, scarped on two or more sides and naturally easy of defence. 1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xxvi. 207 She is glad it [*sc.* the check] is an '*Indian gift', that the conductor did not present it to her outright. 1892 H. C. Bolton in *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* V. 68 If an American child, who has made a small gift to a playmate is indiscreet enough to ask that the gift be returned, he (or she) is immediately accused of being an *Indian-giver, or, as it is commonly pronounced Injun-giver. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 10 Sept. 5 Later he took the position of [illegible]'s Indian giver' and wanted the money back. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. vi. 71 His experience in what is proverbially called '*Indian giving' made him aware that a parting pledge was necessary on his own part. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 25 The term *Indian hating..represents a passion, which is even now a mingled ferocity and fanaticism. 1859 *Nat. Intelligencer* 10 July (Bartlett) A barrel of the 'pure Cincinnati'..is a sufficient basis upon which to manufacture one hundred barrels of 'good *Indian liquor!' 1640, 1764 *Indian millet (*Oryzopsis cuspidata*).— [illegible] growing from one to two [illegible] [illegible]h the Rocky Mountain feet high.... 1869 B. Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp* 186 Cattle region. 1869 B. Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp* 186 Cattle and sheep are gathered on *Indian Mounds waiting the fate of their companions whose carcases drift by us. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), **Indian orchard*, an old orchard of ungrafted apple-trees. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 27. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 13

*Indian Paint. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* ii. 21 He plucked a bright red '*Indian paint brush' from beside a rock. 1668 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* 103 A bush which standeth on the southwest syde of an old *Indian path. 1793 W. Bentley *Diary* (1907) II. 51 An Indian path was visible through the town from the N.W. corner towards Merimack and the canoes. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), **Indian peaches*, ungrafted peach trees. 1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 164 The stems are scaly, but without leaves, the whole plant is perfectly white, and looks as if made of wax, it is sometimes called *Indian pipe. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 174 *Monotropa uniflora*..Indian Pipe. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tennessee Mts.* I. 60 The ashy Indian pipes silvered the roots of the trees. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 174 *Spiraea salicifolia* ..*Indian Pipeshank. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 6 The *Indian Pipestem will be found rarely in low woods. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), **Indian Reservation* or *Reserve*, a tract of land reserved for the use of Indians. *a* 1843 *Indian Reserve-lands (see Reserve *sb.* 5 b *attrib.*). 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 409 The Wild Rice (Zizania aquatica)...The Indians of the Northern regions.. depend largely upon..this perennial plant, from whence it is also known as *Indian Rice. 1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. I. iv. 95 They had seen '*Indian sign', and pointed out..the well-known Indian signal of a puff of smoke suddenly rising from the earth. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 188 On the 19th, proceeding again to the Malheur river, but found no fresh Indian signs. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxiv. 738, I rode around our camp, a circle of about six miles, looking for Indian signs. 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in Far West* (1835) I. 225 *Indian sugar, —as that made from the maple-tree is called at the West. 1683 *Groton Rec.* (1880) 83 Consarning our purchis of our *indin titll. 1687 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 355 He resolved that Inhabitants of the South should hold no longer by Indian Titles, but that he would grant pattents. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 943 The Indian title has been extinguished to but a comparatively small portion of the country within the limits of the territory. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 415 *Indian Tobacco (*Lobelia inflata*), occasionally used instead of tobacco by virtue of its acrid leaves. 1644 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 113 The propositions of the Commissioners concerneing a generall *Indean trade (except corne, fishe and venison) is also approued. 1692 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 208 They found him in his store,..having great store of Indian trade therein. 1725 G. Chicken in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 119 Employing one John Hewet..in the Indian Trade without my leave or Lycence. 1853 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* ix. (1874) 104 His prospects are flattering as the command is large and the Indian trade increasing. 1725 G. Chicken in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 98 That David Doway, *Indian Trader, when he was last at his house said that he would take his oath. 1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 282 Indian-traders (a long, cheap, but sometimes excellent kind of gun that Mother Britain used to send hither). 1882 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 5 Sept. 21 The Indians of the reservation have hauled for the Indian trader..271,000 pounds of freight. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* ii. (1895) 12 They observed *Indian trails along the margin of the stream. 1851 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* vi. (1874) 60 Taking an Indian trail, I journeyed along the same for about two miles. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1142 *Indian turnip, wild carrot, wild onion. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3). 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 399. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* x. (1876) 152 He [*sc.* winter] cut down the banners of the spring that night, lamb-tongue, Indian turnip and catella.

c. Chess. *Indian problem* (see quots. 1881). Also simply *Indian*.

1846 *Chess Player's Chron.* 96 We now publish the names of those amateurs who have sent us the correct solution of our Indian problem. 1881 Loyd *Chess Strategy* 97 The theme of the Indian problem culminates in a stale-mating position, which White has provided for by preparing an ambush so as to allow the defence a move that may expose him to a discovered mate. *Ibid.* 98 The Indian always turns upon a stalemating position. *Ibid.* 100 The leading feature of the old Indian problem does not consist in the discovered mate, but in the unexpected and apparently useless withdrawal of the two pieces to a remote quarter of the board, the one intersecting the protection of the other so as to allow the adverse King a move.

B. *sb.* 1. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add examples.

1896 in *Macm. Mag.* Sept. (1906) 820 Purely Indian-raised troops. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Feb. 6 The possible future absorption by Indians of the bulk of Indian Army commissions and military appointments.

c. A member of one of the native races of Australasia, *esp.* in the Philippine Islands a Christianized native of Malayan stock, distinguished from the Mohammedan and heathen peoples, the Negritos, etc. (Cf. *Indio.)

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 752/1 Cigars they [*sc.* the Negritos of the Philippines] often smoke with the burning end between the teeth—a practice occasionally observed among the civilized Indians.

7. *Iron Indian* (on a ship).

1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xxvi. 227 [A steamboat] two-storied, with twin smokestacks, an iron Indian on her top. 1911 S. E. White *Bobby Orde* i. (1916) 27 In a moment appeared the *Lucy Belle*,..Bobby could make out..the swaying iron Indian with bent bow.

Indianaite (indiā·nă,əit). *Min.* [f. *Indiana*, one of the United States of America + -ite 1.] A white clay found in Indiana; a variety of halloysite.

1875 E. F. Cox in *Geol. Surv. Indiana* 15 Owing to the mode of its formation and other features, to be mentioned beyond, I have thought proper to give to this porcelain clay the name of *Indianaite*.

Indian corn. Add: Also *attrib.*

1795 I. Weld *Trav. N. Amer.* (1800) I. 183 Indian corn bread..is a c[illegible] of the taste [illegible] *Prairie Illi[illegible]*

bread, and as we had not been accustomed to it, we did not relish it.

Indianesque (indiăne·sk), *a.* [f. Indian *a.* 2.] Of an Indian type.

a 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* iv. 45 This was the Indianesque Saxon who greeted me. *a* 1861 — *Canoe & Saddle* ii. 14 Indianesque, not fully Indian, was her countenance.

Indianian (indi,ā·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Indiana*, one of the United States.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Indiana. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Indiana.

1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in Far West* (1835) I. 223 The term 'Hooshier',..has now become a *soubriquet*, that bears nothing invidious with it to the ear even of an Indianian. 1863 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 48 Some unconscious Indianian or from Ohio or Tennessee. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* x. 97 Small parties of discharged Illinoisans and Indianians had frequently passed through.

Indianism (i·ndiăniz'm). [-ism.] Action or policy devoted to the interests of Indians; advocacy of (North American) Indians.

[illegible] We were in our original [illegible] *Wks.* (Camelot) Introd. [illegible] he culture of *Hyperion* and *Kavanagh*, and the wild Indianism of Aimard and Cooper. 1923 *Spectator* 29 Sept. 422/1 In India it works out in unrest..an exaggerated sense of Indianism—the nationalistic idea.

Indianization (i·ndiănəizē·ʃən). [f. Indian- -ize *v.* + -ation.] The process of making Indian in character or composition.

1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/2, I do not expect as large an Indianisation of the central Cabinet as of the provincial Cabinets. 1922 *Q. Rev.* July 142 The more rapid Indianisation of the public services. 1924 J. F. Bryant (*title*) Gandhi and the Indianisation of The Empire. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 29 June 513/1 The Indianisation of the Indian army.

Indianologist (indiăno·lŏdʒist). [f. Indian *sb.* 2.] A student of, or authority on, the American Indian.

1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 31 May 417/3 His ears, in the view of Indianologists, were a sure mark of aboriginal origin.

Indicate, *v.* 1. Add: *pass.* Of a course of action: To be pointed out or suggested as desirable or necessary.

1907 *Lancet* 25 May 1462/1 Considering the great analogy which is presented between syphilis and leprosy..it seemed indicated to try on this patient the treatment by large doses of atoxyl. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv. 184 Strategy, rather than force, seemed to the curate to be indicated. 1922 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 235 Whenever a patient consults a doctor, the latter should always order some drug, even if drugs are not really indicated.

Indication. Add: 2. b. *Mining.* Something which indicates the presence of valuable ore.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 326 My comrades are off down the mountain side picking at 'indications', and mapping out the 'run of the country rock'. 1877 B. Harte *Story of a Mine* 394 Luckily the fertile alluvium of these valleys..offered no 'indications' to attract the gold-seekers.

Indicator. Add: 2. c. A geological clue to the presence of gold.

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 399 It was..noticed by Llewellyn that a gold pocket appeared to have been deposited at the point where a thin iron-stained line in the slate met a vein of quartz...Llewellyn called these bands *indicators*.

d. In telegraphic addresses, a code word used to indicate the required method of transmission or delivery.

1922 *P. O. Guide* 76 Telegrams directed to registered addresses can be delivered to subscribers by telephone. In London the indicator 'Phone' denotes telephonic delivery from the Central Telegraph Office.

5. Indicator-cock, -point (see quots.).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Indicator Cock*, the cock by which a communication is made or broken between the piston of the indicator and the engine cylinder into which it is screwed. 1900 E. Buckingham *Theory of Thermodynamics* 21 The point representing the instantaneous state of the system is called the *indicator point.

Indigency. Transfer † *Obs.* to senses 1 and 3, and add examples to sense 2.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 6/7 The Government has set up an Indigency Inquiry Commission. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb. 7 Unemployment and indigency..existed on a scale that was entirely disproportionate to the size of the white population.

Indigent, *a.* (*sb.*) B. *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add examples.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 6/2 Mr. Chamberlain..gratefully accepted the offer to provide accommodation for the indigents. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 5/1 The farmers submitted a lengthy list of subjects for redress, including.. settlements for indigents, &c.

Indigo. C. 1. and 2. *Indigo planter*; indigo weed (earlier examples).

1772 J. Habersham *Lett.* 202 We have had a great quantity of Rain fall, which must hurt the *Indigoe Planters. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 197 My timber is generally oak, with some hickory, *indigo weed, tea weed.

Indio (i·ndio). [Sp. and Pg.] A member of one of various native races of America and Australasia in those areas formerly subject to Spain or Portugal; *spec.* (*a*) in Brazil and Mexico, an Indian, distinguished as an *Indio bravo*, if he has retained his independence, and *Indio manso* or *Indio fidele*, if he has come under European domination; (*b*) in the Philippine Islands, a Christianized native of Malayan stock. Also **Indi·no.**

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 365/1 All the aborigines, who lead an independent and roving life, are called in Brazil Indianos bravos, or Gentios, in contradistinction to the Indianos mansos (domesticated Indians), who have settled among, or in the neighbourhood of the Europeans. 1839 *Ibid.* XV. 158/1 The Indios Bravos generally live on the produce of the chase. 1840 *Ibid.* XVIII. 88/1 The mountains [of the Philippines] were occupied by a black race, which..was called by the Spaniards, Negritos or Aetas, while the Malays were called Indios. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 43 The '*Indios bravos*',..a phrase used throughout all Spanish America to distinguish those tribes..who refused obedience to Spanish tyranny, and who preserve..their native independence and freedom. In contradistinction to the 'Indios bravos' are the 'Indios mansos', or 'tame Indians'. *Ibid.* 44 The true son of the forest—the 'Indio bravo'. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 218/2 The great majority of the *Indios fideles*, mestizoes, and creoles still adhere at least outwardly to the Roman Church.

Indirect, *a.* Add:

1. c. *spec.* applied to descent in certain Australian tribes.

1838 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 474/1 In the Australian tribal organization of two phratries, four subphratries, and totem clans, there occurs a peculiar form of descent...The children are born into the subphratry neither of their father nor of their mother, and that descent in such cases is either female or male, according as the subphratry into which the children are born is the companion subphratry of their mother's or of their father's subphratry. In the former case we have what may be called indirect female descent; in the latter, indirect male descent...Descent..is direct in the phratry, indirect in the subphratry.

2. *Indirect evidence*: = circumstantial evidence (Circumstantial *a.* 1).

1833 T. Starkie *Pract. Treat. Law Evid.* (ed. 2) I. 17 Indirect or inferential evidence, where an inference is made as to the truth of the disputed fact, not by means of the actual knowledge which any witness had of the fact, but from collateral facts ascertained by competent means. 1865 [see Dict.].

4. *Indirect cell-division*: = Karyokinesis. *Indirect damages* (see quot. 1880).

1880 T. E. Holland *Elem. Jurispr.* xiii. 220 'Direct', or 'general', damages are those which are the necessary and immediate consequence of the wrong, while 'indirect', or 'special', damages are sometimes granted in respect of its remoter consequences. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Indirect cell-division. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Karyokinesis*, indirect nuclear or cell-division.

5. Of or pertaining to the work and expenses which cannot be apportioned to any particular job or undertaking, pertaining to overhead charges and subsidiary work. (Cf. *Direct *a.* 6 f.)

1903 [see *Direct *a.* 6 f]. 1922 J. D. Hackett in *Managem. Engin.* Feb., Indirect or 'non-productive' employees. 1923 *Ibid.* May, *Indirect Labor*, subsidiary work done in connection with the manufacture of a product. 1925 Ryall *Primer of Costing* 49 Labour may be employed in..repairing machinery...or in supervising the direct workers...Such labour is classified as Indirect Labour.

6. *Indirect fire*: (*a*) fire from guns with reduced charges, and from mortars and howitzers, at a low velocity and an angle of elevation not exceeding 15°; (*b*) see quot. 1918.

1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* I. 23 Indirect or curved fire from guns or howitzers. *Ibid.* 24 Breaching by indirect fire would, as a rule, be by demolition and not by the formation of regular cuts. 1892 G. Philips *Fortif.* (ed. 5) 25. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Indirect Fire*, when the target cannot be seen, and guns are aimed by means of calculations, from map, or by bearings. *Indirect Laying Fire*, when a gun is laid for direction on an aiming point or on aiming points and elevation adjusted by sight clinometer.

7. Designating a process by which wrought or malleable iron is obtained from the ore through the intermediate stage of cast iron.

1875 [see *Direct *a.* 6 b]. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* (ed. 2) xii. 288 By the more modern or indirect processes, cast-iron is first produced by the smelting of iron ores, and the cast-iron so obtained is subsequently subjected to a series of operations by which its conversion into wrought iron is effected.

Individualistically (i·ndividiu,ăli·stikăli), *adv.* [f. Individualistic: see -ically.] In an individualistic manner; from the individualistic standpoint.

1894 *Review of Rev.* (Amer. ed.) Nov. 537/1 The trumpery decorations of the present-day individualistically arrayed establishment. 1922 A. G. Hogg *Redemption from this World* 245 In India the problem has been conceived individualistically, while by the Hebrews it was..conceived socially. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 234 They find themselves at variance of purpose with other less individualistically inclined.

Individuation. Add: 5. c. (See quots.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Individuation* [symbiosis in which the total aggregate result is wholly different from any of the symbionts]. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xi. 235 Individuation is the improvement of the separate unit, as seen, for example, in the series Hydra—Earth-worm—Frog—Man.

Indo- 1. Add: *Indo-Arabian, -Arabic, -Austral*; **Indo-Abyssinian** *a.*, of or pertaining to both the Dravidians of India and the Hamites of north-east Africa; also as *sb.*, one of these peoples. **Indo-African** *a.*, of or pertaining to India and Africa, *spec.* applied to a supposed former continent now covered by the Indian Ocean. **Indo-**

Dutch, -French *adjs.*, relating to the Dutch or French in India; also as *sbs.*, Dutch or French residing in India. **Indo-Iranian, -Iranic** *adjs.*, designating a division of the Indo-European languages comprising the Indian and Iranian branches. **Indo-Malayan** *a.*, pertaining to India and the Malayan islands; *spec.*, denoting a zoogeographical region comprising Ceylon, the Malay peninsula, and Malayan islands; also **Indo-Malaysian. Indo-Oceanic** *a.*, pertaining to the East Indian islands and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. **Indo-Pacific** *a.*, relating to the Indian Ocean and the adjacent parts of the Pacific Ocean; also, relating to the group of languages, usually called Malayo-Polynesian, spoken in the islands of these waters. **Indo-Saracenic** *a.*, pertaining to the products of mixed Indian and Saracenic origin. **Indo-Scythian, -Scythic** *adjs.*, pertaining to India and Scythia; also as *sb.*

1896 KEANE *Ethnology* viii. 170 Again, what is to be made of the expression '*Indo-Abyssinian', or even 'Abyssinian' at all as an ethnical term. *Ibid.* x. 229 Considerable sections of the *Indo-African Continent..must have persisted far into the tertiary epoch. *Ibid.* xii. 295 It is admitted by all ethnologists that Asia is the original home of the Mongolic division, a fact which harmonises with the view that the vanished Indo-African Continent was the cradle of mankind. 1902 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1918) II. 390 We talk glibly of Indo-European, Indo-Chinese, Indo-Malayan, *Indo-Arabian, and Indo-Oriental Floras. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 627/1 In Europe, before the introduction of the algorithm or full *Indo-Arabic system with the zero. 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* x. 226 The..possible fusion of Melanochroid Caucasic (South Indian) and Austral Negro blood at a remote epoch in some now perhaps submerged *Indo-Austral region. 1883 P. GARDNER *Types Greek Coins* 210 This is a very interesting invention of the *Indo-Greeks. 1877 PAPILLON *Man. Compar. Philol.* 20 The term *Aryan*..employed..by some in the more restricted sense of *Indo-Iranian*, i.e. to denote the Asiatic subdivision of the Indo-European family. 1888 KING & COOKSON *Sounds & Infl. Gk. & Lat.* 26 The term 'Aryan' or better 'Arian' is also applied in a more restricted sense to the Indo-Iranian group. 1895 A. MENZIES *Hist. Religion* xxi. 280 How the Indo-Iranian religion was developed in India. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 696/2 The *Indo-Malayan peninsula and Archipelago. 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* xii. 326 *marvin*, [illegible] 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. [illegible] ific marine region. 1880 [illegible] ension of the Indo-Pacific fauna. 1908 SIR H. CRAIK *Impressions of India* ii. 16 Our great grandfathers..attempting no flimsy imitations in the *Indo-Saracenic style. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 474 *Coins* of the latter nation [*sc.* the Hindus] have been found, bearing nearly the same relation to those of the *Indo-Scythians that theirs did to the coins of the Greeks. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 101/2 The great Indo-Scythian dominion which extended across the Hindú Kúsh southwards, over Afghanistan and Sind. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-coll. Manual* Index, *Indo-Scythic kings.

Indo-[3] (ɪ'ndo), combining form of *Indus*, a river of north-west India, as in **Indo-Gangetic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Indus and the Ganges.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 735/2 The Indo-Gangetic Plain covers an area of about 300,000 square miles. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* vii. 126 The vast sedimentary collections of the Indo-Gangetic plain.

Indoaniline (ɪndoæ'nɪlɪn). *Chem.* [f. INDO-[2] + ANILINE.] Any of a series of artificial blue dyes, derivatives of quinone and aniline, used as substitutes for indigo.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 146 A number of dyes belonging to the safranine, or indophenol and indoaniline groups.

Indologist (ɪndɒ'lŏdʒɪst). [f. INDOLOGY + -IST.] A student of Indology.

1904 *Archæol. Surv. Ceylon, Epigraphia Zeylanica* I. p. vi, The thanks of all Indologists are due to the Ceylon Government. 1928 *Spectator* 7 Apr. 535/1 Indologists at once recognized the importance of this ample..collection of material for their studies. 1929 SIR A. STEIN *Alexander's Track to Indus* xii. 89 M. Sylvain Lévi, the eminent French Indologist.

Inductance. Add: b. *attrib.*: inductance coil, a coil employed on account of its inductance; *spec.* a wireless tuning coil. Also ellipt. for this.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 232/1 The Slaby-Arco arrangement consists at the transmitting end of an inductance coil elevated above the ground. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 10/1 In the present telephonic cables running to France and Ireland the introduction of inductance coils has improved their capacity by at least 100 per cent. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 479 The receiver used is the Fleming Valve with necessary tuning condensers and inductances. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr.* 38 The coherer may, in a simple circuit, be conveniently placed across the inductance coil. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 9 A fixed inductance is one which is not variable, and is employed in circuits where tuning is performed entirely by condensers. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 77 The sliding inductance consists of a single layer of enamelled copper wire wound on an insulating tube.

Induction. 13. Add: induction current, (*a*) an electric current induced in a conducting body; (*b*) a current in a body of water induced by the action of another current flowing in an opposite direction to that of the main current; induction valve (earlier U.S. example).

1858 E. ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* (ed. 3) 763 The magnetism of the armatures CC' acting upon the armature *n*, excites *induction currents. 1879 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* iii. 87 Induction currents are produced in the telephone wire. 1893 *Geog. Jrnl.* May 529 A second sort of reverse current, viz. the induction currents (induced by viscosity), which..flow parallel with and in the opposite sense to the primary ocean currents. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 87 The *induction valve is then closed, and an expansion valve simultaneously opened.

Hence **Induc'tionless** *a.*

1905 FLEMING in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 48 A variable section of an inductionless coil through which an alternating current was passing.

Inductor. Add: 4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, inductor alternator, an alternator having a revolving iron core and stationary field coils and armature; inductor disk, -plate, the soft iron plates in a dynamo by means of which the current is induced.

1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II. viii. § 141 (ed. 2) 239 *Kingdon's Inductor Alternator. 1885 HIGGS *Magn. & Dyn.-electr. Mach.* 247 With the *inductor disk making 140 revolutions per minute..a total current of 5,000 ampères is obtained. 1894 W. P. MAYCOCK *Electric Lighting* II. viii. § 131 (ed. 2) 239 The moving part consists of a wheel on which are mounted blocks of soft iron called *inductor-plates.

Indus (ɪ'ndŭs). *Astron.* [L.] = INDIAN *sb.* 5.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 467/1.

Indusium. Add: 4. *Anat.* A thin layer of grey matter covering the corpus callosum of the brain; also *indusium gresium.*

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) 320/2.

Industrial, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* c. Characterized by highly developed industries.

1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II. iv. 346 Napoleon..failed to see that he fought not with a nation of shopkeepers—a commercial State—but with a nation of capitalists and artisans—an industrial State.

d. Of a quality suitable only for industrial use.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Industrial Soaps*, a term used to describe that class of soap [illegible] such as ox gall soap, which is [illegible] ug carpets, soap [illegible] nist & Druggist [illegible] e..appointed to inquire into the use of duty-free alcohol for industrial purposes. 1905 *Ibid.* LXVI. 630/2 There is only one way in which the influence of the spirit-duties can be satisfactorily counte[illegible] in favour of industrial alcohol. 1906 *Act* 6 *Edw.* [illegible] spirits [illegible] methylated spirits) which are intended [illegible] manufacture within the United Kingdom.

e. In specific uses.

[illegible] a colony maintained at public cost for [illegible] ose [illegible] urt *ibi-* [illegible] tion, an exhibition of industrial [illegible] 64). *Industrial fatigue*, fatigue in industrial labour; also *attrib.* *Industrial insurance*, a form of life insurance for the poorer or industrial classes, with premiums payable in small weekly instalments. *Industrial partnership*, that economic system whereby a workman shares in the profits and contributes towards the losses of his firm; sometimes used as equivalent to *profit-sharing*. *Industrial psychology*, psychology as applied to industry, used especially in vocational guidance. *Industrial relations* (see quot. 1923). *Industrial Revolution*, the rapid development in industry owing to the employment of machinery which took place in England in the late eighteenth and ea[illegible] *Union*, a union of all [illegible] their craft or occupatio[illegible] a labour organization which advocates syndicalism.

1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo. V* c. 69 § 14 This Act may be cited as the *In[illegible] Courts Act, 1919. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 176 What [illegible] ndustrial [illegible] *Workers* 9 [illegible] human rights, needs, and aspirations in or dependent upon productive industry.' (L. P. Arnold.) 1931 *N. & Q.* 5 Dec. 397/2 The [illegible] lecture recently delivered by Professor John Hilt[illegible] Professor of Industrial Relations [illegible] Lectures on the *Industrial Revo[illegible] *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 207/2 We have seen..[illegible] socialism as a new and reasoned theory of society was relative to the industrial revolution and to the ideas proclaimed in the French Revolution. 1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II. iv. 342 The manufacturer of the Industrial Revolution is the modern master who provides *capital*, owns his mill or factory,..and creates and maintains a market. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management. Engin.* May, *Industrial Union. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xiv. § 3. 155 The Industrial Unions are a modern development, inspired by the idea of enabling all the workers in an industry, whatever crafts they may pursue, to present a united front against their employers. 1912 *Century Mag.* July 473/1 Counsels of violence were emphatically rejected, despite the opposition of the ideas of the *Industrial Workers of the World.

B. *sb.* 2. b. A joint-stock industrial enterprise.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 11/1 A Colonial Industrial. The prospectus of the Vryheid (Natal) Railway, Coal, and Iron Company, Limited, has now made its appearance. 1909 *Ibid.* 3 June 13/4 A large falling off is shown in the earnings of that well-known industrial, Wm. Cory and Son.

Industrialization (ɪndʌ·strɪəlaɪzē·'ʃən). [f. INDUSTRIALIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The process of industrializing or fact of being industrialized; also, the conversion of an organization into an industry.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 2/1 A creed..that commends itself to all whom the 'industrialisation' of American politics has revolted. 1911 G. H. MAIR *Eng. Lit., Mod.* ix. 225 If we want a picture of the great fact of modern Scotland, its industrialisation, it is to Galt we must go. 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan. 47 It is easy to obtain an exaggerated idea of the pace at which the industrialisation of the country by means of indigenous agency is taking place. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 12/6 The present rulers of Russia have staked everything upon the policy of industrialisation under State auspices.

Inedita (ine·dĭtă). [mod.L., neuter pl. of L. *ineditus*, f. *in-* IN-[3] + *editus*, pa. pple. of *edĕre* to give out, EDIT.] Unpublished writings.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 141/1 The luminous exposition of the grammar and the happy choice of the pieces in the chrestomathy..all inedita.

Ineducability (ine:dĭkăbi·lĭti). [f. INEDUCABLE + -ITY.] The condition of being ineducable.

1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 214 The criterion of mental deficiency for adults..is social inefficiency, while for children..it is ineducability.

Inée (ĭne·ē). Also onage, onaye. [Fr., ad. Pahouin *ene*, Mpongwe *onai.*] An arrow-poison made from the seed of *Strophanthus hispidus.*

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., *Onaye* or *onage*..also called Inée and Kombé. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 608/1 The inée or onaye poison of the Gaboon, the kombé poison of equatorial North Africa,..are..derived from members of this genus.

Inelastic, *a.* Add: 2. b. *Econ.* That does not change greatly under altering conditions; applied chiefly to the demand for commodities, e.g. bread, which remains almost stationary whatever the price. So **Inelasti·city.**

1913 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 520 The demand for gas is comparatively inelastic. 1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* iv. 37 Demand is said to be elastic when a rise or fall in the price causes a more than proportionate rise in the amount demanded. On the other hand, demand is said to be inelastic when a fall or rise in price causes relatively little rise or fall in the amount demanded. *Ibid.*, The Elasticity and Inelasticity of Demand. 1929 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 51 Even in the case of necessaries, the degree of inelasticity may vary considerably.

Inemotivity (ĭnēmōūti·vĭti). [f. IN-[3] + EMOTIVITY.] Lack of emotional sensibility.

1902 JAMES in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 66/1 We must remember that the patient's inemotivity may have been a coordinate result with the anæsthesia of his neural lesions, and not the anæsthesia's mere effect.

Inequable, *a.* Delete *rare* and add examples.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 11 The inequable incidence of the regulations. 1926 A. E. ELLIS *Brit. Snails* 31 An important obstacle in the way of fresh-water colonization is the inequable temperature of rivers and lakes.

Inert, *a.* 1. b. Add: Also Chem. *Inert gases*, those gaseous elements such as helium, argon, neon, krypton, and xenon which are chemically totally inert. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 9 The *Inerts Committee*..is to examine the question of what proportion of inert constituents should be allowed in gas.

Ineuphonious (inyufō·nĭəs), *a.* [f. IN-[3] + [illegible] onious 1927 ack of *a somewhat formless, meagre*

Inevitable, *a.* Add: In extended use: That cannot fail or is bound to occur, appear, be used, etc.; that is inherent (*in*) or naturally belongs (*to*. Hence *sb.* (with *an* and *pl.*), an evitable fact, event, truth, etc.; a person who is necessarily chosen or employed.

1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* Pref., The English version..only requires the [illegible] of errors which were inevitable to the [illegible] *Century* age in whic[illegible] he *Mag.* Dec. [illegible] *tm.* always arrived; he was as [illegible] *Gaz.* 24 Apr. 4/2 Here at length are some true inevitables. 1903 *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 3/2 After the Canadian Arch it was only an 'inevitable' that there should be a rush to the Dominion. 1927 *Observer* 17 July 9/4 A further twenty volumes of Everyman's Library...The '*Areopagitica*' was another of the inevitables. 1932 *N. & Q.* 6 Feb. 107/1 Illustrations of French wit;..of the 'inevitable' phrase, that gift to the world past all praise.

Infall. Add: 4. A falling upon from an outside source; *spec.* of meteorites.

1899 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 328 The waning atmospheric stock of carbon is reinforced by meteoric infalls.

Infantilism (infæ·ntĭlĭz'm). *Path.* [f. INFANTILE *a.* + -ISM.] The state of being mentally or physically undeveloped; infantile or childish condition. *Psychological infantilism*, a term used to describe the nervous and unstable type of mind.

1895 W. D. MORRISON in *Lombroso's Female Offender* Introd. p. xvi, Sexual peculiarities, such as femininism in men, *masculinism* in women, and infantilism in both. 1896 *Nat. Sci.* Sept. 154 Though permanent *infantilism* may occur, in most instances this is only a transient stage. 1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* xiii. 422 The formula which, in my opinion, sums up and explains the unstable is this: psychological infantilism. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Oct. 1011/2 A case of pancreatic infantilism. 1923 H. G. BAYNES *Jung's Psychol. Types* Pref. p. xv, The developing child who seeks to adventure beyond the magic circle of the

family encounters..the..inertia and infantilism of his own psychology.

Infantility. Delete †*Obs. rare*—[1] and add examples.

1919 M. K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* (1920) 31 In these [*sc.* unreasoned convictions] we shall find his kinship with the primitive and with his own infantility. 1921 *Discovery* May 133/2 Its chief characteristics [*sc.* of the 'Personal Unconscious'] are its infantility and its compensatory character. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 5/2 With amazing veracity and power, Tolstoy portrays all that infantility of the Russian race.

Infare, *sb.* 2. (Delete *western*, and insert earlier U.S. examples.) Also *transf.*

1744 J. MacSparran *Diary* (1899) 18 Dr. Hazard and Betty Gardiner went to..Billy Hazard's weding. They are both gone again..to the Infair. 1794 in *Amer. Pioneer* II. 223 An Infair was given to-day by Mason, to a fellow named Kuykendall, who had..run off with Mason's daughter..a few weeks ago. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 367 The next day after the wedding the party repaired to the house of the groom to enjoy the infair. 1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 236 The minister is said to settle, ..a ceremony which..in many churches is made the occasion of much ceremony, called an installation or infare, because resembling an old-fashioned wedding festival. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxi. 408 Mrs. Thomson's youngest daughter was married yesterday to a white young man..and we arrived in the middle of the 'infair'.

Inferably (ĭnfərăbli), *adv.* [f. Inferable + -ly [2].] By inference; = *Inferribly.

1903 *Harvard Psychol. Studies* I. 340 The extent of this differentiation—and inferably the definition of rhythmical synthesis—corresponds to the reported musical aptitudes of the subjects.

Inferiority. Add: c. *attrib.*: inferiority complex, an unconscious feeling of inferiority to others (see *Complex *sb.* 3), often manifested in self-assertive behaviour; *popularly*, a sense of inferiority.

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 221, I discovered that the British like a person who appears to have an inferiority complex. 1927 Thouless *Control of Mind* 184 The man who finds himself timid and lacking in self-confidence ..suffers from what the psycho-analysts call an 'inferiority complex'. 1931 Sir I. Malcolm *Vacant Thrones* 122 At bottom he [*sc.* Lord Curzon] was a reserved man, with an 'inferiority complex'.

Inferribly (ĭnfə·rĭbli), *adv.* [f. Inferrible *a.* + -ly [2].] By inference. (Cf. *Inferably.)

1905 J. M. Robertson *Did Shakesp. write 'Tit. A.'?* 198 It would inferribly be his latest play, as it has 69 double-endings to 461 lines of blank verse. 1913 — *Baconian Heresy* 18 When they were written we know not..but it was inferribly before 1623.

Infield, in-field, *sb.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1903 *New York Sun* 1 Nov. 10 His car was seen to swerve suddenly and dive through the heavy fence of the infield.

3. (Examples.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 76/1 Short Stop..is also called upon to back up all the positions of the in-field. 1906 *Spalding's Base Ball Guide* 15 The 'infield' team comprising the three base players and short stop. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 23 Devoe beat out an infield hit.

In-fielder (ĭn,fī·ldəɹ). *Baseball.* [f. Infield *sb.* + -er [1].] One of the players on the in-field.

1874 Chadwick *Base Ball Man.* 55 A ball..which readily [illegible] into the hands of an in-fielder. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. Third Baseman..must be more on the alert..than the [illegible] in-fielders. 1905 *McClure's Mag.* June 123/2 Hutchin[illegible], an in-fielder, had played in the same league with Johnson.

In-fieldsman (ĭn,fī·ldzmăn). *Cricket.* [f. In *adv.* + Fieldsman.] One who fields close to the wicket.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 18/1 If the ball got past the infieldsmen there were men on the boundary to save the four. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 17/5 Nor was Freeman the only bowler who had his infieldsman too far away.

Infiltration. Add:

1. d. The gradual penetration of one people into another.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 5/1 In the interior of the Empire the French work of gradual 'infiltration' will proceed by not less efficacious means. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 54 As time went on there seems to have been an ever-increasing infiltration of Southern Steppe-folk from the desert. 1930 J. L. Myres *Who were the Greeks?* ii. 55 The southward infiltration of Albanian and Slav into districts formerly Romanized.

4. **infiltration vein,** a vein produced by deposits from percolating waters.

1902 Webster Suppl.

Infinite, *a.* Add: 1. d. *Mus.* Applied to a form of musical structure which can be repeated infinitely.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Canon*, The above is also an *infinite* canon, because, anyone having such a remarkable desire as to play it for ever, could do so. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* s.v. *Canon*, Many canons lead back to the beginning and thus become 'circular' or 'infinite'.

Infinitize (ĭnfĭnĭtəiz), *v.* [f. Infinite *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To render infinite. Also in *vbl. sb.*

1913 Evelyn Underhill *Mystic Way* 62 They aspire to infinitise life and to define infinity. 1930 *Monument to St. Augustine* 257 In his account of Kant, Hegel reproaches him with a shallow finitizing, whereas Spinoza represents for him an impracticable infinitizing.

Inflationary (ĭnflā·ʃənări), *a.* [f. Inflation + -ary [1].] Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or involving (monetary) inflation.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Aug. 7 The transition from an inflationary to a deflationary period in prices. 1921 *Spectator* 28 May 677/1 The enormous Government loans, with their inflationary influence. 1930 *Time & Tide* 1 Nov. 1356 France is uneasy about the inflationary effects of the gold she has collected.

Inflationism (ĭnflē·ʃəniz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] The character or fact of being inflated; the policy of inflating the currency.

1920 J. M. Keynes *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 223 The inflationism of the currency systems of Europe has proceeded to extraordinary lengths. 1930 *New Statesman* 9 Aug. 572/2 The book is a tract against inflationism.

In-foal (ĭ·n,fōul), *a.* [attrib. use of phrase *in foal*: see In *prep.* 10 b.] That is in foal.

1929 *Chilean Review* No. 31. 59/1 To prevent joint-ill in foals, these stations feed a teaspoonful of potassium iodide crystals twice per month to each in-foal mare.

Infolio. Add: Also *attrib.*

1897 W. J. Locke *Derelicts* xx, She..took up a great infolio black-letter.

Inform, *v.* Add: 5. Const. *about, on.*

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref. p. viii, For on subjects on which the mind has been much informed, invention is slow of exerting itself. 1852 G. Macdonald *D. Elginbrod* III. x, Do not hesitate to inform us on all possible subjects. 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxi. II. 255 It must be a mind..fairly informed on the questions involved in the wealth of nations. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xliii, The Frenchman..had been informed about him.

c. With quoted words as object.

1877 *My Mother-in-Law* xii, 'Baby is not very well, Charlie,' Bessie informed me. 1881 Mrs. J. H. Riddell *Senior Partner* xiv. I. 290 'Ye're out of your mind, Janet,' Mr. McCullagh informed her.

Informative, *a.* Add: 2. b. *Bridge.* = *Informatory *a.* So **Informatively** *adv.*

1921 A. M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 105 There is an 'informative' double which some English players adopt...It is the double of a bid of one of a suit. 1925 *Ibid.* 53 Thus Z bids 'one No Trumps' and A doubles informatively...The Informative Re-double is never left in. 1931 *Ibid.* (ed. 9) 103 It is no longer an 'informative' double, but a 'business' double with a view to securing penalties.

Informatorily (ĭnfō·ɹmătərili), *adv. Bridge.* [f. Informatory *a.* + -ly [2].] Informatively; in order to give information. Cf. next.

1928 *Observer* 29 Apr. 25 We should be placed in the ridiculous position that a player could not double informatorily, just because he happened to hold the suit that has been called against him. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 July 4 Unless you are prepared for any answer partner may make, do not double informatorily. 1929 W. Buller *Refl. Bridge Player* 178 Do you double two of a suit informatorily?

Informatory, *a.* Add: b. Bridge. *Informatory double*, a double which is intended to give information to one's partner, as distinct from a 'business double' which is for the purpose of scoring points. So *informatory pass.*

1926 A. M. Foster & Hervey *Auction Bridge* 82 This Informatory Pass would be made against (say) a Spade bid on such a hand as [etc.]. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 25, I am not greatly in love with these Informatory Doubles. 1929 W. Buller *Refl. Bridge Player* 176 The practice described in America as 'The Informatory Double' is not strictly *set* convention.

Infra (ĭ·nfră), *adv.* [L.] Below, underneath, further on.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 702/1 See *infra* in regard to rotary printing. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 459 The cell has been..supposed by various authorities to be muscular, nervous, or composed of connective tissue. See the original authorities, *infra.*

Infra-. Add: **Infra-ba·sal** *a.*, below the basal plates. **Infracali·cular** *a.*, below the calyx. **Infra-Chri·stian** *a.*, lower than Christian. **Infragla·cial** *a.*, subglacial. **Infrali·as** *Geol.*, a stratum lying between the Trias and Lias. **Infra-microsco·pic** *a.*, below the microscopic. **Infra-mole·cular** *a.*, situated within the sphere of molecular influence. **Infra-umbi·lical** *a.*, below the umbilicus.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 437 *Sphærocrinus geometricus*: abnormal specimen having the basal plate irregularly six-sided by reason of the flattening of the external angle of an *infra-basal piece. 1895 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVII. 165 Buds may form at any part of this extension, but then they are otherwise named—*infracalicular, stolonal, cœnenchymal, etc. 1917 J. Denney *Chr. Doctrine Reconcil.* ii. 51 As an *infra-Christian mode of thinking, it sometimes curiously flawed what was otherwise pure Christian truth. 1920 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 63 It is not justifiable to take examples of infra-Christian survivals in Christianity, and use them to discredit the religion of Christ. 1894 J. Geikie *Great Ice Age* (ed. 3) 91 All such *infra- or intra-glacial deposits..occur somewhat partially. 1882 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 766 The so-called beds of passage in England..are..now known as Rhætic, (sometimes as *Infra-Lias). 1919 A. N. Whitehead *Eng. Princ. Nat. Knowl.* 18 There is good evidence that even the *infra-microscopic equations conform to Newton's laws as a first approximation. *Ibid.*, We may penetrate below the molecule to the electrons and the core which compose it, and thus obtain *infra-molecular equations. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 781 A supra-umbilical and *infra-umbilical zone.

Infuse, *v.* 5. Delete †*Obs.* and add: In wider use, to impregnate, pervade, imbue (*with* some quality, opinion, etc.).

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 1/3 The cant with which the political history of the war is infused and suffused. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 11/4 The splendid camaraderie and corporate spirit which infuse a newspaper staff.

Infusorigen (ĭnfiuzŏ·ɹridʒén). *Zool.* [f. Infusori(a + -gen.] A stage in the development of certain *Dicyemida.*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 816 Whitman is inclined to believe that an Infusorigen is an individual equivalent to the Gastrula of the vermiform embryo.

Infusorioid (ĭnfiuzŏ·ɹri,oid), *a.* [f. Infusori(a + -oid.] Resembling an infusorian.

1853 Henfrey tr. *A. Braun's Rejuvenescence in Nature* 281 The appearance of active, Infusorioid structures, which occur not unfrequently in the interior of decaying cells of green fresh-water Algæ.

Ingenium (ĭndʒī·niŏm). [L., = mind, intellect.] Turn of mind; genius; talent.

1886 G. Macdonald *What's Mine's Mine* xiii. I. 225 It [*sc.* a poem] will serve to show something of Ian's youthful *ingenium.* 1920 T. P. Nunn *Education* 205 To school a boy in the tradition of one of these ancient occupations is to ensure (if it suits his *ingenium*) that he will throw himself into his work with spirit. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Nov. 5 His scientific ingenium was as keen as ever.

Ingénue (æ̃ʒenü). [Fr., fem. of *ingénu* Ingenuous.] An artless, innocent girl or young woman; also, the representation of such a character on the stage, or the actress who plays the part. Also as *adj.* Hence **Ingénueism.**

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* li, When attacked sometimes Becky had a knack of adopting a demure *ingénue* air, under which she was most dangerous. 1857 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Liv.* xxv, Mars herself could hardly play the *ingénues*, when in mature age. 1883 J. Hawthorne *Dust* viii, Was this lady more or less of a woman of the world than he had imagined? Was there not, after all, something of the *ingénue* about her? 1923 Compton Mackenzie *Seven Ages of Woman* iii, My dear, innocence is a charming and attractive quality; but do not be too *ingénue.* 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 5/3 French actresses grow in popularity and ingénueism the older they become. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Mar. 161/4 Her French audiences, still demanding the ingénue, find her enigmatical and disquieting.

Ingerence (ĭ·ndʒĕrĕns). [f. L. *ingerĕre* (see Ingest) + -ence. Cf. F. *ingérence.*] Bearing in upon; intrusion; interference.

[1879 Marq. Salisbury in Lady G. Cecil *Life* (1921) II. 356 This is a considerable advance in the direction of 'ingérence' over anything we did either in the case of Rivers Wilson or Romaine.] 1886 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 79 The status of a protected State excludes, of course, all ingerence in the foreign or domestic affairs of the protecting State. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 43 It is astonishing to what extent the ingerence of Belgrade is already tolerated.

Ingersollian (ĭngəɹsŏ·liăn), *a.* [f. the name of the American agnostic, Robert Green *Ingersoll* (1833–99) + -ian.] Imbued with the tenets of R. G. Ingersoll. So **I·ngersollism,** the doctrines or tenets of Ingersoll.

1883 G. R. Wendling (*title*) Ingersollism; from a Secular Point of View. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xi, I don't know if you quite believe in prayer, I'm a bit Ingersollian myself.

Ingin, colloq. U.S. form of Indian. (Cf. *Injun.)

1683 *Groton* (Mass.) *Rec.* (1880) 82 If any Ingins can proue a lagiall [= legal] titall. 1870 B. Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp* 15 They're mighty rough on strangers, and they worship an Ingin baby.

Ingoing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. The sum paid by a tenant or purchaser for fixtures, etc. on taking over business or other premises.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 May, Furniture Business..for Sale;.. ingoing about £200. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 19/3 The principal Fully-Licensed Family and Commercial Hotel... Ingoing £1,300.

Ingoing, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Penetrating, thorough.

1928 *Blackw. Mag.* May 645/1 Whether he was quite so ingoing as this would have been is far from sure. 1928 A. C. Butler tr. *Grou's Wks.* Pref., He is very ingoing, and, like every spiritual writer worth his salt, very exacting. 1930 E. C. Butler *Vatican Council* II. xxviii. 244 To this, the most ingoing question in regard to the Council, a sure answer may be given.

Ingot. 3. Add: ingot-iron, a mild steel, containing too little carbon to be hardened or tempered, which has been poured into moulds when fluid; ingot-metal, steel or iron which is poured into moulds when fluid; ingot-pitch, the pitch or condition in which metal is fit to be cast; ingot-steel, steel cast in ingots, containing sufficient carbon to harden and temper; ingot-teeming (see Teeming *vbl. sb.*[2]).

1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xxi. (ed. 2) 461 The Bessemer process is not adapted to the production of malleable iron, but it yields..'*ingot iron', at a cheap rate. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 118/1 For most electro-technical purposes the best magnetic results are given by the employment of forged ingot-iron. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 330/1 The ingot after having a hole punched through it (or cast in a thick ring if of molten '*ingot metal'). 1902 *Ibid.* XXIX. 571/1 Slagless or 'Ingot-metal' Series. 1904 *Electrochem. Industry* Mar. 90 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Ingot-pitch. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 616/1 The metal, when melted, is poured into a mould, and acquires the name of '*ingot steel'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 571/2 Half-Hard and High-Carbon Steels, sometimes called 'ingot-steel'. 1917 *Nature* 4 Oct. 92/2 The problem of temperature measurement and the pyrometric control of furnace-casting and *ingot-teeming temperatures in steel manufacture.

Ingrain, *a.* (*sb.*2). B. *sb.* Add: **2.** That which is ingrain or inherent.

1899 J. MILNE *Rom. Pro-Consul* vi. 49 The natives of the Australian North-West were a fine race physically, and, he judged, had an ingrain of Malay blood. 1918 P. T. FORSYTH *This Life & the Next* v. 55 *It is* the holy as what might be called the ingrain, the tissue, the physiognomy of eternal love.

Inguinally (i·ŋgwinăli), *adv.* [f. INGUINAL *a.* + -LY 2.] By or in the groin.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 255 There are also certain other disadvantages to which the inguinally retained testis is liable.

Inhalant, *a.* Add: Also, caused by or concerned with inhalation.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 105 These 'inhalent' and 'exhalent' currents go on, so long as the animal is alive and the valves are open.

Inhalatorium (inhălătō·riŭm). *Med.* Pl. **inhalatoria.** [f. INHALE *v.* after SANATORIUM.] A building or room used for the treatment of respiratory complaints by vaporized medicaments.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 347/2 In the medical institute called the Inhalatorium special rooms are set apart for the use of patients, who sit for half-an-hour at a time breathing an atmosphere charged with the vapour suited to their special complaints. 1912 *World* 7 May 697/1 The inhalatoria and gurgling-rooms.

Inhang (i·nhæŋ). *Naut.* [f. IN *adv.* + HANG *v.*] = *tumbling home* (TUMBLING *vbl. sb.* b).

1898 T. A. JANVIER *Sargasso Sea* xxiii, I..settled myself for the night, being very weary, under the inhang of [the ship's] heavy bulging side.

Inhibition. Add: **4.** *Psychol.* The checking or restraining of a thought or action by the (unconscious) will.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/1 Some describe it as an inhibition of the higher psychic brain-centres. 1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol.* II. 373 The outward consequences of *such inhibitions* may be the arrest of discharges from the inhibited regions. 1897 T. ADAMS *Herbartian Psychol.* 257 It is this work of inhibition that causes the peculiar feeling of *effort* that marks all voluntary attention as opposed to involuntary.

Inhibitor. Add: **2.** That which inhibits. Also *attrib.*

1922 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 69 The inhibitor *in poultry* has its counterpart in wheat. *Ibid.* 70 It is not unlikely that as time goes on we shall find many more such cases of the action of inhibitor factors. 1930 FIELD & WEILL *Electro-Plating* 81 To prevent this undue attack of the metal in preference to the oxide scale, substances called 'inhibitors' are added to the pickles and dips.

Inhistoricity (inhistŏri·sĭti). [IN-3.] Lack of historicity.

1930 C. J. WRIGHT *Miracle in History* 8 The main fact that emerges for our study is that all of these hypotheses postulate a large amount of inhistoricity in the narratives.

Inhumorous (inhiū·mŏrəs), *a.* [f. IN-3 + HUMOROUS.] Not humorous; lacking in humour. So **Inhu·morously** *adv.*

1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 194 Burne Jones was sincere in his art, not fanatically or inhumorously, but quietly and subtly. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 138/1 Many Englishmen ..allow themselves to be convinced by hearsay that Scotsmen are inhumorously inclined. 1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* II. vi, 'Life is real and life is earnest'—but so is the drivelling existence of the inhumorous ant.

Inio- (i·niō), combining form of INION[1], as **I·nioglabe·llar** *a.*, pertaining to the inion and the glabella.

1893 J. BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 146 If lines be drawn between every two of the [illegible] consti- [illegible] al, the [illegible] 1903 *Science* 30 Oct. 554/2 An inio-glabellar line can be drawn which will correspond very closely to the lower boundary of the cerebrum.

Initiand (ini·ʃiænd). [ad. L. *initiandus*, gerundive of *initiāre* to INITIATE.] One who is about to be initiated.

1915 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 127 The initiands are taken away from human society, often to a mountain, sometimes to a forest.

Initis (in-, əini·tis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἰνός*, *is* fibre + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the muscular tissue.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Initis*, fibrous inflammation. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Injun (i·ndʒən). Colloquial and dial. U.S. form of INDIAN *sb.* 2; also *attrib.* (Cf. *INGIN.)

1812 Col. J. COCKE in *Salem Gaz.* 28 Aug. 1/2 The people of Tenessee is antious to have orders commanded out for us to march against the injuns on the Wabash. 1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* iii. (1853) 24 Thur's a mighty grist o' venturin', I heern; beats Injun fightin' all holler. 1868 MRS. M. J. CARRINGTON *Ab-Sa-Ra-Ka* 83 Better not go *fur*. There is *Injuns* enough lying under wolf skins, or skulking on them cliffs. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 104 But you're sure about it, too, ain't you? She ain't doin' no Injun-givin' in your case?

b. In various allusive uses and phrases. *Honest Injun*: honour bright: perh. orig. an assurance of good faith extracted from Indians. *To play Injun*: to act like an Indian; to avoid being seen or captured.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* ii, Ben, I'd like to, honest Injun; but [etc.]. 1887 H. FREDERIC *Seth's Brother's Wife* II. 160 'Is what you've be'n tellin' me here honest? Don't lie to me.' 'Honest Injun,..every word.' 1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Injun here!* (American) a phrase often used jocosely when a man asserts that he has remained true to his principles. 1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Stories* (1891) 90 'Hope to die—Honest Injun—cross my breast!' said the boy. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xix. 140 'Our compact holds now, honest Injin, doesn't it?' asked the boy anxiously. 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted: A Cook* 98 But, Archie, this is all true. It is, honest Injun. 1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xiv. 140 So they're combin' th' country an' patrollin'. Hereafter an' henceforth I've got to play Injun for all I'm worth.

Injunct, *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 653 Violent contractions, derived from well-known and well-formed words, like burgled, injuncted, and excurted. 1880 *Christian Advocate* (N.Y.) 11 Mar. (Th.) Stoddards have successfully injuncted Scribners from taking and using subscription lists procured by [them].

Injunctive, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1905 *New York Even. Post* 6 Dec. 3 Vice-Chancellor Stevenson refused to make any injunctive order.

Injuria (indʒū·riă). *Law.* [L.] An invasion of another's rights; an actionable wrong.

1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed. 7), *Injuria*, injury; a wrongful act done. 1898 *Encycl. Laws Eng.* VI. 485 *Injuria* can only be defined as an infringement of a legal right.

Ink, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: **ink-feed,** the duct which carries the ink to the nib of a fountain pen; **ink-jerker** *U.S.*, **-spiller** = *ink-slinger*; **ink-mirror,** a surface of ink used in clairvoyance in place of a crystal.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 11/1 The Patent Spoon-Feed has successfully overcome the *ink-feed difficulty. 1869 J. R. BROWNE *Apache Country* 293 (Th.) This rattle-brained scribbler, this miserable *ink-jerker. 1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* ii, Abdul had..tried him with the simple experiment of the *ink-mirror, and found him extraordinarily sensitive. 1881 *Punch* 10 Sept. 110/2 *To think* people ain't got more savvy than what these *inkspillers enjoy.

Inkily (i·ŋkili), *adv.* [f. INKY *a.* + -LY 2.] In an inky manner; like ink.

1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-Tide* I. vi, The sea.., inkily blue.

Inkle, *v.* **1.** Delete † *Obs.* and add examples. (In later use a back-formation from INKLING 2.)

1901 S. BUTLER *Erewhon Revisited* 42 People like being deceived, but they also like to have an inkling of their own deception, and you never inkle them. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* I. I. vi, Thou art young, and dost not heed the Cause of things Which some of us have inkled to thee here.

Inkosi (inkō·si). *S. Africa.* Also *enkosi*, inkhosi, inkos, inkose(e). [Zulu *inkosi* lord, master = Bondei, Zegua, Nguru *m-gosi*, Karanga *a-hosi* man, Gogo *mu-gosi* chief.] A chief, lord; also used as a title of respect.

(See also Pettman *Africanderisms* s.v.)

[1827 G. THOMSON *Trav. & Adv. S. Afr.* 118 (Pettman) Calling the King *Krusi*, which is not his name, but his title, Kousi signifying king, or principal chief in their language. 1837 Sir J. E. ALEXANDER *Narr. Voy. W. Africa* I. xvi. 395 Great [illegible] *amapakati*, or counse [illegible] *ur S. Africa* 423 As if [illegible] 1899 C'TESS ANNA DE [illegible] e was a great Inkosi. 1899 MITFORD *John Ames* x. 96 Policeman he want to see Inkose. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 2/1 All the members of the kraals concerned will..form,..with the 'inkosi', his several wives and their brothers and sisters and children and dependent relatives, a formidable audience.

Inlaid, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** b. Of linoleum: Having a pattern so inwoven that it does not wear off with use.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 7/2 The floors will be covered with Greenwich inlaid linoleum.

Inlaut (i·nlaut). *Philol.* [G.] A medial or internal sound; a sound which occurs in the middle of a word.

1892 G. DUNN in *Classical Rev.* Feb. 1/2 Latin d as inlaut and auslaut frequently represents Indo-Germanic dh.

Inlaying, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib.* inlaying machine, a machine used in the manufacture of inlaid linoleum; inlaying-saw (see quot.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Inlaying-saw*, a saw used in piercing stuff for buhl-work. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 7/2 A scheme for increasing the speed at which our inlaying machines are worked.

Inlet. **5.** Add: *inlet-cam, -chamber, -nipple, -pipe.*

1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 56 Metal inlet and outlet nipples. 1903 *Architect, Suppl.* 24 Apr. 23/2 A 5-inch pipe is carried from the inlet-chamber to the reservoir. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/1 Connecting the nozzle to the inlet-pipe of the balloon, the further supply of gas was added to that already within the envelope. 1908 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 4/1 The inlet-cam being drawn out of position..the inlet-valves become completely closed.

Inlet, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** *Needlework.* Ornamented *with* lace, etc. let in or inserted. So **I·nletting** *vbl. sb.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 8/3 Flowing skirts inlet with lace. 1904 *Ibid.* 3 May 8/5 The inletting and trimming of a serge or cloth gown with Irish lace is quite usual.

In-lot. **2.** *U.S.* (Examples.)

1790 in *Amer. Pioneer* I. 72 Nathaniel Massie doth bind and oblige himself his heirs, &c., to make over and convey.. one in-lot in said town. 1819 E. DANA *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 74 The in-lots 62½ by 87½ feet each, were sold at public auction. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 109 The regular in-lots are ninety nine feet in front, extending back one hundred and ninety eight feet.

Inmix (inmi·ks), *v.* [f. IN *adv.* + MIX *v.*] *trans.* and *intr.* = IMMIX.

1898 MEREDITH *Poems, Sage Enamoured* iv, Then shall those noblest of the earth and sun Inmix unlike to waves on savage sea. 1910 — *Celt & Saxon* xvi. 237 Celt and Saxon are much inmixed with us. 1931 BELLOC *Ess. Catholic* xvi. 318 It was badly inmixed with motives in no way Catholic.

Inner, *a.* Add: **1.** e. *Printing.* Designating the form containing the side of the sheet which includes the second page.

1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram.* vii. 171 Inner Form of the Outer Sheet...Inner Form of the Inner Sheet. 1841 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-founding* 89 This united mass is called a *form*; that one which contains the first page being called the *outer form*, the other the *inner*. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Inner-form*, the form beginning with the second page of a sheet usually worked off first. 1892 A. OLDFIELD *Man. Typog.* vii. 56 Sheet work is arranged in two forms, the outer and inner.

f. *Phonetics.* Denoting a sound articulated in a part of the mouth nearer the throat than that designated by the unqualified term.

1867 BELL *Visible Speech* 62 If the breath within the mouth be compressed behind the articulating organs while an *inner closure* is held, a distinct, and in some cases, a powerfully percussive effect will be produced on the abrupt separation of the organs. 1888 SWEET *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 5 Most of these [point and blade consonants] admit also of 'inner' and 'outer' varieties.

g. *Inner tube*: in a pneumatic tyre, a separate tube, inside the cover, which is inflated with air.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 525/1 In most tyres [illegible] 1904 A. C. [illegible] 223 [illegible] that the number of spare covers and inner tubes are required as compared with the requirements when the wheels are of different sizes. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Complete Motorist* ix. (ed. 2) 250 The piercing of the outer cover and inner tube by a nail or other puncturing agent. 1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 106 The inner tube has become nipped between one of the security bolts and the cover.

h. *Inner reserve* (Finance): a secret reserve not disclosed in a balance-sheet and due to an understatement of certain capital assets.

1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 10/1 Former Inner Reserves are now brought from the Assets in which they were hidden and are grouped in an exposed Reserve on the Liability side of the Sheet. 1931 *Ibid.* 31 Jan. 10/2 Would it have been wise to contemplate further inroads for the current year on our inner resources?

3 and **3** b. Also, *the inner woman.*

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 157 To behave as her inner woman prompts. 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk. Sports* 44 After refreshing the inner woman, I was all for trying the Sandhills again.

6. Various phrases used *attrib.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/3 You may browse at will among the epistles or the notes, feeling that you are always with informed, inner-circle folk. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 10/2 What colour of glass must be used for the front door and inner-court doors? 1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 32 An idea does not merely mean the inner-world equivalent of an outside object.

Innervation. Add: **2.** *Anat.* The disposition of the nerve fibres.

1868 W. R. ALGER *Friendships of Women* 20 The innervation and nutrition of woman are finer and more complicated than those of man. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 2/1 It has been found that the density of the cutaneous innervation—i.e., the number of sensitive nerve terminations in the unit of surface—is greater in small animals than in large.

3. *Psychol.* = KINÆSTHESIS. Also *attrib.* (? Disused.)

1898 G. F. STOUT *Man. Psychol.* II. vi. I. 192 According to Bain, there is a direct sense of energy put forth which is independent of any results the putting forth of energy may produce. This peculiar modification of sensory consciousness has been called the sense of effort, or the innervation-sense.

Innholder. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1686 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* VIII. 282 The several inn-holders shall give bond. 1769 *Boston Post-boy* 11 Sept. (Th.) Capt. Christopher Turner, a noted Innholder. 1771 *Boston Gaz.* 7 Oct. (Th.) A Vendue at the house of Capt. David Goodridge, Innholder in Fitchburg. 1798 *Act of Assembly Mass.* 27 June (Th.) Any person licensed as an Innholder, Tavernkeeper, Victualler, etc. 1823 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 June (Th.) The house of Morris Marcey, innholder in Honest-town..in the South-East corner Sturbridge.

Innocent, *a.* **5.** b. Add: *Innocent conveyances*, a conveyance by deed, the conveyor being unable to convey a larger estate than he possesses.

All conveyances are now innocent by statute in England and in the United States.

1841 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* I. 508 The other conveyances can, in their nature, pass no more than the grantor might lawfully transfer. For this reason, they have received, by way of distinction from a feoffment, (and others now abolished of the like nature,) the appellation of *innocent* conveyances. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex., Innocent conveyances*, a covenant to stand seised, a bargain and sale, and release, so called, because since they convey the actual possession by construction of law only, they do not confer a larger estate in property than the person conveying possesses.

Innuit (i·nuit). Also **Inuit.** [Eskimo, = 'the people', pl. of *innuk* man.] The native name of the Eskimos.

1850 *Eskimaux & Engl. Voc.* p. vii, If the extent of country be considered, the Innuit or Eskimaux is one of the most widely spread nations on the globe. 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 88 They [sc. the Esquimaux] generally call themselves

'Inuit' (pronounced enn-oo-eet), a word which signifies 'men'. 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1506 The Innuits believe in a supreme Being called Anguta, whose daughter Sidne is the creator and the tutelary deity of the Innuit people. 1864 C. F. Hall *Life with Esquimaux* I. 122 A highly-intelligent Innuit..was boat-steerer. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 145 Kadlu was an Inuit—what you call an Esquimau. 1903 Jack London *People of the Abyss* xviii. 201 In Alaska alone the banks of the Yuk[illegible] nuit folk. 1920 W. T. [illegible] With the influx of white settlers from Devon and Dorset, Scotland and France the 'Innuits' were driven farther and farther north.

Innutritious, *a.* Add: Also *transf.*

1905 *Sydney Morning Herald* 15 Feb. 4/6 The..teacher is offered for his mental food these innutritious products as the bread of life. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* cxxv, As a rule I have found that the soldier who sits opposite one on railway journeys is an innutritious person, whether he has been to the front or not.

Ino-. Add: **Inopexia** (-pe·ksiă) *Path.* [Gr. πῆξις fastening], increased coagulability of the blood; hence **Inope·ctic** *a.*; **Ino·scopy** *Med.* [Gr. σκοπεῖν], the examination of the fibres in artificially digested blood, sputum, etc. as a means of diagnosis; **Ino·tropism,** the diminution of muscular contractility; so **Inotro·pic** *a.*

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 543 Increased coagulability of fibrin in the living body, *Inopexia, is said to be the cause of the formation of thrombi. 1908 *Practitioner* June 833 The method of '*inoscopy', as it is rather unnecessarily termed, of Jousset and others, in which the fluid is allowed to clot. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 4 July 22992 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The author [sc. T. W. Engelmann] describes..as *inotropic such [influences] as lessen or destroy contractibility. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 733/2 The centrifugal cardiac nerves influence the frequency, the force of contraction, and the conductivity of the excitatory wave (chrono-, *ino-, and dromo-tropism of Engelmann).

Inoculist. (Early U.S. example.)

1776 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* V. 352 Practitioners and Inoculists may be served with them [sc. medicines], if applied for soon.

Inoculum (inɒ·kiŭlŭm). *Path.* [mod.L., f. the base of Inoculate.] The material or virus used in inoculation.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriology* iii. 47 The needle, charged with the inoculum, is introduced into the tube and..the broth..is now said to have been 'inoculated'. *Ibid.* 48 If living bacteria are present in the inoculum and if broth provides them with pabulum multiplication will soon begin.

Inosituria (əino-, inositiū·riă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Inosite + -uria.] The presence of inosite in the urine. Also **Inosu·ria.**

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Inosituria..Inosuria. 1899 Cagney tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 352 Inosituria.—Inosite occurs in small quantity in the urine.

Inpass (i·npɑs). *Rugby Football.* [f. In *adv.* + Pass *sb.*[2] 12.] A pass by a back to the centre, as distinguished from a pass to the wing.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 8/4 At other times the London backs overdid finesse, and the inpass to the centre instead of the outpass to the wing never came off.

In-phase (i·nfēz), *a. Electr.* [attrib. use of phrase *in phase.*] Of the same phase.

1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 15 The Active or In-Phase Component of the current in a circuit is that component which is in phase with the voltage across the circuit; similarly the active component of the voltage across a circuit is that component which is in phase with the current.

I·n-play·er. *Rackets.* [f. In *adv.* 7 d + Player.] The server.

1890 Sir W. Hart-Dyke in J. M. Heathcote *Tennis, Rackets, Fives* 358 In a four-handed match the players took alternately the 'in' and 'out' game, the 'in' players picking up the drops and placing the ball, the 'out' players defending the back of the court.

Input, *sb.* Add: **2.** That which is put or taken in, in various technical usages: especially of electrical apparatus. Also *attrib.*

1893 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXIII. 228 The pressure in the large systemic veins becomes raised during vagus action, because the quantity of blood which passes from them into the right ventricle (which we may refer to as the 'input' of the heart), in a given time, is diminished. *Ibid.*, The fall in the output of the heart during vagus action is due to the diminution of the input of that organ. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 574/2 The useful return or 'output' at the terminals of a long machine must [illegible] be taken in arranging..the relative positions of wires, etc. on the input (grid) and output (plate) sides of the valve. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xix. 317 A more efficient hull and a higher speed for the same power 'input', 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 20/1 A certain input impedance which had the effect of increasing or decreasing the resistance of the tuned circuit. *Ibid.*, The input terminals of the valve. 1929 *Prosp. Mona Copper Co.* 7 In addition to the large ore-bodies above water level waiting attack, the New Discovery Lode will soon add its important quota. The additional plant to deal with an in-put of 600 tons daily would require £20,000. 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 7/4 An advanced form of band-pass tuning, providing a special selector circuit between the input from the aerial and the first valve of the set.

Inquiration (inkwəiərē·ʃən). *dial.* [f. Inquire *v.* + -ation.] Inquiry.

1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* III. 136 If so be you would acquaint me where I may make enquiration after your frinds or hern, it would come to the same thing. 1839 C. Clark *J. Noakes* v, If they their inquirations make In winter time, some will Condemn that place as no great shakes. 1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* li, A decent woman as spoke to her about..making secret inquiration concerning of me. 1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* xxxvii, 'Suppose we make inquiration into it, Christopher,' continued Longways; 'and if we find there's really anything in it, drop a letter to them most concerned.'

Inquirendo. Add: **2.** An investigation.

a 1846 Darley in *B. W. Procter* (1877) 286 Confound your prose lunatics who leave you no time for inquirendos upon poetic ones. 1897 Louise I. Guiney (*title*) Patrins, to which is added an Inquirendo into the Wit and Other Good Parts of His Late Majesty King Charles the Second.

In-rigger (i·nrigəɹ). [f. In *adv.* + Rigger[1] 3.] A boat having the rowlocks formed in the gunwale.

1893 J. H. Clasper in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 7/3 The Düsseldorf boat was an in-rigger—for which orders are very seldom given nowadays.

Inro (i·nro). [Jap., f. Chinese *yin* seal + *lung* basket.] An ornamental nest of boxes, connected by a thin cord, made of lacquer, ivory, or the like, in which the seal, perfumes, etc. can be carried, worn by the Japanese at the girdle.

[1872 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* I. 5 No one is allowed to carry the medicine-case (*inrō*), which is the distinguishing mark of a physician, if he has had only a native doctor for his instructor.] 1894 Goode *Catal. Oriental Objects of Art* 6 An ivory inro, inlaid with parrots in mother-o'-pearl. 1911 *Connoisseur* Mar. 209/2 Among the *objets d'art* most associated with old Japan are the *inro*, or little medicine cases which the Japanese used invariably to carry about with them.

In-running, *ppl. a.* Add: That runs into a river or the sea.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 738/2 'Australian Literature' ..must contribute to the great stream of English literature a new in-running river.

Inscript (inskri·pt), *v.* [f. L. *inscript-*, ppl. stem of *inscrībĕre* to Inscribe; or back-formation from Inscription.] *trans.* To inscribe. Hence **Inscri·pted** *ppl. a.*

1923 *Public Opinion* 16 Feb. 155/3 The statement at the head of this article might usefully be inscripted in all Theological Halls. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 151/1 It does not require inscripted monuments to perpetuate the memory of British deeds.

Inscription. Add: **9.** *Inscription maritime* [Fr.], the French naval system of recruiting; a list of men who may be called to serve in the French navy.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 499/1 This arrangement is purely for the embodiment of the men of the Inscription Maritime. *Ibid.* XXXI. 103/1 For the purpose of the Inscription Maritime the Newfoundland fisheries were kept up at considerable expense to the nations. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Aug. 10/1 A system called 'maritime inscription', which ..furnishes a contingent of about 4,700 naval recruits every year.

Insert, *sb.* Add: (Examples.)

1907 *Installation News* Dec. 1/2 There are three of these loose inserts. One is a pamphlet..; the second is an advance price sheet [etc.]. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xvi. 269 He made all of his 'close-ups', his inserts and sub-titles. 1928 R. B. H. Bell *Life Abundant* 142 This little book would not be complete without an insert on the Art of Prayer.

c. The sheet of paper placed between the rollers of a typing machine.

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xiv. 180 She glanced quickly through the sheets of paper lying there, even at the insert in the typewriter.

Inserted, *ppl. a.* Add: **d.** *Needlework.* Ornamented *with* an insertion of lace, velvet, etc.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 8/4 Some of the rather flamboyant cloth coats..were inserted with yellow braid lace. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 20/2 The felt is inserted with velvet in various devices.

Inserting, *vbl. sb.* (under Insert *v.*). Add: *spec.* = Insertion 2 b.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 836/1 An elaborate trousseau made chiefly of tucks and insertings and edgings.

Insertion. 4. Add **insertion-joint, -sheet** (see quots.).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Insertion joint*, a joint in pipes which is made watertight by the use of a ring or washer made of indiarubber or rubber alternating with layers of canvas. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 842/1 Packing for the stuffing boxes of steam engines is similarly prepared from strips of rubber and frictioned canvas, as also are the so-called *insertion sheets, in which layers of rubber alternate with canvas or even wire gauze.

Inset, *sb.* Add: **3.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **inset-wall,** a wall made on the inner or landward side of a sea or river embankment and returned into it at each end, for stopping a breach in it.

1900 R. F. Grantham in *Trans. Soc. Engineers* 27 The author determined to form an inset or horseshoe wall round and inside the gap.

Insetter[2] (i·nsetəɹ). [f. Inset *v.* + -er[1].] One who insets sheets.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct. 7/2 Compositors, printers,.. stereotypers, insetters.

Inshoot (i·nʃūt). *Baseball.* [f. In *adv.* + Shoot *sb.*] The act of causing the ball to move rapidly inward, as a ball that is pitched with a curve; a ball which moves thus.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 74/2 A movement of the hand, an elevation of the head by the latter [sc. the catcher], lets the pitcher know that this ball is to be an in-shoot, the other an out-curve. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 16 July 42/3 The right-handed pitcher delivers his 'outshoot' with much greater effect of incurve at the plate than he can accomplish with his 'in-shoot'...The speed of the ball for 'outshoot' and 'inshoot' is the same.

Inside, *sb., adj.,* etc. Add: **A.** *sb.* **2. e.** The inner history, the real facts.

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 101 I'll give it to you straight, for I happen to know the inside.

5. (See quot. 1927.) *U.S.*

1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* i. 11 Presently the 'Herald' announced a news connection with Rouen, and with that, and the aid of 'patent insides', began an era of three issues a week. *Ibid.* xiv. 249 We must buy 'plate matter' instead of 'patent insides'. 1927 *Amer. Speech* Feb. 242/1 Only in small country papers does one find 'patent insides'. The country editor frequently buys four pages of his paper already printed, filled with 'features', fiction, and advertising. He has only to fill the four remaining pages with local news and advertising.

B. *adj.* **c.** (Later examples of *inside track* in fig. nse.)

1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* xx. 367 I've taken his mills, but I guess I've got the inside track. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 440/2 My gentleman friend in our office has the inside track, and got me the pass. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* II. xxiv, When a woman knows where she stands, and has the inside track,..the man has no show whatever.

d. *fig.* Coming from 'the inside'; inner; not generally available.

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 20 Feb. (Farmer) A secret service officer..claims to have inside information as to the facts in the case. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ix. 184 Behind this game is some 'inside' history that has never been writtten. 1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xx, The delight of her kind at having any inside information about a violent death or a scandal. 1923 D. L. Sayers *Whose Body?* xiii, 'Peruvian Oil..hasn't paid a dividend for umpteen years.' 'No..but it's going to. I've got inside information.'

e. Special collocations: **inside clinch** (see quot. and cf. Clinch *sb.*); **inside forward,** in association football and hockey, either of the two players, called the inside left or right (see below), of the forward line; **inside gouge, inside-jaw chuck, inside lap** (see quots.); **inside left, right,** in association football and hockey, a player playing between the outside left or right and the centre forward; **inside screw, screw-tool** (see quots.); **inside squatter** *Austral.*, one who lives within the margin of the settlements; **inside-tin** (see quot.); **inside work** *Boxing,* infighting.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 591/2 *Inside Clinch. The end [of a rope] is bent close round the standing part till it forms a circle, when it is securely seized..thus making a running eye. 1897 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 25/2 Each of the two *inside-forward positions. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 418/1 Try to feed the centre and inside forwards when in your opponent's territory. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Inside Gouge*, a paring gouge, so called because it is ground on the inside or hollow face. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Inside-jaw Chuck*, a chuck for holding drills, rods, or pipes. These pass through the chuck, the jaws of which have an inside hold. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Inside Lap*, exhaust lap. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Slide Valve,* The distance *a* which the valve projects beyond the steam port when in the middle position is termed the Outside Lap, and the distance *b* the Inside Lap. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 517/1 This is a comparatively easy task for *inside right, but by no means so for *inside left, who cannot reach out to hit the ball as it is rolled in. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 5/1 Bloomer developed into a forward of exceptional skill in the inside-right position. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Inside-screw*, a hollow screw; one having its thread on the inside. **Inside screw-tool*, a hook-shaped tool for threading interior surfaces while revolving in a lathe. 1881 A. C. Grant *Bush-life in Queensland* xxxii, Stations were formed for nearly a hundred and fifty miles outside John's run, and he began to regard himself as quite an *inside squatter. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Inside-tin* (*Bookbinding*), a plate laid inside the cover of a book when placed in the standing-press. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 16/4 Chew..attempted many times to get the better of Watson at *inside work.

C. *adv.* **1. b.** *fig.* In a position to have private information.

1870 *Congress. Globe* 3 Feb. 1022/1, I ask the gentleman from Ohio to name the ships which he says have been sold for a song. The gentleman is inside on all these matters.

3. *Inside of.* (Earlier example.)

1877 *Boston Jrnl.* 27 Apr. (Bartlett) They would pollute the society of Heaven inside of twenty-four hours, if they went there.

D. *prep.* (Later U.S. example.)

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 39, I hear all about it inside twenty-four hours.

Insider. Add: (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 7 Insiders are those by whom and through whom all transactions are made in and about the Exchange. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxx. 355 Shepler's back of all three [stocks]. The insiders are buying up now, slowly and cautiously, so as not to start any boom prematurely.

2. An inside passenger.

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* 170 'No Room For Two!' was the exclamation of some insider, the other morning. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 257/1 The exhilarating pace, the smooth roads, and the juxtaposition of the insiders tended, in a high degree, to the promotion of enjoyment.

Insinuate, *v.* 8. *Law.* Delete † *Obs.*
(Still used in the Commissions issued by the Bishop of Winchester to the Deans of Jersey and Guernsey as his Commissaries.)

Insist, *v.* Add: 3. c. With quoted words.
1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xxxix, 'And rather than try', he insisted, 'you will go on believing [etc.]'. 1906 W. S. Maugham *Bishop's Apron* iv, 'Do you care for me at all?' he insisted.

Insolubilize (insɒ·lĭ·bĭlaiz), *v.* [f. L. *insolūbil-is* Insoluble + -ize.] *trans.* To render insoluble.
1897 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6/4 The colouring matter remaining attached to the paper, and held there by the insolubilised gum. *a* 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 351 (Cent. D. Suppl.).

Inspan, *v.* Add: b. *fig.* or *transf.*
1914 Kipling in *Geog. Jrnl.* Apr. 373 One man, apparently without effort, inspans the human equivalent of 'three blind 'uns and a bolter' and makes them do miracles. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 July 10/5 There are hundreds of keen young players with the player's eyesight available for this lining business. Is it beyond the wit and the capacity of the Wimbledon authorities to inspan them?

In-spawn (i·nɪspɔ̄n), *a.* [attrib. use of the phrase *in spawn* (cf. In *adv.* 10 b).] That is about to spawn.
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 11/3 Netting the in-spawn dace. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 12 After the fish was landed it disgorged an in-spawn trout of 2 lb.

Inspect, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To prove on inspection. *U.S.*
1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 638 All Flour that inspects 'Sound' and full weight shall be branded.

Inspection. Add: 1. (See quots. and cf. *Inspectorship.)
1851 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c. 134 § 192 Every Deed or Instrument made or entered into between a Debtor and his Creditors..relating to the Debts or Liabilities of the Debtor, and his Release therefrom, or the Distribution, Inspection, Management, and winding-up of his Estate. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict.* c. 71 § 125 (4) The special resolution, together with the statement of the assets and debts of the debtor, and the name of the trustee appointed, and of the members, if any, of the committee of inspection, shall be presented to the registrar. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed. 7), Inspection, Deed of.
6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Additional examples.)
1753 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* III. 366 Which made me apprehend they intended some Opposition to the Inspection Law. 1773 *Ibid.* II. 358 To compel all the Owners or Makers of Tobacco to send it to certain Inspection Houses whence it cannot be again removed till it is put on Board a Ship. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 7/2 The covering of the electrical inspection box at the Thames-street corner of Bennett's-hill was blown off this morning by the fusing of the wires. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Inspection Chamber* (Sanitation), a chamber at the junction of drains to allow of inspection. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 8/2 Free access to the valves and inspection-doors of the crank chamber is given. 1908 *Ibid.* 2 Apr. 4/2 There are two large inspection doors in the crank-case. 1908 *Installation News* II. 87/2 The straight through type of inspection box should be inserted in the conduit run at short intervals. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 1/6 The houses were flooded by water and filth from the sewers through the stone slabs covering the inspection chambers being displaced by the flood.

Inspectorship. Add: b. *attrib.*, as **inspectorship deed** (also *deed of inspectorship*), see quots. and cf. *Inspection 1.
1851 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c. 134 § 191 As to Trust Deeds for Benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed. 7), *Inspectorship, Deed of,* an instrument entered into between
[illegible]
Brit. XXX. 151/2 Estates, however, continued to be wound up under deeds of arrangement, whether in the form of an assignment, or composition, or inspectorship deed.

Inspirator. 1. (Late U. S. example.)
1903 K. M. Abbott *Old Paths New Eng.* 99 The first power-loom was set up by Francis Cabot Lowell, the inspirator of cotton manufacture.

Installation. 2. Add: *attrib.*
1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 48 The installation cost is a matter of estimate. 1908 *Installation News* II. 56/2 Competent to act as installation inspector. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* § 690 *Installation engineer*.., a technical engineer who interviews prospective consumers and points out advantages of electric light or power and advises them as to installation, etc. *Ibid.* § 692 Installation inspector.

Instalment[1]. 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 2, I went to an Instalment at Stoneham where Mr. John Serls took upon him the pastoral charge of the church.

Instalment[2]. 3. Add: *attrib.* (freq. in recent use), as *instalment plan*, etc.
1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 94 They..sell the horse on the installment plan, getting enough down to pay all the horse is worth, and holding notes for the rest. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iii. 47 When they get money they exhibit a strong tendency to spend it..instead of giving it to the instalment man. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xi. 187 'This is still a valuable ship', explained Torrance, 'even if she is floating around the high seas on the installment plan'. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 28/2 Upon that premise..is based the vast present-day development of installment selling. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 112 To pay by the instalment system.

Instantaneous, *a.* Add: 1. *Instantaneous (grip) vice* (see quots.).
1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Instantaneous Grip Vice,* or *Sudden Grip Vice,* a vice which is provided with levers, a toggle-joint, and rack, by means of which it is enabled to clasp work without the loss of time involved in turning a screw. 1902 P. Marshall *Metal Working Tools* 28. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Instantaneous Vice,* a vice in which the grip is obtained by some form of cam or rock.
3. (See quot.)
1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Instantaneous value* (Elect.), the value of a current or electromotive force at any given instant.

Instar (i·nstaɪ), *sb. Zool.* [L., = form, figure, likeness.] Any one of the periods of an insect's life between two successive ecdyses.
1895 D. Sharp in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. 158 It may be well to adopt a term suggested by Fischer [*Orthoptera Europæa*, 1853, p. 37], and call the Insect as it appears at hatching the first instar, what it is as it emerges from the first ecdysis the second instar, and so on; in that case the pupa of a Lepidopteron that assumed that condition at the fifth ecdysis would be the sixth instar, and the butterfly itself would be the seventh instar. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 12/2 In the parasitic groups hypermetamorphosis..is very frequent, the larvae being hatched in forms very different from that assumed in the final instar.

Instep[1]. Add: 3. b. The arched part of a boot or shoe between the heel and the sole.
1826 *Kaleidoscope* VI. 223/2 A boot-jack of this description ..has an equal purchase on the instep and heel. 1913 E. C. Bentley *Trent's Last Case* v, On each [shoe], in the angle between the heel and the instep, he detected a faint trace of red gravel. 1927 E. Brahah *Max Carrados Mysteries* 162 He slyly inserted a nail in the angle of the instep.

Instigatrix. Delete † *Obs.* and add example.
1902 *Dublin Rev.* July 105 Lady Macbeth, the instigatrix of the murder.

Institution. 8. Add:
1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 3/7 Institution life year after year is like pushing a stone uphill. 1905 *Ibid.* 27 Sept. 4/5 To any high-spirited woman, the tyranny of institution life must be almost unbearable.

Institutional, *a.* Add:
1. c. Of religion: Organized into or finding expression through institutions (a church, ordained ministers, ritual). Cf. *Institutionalism (*a*).
1908 F. von Hügel *Myst. Elem. Relig.* p. vi, The Infinite can still find room for the Historical and Institutional elements in Religion. 1924 A. E. J. Rawlinson *Authority & Freedom* vi. 136 The Christianity of history is a sacramental and institutional religion.
d. Of a church: Possessing organizations and societies of a charitable or educational nature in addition to the purely religious work. *U.S.*
1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 6/6 Practically the Institutional Church is an ordinary Church organisation plus a university settlement. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 4/2 [He] has charge, in his own city of Atlanta, U.S.A., of what is probably the largest institutional church in the world.

Institutionalism. Add: *spec.,* (*a*) the principles of institutional religion; (*b*) the system of housing people in institutions; the characteristics of life in an institution.
190 [illegible] nstitutionalism 1909
G. T. [illegible] ne has come..for a criticism of categories—of the very ideas of religion, of revelation, of institutionalism, of sacramentalism, of theology, of authority, etc. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 5/3 The great impediment to success in the work of saving fallen women was the machinery of institutionalism. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 7 The Society has set its face against any tendencies towards 'institutionalism', against any attempt..to take children away from their own homes. 1930 W. R. Inge *Chr. Ethics & Mod. Problems* i. 16 The unquestionable advantages which this fanatical institutionalism confers upon the Church as an organisation.

Institutionalize, *v.* Add: b. To house, train, or bring up in an institution; to subject (a person) to institutional life.
1905 J. Burns in *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec. 4/4 He has been 'institutionalised', and I never yet knew the average man survive that pauperising ordeal. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 9 The day of the institutionalised boy or girl is past.

Institutionize (institiū·ʃənaiz), *v.* [f. Institution + -ize.] *trans.* To render institutional; to institutionalize.
1903 G. Tyrrell *Church & Future* 61 In regarding the 'institutionising' of Christianity as a corruption..Protestantism seems to me to ignore universal and natural laws.
[illegible]
tyrannical Machine.

Instroke. Add: 2. The stroke in a steam engine which carries the piston away from the crank shaft.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 183/2 Suction during an entire outstroke of the piston;..compression during the following instroke.

Instruct, *v.* Add: 3. b. *spec.* (*a*) To direct (a representative) how to vote, etc. (*b*) To remove (a representative) from office by instructions. *U.S.*
1841 in *Congress. Globe* 186 It is the duty of the elected to carry into effect the will of his constituents, if he is instructed what that will is. 1862 *N. Y. Tribune* 22 Jan. (Bartlett) Mr. Tyler..was in 1836 instructed out of the Senate,..having previously been very strongly sustained by the [Virginia] Legislature.

Instruction. Add: 4. c. *spec.* Directions given to a representative how he is to vote, etc.
1828 *Richmond Whig* 16 Feb. 1/2 (Th.) We have too much respect for the legislature of Kentucky to suppose that they meant to bind the delegation by an instruction. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 9 June App. 74 (Th.) Instruction is the right of a majority, petition that of a minority, or of a single individual.

Instructive, *a.* Add: b. *Finnish Gram.* Applied to the case denoting means.
1890 C. N. E. Eliot *Finnish Gram.* 22 The instructive is formed by simply adding the letter *n* to a root, and expresses the means by which anything is done. 1896 [see Inessive].

Instructor. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1891 *Univ. Chicago Official Bull.* I. 11 Lecturers and teachers..shall be classified as follows...(6) The Instructor.

Instrument, *v.* Add: 2. b. To supply the mechanism for producing richness and variety of tone in (a pianoforte).
1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 723/2 The radical change that took place between 1830 and 1850 in 'instrumenting' the pianoforte, giving it what we may call colour of tone.

Instrumentally, *adv.* Add: 3. *Gram.* In or by the instrumental case.
1846 Monier-Williams *Sanscr. Gram.* 160 Instrumentally Dependent..those [compounds] in which the relation of the first word (being in the crude) to the last is equivalent to that of an instrumental case.

Insulation. Add: 1. (Later U.S. example.) Also, an insulated piece of land or rock.
1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi. 157 The waters surrounding these insulations could be traced between them as far as the eye could reach. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 7 Their smooth sides, uniform width and height..considered in connection with the courses which had wrought their insulation, excited our wonder and admiration.

Insulator. Add: c. One of a set of glass 'stands' to be placed under the legs of a piano.
1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1337 Piano Insulator. Cut Glass.

Insulin (i·nsĭlĭn). *Pharm.* [f. L. *insula* island + -in.[1]] A specific for diabetes extracted from the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas of animals.
1922 Banting & Best in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada* XVI. v. 27 The Preparation of Pancreatic Extracts containing Insulin. 1923 Banting *Antidiabetic Funct. Pancreas* 64 Insulin is administered from twenty minutes to a half hour before meals. 1930 *Bio-Chemical Jrnl.* XXIV. 1199 Insulin injected subcutaneously.

Insult, *sb.* 2. Add: freq. in the phr. *to add insult to injury.*
1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1072 It was adding insult to injury, and expenses to both, as it regarded the claimants. 1807 *Ann. 10th Congress* 1 Sess. I. 933 Were the laws of a free and respectable State to be evaded by such shameful expedients as these? This was adding insult to injury. 1853 H. T. Riley tr. *Phædrus* 429 You wanted to revenge the sting of a tiny insect with death; what will you do to yourself who have added insult to injury?

Insurance. Add: 4. e. The act or system of insuring employed persons against sickness or unemployment, esp. in accordance with the National Insurance Act of 1911 and the Unemployment Insurance Act of 1920, which require certain wage-earners to make weekly payments supplemented by their employers, in return for which they are entitled to State assistance in sickness, unemployment, etc.
1911 *Times* 28 Mar. 10/3 The preparation of the Sickness and Invalidity Insurance Bill. *Ibid.* 5 May 14/3 If he had divided his bill into two—one dealing with unemployment and one with invalidity insurance. *Ibid.* 14/5 The burden imposed by State insurance must necessarily fall on manufacturers. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c. 55. 337 National Health Insurance. 1912 [see *5]. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 30 § 48 (1) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.
5. (sense 4) *insurance agent, man*; (sense *4 e) *insurance act, card, commissioner, committee, stamp.*
1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels,* etc. II. ii. 199 He was an insurance agent—a retired doctor, who growing weary of saving lives with pills, had taken to insuring lives with policies. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* July 215 The insurance men ..would insure the lives of the hands who were at work there. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c. 55 § 15 The regulations made by the Insurance Commissioners. *Ibid.,* The Insurance Committee for each county or county borough. *Ibid.* § 115 This Act may be cited as the National Insurance Act, 1911. 1912 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXX. 950/2 Cards and stamps for health insurance under the National Insurance Act are now procurable at post offices. 1912 *Punch* 31 July 99/3 Mr. Masterman has laid it down that it is the wife's duty, and not that of the husband, to lick the servants' insurance stamps. 1913 *Ibid.* 15 Jan. 49/1 As the 15th of January approaches, bringing fulfilment of 9d. for 4d. through operation of Insurance Act. *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 148/3 Somebody come to see about an insurance card or something. 1929 J. B. Priestley *Good Companions* I. i. § 4 He..threw an insurance card and some money on the table. 1930 *Morning Post* 7 Aug. 11 The employers at four factories agreed to take upon themselves the charge of the insurance stamp which the men refuse to pay.

Insure, *v.* Add: 4. d. (Cf. *Insurance 4 c.)
1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c. 55 § 1 All persons so insured (in this Act called 'insured persons').

Inswept (i·nswept), *a.* [f. IN *adv.* + SWEPT *ppl. a.*] Of the frame of a motor car: Narrowed at the forward end.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 12/3 The frames will be inswept from the dash. 1908 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 4/1 The frame..is inswept in front and gracefully upturned in the rear.

Inswinger (i·nswiŋəɹ). *Cricket.* [IN *adv.*] A ball bowled with a swerve or swing from the off to leg in its flight. So **I·nswing**, the swerve or swing imparted to such a ball. Hence **I·nswinging** *ppl. a.*

1920 *Times* 29 May 7/2 He [sc. Mr. Robertson-Glasgow] again seemed to rely too much on his 'inswinger' on the leg side, and he would surely do very much better if he could be certain of pitching his inswinging ball on the off stump. 1924 N. CARDUS *Days in Sun* 49 Jacques, of Hampshire.. was a bowler commanding an in-swinging flight and an off-break. *Ibid.* 254 Nor would it be accurate to describe this ball as an in-swinger, for the true in-swinger swings from almost the first few yards of its flight through the air. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 17/3 Last year he [sc. Mr. Allom] specialised in the 'inswing'.

Intaglio, *sb.* 3. Add: *intaglio cutter, cylinder, engraver, engraving, impression, worker*; **intaglio printer** (see quot. 1921); **intaglio-type**, a process, resembling the graphotype, by which a design is produced in intaglio on a metallic plate; also the resulting design.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., Intaglio-type,..intaglio impression. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 738/2 Cameo-cutting is an art of much more recent introduction than the sister art of intaglio-engraving. 1885 E. RENTON (*title*) Intaglio Engraving: Past and Present. *Ibid.* 13 There are many Intaglio Engravers on Stone now existing in England. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 17/1 Intaglio Processes. *Ibid.*, An intaglio engraving is one in which the printing surface is sunk below the surrounding portions of the block or plate. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 126 *Intaglio cutter, intaglio worker*, as for engraver, except that intaglio cutter uses stone instead of copper disc. *Ibid.* § 529 *Intaglio printer* ..places metal intaglio cylinder in position in machine, sets roll of paper and adjusts machine for even printing.

Intake, *sb.* 3. Add: *attrib.*, as *intake crib, tunnel*; **intake man** (see quot. 1921).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 1/7 A fire which occurred at the construction works of a waterworks intake crib on Lake Michigan. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan., This new intake tunnel was thrust further out into the lake. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 *Intake man*, grain intake man (grain milling); at a signal from men on ship, barge, etc., alongside wharf that suction pipe is inserted in grain, starts air pump, which draws up grain through pipe by suction.

Intaker. Add: 2. (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 368 *Drawer*, drawer-in, ..healder, in-taker,..attaches weaving beam to drawing-in frame, and draws each warp yarn, separately, with a hook, through eye (or loop) of heald, and through dent of reed in loom.

Intangibility. Add: b. Inviolability.

1783 C. J. FOX in *Mem. & Corr.* (1853) II. 102. I beg of gentlemen to be aware of the lengths to which their arguments upon the intangibility of this charter may be carried. 1929 *Times* 13 Aug. 10/2 There has been too much talk..of the intangibility of the Young Plan.

Intangible, *a.* Add: c. Inviolable.

1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Aug. 11/2 Acceptance of the Young plan as an intangible and indivisible whole.

Intarsio (intā·rsio). Also **-ia.** [It.] An elaborate form of inlaid work in wood practised in Italy during the Renaissance; = TARSIA. Also *attrib.* So **Intarsiatore** (intāusiātō·re), a worker in intarsio; **Intarsiatura** (intāusiātū·rā), pl. **-e**, =*INTARSIO.

1850 Mrs. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 275 The fine intarsiatura in the Choir of San Francesco di Assisi. 1857 *Ecclesiologist* XXVIII. 216 Hidden under the intarsio pavement. 1858 C. C. PERKINS *Ital. Sculptors* 262 A celebrated wood-carver and 'intarsiatore' named Luchino Bianchini.. helped them to carve the presses for the sacristy. *Ibid.*, Luchino Bianchini..made the woodwork about its great portal, as well as the intaglios and intarsiature of the choir at San Lodovico. 1892 AGNES M. CLERKE *Fam. Stud. Homer* x. 266 Some rusty dagger-blades..skilfully ornamented in coloured metallic intarsiatura. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/2 Humorous intarsia showing Polyphemus..feeling the backs of the sheep. 1896 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 471 The intarsias of the choir-stalls of S. Maria Maggiori at Bergamo. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 7/1 A very fine specimen of intarsia inlay. 1913 Mrs. H. WARD *Mating of Lydia* IV. xix, The gleaming reflections on lacquer and intarsia, on ebony or Sèvres. 1919 H. F. JONES *Samuel Butler* II. 67 The seats of the stalls in the church of Santa Maria Maggiori at Bergamo are ornamented with intarsia work.

Integrand (i·ntigrænd). *Math.* [ad. L. *integrandus*, gerundive of *integrāre* to make whole.] An expression that is to be integrated.

1897 H. F. BAKER *Abel's Theorem* 561 The integrand of the Abelian integral u_r is single-valued on the Riemann surface. 1904 *Physical Rev.* Aug. 101 In this case the first integrand is Poynting's Energy Flow function. 1912 J. PIERPONT *Lect. Th. Functions* II. 386.

Integraph (i·ntigrɑf). *Math.* [f. INTE(GRATE + -GRAPH.] An integrating instrument.

1894 *Times* 11 Aug. 11/1 Speaking of variable-line instruments, he said that these could be used to evaluate integrals with any assigned limits, while the other class only integrated round closed curves; they were therefore called integraphs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 582/1 While an integrator determines the value of a definite integral, hence a mere constant, an integraph gives the value of an indefinite integral, which is a function of x.

Integrating, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (under INTEGRATE *v.*). Add: *Integrating meter* (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 597/1 All the above forms of house meters are called continuously integrating meters, in that the operation of recording or obtaining the time-integral of the current or the power is continuous.

Integration. Add: 3. *Psychol.* The combining of diverse elements into a complex whole; also, a complex state or combination the elements of which are distinguishable.

1893 J. M. BALDWIN *Elem. Psychol.* 36 Integration, therefore, represents a structural change in the direction both of simplicity and of complexity. 1898 G. F. STOUT *Man. Psychol.* I. 134 Differentiation and Integration.

Intelligence, *sb.* Add:

7. c. Revived in modern wars (cf. *intelligence man, officer* in *d).

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *I*, 'Intelligence', *i.e.* information of military value. The use of the word as a military technical term dates from the 16th Century, but in the War of 1914–18 it was used to denote specially the department of the General Staff dealing with information.

d. (sense *7 c) *intelligence man, officer*; **intelligence department**, a department of a state organization or of a military or naval service whose object is to obtain information (esp. by means of secret service officers or a system of spies); **intelligence quotient** *Psychol.*, a number intended to express the ratio of a given person's intelligence to the normal, which is fixed at 100; so **intelligence test.**

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 573/1 The *Intelligence Department [of the Army]..under a Deputy-Adjutant-General. 1895 *Whitaker's Almn.* 230 Naval Intelligence Department. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 11 Those lone daredevils of No Man's Land, the scouts, snipers and *intelligence men. 1885 *Intelligence officer [in Dict.]. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 10/1 You are intelligence officer to the new cavalry brigade. 1914 R. BROOKE in *Mem.* (1918) 132 Intelligence Officer in H.M.S. *Vengeance*. 1921 C. BURT *Mental & Scholastic Tests* 151 If a child's mental age be divided by his chronological age, the quotient will state what fraction of ability the child actually possesses...This fraction may be termed ..the child's '*intelligence quotient'. 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychology* xii. 274 Brightness or dullness can also be measured by the intelligence quotient. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 569/1 To arrive at a simple expression for the results of measurements made with the Binet scale, the so-called intelligence quotient..was devised. 1921 C. BURT *Mental & Scholastic Tests* 2 The practical value of *intelligence tests.

Intelligentsia (intelidʒe·ntsiă, intelige·ntsiă). [Russ. ИНТЕЛЛИГЕНЦИЯ, prob. a. Pol. *inteligiencja*, G. *intelligenzia*, etc., ad. L. *intelligentia* INTELLIGENCE.] The class of society to which culture, superior intelligence, and advanced political views are attributed.

1914 *Round Table* Dec. 115 The importance and meaning of the so-called *intelligentsia*. 1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* I. ii. § 10 They are the sort of equivalent of the Russian Intelligentsia, an irresponsible middle class with ideas. 1922 JOAD *Highbrows* vi. 224 Those waifs and strays of the intelligentsia who had resolutely refused to participate in the war. 1922 Mrs. A. SIDGWICK *Victorian* xxviii, He told me..that he belonged to the Intelligentsia and that he was out to shoot capitalists. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ix, It was not the intelligentsia, but just intellectual society, which was gathered there.

Intendit (inte·ndit). *Roman-Dutch Law.* [L., =he avers.] A document setting out a legal claim and the proofs on which it rests.

1835 KOTZÉ tr. *S. van Leeuwen's Roman-Dutch Law* II. 444 If the plaintiff on his *intendit*, that is statement of his claim..., fully establishes his case, the defendant..has final judgment pronounced against him.

Inteneration. (Later U.S. example, in fig. use.)

1898 HOWELLS *Open-eyed Conspiracy* xviii, I felt a sort of indecency in beholding his inteneration, for I knew that it came from his heart.

Intense, *a.* Add: 4. c. Feeling or manifesting intense emotion or seriousness.

1879 HOWELLS *L. Arcostook* xiv, 'Why Miss Blood you are intense!' 'I don't know what you mean by that,' said Lydia. 'You like to take things seriously. You can't bear to think that people are not the least in earnest, even when they least seem so.' 1880 DU MAURIER *Eng. Sec. at Home* pl. 49 Fair Æsthetic (suddenly, and in deepest tones, to Smith, who has just been introduced to take her in to Dinner). 'Are you *Intense*?' 1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 83 Miss M., aged 29, the daughter of English parents (both musicians) who were both of what is described as 'intense' temperaments. 1925 *Punch* 6 May 487 *Intense Lady.* 'Tell me—have you ever been psychoed?'

Intensionally (inte·nʃənăli), *adv. Logic.* [f. INTENSION 5 + -AL + -LY 2.] By way of intension.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411/1 A class may be defined either extensionally, by an enumeration of its terms, or intensionally, by the concept which denotes its terms.

Inter. (i·ntəɹ), abbreviation of INTERMEDIATE = *intermediate examination* (in arts, etc.), often used in ordinary colloquial speech.

1891–2 *Lond. Univ. Guide* 29 Inter. Arts Honours. *Ibid.* 42 Inter. Science and Prel. Sci. Exams.

Inter-. Add: 2. a. *inter-availability, -connectedness.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 July 6 The issue of a circular cancelling the *inter-availability of practically all railway tickets between Scotland and England. 1923 *Ibid.* 27 Jan. 11 The deputation intends..to press for the inter-availability of these tickets on *all* systems. 1927 *Ibid.* 14 Sept. 9 The 'inter-availability,' as it might be termed, of famous experts as between one part of the Empire and another. 1922 A. G. HOGG *Redemption from this World* vi. 191 We labour hardest to perceive the *interconnectedness of events.

3. a. *interglyph, -mutule.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 404/1 The *interglyphs are each one-seventh of the whole tablet or triglyph. 1863–9 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict. Archit.* III. 149/1 The temple to Ceres at Pæstum has no mutules or triglyphs. The example at Albano has no *intermutules. 1901 STURGIS *Dict. Archit.*, *Intermutule*, the space between two mutules, as in an architrave.

4. a. *inter-consonantal, -fluvial, -moranic, -nebular, -villous.*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 19 His *inter-consonantal *u* is perhaps Southern. 1830 *New Monthly Mag., Hist. Reg.* Jan. 6/2 Returning from Bagdad across the *interfluvial country, he took up his quarters at Hillah. 1894 J. GEIKIE *Great Ice Age* (ed. 3) 593 The *inter-moranic lakes which occupy similar positions at the base of the Alps in North Italy. 1929 JEANS *Universe Around Us* 142 The vast stretches of *internebular space. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Intervillous lacunæ*, irregular vascular spaces connected with the maternal blood-vessels, surrounding the fœtal villi in the placenta. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 40 The intervillous spaces.

c. *intercameral* (between chambers), *-governmental.*

1929 *Times* 29 Oct. 16/1 Nobody believes that the question will..go to the *intercameral conference before the Special Session ends. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Jan. 8 When it came to negotiation, agreement could not be obtained by *inter-Governmental intervention. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I. iii. § 3. 28 The system of inter-governmental debts which the War has left behind.

5. *inter-borough, -caste, -church, -electrode, -library, -plane, -valve.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 5/1 The officials of the *interborough railways. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/2 The Interborough Company declares that a 7 cent fare will enable them to build better cars and run an adequate service. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 May 9/5 The first inter-borough competition of its kind ever organised in London. 1908 *New Reformer* II. 62 It is a case of *inter-caste and inter-provincial marriage. 1925 E. S. JONES *Christ of Indian Road* xiii. 243 We sat down to an intercaste dinner—a hundred high-caste Hindus, a hundred outcastes, a hundred Indian Christians, a few Mohammedans, and several of us of the West. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 1/7 At an *inter-Church Conference in New York 17,000,000 Church members of all denominations were represented. 1926 *British Weekly* 22 July 327/1 Dr. Clark has toured the world to build this inter-church, international organisation. 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 11/1 The new..Valve has a greater effective amplification because its *inter-electrode capacity is lower. 1928 J. A. MCMILLEN (*title*) Selected articles on *interlibrary loans. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 56 *Interplane struts..have to keep the lifting surfaces or *planes *apart. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 565/1 Great lanky beasts with double interplane engines, heavy bombers of freak aspect. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* xii. 195 *note*, These rockets..were affixed to the interplane struts of the machine. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 120/1 Substitute an *intervalve transformer for your telephone transformer.

Interact, *sb.* Add: *attrib.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 3/5 At the 'private' or roofed theatres, the performance of interact music was the rule. 1909 *Morning Leader* 29 May 4/6 At the 'private theatres', such as the Blackfriars, they not only had interacts but interact music.

Interactionism (intəræ·kʃəniz'm). *Philos.* [f. INTERACTION + -ISM.] The theory that in the causal relations between mind and body the causal influence runs in both directions, in sensation from body to mind and in volition from mind to body. So **Intera·ctionist** *sb.*, an adherent of interactionism; *adj.*, of or pertaining to this doctrine.

1902 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* 459 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Interactionism has to maintain, in this concrete form of the 'survival theory', that the mental process as such is an aid to evolution. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* 5 Whether this interactionist tendency in biology be significant or ephemeral, we need not inquire. *Ibid.* 23 What the interactionist..takes for an action of mind on body is..an action of the brain upon the rest of the body. *Ibid.* 33 Interactionism seems almost to necessitate two juxtaposed realities exchanging influences, and thus to imply a metaphysical dualism.

Inter-allied (intərălai·d, -æ·ləid), *a.* [f. INTER- 1 b + ALLIED.] Existing or constituted between allies or allied forces. So **Inter-ally** (-æ·lăi), *a.*

1920 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 56 *note*, The supreme authority is to be in the hands of an Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission. *Ibid.* 240 The settlement of inter-Ally indebtedness. 1925 A. J. TOYNBEE *Survey Internat. Affairs 1920–23* I The four Treaties..had provided for the establishment of a number of inter-Allied bodies to perform temporary or permanent executive duties.

Intercalarium (intəɹkălē·riŏm). *Zool.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., neut. sing. of L. *intercalārius* INTERCALARY.] A segment or process occurring between the bases of adjacent neural arches in the vertebral column of certain animals.

1887 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 31 Intercalaria are absent in the hæmal tube. 1893 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. 83 Like the scaphium the intercalarium consists of ascending and horizontal processes united at nearly a right angle.

Interception. Add: 1. b. Also *attrib.*, as **interception-band**, a band of colour apparent to the eye in a state of repose when a rod is passed across a two-coloured disk.

1923 *Psychol. Rev.* IV. 190 We have a graphic representa-

tion of the color-deduction determined by the interception of the pendulum... We are now prepared to continue our identification of these geometrical interception-bands with the bands observed in the illusion.

3. *attrib.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 713/2 It is frequently desirable not to gather sewage from the whole area into a single main, but to collect the sewage of higher portions of the town by a separate high-level or interception sewer.

Interchanger. Add: 2. An apparatus for the cooling and liquefaction of gases.

1899 *Nature* 20 July 268/2 An interchanger, to make the cooling effectively self-intensive, must have one end at the higher temperature, where the compressed air enters.

Intercooler (ɪ'ntəɹkūlɔɹ). [Inter- 2 b.] An apparatus for cooling air between the intervals of compression. So **I'ntercooling** *vbl. sb.*, the process of cooling air by this apparatus.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 679 A complete system of *jacket water and a very large intercooler* are used.

Intercrop (intəɹkrɒ'p), *v.* [Inter- 1.] To raise a crop between rows of another (*trans.* and *intr.*). Hence **Intercro'pping** *vbl. sb.* So **Intercrop** *sb.*, a crop so raised.

1901 W. Robinson *Eng. Flower Garden* (ed. 8) 92 Evidence of the good way in which inter-cropping suits plants in nursery beds.

Interdentally (intəɹde'ntăli), *adv.* [f. Interdental + -ly 2.] In an interdental position; between the teeth.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 115 The neck of the tooth..is embraced by a thin shallow flap of gum, *continuous interstitially* (interdentally) with the gum pad.

Interdepartmentally (*intəɹdīpāɹtme'ntăli*), *adv.* [f. Interdepartmental + -ly 2.] Between or among departments.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 2/2 This is the bane of Government offices, both departmentally and interdepartmentally. 1906 *Ibid.* 30 Oct. 2/1 But there are strong grounds for believing that the question of the attitude of the Government towards the proposals now before the Berlin Conference has not been made a Cabinet question; in other words, that it has been dealt with interdepartmentally.

Interesting, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *To be in an interesting condition, situation, state*: to be pregnant. *Interesting event*: a birth.

1748 Smollett *R. Random* lxix, So that I cannot leave her in such an interesting situation, which I hope will produce something to crown my felicity. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xxix, Mrs. Lenville (who, as has been before hinted, was in an interesting state). 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxvii, Mrs. Bunny's in an interesting situation. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 6/3 'Interesting event' at Peterhof. Another daughter! 1928 W. B. Maxwell *We Forget because we Must* II. iii, I'm afraid I seem to make heavy weather of my interesting condition. 1930 Galsworthy *On Forsyte* [illegible] beginning to be 'interesting', owing [illegible] kept her eyes somewhat [illegible].

Interfere, *v.* Add:

4. c. *Chess.* Of a piece: To obstruct the movements of another piece. (Cf. *Interference 1 b.)

1926 H. Weenink *Chess Problem* 38 It will be noticed that ..Re 6 in turn interferes with the line of force of the Bg 4, shutting off its command of d 7 and c 8.

6. *U.S. Football.* To interpose between the player with the ball and a would-be tackler so as to help the former. *Baseball.* To obstruct a runner between two bases; also, to obstruct a catcher or fielder who is trying to take or throw the ball. (Cf. *Interference 1 c.)

1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 51 The full-back and the right half must interfere for their companion.

Interference. Add:

1. b. *Chess.* Obstruction of the line of force of one piece by another. Also *attrib.*

1881 Loyd in A. C. White *Loyd & his Chess Problems* (1913) 303 There are many forms of interference play which have nothing to do with avoiding stalemate. 1926 H. Weenink *Chess Problem* 39 In both problems there is mutual interference of the black Rook and Bishop.

c. *U.S. Football.* The act of interposing between a runner and a tackler to obstruct the latter (see also quot. 1895). *Baseball.* The act of obstructing a baseball runner between two bases.

1895 G. J. Manson *Sporting Dict.* 61 *Interference*, using *the hands or arms in any way to obstruct* or hold a player who has got the ball. 1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 59 *To amount to anything at all* interference must be perfectly timed...On a play between tackle and guard..the interference must reach that point prepared to take care of the tackle, the guard and even the backfield men, too. 1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xxv, Where *was* the ball? Sometimes it came straight through and the next minute on the same formation swung outside—and Neale uselessly buried under the interference. 1927 H. G. Salsinger *in Secrets of Baseball* 147 Interference plays, too, are scored as they probably have been made.

2. b. *Wireless.* The intrusion of electrical disturbances which interfere with reception. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Windsor Mag.* May 720/2 Two messages were sent, one in English and one in French. Both were received at the same time on the same wire at Poole..without the least interference. 1913 *Yearbk. Wireless Teleg.* 85 For the purpose of preventing interference with the working of any other wireless telegraph station. 1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Teleg.* 292 Marconi patented an interference preventer which involved the use of two aerials and a rotating machine. ..Undue interference is avoided by the observance of the International Radio Laws.

Interferer. Add: *U.S. Football.* One who interposes between a runner and a tackler.

1923 Dorothy Canfield *Rough-Hewn* xxv, Neale could see Rogers rock a second, undecided, on tip-toe; side-step an interferer; and then shoot his body like a projectile into the play.

Interfering, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. *Wireless.* That *causes interference* (see *Interference 2 b).

1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Teleg.* 292 If the International Rules are duly observed an interfering station should be one which considers itself out of range.

Interferometry (intəɹfiərɒ'mĕtri). [f. Interferometer: see -metry.] The action or art of measuring interference phenomena; the study and use of the interferometer.

1915 C. Barus *Exp. Displacement Interferometer* i. 1 Elliptic interferometry applied to the horizontal pendulum. 1916 — (*title*) The Interferometry of Reversed and Non-Reversed Spectra.

Interiorize (intĭə'riəɹəiz), *v.* [f. Interior *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To connect with the soul, as distinguished from the body; also, to locate within the mind.

1906 *Academy* 20 Oct. 392/2 To 'interiorise' the struggle, to place it on the stage of the soul, with eternity for background. 1916 Stanford & Forsyth *Hist. Music* (1925) 329 The second [feature in American life] is the *interiorizing* and democratic habit-of-mind which partly connotes the term *Americanism*.

Interlocal, *a.* (Example.)

1921 A. C. Pigou *Econ. Welfare* 171 So soon as people become thoroughly familiarised with town-planning, local patriotism and inter-local emulation will make resort to external pressure from the central Government no longer necessary.

Interlock, *sb.* Add: c. *Cinematography.* The apparatus used to synchronize sound and action in a talking film.

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* ix. 206 Gaumont coupled the armature of his projector motor to that of his gramophone motor, and using a common power supply, obtained synchronism. To-day we use a similar type of arrangement known as the 'electrical interlock'.

Interlock, *v.* Add: 4. *Cinematography.* To synchronize the devices for recording or reproducing sound and action in a talking film.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Phased, or interlocked*—all motors of sound and picture recording equipment *lined up in readiness to start out in perfect step together.* 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* ix. 206 Where we have cameras working in conjunction with sound recorders.. there is absolute necessity for both devices to be interlocked or driven together, so that sound and photograph are always exactly in phase. *Ibid.* 207 Due to the interlocking action of the coupled rotors the distributor supplies power to the free motor keeping it up to normal speed.

Interlocutor 1. Add: c. The compère in a troupe of nigger minstrels.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Interludial (intəɹlū'diăl), *a.* [f. Interlude *sb.* + -ial.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an interlude.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 94/1 Admitted for interludial purposes in a fabrication styled *intermezzo* that was played between the acts of a serious composition, comedy became [etc.]. 1922 S. Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 75 The interludial figure is extended to lead into a *forte*.

Intermat (intəɹmæ't), *v.* [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To mat together.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Intermat* (Textile Manufac.), the term applied to the felting or shrinking of cloths, the fibres intermatting or felting together. 1927 *Daily Express* 18 Apr. 3/7 As the hair grows, it is worked into a kind of felt by intermatting it.

Intermede. 2. Now current in alien form *intermède* (æ̃tɛrmɛd).

1887 *Gentl. Mag.* June 540 The singularly appropriate *intermède* arranged by Beaumarchais for performance between the acts of his 'Eugenie'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Aug. 606/2 The inclusion between the first and second acts of an *intermède* of song and dance.

Intermediate, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* f. *Geol.* = Interlobate.

1883 T. C. Chamberlin in *3rd Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey 1881–2*, 313 Forming a peculiar morainic type, to which the term *intermediate* or *interlobate moraines* will be applied.

g. *Forestry.* Having the crown shaded at the sides but open to the light at the top.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14.

Intermedietto (intəɹmĭdi,e'to). *Mus.* [It.] A short interlude or intermezzo.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.*

Intermedio- (intəɹmī'dio), used as combining form of Intermediate *a.*, as intermedio-lateral *a.*, intermediate and lateral.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 866/2 Lockhart Clarke has described an intermedio-lateral group of nerve cells. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Intermedio-lateral tract*, a spur-like lateral process of gray substance appearing between anterior and posterior horns in sections of spinal cord. 1906 *Fifth Rept. Carnegie Trust Scotland* 20 Pathology of the intermedio-lateral tract of the Spinal Cord.

Intermont (i'ntəɹmɒnt), *a.* [f. Inter- 4 a + L. *mont-*, *mons* mountain.] Situated between mountains. So **Intermo'ntane, Intermou'ntain** *adjs.*

1828 Webster, Intermontane. 1901 W. M. Davis in *Science* 8 Mar. 396/1 The erosion of narrow valleys in the floor of the weak-rock intermont peneplains. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 362/2 The intermontane basins and the piedmontese plains that slope eastward from the Rocky Mountains in middle latitudes are treeless [illegible]

..concerned..with the intermont plains and upland valleys which sustained the old Medes and Persians. 1920 L. V. Pirrson *Phys. Geol.* (ed. 2) 269 Intermontane Plateaus. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 8 This fungus..attacks both the green or Oregon and the blue or Colorado Douglas [fir], as well as the *intermountain* variety.

Intern. B. *sb. U.S.* (Examples.)

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 16 Oct., Convalescent women and young nurses are given too much freedom with the internes. 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* II. v. 85 The older man..became..attached to the young surgical interne.

Hence **Inte'rnship**, the condition of an intern; the period of such condition. *U.S.*

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 183/1 My father, who had the practice..told me the story in professional confidence.... I was at that time just finishing my internship.

Internal, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 1. d. *Internal reserve* = inner reserve (*Inner *a.* 1 h).

1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 10/2 By having greater recourse to our internal reserves..we could have shown a higher profit figure for the year.

5. **internal combustion** *a.*, denoting a type of engine in which the pressure necessary to produce motion is obtained in the engine cylinder by the combustion of inflammable vapour; internal secretion: cf. *Endocrine.

1884 H. C. F. Jenkin *Gas- & Caloric-Engines* 105 The *internal combustion engine..is really the forerunner of the gas-engine. 1888 *Brit. Gas & Oil Eng. Pat.* No. 12361 in *D. Clerk's Gas & Oil Eng.* (1896) 515 Hargreaves.—Improvements in internal combustion thermo-motor. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 4/1 Even at this year's show the centre of interest will be an internal-combustion motor. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 362/2 The action of the thyroid gland has been made known, and the facts of '*internal secretions' have been in part elucidated. 1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 627 Starling proposed the name hormones for the *internal secretions* because of their excitatory properties.

International, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: c. **international code**, a code of signals by which seamen of all nations can hold communication at sea; **international copyright**, copyright that is valid in all countries, now in those subscribing to the Berne convention of 5 Sept., 1887.

1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict.* c. 59 An Act for securing to Authors, in certain Cases, the Benefit of International Copyright. 1844 *Act 7 & 8 Vict.* c. 12. § 1 Which Act [*sc.* 1 & 2 Vict. c. 59] is herein-after, for the sake of Perspicuity, designated as 'the International Copyright Act'. 1901 *Empire Rev.* [illegible] and also [illegible] ng [illegible] national code of signals, for use between ships of all nations.

B. *sb.* c. *pl.* International bonds.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 12/2 *Internationals featureless.*

d. *The international* = next.

1912 *Songs for Socialists* (Fabian Soc.) 2 The International.

Internationale (-næʃiŏnā'l, ‖ æntɛrnasyonal). [Fr. (sc. *chanson* song).] A revolutionary hymn composed by Eugene Pottier in 1871 and adopted by French socialists and subsequently by others.

[1912 Hyndman *Further Remin.* 124 We all left Paris regretfully, with the strains of 'L'Internationale' ringing in our ears.] 1933 *Morn. Post* 30 Mar. 11/3 Communists.. waved red flags and sang the 'Internationale'.

Internationalism. Add: b. A system of international control.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 705/2 The investment..helped ..to save the country from bankruptcy and internationalism.

Internee (intəɹnī'). [f. Intern *v.* + -ee 1.] One who is interned; an interned person.

1918 *Rept. Detenus & Internees Bengal* in *Parlt. Papers* VIII. 106 The cases of the State prisoners and internees. 1920 *Observer* 5 Dec. 13/4 Lorries with military guards.. removed the internees to the camp.

Internist (intə'rnist). *U.S.* = Intern *sb.*

1904 *Science* 29 Apr. 696/1 Many internists ('general physicians') of experience and authority. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) Feb. 170/1 A maternity bureau composed of expert obstetricians and competent internists.

Interoceanic, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.) So **Intero'cean** *a.* [illegible] -ocean com-

[illegible]

Interplanetary, *a.* [illegible] between planets.

1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 5/1 Dreams of inter-planetary communication.

Interplant (intəɹplɑ'nt), *v.* [Inter- 1.] *trans.* To plant (an area already growing a crop) with a second crop among the first.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 3/4 Included in the 1,442 acres of rubber were 98 acres which were interplanted with coffee.

Interplical (intəɹplə'ikăl), *a. Zool.* [f. Inter- 4 a + L. *plica* fold + -al.] Situated between folds.

[illegible] XXIII. 398 The term interplical [illegible] of the radial convexities [illegible] bottom of the alternat- [illegible]ier. B. CXCV. 161 *The* [illegible] sections at most levels thickened [illegible] are in contact by those edges directed towards the interplical space, are here divaricated.

Interpolate, *v.* Add: 3. c. (With the words spoken as object.) To intercalate orally.

1881 Mrs. Riddell *Senior Partner* vii. I. 151 'I have not a word to say against Effie,' began..Robert...'If ye had, ye'd best not say it before me,' interpolated his father. 1908 *Smart Set* June 142/1 'I suppose I may claim some eminence as physicians go.' 'Top notch of the whole bunch, dad!' interpolated Keene.

Interpolator. Add: 2. A mechanical contrivance for securing correct retransmission from a submarine cable of any consecutive letter-elements having the same sign.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 226/2 The special form of curb sender mentioned, termed the 'Interpolator'.

Interpose, *v.* Add: 1. c. *Chess.* To move (a piece) so as to protect one which is threatened. Also *absol.* of the piece: to move to a position to shield another man.

1761 Hoyle *Ess. Game of Chess* 2, 6 B. The Queen gives Check. W. The Bishop interposes. 1765 Lambe *Hist. Chess* 107 If the B. Bp. instead of retreating, checks your K. you must interpose your Bp. 1808 Sarratt *Chess* I. 49 If he interpose his King's Knight, you must take his Rook with your Queen. 1844 W. Lewis *Chess* 19 Sometimes a piece or pawn, which before was out of play, may be interposed, and force the piece that checks to retire. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 799/2 The king..must either move out of check or interpose some one of his subjects, unless the checking piece can be captured. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 593/1 If..the king, being thus in check, cannot move to another square.., and there is no piece or pawn which can be interposed, and the checking piece or pawn cannot be taken, then it is 'checkmate'.

Interpretation. Add: 5. *attrib.*: interpretation clause, a clause in an Act of Parliament which defines the meaning of certain terms for the purposes of the Act.

1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict.* I. 1107/2.

Interpretess. (Later U.S. example.)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* xxviii. 225 She went to the don's plantation as interpretess.

Inter-resist (ɪntəɹɪzɪ·st), *v.* [Inter- 1.] *intr.* To offer mutual resistance. So **Inter-resi·stance.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 657/1 Bodies..by this force of mutual impenetrability or inter-resistance cause one another to form a joint mass with a common velocity whenever they collide. *Ibid.* 667/2 Withdraw this foundation of bodies as inter-resisting forces..and the evidence of the third law disappears.

Interrupter. Add: b. (Earlier U.S example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 302 It has been represented that Prof. Locke had merely invented a new species of 'electrical interrupter'.

c. *attrib.* interrupter gear, a timing device attached to machine-guns in aeroplanes to prevent the discharge of bullets when the propeller is in the line of fire.

1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* x. 150 The Fökker monoplane, which was equipped with a mechanical interrupter gear.

Intersex (ɪ·ntəɹseks). [Inter- 2 b.] An intermediate sex. Also *attrib.* So **Intersexua·lity.**

1911 'Xavier Mayne' (*title*) The Intersexes. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* iii. 22 Animals which have switched over from a period of development in one sex to a period of development in the other are called intersexes, and a series of degrees of intersexuality can be established from very slight to complete sex-reversal. *Ibid.* ix. 71 The example of intersexuality in the gypsy moth. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 699/2 Skin and skull of intersex pig *Sus papuensis* from the New Hebrides.

Intersexual (ɪntəɹse·ksɪuăl), *a.* [Inter- 3 a.] Existing between the sexes.

1897 in *Havelock Ellis's Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 183 This is quite as true of intersexual..love. 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 223 A subtle but potent intersexual influence is among the strongest factors of all adolescent sport.

Intersubjective (ɪntəɹsŭbdʒe·ktɪv), *a. Psychol.* [Inter- 4 c.] Existing between two different conscious minds.

1899 J. Ward *Naturalism & Agnosticism* II. 170 It seems to depend upon three elements or conditions which are consequences of intersubjective intercourse. 1925 J. E. Turner *Theory Direct Realism* iv. 44 Intersubjective communication.

Interti·llage. *U.S.* [Inter- 1.] Intercropping. Hence **Interti·lled** *ppl. a.*

1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 270 The intertilled crop has in many sections largely taken the place of fallow.

Intertrade (ɪ·ntəɹtrēd). [Inter- 2 a.] Reciprocal trade. Also *attrib.*

1915 E. Carpenter *Healing of Nations* xi. 168 Merchants and dealers came in and effected the exchange, and so an intertrade has sprung up. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan. 6/4 The variations in the curve of consumer demand are much less than the curve of inter-trade demand.

Interval, *sb.* Add: 8. *Math.* An aggregate of all numbers between and including two terminal numbers.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 545/2 This domain [of a variable] may be an 'interval', *i.e.*, it may consist of two terminal numbers, all the numbers between them and no others.

Intervention. Add: 1. b. *Law.* The action of one, not originally a party, who intervenes in a suit.

1883 [see Intervener 1].

Hence **Interve·ntionism,** the principle or policy of intervening, esp. in international affairs; **Interve·ntionist,** also, one who favours a doctrine of intervention; one who favours intervention with the course of a disease on medical grounds (*Cent. Dict.*); also as *adj.*

1915 *Morning Post* 19 Apr. 8/4 Interventionist, and, in some places, neutralist meetings were held yesterday at Milan. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 July 7 M. Tchitcherin sees in this fact another 'interventionist' manœuvre. 1923 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 5 The methods of interventionism..are contrary to the spirit of cooperation. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Aug. 648/2 The 'interventionist' conception of miracle has passed out of fashion.

Intimal (ɪ·ntɪmăl), *a.* [f. Intima + -al.] Of or pertaining to the intima.

1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 771 This observer also describes intimal and adventitial thickening in association with arterial hypermyotrophy.

Intolerant, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Forestry.* Incapable of enduring heavy shade. *U.S.*

1898 Pinchot *Adirondack Spruce* 5 The Poplar, a tree very intolerant of shade..rapidly takes possession of the soil. *Ibid.* 22 If the intolerant species can get the start, being often rapid of growth, they may hold their position by growing above the other trees about them, as do Tamarack and Pine. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 14.

Intra (ɪ·ntrā), *prep.* [L., = within.] In phr. *intra vires,* within the powers or legal authority (*of* a person, etc.).

1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 110 (Stanford) If this were *intra vires,* the other securities which they had accepted were not *bonâ fide* ones. 1930 A. Palmer *Company Secretarial Practice* 185 Excess borrowing *intra vires* of the company but *ultra vires* of the directors may be ratified by ordinary resolution.

Intra-. 1. Add:

Intra-ato·mic, within an atom. **Intracho·rdal,** within the notochord. **Intracuta·neous, -de·rmal, -de·rmic, -epide·rmic,** between the layers of the skin. **Intrafi·ssural,** within a fissure of the brain. **Intraga·stric,** occurring or situated within the stomach. **Intragla·cial,** within a glacier. **Intramu·scularly** *adv.*, (by injection) into the muscles. **Intrana·tal,** during birth. **Intrara·cial,** within a race. **Intrase·minal** *Bot.*, occurring or existing within a seed; also, within the seminal fluid. **Intravagi·nal** (*b*) *Bot.*, within the sheath of a leaf. **Intraver·tebral,** within a vertebra; hence **Intrave·rtebrally** *adv.*

Also in many other combinations of obvious meaning (see quots.).

1901 M. H. Fischer in *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 347 Finkelstein has suggested the possibility of the production of a diverticulum from increased *intra-appendicular pressure. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Intra-articular,* pertaining to the interior of a joint. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 516 Intra-articular effusion into both knee-joints. 1904 *Nature* 16 June 151/2 Enormous orbital velocities due to *intra-atomic rearrangement. 1896 H. Gadow in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVII. 10 This 'chordal, intravertebral, or *intra-chordal' cartilage has been almost completely ignored in the various text-books. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Intracutaneous. 1921 E. B. Titchener *Text-Bk. Psychol.* 153 Intracutaneous injection of salt solution. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Intradermal, *intradermic,* situated or applied within the skin. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 7/7 Test for tuberculosis among cattle..the 'double intradermal test'. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Intradural,* within the dura mater. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 84 Subcutaneous injection of the meningococcus into animals fails to produce the disease, intra-dural injection being required. 1910 *Ibid.* June 871 An *intra-epidermic abscess. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Intragastric,* situated or occurring within the stomach. 1903 G. Herschell *Man. Intragastric Technique* 107 The intragastric needle-douche..may be described as the application of fine jets of fluid under considerable pressure to the interior of the stomach. 1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 958 It was *intraglacial, as now in Greenland. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 682 *Intraglandular enucleation..should be performed. 1908 *Ibid.* Jan. 80 Jochmann had convinced himself..that an *intralumbar injection could be trusted to penetrate to the base of brain. 1903 Geikie *Textbk. Geol.* VI. v. (ed. 4) 1342 Drifts in the *intra-morainic and extra-morainic areas. 1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 871 Digalen..can be used by the mouth, by the rectum, intravenously, *intramuscularly, and hypodermically. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 304/1 The causes of the high death-rate among infants, whether due to ante-natal, *intra-natal, or neo-natal conditions, come under..observation. 1923 G. O'Brien *Ess. Econ. Effects Reform.* iv. 179 It is an institution at once *intranational and international. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 218 An increasing tendency of *intraperiosteal growth reached a large size. 1903 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CXCV. 210 Ciliated discs are situated on the sides of long spurs or ingrowths from the interlamellar (*intraplical) edge of the filament. 1894 *Ibid.* CLXXXV. 765 *Intrapontine Section of the Motor Root. 1903 *Biometrika* Feb. 152 The interracial correlation of the mean numbers of stamens and pistils is very much greater than the mean *intraracial correlation between stamens and pistils. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 816 The bleeding is wholly *intrarenal. 1906 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4). 1900 I. B. Balfour tr. *K. Goebel's Organ. Plants, Index* II. 677/2 *Intraseminal absorption of endosperm. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Intraseminal development,* the whole development undergone by the embryo during the conversion of the ovule into the ripe seed. 1902 *Nature* 3 Apr. 519/1 Seeds from infected plants are entirely free from disease, thereby proving fairly conclusively the impossibility of intra-seminal sources of infection. 1930 *Ann. Botany* Oct. 772 The germination of the seed is reported as 'intra-seminal'. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 699 *Intrastomachic haemorrhage. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Intratympanic,* within the tympanic cavity. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 118 The intratympanic muscles.. become much weakened in their action. 1900 I. B. Balfour tr. *K. Goebel's Organ. Plants* II. 359 *Intravaginal squamules in the axil of the leaf-base. 1896 H. Gadow in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CLXXXVII. 10 One of the last changes of importance in the appearance of *intravertebral cartilage. *Ibid.* 12 In all Amphibia and Amniota each spinal nerve lies intravertibrally, *i.e.* issues behind the dorsal arch of its vertebra.

Intracranially (intrākrā·niăli), *adv.* [f. Intracranial *a.* + -ly 2.] Within the cranium.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 296 Rabbits were inoculated intracranially with the fluid.

Intrad (ɪ·ntræd), *adv. Anat.* [f. Intra- + *-ad.] Within, towards the interior.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Intrada (intrā·dă). *Mus.* [Modified f. It. *intrata,* older form of *entrata* entry, prelude.] An introduction or prelude; = Entrée 3 b.

a 1700 in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* (1883) III. 756/1 [In Purcell's suites, for instance, which date from the last 10 or 20 years of the 17th century, besides the Allemande and Courante.., in one case the group also comprises a] Sarabande, Cebell, Minuet, Riggadoon, Intrade, and March. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms.*

Intramurally (-miŭ·răli), *adv.* [Intra- 1.] Within the walls or boundaries.

1927 *Observer* 5 June 7/2 The University College of the South-West..has developed considerably both intra- and extra-murally.

Intra·nsigeance. [Fr.] = Intransigence.

1899 Mackail *Life W. Morris* II. 291 Socialism..from extreme intransigeance..had swung back to something approaching opportunism.

Intransigeantly (intra·nsidʒăntli), *adv.* [f. F. *intransigeant* (see Intransigent) + -ly 2.] Uncompromisingly.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 331 The peasants are intransigeantly anti-Karlist. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Mar. 8 The advocates of an intransigeantly nationalist policy.

Intransitable, *a.* (U.S. and later examples.)

1838 'Texian' *Mexico v. Texas* 9 In that singular region of Mexico..there extends..a desert..so utterly devoid of water and vegetation as to be intransitable. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* X. 64 A road along the coast would become lost in intransitable gorges of the coast range of mountains.

Intransmissibility (ɪntrănsmɪsɪbi·lɪti). [f. Intransmissible *a.* + -ity.] The state or quality of being intransmissible.

1913 H. Goudy in *Ess. Legal Hist.* 225 The passive intransmissibility of actions of Debt and Account.

Intransparency (intrănspē·rĕnsi, -pæ·r-). [f. Intransparent *a.*: see -ency.] The quality of being opaque; also, an instance of this.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 570/1 The intransparency caused by a mere infiltration generally clears away in the course of time. *Ibid.*, Centrally placed intransparencies, which cover the pupil, are relatively the most disturbing.

Intravascularly (-væ·skiŭlăli), *adv.* [f. Intravascular *a.* + -ly 2.] Within the vascular system.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 754 A powerful anti-human serum may be injected intravascularly in man without necessarily producing the serum disease.

Intrigue, *v.* Add: 5. *trans.* To excite the curiosity or interest of; to interest so as to puzzle or fascinate. Also *absol.* (A modern gallicism.)

1894 *Month* May 122 The publishers often become so intrigued by these claims of authorship, that we find them at times passing by the matter altogether. 1896 [in Dict., sense 1]. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 2/2 We do agree most heartily, but the observation intrigues us not a little. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* iii. § 7, 'I must confess,' he said, 'the New Woman and the New Girl intrigue me profoundly.' 1918 Quiller Couch *Studies Lit.* Ser. I. 147 These theological poets and preachers of the seventeenth century..were intrigued..by man's lapse from a state of innocence. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxi. 225 The conspiracy she proposed intrigued his interest.

Intriguing, *ppl. a.* Add: Also, in sense of prec. Hence **Intri·guingly** *adv.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 3/2 A brisk, intriguing, and entertaining story. 1920 *Isis* 27 Oct. 2/1 Edited..by three members of Oriel..with a longish and intriguing introduction by Mr. John Masefield. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 778/2 The line of alders on the far bank was intriguingly punctuated with squatting figures.

Introcision (introsi·ʒən). [f. L. *intrō* inwardly + *-cision* of *incision.*] An incision into the body.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 797/2 Early in life the young girls are subjected to horrible mutilation (introcision), which is in some obscure way associated with quite a different operation, 'the terrible rite' or male introcision, to which young men are subjected.

Introduction. Add: 5. d. The person to whom one is introduced.

1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xv, He bowed condescendingly to his first introduction..This first introduction was the Master Aëronaut.

Introessive (-e·sɪv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *intro* within + *esse* to be + -ive.] Designating the case which expresses 'motion into'.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 13 Besides a general locative some of the most frequently occurring are inessive, superessive, introessive, ablative, and terminative.

Introitus (intrō·ɪtŭs). *Anat.* [L.] The entrance into a canal or cavity.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1908 *Practitioner* June 807 A retroversion of the uterus..*can* be effectually treated ..so long as the introitus is intact.

Introspectionism (intrəspe·kʃənizʼm). *Psychol.* [f. INTROSPECTION + -ISM.] Introspective psychology (see next).

1912 WOODWORTH *Psychol.* ii. 21 Without caring to attach ourselves exclusively to either introspectionism or behaviourism. 1931 *Psyche* Jan. 68 Straightforward introspectionism, on the whole, judged by the contents of this book, has very little status in modern psychology.

Introspective, *a.* Add: *Introspective psychology*, psychology based on introspection and on the direct observation of one's own mental states.

1911 WEBSTER. 1931 WOODWORTH *Contemp. Schools Psychol.* ii. 17 What we do find..is..more precise formulation of the aim of introspective psychology.

Introuvable (æ̃ntruvä·bl), *a.* [Fr.] Unfindable, undiscoverable.

1824 *Edin. Rev.* Mar. 2 We are by no means of opinion that it [*sc.* a correct standard of national prosperity] is really *introuvable*. *a* 1856 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 1436 Give me a mere *annonce* of any thing, that can tell me of your *introuvable* friend. 1895 H. BUXTON FORMAN in *Nicoll & Wise's Lit. Anecd. 19th Cent.* 67 The almost introuvable tract *Prothanasia and other Poems*.

Introversion. Add: 1. b. *Psychol.* The turning of the thoughts and activities exclusively to that which is within, i.e. to the self and its interests; opp. to *EXTRAVERSION.

1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol.* 289 In the same way I shall call 'regressive introversion', the opposite pathological phenomenon which we find in dementia præcox, where the subject himself suffers these phantastical transfigurations.

Introvert, *sb.* Add:

2. *Psychol.* A person characterized by introversion (see above): also *attrib.* So **I·ntroverted** *ppl. a.*, said of such a person, or his activities, etc.

1916 tr. *Jung's Coll. Papers Anal. Psychol.* 348 The introverted type is characterised by the fact that his libido is turned towards his own personality to a certain extent. *Ibid.* 349 An Extravert can hardly conceive the necessity which compels the Introvert to conquer the world by means of a system. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/2 All works of the imagination are conceived by men of the introvert type. 1923 [illegible] 'introvert' concerned [illegible] 1924 tr. *Freud's* [illegible] positional factors] [illegible] ises the danger of the libido becoming introverted. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 254 The introvert abstracts from the object and deals with it by concepts concentrating upon the inner world of thought.

Intrusive, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* An intrusive rock.

1895 A. HARKER *Petrol. Students* vii. 87 Acid Intrusives. The acid intrusive rocks embrace a considerable range of varieties. 1925 OGILL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 300 Yet the character of the former [*sc.* the limestone series] may be entirely due *to its proximity to the hard* crystalline rocks and its alteration brought about by pressure against them, if not also by their igneous intrusives.

Intuited (intiū·itĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. INTUIT *v.* + -ED 1.] Arrived at or known by intuition.

1885 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 481 The mathematical sciences..drew their conclusions from intuited figures and series. 1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol.* I. 630 Meanwhile, the specious present, the intuited duration, stands permanent, like the rainbow on the waterfall, with its own quality unchanged by the events that stream through it.

Inturn, *sb.* Add: 4. *Curling.* A turn inwards of the elbow made in delivering a stone.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 262/1 The inturn is made when the curl is to be toward the right.

Intussusceptum (intŏsˌsŏse·ptŭm). *Path.* [mod.L., neut. sing. of *intussusceptus*: see INTUSSUSCEPT *v.*] A portion of intestine which is invaginated with another portion.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s.v. *Intussusceptio*, The introduction of one part of the intestinal canal—*intussusceptum*—into another, which serves it as a sort of vagina or sheath. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Intussuscipiens (intŏsˌsŭsi·pienz). *Path.* [mod.L., pres. pple. of *intussuscipere*: cf. prec.] The portion of intestine which invaginates an intussusceptum.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s.v. *Intussusceptio*, It is the upper part of the small intestine, which is received into the lower—*intussuscipiens*—when the intussusception is said to be progressive. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 367 The ends of the bowel are..reduced through the opening in the intussuscipiens.

Inulase (i·niŭlēs). *Chem.* [f. INULA: see *-ASE.] An enzyme which converts inulin into fructose.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 77 The transformation of inulin into sugar is brought about by the action of an enzyme to which the name *inulase* has been given. The existence of this enzyme was first demonstrated by the writer in 1887, when the germination of the tuber of the artichoke was made a subject of examination.

Inule (i·niŭl). [ad. L. INULA.] A plant of the genus *Inula*.

1858 G. BENTHAM *Handbk. Brit. Flora* 293 Rigid Inule... *Common Inule*.

Inundatal (i·nŭndēităl), *a. Bot.* [irreg. f. INUNDATE *v.* + -AL.] Growing in areas subject to flooding.

1847 H. C. WATSON *Cybele Brit.* I. 65 Inundatal. Plants of places liable to be inundated in wet weather, but often dry in summer. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 88 Paludal flora (including uliginal and inundatal species).

Inundation. Add: 1. b. *attrib.*: *inundation canal.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 108/2. 1902 *Ibid.* XXIX. 599/1 The 'inundation canals' of the Punjab, which utilize the flood waters in the rivers during the monsoon season, and are dry at other times.

Invalidism. (Later U.S. example.)

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 83 A sort of personal pride in his invalidism.

Invalidy (i·nvălidi), *a. colloq.* [f. INVALID *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of the nature of an invalid.

1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* III. 9 She's fussy, you know, and invalidy, and has to be wrapped up in shawls. 1912 'R. DEHAN' *Between two Thieves* 626 We invaded the Crimea with a weakly, invalidy, or crippled army.

Invar (i·nvaɹ). [Abbreviation of INVARIABLE *a.*] A trade-name for an alloy of nickel and steel in which the coefficient of expansion is negligible. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 805/2 Guillaume's alloy (*invar*) of nickel (35·7 per cent.) and steel (64·3 per cent.). [illegible] Concentric brass and 'invar' [illegible] *Princ. Wireless* iii. 50 A [illegible]-tal.

Inventory, *v.* Add: 2. *intr.* and *trans.* To amount to or be worth (so much) on an inventory.

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* ix. 113 The last time I saw her, she inventoried about $10,000 as she stood. 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 20 Oct. 12 The late Senator Platt left an estate which inventories at $20,880.

Inverse, *sb.* Add:

3. *Rouge et Noir.* The section at the end of the table in which are placed bets wagering that the colour of the card that wins the coup will not be the same as that first dealt for a colour.

1867 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 343 If the player..be determined to try his luck on the inverse, he must place his money on a yellow circle, or rather a collection of circles, situated at the extremity of the table. *Ibid.*, The punters place on the Rouge, the Noir, the Couleur, or the Inverse, the sum they wish to risk.

Inversion. Add: 10. In full, *sexual inversion*: inversion of the sex instincts.

1896 J. A. SYMONDS (*title*) A Problem in Modern Ethics, being an Enquiry into the Phenomenon of Sexual Inversion. 1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 139 Another exciting cause of inversion..is disappointment in normal love.

Invert, *sb.* Add: 2. *Teleg.* An inverted insulator.

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 224 An effort is at present being made to introduce a form of invert in which the bolt passes nearly to the top of the insulating material.

3. *Psychol.* One whose sex instincts are inverted. (Cf. *INVERSION 10; *INVERTED 3 c.)

1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 12 Caesar was proud of his physical beauty, and like many modern inverts he was accustomed carefully to shave his skin. *Ibid.* 144 The sexual invert is specially liable to suffer from a high degree of neurasthenia. 1911 R. W. CHAMBERS *Common Law* i. 29 This world is full of pale, enraptured artists;..full of unwashed little inverts.

Invertase (i·nvəɹtēs). *Chem.* [f. INVERT *v.* + *-ASE.] = INVERTIN.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 113 Invertase is said by Mieran to be present in the ripe fruit of the Banana. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 556/1 Among the enzymes already extracted from fungi are invertases (yeasts, moulds, etc.), which split cane-sugar, and other complex sugars with hydrolysis into simpler sugars.

Inverted, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. c. *Psychol.* spec. of the sex instincts.

1897 H. HAVELOCK ELLIS *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 16 The painter Bazzi seems to have been radically inverted. *Ibid.* 156 Social opinion is most amply adequate to deal with the manifestations of inverted sexuality.

Invertor. Add: 2. *Anat.* A muscle which turns or rotates inward.

1903 *Lancet* 4 July 56/2 If either the evertor or invertor is out of use the combined action of these muscles..becomes impossible.

Investigational (investigē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. INVESTIGATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to investigation.

1905 *Science* 29 Sept. 387/1 Investigational apparatus of great importance. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 4 Sept. 7/3 An unprecedented demand for botanical specialists to fill investigational and advisory posts.

Investment. 5. b. *attrib.* Add: investment trust, a trust whose profits are derived from its holdings of selected investments; also *attrib.*

1924 L. M. SPEAKER *Investment Trusts* 3 The investment trust in its characteristic form is an institution mainly of British origin. It is essentially a corporation, the business of which consists chiefly of judicious investment of its capital. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 2/3 Among the many high-class securities which have had to be sold to meet the demand for money caused by the depressed conditions have been the junior stocks of the large investment trust companies.

Inviable (invəi·ăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-3 + VIABLE *a.*1] Unable to survive. Hence **Inviabi·lity.**

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 495/1 In this case the F_2 generation, and the results of back-crossing F_1 to either parent, are usually polymorphic, and may include monstrous or more or less inviable forms. In certain cases, owing to the inviability of most gametic and zygotic combinations, the F_2 consists entirely of types resembling one or other parent fairly closely.

Invisible, *a.* Add: 1. d. *Invisible exports, imports*: those items which do not appear in returns of exports and imports yet for which payment has to be accepted from or made to a foreign country, such as shipping services, insurance, profits on foreign investments, etc.

1911 C. G. ROBERTSON *Eng. under Hanoverians* II. iv. 344 Prior [illegible] trades of we: *Exch* [illegible] enables a country to import goods without paying for them directly by the export of other goods, and conversely, an invisible import is something which makes it necessary for a country to export goods without receiving payment directly in other goods. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb., Depressed shipping means less insurance, less banking, and a smaller earning in freights—*all* the things we mean when we speak of our invisible exports.

Invita Minerva (invəi·tă minə·ɹvă). [L., = 'Minerva (the goddess of wisdom) unwilling'.] When one is not in the vein or mood, without inspiration.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches.* xii. iii. 219 It should be vnto them (*Inuita Minerua*) to banket or danse with Minerua. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 292 That nothing bee done *Inuitâ Minervâ*, but *Secundum Genium*. *a* 1855 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 509 Haydn never began a symphony *invita Minerva*.

Invite, *v.* 1. a. Add: *To invite in*: to ask (a person) to come into one's house.

1875 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 417 She found a house where she was invited in. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxii, It was evidently the Squire's purpose to come in, so Robert invited him in. 1899 ADELAIDE SKEEL & W. H. BREARLEY *King Washington* 37 Being occupied in a nice calculation whether or not her breakfast menu would stand the strain of an extra appetite should Mr. Ettrick..invite the captain in.

Invoice, *sb.* c. Add: *invoice clerk, man, porter.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 706, 939.

Involute (i·nvŏlūt), *v.* [Back-formation from INVOLUTED *a.* 2.] *intr.* To become involute or undergo involution.

a 1909 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 782 (Cent. D. Suppl.) A circular scaly pink patch that spreads peripherally with a pinkish border, and clears up or involutes in the central portion. 1910 *Practitioner* July 106 The uterus had involuted normally.

Involutionary (invŏlūʃənări), *a.* [f. INVOLUTION + -ARY.] Characterized by involution; retrograde.

1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/2 Our conceptions of psychical.. 'regression'.., the backward or involutionary path of mental processes to more infantile conditions.

Inworker. *Add*: 2. *One who works on the* premises of a shop or factory.

1909 *Fabian News* XX. 75/1 A minimum wage for both inworkers and outworkers.

Io 2 (əi·o). [L., a. Gr. Ἰώ, daughter of the river god Inachus, loved by Zeus.]

1. *Astron.* The innermost satellite of the planet Jupiter.

1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 232. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 190/2.

2. In full *Io moth*: A large moth of North America, *Automeris* or *Hyperchiria Io*, having prominent ocelli on each hind wing.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* 1912 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Moths of Limberlost* viii. 207 Mr. Eisen presented me with a pair of Hyperchiria Io...Because the Io was yellow, I wanted it.

Iodipin (əi,ōə·dipin). *Pharm.* [ad. G. *Jodipin*, It. *Jodipina*: f. IODINE + L. *adip-*, *adeps* fat + -IN 1.] A compound of iodine and sesame oil used medicinally.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 16/1 A solution of iodipin in oil.

Iodo-. Add: a. **I:odo-cre·sol**, a compound of iodine and cresol used as a substitute for iodoform. **I:odo-pro·teid**, an iodized proteid. **I:odo-ricino·leate**, a salt containing iodine and a ricinoleate. **I:odospo·ngin**, an iodo-proteid found in sponges. **I:odothy·rin** = THYRO-IODINE.

1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 31/2 *Iodo- [illegible] 1909 *Practitioner* June 864 Iodalbin... [illegible] d containing 21–5 per cent. [illegible] 1 *Iodo-ricinoleate is a new salt, containing a large proportion of iodine. 1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. i. 717 *Iodospongin, an iodised proteid [illegible] present in ordinary sponge. 1897 *Ibid.* LXXII. ii. 330 [illegible] on Metabolism. [illegible] thyrin or thyroiodin.

b. **Io·dophile** *a.*, readily absorbing or combining with iodine. **Iodophi·lia** *Path.*, a condition of the blood in which the leucocytes readily stain with iodine.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 817/2 The Myxobolidæ..which have an *iodophile vacuole. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 95 The disappearance of the iodophile granules after the crisis seems to depend upon some chemical change taking place in the protoplasm of the cell. *Ibid.* 96 The nuclei..are quite unlike the normal iodophile leucocyte with the sharply defined nucleus. 1902 A. LOCKE in *Boston Med. Jrnl.* 11 Sept. 290/1 A faint extracellular *iodophilia is present in all individuals. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 90 From 1 per cent. to 12 per cent., showed 'faint' iodophilia.

Iodonium (əiˌōdōˑniŭm). *Chem.* [f. IOD(INE + ending of AMMONIUM.] A hypothetical, univalent, basic radical, IH_2, analogous to the radicals ammonium (NH_4) and phosphonium (PH_4).

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 242 A derivative of the hypothetical base $IH_2{\cdot}OH$ (iodonium hydroxide), analogous to hydroxylamine. *Ibid.* 462 The analogy between the iodonium compounds and the salts of the heavy metals also extends to the sulphur compounds of the base. 1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* iv. 67 The well-known iodonium salts.

Iodoso- (əiˑŏdōˑsō), used as combining form of IODOUS to denote the presence of the univalent radical IO.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 415 Iodoso- and Iodoxy-compounds.

Iodoxy- (əiˑŏdǫksi). *Chem.* [f. IODO- + OXY-(GEN.] An element in names of chemical compounds signifying the presence of the univalent iodoxyl radical IO_2. 1894 [see *IODOSO-].

Ion. Substitute: Either of the products (see ANION, CATION) which appear at the respective poles when a substance is subjected to electrolysis; hence, any of the electrically charged particles which are released by dissociation in an electrolyte; a molecule or atom considered electrically; a gaseous particle electrically charged by the action of Röntgen or other rays, etc. Also *attrib.*

1833 FARADAY in *Phil. Trans.* (1834) CXXIV. 79 Finally, I require a term to express those bodies which can pass to the *electrodes*, or, as they are usually called, the poles... I propose to distinguish these bodies by calling those *anions* which go to the *anode* of the decomposing body; and those passing to the *cathode*, *cations*; and when I have occasion to speak of these together, I shall call them *ions*. 1902 SIR J. J. THOMSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 26/1 We thus regard the conductivity of the gas as due to the presence of electrified particles... These particles we shall call *ions*, but they must not be assumed to be the same as the ions in the electrolysis of solutions. 1924 tr. *W. Nernst's Theoretical Chem.* (ed. 2) 394 If the velocity of the electron is very great, it may produce a relatively large number of positive and negative gas ions. 1929 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper. Embryol.* 136 A physiologically balanced solution is necessary, one in which the electrolytes are in a state of chemical equilibrium with the necessary ion-proteid compounds in the tissues. 1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 91 In a crystal like calcium carbonate we find the same kind of relation between the calcium ion and the CO_3 ion, but a different one for the constituent atoms of the CO_3 group itself:..and this may be taken as evidence that the calcium and the CO_3 are themselves ions.

-ion, *suffix*[2], the word ION added to the abbreviated Latin forms of the names of elements and radicals to describe these in their dissociated ionized state, as *cuprion*, *sulphidion*, after ANION, CATION.

Ionamine (əiˑŏnămĭn, -əin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἴον violet + AMINE.] One of a class of dyestuffs having a special affinity for real and artificial silk.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr. 10 By a suitable choice of cotton dyestuffs and 'ionamines' it is possible to produce by subsequent chemical changes on the fibre a still greater range of shades. 1924 KINGZETT *Chem. Encycl.* (ed. 3) 303 'Ionamines', a new class of dyestuffs of promising value for dyeing artificial acetate silk, etc.

Ione (əiˑoun). *Geol.* The name of a village in California used to designate a formation in the middle division of the Tertiary strata.

1908 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 264 Contemporaneous deposits of estuarine, lacustrine, and probably subaërial origin (Ione formation) were being made.

Ionic, *a.*[2] Add: Also, of or pertaining to ions (*ION 2).

1898 [see Dict.]. 1913 *Q. Rev.* July 122 A knowledge of the total mass of water precipitated by the expansion enabled Mr. Wilson..to estimate the number of ionic nuclei required to form the cloud.

b. *Med.* Pertaining to medication in the form of ions. (Cf. *IONIZATION[2] 4.)

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 128 Of ionic treatment I have had no experience.

Ionium (əiˌōuˑniŭm). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. *ION 2 + -IUM.] A radioactive element obtained from uranium by disintegration and remarkable for its powerful ionization of the surrounding air.

1907 B. B. BOLTWOOD in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XXIV. 372 The name 'Ionium' is proposed for this new substance, a name derived from the word 'ion'. This name is believed to be appropriate because of the ionizing action which it possesses in common with the other elements which emit α-radiations. 1912 SODDY *Matter & Energy* ix. 220 It is known that the change of uranium into radium is not direct, but that an intermediate substance, ionium, which does produce radium steadily with the lapse of time, intervenes.

Ionization[2] (əiˑŏnəizēˑʃən). [f. IONIZE *v.*[2] + -ATION.]

1. The dissociation of molecules into ions in an electrolyte.

1901 B. BLOUNT *Pract. Electro-Chem.* 16 Evidence of complete ionisation is forthcoming only when the solution of sodium chloride is exceedingly dilute. 1907 C. L. VON ENDE tr. *Abegg's Electrolytic Dissoc. Theory* 154 That ionization in non-aqueous solutions is so small, as a rule, essentially because of the great amount of association.

2. The production of ions in a gas.

1898 *Nature* 8 Dec. 142/1 The measurements of the ionisation produced by Röntgen rays in fourteen gases showed that the ionisation was connected with the chemical composition in a very simple manner. 1902 SIR J. J. THOMSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 26/1 The process by which the gas is changed into a conductor we shall call the *ionization* of the gas. 1928 D. BRUNT *Meteorology* x. 99 A lightning discharge..building up its complicated structure piecemeal by progressive ionization, the branching being always away from the positive charge.

3. Dissociation into ions in a solid.

1927 SIDGWICK *Electronic The. Valency* 90 With the simpler inorganic salts, such as sodium chloride, we have direct evidence of ionization in the solid from the phenomenon of residual rays.

4. *Med.* The introduction of therapeutics into the body in the form of ions.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 563 Cocaine from the positive pole and salicylate of soda from the negative pole..have been made use of by the new treatment of ionisation. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 322 The department where they dispense massage and ionisation.

5. *attrib.*

1910 *Practitioner* June 785 The modern zinc mercury ionisation treatment is a very definite way of directly applying powerful drugs to a diseased area. 1919 J. A. CROWTHER *Ions, Electrons*, etc. 9 Ionization theory of gaseous conduction. *Ibid.* 14 The ionization chamber. *Ibid.* 52 Ionization currents with large voltages.

Ionize, *v.*[2] Read:

1. *intr.* Of an electrolyte: To split up into ions.

1899 *Nature* 30 Nov. 114/1 The only ionising inorganic solvents hitherto found in addition to water are nitric acid and liquefied ammonia. 1901 B. BLOUNT *Pract. Electro-Chem.* 16 Solutions of moderate strength..behave as if a portion of the molecules were ionised and a portion were present as ordinary molecules. 1930 FIELD & WEILL *Electro-Plating* 92 Copper sulphate ionises as follows.

2. *trans.* Of X rays, cathode and other rays, an electric field, etc.: To produce ions in a gas and so make it a conductor. Also *absol.*

1898 [see Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 26/1 The increase is not sufficient to make the electric field ionize the gas. 1926 *Ibid.* Suppl. II. 146 An ion with a mass equal to that of a molecule of oxygen would not ionise unless its energy were greater than 136,000 volts.

Hence **I·onized** *ppl. a.*; **I·onizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **I·onizer,** a device for producing the ionization of a gas or liquid (*Cent. D.* Suppl. 1909).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 15/2 Towards the explanation of ionizing power some advance has been made. *Ibid.* 36/1 The ordinary characteristics of discharge through ionized gas. 1919 J. A. CROWTHER *Ions, Electrons*, etc. 18 Then the rate of increase in the number of ions per unit volume of the gas is equal to the number formed per second by the action of the ionizing agent less the number lost by recombination. 1927 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 19, I can show you the other method of ionizing atoms by battering of a more mechanical kind.

Ionogen (əiˑŏnŏdʒĕn). *Physics.* [f. ION + -O- + -GEN 1.] A compound which produces ions when in solution; an electrolyte.

1906 A. SMITH *Gen. Inorg. Chem.* 321 An ion may be defined as, an atom or group of atoms bearing a positive or negative charge of electricity, and formed through the dissociation of an ionogen by a solvent like water. 1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* vi. 66 Quite a large group of chemical compounds will dissociate in this manner and these are known as ionogens or electrolytes.

Ionone (əiˑŏnōun). *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἴον violet + -ONE.] One of a group of hydro-aromatic ketones derived from lemon-grass and having the odour of violets.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 82 Ionone..has a characteristic odour resembling that of violets. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 758/1 Ionone is a mixture of two stereoisomers. 1922 SUDBOROUGH *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 628 These chemists have synthesised two isomerides of irone, which they term α- and β-ionones.

Ionoplasty (əiˑŏnǫplæsti). [f. ION + -O- + -PLASTY.] The electrolytic deposition of metals.

1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* Nov. 583 Study of thin films of copper obtained by ionoplasty.

Ioqua, variant of *HIAQUA.

Iowan (əiˑŏwăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also formerly Iowaian (from the pronunciation *Ioway* of *Iowa*, which is still heard). [f. *Iowa*, name of one of the United States of America, formerly of a tribe of Indians inhabiting Iowa and Minnesota.] **A.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Iowa.

1856 N. H. PARKER *Iowa as it is* 56 Our ferry is busy all hours in passing over the large canvas-backed wagons, densely populated with becoming Iowaians. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 12 Iowans..used to console themselves by telling the world..that their largest city had the greatest consumption of ice-cream per head of population.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Iowa; *spec.* in *Geol.*, denoting certain glacial formations occurring in Iowa, or the period in which they were formed.

1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 735 The chief track of the current from the Hudsonian centre was down the Dakotan and central Iowan basins. *Ibid.* 760 The East-Iowan till-sheet..is not usually bordered by any definite terminal moraine. The designation 'East-Iowan formation' is chosen because it has been most carefully worked out by Mr. McGee in north-eastern Iowa. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 391 The Iowan ice invasion is recorded in a thin sheet of till. 1922 E. HUNTINGTON & S. S. VISCHER *Climatic Changes* 165 The Iowan loess deposits.

Ipid (əiˑpid). *Entom.* [f. Gr. ἶπ-, ἴψ woodworm + -ID[3].] A beetle of the family *Ipidæ*.

1922 W. M. WHEELER *Soc. Life Insects* 40 Schneider-Orelli has found that the females of the Ipid ambrosia beetles carry the fungus in the fore part of the stomach.

Ipiti (iˑpiti). *S. Africa.* Also epiti, impiti, ip(i)eti. [Kaffir and Zulu *i Piti*.] The smallest of the South African antelopes, *Cephalophus monticola*.

1836 MARTIN *Hist. S. Afr.* 138 (Pettman s.v. *epiti*) A turban made of the skin of the ipiete, a species of antelope. 1879 ATCHERLEY *Trip to Boerland* 26, I shot a few small buck known as *impiti*..not much larger than a hare. 1905 D. BLACKBURN *Richard Hartley* xiii. 244 The beautiful little ipiti, no bigger than a toy-terrier and quite as sprightly and alert.

Ipoh (iˑpo). [Macassar *ipo.*] The upas tree, *Ipo* (*Antiaris*) *toxicaria*. Also, one of various arrow-poisons made from the sap of the upas tree. Also *attrib.*

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ipoh*, the Malay name of various arrow-poisons. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 494/1 The pure Sâkai..make loin-cloths..from the bark of the *trap* and *ipoh* trees. 1907 *Q. Rev.* July 190 The poison for their arrows is obtained from the ipoh or upas tree.

Ippiappa, variant of *JIPIJAPA.

Ipsilateral (ipsilæˑtĕrăl), *a. Physiol.* Also erron. ipso-. [Badly f. L. *ipse* self + LATERAL.] Belonging to or occuring on the same side.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), Ipsolateral. 1930 ECCLES & SHERRINGTON in *Jrnl. Physiol.* LXIX. 1 Reflex summation in the ipsilateral spinal flexion reflex.

Ipsissima verba (ipsiˑsimă vōˑibă). [L.] The precise words.

1807 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 40 Last night I was in too much haste to look for the *ipsissima verba* of Fuller. 1834 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 151 We..shall, therefore,..treat the reader to our author's *ipsissima verba*. 1886 *Athenæum* 13 Nov. 630/1 An assurance that the extracts contain the *ipsissima verba* of the poet would be..valuable. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 May 416/2 An undergraduate named Brauer,.. who..seems to have taken down the *ipsissima verba* of Kant with almost impeccable accuracy.

Ipso jure (iˑpso dʒūˑrī), *advb. phrase.* [L.] By the operation of the law itself.

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c. 20 § 97 The act and warrant of confirmation in favour of the trustee shall ipso jure transfer to and vest in him..the whole property of the debtor.

Iraqi (irāˑki). Also Iraki. [Arab.: f. *Irāq* (see def.) + *-ī* adj. suffix.] An inhabitant of Iraq, proclaimed Aug. 23, 1921 as the official name of Mesopotamia, an Asiatic kingdom of Arabs having Bagdad as its capital. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, belonging to this kingdom or its inhabitants. Hence **Iraˑquian.**

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 10 The Iraqians declare that it took the British all their time to win. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 345/1 The administration is now in the hands of Iraqis, assisted by a mere handful of British advisers. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 13/5 An addition of Iraqi or Syrian territory to the Turkish Republic would constitute a danger to his State. *Ibid.*, The Iraqi movement towards Westernisation.

Irene[1] (əirīˑnz). *Astron.* [Female proper name, a. L. *Irene*, ad. Gr. Εἰρήνη (εἰρήνη peace).] A minor planet discovered in 1851.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 807/1.

Irene[2] (əiˑrīn). *Chem.* [f. *IR(ONE + -ENE.] A hydrocarbon formed by the dehydration of irone.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 81 When treated with hydriodic acid and phosphorus, irone loses a molecule of water, and forms irene, $C_{13}H_{18}$, which is a colourless oil boiling at 113–115°.

Iretol (əiˑrĕtǫl). *Chem.* [f. *IR(IGENIN + -ET + -OL.] A colourless compound obtained by the action of alkali on irigenin.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 48 Iretol, $C_6H_2(OH)_3{\cdot}OMe$ is obtained by adding excess of sulphuric acid to the product obtained by heating irigenin with caustic alkali. *Ibid.* [see *IRIDIC *a.*[1] b].

Irian (əiəˑriăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.* [f. the name *Ir*, a son of Miled, legendary ancestor of the Irish Celts.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or descended from Ir. **b.** *sb.* One of the race so descended.

1899 D. HYDE *Lit. Hist. Ireland* 59 Each man counting his ancestors through their hundredfold ramifications..and from thence to the founder of their house, who in his turn grafts on to one of the great stems (Eremonian, Eberian, Irian, or Ithian). *Ibid.* 204 All the great races, Eremonians, Eberians, Irians, and Ithians, resorted to it impartially, and it became a real university.

Iridal, *a.* Add: 2. Of or relating to the iris of the eye. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Iridectome (əiəˑridĕkˑtǫum). [f. Gr. ἰριδ-, IRIS + ἐκτομή a cutting out.] A knife used in iridectomy.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Iridectome*, a knife for operations on the eye. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3).

Iridiagnosis (əiəˑridiăgnōˑsis). *Med.* [f. as prec. + DIAGNOSIS.] Identification of a disease by observing the iris of the eye; iris diagnosis.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov. 6 Mr. Thomson..affirmed that the science of iridiagnosis refuted the germ theory as the prime factor in the causation of disease. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr. 10/7, I had never come across iridiagnosis before.

Iridic, *a.*[1] Add: b. Denoting a crystalline acid, $C_9H_{11}O_3{\cdot}COOH$, obtained by decomposition of iridin.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 48 On heating irigenin with concentrated potash, in absence of air, formic acid, iridic acid, and iretol are obtained in molecular proportion.

Iridic (əiriˑdik), *a.*[2] *Anat.* [f. Gr. ἰριδ-, IRIS + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the iris of the eye.

1930 *Nature* 19 July 97 Microscopic examination of the pupil tells us that the inner iridic margin..is really in a state of tremor of small amplitude.

Iridin (əiˈridin). *Pharm.* [f. L. *irid-*, IRIS (5) + -IN 1.] A preparation obtained from the rhizome of *Iris versicolor*.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 276/1 'Iridin', a powerful hepatic stimulant.

Iridium. Add: *Comb.*, as *iridium-pointed* adj.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 7/3 A gold-iridium-pointed nib.

Irido-. Add: **Iridoplegia** (-plīˈdʒiă) [Gr. πλαγή stroke], paralysis of the iris.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 519 The cardinal physical signs may be enumerated as iridoplegia, affection of speech, alteration of deep reflexes, and muscular tremors.

Iridocyst (əiˈridəsist). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἶρις-, IRIS + κύστις bag, cyst.] In certain cephalopods, a cell which produces iridescent colours by diffraction of light.

1893 A. E. SHIPLEY *Zool. Invert.* 220 In addition to the chromatophores, the subepidermal tissues contain other modified connective tissue cells known as *iridocysts*; these cells are so modified as to produce iridescent colors by diffraction of light.

Iridocyte (əiˈridəsəit). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἶρις-, IRIS + κύτος a hollow, cell.] *A refracting substance in* the skin of some fishes.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 298 Pouchet's term 'iridocyte', applied to plate-like aggregations of the reflecting substance which show some traces of a cellular nature or origin. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 150/2 Guanin may be present..in a peculiar crystalline form, the crystals being known as 'iridocytes'.

Iridol (əiˈridɒl, iˈr-). *Chem.* [f. *IRID(IN + -OL.] A colourless compound prepared by the distillation of iridic acid.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i. 48 Iridol..distils on heating iridic acid at 239°.

Irigenin (əiriˈdʒɪnin). *Chem.* [f. *IRI(DIN + -GEN + -IN 1.] A colourless compound, $C_{18}H_{16}O_8$, produced by the action of acids on iridin.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i. 47 Iridin undergoes hydrolysis when heated with dilute sulphuric acid at 80–100°, yielding *d*-glucose and irigenin, $C_{18}H_{16}O_8$.

Iris, *sb.* 7. Add: (sense 4) *iris diagnosis, science*; (sense 5) *iris blue, green.*

1908 Sir F. TREVES *Cradle of the Deep* x. 57 A West Indian island..rising aloft from an *iris-blue sea. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Feb. 9 *Iris Diagnosis and its Relation to True Health. *Ibid.*, *Iris science also threw an entirely new light upon the ideas prevailing with reference to germs and infection by bacteria, as well as of vaccine and serum treatment. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 276/2 From the flowers of *Iris florentina* a pigment—the 'verdelis', 'vert d'iris', or *iris-green, formerly used by miniature painters—was prepared by maceration.

Irish, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. *Irish guipure, linen, poplin*, etc.

1751 [see POPLIN 2]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 516/1 Dowlas is a strong kind of Irish linen, for shirting. *Ibid.* 561/1 Laces: Royal Irish guipure; Irish appliqué. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1094 Irish Poplin. *Ibid.* 1099 Irish Lawn...Irish Diapers.

b. *Irish potato, setter* (see the sbs.); **Irish deer** (see quot.); **Irish terrier,** one of a breed of terriers somewhat heavier than the fox terrier, having straight wiry hair of a sandy red colour.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontology* 1341 The *Megacerotine*, which contains only the Irish Deer (*Cervus giganteus*), characterised by its e[illegible]
1894 R. B. LEE *Hist. Mod. Dogs* [illegible] capabilities of the Irish terrier as [illegible] *Sport* I. 323/1 It is just twenty [illegible] first obtained recognition in the [illegible]

c. **Irish American** (see quot. 1874); **Irish articles,** articles of belief drawn up by Archbishop Ussher in 1615; **Irish-Australian** *a.*, belonging to an Irish family which has emigrated to Australia; **Irish bleach,** the method of grass or sun bleaching linen; also, the linen itself; **Irish cross,** a Latin cross with the shaft widening at the base and a circle where the arms intersect the shaft; **Irish Free State** [Ir. *Saorstat Eireann*], the name for Ireland, excluding Ulster, after the treaty signed by Great Britain and Ireland in December, 1921; **Irish green,** Connemara marble; **Irish Guards,** a regiment formed to signalize the bravery of the Irish in the Boer War of 1899–1902; **Irish Ireland** *a.*, designating the movement to arouse the interest of all Irish people in their own country; **Irish point,** a kind of lace made in Ireland; **Irish Scots,** Scots from northern Ireland; **Irish Society,** a society founded in the reign of James I. to have jurisdiction over the new Protestant settlement in Ulster.

1874 *Slang Dict.*, *Irish American*, an Irishman who has been for some time resident in the States; sometimes a man born in America of Irish parents. The Irish American body is a power in the United States. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 500/2 The earliest recorded event in the history of Argyllshire is the settlement in the 4th or 5th century of a body of Irish Scots, under the leadership of Erc. 1877 *Ibid.* VI. 224/2 The separate estates are still held to be under the paramount jurisdiction of the Irish Society. *Ibid.* 565/1 To this series of confessional documents also belong..the Irish Articles, supposed to have been chiefly composed by Archbishop Ussher in 1615.. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 272/1 Irish Point can be worked entirely as old Brussels needle point. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 529/1 The 'Irish green' of architects is a similar rock from Connemara in western Galway. 1887 M. STOKES *Chr. Art in Ireland* 121 After the ninth and tenth century, the form now known as the Irish Cross..prevailed over the others. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 684/1 The Queen..issued an order..for a new regiment of Irish Guards to be constituted. 1904 W. B. YEATS in *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 3/4, I went..to tell the Irish of America of what we call the Irish Ireland movement. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 1/3 The..Irish-Australian baronet. 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 27/1 For many years 'Irish Bleach' has held a high reputation. 1922 *Act* 13 *Geo. V* c. 2 An Act to make such provisions as are consequential on or incidental to the establishment of the Irish Free State. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 628/1 The Irish Free State, with the status of a British Dominion, came officially into being on January 15, 1922.

B. *sb.* 5. Temper; passion. *U.S.* and *dial.*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* iv. 30 Her Irish was up too high to do any thing with her. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) s.v., My friends say that my Irish is getting up, meaning, I am getting angry. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Iry Irish*, E. and N., passion; anger; rage; fury. [See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

Irishman. Add: 2. A thorny New Zealand shrub, the tumata-kuru, *Discaria toumatou*.

1860 S. BUTLER in H. F. Jones *Life* (1919) I. 80 A country which has never before been burnt, and on which there is a large quantity of Irishman (the name given to a thorny shrub which, in the back country, attains to a considerable size)...A glorious lurid flare marks the ignition of an Irishman. 1883 [see TUMATA-KURU].

3. *Irishman's promotion, rise*: reduced wages.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* (1897), Irishman's rise. 1902 C. J. C. HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* ii. 27 I've a sort of memory that you got Irishman's promotion for a bit of a mistake just recently. 1915 *Truth* 25 Aug. 295/2 The utmost the surveyor might expect from most corporations would be an Irishman's rise.

Irisin (əiˈrisin). *Chem.* [f. IRIS *sb.* + -IN 1.] A substance obtained from the root-stock of the *iris, Iris pseudacorus*.

1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LII. i. 26 The rhizome of the water lily, *Iris pseudacorus*, contains a peculiar carbohydrate, called 'irisin' by the author [*sc.* O. Wallach]. Irisin, $C_6H_{10}O_5 + H_2O$, closely resembles inulin. 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 50/2.

Irofa (*iro*fa). [Jap., named from the first three syllables *i, ro, fa* (earlier *ha*).] The Japanese syllabary.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XX. 482/2. 1899 KEANE *Man, Past & Present* 308 The Japanese *Katakana* script, in which modified forms of Chinese ideographs are used phonetically to express 47 syllables (the so-called *I-ro-fa* syllabary).

Iroko (irōuˈko). [Ibo.] A timber tree of West Africa, *Chlorophora excelsa*; also, the timber obtained therefrom.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1925 *Countries of World* V. 2969/2 The timbers include *mahogany*, ebony, iroko and many other hard woods.

Iron, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. d. A colour resembling that of iron; iron-grey or iron buff.

1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Apr. 1 In the latest shades of..Iron, Parma, Gardenia.

4. g. *pl.* Iron supports to correct bow-legs, etc.

1884 PYE *Surgical Handicraft* xxv. 319 Wooden splints are..preferable to 'irons'. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 56 We could see..deformities due to rickets or injuries and the remedies e.g. irons to correct bow-legs.

12. **iron-bacteria,** bacteria which work changes in the iron compounds, especially iron carbonate; **iron buff,** a dye-stuff made of hydrated ferric oxide; also, the colour so produced; **iron-chamber** (see quot.); **Iron City** *U.S.*, Pittsburg; **iron gang,** a gang of prisoners working in irons; **iron loss** *Electr.* (see quots.); **iron-oak** (earlier U.S. examples); **iron player** *Golf*, one who plays (in a specified manner) with the iron; **iron ration** *Navy and Army*, (*a*) an emergency ration of tinned food; (*b*) *slang*, a bursting shell; **iron shears,** cutters for shearing iron; **iron shot** *Golf*, a stroke made with the iron; **iron steel** (see quot.).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Bacterium*, *Iron-bacteria. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 908/2 All this mass of molluscs became coated with a ¼ to ½-inch covering of filamentous iron bacteria. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVII. 564/1 *Iron Buff is produced by impregnating the cotton with a solution of ferrous sulphate. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Iron-chamber*..that portion of the puddling-furnace in which the iron is worked. 1842 *Daily Morning Post* (Pittsburgh, Pa.) 10 Sept., The subscriber [John Irons]..informs..the public that he has opened a Temperance Hotel, in fifth Street,..in the house lately occupied by Matthew Patrick, and has hoisted an Iron Sign, 'The *Iron City Hotel'. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 664 Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, derives, from its enormous iron manufactories, the name of Iron City, by which it is universally known. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* iv. 35 Had escaped with one or two others from his '*iron gang'. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 32 The prisoners here form what is called an iron-gang—or ironed gang. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Iron Losses. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Iron Core Loss*, the electric losses occurring in armatures and transformers due to hysteresis and eddy currents in the iron of the core. *Ibid.*, *Iron Loss in Transformer*, the electrical loss in a transformer due to hysteresis and eddy currents in its masses of iron. 1801 MICHAUX *Hist. des Chênes* 5 *Chêne gris*. Upland white-oak, *Iron Oak. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 275 In Maryland and a great part of Virginia..it is called Box White Oak, and sometimes Iron Oak and Post Oak. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 12/2 He was also a most accomplished *iron player. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The ordinary *iron rations for two days should be 2 lbs. preserved meat and 2 lbs. biscuits, supplemented in such manner as circumstances admit. 1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Iron-rations* (nautical), tinned meat; specifically boiled salt-beef. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* xvi, A haversack, occupied by his 'iron ration'—an emergency meal of the tinned variety, which must never on any account be opened except by order of the C.O. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Milit. Terms* s.v., Fritz is getting his iron rations. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., 'Iron rations' was in the War also a colloquial expression in speaking of a hot shell-fire, *e.g.*, 'Jerry is letting them have it, lots of iron rations flying about!' 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Iron Shears*, cutters, either hand or machine, for iron. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 12/3 MAXWELL..had made a splendid *iron shot. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Iron Steel*, metal composed partly of steel and partly of iron.

Iron, *a.* Add: 3. c. *Iron hand* (Australian politics): the closure.

[1876 *Victorian Hansard* 20 Jan. XXIII. 2002 They [*sc.* the Government] have dealt with the Opposition with a velvet glove; but the iron hand is beneath, and they shall feel it.] 1884 G. W. RUSDEN *Hist. Australia* III. 406 The *clôture, or the 'iron hand', as McCulloch's resolution was called, was adopted in Victoria, for one session.

4. c. **iron cap** = IRON HAT 2; **iron cross** [G. *das eiserne kreuz*], a Prussian and Austrian decoration awarded for distinguished services in war; **iron gum,** a large native tree of Queensland, *Eucalyptus raveretiana*; **iron horse** (earlier and later U.S. examples); **iron jubilee,** the seventieth anniversary of an event; **iron law** (of wages), the law or idea that wages tend to sink to the level of mere subsistence; **iron paper** (see quot.); **iron road, way,** a railway.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 166/1 The indication of a deposit of pyrites is the appearance of an outcrop of oxide of iron more or less honeycombed. This is called the '*iron cap', or in Cornwall 'gossan'. 1873 D. M. P. tr. *A. Wellmer's Anna C'tess zu Stolberg* ii. 26 The *Iron Cross, Class I. and II., adorned his hero breast. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 340/2 The Austrian Iron Cross, founded by Napoleon I. as king of Italy in 1805..conferred for personal merit. 1914 *Punch* 11 Nov. 390/2 The Iron Cross. (For German looters.) 1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Pl. Australia* 27 *Iron Gum. 1846 *Congress. Globe* 6 Feb. 323/3 The *iron [illegible] echoes of the prairie. 1891 E. S. ELLIS *Check No. 2134* XIV. 95 [illegible] drew his iron horse down to a slow walk. 1918 [illegible] in much the same manner. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 10/1 Pope Leo XIII. will celebrate..during the present year ..his '*Iron Jubilee' as a priest—he was ordained seventy years ago. 1896 *Dict. Pol. Econ.* II. 568/1 He [*sc.* Lassalle] dwelt on what he called the *iron or 'brazen law' (*ehernes Gesetz*) of wages, already laid down by Turgot and Ricardo. 1907 J. S. NICHOLSON in *Cambr. Mod. Hist.* X. 774 Ricardo ..was credited with the 'iron law of wages' on the one side and the theories of the continuous growth of rent and the unearned increment on the other. 1913 *Pitman's Comm. Encycl.* IV. 1662/2 The 'iron law'..of the mere subsistence wage taught that the general rate of wages constantly tends to starvation limit. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Iron-paper*, a name given to extremely thin sheet-iron, which has been rolled thinner than the finest tissue-paper. 1838 F. COGHLAN (*title*) The *Iron Road Book and Railway Companion. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 722/2 On all the iron roads the freight trains were made up through long months to be concentrated on the lines leading into Chicago. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 350 Improved lateral roads, by which products may reach the *iron way.

Iron, *v.* 3. *fig.* (Additional examples of *iron out.*)

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 31 Mar. 8 The differences between Chairman Flaherty..and Col. William A. Gaston are in a fair way to be amicably ironed out. 1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 1 Mr. Harvey-Noakes plays a ripping game..He has flattened me out,..completely ironed me out. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 The best practical method of ironing out ups and downs of the business cycle. 1930 *Time & Tide* 28 Mar. 389 The progress of negotiations to 'iron out' differences between Britain, Japan, and America.

Iron-cased, *a.* Add: Also in other uses.

1902 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 50 The Simplex iron-cased distributing boards. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 10/1 His tubular iron-cased telephone.

Ironclad, *a.* Add: 1. b. In electricity (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 584/2 The two-pole ironclad type, so called from the exciting coil being more or less encased by the iron yoke. 1910 *Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Iron-clad Drop*, an annunciator having an iron-clad electromagnet. *Iron-clad Dynamo*, a dynamo having an iron-clad armature. *Ibid., Iron-clad Motor*, a motor provided with an iron-clad armature.

2. *fig.* Also, proof against cold. *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 54 Currants and gooseberries are iron clad as regards climate.

3. (Earlier and later examples.)

1866 *Congress. Globe* 14 Feb. 835/1 Traitors never would be troubled with the 'iron-clad oath', for they never would have a chance to take it. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 287. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist. isms* (1872) 287. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist. isms* xxvi. (1876) 337 Some hard iron-clad oaths and then shot after shot. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* x. 114 He insisted on doing it after an ironclad schedule.

Irone (əiˈrəʊn). *Chem.* [f. IR(IS + -ONE.] A colourless oil extracted from orris root.

1893 *Specif. Tiemann's Patent* No. 8735. 1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i. 80 Irone..is an oil which is scarcely soluble in water, readily in alcohol. *Ibid.* 81 [see *IRENE²]. 1922 SUDBOROUGH *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* 627 Irone—a methyl ketone, $C_{13}H_{20}O$—is the odoriferous principle of the iris root, and also probably of the violet.

Ironer. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 197 The planter.. inquired of the girl her capabilities as seamstress, nurse, and ironer.

Ironing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. attrib. *ironing-blanket, -board, -room, -stool.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade,* **Ironing-blanket,* a coarse blanket used as a smooth surface by laundresses when ironing linen. **Ironing-board,* a tailor's board for pressing cloth on with an iron to smooth the seams, etc.; a laundress's board, covered with flannel, for ironing..dresses; a table. 1876 H. E. SCUDDER *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt.* iii. 52 Nicholas will have to carry the ironing-board for her. 1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 195 The one large room.. should be divided into..three apartments; wash-house, sorting-room, and *ironing-room. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/1 The hooded fireplace of the ironing-room. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pegasus People* xxv. 268 Will seized her off the *ironing stool and, perching her on his shoulder, danced round the table.

5. *Metallurgy.* (See quot.)

1868 H. BAUERMAN *Metall. Iron* 178 An advantage is claimed for bronzed twyers of not being readily destroyed by 'ironing', that is, of being melted by the imperfectly-fused masses of metallic iron which sometimes adhere to the end of the twyer.

Iron-man. Add: 1. c. A self-acting spinning mule.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Iron-man* (Cotton-manufacture), a name applied to the self-acting mule invented in 1825 by Roberts, of Manchester, England.

Iron-sand. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1805 D. MCCLURE *Diary* (1899) 29 The soil abounds in iron sand Ore.

Ironweed. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1819 W. FAUX *Memorable Days* (1823) 185 Found ironweed all day, and fine extensive peach orchards.

Iroquoian (irŏkwoiˈăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *IROQUOIS + -AN.] = next.

1888 J. C. PILLING (*title*) Bibliography of the Iroquoian Languages. *Ibid.* Pref. p. v, To the Iroquoian perhaps belongs the honor of being the first of our American families of languages to be placed upon record. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 679 The Iroquoian tribes of North America possess a word which exactly expresses this potentiality.

Iroquois (irŏkwoiˈ). The name of a tribe of North American Indians, sometimes called the Five (later Six) Nations; also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1710 SHAFTESB. *Adv. Author* 179 Historys of Incas or Iroquois, written by Friars and Missionarys. 1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1821) VI. 230 The saint wrote earnestly to the general of the society, desiring to be employed on a mission to the barbarous Hurons and Iroquois in Canada. 1791 J. LONG (*title*) Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter..to which is added..a List of Words in the Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimaux Tongues. 1851 L. H. MORGAN *League of Iroquois* i. i. 7 The place where the Iroquois chiefs assembled. 1923 DOROTHY CANFIELD *Rough-Hewn* i, Neale was silent as an Iroquois. *Ibid.* xxv, His Iroquois mask of insensibility.

Irradiate, *v.* Add: 7. *trans.* To subject to the action of X rays or similar therapeutic radiations. (Cf. *IRRADIATION 9.)

1903 *Med. Record* 31 Jan. 168 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The patient suffering from malignant disease is irradiated without first submitting to tentative exposures.

Irradiated, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Exposed to specific radiations.

1927 [see *ERGOSTEROL]. 1930 E. WATCHORN in *Biochemical Jrnl.* XXIV. ii. 1560 Large doses of irradiated ergosterol lead to a decreased retention of calcium in rats.

Irradiation. Add: 9. Exposure of the body to X rays, etc., for therapeutic purposes.

1903 *Med. Record* 31 Jan. 169 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It seemed to be preferable to extirpate the tumorous portions..before resorting to irradiation. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. III. 284 It was noticed that some forms of malignant disease disappeared after treatment by irradiation.

b. Exposure to specific radiations. (Cf. *IRRADIATED 3.)

10. *Neurol.* The dispersion of a nervous impulse to parts beyond the normal path of conduction.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Irradiation.* 2. Applied by Meynert to the slow transmission of stimuli through the fibrillary network of the gray substance, as distinguished from transmission along regularly medullated nerves. 1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 575/1 It has been suggested that irradiation..is at the foundation of all or most pleasurable sensations.

Irrationalist. Add: *attrib.* or *adj.*

1897 H. M. CECIL (*title*) Pseudo-Philosophy at the End of the Nineteenth Century, an Irrationalist Trio, Kidd, Drummond, Balfour. 1911 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* xv. 392 Listen for a moment to such irrationalist deliverances on his part as these.

Irrationalistic (iræʃənălˈistik), *a.* [f. IRRATIONAL *a.* + -ISTIC.] Characterized by irrationalism; contrary to reason; illogical.

1911 W. JAMES *Mem. & Studies* xv. 400, I spoke a while ago of its being an 'irrationalistic' philosophy in its latest phase. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 364 This brings us to the fundamental difference between the standpoints of history and science, which the theology called 'irrationalistic' appears to have overlooked. 1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 64, I have dwelt in the latter part of this lecture on the tendency to slip into an anti-intellectualistic, and even irrationalistic, mode of statement in expressing the principle of value.

Irreconciliation. Delete † *Obs.* and add examples.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 5/6 Where..brotherly love and charity [have long been] enemies sworn to irreconciliation. 1927 *British Weekly* 24 Mar. 639/1 Science has its confusions and irreconciliations no less than religion.

Irredeemable, *a.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 D. WEBSTER *Wks.* I. 374, I abhor paper; that is to say, irredeemable paper, paper that may not be converted into gold or silver at the will of the holder.

Hence **Irredeemability** (earlier U.S. example).

1791 A. HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VIII. 228 The partial irredeemability of the 6 per cent.

Irrepealability. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1802 *Ann. 7th Congress* 1 Sess. 592 The character of irrepealability was not exclusively attached to this law.

Irreption. Delete † *Obs.* and add examples.

1926 FRIEDRICHSEN *Gothic Version of Gospels* 190 Previous to this there had been casual but continued irreptions from the Old Latin. *Ibid.* 249 The Gothic reading could..be explained as a corruption due to the irreption of some parallel or reminiscent passage.

Irrigant (iˈrigănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *irrigans, -ant-*, pres. pple. of *irrigāre* to irrigate.] a. *adj.* Serving to irrigate. b. *sb.* A canal or ditch for irrigation.

1888 P. V. N. MYERS *Anc. Hist.* I. iii. 57 (Funk) The distribution of the waters of the Tigris and Euphrates was secured in ancient times by..canals and irrigants.

Irrigatable, *a.* [f. IRRIGATE *v.*] = IRRIGABLE *a.*

1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* i. 40 Most of these lands are irrigatable, from the numerous streams which flow down the mountains above them.

Irrigate, *v.* Add: 4. *intr.* To drink; to take a drink. *U.S. slang.*

1856 G. H. DERBY *Phœnixiana* 104 [He] was invited by the urbane proprietor to irrigate. *c* 1880 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* App. 975 'Stranger, do you irrigate?' 'If you mean drink, sir, I do not.' 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* xxi. 298 Sponsilier..called every one to the bar to irrigate.

5. *trans.* To cause to percolate.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 288 Picro-haematoxylin or other stain can be irrigated through the preparation.

Irrigating, *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.* (Examples.)

1856 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 120 The first thing necessary to insure success is an irrigating canal. *Ibid.* 121 After the ground was broken an irrigating ditch was opened. 1877 *Ibid.* 47 The irrigating dam referred to above is to save the waters of a small creek. 1885 *Ibid.* 123 We must have many more miles of irrigating ditches. 1892 [in Dict.].

Irrigation. Add:

2. a. Also, the part which is irrigated.

1928 COTTRELL *Singing Gold* i. i. 11 You could look away over the irrigation to the sandhill.

4. *irrigation ditch*; **irrigation-wheel,** a wheel by means of which land is irrigated.

1870 Gov. HUNT *Own Story* (MS.) 1 *Irrigation ditches were dug for as much of the land as could be covered with water. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* vi. 77 One of the irrigation ditches ran under the fence from the hay-field to supply the house with water. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 410 Mr. Aipperly had..made friends with the natives by assisting to put up their *irrigation-wheels.

Isabella. 2. (U.S. examples of absol. use.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 419 A snaky looking vine..from which glorious bunches of Catawbas and Isabellas may be gathered. 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 23 A respectable Apple tree..inexperienced in the wiles and ways of Catawbas, Isabellas, and the like.

Isallobar (əisˌæˈlobāɹ). *Meteorol.* [f. Gr. ἴσος equal (Iso-) + ἄλλος other + *BAR *sb.*6] A line connecting places at which the barometric pressure has changed by an equal amount during a specified period. Hence **Isallobaˈric** *a.*

1911 N. W. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 337 Dr. Nils Ekholm, of Stockholm,..uses charts of isallobars—that is of equal pressure differences in a given interval. *Ibid.*, Dr. Ekholm's contention is that the travel of the isallobaric groups is more regular than that of the isobaric groups.

Isallotherm (əisˌæˈlobɔɪm). *Meteorol.* [f. Iso- + Gr. ἄλλος other + θέρμη heat.] A line connecting places at which the temperature has changed by an equal amount during a specified period.

Isanakatabar (əisˌænăkăˈtăbāɹ). *Meteorol.* [f. Iso- + Gr. ἀνά on, upon + κατά down + *BAR *sb.*6] A line of equal pressure amplitude.

1910 W. J. S. LOCKYER *South. Hemisphere Surface-Air Circulation* 17 An attempt is made in this portion of the memoir to associate an isanakatabar of a particular value with the track of the centres of the anticyclonic systems. 1928 SIR N. SHAW *Man. Meteorol.* II. 371 Lines of equal range, which are called isanakatabars, or lines of equal up-and-down of pressure.

Isat-. Add: **Isatane** (əiˈsătān), a crystalline compound formed by the reduction of isatin with sodium. **Iˈsatogeːn,** a complex nitrogenous radical common to isatin and related compounds; hence **Iːsatogeˈnic** *a.* **Isatoˈic** *a.*, denoting a monobasic crystalline acid obtained from the oxidation of isatin, etc.

1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 78/2 *Isatane $C_{32}H_{66}N_4O_6$. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVIII. i. 649 This substance is really present in an unstable compound called isatan. 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 76/1 *Isatogenic acid is perhaps formed by shaking *o*-nitro-phenyl-propiolic acid with H_2SO_4. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. i. 454 *Isatoic acid..results from the action of hypochlorous acid on phthalimide in the absence of alkali hydroxides.

Isaurian (əisɔˈriăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Isauria + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Isauria, an ancient country in Asia Minor, between Cilicia and Phrygia. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Isauria; *spec.* applied to a line of emperors of the East.

1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* x. (1782) I. 341 In the heart of the Roman monarchy, the Isaurians long continued a nation of wild barbarians. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 770/1 His warlike countrymen the Isaurians. *Ibid.* 770/2 The increasing power of the brothers and other Isaurian friends of Zeno. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 114/2 The emperors of this time were those of the Isaurian, Armenian, and Amorian dynasties. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. Seven Churches* xxvii. 399 The Empire of Rome had been..transformed into a Roman-Asiatic Empire, on whose throne sat successively Phrygians, Isaurians, Cappadocians, and Armenians.

Isba (iˈzba). Also **isbah, izba.** [Russ.] A Russian hut or log-house.

1784 KING *Cook's Voy.* III. 374 These houses consist of three distinct sorts, jourts, balagans, and loghouses, called here isbas. 1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 24 These simple articles compose the whole..furniture of a Russian izba. 1883 READE in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 251/1 Her serfs, if they wanted new isbahs—alias log huts—..would get the priests ..to versify their petition. 1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 6/7 The meanest Kirghis yourt was more artistically decorated than his grimy, unventilated isba.

Isblink (ĭˈsblink). [Swedish, f. *is* ice + *blink* gleam.] = ICEBLINK 2.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 167/2 If..the sea is shallow, the glacier will protrude for a considerable distance, as in the case of the Isblink.

-ish[1]. Add: 4. Added to names of hours of the day or numbers of years to denote: Round about, somewhere near (prob. after *earlyish, lateish*).

1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* ix. 110 'What time shall I come?' 'Elevenish,' Sam replied. 1925 B. TRAVERS *Mischief* xiv, I shall be going to Shady Nook at about tenish. 1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* iii. § 1 Eightish then, next Tuesday, eh?

Ishan (ĭˈʃān). [Pers., = hill, landmark.] A prehistoric mound in Iraq.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 708/1 They had just moved their home to an ishan or mound only some ten or fifteen minutes from the river. 1927 'FULANAIN' *Haji Rikkan* i. 8 Facing us was a group of the strange mounds or *ishans* which here and there, in the marshes of Southern 'Iraq, stand out high, or seeming high in that vast watery expanse.

Island, *sb.* Add: 1. d. In specific elliptical uses for some particular island or islands, as the Isle of Wight, the Hebrides, the Pacific Islands.

1811–13 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* ii, She thinks of nothing but the Isle of Wight, and she calls it *the Island*, as if there were no other island in the world. 1817 KEATS *Lett. to J. H. Reynolds* 17 Apr. (1931), I intend to walk over the Island east—West—North South. 1896 CONRAD *Outcast of the Islands* ii. (1919) 15 There was not a white man in the islands, from Palembang to Ternate, from Ombawa to Palawan, that did not know Captain Tom and his lucky craft. 1901 *N.E.D.* s.v. *Isle*, The Isle of Wight is commonly referred to as 'the island'. 1902 *Captain* VII. 141 We used to gather the niggers in from all round the islands [*sc.* Pacific Islands]. 1930 PALMER *Men are Human* xxiii. 205 He was tormented by sporadic impulses to scrap his responsibilities and go off to the Islands [*sc.* Pacific Islands].

2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1834 *Visit to Texas* iv. 41 These groves are called islands, from the striking resemblance they present to small tracts of land surrounded by water. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 283 An island of timber. 1853 F. W. THOMAS *John Randolph*, etc. 61 Islands—that is, great clumps of trees, covering sometimes many acres, appearing just like many islands in an outstretched ocean. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* ix. 63 The pine there grew thick on isolated 'islands' of not more than an acre or so in extent,—little knolls rising from the level of a marsh.

c. = REFUGE *sb.* 3 c.

1878 *Social Notes* 10 Aug. 358/1 It is only very lately that 'islands'—those necessary havens of refuge—have been placed at the most dangerous portions of the boulevards. 1899 *Daily Tel.* 31 Jan. (Ware) The statue being situated on an 'island', a certain amount of skirmishing was necessary in order to reach it. 1926 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Sack & Sugar* xi. 131, I took Gerda's arm, and was nearly at the island, when the bus swept round a corner and was on us. 1930 COOPER *Ship of Truth* ii. 178 He stood on an island in the middle and saw the traffic sweep past him.

4. **island case,** a show-case in a museum or other exhibition, surrounded by unoccupied floor-space; **island-hill, -mountain,** a hill or mountain rising out of a plain; **island plot, site,** a plot of land or a building site surrounded by streets or open spaces; **island-refuge** = *2 c.

1932 *Museums Jrnl.* June 127 In the vertical *island-cases with different displays on opposite sides. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. i. 26 The lower *island-hills of Pawlet and Chedzoy..rise out of the plain near Bridgewater. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 4/4 They [*sc.* the Malvern Hills] lie precisely north by south, moored like some great *island-mountain to the westward of the central plain of England. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 476 The kopjes and island mountains of the warmer temperate and tropical regions are essentially of similar origin. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 3/5 On this '*island' plot of land has been erected a building which is certainly an adornment to Great Portland-street. 1922 MUIRHEAD *Lond. & Environs* (ed. 2) 8 A busy street should be crossed only at a point

where an '*island-refuge' is provided in the middle. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 10/1 Australia and the Strand '*Island Site'. 1921 E. WALLACE *Law Four Just Men* iv. 116 The third house, that at the end of the island site, was occupied.

Isle of Wight (əiləvˌwəi·t). *Bee-keeping.* The name of the island off the Hampshire coast used *attrib.* to designate a form of microsporidiosis infecting bees.

1908 in Reinheimer *Nutrition & Evol.* (1909) 182 The recent Isle of Wight outbreak, which is a new experience in British apiculture. 1912 *Jrnl. Board Agric.* May 133 Investigations into the nature, history, and symptoms of the Isle of Wight Bee Disease.

Islet. Add: **2.** Also, a small isolated space between the lines in finger-prints.

1921 *Discovery* Oct. 257/2 A dozen guiding marks, consisting of the beginnings of lines, bifurcations and islets.

3. (sense 2 b.)

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xii. 279 Islet cell of human pancreas.

Iso-. Add: **Isanomalous** *a.*, isabnormal. **Isenergic**, a graphical curve representing constant energy. **Isepiptesis** *Ornith.*, an imaginary line connecting points which migrating birds reach at the same time; so **Isepiptesial** *a.* **Isoagglutinate** *v. trans.*, to produce isoagglutination in; also *intr.* and *absol.* **Isoagglutination**, the agglutination of the red corpuscles by isoagglutinins; so **Isoagglutinative** *a.* **Isoagglutinin**, an agglutinin which acts on the blood of other animals of the same species. **Isobase** *Geol.*, an imaginary line drawn through areas formerly of equal elevation which have undergone deformation; hence **Isobasic** *a.* **Isobiogenetic** *a.*, applied to foodstuffs which produce an equal amount of nourishment. **Isocœlous** (-sĭ·ləs) *a. Ornith.* [Gr. κοῖλος hollow], denoting that arrangement of intestine in birds in which the second and third loops are closed and left-handed. **Isocyclic** *a. Org. Chem.*, pertaining to or possessing a ring composed of atoms of one element. **Isodictyal** *a.*, having meshes of equal size. **Isodynamogenic** *a.* = **isobiogenetic.* **Isoelectric** *a.*, of or pertaining to equal and opposite charges of electricity; in *isoelectric point*, the point at which a colloid is precipitated by the neutralization of the electric charge of the molecules. **Isoenergetic** *a.* = **isobiogenetic.* **Isogyre** *Optics*, any of the lines or curves on interference figures; so **Isogyric** *a.* **Isohæmagglutinating** *ppl. a.*, producing **Isohæmagglutination**, = **isoagglutination.* **Isohaline**, an imaginary line connecting those points in the ocean having an equal degree of salinity. **Isohel** *Meteorol.* [Gr. ἥλιος sun], a line connecting points having an equal amount of sunshine; hence **Isohelic** *a.* **Isohydric** *a. Phys. Chem.*, possessing an equal concentration of hydrogen ions. **Isohyet** [Gr. ὑετός rain], a line connecting places having an equal annual rainfall. **Isolysin** (əisɒlə·isin, əisɒ·lisin) *Biol. Chem.*, a lysin existing in the blood of an animal and possessing the power of destroying the red corpuscles of other animals of the same species; so **Isolysis**, the destructive action of an isolysin; **Isolytic** *a.* **Isomagnetic** *a.*, denoting a line connecting places having the same magnetic constants. **Isophotic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the emission of an equal quantity of light. **Isophotography**, natural size photographic reproduction. **Isoplere** *Physics* [Gr. πλήρης full], = *ISOMETRIC *line*. **Isopleth** *Meteorol.* [Gr. πλῆθος fullness], a line plotting the distribution of a given phenomenon. **Isopsychric** *a.* [Gr. ψυχρός cold], of or pertaining to a state in which evaporation and condensation are equal; *sb.*, an isopsychric curve. **Isopycnic** *a.* [Gr. πυκνός dense], of or pertaining to equal density; *sb.*, a line connecting points of equal density. **Isoseist** [Gr. σειστός shaken], a line connecting points where an earthquake shock was felt at the same moment. **Isostere** [Gr. στερεός solid], a line connecting points of equal atmospheric density; so **Isosteric** *a.* **Isostichous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. στίχος row], applied to charas in which the primary and secondary rows of cortical cells are of equal diameter. **Isotonic** *a.*, having a uniform tension; having or producing equal tension or osmotic pressure. **Isovol**, a line drawn through the points where the coal has the same ratio of fixed to volatile carbon.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 662 Maps of isotherms and *isanomalous lines for January and July. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 3 'Isanomalous lines' for any month or for the year are lines drawn through places with the same anomaly. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 285/1 The lines of constant energy on the diagram are called **Isenergics.* 1875 A. NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 768/1 His [*sc.* von Middendorff's] chief object has been to trace what he has termed the **isepipteses*...Assuming that the advance is directly across the **isepiptesial* lines..the whole course of the migration is thus most accurately made known. 1904 *Alien. & Neurol.* Aug. 386 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The serum from such blood was also **isoagglutinating.* 1902 *Science* 28 Nov. 858/1 The **isoagglutinative* and isolytic properties of human serums in health and in disease. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *[illegible] Research [illegible] only in th[illegible] 1893 R. D. SALISBURY in *Geol. Surv. New Jersey* 321 (Cent. D. Suppl.) **Isobase.* 1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 386 De Geer has traced lines of equal [illegible] that these lin[illegible] circles. 1924 [illegible] *Oceans* 22 Th[illegible] of the central portion of Scandinavia of at least 250 m. 1932 E. G. WOODS *Baltic Region* 121 A glance at such a map with the **isobasic* lines indicated shows the late-glacial sea at about its maximum development. 1898 A. DASTRE in *Smithsonian Rep.* 543 Two weights of different aliments for which these numerical values are the same are said to be isodynamogenic, **isobiogenetic*, or isoenergetic weights. 1889 GADOW in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 310 The *Pteroclidæ*..have four loops, which are all closed, left-handed, *i.e.* **isocœlous*, and straight. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & [illegible] *Chain Con[illegible] ring is cal[illegible] Feb. 138 S [illegible] 1898 *isod[illegible] *Assoc.* 61 [illegible] quantity of barium chloride or acid, the electric movement vanishes and coagulation or precipitation occurs. 1898 **isoenergetic* [see **isobiogenetic*]. 1902 MANN & MILLIKAN tr. *P. Drude's The. Optics* 354 The whole field of view is now ..traversed by a black curve, the so-called principal **isogyre.* *Ibid.* 352 The loci of those points of the field for which ϕ is constant are the curves of constant direction of polarization (**isogyric curves*). 1907 F. P. GAY in *Jrnl. Med. Res.* Dec. 321 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The **isohemagglutinating* power of serum resists heating to 56° C. for thirty minutes. *Ibid.*, Earlier observers of human **isohemagglutination* asserted that isoagglutinins occurred only in the sera of pathological states. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 404/2 South of the Tropic of Capricorn the **isohalines* run nearly east and west. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Isohels* (Meteorol.), lines connecting [illegible] of sunshine. 1931 A. A [illegible] deviation of sunshine (sh[illegible] duration known as isohels). 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* Sept. 306 König..has found sufficient material for a first attempt to draw '**isohelic* ' lines for Western Europe. 1900 *Speaker* 9 June 283 The **isohydric* theorem of Arrhenius. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 14/1 The concentration of the hydrogen ions should be the same in each separate solution. Such solutions were called by Arrhenius, 'isohydric'. 1899 *Nature* 21 Dec. 172/2 Isobars and **isohyets* indicating monthly and annual distribution of barometric pressure and rainfall. 1931 A. A. MILLER *Climatology* 19 Lines drawn through [illegible] n period and [illegible] (ed. 2), *Iso[illegible] ins 129 (Cent. D. Suppl.) **Isolysis.* 1902 **isolytic* [see **isoagglutinative*]. 1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 247 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The possibility of the formation of **isolytic* substances was thus established. 1899 *Nature* 6 July 236/2 An opportunity will thus be afforded..to obtain some idea of the accuracy with which the **isomagnetic* lines can be determined. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 461/1 Formulæ giving smooth curves of continuous curvature, approximating as closely as possible to the district lines. These smooth curves are called terrestrial isomagnetics. 1931 *Nature* 14 Mar. 418 The **isophotic* lines embrace each nucleus with an approach to regularity. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 May 79/2 Microphotography, **Isophotography*, Megaphotography. 1899 W. WATSON *Text-bk. Physics* 274 Isometric lines or **isopleres.* 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., **Isopleth.* 1911 SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 4 The general name of isopleth is given to a line drawn on a diagram or chart separating the region of values above a certain fixed limit from those below. 1928 — *Man. Meteorol.* II. 283 The juxtaposition of the isopleths for temperature and wind. 1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* May 344 Since adiabatic expansion is **isopsychric* at points on the neutral curve, this curve is the locus of the points of mutual tangency of the adiabatics and isopsychrics. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, **Isopycnic.* 1928 SIR NAPIER SHAW *Man. Meteor.* II. p. xxi, Surfaces of equal specific volume: the isosteric surfaces of Bjerknes (or of equal density: isopycnic surfaces). 1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 71 **Isoseist.* 1900 BJERKNES in *Monthly Weather Rev.* Oct. (repr.) 3/2 In the atmosphere they [*sc.* the isosteric surfaces] have, approximately, the same course as the isobars; the upper **isosteres* surround the whole earth, whereas the lower ones intersect the earth's surface along the **isosteric* curves. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 719/2 Charts of 'isosteres', or lines of equal density. 1920 GROVES & BULLOCK-WEBSTER *Brit. Charophyta* I. 74 **Isostichous.* 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Isotonic.* 1905 POYNTING & THOMSON *Properties of Matter* (ed. 3) 190 A series of solutions can be prepared which are isotonic with each other. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June 7 The **isovols* for the Hutton seam take the form of a series of rings with a common centre to the north-west of Durham. 1928 E. R. LILLEY *Geol. Petroleum & Nat. Gas* 113 The isovols (lines of equal carbon ratio).

Isobar. Add: Also *attrib.*

1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 8 The isobar map of the earth for January.

Isobare (əi·sobēə1). *Phys. Chem.* [f. Iso- + Gr. βάρος weight.] An element having the same atomic weight as another but occupying a separate place in the Periodic Table and having different chemical and spectroscopic properties. Hence **Isobaric** *a.*[2], of equal atomic weight; also *sb.*

1918 A. W. STEWART in *Phil. Mag.* XXVI. 331 These elements [*sc.* mesothorium and radiothorium] differ completely from one another in chemical character; but they all possess the same atomic weight. For this reason the name isobares ..is here suggested for them. 1919 SODDY in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* CXV. 23 We have to take into account in our analysis of matter, not only the heterobaric heterotopes before recognised, but also heterobaric and isobaric istopes and isobaric heterotopes or isobares. 1919 *Nature* 18 Sept. 61/1 Some of the normal elements exhibit properties which may be explained on the assumption that they are isobarics. 1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 12 Isobares.

Isobaric, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* A line of equal pressure.

1903 *Engineer* 24 July 83/3 The isobarics of evaporation happen to be isothermals.

Isobath (əi·sobæþ). [f. Iso- + Gr. βάθος depth.] A contour equal in depth with other parts of the ocean bottom. Hence **Isobathic** *a.*

1903 *Geog. Jrnl.* Aug. 128 Towards the west this wall of limestone does not rise as high above the water, although [illegible]

Isoclasite (əisoˌklēi·səit). *Min.* [f. G. *isoklas* (f. Iso- + Gr. κλάσ-ις fracture): see -ITE 1.] A hydrous calcium phosphate occurring in small white crystals. 1872 DANA *Min.* App. I.

Isoetes (əisōu·ĭtīz). *Bot.* [mod.L., a. L. *isoetēs* small houseleek, a. Gr. ἰσοετής equal in years, f. ἴσος equal + ἔτος year.] A plant of the aquatic or semi-aquatic cryptogamic genus so named; a quill-wort.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 431/2 A striking instance of the same thing has been observed by Goebel in some species of Isoetes, in which an Isoetes plant was produced on the leaf in place of a sporangium. 1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 784 The whole axis of the *Isoëtes* plant can be compared with that of *Lepidodendron* or *Pleuromeia.*

Isolate, *v.* **4.** Add: Also *absol.*

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxi, Three cases of diphtheria..I must go for..a nurse, and we must isolate and make a fight for it.

Isolating (əi·sɒlēitiŋ), *ppl. a. Philology.* [f. ISOLATE *v.* + -ING 2.] Designating languages in which each element is an independent word, being neither inflected nor compounded.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sci. Lang.* Ser. I. viii. 274 Languages belonging to this first or Radical Stage, have sometimes been called Monosyllabic or Isolating. 1868 — *Sel. Ess. Lang.* etc. (1881) I. 44 We find it repeated again and again in most works on Comparative Philology, that Chinese belongs to the isolating class, the Turanian languages to the combinatory, the Aryan and Semitic to the inflectional. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 774/2 Such languages, constituting the small [illegible] ating',

I[illegible] [illegible] t.)

1890–1 C. L. MORGAN *Anim. Life & Intell.* 322 We may call the process by which we select a certain quality, and consider it by itself to the neglect of other qualities, *isolation.*

Isolationism (əisōlēi·ʃəniz'm). [f. ISOLATION + -ISM.] The policy of seeking (political or national) isolation: with special reference to the U.S.A.

1922 *19th Cent.* Nov. 731 Her isolationism..discovered that the strain of a formidable advance against freedom was more than it could bear. 1930 *Headway* June 112/2 Add to this the fact that half the people..who have emigrated to America in the last generation or so are Europeans who have left Europe because they wanted to get away from Europe, and the secret of America's 'isolationism' is very largely explained. 1931 NORMAN ANGELL in *Time & Tide* Suppl. 4 July, However much an instructed minority in America might be in favour of the abandonment of isolationism and a larger co-operation with Europe.

Isolationist. Add: Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 8 Regarding the future policy of the United States..The isolationist attitude..is.. much less obvious. 1930 *New Statesman* 26 Apr. 69/2 When Mr. Hoover signed last year the prospect was good, but the prolonged bickerings in London have stiffened the isolationist sentiment of the interior.

Isolative (əi·sɒlēitiv), *a. Philol.* [f. ISOLATE *v.* + -IVE.] Of a sound-change: Taking place without reference to neighbouring sounds: opp. to *combinative.*

1888 SWEET *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 17 Isolative changes are those which affect a sound without any reference to its surroundings. *Ibid.* 26 Isolative change of s into ʃ is regular in Gm initial *s* followed by a cons., as in *schwan, stein.*

Isomerization (əi·sŏmĕrəizēi·ʃən). *Chem.* [f. ISOMER + -IZATION.] The formation of an isomer.

1902 *Nature* 13 Nov. 48/1 Researches..on the isomerisation of cyclic hydrocarbons and ketones.

Isometric, *a.* Add: **5.** *Isometric line,* a curve showing the relation between pressure and temperature when the volume is constant. Also as *sb.*

1899 W. WATSON *Text Bk. Physics* 274 [Those curves] in which the volume is constant [are called] *isometric lines* or *isopleres.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 283/1 Heating or cooling at constant volume, represented by vertical lines such as Bb, called Isometrics, in which the pressure varies, but no external work is done. *Ibid.* 284/1 Let BE be an isometric through B.

6. Econ. *Isometric standard* (see quot.).

1925 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* xxix. 475 As an alternative [to the gold standard] the Cambridge School advocates an 'Isometric Standard', or a managed currency; i. e., a paper pound the value of which is stabilised in terms of its purchasing power in the home market.

Isomorphic, *a.* Add: **3.** *Biol.* Of the same or an analogous form.

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec. 180/1 Dicholophus..has assumed peculiar Raptorial characters isomorphic with those of Gypogeranus, which is a true bird of prey.

Isomorphism. Add: **3.** *Biol.* The condition of having similar appearance or character but different ancestry.

Isonomia (əisŏnō·miă). = ISONOMY.

1853 SIR E. CREASY *Eng. Const.* 198 There is no part of our constitution so admirable as this equality of civil rights, this *isonomia*, which the philosophers of ancient Greece only hoped to find in democratical government. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 485 It was the *name* 'isonomia' that so commended a democracy.

Isoprene (əi·sŏprēn). *Chem.* [? f. ISO- + PR(OPYL + -ENE.] A hydrocarbon resulting from the dry distillation of rubber.

1860 C. G. WILLIAMS in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* X. 516. 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) 591 To the most volatile of these [hydrocarbons] Williams has given the name of Isoprene. 1900 SADTLER *Handbk. Indust. Chem.* (ed. 3) 99 On submitting it [*sc.* caoutchouc] to destructive distillation it yields..isoprene.

Isoscelohedron (əisŏ:sɛ̆lohē·drŏn, -he·drŏn). *Cryst.* [f. *isosceles-*, assumed as combining form of ISOSCELES + Gr. ἕδρα base.] A solid figure each of whose faces is an isosceles triangle.

1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallography* § 167 An isoscelohedron..formed..of similar and congruent .. isosceles .. triangles.

Isostatic, *a.* Add: b. Pertaining to, produced or characterized by, isostasy. Hence **Isosta·tically** *adv.*

1901 *Geog. Jrnl.* Nov. 517 The elevation of the land caused an ice-sheet to form gradually over it until the surface was depressed, isostatically, by the weight of accumulated ice and the cooling of the crust itself. 1924 SKERL tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 23 All such isostatic movements of compensation must lag greatly. *Ibid.* 60 It [*sc.* the map] shows us immediately the mass-defect under mountain chains through which the latter are isostatically compensated. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* x. 170 The final buoyancy effect would ultimately force upwards, isostatically, the bent and folded masses. 1927 H. PEAKE & H. J. FLEURE *Apes & Men* 80 There may have been a slight compensating, or as it is called isostatic, uprise in Denmark and other regions around the margin of the ice sheet.

Isotherm. Add: Also *attrib.*

1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 3 A glance at any isotherm map shows that the temperature varies greatly along any parallel of latitude.

Isotope (əi·sŏtōup). *Phys. Chem.* [Coined by Prof. Frederick Soddy, 1913; f. Gr. *ἴσος* equal (ISO-) + *τόπος* place. A more appropriate word would have been *homotope*. (*Isotopic* was used by Cohen and Miller in 1904 (*Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* 1624 *note*) to designate similar molecular structures; this use did not gain general currency.)] Each of two or more elements or atoms of an element possessing identical chemical properties and occupying the same position in the periodic table, but having different atomic weights. Hence **Isoto·pic** *a.*; **Isoto·pically** *adv.*; **I·sotopism, I·sotopy,** the fact or condition of being isotopic.

1913 SODDY in *Nature* XCII. 400 The same algebraic sum of the positive and negative charges in the nucleus, when the arithmetical sum is different, gives what I call 'isotopes' or 'isotopic' elements. 1914 — *Chem. Radio-Elements* II. 17 The new data are the isotopism of mesothorium-II and actinium, and of radio-actinium and thorium. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 501 Professor Rutherford..said that the chemical inseparability of certain isotopes was..derived from experiments with small quantities. 1919 SODDY in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* CXV. 18 Its [*sc.* actinium's] definite location in the periodic table, by virtue of its isotopy with mesothorium-2. *Ibid.* 19 Uranium Y, discovered by Antonoff, isotopic with Uranium X. 1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* iv. 38 Two atomic systems may exist which..are isotopic at the Periodic Table, but differ in the total number of protons in their nuclei. In all chemical combinations or reactions these isotopes are indistinguishable. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* ix. 150 *note*, Isotopy is not peculiar to the uranium and thorium groups of elements...Uranium of to-day is known to contain two..radio-active isotopes.

Ispaghul (i·spagŭl). Also ispnghool, ispughol. [Hind., a. Pers. اسپغول.] A sub-tropical plant, *Plantago Ispaghula*, the seeds of which are used in the manufacture of a mucilaginous drink and for poultices.

a 1815 ROXBURGH *Flora Indica* (1820) I. 404 *Ispagool*, the Hindee and Persian name, and that by which it is most generally known in Bengal and on the coast of Coromandel. 1863 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., Ispaghool or Ispughol.

Issue, *sb.* Add: 14. c. An item or amount of something given out or distributed. orig. *U.S.*

1861 *U.S. Army Regul.* 108 His descending list ... the surgeon shall ... of clothing to him ... They agreed to go as soon as the issue of beef..had been made. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 109 Then our..aching bodies are loaded down with a further issue of ammunition. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 305 'You represent the Elkins interests in the matter of supplying for the issue do you not?' says he. *Ibid.* 321 She hove in sight of the issue. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 Anything supplied by the Army was an 'issue'.

15. (sense 11) issue roll (see quot.); (sense *14 c) *issue boot, cigarette, day, house.*

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 3 Men..running up and down perpendicular 4-inch steel stairs in *issue boots without arriving in hospital. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 129 An '*Issue' cigarette..was a ration cigarette, in contradistinction to one bought at the Canteen. 1874 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxi. 447 They gave the white physicians much annoyance by coming for medicine only on *issue or ration day. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 39 Other SUPPT. mechanics are putting up new store and *issue-houses. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 316 The way we..hit the trail f'r the Issue House was a high-class piece o' teamin'. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 312/1 The judgment rolls pass through three stages—first, they are plea rolls; then, when the parties join issue, *issue rolls; and lastly,..judgment rolls.

Issue, *v.* Add: 11. To give things out to (a person); to supply (a person) *with*. (Cf. *ISSUE *sb.* 14 c.)

1925 T. G. BRUCE in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 344 Every man in the Expedition should be issued with one blanket either in Kalimpong or Phari. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept. 8/6 Infantry battalions were issued with two weighted dummies apiece. 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 3/2 The extraordinary experience of being twice in a year issued by the same bank with a faulty £1 Treasury note. 1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 37 Before we were issued our heavy trench shoes.

Istrian (i·strĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Istria*, a peninsula near the head of the Adriatic sea belonging to Austria: see -AN.] Of or belonging to, a native or an inhabitant of, Istria.

Istrian stone, a fine limestone resembling marble.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 433/2 The Istrians..were only subdued by the Romans in 177 B.C. after two wars. 1881 FREEMAN *Venice* 98 The Istrian shore has lost its beauty. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 149/2 This Istrian stone has for most architectural purposes all the beauty of the finest white marble.

It (it), *sb.* Short for *ITALIAN *vermouth*, in *gin and it.*

1932 BARBARA WORSLEY-GOUGH *Public Affaires* xiv, As I was sipping my gin-and-it before lunch.

It, *pron.* Add:

1. d. In children's games, the player who takes the part of catching or touching the others. (Cf. HE.)

1888 [see *COUNT *v.* 15 c]. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 279 As the sides are chosen and all submit To the chance of the lot that shall make them 'It'.

e. In emphatic predicative use: The actual or very thing required or expected; that beyond which one cannot go; the *ne plus ultra*; the acme. (In modern use from U.S.)

1900 *Dialect Notes* II. i. 42 Did he know his Greek? I should say so. He was *it*. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxx. 397 Mrs. Hepzibah..thinks you are It. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 6/6 There is in America a curious use of the word 'it' conveyed by emphasis. Pre-eminently Roosevelt is 'it'. Next after Roosevelt an American would say 'Shaw is it'. 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* xx, You can't go anywhere in London without running up against him. He is It.

f. 'Sex appeal.'

1927 ELINOR GLYN *'It' & other Stories* i. 10 He had that nameless charm, with a strong magnetism which can only be called 'It'. 1930 G. B. STERN *Mosaic* III. i. 205 The Viennese composer made his first awed acquaintance with the words pep, kick, body-urge, sex-appeal, a hundred-per-cent. stuff, spin it along, put it over, and It. 1932 *Bystander* 23 Mar. 546 A film star who has proved to producers and film public alike that she is blessed with that undefinable quality called 'It'.

3. f. (Modern literary examples.)

1840 K. H. DIGBY *Mores Cath.* x. vii. (1847) III. 307/1 In Saxon histories..Thus it says. 1894 tr. *Fouard's St. Paul* xv. (1915) 281/1 From the sequel, as it reads in the Acts, it would seem [etc.]. 1902 H. K. MANN *Lives Popes Early Middle Ages* I. II. 234 *note*, 'In mense Junius Indictione ii,' or x., as by mistake it reads in the *Chronicle*. 1927 C. E. JEFFERY *One Road to Rome* 20 It says in the guide-book that Archdeacon Manning preached his last sermon as an Anglican in..West Lavington.

g. (More modern examples of *were it not* or *had it not been for, if it were not*, etc. *for.*)

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 30 Sept., They may talk of the *you know what*; but, gad, if it had not been for that I should never have been able to get the access I have had. *a* 1732 GAY *Fables* II. xiii, Were it not for this cursed show'r, The park had whil'd away an hour. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. v, Assistance which they would have had no occasion for, had it not been for their misconduct. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102 The misapplication of the term is so completely ridiculous, as to be beneath contempt, were it not for the mischief that I am convinced has been occasioned by it. 1864 MEREDITH *Sandra Belloni* xxv, I feel better already, if it weren't for my legs.

Ita. Also eta, ite. Ellipt. for *ETA PALM, ITA-PALM. Also, a drink made from the fermented sap of this tree.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XX. 6/2 The Eta, a smaller kind of this palm, furnishes nuts. 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 360 The *itá* is a true palm-tree, belonging to the genus *mauritia*. 1922 W. E. ROTH tr. *R. Schomburgk's Trav. Brit. Guiana* I. 150 A considerable supply of a rarer drink, the Ite.

Italian, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 4. Add: *Italian clover, nettle, paper, vermouth*; Italian garden, a formally laid out garden with statuary and paved walks; Italian paste, the paste from which macaroni and vermicelli are made.

1908 *Anim. Management* (War Office) 109 'Valerian', '*Italian' or 'Crimson clover', commonly called 'Trifolium'. [1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 2) § 75 The prints..that are to represent paradise are full of clipt hedges, square parterres, straight walks,..marble fountains, and water-works. This may be considered as a poetic assemblage of the component parts of a fine *Italian garden in the seventeenth century.] 1883 W. ROBINSON *Eng. Flower Garden* p. vi/2 It has been affirmed that none but an Italian garden would have suited South Kensington. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 19/4 Peacehaven..On main road, close to and overlooking sea and Italian gardens. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Feb. 108/4 A large variety of *Italian papers. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 1313 *Italian pastes of various kinds, and samples of vermicelli. 1900 *Punch* 17 Jan. 54/1 I'm dieting myself on *Italian vermouth. 1925 N. TOYE & A. H. ADAIR *Drinks—Long & Short* 12 Three and a half glasses of gin, one and a half of Italian Vermouth.

Italianist (itæ·liănist), *a.* [f. ITALIAN + -IST.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by Italianism.

1875 KEYES O'CLERY *Hist. Ital. Revol.* v. 187 The repeated failures of the leaders of the party of action had now somewhat discouraged their friends and lessened their influence in Italy, and it was some time before they recovered their control over the Italianist movement. 1892 — *Making of Italy* Pref. p. vi, For the details of Custozza and Lissa I have throughout relied upon Italianist sources of information.

Italo-. Add: **I·talophil, -phile** *a.*, friendly to Italy or to what is Italian; *sb.*, one who is Italophile; **I·talopho·be,** one affected with **I·talopho·bia,** intense dread or fear of Italy.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 5/4 The appointment of the Italophile reactionary Miushkovitch Ministry. 1920 BUCKLE *Life Disraeli* V. 130 Protestant and Italophil England rejoiced. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. [illegible] Germans. 1922 *Ibid.* Sept. 302 T[illegible] between the Vatican and Italy a [illegible] against it..maintain in the Catholic masses a feeling of Italophobia. 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Mar. 12/5 Italy found it easier to buy Ahmed Zogu, turn him into an Italophil.

Itamalic (itămæ·lic), *a. Org. Chem.* [f. ITA(CONIC) + MALIC.] Denoting an acid formed from itaconic acid, homologous with malic acid. Hence **Itama·late,** a salt of itamalic acid.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 761 Itamalic acid crystallises from a syrupy solution in long white interlaced needles. *Ibid.* 762 Ethylic itamalate is a colourless liquid having an agreeable peppery odour.

Itatartaric (itătaɪtæ·rik), *a. Org. Chem.* [f. ITA(CONIC) + TARTARIC.] Denoting an acid formed by the action of hypochlorous acid on itaconic acid. Hence **Itata·rtrate,** a salt of itatartaric acid.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 762 Pure itatartaric acid is amorphous, vitreous, smells like honey when gently heated [etc.]. .. Calcium itatartrate .. forms crystalline masses sparingly soluble in water.

Ite (əit). [The suffix -ITE[1] used as an independent word: cf. ISM.] A person or thing that is or may be designated by a sb. in *-ite.*

1852 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 260/1 The right honourable gentleman has shown that he is neither a Derby-*ite* nor a Russell-*ite*. Then what *ite* are you? 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 9/2 A big factory for explosives, holding dynamite, ballistite, cordite..Heaven knows what 'ites'—sufficient to wreck half the world. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* viii. 138 Most of the 'ites' on the market..are galena subjected to various treatments.

Ite: see *ITA.

Ithel (i·pəl). Also ithil. [Local Arab. أثل.] A species of tamarisk growing in Arabia.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 236/2 The tamarisk or 'Talh', the southern larch or 'Ithel'. 1881 LADY ANNE BLUNT *Pilgr. Nejd* I. 84 *note*, The Ithel, a tree grown in every village of Central Arabia. *Ibid.* 85 The roof was of ithel beams. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 351/1 Mackintosh..was watching them from the shelter of a clump of *ithil* bushes.

Ithomiine (iþōu·mi,əin). *Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Ithomiinæ*, f. Gr. *ἰθύς* straight + *ὦμος* shoulder.] One of the *Ithomiinæ*, a subfamily of nymphalid butterflies of tropical America. Also **Itho·miid,** one of the *Ithomiidæ* (the *Ithomiinæ* regarded as a family); also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1930 *Proc. Entom. Soc.* V. 91 An Ithomiine butterfly and its Heliconine mimic taken flying together in NW. Peru.

Itis (əi·tis), *sb.* [The suffix -ITIS used as an independent word.] A bodily condition, affection, or disease that may be or is described or designated by a word ending in *-itis.*

[1896: cf. Dict. s.v. -ITIS.] 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 706 It must be remembered that the complaint referred to [*sc.* mucous colitis] is not, strictly speaking, an *itis* at all.

-itis. Add: In irregular trivial use applied to a state of mind or tendency fancifully regarded as a disease.

1903 ASQUITH in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 5/1 All the people were suffering from a new disease—the disease of fiscalitis. 1906 *Ibid.* 27 Apr. 4/2 Several members of Parliament are suffering from a slight attack of Suffragitis. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct 504 Cricket has just suffered from so severe an attack of 'testitis' as to render it highly improbable [etc.].

Ito (ī·tō). A word formed from the initial letters of *Jewish Territorial Organization*, an organization to further territorialism among the Jews. Hence **I·toism, I·toist.**

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/2 Mr. Zangwill's Jewish Territorial Organisation, which is more familiarly known from its initial letters as the 'Ito'. 1907 *Ibid.* 14 May 3/3 The Zionists, the Itoists, the Socialist Territorialists.

Ivain (əi·vā,in). *Chem.* [f. mod L. *Iva*, a genus of North American herbaceous perennials + -IN[1].] A bitter resinous compound obtained from plants of the genus *Iva* and *Achillea moschata.*

1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 97/2 Ivain $C_{21}H_{42}O_3$. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Ivi (ī·vi). Also eevie. [Fiji *ivi*, Samoan *ifi.*] The Tahitian chestnut, *Inocarpus edulis*; also, the fruit of this.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 156/2 The ivi or Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*). 1881 C. F. GORDON CUMMING *At Home in Fiji* I. 275 A group of eevie

trees appears like one gigantic mass of lovely trailing foliage. 1894 B. THOMSON *S. Sea Yarns* 7 He repaired to the mainland to consult a rival oracle named *Na-ivi* (the ivi-tree).

Ivicene (i·visīn), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. *Iviza, Iviça*, one of the Balearic Islands + Sp. *-eño*, -ENE.] Of or belonging to Iviza; *spec.* denoting a dog, resembling the greyhound, originating in this island; also as *sb.*

1929 *Morn. Post* 5 Feb. 15/3 The Ivicene Described. *Ibid.*, The Ivicene dog, a breed which has never before been seen in this country.

Ivigtite (i·vigtəit). *Min.* [f. *Ivigt(ut*, Greenland + -ITE [1].] A micaceous mineral found in cryolite.

1868 T. D. RAND in *Acad. Nat. Sci. Proc.* 142.

-ivity. Add: In 1895 *-ivity* was chosen as the termination to express a specific quality in a given material, electrical circuit, etc., in contrast to *-ance*, which expresses the measurable quantity of that quality in a given instance.

1895 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 197.

Ivoried, *a.* (Modern example.)

1893 LD. DE TABLEY *Orpheus in Hades* Poems, Ser. II. (1895) 24 On thy bare and ivoried shoulder.

Ivory. Add: **5. d.** *collect. sing.* and *pl.* The keys of a piano or similar instrument. *colloq.*

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* vi, It is a wonder how any fingers can move over the jingling ivory so quickly as Miss Cann's.

10. ivory bill (earlier U.S. example); (vegetable) **ivory palm** (examples); **ivory plum** *U.S.*, the checker-berry; the creeping snowberry; **ivory wood** *Austral.*, a tree of the staff-tree family, *Siphonodon australe*; also, the timber therefrom.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 191 The *ivory-bill and the flicker stand nearly at extremes of the family. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 136 In the *Ivory Palm it has the hardness as well as the general appearance of ivory. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* viii, The vegetable ivory palm. 1828 J. NEAL *R. Dyer* 55 *Ivory-plumbs or clustered bunch-berries. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 429 *Ivory-wood.

Ivy, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *U.S.* = *poison ivy* (see 2).

1848 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* xiii. 205 In the morning Shaw found himself poisoned by ivy.

Ivy-berry. Add: **b.** The checkerberry. *U.S.*

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 518/2 There were the fringed polygala, the buttercup, wild geranium, bunch-plum, ivy-berry.

Ivy-leaf. Add: **b.** *attrib.* = IVY-LEAVED.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 9/5 Ivy-leaf geraniums can be depended on to produce a long succession of blooms.

Ixora (iksōə·rā). *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. *Iswara*, name of a Hindu divinity, = Skr. *īśvará* lord, master, f. *īś* to have, possess: so named because the flowers of this plant are presented as votive offerings in temples.] A rubiaceous plant of the genus of tropical ornamental shrubs or small trees so named, species of which are cultivated as stove flowering shrubs.

1829 LOUDON *Encyl. Plants* 100. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 764 The fragrance or beauty..of the Gardenias, Hindsias, Posoquerias, Ixoras,..&c. is unsurpassed. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* vii, The fragrance of the 'white Ixora'.

Iyyar (ī·yāɹ). Also Iyar, Jiar, Jyar, Yiar. [Heb.] The name of one of the Jewish months, being the eighth of the civil and second of the ecclesiastical year; also called *Zif.*

1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Jewish War* v. xi. § 4 The Romans began to raise their banks on the twelfth day of the month Artemisius (Jyar). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 43/2 In 746 B.C. Calah rebelled, and on the 13th of Iyyar (April), in the following year, Pulu or Pul..seized the throne.

Izba, variant of *ISBA.

Iztli (i·stli). Also itztli, itzli, iztle. [Nahuatl.] A kind of obsidian used by the Aztecs for knives, arrow-heads, etc.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 216/1.

Izzat (ī·zʊt). [Arab. عزة.] Honour, reputation, credit.

1895 KIPLING *Day's Work, William the Conqueror* 191 'But I am no goatherd,' said Faiz Ullah. 'It is against my *izzat* (my honour).' 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 201/1 *Izzat*, too, generally prescribes that he should be an hour or two late. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 226 It is my *izzat*—my honour.

J

J. Add: III. J. = judge, justice: *pl.* JJ. J.A. = Justice of Appeal; J.A.(G.) = Judge Advocate (General); J.C. = Juris-consult, Justice-Clerk. J/A = joint account. J.C.R. = junior common room in the University of Oxford; in some other universities, = joint common room, *i.e.* a common room for both men and women. J.D. = Junior Deacon, Junior Dean. j.n.d. *Psychol.* = just noticeable difference.

1892 *Isis* 8 June 35/2 Only the Pres. of the J.C.R. and the Captain of the Eleven retain their equanimity. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 420/1 The just noticeable difference, often called the 'j.n.d.', between the stimuli of two sensations.

Jab, *v.* Add: d. *trans.* To give (a person) a stabbing blow with the fist.

1901 R. FITZSIMMONS *Phys. Culture & Self-Defense* 114 Jab him, if you can, with your left. 1915 CORRI *50 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 38 Time and again he jabbed and patted Smith cleverly on the nose with his left hand.

Jacal (hakā·l). *U.S.* Also jucal, jackal. [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *xacalli.*] A hut constructed of erect poles or stakes filled in with wattle and mud, a type common in Mexico and the south-western United States.

1844 J. J. WEBB *Memoirs* 53 In a valley..where the herders had a temporary corrall and jucal made of bushes laid upon poles. *Ibid.* 54 The 'jackal' was full, packed so thick it was impossible to count them. 1854 BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas*, etc. II. xxxvii. 392 The barracks at Fort Fillmore are as yet quite rude, being mere *jackals.* 1894–5 *18th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 108 This method is known to the Mexicans as '*jacal*', and much used by them. It consists of a row of sticks or thin poles set vertically in the ground and heavily plastered with mud. 1900 R. B. C. GRAHAM *Thirteen Stories* 127 A straw-thatched jacal.

J-acid. *Chem.* A sulphonic acid of dihydroxy-naphthalene, which, combined with a diazotized amine, gives dyes that form insoluble lakes with iron, aluminium, or chromium mordants.

1920 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXVIII. i. 731 The peculiar tinctorial properties of derivatives of *J*-acid. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 804/2 J-acid colours. *Ibid.* XVI. 73/2 2-amino-5-naphthol-7- sulphonic acid (J-acid).

Jacinth. Add: 1. e. A breed of fancy pigeons of a slaty-blue colour.

1854 MEALL *Moubray's Poultry* 288 Jacinth,..slaty-blue, and pied on back and wings with white.

Jacitara (dʒæsitā·rā). [Brazil.] In full *Jacitara palm*: A South American palm of the Amazon district, *Desmoncus macroacanthus.*

1850 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 52 The bark of the 'jacitara' palm. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 396/1.

Jack, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. *Every Jack, not a Jack* (of things): every single, not a single.

1926 MONTAGUE *Rough Justice* vi. § 2 Not a Jack window in it but looks bang down the reach. *Ibid.* x. § 2 Till he could get to know every Jack atom there was to be known.

15. e. A contrivance by means of which clocks are wound up when the weight is excessively heavy.

1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-making* 181 The loose jack consists of a frame containing a wheel and pinion with the arbor of the pinion squared to form the winding square.

19. c. Money. *U.S. slang.*

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 95/2 This Charles was a big bird. ..He had a pile of jack. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 12 He left us a whale of a lot of jack when he passed out a couple of years ago. 1927 BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-Runner* xxiii. 260 To do a hold-up in good style you want a gun, but we hadn't enough jack to buy one.

26. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. Oct. 75/1 If you can shoot behind the jack,..Bullock will be glad to paddle you within range of an old buck. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* viii. 61 They stole about in the evening with a bull's-eye lantern fastened on the head of one of them for a 'jack'.

27. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 458 Dispatched at his own request, the Spaniard who had the charge of my Jack from Spain.

28. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. May p. iii/1 The 'jacks' is thicker'n tumble-weeds on the prairie.

b. Horse-flesh which has been salted and washed to deprive it of its peculiar taste. *slang.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 8/5 Horseflesh so treated is known as 'Jack', and if it passes through a mincing machine and is mixed with fat, flesh, and spice, it cannot then be distinguished from that of the ox.

33. **jack-high** *a.* and *adv. Bowls*, as far up the green as the jack lies; **jack-hunting** *U.S.* (earlier example); **jack-ladder,** (*b*) = *JACK-CHAIN 2; **jackman,** one who attends to a jack; **jack-pot,** (*a*) (earlier U.S. example); (*b*) *Logging*, an unskilful piece of work; (*c*) *Logging* (see quot. 1905); **jack-shaft, -shafting,** a countershaft, -shafting; **jack-tenter,** a fly-frame tenter (*Dict. Occup. Terms* 1921–7); **jack-wheel** = *15 e.

1886 *Rules of Bowling* 21 All players, while looking on, to stand *jack-high at least, and, unless acting as directors, not within three yards of the jack. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 690/2 It is the only way to get venison in that season of the year which intervenes between *Jack-hunting and still-hunting. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 345/1 From the rear end of the mill, at the second story or saw-floor, a '*jack ladder' is constructed of heavy timber. 1929 *Ibid.* XIV. 482/1 An endless spiked conveyor known as a jack ladder. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 089 *Craneman,..*jackman..*, lifts doors of oven, either by hand or by mechanical means, to facilitate charging and discharging. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 27 Feb. (Farmer), I never saw such a big game as that was...They played tremendous *Jack-Pots. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jackpot*,..an irregular pile of logs. 1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 72 The electric motor..with *jack-shaft and friction drive. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 284/2 The geared jack shaft drive. *Ibid.* XVIII. 392/1 *Jack or counter shafting. 1850 DENISON *Clock & Watch-m.* 182 The going part never requires a *jack wheel to wind it up except in very large clocks.

35. **Jack Johnson** [from the name of a noted negro boxer, whose nickname in America was 'The Big Smoke'] = *BLACK MARIA 2; **Jack Mormon** *U.S.*, a 'Gentile' with Mormon leanings; hence **Jack-Mormonism.**

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Oct. 504/1 The German '*Jack Johnson' siege-guns. *Ibid.* 505 The gigantic projectile which on bursting makes the black smoke called 'Jack Johnson'. 1914 *Times* 23 Dec. 3/2 A 'Jack Johnson' burst in a field near us and killed 30 horses. *Ibid.* 24 Dec. 6/5 An occasional 'Jack Johnson' shell. 1915 *Punch* 1 Dec. 442/2 If a blinkin' Jack Johnson didn't blow the 'ole 'ouse out of me 'and! 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 96 Sometimes whole platoons would disappear, especially when a 'Jack Johnson' plunked into their middle. 1850 *Congress. Globe* 27 June App. 822 He was..a *jack Mormon in religion, and a renegade Democrat in politics. 1854 T. FORD *Hist. Illinois* (1864) 33 The county contained a goodly number of inhabitants in favor of peace...These were stigmatised by the name of Jack Mormons. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 2 Apr. 2941/2 In our country we have a *genus homo* called 'Jack-Mormon',..a class of individuals who do not belong to the Mormon church,..yet who are ever found doing the bidding of Mormon priests. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 1129/2 A Jack Mormon county Attorney ruling the supreme court of Utah. 1870 J. H. BEADLE *Life in Utah* 197 From 1850 to 1862, '*jack-Mormonism' ruled at Washington.

36. *Jack o' page*, a wedge driven between the walings and the runners of a trench to tighten up the contact. *Jack the Painter*, a kind of acrid green tea used in the Australian bush. *Jack the Ripper*, popular name for a murderer of women in London (1888–91) who mutilated the bodies of his victims; also *allusively.*

1855 G. C. MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (ed. 3) 163 Another notorious ration tea of the bush is called '*Jack the Painter'—a *very* green tea indeed. 1880 G. WALCH *Victoria in 1880* 113 (Morris) Special huts had to be provided for them [*sc.* the sundowners], where they enjoyed eleemosynary rations of mutton, damper, and 'Jack the Painter'. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Mar. 5/1 A *Jack the Ripper outrage at Moscow. 1902 *To-Day* XXXV. 99/2 Now we know 'oo Jack the Ripper was! 1905 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 289/2 A statue of General Booth..defying Jack-the-Ripper to take his money-box. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 5/2 Those mysterious political Jack-the-Rippers designated by the name of the Confederates. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 17 If only the officer would let him have a whack at her over the open sights, he'd do the Jack-the-ripper act on her in half a tick.

37. **Jack-salmon** (earlier U.S. example).

1871 *Game Laws* (Penn.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 122 The species commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, pike, perch, jack salmon..shall henceforth not be taken.. during their spawning time.

38. **Jack-bean** *U.S.*, a climbing plant of the genus *Canavali* and its fruit; **Jack-in-the-pulpit** (earlier example); **Jack-oak** (earlier and later examples); **Jack-pine,** a name given to several species of pine, as *Pinus banksiana, P. divaricata, P. murrayana.*

1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* xv. 280 The yellow gourds and the purple blooms of the *Jack-bean. 1869 JANE G. FULLER *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 36 Water arums (*Jack-in-the-pulpit we called it then). 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 266 *Jack Oaks and other Scrub Wood. 1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* iv. 68 The post-oak and Jack-oak are considered in Texas as every man's property. 1888 *St. Louis Globe Democrat* 20 Jan. (Farmer) The Southern part of Illinois [illegible] 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. [illegible] *jack pine). 1904 *New* [illegible] are being planted over hundreds of acres. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 381/2 Where the jackpine grows low and twisted.

Ja·ckal, *v.* [f. JACKAL *sb.*] *intr.* To play the jackal (see the sb. 2), as by performing works of drudgery for another.

c 1900 DOBSON *18th Cent. Studies* (1914) 204 Johnson..lost many of the papers lent to him by Percy. Malone, who jackalled for him, lost others. 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Mail* 21 Apr. 4/5 For three months she had jackalled behind the army..and in that time had carried over thirteen hundred sick and wounded.

Jack-chain. Add: 2. *Logging* (see quot.). 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jack chain*, an endless spiked chain, which moves logs from one point to another, usually from the mill pond into the sawmill.

Jacker. Add: b. *jacker-off, -up*: see quots. 1921.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 70. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 4/1 It was in the lace factory that the lad was set to work as a 'jacker-off'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Jacker-off* (lace), takes off from bobbins, waste lengths of unused threads, and winds them on to large wooden bobbins, using a small winding machine. *Ibid.* 688 *Jacker-up* (lead pencil making), places a number of glued pencils together in a clamp, and screws down clamp to make glueing secure; removes pencils when clamping is complete. 1924 SIR JAS. MARCHANT *Dr. John Clifford* i. 5 Three-fourths of the children were jackers-off or 'piecers'.

Jacket, *sb.* Add: 1. f. *To dust* (a person's) *jacket* (earlier U.S. example).

1806 *Balance* 18 Mar. 82 (Th.) Col. Smith will never again way lay Cheetham with a large club, to dust his jacket.

g. That worn by soldiers of the horse artillery; *transf.* (*a*) a soldier of the horse artillery; (*b*) an appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery; *to get, obtain the jacket*, to secure such an appointment.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) May 556 Lieut. Tanner obtained his 'jacket', and was the *beau ideal* of a horse-artillery officer. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 5/3 Until 1895..a 'jacket'—i. e., a post in the Royal Field Horse Artillery—might be given to an officer of Field Artillery or of Garrison Artillery. 1909 J. R. WARE *Passing Engl., Jacket (Military)*, a soldier who wears a jacket (chiefly cavalry or horse artillery). 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Jacket, to get the*: colloquial for an appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery. In allusion to the R.H.A. uniform jacket, in contradistinction to the tunic of the Royal Artillery.

2. b. See also *dust-jacket* (*DUST *sb.*[1] 8 e).

d. *Ordnance.* An outer coil of wrought iron which is wound round and shrunk upon the steel barrel of a gun to strengthen it.

a 1889 MICHAELIS tr. *Monthaye's Krupp & De Bange* 24 (Cent. Dict.) The tube, without reinforce, is encircled by a single band or [illegible] 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* [illegible] aving a jacket of cast [illegible] /1 He made a homogeneous cylindrical jacket by winding a bar of wrought-iron round a mandril slightly smaller than the barrel.

Jacketed, *a.* Add:

2. *Ordnance.* Having a 'jacket' (see *2 d above).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Jacketed Gun*.., one strengthened by bands fitted or shrunk on to the tube proper. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* II. Aug.–Sept. 127/1 A completely nickel jacketed bullet.

Jack-in-the-box. Add: 7. f. *Cotton Weaving* and *Engineering.* Differential motion.

1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 765/1 The compensating gear or Jack-in-the-box, linking the driven wheels. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 161/2.

Jack-knife, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1711 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* IX. 39 One Dozen of Jack Knives, at six pence the knife. 1760 *Boston News-Letter* 1 May, Jack-knives, pen-knives, buckles and combs.

3. *attrib.* jack-knife dive, a dive in which, on leaving the diving-board, the body assumes the shape of U.

1928 *Radio Times* 11 May 274/2 A..member of the Amateur Diving Association—one of those people whom we have all seen on the news films doing jack-knife and swallow dives from incredible heights. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 666/1 Pike Dive, or American Jack Knife.

Hence **Jack-knife** *v.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1806 *Balance* 22 July 228 (Th.) A sailor..Jackniſed (as he termed it) the poor creature [*sc.* a cat] in several places about the head. 1888 *Century Mag.* June 251/2 The practice..of dodging shots, 'jackknifing' under fire.

Ja·ck-leg. *U.S.* [JACK *sb.*[1] The allusion is not clear.] Used *attrib.* (esp. with *lawyer*) and *absol.* as a term of contempt or depreciation.

1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 137 A sorter jack-leg lawyer. 1888 *Florida Times Union* 11 Feb. (Farmer) The State Bar Association is disposed to draw the line between attorneys and jack-leg lawyers. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/1 Once I was called a jack-leg and shyster. 1902 HARDEN *Abner Daniel* ii. 16 The Atlanta jack-leg lawyer is akin to the Tompkins family some way. 1902 A. H. LEWIS *Wolfville Days* xvi. 242 A jack-laig doctor.

So **Ja·ck-legged** *a.* *U.S.* = prec.

1839 *Congress. Globe* App. 127 A set of jack-legged, pettifogging lawyers.

Jack-rabbit. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* xvii. (1885) 108 The animals were longer than the Jack Rabbit proper. 1870. J. H.

BEADLE *Life in Utah* 222 (Th.) The jack-rabbit is about four time[illegible] 'cotton-tail'. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR [illegible] rs of a Jack Rabbit..shut back like [illegible] the wheels.

Jacksonian (dʒæksōu·niăn), *a.* [See -IAN.] 1. Pertaining to or characteristic of Andrew *Jackson* (1767–1845), seventh president of the United States of America, a prominent leader of the Democratic party. Also *sb.*, a follower of Jackson. Hence **Jackso·nianism.**

1831 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* 625 The anti-Kemble Jacksonians of the Fourth Ward. 1885 H. C. LODGE *Daniel Webster* (ed. 5) 208 To bring overwhelming defeat to the 'Jacksonian democracy'. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Coniston* v. 51 He..preached the word of Jacksonian Democracy in all the farmhouses round about. *Ibid.* 57 The conscientious Jacksonians who were misguided enough to believe in such a ticket. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 156/2 Up to this point Adams's career had been almost uniformly successful, but his presidency (1825–29) was in most respects a failure, owing to the virulent opposition of the Jacksonians. *Ibid.* IV. 585/1 Calhoun, .. during the remainder of the Jackson regime, was a severe critic of Jacksonianism.

2. Described by or named after John Hughlings *Jackson* (1834–1911), English physician, in *Jacksonian convulsions, epilepsy.*

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 199/2 Jacksonian Epilepsy. Convulsive seizures, in the beginning limited to a part of the body, most frequently the fingers of one hand, sometimes one side of the face, or one foot. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 689 The 'attacks' might be compared to Jacksonian epilepsy. 1908 *Ibid.* Oct. 558 Jacksonian convulsions. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 22/1 Many apparent Jacksonian attacks are manifestations of ordinary epilepsy.

Jacksonism (jæ·ksəniz'm). = *JACKSONIANISM.

1846 M'KENNEY *Mem.* I. ix. 200 His ancient..ally in the cause of Jacksonism.

Jacky. 1. Add: A landsman's nickname for a sailor. *U.S.* 1897 (see Dict.).

Jacobæa (dʒækōbī·ă). [mod.L., fem. of *Jacōbæus* JACOBEAN.] 1. *Jacobæa lily*: see JACOBEAN *a.* 2 b.

2. The ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*; also, the purple jacobæa, *Senecio elegans*, a cultivated species from S. Africa. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*

Jacobean, *a.* Add: 1. b. In the furniture trade, designating wood of the colour of dark oak, or the colour itself.

1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 It can be obtained in Light Brown or Jacobean coloured solid oak. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2 This fine Chest is..finished Jacobean colour.

Jacob's ladder. Add:

5. An elevator consisting of a series of bucket-shaped receptacles fixed upon an endless chain.

1845 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 31 The hops are raised to the boiler by a contrivance something like the buckets of a dredging-machine; it is called a 'Jacob's ladder'. 1853 *Household Words* VII. 491/1 The malt..being precipitated up a curious contrivance called a 'Jacob's ladder'. 1860 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 589 It [sc. the bloom] is squeezed four times before it leaves the rolls and falls upon the Jacob's ladder. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* 303 The puddled ball..falling from the bottom shoot of the machine on to a Jacob's ladder or other elevator.

Jacobson (dʒē·kəbsən). The name of the Danish anatomist Ludwig L. *Jacobson* (1783–1843), used in genitive to designate various organs, as Jacobson's nerve, the tympanic nerve; Jacobson's organ, an olfactory nerve found in mammals and some reptiles; also Jacobson's reflex (see quot. 1913). Similarly Jacobsonian (dʒēˌkəbsōu·niăn) *a.*

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 495/2 *Ramus tympanicus nervi glosso-pharyngei*; nerve of Jacobson. 1860 H. GRAY *Anat.* (ed. 2) 524 The tympanic branch (Jacobson's nerve), arises from the petrous ganglion. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 166/1 In snakes and lizards a second olfactory organ is found embedded between the turbinals and the vomer and is known as 'Jacobson's organ'. 1889 A. MACALISTER *Text-bk. Hum. Anat.* 634 The Jacobsonian cartilages and the single or septal cartilage. *Ibid.* 635 Jacobsonian Organ. 1893 *H. Morris's Hum. Anat.* 928 Jacobsonian cartilages.—In the septal cartilage above the opening of Stenson's canal there is a small pouch which presents a minute opening below. This is the representative of the *Jacobsonian* organ. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Jacobson's reflex*, a reflex seen in cerebral spastic paralysis of the upper extremities.

Jacqueminot (ʒa·kmino). [Name of General J. F. *Jacqueminot* (1787–1865), of Paris.] In full *Général Jacqueminot*: a scarlet-crimson rose of the hybrid perpetual variety, introduced in 1853.

1863 *Gardeners' Ann.* 13. 1869 S. R. HOLE *Bk. Roses* 137 *General* [illegible]*inot*, a Hybrid China Rose,..forms, with his vigo[illegible] a fine [illegible] (ed. 3) [illegible] hybrid [illegible] August. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 [illegible] ..arrived.., and include the beautiful Jacqueminot.

Jacutinga (dʒækiti·ngă). Also jaco-. [See quot. 1869.] A gold-bearing iron ore of Brazil.

1869 R. F. BURTON *Explor. Highl. Brazil* I. 301 The mysterious Jacutinga. The name is evidently derived from the well-known Penelope called *Jácu-tinga* (P. Leucoptera) from the white spots upon its crested head and blue-black wings. This substance of iron-black, with metallic lustre, sparkles in the sun with silvery mica...The constituents are micaceous iron schist and friable quartz mixed with specular iron, oxide of manganese, and fragments of talc. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 224/2 Most gold is afforded by..the rock called Itacolumite.., and by certain iron ores known as Itabirite and Jacutinga.

Jade, *sb.*2 Add: 1. c. A colour resembling that of jade; jade-green. Also *attrib.*

1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* iv. iv, The faint jade of the fading light. 1926 LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* iii. 42 The jade rabbit (moon) nibbles the clouds. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 175/3 A faint breeze blowing in from a North Sea of misty jade.

Jadoo (dʒā·dū). Also jadu. [Hind. جادو *jādū* enchantment.] Magic, conjuring. *Comb.* **Ja·doo-wallah** [WALLAH], a Hindu conjurer.

1886 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1890) 135 If there was any *jadoo* afoot. 1890 *Q. Rev.* July 244 The Indian conjurers, or Jadoo-walla. 1924 J. A. TYSON *Barge of Haunted Lives* iv. 93 These took me before a jaboowallah [*sic*], who..had performed some of his tricks before me at Rajiid.

J'adoube (ʒadū·b). *Chess. Disused.* [Fr., = I adjust.] An expression used when a player wishes to touch a chessman without making a move.

1822 *Sarratt's Game of Chess* 3 If a player touch one of his adversary's pieces, without saying '*J'adoube*', he may be compelled to take it. 1847 H. STAUNTON *Chess-Player's Handbk.* 36 A Piece or Pawn touched must be played, unless at the moment of touching it the player say '*J'adoube*', or words to that effect.

Jaeger (yē·gəɹ). Proprietary name of an all-wool clothing material manufactured originally by Dr. [Gustav] Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System Co. Ltd.

1891 *Dr. Jaeger's Sanit. Woollen Syst. Revised Price List* 40 Jaeger Corsets. 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Woman S. California* 121, I really suffered during a drive, although encased in the heaviest of Jaeger flannels. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once aboard the Lugger* vi. i. (1922) 300 When the Jaeger nightdress fell comfortable about her. 1912 H. WALPOLE *Prelude to Adventure* viii, Over Bunning's red wrists the brown ends of a Jaeger vest protruded from under the shirt. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* i. iv, His..feet thrust into Jaeger slippers.

Jaffa (dʒæ·fă). [mod. (Arabic) name of *Joppa*, an ancient seaport of Palestine.] In full *Jaffa orange*: an orange of the kind grown in the gardens east of Joppa.

1897 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 408 Jaffas an[illegible] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 7, [illegible] ranges by boiling and greasing [illegible] as.

Jag, *sb.*2 1. c. Add: Also, a drinking bout: orig. in phr. *To have* or *fetch a jag*: to have a 'load' of drink, to be drunk. *slang.*

1678 RAY *Prov.* 87 Proverbiall Periphrases of one drunk.. He has a jagg or load. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 4/7 Many young fellows brought their girls, and one did even worse than that by fetching a complete jag to the festival. 1920 H. C. MCNEILE *Bull Dog Drummond* iv. § 1 A friend who is sleeping off the effects of what low people call a jag. 1921 E. WALLACE *Law Four Just Men* iv. 112 He had been on a jag the night before and had finished up in what he called an opium house. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 11/3 Twelve additional deaths to-day are attributed to week-end 'jags', which have been traced to 'speak-easies'.

Jagatai (dʒægătā·i). [The native name of Turkestan, f. *Jagatai*, a son of Jenghiz Khan, who inherited it.] The branch of the Turkic group of languages spoken in Turkestan. Also *attrib.* Hence **Jagata·ian, Jagata·ic** *adjs.*, pertaining to Turkestan or the dialects spoken there.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 406/1 Jagatái, [spoken] in the greater part of independent Turkistán...The Jagatái language has a valuable literature. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 589/2 The former [sc. Eastern Turkish] is mainly represented by the Uigur (Jagatai). *Ibid.* 590/1 The Eastern (Turkish) or Jagataian [literature]. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 920/1 The Uzbeg (Jagatai Turkish) tongue.

Jagged (dʒægd), *a.*2 *U.S. slang.* [f. *JAG *sb.*2 1 c + -ED 2.] Drunk.

1902 *Telegram* (Winnipeg) 20 Aug. 7/4 Miller was pretty well jagged. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 162 What I want is a masterful man that slugs you when he's jagged, and hugs you when he ain't jagged.

Jaggery. 1. Add: Also applied to any kind of crude sugar.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1198 This goor [sc. crude boiled juice of the sugar cane] is of various qualities; one of which, in most common use for making sugar, is known amongst the English settlers under the name of *jaggery*. 1914 *Scotsman* 26 Sept. 5/2, 58 bags cane Jaggery..; and 55 bags Palmyra Jaggery.

Jahvist. Also in form Yahvist.

1898 G. B. GRAY in *Expositor* May 347 The Elohist and Yahvist must have copied the Babylonian story. 1912 MACALISTER *Hist. & Civiliz. Palestine* vii. 92 The traditions set down by the Yahvist and the Elohist.

Jail, *sb.* 2. Add: *jail-fee* (later U.S. examples); *jail-delivered* adj.; jail-bleach (see quot.); **jail-break**, a breaking out of jail.

1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* ii. 29 A man with that singular pallor acquired by years of indoor life, and known as '*jail-bleach'. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xiv. 266 Hamlin did not yet know of the *jail-break. 1832 MARY A. HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) 87 Louisiana..is the receptacle of the redundant and *jail-delivered slaves of other countries. 1846 *D. Corcoran Pickings* 60, I shall let you go this time on paying your *jail-fees. 1862 *Game Laws* (Md.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 84 The officer who desired the commitment shall pay the jail fees at the rate of twenty five cents per day.

Jake (dʒēk), *sb.* (*a.*). *U.S. slang.* [prob. the personal name *Jake*, abbrev. of *Jacob.*] A rustic lout: usually *country jake*. Also as *adj.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xx. 194 No, don't you worry—these country jakes won't ever think of that. 1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 242 *Jake*, a rough, uncouth country fellow. 1911 [see *COUNTRY 16].

b. *adj.* Excellent, admirable, fine.

1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* xxii. 247 She assured Hugh that Sanford men looked awfully smooth in their knickers and white flannels; in fact, she said the whole college seemed jake to her.

Jalapinol, -ole (dʒæ·läpinǫl, -ōul). *Chem.* [f. JALAPIN + -OL.] A crystalline substance formed by the hydrolysis of jalapin or jalapic acid. So **Jalapinolate,** a salt of jalapinolic acid. **Jalapino·lic** *a.*, derived from jalapinol, in *jalapinolic acid.*

1864 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* XVI. 402 Jalapinolate of ammonia precipitates aqueous chloride of calcium. *Ibid.* 404 Jalapin and jalapic acid are resolved by contact with mineral acids, slowly at ordinary, more quickly at elevated temperatures, into jalapinol and sugar. *Ibid.* 405 Glucosides of Jalapinolic Acid. 1885 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLVIII. 1. 669 Jalapinolic crystallises in needles melting at 63°, and has the properties of an aldehyde.

Jam, *sb.*1 Add: 1. Also *spec.* in logging, an accumulation of logs in a river. Also *attrib.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* 719 (Th.) I saw a 'jam' just above the Copperhead Rapids, near Anoka. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 40 *Jam, to break a*, to start in motion logs which have been jammed. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* i. xii. 69 'Where's the drive, doctor?' asked the lumberman. 'This is the jam [illegible] jam's upstream a mile or so.' [illegible] *A log jam in the Montreal riv*[illegible]

2. *Wireless.* Jamming, or an instance of this.

1914 P. VAUX *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 129, I don't like this wireless jam! 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 113 The trouble caused by *jams*, atmospherics, and howlings.

Jam, *sb.*2 c. Add: *jam-jar.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 785 [Cut glass] Jam Jar. 1902 BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* iv. 67 Jane went on with her jam-jar trap [for wasps].

Jam, *v.*1 Add:

3. c. Wireless. *trans.* To cause interference with (a signal). Also *intr.* To be affected by such interference caused by the interposition of unwanted signals; freq. in *vbl. sb.*

1914 P. VAUX *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 46 Communications became irregularly jammed. *Ibid.* 47 We'll stop this jamming, wherever it's coming from. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/2 When *the reception of a message is thus interfered with by other* messages being sent at the same time, the message is said to be 'jammed'. *Ibid.*, The jamming of a message may also be caused by stray ether disturbances *in the atmosphere itself.* 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1226/1 Cutting out the local jamming of a near transmitting station by the careful use of loose coupling. 1926 SPANNER *Naviators* 124 The Admiral had answered the Japanese C.-in-C. by sending out jamming signals immediately the British scout had been driven down. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-bk.* 444/1 *Jamming*, interference with wanted wireless signals due to other wireless transmitters.

5. b. *trans.* To apply or put (a brake) *on* violently.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 11 Jambing on the brakes at the last moment.

c. *fig.* 'To push (a bill or measure) through the regular routine of a legislative body by the brute force of a majority controlled by "the machine", without proper consideration or discussion' (Cent. Dict. Suppl.). *U.S.*

1901 *N. Y. Com. Advertiser* 11 Apr. (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 342/2 The bills hurriedly jammed through our legislative tribunals each year.

Jam, *v.*2 Add: 2. To make into jam.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 4/4 Apples, pears, plums, berries, &c. (*fresh or dried, or jammed*, or tinned, or bottled).

Jam (dʒæm), *adv.* and *a.* orig. *U.S.* Also jamb. [f. JAM *v.*1] A. *adv.* 1. Closely; in close contact or with firm pressure. Often with *up.*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 52 He had been sitting, for two or three hours,..'jam up' in a back seat. 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 184 The next moment the sloop ran jamb against it. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, 'It'll stand, *if it only* keeps jam up agin de wall!' said Mose.

2. Thoroughly, completely, perfectly.

1835 D. CROCKETT *Col. Crockett's Tour* 192 [Andrew Jackson] went jam up for war; but the cabinet got him down to half heat. 1846 *Congress. Globe* 22 May 852 Their notion is that we go jam up to 54° 40', and the Russians come jam down to the same. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* 61 Linton played his part of the programme jam up. 1921 R. HICHENS *Spirit of Time* xii, 'Is your passenger list full?' 'Jam full, sir.'

b. With *up*: Close up to, very near.

1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* xvi. 142 How far you rid her to day?..Jam up fifty miles, and over tough roads.

B. *adj.* Perfect, thorough, 'slap-up'.

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* [illegible] to the 'jam-up little company' i[illegible] *Morning Her.* (St. Louis) 9 May [illegible] a jam-up house of amusement. [illegible] *Human Nature* xxi. II. 261 In I allot, was rael jam up.

Jamaica. *Add:* Also in names of other plants grown in Jamaica and the West Indies; Jamaica ginger, white ginger (see GINGER *sb.* 1); Jamaica kino (see KINO[1] 1); Jamaicaman, a vessel engaged in the Jamaica trade.

1818 *Public Ledger* LVIII. 4/5, 20 Bags and 10 Casks *Jamaica Ginger. 1870 [see GINGER *sb.* 1]. 1882 *Encycl.*

Brit. XIV. 91/2 Between 1808 and 1820 a substance was met with in French commerce under the name of *Jamaica kino. 1809 *Ann. 10th Congress* 2 Sess. 1037 He recollected a story ..of one of our privateers being beat off by a *Jamaicaman. 1856 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Mexicana*, *Jamaica or American Nutmegs.

Jamaican (dʒămēˑkăn), *a.* (*sb.*). [f. JAMAICA + -AN.] (A native or inhabitant) of Jamaica.

1771 W. GUTHRIE *New Geogr. Gramm.* (ed. 3) 677 The Jamaicans were undoubtedly very numerous, until reduced by earthquakes. 1902 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 408 The Jamaicans do not deserve the sacrifice England is making in respect of its fruit trade. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept. 5/4 A volume of Jamaican studies. 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr. 613 If surplus Jamaican labour could cut the Panama Canal.

Jambone (dʒæˑmbōun). *Euchre.* (See quot.)

1885 *Euchre: how to play it* 42 A Jambone is to play a lone hand with the cards exposed on the table, and to give to that adversary who is entitled to the lead, or whose first play it is, the privilege of calling one of the exposed cards to the first trick played, or if the jambone player has the lead, to call upon him to lead any one of the exposed cards.

Jamboree (dʒæmbŏrīˑ). Add: b. *Euchre.* A lone hand containing the five highest cards.

1885 *Euchre: how to play it* 45 *Jamboree* signifies the combination of the five highest cards, as, for example, the two Bowers, Ace, King, and Queen of trumps in one hand, which entitles the holder to count sixteen points. The holder of such a hand simply announces the fact, as no play is necessary; but should he play the hand as a Jambone, he can count only eight points, whereas he could count sixteen if he announced it as a Jamboree.

c. The name given to the 1920 International Rally of Boy Scouts, and now applied to any large scout rally. Also *attrib.*

1919 *Times* 17 Oct. 9/6 The Council of the Boy Scouts Association announce that a 'Jamboree' will be held at Olympia, for about eight days next August. 1931 *Mag. Univ. Students' Union* Apr. 2 The Jamboree spirit was marvellous.

Jammy (dʒæˑmi), *a.* [f. JAM *sb.*2 + -Y1.] Covered with jam, sticky. Also *fig.*, good, first-rate; easy, 'soft'. Hence **Jaˑmminess.**

1895 *Punch* 12 Oct. 180/1 The way as that Sam chewed the rag was just jammy. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 228 Jam for the Sixth! Jam for us! Either way it's jammy! 1908 'IAN HAY' *Right Stuff* xi. § 3 We had disposed of grouse sandwiches..and jammy scones. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 170 If I get a 'jammy' one as it is called, I shall be back pretty soon. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 862/2 She was aroused by the ..jammy caresses of her blue-eyed nephews. 1929 G. W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* xvii. § 1 The midday meal—such as it was—was taken al fresco on the pavement. There was a jamminess about these meals and about the ladies' fingers.

Janapa (dʒæˑnāpă). Also -um. = SUNN.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 882/2 *Crotolaria juncea*..is cultivated in most parts of India for its fibre, which..is called *sun* and *sunnee* in different parts of India, but, in the Madras peninsula, *janapum.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Janapa*, an Indian name for Sunn Hemp.

Jane2 (dʒēn). *Austral.* and *U.S. slang.* [Female Christian name.] A woman.

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 79 She's like some fat ole Jane 'oo loves to smile. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 149, I met a bunch of janes down at Bar Harbour. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 25 Every guy an' jane there was soused to the gills.

Jan(e)ite (dʒēˑnəit). [f. the Christian name of *Jane* Austen (1775–1817), novelist + -ITE1.] = *AUSTENITE 1.

1896 G. SAINTSBURY *19th Cent. Lit.* 129 It did not apparently occur to this critic that he (or she) was in the first place paying Miss Austen an extraordinarily high compliment—a compliment almost greater than the most enthusiastic 'Janites' have ventured. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 6/3 Clearly he is *not* a Janeite. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 3/3 The best page of her book by far is her spirited defence of Jane Austen, which will endear her to the 'Jane-ites' for all time.

Janitor. Add: 3. A caretaker of a building who has charge of the cleaning and heating of it. *Sc.* and *U.S.* Hence **Janitorsˑhip** (earlier U.S. example).

1878 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 76 A desire for rural repose led him to seek the janitorship of the Doemville Academy. 1884 H. BUTTERWORTH *Zigzag Journ. Western States* 50 Although he was employed merely as janitor at Yule [school]. 1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Sixes* (1891) 75 She resolved to see the janitor in the morning.

Janitrix. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 273 When the janitrix of four score was a babe in arms.

Janizary. 4. Add: janizary music [G. *janitscharenmusik*] = *Turkish music* (TURKISH *a.* 2 b); janizary pedal, a pedal attached to some old pianofortes, etc., having an arrangement of drums and cymbals connected with it, by which a sound as of martial music was produced.

1828 F. MOSCHELES tr. *Mendelssohn's Lett. to I. & C. Moscheles* 54 He must have a cradle song with drums and trumpets and *janissary music. 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 106 Drum and triangle (for Janissary music). 1922 JOAN RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. Psycho-Anal.* 75 The little bells, shaken violently, begin their familiar janizary music. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 May 4/2 Even Mozart condescended to employ the '*Janissary pedal' in one or two of his sonatas.

Jankers (dʒæˑŋkəɹz). *Army slang.* In the war of 1914–18, used in expressions for defaulters and their punishment.

1916 J. W. HALL *Kitchener's Mob* 35 The 'jankers' or defaulters' squad was always rather large. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 The advent of the Royal Navy Division introduced to the Army the sailor's slang word 'jankers', the equivalent of the soldier's 'clink', punishment cells. *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 727/2 When doing C.B. or 'time' he [*sc.* the soldier] was doing 'jankers' or 'Paddy Doyle'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Jankers King, The*: The Provost Sergeant. *Ibid.*, *Janker's men*: Defaulters.

Jann (dʒān). Also jan. [a. Arab. جان *jānn* demon.] = JINN *sb.*

1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dict. Pers., Arab., & Engl.* I. 667 That race of creatures called by the Arabians *Jan* or *Jinn.* 1891 E. S. HARTLAND *Sci. Fairy Tales* x. 256 Hasan is favoured with the sight of 'ten virgins'...He fell madly in love with the chief damsel, who turns out to be a daughter of a King of the Jann. 1931 E. S. STEVENS *Folk-Tales of Iraq* Pref. p. xiv, Stories in which *jānn*, or fairy-folk, don at will the appearance of birds.

Janus. Add: c. Designating materials with a double facing, or things having a two-way action, as *Janus-beaver*, *-cloth*, *-cord*, *-lock*; **Janus colours**, a series of coal-tar colours of a strongly basic character, which dye cotton direct or in an acid bath.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 486/2 Fur Janus beaver. *Ibid.* V. II. 1468/2 Janus locks. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Janus-cloth*, a fabric having each side dressed, and different colors on the respective sides. Such fabric is used for reversible garments. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Janus cord*, the material so named is a description of Rep, composed of wool and cotton, made for women's dresses, and being a black material, is peculiarly well suited for mourning. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 559/1 Janus Colours. These comprise a small series of azo colours of a strongly basic character, which possess the unusual property of dyeing cotton in an acid bath.

Jap. Add: 2. In full jap-silk, Japanese silk.

1902 *To-Day* 14 May 95/1 Printed Jap silks are lovely. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 4/4 A flowered 'Jap' silk. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Jan. 1 The coat is lined floral jap. 1925 *Queen* 7 Jan. 17 A white Jap silk blouse.

Japan, *sb.* 6. Add: **Japan camphor** = TUB-*camphor*; **Japan cedar** (see CEDAR 3); **Japan current** = KUROSHIWO; **Japan lacquer** (tree) (cf. LACQUER *sb.* 2 b, 4); **Japan quince** (see *JAPONICA); **Japan rose**, any of several Japanese roses, as *Rosa multiflora*, *R. rugosa*, *R. Ywara* (Webster 1911); also *Camellia japonica*; **Japan stream** = **Japan current*; **Japan varnish** (tree) = *varnish sumach* (VARNISH *sb.*1 5); **Japan wax** = *JAPANESE *wax.*

1882 BENTLEY *Bot.* (ed. 4) 642 Commercial camphor is derived entirely from the island of Formosa and Japan,.. the latter [being known] as *Japan or Dutch Camphor. 1852 *Cottage Gard. Dict.* (ed. G. W. Johnson), *Japan Cedar, *Cryptomeria.* 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), **Japan Current*, that branch of the equatorial current of the Pacific which trends northward along the Japan coasts. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 118/2 The Japan current sends many branches into the inland seas and channels of the north-eastern coast of Asia. 1835 W. J. HOOKER *Compan. to Bot. Mag.* I. 263/1 The so much celebrated *Japan lacquer or varnish. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 466 The valuable black hard varnish called Japan Lacquer, is obtained from Stagmaria verniciflua in the Indian archipelago. 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 535. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 241/1 Japan Lacquer, or Varnish Tree. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 213/1 Buds form on the roots, and may be used for purposes of propagation, as in the *Japan quince. 1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist. Brit. Col. W. Indies* I. 204 *Camellia japonica*, *Japan Rose. 1789 J. BELKNAP in *M. Cutler's Life*, etc. (1888) II. 252, I have sent for the seeds of the *Japan varnish tree. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 147/2 The Japan varnish of Kæmpfer and Thunberg is Rhus vernix. 1865 J. H. BALFOUR *Biogr. J. Coldstream* ii. 23 An avenue of the *Ailanthus*, or Japan varnish. 1859 *Japan wax [see next]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Rhus*, The Japan wax, which is occasionally imported into this country. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 275 Myrtle wax..which, like Japan wax, is rather a fat than a true wax.

Japanese, *a.* Add: 2. In the names of plants, animals, etc. native to, and articles produced in Japan, as *Japanese ape*, *medlar*, *paper*, *wax*, *wolf.*

Japanese rose, a bush rose (*Rosa rugosa*) with crimson and white flowers succeeded by large orange and red fruits, introduced in 1845.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* (1906) I. 179 Japanese boil'd Camphire may be had for one single Catti of the true Bornean Camphire. *Ibid.*, The Japanese Camphire-tree. 1822 SHOBERL tr. *Titsingh's Illustr. Japan* 318 Three engravings, printed in colours, on Japanese paper. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *Narr. Earl Elgin's Miss. China & Japan* II. 257 Hitherto the most successful cargo brought to this country from Japan has been one of Japanese wax. Mr. Simmonds, in the *China Telegraph*, gives the following account of Japan wax:—'Rhus succedanea, the species which furnishes the Japan wax, has long been grown in our greenhouses, having been introduced from China nearly a century ago'. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 522 From the fruits of *R[hus] succedaneum*, and probably other species, Japanese Wax is obtained. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Eriobotrya*, The Loquat, or Japanese Medlar. 1877 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* V. 77 The kites are constructed of Japanese paper which is both thin and strong. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 574/2 *Cryptomeria* (Japanese cedar). 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 22 *Macacus speciosus*...Japanese Ape. *Ibid.* 68 *Canis hodophylax*...Japanese Wolf. 1889 tr. *J. J. Rein's Industries of Japan* 391 The porosity of Japanese paper unfits it..for writing on with pen and ink. 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Dec. 285/1 Japanese tissue paper used by dentists.' 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Japanese Paper*, made from the bark of *Morus papifera sativa*, used for expensive printing. 1905 F. H. COLLINS *Author & Printer* 190/2 *Japanese paper*, hand-made in Japan with vellum surface. Used for proofs of etchings and engravings.

Japanesery (dʒæpănīˑzəri). Also in Fr. form japonaiserie. [f. JAPANESE + -ERY, after Fr. (cf. CHINOISERIE).] Chiefly *pl.* Japanese ornaments, knick-knacks, etc.; rarely *sing.* Japanese fashion.

1885 *Daily News* 30 Apr. 4/8 The 'Mikado' may even bring in a little agreeable Japanesery. 1894 W. J. LOCKE *At Gate of Samaria* ix, Cheap Japaneseries that had lent it the suggestion of artistic atmosphere the girl of eighteen had craved. 1895 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* xxvii, The little alcove at the top of the stairs, which was cobwebbed with the latest artistic Japonaiseries of the period. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 12/2 His earlier passion for Gothic art had been succeeded by one for *japonaiseries*. 1906 E. NESBIT *Man & Maid* viii. 179 Bright, picturesque cushions and screens and Japaneseries.

Japanesy (dʒæpănīˑzi), *a.* [f. JAPANESE + -Y 6.] Inclining to a Japanese character. Also quasi-*adv.*

1890 B. H. CHAMBERLAIN *Things Japanese* 144 Criticism is not at all a 'Japanesey' thing. 1892 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl Lond.* 55 Her parlour was Japanesy, too, in places. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/2 The walls papered Japanesy. 1901 'C. HOLLAND' *Mousmé* xxiii. 328 He..has referred to..their figures as '*petite*' and Japanesy. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* I. ii. 17 The Japanesy shadows of the black scrub pine. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 8 May 10 High-art, Japanesy tenements.

Japanned. Add: 3. *Japanned leather* (see quot. 1875). *Japanned peacock, peafowl*, a peafowl, *Pavo nigripennis*, with upper-wing coverts of a deep lustrous blue.

1814 in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1835) 54 The hens..would not suffer a japanned peacock to touch them. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. II. 1252/1 Japanned leather, grained calf-skin for boots and shoes, and trimmings. 1856 *J. C. Morton's Cycl. Agric.* II. 698/2 The Japanned pea-fowl, as it ought to be styled, instead of the Japan pea-fowl. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Japanned Leather*, leather treated with several coats of Japan varnish and dried in a stove. 1885 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 443/1 The 'japanned' Peacock, often erroneously named the Japanese or Japan Peacock.

Japano- (dʒæˑpăno), used as combining form of JAPANESE, esp. in adjs. meaning 'belonging to Japan (and some other country)'. Also **Jaˑpano-phile**, a lover of Japan or the Japanese.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 May 5/2 The Japano-Russian war. 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II. iii, Under the influence of the Japanophile Jevons. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 7/5 The Japano-Korean treaty. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 3/1 The Japano-Chinese war of 1894–5.

Japonica (dʒăpŏˑnikă). [mod.L., fem. of *Japonicus* pertaining to Japan.] The name given to various ornamental plants originally native to Japan, as the common camellia (*Camellia japonica*), the Japan quince (*Pyrus* or *Cydonia japonica*).

1819 KEATS *Let. to Fanny Keats* 13 Mar., Shade it all round with myrtles and Japonicas. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* xlii. (1926) 187 Though in many natural objects, whiteness refiningly enhances beauty, as in marbles, japonica, and pearls. 1855 J. E. COOKE *Ellie* 137 One of the amusing jests is the appearance here of that young lady there, with the Japonica in her hair. 1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 58 Cape jessamine hedges, japonicas, tea-roses. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* ix. 91 You put me in mind of a japonica in a window.

b. The fruit of the Japanese plant *Zizyphus sinensis*, occas. sold in England as a dessert fruit.

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1882 BENTLEY *Bot.* (ed. 4) 512. Hence **Japoˑnicadom** *U.S.* (see quot. 1859).

1851 A. C. HALL *Manhattaner N. Orleans* 123 The general society of New Orleans is still in a chaotic state, and she has no located, acknowledged empire of Japonicadom. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Japonicadom*, a word invented by N. P. Willis to denote the upper classes of society.

Jar, *sb.*2 2. Add: *spec.* as a unit of electric capacity (see quots.).

[1889 A. W. POYSER *Magn. & Electr.* xiii. (1895) 139 Harris's unit jar.—This instrument is used for measuring the charge given to a Leyden jar.] 1923 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1226/1 *Jar*, a unit of capacity used in the Admiralty service.

Jar, *sb.*4 *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1863 H. S. RANDALL *Pract. Shepherd* vii. 73 Those usually short, detached, not very coarse, glistening particles of hair found in the fleece, termed 'jar', are very objectionable. 1878 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* XIV. 239 The jar is coarse hair invariably found in the wrinkled fleeces.

Jardinière. Add: 2. *Cookery.* (See quots.) *Jardinière soup*: vegetable soup.

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 40 [Sauces.] Jardinière. 1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 338/1 Jardinière.—This is a garnish made of cooked vegetables, which gives its name to the dish with which it is served. Thus, fillet of beef à la jardinière, mutton à la jardinière, goose à la jardinière, simply mean fillet of beef, mutton, and goose served with a garnish à la jardinière. *Ibid.*, Jardinière Soup. 1907 ESCOFFIER *Guide Mod. Cookery* 357 Prepare the fillet as directed under 'Filet de Bœuf Jardinière'. Set it on a long dish and surround it with a *Macédoine* garnish. The latter comprises the same ingredients as the '*Jardinière*'. *Ibid.* 512, *Sauté* the *suprêmes* in butter. Dish and surround with small heaps of vegetables, arranged very neatly, as explained in the case of the *Jardinière* garnish.

Jargoneer (dʒāigŏnīˑəɹ). [f. JARGON *sb.*1 + -EER.] A jargon-monger.

1913 QUILLER-COUCH *On Art of Writing* (1916) 90 A Jargoneer would have said that 'among the beneficent qualities of sleep its capacity for withdrawing the human consciousness from the contemplation of immediate circumstances may perhaps be accounted not the least remarkable'. 1923 G. H. BONNER in *19th Cent.* Nov. 786 Your true jargoneer must have at least two languages in the same word.

Jaro. *New Zealand slang.* *To give* (a person) *jaro*: to rate, vituperate.

1904 G. B. LANCASTER *Sons o' Men* 42 *Cookie'll* give yer jaro 'f yer late fur supper.

Jarool (dʒărūˈl). Also jarrool. [Hind., a. Bengali *jarūl*.] An East Indian tree, *Lagerstræmia flos-reginæ*, providing excellent timber. Also, the wood itself.

1850 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls.* (1855) II. 318 Their forests are frequented by timber-cutters, who fell jarool, a magnificent tree with red wood. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Jarool-wood.

Jaspe (dʒasp), **jaspé** (ʒaˈspe), *a. Ceramics.* [orig. F. *jaspé*, pa. pple. of *jasper* to marble.] Resembling jasper; of mottled or variegated appearance.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 500/2 Printed and embroidered 'jaspé' cashmere. 1908 *Ladies' Field* 24 Oct. 318/1 The Ghiberti damask has a *jaspé* ground. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 16 Harmonising shades of Pink, Blue, Mauve, Brown and Green on Cream, Jaspe, Black or Grey backgrounds. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 14 May 153/1 It is therefore as well to use peaceful tones in plain jaspé repp. 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 4/1 New clasp in Imitation Jaspe Shell.

Jat[1] (dʒāt). Also 7 Jutt, Jett, 8 Jaut. [Hindi जाट *Jāt*.] A member of an Indian tribe settled in the Punjab, Sind, and North-West Provinces. Also *attrib.*

1622 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 90 (There) goeth with the carts 27 Jutts, etc. for their safer passadge. *Ibid.* 111 A Jett whome some tymes you have (app)roved off for trusty. *c* 1791 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 529/1 The Jauts, or Jats. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIII. 781/2 The Jâk'har, Shiyâg'hs, and Punyâs..are all of Jat origin. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 597/2 Early Jât settlements on the shores of the Persian gulf. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 301 The Jats are the most important people in the Punjab. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 696/1 No man knew Old For-ever who had not seen him in action with his Jats. 1926 *Ibid.* Dec. 806/2 He found no difficulty in engaging a Jat (camel-driver) who was willing to take his camel in that direction.

Jat[2] (dʒāt). [Hind. جات *jāt*.] A caste, tribe, sect.

1894 MEG DYAN *Man's Keeping* i. Are they not all one jât or caste? 1909 MAUD DIVER *Candles in Wind* viii. So She's another 'jât' [*note*, class] from us altogether.

Jataka (dʒāˈtăkă). [Skr. जातक *jātaka* engendered by, born under, f. जात *jātá*, pa. pple. of *jan* to produce.] In Buddhist literature, a story of one or other of the former births of the Buddha; also, the name of the Pāli collection of these stories. Also *attrib.*

1851 V. FAUSBÖLL *Five Játakas* Pref., We.., in the Játaka, meet with some of the Comical stories that are well known all over Europe under different names. 1876 J. FERGUSSON *Hist. Ind. & East. Archit.* I. 88 Bas-reliefs..representing some scene or legend of the time, and..inscribed..with the title of the jataka or legend. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 430/1 *Note*, Jâtaka stories..containing..the oldest known versions of many of the nursery songs, and fairy tales, and comic stories, and fables, which are the common property of Europe in the present day. 1895 E. B. COWELL *Jâtaka* Pref. p. vii, The Pâli work, entitled 'the Jâtaka'..contains 550 Jâtakas or Birth-stories. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 432/1 The *Jâtaka* book, a set of verses supposed to have been uttered by the Buddha in some of his previous births.

Jatha (dʒāˈtā). [Hind. جتھا *jathā*.] An armed or organized band.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Sept. 9 There is no waning in Sikh fanaticism, and organised jathas, or companies, come forward unceasingly. A jatha of Sikh women wearing daggers has been formed. 1924 *Ibid.* 31 Mar. 11 A continuous procession of martyr jathas from Amritsar to Jaito.

Jatropha (dʒæˈtrŏfă). [mod.L. *Jatropha* (f. Gr. *ἰᾶσθαι* to heal + *τροφή* nourishment), a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ* yielding oil and starchy foods.] *Jatropha oil*, a fixed oil expressed from the seeds of *Jatropha Curcas* and *J. multifida*. Hence **Jatro'phic** *a.*, pertaining to or derived from plants of the genus *J.*, especially *J. Curcas* and its seeds. **Ja'trophine**, a poison derived from *J. manihot*.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 879/2 Jatropha oil. 1867 BLOXAM *Chem.* 486 A deleterious substance, which has been named jatrophine.

Jaune, *a.* Add: 2. Ceramics. *Jaune antique*: a variegated, crystalline terra-cotta of Wedgwood ware of a rich saffron mixed with black. *Jaune brill(i)ant* (see quots. 1851, 1928). *Jaune jonquille*: a ground colour of Sèvres ware.

1851 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* V. 57 Sulphide of Cadmium.—Found native in the form of Greenockite. Prepared as a pigment known by the name of *Jaune brillant*. 1875 METEYARD *Wedgwood Handbk.* 22 He produced other mixtures which he called 'Holy Door' and 'Jaune Antique'. 1928 N. HEATON *Outl. Paint Technol.* 382 Jaune Brilliant. ..Imitation Naples yellow (mixture of cadmium and white lead). 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 351/2 Turquoise blue.., yellow (*jaune jonquille*), and green grounds made their appearance in 1752, 1753 and 1756.

Jaunty (dʒɔˈntĭ), *sb.* Also Jonty. [Said to be a sailor's corruption of F. GENDARME.] The master-at-arms on board ship.

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 197 'A great many cars thinks they can take this road; but they all come back. We walks after 'em at our convenience.' 'Meanin' that the other jaunty is now pursuin' us on his lily feet?' said Pyecroft. 1904 L. YEXLEY *Greg Time Yarns* 3 The Chief of the Police—the Master-at-Arms—is always referred to as the 'Jonty'. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 457/1 Mounting the rope ladder in that awful sea..proved a bit of a task to the unaccustomed Jonties. 1928 COMMR. DANIEL in *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 14 The sailor spun a yarn that would make the hardest-hearted jonty (master-at-arms) weep.

Java. Add: Java bean (see quot. 1908). Java canvas, a loosely-woven linen cloth with an even mesh used in embroidery. Java lemon (see quot. 1882 2). Java (ape-)man = *Pithecanthropus* (see PITHECANTHROPE b). Java skull, a skull discovered by Dr. Dubois at Trinil, Java, in 1891–2, referred by him to the Java man.

1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 494/2 The materials used for these curtains are many—velvet,.., Java canvass, .. and serges. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Java canvas*, a close make of canvas, having an appearance of being plaited, and made in many sizes and degrees of fineness. *Ibid.*, *Java canvas work*, this Embroidery is named from the material upon which it is worked, and is used for mats, work cases, music cases. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 439/1 The Java lemon is the fruit of *Citrus javanica*. 1908 [illegible]

malar region of the Java skull all the anthropoid traits are retained. 1931 S. G. B. STUBBS & BLIGH *60 Cent. Health* 3 Pithecanthropus, the Java ape-man.

ellipt. = Java coffee.

1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* xiii. 169 Partaking of the nectar-like Java.

Javelin, *sb.* 4. Add: javelin-throwing, an event in athletic sports.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Apr. 3/1 Professors in a university to teach [illegible] *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 10/2 Very pretty [illegible] the long thin spear being launch[illegible]

Javelle (ʒaveˈl). [Personal name.] *Eau de Javelle* (*Water of Javelle*, *Javelle* or *Javelle's water*): a solution of sodium or potassium hypochlorite used as an antiseptic, disinfectant, and bleaching agent in photography and laundry work, etc. *Javelle salt*, potassium hypochlorite.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Eau-de-Javelle*, chlorine in solution with water. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 746/2 *Eau de Javelle*..when administered to man, is stated to act powerfully on the nervous system. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I. 787 The chloride of potash is known as Water of Javelle. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Javelle's water. 1892 A. BROTHERS *Photogr.* 260 As a reducing agent for negatives which are too dense and for removing the last traces of sodium thiosulphate, the following solution, which forms *eau de javelle*, may be used:—Chloride of lime 2 ounces. Potassium carbonate 4 ounces. Water 40 ounces. 1905 tr. *D. Mendeléeff's Princ. Chem.* (ed. 3) I. 498 The products of the metalepsis of alkaline hydrates, NaClO and $Ca(ClO)_2$, which are present in solutions of 'Javelle salt' and bleaching powder. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 5 Javelle water, made by dissolving half a pound of washing soda in a quart of cold water, adding four ounces of bleaching powder.

Jaw, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. The process in invertebrates which is used for the ingestion of food.

1870 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* 163 The Medicinal Leech (*Sanguisuga officinalis*)..has its mouth furnished with three crescentic jaws. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert.* 56 In the Arthropoda, what are usually termed jaws are modified limbs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 696/1 The jaws of Peripatus are formed by the axis or corm itself.

7. *jaw-bearing*, *-cutting* adjs.; jaw-clonus, -jerk, spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the mouth when a blow is struck on the lower jaw as it hangs down; jaw-piece, read †(*a*) = JOWPY; (*b*) (see quot.); jaw-process = *GNATHOBASE.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 700/1 The mandibular somite.. is followed by two *jaw-bearing somites (maxillary and labial). 1908 *Practitioner* June 762 A *jaw-clonus is often a distinctive feature [in progressive muscular atrophy]. 1902 P. MARSHALL *Metal Wkg. Tools* 45 Adjustable *Jaw-Cutting Nippers. 1906 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4) s.v. *Reflex*, **Jaw-jerk reflex*, clonic contraction of the inferior maxilla and other muscles of mastication. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 283 A '*jaw-piece' or triangular piece of wood ..interposed between [the principal] itself and the spars forming the roof. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 697/1 It varies as to the presence or absence of the *jaw-process, and as to the stoutness of the segments of the ramus.

Jaw-bone. Add: 2. *Army slang*, orig. *Canadian.* Credit. Also *to call one's jawbone*, to live on credit (Farmer & Henley *Slang*).

1862 *Times* 21 Oct. 9/4 Individuals who, in digger's parlance, live on jawbone (credit). 1885 A. S. HILL *From Home to Home* 413 His ready money gone, he has nothing to live on but 'jawbone', *i.e.* credit.

Jaw-cracker. *U.S.* = JAW-BREAKER 1.

1840 *Congress. Globe* 5 May 367/1 The gentleman had brought up many hard words, which he said he could scarcely spell, nor pronounce them after he had spelt them. They were in fact what in Virginia they termed 'jaw-crackers'. 1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 375, I found in his office a dictionary of jaw-crackers, of new coined words, Greek, Latin, and phrases not used by English readers.

Jawing, *vbl. sb.* b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xxi. 204 He was compelled at last to put one hand under his jaw, and partly up his cheek, to support his 'jawing tackle'.

Jay. Add: 3. d. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Backward, dull. *U.S.*

1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Sixes* (1891) 91 'Tain't neuralogy, you jay pill-box, she's *cooked*! 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. vii. 39 You're different..from the other men in this jay town.

e. Used *attrib.* = inferior, poor. *U.S.*

[1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, *Jay*..3. (theatrical), an amateur; a poor actor.] 1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 185 They..said it was a Shame to String these Jay Amateurs. 1906 in *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4/6 He far outranks the average jay attorney.

Jay-bird. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1660 *Dedham* (Mass.) *Rec.* IV. 41 En. Dani Fisher is creditor to the Towne for his sonne catching of Jaybirds. 1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. iii. 55 A scream of jay-birds heard at intervals.

Jayhawker. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1860 *Ashtabula Sentinel* 26 Dec. 5/3 By the term 'Jayhawkers' is here [*sc.* in Mound City, Kansas] [illegible] active fighting abolitionists. [illegible] *James Lane* Oct. (Bartlett) [illegible] or plunderers or jayhawkers. 1862 *New York World* 8 Jan. (Bartlett 1877) This expression [*sc.* Gay Yorker] was afterwards used to designate his [*sc.* Colonel Jennison's] men, and in its various travels naturally underwent many changes, until at last it crystallized into *Jayhawker*.

Jay'-wa:lker. orig. *U.S.* [JAY 3 d.] 'One who crosses a street without observing the traffic regulations for pedestrians' (Funk). Also **Jay'-wa:lking** *vbl. sb.*

1925 *Spectator* 12 Dec. 1080/1 Needless to say, there are few 'jay-walkers' in Miami now. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 May 8 The police are taking the Jay Walker in hand and teaching him how to cross the streets. 1930 *Bulletin* 23 Jan. 5 He thinks that every kerb should be built about a foot above the pavement, so that 'jay-walkers' can be kept away from the outside edge.

Jazz (dʒæz), *sb.* [Origin unknown: generally said to be Negro.] A kind of ragtime dance (three steps to four musical beats) introduced from the United States to Europe towards the end of 1918. Hence, the kind of music to which this is danced, jazz music; often loosely applied to any kind of syncopated dance music.

1918 *Era* 11 Sept. 21 John Lester's *Frisco Five*. The Jollities of 'Jazz'. 1919 *Punch* 12 Mar. 193/1 'Whitehall,' says a Society organ, 'has succumbed to the Jazz, the Fox-trot and the Bunny-hug.' 1919 PIERRE *How to Jazz* 7 The Jazz or 1919 Fox-Trot..The Jazz is a three-step dance done to four-beat time. The three steps fall on the first three beats of the bar, the third being prolonged to last two beats, [illegible]

[illegible] (1931) 147 Jazz is rag-time, *plus* 'blues', *plus* orchestral polyphony; it is the combination, in the popular music current, of melody, rhythm, harmony, and counterpoint. 1927 *Dancing Times* Apr. 55/2 Jerusalem is given over to jazz.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Restlessness, excitability.

1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* vi. 34 Only about enough heroin to give every man, woman and child in N'York the jazz for a week. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. iii, With all the jazz there is about, she'd appreciate somebody restful. 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *The Knot* xii, 'What is really the matter?' she asked. 'You look extraordinarily queer, and you ought to be full of jazz.'

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jazz-dance*, *-dancing*, *-music*; jazz band, an orchestra trained and accustomed to playing jazz-music.

1917 *Era* 20 Aug. 20 Holborn Empire....Frank Powell and The Magleys and the Jazz Band. 1919 *Times* 14 Jan. 11/3 The effort of the orchestra to convert itself into a jazz band. 1919 *Observer* 16 Mar. 14/4 There has been a good deal of curiosity concerning the origin of the term 'Jazz'. Authorities on Jazz dancing say it is a word used by niggers to denote a scramble. 1919 *Punch* 30 Apr. 333/3 An early bather was seen executing the Jazz-dance on the beach at Ventnor on Easter Monday. 1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 225 The jazz outfit sweats. [illegible] young man of to-d[illegible] *dance* 62 There is [illegible] the word, but there has been evolved..a rolling step known as the Jazz-step. This is performed to Jazz-music, which is nothing more nor less than syncopated 4-4 time. 1922 W. J. LOCKE *Tale of Triona* v. 51 The crash of jazz music welcomed them.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, passing into *adj.*, applied to objects of a grotesque or fantastic design or marked by vivid or riotous colouring.

1919 *Punch* 7 May 357 Jazz stockings are the latest thing. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Dec. 5 He has some justification for using this jazz language. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 Jazz patterns in dress. 1924 *Drapery Sale Catal.*, A French 'Pull-on' Model,..piped with Jazz coloured silks. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 8/2 Blue, yellow, and green jazz fish. 1928 E. WEEKLEY *Eng. Lang.* 76 The rather jazz-patterned idiom which is now spoken.

Jazz (dʒæz), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To dance to jazz-music. Hence *transf.* to move in a grotesque or fantastic fashion.

1919 *Punch* 23 Apr. 318/1 She did not ask whether I could jazz, mainly, *I think*, because I had already danced with her. 1921 *Librarian* Nov. 72 The joy of jazzing with ladies of the beauty chorus. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 Apr. 8 There are a good many present-day books that just give the reader a view of the protagonists jazzing across the pages in a vivid pattern of action, passion or crime.

2. *trans.* a. To arrange (a musical composition) as jazz.

1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 76 The nigger bands at home 'jazz' a tune; that is to say, they slur the notes, they syncopate, and each instrument puts in a lot of little fancy bits on its own. 1922 C. SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 Listen while they jazz the classics. 1927

Observer 20 Feb. 12/2 When Mr. ——..next jazzes the 'Austrian Hymn' or 'Ave Verum'.

b. To arrange (a pattern or scheme of colour) in a vivid or grotesque form. Hence *gen.* to liven or brighten up. Chiefly with *up*.

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 133 Now jazz it up, son, and enjoy yourself. 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xv. 195 It's rather too late to alter the thing [*sc.* a little fairy play] entirely, but at least I can jazz it up. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Mar. 8 My colour scheme is rather fetching, don't you think? X—a famous artist—jazzed it up for me. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. iii, Winifred had jazzed the Empire foundations of her room with a superstructure more suitable to the age. 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *The Knot* viii, I've not the cocktail vice more than the rest of us, but I rather want jazzing up.

Hence **Jazzed** (dʒæzd), **Ja·zzing** *ppl. adjs.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Feb. 9 This business woman of 1920 has nothing of the jazzing featherhead about her appearance. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 617/1 Good jazzing partners were scarce. 1920 E. SCOTT *All about Latest Dances* 75 Certain steps and movements already in practice may be more or less adaptable to 'jazzed' music. 1926 *Bulletin* 9 June 5 Some of our own jazzed thoroughfares. 1929 *Musical Times* Feb. 129 The music is jazzed-up, restless stuff. 1930 *Observer* 7 Sept. 19/1 Jazzed versions of real music.

Jazzer (dʒæ·zəɹ). [f. JAZZ *v.* + -ER 1.] One who jazzes (in various senses).

1922 *Public Opinion* 5 May 418/2 The son of an agricultural labourer has won the second prize as the best jazzer in the village. 1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 12/2 The jazzer simply says that Mozart couldn't write music fit for the twentieth century to listen to. 1927 *Sunday Express* 23 Oct. 5/4 Letters from jazzers, saying that a critic like myself ought to know that bowler hats are never used for saxophones. 1927 *Musical Times* Nov. 978 In the hands of jazzers, syncopation is a ruthless and mechanical defiance of strict time. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 15/3 Captain Doughtie, about to participate in a new arrangement of the universe, spends his time bleating like a discontented jazzer, 'I wa-ant you!'

Jazzify (dʒæ·zifəi), *v.* [See prec. and -FY.] *trans.* = *JAZZ *v.* 2.

1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9 In 'Hit the Deck,' where British bluejackets kneel down, and, with arms uplifted to heaven, jazzify a negro spiritual. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 23 Feb. 15/1 We had already seen our musical taste jazzified, and our British standards of art and life were being jazzified by foreign films.

Jazzophone (dʒæ·zŏfōn). [f. *JAZZ, after *saxophone*.] An instrument of the saxophone type used in playing jazz-music. Hence **Jazzopho·nic** *a.*

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* vi. 72 At the top of my voice,..so as to be heard above the jazzaphonic tumult. 1929 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 3 Jazzophones as State Jewels. Negro Band Loses its Outfit. 1930 H. REDWOOD *God in Slums* ix. 86 Mouth organ and jazzophone bands.

Jazzy (dʒæ·zi), *a.* [f. *JAZZ *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of or pertaining to, resembling, or of the nature of jazz.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. ix, 'Whom do you think to meet him, besides Alison?' 'Nothing jazzy.' *Ibid.* III. iii, The present curtains really are too jazzy. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 466/2 To sing some jazzy stuff called 'Alexander's Rag Time Band'. 1927 H. WALPOLE in *Daily Express* 11 Apr. 5/3 The upper classes drinking cocktails and dancing eternally to the jazziest of music. 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *The Knot* xv, I may be frivolous and modern and jazzy and all the things you clever people hate.

Hence **Ja·zzily** *adv.*

1928 *Gramophone* VI. 300/1 With a musically artistic legato rhythmic swing and not 'jazzily'.

Jean(n)ette (dʒănē·t). Also jeanet. [f. JEAN + -ETTE.] Coarse jean.

1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 14 Apr. (Th.) Jeans; jeanets. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3667 Spinners and manufacturers of jeannettes. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Jeanette*, a variety of jean, coarser in quality, yet not so closely woven. Some Jeanettes are twilled. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1103 Dress Linings. Per Yard,..Jeanette..o/6.

Jebel (dʒe·bel). Also jabal. [Arab. جبل *jabal*, *jebel* mountain, pl. *jibāl*.] A mountain; frequent in specific names.

[1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 210/1 The mountainous region in the interior is distinguished by the appellation of Jabal, 'the Hills'.] 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 667/1 An almost waterless desert country,—an enormous waste of rocky jebels and broad sandy plains. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 535/1 A low-lying bank of white mist wound itself round the gaunt jabal.

Jeerga, variant of *JIRGA.

Jefferson (dʒe·fəɹsən). *U.S.* [See JEFFERSONIAN *a.*] Used *attrib.* or *elliptically* to designate a make of shoe.

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 639/1 Slippers, pumps, bootees, Jefferson shoes. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xi. 72 A calf-skin Jefferson.

Jeffersonian, *a.* and *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1799 *Spectator* (N. Y.) 3 Apr. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. Suppl. 65/1 This is true Jeffersonian, Madisonian, democratic economy. 1838 *Democratic Rev.* I. Jan. 145 Jeffersonian republicanism.

Jehoshaphat (dʒĭhŏ·ʃăfæt). A biblical name (2 Sam. viii. 16, etc.) used interjectionally as a mild expletive. Also *jumping Jehoshaphat*.

Jejuno-. Add: esp. in names of diseases or operations involving the jejunum, or the jejunum and some other part of the body.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Jejunostomy*, operation of making a permanent opening or fistula in the jejunum. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 718 A posterior jejunostomy. 1907 *Ibid.* Aug. 269 The jejuno-jejunal flexure.

Jekyll (dʒe·kil). Name of the hero of R. L. Stevenson's story, 'Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (1886), who appears as a benevolent and upright character under the name of *Jekyll* and the opposite under the name of *Hyde*: used allusively in reference to opposite sides of a person's character or to one who leads a double life.

1887 *Puck* (U.S.) XXII. 188 Is that you, Livingston?..No, m' dearsh, it'sh Doct' Hyde. Mist' Jekyll didn't..g-g' out t' night! 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 3/4 While the left lobe is the Jekyll of the intellect, the right, on occasion at least, is apt to play the part of Hyde. 1905 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 455/2 Meeting a young and winsome feminine counterpart of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in real life is a very pleasant, if novel, experience. 1915 'IAN HAY' *1st Hundred Thou.* xiv, When he is good he is very good indeed, and when he is bad he is horrid. He is either Jekyll or Hyde. *Ibid.*, But we encountered surprisingly few Hydes. Nearly all were Jekylls —Jekylls of the most competent and courteous type. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Ancestor Jorico* xviii. 253 Suppose it pleased him to lead a Jekyll and Hyde sort of life? 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 July 522/1 Turner was a case of Jekyll and Hyde in real life and oscillated continuously between the Victorian respectability of Bloomsbury..and the Rabelaisian society of the London Docks.

Jellied, *a.* Add: 3. Done in jelly.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 5/5 'Jellied eel! 'Ave a plate; lovally jelly,' shouts a third. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 July 3/4 She.. knows the secrets of jellied eels.

Jelly, *sb.* Add: 1. Also, a preparation of gelatin and fruit juices in cubes or crystals, from which table-jellies are made.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 76 Granulated jellies (Lemon, Orange..flavours). *Ibid.*, Family Jelly Boxes, containing sufficient..for 12 quarts of Jelly.

c. A table-jelly.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 650/1 Moulds for jellies, cakes, &c. 1916 *Punch* 6 Dec. 394/2 He shook all over like a badly-set jelly. 1930 C. MACKENZIE *April Fools* vii. 152 Mr. Wenlow, balanced like a pale jelly on the edge of a chair in the drawing-room.

2. *Enamel jelly* (see quot. 1901). *Glycerine jelly*, a mixture of gelatine and glycerine used for bougies. *Mineral jelly*, *petroleum jelly*, vaseline. *Royal jelly*, the special food fed to a larva that is to produce a queen bee.

1817 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* II. 130 They will select one or more to be educated as queens; which..being fed with royal jelly for not more than two days..will come forth complete queens. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 494/2 As a proof that any worker egg or young larva not more than three days old may be made to produce a queen, the experimenter has only to supply to such an one a portion of royal jelly. 1887 HILLHOUSE tr. *Strasburger's Handbk. Pract. Bot.* 206 If the hæmatoxylin stain is to be preserved in glycerine or glycerine-jelly. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 718 Wheeler's Glycerine Jelly. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Jelly*, *Enamel-jelly*, a soft material in a growing tooth between the epithelial investment and the calcifying cells of the young enamel. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 23/1 Cordite M.D. Its composition is—nitro-glycerine, 30%; gun-cotton, 65%; mineral jelly, 5%. 1922 D. T. DAY *Handbk. Petroleum Industry* II. 360 The official petrolatum of the United States Pharmacopœia, otherwise known as petroleum jelly, or 'Vaseline'. 1926 *Bryologist* XXIX. 56 Take several brushfulls of jelly [= glycerine jelly] from the bottle.

4. jelly-crystals, a crystalline powder used in the preparation of table-jellies; jelly-cube, a cube of concentrated jelly to which water is added to make a table-jelly; jelly-leaf, Queensland hemp (see SIDA); jelly-powder, (*a*) an explosive, so called from its resemblance to calf's foot jelly; (*b*) = **jelly-crystals*.

1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Pl. Australia* 203 *Sida rhombifolia*.. 'Queensland Hemp'...'Native Lucerne', is a common name, also '*Jelly Leaf'. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 511/2 **Jelly Powder*..consists of 94% or 95% of nitro-glycerine and 5% or 6% collodion cotton, so mixed as to assume a gelatinous form. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 16 Table Jelly powder..in packets.

Jellygraph (dʒe·ligrɑf). [f. JELLY *sb.* + -GRAPH.] An appliance used for multiplying copies of writing, etc., of which the essential part is a sheet of jelly. Also *attrib.* Hence **Je·llygraph** *v. trans.*, to copy with a jellygraph.

1900 H. G. WELLS *Love & Mr. Lewisham* xxv. 196 The arrival of a letter of atrociously jellygraphed advices from Messrs. Danks and Wimborne. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 40 It is better 'jellygraphing' questions for some one else's form than [etc.]. 1911 A. R. HINKS *Astron.* iv. (1919) 113 A 'jellygraphed' post-card. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog. Almn.* Index, Jellygraph mixture for enlarging easel.

Jelutong (dʒe·lətɒŋ). Also jolo-, jelo-. [Malay.] A resin-yielding tree, *Dyera costulata*; also the wood of this tree and the gum which it yields (cf. **gutta-jelutong*).

1885 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* 164 Jolotong...Well adapted for patterns and mouldings, excellent for carving purposes. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 510/1 Deresinate the jelutong. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 503/1 Jelotong, gutta percha [etc.].

Jemima (dʒėməi·mă). [Female Christian name.] 1. A made-up tie.

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M.* v. 97 We indulged in ..'Jemima' ties with diagonal stripes. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr. 4, I have never learned the knack of fixing a dress tie, and I have not the moral courage to wear a jemima.

2. *pl.* Elastic-sided boots.

1902 *M. A. P.* 29 Mar. 323/1, I spoke of Mr. Chamberlain's having fallen from sartorial grace to the extent of wearing 'Jemimas'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 3/1 A pair of well-preserved 'jemimas'. They are the kind of footgear the [illegible] for some obscure reason as 'Jemimas'.

Jena (yē·nă). [A town in Germany famed for its glassworks.] Used *attrib.* in *Jena glass* [G. *Jenaer glas*], which originated in the experiments of Doctors Abbe and Schott.

1892 *Work* IV. 145/2 The new Schott Jena glass. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 5/1 Analyses of some of the more interesting of the Jena glasses.

Jennerian (dʒenī·riăn), *a.* Of or pertaining to Edward *Jenner* (1749–1823), the discoverer of vaccination.

1827 J. BARON *Life E. Jenner* I. 572 The Royal Jennerian Society for the extermination of the Small-pox. 1908 *Practitioner* June 845, V. Pirquet studied the effects of a second (Jennerian) vaccination shortly after the first.

Jeremiah (dʒerĭməi·ă). The name of a Hebrew prophet (see JEREMIAD), used allusively to denote a person given to lamentation or woeful complaining.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 3/1 This talk about the ratepayers only came from municipal Jeremiahs. 1905 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 5/7 The Jeremiahs have been on the rampage; the dismal and the doleful would-be experts [etc.]. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Feb. 3/5 There are always Jeremiahs who go about saying that we have never had such bad times. 1928 *Observer* 22 July 16/3 The Socialists are..bound to be confirmed Jeremiahs by the necessity of their propaganda.

Jeremianic (dʒe·rĭməi|æ·nik), *a.* [f. *JEREMIAH, after *Messianic*.] Of or pertaining to the prophet Jeremiah or the book of the Old Testament which bears his name.

1880 T. K. CHEYNE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 628/1 Brought into its present form by a captivity prophet, working on a Jeremianic basis. 1889 — *Orig. Psalter* (1891) 151 A group of literary works which we may call Jeremianic. 1921 J. MOFFATT *Approach N. T.* ii. 62 The Jeremianic prediction of the new covenant has been fulfilled in Christianity.

Jerk, *sb.*1 Add: 2. d. *Golf.* A stroke in which the club-head 'goes on into the ground, cutting up a fid of the turf and being rather arrested with a jerk in the ground' (H. Hutchinson *Golfing* 1893, p. 36).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 465/2 This stroke is called a 'jerk'.

e. *Physical jerks*, the motions practised in physical training. *To put a jerk in it* (slang): to be smart or vigorous in action.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Physical jerks' dates from war-time, as does also the admonition 'put a jerk in it', which is the equivalent of the ante-bellum 'jump to it'. 1921 N. KENT *Quest M. Harland* II. viii, 'I like to see young people enthusiastic. Put a jerk in it, can't you?' 'A—a *what*?' stammered Anthea, tottering. 'Put a jerk in it,' repeated Roger.

Jerk-line. *U.S.* [f. JERK *v.*1 2.] A rope used in place of reins to guide a horse.

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* III. iv. 287, I bet that Sang would get a wiggle on him..., if he had a woman ahold of his jerk line. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* x. 140 This train of animals was driven by a 'jerk line' instead of reins.

Jerkwater (dʒə·ɹkˌwɒ:təɹ). *U.S.* [? f. JERK *v.*1 Cf. *FRESHWATER I b.] Used *attrib.* as a term of depreciation.

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 225 The spring found West stronger and more contented with his lot as president of a jerkwater college. 1920 *Bulletin* 22 June 10/1 This Oriental who, with perfect self-possession..descended from the jerkwater train carrying a modern suitcase. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xx. 303, I followed the pay-roll aboard the jerkwater train that carried it to the waiting miners.

Jerky, *sb.*1 *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxx. 663 The 'jerky' now runs three times per week from St. George. 1878 — *Western Wilds* 386 (Th.) A little jerky carrying ten passengers.

Jerky, *sb.*2 *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1850 W. COLTON *Three Yrs. California* xxii. 238 A junk of bread, and a piece of the stewed jerky.

Jerry, *sb.* Add: By association with *German*, used in the British army in the later stages of the war of 1914–18 as a humorous designation of the enemy.

1919 J. B. MORTON *Barker of Putney* ii, There was three Jerries waiting for 'im to get tired and chuck it. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Jerry over*, 'Lights out!' The word passed along the lines at the Front at night on the nearing overhead of an enemy aeroplane. *Jerry up*, a warning call on the approach of a German aeroplane. 1929 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 272 If you have many chaps like him, it won't take long to chase Jerry back to the Rhine. 1931 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 8 The way they referred to the Germans—almost affectionately. Old Fritz, or Old Jerry! Might be an ally!

Je·rry, *v.* [Cf. JERRY *a.*, JERRY-BUILT.] *trans.* To put *together* hastily.

1915 *Nation* (N. Y.) 27 May 597/1 Mr. Allen rearranged the corrected material..and jerried together his final report.

Jerry-build, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1918 'W. N. P. BARBELLION' *Last Diary* (1920) 36 It is easy to reconcile oneself to man's sorrows by shutting the eyes to them...How many people have been jerry-building their faith and creed all their lives by this method!

Jerry-built, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 3/2 In an age of jerry-built books it is refreshing to come across a volume that has taken forty years to compile. 1903 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 3/2 Fiction, he said, was now jerry-built.

Jersey[2]. *U.S.* = *New Jersey*, the name of the state situated between Pennsylvania and the Atlantic, used *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Jersey girl, justice, militia*; *Jersey-built, -made* adjs.

1770 *Boston Gaz.* 7 May (Th.) A likely active Jersey girl. 1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 20 Jan. (Th.) Last week, the Jersey militia took a Prize, and began to unload her. 1778 *Boston Gaz.* 25 Aug. 373 Handy, light, Jersey made waggon. 1806 *Repertory* (Bost.) 10 Oct. (Th.) Our Reverend neighbour in law, to use the Jersey phrase. 1829 R. C. Sands *Writings* II. 121 Trim Jersey-built wagons. 1903 *New York Tribune* 18 Oct. 8 Even with a faithful judge..' Jersey justice ' did not shine so brilliantly as usual.

b. In special uses, as **Jersey blue** (see quot.); **Jersey lightning**, 'apple-jack or peach-brandy; very crude and bad whisky' (*Cent. Dict.*); **Jersey pine**, the scrub pine, *Pinus virginiana*; **Jersey stage**, a stage-coach of the type used in New Jersey; **Jersey sweet(ing)**, a variety of apple; **Jersey tea**, the red-root, *Ceanothus americanus*, the leaves of which were used for tea during the American revolution; **Jersey wagon**, a light carriage formerly used in New Jersey.

1852 *Congress. Globe* 12 Aug., App. 967 (Th.) The term applied to them was '*Jersey Blue', synonymous of truth and fidelity. 1853 *Boston Sat. Herald* 9 Aug. 2/7 *Jersey lightning. 1866 J. C. Gregg *Life in Army* xii. 96 When his brains become addled by too much 'Jersey lightning', he is not fit to drive a decent mule team. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav.* I. 334 *Jersey Pine. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 234 The Jersey pine is sometimes 30 or 40 feet high. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 246 The Jersey pine is..found on dry soils from New Jersey to Carolina. 1800 Weems *Lett.* II. 154 O that I had but a *Jersey stage and a couple of good strong horses! 1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* vii. 163 With a tree of the *Jersey sweet..in bearing no man's table need be [illegible] id of luxuries. 1 [illegible] sey-sweetin'. [illegible] 387 The beautiful white clusters of the *Jersey tea. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 583 The Ceanothus, or Jersey tea, is a frequent inhabitant of the prairies. 1812 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer.* (1815) p. xi, *Jersey waggon[s]..are made very light, hung on springs with leather braces, and travel very pleasantly. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 39/1 Besides the fine carriages already mentioned, muddy Jersey waggons..are all sheltered beneath the majestic pines.

Jerseyman (dʒɜ·zĭmăn). A native or inhabitant of Jersey (the Channel Islands), or of New Jersey, U.S.A.

1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* IV. I. 1129/2 That evil, which the Jersey-man so much deprecates.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 800/2 A Jerseyman is preeminently calculated to make a good traveller. 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 45 The last number of the *Anglo-American* contains the names of half-a-dozen as veritable Jerseymen as ever drank apple-jack. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* 318/2 'Pretty hard times,' said the Jerseyman; 'but I want three hundred dollars in cash.'

Jesse[2] (dʒe·sĭ). (With capital or small initial.) *U.S.* Also jessie, -y. [perh. derived from a humorous perversion of 'There shall come a *rod* out of the stem of *Jesse*' (Isa. xi. 1, A.V.).] *To give* (a person) *Jesse*, or *particular Jesse*: to treat or handle severely, beat or rate soundly. Similarly *to catch Jesse.*

1844 *Nauvoo Neighbor* 17 Apr. (Th.) When Missouri gave them jesse. 1845 C. Mathews *Writ.* I. 243 (Th.) He turned on the woman and gave her Jesse. 1846 D. Corcoran *Pickings* 126 Threatening to give Miss Martin 'jessy' when she would next meet her. 1847 *Streaks of Squatter Life* 81 Allen was giving him particular jesse. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* II. iii. 122 Just as soon as I go home I'll give you jessie. 1858 Teresa Viele *Following the Drum* 172 General Harney..had come down..to administer 'jesse' generally to all delinquents. 1863 *Rocky Mtn. News* (Denver) 2 Apr. (Th.) Wherever we go [after vaccination] we are sure to catch jesse on our sore arm. 1865 A. H. Stevens *Diary* 29 Sept. (1910) 518 While I thought I was giving you Jesse on hearts, you were giving me fits on spades.

Jet, *sb.*[3] Add: 5. c. In oil-burning boilers or engines, a nozzle which injects oil or petrol into the engine-cylinder or fire-box in a fine spray mixed with air.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 500/2 The oil is injected in the form of a spray..by a steam jet arranged in such a way that air will be drawn into the furnace along with the petroleum. 1901 *Motor-Car World* II. 42/1 Sometimes the jet gets stopped up, causing the engine to cease working. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iii. 48 Unless the petrol is very carefully filtered the jet or nozzle is apt to become choked.

Jeté (ʒɛ·te). [F. *jeté*, pa. pple. (sc. *pas* step) of *jeter* to throw.] A dance-step in which one foot is kicked forwards or backwards while a hop is made with the other foot.

1927 *Dancing Times* Apr. 9 All dancers know that the coupé cannot be done alone, as the position of the foot which is being 'cut-away' depends entirely upon the step which follows the coupé I am therefore taking the 'coupé-dessous', followed in the first instance by a 'posé', and afterwards the 'coupé-dessous' followed by a 'jeté'.

Jetted (dʒe·tĕd), *a.*[2] *Tailoring.* [app. f. Jet *v.*[2]] Of a pocket: Having no flap, but an outside seam on either edge, called the **Jetting.**

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 8 The skirt pockets, which are finished in jetted fashion. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 May 8 Your tailor..will cut your lounge jacket with jetted, or flapless, pockets.

Jeune premier (ʒön prəmye). [Fr., lit. = first young man.] An actor who plays the part of the principal lover or young hero. So **Jeune première** (prəmyɛ̈r), the performer of the corresponding female part.

1852 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 600/2 The *prima donna* and *jeune premiere* of the troop. 1877 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 662/2 What the *jeune premier* would necessarily be when acting the part of a ruined country gentleman. 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 588/2 Theology also plays a part, albeit in the form of the *jeune premier*, the handsome curate with Broad Church instead of agnostic views. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* xiii. 283 Ancoats always seems to me the *jeune premier* in his own play. 1902 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Sept. 329/2 [He] plays him with no more intelligence than would suffice for the part of a quite ordinary jeune premier.

Jeunesse dorée (ʒönɛs dore). [Fr., lit. = gilded youth.] Originally applied in France to the group of fashionable counter-revolutionaries formed after the fall of Robespierre; now *gen.*, young men of wealth and fashion.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. VII. ii. 409 Fréron, in his fondness, names them *Jeunesse Dorée*, Golden, or Gilt Youth. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 374/1 These young men, who were commonly known as the 'Jeunesse dorée', no longer permitted the Jacobins to hold assemblies in the public places. *Ibid.*, The Jeunesse dorée and the Thermidorians had on their side the tradesmen. 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Sept. 329/2 We shall not envy the *jeunesse dorée* of the period these so-called sports. 1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 190/1 *Jeunesse dorée* answers, perhaps, rather to Disraeli's expression of 'curled darlings' than to 'dandy'. 1910 D. Schwann *Bk. Bachelor* 47 Mason..received the guests, who were the fine flower of dramatic and critical Bohemia, with a sprinkling of the *jeunesse dorée* of Society and high finance.

Jew, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Black Jew* = *Falasha.

a 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1823) III. 174 The black Jews in Hindostan. 1822 *Imperial Mag.* IV. 358 A copy of the Hebrew Pentateuch..found in one of the Black Jews' Synagogues, at Cochin. 1836-9 Julia C. Maitland *Lett. fr. Madras* xviii. (1843) 178, I told him about the first preachers, the Black Jews, the Syrian Christians, &c. 1892 G. M. Rae *Syrian Ch.* x. 150 These black Jews are converts to the faith from among the people of the land. 1930 H. Norden *Africa's Last Empire* 185 The black Jews among whom he works.

2. b. A ship's tailor. *Naut. slang.*

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 278/2 They [*sc.* ships' tailors] were still known as 'jews'.

Jew, *v.* Add: Also with *down.*

1870 *Congress. Globe* 7 July 5340/1 This bill supposes that [illegible] jewing down the pay of its [illegible] *Life Mississippi* xliii. 437 [illegible] which a person don't ever try to jew you down on. That's a coffin.

Hence **Jewing** *vbl. sb.* Add: (See quot. and cf. *Jew *sb.* 2 b.) *Naut. slang.*

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 278/2 The term 'jewing', as sewing is still called.

Jewel, *sb.* 3. Add: *Jewels of the crown*, a rhetorical phrase for colonies of the British Empire.

1901 P. Manson in *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 101, 10 or 15 years hence that region [*sc.* West Africa] would be regarded as one of the richest jewels in the crown of England. 1931 *N. & Q.* 5 Sept. 166/2 Those irritations against tyranny and stupidity which lost us those jewels of the Crown [*sc.* the American Colonies].

Jewessy (dʒū·ĕsi), *a.* [f. Jewess + -y[1].] Resembling or characteristic of a Jewess.

1930 J. B. Priestley *Angel Pavement* iv. § 1 And there were two or three [*sc.* girls] worth looking at, the flashy young Jewessy type.

Jewhilliken, variant of *Geewhillikins.

Jewy (dʒū·ĭ), *a. depreciatory.* [f. Jew *sb.* + -y[1].] Resembling or characteristic of a Jew or the Jews; having the characteristics attributed to the Jewish race.

1904 Ellen T. Fowler *Kate of Kate Hall* xvii. 194 They [*sc.* [illegible] a bit [illegible] Tha[illegible] 1930 Jewy sort of chap.

Jhoom, jhum, variants of Joom, Júm.

1895 W. R. Fisher tr. *R. Hess's Forest Protection* 350 Jhuming, or the thorough burning of branchwood on the soil. *Ibid.* 543 In *jhums*, or cultivations on forest clearings, where the branches and undergrowth are burned. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 816/2 Crops are grown by a simple method known as 'Jhoom'. *Ibid.*, A fresh patch of jungle is then cut down, and the 'Jhooming' process repeated.

Jhula (dʒū·la). *India.* Also **joolah.** [Hind., Hindi *jhūlā* swing, swing-rope.] A rude suspension bridge used in the Himalayas.

1830 Col. A. S. H. Mountain in *Mem.* (1857) 114 Our chief object in de[illegible] Joolah bridge. It[illegible] [illegible]4) 246 [illegible] ropes The rustic stretched across, constituting a species of loose parapet. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 259/2 A *jhula* or swinging rope-bridge.

Jiffy. Add: Also **jiffy-quick** *adv.*, in a jiffy.

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 34/3 A waxed surface that ..you can dust up jiffy-quick promises spick-and-span floors with but little trouble.

Jig, *sb.* Add: 5. (Earlier examples of *the jig is up.*) Also *the jig is over.*

1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 17 June (Th.) Mr. John Miller came in and said, 'The jig is over with us.' 1800 *Aurora* (Phila.) 17 Dec. (Th.) As the Baltimore paper says, 'The Jigg's up, Paddy.' 1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* II. 210, I began to think the jig was up with me, for she began to look serious.

6. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 479 Assay and analysis of the washed metals from the jigs at the Boston and Pittsburg Company's mine.

c. (Earlier U.S example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 513 See that your jigs are in perfect order, for if we do get hold of 'em, our lines and hooks will have to take it, I guess, for a spell.

e. = Templet[1] 2 b.

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* App., *Jig*, an appliance which locates and holds a piece of work, and guides the tools which operate on it. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Driller*..may use template or jig to fix position of holes.

f. *Wireless.* (See quot.)

1907 Erskine Murray *Handbk. Wireless Teleg.* 122, I..propose to adopt a good old English word..to stand for 'a damped train of electrical oscillations of a frequency of the same order as is employed in wireless telegraphy'; or the corresponding 'oscillatory currents, voltages,..' associated with them...The word chosen is..*jig.* 1908 E. Ruhmer *Wireless Telephony* II. x. 128.

8. **jig-box,** a box or sieve for jigging ore; **jig-man,** one who works an ore-dressing jigger; **jig-time** *U.S. colloq.*, in phrases expressing a very short space of time.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 371/2 The pulsating current is obtained by placing a vertical longitudinal partition, *c*, extending part of the way down to the bottom of the *jig box. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 469 The heavier [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Miners...Loader, Jiggerer, Trammer, Hooker-on. *Ibid.* 88 China, Porcelain, Manufacture...Jigger or Gigger Turner, Jiggerer. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Jiggerer*.., attaches or detaches tubs, singly or in pairs, to or from endless rope, by placing rope in fork of 'jigger', or double crook. *Ibid.* § 105 *Jiggerer*,..presses bat of clay on top of mould, already revolving on vertical spindle. 1930 W. H. Warburton *Hist. Trade Union Organ.* 205 By this scheme his hollow-ware pressers would employ female assistants in the same way as did his hollow-ware jiggerers and 'jolliers'.

Jiggery-pokery (dʒi·gəri,pō·kəri). *colloq.* [Cf. Sc. *joukery-pawkery* (see Joukery b).] Deceitful or dishonest 'manipulation'; hocus-pocus, humbug.

1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.* 1926 Spanner *Naviators* 104, I thought, at first, it was some more jiggery-pokery to keep down the expenditure this financial year.

Jigging, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2.** b. (Cf. *Jig *sb.* 6 e.)

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* App., *Jigging*, the practice of tooling work held in jigs, adopted in the interchangeable system, when articles are tooled in quantities.

Jiggoty, variant of Jiggety *a.*

1876 H. E. Scudder *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt.* ii. 30 Mr. le Clear appeared and received the jiggoty Miss Pix's welcome in a smiling and well-bred manner.

Jig-saw, *sb.* Add: In full jig-saw puzzle, a puzzle formed by cutting into small irregular pieces with a jig-saw, a picture mounted on a sheet of thin wood. So *jig-saw map.* Also *transf.*

1909 *Daily Mirror* 17 Aug. 4/4 A jigsaw map of England. *Ibid.*, These jigsaw geography puzzles should be introduced into all the Council schools in London. 1915 *Morning Post* 15 Apr. 2/4 A kind of verbal jig-saw. 1920 *Punch* 22 Sept. 235/1 The comparatively simple task of piecing together the verse jigsaws. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 489/2 Minds, grown weary of other 'jig-saws'. 1926 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vii. 68 Kit played a game of his own with the town, treating it as a sort of jig-saw puzzle.

Jimbal, variant of Gimbal 2.

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 152 His arms dangling from his shoulder joints, and apparently hung in jimbals, sway to and fro.

Jimber-jawed, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 195 Some ..pushed out the under jaw like a person who (to use a Southern term) is jimber-jawed.

Jim-crow. 2. Add: *Jim Crow bill, law, school*; *Jim Crow car* (earlier examples); **Jim Crow's nose,** *Scybalium jamaicense*, a West Indian parasitic plant of the family *Balanophoraceæ.*

1904 *Nation* (N.Y.) 17 Mar. 202 The *Jim Crow bills now before the Maryland Legislature. 1861 H. Jacobs *Life Slave Girl* xxxv. 265, I was not put into a '*Jim Crow car' on our way to Rockaway. 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* viii. 160 An educated colored man..found, on going from Boston to Salem, his home, that he must ride in the Jim Crow car. 1904 *Richmond Times-Despatch* 25 May 10 Violating the *Jim Crow law by allowing negroes to ride in the same car with whites. 1903 *New York Sun* 29 Nov. 7 The members of the committee have arranged with the parents of negro children to send them all to the *Jim Crow school, thus entirely separating the white and negro pupils. 1865 *Treas. Bot.* **Jim Crow's Nose*, a West Indian name for *Phyllocoryne.*

Jim-dandy, *a.* and *sb. U.S. colloq.* [Cf. Dandy *a.* and *sb.*] a. *adj.* Remarkably fine or 'swell'. Also *adv.* b. *sb.* A superfine person or thing.

1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* 14 Feb. (Farmer) George C. Ball came upon the floor yesterday arrayed in a jim-dandy suit of clothes. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xxxi, You are a jim-dandy, young man. 1902 Wister *Virginian* xxvii. 346 He must have been a jim-dandy of a boy. 1904 Harben *Georgians* ix. 87 Right thar I baked pies—open-top jim dandies, too. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* ii. iii, I've got..a jim dandy of a limousine. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iv. 119, I bet you made a jim-dandy good report.

Jim-jam. Add: **3.** b. *pl.* The 'creeps'; the fidgets; a fit of depression.

1904 *Strand Mag.* XXVIII. 770/2 By Gosh, look there. Enough to give a fellow the jim-jams, isn't it? 1923 Oppenheim *Mystery Road* ii. xiii, If I begin to think, I get the jim-jams. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* i. vi, Who was that old buffer?..he gave me 'the jim-jams'. 1931 C. Mackenzie *Buttercups & Daisies* xiii, I reckon if you put him in the upper circle at Charley's Aunt he'd give half the audience the jim-jams and upset the whole piece.

Jimmies, *sb. pl. colloq.* = Jim-jam 3.

1921 A. Mason *Flying Bo'sun* xxvi, 'Riley,' said I, 'you drank to much Scotch last night; be careful that you don't get the Jimmies.'

Jimmy, *sb.*[1] U.S. variant of Jemmy *sb.* 6. Also as *v. trans.*, to open with a jemmy.

1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* viii. 159 You can't break a big merchant with a jimmy and a stick of dynamite. 1905 *New York Even. Post* 22 Dec. 3 The thieves jimmied the front door. 1922 R. Parrish *Case & Girl* xxxii, Finally we jimmied open the back door of this garage.

Jimmy (dʒi·mi), *sb.*[2] *Colonial.* An emigrant settler: app. short for *Jimmy* (or *Jemmy*) *Grant*, rhyming slang for *emigrant.*

1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxvi, 'What are these men that we are going to see?' 'Why one,' said Lee, 'is a young Jimmy (I beg your pardon, sir, an emigrant).' 1867 *Cassell's Mag.* II. 440/2, I never wanted to leave England... I wasn't like one of these Jemmy Grants. 1878 Aylward *Transvaal of Today* 216 A raw emigrant and still what Natalians call a 'Jimmy'. 1922 Sir W. B. Thomas in *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 8 With his wife and child he had just come over as a 'Jimmie-grant'.

Jimmy Low. An Australian name for the Red Gum, *Eucalyptus resinifera.*

1887 *Col. & Ind. Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 428 Jimmy Low is usually a large tree, yielding timber of a rich red colour. 1889 Maiden *Useful Pl. Australia* 508 Other names for it are 'Red Gum', 'Grey gum', 'Hickory', and it perpetuates the memory of an individual by being called 'Jimmy Low'.

Jim(p)son weed (= Jamestown-weed; earlier examples).

1832 in T. H. Benton *Thirty Years' View* (1854) I. 256 An eagle [caught] by a pig under a jimpson weed. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xi. 77 Like a..jimson-weed on the sunny side of a board fence! 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* 18 She..looked out among the tomato vines and jimpson weeds that constituted the garden.

ellipt. 1842 *American Pioneer* I. 314 She said her principal dressings were made of..the leaves of stramonium, or 'jimson'. 1910 C. Harris *Eve's Husband* xiv. 299 Clumps of sweet jimson and borders of balsam and pinks.

Jingled (dʒi·ŋg'ld), *ppl. a. U.S.* [f. Jingle *v.* + -ed[1].] Confused with drink; fuddled.

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* xii. 315 Old Mrs. Corliss was purple with pleasure at having so plausible a pretext for getting comfortably jingled.

Jink, *sb.*[1] **1.** Add: Used esp. of a tricky turn in Rugby football. So **Jink** *v.* (and in *ppl. a.*).

a 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 103 This is a method which..should not be copied by the ordinary performer—except perhaps when 'jinking'. *Ibid.* 122 [Poulton Palmer's] 'jink' is all by itself in modern-day Rugger. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Footb.* 126 The defender, watching the ball (instead of the attacker's eyes I), moves to *his* left as the dummy pass is made, thus making wider the gap which the attacker widens still further by his jink to the defender's right. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 93 A curious jinking side-step. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 19 Mar. 17/2, I can see him jinking his way past our mid-field players.

Jinker, *v. Australia. trans.* To manipulate with a jinker (see Jinker 2).

1903 R. Bedford *True Eyes* 240 Waiting for a fine day to jinker those trees out of the bush.

Jintawan (dʒintā·wăn). [Malay.] A kind of caoutchouc derived from the *Urceola elastica*; also, the tree itself.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 877/2 Raw caoutchouc from Assam, Singapore (*Urceola elastica*, the Jintawan of the Malays). 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 984 The said apparatus may be used also for purifying caoutchouc and jintawan. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 817/1 Besides the orange..we have the rambutan,..the jintawan,..and the jambosa.

Jinx (dʒiŋks). *U.S.* Also jinks, ginks. [Of obscure origin.] A person or thing that brings bad luck, or exercises an evil influence, esp. in sports; a hoodoo.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* xi. 232 A jinx is something which brings bad luck to a ball-player. 1919 *Oxford Mag.* 7 Mar., Will some one remove the jinx? On Friday, February 28, we [illegible] to nil. On Saturday, M[illegible] lost to Queen's by 1–0. [illegible] xiv. 172, I thrust that jinx of a book back into the lowest left-hand drawer. 1928 *Wisconsin Alumni Mag.* Dec. 79 Once realizing that the jinx had been broken,..there was no hesitation.

Jipijapa (hĭ·pi,hā·pă). Also ippiappa. [Name of a town in Ecuador.] a. The screw-pine *Carludovica palmata*, from the leaves of which Panama hats are made. b. A Panama hat. Also *jipijapa hat, plant.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v. *Panama-hats*, In Central America where they are made, the palm is called Jipijapa. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 155/1 Straw hats, usually known as jipijapa or Panamá hats. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 17 Aug. 744 Jipijapa or Panama hats. 1901 *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan.–Mar. 206 Ecuador is the real home of the hats wrongly designated under the name of 'panama'...Everywhere in Latin America the hat is known under the name of *jipijapa*, in honor of the city where its manufacture was first started. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb. 4/6 The Jippi-Jappa plant, known sometimes as 'the broom thatch'.

Jiquilite (hĭkilī·tĕ). [Sp. *jiquilete*, ad. Nahuatl *xiuhquililtl*, f. *xihuitl* turquoise + *quililtl* plant.] The native name in Central America for the indigo plant.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 240/2 The cultivation of indigo (añil or jiquilite) and cochineal.

Jirga (dʒī·rgă). Also jeerga, jirgah. [Pushtu.] An assembly or council of the headmen of Afghan tribes.

1843 Lady Sale *Jrnl. Disasters in Afghan.* Vocab. p. xii, *Jeerga.* An assembly or council—a diet. 1894 Meg Dyan *Man's Keeping* I. iv. 75 All large issues had to be referred to his Jeerga. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 3/2 They can, in fact, mobilise as easily as a Pathan jirga—with this difference, that they are disciplined rather more than the Pathan. 1908 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 7/1 Afridis other than Zakka Khels are collecting at Chora for a jirgah. 1908 J. Morley in *Recoll.* (1917) II. v. iv. 243 Conciliatory management of the jirgas of these wild gentry. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 293/2 He eyed the elders of Pir Mahommed, assembled in *jirga.*

Jitney (dʒi·tni). *U.S.* [Origin unknown.] **1.** A nickel. *slang.*

1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 Feb. 142/1 The word 'jitney'..is the Jewish slang term for a nickel. *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 304/3 A 'jitney' 'bus derives its name from 'jitney', meaning the smallest coin in circulation in Russia. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 400/1 Five cents..is the charge for any distance, and as the colloquial name for this coin is a 'jitney', this form of traffic has become known as 'jitney competition'.

2. In full *jitney bus, omnibus*: an automobile which carries passengers for a small fare, usually five cents. Also, on account of the poor quality of these buses, used to designate anything cheap or ramshackle.

1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 14 Jan. 50/3 [Letter of 28 Nov. 1914.] This autumn automobiles, mostly of the Ford variety, have begun to run in competition with the street cars in this city [*sc.* Los Angeles]. The newspapers call them 'Jitney 'buses'. 1915 *New York Even. Post* 16 Apr., The jitney wears out the streets and should contribute to their repair. 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept. 462/1 In western Pennsylvania striking traction employees are operating a competing jitney service to bring the company to terms. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 59 He..sells these jitney pianos and phonographs and truck like that. 1919 C'tess von Arnim *Christopher Columbus* xxxi, He had come in the jitney omnibus to the nearest point. 1922 *Public Opinion* 11 Jan. 48/2, I entered into his Jitney and waited for him to start.

Comb. 1923 F. Parsons *Everybody's Business* 215 All the jitney operators on the line.

Jiu-jitsu, -jutsu, variants of *Ju-jitsu.

Jixi (dʒi·ksi). *temporary.* [f. *Jix*, nickname of Joynson-*Hicks* + *-i*, after *taxi.*] A two-seater taxi-cab licensed in 1926 while Sir William Joynson-Hicks was Home Secretary.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr., Jixi is the name given by the Westminster Gazette, and now used by everyone, to 2-seater taxicabs. 1926 *Punch* 21 Apr. 438/2 The Home Secretary [*sc.* Joynson-Hicks] explained to Sir F. Meyer that the police have licensed two types of 'Jixi'. 1926 *Sunday at Home* 5 June 514/2, I know there are to be Jixes [*sic*], but that rather sounds like the name of a wasp to me. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 9 The first 'Jixie' or two-seater taxicab will probably be seen on the streets of London at the end of the present week.

Joachimite (dʒō·ăkiməit). *Ch. Hist.* [f. the name of *Joachim*, abbot of Floris (12th cent.) + -ite[1].] A follower of the Italian mystic, Joachim of Floris. Also **Jo·achite**; so **Jo·achism.**

1841 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* xi. xiii. (1846) III. 799/2 The execrable book, entitled the eternal Gospel,..whose adherents, termed Joachimites, as it was ascribed to Joachim, were again condemned by the Council of Arles. 1906 G. G. Coulton *St. Francis to Dante* 104 The Pope..insisted on his resignation, partly on account of his Joachism. *Ibid.* 108 A great orator and a great Joachite. 1913 A. G. Ferrers Howell *S. Bernardino of Siena* i. 6 There is no trace of Joachism in S. Francis himself. *Ibid.* 10 They cultivated the Joachite literature. 1926 E. Hutton *Francisc. in England* ix. 141.

Joar[2] (dʒō·ar). Also johar. [a. Hind. جوهر *jauhar*, f. phr. *jauhar karná* to kill one's self.] (See quot. 1802.)

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.*, *Joar*, a general massacre of the women and children, which is sometimes performed by the Hindoos, when they find they cannot prevent the enemy from taking the town. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 2/1 Three times has the steep and zigzag road which, under many gateways, leads up to the fortress of Chitor, witnessed the rite known as Johar...The last siege of Chitor, terminated by the greatest of the Johars.

Job, *sb.*[2] Add:

4. b. *Job of work*: a task, piece of work.

1557 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 236 Doinge certen Iobbes of woorke. 1872 A. Trollope *Eustace Diamonds* xix, Arthur did not go on the search, because he had a job of work to do. *Ibid.* lxxii, The barrister who will have the cross-examining of her..will have a job of work on his hand. 1890 [see *Coast *v.* 14]. 1928 M. Walsh *While Rivers Run* xx. 279 'A sound job of work!' boasted Alistair. 'We have arriven.' 1931 Patry Williams *Word of Tomorrow* iv. xvi, Tramps..who wouldn't do an honest job of work not if it was offered them.

c. *On the job*: (a) hard at work, busy; (b) (of a racing horse) out to win and well backed.

1891 *Licensed Victuallers' Gaz.* 23 Jan. (Farmer) Of course, there was a long wrangle over the choice of a referee, for no one cared to occupy that thankless post when the Lambs were on the job. 1892 Milliken *'Arry Ballads* 3 'Arry is fair on the job. 1909 *Post & Paddock* 22 Nov. 1/3 Their denunciations of horses 'not trying', being 'out for an airing', or 'not on the job 'on every occasion when their speculations go wrong. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* i. iv. 22 She was 'on the job' every minute until the cottage was 'on wheels'. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 To be 'on the job' is for a horse to be 'busy', to be 'out', *i.e.*, backed and trying.

d. A commission to back a horse.

1907 *Favourite* 16 Nov. 9/2 Elfin Revel was a big starting-price job for the Croxteth Plate. 1911 *Turf* 10 Oct. 1/1, I am not now referring to s.p. jobs.

e. A consignment of goods to be sold cheaply as bargains, a job lot.

1858 *Illustr. News World* I. 257/3 Butchers' meat, the week's gathering, to be sold by the job. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 3/7 As soon as a girl can do a corset, which is at all passable, even if we have to put it into the 'jobs'—that is, lots for selling cheap—she can earn much more.

7. job-analysis, analysis of the essential factors of a particular piece of work and the necessary qualifications of the workman who is to perform it satisfactorily; **job-buyer,** one who buys job lots; **job-print, -printing** *U.S.*, the printing of small pieces of work, as handbills, programmes, etc.

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, **Job Analysis*, the determination of the essential factors in a specific kind of work and of the qualifications of a worker necessary for its competent performance. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 78/2 This 'questionnaire method' has received severe condemnation from scientists and should be used sparingly by investigators in the field of job analysis. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Oct. 10/1 E. H...described as a '*Job

buyer . 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 7/4 H. N...job buyer. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* vi. 77 The little printing-plant at Sandy Bend broke all its hazy precedents, with the result that a hard-riding courier, relaying twice, carried the work of the *job-print toward Mesquite. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 3 May 2767 *Job-printing. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 230/2 Job printing done at this office, with neatness and despatch. 1846 T. L. MACKENNEY *Mem.* I. ix. 196 Whose 'reward' was conferred in the job-printing of the government in his paper. 1929 E. W. HOWE *Plain People* 122 There was always one source of ready money: job printing.

Job, *sb.*[4] 2. Add: **Job's cat, turkey** *U.S. jocular*, used as types of patient poverty.

1854 SEBA SMITH *Way Down East* 284, I should rather be as poor as *Job's cat all the days of my life. 1824 *The Microscope* in *Troy Sentinel* 22 May (Th.) We have seen fit to say 'the patience of *Job's turkey', instead of the common phrase, 'as patient as Job'. 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. II. ii. 24 Well, I'm e'en a'most starved, and Captain Jack does look as poor as Job's turkey. 1872 E. EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolmaster* iv. 22 But laws! don't I remember when he was poarer nor Job's turkey?

Jobbing, *vbl. sb.*[2] 4. Add: **jobbing-house** *U.S.*, a firm engaged in stock-jobbing; also, one which buys goods in bulk and sells them to retail dealers.

1870 J. K. MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 166 Mr. Fisk's maturity dates with his entrance as partner in a well-known Boston Jobbing-house. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* 760/2 We were all employed in the old jobbing-house down town. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 The service of a well-equipped and completely-stocked jobbing house...is...invaluable to the small bookseller.

Jobless, *a.* Transfer *rare* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. Out of work, unemployed. Hence **Jo'blessness,** the state of being out of work.

23 *Public Opinion* 30 Mar. 304/1 He means not the fear of joblessness so much as the fear of joblessness. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 7 The demand that would ensue for land would mean jobs for jobless men.

Jobmongering, *vbl. sb.* [f. JOBMONGER + -ING[1].] The action or practice of a jobmonger.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 5/1 Has Tammany no synonym? Or what about Job-mongering? 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar. 4 The intriguing and jobmongering of the Base.

Jobster (dʒɒ·bstəɹ). [f. JOB *sb.*[2] + -STER.] = JOBBER[2].

1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 117 If unable to send [a damaged gun] to the makers, avoid advertising jobsters. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 All the jobsters, speculators, South African financiers, all the coal and steel owners, who in 1899 cheered on the war.

Jock[1]. Add: 1. b. A Scotch soldier.

1931 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 98 Hundreds of Tommies—or Jocks—and civvies lay dead in the cellars under this cathedral.

Jockey, *sb.* Add: 8. b. *jockey-back, jockey-leg*: applied to a style of boot.

1909 *Boot Catal.*, Gentleman's Brown Willow Calf Lace, whole golosh, *jockey back. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4656, Skins, kips, fronts, shoe legs, *jockey legs, cordovan, grained calf.

9. jockey-club, name of a well known scent; **jockey-stick** *U.S.* (see quots.); **jockey-weight** (see quot.).

1855 PIESSE *Art. Perfumery* 122 *Jockey Club Bouquet. 1859 *Great Republic Mag.* Jan. 70 (Bartlett, ed. 1860, p. 396) I...used cologne, hair oil, and scented my handkerchief with 'jockey-club'. 1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 22 That I should take your jockey club and hair oil, and use 'em all myself. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 716/1 A new fragrant Toilet Water in Jockey Club, White Rose, Stephanotis [etc.]. 1888 ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* 352 [In driving a prairie schooner] a small hickory stick, about five feet long, called the *jockey-stick, not unlike a rake-handle, is stretched between a pilot [mule] and his mate. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* x. 140 An iron 'jockey-stick' ran from the near leader's harness to the off leader's bit—this pushed or pulled his head as his mate moved in answer to the 'jerk line'. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Jockey Weight*, a weight which is slid along a lever, in a weighing or testing machine, for purposes of precise adjustment.

Jockey, *sb.*[2] [f. the vb.] A deal in horses.

1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 181 Never did a dicker or a jockey occur, but the profit and the loss were...consoled with sundry social drinks at the bar.

Jockeying, *vbl. sb.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1779 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIII. 202 The Makers of Money sent it to their servants to purchase goods and they knew it was to be out of circulation in a few months. It would be called by some 'jockeying'.

Jodhpur (dʒɒ·dpər). Also **Jodhpor(e, Jodphor(e, Judhpur, Judphor, -phur.** [Name of a native state in Rajputana, India.] Applied to a kind of riding-breeches reaching to the ankle, used for riding and sports, combining breeches and gaiters in one piece.

1899 G. W. STEEVENS *In India* (ed. 3) 28 The Jodhpur riding-breeches—breeches and gaiters all in one piece, as full as you like above the knee, fitting tight below it, without a single button or strap—have been taken up...by a London artist, and are on the way to be world-famous. 1925 *Vogue* 1 Sept. 66 Judhpur. 1925 *Illustr. Lond. News* 14 Nov. 968 The trousers are cut on Jodhpur lines, giving complete freedom of movement. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Nov. 5/2 These ski-ing suits are made with a plain, well-cut coat and jodhpurs or trousers...The jodhpurs are useful as an alternative to breeches. 1928 *Ibid.* 2 May 13 Finding some new jodhpors in his room, [he] could not resist trying them on. 1931 *Times* 7 May 17/5 Princess Elizabeth of York is shown dressed for a ride with her fair curls shining and wearing a yellow jumper pulled down over her jodhpurs.

Joe, *sb.*[1] (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1765 *Boston Even. Post* 14 Oct. (Th.) Into the L.....rs hands [full] many a Jo We've slily put, that so their tongues might go. *a* 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) I. 53 Three shillings are all the small pence that remain, And to change a half joe would be rather profane.

Joe, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. b. phr. *Not for Joe*, by no means, not on any account.

[1877 Jos. CHAMBERLAIN in Garvin *Chamberlain* (1932) I. 236, I have had seven invitations to public meetings this week...Not for Joseph!] 1926 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. 219 Not if he knew it—not for Joe.

c. *pl.* The blues. *Austral.*

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 27 'E's got the joes reel bad.

Joe-pye weed. *U.S.* Also joe-pie. [See below.] A tall purple-flowered weed, *Eupatorium purpureum*, also called *trumpet-weed*.

'Joe Pye was an Indian who used this herb largely in treating cases of typhus fever. Maine' (Farmer). The source of this statement does not appear.

1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 102/2 Purple thoroughwort, joe-pye. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Joe-Pye Weed. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) VII. Nov. 180/1 Joe-pie-weed flaunts his red umbels in view by the ditch and railroads. 1903 E. C. WALTZ *Pa Gladden* vii. 144 In other Septembers the slope ..was lovely with..joepye-weed.

Jo-fired (dʒōʊˌfəiəɹd), *a. U.S. slang.* [Fanciful alteration of *hell-fired*] = ALL-FIRED.

1824 *Woodstock* (Vt.) *Observer* 24 Feb. (Th.) Whate'er joe fir'd racket they keep up. 1848 *Stray Subjects* 50 He always know'd B. was a jo-fired fool. 1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. in America* I. 118.

Jog, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier examples.)

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv. 118 Directly on the right of the sun-setting was an apparent jog or break in the line of the woods and hills. 1876 H. E. SCUDDER *Dwellers Five-Sisters Crt.* iii. 56 The house..was set back from the others in a jog of the court.

Jogee, jogi, variants of YOGI.

1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 317 Like mad 'jogees' or devotees. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Oct. 279/3 He is rescued, and miraculously healed, and he lives the Jogi life, resisting all temptation. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 343/2 Other *jogis* there are, with heavy iron rings in their ears.

Joggling, *vbl. sb.*[1] joggling-table (example).

1849 *President's Message to Congress* I. 435 It is probable that a set of joggling and sleeping tables will be added to the washing machinery.

Johannes. (Earlier example.)

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 102, I this day delivered one Johannes to Major Gage.

John. Add: 1. c. Applied variously to: a Chinaman (cf. CHINAMAN 2), a detective. *slang.*

1873 C. NORDHOFF *California* 85 (Th.) I passed out of the Chinese theatre, with a lady and two children. We had to walk through a crowd of Johns. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xvii. 314 Then come the apologists and claim for 'John' a score of virtues which he does not possess. 1878 — *Western Wilds* 401 The melancholy 'Johns', with glazed caps and black pig-tails, [looked] like a lot of half-drowned crows. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 8/2 'George Johns are sure to visit the old girl to see if anyone has got to her...Brake the cab then shift it again as the John will be sure to tell the porter of that.'..Detective-sergeant Stevens said the word 'Johns' on the paper signified 'detectives'.

John Collins (dʒɒn kɒ·linz). *U.S.* A drink consisting of soda-water, gin, sugar, lemon, and ice. (Cf. *TOM *Collins*.)

1865 *Australasian* 24 Feb. 8 (Farmer) That most angelic of drinks for a hot climate—a John Collins (a mixture of soda water, gin, sugar, lemon and ice). 1913 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) p. lxxxvi, I believe I could do a deal in Real Estate, in the bar, over a John Collins, with a clean-shaven Yankee with a tremulous eyelid and a moist lower lip. 1928 T. M. HEALY *Lett. & Leaders* I. x. 142, I bear admiringly in mind..two barmen who..after we had sat up all night..served me with a 'John Collins' [in U.S.].

Johnny. Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 J. M. CRAWFORD *Mosby* 223 There lay one of the enemy dead, with his gun cocked ready to fire at his Johnny; but another Johnny was too quick for him.

b. A policeman. [? Partly from *Johnny Darby*, app. an alteration of GENDARME after DARBY 2, *pl.* handcuffs.]

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 154 The 'Johnnys' on the water are always on the look out. 1886 *Graphic* 30 Jan. 130/1 Constables used to be known as 'Johnny Darbies', said to be a corruption of the French *gensdarmes*, and they are still occasionally called 'Johnnies'.

c. (*a*) = *JOHN 1 c; (*b*) a sepoy; (*c*) a gurkha.

1857 T. B. GUNN *N. Y. Boarding Houses* 275 (Th.) He's seed the Johnnies goin' into that there doorway next block. 1858 *Leisure Hour* 326/1 Sepoys..known as Johnnys. 1889 KIPLING *Wee Willie Winkie*, etc. (ed. 5) 95 The Highlander ..turning to a Gurkha, said, 'Hya, Johnny!'

3. *Johnny Crapaud* [i.e. toad]: nickname for a Frenchman. *Johnny Newcome*: (a) = *Johnny Raw*; (b) a new-comer of any kind.

1837 W. C. RUSSELL in *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 135 Those vessels went armed, too, as befitted the majesty of the bunting under which old Dance had gloriously licked *Johnny Crapeau. 1839 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. Ser. 1. Some Acc. New Play*, Now to young '*Johnny Newcome' she seems to confine hers, Neglecting the poor little dear out at dry-nurse. 1865 BONE *Petroleum & Petrol. Wells* 24 (Th.) The Johnny Newcomes had to fight their way to the bar, and deposit 75 c. for the bit of blue paste-board. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Johnny Raw*, or *Johnny Newcome*, an inexperienced youngster commencing his career; also applied to landsmen in general. 1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, *Johnny Newcome*, ..a new-born child.

4. Prefixed to other words to form names of plants, birds, etc., as **Johnny Armstrong** *jocular nautical slang*, hand-power. **Johnny-cock-horse,** *U.S.*, the mantis. **Johnny jumper, Johnny-jump-up** *U.S.*, a name for *Viola tricolor* (the pansy) and *Viola pedata*. **Johnny penguin** = JOHNNY 2 b. **Johnny Reb** *U.S.*, a Northern name for a 'rebel' or Confederate soldier in the Civil War.

1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 260/2 **Johnny Armstrong*, the action of 'pulling' or restraining a horse. 1888 *Nature* 26 July 303/2 [The humming-bird] was in the clutches of an insect, which he identified as a mantis, popularly known in those parts as '*Johnny-cock-horse'. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Johnny Jump Up and Kiss Me*, *Johnny Jump up*, **Johnny Jumper*, names given to the Heart's Ease, or Violet. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 115 Mr. Ketchup had now kissed little Chip and stuck a *johnny-jump-up in his cap. 1858 *Congress. Globe* 19 May 2244/2 You stand here, and with smiling faces spend $60,000 a year for morning-glories and johnny jump-ups. 1904 W. D. NESBIT *Trail to Boyland* 57 The johnny-jump-ups, noddin' soft when I go by. 1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* III. 48 Under foot the ground teemed with lupine and phlox and those large scentless violets which the natives call 'Johnny-jump-ups'. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 49/1 The *Johnny penguin (*Pygoscelis taeniata*). 1866 J. C. GREGG *Life in Army* xxix. 249 These swaggering '*Johnny Rebs'.

Johnsoniana (dʒɒnsōʊniē·nă). [f. name of Dr. Samuel *Johnson* (1709–84) + -IANA.] Matters connected with Dr. Johnson.

1776 (*title*) Johnsoniana; or, a Collection of Bon Mots, etc., by Dr. Johnson and others. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 3/2 [Mr. Reade's] latest compilation of Johnsoniana. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 17/3 Miss Anna Seward's delightful Johnsoniana.

Johnswort. = *St. John's-wort* (JOHN 5).

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 390.

Joie de vivre (ʒwa d vīvr). [Fr., = joy of living.] A feeling of healthy enjoyment of life.

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* III. v, The hungry all-compelling *joie de vivre* which is begotten whensoever youth thus seeks and finds youth. 1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* xiii, She had found herself in the very highlands of serenity and *joie de vivre*. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 4/2 The new *joie de vivre* of motoring. 1917 MCKENNA *Sonia* vi, It was only when the twanging banjos changed to rag-time that the majority of our neighbours sheepishly unbent and put forth an assumption of *joie de vivre*. 1925 A. P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 82 The simple mind and manly air, Not Brains so much as Breeding, With *joie de vivre* and *savoir faire*, Are constantly succeeding. 1930 *Observer* 13 Apr. 15 The *joie de vivre* of Blackpool Beach.

Join, *v.*[1] Add: 6. b. Delete †*Obs.*

1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* I. 95 You join yourselves to persons of condition..for no other purpose than to escape the consequences of your crimes. 1904 WEYMAN *Abbess of Vlaye* ii, Had I known of what sort they were to whom I was joining myself.

15. d. *absol. To join up*: to enlist in the army.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 5 Just joined up to get a finger in the fighting? 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my Eng.* 40 Egbert went and joined up immediately as a private soldier.

Joint, *sb.* Add: 4. c. *Bookbinding.* The flexible cloth or leather which forms the hinge of the covers of a book.

1835 J. HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 104 The volume being laid upon the table or press, with the head towards the workman and the upper board open, the guard or false end paper must be removed and all other substances cleared out of the joint with the folder. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 226/2 Coming to his hands flat and solid, and with its joints well formed. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* ((ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 327/1 In whole-bound books the joints are generally formed of the same material (pared down) as the cover.

15. (sense 5) *joint face*; **joint-bolt,** a bolt used to fasten two timbers in a T form; **joint-box,** an iron box surrounding the joint or splice of electric wires and cables; **joint-plane** = sense 5; **joint-vetch,** any plant of the genus *Æschynomene*, so called from its jointed seed-pods.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 75 The top bar..swells out in the middle, where it is perforated for the *joint-bolt of the lever. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Joint Bolt*, a bolt used for fastening two timbers, one end-wise to the other. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 845/2 A new form of *joint-box, for forming connections. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 77/2 They are connected by bends or joint-boxes. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 44 The cleavage and *joint planes in these beds are not parallel to the general cleavage. 1895 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* 51 *Joint-planes* are distinct from planes of fissility in that they are planes of actual discontinuity of material. 1903 *Nature* 24 Dec. 189/2 The caves depend for their form on the joint-planes in the massive limestone. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 1284 *Arthrolobium*..*Joint-Vetch. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Æschynomene aspera*, Sensitive Joint-Vetch.

Joint, *v.* Add: 1. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 The power is given by one or two horses, which with a man and a boy can dress and joint..the staves necessary for one hundred barrels.

4. *intr.* To form joints.

1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 287, I am apprehensive it will be too thick and Joint if the weather proves warme. 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 1 June 8 Wheat has not done well, though it is jointing now.

Jointage (dʒoi·ntēdʒ). [f. JOINT *sb.* + -AGE.] = JOINTING *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 91 Mr. W. L. Sutton..says that the Victoria rock is dense, igneous, and quite massive, with comparatively little jointage.

Jointed, *a.* Add: **2.** *Geol.* Traversed or divided by joints (JOINT *sb.* 5).

1821 J. MACCULLOCH *Classif. Rocks* 129 In a few instances, from the extreme shortness of the prisms, the columnar passes to a tabular, or a lamellar and jointed structure. 1835

Sedgwick in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* Ser. II. III. 481 A slaty and jointed structure are..often exhibited together. 1863 Ansted *Great Stone Bk.* 133 The harder kinds of sand-rock are always jointed.

3. *Bot.* Having or appearing to have joints; falling to pieces or separating readily at the joints: as a specific vernacular name (see quots.).

1597 jointed Glassewoort [see Glasswort]. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* 1821 S. F. Gray *Nat. Arr. Brit. Plants* II. 160 Leaves..knotty, jointed, or smooth. 1839 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* 4 If a stem is swelled at the part where the leaves grow, and capable of being snapped across, or apparently so, it is called *articulated* or *jointed*, as in Stellaria Holostea, and Geraniums. 1843 Babington *Brit. Bot.* 31 *Raphanus Raphanistrum* (L.)..Jointed Charlock. 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms*, Jointed cactus, *Opuntia pusilla*.

Jointer [2]. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1654 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 198, 2 Joynters...Trussing hoopes.

Joint-grass. (Later U.S. example.)

1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 55 Rebellion grows like joint-grass when it once takes root.

Jointist. *U.S.* Add: 2. An advocate of something qualified as 'joint'.

1906 *New York Even. Post* 18 Sept. 6 Arizona 'jointists' are to form an organization with joint Statehood as the only plank in its platform.

Jointless, *a.* Add: b. In one piece; without a seam or joint of any kind.

1909 *Prosp. Rubber-tanned Leather Co.* 2 May, Automobile tyres in seamless and jointless bands. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 571 'Composition' or jointless floors.

Joint-worm. 2. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 488 The real, veritable 'joint-worm' of Virginia and Maryland. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 554 An article on the joint-worm, published at Albany in 'The Cultivator', for October, 1851.

Joker. Add: 4. A clause unobtrusively inserted in a legislative enactment and affecting its operation in a way not immediately apparent. *U.S.*

1904 *New York Even. Post* 11 May 1 They are all nervous over the possibility that there may be a hitherto unperceived joker in the present bill. 1904 *New York Churchman* 6 Aug. 215 That which..it was sought to obtain surreptitiously by what politicians call a 'joker' in the charter of Greater New York. 1906 *New York Even. Post* 30 Apr. 6 The Malby 'joker' to the Adirondack Reserve bill. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 2/1 It carried more of what are known in Washington as 'little jokers' than the Wilson Act, the McKinley Act, or any other Tariff Act since 1861. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 July 8/2 The surtax was slipped into the Finance Act of 1927 very much as a 'joker' is occasionally insinuated into an American Tariff Act—that is to say, surreptitiously, without anybody except those in the know being aware of the significance of what was happening.

Jokist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxxvi. 331 And here is The Jokist's Own Treasury.

Jolley (dʒɒ·li). *Pottery.* Also jolly. [Of unknown origin.] A variety of jigger (see Jigger *sb.*[1] 5 a). Hence **Jo·lleying** *vbl. sb.*, the act of using a jolley. **Jo·llier** [1], one who makes pottery by means of a jolley.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 88 Earthenware..manufacture...Jollier. Jolly Maker. 1893 E. A. Barber *Pottery & Porcelain U.S.* (1909) 7 A 'jolly'..consisting of a revolving disk or wheel on which the mould is placed. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Jolly*, a machine used in the manufacture by machinery of cups, jugs, and hollow ware generally. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Bowl maker*,..a jollier who makes bowls by jolleying process. *Ibid.*, *Cup maker*, a jollier who makes cups on a single or double cup jolley.

Jo·llier [2]. *U.S.* [f. Jolly *v.* 2 c.] One who 'jollies' others; a jovial or sociable person.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ix. 78 He's one of the biggest jolliers that ever come over the hills. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 12 Oh, he's a good-looking young chap...He's a great jollier. 1905 *New York Even. Post* 12 Oct. 2 He was talkative, and, as the attendants say, 'quite a jollier'.

Jolly, *a.* Add: 13. b. *ironically.*

1916 Galsworthy *Sheaf* i. 13 'Jolly for my new coat!' I said.

C. jolly-tail, a name given to various New Zealand and Australian fishes of the species *Galaxias*.

1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Jolly-tail*, a small fresh-water fish of Australia (*Galaxias attenuatus*). 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.* s.v., *Galaxias weedoni* is called the Mersey Jolly-tail, and *Galaxias atkinsoni*, the Pieman Jolly-tail.

Jolly (dʒɒ·li), *sb.*[3] The name of the German physicist P. von *Jolly* (1809–1884), used *attrib.* or in genitive to designate appliances devised by him, as *Jolly (spring) balance*, a device for determining specific gravity.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 82 Jolly's spring balance is a simple and serviceable instrument. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 136/2 In its usual form the Jolly balance consists of a long, delicate, helical spring suspended by one end in front of a uniformly graduated scale.

Jolly, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* Short for Jollification.

1920 *Spectator* 4 Dec. 740/1 Every age must be allowed an occasional 'jolly'. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. iv, Come and have a 'jolly' with us. 1922 A. Bennett *Lilian* I. iv, I was at a bit of a jolly to-night, and my hand's never too legible. 1924 M. Newman *Consummation* IV. xv. 197 Troops fed to the teeth with interminable sandbagging, bottomless mud, relentless routine, broken only by the occasional horror of a 'show' (what Bossy called a 'jolly'), or worse still, a 'strafe'. 1928 'Sapper' *Female of Species* i, The pleasure to be derived from what is sometimes described as an evening's jolly seems to me to be over-rated.

Jolly, *v.* Add: 2. a. Also with *out*.

1924 Selincourt *Cricket Match* vii. (1928) 219 Their main effort seems not to be jollied out for a depressing total.

c. (Examples with *along*.)

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* i. 16, I..debated whether it would jolly her along if I opened more beer. *Ibid.* v. 91 Our customers expect the boys to have a little snap and jolly their grub along. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* II. iii. 127 Seems like they try to pay for their entertainment by jollying us along.

3. *trans.* To succeed in raising; to work up. *U.S.*

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 206, I can jolly steam enough for a couple of pumps and a dynamo.

Jolt, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *fig.* A surprise; a shock which disturbs one's mental composure.

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 3 I'd like to give him a jolt. 1924 Lowe-Porter tr. *T. Mann's Buddenbrooks* I. vi. 208 Oh, no! I know they gave you a jolt yesterday—a very, very stimulating jolt.

Jolter, *sb.*[1] (Earlier mod. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 39 The traveller has but to express a wish to visit a distant plantation, and his..luggage is placed in the donkeyed jolter.

Jo·ltiness. The condition of being jolty.

1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* IV. iii, Oh! the joltiness of this conversational road. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 4/2 The existing motor-'buses..with their perpetual pulling up, their joltiness, and malodorousness.

Jon (dʒɒn). Abbreviation of *Jonathan 3.

1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 5/1 Jons 10s 6d–12s 6d.

Jonathan. Add:

3. An American variety of dessert apple.

1842 *Catal. Fruits Gard. Hortic. Soc.* (ed. 3) 21 Apples... Jonathan. 1845 A. J. Downing *Fruits Amer.* 113 The Jonathan is a very beautiful dessert apple...The original tree of this new sort is growing on the farm of Mr. Philip Rick, of Kingston, New York. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 5 In 1922 the price realised for Jonathans did not pay the cost of packing.

Jong (dʒɒŋ). [Tibetan *rdzoṅ* fortress.] A Tibetan prefecture. Hence **Jo·ngpen,** a prefect.

[1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 340/2 At Shigatze the Yarotsanpo receives the Pena-Nyang-chu from a valley to the south-east which contains the towns of Pena-jong and Gyangtse-jong.] 1904 *Times* 11 May 5/1 The Tibetans have strongly fortified the jong. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 9/3 A hot fire was opened from the jong, where the jingals have apparently been recently considerably reinforced. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 5/4 The collection and equipment of the local levies are conducted by various Jongpen, under the orders of the Lhassa Government. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 13 July 9 The Jongpen of the district rode out to meet us with a few followers.

Jonsonian (dʒɒnsōu·niăn), *a.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Ben *Jonson* (1574–1637), English dramatist.

1885 J. A. Symonds *Ben Jonson* 153 The most truly Jonsonian of all these places..was the Old Devil Tavern at Temple Bar. 1928 C. J. Sisson *Eliz. Dram.* IV. 43 The Jonsonian comedy of humour. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 May 405/1 But the 'laws of dramatic art' have already ceased to look Aristotelian or Jonsonian.

Jonval (ʒoⁿval). The name of *Jonval*, French inventor, used *attrib.* or in genitive to designate a turbine invented by him. Hence **Jo·nvaliza·tion. Jo·nvalize** *v.*

1873 *Spons' Dict. Engin.* VI. 1930 Jonval's turbine may generally be placed, in the case of moderate or high falls, considerably above the highest back-waters. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2656/2 In the Jonval turbine, the water is received above and the discharge is downward. 1880 *Engineering* 26 Mar. 245/3 The motors..consist of three turbines of the Jonval system. 1892 P. Benjamin *Mod. Mech.* 893 All this type of Jonval wheels give high results at 'full gate'. *Ibid.*, This name of 'Jonval' is applied to wheels set with a 'draft tube'.

Jordan (dʒɔ·ɹdăn). The name of a river in Palestine, the crossing of which is used (after Num. xxxiii. 51) in pietistic language to symbolize death.

1772 W. Williams *Hymn*, '*Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah*', When I tread the Verge of Jordan. 1786 S. Stennett (*hymn*), On Jordan's stormy Banks I stand. 18.. in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* (1889) s.v. *Tother*, And I saw a mighty charret a comin'.., To take us to de odder side of Jordan..Jordan am a hard road to trabble.

Jornada. Add: Also journada, -ado (and earlier examples of sense 2).

1844 J. J. Webb *Mem.* 91 Stopping over for a few hours.. to prepare for the journey of 50 miles to the Arkansas, without water, [we] started into the 'journada'. *Ibid.* 119 Whether..to..travel a longer distance and through two Journados. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* xxi. 173 On leaving the Pischepa, a reach of little more than one *jornada* (day's travel) leads over the mountain range.

Joseph. Add: 4. A violin made by Joseph Guarnieri del Gesù. (Cf. *Guarnerius.)

1880 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 637/2 The value of a good 'Joseph' now varies from £150 to £400.

5. Phrase. *Not for Joseph*: see *Joe *sb.*[2] 1 b.

Josephinite (dʒōu·zêfinəit). [Named 1892 from *Josephine* county, Oregon: see -ite [1].] An alloy of nickel and iron, Fe_2Ni_5, found in placer deposits in the Josephine and Jackson counties of Oregon.

1892 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* CXLIII. 509 Josephinite, a new Nickel-Iron. *Ibid.* 514 The placer gravel, in which josephinite is found.

Josephite (dʒōu·zêfəit). [f. the name *Joseph* (see def.) + -ite [1].] A member of either of two orders of St. Joseph, the Priests of the Mission of St. Joseph (founded *c* 1640), or a teaching institute founded in 1817 by Canon von Crombrugghe.

1846 in *N. French's Wks.* I. Pref. p. lvi, At the end of the street, there is a large building yet occupied as a school, and now held by the Josephites. 1903 C. H. Bowden *Simple Dict. for Catholics*, *Josephites*, a teaching institute founded in 1817 in Belgium for the education of the commercial and industrial classes.

Josh (dʒɒʃ), *sb. U.S. slang.* [Cf. Josh *v.*] A piece of banter or badinage; a good-natured or bantering joke. Also as *adj.*, ridiculous.

1895 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 30 That ain't no josh, neither. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xvi. 188 What did he say to Trampas after..Trampas put the josh on him? 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* viii. 141 Nobody but himself would be the wiser even if it was a josh. *Ibid.* xvi. 276 'Minook's all right. No josh about that,' she said. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iii. 40 First, I sat there chuckling, but by and by I began to forget the josh end of it I had joined [the union] for, and to remember my own grievances against the house. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. xiii. 215 Perhaps all this monkey business was one elaborate josh.

Josh, *v. U.S. slang.* Add: 2. *intr.* To indulge in banter or ridicule. Hence **Jo·sher, Jo·shing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 185 He..liked nothing better than to get into a circle of young cowpunchers, and chin and josh [*note*, chat and joke] with them in his funereal fashion. 1904 *New York Sun* 21 Aug. 10 Others said that Mr. Taggart had turned out to be a josher and a jollier. 1905 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 214, I was jus' joshin', mother, 'cause I'spect all your plans are made. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* vi. 113 Quite a josher, Mr. Wilkins was, but always the gentleman. *Ibid.* xi. 296 There was no joshing and making ridiculous the honest Long Island landscape. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* xxii. 263 Dick was smilin' now..an' makin' funny, joshin' remarks. 1910 'O. Henry' *Strictly Business* xviii. 221 Cut that joshing out...Who do you think you are talking to? 1918 *Liberator* (N.Y.) Oct. 7/2 The neighbors do a little joshing first..Make out your will, Henry? and so on.

Joss. b. Add: joss-man (see quot.); joss-pidgin, a religious ceremony; joss-pidgin-man, a minister of religion.

1885 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* s.v. *Joss-house*, Joss-house-man or Joss-pidgin-man is a priest, or a missionary. *a* 1889 *Mary Cee* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., Allo tim he make joss-pidgin, Wat you fan-kwei cally 'ligion. *a* 1889 *The Rebel Pig* Ibid., When dey talkey pig look all-samee like he joss-pidgin-man. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 590/2 A missionary is known as a European 'joss-man'. 1926 M. Leinster *Dew on Leaf* IV. 45 He do joss-pidgin.

Josser (dʒɒ·sə1). *slang.* [f. Joss + -er [1].]

1. A clergyman or minister of religion, 'padre'. *Austral.*

1887 Farrell *How He Died* 22 The reverend josser..hammering the pulpit. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Josser*,..a priest...Australian slang designated those who ministered in them [*sc.* joss-houses] *jossers*, and then extended this term it had created to mean ministers of any religion.

2. A simpleton, duffer; a soft or silly fellow. Hence, in flippant or contemptuous use, a fellow, (old) chap.

1886 *Broadside Ballad*, '*I took it on*' (Farmer), I took it on, Of course I was a josser. 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb. 85/2 These 'Equality' jossers would spile it; if arf their reforms they can carry. 1894 W. H. Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* vii, The josser next me, who had won his money. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 2/1 The Parisian *badaud*—read 'booby', unless the more up-to-date 'josser' be preferred. 1903 Strong & Osbourne *Vailima Mem.* 61 An English midshipman..told me that though he had known and liked Mr. Stevenson all this time, it was only the other day..that it came over him all of a heap—'*he's* the josser that wrote *Treasure Island*'. 1927 *Sunday at Home* 544/1 Go and see the old josser. Queer old bird, mind you, and fussy.

b. *attrib.*

1891 *Daily News* 29 June 2/4 Any 'josser' policeman would be enabled..to pry into their show. 1893 *Standard* 29 Jan. 2 (Farmer) Now suppose we are on the road..and we meet a josser policeman?

Jota (hō·ta). A local Spanish dance.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 374/2 The *Jota* is the national dance of Aragon. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* July 82 The Spanish seguidillas, jotas, and fandangoes.

Jotter (under Jot *v.*[2]). Add: Also, a small pad or writing book used for jotting down notes, memoranda, etc.; a memorandum book or tablet.

1882 Ogilvie *Imp. Dict.*, *Jotter*,..the book in which notes or memoranda are made. 1915 A. S. Neill *Dominie's Log* xii, Neatness of method and penmanship in copybooks and jotters. 1925 *Dollar Mag.* Mar. 48 All books except exercise books and jotters are supplied by the school.

Jounce, *v.* 2. (U.S. examples.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xiv. 148 Then I jounced Hank. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Aug. (Th.) The raft was jounced about so severely that it broke its anchorages. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxiv. 294 Mrs. Lemoyne returned..declaring that she was 'jounced to a jelly'.

Jour [2] (dʒūə1). *U.S.* Also jur. Colloquial abbreviation of Journeyman.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 415 You..discover the 'boss' and two or three 'jours', each seated on a low form. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Jour* or *Jur.* 1862–3 E. E. Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 35, I stopped at one or two cabinet-makers, and talked with the 'jours' about work. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xix, 'What's your line—mainly?' 'Jour printer, by trade.'

Journey, *sb.* Add: **3. e.** The travelling of a vehicle along a certain route between two fixed points and at a stated time.

1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Oct. 526/1 If they..obtained ..12 passengers at 2d. each per journey, the profit would be 19s. 3d. per diem. 1878 *Porcupine* XX. 507/2 The conductor ..shouts, 'Journey's end'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 1/7 London Motor Bus Strike...The company is determined to insist on the journey system of payment. The men say that this system may mean eighteen hours' work a day. *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 4/7 'Payment by day' and 'payment by journey'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/1 The journey-time to Glasgow is 8¾h.

f. The travelling of a part of the mechanism of a machine backwards or forwards along a fixed path.

1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* 97 The nip should make about forty journeys each way per minute.

10. c. A set of trams in a colliery.

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Journey*, a train or set of trams all coupled together running upon an engine plane. 1896 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* xxiv, The 'journey' of trucks. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 11/3 He was caught by the 'journey' and killed. 1921 *Morn. Post* 29 Nov., A journey of loaded trams. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043 *Journey rider*,..rides on trams or tubs on haulage planes.

Journeyman. Add: **3. b.** In an electric time circuit, a clock consisting of dial and handwork controlled and actuated by the master-clock of the circuit.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Indicator Dial*, the 'journeyman' clock, consisting only of a dial and handwork, with electrical fittings. *Ibid.*, *Master Clock*, the timepiece controlling and actuating by electricity a series of dial works, or 'journeymen', at different points in the circuit.

Joy, *sb.* Add: **10.** joy-flight, an aerial joy-ride; so joy-flying; joy-plank, a plank leading from the stage to the audience in a theatre, for the use of performers; joy-stick, the control-lever of an aeroplane; joy-wheel, a form of amusement consisting of a gigantic wheel-shaped erection on which passengers are carried up and down in cars by its revolutions.

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 8/2 The "joy flights" in three-seater Avros, at 5s. a time. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 July 12 Strict regulations were made against joy-flights during the war. 1924 *Illustr. London News* 27 Dec. 1265/2 The picture of the Grand Ballet at Florence in 1616..shows a method which was in vogue here in Revues a year or two ago, and is still continued in the Cabarets; performers leaving the stage by maans of steps and "joy-planks". 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 When the Aeroplane is on the ground [illegible] the joystick in double- [illegible] Sept. 10/6 A new form of amusement to Oxford, known as the "Joy Wheel". 1925 *Brit. Empire Exhib. Off. Guide* 168 Over the Falls; Joy Wheel; House of Nonsense.

Joy-ride (dʒoi·rəid), *sb.* orig. *U.S. colloq.* [f. Joy *sb.* + Ride *sb.*1] A pleasure trip in a motor car, aeroplane, etc., often without the permission of the owner of the vehicle. Hence **Joy-ride** *v. intr.*, to go for a joy-ride; *trans.* to convey (as) on a joy-ride; **Joy-rider,** one who goes on a joy-ride. **Joy-riding** *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.*

1909 *New York Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 15 July 2 [The] Acting Mayor vetoed the ordinance passed last week to prevent city officers from taking 'joy rides'. *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 8 'This was no haphazard expedition,' he said, 'no intensified A [illegible] *Post* 1 [illegible] joy-ric[illegible] to Sing Sing. 1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* II. 13 [illegible] shrieking midnight joy-riders. 1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 455/2 The pilots of machines already qualified naturally took no risks of damaging their mounts by 'joy riding'. 1914 H. James *Ivory Tower* I. iii. 71 It's one of Mr. Betterman's [nurses] taking a joy ride in honor of his recovery. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 206 We joined forces and captured a motor-ambulance which joy-rided us back here. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xxi, But, my dear, it'll be joy-riding. 1928 Joad *Diogenes or Future of Leisure* 39 A land fit for stockbrokers and actresses to joy-ride in. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/3 For members of the public who wish to fly there are joy-riding machines.

Juba3 (hū·ba). Also jubo. [Cuban Sp.] Any of several Cuban colubroid snakes, as *Leionotus maculatus, Urotheca dumerilii, Dromicus angulifer.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 680/2.

Jubiliza·tion. [f. Jubilize *v.*] = Jubilation.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 305 He never curbed his jubilization nor altered the heavy seriousness of his expression.

Judæan, Judean (dʒudī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Jūdæus*, a. Gr. Ἰουδαῖος, f. Ἰουδαία, f. Ἰούδας, ad. Heb. *Jehūdah* Judah, name of a son of Jacob.] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Judæa.

In Shaks. *Oth.* v. ii. 347 Fo. 1 has the doubtful reading *Iudean*; the other Fos. and the Qos. have *Indian*.

1831 J. Bell *Syst. Geog.* IV. 206 Judean Mountains. 1852 tr. *F. Pfeiffer's Visit Holy Land* 103 The foreground of the [illegible] 1880 *Encycl.* [illegible] 1922 A. E. [illegible] record is in- [illegible] 1[illegible] *Times Lit.* [illegible] udæan sites.

Judæo-, Judeo- combining form of L. *Jūdæus* *Judæan, designating persons or things pertaining to Judæa and hence (more widely) to the Jews, often = Jewish.

1823 *Christian Observer* App. 828/1 The New Testament in German-Hebrew, and Judeo-Polish. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 552/1 Judæo Spanish, Old Testament. ..Judæo Arabic, four books of New Testament. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 712/2 The number of Judæo-Greek fragments..which have survived. *Ibid.* 721/2 Numerous authors wrote in Hebrew,..and Judæo-German. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 681/2 Jonas Fränkel in 1854 established the Judæo-theological seminary at Breslau. 1899 *Literary Guide* 1 Oct. 146/1 The total abandonment of the Judæo-Christian 'continuity' theory. 1900 Deniker *Races of Man* 424 Particular kinds of jargon, the most common of which is the Judeo-German. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 10/2 The Judæo-Spanish world of the Levant. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Jan. 3/4 A Judæo-Arabian legend of Adam and Eve. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 2/1 'The Judæo-Masonic and Protestant coalition' which now governs France. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 494/1 The Clementine literature throws light upon a very obscure phase of Christian development, that of Judaeo-Christianity.

Judo (dʒū·do). Also jiudo. [Jap., f. *jiu, jū*, a. Chinese *jeu, jou* soft + Jap. *dō*, ad. Chinese *tao* way.] A modern development of ju-jitsu.

1892 *Trans. & Proc. Japan Soc.* I. 9 It is due to the study of *Jū-do* that the Japanese police..are so skilful in seizing malefactors. 1905 Hancock & Higashi *Complete Kano Jiu-Jitsu* p. xi, *Jiudo* is the term selected by Professor Kano as describing his system more accurately than *jiu-jitsu* does. 1931 E. V. Gatenby in *Studies in Engl. Lit.* (Tokyo) XI. 515 There is at least one jūdō society in London.

Jug, *sb.*2 **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. Suppl. 190/1 A full grown villain, who with an accomplice, were shortly after safely lodged in the *jug*.

3. jug and bottle department, the bar of a public house at which alcoholic liquors are sold for consumption off the premises; jug handle, the handle of a jug; also *attrib.*, shaped like a jug handle; hence jug-handled *a.*, *lit.* placed on one side, as the handle of a jug; *fig.* (*U.S.*) unilateral, one-sided, unbalanced.

1894 G. Moore *Esther Waters* xxx, The public entrance and the "jug and bottle entrance were in a side street. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 1/3 A 'jug and bottle' department ..does not come within the definition of an open bar. 1932 L. Golding *Mangolia Street* I. ix. § 2 She got her pint from the Jug and Bottle Department. 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent.* 118 Not perceiving the entire justice of this arrangement, it being somewhat on the "jug-handle principle, all on one side. 1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 92 She has a jug-handle chignon. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Dec. 435/3 It is a little unfortunate that the father of the proposal for an impartial board of arbitrators should also be the author of the "jug-handled compulsory proposition recently laid before the public. 1901 *Standard* 1 June, President McKinley remains opposed to jug-handled or one-sided reciprocity. 1904 *Boston Herald* 28 Sept. 6 The trade between Canada and the United States is..jug-handled.

Jug, *v.*1 Add: **4.** *intr.* To fish with a bait attached to a floating jug (see Jug *sb.*2 3). *U.S.*

1884 Goode *Fishery Industry U.S.* 628 This species, and other of the larger Catfishes, are often caught by 'jugging', the bait being attached to a jug filled with air, which will in time tire out the fish and bring it to the surface.

Juglandic (dʒuglæ·ndik), *a.* [f. L. *jūgland-, -ans* walnut + -ic.] Of or pertaining to trees of the walnut family; in *juglandic acid* (see quot. 1875). So **Juglandin** (dʒū·glændin), a compound obtained from the leaves and green shell of the walnut, used medicinally and as a hair-dye.

1865 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, *Juglandin*, a substance contained in the juice expressed from the green shell of the walnut (*Juglans regia*). 1875 *Ibid.* 2nd Suppl. 709 *Juglandic Acid*, an acid said to be obtained from the bark of *Juglans cinerea*,..apparently related to chrysophanic acid. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 685 The substance termed *juglandin*..is regarded as a useful remedy in habitual constipation.

Juglone (dʒū·gloun). *Chem.* [f. L. *jūgl(ans* walnut + -one.] = Nucin. Hence **Juglonic** *a.*, in *juglonic acid*, an acid formed by the action of nitric acid on juglone.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 233 Juglone (Nucin). By C. Reischauer...This body, prepared from the green shells of walnuts (*Juglans regia*), has been analysed by the author, who assigns to it the empirical formula, $C_{36}H_{12}O_{10}$. 1887 *Athenæum* 11 June 770/1 The outer coating of walnuts contains a crystalline substance termed nucin or juglone. 1906 *Watts Dict. Chem.* III. [illegible] Juglonic acid. Formed derivative by boiling with HNO_3.

Jugoslav, Yugo- (yūgoslɑ·v), *a.* and *sb.* Also (after Fr.) Yougo-. [Austrian German, f. Serb. jyro-, comb. form of jyr south + Slav.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the state of Jugoslavia, proclaimed 30 October 1918, and including the Serbians, Croatians, and Slovenes. **B.** *sb.* An inhabitant of Jugoslavia; a southern Slav.

1881 Mrs. A. O. Brodie tr. *V. Tissot's Unknown Hungary* I. 111 The Yougo-Slaves, or Slaves of the south of Austria. 1916 B. Vosnjak *Jugoslav Nationalism* 11 There have been..three Jugoslav state creations. 1917 Fanny S. Copeland tr. *B. Vosnjak's Bulwark agst. Germany* xv. 250 The unification of the Jugoslavs. 1918 *Geog. Jrnl.* LI. 9 The Slovenes..occupy the most westerly of the Jugo-Slav provinces. 1918 in F. Barac *Croats & Slovenes* (1919) 85 Departmental Chief Rojc is a Jugoslav.

Jugum. Add: **2. a.** *Ent.* A small finger-like projection on the fore-wing of the division *Jugatæ* of lepidopters, which extends under the base of the hind wing holding the two together. **b.** *Zool.* In Brachiopoda, a part of the internal supporting skeleton which joins the bases of the two spiralia.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 693 One valve may have depressions or sinuses to which correspond elevations or juga on the other. 1895 E. Meyrick *Brit. Lepidoptera* 5 A membranous or spine-like process called the *jugum* rises from the dorsum of the forewing near the base. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 466/1 In the most primitive moths a small lobate outgrowth—the jugum..—from the dorsum of the forewing is present.

Juice, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** (*a*) The liquor from the sugar cane; (*b*) this made ready for evaporation.

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 381 The Juice of the Cane. 1784 P. H. Maty in *New Review* Sept. 194 To..cut the cane,.. to have the juice expressed, and boiled into sugar. 1823 J. Taylor *Wond. Trees*, etc. 39 The season continues..about six weeks, when the juice is found to be too thin and poor to make sugar. 1830 G. R. Porter *Sugar Cane* 17 The cane contains three sorts of juice, one aqueous, another saccharine, and the third mucous.

(*b*) 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1202 Where canes grow on a calcareous marly soil, in a favourable season the saccharine matter gets so thoroughly elaborated, and the glutinous mucilage so completely condensed, that a clear juice and a fine sugar may be obtained without the use of lime. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 626/1 Wetzel's pan,..and similar devices for the efficient evaporation of juice..are also in use.

d. Petrol. *To step on the juice*: to accelerate a motor engine. *slang.* (Cf. *Gas *sb.*2)

1909 *Install. News* III. 52/2 We can at least congratulate ourselves on the fact that we are not faced with a three-penny tax on each gallon of 'juice'. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 281 Then I discovered that the tank was nearly empty. That meant that I would have to go in search of 'juice'. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, The juice*, airman's slang for the petrol supply of an aeroplane.

e. Electricity, electric current. *slang.*

1903 *Electrical Engin.* 28 Aug. 327/2 The first he asked, a councillor Whose town had got the juice. 1917 *Wireless World* Aug. 345 Our 'juice' we got by tapping off on a couple of our accumulators. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 Dec. 21/1 As the train runs, electricity is manufactured by the action of running. The 'juice' is stored by the batteries, which pass to the lamp-globes a supply automatically regulated..Immediately the train stops, the manufacture of 'juice' stops also. 1929 U. Sinclair *Boston* xxiv. 724 The juice was turned off, and Vanzetti was officially pronounced dead.

2. b. The fluid present in cancerous growths.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 801/1 In structure such growths are composed of nucleated cells and free nuclei together with a milky fluid called cancer juice. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Dis.* xxvi. 407 The juice may be spread out on the cover-glass, fixed, stained and decolourised. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Juice, Cancer-juice*, a milky juice which may be obtained from cancerous tissue, and containing cancer-cells.

6. juice-canal *Anat.*, a minute channel in the connective tissue regarded as the origin of the lymphatic vessels.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 850/2 The existence of plasma, or juice, canals..along which, not blood, but the liquor sanguinis is supposed to flow. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Juice-canals*, ..stellate, irregular, or branched spaces, communicating with each other by numerous tubular processes, within connective tissues; an origin of lymphatic vessels.

Juicily (dʒū·sili), *adv. slang.* [f. Juicy *a.* + -ly 2.] 'Beautifully', excellently.

1916 E. F. Benson *D. Blaize* vi. 118 [He] hit it juicily to square leg. 1927 P. G. Wodehouse in *Sunday Express* 18 Oct. 9 Abstemious cove though I am as a general thing.. on this occasion, I freely admit, I had been doing myself rather juicily.

Juicy, *a.* Add: **2. c.** Excellent, first-rate. (Cf. prec.) *slang.*

1916 E. F. Benson *D. Blaize* vi. 119 It didn't often happen that the first ball of an innings was slogged for six. Juicy hit, too!

Ju-jitsu (dʒū·dʒi·tsu, dʒū·dʒitsu), *sb.* Also jui-, jiu-jitsu, -jutsu. [a. Jap. *jūjutsu*, pronounced (dʒudʒits), f. **jū* (Chinese *jeu, jou* soft, yielding) + *jutsu, jutsz* (Chinese *shu, shut, jüe, züe*) art, science.] A Japanese system of wrestling and physical training characterized by certain special holds or 'tricks'. Also *attrib.*

1891 L. Hearn *Life & Lett.* (1923) II. 175 A building in which jū-jutsu is taught by Mr. Kano. 1893 *Ibid.* IV. 50, I am working out an essay—a philosophical essay on 'Jiu-jutsu. 1895 J. Inouye *Wrestlers & Wrestling* 3 These methods were adopted and extensively practised by *Samurai*, and were finally developed into what is now known as *Jujitsu*. 1904 H. I. Hancock *Phys. Train. Women* 2 From remote antiquity there has existed in Japan a system of bodily training known as *jiu-jitsu*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 7/4 Their gymnasium is often visited by ju-jitsu wrestlers. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* iv. § 2 He's frightfully strong, and they say he licked the Japanese ju-jitsu man they had at the School of Physical Training. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 105/1 A Japanese professor of ju-jitsu. 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* xvi, Jos Polkins.. enwrapped him in a benevolent jiu jitsu grip that left him powerless to move.

fig. 1906 R. Whiteing *Ring in New* xxix. 206 To lay him flat on his back by a sort of intellectual jiu-jitsu. 1928 F. Romer *Numbers up!* II 'Revenge?'..'nothing of the kind. I shall merely practise Moral Jiujitsu.'

Hence **Ju-jitsu** *v. trans.*, to overcome by means of ju-jitsu. **Ju-ji·tsian, Ju-ji·tsuist,** one who teaches or practises ju-jitsu.

1904 Sladen *Playing the Game* II. iv, The wiry little Japanese having Jujitsu'd the three biggest men on the

Russian flag-ship. 1905 H. I. Hancock & Higashi *Complete Kano Jiu-Jitsu* p. v, Those famous *jiu-jitsuians*, Hoshino and Tsutsumi. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 4/2 He..issued.. a challenge to all jiu-jitsuists of the world. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 15/2 They seem to me to put up no fight at all, and to be very easily ju-jitsued by the Japanese servants.

Julep. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1787 *Amer. Museum* I. 215 [An ordinary Virginian] rises about six o'clock. He then drinks a julap made of rum, water, and sugar, but very strong.

Juliet (dʒū'liĕt). [A feminine personal name (F. *Juliette*, It. *Giulietta*), diminutive of *Julia*.]

1. A kind of elastic-sided slipper worn by women.

2. *Juliet cap*, a small network cap, usually adorned with pearls, frequently worn by brides, bridesmaids, and children at weddings, etc.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 8/3 Their Juliet caps were composed of violets. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 7 Apr. 7/6 The 'Juliet' cap idea is to be found in the little theatre hats worn abroad.

Jum: see Joom.

Jumble, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *collect. sing.* Articles for a jumble-sale; also = jumble-sale. *colloq.*

1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 1/3 Maternity Hospital, holding annual Jumble Sale.—Please deluge us with jumble. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 17 Mar. 1/2 Do please help us with our Easter Jumble on March 18th by sending anything saleable, old or new.

Jumble-bead. [Alteration of *jumbee bead* (see *Jumby b), prob. after *mumble*.] The parti-coloured seed of the jequirity.

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Jumble Beads*, an irreverent name for the seeds of the *Abrus precatorius*, from the purpose they are applied to in forming rosaries. 1887 [see Jequirity].

Jumbo. 1. (U.S. example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 511 Take the helm and bear away for that jumbo...And so we walk up to the 'jumbo', an old-time schooner.

Jumby (dʒʌ'mbi). *West Indies.* Also zumbi, zombi, jumbee, jumbie. [American Negro, orig. Congolese *zumbi*.] A ghost or evil spirit among American and West Indian negroes.

1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* x, Out of the mud comes up—not jumbies, but—a multitude of small stones. 1875 R. F. Burton *Gorilla Land* II. 124 There was no danger of the Zumbi, or ghost. 1887 W. H. Bentley *Kongo Lang.* App. 505 The fetish Zumbi is supposed to bring good luck with it. It sometimes consists of a bundle of charms, at others it is an image, or even an animal. 1891 J. Evelyn *Baffled Veng.* iv. 60 The 'jumbies' (evil spirits) that haunted the ill-omened spot. 1894 Alice Spinner *Study in Colour* iv. 47 To tremble over the terrible tales of the Jumbi and Duppies, that..terrify belated travellers. 1900 Crockett *Little Anna Mark* xxxvii, 'It is nigh to the hour of the *zombis*!' said Eborra behind me...'And what are the *zombis*?' I asked him..'They are the spirits of the dead,' he answered. 1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* vii. (1919) 138 Sam had formerly been a warden in the Georgetown jail, and rumour had it that he left because he saw 'jumbies' in the court where one hundred and nine men had been hanged.

b. *attrib.*, as jumby-bead, (*a*) = **jumby-bean*; (*b*) a prayer-bead; jumby-bean = *coral-bean* (Coral *sb.*[1] 9); jumby-bird, any bird of ill omen (see quots.); jumby-tree = *necklace-tree* (Necklace *sb.* 4 b).

1802 H. Swinburne *Crts. Eur.* (1841) II. 339, I gathered to-day a handful of *Jumbee beads. 1871 C. Kingsley *At Last* xvi, The scarlet flowers of the Jumby-bead bush. *Ibid.* xiii, Hedges of dwarf Erythrina, dotted with red jumby beads. *Ibid.*, A large goat-sucker, a Nycteribius, I believe, who goes by the name of *jumby-bird among the English Negros. 1910 Beebe *Search for Wilderness* 156 Greater Anis, or as the natives called them 'Big Witch' or 'Jumbie Birds'. 1923 E. Ingersoll *Birds in Legend*, etc. 168 The 'jumbie-bird', or 'big witch', of the West Indian region..is the dead-black ani, a kind of cuckoo. 1928 M. Summers *Vampire* 265 The occult silk-cotton-tree (*bombax ceiba*, often known as the Devil's tree or *Jumbie tree).

Jumma (dʒʌ'mă). Also jummah. [a. Hind. جمع *jama* collection, amount, a. Arab. *jama'* total, aggregate.] 'The total assessment (for land revenue) from any particular estate, or division of country' (Yule). So **Jummabu'ndi** [Pers.-Arab. *jama' bandī*], the settlement of the revenues.

1781 in *5th Rep. Sel. Com. Ho. Comm. E. Ind. Co.* (1812) 8 (Y.) An increase of more than 26 lacks of rupees [was] effected on the former jumma. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Proc. Parl.* 38/1 The collections on the current jumma have fallen short 16,875l. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 672/1 *margin*, Jumma-bundee Customs. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 926/2 Model of a Jamma Bundi. Collector making the annual jambundi. 1858 J. B. Norton *Topics* 269 When he reached the station he found the magistrate absent on jumabundy.

Jump, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. b. *Contract Bridge.* (Cf. *Jump *v.* 6 e.)

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 24 One more trick than would be required in Bridge to justify a raise or jump.

7. *All of a jump*, in a jumpy or nervous state. (*At a*) *full jump* (U.S.), at full speed. *At the jump* (additional example). *For the* (*high*) *jump* (Army slang), up for trial, on the crime sheet. *On the jump*: (*a*) (U.S. example); (*b*) in a nervous state; (*c*) at a great speed.

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 291 High! what's the matter with you,—all of a jump! 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* i. 12 What you ridin' Prince full jump down the pike for? 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* vi. (1885) 39 The irate quadruped made for our party, coming at a full jump. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xviii. 162 My nigger had a monstrous easy time..but Buck's was on the jump most of the time. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvi. 147, I put up a holler right at the jump. 1912 F. M. Hueffer *Panel* iii. i. 289 She could see that that elderly gentleman was exceedingly 'on the jump', as nervous as a man well could be. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxi. 101 Jake went out of the door on the jump. 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'He's for the high jump' is a favourite expression meaning that someone is to be charged before his company or commanding officer. *Ibid.* 8 Aug. 727/2 'For the jumps' (up for trial). 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xviii. 230 Hurrying men pulled thick planks from the pile.. and hauled them, on the jump, to windows and doors.

8. with adv. *Jump-down* (Canadian): the confines of civilization. *Jump-off* (U.S.): the place from which a person must jump or take off. *Jump-up* (local Austral.): an escarpment.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxiv. 490 In this [bayou] we encountered dangerous whirls and jump-offs. 1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* v. 129 The broad stem of a fallen giant gives you 150 feet of splendid wooden road; but..you find you have been gradually ascending, and now stand on what the Americans would call a 'jump off'. 1885 A. S. Hill *From Home to Home* iii. 63 Brandon..that new city, which in..1881 was what is colonially known as the 'jump-down'. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* ii. 26 The lantern shed a splash o' light on the shelf, but the jump-off looked like the mouth o' the pit. 1927 M. Terry *Through a Land of Promise* 85 We had been looking at the 'jump-up' marking the extremity of the Barkly Tableland.

9. A robbery.

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3) s.v., The jump, or dining-room jump; a species of robbery effected by ascending a ladder placed by a sham lamp-lighter, against the house intended to be robbed. It is so called, because..the thief.. has no means of escaping but that of jumping down. 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* (1902) 293 They are sure to see a 'jump' in everything, even in concessions. *Note*, South African euphemism for a robbery.

Jump, *v.* Add: 1. c. *To jump out of one's skin*: see Skin *sb.* 5 f.

d. To desert work.

a 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* ii. 30 The men ..would begin to 'jump', would ask for their 'time', and quit.

4. c. *To jump down one's throat* (see Throat *sb.* 3 a). *To jump off* U.S. (see quot. and cf. Jumping *vbl. sb.* b).

1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* ii. 31 It was resolved..to bid a final adieu to the frontier, or in the phraseology of the region, to 'jump off'.

d. *To jump to it*: to take prompt action; orig. in imper. with reference to a drill movement.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2. 1929 *Morn. Post* 13 July 16 He does not know whether the service will come to his fore- or his back-hand; but he is ready to 'jump to it', whatever happens.

6. b. Also, to leave (a place) suddenly. *U.S.*

1921 P. D. Parker *Cross Bells* xxvi. 261 [He] had made about [illegible]

1921 [illegible] walkin' soft, an' ready to jump th' country right quick.

d. *To jump a bounty* (cf. *bounty-jumper*, Bounty 6). *U.S.*

1884 *Congress. Globe* 28 Mar. 2388/1 The man..'who broke his leg attempting to jump a bounty'.

e. *Contract Bridge. intr.* To bid one more than is necessary. Also *trans.*

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 33 If the partner jump, it must be with three cards of a suit. *Ibid.* 55 Cases of one No Trump jumped to two, and two of a Major jumped to three. 1929 — *Complete Contract Bridge* i. 7 His proper procedure may be to shift to another declaration, or it may be to jump the original bid.

8. c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxx. 211 The boys were ordered to stick close to the dogs, and if they jumped the buck, to catch him. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 377/1, I would go, but I am a going to jump mullet to-night. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 205 The most successful method of hunting ducks is identical with..'jumping them up' along the creeks.

d. To cause to rise as with a jump, or with an abrupt movement.

a 1839 Lady H. Stanhope in *Times Lit. Suppl.* (1910) 20 Jan. 20/3, I used to see the painted Lady H[illegible]..jumped by her footman into her sociable. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* 92 Many players who at snooker..want to jump a ball make the error of hitting the ball.

9. b. (Earlier example.)

1846 E. H. Smith *Hist. Black Hawk* (Farmer) If, through mistakes, I jumped a man's claim, As soon as I knew it I jumped off again.

c. To rob or take unlawful possession of (an empty house).

1859 *Slang Dict.* s.v., To jump a house, to rob it. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 5/2 There are people who 'jump' houses—quietly take possession of an empty house.

Jump-. Add: jump-bid *Contract Bridge*, a bid of one more than is necessary; jump-shift, a bid of one more than is necessary in a different suit; so jump denial, raise, take-out; jump-shot = **jump-stroke* (b); jump-stroke (*b*) *Billiards*, a stroke which causes the ball to jump; jump-turn *Skiing* (see quot.).

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 56 With Ace-King-Queen.. make a 'jump denial by bidding three. 1932 *Daily Tel.* [illegible] applicable to [illegible], and to *Jump [illegible] *Bridge* 112 A *jump-shift;..an unnecessarily high bid in another suit. 1909 P. A. Vaile *Mod. Golf* 92 This shot has its exact counterpart on the billiard table in the useful *jump-shot. 1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/1 **Jump turn*, a method of changing direction or stopping.

Jumped, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Jumped-up*: that has risen from a lowly station or an inferior position: often with implication of conceit or arrogance.

1835 'Tom Treddlehoyle' *Bairnsla Ann.* 35 (E.D.D.) A bit ov a jumpt up dress-macker, wot reckans ta be t' biggest beauty it taan. 1895 *Punch* 24 Aug. 93 You jumped-up, cheap, Coventry bagman. 1919 Snaith *Love Lane* xxxiv, Democracy. Between you and me, Gert, it's mainly a name for a lot of jumped-up ignoramuses.

Jumper, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. A ticket-inspector. *slang.*

1900 [in Dict., sense 1]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/7 It was not a fact that unless the 'jumpers'—travelling ticket inspectors—made a certain number of reports they were discharged. 1931 *Aberdeen Even. Express* 4 Apr., It is not at all uncommon for a 'jumper' to find that fifty per cent. of the occupants of a second class compartment have only third class tickets.

c. A fraudulently plural voter. *U.S. slang.*

1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Oct. (Cent. D. Suppl.) There are more 'jumpers' than there were two years ago. These 'jumpers' vote in widely separated parts of the city.

d. One who quits a job. *U.S.*

a 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* ii. 33 Silver Jack ..took one of the 'jumpers' in the cutter with him.

2. b. A convert from Roman Catholicism to Protestantism. *Irish.*

1906 Somerville & Ross *Irish Yesterdays* 75 The cook had called her a 'jumper' (*i.e.* a pervert to Protestantism).

5. b. *Contract Bridge.* One who increases a bid by one more than is necessary.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* iv. 35 The jumper needs more strength than when an original bid is made by North or East.

6. e. *Iron forging.* (See quot.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Jumper*..(1) A smith's hammer [illegible] in the ladle are also termed jumpers.

f. *Masonry.* = Through-stone 2.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

8. *Aeronautics.* A practice machine which is able to rise a few feet from the ground

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Jumper, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. A loose-fitting outer garment for female wear resembling a blouse (but not tucked in at the waist) worn with a skirt; a similar garment worn by men usually under the coat. Also, a composite garment for children worn as a protection for the ordinary clothing.

Jumper suit, a jumper and skirt made of the same material, usually wool stockinette.

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philadelphia) 24 June 7/6 One-piece & jumper styles. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 15/2 For smaller girls the jumper still holds its own. 1920 *Punch* 6 Oct. 262/2. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 15 Very effective is the little silk jumper-blouse. 1925 *Times* 29 Dec. 7/6 Sports stockinette jumper suits. 1926 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* i. § 4 The modiste had received a consignment of silk 'jumpers'. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec. 9/3 Jumper-suits of jersey and stockinette.

Jumping, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: jumping-board, a spring-board; also *fig.*; jumping-net, a stout circular net into which one may jump to escape from a burning building; jump'ing-off board = **jumping-board*; jumping-off place (earlier U.S. examples); jumping-pole, a long pole, like a scout's pole, used in jumping long distances or in making pole-jumps or -vaults.

1878 H. H. Jackson *Trav. at Home* 53 There are public gardens..with little ponds, and boats, and targets, and *jumping-boards. 1909 *Athenæum* 21 Aug. 218/2 A jumping-board for the imagination to spring from. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 405/2 The *Jumping Net is made of stout tarred hemp rope. 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Sept. 237 Salonika,..was to be the German *jumping-off board to Asia Minor. 1826 T. Flint *Recoll.* 366 Being, as they phrase it, the *jumping off place it [*sc.* Natchitoche] is the resort of desperate, wicked, and strange creatures. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* xi. (1831) 234 Ilean point was denominated the '*jumping-off place*'. 1834 H. Brackenridge *Recoll.* x. 111, I had no jumping off or jumping up place, like those who prepare their exordium and perorations, and leave the body of the speech to take care of itself. 1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 64 Where shall I find words suitable to describe the peculiarities of that unholy spot? 'Tis, in fact, the jumping-off place. 1909 F. Ash *Trip to Mars* xvii. 131 A narrow platform which had been erected as a 'jumping-off place' for fliers. 1903 A. Westcott *Life & Lett. Bp. Westcott* I. 322 The learned professor and canon, with a great *jumping-pole in his hand, leaping from rock to rock.

Jumping, *ppl. a.* Add: b. jumping-deer (early and later example); jumping-jack *U.S.*, a beetle of the family *Elateridæ*; a click- or spring-beetle; jumping-shrew. (example).

1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia R.* xxix. 319 The *jumping-deer, or chevreuil..frequent the vicinity of the mountains in considerable numbers. 1913 R. Brooke *Coll. Poems* (1918) p. lxxxv, Along the red-gold beach are the tracks of various animals, mostly jumping-deer and caribou. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 416 There is scarcely an individual ..to be found who is unacquainted with the 'Spring-beetles', or as they are often termed '*jumping-Jacks'. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 582 Oriental Tree-Shrews and the African *Jumping-Shrews.

c. jumping-bean, -seed (examples); also -egg.

1896 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Apr. 249 A new botanical curiosity..has lately been brought into notice in England under the name of 'A *Jumping Bean'. 1894 *Scientific African* Dec. 28 (Pettman) The so-called *jumping 'eggs' found round Cape Town. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 53 We have..had the pleasure of examining..these so-called *jumping seeds received from California. 1889 Wesley *Naturalist* III. 22 (Pettman) These are the only jumping seeds of which I had heard until I met with those of Natal.

Junction, *v.* [f. Junction *sb.*] *intr.* To form a junction.

1904 *Electr. Investm.* IV. 771/2 Railway companies whose lines junctioned with each other did not always give either the passenger or goods traffic the advantages that the physical junctions rendered possible. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* xxvii, Deuced if I ever could see where your trail could have junctioned onto the Clarenden family.

June. 2. Add: *June butter*; June-berry, -bug (earlier and later examples); June-grape *U.S.* (see quot.); June grass (examples); June week, at Durham University, the last week of the summer term, Commemoration week.

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 32 *June berry. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 217 The wood of the June berry is of a pure white. 1836 *Congress. Globe* 5 May 349/2 They hopped upon it, to use a homely phrase, like a duck on a *June-bug. *a* 1853 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* III. 282 (Th.) Beating June-bugs from roses is his morning repast. 1895 'C. E. Craddock' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.*, etc. 237 The beautiful green beetle, here called the 'June-bug'. 1906 W. Churchill *Coniston* xv. 189 June-bugs hummed in at the high windows. 1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 72 *June butter..and September butter..are generally of a superior quality to that made at other seasons. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 186 This butter is not what is usually called 'Winter butter', but is equal in flavor and color to 'June butter'. 1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl. Trav. Arkansa* vii. 137 A species of *Vitis*, called the *June grape from its ripening at that early period, was also nearly in blossom. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 160 A stiff *June grass sod plat. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 169 The owner found that the hay..which was composed largely of *June Grass..was badly ergotised. 1889 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* IX. 1 The end of last term was signalised by what was called by some 'Commemoration' and by others 'the *June Week'. 1900 *Ibid.* XIV. 229 Those who have visited the race-course during the June Week.

June, *v. U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] a. *intr.* To go in a lively fashion. b. *trans.* To drive smartly.

1859 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 A trig, smirk little horse is a 'lace-horse', and he often has to 'june' or 'quill'. 1889 Farmer *Amer., To June* (Texas), to go. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv. 228 To june a herd of cattle across in this manner would have been shameful.

Jungar, variant of Jangar.

Jungle. Add: 2. b. Also *pl.* Shares in West African concerns. Also *attrib.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 1/7 Kaffirs weakened, but Jungles moved upward. 1906 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 2/3 Jungle shares were.. firm. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 15/4 A Jungle Dividend.

3. c. Passing into *adj.* = characteristic of the jungle; savage, untamed.

1908 A. Noyes *W. Morris* 118 Torn by the savage jungle-cries of the elemental passions. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/3 These wild poems of fierce jungle-passion and horror.

Jungli (dʒʊ·ŋgli), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Jungle + *-i*, adj. suffix as in Hindi, etc.] Inhabiting (an inhabitant of) the jungle.

[1880: see Jungly *a.* 2.] 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 463/1 Just oneself with half a dozen of one's men and some jungli villagers. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 138/2 Already he ceases to be jungli. *Note*, Wild and boorish, a clodhopper or uneducated peasant. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 290/1 His crew of two junglis managed to make him understand.

Junimist (ʒū·nimist), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Roum. *Junimea*, f. *junima* youth + -ist.] A member of the Junimea, a Roumanian literary club, founded in 1863, which developed into a political association with progressive conservative views. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 325/1 M. Teodor Rosetti, a prominent member of the Junimist party. *Ibid.* 328/1 Secret negotiations took place between the Junimists and some of the Conservative ministers. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 5/1 M. Filipescu, a Junimist member.

Junior, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: 5. *Leather-manuf.* Denoting the split taken from the flesh side of a hide.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 392 All the large hides and sides of patent and enameled leather for harness and carriages are split goods... Three splits are frequently made, the first being taken from the flesh side, and termed 'junior'. *Ibid.* 439 A flat split or 'junior winker' used by harness makers, is taken.

6. *Junior college* U.S., a school providing an advanced course. *Junior high school* U.S., a school intermediate between grammar school and high school; also *attrib. Junior school*, (*a*) the lower forms of a public or secondary school; (*b*) the junior division of an elementary school, or a separate school for children between the ages of seven and eleven. *Junior service*, the Army. *Junior stock* (see quot. 1914). *Junior technical school*, a school providing a technical and secondary education for boys.

1919 F. M. McDowell (*title*) The *Junior College. 1924 L. V. Koos (*title*) Administration of Secondary School Units, The Junior High School, The Junior College. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 973/2 The end of the junior college period marks the completion of general education of a secondary character and the beginning of university specialization. *a* 1920 A. A. Douglass (*title*) The *Junior High School. 1920 P. A. Boyer *Adjustm. School* 115 The underlying philosophy of the Junior High School movement rests in the attempt to meet the needs, capacities and interests of pupils of the early adolescent period. 1902 *Captain* VII. 221/1 Workington passed out of the *Junior school. 1928 *Hadow Report & After* 58 The position in a junior school which receives all its pupils at 7 plus and loses them at 11 plus will be one of some difficulty. 1931 *Education Outlook* June 196/1 It is desirable that the function of the junior school be very clearly realised..., *i.e.* of bridging the gap between the infants' department and the senior school. 1915 E. Wallace *Man who bought London* viii, She had a son in the army, and she bore the *junior service a grudge in consequence. 1914 *H. Halford's Dict. Stock Market Terms* 50 **Junior Stocks*, Ordinary and Deferred Stocks ranking for dividend after Debentures and Preference Stocks. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 2/4 The current quotations of the junior stocks remove the likelihood of an issue in that form. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 988/2 Its lower grades have shown a considerable increase, whether in *junior technical schools, art schools or evening classes. 1931 *Education Outlook* June 183/1 Its pupils [*sc.* of the new senior school] are distinguished from their contemporaries in grammar schools, modern schools, and junior technical schools.

B. *sb.* d. *Bridge.* The player on the right of the declarer.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss.

Junk, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. e. Worthless stuff, rubbish. *colloq.*

1913 V. Steer *Romance of Cinema* 30 The life of a film is very short. It is 'first run' to-day and 'junk' a few short weeks hence. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. v, His 'junk', however, was not devoid of the taste and luxury which overflows from the greater houses of England.

5. Further attrib. uses of sense 1 d, as *junk-heap, -merchant, -pile*; junk-shop (U.S. example).

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 2/1 He [*sc.* Hearst]..took hold of a *junk-heap relic of Pacific-coast journalism called the *Examiner*. 1920 R. L. Alsaker *Eating for Health* 195 You and I have to conform to the laws of nature, or else we are thrown into the junk heap. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 3/2 Twenty tons of unsold copies of a well-known cheap magazine were sold for waste-paper to *junk merchants. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 67/1 The *junk pile in the barn is invaded, and the rusty plough abstracted. 1912 J. H. Moore *Ethics & Educ.* 10 They should be sent without sighs or lamentations to the junk-pile. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 652/1 An old tin peddler going his regular round of gossip and trade...A sort of peripatetic *junk-shop and circus wagon combined.

Junk, *v.* Add: 2. To treat as junk; to 'scrap'.

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 196 When he got home his ship was a complete wreck. It will be junked. 1922 Titus *Timber* xxxii. 281 Perhaps he had friends..who are junking their mills now and getting ready to move. 1930 *Time & Tide* 20 Sept. 1164 Jugo-Slavia will not disband a soldier, scrap a gunboat, or junk a gun while Italy menaces her.

Junket, *sb.* Add: 4. b. An excursion or a tour made at the public cost, esp. by members of Congress, for purposes of inspection or legislative business, but which is made the occasion of providing the participants, and sometimes their families, with a more or less luxurious holiday. *U.S.*

1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 107 A member of Parliament is not afflicted by the numerous bugaboos that menace an American congressman. He knows nothing of *lame ducks, pork barrels, gag-rule, junkets*, [etc.].

Junkman[2]. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 862/1 He is..a junkman or a rag-picker. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 19/2 They call him the 'junk' man because he buys..'traded-in' cars for the purpose of scrapping them..The typical American junkman is not interested in Fords.

Jupati (dʒū·-, hū·pāti). [Amer. Sp.] In full *jupati palm*: a Brazilian palm, *Raphia tædigera*, the long leaf-stalks of which are employed as building material, etc. by the natives.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 960/1.

Jupiter. Add: 1. b. *Jupiter Pluvius*, Jupiter as the dispenser of rain; hence used trivially in reference to a fall or storm of rain.

1864 Sala *Quite Alone* ii, 'Take my advice, and..borrow somebody else's umbrella.'..'Are you, too, ready for the wrath of Jupiter Pluvius?'

2. d. *Palmistry.* (See quot.)

1888 Kath. St. Hill *Gram. Palmistry* (1890) 19 First Finger. Called finger of Jupiter. *Ibid.* 24 A good Mount of Jupiter [at the base of the forefinger] will always show a great mind.

Jura (dʒū·rā, ‖ ʒūra). The name of a range of mountains lying on the borders of France and Switzerland, used to designate strata of oolitic limestone found mainly in those mountains.

Lower or *Black Jura* = Lias 2. *Middle* or *Brown Jura* = Dogger[1] 2. *Upper* or *White Jura* = Malm *sb.* 1 a.

1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* s.v. *Jurassic*, Continental geologists are in the habit of dividing the Jurassic formation into three groups—viz., the 'White (or Upper) Jura', 'Brown (or Middle) Jura', and 'Black (or Lower) Jura'. 1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 804 The German Lower or Black Jura presents many points of resemblance to the English Lias. *Ibid.*, The Dogger or Brown Jura represents the Lower Oolite of England. 1885 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 311 The Malm, or white Jura..consists of white limestones and marls.

Juriballi (yūəribæ·li). Also juribali, euri-, youraballi. [Arawak (Makuchi).] Any of several meliaceous trees, especially *Trichilia moschata*, the bark of which is used as a febrifuge; also, the bark itself.

1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 462 Juriballi bark, a Demerara product. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 982/1 Youraballi. 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Juriballi Bark*..is described as being a potent bitter and astringent, and superior to Peruvian bark in fevers of a typhoid or malignant nature. 1903 *Imperial Inst. Techn. Rep.* 285 The Crabwood and Euriballi would have shown fair results.

Jury, *sb.* 6. Add: jury-fixer *U.S.*, one who bribes or 'gets at' a jury; jury-woman, (*b*) a female juror.

1882 *Washington Post* 18 Mar. (Th.) There was an idea abroad that there might be some scope in the proceedings before the Grand Jury for a '*jury fixer'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 24 May 17/6 Retiring of a mixed jury...The manner in which the recalcitrant *jurywoman is eventually brought round is not altogether convincing.

Jus gentium (dʒʊs dʒe·nʃĭŭm). [L.] = *law of nations* (see Law *sb.*[1] 4 c).

1548 Hooper *Declar. Commandm.* iii. 31 They shuld obserue the commune lawes vsyd among all people whiche is callid ius gentium. 1682 Evelyn *Let. to Pepys* 19 Sept., The right of passes, and petitions thereupon, were formed upon another part of the *Jus Gentium*, than our pretended dominion of the seas. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxi. (1772) 285 Any law that contradicts or excludes the common law of England; whether it be *canon, civil, jus gentium*, or *levitical*. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII. 361/2 According to their [*sc.* Roman lawyers'] phraseology, *jus gentium* consists of those rules of law which are common to all nations. 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict.* (ed. 6) I. 685 Among the Romans by *jus civile* was understood the civil law, in contradistinction to the public law, or *jus gentium*. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 191/1 The ambiguity of the phrase *jus gentium* enabled the early founders of international law to apply the principles of the *jus naturæ* to the conduct of states *inter se* in a way of which there is no example in the Roman law-books.

Jusi (hū·sī). Also husi, jussi. [Sp. *jusi*, a. Tagalog *husi*.] A delicate fibrous fabric woven in the Philippine Islands.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 1344/1 Piece of 'jusi', and a shawl of 'jusi'. *Ibid.*, Pieces of striped jusi dresses. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 667/1 Beautiful fabrics called 'piña' and 'jusi'.

Jussiæan (dʒʊsi,ī·ăn), **Jussienan** (dʒʊsiyē·ăn), *a.* [f. mod.L. adj. *Jussiæus*, or its origin, the surname *Jussieu* of two famous French botanists + -an.] Of or pertaining to Bernard (1699–1777) and Antoine Laurent (1748–1836) de Jussieu, or to the natural system of botanical classification organized by them.

1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* 47 All the hardy plants ..arranged in groups, according to the Jussieuean system. 1857 A. Henfrey *Bot.* § 392 The Jussieuan System. 1865 G. Bentham *Brit. Flora* Pref. p. viii, The so-called Linnæan or Jussiæan systems. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 81/1 It [*sc.* the Linnean method] was superseded by the Jussiean method.

Just, *adv.* Add: 1. c. *Just so*: also, in the required or appropriate manner, according to propriety; also as *adj.* = proper.

1751 Richardson in *Johnson's Rambler* No. 97 ₱ 24 When I courted and married my Lætitia, then a blooming Beauty, every Thing passed just so! 1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Sept. (Th.) A few years ago, every body supposed that if people did not behave just so, they ought to be punished. 1824 A. Singleton *Lett. fr. South & West* 18 (Th.) Their just so garb makes [the Quakers] appear like antediluvians.

d. *Just as good*, frequently used to recommend a substitute for a patent medicine or other branded article.

1920 Dr. Haas *Business Organiz.* 320 There is always a great temptation on the part of middlemen to substitute *just-as-good articles*.

Jutia, variant of *Hutia.

Juvenal (dʒū·vənăl), *sb.*[2] Anglicized form of the cognomen of the Roman satirist Decimus Junius *Juvenalis*, used gen. to designate a satirist.

1592 Greene *Groats W. Wit* F 1, With thee I ioyne yong Iuuenall [*sc.* Nashe], that byting Satirist. 1693 Dryden tr. *Juvenal* p. vii, I might find in France, a living Horace and a Juvenal, in the person of the admirable Boileau. 1820 T. G. Wainwright *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 73 Some fanciful 'juvenal'. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* III. 132 Jonson, the Juvenal of our drama. 1883 E. C. Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable* (ed. 15) 469/1 The English Juvenal, John Oldham.. The Juvenal of Painters, William Hogarth. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 3/2 The art of satire is dead in England... The Juvenals of Fleet-street are no more.

Juvenile, *sb.* Add: 3. *pl.* Books written for children.

1889 *Publishers' Trade List* (Cent. Dict.) Juveniles, classified in series according to price. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 3/5 What would John Newbery say if he were to.. see his old shop..filled with this season's 'juveniles'? 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 July 28 We announce 10 juveniles.

Juvenilia (dʒūvĭni·liă), *sb. pl.* [L., neut. pl. of *juvenilis* Juvenile.] Literary or artistic works produced in the author's youth (freq. as a title of such works collected). Also *transf.*

1622 G. Wither (*title*) Iuvenilia: a Collection of those Poemes which were heretofore Imprinted and Written by George Wither. 1633 Donne (*title*) Iuuenilia: or certaine paradoxes and problemes. 1693 Dryden tr. *Juvenal* p. ix, His *Juvenilia*, or Verses written in his Youth. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II. 265 Whatever effect these juvenilia may have produced at the time, they are quite worthless now. 1896 *Tennyson's Wks.* 2 Juvenilia. 1929 R. A. Knox in

Sunday Dispatch 13 Jan. 10/5 Not that I belong to the school which would trace, in these innocent juvenilia of our nation, an anthropological or historical origin.

Juvia (dʒūˑ-, hūˑviă). [Amer. Sp.] The Brazil-nut. Also *attrib.*, as *juvia-nut, -tree.*

1852 Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxiii. 390 Juvia-trees, which furnish the triangular nuts called in Europe the almonds of the Amazon, or Brazil-nuts. 1858 Baird *Cycl. Nat. Sci.* 69/1 The natives are very fond of this nut, and celebrate the harvest of the *Juvia* with great rejoicings. 1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 142 The splendid fruits of the *Bertholetia excelsa*, or juvia-tree, known in Europe as 'Brazil nuts'. 1868 W. Rhind *Veget. Kingd.* 387 The Juvia, Brazil, or Castanha Nut.

Juxta-. Add: **Juxta-articular** *a. Anat.*, situated near an articulation. **Juxta-littoral** *a.*, situated close to the shore. **Juxta-pyloric** *a. Anat.*, adjacent to the pylorus. **Juxta-terrestrial** *a.*, situated close to the earth.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Juxta-articular. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 354/2 The marine life of the period has been abundantly preserved, so far at least as regards the comparatively shallow and *juxta-littoral waters. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 692 Pyloric, *juxta-pyloric, or complicated ulcers. 1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 598 These *juxta-terrestrial parts of the ocean.

Juxtaposition. Add: 2. *Crystallogr.* Contactual union between twin crystals. *Juxtaposition twin*, a twin crystal whose parts extend only to the plane of junction; a contact twin.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 366/1 In aragonite the crystals are partly interpenetrating, and partly merely in juxtaposition. 1910 *Ibid.* VII. 582/2 In these two examples the surface of the union..is a regular surface coinciding with the twin-plane; such twins are called 'juxtaposition-twins'.

Juxtapositive (dʒʊkstăpɒˑzĭtiv), *a. Gram.* [f. Juxtaposit(ion + -ive.] The designation of a case expressing juxtaposition.

1890 Gatschet *Gram. Klamath Lang.* 490 Juxtapositive case in -tana.

K

K. 4. Add: K., Kelvin (see *Kelvin). K.E., kinetic energy. K.H.B. *colloq.* (see quot. 1925). K.O., k.o. = knock(ed) out. K.O.S.B., King's Own Scottish Borderers. K.P. (*U.S.*), kitchen police(man) (see quot. 1930). K.V.A., kva., kilovolt ampère(s. K.W., KW, k.w., kw., kilowatt(s.

1905 Eggar *Mech.* Add. 6 K.E. 36, 0, 100 foot-pounds. 1909 C. S. Jackson & W. M. Roberts *First Dynamics* 88 The gain of K.E. equals arithmetically the work done by the forces. 1916 'Taffrail' *Pincher Martin* iv, K.H.B. = King's hard bargain, a term used in connection with a man who is an undesirable character. 1921 *World's Work* Dec. 90/1 The power developed is rated at 88,000 k.w. generated at 7,000 volts. 1922 T. Burke *Land, Sky* 209 As a youth the ring attracted him...A few k.o.'s put an end to that. 1923 H. Cox *Dogs & I* xxii. 209 The Field Spaniel has received the 'K.O.' and taken the count! 1924 *Cricketer Ann., 1923–4* 82 The band and pipers of the K.O.S.B.'s. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 134 *K.H.B., A*: a King's Hard Bargain. A worthless or incorrigible fellow. (Old Service term.) 1927 *Observer* 25 Dec. 12/6 His record..includes a k.o. victory over Paul Berlenbach... Knut Hansen, who k.o. Phil Scott in the first round. 1928 *Daily Express* 25 June 17/7 Young Stanley..was then k.o. by a right swing to the jaw. 1930 H. H. C. Buckley *Great Event* 33 There was a much advertised football match between the K.O.S.B. and the Royal Scots. 1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 31 A cook or K.P. stands by to see that the dishes are decently scraped before they go into the pail. *Ibid.* 33 Before first call, six or more unfortunates crept out of bed and went on kitchen police...They began their toil before dawn, and it is long after dark before the cooks let them go. 'K.P.' is for good reason the most hated detail in the army. 1931 P. Lewis *Romance Water-Power* 211 The single-phase generators are designed for a continuous output of 6,250 kva. at 225 r.p.m. *Ibid.* 216, 3-phase generators of 6,000 kva., at 167 r.p.m. capacity.

(*b*) *K line*, in a spectrum, a prominent line partly caused by calcium.

1902 [see *H II. 3 b]. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 227/2 Tin atoms can be made to suit a certain series of 'lines' known as the K series. *Ibid.* 228/1 The K lines of tungsten.

Ka (kā), *sb.* The name given by the ancient Egyptians to a person's second self or double, surviving after death together with the *bai* or soul.

a 1892 Tennyson in A. G. Weld *Glimpses* (1903) 119, I believe that beside our material body we possess an immaterial body, something like what the ancient Egyptians called the Ka. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* i, Somebody's Ka—his ghost, you know, or his astral body. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb. 4 The Princess has a Ka, or better self.

Kabaka (kăbā·kă). The native title of the ruler of Uganda.

1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont.* I. 189 General jack-of-all-trades for the *Kabaka*. 1925 Mackail *Strachan-Davidson* 90 The choice of an English tutor for the eight-year-old Kabaka of Uganda.

Kabeljou (kā·bəlyau). Also cabaljao, kabeljaauw. [Afrikaans, = Du. *kabeljauw* (see Cabilliau).] A South African sea-fish, *Sciæna aquila*.

1838 J. E. Alexander *Exped. S. Africa* II. 83 We got a great prize in a stranded cabaljao, fifty pounds weight, like a huge salmon. 1906 *East London Dispatch* 26 June (Pettman) The Natal 'Cape salmon'..proves to be our well-known and very common Kabeljaauw, called for briefness 'cob' or 'kob'. 1912 J. T. Cunningham *Reptiles, Amphibia, Fishes*, etc. 277 The name kabeljaauw [= cod]..in South Africa has been transferred to a fish of a very different species,..the maigre, *Sciaena aquila*. 1930 C. L. Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of the Cape* 109 The kabeljou is often mistaken for the geelbek.

Kabyle (kăbəi·l). [Arab. قبائل *qabāil*, pl. of *qabīlah*.] A Berber of Algeria or Tunis. Also, the Berber dialect spoken by the Kabyles.

1818 Pananti *Narr. Resid. Algiers* 181 The Bedouins are divided into many scattered tribes, called *Kabiles*, and vulgarly *Nege*. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 44/1 In Algeria, where they [*sc.* Berbers] usually are termed Kabyles, they are yet unconquered by the French. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 261/2 The Kabyles, or Kabaily, of the Algerian and Tunisian territories. 1882 F. W. Newman *Libyan Voc.* 3 The Libyan language..was but one, according to St. Augustine. Now there are at least four, the Kabail in Algeria, the Shilha in the mountains of Morocco, the Tuarik..beyond the Atlas, and the Ghadamsi at Ghadames. *Ibid.* 38 Kabail verbs and verbals, including adjectives. 1900 A. Wilkin *Among Berbers of Algeria* 178 Cheek by jowl the villages of Frenchmen and Kabyles stand. 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Aug. 173/2 The various Kabyle tribes.

Kach(ch)eri, var. Cutcherry.

1903 *Oxford Mag.* 11 Feb. 208/1 The Kachcheri..is the centre of official life in the province. 1926 *U.F. Ch. Mission. Rec.* Sept. 391/2, I can't have the Kacheri turned into a pawn-shop.

Kackle, variant of Cackle *v.*2 *Naut.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 128 The cable is then served, or, as is termed, kackled with 2½-in. rounding, for the distance of 9 ft. from the eye.

Kadiak: see *Kodiak.

‖ **Kadin** (kā·din). Also kadine. [Turk. قادن *qādin* lady; the form *kadine* is prob. through Fr.] A lady of the Sultan's harem (see quot. 1843).

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 394/2 The women of the harem are divided into five classes:—1, 'Kádin', or 'wives of the Sultan', in number from four to seven. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 1/3 He seldom notices any woman in his harem except the chief kadine.

Kadir (kā·dəɪ). *India.* Also Khadir, -ar. The alluvial deposit of river-beds; a river-bed. Also *attrib.* applied to river-bed land.

1879 Medlicott & Blanford *Geol. India* xvii. 404 The alluvial plain itself..is composed of *khángar*, or high land ..and *khádar*, or low land, the low plain through which each river flows. *Ibid.* 405 The Assam valley is a gigantic *khádar* or strath. 1882 W. Theobald *Mason's Burma* I. 4 The delta..of the Ganges, the richest land of Lower Bengal, being composed of *Khadir* land. 1887 J. M. Brown *Shikar Sketches* 247 Pig-sticking in the Kadir, or old bed of the Ganges. 1889 Baden-Powell *Pigsticking* 202 The Cup given by the Meerut Tent Club is called the 'Kadir Cup', after the Kadir or river-bed country in which it is competed for. 1919 D. N. Wadia *Geol. India* 252 The Khadar deposits are, as a rule, confined to the vicinity of the present channels. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 526/2 There is more game and greater variety of game in a kadir country than in any other kind.

Kaffir. 4. Add: **Kaffir Circus** *Stock Exchange slang*, the body of brokers who operate in 'Kaffirs', or the place where they operate.

1899 *Sketch* 19 July 572/1 The Miscellaneous Market has acquired a reputation of closely sympathising with the Kaffir Circus. 1901 C. Duguid *How to read Money Article* 121 The market in which they are dealt in the Stock Exchange is often called the 'Kaffir Circus'. Term does not comprise Rhodesians. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 865/1 At first,.. the 'Kaffre circus', as it was called, was regarded with contempt by the older *habitués* of the Stock Exchange.

Kaffrarian (kæfrē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [See -an.] *a. adj.* Belonging to Kaffraria, the country of the Kaffirs. *b. sb.* A Kaffir.

1883 C. F. Gordon Cumming *Fire Fountains* I. 258 From Crimean winters to Kaffrarian summers. 1884 Friend *Flowers & Folk Lore* 524 The seeds of one kind are called Caffrarian peas by Barrow.

Kahawai (kahawai). Also kawai. [Maori.] A fish, *Arripis salar*, the 'salmon' of Australia and New Zealand.

1838 J. S. Polack *New Zealand* I. 322 The *kahawai*, or colourless salmon. 1870 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Mani* (ed. 2) 623 The Kahawai..is one of the most abundant, and is called mackerel by the settlers. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Feb. 1 The Duchess returned to the Renown with seventeen 'schnapper' and one 'kahawai'.

Kahili (kahī·li). [Hawaiian.] A brush-like implement.

1883 C. F. Gordon Cumming *Fire Fountains* I. 35 At the door of the mausoleum are placed tall *kahilis*, honorific symbols, which to irreverent foreign eyes are suggestive of gigantic feather-brushes, or rather bottle-brushes. 1915 W. A. Bryan *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 61 *note*, In the hand is a small kahili with ivory and tortoise shell handle.

Kahuna (kahū·nā). [Hawaiian; variant of an Eastern Pacific word (also *tahuna*, *tahunga*) = wise man.] A Hawaiian witch-doctor.

1886 H. H. Gowen *Paradise of the Pacific* (1892) 85 The *Kahunas* advised him to stave off the calamity by getting rid of the *white power*. 1915 W. A. Bryan *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* 54 A numerous class of more irregular priests or Kahunas, that were little more than sorcerers. 1920 *Nature* 15 July 628/1.

Kai (kai). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] Food, victuals.

[1838 J. S. Polack *New Zealand* I. 289 There is a much larger variety of this esculent [*sc.* potato] called *kai pakehá*, or white man's food.] 1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 265 The determination of the natives not to move till all the *kai* was exhausted. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 134 *Kai*, food. (A Maori word, used among the New Zealand troops in the War.) 1927 T. E. Donne *The Maori* 95, I kep in te whare for tree day, but no *kai* (food).

So (in reduplicated form) **Kaikai** (kaikai), food; feasting; a feast.

[1807 J. Savage *Some Acc. New Zealand, Vocab.* 75 *Kiki* ..food.] 1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 29 He explained..that there would be much *kai kai* or feasting. 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb Tide* I. iv, There shall be no growling about the kaikai, which will be above allowance. 1901 A. C. Haddon *Head-Hunters* 39 One afternoon some of us went to a *kaikai*, or feast.

Kainga (kainga). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A place of residence; a settlement, village.

1838 J. S. Polack *New Zealand* I. 66 These animals were a disgrace to the *kainga*, or village, of which they formed part. 1904 G. B. Lancaster *Sons o' Men* 56 He had..fallen foul of many native kiangas [*sic*] where the pakeha was unwelcome. 1927 Jas. Cowan *Trav. New Zealand* 114 They are places for artists, these out-of-the-way *kaingas*.

Kaiser. Add: **Kai·serate, Kai·serdom** = Kaisership; **Kai·serism**, absolutism as exhibited in the rule of the German emperor; **Kaisership** (earlier U.S. example).

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1686 Two dozen of Italy's exiles who shoot us his Kaisership daily. 1881 R. Adamson *Fichte* 81 Even the shadowy bond which seemed to unite the German States had been dissolved by the Austrian emperor's renunciation of the Kaiserate. 1914 C. Brereton *Who is responsible?* 101 In order to smash and pulverize Kaiserdom and all that it stands for in the world. 1914 T. Roosevelt in *New York Herald* 5 Sept. 8/2 The American people will countenance nothing..that resembles..Kaiserism. 1915 *Morning Post* 13 Feb. 6/7 The Revolutionaries, who declare that 'Kaiserism' is as deadly a form of 'Absolutism' as any that can be encountered. 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* vii. 121 A more flagrant example of business Kaiserism never happened.

Kajang (kā·dʒæŋ). Also kedgang, kadjan. [Malay كجاڠ *kājang*.] A matting made of the leaf of the pandanus palm, used by Malays for roofing and for the awning of a boat.

1848 F. S. Marryat *Borneo* 63 The Malay war-boat..is built of timber at the lower part, the upper is of bamboo, rattan, and kedgang (the dried leaf of the Nepa palm). 1901 A. C. Haddon *Head-Hunters* 299 The roof was covered with *kajangs* from the boats. 1904 E. H. Giglioli tr. *Beccari's Wand. Gt. Forests of Borneo* 223 Sampans have generally a roofing of 'kadjan', a sort of matting made with palm or pandanus leaves. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 503/1 Under the *kajang* (native rush matting) covering.

Kakke (kæ·ke). [Jap., f. *kyaku, kaku* leg + *ki, ke* illness, disease.] The Japanese name for Beri-beri.

1874 *Boston Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* XC. 361. 1876 *Medical Times & Gaz.* 9 Dec. 659 The 'Kakke' Disease of Japan. 1878 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VI. II. 214, I by no means imply that *Holothuria* has any connection with Kakké. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 695 In her previous wars, Japan saw her armies practically prostrate with beri-beri or kakké.

Kakur (kā·kuəɪ). Also karkur, khakur. [Javanese.] The muntjak.

1876 Alex. A. A. Kinloch *Large Game Shooting* II. 26 The Kakur is one of the smallest Deer, not being much more than eighteen inches in height. 1887 J. M. Brown *Shikar Sketches* 254 The harsh roar of a karkur rang out close to us. 1925 A. G. Arbuthnot in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 141 The flesh of kakur is excellent.

Kala-azar (kāla,azā·ɪ). [Assamese, f. *kālā* black + *āzār* disease.] A virulent infectious malarial fever of oriental tropical countries.

1882 *Rep. Sanitary Commiss. Assam.* 1895 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 May 1055/1 In many tea-gardens..kala azar carries off the coolies in large numbers. 1897 *Ibid.* 5 June 1434/2 The anæmia met with in kala azar. 1907 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. II. 50 The Leishman-Donovan bodies of kala azar.

Kale (kēl). *U.S. slang.* Money.

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 1 Enough 'kale' (prize-fighters' name for money) has been received..to assure the promoters a profit of approximately £100,000.

Kalmuck (kæ·lmʊk). Also 8-muc, 9-muk, -myk. [Russ. Калмы́къ.]

1. A member of a Tatar race living on the Caspian. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1783 W. Tooke *Russia* IV. 121 The dwellings of the heathenish and christian Kalmucs. *Ibid.* 125 The Kalmuc hords on the Volga. 1882 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts., Pavil. on Links* vi, His broken nose and high cheekbones gave him somewhat the air of a Kalmuck. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 8/2 Kalmyk, or Kalmuck Steppe, a territory or reservation belonging to the Kalmyks. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Reminr.* 430 A man..with a rather Kalmuk-featured face and white curly hair.

b. The language (Ural-Altaic) of this people.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 750/2 The Kalmuk and East Mongolian dialects do not differ much...In Kalmuk..the guttural can only be traced through the lengthening of the syllable.

2. (With small initial letter.) A kind of shaggy cloth, resembling bearskin.

Hence **Kalmu·ckian** *a.*

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. vi. 90 The Prince of the Calmuckian Tartars.

Kalokagathia (kæ:lokægæ·þiă, kă:lɔ-). [Gr. καλοκαγαθία, f. καλοκάγαθος = καλὸς κἀγαθός for καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός beautiful and good (the perfect character).] Nobility and goodness of character.

1921 tr. *W. Rathenau's New Soc.* x. 102 The Greeks..adopted as their highest law..that impulse of the will which they called *Kalokagathia*. 1930 Naomi Mitchison in *Time & Tide* 14 June 773/1 The formal kalokagathia of that incredible time.

Kalsomine (kæ·lsŏmain). Add examples. Also as *v.b.*, to distemper with kalsomine, *trans.* and *intr.*; hence **Ka·lsominer, Ka·lsomining** *vbl. sb.* (Cf. *Calcimine).

1840 *Athenæum* 20 June 502 Kalsomine. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 503/2 Paint and kalsomine can not be counted upon. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Mar. 11/1 Over face, arms, neck,..and bosom she spreads a coat of liquid white... In plain words, she, as it were, kalsomines herself. 1889 *Thompson St. Poker Club* 31 An extensive kalsomining contract. 1891 H. C. Bunner *Zadoc Pine* etc. 166 White kalsomined bedrooms. 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthf. Woman S. California* 81 Those who feel an unctuous joy in painting the lily, kalsomining the calla, and adding perfumes to the violet. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xiv. 248 Let me kalsomine you a little mental sketch to consider. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 128 He was a painter and grainer and kalsominer and paperhanger. *Ibid.* 135 He..began to paper and paint and grain and kalsomine. 1924 *Spectator* 1 Nov. 640 These walls can be whitewashed or covered with vines on the outside and kalsomined within.

Kamerad (kæ·mĕrād, ‖kamĕrā·t). [G., a. F. *camarade* Comrade.] Comrade, companion: the exclamation used as an appeal for quarter by a German-speaking soldier on surrendering. Hence jocularly as *vb. intr.*, to say 'kamerad', express one's wish to surrender.

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Oct. 497 How the enemy surrenders, saying, 'Kamerad..Pardon!' 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 63 'Nein, nein!' answered Ainsley. 'You kamarade—sie kamarade.' The other, in somewhat voluble gutturals, insisted that Ainsley must 'kamarade', otherwise surrender. 1917 P. Macgill *Brown Brethren* vii. 105 'Kamerad! Kamerad!' they whined, their arms shaking as if stricken with palsy. 1917 *Times Hist. War* XIV. 199/2 Then Gardener shouted to the others..' You're late. Everybody else has Kameraded.' 1918 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 5/2 When our men came down the steps of the dugout the card-players perfunctorily held up their hands and 'Kameraded'. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks cried 'Kamerad' at once. He tried to let himself down lightly by saying that he had expected a unanimous acceptance.

Kamik (kæ·mik). Also **kammik**. [Eskimo.] A long boot of sealskin worn by the Eskimos.

1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 297/1 Seal-skin kammiks, or top boots. 1910 Peary *North Pole* xiv. 128 The *kamiks*, or boots, of sealskin, soled with the heavier skin of the square-flipper seal. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 425/1 Untying the upper part of his *kamik*, or long boot.

Kämmererite (ke·mĕrĕrəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *kämmererit* (1841), in honour of Dr. A. A. *Kämmerer* of St. Petersburg: see -ITE 1.] A reddish variety of penninite containing chromium.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 495. 1879 *Min. Mag.* II. 23 Massive granular Kammererite..in considerable quantity. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 414/1 Kämmererite, with 5 to 8 chromium sesquioxide, is violet-blue or green.

Kana (kā·nā). Also 8 **canna, kanno**. [Jap.] Japanese syllabic writing, the chief varieties of which are *Hiragana and *Katakana.

1727 Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. iv. 68 The Names of the Provinces..are only in their *Canna*, or common Writing. *Ibid.* IV. iv. 305 Publish'd in the vulgar characters, call'd *Kanno*. 1873 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* I. 94 The invention of the Japanese syllabic *kana* ten centuries ago. 1878 *Ibid.* (1879) VII. 101 It is supposed that he is responsible for the *kana* readings given by the side of the Chinese text. *Ibid.* 230 The *kana* in the Kozhiki and Nihongi are the earliest examples of the use of Chinese characters by the Japanese as phonetic symbols. 1931 Yardley *Amer. Black Chamber* 194 Every time I..saw this benevolent-faced whiskered old missionary as he puzzled over Japanese words, *kana* and code groups.

Kanarese, variant of *Canabese.

Kanat (kanā·t). Also **kanaut**. [Pers., a. Arab. قناة *qanāt*.] In Persia, an underground channel.

1894 Safar Nameh *Persian Pict.* 81 A kanat which is carrying water to many gardens. 1902 P. M. Sykes *Ten Thous. Miles in Persia* iv. 44 A heavy shower or a sandstorm frequently choking up the *kanát*. 1902 Earl of Ronaldshay *Sport & Politics under Eastern Sky* 364 Our road took us along the *karez* or *kanat* which brought water from the mountains at the head of the plain.

Kandyan (kæ·ndiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Kandian**. [f. *Kandy, Candy*, in Ceylon.] Belonging to (a native or inhabitant of) Kandy (Candy).

1849 in T. Skinner *Fifty Yrs. Ceylon* (1891) 220 Robberies and bloodshed became familiar to the Kandyan. 1883 J. Ferguson *Ceylon* 129 The Kandyan Buddhist temples. *Ibid.* 138 Of nothing is the elephant so much afraid as of fire, and with nothing will a Kandyan approach a wild elephant so readily. 1891 T. Skinner *Fifty Yrs. Ceylon* 30 My raw untaught Kandians. 1892 C. F. Gordon-Cumming *Two Happy Years in Ceylon* I. 255 Most of the chiefs who attended the reception could talk more or less English, but the ladies were as deficient therein as we were in Kandyan. 1923 J. A. Gibson *Cinnamon & Frangipanni* 23 Some of the real old Kandyan brass.

Kang, variant of Cangue, cang.

1928 H. Lamb *Genghis Khan* 27 Targoutai..commanded that a *kang* be put upon him—a wooden yoke resting on the shoulders and holding the wrists of a captive prisoned at both ends.

Kangaroo, *sb.* Add: **3. g.** Applied to a form of Parliamentary closure by which some amendments are selected for discussion and others excluded.

1923 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 551 The 'kangaroo' or selection by the Chairman of Committee of the amendments to be discussed. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 May 2/7 No attempt will be made by the Government to introduce the guillotine or kangaroo method of closure for some days.

4. b. kangaroo mouse (earlier examples); **kangaroo rat** *U.S.*, a variety of pouched rat; **kangaroo ship** (see quot.).

Suppt.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 394 They are known in the vernacular as 'Kangaroo' or 'Jumping' Rats and Mice, and are entirely confined to Transmississippian regions. 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xxx. 243 Wood-rats, kangaroo-mice..had gone into winter-quarters under the great logs. 1922 H. Jenkins *John Dene of Toronto* ii. 32 'A "mother"', he explained, 'is a kangaroo-ship, a dry-dock ship for salvage and repair of submarines.'

Kanickanick, etc., = Kinnikinic.

1839 J. K. Townsend *Narr. Rocky Mts.* ii. 146 He smokes the article called *kanikanik*,—a mixture of tobacco and the dried leaves of the poke plant. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xiv. 87 A bag of ka-nick-a-nick and tobacco was circulated and a cloud of fragrant smoke ascended to the sky.

Kanjar (kæ·ndʒaɹ). A generic term for certain small gipsy communities which wander about India.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 508/1 The aboriginal tribes consist of the Bhars, Cherus, Dhángars, Kanjhárs, Kharwárs, Kols. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 72/1 The Nats and Kanjars wander like gipsies over the country. 1916 R. V. Russell & Hira Lal *Tribes & Castes Central India* III. 333 The Kanjars and Berias are the typical gipsy castes of India.

Kans (kāns). *India.* A common Indian grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*, allied to the sugar-cane.

1874 *E. F. T. Atkinson's Statist. Descr. N.-W. Prov. India* I. 89 The very destructive weed *káns*..yields a good coarse grass for thatching. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 423/1 Agriculturists suffer much from the spread of the *káns* grass, a noxious weed which overruns the fields and is found to be almost ineradicable.

Kansan (kæ·nzăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Kansas*, one of the United States + -AN.] Denoting the second epoch of the glacial period in N. America, the deposits of which are found in Kansas. Also *sb.* (*a*) = *Kansan drift, age, formation*, etc.; (*b*) = next.

1894 J. Geikie *Gl. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 755 The name Kansan formation is selected..as a convenient designation of the outermost drift sheet. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* III. 389 The tract where the Illinoian till sheet overlaps the Kansan. *Ibid.* 391 Like the Kansan drift, the Illinoian is made up of clayey till. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* 654 Second or Kansan glacial stage. 1924 Mack Cretcher (*title*) The Kansan.

Kansian (kæ·nziăn). [f. as prec. + -IAN.] A native or inhabitant of the State of Kansas.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix. 133 Discount sixty per cent when a Kansian talks about snakes. 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 141 We found a train ready and a crowd of hospitable Kansians to take us on to Lawrence.

Kanuck, variant of Canuck.

Kaoliang (kā·o|lyæŋ). [Chinese; lit. 'high grain'.] The Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare*.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 7/1 The kao-ling (millet). 1906 *Offic. Hist. Russo-Jap. War* I. (1909) 56 The advanced guard..erected screens of *kao-liang* and trees at every point. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 40/2, I found the god of rain.. glaring at me from the middle of a parched kaoliang patch. 1928 *Brit. Chem. Abstracts* B. 443 A relatively easy-bleaching soda pulp can be obtained from the stalk of 'Kaoliang'.

Karanteen (kæ·răntīn). *S. Africa.* Also **-ine**. The Natal name of the fish *Sargus cervinus*.

1905 *Natal Mercury Pictorial* 334 (Pettman) The fish pictured to-day is a Karantine. It is a local species, and so far as I know has not been classified. 1930 C. L. Biden *Sea-Angling Fishes of Cape* 62 Mackerel, mullet, sardine, and bamboo-fish (Natal karanteen) are the best lures.

Karez (kā·rez). [Pers. (whence Pushtu) کاریز *kārez*.] In Afghanistan = *Kanat.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 232/1 The water of the *kárez*, or subterranean canals. 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 836/2 Irrigation by 'karez' is also largely resorted to. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 246/2 Then I planned a *kareze*, a subterranean water-cut. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 May 9 The Persian husbandmen had even begun to repair and refit their wonderful 'Karezes'.

Karlowitz, variant of *Carlowitz.

1892 W. & A. Gilbey *Price List Wines* 9 Castle Hungarian Claret Karlowitz.

Karst (kāɹst). The name of a barren limestone plateau between Carniola and the Adriatic, marked by abrupt ridges, caverns, sinks, and underground streams; used in *Phys. Geog.* to designate a region or scenery of similar type.

1894 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 509 The country has to be divided into..the Karst mountains, the slate formation, and the plains. 1895 *Ibid.* Oct. 382 The Karst-forms of the glaciers of the Austrian Alps. 1899 *Ibid.* Apr. 427 Dr. Cvijic..is well known for his useful monograph on the phenomena of the 'Karst'. 1900 *Ibid.* Feb. 174 The lake itself is of the nature of a 'Karst' lake. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 683/2 As this structure always, wherever found, gives rise to similar features, a landscape of this character is called a Karst landscape. 1914 G. A. J. Cole *Growth Eur.* xiii. 236 The term *karstland* is applied to this scenic type. 1931 J. B. Scrivenor *Geol. Malaya* 54 The wonderful *karst* scenery of towering limestone hills with perpendicular and overhanging cliffs.

Karyo-. Add: **Karyo·gamy** [Gr. -γαμια marriage], the union or fusion of nuclei. **Ka·ryomere, Karyo·merite** [Gr. μέρος part], a nucleolus which serves as a temporary repository for a chromosome. **Karyo·mitome, Karyo·miton**, the nuclear network or reticulum. **Karyoplasma·tic, -pla·smic** *aajs.*, of or pertaining to the karyoplasm.

1901 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 90 Numerous phenomena of plastogamy and *karyogamy. 1920 W. E. Agar *Cytol.* 72 The condition of the gametic nuclei..at the moment of karyogamy or nuclear fusion. *Ibid.* 130 The chromosomes of the spermatogonial telophases do not come into contact at all, but each one forms a separate little nucleus, or *karyomere, by itself. 1889 tr. Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXX. 247 The definite segmentation-nucleus..arises by the envelopes (or body) of the *karyo- and spermato-merites. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 392/2 The other part of the **karyomiton* or nuclear net is incapable of being stained. 1920 L. Doncaster *Introd. Study Cytol.* 14 The theory of R. Hertwig that in any species the volume of the nucleus bears a fixed ratio to the volume of the cytoplasm dependent on it. This theory, known as that of the '*karyoplasmatic ratio'. *Ibid.* 16 Hertwig..supposes that the unequal rate of growth of nucleus and cyt[illegible] '*karyoplasmatic strain'[illegible] *V. Cowdry's Gen. Cytol* [illegible] relation hypothesis.

Kasha (kæ·ʃă). Proprietary name (Rodier, Paris) for a soft woollen fabric. Also in various combs. (see quots.).

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 15 White Kasha cloth. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept., The soft consistency of kasha and the ease with which it takes on colour. 1925 *Queen* 27 May 14 The sports suit above is of kasha and printed silk. 1926 *Ibid.* 10 Feb. 13 A kasha jumper in a plain matching shade. *Ibid.* 17 Feb. 10 A modified Inverness coat made by Lelong in the new kasha with the slightly spongy surface—kasha-toile. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 20/4 The couturiers..give prominence to jersey, crêpella, Kashatoil, Kashangora, and a host of other materials. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 July 5/3 Kashajouraia..has an openwork drawn-thread design in kasha jersey.

Kashmir (kæ·ʃmī·ɹ). A more phonetic variant of *Cashmere* (see Cashmere); used *attrib.* Hence **Kashmiri** (kæʃmī·ri), a native of Kashmir, the language of Kashmir; **Kashmi·rian.**

1879 C. F. Gordon Cumming *From Hebrides to Himalayas* II. 309 Kashmerians, Persians, Paharis, Hindus of every possible sect. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 821/2 The language distinct from Turki, Persian, Hindi, and Kashmiri. 1882 *Ibid.* XIV. 498/2 Families of Chinese and Kashmiris. 1887 J. M. Brown *Shikar Sketches* 237 The Kashmir stag—cervus Cashmeriensis. 1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* v. vii, The Kashmiree beauties. 1925 A. G. Arbuthnot in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 126 A very old Kashmir shikari.

Katabatic (kætăbæ·tik), *a. Meteorol.* [ad. Gr. *καταβατικός* affording a means of descent, f. *καταβαίνειν* to go down.] Of a wind: Caused by the local gravitation of cold air down a steep slope.

1918 *Meteorological Gloss.* 182 A local cold wind is called Katabatic if it is caused by the gravitation of cold air off high ground. 1930 W. G. Kendrew *Climate* 75.

Katakana (katākā·nă). [Jap., = side *kana*.] The variety of the Japanese syllabary the characters of which are derived from Chinese ideographs of the corresponding sounds.

1822 tr. *Titsingh's Illustr. Japan* 194 These works, published in the learned language, *Gago*, with the *kata-kana*, or women's letters, have been re-printed expressly for them. 1928 Sansom *Hist. Gram. Jap.* 45 At some period in the development of the script, probably about the time when the *hiragana* and *katakana* syllabaries were contrived.

Katalase, variant of *Catalase.

Ka·tathermo·meter (kætă-). [Gr. *κατά* down.] A thermometer invented by Dr. Leonard Hill which indicates the cooling and evaporating power of the air. Also shortened to **Kata.**

1915 L. Hill in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. B. CCVII. 185 The kata-thermometer..is an instrument designed primarily for the measurement of its own rate of cooling when its temperature approximates to that of the human body. *Ibid.* 188 The dry-bulb kata. *Ibid.* 191 The kata scale. 1925 T. H. Somervell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 356 Records of barometer, katathermometer, etc. 1930 W. G. Kendrew *Climate* 189 The conditions of a perspiring body may be imitated by surrounding the bulb of the kata-thermometer with wet muslin.

Hence **Ka·tathermome·tric** *a.*

1923 *Med. Res. Council, Spec. Rep.* No. 73. 90 A katathermometric comparison of methods of heating and ventilation.

Kathete (kæ·þīt), anglicized f. *kathetus*, Cathetus.

1912 G. Kapp *Electr.* viii. 210 The well-known Pythagorean axiom that the sum of the squares of the kathetes in a rectangular triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.

Katydid. (Earlier and later examples.) See also *Catydid.

1784 J. F. D. Smyth *Tour U. S.* II. 387 There is a very singular insect in this island [*sc.* Long Island], which I do not remember to have observed in any other part of America. They are named by the inhabitants here *Katy did's*, from their note, which is loud and strong, bearing a striking resemblance to those words. 1818 S. Woodworth *Evening*, And from each thicket, marsh, and tree The cricket, frog, and Katydee With various notes assist the glee. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 164 The Katydids began to drone on the bark. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) IX. 106/2 Soon the chiding katydids mingled their voices with the rush of the foaming river. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 16 Sept. 1 All around the globe people are like katydids, saying he did and he didn't in an endless reiteration.

Kawai, variant of *Kahawai.

Kawaka (kawaka). [Maori.] A New Zealand pinaceous tree, the cypress cedar, *Libocedrus doniana*.

1840 J. S. Polack *New Zealanders* II. 261 The Kawaka grows to the height of thirty feet. 1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 440. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 469/2.

Kawa-kawa (kawakawa). Also **kauá kaua, kava-kava**. [Maori.] An ornamental shrub, *Macropiper* (*Piper*) *excelsum*, of New Zealand.

1838 J. S. Polack *New Zealand* I. 295 The Kauá kauá, or kává (bitter), of the Friendly Islands. 1850 Jos. Greenwood *Journ. Taupo* 30 A most refreshing light beverage made from the leaves of the Kawa-kawa tree. 1855 R. Taylor *Te*

Ika a Maui 437. 1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 1207 Kawakawa, or *Macropiper methysticum*. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IX. 564/1 Kava-Kava. 1927 DONNE *The Maori* 183 The green leaf of the *kawa-kawa* or pepper tree.

Kazoo, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To blow with a sound like that of a kazoo.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* xxvi, The storm that was presently kazooin' along was fierce an' horrible.

Keatsian (kī·tsiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Keatsean. [f. name of John *Keats*, English poet (1795–1821) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Keats or his poetry. b. *sb.* An admirer of Keats.

1846 T. WADE *Let. to R. M. Milnes* 26 May (Crewe MS.) A Keats-ian poem. 1891 *Athenæum* 23 May 667/3 A little manuscript book..of some interest to Keatsians. 1900 H. B. FORMAN in *Keats's Works* III. 112 He [*sc.* Woodhouse] opens with a Keatsian enough punctuation of the first four lines. 1908 T. WATTS-DUNTON in C. Wells *Joseph & his Brethren* Introd. p. xxviii, A Keatsean exuberance of colour and gorgeousness of description. 1914— in *Keats Letters* (ed. G. C. Williamson) 16 It was the American Keatseans who, as far back as July 16, 1894, erected in Hampstead Parish Church a memorial bust to the poet.

Kebleh, var. KIBLAH (Mecca).

1902 M. ROBERTS *Immortal Youth* i. 1 Ah, yes, to be in London, at the centre of things,..at the kebleh of the universe.

Keebaub, var. KABOB, CABOB. (Cf. *KIBAUB.)

a 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* xii. 129 Mr. Clitheroe was like a lamb whom the shepherd intends first to shear close.. and at last to cut up into keebaubs.

Keel, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. In aircraft, a vertical fin which extends longitudinally underneath in order to give directional stability. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Peel City Guardian* 22 Sept. 3/3 Connecting the balloon with the arrow-like rod beneath is a keel of the same material as that composing the body of the balloon. 1907 C. DIENSTBACK in *Navigating the Air* Introd. p. xxxix, A multiplicity of 'keels' which might be called 'barbarian' if compared to American moderation. 1915 W. E. DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 96 At the bottom of the metal framework is a V-shaped keel. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 70 For such directional stability to exist there must be, in effect, more 'keel-surface' behind the vertical axis than there is in front of it. By keel-surface I mean everything to be seen when looking at an aeroplane from the side of it—the sides of the body, undercarriage, struts, wires, etc. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 54/1 R 27 and R 29..were remarkable for the absence of the keel which had existed in all previous rigid airships and had been looked upon as constituting the real strength of the ship to resist bending and shearing forces. 1929 F. H. & H. F. COLVIN *Aircraft Handbk.* (ed. 4) 652 *Keel* (airship)—the assembly of members at the bottom of the hull of a semirigid or rigid airship which provides special strength to resist hogging and sagging and also serves to distribute the effect of concentrated loads along the hull. It may be a simple Gall's chain, as in some semirigids, or a very extensive structure inclosing the corridor, as in most rigids.

Keel-boat. b. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. (Th.), 440 flat-boats, 26 keel boats, and 7 large canoes. 1802 A. ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 5 He had two boats ready, one of them flat-bottomed..the other a second hand keel-boat. 1819 W. B. DEWEES *Lett. fr. Texas* i. 9, I took water on board a large keel boat at Nashville, Tennessee. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 143 Auglaize is navigable for keel boats to Wapakoneta. 1853 *Daily Morning Herald* (St. Louis) 23 June (Th.) A well-manned little keel-boat or pierrogue might have accomplished the voyage. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* xxvii. 266 A stranger..reported that he had seen such a man on a keel-boat.

Hence **Keel-boatman** *U.S.*, one who works on a keel-boat.

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 344 A..keel-boatman.. saw a steam-boat gallantly paddling up against the centre current of that 'Father of Rivers'. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 272 The keel-boatman regarded the flat-boatman and raftsmen with great contempt. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* iii. 41 The keelboatman became a deck hand, or a mate.

Keeled, *a.* Add: a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 493 They [*sc.* light Batteaux] will run over shoals, where a Keel'd Vessel must be carried

c. *Keeled scraper*, a form of prehistoric flint. (F. *grattoir caréné.*)

1911 W. J. SOLLAS *Anc. Hunters* viii. 218 Carefully flaked like the snout of the keeled scraper. 1921 M. C. BURKITT *Prehistory* iv. 75 *Keeled scrapers.* This tool..is very common in Middle Aurignacian times. It has a flat under surface, from which the flakes on the upper surface are struck off in a fan-shaped manner.

Keen, *a.* 6. Add: By an extension of the use in *keen competition*, etc. the commercial use of *keen prices*, etc. has arisen (cf. *KEENLY *adv.* 6).

Kee·ner[2]. *Western U.S.* [f. KEEN *a.* + -ER[1].] One who drives a hard bargain.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Keener*, a very shrewd person, one sharp at a bargain, what in England would be called 'a keen hand'. *Western.* 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 496 *Keener*, a noun made from the adjective, is a Western term for a sharp man. 'I tell you he is a keener, you can't get on his blind side'.

Keenly, *adv.* Add:

6. *Comm.* At a cut price, cheaply.

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 7 With advantages like this we can quote more keenly.

Keep, *sb.* Add:

4. f. A strip or block to prevent a piece from moving beyond its proper position.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 2108 The door-frames.. to have keeps (stops) three quarters of an inch thick, and of proper breadth.

7. b. Cricket. *To play (for) keeps*: to play a defensive game in order to remain at the wicket. orig. *Austral.*

1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng.* 109 They don't 'play for keeps', as the Australians call it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 7/3 The last five batsmen are men who do not play 'keeps'; if they are to make runs, they make them quickly. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 7/2 This enabled Ranjitsinhji to play his proper game, after having been obliged to play 'keeps' for so long. 1926 STRUDWICK *25 Yrs. behind Stumps* 82 England batted all day for 221. 'Playing for keeps', one paper said.

Keep, *v.* Add:

16. d. *To keep wicket* (see WICKET 3). Also *absol.* To act as wicket-keeper.

1887 F. GALE *Game of Cricket* 263. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket Remin.* 161 Lockyer 'kept' for the Players on and off between 1854 and 1866. 1931 *N. & Q.* 14 Feb. 121/2 Alfred [Lyttelton], of course, 'kept' for England.

35. (U.S. examples of *to keep school.*)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 511 A girl whose education does not qualify her for 'keeping school'. 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 196 There are in the County..school houses in which schools are kept, a portion of the year, in most of the school districts. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 264 Mr. John Porringer..'kept' this school, and was in the way of keeping it so long as he lived and liked.

38. b. Of a school: To be held. *U.S.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 277 One afternoon, when 'school didn't keep', some one got into the house. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 123 The District School has not 'kept' since the week began.

52. **Keep out.** c. *intr.* To 'stay outside', hold aloof.

1914 H. H. ASQUITH in W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 127 [As Mr. Asquith said in August, 1914], 'if we had kept out we should have been left without a friend in the world'.

57. **Keep up.** Add: 1. To continue to maintain a friendship or intimacy; to keep in touch. (Cf. 57 f.)

1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* xlii. 45 Two of my oldest friends...Both went straight into the army, but we had kept up.

Keeper. Add: 1. f. A wicket-keeper.

1868 *J. Lillywhite's Cricketers' Comp.* 49. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket* (Badm.) 163 The best 'keeper' in England. 1926 STRUDWICK *25 Yrs. behind Stumps* 244 There were very few, if any, better keepers than the Notts man.

So **Keeping** *vbl. sb.*

1868 in Bettesworth *Walkers of Southgate* (1900) 291. 1920 P. F. WARNER *Cricket Remin.* 156 His [*sc.* Blackham's] keeping to Mr. Spofforth with the 1878 Australian XI. was a revelation..

Keeping-room. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1771 COPLEY in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 141, I forget weither or not there was to be a Clossit in the Keeping Room.

Keeshond (kē·shɒnd). Also -hound. [Du.] A wolf-coloured dog very popular in Holland.

1927 E. C. ASH *Dogs* I. 159 The keeshond is the well-known Dutch dog, often seen on the barges. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 June 15 The Keeshounds, Dutch dogs,..were shown in this country for the first time. They are about the size of a Chow, grey black in colour, exceedingly strong.

Keewatin (kīwā·tin). *Geol.* [The name of a district in Canada.] A group or series of the Archæan in Canada.

1885 A. C. LAWSON in *Ann. Rep. Geol. & Nat. Hist. Surv. Canada* I. 14 c c, The most appropriate name for the series that suggests itself to me is 'Keewatin', the Indian name for the North-west, or the North-west wind, which has been applied to the district within which the rocks occur. 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 330 The extension of the Kewatin ice-sheet to the southward. 1913 F. D. ADAMS *Problems Canadian Shield* (1915) 59 The widely extended Keewatin series.

Kee-wee, variant of *KIWI.

Kehoeite (kī·hōu·əit). *Min.* [Named after H. *Kehoe* its discoverer: see -ITE[1].] Hydrous phosphate of aluminium and zinc, amorphous, and white in colour.

1893 W. P. HEADDEN in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XLVI. 22. 1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. II. 537 Kehoeite, a new Phosphate from Dakota.

Kello·vian, variant of *CALLOVIAN.

1838 J. PRESTWICH *Geol.* II. 9 Kellovian Limestones and Marls.

Kelp[1]. 4. Add: kelp-crab, a spider-crab, *Epialtus productus*, found on the coast of California.

1887 G. B. GOODE etc. *Fisheries U.S.* v. II. 657 The kelp crab..is eaten by the Indians.

Ke·lpie[2]. An Australian breed of dogs (see quot.).

1930 HANCOCK *Australia* xiii. 289 The Australian kelpie, bred from judicious crossing of smooth-haired Scots collie (with a slight strain of fox), and the native dingo.

Kelvin. (ke·lvin). [Named after Sir William Thomson, Lord *Kelvin* (1824–1907).]

1. The kilowatt-hour, the ordinary commercial unit of electric energy.

1892 *Electrician* XXIX. 1 The President of the Board of Trade having cordially approved and Lord Kelvin having acquiesced; after the word 'unit' in the Provisional Orders of this year, the words 'hereinafter called a kelvin' will be introduced. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 740/1, 3600 kilowatt-seconds or 1 kilowatt-hour is called a 'Board of Trade unit' or a 'kelvin'.

2. The scale of absolute temperature. In full *Kelvin scale.*

Kenai (kī·nəi). *Geol.* [The name of a peninsula in S. Alaska.] A Tertiary series in Alaska.

1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* III. 248 Certain fossiliferous beds of western Greenland seem to be of the same age as the Kenai series. 1924 C. SCHUCHERT *Geol.* 596 Throughout Alaska and extending into British Columbia occurs the wide-spread Kenai formation of continental character.

Kenion, early variant of CANTON.

1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. viii. 216 A ravine on the right deepening into a kenion.

Kenite (kī·nəit). [-ITE[1].] A member of a tribe of S. Palestine, perhaps a branch of the Midianites. Also *attrib.*

1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xv. 19 The Kenytes, the Kenizites, the Kydmonites. — *Judg.* iv. 11 Heber the Kenyte. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 763/1 The aboriginal Rephaim and three Arab tribes, the Kenites, Kenizzites, and Kadmonites. 1911 *Ibid.* XV. 729/2 Moses himself married into a Kenite family (Judges i. 16).

Kennel, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *kennel-companion, -friend*; *kennel-maid, -work*; kennel lameness, a rheumatic disease in hounds.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 9 Miss Ellen and Hamilla..the pair being *kennel companions. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 228 After sufficient time to get acquainted with their new *kennel-friends, they were taken out with the pack. 1841 R. T. VYNER *Notitia Venat.* 45 *Kennel-lameness, or shoulder-lameness, as it is sometimes called. 1885 DR. BEAUFORT & M. MORRIS *Hunting* (Badm.) 112 That mortal scourge which among men is known as rheumatism, and among hounds as kennel lameness. 1930 *Fox-hunting* (Lonsdale Libr.) viii. 108 Through this cause they appear to stiffen up, which is mistaken for kennel lameness. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 9/1 In the lady's service was the prisoner, who occupied the position of *kennel-maid. 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 5/2 The showing of dogs is skilled work for a kennelmaid. *Ibid.*, *Kennelwork as a career for educated girls.

Keno. (Earlier example.) Also *Comb.*: keno establishment, ranch, a gambling-house.

1871 *Figaro* 15 Apr., The police pulled every Keno establishment in the city. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iv. 95 This game, like keno, has less of the 'cutthroat' about it than the others. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* iv. 40 We'll have a drawin' over in Slim Jim's keno ranch.

b. As an exclamation.

1884 [see Dict.]. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xix. 193 He wants to know where th' cards are stacked an' why he can't holler 'Keno'. 1908— *Orphan* vii. 87 Bill turned his head, and one eye closed in an emphatic wink. 'Keno', he replied. 1924 — *Rustler's Valley* vi. 75 'If yo're goin' out to Milt you better take some supplies. .. 'Keno', grunted Matt, departing.

Kenotron (kē·nɒtrɒn). *Electr.* [f. Gr. *κενός* empty + *-τρον*, denoting instrument.] A thermionic valve exhausted to a high vacuum, with an incandescent filament as cathode and an anode of tungsten or molybdenum, acting as a rectifier.

1915 I. LANGMUIR in *Electrician* 21 May 242/1 A kenotron has been built capable of rectifying 250 milliamperes at 180,000 volts. 1919 J. A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 74 The result has been the production of what may be called an ideally perfect Fleming Valve, which highly exhausted valve,..has been rechristened a Kenotron. 1920 *Nature* 8 Jan. 462/1. 1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Terms* 113.

Kent, *sb.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 296 The fat of the neck, or what corresponds in other animals with the neck, is called the Kent.

Kent, *v.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 296 By means of it, the fish is turned over or kented.

Kentia (ke·ntiă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Blume, 1836), f. the surname *Kent*: see -IA[1].] Any of several greenhouse palms, formerly referred to the genus of this name, native to Australia and the East Indies, now referred to other genera, as *Areca*, *Hedyscepe*, *Howea*, etc.

[1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 779/2 There are 4 palms, among them the *Kentia* of Fiji.] 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 9/2 Over 1,000 Kentia palms from the South Sea Islands. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 255/1 There are four kinds of kentia palms —the thatch, the curly, the umbrella, and the mountain.

Kentuck, abbreviation of *KENTUCKY, chiefly used *attrib* or as *sb.* = *KENTUCKIAN.

a. 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 June (Th.) A Kentuck boat of 40 feet long. 1834 W. A. CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 24 A quid of the real Kentuck twist. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 53/2 A segment of an old Virginia hoe-cake...In Kentuck phrase 'would not be bad *toe* take.'

b. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ix. 105 Here are congregated the primitive navies of Indiana, Ohio, and the adjoining States, manned..by 'real Kentucks'. 1851 Lady E. C. E. STUART WORTLEY *Trav. U.S.* xxvi. 173 The mammoth cave in dear 'Old Kentuck'.

Kentuckian (kentv·kiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8–9 **Kentuckyan.** [f. next.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Kentucky. b. *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Kentucky.

1784 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) III. 401 Should..the Indianians and Kentuckians take themselves off. 1810 *Niles' Weekly Register* III. 396/2 The brave Kentuckyans have done their duty. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* iii, It is part of the religion of a Kentuckian to fret himself a little at a mischance. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xi, Great, tall, raw-boned Kentuckians, attired in hunting shirts. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* xii. 75 One of those Kentuckian dealers in corn and tobacco.

Kentucky (kentʊ·ki). Also 8–9 Kentucke. [From the name of the river; the original meaning of this is uncertain.] One of the southern United States, lying south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi. Used *attrib.*, as *Kentucky cattle, forest, horse, jean, rose, shore*; Kentucky blue-grass, *Poa pratensis*; Kentucky boat, an ark or flat-boat; Kentucky clover, *Trifolium reflexum*; Kentucky coffee (bean, tree), mahogany, a tall tree, *Gymnocladus dioica*, the seeds of which are used as a substitute for coffee; Kentucky flat = **Kentucky boat*; Kentucky warbler, a common warbler of the eastern U.S., *Geothlypis formosa*.

1796 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 140 Discovered a *Kentucky boat fast upon a log. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 103 The ark or flat boat, often known as the Kentucky boat. 1858 D. K. Bennett *Chron. N. Carolina* 86 We met 373 head of *Kentucky cattle in one drove. 1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 426 Sowed about a tablespoonful of the Buffalo or *Kentucke Clover. 1857 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 109 *Kentucky Coffee-tree. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Kentucky Coffee*... A large tree, resembling the locust tree, bearing a pod with berries which are used for coffee. 1829 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 7 The *Kentucky Flat, or Family boat. 1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of the Woods* I. 216 Thee is in a wild *Kentucky forest. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 730/2 The two *Kentucky horses were trotting along the beach. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 175 Pantaloons of *Kentucky jean. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xi. 73 A Kentucky-jean vest. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 38 The *Kentucky rose is not excelled.. for the plentitude of its blossoms. 1828 J. Hall *Lett. from West* 141 About sunset we landed our boat on the *Kentucky shore. 1860 S. F. Baird, etc. *Birds N. Amer.* 247 *Oporornis Formosus*, *Kentucky Warbler. 1872 E. Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 106 Kentucky Warbler. Clear olive-green; entire under parts bright yellow.

Kenyte (kī·nəit). *Petrol.* [f. Mt. *Kenya* in British East Africa + -ITE¹.] A black volcanic rock, a variety of alkali-trachyte containing anorthoclase.

1900 J. W. Gregory in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* May 212 One of the most interesting rocks in this kenyte-series is a black porphyritic pitchstone. *Ibid.* 214 The kenytes are most nearly allied to the pantellerites, but are probably as a rule more basic. 1921 H. G. Ponting *Great White South* 103 A monolith of Kenyte.

Kepler's laws: see Law *sb.*¹ 17 c (*a*).

Ker-. Add: Also co-, che-. (Additional examples.)

1836 *Public Ledger* (Phila.) 27 July (Th.) Down I came chewhallop..and overset the chair. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 88 We drew up co-wallop right afore Jase's house. *Ibid.* 154 Ca-smash went the chair. *Ibid.* 183 The curtain cum down ca-chunk. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* 2 Then, again, you'll go in co-slush. 1896 E. Glanville *Kloof Yarns* ii. 12, I pitched head first—ker smash—in a sudden fit o' dizziness. 1923 *Public Opinion* 15 June 565/1 With both feet set down kerplunk he closed the interview.

Kerato-. Add: **Kerato·genous** *a.* [*-genous (*a*)], productive of horny tissue. **Ke:ratomala·cia, -a·kia** [Gr. μαλακία softness], morbid softening of the cornea. **Ke·ratoscope** (example).

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Keratogenous. 1907 *Practitioner* ... The ... properties of ... urns. 1901 Dor... 1907 *Ophthalmoscope* Mar. 143 Two cases of keratomalacia. 1923 *Nature* 3 Feb. 163/2 Keratomalacia among rats suffering from deficiency of vitamin A. 1910 H. C. Parker *Handbk. Dis. Eye* 81 The cone is observed by inspection..with an instrument known as the *keratoscope.

Keratophyre (ke·rătŏfəi·ə). *Petrol.* [f. Kerato- + *-phyre*, designating porphyritic rocks.] A felsite with a large percentage of soda.

1889 F. H. Hatch in *Geol. Mag.* Feb. 72 Soda-felsites or keratophyres. 1900 H. E. Gregory *Geol. of Aroostook Volcanic Area* 163 The group of soda trachytes or keratophyres.

Keratosis (kerătō·sis). *Path.* [f. Kerato- + -osis.] A disease characterized by horny growths.

1887 Jon. Hutchinson (*title*) On Some Examples of Arsenic Keratosis. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 109/2 Keratosis was applied to the condition by Kaposi, who believed it to be due to a transformation from the opaline plaque. 1926 A. M. Carr-Saunders *Eugenics* iii. 54 Keratosis (warts and callosities on the palms and the soles).

Kerb, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *kerbside*; *kerb market, stocks* (see *on the kerb* in 2).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 4/4 The *kerb market in New York reflects in a general way the tone of the stock market. *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 4/7 Fruit from the *kerbside barrow is marvellously cheap nowadays. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 July 3 The growing tendency of motorists to avail themselves of kerbside pumps. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 2/6 *Kerb Stocks.

Kerel (ke·rəl). *S. Africa.* [Du., = Carl *sb.*¹] A fellow, chap.

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 81 It is that 'kerel' French who is coming.

Kerogen (ke·rŏdʒĕn). [f. Gr. κηρός wax + -gen.] (See quot. 1906.)

1906 D. R. Steuart *Oil-shales of Lothians* III. 142 *note*, We are indebted to Professor Crum Brown, F.R.S., for suggesting the term Kerogen to express the carbonaceous matter in shale that gives rise to crude oil in distillation. 1913 H. M. Cadell *Story of Forth* 199 Wherever the oil has thus been robbed of its Kerogen, it is, of course, rendered worthless. 1923 *Nature* 17 Mar. 374/1 The marine kerogen shales from the oil-fields of Japan.

Kerosene. b. Add:

1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 211 An old kerosine tin. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 2/2 A gasolene- or kerosene-engine. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 113/4 Mr. Churchill was deeply chagrined by being compelled to withdraw his proposed kerosene tax.

Kerria (ke·riă). [mod.L.; named in 1816 by A. P. de Candolle after William *Ker*, English botanical collector.] A plant of the genus of rosaceous shrubs of this name, with golden flowers, native of Japan (cf. Corchorus 2). *White Kerria* (see quot. 1900).

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 454, 1210. 1838 R. Sweet *Brit. Flower Garden* Ser. II. IV. No. 337 Kerria japonica. ... (ed. W. D. Drury) 407 ... *id.* 465 The double-... is a favourite wall-shrub. 1904 R. J. Farrer *Garden Asia* 99 The golden wreaths of the bending kerria overhead.

Kerry. Add: 3. *Kerry blue* (*terrier*), a breed of Irish terrier with a blue-grey coat.

1922 R. Leighton *Complete Bk. Dog* 239 The Kerry Blue Terrier. *Ibid.* 240 Primarily, the Kerry Terrier is a water dog. 1930 E. C. Ash *Pract. Dog Bk.* 150 The history of the Kerry Blue is not easy to obtain.

Keswick (ke·zik). [Name of a town in Cumberland, where the introducer of this apple, John Sander, lived.] In full *Keswick codlin*: A variety of cooking apple.

1813 in *Mem. Caled. Hort. Soc.* (1814) I. 374 The Carlisle and Keswick Codlin Apples. 1826 *Catal. Fruits Gard. Hortic. Soc.* 114 Codlin, Keswick. 1831 H. Ronalds *Sel. Apples* 5 Keswick Codlin. A favourite sauce apple from the North of England. 1912 Mulford & Clay *Buck Peters* xxii. 198 It's Buck as sure as little apples Kesicks.

Keta (kī·tă). Kamchatkan name of the dog-salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta* or *lagocephalus*.

1901 Annette Meakin *Ribbon of Iron* xviii, At Nikolaevsk upwards of a hundred and ninety-three thousand puds of a salmon called 'keta'—*salmo lagocephalus*—are salted annually. 1905 D. S. Jordan *Fishes* II. 73 In Japan *keta* is by far the most abundant species of salmon.

Ketazine (kī·tăzīn). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. Ket(one + Az(ote + -ine¹.] Any one of a class of organic compounds obtained by the action of hydrazine on ketones.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. I. 348 Transformation of Ketazines into Pyrazolines.

Ketene (kī·tīn). *Chem.* Also -en. [f. Ketone + -ene.] A pungent colourless gas obtained by decomposing acetic anhydride with intense heat. Also applied to a group of allied compounds (see quot. 1911).

1907 Wilsmore & Stewart in *Nature* LXXV. 510/1 We would suggest that the body is the parent substance of Staudinger's ketenes. 1907 Wilsmore in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCI. II. 1939 The keten series. *Ibid.* 1941 Keten has a peculiar penetrating smell. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 761/2 Two classes may be distinguished: the aldo-ketenes, including ketene itself,..and the keto-ketenes.

Keto- (kī·to). *Chem.* Used as combining form of Ketone, as *keto-aldehyde, -compound, -hexose*; **Ketoge·nic** *a.* (see quot.).

1891 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* VII. 91 Keto-compounds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 721/2 Keto-compounds..are converted by it [*sc.* phenylhydrazine] into hydrazones. 1930 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 391 This is called a ketogenic diet, because it tends to produce an excessive amount of ketones and their derivatives in the blood.

Kettle. Add: 1. b. A tea-kettle is sometimes tied by mischievous children to a dog's or cat's tail to frighten the animal. Hence *allusively*.

1928 A. Bennett *Strange Vanguard* xxx. 202 He saw that he had been cast that night for the role of kettle to a dog's tail.

4. d. (See quot.).

1895 M. Pemberton *Impreg. City* ii. 6 A small ship's launch, such as sailors call a kettle.

6. *kettle-lid*; *kettle-scrubber*; *kettle-moraine* (example); kettle-bail *U.S.*, a dredge used in taking scallops.

1887 G. B. Goode, etc. *Fisheries U.S.* v. II. 571 The dredge for a soft bottom differs from the other in having the 'blade' adjusted to swing in the 'eyes' of the arms in order to prevent its sinking into the mud. This is called the '*kettle-bail' style of dredge. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 436 The wobbling of a *kettle-lid. 1894 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 745 The great interlobate '*Kettle moraine' formed by the combined action of the ice-lobes of Green Bay and Lake Michigan. 1843 Thackeray *Ballads, Peg of Limavaddy* xii, That sweet *kettle-scrubber.

Kettle-bottom. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* iii. I. 39 The Montauk ..was a first-class specimen of the 'kettle-bottom' school of naval architecture.

Kettle-bottomed, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* x. I. 249 Joe was presbyterian-built, as we say, kettle-bottomed, and stowed well.

Ke·ttle-man. [Cf. Kettle 6 b.] One who attends to a kettle in sugar-boiling.

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 15 The manner in which the hands are distributed during the cutting season is the following..forty hands with knives..six kettle men.

Kettler. Delete † and add: 2. A colour-mixer's assistant who attends to the boiling of dyestuffs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 381.

Kettling, variant of Catling.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 Then there are the delusive 'kettlings' among the 'low down' people...I will simply say that it is fried sausages, minus all the unhealthy and absurd meat which most people insist on stuffing into the intestinal integuments.

Keweenawan (kiwĭnō·ăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Keweenaw*, a promontory in Lake Superior + -an.] Designating a division of the Algonkian in the region of Lake Superior, including a body of igneous rock of great thickness and extensive deposits of copper. Also as *sb.*, the Keweenawan series or system.

1893 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 716. 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II. 198 The Keweenawan system contains the most extensive deposits of native copper known. 1913 A. P. Coleman *Proterozoic Canad. Shield* (1915) 151 The volcanic eruptions so characteristic of the later Keweenawan.

Keweenawite (kiwĭnō·əit). *Min.* [See prec. and -ite¹.] An arsenide of copper and nickel found in Keweenaw county, Michigan.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II. 157 Keweenawite, a new mineral.

Key, *sb.*¹ Add: 3. *To hold the keys of*: to have in one's own control.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my Eng.* 208 She would follow her own way just the same. She would always hold the keys of her own situation.

6. c. *Chess.* (*a*) In full *key move*: The first move in a problem game. (*b*) The whole solution of a problem.

1827 W. Lewis *Chess Problems* Pref., I defer for the present publishing the solutions, that the reader may solve the Problems without being tempted to refer to the key. 1846 *Chess Players' Chron.* 65 Amateurs wanting either time or perseverance to undertake the solution themselves.. may obtain the key by addressing a note to the editor. 1878 S. Loyd *Chess Strategy* 201 There is always a great deal of chance in solving a problem, such as hitting upon the key by accident. *Ibid.* 60 Key-moves which threaten an easy mate. 1890 J. Rayner *Chess Problems* 12 A really beautiful problem should be strong all round: it should have an elegant key, brilliant strategy, and pretty mates. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxxix, Zukertort's problem..turned on Black's last move having been pawn two squares, and White having the choice of taking across, which was the key-move of the problem. 1922 G. Hume & A. C. White *Good Companion Two-mover* 5 In a two-move problem, White makes the opening move, known as the key-move or Key.

d. The device used to 'key' an advertisement (see *Key *v.* 5). orig. *U.S.*

1905 Calkins & Holden *Mod. Advert.* xi. 266 A variation of the 'key' in advertising is the coupon. 1915 H. W. Hess *Product. Advert.* xiii. 199 Accounts may be opened charging up to each key..(1) number of inquiries,..(2) amount spent on that particular key [etc.].

16. *key-basket* (earlier U.S. example), *-box, -safe*.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxv. 172 When mama had carefully placed hers in her *key-basket. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xx. 264 Kent found a note in his *key-box at the Clarendon. 1905 *To-Day* 21 June 238/2 There's only one key in the *key-safe, and its the renter's key.

b. passing into *adj.* in sense 'dominant', 'controlling' (cf. 5): as *key-house, -metal, -name, -office, -position, -section*; key industry, one which is essential to the carrying on of others (e.g. coal-mining); key man, one whose work and position are necessary to the good conduct of an industry (see also *17).

1916 *Economic Jrnl.* XXVI. 24 We are asked to learn one essential lesson from the war, and that is, not to be caught short of any 'Key' industry. 1920 *Discovery* May 142/2 Tungsten has..been called the key-metal of this war. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 47 Part 1, Safeguarding of Key Industries. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 9 The important key section of the railway line which, if handed over to French control, would create a wide western outlet from the Ruhr. 1926 D. L. Colvin *Prohib. in U.S.* 509 Occupants of key offices such as the Presidency or the Attorney-Generalship. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 94 Greek was said to occupy a key-position. 1927 J. Boon *Victorians, Edwardians & Georgians* I. 203 There had been considerable difficulty in getting hold of a key witness. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Mar. 10 There have lately been several murders of Chinese 'keymen', who did much to prevent the last strike being a more complete success. 1929 *Times* 28 Oct. 15/3 One of the unions, with a small membership of 'key' men. 1930 *New Statesman* 30 Aug. 637/1 The Centre is the great opportunist party,..never missing a chance to capture key-positions in the bureaucracy. 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 3/2 Bristol is largely the key position in the West. 1931 Lejeune *Cinema* 4 A study of these key-names, unobscured by any commercial considerations of box-office value.

17. key-chain, a chain for securing a key or a number of keys; key-holder, (*a*) an electric-lamp holder or socket containing a switch; (*b*) a person who keeps the key or keys of a workshop, factory, etc.; key-log *Logging*, a log which is so caught or wedged that a jam is formed and held by it; key-man, an operator of telegraph keys (see also *16 b); key-move (see *6 c); key-plate, (*a*) a keyhole escutcheon; (*b*) in colour-printing from a metal surface, the outline slate answering to a keystone in lithography; key-seat *v. trans.*, to supply with a key-seat, make a key-seat in; key-seater, a machine for cutting key-seats.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 10/3 He subsequently found his *key-chain on a chair in the bedroom. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 5/6 Workmen were waiting outside ready to begin work for the day...The *key-holder had not arrived. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. 9/2 Many keyholders were away for the Bank Holiday. 1868 *key-log [see 16]. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* (Phila.) 719 (Th.) There is generally what

is called a 'key-log', and by attaching a rope thereto the whole mass is loosened. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxii. 211 By pulling out or chopping through certain 'key' logs which locked the whole mass. 1907 *Washington Star* 30 Sept. 9 Some of the leading *keymen are sounding their shibboleth the cry of 'government ownership of the telegraph systems'.

Key, *v.* Add: 2. c. To cause (glued surfaces) to adhere.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 Roughing of the surfaces to be glued was adopted to secure keying.

5. *To distinguish* (an advertisement in a particular periodical) with some device or direction intended to identify answers to it. orig. *U.S.*

1905 CALKINS & HOLDEN *Mod. Advert.* xi. 264 The advertiser likes to know which particular mediums pull best. To accomplish this the advertising is 'keyed'. Some form of address is used which can be varied in each magazine. 1907 W. D. SCOTT *Theory & Pract. Advert.* vi. 79 The return coupon was, then, in the beginning a keying device. 1915 H. W. HESS *Productive Advert.* xiii. 199 The average method of keying is very inadequate and makeshift. 1927 *Daily News* 7 June 5/5 Advertisers who key their advertisements report their best results from the 'Daily News'.

Keyhole. 4. Add: **keyhole nebula**, a nebula in the southern sky with a central dark patch shaped like a keyhole, on the edge of which is the variable star *η* Argûs; **keyhole saw** (earlier U.S. example); **keyhole urchin**, any sea-urchin having openings resembling keyholes in the test, as the genera *Scutella* and *Mellita*.

1890 A. M. CLERKE *Syst. Stars* viii. 116 One of the finest of the southern nebulæ, sometimes named the '*Key-hole Nebula', from the aperture of that shape with which it is centrally perforated. *Ibid.* xviii. 282 Such was the brilliancy of the star [*η* Argûs] in 1838 as almost to obliterate the 'keyhole'. 1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 106 Sold..; *key hole saws, at 2s.

Keyhole, *v.* Add examples (of *intr.* use).

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Dec. 172 Some of these weapons ..at any range beyond a hundred yards shot wildly, the bullet invariably keyholing. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 190 The bullet must have ricochetted short of the butt, and it has key-holed, as we say. See!' He pointed to an ugly triangular rip and flap on the canvas target face.

Keystone. Add: 1. d. *ellipt.* = Keystone State (see 5). *U.S.*

1844 *Congress. Globe* 4 June 662/3 The old Key-stone has never furnished the Union with either President or Vice President. 1868 W. CARLETON *Farm Ball., Our Army of the Dead* 5 Mid old Key-stone's rugged riches, which the miner's hand await.

5. (Examples of *Keystone State.*)

[1818 *Niles' Weekly Register* XIV. 23/1 Pennsylvania.. standing as the keystone of the federal arch. 1834 *Congress. Globe* 31 May 408/1 The State of Pennsylvania..was still the key-stone of the Union.] 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 277 The little German farmer ..in the Key Stone State. 1904 *N. Y. American* 4 Apr. 4 The Pennsylvania men agreed with the Tammany leader that the Keystone State should send an uninstructed delegation.

b. **keystone picture** *Cinematography*, a picture in which the sides of the image are not parallel.

1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Moving Picture Making* 126 To avoid the keystone picture, the angle of the lens must be sufficiently great to bring in the edges. *Ibid.* 135 This distortion makes what is known as a 'keystone' picture which is due principally to the fact that the top of the screen is nearer the picture than the bottom...With the projector installed at one side of the screen, the keystone effect will be horizontal instead of vertical.

Khadar, -ir, variants of *KADIR.

Khaddar (kæ·dăı). [Hindi.] Indian home-spun cloth.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Dec. 7 This tent will be made of hand-spun 'khadder' [*sic*]. 1925 E. S. JONES *Christ of Indian Road* v. 116 The whole city was dressed in white home-spun khaddar, the sign of the Nationalist.

Khaki, *a.* and *sb.* Add: Hence **Kha·kied** (kā·kid) *pa. pple.*, dressed in khaki; *fig.* possessed by a militant spirit; **Kha·kiism,** militant spirit or policy; **Kha·kiite,** an enthusiast for a war policy; **Kha·kiness** = **khakiism.* (All temporary.)

1900 *Daily Express* 26 June 5 (Cassell's Suppl.) The departure of 'khakied troops for the front. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 2/1 The last election, when certainly the confidence-trick was indeed played on a Khakied nation. 1900 *Nat. Rev.* June 535 There is no reason to suppose that Lord Salisbury has, so far, surrendered to *Khakiism. *Ibid.*, The *Khakiites are strenuous and determined. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 2/2 The Portsmouth electors..did not allow themselves to be persuaded out of their Liberalism into *khakiness.

Khalukah (*halu·ka*). Also **chaluka(h), khaluka.** [Talmudic Heb. חלוקה *ḥ'lugqāh* distribution, f. Heb. חלק *ḥālaq* to distribute.] Contributions or donations sent by Jews for the support of poor Jews in Palestine.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 686/2 Annual contributions (*haluka*) amounting to about £50,000 a year. 1920 *19th Cent.* Oct. 627 Fear has been expressed that Jewry in Palestine..will degenerate into a new form of 'Chalukah'. 1923 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Galilee Doctor* 48 The Jew who followed his native genius, engaged in commerce, and made a success of it, was independent of the *khalukah. *Ibid.* 163 The khalukah system had made the country a Jewish poor-house.

Khanum (kā·nŭm). Also **han(o)um,** [Turk. *khānim*, fem. of *khān* KHAN 1.] In Turkey and the East, a lady of rank. Also = madam, Mrs.

1826 tr. *Zehir-ed-din Muhammed Baber's Mem.* 12 The second daughter [of Shir Haji Begl, Kullûk Nigâr Khanum, was my mother. 1834 MORIER *Ayesha* I. iv. 80 She once made the sign of the cross,..but now she is a *kadún*—a *khanúm*, a head of a harem. 1884 F. BOLE *Borderland* 315 They have been used by hanoums and princesses. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 12/6 An unveiled Khanum gets him his number when he uses the telephone. 1929 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 276/1 Closely-veiled figures of Turkish *Khanums.*

Kharif (kar·f). [(Hind. a.) Arab. خريف *kharīf* gathered, *autumn, harvest, autumnal rain.*]

1. In India, the autumn crop, sown at the beginning of the summer rains.

1882 W. W. HUNTER *Ind. Empire* 385 The *kharif* or autumn harvest. 1886 A. H. CHURCH *Food-grains Ind.* 99 Where indigo is grown in the kharif, barley is its usual accompaniment in the rabi.

2. The rainy season in the Sudan.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 668/1 The gazelle here do not drink from khareef to khareef, a period of very nearly ten months.

Khatun (kā·tŭn). Also **kadun.** [Hind., a. Pers.] A lady. Also as a term of address.

1834 [see *KHANUM]. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 6 What do you think, khatun? 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 687/2 My wife and other senior *khatuns. *Ibid.* 688/1, I..called out to my servant..to bid the *khatun* come in haste.

Khaya (kā·yā). [mod.L., f. Wolof *khaye.*] A genus of tropical African timber trees closely allied [illegible], a tree of this genus.

1897 [illegible] *Africa* 340. 1920 *Nature* 29 [illegible]ies of Khaya, the African mahoganies.

Khet (*kēt*). [Hind., Hindi.] In India, a tract of cultivated land.

1878 P. ROBINSON *In my Indian Garden* 176 In the still air could be heard..from the scattered *khets*, the bark of the prowling fox. 1886 — *Tectotum Trees* 63 In all the swampy jheels and crop-grown khets. 1922 *19th Cent.* Oct. 589 The land is divided by one broad distinction into the khet and the jungle—that is to say, into the cultivated and the wild.

Khilafat (kilā·fāt). [Arab. خلافة *khilāfat*, f. *khalīf* successor: see CALIPH.] The spiritual headship of Islam, residing in the person of the Turkish Sultan at Constantinople. Used to designate the Moslem anti-British movement in India after the treaty of Sèvres. Hence **Khila·fatist,** a supporter of this agitation.

1923 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 182 The *Khilâfat..is the Vice-gerency of the Prophet. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 430 An influential section of the Moslem community, dissociating itself from the Khilafatist section. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 429/2 The 'Khilâfat' agitation. *Ibid.* 431/2 The Khilâfat party.

Khoi-Khoin. [lit. 'men of men'.] The Hottentots' name for themselves.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 309/2 The common denomination adopte[illegible] 1897 A. J. [illegible] Khoi-Khoi [illegible] 1930 SCHAPERA *Khoisan Peoples S.A.* 5 *note.*

Khorasan (korāsā·n). Also incorrectly **-assan, -assin.** The name of a province in North-eastern Persia, used to designate a kind of Persian carpet or rug.

1922 KENDRICK & TATTERSALL *Hand-Woven Carpets* 179 Of the various kinds of carpets made in this province, one kind is called specifically Khorassan...Khorassan rugs are usually large in size. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 22/4 A Khorassin carpet 16 ft. × 7 ft. 1931 C. TATTERSALL *Carpets of Persia* 39 Mashhad. Much like Khorasans, but with shorter and closer pile. *Ibid.* Pl. xxiii, Khorasan Rug.

Khud. *attrib.* Add: *khud-climbing, -stick.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 7/1 Killed..in India while khud-climbing. 1925 A. G. ARBUTHNOT in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 118 Take your telescope, rest it on a rock or on your 'khud stick'. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 25/2 He jabbed his khudstick into the ground.

Kibaub, variant of CABOB, KABOB. (Cf. *KEEBAUB.)

1839 Mrs. KIRKLAND *New Home* xiv. 87 She would have made out nobly on kibaubs.

Kibble, *sb.*[3] Add: Also, a small hand-drawn cart on runners used for conveying ore or refuse in a mine. Also *attrib.*, as *kibble filler.* Also **Ki·bbler** [cf. KIBBLE *v.*2].

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper Miner...Kibble Filler. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 047, 054.

Kibble, *v.*[1] Add: **Ki·bbler, Ki·bblerman.**

1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Kibbler*, one who or that which kibbles or cuts, especially a machine for cutting beans and peas for cattle. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Kibbler, kibblerman*:..attends and feeds machine in which the breaks up oil cake into nodular pieces before grinding into meal. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Feb. 3 Chaff and root cutters, grinding mills, or kibblers.

Kibblings (ki·blĭnz), *sb. pl.* [Corruption of pl. of CAPELIN.] Pieces of small fish used as bait on the banks of Newfoundland.

1843 in Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S.* (1887) 160 Metal hooks baited with parts of small fish (by us called kiblings). 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, Kiblings. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 340 Kibblings.

Kibdelophane (kibde·lŏfēin). *Min.* [ad. G. *kibdelophan*, f. Gr. *κίβδηλος* adulterated, spurious + *-φανης* showing, appearing.] A variety of ilmenite.

1882 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 446. 1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 217 Kibdelophane. About 30 p. c. titanium. 1929 H. H. READ *Rutley's Elem. Min.* (ed. 22) 334.

Kiboko (kibō·ko). *Africa.* [Swahili, = hippopotamus.] A sjambok.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 118/1 One of those who had long ruled them with the *kiboko* (sjambok) in times gone by. 1923 tr. *A. Schweitzer's On Edge of Primeval Forest* iv. 67 A kiboko (or sjambok) of hippopotamus hide.

Kick, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. d. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1839 *Chemung* (N.Y.) *Democrat* 25 Dec. (Th.) So take the *hint without* a kick, and shut the open door. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xii. 155 To-day he came around and gave me back my opinion, clause for clause as his own. But I have no kick coming. 1910 MULFORD *H. Cassidy* viii. 57 'We ain't got no kick, have we?' retorted Cavalry.

2. c. *Archery.* The unsteady motion of an arrow at the beginning of its flight caused by faulty handling of the bow.

1894 C. J. LONGMAN & WALROND *Archery* xx. 343 The effort made by the string when released to regain its central position will cause the arrow to strike against the bow with a 'click', and commence its flight with what is called a 'kick' or unsteady wriggle.

d. *Electr.* A momentary high-voltage discharge in an inductive electric current. *B kick* (see quot. 1928).

1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 233/1 *Kick*...Any impulsive movement imparted in telegraphy to delicate instrument parts by a discharge from the line...*Kick of Coil*, a discharge taking place from an electromagnet coil. *Kick of Relay*, an impulsive movement imparted to the tongue of a telegraphic relay by an electric discharge from the line. 1928 A. E. STONE *Text Bk. Telegr.* 191 With the non-[illegible] received on the non-polarised relays, due to the momentary demagnetisation of their cores when the current in the line is reversed.

e. *fig.* A sharp stimulant effect, e.g. that of strong liquor or pungent seasoning; also, a thrill of excitement, fear, etc. orig. *U.S.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 5/1 With cayenne and mustard (to give their food the missing 'kick' [*sc.* of alcohol]). 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* July 26 That's a good word isn't it? I don't know what it means, but it's got a kick. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Dec. 10/3, *I was told I should get a kick out of* that journey—and I certainly did. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 15/6 A cocktail basis with a real kick (42 deg. proof spirit).

6. b. Shoes. *U.S.*

1927 *Amer. Dial. Notes* 453. 1927 *Hollis St. Theatre Prog.* (Boston) 19 Sept., Gloss.

8. *Comb.*: **kick-starter** (see quot. 1916); also **kick-start**; hence **kick-start** *v. trans.*, to start (the engine) thus; **kick-switch** *U.S.* (see quot.); **kick-wheel** *U.S.*, a potter's wheel worked by a foot pedal.

1914 *Motor Cycle* 2 Apr. 138/1, 1912 P. and M., free engine, 2-speed, *kick start. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 15 June 474/2 The biggest boy is demonstrating..how to *kick-start an engine. 1913 *Motor Cycle* 26 June 68/1 Douglas, 1913, R, clutch, 2-speed, *kick starter. 1916 *Motor Cyclists' A.B.C.* 107 A kick starter is fitted to a machine for the purpose of allowing the engine to be started whilst the rider is in the saddle by a downward kick of a pedal. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 235 She mounted on the kickstarter and stamped on it with resolute vigour. 1918 *Dyke's Automobile & Gasoline Engine Encycl.* (ed. 6) 277/2 The coil is ..usually placed on the dash, with a *kick switch on its face. *Note*, Kick switch means, the switch can be kicked from one side to the other by foot. 1923 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain U.S.* xii. 250 Such wares..were produced in large quantities by negro men and boys, who employed the old-fashioned '*kick-wheel' in their manufacture.

Kick, *v.*[1] Add: I. 3. b. Said also of the ball and of the bowler.

1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* 152 Spofforth was bowling rather more than medium pace, bringing the ball back a foot or more very quickly from the pitch, sometimes kicking to the height of the batsman's head and at others shooting.

c. *Electr.* (See *KICK *sb.*[1] 2 d.)

1928 A. E. STONE *Text Bk. Telegr.* 192 If during this period the tongue of the relay 'kicks', the local circuit is momentarily broken.

5. c. *intr.* (To be or lie) *kicking about*: i.e. in danger of being kicked or otherwise damaged.

1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 80 The..doctor, whose instruments..lie kicking about like ordinary household trumpery.

II. **Kick in.** *trans.* a. To break down (a door, etc.) by kicking against the outer side.

1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* v, Then there followed a great to-do.., furniture thrown over, doors kicked in.

b. To propel (an uncoupled railway car, etc.) by repeatedly thrusting a foot against the ground.

1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* 25 A conductor.. opened the switch, pulled the coupling pin on the crippled car, and gave his engineer a signal to kick it in. *Ibid.* 35 He wanted to kick the last car in on a spur.

III. 10. **kick-and-rush,** used to describe foot-ball played with more vigour than art.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Nov. 9/2 It was a kick-and-rush game, played badly. 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 12/5 The football they played was of the kick-and-rush order.

Kicker. Add: 5. (See quot.)

1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 40 *Kicker*, the reversing gear of some direct-acting steam and hydraulic pumps.

6. *Poker.* A high third card retained in the hand with a pair at the draw.

1895 *Poker Man.* 57 Sometimes a player raises on a single pair and a kicker, *i.e.* a high card. 1901 D. A. CURTIS *Sci.*

Draw Poker 57 Drawing two cards to a pair and a kicker, the chances of a Full are 6 in 1081.

7. *Lumbering.* A device for throwing or rolling a log in a desired direction. In full *log kicker.*

1922 R. C. Bryant *Lumber* 44 Logs which are elevated into the mill by an endless chain are thrown or rolled upon the deck by means of log kickers of various types. *Ibid.* 46 A type of log kicker designed for rolling logs both ways out of the log slide.

Kicking, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example of phr.)

1847 C. F. Hoffman *Lett.* 23 Jan. 274, I am most glad to hear that you are alive and kicking.

b. *Cricket.* Of a ball: That rises abruptly from the pitch. Said also causatively of the ground, a bowler, or his bowling: also of lawn tennis service. (See Kick *v.*[1] 3 b.)

1888 [see Dict.]. 1924 F. G. Lowe *Lawn Tennis* 12 The only way to take a fast kicking service is to stand right in [etc.].

Kick-up. Add: **1.** b. *transf.* An abrupt rise.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 347 One of the most remarkable results brought out by these experiments is the peculiar 'kick up' in the pressure curve.

2. b. A dance. *U.S.*

1778 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* III. 116 We collected the Girls in the neighbourhood and had a kick up in the Evening. 1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 30 See what lasses we can pick up For our famous village kick up.

4. = Kick *sb.*[2] 1.

1901 *N.E.D.* s.v. *Kick* sb.[2] 1. 1923 H. J. Powell *Glass-making in Eng.* 22 Feet of goblets, showing hem and kick-up. *Ibid.* 74 Stability had been given by pushing upwards and inwards the base of the bulb to form the familiar 'kick-up' of modern wine-bottles.

5. a. (See quot. 1909.) b. On the Mississippi, a steamboat with paddle-wheel astern. *U.S.*

1909 H. Louis *Dressing of Minerals* 451 In larger mines it is more usual to use cars with fixed sides and to use some form of 'Tippler' or 'Tumbler' for turning the car over and thus emptying out its contents. Tipplers are of two kinds: end tipplers or 'Kick-ups' and side tipplers.

Kicky (ki·ki), *a. Cricket.* [f. Kick *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Causing the ball to 'kick' or rise abruptly from the pitch.

1883 Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* iii. 150 It is a slow easy wicket he has to bat on, and not a 'caked', 'kicky' one. 1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 393/2 A very kicky wicket generally averages matters somewhat by supplying one dead shooter.

Kid, *sb.*[1] Add: **5.** d. A young man, fellow. *U.S. slang.*

1896 *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette* 25 Aug. 15 Then we have discovered a kid without a law practice and have decided to run him for attorney general. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 26 I'll tell you what I'll do with you, kid.

6. kid-brush, a soft brush used in the process of finishing goatskins; **kid point,** stitching on the backs of gloves.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 368 The skins..are then wet over with gum-water and brushed with a very soft brush called a 'kid-brush'.

Kid, *v.*[4] Add: Also *absol.* and with clause.

1879 [in Dict.]. 1916 C. J. Dennis *Ginger Mick* 89, I can see ole Ginger..Grinnin' a bit to kid 'is wound don't pain. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 206/2 A Jockey who has something up his sleeve and sits still on his mount, or by some means deceives those riding against him, is said to be 'kidding'. He may also 'kid' to his horse by his tactics and come with a rush at the finish.

Kidder[1] (see Kid *v.*[4]). Add examples.

1888 Sporting Life 20 Dec. (Farmer) The champion kidder. [illegible] 88 [He] was a beauti- [illegible] pretty. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 84 They wanted a Swell Name for the Team, so the Side-Show Announcer, who was something of a Kidder and had attended a Unitarian College, gave them Zoroaster and Zendavesta. 1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 41 'Quit your joshin', John Henry!'..'you're getting to be a worse kidder than Bill McConnell!' 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 17 Dec. 7 He appeared to me to be..the champion 'kidder'. When I saw him ride it seemed to me that other jockeys did not know what he was about.

Kidney. 5. c. Add: **kidney fern,** an American spleenwort (*Asplenium angustifolium*) with kidney-shaped sori; **kidney-iron ore** = *kidney ore*; **kidney-root,** either of two American plants used for medicinal purposes, (*a*) = *Joe-pye weed; (*b*) an asteraceous shrub, *Baccharis pilularis*; **kidney-worm,** any parasitic worm which infests the kidneys of man or lower animals.

1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 164 We find an exposure of over twenty feet of shaly strata, with much *kidney-iron ore.

Kier (kī·ər), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To boil in a kier or vat.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 590/2 A uniform process of 'kiering' (boiling under pressure with a lye of caustic soda) was introduced.

Kieve, variant of Keeve.

Kiezer (kī·zəɹ). Also **kieser, keyser, kiesheer.** [Du. *kiezer,* f. *kiezen* to Choose.] A member of the electoral college in British Guiana which nominates members for the legislative body (the Court of Policy).

1812 Ld. Bathurst in J. Rodway *Hist. Brit. Guiana* (1893) II. 210 The strong measure of dissolving the existing College of Keysers. 1831 in *Alm. & Local Guide Brit. Guiana* (1832) 170 Whereas on the 7th day of September, 1812, Major-General Carmichael, when administering the Government of the said United Colony of Demerary and Essequebo, did, by a Proclamation by him for that purpose issued, declare the College of Kiezers of the said United Colony to be no longer a distinct and separate institution. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 251/1. 1891 J. Rodway *Hist. Brit. Guiana* I. 116 Since..1739, these Burgher Officers had been constituted a College of Kiesheers (electors or choosers) to nominate the representatives of the free planters.

Kike (kaik). *U.S. slang.* (See quots.)

1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 115 Our common terms of disparagement, such as *kike, wop, yap* and *rube.* 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 148 'Filthy little kike,' he thought contemptuously. *Ibid.* 159 You told me that this Loshakoff was a great musician, but you told me, too, that he was an ugly little kike. 1931 Slosson *Great Crusade* 306 The talk of 'wops', 'kikes', 'sheenies', 'dagoes'.

Kilch (kilʃ). [German-Swiss *kilch.*] Local name of a small whitefish, *Coregonus hiemalis,* of Lake Constance.

1881 K. Semper *Anim. Life* 320 The little fish of the Lake of Constance known as the Kilch. 1931 J. R. Norman *Hist. Fishes* 175 One of the White-fishes (*Coregonus*), an important food-fish of Lake Constance, known locally as the Kilch.

Kilhig (ki·lhig). *U.S. Logging.* [Origin unknown.] A short stout pole used as a lever or brace to direct the fall of a tree.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 41. 1913 R. C. Bryant *Logging* 83 Kilhig or sampson..It consists of a pole..either sharpened or armed on one end with a spike.

Kilkenny (kilke·ni). The name of a county, and its capital, in Leinster, Ireland, used *attrib.* in *Kilkenny coal* (= anthracite), *marble*; **Kilkenny cats,** two cats fabled to have fought till only the tails remained, taken as the type of combatants who fight until they annihilate each other.

1852 *Pict. Guide Birmingham* 162 Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the combatants—and it once seemed likely to be that of the *Kilkenny cats. 1859 *Slang Dict., Kilkenny Cat,* a popular simile for a voracious or desperate animal or person. 1901 *Graphic* LXIV. 288/1 The fate of the Kilkenny cats will meanwhile have overtaken the villains. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Sept. 3/5 The election of its kings..was a continual cause of bickering and Kilkenny cat fighting. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 July 578/2 All these excitable disputants have disappeared like the Kilkenny cats through the excess of their own zeal. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 105/2 Anthracite...Other terms..are, 'stone coal'..or 'blind coal' in Scotland, and '*Kilkenny coal' in Ireland. 1930 F. J. North *Limestones* 145 Black *Kilkenny Marble is widely used.

Kill, *sb.*[1] Add: **3.** Also, an animal used as a bait in hunting beasts of prey.

1906 G. F. Abbott *Through India* in *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 3/4 The kill was tied in the immediate neighbourhood of these towers.

4. *Lawn Tennis* and *Rackets.* The striking of a ball in such a way that it cannot be returned. (Cf. Kill *v.* 7 a.)

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 8/1 Grant put in some mighty 'kills' from the service line. 1926 *Field* 13 Oct. 623/3 Mr. R. F. Doherty was sending down some punishing kills across to Mr. Hough's forehand, which very often scored outright. 1928 *Daily's Mag.* June 483/1 They both of them fairly bombarded the wall, often..bringing off beautifully low 'kills'. 1930 Tilden *Lawn Tennis* 87 The server covers and strives for a kill at once.

Kill, *v.* Add:

6. c. The inf. *to kill* added to express the full extent of an effect produced; as *dressed* (*got up,* etc.) *to kill,* dressed to excess, fascinatingly dressed. *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*)

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., To kill,* to do anything to kill, is a common vulgarism, and means to do it to the uttermost; to carry it to the fullest extent; as, 'He drives to kill'; 'She dances to kill'. 1852 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. 62 'T was Concord Bridge a talkin' off to kill With the Stone Spike thet 's druv thru Bunker Hill. *a* 1871 *Country Merchant* (De Vere) When he came down after breakfast, to go over to the Judge's and to press his suit, he was dressed to kill. 1877 *My Mother-in-Law* vii, His wife was there, dressed 'to kill', as he himself said.

7. f. *To kill the goods:* in *Soap-making,* to emulsify the melted fat by a partial saponification.

1885 W. L. Carpenter *Manuf. Soap* 167 The boiling, and the addition of fat and lye, must be continued until a small sample..has a tolerably firm consistence... Practice alone will enable the operator to judge of the completion of this first operation, called 'pasting'. In English phraseology, it is called 'killing the goods' or raw material. 1888 J. Cameron *Soaps & Candles* 82 Saponification, Pasting, or Killing the Goods.

g. *'To kill the sea* (Naut.), to cause the sea to grow calmer, as by the action of a heavy rainfall upon turbulent waves. *To kill the wind* (Naut.), to reduce wind-velocity, as does a rain-storm on a high wind'. (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1928.)

8. a. *Leather manuf.* To remove the natural grease from (a hair skin).

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 496 Before a skin can be colored it must first be tanned and prepared, and all grease removed from the hair so as to make it susceptible to the dye. The latter process is technically designated as 'killing the skin'.

b. To obliterate.

1903 E. L. Shuman *Pract. Journalism* 62 The editor can make room by killing the last paragraphs of the other stories.

c. *Bridge.* (See quot.)

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss. 240 High cards in a suit are 'killed' when they are led through and captured.

d. *Printing.* To mark or designate (matter) as not to be used; to throw out; to order (type) to be distributed.

Killarney (kilā·rni). *Geol.* The name (see quot. 1924) given to a 'revolution' in the Lake Superior country at the close of the Proterozoic era. Hence **Killarnean** *a.*

1924 Pirsson *Introd. Geol.* 502 The Killarney Revolution. *Ibid.* 508 The Killarney mountains of Ontario. 1924 Schuchert *Text-bk. Geol.* 102 Epi-Proterozoic or Lipalian Interval and peneplanation of continents, Eras: General Terms for Major Divisions, Killarney Revolution. Lake Superior, after Leith, Keweenawan granite. Lake Huron-Michipicoten, after Leith, Killarnean granite. 1925 J. Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* v. 88.

Killer. Add: **2.** Also *killer whale.*

1884 Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S.* 17 The Killer Whales are known the world over by their destructive and savage habits 1921 E. R. G. R. Evans *South with Scott* v, We saw Sibbald's whale, Rorquals, and many killer whales.

b. A locust-killing wasp. *U.S.*

1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 217 The 'killer' had seized one of our August locusts, and was endeavouring to rise from the ground with it.

4. b. A contrivance for killing a large ferocious animal (e.g. a wolf, a shark); also an explosive implement for the painless killing of old horses. (Cf. *humane killer,* *Humane *a.* 1 d.)

1892 J. Murdoch *Ethnol. Results Pt. Barrow Exped.* 259 in *9th Ann. Rep. Bureau Amer. Ethnol.* 1887–88, Whalebone wolf-killers. 1901 *Amer. Anthropologist* Apr.–June 391 Eskimo and Samoan 'Killers'. 1901 *Morn. Leader* 18 Dec. 3/7 The deadly instrument known as 'Greener's Killer', thirty-six of which are to be purchased by the War Office for the painless destruction of old and incapacitated horses, is the invention of the well-known gun manufacturer, Mr. W. W. Greener...The 'killer' consists of a noiseless explosive apparatus resembling a short rifled barrel, which contains a small cartridge with steel-pointed bullet.

Ki·llhag. *U.S.* (*local*). Also **-hog.** [Origin unknown.] A wooden trap used by hunters.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Killhag* (Indian), a wooden trap, used by the hunters in Maine. 1854 *Bradford Times* (De Vere), The first furs were brought into town yesterday, and already a number of killhags have been put up everywhere.

Killick. Add: b. (See quots.)

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 302/2 'Dipping the killick' means that the badge is removed, and that its wearer has been disrated to A. B. *Note,* A 'killick' is an anchor, which is the badge worn by a leading seaman.

Killickinnick, etc. (Examples of forms.)

c 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 223 A half part of Red-willow bark, added to as much of the dried sumach, forms the killekinic. 1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer. Drolleries* 41 The most popular..smoking tobacco is..Killikinick. 1878 H. H. Jackson *Bits of Travel at Home* 289 Great mats of killikinnick vines (the bear-berry). 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xxvi. 284 Put that in your pipe and smoke it, along with your killikinick.

Killing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *Bridge.* The severe defeat of a contract.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* viii, Every 'killing' accomplished by a slam venture has been offset by losses many times as great.

b. *killing-place, -room*; **killing-bottle,** a bottle containing a poison for killing captured insects, etc.; **killing-circle,** the area within which, at a certain range, the charge of shot from a gun is sufficiently compact to kill the game.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 134/2 Beetles when caught may..be dropped..into what is known as the '*killing bottle', the bottom of which contains cyanide of potassium covered over with a layer of gypsum. 1886 Ld. Walsingham & Payne-Gallwey *Shooting* (Badm.) 94 The charge of a 20-bore is smaller, lighter, and has a less *killing circle than has a 12-bore. 1892 Greener *Breech-loader* 148 For ordinary sporting purposes a gun which shall give its largest killing circle at 30 yards with the first barrel, and at 40 with the second, will be found the most convenient of good shots. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 12/1 In a paddock of nearly thirty thousand acres..it was practically impossible to chance upon this *killing-place. 1906 *Ibid.* 1 June 9/2 The most rigid inspection of the meat after it gets into the *killing-room.

2. The act of killing game; a number of animals killed by sportsmen. = Kill *sb.*[1] 2 and 3.

1896 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 721/1 When we camped by a good killing of musk-ox. 1931 *Amer. Speech* Oct. 5 Sometimes the hunter found that he could make his best 'killings' at the 'salt licks' or 'salt flats' frequented by the buffalos.

3. The prevention of the evolution of gas in the steel during its manufacture.

1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 330 When the charge has become completely fused..it is left at rest for a period which varies with the carbon temper of the metal. This operation, known as *killing,* is of the utmost importance for the production of sound ingots.

Killy. *U.S.* Short for Killifish.

1871 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 67 The Barred Killy. 1898 Hamblen *Gen. Manager's Story* xv. 243 Frank had remained for a bit seated on a stone behind me, watching the 'killies' swimming in the shallow water.

Kilmarnock (kilmā·nɒk). [Name of a town in Scotland.] A Scotch cap resembling a tam-o'-shanter. In full *Kilmarnock bonnet, cowl.*

1822 Ainslie *Pilgr. Land of Burns* 6 The manner in which the whole man was so properly roofed in with the ancient Kilmarnock bonnet. *Ibid.* 31 Flourishing..their 'kilmarnocks' manfully round their heads. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* vi. 53 Gallowses, leather-caps, and Kilmarnock cowls. 1877 Jas. M. Neilson *Poems* 49 He..cover'd the bald pow o' Willie Shakspeare Wi's big blue Kilmarnock. 1902 *Daily*

Chron. 20 Dec. 5/2 The Scottish team of curlers who have departed for Canada wanted to be rigged out with old-style Kilmarnocks.

Kiln-drier. [f. KILN-DRY *v.*] An apparatus for kiln-drying meal.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* V. Add. A. 13/1 His improved elevator, conveyor, drill, hopperboy and kiln-drier.

Kilo-. Add: *kilo-ampère, -calorie, -erg, -gauss, -hertz, -joule, -maxwell, -parsec, -volt.*

1901 J. A. FLEMING *Handbk. Electr. Labor.* I. 68 The standard *kilo-ampere balance. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* iii. 88 *note*, The *kilocalorie of 1,000 calories is the unit of energy which is most useful in human physiology. It is sometimes called the 'Large calorie'. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*, **Kilo-erg*, a unit of work, equal to one thousand ergs. *Ibid.*, **Kilo-gauss*, a unit of magnetic flux density, equal to one thousand gausses. 1929 *Daily Express* 11 Jan. 3/6 A national common frequency of 1,040 *kilohertz (288·5 metres). 1893 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* 317 **Kilojoule*, a compound unit; one thousand joules. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 301/2 The most remote cluster known is distant 67 *kiloparsecs or 200,000 light years. 1924 *Nature* 9 Feb. 206/2 Comparison of its angular diameter with those of the Magellanic Clouds..gives distance 300 to 500 kiloparsecs. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Dec. 13 *Kilovolt transformers. 1923 R. KNOX *Radiogr. & Radio-Therap.* I. i. (ed. 4) 45 The kilovoltmeter for measuring the high-tension current.

Kilocycle (kiˈlōsəikˈl). *Electr.* [f. KILO- + CYCLE *sb.*] The quantity of 1000 cycles (see *CYCLE *sb.* 10 d), as a unit in measuring the frequency of electrical oscillations. (Abbreviated kc.)

1921 *Wireless Board List Radio Teleg. Waves* 3 Frequency is expressed in 'Kilo-cycles' (K.C.). 1926 S. O. PEARSON *Dict. Wireless Terms* 113. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 5/3 The decision of the B.B.C. to adopt forthwith the kilocycle method of stating frequencies instead of the wave-length method. 1928 G. E. STERLING *Radio Man.* 45 The frequency of 1,000,000 cycles can then be expressed as 1,000 kilocycles or 1 megacycle. 1930 *Radio Times* 15 Aug. 329/2 Under the International Agreements at present in force, broadcasting channels normally are confined to about 9 kilocycles separation.

Kilometric, *a.* Add: *Kilometric guarantee*, a guarantee of gross receipts per kilometre conceded by the Turkish government to railway companies within the Empire.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 3/3 The revenues to be assigned for the service of the kilometric guarantee have not yet been specified. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 2/1 The Bagdad Railway (with its iniquitous kilometric guarantee). 1909 D. FRASER *Short Cut to India* iii. 39 A heavy kilometric guarantee was provided. *Ibid.* 45 When the kilometric receipts exceed..4500 francs, the whole of the surplus goes to the government.

Kilta (kiˈltă). Also kilter. [Obscure.] In India, a kind of wicker basket. Also *attrib.* = made of wicker.

1876 C. F. GORDON CUMMING *From Hebrides to Himalayas* II. v. 134 Our provisions were packed..in long native baskets, called *kilters*. 1896 S. J. STONE *In & Beyond Himalayas* 39 The provisions and cooking apparatus were carried in kiltas (wicker baskets covered with leather). 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 312/1 A *kilta* carrying-chair, carried on the back of one man.

Kilter (kiˈltəɪ). *Poker.* [prob. var. of dial. KELTER [4], rubbish.] A hand consisting only of cards of low value.

1895 *Poker Man.* 55 Suppose you have an utterly valueless hand dealt you, say for example, deuce, four of hearts, six of clubs, seven of spades and nine of diamonds; this sort of hand is termed a 'kilter'. 1904 R. F. FOSTER *Pract. Poker* 126 The Southern custom of raising the ante on a kilter, and then standing pat.

Kiltorcan (kiltɒˈrkăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Kiltorkin* in Kilkenny, Ireland.] The designation of an upper division of the Old Red Sandstone in the south of Ireland.

1885 A. GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 716 In Cork and the south-east of Ireland they are followed by the pale sandstones [illegible] the 'Kiltorcan beds'.
1912 [illegible] (ed. 2) 211 The Kiltorcan [illegible] one of Kilkenny.

Kilty (kiˈlti), *sb.* Also -ie. [f. KILT *sb.* + -Y [6].] One who wears a kilt; esp. a nickname for a Highland soldier.

1842 VEDDER *Poems, Corse o' Dundee* ix, In double quick time did the kilties career. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 9/3 The Kilties' may be said to represent Canada by being Scotch. 1927 *Scots Observer* 14 May 16/4 The Kilty piping for money.

Hence *attrib.* and (jocularly) as adj.

1900 CROCKETT *Anna Mark* xii, Yon's nae lassie! Yon's a kiltie lad. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of Sea* etc. 261 She assured him..that he was the 'kiltiest' boy she had ever met.

Kimono. Add: b. A similar robe worn as a dressing-gown or tea-gown by women of Western nations.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 8/3 Over a soft skirt a silken kimono makes a new looking tea-gown. 1928 F. B. YOUNG *My Bro. Jonathan* II. viii, She was dressed in a blue kimono ..wrapped closely about her figure.

Kinaki (kinaki). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A relish eaten with plainer food.

1873 T. CHAMPION in W. J. Buller *Birds N.Z.* (1873) 93 [illegible] freshwater pipis, provide suppers. 1878 *Trans.* [illegible] would have been a poor *kapu* that could not afford a stave or two as a *kinaki*, or relish, on such an occasion.

Kinase (kaiˈneis). *Biochem.* [f. Gr. κίνειν *to move* + *-ASE.] A ferment that activates another ferment.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. II. 615 Kinases of Microbic Origin. 1923 T. R. PARSONS *Fund. Bio-Chem.* iii. 32 This enterokinase is an example of the group of substances termed 'kinases', which have the power of activating the mother substances or precursors of enzymes.

Kind, *sb.* Add: 8. b. *The worst kind* used advb. = severely, extremely, very badly. *U.S. vulgar.*

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* II. 227 He loves Sal, the worst kind. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Worst Kind.* Used in such phrases as, 'I gave him the worst kind of a licking.' Also adverbially; as, 'I licked him the worst kind', *i.e.* in the worst manner possible, most severely. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 437/2, I want something to read the worst kind. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *That Girl Montana* xvii. 221 Now that you have got here, I'd hate the worst kind to lose you.

14. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Also *kinder sorter* (see SORT *sb.*[2] 8 c).

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 81, I kind of love you, Sal—I vow. 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Jan. 1/5, I was kind of provoked at the way you came up. 1834 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. Jack Downing* 90 This kinder corner'd me, and made me a little wrathy. 1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 27 July (Th.) She looked a kind o' slantindicular at him, and I think he kissed her. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 213 The chap he kinder eyed me askew. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* I. vi. 190, I rather kinder sorter guess so, than kinder sorter not so.

Kinderspiel (kiˈndərʃpīl). [G.] A dramatic piece performed by children.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 5/2 An opera..and a kinderspiel are being rehearsed. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 28 Feb. 3/2 'Blossom Time', a pretty kinderspiel, was part of a delightful entertainment given..by the Sunday School children.

Kind-heartedly, *adv.* [-LY [2].] In a kind-hearted manner.

1900 H. C. BEECHING in *Monthly Rev.* Nov. 91 The brass lectern, which the good sister..kindheartedly uncovered for him.

Kine-[2] (kiˈnɪ), variant (reverting to the Gr. initial κ) of *CINE-, as in *kine camera, kinechrome, kinegraph, kinenegative, kine-variety.*

1899 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 3 (Cass. D. Suppl.), The British Museum authorities have made arrangements for the safe custody of kinenegatives dealing with events of national importance. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 603/2 The kinegraph registers the short intake of the breath marking his embarrassment. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan., The Kinechrome method of kinematography in natural colours. 1927 *Bulletin* 12 Aug. 14/2 An enthusiast for the kine camera. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Mar. 13 He has turned the music-hall into a home of kine-variety.

Kinema (kiˈnĭmă, kəinˈmă). Variant of *CINEMA with initial *k* from the Greek original.

1914 *Even. News* 29 Sept. 4/5 It was my first step in the path of the kinema actor. 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr. 672 Properly handled, the Kinema could be made to endear the two races to one another. 1925 *Public Opinion* 20 Feb. 181/1 The [illegible] the [illegible] 28 [illegible] at Toines.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *kinema-camera, film, -girl, -producer, projection.* Also **Kinemacolour,** a proprietary name for a method of producing moving pictures in natural colours by means of revolving colour screens.

1927 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 2 Dec. Suppl. p. xvi/2 The *kinema-camera. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 7/2 '*Kinema-color', or animated scenes in nature's actual tints. 1914 *Times* 29 Jan. 4/3 These lectures might perhaps be illustrated by kinemacolour photographs. 1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 288 By the Kinemacolor process colored motion pictures were made of the Coronation. 1915 *Truth* 6 Oct. 567/1 A levy of 1d. per foot on all imported *kinema film. 1919 NARRAN (*title*) The *Kinema Girl. 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr. 672 The *Kinema-producers in California. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Feb. 207/1 [The lamp's] suitability for *kinema projection.

Kinematograph. Add earlier example. Hence **Kinematograph** *v. trans.*, **Kinematographer, Kinematographical** *a.*, **Kinematographically** *adv.*, **Kinematography.** (Variants of the corresponding *CINE- forms: cf. prec.)

1896 *19th Cent.* July 135 The *Kinematograph is already at more than one of them [sc. the music-halls], showing a stormy sea, the Thames at Waterloo Bridge, the race for the Derby. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 7/2 By permission of the Lords of the Admiralty, Mr. Charles Urban during the past five months has enjoyed facilities to *kinematograph the efforts made during this period to salve the Gladiator. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 412/1 Here, however, the scientific *kinematographer has gone farther. 1900 *Nature* 15 Feb. 384/2 Prof. R. W. Wood will exhibit..the *Kinematographical Demonstration of the Evolutions of Reflected Wavefronts. 1925 *Daily Mail* 13 Apr. 6/5 One..important thing ..is to get into the hiding-place unobserved by the birds which he happens to be *kinematographically on the track of. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 6/3 Acting, Sir, is mere *kinematography. What we require is something more static, reposeful, and intellectual. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 271/2 The most important stride in colour-photography, at any rate so far as kinematography is concerned, that has yet been attained.

Kinematoscope. = *CINEMATOSCOPE.

1898 *Windsor Mag.* VIII. 123/1, I knew that conjurors were to be obtained there,..and the kinematoscope. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 960/2 This machine was patented in the United States as the Kinematoscope Feb. 5 1861.

Kinesimeter (kəinɪsiˈmĭtəɪ). [f. KINESI- + -METER.] An instrument for measuring motor sensations of the skin.

1885 H. H. DONALDSON in *Mind* X. 402 This machine was devised by Prof. Stanley Hall, and will be described in a forthcoming paper, under the name of the 'Kinesimeter'. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. 145 Arm-rest, designed for use with kinesimeter. 1901 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 611/1 *Kinesimeter* (regulated moving point, for exploration of the cutaneous surface).

Kinetite (kəiˈnĭtəit). [f. KINETO- + -ITE [1].] A kind of explosive (see quot. 1918).

1887 W. SMITH in *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* 29 Jan. 3/1 The so-called kinetite is virtually one of what Dr. Sprengel terms his 'safety explosives'. 1918 E. DE W. S. COLVER *High Explosives* 142 Kinetite, an explosive which was considerably used from about 1885 to 1900, consisted of potassium chlorate incorporated with nitrobenzene and gelatinised with collodion cotton and sulphur.

Kineto-. Add: **Kinetogram,** a motion-picture taken by a kinetograph. **Kinetograph** *v. trans.*, to make a cinematographic record of. **Kinetographer** = *CINEMATOGRAPHER. **Kinetography** = *CINEMATOGRAPHY. **Kinetonucleus** *Biol.*, in trypanosomes, a smaller nucleus, concerned with the locomotor activities of the cell. **Kinetophone,** an apparatus combining the functions of a kinetoscope (*b*) and a phonograph. **Kinetoplast** *Biol.* [F. *kinétoplaste*] (see quots.). **Kinetostatics** *Math.*, the conditions of equilibrium of a system with latent cyclic motions.

1897 *Knowledge* Sept. 217/2 When making the original *kinetograms. *Ibid.* 218/1 Slow movements may be *kinetographed. *Ibid.* 217/2 Reproduced through the labours of 'special' *kinetographers. *Ibid.* 217/1 *Kinetography is based upon the principle of the well-known zoetrope. 1906 H. M. WOODCOCK *Hæmoflagellates* in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* L. 182 The resulting body, which may be termed the *kinetonucleus, passes into the now rounded [illegible]
1906 M. HARTOG in *C* [illegible] of nucleus into larger
1920 W. E. AGAR *Cytol.* 193 Trypanosomes, where a darkly staining body ('kinetonucleus') which is in close anatomical [illegible]

The *Kinetophone is not at the [music-]halls yet, perhaps; but is probably on the way to them. 1925 *Manson's Trop. Dis.* (ed. 8) 636 This composite body is known as the *kinetoplast, and is composed of a minute blepharoplast, or basal body, and a parabasal body. 1926 C. M. WENYON *Protozool.* I. 116 The name *kinetoplast* is employed here to designate [illegible]

571/1 *margin*, *Kinetostatics.

King, *sb.* Add: 5. *Freemasonry.* (See quot.)

1860 A. G. MACKEY *Lexicon Freemasonry* 167 *King*, the second officer in a Royal Arch Chapter.

6. (Earlier U.S. examples of modern use.)

1846 J. G. SAXE *Progress* (1847) 28 How would she strive, in fitting verse, to sing The wondrous Progress of the Printing *King*! 1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 14 The interests on *one* side are represented by some single individual..who..for a while carries everything before him, and raises or depresses any particular stock or stocks at his..will and pleasure. Such persons are termed..the King of the street. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 253/1 The mighty magnate rightly called king by the masses.

12. a. *King-Emperor, -Sovereign.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 11 The *King-Emperor is honoured among us [sc. Americans] because he stands for the great people whom he rules. 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Geo. Grenfell* 448 The Governors-General or heads of departments representing the *King-Sovereign in Africa.

13. **king-carp,** a variety of the carp, *Cyprinus rex cyprinorum*; **King Country,** an extensive region in the N. Island of New Zealand formerly allotted to the Maoris under a king; **king-monkey,** an African horse-tailed monkey, *Colobus polycomus*; **king-mullet,** a bright red West Indian mulloid fish, *Upeneus maculatus*; **king-salmon** (earlier U.S. example).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 10/3 Yesterday a *king carp was hooked by Mr. L. Childs. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 382/2 The king-carp or mirror-carp, in which the scales are enlarged and reduced in number. 1884 KERRY-NICHOLS (*title*) The *King Country; or, Explorations in New Zealand. 1851 P. H. GOSSE *Nat. Sojourn Jamaica* 208 There was a pair of *King-mullets (*Upeneus maculatus*). 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 177 These species [in the North Pacific] may be called the quinnat or *king salmon.

14. **king's (or king) ball** *U.S.* (see quot. 1851); **king's own** *Naut.* (see quots.); **king's peg,** a drink compounded by pouring champagne upon liqueur brandy; **king's roll,** a roll of employers pledged to employ at least a fixed proportion of ex-service men.

1832 J. HALL *Leg. West* (Philad.) 153 [He] spent..his time in..attending the *king-balls, and playing the fiddle. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner in N.O.* 122 A king's ball?—Ah, you have not heard. Certain of the youngsters..at every yearly winter's ball of the neighborhood, are presented with bouquets by the ladies, who have been the chosen queens of the festivities then concluding; and each bouquet presentee is crowned the king of the next year's ball. 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* iii, Every article supplied to his Majesty's service from the arsenals and dockyards is thickly studded with this mark [sc. the broad arrow]; and to be found in possession of any property so marked is a capital offence, as it designates that property to be the *King's own. 1898 ANSTED *Dict. Sea Terms, King's own*... It was one of many names given to the salt beef supplied to the people. 1899 C. J. CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* xi, Cranze kept up a steady soak on *king's peg—putting in a good three fingers

of the liqueur brandy before filling up the tumbler with champagne. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* ii, Peter whistled, watching the wine cream over the brandy in the long glass. 'King's peg, eh?' he said, with a lift of disapproving eyebrows. 1919 Haig in *Times* 11 Nov. 10/5, I.. appeal to employers..to give a pledge of their sympathy by enrolling their names on the *King's National Roll under the national scheme for the employment of disabled men. 1920 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 9/4 The King's Roll. First edition, with 9,500 firms, now in the press.

15. King Charles's head, a type of 'fixed idea' or ineluctable obsession, with reference to Mr. Dick in *David Copperfield* (ch. xiv.); **King James('s) version** (chiefly *U.S.*), the Authorized Version of the Bible; also *King James*.

1897 A. Lang *Dickens's D. Copperfield* Introd. p. ix, Mr. Dick is an author from whose failing most professional scribes know that they cannot free themselves. We all have our *King Charles's Head. 1933 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 June 436/2 Mr. Leslie seems to find the question of the validity of Anglican Orders rather a King Charles's Head. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 374/2 The period of *King James's translation. 1931 *Sunday School Times* (Philad.) 22 Aug. 458/1 A good English translation should be in good English idiom, and the old King James was that at least. 1932 T. A. Rickard in *Jrnl. Royal Anthrop. Inst.* LXII. 283 He made 'a serpent of brass', as the King James version says.

King-bird. 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1781 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* I. 283 Fired at king birds. *a* 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) II. 97 Did wasps or king-birds bring dismay—? 1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Nov. 1/2 Just as a parcel of King-birds will pick at a Crow.

Kingdom, *sb.* **4. d.** Add: *To come into one's kingdom*: to acquire authority, power, attractiveness, or the like.

1930 L. G. Moberly *Eternal Dustbin* xiv. 194 That woman has come into her kingdom.

Ki·ngklip, short for **kingklipfish**, (-visch). [Du. *koningklipvisch*: see *Klipfish.] A South African sea-fish, *Epinephelus gigas*.

1893 H. A. Bryden *Gun & Camera* xx. 449 For a hot climate, many of the fish in Cape waters furnish excellent

[illegible]

King-pin. 2. Add example of literal use, and to definition: The most important person or outstanding personage in a party, organization, etc.

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 28 Mar. (Th.) This kingpin of lobbyists is William H. Buckley. 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 62/1 The cars are mounted on bogie trucks, the connection being by means of a central or 'king-pin'.

King's man. Add:

1. In the United States: One who favoured the English cause at the time of the Revolution.

a 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) II. 11 (To a Democratic Editor) Whate'er some angry king's-men say, You play a game that must be won.

4. *pl.* A name for the dramatic company otherwise known as 'the King's Majesty's Servants' under James I.

Earlier, the Lord Chamberlain's company.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 774/2 James I. on his accession took this company under his patronage as grooms of the chamber, and during the remainder of Shakespeare's connexion with the stage they were 'the King's men'. 1923 E. K. Chambers *Elizab. Stage* II. 218 The King's men gave eight plays at Court..during the winter of 1614–15.

5. A member of King's College, Cambridge.

1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* 81 Ev'n gloomiest Kingsmen, pleas'd awhile, Grin horribly a ghastly smile. 1852 C. A. Bristed *Five Years in Engl. Univ.* 127 He came out the winner, with the Kingsman and one of our three close at his heels.

Kinit (ki·nit). *Physics.* [f. Gr. *κινεῖν* to set in motion + the final syllable of *unit*.] A unit of force equal to the force which, acting on a pound for one second, will increase its velocity by one foot per second. Proposed by J. D. Everett (1831–1904).

Kinjal (ki·ndʒal). [a. Pers. خنجر *khanjar* dagger.] A long double-edged dagger worn by Kurds and Caucasians.

1889 J. Abercromby *Eastern Caucasus* 130 At his waist hung a *kinjal* and a long native sabre. 1897 Blackmore *Dariel* viii, His hand was playing with his *kinjal* all the time, for so they call those deadly bits of steel, without which they never think their attire complete. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 149/1 The scar of a Kurdish kinjal.

Kink, *sb.*[1] **2. a.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1812 T. Jefferson *Let. to J. Adams* 11 June, Adair too had his kink. He believed all the Indians of America to be descended from the Jews. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 200 All of a sudden he got 'a kink in his head', which came nigh doing him an irreparable injury.

Kinkajou. Add:

2. An American step-dance.

1927 *Bulletin* 22 Sept. 5/5 The Kinkajou's Coming..It is.. a lively variation on the fox-trot. 1928 *Dancing Times* Jan. 643/2 Mr. Casani and Miss José Lennard gave demonstrations of the Yale and also the Kinkajou, to the 'Kinkajou Strut', both dance instructions and dance music having been received over the Atlantic 'phone the previous week.

Kinky, *a.* **1.** Add: Also **kinkey.** Also *Comb.*, as *kinky-haired, -headed* adjs.

1844 *Congress. Globe* 6 Jan. App. 42/3 [The negro's] skull is as thick, his hair is as kinkey, his nose as flat..as they were the day he was first introduced. 1848 Major Jones *Sk. Travel* 146 The kinky-headed cuss looked at me sideways. 1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* x. 229 Some tied their black hair in a knot at the back of the head, others let it fall in kinky disarray about the shoulders. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxix, The hard-bitten, kinky-haired casualty-sister.

2. (Examples.)

1889 *Sportsman* 2 Jan. (Farmer) The kinky ones and the worthy ones who play hole-and-corner with society. 1929 W. J. Locke *Ancestor Jorico* xix. 263 A fellow ought to know something about the funny kinky ways of ordinary men and women.

Kinnikinic. Add: 9 **kinnikanic, -kinnic, kinnekinik, -kenik, kinickinick.** (Examples.)

1826 T. L. McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 181 The pipe of an Indian..and a pouch made of the skin of some animal, in which he carries his *kinnikanic*, a kind of fragrant weed that has a leaf like our box wood. 1839 C. A. Murray *Trav. N. Amer.* II. 22 We took out our kinnekinik-bag. 1844 — *Prairie-bird* II. 179 Volumes of *kinnekenik* smoke. 1890 Mrs. Custer *Following the Guidon* viii. 101 Kinnikinnic.. is a mixture of willow bark, sumach leaves, sage leaf, and tobacco, and is thoroughly mingled with marrow from buffallo bones. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 136/1 The curling wisps of *kinickinick* smoke.

Kinoplasm (kəi·noplæz'm). *Cytol.* [ad. G. *kinoplasma*, F. *kinoplasme*, f. Gr. *κινεῖν* to set in motion + Plasm.] That portion of the cytoplasm which originates the spindle-fibres (see quots.).

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 108 Strasburger believes that the anterior cytoplasmic region, to which the cilia are attached, consists of 'kinoplasm' (archoplasm). 1901 C. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 274 Kinoplasm is fibrillar in structure and devoted to the formation of the active portions of the cell. 1905 H. Wager in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 567 Strasburger considers that the cytoplasm is of two kinds, which he calls kinoplasm and trophoplasm...The kinoplasm is that part of the cytoplasm which is active in the mechanics of cell-division and forms the fibres of the spindle, astral radiations, and such structures as centrosomes and blepharoplasts.

Hence **Kinopla·smic** *a.*, of or pertaining to kinoplasm.

1902 E. B. Wilson *Cell* (ed. 2) 322 The kinoplasmic or archoplasmic fibrillæ of the mitotic figure. 1905 H. Wager in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 577 Strasburger considers them [*sc.* blepharoplasts] as kinoplasmic in nature, and thus brings them into relation with his other kinoplasmic structures, the centrosome and spindle.

-kins, *suffix.* Variant of -kin in certain oath-words, as *bodikins, lakens* (see Lakin 2), *maskins, pit(t)ikins*, and in *babykins, boykins*, etc.

Kinzigite (ki·ntsigəit). *Petrol.* [ad. G. *kinzigit*, f. the *Kinzig* Valley in the Black Forest: see -ite[1].] A crystalline schistose rock composed of garnet, biotite, and plagioclase.

1878 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIV. 208 Garnet-graphite-gneiss was hitherto unknown..being formerly known by the name of Kinzigite. 1882 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 125 Kinzigite.

Kiota, obs. var. of Coyote.

1860 *Oregon Argus* 24 Nov. (Th.) You may guess there was but little meat on it when the kiotas left it.

Kiowa (kəi·ŏwa). *Geol.* [Name of a tribe of American prairie Indians.] The designation of a formation of the Lower Cretaceous in Kansas.

1895 F. W. Cragin in *Amer. Geol.* XVI. 162 The Kiowa shales. *Ibid.*, The upper part of the Kiowa. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* 541 The Kiowa or Denison fauna.

Kip, *sb.*[6] *U.S.* [Origin unknown.] A unit of load = 1000 lbs. Also *kip foot, inch*.

1914 H. R. Thayer *Struct. Design* II. 87 Shear in Kips. *Note*, 1 Kip = 1000 lbs. Moments in Kip Feet. *Ibid.* 250 Maximum shear 110 kips...Maximum moment 9140 kip in[ches].

Kip, *sb.*[7] *Gymnastics. U.S. colloq.* The feat of mounting the horizontal bar, when hanging by the arms, by swinging the legs forward and upward, then suddenly down again. 1911 Webster.

Kip, *v.*[2] *slang.* [f. Kip *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To go to bed, sleep. Also, to lie *down*.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Kip, to* (popular and thieves), to sleep or lodge. 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Kip' (to sleep, from 'kip-house', a low-class lodging-house). 1919 *War Terms in Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'To kip' is to go to bed—or to what serves for a bed. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* I. iv. 116 Yes, we'll have to kip down for an hour or two, Annie. 1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 15 They kipped together and ate together.

Kip, *v.*[3] *Gymnastics. U.S. colloq.* [f. *Kip *sb.*[7]] *intr.* To perform the kip.

1911 Webster.

Kiplingese (kiplinĭ·z). [See -ese.] The literary style and characteristics of Rudyard Kipling, *raconteur* and poet (1865–). Also **Kipling-e·sque** *a.* [see -esque], resembling Kipling in style. **Ki·plingite** [see -ite[1] I b], an admirer of Kipling; as *adj.*, characteristic of Kipling. **Ki·plingize** *v.* [see -ize], *trans.*, to make Kipling-like.

1899 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 8/2 The account of the making of the first axe..is told quite in the heroic style of Kingsley and Morris, flavoured here and there with more than a dash of '*Kiplingese'. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* iv. iii. §4 They served me up to the public in turgid degenerate Kiplingese. 1894 *'Sunlight' Year Book 1895* 77 A glance at the adaptation is enough to reveal its *Kiplingesque roll and emphasis. 1899 *Daily News* 11 Apr. 6/1 The remainder of the stories are shorter, and, occasionally, Kiplingesque. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 3/1 Thorpe..is, merely, the primitive Kiplingesque type of man transferred from the battle-field or the plains of India to the Stock Exchange. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Apr. 69 It is *not* the top-notchers who flaunt their powers at every passing horse-driver with a Kiplingesque 'ram-you, damn you' flourish. 1898 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 131/1 True *Kiplingites. 1899 'G. F. Monkshood' *Kipling* 38, I have never met a woman that was a Kiplingite. *Ibid.* 188 Perhaps the most distinctly Kiplingite piece of prose in the whole book. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Oct. 277/3 The whole poem..has another claim upon the attention of the reader as an example of *Kiplingized Longfellow.

Kiplingism (ki·plinjiz'm). [See -ism.]

†**1.** *Cambridge Univ. slang.* A sarcastic term for the errors and solecisms alleged to occur in the edition of the 'Codex Bezæ' (1793) by Thomas Kipling, afterwards Dean of Peterborough.

1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* 81 A Kiplingism; a blunder-bus levelled at poor Priscian's head by the *learned* Dr. Kipling. The opposition wits at Cambridge have composed an epigram of *Kiplingisms*. 1899 'G. F. Monkshood' *Kipling* 15 A 'Kiplingism' was long an expression for a Latin blunder.

2. Views or opinions or style of expression characteristic of Rudyard Kipling (see *Kiplingese).

1898 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 6/3 The manner otherwise may degenerate into sheer mannerism, a Kiplingism of Kipling. 1901 *Speaker* 26 Jan. 469/1 Sportsmen may be divided into two classes—those who care more for the chase than the killing and those who merely make 'bags' and break records. But the latter are not sportsmen..and their method is nothing but Kiplingism out of place. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 524/1 The crude Darwinism and the Kiplingism of the later Victorian years.

Kipper, *sb.* Add: **3.** A person. Also, a young person, a child. *slang.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Mar. 4/7 The expression 'giddy kipper', which Mr. Charles Brookfield has introduced to Mr. Justice Darling's notice. 1907 *Punch* 10 Apr. 254/2 Half-a-dozen dreadfully common young bicyclists were commenting on her discomfiture with delighted exclamations of 'Giddy-old Kipper', 'Sweet Seventeen', 'Cheero, Maudie—you'll win!' 1923 M. M. Gibb *Hetherington's Affinity* xx. 175 If you're enterprizing enough to climb one of the trees christened by usage 'The Kipper's Tree', which hardly needs to be translated into plainer terms.

Ki·pper, *sb.*[2] *Austral.* [ad. aboriginal *kippa*.] A young native who has been initiated and is admitted to the rights of manhood.

1853 H. B. Jones *Adv. Australia* 126 Around us sat 'Kippers', i.e. 'hobbledehoy blacks'. 1885 Mrs. Campbell Praed *Austral. Life* I. 24 A ceremony at which the young men..receive the rank of warriors and are henceforth called *Kippers*.

Kipper, *v.* Add *transf.* and *fig.* examples.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, M'Andrews' Hymn* 36 The Leevin' God, That does not kipper souls for sport, or break a life in jest. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Jan. 10 Oily cotton-waste was picked up at the gates of yards and factories, and our hands were duly kippered over smoking lumps of this stuff.

Ki·pperer. [See -er[1].] One who kippers herrings.

1902 *Nature* 4 Sept. 435/2 The 'kipperer' and the 'gutter' have their peculiar troubles. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 6 Joint meetings of fishermen, curers, salesmen, freshers, and kipperers were held at both places. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 21 Mar. 6/5 A shed..standing alongside a kippering kiln.., occupied by Mr. David Mackenzie, kipperer.

Kippersol (ki·pəɪsǫl). *S. Africa.* [Corrupt f. Kittisol.] The tree *Cussonia thyrsiflora*, which grows something like an umbrella in shape. Its roots contain much moisture and are chewed to quench thirst.

1893 'R. Iron' *Dream Life* 26 A kippersol tree. *Ibid.* 29 She..cut at the root of a kippersol, and got out a large piece ..and sat down to chew it. Kippersol is like raw quince. *Ibid.* 34 When one has had no food but kippersol juice for two days.

Kirghiz (kiəɪgĭ·z). Pl. **Kirghiz, Kirghizes.** Also **Kirgiz, Kirghis, Khirgese.** A member of a Mongolian people dwelling between the Volga and the Irtisch. Also, the language of this people, a dialect of northern Turkic. Also *attrib.* Hence **Kirghi·zian** (Kirgisian) *a.* and *sb.*

1837 De Quincey *Rev. Tartars* Wks. 1854 IV. 162 The murderous attacks of their cruel enemies the Bashkirs and the Kirghises. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 661/2 Tatar

[illegible] 1898 A. J. Butler tr. [illegible] irghiz women adorn [illegible] buttons. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 871 Kirghizes, Lesghiens, Mingrelians. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 342 The Kirgisian population has retained its nomadic habits. *Ibid.* 347 The Communist Party is expelling the Kirgiz from their land and home. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 256/1 The Russians, who were conscripting young Khirgese men for use on the railway.

Kiri (kĭ·ri). [Jap.] The paulownia.

1727 Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. ix. I. 119 Kiri, is a very large but scarce Tree. 1822 Shoberl tr. *Titsingh's Illustr. Japan* 255 Sometimes this cane is made of the wood of the *kiri*-tree. 1875 F. V. Dickins *Chiushingura* (1880) 97 Cloaking the reality like the varnish on the pillow concealing the common *Kiri* wood it is made of. 1876 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* V. 9 The second of the Imperial badges is a representation of the leaf and flower of the *kiri*, or *Paulownia Japonica*. 1893 Sir E. Arnold *Adzuma* 106 Why, there's the *fuji* swinging lilac links Of sweetness; and the *kiri*,—sweeter still.

Kirombo (kirǫ·mbo). [Native name.] A bird of Madagascar, *Leptosoma discolor*, with a large crested head.

1891 Sibree in *Ibis* Apr. 224 The natives of the north-west of Madagascar give this bird the name of *Kirómbo*. It has the curious habit of hovering in the air and uttering a very loud note, striking its wings against the body as it calls. 1899 A. H. Evans *Birds* 378 Sub-fam. 2. *Leptosomatinæ*.—

This contains only *Leptosoma discolor*, the Kirombo or Vorondreo of Madagascar and the Komoro Islands. 1915 J. Sibree *Naturalist in Madagascar* x. 138 The *Verondreo*, or Kirombo roller.

Kischtimite (kiʃtimait). *Min.* [f. *Kyshtym*, a town and district in the Ural Mountains + -ITE 1; cf. G. *kyschtymit*.] A fluocarbonate of the cerium metals allied to parisite.

1863 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XXXV. 427 Kischtimite, a new mineral..from the gold-washings of the Borsowka river in the district of Kischtim in the Ural Mountains. 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* 291.

Kiskadee (kiskädī). Also keskeedie, kiskadie. [Echoic.] A large tyrant-bird of tropical America, esp. *Pitangus sulphuratus* (and other species of Guiana).

1891 *Timehri* New Ser. V. 61 One of the most common of [illegible] tyrant-shrike called the kes- *Ibid.* 88 The large kiskadee [illegible] loud, harsh and fierce cry of kis-kis-kiskadee is to be heard at all times of the day. *Ibid.* 89 A third kiskadie (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) is also often met with. *Ibid.* 90 A fourth kiskadee (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)...A fifth form of kiskadee (*Myiozetetes cayennensis*) is also fairly common about the city [*sc.* Georgetown]. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 16/1 Glorious clumps of bamboo with kiskadees clinging like yellow blossoms to the bending plumes.

Kiskitomas. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 20 Shell bark hickery, nom le plus en usage..Kiskythomas par les Hollandois du New Jersey. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 184 The Dutch settlers..near the city of New York, call it Kisky Thomas Nut. 1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 48 While the rustic jest, or the tale of..wars..mingle with the cracking of the kisskatomasses..and walnuts.

Kislev (kislĭf, -lef). Also 4–7 Casleu, 6–7 C(h)isleu, -lev, 9 Kis(h)lev, -lew. [Heb.] The third mouth of the Jewish civil year and the ninth of the ecclesiastical year, corresponding to parts of November and December.

1382 Wyclif *Zech.* vii. 1 The word of the Lord is maad to Zacharie, in the fourthe day of the nynthe monethe, that is Casleu [*later version* Caslew; 1535 Coverdale Casleu]. 1388 — *Neh.* i. 1 It was doon in the monethe Casleu [1535 Coverdale Chisleu], in the twentithe 3eer. 1611 *Bible* 1 Macc. i. 54 The fifteenth day of the moneth Casleu. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 421/2 Upon the great altar of burnt offering a small altar to Jupiter Capitolinus was erected, on which the first offering was made on 25th Kislev 168.

Kiss-. Add: **kiss-curl**, a curl or ringlet drawn over the forehead, twisted in front of the ear, or grown at the nape of the neck.

1856 *Punch* 29 Nov. 219/1 Those pastry-cook's girl's ornaments called kiss-curls. 1867 H. Spicer *Bound to Please* II. 15 Bob Jessamy..was nursing a kiss curl, though it hung limperer than what it usually did do. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 3/6 Any kind of curls from Nell Gwynn ringlets to kiss curls.

Kisser. Add: 2. The mouth. orig. *pugilistic slang*.

1850 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XIII. 348/1 His mouth is his 'potato-trap'..or 'kisser'. 1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* iv, 'Oh,' he say, and dabbed the wet mittens across my kisser kind of smart.

Kissing, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: **kissing-bee** *U.S.*, an evening 'mixed party'.

1853 *Turnover: a Tale of N. Hampshire* 6 (Th.) [He was about] to shave and dress for a 'party' or 'kissing-bee'.

Kissing, *ppl. a.* b. Add: **kissing bug** *U.S.*, any one of several species of venomous blood-sucking Hemiptera of the family *Reduviidæ*.

1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 4 Aug. 1 The doctors were unable to decide whether he had been bitten by a mosquito or a kissing bug. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The name *kissing-bug* originated in the newspapers in June, 1899, many persons being bitten that summer and often on the lip. 1925 *Manson's Trop. Dis.* (ed. 8) 801.

Kiss-me-quick. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 375 Seen from the Bowery, it looks like a barn with a 'kiss-me-quick' hood on.

Kit, *sb.*1 3. Add: Also *the whole kit and biling* (*boodle, caboodle*). (Cf. *Caboodle.) *vulgar U.S.*

1869 *Trip to Rocky Mtns.* (De Vere) At one time there was good reason to fear that the whole kit and biling, as our men invariably called our traps, would be swept away. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge of Courage* i. (1911) 14 Of course it might happen that the bull kit-and-boodle might start and run, if some big fighting came first-off. 1909 Parrish *My Lady of South* ix. 113 Wal, I'm yere now, an' I reckon ther whole kit an' caboodle will know 'bout it afore I leave.

Kit (kit), *sb.*11 [Maori *kete*.] A basket plaited from flax, used by the Maoris.

1856 E. B. Fitten *New Zealand* 68 *note*, Neatly made baskets, plaited from flax, and known by the name of 'Maori kits'. 1877 *Colonial Experiences* 31 Potatoes were procurable from the Maories in flax kits. 1884 Lady Martin *Our Maoris* 44 My heart is like an old kête (*i.e.*, a coarsely-woven basket). The words go in, but they fall through.

Kitchen, *sb.* Add: 5. a. *kitchen-girl* (later U.S. examples).

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 253 There are some Yankee 'kitchen girls',..who can do more house work, and do it better, than three or four negro servants. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 49 There came to the house where she lived a gentleman and lady, who saw the 'little kitchen girl'.

c. *kitchen cupboard, sink, stove* (U.S. example).

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 161 The warm *kitchen cupboard. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 134/1 The *kitchen sink. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 106 He wished her in the south of France or the *kitchen stove, rather than there.

7. **kitchen cabinet** *U.S.* (*a*) (see quot. 1929); (*b*) a group of friends and personal supporters of President Jackson who were alleged by his opponents to have more influence with him than his official Cabinet; hence, a private or unofficial group of advisers to one holding a political office; **kitchen Dutch**, a mixture of English and Dutch used at the Cape in speaking to servants by those who know Dutch only imperfectly; **kitchen police**, in the U.S. army, enlisted men detailed to help the cook, wash dishes, etc.

1841 Clay in T. H. Benton *Thirty Years' View* (1856) II. 324/1 There is a rumor abroad that a cabal exists—a new sort of *kitchen cabinet—whose object is the dissolution of the regular cabinet. 1860 J. Parton *Andrew Jackson* III. xvi. 183 These were the gentlemen—Lewis, Green, Hill and Kendall—who, at the beginning of the new administration, were supposed to have most of the President's ear and confidence, and were stigmatized by the opposition as the Kitchen Cabinet. 1886 *Congress. Rec.* 9 June 5472/1 The only ones that complain of these rules are the members of the kitchen cabinet...I can appreciate the power and force of the kitchen cabinet. It is an irrepressible Cabinet. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 14 Sept. 5 The kitchen cabinet is a development of the ascendency of Governor Odell in republican affairs. It consists of the body guard of his closest friends and advisers. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 419/1 *Kitchen cabinet*,..an enclosed dresser, fitted with doors, drawers and special containers...The first American kitchen cabinets were brought out about the beginning of the twentieth century in the Middle West. 1894 Mrs. Barkly *Boers & Basutos* vii. 109 By this time they [*sc.* our two children] could both speak Sesuto and 'Low' or '*Kitchen Dutch' (as it is called in those parts) well. 1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 33 Before first call, six or more unfortunates crept out of bed and went on *kitchen police.

Kitchenable (kiʧĕnăb'l), *a.* [f. Kitchen *sb.* or *v.* + -able.] Suitable for cooking and serving at table.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 193/2 There is probably no bird upon our game-list which is more eagerly sought after than the wood-cock...for his kitchenable qualities. 1913 Bolam *Wild Life in Wales* vi. 50 In judging of the probable kitchenable qualities of a bird.

Kitchenette (kiʧĕnet). orig. *U.S.* [See -ette.] A very small room, alcove, cupboard, or fitting in a house or flat, combining kitchen and pantry. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr. 5 The New York business woman..wants her kitchenette and her home cooking, be it ever so simple. 1925 Rinehart *Mystery Lamp* 28 'How many rooms?' 'Two..and a sort of kitchenette'. 1926 F. Kilbourne *Dot & Will, Vacation* (1929) 188 They had a little kitchenette apartment on the North Side. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* iii. 56 She had never thought it ..too much trouble to..bustle away into the kitchenette to make up something nice and tasty for her George.

Kite, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A proposal or suggestion offered or 'thrown out' tentatively in order to 'see how the wind blows'. (Cf. *Ballon d'essai.)

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug. 380/2 A few suggestions have been thrown out by various students which must be regarded more as trial hypotheses than as definite conclusions, indeed they should be looked upon rather as 'Kites'. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 2/2 The new Army scheme..is to be debated on Monday, but whether as a Government proposal or as the private kite of the Minister for War remains wholly obscure.

5. b. A playful term for an aeroplane.

1917 in A. J. L. Scott *Sixty Squad. R.A.F.* (1920) 100 He told me that he had managed to fly his kite back with great difficulty. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 May 6/4 *A Kite.*—Loosely indicating an unidentified aeroplane.

9. a. **kite bar**, a bar or stripe of an undesirable colour in the plumage of a fancy pigeon.

1876 R. Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 108 A softer shade of blue, with brown, or what are called by Pouter fanciers 'kite' bars.

b. **kite-boat**, a boat propelled by the pulling force of a kite; **kite-flier**, **-flying** *lit.* and *fig.* (additional U.S. examples); **kite-flying** also, sending up a 'kite' or *ballon d'essai*.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 4/5 The *kite-boat seems to add unnecessarily to the horrors of the Channel passage. 1903 *Amer. Inventor* 15 Dec. 276 (Cent. D. Suppl.) S. F. Cody.. [illegible]

*Kite-Flying, an expression well-known to mercantile men of limited means, or who are short of cash. 1898 'Anthony Hope' in *Daily News* 4 Apr. 7/1 Principally it [*sc.* the press interview] was said to be used as a means of what might be called kite-flying. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 8/6 These suggestions are dismissed in British circles as mere 'kite-flying'.

Kite, *v.* Add: 1. To move quickly, rush. Also, to fly away, vanish. *U.S.*

1854 'O. Optic' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 92 You did not use to be fond of 'kiting' round in this manner. 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* 165 A well directed shell..sent them 'kiting' to the woods again. 1901 G. W. Peck *Peck's Uncle Ike* I. 23 Prices of the goods go up kiting. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xix, If you go kiting off to town.

3. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. iv. 35 He stuffed half a dozen blank checks into his hat, and said he must go out and kite it to save his credit.

Kite's-foot, kitefoot. 2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1824 P. Horry *Life of F. Marion* xi. (1833) 93 By the time we had got well [illegible] ant kite-foot. 1834 W. A. [illegible] I. 24 A quid of real Kent

Kittatinny [illegible] [Name of a range of mountains in New York, etc.] A limestone formation in northern New Jersey.

1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* I. 159 The oldest erosion plain of the Appalachian Mountains..is sometimes called the Kittatinny base-level. 1909 H. B. Kümmel in *Jrnl. Geol.* XVII. 354 The known fauna of the Kittatinny limestone is not extensive.

Kittenishness. [-ness.] Kittenish characteristics or behaviour.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 15/1 Monsieur de Latour felt, as well as saw, that Madame de Beauregard, for all her kittenishness, was really a very great lady. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 610/1 Ages back the American girl abjured all that was in the nature of kittenishness.

Kitty4. Add: 2. b. Applied to other kinds of pool or joint fund.

1904 *To-Day* 30 Nov. 578/2 Solo calls only are played with a 'kitty'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 4/7 'Kitty wins everything', is the bookmakers' plaint. 1924 T. Rohan *Confess. Dealer* iv. 51 The King of the Knock-Out..counts out banknotes to the tune of £1,000, and places these notes in the bowl or kitty which occupies the centre of the table. The first man to help himself from the kitty is the dealer who bid £100 at the sale. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Feb. 12/1 The heavy cost of 'Kitty' to a racecourse bookmaker and his employees is not met by the profits on a limited turnover.

3. *Bowls.* The jack.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 4/1 When the bowl goes near the kitty. 1920 G. T. Burrows *Mod. Bowls* i. 12.

Kittydid, variant of Katydid.

1815 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer.* xiv. (ed. 2) 268, I was entertained with the harmony..of the bull frogs, tree frogs, kittydids.

Kiva (kī'vä). [Native word (Hopi).] A chamber built wholly or partly underground, used by the Pueblo Indians for religious rites, etc.

1895–6 *17th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 611 A pueblo of the size of Awatobi..would no doubt have several ceremonial chambers or kivas. 1927 W. Cather *Death comes for Archbp.* iv. ii. 132 It was a smothered fire in a clay oven, and had been burning in one of the kivas ever since the pueblo was founded.

Kiwi. Add: 2. A non-flying member of the Air Force. *slang.*

1918 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 289 Visited the Avenue Montaigne Headquarters. It is full of non-flying aviators. The American pilots call them Kiwis. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 137 *Kiwi*, Air Force slang for a man on ground duty and not qualified for flying service.

Ki-yi, *sb.* Add: Also, a little dog. *U.S.*

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xi. 129 Yore th' snortingest ki-yi that ever stuck its tail atween its laigs, yu are. 1908 — *Orphan* xiii. 162 Don't hurt Humble's ki-yi and he'll be plumb nice to you.

Kizilbash (ki·zilbaʃ). (Also used as *pl.*) Also 8-bac; 9 Kizzil-, -bashi. [Turkish, = red head.] a. A Persianized Turk of Afghanistan. b. Any colonist of Asia Minor of Turkish or mixed origin.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. vi. 68 The *Kizilbacs*, or Noblemen, and great Families, in Persia value themselves mightily upon their being of Turcoman extraction. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 235/1 The *Kizilbáshes* may be regarded as modern Persians, but more strictly they are Persianised Turks. 1898 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* III. 365 In Persia and Afghanistan the Turks, Kizilbashes, Usbeks, Turcomans, are even more sharply distinguished from the Persians. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 120/1 The Kizzilbashes of Kabul. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 121/2 Hosts of Tartar, and Afghan, Persian and Kizilbash.

Klan, short for Ku-Klux-Klan. Also *Klansman.*

1924 J. M. Mecklin *Ku Klux Klan* i. 3 The modern Klan was organized by William J. Simmons in 1915. *Ibid.* 5 Masked men leaped from their cars clad in Klan regalia. *Ibid.* 6 Public sentiment..seems to have supported the Klansmen.

Klang (klaŋ). [G., = sound.] A musical tone composed of fundamental and overtones; = Clang *sb.* 3. Hence **Klang-farbe** (-farbə) [G. *farbe* = colour], musical quality of a note, timbre, 'clang-tint' (see Clang *sb.* 4).

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Klangfarbe*, ..quality of sound, *timbre*. 1890 J. Klauser *Septonate* i. 37 (Funk) In music a tone or a *klang* is thought, heard, and treated as a unit.

Klaxon (klæ·ksən). [Name of the manufacturing company.] An (electric) motor-horn. Also *klaxon-horn.*

1914 *Autocar* 4 July 44/2 The Klaxon will emit a short, sharp, deep-toned note. 1920 *Motor Man.* xv. (ed. 23) 150 The electrically-operated Klaxon horn. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 492/2 Acoustic signals have not been generally successful with the exception of the Klaxon horn in aircraft. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 654/2 Have a hand Klaxon fitted to your left hand. Nothing but a Klaxon can make itself heard above the din of the lorries. 1923 *Ibid.* July 22/2 Aeroplanes..sailed against the sky, their klaxons sounding.

Hence **Kla·xon** *v. intr.*, to sound a klaxon; **Kla·xoning** *vbl. sb.*

1922 E. V. Lucas *Genevra's Money* vi. 38 The almost constant clatter and Klaxoning of motor-cars and lorries on the high-roads. 1923 G. Frankau *Ger. Cranston's Lady* ii. Lees.

Klaxoning furiously, slackened pace round the dangerous stone-wall turning.

Klementite (kle·mĕntəit). *Min.* [Named (G. *klementit*) after C. *Klement*, of Brussels: see -ITE [1].] A silicate of aluminium and iron occurring in dark olive-green scales.

1892 E. S. DANA *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 656 Klementite. ..In thin scales in quartz veins at Vielsalm in Belgium. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 225.

Kleptobiosis (kleptobəi,ō·sis). *Zool.* In quots. clepto-. [f. Gr. κλέπτης thief, κλέπτειν to steal + βίωσις way of life.] The association as neighbours of different species of ants, one of which preys on the booty collected by the other. Hence **Kleptobio·tic** *a.*

1910 W. M. WHEELER *Ants* xxiii. 426 *Cleptobiosis.*—Forel ..suggests that this term be restricted to those cases in which small ants establish their nests near or on the nests of larger species and either feed on the refuse food or waylay the workers when they return to their home and compel them to give up their booty. 1923 — *Soc. Life Insects* v. 200 1. Brigandage (Cleptobiosis). 2. Thievery (Lestobiosis). 1928— *Soc. Insects* 278 Compound nests may be divided into several minor categories, the cleptobiotic, lestobiotic. *Ibid.* 279 Certain small but aggressive species..deserve the name of brigands (cleptobiosis).

Klip (klip), *sb.*[1] *S. Africa.* [Du., = cliff, rock, stone.]

1. A stone, pebble.

1852 C. BARTER *Dorp & Veld* vi. 50 Stooping to set large *klips* (stones) behind the wheel, to prevent the wagon from slipping back.

2. A diamond.

1887 J. W. MATTHEWS *Incwadi Yami* xiii. 186 The natives had not yet acquired a knowledge of the value of diamonds or 'klips' as they were then termed. 1892 J. R. COUPER *Mixed Humanity* vi. 48 Flogged to death for stealing a 'klip' (as the Dutch and many of the Kaffirs call a diamond). 1897 *Pearson's Mag.* July 67/1 Fifteen years on that blathted breakwater, just for being found with a few little klips on you.

Hence **Klip** *v. trans.*, to place a stone behind (a wheel) in order to prevent the vehicle from running backwards.

1878 H. A. ROCHE *On Trek in Transvaal* iv. 91 We crawling into the wagon, the wheels of which were 'klipped', to keep us from running down the hill, trying to nap at intervals, and to get warm if we could.

Klip (klip), *sb.*[2] *Geol.* Also klippe. [G. *klippe* (pl. *klippen*) rock.] A mass of rock carried across others by an overfold and left stranded through the denudation of the rocks which once connected it with its place of origin.

1912 B. WILLIS in *Smithsonian Misc. Coll.* LVI. No. 31. 12 It is well known that some of these isolated masses, those of the Klippes, are 'exotic'. 1914 G. A. J. COLE *Growth Eur.* ix. 164 The outlying remnants of overthrust folds or sheets, since they stand up as cliffy masses on the back of more regular ground, have been styled *Klippen*, from 'Klippe', a cliff. Since a technical term is required, we may call these *klips*, meaning outlying portions of a fold or of an overthrust layer, resting on rocks which are not those on which they were originally laid down. *Klips* are thus strangers in the district where they now occur. *Ibid.* 163 An example of klip-structure that is by this time classical is seen in the Klein and Gross Mythen above Schwyz.

Klipfish (klipfiʃ). Also klippfish, -fisch. [ad. Da. *klipfisk* (f. *klippe* rock) and G. *klippfisch*, Du. *klipvisch* (f. *klip* rock).] a. Codfish split open, salted, and dried. b. A large ophidioid fish, *Genypterus blacodes*; the ling of New Zealand. c. A blennoid fish of the genus *Clinus*, esp. *C. superciliosus*.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 273/2 The klip-fish is cut along the back, and the back-bone taken out, after which it is salted down in the bottom of the vessel. 1881 WALPOLE *Rep. Salmon Fisheries* 23 The klipp fish are split and boned before they are salted...Cod are either cured as stock fisch or as klipp fisch. 1930 C. L. BIDEN *Sea-Angling Fishes of the Cape* 158 The most common species of klipfish (*Clinus superciliosus*, one of the few sea fishes giving birth to its young).

Klondyke, -dike (klɒ·ndəik), *sb.*

1. The name of a district in Yukon, N.W. Canada, the scene of a gold-rush in the years following 1896. Hence *fig.*, a mine or quarry of valuable material.

1897 *Athenæum* 9 Oct. 483/3 The rich Klondyke of Malory and Geoffrey of Monmouth had not escaped the eyes of previous prospectors.

2. A card-game played with a single pack of fifty-two, the object being to see how many cards can be built up in sequence and suit on a row of aces. *U.S.*

1908 U. SINCLAIR *Metropolis* vi. 91 The smoking-room, where the stout little Major had gotten a group of young bloods about him to play 'Klondike'. 1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* ii. 20 That kills our four at Bridge...We'll have to play Klondike and Preference now.

3. The name given to a herring fishery off the W. coast of Scotland. (Cf. *KLONDYKE *v.*)

1929 W. KEIR *Herring Trade on Continent 1928*, 16 In the early part of the season the trawlers fished mostly on the 'Klondyke' grounds off the West Coast of Scotland.

Klo·ndyke, *v.* [See prec. 3.] *trans.* To export (fresh herring) by fast steamer to the Continent. Hence **Klo·ndyking** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Oct. 6 A regular fleet of steamers 'Klondyking' or running the fresh fish direct from the various landing ports to Germany. 1927 J. T. JENKINS *Herring* 132 The 'freshing' export trade, known as 'Klondyking'. *Ibid.* 146 While trawled herring are unsuitable for pickling, they are well adapted for 'Klondyking'—a method of preparing herring for export practically fresh by sprinkling them with salt and ice. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 8 If a boycott was attempted, they would klondyke their supplies into the Dutch and other markets. 1930 *Morning Post* 2 Aug., Reference is made to the quantities of herrings 'klondyked'—which means despatched fresh to the Continent. Those who order catches for this purpose are called 'klondykers'.

Klondyker (klɒ·ndəikəɹ). [f. *KLONDYKE *sb.* + -ER [1].]

1. One who tries his fortune in the Klondyke gold-field.

1904 G. BURGESS & W. IRWIN *Picaroons* 102 The Story of the Returned Klondyker.

2. A dealer who exports fresh herrings from the Scottish fisheries to the Continent. Also, a steamer employed for carrying the fish.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Dec. 8 The 'Klondykers' are.. the German boats which buy the herring and transport them for sale in Germany. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 8/1 It was pointed out that, if the curers refused to handle the Sunday-caught fish, exporters and klondykers would get supplies at a very cheap rate.

Klooch (klūtʃ). *N. W. Amer.* Also Klootch. [Chinook jargon (from Nootka) *klootchman* woman, female.] An Indian woman or girl. Also **Kloo·tchman.**

1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 75 I've sent my klooch to town, With a haggard face and a ribband of red entwined in her hair of brown. 1920 in *Spectator* 25 Dec. 846/1, I drive to the West where the Kloochmen are best.

Klumene (klū·mīn). *Chem.* [f. *K*, chemical symbol of potassium + L. *lūmen* light + -ENE.] Acetylene (see quot. 1900).

1853 H. WATTS *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* VIII. 150 The black mass which often passes over with the potassium, in the preparation of that metal from burnt tartar and charcoal.., and appears to be a carbide of potassium, gives off, when immersed in water, a peculiar combustible gas, which is klumene gas. 1900 V. B. LEWES *Acetylene* 63 Edmund Davy, in 1836, named the newly-discovered gas bicarburet of hydrogen..; whilst later the name 'klumene' was bestowed upon it, because it had been derived from a kalium compound—potassium carbide. 1901 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 204 Olefine and Klumene Compounds. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 35/1 Acetylene, klumene or ethine.

Knackaway, variant of *KNOCKAWAY.

Knall-gas (kna·lgæs). [G., f. *knall* loud sudden sound, detonation + *gas* gas.] A detonating gas (esp. an explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen).

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 28/2 The combustion of 'knallgas' (a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen) to water-vapour. 1924 *Nature* 8 Mar. 373/2 In exploding such mixtures as normal hydrogen-air ($2H_2+O_2+4N_2$) or a $2CO+O_2$ 'knall-gas'. 1927 BONE & TOWNEND *Flame & Combust. Gases* 432 The undiluted 'knall-gas' ($2H_2+O_2$).

Knapsacked (næ·psækt), *a.* [f. KNAPSACK + -ED [2].] Equipped with a knapsack.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 The knapsacked mountaineers come and go. 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* I. i, Knapsacked British walkers.

Knawel. (Later U.S. example.)

1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 38 Found chickweed and knawel in bloom.

Knead, *v.* Add: 3. b. To poach (ground).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 425 [It] also points to the avoidance of kneading wet meadow by the tread of cattle.

Knee, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A damaged condition of the knee. Cf. *housemaid's knee* (HOUSEMAID c), *tennis-knee* (TENNIS *sb.* 3 b).

1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 195 Unfortunately developed a 'knee' and had to retire in his prime.

7. d. *Graphics.* A sharp turn or abrupt change in a plotted curve.

1904 *Physical Rev.* Aug. 114 On the rising curve there is seen to be a more or less well defined 'knee' where the relation of stress to strain undergoes a marked change. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* viii. 144 Consider now the parts of the curve where the bending is greatest, *i.e.* the 'knees'.

9. b. Earlier examples of *cypress knee.*

1823 E. JAMES *Rocky Mtn. Exped.* III. 178 The innumerable conic excrescences called knees, which spring up from the roots..give a gloomy and peculiar aspect to the scenery of those cypress swamps. 1826 T. FLINT *Recoll.* 262 (Th.) The innumerable cypress 'knees', as they are called, resembling circular bee-hives, throwing their points above the waters.

12. *knee-buckle* (earlier Amer. example), *-grip, -pad, trousers* (U.S.).

1761 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 96 To be sold by George Deblois..a great variety newest fashion shoe and *knee buckles. 1925 E. T. BROWN *Complete Motor-cyclist* 126 The non-essential accessories include a luggage grid, speedometer, leg-shields.., *knee-grips, handle-bar gloves. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 71 As it is easier to work on your knees, you will provide thick *knee-pads for them. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 162 Since she was a little girl in short dresses and he a boy in *knee trousers.

13. knee-board (*b*), in a cotton-yarn winding-machine (see quot.); knee-breech, sing. of *knee-breeches*; knee-crop *U.S.*, a crop in the cultivation of which the field-workers have to kneel; knee-hobbling *vbl. sb.*, fastening an animal's knees with a hobble; knee-length *attrib.*, reaching down to the knee; knee-pipe, a pipe shaped like a bent knee; knee-plate (*b*), an angled plate to connect a beam or girder to the side of a ship; knee-sprung *a. Farriery* (see quot.); knēe-stake *v. trans.*, in *Leather manuf.*, to soften (a skin) by aid of the knee.

1895 R. MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 257 The board..generally called the *knee-board, an incorrect name if regard be had to its function. This board is usually covered with flannel, and forms a check upon the too easy delivery of the yarn to the draught of the spindle, thereby securing uniformity of tension in the winding. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/5 Men do not dress now, they merely clothe themselves, and they will not alter this fact by adopting the *knee-breech. 1927 *Observer* 22 May 12 A Blow to the Knee-breech Crusade. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 10 Mar. 170/2 The Mexican .. does heavy field work—particularly in the so-called 'stoop crops' and '*knee crops' of vegetable and cantaloupe production. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W.O.) 150 Grazing should be afforded at every opportunity, and for this purpose *knee-hobbling is the best plan to adopt. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Jan. 7/1 Both sexes wear deerskin breeches and *knee-length coats. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 2/2 A knee-length coat trimmed with brown ermine. 1905 J. W. AXE *The Horse* I. 74 When the knee is displaced forward in advance of the vertical line it is said to be 'bowed', or the horse 'stands over', '*knee sprung'. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 51 When in just the right condition, the skins are *knee-staked for the purpose of softening them and to get rid of the stretch.

Knee, *v.* Add: 3. b. To urge (a horse) on by pressing the knees against its flanks. *U.S.*

1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* iii. 33 Then he..turned his own animal southward and kneed it forward. 1926 — *Cassidy's Protégé* x. 133 The herder,..kneeing his horse, rode swiftly back and forth several times for a hundred feet each way.

7. To renew the knees of (a garment). *U.S.*

1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 348 After wearing out their woollen pantaloons, [they] were obliged to have them seated and kneed with buckskin.

Knee-high, *a.* Reaching as high as the knees. Freq. in U.S. jocular phrase *knee-high to a grasshopper* (*mosquito, duck*, etc.), i.e. very short.

1824 *Microscope* (Albany, N.Y.) 12 June 55/1 (Th.) He has lived with me ever since he was 'knee high to a musquitoe'. 1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. 78 A bit of a rogue he was too, when he wa'n't more'n knee high to a bumbly-bee. 1841 W. G. SIMMS *Kinsmen* (Philad.) II. 63 (Th.) Ever since I was knee high to a splinter. 1843 [see KNEE *sb.* 12]. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvi. 141 But they an't knee high to a toad to't. 1855 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 132 The cotton in the lower most cut..will avrige knee high. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 281 Nearly everything will grow in California. It seldom gets knee-high. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 754/2 Their myriads of gray trunks stood knee-high in water. 1899 MARY N. MURFREE *Bushwhackers* iii, One of the men said that he had known Jerry since he was 'knee-high ter a duck'.

Kneeler. 4. Add: *attrib.* in *kneeler chair.*

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. xi, She would follow the Stations of the Cross with a slow dreaminess, and lean longer over her kneeler chair when the services had finished.

Kneeling, *vbl. sb.* 3. *kneeling-desk* (earlier Amer. example).

1647 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 321 A kneeling desk, & a picture of Paules.

Kneipe (knəi·pə), *sb.* Pl. -en. [G.] A convivial meeting of University students (and the like) at a tavern or restaurant. Hence **Kneip** *v. intr.* [after G. *kneipen*], to indulge in this conviviality.

1864 H. MAYHEW *German Life* II. 243 Youths whose lives are apparently given up to the mere conviviality of '*Kneifing*' or beer-drinking. 1874 J. M. HART *German Univ.* 139 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In whatever other respects the German student may be irregular, he always kneips according to rule. 1924 A. GEIKIE *Long Life's Work* vii. 217 After the meetings during the day, every night a 'Kneipe' at which Zirkel, Lossen, Reusch..and a host of younger men took part.

Kneippism (knəi·piz'm). [See -ISM.] A system of hydrotherapy ('kneippsche kur') advocated by Sebastian Kneipp, Bavarian priest (1821–97), a special feature of which is walking barefoot over dewy grass.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Knicker [2]. Add: Leg coverings of the knickerbocker type (either closed or open at the knee), worn by women and girls instead of drawers with or without an underskirt or petticoat.

1882 *Queen* 7 Oct. (Cassell), I recommend flannel knickers in preference to flannel petticoats. 1895 *Home Chat* 20 Apr. 176/1 We are really most keen over the construction of these knickers, knowing as we do from experience their great comfort. *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 273/2 The ideal knickers are of black satin, with removable Lanura linings. *Ibid.* 301/2 Serge knickers..for girls from twelve to sixteen. 1926 *Ibid.* 22 May 507 French Knicker made in Grafton's Voile and Grafton's Chiffonelle. Trimmed with lace. Elastic waistband. 1926 *Vogue* Late Nov. p. xxiii, An Original Directoire Knicker of milanese.

c. knicker yarn (see *KNICKERBOCKER 3 c).

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 879/2 'Knicker yarns' are produced by throwing little bits of highly coloured material into the last cylinders of the card so that instead of being broken up by carding they are carried forward as 'knickers' into the spun thread.

Knickerbocker. Add: 3. b. = *KNICKER [2].

1887 *Lady's World* Oct. 403 It [*sc.* a peasant's blouse] is girdled at the waist by a leather belt, and falls over the short woollen skirt, which just reaches the knees, where it meets the linen knickerbockers. 1913 B. L. BLACKMORE *ABC of Cutting Garments* 140 In girls' knickerbockers, the back band is some-

times buttoned to the front band, instead of the whole garment being attached to an under-bodice or to stays.

c. knickerbocker yarn: see quots.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 906/2 *Flaked Yarn* has a cloudy appearance imparted to it..(c) as in *Knickerbocker Yarn*, by dropping small quantities of dyed fibres into two ..rovings at the spinning machine. 1914 BARKER & MIDGLEY *Anal. Woven Fabrics* 271 *Knickerbocker Goods.*—A fabric in part or entirely made from knickerbocker yarns. *Knickerbocker Yarns.*—Yarns which are spotted or striped, often in several colours...The true knickerbocker yarn is produced by flecking the spotting material on to the carder.

Knife, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** *The knife* used as typical of surgical operations, as *to have a horror of the knife.* Phr. (U.S.) *to go under the knife*: to be operated on.

1880 TENNYSON *In Children's Hospital* 1, But they said too of him He was happier using the knife than in trying to save the limb. *Ibid.* VII, My sleep was broken besides with dreams of the dreadful knife.

g. *To get* or *have one's knife into* (a person): to exhibit a malicious or vindictive spirit towards; persecute unrelentingly.

1892 'J. S. WINTER' *Mere Luck* viii, You have..a general disposition to feel that the whole world has, to use a very modern phrase, 'got its knife into you'. 1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Trail* vi. 112 This was to be the beginning of persecution. The Reverend May-Thompson had got his knife into him.

2. a. *knife-back, -blade* used *attrib.*; also *knife-blade-like*; *knife-tray* (U.S. example); *knife-featured* (example).

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 119/2 Between these *knife-back ledges are plots of sea-green grass. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 3/2 The snowy *knife-blade *arête*. 1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* I. 44 The knife-blade-like larvæ of the eel. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 638/2 A tall, lanky, sharp-boned, *knife-featured fellow. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 215 Among the principal articles are..*knife trays.

2. b. knife-bar (earlier U.S. example); **knife-bracelet**, an iron bracelet with a sharp edge, used as a weapon by African natives; **knife-cleaner** (earlier U.S. example); **knife-man**, a skilled workman who uses a knife instead of a spade in delicate parts of archæological excavation; **knife-plait, -pleat** *Needlework*, an overlapping pleat about the width of a table-knife blade; **knife-rest** (*b*) *Mil. slang* (see quot. 1925); **knife-roller**, a (cotton-gin) roller furnished with sharp blades; **knife-switch** *Electr.* (see quot.); **knife-thrower** *U.S. slang*, a waitress.

1867 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 312 By the arrangement of its parts the *knife-bar is placed further forward than in most machines. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) XI. 383 To guard themselves from capture, they wear a very sharp *knife bracelet, when fighting they remove the sheath. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Lit. Women* (1869) II. i. 12 A *knife-cleaner that spoilt all the knives. 1901–2 R. C. BOSANQUET in *Ann. Brit. School Athens* VIII. 294 The few picked '*knife-men' who lay or crouched in the trenches cutting through the compost of bones and pottery inch by inch. 1911 WEBSTER, **Knife plait*, a narrow overhanging plait. 1927 *Vogue* 2 Nov. 14 French, *Knife, Box, Accordion, Crystal and Combination Pleats can be made in any size. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 1/2 Well made with smart knife pleats at sides. 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 *Knife-rests, *chevaux de frise.* 1921 BEWSHER *51st Div.* 114 Stooks of cut strands of wire and overturned knife-rests lay everywhere. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138 *Kniferest*, the name at the Front for a portable X-shaped wire-entanglement framework, resembling a knife-rest, used for stopping gaps in wire-entanglements in No Man's Land. 1927 A. KEITH-FALCONER *Oxfordshire Hussars* 215 The two R.E. men with the torpedo at once blew the wire up (it was only one knife-rest thick) and the party crossed the trench. 1929 C. EDMONDS *Subaltern's War* 54 A framework of stakes and barbed wire of the kind which soldiers call a 'knife-rest'. 1896 TAGGART *Cotton Spinning* I. 28 The seed cotton..comes into contact with a *knife roller, formed of a number of knife discs. *1910 N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 235/1 **Knife switch*, a switch having a movable blade of copper or brass which makes a contact between two parallel contact springs. 1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 31/1 'They got a new *knife-thrower up to the hotel', he announced..(A 'knife-thrower', be it known, is parlance for waitress).

Knife, *v.* Add:

3. *U.S. Football. intr.* (See quots.)

1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 107 If any of these three center men lunges through—'knifes' through, as it is called—he opens the door on either side of him...The hole that the man in the line has left by knifing through now becomes a yawning cavity. *Ibid.* 116 The first caution to be given a guard on defense is not to knife through.

Knife-edge. 2. b. Add: *esp.* A sharp crest of rock or ice, an arête.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 3/2 The road thereto lies along a 'knife-edge'. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 31 A ridge which begins in a knife-edge of rock worthy of the Chamounix Aiguilles.

3. *Diamond-cutting.* (See quot.)

1909 J. WODISKA *Bk. Precious Stones* 349 *Knife-Edge.* The girdle of a brilliant cut to a sharp edge and polished.

Knifer. Add: **2. a.** (See quot. 1896.) **b.** A ruffian who stabs with a knife. *slang.*

1896 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Knifer..*, a sharking sponge. 1905 *Times* 11 Dec. 5/2 This is a new move of the hooligans and knifers, who lately committed attacks on enlightened working men.

Knifester (nəi·fstəɹ). [f. KNIFE *sb.* or *v.* + -STER.] One addicted to stabbing with a knife.

1931 F. BUCK & E. ANTHONY *Bring 'em Back Alive* 78 In many of these out-of-the-way districts they cheerfully cut your throat for nothing. There are Hindu knifesters who seem to be striving to preserve their amateur standing.

Knight, *sb.* **12. c.** Add: *Knight of the road*, (*b*) a commercial traveller; (*c*) a tramp.

1889 J. BURNLEY *Rom. Mod. Industry* 317 Customers used to come out miles upon summer evenings to meet the 'knights of the road'..and the old travellers on their part would spend two or three days with some of their clients. 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb. 11/4 Secrets of the Commercial Traveller's Bag. By John S. Banks, for twenty years a 'Knight of the Road'. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. [illegible] instilled into the [illegible] uld be inspired with the shame of alms-[illegible]

Kniphofia (niphōʊ·fiă). [mod.L.; named after J. H. *Kniphof* of Erfurt (1704–65): see -IA.] A plant of the African liliaceous genus so named, with tall stems bearing spikes of bright scarlet, red, orange, or yellow flowers; cultivated as a perennial, esp. *K. aloides*; the torch lily; = TRITOMA.

1896 W. ROBINSON *Eng. Flower Garden* (ed. 5) 593/1 The Kniphophias..are among the most striking of autumn flowers. 1900 L. H. BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* 859/1 Kniphofias are often classed by dealers as bulbous plants. 1900 W. D. DRURY *Bk. Gardening* 336 In height Kniphofias vary between 3 ft. and 5 ft. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 426/2 In dry soils Kniphofias should have plenty of water in summer.

Knit, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** (*a*) The action or process of knitting. (*b*) A style of knitted work.

1924 *Sale Catal.* Artificial Silk Scarves..assorted stripes and fancy knits. 1926 E. K. MIDDLETON *New Knitting Pref.*, Left hand knit and left hand purl are simpler and quicker than the old right hand knit.

Knitting, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: *knitting bee, frolic, wire*; **knitting-sheath** (later U.S. example).

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 508/1 In winter they sometimes had *knitting bees. 1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 223 They are invited to the preacher's house, to partake of a supper..this is termed a *knitting frolic. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* I. 23 A great tear trembles on her cheek as she adjusts her needle in the *knitting sheath she wears. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 491 The needle itself, and thimble will be exhibited in museums with distaffs, spinning-wheels, *knitting-wires [etc.].

Knitwear (ni·twēəɹ). [f. KNIT *ppl. a.* + WEAR *sb.*] Knitted articles of clothing.

1925–6 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 698 'Braemar' Knitwear for Gentlemen. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 4 Two-piece suits, knitwear, leather coats and raincoats.

Knob, *sb.* Add: **1. e.** *With knobs on*: jocular slang phr. indicating the speaker's mock approval or appreciation of something that has been said.

1930 MARG. KENNEDY *Fool of Family* xiii. 129 'I'm waiting for the Marchese [illegible] Donzati.' 'With [illegible] he?' 1931 J. J. [illegible] nothing,' said the [illegible] barked Ben, and slammed the door.

2. (Later U.S. example.)

1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 621/2 One of the many knobs from which Daniel Boone is said to have looked first over the Blue Grass land.

8. *knob-fronted* adj.; *knob-nosed* adj. (additional examples).

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 647/2 The Chinese, *knob-fronted, or swan goose, *Anser cygnoides.* 1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports S. Africa* xxxix. 350 A friendly tribe of natives, whom, from a peculiarity in the nasal prominence, they dignified with the appellation of '*knob-nosed Kafirs'. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 93 A knob-nosed duck. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 8/2 The knob-nosed lizard (*Lyriocephalus scutatus*) from Ceylon.

Knob, *v.* **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 315 The cards..hook the cotton from the toothed cylinder and carry it forward without rolling or knobbing it.

Knobby, *a.* Add: **3.** Full of rounded knolls or hills; hilly. *U.S.*

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abroad* xxvi. (1899) II. 327 It is as knobby with countless little domes as a prison door is with bolt-heads.

Knock, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *To take the knock*: to be hard hit financially. *slang.*

1890 *Globe* 21 Apr. 6/1 (Farmer) A broken backer of horses who has taken, what is known in the language of the turf, as the knock. 1900 E. WELLS *Chestnuts* xxiii. 226 When a prominent backer takes the knock racing, he sometimes has the greatest difficulty to avoid his creditors.

3. *Cricket.* A spell at batting; hence, an innings.

1900 *Captain* III. 200/1 'You play cricket yourself, then?' 'Oh, I have an occasional knock.' *Ibid.* 210/1 'W. G.' advises every batsman to have a knock..before going in. An over or two at the nets loosens your muscles. 1909 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 180/1 Crofton's had won the toss and taken first 'knock'. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 28 His knock..included eight boundaries.

4. In a steam or internal combustion engine (see quot. 1904).

1903 *Cassell's Cycl. Mech.* III. 264/1 Locating 'Knock' in Steam Engine. 1904 MECREDY *Dict. Motoring, Knock*, a peculiar thumping noise sometimes made by an oil engine, which denotes that something is wrong. It is quite a distinct noise from the regular beat of the engine. 1912 *Motor* 6 Aug. 38/2 Engine knock. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 314 The carbon knock, the ignition knock, and the bearing knock are fairly simple propositions.

5. *Knock for knock agreement* (see quot. 1927).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 6/6 Mr. Fairbank said that the 'knock for knock' agreement had never paid with the horse vehicles. 1927 B. C. HOSKINS *Insurance Lex.* 127 *Knock for Knock Agreement.*—An arrangement made between Companies..for dealing automatically with collisions between vehicles owned by their respective insureds; each Company undertakes to pay for the damage to its own insured's vehicle irrespective of the question of liability as between the parties in collision. 1928 J. B. WELSON *Dict. Accident Insurance* 362.

Knock, *v.* Add:

2. *To knock a hole, gap*, etc. *To knock daylight into* (cf. DAYLIGHT 1 c).

1881 *Punch* 17 Sept. 124/1 Ready at the call of duty to frame a new programme or knock daylight into an old one. 1890 A. CONAN DOYLE *Sign of Four* iv, He knocked a hole ..in the lath and plaster ceiling. 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Some Irish Yesterdays* 85 You may see him skilfully 'knocking a gap' (*i.e.* unbuilding a wall).

d. To surpass, excel, 'beat'. *U.S.*

1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLII. July 55 (Th.) He 'knocked' all the adjacent male population, native and imported, in the matter of looks.

e. To speak ill or slightingly of, disparage, find fault with, criticize captiously. (Cf. *KNOCKER 1 e.) Also *intr. U.S. colloq.*

1901 *N. Y. Com. Advert.* 11 May (Cent. D. Suppl.) The fourth, and a very successful way, is what the Tammany men call 'knockin'. This is to fight Tammany Hall until the organization opens and receives you, paying in return almost anything within reason. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 4 Aug. 5 'Of course there'll be plenty of cranks to knock this scheme', said he. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xx. 339 Now, quit knocking my profession. 1919 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* iii, A certain licence is permitted to professional grouchers; but 'knocking' the Cause is the one thing that the New Crusaders will not permit. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 217 'There you go again. Always your hammer out—knocking California.' 'I'm not knocking California. It's this bit of California I can't stand—this Hollywood.'

absol. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* xii. 110 He's got to make good with 'em to [illegible] *mr.* 'ud, Apr. [illegible] reputation for 'knocking' is enough to ensure being blackballed for some of the best clubs.

5. b. Of a steam or internal combustion engine: To make a peculiar thumping noise. (Cf. *KNOCK *sb.*[1] 4.)

1904 [see *KNOCKING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1909 *Motor Cycling* 22 Nov. [illegible]

6. b. *To knock the end in* or *off*: to spoil the whole affair. *slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 To 'knock the end in' is to spoil the whole show. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138, *Knock the end off, to*, to spoil anything.

e. Also *to knock all of a heap* (see *HEAP *sb.* 5 e); *to knock silly*: to daze, stupefy (cf. SILLY *a.* 6); *to knock the nonsense*, etc. *out of.*

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 600/2 What's the matter with [illegible] anyhow? Seem to be [illegible] talk. 1931 *Times Lit. S.* [illegible] to Turin, where his royal relatives did their best to get his revolutionary notions knocked out of him.

7. Knock about. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1833 CROCKETT *Sketches & Eccentr.* i. 31 David, collecting his clothes,..began to knock about. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* xiv. 315 I've been a matter of some fifteen or twenty years knocking about..in one way or another.

8. Knock down. a. Also, to bring down by a shot.

1824 P. HORRY *Life of F. Marion* xii. (1833) 100 In such a country, where many a family goes without dinner unless the father can knock down a squirrel in the woods.

i. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier examples.)

1860 J. G. HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xii. 220 Now, tell a feller, is there any chance to knock down? 1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I. 89 The omnibus-drivers were expected to 'knock down' a certain proportion of the receipts.

k. *pass.* of a ship (see quot.). *U.S.*

1891 PATTERSON *Illustr. Naut. Dict.* 104 *Knocked down*, said of a vessel when, by the force of the wind acting upon her sails and spars, she is careened to such an extent that she does not recover herself.

10. Knock off. g. *pass.* of a ship: To be turned to leeward when struck by the sea on the weather bow.

h. *War slang.* To steal, 'pinch'.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 A curious term used by a Tommy, in 'explaining' his deficiences of kit, is 'Someone knocked it off' for 'Someone pinched (or made away with) it'. 1928 E. WALLACE *Gunner* ii, I got him nine months at the London Sessions for knockin' off motor-cars.

i. In *machine-knitting* (see quot.).

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 93 The old loop being thus liberated from the needle, is 'knocked off' by what is termed a knock-over-bit, so that the old loop joins the previously-made loop of the fabric.

12. Knock out. a. Also, (*a*) to stun or kill by a blow; (*b*) to empty (a tobacco pipe) by tapping.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 2 Dec. 1 Scott's reputation is excellent, and the managers fear that he has been knocked out and robbed.

g. *U.S.* (Early example.)

1835 A. B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 187 When the game was up, she soon 'knocked out' and went in quest of cold trails.

h. *trans.* To eliminate, get rid of. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 May, By a vote of 11 to 9 the Missouri senate knocked out the legislative reduction of tolls here by the Bell Telephone Company. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 5 Aug. 4 In power, the Democrats wouldn't knock out protection if they could.

i. *intr.* Of an aeroplane: To break down completely, to *Conk out.

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 212 All of a sudden, she knocked out and I let her sit out in the open and walked on into camp.

16. Knock up. a. *Bootmaking.* To cut or flatten the edges of the upper after its attachment to the insole.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 7/3 A mechanical device for trimming off the surplus material from the lasted boot before it is 'knocked up', and a machine for the 'knocking-up' process itself, the latter guaranteed to 'knock up' between 400 and 500 pairs of boots per week.

d. Also, to prepare (food) quickly. *U.S.*

1858 Louisa M. Alcott *Lit. Women* (1869) II. v. 61 Don't cry, dear, but exert yourself a bit, and knock us up something to eat. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 894/2, I jest killed a chicken, and knocked up a few biscuit.

Knock-about, *a.* (*sb.*). B. *sb.* Add: 3. A rough fight. *U.S.*

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* xxii. 316 But he wouldn't listen; he was all for th' strong-arm, an' th' knock-about!

4. A small pleasure-boat or sailing-yacht. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 21 May 6 There are numerous knockabouts and other small yachts in the Pawcatuck River.

Knockaway (nɒ·kăwĕ). *U.S.* Also knack-away. A corruption of *Anagua*, a Mexican tree.

Knock-down, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. Also: *knock-down book, fee. U.S.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 934/2 Bills for knock-down fees are presented for payment to auctioneers every month. *Ibid.* 937/2 The knock-down book records the price, buyer, and all particulars of every sale in the Auction-room.

B. *sb.* 1. b. = *Knock-out *sb.* 4. *U.S.*

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 484 'Tom and Jerry' ushered before a Park audience the scientific Mr. T. Belcher Kay, one of the great knockdowns of foreign celebrity.

2. Also *knock down and drag out. U.S.*

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 61 It's what I would call a regular row; I never saw a prettier knock down and drag out in all the days of my life. 1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* II. 105 It war a reggelar fair knock-down-and-drag-out, and I lick'd him!

4. The careening of a ship by the force of the wind. (Cf. *Knock *v.* 8 k.) *U.S.*

1888 *Scribner's Mag.* May 526/1 Every bit of that water came in through the hatch at the time of the knock-down.

5. An introduction. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 24 Take me over and gi' me a knock down to the queen in the corner. 1911 L. J. Vance *Cynthia* v. 61 You would n't take her for the kind you could pick up without a knock-down.

Knocker. Add: 1. e. (See quot.)

1909 *Washington Post* 20 Feb. 1 The 'Knockers' are an organization of Cincinnati's most prominent business men... The business of the 'Knockers' is to knock hard and effectively everything tending to hinder the material advancement of the city.

f. One who is addicted to captious criticism, fault-finding, or 'throwing cold water'. (Cf. *Knock *v.* 2 e.) *U.S. colloq.*

1911 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 27 July, The municipal 'boosters',..have no use for what they call 'knockers', critical citizens who are figuratively credited with using a 'hammer'. 1923 L. R. Freeman *Colorado River* 386 Disinterested scientists and engineers read the signs aright, and gave warning. Those of them that were not ignored entirely were just as effectually dismissed as Knockers. 1926 *Spectator* 3 Apr. 635/2 The intense dislike felt in America for what they call 'a knocker' (one who is too free with criticism of his associates). 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 5/2 All the knockers were there,..yearning to find fault.

Knockered (nɒ·kəɪd), *a.* [See -ED 2.] Of a house door: Fitted with a knocker.

1921 *U. F. Ch. Missionary Rec.* May 137/1 We entered by those massive brass-studded and knockered doors. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 12/7 Knockered front doors and curtained windows.

Knocking, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. In a steam or internal combustion engine (cf. *Knock *v.* 5 b).

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* ix. (ed. 2) 220 If a knocking noise is heard in the cylinders. 1920 *Conquest* June 399/3 The [compressed] fuel..will be spontaneously ignited before the spark occurs. Motorists recognise the resultant symptoms by the name of 'knocking'. 1928 *Punch* 30 May p. xxi, Carbon causes knocking, and knocking means loss of power.

b. Also with *up* (see quots.).

1879 *Organ Voicing* 9 A knocking-up cup, similar in form to the cone...It is of great substance, and therefore, heavy, that it may the more readily effect its mi-sion, namely, that of 'knocking up' or reducing the wind-hole of the pipe. 1909 T. Elliston *Organs* 331, *Knocking up cup.* A tool used by metal hands (metal pipe makers) for rounding off the terminals of metal tubes. It is of considerable substance (brass), and has a kind of handle at the top. 1924 F. G. Lowe *Lawn Tennis* 10 When a new stroke has been learnt ..it is an excellent idea to practise it against a wall until it becomes perfect. This 'knocking up' will also materially improve footwork and quicken up the player.

Knock-kneed, *a.* Add: (Earlier Amer. example.)

1774 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 41 Charles Blundell, an Englishman,..a very slender made fellow much knock-kneed, with light brown hair very short.

Knock-off. A. *sb.* Add:

2. The act of leaving off one's work or occupation; the signal for doing this. Also *attrib.*, as *knock-off signal, time.*

1899 'Knock-off' time [see B. in Dict.]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 June 6/3 Just at that moment the officer in charge gave what is technically known as the 'knock-off', or the signal to discontinue the play of water on the building. *Ibid.*, After the 'knock-off' signal had been given.

Knock-o·n. In *Rugby Football*, the act of 'knocking-on' the ball (see Knock *v.* 11).

1881 *Laws of Rugby Union* 15 A Fair Catch is a catch made direct from a kick or a throw forward, or a knock on by one of the opposite side. 1888 [see Knock-]. 1893 in *E. F. Robinson's Rugby Football* (1896) 325 In case of a throw-forward or knock-on, the ball shall be at once brought back to where such infringement took place.

Knock-out, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* c. Designating a method of deciding an athletic competition or tournament by which the defeated competitors in each round are eliminated.

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 281 The first elevens meet in a series of matches, played on the 'knock-out' system. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 8/2 The proposed county tournament on the 'knock-out' principle. 1908 *Captain* XVIII. 334/2 A House competition on the 'knock-out' plan. 1921 *E. H. D. Sewell's Rugby Football* 244 The competition was run on 'knock-out' lines as it is at the present time, the teams which entered being drawn in ties, and those left in after each round being again paired by lot until two only were left in for the final.

d. *Mech.* Designating a device for 'knocking out' or releasing some part; e.g. a 'knock-out key' for releasing a drill from a collet or clutch.

1907 *Install. News* Nov. 6/2 The 'knock-out' principle as applied to junction boxes.

e. *knock-out drops*, a liquid drug of which drops are put into liquor to facilitate robbing the person drinking it. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xviii. 173 They get out the bottle o' knock-out drops and get ready to do business. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec. 5/2 'Knock-out drops' are well known in New York, and are a part of the effective tools in trade of the thug, the thief, and the confidence man. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 12 Nov. 4 Bowery thieves were using chloral or 'knock-out drops' as an aid in robbing victims.

f. *knock-out man*, one who uses knock-out drops. *U.S. slang.*

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 18 Sept. 7 He may be one of the new sort of 'knockout men' discovered this week. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 90/2 They're murderers and knockout men and they never play a straight game.

B. *sb.* 4. A person or thing of 'stunning', overwhelming, or surpassing quality. *slang.*

1908 *London Mag.* June 473/2 The tent is a knock-out. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* xi. 163 The view from the top is a knock-out. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 13 Only it isn't very exciting for him, and I'm no knock-out to introduce around. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 4 Feb. 118/2, I think he'd be a knock-out as a singer in a cabaret if he could sing.

5. *Sport.* A 'knock-out' competition: see *A. c.

1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 22/2 That Clare and Caius should have got into the semi-finals of the Rugby 'knock-out' was not unexpected. *Ibid.* 4 Mar. 22 Pembroke..have won the finals..of both the football 'knock-outs'.

6. 'A device for throwing out finished work from a punching or stamping machine' (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).

Kno·ck-up, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* Designating a practice or casual game at cricket, fives, etc.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/7 All-England Championships Practice. Many of the world-famous players engaged in final 'knock-up' games at Wimbledon yesterday.

B. *sb.* 1. A 'knock-up' game: see above.

2. In a drawing- or stamping-press, an ejecting-attachment for the lower die (Webster 1911).

Knop, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. A loop or tuft (often of different colour) formed in a strand of yarn for ornament. Also *attrib.* in *knop yarn.* (See quots.)

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), Knop Yarn. 1914 Barker & Midgley *Anal. Woven Fabrics* 272 *Knop Yarn.*—A yarn upon which knops or lumps of yarn of one or more colours appear at intervals. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 879/2 The knop yarn—in which knops are formed at any required intervals on an otherwise level thread by holding one thread tightly and allowing the second thread to run in slackly to form knops of the required size.

Knopite (nɒ·pəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *knopit*; named, 1894, after Prof. A. *Knop*: see -ITE[1].] A variety of perofskite in which the calcium is partly replaced by cerium.

1896 *Min. Mag.* Oct. 158 Minerals at first thought to be perofskite and dysanalyte are here described under the new name knopite, of which two types are distinguished. 1899 Dana *Min.* App. I. 39 *Knopite*...A mineral closely related to perovskite.., but containing cerium without niobium or tantalum and thus intermediate between it and dysanalyte.

Knopped, *a.* Add: c. *Knopped yarn*, yarn ornamented with knops or tufts. See *Knop *sb.*[1] 1 b.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 906/2 *Knopped Yarn* is formed by twisting together several strands, one of which is at intervals delivered in greater lengths than the others, in order to allow a loop to be made.

Knopper (nɒ·pəɹ). [G., = gall-nut; pl. *knoppern.*] A species of oak-gall, used in tanning and dyeing.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 44/1 The 'knoppern' galls of *Cynips polycera*. 1908 E. T. Connold *Brit. Oak Galls* 143 *Cynips calicis*...'The Knopper Gall'...It occurs principally on *Quercus pedunculata*, but also on *Q. sessiliflora.*

Knot, *sb.*[1] 19. Add: knot-catcher (see quot.); knot-gall, a species of oak-gall produced by the cynipid *Andricus noduli*; knot-head *U.S.*, the Jewett apple; knot-hole (*b*) (example); knot-horn = *knot-horn moth*; knot-writing, a mnemonic aid consisting of strings in which a number of knots are made.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 100 The threads or yarn from the cone cheeses are first led up through coils in wires termed 'knot catchers. 1894 C. R. Straton *Adler's Altern. Generations* 34 The *knot gall is found in June on *Q*[uercus] *pedunculata, Q. sessiliflora*, and *Q. pubescens.* 1908 E. T. Connold *Brit. Oak Galls* 65 The Knot Gall. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 3/2 The little coons..climbed up to the *knot-hole, and scrambled down inside. 1899 D. Sharp in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 424 The males frequently have the basal-joint of the antennæ swollen; hence the term '*Knot-horns' applied by collectors to these moths. 1896 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mank.* I. 344 In West Australia,.. a network of reed serves for a messenger's credentials,—a reminiscence of the once more widely-developed *knot-writing.

Knotted, *a.* Add:

3. c. *Geol.* (See quots. and Knot *sb.*[1] 17.)

1835 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 127 *Knotenschiefer* (Knotted schist) contains little knots or concretions of a dark-green or brown..substance, of a talcose or micaceous nature, imbedded in a finely-laminated matrix of a talc-like or mica-like material. 1920 A. Holmes *Nomencl. Petrol.*, *Knotted Schist* or *Knotenschiefer.*—See *Spotted Slates.*

Knotter. Add: 3. With prefixed numeral: A boat or ship that makes (so many) knots an hour.

1908 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Apr. 6/1 Not many of the so-called '30-knotters' could steam at this speed. 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, Essex noted the stolid little ten knotter ahead.

Know, *v.* Add:

8. b. *I want to know*, = well, well! *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 20, 'I want to know!' said the lady; 'precious soul!' 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 530/1 'Why, Jered Hopkins!' she said, looking up at him; 'I want to know!' 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* x. 154 'She said she would be delighted!' 'I want to know!'

11. e. *don't you know?*, a variant of *you know.*

1896 F. C. Philips *Undeserving Woman, Good Curtain* 104 'When?' said George. 'I'd like to put the thing right at once, don't you know.' 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* 367 'Oh, let us, Glo,' cried Betty. 'I'd love it of all things, doncher know!' 1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 225 My wife is such a nervous woman, don't you know.

16. b. *What do you know about that?* = Isn't that amazing? 'Well I never'. *U.S. colloq.*

1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. xvii. 103 What do you know about that?..Wouldn't it come and get you? 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ii. 33 Now what do you know about that, Mig?

Know-. Add: know-all *a.*, (claiming to be) omniscient.

1881 Tennyson *Despair* xvi, *We* have knelt in your know-all chapel. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 3/4 He..maintains in his know-all manner that the two counties of Wigtown and Kirkcudbright..were integral parts always of the kingdom of Scotland. 1924 G. Lambton *Men & Horses* 112 Archer rode for Peck whenever he could, he dined with him, he hunted with him, and that was quite sufficient to make the suspicious and 'know all' brigade say that Archer was in Peck's pocket.

Knowing, *ppl. a.* 5. (Later U.S. example.)

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 29 Dec. 16 Some of the neighbors were knowing to the event.

Know-nothing, *sb.* 1. a. (Earlier example.)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* ii, The fellow is a know-nothing.

2. (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress. Globe* 10 July 1667/2 That misguided and proscriptive faction, called 'Native Americans' or 'Know-Nothings'.

Know-nothingism. 2. (Earlier example.)

1854 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XX. 12–16 (Th.) A few thoughts on Know-Nothingism.

Knox dolomite. *Geol.* [Named after *Knox* County, Tennessee.] An Upper Cambrian formation of the Appalachian region.

1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol.* II. 179 The Knox dolomite. 1920 A. W. Grabau *Geol.* I. 597 Synclinal fold of Knox dolomite.

Knuck (nʊk). *U.S.* [Abbrev. of Knuckle *sb.*] 1. *pl.* 'A game of marbles in which the winner shoots at his adversary's knuckles' (Clapin).

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 385 To the game of marbles he devotes much of his leisure time, and is counted a proficient particularly in knucks and five in the ring. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 41/2 They were playing 'knucks' together.

2. A knuckle-duster.

1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 83, I slipped my fingers into a set of knucks.

Knuckle, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Near the knuckle*: near the permitted limit (in regard to decency).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 2/2 A series of articles entitled 'Crimes of Passion', full of abominable details 'as near the knuckle' as the police would allow. *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 1/3 If a play shows that its author has..a sincere respect for his art, it must be stopped if it goes at all 'near the knuckle'. 1939 W. S. Maugham *Cakes & Ale* 147 What I like about 'er is that she gives you a good laugh. She goes pretty near the knuckle sometimes, but she never jumps over the fence.

6. knuckle ball *Baseball* (see quots.).

1927 *Secrets of Baseball* iii. 37 If you're worrying about when to use a 'knuckle ball'. 1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi. 79 The knuckle ball is a slow ball, that comes floating up to the plate without rotating. And lacking that rotation to keep it on a line, it wobbles from side to side. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 163/1 There is what is known as the knuckle ball, in which the knuckles of the pitcher's hand play a prominent part in giving the ball erratic motion.

Knuckle, *v.* Add: 3. b. To dig (one's hand) into a specified position, knuckles first.

1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* i, Thrusting his head beneath his chin, he knuckled his left hand under the islander's rib.

6. *Farriery.* With *over*, of the knee or fetlock: ?To project through weakness of the ligaments. Also with *forwards*. (Cf. *knuckle-kneed*, Knuckle *sb.* 6.)

1877 A. Sewell *Black Beauty* xl, The knees knuckled over, and the forelegs were very unsteady. 1877 M. H. Hayes *Veterinary Notes* i. 30 'Knuckling over', as a result of hard work, appears to be due to relaxation of the capsular and lateral ligaments [of the fetlock joint]. 1906 J. W. Axe *Horse* IV. 53 The animal knuckles over at the joints. 1907 *Ibid.* V. 298 The movements of the hind-limbs are for a time weak, and the fetlocks knuckle over now and again during progression. 1907 Varnell *Ibid.* VI. 347 In young horses it is common to meet with a knuckling forwards of the hind fetlocks.

7. *Golf.* To bend the knee inward. Also *absol.*

1909 *Times* 23 Apr. 16/2 An elaborate knuckling of the right knee in putting. *Ibid.*, The 'knuckling' habit in putting has long been exposed as fallacious. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 12/3 You may 'knuckle' if knuckling conduces to comfort, provided that..you get the process over before beginning the actual stroke.

Knuckler. Add: 3. *Baseball.* A knuckle ball (see *Knuckle *sb.* 6).

1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi. 79 Eddie used to toss 'knucklers' until he had the hitters blue in the face.

Knucklesome (nʊ·k'lsəm), *a.* [See -some 1.] Having prominent knuckles. Also *transf.*

1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xx, That young woman was bony and knucklesome. 1922 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* xii. § 3 The twisty valley and knuckle-some banks of the Somme.

Knut, jocular variant, often pronounced (kənʊ·t), of *Nut *sb.*3 (a showy or fashionable young man). Hence **Knu·tty** *a.*

1913 Mrs. Harker *Ffolliots of Redmarley* v. (1919) 57 He was..a 'knut' of the nuttiest flavour. 1914 *Scotsman* 5 Oct. 8/1 It is clear that he has once been a 'knut' in spite of his oil-stained khaki service jacket and trousers. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermil. Box* xlix. 52 Among the people staying here is a knut. He must be almost the last of the tribe; but here he is, just as knutty as though the Algies and Berties were still ruling the roast, and not Mars at all. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* xvii. 212 He was trying to be knutty, he said. 1929 G. Stowell *Hist. Button Hill* III. § 11. 183 The Knut was an urban and suburban phenomenon of the years 1912 to 1914 inclusive.

Kobu (kō·bu). Also **kombu.** [Jap.] A seaweed, *Laminoria japonica*, eaten by the Japanese.

1882 Satow & Hawes *Japan* (1884) 519 *Kombu*, a broad, thick, and very long species of seaweed, most of which is exported to China.

Kodiak (kō·dyăk), also **Kadiak** (kæ·dyăk), name of an island off Alaska, designating a very large brown bear, *Ursus middendorffi*, found there.

1899 R. Ward *Rec. Big Game* (ed. 3) 474 Even more gigantic is the Kadiak[-ed race Kodiak] bear (*Ursus*] *arctus* [illegible] Alaska. 1904 C. R. E. [illegible] *Alaska* 263 The Kodiak [illegible] *Ibid.*, A true Kodiak [illegible] 11/2 A Kodiak bear looks as big as an elephant as he ambles..through vegetation that comes only to his stomach.

Koechlinite (kō·χ'lĭnəit). *Min.* [Named after R. *Koechlin* of Vienna: see -ite 1.] A native molybdate of bismuth.

1916 W. T. Schaller in *U. S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 610.* 14 Koechlinite is clearly a secondary mineral formed in the cavities of the quartz rock by the reaction of different solutions, one containing bismuth and the other molybdenum.

Koelreuteria (kōlroitī·riă). [mod.L.; named after J. G. *Koelreuter* of Karlsruhe (1733–1806).] A tree of the sapindaceous genus so named, native to China.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 304 Kölreuteria. 1900 L. H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* 861/1. 1901 *Cassell's Dict. Gard.* I. 463/2. 1920 A. D. Webster *London Trees* 71 The Kœlreuteria is readily propagated by cuttings of either root or branch.

Koenenite (kō·nĕnəit). *Min.* [Named after Adolf von *Koenen*, geologist (1837–1915): see -ite 1.] An oxychloride of aluminium and magnesium, found in red masses.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. II. 611 Koenenite..was [illegible] associated with halite, anhydrite and carnal- [illegible] the salt deposits at Volpriehau- [illegible] Hanover. It is red in colour.

1922 W. E. Ford *Dana's Text-Bk. Min.* (ed. 3) 401.

Koi (koi). [Jap.] The common carp, *Cyprinus carpio*, found in the rivers of Japan.

[illegible] I. i vi. [illegible] Koi..Cyprinus hæmatopterus. 1892 Sir E. Arnold *Japonica* 48 It was the custom formerly, at certain feasts, to crimp the live *Koï*, and to place it, to be eaten raw, before the guests. 1893 — *Adzuma* 41 Shall they boil thee a fat *koi* from the fish-pond? 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 273 The koi-fish is a sturdy swimmer.

Koine (koi·nī). [Gr. κοινή, fem. sing. of κοινός common, ordinary.] The common literary language of the Greeks (ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος) from the close of classical Attic to the Byzantine era. Also *attrib.* and *transf.*

1913 D. B. Durham *Vocab. Menander* 8 The year 600 A.D. is a convenient date at which to divide the Koine from the Greek of the middle ages. 1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N. T.* 278 Such [constructions] as were rapidly making their way into the *Koine* Greek.

Koklas(s (kō·klăs). Also **kuklass.** [Nepalese, var. of *pokras*, *pukras.*] Any pheasant of the genus *Pukrasia* of N. India and the Himalayas.

1898 *Ibis* Jan. 39 The Koklass was not uncommon in the forest above Gund. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 323/2 In the woods below a kuklass crowed hoarsely.

Kokowai (kō·kowai). [Maori.] Red ochre.

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 124 A carved post which was painted with *kokowai*, or red ochre. *Ibid.* II. 87 The *kokowai*-painted monuments which I have mentioned. 1878 *Trans. N. Zealand Inst.* XI. 75 *Kokowai* is a kind of pigment, burnt, dried, and mixed with shark-liver oil.

Kol (kōl). [Of disputed origin.] A term applied to the aboriginal people of Chota Nagpur, India; also = next.

1847 B. H. Hodgson *Aborig. India* p. ii, The Kól or Dhánger race. 1866 E. T. Dalton in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XXXV. II. 154 The present population..are of the race best known to us by the name of 'Kol'. 1896 W. Crooke *Tribes & Ca-* [illegible] once caught a Kol g [illegible] 1899 A. H. Keane *E* [illegible] or Kolarians, who formerly overspread the plains of Bengal. 1903 Risley & Gait *Census of India* I. 282 The Kol language has..two main dialects, Mundari and Ho.

Kolarian (kōlē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Kolar*, supposed early form of *Kol, identical with Canarese *kallar* thieves + -ian.] Applied to a non-Aryan linguistic stock of India belonging to the Munda group.

1866 Campbell in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XXXV. II. 28, I propose then to call the northern tribes Kolarian or Coolee Aborigines. 1872 E. T. Dalton *Descr. Ethnol. Bengal* 124 The Kolarian tribes. *Ibid.* 152, I class the Juangs with Kolarians chiefly in consequence of the linguistic affinity. 1899 [see *Kol]. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* iii. 52 Early Indian races, particularly the Dravidians, the Kolarians, and even the Veddahs of Ceylon.

Kolinsky (kŏlĭ·nski). [Russ. *kolinski*, f. *Kola*, a district in north-eastern Russia.] The fur of the Siberian mink.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 803 Skins and Furs. ..Kolinski. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 837/2. 1892 H. Poland *Fur-bearing Anim.* Introd. p. li, Kolinski, undressed. 1928 *Strand Mag.* Aug. 183/2 A Persian lamb coat with a collar of kolinsky.

attrib. 1919 *Queen* 5 July, Advt. 21 Kolinsky coat in the fashionable Sable Colour. 1920 *Ibid.* 1 May, Advt. 14 Furs. ..In Rich Kolinsky Sable. 1923 J. C. Sachs *Furs & Fur Trade* 62 The 'sable' brushes, which are in such request by artists, are generally made of kolinski tails; it is also used for wraps and scarves.

Kollergang (kŏ·lərgæŋ). [G.] A crushing mill with vertical runners used in milling paper-pulp.

1890 A. Watt *Paper-making* 82 For the purpose of crushing the knots of the straw, and other hard particles.., a machine termed the 'kollergang' or 'edge-runner' is sometimes employed. 1894 G. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* 203 (Index) Kollergang 'broke'. 1926 R. H. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* (ed. 3) 40 The ability of the Scandinavian makers to allow a considerable time for milling the pulp in kollergangs or beaters.

Komatik (kŏmæ·tik). [Native word.] A dog-sledge used by the people of Labrador.

1905 Duncan *Dr. Grenfell's Parish* xi. 133 The sick and starving are sought out by dog-team and komatik. 1920 Grenfell *Labrador Dr.* xi. 199 Sails can sometimes be [illegible] on the komatik as an adjunct. 1920 [illegible] The mountains, down whose [illegible] his komatik.

Kombé (kŏ·mbī). [Mang'anja.] An arrow-poison of tropical Africa obtained from the seeds of *Strophanthus kombe.*

1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1887 [see *Inee]. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 663/1 Strophanthus (Kombé, Arrow Poison).

Kombu, variant of *Kobu.

Komita(d)ji, variant of *Comitadji.

Kommers (kŏmē·rs). Also **commerce, -se.** [G., ad. F. *commerce*, L. *commercium* Commerce.] A social gathering of German university students, with beer-drinking and song-singing.

1841 W. Howitt *Student-life Germany* xvi. 315 In these Commerses, the rule is to drink beer, and this is called a Commers in beer. 1844 Longf. *Hyperion* II. iv, Come in, come in. You shall see some sport. A fox commerce is on foot, and a regular beer scandal. 1908 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Home Life Germany* vi. 56 A *Kommers* is a students' festival in which the professors and other senior members of a university take part.

Kommos, variant of Commos.

Komodo (kŏmō·dō). Name of an island in the Malay archipelago, applied to a species of lizard.

1927 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 256 The interesting feature of the Komodo Monitor, apart from its bulk, lies in its relationship. 1932 *Observer* 9 Oct. 14/5 The dragon in question is a Komodo lizard four feet long hailing from Sunda Island off the Azores.

Kona (kō·nă). [Hawaiian.] A stormy south-west wind in the Hawaiian Islands.

1892 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Wrecker* Prol., It was blowing a kona, hard.

Konak (kŏnā·k). [Turk. *qonaq.*] A large house, palace, or official residence, in Turkey.

1852 C. T. Newton *Trav. & Discov. Levant* vi. (1865) 87 We asked for the Konak, or official residence of the Aga. 1878 S. Lane-Poole *People of Turkey* ix. 221 When in the interior I had the opportunity of visiting some Konaks worthy of note. 1926 *Spectator* 17 July 88/2 The delicate 'konak' or palace of Prince Milosh Obrenovitch.

Kongoni (kŏŋgō·ni). [Swahili.] An East African hartebeest.

[1889 J. C. Willoughby *East Africa & its Big Game* 54 [illegible] [illegible] (*Kongoni* of the Swahilis) is the commonest..of this group in East Africa...Jackson's hartebeest (*Bubalis jacksoni*) is also known to the Swahilis as *Kongoni.*] 1908 Winston S. Churchill *My Afr. Journey* i. 9 Herds of red kongoni—the hartebeeste of South Africa. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 450/2 A herd of kongoni.

Konk, variant of Conk, the nose.

1846 *United Service Mag.* May 13 Indignant at the liberty thus taken with his konk.

Konk, variant of *Conk *v.*

1918 E. C. Middleton *Glorious Exploits Air* 20 The latter [*sc.* the engine] 'konked'. Down went the aeroplane. 1918 'Rafbird' *Zooms & Sa-* [illegible] marsh..—came down th [illegible] *Air Pie* 93 What would [illegible] at 20,000 feet? 1925 E. F. [illegible] *Words* 138 *Konked* (*konked out*): An Air Force term used of an aeroplane engine stopped working, failed, or broken down. Also a general expression, meaning 'knocked out', dead.

Konze (kŏ·nzi). Also **konzi.** [Swahili.] An African hartebeest, *Bubalis lichtensteini*, inhabiting the Zambesi and Nyassa regions.

1877 F. C. Selous *Hunter's Wanderings Africa* (1881) 303 In the afternoon I went out with my rifle, and shot a konze antelope...The black mark down the front of the face of the hartebeest is..wanting in the konze. 1908 R. Lydekker *Game Anim. Africa* III The konzi, or Lichtenstein's hartebeest.

Kookama, kukama (kukā·mă). *S. Africa.* Also kokama, kookaam. [Sechwana.] The gemsbok.

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 140/2 An old kookama or oryx. 1852 J. E. Gray *Catal. Mamm. B. Mus.* 105. 1857 Livingstone *Trav. S. A.* iii. 56 The gemsbuck or kukama. 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 326.

Koolookamba (kūlukæ·mbă). Also koolo-, kulu-. Also in short form kulu. [Native name on the Gabun river.] An anthropoid ape of equatorial Africa, *Troglodytes koolookamba*, resembling the chimpanzee.

1860 Du Chaillu in *Proc. Zool. Soc. Boston* VII. 360 The cry of the Kooloo-Kamba is very different from that of the *Troglodytes calvus* and chimpanzee. 1896 R. L. Garner *Gorillas & Chimpanzees* 176 The kulu-kamba is..by far the finest representative of his genus. *Ibid.*, A young female kulu.

Kootcha (kū·tʃa). Also **-ar.** A small wild stingless honey-bee of Australia of the genus *Melipona* or *Trigona.*

1884 *Trans. Entom. Soc.* 149 Of these stingless bees of Australia two varieties only have come under my immediate observation,..'Kasbi' or 'Keelar' and 'Kootchar' are the names given to them by the natives. *Ibid.* 156 The specimens sent by Mr. Hockings..were (1) two 'Kootchar' queens; (2) numerous 'Kootchar' workers; (3) numerous 'Kootchar' drones;..(7) 'Koo' [illegible] 'Kootchar' honey-pots; (11) [illegible] 'queen-cell. 1899 D. Sh [illegible] s, called 'Kootchar', is said to produce a very large number of drones.

Koplik (kŏ·plik). Name of a physician of New York, used to designate spots characteristic of some eruptive diseases.

1908 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. II. 207 The specks of secretion are easily wiped off, the Koplik spots are not. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 326 To..examine the buccal mucosa for the presence of the so-called Koplik's spots. 1925 *F. Taylor's Pract. Med.* (ed. 13) 35 Koplik's spots are of value in diagnosis [of measles], as they rarely occur in other eruptive diseases.

Koradji (kŏræ·dgi). *Austral.* Also coradgee, kiradjee, coradge, korradgee, karáji. [Native.] A medicine-man.

1845 J. O. Balfour *Sk. N. S. W.* 14 The Coradgees, who are their wise men, have, they suppose, the power of healing and foretelling. 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Austral. Life* 23 The Korradgees or medicine men. 1892 J. Fraser *Aborigines N. S. W.* 63 The 'karáji', or native doctor.

Korean, Corean (kŏrī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Korea (Chosen = Jap. *cho sun* land of morning calm), a peninsula and state in Eastern Asia; also applied to the language of Korea, an agglutinative language akin to Japanese.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* (1906) I. 104 The Coreans had been subdued. *Ibid.* 123 Encompass'd by the Corean Sea. 1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 256 Classes [illegible] Corean. 1822 [illegible] Corean Fisherman and his [illegible] *Man Past & Present* viii. 307 The Koreans possess a true alphabet of 28 letters. *Ibid.*, An adaptation of the Chinese symbols to the phonetic expression of the Korean syllables. 1904 Farrer

Garden Asia 73 The Korean is a lifeless creature. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 726/1 A piece of Korean porcelain.

Hence **Kore·anize** *v. trans.*, to give a Korean character to.

1931 W. F. Sands *Undiplomatic Mem.* 70 Emily, Koreanized as Lady Om, was now reigning sweetly in Seoul.

Korero (korē·ro). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] Talk, conversation; a talk or conference.

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 78 There were about sixty men assembled, and they proceeded to hold a *korero* or 'talk' on the all-important subject. 1930 B. Guthrie *New Zealand Mem.* 54 After some *korero* and polite speeches the Maoris stood aside.

Korimako (kō·r-, kɒrimā·ko). [Maori.] The Zealand bell-bird, *Anthornis melanura*.

1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 75 In the first oven a korimako was cooked. 1872 A. Domett *Ranolf* 202 The *Korimáko*, sweetest bird Of all that are in forest heard. 1873 W. L. Buller *Birds N. Zealand* 94 Certain forest-ranges were famed as Korimako preserves.

Korin (kō·rin). [W. Afr.] A gazelle, *Gazella rufifrons*, of Senegal.

1852 J. E. Gray *Catal. Mamm. B. Mus.* 60 *Gazella rufifrons*, the Korin. Bay brown. 1897–8 P. L. Sclater & O. Thomas *Bk. Antelopes* III. 65.

Korvort, variant of Cavort *v.*

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. § 3 She described the knights of the age of chivalry as 'korvorting about on the off-chance of a dragon'.

Kosh, variant of *Cosh *sb.*3

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 138 *Kosh*: A name for a trench club, or knobkerry, used in trench raids... The usual name for the stick, or bludgeon, carried by London roughs when out for mischief.

Kosin (kō·sin). *Chem.* Also koussin, kossin. [f. *kos(s)o*, Kousso + -in 1.] A bitter principle contained in kousso. So **Kosoto·xin.**

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 468 The koso flowers yield about 3 per cent. of kosin. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 318/2 Kosin..is unquestionably the principal tænicide agent of Koosso. 1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. i. 424 Kosotoxin, $C_{26}H_{34}O_{10}$, a pale yellow powder, which melts at 80°. 1900 *Ibid.* LXXVIII. ii. 38 When a solution of kossin in cold acetic acid or in alcohol is allowed to remain, crystals of kosin separate.

Kossak, variant of Cossack; see *Cossack b.

1845 W. D. Cooley tr. *Parrot's Ascent Mt. Ararat* i. 10 This portion of the empire is traversed by a line of Kossak posts.

Koswite (kɒ·swəit). *Petrol.* [Named from *Koswinsky*, N. Urals: see -ite 1.] A variety of olivine-pyroxenite.

1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. ii. 398 Koswite, a new pyroxenite from the Urals... Associated with olivine-gabbros in the Solikamsk district, near the source of the Kosswa river, is a new type of basic eruptive rock to which the name koswite is given.

Kotschubeite (kɒtʃū·bĭ,əit). *Min.* [f. name of the Russian Count P. *Kochubei* + -ite 1.] A variety of clinochlore containing a percentage of chromium oxide.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 648. 1929 H. L. Bowman *H. A. Miers' Min.* 562 Two very striking chromechlorites of a deep rose-red colour..have received the names kämmererite and kotschubeite.

Kow-tow, the more usual form of Kotow.

1864, 1883 [see Kotow]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 14/1 The degrading custom of high native Ministers of the Crown kowtowing. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 225/1 The conventional bowing or kow-tow position. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 35 After much kow-towing.

Kraal. 3. Add: **kraal-town**, a town formed to accommodate the company assembled to view a kraaling of elephants in Ceylon.

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Dec. 174/1 In less than a week's time a town springs into existence. 'Kraaltown!' with its clubs, hotels, saloons, cafés, and 'chummeries', to say nothing of suburban villas, etc.

Kraft (krăft). [G., = strength, in *kraftpapier* kraft paper, *kraftstoff* soda pulp.] A strong smooth brown wrapping-paper made from unbleached soda pulp. More fully *kraft paper, kraft brown.*

1907 G. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* (ed. 2) 37 'Kraft' brown papers. *Ibid.*, No Kraft yet produced in this country combines the crispness and elasticity which form so distinctive a feature of the Kraft papers produced by the best Scandinavian mills. 1914 E. A. Dawe *Paper* 56 Kraft browns may be described as glazed browns, as they are sometimes finished with a glazed surface both sides. A special kind of pulp is used for krafts. 1916 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* (ed. 4) 149 The extra strong or 'Kraft' varieties [of soda pulps] are suitable only for brown wrapping papers.

b. **kraft leather**, an imitation leather for bookbinding, resembling kraft paper in appearance.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2348 In four styles of binding..handsome kraft leather, gold inlay, $1·50.

Krag-Jörgensen (krægˌyö·rgənsən). A type of rifle introduced in Denmark and Norway and adopted in U.S.A. Abbrev. (colloq.) **Krag** (kræg).

1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 20/1 Our arms were the regular cavalry carbine, the 'Krag', a splendid weapon, and the revolver. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Aug.–Sept. 133/2 He has also the latest pattern... Ross straight pull Krag-Jorgensen and many others. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 658/1 The cavalry is armed with the Krag-Jorgensen carbine... The infantry and coast artillery have the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. *Ibid.* XXXII. 654/2 The United States magazine rifle..is upon the Krag-Jörgensen system. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 423/1 Guns—the latest Krag-Jorgensens—are the weapons of the American revenue service.

Kran (krān). [Pers. *grān.*] A Persian coin and monetary unit.

1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. 249 The Turcomans.. will accept only the old-fashioned *kran* and *toman*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 513/2 The Indian rupee and the Persian kran are widely circulated through Mesopotamia. 1920 *Brit. Mus. Return* 75 A silver kran of Muzaffar al-Din, Shah of Persia. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 393/1 For two krans an Arab will swear a false oath.

Krauro·sis (krɒrōu·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. κραυροῦσθαι to become dry or parched, f. κραυρος brittle and dry: see -osis.] Shrivelled condition or atrophy (of the vulva). Hence **Krauro·tic** *a.*

1894 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 Apr., Suppl. 63/1 Kraurosis seems to be a peculiar histological atrophy of the vulvar tissues. *Ibid.*, Carcinomatous nodules were detected in the kraurotic tissue. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 782 There had been previous kraurosis of the vulva and part of the vaginal wall.

Krause (krəu·zə), the name of Karl Friedrich Theodor *Krause* (1797–1868) used to designate certain anatomical parts (see quots.).

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 65/2 Krause's membrane or intermediate disk. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Corpuscle, Krause's corpuscles*, round end-bulbs or nerve-endings in the mucous membrane of the mouth, nose, eyes, [illegible] fornix and the edge of the tarsus.

Krill (kril). [ad. Norw. *kril* very small fry of fish.] A small crustacean on which whales feed.

1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 124. 1912 *Ibid.* 178 A small red crustacean which appears to be *Meganyctiphanes norvegica* ... This small crustacean forms the 'krill' of the whalers... appear to 111/2 The pon which the finner feeds.

Krimmer (krimə). Also crimmer, krimma. [G., national or local adj. f. *Krim* Crimea.] A grey or black fur made from the wool of young lambs in or near the Crimea.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/2 Chinchilla or krimmer. 1906 *Ibid.* 3 Nov. 13/1 Grey krimmer. 1923 *Ibid.* 26 Jan., A definition of 'crimmer lamb', as a commodity in the fur trade, was agreed upon at Malborough-street yesterday. 1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/3 The smarter coats are generally collared with a flat fur. These include astrachan, krimma, and caracul.

Kromesky, -eski (krɒme·ski, krɒ·meski). Also crom-, -esqui, -esque. [ad. Russ. (pl.) кромочки *krómochki*, f. кромá slice.] A croquette made of meat or fish minced, rolled in bacon or calves udder and fried.

1861 Francatelli *Cook's Guide* 120 Kromeskys are made with all kinds of croquet preparations, whether of meat, fish, or shell-fish. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* May 428/1 A dozen oysters will make a moderate sized dish of kromeskies. 1891 *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 478/2 Some authorities spell it Cromesquis, some Kromesquis, and others Krosmeskies. 1920 E. Silvester *Sensible Cookery* 54 Kromesques of veal. 1928 *Even. News* 28 Dec. 4/5 Kromeskies of Turkey.

Krugerism (krū·gəriz'm). *Hist.* [f. name of Stephanus Johannes Paulus *Kruger* (1825–1904), president of the Transvaal 1883–1901.] The nationalist (pro-Boer) policy of president Kruger. So **Krugerite** (krū·gərəit), an adherent of this policy.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 5/1 Those who have effusively championed Mr. Chamberlain for what they imagined was his agreement with their Krugerite sympathies. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 5/6 Krugerites we know, and Rhodesites, but the Schreinerites (politically) all seem to live in London. 1897 *Times* 4 Feb. 3 Pure and unadulterated Krugerism. 1898 C. Rhodes in *Daily News* 4 Apr. 3/1 Only Krugerism will be supported, and Northern development will be damned. 1898 D. Story in *New Cent.* IV. 436 The necessity for maintaining the independence of his [*sc.* the Boer's] state..is the essence of Krugerism. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Mar. 8/1 There are those who suggest that, perhaps, if the scrutineers had not been Krugerites, Joubert would have been found at the head. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Mar. 7/3 Cecil Rhodes..had a cordial hatred for what is known to-day as 'Krugerism'—that pernicious system of government and diplomacy introduced by a foreign gang at Pretoria. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 33 An American citizen has a right to choose his own side in an unpleasantness, and Van Zyl wasn't any Krugerite. 1923 B. Ronan *Forty S. African Years* 183 Rhodes..was recognised as the only leader capable of checking the spread of Krugerism in South Africa.

Krupp (krɒp, ‖ krup). [The name of a family of steel-workers and gun-makers at Essen.] In full *Krupp gun*: a steel cannon made at the Krupp works at Essen in Rhenish Prussia.

1883 *Whitaker's Alm.* 445/1 She is a casemate ship..armed with four 10-in. steel Krupps and one 12-in. Krupp. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Aug. 8/1 The Krupps..are mounted on Vavasseur carriages. 1900 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 The Bogue Forts are being re-armed by the Chinese with quick-firing Krupps. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 264 One solitary Krupp dropping in here, and we'd have a pretty-looking mess.

Hence **Krupped** (krɒpt), **Kru·ppized** *ppl. adjs.* (of steel armour-plate) hardened by the Krupp process.

1899 *Army & Navy Reg.* 3 June, (Cent. D. Suppl.) Owing to the great severity of the ballistic tests, which necessitates the employment of a Kruppized process, it is impossible..to furnish the armor at the prices stipulated by Congress. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 355/2 An A.P. shot should perforate two calibres of wrought iron, one calibre of Harveyed steel, or ⅔ calibre of Krupped armour.

Kruschen (krū·ʃən). In the catch phr. *that Kruschen feeling* (= a feeling of vigorous health), derived from the advertisements of Kruschen salts, a proprietary medicine.

1925 Rose Macaulay *Casual Comm.* 131 The happy spring when..we are full of that Kruschen feeling. 1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xix. 224 His spirits rose till he looked as if he had that Kruschen feeling. 1928 Dunsterville *Stalky's Remin.* xv. 226 He was very liverish in the early morning and had none of that 'Kruschen feeling' about him.

Kudu: see Koodoo.

Kufic, variant of Cufic.

1906 *Harmsworth Encycl.* VI. 422/3 The Kufic script was in use for coins from the end of the 7th to the 13th century. 1913 H. J. R. Murray *Hist. Chess* 171 The titles being in the Kufic character upon a blue ground.

Kuft, Kuftgari, vars. Koft, Koftgari.

1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 149 Sword Hilt. Iron, damascened with gold...A very good piece of kuft work. *Ibid.* App. 322 Closely foliated damascening in gold kuft. *Ibid.* 324 Kuft damascening. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 81/2 Damaskeening..in..India..being known..as Kuft work or Kuftgari.

Kuge (kū·ge). [Jap.] The name of the nobility attached to the Emperor of Japan; a court noble.

1727 J. G. Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. II. ii. 152 The whole Ecclesiastical Court in general assumes the title of *Kuge*, which signifies as much as Ecclesiastical Lords, and this they do by way of distinction from the *Gege*. 1875 F. V. Dickins tr. *Chiushingura* (1880) 159 They were noble ladies, daughters of *Kugé*, who were peers of the Mikado's creation. 1877 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VI. i. 23 The Court, Shôgun and Kugé were alike powerless to restore order.

Ku-Klux Klan. Add: There has been a revival of this society during and since the war of 1914–18. Hence **Ku-Klux-Kla·nism.** (Cf. *Klan.)

1924 J. M. Mecklin *Ku Klux Klan* 9 This period of remarkable expansion [June 1920 to October 1921] was accompanied by a wave of lawlessness and crime which, rightly or wrongly, was associated with the Ku Klux Klan. *Ibid.* 98, I have yet to come in contact with the first trace of Ku Klux Klanism.

Kulak (kū·læk). Also koo-, kou-. (*Russ. pl.* kulaki.) [Russ. кулакъ fist, tight-fisted person.] In Russia, a well-to-do peasant, farmer, or trader; under the Soviet, a peasant-proprietor who tills his land for his own profit.

[1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* vii. 159 Not a few industrial villages have thus fallen under the power of the *Kulaki*—literally Fists—as these monopolists are called.] 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 84/1 The enrichment of a few 'kulaks' and 'miroyedes'. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 26 'Kulaks'..a nickname for the close-fisted village traders, usurers, and rich peasants. 1925 Sir P. Gibbs *Unchanging Quest* xiv, These peasants think the *Duma* will..kill all the *Koulaks*, or Jewish moneylenders. 1931 M. Hindus *Red Bread* iv. 66 Legally, a *koolack* is a man who indulges in some form of exploitation, employs hired help or derives an income from rent or interest or the operation of an agricultural or industrial machine. Actually, however, a *koolack* is a successful farmer as success is measured in Russia.

Hence **Ku·lakism, Ku·lakiza·tion.**

1928 *Illustr. Hist. Russ. Rev.* I. 63 The bourgeoisie from their very nature were bound to oppose the abolition of 'Kulakisation'. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Apr. 7/3 The blunders made in the process of collectivism by overzealous village Soviets, thus necessitating the present pause in the interests of the crop but not of kulakism.

Kultur (kultū·r). [G., ad. L. *cultūra*, or F. *culture* Culture.] Civilization as conceived by the Germans; esp. in a derogatory sense, as involving race-arrogance, militarism, and imperialism.

1914 B. Holland in *Spectator* 31 Oct. 589/1 The idea that the extension of the *Kultur* of a nation can be effected by the extension by arms of its Empire. *Ibid.* 589/2. 1915 *Times* 30 Mar. 6/4 *Kultur*, in fact, has become the exact opposite of 'culture'. 1926 C. H. Herford *Mind of Post-War Germany* v. 22 The stabilizing forces which post-war Germany derived from her inherited Kultur.

attrib. 1918 tr. *W. Gettlich's German Grip on Russia* 46 Liège, Louvain and Kalisz..prove how far the temperament of a 'Kultur nation' is capable of going.

Kulturkampf (kultū·rkampf). [G., f. *kultur* (see prec.) + *kampf* conflict.] The conflict between the Prussian government and the Papacy for the control of schools and church appointments (1872–87).

1879 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 350 History of the Prussian 'Kulturkampf'. 1896 W. Miller *Balkans* II. v. 205 A regular *Culturkampf* raged for nearly twenty years, in which the Turkish officials were far less adverse than the Greek clergy to the Bulgarian demands. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 27[illegible] In Germany, when the Pontificate of Leo XIII. began, a [illegible] between the Imperial Government and [illegible] It [illegible] as professing to be undertaken [illegible] culture. 1926 C. H. Herford *A* [illegible] i. 6 The Rhinelands, fervently Catholic, and still acutely mindful of Bismarck's *Kulturkampf.*

Kulu: see *Koolookamba.

Kumquat (kɒ·mkwɒt). 1. See Cumquat. 2. An Australian tree, *Atalantia glauca*, and its fruit.

1889 Maiden *Usef. Plants Australia* 8 *Atalantia glauca.* ..'Native Kumquat', 'Desert Lemon'... New South Wales and Queensland.

Kungu (*kʊŋgu*). Also kungo. [Nyanja *nkungu*.] A fly of the genus *Corethra*, breeding on Lake Nyasa. *Kungu cake*, a cake made from these insects.

1865 D. & C. LIVINGSTONE *Narr. Exped. Zambesi* 373 A [illegible] 1897 SIR H. H. [illegible]ngu fly of Lake [illegible] ungu cake mentioned by Livingstone as used on Lake Nyassa is made from an Insect which occurs in profusion there, and is compressed into biscuit form. 1902 SIR H. H. JOHNSTON *Uganda Protectorate* I. 413 The kungu fly has a soft little body, scarcely as large as that of a flea, with gauzy wings.

Kunzite (kuːntsəit). *Min.* [Named after G. F. *Kunz*, of New York: see -ITE 1.] A lilac-coloured variety of spodumene, found in California, and prized as a gem.

1903 *Nature* 10 Sept. 460/1 The name of Kunzite has, it is stated, been given to the stone. 1922 W. E. FORD *E. S. Dana's Min.* (ed. 3) 481 Kunzite is a clear lilac-colored variety [of spodumene] found near Pala, San Diego Co., California.

Kuomintang (*kuo*mintaːŋ). [lit. 'people's national party'.] The nationalist radical party in China, founded under Sun Yat-sen in August, 1912, after the fall of the Emperor.

1912 J. O. P. BLAND *Rec. Events & Pres. Policies China* iv. 107 *note*, In the beginning of September, an arrangement was effected, by the leaders of the T'ung-Meng-hui, to amalgamate with five minor political groups 'for the sake of harmony' under a new name, the Kuo-Min-tang, or Nationalist party. 1914 *Times* 1 Jan. Special Suppl. 4/2 Immediately upon the signature of the loan a notable defection took place in the ranks of the Kuo Min tang. 1928 T. F. MILLARD *China* 39, I remember the assassination of one Sung, a Kuomintang leader.

Kupferschiefer (kuːpfərʃiːfər). *Geol.* [G., lit. 'copper slate'.] A bituminous brown or black shale of the Permian series, which is worked in Germany for copper.

1856 SAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* 165 In Germany the dark bituminous-looking schist, known as the *kupfer-schiefer*, has long been mined as an ore of copper. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 352/1 The Kupfer-schiefer contains numerous fish..and remains of plants. 1896 H. LOUIS *J. A. Phillips' Ore Deposits* (ed. 2) 399 The strata accompanying the *Kupferschiefer* seam.

Kurd (kɜːd). One of a pastoral and predatory race of Aryan stock, which gives its name to Kurdistan in Asia. Also *attrib.* Hence **Kuːrdish** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Kurds or their language, a dialect belonging to the Iranian group; *sb.* the language itself.

1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 257 Languages and Dialects...Median. Zendish. Pehlvish. Persian. Kurdish. *Ibid.* 267 The Kurds speak a corrupt Persian. 1836 T. SKINNER *Adv. Journ. Overland to India* v. 69 The wife of the Kurdish traveller. 1867 WHITNEY *Lang. & Study Lang.* v. (1868) 192 The Persian..with its outliers on the north-west and on the east —as the Armenian, the Kurdish, the Ossetic, and the Afghan. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 712/1 Kurds..are found principally in the eastern and south-eastern districts [of Asia Minor]. 1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv. Oasis* I. 325 A Kurd encampment. 1899 MRS. L. M. ELTON tr. *Nazarbek's Through the Storm* 204 About thirty Kurdish brigands rushed out of the forest. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 213 To the Arabian and Albanian questions the new rulers of Turkey have added a Kurdish question. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 583/2 Pursued by volleys of oaths in English, Scots, and Kurdish.

Kuruma (kuriːma). [Jap.] A jinriksha, rickshaw. Also **Kuruma'ya**, a rickshaw man.

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* (1905) 5 *note*, From *kuruma* naturally comes *kurumaya* for the *kuruma* runner. 1889 SIR E. ARNOLD *Seas & Lands* (1892) 208 The Kurumas are wheeled sharply round and brought up with a general shout of arrival in front of a Japanese inn. 1891 — *Japonica* (1892) 44 The *Kuruma*-men can trot in safety round every corner. *Ibid.* 62 The Tokio citizens call their little cab *kuruma*, which means 'a wheel', and the coolie who pulls it is termed *kurumaya*. 1894 L. HEARN *Glimpses Unfam. Japan* I. i. 2 The ..charm of Japan..began for me with my first kuruma-ride. ..The jinrikisha, or kuruma, is the most cozy little vehicle imaginable. 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II. iv, *Kuruma* is the word the natives always use for a *riksha*. 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* ii. 12 At dangerous corners the kurumaya howls dolefully to make the people avoid the path. *Ibid.* xxiii. 234 Mr. Desire,..taking us up in the kuruma, proceeds to whirl us home to our friends.

Kurvey (kʊivɛ̯ˑ), *v. S. Africa.* [f. Du. *karwei* hard work (ad. F. *corvée*): see KURVEYOR.] *intr.* To carry goods in an ox wagon. Hence Kurveyˑing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1873 *Queenstown Free Press* 8 Aug. (Pettman) For various reasons not a farmer kurveys between either Concordia or Springbok and Port Nolloth. 1884 HOBSON *At Home in Transvaal* iii, 'There will be an end to those visits one of these days,' said the merchant, 'and then good-bye to your karweying, Walters.' 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 81/2 'Kurveying' (the conducting of transport by bullock-waggon) in itself constituted a great industry.

Kylindrite: see *CYLINDRITE.

Kylix (= CYLIX). Examples of the *k* spelling.

1892 *Times* 7 Feb. 20/1 An Athenian kylix by Sotades. *Ibid.*, These three beautiful kylixes have the ground a pale cream-colour. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Sept. 1/3 A kylix purchased by Mr. Murray in Rome last spring. 1905 H. B. WALTERS *Hist. Anc. Pottery* I. 417 The kylikes of the Epictetan cycle. 1921 G. C. RICHARDS tr. *E. Buschor's Greek Vase-painting* 52 Tall-stemmed kylikes. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 183/2 An Attic *kylix* signed by Pamphaios.

Kynurenic, Kynuric: see CYN-.

Kyrin, -ine (kəiəˑrin). *Physiol. Chem.* [f. Gr. κῦρος authority, validity + -IN 1.] Any of a class of basic substances resembling the protamines, obtained by hydrolysis of gelatin, casein, etc.

1906 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XC. I. 777 Kyrines, the intermedi[illegible] products of proteids by acids. 1916 *Ibid.* [illegible] ne kyrines in order [illegible] ty from their parent proteins.

L

L. I. 2. (Earlier examples. See also ELL 2.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xi. 80 On the first floor were two rooms, and connected with a Lilliputian half-story kitchen forming an L as near as possible. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 167 Mr. Jaffrey's bedroom was in an L of the building. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 510 To save expense, it is apt to be the case that no cellar is put under the L part of the house.

III. 7. Add:

L. = Liberal (in politics). L.A. (later L.L.A.): see *LITERATE B. 4. L.C.C. = London County Council. L.R.C. = Labour Representation Committee.

1869 *Whitaker's Almanack* 83/1 *Andover*—Hon. D. F. Fortescue, *L.* 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Dec. 1/2 Mr. Mackarness (L, Newbury) asked whether [etc.]. 1883 CHR. STRUTHERS *Admiss. Women Scot. Univ.* 16 In 1877, the Senate of that University [St. Andrews] offered on certain conditions, to attach the title of L.A. to their Higher Certificate... In 1882, we find..the title..changed to L.L.A. 1900 W. SMART *Taxation Land Values* 41 The L.C.C. resolutions. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 4/7 This is one of the little matters that the L.C.C...might well look into. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 4/7 A paragraph in the 'Westminster Gazette' about..'the L.R.C. rule on the subject'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 2/2 The Labour Party (by which we mean the thirty-one members who are commonly known as L.R.C. members).

b. Alphabetic abbreviation of *elevated*, = Elevated Railway. Also *attrib.* *U.S.* (Cf. *EL.)

1899 J. L. WILLIAMS *Stolen Story* etc. 23 He was making for the Seventy-second Street 'L' Station. *Ibid.* 189 He took the L train for Cortlandt Street. 1904 *New York Sun* 4 Sept. 7 The owners of express wagons are praying that the L strike will come off.

Laager, *sb.* Add: Also *fig.*

1901 *Daily Tel.* 9 Mar. 11/5 It has been the custom of the Secretary of State to lie in laager, surrounded by his civilian secretaries.

Lab (læb), *sb.*2 *colloq.* [Shortened from LABORATORY.]

1885– in colloquial use. 1912 *Chums* 5 Oct. 69/3 They walked along the corridor towards the chemistry lab. 1918 MAUBYN *Wartime Ballad* 26 Be sure they say the lab's the place For bold experiment.

Labanism (lā'bănizm), *sb.* [f. the proper name *Laban*: see Gen. xxix.] (See quot.)

1912 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 719/1 This apparently happened in Formosa, where 'Labanism'—the practice by which a son-in-law resided with his bride's family for a term of service—also existed.

Labby (læ'bi), *sb.* [Of uncertain origin.] A system in gambling (see quot.).

1901 V. B. *Monte Carlo Anecd.* 93 The idea of the ordinary 'Labby' is to set yourself the task of winning a certain sum, and to so arrange your stakes, that whenever you score a win it will wipe out two previous losses.

Label, *sb.*1 9. Add: *label-cutter.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Label Cutter. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 9/4 Advt., Label Cutter (Female).

Lability. (Earlier and later examples.)

1557 R. EDGEWORTH *Serm.* Pref. ✠ iij, I euer fearinge the labilitie of my remembraunce, vsed to pen my sermons. 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 353 To the species water continuity and lability are essential. 1903 A. R. WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* xi. 207 Those peculiarities which are essential to life—extreme sensitiveness and lability. 1924 SKERL tr. *Wegener's Orig. Continents* 154 It is perhaps possible to explain the frequently described 'lability' of the geosynclinals by the fact that [etc.].

Labilize (lā'bilaiz), *v.* [f. L. *lābil-is* LABILE *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render labile or unstable.

1903 *Nature* 26 Feb. 385/2 The *rôle* of the oxygen must have been that of a labilising agent.

Laboratory. 4. Add: laboratory animal, any animal (e.g. rat, mouse, monkey) commonly used for experiments in a laboratory.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 517 The so-called 'irritation contracture' observable in the monkey (but not in other laboratory animals).

Labour, *sb.* Add: 2. c. [After Sp. *labor.*] A former division of land in Texas, containing about 177 acres.

1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* xiii. 212 The valley.. [is] laid off in labours beautifully ditched and highly cultivated.

8. *labour bank* (earlier example); also (in senses 2 and 2 b), *labour-bill, bureau, camp, -class, colony, cost, -employing* adj., *master, movement, power, union, -waste*; **Labor Day** *U.S.*, a legal holiday observed on the first Monday of September; **Labour-Liberal** *a.* and *sb.* (a Member of Parliament) combining Labour and Liberal ideas; **labour-note**, a note indicating value in terms of work; **Labour Party**, a political party specially supporting the interests of labour; esp. in England, the organized party formed in 1906 by a federation of trade unions and advanced political bodies to secure the representation of labour in Parliament.

1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr. 16/1 In Poland-street they had established a *Labour Bank. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 26 Every improvement in labour-saving machinery diminishes the proportion which the *labour-bill bears to the cost of the product. 1832 *Crisis* 11 Aug. 90/3 Perhaps the best preliminary mode..will be by the establishment of Equitable Exchange *Labour Bureaus. 1872 *Fourth Ann. Rep. Bureau Stat. Labor* 13 The most important subjects for inquiry by..the Massachusetts Labor Bureau [organized in 1869]. 1893 *Rep. Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 6 (Parl. Papers LXXXII) A detailed account of..labour bureaux and of various organisations dealing with distress. 1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 127 Labour Bureaux would thus impart increased fluidity to labour. 1908 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 938/2 The recent establishment of a system of public employment bureaux called labor bureaux. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 11 May 510/1 Prisoners..might serve their time in..quarries, which would be turned into *labour camps. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 313 The next great effect will be, the general uprising of the *labor class in agriculture—the tenant farmers at the east. 1888 *Charity Org. Rev.* Jan. 43 The Council would gladly see an experiment made in the form of a *Labour Colony, to which unemployed townspeople might be sent for a time. *Ibid.* June 241 The Dutch Labour Colonies. 1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 146 The small experiments in Labour Colonies have never fairly tested the possibilities of effective co-operation. *Ibid.* 69 The *labour cost of distributing a given quantity of goods. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 2/1 The imposition of such duties as will equalise our labour-costs with the labour-costs of our foreign competitors. 1888 *Nation* 5 Apr. 275/3 A legal holiday, called '*Labor Day', has been created in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Colorado, and Oregon. 1910 *World Almanac* 30 An act [of 1893-4] making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 3/3 Artistic *labour-employing entertainments. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/3 Insecurity of labour-employing capital. 1902 *Ibid.* 26 Feb. 6/3 If he could do that when he was returned as a *Labour Liberal member. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 5/4 Two English Liberal Members (one Liberal and one Labour-Liberal). 1901 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 9/3 The *labour master..certified him able to do the work. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 731 *Labour master*, engages and discharges casual labour..employed by dock or harbour authority [etc.]. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 71 The preacher..beats about..in a dissertation on..the '*labor movement'. 1893 L. T. HOBHOUSE (*title*) The Labour Movement. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms in Managem. Engineering* 'May, *Labor Movement.* The organized effort of workmen to better their economic condition by means of trade unionism. 1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr. 12/1 Money was not necessary. *Labour-notes were sufficient. 1894 B. JONES *Co-op. Prod.* I. 89 These labour notes were to supersede the use of metallic coins and ordinary bank notes, and were to become a superior kind of money. 1885 *Labour party [in Dict.]. 1892 ROYDHOUSE (*title*) The Labour Party in New South Wales. 1896 J. EDWARDS *Labour Ann.* 39 This [of 1895] was the first General Election in which an organized Labour party, independent of either Liberal or Tory, and opposing either or both, has taken part in the United Kingdom. 1905 J. R. MACDONALD in W. T. Stead *Coming Men* 222 The Labour Party..will represent trades; it will represent the working class; it will represent a coherent body of fundamental Labour opinion. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 507/1 The Labour party..included the Independent Labour party and the Fabian Society and one or two smaller Socialist bodies. Locally it was organized in several hundred Local Labour parties. *Ibid.* 884/2 For many years there was a Labor or Socialist Labor national party, which regularly nominated a candidate for the [U.S.] presidency. 1887 S. MOORE & AVELING tr. *Marx' Capital* II. vi. I. 145 By *labour-power or capacity for labour is to be understood the aggregate of those mental and physical capabilities existing in a human being, which he exercises whenever he produces a use-value of any description. 1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 2 Off-time..implies waste of labour-power. 1866 in J. R. Commons *Hist. Amer. Industrial Soc.* (1910–11) IX. 133 Each member belonging to the National *Labor Union. 1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* xi. 183 The labor unions have ordered a general strike. 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi. 192 The organization of labor unions is generally democratic. 1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 30 The sum of *labour-waste is not complete without an allusion to the lowest class of 'unemployed'.

Labour, *v.* Add: 1. b. To plough up or excavate by means of bombs or shells.

1915 G. ADAM *Behind Scenes at Front* 105 The ground is ..laboured deeply with every form of high explosive, and terrible in its desolation and upheaval.

9. For *Obs.* read *Obs.* exc. *poet.*, and add example.

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 474 But Kay the seneschal, who loved him not, Would hustle and harry him, and labour him Beyond his comrade of the hearth.

Laboured, *ppl. a* 3. Add: Also *laboured-at.*

1876 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 9 And lily-coloured clothes provide Your spouse not laboured-at nor spun.

Hence **La'bouredly** *adv.*, **La'bouredness.**

1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 Feb. (Cass.) He spoke labouredly and with hesitation. 1930 MACKAIL *Largeness in Literature* 6 Largeness is..the opposite..of thinness, of tightness, of labouredness.

Labour Exchange. [LABOUR *sb.* 2 + EXCHANGE *sb.* 1 b.]

1. An establishment for the exchange of the products of labour without the use of money. Also *attrib.* Now only *Hist.*

1832 *Crisis* 28 Apr. 16/1 Mr. B. Warden..stated that they had erected a new school, called a Labour Exchange School. *Ibid.* 25 Aug. 97/3 To investigate the Principles upon which the proposed Equitable Labour Exchange was to be founded. *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 122/1 Labour Exchange notes...Labour Exchange banks. 1875 G. J. HOLYOAKE *Hist. Co-op.* (1906) I. 65 The Labour Exchange was not Mr. Owen's idea, but he adopted it. 1894 B. JONES *Co-op. Prod.* I. 90 The exchange was opened on September 3, 1832, under the title of 'The Equitable Labour Exchange'.

2. An office serving as a means of connexion between workers and employers, esp. one forming part of an organization to assist in the finding of employment.

1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* v. 53 One of the remarkable instances of the intelligence and humanity of this new community was the establishment, in 1868, of the 'Labor Exchange'. 1893 *Rep. Agencies & Methods Unemployed* 15 (Parl. Papers LXXXII) Registration-offices..for shore labourers [illegible] abour Exchange'. 1895 [illegible] '130 If the Bureaux are [illegible] Labour Exchanges. 1908 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 997/2 The first labor exchange was that created by the municipality of Paris in 1887.

3. The finding of employment for workers.

1895 J. A. HOBSON *Probl. Unemployed* 128 No system of mere labour-exchange, however well-conducted, would increase the total quantity of employment over a long area of time.

Hence **Labour-exchange** *v. trans.*, to record at a labour exchange.

1911 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Nov. 439/1 What is the use of.. labour-exchanging boys, when there are no vacancies?

Labourism (lē'bəriz'm). [f. LABOUR *sb.* 2 b + -ISM.] The principles or tenets of the Labour Party in politics; the holding or advocacy of these principles.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 2/2 Mr. Haldane has plied him with Imperialism, Mr. Keir Hardie with Labourism. 1908 *Ibid.* 4 May 9/2 Two years ago many Liberals coquetted with Labourism, and the result gave them a fright. 1924 J. R. MACDONALD in *Publ. Opinion* 14 Mar. 248/3 Their Toryisms, Liberalisms and Labourisms.

Labourist (lē'bərist). [f. LABOUR *sb.* + -IST.] A supporter of the interests of Labour in politics; an advocate of labourism.

1903 *Handy Notes for Unionist Workers* Aug. 3 The Labourists in Parliament..number over a dozen. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 1/7 Liberals, Labourists and Nationalists are solid against the veto of the Lords and against Food-Taxes. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 12/3 Six months ago the five seats concerned were represented by two Conservatives, two Labourists, and one Liberal.

Labourite (lē'bərəit). [f. LABOUR *sb.* + -ITE 1.] = LABOURIST, often used of members of Parliament representing the Labour Party in Britain, Australia, or other countries.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 5/5 Free Traders and Free Trade Labourites—40. 1909 T. HODGKIN in *Life & Lett.* 15 Nov. (1917) 326 It is this abominable selfishness of men whether Capitalists or Labourites which seems to wreck all forms of government. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 830/1 The moderate Labourites have reason to remember this. 1923 *National Rev.* Jan. 646 The Labourites were led by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald before the war.

Labrador. *attrib.* Add: **Labrador dog** (retriever, etc.), a breed of dog derived originally from Labrador and Newfoundland, a variety of the Newfoundland dog. Also simply *Labrador.* **Labrador pine, twister** (see quots.).

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 7 Some of the Newfoundland dogs in this country are the finest I have ever seen—much larger and handsomer than the true *Labrador dog. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 378/1 The Labrador Newfoundland is a smaller black variety. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 794/1 All the guns had dogs—beautifully trained Labradors. 1803 A. B. LAMBERT *Descr. Genus Pinus* 7 *Labradore Pine... Habitat in Americâ Septentrionali. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 246 *Pinus Banksiana*, or Labrador Pine, is also a low, scrubby, or straggling tree, rising only five or eight feet. 1877 MINOT *Land-Birds & Game-Birds New Eng.* 405 Those very small wiry, compactly feathered, weather-tanned birds [woodcock], who appear in October and who are called, perhaps locally, *Labrador twisters.

Labradore·scence. *Min.* [f. LABRADORITE.] The brilliant play of colours exhibited by many specimens of labradorite. Also **Labrador·escent** *a.*

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 30/1 This optical effect, known sometimes as 'labradorescence', seems due in some cases to the presence of minute laminæ of certain minerals..arranged parallel to the surface which reflects the colour. *Ibid.* XX. 333/1 The labradorescent orthoclase.

Labradorian (læbrădō'riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. LABRADOR + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Labrador. Also *Geol.* b. *sb.* A native of Labrador.

1888 PRESTWICH *Geol.* II. 20 Labradorian or Norian group. 1894 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 446 C. H. Hitchcock ..adopts the subdivisions, beginning below: Laurentian, [illegible] and Huronian. 1907 L. MOTT [illegible] 'you a Labradorian!' Johnson [illegible] the Labradorian smiled.

Labretifery (lā:brĕti·fĕri). [f. LABRET + L. *fer-*, carrying + -Y 3.] The practice of wearing labrets.

1884 *Science* 3 Oct. 345/1 Dr. W. H. Dall then read a paper on the use of labrets, its title being 'The geographical distribution of labretifery'. 1905 C. DAVENPORT *Jewellery* v. 89 In Mexico there was a very remarkable civilisation, and labretifery..was practised.

Labyrinth, *sb.* 5. Add:

labyrinth disc, a disc used in labyrinth packing; labyrinth packing, in steam turbines, a form of packing used to prevent steam leaking along the shafts, consisting of a series of metal rings keyed alternately to the shaft and the housing.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 789/2 The pressure of steam in the blading..tends to thrust the discs apart. It is therefore balanced by an arrangement of 'dummies', or labyrinth discs...To prevent the high pressure steam leaking along the shafts, these are fitted with labyrinth packings.

Lace, *sb.* 9. Add: lace-wood (*a*) *Aust.* = *lace-bark* (*b*); (*b*) the wood of the plane tree (*platanus occidentalis*).

1898 MORRIS *Austral English* 258/1 Lace-bark, Lacey-bark, or *Lacewood. 1902 BOULGER *Wood* 101 The beautiful Lacewood or Honeysuckle wood of North America. 1930 *Mern. Post* 2 Aug. 12/2 The anomaly that Queensland silky oak should be purchased by the United States..and then shipped to this country where it is sold as lace-wood.

Lace, *v.* 4. b. Add to def.: *spec.* in Bookbinding, to fasten the boards on a volume by passing the bands through holes in them. Also with *in.*

1835 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* 30 One board is then placed on each side of the volume, even at the head, and marked with a bodkin opposite to the slips intended to be laced in. 1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt) 74 When the boards are affixed to the volume by means of the bands being passed through holes made in the boards, they are said to be laced in.

e. *intr.* Of structures that resemble or suggest lacing: to pass *across* a gap or *about* an object. Also *fig.* To become entwined.

a 1889 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 76 Her dearness .. more and more times laces round and round my heart. 1899 H. G. WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* x. 103 The cables and bridges that laced across the aisle were empty. *Ibid.* xxii. 288 A flimsy seeming scaffolding that laced about the great mass of the Council House.

6. (Later example.)

1923 H. G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* I. vi. § 3. 89 'Tell me', that engaging phrase, laced his conversation.

Lacer (lā·sə1). [f. LACE *v.* 9.] A liquor serving to 'lace' a beverage.

1854 W. G. SIMMS *Southward Ho!* iv. 32 A bowl of coffee and a cracker is the initial appetizer, with possibly a tass of brandy in the purple beverage, as a lacer.

Lacerator (læ·sĕrē·tə1). [a. L. *lacerātor.*] One who lacerates.

1885 MOULE *Ep. Ephes.* Introd. 25 Marcion was a ruthless and most uncritical emendator, or rather lacerator, of the Scripture text.

La·chrymating, *ppl. a.* [f. LACHRYMATE *v.*] Causing lachrymation.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 110/2 If a sufficient number of lachrymating grenades could be thrown.

Lachrymator (læ·krimē·tə1). [f. as prec. Cf. med. L. *lacrymātor* one who sheds tears.] Any substance, esp. a gas, which irritates the eyes and causes tears to flow.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 111/2 The principal bases for lachrymators are iodine and bromine.

Lachrymatory. A. *adj.* Add:

Lachrymatory bomb, gas, shell, a bomb, etc., causing the eyes to water.

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 21 July 5/5 A violent artillery pre- [illegible] lachrymatory shells. 1922 [illegible] ritant gases are divided [illegible] eyes), (*b*) Sternutatory [illegible] istering).

Laciness (lā·sinĕs). [f. LACY *a.* + -NESS.] Lace-like quality or effect.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 4/2 Flowered silk, or embroideries, or chiffon, and laciness.

Lacing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. e. *Book-binding* (see quot. and *LACE *v.* 4 e).

1875 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.* s. v., *Lacing,* securing the book to the [illegible] through perforations [illegible] *Amateurs* 76.

4. [illegible] tight lacing. 190[illegible] was kept in this position by the very pronounced lacing-liver.

Lack, *v.*[1] 4. Add: Also with *for.*

1899 A. SKEEL & W. H. BREARLEY *King Washington* 170 He was one of the many who had lacked for partners. 1906 E. PHILLPOTTS *Portreeve* II. iv. 154 The outward signs that she had marked upon him did not lack for inner causes.

Lackwit. (See LACK *v.*[1] 7.)

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* iv. 42 West..abused himself for a shiftless lackwit who was slated for an unwept grave. Also -in.

Lactalbumen (læktălbĭū·mĕn). [f. L. *lact-, lac* milk + ALBUMEN.] An albumen occurring in milk.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict., Lactalbumen,* casein. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 514/2 'Lact-albumin' occurs in all kinds of milk.

Lactase (læ·ktās). [f. LACT(OSE) + *-ASE.] An enzyme or ferment which brings about the decomposition of lactose.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1910 *Practitioner* June 823 The hydrolysis is brought about by means of enzymes, such as..lactase and glucase. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 923/2 The presence of lactase has been much discussed.

Lactated, *a.* [f. L. *lact-, lac* milk.] Combined with a milk-product.

1896 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XV. 25 This is used in making..lactated food for infants and invalids.

Lactational, *a.* [f. LACTATION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with lactation.

1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb. 337 (Cent. Suppl.).

Lacto-. Add: **Lacto-vegeta·rian** *a.*, consisting of milk and vegetables.

1907 *Practitioner* June 845 The lacto-vegetarian diet..lessens auto-intoxication. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 359/1 A lacto-vegetarian diet which permits the free use of milk and eggs.

Lad, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. *spec.* A stable-groom of any age.

1894 *Strand Mag.* May 554/1 He was a good lad, tinged with the archaic stable-slang of Thessaly.

Ladder, *sb.* 3. (Add later examples.)

1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 9/2 Navigation is provided for by a 'ladder' of four locks, each 260 ft. long by 32 ft. wide. *fig.* 1847 DE SMET *Oregon Missions* 31 It was on this occasion he conceived the idea of the Catholic ladder—'a form of instruction which represents on paper the various truths and mysteries of religion in their chronological order'. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 8/3 Some kind of ladder of subjects..would be a great gain.

b. In knitted garments: An instance, or the result, of the knitted fabric becoming undone in a narrow longitudinal strip. So called from the appearance of the threads.

1875 [see 3]. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 4/6 Silk tights are fragile things, sadly given to 'ladders' on the least provocation.

6. ladder-back (chair), a chair in which the back is formed of horizontal pieces of wood, suggestive of a ladder; ladder-backed woodpecker *U.S.*, one of several species of North American woodpeckers having the upper parts barred with black and white; ladder-proof *a.*, of knitted fabrics, not liable to ladder; ladder woodpecker *U.S.* = *ladder-backed woodpecker.*

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug. 8/3 Three *ladder-back chairs, with cherubs and a crown, brought £46. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Jan. 11 Let the table be of the gate-leg variety and the chairs of the style known as ladder-backs. 1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 485 Picoïdes americanus..*Ladder-backed Three-toed Woodpecker. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 25 Celanese cami-bockers...In *Ladder-proof Self Stripe. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 474 The resident species not found westward were the *Ladder Woodpecker, (*Picus scalaris*), the White-bellied Wren [etc.].

Ladder, *v.* Delete ? *Obs.* and add modern examples. Also, to furnish with a fish ladder.

1901 J. BLACK *Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 67 The stack was laddered from the bottom to the top with a series of ladders. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 585/2 When Mr. Grant ..laddered the Moriston falls.., the Crown claimed and gained the new fishings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 June 5 Having just laddered the spire of Truro Cathedral, he found every crevice crammed with jackdaws' nests.

2. *intr.* Of knitted garments, esp. stockings: To develop ladders as the result of the breaking of a thread. Hence **La·ddering** *vbl. sb.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 12 Advt., Your stockings cannot ladder. Laddering and damage to stockings..are entirely obviated. 1927 W. DEEPING *Doomsday* viii. § 2 At the last moment a stocking had 'laddered'.

La·ddish, *a.* [f. LAD *sb.*[1] + -ISH.] Of or pertaining to a lad or lads; like a lad. Also **La·ddishness.**

1886 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* 63 Want of sympathy with..the ladishness of lads. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 8/3 Missing the laddish laugh, the boisterous gaiety, which they had known aforetime.

La-di-da, *v.* Also lah-de-dah. [Cf. the sb.] *intr.* To use affected manners or modes of utterance.

1867 STIRLING COYNE *Widow Hunt* in *N. & Q.* Ser. IX. VIII. 20/2, I like to la-di-da with the ladies. 1930 B. TURNER in *John o' London's Weekly* 15 Mar. 907/3 There is perhaps too much 'lah-de-dahing about' when royalty is concerned.

Ladin (lădī·n). [L. *Latīn-us, -um.*] The Romanic dialect spoken in the Engadine in Switzerland, closely related to Romansch.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* VI[illegible] the Engadine] is a dialect know[illegible] 205/1 The remainder [of the [illegible]e the Romansch or the Ladin dialect.

Ladle, *sb.* Add: 1. b. In Scottish churches: A similar instrument consisting of a wooden box at the end of a long wooden handle used for taking up the collection and communion tokens.

1830 T. CHALMERS in *Comm. on Irish Poor* 3369 The elders carrying about what they call a ladle. 1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xi. (1881) 69 The elders seized the ladles ..and perambulated the kirk. 1929 *Life & Work* Oct. 232/2 A ladle preserved in the parish church of Foulis Easter.

Ladle, *v.* Add to def.: also with *up.*

1851 MELVILLE *Moby Dick* cxxxiv. (1926) 550 Stubb was lustily singing out for some one to ladle him up. 1871 W. H. G. KINGSTON *On Banks of Amazon* (1876) 93 Wooden spoons were served to enable us to ladle up the soup.

Ladro·nism. [Sp. *ladrón* (see LADRONE), a hostile Filipino, an insurgent.] In the Philippine Islands, organized resistance to law or authority among the native population.

1902 *Outlook* (U.S.) LXXII. 298/1 A local police and an insular constabulary system have been created, and ladronism, or organized robbery and brigandage,..has almost disappeared. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 5/6 Ladronism had also been successfully treated by the Courts.

Lady, *sb.* 4. e. Add: *Lady Bountiful* (see BOUNTIFUL *a.*). *The Old Lady* (*in* or) *of Threadneedle Street,* the Bank of England.

1797 *Gillray Caricature* (May 22), Political Ravishment, or The Old Lady of Threadneedle-Street in danger! 1820 *Black Dwarf* 12 Jan. IV. 36 Van went to wheedle—the street of Threadneedle, To get him, poor dog, a loan;..He ask'd the old lady to cash him a bill. 1850 *Household Words* I. 337 (*heading*) The Old Lady in Threadneedle Street. *Ibid.*, Compared with the C[illegible] 1884 *Peel City Guardian* I[illegible] 'Old Lady in Threadneedle-street' remained unbroken.

15. c. *lady-laden* (earlier example).

1869 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 346 Where the long Rich galleries, lady-laden, weigh'd the necks Of dragons clinging to the crazy walls.

17. b. lady's delight (earlier examples); lady's ear-drop *U.S.*, the common fuchsia.

1841 L. M. CHILD *Lett. N. Y.* i. 14, I am like the *Lady's Delight, ever prone to take root. 1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* 68 In some cases it [the calyx] is the most showy part; as in the *Lady's-ear-drop. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 195 He cut lavishly sprays of dioletra, or lady's ear-drop, snowballs, daffodils.

Lady-bug. *dial.* and *U.S.* = LADY-BIRD.

1787 [see LADY *sb.* 16] 1844 'JON. SPECK' *High Life N. Y.* II. [illegible] 1886 *Harper's Ma[illegible]* [illegible]s—small red or yellow and black beetles—among our vines. 1889 MARY E. BAMFORD *Up & Down Brooks* 49 Very frequently one will find a lady-bug with the spider. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Apr. (Th.) Los Angeles, April 1.—Millions of ladybugs are receiving free transportation..to the melon fields of the Imperial valley.

Lady's finger. 2. a. Delete ? *Obs.* and add modern examples.

1864 'MARK TWA[illegible] [illegible] *Gaz.* 30 Apr. 10/1 Lady-fingers and ice-cream.

c. (Example of *c.*)

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* VII. 154 Others are indeed lady apples..like the egg-drop and lady-finger.

Lady's-maid, *v.* [See LADY *sb.* 17.] *trans.* To wait on (one) as a lady's maid. Also **Lady's-maiding** *vbl. sb.*

1914 W. DE MORGAN *Ghost meets Ghost* I. xxxii, Maggie goes with her, to lady's-maid her. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* v. 115 It prevents her suffering under his lady's maiding.

Lady's slipper. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* 101 *note,* The *Impatiens* of the garden is sometimes called Ladies'-slipper, sometimes Balsamine. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II. iv. 220 The lady-slippers dance upon the air, while wild Sweet Williams stand admiring by.

Lætare (lītē·rī), *sb.* [L., imper. sing. of *lætārī* to rejoice: see quot. 1921.] *attrib.* (with *Sunday*) or *ellipt.* Mid-Lent Sunday.

1886 F. L. DORSEY *Midshipman Bob* 6 We would notify the Catholic neighbours the day before 'Lætare-Sunday' (as we called our Mass-day). 1921 *Spectator* 19 Feb. 243/2 The Fourth Sunday of Lent or Mothering Sunday, called 'Laetare' from the opening word of the Introit.

Lafayette. 1. (Earlier example.)

[1843 C. MATHEWS *Writ.* 266 (Th.) He had caught a small carful of striped bass and Lafayette fish.

Lag. A. *sb.* 4. b. Add: Also *Angle of lag.*

1895 S. P. THOMPSON *Electr. & Magn.* II. x. 492 The angle ..by which the current lags behind the impressed volts is termed the *angle of lag.* 1896 BEDELL *Princ. Transformer* 68 The negative sign indicates that θ is an angle of lag.

c. A delay in time, *spec.* between fixing a scale of wages and beginning to pay in accordance with it.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 12/4 The operation of the 'lag' of two months between the period of ascertainment and the months when the wages based on such ascertainment are paid.

Lagetta. (Modern example.)

[illegible] A bit of veritable natural lace, [illegible] the Lagetta-tree.

Lag, *v.*[2] + FAULT *sb.*] A fault caused by one layer of rock moving more slowly than another.

1902 LD. AVEBURY *Scenery Eng.* 212 Besides these great overthrusts there is another type of relative earth movement which is known as a 'lag fault'.

Lagniappe (lanyæ·p). *local U.S.* Also lan-yap, -yappe, *lagnappe.* [Louisiana French, ad. Sp. *la ñapa,* in the same sense.] Something given over and above what is purchased, earned, etc., to make good measure or by way of gratuity.

1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 47 (Th.) A dubious note that he had received as a 'lanyappe'. (*Anglice,* boot

money.) 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xliv, We picked up one excellent word—a word worth travelling to New Orleans to get; a nice limber, expressive, handy word—'lagniappe'. They pronounce it lanny-*yap*. It is Spanish—so they said. 1884 G. W. CABLE *Creoles of Louisiana* xvi. (1885) 114 The pleasant institution of *ñapa*—the petty gratuity added, by the retailer, to anything bought—grew the pleasanter, drawn out into Gallicized *lagnappe*.

Lagoon[1]. 3. Add: *lagoon-brook*.

1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Across the Savanna wandered a deep lagoon-brook.

Laicity (lēi·sĭti). [f. LAIC *a.* + -ITY.] The principles of the laity; the rule or influence of the laity; also *attrib.*

1911 WEBSTER, *Laicity*, laicality. 1925 *Brit. Weekly* 19 Mar. 587/3 The text of the document, which is directed against the 'laicity laws,' lies before us. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 12/3 Accused by his own hotheads of betraying the cause of 'laicity' by acquiescing in these details of the Budget.

Laid, *ppl. a.* c. Add: *laid-back, -on.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 4/1 To get in under the ball you must have a shallow head..or else a very much *laid-back face. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Apr. 4/2 You can take a laid-back club and loft right over it. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1246/1 **Laid-on*, Joinery, a term applied to moldings which are got out in strips and nailed on to the surface of the object. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 16/3 The Valenciennes running around the laid-on tucks surrounding the skirt.

Lairish (lēə·rĭʃ), *a.* [f. LAIR *sb.*[2] + -ISH.] Suggestive of an animal's lair.

1927 H. M. TOMLINSON *Gallion's Reach* xxxi. § 4 It certainly was lairish, that stench.

Lake, *sb.*[4] 1. c. *The Great Lakes* (examples). In earlier use freq. without the adjective.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 65/1 The position of the great lakes is..well known to the people of the United States. 1840 J. F. COOPER *Pathfinder* Pref., Incidents that might be supposed characteristic of the Great Lakes. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 551/1 Plan of Great Lake steamer. 1903 N. S. SHALER *Citizen* 77 Where the territory borders on the sea or the Great Lakes, the authorities have charge of such harbours as are not in the control of the federal authority.

d. *transf.* An area where the atmospheric pressure is lower than in surrounding areas.

1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 15 And between the two banks of high pressure is the Mediterranean 'lake' of low pressure.

5. *lake-bass, -herring* (example), *-shore* (earlier examples), *-steamer, -trout* (examples).

1795 J. SCOTT *Gazeteer U.S.* s.v. *Vermont*, A species of fish called *lake bass. 1884 GOODE *Fisheries* 424 The White Bass or Striped Lake Bass, *Roccus chrysops*. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 135, I received..a collection of deep water 'Siscoes'...Compared with Coregonus most of the species have a more slender form; hence their popular name of '*lake herrings', although their resemblance to the sea herring is quite superficial. 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 61 The two Frenchmen were landed..with instructions to follow the *lake shore. 1813 *Niles' Reg.* IV. 153/1 Previous to this period, a great deal of prejudice existed against the lake *shore*, as unhealthy. 1849 *President's Message Congress* II. 731 The sandstone on the lake-shore is..covered by fifteen..feet of sand and clay. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 319 Hence [arise] their efforts to reach Chicago, by way of the Erie lake shore. 1883 C. D. FERGUSON *Exp. Forty-niner* i. 11 It was in the month of September, 1849, when.. I embarked on the *lake-steamer, A. D. Patchen for Chicago. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 186 If they could..breakfast at Mackinac..on a *lake trout. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xxvi. 158 Of the trout, the largest species in Lake Superior is called the lake-trout.

6. lake-basin (add:) also, 'the entire area drained by the streams that fall into a lake' (1865 PAGE *Hand-bk. Geol. Terms*); lake country (earlier example); Lake District = LAKE-LAND; lake ridge (see quot.).

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 211 No where was the pressure or want of money more sensibly felt than in the *lake country. 1835 WORDSW. *Somnambulist* 1 *note*, *Force* is the word used in the *Lake District for Water-fall. 1851 *Art Jrnl.* 1 May 132/2 The scale upon which the scenery of the English Lake district is laid out. 1886 PRESTWICH *Geol.* I. 267 In the Lake District the planes of cleavage also usually strike about E.N.E. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* June IV. 199 Above all these Drift deposits..are the '*lake ridges'—embankments of sand, gravel, sticks, leaves, etc., which run imperfectly parallel with the present outlines of the lake margins.

Lake, *v.*[3] Add:

b. *intr.* Of blood: To become lake-coloured through the diffusion of the hæmoglobin.

1903 *Med. Record* 13 June 953 (Cent. Suppl.) In a case of leukæmia, laking was almost complete in a short time.

Laker[1]. 3. (Earlier example.)

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxiv. II. 261, I see a laker there, that has run out of the school. It's seldom one finds such a creater in the shallow waters.

5. One accustomed to sailing on a lake.

1838 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* II. 75 After fishing a few hours, the old laker [Captain Truck] pulled the skiff up to the Point. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 173/1 He was an experienced 'Laker', but the scene..had completely unmanned him.

Lalang (lā·lăŋ). Also lallang. [Malay.] The name given to a long, coarse grass which grows in some of the East Indian Islands. Also *lalang grass*.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 93/1 There are waste spaces.. covered with coarse lalang grass. 1887 MRS. DALY *Digging & Squatting* 158 A shake-down..made up of dried lallang—the thick strong grass of the country. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 5/1 The prolific weed known as 'lalang' is the great enemy to rubber-growth.

attrib. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 98/1 As I stood in the lalang patch..there passed over my head..all the turmoil of a great city.

Lamb, *sb.* 6. Add: *lamb-chop*.

1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P.* 248 All the edible matters..would form those delicate dishes of *lamb-chop.

7. b. lamb-tongue *U.S.* = LAMB'S TONGUE 1.

1876 'JOAQUIN' MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* x. 152 He [winter] cut down the banners of the spring that night, *lamb-tongue, Indian turnip and catella.

Lambardar, variant of LUMBERDAR.

1855 [see LUMBERDAR]. 1908 *New Reformer* II. 68 Securing the co-operation of the literate among them and the Lambardars to bring about sanitary reforms, etc.

Lambkill. *U.S.* (See LAMB *sb.* 7 b.)

1832 W. D. WILLIAMSON *Hist. Maine* I. 116 The Lambkill..has been called mountain Laurel, Spoonwood, Ivy, and Calico Bush. 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 310 *Kalmia angustifolia*, the Sheep Laurel or Lambkill.

Lamb-wool. [LAMB *sb.* 6] = Lamb's-wool. In quot. used with reference to the pallium.

a 1899 R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* (1902) V. 206 In the case of Parker..there was no gift of the pall...The lamb-wool was perceived to be not of the essence of the appointment of metropolitans.

Lamby (læ·mi), *a.* [f. LAMB *sb.*] Of the nature of a lamb; woolly like a lamb.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 7/2 North Sea fishermen, fully accoutred in their thick 'lamby' suits.

Lamelloid (lămə·loid), *a.* [f. LAMELLA + -OID.] Having the form of a lamella or lamellæ.

1904 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 31 These transverse processes ..possess regular lamelloid walls, so as to form rather canals than simple foramina for the artery.

Lament, *v.* 2. Add: Also with *over*.

1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* v, He laments bitterly over the inventions of gunpowder, steam, and gas. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii, Why should they lament over other things?

Laminaria (læminēə·riă). *Bot.* [mod.L.] (See etym. note to LAMINARIAN *a.*)

1848 HENFREY tr. *Schleiden's Plant* 399 Laminarias. 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Wond.* 321 The region of the great laminaria or tangle forests. 1875 J. H. BALFOUR in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 508/1 The Laminarias, or large tangles of our coasts. 1883 [see LAMINARIAN *a.*].

Laminative, *a.* [f. as LAMINATE *v.* + -IVE.] Of a laminated texture.

1872 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 131 Its laminative, juicy meat is very delicate and delicious.

Laminectomy (læminĕ·ktŏmi). [f. LAMINA + Gr. ἐκτομ-ή excision + -Y.] Excision of one or more of the posterior arches of the vertebræ.

1892 *Medical Ann.* 458 Formerly the operation was called 'trephining'..., but the trephine is now seldom used, and the term 'laminectomy' has been substituted. 1918 *Nomencl. Diseases* 166 Operations on Bones...Laminectomy. 1919 S. PAGET *Sir. V. Horsley* viii. 126 The operation of laminectomy..had seldom been done.

Lamnid (læ·mnid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Lamn-a*: cf. LAMNOID.] Belonging to the *Lamnidæ*, a family of sharks.

1921 *Return Brit. Museum* 147 A collection of teeth of Lamnid sharks.

Lamnoid. A. *adj.* (Add examples.)

1893 D. S. JORDAN *Descr. Fish fr. Japan* title-p., The Type of a Distinct Family of Lamnoid Sharks. *Ibid.* 199 A remarkably distinct new genus of lamnoid affinities.

Lamp, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. a. *lamp-bulb, -chimney* (examples), *cup, -screen*.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 78/1 If a thin gold film is deposited on the lower half of the *lamp-bulb. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 276, I also claim the *lamp chimney, formed of glass, with two contractions. 1870 MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS *Married in Haste* xv. 85 She unscrewed the lamp-chimney..and polished off a stain of black smoke. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 280 What I do claim as my invention..is the peculiar form which I give to the *lamp cup. 1877 ELIZ. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 239 The Japanese coloring upon the *lamp-screen.

b. *lamp-locking* (see quots.).

1894 *Labour Comm. Gloss.* 51/2 *Lamp-locking Station*, the place in a mine where the safety-lamps of all the miners are examined and locked by an official. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 7/1, I was in the lamp-locking cabin, which is a short distance from the bottom of the shaft.

5. lamp-mat, a mat on which a table-lamp is placed; lamp-standard, a post or other strong support for a lamp; lamp-wick (earlier example).

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 700 Some beautiful *lamp-mats and other worsted and crochet work. 1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xxxviii. 400 Lamp..standing on a gridiron, so to speak, made of high-colored yarns, by the young ladies of the house, and called a lamp-mat. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 3/5 A motor fire engine..collided with a *lamp standard. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 135 Miss Teeny had picked up the *lamp-wick with a pin several times.

Lamp, *v.*[1] Add:

4. To transmit (a message) by means of a lamp.

1912 EDGAR WALLACE *Pte. Selby* xxxi. 280 A message in triple code was 'lamped' from the British Headquarters to the Rochester regiment.

5. *U.S. slang.* To see. (Cf. LAMP *sb.*[1] 2 b.)

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 198 Stella.. was standing on the centre table by now, so she could lamp herself in the glass over the mantel. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* viii. 50 Nobody even lamped its number.

Lamper-eel. 1. (Earlier example.)

1709 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* III. 53 Edward Taylor was slain by the Indians at Lamper-eel river.

Lamp-holder. [LAMP *sb.*[1] 4 b.] A device for securing a lamp, esp. an electric bulb.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1892 *Rep. fr. Committees* XVI. 424 All switches,..floor sockets, and lampholders shall have uninflammable bases. 1907 *Installation News* Sept. 14/2 In wiring Electroliers..it is generally found to be impracticable to group wires into the lampholders.

Lamping, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. The action of providing with lamps.

1891 G. FINDLAY *Railway* 138 At all stations where the lamping of trains is performed.

Lamplighter. Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* II. 115 One side is clean, said she,—and it will do for lamplighters.

3. (See also quot.)

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 69 The names 'Bitter Head' and 'Lamplighter' are also ascribed to it [the Strawberry Perch].

Lamprey. b. lamprey-eel (earlier examples).

1726 S. PENHALLOW *Indian Wars* (1824) 31 Next day, they kill'd Edward Taylor near Lamprey-Eel River. 1832 R. COX *Adv. Columbia River* vii. 85 We got plenty of salmon while we remained here, and some lamprey-eels, the latter of which were oily and very strong. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* xv. 156 A fire was struck, some dried salmon and lamprey-eels roasted.

Lamp-shade. [LAMP *sb.*[1] 4 a.] A shade placed over a lamp to soften or intercept the light. Also *Comb.*

1859 G. MEASOM *Guide N. W. Rly.* 238 The bulb of glass is..cut with scissors, and expands into a decanter, water-jug, wine-glass, or lamp-shade. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Lamp Shade Maker. 1899 WERNER *Capt. Locusts* 212 He removed the burnt matches, set the lamp-shade straight. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 154, A glorified pink and white lamp-shade. 1903 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 24 July 7/2 Lamp-shade-like protectors are obtainable cheaply.

Lance, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. b. A slender tapering pole. *U.S.*

1902 *Sci. Amer.* 27 Dec. 459/1 The second truck is loaded with four or five hundred lances of well-seasoned cypress or spruce, each a trifle over fourteen feet in length.

8. lance-rod, a form of fishing-rod.

1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 74/1 He..then untied, and fondly handled the several joints of a lance-rod.

Lanceolated, *a.* (Later example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 348/2 The under side [of the *phiale*] is occupied by narrow lanceolated leaves.

Lancet. 4. Add: *lancet-pointed* (cf. 4 b).

1888 *Century Mag.* Aug. 585/1 These parts..are all in the Lancet-Pointed (Early English) style.

Lancet, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To dissect with a lancet. In quot. *fig.*

1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 9/4 It is our time, lanceted, scalpelled, vivisected,..in the grand manner of Beyle and Balzac.

Land, *sb.* 3. e. Add: *(for) land's sake, land sakes, my land,* etc. *U.S.*

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* I. v. 82 Land's sake! I've forgotten all about them barrels! 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi. 223 For land's sake dont tell Tempest. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* ii, Land sakes, Miss Faith! I don't know what you mean. 1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* xlv. 350 'My land!' exclaimed Nick. 'If he sees me here he'll think I've come on purpose to talk about him.'

10. a. *land certificate, grant, improvement, lottery, market, piracy, question, speculating, speculation, taxation, title.* (Chiefly *U.S.*)

1838 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXII. 451 Quintle had settled that he was to pay in land and made an assignment on a *land certificate. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Mysts. Wall St.* 311 Unusual *land-grants were made to railroad companies. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xi. 191 The election had weakened the Republican party, and land grants were thought to be among the chief causes. 1849 *Hansard Parl. Deb.* 4 May 1266 An advance of money..under the *Land Improvement Act. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 554/2 The number and amount of loans..under the Land Improvement Acts from 1847 to 1900. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/6 The other kind of banks are rent charge and land-improvement banks. 1808 T. ASHE *Trav. Amer.* iv. 34 He could purchase a share in a capital house, or he might buy a *land-lottery. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 5 *Standing round*; i.e., watching the *land market for values. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 668 It is positively a nuisance that borders upon *land-piracy. 1830 *Deb. Congress* 26 Feb. 210/1 The final adjustment of the *land question. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 367 Now we shall learn something about *Land Speculating presently. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* II. vii, He was soon permitted to land, and a great *land-speculation ensued. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* x. 65 Mr. Glenville's partner in certain land speculations. 1794 D. ROBERTSON *Tour Isle of Man* v. 37 Here the oppression of game-laws, *land-taxation, and excise-establishment are utterly unknown. 1883 *Peel City Guardian* 8 Dec. 4/1 Land Taxation. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 12/1 The land-taxation proposals of the Budget would affect them. 1812 *McDonogh Papers* 11 This uncertainty in which their *land titles are placed. 1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* i. 30 The security of land titles. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 756 Some partial remuneration was indeed promptly bestowed upon the officers of the revolution, in the form of land-titles and half-pay.

b. *land-claimant, -dealer, -locator, -robber, -seeker, -speculator, trader*; *land-finding, -killing, -thieving.* (Chiefly *U.S.*)

1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 27 These severities were used ..to prevent aid being given to the *land claimants of New York. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxi. 279 Great Injun pacificator and *land-dealer. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 2 A friend..became quite a proficient in the mysteries of *land-finding. 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 128 If an abundance of labour caused a *land killing agricultural system..Flanders should be a wilderness. 1826

U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 364 Those present *Land Locaters Surveys will hold good until the former can be Established [illegible]

[illegible] *Magna.* xvii. 319 The old governor came out in the greatest rage..to know what that *land robber meant by insulting him in that manner. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* iii. 37 By the time he had ridden half a mile, he overtook the *land-seeker. 1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 24 Lawyers and *land speculators called on Mr. Allen. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II. iii, Like all land-speculators, he was much given to dreaming. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* I. 456 He might have been a 'railroad man', or a politician, or a land-speculator. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 535 The promise..was broken when it became important to conciliate *land-thieving squatters. 1776 in *Coll. Vermont Hist. Soc.* I. 17 The Monopolizing *Land Trader of New York..did present a petition.

c. locative, as *land-growing*.

1911 F. O. Bower *Plant Life on Land* 45 The Fern-plant is structurally a land-growing plant.

11. b. land moccasin (see Moccasin 3); **land otter** (example); **land pike**, †**an iguana**; also *fig.* (U.S.), a hog.

1836 Mrs. Holley *Texas* v. 104 *Land and water moccasin..are the only venomous snakes, besides the rattlers, found in Texas. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Oregon* vi. 71 Beaver was valued at two dollars per skin,..*land otter at fifty cents. 1687 R. Blome *Isles & Terr. in Amer.* 56 A *Land-Pike is another strange Reptile, so called from its likeness to that Fish; but instead of Fins it hath four Feet. 1841 *Cultivator* VIII. 152, I am anxious that he should *soon get rid of his* land-pikes and alligators. 1842 *Ibid.* X. 37 Hogs, landpike variety, are so cheap [etc.]. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 716 The Suffolk swine..are of the same descent as the long-nosed, slabsided land pike, so often seen in the highways.

12. land agency (earlier example); **land-ark** *U.S.*, a covered wagon; **land board** (*b*) *Austral.*, 'an official board that manages public lands' (Webster 1911); **land-bridge**, a neck of land (generally prehistoric) connecting two land masses; **land-claim**, a claim to the ownership of land; **land-club**, a club formed to protect and advance the interests of agricultural communities (so *land-clubber*); **land company** (earlier examples); **land district** *U.S.*, one of the districts into which a state is divided for matters connected with land; **land-fever**, eager desire for, or excitement about, securing land; **land-girl**, a girl who takes up agricultural work; **land-jobber** (earlier U.S. examples); **land-jobbing** (examples); **land-jumping**, 'jumping' another person's land; **land-legs**, the ability to walk comfortably on land after being at sea; **land-looker** (earlier and later examples); **land mine**, an explosive mine used on land; **land-office** (earlier examples); **land-plane**, an aeroplane designed to take off from and alight on dry land; **land-poor** *a.*, poor through owning much land and being unable easily to support the burden of taxation; **land-scrip** (examples); **land-sealing**, hunting seals on land; **land-slide** (earlier example); **land-trap**, an unfortunate speculation in land; **land-warrant** (earlier example); **land-worker**, one who works on the land; **land-yacht**, a land vehicle similar to a yacht.

183[illegible] iii. 316 Hillsboro'..contains ..a * Tillson, Esq. *a* 1861 Winthro great blue *landarks, each roofed with its hood of white canvas stretched on hoops. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 63/1 At every meeting of the *Land Board, when the Government allots land available for farmers, there are usually four to six applicants for each block. 1898 Sir W. Turner in *Nature* 13 Jan. 259/1 A 'Neolithic *land bridge' was produced..and a free immigration of Neolithic man with his domestic animals became possible. 1911 J. L. Myres *Dawn Hist.* vii. 138 Some think..that the Hyksos conquest of Egypt may have been a further adventure along this southern land-bridge. 1812 *McDonogh Papers* 12 They therefore, sir, look forward to you, knowing..your knowledge of their *land claims, to have those claims laid before Congress. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* xiii. 151 The land claims issued by Texas. 1908 *Fabian News* XIX. 42/2 He elaborates his scheme of *land-clubs, and has himself actively taken a part 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 4/2 T Clubs,' have now federated into a XIX. 44/1 [A book] Useful to *l 1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1044 Having never thought of purchasing any land from the Georgia *land-companies. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 283 'Look', said an old man..to the agent of the land company. 1820 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 51 It has been divided into two *land-districts, of one of which Mr. Brush is register. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 257 The State is divided into land districts, which are designated by Congress. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 24 In every land district is a land office where all the public lands belonging to that district are sold. 1840 *Knickerboc* the *Land- 4 In the d *Million* 81 *Land Girl girls have put on their breeches and gaiters, smocks and slouch hats, and gone back to their old war-time tasks. 1777 J. Adams *Wks.* (1850) II. 436 land. 1789 J. Morse *Amer.* many of them land-jobbers. 90 A few sordid monopolize J. B. Wyeth *Oregon* 35 The New England land-jobbers were in their bargains too hard for the torpid Dutchman.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 346 This Henry is a full Bred Land Jobber..; his *Land Jobbing extends from the Mouth of the Mississippi to Uwchland Township Chester County Pennsylvania. 1825 Dougherty *Light to People Kentucky* 1 It was the case of..the first settlers of Kentucky..against..the famous John Kercheval, of land jobbing memory. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* iv. 46 His opinion was asked by a street tribunal over a '*land-jumping'. 1871 *City-Road Mag.* I. 242/1 If Mr. Goschen has had to get his sea-legs on, Jack finds it as difficult to put on his *land-legs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 4/4, I had so thoroughly got my sea-legs in the constant tossing about that I had lost my land legs. 1836 D. Webster *Priv. Corr.* (1857) II. 21, I hope you will leave some faithful '*land-lookers' to explore for you in your absence. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 6 These blunders called into action another class of operators, who became popularly known as 'land-lookers'. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xvi. 116 This is the usual method of procedure adopted by landlookers everywhere. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 134 Two sappers brought up *land mines and laid them. 1681 in *Archives Maryland* (1889) VII. 242 An Act relating to the *Land Office. 1755 [illegible] 193 Issuing a Commission to Mr as Joint Judges of the Land Offi 5 Among *landplanes there are huge new troop-carriers. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 781 In the country, the old settlers are '*land-poor'—so rich that they can not pay their taxes. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 702/2 He was not [illegible] Canal. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* xiii. 151 The land claims issued by Texas..are head-right certificates, military certificates, land-scrip. 1862 *Congress. Globe* 10 June 2628/1 There is no railroad company..that has the right to locate land scrip. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 475/2 In the *land-sealing..thousands of fur-seals are driven and forced onwards [illegible] Mar. (Th.) On the 10th [illegible] into consternation by a [illegible] *Museum* 205 He bought lands in Boston at the time all their great men got caught in the Georgia *land trap. 1769 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 285, I think you told me there was some *land warrant due to you. 1888 F. H. Stoddard in *Andover Rev.* VII. 154 Only the trades-workers and the *landworkers are specially considered. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 May 9/3 There was shown at Olympia last year a '*land-yacht' that was palatial in its appointments.

Land, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To place (aircraft, passengers, goods, etc.) on the ground again; to bring to earth from the air.

1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 49 I'll guarantee to safely land the fastest machine in a five-acre field. 1931 *Times* 19 Feb. 17/2 There was a difference of opinion as to who should land the flying boat?—Very definitely.

2. e. Also *absol.* and *intr.* with *on* and *out*.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 395/2 After sparring for five minutes, and frustrating every attempt you made to 'land' on him, he would sit down.

8. d. Of aircraft or of persons in aircraft: To alight upon or reach the ground. Also of seaplanes: To return to the water.

1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 326 On Blackheath no aëroplane had landed. 1908 — *War in Air* ii. § 5 The balloon was bumping as though its occupants were trying to land. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 246 To be able to start and land is perhaps as important. 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec. 584/2 Each pilot landing at such an aerodrome would pay proper garage fees for the time he stayed. 1930 *Times* 11 Nov. 16/4 She [*sc.* a flying boat] circled the station and then landed in comparatively calm water.

Landaulet. Add: **b.** A motor-car with a leather hood over the rear seats. Usually *landau-lette*. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Car* 5 Nov. 367 Electric Landaulette. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 8/4 Now the 'landaulette' is the popular car of the moment. 1906 *Ibid.* 15 Sept. 6/2 The cabs would be of the landaulette type.

Landfall. 1. Add: Also, arrival at land after an air-voyage over the water.

In quot. 1909 = landing.

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* vi. § 4 New York had arisen out of the blue indistinctness of the landfall. 1909 — *Tono-Bungay* iv. i. § 5. 449, I remember our prolonged dragging landfall. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 42/2 It was imperative that they should make a landfall before the petrol supply ran out. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* ix. 122 The airship L. 3..made her 'landfall' off Ingham.

Land-grabber. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 7 Aug. 1/7 (Th.) Is not John Bell an outrageous land-grabber?

Land-hunter. *U.S.* [Land *sb.* 10 b.] One who searches for land to settle on or purchase.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 367 This John Hall was a Land Speculator and a Land Hunter [illegible] him of the Vacancy. 1834 *Visit to Texas* [illegible] commonly called land-hunters, [illegible] United States, and generally from 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 2 To mislead an unpractised land-hunter was a matter of no great difficulty. 1894 [see Land *sb.* 10 b].

Landing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. d.** Coming to or alighting upon the ground after being in the air.

1912 *Aeroplane* 19 Dec. 621/2 Mr. Bendall..put in large number of straights..making very good flights and landings. 1918 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 49 You can.. imagine what a difference that would make where forced landings are concerned! 1923 H. G. Wells *Men like Gods* I. iii. § 4. 37 The aeroplanes made an easy landing.

5. (Later U.S. examples.)

1832 S. Cumings *Western Pilot* 49 There is a pretty good landing at the upper end of the town. 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* etc. xx. 366 The next day the brigade moved to the river near Gaines Landing. 1895 M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* xii. 211 Just before reaching the landing I stopped to look back.

8. *landing-compass, -deck, -field, -ground, -tower, -wheel* (mostly terms of aerial navigation).

1889 *Practical Rules Deviation of Compass* 5 A careful observer must go on shore with the *landing compass. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 50/1 As no launching- or *landing-deck was available, the seaplane had to be operated from the sea. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 13/4 There are already more than 4,000 air-ports and *landing-fields in the United States. 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec. 584/1 The great deterrent at present is the lack of proper *landing grounds. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 80 § 7 Such order may provide for taking possession of..any aerodrome or landing ground. 1912 Kipling *As Easy as A. B. C.* II. 7 They began turning out traffic lights and locking up *landing-towers. 1911 *Hazell's Ann.* 478/1 Able by placing his hand on the *landing-wheels to stop the progress of the machine along the ground.

Landing-place. Add: **1. c.** A place where airships, aeroplanes, etc., can or do land.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 3/2 As he [M. Dumont] says, there is a lack of landing places in the sea. 1911 *Hazell's Ann.* 486/1 The aviator turned in search of a suitable landing-place [illegible] & *Jrnl.* 15 Mar. 8/4 The place, free from any hills

Land-leaguer. Add: Also *U.S.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 432 In August 1873, I took a flying tour through the new counties in Southern Kansas. It was the year of Grangers, land leaguers and war on the railroads.

Land-line. Add: **2.** (Earlier example.)

1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 595/2 The effects of lightning ..are chiefly felt on land-lines.

b. A travel-route by land.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 277/1 Any combined sea and land line to India.

Landlord, *sb.* Add: **4.** *Comb.*, as *landlord-made, -ridden.*

1845 *D. Jerrold's Shilling Mag.* I. 515 Judge-made law may be bad, but landlord-made law is worse. 1882 A. R. Wallace *Land Nationalisation* (1902) 148 The chronic starvation of Ireland, and the landlord-made deserts of the Highlands. *Ibid.* 126 The evils of landlord-made law. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 5/7 With an air of detachment, as though he were not addressing a landlord-ridden assembly.

Land-lubbing, *a.* [Irreg. f. Land-lubber.] Land-lubberly.

1885 *Punch* 29 Aug. 100/2 The Judge, a land-lubbing chap in a wig, said [etc.]. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 Oct. 3/3 We landlubbing civilians know less about the Navy than our maiden aunts might be expected to know about alimony.

Landmark, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To be a landmark or as a landmark to, to provide with a landmark.

1921 J. F. Porte *Sir E. Elgar* 8 It is not necessary here to landmark further successes. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec. 2/2 Her mother, perhaps the only disinterested figure of all the many who landmarked those ten years, had died.

Landolphia (lændǫ·lfiă). [mod.L., named by P. de Beauvais (1804) after Capt. *Landolphe*, commander of the expedition to Oware, which Beauvais accompanied as botanist.] The name of several species of tropical climbing plants, used as sources of rubber.

[1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 232 *Landolphia*...A genus comprising about sixteen species of stove scandent shrubs.] 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 4/1 Landolphias, woody climbers,..yield the African rubbers.

Landscape. 5. *landscape-garden*, also as *vb.*

1891 W. Morris *News fr. Nowhere* iii. (1907) 17 The other day we heard that the philistines were going to landscape-garden it [the place].

Landscaped, *ppl. a.* [f. Landscape *v.*] Treated as a landscape; laid out by landscape-gardening.

1927 *Brit. Weekly* 15 Dec. 283/2 Even factories..frequently have lovely landscaped grounds.

Land-shark. [Land *sb.* 1 and 4.]

1. (See Land *sb.* 12.)

2. *U.S.* A land-grabber.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 211 Well! you're a land-shark, then—swallowin' up poor men's farms. 1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 37 A hundred thousand dollars..which he very naturally refused to deprive her of for the sake of satisfying certain land sharks. 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xi. 94 Making severe remarks on the subject of land [illegible] 1894 'O.

3. *U.S.* A lean breed of hog.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 107 In the county of Yates, I am not aware that there is the first full-blood breeding animal of any description, unless it be the full blood land-shark hog. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 Variously known as narragansetts, alligators, land sharks and flea breeders.

Land-ship. [Land *sb.* 11.] **a.** A wagon or other vehicle serving the same purpose on land as a ship on the sea. **b.** A ship erected and kept on land for training purposes.

1837 *Penny Mag.* 22 July 276/1 The ox-carts of the Pampas..are quaintly termed by the natives, *barcos de tierra*, i.e., 'land-ships'. 1869 *Cassell's Mag.* Jan. 156/2 In some [illegible] of France and Belgium, it has long been [illegible] l-ship in the playground. 1907 [illegible] iv. 272 Is a land-ship feasible— [illegible] 1916 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 1/2 [illegible]ks did invaluable work. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 7 By ship, aeroplane, balloon, or landship.

Land-side. 2. (Earlier examples.)
1740 *Coll. S. Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV. 128 That party being left to alarm the Spaniards on the Land side. 1789 J. MORSE *Amer. Geogr.* 381 On the land side, are two spacious gardens.
3. (Add quotation.)
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 148 What I claim as my invention is the construction of the removable land sides with wings..the land sides and shares so constructed being connected by one or more screw bolts.

Landswoman. [Suggested by LANDSMAN.] A woman accustomed to live mainly or entirely on land, or one skilled in land-work.
1837 *Penny Mag.* 14 Oct. 398/1 The scene is presented exactly as it appeared to the eye and imagination of a landswoman. 1891 [See after LANDSMAN]. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 1 Apr. 7 Miss Ford might be described as 'the complete landswoman'. She can milk, do anything with horses, and do field tasks.

Land-taxer. [f. LAND-TAX.] One who believes in, or advocates, the taxing of land-values.
1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 4/1 The land taxers have an idea that valuable sites are being held back by grasping ground landlords. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 1/6 As land-taxers, we are thoroughly satisfied that we have got a complete system of land valuation. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 2/4 Colonel Wedgwood, the famous Socialist land-taxer.

Land-value. [LAND *sb.* 10.] The economic value of land in all respects, especially as a basis for rating or taxation. Freq. in *pl.*
1880 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* VIII. ii. 365 To abolish all taxation save that upon land values. 1896 J. EDWARDS *Labour Ann.* 51 Sir Geo. Grey introduced in New Zealand in 1878, a tax on land values of ½*d* in the pound. 1900 W. SMART *Taxation Land Values* 38 Of late years we have heard much of a proposal called the taxation of land values.
attrib. 1900 W. SMART *Taxation Land Values* 60 The land value assessment. 1900 *Hansard Parl. Deb.* 6 Feb. LXXVIII. 730 Land Values Taxation (Scotland) Bill. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 2/2 The rates charged on the land-value basis. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 6/4 A large accumulation of land-value increment.

Lane, *sb.* Add: 2. c. In sprinting races: The course marked out for each runner by cords or chalk lines.
1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 853/2 The course for sprinting races..is marked off in lanes for the individual runners by means of cords stretched upon short iron rods.
6. *lane-side* (modern examples).
1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 7/3 The great crane's-bill...is a true lane-side flower. 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 Apr. 6 To see the lanesides in this delicate livery of verdure and bloom.

Langobar·dian, *a.* [f. late L. *Langobardi*.] Of or pertaining to the Langobards.
1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 212 The people are of Langobardian, French, or even Gothic origin.

Languedocian (læŋgədōˑʃiăn), *a.* [f. *Languedoc*, the name of an old province in southern France.] Belonging to Languedoc.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 6/4 He has..found time to write poems in the Languedocian language. 1927 A. L. MAYCOCK *Inquisition* 178 The records of the Languedocian tribunals.

Languisher. (Modern example.)
1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 193/2 A few silly languishers flutter and simper, 'How nice! how lovely!'

Lanikin, *a. rare*⁻¹. [Cf. Cheshire dial. *lankin* and *lanniky*.] Lanky.
1852 BORROW *Wales* II. xxvi. 295 He was a tall lanikin figure with a pair of..staring eyes.

La·nkily, *adv.* [f. LANKY *a.*] In a lanky fashion.
1903 CONEAD & HUEFFER *Romance* i. 37 The second mate was lankily stalking the deck. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xlviii. 215 'Yes, Raingo', said the tall, gaunt old man, striding lankily into the presence [of the minister].

Lansquenet. Add to forms: (sense 2) lambskinnet.
1917 RICHARDSON *Richard Mahony* 9 Even the 'shepherds' beguiled the time with euchre and 'lambskinnet'.

Lantern, *sb.* 9. Add: lantern-bug, a light-bearing insect, *Laternaria lucifera*.
1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* xi. 228 Many lantern-bugs have this anterior prolongation of the head.

Lap, *sb.*¹ Add: 4. c. A form of loin-cloth worn by Indians in Guiana.
1769 E. BANCROFT *Nat. Hist. Guiana* 273 This is called a lap, and is the ordinary covering of the Negroes also. 1876 C. BARRINGTON BROWN *Canoe & Camp Life Brit. Guiana* 34 There were two Indians, whom we had hired, dressed in nature's garb, barring the 'lap'. 1899 RODWAY *In Guiana Wilds* 254 It would be different with a party of Indians in nothing but their laps.
7. lap-board (earlier example); lap-iron, a piece of iron used as a lapstone.
1865 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* vi, On the *lap-board across her knees lies her work. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 6/2 The lapstone and the *lapiron have gone out of existence.

Lap, *sb.*³ 6. (sense 2) *lap-boarded*; *lap-seam*; (sense 4) *lap-drum*, *-roller* (example), *-tenter*; (sense 5 b) *lap time*. Also lap-system (see quot.); lap-winding, a system of electrical winding in which each turn is partially overlapped by the next.
1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 597/2 *Lap-boarded houses which overhang the sea. 1902 THORNLEY *Cotton Combing Machines* 17 The six webs are..drawn by frequent pairs of press rollers to the lap-head, consisting of two pairs of heavily weighted press rollers..and of the *lap drums. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 160, I also claim the combination of burring apparatus..with the calender and *lap rollers. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 5/1 He says the explosion was caused by a crack in the *lap-seam [of the boiler]. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* 51/2 **Lap System*, also called 'trip system', is a system (in the carter's industry) of piece-work, *e.g.*, a driver taking loads of coal a given distance for a stated sum, works under the lap system. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 68 *Lap Tenter. 1901 *Census* Explanatory Notes, Cotton Lap Tenter. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 The net *lap times of the Auvergne races of 1905. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/1 By the first, or **lap winding*.., the end of the loop is taken to a commutator sector, and thence starts off again to a third inductor.

Lap, *v.*¹ Add: 2. b. *U.S.* Of a bear: To gather and eat fruits or nuts. Hence *lapping-season*.
1868 *Amer. Naturalist* May II. 122 They climb in order to 'lap', as the hunter says. *Ibid.*, When mast is not plenty, they lap black-gum berries. 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 858/2 This is called the lapping season, as he ensconces himself in a tree lap and breaks the limbs to pieces, in gathering nuts and fruits.

Lap, *v.*² Add:
9. c. *trans.* Of persons engaged in a race, or their vehicles: To travel over (a distance) as a lap; also simply, to traverse.
1923 *Daily Mail* 24 May 10 The course, 57¾ miles in length, has to be lapped six times. *Ibid.* 4 June 13 The Leyland expert put up the highest speed of the day when he lapped the 2¾ miles at an average of 117 miles an hour. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 June 12/4 Major Segrave hopes..to lap the course at a fair speed.

Lapageria (læpădʒĭˑrĭă). [mod.L. named after the French Empress Josephine *Lapagerie* 1763–1814.] The name of a species and genus of tall, hardy, climbing shrubs of the Order *Liliaceæ*.
1886 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 234/2 Lapagerias rank amongst the most beautiful greenhouse climbing plants in existence. 1929 *Times* 1 Nov. 19/6 A tiny, pillared stone temple of exquisite proportions bowered in clematis, lapageria, and a climbing yellow rose.

La·p-dog, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To treat as a lap-dog; to pet.
1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 4. 131 Why, you know, Suze, you can't deny you've been lap-dogging young Simpson a good deal, now can you?

Lapidarist. Delete †*Obs. rare* and add mod. examples.
1885 *Sci. Amer.* 7 Aug. 84/2 The stone called sapphire by Pliny is now known to lapidarists as lapis lazuli. 1926 C. L. WAER *Principal Caird* iv. 135 He was a slow-working lapidarist, polishing every literary pebble.

Lapidicolous (læpidi·kŏlŏs), *a.* [f. L. *lapid-*, *lapis* stone + *-col-us* inhabiting + -OUS.] Of beetles and other insects: Living under or among stones.
1899 D. SHARP *Insecta* II. 205 These blind lapidicolous Carabidae are of extremely minute size, and of most sluggish habits.

Lapith (læˑpiþ). *Grk. Mythol.* [f. L. *Lapithæ*, ad. Gr. *Λαπίθαι*.] One of the Lapithæ, a people of Thessaly, celebrated for their wars with the Centaurs.
1874 C. J. NEWTON *Græco-Rom. Sculpt. Brit. Mus.* 57 One of the Centaurs..attacked by Lapiths while carrying off Greek women. 1883 A. S. MURRAY *Grk. Sculpture* II. 55 The Lapiths are youthful, beardless, slim, but firmly knit. 1886 *Exhib. Galleries Brit. Mus.* 77 Sepulchral urn. On the front a Centaur carrying off a female Lapith.

Lapped, *ppl. a.* Add: d. Made to overlap.
1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 51 A new jail of hewed logs and lapt-shingle roof..was erected within less than two years.

Lapper². 2. (Example.)
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 195 The..surfaces of cotton batting that has been merely..spread in a lapper.

Lappet, *sb.* Add:
1. c. A device used in lappet-weaving.
1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* XII. 313 Swivel-weaving stands in the same relation to picking that lappets stand to shedding.
6. lappet-shedding (see quot.).
1894 T. W. FOX *Mech. Weaving* IX. 250 Lappet shedding is a peculiar system of shedding designed to move whip or warp threads out of their longitudinal positions by bending them until they assume a transverse direction [etc.].

Lap-robe. *U.S.* [LAP *sb.*¹ 5.] A rug or cloth to cover the lap of a person seated in a vehicle.
1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* xxxix. 373 Oh, and he took her to ride in such a stylish carriage, white lynx lap-robe, and all! 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 94 They step forward to the buggies of such ladies as drive up for quinine and capsules without so much as displacing their linen lap robes. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 418/2 He asked if the other man wouldn't like a silver-mounted harness and a lap-robe thrown in. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 121 He smiled..into her..eyes and tucked the lap-robe about her.

Lapse, *sb.* Add: 8. *Comb.* lapse-rate (see quot.).
1928 BRUNT *Meteorol.* vi. 46 The rate of decrease of temperature with height is called the *lapse-rate*, and the average conditions in the troposphere are specified by a lapse-rate of 3° F. per 1,000 feet.

Lap-streak. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1771 *Boston Gaz.* 11 Mar. Advt. (Th.) Whale-boats and all sorts of Lapstreak Boats.

Lap-weld, *sb.* (See LAP *sb.*³ 6.)

Lap-weld, *v.* [LAP *sb.*³ 6.] *trans.* To weld with overlapping edges. Hence **Lap-welded** *ppl. a.*
1848 *Mechanics' Mag.* XLVIII. 287 Advt., Lap-welded iron tubes. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xxxi. 1 The shelves inside are made of wrought-iron, lap-welded by a new process. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 67 Where the well is not more than a foot in diameter..lap-welded iron or steel tubing is used.

Lap-wheel. [LAP *sb.*⁴] (See quot.)
1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 159 The lap-wheels consist of two circular discs or cakes of lac, with ground korund, coarse or fine, according to the work.

Larboarder, *sb.* [f. LARBOARD *sb.*] One who is on the larboard side of a boat.
1846 MELVILLE *Typee* (1920) vi. 43 The poor larboarders shipped their oars and commenced pulling us ashore.

Larch. 3. Add: larch-blister, a disease, caused by a fungus, which attacks larch trees (*Dasyscypha calycina*).
1895 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* IV. 402 The larch-blister or canker..is most prevalent in damp places with moist air and in frosty and cloudy localities.

Lard, *sb.* 2. Add to def.: also, in modern use, any edible swine-fat, and (in commercial use) a fatty preparation containing or resembling lard.
3. Add: *lard-grease*, *-keg*, *-pail*, *-tub*; lard compound, a substitute for lard based on cottonseed oil; lard oil (earlier example); lard-stearin, a preparation of lard.
1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 172 The ingredients of *lard-compound are summer white cottonseed-oil and oleo-stearin. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 529 *Lard grease is computed to form eighty per cent of all the fat used in making soap. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 345 The pork merchants paid me cash for my due bills, payable in barrels and *lard kegs. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 181, I know one *lard oil manufacturer alone, whose capacity of producing lard oil..would require for his year's business 2,000,000 lbs. lard. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 284 We follow now to the manufacture of lard oil, which is accomplished by divesting the lard of one of its constituent parts—stearine. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 195 Two empty *lard pails with their covers..will complete the culinary outfit. 1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 173 *Lard-stearin is made in the same general manner as oleo-stearin. 1857 *Quinland* I. i. I. 19 His solicitude in regard to the flour-barrel, *lard-tub, and tea-canister.

La·rder, *v.* [f. LARDER *sb.*] *trans.* To store up as in a larder.
1905 HAGGARD *Gardener's Yr.* July 251 The first wasp which ..paralysed caterpillars and lardered them in key-holes.

Lardine. (Earlier example.)
1834 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* VIII. 10 Oliomargarine, butterine, lardine, or any other villainous counterfeit.

Large, *a.* 8. b. (Add further examples.)
The compar. *larger* and superl. *largest* are also used in specific names, as *larger red-crested woodpecker*, *largest red oak*.
1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant.* 92 *Large aspen (*Populus trepida* or *grandidentata*). 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 255 As it surpasses the aspen in height, we have given it the name of Large Aspen. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 660 There are for sale hats, boots and shoes, India rubber articles..*large bread,..everything on earth. 1876 H. E. SCUDDER *Dwellers* i. 7 There was a large-bread bakery at Skölas. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 226 The Yellow Pavia, or *Large Buckeye is first observed on the Alleghany Mountains in Virginia. 1785 H. MARSHALL *Amer. Grove* 105 American Plane Tree or *Large Button Wood. 1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* iv. 66 [He took the names of the shrubs] which he could designate, as the..*Large Elder, the Dwarf Elder. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 154 'You'd ought to begin with *large-hand, Joshuay,' said Master Horner to this youth [instructing him in penmanship]. 1787 W. SARGENT in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* IX. 159 *Large Laurel. 1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 245 The most valuable forest trees growing..in the adjacent region, viz:..large laurel, tupiloo. 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 29 *Large tupelo,..nom le plus général dans les Etats du sud. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 222 It is designated [in Georgia and..East Florida] by the name of Large Tupelo.
15. *large-berried*, *-flowered*, *-framed*, *-fruited*, *-grained*, *-leaved*; large-mouth (earlier example).
1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 346 Planted..all the *large berried thorns, with a small berried one in the middle of each clump. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants* 53 *Large-flowered Custard Apple. 1846 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 2 Of all the trees..the Large-flowered Magnolia is most remarkable for the..beauty of its flowers. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 438 *Large-framed, wide and straight-backed, and deep-bodied, short-horn cows. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants* 48 *Large fruited Hawthorn. *Ibid.* 88 Large-fruited Shellbark hickory. 1765 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 216 Three Pecks of Wheat..very *large graind. 1785 H. MARSHALL *Amer. Grove* 93 *Large-leaved Virginian Mulberry Tree (*Morus rubra*). 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 34 Large leaved magnolia. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 212 On account of the resemblance of its leaves to those of the umbrella tree..we have given it the specific name of Large-Leaved Umbrella Tree. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 55 In the *Large-mouth [Bass] the upper jaw extends far behind the eye.
B. *adv.* 3. (Modern examples.)
1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 149 Other folks may talk larger and bluster more. 1872 in Tourgee *Invis. Empire* v. (1880) 411 He had just talked large about the Ku-Klux.
C. *sb.* Add: 5. f. *Gentleman at large*: see GENTLEMAN 2 c. k. *Verdict at large*: see VERDICT *sb.* 1 c.

Largessed, *a.* [f. LARGESS.] Given as largess.
1910 *Bham Inst. Mag.* Jan. 256 We will not gaze On death, but with the largessed moments praise.

Lariat. Also larietta, laryette.
1839 C. A. MURRAY *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 339 Both my laryettes (which were very strong and valuable of their kind) were stolen from my two horses. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 54/1 Why, that young hatter..'tother evening let a Most noble stallion feel the larietta.

Larixin (lærĭksin). *Chem.* [f. LARIX + -IN 1.] A special substance found in the bark of the larch. Also *larixi·nic acid.*

1862 *Phil. Trans.* CLII. 53 (*title*) On Larixinic Acid, a crystallizable volatile principle found in the Bark of the Larch Tree. *Ibid.* 57 Perhaps the name *Larixine* would be more appropriate. 1880 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 366 [Larch bark] contains *larixin* or *larixinic acid*,..a volatile substance forming crystals which resemble those of benzoic acid.

Lark, *sb.*1 3. Add: *lark-crested.*

1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 57 Lark-crested fowls are of various colors; pure snow-white, brown with yellow hackles, and black.

Lark, *v.*2 Etym. note, last line, read: 'which is found a few years earlier (1809)'.

Larkiness (la·rkinés). [f. LARKY + -NESS.] The quality of being larky; sportiveness.

1905 CHESTERTON *Heretics* 99 It is hard to see at first sight why so human a thing as leisure and larkiness should always have a religious origin. 1924 HICHENS *After Verdict* II. xx. 303 The ball-boys stood ready, looking alert and full of suppressed larkiness.

Larkspur. Add: **b.** The blue colour characteristic of the larkspur.

1927 *Sunday Express* 27 Feb., Newest Season's colours including .. Grey, Cocoa, Larkspur, Fawn. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 3/5 Larkspur, a pastel blue slightly inclining to the mauve.

Larky, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1841 *Punch* 25 Dec. 278/2 The old girl has her two nieces home for the holidays—devilish handsome, larky girls. 1847 *Ibid.* 6 Nov. 178/1 A larky young peer would think it a great joke to be quizzed in *Punch.*

Add: **b.** *transf.*

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* July 80/2 (*Rugby School*) The 'swells' were allowed to wear 'larky' waistcoats, *i.e.*, waistcoats of various hues often with flowery designs embroidered on them.

Larrigan (lærigăn). [Of unknown origin.] A boot made of undressed leather.

1902 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 21 Dec. (Cent. Suppl.). 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 128/2 Over six feet in his larrigans.

Hence **Larriganed** *a.*, protected by larrigans.

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 129/1 [The dogs] clipped fangs at Cherriman's larriganed legs.

Larrikin. Add: Also *transf.*

1921 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 8/7 The larrikins of the Legislature..could not be visited retrospectively with an adequate punishment.

Larva. 2. c. Add: *larva-case, -stage.*

1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 459 Thin tufaceous limestones, sometimes full of the larva-cases of phryganidæ. 1893 TUCKEY *Hatschek's Amphioxus* 159 Those stages which form the transition from the development of the embryo.. to the larvæ stages which are self-nourishing.

Larvule (lā·rviul). *Zool.* [f. LARV-A + -ULE.] (See quot.)

1895 D. SHARP *Insects* I. 431 Owing to the organization being inferior, the creature in its earlier stages is called a larvule.

Laryngo-. Add:

Laryngometry (*-ǫ·mĕtri*) [-METRY], a measuring of the larynx. **Laryngophone** (*-ofōn*) [-PHONE], a type of telephone having a receiver which is applied to the larynx, and not to the ear.

1899 *Nature* 18 May 72/1 Method for rapidly measuring the dimensions of small objects...Application to pupillometry and to laryngometry. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 19/3 We have a special instrument, the laryngophone, by means of which we can speak to each other in flight.

Lash, *sb.*1 5. Add: **lash-rope** *U.S.*, a rope used for lashing a pack or load on a horse or vehicle.

1822 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* 159 We then took the lash Roaps and tyed up the Horses. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 162 Each horse was provided with..a lash rope to secure the load. 1929 *Collier's* 5 Jan. 33/3 'Wait until I get my lash rope' (i.e., the rope with which he bound his load on his sledge).

Lash, *v.*1 6. *absol.* (Add modern examples.)

1877 ANNA SEWELL *Black Beauty* xx. (1880) 93 The man, fiercely pulling at the head of the forehorse, swore and lashed most brutally. 1891 DOYLE *Adv. S. Holmes* viii. (1893) 205 The sudden glare..made it impossible for me to tell what it was at which my friend lashed so savagely.

Lashkar. b. Add: Also in recent use.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 1/7 General Willcock's columns yesterday searched out the enemy's lashkars two miles to the west of Shabkadr. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 The tribal revolt is subsiding and the rebel lashkars are melting away.

***Lasses,** colloq. abbreviation of MOLASSES. *U.S.*

1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* x. 229 This manufacture is called by the Bostonians *lasses candy.* 1842 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 3 Jan. (Th.) Every puppy that would be keeled over with a smaller of rum and 'lasses turns up his nose at him. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* xxii. 317 Get along Jack, pokin' your fingers into the 'lasses cup.

Lasso, *sb.* 3. Add: *lasso-throw, -throwing.*

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II. 152 A line, with a sort of '*lasso throw', came from an awkward hand on the deck. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* ii. 13 Man to them was power, and nothing else,—a *lasso-throwing machine.

Lassoer, Lassoing. (Earlier examples.) Also **La·ssoist.**

1884 W. SHEPHERD *Prairie Exper.* 40 The *lassoer picks out the unbranded calves, and drags them off to the fire. 1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v. Texas* 48 The men were collecting the mules, and when these were driven together, the *lassoing began. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 5/7 There have been *lassoists before, but never, perhaps, such a master of the art as Will Rogers.

Last, *sb.*1 3. Add: *last factory, manufactory.*

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 158 A *last factory, producing 14,000 lasts..per annum. 1837 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 389, 2 machine shops, 1 last manufactory. *Ibid.* 503 A thriving business town, containing..1 last factory.

Last. A. *adj.*

1. b. Add: Also preceded by an ordinal number to denote how many places from the end of a series a person, object, etc., occurs.

1880 SKENE *Celtic Scotl.* III. 122 Dathi the second last of the pagan monarchs of Ireland.

d. Delete † *Obs.*, and add: Also, the final portion of a period of time.

1834 CARRUTHERS *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 190 Our parson whines it out like an old woman in the last of pea-time. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 921/2 The snipe usually makes its appearance in New Jersey and New York about the last of March or the first of April. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 59 Many late spawners are occupied with family cares until the last of July.

f. *Last across*: A game, played by children, which consists in trying who shall be the last to cross the road or street in front of an approaching vehicle. Also *fig.*

1904 F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* ix. (ed. 2) 230 If it seems good to them [children] to play at 'last across', you had better go very gingerly in their neighbourhood. 1914 'IAN HAY' *Knt. on Wheels* xi. 108 A frisky calf, encountered by the way, almost wrecked its own prospects of ever becoming veal by an untimely indulgence in the game of 'Come to Mother, or Last Across the Road'. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 11/3 Socialist back-benchers are playing a dangerous game of 'last across' with Mr. Speaker—just seeing how far they can go at question time without being 'named'.

7. *last cry* [tr. F. *le dernier cri*], something in the newest fashion. Cf. *DERNIER.

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* x. 133 A morning coat (last cry of Bond Street).

8. ¶. Also *last sacrament(s).*

9. c. Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, Indian Summer* i, The last of daylight from without mingled with faint intrusion from the lamp within.

h. (Example.)

1910 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *More Pages fr. Jrnl.* 22, I shall be thankful to see the last of you!

10. b. Delete Now *rare* and add mod. examples.

1926 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* Feb. 104/1 The Government followed up the references to agriculture in it [the King's speech] by launching at long last its land policy. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Mar. 13/3 But at long last the confidence of those in France was justified.

Last, *v.*1 3. Add: Also with *out.*

1881 Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* III. 56 What would hinder him lasting out to ninety [years] or a hundred even?

Last-ditcher. [See DITCH *sb.*1 5.] One who resists to the last extremity.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 2/1 The only part he is likely to take in the Social Revolution is to be what may be called a last-ditcher in the attempt to resist it. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 3/1 A constituency which is to be congratulated on a true last ditcher.

Lasting, *vbl. sb.*3 (Add example.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 830/2 Lasting is a crucial operation, for, unless the upper is drawn smoothly and equally over the last, leaving neither crease nor wrinkle, the form of the boot will be bad.

Lastly, *adv.* Add: 1. b. As *sb.* (See quot.)

1905 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Jan. 387 The reader feels some of that impatience which besets the hearer of a sermon with half a dozen lastlies.

Lastness. (Add examples.)

a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 92 Lastness or worstness in estate or condition. 1927 E. BRAMAH *Max Carrados Myst.* 72 Your account..is entirely based on the fact that you were the last...There stands the man we want, ..only you and your lastness get between.

Lat.2 [f. the first syllable of *Latvija* Latvia.] A unit of gold currency established by the state of Latvia in August 1922, with a par value of about 25 to the pound sterling.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 10 The last Budget year was closed with a surplus of over 18,000,000 lats gold. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Aug. 2/5 The Latvian Ministry of Finance has decided to place an order for five-lat silver pieces to the value of 5,000,000 lats with the Royal Mint, London.

Lata. Add: Also *attrib.* and as *adj.*: Affected with lata.

1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 135 It was also known to his shipmates that he was 'lâtah'. *Ibid.*, If the stimulus in the Lâtah patient was a current of electricity..no one would think mind had anything to do with it.

Latania (lătē·niă). Also **-nier.** [mod.L. f. *latanier* the native (Mauritian) name for the plant.] A small genus of stove palms found in the islands of the Indian Ocean.

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 238 On the..outer margin of the cane, the palmetto, or latania, fill the slope between the cane and the inundated lands. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 593/1 Here and there..is a 'latanier-hut' with adobe walls and a roof thatched with..palmetto. 1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 236.

Latch, *sb.*3 Var. of LETCH *sb.*1

Latch-key. Add: Freq. allusive, with reference to the use of a latchkey by a younger member of a household or a lodger.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 3/6 At the beginning of the latchkey life everything looks delightful. 1905 *Ibid.* 17 Nov. 1/7 The names of 2,596 workmen in Devonport, known as latch-key voters,..were restored to the occupiers' list.

Latch-string. (Earlier example.)

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 342 It is but another proof of the well known characteristics of the people of the west, that they are always to be found with 'their latch strings out'.

Late, *a.*1 2. c. Add: Also of land, on which crops are late in ripening.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 436 (Cent. Suppl.) The superfluous water which tended to make the land cold, sour, and 'late' is removed, thus making the soil warmer and earlier.

6. *The late unpleasantness* (U.S.), the Civil War (see UNPLEASANTNESS).

Latent, *a.* Add: *Latent partner*, one whose name does not appear as a member of a firm or company.

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c. 20 § 90 Any latent partner of a company whose estates have been sequestrated.

h. *Psychol.* (See quot.)

1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* 628/2 *Latent Period*, time elapsing between stimulus and beginning of reaction, especially of a muscle.

La·tentize, *v.* [f. LATENT *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render latent.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 266 The relative reduction of the individual involves a latentizing of energy.

-later: see -LATRY.

Lateralize (læ·tĕrălaiz), *v.* [f. LATERAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To move or displace to the side; to render lateral.

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* 15 Feb. 74 (Cent. Suppl.).

Hence **La·teralizer.**

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 663 In animals which chew the cud the internal pterygoid acts as a powerful lateraliser of the jaw.

Laterization (læ·tĕrəizē·ʃən). [f. L. *later* brick + -IZATION.] The hardening which takes place in laterite when it is quarried and dried.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 169 Laterite...The peculiar kind of alteration exemplified by this rock and by Bauxite has been termed 'Laterisation'.

Latest, *a.* Add: 4. *The latest*, the most recent thing, piece of news, etc.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 25 June, The latest the dear girls hereabouts are singing,..is, Will he love you as today?

Latex. 2. *Bot.* Add to def: *spec.* that of rubber-trees.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 9/2 The quantity and quality of the latex obtained from the trees were eminently favourable. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 798/1 To obtain the rubber, the latex is usually treated in the following manner.

Lath, *sb.* 2. b. (Later example.)

1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. iii, The entire office, thanks to that lath, Millicent, was disorganized.

4. a. *lath-hammer* (modern example). c. *lath-cutting.*

1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 80 A *lath-cutting machine is also in operation which cuts them with great rapidity. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 91 One patent has been granted for improvements in lath-cutting machines. 1901 J. BLACK *Carp. & Build., Home Handicrafts* 35 The laths are nailed to each stud, or joist...For this purpose the best tool to employ is the professional *lath-hammer.

Lathen (la·þ'n), *v.* [f. LATH *sb.* + -EN 5.] *trans.* To furnish with laths.

1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 74 The house is filled in with brick, furrowed off, lathened and plaistered, so as to be as tight and comfortable as a brick house.

Lathering, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples in the sense of 'beating'.)

1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. ii. 25 He shut that up..by giving Huger a most tremenjious lathering. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xix. 169 Vain all pelting with clods and stones!—all latherings with long bean poles.

Lathi, common var. of LATHEE.

Lathing, *vbl. sb.*1 3. lathing hammer, hatchet (earlier and later examples).

1638 *Maryland Archives* IV. 30, 1. hatchett and lathing hammer. 1730 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 185, 6 Lathing Hammers. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 376/2 Lathing hatchets would be a good substitute for tomahawks, if they cannot be had.

Latin. A. *adj.* Add: 4. b. *Latin-American* (adj.), of or belonging to those countries in Central and South America in which Spanish or Portuguese is the dominant language (and which are often referred to collectively as *Latin America*); also (sb.), an inhabitant of one of these countries.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 11/1 Mexico..the richest district in the richest of the Latin-American countries. 1906 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 9/1 Colombia..is taking her place with those Latin-American countries [etc.]. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 456 Serious competition for British merchants doing trade with the Latin-American States. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 358/2 The amount of British capital invested in the countries of Latin-America is very great. *Ibid.* Nov. 720/2 An English-man..soon wishes himself well rid of the cunning, money-grabbing Latin-American.

B. *sb.* 5. **Latin school,** a school in which Latin is taught; a grammar-school. *U.S.*

Cf. G. *Lateinschule*, Da. *Latinskole*, Du. *Latijnsche school.*

1680 *Conn. Probate Rec.* I. 355, I give to the lattin schoole in Hartford £50. 1685 *New Plymouth Laws* 300 That every County Town shall have and maintain a Latine School. 1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Conn.* (1829) 148 Elms..surround the centre square, wherein are..the jail, and Latin school. 1849 B. H. HALL *College Words* (1856) 124 [A young man from the country] shall be examined and 'conditioned' in

everything, and yet he shall come out far ahead of his city Latin-school class-mate.

Hence *Latin schoolhouse, schoolmaster.*

1687 *Mass. Prov. Acts* VII. 640 To meet on the Sabbath daye to exercise our duties in the Lattin Schoolhouse. 1701 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 8 The building a house for the Lattin Schoolmaster. 1819 *Boston Selectmen's Min.* 13 Oct., The Committee for the Latin schoolhouse.

Latinesque (lætine·sk), *a.* [f. LATIN *a.* and *sb.* + -ESQUE.] Resembling Latin; having a Latin character.

1887 STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* (ed. 13) 448 Its atmosphere, landscape, and notes of sympathy therewith are so un-English that one must possess the author's latinesque training to feel them adequately. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 2/3 A new language, or a Latinesque language.

Latining, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example.)

1893 FURNIVALL in *Cafgrave's St. Katherine* (E.E.T.S.) p. xxiv *note*, I don't think *Prata* above can be a latining of *Akker*, acre, field.

Latinish, *a.* (Modern example.)

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 340/2 Neustria, the nucleus of France, speaking a Latinish speech.

Latinism. Add: The influence or authority of the Latin Church. (See LATIN *a.* 3.)

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 495 The Spanish Court ladies were sheltered..under the vaulted roof of Latinism.

Latinity. Add: 3. Latin character.

1915 MRS. H. FRASER *More Ital. Yesterdays* x. 191 But true to their Latinity, they gave their victim no chance of feeling it [*sc.* their mistrust].

Latitudinous, *a.* Add: 2. = LATITUDINAL *a.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 4/2 The race is not straight up to the limit of the earth's atmosphere and back again, but latitudinous.

Lattee, variant of LATHEE.

1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 144 Placing a lattee, which is the name for the quarter-staff carried by all Indian peasants, under the defaulter's knee.

Latter-wit. *U.S.* [f. LATTER *a.*] Wit which a person thinks of employing after the opportunity for doing so has passed.

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 11/2 Speakers may and do take the greatest liberties in 'editing' their own speeches for publication. All who have suffered from latter-wit will realise how great is the temptation thus thrust into the path of mortals.

Lattice, *sb.* Add: 2. c. *Her.* A charge representing lattice-work.

1828 W. BERRY *Encycl. Her.* Gloss., *Lattice*, or *Lettice*, ..is formed of perpendicular and horizontal bars,..and the lattice may be either interlaced, or not. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, *Lattice, Tirlace*, or *Treille*, consists of bars crossing one another at right angles, which do not interlace, but are nailed together at the crossings.

d. A part of a spinning machine.

1824 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 213 The wool is taken from it by a roller which combs it off, and passes it on to an endless lattice, marked 'upper lattice'.

4. *lattice-box, -fence, -ornament.*

1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Jumping Frog* (1867) 16 Smiley kept the beast in a little *lattice box. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 259 An octagon, for exhibition of fancy articles,.. with a good *lattice fence to keep people from the exhibition tables. 1924 COLLINGWOOD *Roman Brit.* 75 Coarse ware with incised *lattice-ornament.

Latvian (læ·tviăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Latvia* (Lett. and Lith. *Latvija*), the Baltic state lying between Lithuania and Esthonia.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Latvia or its people; inhabiting Latvia. b. *sb.* The language of Latvia; Lettish.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 283 Troops under German command on Latvian territory. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 10 According to the Latvian Telegraph Agency. 1924 J. M. MURRY *Voy.* ii. 28 All these new languages. Lithuanian, Latvian, Esthonian, Transcaucasian. 1926 *Spectator* 31 July 176/1 Latvian is certainly not so difficult to learn as Chinese.

Laudanosine (lɔ̄dæ·nɔ̆sin, -ain). *Chem.* [f. LAUDAN-UM + -OS(E)[2] + -INE[5].] A crystalline alkaloid occurring in opium.

1872 *Pharmaceut. Jrnl.* Ser. III. II. 549 Laudanosine.. dissolves sparingly in cold, but easily in hot water. 1910 *Practitioner* June 879 This product is made by the oxidation of laudanosine.

Laughy, *a.* (Recent examples.)

1906 B'NESS VON HUTTEN *What became of Pam* II. ix, I suppose you felt teary, but now you must feel laughy. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* vii. (1917) 123 Then father, all laughy and criey, said 'Thank God!'

Launch, *sb.*[1] 2. (Later example.)

1897 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Last Entry* 241 The schooner.. swept in long floating launches down upon the boat.

4. a. Also *transf.* (see quot.).

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 193, I have seen the commencement of railways, and witnessed the 'launch' of the first locomotive.

Launch, *sb.*[2] 2. b. launch-engine (see quot. 1875).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., Launch-engines generally consist of a boiler with engines attached thereto, and are used for propelling the launches of large ocean steamers in shallow harbors, etc. 1889 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 69 A double cylinder launch-engine fitted with reversing motion. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 4/3 A very fine launch-engine, fitted with..reversing gear.

Launch, *v.* 5. Delete † *Obs.* and add mod. example.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov. 6/2 The payment was refused on the ground that the Deal lifeboat launched to the same wreck.

b. Of an airship or aeroplane: To be launched into the air; to take off.

1899 H. G. WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 327 The aëropile on Blackheath was running down its guides to launch. It lifted clean and rose.

Launder, *v.* Add:

3. *intr.* Of a fabric: To admit of being laundered; to bear laundering without damage to its texture, colour, etc. Used with adverbs.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/5 A single initial..done in satin stitch..is showy, quickly worked and launders well. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 1 Advt., This hard wearing fabric, which launders perfectly, can be obtained.

Laundering, *vbl. sb.* [f. LAUNDER *v.*] The process of washing and doing up linen, etc.

1894 *To-day* 17 Mar. 182/2 French cambrics..are not to be starched in the laundering, but left soft. 1899 MORROW *Bohemian Paris* 299 Collars—clean ones, too, exceptional in Bohemia, laundering being expensive. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 7/2 Laundering of embroidery on washable materials is much simpler than when silk is used.

Laundress, *v.* Add: c. To serve (a person) as a laundress.

1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xxvi, 'Sir', said Mrs. Crupp,.. 'I have laundressed other young gentlemen besides yourself.'

Laundry. Add:

2. b. Articles (linen, etc.) requiring to be, or that have been, laundered.

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* iii. 50 The proletariat hung laundry to dry over royal salamanders and proud escutcheons. *Ibid.* v. 67 Women below at the water's edge beat their laundry with lusty arms.

4. *laundry-worker.*

1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 196 She did not consider me up to the mark for a *laundry-worker. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 June 8/1 The attention of laundry-workers is drawn to this.

Laundrying, *vbl. sb.* [f. LAUNDRY *sb.* + -ING[1].] Laundering; laundry-work.

1901 D. SLADEN *In Sicily* I. 152 The ditch in which they did their laundrying. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 May 6/2 The assistants have to provide and pay for the laundrying of their aprons.

Laurel, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. e. As the name of a colour = laurel-green.

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct. 5/1 Advt., Navy, Nigger,..Amethyst, Laurel, Wine.

3. Versailles, Wood Laurel (see quots.). See also *MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

1882 *Garden* 25 Feb. 134/3 The *Versailles Laurel (*latifolia*) is a large, robust, and bold foliaged form. 1873 HEMSLEY *Hardy Trees* etc. 394 *Daphne Laureola*, *Wood Laurel.

5. *laurel-brake, -leaf* (attrib.), *-leaved* (modern example), *-thicket.*

1853 J. P. KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron.* vi. 73 A man could walk about for a week,..particularly if he got into a big *laurel-brake. 1857 D. H. STROTHER *Virginia Illustr.* i. 13 The settlers..speak of it..as an ill-omened region, filled with bears, panthers, impassable laurel-brakes, and dangerous precipices. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 49 The rude Proto-Solutrean examples of the *'laurel-leaf' blades. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 222 The bark of Canella alba, or *Laurel-leaved Canella; growing in the West Indies. 1751 C. GIST *Jrnls.* 60 We travelled thro Rocks and Mountains full of *Laurel Thickets. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 97 The tangled laurel thickets affording them secure refuge from foes.

6. laurel magnolia *U.S.*, the sweet magnolia or sweet bay (*Magnolia Virginiana*); laurel oak *U.S.*, a North American species of oak.

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 145 The *laurel magnolia is the beauty of the forest. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 52 From the Walnut Hills to Baton Rouge..you begin to [illegible]

b. [illegible]

M[illegible]

d[illegible]

D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 271 East of the Alleghanies this species..is called Jack Oak, Black Oak, and sometimes from the form of the leaves, Laurel Oak. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 200 The Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) and the Laurel oak (*Quercus imbricaria*) are two desirable lawn trees. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 2 We find pin oak..and sometimes laurel oak associated with the post oak and black jack.

Lava. 4. Add: *lava-bed* (also *fig.*), *-field* (also *fig.*).

1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 645 The general direction [of march] was towards the *lava beds of northern California. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 13/1 She lived over a 'lava-bed of raw primeval passions'. 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl.* May 50 The most extensive *lava-field in the island. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 7/3 The smoking lava fields of discussion. 1909 *Ibid.* 15 Jan. 3/3 The aim of the expedition..was to explore the great lava field lying between the United States border and Adair Bay.

Lavender. B. *adj.* Add: b. (See quot.)

1897 E. J. WALL *Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 7) 383 *Lavender Rays*, the faintly luminous rays at the extreme end of the visible spectrum are sometimes so called.

Lavender, *sb.*[3] [Suggested by LAVENDER *sb.*[1]] = LAUNDRY 1.

1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* xii. 112 And the breachy ox has run over the bleach and lavender of a seven days' wear and washing.

Laver, *sb.*[2] 1. c. Add: Also, a pool or puddle.

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II. 77 Stagnant pools,..in which the buffaloes have been lying...We frequently came to these dirty lavers.

Law, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. a. (Earlier examples of *law and order.*)

1796 *Deb. Congress* (1849) 1689 A military diploma, expressive of his patriotism and attachment to law and order. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 71 They had better..compel it [vice] to act under the trammels of law and order.

8. b. (Add quots.)

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 63 Young men will take the law into their own hands. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. III. vii. 63 Cade took the law into his own hands.

17. c. (*e*) *Meteorology. Buys-Ballot's law* (see quot. 1875).

Enunciated in 1857 by the Dutch meteorologist of that name.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 29/1 Buys-Ballot's 'Law of the Winds'..may be thus expressed:—The wind neither blows round the space of lowest pressure in circles returning on themselves, nor does it blow directly towards that space; but it takes a direction intermediate, approaching, however, more nearly to the direction and course of circular curves than of radii to a centre. 1902 *Ibid.* XXX. 718 Buys Ballot's law was in the nature of a rule for prediction, and was modified by Buchan. 1928 BRUNT *Meteorol.* i. 8 It will be found that in general the wind tends to blow around the isobars, or lines of equal pressure, in the direction laid down by Buys-Ballot's law.

21. a. *law-business, -department, -doings, -ledger, -school, -student, -studies.*

1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P.* 33 But *law-business comes in rather slowly at first. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 45 In the winter of 1838, the institution was chartered as an University, and in 1842, a *law department was established. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 47 The writer of these faithful chronicles of *law-doings in the South West. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 194 Opinions on cases which had long been 'settled', and carried to the *law-ledgers. 1837 *Ibid.* X. 379 The morning after my arrival, I called upon..the principal of the *law school. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 128 'You couldn't do that if you were a biographee', reasoned Dane Austin, the law-school man. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 497 Some score of *law-students. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 42 George Burnet had just come home after finishing what he called his '*law studies'.

c. *law-honest* (earlier example); also *law-honesty.*

1838 J. F. COOPER *Homeward Bound* xxxiii. 520 Mr. Dodge belonged to a tolerably numerous class, that is quaintly described as being '*law honest', that is to say, he neither committed murder nor petty larceny. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 7/7 What may be called *law-honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law.

23. law-office (earlier example).

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xii. 117 In the anteroom of the *law-office where he was writing.

Law-abiding, *a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 *Congress. Globe* Dec., App. 14/2 Being a law-loving and law-abiding man, he had voted to preserve the laws. 1855 *Ibid.* 26 Jan. 416/2 The people of Oregon are a law-abiding, honest and gallant people.

Lawful, *a.* 3. (Modern example.)

1898 MRS. H. FRASER *Diplt. Wife Japan* xxviii. 270 The Japanese are a profoundly lawful people (if I may use the word in its old sense).

Lawfulness. (Modern example of earlier use.)

1924 B. WILLIAMS in *History* Jan. 273 The adventures of ..the N.W. Mounted Police, in bringing half a continent to lawfulness and peace.

Lawn, *sb.*[2] 3. lawn-cutter, a lawn-mower.

1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 315 Such a delicious drive..and the lawn-cutters making hay smells.

Lawsy, var. of *laws* LAW *int.*

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 75 'Your room's pretty!'..'mine's pink—but lawsy!'

Law·yerish, *a.* [f. LAWYER *sb.*] Befitting a lawyer; like that of a lawyer.

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, A Stoic* iii. § 1 His lawyerish mind habitually put two and two together.

Law·yerism. [f. LAWYER *sb.*] The influence, or principles, of lawyers.

1915 OLIVER *Ordeal by Battle* 221 To fall back on lawyerism was perhaps inevitable in the circumstances; but to think that it was possible to substitute lawyerism for leadership was absurd.

Lay, *sb.*[7] 2. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add: An oyster- or mussel-bed.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 10/1 The oyster and mussel lays off the foreshore have hitherto been worked on the large scale. 1905 *Country Life* 25 Mar. 400/2 More than 200 fresh oyster 'lays' have now been staked out on the north side of the Witham.

c. A period of lying inactive.

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comtr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 106 At any rate, they ought to be kept clear of long lays in these tropical ports.

Lay, *a.* 4. Add: lay-brother (*b*), in Freemasonry, applied to one who is not initiated.

1823 DE QUINCEY *Rosicrucians & Free-Masons* Wks. (1871) XVI. 363 That lay-brothers were admitted for the performance of servile offices is not to be taken as any departure from the general rule.

5. *lay-minded* adj.

1898 S. EVANS *Holy Graal* 134 We Englishmen of to-day, a lay-minded folk much misguided of philosophic historians.

Lay, *v.*[1] Add: 7. b. To place documents containing information on the table (see TABLE *sb.* 5 b) in order to present the information to the members.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Aug., The Premier promised to lay all the correspondence, if M. Poincaré consents. 1924 *Hansard Parl. Deb.* 10 Mar. 1931 His Majesty's Government have been willing to lay the complete records, but objections have been raised [etc.].

9. *fig.* (See quot.)
1927 *Daily Express* 2 June 11/2 'Laying an egg' in Air Force slang means dropping a bomb.

21. f. To apply (the tongue) *to* some kind of utterance.
1893 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 516 His voice, though he so often laid it to vehement words, was distinctly pleasant.

26. f. To put forward (a horse) as a subject of betting.
1877 *Porcupine* 10 Mar. XVIII. 790/1 Whether it is as immoral to 'bear the market' as to 'lay the favourite';.. all these are irrelevant issues. 1887 W. B. Gilpin *Set Hunting Stories* vi. 68 They refused to lay him except at odds on. *Ibid.* x. 97 His..plans..'to lay the horse all he could *without exciting too much suspicion*'. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/2 For the Derby or other important races Davis would lay a horse to the extent of £100,000 in one bet.

43. *To lay low* (see Lie *v.* 18 c).
a 1851 T. Winthrop *John Brent* viii. 86 They may..let their chances slide at cards, but my notion is they're layin' low for bigger hauls. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* iv. iii. 359 He..laid low for the first passer-by, and slugged him.

49. Lay away. c. To place (hides) in vats to undergo the final stage in the process of tanning. Also *intr.* of the hides.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 181 The stock is laid away by being spread out smoothly and upon the bottom of the tanvat, and between each layer there is sprinkled a slight thickness of ground bark. *Ibid.* 383 After the hides have 'laid-away' for a sufficient length of time to extract the tannin partially out of the 'liquor'. 1901 Addyman tr. *Villon's Leather Industry* 139 Time required for Laying Away.—The hides are removed from the pit and put back three times so that the tan may be renewed.

50. Lay by. f. To leave (a field or crop) to grow without further husbandry; to finish off. *U.S.*
1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* II. 227, I was also accustomed to sow a quantity of faulty wheat..in my tobacco grounds, when I gave them the last ploughing, or *laid them by*. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 11. 154 To use the phrase of the country [Illinois], the corn is then [after suckering, in early July] 'laid by', and the leisure and lazy season of the farmer commences. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 285 The ploughing generally ceases and the crop is 'laid by' about the last of July. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 155 The ground should be thoroughly rolled;..then lay by with barshear plow.

51. Lay down. q. Also, to cover (a surface) *with* something.
1893 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* (1894) 225 The corridor..was laid down with a kind of creamy linoleum.

s. *intr.* To break down or cease to act; to fail; to retire or withdraw. *U.S.*
1912 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 87 Your body's got to carry your mind around, and if it lays down on you [etc.]. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* x. 193 'Any water leaking in?' 'A trickle under the floor, but the bilge pump will take care of it unless she lays down on me.' *Ibid.* xvii. 293 You stand by me and I won't lay down on you. 1927 *Cleveland Press* 4 Feb., Offered him a bribe to 'lay down' on the prosecution of George J. McKay, alleged arch-swindler.

53. Lay in. m. Also, to withdraw from use, render inactive.
1894 *Standard* 25 Apr. 6/5 The effect of the Bill would be, they believed, to lay in one-fifth of all that capital.

54. Lay off. a. (Modern U.S. example.)
1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 46 She took me up to her little bedroom to lay my things off and then down to the parlour.

f. (Earlier example of *intr.* use.)
1863 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 41 Some of the men are..brushing boots; some laying off, reading, writing.

g. (See quot.)
1901 J. Black *Carp. & Build. Home Handicrafts* 43 What painters term 'laying off', that is to say, going over the work with the brush uncharged with paint and with strokes all in one direction.

h. To dispose of, 'work off'.
1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* x. 130, I was sent out with about seventy-five dollars in silver coin to lay off for paper or gold.

55. Lay on. k. (Earlier example.)
1845 *Punch* 1 Mar. 100/1 Announcing that the water was going to be laid on when it wasn't.

56. Lay out. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1829 *Massachusetts Sfy* 22 July (Th.), I want to lay out [this candidate] as cold as a wedge.

57. Lay over. c. Also *to lay it over*, to get the better of, take advantage of (a person).
1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* xiii. 179 He let on as how anybody..could lay it all over you.

d. To turn over.
1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 188 Unless so rainy as to be impracticable, he lays it all over, thus inverting the cock, and replaces the cap.

60. Lay up. m. To put up, erect.
1844 D. Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii. 289 We..were so successful as to finish laying up the cabin..at the end of two weeks. *Ibid.* 292 Mr. Smith was getting out logs for a house.., and I helped him lay it up.

Lay-away. [f. *lay away* Lay *v.* *49 c.]
1. *attrib.* (with *pit, vat, yard*) Used in the process of 'laying away' hides in tanning.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 381 The usual size of the lay-away vats for sole leather hides is nine feet long, seven feet wide and eight feet deep. *Ibid.* 383 The hides are..conveyed to the yard proper, or 'lay-away' yard, where the tanning process is completed. 1901 Addyman tr. *Villon's Leather Industry* 137 Tan-pits or lay-away pits are large vats, sometimes round, and made of oak, bound with iron.

2. A lay-away vat.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 181 The bark ought not to be shaved too fine for the lay-aways...If the bark is too fine,..the hides..do not come out of the lay-aways fully tanned.

Lay-back. [f. Lay *v.*] The characteristic backward slant or set of a bulldog's nose from its tip to the 'stop'.
1894 R. B. Lee *Mod. Dogs, Non-Sporting* 233 The bones of the lower jaw in specimens [of the bulldog] which have the desired appearance, known as 'upturn' and 'lay back' are found to have the contour of a segment of a circle. 1905 H. St. J. Cooper *Bull-Dogs* 98 This well-known dog..has a [illegible]

Lay-brotherhood. [f. *lay brother* Lay *a.* 4.] An association of lay brothers.
1909 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 68/2 Each revival of the extreme emphasis has also led to 'lay-brotherhoods'.

Lay-by. A. *sb.* Add: 1. b. A railway siding.
1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 7/1 A heavy goods train had left the up-line..and run into a short lay-by.

Layer, *sb.* 1. e. (Additional examples of layer-out.)
(*a*) 1635 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IV. 90/1 Overseers and layers out of lots of ground for this presinct of Salem. 1678 *Southampton* (N.Y.) *Rec.* II. 72 John Jessup being one of the layers out of land for the town.
(*b*) 1895 Hardy *Jude Obscure* iv. ii. 248 In the afternoon, when everything was done, and the layers-out had finished their beer, and gone, he sat down in the silent place. 1928 *Observer* 10 June 7/4 Poetry, it is generally known, is dead. ..Our critics are a generation of layers-out.

4. g. In map-making, a layer of colour to indicate relative height. Also *attrib.*
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 10/2 Mr. Fisher Unwin has just issued some Ordnance Survey maps...What is known as the 'layer' system has been employed. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 842/1 The hypsometric, or 'layer' tints, which show the successive altitudes of the terrain. 1924 *Catal. Maps Ordnance Surv.* 4 Relief is shown by means of contours and layers. *Ibid.* 5 Relief is indicated by..layer colouring in shades of brown and green.

5. layer-cake, -pudding, a cake or pudding made in layers. Also *fig.*
1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/4 Layer cakes can be made in great varieties according to the filling used. 1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 2 June 6 The large unwieldy layer cakes that used to be in favor are no longer seen. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 Dec., In the mixing of this literary layer cake most of the *humor rose to the top.* 1909 *Daily Sketch* 14 Oct. 14/3 Layer pudding.

Layer, *v.* Add: 1. (Earlier example.)
1799 *Massachusetts Sfy* 30 Oct. 4/1 Propagation by layering...Layering being an operation by which a great majority of trees and shrubs may be propagated.

3. To place or insert as a layer.
1906 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Jan. 14/1 Mr. Lee has succeeded in neatly layering fallacies of argument between errors of fact.

Layered, *a.* Add: In map-making (see *Layer *sb.* 4 g).
1924 *Catal. Maps Ordnance Surv.* 6 In the Layered Map the different altitudes are indicated by flat tints of various shades.

Laying, *vbl. sb.* 3. laying-out mark *Naut.* (see quot.).
1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 65 The lower and topsail yards are generally marked with a white band of paint round them,..called laying-out marks.

Lay-manship. [f. Layman 1.] The condition of being a layman.
1908 *Athenæum* 9 May 566/2 His 'laymanship' grated on their clericalism.

Lay-off. [Lay *v.*1 54.] A period during which a workman is temporarily dismissed or allowed to leave his work; that part or season of the year during which activity in a particular business or game is partly or completely suspended; an off-season.
1904 *Minneapolis Times* 8 June 8 The men who have been on for a year get a vacation of ten days. Those who have been working less than a year have to get along with only a five-day layoff. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 148 Now take a lay-off if you want to,..then come back here. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* vi. 58 *At the lay-off*,..he had given each man enough money on account to make their vacation..a very wet spell indeed. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 8/5 As a consequence of the 'lay-off' during the summer months it often happens that the muscles of the young player are not sufficiently supple for him to face the rigours of the game.

Lay-out. Add: 2. b. A scheme, plan, or arrangement; a course of action. *U.S.*
1901 S. E. White *Westerners xxxi.* 292 'I'm sorry that I have this to do, Billy', said Lafond. 'I don't want to. It's none of my lay-out.' 1901 — *Claim Jumpers* i. 17 We won't take any chances on this layout, and that I can *tell* you. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* ii. 53 There isn't a single move in this whole lay-out that we can't justify by history. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 81/3 *Here's the* layout. The bonds bear 6 per cent.

c. A number of persons associated in some way; a set, party, 'gang' (of persons). (Often in a depreciatory sense.) *U.S.*
1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 128 Several persons in our [party] 'lay-out' (*i.e.*, our company) in New Mexico 'swapped' good American horses for mustangs. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiii. 538 It would be astonishin' for that lootenint and his layout to git into the fort without a skrimmage. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* III. 143 All them Peels, the whole lay-out, war gone down to the Settlement. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vii. 47 Surround this layout, lads, and let's examine them more closely. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 293 I'm a-goin' to close in on that Clegg lay-out to-night, an' locate the'r still.

Lay-over. [Lay *v.* 57.]
1. An additional cloth laid above a table-cloth.
1777 *Monthly Rev.* LV. 108 Two servants appeared with a small table.., and laid a cloth and a lay-over upon it, in our English fashion, of the finest damask.

2. A stop or stay in a place. *U.S.*
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 756 Two invalids and myself..applied for a 'lay over', unable to go further. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* viii. 53 Their cattle having grown restless during their enforced lay-over.

3. A transplanted oyster.
1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 472 Young oysters so treated are termed 'lay-overs'.

Lay-shaft. [prob. f. Lay *v.* 43.] A shaft driven by gearing from the main shaft of an engine, *esp.* the secondary shaft or counter-shaft in the gear-box of a motor-car.
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 4/2 The whole of the valve *mechanism* being contained in a neat, hinged lay-shaft on top of the cylinder heads. 1911 Hayter *Motor-Car Mech. for Beginners* (ed. 4) 45 For the next speed the gear wheel, B, is slid into mesh with the wheel marked C on the third or lay shaft, E. 1928 E. T. Brown *New Ford Car* 85 The layshaft is mounted on roller bearings.

Lay-up. [Lay *v.* 60 g.] A period during which a person or thing is (temporarily) out of employment or use, as a ship in winter.
1927 *Daily Mail* 7 Apr. 3/6 During the winter lay-up of these vessels their passenger accommodation has been thoroughly overhauled.

Laywoman. (See after Layman 1.) Add:
2. A non-professional woman.
1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 8 The success of this laywoman is a..cheerful omen of good luck for those women who..will hold the position of practising members of the English Bar.

Laze-off. [f. Laze *v.*] A rest from work.
1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xi, There rose in Bicket something truly national,..resenting work, enjoying a spurt, and a laze-off.

Lazy, *a.* 4. Add: lazy-daisy, a variety of embroidery stitch; lazy sheet *Naut.*, 'a piece of rope spliced in the clew-thimble' designed to serve in emergencies as a sheet.
1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Mar. 14 The way the '*lazy-daisy' stitch is worked is shown at the side of the sketch. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 83/2 Solid flowers are made of [illegible] lazy-daisy stitch.
[illegible] it is the use of a [illegible] he sail while you hook or unhook the double sheet.

Lazzaronism. [f. Lazzarone.] The condition of being a lazzarone.
1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 261 From what depth of slavery, donkey-driving, Neapolitan lazzaronism, Ghettos, or Maltese scum he himself ascended, is not mentioned.

Leach, *sb.*2 5. Add: *leach-tub.*
1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. iii. 12 Here were a draw shave.., frows, sap buckets, a leach tub.

Leach, *v.*2 3. c. Add: Also *trans.*
1840 Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 74 The wind and the sun dissipate its virtues, and rains leach it and waste its fertilizing powers.

Leached, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)
1840 Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 74 *Leached ashes* are in many cases beneficial, particularly within the influence of the marine atmosphere.

Lead, *sb.*1 2. Add: *Yellow lead* (see quot.).
1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 747 Lead ores...12. Yellow lead. Molybdate of lead.

4. (*cold*) *lead*, bullets.
1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 32 Thus our sporting democrats,..When they can't reason with a Fed, *In logick* substitute cold lead. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 560 *Instead of* gold and silver, you took it in cold lead! 1918 C. Sandburg *Cornhuskers* 50 Three riders emptied lead into him.

6. b. Phr. *To swing the lead*: (see quots.). *slang.*
1918 *Twenty-Seconds' Echo* [Army Mag.] 1 June, The Swingers of *the Lead.* 1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms, Swinging the Lead*, a slang expression among soldiers being the equivalent of telling the tale. 1919 *War Slang in Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'To swing the lead', *to malinger*, go sick, with the object of *escaping an irksome* duty. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 3/4 He said he had some silly ideas and had been 'swinging the lead' for the purpose of getting a permanent pension.

12. lead-flat (see quot. 1875); lead-glass, a kind of glass which contains lead; lead-glazed, of pottery, etc., covered with a glaze containing lead; lead-glazier, one who glazes (pottery) with lead; lead-line, (*d*) the narrow strip of lead between two pieces of stained glass, *a came*; also *v.*, to put in the lead-lines in *stained glass work*; lead-plant *U.S.* (example); lead-poisoning (earlier example); lead region, a region in which lead ores occur.
1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Lead-flat*, a level roof consisting of sheet-lead laid on boarding and joists. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxv. 259 Charles remembers the lead-flat sunk in the roof. 1930 [illegible] Oct. 226/2 English *lead-glass [illegible] decoration. 1921 *Daily News* [illegible] there is no difference now in price between the *lead glazed and leadless glazed ware. 1907 *Installation News* Sept. 12/1 All interiors are of the best English porcelain, lead glazed and fitted with brass connection bars. 1908 *Westm.*

Gaz. 23 Nov. 9/3 The deceased came under his notice twelve years ago, when he was a *lead-glazier. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxvii. 283 I'll lend you a hand over the *lead-lines. *Ibid.* xii. 136 It was Pope's man, Buttivant, who lead-lines up all the windows. 1846 in Emory *Military Reconn.* 399 The *lead plant, or tea plant..is in some places so abundant as to displace almost every other herb. 1841–2 T. D. Mitchell (*title*) Practical notes on *lead poisoning. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* vi. 41 The *lead region of the Mississippi occupies not far from one hundred square miles.

Lead, *sb.*[2] 6. a. Add: Also *fig.*

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* vii. 136 A quaint old miner of the valley, who, 'prospecting' for society that day, had struck a 'lead' in us.

7. *Theatr.* (Earlier example.)

1865 *Punch* 7 Jan. 5/1 As a general rule an actor who plays the 'lead' ought to aim at becoming a general manager.

11. lead-bars (earlier example); lead-net = Leader 15 b; lead-off (*b*), the initial part of an electric or other conductor; lead-rope, a rope used as a lead for a horse.

1840 *Congress. Globe* 5 Mar. App. 227 The horse broke loose from the coach, taking with him a part of what are now called '*Lead bars'. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 192/2 The *lead-net is about fifteen hundred feet long. The salmon strike this. 1897 *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXVIII. 7 The development of an opposite after-effect at and near the longitudinal *lead-off. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 46 Holding in one hand the *lead-rope of his horse.

b. Used in the sense of 'leading'.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 With the Texan driver all oxen are 'steers', and he has his 'wheel-steers', his 'swing-steers', and his 'lead-steers'. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ii. 16 Closely followed by several lead cattle, I struck straight for the American shore. 1905 — *Outlet* 284 The lead herd had been sighted in trail formation. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 189 It was as the man in charge circled round to head the lead cows in that a faint voice carried to him. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 28 Mar. 1/2 Dick Collette played the lead violin and Bryan Gainer, second.

Lead, *v.*[1] Add: 2. f. To aim in advance of.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 267 Theoretically it is correct to lead a quartering pigeon from five to seven feet.

19. a. (Earlier example.) b. Also with *to.*

1847 *Punch* 27 Mar. 126/2 To lead off a list of Expiring Acts with one that is to live till the National Debt is paid off..is a delusion. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 463/2 From these [wagons] rubber tubes protected by encircling wire led off to each of the streets.

21. b. Of cattle: To set *out* when driven.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xx. 129 The cattle led out as if walking on a wager.

Lead, *v.*[2] Add: 3. (Later example.)

1842 Lever *J. Hinton* xxv. (1844) 172, I seated myself in the scale..and my saddle being leaded to the required weight, the operation took not a minute.

10. To affect with lead-poisoning.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxv. 581 Great care must be taken by the workmen not to get 'leaded'; that is, not to inhale the fumes from the melted lead, which are very poisonous.

Leaded, *ppl. a.* Add: d. Affected by lead-poisoning.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 6/4 The children of 'leaded' mothers usually die, or if they live they inherit the effects of the poison.

Leader[1]. Add: 8. c. (Earlier example = Leading Article 2 a.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 319 These articles [sugar, molasses, coffee, etc.] are the leaders, as they are called, in commercial transactions, with the west.

20. leader-pipe = sense 18.

1858 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan. I. 2 Then, without stay or stopping, My first and last eaves-dropping, By leader-pipe I sped.

Leadered, *pa. pple.* [f. Leader[1] 12.] Treated in a leading article; made the subject of a leader.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Nov. 3/2 If it [an interview] had been a speech it would have been 'leadered' all round. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 5/2 Seeing that the subject is 'leader-ed' in both papers.

Leaderly, *a.* [f. Leader[1] 1.] Having the character of a leader.

1918 H. G. Wells *In Fourth Yr.* ii. 23 Very rarely has it [the United States] failed to set up very leaderly and distinguished men [as Presidents]. 1927 — *Short Hist. World* 72 They distinguished certain families as leaderly and noble.

Lead-in. [Lead *v.*[1]] The wire, or other conductor, connecting a part of an apparatus which is situated outside with a part which is inside, esp. in (wireless) telephony. Also *attrib.*, as *lead-in wire.*

1913 *Work* 14 June 217/3 Lead in, about 40 ft. insulated. 1913 *Wireless World* June 209/2 A special mast has had to be erected... The 'lead-in' wires fall down to Mr. Brunskill's room. 1914 *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 394/3 If querist cannot take the lead-in as shown. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 13 The lead-in [illegible] lower of the three insulated leads-in on the wall is connected to earth.

Leading, *ppl. a.* 3. Add: *Leading edge* (see quots.).

1877 W. H. White *Man. Nav. Archit.* 579 When the plane is moved obliquely, its leading edge, corresponding to the forward edge of a rudder, may be regarded as continually entering water which was comparatively little disturbed by the previous motion. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Eng. Terms* (1918), *Leading Edge*, that edge of the blade of a screw propeller which cuts the water, as distinguished from the following edge. 1912 *Aeroplane* 12 Dec. 592/1 Looking over the leading edge of the wings from a constant position the ground disappeared regularly.

Leadish, *a.* (Later example.)

1784 *Maryland Jrnl.* 27 July (Th.) There are two great-coats missing, one of which is a leadish-coloured country cloth.

Lead-pipe. [See Lead *sb.*[1] 10.] Used *attrib.* with *cinch* to denote an absolutely sure hold or complete certainty. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 102 He was one of the lead-pipe-cinch kind,..and what he once buckled to he never let get away from him. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xi. 288 Oh its a cinch, a timelock, leadpipe cinch! 1926 *Punch* 7 July 17/1 The Office of Works does not borrow money even to back what Americans call a lead-pipe cinch.

Leading article. 2. a. (Later example.)

1877 W. S. Gilbert *Sorcerer* I, Sir, it is our leading article.

Leaf, *sb.* 9. Add to def.: and *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 206/2 Lard, 'made from hog round, say head, gut, leaf, and trimmings', is..in demand. 1904 L. L. Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 166 Neutral lard is composed of the fat derived from the leaf of the slaughtered animal.

13. b. A blade (of a propeller).

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 253, I also claim the giving to the leaves of said propellers a curved form.

16. a. *leaf-blight, -cell, -point, -rib, -roll, -scorch, -substance.*

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 440 During the last summer our seedling pears were for the first time badly affected with '*leaf-blight'. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 492–3 That terrible and mysterious malady, the leaf blight, attacks the young plants in the seed bed, as well as the older stocks in the nursery. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 49 The terminal *leaf-[illegible] not dividing. 1871 Kingsl [illegible] *[illegible] T. [illegible] scorch may also be..caused by a..rainy season dissolving the potash contents of the leaves. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 80 Then come irregularly branched (*stellate*) cells forming the lower half of the *leaf-substance.

b. *leaf-crumpler, -cutter; leaf-boring, -cutting,* adjs.

a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 115 The coils and turns upon this leaf..are the work of a *leaf-boring larva. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 591 Using the empty cases..of one of the *leaf crumplers. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 98/1 Corrosive sublimate in powder, sprinkled across their paths, has a deadly effect upon the *leaf-cutters. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xi. 61 One of the early observers of the leaf-cutter ants. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 98/1 The *Leaf-cutting Ants (*Œcodoma*) are noted pests of central and tropical America. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 100 A New Leaf Cutting Ant. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 30 Leaf-cutting bees.

17. leaf-fat (modern examples); leaf-lard (earlier example); leaf-mosaic, a disease affecting the leaves of tobacco and other plants; leaf-nosed (earlier example); leaf-shedding, a disease attacking pine trees (see quot.); leaf-skin, the membrane enclosing the leaf-fat.

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 65 They've knocked the *leaf fat outen him tonight, in wads as big as mattock handles. 1904 L. L. Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 166 In the packing plants the leaf fat is taken from the animal immediately after killing. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 538 The articles thus referred to are put up in these establishments, from the hams..*leaf lard [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 60/2 The juices of tobacco plants affected with the disease known as '*leaf mosaic'. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 472 A second species..is the *Leaf-nosed Bat (*Macrotus Californicus*) from Fort Yuma. 1891 Schlich *Man. Forestry* II. 302 In many cases a fungus (*Hysterium pinastre*) is present, and may occasion the disease, which is called '*leaf-shedding'. 1816 'A. Singleton' *Lett. fr. South & West* (1824) 75 (Th.) Being born smokers, [the negroes] make pouches of the inner *leafskin of a swine, peeled thin, which is soft, transparent, and tough.

Leaf, *v.* 3. a. Add: *To leaf through*: To go through (a book) by turning over the leaves.

1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Oct. 1928/2 There are..plenty of people who..like to leaf through a book before buying.

League of Nations. An association of self-governing states, dominions, and colonies created by a covenant forming part I of the Peace Treaty of 1919 'in order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security'.

1919 *Treaty of Peace* xii. art. 376 Disputes which may arise ..shall be settled as provided by the League of Nations. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 293/2 Leagues of Nations are, we believe, useless.

Leak, *a.* (Later example.)

1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 319 She is Arrived Leake, with a Ship from England.

Leak, *v.* 1. b. (Earlier example.)

1834 Seba Smith *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 58 If it should leak out that I was going.

Leakage. 2. Add to def.: improper disclosure of information from an office, etc.; unexplained continuous disappearance of something.

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* Index, Leakage of small moneys, during travel, 292–3.

5. *attrib.*, as *leakage conductance, current, path.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 215 Any ordinary telegraph c[illegible] i[illegible] rent a path to earth. 1909 *Iota.* III. 64/1 The 'leakage path to the conduit or earth is now very greatly reduced.

Leakance (lī·kăns). *Electr.* [f. Leak *v.* + -ance.] The passage of electric leakage through an insulator. 1902 [see *Leakage 5].

Lean, *v.*[2] (Later example.)

1711 *Lancaster Rec.* 171 We can get but very little Hay, but shall unavoidably leen our cattell.

Leap, *sb.* Add: 1. d. Ability or inclination to leap.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xx. 219 Our horses were a part of ourselves. While we could go, they would go. Since the water, they were full of leap again.

Leap, *v.* Add: 6. c. *Mus.* To pass from one note to another by an interval greater than a degree of the scale. (Cf. Leap *sb.*[1] 7.)

1879 G. A. Macfarren *Counterpoint* iv. 10 After several consecutive 2nds, in melody, it is bad to leap, in the same direction, upward or downward to an accented note. 1889 E. Prout *Harmony* (ed. 10) xiii. § 317 The third of the chord exceptionally leaping, instead of moving as usual by step. *trans.* 1927 C. H. Kitson *Counterpoint for Beginners* 17 A part may not leap any interval greater than an octave.

Leapable (lī·pab'l), *a.* [f. Leap *v.* + -able.] That can be leaped.

1925 A. S. Alexander *Tramps across Watersheds* 128 Some parts of the precipitous sides approach within leapable distance.

Leap-frog. Add: 3. *Mil.* (See quot.)

1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms, Leapfrog*, a method of maintaining constant communication with a moving command by using two or more instruments with a single unit, keeping one in operation while another is moving past it to a position in front.

Leap-frog, *v.* Add (*b*). *Mil.* Of detachments or units in an attack: To go in advance of each other by turns as boys do when playing leap-frog.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., On the first 'wave' capturing its allotted objective,..the second passed through beyond it, or 'leap-frogged' forward, to capture the second objective ahead. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 8/7 Two pairs of mobile picket groups, moving by long bounds and one pair 'leapfrogging' the other.

Lease (lēz), *v.*[4] [f. *leas*, pl. of Lea *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To divide (yarn or thread) into leas.

1884 McLaren *Spinning* 242 The length varies from one to twelve yards, and the forms of making up, leasing, and tying are endless. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 67 It is quite possible that all the remaining hanks have already been leased.

Leased, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 150 The land is divided as follows: Tilled land,..leased part of the estate.

Leasehold. b. Add: Also *fig.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct. 4/7 The people who want a leasehold marriage. 1908 *Ibid.* 15 June 5/3 They are advocates for leasehold marriage, or, in other words, for free love.

Lea·sing, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Lease *sb.*[4] + -ing[1].] *Attrib.* in leasing reed, in weaving, a reed through which the warp threads pass as they come off the bobbins.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 108 The ends of the bobbins are threaded through a leasing reed.

Least, *a.* Add: 1. c. (Later examples.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 234 The Least Fern,..and the Roseate Fern, still breed on our coast. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 9 All our common eastern Massachusetts species were present; the kingbird..and the least fly-catcher.

4. (Earlier examples of *to say the least of . . .*)

1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Feb. (1853) 422 To say the least of it, the people will perceive..an uncommon coincidence. 1811 *Ibid.* 17 Jan. 603 To say the least of such a measure, is to term it an experiment.

Leather, *sb.* 2. Add to def.: a stirrup-leather.

1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* vii. § 2. 314 The shorter your leathers, the less you know about your mount.

d. As the name of a colour.

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 1 Advt., Coat frock..Grey, Mole, Leather,..New Brown. 1923 *Ibid.* 31 July 1/3 Advt., Grey, Smoke, Leather and Navy.

5. b. *leather-sealer; leather-dressing* (example).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 357, I claim the adjustable scraper..for the purposes and uses of *leather dressing. 1662 *Connect. Rec.* I. 377 The *leather sealers.. shal have allowed unto them for each Dicker of Leather they seale 18d. 1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 272 Weights and measures, leather sealers &c. are regulated according to law.

d. *leather-aproned, -bottomed.*

1782 Trumbull *M'Fingal* (1785) 92 Each *leather-aproned clown grown wise. 1783 E. Parkman *Diary* 293, 9 black chairs..five *leather bottomed Do. 1892 J. E. Cooke *B. Hallam* 127 A rude oaken table and some leather-bottomed chairs.

6. leather leaf (earlier example); leather medal, a medal made of leather instead of metal, sarcastically suggested as a distinction; Leather Stocking, a North American frontiersman [from a character portrayed by J. F. Cooper]; leather tortoise = *leather-back.*

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* June IV. 217 The *Leather Leaf (*Cassandra calyculata*), and *Andromeda polifolia*, are both worthy of attention. 1837 *Harvardiana* III. 147 (Th.) A *leather medal his reward should be, A leather medal and an LL.D. 1860 *Richmond Enquirer* 20 Apr. 2/5 (Th.) The individual who conceived the leather medal idea [for identifying dogs] deserves a leather medal himself. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 5 Dec., A leather medal..awaits the first misguided person this season writing it 'Xmas'. [1823 J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* i. I. 18 His limbs were guarded with long leggings of the same material as the moccasins, which

gartering over the knees of his tarnished buck-skin breeches, had obtained for him, among the settlers, the nick name of *Leather-stocking.] *Ibid.* 12 The Leather-stocking has put his bounds into the [illegible] Tea [illegible] unc [illegible] of de[illegible] Hence the appropriate name *Leather Stocking*. Their generic name...is *Frontiers-men*. 1848 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* viii. 214 He had nearly all his life been a great hunter—was in fact a large, coarse Leather Stocking. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 7/3 With most birds, you must make your approach with all the art of a leatherstocking. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 19 Oct. I. 119/1 It is a Testudo Cariaria [*sic*] or *Leather Tortoise.

Leathered, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Made into, or like, leather.

1797 in Goode etc. *Fisheries of U.S.* v. (1887) II. 435 By walking it [seal-skin] becomes leathered and soft to the foot. 1859 S. Bowles *Our New West* 444 If you bring a liver not entirely leathered and lungs not over half consumed.

Leathern, *a.* 2. *Comb.* (Later example.)

1875 Holland *Sevenoaks* xii. 158 Blue-jays were screaming among leathern-leaved oaks.

Leathery, *a.* Add: b. leathery turtle = *leather back* Leather *sb.* 6.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 112/1 The 'leathery turtle', which is herbivorous, and yields abundance of oil. 1901 (see Luth).

Leavable (lī·văb'l), *a.* [f. Leave *v.*[1] + -able.] Admitting of being left.

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* I. i. § 2. 10 The affairs of the *Liberal* were just then in a particularly leavable state.

Leave, *sb.*[1] 2. b. (Later example.)

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* v. 40 'Mother!' cried Audrey. 'Have you taken leave of your senses?'

Leave, *sb.*[2] *Billiards.* [Leave *v.*[1] 3.] The position in which the balls are left for the next player or stroke.

1901 Broadfoot *Billiards* (Badm. Lib.) 319 Every leave was the result of accident rather than of design. 1903 W. Mitchell *Cue Tips* 6 To place the balls in certain favourable positions upon the table and attempt to make as large a break as possible from the 'leave'. 1904 Mannock *Billiards Exfounded* 408 'Individual strokes' are not famous for their 'leaves'. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9/3 His 'leaves' were often impossible ones for Roberts.

Leave, *v.* Add:

3. e. To allow, permit, let. *U.S. colloq.*

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 508/1 If you ha'n't a mind to go, you can leave it be, it's all one to me. 1863 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 14 Apr., I left him have colt. *c* 1904 H. R. Martin *Tillie* 113 He says his conscience won't leave him wear grand [*i.e.* worldly dress]. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* iv. 55 It's all right so long as you don't leave her get loose.

7. d. (Earlier example.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 56 That is where we get left.

13. *To leave it at that*: To proceed no farther with a matter; to refrain from pressing a point.

1902 *Captain* VII. 542/1 We'll leave it at that, then. 1909 H. Walpole *Wooden Horse* iv. 78 She had tried..but she had failed; and now, for many years, she had left it at that. 1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxxii. 245 'But if it had happened to be the ebb, sir —'. He left it at that. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* 114 He had looked at her, and left it at that.

b. (Earlier example of *leave go.*)

1776 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIII. 118 Tis said we left go pieces of heavy cannon owing to the cowardice of a body of Connecticut troops.

14. e. Add to def.: freq. in pa. pple. *left over*, remaining, not used up.

1899 Burgin *Bread of Tears* II. i. 138 The undigested fragments which were left over after the making of the world. 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 72/1 You can go to the boss for your time—if there's anything left over from your breakage account.

Leave, U.S. var. of *lieve* Lief *adv.*

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 508/1 Never mind,..I'd as leave be here as anywheres else. 1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 80, I would just as leave. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xviii. 144, I would 's leave git fired.

Leaver. Add example.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 5/1 Of the entrants and leavers examined, approximately 3 per cent. of the children..suffered from..eye disease.

Leaves, var. of *Lieves *adv.*

1771 Copley in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 142 If Mr Joy would as leaves wainscott the..room as plaister,..I should prefer it. *Ibid.* 160, I had as leaves Miller should paper as any one else.

Leaving, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: *leaving certificate* (additional sense: see quot.); *leaving-off time*, the time of ceasing work; *leaving scholarship.*

1889 *Nation* 7 June 464/1 This sum including the 'leaving' scholarship given by the Clothworkers' Company. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 10/2 It is the usual practice at leaving-off time on Saturdays for the workmen..to cease work at once. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms in Management Engineering* May, *Leaving Certificate.* A card given to laid-off employees, entitling them to consideration when work is resumed.

Lebanese (lebănī·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Leban-on* + -ese.] a. *sb. pl.* The natives or inhabitants of Lebanon. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Lebanon or its inhabitants.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr. 6 The Lebanese..have..dissociated themselves entirely from the action of the Syrian Congress. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 194 A distinguished Lebanese Druse. 1927 *Weekly Times* 25 Aug. 208/3 Many Lebanese residing in Egypt became French subjects.

Lection. 2. Add: Also *attrib.*

1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N. T.* 383 It [Codex Bezae] contains certain lection marks which Brightman holds to be Byzantine.

Lectorship. [f. Lector + -ship.] The office or post of lector.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 3/2 It is hereby expressly stated that the Lectorship cannot be held for life. 1911 A. Brennan *St. Lawrence of Brindisi* 42 The Lectorship was but the first step in his ascent to the highest dignities of the Order.

Lecture, *sb.* 7. Add: *lecture-agent, -hall, -lamp, -tour*; lecture-day (later U.S. examples).

1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* lviii. 527, I am a business man. I am a *lecture-agent. 1753 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXI. 153 The meeting adjourned to the next *Lecture Day. 1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 94 Mr. Badcock has been with *me to* speak about ye Singing..on proposed Lecture day. 1870 'Fanny Fern' *Ginger-Snaps* 179, I get a comfortable seat in church, or concert-room, or *lecture-hall. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xlv. 406 It provided for the erection of certain buildings for the university, [illegible]s, libraries, [etc.]. 1891 T. [illegible] *lecture lamp has recently [illegible] comprises a shade light for the lecturer's desk [etc.]. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* xv. 160, I had a curiosity to know about that man's *lecture-tour and last moments.

Lecturing, *vbl. sb. attrib.* Add:

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* i. 25 The starting point of this lecturing-trip around the world was Paris.

Lecythid (le·sĭpid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Lecythid-*: see Lecyth.] a. *adj.* Belonging to the order *Lecythideæ.* b. *sb.* A tree of this order.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* xi, Some other Lecythids, which go by the name of monkey-pots. *Ibid.*, Some other Lecythid tree high overhead.

Led, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: *led lamp.*

1887 P. McNeill *Blawearie* 84 Will Hood had a 'led' lamp; it soon was kindled.

Ledge, *v.*[2] Add: 3. To place as on a ledge.

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* II. lxxxvi. 403 She ledged a large photograph of Delphine against the foot of the bed.

Ledger. A. *sb.* 8. Add: *ledger-account* (modern examples), *-keeper, -work*; ledger-pole = sense 2.

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* vi. 77 Some one who keeps separate *ledger accounts for work and for fun. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan. 5/5 It would be a bad day for loyalty when people considered loyalty as an item in the ledger account. 1906 *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 3/5 A female *ledger-keeper and accountant in one office worked for 6*s.* a week. 1901 J. Black *Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 86 A combination of chains, clips, and screw bolts, used for securing a *ledger-pole to standard. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 6/3 He came to Paris, learnt *ledger-work, and obtained a situation in a banking-house.

Lee-boarded, *a.* [f. Lee-board[2].] Fitted with a lee-board.

1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 40 The shallow Baltic Where the bluff, lee-boarded fishing-luggers ride.

Leech, *sb.*[2] 2. Add: *leech-like* adj.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 3/2 He is prepared to stick to it with almost leech-like tenacity. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 10/2 Parasitical and leech-like characteristics.

Leech, *sb.*[3] b. Add: leech-lining (see quot.).

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 53 *Q.* What is a goring cloth? *A.* A side cloth of a topsail..or lining of a topsail called by sailmakers the leech lining.

Lee lone, Anglicized var. Lee-lane.

1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* i. § 19. 128 Will you..leave your cousin Jenico and Miss Ann-Dolly by their lee lone?

Leep (līp), *v. Anglo-Indian.* [ad. Urdū (Hindī) *līpna.*] *trans.* To wash with cow-dung and water.

1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 80 The big wicker-chest leeped with cow-dung. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 464/1 As you smell the fresh leeped earth of the picquet floor.

Leery, *a.*[2] Add: 2. *U.S. slang.* Doubtful, suspicious.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 29 The old lady's a little leary of me, but I can win her all right. *Ibid.* xii. 105 I'm leary of it. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 122, I was rather leery about Jabez. 1928 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vi. 34 If you hadn't..made me leary that maybe you'd tip your friends off.

3. *U.S. slang.* Careful.

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 300 But be leery that we don't get stuck for non-performance.

Left, *sb.* Add: 4. A shot fired at a bird on the left hand; a bird in that direction; a blow dealt with the left hand.

1908 R. H. Benson *Conventionalists* I. iii. 82 On Saturday he had killed three rights and lefts, and had not missed more than one single bird flying alone. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 140/1, I got a right and left with the big gun. 1914 J. H. & A. Lambert *Boxing* (ed. 2) 41 If possible send in a straight left to head. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 1/6 Siki fell to a left on the body and was counted out.

Left-handed, *adv.* [f. Left Hand 2.] Towards the left; with the left hand.

1848 *Sporting Life* 1 Jan. 241/2 He also bats left-handed. 1854 in *Eng. Mechanic* 19 Aug. 182/1 It blows in circles from right to left, or, as sailors term it, goes round left-handed. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 651/2 The great stag ..swinging left-handed..passed Culworth. 1909 E. H. Miles *Lessons Lawn Tennis* (ed. 3) xv. 79, I do not know why [illegible] *Observer* latter [illegible] -handed 19 Fe[illegible] for Uppingham. 1929 *Morn. Post* 30 Dec. 13/1 Hounds ran fast through Bushill to Chipping Warden, swinging left-handed past Edgecote House.

Leftism. [f. Left *sb.* 2 c + -ism.] The political views or principles of the 'left'.

1920 *Oxford Mag.* 19 Nov. 94/1 Mr. Clutton-Brock has consented to read a paper on 'Left-ism'. 1921 'N. Angell' *Fruits of Victory* v. 165 No sooner does the Left of some party break off and found a new party than it is immediately confronted by its own Leftism. 1927 H. G. Wells in *Sunday Express* 20 Mar. 12/5 Leftism seems everywhere in a majority,..but nowhere is it in effective control.

Leftist. [f. as prec.] An adherent of the 'left' in politics.

1924 *Contemp. Rev.* July 20, I would support either a violent reactionary, or extreme Leftist.

Left-over, *a.* and *sb.* [Left *ppl. a.* 2.]

1. *adj.* Remaining over; not used up or disposed of.

1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 65, I did carry a handful of left-over flowers around. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/1 If..they find themselves with a left-over stock of life-force. 1907 *Smart Set* Feb. 13/1 She tacitly avoided him, and his left-over moments had still been spent philandering in the company of her less discouraging companion.

2. *sb.* Something remaining over; *esp.* a portion of some article of food left over from a meal.

1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 64, I try to keep the Potter's field a-bloomin' with my left-overs. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 3/2 Miss Green, who produces the 'Every-day Luncheons'..tries to remember the 'left-overs'. 1927 J. Dowd *Negro in Amer. Life* 98 The mother rushes off to work and often leaves nothing for the children's breakfast except left-overs from the last meal.

b. A survival.

1911 L. Abbott *America in Making* 94 The dread of this Executive power is a curious left-over from Colonial days. 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. § 4. 106 Being both middle-aged,..two left-overs from a past time.

Leftwardly, *adv.* = Leftwards *adv.*

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. I. iii. 335 With that in eye he has bundled leftwardly Thomière's division.

Left-wing. [See Left *a.* 3 b.] Used *attrib.* with *leader, party*, etc. Also **Left-winger, -wingism.**

1922 G. D. H. Cole *Workshop Organization* (1923) p. xiv, Many more professed no allegiance to the 'left wing' leaders. 1923 *Ibid.* 17 The rise of 'left-wingism' inside the Trade Union movement. 1923 — *Trade Un. & Munit.* p. i, One of the [illegible] in the Trad[illegible] *Herald* 5 A [illegible] of the leftest of left-wingers.

Leg, *sb.* 2. Add: *To hang a leg* (see Hang *v.* 4 c). *To show a leg*, to make one's appearance; to get out of bed.

1831 B. Hall *Fragm. Voy. & Trav.* I. 247, I say, Master Doughy, do you mean to relieve the deck to-night? Here it's almost two bells, and you have hardly shewn a leg yet. 1854 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II. vii. 61 He used to sing out, 'You must show a leg, sir! and..kept on hammering at the door till I did. 1919 *War Slang in Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 The sergeant's injunction at reveille to 'show a leg', meaning get up.

c. (Earlier example of phrase.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 8 As if the Yankee man were determined to leave the..brigadier without a leg to stand upon, as a lawyer would say.

3. b. Leg of mutton, a shell of a shape suggestive of a leg of mutton.

1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* (1895) 242 The lady teachers..explored with their classes the great shell-heaps for 'rosebuds' and 'legs of mutton'.

14. c. Also, a tongue of clay going down into other strata.

1877 J. Geikie *Great Ice Age* (ed. 2) 378 The men..informed me that it was only a 'leg', and was connected with the stuff at the top—from which they said several such 'legs' had come.

17. leg-chair, a chair on which a person's legs can be stretched out; leg-drive, in rowing, drive imparted by movement of the rower's legs; leg-knife, a knife carried on the leg; leg-rest, a tripod or similar device for supporting an apparatus.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/1, I stretched my wearied limbs in the luxurious depth of a *leg-chair. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 30/3 They are lacking in *leg-drive, and their boat does not run evenly between the strokes. 1834 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* (1835) II. 75 After I had stuck my *leg-knife into the chine of the other. 1840 — *Greyslaer* I. i. 14 The Scotchman, whose *skene dhu* was imitated by the terrible leg-knife, worn beneath the beaded garters of his companion. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 10/2 Owing to the outer casing and the light folding *leg-rests..it matters not how heated the barrel becomes.

Leg, *v.* 5. Add: In coursing, of a hound: To seize (a hare) by the leg or legs.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 149 Birkdale..came round on the outside and legged the hare, which Stolen Moments killed.

7. *Cricket.* To send to leg.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 5/2 The newcomer at once started scoring...Nicholl followed him by legging Hopley to the covered stands. 1903 *Star* 8 July 3/4 His first ball was legged by Ranji for what would really have been 3 with a couple of smart sprinters.

Legal, *a.* Add:

1. e. *Legal cap*, a kind of writing-paper. *U.S.*

1874 [see Cap-paper 3]. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* II. 115 He replaced the sheet of scrawled legal-cap in his pocket. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 3 Old man Bishop ..was carefully reading a long document written on legal-cap paper.

2. *Legal memory* (see quot.).

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 650/1 By the Statute of Westminster the First,..the beginning of the reign of Richard I. [illegible]ch actions. This is

Legation. [illegible] examples.) [illegible] proceedings..are not

recorded in the legation. *Ibid.*, The instructions are not in the legation [at London].

Legend, *sb.* Add: **8. b.** Applied to the estimated power, displacement, speed, etc., of a ship or its parts, before construction or testing.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 1/3 A ship..in the Bay would exceed her legend speed by a knot or two. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Dec. 12 The British Government may construct two new ships, not to exceed 35,000 legend tons each.

Legger[2] (leg·əɹ). [f. LEG *sb.* + -ER [1].] (See quot.)

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 95 In the manufacture of stockings on such frames two machines are used...One of these machines, termed the 'legger', knits the upper and longer part of the stocking, whereas the other machine, termed the 'footer', knits the remainder of the stocking.

Legginette. [f. *leggin* LEGGING + -ETTE.] A small legging.

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 1 Advt., Sterling Value in Boys' Legginettes. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Feb. 15 The small girl..is..tucked cosily into legginettes of wool, velvet, or leather.

Leggy, *a.* Add: Also *transf.*, long-stemmed.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* x. 310 The white meeting-house, and the row of youthful and leggy trees before it.

Leghorn. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1740 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 22 May 7/2 Leghorn hats. 1742 *Boston News-Letter* 24 June 2/2 Just imported..from London..Leghorn Hats for Women. 1744 *Reading Mercury* 31 Dec. Advt., Leghorn Hats.

Legion. Add: **4. b.** *American Legion*, a national association of ex-service men instituted in 1919. *British Legion*, a similar association founded in 1921 and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1925.

1919 G. S. WHEAT *Story Amer. Legion* 8 At that dinner [in Paris, 16 Feb. 1919] the American Legion was born. *Ibid.* 32 That was the crux of the initial success of the Legion. 1921 *Times* 16 May 6/4 The arrangements for uniting various ex-S
were comple
known as th
843/1 A Conference of Delegates from the various branches of the British Legion was held..on May 20–22, 1923.

Legionnaire (lī·dʒənē·əɹ). [ad. F. *légionnaire*, f. *légion* LEGION 1 b.] A member of the American, British, or other, Legion.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Apr. 1/5 Each legionnaire automatically becomes a member of the branch of the Canadian Legion nearest to the settlement on which he lives. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 7/2 The American Legion..assembles in Paris in September...The legionnaires will be over two weeks on the Atlantic.

Legitimacy. 2. (Earlier example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 1 Feb. I. 404/1, I never hear an American citizen speak of the '*legitimacy*' of princes without indignation or pity.

Legitimate, *a.* **2. b.** *L. drama* and absol. (Earlier examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 485 Such honors as the grateful hearts of all admirers of the 'true legitimate' can bestow, have been showered upon this son of genius. 1846 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 108 The stage of the Chatham [theatre] being small, the management confines itself solely to legitimate business.

c. (Earlier example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 1 Feb. I. 404/2 The 'legitimate' sovereigns of Russia, Austria and Prussia.

Le·glessness. [f. LEGLESS *a.* + -NESS.] Legless condition.

1902 *19th Cent.* Feb. 254 Sir Richard Calmady's leglessness is never for an instant forgotten. 1911 SHAW *Doctor's Dilemma* Pref. xiv, The leg may mortify—it is always safer to operate—..evolution is towards motors and leglessness.

Leg-pull (le·gpul). [f. the phr. *to pull one's leg*: see LEG *sb.* 2.] The act of imposing on a person; an instance of this. Also **Le·g-puller; Le·g-pulling** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 2/1, I, too, have lived in Australia, where leg-pulling is one of the chief joys of life. 1920 H. C. MCNEILE *Bull-Dog Drummond* ii. § ii, Of course the thing was a hoax, an elaborate leg-pull. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 8/7 We felt sure we were suspected of a leg-pull. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 7 Nov. 2/1 You are a confirmed leg-puller. Just fancy kidding me about the speed of the bus I bought from you.

Leguminoid (lĭgiū·minoid). [f. L. *legūmin-*, LEGUMEN + -OID.] A leguminous plant.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 15 May 373/1 It has the power like some 'leguminoids', of attracting the nitrogen in the atmosphere and fixing it in the soil.

Leisurable, *a.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1905 'Q' *Shining Ferry* i. 9 Old Nicky Vro, the ferryman, had pulled the same leisurable stroke for forty years now, and was not to be hurried.

Leisure (le·ʒiuɹ, lĭ·ʒiuɹ), *v.* [f. LEISURE *sb.*] **a.** *intr.* To have or enjoy leisure. **b.** *trans.* To make leisurely.

1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undertones War* 304 There to tarry in careless ways,..Leisuring after fiery days. 1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* I. 723 Science comforting man's animal poverty and leisuring his toil.

Lemon, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. b. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*). Something bad or undesirable.

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* x. 220 The papers were mentioning him as the '$11,000 lemon'. 1922 'M. ARLEN' *Piracy* I. v, 'What would happen if *we* went on strike?'.. no one among them..dreamed of answering. The answer was a lemon. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 Dec. 17/1 Middlesbrough seem to have 'picked a lemon', for the draw gives them South Shields as opponents.

4. Also *Comb.*

1886 C. E. PASCOE *London To-day* I. (ed. 3) 27 Figured lemon-satin curtains.

5. *lemon cordial, pie.*

1836 *Mag. Domestic Econ.* I. 182 *Lemon cordial. 1910 C. HARRIS *Eve's Husband* 154 Then you ate *lemon pie, pound-cake and boiled custard.

7. lemon cheese (curd), lemon curd, a confection prepared from lemons, butter, and eggs; lemon cling *U.S.*, a variety of clingstone peach; lemon drop (example); lemon-oil, an essential oil obtained from lemons; lemon-verbena (example).

1854 G. W. FRANCIS *Dict. Pract. Receipts*, *Lemon Cheese Curd. 1891 R. WELLS *Flour Confectioner* 101 Lemon Cheese. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 6/4 Boiling lemon cheese over a gas cooking apparatus. 1847 *Rep. (U.S.) Comm. Patents* (1848) 196 Fifteen specimens..of the *lemon cling..measured over a foot in circumference. 1902 *Farm Field & Fireside* 3 Jan. 460/2 *Lemon Curd.—Half a pound of castor sugar,.. two lemons. 1915 *Home Chat* 20 Nov. 322 Cheap Lemon Curd. 1870 EGGLESTON *Blake's Walking-St.* vi. 41 He had inquired if they had any *lemon-drops in their pockets. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 104/1 Sicily is the chief source of exports of *lemon-oil, more generally termed 'essence of lemon'. 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* iii. 37 *Lemonverbenas which are small trees.

Lemurian (lĭmiū·riăn), *a.* [f. LEMUR + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with lemurs; characteristic of lemurs.

1890 *Smithsonian Ann. Rep.* 621 An unsymmetrical face, the nasal overture of a pheleiform type, and lemurian attachment of the under jaw. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 354 The hypothesis of a Lemurian continent was..unnecessary. *Ibid.* 355 Lemurian remains have been found fossil in France—if not in England.

Lemurid (le·miurid). [f. mod.L. *Lemurid-æ.*] One of the Lemuridæ.

1884 *American* VIII. 218 True monkeys are scarce, but galagos and certain other lemurids are common.

Lemu·riform, *a.* [f. LEMUR + -(I)FORM.] Resembling the lemurs.

1887 HEILPRIN *Distrib. Animals* 174 Lemurs or lemuriform insectivores (Adapis, Necrolemur).

Lending, *vbl. sb.* **2. a.** (U.S. example.)

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* viii. 46 After tea, however, things brightened a little...The bath, the razor, the much needed change of those 'lendings' on which so much of the comfort of life depends, produced their humanizing effect.

Leniment. (Modern example.)

1905 R. GARNETT *Shaks.* 96 Shall I have license to attend my lord,...And soothe with opiates and leniments?

Leninism (le·niniz'm). [f. *Lenin* the assumed name of Vladimir Ilyich Ulianov (1870–1924), a leading figure in the Russian Revolution of 1917 + -ISM.] The political and economic principles or policy of Lenin and his supporters.

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 384 There was general submission to Leninism. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Feb. 66/4 The more the world sees of Lenin and Leninism as they really are, the less likely it is to be led away by him and his friends.

Leninist (le·ninist), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Lenin* (see prec.) + -IST.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to or characteristic of Lenin or his party. **b.** *sb.* A follower or supporter of Lenin or his doctrines.

a. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept. 8 The C.G.T. has since formally abjured the Leninist creed. 1928 E. W. DICKES tr. *Marcu's Lenin* 116 The Minority Party set up its own offices in Russia, and boycotted the Leninist Central Committee.

b. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 474 The Socialists and the Leninists. 1928 E. W. DICKES tr. *Marcu's Lenin* 187 The Leninists, as the closer adherents of Ulianov now called themselves.

Leninite (le·ninəit), *a.* [f. *Lenin* (see above) + -ITE [1].] = LENINIST *a.*

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 371 It is necessary not to underestimate the force of the Leninite system. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 July 6 The Constitution of 1919 which recognised the existence of soviets, though not in the Leninite sense.

Lens. Add: **1. c.** Applied to certain objects which resemble a lens in shape.

1902 *U.S. Geol. Surv., Contrib. Econ. Geol.* 113 The principal mines..have revealed valuable ore bodies of two great types, those which occur as lenses..and those which occur in fracture or fissure zones. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 5 Sept. 165/2 The steam is conducted into what are termed 'lenses', which resemble a double-convex lens.

3. *lens-board, -mount, -tube*; *lens-grinder, -holder.*

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 289 The most important feature is the novel and convenient mode of attaching the front *lens board to the baseboard. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 391 The foreign *lense-grinder worked more cheaply than the English lense-grinder. 1876 J. THOMSON tr. *Tissandier's Hist. Photogr.* 223 The ordinary *lens-holder being removed from the front of the camera. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 43 Unscrew the back combination and use the front alone *in situ*, thus gaining the length of the *lens mount. 1867 T. SUTTON & G. DAWSON *Dict. Photogr.* 181 The diaphragms within the *lens-tube entirely prevent the reflection of light.

Lenticle (le·ntik'l). *Geol.* [ad. L. *lenticula.*] = LENTICULE.

1898 MARR *Stratigr. Geol.* 35 The lenticles will be wider in a direction at right angles to that of the strike. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 654/2 Lenticles or eyes of uncrushed diorite.

Lenticular, *a.* **2.** (Add quot.)

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 7 Feb. 98/2 The lenses revolve at a given speed..proportioned to the diameter of the illuminant and the lenticular apparatus.

Lentigerous, *a.* (Example.)

1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 680/2 The two lines of development of the Molluscan eye..the punctigerous and the lentigerous.

Lentil. Add: **4. b.** *Geol.* A lentil-shaped deposit. Cf. *LENS 1 c.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* May 344 In the southwestern belt there is a line of Devonian limestone lentils.

Leonine, *a.*[1] Add: **2. b.** Applied to a variety of leprosy.

1915 C. A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 13 The four varieties of leprosy—leonine, elephantine, alopecic, and ophidian.

Leopard. Add: **2.** (Modern example.)

1920 *New Statesman* Apr. 20/1 For the moment the public is not likely to get a thorough grounding in economics, nor does the Press leopard show any signs of changing his spots.

6. b. leopard frog (see quot.); also called *spring frog* and *grass frog*; leopard tree, the Spotted Tree of Queensland (*Flindersia maculosa*).

1901 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 13/1 Widely distributed in the United States are two forms—the Shad- or *Leopard-frog (*Rana halecina*) and the Wood-frog (*R. sylvatica*). 1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Pl.* 216 *Flindersia maculosa*...Spotted or *Leopard Tree. 1927 M. M. BENNETT *Christison* iv. 50 A seared and contorted leopard-tree.

Lepidopterid (lepidǫ·ptĕrid), *sb.* and *a.* [f. LEPIDOPTER-A + -ID [3].] **a.** *sb.* A lepidopterous insect. **b.** *adj.* Belonging to or connected with the Lepidoptera.

1906 J. R. A. DAVIS *Knuth's Handbk. Flower Pollination* I. 123 Lepidopterid Flowers. These are chiefly visited by Lepidoptera. 1908 *Ibid.* II. 480 Herm. Müller [observed] 7 flies, 2 Hymenoptera, and a Lepidopterid.

Lepidopterology (le·pidǫptĕrǫ·lŏdʒi). [f. LEPIDOPTERA + -OLOGY.] That branch of entomology which deals with the study of Lepidoptera.

1898 *Proc. 4th Intern. Congress Zool.* (1899) 232 An important phenomenon that my studies in Lepidopterology have revealed. 1921 (*title*) Bulletin of the Hill Museum, a Magazine of Lepidopterology.

Hence **Le·pidoptero·logist, Le·pidopterolo·gical.**

1898 *Proc. 4th Intern. Congress Zool.* (1899) 232 England and English-speaking America possess the greatest number of Lepidopterologists. *Ibid.* 337 Matters other than Lepidopterological must be settled by a general committee of Zoologists.

Leporicide[2]. *nonce-wd.* [L. *lepori-* + -CIDE 2.] The killing of a hare.

1914 W. DE MORGAN *When Ghost meets Ghost* i. xviii. 200, I..went..dreading that I should find Achilles [a dog] awaiting applause for an achievement in—in leporicide, I suppose.

Leproid (le·proid), *a.* [f. LEPR-A + -OID.] Of the form or appearance of lepra; resembling lepra.

1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 245 A 'leproid' disease has been described in rats.

Leprosery (lepro·səri). [ad. Sp. *leproseria.*] A leper-house.

a 1890 *N. Y. Med. Jrnl.* XL. 275 (Cent.). 1891 J. L. ALLEN in *Century Mag.* Feb. 592 Mother Marianne would herself have written, but she was called away to the leprosery. 1897 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XLIX. 218/1 He founded the leprosery of St. Thomas the Martyr.

Leptology. (Modern example in new sense.)

1928 *Amer. Naturalist* June 208 A complete science of the fine structure of matter—leptology—is being built up as a result of modern physical research.

Lesional (lī·ʒənăl), *a.* [f. LESION + -AL.] Pertaining to or connected with a lesion or lesions.

1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 830 In lesional arrhythmia..appetite remains good.

Less, *a.* **4.** (Examples of 'minus' sense.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 661/1 If I borrow £100..I pay my interest, less tax. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. VI–VII. 20 All meat is sold less the bone. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/2 A full year's dividend on the Preference shares, less tax, absorbing £16,800.

7. b. (Later examples.)

1654 GATAKER *Antinom.* 5 In those words of mine nothing les was intended, then this Autor would..enforce them to speak. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1863) II. xi. 298 But Elizabeth meant nothing less than to recall Sidney. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec. 7/1 We may rest satisfied that the dispute will end in nothing less than a battle royal. 1895 R. L. DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct. 22/2 His policy became nothing less than a series of gigantic blunders.

Lessive. (Earlier example.)

a 1760 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (1836) II. 104 One [way] is, to soak it [*sc.* the grain] all night in a *lessive* or lye.

Lesson, *sb.* **4. b.** Add: *To read* (one) *a lesson*: see READ *v.* 11 b.

Let, *v.*[1] Add: **7. c.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 140 Arter letting into a few of marm's doughnuts..I turned in till morning.

11. a. (*e*) to convert or combine *into.*

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 14 Inhabiting..two little shops let into one, in a small by street.

20. Insert: **Let drive** (see DRIVE *v.* 11).

24. Insert: **Let slide** (see SLIDE *v.* 5 b).

29. Let down. b. Add to definition: to fail in supporting, aiding, or justifying (a person, etc.); to leave in the lurch.

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest* 217 The oxygen party should not this way be let down by their load failing to arrive at V. 1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xii. § 1. 110, I leave it to you Stephen. I know you'll not let me down. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 16/5 In Europe there is a strong feeling that when America went out of the peace she let Europe

down. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 2/4 A boy who lets his group down..is made to feel ashamed of himself.

c. *intr.* to diminish. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 Feb. 563 Sales are increasing instead of letting down.

31. Let in. a. Also *fig.*

1910 E. A. Walcott *Open Door* xiii. 162 Let me in on the game, Tommy. 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vii. 39 I'll let you in on a secret. 1928 Edgar Wallace *Double* xv, He had been 'let in' by acquaintances on the Stock Exchange to several good things.

33. Let on. b. To pretend. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1822 Galt *Provost* xlvii, The provost maun ken nothing about it, or let on that he doesna ken. 1826 Mrs. Royall *Sketches* 58 When they [in W. Va.] would say pretence, they say *lettinon*...'Polly is not mad, she is only lettinon'. 1846 Cross *Disruption* v. 48 She..had the sense to..let on to be just as ill pleased as her mistress. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 137 If I wanted to..'let on' to prove what had occurred in the remote past..what an opportunity is here! 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 31 He let on he didn't know him. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 28 Mar. 1/1 We..found out that Mr. Van let on to take the proposal seriously.

34. Let out. e. Add to def: To slacken; to make longer by slackening.

1877 Anna Sewell *Black Beauty* xxxiii. (1880) 158 When the crupper was let out a hole or two, it all fitted well. 1921 G. W. Peck *Peck's Uncle Ike* II. 89 (Born) The pants ought to be let out a couple of holes on my suspenders.

i. (Earlier example.) Also *refl.* and *intr.*: To free oneself from restraint.

1849 Parkman *Oregon Trail* 427 Let out your horse, man; lay on your whip! 1878 Reade *Woman-hater* I. iii. 51 At the end of the song she did let out for a moment.

35. Let up. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 185 The Plows, after the rain let up, proceeded to finish this part of field No. 5. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* vi, Let up, you painted riptyles—let up! 1857 *San Francisco Call* 21 Feb. (Th.) Our spicy contemporary must 'let up' on us for this error of omission. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 39 'Will you never let up on that?' Alan asked. *Ibid.* 270, I wish you'd let up on that infernal clicking. 1913 Galsworthy *Fugitive* II. 49 The hunt was joined the moment you broke away! It will never let up! 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 8 If I ever let up or weaken, all I need to think of is poor old Dad.

d. To relax, diminish.

1887 A. T. Pierson *Evangelistic Work* vi. 59 His hand lets up its pressure just as the scale is turning for God.

Let-down, *a.* [Cf. *let-down* sb., Let *v.* 29 j.] Characterized by depression or dejection.

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. vii. 193 The next was one of those 'let down' mornings which everybody must remember having awakened to.

Lethal (lī·păl), *v.* [f. Lethal *a.*] *trans.* To kill animals painlessly; to lethalize.

1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Dec. 6 Advt., Cat. Dying from internal injuries...: Lethalled. 1925 *Observer* 27 Sept. 13/6 Proper lethalling establishments where cats can be put to sleep free of charge.

Lethargy, *v.* (Modern example.)

1893 F. Thompson *Poems* 75 It grew lethargied with fierce bliss.

Lethed, *a.* (Modern example.)

1895 F. Thompson *Sister Songs* 2 On the dull earth's lethed ear.

Let-in, *ppl. a.* [Let *v.* 31 c.] (See quot.)

1882 Southward *Pract. Printing* (1884) 249 Let-in notes are, as the name indicates, let into the text.

Let-off. [Cf. Let *v.* 32 f.] A release or exemption from punishment.

1854 *Punch* 23 Sept. 114/2 A light let-off that will be for the murderer of more than half-a-million!

Letter, *sb.* Add: **4.** d. (See quot. 1825.) *dial.* and *U.S.*

1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s.v. *Letter*, a spark on the side of the wick of a candle; so denominated by the superstitious, who believe that the person to whom the spark is opposite will soon receive some intelligence by letter. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 221 Two 'letters' are snuffed from the candles. 1854- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Lanc., Yks., Northamp., Warw.).

8. letter-ballot, a ballot in which the papers are sent by post; **letter-blindness,** inability (of the eyes) to recognize letters; **letter-book, -case** (earlier examples); **letter-mark,** a contraction or symbol; **letter-scale,** a scale for weighing letters; **letter-weigher,** a device for weighing letters.

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 126/1 This resolution..submitted to the Society at large in the form of a *letter-ballot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 433 In others, not even letters can be recognised (*letter-blindness). 1696 S. Sewall *Letter Book* 166, I find it copied out in my *Letter Book from whence I now took it. 1653 *Boston Town Rec.* X. 39 Some other Bills..are in my Leather *Letter case wch comonly lyes upon my table in that closet. 1907 *Congregational Year Bk.* p. xxix, The following *lettermarks and signs are adopted:—B. (Baptist); C. H. (Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion). 1900 Upward *Eben. Lobb* 307 Be it enough To move the index of a *letter-scale But in the estimation of a hair. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 12/1 Many little conveniences..such as a letter-scale which anyone may use. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5825, Inkstand, pen-tray, blotting-book, book-slide, *letter-weigher.

Let-up. (See Let *v.*[1] 35 c.)

1837 *Congress. Globe* 28 Dec. App. 47/2 There was no let up in the matter: the people had so ordered it, and the gentleman ought to be satisfied. *a* 1848 *N. Y. Tribune* (Bartlett) There was no let up in the stock market today. 1856–1895 [see Let *v.* 35 *c*]. 1904 Mary E. Waller *Wood-carver* 72 There is no need to spare the wood. There'll be a let-up [of the cold] soon. 1905 *Boston News Bureau* in *Daily Report* 9 Dec. Suppl. iv/4 There will be no let-up in the demand for copper.

Lev (lev). Pl. leva(s). [Bulg. *lev* (pl. *leva*) lion.] The monetary unit of Bulgaria, normally equivalent to the franc.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 1/6 The East Roumelian tribute amounts to 2,951,000 leva. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug. 8 The Bulgarian Government has paid an indemnity of 200,000 levas. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 18 The Budget 1927–28 showed a surplus of sixty-five million levs.

Levee, *v.*[1] (Earlier examples.) Also, to shut or keep *off* by means of a levee.

1834 [R. Baird] *Valley Mississippi* xxii. 285 Much has been done to levee or embank the Mississippi River. 1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. Florida* 45 Where there is clay enough in the soil, to form good embankments, the waters might be leveed off. 1849 D. Nason *Jrnl.* 69 The banks are leveed.

Hence **Levee·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1845 *Indiana Senate Jrnl.* 364 An act to authorize the leveeing of Blue river, in Shelby county.

Level, *sb.* Add: **2.** b. *On the level*, (in a) fair, honest, or straightforward (way). Freq. as adv. phrase = honestly speaking. *U.S. colloq.*

(*a*) 1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 50, I see barrel-house boys goin around for hand-outs that was more on the level than you are. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 157 Bud acted 'on the level'. 1911 — *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 Now, am I talking on the level or am I not?

(*b*) 1896 G. Ade *Artie* v. 42 On the level, I'm surprised you ain't on to that. 1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* viii. 103 But, on the level, George, how do you get this way? 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iii. 44 This was no fault of mine, on the level. *Ibid.* ix. 162 Don't mind my fooling, Charlie. On the level, I am awfully disappointed. 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vii. 40 No, on the level: if it hadn't been for luck we'd still be guessin'.

3. d. *Psychol.* Applied to different or varying degrees of intelligence or mental activity conceived of as resting on a physical basis in the mind.

1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 123 The brain contains some three thousand million cells...The cells are arranged in different 'levels' each higher in function and in a position of command in regard to the level below it, thus forming a sort of a hierarchy.

Level. A. *adj.* **7.** b. Add: *level head*, a well-balanced person.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 204 James Williams belonged among the level heads.

9. (Earlier example.) Also *levelest* in the same sense, and similarly *level worst*, etc.

1851 *An Arkansaw Doctor* 87 (Th.) We put our horses out at their level best. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxviii. 270 The old man..was on hand and looking his level pisonest. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 208/2 The pony will not do his level worst again. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 97 She told me..that she was goin' to do her levelest to make our little home comfortable.

Level, *v.*[1] **3.** Add: Also *refl.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 1/7 Another halfpenny may possibly be put on the loaf before prices level themselves again.

d. To bring to a level pace.

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xx. 180 Very soon..Ripton got levelled, and began to trot in his fine, commanding style.

e. To get rid of, put *away*, by levelling.

1910 Galsworthy in *Nation, A Sheaf* (1916) 132 All the natural weaknesses and limitations of the dwellers shall be..levelled away and minimized.

8. *intr.* With *away*: To become level.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii. 140 Those two crumpled rose-leaves, Fleur's caprice and Monsieur Profond's snout, would level away if he lay on them industriously.

Level-headedness. [f. *level-headed* Level *a.* 10.] Balance of mind or judgement.

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 156 That same steadiness, or, in horse parlance, level-headedness,..is quite as essential on the race track..as any where else. 1896 *Alma Mater* 11 Nov. 43/2 A man whose great characteristic is level-headedness. 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Aug. 8/2 A tribute to the level-headedness of the country which in his puny way he tries to wreck.

Lever, *sb.*[1] **4.** b. Add: *lever bit, clock, lock.*

1834 *Visit to Texas* vi. 60 A horse..having their terrible *lever bits put into his mouth, a moderate pull upon which might break his jaw. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 217 Marine time-pieces, or patent *lever-clocks. 1841 *Ibid.* Advt., Patent *lever lock Factory. 1851 *Ibid.* 215 McGregor & Lee..manufacture lever locks.

5. lever-wood (earlier examples).

1755 in *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* II. 102 In this meadow, they left a bow made of *lever wood, and several arrows. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 32 *Iron wood*..[ou] *Lever wood*, nom dans..Maine et Vermont. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 228 In Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, it [Ironwood] is called Lever Wood.

Lever, *v.* Add: **1.** b. To make way by leverage.

1883 Baring-Gould *J. Herring* i, When he took his weight off,..the plough levered out of the ground.

2. Also *refl.* with *into.*

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 2/3 The Moderates have levered themselves into a position they have no claim to occupy on the Council.

Leveresque (lĭvĕre·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Charles *Lever* (1806–72), an Irish novelist.] Characteristic of Lever's novels or their style. Also **Le·verish** *a.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. 4/2 There are some good stories, old or new, told in a racy and Leverish style. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 3/1 Of Anglo-Irish lords, of Leveresque landowners, of eighteenth-century spendthrifts. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 6 June 3 The Leveresque pictures of Irish life.

Levers' lace. Also leavers'. [f. the name of John *Lever*, who effected improvements in lace-making machines in 1813.] Any lace made by a 'Lever' machine.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 9/1 The levers branch of the [lace] trade. 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 9/6 Dress laces, which are known as leavers' laces.

Leviathan. Add: **4.** b. *Leviathan canvas*: A coarse canvas of open texture.

1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 618/1 You can get this Leviathan canvas in many shades of different colours.

Levitation. 1. (Modern examples.) Also *attrib.*

1902 *Q. Rev.* July 125 Many such victims of levitation [*sc.* deep-sea fishes] have been picked up at sea. 1903 H. G. Wells *Tono Bungay* III. iii. § 4. 364 The invisibility of all the machinery gave an extraordinary effect of independent levitation.

Hence **Levita·tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to levitation.

1903 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 329 These people sought..for a levitational quality akin to the dormitive quality of opium, but never found it.

Levity. Add: **4.** A saying or expression marked by levity.

1930 E. Blunden in *Nation* 6 Dec., 327/1 *Coleridge*, wonderfully well edited by his grandson (only rivalled by J. D. Campbell), lacks his epigrams and levities.

Levy, *sb.*[2] (Earlier examples.)

1832 Mrs. Trollope *Dom. Mann. Amer.* I. 171 He..drew from thence [his pocket] rather more dollars, half-dollars, levies, and fips, than his dirty little hand could well hold. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 349, I was soon eased on this point by an affirmation..that a *levy* was a coin; corresponding..to a New-York shilling.

Levy, *v.* Add: **1.** f. To impose a levy on (a person). Also *refl.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 9/1 The members will be levied 1s. yearly to support their candidate. 1921 *Ibid.* 24 May 2/4 When the stoppage ceases the miners will levy themselves in order to meet these promissory notes.

Levyist (le·vi,ist). [f. Levy *sb.*[1] + -ist.] One who imposes, or advocates imposing, a levy.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Mar. 4 Without the investment of money in any form which the levyist could reach.

Lew, *sb.*[2] **2.** (Examples.)

1825 J. Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 52 *Lew*, shelter; defence from storms or wind. 1863 Wise *New Forest* 193 The labourer still sits under the lew..of the hedge. 1899 Raymond *Men o' Mendip* i. 7 The primroses an' cowslips too be out beautiful in the lew between Black-rocks. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 6/3 One of the most noticeable things about many gardens is..the absence of any protecting *hedges or 'lews', as they are called. 1910 *Daily Graphic* 21 July 16/1 Advt., Hop Lews, superior, stout, Rot-proof Canvas Wind Shelters.

Lewis (lū·is), *v.* [f. Lewis *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To fasten by means of, after the manner of, a lewis.

1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 72/1 When the stone is broken..it is separated on the bed by a large iron crow-bar or gavelock, and this is either lewised or chained, and raised by the large crane or 'gin'. 1882–3 *Proc. Assoc. Municip. Engin.* IX. 88 The only ties are wrought-iron 'lewis' bolts, 'lewised' into the old arch stones and turned down and cemented into the new ones.

Lewis gun (lū·is gŭn). [f. the name of the inventor, Col. Isaac Newton *Lewis* of the U.S. army.] A light, magazine-fed, gas-operated and air-cooled machine gun. Hence **Lewis-gunner.**

1916 Sir D. Haig *Disp.* 19 May in *Nelson's Hist. War* XIV. App., Those..brought a Lewis gun to bear on the enemy's line of resistance. 1917 *War Illustr.* VI. 466 A 'Lewis' gunner. 1917 *Inf. Mach. Gun Co. Training* (Prov.) 7 Lewis guns are not included in the term Machine gun. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 158/1 He issued Lewis guns and bombs.

Lewisian (lū·isiăn), *a. Geol.* [f. the name of the island *Lewis* in the Hebrides + -ian.] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of, the island of Lewis.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 327/2 Murchison proposed to term them the Fundamental or Lewisian Gneiss...Afterwards he called them Laurentian. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 615 In the North-west Highlands, the Lewisian (Archæan) gneiss may be resolved into (1) a fundamental complex [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 653/2 The Lewisian rocks of north-west Scotland.

Lexic (le·ksik), *a.* [f. Gr. λεξικ-ός pertaining to words: see Lexicon.] = Lexical.

1897–98 *Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 832 Primitive languages are essentially structural or morphologic, only incidentally lexic.

Lexiconize (le·ksikŏnəiz), *v.* [f. Lexicon + -ize.] a. *intr.* To compile a lexicon. b. *trans.* To reduce or make into (the form of) a lexicon.

1892 G. Meredith *Lett.* 3 Jan. II. 444 Your lexiconizing is clever, and I cannot go beyond it. 1908 Galton *Mem. Life* 254 They admit of being so classified or 'lexiconised', that..it would be possible for him to tell..whether a similar set had been already registered.

Ley, var. of Lye *v.*[2] (See quot. 1823.) Hence **Leyed** *ppl. a.* (cf. Lyed *ppl. a.*).

1788 Wm. Biggs *Captivity* 35 Sandy hill cranes boiled in leyed corn. 1823 Long *Exped.* I. 114 Another very acceptable dish was called leyed corn. *Ibid.* 195 They sometimes prepare this hard corn for eating by the process of leying it, or boiling it in a ley of wood ashes for..an hour or two.

Liable, *a.* Add: **3.** c. *U.S.* Likely.

1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* xi. 198 He's liable to call our men out to-night, ain't he? 1903 A. Adams

Leg Cowboy vii. 48 These fellows are not liable to need any guns for some time. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 22 Aug., Norman Hunter's new record..is liable to stand unmolested for many years.

Liaison. Add: 2. a. (Later example.)

1870 *Putnam's Mag.* May 545/2 The knowledge gained from these new sources..has..given new zest to the alleged *liaisons* of the Republic.

4. *Milit.* Close connexion and co-operation between two units on the field of battle. Also *transf.*

1920 G. H. Perris *Battle of Marne* xi. 225 With the I Army pulling north-west, the II Army pulling south-east,..

[illegible]

transf. 1915 *Oxford Mag.* 29 Oct. 18/2 The 'overseer' of the Press..an unrivalled artist in the liaison of departments. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 138 It acted rather as a *liaison* between the Admiralty and the Press Bureau than as a branch of the latter.

5. *Comb.* liaison officer, an officer concerned with the liaison of units; also *transf.*

1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* xix. § 3 That most efficient body, the French *liaison* officers, who act as connecting-link between the Allied Forces. 1917 *Times* 5 May 8/4 The D.S.O. was conferred on him for conspicuous service while acting as artillery liaison officer with the R.F.C.

Liba·tionary, *a.* [f. Libation.] = Libatory *a.*

1895 W. J. Locke *Study in Shadows* vi. 93 Mme. Popea scattered scraps of stuff about her room, in a kind of libationary joy. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 5/2 The new Empress-Dowager had finished performing the libationary sacrifices to the memory of the late Empress-Dowager.

Liba·tioner. [f. Libation.] One who pours out libations (to a god).

1920 *Return Brit. Museum* 47 Black stone squatting figure of Ser, a divine father and libationer of Amen.

Liberal, *a.* 4. b. (Earlier examples.)

1827 (*title*) The Liberal Preacher [Boston]. 1828 (*title*) Which Society shall you join, liberal or orthodox? [id.].

Liberian (lībī·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Liberia*, the Negro republic on the west coast of Africa, founded in 1822.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Liberia. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Liberia.

1855 *Wesleyan-Methodist Mag.* I. 307 The Liberians..have acquired lands which no European power could peaceably gain from the natives. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 508/1 The Liberian variety of coffee. *Ibid.* 508/2 The Liberian civilization..is apt to deteriorate. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 13/1 The religious tenets professed, if not practised, by modern Liberians. 1914 Walter H. Page *Life & Lett.* (1925) III. 120 About half the Liberian Cabinet..have asked for an audience with me this week.

Libertarian. 2. Add: Also *adj.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 2/1 No wonder the libertarian woman rebels.

Libertinous, *a.* (Modern example.)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 3/2 The tale of a bold bad knight, who made libertinous love to a virtuous young woman.

Li·bertist. [f. Libert-y + -ist.] An advocate of liberty.

1887 *Voice* (N.Y.) Aug. 11 But not for a moment can the radical personal libertist accept such a heresy.

Liberty, *sb.* 10. Add: liberty boat *Naut.*, a boat carrying liberty men; liberty bond, one of the interest-bearing bonds of the 'Liberty' loans issued by the U.S. government in 1917–18; liberty cap (early examples); Liberty-loan, one of the four issues of liberty bonds; liberty tree (earlier examples).

1837 *United Service Jrnl.* Aug. 474 They knew..that the *liberty-boat would be on shore for them at that hour. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov. 4/3 The destroyer Thorn ran down a liberty boat belonging to H.M.S. Forth, with the loss of three lives. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 114 They had permission to stay ashore for the liberty boat that went off to the ship at nine o'clock in the evening. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 760/2 The *Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes were issued under authority of the Acts of Congress approved April 24 1917, Sept. 24 1917 [etc.]. 1923 A. L. Benson *New Henry Ford* 188 Liberty bonds were converted into $7,900,000 in cash. 1835 *Mechanics' Mag.* 10 Jan. 256/2 It is wholly at variance with classic authority to place the Pileus or *Liberty Cap on the head of the figure representing Liberty. 1843 L. M. Child *Lett. N. Y.* xl. 287 This age and country, in which liberty-caps abound. 1917 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 June 723/1 The campaign in behalf of the *Liberty loan..was most efficiently conducted. 1921 Bogart *War Costs* 208 The First Liberty Loan Act of April 24, 1917, authorized a bond issue of $2,000,000,000 and advances to allies of $3,000,000,000. 1922 B. J. Hendrick *Life & Lett. W. H. Page* (1924) II. 273 The American Government finally paid this over-draft out of the proceeds of the first Liberty Loan. 1766 *Boston Select Men* 26 Mar., A House..situate in Newbury Street near *Liberty Tree. 1768 *Boston Rec. Comm.* XVI. 312 The Sons of liberty request all..to assemble..under Liberty Tree on Tuesday.

Liberty (li·bəɪti), *sb.*[2] [The name of a London drapery firm, Messrs. *Liberty* and Co.] Used *attrib.* to designate materials, styles, colours, etc., characteristic of textile fabrics or articles sold by Messrs. Liberty.

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* I. ii. vii. 173 Bits of Liberty stuffs with the edges still ragged, or cheap morsels of Syrian embroidery. 1888 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 6/4 Her dress was of two kindred shades of almost indescribable colour, belonging to the class now commonly known..as Liberty tints. 1891 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 3/1 'Liberty styles' are to be had in every large drapery establishment. 1892 'F. Anstey' *Voces Populi* Ser. II. 112 Putting on a turban and a Liberty sash. 1900 *Munsey's Mag.* July 517/2 Tying a brown liberty silk veil over my hair. 1927 H. V. Morton *In Search Eng.* xii. § 1. 211 Young women in Liberty gowns who played the harpsichord.

b. *absol.* A material of the class of soft, usually coloured, silks, satins, etc., sold by Messrs. Liberty.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 8/4 Soft satin, called in Paris Liberty, is again being employed as a blouse fabric. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 8/4 With pannier draperies over an under-skirt of Liberty.

Libidinal (libi·dinăl), *a.* [f. L. *libīdin-*, *libīdo* lust + -al.] Pertaining to or connected with libido.

1922 J. Riviere tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. on Psycho-Analysis* 283 For a son, the task consists in releasing his libidinal desires from his mother, in order to employ them in the quest of an external love-object in reality. 1925 tr. *Freud's Collected Papers* IV. 39 He withdraws libidinal interest from his love-objects.

Libido (libəi·dō). *Psychol.* [L. *libīdo*, desire, lust.] (See quots. 1922 and 1926.)

1913 C. G. Jung *Psychoanalysis* in *XIIIth Internat. Congr. Med.* § xii. 66 This infantile fixation, which is understood as an unconscious attachment of the sexual libido to certain infantile phantasies and habits. 1922 tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 37 Libido is an expression taken from the theory of the emotions. We call by that name the energy.. of those instincts which have to do with all that may be comprised under the word 'love'. 1926 Frances G. H. Coster *Psycho-Analysis* 37 Libido...is now very commonly, though not invariably, used to mean the total life-energy or vital impetus of the individual.

Library[1]. 3. Add: *library book, committee, company, desk, house, -stamp.*

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 146 There was the long service, Sunday school and *library books. 1831 *Congress. Rec.* 7 Feb. 618 It was referred to the *Library Committee. 1745 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. (1905) II. 256 Our *Library Company sends for about twenty pounds sterling worth of books yearly. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 99 The public institutions are a bank, a library company and a mechanics society. 1895 M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* xi. 197 Between them is a *library desk. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 281 The *library house is a handsome brick edifice. 1861 *Catal. Cathedral Libr. Calcutta* App. 120 To stamp the title page and other parts of each volume with the *Library-stamp.

Li·cenceless, *a.* [f. Licence *sb.* 2.] Not possessing a licence.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 7/7 Six licenseless motorists on the Oxford to Birmingham highway were..discovered. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct. 7/1 Licenceless owners will make themselves liable to prosecution if discovered by the Post Office inspectors.

Lichenification (ləikĕnifikā·ʃən). [f. Lichen *sb.* 3.] 'The conversion of an eruption into a form resembling lichen' (Dorland).

1903 *Lancet* 18 July 165/1 In some cases the lesions had flattened and left a state of marked lichenification.

Lick, *sb.* 1. (Later example.)

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* vii. 215, I was fool enough to argue with him a bit, trying to see if he didn't have a lick of sense.

2. (Earlier examples of the simple *lick.*)

1750 T. Walker *Jrnl. Exploration* (1888) 51 At the mouth of a Creek..is a Lick, and I believe there was a hundred Buffaloes at it. 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xviii. 141 Licks are particular places..where the clay or earth is impregnated with saline particles. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 29 Parallel with this, are some licks in post and red oak saplin flats.

6. A turn *of* work. Esp. with negatives. *U.S.*

1858 *Putnam's Mag.* June I. 715/1 The father..cultivated a little patch of corn, and did an occasional 'lick of work' for some well-to-do neighbour. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* xii. 185 There won't be a lick of work done in town the rest of the week. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 94 But all day yesterday an' to-day he hain't worked a lick. 1906 H. D. Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xv. 224 I'll have to take care of the whole gang, and never get a lick of work out of one of them.

Lick, *v.* 7. Read: To run or ride . . .

1886 *Outing* Dec. IX. 198/1 He'd nothin' ter do but ter lick it like blazes, with the little dog a-follerin' along.

8. lick-log (earlier example).

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xiii. 89 At any rate, I was determined to stand up to my lick-log, salt or no salt.

Licker. Add: Also in sense 6 of the verb.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/7 The licking his Majesty once suffered..[and] the half-crown the late Queen gave the licker for his pluck. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* vi. viii. 456 Into a chair Bill collapsed...He gasped 'George, this is a licker, a fair licker'.

b. *Licker-in*, the cylinder in a carding-machine which receives the cotton, wool, etc., from the feed-rollers and passes it on to the main cylinder. Also *licker-in roller.*

1849 *Rep. (U.S.) Comm. Patents* (1850) 198, I do not claim a licker-in, nor the first main cylinder as such. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I. 922 The cotton is delivered by the feed rollers to the licker-in. 1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 84 To assist the process..the licker-in rollers are sometimes made hollow, and steam is allowed to fill them. *Ibid.* 195 B is the licker-in, and A the angle stripper between the licker-in and the doffer.

Lickety-split, *adv. U.S.* [Fanciful.] At full speed; headlong. Also *lickety-cut.*

(*a*) 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Lickety Split*, very fast, headlong; synonymous with the equally elegant phrase 'full chisel'. 'He went lickety split down hill.' *Lickety cut* and *lickety liner* are also used. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxviii. 358, I tell you if they didn't whip up an' go lickety-split down that 'ere hill. 1892 Susan Hale *Lett.* 269 This train is fearful wobbly..and we are going lickety-split. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 263 We'll go by Pymeut in an ice boat lickety-split. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 122 You're worse'n a old huntin' dog that goes sky-hootin' off lickety-split after a rabbit.

(*b*) 1859 [see above]. 1885 Eliz. S. Phelps *Old Maid's Paradise* x. 157 So they went and pitched into the old chap, lickety-cut. 1898 E. N. Westcott *D. Harum* 175, I up an' put fer the village lickety-cut.

Lick-spittle. Add: b. The practice of toadying.

1914 A. Harrison *Kaiser's War* 112 A social system of formality, lick-spittle, bullying, and brutality.

Lick-spittle, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To toady to (a person).

1927 *Daily Express* 2 May 12/3 Christ criticised the sins of the Church His mother attended, and got His reward. He did not lickspittle the wealthy.

Lid, *sb.* Add: 1. e. In various slang or colloq. phrases with *down*, *off*, *on* (see quots.), esp. *to put the lid on*, to bring to a close or climax.

(*a*) 1873 M. F. Mahony *Chron. Fermors* I. xii. 225 What wonder if the lid was constantly getting off her temper. 1904 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 12 Sept. 16 Commissioner of Police McAdoo..has taken frequent occasion to deny that the 'lid' was off, to u[illegible] tion. 1910 V[illegible] lid off back [illegible] the distant faro-table. *Ibid.* 218 I'll back that opinion with the lid off. 1927 R. A. Freeman *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xviii. 272 'My eye!' exclaimed Miller,..'This puts the lid on it—or rather takes the lid off'.

(*b*) 1915 *Literary Digest* 4 Sept. 467/1 In fact, excepting the ordinary saloons,..the 'lid' is down, secure and tight.

(*c*) 1914 H. A. Vachell *Quinneys'* II. xx. § 2. 288 'Blackmail!' gasped Quinney. 'I prefer to call it a weapon, sir, which you are forcing me, sorely against my will, to use.' 'This puts the lid on.' 1919 *Punch* 28 May 430/2 Miss Stevenson..is outside whistling for me, so I must put the lid on. Yours, Alec. 1922 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Victorian* ix. 69 'That puts the lid on,' said Jane..'You've done for yourself now.' 1928 T. Gann *Discov. & Adv. Central Amer.* 163 Then came the earthquake, which must fairly have put the lid on, as far as Uk was concerned.

Lie, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: (See also *Lye *sb.*[2])

5. A period of resting or lying.

1930 Lettice U. Cooper *Ship of Truth* i. 30 Sunday was their one chance of a long lie.

Lie, *v.*[1] Add: 10. d. (Modern example.)

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* i. 4 But in spite of her, Tom knew where the wind lay, now.

11. c. Of horses, yachts, etc., in a race: *To lie on*: to keep close to, so as to impede the progress of, a competitor.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 18/2 Fintra [a yacht] lay on Lanai, and kept her in last place.

16.* **Lie about,** to lie here and there; to be left lying carelessly or in disorder.

1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiii, Why, these poor blackguards lying about are very fair specimens of humanity. 1891 Morris *News fr. Nowhere* v. (1907) 31 Most children, seeing books lying about, manage to read by the time they are four years old. 1892 R. Buchanan *Come Live with Me* xiii. 141 Ye might leave it [*sc.* the poison] lying about, and mischief might happen.

21. **Lie down.** a. Add to def.: to give up, stop.

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* i. 21 When they finally lie down, we'll just say, 'All right, we'll go ahead alone'. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 8 Jan. 87/1 It is natural enough that the accusation of 'lying down' and quitting has been cast up in turn at each of the participants in the conference.

26. **Lie out.** f. Of land: To lie fallow or unused.

1849 *Rep. (U.S.) Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 402 After the corn crop, do not suffer the land to 'lie out'. No error can be more opposed to good farming.

27. **Lie over.** d. To suspend travelling; to stop.

1854 Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Texas* etc. II. xlv. 538 We arrived there too late for the morning cars. We had, therefore, to lie over a day.

Liegeful (lī·dʒful), *a. rare.* [f. Liege *sb.* + -ful.] Loyal, faithful.

1872 A. de Vere *Leg. St. Patrick* 72 If ye be liegeful, sirs, decree the day. *Ibid.* 155 Pure of heart, and liegeful unto Christ.

Lie-up. [f. Lie *v.* 29 b.] The fact of lying inactive in a place.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 850/2 We settled ourselves down for a happy four months of 'lie-up'.

Lieves, var. of *lieve* Lief *adv.* (Cf. *Leaves.)

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 241 We'd just as lieves work out of doors..as not.

Life, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *Not on your life*, not at all, on no account.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post.* 19 Aug. 2 The congressman was asked if there had been any gambling during the trip. 'Not on your life', he said. 1927 Vachell *Dew of Sea* etc. 259 Mr. Munro snorted. 'Not on your life...I foot all bills.'

12. *Such is life*, an expression implying acceptance of whatever happens.

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 52 For my part [I] could almost wish myself in the same Latitude..but such is life.

16. a. *life-form*, *-habit.*

1899 R. Smith in *Nat. Science* XIV. 110 Oecological Plant Geography, which considers the *life-forms of species. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 5/7 Each cell capable of developing into a distinct species of life-form. 1891 C. L. Morgan *Animal Sk.* 214 To watch his *life habits with sympathetic interest.

b. *life-preserving*, *-saver*, *-saving* (add quots.).

1849 *Rep. (U.S.) Comm. Patents* (1850) Improved Arrangement of the Sec[illegible] Hammock[illegible] *Boston Even. T[illegible] the Election Cc[illegible]

vote. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 50/2 The *life-saving car is passing from the vessel to the shore with living freight. *Ibid.*, The life-saving station. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 25 Sept. 14 The plight of the sloop had been signalled at the life-saving station at Sandy Hook.

17. life-company, a life-insurance company; life-force, vital energy; life-gun, a gun used for sending life-saving apparatus to ships; life-index, -token (see quot.).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 12/2 That is sufficient justification for the * . SHAW *Man & Supe* . . . whom you discover what you call a *Life Force! *Ibid.* 134 This is because the philosopher is in the grip of the Life Force. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 371/2 It would appear that one Wagner once drifted into life-force worship. 1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, Indian Summer of a Forsyte* v. 341 Five million people..and all of them at the mercy of that Life-Force. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 159/2 The *life-gun which is used by the rescuers for shooting lines to the vessel. 1915 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 44/2 '*Life-token' or '*life-index' is the technical name given to an object the condition of which is in popular belief bound up with that of some person, and indicates his state of health or safety.

Life-and-death, *a.* [See LIFE *sb.* 1 c.] Involving life and death; vitally important.

1863 *Macmillan's Mag.* IX. 60/2 Leaving the period of her..life-and-death troubles about Religion behind her. 1869 *Porcupine* 4 Dec. 346/3 A child of six years, stricken down by inflammation of the lungs, drawing to the close of his hard life-and-death struggle. 1888 Mrs. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* II. iii. xxiii. 226, I go about haunted by the *seriousness*, the life-and-death interest people throw into *music*. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 5 Now all that life-and-death fun was ended. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 1/7 This life-and-death hunt for the dancing girl takes the play to all sorts of interesting places. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Their life-and-death interest in the matter would make them watch the result closely.

Lifelikeness. (Earlier example.)

1842 POE *Tales, Oval Portrait,* I had found the spell of the picture in an absolute life-likeness of expression.

Life-line. [LIFE *sb.* + LINE *sb.*2]

1. a. (See LIFE *sb.* 17.) b. A diver's signalling line.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 297/2, *e* is the 'life' or 'signal' line, which is attached to the diver's waist, and by which he [illegible] 1896 *Strand Mag.* [illegible] was downward, and [illegible] that the pipe must be fast below.

2. *fig.* The line of life: see LINE *sb.*2 1 g.

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* xxix, If there were one of those friends whose life-line was twisted with your own, I am enough of a fatalist to feel assured that [etc.]. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 3/1 Every man who has lived so long..and kept the life-line so straight and true as Mr. Holyoake.

Lifer. Add: 3. One who leads a life of a specified character.

Properly the second element of a compound.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 6/4 The Gospel did not commend itself to the simple lifers of the country-side, but spread like wildfire among the complex *lifers of the Greek cities.*

Liferent, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To assign in liferent.

1890 J. RANKINE *Erskine's Princ. Law Scot.* (ed. 18) 218 And money may be liferented, the interest, but not as a rule any bonus, being due to the liferenter.

Life-size, *a.* Add: b. *As sb. The size of life*; a life-size portrait or statue.

1851 *Art Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 95/2 A figure of life-size. 1885 W. M. ROSSETTI in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 681/2 Cato as an emblem of wisdom, and (in life-size) numerous figures of classic worthies, prophets, and sibyls.

Life-sized, *a.* [LIFE *sb.* 16 c.] = LIFE-SIZE *a.*

1850 *Art Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 91/2 This is a three-quarter life-sized figure. 1879 CLARA E. CLEMENT & HUTTON *Artists 19th Cent.* I. 26 'The Birds of America'..was completed in 1839.., containing 448 plates, life-sized and colored. 1885 W. M. ROSSETTI in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 682/2 In the chapel..is an Adoration of the Magi, a square of 21 feet containing about thirty life-sized figures.

Lifetime. Add: *All in a* (or *one's*) *lifetime,* a phrase implying resignation to whatever happens.

1849 N. KINGSLE[illegible] *Ibid.* 52 This must coun[illegible]

Life-timer. [f. LIFETIME.] One serving a life-sentence. (In quot. *fig.*)

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* v. 48 Life-timers of society, they were slowly sinking without a straw to grasp at.

Lifey, *a.* (Recent fig. example.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 706/2 Those [sapphires] found in Ceylon, which are lighter in colour and 'lifier' than any of the others.

Lift, *sb.*2 Add: 5. d. (Earlier example.) *Also,* elevation, height.

1829 J. MACAULEY *Hist. N.Y.* I. 170 This lock [of a canal] has an extent within the gates of one hundred and fourteen feet, with a breadth of thirty—the lift is nine feet. 1848 *Indiana Gen. Ass. Doc.* II. 144 Three lift locks, with an aggregate lift of 17½ feet. 1849 WILLIS *Rural Lett.* iv. 49 The brook at my feet, and, around me, pines of the tallest lift, by thousands!

e. *Aeronaut.* The upward pressure *which the air* exerts on an airship or aeroplane; the total weight which an airship or aeroplane can raise (including or excluding its own weight).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 104/1 The sustaining power, or 'lift,' which in horizontal flight must be equal to the weight. *Ibid.*, With concave surfaces, angles of 2° to 5° will produce adequate 'lift'. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4/1 The compartments [of the Zeppelin] contained 351,150 cubic feet of hydrogen, giving a lift of eleven tons. 1927 C. L. M. BROWN *Conquest Air* 45 A speed at which the resistance of the air exerts on the wings an upward force or 'lift' greater than the downward pull of gravity.

18. (sense 7) *lift-block, plate, purchase*; (sense 10) *lift-boy*; lift-battery, a battery in which the guns are lowered for loading and raised for firing; lift-drift ratio, in aerodynamics, the ratio of the lift to the drift or drag of a plane; *lift-hammer* = HELVE 2; lift-lock, -pump (earlier examples); lift-valve (see quot. 1887).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 454/2 The first 12-in. guns to be installed were the two in the *lift battery, which was finished in 1895. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 28 There are..two lift-plates bolted to the cap, with eyes on each side of lower *lift-block to hook to. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 8/1 As I live at the top of a building..I am very dependent on the *lift-boy. 1918 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 8 The Aeroplane must be slow in order to secure the best possible *lift-drift ratio. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 425/2 The *lift or helve hammer..thus came into use. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 111 There is one guard and three *lift locks combined, all of which have their foundation on the rock. 1883 *Lift-plate (see *lift-block* above). 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 52 Cowing & Co, Seneca Falls, N.Y. [exhibited] 1 *lift pump for watering stock. 1883 *Man. Sea-*[illegible] *Used for squaring [illegible] 505/1 In [illegible] worked by tappets, cams, or eccentrics. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine* [illegible]

Lift, *v.* 1. [illegible] from an elevated position (e.g. quot. 1841).

b. Also with *down.*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxi, Sikes dismounted,..holding Oliver by the hand..and lifting him down directly, bestowed a furious look upon him. 18[illegible] the old disgraced man down, viii. (1890) 138 'He acted Holmes, lifting him [the dog] down from the barrel.

2. d. To raise in price, value, or amount. Also *ellipt.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 1/7 Home Rails were lifted all round..several rises being substantial. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 99/2 He kept on lifting the betting, merely to increase his plunder. *Ibid.* 115/2 Jackson..opened the pot for a pound. The American..raised it five, and Captain Reginald lifted another five.

3. Add: *Of aircraft: To rise off the ground.*

1879 *Eng. Mechanic* 4 July 420/3 The small flying model ..only just lifted off the pavement. 1899 H. G. WELLS *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 327 The aëropile..was running down its guides to launch. It lifted clean and rose. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/5 She will have to get rid of at least 250 lb. of ballast before she will lift.

f. To rise in the air.

1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 65 The blue dome of Mount Diablo lifts in the far horizon. *Ibid.* 142 Around you the mountains lift three and four thousand feet above the sea.

g. To come into being; to originate.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 3/2 Whatever quarrel—sudden it must have been—had lifted between them came to its crisis.

h. To rise in tone or volume of sound.

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 157 He seemed to enjoy the sounds of conversation lifting round him. 1918 — *Five Tales, Indian Summer* v, The wayward music lifted up again.

11. (Additional examples.)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 5/7 It was freely said that if we only applied the suspensions would be lifted. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 255/2 The bombardment is 'lifted' from the first line to reënforce that on the second line.

c. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Oregon Spectator* 30 Apr. (Th.) [Mr. W.] is less able to lift my paper now, than at any former time.

Lifter. 2. b. (*d*). Also *attrib.*

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 152 The bobbin travels up and down on a lifter plate. *Ibid.* 164 The lifter motion is greatly strengthened.

c. A vessel used for raising sunken craft.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 July 7/2 The gunboats..have arrived on the spot, as have also the Admiralty tugs and lifters.

Lifting, *ppl. a.* Add: lifting plough, one which raises the soil it passes through.

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Dec. 239/2 A subsoil or lifting plow which stirs and loosens the substratum without bringing it to the surface.

Liftless, *a.* [f. LIFT *sb.*2 10+-LESS.] Not provided with a lift.

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* xvii. 245 She was living ..on the fifth floor of a liftless block of flats in Wandsworth. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 484/2 In a liftless household.

Lift-up, *a.* [LIFT *v.* 1 b.] Made to lift up.

1917 *Installation News* Jan. 5/1 The Cabinets comprise a substantially constructed stained box, fitted with lift-up lid, lock and key.

Ligan, var. of LAGAN. (Modern examples.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 4/2 These are, says Mr. Clifford, the 'ligan' of history. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 5/5 The custody of flotsam, jetsam, and ligan.

Light, *sb.* Add: 1. i. (Later example.)

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 25 Mebbe I'd a-put his light out for good and all.

5. b. *Lights out* (Mil.): The last bugle-call of the day, giving the signal for all lights to be extinguished. Hence *in* non-military use.

1868 *Queen's Regul. Army* § 845 Between tattoo and reveille no trumpet or bugle is to be sounded,..with the exception of the call 'lights out'. 1905 *Captain* XIII. 42/2 It's off...we aren't allowed to talk after lights-out!

7. d. *To see the light,* to become enlightened or convinced. *U.S.*

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 195/2 It is indispensably necessary that every man should 'see the light'. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 14 Oct., Up to a few weeks ago, he was opposed to a revival of navigation on the Missouri, but now he has seen the light and says he's for it strong. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 10 Sept., It is altogether likely that they, too, will see the light before another week has passed.

16. light-change, a change in the light which is received from a variable star; light cure, a cure effected by sunlight or artificial light; also *attrib.*; light-curve, a graph showing the variations in the light received over a period of time, esp. from a variable star; light-demander, one of the class of trees which require a relatively large amount of light for healthy growth; (so *light-demanding* adj.); light-pressure, the pressure exerted on bodies by light-waves; light-stand, a stand to support a light; light-valve, a valve which controls the passage of light.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 68/2 There is another variable star..the *light-changes of which show that [etc.]. 1901 *Ibid.* Dec. 844/2 Hospitals..have already obtained apparatus for the *light-cure of lupus. 1903 *Science Siftings* 19 Sept. 324 Among the modern methods of light cure the one longest established is that of keeping small-pox patients in rooms from which the actinic rays of light are shut out. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 5/3 A lengthy visit to Professor Finsen's light-cure institution. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 1/1 His light-cure treatment of lupus. 1902 NEWCOMB *Study of Universe* 135 The lower curve is the *light-curve of the star. 1926 H. C. MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 121 T[illegible] S[illegible] il[illegible] b[illegible] n[illegible] or less degree. 1891 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II. 318 German foresters seem to consider the Douglas Fir to be a moderately *light-demanding species. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* Index, *Light-pressure. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 5/3 The 'light-pressure' [illegible] *light-valve, by which a perfect equality of tone is preserved.

Light, *a.* Add: 2. b. *Lighter-than-air.* Of aircraft: Belonging to the balloon type; that rises in the air by reason of its lesser specific gravity. Also *lighter-than-sea.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 7/2 The best working 'flying' model airship, whether of the heavier-than-air or the lighter-than-air type. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. Today* Gloss., *Lighter-than-air,* a term used to denote all aerial vessels whose ascensional power is derived from the buoyancy of gas or hot air. 1912 S. F. WALKER *Aviation* i. 7 'Lighter than Air' apparatus which we call balloons. 1917 C. C. TURNER *Air-craft To-day* vii. 105 Certainly the liner is a lighter-than-sea machine, but only a portion of the liner is in the sea. 1923 HART & LAIDLER *Aeronaut. Sci.* 8 A second consequence of Borelli's work was naturally an increased attention to the problem of 'lighter-than-air' flight. *ellipt.* 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 206/1 Neglecting the lighter than air as a military auxiliary.

7. b. Of lines: Made with a light stroke; thin. Also of type.

1898 J. SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* I. xxii. 140 The first would be called a *light face,* and the second a *heavy face.*

Light, *v.*1 5. a. (See quot.)

1884 J. QUINCY *Figures of Past* 180 Soon after sunrise the tide lighted us over the bar.

b. (Earlier examples.) Also *to light in* (to join in a fight) or *into.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv. 508 Our mules had broken corral and were lighting out toward Wingate. 1878 — *Western Wilds* ii. 37 She swore at us, an' lit out on the road with a partin' blessin'. *Ibid.* xii. 187 They double-quicked into town and lit in generally. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* xi. 149 When them tramps see us a-comin', they knew we was on the shoot, and they just give three cheers, and *lit out.* 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* xiv. 156 You've got the levellest head of any man that ever lit into the diggings.

Lighted, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* xxxiii, Her lighted mind punished her thus through her conjuring of Dudley's words.

Lighter, *sb.*2 Add: Also *lighter-up* (see quot. 1921).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 8/1 Robert Brown, lighter-up [at locomotive shed] slight cut on left eyebrow. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709 Lighter-up, carries live coals from fire hearth in shed to engine fire box.

Light-faced, *a.* [LIGHT *a.*1 *7 b.] Of type: Having thin printing-surfaces.

1898 J. SOUTHWARD *Mod. Printing* I. xxiv. 155 In the case of light-faced letters, they are spoiled for good work after the first time of using. 1917 F. S. HENRY *Printing for School & Shop* vii. 90 Dainty, light-faced type.

Lighthouse. b. *lighthouse keeper* (earlier example).

1738 *Massachusetts Prov. Acts* XII. (1904) 513 That the sum of Fifty one Pounds..be paid..for his services as Light House Keeper.

Lighthouseman. [LIGHTHOUSE b.] A light-house-keeper.

1889 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 257 Advt., The manners and ways of coastguardsmen, lighthousemen, and other amphibious creatures.

Lighting, *vbl. sb.*[2] 1. *attrib.* Add:

1885 P. Higgs *Magneto- & Dynamo-electric Mach.* 183 A greater part of its lighting-power is due to the incandescence of the electrodes. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 21/1 An automatic regulator wherewith to make .. and supply lighting power to the lamps.

Lightless, *a.* Add: 3. Not having a light, or lamp; lampless.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 6/6 His undetected offence of riding a lightless bicycle after dark.

Light-line. = *Light water-line* (see Light *a.*[1] 4).

1894 W. H. White *Man. Naval Archit.* (ed. 3) 47 The displacement of a ship between her light and load lines could be estimated, and would give the true 'dead-weight capability'.

Lightning. 2. Add: Also applied to liquor = *Chain-lightning 2. *U.S.*

1876 'Joaquin' Miller *Unwritten Hist.* viii. 115 In one of the saloons where men were wont to..drink lightning. *Ibid.* xi. 164 All ranged themselves..before the bar, calling out 'cocktail',..'lightning straight',..and so on.

b. *pl.* A grade of jute.

1929 T. Woodhouse *Spinning, Weaving* etc. *Flax & Jute* 2.

3. d. Acting with the rapidity of lightning.

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xvi. 200 If one of the boats has a 'lightning' pilot, whose 'partner' is a trifle his inferior.

e. lightning beetle = Fire-fly 1; lightning-box, a box used in producing stage-lightning; lightning-bug (earlier example); lightning-change, a rapid change of costume made by an actor or performer; lightning conductor (earlier example); lightning-rod (*b*) = Fulgurite 1; lightning strike, a sudden strike which takes place without any warning; lightning train *U.S.* = *lightning express.*

1859 B. Jaeger *N. Amer. Insects* 51 (Cass. Suppl.) Some months since a lady presented me two of these living *lightning beetles. 1855 M. M. Thompson *Dovesticks* xxvi. 237 The prompter was stretched on the top of a canvas volcano, with the bell-rope in his hand, and his hair full of resin, from the '*lightnin-box'. 1797 *Massachusetts Spy* 30 Aug. 4/1 This country at present has two species of *Lightning Bugs. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* June 51/2 No more '*lightning change' from the sock to the cothurn was ever made in life's drama. 1814 W. Bentley *Diary* (1914) IV. 262 The post remained, retained on the side of the steeple by the *Lightning conductors. 1892 Kennedy *Sporting Sk. S. Amer.* 97 These '*lightning-rods' are caused by lightning passing through the loose sand, and fusing it. 1928 *Times* 3 Mar. 12/4 Six collieries were idle in Northumberland to-day as the result of *lightning strikes. 1928 G. B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide* lxxxiii. (1929) 448 A lightning strike of waitresses in a restaurant. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. viii. 66 In *lightning trains he [the brakeman] is not given to much humor, but the article is in him.

Lightning (lai·tniŋ), *v.* [f. Lightning *sb.*] = Lighten *v.*[2] 6. Also *fig.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 8/2 The two metal balls.. thundered and lightninged as they delivered the message. 1926 Hall Caine in *Strand Mag.* Jan. 20/1 Mr. Gladstone leapt to his feet, whereupon the air of the House thundered and lightninged for a short ten minutes.

Lightningy (lai·tniŋi), *a.* [f. as prec.] Suggestive of lightning. (In comb. with *thunder.*)

1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* II. ii. 141 They had never seen anyone look so thunder and lightningy as that little June!

Light-weight. A. *sb.* 1. Add: Also of vehicles, esp. motor-cycles.

1908 *Daily Report* 20 July 9/1 Light-weights of 2 h.p. are quite capable of averaging well over 20 m.p.h.

B. *adj.* Add: Also of cloth, etc.

1922 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 8/3 Every woman who walks much clings to a light-weight Russian blouse. 1923 *Ibid.* 4 July 8/4 A cool alpaca skirt, or one of light-weight cloth. 1924 *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 8/3 The hat..is made of light-weight leather.

Light-weighted, *a.* [f. Light-weight *sb.*] Of light weight; carrying a light weight.

1867 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1871) 76 We..see the rather light-weighted great man wheeled round the room..to converse with his guests. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 8/2 The London and Brighton Handicap Steeplechase on Friday may be won by the light-weighted Dam.

Lignilite (li·gnilait). *Geol.* A columnar or cylindrical structure in limestone, due to pressure.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 312 Another illustration of the effects of pressure in producing deformation in rocks, is supplied by the so-called 'lignilites', 'epsomites', or 'stylolites'.

Like. A. *adj.* 9. b. Add U.S. examples of *like* = *was* or *had like.*

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxxix. 396 We like to got a hornet's nest, but we didn't. 1883 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* xviii. 327 That's what like to have happened to me. 1916 B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* vi. 100, I like to died a-laughing.

B. *adv.* Add: 1. c. *Like a book,* in careful language; with care or precision; without hesitation; thoroughly. *U.S. colloq.*

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Jan. (Th.) You talk like a book, Mr. Bond. 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* 26 An educated and travelled Yankee,..talking like a book, even to his washerwoman. 1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xi. 73 Know him like a book, replied Mr. Lummucks. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 13 Feb. 148/1 Democrats, he knew, would vote for it [sc. the Pre-emption bill] like a book. 1875 [see Speak *v.* B. 1 d].

6. e. (Modern U.S. examples.)

a 1859 *Southern Sk.* (Bartlett) The old fellow drank of the brandy like he was used to it. *a* 1880 in Tourgee *Invis. Empire* viii. 451 The coloured people dare not dress themselves and fix up like they thought anything of themselves. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 109/2 None of them act like they belonged to the hotel. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 100, I sprung from the chair like a man had shot me through the head.

C. *sb.* Add: 1. b. = Likeness.

1876 Morris *Æneids* VII. 416 To an ancient woman's like her shape she fashioned.

Like, *v.*[2] 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1892 J. E. Cooke *B. Hallam* 282 She liked to fainted just now.

Likelihood. 2. c. For '*Obs.* exc. *Sc.*' read 'Now *rare* exc. *Sc.*'

1894 G. Meredith *Ld. Ormont* xxx, The likelihood is, we shall hear nothing further.

Liker. (Modern examples.)

1871 M. Arnold *Let.* 18 Aug. (1895) II. 62, I am one of the true likers of the Continent. 1894 W. C. Gannett *Blessed be Drudgery* 41 Each of us is ringed about by two circles..The outer circle is the circle of our Likers, the inner is the circle of our Lovers.

Lilacky (lai·läki), *a.* [f. Lilac 2.] Of a lilac colour.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 2/2 Walls on walls of lilacky limestone.

Lilium (li·liŭm). [L. *lilium*: see Lily.] A plant (or flower) of the genus *Lilium.*

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 10/1 Of all flowers none are affected by frost so much as roses,..violets, and liliums. 1903 *Ibid.* 26 Nov. 12/1 White liliums are fetching 4s. a bunch. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 9/1 A stock of anemones, ranunculus, gladiolus, and liliums. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 786/2 The finest liliums and choice gladioli grow superbly.

Lilt, *v.* 1. b. Add: Also with *out.*

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxv. 191 Musa lilted out the delicate, gay phrases of Debussy.

3. (Recent examples.)

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 79 He lilted a little on his feet when he was pleased. *Ibid.* 80 He went to England, and he became a young man, and back he came, lilting a little in his walk.

Lilting, *ppl. a.* Add: Also of one's gait: (sense 3 of *v.*).

1903 *Longman's Mag.* Jan. 271 Swinging down the street with an easy lilting stride .. marched two Englishmen, soldiers both.

Lily. 5. lily-pad (earlier and later examples).

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 1 Huge moccasin darting away beneath the dense reeds and lily-pads of the swamp. 1875 Holland *Sevencaks* v. 65 A deer, feeding among the lily-pads. 1888 *Nation* 19 July 57/2 The trout breaking at the edge of the lily-pads.

Lima. (Earlier example of *Lima bean.*)

1831 Mrs. Holley *Texas* (1833) xi. 123 He had known winters here so mild, as not to kill the Lima bean.

b. *ellipt.* = Lima bean. *U.S.*

1856 Cozzens *Sparrowgr. Papers* vii. 85 Put the Limas to the right..and as for the rest of the seeds sweep them into the refuse basket. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* V. (1865) 785 Pole Beans—Amongst these the Limas deservedly rank the highest.

Limb, *sb.*[1] 2. b. (Later examples.)

1835 *San Francisco News Letter* (Farmer *Slang* s.v. *Cake*) Between you 'n me, red stockings ain't becomin' to all—ahem—limbs. 1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 237 But it was she who informed him that he might stay until his 'limb' permitted him to walk. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxi. 369 One of my maids who slipped on the avenue yesterday and fractured one of her—er—limbs. 1904 *Louisville Courier-Jrnl.* 5 Sept. 1 Her limbs were void of shoes or stockings. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* i. 12 She dexterously arranged the skirt without being able to conceal some inches of slender limb rising from a well-turned ankle.

4. b. Add to def.: An iron core in a dynamo.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 584/1 (1) the magnet 'cores' or '*limbs*', carrying the exciting coils whereby the inert iron is converted into an electro-magnet; (2) the *yoke*, which joins the limbs together and conducts the flux between them.

5. limb-wood (see quot.).

1901 J. Black *Carp. & Builder, Home Handicr.* 62 [For mosaic work] black is obtained by using ebony or bog oak..green, by..a species of native green oak, known as 'limb wood'.

Limb, *v.* Add: 1. b. With *off*: To strip (a tree) of limbs.

1839 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 231/1 It seemed to be built principally of alder poles well limbed off and placed, roughly speaking, side by side.

3. *trans.* To be a limb (or limbs) to; to furnish with limbs.

1909 Raymond *Dante* etc. 291 We were like two arms that limb one frame.

Limber, *v.*[1] Add: Also limbering *vbl. sb.*, limbering-up *adj.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 262/1 Dempsey had passed the afternoon in a 'limbering-up hike'. 1927 *Dancing Times* Dec. 301/1 Most dance students know that limbering is the basis for every kind of dance work.

Limbered, *a.* [f. Limber *sb.*[1]] Having a limber.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 279/2, I lent him some men and a limbered waggon.

Limberly, *adv.* [f. Limber *a.*] In a limber or supple manner.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 891/2 His long spare arms swing limberly before a long spare body. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xii. 186 They..slouched limberly over to the railroad-eating-house.

Limburger (li·mbɒigəi). [a. Du. and G. *Limburger.*] *attrib.* with *cheese,* or *ellipt.* A soft cheese made in the province of Limburg.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 644/1 The obese Teuton delights in 'loud' Limburger and Gruyere.

Lime, *sb.*[1] 1. b. Add: *Time and lime*: see *Time *sb.* 9.

3. d. A vat containing a solution of lime for unhairing skins.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 331 When sufficiently softened the skins are next placed in the 'limes'... The goat-skins remain in the 'limes' about 14 days.

5. *lime-burning, -cask, -grout, -mortar, -ooze, -sifter, -wagon*; lime-rock, -sink (earlier examples).

1860 Abbott *South & North* 196 [Slaves] employed..in *lime-burning or fishing. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 94 Seating himself on a *lime-cask which the plasterers had left. 1875 R. R. Brash *Eccl. Archit. Irel.* 8 The interior of the walls is filled with small stones and *lime-grout. 1764 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 168 Capt. Walker's son came and made my *lime mortar. 1857 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* etc. xxix. 458 He..disappeared for a moment beneath *lime ooze, half tanned hides and the smell of a charnel house. 1665 *Rec. of Providence* (R. I.) III. 66 Those *Lime Rocks about Hackletons lime Killne shal be perpetually Common. 1673 *Ibid.* III. 229 To fetch for their use as much lime Rock from the rock..as they please. 1771 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 129 Give my service to Mr. Deards and desire Him to send 1 Coarse *lime sifter. 1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. Florida* 9 Ponds and *lime sinks are numerous between the..rivers. 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* vi. 79 No one ever knew a *lime-wagon or a woodsled to give an inch of road to a lighter vehicle.

Lime, *sb.*[2] 2. Add: lime-punch (earlier example); lime-squash, a drink made with the juice of the lime (cf. *lemon-squash*).

1774 P. V. Fithian *Journal* (1900) 206 We had after Dinner, Lime Punch and Madaira. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 4/4 For drinking, lime-squash is superior to lemon squash. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 1/4 If you want a long cool drink try a lime-squash.

Limehouse (lai·mhaus), *v.* [f. *Limehouse,* a district in the east of London.] *intr.* To make fiery (political) speeches such as Mr. Lloyd George made at Limehouse in 1909. Also **Li·mehousing** *vbl. sb.*

1913 *Daily Mail* 1 Aug. 5 (heading) Mr. Lloyd George himself again...Limehousing at Carnarvon. 1914 *National Rev.* June 543 Mr. Lloyd George went to Ipswich and Limehoused on the eve of the poll. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 7 It is exactly what he used to say in the old Limehouse days, though his Limehousing now is of a different kind.

Lime-juice, *v.* [f. the sb. or f. Lime-juicer.] *intr.* To make long voyages.

1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* xiii, But the *Flying Scud*? a deep-water tramp, who was lime-juicing around between big ports?

Limelight. Add to def.: Much used in theatres to light up important actors and scenes, and so direct attention to them. Hence freq. *fig.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 223 To him one evening in the limelight made up for many dark ones. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 Jan. 2/2 The beauty of his person .. helped to throw the limelight upon him. 1909 *Ibid.* 11 June 4/4 Many [illegible] got into the [illegible] They are given 1922 *Blackw.* [illegible] melight to the same extent as his respected chief. 1924 Galsworthy *Forest* I. i. 15 'You know what we're here for?' 'Limelight on the slave trade, is it?' 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2353 Political portraits of the men who will be in the limelight of the national conventions.

Li·melight, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To illuminate by lime-light. Usu. *fig.* Also Li·me-lighted, -lit *ppl. a.*; Li·melighting *vbl. sb.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 4/6 The most limelighted person in Europe this morning is Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 2/3 We had sympathised with the beautiful lime-lit heroine. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 Feb. 2/4 Unfeminine modern women go limelighting their way through the world. 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 29 This is not an occasion when the interests of motorists can be served by limelighting.

Limerick (li·mərik). [The chief town of the county of Limerick in Ireland.] *attrib.* in *Limerick hook,* a form of fishing-hook with a peculiar bend made originally at Limerick. So *Limerick bend, pattern.*

1828 Sir H. Davy *Salmonia* 141, I have even made a hook, which..I think, I could boast as equal to the Limerick hooks. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Rur. Sports* I. v. ii. 235/1 The round-bend hook is that which is most used in England, the Limerick pattern being chiefly in vogue in Ireland. 1867 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* 410 Hooks are of various forms...We have the Limerick bend, the Carlisle or round bend. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 2/2 He..picked out his lure without hesitation—a Number 5, Limerick-bend, double-hooked 'Blue Charm'.

Limestone. c. Add: *limestone cliff* (earlier example), *land* (later example), *pan, rock, sand, soil, water.*

1823 Long *Exped.* I. 32 It is a perpendicular fissure extending about one hundred and sixty feet into horizontal *limestone cliffs. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 12 Oct. 101/1 Our steepest *lime stone lands are very favorable to sheep. 1838 J. Hall *Western States* I. 17 It rests upon a horizontal *limestone pan. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland*

Hist. Mag. X. 270 The Market House built on a *Lime Stone Rock. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xi. 95 A brook gurgled among the heaps of bare limestone rocks. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 159 The soil..is a rich alluvion mixed with a *limestone sand and gravel. *Ibid.* 191 The strip along the river has a *lime-stone soil. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 233 Those persons who have been unaccustomed to *lime stone water..frequently have eruptions of the skin. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* ix. 65 Having..quaffed the hard limestone water.

Liminess (lə'minės). [f. Limy *a.*] The quality of being limy.

a 1906 Woodruffe-Peacock *Thoroughbreds & Grassland* II. 7 *note*, A growing liminess in a clay soil.

Limit, *sb.* Add: **2. g.** In *Poker.* The maximum raise allowed.

1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green bay tree* I. 108 Pimlico had obtained a raise of the limit to £20. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 99/2 They lifted the limit on each single rise to five pounds, and proportionately increased the ante to five shillings.

h. The very extreme; the last point or stage; the worst (etc.) imaginable or endurable. *colloq.* Orig. *U.S.* (Apparently a fig. use of *2 g.)

1904 *Montgomery Weekly Advertiser* 26 Aug. 4 We can always depend on Kansas to go the limit in the freak line. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 211 Whenever this little old town does loosen up and get friendly it goes the limit. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 1 Desertion is bad enough..but to fire at one's comrades while in the act of turning against them is—well, the limit. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/1 They [wages] are low everywhere, perhaps, but at Belfast is what Americans would call 'the limit'. 1913–16 G. B. Shaw *Heartbreak House* I. (1927) 18 Really! your father does seem to be about the limit.

5. limit dog, one shown in a class limited to dogs having certain required qualifications.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 151 (Cent. Suppl.) Limit dogs was won by St. Elvan. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 5/6 The first prize for limit dogs over 45 lb.

Limited, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: *Limited express* or *train* (U.S.): cf. *Limited mail. Limited monarchy* (earlier examples).

1648 Sir R. Filmes (*title*) The Anarchy of a Limited and Mixed Monarchy. 1710 in T. B. Howell *State Trials* (1812) XV. 62 The nature of our constitution is that of a limited monarchy. 1777 Burke *Addr. Brit. Col. Amer.* Wks. 1792 V. 148 England has been great and happy under the present limited Monarchy. 1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* iv. 93 Time flew like a limited express train. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 409/1 Coming up by the limited train, Miss Lee was not favorably impressed. 1904 *Dial* 16 Oct. 238 It is not a book for the limited express.

3. (Later examples.)

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* ii. 24, I went out of that building to beat the limited—never thought of the wheelbarrow till I was halfway to the station. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 May 2 The Sunset Limited of the Southern Pacific encountered a severe hailstorm.

b. = *limited company* (2 b).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 8/1 Company floaters have gone very fast indeed, some limiteds, it is said, not having sufficient capital. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 3/4 This is my experience in a West-end house..classed with the Limiteds.

Limousine (limuzī'n). [F., f. *Limousin*, the name of a province of France.] A superior type of motor-car having a closed body and a roof over the driver's seat. Also *attrib.*

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors* (Badm. Libr.) 55 With certain kinds of engines, too, it is difficult to adopt any other form of car than the Tonneau, or for the wet weather the Limousine. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 9/2 A touring car..fitted with a brougham or limousine body. 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v. 47 Whom she saw drive away in luxurious limousines.

Limpet. b. Add: In recent use esp. of officials alleged to be superfluous but clinging to their offices. Also *attrib.*

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 2/2 Lord Spencer..had some pertinent criticisms to make of the Limpet Government. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 8 He is rationing the departments and ejecting the 'limpets'. *Ibid.* 23 Nov. 10 Ministries are multiplying their accumulation of limpets and paying them too well. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 54 After the war, attempts were made to rouse our animosity against 'limpets'.

c. limpet-hammer, a stone tool believed to have been used by prehistoric peoples to knock limpets off rocks.

1885 S. Grieve *Gt. Auk* 57 We were puzzling ourselves as to what could be the use of the numerous oblong stones we [illegible] among the [limpet] shells, and..he..informed us [illegible] *Ibid.*, Subsequent enquiries [illegible] us in the opinion that the large oblong stones found at Caisteal-nan-Gillean are really limpet-hammers.

Lincoln. 1. Add: **Lincoln red,** the distinctive name of a class of shorthorn cattle.

1923 *Daily Mail* 4 July 10 A Lincoln red shorthorn heifer from Sandringham won a second prize.

Lincrusta (linkrʌ'stă). [f. L. *lin-um* flax + *crusta* rind, bark: after Linoleum.] A special type of thick wall-paper.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 676/2 Mr. Walton, the original patentee of linoleum, has adapted a preparation of oxidized oil and cork or other thickening material embossed with patterns for wall decorations under the name of 'Lincrusta Walton'. 1891 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* X. 150/2 Improvements in the [illegible] of Linoleum. Lincrusta, Ceremented Cloth, and the 'Lincrusta' wears so well 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* i. 29 Semi-detached house, lincrusta dadoes, basement kitchen—it would suit him.

Lindworm. Also **lindorm.** [ad. Da. and Sw. *lindorm.* Cf. *Lingworm.] A fabulous serpent.

1896 Craigie *Scand. Folk-lore* 439 The lindorm is a favourite monster in Swedish as well as Danish tradition. 1910 F. Bond *Misericords* 63 When a wyvern has no wings, as at Limerick, he is, in heraldry, a lindworm. *Ibid.*, No rigid distinction can be made between the dragon, wyvern, and lindworm.

Line, *sb.*2 Add:

13. c. *To get a line on,* to acquire information about (a thing), to come to know. So *to give* (one) *a line on. U.S. colloq.*

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 18 Nov. 4 'These dressmakers'..cannot get a line on the styles except at the Horse Show. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. Advt. p. ii, Get the right 'line' on the clothes the best dressed men will wear this fall. 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 138 It ain't over wise to [illegible] what's doing. 1921 R. D. Paine [illegible] 41 How about these other birds. [illegible] 1927 H. V. Morton *In Search Eng.* iii. § 6. 53, I don't know a darned thing about England yet,..but I'm getting a line on her, sure enough.

17. b. (Earlier example.) Also ellipt. *the line.*

1779 in *Life & Corr. Joseph Reed* II. (1847) 134 Perhaps we would be as well off with Mason and [illegible] continued. 1849 F. Dougla[illegible] the slaver south of the li[illegible] *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 358 If you had come from below the line, I reckon I would have liked you right smart.

19. *ellipt.* = 'receiving line'. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 4 Oct., She has had several years' experience 'behind the line', and will doubtless be of great assistance to Mrs Roosevelt.

22. (Earlier examples.)

1786 *Boston Centinel* 11 Jan. 3/1 A line of stages. 1832 in *Amer. State Papers* (1834) XV. 348 The line of stages con[illegible] Cincinnati to Dayton.

23. e. (Earlier example.)

1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 96 After which I..read Ps. 149, which was sung without reading the lines by the Deacon.

i. The amount which one underwriter (or one company) accepts as his share of the total value of the subject matter covered by insurance.

1931 *Times* 14 Mar. 12/6 Many of those [*sc.* insurance companies] who have written large lines..are known to have been influenced by a desire [etc.].

32. line-camp *U.S.*, a line-rider's tent or cabin; **line-drawn** *a.*, made by line-drawing; **line-engine,** an engine having several cylinders arranged in a straight line; **line-engraver,** one who does line-engraving; **line-fence** *U.S.*, a boundary fence between farms; **line-gale** = *line-storm*; **line-officer** *U.S.*, an officer of the line; **line-rider** *U.S.*, one engaged in line-riding; **line-storm** (earlier example); **line-tub,** a tub in which a whaling line is kept; **line-work,** (also) work as a lineman.

1888 T. Roosevelt in *Century Mag.* Mar. 667/2 But some of the men are out in the *line camps, and the ranchman has occasionally to make the round of these. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 4/2 An order of the King in Council was published with two *line-drawn illustrations. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 41/2 A double-acting *line engine with cylinders in tandem. 1879 Clara E. Clement & Hutton *Artists 19th Cent.* I. 332 At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a *line-engraver. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* II. ii. 198 We..propped up the *line fence and shingled the kitchen. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 43/1 He jumped his horse over the line fence. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 17, I must take the oars myself, for that blamed *line gale has kept me in bilboes..a dog's age. 1850 in R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 2 July i. 2 This rank ..avails its possessor..in everything except commanding troops when a *line officer is present. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 134 The *line riders came in at night, reeking and dusty. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* vii, It was evident that they carefully had planned the murders of the two line riders. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 115 A fine day with a strong West wind; rather think the *line storm is over. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 382 *Line-tubs, water-kegs, and [illegible] wafe-poles, were thrown hurriedly into the boats [illegible] cxxxiv, Reaching out after the [illegible] id other floating furniture. 191[illegible] V. ii. 32 I'm just through with a summer's *line-work in the West.

Line, *v.*2 Add: **3. b.** *intr.* To guide or control a boat or canoe from the bank of a river by means of a rope. *U.S.*

1923 L. R. Freeman *Colorado R.* 356 The low stage..gave them room to work below instead of lining from a ledge, eighty feet above the water.

8. a. To aim in a direct line *upon* an object.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Peep Sight*, a form of hind sight for rifles. It has an opening through which the muzzle sight is lined upon the object.

Lineal. B. *sb.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1909 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* 29 Apr. 515 In the cases of spouses and lineals..I propose to exempt from the new.. duties all legacies.

Lineally, *adv.* **3. c.** (Add example.)

1780 E. Parkman *Diary* 243 The Congregation sung without reading lineally.

Lined, *ppl. a.*2 Add: **4.** Brought into line with each other.

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 190 If he starts ahead.. without traveling by lined objects, he will never find his way out.

Linearistic (linĭări'stik), *a.* [f. Linear *a.* + -istic.] Pertaining to or characterized by a linear quality; of a linearized character.

1908 A. J. Evans in Marett *Anthropol. & Classics* 41 Many of these signs are linearistic degenerations of animal figures.

Linelet (lai'nlėt). [f. Line *sb.* + -let.] A faint or indistinct line in a spectrum (revealed only when high dispersion is used).

1889 *Nature* 14 Feb. 370/2 The peculiar arrangement of the leading lines (usually two) and train of linelets in each of the five bands of the CH spectrum is..described in the text.

Linen, *sb.* **4. a.** Add: *linen-closet, -duster, -room.*

1885 W. H. White *M. Rutherford's Deliv.* iii, She cared nothing for the *linen-closet, the spotless bed-hangings,.. the true household gods of the respectable women of those days. 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xv. (1888) 327 The passengers..appeared to take the matter seriously—a sort of *linen-duster congregation. 1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 13 Aunt Maria..said it was her day for seeing the *linen-room.

5. linen press, a cupboard for linen; linen-wheel (later examples).

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii, The store-room, the *linen-presses, the china-closet,..all went under an awful review. 1682 *Connecticut Probate Rec.* I. 357 She shall have..a *linen wheele. 1723 in *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* V. 156, 1 Linen Wheel.

Line-of-battle, used attrib. with *ship*: see *Battleship.

Line-out. [f. *line out* Line *v.*2 8 b.] In Rugby football: (See quot. 1900.)

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 284 *Line out*,..the arrangement of forwards opposite to one another when the ball is about to be thrown in from touch. 1931 *Times* 16 Feb. 5/2 Barrington made a clever mark from a knock-on in a line-out, but failed with the kick at goal.

Line-up. [f. Line *v.* 8 a.] An instance of bringing into line; the assembling of a number of persons in a line or file. Also *fig.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 11 Mar., The line-up of the Kansas City ball club this season. 1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 June 1 Thus we have a line-up of corporations against the people. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xviii. 224 He studied his trustee list now more purposefully than he had ever pored over his faculty line up. 1928 A. G. Hays *Let Freedom Ring* 289 The prisoners were brought before witnesses—not in a line-up with others of the same general type but separately.

Linger, *sb.* Add: **2.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

[illegible] ly 358/3 The enervating influence [illegible] o that which in the southwestern 'Texas lingers'.

Linger, *v.* Add: **7. c.** *Hort.* To delay the blooming of (flowers) by artificial means.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 4/4 If you force, you exhaust the [rose-]tree; it languishes. I prefer to 'linger' it.

Lingerie. Add: **b.** *attrib.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 8/1 The lingerie blouse made a most emphatic appearance in Paris..this winter. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 5/2 As to the lingerie gown, its importance in the wardrobe cannot be questioned.

Lingering, *vbl. sb.* Add: **c.** *Hort.* Retarding the time of blooming by artificial means.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 6/4 Lingering is retardation without frost; it keeps September roses blooming until January.

Linguacious, *a.* **1.** (Later U.S. example.)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xi, On the summit, Obed fully expected to encounter Esther, of whose linguacious powers he had too often been furnished with sinister proofs.

Lingually, *adv.* Add: **b.** On the lingual side.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 115 Internally (lingually), the neck of the tooth..is embraced by a thin shallow flap of gum.

Lingworm. [ad. ON. *lyngormr* 'heather-worm'. Cf. *Lindworm.] A fabulous serpent.

1870 Magnusson & Morris *Völsunga Saga* xiii, The fashion and the growth of him is even as of other lingworms.

Linin[2]. *Biol.* [f. L. *linum*, Gr. *λίν-ον* flax (in sense of a fishing-net) + -in[1].] The substance composing the network which permeates the protoplasmic contents of an animal or vegetable cell.

1893 *Trans. R. Irish Academy* (1895) XXX. 665 The nucleo-hyalo-plasma, which, for brevity, we may call by Schwartz's term adopted by Strasburger, *linin*. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 716/2 The chromatin, becoming metabolically [illegible] the linin reticulum. 1923 F. O. Bower [illegible] eus of a vegetative [illegible] work is recognised chiefly by the punctuated appearance of the anastomozing threads. These threads consist of a substance called *linin*, which bears minute granules of *chromatin.*

Link, *sb.*[1] **c.** Add to def.: In modern usage sometimes treated as a singular.

1861 H. B. Farnie *Fife Coast* 215 The links lying at the [illegible] house door, is a very famous one in the annals of golf. 1884 [illegible] or 'com[illegible] ird Ho! [illegible] 9/5 On [illegible] *stress* x. [illegible] ere was a links in the neighbourhood.

Link, *sb.*[2] **1.** Add: *To let out the links,* to act with greater freedom.

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxxiv. 282 Lancet.. in the third heat, let out the links in such a manner that he trotted it in 2 m. 25½ s.

2. c. (Later example.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 It consists of swine's flesh, bread, sage, and other matters..chopped fine, and then squirted out into links from the end of a sausage-gun.

Link, *v.*[1] Add: 3. *To link up*, to connect, combine, etc.

trans. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 364 The mouth of the valley ..which I visited for the purpose of linking up the rough survey Garwood and I made. 1915 H. G. Wells *Boon* (1920) 164 Here is the sort of thing that I invite the intelligent reader to link up if he can with the very natural phenomenon of [etc.]. 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 19/4 Our company has always been linked up with the trade to..South America.

intr. 1915 H. G. Wells *Boon* (1920) 199 Every one with ideas..had to refer to that doctrinal core, had to link up to it. 1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I. xxiv. 147 Did I tell you that or has its connection with what you said only linked up in me since we parted?

Linkage. Add: Also *attrib.*

1904 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 10 Mar. 14/2 A linkage system transmits the movement to the slide bars.

Linkedness (li·ŋktnĕs). [f. Linked *ppl. a.*] Interconnexion.

1908 E. V. Lucas *Over Bemerton's* xiv, (heading) The Linkedness of Life is illustrated.

Linking, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *linking-up.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 10/4 The process provided for by the [Electricity Supply] bill is known as 'linking-up'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 6/5 The increase in the traffic was..the natural result of the linking-up policy adopted.

Linn[2]. (Later U.S. example. Cf. *Lynn.)

1884 C. S. Sargent *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 514 A good deal of black cherry, lin, and locust.

Lino[2] (lə·i·no), abbrev. of Linoleum.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Apr. 4 The Earl caught the gloves, but the hat fell on the lino. 1926 *Spectator* 7 Aug. 206/1 You dash off to heave linos about for an elderly lady who doesn't know *just* what she wants...To move a piece of lino five yards would make anyone pant.

Lino[3] (lə·i·no), abbrev. of Linotype.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 4/4 He gave me a sketch of his paper. It was set up by 'linos'.

Linocut (lə·i·nŏkʌt). [f. Lino(leum) + Cut *sb.*[2]] A design cut in relief on a block of linoleum; a print obtained from this.

1923 *Golden Hind* II. No. 5. Contents, Hadyn Mackey: Linocut, p. 26. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Nov., A good deal of lively and interesting work in pen-drawing, woodcut, lithograph, linocut. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2456 The jewel merchants in lino-cuts.

Linography (lə·iŋ·grăfi). [f. L. *līn-um*, flax (see Line *sb.*[1]) + -graphy.] (See quot.)

1888 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* VII. 588/1 Linography. This is a name given to photographing on linen or calico, to serve as a basis for painting in oil.

Linotype. Add: *attrib.* as *linotype operator.*

1903 *Stationer, Printer* etc. 1 Aug. 364/2 At present linotype operators work on piece, that is to say, they are paid according to the work they do. 1908 J. S. Thompson *Mechanism of Linotype* (ed. 3) Advt., All Linotype Operators and Machinists are invited to call.

Li·notyped, *ppl. a.* [f. Linotype *sb.*] Set up by linotype.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr., The linotyped calumny of millionaire journalism.

Li·notyper. [f. as prec.] = Linotypist.

1896 *Peterson Mag.* VI. 305/1 Stenographers, typewriters, compositors, and linotypers. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 83 The little knot of linotypers and helpers..now listened.

Li·notyping, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The process of composing by linotype.

1902 *U.S. Census Bulletin* No 242. 73 A new departure in the art of linotyping.

Lint[1]. Add: 3. b. Raw cotton fibre.

a 1887 in J. C. Harris *Life H. W. Grady* (1890) 107 If New England could grow the cotton plant, without lint, it would make her richest crop; if she held monopoly of cotton lint and seed she would control the commerce of the world.

Linter[1]. Add: b. *pl.* The short-staple fibre separated from cotton-seed by the linter.

1904 L. L. Lamborn *Cottonseed Products* 50 The purpose of delinting is to remove more completely the short fibres which form the 'linters'...The products of delinting are the linters. 1907 *Times Financial Suppl.* 11 Feb. 61/3 'Linters' are largely used in the manufacture of mattresses, batting, carpets, cheap yarns, rope and twine, and in upholstery. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 4 New York Cotton...a total yield, exclusive of linters, of 9,773,000 bales.

Lintling, var. of Linstelling *vbl. sb.*

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1067 The cart-sheds to have a joist..built into the wall at each pillar, and chacked to the lintling beams.

Lion. 11. Add: lion-head, a species of goldfish; lion-hunter (earlier example); lion-huntress, a female 'lion-hunter'; lion marmoset = *lion-monkey.*

1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 8 Fancy goldfish can be very expensive...I paid £30 each for a *lionhead and an oranda recently. 1829 R. C. Sands *Writ.* II. 199 And during the interval..two *lion-hunters..came into the box and introduced themselves. 1850 Thackeray in *Punch* 24 Aug. 89 The *Lion-Huntress of Belgravia. Being Lady Nimrod's Journal of the Past Season. 1904 Dowden *Browning* 93 Miss Mitford, Mrs. Jameson, or some unknown lion-huntress who had thrown her toils. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 12/2 Here may be seen the beautiful *lion marmoset from Brazil.

Lip, *sb.* 6. a. (*b*) Add: In recent use freq. in terms of phonetics, as *lip-articulation, -opening, rounding.*

Suppt.

1910 *Mod. Lang. Rev.* V. 91 Lip-articulation in connection with tongue-articulation. *Ibid.* 93 The lip-rounding is less energetic; the lip-aperture is wider... The lip-opening is reduced to a narrow central aperture.

c. *Phonetics.* Of sounds: Formed or produced by the lips.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 61 The 'shut' consonants are sufficiently distinguished..by the four radical varieties 'Back', 'Front', 'Point', 'Lip'. 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 32 Lip. S.G. *w* in '*wie*', '*wo*' is an example of a pure lip consonant. N.G. *w* = (v) is a 'lip-teeth' consonant.

Lipase (li·pēiz). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *λίπ-os* fat + *-ase.] A ferment which brings about the decomposition of fats and oils.

1897 *Year-Bk. Pharm.* 77 The author [E. Gerard] attributes the hydrolysing action to the presence of Hanriot's lipase or an analogous ferment. 1901 *Science* 17 May 767 (Cent. Suppl.) A large number of them [enzymes], such as diastase, lipase, trypsin, etc., etc., have been found in both the vegetable and the animal organism. 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 584 The real work of fat digestion being, of course, close [? *read* done] by the lipase of the pancreas.

Lipochrome (li·pokroum). [f. Gr. *λίπ-os* fat + Chrome.] Any one of a large group of pigments (yellows and reds) widely distributed in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, usually associated with fat. Also *attrib.*

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 420/2 A red pigment of the lipochrome series. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 180 The [blood] plasma contains haemocyanin and a red lutein, or lipochrome. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxvii. 211 In some trout..the flesh has a pinkish colour, which is due to oily globules tinged with a ruddy fat-pigment or lipochrome.

Lipoid, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.*, any one of a class of organically produced fatty bodies.

1913 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CIV. i. 308 Can Lipoids Act as Antigens?

Lipper, *v.*[3] Hence **Li·ppering** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 5 Mar. 23552 (Cent. Suppl.) Both the deck lipperings and blubber-room lipperings are usually deposited in barrels or tubs.

Lippy, *a.* Add: 2. *slang.* Impertinent.

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 195 Ain't he getting pretty flip? The lippy dude! 1906 *Punch* 4 Apr. 250/3 'Aughty as teetotallers an' as lippy as Passive Resisters.

Lip-read, *v.* [f. *lip-reading* Lip *sb.* 7.] *intr.* To apprehend speech by observing the movements of the lips. Also **Lip-reader.**

1912 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 243 The Experiences of a Lip-reader. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 10/7 Only a small proportion of them [the deaf] are expert lip-readers; they seem to think it wonderful when some one else can lip-read fluently and they cannot.

Lipstick (li·pstik). Also lip-stick. [f. Lip *sb.* + Stick *sb.*[1]] A stick of cosmetic for colouring the lips.

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 93 Metta was even using a lip stick! 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 8/7 Here is a lipstick; there a downy nest Of lamb's wool puffs. 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 435/2 What is the matter with powder, paint and lipstick?

b. A shade of red.

1927 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 5/3 Lipstick—Pillar-box red renamed.

Hence **Li·pstick** *v.*; **Li·psticked** *a.*

1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 She..had recently lipsticked a red mouth into startling contrast to her natural pallor. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Apr. 15/4 She may be made of wax, with large, liquid eyes, a lipsticked mouth, and real hair.

Liquesce, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*, to merge *into.*

1920 *19th Cent.* Dec. 977 The perpetual tendency of privilege, royal as well as any other, to liquesce into the common stream of humanity.

Liqueur, *v.* Add: 2. *intr.* with *up.* To partake of a liqueur.

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* v. (1895) 237 So our three friends finished their coffee and liqueured up.

Liquid, *a.* 1. Add: *Liquid fire*: a burning composition made from oils, used in warfare; also *fig.*, alcoholic liquor.

1836 D. B. Edward *Hist. Texas* 81 Men are made pale by the dying struggles of liquid fire. 1871 *Eng. Mech.* 21 July 433/1 In 1869, the late J. Nickles..discovered a composition for a liquid fire. 1915 *Illustr. London News* 13 Mar. 321 The enemy attacking a trench into which they had sent liquid fire. 1916 *War Illustr.* 19 Aug. V. 14/2 The Territorials went through a rain of liquid-fire shells mixed with gas shells.

Liquidation. Add: 4. The action or fact of partaking of liquor.

1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 311 As regards *liquidation*, champagne..is now almost as *vin ordinaire. a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 106 His desire for liquidation was expressed so heartily that I went with him to a café..where we had some vile vermouth and bitters.

Liquor, *sb.* 7. Add: *liquor house, law, licence, -selling, trade.*

Also fuller illustration of *liquor-seller, shop*, etc.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* ii. 21 The postmistress handed him a letter and two circulars from *liquor houses. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 4/4 Certain *liquor-law restrictions which had existed under the second Empire. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 July, For 1889 United States *liquor licenses were issued in prohibition Kansas to 155 persons. 1855 Barnum *Life* 359 The *liquor seller, the moderate drinker, and the indifferent man. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2 A method which practically makes the government the liquor-seller. *Ibid.*, All *liquor-selling is not equally dangerous to the community. 1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxxi. 276 The great excitement was on the liquor question; it was Noggs and no *liquor shops, or Boggs and a few liquor shops. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xix. 167 There was not even a streak of light visible under the door of any liquor-shop in the town. 1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xii. 98 Fire in a *liquor-store—hose burst; brandy 'lying round loose'. 1887 *Nation* 15 Dec. 468/3 To keep a liquor-store in Philadelphia. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 4/4 Unfortunately for the Labour party they have got entangled with the *liquor trade vote. 1848 J. Marsh (*title*) A discourse on the extent and evils of the Sunday *liquor traffic in cities. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2 This work is a compilation of evidence on 'the problem of law as applied to the liquor traffic'.

Li·quordom. (Additional example.)

1918 T. H. Walker *Principal J. Denney* 119 His hatred of liquordom..sprang from devotion to his Master.

Li·quorize, *v. U.S. colloq.* [f. Liquor *sb.*] = Liquor *v.* 6.

1839 J. K. Townsend *Narrative* i. 130 Refusing the landlord's polite invitation to 'liquorize', we marched from the house.

Lirate (lə·irĕt), *a.* [f. mod.L. *lira* a groove or furrow in a shell, L. *lira* ridge, furrow.] Of a shell: Grooved, furrowed.

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 357 *Actis calotropis*...A very delicate species, vitreous,..delicately spirally lirate.

Liration (lə·irē·ʃən). [f. as prec.] The furrowing, or set of furrows, on a shell.

1904 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* June 459 Three specimens from off Travancore differ..also in having a spiral liration in the concavity of the whorls near the dentate keel. This liration bears small tubercles connected by short cross-ridges with the dentations of the keel.

List, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. (Later U.S. example.)

1855 Barnum *Life* vi. 109 Mallet had agreed..to deliver twelve yards of broadcloth 'lists' to Shepard.

4. c. *U.S.* In agriculture: A strip of ground. (Cf. quot. 1686 in 4.)

1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 267 Began to cross ground at Muddy hole..having run only a single furrow for a list. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 57 Began at the first to cross the lists in order to plant corn. 1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 104 A deep and wide furrow is to be run by a large plough..so as to throw the earth..into this old deep furrow, and to form precisely in it, a neat ridge or list on which to plant the corn. 1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 20 The cotton beds are shaved down into the alleys, covering the trash, &c. and forming a wide list.

List, *v.*[3] 4. (Earlier example.)

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 374 Finished listing Ground for Corn at Muddy Hole.

Listed, *ppl. a.*[1] (Later example.)

1757 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIV. 341 One of the listed Soldiers in the present Expedition.

2. Included in a list or catalogue.

1907 *Installation News* Jan. 11/1 Conduits have now to be manufactured to exact listed diameters.

b. *Listed securities* (see quot.).

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 201/2 *Listed Securities*, securities which have been examined, approved and listed, or admitted for trading, on one of the stock exchanges.

Listed, *ppl. a.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1785 Washington *Diaries* III. 58 The People had begun to break up the Intervals..between the listed ground.

Listen, *sb.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1788 'Aspasia' in *Amer. Museum* IV. 565 Every time the door opens, or a foot is on the stairs, you are on the listen.

Listen, *v.* Add: 2. e. *To listen in*: to listen to signals, messages, etc., that are telegraphed or telephoned; (in recent use chiefly) to listen to words, music, etc., broadcast by wireless; to use a wireless receiving-set. Also *transf.*

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 7 May 875 (Cent. Suppl.) The removal of the operator's plug end of line, or her 'listening in', restores the circuits to their proper condition for subsequent use. 1915 A. F. Collins *Bk. Wireless* vii, A boy sitting..at home with..a telephone receiver to his ear listening-in to the news of the world. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct., In a fortnight or so a million subscribers at 10s. each a year will be 'listening in'. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 27/2 None of us could help 'listening in' to the fun that was going on in the kitchen.

4. *intr.* To sound (in a certain way). Freq. with *to* = to strike (one) as. *U.S. colloq.*

1912 Mathewson *Pitching* vii. 143 All is fair in love, war, and baseball except stealing signals dishonestly, which listens like another paradox. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 250 Here's where I slip it out..to help square the repair bill for my joy-ride. How does it listen to you? 1928 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii. 174 [It] don't listen reasonable to me.

Listener. Add: 3. *Listener(-in)*, one who listens in (see *Listen *v.* 2 e).

1922 *Daily Mail* 21 Nov. 7 The limited service has already established itself in high favour with 'listeners-in'. 1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept. 12/1 It seems to me that the B.B.C. are mainly catering for the 'listeners' who own expensive sets. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 45/3 This past season over 63,000 listeners-in wrote us about Collier's Radio Hour—largely in the same vein.

Listening, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: listening-post (see quot. 1918).

1916 *War Illustr.* V. 69/1 At a listening-post. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms, Listening Posts*, sheltered positions in advance of a defensive line for the purpose of early detection of the enemy's movements. 1928 E. Blunden *Undertones War* xv. 167 The men lying at each listening-post were freezing stiff.

2. *Listening-in* (see *Listen *v.* 2 e).

1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 581/1 'Listening in' was indulged in. 1922 *Daily Mail* 23 Nov. 5 Listening-in to U.S.

1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 80/2 These telephones were connected with a listening-in device concealed behind a picture on the wall.

Lister[2]. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1682 *Derby Rec.* 8 Dec. 130 The Town have chosen..John Hubbel and Abel Gun listers and rate makers. 1703 *Connect. Col. Rec.* 4. 439 When..any inhabitant..shall refuse..to give in to the listers an account of his..rateable estate.

Listerize, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1888 *19th Cent.* June 846 In this way the patients are 'Listerized', to use a hospital term.

Listing, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. LIST *v.*[5] + -ING 2.] Of a ship: Heeling, inclining to one side.

1923 *Publ. Opinion* 30 Mar. 312/3 Six projectiles struck the listing Iowa.

Lit, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *slang.* Slightly drunk.

1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec. 10, I am afraid I was rather tight—certainly lit up. 1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk.* 232 Burt got a little lit up.

Literal, *a.* Add: 7. *Comb.* literal-minded *a.*, having a literal mind; characteristic of one who takes a matter-of-fact or unimaginative view of things. Hence *literal-mindedness.*

1869 *Wesleyan-Methodist Mag.* Jan. 28 An old friend, whom we used to call 'Bacon', because he..was a literal-minded man. 1905 J. L. LOWES in *Publ. Mod. Lang. Assoc. Amer.* XX. 816 A strangely literal-minded, not to say naïve, interpretation of the charming fiction of the Prologue. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 10 The gentleman married the lady on the strength of her literal-mindedness.

Literary, *a.* Add: 4. b. *sb.* A literary person.

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* vi. § 3. 145 Obstacles..may be a blessing in disguise to half-baked literaries.

Literate. B. *sb.* Add: 4. (*Lady*) *Literate in Arts*, the title conferred on the holder of a higher certificate for women issued by St. Andrews University. Abbreviated *L.L.A.* (see *L III. 7).

1881 *St. Andrews Univ. Cal.* 203 Any Candidate who passes in four subjects, [etc.]..will receive the title of Literate in Arts (L.L.A.). 1883 E. WOOTON *Guide Degrees* 267 A University certificate conferring..the title of 'Literate in Arts'. 1891 R. F. MURRAY *Scarlet Gown* 122 An L.L.A. is a Lady Literate in Arts. 1901 *Daily Record* 30 July 3 Lady Literates in Arts.

Literation. (Example.)

1918 T. HARDY in T. H. Ward *Engl. Poets* V. 174 His aim in the exact literation of Dorset words is not necessarily to exhibit humour and grotesqueness.

b. The method or style of making letters.

1926 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 June 390/2 To sacrifice..the exquisite literation that in the old hands delights us like a poem.

Literatize, *v.* Add: b. To invest with literary qualities; to convert into literature.

1910 *N.Y. Even. Post* 15 Jan. 6 That desire to 'literatise' life to which a person of reading and cultivated mental habit is prone.

Lithification. (Earlier example.)

1872 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Dec. 468 Even the former moderate [illegible] pressure even at ordinary temperature.

Lithistid, *sb.* (Example.)

1885 J. E. TAYLOR *Brit. Fossils* i. 26 Sections of it show it to belong to the *lithistids*.

Lithograph, *sb.* 1. (Earlier example of *lithograph city.*)

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I. xiii. 90 Augustus had travelled in foreign parts, for he had drummed in Arkansas, and collected in the lithograph cities of the west.

Lithographic, *a.* Add: 1. c. *Lithographic city, town* = prec.

1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 147 We believe it never existed except on paper; and that the forest retains undisputed possession of a lithographic city. 1846 J. G. SAXE *Progress* (1847) 11 You deem he puffs some lithographic town In western wilds.

Lithopone. [LITHO-.] A dry white pigment or paint (see quots.).

1901 G. H. HURST *Dict. Chemicals* 226 *Lithopone*, the name given to a white pigment, consisting of a mixture of zinc sulphide, zinc oxide, and barium sulphate. 1902 *Board of Trade Jrnl.* 6 Feb. 258 The white paint known as 'lithopone', consisting of sulphate of baryta and sulphuretted zinc. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 10/2 The manufacture and sale of..'Lithopone', a product which advantageously takes the place of white lead and white of zinc. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 20 Lithopone..is needed for linoleum. It is needed for white paint.

Lithosis (liθō·sis). *Med.* [ad. Gr. λίθωσις petrifying.] A diseased condition of the lungs caused by small particles of stone; stone-mason's or grinder's disease.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 513 Lithosis or Stone-mason's Disease.

Litter, *v.* 6. a. Add: (also with) *over.*

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* I. iv. I. 90 The house was littered over with stanzas from the opening canto of a great poem on Columbus. 1889 DOYLE *Sign of Four* iii. (1893) 84 The table was littered over with Bunsen burners, test-tubes, and retorts.

Little, *a.* 13. Add:

Little American (cf. *Little Englander*), Americanism; Little Entente (see ENTENTE); little hours, also, the 'small' hours of the morning; Little Irelander (cf. *Little Englander*); Little Mary, *colloq.* the stomach; little people (see also quot.); little season, a fashionable season in London in the early part of the year.

1904 *Philad. Press* 11 Aug. 6 Judge Parker's whole contention is that of the *little American... His little *Americanism* invites fuller discussion. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* II. vi. 105 Waiting..in order that they might have the coolness of the '*little hours' for their journey. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 5/1 This may not be pleasing to certain *little Irelanders who wish us to live in complete isolation. 1903 *Punch* 14 Oct. 258/1 And what is the subject of the piece [Barrie's *Little Mary*]? Who is *Little Mary? It is nobody: it is simply a nursery name that the child-doctor invents as a kind of polite equivalent to what children ordinarily allude to as their 'tum-tum'. *Ibid.*, Good-natured British audiences have strong Little Maries. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 6/5 To wear it over their chest, not to speak of Little Mary, as people all now call their other danger spot. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. 82 Then I get a cold in [illegible] '*little people. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 3 Jan. 1/5 Lady Chamberlain's Tuesday afternoon At Homes at the Foreign Office.. were one of the features of the '*little season'.

Little-neck. *U.S.* [A locality in Long Island.] *Little-neck (clam)*, a young or immature quahaug.

1889 *Century Dict.* 1899 J. HATTON in *People* 17 Dec. 2 (Cass. Suppl.) Regret was expressed that New York did not possess the English sole..but there was good compensation in the little-neck clam and the bass.

Liturgism (li·tɪədʒiz'm). [f. LITURGY + -ISM.] Excessive use of the liturgy.

1926 *Quarterly Register* Feb. 117 With this prevailing liturgism, religion ceased to be an important force in common life.

Live, *a.* Add: 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* L. 456 A neighbouring bath-house, kept by a live Yankee of the name of Martin. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 263 Our County Society.. numbers among its members most of the '*live farmers*' in the county. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 71 Quite as likely.. the 'advanced' preacher selects a 'live' subject, a theme for the times. 1875 MRS. STOWE *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* ii. 45 She's a little critter; nothin' to look to, but every bit in her is 'live.

c. Corresponding to actual facts.

1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 152 The Unemployment figures were obtained by taking an average of the 'live registers' of the employment exchanges in Great Britain.

8. live ash *U.S.*, a variety of the American ash; live fence *U.S.*, a hedge; also *live-fencing*; live weight, the weight of an animal before being killed; live wire (see sense 4), *fig.* a person full of energy. Orig. *U.S.*

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 729 The east half of the county is also heavily timbered, but the sugar-maple.. bass wood or *live ash predominate. 1804 J. ROBERTS *Penn. Farmer* 84 When the hedge is full grown, then there is a perfect *live fence. 1814 J. TAYLOR *Arator* 199 Several plants are mentioned in these memoirs as proper for making live fences, but I shall confine my observations to one. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergr.* I. i. 13 Live-fences, or—as they are commonly called—Hedges, are a means of enclosure that belongs to an advanced state of civilization. 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Mar. (Th.) Messrs. G. Th. and Son have imported 75,000 hawthorns, for '*live fencing'. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 151 Two hundred lambs.. weighing some one hundred pounds..*live weight. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 35 By this time that *live wire would have finished telephoning all over Southern Arizona. [illegible]

c. In attrib. combs.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 5/1 The suspension of the live-cattle trade between Boston and Liverpool. 1905 *Ibid.* 12 Apr. 5/2 So far the Central London Railway has carried 200,000,000 passengers..without a live-rail mishap. 1905 H. J. SPOONER *Motors & Motoring* 67 The other kind of transmission gear referred to is the Live-Axle or Cardan Drive. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 15/2 Two new models both of which..are of the live-axle type.

Live, *v.*[1] 5. b. Add: Also *to live it* (in a running match).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 8/1 The Italian, however, could not live it with the gallant finish of the Briton.

12. c. *Where one lives*, at or to the right or vital point. *U.S. slang.*

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxii. 386 When that little wife of mine says, 'Tom you're a good fellow, God bless you', it goes right in where I live. 1883 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxvii. 602 The *Mormons* never got a cent of it. This hurt Brigham—right where he lived. 1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 511/1 If I could only have reached him where he lives, as our slang says.

d. To escape being put out.

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* xii. 263 He would probably have scored the run which would have won the game had he lived either on second or third base, for a hit followed.

Liven, *v.* Add: c. To render live or active.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 6/7 There were twelve cables lying there. Only three of them were 'alive', and it was decided to 'liven' the others.

Liver, *sb.*[1] 7. Add: liver-blende *Min.*, a liver-brown variety of blende; liver-chestnut (see quot.); liverman, a seller of liver.

1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 194 '*Liver-blende' from Broken Hill, New South Wales. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 125 There is a dark type of chestnut, sometimes spoken of as *liver-chestnut, which is actually chocolate. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 8/1 The inner circle about the *liverman's barrow.

Liverishness. [f. LIVERISH *a.*] Disordered condition of the liver.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 10/1 Ordinary attacks of *liverishness* or biliousness are swiftly dispersed. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 15/7 Yellow, perhaps, suggests liverishness.

Livery, *sb.* 9. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1888 C. D. FERGUSON *Exp. Forty-niner* i. 15 We placed our horses in a livery on Third Street. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 29, I could 'a' gone to a livery an' ordered out a team. *attrib.* 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. 81 Long before we reached the Mulberry, a livery rig came down the trail to meet us.

b. A conveyance.

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i. 8 Of course I shall share the expense of the livery.

10. *livery horse* (earlier example).

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 17 The number of stage and livery horses kept in the county cannot fall short of one thousand,..who depend on the purchase of hay.

Lives, *U.S.* var. of *lieve(s)* LIEF *adv.*

1772 in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 189, I had full as lives have *it [the portrait] on a larger [plate]. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Introd., I'd jest ez lives eat tripe. 1856 A. CARY *Married* 22, I would just as lives stand here as not. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 820/1, I will get Provided Usher to watch with me. He'd just as lives.

Livet(t, var. forms of LIBBET[1].

1908 SANGER *Seventy Yrs. a Showman* xiv. 48 We could see the big sticks—'liveits' they were termed—hurtling towards..the prizes.

Liveyere (li·vyēə). Also *livyere, liveyer.* [f. the phrase *live here.*] (See quot. 1909.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 69/1 The residents along this coast are termed 'livyeres' from the nomadic fisherfolk. [illegible] *Parish* i. 12 The shore fishermen of the remoter Newfoundland coasts, the Labrador 'liveyeres', the Indians of the [illegible] coast, the 'liveyers' are about three thousand in number. 1920 GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* vii. 144 Leaving only a few hundreds of scattered 'Liveyeres' in possession of the Labrador.

Living, *vbl. sb.* 7. *living price* (earlier example).

1834 *Congress. Globe* 3 May 362/2 Mr. Forsyth said that.. 70 to 76 cents was a very living price for fish oil.

Living, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. *Living picture*, (*a*) = *Tableau vivant* (TABLEAU 4); (*b*) a motion-picture.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Sept. 216/2 Kinetography: the production of 'living pictures'. *Ibid.*, Last winter saw the 'living pictures' adopted as the craze of the season for music-halls, bazaars, and variety entertainments generally. 1899 HORWOOD *Living Pict.* 189 A film for projecting a Living Picture is nothing more, after all, than a multiple lantern slide. *Ibid.* 207 The first requirement in the projection, as in the taking, of Living Pictures, is absolute rigidity of the apparatus.

Living-room. [LIVING *vbl. sb.* 7.]

1. An ordinary room in a house, normally occupied by day or night.

1825– [see LIVING *vbl. sb.* 7].

2. *U.S.* A sitting-room; the room usually occupied during the day.

1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 139 The joy with which grand parents welc[illegible] F. R. STOCKTON *R[illegible]* a living room, a pa[illegible] *Ike Glidden* iii. 15 [illegible] home. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xix. 239 Queed..went upstairs to the comfortable living-room.

Livonian (livō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Livonia, Livland, a former* Baltic province of Russia.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Livonia. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Livonia.

1757 DYER *Fleece* IV. 139 The Livonian gulph Receives her sails. 1824 J. D. COCHRANE *Narr. Journ. Russia* I. 23 A young Livonian Baron..gave me letters of recommendation to the frontiers of Siberia. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 723/2 [The] plateaus..of Maanhoff and of the Livonian Aa. *Ibid.* 724/1 The Livonians..have nearly all passed away. 1926 *Spectator* 31 July 176/1 If one of their German servants or retainers wanted to marry a Livonian girl the Lutheran priest would seek to stop him.

Lizzie (li·zi). *slang.* [The feminine Christian name.] a. A motor-car, esp. a 'Ford'. Also *Tin Lizzie.* b. (See quot. 1925.)

a. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 37/2 We then prepared to start for home; but 'Lizzie' had other notions, and refused even to think of starting. *Ibid.* Feb. 253/1 An extra bad pothole put Lizzie's back axle out of action. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 26 Sept. 4/5 Elijah Wees has his tin lizzie in running order again from his calf wreck.

b. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Lizzie*, a big gun: also its shell. A term originating at the Dardanelles and suggested by the firing of the big fifteen-inch guns of H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth.*

Lloyd-Georgian (loid,dʒō·ədʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of David *Lloyd George* (1863–), British politician.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or associated with Lloyd-George. b. *sb.* A follower or supporter of Lloyd-George or of his policy.

1909 *Daily Graphic* 12 Oct. 6/2 The self-sacrificing Ministerial millionaires..with the Lloyd-Georgian iron entering into their souls. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 12/2 The kaleidoscopic contortions of Lloyd Georgian politics. 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 4/3 Asquithians and Lloyd Georgians seemed to be represented in approximately even numbers.

So **Lloyd-Georgeite** = prec. b. **Lloyd-Georgism**, the political policy or principles of Lloyd-George.

1910 Blackw. Mag. Apr. 576/1 If Unionism is only to succeed by its exponents taking to Lloyd-Georgism, then Unionism is doomed. *1921 Spectator* 19 Mar. 352/1 They must now be counted as Lloyd Georgeites rather than as Unionists.

Lo, *int.* b. Add: Also freq. in mod. use, *Lo and behold* (usually facetious).

1850 DICKENS *D. Copperfield* xxii, What does he do, but, lo, and behold you, he goes into a perfumer's shop. *1854* MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* I. 400 *Lo and behold!* A frequent exclamation in colloquial narration, expressive of a certain degree of wonder and surprise. *1887 Century Mag.* Jan. 446/2 Lo an' behold, thar was Lawson at the spring a-werryin' Milly. *1930* J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ii. § 2 And then—lo and behold—it was there all the time.

Lo, *sb. U.S.* [Humorously from Pope's line '*Lo*, the poor Indian', etc., *Essay on Man* I. 99.] An American Indian. Also *Mr.* (and *Mrs.*) *Lo.*

1874 J. C. MCCOY *Hist. Sketches* 260 Crossing the plains was an undertaking fraught with great danger; especially as Mr. Lo was decidedly fond of horses. *1881* A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* iii. 40 Colonel Craig..and his men began, not unsuccessfully, the repression and suppression of Mr. Lo. *1890 Buckskin Mose* vi. 88 This document set forth that the bearer was a good Lo. *Ibid.*, He appeared again at the head of our train, in the company of thirty or forty other Los. *1904 Minneapolis Times* 12 June 6 The march of civilization has convinced Lo that fighting is not as profitable as it used to be. *1904 N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Aug., On Florida's shield stands a placid and buxom Mrs. Lo, with fringed skirt falling to the knee.

Load, *sb.* 3. c. Add to def.: The total amount of current being supplied by a dynamo or generating station at any given time of the day. *Base-load*, the lowest value the load attains in the twenty-four hours; *peak-load*, the highest value the load attains in the twenty-four hours; so called because the varying output for one day is often represented by a graph in which the ordinates indicate the load.

1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict., Load*, in a dynamo, the amperes of current delivered by it under any given conditions. *1903 Elect. World & Engin.* 23 May 866 (Cent. Suppl.) It is necessary at times of fall and winter peak loads to operate the steam plants in the three combination sub-station and subsidiary steam plants which the company was operating three years ago. *1928 Daily Express* 4 June 15/3 We have, in twenty-six years, built up a huge base-load..with an annual output of over 25,000,000 units.

8. load curve, a curve showing the varying output or production of power over a period of time; load factor (earlier example); load line (*b*) = *load curve.*

1893 Jrnl. Soc. Arts XLI. 893/1 A curve, the abscissae of which represent time, and the ordinates the rate of expenditure, is called a *load curve. *Ibid.* 569/1 Mr. Crompton has introduced the term '*load-factor' to express generally the extent to which central-station plant is usefully employed. *Ibid.* 895/2 The *load-line for a central station is that to which attention is to be directed.

Load, *v.* Add: 2. c. *refl.* with *up.*

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 139 Next day Hazard, the porter and myself,..loading ourselves up with all we could save, evacuated the North Col Camp.

9. a. (Earlier example.)

1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 136 To 'load' one's self with stock is to buy heavily.

Loaded, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: In insurance, of a life (cf. LOAD *v.* 10).

1928 Daily Express 10 May 11/6 The application was refused in the first instance, and only afterwards accepted as a 'loaded' life.

Loader. 1. c. Add: (*c*) an appliance for loading a fire-arm; a charger.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xvii. 122 A powder horn, and its loader of deer-horn. *Ibid.* xxi. 199 An enormously long duck-gun,..with the appurtenances of horns, pouches, loaders, tomahawks and knives.

Loading, *vbl. sb.* 5. Add: *loading-board, gauge, -tool, -tower, -yard.*

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 36 The *loading board was lowered and the horses led from the car. *1901 Yng. Engineer* I. 53 The fire-box may be extended to the full width of the *loading gauge. *1874* J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 20, I usually made a practice of reloading as fast as possible between shots, carrying an ammunition-box and *loading-tools with me. *1901 Chambers's Jrnl.* May 312/1 Steam-cranes and movable *loading-towers..lower the coal into the hold of the vessel. *1909 Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 11/1 Between them is a *loading yard 200 ft. by 60 ft.

Loaf-cake, *U.S.* [LOAF *sb.*[1] 2.] A plain cake made in the form of a loaf.

1844 Knickerbocker Mag. XXIV. 423 The biscuit would not rise, her loaf-cake was heavy. *1863* MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xi, Opposite sat her aunt, taking care of her as regarded tea, toast, and plain country loaf-cake. *1878* MRS. STOWE *Poganuc P.* xxii. 248 The company sat about the fire, discussing the nuts, apples and cider which were passed around
1889 MRS. ROSE T.
refection of loaf-cak
Springfield Weekly Republ. 29 Mar. 7 Sipping hot tea and tasting a large piece of loaf cake.

Loafer. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 Knickerbocker Mag. VI. 63 The late Ben Smith, Loafer. I present an outline sketch of one of that species of the *genus homo*..which Custom has christened with the expressive appellation of Loafer! *1839 Ibid.* XIII. 39 It was something like going to sea *passenger, idler, loafer*, what you please.

Loafering, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 J. D. WHITNEY in *Life* (1909) 19 There is another thing which is a sad enemy to time, namely 'loafering', i.e. visiting one another's rooms without any ostensible purpose, to pass away time.

Loaferism. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1836 Knickerbocker Mag. VIII. 407 There is a moral sublimity in..his calling, but it is not the sublimity of loaferism. *1851* A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 17 It will long remain..the headquarters of Creole loaferism.

Loafery. Add: b. A place where persons loaf.

1898 Daily Tel. 10 Feb., (Ware, *Passing Eng.*) Perhaps 'House of Repose' or 'The Loaferies' would be considered appropriate [as a new title for the Whitechapel Workhouse]. *1903 Liberty Rev.* July 7 A new trap is set for it—the free loafery at the corner.

Loan, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: *loan-certificate, -market*; loan-shark (see quot. and SHARK *sb.*[1] 2).

1777 Boston Town Meeting 26 May 285 If this could be accomplished, and the Money redeemed by **Loan-Certificates*, it would operate doubly in favor of the States. *1870* MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 11 Its *loan market holds the keys of trade. *1928 Daily Tel.* 5 May 9/5 It is hoped by this plan virtually to put out of business the '*loan shark', who exacts usurious rates of interest from the person of small means.

Loan, *v.* Add *fig.* examples.

1904 E. B. HOLT tr. *Münsterberg's Americans* 10 The industrial advance loaned greater importance to manufacturer and merchant. *1928 Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 7/2 Kilbucho, thou hast loaned me great reward—Thy restfulness I know!

Lob, *sb.*[6] Abbrev. of LOBWORM.

1909 Westm. Gaz. 23 Oct. 16/4 In a clouded stream red and brandling worms and the tail-end of a lob often prove very attractive.

Lob, *v.* Add: 4. b. To serve a player with a lobbed ball.

1921 A. W. MYERS *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 135 Having discovered the wisdom of lobbing Barrett, Hackett..allowed McLoughlin to kill anything smashable. *1928 Daily Tel.* 5 June 17/1 As soon as one is certain of not being lobbed.

Lobby, *sb.* 4. lobby member *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1819 G. C. VERPLANCH *State Triumvirate* 67 There is a class of men..generally known by the name of Lobby members. *1828* PAULDING *New Mirror Travellers* 174 They [the legislature] are called by way of honorable distinction Lobby-Members, because they form a sort of third estate, or legislature chamber in the lobby.

Lobby, *v.* 2. For *a* 1859 read *a* 1848.

Lobbying, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)

1832 in W. L. Mackenzie *Life Van Buren* 237 (Th.) Perhaps I shall have a case of congressional lobbying, by which I can make it a jaunt of pleasure and profit.

Lobe. 2. lobe-footed (earlier example).

1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 50 It is elevated in all swimming birds, whether lobe-footed, or partly or wholly web-footed.

Lobelia. b. (Earlier example.)

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 94 Lobelia is the great cure, but some are against it.

Loblolly. Add: 1. b. *U.S.* A mud-hole.

1899 G. ADE *Doc Horne* i. 6 In those days a mud-hole with this deceptive dry crust on top was called a 'loblolly'. *1903* A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xi. 164 His ineffectual struggles caused him to sink farther to the flanks in the loblolly which the tramping of the cattle had caused.

3. (Read) = *loblolly pine.*

1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 195 Contiguous to the Florida line, a space, occupying in width from 50 to 60 miles, is timbered with cypress, loblolly, and long and short leafed pine.

Lobo. (Add examples.)

1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* ix. 88 What you saw was a bear or a lobo or a cougar come up to see th' fire. *Ibid.* 93 The lobo wolf in the canyon.

Local. A. *adj.* 2. d. Add: *Local room* U.S., the reporters' room in a newspaper establishment.

1903 E. L. SHUMAN *Pract. Journalism* 90 Almost the only open door to the editorial room is through the local room.

4. e. Also *local colouring.*

1854 Chambers's Jrnl. 7 Jan. 8/2 Local colouring—*couleur locale*—is a modern expression signifying the accordance.. of the adjuncts in a work of art..with the..subject.

B. *sb.* 1. c. A local editor; a local passenger.

1868 All Yr. Round 19 Sept. 351/2 [quoting 'Virginia Enterprize'] We observe that Brier, local of the *News*, has on a new coat. *1887* C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* ii. 35 Tickets..were at first sold only to through passengers, while the 'locals' had to pay cash.

2. g. A local branch of a trade-union.

1911 MARY W. OVINGTON *Half a Man* 98 Strong organizations in the South, as the bricklayers, send men North with union membership, who easily transfer to New York locals.

Locally, *adv.* 4. Add: *Comb.*

1896 R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xix, The locally-born children are as healthy..as you could wish. *1905 Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 7/3 Beating the locally-trained Ambition.

Located, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples of U.S. church use.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. x. 68 We discovered that Mr. Parson, like most *located* and *permanent* pastors of a wooden country, received almost literally nothing for ecclesiastical services. *1874* E. EGGLESTON *Circuit-Rider* xxxi. 297 He..was directed to the double-cabin of a located preacher.

Locater (lō·kā·tə(r)). [f. LOCATE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who, or something that, locates; a locator.

1902 F. T. BIDLAKE in *C. T. C. Gaz.* Aug. 359/1 A spicule of flint..pierced my tube, but kindly remained in evidence as a locater. *1921 Chambers's Jrnl.* 9 Apr. 290/1 A great many mineral-claims..upon which their locaters built high hopes.

Location. Add: 5. (Earlier S. African example.)

1835 D'URBAN in W. M. Macmillan *Bantu, Boer, & Briton* (1929) 128 He may be placed in a location in His Majesty's Colony [The Cape].

c. In the production of motion pictures, an exterior place where a scene is filmed.

1908 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 120 The director..has but to turn through the photographs instead of having to go out himself and spend hours looking up suitable locations.

7. The action of discovering, or the ability to discover or determine, the position of a person or thing.

1900 Geogr. Jrnl. Oct. XVI. 382 These birds [penguins] must have a wonderful power of location.

Lochlet (lɒχ|lĕt). [f. LOCH[1] + -LET.] A little loch.

1925 A. S. ALEXANDER *Tramps across Watersheds* 40 These lochlets with their ancient relics are mostly meadows now.

Lock, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. b. A rail serving to 'lock' the other rails of a fence. *U.S.*

1887 TOURGEE *Button's Inn* 12 The upward slope back of the house..was divided into fields, separated by high rail-fences with immense 'locks' and 'riders'.

5. Phr. *lock, stock, and barrel.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* II. 40 Look at the whole thing all through the piece, take it, by and large, stock, lock, and barrel, and it's the dandy.

11. b. *Lock and block (system)*: a system of railway signalling by which a train does not enter a section of line until the preceding train has left it, the signal being locked at 'danger' and only released when the preceding train leaves the section.

1902 Encycl. Brit. XXXIII. 146/2 'Lock-and-block' has been used to a limited extent on a good many lines in England and a half-dozen in America. *1905 Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 7/2 The failure was partly due to faulty line circuits of the lock and block instruments.

19. (sense 9) *lock-bar, canal, -charge, -cut, -pen, -station, thief, -wall.*

1923 F. L. PACKARD *Four Stragglers* 312 The *lock-bar worked through the side of the pier wall. *1903 Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 3/1, I imagine that the Panama waterway is to be a *lock canal. *1877* HABBERTON *Jericho Road* ii. 20 Dont you b'leeve she could run the dam at Mount Zion, and dodge paying *lock-charges? *1905 Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 5/3 Motor boats..probably find their way down *lock-cuts made more difficult and tedious than before. *1908 Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 1/2 An assistant lockkeeper..found the body of a child floating in the lock-cut. *1907 Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 12/1 The *lock-pen..opens and shuts now to let through the *Queen Elizabeth* in solitary state. *1862–3* E. E. HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 16, I would start in the morning to walk to the *lock-station at Brockport on the canal. *Ibid.* 22 At night I walked the deck till one o'clock, with my pipe or without it, to keep guard against the *lock thieves. *1885* E. P. WARREN & CLEVERLY *Wand. 'Beetle'* 61 He ran along the *lock-wall to open his gates when he saw us coming.

20. lock box, a delivery letter-box provided with a lock; lock-chain (earlier example).

1906 MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN *By Light of Soul* 384 She saw one letter slanted across the dusty glass of the box. It was not a *lock box, and she had to ask the postmaster for the letter. *1843 Amer. Pioneer* II. 121 As few of the emigrant wagons were provided with *lock-chains for the wheels, the downward impetus was checked by a large log.

Lock, *v.* Add: 7. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 Hist. Virgil A. Stewart (N.Y.) 23 (Th.) They are enemies, and let them lock horns. *1855 Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 95 As neither of the trains stop at way-stations, I expect nothing more than to see the two lock horns at the corner of my kitchen.

f. In passive, of coursing dogs.

1876 Coursing Calendar 20 English Opera and Besika.. ran locked together for some distance.

11. b. Add to def.: To enter a lock *with* (another vessel).

1905 Daily Chron. 17 June 9/1 The latest regulation that no small boat should 'lock' with a motor-craft appears to have caused considerable surprise.

c. (Earlier example.)

1833 Congress. Deb. 26 Jan. 1396 It will pass very much as boats are locked up and down through a canal.

Lockage. Add: 2. e. The passage (of a vessel) through a lock.

1913 J. B. BISHOP *Panama Gateway* v. iv. 375 The average number of lockages through the..Canal..was 39 per day.

Lock-down. *U.S.* [LOCK *v.* 7.] A strip of wood used for holding a raft of logs together.

1881 T. B. WALKER *Let.* 4 June, A string of logs as customarily made for rafting is when the logs are fastened together by means of poles and 'Lock Downs'.

Locked, *a.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.)

1819 D. THOMAS *Trav. Western Country* 30 The mill-dams on this stream are locked.

Lock-up. 1. a. Add: Also (earlier) *lock-up time.*

1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* xvii. 300 One [of the many difficulties to overcome]..was to elude the vigilance of the officer at lock-up time.

b. Also *attrib.*

1908 Daily Report 26 Aug. 5/4 As a promising speculative lock-up holding, the shares are worth buying at the present prices.

2. b. (Earlier example.)
1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 110 Seeing the crowd, he just stepped over..when he was seized, and carried to the 'lock up'.

4. *lock-up prisoner.*
1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 33 To the right of the column we perceived a prisoner whom we at once knew was above and beyond the ordinary class of lock-up prisoners.

Lockupable, *a.* [f. as LOCKUP *sb.*] Admitting of being locked up.
1907 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Aug. 138 Half mankind thinks the other half mad—not lockupable..but 'dotty'.

Loco[2]. (Earlier example.)
1838 QUITMAN *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 165, I thus claim to be a true Loco and Nullifier.

Loco[3]. (Earlier example.)
1833 S. BRECK in *Recollections* (1877) App. 274 With the *loco*..he may start from one city in the morning and return again in the evening.

Loco (lō'·ko), *a. U.S.* [f. Loco[1]. Cf. LOCOED.] Mad, insane, 'queer', off one's head.
1887 *Outing* Apr. X. 7/1 You won't be able to do nuthin' with 'em, sir; they'll go plumb *loco*, that's what they will. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. xi. 176 He looked all right enough, neither drunk nor loco. 1910 MULFORD *Hop-along Cassidy* iv. 38 Are you loco? Do you mean to let th' rest of th' outfit see that?

Locomobile. b. *sb.* (Examples.)
1896 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* V. 748 The elevator and macerating cylinder are driven by a locomobile *m.* 1900 *Sci. Amer.* 29 Jan. 64/1 The steam-moving vehicle is provided with

Goodyear Cord Tires...Adopted for the new Locomobile as standard equipment.

Locomote, *v.* (Earlier example.)
1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 20 Who but our author would represent him [a bard], 'locomoting' on a long, dog-trot over the bogs of his neighborhood.

Locomotive, *sb.* 4. Add: *locomotive works.*
1848 *Massachusetts Stat.* 13 Mar., A corporation, by the name of the Boston Locomotive Works, for the purpose of manufacturing locomotive engines.

Locomove, *v.* (Later example.)
1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 88, I only remember one instance when a man who made locomotion his business was unwilling to locomove.

Locum. Add: b. Short for LOCUM-TENENCY.
1903 *Lancet* 9 May Advts. 101/2 Hospital Locum wanted by M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for three weeks or less.

Locum tenens. Add: b. The post of a locum tenens; a locum-tenency.
1899 *Lancet* 5 Aug. Advts. 86/2 Locum Tenens or good Assistantship wanted by doubly-qualified man. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard Lugger* VI. vi. § 2. 437 There's this locum tenens I was going to take up in the North. I haven't offed that yet—haven't refused it, I mean.

Locum-tenent. Add: b. = LOCUM TENENS.
1899 *Lancet* 19 Aug. 547/1, I met with a serious accident.. in consequence of which I had to engage a locum-tenent. *Ibid.*, This sort of thing should make men very careful as to locum-tenents before engaging them.

Locust, *sb.* 6. Add: locust-borer (example); locust bush (see quot.); locust-killer *U.S.*, a species of wasp; locust wood, the wood of the locust-tree.
1838 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 100 *Locust-Borer. ..[He] washed his locust trees with spirits of turpentine, and in that way..compelled the borer to leave them. 1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 56 The valley was full of small hills interspersed with mezquite bushes, that is, a kind of prickly green *locust bush, which bears long narrow beans in bunches. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* June II. 217 [heading] The *Locust Killer. I never saw but one of these wasps. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 777 *Clytus robiniae.* The larvae feed upon *locust wood.

Locustal (lokə'stăl), *a.* [f. LOCUST *sb.* + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with locusts.
1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 187/1 Temperature may also have something to do with locustal migrations.

Locustarian. (Example.)
1895 *Nature* 5 Dec. 108/1 Mr. Scudder..has given much attention to the sounds made by locustarians.

Lode. 6. Add: lode-light, a light said to be seen sometimes above a vein of ore.
1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 443/1 The appearance of the so-called *lode-lights may be explained by the production of phosphoretted hydrogen. 1894 C. LE N. FOSTER *Ore & Stone Mining* 107 Appearances of flame above mineral veins ..are sufficiently well established to have received a special name 'lode lights' in Cornwall.

Lodenmantle. [G. *lodenmantel* f. *loden* thick woollen cloth.] A thick woollen cloak of a style worn in southern Germany and Austria.
1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 354 She..wrapped herself in a dark lodenmantl, a long cape with a hood that she had worn..in Bavaria.

Lodge, *sb.* 15. Add: (sense 7) *lodge-meeting, official, -room*; (sense 10) *lodge-cover, -covering, -fire, -skin, -trail.*
1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ix. 137 The former [*sc.* buffaloes] furnished them with food, clothing, *lodge-covers, bow-strings, and a dozen other conveniences. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 117 The squaws of each lazy warrior had made him a shelter from the sun, by stretching..the corner of a *lodge-covering upon poles. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 116 Knots of gamblers will assemble before one of their *lodge fires, early in the evening. 1846 SAC[illegible]
hav[illegible]
190[illegible] ...of the Churches have a week-night prayer-meeting, and the other nights are taken up with *lodge meetings. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 1/4 The fifteen *lodge officials and delegates prosecuted for offences against the Industrial Disputes Act. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* vi. 88 I'm more used to *lodge rooms than I am to [illegible] 46 SAGE *Scenes* [illegible]orm of rain and [illegible] 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 776 We had already devoured..a small sack made of smoked lodge skin[illegible] MONT *Exped.* 115 An ex- [illegible] issues by the head of this [illegible] *Mts.* (1859) 178 A lodge-trail leading to the Platte by way of Sibille's creek.

Lodgement. Add: 1. d. *Mining.* = LODGE *sb.* 13 a.
1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lodgement*, a reservoir or storage place underground for water for convenience of pumping.

5. lodgement-level (see quot.).
1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 63/2 Driving a gallery..along the course of the coal seam, which is known as a 'dip head level', and a lower parallel one, in which the water collects, known as a 'lodgment level'. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lodgment-level*, a room driven level course at a short distance to the dip of a pit and used for storage of water.

Lodge-pole. *U.S.* (See LODGE *sb.* 15.) *Lodge-pole pine* (see quot. 1905).
1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 50 (Th.) As it is seldom that [the Comanches] find themselves in a place where they can obtain lodge-poles, they are obliged to carry them wherever they go. 1845 FREMONT *Exped.* 202 Our lodge poles were nearly worn out, and we found here a handsome set, very white, and cleanly scraped. 1855-65 [see LODGE *sb.* 15]. 1859 A. JACKSON *MS. Diary* 4 Cut the top off a small lodge pole pine. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xxi. 330 He..with The Rebel went back about a mile to a thicket of lodge poles. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Apr., The lodgepole pine, which is known in the Sierras of California as tamarack pine, ..bears the common name of 'lodgepole' from the fact that the Indians used its long slender trunks as supports for their wigwams, or lodges. 1922 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* I. 184 Lodgepole Pine (*P. Murrayana*), a western species.

Lodgepole, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To beat with a lodge-pole. Hence Lodgepoling *vbl. sb.*
1850 H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* (1927) ix. 116 Often, indeed, their negligent spouses are lodge-poled (beaten) for such accidents. *Ibid.* x. 131 In the course of which she receives at the hands of her imperious sovereign..no very light lodgepoling.

Lodgerdom (lɒ'dʒəɹdəm). [f. LODGER + -DOM.] Lodgers taken collectively; the world of lodgers; a district in which lodgers are common.
1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 4/6 Even dingy Lodgerdom would disclaim the place. 1907 *Ibid.* 23 May 3/3 A very pleasant, humorous-pathetic story of lodgerdom. 1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 6 With all else of discomfort..that goes with the bondage of..lodgerdom.

Lodging, *vbl. sb.* 6. Add: lodging-hall *U.S.*, a lodging-house.
1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xii. 208 We left Arthur Blague..sitting on his bed in the lodging-hall at Huckleberry run. *Ibid.* xvi. 293 Cheek was..led to the trunk-room of the lodging-hall.

Lodging-room. (Later U.S. examples.)
1849 *Presid. Mess.* [illegible] room for hired men [illegible]
1860 HOLLAND *Miss* [illegible] a spongy patch of garden to reach the lodging-room. 1906 *Springfield Republ.* 7 Feb. 2 Lodging Rooms to Let.

Lodicle. (Example.)
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 531/2 s.v. Wheat, Within the pale[a] are two minute, ovate, pointed, white membranous scales called 'lodicles'.

Loft, *sb.* Add: 7. c. *fig.* Elevation, uplift.
1925 *Brit. Weekly* 12 Nov. 159/2 We need more loft in our thinking than our fathers had.

Loft, *v.* Add: 3. b. *transf.* and *fig.*
1883 [illegible] [*sc.* a goat] was a [illegible] it nothing of pouting [illegible] *White Bird* xxiv. 2 [illegible] and did very well without him.

Lofted, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. c. Of a ball: Hit into the air.
1904 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 9/5, I saw a lofted ball..miss the head of a player in front by not more than six inches.

Lofting (lɒ'ftiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. LOFT *v.* + -ING[2].] Of a stroke in golf: That lofts.
1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 3/1 Why to go for a low-running shot or for a high lofting shot, respectively.

Lofty, *a.* 1. b. Add: Also with *tumbling.*
1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 22 Oct. Advt. (Th.) Surprizing feats of Lofty Tumbling by a Groupe of Performers from Sadlers Wells.

Log, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. (Additional phrases.)
1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp-fires Revol.* 55 'Bill', said one of the party, to a pale, sickly-looking individual, 'we must keep the log rollin'.' 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 156, I reckon 'somebody's cut the log open' as the saying is out here, from the way they are coming. 1904 'ALAN DALE' *Wanted: A Cook* 207 It was so easy that the inelegant simile of 'rolling off a log' impressed us as being absolutely justifiable.

8. (in sense 'made of logs'): *log barn, barrack, building, causeway, chapel, church, city, college, fence* (earlier example), *heap, hut* (earlier example), *kitchen, meeting-house, pen, pound, prison, room, shanty* (earlier example), *stable, tavern, tenement, trap* (later example), *wall, way* (modern example). Also *log chain* (modern examples).
1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. iii. 12 On the east side of the road was a *log barn. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 61 When we came back we burned all the *log barracks and brush houses at the forts. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 281, I saw..many very good & 2 Story *log Buildings. 1831 T. BUTTRICK *Trav.* 54 In some places, in low grounds, there would be *log-causeways for a considerable distance. 1872 TOURGEE *Invis. Empire* (1880) x. 473 She was..finally choked with a *log-chain until she was insensible. [illegible] Xxi. 203, I [illegible] *Jrnl.* [illegible] SBURY chapel I [illegible] *log-*
Oregon Trail [illegible] ARKMAN ing to the M[illegible]
Western Gaz [illegible]
twenty old lo[illegible] 1650 POOLE *St. Virginia* 349 Could we..look into the school of the worthy pastor, then gaining its eminence as 'a *log college'. 1684 I. MATHER *Providences* 167 He hath had five Rods of good *Log-fence thrown down at once. 1764 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 154 [I] made log fence around my..orchard. 1803 T. M. HARRIS *Jrnl. Tour* 6 June (1805) 58 [In Virginia] the fields are surrounded by a rough zig-zag log-fence. 1838 J. HALL *Western States* vii. 104 People will not forever..warm themselves by *log-heaps built in great wooden chimnies. 1856 A. CARY *Married* 295 Having made a log-heap fire, Martin put the table-cloth about his shoulders. 1778 J. THATCHER *Military Jrnl.* 153 In the month of December, the troops were employed in erecting *log huts for winter quarters. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit-Rider* v. 56 The wide old *log-kitchen, with its loom in one corner. 1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV. 74 We have a good *log meeting-house on Salt Creek. 1789 WEEMS *Letters* III. 148, I lodged in a *log-pen. 1829 T. FLINT *George Mason* 10 (Th.) [They] assisted him to raise another smaller cabin, in the language of the country, a log-pen. 1832 *Louisville Directory* 102 The ditch was surmounted by a breast work of log pens filled with the earth obtained from the ditch. 1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 118 A fish spear is to him [the old Texan] a groin,..a house no house, but a log-pen. 1737 in *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* VII. 358 A [illegible]
and a l[illegible] CARLTON
ings 21 [illegible] all were
S. E. W[illegible] 'chinked'. 1874 B. [illegible] vii. 245
log-[illegible]
H[illegible]
barl[illegible]
I. 1[illegible]
house I lodged, I saw a number of them. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 293 Newark..then contained five or six log-cabins and Black's *log tavern. 1874 E. EGGLESTON *Circuit-Rider* xvi. 147 Marton was conducted three miles down the river to a log tavern. 1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* ii. 13 The furniture was of the strange mixture that it is not uncommon to find in the remotely situated *log-tenements of the interior. 1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 155 This was a *log trap, in which one log is elevated above another at one end. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 247, I looked around on the bare [illegible] *New Purchase* I. ix. [illegible] 'chinked'. 1874 B. [illegible] Ah! there were days when, over the old road, ran the yellow mud-stained coach, laboring up its hills, and pitching along its *log-ways, and lurching in its deep worn tracks.

b. *log-heaving, -mauling, -raising*; *log-hauler, -lumberer.* c. *log-built* ppl.a.
1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 225 The nuptials were celebrated in the one-story 'ten-by-six' *log-built mansion of the bride's father. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Conjuror's House* ix. 111 Your work here among the Indians is rot...You coop them up in your log-built houses. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* xiii. 233 The *log-hauler would not deliver the goods to the rotary saw. 1823 W. FAUX *Memorable Days Amer.* 180 *Log-heaving, that is, rolling trees together for [illegible] maker..is [illegible] he grown [illegible] 1860 *Oregon Argus* [illegible] as a stumper is of [illegible] KIRKE' *Down in* [illegible] is band came upon a party of neighbors collected at a *log raising in Fentress County.

9. log-basket, a basket, or similar receptacle, for holding logs by a fire; log-canoe, -cock (earlier examples); log-deck (see quot.); log-drive (see DRIVE *sb.* 3); log-headed (modern example); log-jam, a jam of logs on a river; also *fig.*; log-man (earlier modern example); log-paddock, a small field fenced in with logs; log-rule (see quot.); log-running, the operation of sending logs down a river; log-scale (see quot.); log-slate (earlier example).
1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 8/2 A really nice *log-basket in wrought iron. 1752 P. STEVENS in *Travels Amer. Col.* 315, I..set out from Crown Point at ten in the morning accompanied by an officer and ten soldiers, who brought us in two *log canoes. 1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 58 (Th.) The *log-cock, with his gaudy head-dress. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, *Log deck, the platform upon a loading jack. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 3 May 2 The annual *log-drives have begun in the upper Hudson watershed. 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* ii. 25 He started *a* [illegible] river for the *log-drive. [illegible] *log-headed or obstinate. [illegible] The breaking of a *log [illegible] s. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* [illegible] to break up log jams. [illegible] 4 Feb. 8 The congressional log-jam which held back the legislature for nearly a week was finally broken Thursday afternoon. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 175 He turned his hand to the plough, and was the 'patient *log-man' of a poverty-

stricken household. 1900 H. Lawson *On Track* 29 He was putting up a two-rail fence along the old *log-paddock on the frontage. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, *Log rule, A tabular statement of the amount of lumber which can be sawed from logs of given lengths and diameters. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xxi. 199 In the *log running Michail Lafond was the man always called upon to skim over the bobbing logs. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, *Log scale, the contents of a log, or of a number of logs considered collectively. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 83 Adding on the *log-slate another 'ditto' to the long column of them.

Log., log (lɒg), *sb.*[3] and *a.* Abbreviation of Logarithm, Logarithmic.

1785 C. Hutton *Math. Tables* 125 To find the Log. of 2. 1805 Norie *Epitome Navig.* Expl. Tables p. xv, Thus the log. of 295 is 2·469822. 1858 Todhunter *Algebra* 308 Given log 2 find log ·0025. 1869 J. H. Smith *Elem. Algebra* 331 Log *mn* = x+y. 1890 G. F. Matthews *Man. Logarithms* 18 How many positive integers are there whose logs. to the base 3 have 6 for a characteristic? 1900 A. C. Johnson *How to find Time at Sea* (ed. 4) Pref., The Tables..are.. contracted so that all the logs requisite for working a 'chronometer' are displayed at one view.

1785 C. Hutton *Math. Tables* 150 To find the log. sine of 1° [etc.]. *Ibid.*, To find the log. tang. of 2° [etc.]. 1805 Norie *Epitome Navig.* Expl. Tables p. xv, The log. sine of 3 points is 9·744739. The log. tangent of 6 points is 10·382776. 1889 W. M. Walters *Ocean Tramp* Advt., The Table of Log Sines, Tangents, &c., has been considerably augmented and simplified. 1890 G. F. Matthews *Man. Logarithms* 49 The logarithm of the sine of A is called the logarithmic sine of *A* and written *log sin A*.

Log, *v.*[1] Add: **1. b.** (Later example.) **c.** To clear *up* or cut over (a certain area) in logging.

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 332 Squatters, eh! I reckon I'm as reg'lar a settler as ever logged up a clearin. *Ibid.* 406. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* ii. 5 We own, however, five million on the Cass Branch which we would like to log on contract. *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 46 Suppose you log a knoll which..must grow at least a half million.

4. *Mil.* (Later example.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xix. 194 The captain ordered Mr. Ruffin to log me, and swore he would send me back to the States in irons.

5. b. Add to def.: Also, to travel at (a certain speed) as measured by a log; to 'do'.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 116/2 The liner was logging a steady seventeen knots.

8. *Tailoring.* To enter (at a certain price) on a log.

1913 J. Carter in *Oxford Mag.* 22 May 360/1 A particular garment logged at, say, a total price of 15*s.* 6*d.*..may be given out to a workman at 10*s.* 6*d.* or even less.

Log cabin, *U.S.* [See Log *sb.*[1] 9.] A cabin, or small house, built of logs.

1803 F. Asbury *Jrnl.* (1821) III. 119 Kindness will not make a crowded log cabin, twelve feet by ten, agreeable. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 48 There are six families living in log cabins. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 546 Most of the log cabins have been exchanged for neat white cottages. *Ibid.* II. 53 We behold the low log-cabin of a school-house. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Oregon* xxii. 275 And here we found Mr. Smith, who had laid up the body of a log cabin, about fifteen feet square, and was living in it without floor or roof. 1881 W. M. Thayer (*title*) From Log-cabin to White House: the Story of President Garfield's Life.

attrib. 1840 *Boston Atlas* 11 Sept., Crow,..For the party laid low By the log-cabin boys Of old Tippecanoe. 1840 *Nashville Whig* 17 Aug., They are the representatives of a hardy race of honest log cabin pioneers. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 22 June 92 Mr. Clark of New York said all this log-cabin slang was quite out of date. 1887 [see Log *sb.*[1] 9].

Logged, *a. U.S.* [f. Log *sb.*[1] 1 + -ed[1].] Built of logs.

1784 Washington *Diaries* II. 294 A Logged dwelling house with a punchion Roof. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 32 Immediately on the road, appeared a large rude double logged cabin.

Logged, *ppl. a.* **b.** Add: Also *logged-off.*

1911 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Farmer's Bulletin* 462, 5 The merchantable timber has been stripped from large areas, leaving what is known as 'logged-off' or 'cut-over' land.

Loggerhead. Add: **2. b.** (See quot.)

Known to be older than 1885.

1909 A. C. Fox-Davies *Heraldry* 193 The leopard's face.. For some unfathomable reason these charges when they occur in the arms of Shrewsbury are usually referred to locally as 'loggerheads'.

3. b. (See quot.)

1904 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 280/1 The inkstands..include many of the prototypes of the circular heavy inkstand, still used, and known to many under the old name of 'loggerheads'.

6. b. (*b*) (Later examples.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 159, I saw a Loggerhead attack a snake. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Aug. 2 Charleston S. C. pet canaries are being killed by a bird that is known as the 'loggerhead'. A loggerhead strikes at the canaries through the bars of the cage.

Lo·ggia'd, *a.* Provided with loggias.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 3/1 A great loggia'd palace, gaunt, time-stained, damp-eaten.

Lo·gginess. [f. Loggy *a.* 2.] A state of heaviness or sluggishness.

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* July 88/2 He ate sparingly..rather as insurance against any sensation of logginess.

Logging, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: *logging-chain, company, establishment, swamp, wheel.*

1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxvi. 356 He was carrying in his hand a light *logging-chain which was attached to his ankles. 1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 326 *Logging companies buy up immense areas of land for timber. 1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* 67, I have seldom taxed my judgement as severely on any subject as in judiciously locating a *logging establishment. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Logging swamp*, in Maine, the place where pine timber is cut. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging*, *Logging wheels.* A pair of wheels, usually about 10 feet in diameter, for transporting logs.

Loggy, *a.* Add: **2.** (Later example.)

1886 *Outing* Apr. VIII. 58/1 They do very well sailing free but on the wind are loggy.

3. Abounding in logs.

1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 2 The sandy, boggy, loggy, grassy, and snaggy strips of land.

Log-house. (See Log *sb.*[1] 9.)

Add earlier and later examples of mod. sense.

1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* II. 9 Mr. Edmond Gray.. cleared the ground from the woods, besides constructing [illegible] -806 in *Ann.* [illegible] some log- [illegible] 1853 J. G. [illegible] log houses hastily erected and overcrowded with inmates, alone were to be seen. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* vii. 34 This log house had in time given way to a more pretentious structure of brick.

Logian (lō·dʒiăn), *a.* [f. *logi-a* Logion + -an.] Containing the Logia of Jesus.

1909 V. H. Stanton *Gosp. Hist. Docum.* II. 48 To call the source we are considering simply 'the Logian document' cannot, I think, be open to the same objection. 1911 Sir J. C. Hawkins in *Stud. Synoptic Probl.* 107 The convenient practice which has grown up of calling it the 'Logian source'. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 263 An expanded form of the original Greek Logian document.

Lo·gily, *adv.* [f. Logy *a.*] In a dull or heavy manner.

1913 J. London *Son of Sun* viii. § 4. 326 The schooner,.. from the weight of water on her decks, behaved logily.

Loglet (lɒ·glĕt). [f. Log *sb.*[1] + -let.] A little log.

1914 W. De Morgan *When Ghost meets Ghost* II. vi. 504 She brought a couple of young loglets to keep a little life in the fire.

Logorrhea (lɒgŏrī·ă). [f. Gr. λόγο-ς word + ῥοία flow, stream.] Excessive volubility accompanying some forms of insanity.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 30/1 Logorrhea refers to the excessive flow of words, a common symptom in cases of mania. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 7/4 In the case of a man suffering from the insanity known as logorrhea the ideas come rapidly tumbling over each other.

Log-roller. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1821 *Pennsylv. Intelligencer* 16 Jan. (Th.) We shall see how the 'log-rollers' will unite their strength.

Log-rolling. Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.)

a 1792 Monette *Mississippi Valley* (1848) II. 8 The standard dinner dish at log-rollings, house-raisings, and harvest days, was a large pot-pie. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* 25 When we Kentuck boys gits at it, it won't all end like a log rollin, with one or two broken shins and a black eye. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xix. 159 Yet at the very next log-rolling, he proclaimed both Glenville and Carlson to be converts to his 'idee'.

2. Also *attrib.*

1838 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 165 Tending to promote combinations and log-rolling schemes. 1860 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxx. 303 But the log-rolling system of Virginia has diverted her energies from the completion of any one useful work. 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 365/2 The log-rolling lobby generally exerted their powers upon objects which possessed a public character.

Logwood. Add: **3.** A decoction or extract of logwood, used for colouring or dyeing.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 80/1 Such an ink is costly..on account of the concentrated condition in which the logwood must be used.

Logy, *a.* Also *Comb.* as *logy-looking.*

1888 Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xii. (1893) 226 A more logy-looking animal can hardly be found, than the army mule.

Loin, *sb.* **3.** Add: *loin-steak.*

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 127 The reason..is the same that persons have for preferring loin-steaks to those cut from just aft of the horns.

Loiter, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To delay action.

1822–56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1902) 156 Even honorable lawyers will not in a case of this nature move at a faster pace: they will all alike loiter upon varied allegations through six months.

2. b. (Later example with *out.*)

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I. 50 The little lake..on the banks of which I loitered out my schoolboy holidays.

Lollop, *sb.* Add: **2.** A trifling inactive person.

1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iv. 125 Of course the poor lollop had never been able to think under any circumstances.

Londonish (lʌ·ndənĭʃ), *a.* [-ish[1].] Pertaining to or characteristic of London; exhibiting features or peculiarities found in London.

1922 *Sketch* 1 Nov. 194/3 A few mellow Cockney vowels to make us feel cosy—Londonish. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vi, I had been getting a little—Londonish—shall we call it. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 9/4 The Cromwell-road is at once the most English and the most Londonish of our thoroughfares.

Londony (lʌ·ndəni), *a.* [-y[1].] Suggestive of London or its characteristics.

1907 D. O'Connor *Peter Pan Picture-bk.* 27 They made a chimney out of John's tall hat, which he had been Londony enough to bring with him. 1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* I. x. 88 Rather pale she looked and Londony.

Lone, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *fig.* (Earlier example.)

1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xv. 122 In fact, in pretty nearly all his plays he had a 'lone hand'.

3. b. *Lone star,* the single star in the arms of Texas, hence called the *Lone Star State.* Also *Lone Star Stater,* a Texan.

1845 *Congress. Globe* 8 Jan. App. 78/3 The 'lone star' has found a place upon the democratic banners. 1848 *Ibid.* 28 July App. 973/1 Texas was then a 'lone star'. She is now one of thirty. 1860 *Ibid.* 5 Dec. 11/3 There is a clog in the way of the lone-star State of Texas in the person of her Governor. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 805, I am proud to find him in honor and position among the 'Lone Star Staters'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 267 The Lone Star State never yet failed to grant relief [etc.].

6. b. In recent use also in form *lone* (and *lones*).

1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 197 They walked in the Wet Wild Woods by their wild lones. *Ibid.* 206 This is the picture of the Cat that Walked by Himself, walking by his wild lone through the Wet Wild Woods. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/4 The roads are dusty and dry When you walk 'em all by your lone. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 21 But why for do they let a sick man like you travel all by his lone? 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* vi. 75 After five minutes on my lones, I felt as if I should go off my head.

Lone-hand, *v.* [See Lone *a.* 1 b.] *intr.* To act singly or without assistance.

1922 Z. Grey *To Last Man* xiii. 276 Queen had evidently left his comrades, had lone-handed it in his last fight, but was now trying to get back to them.

Lonesome, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *By* (*or on*) *one's lonesome,* all alone, without company or assistance. (Cf. *Lone *a.* 6 b.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 5/7 Then, parting from him,.. I went, all by my lonesome, along the Madeira Walk. 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 125 'When I marry Amelia Peters', says George, 'you can hit the trail on your lonesome'.

Mod. I did it all by my lonesome. You mean to say you lifted that by your lonesome!

Long, *a.*[1] **1. f.** Add: Also *long manure.*

1840 Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 198 Great economy in dung may be effected by feeding these crops with the long manure of the yards and stables, instead of summer-yarding it.

5. b. *Long purse,* one in which there is plenty of money; *long shillings,* good wages.

1824 P. Horry *Life F. Marion* iii. (1833) 28 Great Britain, the nation of the longest purse in Europe. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 551 For longer purses there are hard woods in all combinations. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 391/1 A couple of powerful trading concerns engaged in flourishing their long purses in each other's faces. 1910 *Ibid.* Sept. 603/2 There are 'long shillings' to be earned at the docks, but no easy ones; and the work is not only hard but dangerous.

c. *Long suit,* in fig. use: (one's) strong point.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiv. 218 Young Pete..assured our foreman that the building of bridges was his long suit. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* xxx. 26 You want me to help you to a post as organizer...Because organizing has always been your long suit. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 9/2 Patience, he told himself, was his long suit. He had only to wait tactfully for a favourable opportunity.

d. *Long chance,* one involving considerable uncertainty or risk.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. xiii. 191 He's plumb scared at the prospect of suffering anything, and would rather die right off than take long chances. *Ibid.* II. iv. 262 'He's one of those long-chance fellows', surmised Jed.

8. Phr. *The longest day,* etc. (earlier and later examples).

1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 340, I shall never get the idea out of my mind the longest day I have to live. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxv. 321 You'd be a marked man to the longest day you lived.

15. *long-period, -run, staple, -tail, -term, -wave.*

1903 Agnes M. Clerke *Probl. in Astrophysics* 348 The typical *long-period variable is Mira Ceti. 1927 H. C. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 120 The long-period variables. 1923 P. B. Ballard *New Examiner* 107 Long-period testing. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 146 It paid..when we came ..and collared the *long-run trade. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/3 Half the week is to be given to 'long-run' plays. 1802 *Steele Papers* I. 341 *Long Staple Cotton is in demand. 1836 O. W. Holmes *Song Centennial Celebr.* 46 They did not rattle round in gigs, Or dash in *long-tail blues. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 1/6 The *long-term men, who wore blue cotton overalls marked with the broad arrows, were in the rear. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 5/2 A 2½ per cent., long-term loan. 1909 E. B. Titchener *Textbk. Psychol.* I. 60 Let us take..a chart or projection of the solar spectrum, and let us work through it, from the left or *long-wave to the right or short-wave end. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 79/1 Many foreign long-wave stations have also been clearly heard with this set.

16. *long-barrelled, -billed* (earlier examples), *-grained, -leafed, -leaved* (earlier mod. example), *-sleeved* (mod. examples), *-spooned.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 3/1 The rests for the *long-barrelled muskets disappeared just at the beginning of the war. 1594 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph.* II. ix. (Arb.) 13 Wilt thou set springes..To catch the *long-billd Woodcocke? 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 148 We thear for the first time seen the long Billed Bird;..the bill about one foot in length. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 156 The *long grained Virginia corn is chiefly produced. 1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 173 The *long leafed pine is a stately tree, from 60 to 80 feet, clear of limbs. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 83 *Long-leaved Mountain Magnolia or Cucumber Tree. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 16 Long-leaved pine. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plant.* 53 Long-leaved Magnolia. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 228 This invaluable tree is known..by different names..it is called Long-Leaved Pine, Yellow Pine, Pitch Pine and Broom Pine. 1897 R. M. Gilchrist *Peakland Faggot* 95 Vignettes akin to those one sees on the

porcelain faces of old Derbyshire '*long-sleeved clocks'. 1903 G. F. Abbott *Tour Macedonia* 221 A long-sleeved black jacket. 1866 J. Macgregor '*Rob Roy' Ballic* (1867) 286 A long, narrow, light racing-canoe, with a *long-spooned paddle.

18. **long chalk** (see Chalk *sb.* 6 b); **long cross** *Numism.*, a cross the arms of which extend to the outer circle on a coin; **long deal**, in card-playing (see quot.); **long distance** *ellipt.*, a long-distance telephone; **long Forties** *Naut.* (cf. Forty *sb.* 4); **long green** *U.S. slang*, dollar-notes, money; **long-house** (*b*) (earlier examples); **long-leaf pine** *U.S.*, the yellow or pitch pine (also *long-leafed, -leaved pine*: see 16); **long-pull**, the practice in public-houses of giving over-measure to attract custom; **long-room** (later examples); **long sauce** (see Sauce *sb.* 4 a); **long-short** (earlier example); **long sight** (see also *Sight *sb.* 2 b); **long silk** *attrib.* of cotton, long-stapled; **long song** (see quot.); **long-splice** *Naut.*, a form of splice; also as *vb.*; **long-spur** *Ornith.*, one of several long-clawed fringilline birds, chiefly of the genus *Calcarius*; **long-staple** (earlier example); **long-straws**, the drawing of straws as a game; **long-sweetening** (earlier example); **long-time** (add), extending for a long time into the future; **long-wool** (earlier examples of sense *b*).

1904 Stainer *Oxf. Silver Pennies* (O.H.S.) 50 *Long cross voided, each limb terminating in crescent. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 86 It was what is termed a '*long [illegible] losing card had slipped from the [illegible] 1905 Tarkington *In Arena* [illegible] nce an hour ago, from your own home. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* 183 The Grand Fleet was ordered *to rendezvous in the* '*Long Forties'; the Battle Cruiser Fleet to join farther south. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 413 The disturber, known in the west by the name of *long green..was happily beyond their reach. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* ix. 79, I never see him do a stroke of work, but he can always make a flash o' the long green. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 174 I'd naturally s'ppose that when you went shy on th' long green, you'd touch th' old gentleman. 1751 C. Gist *Journal* 51 They marched in under French Colours and were conducted into the *Long House. 1753 Washington *Diaries* I. 50 We met in Council at the *Long House. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 60 [On] the uplands to the south are the *long-leaf pine. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 11. 47 Up the Red river..the timber is all pine—the long leaf pine. 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 8 Ours was just a plain house..of timbers torn from the heart of the long-leaf Georgia pine. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 355 The unlettered barmaid..tiring of handling the taps and the *long-pull. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 5/3 As the law stands magistrates have no power to stop the 'long pull'. 1917 *19th Cent.* Feb. 340 The 'long pull' is one of those practices to which temperance reformers attach an ex[illegible]ed importance. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 45 [illegible] *Men &c.*, where members may [illegible] throughout the day. This is known as the Long Room. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 22 A buxom, rosy-cheeked girl, with a blue-striped *long-short..was busied around the fireplace. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* II. (1872) 200 The *long silk cotton of Algeria partakes at the same time of the character of the long silk staple of Georgia, and the short cottons of Egypt. 1856 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 28 June 402/1 An item in those streaming fathoms of verse technically known as '*long songs', in which as many as a hundred favourite ditties are sold for a penny. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 106 *To form a *long-splice* with a piece of three and four-strand rope...Unlay the ends of the two ropes to the required distance [etc.]. *Ibid.*, How do you Long-Splice a Three or Four-Strand Rope together? 1898 Neltje Blanchan *Bird Neighbors* 148 The colors of the males, among the several *longspurs, may differ widely. 1899 H. Saunders *Man. Brit. Birds* (ed. 2) 223 The Lapland Bunting or 'Longspur' was first recognised as a visitor to our island by Selby early in 1826. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 39 It is here that the most valuable *product of our country, the *long staple cotton, is raised in the greatest perfection. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. ii. 33 Shall we sit down here, and play *long-straws for sweethearts? 1714 *Coll. Rec. N. Carolina* II. 132 Let who will go unpaid, Rum, *long Sweet'n alias Mollasses,..must be had. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 228 This is no indictment of the usefulness of *long-time forecasts, *because it is in any* case impracticable to plan so far ahead. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 458 The *Longwools attain to greater size and shear a larger fleece. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 67 The long wools or mutton sheep have not yet established their pre-eminence.

c. **longjohn**, a tropical tree of South America (*Triplaris Americana* L.), belonging to the Buckwheat family.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 88/2 Impenetrable jungle, consisting mostly of chinchilla or sand box-trees, with now and then a sand-cocoa or a *longjohn.

d. **long-hop** (also in *Fives*), a ball which a player has ample time to hit after it bounces.

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 237 s.v. *Fives*, C..must above all avoid so returning it [the ball] that it comes into the middle of the outer court as a long-hop.

Long, *adv.* 7. Add modern example.

1887 Morris *Odyss.* XII. 251 As the fisher sits on the headland with a rod that reaches long.

9. a. *long-felt.*

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 45 A long felt need of the farmers of Albaugh has been a proper market for their butter.

Longeron (lɒ̱ndʒĕrɒn). [Fr.] 'Any long spar *running* lengthways of a fuselage' (Barber).

1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Gloss. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 560/1 A burning shell fragment was lodged on a longeron, half-way between my cockpit and the tail-plane. 1918 'Avion' *Aeroplanes & Aero Engines* 83 *Longeron*, the main fore and aft members of a fuselage.

Long-horn. [Long *a.*[1] 1 + Horn *sb.*]

1. A long-horned ox or cow. Also *attrib.* and *transf.* (applied to persons).

1834–79 (see Long *a.*[1] 18 b). 1901 W. A. White *Platt* in *McClure's Mag.* 145 The picture of Tom Platt..standing at the head of a drove of wild-eyed human long-horns, as if to keep them from a stampede. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 195 Those old long horns McNulta and Lovell, got us in with the crowd. *Ibid.* xxii. 353 There were lots of old long-horn cowmen living in the town. *Ibid.* 356 Some of those old long-horns didn't think any more of a twenty-dollar gold piece than I do of a white chip.

2. The long-eared owl, *Otus vulgaris.*

1856 (see Long *a.*[1] 18 b).

3. A form of bi-plane.

1928 Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* i. 36 The machines were of the 'pusher' type with interconnected front and rear elevators...Popularly they were known as 'Longhorns'.

Longi-. Add: **Longirostrine** *a.* = Longirostral.

1896 *Guide Fossil Reptiles & Fishes Brit. Mus.* 6 The Amphicœlian section..embraces..a second longirostrine section.

Long-keeping, *a.* [Long *adv.* 9 a.] Admitting of being kept for a long time.

1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1860) X. 229 That it is impossible to raise winter apples in the South, and that it is necessary to look to the North for a supply of long-keeping varieties. 1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* x. 58 A well known favorite, its long-keeping qualities recommending it wherever it is known.

Long Knife. *U.S.* [Long *a.*[1] 1.] A Virginian or other white man (so called by the Indians). Cf. *Big Knife* *Big *a.* B.

a 1784 D. Boone in Filson *Kentucky* (1793) 40 The savages now learned the superiority of the long knife, as they call the Virginians, by experience. 1788 W. Biggs *Captivity* 13 He again asked if I was a Shemolsea (that is a long knife or a Virginian). 1833 T. Flint *Ind. Wars* 35 The Virginia warriors and the Anglo-American militia in general, were thenceforward designated by the western Indians as the *long-knives.* 1835 Carruthers *Cavaliers of Virginia* II. 17 Did not the long knife slay the chief of our nation? 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. *xi.* 168 Until the 'long-knives and leather-stockings' came into the woods, the red man had his way.

b. (See quot.)

1805 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 67 But they [the Indians] being afraid of Long-knife, (i.e. Congress) refrained from violence.

Long-liner. [f. Long-line 1.] One who fishes with a long-line.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 14/3 Dog-fish, these terrors to netsmen and long-liners. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* x. 183 The Hearn long-liners and trawlers, who were just beginning their vast fishery in those waters.

Long-lived, *a.* Add quot.

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 39 Furniture, pictures, motor-cars, and other long-lived assets.

Long nine. *U.S.* [Long *a.*[1] 1 + Nine *sb.*] A kind of cheap cigar.

1830 N. Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 213 (Th.) The fourfold row of long-nine-smoking beaux, that are regularly drawn up on Sunday forenoon in Market Square. 1835 *Harvardiana* I. 157 (Th.) He unfolded the wrapper; it contained two long-nine segars. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 223 Nobody ever ketched me a halving a long nine. 1858 [see Nine *sb.* 4 b].

Long-tail. 1. Add: *spec.* a greyhound. Also *attrib.*

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 12 The former Duke of Hamilton ..and others of their day, were followers of the 'long tails' on the very same ground. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 12 A little more foresight..might have made 'rag running' a very popular entertainment, commanding as much notice as the sport of long-tail racing. 1930 Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* vi. 102 Some high-priced coursing dogs,—longtails as they were called—were brought into the colony.

Lonk (lɒŋk) [a dial. variant of *Lank*, the first syllable of Lancashire: see E.D.D.] A large-sized variety of mountain sheep which originated in Lancashire or Yorkshire.

1863 in W. Fream *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 3, 1893) 473 If the Lonks be as hardy as they are good, they must be the most valuable sheep for the hills that we have at present. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 778/2 The lonk is believed to have come originally from the Yorkshire hills.

Looder, variant of Lowder.

Look, *sb.* Add:

1. d. A distance which can be covered by a look.

1852 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XL. 548 A heap of logs which they had been getting out on a quarter about a look from a branch near the old field on the Fatio grant.

2. c. Also in pl., esp. in *from* or *by the looks of.*

1883 R. Cleland *Inchbracken* iv. 28 It micht be e'en a bairn by the looks o' the bun'le. 1923 B. M. Bower *Parowan Bonanza* v. 54 You're just ahead of a big storm, by the looks, Mr. Rayfield.

Look, *v.* Add: 10. c. *Looks like*, it seems likely. *U.S. colloq.*

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 55 Your cook, Anderson, kid-napped the child, looks like to me.

22. c. (Examples.)

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xliv. 330 There could be nothing looking towards marriage between us. 1903 A. T. Hadley *Freedom & Responsibility* 25 A series of negotiations rather than discussions, looking toward compromise rather than toward mutual enlightenment. 1904 T. N. Page in *McClure's Mag.* 621 The South regarded jealously any teaching of the Negroes which looked toward equality.

33. **Look down.** e. (Earlier examples.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 45/2 Volunteer companies.. are rolling to the frontiers, in force sufficient to look down opposition. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 361 We're a free trader..and are forced to go well armed, to look down all resistance. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* viii. 108 If the people cannot control and look down peculiarity..one might as well live in a despotism at once.

37. **Look in.** c. [After *Listen in*: *Listen *v.* 2 e.] *intr.* To use a wireless receiver adapted for television. *colloq.*

1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 11/1 The public..can 'listen-in' or 'look-in' to the transmissions.

45. **Look up.** e. (Earlier example.)

1806 *Steele Papers* I. 461 One cause why it has been so low at this market was the scarsity of salt; our river is now full enough for Boats to run, I think the Article will look up.

Looker. 1. b. Add: *looker-round, -up.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 9/2 Advt., Lookers-up (2 experienced); also several boys in beer factory. 1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* II. viii. 134 The result is art, conquest,.. whatever it may be, which, if sought, is there for the looker-round to behold.

3. *U.S. colloq.* One who looks well; one deserving admiration on the score of looks.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 24 June 7 The country folk would say *of the speaker that he is not much of a* 'looker', and they are entitled to pass judgment upon one who truly belongs to a plain people. 1909 Edith Rickert *Beggar Heart* 207 She isn't much of a looker—my missus has other points than looks. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 72 She's no fool—and she certainly is a looker. 1920 Bernard Cronin *Timber Wolves* 73 Did you notice if she was any kind of a looker? 1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* vii. 65 Just because daughter's a swell looker don't make father out an innocent.

Look-in. Add: 2. b. A share of attention.

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 7/2 Between Colonel Roosevelt and the diplomatic correspondence of this epoch the dictionary business is getting a look-in all right—*New York Morning Telegraph.*

Look-outer. [f. *look out* Look *v.* 40.] One who looks out or watches.

1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* iii. 16 But Hutter is a first-rate look-outer, and can pretty much scent danger as a hound scents the deer.

Look-over, *sb.* [f. Look *v.* 19.] An examination, a survey.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 183 Then I..took a stroll around to see that no one had been givin' us the look-over.

Look-see (lu̇k,sī). *slang.* Also looksee. [f. Look *sb.* and *v.* + See *v.* Perhaps orig. Pidgin-English, as suggested in quots.]

1. A survey, a tour of inspection, a look-round.

1883 *Boy's Own Paper* 22 Dec. 185/1, I 'spec she just come here to makee look see how de people get on. 1908 *St. George's Rev.* I. 156 China..opium problem...It was my *business to go out there and have what my John* would call a 'look-see'. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* x. 281 It was our mission this day to have a look-see,..and get a general idee of how many head [of cattle] was already coming down. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 356/2, I did not skip out of bed sudden-like...I sat up, and had a look-see. The ground sheet was crawling with scorpions. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 22 *We must be grateful to the* B.B.C. for letting us have a 'looksee', as the Chinese say.

2. A telescope or periscope.

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

3. Appearance, looks.

1926 Mary Leinster *Dew on Leaf* 82, I distrust the look-see of things.

Loom, *sb.*[1] 6. Add: *loom-room*; loom-house (earlier example).

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 405 They always lie about the dairy and *loom-house. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 448, I went out to look at the *loom-room.

Loom, *sb.*[3] 1. (Add transf. example.)

1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales, Indian Summer i, Fields* and trees faintly glistened, away to a loom of downs.

Loon[2]. Add:

1. b. In phrases with *loon's* (see quots.). Also freq. *as crazy as a loon* (in reference to its actions in escaping from danger and its dismal cry), etc. *To hunt the loon* (see quot. 1880).

1834 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* 110 He begun to sing out like [illegible] and take him. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett.* [illegible] made it all as strait as [illegible] *Greyslaer* I. xi. 129 After tramposing for [illegible] on a stretch, with not even a loon's nap at the end of it. 1848 Major Jones *Sk. Trav.* 102 A body what never seed a opery before would swar they was every one either drunk or crazy as loons. 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1926) 163 Our reserve...came filing down the street as drunk as loons. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 31 Miss Lois had been hunting the loon with a hand-net—a Northern way of phrasing the wearing of the willow. 1888 C. D. Ferguson *Exp. Forty-niner* ix. 121 The next morning Costler was as crazy as a loon..the mountain fever had attacked him.

c. *transf.* A crazy person; a simpleton.

Perhaps influenced by Loony.

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xii. 230 But ye air a smart man ter that loon, fur..he dunno he air

a loon. 1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers, Sea Hold* 99, I am a loon about the sea.

Loop, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. e. *U.S.* The looped portion of a lasso.

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. v. 93 Some few whirled the loop, but most cast it with a quick flip.

4. f. Add to def.: also, a similar path described by an aeroplane. (Cf. *LOOP *v.* 6.)

1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Sept. 350/2 M. Pégoud succeeded in looping the loop completely. 1914 [see *LOOPER[1]].

g. A configuration in finger-prints.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 469/1 All impressions may be arranged under one of four types, namely, arches, loops, whorls, composites... Loops may be *ulnar* or *radial*.

6. *loop-head, method, -net, -road, system, way*; loop-line (examples of *a*).

1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* ix. 318 These were the larger and most important part of the exhibit, while the rest was made up of..prop nuts, *loop heads, offsets and stay ends. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 815/2 In 1877 a *loop line, called the 'Belt', had to be made passing round the city, [illegible] 16 May [illegible] termini. [illegible] g in this building has been carried out entirely on the '*loop' method, there being no joints in any of the wires or cables. 1869 *Game Laws Ill.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 175 That it shall be unlawful..to take or catch fish..by means of any seine, gill-net, tramel net, pike-net, or *loop-net. 1909 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug. 5/2 To construct *loop-roads for fast motor traffic round villages. 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 33 The great advantage gained by adopting the '*loop' system is complete metallic connection throughout the circuit. 1929 *Times* 1 Nov. 18/3 Traffic proceeding towards London is being diverted at Hatton cross roads, *via* Cranford-lane to the Bath road and London (A.A. *loop-way)...(A.A. loop-way signs).

Loop, *v.*[1] Add: 5. (Earlier example.)

1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 3 Loop on the dropper-flies; the tail-fly should also be looped.

6. *To loop the loop*, to perform the feat of circling in a vertical loop on a specially prepared track (see LOOP *sb.*[1] 4) or in an aeroplane.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 6/6 A daring attempt to perform a looping-the-loop feat on a cycle has led to a deplorable accident. 1913 *Aeroplane* 2 Oct. 384/1 M. Pégoud's performance culminated on Saturday by his looping the loop four times. 1914 *Isis* 21 Feb. 15/2 To Mr. Hucks belongs the distinction of being..the first Englishman to fly upside down and 'loop-the-loop'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 7 An attempt to loop the loop with the world's most powerful single-engined aeroplane.

Loop, *v.*[3] [f. LOOP *sb.*[2] Cf. LOOPED *ppl. a.*[2]] *trans.* To furnish with loopholes.

1846 in *Life & Corr. Quitman* 261 The houses are of stone ..all looped for musketry.

Looper[1]. Add: 3. *Aeron.* One who loops the loop, or has done so; a machine specially adapted for looping the loop.

1914 *Aeroplane* 15 Jan. 63/1 Two more names have been added to the roll of loopers. *Ibid.* 12 Mar. 284/2 Mr. Hucks ..first flew his two-seater, and later on the 'looper' at 700 feet, made one loop.

Looping, *vbl. sb.*[1] (Add quot.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 32/1 Not until April 1913 do we find vertical banking by Chevillard followed by upside-down flying and looping by Pégoud in Sept. of that year.

Looping, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *looping-caterpillar* = LOOPER[1] 1.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 98 The polypes ..are capable of crawling about by a motion similar to that of the looping caterpillar.

Loopist (lū'pist). [f. *LOOP *v.* 6 + -IST.] = *LOOPER[1] 3.

1914 *Aeroplane* 15 Jan. 63/1 One of the latest loopists is M. Galtier, who on January 7th looped the loop at Chateaufort.

Loose. A. *adj.* 1. Add: Of horses, etc., allowed to run free in travelling or marching.

1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 10 A few loose horses, and four oxen..completed the train. 1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* II. i. 41 The neighing of the loose troops, that ever and anon, broke forward to snatch the opportunity of browsing ere the crowd advanced,..presented a living picture. 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 21/2 All drove pack and loose animals before them.

3. (Later example.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 17 The skin..when handled, should feel 'loose' and freely movable over the structures beneath.

9. loose-coupling (see quot.); loose-cover, a detachable cover for a chair or couch; loose head, in football (see quot. 1927); loose whale, a whale which remains beside its harpooned mate and endeavours to defend it.

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 There is another form of coupling, known as *loose-coupling, in which the aerial circuit and receiver couplet are quite separate. 1929 W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxx. 336 With armchairs refreshed with gay cretonne *loose-covers. 1917 in P. Jones *War Lett.* (1918) 259 We used to spend hours arguing over anything, from free-will to the '*loose-head'. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 June 2/3 The 'loose head' (the system of playing more than three players in the front row of the scrummage). 1903 F. T. BULLEN in *Strand Mag.* Nov. 539/1 All through the combat..the whale-fishers will be closely beset by the '*loose' whale.

10. d. loose-footed *a.* (modern examples).

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 38 Every loose-footed man wanted to go. *Ibid.* xxviii. 442 Loose-footed young men erect a cabin, barely habitable in good weather.

Loosen, *v.* Add: 7. *absol.* with *up.* To loose the purse-strings, to talk freely, etc. *U.S. colloq.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xi. 187 Somebody will have to loosen up to pay for the damage to my nervous system. 1922 C. SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 6 Come across, kick in, loosen up. 1927 BYRD in *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* 114 That is the first time he has ever loosened up.

Loose-end. Add: 4. A tie with loose ends.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 11/7 Ties.—Good hands required, indoors, at once, for slipping Oxfords, Derbys and loose-ends.

Loose-leaf, *a.* Of a ledger, note-book, etc.: That has each leaf separate and detachable.

1902 *Accountant* 29 Nov. 1240/1 The difficulty he mentions is partly met by using a 'loose leaf' Ledger. 1904 *Ibid.* 28 May 710/2 The employment of the Card or Loose-Leaf Systems for statistical purposes. 1904 S. S. DAWSON *Accountant's Compend.* (ed. 2) 468 Loose Leaf Ledgers consist of ledger sheets ruled in the ordinary way, but devised with the view of retaining within the Ledger 'live' Accounts only. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 11/4 'Loose-Leaf' notebooks and diaries,..in which pages can be taken out or added at will, have already won a well-deserved popularity. 1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 409 A copy of every printed form used should be posted on a loose-leaf sheet.

Lop, *v.*[2] Add: 2. b. *To lop down*, to sit down. *U.S. colloq.*

1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* ii. 17 Jist come in, and take off your things, and lop down, if you're a mind to, while we're a getting supper. 1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. viii. 67 Ruby said she thought she'd just lop down a few minutes on the old sofa. 1892 F. P. HUMPHREY *New Eng. Cactus* 34 You'd best lop down on the lounge and get a nap.

4. *lop-brimmed* adj.

1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xvi. 131 His broad hat—straight-brimmed in a lop-brimmed camp—was pushed to one side.

Lope, *sb.* 2. (Earlier examples.)

1824 P. HORRY *Life F. Marion* (1833) 111 He dashed off at a charging lope. 1833 J. HALL *Harpe's Head* 38 (Th.) On the buck came, at an easy lope, until he reached the top of a little knoll.

Loppiness. [f. LOPPY *a.*[3]] The quality of being loppy or choppy.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 1/4 He complained that the loppiness of the water had taken the strength out of him.

Loquence (lō'ukwĕns). *rare.* [ad. late L. *loquentia*: cf. LOQUENCY.] Speaking; talk.

1677 T. HARVEY tr. *J. Owen's Exhort.* 109 Thy Tongue is loose, thy Body close; Both ill: With Silence this, with Loquence that doth kill. 1886 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* VIII. 346 When the Princess Miriam beheld Nur al-Din and heard his loquence and verse and speech, she made certain that it was indeed her lord Nur al-Din.

Lord-Mayoralty. Add: b. The honour or dignity of having a Lord Mayor.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 6/2 A Lord Mayoralty was conferred on Bradford yesterday.

Lordship. 6. Insert: A royalty on minerals.

1861 STEPHENS & BURN *Farm-buildings* 171 The contractor will have Kinpurney quarry, free of lordships, for all the stones necessary. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lordship*, rate per ton or other measure paid to the proprietor of minerals, royalty.

Lordy, *int.* *U.S.* = LORD *sb.* 6 c.

Also *Lordy massy* = *lord-a-mercy* LORD *sb.* 6 b.

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* L. 236 O Lordy me Sir! I'm so dreadful afeard you're both on you Dorrites! 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xvi. 175 Lordy massy, what ears young ones has! 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 155 Lordy, but it all takes my breath away. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 20/3 But seven hundred dollars and his pocket piece back again! Phew! Lordy!

Lorie, variant of LORY.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* xii. 139 The lorie, with his splendid livery of blue and green.

Lorrainer (lŏrē'nəɹ). [f. the name of the French province.] An inhabitant of Lorraine.

1903 F. W. MAITLAND in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II. xvi. 574 The Lorrainers were not France. 1918 A. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II. ii. 106 Called to the Elysée in place of the Lorrainer of alleged 'nationalist' sympathies.

Lorry (lŏ'ri), *v.* [f. LORRY *sb.*] *trans.* To transport or convey by means of a lorry or lorries.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 125/1 Then they were 'lorried' to the Lys front.

Lose, *v.*[1] 3. f. Add: Also with *off.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 717, I think that tin buckets are preferable for catching sap to wooden ones, as they..have no hoops to lose off.

4. c. Modern examples with *in.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 441/2 A bird does not gather speed when sailing in the air, as a falling stone would, neither does it lose in pace. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 413 As a consequence the work loses in freshness and even in clearness.

d. *To lose out*, to be unsuccessful, to fail. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 18 Nov., The reason Republicans lost out at the recent elections..was due to their tinkering with the tariff. 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 4 Oct. 4 News comes from New York that Editor Hearst may lose out in his race for renomination as Congressman. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 66, I know you've lost out some by not having me to typewrite 'em. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 101 That's right where you're going to lose out, Tim. 1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* xiii. 165 But it's over, and you've lost out. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 14 Mar. 4/1 Elkins rather lost out in the new deal down at Charleston.

Loser. Add: 4. *Tennis.* A losing stroke.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 15/5 Mrs. Watson..was not hitting many actual winners; Fraulein Aussem was making a series of losers.

5. *Bridge.* A losing card.

1918 BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge* 56 An opponent will be able to make two tricks in that suit before Y has had a chance of discarding his two losers. 1921 FLOR. IRWIN *Compl. Auction Player* ii. 48 You hold five losers. That is a two-bid, no more.

Loss, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *To cut one's loss(es)*, to cease carrying on a losing transaction.

1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 287 It is now made the basis of the argument that England should 'cut her loss', and Ireland be sent adrift. 1927 *Daily Express* 13 July 8/2 The only reasonable thing is for Great Britain to..cut her losses, and bring the whole matter to an end.

Lost, *ppl. a.* 6. Add: lost river *U.S.*, a river which disappears in the ground and re-emerges; lost rock *U.S.*, a travelled boulder; lost salmon *U.S.*, the hump-back salmon; lost stone *U.S.* = *lost rock.*

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* ix. 58 Out come the mole rivers that have burrowed all this time under the earth, and which, when so unexpectedly found are styled out there,—'*lost rivers!' And every district of a dozen miles square has a lost river. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* II. 136 Scattered over the surface of our prairies are large masses of rock, of granitic formation, roundish in form, usually called by the people *lost rocks...These stones are denominated *boulders* in minerology. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 347 Another curiosity is the boulders, or 'lost rocks', as they are frequently called, which are found on the surface of the earth in the middle and northern sections of Illinois. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 178 As vernacular names of definite application, the following are on record: Hump-back, gorbuscha, ..*lost salmon. 1819 H. C. MCMURTRIE *Sk. Louisville* 29 (Th.) [Certain stones] in the Illinois and Missouri territories are denominated *lost-stones, from their being strangers to the soil where they are found.

Lot, *sb.* 6. a. (Earlier examples of *across* or *cross lots.*)

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* xxii. 236 You see yer uncle and me went hum by the turnpike instid o' gwine cross lots. 1848 LOWELL *Two Gunners* 21 Joe looked roun' An' see (across lots in a pond..) A goose. 1853 BRIGHAM YOUNG *Jrnl. Discourses* I. 83 (I dreamed that] I cut one of their throats from ear to ear, saying, 'Go to hell across lots'.

10. lot-jumper *U.S.*, one who appropriates another's lot; lot-layer (earlier examples).

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 63 Then there had been a *lot jumper's fight down at the end of the street. 1889 in J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* (1916) I. xx. 223 Gamblers, liquor dealers,..lot-jumpers. 1636 *Ipswich* (Mass.) *Rec.* 26 Feb., Appointed to assist the *lott Layers in laying out Mr. Dudley's..farmes. 1723 in *Coll. N.H. Hist. Soc.* VII. 349 Town-officers, consisting of a clerk, three selectmen, three lot-layers, and a constable.

Lot, *v.* 3. (Earlier modern examples.)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll.* vi. 51, I have taken to farming, and lot upon seeing the Carolina seeds come up that you gave me. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 187 Here, everybody knows it, and everybody is lotting upon it.

Louden, *v.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 574/2 'Hum!' loudening her voice.

Loud-speaker, loud speaker. *Wireless Telephony.* [LOUD *a.* 1.] Any one of several similar instruments for converting electrical impulses into sounds loud enough to be heard at a distance.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 9 For each concert there will be seating accommodation..for 1,000 people, and to these the concert will be delivered by powerful loud speakers. 1924 *Wireless Weekly* 8 Oct. 745/1 Loud speakers of all kinds are an outstanding feature of the show. 1928 *Morn. Post* 6 Feb. 3/4 The variations in the current would cause a hum..to be emitted by the loud-speaker.

Louisianian (lŭˌīzĭ-, lŭˌiziæ'niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Louisiana* (see def.), named after Louis XIV of France.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the State of Louisiana at the mouth of the Mississippi. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Louisiana.

1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1614 How different is the condition of the Louisianians. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South-West* I. ix. 101 Americans; that is to say, Anglo-Americans as distinguished from the Louisianian French. 1854 GAYARRÉ *Hist. Louisiana, Fr.* I. 13 Is not this the very poetry of landscape, of Louisianian landscape?

Lounge, *sb.* Add: 2. b. = *lounge-coat, suit.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 12/1 Then comes a technical description of overcoats, frock-coats, morning coats, 'lounges', reefers, 'vests', &c. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Mar. 8/7 Advt., Good coat presser and baister for lounges and morning coats.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 293 You must have some such delightful *lounges* and chairs as I saw in New York. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 446 The hard-bottomed chairs were the same, and the lounge, and the tall mahogany clock.

4. lounge lizard, *slang*, one who spends his time in idling in fashionable society.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 28 Jan. 3 In America he is so well known as to have got a special and picturesque nickname, the 'Lounge Lizard'. 1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. Amer.* I. 117 Who will know a generation hence..that a crape-hanger *is a reformer, or a lounge lizard one who suns himself* eternally in good society. 1926 *Punch* 17 Nov. 534/1 Formal recognition of those firmly attached appendages of Society, the lounge-lizards.

Loungy (lau'ndʒi), *a.* [f. LOUNGE *sb.* + -Y.] Suggestive of lounges or lounging.

1911 G. K. CHESTERTON *Innocence Father Brown* v. 124, I mean little, loungy men, who had just enough to live on and had nothing to do but lean about *in bar-rooms* and bet on horses.

Love, *sb.* 16. Add: love-pass = *love-passage*; love-passage (earlier example); love-seat, a special form of arm-chair designed for two occupants; love-veil, a veil made of love silk (see sense 13).

1872 HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* I. viii, Good luck attended Dick's *love-passes during the meal. He sat next Fancy. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 106 No one..had ever been able to ascertain whether there had actually been any '*love-passages' between them or not. 1915 BURGESS *Antique Furniture* 205 Such settees which closely resemble an adaptation of two single chairs, are commonly called '*love-seats'. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 696/1 I'd rip up an' press an' clean ladies' dresses, an' do over their crape an' *love veils.

Love, *sb.*[2] [Of obscure origin.] One of a set of transverse beams supporting the spits in a smoke-house for the curing of herring.

1865 W. WHITE *E. Eng.* I. 146 These open partitions or racks are called 'loves'. They support the speets, which are sticks or laths, long enough to lie across from one to the other. 1880 E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 253/1 The smoke-room..having a series of wooden frames reaching from floor to roof, with small transverse beams, called 'loves'. 1895 A. PATTERSON *Man & Nat. Broads* 44 A savoury bloater, fresh down from the 'loves', is engrossing our own attentions.

Love-feast. 2 and 3. (Later examples.)

1846 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 394 On Monday, we had a love-feast in the church, which has seldom been exceeded in deep and powerful religious excitement. 1893 EGGLESTON *Duffels* i. 6 At the love-feast these choruses sat side by side at the table. 1904 *Charleston News & Courier* 1 Sept. 4 There will be a great Democratic love feast in which a thousand Democratic editors will take part.

Lover[1]. 4. Add: lovers' walk (see quot.).

1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* ii. 19 A tangle of shrubbery near the gate, through which there was a labyrinthine maze, or 'lover's walk'.

Lovership. (Earlier example, used as a form of address to a lover.)

1837 MRS. TROLLOPE *Vicar of Wrexhill* (1840) 428 Your lovership must excuse me if I declare that it is my intention to accompany the young lady myself.

Lovey-dovey (lʌ·vi|dʌ·vi), *sb.* and *a.* [f. LOVEY + DOVEY.]

1. *sb.* = LOVEY.

1819 [see DOVIE]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 6/5 We will..love one another as much as we can, lovey dovey.

2. *adj.* Fondly affectionate; namby-pamby.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 134/1, I would wear gray, which mamma prefers, but which I think looks lovey-dovey. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 65 Just as lovey-dovey talk is important to her and nonsense to you.

Loving, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. *Comb.*, as *loving-hearted, -heartedness, -kind, -kindly* adj.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I. I. vi. 33 In its early, lovingkindly days Of gracious purpose. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 4/3 The loving-hearted but hot-tempered musician who was head of the Conservatoire at Naples. 1909 RUPERT BROOKE *Collected Poems* (1918) 99 Quiet and strange, and loving-kind, you sleep. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 226 It may have been the *sirocco*, which never makes for loving-heartedness.

Low. A. *adj.* Add: 2. h. Phr. *Low to paper*: Of type, of less than normal height.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 698/2 Types lower than the ordinary dimension are said to be *low to paper*, and if surrounded by higher types will not give a perfect impression.

7. c. (Example.)

1912 Chambers's Jrnl. Aug. 533/1 He may feel that he is the superior in every way of some of the 'low whites' with whom he comes into daily contact.

21. *low-sided, -studded, -vaulted.*

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 78 A small, *low-sided boat..might be..dangerous on large waters. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 16 A tall man could not stand erect in the *low-studded room. 1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw* etc. 155, I passed quickly into the house..and found myself in a long, low-studded bar-room. 1884 [see STUDDED *ppl.a.* 6]. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 303 A *low-vaulted room, receiving light from only one large aperture.

22. *low-branching, -burning, -cut, -trained* (also as pa. pple.).

1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err.* xliv. 326 She did not quite relish the idea of his bursting away through the *low-branching second-growth to follow the pack. 1904 EDITH RICKERT *Reaper* 8 His mother sat by the *low-burning peat. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. 7/6 Their costly, *low-cut dresses—Court Drawing-Room gowns without their trains. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 249 *Low-trained hedges may be necessary where land is limited in area, and high in price. *Ibid.*, Evergreens or shrubs may be formed, trimmed, and low-trained a long time without pleaching.

23. low gear, the gear used for the lowest speed in various machines, esp. in a motor or bicycle; low maple *U.S.*, the mountain maple; low-neck, a low-necked dress. (*Cf.* 1 c in Dict.)

1896 F. T. BIDLAKE *Cycling* 66 High gear for downhill, *low gear for up. 1902 HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-driving* 317 The low gear being used for hill climbing. 1907 C. WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 80 By moving the gear to the left, the hub is driven by a free-wheel connected with the planet cage...This is the *low gear. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 102 It is sometimes called *Low Maple, from the dwarfish stature of the tree. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 319 Magazines with 'types of beauty'—in tights, ballet dancers' skirts or *low-necks.

B. *sb.* Add: 3. c. A low point in price.

1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 The sharp rally..carried the weighted average of eight leading industrial stocks up to 149.0 from the new low of 133.0.

Low-brow, lowbrow, *sb.* and *a. slang* (orig. *U.S.*). [f. LOW *a.* 1, in contrast to *HIGH-BROW.]

1. *sb.* One who is not, or does not claim to be, highly intellectual.

1913 BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* i. 21 My stuff is only for low-brows. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 389 Ben..said this powerful play was too powerful for a bunch of low-brows like us. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/1 This is not a highbrow's book, nor is it a lowbrow's.

2. *adj.* Not highly, or not pretentiously, intellectual; unrefined, coarse, low-class.

1923 *Spectator* 22 Sept. 391/2 Often the sole reason why he [the man of genius] does not write 'low-brow' is because he cannot. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 Apr. 2/2 He..picked up two newspapers, one of which is so highbrow that few people read it, and the other so lowbrow that I felt quite nervous. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 30/1 The doctor who is sufficiently adventurous, or lowbrow, to visit a soda-fountain occasionally.

absol. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 May 9/6 Our aim will be.. to steer a course between the 'highbrow' and the 'lowbrow' *in music.*

Low-browed, *a.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1855 J. E. COOKE *Ellit* 71 The man, who was a coarse, low-browed fellow.

Low country. 1. (Modern examples.)

1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 38 [illegible] which extends west to [illegible] KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. [illegible] country, at this season, falls heavily after night. 1869 TOURGEE *Toinette* x. (1881) 114 He came from somewhere down in the low country.

Lowder. Add: Also *looder.*

1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 190 The cure for this was to throw a fire-brand down the 'lighting-hole' in the 'looder'.

Low-down, *a.* b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

[illegible] spoken of as the 'mean whites'..but in my district as the 'low-down people'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 There are the delusive 'kettlings', among the 'low-down' people.

Low-downer. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 706/1 When candidates refreshed their adherents by the barrelfull, the low-downer enjoyed his periodical benders without expense.

Lower, *a.* 3. (Modern example.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 30 July 545/1 Appreciation of beauty..is that which most distinguishes the humans from their lowers.

Low-flung, *ppl. a. U.S. colloq.* [LOW *a.* 22.] Of low character or standing.

1843 *Missouri Reporter* (St. Louis) 11 Apr. (Th.) Here we have a beautiful specimen of the dishonesty and low-flung slang of the clique. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 506 Who wants a parcel o[illegible] cahoot with us? 185[illegible] 24 He..denounced [illegible] 1861 *Oregon Argus* [illegible] attempt a controversy with such low-flung dogs.

Low-headed, *a.* [LOW *a.* 21.] Of trees: Having a low head of foliage.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 328 Plant dwarf', or dwarfed, low-headed cherries, only. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 201 The silk tree (*Albizzia julibrissin*) is a low-headed, spreading tree, possessed of the most graceful foliage.

b. *transf.* Favouring low-headed trees.

1861–2 Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc. (1865) V. 205 We have never.. been identified with the ultra low headed orchardists.

Lowland. A. *sb.* Add: 1. *sing.* (Earlier examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 5 Everywhere, in lowland and highland,..nothing is more evident than the..degradation of the negro. 1850 R. GLISAN *Jrnl Army Life* (1874) iii. 21 On either side of this lowland of the river, are the boundless prairies.

2. b. *pl.* The Low Countries.

1923 G. B. HARRISON *Shakespeare's Fellows* iii. 100 Between his service in the Lowlands and the success of *Every Man in his Humour*, 1598, he had tried acting.

Lowly, *a.* Add: 2. b. Of a low order of development.

1876 *City-Road Mag.* Jan. 44/2 There can be very little doubt that lowly forms can exist..at temperatures not much below 150° Fahr. 1890 GEIKIE *Class-bk. Geol.* xv. 222 The progress of life, from its earliest appearance in lowly forms of plant or animal, has been continuous. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 528 The most conspicuous physical features in Europe..had no existence when these lowly organisms lived and died. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 13 Birds first appear in the Jurassic system, while traces of lowly mammals have been found from the Trias onwards.

Ltd., abbreviation of LIMITED (sense 2 b).

Lubber, *sb.* Add: 2. b. lubber grasshopper (earlier example); lubber-lift *v.* (see quot. 1905).

1877 *Field & Forest* II. 160 The '*Lubber' grasshopper (is the) large grasshopper *Romalia microptera*. 1797 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 85 Our Democrats begin to muster, Rolling around an anxious eye, Some '*lubber lifting' power to spy. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging, Lubber lift*, to raise the end of a log by means of a pry, and through the use of weight instead of strength.

Lubfish, variant of LOBFISH.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ii, Stockfish—Titling—Cropling—Lubfish.

Lubric. 3. Delete †*Obs.* and add quot.

1909 *Jusserand's Lit. Hist. Engl. People* III. 436 Here we have a Bellario, all virtue and sweetness..opposed to a series of lubric and ferocious monsters.

Lubricate, *v.* Add: 2. c. To grease the palm of; to bribe.

1928 *Daily Express* 12 July 1/1 He made specific charges. One was that taxicab proprietors have to 'lubricate' Scotland-yard before their taxicabs are passed for licensing.

Lubrication. Add: Also *attrib.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 8/2 Motor-'buses, fitted with the new automatic lubrication appliance. 1907 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 9/1 The lubrication system..can be regulated to suit all engine speeds.

Lubricational (lūbrikē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. LUBRICATION + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or for lubrication.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 4/2 An automatic lubricational oil pump is fitted at the end of the cam-shaft.

Lucca (lu·kă). [The name of a city and province in Northern Italy.] *Lucca gum*, a gum exuded by the olive tree. *Lucca oil*, a superior quality of olive oil.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 762/2 A resinous matter called 'olive gum', or Lucca gum, formed by the exuding juice in hot seasons. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 6/7 Best Lucca oil. 1924 *Countries of World* II. 1377/2 The sesamum seed, used for the best lucca oil and grown in Honan.

Lucky bag. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 233/2 Every man-of-war, you know, has her lucky bag, containing a little of every thing, and something belonging to everybody.

Lucu·llic, *a.* = LUCULLIAN *a.*

1905 J. MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* xi. 98 The careful choice and preparation of savoury food..was just as important..as it is to-day in royal banquets or the Lucullic dinners of millionaires.

Ludolphian (ludo·lfiăn), *a.* [f. the name of Ludolph van Ceulen († 1610) who calculated the ratio to 35 places of decimals.] *Ludolphian number*, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 3/1 The history of the search for this ratio, the Ludolphian number,..is practically the early history of mathematics itself.

Luffa. *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. Arab. *lūfah*: see LOOFAH.] A genus of plants of the gourd family.

1884 tr. *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 271 Angular Luffa—*Luffa acutangula*. *Ibid.* 272 The cultivation of the luffa is not very ancient.

Lug, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: lug-pole (= sense 1).

1773 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 1 Feb. Suppl. (Th.) A defect in the Chimney by Reason of the Wooden Lug-pole burning out. 1848 D. DRAKE *Life Kentucky* v. 107 The tea kettle swung from a wooden 'lug pole'.

Lug, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. d. *To put* (or *pile*) *on lugs*, to put on airs. *U.S. slang.*

1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* xvii. 188 If you notice me.. piling on any lugs..you just bump me down hard. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 54 The family did n't put on no such lugs in them days. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 15 Sept. 12 Dr. Hall puts on no 'lugs', and is not above sitting on a cracker barrel in a country grocery for a chat with old acquaintances.

4. (Earlier example.)

1835 J. MARTIN *Gazetteer Virginia* 175 An eminent tobacco manufacturer of Richmond has offered the inhabitants of this district to take all of their tobacco, (lugs included) at $10 a hundred.

Luge (lūzh). [Swiss dialect.] A sledge, of Swiss origin, of the bob-sleigh type.

1905 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 15 Apr. 24488 The 'luge' is a small sled peculiar to the Grisons. 1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan. 278 On the ascent the luge flies straight up into the air. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* 167 The [Swiss] 'luge' or sledge is supported in front by a strong mountaineer who prevents it from 'hurtling' down at breakneck speed. 1919 *Daily Mail* 10 Dec., A pair of winter holiday-makers in Switzerland enjoying a run on a Canadian luge.

Hence **Luge** *v. intr.* to toboggan on a luge. Also **Lu·ging** *vbl. sb.*, **Lu·ger.**

1907 *Ladies' Field* 19 Jan. 278 The gentle art of Luging... Les Avants is the most obvious place from which to luge... Caux is the only other [place] where lugers assemble in force. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 5/2 Les Avants..has one of the finest natural luging courses in Europe. 1927 *Daily Express* 28 Dec. 3/1 Youths..'luged' in a reckless, haphazard style.

Lugger, *sb.*[1] Add: Also in *beef, ship lugger.*

1904 *N. Y. Sun* 5 Aug. 1 It was reported that beef luggers in all the cold storage plants were to be called out. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 3 The men who are called ship luggers, and who load meat aboard the steamships.

Lukanism (lū·kăniz'm). [f. *Lukan* LUCAN *a.* + -ISM.] A form of expression characteristic of St. Luke.

1919 S. C. CARPENTER *Christianity acc. Luke* 69 *note*, There are in the passage several Lukanisms of style.

Lukanize (lū·kănəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To invest with a Lucan character.

1919 S. C. CARPENTER *Christianity acc. Luke* 81 It would no doubt be possible to assert that he determined at all costs ..to Paulinize and Lukanize the Master.

Lull, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: Also *attrib.*

1904 *Pittsburgh Gaz.* 29 July 4 Construction trains that will be run during the lull hours of the day.

Lulu (lū·lu). *U.S. slang.* [Of obscure origin.] Something superlative or wonderful.

1894 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 301, I smelt a million violets. She was a lulu. I told her I came in a private yacht. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* ix. 76 Mebbe you think I ain't got a lulu of a head on me this morning. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* ix. 221 It was a lulu of a Society. 1922 TITUS *Timber* iii. 38 *She's* a lulu though!

Lumber, *sb.*[1]

4. Add: (sense 1) *lumber-cellar, -closet, house* (later example); (sense 3), *lumber-ark, -box, -bush, -business, -checker, -cutter, -gang, industry, merchant, raft* (earlier examples), *-sledge, -trade, -vessel*; lumber baron *U.S.*, a leading or wealthy timber merchant; lumber-carrier, also, a vehicle for carrying lumber; lumber-headed *a.* (earlier example); lumber-king = *lumber baron*; lumber-mill (earlier example); lumber-port, a porthole in the bow or stern of a vessel for loading or unloading timber; lumber town, one chiefly engaged in the timber trade; lumber tree, a tree of importance as lumber.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* v. 83 It [a river] signifies navigation, in birch-canoe, seventy-four, floating palace, dug-out, or *lumber ark. 1889 Eggleston in *Century Mag.* Mar. 791/2 '*Lumber barons', 'silver kings' and creatures of railroad corporations. 1834 Seba Smith *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 26, I want you to load up the old *lumber-box..with *bean poles*. 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXV. 22 (Th.), I had the misfortune to live in this town four years, my father having a *lumber-bush there. 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampshire* III. 211 (Th.) Husbandry is much preferable to the *lumber business. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 827 The lumber business of the Saginaw river and its tributaries has been developed. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 5/4 On the left were rows of twenty-foot lumber piles, trams laid between them, and electric *lumber carriers rolling on the trams. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 3/4 A cramped and pokey *lumber-cellar. 1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* viii. 141 Max, who to Bannon was merely an unusually capable *lumber-checker, was to Peterson a friend and adviser. 1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* v, The former *lumber-closet, now transformed into a really snug and comfortable bed-room. 1775 B. Romans *Florida* 117 [They] planted their baronies in the pine barrens. There let the lords be *lumber cutters! 1904 G. Stratton-Porter *Freckles* 354 He joined one of my *lumber-gangs from the road. 1818 Fessenden *Ladies' Monitor* 38, I would not wish your pedant *lumber-headed. 1806 Weems *Letters* II. 356 T'other day..I found a box in the *lumber house of a Gentleman at Columbia. 1889 *Century Mag.* Feb. 601/2 I've come here to write up the *lumber industry. 1918 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LIV. 321 Mr. Narcross, of Lowell (the '*lumber-king'), hit the audience 'between wind and water' with a highly valuable array of facts. 1789 *Boston Directory* Dillaway, Samuel, *lumber-merchant. 1830 *Deb. Congress* 11 Mar. 606/2 You will not find, in any other description of mills, such constant, unceasing labor as in our *lumber mills. 1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 76 He..found that the pirates had knocked out the *lumber port, with the intention of sinking her [the vessel]. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 62 The Hockhocking river..furnishes..a downward navigation for flat boats and *lumber rafts. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 7/2 A large number of coffins were laid upon a *lumber-sledge. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 354/1 A cheerful little *lumber town lying high among the hills. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 3 The streets..of the lumber town were filled with people. 1816 *Deb. Congress* 30 Jan. (1854) 809 A part of their fisheries and *lumber trade gone..they are called upon by your tax-gatherers. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 217 The lumber-trade is a business which will be introduced the moment the resources in pine, of more southerly regions, are exhausted. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 161 The lumber trade of Quebec has been, and still is, very large. 1896 *Ibid.* XV. 81 The pine as a *lumber tree is already a thing of the past. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. iv. 51 These *lumber vessels..are usually loaded with shingles, masts, spars, and boards.

Lumber, *v.*[1] 2. (Modern U.S. examples in special senses.)

1855 J. E. Cooke *Ellie* 207 Keeping the footman lumberin at the knockers on both sides o' the street. 1890 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* I. 65 'Listen how he lumbers', said of a deep-mouthed dog's barking when he has treed a 'coon or 'possum. 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 165 And he himself did not always know what he had on his mind until he pushed back his specs, and began to 'lumber' [= hold forth].

Lumber, *v.*[2] Add: 3. b. To go over (ground) cutting the timber on it. Hence Lu·mbered *ppl. a.*

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dep. Agric.* 361 Not infrequently sound trees of a merchantable diameter are carelessly left uncut upon the lumbered area. *Ibid.* 365 The cut-over lands ..which..have been lumbered heavily, not only for timber but also for fuel.

Lu·mbersomeness. [f. Lumbersome *a.*] The quality of being cumbrous or unwieldy.

1877 Meredith *Ess. Comedy* (1918) 58 This treble-Dutch lumbersomeness of the Comic spirit is of itself exclusive of the idea of Comedy.

Lumber-wagon. *U.S.* [Lumber *sb.*[1] 3.] 'A waggon with a plain box upon it, used by farmers for carrying their produce to market' (Bartlett, 1848).

1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl.* 5 Left Buffalo at 11 o'clock in the morning in a lumber waggon on our way to the steam boat. 1849 Willis *Rural Lett.* xix. 165 So over the hills I jolted—three days and nights in springless lumber wagons. 1852 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 106 Great covered wagons as large as two of our lumber wagons. 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xiii. (1888) 288 At this season one meets them [hop-pickers] on all the roads, driving from farm to farm in lumber wagons. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 1 Gathered about the little village station in hard-seated lumber-wagons.

Lumber-yard. *U.S.* [Lumber *sb.*[1] 3.] A timber-yard.

1786 *Maryland Jrnl.* 4 Apr. (Th.) Lumber-yard, at the head of Baltimore Bason. 1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 23 The timber, or (as the term is here) lumber yards, are not on that large and compact scale with which, in England, our friends C— and M— are familiar. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 291 Men of business delighted..in seeing the fine river obstructed by logs and slabs, and every corner wearing the appearance of a lumber-yard. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 207 Connected with the machinery is a lumber yard.

Lumbrous, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1836 J. Hildreth *Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. iii. 26 Our lumbrous vessel heavily groped her way through the waters.

Lumen. Add: 2. A unit of quantity of light.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1916 *Stand. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engineers* § 857 *Lumen*, the unit of luminous flux, equal to the flux emitted in a unit solid angle (steradian) by a point source of one candle-power. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 409/2 In the United States the standard is the *lumen* or the amount of light that would fall on a surface [*add* one square foot in area] so placed that all its parts are at a distance of one foot from a light source of one candle power.

Luminarism (lūˈminăriz'm). [-ism, after Luminarist.] The art or doctrine of the luminarists.

1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 373 We shall probably hear less of Turner as the pioneer of impressionism, luminarism, and pre-Raphaelitism.

Luminism (lūˈminiz'm). [f. L. *lūmin-, lūmen* light + -ism.] = *Luminarism.

1905 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Feb. 174 And now, stated in general terms, what is the principle of Monet's luminism?

Lummox (lvˈməks). *dial.* and *U.S.* Also lummux, lommox, lummicks, lommocks, etc. [Of obscure formation. Goes with the dial. verb *lummock* to move heavily or clumsily.] A large, heavy or clumsy person; an ungainly or stupid lout.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., Look o' yin great lummox, lazing and lolloping about. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* I. 402 A great fat lommocks. 1854 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* IV. 149 (Th.) Man in his original state is little more than a big lummux of a baby. 1857 Holland *Bay Path* 381 (Th.) I hope you'll leave somebody else to home besides this lazy lummox. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 186 Well, don't you be such a lazy lummox. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 92 Oswald is a big fair-haired lummox that sings tenor in the Presbyterian choir. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 83/2 A thoughtful weighing of all aspects would surely convince them that the big lummoxes get their money's worth out of the silliest purchase.

Lump, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. (Earlier example.)

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 53 The farther north we get the more our anxiety is increased, as those big lumps are not quite eradicated from our minds yet.

5. d. (Recent example.)

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* I. viii. § 6. 143 We shall all be..judged in a lump.

8. *lump-lac, -tobacco*; lump-sugary *a.*, suggestive of lump-sugar.

1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* x. (1818) I. 326 In this country ..it is distinguished by the names..*lump-lac when melted and made into cakes. 1873 *Beeton's Dict. Comm.* s.v. *Lac*, Lump lac is the deposit [of lac] formed into cakes. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 585/2 The body has a dry, *lump-sugary appearance. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 244 Charles Bodmann..manufactures *lump tobacco.

Lump, *sb.*[2] 1. (Later example.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 471 We discussed the merits of dun-fish,..lump, halibut,..and trout.

Lump, *v.*[3] 4. Add: *To lump large*, to bulk large, be imposing or impressive.

b. Of the throat: To have a 'lump' rise in it.

1912 J. London *Son of Sun* vi. § 2. 230 Deacon could not speak. His throat lumped and he nodded his head as he reached for the cards.

5. To do piece-work.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 10/1 He..soon had the squad of irregulars at hard work 'lumping' as heartily as any gang of dock labourers.

Lumpless (lvˈmplĕs), *a.* [f. Lump *sb.*[3] + -less.] Having no lumps.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Mar. 8/1 As soon as the ingredients are fairly worked into a lumpless, creamy whole, stop beating.

Lumpy, *a.* Add: 1. b. Also of broken weather.

1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar. 8/1 'Had good weather?' 'Lumpy weather all the way.'

2. Applied to a person.

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. xxxviii. 216 The fair but lumpy young woman silently left the room.

Luna. 3. (Earlier example.)

1869 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 679/2 Luna Moth. 1876 *Field & Forest* II. 72 Mr. Rodgers..gives the history of the Luna moth (*Actias luna*).

Lu·nately, *adv.* [f. Lunate *a.*] In a crescent form.

1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 109 Cells.. more or less lunately curved.

Lunch, *sb.*[2] 3. Add: *lunch-bell, -can, -counter, -house, -pail, -room, -stand.*

1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* v. 67 The ringing of the *lunch bell interrupted the conversation. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 14 They'd give him biscuits out o' their *lunch-cans. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* v. 79 You can have one end of the station for a *lunch-counter, if you want it. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 223 He would be dining ..at whirlwind lunch counters. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 74, I went back uptown and into a lunch counter. The waiter was idle and talkative. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 558 The following parody was found inscribed on the newspaper-board of a '*lunch-house' in Saint Louis, Missouri. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xv. 289 They slung their *lunch pails on their arms and ate when and where they could. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. 129 He breakfasted at a hole-in-the-wall *lunch room before starting out on his quest. 1887 C. B. George *40 Yrs. on Rail* v. 79 Superintendent Johnson..noticed this *lunch-stand, with its modest, yet appetizing display.

Luncheon. Add: 2. b. *U.S.* Applied to a late supper.

1903 *Boston Even. Transcript* 3 Oct. 5 At this table, from 9 o'clock until midnight, a bountiful standing luncheon was served continuously.

3. **luncheon-car,** on a railway train, a restaurant-car where luncheons are provided; also *attrib.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 3/6 A luncheon-car train will leave King's-cross each day at half-past one. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/1 A new luncheon-car express, starting from King's Cross at 1.5 p.m.

Lunching, *vbl. sb.* [f. Lunch *v.*] The action of taking lunch or (*U.S.*) a late supper.

1920 R. L. Alsaker *Maintaining Health* 271 Lunching before going to bed is a bad habit.

Lu·nchless, *a.* Having had no lunch.

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* III. i. 244 Sitting lunchless in the hall of his hotel.

Lung, *sb.* 7. Add: **lung book,** a lamellate apparatus serving as a lung (cf. **book-lung*); **lung snail,** a snail having lungs in place of gills.

1892 J. A. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* 251 Scorpions have '*lung-books', and most spiders have both lung-books and tracheæ. 1910 E. R. Lankester *Sci. Fr. Easy Chair* xxxi. 291 Fig. 49..*h*, heart connected by four big veins with *b*, the lung-bosks [*sic*], or air-gills. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 15/2 The land and most of the freshwater snails belong to the *lung snails, the gills being reduced to a mere vestige.

Lunge, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 155 That was a most unfortunate lunge I made into that hole in the river.

Lunge, *sb.*[3] (Earlier examples.)

1866 *Game Laws Vermont* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 62 If any person or persons shall hereafter take..any trout or lunge..he shall pay to the treasurer..the sum of one dollar for each trout or lunge taken. 1867 *Ibid.* 68 No person shall kill or destroy any trout or lunge.

Lungy, *a.* Add: b. Coming from the lungs.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 2/1 As the armed companies turned this corner of the narrow road a lungey Oriental cheer..saluted each.

Lunkhead. (Earlier example.)

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxii. 207 So the duke said these Arkansaw lunkheads couldn't come up to Shakespeare.

Luringly (lvˈūəriŋli), *adv.* [f. Luring *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a luring, or enticing, manner.

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invisible* xvi, This second image ..drawing always nearer, summoning him more luringly.

Lurk, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. A lurking-place.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 20 Sept. 683/2 Why did the old beggar come to this secret lurk in the East End and disguise himself?

Lurkingly, *adv.* (Modern example.)

1906 R. B. Cunninghame Graham *Thirty Tales* (1929) 178 They eyed the women just as a starving dog looks at a butcher's shop, sideways and lurkingly.

Lu·rkingness. [f. Lurking *ppl. a.* + -ness.] Lurking quality.

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Tranq.* 51 The mist..seemed to have in its sheer silence a sort of muttered menace, a shuddery lurkingness.

Lurrier (lvˈriəɹ). [f. Lurry *v.* + -er[1].] An operative in textile-printing (see quot. 1897).

1897 C. F. S. Rothwell *Print. Textile Fabrics* 34 The lurrier brings the colour required from the colour shop, the pieces and back-greys from the stock room, and also does any odd jobs required by the printer. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 *Lurrier, lurryman*, colour carrier.

Lusatian (lʊsēˈiʃăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Lusatia*, the name of two districts (Upper and Lower L.) in Germany.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Lusatia, esp. to its Slavonic inhabitants. b. A native or inhabitant of Lusatia, esp. a Wend.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 318 The Slauon tounge..vsed of..the Bohemians, Lusacians, Silesians, Morauians [etc.]. 1862 Latham *Elem. Comp. Philol.* 766 Lusatian language. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 68/1 Laws relating to Upper Lusatia ..must still be submitted to the Lusatian diet at Bautzen. 1887 *Ibid.* XXII. 153/2 The Lusatians are also sometimes called Serbs and Sorbs. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 894 We need only except Lessing, who was a Lusatian.

Lush, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. c. One addicted to drink.

1899 G. Ade *Doc Horne* i. 1 'My uncle didn't think so, remarked the lush. *Ibid.* iv. 39 The drinking man, often mentioned as the lush.

Lusher. [f. Lush *v.*[2] 2.] A drinker.

1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxi, The suspicion cast on the dreary lusher was the wife's wild shot at her husband.

Lusting, *vbl. sb.* (Modern examples.)

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 82 With..the lying, and the lusting, and the drink. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 2/3 Thou art grim with the lusting of gain.

Lutecium (lūtiˈʃĭəm). *Chem.* [mod.L. f. *Lutecia, Lutetia*, the Latin name of Paris + -ium.] A rare metallic element of the rare-earth group, occurring in the minerals gadolinite, euxenite, etc., first discovered and named by Urbain in 1907. It closely resembles ytterbium in properties. Symbol Lu; atomic weight 175; atomic number 71.

[1907 *Comptes Rendus* 4 Nov. CXLV. 759 (heading) Un nouvel élément: le lutécium, résultant du dédoublement de l'ytterbium de Marignac. Note de M. G. Urbain. *Ibid.* 761 Je propose pour cet élément le nom de *lutécium*, Lu, dérivé de l'ancien nom de Paris.] 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 942/2 In 1907 G. Urbain separated ytterbium into two new elements, neoytterbium and lutecium (atomic weight, 174·0). 1922 *Nature* 17 June 781/1 The oxides of lutecium and

ytterbium in a preparation of Urbain's were attached to the anticathode.

Lutetian. Add: b. *sb. Geol.* An Eocene formation in the Paris area.

1921 *Return Brit. Museum* 149 A shell of *Fusus serratus* from the Lutetian (Middle Eocene) of Seine-et-Oise.

Luxury. Add: 7. *attrib.*, as *luxury duty, tax, trade.*

1904 [illegible] which [illegible] tax at that time was 6*d.* 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 June [illegible] their action deprives of employment persons who were..employed in luxury trades.

Lycænid (ləisī·nid), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *Lycænidæ*, f. *Lycæna*, Gr. λύκαινα she-wolf.] a. *sb.* A butterfly of the family Lycænidæ. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Lycænidæ.

1892 W. L. Distant *Naturalist in Transvaal* 68, I have often mistaken it for a large Lycænid. 1901 E. B. Poulton *Mimicry illustr. Afr. Butterfl.* 2 They thus differ in habits from Lycænids generally. 1913 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 4 June 950/1 A beautiful series of 84 Lycaenid butterflies from the Nicobar Islands.

Lyceal (ləisī·ăl), *a.* [f. Lycée + -al.] Of or pertaining to the French Lycées or similar establishments.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 345 Marro tabulated the conduct of 3,012 boys in gymnasial and lyceal classes in Italy from eleven to eighteen years of age.

Lyceum. 4. b. *attrib.* (Earlier examples.)

1831 *Massachusetts Stat.* 4 Mar., They are hereby made a corporation, by the name of Lyceum Hall,..for the purpose of affording means .. for the prosecution of literary and scientific studies [etc.]. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* I. 174 The common school system, and the lyceum system. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 294 The remark of a lyceum lecturer upon matrimony.

Lyddite, *v.* [f. Lyddite *sb.*] *trans.* To destroy, wreck, etc., by the explosion of lyddite.

1906 Mrs. F. Campbell *Dearlove* 78 She was pleased they had not dynamited or lyddited him.

Lye, *sb.* 4. Add: *lye-cask, -leach.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* ix. 63 A *lie-cask, or rather, an inverted pyramidical box to contain ashes. 1847 Halliwell, *Lie-leach. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 202 Now be keerful and not run afoul of the plaguey lye leech!

Lye, *sb.*[2], var. of Lie *sb.*[2] 4.

1851 [illegible] *Lye*, a term employed, in *railway lan.*, [illegible] into [illegible] unloading. 1901 *Daily Mail* [illegible] dentally killed at the lye of South Renfrew Station on Thursday night.

Lying, *ppl. a.*[1] 2. Add: **lying pipe, shaft** (see quots.).

1862 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 57 Calder Heating Apparatus. ..The apparatus consists of two parallel horizontal pipes,.. called technically the 'lying pipes'. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 43 *Lying-pipes*, the horizontal pipes in a lodgment. *Lying-shaft*, the shaft of an engine on the end of which the tumbling crank is fixed.

Lying-in. b. (Recent examples.)

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 60 A slight increase in the ratio of lying-in claims to the number of members...A lying-in benefit of 30*s.*

Lymphatic. A. *adj.* 2. Add: *lymphatic pump* (see quot.).

1910 *Practitioner* June 857 The mechanism by which a constant circulation of fluid into, and out of, the pleuritic cavity is maintained during health is known as the lymphatic pump.

Lyncher. (Earlier example.)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 66 There exists, throughout the extreme south, bodies of men who style themselves Lynchers.

Lynchet, variant of Linchet.

Lynching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples. Also *lynching-bee.*)

1836 Crockett *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 68 This is what we call Lynching in Natchez. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 648 The outrages of the borderers, the frontier law of 'regulation' or 'lynching', which is common to new countries all over the world, are ascribed to slavery. 1903 C. T. Brady *Bishop* ix. 172, I don't join no more lynchin'-bees. 1904 Harben *Georgians* vi. 62 They told me ..they were on the way to have a lynching-bee.

Lynch-like, *a.* [f. *Lynch*: see Lynch law.] Characteristic or suggestive of Judge Lynch.

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. 221 Since Stackpole, having endured the penalty for stealing him, considered himself as having a legal, Lynch-like right to the animal, which no one could dispute.

Lynch-man. [Cf. next.] One of the early administrators of lynch law.

1811 A. Ellicott *Life & Lett.* (1908) 221 The Lynch-men associated for the purpose of punishing crimes in a summary way without the tedious and technical forms of our courts of justice. *Ibid.* 222, I should not have asserted it as a fact had it not been related to me by Mr. Lynch..together with several other Lynch-men as they are called.

Lynch law. (Earlier example.)

The particulars supplied by Ellicott, together with other evidence, clearly establish the fact that the originator of Lynch law was Captain William Lynch of Pittsylvania in Virginia. According to Ellicott, 'this self-created judicial tribunal was first organised in the state of Virginia about the year 1776'; an article in the *Southern Lit. Messenger* (1836) II. 389 gives the date definitely as 1780.

1811 A. Ellicott *Life & Lett.* (1908) 220 Captain Lynch just mentioned was the author of the Lynch laws so well known and so frequently carried into effect some years ago in the southern States in violation of every principle of justice and jurisprudence.

b. Earlier examples of Judge Lynch.

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* 70 'Ef the whole country's roused, then Judge Lynch puts on his black cap and the rascal takes a hard ride on a rail, a duck in the pond, and a perfect seasoning of hickories tell there ain't much left of him. 1840—*Border Beagles* 248 The murmurs began to close with the ominous inquiry after that venerable border magistrate, Judge Lynch.

Lynchy, *adv.* [See prec.] *In a manner suggestive of* lynch law.

1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. III. xiv. 202 People began to talk considerable hard and Lynchy about their galls comin' so often to a single man to tell their experience.

Lynn, common U.S. var. of Linn[2].

1787 W. Sargent in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* IX. 158 Lynn,..a light white wood very proper for finishing the inside of dwelling houses. 1808 [see Linn[2]]. 1819 Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 84 Sugar maple, black and white walnut,..lynn, sycamore, cotton wood. 1839 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1855) VI. 263 The table lands are mostly timbered with the varieties of oak, beech, maple, lynn, hickory. 1849 Chamberlain *Indiana Gazetteer* 170 The other forest trees..are ash, walnut..lynn [etc.].

attrib. 1796 Lynn tree; 1799 Lynn bark (see Linn[2]). 1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 299 Here are the lynn tree, gum tree, [etc.]. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 58/2 Ropes are made of lynn bark.

Lyse, *v.* [Back-formation from Lysis.] *trans.* To dissolve or liquefy.

1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriol.* vi. 123 The suspension soon becomes transparent, i. e. it is laked or lysed. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 302/1 Its inability to lyse dead bacteria.

Lysin. Add: 2. *Biol. Chem.* A substance having the property of dissolving and destroying a cell, as in infection or immunization. Also as the second element of a compound, as *hæmolysin, leucolysin*, etc.

Lysis. Add: 3. *Biol. Chem.* Dissolution of a cell by a Lysin (q.v. above). Also as the second element in a compound, as *hæmolysis, leucolysis*, etc.

[illegible] Mar. 4 That complete agglu- [illegible] s [illegible] blood-corpuscles.

Lytic (li·tik), *a. Biol. Chem.* [ad. Gr. λυτικός able to loose.] Pertaining to or producing Lysis (q.v. above).

1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 17 Mar. 281 Only when the lytic serum is very fresh will solution be effected. 1925 C. H. Browning *Bacteriol.* ix. 214 He concluded that the agent causing this solution or lytic action was a living virus.

M

M. 5. Add: M.I. = Mounted Infantry. M.O. = medical officer.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 164 *M.I.*, Trot out the—M.I. 1917 P. MACGILL *Brown Brethren* ix. 133 If you're not better in the morning, just run down and see the M.O. 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 138 Stop a minute—give this chit to the M.O.

Maa (mā), *v.* [Echoic, in imitation of the sound made by a sheep or goat. Cf. MAE *v.*] *intr.* To bleat. Hence **Maa·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1827 DARLEY *Sylvia* II. i. (1892) 57 It will make me *ma-a* like a he-goat on a rock-top when he misses the beard of his charmer. 1886 J. STEWART *Twa Elders* 147 The boys would maa and bleat. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 324/1 Poor old goat!.. His caperings were fantastic, his *maaings* continuous.

Maar (mār). *Geol.* [G. dial., a crater-lake.] A crater formed by an explosion without emission of lava.

[1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 560 Occasionally, as in some of the Maare of the Eifel, these non-volcanic fragments constitute most of the débris.] 1892 G. K. GILBERT in *Bull. Philos. Soc.* (1895) XII. 251 The maars are of still rarer occurrence, and represent the antithetic phase of volcanism. 1904 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Feb. 135 Mr. Dusén is therefore uncertain whether to regard this lake as a very old crater or a 'Maar' formation.

Macaroni. 9. Add: macaroni cheese, a savoury of which the principal ingredients are macaroni and cheese.

1889 *Cassell's Pop. Cookery* 190/2 *Macaroni Cheese. 1923 *Mrs. Beeton's Everyday Cookery* xxxv.

Macartney. Add: b. Macartney rose, a climbing rose (*Rosa bracteata*) brought from China by Earl Macartney.

1837 [see ROSE *sb.* 3]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 999/1. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 850/1 The Macartney Rose (*R. bracteata*) is also of Chinese origin.

Maccabean, -æan (mækābī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *MACCABEE + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Judas Maccabeus or the Maccabees. b. *sb.* = *MACCABEE.

1833 R. LAWRENCE *Book of Enoch* (ed. 2) 217 Between the period of the captivity, and the rise of the Maccabaean dynasty. 1840 J. H. HOWLETT *Metr. Chronol.* (ed. 3) 16 Under the Maccabaean princes, what did the Jews become? 1890 A. J. CHURCH & SEELEY (*title*) The hammer, a story of Maccabean times. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 4 His [*sc.* Disraeli's] party reaped the benefit of his Maccabean courage.

Maccabee (mæ·kābī). [ad. L. *Maccabæ-us*, Gr. *Μακκαβαῖος*, the epithet of the Jewish patriot Judas.

'The source of the name is uncertain, but it is most natural to connect it with מַקָּבָא [*maqqābā*], "hammer".' 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 130/2.]

Jewish Hist. A supporter or successor of Judas Maccabæus, the leader of a religious revolt against Antiochus IV, B.C. 175–164, as recorded in the books of the Maccabees in the Apocrypha.

1375 BARBOUR *Brus* I. 465 Thai was lik to the Machabeys, That, as men in the bibill seys [etc.]. *a* 1420 WYCLIF (heading) Here biginnith the firste book of Machabeies. 1550 *Briefe & Compend. Table, Concord. Bible* title-p., The thirde boke of the Machabees. 1614 RALEGH *Hist. World* I. II. x. § 1. 377 Then Modin the Natiue Citie of the Maccbabees. 1702 L'ESTRANGE *Wks. Josephus* 1058 Flavius Josephus, his discourse of the Maccabees. *a* 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* IX. 643/2 Hence, all who fought under that standard were called Maccabees, or Maccabeans. 1920 H. F. HENDERSON *Relig. Scotl.* i. 16 The patriotism of the Jew, especially in the age of the Maccabees, was an ardent passion that enabled him to overcome enemies four times his number.

attrib. 1865 *Sunday at Home* 194/2 But at length one of the Maccabee princes..subdued them. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 131/1 The Vatican [*sc.* MS.] does not contain the Maccabee books.

Mace, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: mace-reed = REED-MACE.

1901 MEREDITH *Reading of Life* etc. 126 A hundred mares, all white! their manes Like *mace-reed of the marshy plains Thick-tufted, wavy.

Mace, *v.*[1] Add: 2. *Billiards.* To hit with a massé stroke.

1849 MARDON *Billiards* 57 (Plate 13) To mace (or, as the French term it, *masser*) a ball, it is necessary to hold the cue perpendicularly, and it should be grasped more than half-way down.

Macédoine (masedwan). [F., f. *Macédoine* Macedonia.]

1. 'A mixture of various kinds of vegetables, or fruits, or fruit embedded in jelly.' Also *attrib.*

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod. Cook* 32 White Macedoine of vegetables. *Ibid.*, Garnish of brown Macedoine. 1894 L. HERITAGE *Cassell's New Univ. Cookery Bk.* 67 Soup with Macédoines. *Ibid.* 1127 Macédoine of Fruits. 1895 MARY RONALD *Century Cook Bk.* 378 Macédoine salad.

2. *fig.* A medley or mixture of unrelated things.

1820 H. LUTTRELL *Advice to Julia* 18 Such is the tattle of our beaus. These simple elements compose..The *Macedoine* of London-talk. 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 10 Now for a *macédoine* of advertisements, word for word as entered. 1902 *Springfield Republ.* 23 June (Cent. Suppl.) That strange macedoine of mental and moral qualities—the late Count Gurowski.

Macedonic (mæsĭdɒ·nik), *a.* [ad. L. *Macedonic-us*, Gr. *Μακεδονικ-ός* Macedonian.] = MACEDONIAN *a.*

1859 E. MASSON tr. *Winer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. 33 The previously distinct dialects..were blended into a popular spoken language, with a predominance of the Macedonic variety.

Macerator. Add: c. A pulping machine. *U.S.*

1912 *Publishers' Circular* 12 Oct. 503 Then the macerator, the greatest consumer of contemporary literature, takes them [*sc.* books] to its bosom.

Machærodont, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.* A machærodont animal.

1889 H. A. NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II. 1448 The extinct Machærodonts or Sabre-toothed Tigers.

Macheer (mătʃī·ə). *Western U.S.* [Corruptly ad. Sp. *mochila.*] A leather flap attached to a saddle.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* v. 55 Showers shrank his buckskins and soaked the macheers of his saddle to mere pulp. *Ibid.* xx. 222. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* iv. 69 The Prince unfastened his cloak from the macheers behind my saddle. *Ibid.* xv. 209.

Machine, *sb.* 4. b. Add to def.: A fire-engine (*U.S.*); an aeroplane.

a 1859 *Yankee Notions* (Bartlett) As for the machine, why, she's a pearl of the East. 1871 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* (1872) 325 The particular *machine* in this case is the fire-engine, with its hose, ladder, and other paraphernalia. 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* 142 Let us consider an aeroplane..turning about a centre..; the circle which the centre of the machine itself describes [etc.]. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* viii. 124 He paid more attention now to watching for enemy machines, and never failed..to rush his pilot to a machine and into the air if a German was reported in sight.

9. a. *machine house, -power.*

1808 *Steele Papers* II. 562, I bought them [steelyards] from the store last winter for the use of my *Machine house. 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 38 The replacement of muscle-power by *machine-power is the cardinal fact in every department of material life.

c. *machine-driller, -knitter, -printer; machine-knitting, -moulding, -production, -riveting; machine-finished* adj.; *machine-mould* vb.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 3/1 The wages of *machine-drillers on the surface are 10s. a day. 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 52 The machine-made and *machine-finished gun [illegible] T. WOODHOUSE [illegible] arns in [illegible] bottle bobbins. *Ibid.* 86 In *machine-knitting several courses are formed simultaneously. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/1 By 1915–6 cast-iron cylinders were cast from metal patterns and *machine-moulded. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (1892) 217 **Machine-moulding*..embraces the moulding of wheels and ordinary work by the aid of special machines. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 8/1 An old man..described as a *machine-printer. 1899 J. A. HOBSON *Ruskin* 217 The 'driving' tendency of modern *machine-production. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (1892) 217 **Machine-riveting*, riveting performed by a single application of steady pressure at the same instant upon the tail and head of a rivet.

10. machine-card = CARD *sb.*[2] 10; machine-hours, the time during which a machine operates; machine-oven *U.S.* (see quot.); machine-piano, a mechanical piano; machine-shed, a shed in which machines work; machine-shop (earlier examples); machine-work (modern examples).

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 108 Various samples of *machine cards, well got up. 1832 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 30 Mar., A. C. Brown..has established the manufacture of machine Cards. 1924 EMSLEY *Factory Costing* 81 Dividing these individual oncost totals by the number of *machine hours..gives the machine-hour rate for each class. 1890 *Century Dict.*, **Machine-oven*, a bakers' oven,..or an oven for any other use, fitted with a..mechanical device for aiding the process of baking, or for economizing time or space. 1926 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1926-7* 24, I do not want graphophone, *machine-piano, or any other kind of mechanical music. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 132 With a rattling whirring roar the great *machine-shed starts for the day. 1845 *Mass. Statutes* 29 Jan., Abbott Lawrence..and John A. Lowell..are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Lowell *Machine Shop. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 269 Among the manufactories in Indianapolis are ..two foundries with one of which is a machine shop in which steam engines are made. 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* i, No *machine-work, but all real dainty finger-craft. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 11 Seventy huge, clumsy cotton-hoes rose and fell in thoughtless machine-work.

Machine, *v.* 2. Add: Also with *in.*

1895 JEANETTE E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 47 Tacking is not strong enough to hold sleeves well to the armhole for machining-in.

b. *absol.* To manufacture by machinery.

1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* 16 They had standardised and machined wholesale, while the British were still making the things one by one.

4. c. To render mechanical; to work out on mechanical principles.

1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* 67 What can be ruled about can be machined. 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Found. Peace* 183 As they drilled under arms or machined their Socialism.

Machine-gun, *sb.* [See MACHINE *sb.* 10.] Add earlier and later examples.

1870 *Jrnl. Royal United Serv. Inst.* XIV. 504 Machine Guns: The 'Gatling Battery'—The Agar and Claxton Guns—The French and Montigny Mitrailleurs. 1875 *Ibid.* (1876) XIX. 421 The particular hypothesis that machine-guns..would prove themselves unrivalled as death-dealing instruments. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1454/2 The mitrailleur, or machine-gun..sends a large number of small projectiles independently..to a considerable distance. 1917 *Inf. Mach.-Gun Co. Training* (Prov.) 7 Machine gun—A gun of the Vickers or Maxim type. Lewis guns are not included in the term Machine gun. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* ix. 146 The steady postman's-knock *rat-tat-tat* of machine-guns.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2/3 Motor-bicycles, those machine-gun terrors of the road. 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Dec. 5/1 Experiments carried out with the machine-gun-fitted aeroplane. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* xvi. 255 The rifle and machine-gun fire rose again.

Machine-gun, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To turn a machine-gun on, to fire at with a machine-gun.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 185 Other guerilla work is done by craft which..machine-gun whatever worthwhile objects they spot. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 38 Whatever they saw was sure to be machine-gunned. 1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ii. § 3 They sweep, lash, and machine-gun the streets with rain.

Machine-gunner. [f. *MACHINE-GUN *sb.*] One who operates a machine-gun.

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* xix. 279 The machine-gunner is a more or less accepted nuisance by this time. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* v. 83 The house..was too fiercely swept..by a tempest of bullets from a couple of machine-gunners.

Machinery. Add: 2. d. The use of, or work by, machines; machining.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 6 Advt., The castings leave the sand so highly finished that machinery is reduced to a minimum.

3. (Earlier example.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 149/2 There are at present finished four dwelling-houses (three for observers and assistants,) and the machinery house.

Mack (mæk), *sb.*[5] Also mac. A common abbreviation of MACKINTOSH 2.

1909 'R. ANDOM' *On Tour with Troddles* 239 'It's a case of macks to-day, you chaps', he observed. 'Raining?' I queried. 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 170 In front of the door stood an officer in a mack (macintosh). 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 9 Rain..which..snuffed out the flaming hues of the characteristic Ascot under the commonplaces of macs and umbrellas.

Mackereling, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 510/1 Among the rest are two of the singular 'porgy steamers' turned to mackereling. 1881 MCLEAN *Cape Cod Folks* iii. 62, I was going mackerellin' with ye myself that time.

Mackinaw. Add: Mackinaw blanket, boat (earlier examples); Mackinaw jacket, a kind of thick jacket; Mackinaw trout (earlier example).

1826 T. L. MCKENNEY *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 250 The *Mackinac blanket, which is the Indian's house, and great-coat, and bed. 1839 HOFFMAN *Wild Scenes* I. 113 We had Mackinaw-blankets, stretched upon balsam branches, to recline upon. 1846 T. L. MCKENNEY *Mem.* I. 21 Mackinac blankets, and strouding, two indispensable articles, were wholly beyond his reach. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 211 Our boat was one of the kind locally denominated a *mackinac boat, of light construction, about twenty-eight feet long, and nine broad. 1909 ROOSEVELT in *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 12/2, I had..a *macinaw jacket for cold, if I had to stay out overnight in the mountains. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 604/1 The celebrated *Mackinaw trout, so called after the town, near which they are found, is generally caught by the hook, and sometimes weigh ten and twelve pounds.

2. A hat plaited from coarse straw.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Ma·ckintoshed, *a.* [f. MACKINTOSH + -ED 2.] Wearing a mackintosh; protected by a mackintosh.

1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* ii. 25 The door flung open, and a rubber-booted mackintoshed figure stamped in. 1927 *Daily Mail* 30 June 9/4 Mackintoshed enthusiasts occupied them [boats]. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 25/1 The two mackintoshed policemen.

Macle. 1. Add: A flawed diamond (see quot.).

1899 R. DEVEREUX *Side Lights S. Afr.* 142 The commonest kind of flaw is a dark ridge stretching right across the stone, as if it had been severed at some period of its growth and welded together again. Diamonds so marked are called 'maccles'.

Maclock, variant of MUCKLUCK.

Maclura (măklūə·ră). [mod.L. (Nuttall, 1818), f. the name of W. *Maclure*: see MACLUREITE.] The Osage orange or bow-wood. Also *attrib.*

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 222 A few Maclura hedges are growing. *Ibid.* 302 Mr. Tisdell has two hedges of the maclura growing on his farm. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 21 The division of the prairies into twenty-acre lots, by the dense hedges of maclura. *Ibid.* 52 The cost of the maclura hedge.

Maconochie (măkɒ·nŏki). *colloq.* [The name of the makers, *Maconochie* Brothers, of London.] Meat stewed with vegetables and tinned, esp. as supplied to soldiers on active service; a tin of such meat. Also *Maconochie ration.*

1915 P. GIBBS *Soul of War* 70 The last tin of bully beef or Maconochie. 1917 'IAN HAY' *Carrying on* viii. 220 How would a Maconochie apiece suit your boys? 1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 43 Dinner consisted of stew..Maconochie rations, and water—plenty of water.

Macrocephaly (-sĕ·făli). [Cf. MACROCEPHALIC, -CEPHALOUS.] The quality of being macrocephalic.

1878 BARTLEY tr. *Topinard's Anthropol.* Index 542 Macrocephaly. 1903 *Science* 30 Oct. 550/1 The evolution of man from microcephaly to macrocephaly. 1908 J. L. MYRES in Marett *Anthropol. & Classics* 148 Woolly hair..could also be superinduced, like macrocephaly, by assiduous curling.

Macrocra·nial, *a.* [f. MACRO- + CRANIAL *a.*] Having a long skull; long-skulled.

1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 462 Dolichocephaly and chamaecephaly in both races are associated with macrocranial characters. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 318 The population of the south-west of Scotland, exclusive of Glasgow, is long-headed or macrocranial.

Macula. Add: *Anat.* The (depressed) retinal region of most acute vision; the yellow spot. *Comb.* **macula-ring**, the border of the macula.

1901 *Phil. Trans.* B. CXCIV. 74 Fundus oculi (right eye) of [illegible] The macula is present, but the [illegible]

Macular, [illegible] : b. *spec.* Of or pertaining to the macula of the eye.

1909 M. GREENWOOD in *Further Adv. Physiol.* (*ed. Hill*) 397 If there is a good deal of macular pigmentation the mixed light undergoes selective absorption.

Maculature. Delete †*Obs.*—° and add:

2. *Engraving.* (See quots.)

1904 *Burlington Mag.* V. 70 One of these [impressions of the Hundred Guilder Plate]..is a 'maculature', an impression on a sheet of ordinary paper passed over the plate to remove the ink. 1914 C. DODGSON *Brit. Mus. Guide Processes Engraving* 52 A maculature is another form of weak impression. A copper plate needs to be inked between each impression. Sometimes a second impression is taken from the plate before re-inking, as a means of extracting the remainder of the ink from the lines. This is called a maculature.

Mad, *a.*[2] (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1871 *New Era* Apr. (De Vere) The Squire's mad riz. 1878 E. B. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 50 A grizzly will stand in the middle of the road, growling and getting his mad up, where there isn't a live creature within forty miles of him. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 57 She kept her mad down better. She set there as nice and sweet as a pet scorpion.

Mad, *a.* **5.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1887 F. FRANCIS *Jr. Saddle & Mocassin* 111 The more he studied it [the bill] the madder he got. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiii. 181, I didn't stop to think, but somehow I was mad in a minute. 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* ii. 48 The thing that made me maddest was Silas Petty a-leanin' back in his pew and smilin'.

8. (Additional examples.)

1809 *Massachusetts Spy* 5 July (Th.) He is naturally as mad as a beaver, and will scold like a termagant. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* I. 85, I feel as mad as a meat axe. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 54 The Colonel is as mad as a wet hen about the whole thing. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xviii. 249 My uncle will be as mad as a wet hen when he finds out that he has been fooled.

9. mad minute (see quot. 1917); **mad-rabbit** *v. intr.*, to lead an adventurous and stirring life.

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 133 Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench,..he sticks his rifle over the top.. and engages in what is known as the '*mad minute'. This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contemptibles* vi. 95 In one long rolling crash the rifles broke out in the 'mad minute' of fire. 1919 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. vii. 65, I wish I were a gipsy..To go *mad-rabbiting everywhere and see everything.

Mad, *v.* **1.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 249 At the same time it madded some of the Republicans. But it didn't me. 1893 'O. THANET' *Stories Western Town* 31, I madded him first; I was a fool. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 268, I think to find him all madded up and mortified; but he's strangely cheerful for one who has suffered. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* vi. 59 O' course, it ain't that any of them's afraid to mad that crazy gunman, Tait.

Madagascan (mædăgæ·skăn), *a.* and *sb.* [irreg. f. *Madagascar* (see next) + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madagascar. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madagascar.

1886 *Ibis* 135 The alternative hypothesis..that the Madagascan and Columbian species [of Snipes] have changed. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Madagascan*, a native or inhabitant of Madagascar.

Madagascar (mædăgæ·skăr). The name of the large island off the east coast of Africa, used *attrib.* to denote persons and things (esp. products) of Madagascar, and in special collocations as Madagascar cat, the ring-tailed lemur, *Lemur catta*; Madagascar (clove) nutmeg, manna (see quots.).

1900 BRYDEN *Anim. S. Afr.* 12 Some of these curious lemurs, which are usually known as '*Madagascar Cats'. 1866 [illegible]

[illegible] from an unknown plant in Madagascar, and in the crude state is called **Madagascar manna.*

Madagascarian (mædăgæskē·rĭăn), *a.* [f. prec. + -AN.] = *MADAGASCAN *a.* Also **Madaga·scarene, Madaga·scrian** *sbs.* = *MADAGASCAN *sb.*

1826 *Radawa: or The Enlightened African* etc. iv. 78 The first order is usually composed of those termed the white Madagascrians. 1860 [C. NORDHOFF] *Boy's Life Aboard Ship* II. xiv. 199 The natives..are mostly black, the descendants of Madagascarenes. 1875 A. NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 758/2 Madagascar, the Comoros, and the widely scattered Mascarene Islands constitute a fifth Subregion,.. and for this we may most reasonably use the name 'Madagascarian'. 1895 — *Dict. Birds* 347 Those [genera] belonging to the insular or Madagascarian Subregion.

Madbrain. A. *sb.* Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xxxv, He began to think her lost beyond hope, embarked for good and all with the madbrain.

Madcapery (mæ·dkæpĕri). [f. MADCAP *sb.* + -ERY.] The behaviour of a madcap; mischievous or reckless conduct.

1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* xii. (1905) 139, I wondered what madcapery Rich had been up to.

Madder, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: **madder-bleach**, a special method of bleaching cotton; **madder-print**, madder-printed cloth or cotton (*Cent. Dict.* 1890).

1890 L. A. OLNEY *Textile Chem. & Dyeing* II. 48 (Cent. Suppl.) In calico printing..where a particularly clear and white ground is desired the *madder-bleach is used.

Made, *ppl. a.* Add: **3. b.** Of bills of exchange: (See quots.)

1868 SEYD *Bullion & Foreign Exch.* 89 The foregoing Foreign Bills of Class 2 are called *drawn* Bills, being usually negotiated from the Drawer direct to a London Foreign Banker; but where such drafts are made in the Country, and sent up to a correspondent in London, who then negotiates the same with his own Indorsement on them, they are called *made* Bills. *Ibid.* 90 Bills drawn abroad and payable abroad, but negotiated in the United Kingdom, are also *made* Bills.

5. *Comb. Made-to-order-ness*, the state or condition of being made to order.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Nov. 4 There is an air of cynical made-to-order-ness about the second [poem].

9. *made-over* (examples); **made-up** (*e*) of articles of trade, ready-made, not made to measure; (*f*) of stakes, arranged after the original programme of races is drawn up.

1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xxx. 208 When Jim came back he was a *made-over man, and everyone asked him if he had religion. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 371/2 It isn't a made-over model, reduced in size,..it is a brand new car. 1916 J. E. WELLS *Man. Writings M.E.* 294 A copy, and perhaps a somewhat made-over copy of an earlier text. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 110 In the *made-up stakes for puppies Mr. Farmer's brace..made a good display. 1895 *New Rev.* June 631 It is an odious fact that this country spends about a million and a half a year in the purchase of made-up clothes from Germany.

Madeleine (mæ·dlein). Also **madeline.** [F.] A (kind of) small rich cake.

1846 FRANCATELLI *Mod. Cook* 404 Madeleines..are made with the same kind of batter as Genoese cakes, to which currants, dried cherries, candied peel or angelica, may be added. 1895 MARY RONALD *Century Cook Bk.* 477 Madeleines. 1922 *Q. Rev.* July 89 He is in his home in Paris, dipping a *madeleine into a cup of tea.

Madonna. 4. Madonna lily (earlier example).

1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* ix. 172 An exquisite motion which an artist..would not have wasted..on anything less than a *Madonna lily.

Madrasi (mădræ·si), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Madrassi, -assee.** [Urdū مدراسی *Madrasī*, f. *Madras* the city in southern India.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madras. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madras.

a 1877 H. HARTIGAN *Stray Leaves* Ser. II. (1879) 129 While ruminating, a Madrasi servant came out. 1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 115/1 English, after the rickety fashion of a Madrassee, Sam spoke fairly enough. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 291 'Western civilisation', said an eminent Madrasi the other day, 'has led to war'. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 227/2 The officer commanding..Madrasi Christians, will not admit this.

Madrigalesque (mædrĭgăle·sk), *a.* [f. MADRIGAL + -ESQUE.] Having the features or characteristics of madrigals.

1924 W. H. HADOW *Music* 99 A pleasant light comedy set to madrigalesque music with a real sense of characterization.

Madrilenian (mædrĭlī·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Madrileñan, Madrilenean.** [f. Sp. *Madrileño, -leña* of Madrid.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Madrid. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Madrid.

1890 *Century Dict.* (adj. and sb.) 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 3/1 A far better opportunity..of seeing the inner life of a Madrilenean family of distinction. 1921 J. B. TREND *Pict. Mod. Spain* 65 Some critics have accused Baroja of distorting the Madrileñan character. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 675/2 To talk politics with Madrilenians in the cafés.

Madstone. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 182 He had no doubt that he should be able to form a concrete mass by means of beef gall and alkali, which would resemble and equal in virtue the madstone.

Maeterlinckian (mā·tərli·ŋkiăn, mā·tər-), *a.* [f. *Maeterlinck* + -(I)AN.] Of, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of, Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author (1862–) or his writings.

[illegible] flicting with the spirit of mystery and fascinating Maeterlinckian unreality.

Mafficker. (Example.)

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 9/2 The 'mafficker' may hereafter come within sight of the enemy.

Mafiaism (mā·fī·ăiz'm). [f. MAFIA + -ISM.] The doctrines and practices of the Mafia.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 7 Thuggism meant an end to [illegible] nt of it. 1928 [illegible] een presented [illegible] gratitude for [illegible] ly.

Mag (mæg), *sb.*[5] Abbreviation of MAGNETO. Also *Comb.*, as *mag-generator.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 562/2 Having wrestled for an hour with the mags., they were eventually induced to give forth reluctant sparks. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 1039 One of the most interesting of the B.T.H. products is a mag-generator set.

Magazine, *sb.* Add: **6. b.** (Later examples.)

1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thou.* vii. 77 Pumpherston graciously accepted the charg[illegible] [illegible] into the magazine, adjusted [illegible] shot. 1919 BOYD CABLE *Old* [illegible] ruthers..took a box of cartridges from a niche in the wall, and proceeded to recharge his magazine.

7. (sense 6 b) *magazine-slot*; **magazine-rights** *pl.*, the rights of publishing matter in a magazine.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 11/2 In America '*magazine rights' did not necessarily mean publication by instalments. The term was used to distinguish magazine rights from newspaper syndicate rights. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 178 The tiny twenty-two cartridge had dropped into the *magazine-slot.

Magazinedom (mægăzī·ndəm). [f. MAGAZINE *sb.* + -DOM.] The world or sphere of magazines.

1890 *I* [illegible] [illegible] om as you [illegible] oz *Tablet* [illegible] m.

Magdalenian (mægdălī·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Archæol.* Also **madelenian.** [f. MAGDALEN or L. *Magdalēna*, substituted for *Madelaine* (see def.) + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the palæolithic period represented by remains found at La Madelaine, Dordogne, France. **b.** *sb.* A man or woman of this period.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 914 Those [deposits] which contain well-finished implements associated with carved bone and ivory, as at the caves of La Madelaine (Périgord), have been called Magdalenian. 1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnol.* 87 Madelenian or Third Cave Age. 1911 SOLLAS *Anc. Hunters* 323 The Magdalenians were quite capable of making respectable buckles or fibulæ. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb. 13 The Magdalenian people. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 July 547/1 It is not a question of what [illegible] believed, so much as of [illegible]

M[illegible] [illegible] not. 1877 *Smith & Wace* [illegible] 2 The author of that superstition was Masdec,..a mage, who gathered the credulous around him.

Mageship (mē·dʒ,ĭp). [See -SHIP.] The position or function of a mage.

1875 DOWDEN *Shaks. His Mind & Art* i. 37 Prospero must forever have remained somewhat apart and distinguished from other Dukes..by virtue of the enchanted island and the marvellous years of mageship.

Magic, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** *Like magic*: at once, with incredible rapidity. (Cf. LIKE B. 1 b.)

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. XLIX. 98 Broiled chicken and oysters..disappeared from before us like magic.

Magic, *a.* **3.** Add: *Magic stitch* (see quot.).

1901 DAY & BUCKLE *Art in Needlew.* 41 A playful variation upon chain-stitch..is effected by the use of two threads of different colour...The light thread disappears, and comes out again to the left of the dark one...This 'magic stitch', as it has been called,..is to be found in *Persian, Indian,* and Italian Renaissance work.

Magical, *a.* **3.** (Modern example.)

1915 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 322/1 The famous constituent of the mediæval magical circle.

Hence also **Magica·lity**, magical power or quality.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* iv. 43 An untouched cheque-book of whose magicality he was innocently certain.

Magicianly (mădʒi·ʃănli), *a.* [f. MAGICIAN + -LY 1.] Befitting a magician, such as a magician would have.

1928 *Observer* 1 July 8 Here he is again with two trumps up his magicianly sleeves.

Magico- (mæ·dʒiko). Combining form of MAGICAL with other adjs. as *magico-religious.*

1922 *Nature* 29 Apr. 540/2 The complex and inexorable system of magico-religious *gennas*. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 37 It [Mana] belongs to the magico-religious region.

Magistery. 5. = MAGISTERIUM 2.

1899 C. PALLEN *What is Liberalism?* xxxii. 165 The Church alone possesses supreme doctrinal magistery in fact and in right.

Maglemose (mæglәmōˑsə). [The Danish place-name *Maglemose* (great moss) near Mullerup on the west coast of Sjælland.] Used *attrib.* to designate an early culture illustrated by articles found at Maglemose.

1915 SOLLAS *Anc. Hunters* (ed. 2) 544 The Maglemose industry is widely distributed around the Baltic. 1921 M. C. BURKITT *Prehistory* xii. 155 These..formed the Maglemose culture along the shores of the Baltic. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 106 It is customary to speak of these as the Maglemose civilization.

Maglemosian (mæglәmōˑsiăn), *a.* Also -ean. [f. prec. + -IAN.] = prec.

1918 WEBSTER Add. 1921 M. C. BURKITT *Prehistory* xiii. 163 The first culture found is the so-called Maglemosean. 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* iii. 46 The mixed forms of culture known as the Azilian and the Maglemosian.

Magma. Add: 5. magma-basalt *Min.* = LIMBURGITE.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 156 Limburgite (Magma-basalt), composed of crystals of olivine, augite and magnetite in a base more or less vitreous. 1886 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XLII. 92 Basalts passing into Magma-basalts.

Magmatic, *a.* (Add examples.)

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 808 Magmatic Ores. 1908 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* July 19 Often the blocks represent the effect of shattering, due to the..unequal heating of the solid rock at magmatic contacts.

Magnalium (mægnēˑliŭm). [f. MAGN(ESIUM) + AL(UMINIUM) + -IUM.] An alloy of magnesium and aluminium.

1900 *Motor-Car World* I. 90/1 Magnalium is a new alloy of aluminium with from ten to thirty per cent. of its weight of magnesium.

Magnateship (mæˑgnēitʃip). [See -SHIP.] The dignity or position of a magnate.

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* i. 4 The vast, original Margett had retired..to county magnateship.

Magnesian, *a.* Add: 2. Of or pertaining to Magnesia (Manissa), the city in Asia Minor.

1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. Seven Ch.* xiv. 175 Of the seven cities implied in the Magnesian title five may be enumerated with practical certainty.

Magneto, *sb.* Add: *spec.* The ignition apparatus in certain kinds of internal combustion engines.

1904 MECREDY *Dict. Motoring* 164 The wire from the terminal Z on the magneto being connected to the stud T. 1906 *Motor Cycles & how to manage them* (ed. 10) 70 The chain or gear, by which the magneto is connected with the engine.

b. *attrib.* as *magneto ignition.*

1903 *Motoring Ann.* 215 Two-cylinder motor, 8-horse Albion magneto ignition. 1904 MECREDY *Dict. Motoring* 267 Many cars are now fitted with magneto ignition.

Magneto-. Add: *magneto-induced* adj.; magneto-exploder, a magneto-electric apparatus for firing an explosive charge.

1869 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 271/2 A *magneto-exploder.. was shewn, which will fire a fuse, and consequently a cannon. 1908 *Installation News* II. 149/2 Water-tight bells and magneto exploders for blasting purposes. 1871 *Eng. Mechanic* 3 Feb. 480/1 He is referring to a galvanic, and not a *magneto-induced current.

Magneton (mægnīˑtǫn). [ad. F. *magneton* (see quot. 1912): after ELECTRON.] A unit of magnetic moment.

Weiss and Bohr give different values to the unit.

[1912 WEISS in *Les Idées Modernes sur la Constitution de la Matière, Conférences Faites en 1912*, (heading) Les Moments Magnétique des Atoms et le Magneton.] 1917 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Adv. Text-bk. Magnetism & Electricity* II. 313 This fundamental magnet he calls the 'magneton'. Calculation shows that iron, nickel and magnetite contain 11, 3, and 7 of these magnetons per molecule respectively. 1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Th. Valency* 208 The Bohr magneton..is almost exactly five (4·96) times the Weiss magneton. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 653/2 In 1911 Weiss, from measurements then available, concluded that there was a fundamental unit magneton of which all atomic or molecular moments were multiples.

Magnolia. 2. (See quot. 1903.) Also *magnolia metal.*

Said to be named from the manufacturer's mark.

1903 J. F. BUCHANAN *Foundry Nomencl.* 70 *Magnolia*, a famous anti-friction metal, the principal ingredients of which are: lead, tin, antimony and bismuth.

Magpie. 3. b. (Later examples.)

1917 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Politics & Personalities* iv. ix. 357 The most hideous of all known costumes—the episcopal 'Magpie'—costs £100. *Ibid.* 360 Carrying with his own apostolic hands the sacred appliances of Mitre or Magpie.

Magsman [2] (mæˑgzmăn). [f. MAG *sb.*[4]] A contributor to a magazine.

1890 *Rev. of Reviews* Mar. I. 198/2 Mr. Grant Allen is the most indefatigable of all magsmen. Articles from his pen appear in no fewer than four of the magazines of the month.

Magyar. A. *sb.* Add: 3. *Dress-making.* A Magyar bodice or blouse.

1912 *Home Chat* 13 Apr. 112/2 Take away the lace insertion, and you get a quite plain little Magyar of white muslin. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 A tight-fitting bodice which buttons down the back, the bolero bodice, and cross-over magyar.

B. *adj.* Add: 2. *Dress-making.* Used as the distinctive epithet of a style of blouse, bodice, etc., in which the sleeves are cut in one piece with the main part of the garment.

1912 AMY J. REEVE *Elem. Dress Pattern-making* 17 The Empire yoke may be cut Magyar style if preferred. *Ibid.* 19 Magyar Blouse. Cut from Blouse Pattern. *Ibid.* 27 Magyar Overall. Morning Bathing Dress. 1912 *Queen* 4 May 737 [illegible] n simple Magyar lines. 1922 *Daily* [illegible] Charming Wrap Coat with wide magyar sleeves.

Mahatmism (mă,hæˑtmiz'm). [f. MAHATMA + -ISM.] The principles and practice of the Mahatmas.

1905 J. M. ROBERTSON *Did Shaks. write 'Titus Andronicus'?* 7 The Baconian position..has no more in common with theirs than has Mahatmism with the system of Spencer.

Mah Jong (mā dʒǫŋ). Also Jongg, and hyphened Mah-jong (g. [Chinese 麻雀 *ma-ch'iao* (Shanghai dial. *-tsiang*) sparrows (f. *ma* hemp + *tsiang* small birds), the name of the game.] An old Chinese game, introduced into Europe and America about 1923, played usually by four persons and resembling certain card games in many respects. The pieces used in the game are known as tiles; they are 136 or 144 in number and are divided into five or six suits. The object of each player is, by picking and discarding tiles, to secure a hand of 14 pieces arranged in certain groups (see quot. 1929).

1923 CHIANG LEE *Mah Jong* 7 Mah Jong, or Mah Tsiong (Sparrows), as it is pronounced in the city of Ning Po where it received its name and modern form, has been in vogue in China as a card game for about eight centuries. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 6 There will be..demonstrations of Mah Jongg, the wonderful Chinese game which threatens to oust Bridge. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 Mar. 213/2 For fifty rupees you can purchase a Mah-jongg set of astonishing workmanship. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 677/1 The player who first succeeds in assembling his four groups and final pair, is said to be Mah Jong.

Hence **Mah Jong** *v. intr.*, to complete one's hand at the game of Mah Jong.

1923 J. BRAY *How to play Mah Jong* 12 Each player in turn draws a tile and discards one in place of this until some player completes his hand; i.e. 'Mah Jongs'. *Ibid.* 21 None of the following tiles in the hand assist so far in Mah Jonging (completing the hand)..and may be discarded.

Mahogany. 7. mahogany birch (early example).

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant.* 88 *Betula lenta*..soft birch,..black birch,..sweet birch,..or mahogany birch.

Maid, *v.* Add: 3. *trans.* To wait on (a person) as a maid.

1929 'R. OKE' *Frolic Wind* v, It was, of course, certainly untrue that she had a fourth to maid her.

Maiden. A. *sb.* Add: 9. b. Short for 'maiden bed' of strawberries (see B. 5 b).

1928 *Daily Express* 28 May 5/3 The 'runners' are laid from the 'maidens' or last year's [strawberry-]beds.

c. Short for *maiden bell* (see B. *4 f.).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 7/5 The High Wycombe 'tenor'..thus issues proudly from the Whitechapel foundry a 'maiden'.

B. *adj.* Add: 4. f. In Bell-founding: (see quots.)

1901 H. E. BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms, Church Bells* 2 *Maiden bell*, a bell that requires no tuning after it comes from the mould. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 688/1 The metal is then boiled and run molten into the mould...When extricated it ought to be scarcely touched and should hardly require tuning. This is called its maiden state. 1912 H. B. WALTERS *Church Bells Eng.* ii. 47 Sometimes a whole peal used to be turned out so nearly correct that no tuning was needed; such bells were known as a 'maiden peal'.

Maidless (mā·dlĕs), *a.* [f. MAID *sb.* + -LESS.] Not having or without a maid-servant.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug. 7/3 The clever housekeeper knows the value of saying to the cook—or family, if maidless—'It is going to be so hot that we'll have cold meals'. 1926 *Public Opinion* 23 Apr. 410/3 The maidless mother is the chief victim of the storm.

Maid of honour. Add: 3. *U.S.* A bridesmaid. Also *transf.*

1906 MARY WILKINS FREEMAN *Light of Soul* 348 Lily asked Maria to be her maid of honor. She planned to be married in church. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxi. 267 A victoria containing two lovely young girls sponsor and maid of honor for South Carolina.

Mail, *sb.*[3] Add: 2. Also *U.S.* without article.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxii. 441, I think this office gives us three times as much mail as that at Salt Lake.

b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw*, etc. 163, I go over to K— for my mail.

4. b. (U.S.) *mail-boat* (earlier example), *-boy, carriage, hack, matter* (later example), *-van, wagon* (earlier example); *mail-carrying* adj.; mail-box (example of *b*); mail-catcher (earlier example); mail-contract, a contract for the conveyance of postal matter; mail-day, the day on which mails are dispatched or received; mail-order, an order for goods sent to a business house by mail; mail-order firm, house, one transacting business mainly by mail; so *mail-order business, catalogue*; mail-rider, -road (earlier examples); mail stage (later examples); mail-time, the time mails take to pass between two places.

1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 26 Next the dashing cabs from the early *mail-boat that was taking its morning smoke behind the swamp. 1922 MARG. B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* xix. 260 She stopped now at the foot of Little Glory to look in the *mail-box. Always she brought him his mail now. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xvii. 196 Jake Shamberlain aint a hog, and his *mail boys aint of the pork kind. 1874 *Congress. Rec.* 15 Apr. 3099/1 Hitherto seven [officers] were known as mail-boys and the others as mail-messengers. 1906 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* i, The tune of the mail-boy's song. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* x. 166 The Crampton line of public travel and *mail carriage was only one of the many tributaries to the great trunk lines. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 8/3 The various lines of passenger and *mail-carrying steamers. 1876 *Centennial Exposition* v. 155 Other interesting exhibits were..a model showing the patent *mail-catcher used in the fast mail trains. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vi. 61 His ranch is down the valley, towards Pravo. He owns half the United States *mail contract. 1907 CORDINGLEY *Lond. Commerc. Dict.*, **Mail Day*, the day on which a merchant writes his foreign letters, or 'Mails' as he calls them. 1916 HAMMERTON *Argentine* 50 Once a week the exiles from Old England must feel a quickening of the pulse when they see the announcement in good bold letters 'Mail Day' or 'Mail arrived'. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x. 165 One afternoon Jimmy Valentine..climbed out of the *mail-hack. 1906 *Churchman* 10 Nov. 724 All *mail matter for the secretary of the convention should be addressed to [etc.]. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 Apr. 6 The generic term '*mail-order' business includes everything from the great Chicago firms which do the business of a high-class modern department store by correspondence, to the solitary operator [etc.]. 1906 S. E. SPARLING *Introd. Business Organiz.* 318 The mail order is based almost exclusively upon circular advertising, and while the mail-order firms employ general publicity, they rely almost exclusively upon circularization in developing and holding the trade. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* v. 176 We got down the mail-order catalogue the minute you left that money with us. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 7/1 Wasn't it my suggestion that marriage be turned over to the mail-order houses? 1801 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 177 The *mail-rider..from the upper route. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 52 The mail-rider sank down apparently through the solid ground with his horse and saddle-bags. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* iii. (1862) 32, I had made my arrangements to start about the first of September, with the [illegible] T. NUTTALL *Trav. Arkansas* i. 35 On the morning of the second of October, 1818, I took my departure from Philadelphia in the *mail stage. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 181, I took my seat in the mail stage, and travelled three hundred miles without once going to bed. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 5/2 The *mail-time between that town [Villa Rica] and London will be reduced from thirty days to about eighteen. 1920 *Mail* June [illegible] *Mail vans in large numbers ..are now bei[illegible] TON *Hoosier*[illegible] wagon that passes there about five o'clock.

Mailabi·lity. *U.S.* [f. MAILABLE *a.*] The quality or fact of being mailable.

1903 in *Publishers' Circular* (Lond.) 3 Mar. 275/3 As the card does not bear on the address side the words 'United States of America', its mailability is not affected by my circular of the 16th ult.

Mailed, *a.* 2. Add: *mailed fist*, taken as the emblem of superior force or might.

[See quot. 1897 in Dict.] 1898 *19th Cent.* Jan. 164 Japan is a foe who will not be terrified by the mailed fist of Germany. 1898 *Rev. of Reviews* Mar. 214 Prince Henry of the mailed fist has by this time reached his destination.

Mailing, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: mailing-list *U.S.*, a register of addresses to which goods and postal matter are sent.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct. 4/5 In the States there are 600,000 farmers on the mailing list. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2201 It is proposed that the booksellers of the country place in this Clearing House..duplicates of their mailing lists.

Main, *a.* 11. Add: main crop, the chief crop, excluding the early and late varieties or sections; also *attrib.* (usu. with hyphen).

1782 MAWE & ABERCROMBIE *Every Man his own Gardener* (ed. 9) 119 Onions or leeks for the main crop should be sown the beginning or middle of this month. 1859 R. THOMPSON *Gard. Assist.* 249 The main crop of the Long Horn, Altrincham, and other large sorts [of carrots] for winter use, should be sown [etc.]. 1877 HIBBERD *Amateur's Kitchen Gard.* 49 The second early and main crop sorts [of peas]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 286/2 The varieties of the potato are very numerous...Early..Main Crop and Late. 1884 *Sutton's Cult. Veg. & Flowers* 147 Potatoes for main crops should now be got in.

Main (mēin), *v.* [f. *main road* (MAIN *a.* 8 b).] *trans.* To convert into a main road.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 11/3 The widening and 'maining' of the road leading to the Royal Hotel corner.

Maine (mēin), *sb.*[2] *U.S.* The name of the State of *Maine* used in *Maine (liquor) law*, a law forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors; hence applied to similar laws (see quot. 1897).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 479 They have the Maine Law down below. 1860 W. L. SARGANT *R. Owen & His Soc. Phil.* xix. 216 Nor had he had recourse to a Maine law. 1864 T. H. NICHOLS *Amer. Life* I. 76 But drunkenness becoming common,..spirits were banished, the apple orchards cut down, .. 'Maine Laws' were finally passed. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 673 Its special suggestiveness resides in the fact that it originates with the friends of the Maine law. 1897 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 1107/1 A prohibitory law was passed in Maine in 1846, and in 1851 a more stringent one, including the provision for the seizure and

destruction of intoxicating liquors (known as the 'Maine Law'..) was enacted...Vermont in 1852, New Hampshire in 1855, and Connecticut in 1854, passed the Maine law.

b. *Maine law man*: a prohibitionist.

1858 *Leisure Hour* 3 June 352/2 Upon the extensive mines ..are large numbers of teetotallers and Maine Law men.

Main Street. [MAIN *a.* 8 c.] The name given to the principal street in certain towns, esp. in the United States. Hence used allusively.

The term has become more familiar since the publication of Sinclair Lewis's novel, *Main Street*, in 1920.

1817 S. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 92 Main street presents to the traveller as much wealth, and more beauty than can be found in most of the Atlantic cities. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 308 It.[Bodkinville] can boast of but one street, which, by way of distinction is called Main street. 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 255 The quivering lightning flutters in at the windows on Maine Street. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 328 *Louisville is an imposing, wealthy city. Main-street*, in its entire extent would do honor to any metropolis in America. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* i. 5 You'll have to let me weed out some of these Main Street cowboys. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Apr. 282/3 He dislikes uniformity, mass-control, Main-street and Rotarian ideals.

Maiotic, variant of *MEIOTIC *a.*

Maisonnette. Add: 2. (Usually in the form *maisonette*.) A part of a residential building which is let separately, distinguished from a flat by not being all on one floor.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 144/2 Flats or maisonettes, such as Queen Anne's Mansions, Westminster, London.

Maitiff, variant of MÉTIF.

1805 SIBLEY in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1081 Some of the women who had been servants in good families..married maitiffs of the country.

Maitre d'hôtel. Add: 2. An hotel manager.

1891 R. H. SAVAGE *My official Wife* iv. 46 The attentive *maitre d'hôtel* flew past us and threw open the door of a splendid apartment. 1923 'M. ARLEN' *These Charming People* 85 The agreeable and polished M. Risotto, prince of *maitres d'hôtels*, chanced by our table.

Maize. Add: 3. Freq. denoting a colour of cloth or dress-material.

1858 'GEO. ELIOT' *Scenes Cler. Life* 16 Maize is a colour that decidedly did *not* suit his complexion. 1878 *Cassell's Family Mag.* IV. 106/1 Coloured silk braids being let into the indented lines—cardinal on mouse-colour, maize on brown, &c. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 6 Advt., Crepe de Chine..newest shades, including: Pale *Pink*, .. Maize, Lemon.

4. *maize-yellow.*

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 607 Light ochre yellow, *maize yellow to dark gold ochre yellow.

Majesticalness. (Modern example.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 1/3 The majesticalness of this master-work of *human genius and human sorrows.*

Majoli (mäyō'li). [f. the names of Michael and Thomas *Majoli*, Italian bookbinders of the 15th century.] Used *attrib.* to denote an ornamental [illegible]

1890 C[illegible] *Grolier Club* 37 [Book] Brown[illegible] with a Majoli design. *c* 1895 W. MATTHEWS *Med. Bookbinding* 71 (Cent. Suppl.) The principal features of a Majoli design, I claim, are a perfect curve in scrollwork where it is used, a framework of flowing curved lines [etc.].

Major, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** (See quot. 1919.)

1910 R. BLATCHFORD *Life in Army* xvii. (1914) 123 The 'major' meant well. 1919 *War Sl*[illegible] *July* 664/1 'Major', for Sergeant-major by an N.C.O. 1925 E. FRASER & [illegible] *Words.*

Major. A. *adj.* Add: **1. d.** In Bridge. *Major suit*: Spades or hearts, which count more than diamonds or clubs.

1919 R. F. FOSTER *On Auction* 66 The standard for a free bid in a major suit is five cards headed by two sure tricks.

B. *sb.*[2] Add: **6.** *U.S.* In some universities, a subject to which special attention is given during a certain period of study.

1890 in T. W. Goodspeed *Hist. Univ. Chicago* (1916) 142 A subject taken as a major requires eight or ten hours class-room work or lecture work a week. 1891 *Univ. of Chicago Bull.* No. 1. 12 The Major will call for 10, 11, or 12 hours of Class-room work each week, *the Minor for* 4, 5, or 6 hours of Class-room work each week. 1907 *Columbia Univ. Catal.* Mar., Open only to students taking a major in the Department of English. 1926 [see *MINOR B 10].

Major, *v.* Add: **3.** *U.S. intr.* Of a university student: To take, or qualify *in*, a major course of study.

1927 *Brit. Weekly* 1 Sept. 470/2 It is a thesis for the Th.D. degree, for which he has already stood the examination, 'Majoring' in the *Greek New Testament at Louisville.* 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 July 252 Bulbous-headed adolescents who have majored in English descend in shoals.

Majorcan (mädʒō'kăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 Majorkine. [f. *Majorca* the name of one of the Balearic Islands + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Majorca. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Majorca.

1697 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Aleppo* (ed. 2) 124 We..were very courteously receiv'd by the Guardian, Father Raphael, a Majorkine by Birth. 1848 SABINE tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* II. 147 One maritime people after another, Phoenicians,.. Majorcans, .. and Spaniards, made successive efforts to penetrate onwards in the Atlantic Ocean. 1873 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. X. 219 The family of Napoleon I. was originally native of that island *i.e.* Majorcan. 1876 C. T. BIDWELL *Balearic Isl.* 105 Myrtle-covered posts, in the use of which the Majorcans display natural skill. *Ibid.* 111 Majorcan carpets and matting cover the floors.

Major-domo. Add: c. *U.S.* In south-western states, an overseer on a farm or ranch; also, the water-master or official in charge of irrigation in New Mexico.

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* ix. 291 Having thus glanced at the Major domo, we shall take a peek at his Locum tenens. 1848 E. BRYANT *California* xxix. 352 We inquired for the mayor *domo*, or overseer. 1902 F. H. NEWELL *Irrigation in U.S.* 107 He is usually known as the '*water master*' or 'ditch-rider'; or, in Spanish-speaking communities as majordomo. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xiv. 195 Arthur's chair was taken to the *portal*, where they found the major-domo and a group of *vaqueros* waiting.

Majority. 7. Add: *majority-vote*; majority calling, in Bridge, the practice of regarding a call of a greater number of tricks as higher than any other, irrespective of the suit; **majority-Socialist**, one who after the division of the German Socialists acted with the larger party; **majority-verdict**, the verdict of the majority of a jury.

1929 *Portland Club Lett.* § 4 While, at the Portland Club, 'value calling' is invariably played at 'Auction', '*majority calling' is being used at 'Contract'. 1919 J. BUCHAN *Hist. War* XX. 125 The great governing parties, apart *from the Conservatives on the extreme right* and the Minority Socialists on the extreme left, were the Catholic Centre, the Radicals, the National Liberals, and the *Majority Socialists. 1923 E. A. ROSS *Russian Soviet Republ.* 20 At this time [1918] a Soviet was formed in Berlin, to which members of even the Majority Socialists adhered. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 5/2 The jury..sent in to court to inquire if the parties would accept a *majority verdict. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 1/6 A majority verdict holds good in French criminal trials. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 602/2 Now he had the *majority vote.

Majorize, *v.* Add: **3.** *Mus.* To put into a major key.

1927 *Musical Times* Nov. 1040 So monotonous a thing as to majorise every cadence.

Make, *sb.*[2] Add: **8.** *On the make* (earlier U.S. examples).

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxi. 402 They're all on the make, and in with these roughs. 1883 J. HAY *Breadwinners* x. 150 *You aint on the make, you're fixed.*

10. *Bridge.* The declaration (of trumps).

[illegible] tion is often called the make.

Make, *v.* **35.** b. (Add example.)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 50 Suddenly the ground grew lumpy and made up-hill.

53. f. *To make do*, to get along, be contented, *with* (something) as an inferior substitute.

1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 16/4 Up to last Sunday the listener who was *content to receive only* the programmes from his *local station..could make* do with a very simple and inefficient form of direct-coupled tuning arrangement.

65. Also *to make it*, to succeed in traversing a certain distance. *U.S.*

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* ii. (1912) 56 We can't make it over into Mexico without being caught up. 1922 TITUS *Timber* vii. 67 I've been planning to drive into the hardwood for the last week; I can make it to-day and from there *I have to go into town.*

b. (Later and fig. examples.) *U.S.*

1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xxvi. 187 Badger-face tried *to raise himself on his elbow, but he couldn't quite make it.* 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* i. 25, I hurried home to get a bite to eat and dress and make the party. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 24 Nov. 2184/2 Two books that almost made the *Best Seller List* are [etc.].

83. Make again. b. *intr.* To regain a former state, to recover.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 12/1 As regards the reef 'making again' with good gold values at the south end of the mine, it is said that the predictions of the new consulting engineer have been entirely realised.

85*. Make back. *intr.* To make *one's way back*, to return.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* vi. 57 The desire of returning to the pastures on which they have been reared..is the most difficult to eradicate of all their bad habits, for they have been known to 'make back' through every obstacle, for hundreds of miles.

Make-. Add: **make-and-break**, used *attrib.* to denote apparatus for automatically making and breaking electrical contacts.

1857 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 22 Aug. 121/1 The transmission of the current having..to be made through a make and break key of metal. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 197 The time of firing is controlled by a simple 'make-and-break' commutator placed on the half-time shaft. 1920 *Conquest* June 404/1 Make-and-break switch.

Make-do, *a.* [f. *to make do*: see *MAKE *v.* 53 f.] Characterized by makeshift methods.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 4 When..prices steadily mounted to their peak, thousands of careful housewives adopted what was known as a 'make-do' policy.

Maker. Add: **6. b.** *Bridge.* The player who makes the declaration.

1902 J. B. ELWELL *Bridge* 24 When the 'maker' is on your right, you have the advantage that your trumps are over his.

Makeshift. 1. (Later example.)

1848 *N. Y. Mirror* 5 June (Bartlett s.v. *Wire-puller*) Already that city [Philadelphia] is filled with wire-pullers, ..and the whole breed of political make-shifts.

Making, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **8. b.** *pl.* Paper and tobacco for making cigarettes. *U.S.*

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* i. ix. 161 'Well', agreed Rogers, 'pass over the "makings" and I will.' *c* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* viii. 134 He took out his 'makings' and rolled a cigarette. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* viii. 116 Luck..*trailed* over to a table and gleaned 'the makings' from among the litter of papers..and rolled himself a much-needed smoke.

Making-up. (Add examples.)

1878 E. C. MADDISON *Specul. Stock Exch.* 15 The process known as 'making-up' settles many bargains before the arrival of the settling-day. Making-up commences on the contango-day and is continued on the ticket-day. 1902 DE VINNE *Practice of Typogr., Correct Comp.* (ed. 2) 171 Notes are a hindrance in composition and making-up.

b. (Earlier example.)

1878 E. C. MADDISON *Specul. Stock Exch.* 13 The prices at which bargains are carried over are called the 'making-up' prices.

Malabar. Insert: **1.** An inhabitant of the Malabar coast.

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 37 b, They asked of the Malabars which went with him what he was? 1723 R. MILLAR *Hist. Propag. Chr.* (1731) II. 148 The Malabars were not to be persuaded. 1867 C. J. BOYLE *Far Away* 72 Started on foot up the gorge, our bags on the shoulders of Malabars, who followed at our heels.

2. The language spoken on the Malabar coast.

1802 SIR T. MUNRO in *Gleig Life* (1830) I. 322 From Miliserum to the Chandergeery river no language is understood but the Malabars of that coast. 1837 T. BACON *First Impress. Hindostan* I. 99 He was compelled to fall back upon his only two words of Malabar.

3. A kind of handkerchief (see quot.).

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 340 *Malabars*, cotton handkerchiefs, printed in imitation of Indian handkerchiefs, the patterns of which are of a peculiar and distinctive type, and the contrasts of colour brilliant and striking.

4. *attrib.*

1696 OVINGTON *Voy. Suratt* 213 Many of their Women by their usual Custom in these cases..have gain'd the Name of Malabar Quills. 1872 tr. *Let. Xavier* in H. J. Coleridge *Life Xavier* II. 73 Enrico Enriquez..writes and speaks the Malabar tongue very well indeed.

Hence **Malabare'se** *a.* [-ESE], of or pertaining to the Malabar coast or its inhabitants; **Malaba'rian** *a.* and *sb.* **Malaba'ric** *a.* and *sb.*

1709 *Propag. Gosp. East* 17 This place [Tranquebar] is altogether stocked with Malabarian Heathens. *Ibid.* 28, I will set down here..the Malabarick Letters. *Ibid.*, I caused..the Lord's-Prayer..to be put into Malabarick. 1723 R. MILLAR *Hist. Propag. Chr.* (1731) II. 142 The Malabarians have a very regular language. 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram.* Index, Malabaric alphabet. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 612/1 The Moplahs..are the descendants of Arab fathers and Malabarese mothers.

Malaëration. *Path.* [f. MAL- + AERATION.] Imperfect aëration (of the blood).

1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xx. 245 Her countenance exhibits no proof of malaëration of the blood. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 321 Such cyanosis may..indicate lack of propelling power in the circulation, with consequent malaëration.

Malamute (mæ'lămiut). Also malemute. [The name of a tribe of Eskimos on the Alaskan coast.] An Eskimo dog.

1908 LIDA R. MCCABE in *St. Nicholas* Mar. 387/2 Few pure malamutes..are now employed in the mail service. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 4 Sept. 467/1 *The first automobile* appeared at Nome in the spring of 1904, when malamutes and reindeer beat a quick retreat.

Malappropriator. [f. MALAPPROPRIATE *v.*] One who malappropriates.

1904 HAZLITT *Book-Collector* xi. 206 Your fellow *who* writes some objurgatory *caveat* against the malappropriator.

Malariology (mălē*ərip'lŏdʒi). [f. MALARIA + -(O)LOGY.] The study of malaria.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Mar. 11/2 Those medical officers desiring to specialise in malariology. 1930 *M. F. Boyd (title)* An Introduction to Malariology.

Malaxation. Add: c. A form of massage.

1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art of Massage* (ed. 4) 46 Malaxation is *the same movement* [as pétrissage], differing only on account of the flat of the hand being applied with more or less strength before bringing the fingers together to exercise the pétrissage.

Malayic (mălē'ik), *a.* *Also S Malaic.* [See -IC.] = MALAYAN *adj.*

1723 R. MILLAR *Hist. Propag. Chr.* (1731) II. viii. 321 Sermons..in the Malaic *tongue.* 1890 BRINTON *Races & Peoples* 230 The Malayic Stock.

Malayo-. (Add examples.)

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 268/1 The Macassars... Their language..belongs to the Malayo-Javanese group. 1887 FEATHERMAN *Soc. Hist. Races Mankind* II. i. 251 The Malayo-Melanesians are the most important branch of the Melanesian stock. 1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnol.* 331 Semi-cultured and rude Malayo-*African* populations.

Male. B. *sb.* Add: **4.** *Comb.*: male impersonator, a female who personates a male on the stage.

1895 C. D. STUART & PARK *Variety Stage* 222 Serio-[illegible] impersonators, and ballad and comics, sis[illegible] character[illegible] the Dainty[illegible] 14 May 5 principal boy, Miss Nora [illegible]

Malease. 1. (Modern example.)

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Dec. 1022/2 Yet her achievement was muted by excess of ardour and by a subtle, fundamental malease.

Maledictive (mælī'diktiv), *a.* [f. L. *maledict-* (see MALEDICTION) + -IVE.] Characterized by cursing; uttering maledictions.

? 1834 Sir S. Ferguson *Lays Western Gael* (1865) 54 Daily in their mystic ring They tuned the maledictive stones. 1905 K. Meyer *Cáin Adamnáin* Pref., A poem on the maledictive psalms selected by Adamnan.

Mali, variant of Mallee 1.

Malines (mălīn), *a.* and *sb.* [The name of a town in Belgium (also called *Mechlin*) where lace is made, used *attrib.* and *ellipt.*]

1. In full *Malines lace* = Mechlin lace.

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* I. iv, To Teufelsdröckh the highest Duchess is respectable...but nowise for her pearl bracelets and Malines laces. 1850 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 431/2 Another pattern is..embroidered and trimmed with *malines*. 1912 *Queen* 13 Apr. 613/1 This coat..had long sleeves slit up at the wrist, and edged with white net bordered with Malines.

2. A Belgian breed of the domestic fowl.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Nov. 3/5 Malines..form quite a considerable class at the Crystal Palace [Poultry show]. 1910 *Encycl. Poultry* II. 295 The Malines fowl is of the Asiatic type, and is large in size...There are two varieties—the Coucou and the White.

Malkite, variant of Melchite.

1909 Agnes S. Lewis *Codex Climaci Rescriptus* Pref., The Orthodox, or Malkite party, which separated from the great Monophysite Church at the Council of Chalcedon in A.D. 451.

Mallard. 2. c. Add: *mallard call, decoy, duck, -shooting.*

1853 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) x. 119 And there die like the wounded mallard duck. 1874 *Ibid.* xxxiii. 493 There is an abundance of game along the coast such as canvas-back duck, mallard duck. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* xiv. 186 Morning and evening mallard-shooting. *Ibid.* xix. 214 They decoy exceedingly well to mallard decoys, and come readily to the mallard call.

Mallein (mæ·lĭ,in), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To inoculate for glanders.

1915 *Punch* 4 Aug. 101/2 All mules on joining units will in future be malleined.

Malo-Russian (mălōrv·ʃăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Russ. Малороссія Little Russia, or ad. Малороссіянинъ Little Russian.] a. *sb.* A member of the Little Russian race inhabiting the south of Russia; their language. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Little Russians, Ruthenian.

1862 [see Ruthenian *sb.* 2]. 1880 Morfill *Russia* 74 The Malo-Russian is very rich in Skazki (national tales) and in songs. *Ibid.* 75 The Malo-Russian philologists. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 58 Between Great Russia and the Black Sea live the Ukrainians or Little Russians (Malo-Russians).

Malpais (mal pa,ī·s). *U.S.* [Sp., *f. malo* bad + *país* country, region.] Rugged or difficult country of volcanic origin.

1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. 384 We had crossed the *mal país*, or bad country, as it is called. 1847 Ruxton *Adv. Mexico* xi. 79 The tract of country known as the *Mal Pais*, a most interesting volcanic region. 1896 J. W. Fewkes in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 520 The trail..to cross the rugged malpais of the Mogollones. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. v. 96 Sometimes we skipped..over little gullies, barrancas, and other sorts of malpais. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* xvii. 178 Slipping on the treacherous malpais and loose stones.

Maltese. A. *adj.* 2. Add: **Maltese fever** = *Malta fever* (see Malta).

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 184/2 'Rock' fever is confined to Gibraltar; although it is probable that the ailment known as Maltese fever, which can be contracted only in Malta,..is closely allied to it.

Maltreater (mæltrī·tə1). [f. Maltreat *v.* + -er.] One who maltreats or ill-uses.

1906 B'Ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. ii, Tyrants, idlers, drunkards, maltreaters [of women]. 1915 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 168 James Wyatt, the maltreater of Salisbury cathedral.

Mamba (mæ·mbă). [ad. Kaffir *m'namba.*] One or other of the venomous tree snakes of the genus *Dendraspis* found in Africa.

1890 P. Gillmore *Through Gasa Land* 23 The mamba frequently grows to the length of ten or eleven feet...There are two varieties, the green and the brown. 1910 J. Buchan *Prester John* iv. 80 A black mamba might appear out of the tangle. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 26 Feb. 203/2 It was a mamba snake, eight feet long.

Mammoth. B. *adj.* (Earlier examples.)

Freq. in American use before 1850. The reference in quots. 1802 and 1803 is to a large cheese presented to Jefferson.

1802 *Port Folio* (Philad.) II. 31 (Th.) A baker in this city offers Mammoth bread for sale. 1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 19 Oct. 331 (Th.) No more to do with the subject than the man in the moon has to do with the mammoth cheese. 1803 J. Davis *Trav. U.S.A.* (1909) ix. 360 Its extraordinary dimensions induced some wicked wag of a federalist to call it the Mammoth Cheese. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 32/2 The Mammoth bank bill passed the senate this day on a third reading.

Mammy. Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 744 These too were greeted always by the kind appelatives of 'daddy and mammy'.

Mammy[2]. [Of obscure origin.] Used attrib. in **mammy chair**, a wicker basket or chair used on ships for conveying persons to and from surf-boats on the West African coast.

1909 Decima Moore & Guggisberg *We Two in W. Africa* 16 So I found myself sitting in the 'Mammy chair', an ordinary basket-chair with ropes slung to the arms and back, ..and in a moment I was whisked off the deck, swung over the side at the end of a long derrick, [etc.]. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 848/1 A mammy chair was lowered, and we made the usual undignified ascent to the main deck.

Mampus (mæ·mpŭs). *dial.* [Of obscure origin.] A great number, a crowd.

c 1730 *Dorset Voc.* in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. VIII. 45/1 A mampus, multitude. 1851 *Dorset Gloss.* 6 *Mampus*, a great number. 1880 Hardy *Trumpet-Major* I. ii. 32 The mampus of soldiers that have come upon the down. 1891 — *Tess* I. iii. 33 No doubt a mampus of folk of our own rank will be down here in their carriages as soon as 'tis known.

Man, *sb.*[1] 4. h. (Additional examples of *man to man.*)

1901 E. A. Ross *Social Control* 29 So long as the struggle is man to man..a conscience is a handicap. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Aug. 4/5 Another form of suasion is the 'man-to-man' talk.

7. b. *pl.* A class of lay religious teachers or exhorters that flourished in the Highlands of Scotland. *Sc.*

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Feb. 97/1 The Men are fast fading away. I do not mean the sterner sex..but a remarkable class of religious teachers, who have exerted a prodigious influence upon the social and spiritual life of the Highlands of Scotland for a long series of generations.

18. For *man of the moment*, see *Moment 1 c; man of destiny, one looked upon as an instrument in the hands of destiny, esp. applied to Napoleon I; also *attrib.*

1827 Scott *Napoleon* IX. 329 The great plans which the *Man of Destiny had been called upon earth to perform. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 5/1 His man-of-destiny characteristics made him an interesting study to the newspaper correspondents. 1921 Shaw *Back to Methuselah* IV. ii. 178 *Napoleon* [*impressively*] I am the Man of Destiny.

19. d. *man-lifting, -stopping* adjs.

1905 *Science Year Bk.* 97 *Man-lifting kites have been undergoing more successful trials at Aldershot, where men were lifted to heights of over 1,200 feet. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 122 By 1905 Cody had attracted official attention to his man-lifting kites. 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 15/2 The *manstopping powers of the.. bullets appear to be considerable at short ranges. 1905 *Ibid.* Apr.–June 96 In connection with the Revolver Competitions..man-stopping bullets are not allowed.

20. **man-hour**, an hour of a man's work; **man-power**, (*a*) the power or agency of man in work; also *attrib.*; (*b*) used as a unit of power or rate of working; (*c*) the number of men available for a purpose, esp. for military service; **man-root** (earlier example); **man-rope knot** (see quot.); **man-size** *attrib.*, of the size of a man; large enough to occupy a man.

1924 Emsley *Factory Costing* 76 The number of productive '*man-hours' in each department during each 'cost period'. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar. 3/2 Fixing an arm to a telephone pole must not take more than three-quarter man-hours. 1862 *man-power [see 19 a in Dict.]. 1893 *Eng. Mechanic* Dec. LVIII. 332/2 Maxim's early trials gave.. about 1 lb. per man-power. 1917 Churchill in *World Crisis 1916–18* (1927) II. 378 It is not possible to settle the question of man-power without a clear idea of the plan of campaign. 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 25/1 One of these man-power ploughs, adapted for small holdings and for use on terraced land, is driven by a cable. 1925 *Army Quarterly* Jan. 367 The man-power of an average regiment of two battalions. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* xii. 60 Biggest piece of political camouflage ever attempted, the Man-Power Bill is. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 13 The principal growth is the buffalo grass,..and very rarely that wonderful plant, the Ipomea Leptophylla, called by the hunter *man root. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 121 A double-wall, double-crowned..is used for man-ropes, stopper-knots, &c., also called a *man-rope knot. 1913 R. W. Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 103 The *man-size mountains palisade us round on every side. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2441 It would seem that since writing is a man-size job, he would have his hands full.

Mana (mā·na). [Maori.] Power in general, authority, prestige; *spec.* supernatural or magical power or influence.

Now freq. used by writers on anthropology or primitive religion.

1855 R. Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 279 The natives..feel.. that with the land [illegible] 1877 R. H. Codr [illegible] (1878) 54 There i [illegible] physical power, evil, and which it is of the greatest advantage to possess or control. This is Mana. 1909 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 259/1 Mr. Marett..read before that [International] Congress [of Religions] a paper on the conception of 'mana'. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 264/2 Notions of the type of mana or orenda are of 'a nascently philosophic order'.

Comb. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 208 A fearful cringing before some mysterious mana-charged object.

Manage, *v.* Add: 7. b. With const.

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 83/1 You're the sly rascal .. to manage Mr. Leidermann out of the road so well.

11. b. (Earlier examples.)

1854 Maria L. Charlesworth *Ministering Children* iv. 47 Rose was..wondering how William would manage about getting some logs for Mercy's fire. 1874 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* xi. 181 I've been thinking how we are to manage about the housekeeping. 1895 'Geoff. Mortimer' *Like Stars that fall* viii. 108 'How will you manage about your hair?' 'I shall cut it short, I think.'

Mananosay (mænănō·sɛ1). *U.S.* Also maninose. [Amer. Ind.] (See quot. 1859.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 84 The Soft Clam or Mananosay (*Mya arenaria*), obtained from the shores of tidal rivers by digging one or two feet in the loose sand. It has a long, extensible, cartilaginous snout, or proboscis, through which it ejects water; whence it is also called Stemclam. 1870 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* (De Vere) Even the toothsome Manonosays [*sic*] squirted water up through the sand what time the tides were out. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Maninose*, the soft clam *Mya arenaria* [Maryland and Virginia].

Manatee. 3. Add: *manatee-fishing*; manatee-butter, the edible oil obtained from the manatee.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 261 The true season of the manati-fishing is when the waters of the great flood have considerably subsided. *Ibid.* 259 Another valuable commodity obtained from this animal is oil, known in the missions as manati-butter (*mantéca de manati*).

Manchesterian (mæn,tʃɛstī·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Manchester + -ian.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Manchester. b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Manchester, also one of the Manchester School of politicians.

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 3 July 423/3 Professing myself to be a plain Englishman and a Manchesterian. 1897 *Essays in Liberalism* 70 'Sordid inhuman wretch', 'brutal Manchesterian', are the terms applied to those who demonstrate the national loss of wealth which must result from the substitution of 'Fair' for Free Trade.

Hence **Manchesterianism** = Manchesterism.

1897 *Essays in Liberalism* 33 A sneer at Cobden, a contemptuous allusion to Manchesterianism and the 'dismal science'.

Manchu (mæn,tʃū·), *sb.* and *a.* Also **Manchew, Manchoo, Manchou, Manchow, Mantcheou, Mantchoo, Mantchu.** [Manchu, 'pure', the name of a tribe descended from the Nü-chên Tartars.]

A. *sb.* 1. A member of a Tungusic race inhabiting Manchuria, which conquered China in 1644 and was the ruling class until the Revolution in 1912.

1759 *Universal Hist., Mod.* IV. 278 Here the present empire of the eastern Tatars, or Manchews..had its beginning. 1821 Sir G. Staunton tr. *Narr. Chinese Embassy* 152 The Mantchoos and the Mongals bear a great resemblance to each other. 1863 G. Fleming *Trav. Mantchu Tartary* 441 In the palmy days of the Mantchus, some two centuries ago. 1883 S. Wells Williams *Middle Kingd.* I. i. 44 The Manchus are an agricultural or a hunting people. 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 52 The..Seling Amban..is always a Manchu of high rank.

2. The language of the Manchus.

1822 Sir G. Staunton *Misc. Notes China* 95 Table of Contents of a Chinese and Mantchoo-Tartar Dictionary. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 526 Ferdinand Verbiest..to please Kang-hi had learnt Manchu.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Manchus, their country (Manchuria), or their language. *Manchu leaf*, a kind of tobacco.

1736 R. Brookes tr. *Du Halde's Hist. China* IV. 90 A great Number of Mantcheou Mandarins. 1771 W. Guthrie *Geogr. Gram.* 534 The Chinese went to war with the Manchew Tartars. 1847 T. T. Meadows *Notes China* 195 The prestige of Manchoo power in war has received a severe shock. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 96/1 Tobacco..grown in the province [Manchuria] being greatly prized throughout the Chinese empire under the name of 'Manchu leaf'.

Manchurian (mæn,tʃū·riăn), *a.* [f. *Manchuria* (f. prec.) the country of the Manchus, now a dependency of China + -an.] Of or pertaining to Manchuria. **Manchurian crane**, a species of crane (see quot.).

1870 A. Williamson *Jour. N. China* etc. II. 29 Several times we saw the beautiful Manchurian crane, *grus montignesia*, which has perpetuated the name of M. de Montigny, late of Shanghai. 1876 A. R. Wallace *Geogr. Distrib. Anim.* I. 220 Japan and North China, or the Manchurian Sub-region. 1899 J. F. Fraser *Round World on Wheel* xxxi. 395 In five minutes down swooped several Manchurian officers.

Mancunian (mæn,kiū·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Mancunium* Manchester + -an.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Manchester. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Manchester.

1904 H. Beswick *Last Karkæwber* etc. 134 'Th' Owd Rivvur'—as some old Mancunians dub the Irwell. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/3 How strangely provincial—may we even say Mancunian?—is the very recent theory that Mr. Cobden invented Free Trade.

Mandarin[1]. Add: 1. c. *transf.* A person of much importance, a great man. Often used *colloq.* of Government officials, leading politicians, etc.

1907 *National Rev.* Aug. 838 Our Parliamentary Mandarins are ineffably shocked at the impiety of an independent Radical. 1908 *New Age* 6 June 112/2 The chams, lamas, and mandarins of London letters are doubtless devising adjectives for it [a book]. 1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* II. ix. 234 If you let it get known..that you've got a view like that, you'll have some of the Mandarins snaffling that office of yours for themselves. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., The Mandarins of the War Office.

4. *mandarin blue.*

1912 *Home Chat* 13 Apr. 112/2 In flamingo red, Mandarin blue or wood-violet mauve linen.

Mandate, *sb.* Add: 4. b. *spec.* A commission issued by the League of Nations authorizing a selected power to administer, control and develop a territory for a specified purpose.

1919 *League of Nations Covenant* Art. xxii, in *Encycl. Brit.* (1926) Suppl. I. 755 The character of the Mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory [etc.]. 1921 *First Assembly* (ed. O. Brett) 228 Copies of the draft mandates for Palestine, Mesopotamia and Syria were circu-

lated confidentially to the members of the sub-Committee. 1922 H. W. V. Temperley *Second Yr. League* 81 The whole question of Mandates is still a most serious and very largely an unfinished one.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1921 *Spectator* 2 Apr. 419/1 They apparently look upon mandate-making as a kind of old-fashioned diplomacy. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 785/2 The mandate system is a term applied to the conditions set up by the Treaty of Versailles [etc.].

Mandate, *v.* Add: 3. To assign under a mandate (of the League of Nations).

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 11 The Island of Nauru in the Pacific (which is mandated to the British Empire). 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Nov. 756/3 The result of the late war has been to eliminate Germany from the map, her territories being mandated to the British and other nations.

Hence **Mandated** *ppl. a.*

1919 J. M. Keynes *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 248 The Mandated States should be compelled to adhere to this Union for ten years. 1921 *First Assembly* (ed. O. Brett) 229 The natural resources of the Mandated territory. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 5 Nov. 8 We were authorised to raise local native forces to protect the mandated area.

Mandatory. A. *adj.* Add: *spec.* Of powers or states: Concerning which the League of Nations has issued a mandate.

1921 *First Assembly* (ed. O. Brett) 260 The Commission shall examine the annual reports of the Mandatory States and advise the Council as to the execution of the terms of the Mandates.

B. *sb.* Add: *spec.* In recent use, a Power selected by the League of Nations to administer and develop a territory; the territory or state which is assigned thus to a Power.

1919 *League of Nations Covenant* Art. xxii, in *Encycl. Brit.* (1926) Suppl. I. 755 This tutelage should be exercised by them as Mandatories on behalf of the League. *Ibid.*, The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the Mandatory. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 May 3 A memorandum issued by the Arab Executive (Nationalists)..accuses Great Britain of ignoring the covenant principle to assist mandatories to become self-governing.

Ma·n-folk. *poet.* [Man *sb.*1] People, human beings, men.

1875 Morris *Æneids* xii. 825 Let not that manfolk shift their tongue, or cast their garb aside. 1887 — *Odyssey* iii. 252 Amid other dwellings of manfolk. *Ibid.* i. 393 Of all that befalleth manfolk dost thou deem it the evillest thing?

Manger (mē·ndʒəɹ), *v.*2 *rare.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To fasten (an animal) to a manger..

1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 72 An old ram mangered by a halter.

Mangle, *sb.*3 b. Add: mangle-board [Da. *manglebræt*], a board with which linen and cotton may be pressed and smoothed.

1895 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-carving* 47 The border..may be seen on a mangle-board from Jutland, dated 1708. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 12/6 The exhibits include various examples from Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Holland... Dates on the mangleboards go back as far as 1590.

Mangosteen. Add: 2. b. (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Mangosteen.* In Barbadoes this name is given to the Jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

Manhattanese (mænhætănī·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Manhattan* the name of the island on which the older part of New York is situated.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Manhattan or New York. (See also quot. 1909.) b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to New York or its inhabitants.

1842 J. F. Cooper *Wing & Wing* I. 11 Hundreds collected on the spot, which, in Manhattanese parlance, would probably have been called a battery. *Ibid.* 193 This gentleman was an American, and a native Manhattanese; his near relatives, of the same name, still residing in New York. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 586 The sound of India-crackers and the pleasant smell of lobsters is already perceptible to the senses of the awakening Manhattanese. 1875 Whitman in *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 706, I was Manhattanese, friendly, and proud. 1904 *Forum* Jan.–Mar. 410 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Her Own Way'..brings together a number of highly piquant Manhattanese types of to-day, sketched with captivating drollery. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Manhattanese*, ..1. One who lives upon the island of Manhattan.—2. The characteristic phraseology of a New-Yorker.

Manic (mæ·nik), *a.* [f. Mania: see -ic.] Pertaining to or affected with mania.

189. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 120 (Cent. Suppl.). 1921 R. Mary Barclay tr. *Kraepelin's Manic Depressive Insanity* 54 The conspicuous contrasts between manic and depressive attacks. *Ibid.* 106 Manic stupor. 1922 Woodworth *Psychol.* xi. 259 In the excited insane condition known as 'mania' or the 'manic state', the patient is excessively distractible.

Comb. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 393/2 Manic-depressive insanity (mania and melancholia).

Manichæistic (mæ·nikɪ,i·stik), *a.* [f. as Manichæist: see -istic.] Of the nature of Manichæism.

1924 Sir O. Lodge *Making of Man* ii. 49 A Manichæistic conception of existence can never have been really satisfying.

Manifold. C. *sb.* Add: 4. b. Short for *manifold-paper.*

1897 Bram Stoker *Dracula* xvii. (1912) 241, I began to typewrite from the beginning of the seventh cylinder. I used manifold, and so took three copies of the diary.

Manifolder (mæ·nifōuldəɹ). [f. Manifold *v.* + -er.] A contrivance for multiplying copies of a document, or the like; also, a person using this.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1911 Webster (citing G. H. Putnam).

Manipulate, *v.* Add: 3. b. *Finance.* To cause (stocks) to rise or fall by affecting the market in other ways than those arising out of ordinary business; to influence (the market) in such ways.

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 188 The stock..was most admirably manipulated, until it finally touched 152. 1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 147 A market is rigged when it is manipulated.

Hence **Manipulated** *ppl. a.* Add quot.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 147 A deal is the operation resulting from a secret combination or agreement among Wall Street men to effect a certain purpose, usually of a manipulated character in the market.

Manipulation. 4. Add examples of use in finance.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 258 Manipulation plays an important part in stock speculation. For days and even weeks together the market may be in the hands of the manipulators. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/2 The opportunity for market manipulation is obvious.

Manipulative, *a.* (Add examples.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 11/4 The powerful manipulative interests are watching events closely...In the history of American finance many magnates have passed away, but many have been at hand to catch the manipulative mantle as it fell.

Manipulator. Add: 1. c. One who controls the price of stocks by specially contrived methods.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 256 By false tips and matched orders or wash sales the manipulators endeavored to establish fictitious quotations for their stocks. *Ibid.* 146 A professional may or may not be a manipulator, but a manipulator is always a professional.

Man-jack: see Jack *sb.*1 2 c.

Manlessness. Delete † and add: b. Manless condition.

1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Nov. 460/2 We find girls robbed of wholesome excitements..by the loneliness and manlessness of their lives.

Manling. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern examples.

1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 184 A Manling with a knife threw stones at my head. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* 276 Her baby boy, her tiny manling.

Mannequin (mæ·nikin). [ad. F. *mannequin* Manikin.] A woman employed in the show rooms of dress-makers, costumiers, and the like, to wear and show off garments. (*Rarely*, a man similarly employed.)

1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVII. 119 Another salon..ornamented with tall mirrors in which were reflected the slender [illegible] of them exceeding[illegible]dresses. 1919 [illegible]..murdered, or was about to murder, a mannequin. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Advt., A vacancy for..young lady..to be trained as a mannequin and taught show-room duties. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 3/7 A parade of male mannequins at the Grande Palais, in Paris.

b. *attrib.* as *mannequin parade.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 13/5 Autumn Mannequin Parades will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

Hence **Ma·nnequining** *vbl. sb.*, **Ma·nnequinism,** the business of mannequins.

1927 *Sunday Express* 15 May 5/3 'Mannequining is a serious business now', said the head of a mannequin school to me. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 June 4/4 More and more.. distinguished women..have recently joined the ranks of teachers of mannequinism.

Mannerize, *v.* (Add example.)

1910 A. C. Benson *Silent Isle* xv. 103 Tennyson..became solemn, mannerised, conscious of responsibility.

Mannose (mæ·nōus). *Chem.* [f. Manna1 + -ose2.] = Mannitose.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 722/2 On oxidation, mannose, like glucose, yields a monobasic acid. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 58 On diluting and boiling,..dextrose appears to be invariably formed, and in many cases also mannose.

Manœuvrability (mănĭū·vrăbi·lĭti). [f. Manœuvrable.] Capacity for being manœuvred.

1926 *Public Opinion* 1 Jan. 7/2 The manœuvrability of the 'planes should enable a pilot to get in and out of any field. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Sept. 8 Much will depend on the skill of the pilots in taking the corner, and also on the manœuvrability of the machines. 1930 C. J. Stewart *Aircraft Instruments* Introd. p. xvii, The manœuvrability and the adequacy of the various control surfaces of an aircraft.

Manœuvrable (mănĭū·vrăb'l), *a.* [f. Manœuvre *v.* + -able.] Capable of being manœuvred, used esp. of aeroplanes or airships.

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 211 It [the aeroplane] was manœuvrable and had a lower landing speed.

Man-of-war. 2. c. (Earlier example.)

1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 392 Partaking of the extreem ill qualities of a soldier as well as that of a man-of-war's man.

Manorialization. [f. Manorial *a.* + -ization.] The process of making or becoming manorial.

1907 *Q. Rev.* July 147 *Varieties* occurred in the process of manorialisation.

Manorship. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent example.

1920 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug. 127/3 Both names..are..deeply associated with the neighbourhood of Old Jordans, its homesteads, and churches and manorships.

Mansard. Add: c. *Comb.* as *mansard-roofed.*

1915 E. Atkinson *Johnny Applesauce* 80 From there he saw the white mansard-roofed mansion.

Mansion-house. b. (Earlier examples of U.S. sense.)

1679 *Conn. Public Rec.* III. 47 He shall build upon his [illegible] A large and elegant Mansion house has been erected on the ground with numerous smaller cottages and out buildings. 1844 in C. *Cist Cincinnati Misc.* 68 The mansion house of E. S. Haines..and various single buildings are observable for their fine appearance.

Manslaughter (mæ·nslɔ̄təɹ), *v. colloq.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To kill without malice aforethought.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. ii. § 6, I had left the house morally certain that Arthur Gideon had murdered (or anyhow manslaughtered) Oliver Hobart. 1922 A. A. Milne *Red House Myst.* ix. 81 'Murdered him?' 'Well, manslaughtered him, anyway.'

Mantel, *sb.* 3. d. Add: *mantel-clock* (earlier example), *-mirror*; **mantel-place** *southern U.S.* = Mantelpiece.

1870 W. M. Baker *New Timothy* 25 The *mantel-clock strikes six sharp insisting blows as she exclaims. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 86 Now come the great *mantel mirrors for four hundred [dollars] more. a1870 W. G. Simms *Last Wager* (De Vere) You have a very singular ornament for your *mantle-place.

Mantic, *sb.* Add: Also in *pl.*

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol. & Educ.* May 107 Subjective faith and the specific utterances of faith, offerings, vows, castigations, sacramental acts and objects, mantics, revelations.

Mantistic (mænti·stik), *a.* [f. Gr. *μάντις* prophet + -istic.] Pertaining to divination or prophecy; prophetic, mantic.

1876 A. Wilder *R. P. Knight's Anc. Art & Myth.* 144 (Cent.) An idea of spiritual or mantistic qualities supposed to be peculiar to the female sex.

Mantle, *sb.* 11. Add: **mantle-cell,** a tapetal cell; **mantle-cloth** (see quot.); **mantle fibre** *Cytol.*, a fibril in the nuclear area of a cell which becomes attached to the chromosomes.

1890 *Century Dict.*, **Mantle-cell*, in cryptogamy, same as tapetal cell. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 341 **Mantle cloths*, a term employed in trade to denote every description of cloth suitable for mantles, cloaks, and.. exterior clothing. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 714/2 Some.. become attached to the chromosomes and are termed *mantle fibres'.

Man-trap. *transf.* (Add quots.)

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. xi. 330 The planks (of the streets) worn out and broken through, leaving large holes, popularly known as 'man-traps'. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Man-trap*, anything such as an open hatchway on shipboard, or an insecure building, ladder, etc., likely to become the cause of injury or death to the unwary. [*Colloq.*]

Man-trap, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To beset with man-traps.

1913 J. London *Son of Sun* IV. iv. 159 Besides, the runs are all man-trapped—you know, staked pits, poisoned thorns, and the rest.

Manualette (mæ·niuălē·t). [f. Manual *sb.* + -ette.] A small manual or handbook.

1877 E. J. Mills (*title*) Destructive Distillation: a manualette of the Paraffin, Coal Tar, Rosin Oil, Petroleum, and kindred industries.

Manufacturing, *ppl. a.* (Later examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 185/2 Wilmington..is now a manufacturing centre of the first importance. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 140 As these manufacturing centers increase in size, so do the farm lands in like ratio increase in value.

Manu·ry, *a.* [f. Manure *sb.* 1.] Littered with manure.

1890 E. M. Tabor *Stowe Notes Lett. & Verses* 29 The stable-yard repulsive, muddy and manury.

Manzanita. *U.S.* Also manzanito. (Earlier and later examples.)

1848 E. Bryant *California* xviii. 236 We have met occasionally with a reddish berry called by the Californians manzanita (little apple). 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* vi. (1876) 90 The rich smell of the burning juniper and manzanita. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* x. 141 He would..take a pot-shot at a chipmunk or squirrel, or a jack-rabbit scared out of the roadside manzanita. 1918 Mulford *Man fr. Bar-20* xvii. 178 He pushed through matted thickets of oak brush and manzanito by main strength.

attrib. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xi. 138 Around her were..d[illegible] These all had Mar[illegible] Miller [illegible] the manzanita [illegible] *wood Camp* 227 A bent manzanito-bush..flew back against his breast. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. iv. 68 For the next day we planned a bear hunt afoot far up a manzañita cañon.

Maori. Add: 3. *White Maori* (see quot.).

1885 'A Citizen' *Illustr. Guide Dunedin* 169 (Morris) [illegible] Wakatipu district, [illegible]lled White Maori by the miners.

Maoriland (ma·ŏrilænd, mauə·ri-). [f. Maori + Land *sb.*] A recent name for New Zealand.

Ma·orilander, a white man born in New Zealand.

1887 *Every Boy's Annual* 657/2 Our goose-wing pen bears [illegible] Captain Abel Tasman [illegible] Zealand. 1884 K. [illegible] Explorations in New Zealand. A Narrative of [illegible] of Travel through Maoriland. 1896 *Melbourne Argus* 22 July 4/8 (Morris)

Always something new from Maoriland! 1895 *Melbourne Punch* 9 Apr. 233/2 (Morris) Norman is a pushing young Maorilander. 1915 *Morn. Post* 16 June 9/6 The Maorilanders gave 'Hakas' till their voices failed them.

Map, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *fig.* In recent phrases: *Off the map*: out of existence; into (or in) oblivion or an insignificant position; of no account; obsolete. *On the map*: in an important or prominent position; of some account or importance; in existence (see also quots.).

(*a*) 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* ii. 54 When she [Carthage] wouldn't let up, the only thing left was to wipe her off the map. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* vii. 99 A good set-to is the best way..to put a stop to quarrelin'. It just wipes the whole thing off the map. 1914 *Grand Mag.* Jan. 429/2 [He] had been so harried by the Federal officers that he had faded off the map. 1922 *Tatler* 6 Sept. 386/1 A man who owns a lot of coaches..said that the big stuff..was off the map as far as he was concerned. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xiii. 143 'Anything new, Matson?'.. 'Don't forget we've been off the map 'most three weeks.' 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 2/6 Cochineal insects, except for making tinctures to colour jellies, are practically off the map to-day.

(*b*) 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vii. 93 What I mean to say is, you are on the map. You have a sporting chance. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xix. 205 Didn't know you knew I was on the map. You're sure honouring me. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* i. xii. 60 Some say if there's two members of the War Cabinet, it isn't Andrew Clyth and Tom Hogarth—its Andrew Clyth and Andrew Clyth...But that isn't so. Tom's on the map all right.

2. (Add quots.)

1781 Cowper *Hope* 607 He draws upon life's map a zig-zag line, That shows how far 'tis safe to follow sin. 1899 W. E. H. Lecky (*title*) The Map of Life.

4. *map-roller*; map-fire, artillery-fire in which maps are used for laying the guns.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 252/2 The precision with which '*map fire' could be carried out. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 245 Shade and *map-rollers, turning in ivory, done in a superior style.

Map, *v.*[1] Add: 3. *intr.* To fall into place on a map or plan.

1893 Harkness & Morley *Theory of Functions* 338 Show that..lines parallel to the axes map into unipartite Cartesians.

Maphrodite, aphetic f. Hermaphrodite *a.* 4 b.

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 33 She is to appearance a bark or maphrodite brig. *Ibid.* 35.

Maple. 3. Add: (U.S.) *maple-forest, -leaved* adj., *timber, -timbered* adj.; maple beer, a beverage made from maple-sap; maple candy, candy obtained from maple-sap; maple molasses (examples); maple swamp, a swamp in which the maple is the prevailing tree; maple syrup (examples).

1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 113 *Maple beer..is also made from the same material by the addition of yeast and the essence of spruce. 1857 D. H. Strother *Virginia Illustr.* 1. 23 The table was spread with the best in the house—cold bread and meat..maple beer. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 445 While you are getting over the lock-jaw, I will trail some on this snow to take home to little Sue, who begged me to bring her back some *maple candy. 1840 *Ibid.* XVI. 267 A small and beautiful lake (with)..a rich tract of *maple forest on one side. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plant.* 32 *Maple-leaved Mealy Tree (*Viburnum acerifolium*). *Ibid.* 48 Maple-leaved Hawthorn. 1798–1821 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 133 The lips of my charmer are sweet As a hogshead of *maple molasses. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 111 Maple molasses is made by discontinuing the evaporation before the liquid is of sufficient consistence to consolidate by cooling. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 225 A land flowing with maple molasses and sugar. 1667 *Providence* (R. I.) *Rec.* V. 317 Standing on the west Side of a *Maple Swamp. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 143 One species generally predominating in each soil has originated the descriptive names of..maple, ash and cedar swamps. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 106 In the maple swamps of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 225 Cutting hoop-poles in the maple swamps. 1882 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* VII. 63 A sample of his *maple syrup and sugar. 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 77/1 A moment later, all smoking and puffy and swimming in maple sirup, it disappears. 1905 E. E. Calkins & R. Holden *Art Mod. Advertising* 113 Maple-sirup is a product to which justice has never been done. 1854 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 3 He had purchased fine farming land and *maple timber. 1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 631 At 7½ a.m., went over good *maple-timbered land to corner.

Maple sugar. *U.S.* (See Maple 3.)

1720 *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 27 Maple Sugar is made of the Juice of Upland Maple, or Maple Trees that grow upon the Highlands. 1784 [see Maple 3]. *a* 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 235 Maple sugar, we have handy. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 112 Maple sugar is made in most of the Northern and Western States, and in Canada. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 74 Everyday in winter she used to feed them [the bees] maple-sugar if she had it. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 92/2 Everybody has eaten maple sugar.

attrib. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 9 May 16 The Holyoke canoe club opened the river year with a maple-sugar eat at their club-house.

Maple tree. (American examples.)

1660 *Rec. Warwick R. I.* 322 Bounded by a mapell tree on the Northwest corner. 1700 *Providence* (R. I.) *Rec.* IV. 139 The maple tree is the north east Corner bound. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 28 Red flowering maple,..Swamp maple, ..Soft maple..[ou] Maple tree..dans Pensylvanie, la Virginia, et l'Ohio. 1849 E. Bryant *California* iv. 46 The timber on the creek consists of oak, linden, and some maple trees. 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby* etc. xx. 337 To send the blood coursing through his veins like the sap in the maple-

trees. 1880 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* VI. 112 In this state occasionally an aged maple tree may be found with scars made by an axe in tapping.

Mapling (mæ·plin), *sb.* [f. Maple.] The markings characteristic of maple wood.

1909 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 144 A damasked pattern showing where the mapling would have been if the plant had been a coloured one.

Mar, *v.* 2. b. Add: Also *absol.*

c 1420, 1542 [see Make *v.* 46 b]. 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* III. i. 43 For the present she would neither meddle nor mar in Ruth's course of life. 1889 [see Make *v.* 46 b].

Marabou[1] 3. (Recent attrib. example.)

1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 11/6 An attractive bridge coat..in artificial silk velvet finished with a marabout collar.

Marathon (mæ·rāpŏn). [The place-name *Marathon* (Gr. Μαραθών) in Attica. Cf. Marathonian *a.*] In full *Marathon race*, a long-distance foot-race run on the open road.

Introduced in the first revived Olympic Games at Athens in 1896, in memory of the famous Greek runner who is said to have brought the news of the battle of Marathon to Athens.

1896 *Fortn. Rev.* June 950 We now come to the great glory of the Greeks—the victory in the Marathon Race. 1905 *Programme of Olympic Games Athens 1906* 3 Flat Races..e. Marathon Race, 42 kilometres. From Marathon to Athens on the road. 1908 T. A. Cook *Olympic Games* 82 The whole of Hellas seemed concentrated at Athens to see the result of the great Marathon Race in the stadium. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* x. 185 'That was a bit of a Marathon, wasn't it?' He measured the distance across the lawn with a humorous eye.

b. Applied to other long-distance races or competitions calling for endurance.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 1/2 A competition [in potato-peeling]..under the title of 'The Murphy Marathon' was decided last night at the Cookery Exhibition. 1909 *Ibid.* 4 Mar. 8/4 'The Coaching Marathon' from Hampton Court to Olympia. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Apr. 6/7 The present wave of 'marathon' or endurance dancing.

Hence **Ma·rathon** *v. intr.* to run as in a Marathon race.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 519/2 Do I have to marathon ten miles and back?

Marble, *sb.* Add: 5. c. (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Marble.* A snow-crust formed by alternate freezing and thawing. Found on Southern slopes.

Marbled, *ppl. a.* 3. Add: marbled-seal (see quot.).

1871 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* June 506 Occurrence of the Ringed or Marbled Seal (*Phoca hispida*) on the Coast of Norfolk.

Marbleiza·tion. [f. Marbleize *v.* + -ation.] The state of being or process of becoming veined like marble.

1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 463 (Cent. Suppl.) A secondary œdema..accompanied with a more or less distinct marbleization of the superficial veins.

Marbleize, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 736 William Hughes ..about 1854 erected mills (the first in this section), for planing and sawing slate and for..the manufacture and marbleizing of slate mantles.

Marblette (mā·rblet). [f. Marble *sb.* + -ette.] A composition made to imitate marble. In quot. *attrib.*

1927 Fannie Hurst *Song of Life* 161 A semi-modern.. Apartment-House..with..a flock of perambulators under the stairway in the lower marblette foyer.

Marcel (maise·l), *sb.* [The name of the French hairdresser who invented the method.] In full *Marcel wave*, a kind of artificial wave of the hair produced by Marcel's process.

1908 *Smart Set* Sept. 86/1 And when she 'comes to', her Marcelle wave is straight as a shad. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* 62 Man, what do you suppose she did? Loosened up like a Marcel wave in the surf at Coney. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept. 9 It began to rain...Many a beautiful marcel was sacrificed to save a masterpiece of millinery.

b. *Comb.* as *Marcel-waved, -waver, -waving.*

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 568/1 She could lie without turning one of her exquisitely marcel-waved hairs. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Expert Marcel Waver and Manicurist. *Ibid.*, Marcel and water waving.

Marcel (maise·l), *v.* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To wave (hair) in the 'marcel' fashion.

1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* I. x, A gentleman who *marcelled* heads in an Oxford Street shop. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Dec. 11/1 Her unbobbed hair is marcelled in broad waves from a high forehead.

Hence **Marce·lled** *ppl. a.*; **Marce·lling** *vbl. sb.*

1909 'O. Henry' *Options* 103 A stone house with an engraving of an idol with marcelled hair, playing a flute, over the door. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 42 If you want that 'marcelled' look, there are comb sets (mounted on springs) which will give it. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Oct. 6 Women's heads in the late Roman period..are represented not only with distinct marcelling, but also with elaborate jewellery to emphasise the waves.

March, *sb.*[2] 2. b. Add: March court, meeting *U.S.*, a court, or town-meeting, held in March, being the principal one of the year; March-fly, a dipterous insect of the family *Bibionidæ.*

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 302 But if court day be thus important, how much more so is *March court. 1902 L. O. Howard *Insect Bk.* 119 The *March-flies. 1728 *Boston Rec. Comm.* VIII. 222 If the money appropriated.. at the last *march meeting be insufficient..Henry Gibbon will advance and pay what falls short. 1766 J. Adams *Wks.* (1830) II. 183 Major Miller and James Brackit Jr. were heard, since March meeting raving against Deacon Palmer. 1865 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. xi, Mr. Hozea Biglow's Speech in March meeting.

March, *sb.*[3] 4. Add: *march-shire.*

1917 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 483 The Warden..had simply taken over certain duties hitherto discharged by the sheriff in the *March shires.

Marching, *vbl. sb.* d. marching orders (earlier example).

1780 *Heath Papers* 93 Put the main army under marching orders.

Ma·rcobrunner. Also Markbrunner. [G., f. *Marcobrunn*, the name of a vineyard in the Rheingau.] A Rhenish wine.

1825 T. Hook *Sayings & Doings* Ser. II. I. 48 Ruydersheimer and Markbrunner. 1833 Redding *Mod. Wines* (1851) 224 Marcobrunner is an excellent wine, of a fine flavour. 1862 Tovey *Wine & Wine Countries* 201 At the Hotel Disch [Cologne], the landlord, pitying his condition, pressed upon him a bottle of his Marcobrunner. 1918 Vachell *Some Happenings* xvi. 280 Let us drink your health in some Marcobrunner.

Marconi (maikō·ni), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *intr.* To send a message by wireless telegraphy.

1912 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Heather Moon* I. iv, I marconied her an hour after he'd said that he would come to us after London. 1919 *Times* 25 June 13/6 Messages were signalled to the coastguards requesting them to marconi to the Fleet.

2. *trans.* To send by wireless telegraphy.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 6/2 These figures represent a code which can be wired, cabled, or marconied anywhere. 1926 Phyllis Bottome *Old Wine* xi. 104 Marconiing the news..across space.

Marco·nigraph, *v.* [f. the sb.] a. *trans.* To send or record by means of a marconigraph, or by wireless telegraphy. b. *intr.* To send a message by wireless telegraphy. **Marco·nigraphy,** Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy.

1903 *Nature* 23 Apr. 583/1 The history of the series of inventions and discoveries which have culminated in Transatlantic Marconigraphy. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 5/2 The Lusitania was marconigraphed at 5.30 p.m. yesterday 200 miles west of Fastnet. 1909 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Girl of Limberlost* xxiv. 453 If..I want you..I'll cable, marconigraph, anything.

Marconist (maikō·nist). [f. Marconi + -ist.] The operator of a marconigraph.

1900 *Star* 4 Aug. 2 (Cass. Suppl.) Then the Marconists begin to pull the enemy's leg by sending what our Marconist calls 'Rot'.

Marcylite. (Earlier example.)

1852 Marcy *Explor. Red River* (1854) 10 We found specimens of a very rich ore, which Professor Shephard, after a careful analysis, pronounced to be a new species, which he has called Marcylite.

Mardi gras (mardigra). [F., lit. 'fat Tuesday'.] Shrove Tuesday; the last day of carnival. In U.S. esp. as celebrated in New Orleans. Also *attrib.*

1848 H. Greville *Diary* (1883) 236 This motley crew.. dressed more ludicrously than any masks on a *Mardi-gras. 1869 *De Bow's Rev.* (New Orleans) Mar. 221 We may remark that the celebration of *Mardi-Gras*—the carnival of Spain and Italy, has come into..favor with the Americans. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xlvi. 416 The largest annual event in New Orleans is..the Mardi-Gras festivities. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 148 His Father was too Serious a Man to get out in Mardi Gras Clothes and hammer a Ball from one Red Flag to another. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* 184 The reception they were going to put up would make the Mardi Gras in New Orleans look like an afternoon tea in Bury St Edmonds with a curate's aunt. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 709/2 There are those to whom Mardi-Gras is yet a religious festival.

Maréchal Niel (maréʃal ni·l). Also anglicized **Marshal Niel.** [F., named after Adolphe *Niel* (1802–69, Marshal of France).] A variety of climbing rose.

1867 *Gardeners' Chron.* 19 Jan. 52/2 Maréchal Niel, the best of all the yellows. 1867 T. Rivers *Rose-Amateur's Guide* (ed. 9) 136 The rose to which I allude is Marshal Niel. 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 157/2 You had a great bowl of Maréchal Niels on the piano.

Margarine. Add later definition (see quot.).

1907 *Act* 7 *Edw. VII* c. 21 § 13 For the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act and this Act the expression 'margarine' shall mean any article of food, whether mixed with butter or not, which resembles butter and is not milk-blended butter.

b. *margarine-works*; margarine-cheese (see quots.).

1899 *Act* 62 & 63 *Vict.* c. 51 § 25 The expression 'margarine-cheese' means any substance, whether compound or otherwise, which is prepared in imitation of cheese, and which contains fat not derived from milk. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 93/2 From America cheese has come into the English market, made from skim-milk which has again been provided with fatty matter, generally emulsified margarine—hence the term 'margarine cheese' or 'filled cheese'. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 24/1 Margarine works are equipped with cooling machinery.

Hence **Ma·rgarine** *v. trans.* To smear or spread (bread) with margarine.

1918 *Punch* 15 May 315 She knows which side her bread's margarined. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III. iv. 243 'Well', he said, over their cocoa and margarined bread: 'I must see Mr. Mont, that's certain.'

Margin, *sb.* Add: 2. c. (Earlier examples.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 10 The purchaser then hands over this margin to the person with whom he hypothecates the Stock. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 62 Seven

per cent a year is generally allowed on all margins advanced by customers. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 782/2 All speculated, but they did not speculate on margins.

5. **margin clerk**, one who records dealings in margins (sense 2 c).

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 213/2 Speculative sales of lard.. are also made in the Call Room..the caller of provisions and margin clerk presiding.

Margin, *v.* 4. (Later example.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxiv. 408 As the stock fell, the banks requested the brokers to margin up their loans, and the brokers, in turn, requested Percival to margin up his trades.

Marginal. A. *adj.* Add: 4. *Stock-broking.* Pertaining to, of the nature of, margins (sense 2 c).

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 59 Nor is there any [illegible] of purchase in complete [illegible] The broker..demands [illegible] f money or stocks, or marginal deposit of money.

B. *sb.* Add: 2. A marginal feather, bone, plate, etc.

1887 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 347 This group of feathers... They are best termed marginals (*tectrices marginales*). 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. [in various special senses].

Marginally, *adv.* Add to def.: Round or about the margin or edge of anything.

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. § 7. 250 Wandering marginally through distinguished gatherings, I would catch the whispers: 'That's Mr. Ponderevo!'

Marian. B. *sb.*[2] Add: 3. An English Catholic of Queen Mary's reign (1553–58).

1899 F. W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) III. 130 Canon MacColl laboured under the misfortune of knowing something about the votes that these Marians gave in Parliament. 1904 W. H. Frere *Hist. Eng. Ch. 1558–1625* ii. 23 The champions of the Marians..were to dispute with the champions of the exiles.

Marine. B. *sb.* Add: 5. b. Applied to a shade of blue.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 8 Apr. 12 Advt., Latest designs on ..Saxe, Marine, Grey and Black grounds.

Marionettist. [f. Marionette + -ist.] An exhibitor of marionettes.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 10 May 8 It was here the man of so many quarrels..fought the mock duel with..the marionettist's monkey.

Mark, *sb.*[1] Add: 12. e. *Athletics.* A line drawn to indicate the starting-point. Also in phrases (lit. and fig.) as *to get off the mark*, to start (well); *to toe the mark* (see Toe *v.* 2).

1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 65 It requires, however, much skill and practice not to 'take off' before the mark [in jumping]. *Ibid.* 198 Nothing was said until the men got upon their marks. 1905 *Pearson's Mag.* Sept. 290/2 He..beat his field by a yard or two off the mark. 1912 E. H. Ryle *Athletics* 91 This method..assists a runner to keep steady on the mark while awaiting the report of the pistol. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 23/5 When you really wish to get going you have a second, a third and a top speed change which will get the car off the mark, in the old phrase, in an inspiriting manner. 1931 *Oxf. Mail* 29 Aug. 8/3 G. Fisher and L. Rogers were quickly off the mark, 20 runs being scored in the first ten minutes.

13. b. (Earlier examples.)

a 1847 Chalmers (Bartlett 1860) Men..called out to make and leave their mark upon the world. 1854 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 561/2 There was a time when Jacob made his mark upon the stock-brokers and money-changers of that monetary locality.

15. d. *A soft* or *easy mark*, a person who is easily persuaded or deceived. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xvi. 150 He was the wise guy and I was the soft mark. *Ibid.* xviii. 173 When that kind of a mark comes in they..get ready to do business. 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 283 He was too easy a mark to succeed in Wall Street.

22. *A mark at*, a good hand at.

1881 *Punch* 3 Dec. 263/2 Till my chummy Scholard Mike, who's a mark at A.B.C., Read me Littler's little tale.

Mark, *v.* 2. c. Add: *To mark up*, to mark at a higher price; to raise in price.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 3 The prices of venison and other game was so far 'marked up' that gold..was charged for salmon. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* iv. 52 The clerks all knocked off their regular work and started in to mark up prices. 1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 15/1 Home rail stocks were marked up all round.

13. Delete 'Now *poet.*' and add later examples.

1833 Disraeli *Cont. Fleming* III. v. (1853) 174, I looked up, and marked the tumultuous waving of many torches. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* III. xii. 278 She smiled, well pleased to mark the delight of her pupil. 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* i, Lift up your glances respectfully, and mark him eyeing Madame de Fontanges. 1893 Kipling *Many Invent. Pref. To True Rom.*, The children wise of outer skies Look hitherward and mark A light that shifts.

Marked, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Add: marked cheque (see quot.); also *U.S.*, 'a check having on it a private mark of the maker known to his bank' (Webster 1911); marked transfer, an endorsed transfer (see quot.).

[illegible] *Dict., Marked Cheque*, [illegible]om it is drawn, stating [illegible] ned upon it. 1901 — [illegible] *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms* 59 *Marked Transfers.* The company..then issue a fresh Certificate to him for the part unsold, and endorse the Transfer that they hold Certificates to cover the number of shares sold, when the Transfer is said to be 'Marked' or 'Certified'.

Marker. 1. b. Add: One who records prices on the Stock-exchange.

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 21 The 'marker' or black-board clerk writes off the prices upon the tablet.

f. (Later examples.)

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. viii. 149 In the meantime the marker was engaged in his work. First, with a sharp knife he cut off slanting the upper quarter of one ear (of a calf). 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 6/2 There was a lull in the stream of lumber. The marker turned for a look at the order board.

j. In surveying: A person who makes the marks on trees to indicate boundaries or lines of survey.

1809 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 974 And to each marker or chain-carrier twenty shillings for every day they shall be employed. 1813 *Steele Papers* II. 702 Two common axemen who may serve as markers.

2. (Add example.)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 468/1 s.v. *Phonograph*, While the wax cylinder is rotating, the point of the marker is angled downwards, and this cuts deeply into the wax.

3. b. A monument, memorial stone, etc., marking a place of special interest.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 15 Feb. 16 The committee appointed to investigate the matter of a marker for the Washington elm reported in favor of a granite marker.

4. (Earlier and later examples.)

1838 *Congress. Rec.* 12 Dec. 202/2 The waving of the bloody shirt would not have been a marker. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xxv. 366 What little I've told you isn't a marker to other things he said.

Market, *sb.* Add: 6. (Later examples.)

1894 *Home Chimes* XVI. 366 The artist had to seek a market elsewhere. 1897 E. H. Cooper *Mr. Blake of Newmarket* xxvi. 255 'I've missed the market!' My friend.. explained..that he had not got the best bet against the horse which he might have got.

7. c. The kind or amount of business done in bets.

1886 Earl of Suffolk etc. *Racing & Steeple-Chasing* (Badm. Libr.) v. 85 On arriving at the rails, which separate the private stands' enclosure from the ring, he finds the market well set.

10. a. *market-boat* (earlier example), *boy, people, sloop, wagon.*

1809 W. Irvin[illegible] [illegible] country cousins [illegible] Mrs. Whitney [illegible] the waiters, and the confectioners' parcels. 1695 *Acts & Res. Mass.* (1869) I. 238 Hucksters and traders of the town shall not..buy of the *market people. 1786 *Boston Selectmen* 26 Apr., A Committee to treat [illegible] Market People for the hire of t[illegible] market. 1830 J. F. Cooper *W*[illegible] will pass the pennant like innocent market people. 1885 *Outing* Nov. VII. 206/2 A big *market-sloop came along bound west. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 264/2 At last the morning *market wagons began moving.

b. market-basket (earlier examples); market gardening, keeping a market garden; market house (U.S. examples); market hunter, one who hunts game for the market; so market-hunting *vbl. sb.*; market master (*U.S.* and *S. Afr.* examples); market money, money for buying things in a market (see also quot. under 10 a); market reporter, one who records the market rates of goods or stocks; market shooter, one who shoots game for the market; market square, an open square in which a town market is held; market-stall (earlier example); market-truck *U.S.*, vegetables cultivated for the market (Bartlett 1859); market-value (earlier example); market work, add: also, the work connected with selling commodities in a market.

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 111 Often, her *market-basket on her arm, she would wander frantic through the city. 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* x. 141 The grocer's boy made his appearance with a large market-basket on his arm. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxxix. 372 A family man with a market-basket on his arm. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 144 Vegetable raising, or *market gardening, is quite extensive and very profitable. 1653 *Boston Town Rec.* X. 9 A *Market House wilbe more the beneficiall to bring trade to my shops. 1803 in *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1508 A prison, town-house, market-house, assembly room. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 209/1 After the danger had subsided, and the goods which had been removed in the market-house, &c. had been returned, the child was found. 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* i. 59 A market-house has recently been put up on the river bank. 1827 Drake & Mansf. *Cincinnati* iii. 28 There are in this city, three large Market Houses. 1859 Alice Cary *Country Life* vi. 152 The market-house..was a dismantled canal boat set upon dryland. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 21 Nov., A grand market house at last. 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 185 Blue-winged teal..are much sought for by *market-hunters. 1897 *Outing* XXX. [illegible], I had little dreamed that Michigan would ever so [illegible] [illegible] in preference to [illegible] Cincinnati 87 A city treasurer, a marshal, a [illegible] *market masters are elected. 1859 *Queenstown Free Press* 3 Aug. (Pettman), I should advise them to send the market-master ..to visit our market. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. Jan. 40/2 Strawberries are down to ten cents a box..but you didn't leave a cent of *market-money. 1853 B. J. Taylor *Jan. & June* 83 And so, as *Market Reporters have it, 'we have movements to note'. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 293/2 The *market-shooter, with no dogs to take care of, can sneak through the known haunts of the quail. 1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 148 A block shall be designated for a *market square. 1827 Drake & Mansf. *Cincinnati* vi. 55 The Revenue of the Corporation is derived; From.. Rent of *Market-stalls. 1791 *Ann. Congress II. App.* 1993 The rapid increase that has taken place in the *market value of the public securities.

1887 H. H. Jackson *Between Whiles* iv. 226 Donald liked slow cruising and the *market-work best.

Market, *v.* Add: 3. To 'count' or 'trade *on*'; to take advantage of.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. i. i. 148 These cloaked visitors of every clime That market on your magnanimity To gain an audience.

Marketing, [illegible] [illegible] or kinds.

Marking, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *marking brush*; marking stitch (earlier example).

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xxii. 198 A dry-goods box with a *marking brush sticking out of the top of it. 1882 Foote *Led-Horse Claim* xvii. 228 He..swept, with one stroke of his marking-brush, a black circle around the figures. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. xvii. 152, I was going to begin and teach her some *marking stitches.

Marksman. Add: 2. b. *U.S.* = *Marker 1 j.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 220 This afternoon hunts up Chain Carriers and an Axman or marksman. *Ibid.* 221.

5. (Earlier example.)

1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* 57 The starter is helped by a 'marksman', who places the men on the scratch.

Marl, *a.* [Reduced f. Marled *ppl. a.*[2]] Of yarn, etc.: Having two or more colours twisted together so as to produce a mottled effect.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 1 Advt., Knitted sports suit in rich Marl mixtures and plain colours. 1923 *Ibid.* 11 June 1 Advt., The fashionable Knitted Marl Wool. *Ibid.* 18 June 4 Advt., Knitted Wool Costume in the marl effect. 1926 *Illustr. Off. Jrnl. Patents* 20 Oct. 1668 Spinning marl or multi-ply yarns.

Marlberry. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1884 C. S. Sargent *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 100 *Ardisia Pickeringia* Marlberry-Cherry. 1897 G. B. Sudworth *Arborescent Flora U.S.* 316 *Icacorea paniculata.* Marlberry. 1917 Safford in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 384 In addition to these are the paradise tree or bitterwood; soapberry tree;..marlberry; [etc.].

Marl-burn, *v.* [f. Marl *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To spoil by applying too much marl.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 391 The effect would be to 'marl-burn' the soil.

Marler (mā·rlə). [f. Marl *v.*[2] + -er [1].] A marline-spike.

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 15 A strong sheath knife with a marler at the back.

Marline, *sb.* Add: b. Comb. *marline-hitch, -hole.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 6 To lash a Hammock up.. The number of turns taken is seven, they are passed at equal distance with a *marline hitch. *Ibid.* 38 *Marline holes are worked along the foot.

Marm. [Var. of Ma'am, freq. in U.S. writers.]

1. = Ma'am 1.

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. 120 Say the word, marm. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 17 'Massy no, marm!' said Jane, with a giggle. *Ibid.* 18 No, Marm; but —this 'ere is something about the team, I guess.

2. = Ma'am 2.

1887 Mary Wilkins *Humble Romance* 107 Marm Lawson was not a duchess; but she was Marm Lawson. The 'Marm' itself was a title.

3. = Ma'am 3.

1865 Susan Hale *Lett.* 16 The silk is seven dollars a yard, [illegible] 1872 *Congress.* [illegible] great race thus [illegible] about 'nip and tuck'.

b. Used for 'mother'. (Also in address.)

1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* xii. 155 He could scare one by threatening to tell his *marm* how he behaved. 1838 — *Home as Found* xvi. 263 Who taught you to call me marm! ..Say 'ma' this instant. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. 37 'Has your marm got that done?' asked Martha Madeline. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 220 *Marm*, a corruption of the word *madam* or ma'am, often used in the interior of New England for mother.

4. Marm-school = *ma'am-school.*

1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.*

Hence **Marmsome** *a.* 'madam-like'.

1910 Susan Hale *Lett.* 463 A sort of marmsome housekeeper who waited at table.

Marmite (marmīt). [ad. F. *marmite*: see Marmit.] An earthenware cooking utensil; a stew-pot.

1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* I. xi. 107 The door into the huge French kitchen stood open, giving a glimpse of marmites, burnished copper pans, crocks, and five-decker cookers.

b. *slang.* A bomb or shell resembling a pot.

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Marmorization. [f. Marmorize *v.*] The process or fact of being marmorized, or converted into marble.

1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Aug. XVI. 144 Marmorization of the limestone is abundant in the region.

Marmoro·sis. [f. L. *marmor.*] = Marmarosis.

1909 W. G. Renwick *Marble & Marble Working* 4 Under the combined influences of heat and strain, limestone undergoes a gradual process known as *marmorosis.*

Marocain (marŏkā·n). [f. F. *maroquin*: see Maroquin.] A dress fabric of the crêpe type, having a rough texture, woven from specially twisted silk and wool or cotton. Also *colloq.*, a garment made of marocain.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 8/6 For her going away dress the bride had a three-piece suit of grey wool marocain.

1922 *Tatler* 30 Aug. 354/2 An evening frock of black crêpe marocain. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 24 June 250/5 Most of them are of patterned fabrics—muslins,..marocain, ninon and shantung. 1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xi. 126, I wore an embroidered marocain.

Maroodi (mărū·di). Also maroudi. [ad. Arowak *marodi*.] A bird of either of two varieties of guan (*Penelope cristata* and *Penelope pupile*) found in British Guiana, sometimes distinguished as the white-headed and the common Maroodi.

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* (1879) 117 Here the White-crested Maroudi .. is pretty plentiful. 1876 C. Barrington Brown *Canoe & Camp Life Brit. Guiana* 345 Maroodies of two kinds (the common and white-headed).. were also numerous. 1883 E. F. im Thurn *Among Indians of Guiana* 62 Now and then a maroodi (*Penelope*) cried shrilly from among the trees. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 535/1 A quail and a maroodi rewarded their zeal.

Maroon, *sb.*[2] 2. (Later example.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxxii. 223 Feeling the necessity of refreshment, we alighted for a while beneath a tree by the roadside, for a *maroon*.

Maroon, *v.* Add: 2. b. *transf.* To place or leave in a position from which one cannot get away; said e.g. of floods.

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 Jan. (Th.) Train No. 4.., due here from Los Angeles on January 1, is marooned in the desert. 1912 *Ibid.* 15 July 1/7 Rescue parties found dazed families.. marooned on roofs. *Ibid.*, The torrent rushed..through the [station] yard,..marooning several hundred passengers.

Marooner. Add: 4. = Maroon *sb.*[2] 1. *U.S.*

1841 W. Byrd *Westover Papers* 13 (Bartlett 1860) We were told that on the South Shore [in Virginia] dwelt a marooner, that modestly called himself a hermit.

Marquetry, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To ornament with inlaid work.

1925 *Brit. Weekly* 2 Apr. 10/4 Much of his choicest work was..painted, gilded, marquetried, veneered with other woods.

Marquis. Add: 5. A variety of wheat grown extensively in North America.

1906 C. Saunders in *Dept. Agric.* (Canada) Bull. No. 57. 29 *Chelsea* and *Marquis* are new cross-bred sorts produced at the Central Experimental Farm. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 74/1 On the average Marquis ripens six days earlier than Red Fife. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xliii. 253 Marquis is a hard, red spring wheat with excellent milling and baking qualities; it is now the dominant spring wheat in Canada and the United States.

Marquise. Add: 3. b. *Archit.* (See quot. 1891.)

1891 *Adeline's Art Dict.* s.v., The term *marquise* is applied to a light roof which projects from the façade of a building. It is generally placed over a flight of steps. On the outside of theatres marquises of considerable length are not infrequently to be seen. Almost invariably they have a glass roof. 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* v. i. 237 A moment later, she stood in the door, under the little 'marquise'. 1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* i. § 1. 7 [She] stood under the glass marquise, at the top of the flight of steps.

Marquisette (markize·t). [F., dim. of *marquise* Marquise.] A firm diaphanous fabric woven from mercerized cotton; a silk fabric resembling this.

1908 *Tatler* 6 May, Suppl. p. iv, A simple house gown of black marquisette. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Apr. 7/1 The soft marquisettes and satin-faced foulards. 1912 *Home Chat* 6 Apr. 60/1 A shot Marquisette, with wide chêne ribbon border. 1928 *Times* 9 May 11/3 A picture gown of fine gold embroidered marquisette, over peach georgette.

Marriage. 8. Add: *marriage-hall, -market* (earlier example).

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* xvi. 204 Of the marriage in the bleak *marriage-hall of the Mairie, she remembered little. 1859 *Punch* 3 Aug. 54/2 If..the Duke of Cambridge were permitted to take his coronet into the home *marriage-market.

Marrow, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: marrow-gut *U.S.* (see quot.); marrow-stem kale, a variety of kale having a thick edible stem, cultivated for forage.

1848 E. Bryant *California* vii. 96 An intestinal vessel ..commonly called by hunters the 'marrow-gut' which, anatomically speaking, is the chylo-poetic duct. 1920 *Conquest* Apr. 256/3 In place of grass it is possible to grow crops such as cabbage, vetches, rape, marrowstem kale, mangolds, mixtures of oats, peas, tares, etc.

Marrowfat. Add: 2. *U.S.* A tallow-like substance prepared by boiling down marrow.

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Indians* I. 116 'Marrow-fat' is collected by the Indians from the buffalo bones which they break to pieces, yielding a prodigious quantity of marrow, which is boiled out and put into buffalo bladders. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 113 Marrow-fat, an article in many respects superior to butter. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 898/1 Then he slicked his hair with marrow-fat from a horn.

3. *U.S. slang.* (See quot.)

1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 75 The 'marrow-fat' fraud consists in a voter's putting in more than one ballot, while the clerk puts down fictitious names to cover the extra ballots.

Marrowsky (marau·ski). Also marouski, morowski, mowrowsky. [Asserted to have been derived from the name of a Polish count, doubtfully identified with Count Joseph Boruwlaski. See *Notes & Queries* Ser. xiii. I. 331, 437, 467.] A variety of slang, or a slip in speaking, characterized by transposition of initial letters, syllables, or parts of two words. Also *marrowsky language*.

1863 Nicholson *Autob. Fast Man*, Fanny King, or as Bill Leach, in the interesting language called Marouski, termed her, Kanny Fing. 1883 Sala *Living Lond.* 491 (Farmer) The vocabulary of Tim Bobbin, Josh Billings,.. and the Marrowsky language.

b. An instance of this.

1923 in *N. & Q.* Ser. xiii. I. 331/2 In my childhood..an old cousin used to entertain me with what we now call spoonerisms, but which she termed morowskis.

Hence **Marrow·skyer,** one who uses Marrowsky language or makes marrowskis in his speech; **Marrow·skying** *vbl. sb.* the intentional or accidental transposition of initial letters, etc.

1912 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 June 1443 It would be interesting if 'marrowskyers'' blunders could also be classified. *Ibid.*, All actors live in dread of 'marrowskying', that curious transposition of syllables. 1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Medical Greek*, At the London University they have a way of disguising English..which consists in transposing the initials of words...This disagreeable nonsense is often termed *marrowskying*.

Marry, *v.* Add: 1. b. (Further example.)

1920 W. B. Money *Humours of Parish* 142, I was marrying her daughter to a very nice young man.

2. b. With *off*.

1866 *Christine* [illegible] not mind being ..finally married [illegible] it was all very well. 1894 Viol[illegible] 2, I sincerely hope you will be [illegible] on, or I shall have no peace. 1908 *Smart Set* June 141 Mr. Hardcastle was insisting upon marrying off Aunt Ella to Señor Dominguez y Aguirra.

Marsa, Mars(e, variants of Mas, Massa.

1890 *Century Mag.* Nov. 65 Suit you, marsa? 1901 B. T. Washington *Up from Slavery* 12, I recall the feeling of sorrow among the slaves when they heard of the death of 'Mars' Billy'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ii. 39 Marse Robert robbing the bank! *Ibid.* xxi. 350 I'm not going back on Mars' Jeff.

Marsh. Add: 1. b. *locally.* A meadow; a stretch of grass land whether swampy or dry.

1787– in English use (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1852 Mrs. Meredith *My Home in Tasmania* I. 163 (Morris) A marsh here is what would in England be called a meadow, with this difference, that in our marshes, until partially drained, a growth of tea-trees..and rushes in some measure encumbers them; but, after a short time, these die off..and a thick sward of verdant grass covers the whole extent.

4. marsh-hay *U.S.*, hay made from marsh-grasses.

1839 *Cultivator* vii. 33 The common *marsh hay is no better than the 'bog meadow hay' of the east. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 132 They feed well at the straw stack and thrive on marsh hay.

b. marsh-quail (earlier example); marsh tacky *U.S.*, a small pony bred in marshy districts; marsh-treader *U.S.*, an insect of the heteropterous family *Hydrometridæ* or *Limnobatidæ*.

1750 J. Birket *Voy. N. Amer.* 4 Oct. (1916) 32 Killd some Squirrels and some very pretty birds called *Marsh quails something bigger than a field fare. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xix. 131 An accident happening to my horse, I was obliged to hire one of the little animals called '*marsh tackies' to carry me over a creek. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 432 They are short clean steps, very clear and pleasant for a marsh-tackey's foot. 1902 L. O. Howard *Insect Bk.* 282 The *Marsh Treaders. (Family *Hydrometridæ*.)

c. marsh grass, pennywort, rosemary (later U.S. examples).

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 738 The driver told us his horses were fed on nothing but hay—and this too made of the *marsh grass. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. May 592/1 Clumps..begin to make their appearance above the reeds and tall marsh-grass. 1904 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Freckles* 11 It's the price of your life to start through the marsh-grass ..unless you are covered with heavy leather above your knees. 1885 *Outing* Nov. VII. 179/1 All the ground about is carpeted with the light-green leaves of the *marsh-pennywort. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. x. 82 '*Marsh rosemary is a very excellent gargle.' Said Mr. Sewell.

Marshaller. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 8/3 The marshallers were everywhere, watching and directing.

Marshlander. Add: b. An inhabitant of marshland.

1896 W. A. Dutt *G. Borrow in E. Anglia* v. 46 Farther away the marshlanders have seized upon any slight piece of rising ground.

Marsh-mallow. b. Add: Also *attrib.*

1906 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Mar. 562/1 Girls assemble shreds and patches, buttons and marshmallow boxes. 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag.* Nov. 109/1 Chocolate marshmallow ice cream.

Marten. 2. Add: baum-marten [G. *baum* tree], the pine marten or its fur.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 838/2 *Marten, Baum*,..Found in Europe and Asia, of fine overhair, but woolly fur, of a brownish colour, approaching that of the American marten. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 13/1 There are many kinds of sable, the Russian, Canadian, the baum-marten, and the stone-marten. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 7/3 The Hudson Bay sables and the dyed baum marten.

4. *marten-skin* (earlier examples).

1778 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 100 Sold..250 martin skins, at 12s 6d. 1795 A. Ellicott in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 123, I have purchased from the Indians some fine Martin skins to replace your old muff and tippet.

Martin[1]. 3. martin-box *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); martin-cage, a cage for holding martins; martin-house = *martin-box*.

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* 60 A *martin-box of a cottage scuds round the corner of the Meeting House. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 108 Your questions tumbles over each other thick as martins out o' a martin-box. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 442 Like a superannuated old man with a *martin-cage upon his crooked back. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-h.* I. iii. 44 Here's..the identical old Folly, with..the pot in the chimney, and the *martin-house on a pole. 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 101 He heard Gruff scolding like for throwing snowballs at his new Martin-house. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. 40 There was a lofty martin-house whence the birds whirled fitfully.

Martin[5]. Add quots.

1856 P. Thompson *Hist. Boston* 714 A twin-heifer is called a martin, and is said to be incapable of bearing young. 1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 211 (Cent. Suppl.) Purebred steer, spayed or martin heifer, two years old and under three.

Marvel, common Eng. and U.S. dial. var. of Marble *sb.*

1727 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 17 He was playing marvils near the Old North Meeting House. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 221 *Marvel*, a common corrupt pronunciation of *Marble*. 1851 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* xi, Sometimes..I play marvels. 1867 P. Kennedy *Banks Boro* i. 5 In the season we shot marvels on the road. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ii. 13 Jim, I'll give you a marvel.

Marvelry. *poet.* [f. Marvel *sb.* + -ry.] A marvellous thing.

1874 O'Shaughnessy *Music & Moonlight* 12 And the moon's pallid taper fingers played With all the scarce-seen marvelries that stayed In the strange fitful glimmer.

Marxian (mā·rksiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Karl *Marx* (1818–83), the German socialist + -ian.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Karl Marx or his socialistic doctrines.

1896 B. Russell *German Soc. Democracy* 71 The 'honourable' Social Democrats, as they called themselves, the party of thorough-going Marxian Communism. 1902 B. Kidd *Princ. Western Civilis.* 87 [Spencer] really has in view, like the Marxian socialists, a state of society in which [etc.]. 1918 E. Belfort Bax *Reminisc.* 131 A writer of..polemical essays on the materialist theory of history, on Marxian lines.

B. *sb.* One who holds or supports Marxian views; a follower of Marx.

1896 B. Russell *German Soc. Democracy* 89 Although this programme showed, on the whole, a victory of the Marxians, Marx protested against it. 1918 E. Belfort Bax *Reminisc.* 158 The question of Internationalism was indeed one of the great bones of contention between them and the Marxians. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 394 Even though it fell in partly with the program of the extreme Marxians, the expropriation of the landlords and capitalists was not really a thing planned.

Hence **Marxianism** = *Marxism.

1896 B. Russell *German Soc. Democracy* 93 The new philosophy of life which Marxianism had introduced. 1914 A. Harrison *Kaiser's War* 206 Bernstein..re-accepted orthodox Marxianism. 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 871/2 It was Western Europe which gave Marxianism to Russia.

Marxism (mā·rksiz'm). [f. *Marx* (see Marxian) + -ism, or ad. F. *Marxisme*, G. *Marxismus*.] The political and economic theories advocated by Karl Marx; the holding of Marxian doctrines.

1908 H. G. Wells *New Worlds for Old* xi. § 4. 251 It seemed to me, that fatalistic Marxism crumbled down to dust. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 477 M. Millerand..was throwing sops to the Cerberus of unchained Marxism. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 8/2 That twentieth-century development of Marxism which is the political philosophy of New Russia.

Marxist (mā·rksist). [f. as prec. + -ist or ad. F. *Marxiste*, G. *Marxist*.]

1. A follower or disciple of Karl Marx, one holding Marxian opinions.

1886 'Alb' *Living Paris & France* 337 The Marxists or Guesdists form the next considerable revolutionary party. 1908 H. G. Wells *New Worlds for Old* xv. § 3. 350 Those 'class war' ideas of the Marxist that have been superseded in English socialism. 1923 — *Men Like Gods* iii. iv. § 3. 291 The Marxist had wasted the forces of revolution for fifty years.

2. *attrib.* or *adj.* = *Marxian *a.*

1908 H. G. Wells *New Worlds for Old* xv. § 3. 350 A community made up wholly of 'Labour' and emotionally democratic, such as the Marxist teaching suggests. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 204 Only the German Social-Democrats in Austria tried to keep alive their old ideal of an international Marxist brotherhood.

Maryland (mē·rilænd). The name of one of the eastern states of North America (named in 1632 after Queen Henrietta *Maria*) used *attrib.* in Maryland end, parson (see quots.); M. yellow-throat, a common species of ground warbler (*Geothlypis trichas*). Also *ellipt.* (see quot.).

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) *Maryland end, said of the hock of the ham. The other is the Virginia end. 1811 *Mem. Life Pennsylvania* 93 Mr. L— seemed in all respects to be what was then called in Pennsylvania a *Maryland parson; that is, one who could accommodate himself to his company. 1808 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornithol.* I. 85 *Maryland Yellowthroat. 1891 J. B. Grant *Our Common Birds* 180 Maryland Yellow-Throat..A shy bird; not given to frequent flights...Song vigorous and rich, but not varied. *ellipt.* 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Maryland*, a mild kind of tobacco.

Marylander. *U.S.* Also Marilander. [f. *Maryland + -er 1.] A native or inhabitant of Maryland; a Maryland ham.

1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 234 They had gott out of Maryland for old debts due for Cattle sold to the Marylanders. 1744 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 227, I never knew a good honest Marylander that was not got by a Merchant. 1755 L. Evans *Anal. Map Colonies* 14 The

Sasquehannocks, after the great Defeat by the Marilanders, were easily exterminated by the Confederates. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* I. [illegible] is beef is not indi[illegible] the way of a ham. [illegible] 57, I am a Marylander.

So **Ma·rylandian.**

1750 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 144 Most of our Marylandians do very well, and they are said to be as good as any, if not the best boys in the house.

Mas. 2. (Later example.)

1882 Morris *Hopes & Fears for Art* (1919) 58 The seat of the village mass-john, or the chest of the yeoman's goodwife.

Mascal, variant of Mescal.

1850 W. R. Ryan *Upper & Lower California* I. 193 The usual beverages, besides water, are wine, *mascal*, and *aguardiente*. 1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Moccassin* iv. 63 The Mexican..reduced himself to a state of complete intoxication with *mascal*.

Mascot. Add: Also *attrib.*

1898 *Speaker* 31 Dec. 783/2 His mascot snakes that were kept, buried in flannel, in an oblong glass-topped box.

Ma·scotism. [-ism.] = next.

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* viii. 94 If there is anything in luck, in mascotism or anti-mascotism, one might have reason to believe that Amos..had the most maleficent of influences.

Mascotry (mæ·skɒtri). [f. Mascot + -ry.] Attachment to or belief in mascots; the use of mascots.

1916 *Ch. Times* 7 Apr. 332/4 Mascotry,..the growing superstition with regard to mascots. 1923 *Sunday at Home* May 504/3 There is a worse aspect of mascotry than mere folly,..for mascotry is, in its essence, simply idolatry.

Masculinism (mæ·skiŭlinizm). [f. Masculine *a.* + -ism.] Tendency to masculine physical traits in a woman. 1911 Webster.

Masculinist (mæ·skiŭlinist). [f. Masculine *a.* + -ist.] A person of the female sex who adopts or affects masculine characteristics or qualities.

1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 5/3 The suffragists modelled their appearance, their manners, and their education on that of boys and men...They were, in short, thorough-going masculinists.

Masculinization (mæ·skiŭlinəizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of making masculine (sense 6).

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 4 The masculinisation of woman deprives society of a 'precious asset'. 1927 *19th Cent.* Aug. 266 We find him throwing all his authority against the masculinisation prevalent in our schools.

Masculinize (mæ·skiŭlinəiz), *v.* [f. Masculine *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make masculine in form or character.

1912 Moret tr. *A. Moret's Kings & Gods of Egypt* i. 29 She even tried to change the very name she had received at her birth and to masculinise it by omitting the feminine ending. 1927 C. C. Mauryan *Petite World* 19 The first [illegible], was, as suffi[illegible]d, supreme, yet to that extent specified.

Hence **Ma·sculinized** *ppl. a.*

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 8/7 The second type of masculinised female is the politically-minded woman.

Masdeu (masdē̆). [See quot. 1833.] A sweet, firm-bodied wine of a dark colour and mellow flavour produced at a vineyard in the South of France.

1851 Redding *Wines* vi. 154 This wine is not a factitious French port from the harbour of Cette...It is a genuine production called Masdeu, from the vineyard which produces it, between Perpignan and Collioure. 1903 *Whitaker's Almanack* 453 Of wines imported in casks the following are the usual measurements: Pipe of Port or Masdeu = 115 gallons, [etc.].

Mash, *sb.*[3] 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 135 Two Laramie girls on horseback yanking a fly drummer along the street..because he tried to make a mash on them. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 61, I certainly seemed to have a mash on her. 1912 Dorothy Canfield *Squirrel-Cage* iii. xxix. 319, I thought it would be fun to tease Paul about the mash you made on old What's-his-name.

Mash, *sb.*[5] Eng. and U.S. dial. variant of Marsh *sb.*

1671 *Coll. S. Car. Hist. Soc.* V. 336 About ye rivers mouth & up the river beyond ye mashes. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 210, I reckon you won't get nothing for him without you turn him out on the mash. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* ix. 58 They had been sufficiently fortunate..to learn the nature of 'mash land'. 1876 Walt Whitman *Specimen Days* (1887) 146 The sedgy perfume..reminded me of the 'mash' and south bay of my native island. 1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* iii. 23, I went back to the sheep. ..I used to drive 'em down to mash along with the cows.

Mash, *v.*[4] *U.S.* Var. of Mesh *v.* 3 b.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 155 What I claim as new..is..the shaft H, with the pinions i, mashing into racks II. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., In machinery, one wheel is said to *mash* into or with another, *i.e.* to 'engage' with it.

Mashie-niblick. *Golf.* An iron club combining the features of the mashie and the niblick.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1922 Charlotte Leitch *Golf*, plate 5 (facing p. 64) Mashie niblick, 35 inches, 15½ ounces. 1925 J. M. Barnes *Guide good Golf* iv. 30 The mashie-niblick now enjoys wide popularity among players of all classes.

Mask, *sb.*[3] 1. b. Add: Also = *Gas-mask.

1915 H. W. Wilson *Great War* IV. 331 A Highlander wearing a mask...An anti-poison gas mask of the more 'fashionable' type. 1918 H. W. Wilson & Hammerton *Great War* XI. 454 French soldiers wearing the masks, fitted with goggles and respirators, that rendered them immune to noxious gases. *Ibid.* 455/2 Special masks were devised for the horses.

4. b. Add to def.: Recently extended to denote the head-skin of any 'big game'.

1894 C. Phillipps-Wolley *Big Game Shooting* (Badm. Libr.) II. xv. 417 Peel off the whole mask from the antlere[illegible]

Mask, *v.*[4] Add: 1. c. To provide with a gas-mask.

1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 607 Machine-gun section masked, ready for the enemy. 1918 H. W. Wilson & Hammerton *Great War* XI. 455 French soldier with one of the French army dogs, both masked against enemy gas attack.

2. g. To disguise the real character of or diminish the effect of.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 18 The south-east trades..are now at their greatest strength, but sea breezes mask them on the immediate littoral. 1931 *Times* 18 Feb. 6/5 It was this late stroke, masked, into the left corner which defeated the game of Joshua Crane.

Masochist (mæ·zɒkist). [f. as Masochism + -ist.] One who is given to masochism.

1895 tr. *M. Nordau's Degeneration* v. i. 538 Masochists or passivists..clothe themselves in a costume which recalls, by colour and cut, feminine apparel. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 78 Very many tormentors of animals are..sadists, consequently also, more or less masochists.

Masochi·stic, *a.* Also masso-. [f. prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by masochism.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 112 Women may acquire a Massochistic love of violence and pain for the ideal of pleasure. 1928 *Music & Lett.* July 125 The almost masochistic melancholy of the average fox-trot.

Mason and Dixon. *U.S.* = *Mason and Dixon's line*: see Line *sb.*[1] 17 b.

1833 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 36 And he tell'd me Georgia would go for me, arter the Gineral, as soon as any north of mason and dickson. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 285 The writer, who dwelleth near Mason and Dixon, descants upon the awful climate.

Masonry, *sb.* 3. Add: Also *transf.*

1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xv. 202 George..took no pains to hide himself, feeling sure that the masonry of the road .. would protect him against the common enemy—the law.

Mass, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. e. (Earlier example.)

1873 Atkinson tr. *Helmholtz' Lect. Sci. Subj.* Ser. I. 101 Although we are not usually clearly conscious of these beating upper partials, the ear feels their effect as a want of uniformity or a roughness in the mass of tone.

10. *mass-formation, -suggestion; mass-buying, -selling, -thinking* vbl. sbs.; mass-action (*a*), the action of a mass; (*b*) *Chem.*, esp. in *law of mass action*, the law that the rate at which a chemical substance reacts is a function of its concentration in the medium in which the reaction occurs; mass production, the production of articles in large numbers after a standard pattern, chiefly by mechanical means; so *mass-produced* adj.; mass ray (see quot.); mass-spectrograph, an instrument for comparing the masses of rays or electrically charged particles by means of the deflection produced in them while passing through an electric field; so mass-spectrum.

1891 G. McGowan tr. *E. von Meyer's Hist. Chem.* 461 Berthollet..deduced precisely the opposite from his own assumption—that *mass-action comes into play in chemical processes. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 73 It is not only that mass action has a marked effect upon the will, but that [etc.]. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Oct. 1928/1 Our shop, like other small shops, is not geared for mass selling or *mass buying. 1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 242 **Mass formation*, a close-order formation in which the Germans attack. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Jan. 5 All cars made in the United States are not necessarily *mass-produced. 1920 *Teacher's World* 19 May 283/2 Advt., *Mass Production. High Class..Chairs. 1922 G. T. Turner & Wood *Man. Up-to-date Organisation* 110 Mass Production is a continuous replica of a standardised master-pattern or design. 1923 J. M. Scott-Maxwell *Costing & Price-fixing* 31 Factories on a mass production basis will have all material most carefully specified, examined, and tested. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 299/1 Recently they [Positive Rays] have been included in the general term '*Mass Rays' which covers all swiftly moving particles of matter of atomic or molecular size whether charged electrically or not. 1922 F. W. Aston *Isotopes* p. iii, The results obtained by means of the *Mass-spectrograph. 1927 Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 101 It is known from Dr. Aston's researches with the mass-spectrograph that the atoms of other elements have masses which are very closely whole numbers. 1922 F. W. Aston *Isotopes* 55 The actual determination of masses from *mass-spectra is a purely empirical process. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 301/1 On account of its analogy to optical apparatus the instrument has been called a mass-spectrograph and the spectrum it produces a mass-spectrum. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 116 We have here to reckon with the influence of *mass suggestion. 1924 *Public Opinion* 30 May 528/3 Our modern saints of co-operative *mass-thinking.

Mass, *sb.*[4] Var. of Mas, *Mars(e.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 174 Mass Phil been very uneasy about you.

Massage, *sb.* Add: Also *fig.*

1929 H. Walpole *Hans Frost* II. iii. 143 Then with that by now practised and customary spiritual massage she set to work on herself.

Massage, *v.* Add: Also *transf.*

1924 R. Hichens *After Verdict* III. § 1. 314 Arabs were washing sacks below the dam and massaging them with persistently stamping bare brown feet.

Massecuite (mæskwī·t). [F. = cooked mass.] In sugar-making, the juice of the sugar-cane after concentration by boiling.

1882 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* 1927 The *masse-cuite* is quickly let out of the pan into a tank. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 88/2 After the *masse-cuite* has left the pan the [illegible]cuite.

Massic (mæ·sik). [ad. L. *Massic-us* the name of a mountain in Campania.] An ancient wine produced in Campania. Also *Massic wine.*

1638 Sir T. Hawkins tr. *Horace, Odes* I. i. 19 Some others use Old Massique wines to ply. 1653 tr. *Horace, Odes* I. i. 19 In *Massic* Wines some bouze their time away. 1751 [J. Stirling] tr. *Horace, Ode* I. i. Wks. I. II. 2 Cups of old Massic. 1833 Redding *Wines* 8 The Falernian..grew upon the volcanic Campania near Naples, where also the Massic was produced. 1920 *Punch* 15 Sept. 209, I raise my cup of massic Not to the earlier but the later 'classic'.

Massive, *a.* 3. Add: Also *Zool.* applied to bodies which are compact in structure.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 250 There appear to be two fresh-water Sponges in Great Britain...The former is branched, the latter massive and lobate.

Comb. 1924 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Apr. 263 The lavas extruded in a massive-solid condition.

Massive, *sb.* = Massif.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 206 Mount Cochrane,..which rises 12,140 feet above sea-level. This powerful massive competes with Mounts San Valentin and San Clements as to which is the highest of Patagonia.

Massivity (mæsi·viti). [f. Massive + -ity.] The fact or condition of being massive.

1908 W. H. Dawson *Evol. Mod. Germany* 13 Everywhere one sees the worship of massivity, the striving after crude, imposing effects—in the modern monuments, the public buildings, the bridges. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* xiv. 186 A mighty stone structure, of great height and massivity.

Mass-John: see Mas 2.

Mass meeting. Orig. *U.S.* (See Mass *sb.*[2] 10 d.) Also *transf.*

1842 H. Mann *4 July Orat.* (Boston) 64 Mass meetings are held. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 69 Having been caught at a mass meeting the preceding day, he..said he must go to the West. 1844 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXII. 419 A great Whig Mass Meeting and Barbecue. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 4 We steamed..by mass meetings of democratic looking logs and snags. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* June I. 223 The etymological world holds high carnival, though in this country they are, perhaps, more given to mass-meetings and caucuses. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxx. 477 A mass meeting of miners was held June 8, 1859, and a committee appointed to draft a code of laws. 1899 *Pomona* (Cal.) *Progress* 6 Nov., A subscription campaign..was started at a mass meeting of Lordsburg citizens.

Massula (mæ·siŭlă). *Bot.* [L., dim. of *massa*: see Mass *sb.*[2]] (See quot. 1900.)

[illegible]
[of
for
of
..these massulæ have their surfaces covered with hair-like appendages. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Massula..*, (1) the hardened frothy mucilage enclosing a group of microspores in Heterosporous Filicineæ; (2) in Phanerogams, a group of cohering pollen-grains produced by one primary mother-cell, as in Orchideæ.

Massy, Eng. and U.S. dial. var. of Mercy *sb.* 4.

1817 Mrs. A. Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* (1830) ix. 22 Massy upon me! 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 17 Massy no, marm. *Ibid.* 210 O! massy! what a wolf-hunter you be! 1867 Rock *Jim & Nellcx.* (E.D.D.) Law! massy, Jim. 1884 Egerton *Sussex Folk & Ways* 41 'Massy!' she said, 'the girls nowadays don't know naun about work!'

Mast, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: Recently used in various special senses (see quots.).

1914 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegraphy* xiv. 189 The aerial to be supported by ten tubular steel masts each 300 feet high. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms, Mast*, in aëronautics, the upright part, usually extending upward from the center of a monoplane for support of controls and guy or truss wires; a vertical upright in the main or supplementary planes. 1921 in E. F. Spanner *About Airships* (1929) 167 An airship working from a mast can be relied upon to leave regularly at scheduled time. 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1409 *Mast.* Term used in wireless work to describe generally any structure used to raise and support the aerial wires. 1930 *Observer* 9 Mar. 19/2 R 101 rode at the mast through weather of exceptional severity.

Mast, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: *mast country.*

1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 120 In the *mast countries, *i.e.*, where the pigs lived mostly in the woods, pigs were good feeders.

Master, *sb.*[1] Add: 11. b. Short for *master record*: see *29.

1904 Bottone *Talking Machines* 69 With the master running in the phonograph, the trained ears of the specialists enable them to detect the most minute imperfections. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 7/1 A special room is devoted to recording, or making the master from which copies are to be taken.

15. b. *The Old Masters* is now the name given to the annual Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy from the name of the first exhibition (1870) 'Exhibition of the Works of the Old Masters'.

25. b. *master-force, -part.*

1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 565 A spiritual and imaginative ideal which has lived..to become as it is now

the *master-force in civilised affairs. *Ibid.* 53 He had played a *master-part in stimulating the whole Food Ministry.

29. master card (see quot.); **master-locked** *pa. pple.*, so locked as to be specially secure; **master record**, in phonographic recording, the wax cylinder or plate on which the sound record is first traced; **master rod**, in a rotary or radial engine, the connecting-rod which embraces the crank pin.

1905 R. F. Foster *Complete Bridge* 316 **Master Card*, the best left in play of any suit which has already been led. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 9 When the prison cells..are *master-locked they cannot be opened..without a master key. 1904 Bottone *Talking Machines* 68 The different modes that have been adopted to obtain many *replicas* from a good '*master' record. 1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 70 This strip may now..be used as a 'master' record from which prints are taken. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one *master rod, ball or roller-bearinged, with the big-end enlarged to form circular lugs to secure wrist pins carrying the plain or auxiliary type of rod of the remaining cylinders.

Mastering, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Add example.)

1911 H. Walpole *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* iv. § 2. 71 There are a good many men in the country who make a pretty good thing out of mastering and aren't so very miserable.

Master-keyed, *ppl. a.* [f. Master-key.] Adapted for operation by a master-key.

19.. H. R. Towne *Locks & Builders' Hardware* 121 (Cent. Suppl.) A series of locks are said to be 'master-keyed' when so constructed that each lock can be operated by its own key, which fits it but no other lock in the series, and also by another key which will operate every lock in the series, this latter being designated as a 'master-key' or 'pass-key'.

Masterless, *a.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* Of unknown authorship or provenance.

1899 A. Lang *Homeric Hymns* 6 The conventional attribution of the Hymns to Homer..is merely the result of the tendency to set down 'masterless' compositions to a well-known name. 1903 R. Proctor in *Library* IV. 397 It has become possible to assign to..Peter von Olpe a small group of books hitherto masterless.

Mast-fed, *a.* [Mast *sb.*2] Fed on mast.

1566 [see Mast *sb.*2 4]. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* lvi. 246 It was mast fed, i.e. fed on acorns and beech nuts. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 181 It is matter of great surprise to me why the St. Louis merchants do not ship their mast fed, and otherwise inferior lard to the Cincinnati market. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 284 Much the larger share of this, is..made of mast-fed and still-fed hogs.

Masting, *vbl. sb.*1 2. (Earlier example.)

1718 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* II. 109 A Proclamation for ..the Protection of His Majesty's good Subjects in their just Rights..of Logging, masting and Tember.

Masting, *vbl. sb.*2 (Later example.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 352 Douglass says that in the year 1733, which was a good masting year..one gentleman salted up 3000 barrels of pork.

Ma'stman. *U.S.* [Mast *sb.*1 1.] (See quot. 1890.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xxii. 236 All hands call him dismal Jerry, except Mike, the mast man, and he calls him Sergeant Longshanks. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Mast-man*, a seaman stationed at a mast in a man-of-war to keep the ropes clear and in order.

Mastodon. *fig.* (Add quot.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 187 There are five other tubs, which in the aggregate, contain as much as the great mastodon just described.

Masurium (măzĭū·rĭŭm). [f. G. *Masuren* the name of a district in East Prussia + -ium.] An element stated to have been discovered spectroscopically in 1925 in certain platinum ores. Its atomic number is 43.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 544/2 From Berlin there comes the news that the same means have been employed to effect the recognition of two other new elements, to which the names *masurium* and *rhenium* have been given, in honour of Germany's eastern and western borderlands. 1926 *Ann. Rep. Progress of Chem. 1925* XXII. 63 Noddack and Tacke..propose the names '*rhenium*' and '*masurium*'.. for these elements.

Mat, *sb.*1 Add: 1. e. Applied to styles of mat-making, with defining words.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Mat, Celtic* or *Basket Mat*, a type of weave in which the warp and weft form small squares.

f. Phr. *On the mat*, in army use (see quots.).

1898 *Pearson's Mag.* Oct. 372/2 The sergeant..shouts with military brevity: 'On to the mat, John Smith'. [*ante*, Close to the medical officer's desk is a thick padded carpet about a yard square.] 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1 'He's on the mat' means the same [as 'He's for the high jump']; the pre-war orderly room was furnished with a piece of carpet, in the exact centre of which the accused stood. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mat, On the*: up for trial. In trouble.

3. b. A group of persons.

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 61 Instead of travelling in a close mat as heretofore, we now scattered over a considerable range of country for the purpose of hunting.

8. *mat-house*; **mat-grass** (*c*), an Australian grass used in mat-making (see quot.); **mat-plant**, any low close-growing plant covering the ground like a mat.

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres* 139 Tussock Grass or *Mat Grass (*Xerotes longifolia*, Juncaceæ).—The plant is a native of Australia, and belongs to the Rush family. 1898 W. C. Scully *Between Sun & Sand* 18 (Pettman) On either side of it stood respectively, a *mat-house and a square tent.

19.. C. MacMillan *Minnesota Plant Life* ii. (Cent. Suppl.) The *mat-plant, such as a purslane or carpet-weed, adapted to life on a flat plane.

Mat, *sb.*5 Abbrev. of Matinée.

1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. viii. 55 Although Mr. Compton won't take me to any balls, there are the movin' pictures and the mats—matinées.

Match, *sb.*1 12. Add: match-ball, in lawn tennis, a ball that may decide a match; **match-list**, a list of the competitors in a match; **match-play**, player (add examples of lawn tennis usages); so *match-playing* vbl. sb.; **match-point**, the state of a game when one side or player needs only one more point to win the match; also, the point itself; **match race**, a race run as a competition.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 2/1 They..retrieved two successive *match balls in the third set. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 12/3 Heavy courts, black balls, and disorganised *match-lists combined to make last week's tournaments anything but pleasant. 1922 Tilden *Lawn Tennis for Match Players* 33 The keynote of *match play is to destroy your opponent's confidence and break up his game. 1909 E. H. Miles *Lessons Lawn Tennis* (ed. 3) 50 The ideal *match-player. *Ibid.*, Hints on *Match-playing. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 48 In the end he won the match, Dixon, after lazily reaching *match point some eight or nine times,..retiring at two sets all. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. xiv. 105 It [the train] ran a *match race with a train on the Michigan Central.

Match, *sb.*2 5. Add: **match-box** (addit. example); **match-pot**, a small vessel for holding matches; **match-stand**, a stand for holding matches.

1905 *Pearson's Mag.* July 103/2 Few fingers are too old and few too tiny to help the *match-box maker. 1856 J. C. Robinson *Invent. Objects Mus. Ornamental Art* 37 Wedgwood *Match-pot...Pair of Match-pots. 1908 E. F. Benson *Blotting Bk.* i, The cigarette boxes and *match-stands were always kept replenished.

Match, *a.* 1. Add: **matchmark**, 'a mark placed on the contiguous separable parts of any device' to facilitate reassembling (Webster 1918); **match-wagon**, on railways, a low auxiliary wagon attached to another which is carrying a projecting load, to prevent mishaps from the freight in the latter projecting beyond the buffers.

1891 *Gt. Western Railway, Rules & Regulations*, The Station Master..must before a crane is attached to a goods train take care that..the necessary match-wagons are provided.

Match, *v.*1 9. b. Add: Also *absol.*

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. ii. 42 Then came a blessed interval when Kipps was sent abroad 'matching'. This consisted chiefly in supplying unexpected defects in buttons, ribbon, lining and so forth in the dressmaking department.

Matched, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Applied to orders in the Stock Exchange which provide for buying and selling equal quantities of the same stock, or the like, so as to effect a fictitious sale.

1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 146 The syndicate may be washing sales by matched orders through curb brokers in order to market watered stock. 1908 [see wash-sale, Wash *sb.* 21]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/2 The governors of the Stock Exchange there [in Wall Street] have appointed a committee to inquire into what is known as 'matched orders'.

Mate, *sb.*2 Add: 1. e. (See quot. and cf. 4 b.)

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 384 *Mate*, an assistant or subordinate who assists a more skilled workman.

3. d. *spec.* A point on tramway lines which is cast solid and pairs or 'mates' with the movable tongue or switch on the other rail; an 'open' or 'fixed' point. *Orig. U.S.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct. 8 The weight of the inserts varies from about 100 to 300 lb., depending on the angle of the crossing or mate.

Mate, *v.*2 1. Delete ? *Obs.* and add later examples.

1874 Swinburne *Bothw.* I. i. 4, I might sleep well and laugh and walk at ease, With none to mate me. 1896 Morris *Poems by Way* (1898) 148 *Fig-tree.* I who am little among trees In honey-making mate the bees.

Mater. 1. (Modern example.)

1905 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Aug. 120/2 The Astrolabe of Regiomontanus...*Mater* is the name given to the large disk divided into degrees.

Mater2 (mē'·tər). [f. Mate *v.*2 + -er 1.] One who or something which mates.

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 183 In the case of simple conjugation the cell individuals which fuse or 'mate' with one another, and may be called 'maters' or 'mating cells'.

Maternity. 3. Add: maternity-benefit: see *Benefit 4 d.

Maternize (mătə'·nəiz), *v.* [f. Matern(al *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To be as a mother to, to 'mother'.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xviii. 177 A very decent kindly widow, who allowed her the free use of her own private parlour, and in every way maternised her.

Matey (mē'·ti), *a.* [f. Mate *sb.*2 + -y 1.] Like a mate or mates; friendly and familiar (*with*); sociable, companionable. Hence **Ma'teyness** = *Matiness.

1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 50 You are all so—what is the word?—matey, isn't it? Yes, that's the note of the London [music] hall—mateyness. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv. 172 After the game he took me off to his cottage and gave me a drink...We got extremely matey.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 682 The *British Worker*, an equally deplorable organ produced by *intelligentsia* trying to be 'matey'. 1929 W. Deeping *Roper's Row* xxi. § ii, Elizabeth would..want to be matey with people.

Math1. (Later poet. example.)

1917 Mother St. Jerome *Garden of Life* 18 You feel as you lie in the math The watching unseen of His eyes.

Maths, colloq. abbreviation of Mathematics.

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 28.

Matinée. Add: 2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **matinée coat, jacket**, a baby's short outer garment; **matinée idol**, a handsome actor of a type supposed to be especially attractive to matinée audiences.

1929 *Treasure Cot Catal.* Nov. 31 Very pretty *Matinee Coat in good quality Crepe-de-chine.

Ma'tiness. [f. *Matey *a.*] Friendly quality or character.

1928 *Even. News* 28 Dec. 8/3 There is the same expansive geniality, the same note of unassumed 'matiness'.

Mating, *vbl. sb.*1 (Modern attrib. example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 7/3 Mackenzie ran into a mating net with Gunsberg in a lively game.

Matless (mæ'·tlĕs), *a.* [Mat *sb.* + -less.] Not furnished with a mat or mats.

1880 J. Ross *Hist. Corea* x. 318 The dead body..is not, like the Chinese, put on a matless floor.

Matlo(w (mæ'·tlo). *slang.* [Phonetic ad. F. *matelot* sailor.] A sailor.

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 58 Simultaneous it hits the Pusser that 'e'd better serve out mess pork for the poor matlow. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 2/1 Evolutions and exercises to keep the modern 'matlow' busy and happy. 1914 F. T. Jane *Navy as Fighting Machine* 112 *Matlo*, name used to describe themselves by British bluejackets. Falling into disuse.

Matri- (mæ'·tri, mā'·tri), used as the combining form of L. *māter* (*mātr-is*) mother, in various words recently used in connexion with the prominence of women and the importance of female relationship in certain primitive societies. Some examples are given below as main words. Cf. also Matriarch, Matriarchal, etc. in Dict.

Matrical, *a.* 2. Add to def.: and other organic formations.

1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Apr. 163 The nutrition of the cartilage is probably effected by impenetration of fluids along the fine bundles of fibres which in this way come to stand out clearly amid the matrical substance.

Matriculability (mătri·kiŭlăbi·lĭti). [f. Matricul(ate) *v.* + -able + -ity.] Ability or fitness to matriculate.

1927 *Camb. Univ. Reporter* 11 Oct. 142 The name of every candidate for matriculation on November 1 or 2, together with evidence of matriculability..must be sent to the Registry.

Matrilineal (mætrili·nĭăl), *a.* [f. *Matri- + Lineal *a.* 2.] Of, pertaining to, or based on (kinship with) the mother or the female line: recognizing kinship with and descent through females only.

1904 N. W. Thomas in *Man* No. 53. 84 Mr. Hill-Tout argues that totemism originates in a patrilineal just as much as in a matrilineal state of society. 1906 — *Kinship Organisations* 30 Membership of a phratry depends on birth and is taken *directly* from the mother (matrilineal descent) or father (patrilineal descent). 1909 E. S. Hartland *Prim. Paternity* I. 281 The alien position occupied among matrilineal peoples by the father in regard to his children. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 163 His discovery of matrilineal institutions in Europe.

Hence **Matrili·neally** *adv.*

1907 *Athenæum* 20 Apr. 477/1 The method of reckoning descent matrilineally.

Matrilinear (mætrili·nĭăr), *a.* [f. *Matri- + Linear *a.*] = *Matrilineal *a.*

1910 *Manch. Guard.* 8 Aug. 5 It is said that they [*i.e.* the Choctaw Indians] were governed by chiefs who succeeded by matrilinear descent. 1913 B. S. Phillpotts *Kindred & Clan* etc. 275 Kindreds organized on matrilinear or on patrilinear lines. 1924 L. A. Waddell *Phœnician Orig. Britons* 122 The Mother-Right, or Matri-linear form of succession through the mother, and not through the father.

Matriliny (mæ'·trilini). [f. as prec. + -y 3.] The observance of matrilineal descent and kinship.

1906 N. W. Thomas *Kinship Organisations* 12 We may now examine the relation of matriliny to the seat of authority in the family.

Matrilocal (mætrilō·kăl), *a.* [f. *Matri- + Local *a.*] Applied to a system of marriage among certain primitive peoples (see quot. 1906).

1906 N. W. Thomas *Kinship Organisations* 16 In a pure matrilineal community, the husband removes to the wife's local group (matrilocal marriage). 1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 84 The clan is held together by matrilocal marriage.

Matrix. Add: 6. b. (See quot.)

1919 A. N. Whitehead *Princ. Nat. Knowledge* 133 A 'matrix' is a two-dimensional plane in the four-dimensional geometry of event-particles.

7. b. Applied to precious stones (see quot. 1909).

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Matrix-gem*, an opal, turquoise, ruby, or other gem intimately mixed with the matrix material and cut with it. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 157 A suite of specimens of sapphire..comprising two matrix specimens.

Matt, *a.* Now the usual spelling, esp. in *Photogr.*, of Mat *a.*

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 170/1 Water gilding..is finished either 'matt' or burnished...Matt-work is protected with one or two coats of finish-size. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 76 The metal separates in a matt grey form. 1928 *Chambers's*

Trnl. Feb. 102/2 Her hair was not red, but very light and very fine, and with a matt lustre on it.

Comb. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 79 The operation is finished when the valve face has a clean, even, matt-surfaced *ring around it.*

Matter, *v.* 2. Add example with personal subject.

1909 H. W. C. Newte *Sparrows* xl. 505 With your appearance and talents you should be a great social success with the people who matter.

Matthew Walker. *Naut.* [The name of the originator.] In full *Matthew Walker knot*, a knot 'formed by a half hitch on each strand in the direction of the lay, so that the rope can be continued after the knot is formed' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867).

[1808 D. Lever *Yng. Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor* 5 Matthew Walker's knot.] 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* vii. 37 A Matthew Walker knot,..Unlay the end of a rope [etc.]. 1860 *All Yr. Round* No. 66. 382 'Which knot?' asked Toby. ..'Matthew Walker, spritsail-sheet, stopper, or shroud?' 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 105 A Matthew Walker knot is used for the standing part of the lanyards of lower rigging.

Mattress[1]. Add: 3. b. *U.S.* A bed of sugar-cane. Hence **Mattress** *v. trans.*, to form (sugar-cane) into 'mattresses'.

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 12 They are cut near the ground, and carted to the vicinity of the fields where they are to be planted; being formed..into long beds about fifteen feet wide, which are called *mattresses.* 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 423 It was..supposed that the cane was spoiled in the mattress by the continued warm weather after it was mattressed.

Maul, *v.* 1. b. (Earlier example.)

1677 in *Virginia Mag.* (1894) II. 168 (Th.) They were.. commanded to go to work, fall trees, and mawl and toat railes.

Mauler. (Recent example.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 8 A 'mauler' is a woman who ill uses everything she is shown.

2. *spec.* A rail-splitter. *U.S.*

1783 Washington *Diaries* III. 306 The cutters and maulers had shifted to the East side of the Plantation in order to get Rails.

Maum, variant of Mam[1].

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 728/2 Maum Dulcie, is my habit ready?

Mauma, Maumer, Maumie, variant forms of *mamma* = Mammy 2.

1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 141 You have told me nothing of old mauma. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xv. 101 Who does not remember his youthful Christmas; the reiterated charge to his *maumer* to awaken him first? 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 737/2 Maumie, how I should [illegible] 1890 *Ibid.* July 232/1 Respect- [illegible] in spotted white [illegible] Only a few, a very [illegible] few, of the [illegible] loyal house- and body-servants remain.

Maund, *sb.*[2] 1. (Add later example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 665/2 The import of dyeing materials into Kashmir in one year was: Indigo, fourteen maunds, or one thousand one hundred and twenty pounds.

Maundful. [f. Maund *sb.*[1]] As much as a maund will hold.

1828 [Carr] *Craven Gloss.* I. 314 *Maundful*, a basket full. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 673/2 Two maunfuls at a time, the pilchards are tipped out of the baskets in which they are carried from the boats.

Mauritian (mŏrĭ·shăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Mauritius + -(i)an.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Mauritius. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Mauritius.

1865 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 546/2 To Mauritians..this droll little Mauritian journal..may very probably appear a most influential exponent of public opinion. 1906 B. Burleigh *Two Campaigns* 60 Fiery Mauritian rum. *Ibid.* 111 The place was under a Mauritian named Hemming. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 212/1 The Mauritian Creole is a crafty fellow.

Maverick, *sb.* [Etym. note: read 'Samuel A. *Maverick*, a civil engineer, who accidentally owned unbranded cattle in Texas from 1845 to 1856.']

1. (Earlier example.)

1859 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 Many of his animals..were taken up by his neighbors, branded and called 'mavericks'.

Maverick, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To stray like a maverick.

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 203 It hadn't penetrated my think-tank that this was your hacienda when I came mavericking in.

Maw-wormy, *a.* [f. Mawworm 2.] = Mawwormish.

1885 *Entr'acte* 6 June (Ware *Passing Engl.*) Without being mawwormy, I fail to see why a wreath should be presented to any man who makes a business of giving opera.

Maximalism (mæ·ksĭmălĭz'm). [f. Maximal *a.* + -ism, or formed after next.] The policy or revolutionary doctrines of Bolsheviks.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 May 10 Bologna is undoubtedly to-day one of the chief Italian strongholds of Maximalism.

Maximalist (mæ·ksĭmălĭst). [f. Maximal *a.* -ist, or ad. F. *maximaliste*, a translation of Russ. *bol'shévik*: see *Bolshevik.] An alternative name for a Bolshevik; one of the party of Russian socialists which favoured a maximum socialist programme at the Congress held in 1903.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 7/4 He is said to have joined the 'Maximalists' in 1907. 1917 *Times* 4 June 8/4 The 'Maximalists' supported Bleichman. 1917 *19th Cent.* Nov. 1022 Excessive attention has been paid to the leader of the 'Bolsheviki' or Maximalists among the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party, Lenin.

Ma·ximed, *a.* [f. Maxim *sb.*1] Expressed as or in a maxim.

1883 J. C. Van Dyke *Bks. & how to use them* 19 (Cent.) There is another maximed truth in this connection: 'Knowledge is a two-edged sword.'

Maximize, *v.* Add: Hence **Ma·ximized,** **Ma·ximizing** *ppl. adjs.*

1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 356 Eternal, not in the sense of a maximized consciousness of time, but as an apprehension different in type. 1927 N. P. Williams *Ideas of Fall* 395 The maximising and minimising versions of the Fall-Doctrine.

Maxixe (*maʃī·ʃə, mæksē·ks*). [Pg.] A round dance resembling the two-step but showing more variety of movements.

1918 Webster *Add.* 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 427/1 They sang..and danced the *maxixe* until cockcrow!

May, *sb.*[3] 5. c. Add: May-blossom *U.S.* = Mayflower 3 b; May-haw (example); May-pop (earlier example).

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 102 Tenderest of all in yonder woods, where hepatica, and *May blossoms, and Quaker ladies twinkle *into life.* 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. II. 468 They [deer] visit the ponds in which the *May-haw grows, the fruit of which is juicy with the flavor of the apple. 1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 69 The Voss Place had some grass and *May Pops in the Cotton.

Maya[2] (mā·yă), *sb.* and *a.* Also 9 Maye. An (Indian of an) ancient stock or race belonging to Yucatan and Central America; the language of these; also *attrib.* or *adj.* = **Ma·yan** *a.*

1831 J. Bell *Syst. Geog. V.* 575 The other languages, indicating as many different tribes, are..Maye or Yucatan. 1844 *Ch. of Eng. Mag.* 11 May XVI. 308/2 The Maya name for one of the old possessors. 1845 *Trans. Amer. Ethnol. Soc.* I. 252 *K* has in the Maya a different sound from our *c before a, o, u.* 1875 H. H. Bancroft *Native Races Pacific St.* II. 117 This Maya culture. *Ibid.* 118 Yucatan was occupied in the sixteenth century by the Mayas proper. 1914 T. A. Joyce *Mex. Archæol.* 282 Of the land system among the Maya we know very little. 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr. 606 The monuments of the Mayas..bear witness to an ancient civilisation. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 647/2 This man.. was of pure Maya blood, and was filled..with old Mayan lore and tradition. 1889 Susan Hale *Mexico* viii. (1891) 82 The Mayan legends..tell of nothing but wars and conquests, struggles and defeats.

May-butter. (Later U.S. example.)

c 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp agst. Quebec* (1812) 23 We gave salted pork, and they returned two fresh beaver tails, which when boiled, renewed ideas, imbibed with the May-butter of our own country.

May-duke. (Later U.S. examples.)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 154 The air is impregnated with the fragrances..of the blossoming may-dukes. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 359 This variety, and the..May Duke, Late Duke, and other Dukes,..are hardly less hardy than plums.

Mayologist (māyo·lŏdzĭst). [f. *Maya 2 + -ologist (see -ology).] A student of Maya antiquities.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 May 9 Mr. Joyce, perhaps the ablest of living Mayologists, has been sent..on a mission of inspection.

Mazuma (măzū·mă). *U.S. slang.* [Yiddish.] Money, cash.

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* viii. 90 When th' mazuma is divided up it won't buy a meal. 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* xii. 191 'What's this?' he demanded..'Money,' replied Hopalong. 'It's that shiny stuff you buy things with. Spondulix, cash, mazuma.'

Mazut (măzū·t). Also **masut, mazout.** [Russ. f. Mazat' *mázat'*, to grease.] The residue of Russian petroleum, after the more volatile portions have been lost by evaporation or distilled off, used as lubricating oil and for fuel.

1897 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 19 June 393 Masut, the new substitute for coal. 1907 *Times Engineering Suppl.* 16 Oct. 4/2 Among liquid fuels which may be employed that known as 'masut' will help to supply the increasing demand. 1923 *Countries World* II. 1277/1 'Crude oil'..is refined into benzine, petrol and kerosene, the refuse or 'mazout' being consumed for common fuel and furnaces.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 152/1 They caught the sickly sweet smell of half-burnt 'Mazut' fuel. *Ibid.* 154/2 The steam blast of the Mazut burners in the little craft's furnaces.

Mazzinian (matsī·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Guiseppe *Mazzini* (1805–72), the Italian patriot + -an.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or supporting Mazzini or his policy. b. *sb.* An adherent of Mazzini. So **Mazzi·nianism. Mazzi·nist** = Mazzinian b.

1853 *Jew of Verona* (1861) Pref. iv, Misrepresentation which had been so assiduously thrown around the recent [illegible] by the Mazzinian press. 1875 The. O'Clery *Hist.* [illegible] programme was the [illegible] -rary propaganda [illegible] -ess revolutionists than the Mazzinians. 1940 [illegible] 7/4 Garibaldian, Mazzinian, and democratic writers. 1860 *Illustr. London News* 7 Jan. 18/3 Even the Mazzinists claim him at times as their own.

Me, *pers. pron.* 5. Add: Freq. in U.S. colloquial usage.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 512 In 1861 I built me a horse b[illegible] 1[illegible] B. M. Bower *Phantom Herd* [illegible]

Meacli, variant of *Meeching *ppl. a.*

Meaching, variant of *Meeching *ppl. a.*

Meadow, *sb.* 4. b. Add: meadow blue, a small blue butterfly; meadow-hen (earlier example); meadow-lark (earlier U.S. example).

1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xiii. 163 Where big butterflies and the tiny *meadow-blues fanned him with wings which [etc.]. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 97 You know you didn't scare a little *meadow-hen. 1775 B. Romans *Florida* 114 (Th.) *Meadow larks, fieldfares, rice birds, &c. are very frequently had.

c. meadow-bouts *U.S.*, the marsh-marigold; meadow-lily, a variety of lily common in the eastern United States (Cent. Suppl.); meadow pea (example).

1784 Cutler in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1785) I. 459 *Meadow-bouts. 1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 98 Lathyrus pratensis, **Meadow Pea.* This genus resembles vetches, but has fewer leaflets.

Meady[1] (mī·di), *a. poet.* [f. Mead 1 + -y 1.] Resembling or suggestive of mead.

1887 Meredith *Ballads & Poems Tragic Life* 102 Yellow flamed the meady sunset.

Meal, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: *meal-bag, chest, -tub.*

1644 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 46 Too *meal baggs. 1652 in *Mayflower Desc.* x. 40 It[em] in meale baggs 00–04–00. 1738 *N.H. Probate Rec.* II. 622 He knows of no meal Bag that his son had but what he borrowed of him. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* ii. 167 Throw a meal-bag, or somethin' else over your head. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* vi, I don't know whether it was your little freedmen's meal-bags. 1738 *N.H. Probate Rec.* II. 622 The *meal chest he says he knows nothing to the contrary but what it is left where it was when his son died. 1642 *Maryland Archives* IV. 200, 1. wherry 1. *meale tubb. 1680 Dangerfield *Answ. Malice defeated* 8 *The strict charge she gave* the Maid for the securing the Papers, *alias* Meal-Tub Plot. 1731 Tindal tr. *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* XIV. 240 Sir William Waller..searching Cellier's House, found the Model of the pretended Plot..hid in a Meal-Tub, which gave it the Name of the Meal-Tub Plot. 1847 in Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* iii. 56 The 'meal-tub plot' excited that [the imagination] of our English forefathers.

b. meal-dried *a.* (see quot.).

1896 Schlich *Man. Forestry* V. 500 Bark is said to be air-dried when, on bending, it breaks easily; meal-dried, when it has *lost all flexibility* and become brittle.

Meal, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: meal-ticket, a ticket entitling a person to a meal.

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 4 *All the balance of* clerks and assistants..shall be allowed the sum of $3 per day, and *meal tickets.

Meal, *v.*[2] 1. Add: esp. *U.S.* To take one's meals *at* (a place).

1891 H. C. Bunner *Zadoc Pine* etc. 201 A lodging-house for those who 'mealed' at the hotel. 1918 *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* 7 John Lecky..generally arranged to meal at Friends' houses.

Mealie. Add *attrib.* examples; also *Comb.* as mealie-cob worm, the caterpillar of *Heliothis armigera* which attacks mealies.

1859 R. J. Mann *Natal* 137 (Pettman) The young mealy-cob is generally preferred to bread. 1911 *J. D. F. Gunnist S. Afr. Zool.* 150 (Pettman) The Mealie-cob worm..does extensive damage to mealies, peas, tomatoes, and lucerne. 1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 28 A few Kaffir transport drivers..are boiling their 'mealie-pap' in three-legged pots.

Mealy, *a.* 4. b. mealy-bug, *(add)* a scale-insect (later example).

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 502/1 The *mealybug, so called from its white waxy or mealy coating, belongs to the big family of scale insects known as the Coccidae.

Mean, *a.*[1] Add: 2. f. *U.S. collog.* In low spirits or health; poorly, not quite well.

a 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 7 (Th.) As mean as a rooster in a thunder shower. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 90 Mebbe you could do better writing and harder writing if only you didn't feel so mean. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* i. 21 'Feel pretty mean', the packer asked him kindly.

3. a. Of domestic animals or things in general: Poor in quality or condition; *comparatively* worthless.

1817 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* 1910, 148 Hogs in this Country are the meanest that I have ever seen...I do not believe you ever see half so mean hogs as we have here. 1823 W. Faux *Memor. Days* 219 The horses here are nearly all mean, wild, deformed, half-grown, *dwarfish things.* 1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* I. 140 You've had a pretty mean time, I reckon. *a* 1890 *Philad. Post* (Barrere & Leland) The night was dark and stormy, about as mean a night as was ever experienced in Washington.

5. b. (Later examples.)

(*a*) *a* 1848 Dow Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 147 (Th.) [One girl] thought me real mean for uttering such *sentiments.* 1891 Rose T. Cooke *Huckleberries* 14 *It would be awful mean* of me to leave you here alone.

(*b*) 1861 R. H. Newell *Orpheus C. Kerr Papers* (1866) 35, I see he felt powerful *mean*, so I walked up to him. He jest hooked to my elbow, and without sayin' another word, we marveled for hum.

B. *adv.*[1] (Later U.S. example.)

1861 O. W. Norton *Army Letters* 26 Virginia has acted meaner than South Carolina even.

Mean, *v.*[1] Add: 3. b. Of a person: To be of some account or importance, to 'matter' *to* (someone); *to* be a source of benefit, or an object of regard, affection or love *to* (someone).

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* II. III. xxvi. 279 It was only by a great effort that he could turn his thoughts from the Squire, and all that the squire had meant to him during the past year. 1912 *Red Mag.* 1 Mar. 515/1 It came over me how much she meant to me and how hard a wrench it was going to be to live along without her. 1914 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Jan. 12/1 Comprehension of what Lady Gregory has meant to him and to others who worked with her.

Mean (mīn), *v.*4 [f. Mean *sb.*2 8.] *trans.* To calculate the mathematical mean of; also with *up*.

1882 W. J. L. Wharton *Hydrographical Surveying* 210 We need not mean up each column of times. *Ibid.* 213 When working several sets, calculate them simultaneously as far as this, and mean the results. *a* 1888 Shortland *Naut. Surveying* (1890) 64 The permanent errors will destroy each other in the results of all..observations so meaned.

Meander, *v.* Add: 4. To pass or travel deviously along or through (a river, etc.).

1831 J. O. Pattie *Personal Narr.* 13 We crossed the Missouri..and meandered the river as far as Pilcher's fort. 1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 69 We separated, each party to meander the rivers that had been respectively allotted to them. 1839 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. (1856) 360 Branches of Swan creek meander this tract in such manner as to facilitate drainage.

Meandroid (mīæ·ndroid), *a.* [f. Meander *sb.* + -oid.] Of a winding structure; said of corals: cf. Meandrine.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 462/1 An epitheca surrounds the base of massive or mæandroid forms.

Mea·ningfulness. [f. Meaningful *a.*] The quality of being meaningful.

1919 R. H. Fisher *Outside of Inside* 105 In mystical trance he discerned the meaningfulness of the third heaven. 1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immortality* xiv. 320 The exquisite sensitivity of their minds to the meaningfulness of its language.

Meaningless, *a.* (Add example.)

1890 W. James *Psychology* I. xvi. 676 He learned lists of meaningless syllables by heart.

Measle, *sb.* 1. (Modern example of *sing.*)

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. iii, Fleur knew how catching the word was; it would run like a measle round the ring.

Measle, *v.* Add: 4. *fig.* To be full of or teem *with* (objectional things).

1856 C. Reade *Never too late* II. xxv. 245 All this..in thieves' cant, with an oath or a nasty expression at every third word. The sentences measled with them.

Measly, *a.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1864 Miss Braddon *H. Dunbar* II. xi. 212 The audacity to offer a measly hundred pounds or so for the discovery of a great crime!

Measure, *v.* 2. c. Add: Also *transf.* esp. in various U.S. slang expressions.

1859 B. Jerrold *Douglas Jerrold* vi. 94 The pig was to be measured for his part. *a* 1890 *N. Y. Mercury* (Barrère & Leland) He had been measured for a funeral sermon three times, he said, and had never used either one of them. 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang, To have been measured for a new umbrella* (American)—(1) To appear in new but ill-fitting clothes, whence (2) To pursue a policy of doubtful wisdom.

4. b. Add to def.: Also, to be comparable *with*.

1904 Sir G. Parker *Ladder of Swords* vi. 61 Her words for the great cause had measured well with her deeds. 1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 126/2 The dog moved a cat-like step forward, making up the interval, and the man made a mental note that its single stride measured with his.

Measurely, *adv.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xiv. 222 It is measurely free from winter storms.

Measurer. 1. (Examples of special use.)

1636 *Dedham Rec.* I. 36 We doe order that all high-wayes ..be orderly set out by our measurer. 1641 *New Haven Col. Rec.* I. 51 Bro. Pecke chosen measurer for the towne to fill and strike all the corne. 1706 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 37 Allexander Seers, Samuell Bridge,..to serve as Measurers of board, Timber, and Plank. 1827 Drake & Mansf. *Cincinnati* vi. 51 The council have power to appoint..Measurers of wood and coal. 1841 *Advt.* in C. Cist *Cincinnati*, George Warren, Measurer of Stone-work, Birch-work, and Plastering.

Measuring, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *measuring roller.*

1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* 377 After warp leaves the beam it passes..under and nearly round a measuring roller.

Meat, *sb.* 3. Add: Also *local U.S.*. pork.

1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 93 Venison is not 'meat' to be sure, in our parlance; for we reserve that term for pork, *par excellence*. *c* 1845 Paulding *Madmen All* 196 The term meat in the West is understood to apply solely to salt pork. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 182 A bearskin is worth $5 to him..besides, he likes the flesh if meat (i. e. pork) is 'skeerse'.

d. *transf.* (Add quots.)

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* ii. 40 Thousands of miles of new telegraph lines necessary, and they'll be our meat, every mile of 'em. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vii. 136 'Whew!' I whistles, 'That's a large order—But I'm your meat.

e. *slang phr.* (Contrasted with Milk 2 a.)

1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iv. 58 I know what's the matter with *you*', he said. 'Someone's been feeding you meat!' The young man bubbled with fury.

5. a. *meat can, -platter, -tin, -trough, -tub* (earlier example), *-vat*; b. *meat-eater, -eating* (example), *-freezer, -freezing, -packer, -packing, -rationing.*

1897 *Outing* XXX. 284/1 For active service..the two regiments would need to be supplied with..*meat cans. 1905 *Vegetarian Yr. Bk.* 15, I am now a rabid vegetarian with a score of nasty remarks about *meat-eaters. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 154 The Americans are notoriously a *meat eating people. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Nov. 5/4 Australian globe-trotters, *meat-freezers, financiers. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 2/1 The *meat-freezing works employ over 3,000 men. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 23/1 Argentina.. had in 1884 the first meat-freezing works established on the banks of the River Plate. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 7/2 The lard used by *meat-packers is taken from hogs...The sanitary conditions in meat-packing houses. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 415/2 The lives of Philip Armour the meat-packer and Andrew Carnegie. 1892 J. J. Flinn *Chicago* 330 *Meat packing is the oldest of Chicago's industries. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 75, I decided upon a *meat-platter. 1918 *Times* 7 Feb. 3/1 Should the currency coupon become the basis of *meat rationing, it is probable that [etc.]. 1889 *Century Mag.* Apr. 909/2 They say that he sometimes fills an old *meat-tin with water in anticipation of a long march. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 64, I would have been capable of going into the street and knocking down any little butcher's boy who refused peaceably to deliver up to me the contents of his wooden *meat-trough. 1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 171 We are unhappily low in ye *Meat Tub. 1846 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 310 The mode by which I obtain a vacuum in *meat vat A. for curing meat.

6. **meat-block**, a block of wood on which meat is cut up; **meat-card**, a card entitling the holder to a ration of meat; **meat-coupon**, a coupon of a meat-card, entitling the holder to buy a certain quantity of meat; **meat fish**, fish for use as food; **meat hog**, a hog intended for food; **meat house**, a house in which meat is hung; **meat-jelly**, a jelly prepared from meat; **meat-knife**, a knife used for cutting up meat; **meat-man**, (also) one engaged in bringing meat to a camp; **meat-oil**, an oil obtained from the flesh of whales; **meat train**, the men and horses, etc., conveying meat to a party.

1838 E. Flagg *Far West* II. 59 Mr. W...was on the stump, in shape of a huge *meat-block at one corner of the market-house. 1870 *Food Jrnl.* 1 Dec. I. 622 The restaurateurs are compelled to ask for their customers' '*meat card'. 1918 *Times* 25 Feb. 9/5 You must not tear off *meat coupons yourself. This duty rests with the retailer. *Ibid.*, Only three coupons each week of a meat card can be used for butcher's meat. 1919 'Ian Hay' *Last Million* 97 'Got any meat coupons?' They shook their heads...'Better have bacon and eggs,' announced Hebe. 'They're not rationed.' 1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 336 Early this morning arriv'd in town eleven carts loaded with *meat fish. 1856 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 169, I doe not see but verry few of the shoats that I turned out for *meat hogs this year. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 126 Around it [*sc.* the cabin] are put a *meat or smoke house [etc.]. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 248 Those fine, clear *meat-jellies which form a garnish..palatable to the taste. 1865 P. V. Nasby *Struggles* 170 Did they [matrons] not..plunge a *meat-knife into their throbbin buzzums. 1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia R.* xxv. 261 The *meat-men did not return until nine this morning..but at eleven the hunters' signal drew us to the shore, and the meat-men were dispatched. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 184/2 After the blubber is removed you will obtain an extra output of what is called the *meat-oil. 1845 Fremont *Exped.* 234 The *meat train did not arrive this evening, and I gave Godey leave to kill our little dog.

Meater. Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. *rare.* One who eats (butcher's) meat; a meat-eater.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 819 The 'meater' lives at higher pressure and exhausts his energy quicker than the non-meat-eater.

Meatless, *a.* Add: 2. b. *spec.* Of foods specially prepared or supplied for vegetarians: Containing no butcher's meat.

1909 Senn (*title*) Meatless Fare and Lenten Cookery. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Nov. 7/3 Even that anomaly—to most people—'the meatless meal' is included.

Hence **Mea·tlessness.**

1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 206/2 If he [our butcher] were removed we should be plunged into absolute meatlessness.

Mebby, variant of May-be.

Meccano (mĭkā·no). The registered trade mark and name of a company, now commonly applied to a set of metal pieces, nuts, bolts, etc., and tools, specially designed for constructing small models of buildings, machines, or other engineering apparatus; any portion of such a set; a toy intended to develop a child's constructive instincts. Hence also *fig.* (as in quot. 1928).

1908 (*title*) Meccano (Mechanics made easy). Manual of Instructions for the whole series of Models. 1924 Selincourt *Cricket Match* iii. 56, I shall make a prison cell of meccano, and pretend you're locked..inside. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* vii, She idled about with toy soldiers, meccano or plasticine or something else ridiculous. 1927 *Sunday at Home* Aug. 675/1 There was meccano in the goldfish bowl. 1928 'Rebecca West' *Strange Necessity* ii. 199 The complete meccano set for the mind that is in The First Men in the Moon.

Mechanic. A. *adj.* Add. 1. c. *Mechanic shop*, a shop in which some mechanical art is carried on. *U.S.*

1819 E. Dana *Geogr. Sketches* 95 It..contains..two copper and tin manufactories, and a number of other mechanic shops. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 102 There are..10 mechanic shops.

B. *sb.* Add: 1. d. *pl.* A mechanical system or structure, a mechanism.

1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 198 Operative measures..leave his skeletal mechanics in the condition in which they were before he sustained the injury. 1910 *Ibid.* June 767 The restoration of the normal skeletal mechanics by absolute apposition of the fragments.

Mechanical. A. *adj.* 3. b. (Add example.)

1921 Bertr. Russell *Analysis of Mind* 46 We may define a movement of an animal's body as 'mechanical' when it proceeds as if only dead matter were involved.

Mechanicalization (mĭkæ·nikălaizē·ʃən). [f. Mechanicalize *v.* + -ation.] The action of rendering or fact of being mechanical in character, or in the means of operation.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan. 4/6 A record of experimental progress towards mechanicalisation of wireless telegraphy. 1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 40 The second step would spread the mechanicalization to the battalion transport. 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar. 20/3 The real benefits that result from a mechanicalisation of industry.

Mechanicalize, *v.* (Later examples.)

1924 *Army Quarterly* Oct. 37 The ultimate probability of a mechanicalized army. *Ibid.* 39 The first step suggested is that the divisional transport should be mechanicalized.

Mechanism. 2. (Later examples). Also recently used, esp. *Psychol.*, of the means or agency by which mental processes and bodily actions are caused to take place (cf. quot. 1885 in Dict.).

1913 J. S. Haldane *Mechanism, Life & Personality* 9 Descartes, in his writings about the nervous system,..suggested nervous mechanisms. *Ibid.* 58 The real difficulty for the mechanistic theory is that we are forced..to postulate that the germ-plasm is a mechanism of enormous complexity and definiteness, and..that this mechanism..can divide and combine with other similar mechanisms. 1921 H. Crichton Miller *New Psychol. & Teacher* 161 This mental mechanism [the complex] lies at the root of all bias, all injustice, and all inability to think clearly. 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 28 Aug. 471/3 He will see strange recesses in human personality and unsuspected mechanisms fashioning religious beliefs. 1929 K. S. Lashley (*title*) Brain Mechanisms and Intelligence.

6. Delete † *Obs.* and add recent examples.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 59/1 In biology: mechanism is opposed to vitalism, and in more recent controversy to neo-vitalism. 1925 C. D. Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* 43 One is never quite sure what is meant by 'Mechanism' and by 'Vitalism'.

Mechanist. 3. Delete † *Obs.* and add recent example.

1925 C. D. Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* 43 One feels that the disputes between Mechanists and Vitalists are unsatisfactory.

Mechani·stically, *adv.* [f. Mechanistic *a.*] On mechanistic principles.

1925 C. D. Broad *Mind & its Place in Nature* ii. 77 The attempts which have been made..to treat mental phenomena mechanistically.

Mechanization; Mechanized *ppl. a.* (Recent examples.)

1915 A. W. Gough *God's Strong People* 32 A tyranny built ..on a degradation and mechanization of the personal power. 1918 B. Miall tr. *A. Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 50 The 'mechanization' of individuals lessens their intellectuality. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb. 7/5 The 'mechanisation' of the army. *Ibid.* 8 Feb. 7/5 The fast two-seater tanks of the mechanised army.

Mechanotropism (mĕ·kănǫ·trǫpiz'm). [f. Gr. μηχανο-, μηχανή machine + Tropism.] The turning or bending of tendrils or other plant organs in response to contact or other mechanical stimulus.

1929 Sir J. C. Bose *Growth & Tropic Movem. Plants* x. 90 Mechanotropism: Twining of Tendrils. In response to the stimulus of contact a tendril twines round its support.

Med., abbrev. of Medical *sb.* 1.

1851 [see Medic *sb.*]. 1853 *Songs of Yale* 16 (Farmer) Take..Sixteen interesting meds, With dirty hands and towzeled heads. 1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 19 The Meds waited till the visitors were opposite them.

Medal, *sb.* 4. Add: medal chief *U.S.*, an Indian chief who received a medal from the Colonial or U.S. authorities; **medal-ribbon**, the ribbon for attaching a particular medal or for wearing without the medal.

1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 518 [Letter] To the Great and Small *medal chiefs. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 27 He is one of the great medal chiefs. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 270/2 At this moment a medal chief of the *Choctaw* nation is soliciting to be employed. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 1/3 The *medal-ribbon which a soldier tore off his tunic.

Medi- (mī·di), sometimes used *Zool.* = Medio-.

1890 *Century Dict.* (citing Coues 1887) *Medicephalic a.* 1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct.–Dec. 627 The meditemporal [*sc.* fissure] consists of a segment in the cephalic region of the lobe, 6 cm. in length. *Ibid.* 631 Fissures of the frontal lobe ..The medifrontal springs from the orbitofrontal.

Medial. A. *adj.* 2. *Medial line*: delete † *Obs.* and add recent example. Also *medial area.*

1908 T. L. Heath tr. *Euclid's Elements* III. x. 50 A *medial* straight line..is so called because it is a mean proportional between two rational straight lines commensurable in square only. *Ibid.* 54 It is manifest that an area commensurable with a medial area is medial.

Medialization (mī·diălaizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of making medial.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 24 A similar medialization is found with *ch, s*, which..are..heard after vowels as *j* and *z* respectively.

Medialize (mī·diălaiz), *v.* [f. Medial *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make (a consonant) medial.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 25 The earlier Abenakis may have only partially medialized their consonants after vowels.

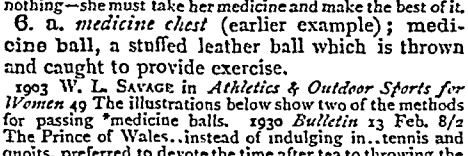
Median. A. *adj.* Add: 1. b. *U.S.* Average.
1928 HENDERSON & DAVIE *Incomes & Living Lists of a University* 31 The median amount earned by extra teaching.
B. *sb.* 3. *Math.* Substitute for def.: A straight line drawn from any vertex of a triangle to the middle point of the opposite side.
1883 W. THOMSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 15/1 If *a*, *b*, *c* be the three sides of a triangle and α, β, γ the three medians.

Medic. B. *sb.* Delete '*Obs.* exc. as'.
1902 W. WINSLOW HALL *Applied Religion* 1. 22 For ages medics have been laying down rules for the regimen of diseased people.

Medic (mĕ·dik), *a.*2 [ad. L. *Mēdic-us*, Gr. Μηδικός Median.] = MEDIAN *a.*2
1888 G. BERTIN *Abridged Gram. Lang. Cuneiform Inscr.* 81 Medic Grammar. 1912 H. G. RAWLINSON *Bactria* ii. 25 A treaty was made between the rival nations, and ratified by a marriage between the Medic king and a Lydian princess.

Medical. A. *adj.* 1. d. Add: medical school, a department of a college, university, or the like, in which medicine is studied.
1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 550/2 We had lighted upon the University, in the act of organizing an extensive Medical School.

Medicine, *sb.*1 Add: 2. f. *To take one's medicine*, to submit to something disagreeable.
1894 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 299 You go back and take your medicine like a man. 1897 *Congress. Rec.* 6 May 937/1 He will have to take his medicine, as we took ours in 1894. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 21 Sept., Canada can do nothing—she must take her medicine and make the best of it.
6. a. *medicine chest* (earlier example); medicine ball, a stuffed leather ball which is thrown and caught to provide exercise.
1903 W. L. SAVAGE in *Athletics & Outdoor Sports for Women* 49 The illustrations below show two of the methods for passing *medicine balls. 1930 *Bulletin* 13 Feb. 8/2 The Prince of Wales..instead of indulging in..tennis and quoits, preferred to devote the time after tea to throwing the medicine ball. 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 87, I took care of my *Medicine chest and Privet chest. 1777 *Rec. N. H. Comm. Safety* 100 Ordered the R. Genl to pay.. for making 2 Brass Keys for the Medicine Chests.
b. *medicine lodge* (later example); medicine wolf, the small prairie wolf; medicine woman, an Indian woman dealing in magic.



wigwam of an old Indian 'medicine-woman' that I stopped.

Medicined, *ppl. a.* Later example in the sense charmed, bewitched.
1826 T. FLINT *F. Berrian* (1834) I. 76 After this dance, it was understood that we were medicined, charmed, or under the pledged protection of their household divinities.

Medick. (Later example.)
1912 W. SOMERVILLE *Agriculture* iii. 69 Species standing wide apart, like beans and medick, have no mutual interest in any particular organism.

Medinal (mĕ·dinăl).
A proprietary term for a hypnotic (see quots.) registered in 1908.
1908 *Chemist & Druggist* LXXIII. 443/2 Medinal is the mono-sodium salt of diethylbarbituric acid. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 307 Medinal..is a new soluble hypnotic which has been introduced by Messrs. Schering of Berlin. 1922 *Daily Mail* 16 Dec. 7 The verdict was Death from an Overdose of Medinal taken by Misadventure.

Medio (mĕ·dio). [Sp.] A coin of Cuba (see quot. 1859).
1859 R. H. DANA *To Cuba* 47 As there is no coin in Cuba less than the medio, 6¼ cents, the musicians get a good deal or nothing. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 358 I've got one Chili Dollar, two *real* pieces, and a *medio*.

Mediterranean. B. *sb.* 1. b. Add:
1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 145 Planted 4 Nuts of the Mediterranean Pine in the Pen.
3. A European racial type found especially in countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea.
1888 C. MORRIS *Aryan Race* i. 13 The hair of the Mediterraneans is not so long or so cylindrical in section as in the Mongolians. 1921 *Man* No. 107. 180 The brown dolichocephals called Mediterraneans. 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Nov. 522/2 The Nordic is tall and fair; the Mediterranean shorter and more slenderly built. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 83 For a Mediterranean the most important is not the essence of a thing, but its presence, its actuality.

Mediterra·neanize, *v.* [f. MEDITERRANEAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make Mediterranean in character. So **Mediterra·neaniza·tion.**
1915 *Nation* (N.Y.) 6 May 485/3 That the Greeks are Mediterraneanized Slavs whose only heritage is a language which Demosthenes could neither have pronounced nor understood. 1921 *19th Cent.* May 894 The ancient Alpine [illegible] Mediterraneanized Latinised Slavonised, and turn has under- [illegible] slavonisation.

Me[illegible] [illegible] er example.)
1777 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 319 [illegible]here cargo is Salt ..37 bales, cases, hhds of mediums [etc.].

Medo- (mĕ·do), combining form of MEDE (L. *Mēdus*, Gr. Μῆδος), used parasynthetically with terms denoting other peoples or countries, esp. *Medo-Persian* adj.
1835 J. B. ROBERTSON tr. *Schlegel's Philos. Hist.* vii. I. 272 The Assyro-Babylonian empire which preceded the Medo-Persian. *Ibid.* 273 The Medo-Persian dynasty. 1859 RAWLINSON *Man. Anc. Hist.* II. 9 A revolution in the Medo-Persian capital. 1872 *Lit. World* 28 June V. 405/1 The laws for composing the music of a minuet were..Medo-Persian in their rigidity. 1875 J. PEILE in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 604/2 The name for God in Medo-Scythic is *Annap*.

Medullate, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. *intr.* Of nerve structures: To form or produce a 'medulla'.
1898 *Phil. Trans.* B. CXC. 2 The tract which ascends from the internal geniculate body medullates separately from the other intracerebral systems.
Hence **Medulla·tion,** the action of forming a 'medulla'.
188. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 319 (Cent. Suppl.).

Medullosean (mĕdʊ·lōsiăn), *a.* [f. MEDULLOSE + -AN.] Of a pithy texture.
1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 219 One Medullosean stem and *Cordaites* from the Coal Measures, Bolton.

Meech, *v.* Also **meach.** Dial. variant of MICHE *v.*] (Later examples of sense 2.)
c 1800 DOW *Serm.* I. 203 (Bartlett) When you fall short of the object for which you jump, you go meechin off, like a cat that has missed her mouse. 1832 SEBA SMITH *Thirty Yrs. out of Senate* (1860) 179 The old man hauled in his horns and meeched off, looking shamed enough. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxi. 366 I'd hate to have you come meachin' around after that stock has kited.

Meeching, *ppl. a.* Also **meaching, meachin, me(e)chin.** [Dial. var. of *miching* MICHE *v.*] Skulking, furtive; mean.
1792 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Mar. XXI. 1/1 There is a kind of meaching souls in the world. *a* 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 287 We observed, however, that he had lantern jaws and a meaching look. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. xv. (1837) 140 Father goes up to him, lookin as soft as dough, and as meechin as you please. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 219, I gin her hand a leetle mechin shake. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 222 A person with a downcast look is said to look *meechin*. Used on Long Island. 1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 311 He looked real meachin, and says he, 'I beg your pardon mom'. 1884 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* ix. 153 I'm not going to have you do anything that will make you feel meeching afterward.

Meet, *sb.* Add: 2. *Geom.* A point, line or surface of intersection.
1893 J. W. RUSSELL *Pure Geom.* 156 The meets of opposite sides of a hexagon (six-point) inscribed in a conic are collinear. *Ibid.* 236 Given five points on each of two conics, to construct the conic which passes through the four meets of these conics and also touches a given line.

Meet, *v.* Add: 2. g. *Naut. To meet her*: in bringing a ship on to a desired course, to turn the helm or rudder in the other direction before the ship reaches the desired course, to prevent it going round too far.
1815 *Falconer's Marine Dict.* 194 A bad steersman..moves it [the helm] so far as to bring it [the ship] to her course again before he offers to stop her, or meet her with it. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.* 183 If the order is.. 'Ease her!' 'Meet her!' or the like, the man should answer by repeating..the order. 1902 A. B. LUBBOCK *Round the Horn* 187 Occasionally he says sharply, 'Meet her! Meet her!' and sometimes he jumps to the wheel and gives us his powerful aid in grinding it up or down.
4. Add to def.: To be (formally) introduced to (a person). Mostly in imperative. *U.S.*
1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* vi. 37 'Meet th' Doc, Nelson,' said Dave. Johnny turned. 'Glad to meet you, Doctor.' 1926 A. A. THOMSON (*title*) Meet Mr. Huckabee!
12. *Sc.* To *meet in with*. To encounter (a person); = sense 4.
1825 JAMIESON, To *Meet in wi'*, to meet with. S. B. 1828 D. M. MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xi. 96, I..advised him to take a step in at his leisure to St. Mary's Wynd, where he would meet in with some merchants in scores. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* ix. (1891) 247, I was not always as I am to-day; nor (had I met in with a friend of your description) should I have ever been so.
13. *To meet up with*, to overtake or fall in with. *U.S. colloq.*
1837 SHERWOOD *Gaz. Georgia* (Provincialisms) *Met up with*, for overtook. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* ix. 96 They'd meet up with you somewheres along Coloma way. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 16 If any one was to urge me, I'd be obliged to meet up with a little food. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 376 Ben Sutton had met up with his old friend Jake Berger, also from Nome.

Meeting, *vbl. sb.* 7. Add: *meeting clothes, coat, -day, gown, hat, time*; **meeting-seed** (see quot. 1851).
1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 63 The '*meetin clothes' of the children are laid away for another week, and the old ones got out again. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 139 An thar was Israel in his *meetin coat, an' me in my best gown. 1644 *Portsmouth* (N.H.) *Rec.* 32 It is.. ordered that the business of such *metinge dayes shal be specified. 1686 *Sewall's Diary* I. 146 Mr. Moodey exercises at our House being our meeting-day. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 300 Hatty in her *meeting-gown of light-brown delaine, and her white *meeting-hat..was not pretty. 1851 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVIII. 372 (*Th.*) Some people call it 'caraway' and 'anisesed', but we call it '*meetin'-seed', 'cause we cal'late it keeps us awake in meetin'. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xxxix. 414 Mothers of young families distributed fragrant bunches of dried 'meetin' seed' among their flocks. 1639 *New Haven Col. Rec.* 26 On the Lords day in the *meeting time. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 200 We were in disgrace, we boys; and the reason of it was this: we had laughed out in meeting-time.

Meeting-house. 2. (Earlier examples.)
1633 *Dorchester* (Mass.) *Town Rec.* 8 Oct., Their shall be every Mooneday..a generall meeting of the inhabitants of the Plantation att the meeting house. 1634 *Watertown Rec.* 1 The charge of the Meeting House shal be gathered by a Rate justly levied.
3. *meeting-house chamber, ground, land, lot, post, rate, yard* (earlier example).
1647 *Watertown Rec.* 11 A wrighting shall be sett vpon the meting-house-post, to give Warning [etc.]. 1651 *Springfield Rec.* I. 200 The above mentioned bargain about the meeting house chamber. 1656 *Watertown Rec.* 48, 2ly [that] ye give acompt of the meeting howse rate. 1689 *Sewall's Diary* I. 286 Paid 40*s*..for the Releases of Meetinghouse Ground. 1690 *Ibid.* 334 Mrs. Judith Winthrop's Deed of the Meeting-house Land in Boston. 1712 *N. H. Probate Rec.* I. 687 Northerly on the fence by the metinge house yard. 1735 *Ibid.* II. 523, I give to my son..a lot of land lying in the Meeting house lot.
Meg, see *MEGGER.

Mega-. Add: **Mega·phyllous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. φύλλον leaf], having large leaves. **Me·gaseism** [SEISM], a major earthquake. So **Megasei·smic** *a.* [SEISMIC], of or pertaining to a megaseism.
1904 *Science* 21 Oct. [illegible] posed according to [illegible] series, leading from [illegible]
1909 D. H. SCOTT in *Darwin & Mod. Science* 203 A large proportion of the higher plants are microphyllous in comparison with the highly megaphyllous fern-like forms from which they appear to have been derived. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 92 A large group of *megaseisms was followed by a long period of quiescence. 1908 *Ibid.* 69 With *megaseismic movements the crust of the world moves much in the same way as a raft does upon the ocean.
b. *megabar* (see *BAR *sb.* 6 and in Addenda).
1917 MCADIE *Princ. Aërography* 30. 1918 *U.S. Monthly Weather Rev.* Feb. 75/1. 1925 JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* iii. 55 *note*, The megabar is one million dynes per sq. cm. It is nearly one atmosphere.

Megalomaniac, *a.* (Examples).
1899 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Feb. 2/3 A megalomaniac world is always apt to regard a waistcoat-pocket community as a joke. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* 29 They had to attribute the great fortune to the megalomaniac dreams of a dying man.

Megaphone, 2. Add: Also *attrib.*
a 1905 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 180 The megaphone man roars out at you to observe the house of his uncle.

Megaphone (mĕ·găfōun), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* and *trans.* To speak or utter through a megaphone. Hence **Megaphoned, Megaphoning** *ppl. adjs.*
1901 LEHMANN *Anni Fugaces* 70 The air grows blue with loud reproaches Hurled at the crews by megaphoning coaches. 1912 J. H. MOORE *Ethics & Education* 97 Long ago she [a dog] and her associates were accustomed to megaphone to each other in this way. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 8 The captain megaphoned an invitation to come on to the flag deck. 1927 H. G. WELLS in *Sunday Express* 2 Oct. 12/7 The impressive gatherings.., the megaphoned and broadcast speeches.

Me·gaphonist. [f. MEGAPHONE 2.] One who speaks through a megaphone.
1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 203 'What's eatin you?' demanded the megaphonist.

Megapolis. (Modern example.)
1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 450 Capital alone is wanting to make this city in point of influence..the megapolis of the world.

Megascopically, *adv.* Add quot.
1893 H. S. WASHINGTON *Volcanoes of Kula Basin* 21 Megascopically it is much more frequent and prominent than either the augite or the olivine.

Megatherium. b. (Later example.)
1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* v. § 6 They were the weirdest, most destructive and wasteful megatheria in the whole history of mechanical invention.

Megathermic (mĕgăþə·rmik), *a.* [f. MEGATHERM + -IC.] Pertaining to, connected with, or consisting of, megatherms.
1903 W. R. FISHER tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant Geog.* 226 The megathermic flora is already perceptibly impoverished.

Megger (mĕ·gəɹ). A registered trade mark introduced about 1903 by Messrs. Evershed & Vignoles Ltd., of London, for apparatus designed for measuring electrical insulation resistance. *Megger test*, a test of insulation resistance made with a megger. So **Meg,** a smaller apparatus for measuring insulation resistance.
1923 *Nature* 15 Jan. 63/2 The 'Meg' insulation tester.., [illegible] running to 10,000 mgo. [illegible] 1924 *Harmsworth's* [illegible] few *instruments of* greater general utility in electrical testing than the one which goes by the name of the 'megger'.

Meiosis. Add: 3. (Also maiosis.) The process of chromosome reduction in germ-cells which are undergoing maturation.
1905 FARMER & MOORE in *Q. Jrnl. Micros. Sci.* XLVIII. 489 We propose to apply the terms Maiosis or Maiotic phase to cover the whole series of nuclear changes. 1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 689 There is reason to believe that a sorting of the chromosomes, analogous to that seen in meiosis, takes place in the third division of the ascus. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 719/2 *note* In this paper the authors [J. B. Farmer and J. E. S. Moore] suggest the term 'Meiosis' or 'Meiotic phase' for the nuclear changes accompanying the two maturation divisions in plants and animals.

Meiotic (məiɒ·tik), *a.* Also (sense 2) **maiotic.** [ad. Gr. μειωτικός diminishing (see MEIOSIS) + -IC.]

1. That represents things as less than they really are; characterized by meiosis or litotes.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 2/2 Is there not..a good deal to be said for the meiotic method [of portraying the Caesars] preferred by Sir Lawrence Tadema? 1915 *Oxford Mag.* 18 June 38/2 We have occasionally mentioned in mild meiotic terms that the Oxford roads do not wholly satisfy our ideal of perfection.

2. That is characterized by meiosis (sense *3).

1905 [see *MEIOSIS 3]. 1906 *Nature* 29 Nov. 98/2 In this way a definite phase (termed by some writers the maiotic phase) is intercalated in the cellular life-cycle of the organism. 1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 689 The chromosomes throughout the meiotic phase are sixteen in number. 1913 BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 270 This differentiation will come about at this reduction, or meiotic division, as it is called.

Melampyre (me·lămpəi·r). [f. mod.L. *Melampyrum*, cow-wheat: see MELAMPYRIN.] = COW-WHEAT.

1905 E. PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* III. v. 244 While the melampyre's lemon blossoms and the orange stars of the woody loosestrife mingled close at hand.

Melano (mĭ·lā·no). [f. Gr. *μελαν-*, *μέλας* black: after ALBINO.] An animal distinguished by an abnormal development of black pigment in the epidermis, hair, feathers, etc.; opposed to ALBINO.

1902 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* IX. 59 Spotted tiger-cats of the *F. Macrura* group. The small specimen is a melano, but shows indications of the normal spotted condition.

Mêlée. Add: *S. Africa.* Off-colour diamonds of less than two carats weight.

1911 COHEN *Remin. Kimberley* 267 (Pettman) On a certain day I had entrusted him with two or three hundred carats of melée—small stones—to sell. 1920 *Daily Tel.* 22 June 1/2 Stones..of various weights from 1¾ carats downwards, and a quantity of melee.

Melezitose. (Later example.)

1924 *Nature* 21 June 904/1 If the manna is produced by the intervention of insects, the interesting point arises whether melezitose occurs in the sap of the larch or is produced by the insect.

Melian (mĭ·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Melean.** [f. *Melos* (Gr. Μῆλος) the name of an island in the Ægean Sea + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the island of Melos. b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Melos.

1550 T. NICOLLS tr. *Thucydides* v. xi, The Meliens..refused to be under the obeissaunce of the Athenyans. 1629 HOBBES tr. *Thucydides* v. 341 Dialogue betweene the Athenians and Melians. 1831 J. BELL *System Geog.* II. 513 Marbles of many varieties are abundant in Greece...Another variety was..the Melian. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 841/2 The Melian earth (γῆ Μηλιάς) employed as a pigment by ancient artists, was probably native white-lead. *Ibid.* 842/1 The Athenians..compelled the Melians to surrender at discretion. 1910 W. JAMES *Mem. & Stud.* (1911) 270 The Meleans say that sooner than be slaves they will appeal to the gods.

Melik, variant of MALIK.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 669/1 Each hilla, or village, has its sheik, each group of hillas is under a melik.

Meliorant (mĭ·liŏrănt). [ad. late L. *meliorantem* pr. pple. of *meliorare*: see MELIORATE *v.*] Something that makes better; an improver.

1920 SAINTSBURY *Notes on Cellar-bk.* 102, I am afraid that the 'whets' of our ancestors were rather stimulants to drinking..than meliorants of appreciation.

Meliorative. Delete † and add recent examples.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 678/1 The so-called meliorative and pejorative developments in word-meaning. 1916 SWINNERTON *Chaste Wife* xvii. § 2. 254 Its note had been meliorative rather than optimistic.

Melismatic. (Recent example.)

1909 C. H. H. PARRY *J. S. Bach* 99 A recitative for soprano with a beautiful melismatic close.

Melodeon. 1. (Earlier example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 278 Improvement in Melodeons.

Melodicon (mĭlo·dikŏn). [ad. Gr. *μελῳδικόν* neut. of *μελῳδικός* pertaining to melody, f. *μελῳδία*: see MELODY.] (See quot.) *Psalm melodicon*: see PSALM *sb.* 3.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Melodicon*, an instrument made of steel bars in different lengths tuned to the diatonic scale, struck with hammers held in the hand.

Melon[1]. Add: 1. c. *To cut the melon*, to decide a question.

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 308 The O.M. as usual cuts the melon with a word.

d. Abundant profits, spoils, or the like, which are shared by several people. Esp. in phr. *to cut the melon*; cf. *melon-cutting* below.

1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 7 Oct. 2 A purse of $25,000 will be distributed among employees. About 8,000 men will participate in the cutting of the melon. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 6/4 The Union Pacific's portfolio [of outside investments] is one of the biggest potential 'melons' on the American horizon.

4. **melon-cutting** *vbl. sb.*, chiefly *fig.* in Stock Exchange slang, the dividing up or sharing of spoils, or profits.

1908 *Daily Report* 24 Aug. 2/4 The theory that any prospective melon-cutting will be postponed until next year. 1927 *Sunday Express* [illegible] As the company distributed [illegible] short while ago we should [illegible] further melon cutting yet.

Melopœic (melopī·ik), *a.* [f. MELOPŒIA + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by melopœia.

1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 73 Wagner..turned to the melopœic chant, dramatised but not lyricised, for the expression of the words.

Meltonian, *a.* (Example.)

1901 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 100 The red evening coat in which fox-hunters dine may be traced to the Meltonian dandies.

Mem, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To note or write down as a memorandum.

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* v, Once having 'mem-ed' an unpleasant thing in my diary, the matter is over.

Mem, var. MA'AM. (Add Sc. and U.S. examples.)

1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 47 'This is grand weather, mem, for poor people' said Mr. Tigh, the rich neighbor of Mrs. Partington. 1867 *Goodwife at Home* i, Eh! Dear be here, mem, is this you, In sic a byous day? 1876 RAMSAY *Scot. Life & Character* (ed. 21) iv. 78 Then I canna engadge wi' ye, mem; for 'deed I wadna gie the crack i' the kirkyard for a' the sermon. 1877 G. MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* III. ix, But, mem,..I canna lee.

Member, *sb.* 1. Add: Also *virile member*: see VIRILE *a.* 3.

4. b. (Recent examples.)

1888 J. RUNCIMAN *Chequers* 187 You're a red-hot member! 1891 *Sporting Life* 28 Mar. 3/5 But, warm a member as our hero was, standing in front of a blazing furnace for hours.. was too hot even for Jem's *sanguinary* temperament.

12. **member-bank** *U.S.*, a bank which holds shares in, and has representation on the board of directors of, a Federal Reserve Bank; see also quot. 1930.

1914 *Federal Reserve Act* § 1 The term '*member bank' shall be held to mean any national bank, state bank, or bank or trust company which has become a member of one of the reserve banks created by this Act. 1923 *Accountants' Handbk.* (ed. E. A. Saliers) 865 § 17, Member banks may rediscount short-time commercial notes with federal reserve banks. 1930 J. M. KEYNES *Treatise on Money* I. 9 The typical modern Banking System consists of a Sun, namely the Central Bank, and Planets, which, following American usage, it is convenient to call the Member Banks.

Memberment (me·mbəɹmĕnt). [f. MEMBER *sb.* + -MENT.] The arrangement of parts in a body.

18.. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 313 (Cent. Suppl.).

Membrana·ceously, *adv.* [f. MEMBRANACEOUS *a.*] With membranaceous material.

1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 14 Stem erect, .. four-sided, membranaceously winged on the angles, smooth, nearly naked.

Memoirist. (Later examples.)

1888 G. W. CABLE *Stories of Louisiana* ii. (1889) 48 Carlo was beginning to swear 'fit to raise the dead', writes the memoirist, at the tardiness of the Norman pair. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 3/2 In almost every section of the volume he advances, as a memoirist, a moralist,..or a translator.., someone whose name deserves to be re-written over a faded tomb. 1914 *N. Y. Times* 31 May, These memoirists are as frankly revealing as any that described the daily life of the Grand Monarch's Court.

Memorandize (memŏrænd·əiz), *v.* [f. MEMORAND(UM + -IZE.] *intr.* To make memoranda.

1881 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 178 Now he is sitting on the limb of an old tree..—seems to be looking at me while I memorandize.

Memorial. A. *adj.* 3. a. (Later examples.)

1891 S. W. MITCHELL in *Century Mag.* Dec. 287/2 The man thus imprisoned within himself recovers by effort a vast amount of memorial property presumed to have been lost. 1920 in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 May 320/2 A link of material transmission..which..puts the theory of simple memorial piracy definitely out of court.

Memorist. 2. (Later example, not U.S.)

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 115/2 Here we have..the medicine-man, the shrine-keeper, and the memorist, developed, with the development of the community.

Memory. Add: 1. c. *Psychol.* Classified into various special kinds according to the way in which it is manifested, or the bodily process with which it is believed to be connected.

1883 F. GALTON *Hum. Faculty* 106 One favourite expedient was to associate the sight memory with the muscular memory. 1897 tr. *T. Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 153 Others..recall the circumstances *plus* the revived condition of feeling. It is these who have the true 'affective memory'. 1899 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XI. 7 He found that recollection could be mediated..(1) through visual images, (2) successive in time or space, or (3) grouped..*plus* motor memory. 1901 *Ibid.* XII. 264 Functional memory, *i.e.* memory connected always with some bodily function.

12. *memory-cell, -image, -process, -sketch*; **memory book** *U.S.*, a blank book in which cuttings from newspapers and the like are pasted for preservation; a scrap-book.

1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 Feb. 843/1 Another demand.. is that for inexpensive *memory books used by grammar school children. 1892 C. C. VAN LIEW & BEYER tr. *T. Ziehen's Introd. Physiol. Psychol.* 156 These numerous sensory cells transmit their excitation further to one other ganglion-cell, a *memory-cell. 1895 HALLECK *Psychol. & Psychic Cult.* 106 *Memory images are those which most nearly represent existing things. 1921 B. RUSSELL *Analysis Mind* 207 A memory-image of a particular occurrence. 1897 C. H. JUDD tr. *Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 241 The process that arises under such circumstances is a *memory-process. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 3/5 Some clever *memory sketches of the Franco-British Exhibition.

Mend, *v.* Add:

5. *To mend up*: delete (? *Obs.*) and add modern examples. *To mend one's fences*: see *FENCE *sb.*

1833 SEBA SMITH *Major J. Downing* lvi. 206 (Bom) They've got their clothes pretty much mended up, and they look quite tidy. 1854 MARIA CHARLESWORTH *Ministering Children* ii. 19 Mamma is going to give me all Edward's old warm stockings, if I mend them up quite neat!

6. b. Also *to mend up.*

1877 ANNA SEWELL *Black Beauty* xliv. 217 The farrier said he [a horse] might mend up enough to sell for a few pounds.

10. c. To recover from, get better *of*, grow out *of.*

1881 J. FOTHERGILL *Kith & Kin* III. ii. 43 He had always trusted that the boy would mend of such outlandish indifference.

Mendelian. Add: B. *sb.* One who adheres to or supports Mendel's principles of heredity.

1903 K. PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* A. CCIII. 57 If we were 'pure Mendelians' we should for the purpose of character classification make $v = w$. 1907 *Nature* 23 May 73/1 It would be regarded as a demonstration of the falsity of the doctrine of gametic purity by everyone who was not a Mendelian.

Mendelianism (mendī·liăniz'm). [f. MENDELIAN + -ISM.] (Adherence to or support of) the law or principles of heredity discovered or propounded by Mendel; *MENDELISM.

1903 K. PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* A. CCIII. 54 We reach pure Mendelianism by making our protozygotes 'dominants', our allozygotes 'recessives'. 1906 A. D. DARBISHIRE in *Manch. Mem.* L. No. II. 11 What is the essential feature of that which is called Mendelism by those who believe in it, and Mendelianism by those who do not?

Mendelism (me·ndĕliz'm). *Biol.* [f. the name *Mendel*: see MENDELIAN + -ISM.] The law or principles governing the inheritance of certain characters, especially those classified as dominant and recessive, in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, first discovered and formulated by the Austrian monk, Gregor Johann Mendel; also applied to the scientific study of the inheritance of parental characters which originated with Mendel.

1903 *Science* 20 Mar. 451/2 The breeder wants to preserve the desirable characters or traits and eliminate the undesirable ones, but under the strict interpretation of Mendelism this is difficult. 1905 R. C. PUNNETT (*title*) Mendelism. 1906 L. H. BAILEY *Plant Breeding* (ed. 4) 168 Already so many adjustments have been made of the Mendelian principles that it is becoming difficult to determine what Mendelism is. 1909 *Fabian News* XXI. 92/2 Mendelism, as applied to man, is simple enough in such matters as brown eyes and blue. 1911 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 3) xiii. 140 Mendelism has helped us to realise that specific characters may be but incidental to a species. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 135 Mendelism promises to furnish the stock-breeder with better and more certain means of increasing the economic value of his stock. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* ii. 62 The comparatively new science called Mendelism.

Mendelist (me·ndĕlist). [f. *Mendel* (see MENDELIAN) + -IST.] = *MENDELIAN *sb.*

1910 H. WALKER *Lit. Victorian Era* I. iii. 230 There are Mendelists and Mutationists as well as Darwinians.

Mendelize (me·ndĕləiz), *v.* [see -IZE.] *intr.* To exhibit or transmit parental characters in conformity with Mendel's law of inheritance; to behave as Mendel's law predicts.

1906 L. H. BAILEY *Plant Breeding* (ed. 4) 171 We do not know what plants will Mendelize until we try. 1918 BABCOCK & CLAUSEN *Genetics Agric.* 286 Those changes in specific factors which result in the appearance of new Mendelizing characters. 1924 E. W. MACBRIDE *Introd. Study Heredity* viii. 212 'Sports'..which breed true when crossed with their like, but which 'mendelize' when crossed with the type.

Mendelssohnian (mendĕlsō·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of the German composer Felix *Mendelssohn*-Bartholdy (1809–47) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Mendelssohn, or his musical productions.

1900 *Musical Standard* LIX. 283/1 The second movement was rendered with a Mendelssohnian elegance. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* iii. § 4. 60 The organ..was, in its Mendelssohnian way, as glad as ever it could be. 1928 *Observer* 29 Jan. 14/4 A clearly conceived and agreeable piece of music with Mendelssohnian orchestration.

Mending, *vbl. sb.* 1. c. Add: Also *attrib.*

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 41, I find myself in a *mending-basket. 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 18 Taking his hose from the mending-basket and darning them. 1866 Mrs. W[illegible] *Married Life* viii. What should we do with[illegible]

2. a. (Also in *sing.*)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 579/1 Mrs. Dorset was on the bench in the porch, the basket of mending by her.

Menhaden. b. Add: *menhaden oil-works.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 588/1 A deck-load of brick for a menhaden oil-works had been dumped there.

Mennist (me·nist). *U.S.* [Irreg. f. *Menno* (see MENNONITE) + -IST.] = MENNONIST, MENNONITE. Also *attrib.*

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 474/1 The Mennists in many outward circumstances very much resemble the Society of Friends. *Ibid.*, In the interior of the Mennist meeting, a Quaker-like plainness prevails.

Menominee (mēno·minī). *U.S.* Also **-onee.** [The name of a tribe of North American Indians, and of various places in Michigan and Wisconsin.] Applied *attrib.* to a variety of white-fish found in the Great Lakes (see quot. 1888).

1888 GOODE *American Fishes* 490 The Menomonee Whitefish, *Coregonus quadrilateralis*, inhabits the Lakes of New England, Upper Great Lakes, and is found northwestward to Alaska. 1902 *Rep. U.S. Fish. Comm.* 653 Table showing, by States, the products of the fisheries of the Great Lakes in 1899..White-fish (Menominee) fresh..White-fish (Menominee) salted.

Menopau·sal, *a.* [f. MENOPAUSE + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the menopause.

1910 *Practitioner* June 787 Permanent cessation of the menses, so long as the ovaries have been conserved, is not associated with so-called 'menopausal' symptoms.

Menshevik (me·nʃɨvik), *sb.*(and *a.*). [ad. Russ. Меньшевикъ *men'shévik*, f. меньшій *mén'shiy* (predicative меньше *mén'she*), compar. of малый *máliy* little. The Russ. pl. Меньшевики *men'sheviki* has been used by some English writers.] A member of the more moderate section of the Russian Socialist Party.

The name was originally given to the less extreme party of Russian Social-Democrats at the Congress in 1903. Cf. *BOLSHEVIK.

1917 *19th Cent.* July 141 The Mensheviki or Minimalists (Moderate Socialists) need organisation. 1917 *New Europe* 6 Dec. 236 It was from this Conference [at Stockholm, 1903] that the cleavage between Bolʃeviks and Menʃeviks dates. 1923 E. A. Ross *Russian Soviet Republ.* 323 The imprisonment of the Menshevik members of the Moscow printers' union. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 274 He was an outsider—a 'menshevik' (the 'minority' man).

Menshevism (me·nʃɨviz'm). [f. *MENSHEV(IK + -ISM.] The doctrines and practices of the Mensheviks; a moderate form of socialism.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 9 Communism as it is offered to Trans-Caucasia has assumed the form of Menshevism. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 275 Marx would prove it: but that would be 'Menshevism'.

Menshevist (me·nʃɨvist). [f. *MENSHEV(IK + -IST.] = *MENSHEVIK. Also *attrib.*

1919 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Aug. 432/3 A pleasing description of the Menshevists. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 274 He was known to return in all intricate cases to his menshevist fallacies.

Mental. A. *adj.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1897 C. H. JUDD tr. *Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 326 The law of mental growth is as little applicable to all contents of psychical experience as any other psychological law of development.

b. *Mental disease, incapacity*, etc.: In recent use, the more common terms for lunacy, insanity, idiocy, etc. *Mental home, hospital, institution, ward*, etc.: Places where insane or feeble-minded persons are confined, treated or trained. *Mental nurse, specialist*, etc.: A nurse or doctor devoted to the care or study of insane or feeble-minded patients. *Mental case, defective, incapable, patient*, etc.: An insane or feeble-minded person.

(*a*) 1904 *Lancet* 27 Aug. 598/2 Scientific views regarding mental disease have..been undergoing great changes. *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 83[illegible] incipient or [illegible] deficiency [illegible] to define.

(*b*) 1898 *H. Morten's Compl. System Nursing* 249 A year's training in a general hospital, and two years' training in a mental hospital, would be the proper scheme to turn out the [illegible] vinced of the need for mental hospitals. 1922 *Lancet* 22 July 209/1 The compulsory detention of an individual..in a mental institution. *Ibid.* 11 Nov. 1048/1 The plaintiff was confined in a mental ward.

(*c*) 1898 [see above]. 1922 *Lancet* 5 Aug. 290/1 The two duties of mental nurses.

(*d*) 1904 *Lancet* 17 Sept. 838/1 The Home Secretary..has at last been impressed with the total inadequacy of the provision made for..mental incapables. 1913 MEYNELL *Life F. Thompson* 279 Many a time I've asked him to have his bit of lunch in with me and the other 'mental'—O yes, she's a mental case, as I may have told you. 1922 W. R. INGE in *Edin. Rev.* July 34 The Eugenics Education Society.. actively supported the Act for the compulsory segregation of mental defectives. 1922 *Lancet* 21 Oct. 888/1 Public opinion became focussed upon the treatment of mental patients.

c. Short for *mentally defective.*

B. *sb.* a. Delete † *Obs.* and add modern example.

1881 *Punch* 3 Dec. 264/2 Oh, worms and gentles, It warms one's 'mentals' More than much whiskey.

c. Short for *mental case, defective, patient*, etc. (colloq.).

1913 [see 1 b (*d*) above].

Mentalistic (mentăli·stik), *a.* [f. MENTALIST + -IC.] Pertaining to or connected with mentalism.

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 191, I feel it to be important..to free the position I am defending from the supposed dependence on the Mentalistic doctrines which have often been used to support it.

Mentality. Add: 3. Mental character or disposition; outlook; kind or degree of intelligence.

1931 LEWIS WATT *Future of Capitalism* ii. 23 It is useless to pretend that there will be anything but hostility between the partners in industry so long as this mentality persists.

Mentally, *adv.* b. (Later examples.)

1925 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 24 Oct. 727/2 This inquiry was made with the object of comparing the heredity and social conditions of a certain number of insane, mentally defective, and normal persons. *Ibid.* Suppl. 14 Nov. 170/1 Persons whose mental defect arose from or followed brain lesions,.. should not be classed as mentally deficient. 1931 *Municipal Year Bk.* 1068 It is possible to secure unity and continuity of treatment and care for the mentally defective.

Mention, *v.* 1. b. (Later examples.)

1863 G. MACDONALD *David Elginbrod* III. iii. ix. 158 He mentioned to Miss Talbot that he had been his guest that night. 1904 LILLIE T. MEADE *Love Triumphant* II. vi. 153 Once I mentioned to Uncle Henry how much she prayed.

Mento-. Mento-Meckelian (also as *sb.*) = the mento-Meckelian bone.

1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* 449 The mento-meckelians seem to arise from two lower labial cartilages.

Mercantile, *a.* 5. quasi-*sb.* Delete † *Obs.* and add: One engaged in trade or commerce.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 440/1 With the exception of the nobility..and of the mercantiles..alpargatas, or string-soled shoes, are the footwear of the Spanish nation.

Mercator (mɔ̄ikā·tŏr). The latinized form of the name of G. Krämer (*1512–94*), the Flemish cartographer, used *attrib.*; cf. *Mercator's projection* (PROJECTION *sb.* 7 b).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Mercator-chart*, a mode of projection invented by Gerald Mercator, in which the meridians and parallels are straight and parallel lines. The meridians are equidistant, but the distance between the parallels increases from the equator towards either pole.

Mercatorial (mɔ̄ikātō·riăl), *a.*[2] [f. prec. + -IAL.] Of or pertaining to Mercator's method of projection in cartography; based upon or calculated from (the data furnished by) a Mercator chart.

a 1888 SHORTLAND *Naut. Surveying* (1890) 144 Their Mercatorial meridians will be inclined to each of them respectively about 1°·2. *Ibid.* 346 To reduce a plane sheet to a Mercatorial projection proceed as follows. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 99/2 The Mercatorial bearing between two stations is the mean of their reciprocal true bearings.

Merchant. A. *sb.* Add: 1. d. (U.S. examples.)

1790 *Gazette of U.S.* (Philad.) 13 Oct. (Th.) The word merchant should not be confounded with retailers and shopkeepers. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VII. ix, If peradventure some straggling merchant of the east should stop at the door, with his cart load of tin ware or wooden bowls, the fiery Peter would issue forth [etc.]. 1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc. 1910*, 162 Dry goods are geting very cheap, the country is full of them; we have more merchants than any thing else. 1871 R. SOMERS *Southern States since War* 129 Few are able at the end of the year to square accounts with 'the merchant'. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* i, A heavy roll of home-spun linen, which she was taking to town to her aunt's merchant as barter for queen's-ware pitchers.

3. Revived in recent slang: A fellow, person; esp. one who deals or specializes in or practises something; with a defining word, as *speedmerchant.*

Also Sc. dial. *sma' merchant*, applied to a boy.

1886 *Referee* Oct., (Ware, *Passing Engl.*) The success of *Indiana* mainly depends upon the extravagant humours of the chief low-comedy merchant. 1909 WARE *Passing Engl.*, "[illegible] The theatre coming to be called [illegible] 'merchants', qualified [illegible] eb. 6 The chauffeur of a motor-car has a rain-blurred wind-screen, and the goggled 'speed-merchant' cannot see so well as usual. 1923 *Motor Cycle* 22 Nov. 783/1 This very afternoon as ever was, a merchant on a huge sidecar outfit made a malicious attempt to ram me at a street corner. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Merchant*, a fellow. One connected with any special branch of the service. Used with various applications, *e.g.* 'A M.G. merchant'—a Machine Gunner. 1927 *Morn. Post* 10 Sept. 7/4 It is not improbable that he may become a 'speed merchant'. 1929 DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 244 Storr, the googlie merchant, had a better showing with four for ninety-six.

4. (Recent example.)

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 8 The pot-bellied merchant foreboding no wrong With headlight and sidelight he lieth along.

6. a. *merchant shipper.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 16/2 Orders may..be distributed by the merchant shipper of this country.

b. **merchant prince** (earlier example).

1841 L. M. CHILD *Lett. New York* viii. 53, I sometimes ask whether the age of Commerce is better than the age of War? Whether our '*merchant princes' are a great advance upon feudal chieftains?

Merchanting (mə̄·rtʃăntiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. MERCHANT *v.* + -ING[2].] Engaged in trade as merchants.

1930 *Observer* 9 Feb. 18/1 The merchanting body itself is in no greatly better case.

Merchant mill. *U.S.* ? *Obs.* [f. MERCHANT *a.* 1.] A mill engaged in the grinding of grain for the purpose of trade.

1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 111 Mr. Carter's Merchant Mill begins to run to-day—She is calculated to manufacture 25,000 Bushels of Wheat a Year. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 273 He has a Merchant Mill, a S[illegible] [illegible] on the Waters of Bath. 1837 W. [illegible] merchant [illegible] 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 194 It proposes to perform in a small compass..the work of a merchant mill.

Merchant tailor. (U.S. examples.)

1818 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 33 Taylors are numerous: they are [illegible] in conformity with the accustomed vanity of [illegible] 1841 *Advt.* in C. Cist [illegible] nt Tailor. 1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 13 Nov., Call on Ed. Howe, the artistic merchant tailor,..for first class, well fitted suits.

Mercury, *sb.* 11. Add: **mercury fulminate**, fulminate of mercury; **mercury (vapour) lamp**, an apparatus consisting essentially of an exhausted glass or quartz tube containing mercury vapour, which produces a special kind of illumination when an electric current is passed through it.

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Dec. 199 The flame from the *mercury fulminate..ignites the charge of explosive contained in..the case. 1908 *Illuminating Engineer* Aug. 633/1 When burning under normal conditions the *mercury lamp received 36 per cent. more power. 1908 *Electrical Field* Sept. 241/1 (heading) Mercury-Vapour Lamps. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 3/2 A 'new' process of sterilising milk by exposing it to the ultra-violet rays of a mercury-vapour lamp. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* 670/1 Many attempts have been made to render the mercury vapour lamp polychromatic.

Meredithian (meridi·piăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [f. the proper name *Meredith* + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of George Meredith, Eng. novelist and poet (1828–1909) or his works. b. *sb.* An admirer of Meredith.

1891 *Lit. World* 29 May 510/3 [She] swathes her thought in Meredithean phrase. 1892 *Rev. of Reviews* Jan. 95/2 Meredithians owe a debt of gratitude to the publishers. 1908 *New Age* 31 Dec. 210/1 [The novel] is strongly Meredithian in unreality of character, choppy style, [etc.]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/4 The bookseller, an enthusiastic Meredithian. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1046/2 He received a letter in reply which began with this superbly Meredithian sentence.

Merge, *v.* Add: 3. b. Of firms or trading companies: to combine or amalgamate with one another.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ii. § 1, That's the way things are going all the time now,..big combinations—merging away till you don't know where you are.

Merger[1]. Add: 3. *Comb.* as merger company, the larger of two trading companies which form a merger; so *merger share.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 18/2 There is no compulsion on the Preference shareholders to accept an offer from the *merger company. *Ibid.* 18/3 The *merger shares issued to ..shareholders may bring in a bigger income than the..Preference shares.

Meridian, *sb.* Add: 1. (U.S. examples.)

1850 *Congress. Globe* 31 May 1106/2 The funeral..will take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock meridian. *Ibid.* 8 July 1329/3 [An adjournment was moved, to take place] on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, at twelve o'clock, meridian.

6. *transf.* Applied to a structure which resembles or suggests a meridian. (In quot. = *Ctenophore* 1.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 300/1 This [jelly-fish] possesses eight meridians (costæ) of iridescent paddles in constant vibration, which run from near one pole towards the other.

Meridian (mĕri·diăn), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* Of a celestial body: To reach the meridian.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 741/1 By the time the moon meridianed, the weather had decidedly improved and the sea gone down.

Meridianal, variant of MERIDIONAL.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV. 540 The great meridianal systems, *e.g.* the Urals and the Rocky mountains.

Merino. Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1820 S. BRECK in *Recoll.* (1877) App. iv. 298 She has gone on..bedecking herself in merino shawls.

b. Also, a merino shawl.

1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 16 Thin kid shoes and gloves [are worn by the lady of fashion]; a fine merino over her arm.

4. A variety of potato.

[illegible] varieties [illegible] the [illegible] GEE [illegible] cate [illegible]

Meristele (meristī·lī). *Bot.* [f. Gr. μέρος part + στήλη pillar: see STELE.] (See quot.) Hence **Meriste·lic** *a.*

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Meristele*.., a portion of [illegible] of procambial stem received by each leaf. 1902 T. [illegible] 414/2 Fig. 8.—Meristelic a [illegible] by conjunctive.

Meritable, *a.* Delete ? *Obs.* and add recent example.

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 13/1, I should still have some meritable pieces left over in case the visitor wished to go to a few matinées.

Meront (me·rŏnt). *Zool.* [f. MERO-[1] + Gr. ὄντ- stem of ὤν pr. pple. of εἶναι to be.] A dividing form in Neosporidia.

1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 219 The body protoplasm divides also, and two daughter forms are produced. These dividing forms are known as meronts and schizonts. There are several variations in the ways by which daughter meronts are produced. 1916 *Nature* 2 Mar. 8/1 A minute amoeboid germ or amoebula..emerges from the spore. It..penetrates in or between cells. There ..it commences to multiply, and is termed a meront.

Merozoite (merŏzō·ə·it). *Zool.* [f. MERO-[1] + Gr. ζω-ή life + -ITE.] In sporozoans, a spore produced by the process of schizogony.

1901 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 192 (Cent. Suppl.) When fully developed, the spores, or as they are technically known, the merozoites, drop off the parent cell and work their way through the fluids of the digestive tract. 1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 97 The organism, after attaining its full growth, begins to divide, and rosettes of smaller parasites—the merozoites—are formed.

Mes-, now often used before a vowel for MESO-, as **Mesarch** *a. Bot.* [Gr. ἀρχή beginning] (see quot. 1900). **Mesaxonic** *a. Zool.* [Gr. ἄξων, ἀξον- axis + -IC.], having the axis in the centre.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Mesarch*,..applied by Solms-Laubach to those bundles in which the protoxylem lies in the interior of the primary strand of the wood. 1902 TANSLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 414/2 Fig. 4.—Typical siphonostele (represented as mesarch) with internal phloem. 1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Outl. Vertebr. Palæontology* 319 They [Perissodactyla] are all digitigrade quadrupeds, with the axis of both feet passing through the digit No. iii (hence **mesaxonic*).

Mesatipellic (mesătipe·lik), *a. Anthrop.* [f. Gr. *μέσ(σ)ατος* midmost (superl. of *μέσος* middle) + *πέλλα* a wooden bowl (taken in sense PELVIS) + -IC.] Characterized by an index of the pelvic brim between 90 and 95.

1886 W. TURNER *Rep. Crania* II. (Challenger Rep. XVI.) 40 In the males the same index was at or about 91, so that they were mesatipellic. 1900 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* 149 Turner is inclined to place Melanesians in the mesatipellic group. 1923 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1924) LVIII. 34 An index of 93·22 is mesatipellic, and considerably higher than that of the average European male.

Mescal. Add: 3. The mescal-plant, or the baked head of this.

1831 J. O. PATTIE *Personal Narr.* 63, I afterwards ascertained that it was a vegetable called by the Spanish mascal, (probably maguey). 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxviii. 614 He gave me in return..a large roll of *mescal*. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xviii. 288 *Mescal*, also one of their luxuries looks when dried like a mass of soft sole-leather, and tastes much like sugar-cane. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 875 The 'mescal' of the Arizona Apaches, that is, the baked head of the *Agave palmeri* and *Agave parryi*. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 653 Along deserts bristling with spines of the cactus, spanish bayonet, mescal and palo verde.

4. *Mescal buttons, heads*, the dried tops of a small cactus (*Lophophora Williamsii*) of Texas and northern Mexico, having intoxicating or narcotic properties.

1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 24/2 The old and young squaws had cut and dried large packages of 'jerked' beef, and had brought down from the hillsides donkey-loads of mescal heads. 1895 D. W. PRENTISS & MORGAN (*title*) Anhalonium Lewinii (mescal buttons); a study of the drug, with especial reference to its physiological action upon man.

Mescalism (meskæ·liz'm). [f. MESCAL + -ISM.] The practice of taking mescal.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct.-Dec. 789/1 Through mescalism one seems almost to 'attain an objective knowledge of one's own personality'.

Mesenchyma. (Earlier example of Mesenchyme.)

1884 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 138 The characteristics of the middle layer are so exceedingly primitive that we have called it mesenchyme.

Mesh, *sb.* Add: 3. a. (Example.)

1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Bur. Plant Industry*, Bull. 3. 10 The spikelets (meshes) are two to four grained.

4. b. *In mesh*: Of toothed gearwheels, engaged with each other; also *into mesh*.

1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* 78 When the top gear is engaged, none of the other gears are in mesh, although they rotate. 1905 SLOSS *Bk. Automobile* 207 The gears must be thrown into mesh sharply or not at all. 1907 C. WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 78 When it [the fulcrum pinion] is in mesh with the hub it locks the pinion wheels. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 75 Thus it is possible to slide different pairs of gearwheels into 'mesh'.

6. *mesh-bag*; mesh-connection, a method of arranging the coils in a dynamo (see quot.); so mesh-connected *a.*

1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 349 The *mesh-bag in which the Mexican hunters carried their arrow heads. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 592/1 If the four coils are joined up into a continuous helix,..four wires may be attached to equidistant points...Such a method is known as the **mesh connexion*, and gives a perfectly symmetrical four-phase system of distribution. 1904 R. M. WALMSLEY *Electr. Service of Man* 531 Fig. 519. *Mesh-connected Generator.

Mesh, *v.* 3. b. (Later examples.) Also, to become engaged with another toothed wheel or part of a mechanism, or, of two wheels or parts, to engage with one another. Cf. MASH *v.*[4]

1907 C. WHEELER *Bicycles in Making* 78 Small pinion wheels..also mesh with what is called a fulcrum pinion... The fulcrum pinion is also provided with teeth by which it can mesh and become part of the hub. 1912 *Motor Man.* (ed. 14) 165 Occasionally the gearwheels will not mesh. 1913 R. KENNEDY *Bk. Motor Car* II. 194 Then..gear wheels which are revolving have to mesh with gear wheels which are stationary.

Meshing, *vbl. sb.* Add to def.: A meshed structure; mesh-work.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 8/4 Splash! go the dredges, small scoops of steel meshing. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 26 Aug. 430/2. I had a copper frame constructed with a panel of copper meshing to which the letters were fixed.

Mesmerize, *v.* Add: d. With *const.*

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* x. 76, 'I can't express to you,' he said, moving towards the dais and mesmerising her to keep by his side, 'I can't express to you' [etc.].

Meso-. **Mesodesm** (add) 'a layer of undifferentiated parenchyma' separating the phloem and the xylem in the tissues of certain plants. **Mesognathy, Mesotarsal** *a.* (examples). **Mesothorium** [THORIUM], an isotope of radium.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 414/2 Fig. 7...Xylem and phloem separated by *mesodesm. 1904 *Biometrika* Mar.–July 214 Profile Angle. *Mesognathy. 1897 T. J. PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 366 The ankle-joint of the bird is a *meso-tarsal joint. 1907 *Mesothorium [see THORIUM]. 1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 8 Mesothorium, discovered by Hahn in 1907, was shown to be chemically inseparable from radium by Marckwald and Soddy.

Mesocephal (mesose·făl). [f. pl. MESOCEPHALI.] One who has a mesocephalic skull.

1900 DENIKER *Races of Man* 316 In Sweden and Denmark they were dolichocephals or mesocephals.

Meson[2]. [Sp. *mesón* an inn.] A type of inn in Mexico (see quot. 1894).

1826 T. FLINT *F. Berrian* (1834) I. 129 In occasional stops at the *haciendas* and *mesons* the time passed rapidly. 1847 RUXTON *Adv. Mexico* viii. 52 The meson was better than usual, being the stopping-place of the diligencia to Fresnillo. 1894 MARY J. JACQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 274 At last some one suggested that I wanted a 'meson', a yard with locked-up rooms round its sides, in which Mexicans often board.

Mesorrhiny (mesǒ·rĭni). *Anthropology.* [f. MESORRHINE + -Y.] The state or quality of being mesorrhine.

1904 *Biometrika* Mar.–July 214 Nasal Index. Mesorrhiny.

Mesostatic (mesǫstæ·tik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *μέσο-ς* middle + *στατικ-ός*: see STATIC.] (See quot.)

1905 F. E. CLEMENTS *Research Methods Ecology* Gloss. 319 Mesostatic.., completing the succession under mesophytic conditions.

Mesothermic (mesǫθɔ̄·rmik), *a. Bot.* [f. MESOTHERM + -IC.] Composed of or containing mesotherms.

1903 W. R. FISHER tr. *A. F. W. Schimper's Plant.-Geog.* 236 The most important family of the north temperate zone among the *Polycarpicae*, that of the Ranunculaceæ, is mesothermic and microthermic.

Mesquite, mesquit.[2] Add to forms: masketo, moscheto, musqueto, mus-, mesquito; musquet, -quit, -kit; muskeete.

1. (Earlier and later examples.)

1805 LEWIS in *Ann. Congress* 1806–7 (1852) 1083/1 A bean that grows in great plenty on a small tree resembling a willow called masketo. 1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v. Texas* 70 Even where a tree appears it is sure to be a mesquite (*Mimosa nilotica*). 1838 C. NEWELL *Hist. Revolution Texas* 147 Live oak,..black walnut, cypress, and musquit prevail. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 979 The commonest plant of all the country about Tucson is known locally as the mesquite. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 136 It made one abrupt curve around the end of an immense mesquite which had fallen near its edge. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* viii. 129 Near the store, scattered among the mesquite and elms, stood the saddled horses of the customers.

b. A thicket of mesquite trees.

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 63 We emerged from the broken hills into the mesquito. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 224 The Irishman..kept his party in the mesquit till the headlight of an approaching train was visible.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1831 MRS. HOLLEY *Texas Lett.* (1833) vi. 69 The pasturage here..called Muskit grass, (pronounced Muskeet) bears a strong resemblance to the blue grass. 1836 — *Texas* ii. 30 It..affords pasturage of the finest kind, abounding in the nopal and musquit grass. 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* I. 161 We..were finally fortunate enough to reach a high piece of table-land where the *mesquit* grass was fresh. 1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 137, I have said nothing of a grass..'the Muskeete' or more properly 'Mesquit' grass.

3. (Earlier examples.) Also, *mesquite brush, chaparral, grove, pasture, pitch, prairie, root, thicket, timber, twig, valley.*

1805 LEWIS in *Ann. Congress* 1806–7 (1852) 1103/1 Some small cultivated fields, fenced round with small cedar and *moscheto brush. 1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 56 The valley was..full of small hills interspersed with *mezquito bushes. 1854 BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* I. 134 [The grass] grew in tufts about the roots of the *mesquit chapparal. 1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xix. 226 Another waiting coach was soon rolling us forward among *mesquite groves. 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 24/2 Basket-work, rendered fully waterproof by a coating of either *mesquite or pinon pitch. 1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 16 The horses had run idle during the winter in a large *mesquit pasture. 1857 D. BRAMAN *Inform. Texas* i. 22 Good and cheap lands, with plenty of *mesquit prairie for stock range. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 119/2 A handful of gnarled and knotted *mesquite roots blazed in the wide fireplace. 1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* iv. 32 Dawson selected his position in a *musquet thicket favourable for his rifle shooting. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iv. 26 Suddenly in the dark we encountered a mesquite thicket into which the lead cattle tore. 1847 A. WISLIZENUS *Tour N. Mexico* (1848) 69 (Stanf.) Our road went mostly through fine *mesquite timber. 1857 D. BRAMAN *Inform. Texas* i. 23 On the prairies are much live oak and mesquit timber. 1831 J. O. PATTIE *Pers. Narr.* 59 We found the river skirted with very wide bottoms, thick set with the *musquito trees. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxv. 347 A bunch of dried *mesquite twigs. 1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. iv. 108 We encamped..in a little *mesquit valley. 1831 J. O. PATTIE *Pers. Narr.* 83 There is here little timber, beside *musqueto wood, which stands thick. 1846 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr.* 239 The steamer purchases muskeet-wood at $2.50 per cord for dry, $2.25 green.

Mess, *sb.* 1. c. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1697 S. SEWALL *Diary* I. 455 Betty gets her Mother a Mess of English Beans. 1775 B. ROMANS *Florida* 12 (Th.) He told me that his mother had an inclination to eat fish, and he was come to get her a mess. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 557 Sally couldn't hardly bring in the pail, she gave such a mess. 1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 26 H. and I got enough [potatoes] for a mess, and some parsnips. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 197, I tested their milk by weighing every mess for a month. 1877 *Ibid.* IV. 54 We took off what cream arose on the night's mess, and churned it. 1883 J. C. HARRIS *Nights with Uncle Remus* iii. 30 Brer Rabbit, he hop in, he did, en got 'im a mess er greens, en hop out ag'in.

e. *U.S.* A quantity or number *of* something.

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 June (Th.) We saw yesterday a large mess of early potatoes. 1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 40 With that, he out with his wallet, and unrolled a mess on 'em. 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLI. 502 There was wolves in the Holler—an unaccountable mess of 'em. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 634 They will dress a mess of ore to any required per cent.

7. *mess-bag, -basket, -chest* (earlier example), *-cloth, -fire, -man, -pan, -pork* (earlier examples), *pot, table* (earlier and later examples).

1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 55/1 From some dark corner of the *messbags, or petacas, he unearthed a handful of dried apples. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 211 Tell Margaret to prepare the *mess-basket. 1858 VIELE *Following Drum* 15 A camp-kettle, *mess chest, bundle of canvas, and set of tent poles. 1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I. xxiii. 250 Throwing down my knife..I leaped on to the *messcloth, and gave him a blow in the eye. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 24 The various *mess-fires were surrounded by picturesque groups. 1850 GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* (1927) xii. 162 He..walked to a messfire. 1850 *Punch* 20 July 33/1 *Messman wanted for a Cavalry Regiment. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 285/2 Understanding the messman to have come off from the Colon with plenty of oysters. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 295/2 [List of Military Supplies] *Mess pans. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 279 A large mess-pan, and a tin-cup and plate for each of its number. 1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 35 New knapsacks, canteens..mess pans and a complete outfit. 1832 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 10 Mar., *Mess and Prime Pork in barrels and half barrels, for sale. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The finest and fattest [hogs] making clear and mess pork. 1857 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) viii. 86, I shall be able to say good bye to the *messpots of Uncle Sam. 1819 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr.* 42 Mrs. and Miss Griffith, charmed with our *mess-table, became our boarders. 1895 M. A. JACKSON *Memoirs* xi. 19, I took my meals with him and the staff at their mess table.

Message, *sb.*[1] 4. message stick, also used in Norway.

1860 *Leisure Hour* 3 May 287/1 To this day the people in Norway are called together for the despatch of public business, in a somewhat similar manner. A bud-stick, or message-stick..is painted and stamped with the royal arms.

Messeigneurs, pl. of MONSEIGNEUR.

Messenger. 7. Add: messenger cable, wire, one used to support a power cable or other conductor of electricity; a suspension cable or wire.

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict. Electr. Words.* 1916 *Stand. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engineers* § 778 A messenger wire or cable is a wire or cable running along with and supporting other wires, cables or contact conductors.

Messor. b. *attrib.* messor ant, a widely distributed genus of Harvesting Ants.

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xii. 68 In the case of the Messor ants of the Sahara there are deep and spacious underground galleries, in which food is accumulated for the dry season.

Mess-up, *sb. colloq.* [f. MESS *v.* 5.] = MESS *sb.* 3.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/3, I am afraid there has been a bit of a mess-up.

Mestang, variant of MUSTANG.

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* xix. II. 28 She was mounted on a mestang or half wild horse, which she managed with a long rope hitched round the under jaw by way of bridle.

Mestizo. b. Add: *mestizo-town.*

1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (ed. 4) vi. 118 There was absolutely nothing to see in the sleepy little *mestizo* town.

Meta-. 1. Add: **Metabiolo·gical** *a.*, that is above or beyond the scope of biology.

1921 G. B. SHAW (*title*) Back to Methusaleh. A metabiological Pentateuch.

Metabiosis (metăbəiōă·sis). *Biol.* [mod.L. f. Gr. μετα- META- + *βίωσις* mode of life, cf. *μεταβιοῦν* to live after.] The association or relationship that exists between two different organisms when the one can only exist after the other has by its presence prepared a medium for it. So **Metabio·tic** *a.*, relating to, based on or involving metabiosis.

1899 *Knowledge* July 151/2 It [the yeast organism] is dependent upon its predecessor for its particular action—that is to say, we have here a condition of metabiosis. *Ibid.* 152/1 This implies nothing more or less than metabiotic relationships between the different kinds of the bacteria concerned.

Metabolizable (metæ·bŏlaizăb'l), *a.* [f. METABOLIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being metabolized.

1905 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Animal Ind.* Bull. 74, 7 The metabolizable, available and utilizable energy of the hay.

Metabolon (metæ·bŏlǫn). [ad. Gr. *μεταβόλον* neut. of *μεταβόλος* changeable, f. *μεταβάλλειν* to change.] A radioactive atom produced in the process of radioactive disintegration.

1903 RUTHERFORD & SODDY in *Phil. Mag.* V. 586 It seems advisable to possess a special name for these..atom fragments...We would therefore suggest the term *metabolon* for this purpose. 1904 E. RUTHERFORD *Radio-activity* x. 324 The various metabolons from the radio-elements are distinguished from ordinary matter by their great instability and consequently rapid rate of change.

Metacentral, *a.* Add: 2. *Biol.* Characterized by a metacentre, or new centre of modification.

1901 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VIII. 229 What I term a metacentral condition underlies the conformation of the alimentary tract in the Gruiform assemblage.

Metacentric, *a.* Add: 2. *Biol.* Derived from or related to a metacentre.

1901 P. CHALMERS MITCHELL in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VIII. 213 The Grebes are more apocentric modifications of this metacentric type.

Metagenesis. 1. For 'generation' read 'generations' in both cases.

Metageo·metrician. [f. METAGEOMETRY.] = Metageometer.

1903 *Science* 16 Jan. 106/2 Our metageometricians tried to derive the basic geometrical principles from pure reason but failed.

Metal, *sb.* Add: **11.** (Earlier examples.)

1815 TELFORD in *Life* (1838) App. 474 Over the upper bed or course of metal there is to be binding of gravel. *Ibid.* 483 The metal to be of the best blue or red whin. 1825 *Congress Deb.* 21 Nov. App. 20/1 Nearly the whole extent of road..has been cleared..for receiving the first course of metal, as it is called, meaning the stone broken to a small size, agreeably to the McAdam plan.

13. c. *metal-bushed, -studded.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 14 *Spindle* passes through a *metal bushed hole in the partners, up through the centre of the barrel. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 148 Motor-cars,..having armoured or *metal-studded tires damage the surface.

14. metal age, *Archaeol.*, the period or stage of development of the human race in which copper and bronze were used for making weapons and tools; **metal-to-metal** *a.*, applied to a contact or connexion; **metal-works**, a factory where metal is produced.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 112 The dawn of the *Metal Age. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 5/1 The surface where the wheel had been on the axle showing a bright *metal-to-metal contact. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 The head of steel being secured to the liner with a plain metal-to-metal joint by bolts from the head to the crank-case. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 10/1 On the hours of work in foundries and *metal-works generally the Committee felt itself still imperfectly informed.

Metallic. A. *adj.* **3.** c. Add: Also of the taste of tea made in a metal tea-pot.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 693/1 The objection to metal is simply that there is a danger of giving the tea what is known as a 'metallic' taste.

Metallize, *v.* Add: **1.** b. To coat or cover the surface of (something) with metal.

1929 *Daily News* 16 Jan., Doors, window sashes, wainscotings, panel boards and panelling can be artistically metalized with one metal or another.

Hence also **Me·tallizing** *vbl. sb.*, the process of making metallic.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 76/1 By means of a secret process..fruit, flowers, insects..can be converted into metal without any depreciation of the natural beauty. 'Metallising' it is called. *Ibid.* 77/1 The metallising factory is now in full swing.

Metallogeny (metălɒ·dʒĕni). *Geol.* [f. METALLO- + -GENY.] The origin or formation of metallic deposits.

1905 *Nature* 13 Apr. 576/1 On the possible *rôle* of slipping in metallogeny.

Metally, *a.* **1.** (Modern poetic example.)

1887 MEREDITH *Reading of Earth* Poems (1904) II. 202, I can hear a faint crow Of the cock..As down the new shafting of mines, A cry of the metally gnome.

Metamorphic, *a.* Add: **2.** b. as *sb.* A metamorphic rock.

1881 W. KING & ROWNEY *Old Chapter Geol. Rec.* 49 The rocks of the locality are well-bedded metamorphics.

Metamorphose, *v.* Add: **1.** b. *intr.* with *into.*

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* ix. 180 For example, when the tadpole metamorphoses into the frog, some of its tissues start to dedifferentiate.

Metaphorize, *v.* b. (Recent example.)

1909 *N.Y. Even. Post* 27 Nov. 5 However agitated or depressed they may be, they must go on metaphorising.

Metapsychic (metăsəi·kik), *a.* [ad. F. *métapsychique*; cf. *METAPSYCHICS.] = *METAPSYCHICAL.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 10/3 The new President [M. Richet]..suggested the term 'metapsychic sciences' as a substitute for 'modern miracle'. 1923 S. DE BRATH tr. *Richet's Thirty Yrs. Psychical Research* 4 The terms 'supernatural' and 'supernormal' must therefore be rejected along with 'the occult'...I proposed the term Metapsychic which has been unanimously accepted.

Metapsychical (metăsəi·kikăl), *a. Psychol.* [f. META- + PSYCHICAL: after METAPHYSICAL.] That is beyond the sphere of ordinary psychology; pertaining to *METAPSYCHICS.

1905 L. I. FINCH (*title*) J. Maxwell's Metapsychical phenomena translated. 1914 T. DE MATTOS tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* 50 Nevertheless it may be said that these regions quite lately annexed by metapsychical science are as yet hardly explored.

Metapsychics (metăsəi·kiks), *sb. pl.* [After METAPHYSICS: ad. F. *métapsychique* (see quot. 1905); cf. Polish *metapsychika* (1902 Wyklady Jagiellonski).] A name applied to a science or study of certain phenomena which are 'beyond the scheme of orthodox psychology'.

1905 SIR O. LODGE in *J. Maxwell's Metapsychical Phenomena* Introd. p. xi, To emphasise the fact that these occurrences are at present beyond the scheme of orthodox psychology..Professor Richet has suggested that they be styled 'meta-psychical phenomena', and that the nascent branch of science..be called for the present 'Metapsychics'. 1922 B. MIALL tr. *Maeterlinck's Gt. Secret* 249 The recent researches of Dr. W. Crawford which have made a sensation in the world of metapsychics.

Hence **Metapsy·chism. Metapsy·chist,** a student of metapsychics.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Oct. 4 Modern spiritualism, under the term Metapsychism, is favourably viewed, because it is more of an inquiry into the things of the spirit. 1922 B. MIALL tr. *Maeterlinck's Gt. Secret* xi. 216 Our occultists, who are now assuming the name of metapsychists. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 6/4 What a palpitating problem for the psychologists and the metapsychists!

Metapsychological (me:tă¡səikɒ¡lɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. next.] Of or pertaining to metapsychology.

1922 J. STRACHEY tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 63 It is much more difficult to give a clear metapsychological representation of the distinction. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 295 These questions..cannot be settled on psychological or even on metapsychological grounds.

Metapsychology (me:tăsəikɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. META- 1 + PSYCHOLOGY.] A name given to speculative inquiry regarding the ultimate nature of the mind and its functions which cannot be studied experimentally.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1914 BRILL tr. *Freud's Psychopathology of Everyday Life* 309 We venture to explain in this way the myths of paradise and the fall of man, of God, of good and evil, of immortality and the like—that is, to transform *metaphysics* into *meta-psychology.* 1922 J. STRACHEY tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 118 There is some difficulty in giving a representation of such a diversion of aim which will conform to the requirements of metapsychology.

Metastability (me·tăstæbi·lĭti). [f. as next + STABILITY.] Metastable state or quality.

1928 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* App. B. 130 The strong solar radiation excites the atoms many thousands of times per second, so that they are quickly released from metastability by upward passages.

Metastable (me·tăstæb'l), *a.* [irreg. f. Gr. *μετα-* META- + STABLE *a.*] An epithet applied to a state of unstable equilibrium in liquids, gases, atoms, etc., in which change to a more stable form does not take place spontaneously.

1899 J. WALKER *Introd. Phys. Chem.* xi. 101 A supercooled liquid may be kept for a very long time without any solid appearing, but as soon as the smallest particle of the substance in the more stable solid phase is introduced, the less stable, or, as it has been called, the metastable phase is transformed into it. 1902 A. FINDLAY tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorganic Chem.* 117 The region of supercooling nearest to the melting point is therefore designated as *metastable*, and only the more remote regions, in which solidification takes place spontaneously, are called unstable. 1922 A. SMITS *Theory Allotropy* i. 9 The liquid phase in the pseudo-binary system will also become metastable. 1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory of Valency* 27 There is also another (metastable) arrangement possible with helium.

Metastasize (metæ·stăsəiz), *v. Path.* [f. METASTASIS + -IZE.] *intr.* Of a pain, disease, etc.: To pass from one part or organ to another; to undergo metastasis.

1907 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Nov. 187 (Cent. Suppl.) As might be expected the tendency to metastasize is much greater in certain tumors than in others.

Metate. (Add examples.)

1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. vii. 150 They first soak the grain in water..then grind it on a large block of stone, the metate. 1854 BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* I. 190 A metate stone on which to grind their corn and wheat. 1886 *Outing* Dec. IX. 224/1 A *metate* is a rude stone mortar, still used by the Mexicans to grind and crush corn, chile, coffee, etc.

Metatrophic (metătrɒ·fik), *a. Bot.* and *Biol.* [f. Gr. *μετα-* META- + *τροφικός* TROPHIC.] Deriving its nourishment from previously existing or decaying organic matter.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/1 On the other hand some Angiosperms are persistently heterotrophic, either as *saprophytes* (metatrophic) or as *parasites* (paratrophic), and this manner of life involves some kind of *symbiosis.* 1923 F. O. BOWER *Bot. Living Plant* 430 On the basis of nutrition Bacteria have been classified into three groups:..(ii) *Metatrophic*, those which cannot live unless they have organic substances at their disposal.

Metempsychosic (metempsikō·sik), *a.* [f. METEMPSYCHOS(IS + -IC.] Relating to metempsychosis.

1906 W. J. LOCKE *Morals of M. Ordeyne* xviii. 182, I have bemused myself with gnostic and metempsychosic speculations.

Metencephalic, *a.* Add quot.

1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1024 The metencephalic fossa of the Pygopodes.

Meteorette (mī·tĭ¡ŏre·t). [-ETTE.] A small meteor.

1876 *Gentl. Mag.* XVI. 552 Specks flitting like meteorettes over the crests of the billows.

Meteorically, *adv.* Add: b. With the suddenness of a meteor.

1915 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* xiv, She dons the bridal white, and at once she rises meteorically in the social scale.

Meteori·tically, *adv.* [f. METEORITIC *a.*] After the manner of a meteorite.

1919 MAX BEERBOHM *Seven Men* 5 At the end of Term he settled in—or rather, meteoritically into—London.

Meteorogram (mī·tĭ¡ŏrŏgræm). [f. Gr. *μετεωρο-* METEOR + -GRAM.] The record of meteorological phenomena furnished by a meteorograph; (see also quot. 1923).

1904 *U. S. Monthly Weather Rec.* Mar. 121 (Cent. Suppl.) (1) Instrumental errors, (2) errors in exposure of instruments when comparing with standards, (3) errors in reading from meteorograms, etc. 1923 SIR W. N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* v. 144 The trace given by a barometer is called a 'barogram', that by a thermometer a 'thermogram', while a trace of either the direction or force of wind is called an 'anemogram'. When two or more of these traces are all combined in one picture..the whole is called a 'meteorogram'.

Meter, *sb.*[3] Add: **1.** d. (In full *exposure meter.*) An apparatus for showing the proper length of photographic exposures in any given light.

1892 *Chemist & Druggist* XL. 670/2 That admirable piece of apparatus, the 'exposure meter'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 702/1 Based upon the same principle as these exposure tables, various portable exposure meters have been brought out. 1920 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 16/2 The golden rule is to expose by meter on the holiday, and leave all else to the return home.

Metheglin. (Later Amer. examples.)

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 197 The perry..is an agreeable liquor, having something of the harshness of claret wine, joined with the sweetness of metheglin. 1826 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* ix, If I had but a cup of metheglin..I should swear this was the strongest meal that was ever placed before the mouth of man. 1839 J. K. TOWNSEND *Narr. Rocky Mts.* v. 203 Among the rest, was some *metheglen* or diluted alcohol sweetened with honey. 1855 'SAM SLICK' *Human Nat.* II. ix. 267 All the friends of the new married couple..did nothing for a whole month, but smoke, drink metheglin, [etc.].

Method, *sb.* **10.** Add: *method-master.*

1923 P. B. BALLARD *New Examiner* viii. 100 Are we to be scared by the maxim of a Victorian method-master?

Methodism. 3. The doctrines and practice of the methodic school of physicians.

1[illegible] '2 A second sch[illegible] o refer all sy[illegible] 'strictum' and the 'laxum'; that is, to the restriction or laxity of the secretions and other fluids of the body.

Methodize, *v.* Add: **1.** c. To convert into Methodists.

1846 A. WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 428 Some disciples who are hard cases, who will be hard to methodize.

Metic. (Add fig. example.)

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Nov. 731/2 The proportion of the horrific in Poe's poetry..is entirely different; he is a metic in the land of shadows.

Meticulousness. [-NESS.] The quality of being meticulous; meticulosity.

1923 *Sunday at Home* Mar. 382/2 He was measured and cautious in his statements to the point of meticulousness. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. 5/5 Examples..handed down to posterity in paint with a meticulousness that..never fails to charm us.

Metoposcopy. 2. (Modern example.)

*c*1886 L. HEARN in G. M. Gould *Concerning L. Hearn* (1908) 87 'Are you not a Greek?' I asked, for there was no mistaking the metoposcopy of that head. Yes; he was from Zante.

Metovum. Substitute for def.: An ovum in its second stage, e. g. a meroblastic ovum after formation of the food-yolk; also called *deutovum* (DEUTO- 2).

Metric, *a.*[2] Add: *metric ton*, the weight of a cubic metre of water.

1924 *Times Trade & Eng. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 238/3 The output of certain important goods has considerably increased:.. sugar to 318,987 metric tons, against 270,279.

Me:tricaliza·tion. [-IZATION.] A making metrical in character.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov. 10 The question of the metricalisation of our coinage.

Metrically, *adv.*[2] [f. METRICAL *a.*[2]] With regard to measurement; in metrical terms.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 14 June 11 The theory of Einstein.. had been shown to contain not merely descriptively but exactly and metrically the rate of progression of the perihelion of Mercury.

Metriocephalic (me:triosĭfæ·lik), *a.* [f. Gr. *μέτριος* moderate + *κεφαλικός* belonging to the head: cf. CEPHALIC *a.*] Having a cephalic index between 72 and 77; applied to a class of skulls which are considered neither DOLICHOCEPHALIC nor BRACHYCEPHALIC.

1884 W. TURNER *Rep. Crania* I. (Challenger Rep. X) 60 The mean of the whole series and of the males was metriocephalic. 1901 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 40.

Metrocyte (mī·trŏsəit). *Physiol.* [f. Gr. *μητρ-*, *μήτηρ* mother + -CYTE.] A special type of large cell regarded as a mother-cell of the red blood corpuscles.

1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 324 Very important is a cell known as Engel's metrocyte; this is a megaloblast in which the nucleus occupies four-fifths of the cell and is reticular, while the surrounding protoplasm shows polychromatophil degeneration.

Me:tronomiza·tion. [f. METRONOME + -IZATION.] The determining or indicating of the rate at which music should be played.

1923 A. BETTI in *Music & Lett.* Jan. 3 Can the metronomisation of a piece be absolutely exact?

Metronym (mī·trŏnim). [f. Gr. *μητρ-*, *μήτηρ* mother + *ὄνυμα*; or back-formation from METRONYMIC.] A metronymic name.

1904 *Nature* 5 May Suppl. p. xiii/2 The acceptance of metronyms in the genealogies as proofs of female kinship, while patronyms are rejected.

Metronymic. a. *adj.* Add to def.: Also applied to a people or state of society where such a system of naming prevails.

1896 GIDDINGS *Princ. Sociol.* 158 In a metronymic group all relationships are traced through mothers; paternal re-

lationships are ignored. 1903 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* 339 The metronymic family.

Metroscope[2]. (Earlier example.)

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 270 A very ingenious instrument, called a Metroscope, which has been lately invented for the purpose of taking the measure of the human head so as to furnish an exact fit of hats.

Metrostyle (me·trŏstəil). [f. Gr. *μέτρον* measure + Style.] A device for regulating the speed of a mechanical piano.

1907 *World* 16 July 140/2 The Model 'K' is a Pianola equipped with the Metrostyle. 1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I. ii. § 8. 76 There was a different grand piano with a painted lid and a metrostyle pianola.

Hence **Me·trostyle** *v. trans.* and *intr.* To regulate the speed of (a mechanical piano) by a metrostyle; to employ a metrostyle.

1920 E. Newman *Piano-player* 147 The roll [of the piano-player] should be metrostyled by some artist who knows the work thoroughly. *Ibid.* 148 Careful metrostyling would no doubt do away with the necessity for most of the time signs.

Metump line. *U.S.* = Tump-line.

[illegible]

made for tying packs.

Mexican. A. *adj.* b. Add: *Mexican cotton, eagle, flycatcher, onion, saddle*; **Mexican hog**, the peccary; **Mexican poppy** (earlier example); **Mexican thistle** (example).

1834 R. Baird *Valley Mississippi* xxiv. 304 Cotton is the chief staple, Three kinds are cultivated,—sea island, *Mexican, and green seed. 1836 Mrs. Holley *Texas Lett.* v. 100 The *Mexican eagle, which is among the smallest of the aquiline tribe. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 473 A solitary *Mexican Fly Catcher..gave a specimen of the summer group of migrants. 1821 T. Nuttall *Trav. Arkansa* ix. 216 The *Sus tajassu* or *Mexican hog is not uncommon some distance higher up Red river. 1836 Mrs. Holley *Texas Lett.* v. 95 The Pecari or Mexican hog is even yet occasionally met with on the frontiers, in considerable gangs. 1859 G. A. Jackson *MS. Diary* 12 Got back with 50 lbs of *Mexican onions. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 13 We find in the bottoms..*Mexican poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*). 1891 'C. E. Craddock' in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 367/1 He was a bay horse..with a long stride and an old fashioned *Mexican saddle. 1906 *Blersch's Handbk. Agric. S. Afr.* 144 (Pettman) Mexican poppy or yellow poppy, usually called *Mexican thistle at the Cape.

B. *sb.* Add: 2. (Earlier examples.)

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* v. 63 A foal that is worth thirty of the brightest Mexicans that bear the face of the King of Spain. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 580 The lad could not change the Mexican which I gave him. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* vi. 76 There's an old friend of mine..that's got three or four hamper baskets-full of Mexicans.

3. A variety of sheep.

1879 Isab. L. Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mts.* x. (1910) 173 The flocks are made up mostly of pure and graded Mexicans.

4. A kind of calico (see quot.).

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277 (Cotton) *Mexican* is a plain, heavy grey calico, sometimes heavily sized. The origin of the word is doubtful, and it seems to be an arbitrary term. Mexicans are exported to various markets and also used in the home trade.

Mexicanize, *v.* (Example.)

1897–98 *Ann. Rep. Bureau Amer. Ethnol.* p. xvi, These Indians, now practically Mexicanized.

Mica. 2. Add: *Water mica*, trade name for clear, colourless mica.

1905 *Jrnl. Franklin Instit.* Sept. 200 The clear kind is known to the trade as 'water mica'.

3. *mica-packed.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 4/3 A new three-point sparking-plug..which has no asbestos or *mica-packed joints.

Mi·cacize, *v. Geol.* [irreg. f. Mica + -ize.] *trans.* Used in passive of a rock, to have mica produced in it from original felspars or the like.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 573 The Liassic shales become micacised towards the central mountains, the fossils by degrees disappear.

Micate (məi·kēit), *v.* [f. Mica + -ate.] *trans.* To provide (a stove or the like) with a sheet of mica. So **Mi·cated** *ppl. a.* **Mi·cating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* **Mica·tion**[2], the action of furnishing with mica.

1917– in trade use.

Micawberish (mikō·bəriʃ), *a.* [f. Wilkins *Micawber*, the name of a character in Dickens's novel 'David Copperfield' + -ish.] Resembling or suggestive of Micawber and his habit of 'waiting for something to turn up'. So **Micaw·berism.**

1880 Hollingshead *Plain Engl.* 2 Undeceived by the Micawberism of one class, or the dazzling brilliancy of the other. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June 6 He was in a state of what may be described as 'Micawberish embarrassment'. 1926 F. W. Crofts *Insp. French & Cheyne Mystery* 104 Their idea of watching the house was simply adopted in the Micawberish hope that somehow something might turn up to help them. 1929 *Daily Express* 19 Jan. 8/5, I cannot take refuge in Micawberism.

Miche, variant of *Meech *v.*

Michigan (mi·ʃigăn). *U.S.* The name of the State lying between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, used *attrib.*

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xii. 97 [The mother] imparted the gratifying intelligence that one was afflicted with the measles, and the other had the Michigan itch.

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 496 For this purpose [subsoiling] the Michigan double or subsoil plow is used.

Michigander (miʃigæ·ndər). *U.S.* [f. prec.] A native or inhabitant of the State of Michigan.

1848 *Congress. Globe* 27 July App. 1042, I mean the military tail you Democrats are now engaged in dove-tailing on to [illegible] *Y. Herald* 19 Apr., Mr. [illegible] 1897 *Outing* XXX. 293/1 [illegible]ers.

[illegible] *ppl. a.*

Mick. For 1882 in 1st quot. read 1872.

Micro. (Earlier example.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 313 The presence of 'micros' is indicated by discolored lines...It may be ascertained whether the 'micro' is at home by holding the leaf up to the light.

Micro-. 2. (Add examples.)

a. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 Micro-investigation of glued joints proved the value of carefully preparing the timber and glue.

b. 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 17/1 The metallurgy of steel castings, and the discovery of about 25 micro-constituents of steel.

5. a. *microbar, microhenry.*

1914 *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteor. Soc.* July 187 Bjerknes..used as his unit for atmospheric and hydrostatic pressure the megadyne per square centimetre, which he called the bar, with its submultiples the *microbar, millibar, centibar, and decibar. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 19 If two inductance coils, A and B, each of, say, 100 *microhenries, be placed in series in a circuit, the inductance of the circuit will be increased to 200 microhenries.

6. **Micro-balance**, a special balance for weighing small amounts. **Microbioscope**, a cinematographic apparatus for microscopic objects. **Micro-camera**, a camera for photographing minute details.

1922 F. W. Aston *Isotopes* 36 These desiderata were obtained by the construction of a simple quartz *micro-balance. 1903 *Nature* 5 Nov. 18/1 Mr. Martin Duncan proved the great possibilities of the Urban Duncan *microbioscope for recording natural history observations in the ordinary way and under the microscope. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 June 12 Modern science has at its disposal 'doctors, chemists, biologists, ultra-violet lamps, *micro-cameras, and spectroscopes'.

Microbe. Add: Also *fig.*

1890 *Daily Tel.* 21 June (Ware *Passing Engl.*) The abdication by the Radical party of its proper functions has an unfortunate tendency to foster what we have called the microbe of sectionalism.

Microbiolo·gic, *a. Biol.* [f. Microbiology + -ic.] Marked by microbiology; microbiological.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 2/1 He is..reminded of the doctrine of the etiology of infectious diseases before the advent of the microbiologic epoch.

Microbism (məi·krəubiz'm). [f. Microbe + -ism.] Microbial condition.

1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1724/1 The various explanations of 'return' cases were considered, including..the possibility of a relapse of the original disease, of latent microbism, or of missed cases.

Microce·phal. [f. Gr. *μικροκέφαλος* small headed: see Microcephalous.] A microcephalous person.

1902 *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* Apr.–June 121 (Cent. Suppl.).

Microlith. Add: 2. *Archæol.* A small stone implement.

1908 Kendall in *Man* No. 53. 103 Palæolithic Microliths... By microliths I mean tiny flakes or other pieces of flint which have been trimmed or used by man at some part of the edge.

Micrology. 2. (Example.)

1914 (*title*) Journal of Micrology.

Micronesian, *a.* and *sb.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 J. C. Prichard *Researches Phys. Hist. Man* V. 157 A certain difference has been noted between the Micronesians and the Polynesians in general. *Ibid.*, Micronesia, or the Micronesian Archipelago. 1884 W. Turner *Rep. Crania* I. (Challenger Rep. X.) 82 The islands of the Mikronesian group. 1890 Brinton *Races & Peoples* 235 Some ethnographers would make the Polynesians and Micronesians a different race from the Malays. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 578/2, I have seen no finer type of Micronesian.

Micronucleus. (Earlier example.)

1888 *Amer. Naturalist* XXII. 255 The micronucleus is a hermaphrodite sexual element, of sole importance in conjugation.

Mi·croscoping, *vbl. sb.* [f. Microscope *v.*] Examination by microscope.

1919 S. Paget *Sir V. Horsley* II. i. 143 He..spoke his mind against that sort of pathology which hardly gets beyond the microscoping and exhibiting of diseased organs.

Microseismometer (məikrəsəizmɒ·mĭtəɪ). [f. Microseism + -(o)meter.] An instrument for measuring minute earth tremors. So **Microsei·smoscope**, a device for detecting such tremors.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 629/1 The crossed-link suspension ..has been adopted in the microseismometer sketched in fig. 10. *Ibid.*, This kind of action has..been turned to account as a means of detecting very minute earth-tremors by Rossi, who has devised a micro-seismoscope, consisting of a number of pendulums of various lengths, one or other of which is likely to be set swinging when the ground shakes to and fro repeatedly, through even the minutest range.

Microtome. Add: Also *attrib.*

1930 *Ann. Botany* Oct. 777 It is impossible to cut microtome sections of them.

Mi·crotome, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cut in sections with a microtome.

1898 *Phil. Trans.* B. CXC. 95 The following nerves of muscles were microtomed for detection of some fibres.

Microtone (məi·krŏtəun). *Mus.* [f. Gr. *μικρό-s* small + *τόνος* Tone.] A fraction of a tone.

1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 77/1 The ancient Greeks also recognised and used these microtones. The Greeks found twenty-four in the octave and the Indians usually recognise twenty-two. 1927 *Observer* 23 Oct. 14 But these microtones (seventy-two in the octave) give quarters of the untempered chromatic semitone.

Microzyme. (Earlier example.)

1870 Huxley in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* p. lxxxv, Sheep-pox and glanders are also dependent for their existence and their propagation upon extremely small living solid particles, to which the title of *microzymes* is applied.

Mid. A. *adj.* Add: 1. f. (so *mid-Victorianism*).

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 13 The artist..had an eccentric taste for mid-Victorianism.

2. Add to def.: *Phonetics.* Of a vowel-sound: Produced with the tongue or some part of it in a middle position between high and low.

1876 [see High *a.* 4 b].

d. **mid-brow**, *sb.* and *a.* = *middle brow* (*Middle A. 6); **Mid-west** = *Middle West* (*Middle A. 6).

1928 *Sunday Express* 1 July 12/6 Delighting the low-brow, the *mid-brow, and the high-brow with equal facility. 1926 Edna Ferber *Show Boat* v. 80 To the farmers and villagers of the *Midwest..the show boat meant music, romance, gaiety.

C. *adv.* Add: Also *Comb.*

1876 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) 22 Mid-numbered He in three of the thunder-throne!

Midas. Add: 2. b. **midas-fly**, one of the *Midaidæ*, a small family of dipterous insects.

1895 Comstock *Man. Insects* 461 The Midas-flies rival the robber-flies in size, and quite closely resemble them in appearance.

Middle. A. *adj.* 6. Add: **middle article** = Middle B. 12; **middle-brow** (*a*) *sb.*, a person of average or moderate cultural attainments; (*b*) adj., claiming to be or regarded as only moderately intellectual; **Middle East**, the south-western countries of Asia; **Middle Eastern** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Middle East; **middle rail** (*b*), the 'live' central rail of an electric railway; **Middle States** (examples); **middle-weight** (attrib. example); **Middle West** *U.S.*, the central States, in contrast with the West or Far West; (so *Middle Western* adj.); **Middle White**, a Yorkshire breed of pig.

a 1894 C. H. Pearson in Stebbing *Mem.* (1900) 90 T. L. Sanders created the so-called *middle article—the essay on social topics. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 26 Success is less commonly achieved—perhaps because the standard of '*middle-brow' music and plays is always rather low. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan. 10/4 Sooner or later, after he has found it, the middle brows and the low brows come to hear of it. 1902 Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* 237 The *middle East, if I may adopt a term which I have not seen, will some day need its Malta, as well as its Gibraltar. 1909 A. Hamilton (*title*) Problems of the Middle East. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 297 The interests of Great Britain and Russia in the Middle East.. are in reality irreconcilable. 1903 Chirol (*title*) The *Middle Eastern Question or some political problems of Indian defence. 1909 A. Hamilton *Probl. Middle East* p. xi, Nostudy of Middle Eastern politics can avoid encroaching upon those of the Near East and of the Far East. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 401 **Middle Rail*.., a heavy conductor in the form of a rail carried on insulating supports, which is laid between the running rails of an electric railway to supply current to the motors. 1784 Washington *Diaries* II. 326 The *middle States with the Country immediately back of them. 1798 Morse *Amer. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) 322/1 *Middle States*, one of the Grand Divisions of the United States (so denominated in reference to the northern and southern States). 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 551 Some years ago a kind of 'Hickory Quaker' (as he called himself)..found his way..from one of the Middle States to Congress. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* I. xiii. 193 Who ever heard of the 'tribe' of New England, or..of the 'tribe' of the Middle States? 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* 21 Emigrants from the Eastern, Southern-Atlantic, and Middle States. 1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 28 Jan. 6 If there was a tariff wall separating New England from the Middle States, and another separating both groups from the Western States. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 12/4 Some fine wrestling has been seen, more especially in the *middle-weight class. 1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 23 The Prosperous Farmer lived in an Agricultural Section of the *Middle West. 1917 *Nation* (N.Y.) 17 May 589/2 The personal tour of the Secretary of the Treasury through the Middle West, to speak at public meetings, is a wise arrangement. 1925 L. Bromfield *Possession* 27 Eureka Reinforced Corsets came to be worn..by housewives of the Middle West. 1924 *Times Trade & Eng. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 235/2 There is room for more systematic visits by Manchester men to the *Middle Western and Western towns. 1893 L. M. Douglas *Man. Pork Trade* p. xiv. Pl., Small and *Middle White Yorkshire Pigs. 1912 *Jrnl. Bath & West & Southern Counties Soc.* Ser. v. VI. 175 For many years the Middle Whites carried off the highest awards at the fat stock shows.

B. *sb.* Add: 1. *To knock* (a person) *into the middle of next week*: see Week *sb.* 5 d.

b. *Southern U.S.* One of the intervals between rows of cotton.

1847 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 242, 13 [slaves] plowing out middles in brickyard [field]. 1851 *Ibid.* 373 Ploughs runing [illegible]

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *To break out middles*, to open lengthwise with a double mold-board or a scooter-plow the middle of an existing cotton bed. Also *to burst* or *burst out middles*.
Comb. 1907 T. F. Hunt *Forage & Fiber Crops* 352 By means of a middle 'buster', which is a double moldboard plow.

3. b. The part of a side of bacon which is left when the fore-end and the gammon are removed.
1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Middles*, ..a name for sides of bacon and pork. 1917 G. J. Nicholls *Bacon & Hams* 70 These middles are cured in dry salt. 1923 R. E. Davies *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 29 The side may be cut into three parts, comprising the fore end, the middle, and the gammon with corner.

8. c. *colloq.* = *middle-weight sb.* (see A. 6).
1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 9/2 In the middles the best bout was that between Carter and Smith.

d. Stock Exchange. = *middle price* (see A. 1 e).
1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., The making-up price..is..presumed to represent the middle of the quotation current at that particular moment.

Middle-a·gedness. [-NESS.] Middle-aged condition.
1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 225/2 Sandy,..I hope, managed to feel young and sentimental in spite of the chilliness and our middle-agedness.

Middle-class. Hence (also) **Middle-class·dom, -classism**, the middle class as a whole; their characteristics, interests, or position. **Middle-classy** *a.*, suggestive of the middle class of society.
1930 *Observer* 14 Sept. 7 The secret of Denmark's somewhat stuffy middle-classdom. 1909 *Working Men's Coll. Jrnl.* Apr. 77 Mr. Lupton..did not think the question before the House was one of aristocracy *v.* middle-classism. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 21 May 8 Highly respectable, middle-classy railway clerks.

Middleman. Add: **5.** c. One who paddles in the middle of a canoe.
1839 J. K. Townsend *Narr. Rocky Mts.* xv. 355 The middle-men ply their oars; the guides brace themselves against the gunwale of the boat, placing their paddles edgewise down her sides.

Mi·ddlewoman. [After Middleman.] (See quot.)
1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 231 The middlewoman..saves the home-worker the waste of time often incurred in going to the warehouse for work and in taking the finished work back.

Middling, *sb.* **3.** c. (Earlier examples.)
1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 69, 3 Casks of fine Flour, 1 d° midlings. 1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 116 My Corn being out, or nearly so, I was obliged to have middlings and ship stuff mixed for bread.

d. *U.S.* Of timber.
1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* ii, One of my own [trees] out of which the sawyers made a thousand feet of clear stuff, to say nothing of middlings.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples. Also in *sing.*)
1777 *Cal. Virginia State Papers* I. 288 Bakin in hams, midlings, shoulders, &c. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 172 To make bacon of hams, shoulders, and middlings or broadsides. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xi. 79, I got also a large

[illegible]

Middling. A. *adj.* **5.** Add: *Middling interest* = middle class. *U.S.*
1857 E. Stone *Life of Howland* vii. 137 He resolved on attempting to arrest this hostility by creating..a correct public sentiment, and by overlaying it with what is..denominated a 'middling interest' influence. *a* 1859 *Connecticut Courant* (Bartlett), Men of the middling interest class are now the best off...They have felt they belonged to the middling interest, and have resolved to stay there, and not cope with the rich.

Midget. Add: **2.** For 1859 read 1848.
4. *attrib.* in sense of weak, puny, as *midget effort*; also **midget golf**, a form of miniature golf, usually played indoors; (so *midget golf course* etc.).
1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Aug. 4/4 The spiritual intelligences..must..laugh at our serious *midget efforts to comprehend
30 *Daily Express*
1930 *Daily Tel.*
golf Course Complete.

Midinette (mĭdĭnet). [F. Perh. orig. a pun f. *midi* mid-day + *dînette* light dinner: cf. 1922 Larousse s.v., les *midinettes* sont celles qui se contentent d'une *dînette à midi*.] A milliner's female assistant, esp. in Paris.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 15/1 The Parisian..is tired of the absurd hat. The midinette and those of her kind have made it impossible. 1919 Max Beerbohm *Seven Men* 11 A midinette who..murdered, or was about to murder, a mannequin. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 709/2 Our *midinettes*..again dance four abreast along the boulevards. 1925 *Ibid.* July 92/1 Two *midinettes* who are whispering of their loves. 1930 *Times* 31 Mar. 9/2 He used to see the rooms of the Royal Academy crowded with shop assistants, working girls, midinettes,..tired after their day's work.

Midrib. Add: **2.** (Later example.)
1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 301/2 The leaves are thoroughly dried. In testing their dryness the mid-rib or vein should not be overlooked.

b. A structure similar to the principal rib or vein of a leaf.
1929 V. G. Childe *Danube in Prehistory* 126 Kite-shaped daggers with rivet-holes and a rudimentary midrib.

Midshipman. **3.** Add: midshipman's hitch, a special kind of hitch (see quot. 1886); midshipman's nuts (earlier example).
1808 D. Lever *Yng. Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor* 9 To make a *Midshipman's Hitch. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 591/2 Midshipman's Hitch.—Take two round turns inside the bight, the same as a half-hitch repeated; stop up the end; or let another half-hitch be taken or held by hand. Used for hooking a tackle for a temporary purpose. 1846 Melville *Typee* vi. (1920) 43, I took a double handful of those small, broken, flinty bits of biscuit, which generally go by the name of *midshipman's nuts.

Mid-side. (Later U.S. examples.)
1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 224 [The horse] Cumberland in the Mill dam..in Mud and Water, Mid sides and Tail covered. 1822 J. Fowler *Journal* 157 We comenced Crossing the Crick Early, it being about mid Side deep to the Horses.

Midway. A. *sb.* Add: **3.** *U.S.* An avenue in the middle of, or connecting two portions of, an exhibition or fair. Also *attrib.*
The use originated in the inclusion of the 'Midway Plaisance' of Chicago in the grounds of the exposition held there in 1893.
[1891 *World's Columbian Exposition* Apr., At the junction of the Midway Plaisance with Jackson Park is the site chosen for the Proctor Tower.] 1901 *Pan-Amer. Exposition, Buffalo*, folder, The Midway will have the choicest of the world's amusement novelties. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 17 Oct., Out in the little 'Midway' of tents and booths, where the two-headed baby was on exhibition. 1904 *Ibid.* 22 Sept. 6 Ever since Chicago led the way, the 'Midway' features of our great fairs have threatened more and more to overshadow the mere educational features.

C. *adv.* **1.** Add: Also U.S. with *of*.
c 1805 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* (1812) 192 About midway of the horn [of the moose]..there is a broad flat part. 1903 *Nation* (N.Y.) 17 Sept. 234 He died midway of his 70th year. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 44/3 She stopped midway of her sentence.

Midyear. **2.** (Add example.)
1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 154 To teachers the series of meetings is a series of mid-year institutes.

Miff, *v.* **2.** (Later U.S. examples.)
1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 27 Nov., Dr. G. W. Fitzpatrick ..is badly miffed because he wasn't appointed surveyor of the port. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 252 Don't get mifft, Colonel. 1907 *N.Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 2 Sept. 4 He is a little miffed to find that there are other lawyers in the Cabinet whose advice the President prefers to his own.

Might, *sb.* Add: **7.** *dial.* A considerable quantity or amount.
1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 28 I'm 'bliged to do a might of business in Baltimore afore I can go on. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 29 It took a might of time. *Ibid.* 43 It was a might o' comfort, though, to see 'em 'fore they died. 1903 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Suffolk).

Migrate, *v.* **1.** (Add example of active use.)
1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 7/2 The proposals for migrating unemployed workers.
2. c. *fig.* Of inanimate objects, esp. manuscripts: To undergo removal from one place or library to another.
1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 11/1 To collect and circulate..information..respecting manuscripts that have 'migrated' and collections that have been dispersed.

Migration. a. (Add examples and cf. *Migrate *v.* 2 c.) *spec.* In electrolysis: The movement of ions between the two electrodes.
1894 tr. *D'Alviella's Migration of Symbols* 82 Is it not the Winged Circle, whose migrations I trace in another chapter? 1907 C. L. von Ende tr. *Abegg's Electrolytic Dissoc. Theory* 22 This relationship was..discovered by F. Kohlrausch in 1876, and is called the law of the independent migration of the ions. 1929 *Times* 13 Nov. 11/1 A serious obstacle to the work of archæologists, historians and others ..is the migration of manuscripts.
e. *migration velocity.*
1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 237/2 The migration velocity of an ion with charge E and the frictional constant P should be represented by the formula [etc.].

Migrationist. Add: **2.** One who emphasizes the importance of migration in the distribution of species.
1918 L. Huxley *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* II. xxxii. 98 Darwin was a migrationist; Forbes and others pushed the extension theory to excess.

Mike (maik), *sb.*[5] *slang.* An abbreviation of Microphone *sb.*
1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 28 The great problem is to hide the microphone, as, although the 'mike' is small in itself, it is directly attached to a first-stage amplifier,..and the whole piece of apparatus is bulky accordingly. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Mike*—microphone.

Milanese. A. *adj.* Add: **2.** Of articles of clothing: Made of Milanese silk. **Milanese silk,** a finely-woven dress material composed of silk or artificial silk.
1922 *Tatler* 30 Aug. Advts. p. c, Ladies' exceedingly dainty Cami-Knickers, made of best quality Milanese Silk. *Ibid.* p. f, Pure Silk Milanese Vest. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 2/2 A circular knitting machine..able to produce superior ladder-proof warp-knitted 'milanese' fabric.

B. *sb.* Add: **3.** Milanese silk or articles made of Milanese silk. (An ellipt. use of A.)
1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr. 10/7 What your supples and your Milanese may be, you alone may care.

Mild, *sb.*[2] Eng. and U.S. dial. var. of Mile *sb.*[1]
1701 in *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVI. 83 To run the lien of mesuer from Ipswich meting howes..six mields. 1725 in *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Rec.* 231 We traueled to Groten 12 milds. ..We marcht up the riuer about 8 milds. 1777 in J. M. Lincoln *Papers R. Lincoln* (1904) 15 They ware Engaged in Carring gun bots..over land about one mild into Lake George. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 352, 'I expect we are a mild and a half from the *city*.'..'Just about'..answered Whip. 1842 Pulman *Rustic Sketches* 12 A mild below our town. 1859 Hughes *Scour. White Horse* vi. 129 All the waay,..and 'tis quite vour mil'd. 1886 Elworthy *W. Som. Word bk.* 476, I count 'tis up vower mild yer-vrom.

Mile, *sb.*[1] **1.** d. (Add example.)
1852 *Punch* 24 Jan. 42/1 The seven Wonders of a Young Lady..5...wearing shoes that were not 'a mile too big for her'.

5. c. mile-heat, a racing heat of one mile; mile-post (earlier and later examples).
1802 *Steele Papers* I. 315 He says there are no regular *mile heats at that turf. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* v. 70 You can tell by the way he finishes..whether he will be likely to stand the mile-heat out and to repeat it. 1768 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 317 As we returned (besides the *Mile Posts) we erected Marks on the Tops of all the High Ridges. 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) vi. 41 At the very extreme point was a plain wooden mile-post painted white.

Mileage. Add: **1.** c. A rate per mile charged for the use of railway vehicles carrying goods or passengers over another company's line.
1873 *Cassell's Mag.* VIII. 400/1 As..the Caledonian Company will receive the fares of the passengers, they will be required to pay for the use of the carriages conveying them; in other words the..Company will be charged 'mileage'.

Miler[2]. Add: **2.** *colloq.* A walk or journey of a specified number of miles.
Properly the second element of a compound.
1856 Dickens in *Dickens-Collins Lett.* 14 Nov. (1892) 72, I went out this morning for a 12-miler.

Milesian, *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] (Earlier and later examples.)
1705 M. Kennedy (*title*) A Chronological Genealogical and Historical Dissertation of the Royal Family of the Stuarts, beginning with Milesius the stock of those they call the Milesian Irish, and of the old Scotish Race. 1840 Carlyle *Chartism* (ed. 2) iv. 28 The wild Milesian features..salute you on all highways and byways...The English coachman ..lashes the Milesian with his whip. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 167 And lastly the Milesians. The Milesian being a literary and honorific cognomen of the Firbolgs' conquerors, the Gaels. 1929 Gueddalla *Missing Muse* 223 The tourist notes [in the Dail] an almost total absence of Milesian eloquence.

Mi·lestone, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To mark stages on (a road) by or as by milestones; also *fig.*
1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 157 And the road was mile-stoned by the parched hides and whitened bones of horses, mules, and oxen. 1921 A. W. Myers *Twenty Yrs. Lawn Tennis* 36 Mrs. Lambert Chambers could almost mile-stone her career on the Chiswick courts. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 861/1 The Overland is milestoned with our bones.

Militancy. (Add recent examples.)
1912 in Mrs. Pankhurst *My own Story* (1914) 258 The leaders..have so often warned the Government that unless the vote were granted to women in response to the mild militancy of the past, a fiercer spirit of revolt would be awakened. 1913 Mrs. Harker *Ffolliots of Redmarley* xii. (1919) 156 Eloquent forgot her militancy.

Militant. A. *adj.* Add: **1.** c. Applied to or adopted as a designation by suffragettes who employed or advocated the use of violence.
1907 Marg. McMillan in *Case Women's Suffrage* 114 The militant Suffragette..wants a Vote and will, if necessary fight for it. 1914 Mrs. Pankhurst *My own Story* 37
[illegible]

B. *sb.* Add: c. A 'militant' suffragette.
1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 323 That bias has been greatly intensified amongst almost all classes of suffragists by the tactics of the militants. 1919 Dolf Wyllarde *Holiday Husband* x. 132 It has been reported to us that you are an ardent Militant among the Suffragettes.

Mi·litantism. [f. *Militant A.] A militant policy.
1919 Dolf Wyllarde *Holiday Husband* x. 132 She could understand the value of militantism in the hands of leaders who used even the purely hysterical as tools.

Militarization. (Later example.)
1918 B. Miall tr. *A. Hamon's Lessons of World-war* 108 Industry and science..have undergone a veritable process of militarization, whose consequences are disastrous to the human mind.

Militarize, *v.* (Later example.)
1922 Miliukov *Russia To-day & To-morrow* 205 But the climax was reached when the Bolsheviks decided to militarize labor.
Hence **Mi·litarized** *ppl. a.*
1922 *Edin. Rev.* July 28 Appalling slaughter and suffering patiently endured by a militarized people..has disillusioned the Germans.

Milk, *sb.* Add: **2.** d. *To bring a person to his milk*: to bring him to his senses, to compel him to acquiesce or submit. *U.S. colloq.*
1857 Holland *Bay Path* 209 There ain't anything that'll bring you to your milk half so quick as a good double-and-twisted thrashin.
3. b. *The milk in the cocoanut*, a puzzling fact or circumstance, or the explanation of this. *U.S. colloq.*
1853 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLII. 50 The milk in the cocoa nut was accounted for. 1870 *Congress. Globe* 15 June App. 500/2 This is the secret, this is the 'milk in the cocoa-nut', this the 'meat in the egg'. 1893 *Congress. Rec.* 28

Feb. 2299/1 Here is the milk in the cocoanut! A frank confession it is.

c. Milk-white colour.

1899 SWINBURNE *Rosamund* I. i. 2 White I know from red, and dark from bright, And milk from white in hawthorn-flowers: but not Woman from woman.

9. a. (*a*) *milk-biscuit, -loaf*; (*b*) *milk-car, -combine, -company, -pitcher, -supply, -truck, -wagon.*

1771 C. PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 109 We found in a Drawer a hoard of *Milk Bisket. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Milk-car. 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations Peace* 309 Working relations with such a '*milk-combine' as has been projected for Britain. 1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 67 There were not less than six joint-stock *milk companies in London. 1910 *Practitioner* June 801 Meals were selected from the following articles mainly:—Crisp toast,..vedabread, *milk-loaf, scones. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 422 A little boy..upset the *milk-pitcher. 1869 MISS ALCOTT *Lit. Women* II. xxiv. 356 Taking Teddy's little fist out of the milk-pitcher. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 14/1 He follows on a milk-cart, in deep talk with his crony, the lord of the *milk-supply. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr. 1/3 The..express..overran its distance, and ran into a *milk truck. 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* v. 58, I step out of the road to allow a yellow *milk wagon to rattle past.

b. *milk strainer.*

1868 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk.* 33 Five Doz. of *milk strainers of the smaller sort. 1872 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 199 The milk strainer is also in bad repair.

10. milk-blooded *a.*, cowardly, spiritless; milk chicken, a chicken that has been fed on milk and ground oats; (so *milk-fatted* adj.); milk-fish *Austral.* (see quot.); milk-flour, powder, preparations of desiccated milk; milk-ranch, a ranch producing milk; milk-room, a room in a house or dairy in which milk is kept; milk-route, a route on which a milk-dealer regularly supplies milk to customers; milk-shake *U.S.*, a beverage composed of milk, aerated water, etc., mixed by shaking; milk-sick, -sickness *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); milk sociable *U.S.*, a sociable at which milk is drunk; milk-toast *U.S.*, toast which is softened in milk; milk-train, a railway train which carries milk; milk tube, also, a milking-tube; milk-wine, a beverage obtained from fermented milk; milk-woman (modern example).

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 183/2 The sooner we give up all this *milk-blooded, blue-spectacled, pacificist talk the better. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 882/2 Chickens fattened quite young..and known as *petits poussins*, or '*milk chickens'. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 1/4 Advt., Chickens, finest milk-fatted.. 2s. 2d. per lb. 1880 J. E. TENISON-WOODS in *Trans. Linn. Soc. N.S. W.* V. II. 128 (Morris) Another species [of Trepang] is the '*milk fish' or 'cotton fish' so called from its power of emitting a white viscid fluid.., which clings to an object like shreds of cotton. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 191/1 The *milk-flour is..soluble in water. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Feb. (Cent. Suppl.) *Milk-powder. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 143/2 The method..has been found successful in the manufacture of milk-powder. 1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No. 1296 § 1 No person shall after the 17th December, 1917, use in the manufacture of chocolate any milk, condensed milk, milk powder, dried milk [etc.]. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Milk Ranch*, a dairy farm. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 17 There was but a single room, with a *milk-room, as it was called, and a loft over head. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 97 After the milk is drawn, set it away..in a good milk-room. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* xliv. 464 The vested rights..are frequently the subject of sale or mortgage. Just like a *milk-route. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Milk shake. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 85 You ain't feelin good, are you, Doc? You're lookin' white as a milk-shake. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 348/1 'Milk-shake,' composed of milk, soda-water, and a small quantity of ice-cream, is a very popular 'soft' drink. 1819 E. DANA *Geogr. Sketches* 43 A peculiar disease among the cattle prevails here, which the people call *milk-sick. 1846 M'KENNY *Mem.* I. vi. 141 The people..about these parts, were afraid of the *milk-sick*, and never used milk after early spring. 1823 S. H. LONG *Exped.* I. 76 They have a disease called *milk sickness. 1877 *Field & Forest* III. 41 The southern slope is..white with *Eupatorium ageratoides*, by some supposed to be the cause of milk sickness. 1907 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* vi. 51 Why, great Queen of Sheba! I was only joshing you: it was as calm on that ship as a *milk sociable. 1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLIX. 98 Coffee and *milk-toast, waffles and honey, disappeared.. like magic. 1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story Avis* 225 Aunt Chloe thought milk-toast would remedy the difficulty. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* 795 They might have to teach the Texas Central Railroad Company how to run a *milk-train fifty miles. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI. Feb. 504/1 Before starting from home by the milk-train that left Willoughby Pastures at 4.05. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assoc.* VIII. 106 In such case the milk must be drawn by means of a catheter, or *milk tube. 1911 M. J. NEWBIGIN *Med. Geog.* vii. 189 A *milk-wine or koumiss, produced by the fermentation of milk, is the characteristic drink. 1879 STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* v. 56 She had spent the night in a wooden rocking-chair at the *milk-woman's.

Milk, *v.* Add: 4. d. (Earlier example.)

1860 PRESCOTT *Electrical Invent.* 108 (Farmer) The rapidity and simplicity of the means by which a wire could be milked without being cut, or put out of circuit, struck the whole of the party.

e. *Gambling slang.* (See quot.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 22 Feb. 6 Few players are daring enough to wait for a long run, without 'milking'—that is to say, withdrawing a part of their winnings.

Milk-and-molasses. *U.S.* In fig. use (see quot.).

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. vii. 96 The people of this country..are of two colors, black and white..or half-and-half sometimes at the south, where they are called milk-and-molasses.

Milking, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: milking booster, cell, a cell connected in parallel with one of the cells in an electric battery or series of cells to restore it to condition by separate charging.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 129/1 To restore the cell, two methods can be adopted... It may be left in circuit, and a cell in good order put in parallel with it. This acts as a 'milking' cell.

Mi·lksoppery. [f. MILKSOP.] The characteristics or behaviour of a milksop. So **Mi·lksoppish** *a.*, devoid of manly qualities, effeminate.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 548/2 The drawback..of asserted or insinuated milksoppery. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 9/3 Even he, who is the least milksoppish of mortals, speaks of 'those harrowing years'.

Milky, *a.* 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1765 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 210 Note, the [mulberry] Stocks were very Milkey. 1768 *Ibid.* 282 Some [wheat] whose straw and head was green but the grain of full size and Milky. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 52 About the time that it begins to turn from its milky state and to ripen, they run their canoes into the midst of it.

Mill, *sb.*[1] 1. b. (Add examples.) Also *to have been through the mill*: to have gained experience (of life, etc.).

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxviii, Frank here won't hear of our putting her through the mill. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 356, I had been 'through the mill' of a pre-concerted, artificial revival. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* 50 I've been through the mill. 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* To C. F. Briggs, To induce bards to club their resources and buy the balance of every edition, until they have all of them fairly been run through the mill. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* vi. 76 It was thought that they would be ruined for service if they were 'put through the mill'. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 10 Certain persons who have gone through the mill of what is known as our 'higher education'.

4. (Add example.)

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 26/2 In the linen industry a 'mill' means the works where flax is spun into yarns, while a 'factory' means the place of the further evolution of the yarns being woven into cloth.

7. b. *U.S.* A circling movement of cattle. (Cf. MILL *v.*[1] 12.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iv. 27 We soon had a mill going which kept them [cattle] busy and rested our horses.

9. *mill-bag, -brook, -lot, -room* (later example); *mill-cut* adj.

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* I. xv. 155 With the large canvass *mill-bags spread out for saddles. 1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) vi. 58, I..endeavored to throw [it] in a mill-bag style over my saddle. 1642 *Dedham Rec.* 83 Vpon ye East side of the *Milbrooke, next to ye Millpond. 1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Amer. Life* i. 20 Grist-mills which ground our corn, and saw-mills which supplied our timber, were upon a mill brook. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr. 9 To import into this country a sufficient number of *mill-cut houses to supply the shortage. 1746 *Boston News-Letter* 16 Nov., Seven Acres..to be laid out to the Right of the 50 Acre *Mill-Lot, granted to Thomas Richardson. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 45 The length of the *mill-room A is 64 feet.

10. mill-carriage, the movable bench of a circular saw; mill iron (modern U.S. examples); mill log *U.S.*, a log cut at a saw-mill; mill privilege, right *U.S.*, the privilege or right of using water for driving a mill; mill-run *U.S.*, the quantity of ore put through a mill; mill-scale (earlier example); mill-seat *U.S.* (earlier and later examples); mill-site *U.S.* = *mill-seat*; mill-stream (later U.S. examples); mill town, village, a town or village characterized by the presence of mills; mill-work (earlier example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 584/1 It [an eel]..leads the captor a ten minutes' dance over logs..and *mill carriages. 1805 SIBLEY in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1100 It is only a few years ago that the *mill irons and mill stones were brought down. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 276 Large quantities of iron are here manufactured into hollow ware, mill irons, and other articles. 1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 99, I asked the guide if there were any *mill-logs among it. 1734 *N. H. Probate Rec.* II. 508, I also give unto my son.. the one half of my *mill Priviledge on the southerly side of ye River at Lole-End. 1838 COLTON *Ind. Delineated* 32 Lost River, Lick and Patolsa creeks are the chief streams, affording in many places good mill privileges. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 134 Many mill privileges with excellent water power are afforded. *c*1854 PAULDING *Antipathies* 262 There's a man at Jack O'Lantern's that owns land and *mill-rights. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxix. 465 This estimate.. from the *mill-runs—the only honest test of a mine's capacity. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 357/1 During rolling this film [of oxide] becomes somewhat thick and peels off, forming '*mill-scale'. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 365 Mr. Ballendine and myself leveled Doeg Run in order to fix on a *Mill Seat. 1784 J. FILSON *Kentucke* 19 The several streams and branches of Salt River afford excellent mill-seats. 1829 S. CUMINGS *Western Pilot* 11 Little Beaver ..affords a vast number of mill seats, many of which are already improved. 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* ii, The greater portion are now dealing..in mill-seats, and rail-road lines, and other expectations. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* 196 There are but few good *mill sites in the State. 1849 CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gazetteer* 458 It has some good mill sites on it, but its course in general is not rapid. 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* i. 58 In summer and autumn, it [Licking River] is a moderate *mill-stream. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 22 A wooden bridge which crossed a mill-stream. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxi. 155 He arrived out of breath in a typical little *mill town. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xxiii, It needs just such a man [as minister] among *mill-villages like these, he says. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 381 Ball and his People went about 12 oclock to Framing the *Mill Work.

Mill, *sb.*[5] (U.S. examples.)

1786 in *Amer. Museum* (1789) II. 182 Mills, the lowest money of account, of which one thousand shall be equal to the federal dollar, or money unit. 1794 *Amer. Calendar* 62 Decimal Parts of Cents (or Mills).

Also *attrib.* as *mill-tax.*

1848 *Indiana Hist. Soc. Publ.* III. 514 The former will pay on a mill tax $200. 1853 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. (1856) 293 A mill tax is annually levied to purchase books for these libraries. 1903 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 486 They support the Universities by a direct mill tax levied upon the assessed valuation of the State.

Mill, *v.*[1] Add: 2. e. *Soap manufacture.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 204/1 When quite hard, this fine soap is milled, or cut into very small shreds, after which it is pressed in moulds into fancy shapes.

12. (Earlier example.) Also *transf.* of persons, and *fig.*

1874 J. MCCOY *Hist. Sketches* 101 Drovers consider that the cattle do themselves great injury by running round in a circle, which is termed in cow-boy parlance, 'milling'. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 227, I expect you were able to make out, even if I did get the letters to milling around wrong. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* v. 127 The main thing the matter was that failure o' his a-millin' through his mental facilities. 1919 L. F. CODY *Buffalo Bill* 302 Indians and soldiers milled, the Indians fighting with their knives, the soldiers with their guns. 1927 H. E. FOSDICK *Pilgr. to Palestine* 262 We look down upon the throng milling around the Chapel of the Sepulcher.

c. *fig.* To turn *over* in one's mind.

1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 17/1 No,..I ain't buyin' no dishes. I was just kind o' millin' things over to myself. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Conr. Rolling Ocean* xvii. 298 Judson, on guard in the cabin, was milling this problem over.

Millable (mi·läb'l), *a.* [f. MILL *sb.*[1]] Suitable for cutting with a saw-mill.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/2 It is proposed..to open up 500,000 acres of farming land and 1,000,000,000 feet of millable bush.

Mille·nnialism. [-ISM.] Belief in the coming or the present existence of the millennium.

1906 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Jan. 1 In a spirit of fatuous millennialism the constabulary force..was being reduced.

Millerism. (Earlier example.)

1846-52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* (1883) xii. 44 When Millerism was makin' such a noise,..the Wiggletown folks raly thought ther was something in it.

Millet. 2. (Add examples.)

1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Plants Australia* 97 *Panicum decompositum*,..'Australian Millet', 'Umbrella grass'..One of the most valuable of the Darling Downs (Queensland) grasses. 1896 *Australasian* 14 Mar. 488/5 (Morris) One of the very best of the grasses found in the hot regions of Central Australia is the Australian millet, *Panicum decompositum.*

Milliammeter (miliæ·mĭtəɹ). Abbreviation of *milliampère meter.*

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Nov. 10 Advt., Weston Ammeters and Milliammeters.

Mi·lliamp. Abbrev. of MILLIAMPÈRE.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr. 8/3 Advt., Every milliamp of Electricity is made by the Dynamo.

Milliardaire (mi·liärdē·ɹ). [f. MILLIARD: after MILLIONAIRE.] A person possessing a 'milliard of money'.

1926 HERFORD *Mind of Post-War Germany* vii. 34 The hero, son of a milliardaire, is engaged in manufacturing a gas more powerful than all known fuels.

Millibar (mi·libāɹ). *Meteorol.* [f. MILLI- + *BAR *sb.*[6]] A unit of barometric pressure equal to the thousandth part of a 'bar'.

1912 *Barometer Man. for Seamen* (ed. 7) 8 *note*, The unit of pressure employed in such cases is called the *millibar*. ... other side the ... can be read to ... *ther* p. xx, The millibar, as representing 1,000 dynes per square centimetre, became the accepted unit of pressure for our own charts.

Millime·tric, *a.* [f. MILLIMETRE.] Of the magnitude of a millimetre; minute.

1909 *Milton Memorial Lect.* 194 Those millimetric distinctions by which human character declines or ascends.

Million. Add: 2. c. A small fish, *Lebistes reticulatus*, native to the Barbadoes, which destroys mosquito larvæ; so called from the rate at which it multiplies.

1914 FANTHAM & PORTER *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 106 The small fish known as 'millions' are also sent from place to place..for use in mosquito destruction. 1923 *Nature* 26 May 718/2 Investigations on the millions fish (*Lebistes reticulatus*). 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* li. 302 How are mosquito larvae to be killed off in Indian tanks for drinking-water where the paraffin method is obviously impossible? By introducing little fishes called 'millions' which devour the larvae and do no harm.

3. million-dollar weed *U.S.* (see quot.); millionheiress, an heiress to a 'million of money'.

1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/1 The water hyacinth..is a beautiful aquatic plant..but its spread in St. John's River and the enormous sums spent in attempting its suppression have earned it the name of the '*million-dollar weed'. 1919 W. DE MORGAN *Old Madhouse* 457 His mind took kindly to the interruption of this young man's nuptials with an American *millionheiress of startling beauty.

Millionaireship. [-SHIP.] The position of a millionaire.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 217/2 The flour industry gave the late Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury the means of millionaireship.

Millpond. b. Add:
The use is anticipated in, and perhaps originally suggested by, the following passages:—
1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed. 2) i. 5 He put himself in a boat, and paddled over the mill-pond to some new lands. *Ibid.* ii. 12 The tenants began to carry their grain to different parts of the great mill-pond.

Mim, *a.* (U.S. example.)
1891 ROSE T. COOKE *Huckleberries* 96 She was a mim, soft-spoken woman, but guileful and gliding as a snake.

Mimesis. Add: 3. *Path.* (See quot. 1913.)
1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Mimesis*, the simulation of one disease by another.

Mimosa. 3. *mimosa-bush* (earlier example).
1856 F. FLEMING *S. Africa* xii. 364 A broad valley, covered with rich pasturage and dotted with '*mimosa*' bushes, stretched out over several acres.

Mimoseous (mimōu·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. MIMOSA + -OUS.] Belonging to the sub-order *Mimoseæ* of leguminous shrubs.
c 1866 in L. Huxley *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* (1918) II. xxxii. 107 The Mimoseous tree, of which the pods open and wind spirally outwards.

Mince, *v.* 5. a. Add: Also with *out*.
1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* II. v. 75 'You—are—very—kind—to—take—up—Arthur Channing's cause!' they mince out. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* III. vi. xliii. 255 'Ah—"Reculer pour mieux *faire* sauter!"'—said Sir John, mincing out his pun as though he loved it.

Mincemeat. 2. (Add example.)
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 193 Maniac made mincemeat of Smoker, who was so stiff that he could scarcely raise a gallop.

Mincemeaty, *a.* [f. prec. + -Y.] Suggestive of mincemeat.
1870 PH. BROOKS in A. V. G. Allen *Ph. Brooks* (1908) 246 Huxley's new *Lay Sermons*..is like..most books for the people that popularize science. It is patronizing and mincemeaty.

Mincy (mi·nsi), *a. U.S.* [f. MINCE *v.* + -Y.] Using an affected delicacy or daintiness in one's speech.
1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* xiii, She didn't stop to be mincy. She shot things at him like a man talking to another man.

Mind, *sb.*[1] 13. a. Add: Also *to have two minds*: to be undecided whether or not *to do* a thing; = *to be in two minds* (11 e).
1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* II. xii. 205 We'd two minds to camp on the mountain.
b. (U.S. examples.) Also *I'm* (*a*) *mind to*.
1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Slave States* II. xiii. 293 The room *up-starrs* is quite *preparred*, so that your *plunder* may be *toted* there whenever *you've a mind*.
† 1830 SEBA SMITH *Thirty Yrs. out of Senate* (1860) 87, I s'pose a Governor has a right to flog anybody he's a mind to. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 496 To him the in-comer, 'Perez, how d' ye do?' 'Jest as I'm mind to, Obed; how do you?'
21. *mind-wandering* (vbl.sb.); *mind-weary* (adj.).
1925 C. FOX *Educ. Psychol.* 335 Simply as a result of *mind-wandering due to extraneous incentives or impulses to some other kinds of activity. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* xiii. § iii. 264 But—I am tired! Footweary as well as *mind-weary.
b. **mind-blindness** (see quot.); **mind-child,** an imaginary or 'dream' playmate created by a child; **mind-curist,** one who practises 'mind-cure'; **mind-healing** (earlier example).
1909 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 710/2 '*Mind-blindness' is an acquired condition in which objects can be seen, but fail to be recognized by the sense of sight. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Dec. 4 The imaginative child should be dealt with carefully. Foster his little plays and the *mind-child he has created. 1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol. & Educ.* May 80 That kind of giving up, of relaxation, which the *Mind-Curist, the Christian Scientist, and the Hypnotizer..attempt to bring about. 1883 MRS. EDDY *Let.* to *Boston Post* 7 Mar., My discovery, in 1866, of the Science of *Mind-healing, since named Christian Science.

Minder. 3. b. Add: Now often used for *machine-minder*.
1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 709/2 If he is a machinist, he may superintend or be a 'minder', or he may be a layer-on or taker-off of the sheets.

Mindless. 2. b. Add: Also *that*.
1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. I. iii. 335 He has bundled leftwardly Thomière's division; mindless that thereby His wing and centre's mutual maintenance Has gone.

Mine, *sb.* 5. Add: *mine-dust, -head, -mouth, -slime, worker*; (sense 3) *mine-warfare*.
1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 45 **Mine dust*, the riddlings of calcined ironstone. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar. 9 The present intention is to send labour squads..to successive *mine-heads. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 45 **Mine mouth*, the point where a mine leaves the surface of the ground. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 262/1 A savage land of rocks and lakes and *mine-slime and active and derelict mine-workings. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 895/2 The immense development of *mine warfare. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 496 An agreement..that the *mine-workers should receive an advance of 10 per cent. in their rates of wages. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Fut.* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) IV. 266 The pensioning of older mine-workers.
6. **mine-layer,** a special type of vessel for laying mines; **mine-laying,** the laying of explosive mines in the sea; **mine-sinker,** a device for keeping a mine submerged; **mine-thrower,** [tr. G. *minenwerfer*] a trench-mortar.
1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 575 Six second-class cruisers of the Naval Defence Act have been converted into *mine-layers. 1923 CHURCHILL *World Crisis, 1915* 260 The mine-layer *Nousret* had on March 18 thirty-six mines ready for laying. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 466 The money..is now expended upon a large and increasing fleet of *mine-laying and *mine-sweeping ships. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 310 The U. C. boats were of a type designed both for mine-laying and torpedo work. 1926 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 271/1 He..produced 50,000 *minesinkers at a very low cost. 1915 *Illustr. London News* 13 Feb. 204/2 The Germans.. had actually provided..themselves with mortars of this description, the so-called *minen-werfer*—*mine-throwers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Jan. 7 They captured 7 Frenchmen, 15 local policemen, 3 minethrowers, and a machine gun.

Mine, *v.* 2. b. (Later example.)
1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 138 *Phytomyza albiceps*, mining and ruining the leaves of Cinerarias.

Mineral, *sb.* Add: 4. d. *pl.* = MINERAL WATERS.
1903 *Licensed Traders' Dict.* 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Apr. 11 There will be..supper with ale and minerals at Osborne's Hotel.

Mineral, *a.* 5. Add: mineral rod, a divining rod.
1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* Add. 187 Travelling about the country under the guidance of **mineral rods* or dreams in search of mines. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxi. 184 They've sent for Squire Blunt to come up here in the morning, with a mineral rod, to assist them.

Mineralized, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. (See quot.).
1906 *Act 6 Edw. VII* c. 20 § 4 (1) The expression 'mineralized methylated spirits' means..spirits which, in addition to being methylated..have mixed with or dissolved in them ..mineral naphtha.

Miney, recent variant of MINY *a.*

Mingle, *v.* 2. Add to def.: To mix or shuffle (playing-cards).
1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiii, Cluny stopped mingling the cards.

Mingo, variant of MUNGO[4].
1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 176 *Mingo* is even a shorter description of fibre, and is made in the same way [as shoddy] from old rags.

Mingy (mi·ndʒi), *a. colloq.* [Perh. f. M(EAN *a.* + ST)INGY *a.*] Mean, parsimonious, niggardly, stingy.
1928 *Daily Express* 4 July 9/2 She wanted to get rid of the 'mingy old —.' 1929 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 5/3 After all..it isn't much an ordinary woman wants,..nothing that will cost her husband a penny of money or a moment of discomfort. ..So men needn't be so mingy! 1930 E. V. LUCAS *Down Sky* 223 It's dear, but we are not going to be mingy.

Miniature. A. *sb.* Add: 5. d. *Chess.* A problem involving few pieces or moves; *spec.* one in which not more than seven pieces are used [ad. G. *miniatur*].
1903 *Brit. Chess Mag.* 91 It shows the composer's various styles better to give No. 76, which is a four-move 'miniature'. 1907 S. S. [illegible] *Terms & Themes Chess. Probl.* 29 Very [illegible] 'miniatures'. 1908 I [illegible] tures in Three.

Minification (minifikā·ʃən). [f. MINIFY *v.* + -ATION.] Reduction in the apparent size of an object when viewed through a lens.
1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* June 281 A magnifying power which exactly balances the ten-fold minification before spoken of.

Minim. B. Add: 8. b. In apothecaries' weight, a unit equal to a grain.
1899 W. H. MOLESWORTH *Pocket-Bk. Useful Formulæ* (ed. 24) 594, 5760 grains or minims = 1 pound (Apothecary's weight).

Minimalist (mi·nimălist). [f. MINIMAL + -IST or ad. F. *minimaliste*; a translation of Russ. *men'shévik* *MENSHEVIK.] One of the Russian Mensheviks, the less extreme socialists. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1917 *Times* 23 June 7/1 At the 'All Russia' Congress of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates the 'Minimalist Socialists' have defined th[illegible] *Cent.* July 141 The Mensheviki [illegible] ists) need reorganisation [illegible] XVIII. 108 The Mensh[illegible] saner type. 1922 *Blackw.* [illegible] tion represented not only [illegible] and the converted intelligentsia.

Minimetric, *a.* [f. MINIMETER.] That measures in (terms of) minims.
1902 *Nature* 13 Nov. 47/1 An application of the minimetric method to the examination of air.

Minimum. 6. Add: *minimum rate, wage.*
1877 LEONE LEVI *Work & Pay* Index, Minimum wages, limits to, 85. 1908 *New Age* 18 July 223/2 A serious objection to the fixing of a minimum wage in England for employed is that it would be most difficult to make provision for the large number of inco[illegible] [illegible] ages...Trade *Act 9 Edw. VI.* [illegible] s section, fix Boards shall, s[illegible] trades. minimum rates

Mining, [illegible] *-captain, -town* (earlier example); mining-piece, time (see quots.).
1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 629 Captain Glonville, who for a year or two had been *mining captain, did not understand his business. 1882 FOOTE *Led-Horse Claim* iii. 30 West [was] the mining-captain of the Led-Horse. 1893 W. C. HAZLITT *Coinage Europ. Continent* 216 **Mining-pieces*, money of two classes: (i) that coined for mines, and (ii) for the miners. The former are generally of silver, and often of large size and elaborate and artistic design...The latter are usually of copper and of low values. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* May 897/1 The very clocks are set to '*mining-time', half an hour faster than sun time. 1888 *Century Mag.* Dec. 163/2 Teamsters, toiling across the great lava beds, on their way to the mountain *mining-towns, make camp.

Minister, *sb.* Add: 7. (Earlier example.)
1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s. v. *Catfish*, It is also called by the name of Horned-pout, Bull-head, Mudpout, Minister, or simply Cat.
8. *Comb.* minister-tax, a tax for the support of ministers.
1792 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 May, Their lands are assessed ..as follows..viz.—Town Tax 2s. 5d. 2 qr. Highway Tax 4s. and 3 qr. Minister Tax 2s. 11d. 1 qr.

Minister, *v.* Add: 4. b. To care for or attend to (a person).
1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard Lugger* IV. ii. § 1. 211 Mr. Marrapit..abed of a chill, prevented Margaret meeting her Bill that afternoon. Her father must be constantly ministered.

Ministeriable (ministĭ·riăb'l), *a.* [f. MINISTERI(AL + -ABLE.] Fit for or admitting of being appointed as a minister of state.
1923 J. A. SPENDER *Life Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman* II. 127 His test of complete co-operation was that Lord Rosebery should be definitely within the circle of ministeriable ex-Ministers.

Ministrable (mi·nistrăb'l), *a.* (and *sb.*). [ad. F. *ministrable* adj. in same sense: cf. -ABLE.]. (A person) fit or likely to be appointed or become a minister.
1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 289 The anti-British feeling [in France]..oozes out of declarations by Ministers and Ministrable politicians. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 277/2 Those that are ministrables have done the best for themselves.

Mink. 2. (Add early example.)
1683 PENN *Let.* 16 Aug. in J. F. Watson *Ann. Philad.* (1830) 63 The wild-cat, panther,..fisher, minx, musk-rat.
4. *mink-skin* (earlier examples).
1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 349, 22 mincq skins great and smal. 1778 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 109 Sold..33 mink skins, at 6s. 6d.

Minnesong (mi·nisɒŋ). [ad. G. *minnesang* f. *minne* love + *sang* SONG *sb.*: cf. MINNESINGER.] One of the songs of the Minnesingers. Also *collect.*
1838 LONGF. *Poets & P. Europe* (1847) 182/2 This is the [illegible] an addition to them can hardly be considered superfluous.

Minnie[2] (mi·ni). *Army slang.* [abbrev. of G. *minenwerfer* trench-mortar.] A German trench-mortar, or its bomb.
1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 36 A German 'Minnie' (trench mortar) had exploded in the next traverse. *Ibid.* 64 Trench mortars started dropping 'Minnies' in our front line. 1927 E. THOMPSON *These Men thy Friends* 116 A minnie had been established in the enemy line.

Minoan (məinōu·ăn, min-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Mīnōs* (Gr. *Μίνως*) a legendary king of Crete + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to ancient Crete, or a distinct period of early Cretan civilization extending from the beginning of the fourth to the middle of the second millennium B.C.
1894 A. J. EVANS in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XIV. 367 At a time when 'Minoan' Crete and Mycenaean Greece had.. [illegible] 1902 H. R. HALL [illegible] Minoan [illegible] IV. 293/1 [illegible] ide with a sort of Minoan design on it in [illegible] terra-cotta, and black. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 36 Many successive stages have been found of this civilization, which Evans has appropriately termed *Minoan*, after *Minos* the legendary king of Crete.
b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Crete in the Minoan age.
1902 H. R. HALL in *Nature* 20 Nov. 58/1 The hieroglyphics of their tutelary deity may have been used by the Minoans as a sort of heraldic device. 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1514/2 The modern inhabitants are the direct descendants of the Minoans.

Minor. A. *adj.* 2. Add: *Minor loyalty*: adherence to an institution, church, trade union, or the like, which is subordinate to loyalty to one's country or its government. *Minor suit*: diamonds or clubs, in the game of Bridge. *Minor tactics*: the tactics or handling of bodies of troops in the immediate face or expected presence of the enemy.
1875 C. CLERY (*title*) Minor Tactics. 1885 A. B. LETTS *A. B. C. of Minor Tactics* 59 Minor tactics..come into use not only on the field of battle but also off it. 1919 R. F. FOSTER *On Auction* 75 No good player ever wants to play one of the minor suits for the trump, unless [etc.]. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 83 To discuss the 'minor loyalties' which such associations create. 1928 H. ROWAN-ROBINSON *Some Aspects of Mechanization* 3 The study of the minor tactics of petrol-driven forces.
B. *sb.* Add: 10. In American universities and colleges, a subsidiary subject of study to which less time is devoted than to a major.
1891 [see *MAJOR B]. 1926 *Amer. Oxonian* July 100 Oxford is a school for specialists. There are no minors, no electives, *nothing* but majors.

† **Minorate,** *v. Obs.* (Later U.S. example.)
1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 212 Their design is by quantity to depreciate the value of their bills; and lands mortgaged for public bills will be redeemed in these minorated bills.

Minority. Add: 2. Modern example of *in minority*.

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 64 § 2 A husband of full age, and subject to no legal incapacity, whose wife is in minority, shall be her curator during her minority, but no longer.

5. minority man, one who is in a minority or who tries to secure recognition of the claims of minorities; **minority member**, a member appointed on a board, committee, or the like, to represent a minority; **minority movement**, a movement to secure justice or proper representation for minorities; **minority report** (example).

1927 *Observer* 1 May 17/1 It was a curious moment..to choose for legislation calculated..to revive the power of '*minority men' and direct actionists in Britain. 1874 *Porcupine* 31 Jan. 693/2 The city of London has already conceded a *minority member. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 7/3 He did not agree with the *Minority Movement. 1833 *Congress Deb.* 2 Mar. 1927 A new set of majority and *minority reports are to be launched upon the public.

Mint, *sb.*[1] 6. Add: **mint condition** = *mint state*; **mint state** (*transf.*, also of books and other objects which are sought by collectors).

1902 *Connoisseur* May 67/2 Nothing is more marked in present day stamp collecting than the insistence..upon what is expressively termed a '*mint' condition in unused specimens. 1923 *Punch* 7 Feb. 130 *Auctioneer.* 'Here we have Holbein's portrait of the first earl. A masterpiece. In fact his *chef-d'œuvre*, in mint condition and an acquisition to any gallery.' 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 305/3 Copies of 'Waverley'..are excessively rare in *mint state.

Mint, *sb.*[2] 3. **mint-julep** (earlier and later examples); **mint-sling** *U.S.*, a drink containing some alcoholic beverage flavoured with mint.

Jonathan (ed. 2) xviii. 92 Certain mint juleps, which to say the truth are not bad things. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 81 Great was he too at mixing an apple toddy or mint julep. 1870 Mrs. Stephens *Married in Haste* lxxii. 360 Mint-julips, whiskey-smashes, and an assortment of drinks. 1804 *Balance* 15 Mar. 86 (Th.) Three *Mint Slings. 1812 Paulding *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* 98 The Yankees abhor horse-racing, cock fighting, and mint-slings. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. xi. 110 It is a vulgar error..to appropriate the mint sling to the morning.

Mint, *a. elliptical* for *in mint condition* (see *Mint *sb.*[1] 6).

1928 *Humphris'* (Norwich) *Catal. No. 149* 13/1 'Mint' signifies As New.

Mint-drop. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1837 *Congress. Globe* 29 Sept. App. 339/3 [The money flowed to Mobile] by the aid of 'the far-famed Specie circular', in 'mint drops' and 'hard currency'. 1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 106 [There's] Specie Circlor and Mint Drops, and the Lord knows what. 1850 H. H. Garland *Life J. Randolph* I. xxxi. 250 Randolph..called the nostrums of this man '*Sloan's mint-drops*'.

Minute, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** *transf.* The distance that can be travelled in a minute.

1886 *Taunt's New Map Thames* (ed. 5) Advts. 45 Hotel.. Adjoining the River, 3 minutes from Railway Station. 1907 in A. H. Anderson *Reading* Advts. p. xxvii, Hotel..(1 minute from Railway).

6. *Minute of dissent*, a minute recording a person's disagreement with something.

1888 Kipling *Departmental Ditties* (ed. 3) 25 No longer Brown reverses Smith's appeals, Or Jones records his Minute of Dissent. 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 7/1 All the members have signed the report, but Lord Ebbisham did so subject to a 'minute of dissent' which is attached to the main report.

7. minute company, a company of minute-men; **minute costs**, the costs of production of articles estimated by the number of minutes required for their manufacture; **minute-gun** (earlier example).

1775 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 304 To raise a *Minute Company agreeably to the Resolve of the Convention. 1930 *Times* 8 Mar. 20/2 In Belgium, where the wages are lowest, the minute costs are highest. 1738 W. Stephens *Proc. Georgia* 428 At the Depositing of the Corpse seven *minute Guns were fired.

Minuter. 1. Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

c 1908 *Pitman's How to take Minutes* 14 The minuter must take sufficient notes of the proceedings.

Minuti·ssimic, *a.* [f. L. *minūtissim-us*, superl. of *minūtus*: see Minute *a.*+-ic.] Exceedingly minute.

1888 *Amer. Naturalist* Nov. 1014 Of these minutissimic, yet adult, forms, more than fifteen are Gastropods.

Minxish (mi·ŋksiʃ), *a.* [f. Minx+-ish.] Having the character of a minx; like a minx. Hence **Mi·nxishly** *adv.*

1870 *Porcupine* 12 Feb. XI. 443/3 Through a door, left slightly ajar, he..sees another minxish 'Girl of the Period' waiting the return of her companion. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xxv. 387, I do *not* believe that Lucy..is half as minxish as she made out. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 3/2 The mannequin wore it minxishly, for it was a frock for a minx.

Miny, *a.* Also miney. **1.** (Recent example.)

1907 *World* 16 July 113/1 What do you say to mines? No, there's nothing miney about me.

Minyan (mi·niăn), *a.* [f. Gr. Μινύαι, an ancient race of Orchomenus in Greece+-an.] Of or pertaining to the Minyans. So **Minyean** (miniĭ·ăn) [Gr. Μινύειος, adj. f. Μινύαι], *adj.* = *Minyan.

1881 Schliemann in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* II. 152 A wall of unwrought stones..which Professor Sayce holds to be the ancient Minyean city wall. 1912 A. J. B. Wace & M. S. Thompson *Prehist. Thessaly* 21 Minyan Ware. This class of pottery was first found in any quantity by Schliemann at Orchomenos. 1928 C. Dawson *Age Gods* viii. 190 The Greek mainland was conquered by a new people from the north, the bearers of the so-called Minyan culture.

Miohippus (məiohi·pŏs). *Palæont.* Also meiohippus. [f. *mio-* in Miocene+Gr. ἵππος horse.] An extinct Miocene ancestor of the horse.

1876 *Times* 7 Dec. (Stanf.), In the recent strata was found the common horse,..in the Meiocene the Meiohippus, or Anchitherium. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* xi. 239 Miohippus (*Anchitherium*).

Mir (mĭr). [ad. Russ. миръ *mir* world, village community.] A village community in Russia.

1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* viii. 179 The Mir is the most peculiar of Russian institutions. 1905 J. H. Rose *Develop. European Nations* xi. 294 The ownership of the soil of Russia by the Mirs, the communes of her myriad villages. 1916 Bechhofer *Russia at Cross-Roads* 71 No period is known in Russian history when the Mir did not exist. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 60 They pointed out that the land-holding peasant..did not cease to be a member of the *mir*.

Mira·ged, *a.* [f. Mirage+-ed[1].] Seen in a mirage; of the nature of a mirage.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 817/2 A dim outline of miraged date palms. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 486/2 Framed anew, in mystic space—Miraged dream past all believing—Looms the cradle of a race.

Mired, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Recent examples.)

1891 Quiller-Couch *Noughts & Crosses* 207 My mired boots played havoc with the neatly sanded floor. 1897 T. C. De Leon *Novelette Trilogy* (Jealous God v) 127 (Born) Lifting tenderly the mired, limp and senseless form of a shriveled old woman, struck down by them ['bus horses].

Mirifically (məiri·fikăli), *adv.* [f. Mirifical *a.*+-ly.] So as to excite wonder or admiration; wonderfully, superbly.

1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* v. 49 Into the lounge filled with mirifically vestured fellow-creatures.

Mirliton. Delete ? *Obs.* and add example.

1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I. ii. 155 Taffy and Jeannot and Little Billie made the necessary music on their *mirlitons*.

Mirror, *sb.* **7. c.** Add: **mirror-glass** (modern example); **mirror-reading**, the reading of matter as reflected in a mirror; **mirror-scale**, a scale provided with a mirror to assist in obtaining accurate readings.

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Exposition* ix. 237 Inside was an oblong square, formed of *mirror-glass, which reached to the top of the case. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 436/2 The principle gives an instantaneous solution of the question of the ultimate optical efficiency in the method of '*mirror-reading', as commonly practised in various physical observations. 1901 M. W. Travers *Exper. Study of Gases* vi. 56 *The *mirror scale* (Jolly)...The scale is etched on the surface of a strip of glass.., which is then silvered on the second surface.

Mis- (məis-, mis-), *prefix.*[3] Repr. Gr. μισο- (μισ-), the form of Miso- sometimes used before a vowel as in **mi·sarchist**, one who hates or opposes government in any form.

1898 L. F. Ward *Outl. Sociol.* x. 228 These misarchists see the beneficent influences of natural law in the industrial world interfered with.

Misact, *v.* (Recent example.)

1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 624 The wonderful scene in Pimen's cell..was completely 'mis-acted', if I may use a non-existing word.

Misadventurer (misĕdve·ntiŭrəɹ). [f. Misadventure+-er[1].] One who meets with or suffers misadventures; an unfortunate person.

1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterb.* II. xviii. 250 His mood was no longer that of the rebellious, ironical, reckless misadventurer.

Miscast, *v.* Add: **1. b.** To cast wrongly or not well.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* iii. ix. 169 She saw the man that had been her neighbour rise and pick up the piece of bread miscast by the child and put it in his pocket.

4. *Theatr.* In passive, of an actor: To be appointed to take a part for which he is not fitted. Also of a play: To have the parts in it allotted to unsuitable actors.

1927 *Observer* 10 July 15/1 We say that so-and-so was good or adequate or miscast or unhappy in his part. We do not appraise the acting as we appraise the play. *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 9/4 'The Climax'..was brought to England seventeen years ago...It was then admittedly miscast, and it will be interesting to see whether it will now have a greater success.

Miscasting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** *Theatr.* The allotting to an actor of a part which does not suit him.

1926 *Spectator* 25 Sept. 470/2 In a long list of characters there is not one case of miscasting. 1927 *Observer* 26 Sept. 13/4 Those instances of what I thought was miscasting have made me long to try my hand at casting a play.

Miscegen. [See under Miscegenation.] (U.S. examples.)

1864 S. S. Cox *Eight Yrs. in Congress* (1865) 354 A very sprightly suffragan of the miscegen stamp. .. The result would be an average miscegen and a superior patriot.

Miscegenation. (Add Austral. example.)

1927 M. M. Bennett *Christison* ii. 29 'Miscegenation' being official jargon for what Governor Bourke called 'detaining black women by force'.

Mischief, *sb.* **9. c.** (Add example.)

1895 *Century Mag.* June 279/2 And there's kindnesses and kindnesses, Mr. Ludovic. There's some that cost like the mischief.

Mischief, *v.* Add: **3. b.** To do or work harm; to be mischievous.

1930 H. M. Tomlinson *All Our Yesterdays* I. iv. 43 The children got up and began to mischief with the dangerous ship.

Mi·scomprehe·nding, *ppl. a.* [Mis-[1] 2.] That fails to understand.

1909 *Milton Memorial Lect.* 102 The entirely miscomprehending reader.

Miscontent, *v.* (Recent example.)

1920 M. Hewlett *Light Heart* v. 33 'I have had words come by me,' she said, 'that you are beguiling my Thordis. That miscontents me.'

Miscue·ing, *vbl. sb.* [-ing[1].] The making of a mis-cue.

1929 *Times* 1 Nov. 7/4 At the end of the last of these breaks he missed a difficult *massé* cannon, through partly miscueing.

Mi·scure. [Mis-[1] 4.] Unsuccessful curing or preserving of bacon. So **Miscu·red** *a.*, that has not been properly cured.

Misdraw, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1885 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* III. 427 There were also 40 diagrams..all misdrawn.

Hence **Misdraw·n** *ppl. a.*, badly or wrongly drawn (up).

1867 Bagehot *Engl. Const.* 263 The practical arguments and the legal disquisitions in America are often like those of trustees carrying out a misdrawn will.

Miserere. 4. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1888 B. Webb *Contin. Ecclesiol.* ii. 39 Four beautiful stalls, with miserere-seats and canopies.

Misery. 6. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1833 J. Hall *Leg. West* 82 You never seed sich a poor afflicted crittur as I be, with the misery in my tooth. 1839 R. M. Bird *Robin Day* ii. 29 (Th.) Can he cure a misery in the tooth? demanded another.

Misfield, *sb.* [f. the vb.] In Cricket or Rugby football: Failure to gather the ball properly.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 8/4 Guy's scored after a misfield of a high kick by Batchelor.

Misfire, *sb.* Add: **2.** A brick not properly fired.

1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* vii. § i. 162 It..is built of bricks, misfires or mistakes, those that would not sell.

Misfire, *v.* Add: **b.** Of an internal combustion engine: To fail to explode the charge, or to explode it at the wrong instant. Frequently said (loosely) of a motor vehicle. (Cf. *to miss fire*: Miss *v.*[1] 5 a.) So **Misfi·ring** *vbl. sb.*

1905 *Motor Cycle* 6 Mar. 218/3 If an engine is back firing, that is, giving explosions in the silencer, it is also misfiring. Misfiring may result from a defect in the ignition system. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 4/2 So soon as I turned in the other direction the extraordinary mis-firing recommenced. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 44 Want of attention to this precaution may..be the cause of misfiring. 1928 *Cars & Motor-cycles* III. 1244 An engine is said to misfire when the gas in one or more of the cylinders does not ignite.

Misfit, *sb.* Add: Also *attrib.*

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 223/2 The advantage of this combination is that..it..lessens the danger of making 'misfit' pig iron, *i.e.* that which, because it is not accurately suited to the process for which it is intended, offers us the dilemma [etc.].

Misgotten, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1903 W. S. Jackson *Nine Pts. Law* vi. 171 Here was he with a trunk-load of misgotten gold wandering haphazard.. over two countries.

Mishit (mi·shit), *sb.* Also erron. miss-. [Mis-[1] 4.] A faulty or bad hit.

1882 Pardon *Australians in Engl.* 25 He made two mishits which fell harmless. 1898 [see Mis-[1] 4]. 1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 161 The right-hander who steps in to drive takes two risks—the risk of a 'miss-hit', and the risk of being stumped.

So **Mishi·t** *v. trans.*, to hit (a ball) faultily.

1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 4/4 Three minutes from the end Craig made his only mistake of the game, miss-hitting a bumping ball.

Misinfo·rmative, *a.* [Mis-[1] 6.] That gives wrong information. So **Misinfo·rmatory** *a.*

1912 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Feb. 64/3 To modify these few misinformative parts of a work which otherwise is..valuable. 1927 *Observer* 3 Apr. 25/3 A so-called Informatory Double that does not contain top card strength is better termed 'misinformatory'.

Misknowing, *vbl. sb.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1892 F. S. Ellis *Conc. Shelley* To Rdr., Well would it be for the world if no more was known of any poet's life, except through his works, than is known of Shakespeare's; how greatly should we then be delivered from misknowing!

Mislocation. (Later example.)

1874 L. Bacon *Genesis New Eng. Churches* p. x, Every careless mislocation of words in the structure of a sentence.

Misma·te, *v.* [Mis-[1] 1: back formation from Mismated.] *refl.* To mate or match (oneself) unsuitably.

1891 Hardy *Group Noble Dames* I. iii. 113 No syllable would have been breathed of how I mismated myself for love of you!

Misma·ting, *vbl. sb.* [Mis-[1] 3.] Wrong assorting (of types).

1902 De Vinne *Pract. Typogr., Printing Types* (ed. 2) 236 This difficulty tempts founders to make one set of small capitals serve for two or more distinct faces. An inexpert can seldom detect the mismating.

Misorder, *v.* **1.** (Modern example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 4/3 [He] charged the Admiralty with having so misordered the Navy as to expose the nation to the gravest jeopardy every hour.

Misprint, *v.* Add: **b.** *intr.* Of an animal: To place its feet or leave its several foot-prints in unusual or irregular positions.

1909 Baillie-Grohman *Master of Game* 262 A hind..misprints, that is sometimes the hind foot will be placed beside the fore foot, sometimes inside or in front of it.

Mispronou·ncer. [Mis-[1] 5.] One who pronounces words incorrectly.

1885 *Educat. Times* 1 June 207/1 Warnings more adapted to American mispronouncers than to English.

Mis-recollect, *v.* (Later example.)

1862 *N. Y. Tribune* 21 Mar. (Bartlett) The Senate, if we do not mis-recollect, has twice passed a bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Misruling, *vbl. sb.* (Modern examples.)

1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct. 8/5 If in refereeing I give a flagrant legal mis-ruling..the Rugby Union can send for me and say what they think about me and my mis-ruling.

Miss, *sb.*[1] **7. b.** (Examples of *to give a miss* in transf. sense.)

1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm.* I. ii. 10 The Professor chose (as he often did) to give lunch a miss. 1930 *Morn. Post* 16 July 8/3 The leek is..among the..vegetables that are too often given a miss.

Miss, *sb.*[2] **5.** Earlier and additional examples. Cf. Miss *v.*[2]

1790 N. Webster cited in *Gazette U. S.* 17 Nov. (Th.) The use of Miss for Mistress in this country is a gross impropriety. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 May (Th.), I concluded he had resolved to marry Miss Spruce, but found upon inquiry that his name was Spruce, and Miss Spruce was his wife. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xxxiv. 280 'Miss Skinner despised every body that lived in log-houses..; didn't she, Miss Briggs?' Mrs. Briggs nodded. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 53 The one that works best this week shall go Saturday and carry Miss Crane some strawberries. 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 295 Miss Aster would give up her bedroom to me, or mebby she would make Mr. Aster sleep with one of the boys, and have me sleep with her. 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* x. (Th.) Mis' Potter sent that. 1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 154 No married woman, not even excepting the Governor's wife, is ever accorded the title of 'Mrs,' but all ladies, married or single, are called 'Miss' or 'Missey' indiscriminately.

Miss, *v.*[1] Add: **5. c.** *ellipt.* Of an internal combustion engine: To miss fire or misfire.

1904 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* 14 May 3/2 Hargreaves was 'missing' very badly.

9. c. In various recent colloq. phrases, as *to miss the bus*: see *Bus *sb.*[2] 1 b.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Sept. 4/5 As a medium for a dull debut, 'A Devil's Disciple' by Bernard Shaw.., to use an Americanism, missed the boat by twenty years. 1931 *Time & Tide* 29 Aug. 1001 There are ten men in the Cabinet...There are three more who, by strange irony of circumstance, have missed the train.

Missable (mi·säb'l), *a.* [f. Miss *v.*[1] + -able.] That can be or is likely to be missed.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 11/6 Of course it was not a record, but he holed out everything missable.

Missalist. (Modern example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 4/4 The three brothers Maris might be re-incarnations of the Van Eyck brothers, or the de Limburg missalists.

Miss-and-out. *U.S.* A shooting competition from which a person must retire after one miss.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 159/3 A miss-and-out was.. shot at live birds.

Missilery (mi·siləri). [f. Missile *sb.* + -ery.] Missiles collectively; a collection of missiles.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 506/1 There were in her mainmast..eighteen large grape, and sixteen musket-balls, besides smaller missilery in profusion.

Mission, *sb.* **10.** Add: *mission-farm, -house* (earlier examples), *-land, -station, style*; also *mission-bred.*

1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 Jan. 3/2 He makes capital fun of the *mission-bred Kaffir's misuse of book-learning. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* ii. 16 He had found his early way to California, bought a *mission farm and established himself as a ranchero. 1794 Loskiel *Mission Indians N. Amer.* II. xii. 166 The *mission-house on the Mahony..was..burnt. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 102 In approaching this deserted mission house from the south, the traveller passes over the mountain of San Juan. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* i. 7 They had [illegible] ie *Life W. Booth* (1920) I. xxv [illegible] ? ..It is not a building, or a chapel, or a hall; it is not even a society, but a band of people united together to mission, to attack, to christianize an entire town or neighbourhood. 1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Mar. 8 The dignified .. cement house, often in mission style with attractive tile roof.

b. mission furniture, a plain, solid style of furniture said to have been modelled originally on the furniture of the Spanish missions; (also *mission style*); **mission grape,** a variety of grape (originating in the Spanish missions in California) grown in the United States of America.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 9 May 4 Advt., In soft green pottery that will harmonize especially well with *Mission furniture in the favorite green oak. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 3/5, I have often wondered why the modest designs of the mission furniture are so attractive. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 205 The *Mission grape is not as much esteemed as formerly. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 611/1 The variety of grape first planted in that region [California] was known as the 'Mission' grape, and is generally supposed to have been imported from Mexico. 1909 P. A. Wells & Hooper *Mod. Cabinet Work* 257 In America there has been a similar movement, known as 'The *Mission Style,' which is more or less a revival of Gothic and Jacobean forms applied to modern work.

Missional (mi·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Mission *sb.* + -al.] Relating to or connected with a religious mission; missionary.

1907 W. G. Holmes *Age of Justinian & Theodora* II. 687 Several prelates, whose missional activities brought over whole districts and even nationalities to their creed.

Missionarism (mi·ʃənăriz'm). *rare.* [f. Missionary + -ism.] = Missionizing.

1890 H. S. Holland in S. Paget *Life* II. iv. (1921) 197 If I believe anything at all, I believe, with it, all that missionarism involves.

Missionary, *v.* [f. the sb.] **a.** *intr.* To act as a missionary. **b.** *trans.* To act as a missionary towards.

1862 *Independent* 24 Apr. (Bartlett) He [the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng] was always fond of missionarying. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* vii. (1894) 87 Boys hate to be missionaried, and I'm sure I don't blame them.

Missionate, *v.* (Add example.)

1828 *Richmond* (Va.) *Enquirer* 19 Aug. 4/1 (Th.) [Mr. Weed] was next heard of in the southern tier of counties, missionating for the administration.

Missionist (mi·ʃənist). [-ist.] One who does mission work.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. iii. 34 These were wood-carvers, church artists, metal-workers, window designers, architects, carpenters and missionists.

Mississi·ppian. [-an.] An inhabitant of the State of Mississippi.

1845 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 225 Men..who wish to serve, as Mississippians, under the flag of their own state.

Mississippi plan. The plan of asserting the rule of whites over blacks by force if necessary.

1877 *Congress. Rec.* 9 Jan. 501/1 The plan of intimidation or bull-dozing is frequently spoken of as the 'Mississippi plan'. 1893 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 2248/1 The Mississippi plan..is acknowledged to be the most efficacious of all known methods for eliminating the 'unwelcome voter'.

Miss-mark. [f. Miss *v.*[1] Cf. Mark *sb.*[1] 7 e.] A person who misses the mark, or fails in a purpose.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. vii. ix. 520 So, as it is, a miss-mark they will dub me.

Missouri (mis-, mizū·ri). The name of a river and of one of the United States of America.

1. In slang phr. *to come from Missouri*: to believe nothing until it is demonstrated. (Originally *I come from Missouri. You've got to show me.*)

1912 C. McCarthy *Wisconsin Idea* 291 In the words of the current slang phrase, every Wisconsin legislator 'comes from Missouri' and you have to 'show him'.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Applied to varieties of animals and plants or to other objects occurring, or used in, or characteristic of, Missouri, as *Missouri antelope, cap, chipmunk, flax, hyacinth, silver-tree, whip.* **b. Missouri compromise,** an arrangement made in 1820 which provided that Missouri should be admitted to the Union as a slave state, but that slavery should not be allowed in any new state lying north of 36° 30'; **Missouri toothpick,** a bowie-knife (cf. Toothpick 4).

1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1046 With the addition of the skins of the *Missouri antelope, (called cobri by the inhabitants of Illinois). 1824 *Massachusetts Spy* 4 Feb. (Th.) Randolph appears this winter in a large drap surtout, ..and a flat *Missouri fur cap. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. II. 530 *Missouri Chipmunk (*Tamias quadrivittatus*). This little Chipmunk I saw in the bare rocky hills of the Mauvaise Territory. 1854 T. H Benton *Thirty Years* 8/2 This array of names shows the *Missouri compromise to have been a Southern measure. 1865 *Congress. Globe* 20 Feb. App. 70/1 In accordance with this principle he caused the repeal of the Missouri compromise. 1870 *Ibid.* Jan. App. 70/2 The Missouri compromise..had been a sacred compact for thirty years between slavery and freedom. 1887 *Century Mag.* Mar. 692/1 His agency in bringing about the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 16 On these hills we found cedar growing, very stunted, *Missouri flax, several varieties of wild currants. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 420/1 The *Missouri [illegible] 1814 F. Pursh *Fl.* [illegible] 1855 *Herald of* [illegible] mistrust that the author of that statement saw a *Missouri toothpick and was frightened out of his wits. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxx. 649 They come on down the road, and with their big *Missouri whips would snap off the heads of chickens.

Missourian (mis-, mizū·rian). [-an.] A native or inhabitant of the State of Missouri.

1820 *Deb. Congress* 26 Jan. 948, I cannot believe that I, or any other man or men, are better capable of governing Missourians than they are of governing themselves. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 158 Several started off the bar to day for [illegible] Munroe *Golden Days* iii. [illegible] right and left. 1899 T. [illegible] '—wish it was,' interrupted a long-nosed Missourian.

Mis-speak, *v.* Add: **3. b.** *refl.* To fail to convey the meaning one intends by one's words.

1894 *Congress. Rec.* 19 Jan. 1051/1, I simply wanted to bring that matter out plainly...I believe he misspoke himself.

Misstay, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 88 We misstayed in but 11 feet of water, but the bottom is very muddy and not dangerous.

Mi·ss-stays. [f. as Misstay *v.*] Of a ship: The act or fact of failing to go about.

1878 D. Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 245 A 'miss-stays' may be the consequence.

Mis-step, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 205 The Squire.. can sit on the sessions, and fine poor girls for natural mis-steps. 1837 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 8 (Th.) Forgetting the round door block, he made a mis-step.

Mis-step, *v.* (Modern example.)

1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 102 Mules don't *mis-step*, and even the top-heavy pack jacks..carried their burden and themselves unharmed to the top.

Mist, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: *mist-pale* adj.; mist-belt, a tract of country where mist or rain is common.

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 594 Passing either east or west of this '*mist-belt' the rainfall rapidly diminishes. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xxix, A phantom abbess or a *mist-pale nun.

Mistake, *sb.* **2. b.** Add: Also *In mistake for.*

1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. ii. 39 Old Jolyon.. for the first time in his life gave the driver a sovereign in mistake for a shilling. 1923 *World's Work* May 563/1, I remember looking at him and..expecting that I had been arrested in mistake for him.

Mistake, *v.* Add: **4. c.** *To mistake one's man*: to judge incorrectly, or underestimate, the capabilities, character, etc., of the person one has to deal with.

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Apr. (Th.) If he supposes I am to be frightened by his pompous accusations, he has much mistaken his man. 1804 *Ibid.* 5 Sept. (Th.) It seems that in one instance the General Committee have mistaken their man. 1837 J. Q. Adams in *Congress. Globe* 9 Feb. App. 264/1 Did the gentleman think he could frighten me from my purpose by the threat of a Grand Jury? If that was his object, let me tell him he mistook his man. 1841 *Ibid.* 18 June 75/3 Mr. G. said that he was not to be coughed or cried down; gentlemen mistook their man if they supposed he was to be affected by the machinery of the political party.

Mistify: see Mystify *v.*

Mistify (mi·stifəi), *v.* [f. Mist *sb.*[1] + -fy.] *trans.* To reduce to a mist or fine spray.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 635/2 The nozzles for 'mistifying' the wash..can be fitted to any length of tubing.

Mistletoe. 1. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1142 Mistletoe, thistle, wild hemp, bulrush. 1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 318 In this..country [Louisiana] grows the celebrated plant called mistletoe. 1838 J. Hall *Western States* ii. 28 The mistletoe is seen hanging from the branches of the trees throughout the whole course of the Ohio.

Mistrust, *v.* **3. b.** (Add examples.)

1840 Hoffman *Greyslaer* I. x. 109, I mistrust that your Injun friend there..didn't help you much..in finding out old Josie. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xv. 106, I put the letter there, and I don't doubt your ma mistrusted it, and got a holt on it. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 188 Before early apples were ripe I mistrusted what was keeping him.

Mistrusting, *vbl. sb.* (Recent example.)

1921 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 556/2 Class bitterness and the mistrusting of the employer by the employed.

Mistune, *v.* (Add example.) Hence also **Mistu·ning** *vbl. sb.*

1914 R. Stanley *Text-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 134 Thus we find that in the Telefunken transmitter the circuits are slightly mistuned, the aerial circuit having a free wave length about 2 per cent. higher than that of the primary circuit, and this mistuning is increased with the closeness of the coupling.

Misuse, *sb.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1881 Swinburne *M. Stuart* I. i. 10 The Catholics naked here to all misuse Fall off in numbered force, in means and power.

Misuser[1]. (Recent example.)

1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Oct. 315/2 An exercise in most delicate raillery at the expense of all the misusers of the English language.

Mitchell-grass. *Austral.* The name of several varieties of fodder grass grown in Australia (see quot. 1902).

[illegible] U [illegible] XX. 174/1 The desert drought-resisting Mitchell grass is *Danthonia pectinata.* 1902 *Ibid.* XXXII. 108/2 The 'Mitchell grasses' (*Astrebla pectinata*) and its varieties, viz., the Wheat (*triticoides*), the weeping (*elymoides*), and the curly (*curvifolia*), ..have the most extraordinary vitality. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 809/2 Mitchell grass is said to be able to survive a rainless period extending over three years. 1927 M. M. Bennett *Christison* v. 55 Curly Mitchell grass shimmered gold and silver.

Mite, *sb.*[2] Add: **6.** mite society, a society whose object is to collect funds for some charitable purpose by small contributions (see sense 1 c).

1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV. 133, I have also assisted in the organization of two Female Mite Societies. 1863 G. K. Wilder *MS. Diary* 20 Jan., This eve we are intending to go to Mite Society. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 203/1 By means of 'mite' societies..sufficient money was raised to inclose it [the grave-yard].

Mitella. 2. (Later example.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 853/2 Why should the starry blossom of the fringed mitella seek the snow-flake as its model?

Mithan. Add to forms: **mithong, mithun.**

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 258/2 There was no rice, no water, no fences, no herds of mithun. 1923 *Ibid.* Feb. 186/2 The mithong were once more stalled beneath the houses.

Mithraistic (miþrei,i·stik), *a.* [f. Mithraist + -ic 1.] Pertaining to or suggestive of Mithraists or Mithraism.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 4 Hymn-writing..ran too much to gloomy terrorism and Mithraistic images of wounds and blood.

Mitochondria (məitɔkɒ·ndriă). *pl. Biol.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *μίτος* thread + *χονδρίον* dim. of *χόνδρος* cartilage.] Spherical or rod-shaped granules occurring in the cytoplasm of certain cells.

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 418 There is no doubt that at this stage these granules, which are the mitochondria, bear some definite relation to the nucleus. 1911 *Jrnl. Morphology* XXII. 777 Further, there are certainly no filamentous mitochondria (chondriokonts) in the spermatogonia. 1920 Doncaster *Introd. Cytology* 22 The study of mitochondria is less easy than that of the nuclear constituents of the cell.

Mitochondrial (məitɔkɒ·ndriăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to mitochondria.

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 419 The distribution of the mitochondrial matter seems to have been equally carried out. *Ibid.*, A cloud of mitochondrial granules. 1920 Doncaster *Introd. Cytology* 22 The mitochondrial bodies..undergo division.

Mitosome (məi·tosoum). [f. Gr. *μίτος* a thread + *σῶμα* body.] (See quot. 1896.)

1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 338 *Mitosome*, a body derived from the spindle-fibres of the secondary spermatocytes, giving rise, according to Platner, to the middle-piece and the tail-envelope of the spermatozoön. Equivalent to the Nebenkern of La Valette St. George. (Platner, 1889.) 1911 *Jrnl. Morphology* XXII. 772 Mitosome and cell plate. 1920 Doncaster *Introd. Cytology* 95 *note*, This mitochondrial mass ('mitosome') constitutes the 'Nebenkern' of some authors.

Mitotically, *adv.* (Example.)

1902 *Science* 21 Mar. 457/1 Just before the separation of egg from periplasm, the nuclei probably all divide once, mitotically.

Mitre, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: mitre-gate, a gate which meets another in a mitre-joint.

1913 J. B. Bishop *Panama Gateway* v. v. 378 It is necessary to..operate six pairs of *mitre-gates, and force them to mitre.

Mitred, *ppl. a.*[2] (Add examples.)

1785 Gough *Sepulchral Mon.* I. p. clxxv, The knight has plated armour, and the lady the mitred headdress. 1906 H. Druitt *Costume Monum. Brasses* 270 The mitred headdress without veil.

Mitten. 3. (Add example.)

1923 P. G. Wodehouse in *Strand Mag.* Apr. 335, I was reluctantly compelled to hand the misguided blighter the mitten and go to London.

Mix, *v.* 4. Modern examples of *to mix in with.* Also *to mix in*: to join in or begin a fight: so *to mix it.*

1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* vi. 69 (Born) Of course they [*sc.* guttersnipes] couldn't expect to mix in with the rich children. 1895 Murat Halstead *Hundred Bear Stories* 117 Elk killing didn't seem half so great an achievement as it had before the bear had mixed in with the proceedings. 1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* xxi. 158 'Well, what if he did shoot', sez Slim, 'we wouldn't have to mix in, would we?' 'You know blame well we'd mix in', sez Tank, 'an' you can't tell where it would end.' 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 91 He grew angry and we mixed it. I gave him a black eye, and he came back and apologized to me in the morning. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* x. 102 One thing led to another, and they both got down from their horses and mixed it.

Mixed, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. b. *Phonetics.* Of a vowel sound: Produced with the tongue in a position intermediate between those required for back and front vowels.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 72 The 'Mixed' vowels have smaller cavities, the edges of the tongue being raised to the sides of the teeth. 1890 Sweet *Primer Spoken Engl.* 4 In the vowels we distinguish three horizontal positions, or degrees of retraction of the tongue: back, mixed, front. 1911 D. Jones *Pronunc. English* 10 Vowels are .. classed as front, mixed, and back, according to the horizontal position of the highest point of the tongue.

9. (Further examples.)

1848 G. Roberts *Diary of Walter Yonge Esq.* 15 *note*, The writer's abhorence of all scenic exhibitions, .. mixt-dancing, &c. was so great. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 6 July 34/1, I should like a place where mixed bathing is allowed. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 9/4 The paragraphs.. concerning him..arose because their mixed bathing party used to bathe from a private bathing-place.

11. mixed-celled *a. Pathol.*, involving or containing cells of more than one kind; mixed crystal, a crystal formed of more than one crystalline substance; mixed income, an income which is partly earned and partly unearned.

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 235 Leucocythaemia..may be qualified by such descriptive titles as *mixed-celled leucocythaemia, (the spleno-medullary form)..or lymphocytic leucocythaemia. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 591/1 Two or more of these elements may be present together in the same crystal, which is then spoken of as a **mixed crystal' or isomorphous mixture. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 17 In practice this gives an intermediate figure as the exemption limit for a '*mixed income'.

Mixer. 1. Add: One who mixes drinks. *U.S.*

1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* viii. 93 He.. drank several insidious concoctions of the hotel's most famous 'mixer'.

2. b. In talking films, the apparatus which controls the contributions from the various microphones.

1929 Allighan *Romance of Talkies* 63 The mixer controls also the gain of the amplifiers for the recording machines.

3. Orig. *U.S.* A person in respect of his capacity for mixing with others. Orig. and esp., *A good mixer*: One who mixes readily with others; a sociable person.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 105 I'm a good mixer. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xvi. 240 The travel-stained old rascal proved to be a good mixer. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xx. 287 He was a most excellent 'mixer', told a story well [etc.]. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Nov. 7 As diplomacy is practised now, the really useful expert is the higher-bred 'mixer'. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* v. (1917) 100 Oh, Bill's all right when you get him out with a crowd. ..Bill's really got the makings of one fine little mixer. 1916 J. B. Thoburn *Hist. Oklahoma* III. lxxii. 787 He made up for some of his deficiencies by a genial disposition which made him a 'good mixer'. 1925 W. Somerset Maugham in *Good Housekeeping* Sept. 15/2 He was a good mixer, and in three days he knew everyone on the ship. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Mar. 169/2 No man was less of a 'mixer'.

4. *attrib.* as *mixer-valve.*

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 2 Jan. 22 (Cent. Suppl.) *Mixer-valve.

Mix-in, *colloq. U.S.* [f. *to mix in* *Mix *v.* 4.] A fight or 'scrap'.

1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* xxi. 158 An' what he's achin' for now is a mix-in with the Cross brand outfit.

Mixing, *vbl. sb.* c. (Additional examples.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 178, I claim the mixing tub and knives as used in making bricks. 1896 Taggart *Cotton-spinning* I. 50 This lattice is one of a series ..which are so arranged that the cotton can be taken as required to any one of the four mixing stacks or bins shown in the plan.

Mixologist (miksɒ·lŏdʒist). *U.S. slang.* [f. Mix + -(o)logist.] One specially skilled in the mixing of drinks.

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* June XLVII. 615 Who ever heard of a man's..calling the barkeeper a mixologist of tipicular fixins? 1870 Rae *Westward by Rail* xv. 201 The most delicate fancy drinks are compounded by skilful mixologists in a style that captivates the public.

Mixture. Add: 3. d. In internal combustion engines: The gas or vaporized oil or spirit mixed with air which forms the material for the explosive charges.

1894 B. Donkin *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* 1. 6 Sometimes an auxiliary pump is used for compressing the mixture. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 272/1 A by-pass throttle or 'accelerator' valve, by opening which a full charge of mixture can be admitted at any speed of the engine. 1905 *Motor Cycle* 6 Mar. 218/3 *Mixture*, the term applied generally by motor cyclists to the admixture of petrol vapour with air entering the cylinder of an engine. 1914 W. D. Newton *War* iii. 19 Brun shut off mixture, and, slowing down, he swung from the motor-cycle.

Mixy (mi·ksi), *a.* [f. Mix *v.* + -y[1].] Adapted for mixing.

1929 Bridges *Test. of Beauty* II. 343 Nor that the unwholesomeness of mixy pollen..was by the flowers contrived for their own benefit.

Mneme (nī·mi). *Psychol.* [ad. Gr. *μνήμη* memory.] The capacity which a living substance or organism possesses for retaining after-effects of experience or stimulation undergone by itself or its progenitors.

[1904 Richard Semon (*title*) Die Mneme als erhaltende Prinzip im Wechsel des organischen Geschehens.] 1913 Hartog *Probl. Life & Reproduction* 275 The mnemic possibilities of an organism may be termed, collectively, its 'mneme'. 1914 L. Simon tr. *Semon's Mneme* (1921) 12 The capacity for such after-effect of stimulation constitutes what I have called the Mneme. 1920 T. P. Nunn *Educ.* 22 Memory..is conscious mneme just as conation is conscious horme.

Mnemic (nī·mik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving mneme.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 5/7 Alleging the existence of a mnemic factor in the life of plants. 1913 [see above]. 1920 T. P. Nunn *Education* 38 Many writers have ascribed a mnemic origin to certain characteristics of mythology and folklore. 1925 C. Fox *Educ. Psychol.* 143 A mnemic phenomenon is studied by observation or introspection.

Mnemotechnist (nīmɒtɛ·knist). [f. Mnemotechny + -ist.] = Mnemonist.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 240/2 The mnemotechnist who has a succession of things to be remembered assigns them to a particular room and compels himself to detect some association..between each of them and one of the 'hieroglyphs' which are to serve as memorial links.

Mo (mōu), *sb.*[2] Colloq. or slang abbrev. of Moment. Chiefly in ellipt. phr. *half a mo*: wait for half a moment, *i. e.*, for a short time.

1896 in Ware *Passing Engl.* (1909) 9 In half a mo'—half a mo' Your pluck and perseverance you can show. 1903 Shaw *Man & Superman* II. 70 *Straker* [*running after him*] Here! Mister! arf a mo! steady on! 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II. v. 211 Chitterlow hesitated. 'Half a mo', my boy', he said. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* I. vii. 80 'Half a mo'!' replies Wagstaffe.

Moan, *sb.* Add: 3. *Navy slang.* A complaint or grievance; an 'airing' of complaints.

1914 F. T. Jane *Navy as Fighting Machine* 112 *Moan*, nautical term for any complaint about things. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 3/4 The midshipmen fling their moanful forms into chairs, and one says:—'Come on, you chaps, let's have a moan!'

Moan, *v.* Add: 3. c. *Navy slang.* (See quot.)

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 156 *Moan, to*, to complain. To grumble. To be a pessimist. (Navy—equivalent to the Army 'grouse'.)

Mob, *sb.*[1] 6. a. Add: *mob-emotion, -madness, -sensation.*

1901 E. A. Ross *Social Control* xiii. 147 *Mob-madness leads men captive to the impressions of the moment. 1929 Galsworthy in *Story-Teller Mag.* Aug. 597/2 Impervious by nature and by training to *mob-emotion Scames yet was emotionalized. Here was something that was not mere *mob-sensation.

7. mob man = Mobsman.

1835 *Maryland Hist. Reg.* IX. 160 At every corner you may see large companies of worthies marching to and fro, and a *mob man, as such, cannot be seen.

Mob, *v.*[2] 1. b. (Add example.)

1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* 58 That man..stood..looking on, while George Thompson was mobbed from this platform.

Mobbish, *a.* (Later example.)

1920 *Q. Rev.* July 166 This mobbish or, as it may be termed, 'synnomic' character of primitive mentality is well known.

Mo·bbishness. [-ness.] Tendency to mobbism; the practice of acting in groups.

1920 *Q. Rev.* July 165 The savage enjoys no privacy, but is always in some sort of a crowd,..experiencing therefore all those peculiar mental effects which mobbishness brings in its train.

Mobbism. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 Apr. 3/2 A few days since, we experienced a scene of the most unlicensed mobism.

Mobilizable, *a.* Add: b. Of a cell, molecule, etc.: Capable of becoming mobile.

188. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 44 (Cent. Suppl.) The hæmal and other mobile or mobilizable cells of the body.

Mobilization. 1. (Add example.)

1930 *Morn. Post* 7 Aug. 11/6 The credit mobilisation in London by the Australian banks to meet Governmental commitments..was approved.

Mocassin. 2. Moccasin flower (earlier example).

1680 in Ray *Hist. Plant.* (1688) II. 1926/1 Helleborine flore rotundo luteo, purpureis venis striato. The Mockasine flower.

3. (Earlier examples.)

1784 J. Filson *Kentucke* 27 The horned and the mockason snakes. 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. vii. 54 The most noxious, virulent, and deleterious of the species, the rattle, moccasson, and horn-snakes.

Moccasined, *a.* 1. (Earlier examples.)

1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* (1859) xxiv. 358 The two chiefs left the piazza in the noiseless manner of the moccasined foot. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 200 He had seen the tracks of many moccasined feet in the fresh snow beyond.

Mock, *a.* 2. b. Add: mock narcissus, one of a number of varieties of narcissus.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 257/2 Another group, the Mock Narcissi, with coronets of medium size, includes the fine varieties of N. incomparabilis [etc.].

Mockage. 1. (Modern example.)

1918 A. R. Macewen *Hist. Ch. in Scotl.* II. xxvii. 176 In their mockage they termed every thing that repugned to their corrupt affections 'devout imagination'.

Mocker. Add: 1. c. *transf.*

1611 Bible *Prov.* xx. 1 Wine *is* a mocker, strong drinke is raging.

Mocker-nut. (Earlier and later examples.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 20 *Mocker nut hickery*..dans N.Y. et N.J. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 187 In the part of New Jersey which lies on the river Hudson, this species is known by the name of Mockernut Hickory. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 206 The Mocker nut and Pignut hickories are common, but not much valued.

Mocock (mɒkɒ·k). *U.S.* Also mocuck. [American Indian.] (See quot. 1827.)

1827 T. L. McKenney *Tour Lakes* 194 A mocock is a little receptacle of a basket form, and oval, without a handle, made of birch bark, with a top sewed on with *wattap*. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xx. 138 The Indians bring in immense quantities, slung in panniers or mococks of bark on the sides of their..ponies. 1842 — *Forest Life* II. 285 The mococks or bark panniers in which they brought the sugar to market were pretty objects. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xi. 71 Each of them.. placed before me whole mocucks of maple sugar. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 May, An old squaw stopped to offer a small mocock, a birch-bark box, holding perhaps a pound of maple sugar.

Modal. A. *adj.* Add: 6. *Statistics.* Of or pertaining to a mode; that is exhibited by the mode (sense *8 d).

1900 K. Pearson *Grammar of Sci.* (ed. 2) 383 The *average* value of the character is very frequently taken as determining the type instead of the modal value.

Mode, *sb.* Add: 8. d. *Statistics.* That value of a character or variate for which the frequency is greatest; the longest ordinate in a distribution curve.

1900 K. Pearson *Grammar of Sci.* (ed. 2) 382 A numerical value for which such a frequency is greatest is termed a *modal* value or *mode*. 1902 *Biometrika* Apr. I. 305 The now established use of the word 'mode' is for that value of an organ or character, at which the frequency of the population per unit of the character or organ is a maximum. 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation Heredity & Evolution* 89 When dealing with a symmetrical curve the position of the mode is identical with that of the *median.*

Model, *sb.* Add: 7. d. In dressmaking, etc., an article made by a recognized designer; any copy of such an article made by a dressmaker or milliner; also, a motor-car or similar manufacture of a particular design; often with a defining word as *Parisian model, 1924 model.*

1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct. 1308/1 Great bargains in ladies' wearing apparel, new and equal to new. Paris models. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 5/1 The engine of the 20-h.p. model..is of the monobloc order. 1910 *Ibid.* 4 Jan. 5/2 Mr. Huff pays a visit to Europe..to inspect the new models at Olympia. 1912 *Tatler* 9 Oct. Advts. p. vi, Pictured on the previous page are two charming models; the upper [hat]

is of black velvet [etc.]. 1922 *Ibid.* 2 Aug. Advts. p. f, Special Show of Sports Models for Scotland. Coat,..Tweed Skirts,..Hats. 1924 *Queen* 23 July 28/2, I am perfectly certain that this speed can be very much exceeded on this model when the car has been properly run in. 1927 *Motor Cycling* 7 Dec. 102 Road Tests of 1928 Models. *Ibid.*, The first point which struck us about the machine was the difference from the 1927 models on the score of mechanical silence.

10. b. *Zool.* An insect to which another has a mimetic resemblance.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 127/1 Probably this beetle shared in the immunity from attack accorded to its model. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 80/2 The latter is called the model and the former the mimic. 1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 673/2 An insect thus resembled by another is spoken of as its 'model', the imitating insect is called a 'mimic'. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genetical Theory Nat. Selection* 148 The resemblance which is favourable to the mimic will be for the same reason disadvantageous to the model.

15. a. (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 87/1 It [Kinlochleven] is built on the model-town system.

Model, *v.* Add: **8.** To act as a mannequin.

1927 *Cleveland Press* 4 Mar., Vivian..will model Saturday in the shoe section of the Bailey Co...Other models will be Rita Del Mar..and Audrey Clapp.

Modelling, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: **modelling-stand,** a stand on which clay-modelling or the like is done.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 565/2 Lily had laid down his card on the ledge of my *modelling-stand.

Moderantism. (Later example.)

1886 H. Morse Stephens in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 604/2 In Paris Robespierre determined to increase the pressure of the Terror: no one could accuse him of moderantism.

Moderate. A. *adj.* **3.** c. Of prices, charges, etc.: Not excessive, reasonable, low.

1904 *Punch* 6 Apr. p. ii. Advt., Hotel..standing high in its own beautiful park...Moderate tariff or inclusive terms.

Moderate, *v.* **3.** b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1766 Clap *Ann. Vale-Coll.* 15 Mr. Andrew moderated at the Commencements. 1778 Stiles *Lit. Diary* (1901) II. 311 The first Commencements were private. Rector Pierson moderated and gave Degrees till his Death.

Moderatorial (mɒdĕrătōˑrĭăl), *a.* [f. Moderator + -ial.] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of a moderator or chairman.

1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* II. 155 This moderatorial edict is echoed up in the bell-tower. 1926 *Scots Observer* 13 Nov. 4/4 There was a moderatorial flavour in the eloquence of the evening.

Modern. A. *adj.* Add: **2.** g. *Typog.* Applied to a kind of type distinguished, e.g. from antique, by thin serifs and hair lines, and by greater symmetry and precision of cut. Usually *modern-cut* or *-face* (*type*).

1890 Jacobi *Printing* 292 *Modern-face type*, founts of recent date, the reverse of antique or old-faced types. 1894 *Amer. Dict. Printing* 379 *Modern Faces*, These are those kinds of Romans which have been cut since the beginning of the century. 1902 De Vinne *Pract. Typogr., Title-pages* 234 Of modern-cut types we have many varieties.

Modernism. Add: **3.** *Theol.* A tendency or movement, to which attention was first called in the Roman Catholic Church, towards modifying traditional beliefs and doctrines in accordance with the findings of recent criticism and research; any liberalizing movement or all such movements taken collectively.

1907 tr. *Encyclical Let.* ('*Pascendi Gregis*') *of Pius X*, 35 If we..seek to know h[illegible] is marked off from th[illegible]

1908 G. Tyrrell [illegible] observer of contemporary Modernism. 1913 A. Fawkes *Stud. Modernism* 373 The name Modernism was given to the present phase of the liberalising movement in the Church of Rome by the *Civiltà Cattolica*. 1915 *Hastings' Encycl.* [illegible]

Between English Modernism and the now discredited Roman Modernism there is a deep cleavage: 1927 H. D. A. Major *Engl. Modernism* 18 In the Roman Church Modernism is opposed to Mediævalism; in the English Church Modernism, as in Holland, is opposed to Traditionalism; in America Modernism is opposed to Fundamentalism.

Modernist. Add: **4.** *Theol.* One who inclines to, supports, or advocates 'modernism'; a holder of advanced or liberal religious views.

1907 tr. *Encyclical Let.* ('*Pascendi Gregis*') *of Pius X*, 6 It is one of the cleverest devices of the Modernists (as they are commonly and rightly called) to present their doctrines [illegible] W. Sanday [illegible] name of [illegible] at being. I aim at thinking the thoughts and speaking the language of my own day, and yet at the same time keeping all that is essential in the religion of the past. 1923 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 62 Roman Modernists took Newman's doctrine of development. 1927 H. D. A. Major *Engl. Modernism* 79 What the Modernist is opposed to is dogma which is false, dogma which is out of date and repels the modern-minded man and woman.

attrib. 1918 Maude D. Petre *Modernism* v. 101 These words are not written in a spirit of hostility to the Catholic modernist position.

Modernistic (mɒdəɹnĭˑstĭk), *a.* [f. Modernist + -ic.] Advanced or modernist in character; pertaining to or suggestive of modernism; having affinity to or sympathy with what is modern.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 1/3 'L'Unione' is denounced as reeking with modernistic and kindred ideas opposed to the principles and dogmas of the Roman Church. 1924 A. Pringle in *Public Opinion* 17 Oct. 383/1 The New Testament in relation to its own time is essentially and boldly modernistic. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 20/4 The audience liked its florid style as a change from more modernistic music.

Modesty. Add: **3.** b. (Recent example.)

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 5/3 The 'modesty' and the edge of the sleeves are of golden lace.

Modifica·tional, *a.* [f. Modification + -al.] Having the nature of, or arising from, modification. So **Modifica·tionally** *adv.*

1908 *Athenæum* 11 July 47/2 Many of the unfit are only *modificationally* unfit. 1924 J. A. Thompson in *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 4 When we put aside these parasitic diseases and modificational diseases, there remain those that may be called constitutional.

Modiste. (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 387 'Modestes' made frocks and bonnets of the freshest patterns, for the girls.

Modistic (mɒdĭˑstĭk), *a.* [f. Modiste + -ic.] Relating to fashion or fashions.

1907 *Times* 16 Nov. 9/6 The sleeves of this dress show the trend of modistic thought in this direction. 1915 *Queen* 6 Nov. 855/3 The modistic information it contains is of the most enlightening description.

Mœritherium (mĭərĭþĭˑrĭŭm). [mod.L. f. Gr. Μοῖρις, the name of a lake in Egypt + θηρίον a wild beast.] A genus of extinct ungulate proboscidian mammals, of which remains have been found in Egypt.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 510/2 Most remarkable is a primitive proboscidean (*Mœritherium*), with a nearly full series of front- and cheek-teeth. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xli. 236 *Millions* of years ago, in the Eocene epoch..there lived in North Africa a primitive hoofed animal called Moeritherium.

Mohawk (mōˑuˑhɒ̄k), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To masquerade as a Mohawk.

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 227 Does he ever go out a mohawking? Peters alluded to a fashion—when a 'tory' was to be tarred and feathered..the people did it in the disguise of Indians. *Ibid.* 229 Some loitering rascal who has been out a Mohawking, today.

Mohican. A. *adj.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1643 *Rec. Massachusetts Bay* (1853) II. 46 Concerning any advice..about the Nariganset or Mohegen sachems and their people.

Moist, *v.* Add: **3.** *intr.* To rain slightly, to drizzle. *U.S.*

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 117 It was moisting when we started, and pretty soon it clouded up. *Ibid.* 118 It wasn't moisting any more—it was raining for fair.

Moi·stily, *adv.* [f. Moisty *a.* + -ly.] Tearfully.

1927 H. V. Morton *In Search Eng.* x. § 2 Three of those prim, sallow, enthusiastic, middle-aged lovers of England..were..regarding moistily the bare rooms in which Brewster and the 'Pilgrim Fathers' were imprisoned.

Moistly, *adv.* Delete †*Obs.* and add recent examples.

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II. iii. § 1. 357 The bull really came at them..opened a mouth below his moistly glistening nose, and booed. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* viii. 172 The sobs and gasps of the faithful sounded moistly round him in the darkness. 1906 B'ness von Hutten *What became of Pam* 78 March had moistly melted into April.

Moisture. **4.** Add: *moisture-bearing, -proof* adjs.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 290 The rainfall increases steadily towards the east and south. An irregularity is caused by the Appalachians,..within range of the *moisture-bearing winds from both the Gulf and the Atlantic. [illegible] (Cent. Suppl.) *Moisture-proof. [illegible] made in malleable [illegible] I have been substituted.

Mol, also variant of *Mole, *sb.*[7]

Molal (mōˑlăl), *a. Chem.* [f. *Mole *sb.*[7] + -al.] Of the concentration of solutions: *Estimated in terms of moles or gramme-molecules dissolved in each* 1000 *grammes of solvent.*

1908 *Phys. Rev.* Jan. 55 (Cent. Suppl.) From the molal fluidity of the components of the mixture the molal fluidity was computed by the mixture formula.

Molar, *a.*[2] Add: **2.** Molecular, as in *molar weight.*

Ostwald introduced the word in this sense to avoid seeming to accept the molecular hypothesis.

1902 A. Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorg. Chem.* 155 *In order to apply one of these methods, e.g.* the depression of the freezing point, to the determination of the molar weight of a new substance, one first determines the depression which is produced by the solution of a substance whose molar weight is known.

Molasses. **3.** Add: *molasses barrel, -cake, candy, cask, -gingerbread, -hogshead, house, -settlings, -tank, tierce.*

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 29 Isn't that cotton bale dancing a quadrille with the *molasses barrel? 1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* I. 19 The distribution of wedges of *molasses-cake. 1869 W. Irving *Knickerb.* V. ii. 295 Each..he patted on the head..and gave him a penny to buy *molasses candy. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 587, I was..quietly sucking a lump of molasses candy. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 103 [We] are privately enjoying ourselves over a dish of mollasses candy. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh.* v, A pile of roasted peanuts, and one of delicate molasses-candy,..at either end of the board. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 5 It was a modest commercial plain..with..*molasses casks, and corn sacks. 1864 T. L. Nichols *Amer. Life* I. 36 The spectators..ate *molasses-gingerbread. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 76 He..came back with a *molasses-hogshead. 1864 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* V. (1865) 317 A near neighbour of mine..and his two sons, have a neat *molasses house, with an engine to run the crushing mill. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* iv. 39 [He] mixed *molasses-settlings with brown sugar, to give weight to the latter. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 88/2 A few rusty *molasses-tanks. 1851 Melville *Moby Dick* xxii. (1926) 104 Have an eye to the *molasses tierce, Mr. Stubb.

Mole, *sb.*[2] Add: **6.** b. A shade of grey.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 13/2 Mole has always been recognised..as a shade universally harmonious. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 2 Advt., In exquisite shades of Nigger, Cinnamon, Gold, Mole, Silver.

7. b. *mole-blue*; also (sense *6 b) as *mole hat, suit.*

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 455/1 The fur varies in shade from *mole-blue to hare-brown. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 13/2 How charming with a *mole suit is a *mole hat, massed with roses!

8. mole ditch, a drainage course made by a Mole-plough; (so *mole-ditching* vbl. sb.); mole-drainer = Mole-plough.

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 83 The sloughs have all been underdrained with *mole ditches, which furnish abundant stock water in fields Nos. 3, 4 and 5. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 154 Under-draining by *mole-ditching has been tried. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. (1859) 361 Dragging the *mole drainer all over our lands.

Mole (mōul), *sb.*[7] *Chem.* Also mol. [ad. G. *mol* (W. Ostwald), f. *molekül* Molecule.] That weight of a substance of which the number of grammes is the same as the molecular weight.

1902 A. Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorg. Chem.* 156 Thus it has been established that when one gram-molecule or mole (the molar or molecular weight of a substance expressed in grams) of any substance is dissolved in a litre or 1000 gm. of water, the solution produced freezes at −1·850°.

Mole, *v.*[2] **2.** Add: *To mole out* (also) to elicit, bring to light.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vii. 70 Tait would mole out quite enough evidence against him without any additional data supplied by indiscretion.

b. *intr.* To behave in the manner of a mole.

1856 W. G. Simms *Eutaw* 129 How he snaked, and moled, and cooned,..we need not narrate.

Molestive (mole·stĭv), *a.* [f. Molest *v.* + -ive.] Tending to annoy one; troublesome.

1905 Howells in *N. Amer. Rev.* Nov. 657, I suppose that the stranger always finds the patriotism of a country molestive.

Mollifyingly (mɒ[illegible]) [illegible] of Mollifying *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] [illegible] of course,' he added mollifyingly, 'that I shall not interfere with your activities in any way.'

Molly, variant of Mallee 1.

Molly 1. **4.** Molly cotton-tail (earlier example).

1835 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* 237 The reader must here be informed that when I went into the neighbourhood of which I have been speaking the common appellation of the rabbit was 'Molly Cotton-tail'.

Molly (mɒ·lĭ), *v.* [Formed from Molly-coddle.] *trans.* = Molly-coddle *v.*

1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. ii. 138 Paul hasn't been mollied, and I hope he's a nice fellow.

Molly-cosset (mɒ·lĭkɒsət), *v.* [f. Molly 1 + Cosset *v.*] *intr.* To act in a molly-coddling manner.

1909 W. de Morgan *It never can happen again* liii, I *will* molly-cosset over Phoebe and Joan.

Molossic, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1864 Bushnell *Work & Play* i. 34 You distinguish..the solemn, religious spondee, the swift trochaic run of eagerness or fear, the heavy molossic tread of grief or sorrow.

Mom (mɒm). U.S. abbreviation of Mamma.

1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* v. 156 City-wearied fathers of youngsters who called their parents 'pop' and 'mom'.

Moment, *sb.* **1.** c. Add: *Man of the moment*: one who is of great importance at the time in question.

1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.-Schw.* Poet. Wks. 1897 II. 297/1 Well, that's my mission, so I serve the world, Figure as *man o' the moment.

Momentaneity (mōumĕntănēˑĭti). [f. Momentane(ous) *a.* + -ity: after Spontaneity.] Transitory character; momentariness.

1928 D. H. Lawrence *Kangaroo* vii. 157 All her high moments would have this Bacchic, weapon-like momentaneity.

Momentaneous, *a.* **1.** (Recent example.)

1928 D. H. Lawrence *Kangaroo* vii. 162 Do I want this curious transparent blood of the antipodes, with its momentaneous feelings?

Momentarily, *adv.* **3.** (Later example.)

1899 W. J. Locke *White Dove* iii, Sylvester.., having done all that was momentarily possible, was at last able to reflect.

Momentive (mōuˑmĕntĭv), *a.* [f. Moment(um) + -ive.] *Pertaining to, or acting in the way of,* momentum.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2525 *Telodynamic Cable*, a means for transmitting power,..in which high speed is employed to give the momentive effect of great mass.

Momie-cloth: see MUMMY-CLOTH.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 350 *Momie cloth*..has a cotton warp and woollen weft, or else a silk warp and woollen weft, and has the appearance of very fine Crepe.

Monact, *a.* and *sb.* (Examples.)

1885 tr. *F. E. Schulze* in *Challenger Rep., Zool.* XXI. 29 It seems to me, however, that those spicules, called by Carter 'Clavulæ'..are really monacts. *Ibid.* 37 The derived nature of a monact spicule is in many cases determinable.

Monadnock (mɒnæ·dnɒk). *Geol.* [The name of a mountain in New Hampshire, U.S.A., having this character.] A hill or rocky mass rising above the general level of a peneplain, believed to be a remnant of erosion.

1895 W. M. DAVIS in *Geog. Jrnl.* V. 141, I have fallen into the habit of calling a residual mound of this character, a *monadnock*. 1899 — *Physical Geog.* 190 Several monadnocks are scattered over the Piedmont plain of Virginia.

Monadological (mɒnădɒlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. G. *monadologisch*, F. *monadologique*: see -AL.] Of or pertaining to monadology.

1897 tr. *W. Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 313 Matter is thought of as made up of similar [mental] atoms of a lower order (monistic, or monado-logical spiritualism).

Monandrous, *a.* 2. (Add example.)

1884 A. LANG *Custom & Myth* 261 Among people regulated on the patriarchal or monandrous family system.

Monastic. A. *adj.* Add: 4. *Ceramics.* Applied to a type of glaze.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 128/1 Others give a dull effect in artistic shades and are known as 'monastic' glazes.

Mondaine (mɒ̃ndɛ̃n), *sb.* (and *a.*). [F. *mondaine*, f. *mondain* worldly, ad. L. *mundānus*, f. *mundus* world: cf. MUNDANE.] A woman belonging to the world of fashion.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 13/2 The bold attempt of the milliners to coax mondaines to the smaller hat will be watched with interest. 1912 *Tatler* 23 Oct. Advts. p. vi, Not only have the requirements of the smart mondaine been carefully considered but [etc.]. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 38 The provocative elegance of the Flavian *mondaines*. 1924 *Public Opinion* 7 Nov. 458/2 She was in point of fact a most accomplished mondaine.

b. *adj.* Attached to things of the world; worldly.

1929 LORNA REA *Six Mrs. Greenes* II. § 2. 58 Lavinia, mondaine, vivid, with a delicate certainty of touch that enabled her [etc.].

Mondanity: variant of MUNDANITY.

1911 MRS. H. WARD *Case of Richard Meynell* xii. 242 With her grey hair, and her plain widow's dress, she threw her sister's charming mondanity into bright relief.

Mondial, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add:

2. [ad. mod.F. *mondial*.] Pertaining to, affecting or involving the whole world; world-wide, universal.

[1918 A. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II. iii. 175 While in this question Germany could accept the system *individuel* she could not accept the system *mondial*.] 1919 S. HUDDLESTON *Peacemaking at Paris* i. 10 Chaos threatened, with the black night of a mondial revolution. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 8 The codification of mondial commercial laws is also aimed at. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 280/2 They were resolved to create their 'mondial situation', and to strengthen it..against the English.

Monel metal. [f. the name of Ambrose *Monel* who was president of the International Nickel Company in 1905, when that firm introduced the alloy.] An alloy, produced originally from natural ores, containing about 67 per cent. of nickel, 28 to 30 per cent. of copper, and small quantities of other substances, possessing a high tensile strength and great resistance to corrosion.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 284/1 Monel metal, consisting of about two-thirds nickel, 28 per cent. copper, and about 5 per cent. of impurities. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 926/1 The much more expensive Monel metal has been widely pushed and has found considerable practical application. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 67 The reels..are made with tinned steel discs and monel wires. 1930 FRANCIS CORLING in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 234/1 The screenage..consists of monel metal, brass, aluminium, and wood.

Monenergist, Monenergistic, *a.*: the more correct forms of MONERGIST, MONERGISTIC *a.* (see s.v. MONERGISM).

1915 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 821/2 The Monenergistic or Monothelete controversy seems at first glance to be a mere sequel to the Monophysite conflict. *Ibid.* 822/1 The Monenergists were possessed with the idea that the redemptive activity of the God-man emanated wholly and solely from His divine nature.

Monetarist (mɒ·n-, mʌ·nĭtărist), *a.* [f. MONETARY *a.* + -IST.] Of a monetary character or having a monetary basis.

1911 P. GEDDES & J. A. THOMSON *Sex* x. 239 This order of things—avowedly mechanical, militarist, and monetarist at best,..seems to many of us..the only possible form of industrial civilisation.

Money, *sb.* 5. Add: black-money [cf. 1 d] (see quot.).

1897 S. & B. WEBB *Industr. Democr.* I. 313 When any class of work involves special unpleasantness or injury to clothing, '*black money' or 'dirty money' is sometimes stipulated for.

6. e. *In the money*: among the prize-winners in a competition, show, or the like.

1928 *Even. News* 5 May 8/5 Jose..finished in the money. 1928 *Morn. Post* 20 Oct. 6/1 One of them is to-day a full champion, the other three all winners, and 'in the money,' as the fanciers say, whenever shown.

7. a. *money-centre, -hunger, -power, -purse, -till.*

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* IV. 107 A great *money-centre [New York]. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 167 The money-centre of America soon became aware of the opening of a new office with 'Fish and Belden brokers' in flaming gilt over the doorway. 1892 STEVENSON & LL. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vii. 120 Where we could be as happy as the day was long..far from the *money-hunger of the West. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* 12, I..negotiated with him from a sham vantage ground of *money-power. 1834 SEBA SMITH *Lett. J. Downing* 132 Isn't it Mr. Shakespear that says something about 'he that steals my *munny-pus steals trash'? 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 273 We stood under fig-trees hung with money-purses filled with seeds. 1857 *Quinland* II. ii. I. 289 If the stars were extinguished, it would not disturb him, unless his *money-till were upset.

b. *money-loaner, -loser*; *money-losing* adj.

1903 W. E. CURTIS *True Abraham Lincoln* 131 He advocated a law prohibiting *money-loaners from charging exorbitant rates of interest. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 6 May 15 Broadway..turns out some 50 musical comedies a year. Of this half-hundred, some 10 are still-born,..of the remaining 40 about 30 prove to be *money-losers or, at their best, certainly not money-makers. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 200 It is the greatest money-making and *money-losing spot on the globe.

8. **money-act**, an act dealing with finance; **money-belt**, a belt designed for carrying money; **money bug** *U.S.*, a person having great wealth or financial power; **money crop** *U.S.*, a crop that is grown for selling and not (mainly) for the grower's consumption; **money-king**, a magnate in finance, a person of great wealth; **money-market** (earlier examples); **money mart**, a place where financial transactions are made; **money-shark**, an avaricious money-dealer.

1729 FRANKLIN *Paper Currency* Wks. (1905) II. 148 The *Money-Acts in every Part [are] punctually enforced. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xvi. 191 They got the horses, and our *money belts. 1867 'E. KIRKE' *On Border* vi. 117 With this, he drew from his pocket a leathern money-belt such as is sometimes worn by travellers. 1923 R. POCOCK in *Outward Bound* Mar. 408/2 Among cowboys..one might ..leave one's money-belt full of gold and notes beside the fire. 1898 *People* 20 Mar. 4/4 The happiness or the misery of 3 millions of people wholly dependent on the whims and caprices of, say, half a dozen '*money bugs', as they are called in the States. 1922 *Public Opinion* 11 Aug. 132/2 The profiteering class, money bugs as the Americans call them. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 723/1 Cotton is the *money crop. 1887 J. C. HARRIS *Life H. W. Grady*, etc. 109 Whenever the greed for a money crop unbalances the wisdom of husbandry, the money crop is a curse. 1904 T. WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 5 But they never failed to make it their object to produce on the farm the necessary supplies, tobacco or cotton being merely the surplus crop, the 'money' crop. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 9 July App. 160/2 The great *money kings of the age have crossed the Atlantic. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 402 His customer's reputation in the *money-market was unsullied. 1847 *Sporting Life* 25 Dec. V. 220/2 The most casual glance at the statistics of the turf money market for the past season is quite sufficient to corroborate our assertion. 1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 70 He has interfered with the money market. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 1 Great *money-marts have arisen and expanded into paramount importance. 1844 *Congress. Globe* 20 Dec. App. 37/2 Banks..managed..by a set of irresponsible *money sharks.

Moneyed, *a.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (1860), *Moneyed Corporation.* Construed by statute in New York to mean 'every corporation having banking powers, or having the power to make loans upon pledges or deposits, or authorized by law to make insurances'.—*Revised Statutes.*

Money-maker. 1. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1729 J. COMER *Diary* (1923) 65 This day came up the case of the money makers to trial. 1777 *Rec. N. H. Comm. Safety* 93 Ordered the R. G. to pay Col. Sam'l Folsom nineteen pounds eleven shillings, for himself & 5 others apprehending Money makers. 1778 *Ibid.* 149 Jn° Mac Glauglin, a money maker.

Mongolianize (mɒŋgō·liănəiz), *v.* [f. MONGOLIAN *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render Mongolian in character or quality.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 299 The Bolshevik, striving originally to make Russia Western, has succeeded merely in Mongolianising her.

Mongolism (mɒ·ngŏliz'm). [f. MONGOL + -ISM.] A type of idiocy or mental deficiency accompanied by a physical resemblance to the Mongolian race.

1922 A. F. TREDGOLD *Mental Deficiency* (ed. 4) 246 Dr. A. E. Garrod described five cases of Mongolism in which congenital cardiac lesions were found. 1924 *Psyche* July V. 1 It is, of course, well known that a certain type of mental and physical backwardness has long been described, under the name of 'Mongolism', by physicians specially interested in states of mental deficiency.

Mo·ngrelizing, *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb mongrelize.

1922 W. R. INGE in *Edin. Rev.* July 36 Unchecked mongrelising destroys the symmetry of a national type.

Monitor, *sb.* Add: 9. monitor-lizard = sense 5; monitor man (see quot.).

1870 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 13 In the Crocodiles and *Monitor Lizards..a mutilated part is not renewed. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr., **Monitor man*—the person who operates the volume control on talking picture production.

Monitor, *v.* Add: 2. In the taking or reproducing of sound films, to regulate or control (the volume or intensity of sound recorded or produced). So **Monitoring** *vbl. sb.*

1929 ALLIGHAN *Romance of Talkies* 64 During the recording, the mixer operator monitors the record through the light valves, thereby assuring himself that no record is lost. *Ibid.*, Acoustic treatment of the walls of the monitoring room secures the reverberation characteristic of the theatre.

Monkey, *sb.* Add: 16. *monkey-business, -gland, -motion.*

1904 *Brooklyn Standard Union* 26 Oct. 6 A warning to Russia that England will not tolerate any delay or any '*monkey business' whatsoever. 1928 *Passing Show* 23 June 16/1 Just when we are doddering on the brink of the grave he will freshen us up with *monkey glands. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 747/2 The grafting into men of testicles from apes (the so-called 'monkey glands') has been practised by Voronoff and others with resulting rejuvenation. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* xii. 143 Then the old feller made *monkey moshins to let me know twas to be a *sham* sale.

17. **monkey-chain** (see quot.); **monkey eagle**, a bird of prey found in the Philippine Islands (*Pithecophaga Jefferyi*); **monkey-jacket** (earlier example); **monkey-shaft** *Austral.*, a small trial shaft; **monkey-shines** (earlier and later examples); **monkey-spoon, -tail** (*b*), **-tuyere** (see quots.); **monkey-wrench** *sb.*, also fig. in phr. *to throw a monkey-wrench into*, to act as an obstruction or hindrance to; **monkey-wrench** *v. trans.*, to turn with a monkey-wrench.

1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 16 Q. What are *monkey chains? A. Small chains abaft the ordinary chains, on which are secured the topgallant and royal backstays. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 5/3 The general plumage of the *Monkey Eagle is a rich brown above and creamy white in the under parts. 1830 N. DANA *Mariner's Sk.* 187 (Th.) My wardrobe consisted of a '*monkey' jacket, bought in Gravesend, [etc.]. 1880 G. SUTHERLAND *Tales of Goldfields* 69 They began to think they might be already too deep for it, and a small '*monkey'-shaft was therefore driven upwards from the end of the tunnel. 1847 *Tom Pepper* I. 43 (Th.) Let me catch him cutting up any *monkey shines in this house, and I'll beau him. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xxiv. 206 To a person not accustomed to the characteristic monkey-shines of the sable heroes..a continual fund of amusement is afforded. 1894 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1910) 122 The cow-punchers, always so sober-faced while engaged in their monkey-shines, relaxed into a grin of approval. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 530/1 Each of the eight bearers [at a funeral in 1749] was given a pair of gloves, a *monkey-spoon, and a mourning ring. *Note*, Used for liquor and so called from the figure of a monkey carved in solid on the handle. It had a circular and very shallow bowl. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 769/2 He would come on deck at nine o'clock every morning and inspect, with the utmost scrutiny, the bright *monkey-tails. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 202 At the word 'let go', the anchor is freed by a smart pull on the monkey tails, which are lanyards, attached to the end of the lever. 1887 P[illegible] (ed. 2) 209 A row o[illegible] furnace above..so [illegible] and blast-nozzles ir[illegible] England by the name of **monkey-tuyers*. 1929 ALLIGHAN *Romance of Talkies* 38 The Talkies threw several kinds of *monkey-wrenches into the machinery of production. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 267 He..dug down in the road whar his pipe j'ined the main, till he got to it, an' then he *monkey-wrenched it off.

b. **monkey-puzzler** = *monkey-puzzle.*

1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* III. iii. 298 In the shade of a *monkey-puzzler or in the lee of some india-rubber plant.

Monkey, *v.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 38 The young coyote may come and monkey o'er his grave.

Monmouth. 1. (Later example.)

1777 *Maryland Jrnl.* 22 July (Th.) [He had on a] Monmouth cap and old coarse shoes.

Monobloc (mɒ·nŏblɒk), *a.* Also **-block.** [f. MONO- + BLOCK *sb.*] Applied to a type of internal-combustion engine: Having all the cylinders cast in one piece. (Also *ellipt.* or as *sb.* a monobloc engine.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 5/1 The engine of the 20-h.p. model..is of the monobloc order. 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 4 Advt., The engine is of the monobloc type. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/1 The first prominent 'Mono block'..comprised a mild-steel cylinder liner complete with head and valve seats, screwed into an aluminium block.

Monocerous, *a.* (Example.)

1930 *New Statesman* 336/2, I am not sure that Pliny's wealth of detail did not do something to discredit the poor monocerous ungulate.

Monochromasy (mɒnokrō·măsi). *Psychol.* [ad. L. type *monochrōmasia* (cf. *monochrōmatus*), Gr. *μονοχρωμασία* (cf. *μονοχρώματος* of one colour), f. *μονο-*, MONO- + *χρῶμα* colour, CHROME.] The form of colour-blindness in which all colours appear the same.

1900 *Stud. Yale Psychol. Lab.* 15 (Cent. Suppl.) Monochromasy. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Monochromasy*,.. blindness to all colors but one: color-blindness, in which all colors are seen as one color.

Monochromate (mɒnokrō·mēit). *Psychol.* [ad. L. *monochrōmat-us*, Gr. *μονοχρώματ-ος*: see prec.] A colour-blind person to whom all colours appear alike.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 793

Even so late as 1894 König affirmed that the vision of the faint-light 'monochromates' was in quality blue.

Monochromatic, *a.* Add: 3. *Psychol.* Of a person or of vision: Seeing all colours as one colour.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 793 The sensations of those individuals whom they named 'monochromatic' (in distinction from ordinary vision, which is tetrachromatic..) were dogmatically affirmed to be vision under the form of red or blue or green, it was uncertain which. 1914 G. M. Whipple *Mental & Phys. Tests* (ed. 2) I. 183 An eye might possess *trichromatic, dichromatic* or *monochromatic (achromatic)* vision.

Mo·nocle, *v.* [f. Monocle *sb.*] *trans.* To provide with a monocle. So **Mo·nocled** *a.*

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xii. 154 Major Coberton monocled his eye. 1926 L. P. Greene *Major—Diamond Buyer* 18 The monocled one coughed deprecatingly. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 16/7 The author..here gives us the further adventures of his gay, monocled hero.

Monoclinism (mɒ·nɒklɑinizˈm). *Bot.* [f. Gr. *μόνο-ς* Mono- + *κλίνη* bed, couch + -ism.] Monoclinous condition; hermaphrodism.

1904 McCabe tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 257 Adaptation to parasitic habits also favours monoclinism.

Monocoque (mɒ·nɒkɒk). [ad. F. *monocoque*, f. *mono-*, Mono- + *coque* egg-shell.] In aeroplanes: A type of stream-lined fuselage resembling an elongated egg in shape; an aeroplane having such a fuselage. Also *attrib.*

1918 'Avion' *Aeroplanes & Aero Engines* 83 *Monocoque*, a fuselage shaped like an extremely elongated egg, with a blunt rounded nose, and curved sides, i.e. a fully streamlined fuselage. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* i. 41 The latter was a monoplane...She had a 'monocoque' body.

Monoculture (mɒ·nɒkʌltiŭ). [irreg. f. Mono- + Culture.] The cultivation or production of one kind of thing.

1916 *Yorksh. Post* 16 Feb. 4/2. 1925 E. F. Row tr. *Demangeon's Brit. Empire* 134 This plantation system, this exploiting to the uttermost of a single valuable product, involves the dangers of all monoculture.

Monodactylate (mɒnɒdæ·ktilĕt), *a.* [f. Monodactyl + -ate.] = Monodactylous.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 509/2 It is, however, certain that there is a monodactylate representative of the family [*Proterotheriidæ*].

Monodist. 2. (Recent example.)

1916 C. V. Stanford & C. Forsyth *Hist. Mus.* vii. 148 There is no sudden revolution in the method of handling the musical material such as the monodists engineered in 1600.

Mo·nodrome, *a.* [a. F. *monodrome.*] = Monodromic.

1904 *Nature* 11 Feb. 359/2 On monodrome functions and transcendental numbers.

Monodromy (mŏnɒ·drŏmi). *Math.* [f. as Monodromic + -y 3.] Of a function: The fact or quality of being monodromic.

1903 *Nature* 19 Feb. 382/2 It is pointed out that in the non-Pythagorean geometrics devised by Hilbert, Helmholtz's axiom of monodromy is not verified.

Monogamize, *v.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense defined in Dict. and add: 2. *trans.* To make monogamic in character.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxiii. 297 Since, however, the church and the law allowed him but one [wife], he must more drastically monogamize his heart.

Monologist. Add: Also *attrib.*

1900 W. Tuckwell *Remin. Oxf.* 67 He retained..the bounteous fund of ever-ready talk, alternating not monologist, seasoned not swamped with allusion, recitation, epigram.

Monomark (mɒ·nɒmāɹk). [f. Mono- + Mark *sb.*] One of a system of marks, formed by a combination of letters, and sometimes also figures, designed to distinguish or identify articles of property or manufactured goods, and to facilitate communication between persons. Also *transf.*

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 11 The idea..is to set up an international system whereby firms may be granted a 'monomark', consisting of a combination of symbols. 1925 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July, The Monomark system was explained by its inventor, Mr. William Morris. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb. 10 The persistency of the Scot's mental monomarks applied also to the vocal expression of them. 1928 *Times* 14 Aug. 7/1 A 'monomark' attached to a dog's collar did not fulfil the requirement of the law.

Monomeric (mɒnɒme·rik), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *μονομερ-ής*, f. *μόνο-ς* Mono- + *μέρος* part + -ic.] Of bodies: Consisting of or having only one segment; monomerous.

1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 151 In monomeric muscles the polarization is stronger in the direction from the equator..towards the extremities than in the opposite direction.

Monongahela. (Earlier examples.)

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* I. 76 Having cleared his throat with the contents of a tumbler of Monongahela, which [illegible] ! The sea!' and to take some Monongahela to still the qualmishness you begin to experience. *c* 1845 Paulding *Madmen All* 192 May I never taste Monongahela again!

Monophonic, *a.* (Example.)

1920 E. Walker in F. S. Marvin *Recent Devel. Europ. Thought* 286 If we exclude some monophonic conceptions that have still their value for us, it [music] is barely five hundred years old.

Monoplane (mɒ·nɒplān). [f. Mono- + Plane *sb.*3] An aeroplane (or glider) having only one 'plane' or set of horizontal supporting surfaces.

1907 *Nature* 5 Dec. 106/2 For running along the ground the monoplane has two wheels. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4/1 The aeroplane, whether monoplane, biplane, or other. 1911 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 17 He [Lilienthal] abandoned the monoplane type of glider in favour of a biplane. 1911 J. Denny *Letters* (1920) 183, I should never think of comparing him to a wild man on a monoplane like Bacon. 1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 63 Two Taube monoplanes came over St. Omer.

Hence **Mo·noplane** *v. intr.*, to travel or 'fly' in a monoplane.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 July 4/7 The seas shall rage as Blériot Shall monoplane o'erhead.

Monopolizable (mŏnɒ·pŏlәizăbˈl), *a.* [f. Monopolize *v.* + -able.] That can be 'monopolized'.

1898 W. J. Locke *Idols* xxii. 215 I'm not a monopolisable woman.

Monopoly. 7. Add: *monopoly value.*

1904 J. J. Cockshott *Licensing Act 1904* 4 Justices..are directed by the new Act to attach such conditions to the grant of every new *on*-license as will secure to the public any monopoly value.

Monosaccharide (mɒnɒsæ·kărәid). *Chem.* [f. Mono- + L. *saccharum* sugar + -ide.] Any one of the group of sugars having the formula $C_nH_{2n}O_n$, where *n* is not less than 3 or more than 9.

1906 McGowan tr. Meyer *Hist. Chem.* 482 The monosaccharides are now distinguished from the poly-saccharides (cane sugar, starch, cellulose, &c.). 1910 *Practitioner* June 823 The carbohydrates are hydrolysed into monosaccharides —chiefly dextrose, laevulose, and galactose—before they are absorbed. 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 18 The monosaccharides are..classified by the number of carbon atoms..they contain.

Monose (mɒ·nōus). *Chem.* [f. Mono- 2 + -ose 2.] = prec.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. I. 713 By the action of alcoholic hydrogen chloride on bioses, hydrolysis occurred and glucosides of the monoses were formed. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 590/1 Ost has demonstrated the production of the biose as octacetate with the monose as pentacetate.

Monotechnic (mɒnote·knik), *a.* [f. Mono- + Technic *a.* : after Polytechnic *a.*] Dealing with or providing instruction in a single technical subject.

1904 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 25 Feb. XXXIII. 458 Many of the American schools of engineering are practically monotechnic institutes in contradistinction to the polytechnics here. 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 170 Thousands of our youth of late have been diverted from secondary schools to the monotechnic or trade classes.

Monothematic (mɒnɒpĭmæ·tik), *a. Mus.* [f. Mono- + Thematic *a.*] Having a single or one predominant theme. So **Monothe·matism.**

1907 R. Boughton *Bach* 15 Monothematic music in polyphonic style was bound to result in a fugue. 1886 Praeger tr. *Naumann's Hist. Music* 1188 The employment of *leitmotiv*..is nothing but a return to monothematism.

Monotropic, *a.* Add: 3. *Physical Chem.* Of polymorphous substances: That can undergo change of form in one direction only.

1902 A. Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorg. Chem.* 255 Substances like iodine monochloride, which can undergo transformation only in one direction, are called *monotropic*, and those which, like sulphur, can change in both directions, *enantiotropic.* 1922 A. Smits *Theory Allotropy* ii. 59 So-called normal liquids deposit monotropic forms.

Monotropy (mŏnɒ·trŏpi). *Physical Chem.* [f. as prec. + -y.] Monotropic state or quality; capacity of a substance to undergo change of crystalline form in one direction only.

1902 A. Findlay tr. *Ostwald's Princ. Inorg. Chem.* 255 Enantiotropy and Monotropy. 1922 A. Smits *Theory Allotropy* II. i. 244 In this way the phenomenon of monotropy between these two modifications is explained.

Monovalent, *a.* Add: b. *Cytol.* Of a chromosome: That does not unite with another to form a single chromosome.

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 570 Whether each half of the chromosome is to be regarded as a monovalent chromosome is doubtful.

Monozygotic (mɒnozәigɒ·tik), *a.* [f. Mono- + Zygotic *a.*] Of twins or other multiple births, originating in a single zygote or fertilised ovum.

1917 H. H. Newman *Biol. Twins* 3 Such twins, quadruplets, or larger sets of offspring are known as *monozygotic.* 1930 *Nature* 15 Nov. 766 Dizygotic twins are, in these data, on the whole inferior to their brothers and sisters in the physical measurements, but this is certainly not the case with monozygotic twins. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 139/4 A so-called monozygotic pair which arises from the splitting of a single fertilized ovum is indeed material of a unique kind.

Monsoonish (mɒnsū·niʃ), *a.* [f. Monsoon + -ish.] Suggestive of or characteristic of a monsoon.

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales* (ed. 3) 127 Not a mere hill-shower but a good, tepid, monsoonish downpour.

Monstrous, *a.* 8. b. (U.S. example.)

1848 *Major Jones's Sketches of Travel* (Bartlett 1848) Augustus is a monstrous pretty city.

Montagu's harrier. [Named after G. *Montagu* (1751–1815) who first distinguished the species.] A species of harrier, *Circus cinereaceus.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 492/1 This was called by him the Ash-coloured Falcon, but it now generally bears his name, and is known as Montagu's Harrier. 1905 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 12/1 Buzzards were so common that they were known locally as furze kites. Montagu's harrier also probably bred there. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 14/1 Montagu's harrier is not a resident species.

Montana tree. [f. *Montana* the name of one of the northern states of the United States.] A style of saddle used by the Canadian Mounted Police.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 7/2 Their saddle is what is known as the Montana tree.

Montanian (mɒntā·niăn). [-ian.] A native or inhabitant of Montana.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxii. 358 The Montanian was gone before Manson had thought to ask.

Monte 1. (Earlier examples.)

1836 'A Resident Officer' *Sk. Metropolis of Spain* etc. (1843) I. 264 *Monte* is one of the most gambling combinations of hazard yet invented. 1844 G. W. Kendall *Santa Fé Exped.* II. xii. 236 Within a few short steps..a party.. were busily engaged at a game of monte. 1846 J. W. Abert in Emory *Military Reconn.* 455 The word 'monte' is one of the first a stranger learns.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in sense 'of monte, used in the playing of monte', as *monte blanket, game, table*; monte-bank, a monte table; the money in the possession of the banker at monte (so *monte-banker*).

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* etc. (1863) 128 A background of mustangs, *monte-banks, and lynch-law. 1855 F. S. Marryat *Mts. & Molehills* xiv. 267, I was soon [illegible] igs of the *monté- [etc.]. 1898 H. S. [illegible] long and angular shadow fell across the *monte blanket spread flat upon the ground. 1899 T. Hall *Tales* 276 Judge Leander Quinn was lured away from a *monte game with a couple of buck Indians and seated upon his judicial bench in the 'Bird Cage' concert hall. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* iv. 92 We take our stand near the *monte table, where a considerable crowd gathers. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* ii. 15 This influx of gold caused monte-tables, and other gambling layouts, to spring up.

Monteith 2. A special type of coloured cotton handkerchief (see quot.).

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 350 *Monteiths*, a description of Cotton Handkerchiefs, which are dyed of one uniform colour, but have a pattern of white spots occurring at regular distances...These Goods are known by the name of the manufacturers, at Glasgow.

Monte-jus (mɒnt,ʒüs). Also -juice. [F. f. *monter* to raise + *jus* juice, liquid.] In the making of sugar, an apparatus for raising the level of the liquid by means of air or steam pressure.

1872 P. Soames *Manuf. Sugar* 133 The cane-juice runs along the gutter to the monte-jus c, where it is elevated into the clarifiers, D. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 449 *Montejuice attendant, montejuice boy*: stands by valves of montejus apparatus.

Month 1. 6. Add: month-clock, a clock that goes for a month.

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockmakers' Handbk.* 268 Month Clocks have an intermediate wheel and pinion between the great and centre wheels.

Monthly. B. *sb.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 185 We have articles on Political Economy in the monthlys, the weeklys, and the dailys.

Monument, *sb.* 7. Add: Monument City = *Monumental City (see below).

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Mar. 4 Baltimore has been known for years as the '*Monument City', and some of these monuments are in reality works of art.

Monument, *v.* (Add example.)

1886 H. Butterworth *Zigzag Journ. Levant* 265 (Funk) Helena and Constantine erected chapels and altars there, and monumented the places of sacred scenes and associations.

Monumental City. *U.S.* [Cf. *Monument City* above.] The city of Baltimore.

1827 *National Gaz.* (Philad.) 20 Nov. 213 The brave sons of Cincinnatus at the festal board in the 'monumental city'. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 657, I was seated in the cars which..were in rapid motion towards the Monumental City. 1853 F. W. Thomas *J. Randolph* etc. 178 In 'the monumental city' I read law. 1904 *Baltimore American* 5 Dec. 14 Detectives..of the Baltimore force, have been working there during the past week, and it is probable that they will return to the Monumental City to-day.

Monumentalism (mɒnĭumе·ntăliz'm). [f. Monumental + -ism.] A monumental style; building on a grand scale.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 451/2 The plain lessons of the Crimean War were unheeded, and monumentalism became the ideal of coast defences.

Moocha (mū·tʃă). Also **moochie.** [Kaffir.] A form of loin-cloth or short hide skirt worn by natives of South Africa.

1878 Roche *On Trek in Transvaal* 325 (Pettman) A wee little Kaffir boy with nothing upon him but his moochie or tails, drives by a herd of calves. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* x. 153 He slipped off the 'moocha' or girdle round his middle, and stood naked before us. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 222/1 Beneath this the native kilt or *moocha* composed of strips of raw hide. *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 222/1 Beneath this the native kilt

Mooley (mū·li). *U.S.* [A variant of Moiley, Muley.] A hornless cow; a cow.

1838 [see Muley *sb.* 1]. 1885 [illegible] 213 They are all so fond of [illegible] *Rep. Vermont Dairym. Assc* that his next beef might come from a polled cow or mooley.

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* i. 3, I couldn't help laughing at the sight of your Mooley slinking it for the woods with the cans and milk flying.

Moon, *sb.* 5. Add to def.: a moon-shaped mark.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 57 Breast. The best spangled and clearest from tipping with white at the end of the moon. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 535/2 An artificial fly..adorned with two moons from a peacock's tail. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 586/2 Chelsea [*sc.* china]..may be distinguished by spur-marks on the base and greasy-looking discs known as 'moons' in the paste.

8. b. *U.S. colloq.* = Moonshine 4.

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 8/2 Wherever you go in Colorado a bootlegger..says to you 'Mister, this is good stuff. It's Leadville "moon"'. *Ibid.* 8/3 The art of producing sugar 'moon' and aging it in charred casks.

15. a. *moon-rising, -setting.* c. *moon-white.*

1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 8 A..short interval between successive *moonrisings being favourable for late harvest work. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* xviii. The sublimities of the sun-rises and *moon-settings were gone from her. 1891 Wm. Sharp in *Life* (1910) xi. 177 Every now and then there is a gleam of rare *moon-white beauty. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III. ii. 240 What more devotional than the eyes and moonwhite horns of a chewing cow in the warm dusk!

16. moon-down *U.S.*, (the time of) the setting of the moon; moon-milk = 'milk of the moon' [see Milk *sb.* 6]; moon-moth, the Luna moth, *Attacus* or *Actias luna.*

a 1877 *N. Y. Tribune* (Florida Corr.) (Bartlett) They landed at Santa Rosa Island, at about a quarter of an hour to *moondown, or 11 o'clock p.m. 1885 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Moon-milk. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* June II. 187 The pale-green, satin-robed *Moon moth (*Attacus luna*). 1870 *Ibid.* Mar. IV. 52 The beautiful pale green Moon-moth (*Actias Luna*).

Moon, *v.* 3. (Earlier example.)

1888 D. Macdonald *Gum Boughs* 182 (Morris) 'Mooning' opossums is a speciality with country boys.

Moo'n-blind, *sb.* [Cf. the adj.] Moon-blindness.

1668 [see Moon-blind *a.* 1]. 1877 R. I. Dodge *Plains Gt. West* (Farmer) There is said to be [a] plains malady, which, however, I cannot vouch for. It is called moon-blind.

Moon-eye. 1. (Later example, of a person.)

1796 *Captivity of Mrs. Johnson* 112 Our jailer, with moon eyes, came to congratulate us.

Moon-eyed, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* vi. 105 Do ye know ennything bout'n a horses eyes? I be sort'n' feard he's moon-eyed or suthin'. 1905 A. Adams *Outlet* 21 Tolleston took the only blind horse in the herd...At the time of his purchase, no one could see anything in the eyeball which would indicate he was moon-eyed.

2. (Later U.S. examples.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvii. 588 The woman had tolerably good sight, but was 'moon-eyed'. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* v. (1876) 84 There was a little Chinaman, tawny, moon-eyed and silent, sitting by the bed. 1888 'C. E. Craddock' *Broomsedge Cove* iv. 58 Pa'son Donnard..air sorter moon-eyed, ef the truth war knowed.

4. Of feathers: Having moon-shaped markings.

1896 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 467 The feather markings of the penciled varieties differ greatly from those of the spangled; the latter being commonly called 'moon-eyed' from the round or oval appearance of the spangles.

Mooning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. *Leather-manuf.* The shaving of skins with a moon-knife.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 24 Jan. 22629 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Mooning' is performed with a round steel, shaped like a plate, and having the center cut out, and a handle placed across the opening.

4. The condition of being moon-eyed (sense 2). *U.S.*

1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* ii. 49 Her large eyes..were brown; they had the peculiar look of near-sighted eyes which is called mooning.

Moonless, *a.* (Add example.)

1927 H. C. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 75 It is by no means improbable that Mars was originally moonless.

Moonrise. Add: The time at which the moon rises. *U.S.*

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1834 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* viii. 63 When it was good and dark, I slid out from shore about moonrise, and paddled over to the Illinois bank.

Moonshine. 4. (Earlier U.S. and attrib. examples.)

1875 E. King *Southern St. N. Amer.* 478 Producing from his pocket a flask of 'moonshine' whiskey, [he] invited us to drink. *Ibid.* 479 Would we have some more 'moonshine?' No? 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 55/1 Capps knew a hawk from a handsaw when it came to talking about 'moonshine' whiskey. *Ibid.* 58/1 The manufacture of illicit mountain whiskey—'moonshine'—was formerly, as it is now, a considerable source of revenue. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI. 432/1 He had a moonshine apparatus over on Sweetwater. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xv. 217 [He] ran..a blind tiger in the back room with moonshine whiskey.

Moo'nshine, *v. U.S.* [f. sense 4 of the sb.] *intr.* To smuggle or deal in illicit spirit.

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 209 We moonshined it together two yeer, though he never knowed my chief hidin'-place.

Moonshiner. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1877 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 June (Bartlett 1877) Nelson County, Kentucky, is the home of the Moonshiner; that is, the manufacturer of illicit whiskey...The Moonshiner regards the revenue officer as a being to be extinguished. 1883 *Century Mag.* May 141 How should the careless deputy Marshall..know that the Moonshiners were Union men and Republicans?

Moo'nshining, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier examples.)

tage-time on the Rhine, or 'moonshining' on the Southern mountains. 1891 'C. E. Craddock' in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 368/1 He had been suspected of moonshining.

Moo'n-up. Moonrise.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. v. 90 'Didn't git in till moon-up last night', he growled.

Moony, *a.* 4. (Add example.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvii. 588 The eyes are very weak and 'mooney', or perpetually 'dancing'.

Mooring, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: *mooring bridle* (examples); mooring-mast, a strong upright structure to which airships are moored.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Mooring bridle*, the fasts attached to moorings, one taken into each hawse-hole, or bridle-port. 1919 *R. Aeronaut. Soc. Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 58 *Mooring bridle*, a rigging passing between two points from a fitting in the length of which the mooring rope is attached. *Ibid.* 59 *Mooring mast*, a mast to the head of which an airship may be moored. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 14/2 High cost of housing [etc.]..were their chief hampering factors, but the wonderful development of the mooring mast, a British device, has improved the position.

Moose[1]. Add: Also used *collect.*

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 202 Cabree and moose are plentiful. 1849 Pritts *Mirror of Border Life* 60 Their food was *principally the entrails of moose, deer, bears.*

b. *moose-hair, -hide* (earlier example), *-meat* (earlier example); moose elm (earlier examples); moose-fly, a rust-coloured insect of North America, *Haematobia alcis*, troublesome to moose; moose-maple, the mountain maple, *Acer spicatum*; moose shank (see quot.); moose tick, a tick infecting moose; moose warden *U.S.*, a person appointed to take care of moose; moose-wood (*b*), -yard (earlier examples).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 39 Red Elm,..Slippery elm,..[ou] *Moose elm,..dans le haut de l'Etat de New York. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 311 This species of elm..bears the name of Red Elm, Slippery Elm and Moose Elm. *a* 1862 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1912) 247 They had got a [illegible] tame,..and covered with *moose-[illegible] *Mag.* XXV. 508 His attire..[illegible]ck of dressed deer-skin..gaily embroidered with dyed *moose-hair and porcupine quills. 1736 J. Gyles *Mem. Captivity* [illegible] of Moose-Hides. *a* 1904 S. E. [illegible] vi. 104 He had stopped..and w[illegible] of *moose-maples. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 299 They ate the *moose-meat which the Indians had left. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 458/2 '*Moose shanks' are made by peeling the skin from the hind legs of the animal. The smaller [illegible] hide stor[illegible] month without food after hatching. 1857 *Game Laws in Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 155 The Governor..shall appoint one County *Moose warden for each of the Counties. 1832 Williamson *Hist. Maine* I. 117 (Th.) Moose-bush or *Moose-wood, *Dirca palustris*, is not uncommon in the forest. 1800 D. R. D'Eres *Memoirs* 117 The animals are overtaken in their retreats..which is called the *Moose yard. 1839 Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I. 95 (Th.) *The sagacious animal*, so soon as a heavy storm sets in, commences forming what is called a '*Moose-yard'.

Mop, *v.*[2] 1. (Add example.)

1927 *Motor Cycling* 7 Dec. 104/2 With a successful chromium plate the finished surface is so hard that it cannot be buffed or mopped.

2. b. To wipe (perspiration, tears, etc.) *from* the face or brow.

1872 R. W. Buchanan *Saint Abe & seven Wives* i. 4 And mopping from his brow the sweat, The boy glanced round with teeth still set. 1892 — *Come live with me* xxii. 239 He mopped the perspiration from his wrinkled brow. 1907 *Smart Set* Apr. 18/2 She..mopped the hot tears from her face.

Mope, *v.* Add: 4. To confine or shut *up* (in a place).

1863 Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xv, The child shouldn't be moped up here, all winter!

Mopiness (mō'·pinĕs). [f. Mopy *a.* + -ness.] Mopy state or condition.

1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar. 115/1 Ordinary Diarrhoea [in chicks]. Symptoms. Looseness of the bowels...There may or may not be mopiness but invariably there is inactivity.

Mopping, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: Also *mopping-up* (see quot.).

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Mopping-up*, the term for the work allotted to special parties of men appointed to follow close in the track of advancing 'waves' of troops, in order to explore and clear the enemy lines and dug-outs of men remaining behind...The Mopping-up method was first adopted at the Battle of Arras in February, 1917.

Mo'pping, *ppl. a.* [f. Mop *v.*[2] + -ing [2].] *Mopping-up*, that mops up (in sense 3 of v.).

1918 Farrow *Dict. Milit. Terms*, *Mopping Up Wave*, the slang expression for the line of troops in assault which bombs out the positions crossed by the preceding lines.

Mora[1]. 3. (Earlier example.)

1832 *Encycl. Amer.* XI. 591 The short syllable..is considered as the original unit for the measure of time in the rhythm, and is called a *time*, or *mora.*

Moraine. Add: b. In rock-gardening, a raised border or ridge formed chiefly of stones on which plants are grown. Also *attrib.* as *moraine gardening, plant.*

1910 L. B. Meredith *Rock Gardens* 84 The one essential of the moraine is drainage of the most perfect description. 1914 H. H. Thomas *Rock Gardening* 65 The moraine may be described as a bed or border of varying size, preferably situated on a slight slope, and consisting of broken stone, with which, however, a certain proportion of light, sifted soil is mixed. *Ibid.* 72 Favourite Moraine Plants. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 297/2 This is..the cause of most failures and disappointments in moraine gardening.

Moral, *a.* 7. Add: *Moral force, pressure*: Pressure applied to or operating upon the character or conduct of persons through the moral sense. *Moral suasion*: see Suasion.

Morassic (moræ·sik), *a.* [f. Morass + -ic.] Of, pertaining to or having the characteristics of a morass; morassy.

19.. C. MacMillan in *Minn. Bot. Stud.. Bulletin* ix. 995 (Cent. Suppl.) All of these morassic formations characterize quiet shores.

Moratorial (mŏrătō··riăl), *a.* [f. Moratorium + -al.] Pertaining to or payable in respect of a moratorium.

1914 *Economist* 7 Nov. 833/1 On the debts due to them and covered by the moratorium, they are entitled to a moratorial interest of 5 per cent.

Moravian. B. *adj.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.)

1739 W. Stephens *Proc. Georgia* 393 An heavy Complaint being exhibited against the Moravian Brethern.

Morcellement. Add: b. *Surg.* = Morcellation.

1903 *Phil. Med. Jrnl.* 31 Jan. 199 (Cent. Suppl.) Porcelini suggested morcellement, the danger of which consists in the subsequent necrosis of the stump of the cervix. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 603 Vaginal myomectomy, with and without morcellement.

More. C. *adv.* 5. Add: *More'n, mor'n* (U.S. colloq.) = more than; also *ellipt.* = no more than.

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. Introd., Poems (1912) 278/1 Some other contractions of ours have a vulgar air about them. *More'n* for *more than*, as one of the worst, may stand as a type of such. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 323/2 But he (mor'n you and I with all of our might) Could not here always remain. 1885 W. L. Alden *Adv. Jimmy Brown* 203 There was mornascuttleful [*sic*] of big lumps of coal in the yard in the morning. *Ibid.* 142 They say that Squire Meredith and Deacon Willets are mornhalf eaten up by mosquitoes.

Morgan[3] (mŏ·rgăn). *U.S.* A breed of horse named after the progenitor, 'Justin Morgan', which was owned by a schoolmaster of the same name, of Randolph, Vermont, in 1795.

1. *attrib.* as *Morgan breed, horse*, etc.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 331 The stage generally being able to work its own way, drawn by horses of the Morgan breed. 1850 *Cultivator* VII. 369 We are expecting to have a Morgan horse here from Mr. W. H. Ladd of Richmond Ohio. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 93 Many splendid roadsters, of the Morgan..and Bellfounder stock. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 172 You can teach a Morgan colt anything. *Ibid.* 173 This is precisely what the Morgan blood gives. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* v. 77 If you don't want to talk, a train of Morgan horses couldn't make you.

2. A Morgan horse.

1869 C. L. Brace *New West* xiv. 187 Each coach well made and comfortable, with six horses, evidently picked Morgans. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 207 The stock of Black Hawk..bred to smaller Morgans or French. *Ibid.* 213 He believed the Morgan was the result of a cross. 1876 *Ibid.* III. 169 The Morgan is the strongest blooded family of the horses in the country. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 204/2 At the present day the leading families [of trotters] are..the Morgans, whose founder was Justin Morgan, foaled 1793, by a horse called True Briton, or Beautiful Bay. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 341/2 He has about the general balance of the French ponies of Canada or perhaps a Morgan, which for practical purposes were the best horses ever developed in America. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* iv. 57 She was a tall, clean-limbed sorrel, a Kentucky-bred Morgan. 1906 Winston Churchill *Coniston* 22 The tough little Morgans of that time..have all but disappeared.

Morganiza'tion. [f. Morganize *v.* + -ation.] The fact or process of getting rid of or destroying by secret methods.

1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 502 When there were fears about the 'Morganisation' of British vessels, he said that it would be sounder for Britain to nationalise her entire shipping [etc.].

Mormon. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I. 74 There are..a few Mormons.. scattered through the state.

3. Mormon fly, a variety of butterfly found on the Mississippi River; Mormon-weed (earlier example).

1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* v. 34 They are called the *Mormon fly and I was told were found on these rapids alone. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* IX. p. ix, Mr. James H. McConnell..has..prosecuted experiments with the Indian Mallow (*Abuthilon Avacennae*) variously known as 'stump weed', 'velvet leaf', 'butter print', '*Mormon weed', etc.

Mormoness (mŏ·rmŏnĕs). [-ess [1].] A female Mormon.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* (1862) ix. 99 Selecting, perhaps, a Mormoness to kidnap to-night.

Mormonism. (Earlier example.) Also *fig.*

1831 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 16 July 353/1 Mormonism..a new religion. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* i. 33 'They can't all be serenading me.' 'I cannot imagine why not. A Mormonism of serenading young men is not illegal.'

Mormonite. (Earlier example.)

1831 *Columbian Reporter* (Taunton, Mass.) 24 Aug. 1/5

The Mormonites. We learn from the Painsville Gazette, that this infatuated people are again in motion [etc.].

Morning, *sb.* 9. Add: morning-girl, a non-resident maid-servant employed during the early part of the day only; morning tea, tea taken in the morning, usually before getting up.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 900 Daily servant,.. *morning girl; a non-resident general servant. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xii. 135 Sometimes when Jeeves has brought in my *morning tea and shoved it on the table beside my bed, he drifts silently from the room. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Dec. 1103/2 Nor does he consider such domestic objects as morning tea, a Japanese bed-jacket,..as too humble for affectionate record.

Moron [2] (mō·rɒn). [f. L. *mōrus*, Gr. *μωρός* stupid.] One of the highest class of feeble-minded; an adult person having an intelligence comparable to that of a normal average child between eight and twelve years of age.

The term was first adopted and given this meaning by the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded in 1910.

1912 H. H. Goddart *Kallikak Family* 54 The type of feeblemindedness of which we are speaking is the one to which Deborah belongs, that is, to the high grade, or moron. 1919— *Hum. Efficiency* (1920) 86 A moron girl of seventeen years of age was recently asked why she committed her first sex offense. 1922 W. R. Inge in *Edin. Rev.* July 48 It is possible that while we are governed by high-grade 'morons' there will be no practical recognition of the dangers which threaten us. 1929 in *Eugenics Rev.* July 86/2 See the happy moron. He doesn't give a damn. I wish I were a *moron*. My God I perhaps I am!

b. *colloq.* A brutish, stupid, or abnormal person; a degenerate; a fool.

1922 Titus *Timber* iii. 37 So this backwoods moron, even, knew something about his affairs that John Taylor did not know. 1926 *Amer. Speech* I. 188 The term 'moron' is assuming a new meaning in popular usage...It is often used as synonymous with 'brute' or 'degenerate'. 1927 Miller *Colfax Book-Plate* 203 You know I told you how that moron of a Brandon Tower..changed the suit-cases that time we went to Philadelphia?

Morosophist. (Later example.)

1870 K. H. Digby *Halcyon Hours* 255 Morosophists who love to boast Are those of course who scorn the most This holy maid.

Morphallaxis (mɒɹfălæ·ksis). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *μορφ-ή* form + *ἄλλαξις* exchange.] The process of regeneration of an organism or a part of it by transformation of an existing part and without actual accretion.

1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 270 Regeneration by means of morphallaxis takes place only in those forms in which the body is not made up of a series of separated parts.

Morphically (mɒ·ɹfikăli), *adv.* [f. Morphic *a.* + -al + -ly.] In relation to or as regards shape or form; morphologically.

1893 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXVI. 66 *note*, This is morphically a free cell.

Morpho (mɔ̄·ɹfo). [mod.L., ad. Gr. Μορφώ, an epithet of Aphrodite.] A large brilliantly-coloured (usually blue) butterfly of South America belonging to the family *Morphidæ*.

1853 A. R. Wallace *Amazon* 14 Butterflies. Among them were..three Morphos, those splendid large metallic-blue butterflies which are always first noticed by travellers in South America. 1863 H. W. Bates *Naturalist Amazons* I. 103 The splendid metallic blue Morphos..are generally confined to the shady alleys of the forest. 1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) iii. 37 A shining blue wing of a morpho butterfly.

Morphogenic, *a.* (Example.)

1904 *Science* 2 Dec. 749/2 The specific morphogenic factors are connected in some way with specific forms of protoplasm.

Morphomaniac (mɒɹfōmē·niæk). [Irreg. f. Morphia + Maniac.] = Morphinomaniac.

1906 Chesterton *Dickens* ii. 41 These great popular leaders..become *drunkards*; they become demagogues; they become morphomaniacs. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* xii. 165 He's just short of a raving morphomaniac.

Morphotropic (mɒɹfŏtɒ·pik), *a.* Pertaining to or characterized by morphotropy. **Morpho·tropism** (mɒɹfɒ·trŏpiz'm), **Morpho·tropy,** the change in crystalline form which results from the substitution of different atoms or radicles in the chemical molecule of a crystalline substance.

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 167 The consideration of facts such as these leads to the conclusion that morphotropy and isomorphism have a common cause, and that this is more likely to be discovered by the crystallographic study of substances [illegible] 1905

[illegible] ter on Morphotropism deals with the dependence of the crystal structure on the chemical constitution of the body. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 591/1 A striking example of morphotropy is shown by the humite..group of minerals.

Morris chair. [f. the name of William *Morris* (1834–96), poet and craftsman.] A form of easy chair with an adjustable back.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* xiii. 379 The big sculptor lying in his morris-chair, sometimes irritable, sometimes morose.

Mort, *sb.*[1] 4. (Later example.)

1888 H. James *Letters* 31 July (1920) I. 138 You have become a beautiful *myth*—a kind of unnatural uncomfortable unburied *mort*.

Mortality. 1. b. (Recent example.)

1887 Rider Haggard *She* xvi. 187 Mortality is weak, and easily broken down by a sense of the companionship that waits upon its end.

Mortician (mɒɹtĭ·ʃən). *U.S.* [f. L. *mort-, mors* death (cf. Mort *sb.*[2]) + -ician.] An undertaker.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Oct. 5 Instancing thirty words among which figure aptronym,..milline, mortician. 1927 *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 10/7 As the jury troop out of their boxes every tread of their heels will mean another call for the mortician. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 15/7 Not long ago we were told that the American undertaker preferred to be known as a 'mortician'. 1930 *Punch* 18 June 696 He passed me on to a mortician... His prices..were huge, but then he was mortician to all the best movie-stars' husbands.

Mortlake. Add: 2. A loop of a river-channel which has been abandoned by the river.

1902 Ld. Avebury *Scenery Eng.* 303 The loop often remains as a dead river-channel or 'Mortlake'. Such loop-lakes are known in America by the special name of 'Ox-bows'.

Mosaic. A. *adj.*[1] 4. Add: *Mosaic disease*: a disease which attacks the leaves of the tobacco and other plants, producing a mosaic appearance on the surface of the leaf. Called also *leaf mosaic* (see *Leaf *sb.* 17) or simply *mosaic*.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Disease*. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Oct. 5 Endeavouring to have the Destructive Insects and Pests Order extended to imported potatoes infected by leaf curl and mosaic. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 753 Cuba..is finding soil depletion and mosaic disease increasingly serious matters.

5. *Biol.* Of cross-bred organisms: Having characters from both parents existing side by side and not blended.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. *m.* 127 Such a phenomenon may be taken as indicating that the germ-cells may also have been mosaic.

B. *sb.* Add: 3. b. *Biol.* A cross-bred animal or plant which shows different parental characters existing side by side without blending.

1902 Bateson & Saunders *Rep. Evol. Comm. Roy. Soc.* I. 1. 23 These mosaics occurred as rarities both on prickly individuals and on smooth ones still more rarely. 1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 84 The suggestion that such a pied individual is a mosaic which throws self-colour gametes is not readily applicable to this case.

Moses. 2. b. (Later example.)

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Oct., Suppl., Advt. (Th.) On Saturday was picked up, on Dorchester Flats, a small Moses boat.

Mosey, *v.* 1 and 2. (Later examples.)

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 59 Now I must mosey on down-stairs and dance with that Miss Fewclothes from Rome. 1918 *Punch* 27 Mar. 206/1 Her funnel's caked with Cape Horn ice and blistered in the sun, She's moseyed round above a bit, and, poor old ship, she's done.

Mosquito. 2. b. *mosquito-bar* (earlier example); **mosquito-hawk** (later example of *a*); **mosquito-net** (earlier example).

1809 *Deb. Congress* (1853) 2448 Ninety-five *musquito bars at 4$ and 7 dollars each. 1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 Sept. (Th.) The Frenchmen call them *moschetto hawks, because they make their appearance when moschetos are most numerous. 1745 *Itinerant Observ.* 13 And this Colony is either not so enervated as their neighbor, or else are poor enough to scorn Umbrellas and *Musketto-Nets, as Jamaican and Carolinean Effeminacies.

Mossy, *a.* 5. (Modern U.S. example.)

1904 *Collier's* 20 Feb. 1 Arthur Lynch's release has the approval of all England except a few peculiarly mossy old Tories.

6. **mossy-backed** *a.* (example); **mossy-cup oak** (earlier example).

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 640/2 A thorough-bred, *mossy-backed mountaineer..appeared. 1810 Michaux *Arbres I.* 21 (*Quercus olivaeformis*)..*Mossy cup oak, nom donné par moi à cette espèce.

Most. B. *adv.* 4. For '*Obs.* exc. *dial.*' read 'Now *dial.* and *U.S.*'

1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 198 It is so long since I saw, or heard direct from you that I most forgit you. 1800 *Farmer's Register* (Greensburgh, Pa.) 8 Nov. (Th.) And though he squeez'd me most to death, I could not help it, no, not I. 1803 *Port Folio* (Philad.) III. 97 (Th.) You know how it most makes you blind, in winter, to look on the snow. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 107 Most off the handle, some o' the tribe I guess. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recollections* xxvii. 189, I worked my fingers most to the bone for them pictures. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* iii. 26 Then they both got at it at the same time, swelling round and round each other, and punching their fists most into each other's faces. 1887 Tourgee *Button's Inn* 327 Sometimes I 'most forget him. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 6, I 'most met my death climbing up just now.

b. With *all, every*, etc.

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 395 As the Tassels of most all the Corn..was entirely dry. 1772–6 J. Andrews *Lett.* 403, I think it exceeds most every thing of the kind. 1834 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* 35 Most all these southern folks are good fellows. 1851 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVII. 65 A little of 'most all other agricultural products. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* i. 18 He's managed to make twenty-five cents or more 'most every day. *c*1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 28 He was lucky,..he most always come out *winner*. 1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 49 You are more sure of a good butter cow in this breed [Jersey] than in most any other. 1892 J. E. Cooke *B. Hallam* 50 'Never argue with women!' adds Kate, 'As if he was not arguing with me all the time 'most!' 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* i. 5 That's most all we've been doing for ten days. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 16 Aug. 5 Most everybody in the Twelfth Ward was there.

Most-favoured-nation, see Favoured *ppl. a.*

Mot, variant of Motte. *U.S.*

Mote, *sb.*[1] 3. b. Add to def.: or in cotton.

1902 W. Hannan *Textile Fibres* 102 The fragmental portions of cotton seeds carry a tuft of attached fibres on the outer membrane; this is termed a bearded *mote*, and is regarded as an imperfection or impurity.

5. **mote-knife,** a knife in a carding machine for removing motes from textile fibres.

1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I. 132 The cotton is no sooner taken from the feed than it is carried past one or two bars C and D with sharp edges, known as mote knives.

Mote, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. *Comb.* as *mote-castle*.

1919 *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* LIII. 42 Such a fortress is well represented in the mote-castles of Dinan, Hastings and Rennes, in the Bayeux tapestry.

Moth, *sb.* Add: 1. f. Trade name of a type of light aeroplane.

1926 J. L. Pritchard *Bk. Aeroplane* 175 The Moth is a biplane [illegible] with dual [illegible]

1928 *Time* [illegible] and deliberately attempted to get into a spin.

attrib. 1927 *Morn. Post* 19 Aug. 7 She was piloted by Captain C. D. Barnard in her own Moth light aeroplane.

3. *moth-soft* adj.; **moth-ball,** a ball of naphthaline (sometimes mixed with other substances) used to keep away moths (in quot. fig.); **moth-borer,** the larva of the borer moth, *Diatræa saccharalis*, which attacks the sugar-cane; **moth-miller** (earlier example); **moth spot** (see quot.).

1907 'O. Henry' *Heart of West* vi. Wks. (1928) 116 Me *and Solly..prepared to shake off our *moth balls and wing our way against the arc-lights of the joyous and tuneful East. 1900 *Nature* 21 June 182/2 A considerable number of the eggs of the *moth borer (which are laid in patches on the leaves of the sugar-cane) are attacked by parasites. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) *Moth-miller. 1876 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) 20 Or night, still higher, With belled fire and the *moth-soft Milky Way. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 26 The so-called '*moth spots' brown spots or patches which appear after middle life, are due to this tan pigment.

Mother, *sb.* 13. *c.* (Add examples.)

1823 De Quincey *Rosicrucians & Free-masons* Wks. 1871 XVI. 361 These orders have *degrees*—many or few according to the constitution of the several mother-lodges. 1883 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxxiv. 561 What miners call a '*mother lode*' is often like a tree in its upward development: below is the main trunk, above the branches diverge. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 320 These granules consist of a zymogen, *or mother-ferment*, which is called *trypsinogen*.

16. **mother cult,** the worship of a mother-goddess; **mother-metal** [after *mother liquor*], the solidified mass of metals or alloy left after some of a metal has been separated out from it by crystallization; **mother's help,** a domestic servant; **mothership,** also, a ship (or airship) having charge of submarines or aeroplanes; **mother-starter,** a germ culture used as a source for supplies of that culture; **mother tincture,** in Homoeopathy, a pure (undiluted) tincture of a drug.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/1 From the trend of recent writings in Hindu literature it is suggested that the *Mother cult has been revived. 1912 *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 7/1 The worship at the famous shrine of Becharāgī in Baroda may be taken as an example of the ritual of the Mother-cult. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 573/2 By which time so much iron has separated out that the remaining *mother-metal has reached the composition of hardenite. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 30 *Mother's Help. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* I. vii. § 1. 63 You don't understand, She is not exactly my friend; she is my—my employer. I'm a *mothers-help. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 575 Depôt ships for destroyers, *mother-ships for submarines, and oil-supply vessels. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 17/2 Scouts were flown..off the decks of battleships and 'mother' ships. 1926 H. T. Wilkins *Marvels Mod. Mech.* [illegible] aboard the airship, opened the telescopic [illegible] plane swaying in space some [illegible] 1920 W. Clayton *Margarine* [illegible] oculation after pasteurization [illegible] with suitable quantities of pure cultures, these in turn having been made from a specially-cared-for '*mother-starter'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 312/2 Many employ low potencies, *i.e.* *mother tinctures, first, second, sixth dilutions, &c. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xvi. 149 She makes some concession to my feelings on the subject of High Dilutions, and (at great risk to myself, she says) allows me to have Mother-Tinctures.

b. **mother of floods** (see quot. 1831); **mother of commonwealths, presidents, states,** names for Virginia.

1879 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 413/2 To pour out the vials of his impotent wrath upon the '*Mother of Commonwealths', said to be the aboriginal meaning of Missouri. 1850 *Congress. Globe* 13 May App. 563/3 Virginia, the *mother of Presidents, the Old Dominion. 1868 *Ibid.* 17 Dec. 132/2 Virginia, the proud mother of Presidents, become a breeder of slaves for the southern market. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 June 8 Virginia concluded not to indorse any candidate. The 'Mother of Presidents' is a trifle particular. 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 414/1 When the '*mother of States' comes, in the weeds of woe, asking [etc.]. *Ibid.*, That grand old commonwealth of Virginia, the mother of States and Statesmen.

Mother, *v.*[1] Add: 2. c. *Mil.* To protect.

1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* 185 If, later, a further advance be made, the low-flying contact machines again play their part of mothering the infantry.

Mothercraft (mʌ·ðəɹkrɑft). [f. MOTHER *sb.*[1] + CRAFT *sb.*] The 'craft' or business of a mother; a mother's duties in the family.

1914 *Times* 25 Apr. 10/3 The School of Mothercraft. 1917 B. VAUGHAN *Menace Empty Cradle* 44 How much better it would be to teach them mothercraft. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 667 Lady Erleigh's essay on the teaching of mothercraft is an intrinsic part of the whole theme.

attrib. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct., A series of mother-craft lectures and demonstrations on the Psychological and Physical Development of the Child..is to begin..next Tuesday afternoon.

Motherment (mʌ·ðəɹmĕnt). [f. MOTHER *v.* + -MENT.] Motherly care or supervision.

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Fortunate Youth* ii. 26 She never gushed, it is true, over her offspring; but the little Buttons flourished under genuine motherment.

Motherwise (mʌ·ðəɹwəiz), *adv.* [WISE *sb.*[1] II. 3 b.] In the manner of a mother.

1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon Jester* xix. 241 With strong shapely arms that had as yet only held me motherwise.

Motile, *a.* Add: **2.** *Psychol.* Recalling impressions most readily in terms of motor or kinæsthetic imagery.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 4/7 Unless you are a microcephalous idiot, you are either Audile, Motile, or Visile.

b. *sb.* A person whose preferred type of imagery is motor or kinaesthetic.

1886 *Mind* XI. 415 This division of men into visuals, audiles, motiles and indifferents..is of great interest and importance. 1909 C. S. MYERS *Exper. Psychol.* 147 Those in whom one or other of these three kinds of imagery is especially developed, are sometimes called 'visiles' 'audiles', or 'motiles'.

Motion, *sb.* **15.** Add: motion-rod, a rod communicating motion; motion-study, the study of moving objects, esp. processes in nature, by means of motion pictures.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 4/2 Contained in this box is the damping mechanism, which is connected to the axle by suitable levers and *motion-rods. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 571/1 When the latest industrial science known as '*motion study' is applied to fruit-growing.

Motion, *v.* Add: **5.** *trans.* To impart motion to.

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* 1. 667 Wisdom..choosing to be call'd Athena daughter of Zeus Motion'd the marble to her living grace.

Motion picture. [MOTION *sb.* 15.] A cinematographic picture or film; a 'moving picture'. Also *attrib.*

[1891 *Leisure Hour* 711/1 A highly composite mechanism which is to be known as the 'kinetograph' or motion-picture.] 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 7/1 Text books must give way to the motion-picture film. 1913 F. A. TALBOT *Pract. Cinematogr.* 129 Plate, The first motion-pictures of an opening flower, taken at the Marey Institute. The complete opening of a convolvulus is shown in fifteen pictures. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* v. § 1 The maiden in distress..was merely earning the salary paid her by some motion-picture firm. 1916 BOWER *Phantom Herd* i. 1 He had..promised..to speak a good word for them to other motion picture companies who might want to hire real Indians. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comrr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 112 There were a few stores, a church,..but not a solitary motion-picture theater. 1929 M. R. WERNER *Bryan* 264 Between 1916 and 1919 Bryan was engaged in negotiations for a motion picture on the curse of drink, of which he was to be the star.

Motive, *sb.* **7.** (Add example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Apr. 6/2 These motives are mounted in various designs on a background of satin.

8. *motive-hunter.*

1905 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 141/1 He is, therefore, a *motive-hunter, seeking on every side for little justifications for his pride.

Motometer. (Later example.)

1907 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Jan. 47/1 Motometers being tested at Automobile Show.

Motor. A. *sb.* Add: **I. c.** (Later example.)

1892 K. PEARSON *Grammar of Sci.* ix. 435 The chief motor of modern life with all its really great achievements has been sought..in the individualistic instinct.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Further examples; also vessels driven by motors, as *motor-coaster, -craft, -liner, -ship, -sloop.*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 764/2 Great things are anticipated of a new method of land culture by means of a motor-plough. 1905 *Motor Traction* 8 June Advts. p. ii, Motor 'Buses. Motor Lorries. 1908 *Sketch* 11 Sept. 340 We are at last to have a service of motor-omnibuses in London. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/1 Travellers in enclosed motor-vehicles frequently experience these peculiar sensations. *Ibid.* June 343/2 Large warehouses have their veritable fleets of motor-wagons. 1910 *Ibid.* Aug. 546/2 The 'final dash' [to the Pole]..will be made with the help of motor-sledges. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 25 These trains go up to the nearest railhead and hand over the stores to the

[illegible]

tion of motor-coaches and other heavy motor vehicles is issued to-day. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken English* 86, I once thought of buying a motor-scooter. 1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 13/3 A rail motor-truck arrived from Forrest, bringing food supplies. 1930 *Daily Express* 1 Aug. 9/2 The most modern form of holiday transport—the motor-caravan, or trailer caravan.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 9/1 The latest regulation that no small boat should 'lock' with a motor-craft appears to have caused considerable surprise. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 11/4 It is feared that the London motor-coaster, Wander (82 tons), has been lost, with a crew of five. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 10/2 The Tuscan Star..is the first motor-ship ordered by the Blue Star Line. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 33/3 M. Knut Stubbendorff..chartered the motor-sloop Isbjörn. 1931 *Even. Standard* 16 Jan. 9/1 The new motor-liner Warwick Castle..sails for Southampton to-morrow.

b. Of, pertaining to or connected with a motor or motor-cars as *motor-chassis, -horn,* etc.; designed for motor-cars or for motoring as *motor-course, -road,* etc.; adapted for wearing while motoring as *motor-bonnet, -coat, -mask, -veil,* etc.

(*a*) 1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVIII. 410/1 Should motor drivers be subject to an examination as to proficiency? 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 401/1 The predominant sounds ..were not those of wheels or whistles or motor-horns, but of the birds who piped their songs. 1911 *Ibid.* Jan. 55/1 Cleaver and Latham dropped into the Mediterranean..because of motor trouble. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 25 Great lines of these old motor-chassis, mounted with a serviceable lorry body, are to be met with on all the roads of France.

(*b*) 1909 C. W. BLUNDELL in *Englishman* 24 Feb., Let them by all means run on their own motor-courses, enjoy each other's stench, [etc.]. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Of more dramatic interest is the second part of the Bill, with its proposal for the creation of motor-roads. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) I. iv. § 5. 45 To build motor-roads through the Midlands. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 Motor traffic and the urbanisation of large rural stretches are producing a hideous outbreak of advertisement hoardings, petrol pumps..and gaunt new motor-tracks.

(*c*) 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 561/2 A stray lock..curling over her forehead in the breeze under her dainty motor-cap. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 179/2 It was Mrs. Cargil in travelling-dress, with a purple bonnet and a green motor-veil. *Ibid.* Apr. 480/1 Clad in a composite costume, of which a long leather motor-coat was the least remarkable part. *Ibid.* Nov. 604/2 My wife..had been patiently sitting in the hall wearing a new motor-bonnet. 1916 *War Illustr.* V. 451/3 Our goggles..are shaped like a motor-mask.

c. Instrumental, as *motor-driven; motor-travelling.* Also *motor-traction.*

1904 *Motor Cycle* 6 June 551 A motor-driven roundabout. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. To-day* 266 The perfect carburetter will add immensely to the efficiency of motor-driven air-craft. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 342/2 Putting the accidents on railways and on the roads together, motor-travelling included. 1911 *Ibid.* Aug. 532 The Triumph of Motor-Traction.

6. motor-bandit, a thief who uses a motor-car; motordrome, a course for motor-racing; motor-gun, a gun mounted on a motor-vehicle; motor-mate, one who attends to the motor of an airship; motor-school, a school where the driving of motor-vehicles is taught.

1913 *Punch* 19 Feb. 133/3 On top of all this *Motor Bandit business comes the news that two men have been charged ..with breaking into a bakery and stealing a sponge-cake, value one penny. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 A light iron barrier passed across main roads..would form an effective check against motor-bandits. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 4/3 Mr. Locke-King has spent a large fortune in building this wonderful *motordrome. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* ii. § 2 Near Maidstone they came on a string of eleven *motor-guns. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xxii. 411 During the attack, one of the *motor-mates of the amidships gondola raised the black curtain. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 342/1 The..gentleman..is now getting his country grooms trained at a *motor-school.

B. *adj.* Add: **1.** (Later example.)

1928 SIR J. C. BOSE (*title*) The motor mechanism of plants.

2. (Further examples.)

1905 MCDOUGALL *Physiol. Psychol.* 30 The freed energy flows down the axon of the motor neurone and escapes into the muscle with which it is connected. *Ibid.* 35 A sensory neurone may be connected with a considerable number of motor systems.

b. Of memory, impressions, etc.: Based on, connected with or received through the physical movement of parts of the body. (Distinguished from *audile* and *visual.*)

1899 A. G. WHYTE tr. *Binet's Psychol. Reasoning* 24 When we think of the ball, this idea must comprise the images of these muscular sensations, as it comprises the images of the sensations of sight and of touch. Such is the motor image. *Ibid.* 25 By making reading and writing proceed together, the two memories, visual and motor, are constrained to associate and to aid one another. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XI. 310 Motor phenomena are now regarded as necessary elements in all mental processes. 1903 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. XXXVII. 207 To whatever sense the stimulus is given, the impulse ha[illegible] then to the muscles. [illegible] *of Mind* 64 If our asst[illegible] vision of new-born infants is correct, it appears [etc.]. 1925 C. Fox *Educ. Psychol.* 228 Walking is not bringing into use unconscious motor-images.

Motor, *v.* Add: Also, to traverse (a distance) in or by means of a motor-car.

1928 'S. S. VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* xii. 141 Vance and Ada and I motored the few blocks to 18, Broad Street.

Motorable (mōu·tŏrăb'l), *a.* [f. MOTOR *sb.* and *v.* + -ABLE.] Of a road or district: Suitable for motor-cars; capable of being travelled over in a motor-car.

1920 A. L. BAGLEY *Holiday Rambles N. Wales* 178 This is certainly not a motorable road. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 13/1 Their itineraries should not be confined to motorable roads.

Mo·tor-boat. A motor-driven boat or launch.

1902 *New Liberal Rev.* Apr. 440 The paraffin motor..is.. impossible in anything but an open motor-boat. 1905 *Country Life* 11 Mar. p. xlvi/2 A fast motor-boat. 1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* i. 11 If I must go on the river, give me a motor-boat.

Hence **Motor-boat** *v. intr.*, to travel in or by means of a motor-boat. **Motor-boa·tist,** one who uses a motor-boat.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 409 The scenery through which he tramped or motor-boated. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/3 A Ducal Motor-boatist..the Duke of Westminster.

Mo·tor-bus. A motor-driven omnibus.

1905 *Motor Traction* 8 June 157/1 There was a sudden awakening..to the possibilities of the motor 'bus and vehicles for the transport of passengers generally. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/1 Even the grinding motor-busses..seemed less incongruous than usual. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 62/2 The device has been tested on a motor-bus and has proved very satisfactory.

Hence **Mo·tor-bus** *v. intr.*, to travel by motor-bus.

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 39 We came on from our last stopping place, whither we motor-bused, in a car.

Mo·tor-car, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To travel by motor-car.

1901 H. H. MUNRO *Lett.* in *Square Egg* (1927) 52 Travelling with Aunt Tom is more exciting than motorcarring.

Motorcarist (mōu·tɚ,kā·rist). [-IST.] One who rides in or drives a motor-car; a motorist.

1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 37/2 Many of the disabilities under which motorcarists suffer in England will be removed. 1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 764 The cyclist and motor-carist travel over the whole of the roads of the country.

Motor-cycle, *sb.* Also -bicycle. [MOTOR A. 5.] A special form of bicycle having a small motor (usually a petrol one) by which it is propelled.

1894-6 [see MOTOR A. 5. in Dict.]. 1902 *Motor Cycling* 12 Feb. 23/1, I rode a motor bicycle with the motor in the back wheel. *Ibid.* 24/1 In a year or two motor cycles will be as plentiful as the ordinary cycle is to-day.

attrib. 1919- [see *COMBINATION 9 b].

Hence **Mo·tor-cycle** *v. trans.* and *intr.*, to travel (or traverse) by means of a motor-cycle; to use a motor-cycle. **Motor-cy·cling** *vbl. sb.* **Motor-cy·clist,** one who uses a motor-cycle.

1902 *Motor Cycling* 12 Feb. 24/1 Now that motor cycling has come to stay,..it may not be out of place to say where improvements may be made that will be beneficial to..all those who motor-cycle. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 32 Motor cyclists will not require palatial club premises. 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Creeve Train* II. viii. 154 Denham, motor cycling between Missenden and Amersham, turned suddenly sick and faint.

Motordom (mōu·tŏrdəm). [-DOM.] The realm or world of motors; motor-vehicles, the people who use them, or those who deal in them considered collectively.

1900 *Captain* III. 225/1 In the world of motordom. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 2/3 There is scarcely a woman in London who has not had to sacrifice the cadences of talk to the Moloch of Motordom. 1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Yr.* vi. 84 The deboshed waiter..had of late [been] replaced by the chambermaid and Félise when fashionable motordom halted at the Hôtel des Grottes. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 377/2 This road had all the charms of the old English highway before the scarifying era of motordom.

Mo·tored, *ppl. a.* [-ED[1].] Provided with a motor.

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Nov. 9/3 The Wright brothers completed their motored glider—the first real airplane—in their bicycle shop at Dayton on Nov. 17th 1903.

Mo·toring, *vbl. sb.* (See after MOTOR in Dict.) Also *attrib.*, as *motoring-cap, -coat.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 588/2 She raised a little gloved hand and patted the hair under a dainty motoring-cap. *Ibid.* Oct. 677/1 Presently the Squire appeared, leaning on Vanessa's arm, she in her Di Vernon motoring-coat.

Motorism (mōu·tŏriz'm). [f. MOTOR *sb.* + -ISM.] The use or prevalence of motor-vehicles.

1930 CICELY HAMILTON in *Time & Tide* 24 Jan. 101 The humanitarian associations..have not yet come forward with their corporate rebuke for the death-dealing motorism of the highway.

Motorium (motō·riŭm). [mod.L., f. *mōtōrius* moving, f. L. *mōt-* stem of *movēre* to move: cf. -ORY.] The part of an organism which is concerned with motion. Distinguished from the *sensorium.*

1888 J. BALDWIN *Elem. Psychol.* I. v. 47 (Funk) The motorium is the portion of the nervous organism through which self sends messages to the outer world. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 80 The optical sensorium and motorium can not be regarded as two independent pieces of apparatus, since for many types of performance they constitute a unitary organ.

Motorization (mōutŏrəizē·ʃən). [f. *MOTORIZE *v.* + -ATION.]

1. *Psychol.* The process of making a presentation motorial in character.

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XII. 304 The motorization of an exposed word would suggest another similar in sound.

2. The introduction or use of motors for various purposes; equipment with motors.

1929 H. ROWAN-ROBINSON *Further Aspects of Mechanization* ii. 9 The motorization of infantry and cavalry divisions [illegible] 1930 *Time & Tide* [illegible] on rubber, which [illegible] motorization possible.

Motorize (mōu·tŏrəiz), *v.* [f. MOTOR *sb.* + -IZE.]

1. *trans. Psychol.* To convert (visual or auditory sensations or images) into motorial presentations;

to apprehend in a motorial manner. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XII. 308 The word.. seems to be motorized as soon as singly presented. *Ibid.* 309 This..has reference to readers who motorize.

2. To provide or furnish with a motor or with motor-cars, as a source of power or a means of transport, travel, etc.

1918 WEBSTER Add. 1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov. 6 These machines have gone beyond the stage of motorised pedal cycles and are in all respects real motor-cycles with the handiness of pedal cycles. 1924 *Public Opinion* 8 Aug. 130/3 If one should dream of motorising the entire world on the scale of the United States.

Hence **Mo·torized** *ppl. a.*

1922 [see 2]. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Apr. 8 Serried ranks of tanks advancing against each other..with motorised artillery bringing up the rear.

Motorless (mōu·tŏlĕs), *a.* [-LESS.] Not provided with a motor; performed without the help of a motor: esp. of gliders or flying in gliders.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Apr. 291/4 Major Pagé..offers here sound material on design, construction and the science of 'motorless flight'.

Mo·tor-minded, *a.* Having a mind in which motor images predominate over visual and auditory ones. (Cf. *MOTILE *a.*) So **Motor-mi·ndedness.**

1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Apr. XI. 297 Consonants were not thought to be generally more important than vowels for word perception. The relative importance of these elements might depend upon the reader's tendency to be motor or auditory minded. 1902 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 571 Along with these differences should also be noted the varying prominence which visual and auditory and muscular processes occupy in different minds—eye-mindedness, ear-mindedness, motor-mindedness, &c.

Motorphobe (mōu·tŏlfōub). [-PHOBE.] One who has a morbid dread or hatred of motor-vehicles.

1905 *Automobile Topics* 27 May 448 (Cent. Suppl.) From pillar to post the poor motorist is pushed...The time will come when..the motorphobes will wonder what ever possessed them to act so foolishly. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 533/1 A motorphobe was quoted as declaring solemnly in 1906, 'In another ten years there will not be half the autocars on the roads that there are now.'

Motto. 5. (Add examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 358, I only ate..a few macaronies and mottoes..that's all. 1856 COZZENS *Sparrowgr. Papers* iv. 42 And that lady..went home with her pocket well stuffed with mottoes.

Motuca (motū·kă). Also **motuka.** [? The Tupi name.] A Brazilian fly (*Hadaus lepidotus*, Perty) of the family *Tabanidæ*.

1863 H. W. BATES *Naturalist on Amazons* I. 306 In the daytime the Motúca, a much larger and more formidable fly than the mosquito, insisted upon levying his tax of blood. 1927 W. M. MCGOVERN *Jungle Paths & Inca Ruins* 224 Unlike the vampire bat, the motuka inflicted a very painful sting.

Mould, *sb.*[3] Add: 6. e. (See quot.)

1842-59 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., *Moulds*, among plumbers, are the tables on which they cast their sheets of lead.

13. c. *spec.* The pieces of old horse-shoes welded together as material for a new shoe.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 235 The lump of metal is now known as a 'mould'. The welded end of the mould is then grasped by tongs.

17. *mould-made.*

1928 *Scholartis Press Catal.* June, A full quarto on an unusual grey mould-made paper.

Mould (mōuld), *sb.*[6] [f. MOULD *sb.*[1]] = MOULDBOARD.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 249 The moulds used on this plow will not only be good, but..shown to be the best, that in the nature of things, can ever be made. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 266 There is no clogging, and the mould and lay are so hardened that they scour readily.

Moulder, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. (See quot.)

1894 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Moulders*, men in the seed-crushing industry who draw the rolled seed from the fixture wherein it is made hot, and..subject it to a slight pressure.

Mouldy (mōu·ldi), *sb. Navy slang.* A torpedo.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 335/2 A 'mouldy' that was capable of blowing a forty-by-thirty hole in a steel ship's side. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mouldy*, the universal Navy name for a torpedo. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 17/4 The King of Afghanistan will be given a lesson in torpedo firing and himself discharge a 'mouldy' from one of L22's tubes.

Mouldy, *a.*[2] Add: 2. b. Thoroughly bad; esp. very tiresome or boring.

1876 [see sense 2 in Dict.] 1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 220, I should be mouldy company for you, I fear, because I can't talk. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Arniter* i. 18 'If ever anyone had had a mouldy time, it's you.' 'I haven't', Jean protested. 'It hasn't been mouldy.'

3. *Comb.*, as *mouldy-minded* adj.

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. VI. vii. 320 The rawest Dynast.. Will..Down-topple to the dust like soldier Saul, And Europe's mouldy-minded oligarchs Be propped anew.

Mound, *sb.*[3] 5. Add: **Mound city** *U.S.*, a name for St. Louis, Missouri; **mound region**, a region in which there are many mounds.

1854 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* i. 5 On the western bank of the Mississippi..stands the large town of St. Louis, poetically known as the 'Mound City'. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Mound-City*, the city of St. Louis, so-called from the number of artificial mounds that occupied the site on which the city is built. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* i. 38 This is the centre of the '*Mound Region' of Wisconsin—so called from the many Indian mounds scattered about the valley.

Mount, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. b. *collect.* A supply of riding horses.

1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. iii. 53 He kept his own mount of horses, took care of them.

Mount, *v.* 8 and 17. (Add examples.)

1930 *Morn. Post.* 19 July 12/6 He just managed to avoid a crash by cutting out to his right and in doing so he mounted the footpath.

1909 'R. ANDON' *On Tour with Troddles* 128 Breakfast over, Mac mounted a pipe and sauntered out of the hotel.

Mountain. Add: 3. b. *To make a mountain out of a molehill*: see MOLEHILL 2.

7. e. *mountain-sheltered* adj.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* xiii. 169 A coast of romantic mountain-sheltered creeks.

8. b. and c. (Further examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 868/2 They are poor mountain people,..and the sumac crop is a very important source of revenue to them.

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 145 Though aided by the high-bowed 'mountain-saddle' I could scarcely keep my seat on horseback. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xv. 255 We change from the coach to a 'mountain-wagon'—so called—a street hack with three seats and no springs.

9. **mountain-fever** (earlier and later examples); **mountain-folding**, the formations of mountains by the folding of the earth's crust; **mountain man** (earlier U.S. example); **mountain railway** (*b*), a miniature ascending railway designed for amusement; a scenic railway; **mountain-schooner**, a wagon used in mountainous country; **mountain slide** (earlier example); **mountain spectre**, a reflection (of persons or things) seen under certain conditions on a mountain; **mountain system, tea** (see quots.).

1859 JACKSON *Diary* 23 Jan. in Hall *Hist. Colorado* II. App., Niwot is sick, *mountain fever I think. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xx. 331 He fell from his horse in a paroxysm of that dread disease, mountain fever. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* x. App. 170 The effects of these conditions on *mountain-folding would probably be principally experienced where the geosynclines had forced the continental materials deep into the magma. 1781 *Cal. Virginia State Papers* I. 494 A late pressing application of General Greene for the aid of the *Mountain Men. 1910 *Penny Guide Japan-British Exhib.* 23 *Mountain Railway. The visitor enters the cars which travel slowly round and upward until the top of the mountain range is reached. 1925 ALDOUS HUXLEY *Those Barren Leaves, F. Chelifer* iii. (1927) 106 The switchback, the water-shoot and the mountain railway. 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* xiv. 188 It is more than a hundred miles away from the first link with civilization, and yet coaches, wagons, and the stream of '*mountain-schooners' pour into it unceasingly. 1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Aug. (Th.) *Mountain slides. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 399/2 *Mountain spectres are caused by reflexion, and often appear accompanied by chromatic halos. 1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 389 A *mountain system includes all ranges in a region made in different, more or less independent, geosynclines at the same epoch. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 62/1 Another beverage is '*mountain tea' which is made from the sweet scented golden-rod and from winter-green.

c. (Further U.S. examples.)

Mountain boomer (earlier examples); **mountain buffalo**, a variety of buffalo; also, a species of sheep; **mountain fowl**, a large variety of the domestic fowl; **mountain goat** (earlier examples); **mountain jay**, the great-crested or Blue jay; **mountain lion** (earlier example); **mountain plover**, *Podasocys montanus* (see also PLOVER).

1858 D. K. BENNETT *Chronol. N. Carolina* 94 The only inhabitants we saw on these high points were pheasants, cross bills,..and *... squirrel. 1870 *Amer. Natural* ... nts are well acquainted with ... game of the mountain tops, under the name of the 'mountain Boomer'. 1868 *Ibid.* Dec. II. 538, I saw no difference in the skulls, indicating a different species, or '*Mountain Buffalo' of the hunters. (The Bighorn is sometimes called so). 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 169 A large bird called the *mountain fowl..This bird is rather larger than our domestic hen, and of a grayish brown color. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* II. 196 His leggings and shirt were of the *mountain goat skin. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* viii. 98 These [moccasins] are of dressed skins of the deer, antelope, mountain-goat, and sheep. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* July VI. 398 The great-crested, Woodhouse's and the Canada jays were of frequent occurrence in the mountains, the former being familiarly known as the '*mountain jay'. 1859 G. A. JACKSON *MS. Diary* 2 Killed a *mountain lion to-day. 1872 *Amer. Naturalist* May VI. 272 The so-called '*mountain' plover was also occasional, and generally seen on the dry prairies far away from the streams and sloughs.

d. (Further U.S. examples.)

Mountain cherry (earlier example); **mountain chestnut oak**, a kind of oak, *Quercus prima monticola*; **mountain crowder**, a variety of pea; **mountain mahogany**, the mahogany birch, *Betula lenta* (see also MAHOGANY); **mountain maple**, a variety of maple, *Acer montanum* (see also MAPLE); **mountain sage** (see quot., cf. also SAGE *sb.*[1]).

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant.* 48 *Mountain cherry. 1801 MICHAUX *Histoire des Chênes* 6 *Mountain Chestnut Oak. 1821 T. NUTTALL *Trav. Arkansa* i. 42 Much of the *Quercus Prima monticola* (or mountain chestnut oak) presents itself on the mountain. 1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 138 Peas are cultivated for the table, market, stock...The '*mountain crowder' and 'black-eyed' are the most common varieties. 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 26 Sweet birch, [ou] *Mountain Mahogany dans Virginia. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 118 Wherever it grows in the United States, it is known by the name of Black Birch: its secondary denominations are Mountain Mahogany in Virginia. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 201 Much more attractive with its glossy foliage and long feathery seeds, is the mountain mahogany *Cercocarpus ledifolius* Nutt. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant. N. Amer.* 95 *Mountain maple or low maple. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 102 The mountain maple seldom rises above 20 feet in height, and it often blooms at an elevation less than six feet. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Oregon* xi. 122 In this way we went on .. toiling through immense tracts of *mountain sage, or more properly, wormwood, an ugly shrub from two to six feet high.

Mountain laurel. (See MOUNTAIN 9 d.)

1759 [see MOUNTAIN 9 d]. 1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 35 Mountain laurel,..dénomination la plus générale. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 191 The Mountain Laurel is a large shrub, which indifferently bears the name Mountain Laurel, Laurel, Ivy, and Calico Tree. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. ii. 8 She got running mosses..and mountain laurel blossoms. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 80 The mountain laurel, with its deep green foliage and showy clusters peers above that rocky crag. 1887 [see MOUNTAIN 9 d]. 1906 J. A. HARRISON *George Washington* 91 The bluish-pink masses of the mountain-laurel.

Mountain sheep. *U.S.* [MOUNTAIN 9 d.] A variety of sheep; the big-horn or Rocky Mountain sheep, *Haplocerus laniger*.

1807 P. GASS *Journal* vii. 82 On the top of the highest [bluff] we saw some Mountain sheep, which the natives say are common about the Rocky mountains. *Ibid.* viii. 88 What the French and natives call mountain sheep. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. iii. 69 This animal is commonly called the mountain sheep, and is often confounded with another animal, the 'woolly sheep' found more to the northward. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 163 In size the mountain sheep is larger than the domestic animal of that name, and its general appearance is in every respect a beautiful costume of the mountain-sheep skin.

Mountain snow. 3. (Earlier example.)

1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* ix. 159 He mechanically noted..how the blooming 'Mountain snow' brushed his mare's fine coat.

Mounted, *ppl. a.* 3. (Earlier examples of *Mounted infantry.*)

1847 BAKER *Ohio* 235 The novel expedient of charging through the British lines with mounted infantry. 1858 ABBÉ DOMENECH *Missionary Adv. in Texas & Mexico* vii. 177 To pursue the Indians they put their infantry soldiers on horseback;..the Indians were once nearly taking prisoners a whole company of mounted infantry (as they are called).

Mounting, *vbl. sb.* 2. a. (Add example.)

1914 TWENEY *Dict. Nav. & Milit. Terms* 157 *Mountings*, a term applied to the platforms on which heavy naval guns and guns of position for fortresses are mounted.

Mounty[2] (mau·nti). *colloq.* [f. MOUNT(ED *ppl. a.* + -Y [6].]

1. One of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* vi. 139 A sentence that is at once the badge and boast of the Mounted—'the Mounties never come in without their man'. 1927 GRENFELL in *Sunday at Home* Nov. 106/2 The Eskimo borrowed the Mounty's gun and shot him. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 8 The mysterious disappearance of Mr. Germaine had been practically forgotten by everyone in the district—everyone, that is, except the famous 'Mounties'.

2. (See quot.)

1931 *Skipper* 25 Apr. 112 A detachment of the Camel Corps on the march outside Cairo. These desert 'mounties' keep law and order in Egypt.

Mourner[1]. Add: 1. d. (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 121 Having thus deposited his charge among the mourners, he started out, summarily to convert another soul! *Ibid.* 126 'And then', continued Simon, 'I had to go yonder'—pointing to the mourner's seat. 1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* xxvi. 403 You must go to the Methodist's despised mourner's bench. 1891 'C. E. CRADDOCK' in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 214/2 Everybody else war either convicted o' sin, an' at the mourner's bench or else shoutin' saints o' the Lord. 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 27 July 4 In the city police court a motley crowd of prisoners filled the mourners' benches.

e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Mar. 12 The rush of people to the Tax Department to swear off taxes has set in. Yesterday the 'mourner's line', which ordinarily contains 10 or 15 persons, extended out into the corridor.

Mourning, *vbl. sb.*[1] 5. Add: *mourning-dress*; **mourning granite**, a grey variety of granite; **mourning-piece** (earlier example); **mourning vein**, a vein of mourning granite; **mourning willow**, the weeping willow.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 70 A conclusive proof that the *mourning-dress is an empty ordinance of Fashion. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 669 Below this is a layer of gray, or as it has been recently named, *mourning granite. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 189 The parlor..was ornamented..among the rest, [with] the indispensable family *mourning-piece. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 662 The other layers most desirable and most valuable are the dark and light *mourning veins. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant.* 91 *Mourning Willow.

Mouse, *sb.* 4. d. Add: Also a device used in underground pipe-conduits (see quot.).

1905 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Mar. 185 A fine wire is sometimes drawn through a duct by a conical piece of wood with a thin leather washer filling the duct, and forced ahead by the air pressure at the rear...This piece of wood is termed the 'mouse'.

Mousery (mau·sări). [f. MOUSE *sb.* + -ERY.] A place where mice abound; a colony of mice.

1888 F. A. LUCAS in *The Auk* (N.Y.) July (Cass. Suppl.) The disturbance of this populous mousery by the visits of owls.

Mousse. Also, a kind of ice-cream made with whipped cream.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/4 A mousse is nothing more than the addition of whipped cream instead of plain cream when making ices.

Moustick. Add: Also mustic. (Later example.)

1887 A. M. MACKAY in *Mem.* (1890) 374 These little horrors —ants and mustics—are the plague of my life.

Moustierian, Mousterian (mustī·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *moustierien, mousterien* (f. *Moustier*, see def.): cf. -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Moustier cave in the Dordogne region of France; belonging to the palæolithic period or culture indicated by the remains found there.

1888 T. WILSON in *Smithsonian Rep.* (Nat. Mus.) 614 The Moustierian implements have been found in the river gravels of Europe. 1896 KEANE *Ethnol.* 86 Moustierian or First Cave Age. Implements. *Ibid.* 90 K. Moustierian bed, with typical pointed flint. 1912 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 366 The first discovery of Mousterian man to excite interest was made in 1856 near Düsseldorf. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 117/1 That implements of Mousterian type should be found in the Boulder Clay. 1927 SIR A. KEITH *Rep. Galilee Skull* (Brit. Sch. Archæol. Jerusalem) 53 This is the first time human remains of Mousterian date have been found outside the limits of Europe.

b. *sb.* A Mousterian man or woman.

1912 MARETT *Anthropol.* ii. 45 Those were the days of the Mousterians who dined off woolly rhinoceros in Jersey. 1921 M. C. BURKITT *Prehistory* viii. 119 A stage in which the Mousterians and the forerunners of the Upper Palaeolithic folk were living contemporaneously in France. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* ii. 27 The African Mousterian exhibited a distinct superiority.

Moutan (mū·tăn). [See quot. 1840.] The Tree Peony, *Pæonia moutan*.

1840 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) I. 36 The moutan (moutan is the Chinese name of the plant, and used by us as the specific [illegible] y species. [illegible] Pæonies [illegible] vigorous plants sometimes attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Mouth, *sb.* **21.** mouth-board, a wooden instrument to which the mouth is applied, in order to secure a constant position of the head for observations or experiments; mouth-breather, a person who breathes through the mouth; mouth-breeder, any of several species of Cichlid or other fish, which protect their eggs or young by carrying them in the mouth; mouth-root (earlier example); mouth-way, entrance.

1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 245 Materials. —Head-rest, with *mouth-board and sighting mark. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 69 The child was a *mouth-breather and showed signs of adenoids. 1927 *Sunday at Home* June 239/1 The *mouth-breeder protects her eggs by carrying them about in her mouth. 1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1785) I. 457 Goldenthread. *Mouth Root...The roots are astringent, and of a bitterish taste. Chewed in the mouth they cure apthas and cankerous sores. 1920 A. E. W. MASON *Summons* xii. 121 Crossed the road and disappeared into the *mouthway of an alley.

Mouthful. b. Add: Phr., *To say a mouthful*, to make a striking or important statement; to say something noteworthy. *U.S. slang.*

1922 C. SANDBURG *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 7 You said a mouthful. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 14 A fight, he says—and he don't know what a mouthful he's said. 1929 DOYLE *Maracot Deep* vi. 165 He said a mouthful when he asked her to marry him.

Mouthpiece. 3. (Add example.)

1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* xiii, Her face concealed by a black velvet riding-mask kept in place by a silver mouth-piece held between her teeth.

Move, *sb.* 6. (Add examples.)

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 138 Come, get a move on. 1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr. 20 If Congress doesn't get a move on pretty soon, it may receive a message that the President is in a hurry. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* v. 41 Get them cows going!...Come on, get a move on! 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 84 It was time to get a move on. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of Sea* etc. 267 'Get a move on', admonished Mr. Munro.

8. *Comb.* move-man (see quot.).

1923 J. M. SCOTT-MAXWELL *Costing & Price-fixing* 94 Move-men are the men who move the raw material and manufactured parts from the store to the shop, and move all jobs from one machine to another or one department to another.

Move, *v.* Add: **1. g.** To 'drive' (snipe).

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 133/2 Moving snipe on a calm day...is not work for an impatient man.

Mover[1]. 5. (Later examples.)

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xx. 327 Reluctantly the 'movers' consented to his remaining for the night. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 121/2 A mover's wagon with dingy cover was creeping slowly townward along the white road. 1906 H. D. PITTMAN *Belle of Blue Grass C.* xviii. 261 The emigrants, or 'movers' were kindly invited to occupy the old log house.

Movie (mū·vi). *U.S.* Also movy. [Back-formation from *MOVING PICTURE + -IE, -Y 6.] A cinematographic or motion picture or film; esp. in plur., motion pictures or the place where these are exhibited; a cinema.

'The word *movie* appears to have come into the folk-tongue out of the gamin life of either New York or Chicago about 1906–1907...By 1908 *movie* began to appear in the reports of social workers and contemporary newspaper accounts.' 1926 *Amer. Speech* Apr. I. 357.

1913 F. A. TALBOT *Pract. Cinematogr.* 22 Contrary to general belief, taking the 'movies' is quite as simple as snap-shot photography with a Kodak. 1913 *N.Y. Even. Post* 10 July 5/7 Guiding the wheel-chair through the entrance gate of the outdoor 'movie'. 1913 *Home Chat* 27 Sept. 578/1 The comparatively small towns [in America] have installed 'movies'—as they call them over there—in their schools. 1913–16 G. B. SHAW *Heartbreak House* I. (1927) 26 *Captain Shotover.* You frequent picture palaces. *Mangan.* Perhaps I do. Who told you? *Captain Shotover.* Talk like a man, not like a movy. 1916 B. M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* xi. 193 Say, do I get it right that you're in the movies? 1918 C. SANDBURG *Corn-huskers, Mem. Proud Boy*, There is drama in that point...Griffith would make a movie of it to fetch sobs. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* i. 30 Nothing to do but travel round in Pullman palace cars.., and go to movies, and so forth. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 27/3 The big attraction...was a sweet offer...to star him in a talking movie.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *movie business, camera, film, operator, picture, show, theatre*; movie-land, the domain or sphere of motion-pictures and the persons and things connected therewith; movie-man, any cinematographic operator, esp. the photographer of a motion-picture; movie star, a distinguished or famous film actor or actress.

1916 B. M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* v. 71 There's no art for art's sake in the *movie business. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trof. Tramp Tourists* 118 The company's cinema operator had his *movie camera set up in one corner. 1922 *Atlantic Monthly* June 775 Half the *movie films seem almost to have been made for the flapper. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Mar. 4/2 There are few people...better qualified to explain the mysteries of *movie-land and of the technical side of films. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. XXXIX. 80 My first action...was to ask a *movie-man going home with films, to bring me back a blue serge suit. 1916 B. M. BOWER *Phantom Herd* xix. 309 The movie-man that run this show for the Convention. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trof. Tramp* xix. 343 But the good old days, for writers and *movie operators, are rapidly passing from South America. 1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* ccxiii, I wish a *movie picture could be taken of him. 1919 E. HENDRICK *Chem. in Everyday Life* 75 If he has some free time, he may want to go to a *movie show. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* ii. 39 [They saw] how much they were paying their president...quoted beside some *movie star's salary. 1915 *Film Flashes* 13 Nov. 1 It's a long lane that has no *movie theatre.

Movietone (mū·vitoun). The registered name of a system employed in the production of sound films, by which the sound is recorded simultaneously with the photographs either on the same or on another negative film. Used *attrib.* as (and *ellipt.* =) *movietone film.*

1927 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 1/3 The 'movietone' is an invention with the same technical basis as the 'phonofilm'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 11/1 The movietone has great possibilities once these shortcomings have been remedied. 1928 *Liberty* 11 Aug. 25/2 George Bernard Shaw as he appears in a strip of Movietone film. Note the sound track on the left margin. 1930 *Nature* 19 July 93/1 Fig. 1 is a reproduction of a movietone film of an orchestra and the microphotometric record of the music recorded.

Moving, *vbl. sb.* 5. Add: moving day (earlier examples); moving-man *U.S.*, one who removes furniture.

1832 J. F. WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 123 'Moving day' was as now the first of May. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 585 In the southern part of New Jersey, one who rents or purchases a house or farm usually takes possession of the same on the twenty-fifth day of the present month, which is therefore denominated 'moving-day'. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trof. Tramp* xii. 179 While he shipped the furniture from the old place, I was to go down to the new one to see that the moving-men stole none of it en route.

Movingness. (Modern example.)

1930 GWENDOLEN GREENE *Two Witnesses* 99 He was touched almost to speechlessness by the movingness of Christ.

Moving picture. [MOVING *ppl. a.*] A cinematographic picture or film; also *attrib.*

1899 *Sketch* 22 Nov. 178/1 The most interesting moving-pic- [illegible] pertaining to the [illegible] nder natural con- [illegible] *Devil* I. 30 Then [illegible] have advantages our poor mothers never dreamed of.

attrib. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Picture*, Moving-picture machine. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 173 Clark, who accumulates millions as a moving picture show rolls in dimes. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* ii. 63 [He] says he's in the moving-picture business. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar. 160/4 There are so many pretty moving-picture actresses and good-looking girls.

Mowing, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. *mowing ground* (later examples), *land, machine* (earlier example).

1654 *Boston Town Rec.* VI. 17 Twenty accres more or lesse of *mowing ground upon the marsh of Mr. Thomas Weld. 1722 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 90 [To pay damages for] digging in any Corne field, orchard, mowing ground, or damnifying any building of the said Davises. 1770 *Ibid.* XI. 31 My little mare had provided for herself, by leaping out of a bare pasture into a lot of mowing ground. 1787 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 222 The same difference was equally obvious on a piece of mowing grd. not far distant from it. 1640 *Coll. Conn. Hist. Soc.* XIV. 357 One parsell called Swamp, now *mowing land. 1689 *Conn. Probate Rec.* 478 One acre of mowing Land and one acre of plowing Land lyeing in ye Slipe. 1704 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 60 No man shal stak horses in the moing land in said feild. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 215 The best mowing land in Connecticut produces about twice as much clear profit. 1816 *N. Amer. Rev.* III. 428 At the distance of five or six miles it begins to wind gently through large tracts of fine rich mowing land. 1838 H. W. ELLSWORTH *Valley N. Wabash* v. 47, I have a plan in view...and that is, to introduce the *mowing and grain-cutting machine into this state.

Mow, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** *Comb.* mow-land *U.S.*, land where grass is grown for mowing; so *mow-lot.*

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. i. 214 She saw...women...raking and turning hay among alders and willows that yet flourished in their best *mow-lands. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 411 The breeding of wrinkled sheep is like a farmer who ridges up his level mow-land and seeds the ridges with an inferior grass. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. viii. 325, I kept him here in the *mow-lot.

Mozo (mō·sō). [ad. Sp. *mozo*, in the same sense.] *Southern U.S.* A male servant or attendant; a groom; a labourer.

1847 RUXTON *Adv. Mexico* vii. 48, I at length hired a *mozo* to proceed with me as far as Durango. 1904 CONRAD *Nostromo* I. viii. 107 But Captain Mitchell's right-hand man...after looking down critically at the ragged mozo, shook his head. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 46/2 The mozo, the ostler lad,...was a son of the house.

Much. A. *adj.* **2. d.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1889 *Kansas City J. & Star* 13 Dec., For the latter's fall-down, much thanks. 1890 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 253, I have much funny things to tell you.

B. *absol.* **2. h.** Add: *There is nothing* (or *not*) *much in it*: There is no important feature of interest or value in something; there is no marked difference between two things, etc.

1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 19/3 The first round there was nothing much in it. In the second round Angus...punched Mansfield round the ring.

C. *adv.* **1. d.** Add: *Not much*: 'Not likely', far from it, certainly not. *colloq.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 148/1 'Go home?—explain?' he began, more calmly. 'Not much.' 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Yrs. on Rail* vii. 141 'If I should die in the attempt, I could best of all this group be spared. I'll try it.' 'Not much,' replied the man who at first had suggested it. 1904 *Pittsburgh Gaz.* 31 Oct. 4 Can anyone suppose Russia would apologize in the face of so grave a violation of neutrality? Not much.

Much, *v.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 60 They all 'muched' me and I was a heroine. 1896 J. C. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 143 Man wid black beard come 'long, take de chil' in he arms an' much 'im.

Muchan, mucharn, var. ff. MACHAN.

Mucilage. 1. c. (Earlier example.)

1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 369 If he had the mucilage-bottle, and papa's razor and the purple ink,..he would go.

Mucilage (miū·silēdʒ), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To cause to stick or adhere as with mucilage.

1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* III. v. 197 Over it she walked quickly, fully awakened by the thought of the coffee getting a bath of vinegar, or the mail mucilaged together with molasses.

Mucilaginous, *a.* **2.** (Add example.)

1819 E. DANA *Geog. Sketches* 245 Cotton wood, sycamore, ..mucilaginous elm and red elm.

Muck, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz.* 305 The soil is a black muck based on clay. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 191 Clay predominates; the balance black sand and muck. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 129 Those farmers having deposits of muck available for use, will find that they have a most excellent material to compost with manure.

e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 148 His...hands were white with 'muck', a mixture of rock-dust and water.

3. b. (Earlier example.)

1882 'F. ANSTEY' *Vice Versa* xvi. 282 'If you think the tea worth racing like that for, I don't,' said Coggs viciously; 'it's muck.'

4. b. *To make a muck of*, to do (something) badly; to spoil or bungle.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 Apr. 4 After arranging that the first-night speech should be made by Joseph Greenwald...she went on and made a muck of it herself.

5. (sense 1 d) *muck bed, land, swamp.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 553 Do not wantonly destroy a good *muck bed. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 354 They have been planted the present year, on deep *muck lands. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 108 Flat, muck land of the prairies is worthless. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 664 Mr. Douglas...said it was very easy to build a durable road through a *muck-swamp, by simply making heavy ditches each side.

Muck, *v.* **4.** Also, to mix *up.*

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. i. § 4. 216 It's a festering mass of earths and heavy metals...There they are, mucked up together in a sort of rotting sand.

5. b. *To muck in with* (see quot.). *slang.*

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2 'To muck in' with anyone is to share rations with him.

Mucker (mʌ·kəɹ), *sb.*[4] *U.S. university slang.* [f. MUCK *v.* + -ER[1].] A youthful townsman, as distinct from a member of a college; a young 'townee'.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 75 On the first corner of Harvard Street were stationed three or four small boys (the occasionally useful Cambridge muckers) employed as vedettes. 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 943/1 He was careful to suggest to every likely young 'mucker' that he met to come over to the railway watering-tank, where a crowd of tramps were stopping. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 163 Del went through his pockets to the great joy of a limited assortment of muckers who were following.

b. A boorish, unrefined person; one who does not 'play the game'; a 'rotter'.

1899 G. ADE *Fables in Slang* (1900) 108 The Fellow had made a Mistake.., they were not Muckers; they were Nice Boys. 1904 *Publ. Ledger* (Philad.) 4 June 6 If a player on the opponent's side happened to make a muff or misplay, cheering by the side benefited was distinctly out of order; it was, in the elegant language of the campus, 'muckerish', and the college which practiced it was composed of 'muckers'. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 35 He used to class himself and me together as 'us gentlemen', in contrast to 'them muckers', meaning my colleagues. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* ii. 20, I haven't the same patience father had with you muckers. Get out! 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 99 He grumbles about the food and says the officers are dubs and most of the boys muckers.

Mucker, *v.*[2] b. Add: Also with *away*: To squander.

1928 H. G. WELLS *Way World is Going* § ii. 15 The Western Powers of Europe..muckered away an enormous amount of war gear and money in supporting crazy 'white hopes' against the nascent new thing in Russia.

Muckerdom (mʌ·kərdəm). [f. *MUCKER *sb.*[4] + -DOM.] The world of muckers or 'townees'; muckers collectively. So **Mu·ckerish** *a.*, befitting or characteristic of a mucker. **Mu·ckerishly** *adv.* **Mu·ckerism,** the characteristic conduct of muckers; unsportsmanlike behaviour.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 254 In five minutes all the best talent in muckerdom will be there with tin-cans and stones. 1904 [see *MUCKER *sb.*[4] b.]. 1906 *Outing* Jan. 494/1 This year there was caterwauling and shouting by cadets individually and muckerishly that was so unusual and unpleasant as to make one discredit one's ears. *Ibid.* 494/2 We hope it does not mean an entrance of muckerism into our Army and Navy games.

Muckluck (mʌ·klʌk). Also **mucluc, mukluk.** [Eskimo.] A high boot made of sealskin.

1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 56 We stop on our way..and buy a pair of mucklucks or Esquimaux seal boots. They are water-tight, clumsy, [illegible] ROBINS *Magnetic North* i. [illegible] a wisp of straw inside for [illegible] out his feet, very comfortable in th[illegible] 1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of R* [illegible] down to chewing muclucs, to the [illegible] you bolt with nose held in your hand. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 41/1 He was habited..in anorak and skin breeches and mukluks.

Mu·ck-raked, *ppl. a.* [-ED[1].] Subjected to muck-raking, or exposure by scandal-mongers.

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Dec. 8 Their knowledge of how it feels to be a muck-raked millionaire.

Mu·ck-raker. [-ER[1].] A person who uses a muck-rake; one who seeks out and publishes scandals and the like about prominent people, esp. public officials.

1906 *N. Y. Sun* 12 Apr. 8/3 (Funk) The muck-rakers worked merrily for a time in their own bright sunshine, and an unthinking populace applauded their performance. 1911 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. [illegible] sisted that the ever-increa[illegible] is due to the waste and c[illegible]

Mu·ck-raking, *vbl. sb.* [f. MUCK-RAKE *sb.* and *v.* + -ING[1].] The employing of a muck-rake, in fig. senses.

1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 25 Jan. 14 The same articles brought President Roosevelt to the defence of the Senate, and led him to apply the word 'muck-raking' to the literature of higher exposure. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 179 The 'big business interests' Republicans..invariably stigmatise such enquiries as 'muck-raking'. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 168 Not muckraking or campaign propaganda.

Muck-up. [f. phr. *to muck up*: *MUCK *v.* 4.] A mixing or confusing.

1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 8/7 The muck-up of society.. is almost complete.

Mucky, *a.* 2. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. v. 61 He had laid the logs right down on a piece of deep, mucky soil, made up of old roots, rotten leaves, [etc.]. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 219 New land with a rich, mucky, or vegetable mould. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 548, I have about five acres of mucky meadow that was mostly covered with alders.

Mu·coid, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A viscous substance containing mucin produced from connective tissue.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 517/1 Some holothurians have the remarkable property of converting their tough, brown, leather-like skin into mucoid within a few hours, on their being brought into air.

Mud, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *transf.* A 'mud student' (see 5).

1906 C. G. GREY *Sequel to Story Official Life* 9 Some of the men from across Tweed were very kind to us muds.

4. a. *mud house* (U.S. example), *-hut, -land, -puddle, -shoal*; c. *mud-bottomed* adj.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. VII. iii. 492 Where there is a *mud-bottomed stream, the Lasne. 1846 EMORY *Military Reconn.* 81 It was the remains of a three-story *mud house, 60 feet square, pierced for doors and windows. 1801–3 J. DAVIS [illegible] 858 VIELE [illegible] thatched with straw..presented a study for an artist. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 14/1 This scheme..involves the reclamation of over 400 acres of *mudland. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxxiv. 327 The nigger kind of smiled around gradu[illegible] over his face, like when you heave a brick-bat in a *mud-puddle. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 309 [He] knew a great deal more about the inconveniences of groping about among *mud-shoals in the dark.

5. **mud-brick,** brick that is made with mud; **mud-flow,** a (hardened) stream of mud, esp. one of volcanic origin; **mud-grappler** *slang,* fist; **mudguarded** *a.*, provided with mudguards; **mud-hook** (earlier examples); **mud-line** (see quot.); **mud-lump** (earlier example); **mud-mask** *sb.*, **-pack,** a preparation used for cleansing the pores and beautifying the skin of the face; so **mud-mask** *v. trans.*, to treat with a mud-mask; **mud-runner** *U.S.*, a horse accustomed to racing on a mud track; **mud-sill** (earlier examples of *a*); **mud-slinging, -throwing** *vbl. sbs.*, (the employment of) calumny, slander or abuse; malevolent gossip; **mud-stick** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1903 *Speaker* 5 Sept. 527/2 The old town being built of *mud-brick had vanished. 19.. *Bulletin Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* XVI. 347 (Cent. Suppl.) The largest ejected block that we saw was one on the surface of the *mud-flow between the rivers Blanche and Sèche. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 207, I wish tu goodness my *mud-grappler had been cut off close up to the wrist, afore it hit you that way. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 July 6 Advt., So well shielded and efficiently *mudguarded that anyone..can ride it in ordinary costume. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* (1881) ii. 37 He would..fasten her to the spot with good hempen cables and iron *mud hooks. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 511 Down fore-s'l and jib, and over with the mud-hook. 1913 SIR J. MURRAY *Ocean* vii. 155 The ocean bacteria..seem to be especially abundant at what has been called the '*mud-line', that is at the position where all minute organic and inorganic particles settle on the bottom, and form mud—the humus of the ocean—in place of sand or gravel. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 591/2 *Mud-lumps, or more properly Mud-volcanoes, have been known to rise to the height of twenty-five feet. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 3/4, I suggested that I should like a *mud-mask. The assistant appeared to be alarmed. *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 3/5 Faces have been massaged and *mud-masked. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Sun* 17 Aug. (Cent. Suppl.) All the races..were won by the product of stallions that in their day were famous *mud runners. 1685 *Boston Town Rec.* VII. 178 The middle of the wall to lie even with northerlie or outward side of the said Simkins *Mudsell in the old Cellar. 1718 *Lancaster Rec.* 183 Ye Neck Bridge..should have 5 Trussells..to brace into ye Posts above ye caps & down into ye Mudsells. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Mar. 11/3 The vicar..would have closed the place rather than have had the *mud-slinging that had taken place. 1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 10/1 The social mud-slinging which gives half society its sole virtuous and intellectual amusement. 1874 J. W. LONG *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 142 Now, you see this *mud-stick or setting pole..[note] Pole with a forked or widened end to prevent its sinking in mud. 1908 MRS. E. WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 289 I'm sick of *mud-throwing, he muttered.

b. **mud-cat** (additional example); also, an inhabitant of the state of Mississippi; **mud-catfish** (example); **mud duck** *U.S.*, the domestic duck; **mud-eel** (earlier example); **mud sunfish** (see quot.); **mud-swallow,** a cliff-swallow, which builds its nest with mud.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* liv, He didn't really catch anything but only just one small useless *mud-cat. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 376/1 *Mud-cat State,* Missis[illegible] [illegible] considering [illegible] *Mud Cat-fish (*Amiurus De Kayi*). 1903 *Forest & Stream* 27 Feb. 150 (Cent. Suppl.) They are a cross between the mallard and ordinary *mud duck. 1823 WEEMS *Letters* III. 353 The British..fairly chased our militiamen across Broad River, to the huge amazement of the *mud eels and cats. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 102 The *Mud Sunfish (*Amblo-plites pomotis*). 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 181 *Mud-swallows had built their nests in the corners.

Mud-bank. [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + BANK *sb.*[1]] A bank of mud in the bottom of the sea or the bed of a river.

1791 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 167 Wilmington, unfortunately for it, has a Mud bank—miles below, over which not more than 10 feet water can be brought at common tides. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 49, I was here in the dark and Mud Banks of the river from 20 to 30 feet high. 1860 ABBOTT *South & North* 63 Vast reaches of mud-banks were all around.

Mu·d-clerk. *U.S.* [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + CLERK *sb.*] An assistant to the purser on a passenger boat.

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxvi. 171 It was natural enough that the 'mud-clerk' on the old steamboat..should take a fancy to the 'striker'. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Old Times* 14 The doctor's and the postmaster's sons became 'mud-clerks'. 1881 *Century Mag.* Nov. 46 A Yankee youth ..who had served..as 'mud clerk' (that is, subordinate purser) on certain packet-boats.

Mudder (mʌ·dəɹ). *U.S. Racing slang.* [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + -ER.] A horse which runs on a mud track; a mud-runner.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Sun* 17 Aug. (Cent. Suppl.) The third horse, Athlone, is by Handsel, a mudder himself and a son of a mudder.

Muddle, *sb.* 4. Add: *muddle-thoughted* adj.

1905 E. PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* III. v. 250 What a *muddle-thoughted man you be—all in a maze!

Mu·ddly, *a.* [f. MUDDLE *sb.* + -Y[1].] Confused, muddled.

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* II. xvii. 227, I gather it from some of the muddly things he said.

Muddy, *a.* Add: 1. c. As *sb.* The Missouri or Mississippi. Esp. *The Big Muddy.*

1863 *Rocky Mountain News* (Denver) 19 Mar. (Th.) We expect ere long to stand on the banks of the 'Big Muddy' and meet the hominy fed lasses of the Butternut state. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 23 'The Big Muddy', which is the prose for that ancient maiden Missouri. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* lxvi. 130 When it was daylight, here was the clear Ohio water inshore, sure enough, and outside was the old regular Muddy.

Mud-hole. [f. MUD *sb.*] 1. A hole containing mud or in which mud collects, esp. as forming a defect or obstacle in a road or highway.

1784 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* 26 The ground [was] covered with Snow which hid the Mud-Holes. 1822 J. FOWLER *Journal* 151 We stoped for dinner at a small mud hole. 1846 M'KENNEY *Memoirs* I. viii. 185 It was one mud-hole after another. *a* 1856 P. CARTWRIGHT *Autobiography* xx. (1858) 299 Just at this moment I thought of a desperate mudhole about a quarter of a mile ahead; it was a long one, and dreadful deep mud, and many wagons had stuck in it. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 118 Eating raw beef without salt and drinking water from mud holes. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 80 Swarm of yellow butterflies disgrace their kind as they huddle around the greenish mud-holes. 1889 *Century Mag.* Oct. 956/2 All mudholes of course should be filled promptly at all times, so that no water may stand in the road. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 703/1 To prevent mud-holes..the roads are well graded to the centre.

2. An opening or valve at the foot of a boiler for the removal of dirt and sediment; a mud-valve.

1848 W. TEMPLETON *Locomot. Eng.* (ed. 2) 16 The mud holes..are for the purpose of removing the sediment and scale that constantly accumulate at the bottom of the water spaces. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1494/1.

Mudlark, *sb.* 1. (U.S. examples.)

1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* i. 47, I should like to know.. what upon irth he means by..mud-larks that's made into Virginny-ham. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 A hog clandestinely killed outside of camp and smuggled in under cover of darkness, was called a 'slow bear'...'Mud-lark' signified the same thing.

Mud turtle. [f. MUD *sb.*[1] + TURTLE.] (See MUD *sb.*[1] 5 b.)

1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 17 May (Th.) The crocodile throats of the gentle snappers or mud tortles in the Jersey market. *a* 1800 in *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 77 Bull frogs would grunt at his fate, And mud turtles pine at his woe. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 124 One mud-turtle remained after the rest. 1854–91 [see MUD *sb.*[1] 5 b].

Mud wasp. *U.S.* A wasp which uses mud in building its nest.

1824 *Old Colony Memorial* (Plymouth) 6 Mar. (Th.) Resembling in shape what we call a mud wasp. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 338 The common black and yellow mud wasp (*Pelopæus lunatus*) belongs to this group. 1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 443 Baron Osten Sacken..records the breeding of *Alyzyramœba*] *cephus* and *A. fur* from the nest of a Texan mud-wasp.

Muff, *sb.*[4] 2. (Add U.S. example.)

1888 *Outing* May 120/1 Ferguson..reaching second on the hit, through Sweasy's muff of the ball Gould threw to him.

Muff, *v.*[3] 1. (Add U.S. example.)

1888 *Outing* May 119/2 On this Start reached third, and in Ferguson's hit to Sweasy, which he muffed, Start scored the tie run.

Muffetee. 2. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1749 *Boston Gaz.* Nov. in Alice M. Earle *Costume Colonial Times* (1894) 165 Men's fine Worsted Gloves and Muffetees.

Muffle, *v.*[1] 4. Add: Also with constr.

1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* I. iii. 34 The..Turkey carpets..muffled the rooms and corridors into the silence of the tomb.

Mu·ffledly, *adv.* [-LY[2].] In a muffled manner.

1903 CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* I. iii. 21 The Church clock began muffledly to chime the quarters behind us.

Muffled (mʌ·fld), *ppl. a.* [f. MUFFLE + -ED[1].] Wearing a muffler.

1927 *Daily Express* 13 Mar. 5/1 From the bridge the muffled figures glanced down at the business men moving across the quayside.

Mug, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. A silver drinking-vessel offered as a prize.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 593/1 When the cruise is done and the mugs have escaped them.

d. *Thinking mug*: The head. *slang.*

1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* i. 15 'Bout four years ago, it came into my thinking mug that there must be plenty of gold in the bed of Coosa creek.

4. **mug-hunting** (vbl. sb.). = POT-HUNTING.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 593/1 He may be bitten by the tarantula of matches, be possessed of the fury of mug-hunting.

Mug, *sb.*[6] 2. (Earlier example.)

1880 *Punch* 7 Aug. 59/2 *Son* (amused). Oh! no one learns their lessons now, except the regular mugs, and fellows grinding for an Exam.

Mugful (mʌ·gful). [f. MUG *sb.*[1] + -FUL.] The content of a mug.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr. 15 Lost for ten days in the Sahara with only a mugful of water a day. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 12/1 Water is retailed by the bucket, and a potent brand of sherry by the mugful.

Mugged (mʌgd), *ppl. a.* [f. MUG *v.*[6]] Huddled together, confined.

1889 H. S. HOLLAND in S. Paget *Mem.* II. iii. (1921) 181 [illegible] Holland start for their normal walk..[and] [illegible] to the [illegible]

Muggins. 1. (Earlier example.)

1873 BRET HARTE *My Otherself* in *Fiddletown* etc. 116 It was my other self who made that cutting and witty remark when J. B. expressed his opinion that I was a Muggins.

2. a. (Earlier example.)

1865 SOPHIA JEX-BLAKE in Marg. Todd *Life* (1918) 165 A most ridiculous game of cards called 'Muggins.'

Mu·gwumpish, *a.* [-ISH.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a mugwump; professing disinterestedness; pretentiously superior.

1918 F. HACKETT *Ireland* ix. 252 This conviction was accompanied..with many mugwumpish strictures such as 'in

the main', 'within certain limits', [etc.]. 1923 *Spectator* 22 Sept. 390/1 Racial, intellectual or moral tests may turn out to be not aristocratic at all, but merely mugwumpish.

Mulatto. A. *sb.* 4. Add: mulatto-clay *U.S.*, a dark coloured clay; mulatto land (earlier example); mulatto loam, mould = *mulatto land*; mulatto prairie, a prairie of mulatto soil; mulatto soil (later examples).

1788 JEFFERSON *Tour Amsterdam* etc. Wks. 1854 IX. 386 It has a southern aspect, the soil a barren *mulatto clay, mixed with a good deal of stone, and some slate. 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U. S.* I. 77 There is some very good land on this river... It is what is called *mulattoe land by the planters, from its color. 1837 WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 82 The surface is covered with a *mulatto or chocolate colored loam. 1838 *Jeffersonian* (Albany) 28 Apr. 88 (Th.) The *mulatto mould of the Colorado does not surpass in fatness the alluvial soil of Red River. 1859 *Overland Monthly* III. 130 Then there is the 'chocolate' prairie, and the '*mulatto', and the 'mezquite'. 1819 E. DANA *Geog. Sketches* 190 Next to this is very often found a skirt of rich pine land, dark *mulatto soil with hickory..characteristic of good land. 1851 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 112 He..would not choose the dark prairie mold, but that kind of soil best known in the west as the 'mulatto soil'.

B. *adj.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 91 The upholding & detayning of this p[laintiff]'s molatto servant in Maryland.

Mulattress. (Earlier and later examples.)

1805 in *Amer. Pioneer* II. (1843) 234 The chief of the audience is formed of mulatresses and negresses. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 609/1 A handsome, strong-limbed, and light-footed mulattress.

Mule[1]. Add:

4. d. A locomotive or tractor (now generally electric) for towing canal-boats. *U.S.*

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 14 Nov. 795 (Cent. Suppl.) The 'mule' has two large hooks for the towropes and has also a running board and guard hand rail [etc.]. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 731/2 These wire ropes are stretched from the ship to motor-tractors running on rails the length of the docks. Electric 'mules' the tractors are called... These mules both guide and propel the ship.

5. a. *mule-back* (later examples), *mule-cart, -colt, -load, meat, -race, -raising, -route, -steak, -trail, -train, -wagon*; (sense 4 a) *mule-room*.

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 283/2 He put it in his broken English, 'On horse-back or *mule-back, and many times on foot-back'. 1894 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* i. 16 The mule-back system of transport that prevailed between Coralio and the capital. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 15 Many's the time..he's rode into town, mule-back, with her settin up in front of him. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 107 Our little *mule-cart was but ill-fitted for the passage of so swift a stream. 1856 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 450, 5 [slaves] with ox and Mul[e] Carts raking an hauling in cane leavs. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 133 The price of a *mule colt was..forty dollars. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 225 Wood too, being two rials (25 cents) per *mule-load. 1852 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 59 The rain soaked everything woolen full of water and made our loads almost mule loads. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 307 We ended our fast of nearly seven days' continuance with a feast of *mule meat. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 774 We made our Christmas and New Year's dinner on mule meat. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* i. 13 Yes, sir, 'minds me of a slow *mule-race all the time, the law does. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 133 Robert Grant..mentions the names of several persons who give especial attention to *mule-raising. 1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 256 The card-room contains the mechanical processes in cotton manufacture, preparatory to the spinning of yarn in the '*mule' room. 1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* viii. 58 The distance from Hubbard's Cabin..in a direct line, is eight miles, but by the ordinary *mule-route it is thirteen. 1854 J. R. BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas*, I. v. 113 We [illegible] *mule steak. [illegible] as then..tra- [illegible] a part of the distance and thence by a single *mule-trail to Panama. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* 19 June 3885/2 Those expeditions are accompanied..by *mule-trains carrying provisions. 1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* xxv. 267 Endless processions of mule trains. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* viii. 123 He stood ..looking beyond the moving mass of coaches, freight-wagons and mule-trains. 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 108 Seeing the *mule-wagon wheeling from the track, he began to turn his own team.

b. (Example.)

1925 PENDERELL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 112 *Mule Chest*, a chest standing on a plinth in which sometimes three or four drawers were provided.

c. mule-beater, a stick used for beating mules; mule-deer (later example); mule-gate, the space in a spinning room within which a mule works; mule-headed *a.*, stubborn; mule-killer (*a*) *U.S.*, a kind of cart; mule-litter, a litter borne by mules; mule-picket, a peg for tethering a mule; mule-skinner (earlier example); mule-sweep = *mule-gate*; mule-whacker *U.S.*, a mule-driver.

1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Fra. Farrington* 123 Pedro took up one of the disused *mule-beaters, and laid it on him thick and fast. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 129/1 For meat we have bacon and generally steaks or roasted ribs of elk, *mule-deer or mountain sheep. 1892 NASMITH *Student's Cotton Spinning* 409 The pillars..are so pitched that they fall into the alleys between the mules and not into the *mule-gate. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxix. 278 That *mule-headed old fool wouldn't give in then! 1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 10 A small French cart, of the sort very appropriately called a '*mule-killer', beyond the frontiers. 1852 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 67, I would call the New Waggon another mule killer. 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 81 Nor does a *mule-litter hurry upon the road. 1846 E. BRYANT *California* viii. (1849) 102 The ground is so hard that it is with difficulty that we can force our *mule-pickets into it. 1870 J. H. BEADLE *Life in Utah* 224, I took to the plains..in the capacity of a '*mule-skinner'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 9 Here..is a cotton-gin..and ponderous wooden wheels, and the *mule-sweep underneath. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* iv. 88 For ten hours daily the streets were thronged with motley crowds of railroad men and *mule-whackers. 1888 *Century Mag.* Nov. 159/2 Ah! you called him 'mule-whacker.'

Mule[2]. 2. Delete '*Obs.* exc. *Hist.*' and add examples.

1930 *Daily News* 2 May, She glanced down at her attire: the foolish, gay kimono, the little blue mules. 1930 MORTRAM *Europa's Beast* ii. 64 Softly, in her blue satin mules, she crossed to the drawers.

Muled, *a.*[2] [f. MULE[1] 4 c + -ED[1].] Of a coin: That is a mule (sense 4 c).

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 115 A muled groat of Henry VIII combining an obverse of the third coinage with a reverse of the second.

Muley. B. *adj.* 2. muley saw (earlier example).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 284 *Muley Saw*...That variety of mill-saw which is not hung in the gate. It is also spelt *mulay, moiley, mukley*.

Muley (mi·li), *a.*[3] [f. MULE[1] + -Y[1].] Intractable, stubborn, mulish.

1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* v. 68, I got another drink into him, and made a fatal error in doing it, for he turned muley.

Muliebrity. (Recent examples.)

1888 BRET HARTE *Phyllis of Sierras* II. i. 169 This tall.. woman..possessed a refined muliebrity superior to mere liberality of contour. 1911 H. G. WELLS *New Machiavelli* II. (ed. 2) 206 She was one of those women who are wanting in—what is the word?—muliebrity. She had courage and initiative.

Mull, *sb.*[7] Add: Also *attrib.*

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 (*Cotton*) The finer kinds, made from Egyptian yarns, are called mull-dhooties.

Mull, *v.*[5] 2. (Earlier example.) Also phr. *neither to mull nor to meddle*: not to interfere in any way.

1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* xvii. 200 'What do you do with them [troubles]?' 'Let 'em mull'. 1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. v. 97 Robert put him in possession of his father's views on things in general..and his determination neither to mull nor meddle in the matter.

Mullein. 3. Add: *mullein plant, -stalk, -top, -weed*.

1885 *Outing* Nov. VII. 177/1 The most unpromising looking specimen, like the imaginary beginning of a *mullein plant it seems. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 41 Birds ..approach the spot and twitter upon the *mullein-stalks that grow rankly by the gate. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Peganuc P.* iii. 30 Bless my soul, ef there ain't old Zeph Higgins, looking like a last year's mullen-stalk. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 879/2 A vesper song from a *mullein-top. 1846 J. W. ABERT in Emory *Military Reconn.* 386 The bluebird was there with his sprightly notes, and the meadow lark, perched on some tall *mullein weed.

Mullet[8]. [ad. F. *molet* in same sense.] A piece of wood containing a groove for testing the thickness of the edges of panels, drawer bottoms, and the like, before fitting.

Mullet-head. [? f. MULLET[1].] An American fresh-water fish with a large flat head.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* v. 102 There is a fish called the mullethead, that cannot be intoxicated by any amount of liquor. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Great Mutiny* vi. 110 That fish, my son, is called a mullet-head: it has got no brains.

Mullet-headed, *a.* [? f. MULLET[1]. Cf. *mullhead* a dull, stupid fellow (E.D.D.).] Stupid, dull.

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxxix. 370 They're so confiding and mullet-headed they don't take notice of nothing at all.

Mulley cow. *U.S.* [Cf. MULEY, MOILEY.] A hornless cow.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 230 *Mulley cow*, a name used for a cow chiefly among children, or by parents when speaking to children. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 He..was evidently in search of strays, for he asked me if I had seen a red mulley cow. 1885 [see MULEY B. 1].

Mulligan (mʌ·ligăn). *U.S.* [Apparently f. a proper name.] A sort of soup made from odds and ends of foods collected and cast into one pot.

1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 80 Then they go to the bunk cars and eat mulligan and prune sauce. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii. 83 There was a grand jungle by a small clean river where they..cooked their mulligans. *Ibid.* xv. 198 He's crazy as a bed bug and the best 'mulligan' maker on the road.

Mullion. b. Add: mullion structure *Geol.*, a special conformation of rocks.

1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 151 The combination of these two systems of folding gives rise to rod or 'mullion' structure.

Mully saw. *U.S.* [Cf. MULEY B. 2.] = Muley saw.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 487, 1 reaction water wheel and mully saw gearing.

Multi-. 1. Add: **Multispi·cular** *a.* = *multispiculate*.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 210 In one of the two specimens [of sponges] in the collection..there are a few multispicular strands in the otherwise very regular unispicular meshwork.

3. *multivoltage*.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 11 Apr. 621 (Cent. Suppl.) With the aid of diagrams he discussed at some length the rheostatic control and the multivoltage systems.

Multicellularity (mʌltiselilæ·riti). [f. *Multicellular* (MULTI- 1 a) + -ITY.] Multicellular condition or formation.

1916 W. TROTTER *Instincts of Herd* 18 Looked at in this way, multicellularity presents itself as an escape from the rigour of natural selection. 1922 tr. *Freud's Group Psychol.* 83 Biologically this gregariousness is an analogy to multicellularity and as it were a continuation of it.

Multiflora. (Earlier example.)

1829 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 57 It is literally embowered in vines of the multiflora rose.

Multigraph (mʌ·ltigraf). [f. MULTI- + -GRAPH.] The registered name of a compact printing machine designed for office use. *Comb.* as *multigraph operator*.

1918 WEBSTER Add. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 474/1 The 'Multigraph' is fitted with an automatic paper-feeding device. 1923 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Experienced multigraph operator and stationery buyer required by City firm.

Multimodal (mʌltimō·dăl), *a. Statistics.* [f. L. *multimod-us* (see MULTIMODOUS) + -AL.] Of a frequency or distribution curve: Having more than one mode or maximum value. Said also of the incidence of features which corresponds to such a curve.

1902 *Nature* 3 July 234/2 The 'multimodal' character of many botanical distributions. 1902 *Biometrika* Aug. 454 The multimodal appearance of short series of crania..may be wholly due to random sampling.

So **Multimo·dalism.**

1902 *Biometrika* Apr. 305–6 Much of the multi-modalism interpreted in the case of flowers as polymorphism..is not true multi-modalism at all.

Multiplane (mʌ·ltiplēn). [f. MULTI- 2 + PLANE.] An aeroplane or other flying-machine whose chief supporting surfaces are disposed in (two or) more than two horizontal planes.

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. ii. 139 Will the aeroplane be a 'monoplane' or 'multiplane'?

So **Mu·lti-planed** *a.*, having several planes.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 4/2 The multi-planed helicopter has been abandoned for the biplane.

Multiple. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. *Multiple shop, -store*: One of several shops of the same kind belonging to the same firm, opened in different localities (cf. **chain-store*).

1903 *Accountant* 12 Dec. 1532/2 Stock Accounts for Multiple-Shops. The multiple-shop business is one which requires, probably, more looking after than any other. 1903 HAZELIP *Multiple-Shop Accounts* 1 As there is considerable difference in the class of business carried on by multiple-shop firms, there is also a variation of the system of accounts. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 9/4 Some of the multiple shops.. have been retailing at 9*s.* 4*d.* sugar which has cost them 14*s.* 7½*d.* to buy. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 4/7 The multiple shops..have reduced their prices in accord with the drop in wholesale prices. 1929 ERIC GILL *Art Nonsense* etc. 325 Politics and social guidance are left to..novelists, multiple-store keepers, manufacturers of motor-cars.

3. f. *Multiple switchboard*: a switchboard having connections with all the sections of 'lines' in an exchange.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 237/2 With a multiple-switchboard it is impossible for any one operator to know that the line of the person called for is not already occupied.

g. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 5/1 The wearing qualities [of this clutch]..are claimed to be equal to anything in the way of the plate or multiple-disc type.

Multiplet (mʌ·ltiplet). [f. MULTIPLE + -ET: after TRIPLET.] A group of two or more things.

1927 N. V. SIDGWICK *Electronic Theory of Valency* 37 The spectra of individual elements..are often very complicated. In particular, the lines tend to occur in close 'multiplets'—sets of 2, 3, or more.

Multiplication. Add: 3. e. A system of dicing with three dice in which the sum of two dice is multiplied by the third in calculating the total.

1905 *Hoyle's Games* (ed. Fox) 196 Multiplication. Three dice are used, and there are three throws for each player.

Multiply, *adv.* Add: *Multiply-charged*, having several charges (of electricity).

1922 F. W. ASTON *Isotopes* 71 These multiply-charged clusters give most reliable values of mass.

Multiradial (mʌltirē·diăl), *a.* [f. MULTI- + RADIAL *a.*] That has developed from one type along several diverging lines.

1901 P. C. MITCHELL in *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool.* VIII. 266 It is..plain that this apocentricity is multiradial and no guide to affinity. 1902 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 343/2 Multiradial apocentricities lie at the root of many of the phenomena that have been grouped under the designation *Convergence*.

Multirotation (mʌltirotē·ʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. MULTI- + ROTATION.] A name for *MUTAROTATION.

1904 J. W. MELLOR *Chem. Stat. & Dynam.* 224 The influence of acids upon the rate of multirotation of sugars. 1907 [see *MUTAROTATION].

Multiverse (mʌ·ltivəs). [f. UNIVERSE by substituting MULTI- for UNI-.] An alternative suggested for the word UNIVERSE in order to indicate the absence of order or of a single ruling and guiding power.

1904 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 3 [Reporting Sir O. Lodge] The only possible alternative was to regard the universe as a result of random chance and capricious disorder, not a cosmos or universe at all, but rather a 'multiverse'. 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan. 460 The proposal to run the universe (turned into a multiverse) as a joint-stock enterprise..is essentially irre-

ligious. 1920 CHESTERTON *New Jerusalem* viii. 163 When I told a distinguished psychologist..that I differed from his view of the universe, he answered, 'Why universe? Why should it not be a multiverse?'

Mu·mchanceness. [f. MUMCHANCE *a.* + -NESS.] Silence, reticence.

1910 'ANTHONY HOPE' *Second String* xxi, Perhaps his very mum-chanceness was his saving. Glib protestations would have smacked too strongly of the principal to commend the agent.

Mummy, *sb.*[2] (Add example of vocative.)

1903 *Punch* 30 Sept. 231 Mummy dear, of course Uncle Jack is coming to meet us by a Circle Train, isn't he?

Mummy Apple: variant of *Mammee Apple*, MAMMEE.

1905 *Daily Graphic* 16 Jan. 4/4 The mummy-apple, a delicate tree-melon, springs up spontaneously wherever land is cleared. 1911 J. LONDON *Adventure* vii. 85 Mummy apples, which he had regarded as weeds, under her guidance appeared as appetizing breakfast fruit.

Mumpery (mʌ·mpəri). [f. MUMP *v.*[2] + -ERY.] Begging.

1913 W. J. LOCKE *Stella Maris* xiii. 156 The hard-bitten vagabond of the highroad has his or her well-defined means of livelihood. This was a mistress of mumpery.

Mung. (Earlier example.)

1844 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 26 Sept. (Th.) Mung news.

Mung[2], variant of MOONG.

1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 346 Green Gram, or Múng—*Phaseolus mungo*, Linnaeus. 1924 *Nature* 7 June CXIII. 814/1 The great Linnaeus blundered in that he confused the soybean with the mung bean.

Mungofa. (Earlier example.)

1836 HOLBROOK *N. Amer. Herpetol.* I. 41 *Testudo Polyphemus*—Daudin. Synonymes... Gopher and Mungŏfa, *Vulgo.*

Municipalizer (mĭuni·sipăləizəs). [f. MUNICIPALIZE *v.* + -ER.] One who favours municipal control of public services, institutions, and the like; a municipalist.

1903 SHAW *Commonsense of Municipal Trading* p. ix, The most..disinterested of them would..become ardent municipalizers. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 9/3 Within the movement there are (1) prohibitionists,..(2) municipalisers; (3) advocates of State ownership and control.

Munition, *sb.* Add: 2. (Recent examples.) Also *collog.*, the production of munitions; munition-work. *Ministry of Munitions*: A special Ministry created in 1915 to control the production and supply of munitions of war, and lasting until 1921. So *Minister of Munitions.*

1915 *Times* 26 May 9/6 The Prime Minister has decided that a new Department shall be created, to be called the Ministry of Munitions. 1915 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* c. 54 § 4 If the Minister of Munitions considers it expedient..that any establishment in which munitions work is carried on should be subject to the special provisions [etc.]. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 205/1 There is no need at this time to praise the women working on munitions. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 12, I asked the Ministry of Munitions to give me an opportunity to see with my own eyes what is being done now. 1917 *Dalton Guardian* 28 Apr. 3/5 He had been sent to munitions, and had not been out to the front. 1924 B. GILBERT *Bly Market* 66, I expect..you'll be leaving the schooling and go to the munitions.

5. *munition-factory, -maker, -making, -work, -worker*; also *munitions work.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 2/2 In 1895 he visited the chief firearm and *munition factories of France. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 191/1 The scheme was this: that women of leisure should be given three weeks' training in a..munition factory. 1916 *Home Companion* 12 Aug. 16/1 This is my last chat to you, little mother *munition-makers. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 24 No man or lathe or tool that can be turned to *munition-making is possibly doing anything else. 1918 *Times* 27 Mar. 3/1 These are all chapters in the romance of *munitions work in the Midlands. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 40 Anything less promising of *munition work it would be hard to find. 1915 *Daily Sketch* 18 Aug. 2 (heading) Badges for the Volunteer *Munition Worker. 1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Foundations of Peace* 111 The demobilization of soldiers and the disbanding of munition-workers.

Munition, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To do munition work; to work in a munition factory.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Doing their Bit* 23 A man cast for a commission and refused for the ranks a year ago on account of his eyes has 'gone munitioning'.

Munitioneer (mĭuniʃənĭə·r). [f. MUNITION *sb.* + -EER.] A worker in a munition-factory.

1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 234 In the need for copper there is quite a good price for engraved plates, and theirs have been weeded out for the munitioneers. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene,' which the munitioneers shortened to T.N.T.

Munitioner. Add: c. = *MUNITIONEER; a maker of ammunition.

1917 *Graphic* 30 June 806 (Illustration) The King with his munitioners.

Munitionette (mĭuniʃəne·t). *colloq.* [-ETTE.] A female munition-worker.

1915 *Daily Sketch* 9 Nov. 13/1 (heading), Munitionettes Who Receive Threepence An Hour. 1917 *Daily News* 17 May 3/1 A shell-shop filled with blue-clad, mob-capped cheering munitionettes. 1919 *Punch* 7 May 366/2 Work for the ex-munitionette drawing unemployment pay.

Munitionless (mĭuni·ʃənlés), *a.* [-LESS.] Not provided with munitions.

1927 CHURCHILL *World Crisis, 1916–18*, 224 The mastered agony of the munitionless retreat; the slowly regathered forces; the victories of Brusiloff;..has he no share in these?

Munitionment (mĭuni·ʃənmĕnt). [f. MUNITION *v.* + -MENT.] Provision with or supply of munitions.

1915 H. BELLOC in *Land & Water* 29 May 10*/1 If the Austro-German forces under the effect of superior munitionment for the heavy pieces do pierce their opponent's line.

Mural, *a.*[1] 2. (Add example.)

1916 H. F. OSBORN *Men of Old Stone Age* 316 This art.., is also mural or parietal.., consisting of drawings, engravings, paintings and bas-reliefs on the walls of caverns and grottos.

Murder, *v.* 1. g. (Later examples.)

1857 J. HYDE Jr. *Mormonism* vii. 181 (Born) These men will fight, lie, rob, murder for Mormonism, if commanded. 1910 *New Mag.* Nov. 224/2 Yes. I am the man who murders for the king.

Murderee (mə̄idərī·). [f. MURDER *v.* + -EE[1].] A person who is murdered.

1928 F. T. JESSE *Trial of S. H. Dougal* 4 The potential murderer has met the born murderee.

Murmur, *sb.* Add: 5. *Comb.* murmur-vowel, a glide vowel.

1910 *Mod. Lang. Rev.* V. 91 The glide or murmur vowel of normally unstressed prefixes.

Murmur, *v.* 3. Add: Also with *out.*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxviii. 304 Gabriel murmured out something about its being very pretty. 1893 DOYLE *Mem. Sh. Holmes* 41 My lips were parted to murmur out some sleepy words of surprise or remonstrance.

Murmuration. 1. (Modern example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 2/1 The plaints and murmurations of these Randlords for the grievances which they clamoured to have redressed.

Murrain. A. *sb.* Add: 3. c. (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* [illegible] skins, those we
kip, but if thir

Muscarine. Add: Also -in.

1910 *Practitioner* June 824 Putrefactive organisms split up proteins into..ptomaines—neurin, cholin, muscarin, cadaverin, [etc.].

Muscatel. 1. Add: Also an Australian wine.

1867 *Australasian* 9 Feb. 186/1 Australian Wines in the Indian Market...The Muscatel has plenty of body.

Muscle. 4. d. Add: muscle-banner, in anthozoans, a retractor muscle of the mesenteries; muscle-bound *a.*, having the muscles stiff and enlarged, esp. as a result of too much exercise or training; also *fig.*; muscle-memory, 'memory' located in muscles.

1900 G. C. BOURNE in *Lankester's Treat. Zool.* II. *Anthozoa* 11 The mesenteries are provided with well-developed retractor muscles, supported on folds or plaits of the mesogloea, which..form the so-called *muscle banners. The arrangement of the muscle banners of the Alcyonaria is characteristic. 1902 WEBSTER Suppl., *Muscle-bound. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 9/2, I have met many cases where an unintelligent use of such exercises has..so thickened the muscles as [illegible] 'muscle-bound'. [illegible] has been a curious s[illegible] tovement. 1915 *Nature* 11 Mar. XCV. 39/1 Some authorities still believe that there is no getting past the assumption of a non-analysable sense of direction...Others again lay too heavy a burden on *muscle-memory.

Muscovade (mʌ·skəvē·d). [f. MUSCOVADO.] = MUSCOVADO.

1851 ALICE CARY *Clovernook* 74 Every day in winter she used to feed them [the bees] maple sugar if she had it—and if not, a little Muscovade in a saucer.

Muse, *v.* Add: 8. b. To say or murmur meditatively.

1834 A. M. RAVENSCLIFFE *Two Old Men's Tales* xiii. 250 (Born) 'But what can I promise? I who have nothing,' mused she, 'and am now penniless.' 1843 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* 32 'You must have been very slow about it, Jacob.'..'Slow!' the Ghost repeated. 'Seven years dead,' mused Scrooge. 'And travelling all the time?' 1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* I. vii. 150 'That's strange,' mused Mr. McCullagh; 'and you getting on for thirty year of age.'

Museum. Add: 4. *Comb.* museum-piece, an article fit to receive a place in a museum; a fine example of anything, esp. of manufactured articles; also *transf.*, a person or object of peculiar or special worth or interest.

1902 *Brit. Chess Mag.* 351 The more stately carved pieces (named for the sake of distinction 'museum-pieces'). 1914 VACHELL *Quinney's* II. xiv. § 2. 198 An elaborately carved Chippendale settee, a museum piece. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* iii. 31 Quong Ho was admitted to be a museum-piece of discretion. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 13/4 In a few years, when the last pantomime has been played, it may be time to put on another in the best old-fashioned style as a museum piece. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* I. xi. 82 The girl and her brother had been museum pieces, two Americans without money to speak of.

Mush, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. (Earlier example of *mush and milk.*)

1817 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* 27 Dec. (1866) VIII. 244 They ..gave me a supper of mush and milk.

4. *Wireless Telegr.* (See quot. 1924.)

1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1456 *Mush.* Term used for the irregular intermediate frequencies set up by an arc transmitter which interfere with the fundamental wavelengths. [illegible] by the 'mush' signals fro[illegible] the aerial. and statics

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *mush-pot* (sense 1); mush-head, a person of a yielding disposition; one lacking in firmness; so *mush-headed* adj.; mush-ice, water only partly frozen, ice which is not solid; mush-sugar, a mixture of syrup and crystals of sugar.

1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* ii. 63, I up and told her flat she could never run a boarding-house and make it pay; that no woman could who hadn't learned to say 'No!' and she was too much of a *mushhead for that. 1914 R. CULLUM *Way of Strong* III. viii. 294 The game isn't worth it, fighting this *mush-headed crowd who have to get other folks to think for 'em. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 201/2 You may, by digging down three feet, take a pole sixty feet long and with the strength of your hands run it down the whole length, and find no termination of what is called the *mush ice. 1907 J. LONDON *White Fang* 202 The fall of the year, when the first snows were falling and mush-ice was running in the river. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 432 Johnny, who wore on his head a tin utensil which answered both as a cap and a *mush pot, filled it with water and quenched the fire. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 178 When sugar is contemplated, White Imphee is..the best, as all I have made went to thick *mush sugar immediately.

Mush (mʌʃ), *sb.*[3] [f. *MUSH *v.*[3]] A journey made on foot through snow, driving a dog-sled.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 10/7 From Hudson in northern Ontario it is a twelve-day 'mush' for men and dogs over the frozen sub-arctic prairie to the Red Lake district.

Mush (mʌʃ), *v.*[3] [Apparently f. F. *marchez* or *marchons*, imp. of *marcher* to advance, the command given to the dogs; hence with *on*: cf. *MUSH *sb.*[3]] *intr.* To travel on foot through the snow with a dog-sled; said also of the dogs.

1903 *N.Y. Sun* 22 Nov., His little boat was cut out, and then he started to 'mush' back over the ice. 1904 S. E. WHITE *Silent Places* xvii. 180 'Mush! Mush on!' shouted Sam. The four dogs leaned into their collars. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 106, I never got off the train since I mushed out of Seattle, and I'm hungry. 1914 R. CULLUM *Way of Strong* I. i. 1 Five great sled dogs crouched in their harness. They were waiting the long familiar command to 'mush'; an order they had not heard since the previous winter. 1927 *Brit. Weekly* 13 Jan. 409/2 They were mushing on to a new strike.

Musher (mʌ·ʃəɹ). [f. *MUSH *v.*[3] + -ER[1].] A person who mushes; one who travels through snow on foot with a dog-sled. So **Mu·shing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *U.S. Geol. Surv.* Prof. Paper No. 20, 14 Traveling by this means is known, in the language of the country [Alaska], as 'mushing', and the traveler is called a 'musher'. *Ibid.* 15 In 'mushing', the best progress is made in relatively cool weather. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* iv. (1912) 89 Other 'mushers' were ahead of us at the road-house. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 456/2 Those far northern regions are inaccessible..except to the most hardy and expert 'mushers'.

Mushily (mʌ·ʃili), *adv.* [f. MUSHY *a.* + -LY[2].] In a soft or mushy manner.

1910 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* xvi. 187 'A cool hundred,' said Fuzzy thoughtfully and mushily.

Mushiness (mʌ·ʃinés). *colloq.* [f. MUSHY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being soft or pulpy; also *fig.*, sentimental character, weakness, sloppiness.

1892 [see s.v. MUSHY *a.*]. 1894 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *Cath. Furze* xiv. 247 Partly this distressing weakness is due to the absence of a clear conviction that we are right;..but frequently it is simple mushiness of character.

Mushroom, *sb.* Add: 3. c. A spreading cloud (of smoke).

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* iv. 110 A sudden, abrupt mushroom of smoke spread out above the building on the uprush of air.

6. c. mushroom-headed *a.* (add example); mushroom sinker, a mushroom-shaped sinker; mushroom valve, (*a*) a type of valve, used in internal combustion engines, having a flat seat; (so *mushroom-valve engine*, etc.); (*b*) a variety of valve used in wireless receiving sets (see quot. 1924).

1875 PITT-RIVERS *Evol. Culture* (1906) 38 We see [in the [illegible] curved. A large [illegible] er. 1877 [illegible] isting of [illegible] Oct. 4/2

Designers have taken steps to remove this old-fashioned defect in the mushroom valve system. *Ibid.* 10 Nov. 4/1 The mushroom-valve engine. 1909 R. W. A. BREWER *Motor Car* 30 Mushroom valves are adopted in gas engine practice because this type of valve opens very readily to its full area and shuts just as readily. 1921 *Wireless World* 10 Dec. 578/1 The Mushroom Valve. 1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1456 *Mushroom valve*, alternative name given to the Cossor R.M.R. and other Cossor valves on account of the shape of the grid and anode, which are fashioned somewhat like a mushroom.

Mushroom, *v.* Add: 2. c. *intr.* Of fire: To spread outwards.

1903 *N.Y. Sun* 2 Nov. 3 The flames had gone up the stairs to the very top of the house, and had then 'mushroomed' out, as the firemen say. 1911 *Ithaca Jrnl.* 10 Aug., The flames mushroomed from the shaft on all floors above.

Mushy, *a.* Add: 2. *fig.* Tender, sentimental, insipid, 'wishy-washy'. Also as *adv.*

1870 *Nation* (N.Y.) 3 Feb. 67 (Cent.) The death penalty is disappearing, like some better things, before a kind of mushy and unthinking doubt of its morality and expediency. 1913 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Laddie* vii. (1917) 135 They formed a circle around Sally and Peter and as mushy as ever they could they sang, 'As sure as the grass grows around the stump, You are my darling sugar lump,' while they danced. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 75 The mushy state I was in. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xiii. 203 Provided that he is not of the 'mushy' disposition, and

calls merely to talk, he finds her an uninspiring conversationalist. 1928 G. B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide* § 84. 458 You may..be a sharp, cynical sort of person; or you may be a nice, mushy, amiable, goodnatured one.

2. *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot. and cf. *Mush *sb.*[1] 4.)

1924 *Harmsworth's Wireless Encycl.* II. 1456 A mushy note is one which is not absolutely definite or clear cut, and so hard to read. It is a note received by the heterodyne method when damped wires or modulated continuous waves are being received.

Music, *sb.* Add: **10.** b. Suppleness or resilience.

1901 W. J. Travis *Pract. Golf* (1903) ix. 111 The man with a less rapid swing will get equally as long a ball by using a more supple shaft. The more 'music' there is in the shaft, however, the greater is the liability to slice or pull.

12. *music-case, -rack* (earlier example).

1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Music-case. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 136 You hide behind the *music-rack while Miss Mince passes.

c. (Recent example.)

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 294 The festival music-drama as planned, invented, and carried out by Richard Wagner.. was a stupendous thing for one man to have done.

d. music-hallish *a.*, suggestive of a music-hall; **music-roll**, a roll, usually of perforated paper, used in mechanical pianos, and similar instruments.

1930 Ivor Brown in *Observer* 30 Mar. 15 The patriotic song of 1900 should have been sung by someone more robust and *music-hallish than the cute and charming Miss Ada-May. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct. 1322/1 Kastner's upright grand auto-piano for sale,..played by hand or by *music rolls. *Ibid.*, Music rolls for 65 note piano players, Pianola, [etc.]. 1913 *Strand Mag.* Jan. Advts. 13 For all Player-Pianos 'Songola' Music Rolls.

Musical. A. *adj.* **10.** Add: **musical arms**, a modification of the game of musical chairs (see quot.); **musical chairs**, a competitive parlour game in which a number of persons walk to music round a smaller number of chairs and each try to secure a seat when the music stops; **musical fright** = **musical chairs.**

1924 D. C. Minter *Children's Parties* etc. x. 137 *Musical arms. This game is played in the same way as Musical Chairs, without, however, using chairs. 1903 May Crommelin *Crimson Lilies* ii. 16 Afterwards the children..clamoured to play round games for two hours, *musical chairs, general post and so forth. 1916 'Peter' *Trench Yarns* 25 We had to get the men through the danger zone by a sort of musical-chairs rush. They came slowly up to the entrance, and then dashed in and round the corner into safety behind the bricks. 1922 B. Gilbert *Tyler of Barnet* xii. 97 The smallest pigling..looked like a child who, playing at musical chairs, finds when the piano stops that there is no seat. 1879 'Prof. Hoffmann' *Drawing-room Amusem.* 24 *Musical Fright.

Musicalize (miū·zikăləiz), *v.* [f. Musical *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make musical; to set (a play) to music.

1928 *Sunday Express* 19 Aug. 5/4 He prepared a musicalised version of the..play.

Musicologist (miūzikɒ·lŏdʒist). [ad. F. *musicologiste*: or f. Music + -ologist.] A person who studies music scientifically.

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 18/2 The widest co-operation has.. been secured from French, Spanish, German, and other foreign musicologists. 1930 *Music & Lett.* Apr. 138 The distinguished list of English musicologists.

Musicology (miūzikɒ·lŏdʒi). [ad. F. *musicologie*: or f. Music + -ology.] The scientific study of music.

1919 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1918–19* 106 The foundations of Musicology are the documents, manuscripts or printed music of past times. 1928 *Music & Lett.* Apr. 108 The most valuable piece of musicology is the treatment of the six motets.

Musketoo·ner. [f. Musketoon + -er [1].] = Musketoon 2.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 339/2, I felt a tearing blow above my right hip and I knew that the kneeling musketooner had touched me.

Musking-place. A place where weasels or kindred animals deposit musk.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 291/2 The wolves have their calling-posts, the beavers have their castor-signs, the weasels have their musking-places.

Musk-rat. Add: **1.** b. (Earlier example.)

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 The inhabitants of.. Delaware [are called] Muskrats.

3. *musk-rat burrow, skin.*

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 385 This fish, when the bank was carelessly approached would withdraw to a deserted *muskrat burrow. 1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1070 Dressed elk and moose-deer skins, *muskrat skins, and some buffalo robes. 1823 in M'Kenny *Memoirs* I. (1846) App. 296 Furs and other articles..to wit,..2,500 muskrat skins [etc.].

Musquash. **3.** musquash-root (earlier example); **musquash-weed** (example).

1807 *Massachusetts Spy* 22 July (Th.) Five children were lately poisoned in Scipio (New York) by eating Wild Parsnip or *Musquash Root. 1767 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 21 May (Th.) Persons (especially Children) would do well to beware of this Weed. It is called wild Hemlock by some, and *Musquash Weed by others.

Mu·squashing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Musquash *sb.* + -ing [1].] The hunting of musquashes.

1833 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 31 (Born) This was most capital fun, but it want quite equal to musquashing.

Muss, *sb.*[4] **1.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 25 Aug. (Th.) George R. went to a Dutch ball Saturday night, and got into a little muss, which cost him [at the police court] Two Dollars. 1840 Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. iv. II. 79 That's jist what I told Red Wolfert when he showed signs of kicking up a muss. 1892 J. L. Ford *Dr. Dodd's School* iv. 83 Before I had time to explain about it Pine pitched into me, and then the muss began.

2. (Earlier example.)

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 22 Jan. (Th.) I upset my table, spilt my ink, and knocked down my books, making a deuced muss.

Muss, *v.*[2] **1.** (Later examples.)

1907 Mulford *Bar-20* v. 47, I paid twenty wheels for that [a hat] eight years ago, and I don't want it mussed none. 1922 Titus *Timber* i. 12 You who're fitted for harder work than any of us, an' now you don't want to muss up your hands!

Hence **Mussed** *ppl. a.* Also *mussed-up.*

1888 *Detroit Free Press* (Farmer) Neither of us got two winks of sleep during the night on the car...We reached Chicago in a mussed up condition. 1909 *Philad. Publ. Ledger* 24 June 7/6 Advt., Lot 3..Some four hundred soiled or mussed waists, in white lawn & lingerie.

Mussel, *sb.* **4.** Add: *mussel-opener, -spawn.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 7/6 Advt., Oyster and *Mussel Opener (Young) wanted for evenings. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 277/2 Some seasons the *mussel-spawn is pretty much in evidence here.

Mussing (mʌ·sin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Muss *v.*[2] and *sb.*[4] + -ing [1].] Confusion, trouble.

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 48 Well, as I aint flush in the financial way, I accept. Let there be no mussing between us.

Mustang. **1.** *attrib.* Add: *mustang horse.*

1844 C. A. Murray *Prairie-bird* I. 307 Mounted on an active, spirited little Mestang horse.

2. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 198 He speaks of the great mustang grape in very high terms.

Mustard, *sb.* Add: **1.** f. In fig. phrases: That which enhances the flavour of anything, or adds piquancy or zest; the best of anything. *U.S. slang.*

1894 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 101 I'm not headlined in the bills, but I'm the mustard in the salad dressing just the same. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xv. 237 And for fear they were not the proper mustard, he had that dog man sue him in court for the balance, so as to make him prove the pedigree. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 217 Why don't you invite him if he's so much to the mustard? 1922 C. Sandburg *Slabs of Sunburnt West* 7 Kid each other...Tell each other you're all to the mustard.

3. c. **mustard gas**, dichlordiethyl sulphide, a variety of poison gas used in the war of 1914–18.

1917 *Nation* (N. Y.) 15 Nov. 524/2 The Germans have just invented a new and particularly powerful weapon in their so-called 'mustard gas'. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Mustard Gas*..., a vesicant and poison gas, one effect of which was to blister the mouth, armpits and face, and affect the eyes. 1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug. 17/4 Tanks, armoured cars, and mustard-gas shells.

Mustard seed. **3.** (Earlier examples.)

1809 Fessenden *Pills Poetical* 8 Her single good gun loaded with mustard seed shot. 1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 182 He might as well attempt to batter the rock of Gibralter with mustard seed shot as to attack the yellow fever with alkali. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 440 None of the fine mustard-seed or robin, but the heavy duck-shot.

Muster, *sb.*[1] **9.** Add: *muster-field, -ground* (earlier example).

1838 B. Drake *Tales* 179 Our sons;..assembling in the '*muster field', divide themselves into armies, and pelt each other with Buckeye balls. 1841 Foote *Texas & Texans* I. 235 The inhabitants..were convened on a *Muster-ground.

Musterer[2] (mʌ·stərəɹ). *Austral.* [f. Muster *v.*[1] (sense 6) + -er [1].] One who musters sheep or cattle.

1899 L. Cockayne in *Glasgow Herald* 22 Aug. (1925) 4, I have never seen it [the kea] attack sheep, nor have I met with anyone—shepherd, musterer, or mountain traveller —who has done so. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 21/3, I had the opportunity of meeting..drovers and musterers on the great Queensland sheep runs.

Mustering, *vbl. sb.* b. (Add example.)

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 768/1 Who should I see..but Mr. Jim Guest himself, in the same spry dress I had seen him in in the morning; mustering jacket and trowsers, and tarpaulin hat.

Mustic, variant of Moustick.

Mutant (miū·tănt), *a.* and *sb. Biol.* [ad. L. *mutant-em* pr. pple. of *mutāre* to change.] a. *adj.* That is the result of mutation. b. *sb.* A form or species resulting from mutation.

1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 848 A period in which they do form mutants, to use the terminology of de Vries, which mutants *may* be true to seed. 1903 *Amer. Naturalist* Nov. 742 No forms intermediate between the mutants, or between the mutants and the parent type were found...The mutant forms were really groups of phylogenetic value. 1918 Babcock & Clausen *Genetics Agric.* 286 Hence they breed true in the main but occasionally throw the new combinations of diverse elements which have come to be known as 'mutants'. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 10 Race-making was due..to the in-breeding and isolation of similar variants or mutants. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genetical Theory Nat. Select.* 11 In domestication..not only is the rigour of Natural Selection relaxed so that mutant types can survive..but [etc.].

Mutarotation (miūtărōtē·ʃən). *Physical Chem.* [f. L. *mutā-re* to change + Rotation.] The change in the amount of optical rotation of substances (especially sugars) in solution. Originally called *Birotation.

1907 J. B. Cohen *Org. Chem.* 100 The name was changed from birotation to *multirotation.* As the latter term implies some simple ratio between the original and final values the word *mutarotation* recently adopted by Lowry..is to be preferred. 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 49 The mutarotation of levulose is probably due..to the fact that it exists in solution in two forms.

Mutate, *v.* Add: c. *intr.* To undergo biological mutation.

1926 Carr-Saunders *Eugenics* 43 Genes which were not present in the parent sometimes appear in the offspring. They seem to arise by the transformation of pre-existing genes. Existing genes sometimes 'mutate'.

Mutational (miūtē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Mutation + -al.] Of or pertaining to mutation.

1904 *Nature* 25 Feb. 386/2 De Vries's 'mutational variations.

Mutationist (miūtē·ʃənist). *Biol.* [f. Mutation + -ist.] One who stresses the importance of mutation as a factor in producing new and 'higher' forms or species.

1904 *Science* 10 June 881/2 It might be inferred that Lamarckians and Darwinians are..regarded as believers in adaptiveness as a factor in evolution, and mutationists are necessarily supposed to hold the opposite view. 1909 *Fabian News* XX. 76/1 The mad mutationist who claims that evolution takes place by mutation only. 1911 A. D. Darbishire *Breeding & Mendelian Discov.* 4 The point at issue between the Selectionist..and the Mutationist, is this.

Mutilla (miūti·lă). [Mod.L., the name of the genus.] An insect of the genus *Mutilla*; a solitary ant.

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 75/1 The grasshopper felt the fangs of the Mutilla at the nape of his neck.

Mutt (mʌt). *slang.* (orig. *U.S.*) [Apparently abbreviated f. *mutton-head* Mutton 8 b.] One who is stupid, ignorant, awkward, blundering, incompetent, or the like; a blockhead, dullard, or fool.

1910 O. Johnson *Varmint* 377 Engaged to that Ver Plank fellow that was hanging around. I think he's a mutt. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* x. 282 It's going to be hard for her. She can't stand for a mutt—and it's the only sort that will marry her. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 107 He opined that it was a shame to send a 'mutt' like me down to a battery to create trouble. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 176/2 The elder brother was a quiet, inoffensive kind of a mutt. 1924 P. G. Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xiv. 160 The Cynthia affair had jarred the unfortunate mutt to such an extent that [etc.]. 1925 Chesterton *Tales of Long Bow* v. 179, I reckon those mutts didn't get on to what they were selling me.

b. A term of contempt applied to a dog.

1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* x. 310 Now fat old women..Arrive to exercise their various dogs; And 'round and 'round the little mutts all run. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 296 They turned out to be mere dogs;..kind of yapping mutts that some parties would poison off. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 4/1 Be careful the mutt doesn't get into a race with a caterpillar some day, and die of heart collapse.

Mutton. Add: **7.** (Recent example.)

1930 *Punch* 28 May 606/3 Both Houses, having dealt with the Whitsuntide holidays, resumed their muttons.

8. b. **mutton-faced** *a.*, having a face suggestive of mutton (as a term of abuse); **mutton-head** (earlier example).

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii. 193 'You —, —, little, *mutton-faced Dutchman, Nares would bawl. 1804 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* 159 And couldst thou, pertinacious Bradley, But maul these *mutton heads, most sadly.

Mutualist. **1.** Add: Also *attrib.*

1909 F. Lawton *3rd French Republic* xiv. 320 From 1852 onwards, the Mutualist movement extended rapidly.

Mutualistic (miūtiŭăli·stik). *Biol.* [f. Mutualist + -ic.] Characterized by mutualism.

1902 Webster Suppl. 1911 J. G. McIntosh *Manuf. Varnishes* III. 291 Giard does not see that the ants are enemies of the cochineal...Their relations are mutualistic and in no way predatory or parentic.

Mux (mʊks), *sb. U.S. colloq.* [f. the vb.] A disordered or muddled state; = Muck *sb.*[1] 4.

18.. Eliz. Stoddard *Two Men* iv. 28 (Funk) I knew you would come back. Now we are in a mux. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Mux*, work performed in an awkward or improper manner; a botch; a mess; as, he made a mux of it.

Mux (mʊks), *v. U.S.* and *dial.* [Of obscure formation: cf. Muss *v.*, Muck *v.* and dial. *mucksy* dirty.] = Muck *v.* 4.

1806 *Balance* (Hudson, N. Y.) 26 Aug. 272 (Th.) To do observance, make obliging mention, Wink lovingly, mux chastity away. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., To *mux* is much used in New England for *muss*; as 'Don't mux my crinoline.' 1867 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* (1869) III. x. 157 By vice of mismanagement on the part of my mother, and Nicholas Snowe, who had thoroughly muxed up everything, being too quick-headed. *a* 1877 J. M. Bailey *They all do it* 22 (Bartlett) Stop muxin' that bread!..you've eaten enough for twenty people. I shan't have you muxing and gauming up the victuals.

Muzziness. (Add example.)

1904 *Athenæum* 7 May 599/2 We lament the muzziness which seems inseparable from the process employed.

Muzzle, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** c. *transf.* To close (a fishing-net).

1876 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* xii. (ed. 4) 438 The Esk..is a fine river, and would be finer if the Solway stake nets were only muzzled.

Muzzle, *v.*[1] 9. (Later example.)

1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxv, Tim and I jumped off..and muzzled him [the constable].

Muzzy, *a.* Add: 3. *Comb.*, as muzzy-headedness, a fuddled or intoxicated condition.

1930 Mottram *Europa's Beast* vii. 169 Cocktails were sheer silliness, a short cut to muzzy-headedness.

Myal (mə·ăl), *a.* [f. Gr. *μῦs*, *μυ-όs* muscle (see Myo-) + -al.] Associated with a myotome or muscular segment.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 386/2 The ventral roots on the contrary, are myal or segmental in position.

Mygalid (mi·gălid). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Mygalidæ* the name of a family of spiders.] A spider of the family *Mygalidæ*.

1920 J. Ritchie *Anim. Life Scotl.* viii. 447 A Bird-Eating Spider (Mygalid)..has appeared in Edinburgh.

Myo-. Add: **Myofi·bril** [Fibril], a muscular fibril. **Myome·trium** [Gr. *μήτρα* womb], the muscular substance of the uterus. **My·oneme** [Gr. *νῆμα* thread], a muscular fibril found in certain protozoans.

1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Feb. 38 The terminal delicate discs of the *myofibril form a membrane [etc.]. 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 792 The *myometrium contained many thick-walled blood-vessels. 1903 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 618 A. Prenant..has begun naturally with the so-called *myonemes of Protozoa. 1914 Fantham & Porter *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 67 This membrane..is traversed by contractile elements known as myonemes.

Myocardiac (məiokā·ɹdiăk), *a.* [f. Myocardium + -ac.] Of or pertaining to the myocardium.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 610 As the author says, myocardiac deficiency is the chief indication for the Nauheim treatment.

Myoepithelial (məiˌoˌepiþī·liăl), *a.* [f. Myo- + Epithelial.] Of animal cells: Having the characteristics of muscular cells in addition to being epithelial.

1881 F. M. Balfour *Compar. Embryol.* II. 550 In all the Coelenterata, except the Ctenophora, the contractile elements of the body wall consist of filiform processes of ectodermal or entodermal epithelial cells. The elements provided with these processes, which were first discovered by Kleinenberg, are known as myo-epithelial cells. 1904 *Nature* 3 Mar. 431/1 At certain stages complete continuity could be observed between motor nerve trunk and the protoplasmic body of the myoepithelial cell.

Myoid (məi·oid), *a.* [f. Myo- + -oid.] Resembling a muscle; composed of muscular tissue. As *sb.*, a structural part in the retinal cones and rods.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Myoid*, an epithet given to tumors composed of fibre cells or muscular fibres of organic life. 1900 R. M. Gunn in *Lancet* 7 July 7/2 The cell-body, traced from the cuticular end, begins as a distinct granular protoplasmic swelling, called the myoid.

Myomatous, *a.* Add: Also, affected with myoma.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 501/1 There would be found to be about 1,000,000 myomatous women in their present population.

Myomectomy (məiome·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Myoma + Gr. *ἐκτομή* excision.] The excision of a uterine myoma; myomotomy.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 501/1 Myomectomy should always be done when it was possible to save the uterus. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 608 Vaginal myomectomy.

Myriapodal (miriæ·pŏdăl), *a.* [f. Myriapoda + -al.] Of or pertaining to Myriapoda.

1892 *Rep. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 258 Comparatively little can ever be known concerning the probably great abundance of Insect, Arachnid, and Myriapodal life of former geological time.

Myrmeco-. **Myrmecologist** (example).

1901 W. M. Wheeler in *Amer. Naturalist* XXXV. 432 While it thus becomes necessary to review much that is well known to the myrmecologist, I hope [etc.].

Myrtle, *sb.* 5. Add: **myrtle-of-the-river** *U.S.*, a shrub of the Myrtle family (see quot. 1917); **myrtle warbler** = *myrtle bird*.

1917 Safford in *Smithsonian Rep.* 384 The *myrtle-of-the-river..(*Calyptranthes zuzygium*) with opposite glossy leaves and clusters of fruit resembling blueberries. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 27 Even the names transport us into a land of pure delight—the paradise tree, the myrtle-of-the-river, the marlberry, and the bois-fidèle. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-Way* 95 Not so was it with the *myrtle warblers. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlii. 296 Myrtle and Magnolia warblers, oven birds, peewits.. passed silently or noisily.

Myrtly (mə·ɹtli), *a.* [f. Myrtle *sb.* + -y[1].] Containing myrtles or redolent of myrtle.

1882 Armstrong *Garland fr. Greece* 135 Every brake And myrtly jungle seemed to undulate With motions of strange beings.

Mysid (mi·sid). [f. mod.L. *Mysidæ* the name of the family.] A member of the family *Mysidæ*; an opossum-shrimp.

1927 J. A. Thomson in *Glasgow Herald* 7 May 4 The somewhat shrimp-like crustaceans called Mysids flex their tails when one taps on the window of the aquarium with a glass rod.

Mystery[1]. 13. Add: *mystery-mongering*; **mystery ship**, an armed and camouflaged merchantman used to destroy submarines in the war of 1914–18; a Q-boat.

1912 Mrs. R. Davids *Buddhism* i. 20 There is no evidence ..that this late recourse to writing was due to any *mystery-mongering or esotericism. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xvi. 259 He knew well how prone the human mind is to mystery-mongering. 1916 A. Noyes (*title*) *Mystery ships. 1919 *Boy's Own Paper* July 456/1 What a profound sensation has been aroused..by the doings of our British Mystery-Ships, or Q-Boats. 1920 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 84/1 These operations were greatly aided by the gallant actions of British 'Q' ships or 'mystery ships'.

Mystificatory, *a.* (Later example.)

1927 C. E. Montague *Right off Map* viii. 68 This mystificatory drug had been working to some effect on the people of Ria's City.

N

N. I. 1. c. (Add example.)

1899 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* 55 The birds alighting in the background are represented in their usual N-shaped formation.

II. 1. N.C.O. = Non-commissioned officer; N.G. = No good.

1803–10 *Orderly Bks. of Manx Fencibles* in *Yn Lioar Manninagh* Jan.-Apr. (1890) I. 152 Any party, consisting of 6 men or upwards, must have a N.C.O...appointed to go with them. 1883 *Army Regul.* II. 102 (margin), Report on conviction of N.C.O. by civil power. 1915 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 388 Had a chat with my N.C.Os.

1840 *St. Louis Daily Pennant* 20 June, The bells, boys, and engines tried to get up a fire last night, but it was N.G. 1888 *Cincinnati Weekly Gaz.* 22 Feb. (Farmer) Hill claims ..that he will make the farmers sweat who have been asserting that his claim was N.G. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 14 May 9 The store people sent the check to the bank, and were astonished when it was sent back with the ominous letters 'N.G.' marked across it.

'n, *colloq. U.S.*, reduced form of *than*.

1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* i, We've only just started on it,..'it's more'n two hours'. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* ix. 63 He hates Greasers worse'n I do.

Nabatæan (næbătī·ăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7– Nabathæan. [f. L. *Nabat(h)æ-us*, Gr. *Ναβαταῖ-ος*, *Ναβαθαῖ-ος* (cf. *Nebāṭu* the native name of the country) + -AN.] a. *sb.* One of an ancient Arabian people; their language. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Nabatæans.

1601 Holland *Pliny* XII. xx. I. 374 The Troglodyte Nabathæans: who onely of the ancient Nabathæans, there settled and remained. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 411/2 Two forms of Shemitic writing (the Palmyrenian.., and the Sinaitic or Nabathæan). 1884 *Ibid.* XVII. 160/1 *Nabatæans*, a famous people of ancient Arabia. 1897 *Recent Research in Bible Lands* (ed. H. V. Hilprecht) 146 Between the decline of the Nabatean Empire and the appearance of Muhammad. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 626/1 The language of this country was Nabataean. 1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 42/3 Little did the ancient..Nabataeans imagine that a people called Americans would one day wander among the ruins of their proud city.

Nabob. 4. (Earlier example.)

1803 Eliza S. Bowne *Girl's Life 80 Yrs. ago* (1888) 151 Silk nabobs, plaided, colored and white, are much worn, very short waists, hair very plain.

Nacelle. Read †1. *Obs.* and add:

2. The framework containing the engine(s), etc., of an aeroplane or airship.

1909 *Aero* 13 July 117/2 The dirigible..has a screw at either end of the nacelle or cradle. *Ibid.* 27 July 146/2 'Nacelle'..means the metal or wood framework of a dirigible or an aeroplane. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 195/1 The spirit was not entering the tank, but spilling over the sides on to the floor of the nacelle.

Nacreosity (nē·krĭ,ɒ·sĭti). [f. Nacreous *a.* + -ITY.] The iridescence of nacre, or a quality suggesting this.

1931 *Observer* 27 Sept. 10 Nacreosity is a pearly iridescence.

Nag, *v.* 3. Add: Also *transf.*

1921 *Challenge* 28 Oct. 375/1 He nags his brain into a state of consuming doubt, but dares not arrive at any conclusion.

Nagana (năgā·nă). [Zulu *nakane.*] A disease affecting domesticated animals in South Africa, believed to be caused by trypanosomes introduced by the bite of the tsetse fly; tsetse-fly disease. Also *attrib.*

1895 D. Bruce (*title*) Preliminary Report on the Tsetse Fly-Disease, or Nagana, in Zululand. 1896 *Nature* 16 Apr. 567/1 Nagana pursues a much slower course in cattle than in horses. 1904 *Q. Rev.* July 120 The 'fly districts' where nagana disease is rife. 1925 *Times* 29 Dec. 11/3 It was believed that wild game..formed a permanent reservoir from which tsetses could convey 'nagana' to domestic stock.

Nagged (nægd), *ppl. a.* [-ED 1.] Annoyed, irritated.

1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* ix. (1894) 100 Existence was wearing a particularly dismal aspect on that afternoon. ..He felt 'nagged', injured, blue, out of sorts with fate.

Naggish (næ·gĭʃ), *a.*2 [f. Nag *sb.*1 + -ISH.] Of horses: Suggestive of a nag; small, inferior.

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 204, I see some here in gay coats, mounted on naggish horses.

Naggy (næ·gi), *a.*2 [f. Nag *sb.*1 + -Y 1.] Of horses: Inferior in size or quality; naggish.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vii. 68 The little villain's mount was a red roan, a Flat-head horse, rather naggy, but perfectly hardy and wiry.

Naiad. Add: 2. A stage in the development of an insect from the larva; = Nymph 3.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 570/2 Dragon-flies..pass through an incomplete metamorphosis and their nymphs or naiads are aquatic.

Nail, *sb.* 13. a. Add: *nail file, polish.*

1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 47 When you have shaped the external edge of the nails with a fine pair of scissors, finish with emery or a steel *nail file.*

Suppt.

14. a. *nail factory, machine* (earlier example), *mill*; **nail-gall**, a nail-shaped gall produced on the leaves of the lime by the mite *Phytoptus tiliæ*; **nail-plate** (earlier example); **nail-set**, a driving punch for nails; **nail-stubb**, a worn horse-shoe nail; a stub-nail.

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 374, I found my old friend..who took me to see..a *nail factory [etc.]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 46/1 The lime-leaf '*nail-galls' of *Phytoptus tiliae* closely resemble the 'trumpet-galls' formed on American vines by a species of Cecidomyia. 1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sk.* 77 Zanesville is..at the falls, whereon various mills are erected .. including .. an oil mill, *nail machine, and woolen factory. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 93 Within its present limits are about fifty cotton factories..seven rolling, slitting, and *nail mills. 1797 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LIV. 107 Agreed with Mr. Allen to work at eight shillings pr. ton..cutting every kind of rods and dubble for iron hoops or *nail plates. 1927 R. A. Freeman *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xviii, Carpenters don't fix mouldings on with screws. They use nails and punch them in with a '*nail-set' and stop the holes with putty. 1851 Melville *Moby Dick* cxiii. (1926) 483 Look ye, blacksmith, these are the gathered *nail-stubbs of the steel shoes of racing horses.

b. *nail-driver* (transf. examples).

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* I. viii. 106 The cannon, above which were painted the several quaint names of 'boxer',.. 'exterminator', and 'nail-driver'. 1872 *Life of Bill Hickman* 54 (Th.), I had a nail-driver [*sc.* a horse], very swift, and no end to his bottom.

Nail, *v.* 8. a. (Add example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 303 Napoleon..turned twice, and nailed his hare in a hedge.

Nail-hole. Add: 2. The notch in the blade of a pocket-knife into which the thumb-nail is put to open it.

1839 *Ure's Dict. Arts* I. 380 The small recess called the nail hole, used in opening the knife, is made while it is still hot by means of a chisel.

Nail-rod. 1. b. (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 190/1 Of iron.—..nail rods and nails, implements of husbandry, etc. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 433 The most convenient method of destroying the bugs is by using a pair of tongs made of nail-rod.

Nail-tool. (Later U.S. examples.)

1779 in *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* I. 93 Made nails and mended the nail tool. *Ibid.* 97 Made nail tools and hammer.

Naked. A. *adj.* 17. Add: **naked boys**, the meadow saffron or autumn crocus.

1738 Deering *Catal. Plants*, Meadow Saffron flowers in November without Leaves, whence Gardiners call them *Naked Boys*. 1789 G. White *Jrnls.* (1931) 343 *Colchicum autumnale*, naked boys, blows.

Name, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Stock Exchange.* The ticket bearing the name of the purchaser of stock which is handed over to the selling stockbroker on name-day or ticket-day.

1907 Poley & Gould *Stock Exch.* 178 It is called the ticket or *name day because of the passing of tickets or names on that day. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 98 In order to run the faster in the settling room beneath the Stock Exchange 'passing names'.

15. (in sense 'bearing a name') *name-label, -ribbon*; *name-daughter* (later example); **name-flower**, used with reference to a person, the flower which has the same name as the person; **name-piece, -story**, in a book containing several pieces or stories, that piece or story whose title is given to the whole book; **name-worthy** *a.*, worthy of being named or mentioned.

1891 Stevenson *Lett.* Nov. (1901) II. 241, I shall begin to despair of everything but my *name-daughter. 1907 Quiller-Couch *Major Vigoureux* ii. 20 Glorious trumpet daffodils!..Major [Narcisse]Vigoureux delighted in them. Were they not his *name-flower? 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 4/5 The bride herself held a large white bouquet of her name flowers. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 11/2 Affixing red *name-labels to their seats in the Council Chamber. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Apr. 4 The *name-piece of the volume is a genealogical..account of this branch of the..family. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 6/5 *Name-ribbons may have to be changed. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 8/4 There is an air of strain, as if she were attempting—at any rate in the *name-story (the others are nearer her usual vein)—to achieve a high-flown style and atmosphere outside her scope. 1922 *Chambers's Cycl. Eng. Lit.* III. 693/1 *The Growth of Love, Prometheus the Fire-giver* (1883), *Eros & Psyche* (1885), are *nameworthy poems.

Nameable, *a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1780 J. Adams *26 Lett. Revol. Amer.* (1789) 23 The sixth talk is to shew, 'that no person, in America, is of so much influence, power, or credit, that his death, or corruption, by English money, could be of any nameable consequence'.

Name-day. Add:

3. *Stock Exchange.* In the sale of registered securities: That day (of the days over which the settlement extends) on which the seller receives from the buyer a ticket giving the name, address, and other particulars of the person into whose name the securities are to be transferred. Also called *ticket-day.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 23/2 The second day, when there are three, and the second and third days, when there are four, are the 'ticket days' or 'name days'. 1907 [see *Name *sb.* 1 c].

Nanny (næ·ni). Also **nanna.** A child's form of address to a nurse; hence, a children's nurse.

1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 506/1 Don't you know I'm a locomotive, and that you should always shunt yourself on to a siding when you hear *me* coming, Nanny? 1901 *Punch* 4 Dec. 405/2 Please, Nanna, don't turn on the dark. 1912 A. Neil Lyons *Clara* i. 3 That little boy was..inured to the coming and going of 'nannies'. 1927 A. P. Herbert *Misleading Cases* xviii. 132 His brothers and sisters, his aged Nanny, and various domestics.

Nap, *sb.*3 Add: 4. *U.S.* Temper, anger. Cf. Birse *sb.*1 2.

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 155 This information brought our nap right up. 1849 D. Nason *Jrnl.* 112 The bootblack, having got his nap up, came round very cautiously.

Nap, *sb.*5 2. Add: *Nap hand*: a 'hand' which will probably take all five tricks in the game of nap; a strong hand. Also *fig.*

1899 *Captain* I. 369/2 He showed me the way to deal myself a 'nap' hand, no matter who shuffled the cards.

c. A tip that a horse is certain to win.

1895 *Starting Price* 30 Mar. 1/2 Our 'Outsider's' nap of Docker for the Hainton Stakes. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 6 A tip is a tip that a horse may win; a nap relates to a horse that is certain to win.

Nap (næp), *v.*4 [f. *Nap *sb.*5 2 c.] *trans.* To recommend (a horse) as a certain winner.

1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 17/7 Great Chum napped for White City Cup Final.

Napa (næ·pă). Also **nappa.** [The name of a county and town in California, U.S.A.] Leather prepared from sheep- or goat-skin by a special tawing process. Also *attrib.*

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 275 The staking machine..can be adjusted to any kind of leather, including napa. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 49 The making of Napa leather. The cheapest tannage by which sheepskins are tanned is the Napa tannage, so called because it originated in Napa, Cal. 1921 B. E. Ellis *Gloves & Glove Trade* 58 'Nappa' gloves are made from tawed leathers. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 14/2 We can buy washable nappa, suède, kid and antelope.

Nape, *sb.*1 2. b. (Modern example.)

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 201 George's fish are very fat fish with white 'napes'.

Napkin, *sb.* 4. napkin-ring (earlier example).

1686 *Inventory* in *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* III. 105, 18 Napkins & 9 Napkin Rings.

Napoleon. 2. For 'top-boot' read 'long boot'.

3. (Later examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* May 917/1 The artillery is almost entirely the old brass Napoleon. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 80/1 These gun companies were each supplied with one 12-pounder Napoleon gun and one Gatling gun.

4. b. = *Nap *sb.*5 2 c.

1895 *Starting Price* 23 Mar. 1/1 With ruinous 'all day wires' and extortionately priced 'Napoleons' we will have nothing to do.

Napoo (năpū), *int.*, *a.* and *v.* Also **napooh.** *colloq.* [Corruption of F. (*il n'y e*)*n a plus* there is no more.] a. *int.* Finished; gone; done for; 'nothing doing'. b. *adj.* Finished; good for nothing; dead; useless. c. *v. trans.* To do for; to finish, kill or destroy.

1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* 302 You say 'Na pooh!' when you push your plate away after dinner...' Poor Bill got na-poohed by a rifle-grenade yesterday.' 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xvi. 194 Instinctively I stretched out my hand. He laughed. 'Napoo. You must take it as gripped.' 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* xv. 253 'Can't do nothing,' said Curly, ''e's napoo.' *Ibid.* 301 Even if they themselves were na-pooed, they'd hate to think of the lousy Boche living in their home. 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* i, If you haven't got a job to do, you're a washout. You might as well be napood right off. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. ii. 519 She [*sc.* a motor-car] was napoo before I got up to Newcastle.

Nappe (næp). [ad. F. *nappe* (Nape *sb.*2) tablecloth.] 1. *Hydraulics.* The sheet of water that falls over a weir or similar surface.

1906 Horton *Weir Experiments* (*U.S. Geol. Surv., Water-Supply* etc. No. 150) 7 The French term 'nappe' suggesting the curved surface of a cloth hanging over the edge of a table, has been fittingly used to designate the overfalling sheet of water. 1923 F. C. Lea *Hydraulics* 81 The sheet of water flowing over a weir or through a notch is generally called the vein, sheet, or nappe.

2. *Geol.* A recumbent fold or anticline of a special character. Also *Comb.*

[illegible]

Romande nappe-mountains is extraordinarily complex.

Nappy (næ·pi), *sb.*[3] Nursery and colloquial name for NAPKIN.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 7.

Narcissine (nɑ:si·sɪn), *a.* Add: **2.** Resembling, or of the nature of, Narcissus (see next); loving or admiring oneself.

1911 MAX BEERBOHM *Zuleika Dobson* ii, Yet was there nothing Narcissine in her spirit. Her love for her own image was not cold æstheticism.

Narcissism (nɑ:si·sɪz'm). [ad. G. *Narzissismus*, f. the name of *Narcissus*, a beautiful youth who fell in love with his own reflection in a fountain (Ovid *Metam.* III. 370) + -ISM.] Excessive love or admiration of oneself and all that pertains to oneself.

1916 E. JONES tr. *Ferenczi's Contrib. Psycho-Anal.* 198 Auto-erotism and narcissism are thus the omnipotent stages of erotism. 1921 *Nature* 23 June 516 The recent work of the Freud school on narcissism. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 631 The maintenance and dominance..of the individual's Narcissism tends always to regressive behaviour.

Narcissist (nɑ:si·sɪst). [f. as prec. + -IST.] A person affected with narcissism.

1930 B. RUSSELL *Cong. Happiness* I. i. 22 A narcissist,.. inspired by the homage paid to great painters, may become an art student.

Narcissistic (nɑ:sɪsi·stɪk), *a.* [ad. G. *narzissistisch*, or f. as prec. + -ISTIC.] Of or pertaining to narcissism; marked by excessive love of self.

1916 E. JONES tr. *Ferenczi's Contrib. Psycho-Anal.* 174, I was just striving to make clear to a patient her excessive ambition, arising from narcissistic fixation. 1920 B. LOW *Psycho-Anal.* 66 The character-reactions which bridge the gulf between the two sets of Narcissistic and Sublimating desires. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 631 Narcissistic emotion unrelated to external reality.

Narcoleptic (nɑ:kɒle·ptɪk), *a.* [f. NARCOLEPSY: cf. EPILEPTIC.] Of the nature of narcolepsy.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 264 Sometimes a sense of fatigue, lassitude, and sleepiness, rarely narcoleptic, may supervene.

Narragansett (nærăgæ·nsĕt). *U.S.* [The name of a tribe of American Indians and of a bay on the east coast of America.]

1. *Narragansett pacer.* (See quot. 1859.)

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* IV. iii. (1825) 152 Stoffel Brinker- [illegible] into town, riding on [illegible] *Mag.* V. 303 But a [illegible] with the quickness of a Narragansett pacer. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Narragansett Pacer*, a breed of Rhode Island horses once very famous; but although we often hear of *Narragansett pacers*, there is now no particular breed so called. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 166/2 Colonial aristocracy..perhaps best known for their breed of Narragansett pacers.

2. *ellipt.* a. A Narragansett pacer.

1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* ii, Giving her Narraganset a smart cut of the whip. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* III. 398 Nimrod..made us a purchase of some beautiful Narragansetts with draught and carriage horses.

b. A hog.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 332 Swine—variously known as narragansetts, alligators,..and flea breeders.

Narrow. A. *adj.* I. 6. Add: *narrow axe*, an axe having a short cutting edge.

1642 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 444 A broad axe, 2 narrow axes, wimbell and the.sells. 1755 *Lett. to Washington* I. 136 Broadaxes are wanted, narrow axes I have been obliged to order some to be made.

7. *narrow-beamed.*

1927 *Observer* 14 Aug. 7/4 Agile, narrow-beamed cars, with plenty of acceleration and 'safety-first' brake-power, are his ideal.

Narrow, *v.* 1. Add: Also with *down*.

1906 L. J. VANCE *Terence O'Rourke* II. ii. 214 Then it narrowed down to a mere contest of endurance.

2. Also with *down* and *in*.

1885 J. MORRIS *Kotaka* xi. 106 The entire force and volume of the Fuzikawa being here narrowed down to the width of the gorge. 1885 SIR J. W. DAWSON *Egypt & Syria* ii. 39 It is just where the broad expanse of alluvium..is narrowed in by that great promontory. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* iv, The family was now so narrowed down (indeed, there were..just the father and the two sons) that it was possible to break the entail.

Nary, *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Feb. (Th.) He asked her whether she was most fond of writing prose or poetry. 'Nary one,' says she, 'I writes small hand.' 1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Downing* 28 Nary side couldn't pull up tother.

Nasalism. (Add example.)

1884 *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.* (1887) XXXII. 349 The Yankee nasalism is another familiar instance of the same kind.

Nasalizable (nē·zălaizăb'l), *a.* [f. NASALIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pronounced nasally.

1872 HALDEMAN *Pennsylvania Dutch* 11 This vowel being nasalisable.

Nascence. (Later example.)

1901 *Science* 21 June 983/1 Formations often disappear through the agency of fires, floods, mankind, etc., in which cases new formations may arise by nascence.

Nascently (næ·sĕntli), *adv.* [f. NASCENT *a.* + -LY 2.] In a nascent manner; incipiently.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 264/2 Notions of the type of mana or orenda are of 'a nascently philosophic order'.

Nasical, *a.* **Nasically,** *adv.* [See under NASIK.] (Examples.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 215/2 The sum of any number and the 8 numbers 3 from it, diagonally, and in its row and [illegible] *Ibid.* 216/1 The [illegible] Nasically filled [illegible]

Nastic (nɑ·stɪk), *a.* *Bot.* [ad. Gr. type *ναστικ-ός* f. *νάσσειν* to press close, *ναστ-ός* squeezed together: see -IC.] Applied to movements of plants whose nature is not determined by external stimulus.

1912 tr. *Strasburger's Text-Bk. Bot.* (ed. 4) 300 Nastic movements..are curvatures which bring about a particular position in relation to the plant and not to the direction of the stimulus. 1929 SIR J. C. BOSE *Growth & Tropic Movem. Plants* 216.

Nasute (nē·zĭut), *a.* Add: **3.** Having a pronounced proboscis or nose; nose-shaped.

1884 J. HALL in *Geol. Mag.* 560 In other forms, the anterior extremity becomes nasute or rostrate.

Nat (nāt). [Burmese, f. Skt. नाथ *nāthá* lord.] In Burmah, a spirit or demon.

1824 in G. H. Gough *Mod. Traveller* (1826) 82 Carved images..are to be seen.., the supposed representatives of different *nats* or demons. 1858 C. T. W. *Six Months in Brit. Burmah* i. 13 The Nats who guard the royal city, palace, and umbrella. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 149/1 We had been talking..of folk-lore, superstitions, witches, djinns, nats, spooks, ghouls and other inventions of primitive man.

b. *Comb.*, as *nat-worship*, *-worshipper*.

1833 *Let.* in F. Wayland *Mem. A. Judson* (1853) II. 56 The best outward test is to have refrained from rum, *nat-worship, &c. 1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 21/1 The practical everyday religion of the whole of the Burmese peoples is Animism, called generally in Burmese 'Nat-worship'. 1906 FORLONG *Faiths of Man* I. 257 s.v. Barmah, *Nat-worshippers. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 183/2 They are all Nat or spirit worshippers.

Natal (nātæ·l), *sb.*[2] The name of a province of the Union of South Africa, used attributively in the names of (varieties of) plants and animals found there, as Natal lily, a bulbous flowering plant, *Imantophyllum miniatum*; Natal mahogany, a South African timber tree, *Kiggelaria drageana*; Natal plum, a flowering plant, *Carissa grandiflora*, of the dog-bane family, whose fruit resembles a plum.

1904 *Amateur Gardener's Diary* 184 *Natal Lily.., half hardy evergreen plants, with showy orange flowers. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 399/1 *Kiggelaria Drageana*..is known as *Natal mahogany. 1911 *Ibid.* XIX. 253/2 The amatungulu or *Natal plum..is one of the few wild plants with edible fruit.

Nation, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. d.** (Earlier examples.)

1725 G. CHICKEN in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 98 John Sharp Indian Trader.., some time before the said Sharp came from the Cherokees, went to one of the Towns in the said Nation. 1740 *Coll. S. Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV. 83, I desire also that you will send me..the Indian presents, with power to distribute them, for much Depends upon the Nations.

9. *Comb.*, nation-wide, as wide as a nation; extending over or affecting a whole nation.

1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 110 He derides the idea of a nation-wide Radical Party. 1925 E. S. JONES *Christ of Indian Road* iii. 72 A year ago began a struggle in South India that has had nation-wide consequences.

Nation. A. *adv.* (Later example.)

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xix, Looky here, Bilgewater,..I'm nation sorry for you, but you ain't the only person that's had troubles like that.

B. *adj.* (Earlier example.)

1765 *Moving Times* (Bartlett 1877) I believe, my friend, you're very right, They'll get a nation profit by 't.

C. *sb.* (U.S. examples.)

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xiii, Why, how in the nation did they ever git into such a scrape? *Ibid.* xv, Why, what in the nation do you mean? 1892 —*£1,000,000 Bank-note* (1893) 26 What in the nation she could find to laugh about, *I* couldn't see, but there it was.

National. A. *adj.* 1. (Later examples.)

1878 BLACKLEY in *19th Cent.* Nov. 834 (art.) National Insurance: A cheap, practical and popular means of abolishing poor rates. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 510 The labourer has gained something in a pecuniary sense from..national insurance.

5. national bank (earlier example).

1838 *Democratic Rev.* Feb. I. 52 That portion of the plan ..which involved a present non-committalism on the question of a National Bank.

B. *sb.* Add: **4. b.** (See quot.)

1904 J. WESTLAKE *Internat. Law* I. 3 All the members of a state, whether sovereign, subjects or citizens, are denoted by the convenient term of its nationals.

5. = *Grand National*: see *GRAND *a.* 12.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 12/1 A horse that had never run a National. 1924 GALSWORTHY *Forest* III. i. 73 My brother 's got a horse running in the National next spring—wonder if he'll think of putting me anything on?

Nationalistically, *adv.* [f. NATIONALISTIC *a.* + -AL + -LY 2.] On nationalistic lines.

1913 H. W. ROBINSON *Relig. Ideas Old Test.* 32 The redemption is differently conceived and nationalistically applied.

Nationalize, *v.* 1. Add: Also *absol.*

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 July 483/2 The Turk, still thinking in terms of religions,..suddenly determined to Westernize and nationalize.

Native, *sb.* 4. (Earlier and later examples of phr. *to astonish the natives.*)

1802 W. IRVING *Salmagundi* Wks. I. 140 He was determined to astonish the natives a few. *Ibid.* 143 Young gentlemen who come out from Birmingham to astonish the natives. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *Montana* vi. 96 Much of her afternoon was spent there..fashioning a party gown with which to astonish the natives.

b. *To go native*: see *Go *v.* 18 b.

Native, *a.* Add: **12. c.** *Native son*, a Californian. *U.S.*

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* ii. 27 He..backed out of the way of the Native Son who sprawled himself over the table corner.

Nativism. 1. (Earlier example.)

1844 H. GREELEY *Amer. Conflict* (1865) I. 268/2 The baleful 'Nativism' which had just broken out in the great cities, ..had alarmed the foreign-born population.

Nativity. 6. (Modern example.)

1880 SKENE *Celtic Scot.* III. 221 There are several kinds of nativity or bondage.

Nattier blue. [f. the name of Jean-Marc *Nattier* (1685–1766), a French painter.] A shade of blue much used by Nattier.

[1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 5/3 We have quoted the painter Nattier for the soft shade of blue he used.] 1912 *Queen* 4 May p. xvii, The bonnet is fashioned of Nattier blue satin. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xxi. 261 His own bedroom with the satinwood furniture and nattier blue hangings.

Natural, *sb.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1748 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 229, I have taken Wife —like a good Christian and am become a Natural of the country or country born as some call themselves.

13. *colloq.* Short for *natural life*.

1925 WODEHOUSE *Carry on, Jeeves* iii. 59, I didn't want to have England barred to me for the rest of my natural.

Natural, *a.* Add: **19.** *Comb.*, as *natural-coloured*.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 85 Natural-coloured artificial silk yarns.

Naturalist. Add: **3. c.** One who deals in or sells cage animals, pets, dogs, and the like, or stuffed specimens of animals; also, a skilled stuffer and mounter of animals, a taxidermist.

1863 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 120 Some of us may have had the misfortune to see some special pet carried off by death, and to have sent it to a 'naturalist,' to be stuffed.

Nature, *sb.* Add: **13. d.** *All nature*, everything, every one, 'all creation'. *Like all nature*, completely. *colloq. U.S.*

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Nov. 3/1 Father and I have just returned from the balloon—all nature was there, and more too. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 93 Hurra for you—that beats all nater! 1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III. xiv. 254 The poor critter would have been sucked under, smashed on the rocky bottom, and dragged off like all natur.

15. *nature-folk*, *-lover*, *-loving* (adj.); nature study, the study of natural objects and phenomena, esp. as a subject taught in schools.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 8 They had settled down into a routine, as had many *nature-folk the [illegible] touched them in [illegible] July 426/2 Many [illegible] prisoner of Hope'. [illegible] carcely possible to find a mountain track or woody [illegible]ich has not fascinated and inspired this *nature-loving poet. 1897 COMSTOCK (*title*) Insect Life, an introduction to *nature-study [illegible] and others. 1902 *Chamber's Journal* 1 Exhibition which [illegible] don, this autumn, [illegible] school gardening [illegible] have made..remarkable progress of late years.

Naturist. Add: Also *attrib.*

1930 *Observer* 27 Apr. 18/4 They..spent a holiday in a naturist colony on an island in the Seine.

Naught. A. *sb.* 1. d. (Later U.S. example.)

1781 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXVI. 115 One of the French Captains..struck him in the head, and called him all to naught.

Naught, *v.* Add: b. To bring to naught; to annihilate.

1913 EVELYN UNDERHILL *Mystic Way* 237 It is the final disestablishment and 'naughting' of the separate will.

Nautic. B. *sb. pl.* Add: Also nautical exercises.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. 259 There was also special training in swimming and nautics, as rowing and sailing.

Navajo (nă·văhō). Also -joe, Nabajo. The name of a tribe of American Indians in northern Arizona and New Mexico, used *attrib.* esp. in *Navajo blanket*, a blanket made by the Navajos.

b. The language of the Navajos.

a. 1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 99 In the door-way, too, stood an Indian girl with her Nabajo blanket, black, with a red border, [illegible] for a gown. 1846 EMORY *Milit. Reconn.* 38 [illegible] damask, and the couch covered [illegible] 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxvi. 545 My horse, bridle, saddle, lariat, gun (a Spencer) and two Navajo blankets cost me two hundred dollars. 1895 *Congress. Rec.* 17 Jan. 1083/1, I have seen a great many Navajo blankets.

b. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxv. 524 John H. Van Order acted as interpreter from English into Spanish, and Jesus Alviso from Spanish into Navajo. Nearly all the employes understood a little Navajo, but not enough to interpret.

Navalist (nē·vălist). [f. NAVAL *a.* + -IST.] One who stresses the importance of having a strong navy.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Dec. 6/3 Mr. Daniels's rather flamboyant allusions to the American naval programme would be utilised by our domestic navalists. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 16/4 'Neon'..is a good old-fashioned navalist and an obsolete politician.

Navarchy. Add: 3. Naval power.

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. v. i, Those teeth of treble line In jaws of oaken wood Held open by the English navarchy.

Navel, *sb.* 4. Add: navel-stone, a stone that is a navel (sense 2).

1922 A. E. Housman *Last Poems* 50 Mute's the midland navel-stone beside the singing fountain.

Navigable, *a.* 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1887 *Nature* 13 Jan. 260/1 Captain Renard has recently sent in to the French Academy an account of his experiments with his so-called navigable balloon, *La France*, at Meudon.

Navigable (næ·vigăb'l), *sb. rare.* [f. the adj.] A dirigible balloon.

1888 W. *N.* Hutchinson in *Cassell's Family Mag.* (1889) 286/2 A small 'Navigable' has been steered against a breeze. 1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* i. § 4 They started ironclads, they started submarines, they started navigables.

Navigate, *v.* Add: 1. c. *U.S.* To walk steadily; to keep on one's course.

1904 *N.Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 10 She was so drunk that she could barely navig[illegible] W.Va.) 13 Feb. 1/1 [illegible] te as he was carrying, [illegible]

6. To manage, direct, sail or 'fly' (a balloon, airship, aeroplane, or the like) in the air.

1784 *Universal Mag.* LXXIV. Pref. p. ii, By imitating the action of..wings, sails, oars, and a rudder..we may be able to navigate a Globe [*sic.* a balloon] in any direction we please. 1877 *Design & Work* III. 603/1 To build it [an air-[illegible] 1910 *Blackw.* [illegible] almost wholly [illegible] *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 43/1 Not only had the flying-boats on war service to be navigated but the pilot and observer had also to 'navigate' a bomb to its desired target.

b. To travel or sail through (the air).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 207/2 Count Zeppelin's airship,..with a row of seventeen balloons inside, for navigating the air, has also pointed cigar-like ends. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* May 609 Grotesque and fantastic schemes for navigating the air were put forward. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 8 Stories of wizards and witches who navigated the upper air with the assistance of tubs and broomsticks.

Navigation. Add: 1. d. The action or practice of travelling through the air by means of aircraft; flying.

1870 *Wonderf. Balloon Ascents* II. ix. 163 The idea of aerial navigation by means of an apparatus heavier than the atmosphere. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 12/2 The safe navigation of the air. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 80 § 2 Limited to aircraft of any special description, or engaged in any special kind of navigation.

2. b. The art or science of directing the movements of aircraft of any kind. More fully *aerial navigation.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 657/2 Devoting their time en-[illegible] first in Britain.

7. a. (Modern example.)

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* i. 7 Probably the largest yacht that had ever threaded that ticklish navigation.

Navigator. Add: 1. b. In full *aerial navigator*: One who practises or is experienced in the navigation of aircraft; an airman.

1784 *Universal Mag.* Jan. LXXIV. 20/1 But they soon lost sight of our aerial navigators. 1825 [see Navigator 1. transf.].

Navvy, *v.* Add: Also *transf.*

1918 'Berta Ruck' *Disturbing Charm* I. ii. 11 Charging them eight times what my price used to be when I navvied for that paper regularly.

Navy[1]. Add: 5. c. A navy revolver.

c 1875 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 150 She turned on that smirking Spanish fool like a wild cat, and out with a *navy and shot him dead in open court. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 956/2 Judge put hand under pillow, drew out 'navy' and fired—*through a looking glass.*

6. (Chiefly articles supplied to the navy) *navy bean, biscuit, bread, jacket, officer, -plug, revolver* (earlier example); navy bullet, a bullet used with a navy revolver; navy catapult (see quot.); navy register (example); navy stroke, the style of rowing practised in the navy; navy-yard (later U.S. examples).

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xii. 77 Our supply of flour and *navy beans was running rather low. 1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* II. 216 The people not only want the Word, but they want it as hard and dry as a *navy biscuit. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 374 The '*navy bread' is usually made out of the coarser particles of the meal. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xxvii. (1876) 345 Was it possible that this man..could still live with a *navy bullet through his body fired at two feet distance. 1914 Tweney *Dict. Nav. & Milit. Terms* 161 **Navy Catapult*, a device for launching hydro-aeroplanes from a ship by means of compressed air. 1864 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XXI. 300 He..had on his *navy jacket with bright buttons and pants of the same dark blue. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 12/1 The report too is current among *Navy officers, and generally believed by them. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 357 It seems that the only maritime aid I am to receive from the United States is some *navy-plug to chew. 1843 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 4/1 Statistics..furnished by the *Navy Register will show that of the three Presidents [etc.]. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* 26 This machine ..is called a Six-shooter, an eight-inch *navy revolver. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 143 Aren't they rowing *Navy-stroke yonder? 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 107 The General landed at the *navy-yard. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 619/1 The fact of establishing a navy-yard.

Nay. B. *sb.* 1. (Earlier U.S. examples of special sense.)

1774 in *Coll. Vermont Hist. Soc.* I. 8 Passed in the affirmative—all yeas, no nays. 1807 *Steele Papers* II. 492 A Bill has passed the H.R. repealing the duty on salt with only 5 nays. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 5 Mr. Dalton demanded the yeas and nays.

Nay-say, *v.* (Later example in sense 'deny'.)

1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* xxiii. 383 There might have been a rare company of wenches on the terrace for anything he could naysay.

Nazarenism (næ·zărĭnĭz'm). [f. Nazarene.] The principles, doctrines, or cult, of the Nazarenes.

1923 *Expository Times* Nov. 73/2 Here..the story of Jesus ends, and the story of Nazarenism begins.

Nazi (na·tsi). [Abbrev. of G. *nationalen Sozialisten* National Socialists.] Usually *pl.* or *collect.* The German National-Socialist party or its members. Also *attrib.*

1930 *Times* 19 Sept. 10/1 Herr Hitler, the leader of the victorious National-Socialists (Nazis), has very carefully refrained from saying anything... The authorities ..are understood to be watching developments within the Nazi movement. 1931 W. Lewis *Hitler* 16 The Communist helps the police to beat and shoot the Nazis. *Ibid.* 57 The Democrats..have not been able to deal with the Nazi because of his Mastery of the Street.

Neanderthal (nĕæ·ndərtăl). [The name of a valley in Rhenish Prussia; see Neanderthaloid.] In common attrib. use with *man, race,* etc.: Of or belonging to the early type of man indicated by the skull found at Neanderthal.

[1864 Huxley in *Nat. Hist. Rev.* July 429 A series which shall lead by insensible gradations from the Neanderthal skull up to the most ordinary forms.] 1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 564/1 The Neanderthal human remains..presented..remarkable peculiarities. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 143/2 Neanderthal man is now revealed as an uncouth race with an enormous flattened head, very prominent eye-brow ridges and a coarse face.

Hence **Nea·nderthaler,** a Neanderthal man; **Neanderthalian** *adj.*

1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* ix. § 3 The Tasmanians were not racially Neanderthalers. *Ibid.*, The tremendous advance they display upon their Neanderthalian predecessors.

Neanthropic (nĭ,ænθrǫ·pik), *a.* [f. Gr. *νέ-ος* Neo- + Anthropic.] Of or belonging to the second or modern half of the geological period which is marked by the existence of man.

1894 J. W. Dawson *Meeting-place of Geol. & Hist.* i. 17 The modern, or anthropic [period], is..divisible into two sections—the early modern, or *palanthropic..*; and the *neanthropic,* extending onward to the present time. 1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ii. 29 Implements which are allied..to those introduced into Europe with the first neanthropic stocks in Aurignacian times.

Neap, *a.* 1. Add: Also *neap rise* (see quot.).

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 369/2 The height between high-water mark at neap tide and mean low-water mark at spring tide is called the neap rise.

Near, *adv.*[2] Add: 6. (Later example.)

1929 *Wisconsin Alumni Mag.* Apr. 227 Olin isn't near as bad as I supposed him to be.

13. (Later example.)

1922 Mulford *Tex* xi. 156 He glowed with pride as he realized that he, perhaps, was nearer to Tex Jones than any man in town.

21. Delete †*Obs.* and add recent (chiefly U.S.) examples: as *near-absinthe, -beer, -engagement, -savagery, -seal, -smile, -star, -wool; near-true* adj.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 12/4 The aspirant painters.. drink *near-absinthe instead of beer. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 23 Aug. 2 The refusal of the Cities Commission to prohibit the sale of imitation beer, commonly known as '*near beer'. 1920 *Nation* (N.Y.) 31 Jan. 136/1 A dozen men..had..been having a drink of near-beer in a café. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 24 The decision was based on..two broken engagements, one *near-engagement ..and several flirtations. 1912 J. H. Moore *Ethics & Educ.* 109 That state of *near-savagery when any low-browed irresponsible who can get a gun in his hands is allowed to go out and shoot to death everything that has the breath of life in it. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiii. 184 He..examined every hair of his hide, as if he expected to find it *near-seal. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iii. 34 Assuming a *near-smile, she entered the room. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 5/2 They took to America 'A Night Out,' with so many stars and so many *near-stars that [etc.]. 1910 *Century Mag.* Apr. 891 Clothes and the Man. A *near-true story. By Edith Rickert. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 3/2 Never having worn even *near-wool within rubbing distance of my skin.

Near, *a.* Add: 4. d. Of clothing: That is worn close to the body.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 485/1 When his suit of clothes wore out, he used to borrow mine..leaving me in the office alone with..a suit of very 'near' under-wear.

Nearabout, *adv. dial.* Also nearabouts. [See Near *adv.* 1 c and Abouts.] Nearly, almost.

a 1898 [see Near *adv.* 5 b]. 1907 Quiller-Couch *Major Vigoureux* xxii. 225 The tide bein' nearabouts on the top of the flood.

Near East. [Near *a.* 4.] The south-eastern part of Europe; the Balkan States together with Asia Minor. (Also *Nearer East.*) Hence **Near-Ea·stern** *adj.* **Near-Ea·sterly** *adv.*

1869 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* July (*heading*) Peeps at the Near East. 1891 J. L. Kipling *Beast & Man Ind.* iv. 84 There was once a time when in the nearer East..he [*sc.* the ass] was held in high honour. 1903 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 514 The history of the Near East teaches us that in that part of the world political knots are not untied but cut. 1906 *Ibid.* Jan. 284 Lord Salisbury and his successor have..skilfully withdrawn England from the Near-Eastern entanglements. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Aug. 3/6 Near-Easterly. Bosnia and Herzegovina have figured recently in European politics. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 65/1 That Far East which is so rapidly becoming the Near East. 1915 *War Illustr.* III. 260 (*heading*) Our Day of Crisis in the Near East. 1915 *Boston Globe* 3 Nov. 10/1 The Near Eastern question. 1923 Edith Wharton *Son at Front* 10 Poor little circumscribed Paul Dastrey, whose utmost adventure had been.. an occasional six weeks in the Near East. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/1 The Near East has done a fair amount of buying again.

Nearmost, *a.* (Add example.)

1913 E. Harrison Barker *Wayfaring in France* 468 It is almost a shriek when the wind strikes the nearmost crests [*sc.* of trees].

Near-sighted, *a.* Add: 1. b. Adapted for short sight.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* I. iv. 45 [He] looked at her apologetically through thick, near-sighted pince-nez.

Near-si·ghtedly, *adv.* In a near-sighted manner.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 7/1 Dr. Shuttleworth blinked near-sightedly throughout the time he was in the witness box.

Neat, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *neat beast, -beef, cattle* (earlier examples), *leather* (= Neat's leather), *stock.*

1624 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* L. 235 All my Cattell nowe upon the farme..as *neat bests, horse bests, and swine. 1727 *Smithtown Rec.* 82 It is agreed on that the pounder shall have for pounding a horse four pence, for a net best four [illegible] twelve [illegible] 9 *Jrnl.* [illegible] om the [illegible] 1648 *Maryland Archives* IV. 390 Certaine neate-cattle to the number of 27. 1776 *Coll. N.H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 263 Mens *Neat Leather Shoes of the best common sort. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 94 It is estimated that there are in this county..fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty five *neat stock. 1858 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 427 The present winter (1868) he feeds forty-three head of neat stock, equivalent to thirty-four mature animals. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XVI. 265 The way is to fence off such a piece, and allow no neat stock or horses to run in it at any time.

Neb, *sb.* Add: 3. b. (Example.)

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xi, I couldna see the nebs of my ten fingers.

d. 'The pole of an ox-cart' (E.D.D.). *Neb ox,* a draught ox.

1710 *N.H. Probate Rec.* I. 650 All my household goods and four Cows, and a yoak of neb Oxen..to be for her own proper use. 1865 'Gail Hamilton' *Skirmishes* II. 7 Men left their oxen standing by the nebs.

Nebularization (ne·bĭ,ŭlărəizē·ʃən). [f. Nebular *a.* + -ization.] The act or fact of becoming nebular.

1928 T. C. Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* 159 There may be spiralization that is not nebularization.

Nebulium. Add attrib. examples.

It is now believed that the 'nebulium' spectrum is not due to a new element but to some known (terrestrial) element in a special state.

1903 Agnes M. Clerke *Probl. Astrophysics* II. xxviii. 517 The spectrum is purely gaseous, and is dominated visually, with more than the usual emphasis, by the green nebulium line. 1928 A. S. Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 55 A terrestrial atom will be stimulated to give nebulium light.

Necessitated, *ppl. a.* 2. (Later example.)

1857 A. & M. N. Ward *Husband in Utah* xvii. 194 Mrs. Farrow informed me of several sisters, who having inherited money from Eastern quarters, were immediately assailed by the necessitated priest.

Nece·ssitator. [f. Necessitate *v.* + -or.] = Necessitater.

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. vi. iii. 118 O Great Necessitator, heed us now!..Quicken the issue as Thou knowest how.

Neck, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. Phrases. *To get (catch, take) it in the neck:* To be hard hit (by something); to be severely reprimanded or punished. *To speak (talk) through (the back of) one's neck:* To use extravagant or inaccurate words or language.

1892 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Mar. 1946/1 The gentleman says that the farmer gets it. Several Members:—Gets it in the neck. 1901 W. Irwin *Love Sonnets of a Hoodlum, Epilogue,* My hard-luck story, Showing how Vanity is still on deck And Humble Virtue gets it in the neck. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xi. 175 Old Nat will get it in the neck this time, if that old girl dallies with him as she did with us. 1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii. § 3 They'll get it in the neck in real earnest one of these days. 1914 D. O. Barnett *Letters* 31 Dec. (1915) 30 You probably don't know what a village looks like when it has caught it in the neck. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* xviii. 263 Most people get it in the neck here, sooner or later. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* iii. 30 Something always comes along to give it you in the neck at the very moment when you're feeling most braced about things in general. 1928 H. C. McNeile *Female of Species* x. 169 I'd never forgive myself if one of you took it in the neck.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 7/4 Next year..we shall see men bowling round the back of their necks as to-day we hear

them 'talking through them. 1907 *Strand Mag.* June 672/1 We are not slow to tell them they are 'talking through the back of their neck'. 1910 E. W. Hornung *My Lord Duke* 104 He talked through his neck when we missed our shots. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 45/2, I wish you wouldn't talk through the back of your neck, Ransome. 1923 [see *Back sb.*[1] 3 c].

3. e. (Further example.)

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 174 Still I must say you went in up to your neck on sparks and voylets.

15. a. *neck-buckle, -gear, -ribbon, rope, -wear.* **c.** *neck-hold, -line.*

1767 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LIII. 298, 7 pair silver Sleeve Buttons, together with *Neck-Buckles, etc. 1890 Hardy *Melancholy Hussar* ii. in *3 Notable Stories* 167 His head would probably have been bent..but for his stiff *neck-gear. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 4/6 We were talking critically of neck-gear. 1905 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 3/5 By means of a peculiar '*neck-hold' he can render his man unconscious. 1928 *Ibid.* 9 Aug. 13/1 It can relieve the *neckline of the black dinner dress. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 97 She selected a white muslin which she thought would do if she only had a new *neck-ribbon. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 371 The baby had pulled down Avis' pink neck-ribbon and her bright hair. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 159 In the evening the Indeans [s]tole all the *neck Roaps of our Horses. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 4/1 Similar good results have followed upon the use of looser *neck-wear. 1915 A. B. Reeve *Exploits of Elaine* v. 82 He was selecting his neckwear with a care that had been utterly foreign to him.

Neck, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** To fasten *together* by means of ropes put round the neck.

1857 D. Branan *Inform. Texas* iv. 73 The usual practice of farmers whenever they want work oxen, is to go to the prairie, and neck together, with ropes, as many pair of three and four-year-old steers as they desire.

5. *slang.* To drink.

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 135, I do wish..you'd chuck necking Scotch the way you do.

6. *U.S. slang. intr.* Of couples: To clasp one another round the neck; to hug.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 7/5 High school children..whose favourite pastime is 'necking' in motor-cars in dark roads with the lights turned off.

Necked, *a.* Add: **4.** Caught by the neck.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. viii. 153 'No more necked calves', they announced.

Neck-handkerchief. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1642 *Maryland Archives* IV. 95, 9 plaine neckcloths and 5 plaine neckhandkercheifes. 1683 *Connecticut Probate Rec.* I. 376 She gave to her gr[and]child..a Neck Handkercheire.

Neck-tie. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 46 He had the pleasure of presiding at a 'necktie sociable', where two of the men who had robbed him were hanged. 1882 in *National Geog. Mag.* Aug. (1929) 247 If Found within the Limits of this City after Ten o'Clock p.m. this Night, you will be Invited to attend a Grand Neck-tie Party. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxxiii. 421 If Larrabee ever comes back to Tall Timber there ought to be a necktie party for him.

Necro-. Add: **necro·phily** = *necrophilism*; **necrophili·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to or resembling necrophilism.

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 257, I pass over the extreme cases, those of *necrophily, or of sexual erethism. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 6/4 His circumstances and his griefs, and his disease fostered his necrophily. 1924 C. Gray *Surv. Contemp. Mus.* 185 The general public has taken to its great soft heart the *necrophilistic ardours of the *Valse Triste.*

Necromant. (Modern example.)

1887 A. Lang *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 205 The power of ..Sorcerers and Necromants.

Necromantist. (Modern example.)

1910 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 4/4 A sheaf of conjectures..which have been drawn from the various necromantists.

Necrotize, *v.* Add: **b.** To cause necrosis. Hence **Ne·crotizing** *ppl. a.* (example) and *vbl. sb.*

1902 *U.S. Dept. Agric. Rep., Bur. Animal Industry* 276 (Cent. Suppl.) Dorset and de Schweinitz described the isolation of a necrotizing acid. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 211 It is assumed..that the whole process of stripping, necrotising, shedding, and renewing has become rhythmical—a feature due to cumulative inheritance.

Nectarivorous (nektări·vŏrəs), *a.* [f. L. *nectar* (Gr. *νέκταρ*) nectar + *-vor-us* devouring + -ous, after Carnivorous, etc.] Of birds and insects: That feed on the nectar of flowers.

1896 *Smithsonian Rep.* 421 The nectarivorous insects localize their action upon these nectaries.

Necton, variant of *Nekton.

Née (ne), *a.* [F., fem. of pa. pple. of *naître* to be born.] Placed before a married woman's maiden name, and usually italicized.

1835 H. Greville *Diary* 14 May, Afterwards to a party at the Duchesse de Raujan's (*née* Duras). 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlviii, The interview between Rebecca Crawley, *née* Sharp, and her Imperial Master.

Needful, *a.* **4.** (Later example.)

1831 Scott *Jrnl.* (1890) II. 400 Young Clarkson had already done the needful—that is, had bled and blistered severely.

Needle, *sb.* Add: **3. d.** In gramophones and similar instruments, the small pointed piece of metal, wood, or other material, which receives the vibrations from the record, and transmits them to the sound-box; the stylus used in recording.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 679/2 The marker..instead of being a stiff needle coming from the centre of the membrane or glass plate, is now a lever. 1911 *Ibid.* XXI. 468/2 There is still a defect to be overcome in the gramophone, and that is the hissing of the needle produced by friction both during recording and..reproduction. 1913 Clements-Henry *Gramophones* 32 It is unadvisable to use any needle twice.

e. A thin tapering pointed piece of metal or other material used to secure fine adjustment in closing apertures as in valves.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 632/2 (s.v. *Needle lubricator*) In order to regulate the supply of oil, a metallic feed-rod (needle) passes through the tube. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 698/1 The gas-regulator can be adjusted to the fiftieth part of an inch, with dead centralisation of the needle.

13. b. *needle-painted* (modern example).

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/4 An exhibition of needle-painted wild flowers of South Africa was opened yesterday.

14. needle-cast, a disease of pine trees believed to be caused by the fungus *Lophodermium pinastre*; **needle contest, fight, match,** etc., a contest, etc., that arouses much interest and excitement; **needle dam, gate, weir,** a dam or sluice consisting of several thin spars which are placed vertically one after the other into a frame; **needle-paper,** a stout black paper commonly used for wrapping up needles, which has been employed for various purposes in photography.

1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* IV. 408 This sudden shedding of pine needles is the characteristic of the disease so widely spread in Germany, and termed *Schütte*, or *needle-cast. 1922 *Daily Mail* 22 Nov. 11 There is also a '*needle' contest, recently arranged, between two stable-lads. 1909 H. M. Wilson *Irrigation Engineering* 230 Simple flash-board or *needle gates should be used only where the pressure upon them is low. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 9 There will be a '*needle' match in Sheffield if Barnsley beat Swindon and visit the Wednesday. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 14/2 If *needle-paper of the required kind is not available a..substitute can be prepared.

Needle-point. 2. Add: Also *needlepoint lace.*

1882 A. S. Cole in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 189/2 A technical peculiarity in making needlepoint lace is that a single thread and needle are alone used to form the pattern.

Needless, *a.* Add: **2. b.** The phrase (*It is*) *needless to say* (or *add*, etc.) is often used parenthetically.

1826 *Kaleidoscope* 31 Jan. VI. 247/3 The Squire was hard hit by this nonchalance, and (as the newspapers say) 'it is needless to add', acted upon Sheridan's suggestion. 1902 Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* (Badm. Libr.) 122 Needless to say, the shoulder F is thereby raised, and in turn pushes upwards the lifting rod or digger K. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. xxxiv. 257 I've thought the thing out pretty carefully—needless to say.

Nefast, *a.* (Later example.)

1887 Stevenson *Let. to W. Archer* Oct. (1899) II. 71 In good case and spirits..after a most nefast experience of despondency.

Negligibility (neglidʒibi·lĭti). [f. Negligible + -ity.] The quality or state of being negligible.

1911 H. Walpole *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* ii. § 3. (1921) 28 [She] had long ago been crushed into a miserable negligibility by her masterful husband. 1913 G. G. Coulton in *Rep. 7th Ann. Meeting Historical Assoc.* 16 The negligibility of French and German grammar questions.

Negotiate, *v.* **4.** (Add examples.)

1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 492 Some rival..had 'negotiated'—this we believe to be the sporting phrase—the same 150 miles in forty-seven hours [etc.]. 1922 Titus *Timber* xvi. 151 Pelly negotiated the *cuspidor* safely.

Negritic (nigri·tik), *a.* [f. Negro + -itic.] Of or pertaining to Negroes or the Negro race; nigritic.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 529 The one class that had kept itself pure from negritic intermixture.

Negritize (nĕ·gritəiz), *v.* [Irreg. f. Negro or Nigrit(ic + -ize.] *trans.* To make negro or nigritic in character.

1899 *Smithsonian Rep.* 513 Not one fact is in evidence from which we may conclude that a single neighboring people known to us has been Negritized.

Negro. Add: **2.** *negro-breaker, -breaking, -catcher, holder* (earlier example), *-monger, slavery, -stealer.*

1845 F. Douglass *Life* (1846) 73 Mr. Covey enjoyed the most unbounded reputation for being a first-rate overseer and *Negro-breaker. *a* 1882 — *Life & Times* I. xv (1884) 94 His proficiency in the art of *negro-breaking. 1862 H. W. Halleck *General Order* Jan. (Bartlett) The object of these orders is to prevent any person in the army from acting in the capacity of a *negro-catcher or of a negro-stealer. 1780 J. Jones *Lett.* 47 The *negro holders in general already clamour against the project. 1741 *Col. Rec. Georgia* IV. 678 This exposes them to the Envy and Hatred of our *Negro-Mongers. 1831 Mrs. Holley *Texas Observ.* (1833) 87 The question of *negro slavery..is one of great importance. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 69 It will be the refuge of *Negro-stealers and the Elysium of rogues.

6. (Later example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 23/1 Negro songs have always been popular among us, and deservedly so.

7. negro-car *U.S.*, a railway-carriage for negroes; **negro cloth** (earlier examples); **negro cotton,** a coarse variety of cotton cloth; so **negro shirting; negro shoe,** a class of shoe; **negro State,** any of the Southern States of America in which slavery was legal.

1860 Abbott *South & North* 103 He was thrust into the *negro-car and sent out of the State. 1732 *S. Carolina Gaz.* *negro-cap and sent out of the State. *Ibid.* 17 June 4/1 [He] had on a blue *Negro Cloth Frock. *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 4/2 Just imported, white and blue Negro Cloth. 1786 *Maryland Jrnl. & Baltimore Adv.* 26 Sept., Fine and coarse broadcloths; coatings; *Negro cottons. 1803 *Deb. Congress* 10 Jan. 349 Oznaburgs..kerseys, negro cottons, flannel [etc.]. 1818 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Beacon* 19 Dec. 1/4 Negro Cottons. 10 Bales just received. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 260 The fabrics are heavy—*negro shirtings 29 inches wide [etc.]. 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 69, 24 Pair of *negro shoes. 1772 *Ibid.* XIV. 272 Send me as soon as possible 30 sides of Upper and 30 sides of Soal Leather for negro shoes. 1780 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 220 You did not carry home contemptible Ideas enough of the *negro States or of this great Braggadocio. 1809 *Deb. Congress* 20 Jan. 1152 The Potomac the boundary—the Negro states by themselves!

Negrodom. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Congress. Globe* 13 Feb. App. 376/1 Our measures have given all that wide region to be the empire of negrodom.

Negrofy, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1788 B. Franklin *Autob.* Writ. 1907 I. 391 Finding he was likely to be negrofied himself, he..grew tir'd of the contest.

Negroish, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 65 The children, by being brought up, and constantly associating with the negroes..contract a negroish kind of accent and dialect.

Negroism. 1 and **2.** (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Congress. Globe* App. 323/2 He..thanked God that he voted against that Wilmot proviso. It smelt rank of negroism. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* p. viii, The term 'Americanisms' ..may then be said to include the following classes of words: ..8. Negroisms.

Negroization (nī·grogˌəizā·ʃən). [f. Negro + -ization.] A making or becoming negro in character.

1899 tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Mankind* III. 258 From them Rohlfs expects an ever-increasing 'negroisation' of the Libyan series.

Negrophilism. (Earlier examples.)

1846 *Congress. Globe* 18 May 838/1 The gentleman from Ohio..., the advocat of *negro-philism.* 1860 A. B. Longstreet in *U.S. Ann. Treas. Rep.* 475 A man..of more negrophilism than brains.

Negrophobe (nī·grofōub). [f. Negro + -phobe.] One who has a morbid fear and hatred of negroes.

1900 *Spectator* 15 Sept. 329/2 Negrophiles may be, we ourselves think are, wiser as well as better men than negrophobes.

Neighbourhood. Add: **7.** *neighbourhood road, school.*

1885 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 522 A small track, a common wagon or *neighborhood road, wound into the forest. 1860 S. Mordecai *Virginia* xxx. 303 They [railroads] are like neighborhood roads on an extended scale. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 180 The Creeks have thirty-two *neighborhood schools. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 353/2 There is a neighborhood school where English is taught.

Neighbourize (nā·bərəiz), *v.* [f. Neighbour *sb.* + -ize.] *intr.* To associate with others as neighbours; to act in a neighbourly fashion.

1899 G. B. Burgin *Bread of Tears* I. ii. 43 We thought we'd just neighbourise, and happen in to hear what it says.

Nekton (ne·ktŏn). *Biol.* Also necton. [ad. G. *nekton*, f. Gr. **νεκτόν* neut. of **νεκτός* vbl. adj., swimming, f. *νεῖν* to swim.] A collective name for all the forms of organic life found at various depths of the ocean or of lakes which possess the power to swim actively, in contrast to Plankton which float or *Benthos which live on the ocean floor.

1895 *Nat. Science* July 31 The *Plankton*, *Necton*, and *Benthos* form three well-marked communities of organisms. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 932/1 The fauna of the sea is divisible into the *plankton*..(generally taken now to include Hæckel's *nekton*, the strong swimmers, such as fish and cephalopods), and the *benthos*. 1913 Sir J. Murray *Ocean* viii. 159 Nekton—animals which can swim against currents.

Hence **Nekto·nic** *a.*

1903 *Amer. Geol.* Apr. 211 It has been asserted..that slowly creeping organisms preceded the planktonic and nektonic forms.

Nelis, Nelies (ne·lis, ne·liz). [F. *Nelis* (*d'hiver*).] A late-keeping variety of pear; usu. *winter nelis.*

The form *nelies* is due to the use as a plural.

1860 Hogg *Fruit Man.* 222 Winter Nelis...One of the richest flavoured pears. 1927 *Scots Observer* 20 Aug. 2/3 The winter Nelis..get their glow and perfume long after the frost and snow have done their worst with the orchards.

Nelson (ne·lsən). *Wrestling.* [Apparently f. a proper name.] The name of a class of holds in which the arm is passed under the opponent's from behind and the hand applied to his neck, often with words prefixed to indicate the precise form of the hold, as *double nelson*, *Half-Nelson, (*three-*) *quarter nelson.*

1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm. Libr.) 233 Probably the most dangerous move in Lancashire and Cornwall and Devon wrestling..is what is called the 'Double Nelson'. 1893 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. 211 Among the many holds the Nelson is the most popular one with wrestlers, while the half-Nelson and half-walch-lock are next in order. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 644 The principal chips associated with catch as catch can wrestling are the double Nelson, the half Nelson, the heave, the Lancashire lock, the flying mare and the three-quarter Nelson.

Nelsonian (nelsōu·niăn), *a.* [f. ns *Nelsonic + -ian.] Belonging to the time of Nelson.

1913 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 461 We have only to go back to the eighties to find ships..with their..guns still mounted on the Nelsonian trucks worked by handspikes.

Nelsonic (nelsɒ·nik), *a.* [f. the name of Viscount *Nelson* (1758–1805) + -IC.] Pertaining to, relating to, or characteristic of Nelson.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 3/3 These Nelsonic qualities in Wolfe do not..come out very clearly in the letters. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 361 Orders of this nature..are always dangerous in the absence of the Nelsonic spirit.

Nemesia (nĭmī·zĭă). [mod.L. (Vertenet 1803) f. Gr. *νεμέσιον* used by Dioscurides (IV. 28) to denote an allied plant.] A genus of South African flowering plants comprising several species, of which a few are cultivated as hardy annuals.

1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 433/2. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 24/3 Modern florists and men of science..have made a rainbow out of a single colour (as in the nemesia).

Neo-. 1. a. Add: *Neo-Darwinian* (sb.), *-Darwinism*, *-Darwinist*, *-Lamarckian* (sb.), *-paganism*, *-Pythagorean* (sb.), *-vitalism*, *-vitalist*, *-vitalistic* (adj.).

1895 ROMANES *Darwin* II. 10 The *Neo-Darwinians strain the teachings of Darwin. 1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol.* 135 The possible truth of either of the current doctrines of heredity, called *Neo-Darwinism and Neo-Lamarckism respectively. 1895 ROMANES *Darwin* II. 28, I am not a *Neo-Darwinist, and so have no desire to make 'natural selection' synonymous with 'natural causation'. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 107 This important factor of direct action, which has been brought so much into prominence by the *Neo-Lamarckians. 1880 MCCARTHY *Hist. Own Times* IV. 542 Pre-Raphaelitism..has got mixed up with æstheticism, *neo-paganism, and other such fantasies. 1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 436/2 *Neopythagoreans may be divided into two groups. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 712/2 These efforts..by their unfortunate designations of Vitalism and *Neo-vitalism give rise to entirely false conceptions. 1899 J. A. THOMSON *Science of Life* 9 The rise of a school of *'neovitalists', who have helped to save the science from self-conceit by their emphasis on the partial nature of all physiological analysis. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 712/2 All the so-called *neo-vitalistic efforts..have nothing to do with the older vitalism.

2. **Neopa·llium**, the cortical area of the brain which is the organ of associative memory in mammals. **Neote·nic, Neo·tenous** *adjs.* = *neoteinic.* **Neo·teny** = *neoteinia.*

1901 G. ELLIOTT SMITH in *Jrnl. Anat. & Phys.* July 431 It is only one of the three histological formations which constitute the true pallium;..we may call it the 'new pallium', or, if the hybrid term be permissible, '*neopallium'. 1922 J. Y. SIMPSON *Man & Attainm. Immortality* xi. 241 The gradual association of supremacy..with the cortical area or neopallium. 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* iii. 64 Not unfrequently typical *neotenic and overgrown specimens occur side by side with others which have completed their metamorphosis. 1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evol.* 27 Some animals have become permanently committed to this *neotenous state. 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* iii. 65 These cases of *neoteny are therefore instances of more or less complete retardation, or of the retention, of partially larval conditions. 1920 *Conquest* Apr. 278/2 Neoteny..here means the abnormal time-extension of youthful characters.

Neodymium (nī,ɒdi·miŏm). *Chem.* [f. NEO- + DI)DYMIUM.] A metallic element of the rare-earth group discovered in 1885 by Auer von Welsbach. It is found in the minerals monazite, cerite, albanite, etc., along with cerium, lanthanum, praseodymium, etc. Symbol Nd; atomic weight 144·3; atomic number 60.

1886 W. CROOKES in *Nature* 22 July 266/1 According to Dr. Auer, a line in the well-known yellow band, close to the soda line..is a component of the absorption-spectrum of neodymium. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 709/1 Cleve, while accepting praseodymium as a new element, doubts the individuality of neodymium.

Nepalese (nepŏlī·z), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Nepaulese**. [f. *Nepal* the name of a state on the north-eastern frontier of India + -ESE.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Nepal. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Nepal.

The form *Nepali* (*a.* and *sb.*) also occurs in recent use.

1848 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. xiii. 251 The Sikkim Rajah, whose territories were once the prey of the Nepalese. *Ibid.* 263 Accepting the invitation of Major Thoresby, the Nepaulese Resident. 1862 LATHAM *Compar. Philol.* 25 These..are not only clearly Nepalese, but have been referred to a given Nepalese language. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 343/1 In all matters of domestic policy the Nepalese brook no interference. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 119/1 The Nepalese villagers liked them to come and kill off a tiger free of charge.

Nephewdom (ne·vĭudəm). [-DOM.] The relationship or position of a nephew.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* ii. 25 There is nothing inherent in mere nephewdom to rake frantic emotional chords.

Nephropexy (nefrope·ksi). *Surg.* [f. Gr. *νεφρό-s* kidney + *πῆξις* fixing. Cf. F. *néphropexie.*] The operation of fixing a movable or floating kidney; nephrorrhaphy.

1900 *Lancet* 11 Aug. 432/1 Fixation of a displaced kidney (nephropexy of Guyon). 1907 *Practitioner* Dec. 786 A left nephropexy was performed.

Nerine (nĭrəi·nĭ). [mod.L. (Herbert 1820) f. L. *Nērīnē* (Verg. Ecl. vii. 37), Gr. *νηρηΐς* a water nymph: see NEREID.] A genus of bulbous plants belonging to the family *Amaryllidaceæ*, indigenous to South Africa.

1837 W. HERBERT *Amaryllidaceæ* 285, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a Nerine. 1886 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* II. 446/2 s.v., When in flower, Nerines are amongst the most beautiful of greenhouse bulbous plants. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 786/2 The scarlet or rose-red nerine (the Japanese spider lily) appeared next.

Neritic (nĭri·tik), *a.* [f. NERIT(A + -IC.] Of regions or living things in the sea and in lakes: That is near to the shore or found in shallow coastal waters; opposed to *OCEANIC.

1895 *Nat. Science* July 31 The second great zone is the Neritic zone which extends from the coast to a depth of about five hundred fathoms. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 936/2 There is a great difference between the epiplankton near land and that far out at sea: the former is termed neritic. 1913 SIR J. MURRAY *Ocean* vii. 136 The neritic area surrounds all continents and islands.

Nerve, *sb.* Add: 8. e. Phr. *To get on one's nerves*: To (begin to) affect one with irritation, impatience, fear or the like.

1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iv. § 5 'This flying gets on one's nerves', he said. *Ibid.* v. § 7 It's getting on my nerves. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 155/2 Sometimes I hate this accursed country...It gets on one's nerves at times. 1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* xxii. 156 The house began to get on my nerves. 1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, Indian Summer* i. 291 Women, somehow..got a little on one's nerves.

11. b. *nerve-racking.*

1906 *Strand Mag.* May 516/2 The motorists found themselves..plunged with a nerve-racking bounce into a deep gulch. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 2/3 The nerve-racking work of the telephone-girls. 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* v. 71 Why not go where the newspaper work will not be so nerve-racking. 1915 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* x. § 5 He felt cool and alert,..and, the nerve-racking hours of waiting past, he listened for the starter's gun.

12. nerve-food, a special food designed (or purporting) to strengthen or improve the nerves; nerve-impulse, the impulse propagated along a stimulated nerve; nerve-net (see quot. 1927); nerve-patient, a patient suffering from disordered nerves.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 818/2 Preparations of divers kinds which come under the general description of *nerve-foods. 1900 *Nature* 26 July 291/1 The futility of those hypotheses which would explain the passage of the *nerve-impulse as a mere propagated polarisation. 1918 G. H. PARKER in *Jrnl. Gen. Physiol.* I. 231 (heading) The Rate of Transmission in the *Nerve Net of Coelenterates. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xii. 270 A primitive type [of nervous system] known as a nerve-net, in which the sense-organs communicate with a network of nerve-cells branching all over the body, which in their turn communicate with the muscles. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 818/1 Every medical practitioner..obtains an increasing number of *nerve-patients year after year.

Nerver (nə·ɹvəɹ). [f. NERVE *sb.* and *v.* + -ER1.] Something that gives one nerve or courage.

1889 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 Aug. 3/2 His dose..possibly contains cardamums, hydrocyanic acid, and tincture of capsicum; a capital 'nerver' in its way.

Nerviness. Add: 2. State of being nervous (sense 9).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 8 The home men had only to shake off their 'nerviness' to reduce the Australian bowling to trundling of good class.

Nervous, *a.* Add: 9. b. Shy or apprehensive *of* (doing something).

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 Nervous of attempting train or tramcar with their strange charge.

Nervuration (nəɹvĭurē·ʃən). [f. NERVURE + -ATION.] The scheme of arrangement of the nervures or veins on the wing of an insect.

1899 D. SHARP *Insects* II. 319 In the aberrant moths of the genus Costina the nervuration is unusually complex.

Nervy, *a.* Add: 2. b. (Examples.)

1896 G. ADE *Artie* viii. 75, I just received your nervy letter. 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS *Magnetic North* II. 118 Feeling that it is a little 'nervy'..to walk into another man's house uninvited.

5. Having one's nerves disordered; easily excitable, nervous, 'jumpy'.

1906 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 254 They are very 'nervy' in Russia. 1916 *Daily Mail* 21 Sept. 7 Advt., When you are Weak, Anæmic, 'Nervy', Run-down, [etc.]. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, I know he's very nervy, and gets wrong with people.

Nesh, *a.* 1. (Add example.)

1915 R. C. THOMPSON *Pilgr. Scrip* 71 The road from the bridge is like an English lane with blackberry hedgerows.. and a nesh track for a morning gallop.

Nest, *sb.* 6. (Recent example.)

1924 R. KEABLE *Recompence* iv. (1926) 77 A delightful nest of occasional tables.

Nest, *v.* Add: 2. c. *U.S. colloq.* To squat. (Cf. *NESTER 2.)

1918 MULFORD *Man fr. Bar-20* xi. 114 Not satisfied with nestin' on a man's range, you had to start a little herd.

4. b. (Later example, not in pa. pple.)

1925 N. E. ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 362 Two saucepans that nest into one another.

Nester. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1887 *Ibis* 95 It [*Cisticola cursitans*] is both an early and late nester.

2. *U.S.* A squatter on a cattle-range. (Cf. *NEST *v.* 2 c.)

1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xix. 192 Ain't th' Panhandle full of nesters (farmers)? 1918 — *Man fr. Bar-20* iii. 27 He had found the ruins of a burned homestead..and he guessed that it had been used by 'nesters'.

Nesting, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *nesting-call.*

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxi. 116 The selection is marked by the bird's remaining near the chosen spot and giving the *nesting-call to the mate.

Nestling, *vbl. sb.*1 3. Add: *nestling-ground.*

1871 *Game Laws N. Y.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 19 No person shall kill..any wild pigeon while on its nestling ground or..in any manner disturb such nestling ground.

Net, *sb.*1 Add: 2. c. *Lawn Tennis.* = LET *sb.*1 2. *colloq.*

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 344 *Net*..Also (same as 'let'), a ball that touches the net and goes into the proper court. 1930 D. MACKAIL *How Amusing* 450 When Clampson served a let..they actually—yes, in the twentieth century and the Centre Court—called it a 'net'.

5. a. *net-man* (earlier example), *-owner*, *pocket.* d. net-cord, the cord which passes along the top of a net and supports it, esp. that supporting a tennis-net; so net-cord (stroke), a stroke in lawn tennis in which the ball hits the net-cord; net-fish *v.*, to fish with a net; net-player *Lawn Tennis*, a player who advances close to the net; net-practice, cricket practice with nets.

1844 *net-cord [in Dict.]. 1887 *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Sept. 778/1 If you are tall enough, take it before it descends to the level of the net-cord. 1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 345 *Net-cord Stroke. 1908 A. W. MYERS *Complete Lawn Tennis Player* 31 He bounced it on the ground and made a drive at the net, making by accident a splendid net-cord stroke. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 30 Aug. 10/5 A long, anxious game, finished with a net cord and a double fault, was finally taken by Mrs. Chapin. 1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 256/1 He may be arrested if he is *net-fishing, but not if he is fishing in another way. 1847 C. LANMAN *Summer in Wilderness* xxvi. 160 A false movement of the *net-man will cause the canoe to be swamped. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 585/1 The estuary limits..have been fixed more in the interests of the *net-owners than in those of the salmon. 1919 SUZANNE LENGLEN *Lawn Tennis for Girls* 53 The *net player..has a free hand at the net. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 48/2 The younger man..swung the captive ashore in the *net-pocket. 1899 *Captain* I. 378/2 *Net practice is good in moderation, but nothing is so good as practice games.

Net, *a.* Add: 3. Also as *sb.*

1910 *Gt. Central Rly. Rep.* 11 Feb. 7 Deducting from our receipts of £2,285,430 our expenses of £1,488,474, we have a net of £796,956.

4. *Comb.*, as *net-priced.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 3/2 In his new net-priced series.

Net, *v.*1 Add: 1. a. To fasten *down* with a net.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. iii. § 4. 363 Practically I contracted my sausage gas-bag by netting it down.

2. a. (Later example.)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 126 The dusk is falling... Some stars are already netted in the branches of the pines.

4. *trans.* and *absol.* In ball games in which a net is employed: To send (a ball) into the net.

1906 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* No. 1216 It seemed as if they meant to force the custodian into the net, not net the ball. 1907 *Ibid.* 26 Oct. 5/2 A rush in the goal resulted in Cain netting. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 Apr. 13/2 Scriven netted for Birmingham in the first five minutes. *Ibid.* 22 June 2/2 Raymond, striving for extra speed, netted and outed a succession of returns.

Ne·therla·ndic, *a.* [f. *Netherland* + -IC.] = NETHERLANDISH *a.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 294/1 Wienecke is interesting for the sake of his early Netherlandic manner; the incongruity is not unpleasant.

Netherlandish, *a.* Add: b. *sb.* The language of the Netherlands; Dutch.

1890 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 744/2 The origin of new Netherlandish or Dutch is to be found with the *Rederijkers.*

Netted, *ppl. a.* 2. (Add example.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 697/2 The netted [snow-]shoes are rarely used, the twelve-foot-long boards bent up at the end..being liked better.

Nettle, *sb.*1 Add: 2. d. *To cast (throw) one's frock to the nettles* [= Fr. *jeter le froc aux orties*], to renounce a clerical life; also *transf.*

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Year* xviii. 255 He had burned his boats, thrown his cap over the windmills, cast his frock to the nettles. 1918 — *Rough Road* vi. 58 Young parsons..threw their cassocks to the nettles and put on the full..panoply of war.

4. b. nettle-weed, a plant of the nettle family. *U.S.*

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* xix. 159 They gathered a peculiar species of nettle, (called there nettleweed,) which they succeeded in dressing like flax. 1857 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* I. 18 Their blackened skeletons..overgrown with nettleweeds and long grasses.

Neurastheniac (niŭ·răsθī·niăk). [f. NEURASTHENIA: after MANIAC.] A person affected with neurasthenia; = NEURASTHENIC B.

1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1737/2 The 'neurastheniacs' that present themselves at the clinic for diseases of the nervous system.

Neurastheny. (Example.)

1891 *Smithsonian Rep.* 660 It is frequent that among vagabonds, robbers, thieves, and other criminals..there is a physical and moral neurastheny, a term coined by Benedikt, of Vienna.

Neuro-. Add: **Neurofi·bril**, the supposed conducting element of nerve fibres and nerve cells. Also *Neurofibrilla.*

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 1 Oct. V. 21 *note*, In this paper the term *neurofibril is used in a purely morphological sense to describe the fibrils which lie..within the ganglion cells of the cerebral cortex. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 793/1 In

the ganglion cells and their processes there is no known differentiation of neurofibrillæ. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 562 A new staining method, which stains the neurofibril networks but leaves the glia totally unstained.

Neurotically (niurǝ·tikăli), *adv.* [f. NEUROTIC *a.* + -AL + -LY 2.] In a neurotic manner; as the result of a nervous disorder.

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis & its place in Life* 78 Many..thrust their qualms into the unconscious and became neurotically deaf, blind or what not.

Neuro·ticism. [f. NEUROTIC *a.* + -ISM.] The state or condition of being neurotic. **Neuro·ticize** *v. trans.*, to render neurotic. Also **Neurotize** *v.*

1900 *Daily Chron.* 5 June 4 (Cass. Suppl.) The holiday season has been darkened by the reports of suicides, which suggest..the neuroticism of Paris. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 5 It is at least no more forced and is a great deal more cleanly than much of the brilliant neuroticism of recent novels. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 July 8/3 Already there are signs that tennis is making us soft. We are being sentimentalised and neuroticised by it. 19.. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 274 (Cent. Suppl.) Neurotize.

Neutral. A. *adj.* Add: **4. f.** *Comm.* Of fats or oils: Divested of or not possessing any sensible odour.

1898 LEWKOWITSCH *Anal. Oils*, etc. (ed. 2) 541 'Vegetable butter,' 'Lactine'..is therefore practically neutral cocoa nut oil. 1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 166 Neutral lard is composed of the fat derived from the leaf of the slaughtered animal. 1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No. 1162 § 7 Choice and Extra Choice Neutral Lard.

B. *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A position of the driving and driven parts in a gear mechanism in which no power is transmitted.

1914 'IAN HAY' *Knt. on Wheels* x. 103, I left the gears in the first speed instead of the neutral. But it's all right now. 1925 *Morris Owner* Jan. 1154/1 Don't lose your head and start the car in gear. Take things quietly, put the lever in neutral, [etc.]. 1926 J. J. CONNINGTON *Death at Swaythling Court* xiii. 250 The Colonel slipped his gear into neutral.

4. An electrical conductor whose potential is normally zero, or the same as that of the earth.

1900 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 538 Each of these boards receives from the main generator board five cables, a pair of 'outers' for lighting, a similar pair for power, and a common neutral. 1910 *Installation News* iv. 62/1 We may have to consider a leakage on one of the outers of a three wire system, the neutral of which is earthed.

Neutralist. (Later examples.)

1915 *Morn. Post* 1 Feb. 8/6 A meeting of neutralists, held here to-day, was broken up by Republicans, who shouted 'Long live the war!' 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 May 9/2 The Neutralist elements..hate the very idea of celebrating Italy's entrance into the war.

Neutrality. **4. a.** (Later example.)

1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* II. 883 Out of the Goth. fairguni's neutrality unfolded themselves both a male *Fiörgynn* and a female *Fiörgyn*.

Neutralization. Add: **3.** In automobile racing, the fact of controlling the speed of competitors over a section of a course; a section in which speed is controlled.

1905 *Autom. Topics* Europ. Suppl. 27 May 2 (Cent. Suppl.) There are no cities..to require frequent neutralizations.

Neutralize, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *Comm.* To deprive (fat or oil) of its distinctive odour.

1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 165 The oil made from sheep fat cannot be neutralized.

5. In automobile racing, to control the speed of competitors over (a section of the course) so that that section has no effect on the result of a race.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 13/2 Deducting the Swiss portion of the route (which was neutralized), the distance was 615 miles.

Neutralized, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 13/1 A distance (after deducting the neutralized sections) of 328 miles.

Neutralizing, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Add example.)

1904 L. L. LAMBORN *Cottonseed Products* 167 This treatment carries the neutralizing process to a higher degree of perfection and improves the texture of the oil.

Neutro-. **Neutro·philic** *a.* = *Neutrophilous.*

1905 (see *OXY-). 1906 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Dec. 486 The invading cells are endothelial cells, neutrophilic and eosinophilic polymorphonuclear leucocytes.

Neutrodyne (niū·trǝdəin). [f. NEUTRO- + DYNE.] *Wireless.* The proprietary name of a type of high-frequency amplification circuit; also *attrib.* Hence **Neu·trodyning** *vbl. sb.*

1925 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 14 May 651/2 This coil.. can also be used as a..neutrodyne. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 8 A four-valve neutrodyne circuit. *Ibid.* 30 Apr. 12. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 217 Several methods have been devised for the control of this oscillation; neutrodyning, as it is termed, is one of the best.

Neutron (niū·trǫn). [f. NEUTRAL A 4 c: after *ELECTRON 2 and *PROTON.] An electrically neutral particle consisting of an electron and a proton in close association.

1921 *Phil. Mag.* XLII. 597 Such a particle, to which the name *neutron* has been given by Prof. Rutherford, would have novel and important properties.

Never, *adv.* Add: **1. d.** (Later example.)

1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* II. lxxi. 322 She faintly annoyed him by her ingenuous exclamations: Oh my! Well, I never! Well I never did!

8. never-fail, a person who never fails (one); **never-was,** a person who has never been great, distinguished, useful, or the like, in contrast to a 'has-been'; so **never-waser.**

1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp-fires Revol.* 188 Morgan's one of the *never-fails. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xv. 238 One of 'em's a used-to-be, and the other's a *never-was. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 14 'Nope, I'm a never-was', Bill retorted shamelessly. 1915 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* xiv. 155 The average married woman is a 'has been' in thought, while not a few are '*never wasers'.

New, *a.* Add: **6. d.** *New ground*, ground which is cultivated for the first time.

1769 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 333 That piece of New Ground containing 14 Acres next the widow Sheridan's. 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 134 Our new ground tob[acc]o here has been housed 3 or 4 days past. 1852 *Florida Plant Rec.* 62 Now the Crop is all Planted except the Little Peace of New ground that I cleared at the car Place.

8. *New rich*: In recent use, common as a translation of the French *nouveaux riches*, persons who have recently acquired wealth. Also as *adj.* Hence *new poor*, recently impoverished persons.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 795/2 There are..the sons of the 'new rich' who are like men drunk with new wine. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xiii. 157 You've never seen *me* look New-rich, have you, Bill? 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xxxv. 165 He had demonstrated publicly.. that he belonged to the type of the new rich. 1928 SHAW *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* 60 In fact the only people who are disgustingly idle are the children of those who have just become rich, the new rich as they are called.

1920 *Punch* 6 Oct. 279 *Exhausted War Profiteer.* 'Deer forests for the "idle rich" be blowed! The "new poor" can 'ave 'em for me.' 1921 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 134/3 We of the New Poor..cannot afford to neglect any little gratuitous diversion that comes our way.

10. b. *New-face*, a term used at the Clarendon Press, Oxford, to describe *modern face type* (*MODERN A. 2 g). *New time*: In the Stock Exchange: Of prices, quoted for the next settling day before the previous settlement is completed.

1900 H. HART *Cent. Typogr.* 120 These are the first examples of what are called nowadays 'new-face' types. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 10/1 The price for 'new time' was about 15s. 6d., compared with a making up price of 14s. *Ibid.* 10/3 The 'new time' price at one time touched the new record of 4½.

New-Englandism. (Earlier example.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 423 This is a New-Englandism not confined to the vulgar.

Newfoundland. **b.** (Earlier example.)

1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz.* 20 June 3/4 They report to have seen..2 greyhounds, 1 newfoundland, 50 French dogs.

Newfoundla·ndic, *a.* [-IC.] Of or pertaining to the Newfoundland breed of dog.

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 622 While other curs are so common, individuals of the genuine Newfoundlandic stock are very scarce.

New Jersey. The name of one of the eastern states of the United States, used *attrib.* in the names of plants, as **New Jersey pine,** the Jersey or scrub pine, *Pinus inops*; **New Jersey tea,** a shrub of North America, *Ceanothus americanus*, whose leaves are used as a substitute for tea.

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 234 *New Jersey Pine *Pinus Inops.* 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* ii. 77 *New Jersey tea. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 159 Riley recommends persons..to plant a small patch of New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus*)..as a decoy near the strawberry bed.

New light. [LIGHT *sb.* 6 d.]

1. Novel religious views or doctrines (see LIGHT *sb.* 6 d).

1650–1785 [see LIGHT *sb.* 6 d]. 1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* II. 181 Altho' not bless'd with second sight, Divine inflation, or new light.

b. The religious sect or the doctrines of the 'new lights'.

1750 J. BIRKET *Voy. N. Amer.* (1916) 4 There is two Presbyterian meeting houses here, one of the Newlight, and one of the old. 1850 FOOTE *Sk. Virginia* 373 In his discourse he..read a hue and cry, for the arrest of 'the new light'.

2. A person holding 'new lights' or novel (religious) doctrines (cf. LIGHT *sb.* 6 d).

1743 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 12 Sunday night a young man named Avery and a new light had a Conversation with me. 1757 WOOLMAN *Jrnl.* iv. (1840) 45 Some of our Society and some of the Society called new-lights use some endeavours to instruct those they have in reading. 1781 SAM PETERS *Hist. Conn.* 288 (Th.) The new lights maintained that... 1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* I. 17 There was a gaunt Genevan priest, Mad as our New Lights are at least. 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* x, Methodism flourishing but little among us since the introduction of the New Lights. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 371 There [illegible] have..one. 1866 [illegible] I. 172 Hence [illegible] Lights, Brown[illegible]LESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xv. 121, I don't know whether you're a Hardshell ..or a Campbellite, or a New Light.

b. *transf.* The name of a fish (see quot.).

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 407 The Crappie —*Pomoxys annularis*... Other names are..'New Light' and 'Campbellite' in Kentucky and Indiana.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Belonging to or holding the views of the 'new lights'.

1744 [see LIGHT *sb.* 6 d]. 1751 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 55, I officiated at Mrs. Lippet's and a New Light woman was at I officiated at Mrs. Lippet's and a New Light woman was at ch[urch]. 1757 E. WHEELOCK in *Mem.* (1811) 215 He begins to think that new-light ministers (as they are called) are his best friends. 1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xiii. 102 Here I..had to defend myself against the formidable attacks of a new-light itinerant preacher. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 373 There are in this county..eight christian (or newlight).. and five dunkard churches. 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz.* 175 There are in the county six churches.. Christian, (or Cambellite) Old Christian, (or New Light) and Baptists.

b. *transf.* Of other doctrines: Novel, newfangled.

1833 WYETH *Oregon* 25 What the new-light Doctrine of Phrenology calls the disposition bump of Inhabitiveness.

Hence **Newli·ghtism,** new-light doctrines.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. vii. 42 The town underwent and survived.. Antinomianism, Newlightism, Scotch Presbyterianism.

New Mexican, *a.* and *sb.* [-AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to New Mexico, a south-western state of the United States. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of New Mexico.

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 170 But even the New Mexicans call him a great rascal. 1846 W. H. EMORY in *Ann. 30-1 Congress* Ex. Doc. 47 The power he had of letting these people loose on the New Mexicans was the great secret of his arbitrary sway. *Ibid.* 57 Acoma is the most western of the New Mexican towns. 1846 E. BRYANT *California* I. 13, I noticed..a large number of New Mexicans, and half-breed Indians.

News, *sb.* **6. b.** Add: *news-item, -print* (earlier example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 179 *News-items, matters of information, actual discoveries. 1843 *Ibid.* XXII. 283 The *news-prints kept their works and worth before the public eye.

c. newscaster, a person who prepares and arranges the news for a news-reel; **news-girl,** a girl who sells newspapers; **news-print,** printing-paper for newspapers; (see also 6 b); **news-reel,** a cinematographic reel for giving news; **news-stand** (earlier example).

1930 *Observer* 28 Sept. 21 Graham MacNamee, the *newscaster of our American newspaper newsreel, takes the part of an unseen dramatist. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* Apr. I. 518/1 A few years ago, a *news-girl was as rare a sight as a Dodo. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 115 Old and young are enlisted in the street-vending service from the gray-haired grandsire ..to the tiny news-girl. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/2 The duty of 5 dollars a ton on *news-print. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 7 Last year Canada produced an aggregate of 833,802 tons of newsprint. 1926 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. 16 Eighteen new *newsprint machines are being installed this year. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Short-length talking-films of the '*news-reel' type have been presented at this theatre for months. 1929 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 11 May 40/2 International [illegible]

New school. The section of the Presbyterian Church of the United States holding more advanced and liberal views, which separated from the rest of that Church early in the nineteenth century. Chiefly *attrib.*

1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* I. 113 That were not justice in arrears, These New School folks would lack their ears. *Ibid.* II. 35 Among our new-school rights and duties, There's no monopoly of beauties. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 317 The public buildings consist of..two presbyterian churches, one of the old, and one of the new school. 1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz.* 281 The other public buildings are..churches..for the Methodists..Old and New [illegible]

[illegible] xiii, But they evidently inclined to the opinion that the new school of pews was far better than the old.

Newsie (niū·zi). *U.S.* Also **newsy.** [f. NEWS + -IE, -Y 6.] = NEWS-BOY.

1889 *Kansas Times & Star* 12 Jan., Nearly 900 'newsies' applied for licenses and badges. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 July 7 He approached the 'newsy' and offered to buy a paper. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 3 June, As a 'newsie' he had developed through the various stages of the Bowery gamin. 1916 C. SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 42 The newsies are pitching pennies.

Newspaper. **b.** (Add examples.)

1873 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Twelve Miles* ii. 30 The religious *newspaper agents bore into your house like worms of the dust. 1907 MRS. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* IV. i. 335 Another letter from Sarah; it was long and it contained a *newspaper clipping. 1843 MARG. FULLER *Summer on Lakes* 185 Has ever Art found..a richer theme..sketched in the *newspaper column of to-day? 1809 *Ann. 10th Congress* 2 Sess. 1084 Notwithstanding the licentiousness of *newspaper editors, he was against any law for curbing them. 1888 *Hc[illegible] paper English' [illegible] flattering to new[illegible] *Gilded Age* xii. 116 The drudgery of the *newspaper-office was too distasteful. 1878 WHITMAN *Diary* (1904) 55 Visited the Tribune newspaper office. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 361/1, I..admit your publication to be a newspaper and to be rated at *Newspaper Postage. 1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 241 Kenton..now contains..1 *newspaper printing office. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xlvi. 422 Not being a *newspaper reporter, he could not see either of them that night. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 31 At a *newspaper-stand he bought all the picture papers. 1873 *Brit. Postal Guide* 1 Jan. 21 Every Head Postmaster is required to keep, for sale to the public..*newspaper wrappers

bearing an impressed halfpenny stamp, and Post Cards. 1879 *Postal Reg.* (U.S.) 69 The law allows no compensation to postmasters for the sale of postage stamps, stamped-envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, or postal-cards.

Newspapering. (Recent examples.)

1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* iii. 29, I would fall to thinking of those years of newspapering—of the thrills of them, and the ills of them. *Ibid.* iv. 49 One year of newspapering counts for two years of ordinary existence.

New-year. Add: **2.** *New-year-cookie.*

1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmagundi* xx. 450 These notable cakes hight new-year-cookies,..originally were impressed on one side with the..countenance of the illustrious Rip.

3. Also with ellipse of *day.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 128 Stay away on New-Year's and you stay away all the year. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxv. 750 If you are coming to California for pleasure, come between New Year's and the Fourth of July. 1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 4 Nov. 1 The general elections are not now expected until after New Year's.

New-Yorky, *a.* [-Y[1].] Suggestive or characteristic of New York.

1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 150 To be compared to her! to be accused of being 'New-Yorky'!

Next. A. *adj.* Add: **13.** c. *To get next to*: to become acquainted with; to come to know. Also *to put next to*: to acquaint (one) with. *U.S.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* viii. 73, I wonder where he got next to that fancy pass about severin friendships. *Ibid.* xvi. 146 I've been next, I'll tell you those. 1904 *Utica Observer* 14 June 6 The British people are 'getting next' to Dowie; and as a natural consequence his usefulness among them is about at an end. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 225 Mrs. Mackenzie will put you next to the etiquette wrinkles where you are shy.

Nib, *sb.*[1] **3.** (Add example.)

1901 J. BLACK *Carp. & Builder, Slating & Tiling* 13 The ordinary pantile..is provided on the underside with a small projection known as a nib.

Nibble, *v.* Add: **1.** e. To produce by nibbling.

1866 AUGUSTA WILSON *St. Elmo* xxi. (1883) 190 Just see what a hole the pretty little wretch has nibbled in my new Swiss muslin dress.

Nibbled (ni·b'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. NIBBLE *v.* + -ED.] That has been nibbled or cropped (by beasts).

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* viii. (1873) 31 Over the nibbled sward..came wandering the lightest foot that ever passed. 1905 J. B. FIRTH *Highways Derbyshire* viii. 119 The Dove flows between closely nibbled hill slopes.

Niblick (ni·blik), *v. Golf.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To hit (a ball) with a niblick.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 4/2 If bunkered..he would have to niblick the ball out sideways.

Nick, *v.*[2] Add: **4.** (Modern U.S. example of intr. use.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 132 There is another strain or peculiarity among these Canadians, that seems to nick well with the Morgans.

8. c. Also, to rob.

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 236 'I did hear that you'd had your pocket picked.'..'That's right... Some lad nicked me for my roll and return ticket.'

Nickel, *sb.* **3.** a. Add: *nickel-plated* adj.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 488/2 The manufacture of cooking utensils and other useful articles out of..nickel-plated iron. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 611/2 The car's ornate nickel-plated radiator.

b. nickelface (see quot.); nickel-iron, a mixture of nickel and iron.

1914 *Literary Year-bk.* 495 **Nickelface.* The coating of an engraved plate or block with a battery-deposited surface of nickel. 1931 *Times* 17 Feb. 13/3 The meteorite is a solid mass of *nickel-iron nearly 14 ft. long.

Nickel, *v.* Add: b. To foul (the bore of a gun) with nickel off the bullet-casing; *intr.*, to become fouled. **Nickelling** (*b*), the fouling of the bore of a gun with nickel; metallic fouling.

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* 407 *Nickeling*, in gunnery, metallic fouling caused by a portion of the cupro-nickel of the envelope of the bullet being left on the surface of the bore. 1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 31 When a barrel has once been nickelled it is always liable to nickel again very quickly. *Ibid.* 30 Nickelling at first is impossible to detect with the eye.

Nickelodeon (nikəlō·diən). *U.S.* [f. NICKEL *sb.* 2: apparently after MELODEON.] A theatre or motion-picture show for which the admission fee is a nickel; a place containing automatic machines to provide amusement, which can be used for a nickel.

1927 FANNIE HURST *Song of Life* 292 The nickelodeons and the gewgaw shops of the most terrific city in the world. 1930 *Time & Tide* 27 Sept. 1206 The film was..handed over by the scientists to the 'nickelodeons' of America.

Ni·ck-tailed, *a.* Having the tail nicked.

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 97 The horse, a nick-tailed trotter, Tom had raffled off.

Nicodemite. (Modern example.)

1921 *Outward Bound* Apr. 29/2 This is no time to play the Nicodemite.

Nidal, *a.* Delete *rare*[—1] and add: **2.** *Phys.* Of or pertaining to a nidus.

1874 J. H. AVELING in *Obstetr. Jrnl.* July 210 The membrane thus developed has received a great number of names. ..I have adopted as more appropriate that of nidal decidua. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 483 The decidua were nidal.

Nidation (nəidē·ʃən). *Phys.* [f. NIDUS and -ATION.] The development of the decidua in the uterus.

1874 J. H. AVELING in *Obstetr. Jrnl.* July 210 The act of nidation consists of the periodical development of the mucous membrane lining the interior of the body of the uterus.

Nidi·colous, *a. Ornith.* [f. *Nidicolæ* (L. *nidus* nest + *col-ĕre* to inhabit) the class of birds that are hatched in a helpless state, unable to leave the nest + -OUS.] Belonging to the class *Nidicolæ*; remaining in the nest for a time after being hatched.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 257/2 *Columbæ.*—Pigeons. Nidicolous. 1927 A. L. THOMSON *Birds* ix. 155 Birds may ..be divided into two main types, those having nidifugous or 'nest-quitting' young, and those having nidicolous or 'nest-dwelling' young.

Nidi·fugous, *a. Ornith.* [f. *Nidifugæ* (L. *nidus* nest + *fug-ĕre* to flee) the class of birds that leave the nest when hatched + -OUS.] Belonging to the class *Nidifugæ*; leaving the nest soon after being hatched.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 257/1 Order *Colymbiformes.* —plantigrade, nidifugous, aquatic. 1927 [see *NIDICOLOUS].

Nid-nod, *v.* Add: **1.** (Later example.)

1913 W. DE LA MARE *Peacock Pie* 98 'Won't you look out of your window, Mrs. Gill?' Quoth the Fairy, nidding, nodding in the garden.

b. *transf.*

1905 QUILLER-COUCH *Shining Ferry* x. 125 The spring-cart nid-nodded down the hill towards Troy.

Nidor. (Modern example.)

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 159/2 A nidor was to him an agony impossible to endure.

Niece. **1.** c. *niece-in-law* (modern example).

1908 *Will* in *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 5/3 £1,000 to his niece-in-law.

Nietzschean (nī·tʃiən), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the name of the German philosopher, Friedrich *Nietzsche* (1844–1900) + -AN.] a. *sb.* A follower, disciple, admirer or imitator of Nietzsche; one who holds or supports Nietzsche's views or principles. b. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or suggestive of Nietzsche or his views. Hence **Nietzsche·anism; Nietzsche·anite; Nie·tzscheism.**

1908 *New Age* 4 July 193/1 The Nietzschean lady is very frank and not unjust about the Comédie Française. 1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Sept. 258/2 The writer..is an enthusiastic Nietzschean. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 197 The Nietzschean idea of the Superman as now current among us. 1914 *Scotsman* 7 Sept. 7/7 This is an unconscious denial of Nietzscheism. 1914 *Times* 31 Oct. 7/1 Mistaken Nietzscheanism always tempts to the development of the devil in man. 1915 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* vi. 66, I am just enough of a Nietzschean to protest against teaching children to be meek and lowly. 1916 GALSWORTHY in *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 21/2 The Neo-German conception of the State..may be inverted Nietzscheism.

Nife (nəi·fi). [f. *Ni* + *Fe* the chemical symbols for Nickel and Iron.] A shorthand expression proposed by Suess (*Das Antlitz der Erde* III. II. 626) for the (supposed) nickel-iron core of the earth.

1909 SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* IV. 544 Further, we assume the existence of three zones or envelopes as determining the structure of the earth, namely, the barysphere or the Nife (Ni-Fe), Sima (Si-Mg), and Sal (Si-Al). 1924 tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 146.

Niftiness (ni·ftinės). *U.S. slang.* [f. NIFTY *a.* + -NESS.] Smartness, spruceness.

1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 27 His fixed purpose was to keep it so or to increase its niftiness.

Nifty, *a.* (Later examples.)

1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 175 Lutie was just about as Nifty as the Next One. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 213 Hetty..looking so fresh and nifty and feminine.

Nigerian (nəidʒi·riăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *Nigeria* the name of a state in West Africa + -AN.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Nigeria. b. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with, Nigeria.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 3/3 She was accepted as a full-fledged Nigerian. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 514/2 His early days have gone down in Nigerian history. 1924 *Ibid.* Sept. 352/1 Therein he offended against some Nigerian law.

Nigger, *sb.* Add: **1.** c. *A nigger in the wood-pile* (or *fence*): A private reason or motive for a view, course of action, or the like, which is not divulged. *U.S.*

1862 *Congress. Globe* 3 June 2527/1 [These gentlemen] spoke two whole hours..in showing—to borrow an elegant phrase, the paternity of which belongs, I think, to their side of the House,—that there was 'a nigger in the wood-pile'. 1876 *Congress. Rec.* 4 Aug. 5153/1 If some one should say.. that there was some 'nigger in the wood-pile', some 'cat in the bag', some motive to actuate me. 1897 *Ibid.* 18 Feb. App. 61/1 Like a great many others ignorant of facts, he finds 'a nigger in the wood pile' when there is neither wood pile nor nigger. 1911 WOODROW WILSON in *Outlook* 11 Aug. 944 If you go through the schedules you will find some nigger in every wood pile.

1888 BRET HARTE *Phyllis of Sierras* I. iii. 90 There's another Englishman comin' up from 'Frisco to see him to-morrow. Ef he aint scooped up by Jenny Bradley he'll guess there's a nigger in the fence somewhere. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xi. 286 He's always looking for a nigger in the fence.

d. *To work like a nigger*: To work very hard.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 559/2 The saying to 'work like a nigger' was not inspired by any coloured gent I have happened on yet. 1915 BARNETT *Lett.* 79 They're keen as mustard, cheerful, plucky, and they work like niggers.

2. d. A dark shade of brown; also *nigger-brown.*

1914 *Lady's Pictorial* 4 July, Advt. v, Soft Taffeta Hat.. In Black,..Nigger, Mole, and White. 1915 *Home Chat* 2 Jan. 11/1 Nigger-brown cloth.

3. b. (Examples.)

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. v. 32 When the car had flown back to its starting-point, the 'nigger' rose from obscurity to turn the log half-way round. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 482/1 A steam or air 'nigger' (mechanically operated steel arms) helps to place the log in the proper position.

5. *nigger-breaker, -chaser, dealer, -driver* (earlier example), *-stealer, -trader.*

1845 F. DOUGLASS *Life* 57 All of this added weight to his reputation as a '*nigger-breaker'. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* xvi. 217 Most likely they'll be *nigger-chasers, th' way some folks'll be steppin' lively to get out of th' way. 1853 F. W. THOMAS *J. Randolph* etc. 285 You know Robinson the *nigger-dealer, who has the pen down town. 1833 J. NEAL *Down Easters* I. 70 When the *nigger-drivers falls out among themselves. 1840 R. M. BIRD *Robin Day* 43, I was 'a kidnapper, a Georgeye *nigger-stealer'. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxxiii. 314 Only I couldn't believe it. Tom Sawyer a nigger-stealer. 1853 F. W. THOMAS *J. Randolph* etc. 285 He's not in favor of these regular *nigger-traders is he? 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* viii. 60 But I noticed dey wuz a nigger trader roun' de place considerable lately en I begin to get oneasy.

6. *nigger boy, -blood.*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 207 Nobody there, I guess, but a nigger boy. 1833 — *Down Easters* I. 66 If there's a drop o' nigger-blood in 'em, they'll always show it in their temper.

b. *nigger dialect, -melody.*

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 445 And I would say too, that although *mighty smart*, and a *mighty smart chance, mighty big*, and *mighty little* was excellent 'nigger' dialect, yet it was not so refined, as an orator might use. 1846 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 244 Captain Marin would give a touch from a sea-song, or a specimen of a 'nigger-melody'.

c. **nigger cloth** = *negro cloth* (NEGRO 7); **nigger duck** *U.S.*, the black duck (*Anas rubripes*); **nigger engine**, the engine which operates a 'nigger' (sense 3); **nigger fish** (earlier example); **nigger-luck**, exceptional good luck.

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* iv. 61 You see he sells some of his *nigger cloth for goods. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 101 The gray duck..are obliged to tolerate in their society that..tough, shot-resisting thing which is commonly called '*nigger duck'. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxii. 704 Then oaths, spars, '*nigger-engine' and all the other available machinery was set in operation. 1876 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 60 The red form corresponds to *Terranus ouatalibe*, and is known as the *Nigger-fish. 1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* viii. (1874) 90, I occasionally made him a little envious by my *nigger-luck, as he is pleased to term it. 1888 *Critic* 14 Apr. (Farmer), I am cussed..if any darned rebel can have such nigger luck and enjoy it while I live.

Nigger, *v.* Add: **1.** b. (Earlier examples.)

1830-33 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 22 He laid sticks across the large logs.., and *niggered* them off with fire, and then rolled them up in piles. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xx. 188 In addition to the 'niggering off', it became necessary, as the cold increased, to chop off logs.

2. To work 'like a nigger'; to toil very hard; quasi-*trans.* with *it.*

1857 J. HYDE *Mormonism* v. 120 (Born) Many of the people express satisfaction in seeing these 'better-dressed fellers' obliged to 'nigger it' as well as themselves.

3. *refl.* To make (oneself) like a nigger, by blackening the face.

1881 MAY CROMMELIN *Miss Daisy Dimity* I. ii. 21 Jemmy the third, was 'niggering' himself, by adorning his rosy cheeks with black.

Niggerdom. (Earlier examples.)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 28 Mar. 1414/2 New England, where they hate niggerdom worse than the devil. 1868 *Good Words* 1 Oct. 603/2 The conquering nigger..caught many of the Aborigines, blacked them over, and sent them off to proclaim the glories of Niggerdom.

Niggerhead. Add: **1.** (Later example.)

1910 R. W. SERVICE *Ballads of Cheechako* 19 And there was the little lone moose trail..By muskeg hollow and nigger-head it wandered endlessly.

b. A species of cactus.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 984 Another species of the family is one commonly called the 'nigger-head' or 'barrel cactus', a Mammalaria.

2. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1847 H. HOWE *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 569 It was a saw mill, with a small pair of stones attached, made of boulders, or 'nigger heads', as they are commonly called. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 634/1 He tightened his grip on the reins as he caught the dim outline of a treacherous nigger-head stone.

3. (Earlier example.)

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xxi. 194 You borry'd store tobacco and paid back nigger-head.

Nigger's head. *Naut.* An ornamental knot; = TURK'S HEAD 2.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct. 4 The glittering ship's bell with its pendant of brightly painted niggershead knotting.

Ni·ggering, *vbl. sb.* [f. NIGGER *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb in various senses.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xx. 188 Niggering belongs mainly to very large timber, and pertains rather to the science of log-rolling than of preparing fuel. 1894 'R. ANDOM' *We Three & Troddles* xix. 174 'Busking' be it known is the technical term for amateur niggering.

Niggerish, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 67 Ye great niggerish lookin', wap-sided haw.

Niggerism. (Add example.)

1873 *Porcupine* 19 Apr. XV. 38/3 For the occasional dash or suspicion of niggerism in the mangling of the words, common custom and coincidence will quite account.

Non-committalism. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1838 *Democratic Rev.* Feb. I. 52 That portion of the plan ..which involved a present non-committalism on the question of a National Bank. 1845 *Congress. Globe* 11 Jan. App. 295/3 We have had bold messages from the land of abstractions [Virginia]; this is a message from the headquarters of non-committalism.

Non-concur, *v.* (Later example.)
1820 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Dec. (Th.) [The resolve was] nonconcurred by the Senate.

b. *intr.* To refuse to concur *in*; to disagree *with*.
1862 *Congress. Globe* 9 July 3214/1, I hope the House will non-concur in that amendment of the Senate. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 June 1 The Senate has nonconcurred with the House amendments.

Non-concurrence. (Later U.S. example.)
1805 *Massachusetts Spy* 17 July (Th.) A non-concurrence of the Council in a measure of this sort.

Non-conducting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)
1751 FRANKLIN *Electr. Experiments* (1753) 96 If applied to a piece of non-conducting matter, it will do neither.

Non-conductive, *a.* [NON- 3.] = NON-CONDUCTING.
1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 173 A non-conductive covering of moss, which prevents the soil from being warmed by the..sun.

Non-conductor. (Earlier example.) Also *transf.*
1751 FRANKLIN *Electr. Experiments* (1753) 96 The terms *conductor* and *non-conductors* may supply their place. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 43/1 You know how lost and abstracted one feels after being alone on an expedition; one is a non-conductor; one has lost touch.

Non-conformant. [NON- 2.] = NONCONFORMIST.
1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-working Provid.* vii. 13 Others would have strict search made for non-conformants, and that none of the late silenced ministers might passe into the Ships.

Non-contributory, *a.* [NON- 3.] Not based on or not involving contributions.
1911 *Q. Rev.* July 198 The provision for old age in our system is non-contributory and wholly paid by the State. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 156 The non-contributory old-age pension scheme.

Non-co-operation. [NON- 1.] Refusal or failure to co-operate (with the British); used esp. of native Indians. So **Non-co-operate** *v. intr.*, to refuse to co-operate; **Non-co-operative** *a.*, that practises or advocates non-co-operation; **Non-co-operator,** one who practises or advocates non-co-operation.
1920 in J. F. Bryant *Gandhi & Indianization* (1924) 84 And adopt the policy of progressive non-violent non-co-operation until the said wrongs are righted. 1921 *Daily Tel.* 28 Sept. 9/1 The leaflet..asks the Moplahs actively to non-co-operate with the Government. 1922 *Telegr. Corr. India* (Parl. Papers XVI.) 3 The origins of the non-co-operation movement. 1922 J. T. GWYNN *Ind. Politics* (1924) 17 A Non-Co-operating politician. *Ibid.*, Non-Co-operative propaganda. 1924 J. F. BRYANT *Gandhi & Nationalisation* 112 The chief civil officer in the area..was to be given seven days to hand over the district to the non-co-operators.

None. C. *adv.* 3. b. (Later examples.)
1852 J. B. JONES *Col. Vanderbomb* (Philad.) 198 (Th.) Our adventurers slept none that night. 1906 *Advocate of Peace* Mar. 52 Has civilization advanced none from the barbaric days of the 5th century?

Non-elastic, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*
1910 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 6/4 It is intelligence of the non-elastic order.

Non-elective, *a.* [NON- 3.] Not appointed by election.
1909 W. CHURCHILL in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 9/4 The claim of the House of Lords—that is, the claim of a non-elective and unrepresentative Chamber. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 283/1 The independent opinion of men formed in the comparatively 'dry light' of the non-elective chamber has a value of its own.

Nonentitize, *v.* [f. NONENTITY + -IZE.] *trans.* To make into a nonentity.
1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 176 Sober am I nonentitized; drunk am I more than half a god.

None-so-pretty. 1. (Later example.) Also as *adj.*
1771 in Alice M. Earle *Costume (Amer.) Col. Times* (1894) 173 None-so-Pretty Tapes. 1772 *Ibid.*, Blue and white, Red and white, Green and white Furniture checks with None-so-Prettys to match.

Nonesuch. 2. b. (Later U.S. examples.)
1821 MRS. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* li. (1830) 123, I went to hear this none such. 1927 'SAX ROHMER' *Moon of Madness* 18 He was a poisonously handsome none-such. *Ibid.* 26 Da Cunha danced perfectly, with all the sensuous grace of a none-such.

Non-flam, *a.* [NON- 3.] That is not inflammable; as *sb.*, trade-name of a film or a flannelette that does not catch fire readily.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 4/7 So far as flannelette is concerned I use no other than 'Non-Flam'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct. 14 In France from Jan. 1 next no celluloid film may be used unless made from this so-called 'non-flam' film.

Nonic (nō·nik). *Math.* [f. L. *nōn-us* ninth + -IC.] A curve or equation of the ninth degree or order.
1894 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* A. CLXXXV. 103 The nonic was proved..to have only three real roots. *Ibid.* 106 When the outlying parts, which control the nonic at present, are removed.

Non-official, *a.* and *sb.* [NON- 3.] a. *adj.* That is not official; not pertaining to, proceeding from, or sanctioned by, the relevant authority; not consisting of officials.
1850 *Punch* Aug. 57/2 We subjoin a specimen of the two styles of reports, the one official, and the other non-official. 1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 49 Diplomatists now confess—what the non-official world recognised years ago—that no solution of the difficulty is possible. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 380 To take objection to outside employment of any kind in non-official hours. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 705/1 The non-official members of the provincial legislatures.

b. *sb.* A person who is not an official.
1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 711/2 There is no definite cleavage between officials and non-officials.

No-nonsense, *a.* [The phr. *no nonsense* (NONSENSE 1 c) used as an adj.] That stands no nonsense.
1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 25/1 From a no-nonsense business man he has become a romantic.

Non-provided, *a.* [NON- 3.] Of education or schools: That is not PROVIDED (sense 4 b).
1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe-Farrell* 44 He..zigzagged off into Education 'Provided' and 'Non-Provided', lunging and floundering with the Church Catechism and the Rate-book. 1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 51 § 29 *marg.*, Conditions to be observed in conduct of non-provided schools.

Non-resident, *a.* Add: 3. *U.S.* Of land: Owned by a person who does not reside on it.
1849 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Indiana Gaz.* 313 The large amount of non-resident lands has hitherto retarded improvements.

Non-resistant. B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)
1755 *Lett. to Washington* I. 91 The fighting Faction in Pennsyl[a] are ready and threaten to put to Death all the Non-resistents—Dunkers, Moravians, Dutch and Quakers.

Non-resister. [NON- 2.] = NON-RESISTANT B.
1851 QUITMAN in *Life & Corr.* (1860) II. 147 By the election of Non-resisters to the Convention, a majority of the people have declared against the course of policy on the slavery questions.

Non-rigid, *a.* (and *sb.*). [NON- 3.] a. *adj.* Of airships: Belonging to the type which has no framework to support the envelope, and whose shape is maintained solely by the pressure of the gas inside. b. *sb.* An airship of this type.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 1/7 The two non-rigids that are to come from France. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. To-day* 292 The 'Ville de Paris' is of the non-rigid type. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 4/2 The non-rigid airship has not at present the range nor the carrying capacity of the rigid type.

Nonsense, *sb.* 6. Add: nonsense-syllable, a syllable formed by putting a vowel between any two consonants, used in memory experiments and tests.
1909 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol. Thought-Processes* 25 When Ebbinghaus began the experimental study of memory and association, he chose as his materials *nonsense-syllables. 1911 STARCH *Psychol.* xii. 167 The time required to learn ten nonsense syllables. 1925 OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 29 Nonsense-syllables in an ordered series.

Nonsense (nɒ·nsĕns), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To talk nonsense.
1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 67, I nonsensed a while, tryin' to get her to laugh an' cut up, but not her.

Non-skid, *sb.* and *a.* [NON- 4.] a. *sb.* A tyre designed to prevent skidding. b. *adj.* That is designed not to skid or to prevent skidding. So **Non-skidding** *ppl. a.*
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 4/1 This tyre..acts as an efficient non-skid. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 404/1 A perfect non-skidding wheel. 1910 *Motor Cycle* 29 July 129/2 Non-skid chains. 1925 *Public Opinion* 11 Dec. 588/3 We want light-coloured, waterproof, nonskid surfaces.

Non-slaveholder. [NON- 2.] A person who owns no slaves or employs freemen and not slaves, esp. in a slave state.
1850 SEABROOK in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xiv. 37 A large proportion of the population are non-slaveholders.

Non-slaveholding, *a.* [NON- 3.] Of a state: In which slave-holding is not practised or is illegal.
1834 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 85 Whoever has travelled ..in stages and steam-boats in non-slave-holding states must have perceived [etc.]. 1846 *McDonogh Papers* 88 If the senators..from your state, a non-slaveholding state, would bring forward such a law.

Non-smoker. [NON- 2.] A person who does not smoke.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 784/1 He was a non-smoker, a vegetarian, and a great advocate of temperance principles. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 182/1 Non-smokers rarely drink liqueur.

b. A compartment in a railway carriage, or other conveyance, provided for persons who do not smoke, or object to smoking. *colloq.*

Non-smoking, *a.* Applied to a compartment in a railway carriage, provided for non-smokers.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept. 4/7 A non-smoking compartment of a train.

Non-stop, *a.*, *sb.* and *adv.* [NON- 4.] a. *a.* Of a train, omnibus, or the like: That travels between two (usually distant) places without stopping at intermediate ones. Also of a journey, etc.: Made without a stop. b. *sb.* A non-stop train, or omnibus; also, a non-stop run, etc. c. *adv.* Without a stop or break in the journey, flight, etc.
a. 1903 *Work* 11 July 364/1 The L. & N. W. Railway long non-stop run..presents no difficulty. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. p. ix. Advt., Awards gained for Glasgow to London Non-Stop Trials. 1908 *St. George's Rev.* I. 279 A 20-h.p. car..had a completely non-stop run. 1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xv. 192, I was fairly tired, having swung a practically non-stop shoe from shortly after dinner till two a.m.
b. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept [illegible] of 'non-stops' upon the Me[illegible] lines. 1911 *Motor Cycle* 27 [illegible] six successive non-stops. 1[illegible] tain of the trains are 'non-stops'—*i.e.* they do not halt at [illegible]
[illegible] *Remin.* 15 The beastie [a] [illegible]rney non-stop. 1927 *Daily* [illegible] attempt to fly non-stop to [illegible] *Sea Air Station* vii. 108 From Yarmouth to Cromer, then Yarmouth to Southwold and back. This was done non-stop.

Non-support. [NON- 1.] Failure of a husband to support his wife.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 6/2 The Englishwoman makes a charge of non-support against her husband. *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 1/6 She charges him with desertion and non-support.

Non-unionize, *v.* [f. NON-UNION 2 + -IZE.] *trans.* To make non-union in character; to supply with non-union workmen in place of union ones.
1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 July 7 A motion was carried condemning the action of those Scottish newspaper proprietors who had non-unionised their offices since the strike.

Non-violent, *a.* [NON- 3.] That does not employ violence, or professes not to do so; used esp. of political agitations.
1924 J. F. BRYANT *Gandhi & Nationalisation* 109 The 'non-violent movement' had produced more violence in a year and a half than any other movement in India for nearly three quarters of a century.

Noodleness. [f. NOODLE *sb.*[1] + -NESS.] Foolishness, stupidity.
1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 11 Apr. 435 Arnold Bennett despised such noodleness.

Noon, *sb.* Add: 6. *noon rest* (later example).
1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxviii. 615 We found water enough for our noon rest in the hollowed surface of a rock.

b. **noon-basket** *U.S.*, a lunch-basket; **noon-clear** *a.*, as clear as noonday; **noon-halt,** a halt made in the middle of the day; **noon-house,** *U.S.*, a house used for rest and meals at midday; **noon-mark,** a mark which indicates when it is noon; midday; **noon-spell** *U.S.*, a rest taken in the middle of the day.
1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* vi. 71 Don't you remember what we used to say at school, when we opened our *noon-baskets? 1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xxxi, In her *noon-clear sense that she had never loved him she forgot for a moment [etc.]. 1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 15 At our *noon halt, the men were exercised at a target. 1854 BARTLETT *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. II. xxxvii. 395 On our return we made a noon halt on the banks of the river. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. (1874) 101 Several elderly men and women retired to what was called a '*Noon House', a small building..where they ate dinner and had a prayer. 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Fan. & June* (1871) 131 The sun..has reached the *noon-mark on the threshold. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xxv. 275 Goodness! is most noon-mark and I haven't took a step towardst dinner. 1842 MRS. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I. 41 Nor is there a tree yet planted whose shade may soften, to the rising generation, the fervours of the *noon-spell. 1887 J. KIRKLAND *Zury* 18 Wait till noon-spell, then we'll see! 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* ii. 30 Its nigh about noonspell now.

Nooning. Add: 3. c. (See quot.)
1884 W. SHEPHERD *Prairie Exper.* 161 Through the heat of the day the sheep do not care to feed or to travel; if full they will lie down, seeking some shade, or drooping their heads under the shadow of each other's bodies. This is called nooning.

4. *nooning-place* (earlier example).
1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 422 As we approached our nooning-place, we saw five or six buffalo.

Noon-time. (Earlier mod. example.)
1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 283 They would sit and read for hours together from the same story book, during 'noon time' and 'play time'.

Nope (nōup), *adv. slang. U.S.* [Strengthened form of No *adv.*; cf. YEP.] = No *adv.* 1.
1888 *N. Y. Life* 12 May, Cover 3/2 'I suppose you will be a literary man, like your father, when you grow up'. 'Nope', said the little boy..'literary nuthin'! I'm goin' to be a ten-thousand-dollar cook.' 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 970/1 The professor, wishing to express negation, made use of the objectionable form 'nope'. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* ii. 24 Nope, I reckon not—seven husky Apaches are too much for one man to go out of his way to fight. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* i. 14 'Nope, I'm a never-was', Bill retorted shamelessly.

Nordic (nɔ·ɹdik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *nordique* (1898 J. Deniker in *L'Anthropologie* IX. 127) f. *nord* NORTH: see -IC.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or characteristic of the peoples of Northern Europe or of the type to which Deniker assigns these. b. *sb.* A person of the Nordic type.
a. 1898 RIPLEY in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Oct. 744 A direct physical relationship between the three [peoples], referring them all to a so-called nordic race, is confirmed by the very [illegible] ..became, in course of time, what is called the Nordic race.

b. 1921 *Man* No. 107. Dec. 180 The difference between the [illegible] brown dolico- [illegible] y small. 1924 [illegible] tall and fair; the Mediterranean shorter and more slenderly built. 1928 P. G. Wodehouse *Money for Nothing* ii. 32 Well, all I can say is,..it's no life for a refined Nordic.

Nordicism (nɔ̄'ɹdisiz'm). [f. *Nordic *a.* and *sb.* + -ism.] The state or condition of being Nordic; the characteristics of the Nordics.

1924 Eckenrode *Jefferson Davis* ii. 24 The modernism of the North and the Nordicism of the South came more and more into conflict. 1925 *Nation* (N.Y.) CXX. 516/1 The transition from Aryanism to Nordicism in Germany.

Norfolk. b. Add: Norfolk blouse, a blouse made with pleats like a Norfolk jacket.

1887 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Oct. 75/3 Norfolk blouse with pleats.

Normal. A. *adj.* 2. b. (Add quots.)

1897 *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXVIII. 7 Both nerves were removed at the same time and kept in normal saline until required. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 342/2 A 0·9% solution [of sodium chloride in water] forms what is termed normal saline solution.

B. *sb.* Add: 5. A normal variety of anything; an individual or specimen possessing normal characteristics or faculties.

1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* 17 For the belief that such races are descended from the putative normal scarcely ever rests on proof. 1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 235 The blind rats learned the original task as well as the normals—all the normals experimented with. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 4/4 We might divide them into three groups:—Normals, Juveniles and children; and The degenerate.

Normalism (nɔ̄'ɹmăliz'm). [f. Normal *a.* + -ism.] The quality or state of being normal.

1891 F. W. Bain *Antichrist* ii. 113 The planing away of all gnarled and knotty characteristics, the reducing each individual to precisely the same external appearance. This is the essence and the consequence of the impulse to normalism.

Normality. Add: *spec.* in Chemistry: The concentration of a solution expressed in gramme-equivalents (per litre).

1903 *Science Abstracts* Aug. VI. 315 Boric acid was agitated in a thermostat at 26° with an excess of aqueous hydrochloric acids of different normalities.

Normalize, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To become normal.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 366 If a rise in the price of tin should follow on the already normalising price of materials.

Norseller (nɔ̄'ɹs'lɔɹ). [f. Norsel *sb.* and *v.* + -er.] A person who fits nets with norsels.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 338 *Net orseller, norseller,* attaches orsells or norsells (short lines about ten inches long) to top and bottom of fishing net at regular intervals.

North. B. *sb.* 2. c. (Earlier examples.)

1796 Washington *Messages & Papers* (1898) I. 217 The North, in an unrestricted intercourse with the South. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* 11. 81 The result would be more disastrous to the south and west, than the influx of foreign goods was to..the north..in 1816.

North, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To go *out of* by turning northwards.

1900 J. Bloundelle-Burton *Seafarers* viii. 76 Neither steamer nor sailing vessel had been seen since they had northed out of the west-wind drift.

North American, *sb.* and *a.* [f. *North America* the name of that part of the continent of America which lies north of and includes Mexico.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of North America, esp. of the United States or Canada.

1766 [see North C. 1 c]. 1783 A. Stokes *Brit. Colonies* 144 The North Americans will refuse them their assistance. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 1 The man of America—the Original North American..the 'Indian' as he is called. *Ibid.* III. 413 The brave North American was dead.

b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to North America or to its inhabitants; belonging to or characteristic of North America, living in North America, etc.

1772 Franklin *Autobiog.* Writ. 1907 I. 312 This was the mother of all the North American subscription libraries, now so numerous. 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* 22 Mar. 12 The export trade to the Colonies consists of three great branches... The African .. the West Indian; and the North American. 1776 (*title*) The North-American and the West-Indian Gazetteer. 1783 (*title*) The North-American Calendar. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 695 A declaration of the independence of the North American States. 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* iv. 23 She had..the nerve of the true North American Indian.

North-bound, *a.* [North A.] Bound for the north; travelling northwards.

1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 115 We gather and wait her coming—The wonderful north-bound train. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 217 The young man was at the seven-o'clock north-bound train when it stopped in the antiquated brick car-shed.

North-easter. Add: 2. A waterproof hat or cap worn in rough weather.

1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 9 A large tarpaulin North Easter was the covering of my head.

Northeasternmost, *a.* [f. North-eastern *a.*] Situated furthest to the north-east.

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz. 91 Brown,* the northeasternmost township of Miami county.

Northen, *a.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 541 The Inhabitants of the Tuskigees are a remnant of Northen Indians and speak a different Language from the Creek. 1773 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XV. 58 Keep the Boy if the Northen Post be not come in untill Monday.

Norther, *sb.* Add: 1. (Earlier examples.)

1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 320 We were struck by a gale, that they call a norther. 1831 Mrs. Holley *Texas Observ.* i. (1833) 19 Our voyage..is..not without hazard, on account of the Northers; as they are called.

2. A strong north wind blowing in other parts, esp. on the Pacific sea-board of North America.

1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* xiv. 171 It may be even now questioned whether the ship would claw off..with a sending sea, and this heavy norther. 1850 in *Harper's Mag.* (1878) Jan. 279 We met a norther in coming out of the Gulf of California. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 283 The weather along the Pacific highway has been uniformly pleasant, for northers are infrequent.

Northerner. 1. (Earlier example.)

1831 *Peck Guide Emigrants* 11. 60 Such for beauty and splendor and fragrance, the *Northerners* have never seen.

Northman. Add: 2. *U.S.* = Northerner 1.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 434 From my very heart, northman as I am, I admire and affect this good remnant of olden time. 1837 *Ibid.* III. 337 Between the Virginians and the North-men there was a wide variance.

Northmost, *a.* (Modern example.)

1888 Swinburne *Armada* III. i, Darker far than the tempests are that sweep the skies of her northmost clime.

North Star State. *U.S.* The state of Minnesota.

1909 *World To-day* Oct. 1108 The North Star State has been the scene of her greatest usefulness. Mrs. Potter commenced her educational work in Minneapolis.

North-west. B. *sb.* Add: 2. A former company which traded in the North-west Territories of Canada.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 59 It was the British Mackinaw Company, we presume (a Company established in rivalry of the 'North-West'). 1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* II. ii. 102 The idlers and the curious, as well as the friends of those about to depart, were now gathering about the dismantled lodges of the 'North West'. *Note,* Formerly traders, though now merged into the Hudson's Bay Company; but the whole is generally known in the mountains by that name.

C. *adj.* 3. (Earlier examples.)

1805 Lewis in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1070 Who were introduced, some years since, by the Northwest traders, in order to hunt the country on the lower parts of Red river. 1818 in M'Kenny *Mem.* I. (1846) App. 309 Northwest Company blankets—so called..to measure six feet six inches long. 1823 *Ibid.* 297 How much should a three point northwest blanket weigh, to be good?

North-westerly, *adv.* [f. North-west.] = North-westward A.

1883 *Century Mag.* Dec. 291/1 Some two or three miles west or north-westerly of Georgetown. 1879 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 96 It flows first south-west, then westerly and north-westerly for more than seven hundred miles.

North-western. A. *adj.* Add: 2. Of or belonging to the regions of the United States lying to the North-west of the earlier southern states.

1802 Ellicott *Jrnl.* 17 Cincinnati was at that time the capital of the North western Territory. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 13/1 General Hull, with the whole North Western army,..has surrendered to the British and Indians. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. ix. 106 Produce of all kinds, brought from the 'Upper country', (as the north western states are termed here).

3. **northwestern gun** (see quot.).

1859 *Congress. Globe* 16 Feb. 1069/1 The arms furnished to the Indians are what are called northwestern guns. They are little popguns, with which nothing can be killed but the buffaloes.

Northwesternmost, *a.* [f. North-western A.] Situated furthest to the north-west. So **Northwestmost** *a.*

1782 in Poyas *Peep into Past* (1853) 223, I give Robert the Northwestmost part of the track of land I now live on. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 487 *York,* the northwesternmost township of Morgan county.

Nor'-wester. Add: 1. b. norwester coat, a strong oilskin or waterproof coat worn in rough weather (cf. sense 3).

1689–90 in *Early Long Island Wills* (1897) 46 My will is that my norwester Coat..may be given to Christopher Leaming.

4. A trader of the North-west company (see *Northwest B. 2).

1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* xi. 143 The fierce Nor'westers, the traders of Montreal,..Astor himself, had to give way. 1905 Thwaites *Early Western Trav.* XXI. 9 The 'Nor'westers' first occupied the field, sent out their daring 'bourgeois' in all directions, and reaped a rich harvest of pelts.

Nose, *sb.* Add: 8. e. *To hold one's nose:* to compress the nostrils between the fingers in order to avoid perceiving a (bad) smell. Also *fig.*

a 1592 Greene *Jas. IV.* 1. ii. (Rtldg.) 193/2 A stiff docket—hold your nose, master. 1830 Coleridge *Table Talk* 8 July (1884) 102 Son of Jacob! thou stinkest foully. See the man in the moon! he is holding his nose at thee at that distance. 1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 74 Surely there are times when he is forced to hold his nose and shut his eyes to shut out the abominable visions he conjures up for us.

13. Add to def.: Also, the corresponding part of an airship, aeroplane, torpedo, etc.

1899 *Royal Mag.* Jan. 251/1 In the 'nose' of the torpedo. 1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* xxiv. 320 The nose of the machine jerked upward steeply. 1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* 1. iv. 74 To hold the balloon with its nose to the wind. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 It [a torpedo] is fired with a fuse at the nose. 1913 Kipling *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 295 If I gave her too much nose she'd be liable to up-end and flop. 1914 *War Illustr.* I. 406 A British Army biplane that collapsed and fell with its nose in the earth.

18. nose-cap (*b*), the metal cap on the nose of a shell which contains the device for setting the time fuse; nose-nippers, -riders *pl.*, eye-glasses which are worn on the nose; nose-paint *U.S. slang,* intoxicating liquor.

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* 410 *Nose Cap. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 7/2 He unearthed the nose-cap of a shell while digging in his allotment. 1922 Galsworthy *Forsyte Saga* 1. II. vi. 190 His wife, in a Paris-model frock and gold *nose-nippers, reproved him. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xi. 158 We saw..a sign, in which the name which I have never encountered elsewhere was given to stimulating beverages. This sign was "*Nose-paint and Lunch". 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xv. 120 Frosty, trot out the nose paint. 1875 E. H. Deping *Sherborne* xviii. II. 53 Sir Thomas..put on a pair of those glasses which are popularly known as *nose-riders.

Nose, *v.* 6. c. (Add example.)

1926 Spanner *Naviators* i. 9 The car nosed its way ahead on bottom gear, and at a snail's pace.

8. b. (Further example.)

1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* i. 28 He began to nose about. He pulled out drawer after drawer.

Nose-bag. Add: 1. Also, a bag containing food for persons. *slang.*

1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* vi. 145 Biffy's man came in with the nose-bags and we sat down to lunch.

c. The practice among holiday-makers of taking their own food or refreshments with them. Also *attrib.,* as *nose-bag crowd.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 3/4 Neither was it, as one of Messrs. Lyons's managers observed with appreciation, a 'nose-bag' crowd. 1909 *Ibid.* 7 June 5/2 The 'nosebag' grows and flourishes.

3. *colloq.* A gas-mask.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 11 May 135 Every one was ready and had their nose-bags on, and the gas had no effect whatever.

Nose-bagger. [f. Nose-bag.] A visitor to a place who brings his own food or refreshments with him.

1931 *Morn. Post* 17 Oct. 12/5 The friendly little South Coast town, where only the 'nose-baggers'..are frowned upon.

Nose-bleed. 2. (Earlier example.)

1848 *Asmodeus* (N.Y.) 73 (Th.) What's the best cure for nose-bleed, doctor?

Nose-dive, *sb.* and *v.* [Nose *sb.* and Dive *sb.* and *v.*] a. *sb.* A sudden or rapid descent made by an aeroplane with the nose first. Also *attrib., transf.,* and *fig.* b. *vb. intr.* To perform a nose-dive. Also *fig.* **Nose-diving** *vbl. sb.*

a. 1915 *War Illustr.* III. 426/2 It is much more probable that the descent would have become a 'nose-dive'. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 89 Pilots indulging in nose-dive spins are..not heard of again. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* VI. iv. § 3. 241 Of course, if you chuck the *Fact* you take away its last chance. It'll do a nose-dive now! b. 1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 92/1 The third [aeroplane] nose-dived and disappeared. 1917 E. W. Walters *Heroic Airmen* etc. xii. 102 He was compelled to resort to nose-diving. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/1 Checking any tendency to nosedive. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Mar. 402/1 We will nose-dive straight into the middle of Mr. Cobham's book. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 5 Feb. 1/1 A flock of chimney swallows, which at twilight give thrilling exhibitions of gliding, circling, nose diving.

Nose-down, *a.* [Cf. next.] Of an aeroplane: Having the nose directed downwards.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 89 [An inclinometer] will indicate a nose-down position by increase in air-speed.

Nose-down, *v.* [f. Nose *sb.* or *v.* + Down *adv.*] *intr.* To direct the nose of an aeroplane in a downward direction.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 87 The pilot, however, prevents such a state of affairs from happening by 'nosing-down'. *Ibid.,* If a sharp turn necessitates banking beyond that angle, he must 'nose-down'.

Noser. Add: 3. A prying or inquisitive person.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 207 One of the little brown oily nosers in red trousers slid in to make an inspection.

Nosey, *a.* Add: 3. *slang.* Inquisitive, curious.

1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vi. § 2. 118 One has to be nosy over one's buying.

b. *Nosey Parker:* An inquisitive person. Hence *Nosey-parkering* ppl. a. and vbl. sb.

1912 Compton Mackenzie *Carnival* xxi. 241 'I saw you go off with a fellah.' 'What of it, Mr. Nosy Parker?' 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* v. § 5 'But Nosey Parker is what *I* call him', she said. 'He minds everybody's business as well as his own.' 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxx. § 4 A nasty, acute little man of the Nosey Parker genus. 1929 Vachell *Virgin* xviii. 280 I'm a pestering nosey-parkering, shilly-shallying sort of an idiot, eh? 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* iv. 156 That's what takes your time, *my boy*—doing your bit of nosy-parkering.

No side. *Rugby.* The (announcement of the) conclusion of a game.

1882 [see Side *sb.*1 20 b]. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 284 *No side,* the form of the referee's announcement that the time allowed for the game..has expired. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/1 The home team had cleared to midfield when 'no-side' was called.

Nosing, *vbl. sb.* Add: *Comb.,* as nosing motion (see quot.); nosing-peg, a peg for securing nosing motion.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 636/1 *Nosing Motion.* Refers to appliances for the perfect winding of yarn on the noses of the spindles, by an accelerating motion, to secure tightness of the yarn on the reduced diameter of the upper end of the mule spindle. 1894 C. VICKERMAN *Woollen Spinning* 326 Many improvements have from time to time been introduced in working the quadrant chain, some in the shape of nosing pegs for depressing the chain.

Nostalgically (nɒstæ·ldʒikăli), *adv.* [f. NOSTALGIC *a.* + -AL + -LY [2].] By or as by home-sickness.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. xi. 298 A long time he sat there, nostalgically bemused, strangely unwilling to move.

Nostoma·niac. [f. NOSTOMANIA: after MANIAC.] A person affected with nostomania.

1913 R. W. SERVICE *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 50 The Nostomaniac.

No·strilled, *a.* [-ED[1].] Having the nostrils formed or drawn in a special way.

Properly the second part of a compound.

1909 *Athenæum* 31 July 125/1 The characteristically Irish 'nostrilled' portraits of the four Evangelists.

Not, *adv.* Add: **1. c.** With ellipse of dependent clause after certain verbs, as *hope, say, think not.* colloq.

1907 E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Secret* ix. 57 'She is coming back, of course!'..'The chambermaid thought not, sir.' 1908 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* II. iii. 128 'The law'll get him some day.' 'I think not', replied Selwyn. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 220 Is that a British habit? I think not.

Notal (nō·tăl), *a.*[2] [f. NOTE *sb.*[2] + -AL.] Of, *pertaining to, or employing, notes.*

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 85/1 The treachery of tradition is exemplified in the loss of the rules for this once generally understood practice of notal inflexion.

Notated, *ppl. a.* [f. as NOTATE + -ED.] = NOTED *ppl. a.* 2.

1922 W. J. LOCKE *Tale of Triona* xii. 128 He could play, sensitively, by ear—knowledge of notated music he disclaimed.

Notation. 2. (Recent example.)

1929 J. GALLISHAW *Twenty Probl. Fiction Writer* 228 The wise writer depends upon recorded observations, and makes notations.

Notational, *a.* Add: **b.** Of or pertaining to musical notation. **Nota·tionally** *adv.*

1896 *Musical Herald* 1 Feb. 43/1 With regard to *ba*, Mr. McNaught admitted that, notationally, there was something to be said in favour of abolishing the name, but, educationally, it was better to keep it. 1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramophone Record* 162 Under the notational description of 6/8 we get sometimes *two groups* in a bar, sometimes *three groups.*

Nota·tionist. [f. NOTATION + -IST.] One who uses or advocates a particular style of musical notation.

1896 *Musical Herald* 1 Feb. 41/2 Every singer should be a two-notationist. 1897 *Ibid.* 1 June 188/2 There is no reason why..Sol-faists and staff notationists should not come to a common understanding and agreement. 1928 *Musical Times* July 619 All those brought up on the Staff would benefit by a grounding in Tonic Sol-fa...The dual notationist is, in fact, the best-equipped musician.

Notch, *sb.* **6.** Add: **notch-ladder** (see quot.).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 657/2 A notable feature of these smaller mines is the notch-ladder system of conveying the ore from the interior to the pit-head. Two masts, notched like bear-poles, form the means of ascent and descent for a more or less continuous chain of *peons.*

Notch, *v.* **3.** (Recent fig. example.)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 702/1 A speed of one hundred miles an hour has been notched on more than one occasion.

Notcher. Add: Also, an instrument for making notches.

1879 *Organ Voicing* 8 Tools for voicing and tuning...1. The *notchers* of various sizes. Four will suffice.

Note, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. c.** = KEYNOTE 2.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 276/1 Canada takes her 'note' from the seas which wash her eastern shores.

21. (sense 2) *note-singing*; (sense 13) *note-block, -pad*; **note-broker** (see quot. and sense 17); **notehead paper,** business note-paper having a printed heading; **note-holder,** a holder of notes (sense 17) issued by a business company or the like for temporary financing.

[illegible] dc
B[illegible]
United States; their general analogue is the *note-broker. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 7/2 The..*notehead paper of a London firm of stock, share, and bond dealers. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 2/3 Shareholders were prepared for unfavour-
[illegible] an arrangement regarding
[illegible] 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* I.
[illegible] writing it on her *note pad.
[illegible]/1 Thousands of teachers waste time in *note-singing practice. 1908 E. M. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H.M.I.* xxiv. 288 The clergy encouraged note-singing for the sake of their choirs.

Note, *v.* **6. a.** (Add example.)

1897 *Musical Herald* 1 June 189/1 They organise vocal music competitions, but they have no sight-singing, and no noting music by ear.

Note-shaver. (Earlier and later examples.)

1816 *Massachusetts Spy* 4 Sept. (Th.) We have too many note-shavers; too many gentlemen. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 11 But my clients were poor, and poor pay, and slow pay. Nobody was doing well but the note-shavers.

No·te-shaving. *U.S. slang.* [f. prec.] The profession of a note-shaver; the making of an excessive profit on the discounting of notes.

1855 BARNUM *Life* 138 Had I termed the deed an extortion or note-shaving..the verdict might have been different—but I had called the act 'usury'. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 38 He began to utilize this capital in 'note shaving', and other methods of turning over [illegible]
1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. T*
Tucker was a note-shaver long [illegible]
and he's got note-shavin' in his blood bigger'n a mule.

Nothing. A. *sb.* Add: **1. f.** as *adv.* or *interj.* Not at all; in no respect. *U.S. colloq.*

1888 [see *NOPE *adv.*]. 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 175 'My account—nothing!' was her scornful ejaculation.
[illegible] ou only wait—'
[illegible] Don't threaten,
[illegible] Stop nothing!
1922 MARG. B. HOUSTON
have found it, of course.'
r things he'd taken.' 1923
'It is disloyal.' 'Disloyal
nothing! Babyhood foe!'

g. *Like nothing on earth*: strange, ugly, wretched, etc., in a superlative degree.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 117 To look or feel like nothing on earth.

6. e. (Earlier example.)

1835 J. F. COOPER *Monikins* xxiv. (1860) 352 In this happy land, there was no registration, no passports, 'no nothin'—as Mr. Poke pointedly expressed it.

10. a. (Modern example.)

1884 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *Deliverance* (ed. 9) iv. 52 She had learned that she was nothing specially to him.

Notice, *v.* Add: **7.** *trans.* To write '*a notice*' of (something) in a newspaper or the like.

1854 *Punch* 15 July 20/1 The reporter who 'noticed' the diplomatists.

Noticeability. Add: **b.** The quality, state, or fact of being noticeable.

1927 H. W. FOWLER *Mod. Eng. Usage* 638 The reader will perhaps conclude that its noticeability is not a grace.

Noticeable, *a.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1809 *Mem. Amer. Acad.* III. 248 The moon's limb exhibited very little of that rough or serrated appearance, which was so noticeable in 1806.

Notion. Add: **7.** (Earlier example of *to take a notion.*)

1801 M. V. H. DWIGHT *Journ. Ohio* (1912) 4 We at first refused, but I afterwards chang'd my mind, and 'took a notion'..to go.

9. b. (Earlier examples.)

1803 ASHBURY *Jrnl.* (1821) III. 106 How would it tell to the South, that priests were among the notions of Yankee traffick? 1815 HUMPHREYS *Yankey in Eng.* 41 Moreover, long sairse and short sairse; consisting of a variety of leetle notions.

c. *notion-peddling, seller.*

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* v. i. 342 He swore that he would have nothing more to do with such a squatting, bundling, guessing,..notion-peddling crew. 1839 *Chemung* (N.Y.) *Democrat* 17 Apr. (Th.) A 'notion seller' was offering Yankee clocks, &c.

Notional, *a.* **4. b.** (Earlier example.)

1791 *Gaz. of U.S.* 9 Feb. (Th.) If a man is a little odd in his ways, his friends say he is a notional creature, or full of notions...Love is the most notional passion.

Not-out, *a.* Add: **b.** *sb.* A batsman who is 'not out'.

1882 PARDON *Australians in Eng.* 6 The not-outs resumed their innings at ten minutes past twelve. 188 *Daily Tel.* 27 May, The overnight not outs, returning to their posts. 1894 *Times* 15 Nov. 11/3 The not-outs..resumed their innings.

No trump(s, *phrase. Bridge.* [No *a.* 1, 6.] **1.** *ellipt.* A bid, call, or declaration, which provides for the playing of a hand without a trump suit; the play at bridge without trumps. Also *fig.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 370/2 With an established black suit of 5 or 6 cards the dealer should declare no-trump if he has another suit protected. 1904 J. B. ELWELL *Adv. Bridge* 236 It is the rule at 'no-trump' to return partner's suit with your highest card. 1905 R. F. FOSTER *Complete Bridge* 59 The risk of calling no trumps and finding the adversaries
[illegible] be considered. 1910
[illegible] out of ten it is No
[illegible] ient creeps in. 1912
[illegible] e 56 You can either double the two hearts or go to 'two no-trumps'.

2. *attrib.* (Usually in the form *no-trump.*) Applied to a bid, call, etc., providing for 'no trumps', or to a hand at bridge played without trumps.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 369/2 If in a no-trump hand the partners conjointly hold 3 aces, they score 30 for honours. *Ibid.*, Each trick above 6 counts..12 in a no-trump declaration. 1909 DALTON *Saturday Bridge* 41 This is an undoubted No Trump call for the dealer.

No-tru·mper. [f. prec. + -ER.] A no-trump bid, call, etc., or a hand on which such a bid is or can be made.

1901 A. DUNN *Bridge* 29 As the dealer's hand is not worth a single trick, a light 'no-trumper' means absolute ruin. 1904 J. B. ELWELL *Adv. Bridge* 37 A six or seven card suit headed by ace, king, and queen, with a guarded king in another suit, will usually succeed as a 'no-trumper'. 1909 DALTON *Saturday Bridge* 42 Both of the hands quoted above are sound No Trumpers.

Noughting, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example.)

1926 A. E. TAYLOR *Plato* ix. 225 The 'noughting' and remaking of the soul is the great business of life.

Noumenalism (nau·mĕnălizm). [f. NOUMENAL + -ISM.] = NOUMENISM.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 679/2 Fechner regarded every composite body as the appearance of a spirit;..This noumenalism would not do for Lewes.

Noumenalist (nau·mĕnălist). [f. NOUMENAL + -IST.] A believer in noumenalism; in quot. attrib.

1925 J. E. TURNER *Theory Direct Realism* Pref. 8 The term 'Direct' is intended to imply further the complete absence of any representative or noumenalist factors in the process and object of perception.

Nou·nism. [f. NOUN + -ISM.] (See quot.) So **Nou·nize** *v. trans.*, to make into a noun. **Nou·ny** *a.*, having or using many nouns.

1871 J. EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 190, 2 Henry IV, iv. 1. 71 *there* (nounized). 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* II. xvi. 467 Adjectivism, adverbism, and nounism, or marked disposition to multiply one or more of the above classes of words. 1926 H. W. FOWLER *Mod. Eng. Usage* 634 It is as an unfailing sign of a nouny abstract style that a cluster of *-ion* words is chiefly to be dreaded.

Nourishable, *a.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense 1. **2.** (Modern example.)

1876 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) I. 269 The dear heart of him so frankly nourishable by flattery that [etc.].

Nourishment. Add: **4.** *spec.* The treatment of leather with some substance to keep it soft or pliant.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* xlii. 596 For the nourishment of fine glacé leather yolk of eggs is..used.

Novele·ttish, *a.* [f. NOVELETTE + -ISH.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a novelette.

1911 in WEBSTER. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 15/2 The blue-eyed make-up of the novelettish débutante. 1929 *Sunday Express* 13 Jan. 4/4 Novelettish stuff.

Novice. Add: **3. d.** Applied to animals exhibited at a show or contest, which have not previously (or before a specified date) won a prize of more than a specified (small) amount.

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 151 (Cent. Suppl.) Novice dogs was a large class, 28 in all. First went to Westlake Chancellor, a good dog. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 9/4 Business..began with the judging of novice ponies in single harness. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 June 7/6 'Canterbury Belle' headed the list in a fine show of novice hacks.

Novocaine (nō·vōkēn). Also **-cain.** [f. L. *nov-us* new + CO)CAINE.] A registered trade-name for a synthetic product obtained from coal-tar, used as a local anæsthetic.

1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1160/1 For operations on the perineum and lower limbs, four to six centigrammes of stovaine or one decigramme of novocaine is requisite. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 255 For regional anæsthesia novocain has given good results. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 88/2 Anæsthetics like novocaine and stovaine are derived from coal-tar.

Nuanced (nū·ănst), *ppl. a.* [f. NUANCE + -ED.] *Possessing or exhibiting delicate gradations in tone,* expression, etc.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 374/1 His carefully nuanced Bostonian accent.

Nub, *sb.*[1] **3.** (Earlier example.)

1834 SEBA SMITH *Sel. Lett. Major Downing* 205 That's pretty much like the nub of the business.

Nubbin. (Earlier and later examples.)

1692 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 209 Jones saw him buy one beaver skin..for thirty ears and nubbins of corn. 1838 DRAKE *Tales & Sketches* 150 A handfull of salt and a few nubbins of corn. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* vi. 76 A red nubbin of corn.

Nuclear, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *fig.* Central, cardinal.

1912 *Housemaster's Lett.* 91 You will forgive me if I tell you what I consider the nuclear fault underlying all this writing.

Nuclease (nīū·klĭēis). [f. NUCLE-IC + *-ASE.] An enzyme or a group of enzymes which split up nucleic acid into mononucleotids and other products.

1906 *Jrnl. Med. Research* July 163 (Cent. Suppl.) Jones has shown the existence of enzymes in the thymus and adrenal..Sachs found a similar enzyme in the pancreas and called it 'nuclease'.

Nucleated, *a.* **1.** Add: Also (*Physics*), having nuclei or points of greater condensation.

1902 C. BARUS in *Science* 31 Jan. XV. 177/1 Looking centrally through the receiver containing saturated benzine vapor and nucleated air. 1903 *Nature* 8 Oct. 549/2 The subsidence of the invisible nucleated air.

Nucleation. Delete *rare*[—1] and add examples.

1902 C. BARUS in *Science* 31 Jan. XV. 177/1 After nucleation the first dense fogs were vaguely annular during the first..exhaustions. 1903 *Nature* 8 Oct. 548/2 Experiments are described showing different temperatures for the maxima of nucleation and of ionisation.

Nu·cleator. [f. NUCLEATE *v.* + -OR.] A substance or agent that produces nuclei in gases or liquids.

1903 C. BARUS in *Nature* 3 Dec. 103/1 Phosphorus as a nucleator suddenly bursts forth into maximum activity at about 13°.

Nudist (niū·dist). [f. NUDE + -IST.] An adherent of the cult of the nude; a person who advocates or practises going unclothed. Also *attrib.*

1931 *John O'London's Weekly* 8 Aug. 620/2 The other members of [illegible] entirely normal people. *Ibid.* 620/3 [illegible]
by the clergy.

Nugget(t)y, *a.* **3.** Add: Also of persons.

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 165 Jimmy Nowlett was a nuggety little fellow, hard as cast iron, good-hearted, but very excitable.

Nullification. 2. b. (Earlier examples.)

1799 *Kentucky Resol.* 14 Nov., A Nullification by those

sovereignties, of all unauthorized acts..is the rightful remed[illegible] (Th.) Nullification m[illegible] The ranks of those[illegible] would place a state upon its sovereignty.

Nullificator. (Earlier example.)

1830 in *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Oct. (Th.) It is to be hoped that, if the Nullificators do move, it will be to Mexico, or beyond the Rocky Mountains.

Nullifier. 1. (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 July (Th.) This argument was considered by the nullifiers as overwhelming.

Nullify, *v.* 1. (Earlier absol. example.)

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* I. xviii. 186 I'd be glad to know if we couldn't nullify.

Nu·lling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Null *v.*[2]] The making of knurls; knurled work.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 245 All kinds of turning used by [illegible] pattern, furnished [illegible] McClure *Pract.* [illegible] up chiefly of bead- [illegible] to ornament the bulbous legs of Jacobean furniture.

Number, *sb.* Add: 3. e. An item of information. *U.S. slang.*

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 205 That's a nice number to hand a man!

4. Later examples, esp. of fig. use of phrases *to get* (or *take*) *one's number.*

1908 E. F. Benson *Blotting Bk.* i, I saw one policeman trying to take my number. 1912 Mathewson *Pitching* i. 4 'I've got your number now, Matty!' he shouted at me as he drew up at second base. 1918 Car. Wells *Vicky Van* v. 65 'That's enough', said Lowney. 'I've got his number.' 1920 Hard *Raymond Robins' Own Story* 190 To hurt Bolshevism you need at least to get its number. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 129 Do you remember the day before that when he made that crack at you in front of Miss Crozier? I had his number right then.

e. *One's number is up,* one is doomed (to die), one's time is come; one is 'done for'.

1914 *London Opinion* XL. 231/2 The late Patsey Cadogan, who left £100,000 when his number went up. 1915 'Bartimeus' *Tall Ship* i. 11, I think our number's up, old thing. 1922 P. G. Wodehouse *Girl on Boat* xi. 181 Fate had dealt him a knock-out blow; his number was up. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 10/5 If he..goes to one of certain public houses frequented by these sharks his number is up. 1929 *Mercury Story Bk.* 92 It was about midday that I first realised that his number was up.

5. c. *Number one,* of the finest quality, the best obtainable, first-rate, 'tip-top'.

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 495 Wheat first-rate, peas, also, oats number one. 1857 *Trans. Illinois Agric. Soc.* IV. 446 As an ornament it is not number 1. 1872 Eggleston *End of World* xi. 78 This walk seems the shortest, when I'm in superfine, number-one comp'ny. 1872 — *Hoosier Schoolm.* xv. 125 Seems to me it would be number one to have God help you.

6. e. *colloq.* A bedroom in a hotel.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 717/1 The ordinary sojourner at a strange hotel will..ask to be accomodated with a 'bed' that night; the bagman..expresses his desire for a 'number'.

19. *Comb.,* as number-cloth, the cloth bearing a horse's number in a race; number-plate, a plate bearing a number, esp. that on a registered vehicle.

1924 Edgar Wallace *Educated Evans* vi. 131 Catskin was the one horse..that Educated Evans would have recognized without colours and *number-cloth. 1889 *Good Words* 1 Mar. 170/2 The white porcelain *number-plates upon the doors. 1901 *Motor-Car World* Apr. II. 74/1 We greatly fear that the number-plate is coming. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 831/1 White light to illumine the number-plate.

Numhead (nə·mhed). *U.S.* [After Numskull.] = Numskull. So **Nu·mheaded** *a.*

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 624 The opinion too generally prevails that almost any numhead will do for a farm laborer. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* x. 98 The old coot was so awful numbheaded I couldent beat any thin' into him.

Numidian (niūmi·diăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. L. *Numidia* the name of a country in North Africa + -an.] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Numidia. b. *adj.* Of or belonging to Numidia. Numidian crane, the Demoiselle crane (*Grus virgo*). Numidian marble, a variety of marble.

1614 Gorges tr. *Lucan* iv. 156 The vagrant fierce Numidæans. 1627 May tr. *Lucan* iv. G 6 b, The seeming-fledd Numidians they espy'd. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* iv. 57 And fierce Numidians there your Frontiers bound. 1905 T. Hodgkin in *Life & Lett.* (1917) xi. 229, I wish I had come to this Numidian land when I was younger...Our Numidians long held Rome at bay. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 105 A Numidian, riding bareback and stirrupless, is throwing a lasso at a wild ass.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 546/2 The Numidian or Demoiselle-Crane..distinguished from every other by its long white ear-tufts. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 459/1 A marble of beauty and note is the so-called Numidian marble.

Numinous, *a.* (Modern examples.)

1864 R. S. Hawker *Quest of Sangraal* 17 An Orient Cruse, Fulfill'd, and running o'er, with Numynous Light. 1923 J. W. Harvey tr. *R. Otto's Idea of Holy* 194 A liturgy unusually rich in numinous hymns and prayers is that of Yom Kippur.

Nun, *sb.*[1] 6. c. nun's thread (earlier examples).

1691 *Letter Bk. S. Sewall* 118 A pound of very fine Nuns Thred. 1746 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XXI. 321, 10 Pounds Whited brown thread. 1 pound nun's thread sorted.

Nuptiality. Add: 4. Tendency towards marriage.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 839/1 Nuptiality and Fecundity.

Nurled, variant of Knurled.

Nurse, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: *nurse-companion.*

1908 Beatrice Harraden *Interplay* 210 Dr. Edgar can no doubt find you a nurse-companion.

Nurse, *v.* Add: 6. b. (Example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 79/1 In shoeing a horse, instead of the horse's hoof being nursed between the legs of the smith, it is held on the head of the upright.

9. b. *Cricket.* (See quot.)

1897 Ranjitsinhji *Bk. Cricket* 244 Batsmen..often refrain from punishing a bowler as severely as they might when they feel at home with his deliveries...This is the meaning of 'nursing' the bowling.

c. (See quot.)

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 103 The 'bull'..becomes a 'stale' bull, and drifts into the position frequently described as 'holding the baby'—that is to say, nursing a stock or share, perhaps for months, in the vague hope of getting rid of it some day at a profit.

Nursery. Add: 8. c. nursery school, a school for children between the ages of two and five years.

1891 Michaelis & Moore tr. *Froebel's Lett.* 30 He [Froebel] thinks of christening it '*Nursery School for Little Children' or 'Self-teaching Institution'. 1917 *19th Cent.* June 1310 *First Stage* (5–11) preceded in some cases by the crèche or the nursery school. 1918 *Education Act* § 8 (2), The supply of Nursery Schools for children over two and under five years of age. 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 165 This nursery school which is a comparatively new development in child training..shares honors with the nursery school at Vassar College [etc.].

Nursery-maid, *v.* [f. *nursery-maid,* Nursery 8 a.] *trans.* To tend or look after (a person) as a nursery-maid does a child.

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* x. 201 'But you know nothing about diving, and you might have an accident...' 'Oh, I'll risk that. You must nursery-maid me a bit.'

Nursing, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: nursing-chart, a chart for recording certain details regarding a patient's condition.

1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I. xi. 66 Conrad Bryne has crossed to the table where lies the nursing-chart and has taken it up and is deep in it.

Nurtural (nə·ʧiurăl), *a.* [f. Nurture + -al.] Of, belonging to, or due to nurture; usually designating characteristics, etc., which can be attributed to training, environment, or the like, and are not natural or inherited.

1889 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XIX. 78 The problem of determining purely 'racial characteristics' will be considerably simplified if we can in this way determine what may be described in contradistinction as 'nurtural characteristics'. 1922 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 257 Professor Pearson has tabulated a long list of natural characters, and another long list of nurtural characters.

Nut, *sb.*[1] 5. a. Add: *For nuts*; for amusement, 'for fun'.

1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 79 Why don't you sink a shaft, just for nuts.

21. nut-butter, a substitute for butter obtained from the oil of nuts; nut-food, food prepared from nuts; nut-meat, the kernel of a nut; nut-pine (earlier example).

1907 *nut-butter [see *s.v.* Nucoline]. 1918 C. A. Mitchell *Edible Oils & Fats* ix. 117 Deodorised coconut oil is used in the preparation of both margarine and 'nut butter'. 1905 *Vegetarian Messenger* Apr. 105, I will send any readers who wish for it an address where *nut-foods can be had guaranteed free of pea-nuts. 1913 A. B. Emerson *R. Fielding at Snow Camp* 102 The three boys stuck to their work..until there was a great bowl of *nutmeats. 1845 Fremont *Exped.* 221 In popular language, it might be called the *nut pine.

Nut (nut), *sb.*[3] *slang.* [Possibly the same as Nut *sb.*[1]; cf. Nutty *a.* 4: see also *Knut.] A fashionable or showy young man of affected elegance; a 'young blood', fop or masher.

1924 A. Williams in *Sergeant Brue* in *N. & Q.* Ser. XI. VIII. 72/1 I'm one of the nuts, one of the nibs. 1909 *Punch* 24 Mar. 228/3 He's a nut, I can tell you. 1913 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 115/1 Spring socks will be black and Spring ties a quiet blue. A strike of nuts is expected at any moment. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xvii. 205 I've a jolly good mind to set him up regardless, like a pre-war nut—with solid silver boot-trees and the rest to correspond.

Nut, *v.* Add: 3. To fix or fasten by means of nuts.

1894 Elliston *Organ Tuning* 54 The rack pillars are sometimes screwed into the upper boards and the rackboards nutted up.

Nut-cake. *U.S.* [Nut *sb.*[1] 1.] a. A doughnut. b. A cake containing nuts.

a 1800 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 235 Heap the nut-cakes, fried in butter. 1823 [see Nut *sb.*[1] 19]. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 483 Reflection..was interrupted by the appearance..of 'nut-cakes and cider'. 1857 *Quinland* II. ii. I. 34 By the way, Hepsy, make us some 'nut-cakes', and bring us the cider. 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 251 Where is the rich happy woman that wouldn't give a nutcake to a sick beggar? 1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xviii. 198 Who ever heerd tell of puttin' a reason and a bit of citron into the middle of a riz nut-cake before 'twas fried?

Nut-grass. Add: (and the Australian *Cyperus rotundus.*)

1909 A. H. Davis *New Selection* iv. 36 Nothing but burr and thistle and nut-grass grew.

Nutmeg. 3. (Add example.)

1822 J. Woods *Eng. Prairie* 307 There are many sorts of sweet melons...I have only noticed musk, of a large size; and nutmeg, a smaller one.

5. nutmeg hickory, a species of hickory (see quots.).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 21 *Nutmeg hickory nut. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 177 This species..bears the name of Nutmeg Hickory from the resemblance of its fruits to that of the nutmeg.

Nutmeggy, *a.* (Add example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 4 Luscious prunes with a creamy, nutmeggy rice pudding.

Nutrose (niū·trōz). The trade name for caseine sodium, a substance derived from milk used as a nutrient in medicine and bacteriology.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 670 Nutrose was found by Brandenburg and Strauss to be absorbed to the extent of 40 per cent. 1910 *Ibid.* Apr. 491 Wasserman's medium consists of swine serum, nutrose and peptone agar.

Nut-shelly, *a.* *U.S.* [f. Nutshell 4.] Condensed, brief, concise.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* II. I. 171 So nut-shelly had all books and subjects become, that all could be even cracked and devoured in infant schools!

Nutter[2]. [f. Nut *sb.*[1] + But)ter.] Trade-name of a substitute for butter made from the oil of nuts; nut-butter.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 4/2 'Nutter', 'Nucoline', and 'Nuttene'—all representing butter made from nuts. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* vii. § 3 Fruitarian refreshments—chestnut sandwiches buttered with nutter, and so forth. 1915 Barnett *Lett.* 127 One [a trench mortar]..fires a cylindrical thing like a Nutter tin.

Nuttiness (nə·tinės). [f. Nutty *a.* (senses 2 and 4) + -ness.]

1. Nutty colour, flavour or character.

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xv. (1873) 62 In the height of summer [his colour was] a dappled bay; towards the autumnal equinox, a tendency to nuttiness. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Mar. 321/2 The six essays..have the 'nuttiness' of age about them.

2. Smartness, spruceness, foppishness.

1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 27 All his nuttiness has gone. You remember how his hair used to be swept right back from his forehead with lovely comb marks in it.

Nutting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. A nutting party.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 89/2 The younger people had their..nuttings, and the like.

2. *nutting-expedition, -ground, -party.*

1873 *Mark Twain & Warner *Gilded Age* xxi. 200 Parties, picnics..nutting-expeditions in the October woods. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 105 Their way onward lay near the nutting ground. *Ibid.* 98 The occasion was a nutting-party—a regularly planned and numerously attended expedition in search of hickory-nuts.

Nuttish, *a.*[2] [f. *Nut *sb.*[3]] Characteristic or suggestive of a nut.

1909 *Punch* 24 Mar. 208/3 He indulged in a variety of eccentricities. I can imagine nothing more nuttish.

Nychthemeral (nikþī·mĕrăl), *a.* [f. Nychthemer(on + -al.] Pertaining to or consisting of a period of twenty-four hours.

1907 *Nature* 17 Jan. 287/2 The regulation of the nychthemeral cycle of temperature and its inversion in the aged.

O

O. Add: 5. c. O.B.E., Order (Officer) of the British Empire; O.M., Order of Merit.

1917 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 June 759/1 The five classes of the Order [of the British Empire] are:..4. Officers (O.B.E.), 5. Members (M.B.E.). 1923 B. Copplestone in *Cornh. Mag.* June 765 A Captain and an O.B.E. 1903 *Quarterly Ind. Army List* Oct. p. x/2 O.M. Member of the Order of Merit. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 216/1 The Right Hon. Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, O.M.

d. O.K. (see also *O.K. *sb.* and *v.*); O.H. *U.S.*, on hand (Hand *sb.* 32 a); O.P. (*e*) observation post (also *O. Pip*); O.S., ordinary seaman; O.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.

1904 *New York Herald* 30 Oct., No small percentage of the articles that eventually find their way back to the owner spend nearly the entire twelvemonth in the 'O.H.' before they are redeemed. 1916 *War Illustr.* 7 Oct. 185/1 A French 'O-Pip' in the Hills. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 15, I tucked the Infant into his little O.P., and left him comfy. He won't see anything there to-night. 1914 Tweney *Dict. Nav. & Milit. Terms* 164 *O.S.* Ordinary Seaman; one who has undergone training as a ship's boy, but who is not fully qualified as a seaman. 1909 *Captain* Aug. p. xiv/1 Senior Divisions of the O.T.C. 1922 Joad *Highbrows* i. 55 The 'Boys of the O.T.C.'..was just a right-down straightforward sort of good hearty song.

O, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: Also *Comb.*

1917 H. H. Richardson *Fort. R. Mahony* III. iii. 196 He stood o-mouthed and absent-minded.

Oa·fishly, *adv.* [f. Oafish *a.* + -ly [2].] In an oafish or stupid manner.

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* I. vii. § 1. 60 The driver becomes temporarily idiot—stands us oafishly silent, or perhaps jerks out some stupid words.

Oak. 9. Add: **oak barren** *U.S.* (earlier example); **oak flat** *U.S.*, a level expanse of ground bearing a growth of oaks; **oak-mast** (earlier example); **oak opening** (earlier and later examples); **oak-pruner** *U.S.*, a variety of beetle (see quot.); **oak towel** *Cant* (see quot.); **oak yard** *U.S.*, an enclosure in which oaks are grown.

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 101/2 Our *oak barrens and other wooded plains may be profitably applied to sheep. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 29 *Oak flats, red and post oak, willow leaved hickory .. on its left side. 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 381 Beech and oak flats, which are adapted only to grass. *Ibid.* 17 *Oak and beech mast is found in such quantities as to contribute largely both to feeding and fattening hogs. 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* (1835) I. 139 At a sudden turning of the path, I came at once upon the '*oak openings'. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xx. 133 The 'grubs' present a most formidable hindrance to all gardening efforts in the 'oak-openings'. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Openings* I. i. 10 Giving their appellation to this particular species of native forest, under the name of 'Oak Openings'. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. vi. 104 There is an intermediate district occupied by oak-openings. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 286 *Elaphidion villosum* is called the *oak-pruner in North America. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Oak towel*..a stout oaken stick. There is an allusion here to 'wiping' or 'dressing one down'. 1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* II. v. 52 His father..had suddenly checked his horse at the entrance of the little *oak-yard.

Oa·kery. *U.S. rare.* [f. Oak + -ery.] An oak yard.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxx. 213 Turning suddenly, he bounded over the fence into papa's oakery.

Oa·kiness. [f. Oaky *a.*] The quality of being oaky.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 128 [In] the English Church..there is a general tone of oakiness, solid, substantial, sincere.

Oakland, Oakland. Chiefly *U.S.* [Oak 8.] Land bearing a growth of oak-trees.

1665–70 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Rec.* 271 There is another peice of upland..sum part pine Land & partly oak Land. *Ibid.*, Sum part of it [is]..oake land. 1737 Wesley *Jrnl.* 2 Dec., The land is of four sorts—pine-barren, oak-land, swamp, and marsh. 1751– [see Oak 8]. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 302/1 It was a piece of dry oak land. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 187 The soil of Franklin is, what is generally called oak land, being a mixture of clay, sand and gravel. 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 209 The oak land is more extensive than the beech.

Oakum. 3. Add: *oakum loft.*

1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 432/1 The fire commenced in the oakum loft.

Oaky, *a.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 62 The good land spreads out for four or five miles on both sides of the creek, with oaky woods.

Oarer (ō·rəɹ). [f. Oar *v.* + -er [1].] One who uses an oar; a rower.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 July 6 The Bay of Millport resounds with the..shouts of inexpert but enthusiastic 'oarers'.

Oarlock. Add: Also *attrib.* in *oarlock seat.*

1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 85 Both may row, if two sets of oarlock-seats are provided.

Oarsman. (Earlier example.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 245/1 They certainly possess great dexterity as oarsmen.

Oat, *sb.* Add: 4. d. *To feel one's oats,* to feel important, display self-importance. *U.S. slang.*

1843 Haliburton *Attaché* xxiv. II. 157 You know that, and you feel your oats, too, as well as any one. 1872 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 33 My father..installed me as clerk in this country store. Of course I 'felt my oats'. 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 85, I suppose he was feeling his oats when he captained his class eleven.

6. *oat-bag, -straw* (earlier examples).

1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 5 It was a modest commercial plain..with..bits of machinery, and ploughs, and *oat bags, and hay bales. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 380 Getting no other food in winter but a scanty supply of *oat-straw. 1859 Alice Cary *Country Life* i. 7 [He] lay..with a bundle of oat-straw for his pillow.

Oat, *v. U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1732 B. Lynde *Diary* 9 May (1880) 26 Next morning.. dined at Hampton;..thence to Greenland, where oated, and for 2 horses and drink, 2*s.* 1741 *Ibid.* 27 Oct. 121 Breakfasted and oated our 3 horses, at Deacon Tucker's. 1855 Barnum *Life* 70 Old 'Bob' was duly oated and watered.

Oath, *sb.* 1. Add:

Under oath, on or upon oath.

1712 [see Under *prep.* 14 b]. 1851 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* viii. (1874) 83 He was then under oath not to drink for six months.

Oatmeal. 3. Add: *oatmeal mush* U.S., porridge made of oatmeal. Also *ellipt.*

1883 H. P. Spofford in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 465/1 You've been the means of starving me..on oatmeal mush. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.*

Obbligato. B. *sb.* Also *transf.*

1921 G. Hopkins *City in Foreground* i, He took the easiest way, which was to supply a gentle *obbligato* to the inspired melody of his companion's speech.

Obclude: variant of Occlude.

1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 434 Only about half the iris is visible, and even some part of the lens is obcluded.

Obeisantly, *adv.* (Modern example.)

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 2/3, I..came in turn Of him myself obeisantly to learn.

Obe·lial, *a.* [Obeli(on + -al.] Obeliac.

1890 H. Allen *Clin. Study Skull* 52 The parietal foramina lie on the sides and serve as guides to this the obelial portion.

Obeliscoid (*o*bli·skoid), *a.* [f. Obelisk + -oid.] Resembling an obelisk in form; obelisk-shaped; obeliscal.

1877 W. R. Cooper *Egypt. Obelisks* v. (1878) 25 An obeliscoid monolith originally erected by Usirtesen. 1901 A. J. Evans in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XXI. 173 The obeliskoid pillar of the Cretan ring.

Obeyance. (Modern example.)

1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* x. 118 The obeyance of the order might possibly be accepted by the crowd as grounds for justification.

Obiter. C. *sb.* Add: b. = *Obiter dictum.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 9/2 Lord Justice Scrutton recalled a recent obiter by Mr. Justice Eve to the effect that [etc.].

Obitual. A. *adj.* (Add U.S. example.)

1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 30 Nov. 406/3 Obitual days constitute an important, distinctive, and ever recurrent feature in the proceedings of our national Legislature.

Object, *sb.* Add: 5. b. *No object,* not a thing aimed at or regarded as important to obtain. Freq. misused of distance, expense, etc., not taken into account or forming no obstacle.

1782 *Morn. Herald* 20 May, Advt., A Gentlewoman..wishes to superintend the family of a single Gentleman or Lady.. a[illegible] E[illegible] ir[illegible] *F*[illegible] tainable, and expense no object. 1871 *Eng. Mechanic* 20 Jan. 431/1 The colour of the solder is no object, as the joint will be hidden. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 762 With one team to each family (time being no object to such people) it cost them nothing to move. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 228/1 Only those travel who travel by necessity, or to whom money is no object. 1891 Mrs. Riddell *Mad Tour* 3 The time when distance was, as the advertisements say, 'no object'. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 62 She..gave her *a la carte* to fit me out—money no object. 1930 *Lond. Mercury* Nov. 45 Distance being no object.. scenes in Siam can be..transmitted.

10. **object chart,** a chart for use in object lessons; **object system,** the system of teaching by object-lessons; **object teaching** (examples); **object-white** *Billiards,* the white object-ball.

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 306 A new and original series of '*object charts' gotten up expressly for the Indians of Oregon by myself. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* vi. 75 The improvement which we have sought so much to bring before the public in New York..—the '*Object System'—has already been adopted here. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 607/2 This school is too large for strictly Kindergarten Teaching; but the 'object system'..was the one adopted. [illegible] H. Bateman (title) *Object-teaching, and Oral Lessons [illegible]ings. 1871 *Rep. Indian [illegible] *object-teaching has been [illegible]ith the apparatus at our command. 1904 Mannock *Billiards Expounded* 97 To enable the object-ball to go on to the baulk cushion and return up by the *object-white. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 7/2 He got the red ball against the top cushion,..and..the object-white against the side cushion.

Objectly (*o*bdʒe·ktli), *adv.* [f. Object *sb.* + -ly [2].] Objectively.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 786/1 He saw himself objectly as a felon with the mark of Cain.

Obligate, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. as *sb.* An obligate parasite.

1907 *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 172 (Cent. Suppl.) It is probable that the intestinal bacteria are not essential to healthy life. The chief value of these obligates lies [etc.].

Obligate, *v.* 3. a. and 5. Add: In later use chiefly *dial.* and *U.S. colloq.*

Oblique. B. *sb.* Add: 3. A movement or march in an oblique direction, esp. in a direction making half a right angle with the previous one.

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* vi. 52 He suddenly makes a 'left-oblique' for the Laredo road.

Obli·teratingly, *adv.* [f. Obliterating + -ly [2].] In an obliterating manner; so as to obliterate.

1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. iii. § 1. 56 He scarcely remembers the leap he must have made..so obliteratingly hot and swift did his impressions rush upon him.

Obliterator (*o*bli·tĕreɪtō(ɹ)). [ad. L. *oblit(t)erātor* (see Obliterate) one who obliterates.] One who or a thing which obliterates.

1895 Hardy *Jude Obscure* I. i. 7 In place of it a tall new building..had been erected..by a certain obliterator of historic records. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Apr. 3/2 Fire was an obliterator of evil deeds more sure than any other.

Oblivia·lity. *rare.* [f. Oblivial *a.* + -ity; or f. L. *oblīvi-um* Oblivion + -ality.] Liability to be forgotten.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* i. 5 You certainly did not [meet him], or you would remember. Mr. Henderson has absolutely none of the quality of obliviality.

Oblivion. 2. (Add example.)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang.* 128 Hand-wrought bronze sconces and a band of metal bordering, all blackened with oblivion.

Obliviscible (*o*blivi·sib'l), *a.* [f. L. *oblīvisci* to forget + -ible.] Able or likely to be forgotten.

1905 *N. Y. Times* Sat. Rev. 12 Aug. 526 (Cent. Suppl.) The sonnets he wrote about those poets, so obliviscible, excepting by himself.

Obnoxity (*o*bnɒ·ksĭti). [f. as Obnoxious *a.* + -ity.] An obnoxious, objectionable, or offensive person or thing; an object of aversion.

1930 D. H. Lawrence *Virgin & Gipsy* iii, That widow of a knighted doctor, a harmless person indeed, had become an obnoxity in their lives.

O'Brienism (*o*brəi·əniz'm). [f. the name of William *O'Brien,* Irish patriot (1852–1928) + -ism.] The conduct or policy of William O'Brien, esp. in the British Parliament about 1900 and 1901.

O'Bri·enite, a supporter of William O'Brien.

1889 *Globe* 18 Feb., (heading) O'Brienism. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/2 Mr. Redmond accepts..the new situation caused by the triumph of the O'Brienites and the defeat of the Healyites. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Dec. 3/1 O'Brienism is an equivalent term for constitutional anarchy. 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Mar. 7/5 O'Brienism is being openly resented by the members who are independent of him. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 241 The realists come from the north, east, and south, the strongholds of Unionism and O'Brienism.

Obscura·ntic, *a.* [f. Obscurant *sb.* and *a.*] Opposed to enquiry or enlightenment. So **Obscura·nticism** = Obscurantism.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 661 The book..is full of warnings which sometimes are obvious and sometimes obscurantic. 1927 *Ibid.* Feb. 208 It would not be a work of truth or of love, but of well-meaning though mischievous obscurantic ism.

Obscure, *v.* 1. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1788 Franklin *Autob.* Writ. 1907 I. 358, I found his voice distinct till I came near Front Street, when some noise in that street obscur'd it.

Obscu·ringly, *adv.* [-ly [2].] In an obscuring manner; so as to obscure.

1902 *New Liberal Rev.* Aug. 317 The Celtic fringes hang obscuringly over our eyes, as fringes do under be-feathered hats in the Old Kent Road.

Obscurist (*o*bskiū·rist). [f. Obscure *a.* and *v.* + -ist.] = Obscurantist.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 196/1 He is no faddist or

eccentric, no obscurist of any kind, but one who catches at charms in human life and paints them.

Obsequent, *a.* Add: 2. *Geol.* Of streams: Flowing in the opposite direction from the 'consequent' drainage. b. as *sb.* An obsequent stream.

1895 W. M. Davis in *Geog. Jrnl.* V. 134, I would suggest that these streams be called *obsequent*, as their direction is opposed to that of the initial consequent streams. *Ibid.* 145 Such obsequents are represented by the Ousel and Ivel farther east. 1902 H. J. Mackinder *Britain & Brit. Seas* 121 The term 'obsequent' has been invented..for the rivers which commenced as scarp torrents...The Little Ouse of East Anglia is also an obsequent.

Observantine. Add: Also *attrib.*

1930 Esle tr. *H. Grisar's Martin Luther* ii. 51 The vicar ..jeopardized the canonical and disciplinary autonomy of the Observantine monasteries entrusted to his care.

Observation. Add: 2. (Modern example.)

1911 W. J. Locke *Glory of Clementina Wing* xxii. 277 The daily calls to inquire after her health and happiness had grown to be a sacred observation.

10. *observation balloon, post*; **observation car** (earlier example); **observation ward** (see quot.).

1909 *London Mag.* Sept. 15/2 He made numerous ascents in captive *observation balloons. 1914 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 4/5 The German gunners were enabled to fire with remarkable accuracy, thanks to observation balloons. 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* xvi. (1888) 344 From the Junction to Fabyan's they rode in an *observation car. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 3/1 The way of this little bird is to sit on its *observation post. 1914 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 4/5 The damage to the cathedral was the inevitable result of the French using the cathedral as an observation post. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 58 If there is doubt as to the presence of the disease in the patient when in hospital, he may be put in an *observation ward.

Observe, *sb.* Add: 3. *Sc.* A division of a sermon.

1833 W. L. Mackenzie *Sk. Canada & U.S.* 8, I went to hear Doctor McLeod, a steadfast Presbyterian of the old school. There..the discourse is divided and subdivided into heads and observes in true covenanting fashion.

Observer. Add: 4. b. *Mil.* One whose duty it is to make observations, esp. in connexion with the firing of artillery; a person carried in an aeroplane, or other aircraft, for similar purposes. *Comb.*, as *observer officer.*

[1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* I. 16 Scarcely had the observer reached the height of 3,000 feet, than he observed..a thin vapour.] 1903 *Heavy Artillery Training* (Prov.) 36 If the target is not visible from the guns or ground quite close to them,..two observers are required. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 505/1 The military aeroplane must carry at least two men, one..as a pilot, and the other as an observer. 1914 *Field Artillery Training* 325 The observer, having located the position of the target and conveyed the information to the artillery commander..receives from him the signal 'Observe for line'. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 50 Quickly the Observer climbs into his seat in front of the Pilot.

Comb. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 226 During this year [1916] the rank of Observer Officer was created.

Obsessional, *a.* Add: b. Characterized or caused by obsession.

1918 E. Jones *Papers on Psycho-Anal.* xi. 244 The patient ..was suffering from a severe obsessional neurosis and was very superstitious. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 7/1 A form of neurasthenia, which had produced an obsessional insanity.

Obsessionist (ǒbse·ʃənist). [f. Obsession + -ist.] One who is obsessed, or subject to obsession, by a 'fixed idea'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 June 8/4 The canards of the anti-waste obsessionists. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 10/5, I once sat in a train for five hours opposite an obsessionist, who played chess with himself on a miniature board.

Obsessive (ǒbse·siv), *a.* [f. Obsess *v.* + -ive.] Of or pertaining to obsession; liable to obsess; obsessing.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 5/2. 1911 W. James *Mem. & Studies* vii. 159 Obsessive thoughts and delusions, as well as voices, visions, and impulses..fall subject to one mode of treatment. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 757 The danger is that these ideas may become obsessive.

Obsolescence. Add: 1. b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1930 W. de C. Hutchinson & Lovell *Dict. Legal* etc. *Terms* 87 *Obsolescence.* Where machinery is lessened in value not by mere usage or lapse of time, but by the fact that improved machinery is being brought into use, then this lessened value is termed obsolescence as distinguished from depreciation.

Obsole·scing, *ppl. a.* [f. Obsolesce *v.* + -ing 2.] That is becoming obsolete.

1916 E. V. Lucas *Cloud & Silver* 71 The Mayor..still clung to the steadily obsolescing topper.

Obsolete, *a.* 2. (Add example.)

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 28 § 10 (2), The purchase or redemption..of obsolete or unproductive capital.

Obstinancy. (Later example.)

1894 B. Thomson *Diversions of Prime Minister* xiii. 213 The steadfastness of their followers was obstinancy under the lash of persecution.

Obtundent. b. *sb.* (Later example.)

1908 *Text-bk. Operat. Dentistry* (ed. C. N. Johnson) 460 Obtundents. For the purpose of obtunding, many preparations have been advocated and many methods advised.

Obturator. 2. a. Add: Also, a device used to occlude an instrument, which can be withdrawn when necessary.

19.. *Buck's Med. Handbk.* I. 779 (Cent. Suppl.) Each instrument has its obturator, which is to be used only for the purpose of rounding out the end of the speculum during introduction.

Obverse. A. *adj.* Add: 4. *Logic.* Of a proposition: Obtained from another proposition by the process of obversion.

1870 A. Bain *Logic* I. 110 To each of the four Propositional Forms..there is an obverse form.

B. *sb.* 3. (Earlier example.)

1870 A. Bain *Logic* I. 110 No men are gods. The obverse is..all men are no-gods.

Obvious, *a.* Add: 4. c. quasi-sb., *The obvious*: Something which is obvious; a plain or manifest inference, remark, detail, fact, etc.

1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* i, Their steadfast gaze.. had the effect of looking directly through the obvious to something beyond. 1919 Mary K. Beadby *Psycho-anal. & its Place in Life* xiii. 175 The work of the artist who consciously and deliberately descends to the obvious..is uninteresting.

Occidental, *a.* 2. Add: Also of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Western United States.

1823 S. H. Long *Exped. Rocky Mts.* I. 21 The occidental plane tree is, perhaps, the grandest of the American forest trees. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 471 'I. L. of this vicinity', writes an occidental correspondent, 'had carried the knife for a long time'.

Occlude, *v.* 2. (Add example.)

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I. ii. § 7. 74 In the middle was the brown coffin end,..half occluded by the vicar's Oxford hood.

Occlusal (ǒklū·säl), *a.* [f. as Occluse *a.* + -al.] Of or pertaining to occlusion of the teeth; also (of parts of the teeth), that come together when the jaws are closed.

1904 V. H. Jackson *Orthodontia* 201 When a broader occlusal surface is required the ends of the metal should be left extending onto the adjoining teeth. 1905 Burchard *Dental Pathol.* (ed. 2) 248 Occlusal wear is very common and occurs largely with men who chew tobacco.

Occlusion. Add: 1. b. The overlapping position of the upper and lower teeth when the two jaws are brought together.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 418/2 The age, sex, and health of the patient, the character of the occlusion or bite, and the force exerted in mastication. 1908 G. V. Black *Operat. Dentistry* I. 85 The Relation of the Occlusion to the Localization of Caries.

Occlusor. (Add example.)

1895 Shipley in A. H. Cooke *Molluscs* etc. 476 The most considerable of these muscles are the two occlusors.

Occult, *v.* Add: c. *intr.*

1880–82 [see *Occulting* ppl. a.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 464/1 The light occults every ten seconds,..the occultations being actuated by a double valve arrangement.

Hence **Occulted** *ppl. a.* (modern example). **Occulter,** an apparatus for occulting lights.

1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 13 Coast lights are divided into five categories: fixed lights, lights of occultation (occulted lights), colored lights, flashing lights, and mixed lights. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 256/1 This light shows, instead of one prolonged flash at intervals of one minute, as would be produced by the apparatus in the absence of a gas occulter, a group of short flashes.

Occultist. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 275/1 Cabalistic, occultist, Indian, and modern spiritualistic ideas and formulas.

Occupation. 7. Add: **occupation disease,** a disease incidental to or caused by one's occupation; so **occupation neurosis.**

1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 2/2 To add to the six diseases already scheduled any others which are discovered to be what are called *occupation diseases. 1908 S. Flexner in *Science* 24 Jan. 122/2 The many causes of occupation disease, so-called,..are at present only slightly understood. 1896 *Nomencl. Diseases* 33 *Occupation-neurosis (spasmodic or neuralgic). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 7 'Occupation neuroses' such as painter's colic or mercurial tremor.

Hence **Occupational** *a.* (recent examples).

1908 Tatham in *Suppl. to 65th Ann. Rep. Registrar-General* II. p. v, The present volume, which contains the latest available information respecting English occupational mortality. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 328 These occupational federations acted independently of each other. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 11/1 Legislation should be introduced to bring victims of this occupational disease [silicosis] within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Occupa·tionalism. [-ism.] Occupational character or conduct; professionalism.

1927 E. Barker *National Character* iv. § ii. 96 It is true that a new and qualifying factor has been added to the national temper by the growth of occupationalism.

Ocean, *sb.* 4. c. **ocean-river,** also, a large navigable river.

1903 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 296/1 This *ocean-river is..a veritable highway of commerce.

Oceana (ōuʃi,ē·nā). The name of Harrington's ideal state, applied by J. A. Froude to the British Maritime Empire.

[1656 J. Harrington (*title*) The Commonwealth of Oceana.] 1886 Froude *Oceana* 395 If Oceana is to be hereafter governed by a federal parliament, such a parliament will grow when the time is ripe for it. 1899 J. Milne *Romance of Pro-Consul* ix. 87 He was being set to the straightening-out of some twist in Oceana, to the healing of a sore which threatened one of her limbs.

Oceaner. Add: 2. An ocean-going vessel.

1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 136 The proud, steady, noiseless cleaving of the grand oceaner down the bay.

Oceanic, *a.* Add: 1. b. Belonging to or living in those parts of the sea that are remote from the shore.

1879 H. N. Moseley *Notes Naturalist 'Challenger'* 569 The Oceanic Petrels have reduced the science of flight to the condition of a fine art. 1882 — *Anim. Life Ocean Surface* 19 The oceanic animals, notwithstanding their free and unbounded range, do not escape from parasites. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 936/2 The majority of the oceanic epiplankton appears to be stenothermal.

4. *Phys. Geog.* Of climate: Exhibiting the features characteristic of areas where temperature, rainfall, etc., is controlled or influenced by the ocean.

1922 Kendrew *Climates of Continents* xxix. 215 Thus the east of the British Isles has a continental rather than oceanic rainfall régime.

Oceanology. (Example.)

1896 A. H. Markham in *Smithsonian Rep.* 295 This brings us to the equally important question of oceanology, which should comprise a complete knowledge not only of the surface currents in the Arctic seas, but also surface and deep-sea temperatures, [etc.].

Ochre, *sb.* 4. Add: ochre-grave (see quot.); also *attrib.*

1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 20 In the early type of kurgan are found skeletons..buried in a contracted position, the bones covered with red ochre. These..are now known as the ochre-graves. *Ibid.* 26 The ochre-grave folk.

Ochrous, *a.* (Earlier examples of U.S. form.)

1806 Webster, *Ocherous*,..like or containing ocher. 1828 — s.v., Ocherous matter; an ocherous color. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1867) 427 The pasture..hardening in some such manner as 'hard-pan' forms in ocherous soil.

Ocotillo (ōːkoti·lyo). *U.S.* Also: ocotilla. [Mex.-Sp., dim. of *ocote*, ad. Nahuatl *ocotl* pine-tree.]

1. The Californian candlewood, *Fouquieria splendens*, of the south-west States and Mexico, characterized by naked wandlike thorny branches and bright scarlet flowers.

1883 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 502/2 The ocotilla is simply a wattle of sticks..waiting to be cut down and turned into palings. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar. 103/3 The desert vegetation continued—creosote bush, greasewood, mesquite, paloverde, ocotillo.

2. *attrib.*, as *ocotilla stick, wattle*; ocotillo cactus = sense 1.

1883 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 491/1 The houses consist of a frame-work of cottonwood or ocotilla wattles. 1883 — *Old Mexico* xxx. 474 High palisades of ocotilla sticks. 1893 H. J. Finck in *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Sept. 169/3 Walking-sticks made of the porous ocotillo cactus.

Octave, *sb.* 4. b. *Law of octaves* (earlier example).

1865 J. A. R. Newlands in *Chem. News* 12 Aug. 83/2 This peculiar relationship I propose to provisionally term the 'Law of Octaves'.

Octavic (ǒktæ·vik), *a.* *Math.* [f. L. *octāv-us* eighth + -ic.] Of the eighth degree or order.

1897 *Nature* 11 Nov. 47/1 More general forms of octavic curves with six double points.

Octet. Add: 4. *Chem.* A group of eight electrons.

1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 100 The octet..is an extremely stable group of electrons.

Octo·pian, *a.* [f. Octopus + -ian.] Suggestive of an octopus; = Octopean *a.* Also **O·ctopine** [-ine 1] *a.*

1929 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* i. 11 He had.. struck..a crate, from which some octopian beast .. had reached out at him. 1914 Chesterton *Flying Inn* 248 The Captain prepared to swing himself on to one of the octopine branches [of a tree].

Oculism (ǒ·kiūliz'm). [f. L. *ocul-us* eye + -ism: after Oculist.] The business of an oculist; knowledge of defects of vision, diseases of the eye, etc., and the remedies.

1909 W. Booth in Begbie *Life* (1920) II. 433 The gentleman..was a doctor and..he knew something of oculism.

Oculist. Add: 3. *Comb.* oculist-stamp (also *oculist's stamp*), the more usual name among antiquaries for *medicine-stamp*, or *-seal* (Medicine *sb.*1 6 a).

1778 *Gentl. Mag.* XLVIII. 509 An inscription on an oculist's stamp. 1851 Simpson in *Monthly Jrnl. Med. Sci.* XII. 42 Above sixty Roman oculist-stamps have been now discovered in different parts of western Europe. 1886 *Guide Exhib. Galleries Brit. Mus.* 200 Roman Implements, such as steelyards and their weights, oculists' stamps, locks and keys.

Odd, *a.* 4. d. Add to def.: or *odds.*

1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/1 The balance-sheet shows a loan from the bankers of the company as at December 31 of £118,413 odds.

8. d. *odd-job* v., to do odd jobs; *odd-jobbing* vbl. sb.; *odd man* (earlier examples); *odd-timer, odd work.*

1897 Voynich *Gadfly* (1904) 76/1, I lived by *odd-jobbing for the blacks on the sugar plantations. *Ibid.* 133/2 As a miner's fag—odd-jobbing with the coolies. 1863 *All Yr. Round* 11 July 472/2 Either can rest occasionally by employing an '*odd man', of whom there are several at each district establishment, ready to do 'odd' work. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 2 Joe was really only an 'odd man', and that by the job too. 1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* I. xviii. 113 She's an *odd-timer on Miss Marr's typist staff.

Oddity. 2. Add: Rarely in singular.
1853 MARIA CUMMINS *Lamplighter* (1854) 237 But you wished me to become acquainted with your oddity.

Oddlings (ɒ·dlinz), *sb. pl.* [f. ODD *a.* + -LING 1.] = ODDMENTS.
1900 *Windsor Mag.* XI. 354 A hundred odd bits, that's all—but they are a manufacturer's oddlings.

Odds, *sb.* Add: 4. d. Phr. *to ask* (or † *beg*) *no odds,* to desire no advantage; to seek no favour. *U.S.*
1806 *Lion & Tarapin* in *Balt. Even. Post* 5 Mar. 2/2 (Th.) No odds he begs Of any beast that walks upon four legs. 1834 *Vermont Free Press* 7 June (Th.) A Varmounter never uses a dog...Give him a gun, and he asks no odds. 1857 H. C. KIMBALL in B. Young etc. *Jrnl. Discourses* V. 32/2, I ask no odds of them, no more than I do of the dirt I walk on. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 12 Aug. 8455/1 This industry in South Dakota would ask no odds of Congress.

8. odds-on, as *sb.*, the state of betting when odds are laid.
1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 11/4 The favourite..started at heavy odds-on.

Ode. 3. Add: *ode-metre.*
1901 *Academy* 14 Dec. 585/2 That so-called 'irregular' ode-metre which they [Patmore and Henley] use in common.

Odontology. (Later example.)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 375/1 The British Medical Association has recently founded a Section of Odontology.

Odoriferent (ōudŏri·fĕrĕnt), *sb.* [f. med.L. *odōriferens*: cf. ODORIFERANT.] A substance that emits a sweet scent.
1858 SALA *Journey Due North* viii. 130 These boots have a peculiar..odour..of myrrh, frankincense, sandal-wood, benzoin, and other odoriferents.

Odorimetry (ōudŏri·mĕtri). [f. L. *odor, odōri-* ODOUR + -METRY.] The measurement of the intensity of odours.
1898 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* X. 85 Odorimetry..is concerned ..with the measurement of the intensity of smell-stimuli considered as objectively as possible.

Œcological, *a.* (Example.) **Œco·logist,** one who studies or is versed in œcology.
1899 *Nat. Science* July 11 One of the most important oecological studies which has yet appeared in the United States. 1893 *Smithsonian Rep.* 439 Whether with the œcologist, we regard the organism in relation to the world, or with the physiologist as a wonderful complex of vital energies, the two branches have this in common.

Œdemic (ĭde·mik), *a.* [-IC.] Of the nature of, or marked by, œdema.
1904 *Science* 15 Apr. 633/2 An atmosphere containing one half part per thousand sulphureted hydrogen produces death with cramps and œdemic inflammation of the lungs.

Œno-. Add: **Œnocyte** (ī·nosəit) [-CYTE], one of a set of wine-coloured cells which form a constituent of fatty tissue in certain insects. **Œnophil** (ī·nofil) [Gr. -φιλος loving] = *œnophilist.*
1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* 40 Closely associated with the epidermis of the Chironomus-larva are some peculiar cells, named *oenocytes* by Wielowiejski from their colour, which is that of yellow wine. 1930 *New Statesman* 28 June 366/1 Professor Saintsbury, an oenophile who is free from the snobbish contempt his kind affect for whisky.

Oersted (ə·rsted). *Elect.* [f. the name of H. C. *Oersted* (1777–1851) the Danish physicist.] A unit of magnetic reluctance.
1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 13 June 1010 (Cent. Suppl.) For practical work..the magnetic reluctance of a cubic centimeter of all non-magnetic materials..is the same as that of an air-pump vacuum. This unit of reluctance is called the 'oersted'.

Of, *prep.* Add: 4. c. *U.S.* In expressing the time: From or before (a specified hour); = To *prep.* 6 b.
1879 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* i. 10 We ceased to call it a boat at about a quarter of eleven. 1890 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 243 At quarter of four I was taking my bath. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* vi. 40, I notice by the town clock that it is five minutes of seven. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* x. 140 The hands of the clock..pointed to five minutes of the hour.

42. a. (Add example.)
1842 W. HOWITT *Rur. & Dom. Life Germany* xvii. 234 Ladies are too much of practical cooks and housewives to be much visible before dinner.

43. b. (Add example.)
1848 MRS. ANNE JAMESON in G. Macpherson *Mem.* (1878) 254, I ran to Ireland, of all places in the world.

52. b. (Later examples.)
1867 'E. KIRKE' *On Border* iii. 67, I don't forget..how you worked of nights. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* xl. (1892) 413 So long as women sit up of nights listening for a footstep. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis.* xvii. (1918) 175 You have holidays of Saturdays. I have not, you see.

Of, U.S. dial. or colloq. var. of HAVE *v.* 24 c.
1847 PORTER *Big Bear* 104 (Farmer) If I had'nt a had on pantalets, I reckon somebody would of knowd whether I gartered above my knees or not. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 115, I don't see why in the old Harry he couldn't of lived. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vii. 317 She must of seen the laugh was on her.

Off. A. *adv.* Add: 1. b. (Later example.)
1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xiv. 203 By the time the real weather comes along everybody has guessed wrong and knocked the market off a cent or two.

e. *elliptic.* Off one's head; deranged, crazy.
1866– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Sc., N. Eng.). 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 8 I've sometimes thought you were a trifle visionary, but I never considered you seriously off.

2. c. *fig.* (Further U.S. examples.)
1809 *Ann. Congress* Jan. 1185 Mr. Williams hoped these were not intended to enforce the embargo. If they were, he was entirely off. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xxxvi. 300 When a trotter wins with great ease,..it is assumed, not that the loser was 'off', but that the winner is greatly superior. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvi. 231, I may be off in sizing this thing up, because it's a little out of my line.

4. d. Off work or duty, as *a day off*; perh. ellipt. use of B. 5 b.
1893 [see *DAY 19]. 1895 A. F. INGRAM *Work Gt. Cities* iii, Don't attempt to pay a pastoral visit on washing-day; you had better make it your day off. 1916 'BERTA RUCK' *Girls at his Billet* xviii, I am sure your auntie..would be quite agreeable to letting us have the afternoon off for the ceremony.

6. (Further example.)
1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 14/4 Japanese bonds were only slightly off.

7. (Later examples.)
a. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 11 Just as surely as you can take that bottle off from the table.
b. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* vi. 32 I'd borrow two or three dollars off of the judge for him. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 308 A sound like somebody ripping a clapboard off of a barn-roof. 1926 MULFORD *Cassidy's Protégé* xi. 137 He's mebby goin' to be useful,..keepin' them fellers' attention on himself, and off of us.

B. *prep.* Add: 1. b. (Later colloq. examples.) *Off the map*: see *MAP *sb.* 1 e; *Off the reel*: see REEL *sb.*1 2 b.
1903 A. H. LEWIS *Boss* xix. 264 She's off her trolley. She toins sick; an' in a week she croaks. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 2 Oct. 1/2 The..Foot Ball Team..played the team over there off their feet.

5. b. Also, having lost interest in; no longer 'keen on'; averse to. *Off form*: in bad form. *Off one's game*: see *GAME *sb.* 6 f.
Transfer 1894 quot. to sense 1 b.
1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* vii. 142 The Chicago pitchers were away off form in the series. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. x. 45 I'm off all risks for the present. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 72 Did you buy the thoroughbred Alsatian..? No. I'm rather off dogs at present.

C. *adj.* 2. a. Add: *Off-horse* (later example), *-lead, -leader, -ox, -wheeler.*
1807 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 25 Aug. 267 (Th.) We behold a clumsy, awkward off ox trying the tricks of a kitten. 1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* iv, I knew just the spot where to touch the off-leader. 1838 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 124 What is technically termed an 'off' ox in the team. 1888 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* xii. (1893) 225 The old reliability of a mule-team is the off-wheeler. *a* 1882 F. DOUGLASS *Life & Times* I. xv. (1884) 89 What was meant by the 'in ox' as against the 'off ox',..I could not very easily divine. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 254/1 To take the off-lead and off-wheeler's reins in right hand. *Ibid.*, Take up about six or seven inches of your off-leader's rein. 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work, Walking Delegate* 63 Rod, the off-horse of the pair, had been standing with one hip lifted like a tired cow. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* x. 140 An iron 'jockey-stick' ran from the near leader's harness to the off-leader's bit.

b. Also of a ball or hit on this side.
1895 H. G. HUTCHINSON *P. Steele* i. 28 This off-ball Peter ..drove..so hard..that [etc.].

4. (Add examples). Also, a day, night, etc., when one does not feel fit, or is not in the mood for something.
1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 325 After an 'off night' when I was allowed to stay in town. 1845 *Punch* 1 Mar. 100/1 As something was necessary for the off-nights, a new drama..was produced. 1875 *All Yr. Round* 3 Apr. 23/1 That estimable lady..had arranged those meetings on the quiet off-evenings. 1908 *Sketch* 11 Sept. 340/2 Rhodes had an 'off-day' and could do nothing. 1913 A. G. BRADLEY *Other Days* v. 161 On the rare off-days [we] raided such crows and magpies' nests as we could find. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 5/2 It was certainly Elder's off-night He was not feeling in the best of form.

b. *Off year*, one in which no prime election normally takes place. Also as adj. *U.S.*
1882 *Congress. Rec.* 14 Dec. 277/2 This was in the off year, and not the Presidential year. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 Nov. 4 In this off-year election.

6. Marked or attended by unfavourable conditions.
1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 137 An 'off' market, is where prices have fallen either in a week, a day, or even an afternoon.

Off, *v.* Add: 1. b. To withdraw from; to decline or refuse.
1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard Lugger* VI. vi. § 2. 437 There's this locum tenens I was going to take up in the North. I haven't offed that yet—haven't refused it, I mean.

2. Also quasi-*trans.* with *it.*
1890 *Punch* 28 June 310/2 He found out after they'd off'd it that they didn't own a white mouse among 'em! 1930 J. BUCHAN *Castle Gay* iv. 72 He has probably offed it abroad.

Off-, *prefix.* Add: 3. *off-look* (earlier example).
1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 398 A little east of our off-look, there projected..a square stupendous tower.

5. *Off-black*: a very dark shade of colour, one that is almost black. *Off-white*: a very light shade of colour, one verging on white.
1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 5 One of the new off-black shades..., a sort of unripe blackberry colour, is used for the third model. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 16/1 Jumper suits in white, yellow, or what the Paris dressmakers call 'off whites' will see you through.

Offal. 1. (U.S. examples, used of grain.)
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 303 The process of re-grinding the offal of wheat. 1872 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 9 Jan., Bro. Josiah came for his grist, pays me $1.20 a bu[shel] for it, and I have offal.

2. a. Now *techn., dial.*, and *U.S. local.* (Also later example of pl. use.)
1826 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* xix, Do you see yon birds watching for the offals of the beast they have killed? 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 397 Whereas in England no one would think of speaking of calf's heart, pig's fry, sheep's kidneys, etc., as dishes of *offal*, in the States such phraseology is not at all unusual.

Offcast. B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)
1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiv. 104 The..suit of..the Sexton ..is known to be an off-cast of the Parson's.

Off colour. 1. (Earlier and later examples.)
1875 HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* ix. 114 Everybody invited her, and yet everybody, without any definite reason, considered her a little 'off color'. 1901 BRET HARTE in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 66/1 'The Kernel seems a little off color to-day', said the barkeeper. 1911 WEBSTER S.V. *Color, Off color*, of questionable taste; not quite proper; improper. *Slang, U.S.*

2. (Earlier examples.)
1860 A. DE BARRERA *Gems & Jewels* 164 If the manufactured diamond is found to contain a flaw, or what is technically termed 'off-color', its value is proportionately diminished. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 166/1 The value being further diminished..when the stones are 'off colour', that is milky or tinted, or imperfect in other respects.

Off-coloured, *a.* (Add examples.)
1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 3/4 These were the 'off-coloured', the half-castes, the outcome of white supremacy in a black country. 1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* 317 *Mêlées*, the off-coloured diamonds from two carats down.

Off-drive, *sb.*, see OFF D. 3.

Off-duty, *a.* [OFF *prep.*] Of persons: Not engaged or occupied with their normal work. Of things, actions, etc.: Suggestive of this state.
1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 4/4 The off-duty policeman. 1905 GUY THORNE *When it was Dark* 352 The ship..wore a somewhat neglected 'off duty' aspect.

Offen, *prep. dial.* (also *U.S.*) Also off'n. [var. of *off of*, OFF *adv.* 7, by substitution of *on* for *o'*: see O *prep.*1 and *prep.*2] Off from; from off.
1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* x. 86 'Set down that bottle,' quoth I, wiping the saw-dust affn't with my hand. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xi. 76 No more craps of corn offen the bottom land. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 97 He'd jist light off'n his bronco and hunt a place to camp. 1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* ix. 64 Johnny chased that Greaser off'n th' ranch.

Offend, *v.* 7. Add: Also *intr.* with *against.*
1859 TROLLOPE *Bertrams* I. xiii. 279 That..which appears to offend against the spirit of calm recital which I profess.

Offensive, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Baseball.* (See quot.)
1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* vi. 124 Offensive coaching means the handling of base runners, and requires quick and accurate judgment.

Offer, *sb.* Add: 2. c. An opportunity or 'opening'.
1876 *Coursing Calendar* 302 Napoleon went past Countess in the race to the hare, and..never gave his antagonist an offer.

Offer, *v.* Add: 3. g. *refl.* To present (oneself) to a person for acceptance or refusal; to put (oneself) forward.
1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* i. (1765) 18 In short, Isabella, since I cannot give you my son [in marriage], I offer you myself. 1893 MARY E. MANN *In Summer Shade* xi. II. 28, I have this evening offered myself to Mary Burne, and she has accepted me.

h. *intr.* To give in or enter one's name as a candidate.
1803 *Steele Papers* I. 405 The Gentlemen who prevailed upon me 'to offer' as they call it, consisted principally of the moderate men of both parties. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* x. 72 I was asked to offer for the Legislature in the counties of Lawrence and Heckman.

7. b. With *up*: To put (a part of a structure) in place to see how it looks or whether it fits properly.
Mod. Well, mate, it's no use looking at it, we can't tell without offering it up.

Offering, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. c. *U.S.* Something offered for sale.
1903 *Boston Even. Transcript* 29 Aug., On Saturday next the Transcript will print an unusually attractive line of real estate offerings.

3. (Add examples.)
1811 *Steele Papers* II. 658 One of them is a rough offering book. *Ibid.*, This is intended to furnish as a day book all the results which do not and cannot appear on the face of the offering book. 1910 *J. Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 704/2 Certain large silver coins of Alfred the Great were popularly known as 'offering-pennies'.

Off-hand. B. *adj.* Add: 1. b. Of dough: Made straight away and not from a preliminary sponge.
1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 10/5 Advt., Wanted a foreman for bread and smalls; used to off-hand doughs.

2. b. *Mining.* (See quot.)
1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 047 Odd worker, off hand man, wage man; general terms for men or boys employed above or below ground and paid by the day.

3. Of a shot: Fired from a gun held in the hand without other support.
1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv. (1874) 328, I surprised everybody by killing the duck at an off-hand shot.

4. Of an ox, horse, etc.: That goes on the right-hand side; = OFF *a.* 2.
1845 F. DOUGLASS *Life* (1846) 58 Covey..told me which was the in-hand ox, and which the off-hand one.

Off-handed, *a.* Add: b. *Mining.* = prec. A. 2 b.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 5/2 The 'off-handed' men.. dispersed into the four seams of the pit.

Off-handedly, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1886 *19th Cent.* Oct. 541 The newspaper moralisers speak off-handedly of the skilled workman earning his two or three pounds a week.

O·ff-haul. [f. Off- + Haul *v.*] A rope for drawing a boat out from the shore.

1900 *Law Rep.*, App. Cases 405 There is another rope called the 'off-haul', which is..used to haul the boat from the shore to its position in the river...The boat is again taken out by means of the off-haul rope to its former position.

Office, *sb.* 12. a. *office-boy* (earlier example), *building, -chair* (later example), *-copy* (earlier example), *-desk, -door, duty* (later example), *-hour* (earlier example), *hymn, -rent, -room*; b. *office-holder* (earlier example), *-hunter* (earlier and later examples), *-hunting, -mongering, -seeking* (earlier example); c. office-hunger, eager desire for public office; office-name, a nom de plume; office patient, *U.S.*, one who visits a doctor at his office or consulting-room.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 457 No songs for you, my sad street-sweeper!..Nor for you, melancholy *office-boy! 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 11 Mar., A permit was granted today to the Builders and Traders' Exchange for a foundation for their new *office building. 1869 Tourgee *Toinette* xl. (1881) 404 The old surgeon laid down his pen.. and turned his *office-chair round toward his visitor. 1836 *Diplom. Corr. Texas* (1908) I. 142 It contains your commission, a letter of credence to the secretary of the United States, and *office copies of them. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 93 The articles manufactured by the carpenters..were as follows..one *office-desk [etc.]. 1863 'E. Kirke' *Southern Friends* xxiii. 235 A short rap came at the *office door. 1881–5 McLellan *Own Story* 534 He said that he was so much occupied with *office-duty that it was impossible for him to leave. 1818 Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 143 Those dangerous abuses in government, introduced by *office holders, which..threaten ..to become inveterate. 1802 *Steele Papers* I. 326 Services.. wholly performed during the usual *office hour. 1870 in *Congress. Rec.* 27 Feb. (1875) 1891/1 Bait is good, and especially for democratic *office hunger. 1806 *Ann. Congress* Feb. 506 It would be a struggle between *office-hunters and the people. 1845 W. L. Mackenzie *Butler & Hoyt* 75 General Spicer was a keen office-hunter. 1824 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 20 Mar. 37/2 *Office-hunting. 1839 Farmer *Americanisms* 397 Office-hunting is quite a business with the thousand-and-one 'hangers-on' to the skirts of political parties. 1907 *New Office Hymn Bk.* II. Introd. p. v, The *Office Hymns are the Hymns in the Divine Office. 1895 Roosevelt in Ld. Charnwood *Life* (1923) 250 These men have a gift at *office-mongering, just as other men have a peculiar knack in picking pockets. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (Philad.) 12 May 36/3 At least eight different writers..had been offering their comments under that name [=Richard Roe]—'*office names' they are called in the profession. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* 94 Even the doctors..are wont to receive their '*office patients' in this comfortable fashion. 1808 *Steele Papers* II. 536 No *office Rent is allowed the agent here. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 252/2 Under one number alone solicitors, patent agents,..and next-of-kin agents all found *office-room. 1857 W. R. Alger *Oration* 4 July p. iv, Office-holding partisans, *office-seeking demagogues.

Office, *v.* For †*Obs.* read 'Now *rare.*' and add: 6. *intr.* To have or occupy an office. *U.S.*

1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 Apr. 303/2 An attorney officing in the same building.

Officer, *sb.* Add: 2. e. A waiter or servant in a hotel. *U.S.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 594/2 What well-trained waiters!—perhaps they were not waiters, for he was passed from one 'officer' to another 'officer' down to his place.

6. officer-bird, the common redwinged marsh-blackbird, *Agelæus phœniceus*, of the United States and Canada.

1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.*

Officering, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1890 *Century Mag.* Dec. 207 The American system of officering..was superior to that of the English.

O·fficery, *a.* [f. Officer + -y[1].] Resembling an officer; having the character or nature of an officer.

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* III. i. § 6. 289 Saw a lot of young officery fellers coming along.

Office-seeker. Chiefly *U.S.* [f. Office *sb.* 12 + Seeker.] One who seeks office; an office-hunter.

1813 *Ann. Congress* Jan. 582 It would augment the office-seekers who, with the friends of the Administration, were continually haunting the Executive. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 374 A Friend writing from Washington..gives us this pleasant sketch of a 'Sucker' office-seeker. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* iii. 25 Bullocks are better company than office-seekers. *a* 1892 Whitman *Pr. Wks.* (1892) 259 The members..were..the meanest kind of bawling and blowing office-holders, office-seekers.

Official, *sb.* 2. (Add examples.)

1761 A. Butler *Lives Saints* I. (ed. 2) 18 In 1039 Berengarius [illegible] on, grand vice [illegible] Ornsby *Mem.* (1884) I. 230 The acts of his vicar-general and official are not revocable.

Official, *a.* 4. (Later example.)

1903 W. E. Curtis *True Lincoln* 193 It was perfectly natural for the President to select a member of his official family [*sc.* the Cabinet] from a State of such importance.

5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1790 *Ann. Congress* 8 Feb. 2169 His official conduct. Suppt.

Ibid. 2170 Official transactions. 1791 Jefferson *Ibid.* 18 Feb. 2176 An official paper. 1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 1038 The official documents upon our tables.

Officialese. (Recent example.)

1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 242 'Who are these noble Arabs?' asked Kenrick...'It's officialese for *beastly Buddoos*' explained Edmund Candler.

Officialization (*ə·fi·ʃəlaizēi·ʃən*). [f. Officialize + -ation.] The rendering or becoming official in form or character.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 4/4 One fails to detect a craving for any such officialisation.

Officina. Add: b. *spec.* A factory where nitrate is prepared from raw material.

1890 W. H. Russell *Visit to Chile* 171 The external aspect of the oficina was not unlike that of a north-country coal or iron mine. 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 150/2 Each oficina has to depend upon itself as regards the working. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 11/3 At the present rate of production the officina might be counted on lasting between thirty or forty years.

Offing. Add: 3. *transf.* Distance from an abrupt side of a road.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* v. 25 The horses..seemed, in order to secure a good offing, to shy off towards the deep valley.

Offish, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1830–33 C. A. Davis *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 75 Others are a little offish.

O·ffsaddle, *sb.* [f. the vb.] A break or rest in a journey during which horses are unsaddled.

1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Jan. 1/3 The Cape horse..can canter along steadily all day under a burning sun, with an occasional off-saddle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 3/5 Off-saddle time.

Off-saddle, *v.* (Earlier examples.) **O·ff-saddling** *vbl. sb.*

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. 119 Accordingly we off-saddled, and in a few minutes I was once more asleep. *Ibid.* 129 Having off-saddled our horses, we knee-haltered them. 1926 Rider Haggard *Benita* 106 Directions as to their herding and the off-saddling of the horses.

Offscouring. 2. b. (Later examples.)

1835 J. P. Kennedy *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. xiv. 180 Why, you off-scouring,..it is enough to make Old Scratch laugh, to hear you talk about conscience! 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 546 Every Protestant is counted but the off-scouring of decent society.

Offset, *sb.* Add: 3. (Further example.)

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 54 The missing cattle.. after following down the fence several miles had encountered an offset, and the angle had held the squad.

d. A bevelled part on a wheel.

1849 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 220, I also claim.. a cutter wheel, having bevels or off-sets around its face.

e. *Nautl.* A current flowing outwards from the shore.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 5/6 There was..what maritime men call an offset at the time Holbein was swimming. *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 5/5 He had got the benefit of a good off-set current under him.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1769 *Conn. Col. Rec.* (1885) XIII. 207 A petition..setting forth that the petitioner and petitionee have executions against each other now in the hands of Ezekiel Williams,.. upon which the petitioner prays for an off-set of the same.

7. b. (Examples.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxvi. 555 He then walked along a flat offset five or six feet below the house. 1878 — *Western Wilds* x. 157 About half way up the cliff is a small offset, where grows a beautiful pine.

c. *Mining.* A step-like working or stope.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 627 It consists in taking out the ore in successive offsets or stopes.

10. b. A process, used esp. in lithographic printing, by which a drawing or design is first transferred to a rubber-covered cylinder and thence to the paper. Used *attrib.*

1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 8/5 A Litho Offset Press. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 220/2 By the off-set method any paper, whether smooth- or rough-surfaced, may be used... Offset seems to be particularly adapted to colour-work. 1928 *Penrose Ann.* 111 The faulty soluble coating in so many classes of so-called offset papers, engenders printing troubles. 1929 *Horse* I. 61 The process employed in reproducing this notable painting is that known as offset.

11. offset-litho operator, a process-engraver using a method akin to the offset method (*10 b).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 526 *Offset-litho operator*, a photographer..who obtains a negative, not reversed in position, with or without using a screen.

Offsetting, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (Examples.)

1892 *Smithsonian Rep.* (Nat. Mus.) 225 If the water-colors have been properly applied there is no fear of offsetting on the backs of the sheets. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/7, I was swimming against a strong offsetting tide.

O·ff-shoulder, *v.* [f. Off- 1 + Shoulder *sb.*] *trans.* To set down from one's shoulder.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Oct. 4 The rest off-shoulder their loads and sit.

O·ffsider. [f. Off side.] In certain games: A player who is off side.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 Feb. 14/1 Nor did the referee have an eagle eye for the offsider.

O·ff-the-map, *a.* [The phr. *off the map*, *Map *sb.*[1] 1 e, used attributively.] Not known or celebrated; obscure.

1915 *War Illustr.* II. 328/1 One of the curious off-the-map incidents of the war was brought to notice the other day.

Ogeechee lime(-tree): see Lime *sb.*[2] 1 b.

Ogling, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: ogling-glass *U.S. humorous*, a monocle.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 111 There he was promenading,..an ogling-glass lifted to his eye.

Ogpu (*ɒ·gpu*). [f. the initials of the Russ. Объединённое Государственное Политическое Управление *Obedinyónnoye Gosudárstvennoye Politíticheskoye Upravléniye* United State Political Administration.] An organization for investigating and combating counter-revolutionary activities in Soviet Russia, which superseded the *Cheka (q.v.) in 1922.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 7 June 10/2 A report from Leningrad states that the Ogpu (Cheka) has officially announced the execution without trial of 'all the active members of a band of incendiaries'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 12/3 The fertile imagination of the Ogpu, or 'State Political Department'. 1928 *Sunday Times* 8 Jan. 11/1 The day has gone by when Ogpu sought to conceal itself.

Ohio (*ohai·o*), the name of an American river, a tributary of the Mississippi, and of one of the United States, used attrib. in *Ohio bluebell, buck-eye, sandstone*; Ohio fever, idea (see quots.).

1842 Mrs. Kirkland *Forest Life* II. xxxix. 142 A beautiful perennial, here called the *Ohio bluebell, a far larger plant than the one we know by that name. 1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 38 *Ohio buck eye,..nom donné par moi. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 227 It is called Buckeye by the inhabitants,..but..we have denominated it Ohio Buckeye, because it is more abundant on the banks of this river. 1831 T. Buttrick *Trav.* 57 *footnote*, The '*Ohio fever' became a well known expression for this desire to move West. 1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 274 Such..as some fifteen years since happened to reside in any part of New-England where what was called the 'Ohio fever' prevailed. 1881 *Congress. Rec.* 13 Apr. 276/2 The *Ohio idea is the absolute equality of all men before the law. *Ibid.*, This [is] the democratic 'Ohio idea'. It is the ideal of Ohio democracy. 1821 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 711/1 Lime stone..and gray *Ohio sandstone are much used in construction.

Oil, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. white oil, decolourized petroleum occurring naturally.

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 32 In some parts of the world small deposits of what are called 'white oil' are..found.

3. f. (Earlier example.)

1861 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 580/1 The oil, when first struck, has..been known to burst forth with great violence.

h. *Oil and vinegar*: said of two elements or factors which do not agree or blend together, or of any two incongruous constituents, with reference to the incompatible characters of oil and vinegar.

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agam.* 232 Pour thou oil In the same vase and vinegar, in vain Wou'dst thou persuade th' unsocial streams to mix. 1820 Keats in *Life & Lett.* (1931) 250 Men get such different habits that they become as oil and vinegar to one another. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 562/2 We might as well try to blend vinegar and oil, as mix together these two elements in one chamber.

i. *U.S. slang.* Money.

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 121 The sooner we get th' oil, th' sooner we'll begin to light up.

6. a. *oil-butt, -canakin, -car, -cell* (examples), *-district, -drum, -feed, -industry, -ladle, -pan, -region* (earlier example), *-room, -shell, -stove* (earlier examples), *-sump, -supply, -tank* (examples), *-valve, -well* (earlier examples), *-works*; also *oil-engined* adj. b. *oil-burning, -cracking, -distributor* (example), *-raising, -retaining*; *oil-broker, -catcher.* c. *oil-fed, -harden, -tanned, -tanning.*

1853 *N. H. Almanac* (Philad.) 627/2 A leading Liverpool *oil-broker. 1885 *Marine Engineer* VII. 283/2 The *oil-burning apparatus has been fitted. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 7 Mar. 6/3, I went abroad on an oil burning freighter. 1851 H. Melville *Moby Dick* cxv. (1926) 487 The broad head of an *oil-butt. 1843 L. M. Child *Lett. New York* xl. 285 Children are driving hither and yon, one with a..band-box, or *oil-canakin. 1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* 336 The oil..was loaded by gravity upon *oil cars. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 331 The complete hanger or pillow-block, with or without the *oil-catcher. 1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 363 When the cellular structure of the rind has completely developed, and the *oil-cells have begun to fill. 1929 *Times* 31 May 9/3 Notable advances are being made in the technology of *oil-cracking processes. 1889 *Century Mag.* Mar. 712/1 The use of these improvised *oil-distributors. 1852 *Sci. Amer.* 22 Feb. 122/1 The *oil district [in Pennsylvania]. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 752/1 The apparatus has..demonstrated its value to the oil-district. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 6/3 Two small *oildrums will be fixed beneath the plank. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 31/1 *Oil-engined ships are..being built. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 The large oil-engined liner. 1885 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 16 Jan. 47/2 A vessel.. propelled entirely by *oil-fed furnaces. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 8/2 It has a horizontal engine,..magneto-electrical ignition, forced *oil-feed, automatic carburation, and other good features. 1904 *Electrochem. Industry* Feb. 51 (Cent. Suppl.) *Oil-harden. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 65 The *oil industry has lent a powerful hand to the iron industry of Pittsburgh. 1851 H. Melville *Moby Dick* xx. (1926) 96 This excellent hearted Quakeress..with a long *oil-ladle in one hand. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 4/3 Special *oil-pans are fitted on each end of the throw for scooping up the oil from the base-chamber. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 750/1 This engineer, who has made a deep study of *oil-raising methods. 1862 *Census Compendium* 72 The Pennsylvania *oil region. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 4/2 The spring is.. connected to the gear-box by an *oil-retaining universal coupling. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 34/2 The three boys in the *oil-room have used, of all grades of oil, twenty gallons less. 1886 *Boy's Own Paper* 2 Oct. 11/3 Disagreeable

smells, as if of a steamboat's lower regions, proved this to be the oil-room. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 9 Apr. 23641 (Cent. Suppl.) *Oil-shell. 1865 *U. S. Patent* 17 Jan. No. 45957 *Oil stove. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 400 Oil stoves are objectionable because of the unpleasant odor of the fuel. 1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* ix, A man was bending over one of the wings, pouring oil into the *oil-sump. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 575 Depôt ships for destroyers, mother-ships for submarines, and *oil-supply vessels. 1862 *U. S. Patent* 18 Feb. No. 34,426 *Oil tank. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 65 Sheet-iron oil-tanks. 1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 88 Specially constructed oil-tank steamers then convey it to the distributing ports. 1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 46 Sheep and lambskins *oil-tanned. *Ibid.* 410 *Oil tanning with Turkey-red oil. 1901 *Sketch* 17 July 408/1 Sand dropped into the *oil-valves. 1864 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 668/1 *Oil wells are..sunk in the sandstones of the N.W. Pennsylvania region. 1870 *U. S. Census* I. (1872) 682 Oil well operators. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 588/1 A deck-load of brick for a Menhaden *oil-works had been dumped there.

e. **oil-age**, an age in which oil is used extensively, esp. as a source of power; **oil-bath**, (*a*) an apparatus in which oil is used as a medium for heating or cooling; (*b*) in various machines and the like, a receptacle containing lubricating oil through which part of the mechanism moves; also *attrib.*; **oil-belt**, a zone containing oil-fields; †**oil-bucket**, the well of a former make of oil-lamp; **oil-buoy**, a can-buoy having a supply of oil for calming rough water; **oil-burner**, a ship that burns oil for fuel; **oil-calm**, a calm stretch of water as produced by the use of oil; **oil-can**, also (*slang*), a German trench-mortar shell; **oil-coal**, coal from which oil is obtained; **oil-cup**, **-gilding** (earlier examples); **oil-jacket**, a jacket made of oil-skin; **oil-king**, a magnate in the oil trade; **oil-mixed** *a.*, mixed with oil; **oil-ring**, a ring attached to a revolving shaft or the like for automatic lubrication; **oil-rock**, rock which yields oil; **oil-shale**, shale which yields oil; **oil-slick**, a smooth oily expanse on the surface of water; **oil-soluble** *a.*, that is soluble in oil; **oil-spring** (earlier examples); **oil-station**, a place where motorists can get supplies of oil; **oil-switch**, a switch having the contact points immersed in oil; **oil-tan**, **-tanned** leather or articles made of this; **oil-tanker**, a vessel having special tanks for the conveyance of oil; a vehicle designed for carrying oil; **oil-thrower**, a device whereby centrifugal force is utilized to remove oil.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 465/1 That was the beginning of the great *Oil Age. 1838 *Oil-bath* [see 6 a]. 1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 Sept. 151/2 The crank shaft at the lowest point of its revolution constantly touches the surface of an oil bath in the closed motion chamber. 1904 *Strand Mag.* Nov. p. vii/1 Advt., Our Oil Bath Cases ensure..protection to the chains. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 8/1 The spark occasioned by the opening of a circuit was damped down by an oil-bath. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 559/1 The crank runs in an oil-bath. 1894 *Congress. Rec.* 31 Jan. 1743/2 The great *oil-belt in this country, commencing in New York, running through Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 126/1 The exploitation of..the most prolific oil-belt of the world. 1820 *Boston Selectmen* 26 Jan., New invented *oil buckets and lamp burners. 1889 *Century Mag.* Mar. 714/2 A number of these '*oil-buoys' marking the channel can be so fitted. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 160 That ship of his..is a

saw an *

ile on the

tor 156 '

self-prese

Wales 5:

1858 *First Acting Chaplain*

him the nature o:

xlix. (1926) 227 T

1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 236 The Bill..might have suited the English oil dealers; it was too much for the American *Oil Kings. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 287/2 *Oil-mixed concrete is best made by mixing the cement, sand, and water to a mortar, adding the oil to the mixture [etc.]. 1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 23 Apr. 777 (Cent. Suppl.) Bearings of the usual self-oiling type, with two revolving brass *oil rings in each.

The Sp

Times

of Esth

1889 *Century Mag.* Mar. 710/2 It had..formed an *oil-slick thirty feet to windward. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* iii. 93 Vitamin A is a fat-like and *oil-soluble substance.

tan. 1920 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 21 Sept. 3 Kermode's supplied..installations..for..British Admiralty *oil-tankers. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 Sept. 2/4 The goods train consisted mainly of oil-tankers. 1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 7 Nov. 777/2 Special *oil throwers are provided to prevent the creepage of oil along the shaft.

Oil, *v.* Add: **1. a.** and **b.** (Later examples.)

1851 H. Melville *Moby Dick* xxv. (1926) 140 A king's head is solemnly oiled at his coronation, even as a head of salad.

1895 C. M. Sheldon *His Brother's Keeper* ii. (1896) 39 Have you been greasing your boots with it?..Half a pint wouldn't oil more than one of 'em. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 3/3 Her craze for the 'psychic'..oils the wheels of the plot.

3. b. *intr.* To take in a supply of oil.

1914 H. H. Fyfe *Real Mexico* 201 Some day vessels will call here..to 'oil' just as they now 'coal'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Oct. 11 After that the Renown only stopped to oil.

Oil-bag. c. (Later example.)

a 1889 in *Century Mag.* Mar. 710/1 [I] placed two oil-bags, filled with linseed oil, over the bows.

Oil-cloth. 1. b. (Later examples.)

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centen. Exposition* xii. 404 In the line of floor oil-cloths the display was remarkable for the immense size of the cloths made in a single piece. 1904 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Freckles* 72 Freckles..covered the [book-]case with oil-cloth.

Oi·l-clothed, *a.* [f. Oilcloth.] Laid or covered with oilcloth. So **Oi·lclothy** *a.*, suggestive of or resembling oilcloth.

1899 Meg Dyan *Hazard Concealing* 328 There came..the tap of light heels on the oil-clothed landing. 1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales*, *First & Last* iii. 24 He was in a gas-lighted passage, with an oil-clothed floor. 1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* ix. 202 Everything was slippery and oilclothy.

Oi·ldom. [f. Oil *sb.* + -dom.] The petroleum-producing districts of a country.

1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Oildom*, the petroleum manufacture; the district in Pennsylvania whence petroleum is obtained. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 63 Huge shops..send ..iron tanks into the oil regions—to hold the surplus of Oildom.

Oiled, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. c.** (Further example.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 53 The holes, ycleped windows, covered with oiled paper to keep out the air.

3. Executed in oil-colours.

1903 Ld. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 246 To make an oiled copy of the framed 'Three Maries' by Carracci.

4. *slang.* Slightly drunk; tipsy.

1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 141 He was, as the slang phrase has it, 'oiled'; which is a condition of alcoholic comfort well on this side of inebriety. 1920 H. C. McNeile *Bull-Dog Drummond* iii. § 3, Both were quite obviously what in the vernacular is known as oiled.

5. *Comb.*, as **oiled-up**, fouled or choked with oil.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 81 Sooty or oiled-up plugs will cause erratic running, loss of power and..increased petrol consumption.

Oiler. Add: **7. a.** A vessel using oil-fuel.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 664/1 The word 'oiler', like 'steamer', for oil-driven ships..is coming into use.

b. An oil-engine.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 843/1 She—the engine—..is a cold-starter, two stroke 'oiler'.

8. *U.S. slang.* A Mexican. (Cf. Greaser 2.)

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. iv. 82 A few oilers livin' near had water holes in the foothills. *Ibid.* III. ii. 282 We're livin' like a lot of Oilers.

Oiling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3.** The taking of oil on board, esp. for fuel.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 2/1 The difficulties in the way of 'oiling'..at foreign ports.

Oilman. (Later examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 65 There are engines and boilers and pumps to be built for the oil men. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 786 The *Plymouth* left Sydney..with a cargo of pork, oilmen's stores, ironmongery.

Oil-nut. b. and c. (Earlier examples.)

1792 J. Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 101 Oil-nut or Butter-nut. The peculiar property of its bark, the extract of which is one of the best cathartics in the *materia medica* [etc.]. 1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 96 Oil nut, (*Pyrularia* or *Hamiltonia oleifera*).

Oilstone, *sb.* (Later example.)

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 204 Under the name of the Arkansas whetstone or Ouachita oil-stone, [novaculite rock] has almost eclipsed its Turkish rivals.

Ointment. *A fly in the ointment*: see *Fly *sb.*[1] 1 e.

O. K. (ōu kē), *a.*, *sb.*, and *v.* Orig. *U.S.* Also **okay**, **okeh**. Used as an abbreviation for 'oll korrect', misspelling of 'all correct'.

Alleged instances of O.K. in 1790 and 1828 have no evidence to support them. The earliest occurrence so far noted is in the Boston *Transcript* of 15 April 1840. In this and two examples from April and June the meaning is not clear, but the explanation 'oll korrect' appears on June 28 (see below). The attribution to Gen. Jackson was probably not intended to be taken seriously. Other jocular extensions of the initials follow in the same year. The suggestion that they represent the Choctaw *oke* 'it is' first appears in 1885, and does not accord with the evidence.

A. *adj.* (See O 5 d.)

1840 *Atlas* (Boston) 18 June 2/1 The band rode in a stage, which had a barrel of Hard Cider on the baggage rack, marked with large letters 'O.K.'—*oll korrect*. *Ibid.* 19 Aug. 2/4 These initials, [explaining as Irish Downing, were first used by Gen. Jackson

are *all correct*. I have

The Gen. was never goo

Offering IV. 148 (Th.) She said my bonnet was O.K., instead of O.K. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 393 Look at his feet,..his every thing, in fact—so perfectly O.K.! 1847–1900 [see O 5 d]. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXI. 86 We have it that can't be beat on any land..it is the extra 'O.K.' brand. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* xxx. 281 St. John is O.K. about all the particulars of how they managed in the catacombs. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xxi. 306, I..was so sure that it was O.K. that I sat down and wrote Starleigh I was certain it would be a go. 1908 Mulford *Orphan* xiii. 160 He's an O.K. dog, that's what he is.

B. *sb.* The letters 'O.K.', esp. as written on a document, etc., denoting approval of its contents; an indorsement, approval, or sanction.

1848 Dow, Jr. *Patent Serm.* I. 273 (Th.) [Fortitude] infuses new life into his soul, while hope adds an O.K. to his condition. 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 22 Oct., The building department put its O.K. on O.K. Kimball's permit for a frame building. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 5 Mar. 2507/1 The deputy marshall..would send word to the prosecuting attorney asking for an 'O.K.' 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* xiv. 273 A formal permit..signed by Porter himself, and bearing the O.K. of the general manager. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. xvii. 238 The High Official added his O.K. to the others. 1925 *Dollar Mag.* Dec. 207 To find new and more vivid forms of expression..in the hope that they will, in time, receive the okeh of the reading public. 1931 in *North Amer. Rev.* Jan. 15 During the last two years Raskob has..put his okay on every major move.

C. *v. trans.* To mark with the letters 'O.K.', to indicate that it is correct; hence, to approve of, to sanction.

1888 *Missouri Republican* 25 Jan. (Farmer), Please O.K. and hurry return of my account. 1891 *Congress. Rec.* 13 Feb. 2635/2 If those who were to go into the clerical service of the Government were to be 'O.K.'d' by any one except the Civil Service Commission. 1904 *Brooklyn Standard Union* 25 June 6 The inspectors who O.K.'d the rotten hose. 1914 *Munsey's Mag.* Jan. Advt. p. A v/2 Land sold by Association of Farmers Ok-ed by United States Government.

Okapi (okā·pi). [The native name.] A rare ungulate mammal (*Okapia johnstoni*) related to the giraffes, found in the dense forests of West Africa, first discovered in 1900.

1900 Sir H. Johnston in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 775, I found the Bambuba natives dwelling alongside the dwarfs called it 'Okapi'. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 493/1 The native name for this strange beast, which is quite inoffensive, is the *okapi*. 1930 *Punch* 24 Sept. 337/2 A photographer has succeeded in getting a 'close-up' of the shy okapi.

Okay, Okeh, see *O.K.

Okro, okra. For 8 ocra, read 8–9 ocra.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xv. 113 Down came..the rye-coffee, and the ocra, and the spices.

Old, *a.* Add: **1. c.** Also *old one*, *old un*, one's father. *colloq. Any old*: see *Any 1 e. So *every old.*

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 205 An Author was sitting at his Desk trying to..grind out Any Old Thing that could be converted into Breakfast Food. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* iii. 32 Own 'em, sail 'em, navigate 'em, stoke 'em, clean out the boilers,..do every old thing.

3. (Later examples. Also *techn.* and *spec.*)

1839 in *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1856) VII. 368 The deposit [of ore]..is mostly of inferior quality, being what is technically known as an old ore. 1841 L. M. Child *Lett. New York* vii. 44 In New-York, as elsewhere, the vending of 'old clo' is a prominent occupation among the Jews. 1854 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 92, I new it would not doe to give all my old corn away and to feed the mules on new corn.

5. b. *old boy*, *coon*, *soldier* (example).

1824– [see Soldier *sb.* 2 b]. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 268, I must relieve the 'old soldier' who has been on post all the dog-watch. 1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 190 'Why are you not a locofoco?' said we...'I live too near the old coon [Harrison] for that.' 1862 *Punch* Feb. 42/2, I guess them sarcy Britishers Won't easy get to leeward Of such an all-fired smart old 'coon As William H. Seward. 1877 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 436 'He's an old coon', is said of one who is very shrewd; often applied to a political manager.

8. a. Also in *old bean*, *fellow* U.S. (an overseer or 'boss'), *horse* or *hoss* (see Horse *sb.* 4, *Hoss 2), *lady* (a woman, one's wife or mother), *thing*, *top*.

Freq. *U.S.* in popular names of national heroes or leaders, as *Old Abe*, *Bullion*, *Hickory*, *Ironsides*, etc.: see Bartlett, Farmer, Clapin, and Thornton.

Old Probabilities: see Probability 2 b.

1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xvii. 134 Here's the old lady and Shocky. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxvii. 245 You make yourself perfectly comfortable, old lady. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvii. 187 He was intensely loyal to his 'Old Fellows' [='bosses' of lumber camps]. 1913 Galsworthy *Fugitive* I. 18 My dear old thing

1914 Conrad *Chan

sir, thank you.

1915

say, Dickie, old top, I want to see you about something devilish important. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* x. 286 All right, Herman, old top! 1920 *Punch* 29 Sept. 255/1 Remorse seized me; I put my arm about her, with—'Tired, old thing?' 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* iv. § iii, Hallo, Bob, old bean.

c. Of things.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 117/2 No one else is going to run off with your old car. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 91, I always wondered If our old barrage could Be half as bloody good As the Staff said it would.

9. b. *The old boy*, *old smoker* (examples).

Also *old Driver* (Bartlett, 1877), *Poger*, *Split-foot*, *Toast*, *Toaster* (Farmer, 1889). *U.S. slang.*

1802 *Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 14 Oct. 317 (Th.) The devil has been nick-named the old boy. 1834 Seba Smith *Sel. Lett. J. Downing* 66 They carry on so like the old smoker. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 203 'Ho Luce,' continued he, 'where the old boy is your mistress?' *Ibid.* xix. 267 No; he may have her and go to the old boy for all of Josh. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 25 Because the Old Boy's done took possession of him.

11. See also Light *sb.* 6 d, School *sb.* 5 b, Tenor *sb.*[1] 1 c.

12. b. *Old country* (earlier example); *Old England* (later example). Also *Old colony* (Massachusetts), *North State* (North Carolina), *South* (the South before the civil war). *Old Dominion*: see *Dominion 2 b.

1796 F. Baily *Jrnl. Tour N. Amer.* (1856) 172 The scenery...so very different from what we had been used to in the old country. 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 241/1 More of Old England is left in the hearts of the Old Dominion than in all the states beside, save [etc.]. *c* 1845 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (1877) 438 W. A. Graham...will be elected governor by the largest majority ever before given... in the Old North State. 1888 *Mississippi Valley Lumberman* May (Farmer), The hospitality and friendliness of the old south. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 398 *Old colony*,...the State of Massachusetts. 1903 K. M. Abbott *Old Paths & Leg. N. Eng.* 357 At the very beginning of your pilgrimage through the Old Colony.

D. 2. b. Add: *Old-boyishness*, *-fogyish* (earlier example), *-liner* (later examples), *old-soldierism* (the conduct of an 'old soldier').

1850 *Punch* 3 Aug. 52/1 There is a jolly-buckism or an old-boyishness about the concern. *a* 1877 *Independent* (Bartlett), He's slow and rather old-fogyish. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 31 Oct. 5 The old-liners quietly backbite him for taking up a 'fanatic' like Johnson. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xxix. 493, I didn't expect any cordiality...but...they classed us with the old-liners. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxii. 276, I think old-soldierism is the meanest profession the Lord ever suffered to thrive.

3. *old-countryman*, *-issue*, *-line* (examples), *-standard*, *-year*.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, **Old Countryman*, a native of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Wales. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xvii. 87 Robert, who was...an '*old-issue free nigger' (freed before the war). 1856 *Congress. Globe* 9 Jan. 180/3 Have they offered us one of my colleagues, an *old-line Whig? 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* 399 *Old Line State*, Maryland. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 27 Oct. 10 The old-line Democrats. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* xxi. 353 I'm in an old-line institution. 1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* x. (1873) 169 That is the First Presbyterian, or the *old standard [church]; a very good house. 1897 R. M. Stuart *Simpkinsville* i. 14 They got him to come to the *old year party one year, jest for the fun of it.

4. old bach *colloq.*, a confirmed bachelor; **Old Baptist, Old Christian (church)** *U.S.*, names of religious denominations; **old-clothes-shop** (later example); **old-cut** *a. Typog.* = *old-face*; **old dirt** *Mining* (see Dirt *sb.* 3 c, Washdirt); **old-face** *a. Typog.* (see Face *sb.* 22); so *old-faced* adj.; **Old Glory**, *U.S.*, the 'Stars and Stripes'; **Old Ned** *U.S. slang* (see quot.); **old Orchard** *U.S.*, a blend of whisky originally distilled at Orchard; **old-rich** *a.*, belonging to a family that has long been rich; **old sledge** (later example); **old soldier** *sb. U.S. slang*, the remaining part of a smoked cigar or chewed quid; also, an empty liquor bottle (Webster 1909); **Old Squaw** (examples); **old style** *a. Typog.*, applied to a fount of type modelled on old-faced or antique; **Old Testament** [see Testament *sb.* 5 *a*]; hence **Old Testamentism**, the religious ideas and teaching of the Old Testament; **old thing** *Austral.* (see quot.); **old Thirteen** *U.S.*, the original 'Stars and Stripes', a flag with thirteen stars and thirteen stripes; **old tiger, witch** (see quots.); **old witch-grass**, an American pasture grass, *Panicum capillare*.

1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist. Sketches* 14 Although young, Peryman is what the ladies term an '*Old Bach'. 1845 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 18, I see nothing awaiting the '*old Baptist' churches but utter annihilation. 1849 E. Chamberlain *Indiana Gaz.* 175 Presbyterians, Methodists, United Brethren, Christian,...*Old Christian, (or new Light) and Baptists. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 6 Groups of *old clo' shops, gaudily set forth with particolored handkerchiefs. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 90 **Old-cut type*, founts similar to the Caslon old-faced type. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* vii. 107 In places [we] pass hundreds of acres of '*old dirt', which has been washed out and abandoned. 1875 *Caslon's Circular* July, He was supplied...with the complete series of original *old-face founts. 1863 G. Unwin (*title*) Specimens of *Old-faced Series of Type in use at the Gresham Steam Press. 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N.Y. Cavalry* 270 The moment we beheld the *Old Glory, three enthusiastic cheers burst from one and all. 1896 *Congress. Rec.* 25 Apr. 4433/1 The chivalry and comradeship which inheres in every soldier, whether he marched under 'Old Glory' or the Stars and Bars. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 129 Southern smoke-cured pork,... in allusion to the famous negro-song, was termed '*Old Ned'. 1810 R. B. Thomas *Farmer's Almanac* Sept., Come, ye lovers of *Old Orchard, let us take a walk into the fields. 1927 *Public Opinion* 18 Feb. 149/1 These mistakes...seem folly to an *old-rich man. *Ibid.* 149/2 The old-rich know these things well enough, but the new-rich never discover them. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* II. 82 The mingled charms of *Old Sledge and apple-jack had occasioned comment. 1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* xvi. 272, I have known a whole 'medio' bet upon a race; but the most usual bet was an *old soldier. *c* 1871 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 45 A wooden box of sand, sprinkled with cigar stubs and 'old soldiers'. *a* 1877 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 438 Ladies who swab our sidewalks,...And...Haul off old soldiers lying there at rest. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 240 *Old-wife*, or **Old-squaw*, the popular name of...the long-tailed Duck of Pennant. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 49 The same kind of food that our Coot and Old Squaw live on. 1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt) 321 **Old-Style Letter*, Roman and Italic letter of the design used previous to the present century, but which has been readopted to a great extent during the last few years. 1875 *Caslon's Circular* July, There appeared in the market a modern imitation of the old-face character called Old Style. 1900 Mary Kingsley in *Spectator* 15 Sept. 333/2 Educating the next generation out of *Old Testamentism. 1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* i. 6 The Traveller's entertainment is confined to the '*old thing', as it is contemptuously called, that is to say, beef and 'damper'. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 68 The '*Old Thirteen' were blazing bright—There were only thirteen then! 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xv. 126 The following popular drinks, that is *Old Tiger, Bad Eye. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 184/2 The young folks...played at 'prisoner's base' or '*old witch by the wayside'. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 381 *Panicum capillare*...*Old-witch Grass. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 86 *Panicum Capillare*, Old Witch-grass, is found in sandy pastures.

Old age pension. [Old *a.* 2.] A pension paid by the state in certain countries to persons who have reached a specified age and require such assistance. Used *attrib.* with *act*, *scheme*, etc. **Old age pensioner**, one who receives an old age pension.

1890 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 88/1 To qualify...the worker must contribute...for an old-age pension for fourteen hundred and ten weeks. 1892 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 507 Old age pensions commence at seventy years of age. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 Mar. 239/1 There are two possible systems for an old-age pension scheme for this country. 1909 *Reformers' Yr.-Bk.* 56 On and from the 1st of January, 1909, Old Age Pensions may be claimed by all persons of 70 years or over, provided that [etc.]. 1912 *Manch. Courier* Illust. Section 1 Sept. 2/2 An old-age pensioner has been admitted to the infirmary... as 'a paying guest'.

Old-fashion, *a.* Delete †*Obs.*

1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 20, I have made good butter in old fashion shallow pans.

Old-fashioned, *a.* Add: **4.** as *sb.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/3 She...does not hesitate to lean to the old-fashioned if occasion require.

Old field. (Add examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 113/1 First...no such foreigner has the faintest idea of what an old-field is. 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 159 Part of the farm was in old field, or commons. 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 452 In 1840 I became possessed of the tract of land containing what was called the 'old field'.

b. Old-field birch (examples); **old-field-pine** (earlier examples).

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 26 *White birch* [ou] *Old field birch*, (Bouleau des terreins secs.). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 123 In the state of Maine,...[the name] Old Field Birch is...employed to distinguish the white birch from the canoe birch. 1796-1806 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 89 The whole grown up with old field pine, some of them a foot and an half diameter. 1818 Nuttall *N. Amer. Plants* II. 223 Old-field Pine (*P. taeda*). 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 452/1 The old-field pine had not intruded so largely on the domain of the ploughman and reaper.

c. *attrib.* as *old-field colt, ground, plum, preacher, school, school-master, scrub.*

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 582, I could...only remember that every untrimmed **old field* colt was a regular descendant of Eclipse. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 278 Our corn...is very good at all the quarters, some of this *old field ground...excepted. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 588/2 She been goin' out...between times, and getherin' *old-field plums. 1904 T. Watson *Bethany* (1920) 168 The tremendous emphasis with which *old field preacher uttered the words. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 26 He sold his horse and cart too, and then turned in to keepin an *old-field school. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 125 The master of the old field school was one of the regular faculty. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 278/1 He attended what is known in some regions of the South as an 'old field school'. 1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 106 He had been an *old-field schoolmaster. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N.Y.* I. 12, I bet you my horse Talleyrand...against an *old field scrub.

Old land. *dial.* Also **olland, ollunt** (see E.D.D.). Land that has lain in grass for some time, usually two years or more.

1784-1815 A. Young *Annals Agric.* IX. 429 (E.D.D.). 1882 *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. VI. 406/2 It was the land ploughed out of grass (out-land), which was known as olland. 1895 P. H. Emerson *Birds* etc. *Norf. Broadland* 8 Newlays and ollunts close by the marsh farmhouse. 1909 *Eastern Daily Press* 23 Jan. 8/1 Oats also do much better on an olland than on loose land.

b. Land that has been in cultivation for a long time. *U.S.*

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 10 Violet cane...prefers old land, and that which is rather dry.

c. *Geog.* Previously existing land, contrasted with land more recently formed. Also *attrib.*

1895 *Geog. Jrnl.* V. 133 The old-land streams that are extended across the new coastal plain by the addition of consequent lower courses. 1897 *Ibid.* IX. 538 For convenience all the land back of this initial shoreline will be called the 'old-land', and all alluvial accumulation built in front of the oldland...will be called 'foreland'.

Old maid. Add: **3. b.** *U.S.* The velvet-leaf or Indian mallow, *Abutilon avicennæ*.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 751/2 A particular spot in his garden was appropriated to the culture of old maids. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 101/2 In my section an annoying weed is *Abutilon*, or velvet-leaf, also called 'old maid'. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 896/1 The flower-garden overrun with...four-o'clocks, old-maids, and sun-flowers.

Hence **Old-mai'dy** *a.* = *old-maidish*.

1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* xiii. § ii. 253 She is much nicer and better really than I, in my old-maidy prejudice, used to think.

Old man. Add: **1.** (U.S. examples.)

Also *U.S.* in *old man eloquent*, often applied (after Milton's phrase) to John Quincy Adams, 1767-1848.

1792 Brackenridge *Adv. Capt. Farrago* xxiii. 113 You are welcome, Sir, if you wish to stop...though since my old man's time, we don't take in strangers for common. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 208 'You must ask the old man', said the lady. 1848 *Congress. Globe* 24 Feb. 388 Let not the grave of the old man eloquent be desecrated by unfriendly remembrances. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolmt.* iii. 28 My ole man's purty well along in the world. 1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* i. 4 He's been pestering the old man to send him West. Old man doesn't approve.

b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 206 I've known the Old Man come on deck at midnight. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* iv. 44 The 'old man' was the captain—he is always so, on steamboats and ships.

d. A master, overseer, foreman, or superintendent.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 83 The 'old man' himself came to the door, and looking down at his apprentice, shook his head sorrowfully. 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* ix. 167 They feel that if they can only lay it before the 'old man' it will be properly dealt with. 1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* xii. 197 'Is there any chance to get a job here?' he asked anxiously. 'You'll have to quiz th' Old Man'.

e. *U.S. local.* Substituted familiarly for 'old Mr. —'.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* 78 Ole-man Sturgis. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 301 In the South and West, instead of saying...'Old Mr. Smith', it is customary to say, 'Old man Smith'. 1862 *Let.* in *Congress. Globe* Mar. (1863) 1664/1, I send a few lines to you by old man Jesse Price. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii. 126 There is old man Spencer who had always been poor.

fig. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 30 When Old Man Trouble comes knocking at the door. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 252 Why, being officially booked to meet Old Man Death on ground, I had kept the appointment in the air.

4. b. *U.S.* A grizzly bear.

1886 *Outing* Nov. 108/1 Good boy! You've got more sand than I thought you had to tackle the old man on the open plain.

7. Old-man kangaroo = sense 4.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 340/2 He knew...the best ground for shooting an old-man kangaroo.

Old-ma'nnish, *a.* [f. Old man + -ish.] Characteristic or suggestive of an old man.

1927 Deeping *Kitty* vii, His affection for that corner of the City of Westminster grew more deep and old-mannish.

Old-school, *a.* [f. Old *a.* + School *sb.*[1] 5 b.] **1.** Of or belonging to a party which adheres to conservative views, principles, or modes of life.

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 120/2 The federal and 'old school' democratic candidate for congress. 1839 J. F. Cooper *Home as Found* xiii. (1873) 218, I could just get a look of our clergyman's wig; for he was an old-school man.

b. *Theol.* Adhering to established or traditional views or interpretation of doctrine.

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I. 72 McDonough College... is identified with the interests of the 'old school' Presbyterians. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 274 The first church, the old school Presbyterian,...was built about 1817. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* vii. 80 Grandmother...was an Old-School Baptist. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 183 The Old School Baptisses never went nigh the Methodis' meetin' house.

2. Characteristic or suggestive of a former time; old-fashioned, antiquated.

1806 Fessenden *Democracy Unveiled* II. 61 These bring grave old-school reflections. 1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 13 His grey hair...and...suit of grey broadcloth, gave him an old-school air. 1882 J. W. Dowling (*title*), Old School Medicine and Homoeopathy.

O'ld-timy, -timey, *a.* [Old-time *a.*] Old-fashioned in character.

1879 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xvii. 206 Things that were apparently so 'old-timey ...that David Dutton did not care to take them with him.

Old wife. 2. (Earlier mod. example.)

1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xii. 157 I've seen a lover who couldn't tell...a canvas-back from an old-wife.

Old woman. Add: **1. b.** (Examples.)

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 97 The old woman, by whom we mean...to indicate the spouse of the wayfarer, and mother of the two youths, was busied about the fire. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xv. 96 If my old woman was to stick up that fashion, I'd keep the bouse so blue she couldn't see to snuff the candle. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii. 481 The old woman is just as choice of her boys as if [etc.].

c. *U.S. dial.* A she-bear.

1886 *Outing* Nov. ix. 104/2, I heerd a cracklin', an... long come the old woman with a cub follerin' behind.

3. old woman's tooth, a small plane used by cabinet-makers.

1907 Eleanor Rowe *Pract. Wood-carving* 7 The router, very similar to the tool called by the joiner an 'old woman's tooth', may occasionally be used.

Old world, *a.* **2.** (Example.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 91/2 This was...a beautiful garden kept in old-world order by a Scotch gardener.

Oleaginously (ōuli¸æ·dʒinəsli), *adv.* [-ly[2].] In an oleaginous or oily manner.

1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* x. 119 Three doors, in one of which a rotund Chinaman beamed oleaginously. 1912 Deeping *Sincerity* xxxii. 247 His hands were fat, his neck full of red creases, his manner towards women oleaginously gallant.

Oleander. (Later example.)

1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xxvi. 193 Their long, over-arched avenues of oleander.

Oleaster. Add: **c.** *Comb.* Oleaster plum (see quot.).

1885 Balfour *Cycl. India* s.v., *Oleaster Plum*, fruit of the Elæagnus conferta, which abounds in parts of the Tenasserim jungles.

Olefinic (ōulĭfi·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. OLEFINE + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of the olefines.

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 3 Those olefinic and empyreumatic substances which result from the distillation of coal or oil.

Oleo [2] (ōu·lio). Abbreviation of OLEOGRAPH.

1920 GALSWORTHY *Captures* (1923) 56 Taking up the oleos, he turned his back on the photographs.

Oleum (ōu·lĭŭm). [ad.L. *oleum* oil.] A trade name for oil of vitriol; fuming sulphuric acid. Also *attrib.*

1919 E. HENDRICK *Chem. in Everyday Life* 61 SO_3 or oleum, as it is called, mixed with 100 per cent. acid, is needed in some chemical operations. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Oleum man*,..attends to plant in which fuming sulphuric acid is made... *Oleum plant worker.*

Olfactometer (ǫlfæktǫ·mĭtəɹ). [f. L. *olfactus* smelling, smell + -(o)METER.] An instrument for measuring the keenness of the sense of smell or the intensity of odours. Hence **Olfactome·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to the measurement of smells. **Olfacto·metry**, the measurement of smells.

1890 *Science* 17 Jan. 44 (Cass. Suppl.) Dr. Zwaardemaker, of Utrecht..has constructed an instrument which he calls an olfactometer. 1898 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* X. 86 Both olfactometry and odorimetry are branches of 'olfactology' (to anglicise another word used by Dr. Zwaardemaker). 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 119 Olfactometric technique..is..circumstantial and time-taking. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 746/1 On this principle an olfactometer may be constructed by which the intensities of different odours may be compared.

Oligotropic (ǫligotrǫ·pik), *a. Entom.* [f. OLIGO- + Gr. *τροπικός* TROPIC.] Of bees: That visit few kinds of flowers.

1899 *Nat. Science* Nov. 314 He deals chiefly with the flower visits of oligotropic bees. 1919 J. H. LOVELL *Flower & Bee* 106 When a species of bee restricts its visits..to a few allied kinds of flowers [it is termed] an oligotropic bee.

Olio. Add: **3.** Olio concert, a variety concert.

1809 S. BRECK in *Recoll.* (1877) App. 271 We..rode round to Mr. Brent's,..with whose family we took tea, and afterward accompanied them to an olio concert.

Olive, *sb.*[1] **1.** b. American olive (example).

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant. N. Amer.* 2 American olive (purple-berried bay).

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Add: a. *olive industry, spray*; also objective gen. *olive culture, -plucker.* d. *olive-backed* (earlier example); also with reference to the shape of an olive, as *olive-headed, -shaped*, adjs. e. olive-berry (later example); olive thrush, the olive-back.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 541 The *Olive-backed Thrush (*Turdus Swainsonii*). 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xvi. 176, I guess our *olive-berries are pretty well beaten off now. 1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 155 *Olive culture is just now the fad. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 62–3 An acorn-headed, or *olive-headed bougie..should be passed in order to diagnose stricture. 1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 155 Pomona is the head-quarters of the *olive industry. 1907 EDITH RICKERT *Golden Hawk* 230 A sweet little, pretty little *olive-plucker. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 360 The sounds which will best aid are those..having interchangeable *olive-shaped metallic heads. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 222 Climbing th[illegible] *olive-spray. [illegible] throats and [illegible] intelligible.

Olive-branch. 1. b. (Later example.)

1856 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv. (1874) 324 The troops..moved up Rogue River..with the olive branch in one hand, and the sword in the other.

Oliverian. B. *adj.* (Later example.)

1806 *Epitome Gunton's Hist. Peterborough Cath.* 41 The painted windows demolished by the Oliverian rabble.

Olivescent (ǫlive·sĕnt), *a.* [f. OLIVE + -ESCENT.] Of colour: Bordering on or slightly olive.

1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 506 *Kirontisa whiteheadi*...Upper-side deep olivescent brown. Fore wing with two paler olivescent marks within.

Olive-yard. (Recent example.)

1929 *Camb. Med. Hist.* VI. xiv. 475 Enclosed vineyards and oliveyards.

Olivine. c. (Add examples.)

1895 HARKER *Petrol. for Students* 68 The Tertiary gabbros of the western islands of Scotland..are in general olivine-gabbros. *Ibid.* 178 The Tertiary basaltic rocks of..the north-east of Ireland are olivine-basalts. 1897 GEIKIE *Anc. Volcanoes Gt. Brit.* I. 151 Eruptive rocks, some of which are olivine-diabases.

Ological. (Earlier example.)

1854 DICKENS *Hard Times* I. xv, I hope you may now turn all your ological studies to good account.

Oly-cook. Add: Also **oliekoek, olycoek, -cooke.** (Later examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 533/1 His favorite city has surpassed all others in..olie koeks, and New Year cookies. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* vi. 78 Refreshing him with hot flip, oly koek, or Indian preserves.

Olympiad. Add: **2.** A modern (quadrennial) celebration of Olympic games. (See *OLYMPIC A. 2.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 10/3 When the last Olympiad was held at St. Louis, U.S.A., in 1904, it was decided to hold the next in Rome. 1908 *Ibid.* 31 Mar. 8/3 This year's Olympiad. 1908 *Outlook* 18 July 77/1 How are we to regard the Fourth Olympiad of the revived Games?

Olympic. A. *adj.* **2.** *Olympic games.* Add: Revived as a quadrennial international athletic meeting at Athens in 1896 and in various places since then.

1896 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 453/1 The revival of the Olympic Games. Restoring the Stadion at Athens. 1896 *Fortn. Rev.* June 944 What was done to persuade Oxford and Cambridge men to compete in the Olympic Games? Practically nothing. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar. 8/3 There is now some confusion with regard to the International Olympic games.

-oma, -ome, terminal element representing Gr. *-ωμα* (which forms neuter nouns cognate with verbs) as in *δίπλωμα*, L. *diploma*, Fr. *diplome*, DIPLOMA. Other examples adapted from Greek words or possible Greek types are *carcinoma, caulome, phyllome, rhizome* (*-oma*), *sarcoma, trichome* (*-oma*), etc. In modern usage the suffix is regarded as signifying a 'formation' or 'growth' of some kind, and hybrids such as *CEMENTOMA are being formed.

Omaresque (ōumărĕ·sk), *a.* [f. as next + -ESQUE.] Suggestive of Omar Khayyam or his poetry.

1892 *Academy* 5 Nov. 404/1 In shorter measures there is often an Omaresque effect of thought.

Omarian (ǫmē·ɹiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of the Persian mathematician and epigrammatist, Ghiyāthuddīn Abulfath *'Omar* bin Ibrāhīm al-Khayyāmī (*c.* 1100) + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Omar Khayyam or his poetry; having the style or character of his poetry. b. *sb.* A student or admirer of Omar Khayyam; a member of the Omar Khayyam Club.

1898 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 6/3 To the devout Omarian a reproduction in black-and-white of this early MS. will carry something of the fragrance [etc.]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 3/4 The next service demanded of Omarian scholarship is an edition in the original Persian. 1901 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 2/3 Marie's needs are almost Omarian in their simplicity. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 3/3 Serious Omarians..are willing to do more for their master than merely turn down an empty glass.

Hence **Oma·rianism, O·marism,** admiration or imitation of Omar Khayyam; the doctrines or cult of Omar Khayyam. So **O·marite** = *OMARIAN *a.*

1897 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 7/2 All more or less imbued with the spirit of what is called 'Omarianism', and all..decorously convivial. 1898 J. H. MCCARTHY in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 3/3 The protest against what may be called Omarism. 1900 *Academy* 21 July 55/2 Mr. Fawcett called Omarism a fad. *Ibid.*, The Omarite message was interpreted: 'Get drunk as often as you can, and stay so long as you can, for there's nothing in life half so profitable.'

Ombro-. Add: **Ombro·philous** *a. Bot.*, adapted to moist conditions or a wet climate. **Ombro·phily,** ombrophilous quality. **Ombropho·bic, Ombro·phobous** *a. Bot.*, adapted to a dry climate or habitat. **Ombro·phoby,** ombrophobic quality.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Ombrophilous*, rain-loving; *Ombrophily*, the condition described; *Ombrophobic*, hating rain; *Ombrophoby*, dislike or impatience of rain. 1903 W. R. FISHER tr. *Schimper's Plant-geog.* 225, 226 Young leaves are as a rule unwettable and ombrophobous; later they become wettable and ombrophilous.

Omdah, Omdeh. Also omda. [ad. Arabic *ʿumdah* column, support, trustworthy authority, f. root *ʿmd* to support.] The headman of an Egyptian village.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 3/7 Village omdehs to be elected by the whole mass of the villagers. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 428 Omdehs and others who may be tempted to revert to the old ways would be well to reflect. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 7 The numerous 'omdas', or village headmen, who were dismissed during the Zaghlulist regime. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 409/1, I was reluctantly compelled to accept the hospitality of the Omdah..for lunch.

-ome : see *-OMA.

Omega. 2. Add: Also *from Alpha to Omega*: from beginning to end; from top to toe.

1930 MACKAIL *How Amusing* 307, I was a gentleman from alpha to omega.

Omelet, omelette, *sb.* Add: c. *attrib.*, as *omelette-pan.*

1879 MRS. WHITNEY *Just How* 292 Finish beating and mixing the omelette, setting on the omelette-pan when almost ready.

O·melet, O·melette, *v.* [f. OMELET, -TE *sb.*] *trans.* To make into an omelet.

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxiii. 155 The eggs..were not poached, they were not scrambled, they were not omeletted.

Omen, *sb.* c. Add: *omen-animal.*

1902 *Man* II. 61 The chapters on the omen-animals and the cult of skulls are of special value.

Omeno·logy. [f. OMEN *sb.* + -LOGY.] The study or science of omens.

1904 *Hastings' Dict. Bible* V. 559/2 Such..occurrences as the lunar eclipse, would serve as a basis for lunar omenology.

Omni-. Omnitemporal (earlier example).

1882 WESTCOTT *Hist. Faith* (1883) xi. 144 The 'eternal' does not in essence express the infinite extension of time but the absence of time, not the omni-temporal but the supra-temporal.

Omnibus. A. *sb.* Add: **2.** b. Short for *Omnibus book*: see *B. 3.

1931 (*title*) The Omnibus of Romance edited by John Grove.

5. *omnibus-driver, office, riding, sleigh, -ticket*; **omnibus man** (earlier example).

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV [illegible] the omnibus-r[illegible] *If, Yes, & F[illegible]* omnibus tickets. 1854 MARIA S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xviii, You know the way from the omnibus-office. 1857 [illegible]

This honored name, shouted from lungs that would not have disgraced an omnibus-driver.

B. *adj.* Add: **1.** (Earlier examples.) Also *omnibus contribution.*

1842 *Congress. Globe* 5 July App. 661/1 These two articles ..were caught in the omnibus, or drag-net section, which is placed in the rear of the bill. 1850 *Ibid.* 8 May App. 524/1, I am opposed to all omnibus bills, and all amalgamation projects. 1889 *Echo* 16 Nov. (Cass. Suppl.) Each man pays an omnibus contribution of a shilling a week for benefits.

3. Omnibus book, volume, etc., a book or volume (usually containing several works) published at a price designed to place it within the reach of all; often taken to mean 'including miscellaneous subjects'. **Omnibus ticket,** one admitting a number of persons.

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 408 Some..tender hearted friends would take in their settlement [= family] and then proceed to some hole..in the fence and hand his 'omnibus ticket' to some other parent. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 1 Jan. 6/2 It is a day of what the publishers call 'omnibus books', meaning works which carry many and varied passengers. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 8/4 The vogue for the 'omnibus' volume continues. 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 14 July 39/2 The 'Omnibus' Wells. *Ibid.*, 20 Oct. 549/1 Mr. John Murray has..published an 'omnibus' volume.

Omnibus, *v.* Add: c. To convey by omnibus.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 121 We were quickly omnibused to the relics of Donegana.

Omni·ficence. [f. OMNIFIC *a.* + -ENCE.] The fact or quality of being omnific, or of making or doing everything.

1884 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* ii. § 28 Unwearied in protective friendship, in meekly dextrous omnificence, in latent tutorship.

Omnopon (ǫmnŏpǫn). *Med.* Also **omnipon.** [f. L. *omnis* OMNI- + OPIUM.] A preparation of the hydrochlorides of the combined alkaloids derived from opium used medically.

The word is a registered trade-mark.

1910 *Lancet* 15 Oct. 1169/1 Pantopon is known in Great Britain as 'Omnopon', and represents the total alkaloids of opium in the form of hydrochloric salts. 1922 C. T. CAMPION tr. *Schweitzer's Edge Primeval Forest* v. 92 He is given an injection of omnipon.

Omophagy (ǫmǫ·fădʒi). Anglicized form of OMOPHAGIA.

1905 *Athenæum* 16 Sept. 377/3 Such an omophagy certainly formed part of the cult of Dionysus.

Omphali·tis. *Path.* [f. Gr. *ὀμφαλός* navel + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the navel.

1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 208 Of the remaining cases..one..was due to pyæmia following omphalitis in the newly-born.

On, *prep.*

1. d. (Later examples of phrases.) For *on the air*: see *AIR *sb.* 1 c.

1823 S. H. LONG *Exped.* I. 69 Being unaccustomed to travelling on foot, they were much fatigued. 1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Open.* I. xi. 160 The new-fangled and lubberly abomination of saying *'on* a steamboat', or *'on* a ship'. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) 439 'I met him on the cars', or 'on a steamer'. 1886 *Outing* Nov. 156/2 A splendid, all-round course..eminently calculated to try the various points of sailing on, off, and before the wind.

f. (Later example.)

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 630, I believe on my soul, what I suspected before, that you stole that daguerrotype.

g. (*e*) *on time* (see quot.).

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 91 When a man is paid by the hour or week, and not by piece-work, he is said to be 'on time'.

h. *On the job, on the map*: see the sbs.

i. *On deck*: In Baseball, next on the list to bat.

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 52 An umpire..to decide who is at bat and who is on deck.

6. Also *U.S.* redundantly in *on yesterday.*

1852 *N. Y. Tribune* 9 Jan. (Bartlett) It was the intention to send in the Treasury Report..on yesterday. 1922 H. C. LODGE in *Congress. Rec.* 27 Dec. 942, I took occasion to ask the Secretary of State on yesterday.

d. *On schedule*: according to schedule; *on time* (earlier examples). See also *1 g and TIME *sb.* 43.

1848 *Stray Subjects* 30 S'pose you never heard of burying a man on time. 1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 268 Thursday mornin' found me to the depott in good time. Betsey also was on time. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 6/4 The material must be finished on time, routed on schedule, and delivered at exactly the psychological moment.

9. *On time*, on credit. See also FLY *sb.*[2] 2, *LEVEL *sb.* 5 c, TRUST *sb.* 1 b.

1873 W. MATHEWS *Getting on in World* xix. 316 Yet we need not expect that the practice of selling goods on time will ever be abandoned.

10 (*b*). *On guard, on the drink, on the feed, on the go, on the lean, on the listen, on the run, on the* (or *a*) *spree*: see (also) the sbs. (*d*) elliptically, as *on mint, on opera*: on guard at the mint, or opera.

1887 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 317/1 The sergeant 'on Mint'

is virtually invested with supreme authority. *Ibid.* Dec. 795/1 The sentries 'on opera' are provided with neither sentry-boxes..nor order-boards.

b. (Later examples.) See also *ACTIVE *a.* 4, DUTY *sb.* 5 c, SERVICE *sb.*1

1849 D. NASON *Jrnl.* 49 There are nearly a hundred slaves on the work. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 401/1 *On herd, Off herd*, cowboy's terms for being on or off duty.

c. *To be on it*: to be ready or prepared for, to be skilled in, something. *U.S. colloq.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 269 Pard, he was on it! He was on it bigger than an Injun! 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* viii. (1876) 116 There will be blood...I hope the Indians are 'on it'..and that they will receive the wretches warmly as they deserve. 1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* v. 77 You bet he could cook. He was just *on it*.

14. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1906 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 224 Dreamers awake from their lethargy and seem to take a new lease on life.

21. b. *U.S.* Against (a person).

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 711/2 Oh, wasn't that one on me! 1905 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 187 He can't prove anything on you, can he? 1906 *Nation* (N.Y.) 6 Dec. 478 The people rejoiced that the laugh was on those whom they consider their natural enemies. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* i. 40 'The joke is sure on us', says Ben Sutton, 'but I bear him no grudge.' 1922 TITUS *Timber* vii. 72 And if you give up they'll succeed...The laugh will be on you, then. 1927 *Hutchinson's Mystery Story Mag.* Feb. 104 The man offered me his car to search for the woman. But I had nothing on her, and did not accept the offer.

c. *colloq.* Indicating the person who is to pay the bill (*esp.* for a treat of any kind).

1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 78 And now come and have a bit of cheap lunch. We'll consider we've tossed for it, and it's on me. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* vii. 59 Come in and have a drink on me. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* ii. 30 'Here, have another [drink].' 'All right—this is on me. Here's more luck.' 1918 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* vii. 85 'This is on us', Al Thompson hastened to add. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* v. 51 'This is on me', she said, returning my money, 'and so is the dinner'.

d. *To have something* (or *nothing*) *on*: to have some (or no) advantage over. (Cf. *HAVE *v.* 14 e.)

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* x. 220–1 Always have something on him [= the batter] and never let him have anything on you. This is the prescription for a great pitcher. 1913 E. D. BIGGERS *Seven Keys to Baldpate* xiv. 171 'I can't just get the full meaning of it all.' 'You have nothing on me there...I can't either.' 1928–30 [see HAVE *v.* 14 e].

27. (Later *U.S.* example.)

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. viii. (1837) 57 Your factories down east..go ahead on the English a long chalk.

30. *U.S.* In senses where English usage would have another preposition or expression, such as 'at, of, about, regarding, dealing with'.

1849 MRS. STOWE *Mayflower* 109 'Nothin' so remarkable, as I know on,' said he. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 24 Nov. 2182/1 There is no uniform rule on remaindering. 1930 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 1178 To aid the bookseller..to get all the facts on a book promptly. *Ibid.* 1345 The latest printing on Wells' 'Outline of History'.

On, *adv.* Add: 2. (Later example.)

1923 H. G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* II. ii. § 2. 176, I have to go on at the Alhambra on September the 2nd.

7. b. Also *bows on, jaws on, nose on.*

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 378 He offered..to run his boat, 'bows on', against the side of an 'old hull'. *Ibid.* 383 He [a whale] came down, at full speed, 'jaws on', with the determination..of doing battle in earnest. 1880–[see STEM *sb.*2 2 b]. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 250 It was Neill's plan to gain height and keep nose-on to the stunter's tail.

13. b. (Further example.)

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* iv. 46 If you and Virginia have nothing better on I'll dine with you to-night.

d. *On* (*to*), possessing knowledge or cognisance regarding (a person, his intentions, etc.); aware of (a fact, etc.). Also *ellipt.*, aware. *U.S.*

1888 *N.Y. Mercury* 21 July (Farmer) A wife poisoner.. ought to have for his wife a woman who is on to him, and who can meet his poison advances with a kerosene bath. 1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 115 The class is about on to us, anyway, and if they find out about this deal [etc.]. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxiv. 282, 'I s'pose you're on', he began; 'the girl's engaged to that Frenchy'. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 118 The lady can wear 'em along with us and nobody 'll be on. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xvi. 254 Everybody has been on to that for some time. 1920 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xxi. 248 'So you're on to him, too?' said Billie. 'When did *you* get wise?'

e. *To be on*: To be in favour of, or willing to be a party to, something.

1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xiv. 145 'If there is going to be a fight' he said, 'I'm on'. 1913 WODEHOUSE *Little Nugget* I. i, He understood..that a scene was about to take place in which he was most emphatically not 'on'. 1923 — *Inimitable Jeeves* xiv. 161 This jamboree is slated for Monday week. The question is, Are we on?

B. *adj.* 2. Add: Also *on-beer.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 7/5 Of the forty-four, full licenses are held by thirty-five, the remaining nine being on-beer houses.

On, *v.* [ON *adv.*]

1. *intr.* To go on, to move forward.

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* IV. iii. II. 194 I'll see the eend of it. So with that, I ups and ons.

2. *To on with*, to place or put on. (Cf. ON *adv.* 4 b.)

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 139 She bethought as how she'd render off her fat; and so she ons with the grate pot.

On and off. b. (Example of transf. use.)

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/3 The buyer resented this on-and-off policy.

Onbend, U.S. dial. variant of UNBEND *v.*

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 47 Onbent the mainsail and put the old fore sail in its place.

Once, *adj.* Add:

A. γ. 8–9 *dial.* oncet, 9 onecest, onct.

1789 WEBSTER *Disc. Engl. Lang.* 111 In the middle states also, many people [say]..*oncet* and *twicet*. This gross impropriety [has]..prevalence among a class of very well educated people; particularly in Philadelphia and Baltimore. 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* VI. vii. III. 317, I ups rifle at onct, and hand on trigger to cut the string with a bullet. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* I. xxi. 291 He *may* shoot well; he did onecest on a time—plum centre. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Onst* (pron. *wunst*), once. A common vulgar pronunciation, especially in the West. 1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 135 Even some graduates of leading universities habitually use 'oncet' and 'twicet'. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 117, I saw you onct an' I wondered if I was right.

δ. 9 wonst, wunst, wancet.

1840 *Crockett Almanac* 2 Davy Crockett got skeered wunst. *Ibid.* 14, I wonst had an old flame. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* v. 52 Beans.., wancet they've been wrinkled wit' rain water and dried agin.

B. 3. Delete † *Obs.* and add: Now *U.S. dial.*

1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* 294 *Once*,..in parts of Pennsylvania settled by the Germans used as an expletive: 'Sit down once', i.e. once for all.

8. c. *Once in* (illit. *and*) *a while* (earlier examples). Also *once and again* (U.S. *local*).

1781 WITHERSPOON in *Pennsylv. Jrnl.* 23 May 1/3 He will *once in a while*, i.e. *sometimes*, get drunk. [Used in] the middle states. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Once and again*, occasionally, sometimes. A Southern phrase, equivalent to 'once in a while'. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* x. 116 If he could come down here once and a while after work-hours.

9. c. (Later example of *the once*).

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. viii. 74 'He came twice afterwards. You did not know?'..'I didn't know that. I thought it was only the once.'

Once-over. *U.S. colloq.* [f. ONCE *adv.* + OVER *prep.*] A single and rapid survey; a cursory examination. Esp. in phr. *to give* (a person) *the once-over.*

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 202, I got just about the once-over from every brute there, and that was all. 1920 ISABEL OSTRANDER *How Many Cards!* 153 Me and Yost both give him the once-over. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xvi. 151 Drop over to California for the winter and maybe give Honolulu the once-over in the spring. 1923 DOROTHY DIX in *Baltimore Sun* 5 Apr. 4 If I were a man contemplating matrimony I would give the once over very carefully to the way a girl dressed. 1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* vii. 72 He..gives the patient the once-over..and recommends complete rest. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 21/2 They came..to give Europe the 'once-over'.

Oncer (wɒnsəɹ). *colloq.* Also once-or. [f. ONCE.] One who attends church only once on a Sunday. Cf. TWICER.

1892 *Rev. of Reviews* V. 41/2 He has a poor opinion of those whom he humourously terms 'once-ers'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Apr. 4/7 A minister regretted an increasing disposition on the part of the people to become 'oncers'.

Oncost. Add: 2. (In general use.) Overhead expenses or costs.

1912 J. G. WILLIAMSON *Counting-Ho. & Factory Organization* 65 Oncost expenditure, such as wages of foremen, labourers, and general works supplies, etc...is dealt with in the same manner. *Ibid.* 71 Establishment Charges or Oncost is every expense in the Profit and Loss Account other than the prime cost of Productive work. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. 18/2 To keep its machinery busy and pay its very heavy on-costs. 1924 SIR J. STAMP *Current Probl. Finance & Govt.* 18 Such a tabulation..would enable us to determine the position of any particular case,..to test its ratios of oncost and various kinds of unit efficiency by general experience.

Ondatra. (Later example.)

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 400 The Musk-rat, or Ondatra (*Fiber zibethicus*), so extensively diffused over North America.

On-drive, *v.* Add: b. *absol.* or *intr.* To send the ball to the on.

1930 *Morn. Post* 7 Aug. 13/1 Bryan on-drove and hooked most effectively.

On-driving, *a.* [ON *adv.*] That drives on.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 39/1 Because there was a check, there arose long on-driving shouts from the huntsmen.

One, *numeral a.*, etc. Add: 1. b. (Further examples.)

1898 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golfing Pilgr.* 235 One up and two to play! And the last two holes being halved, the Burscoughs won this never-to-be-forgotten match by one. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 473/1 (Golf) *One off two, one off three* &c. When the opposite side has played two or three strokes more, the other side plays 'one off two' or 'one off three' as the case may be.

d. With ellipse of *glass* or *drink.*

1925 R. J. B. SELLAR *Sporting Yarns* 165 'Did I have one over the regulation number last night?' 'Not at all..you were perfectly all right.'

15. b. (Further example.)

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* ix. § ii. 203 He'll be awfully bucked to see you; you're quite one of his. Come on, and see him.

c. (*A*) *one for*: a person who likes, admires, practises, supports, etc., (something) in an outstanding degree; a devotee, admirer, or champion of (anything). *colloq.*

1932 NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH *Incredible Tale* 91 She was a one for football.

18. b. Also in *pl.*

1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 316 She ought to blame the ones, and to punish the others.

32. a. *One-act* (example), *-design*, *-drill*, *-piece* (example), *-storey* (earlier and fig. example), *-term*, *-wive* (= 'wife'). d. *one-leaved*, *-minded*, *-seeded*, *-storied* (earlier examples). e. *one-designer*, *-lunger*, *-pounder* (example), *-rater*, *-reeler.*

1905 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 477/3 The *one-act trifle which serves as *levier de rideau*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 906/2 What are called *one-design, or restricted classes [of yachts] have latterly become popular. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 15/6 The second place on this occasion went to an Essex *one-designer. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 457 A *one-drill seeding machine was patented in 1841. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 17 The singular *one-leaved ash, *Fraxinus anomala* Torr. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* v. 124 The Old Man..was a *one-lunger. 1877 A. DOBSON *Prov. Porcelain* 93 (*The Misogynist*) We, bound with him in common care, *One-minded, celibate, Resolved [etc.]. 1928 'S. S. VAN DINE' *Gretene Murder Case* iii. 44 She wore a black, *one-piece dress. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 27 The *one-pounder..was fired all day by the opposition. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 91/2 The model *one-rater [= a yacht] which Harry D. Quinby..built..is..a mechanical marvel. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 69 We've made quite a haul since you left. A bunch of *one-reelers. 1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 96 *One-seeded honey locust. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 64 The bagasse houses at Demerara are high *one story buildings. 1858 [see ONE-HORSE 2]. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 8 A small *one-storied house. 1845 *Congress. Globe* 13 Jan. App. 122 The North..never had any but *one-term presidents, democratic or federal. 1860 S. BOWLES *Our New West* xi. 218 We..took a quiet tea with a *one-wive Mormon.

33. one-catch-all, *U.S.*, a children's outdoor game; one-cross (tin), a make of tin-plate of a particular thickness and weight; one-man *a.* (earlier example); one-while, *U.S.*, for some time.

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* VIII. i. 210, I could not only walk upon the grass, but..play '*one catch all' with children, boys, dogs, or sheep upon it. 1890 *Century Dict.*, *One-cross. 1897 MOORE *How to build* viii. 120 He is to furnish all tin cellar heating-pipes of best (one cross) tin. 1842 W. C. PRESTON *Sp. in Senate* Apr. 15 The whole contest between the veto and the assembly..is a contest between 'the *one-man power' on both sides. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 402 **One while*, a long time. 1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* liii. 511 India..knows about those, and will keep them in mind one while.

One, *v.* 1. (Later example.)

1921 B. WILLIAMSON *Supernat. Mysticism* v. 45 The human race was so oned with Adam that all sinned in him.

One berry. Add: b. *U.S. local.* (See quot.)

1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *One-Berry*, the Indian turnip (*Arisaema triphyllum*), so called in Connecticut.

One-eyed, *a.* Add: b. *U.S. slang.* Dishonest.

1833 *Sk. David Crockett* (N.Y.) 24 In the slang of the backwoods, one swore that he would never be one-eyed.

One-horse, *a.* 1. (Add example.)

1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 6/5 In one-horse [long-distance] rides of that kind.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1854 *N. Y. Jrnl. Commerce* (Th.) I'm done with one-horse bedsteads. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 106 In this 'one-horse' town,..as our New-Orleans neighbors designate it.

One-ideadness (wɒnˌaɪdɪˈădnĕs). Also one-ideaness. [f. ONE-IDEAD + -NESS.] The fact or state of being one-idead.

1852 *Blackw. Edin. Mag.* Aug. 261/2 His absorbed one-ideadness. 1920 BEGBIE *William Booth* I. xxii. 365 It was ..this intense singleness of view, this consuming one-ideaness of soul, which made William Booth so successful.

Oner, *sb.* 1. (Add example.)

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales, A Stoic* § 2. 94 'Oh! you *said* you were going our way! What one-ers you do tell! Oh!

One-sided, *a.* 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plant. N. Amer.* 49 One-sided Hawthorn.

One step, one-step (wɒnstep), *sb.* and *v.* [f. ONE *a.* + STEP *sb.*] a. *sb.* A fast dance performed to music in quick time by couples, for the most part, simply walking backwards and forwards. b. *v. intr.* To dance the one step.

1911 *Home Chat* 7 Oct. 108/1 Camilla is just mad about the 'One-step'. 1914 MR. & MRS. V. CASTLE *Mod. Dancing* 44 Simply *walk* as softly and smoothly as possible, taking a step to every count of the music. This is the One Step, and this is all there is to it. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 172, I caught him..in the deserted library later, while the rest was one-stepping in the..ballroom. 1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. i. 230 Bunny says I one-step better than anyone he's ever known. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 795/2 The one-step is the most energetic of all the modern dances. 1926 'L. MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § ii. 122 For over four hours a mixed multitude..had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation-valsed, and fox-trotted.

One-way, *a.* [f. ONE *a.* + WAY *sb.*]

†1. (See ONE *a.* 33.)

2. a. (See ONE *a.* 33.)

b. *spec.* Of thoroughfares, along which traffic is permitted only in one direction. Of traffic, passing only in one direction. Also, pertaining to such traffic. c. Leading, tending, pointing or developing, in one direction only.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Sept. 9 A complaint has been heard from shop-keepers against the one-way system in certain streets. 1926 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1925* 16 Experiments had already been made for one-way [illegible] *Nat. Physical Eng.* 42 We've got to go right round the square and then along a one-way street. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 29 Jan. 8/2 France and Japan..are opposed to only a one-way tendency.

Onflowing, *ppl. a.* (Example.)

1905 R. Davey tr. *Serao's Country of Jesus* VI. iv. 167 The rapidly on-flowing waters reflect the azure blue of the sky above.

Onion, *sb.* Add: Forms: β. Also 9 *U.S. dial.* ineon, ingyon.

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 84 Ingyons are proper good, when ye're sick.

2. Wild onion. (Examples.)

1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 147 Heere the men geathered some wild Ineons. 1848 E. Bryant *California* iii. 35 Large quantities of wild onions were gathered.

5. b. *slang.* Head; in phr. *off one's onion.*

1922 Wodehouse *Girl on Boat* xii. 202 When..she informed him one day that she was engaged.., he went right off his onion. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Dec. 7/4 After four drops of beer I am properly off my onion.

6. b. A flaming rocket used against hostile aircraft.

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 560/1 A line of fiery rectangles shot up...These were 'onions', the flaming rockets which the Boche keeps for..hostile aircraft. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xxii. 384 One of the flying-boats..came into a heavy barrage of 'flaming onions'.

8. *onion-bed* (later examples), *-crop*, *set*; **onion-skin** (*b*), *U.S.*, used for purposes of fraudulent ballot.

1857 *Quinland* I. xiii. I. 184, I spaded up the *onion-bed after supper. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 551 Raked as smooth as an onion bed. 1879 *Congress. Rec.* 23 June, App. 120/1 The *onion crop of South Carolina. [illegible] *'Onion sets', are produced [illegible] well-defined meaning synonymous with 'stuffing' the ballot-boxes'.

Only, *a.* Forms: Add: 9 *U.S. dial.* ondly (in sense 2 b).

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 335 Leftenant Carter's ondly son, A likely youth, nigh twenty-one.

3. (Later example; used *ellipt.*)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxvi. 417, I seed it was my first, last and ónly, and I set old Sally at a gallop for that pint.

O'nly-childism. [f. *only child* Only *a.* 2 b + -ism.] The fact of being an only child.

1927 *Times* 29 Dec. 7/3 They might come to speak, not of drink, but of 'only-childism', as the greatest curse of this country.

Onolatry (*ono·lătri*). [f. Gr. *ὄνο-ς* ass + λατρεία -latry]. Worship of the ass.

1903 *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-lore* 203 (Cent. Suppl.).

Onomatology. (Example.)

1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 324 He therefore endeavoured to bring back the discussion from the onomatologies into which it had strayed.

Ono:matoma·nia. [see Onomato-.] Add: (*b*), a mania for word-making.

1919 Sir W. Osler in *Proc. Class. Assoc.* 28 Within the narrow compass of the primitive cell..onomatomania runs riot.

Onre·stless, *a.* *U.S. dial.* [= obs. Sc. *on-restles*, E. dial. *unrestless.*] Restless.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* vi. 49 Will mistress please to *medjure* out some calomel for Syphax, who is feverish and onrestless? *Ibid.* xxv. 169 He seemed quite onrestless.

O·nrush, *v.* [f. On-1 + Rush *v.*] *intr.* To rush on.

1875 Morris *Æneids* xii. 652 Saces on his foaming steed.. onrusheth to the place.

On side. Add: Also on-side.

2. *Cricket.* a. [see On B. *adj.* I.] b. *attrib.* as *on-side play*, *player*, *stroke.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 3/1 In all those on-side strokes ..Fry is a master. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 9/2 Though particularly adept in on-side play, he has many other splendid strokes. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 16/2 A good back and on-side player..may confidently expect to do well under these conditions.

Ontal (*o·ntăl*), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὄν*, *ὀντ-* being: see Onto-, +-al.] = Ontological.

1902 J. Ward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 67/1 The former we may call the phenomenal, and the latter the ontal, meaning of 'aspect'. 1930 F. R. Tennant *Phil. Theol.* II. i. § 2. 20 Further investigation of the regularity of Nature..must wait on inquiry as to what the ontal things which underlie phenomena may be.

On-the-makeness. [f. phr. *on the make*: Make *sb.*2 8 + -ness.] The fact or state of being *on the make.*

1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 5 In talking with Steer one never lost consciousness of his keen 'on-the-make-ness'.

On to, onto, *prep.*

β. (U.S. examples.)

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i. (1912) 22 Instead of a fortune, we'd sunk onto the only yellow spot in the whole claim. *Ibid.* ii. 48 So me and 'Kink' Martin loaded our kit onto the burros and hit West. 1911 Mulford *Bar-20 Days* xiv. 147 Hanging onto his Colt as if fearing that the other would snatch it and run.

Ontocycle (*o·ntosəik'l*). Also -cyclon. [f. Onto + Cycle.] Development of an individual organism which produces in its later stages forms which resemble those of early stages. **Ontocy·clic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting the features of an ontocycle.

1893 *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 109 It is proposed to use in this way ontocycle or ontocyclon for the ontogeny, meaning the cycle of the individual. *Ibid.* 110 Man is not completely ontocyclic, but makes a close approach to this in the loss of the hair, teeth, and proportions and shape of the body. 1899 Hyatt *Biol. Lectures* 134 (Cent. Suppl.) The whole cycle of the ontogeny or ontocycle.

Ontogenic (*o·ntodʒe·nic*), *a.* [f. Ontogeny + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or marked by ontogeny; ontogenetic.

1893 *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 98 The product of the evolution of an ancestor into a phylum through successive independent forms or ontogenic cycles.

Onycho·phagist. [See Onygophagist.] One who bites his nails. So **Onycho·phagy** [mod.L. *onychophagia*, F. *-phagie*], the habit of biting one's nails.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 5 (Cass. Suppl.) 'Onychophagia' is far more frequent in Parisian than in provincial schools. 1907 *Daily News* 4 July 6 If you bite your nails you are an onychophagist. 1905 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Nov. 607 (Cent. Suppl.) Habits of various kinds, such as onychophagie or finger-nail biting, excessive smoking, [etc.]. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *Onychophagy.*

Onymously (*o·nimǝsli*), *adv.* [f. Onymous *a.* + -ly2, after Anonymously.] With the writer's name given or attached.

1889 Sir V. Horsley in *Life* (1919) 86 He anonymously or onymously is not worth powder and shot.

Oo-. Add: **Oocyte** (*o̅u·ǒsəit*) [-cyte], an immature ovum or egg-cell. **Oogenetic** (example).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 139/1 The germ cells..undergo division and give rise to the progametes, which in the case of the female are sometimes called *oöcytes*. 1910 *Ibid.* VII. 728/1 *note*, The whole of the yolk stored by the 'oocyte' ..is handed on to only one of the four resulting cells. 1895 D. Sharp *Insects* I. 500 At the very earliest stage of the embryonic, or oogenetic process.

Oodle (*u̅d'l*). Also -lin. [Of uncertain origin.] In plur., large or unlimited quantities; abundance, 'heaps'.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 131 A Texan never has a great quantity of any thing, but he has 'scads' of it, or 'oodles', or 'dead oodles', or 'scadoodles', or 'swads'. 1887 J. C. Harris in *Cent. Mag.* Apr. 846/2 All you lack's the feathers, and we've got oodles of 'em right here. 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii. 57 A grand young pig, they'll be gettin' oodles o' money on at the fair afore Lent. 1904 Harben *Georgians* 115 An' now *you*, a man with oodlin's an' oodlin's o' pore blood kin..are a helpin' at the job. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* iii. 78 It snowed hard. Just oodles of the most perfectly dazzling snow. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 29/2 The explosion drove the pistons apart, and power, oodles of power, was transmitted..to the shaft.

Oogamy. (Examples.)

1894 Vines *Text-bk. Bot.* I. 225 Oogamy. 1898 H. C. Porter tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* 331 A transition from isogamy to oogamy.

Oogo·nial, *a.* [f. Oogonium + -al.] Of or pertaining to an oogonium.

1902 *Science* 21 Mar. 457/1 The protoplasm in contact with the oogonial wall.

Oont (*u̅nt*). *Anglo-Indian.* Also unt. [ad. Hindī (and Urdū) ऊंट *ūnṭ* camel.] A camel.

1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads*, *Oonts* 5 O the oont, O the oont, O the commissariat oont! With 'is silly neck a-bobbin' like a basket full o' snakes. 1894 A. G. Leonard *Camel* 101 The baggage [camel], known as 'Gamal' and 'Unt' respectively in Egypt and India. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1/3 A mule..requires more experience in handling than the bubbling oont of India.

Oorial. Also *attrib.*

1928 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ix. 201 The foot-hills to the north and west are still the haunts of urial sheep.

Ooze, *sb.*1 Add: 2. b. Short for *ooze-leather* (see *4).

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* vi. 78 A 'gift' volume of Shakespeare, bound in dark blue ooze.

4. ooze-leather = *ooze-calf.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2348 In four styles of binding..ooze leather, two colors, green or brown, $2·50.

Ooze (*u̅z*), *sb.*4 [Prob. f. *oo's*, plur. of *oo*, Sc. form of Wool.] The nap or short fibres that project from yarn.

1892 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* 373 When thread is intended for lace purposes..it is passed several times through a gas flame at a high speed, so as to burn off the filaments or 'ooze' [illegible] 1909 *Engineer* 1 Oct. 352/1 [illegible] to the process of burning of [illegible] the different kinds of yarn.

Oozing, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang.* 127 Before the smell of the deserted oozing rooms,..we felt such discomfort that we soon *made to go out again.*

Op 2, abbreviation of *Opus.

Opacification (*opæ:sifikē·ʃǝn*). [f. L. *opāc-us* Opaque + -fication. Cf. F. *opacifier.*] The action or process of making or becoming opaque.

1903 *Med. Record* 28 Feb. 333 (Cent. Suppl.) Hyperplasia, degeneration—these are results of mal-nutrition and the essentials of opacification.

Opal. Add: 1. c. The colour of an opal.

1914 R. Brooke in *Mem.* (1918) p. cxliii, Like an Italian town in silver-point..with a sea and sky of opal and pearl and faint gold around.

4. *opal-field*, *-seeker.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 496/2 There are few men on the *opal-fields who do not average five pounds per week. *Ibid.* 496/1 At that hour the *opal-seeker must cease his daily toil.

Open, *sb.* 4. b. (Later examples.)

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. ii. 42 All openings or natural clearings are called 'opens' by the half-breeds of the Indian country. *Ibid.* viii. 201 They cautiously entered where there seemed no indication of an open. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 602/2 Living in herds of from fifty to one hundred in the grassy 'opens'. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xxxii. 407 It lay before us, a great cup of country,—rocks, woods, opens and streams.

5. b. An open competition, tournament or the like; cf. Open *a.* 14.

1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/4 Miss Brazier also has played in 'opens'.

Open, *a.* Add: 5. †Also, formerly, Stretched at full length on the back: see also *wide open*, Wide *adv.* 3 b.

This is app. the meaning in quots. 1526 and 1604.

11. f. *Elect.* Of a switch: Not forming a connexion, off. Of a circuit: Not complete or 'closed'.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 617/2 If a new machine, the switches should be left open, the brushes lifted, and the machine allowed to run without load for a little time. 1907 Erskine-Murray *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* 5 Modern wireless telegraphy is, in general, open circuit telegraphy *i.e.*, telegraphy from one part of a conductor to another without the use of a return wire. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 It should perhaps be explained here that an aerial circuit is known as an 'open' circuit, and a receiver circuit as a 'closed' circuit.

g. Of a bet in faro: That is made in expectation of a card winning; not coppered.

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 116 The player.. placed fifty dollars on the Queen, open, and coppered the deuce.

h. Of a hand at poker: On which betting can begin or has begun.

1913 Mulford *Coming of Cassidy* xi. 182 When the seventh hand was dealt the puncher picked his cards and laughed. 'She's open', he cried, 'for fifty', and shoved out the money.

i. Applied to a method of administering an anaesthetic.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 137/1 The application of the 'open' method to ether inhalation has been brought about by an exceedingly simple adaptation. The liquid ether is applied to a pad of open-wove fabric, such as 'stockinette' .., stretched over a framework mask.

13. (Further example.)

1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 13/5 These men did much to prevent the fast open play of Newport from bearing fruit.

14. (Further examples.)

1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 213, I have purchased the necessary subsistence for this tribe in open market. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 7 In comparison with the essential advantage of an open mart for the equalization of values. *Ibid.* 18 The stock which has occasioned the default is sold or bought in the open market under the rule. 1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 17 Discouraging purchases in open market. 1903 *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 403/2 He had from the Central [railroad] a rebate of from ten cents to forty-five cents a barrel—usually it was twenty-five cents on the open rate for refined oil to the seaboard.

21. *Open book* (fig.), a person who conceals nothing; one whose opinions, thoughts or actions can readily be understood; also in phr. *to read* (one) *like an open book.* *Open letter*, a letter addressed to a particular person or persons but made public by being printed. *Open shop* (*a*) see sense 14; (*b*) see quot. 1923.

1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* iv. 53 There's no mystery about me. I'm an *open book. 1890 Stevenson (*title*) Father Damien. An *open letter to the Reverend Doctor Hyde of Honolulu. 1894 R. Blatchford (*title*) Three open letters to the Bishop of Manchester. 1917 *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 748 (*heading*) Problems of Finance: An Open Letter to Lord Milner. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 1/5 The strike has originated in the intention..to enforce an '*open shop' on the lake boats. 1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V* c. 46 § 7 (2) Any person who lawfully keeps open shop for the retailing of poisons. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Open Shop.* A plant open to those whom the employer wishes to hire, or to all-comers, irrespective of union membership.

22. a. *open-deck*, *-hearth*, *-market*, *-scale*, *-seam*, *-web.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 18/2 In vessels of this class it is usual to have an *open-deck battery. 1919 E. Hendrick *Chem. Everyday Life* 99 *Open-hearth steel is made by boiling steel scrap and pig iron..in a shallow container or hearth. 1932 R. McKenna *Speech to Midland Bank* 7 '*Open market operations'..being a technical term for buying and selling bills or securities in the open market with the object of increasing or diminishing the quantity of money. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 765/2 The patent, No. 1231, for the barless or *open-scale piano, taken out in London in 1888. 1910 *Installation News* Jan. 4/1 The much abused *open-seam conduit and the socket joint conduit. 1873 T. Cargill *Strains Bridge Girders* 63 The lattice, or *open web girder.

b. *open-gaited.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 206 A good sized, rangy, open-gaited and enduring horse, of a good color. 1894

Ibid. XIV. 97 His sire being Allen, his dam Lady Alice,.. he is a pure open-gaited trotter.

c. open access, a system whereby users of a library have access to the book-shelves; also *attrib.*; Open Board, an association formed in cities of the U.S. to transact dealings in options on a small scale, which were forbidden by the Board of Trade; Open Brethren, that section of the Plymouth Brethren which has open communion (see COMMUNION 7); so *open-communion* adj.; open-casting, the system of open working in mines; open credit, in *Finance*, a credit free from restrictions; open-mindedly *adv.*, in an open-minded manner; open note, a musical note in staff notation having an open loop, *i.e.* a minim or longer note; open score *Mus.* (see quots.); open-shelf *a.* = *open-access* attrib.

1894 *Library* VI. 344 There is absolutely no novelty about the principle of *open access. 1899 (*title*) Account of the safe-guarded open-access system in public lending libraries. 1906 *Academy* 26 May 492/2 There is not the same need for an extended classification as is found in an open-access library. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 16 The consolidation of the Government and the *Open Boards with the old historic Stock Exchange. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* ix. 113 If she is the daughter of old Job Dashkam, on the open Board, I should say..that she was a fine girl to let some other fellow marry. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 4/6 The people in question are a division of the so-called Plymouth Brethren, that is to say the '*Open' Brethren. 1909 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 845/2 The 'Open' Brethren..fraternize freely with other Christians. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 48 **Open-casting*, holing above the seam: working as a quarry. 1794 J. MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (ed. 3) 223 Except those who are styled '*open communion baptists'..they refuse to communicate in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper with other denominations. 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide* 326 **Open credit.* This is the name given to a letter of credit which contains an unconditional request to pay money to another person. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* II. iv. § 5. 280 'Your aunt makes Game of people,' was Marion's verdict, and, *open-mindedly, 'I suppose it's all right..for her.' 1903 *Churchman* 10 Oct. 447 The notes are of the *open (or, as our English friends term it, minim or semibreve) style. 189- S. MACPHERSON *Rudiments Mus.* Add. 83 **Open Score*, the voice-parts of a chorus etc., written on separate staves, one above another. 1899 BRIDGES & SAWYER *Course Harmony* ii. 8 There are two methods of writing harmony—viz., in *open score* and *short score*. In open score each voice is written on a separate staff. 1897 *Library Jrnl.* Jan. 44/1 The adoption of the *open-shelf system.

Open, *v.* Add: 16. (Further examples.)

1864 PARKES *Man. Pract. Hygiene* 107 The windows should open at the top, and in case the wind has a high velocity, means should be taken to distribute it. 1871 L. W. M. LOCKHART *Fair to see* iii. (1872) 51 'A Cameron of Aberlorna!' exclaimed the host, in a tone of unaccountable astonishment, his eyes opening wide upon Bertrand. 1893 MARY E. MANN *In Summer Shade* I. x. 238 Claude's eyes opened slowly upon his brother's face. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 82/1 Suddenly the great eye of the lighthouse opened.

22. (Earlier example of sense 'to begin to be sold'.) Also, to begin to speak.

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 256 They [*sc.* strawberries] usually open at 20 to 30 cents per quart. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xiii. 63, 'I quite agree with you, Clews,' Sam opened immediately.

23. **Open out.** f. To start business *in* a new line.

1903 *Letters that bring Business* 38 You have recently opened out in the Fancy China and Glass trade.

g. To open the throttle of a motor engine; hence, to accelerate.

1906 O. SEAMAN in *Later Poems fr. Punch* (1909) 194 'Open her out!' my host had said; And on the instant word The mobile monster flew ahead Like a prodigious bird. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 105 There was a certain amount of outcry in the rear. But I opened-out down the slope and soon had it well astern.

24. **Open up.** a. Also *absol.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 19/1 An Englishman who intends to open up with the Chinese should..first acquire a working knowledge of the Chinese language.

c. *trans.* To open the throttle of (an engine).

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 41/1 At height, however, it [engine of aeroplane] could be fully opened up.

Open-air. 2. (Earlier example.)

1842 W. HOWITT *Rural & Dom. Life Germany* xvii. 237 Those open-air concerts, walks and other amusements.

Open and shut. *U.S. colloq.* A simple operation; a clear issue or inference; a certainty.

1848 *Stray Subjects* 122 [It] beat all the high pressures he ever heerd, jest as easy as open and shet. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* x. 162 It seems as if it was a dead open and shut that we've got to stay with 'em.

b. as *adj.* Simple, straightforward.

1902 W. N. HARBEN *Abner Daniel* xix. 153, I 'lowed we was going to make an open-and-shut trade that we could be proud of.

Opener. Add: 1. Also *opener-up.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 149/2 Carl Mauch, another German opener-up of South Africa.

c. *spec.* An implement for opening tins, cases, etc. Cf. *can-opener* *CAN *sb.*[1] 4 and *tin-opener* TIN *sb.* 5.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Aug. 5/2 An ordinary packing-case opener had been used to force the door of the case. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 144/1 The man who invented an opener for tins did well.

3. *colloq.* A case or package that is opened by customs officials.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 312/1 As the 'openers', the cases challenged by the officer, are landed, they are set aside and opened by an attendant cooper.

4. *Poker.* (*pl.*) Cards on which a player can begin to bet.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 114, I didn't hold openers, an' yet if I didn't draw some cards an' see it out, I stood to lose entirely. *Ibid.* 263 It was Dick's deal an' we all held three cards except Jabez who had furnished openers. 1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* ii. 25 A round or two had been played when Big Tom drew his first openers.

Opening, *vbl. sb.* 3. (Earlier examples.)

1663 *Rec. Providence*, (R. I.) V. 206 The place commonly called the first opening of the great swampe. 1685 *Ibid.* VIII. 149 A highway shall be and remain from the lane.. Eastward through the place called the second opening of the great swamp.

Opera. Add: 4. c. Applied to styles of women's underclothing suitable for wearing with evening dress, characterized by low tops and narrow shoulder-straps.

1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Feb. 4 Advt., Ladies' Pure Wool Combinations, in a soft unshrinkable finish, opera tops, ribbon straps. 1923. *Weekly Disp.* 18 Feb. 14 Advt., Pure Wool Opera Combinations. Ribbon shoulder straps.

Operabi·lity. [f. OPERABLE *a.* + -ITY.] Capability of being operated on, or of sustaining a surgical operation.

1907 *Med. Ann.* 140 A report..on the Operability of Cerebral Tumours. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 84 The question of operability or otherwise is a matter in which surgeons differ considerably. 1925 GILFORD *Tumors & Cancers* 578 Operability of breast cancers.

Operable, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense b.

a. (Modern example.)

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xiii. 160 How could this principle be..reduced to an operable law?

(*b*) In surgery, that can be operated on.

1904 *Archives Middlesex Hosp.* III. 163 All cases for operable cancer. 1907 *Med. Ann.* 140 The operable tumours are those in which lasting relief might be expected from operation. 1925 GILFORD *Tumors & Cancers* 578 The effect of the rays on operable cancers of the breast.

Operate, *v.* Add: 4. c. Also *transf.*, of a gambler, highwayman, etc.

1824 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* I. 16 This high-toned and honorable desperado 'operated' in one of the inland cities of Texas two years ago.

d. (Later example.)

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 448/1 Do you think all men who are what you call operating around are like that?

8. *Surg.* To operate upon. (See sense 4 b.)

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 423, I know of two cases of pyelitis which were operated in mistake for appendicitis.

Operatic, *a.*[1] Add: b. as *sb. pl.* The production or performance of operas.

1907 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* xvi, He says he could never die a Christian death if he had to listen to them at their operatics through the wall. 1920 *Punch* 10 Mar. 197/1 (heading), Operatics. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 9/3 This is a real event in London's amateur operatics.

Operating, *vbl. sb.* Add: (Recent example.)

1913 C. ROBERTS & R. M. SMITH (*title*) Practical Locomotive Operating.

b. *operating box, control, costs, expenses.*

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 117, I [illegible] and the gallery, switched on [illegible] pillar to the stalls. 1930 *D* [illegible] *operating control' can be readily grasped from the sketch. 1913 C. ROBERTS & R. M. SMITH *Locomotive Operating* 26 *Operating Costs. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Feb. 3/5 At the same time the *operating expenses had gone down.

Operating, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 7/3 The operating company is to take over the tunnel before the end of the month.

Operation. 5. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1832 *Reg. Debates Congress* IX. II. App. 107/1 The liability to be called upon for large advances, for the above operation,..makes it absolutely necessary that the limit should be strictly attended to. 1848 W. ARMSTRONG *Stocks* 11 We conceive that this operation [*i.e.* betting] is too well understood to need any particular explanation. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 236 Such is the extent of the operations of this firm. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 448/1 One is an operation, and the other is embezzlement. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xi. 172, I judged..that you were well enough acquainted with Wall Street to know that queer operations take place there.

Operational (*ɒpĕrē·ʃənăl*), *a.* [f. OPERATION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with, operations of any kind.

1922 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 212 The development of..air communications..ensuring the maintenance of a large and flourishing constructional and operational aircraft industry. 1927 H. JEFFREYS (*title*) Operational Methods in Mathematical Physics. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* x. 146 They were placed in various groups for disciplinary and operational purposes.

Operative. B. *sb.* Add: 3. b. (See quot.)

1905 *N.Y. Press* 23 Oct. (Cent. Suppl.) The word 'detective' became so offensive..that it was dropped by some successful [detective] agencies. The word chosen by the Pinkertons to take its place was 'operative'.

Operatory, *a.* (Modern example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 2/1 It is probable that the operatory method may be mechanical.

Operette (*ɒpĕre·t*). Anglicized form of OPERETTA.

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 21/2 Few operettes launched on the public nowadays can compare with the delicious music of Pongrác Kacsoh.

Operettist (*ɒpĕre·tist*). [f. OPERETTA + -IST.] A writer or composer of operettas.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 717/2 There are a mass of Hungarian operettists.

Ophidian. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. Applied to a variety of leprosy.

1915 C. A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 13 The four varieties of leprosy—leonine, elephantine, alopecic, and ophidian.

Ophiology. (Earlier example.)

1817 *Blackw. Edin. Mag.* May 187/1 Reserving the history of the serpent tribes for the article *Ophiology.*

Ophiomorphic, *a.* (Example.)

1909 LD. BALCARRES *Ital. Sculpture* I. 16 In the Celtic art of the North..these ophiomorphic meanderings of line bewilder the eye by their complexity.

Ophthalmophorous, *a.* (Example.)

1876 *Nat. Science* May 340 [G. A. Boulenger] has, too, for the first time, utilised the development or want of an ophthalmophorous shelf to the second suborbital as a family character.

Opinionator. (Recent example.)

1932 *New Statesman* 8 Nov. 147/1, I can only regret that Mr. West devotes so much of his space to Mr. Wells the opinionator instead of to Mr. Wells the artist.

†Opitulation. (Later example.)

1724 R. SUTTON *Let. to Sir T. Parkyns* (1726) 4, I receiv'd such Opitulation from your Dicæology.

Opopanax. 2. (Earlier example.)

1867 *Gardeners' Chron.* 29 June 690/1 New Perfumes.—Opoponax.

Opo·ssuming, *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] Opossum-hunting.

1917 H. H. RICHARDSON *R. Mahony* III. iv. 211 There is to be opossuming and a moonlight picnic to-night.

Opotherapy (*ɒpɒpe·răpi*). *Med.* [f. Gr. *ὀπός* juice + *θεραπεία* medical treatment, THERAPY.] The treatment of certain (organic) diseases with prepared extracts of glands or organs, or with similar substances; organotherapy.

1898 *Smithsonian Rep.* 636 An entire new method, designated under the name of opotherapy, or treatment by organic extracts. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 909/1 (art.) Placentophagy and Placental Opotherapy. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 412 The many different substances recently utilised in opotherapy.

Opposer. Add: 1. b. *spec.* One of two Fellows of New College, Oxford, appointed to conduct the entrance examination at Winchester College.

1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* vi. 132 The Warden and Opposers are not to take bribes.

Opposite. A. *adj.* Add: 5. b. opposite number, the person who has a similar or corresponding position, duty, or the like, to one, usually in another place or arrangement; one's partner, counterpart, or opponent.

1915 'BARTIMEUS' *Tall Ship* iv. (1916) 84 We were 'opposite numbers' at your brother's wedding. 1917 *Times* 7 May 6/2 The establishment of personal contact between Sir William Robertson and his opposite number, General Pétain. 1919 EDGAR WALLACE *Kate, plus Ten* vi. 107 Pick up Mr. Pretherston and don't lose him—you may choose your own opposite number.

B. *sb.* 3. (Later example.)

1874 SWINBURNE *Bothw.* iv. v. (1222) 337 The task were hard with Knox for opposite To bend the council.

Oppositionary (*ɒpɒzi·ʃənări*), *a.* [f. OPPOSITION + -ARY[1].] = OPPOSITIONAL 2.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 276 Petrograd ('Leningrad') became the centre of Zinoviev's oppositionary activity.

Oppositious (*ɒpɒzi·ʃəs*), *a.* [f. OPPOSITE + -OUS.] Inclined to oppose; recalcitrant.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 176/2 He..became oppositious on leaving truly delectable posadas to left and right.

Opposive, *a.* Delete †*Obs.*[—1] and add modern example.

1911 W. DE MORGAN *Likely Story* 107 He had an opposive or lazy disposition.

Oppre·ssingly, *adv.* [-LY[2].] So as to oppress or be oppressive; oppressively.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 17 May 7/1 That it [the cost] is oppressingly large no one will deny.

Opsonic (*ɒpso·nik*), *a. Bacteriol.* [f. as next + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, opsonins; produced by or arising from opsonins; employing opsonins. *Opsonic index*, an index of the amount or proportion of opsonins present in a person's blood.

1923 A. E. WRIGHT & DOUGLAS in *Proc. Royal Soc.* LXXII. 368 The opsonic power of the blood fluids disappears gradually on standing. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 750 A doubling of the opsonic index means that the quantity of opsonin present has been increased in a far greater proportion. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 97 Metchnikoff..seems in a measure to have unconsciously anticipated the opsonic theory. 1910 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 270 The measurement of the varying opsonic power of the blood in different diseases is now..carried out.

Opsonin (*ɒ·psonin*). *Bacteriol.* [f. Gr. *ὄψον* cooked meat + -IN[1].] Any of a class of substances present in blood serum which act on the bacteria of certain diseases in such a way as to promote phagocytosis. Hence **Opsoni·ferous** *a.*, producing an opsonic effect; **Opsoniza·tion**, the action of opsonin on bacteria; **O·psonize** *v. trans.*, to pre-

pare (bacteria) for ingestion by phagocytes; to treat with opsonin; **O·psonoid** *a.* (see quot. 1907).

1903 A. E. Wright & Douglas in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXII. 366 We may speak of this as an 'opsonic' effect and we may employ the term 'opsonins' to designate the elements in the blood fluids which produce this effect. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 750 We know..that the presence of opsonins is necessary for phagocytosis. 1907 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Oct. 58 (Cent. Suppl.) In accordance with Ehrlich's nomenclature opsonin, the opsoniferous group of which is destroyed or inactivated, may be termed opsonoid. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 581 The hungry phagocyte is supposed to have its diet daintily opsonized for it. 1907 *Science* 13 Sept. 346/1 An alkalinity..prevented opsonization.

Optant (ɒ·ptănt). [G. and Da. *optant*, f. L. *optant-*, *optans* pr. pple. of *optāre* to choose.] A person who, when the territory of which he is a citizen changes its sovereignty, chooses between retaining his former citizenship, and accepting a new one.

1914 W. R. Prior *N. Sleswick under Prussian Rule* 9 Nearly 40,000 of the Sleswick Danes had become optants... The peril to which their optant relatives and neighbours were exposed. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 11/5 This arbitral tribunal pronounced in favour of the Hungarian optants.

Optical, *a.* Add: 2. b. *spec.* Of radiation: That can be classed as light (see quot.).

1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 32 X-rays differ from 'optical' radiation—a term used to cover the infra-red, visible and ultra-violet—only in degree, being of much shorter wave-length.

Opticity (ɒptĭ·sĭti). [ad. F. *opticité* optical quality: see Optic and -ity.] In the brewing and sugar industries: Optical activity; the quality by which, or the extent to which, a solution rotates a beam of polarized light.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 365/2 There is a direct relationship between the opticity and the cupric reduction exercised by the mixed products of starch conversion.

O·pting, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Opt.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr. 6 The opting of Australia out of the chain..does..impair the symmetry of the Imperial chain plan.

Option. Add: 2. b. Alternative; *esp.* in phr. *with* (or *without*) *the option* (*of a fine*).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 582/2 A third [conviction] should result in imprisonment without the option of a fine. 1914 Mrs. Pankhurst *My Own Story* 71 They were given the option of a fine. *Ibid.* 86 Two of the women..were, as 'old offenders', given thirty days without the option of a fine. 1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* vii. 159 He will serve a sentence of thirty days in the Second Division without the option of a fine.

4. b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

[illegible]nd-owners have [illegible]at is, signing an [illegible]bed of ore on [illegible]ertain interest, generally one-third.

6. *option note, price, time.*

1909 D. Lloyd-George in *Parl. Debates* 29 Apr. 519 'Option notes' will be charged at similar rates, calculated upon the value of the securities to which the option relates. 1865 *Shareholders' Guardian* 8 Nov. 847/2 If at the expiration of the 'option' time the price be the same as the 'option' price, the person who paid the money has the right to buy, sell, or neither, as he thinks proper.

Optional, *sb.* [f. the adj.] An optional subject of study.

1857 *Vale Lit. Mag.* XXII. 291 What was never known before, since the establishment of optionals, the number pursuing the study of Hebrew is nine.

O·ptionalize, *v.* [f. Optional + -ize.] *trans.* To make optional.

1921 J. Harrower in *Proc. Class. Assoc.* XVIII. 43 Scotland, where the disastrous results of optionalising Greek in the Universities..have had time to manifest themselves.

Optometrical (ɒptŏme·trikăl), *a.* [f. Opto- + Metrical.] Of or pertaining to optometry. **Opto·metrist,** a person who tests eyes for refractive errors. *U.S.*

1903 *Optical Jrnl.* Dec. 810 (Cent. Suppl.) Optometrical. 1904 *Ibid.* 23 June 69 (Cent. Suppl.) One of the points to be thoroughly discussed will be the best name to give those who professionally test eyes for refractive errors. ..In those States which have laws governing this line of work the term used is 'Optometrist'.

Optophone (ɒ·ptŏfōun). [f. Opto- + Phone.] An instrument in which the action of a beam of light on a selenium cell is utilized to represent printed characters audibly and so enable blind persons to read.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 542/2 An interesting instrument, 'The Type-Reading Optophone', .. was described recently. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 9 Greater speed in optophone reading would be attained with practice. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June, An optophone..enables a blind man to read an ordinary newspaper by sound.

Opus (ɒ·pŭs, ōu·pŭs), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To include and number among the works of a composer of music. Abbreviated *Op.*

1900 W. A. Ellis *Life Wagner* I. 376 This negligence in 'opus-ing' his musical works. 1921 A. B. Smith in *Music & Lett.* Oct. II. 364 A large class of composers..write pieces solely for the pleasure of opusing them. *Ibid.*, Every piece of his [Gurlitt] is Op.-ed.

Oquassa. (Example.)

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset,..oquassa.. are among the best of them.

Or, *conj.*2 Add: 7. *Or* is used (chiefly colloq.) between two numeral adjs., as *one or two, two or three*, a few, a small number (of).

1535, 1748 [see One 2 c]. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* VIII. 25 A stall or two is here.

Ora·culate, *v. rare.* [f. L. *orācul-um* + -ate.] *trans.* and *intr.* To say or speak oracularly.

1822 Mrs. E. Nathan *Langreath* II. 315, I think I behold you shaking your wise head..as you would oraculate, 'the simple Madelina little suspects' [etc.]. 1919 J. Buchan *Mr. Standfast* I. i. 32 He boomed and oraculated and the Misses Wymondham prattled.

Oral. B. *sb.* Add: b. Short for *oral examination.*

1876 [G. H. Tripp] *Student-Life* 18 Do something splendid on the mathematics and the 'orals', and I will wage any thing you will pass clear.

Orange. A. *sb.*1 Add: 7. a. *orange leaf, -wood.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* iii. 25 An orange leaf..was laid on every finger bowl. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 108 The splendor slept..upon the green pulses of the orange-leaves. 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* ii. 15 Perfumed ad nauseam with orange-leaf tea. 1885 — *Dr. Sevier* iii. 437 He moved his orange-wood staff an inch. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 106/2 Strangers ..were detained by eager vendors of flowers and orange-wood walking-sticks.

d. orange(wood)-stick, a stick of orange-wood used for manicuring the nails.

1909 Eliz. Banks *Myst. Frances Farrington* 162 Orange-wood manicure sticks. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 7/3 Dilute peroxide with one-half water and apply under nails with cotton on an orangewood stick. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 89 Orange-stick in mouth, he went around like a museum guide. 1922 F. Courtenay *Physical Beauty* 46 You may use an orange stick..to push back the cuticle from the nails.

B. *adj.* Add: 1. b. *spec.* Applied to a variety of opal.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 494/1 The miners..say, one stroke of the pick may lay bare a seam of 'pin-fire' opal or break in two a rich band of 'orange'.

2. a. orange book, a report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries dealing with marketing questions and published in orange covers.

1928 *Daily Express* 30 Apr. 7/4 The report is one of the Ministry's famous 'orange' books—those scientific farming pamphlets for the education of English farmers.

Orarion (orē··riɒn). *Eccl.* [late Gr. *ὡράριον*, ad. L. *orarium* Orarium.] = Orarium.

1772 J. G. King *Rites & Cerem. Gk. Ch.* 36 Plate III. represents a deacon officiating in his..Orarion which is a sort of tippet thrown over his left shoulder. 1850 Neale *Holy East. Ch.* I. 310 The stole was frequently called the orarion in the Western Church. 1907 A. Fortescue *Orthod. East. Ch.* 408 Other clerks wear a shorter sticharion and an orarion wound around them.

Oratist (ɒ·rătist). [f. Orate *v.* + -ist.] One given to orating; a speaker or writer using pompous or bombastic language.

1887 Swinburne *Stud. Pr. & Poetry* 134 The orotund oratist of Manhattan.

Oratorial, *a.* 2. (Recent example.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 8/1 The very front rank of our oratorial singers.

Oratorship. (Add examples.)

1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iii, I was supposed not vnmeet for the Oratorship of the vniuersity. 1869 Sir R. C. Jebb in *Life & Lett.* v. 98, I was standing for the Public Oratorship.

Orca (ɒ·rkă). [ad. L. *orca*, a kind of whale: see Org.] In recent use = Org 1. Also *attrib.*

1866 tr. *Eschricht* in *Rec. Mem. Cetacea* (Ray Soc.) 172 The teeth of the Orcas are of a quite different kind from those of the cachalots. 1906 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 469/2 A school of killers or orcas had quietly come up. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 263/1 The orca gladiator is fond of the colder waters to the south. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 556/2 Orca or killer whale.

Orchard. 2. Add: *orchard-land.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Mar. 7/1 In the orchard-land of Normandy the privately distilled liquor is..a recognized medium of exchange.

Orcharding. 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1654 *Early Connecticut Probate Rec.* 155 One halfe of all my howsing, barnes and orcharding. 1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Feb. 1/2 [A farm] is well proportioned into Mowing, Pasturing, Ploughland, Woodland and Orcharding. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 275 From an acre of orcharding of forty trees..one hundred barrels of fruit would be a small crop. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 60/1 He has about a hundred acres of orcharding—pears, apples, cherries, plums, &c. 1863 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* 142 One acre of orcharding on suitable soil..will produce three times the amount in value of any other crop.

Orchestra. 4. (Add example.)

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 57/1 There would be a modest little dinner at a quiet French restaurant..and an orchestra-chair at the Metropolitan.

Orchestralist (ɒike·strălist). [f. Orchestral + -ist.] A writer of orchestral music; an orchestrator.

1899 Crowest *Beethoven* 221 The enharmonic change in the first movement..again illustrates the wonderful resources of this king of orchestralists.

Orchestrator (ɒ·rkĕstrēitəɹ). [f. Orchestrate + -or.] One who composes or arranges music for an orchestra.

1907 E. Walker *Hist. Mus. Eng.* 306 As an orchestrator he [Elgar] is among the very greatest in musical history.

1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 14/4 Liszt, as an orchestrator, seems to overtop the other.

Orchid. b. (Add examples.)

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 818/1 Orchid-lovers have better reasons to support their fancy than had the speculative growers and barterers of tulips. 1893 B. S. Williams (*title*) The Orchid-Growers' Manual. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 3/5 One can never tell what the orchid-seed of enterprise may blossom into. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 12/1 The dangers of orchid-hunting.

Orchidean. Add: Also orchidian.

1913 C. A. Mercier *Astrology in Med.* (1914) 4 One eminent physician discovered..the elixir of life in orchidian extract.

Orchidize (ɒ·rkidəiz), *v.* [f. Orchid + -ize.] *trans.* To make like an orchid.

1918 Bennett *Pretty Lady* xxxi. 222 In the right environment she would become another being, that was to say, the same being, but orchidised.

Order, *sb.* Add: 4. (Further example.)

1897 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 575 The logarithmic decrement of the receiver is of the same order of magnitude as that of the vibrator.

b. *ellipt.* for *order of magnitude* (see *4).

1903 Sir O. Lodge *Mod. Views on Matter* 7 We are sure that their mass is of the order one-thousandth of the atomic mass of hydrogen. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 398 The change of weight..should have been of the order of 1 in 10^7 per 1° C. 1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Theory Valency* 20 The accuracy of spectroscopic measurements (of the order of one in a million) had made it possible to discover very detailed relations among the various lines of a spectrum.

6. c. Later example of *sing.*

1873 Estcourt *Anglican Ordinations* i. 4 Holy Order is a Sacrament, requiring a certain matter and form.

8. (Further example.)

1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVIII. 71/1 The King's new Order of Merit would have attracted more attention if the list had appeared alone, and not at the tail of the honours bestowed at the Coronation.

Order of the boot: see *Boot *sb.*3 1 d.

13. d. *Mil.* Equipment, uniform, dress, etc. for some purpose, as *drill order, field-day order, marching order, review order*, etc.

1837 *King's Regul. Army* 32 General Officers are to cause the Troops..to be frequently paraded, and exercised at least once a week in *Heavy* Marching Order. 1860 *Queen's Regul. Army* 150 There is to be only one order for parade, viz:—marching order, when the full equipment of the soldier is to be carried. 1881 *Ibid.* 157 Field-day Order; to be used generally for summer field-days, divisional and brigade drills, [etc.]. *Ibid.*, *Drill Order; to be used at ordinary drills, and in riding-schools. 1883 *Ibid.* 265 When the Staff wear the scarlet tunic, officers will appear in 'review order'.

18. (Further example.)

1893 *Times* 13 June 5/6 Mr. M— ruled out of order an amendment relating to the land question.

20. (Further example.)

a 1909 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Farmers' Bull. No. 60. 4 (Cent. Suppl.) 'Order' or 'case' in tobacco curing means a moist condition in which the tissue will not break.

24. c. Also *a big order.*

1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* II. ii. § 2. 174 'You mean to jump this entire Utopian planet?' said Mr. Hunker. 'Big order', said Lord Barralonga. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 June 11 No surprise need be felt if Mrs. Bendir's colt, despite the big weight, becomes a very big order.

e. *colloq.* A portion or helping of a dish or article of food served in a restaurant.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 103 The clatter of steel, the screaming of 'short orders', the cries of the hungering and all the horrid tumult of feeding man. *Ibid.* 248 And all this while she [the waitress] would be performing astounding feats with orders of pork and beans, pot roasts, [etc.]. 1926 *William Feather Mag.* July in *Amer. Sp.* June (1927) 414 'One order of split pea soup', cries the customer...'An order of ham and eggs', says one.

27. **In order.** c. Appropriate to or befitting the occasion; suitable; called for; also, in fashion, current, common, 'the thing'.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* viii. 85 If the gent has made a remark what teches you, apologies is in order. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw*, etc. 29 Not that I am pining for news of them, but any gossip of the kind would be in order. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxv. 399 One week sufficed to conclude my business in Oregon, but before leaving a few general notes are in order. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 4 Sept., Goodbyes were in order on the Erin last night. 1904 H. H. Horne *Philos. Educ.* 196 A quotation from Professor James on any subject which his brilliant pen has touched is always in order.

d. *In* (or *on*) *short order* (also *quick order*): without delay, immediately, summarily. *U.S.*

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* (1841) II. i. 75 Be off now in a hurry, or I shall fire upon you in short order. 1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* IV. iii. II. 197, I cut out in quick order from the hollow, and made clean tracks for the camp. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 27 If you fight that man, he will use you up in short order. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxv. 307 If ever you dew it agin you'll get your walking-ticket on short order. 1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 26 A field of potatoes, five acres, was emptied of its contents in short order. 1892 *Outing* Apr. 19/1, I was so comfortable that I went to sleep in short order. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 27, I dressed myself in short order. *c* 1904 in Appel *Business Biogr. J. Wanamaker* (1930) 158 The Trust could shut up every factory outside of the Trust in short order.

Order, *v.* 6. Also with ellipse of *to be*. *U.S.*

1781 Witherspoon *Druid* No. 5 These things were ordered delivered to the army. 1799 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 61 But the wind growing faint, I ordered the signal taken in. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 364 He orders her brought into the yard for me to see. 1873

J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xi. 191 My bill was introduced by Senator Williams of Oregon, read by title, and ordered printed. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* xxiii. 327 He went out,..jumped into Mr. Talbot's waiting coupe, and ordered himself driven home. 1904 *San Francisco Chron.* 24 July 26 They were ordered deported on the same steamer on which they came. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. iii. 144, I can order the horses brought round at ten o'clock.

Orderly. A. *adj.* 5. Also *orderly box.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 6/3 They had..been seen tearing up documents and throwing them into orderly boxes.

Ordinable, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: Capable of being arranged or set in order.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 281/2 A manifold which can be arranged in order may be called ordinable.

Ordinary, *sb.* Add: 14. c. (Earlier examples.)

1637 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 55 Mr. John Holgraue.. hath undertaken to keep an ordinary for the entertainment of strangers. 1650 *Maryland Archives* 294 Wine or other Provisions to bee expended in any Ordinaries within this Province. 1680 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* XIII. 15 What person soever..shall profane ye Lord's Day..by dining at ordinarys in time of publique worship..shall forfeite 10s. 1704 S. Knight *Jrnl.* 26 We went forward, and arriving at an Ordinary about two mile further, found tolerable accommodation. 1745 *Itinerant Observations* 43 At our arrival at Snow-Hill, I took up Quarters at an Ordinary, and found them very good. *Note.* Or Tavern, Eating-house, or Inn.

16. a. (Recent example.)

1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 May 185/2 Shakespeare introduces the ordinary, whether in characters or in events, only as a foil to the extraordinary.

c. One of a class of inmates in a poor-house.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 8/5 The 'ordinaries' (whom we should call able-bodied) were able to roam all over the building.

19. a. *ordinary-keeper* (earlier examples).

1645 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 136 To provide for a ordinarie keeper. 1662 *Maryland Archives* 447 All Ordinary Keepers debts either upon bill or accompt..shall be allowed due.

Ordinary, *a.* 6. (Later U.S. example; cf. *Ornery.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 1 May (Th.) This ordinary drunken wretch is supposed to be the perpetrator.

Ordinator. 1. (Recent example.)

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* I. 134 And wouldst thou play Creator and Ordinator of things.

Ordovician, *a.* Add: b. *ellipt.* or as *sb.* Ordovician rocks or strata.

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 201 Crinoidea from..the Ordovician of Ohio.

Ore[2]. 3. a. Add: *ore-bucket, -pass, -vein* (example).

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 784/2 The men..had begun to send the *ore-buckets down empty. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 453/2 E the main lode, H permanent levels, and K *ore-pass reserved amidst the rubbish (*deads*) D. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 159/2 A few digs with the shovel laid bare the outcropping of the *ore-vein.

Oregon (ǫ·rigǫn). The name of one of the United States of America, situated on the Pacific sea-board; used attributively in the names of (varieties of) plants and animals found in Oregon, as Oregon ash, a species of ash, *Fraxinus oregona*; Oregon grape, the evergreen shrub *Berberis aquifolium*, or its berry; Oregon horse, a breed of horse originating in Oregon; Oregon pine, a species of fir, *Pseudotsuga douglasii* or *taxifolia.*

1874 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxxiii. 480 Along the streams grow cotton wood..and the *Oregon ash. 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 107 We unexpectedly find the 'Mahonia Holly'..They call it here the *Oregon grape, for it bears a little berry. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 341/1 A strain of horses early imported into Montana from the West and known as the *Oregon horse. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 166 The *Oregon pine mentioned in..the North-American Review. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 386/2 The principal timber is yellow and red fir, ordinarily known as 'Oregon pine', which constitutes the bulk of the forests.

Hence **Oregone·se** *pl.*, the people of Oregon; **Orego·nian** *a.* and *sb.*, belonging to Oregon, (a native or inhabitant) of Oregon; **O·regonly** *adv.*, after the manner of an Oregonian.

1848 E. Bryant *California* xv. 197, I think the Oregonese had a little the advantage of us in this respect. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii. 243 Armstrong's opinion was only my own, expressed Oregonly. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 762 There is a distinctively Oregonian look about all the natives and old residents. *Ibid.* xxxvi. 772 No Oregonian will eat of salmon caught above the mouth of the Willamette. 1880 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xi. 118 Most of the Oregonians..had sworn the extermination of such Indians as dwelt in the neighbourhood of their new homes.

Orexigenic (oreksidʒe·nik), *a. Med.* [f. Gr. *ὄρεξις* Orexis + *-genic.] That stimulates the appetite.

1907 *Amer. Jrnl. Clin. Med* Oct. 1252 (Cent. Suppl.) An orexigenic and stomachic action which is not to be lightly esteemed.

Organ, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: *organ recital.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* May 814/1 Piano and organ recitals have long been fashionable.

Organal, *a.* 2. (Recent example.)

1916 C. V. Stanford & Forsyth *Hist. Mus.* 128 At this time the organal voice had..become finally fixed in its position above the plain-song.

Organic, *a.* 6. b. (Earlier examples.)

1849 *Congress. Globe* 25 July App. 46 (Th.) [The origin of a Territorial Government] is not from such people, but from the law of Congress, usually styled the 'organic law', establishing it...The rules that Government has itself prescribed in the 'organic law'. 1857 *Message of Mayor of Washington* 26 May (Bartlett) The powers of the corporation of Washington are only those which are conferred by the organic law, the charter.

Organicism. Add: 1. b. The doctrine that everything in nature has an organic basis or explanation.

1912 A. Tridon tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 163 In that respect, organicism is the perfect antithesis of Weismannism. 1928 *Jrnl. Philos. Stud.* Jan. 39 This is the reason why modern organicism, the organic theory of nature, seems so important for modern biology.

Hence **Organicist.** Add: (*b*) One who holds the organic theory of nature. So **Organici·stic** *a.*

1912 A. Tridon tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 164 Roux and the other organicists lay special stress on the factors of individual evolution. 1928 *Jrnl. Philos. Stud.* Jan. 29 That which was common to the organicists, said Delage, was that they regarded..life, the form of the body.. as resulting from the reciprocal play or struggle of all its elements. *Ibid.* 39 The organicistic schema formerly covered the living world, and now covers also the world of the non-living.

Organism. 1. (Add example.)

1926 A. N. Whitehead *Sci. & Mod. World* 112 This doctrine involves the abandonment of the traditional scientific materialism, and the substitution of an alternative doctrine of organism.

Organistic, *a.* Add: b. Of or pertaining to an organism; based on organisms.

1910 *Fabian News* XXI. 16/1 He adopts the organistic view of society—that society is a being.

Organistry (ǫ·rgănistri). [f. Organist + -ry.] The post of organist.

1890 *Peel City Guard.* 19 July 4/1 He..held the local town hall organistry.

Organity. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. An organized whole or organism.

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* IV. 801 These perfected unify'd organities..all act in response to external stimulants.

Organizatory, *a.* [f. med.L. *organizat-* ppl. stem of *organizare*, see Organize *v.* + -ory.] Of or pertaining to organization.

1921 *Public Opinion* 17 June 560/1 The merely organizatory work of delivering wooden houses and materials to France.

Organotherapy (ǫ·rgănǫþe·răpi). [f. Organo- + Therapy.] The treatment of disease with organic extracts. So **Organothera·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to organotherapy. **Organotherapeu·tics** (*pl.*), the study or practice of organotherapy as a branch of medicine.

1899 *Nature* 3 Aug. 316/1 The most successful branch of organotherapy..has been that of the thyroids. 1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug. 610/2 Dr. J. G. Soutar..regarded the subject of organo-therapeutics as one of great importance. 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 428 All forms of medical treatment of this affection, whether hygienic, dietetic, medicinal, organotherapic, or electrical in nature, are unsatisfactory. 1909 *Athenæum* 17 July 72/2 Since then, organo-therapy has increased apace. 1922 Harrower (*title*) Practical Organotherapy.

Oribatid (ǫri·bătid), *sb.* and *a.* [f. mod.L. *Oribatidæ* the name of the family.] (A tick) belonging to the family *Oribatidæ*; a beetle-mite.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 276/1 The Oribatides in general live on vegetable matter. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 170 Thirty-three Oribatid Mites from Hawaii. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan. 4/2 The hard-shelled 'beetle-mites', or Oribatids feed on decaying vegetable matter.

Orielled, *a.* [f. Oriel + -ed.] Provided with oriels (sense 2).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Nov. 6/2 Tawny sunlight works bright wizardries In orielled cloisters.

Orient, *v.* 1. b. (Add examples.)

1896 *Science* 3 July 11 We are now at a loss to orient the several parts of the cranium. 1926 Mulford *Cassidy's Protégé* xiii. 170 Hesitating for a moment while he oriented the report, he started toward the edge of the hill-top.

Orientating, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That orientates.

1921 Mrs. E. Herman *Creative Prayer* 104 For that world of reality..is..Love, and its highway—the great orientating path that gives it coherence—is Christ.

Orificial (ǫrifi·ʃăl), *a.*[2] [f. L. *orifici-um* Orifice + -al.] Of or pertaining to an orifice.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 92/2 Then we cut it [*sc.* a potato] in two or in four according to one's orificial ability. 1926 *Spectator* 25 Sept. 473/1 With a fine inconsistency, they belong to societies of so-called 'orificial surgery' and follow strange cults of electrical healing.

Origenian, *a.* (Modern example.)

1879 R. Ornsby in *Dubl. Rev.* July 64 A fourth branch of the Origenian evidence is prophecy and its fulfilment.

Original. A. *adj.* Add: 1. d. *Geol.* Of minerals: That have been present in rocks from their first formation.

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 61 The same mineral may occur both as an original and as a secondary constituent.

Originist. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. One who holds a particular view of the origin of *e.g.* species or varieties of living things.

Properly the second element of a compound.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 4/6 Two rival 'schools'—those of the Diffusionists and the Independent Originists—make bid for favour [among anthropologists].

-orium, *suffix.* Add: Now used in America in many, often hybrid, formations, as *barbatorium, bobatorium, healthatorium,* etc. (see 1925 *Amer. Sp.* I. 38).

Ornamental. B. *sb.* Add: b. A tree, shrub, or the like, grown for the sake of its beauty.

1903 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. 277 It could be done more easily with strawberries, or with some of the common ornamentals that do not reproduce true to seed.

Ornamentalist. (Add example.)

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/6 Pastrycooks.—First Hand Required. Must be first-class decorator and ornamentalist.

Ornate, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. as *sb.* That which is ornate.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 4/2 It was man who first began to cultivate the ornate.

O·rneriness, U.S. colloq. form of Ordinariness, esp. in the sense 'meanness'.

1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* iv. 45 They..let loose their deviltries just for pure orneriness.

Ornery (ǫ·rnəri), *a. U.S colloq.* Also **ornary, or'nary.** [Variant of Ordinary *a.*] Poor in quality; bad; coarse; mean; low; commonplace.

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 369 The Land is old, completely worn out, the farming extremely ornary in general. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 68 You're all a pack of poor, or'nary common people. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vii. 71 Good company betters the orneriest sort of weather. *c* 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 29 You'd think he warn't worth a cent but to set around and look ornery. 1875–6 Bret Harte *Gabriel Conroy* in *Scribner's Monthly* VI. 246 Asking ornery and perfectly ridiculous questions. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 136 When I began to hint that the people were pretty ornery dressers, he reckoned that he 'would paste me one if I wasn't so young'. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 90 Am I ornery enough to lie to you, after what had happened on deck last night.

Ornithologically, *adv.* (Example.)

1862 *Ibis* 87 The country..is rather poor ornithologically.

Ornithologize, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 268 At Topeka..we also tarried for ten days, devoting the time almost exclusively to ornithologizing.

O·rnithomorph. [f. Gr. *ὀρνιθόμορφ-ος* bird-shaped.] A representation of a bird in art.

1913 J. Rendel Harris *Boanerges* ii. 14 There was an ornithomorph, and..several theriomorphs, before the anthropomorph.

Ornitho·pter. Also **-ptere.** [f. Ornitho- + Gr. *πτέρον* feather, wing.] A machine designed to 'fly' by means of wings acting like those of a bird. Also *attrib.*

1908 *Aeronautics* Nov. I. 86 *Ornithoptere* denotes a machine in which the means of sustentation and propulsion consist of beating-wings. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 75 As early as 1872 he had built an obviously impracticable machine on the 'wing-flapping' or ornithopter principle.

Ornithosaur. (Add example.)

1913 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXIX. 372 An Ornithosaur from the Wealden Shales of Atherfield (Isle of Wight).

Ornithosaurian. (Examples.)

1888 Lydekker *Catal. Fossil Reptilia Brit. Mus.* I. 24 Considerable portion of the skeleton of a large Ornithosaurian..from the Wealden of Brook, Isle of Wight. 1913 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXIX. 372 The late Rev. W. D. Fox.. discovered..many associated ornithosaurian bones.

Orogenetic (ǫrodʒene·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + -genetic.] = Orogenic.

1888 Teall *Brit. Petrogr.* 441 *Orogenetic*, that which relates to the formation of mountains. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* X. 268 The slope is gentle, indicating an absence of orogenetic activities. 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* i. 24 The orogenetic movements which developed the Appalachians.

Orographical, *a.* (Add example.) So **Orogra·phically** *adv.*

1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* v. 156 Orographical Rain. Formed in air-currents ascending mountains. 1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 14 Here is a continuous parting of waters, but not, orographically, a continuous mountain range.

Orometry (ǫro·mĕtri). [f. Gr. *ὄρος* mountain + *-μετρία* (in comb.) measurement: see -metry.] The measurement of forms of relief, or the branch of physical geography which deals with this.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XI. 205 As the geoid is treated in geodesy, he treats the *oroid* in orometry.

Orotundity. (Example.)

1922 J. M. Murry *Probl. Style* 20 Wordsworthians were there to discover the hallmark of genius on his most insignificant orotundities.

Orphaned, *a.* Add: 3. Of machinery, etc.: Of which spare parts are no longer available.

1920 F. B. Scholl *Automobile Owner's Guide* 3 Orphaned cars may run as well and give as good service as anybody could ask for, but when a company fails or discontinues to manufacture a model, the car immediately loses from one-third to one-half of its natural value.

Orseller, variant of *Norseller.

Orthaxial, *a.* (Add example.)

1886 *U.S. Commission of Fish & Fisheries* 985 (Cass. Suppl.) The word orthaxial is used to designate the archaic straight type of vertebrate axis which is not bent upwards at its posterior extremity.

Orthic, *a.* Add: b. *Math.* (See quot.)

1904 *Science* 19 Aug. 227/2 Orthic Curves; or Algebraic Curves which satisfy Laplace's Equation in Two Dimensions.

Ortho (ō·ɪθo), *a.* Abbreviation of ORTHOCHROMATIC. Also ellipt. = *orthochromatic plate.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 14/2 The..medium ortho is about half the speed of the well-known extra-rapid..ortho-plate. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr. 9, I have said something in previous articles about ortho plates.

Orthodiagram (ō·ɪθodəi·ăgræm). [f. ORTHO- + DIAGRAM.] A sketch of the outline of an organ, etc., obtained by the use of an orthodiagraph. **Orthodi·agraph,** an instrument designed to secure an accurate outline of an internal organ, foreign substance in the body, or the like, by means of Röntgen rays which strike the plate at right angles. **O:rthodiagra·phic** *a.*, of or pertaining to an orthodiagraph. **O:rthodia·graphy,** the use of an orthodiagraph.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 24 Sept. 514 (Cent. Suppl.) A so-called orthodiagraph, an apparatus which serves in connection with Roentgen tubes for determining the exact size of the heart and for locating foreign bodies. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 524 By means of orthodiagraphy..the exact size and shape of an organ or tumour can be ascertained. *Ibid.* 525 The orthodiagraphic axis. *Ibid.* 526 Changes in the size of the heart..can be determined by the system..of measuring orthodiagrams which have been taken direct on paper.

Orthodontia (ō·ɪθodo·ntiă). [mod.L. f. Gr. ὀρθός, ORTHO- + ὀδόντ-, ὀδούς tooth.] The correcting of irregular and faulty positions of the teeth.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 858 A case showing the importance of moving the roots of the teeth in orthodontia.

Orthodontic (ō·ɪθodo·ntik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to orthodontia. **Orthodo·ntics** *sb. pl.*, the science or practice of orthodontia. **O·rthodontist,** one who studies or practises orthodontia.

1907 *Amer. Text-bk. Prosthetic Dentistry* (ed. C. R. Turner) 450 And in the front of the mouth also..their movement to correct position by orthodontic means is frequently advisable. 1908 *Text-bk. Operat. Dentistry* (ed. C. N. Johnson) 566 Not infrequently, is the orthodontist called upon to diagnose the presence or absence of a permanent successor to a deciduous tooth. 1909 *Let. to J. A. H. Murray* 8 Dec., At the Annual Meeting, held this evening, of the British Society for the Study of Orthodontia, the Committee brought forward a resolution that the word 'Orthodontics' be substituted for 'Orthodontia' in the name of the Society. 1925 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 19 Dec. 1183/2 A paper read before the British Society for the Study of Orthodontics.

Orthoform (ō·ɪθofoɪm). [f. ORTHO- + *-form* the terminal part of CHLOROFORM.] A white crystalline powder possessing local analgesic and antiseptic properties; the methyl ester of meta-amido-para-oxy-benzoic acid.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 5/2 A new anæsthetic called Orthoform, the discovery of two German chemists named Einhorn and Hine. 1898 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 Feb. 361. 1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 294 Orthoform has been highly spoken of in the treatment of ulcers. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 11 Various synthetic drugs, such as novocain and orthoform.

Orthogenesis (ō·ɪθodʒe·nĭsis). [ad. G. *orthogenesis* (EIMER): see ORTHO- and -GENESIS.] The evolution or development of organic forms along definite lines which are determined by inherent tendencies and for the most part uninfluenced by the environment.

1895 *Nature* 3 Oct. 554/2 Prof. Eimer, of Tübingen, spoke ..on the subject of orthogenesis. 1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol.* xii. 161 Eimer..calls the determination secured by this means 'orthogenesis'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 912/1 Many successful series,..as they have survived, must inevitably display orthogenesis to some extent. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* x. 217 A third theory of evolution has been advanced, called Orthogenesis, or development in straight lines.

O:rthogene·tic, *a.* [f. prec., see -GENETIC.] Of, pertaining to, or exhibiting, orthogenesis; characterized by orthogenesis or development along straight lines. Hence **O:rthogene·tically** *adv.*

1903 *Amer. Geol.* Apr. 205 The orthogenetic formation of the chambers exerts an increasing pull upon the chamber of *Animal Biol.* xi. ..ctly well explained by natural selection. *Ibid.* The ..ed mollusca ..often .. 1930 W. .. maintain that the evolution of Christianity has been..orthogenetic.

Orthograde (ō·ɪθogrēd), *a.* [irreg. f. ORTHO- + L. *-gradus* going, walking: see GRADE.] Having, or walking with, the body upright.

1902 A. KEITH in *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol.* Oct. 18 The ..group fall the gibbon, .. 1912 — *Human Body* .. right stage of development. 1925 J. LAIRD *Our Minds & their Bodies* 46 An orthograde (or erect) animal, like man.

Orthometric, *a.* (Add example.)

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 349/2 All crystals may be divided into 'orthometric' or erect forms and 'clinometric' or inclined forms.

Orthophonic (ō·ɪθofo·nik), *a.* [f. ORTHOPHONY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to orthophony; reproducing sounds correctly.

1927 *Gramophone* V. 309/2 The gramophone part of it contains an improved form of orthophonic horn. 1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 12/1 The Orthophonic horn has been in use with wireless for two or three years.

Orthoplastic (ō·ɪθoplæ·stik), *a.* [f. Gr. ὀρθός ORTHO- + πλαστικός PLASTIC.] Of or pertaining to orthoplasy; forming a shield under which germinal variations may arise.

1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Development & Evol.* x. 142 These influences we may call 'orthoplastic' or directive influences.

Orthoplasy (ō·ɪθoplăsi). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ὀρθός ORTHO- + πλάσις moulding.] The retention by an organism and its successors of acquired characters until germinal variations arise to continue these; a view of the origin of variations based on this.

1902 J. M. BALDWIN *Dict. Phil. & Psych.* II. 251/1 Orthoplasy..emphasizes natural selection working upon variations in many cases screened and fostered by the presence of individual modifications. 1902 — *Development & Evol.* xiii. 173 The theory of evolution which makes general use of organic selection is called Orthoplasy.

Orthopter[2]. [ad. F. *orthoptère* in same sense.] A form of ornithopter.

1887 tr. *J. Verne's Clipper of Clouds* vii, Orthopters, machines which endeavour to reproduce the natural flight of birds. 1907 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Oct. 258/2 When suspended the orthopter indicated a forward pull of approximately 24 pounds. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 4/1 The compound aeroplane..which combines the orthopter and biplane.

Orthopteran, *a.* (Example.)

1900 *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* XXIII. 393 The Orthopteran genus *Trimerotropis.*

Orthopteroid (ō·ɪθo·ptĕroid), *a.* (and *sb.*). [f. ORTHOPTERA + -OID.] Resembling or related to the Orthoptera. As *sb.*, an orthopteroid insect.

1887 HEILPRIN *Distrib. Animals* 146 The discovery..of an apparent orthopteroid (Palæoblattina) in the most nearly equivalent deposits of Calvados, France. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontol.* I. 593 The Orthopteroid section of the *Palæodictyoptera* includes a group of forms representing the modern Cockroaches. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 432/1 Orthopteroid wing-neuration.

Orthostatic (ō·ɪθostæ·tik), *a.* [f. ORTHO- + STATIC or ad. Gr. *ὀρθοστατικός*; cf. *ὀρθοστάτης* an upright pillar.] Upright or vertical.

1926 HOGARTH *Kings of Hittites* ii. 29 Ground-courses of orthostatic slabs.

Orthoste·reoscope. [f. ORTHO- + STEREOSCOPE.] A binocular microscope in which inversion of the image is avoided or corrected. Hence **O:rthostereosco·pic** *a.*, **O:rthostereo·scopism.**

1892 *Jrnl. Quekett Microsc. Club.* 46 If orthostereoscopic vision is required the transposition must be corrected. *Ibid.* 52 If the two prisms were joined into one, it would..make a very efficient orthostereoscope. *Ibid.* 53 Orthostereoscopism.

Orygine (o·rĭdʒəin), *a.* [f. L. *oryg-, oryx* ORYX + -INE[1].] Of or pertaining to the genus Oryx, of antelopes.

1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 352 The Addax, I think, is on the whole more an orygine type than a hippotragine.

Osage orange. See ORANGE *sb.*[1] 3.

1817, 1859 [see ORANGE 3]. 1838 H. W. ELLSWORTH *Valley N. Wabash* v. 52 These fences, whose tops are covered with a luxuriant growth of the wild locust hawthorn, or Osage Orange. 1846 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 465 *Maclura aurantiaca* The Osage Orange-tree. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 23 The practicability of successfully cultivating the Osage Orange plant into a protective hedge. 1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* xxii. (1885) 159 Everywhere along the stream there was an abundance of box elder, Osage orange, and some locust. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 579/2 There was a hedge of Osage Orange on one side of the yard.

Osazone (ō·usăzōun). *Chem.* [Named by E. Fischer (1884), f. -OSE[2] + *AZO- + -ONE, or the common termination of the different substances *fructosazone,* *GLUCOSAZONE, etc.] Any of a class of crystalline compounds obtained from sugars containing a carbonyl group by the action of phenylhydrazine.

1892 E. F. SMITH tr. *Richter's Org. Chem.* 501 In the presence of an excess of phenylhydrazine the hexoses, like all glucoses combine with two molecules of it upon application of heat and form the *osazones.* 1898 J. WADE *Intro. Org. Chem.* 189 Fructose yields..the same compound [as glucose], and the osazone is best made in quantity from invert sugar. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 722/2 It was necessary to reproduce the hexose from the osazone. 1905 C. E. SIMON *Physiol. Chem.* 67 *Hydrazons*..can be further transformed into *osazons,* which are very characteristic substances and may serve to distinguish the various sugars from each other.

Oscillate, *v.* Add: **1.** (Further example.)

1913 J. A. FLEMING *Wireless Telegr.* 69 The two plates are then connected together suddenly. The charges in them, therefore, begin to oscillate.

c. *loosely.* Of a special medium or apparatus through which oscillations pass: To experience or suffer the passage of oscillations.

1919 PENROSE *Wireless Telegr.* 47 If there is no resistance, radiation, or other losses, the circuit would oscillate for ever. 1928 *Times* 23 Mar. 20/1 If too much retroaction is employed, like man the circuit resistance may become negative when the whole system will begin to oscillate.

d. *spec.* Of a wireless receiver, or (loosely) of its operator: To radiate electro-magnetic waves owing to faulty operation.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb., Listeners-in who oscillate may find themselves deprived of their licences.

3. (Further example.)

1905 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* 462 The spark gap which oscillates the energy.

Oscillating, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 11 BC will tend to induce in CD an oscillating current which will react on BC.

Oscillation. 1. (Add examples.)

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 81/2 The charge of one armature of the condenser passes through a series of oscillations. 1896 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 505 A simple arrangement for producing electrical oscillation[s] .. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* .. wire is alternately .. charged to a high potential and discharged with the production of high frequency oscillations in it. 1932 E. V. APPLETON *Thermionic Vacuum Tubes* 102 Since the applied anode potential is negative no anode current flows unless oscillations are present.

3. Also *Comb.* as *oscillation-hysteresis.*

1932 E. V. APPLETON *Thermonic Vacuum Tubes* 98 The curves..indicate the existence of oscillation-hysteresis.

Oscillator. Add: **2.** Also, a form of wireless transmitter.

1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 356 Placing his oscillator at the focus of a parabolic mirror. 1924 *Discovery* June 83/2 Some sixty per cent. of the initial electrical energy emitted by the oscillator could be converted into heat.

3. A person who causes or allows a radio receiver to 'oscillate' or radiate electro-magnetic waves.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 6 Cases where engineers..have succeeded in tracking down oscillators. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Sept. 8/2 The running-to-earth of offending oscillators.

Oscillatory, *a.* (Add examples.)

1888 TEALL *Brit. Petrogr.* 441 When the faces of two different forms of the same order are alternately developed in a crystal, the result being a fine parallel striation, the combination is said to be oscillatory. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1023/2 High frequency oscillatory currents will be set up in this latter circuit under certain conditions.

Oscillogram (ō·sĭlogræm). [f. as next + -GRAM.] A record obtained by means of an oscillograph.

1908 E. RUHMER *Wireless Teleph.* II. xiii. 145 Duddell-Arc oscillograms. Two oscillographic records from a singing arc.

Oscillograph (ō·sĭlogrɑf). [ad. F. *oscillographe* (1893 Blondel in *Comptes Rendus* CXVI. 502); f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -GRAPH.] **a.** An instrument similar in principle to the galvanometer designed to record or reveal oscillations and changes in electric currents, esp. when these oscillations are very small and rapid. **b.** An instrument for detecting and measuring the oscillations of buildings, ships, and other structures. **Oscillogra·phic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by, an oscillograph.

1900 *Nature* 6 Dec. 142/2 The original idea of the oscillograph is due to M. Blondel. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 599/1 The oscillograph in its modern form is a very perfect instrument for the examination of alternating-current phenomena. 1904 C. H. PEABODY *Nav. Archit.* 344 Investigations of the rolling of ships in quiet water and among waves have been made..by aid of instruments known as oscillographs which have slow and quick pendulums, and registring devices. 1908 Oscillographic [see *OSCILLOGRAM]. 1914 R. STANLEY *Text-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 135 These results were obtained by Dr. Fleming in a valuable series of oscillograph records on oscillatory circuits. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/1 The study of the oscillatory arc by means of the oscillograph..has shown clearly the nature of the operations taking place.

Oscillometer (ō·sĭlo·mĭtəɹ). [f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -METER.] A form of oscillograph (sense b) used in ships.

1899 *Sci. Amer.* 29 July 71/2 An interesting gyroscopic device termed the 'oscillometer', has been put on the market by a Milanese firm.

Oscilloscope (ō·sĭlosko·up). [f. L. *oscill-āre* to oscillate + -SCOPE.] **a.** An instrument for representing visibly the oscillations of an alternating current. **b.** An instrument for reducing the apparent number of revolutions of parts of machines to enable vibrations and other faults to be detected easily.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Oct. 6 The Elverson oscilloscope ..is an apparatus for slowing down to the eye, by means of the optical phenomenon known as 'Persistence of Image', any high-speed machinery which it is desired to examine under working conditions. 1923 R. KNOX *Radiogr. & Radiotherapeutics* i. 86 The best method of detecting reverse current is by the use of an oscilloscope tube.

Oscularity (o·skiŭlæ·rĭti). [ad. L. type *osculāritas*: cf. OSCULAR and -ITY.] Kissing.

1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* I. i. 8 Nowadays she was too mature for casual oscularity.

Osirification (osəi·rifikā·ʃən). [f. *Osiris* (see OSIRIAN) + -FICATION.] Identification with Osiris.

Osi·rify *v. trans.*, to identify with Osiris; to deify.

Osi·rism, the cult of Osiris.

1891 *Century Dict.*, Osirify. 1906 PETRIE *Relig. Anc. Eg.* .. the most renowned was the *Hapi* or Apis bull .. the Osir-hapi. .. we can identify is in portions of the Book of the Dead. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 238/1 In the earliest royal monuments the dance of men in the festival of Osirification of the King is represented.

Osmatic (ɒsmæ·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. ὄσμη smell + -ATIC.] Having the sense of smell (developed). So **O·smatism,** the ability to perceive smells.

1903 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct.–Dec. 638 The related doctrines that the olfactory organs are large in osmatic, small

or absent in anosmatic animals. 1903 *Trans. Linnean Soc., Zool.* Feb. 369 The size of the hippocampal formation does not seem to vary directly..with the degree of osmatism.

Osmium. Add: Also *attrib.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 14/2 The osmium lamp..was expensive to start with, and could be used only in the pendent position.

Osmogene. (Example.)

1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 315/1 Submitting the liquid..to the process of osmosis in an apparatus known as the 'osmogene'.

Osmotic, *a.* Add: In recent use, esp. *osmotic pressure.*

1891 M. M. Pattison Muir tr. *Ostwald's Solutions* 99 This solution produced an osmotic pressure of more than three atmospheres. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 739/1 If osmotic pressure could be easily measured, a simple method of determining the molecular weight of dissolved substances would be to determine the osmotic pressures they develop. 1906 *Phil. Trans.* A. CCVI. 481 On the Osmotic Pressures of some Concentrated Aqueous Solutions.

Osnaburg. (Later example.)

1918 Hergesheimer *Three Black Pennys* 38 Tobacco and shoes, ozenbrigs and molasses and rum.

b. *attrib.* chiefly in sense 'made of osnaburg'.

1681 *New Castle Court Rec.* 493 Twoo Remnants of Osnabriggs Linnen. 1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII. 145 Others very much soaked in their Osombrige Tents. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 151 Mrs. Darnalls had an Osnabrigs Petticoat stolen from them. 1774 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 41 John Johnson..had on..a pair of leather breeches and osnabrig trousers. 1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 123 A regular supply of a winter's coat, two oznaburg shirts, a good hat and blanket. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. App. 274 It is put in a wooden frame, with a loose Osnaburg cloth between it and the frame. 1841 [illegible] thin Osnaburg gown.

Osone (ō'sōun). *Chem.* [Named by E. Fischer (1889), f. -OSE^2 + -ONE, or the common termination of the substances *fructosone,* *GLUCOSONE, etc.] Any of a class of compounds derived from the osazones by digesting these with concentrated hydrochloric acid and so separating the phenylhydrazine; a keto-aldehyde.

1892 E. F. Smith tr. *Richter's Org. Chem.* 501 The osones dissolve readily in water, and have not been obtained free. 1905 C. E. Simon *Physiol. Chem.* 67 On decomposition with fuming hydrochloric acid the osazons then give rise to the formation of *osons.*

Ossiculectomy. *Surg.* [f. Ossicul-um + Gr. ἐκτομή excision.] (A surgical operation for) the removal of the small bones of the ear.

1900 *Lancet* 10 Mar. 702/2 An uncomplicated otorrhoea which has resisted all forms of treatment for six months is certainly a case for ossiculectomy. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 525 In his experience..the benefit from ossiculectomy had not been permanent.

Ossicusp (ō'sikŭsp). [f. L. *ossi-, os* bone + *cuspis* point, Cusp.] A bony horn-like appendage on the forehead of the giraffe and okapi.

1902 *Science* 7 Nov. 752/1 [The okapia] is closely related to *Samotherium,* especially in the presence of these suprafrontal ossicusps (conical bony horns). 1907 *Times* 7 Feb. 4/6 The parietal origin of the ossicusps in the former [the giraffe] and their frontal origin in the latter [the okapi].

Ostatki (ŏstæ'tki). Variant of *ASTATKI.

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 71 The oil remaining in the retort, called 'Ostatki' in the Russian distilleries and 'Residuum' in America, is used for fuel.

Osteoderm (ō'stiŏdəm). [f. Osteo- + Dermis.] An inner skin or dermis which has become ossified; a dermal plate of bone.

1898 Gadow *Classif. Vertebrata* 27 *Pygopodidae.* Pleurodont...Body scaly without osteoderms. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 208 Exquisite examples of true dermal bones are those ossifications 'within the skin' which in Amphibia and Reptiles are now generally called osteoderms.

Ostial (ō'stiăl), *a. Anat.* [f. Osti-um + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or having, an ostium or ostia.

1900 Miall & Hammond *Harlequin Fly* 76 All the valves found in the heart of any Chironomus, whether cellular, ostial, or aortic, appear to be derived from the semicircular muscle-cells. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 51 The ostial end of the tube dilates to allow of the passage of the mole.

Ostiate (ō'stiĭĕt), *a.* [f. Osti-um + -ate^2.] Provided with ostia.

1897 E. R. Lankester in *Nat. Sci.* Apr. 266 The parapodial jaws and the ostiate heart cannot be supposed to have been *both* developed independently in each group of arthropods.

Ostrakon (ō'străkŏn). Also ostracon. Plur. ostraka, -ca. [ad. Gr. ὄστρακον potsherd.] A sherd of pottery or (more rarely) limestone used to receive an inscription or as a common writing material. Used (often in plur.) *esp.* of archaeological finds in Egypt.

1883 *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Archaeol.* 6 Mar. V. 84 The British Museum has lately acquired..a considerable number of ostraka or potsherds discovered at Elephantine, Thebes, and other places. *Ibid.* 1 May 119 Two ostraka or slices of limestone formed for the purpose, inscribed with hieratic inscriptions. 1884 *Ibid.* 4 Nov. VI. 16 This ostrakon is a very interesting one. 1900 *Athenæum* 23 June 783/1 The study of Greek ostraca is a comparatively new one. 1921 G. A. F. Knight *Nile & Jordan* 251 The name Bata has been recovered in a hieratic ostrakon. 1930 J. G. Tait (*title*) Greek Ostraca in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and various other collections.

Ostrogoth. Add: c. as *adj.* = Ostrogothic.

1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 350/1 The adventurous wanderings that ended at last in the Ostrogoth Kingdom in Italy.

Otectomy (ōute'ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Gr. ὠτ-, οὖς ear + ἐκτομή excision.] = *Ossiculectomy.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 528 The performance of otectomy through a post-aural incision has been recommended.

Other. A. *adj.* 2. Add: *The other thing* (colloq.), the contrary, opposite, or reverse.

1929 J. Van Druten *Young Woodley* xii. 241 'You don't believe me?' 'I do not.'..'Then you must do the other thing.'

D. *Comb.* Add: *other-centred* (centred in others), *-mindedness.*

1925 *Inner Life* Ser. II. 219 Love of the large room is characteristic of souls that are other-centred. 1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr. 436/3 The habit of..other-mindedness.

Otherist (ŭ'ðərist). [f. as Otherism + -ist.] Altruist.

1904 J. Wells *Life James H. Wilson* 400 He was really an *altruist* or other-ist.

O'thertime, *adv.* [Cf. Other-times.] At another time.

1891-2 *Smithsonian Inst., 13th Rep. Bur. Ethnol.* p. lv, The symbolism elsewhere or othertime connected with such ceremonials persisted.

Otherwise. A. Add: c. After a noun, adjective, or adverb, followed by *or*: equivalent to a noun, adjective, or adverb having an opposite or different meaning.

1895 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 35 The most amusing feature of the case was the conflict of professional evidence as to the merits, or otherwise, of Mr. Whistler's paintings. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 84 The question of operability or otherwise is a matter in which surgeons differ considerably.

Otiant, *a.* Add: b. *Philol.* Quiescent.

1905 W. H. Cobb *Crit. Syst. Hebr. Metre* 54 Why are most final letters and aleph otiant written without sh'va?

Otosclerosis (ōutŏsklĭərō'sis). *Path.* [f. Oto- + Sclerosis.] A disease characterized by the formation of spongy bone in the bony capsule of the inner ear which impedes the movement of the stapes and causes deafness. So **Otosclero'tic** *a.*, affected by otosclerosis.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 115 It is questionable whether pure otosclerosis is really a disease...Otosclerosis is characterised by an insidious progressive deafness. 1912 *Lancet* 9 Nov. 1303/2 As illustrating heredity in otosclerosis, Dr. Gray showed genealogical trees of a number of families many members of which were otosclerotic.

Otter, *sb.* Add: 4. c. A type of paravane, used esp. by merchant vessels.

[1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 899/1 We might adapt to naval use those poaching expedients, the 'cross-line' and the 'otter'.] 1919 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 273 The Protector Paravanes, or Otters, carry a form of cutter, but no explosive charge whatever. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 4 The development of our anti-submarine operations is described.. particulars being given of howitzers, smoke apparatus, depth charges,..otters and paravanes.

7. *otter-skin* (later examples); **otter-board,** a fishing-tackle consisting of a board with several hooks attached; **otter-man,** a fisher who uses an otter-line or otter-board; **otter-sheep,** a breed of sheep; **otter-trawl** (example).

1901 *Field* 5 Jan. 19/2 The *otter-board was only employed ..upon those lakes where the trout were indifferent to the angler's flies. *Ibid.,* The *otterman must chuckle inwardly when he sees a perspiring and jaded angler..with one or two fish in his basket. 1863 H. S. Randall *Pract. Shepherd* v. 42 A family of them, the *Otter Sheep, so termed from their short, crooked, rickety legs. 1827 in T. L. MacKenney *Mem.* (1846) I. 110 His pouch..was a handsomely ornamented *otter-skin that hung on his left side. 1848 Parkman *Oregon Trail* x. 144 The dandy carried a bow and arrows in an otter-skin quiver at his back. 1899 W. C. McIntosh *Resources of Sea* 93 The new *otter-trawls capture more round than flat fishes.

O'ttered, *ppl. a.* [f. Otter *v.* + -ed^1.] That has been fished with otter tackle. So **O'tterer; O'ttering** *vbl. sb.*

1901 [illegible] that he [illegible] Very gr [illegible] ruining many fine waters by their malpractices. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 2/1 Trout..obtained by the unsportsmanlike method of netting or 'ottering'.

Otto^1. (Later example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 10/3 As a scent otto of violets has become increasingly popular each year.

Ottomanism (ō'tŏmănizm). [f. Ottoman 1 + -ism.] One of the qualities or characteristics (or all these taken collectively) which distinguish the Turks, *esp.* from European races; the promotion of Ottoman interests. So **O:ttomaniza'tion,** a rendering Ottoman or Turkish in character; **O'ttomanizing** *ppl. a.*

1901 [illegible] 4 His liberalism earned him the utter hatred of the ottomanising Committee of Union and Progress. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 210 The Young Turks started upon his foolish policy of forcible Ottomanisation.

Oubliable (ūblĭă'bl), *a.* [f. F. *oublier* to forget + -able.] Forgettable; deserving to be forgotten.

1903 Henley *Ess. Fielding* Wks. 1908 III. 36 Fielding's *Theatre*..is none the less essentially oubliable.

Ouch, *int.*^{1} (Earlier and later examples.)

1837 J. C. Neal *Charcoal Sk.* 38 'Ouch!' shrieked Dabbs, 'my eye, how it hurts'. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* ii. 9 The tiers becoming all vocal with 'bless my soul's'—'my goodness!'—and vulgar 'ouches!' 1898 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 205 Katy..stepped into the shallow trench and lay down. 'Ouch—ain't it cold!' she said. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 82 Judson heard a grunt of 'Ouch! That's my nose you're pushing against'.

Ought, *sb.*^{2} (Add example of *pl.*)

1908 Bennett *Human Machine* 43 You have a special apparatus within you for dealing with a universe where *oughts* are flagrantly disregarded.

Ouidaesque (wīdăe'sk), *a.* [f. *Ouida,* the nom-de-plume of the novelist Louise de la Ramée (1839–1908) + -esque.] Characteristic or suggestive of the novels of 'Ouida'; marked by extravagance or lack of restraint.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 4/2 It is the case of the 'Ouidaesque' young man with the big cigar of the motor shows over again. 1914 W. J. Locke *Jaffery* xxi, Like the Ouidaesque hero, who could ride a Derby winner with one hand and stroke a University crew to victory with the other. 1929 *Sunday Express* 20 Jan. 9 The 'dark Odyssey of Gilbert Stroud' is almost Ouidaesque.

Ouija (wī'dʒa). [f. F. *oui* yes + G. *ja* yes.] A board having the letters of the alphabet and other signs used in connexion with a planchette for obtaining messages and answers in spiritualistic séances. Also *ouija-board.*

1904 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. 105 The various alphabet-using forms of amateur mediumship, such as table tipping, the 'Ouija-board', and certain other devices for making our muscles leaky. 1909 Carrington *Physical Phenom. Spiritualism* 67 The phenomena of table-tipping, of ouija and planchette writing. 1911 W. James *Mem. & Stud.* viii. 189 Most of us reveal such a tendency whenever we handle a ouija-board. 1922 Sir O. Lodge *Raymond Revised* 45 By the use of instruments known as 'planchette' and 'ouija', often employed by beginners. 1928 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 20 She used a cardboard ouija which she made herself.

Ouranian (ouərē'niăn), *a.* [f. Gr. οὐράνι-ος heavenly + -an.] Of or pertaining to heaven or the upper regions. (Cf. Uranian *a.*^{1})

1908 G. G. A. Murray in Marett *Anthropol. & Classics* 68 A great proportion of our anthropological material is already to be found in prehistoric Crete..the stones, the beasts, the pillars, and the ouranian birds.

Out, *adv.* Add: 1. i. *To go out*: To play the first nine holes in a golf-course (*in* so many strokes).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 8/4 Out in 36, he came home in a good 37, and made certain of a place.

3. c. *From this out,* henceforth. *U.S.*

1905 Henriette Corkran *Lucie & I* 36 From this out I will think of you as a young *diablesse.*

13. b. (Later example.)

1924 Galsworthy *Forest* I. i. 11 Out with it, Mr. Farrell.

15. b. (Further examples; see also *Night 5.) (*School*) *is out*: has been dismissed.

1849 Mrs. Stowe *Mayflower* 94 But, when 'school was out', James's spirits foamed over as naturally as a tumbler of soda-water. 1916 'Berta Ruck' *Girls at his Billet* x, Wasn't it your evening out? Didn't I see you? 1925 Wodehouse *Carry on, Jeeves* v. 108, I have already visited some of New York's places of interest on my evening out.

i. Phr. *To be out for* (something): To have all one's attention, energies, etc., directed towards securing, effecting, upholding, or doing (something). Similarly, *to be out to* (do something). Orig. *U.S.* Cf. *All-out.

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 1 Apr., The Kansas City Art Association..is out this week for more members. 1901 S. Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* i. 13 They're mostly out for results up at the office. Let's see the bill for it. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 6 Oct. 12 George D. Eldredge is out strong for Mr. Nutting. 1913 H. Walpole *Fortitude* III. x. 344 She's out for happiness at any cost and you're out for freedom. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* v. 56 These new women are out for the devirilisation of man.

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xxix. 272 When they are out to have a good time..they want somebody they can have their sort of fun with. 1912 in *N. & Q.* Ser. XI. VI. 409/2 He was manifestly out to do his competitor harm. 1913 H. Walpole *Fortitude* IV. iii. 418 He was 'out' to defend his whole life. 1922 Mrs. Sidgwick *Victorian* xxviii. 211 He told me..that he was out to shoot capitalists.

19. c. (Earlier example.) Frequently after *not.* Cf. *Not-out.

1609 Armin *Two Maids of More-clacke* D 2 b, *Tutch.* What doe you call it when the ball sir hits the stoole? *Filbon.* Why out. 1746 in 'Bat' *Cricket Man.* (1850) 80 Newland.. *18—not out.* 1881 *Sportsman's Year-Bk.* 137 He..has been in 36 times, and 'not out' four times.

e. In pugilistic use: Defeated through failing to rise within the ten seconds allowed after being knocked down. Also *transf.*

1901 R. Fitzsimmons *Phys. Cult. & Self-Defense* 159 Time was up. The champion was out. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 150 She responded..by hitting him playfully over the head with an empty port bottle...It was a terrific crack and he was out for some time.

26. (Further example.)

1922 *N. & Q.* Ser. XII. XI. 206/2 A horse is said to be 'out' when it is known he is 'on the job'.

27. Also PUT *out*.

Out, *sb.* Add: 1. *Three-*(or *four-*)*out*: a glass holding a third (or fourth) of some measure of liquor.

1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Seven Dials*, A couple of ladies,.. having imbibed the contents of various 'three-outs' of gin and bitters [etc.].

3. d. Phr. *At* (also *on the*) *outs*: At variance or enmity.

1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xiii. 251 He was still in the mistake of supposing that Peterson and the boss were at outs. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 24 Aug. 3 She was at outs with her parents because of her marriage, so she went to live with her aunt. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 116 One could not remain long at outs with Bad-Luck Kearny. 1922 ZANE GREY *To Last Man* i. 22, I reckoned you belonged to the sheep raisers who're on the outs with my father. 1923 LD. CHARNWOOD *Roosevelt* v. 89 The strong and upright President Cleveland had ended at outs with his party.

4. d. Permission to go out. *U.S.*

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. i. 198 She..gave them [*sc.* pupils] their outs.

e. *To make a poor out*: to have little success.

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* xix. 176 Warren got down on his knees then and actually tried to pray; but he made a pore out.

5. b. *transf.* Something amiss.

1893 K. SANBORN *S. California* 69 Are there no 'outs', no defects in this Pasadena?

7. A way out; a defence, subterfuge or excuse.

1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 148 He slipped the fatal jack of diamonds from the bottom of the pack, and claimed the money then in stake...I at first thought him in jest, and laughed at him for making so bungling an out. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 31, I might have made a pretty good *out* of it, if I had thrown myself upon the merits of my case. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi. 69 If a copper grabs you, you've got an out. You ain't exactly beggin'.

Out, *v.* Add: 1. (Recent examples.)

a. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 269 I'll out 'em both, even if it breaks the contract.

b. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 6/4 The water flooded high the stoke-holes, outing the fires.

c. 1915 CORRI*GAN Yrs. Boxing Referee* 221 Lewis..promptly hit him a terrific punch on the point. 'Outed' by bluff!

d. In cricket: To put or declare (a batsman) out.

1899 *Captain* I. 517/1 Never forget that there are other ways of outing a man besides clean bowling him. 1906 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 9/7 Myers went in, but was almost immediately 'outed' under singular circumstances.

e. In lawn-tennis: To send (the ball) outside the court.

1927 *Daily Express* 22 June 2/2 Raymond, striving for extra speed, netted and outed a succession of returns.

f. In passive: (of a woman) to be dishonoured.

1922 GALSWORTHY *Windows* II. 71 I'll bet you've never realized the life girls who get outed lead.

4. c. Of information, news, etc.: To become known.

1905 EDEN PHILLPOTTS *Secret Woman* I. ix. 83 Yet it outed as she'd said 'no' to him.

Out-. Add: 1. *out-school.*

1927 *Scots Observer* 8 Oct. 11/4 Back this summer from six months in the district in charge of *out-schools.

2. *out-nurse, -porter.*

1909 *Englishwoman* Apr. 269 If she has a baby, it has to be dragged from bed and carried to some *out-nurse. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 717/2 'Boots' will select for him that *out-porter who will most briskly wheel his colossal pile of cases. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 9/2 Both men were out-porters at Snow Hill Railway Station.

6. *out-path* (earlier and later examples).

1573 T. C[ARTWRIGHT] *Reply Answ. Whitgift* 27 It is our partes to walke in the broade and beaten way, as it were the common caussie of the commaundement, rather then an outpathe of the example. 1897 G. MACDONALD *Rampolli* 64 Could I but the outpath follow—Ah, how were my spirit blest!

21. *out-feature.*

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* I. 714 True beauty of manhood outfeatureth childish charm.

Out-act, *v.* (Recent example.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 6/3 The best of Hamlets [is sometimes] outacted by the worst of gravediggers.

Outage (au·tẽdʒ). [f. OUT *adv.* + -AGE.] The amount or proportion of (electric) lamps or bulbs that go out or cease to supply light.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 18 Apr. 653 (Cent. Suppl.) The lamp hours were 54,187; percentage of lamp outage, 6–10; globes broken, 23.

Ou·tback, *adv., a.* and *sb. Austral.* Also out-back. [f. OUT *adv.* + BACK *adv.*] a. *adv.* (see Dict.). b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Australian back-country. c. *sb.* The remote districts or back settlements; the back-country.

a. [1890 in Dict.] 1909 G. H. FRODSHAM (*title*) The Church Outback. 1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed. 3) 1 To understand [illegible] the traveller must [illegible]

b. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 57 'The Queenslan' rains'..seem to be held responsible..for most of the out-back trouble. 1909 DAVIS *New Selection* xiv. 135 He'd had enough out-back life..and intended settling down. 1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed. 3) 2 Of course, you get various opinions of Outback hospitality.

c. 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 78 These young dwellers in the Out Back have often no educational opportunities. 1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed. 3) 1 There is no limit to the hospitality of the far Outback. 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 40 Such men are not uncommon in the out-back. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 25 Here was a man fresh in from the silent brooding whiteness of the great Out-back.

Hence **Ou·tbacker.** A dweller or settler in the outback.

1919 W. K. HARRIS *Outback in Australia* (ed. 3) 3 Another feature in the character of the Outbacker and the Bush-dweller generally..is his honesty. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 461/2 We..lay down..beneath a grove of giant Tasmanian tree-ferns,..the 'old man' fern of outbackers.

Out-blo·ssoming, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 9.] A blossoming out or forth; often *fig.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 4/4 'Sunday out' has become a well-nigh universal out-blossoming. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 178 The religious awakening of adolescence ..is..generally an outblossoming of the whole nature into a larger and more wonderful world.

Ou·tblowing, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 9.] A blowing out or outwards. So **Ou·tblowing** *ppl. a.* That blows out.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 4/4 An intaking and outblowing of the breath between the teeth. 1928 PEAKE & FLEURE *Steppe & Sown* 14 The borders..had acquired their characteristic loess soil,..through the outblowing of the winds from the ice sheets over the loose detritus. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 406 Blowing towards and in upon the polar regions to make good the drain caused by the surface outblowing south-easterly winds.

Out-board. A. *adj.* Add: 2. Of a motor-boat: Having the whole of the engine and driving apparatus attached outside the boat, at the stern. Also of an engine so attached. Hence *outboard motor-boating, -motored, -motorist.*

1928 *Daily Express* 21 Apr. 10/3 The racing 'outboard' boat has given us [illegible] 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 17/5 Miss [illegible] best-known of 'outboard-motoris[illegible] 1928 [illegible] July 17/4 The new pastime of outboard motor-boating. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 879/2 As speeds of over 30 m.p.h. can be attained with such craft equipped with outboard motors rated at 8 h.p., outboard motor-boat racing has become extremely popular.

Ou·tboarding, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING 1.] Outboard motor-boating.

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 2/2 A sport comparatively new to the Thames—'outboarding' on fast, flat-bottomed motor-boats, which skim through the water with bows in the air.

Outbreak, *v.* Add: c. To break into utterance.

1871 BROWNING *Balaustion* (1881) 14 They all outbroke In a great joyous laughter with much love.

Outbreathed, *ppl. a.*[1] (Later example.)

1914 R. M. JONES *Spiritual Reformers of 16th & 17th C.* 177 This entire manifested or out-breathed universe is, he says, the expression of the divine desire for holy sport and play.

Outbred, *ppl. a.* [OUT- 11.] Bred from parents that are not closely related.

1903 *Biometrika* Feb. 171 Waltzing mice must be crossed with in-bred and out-bred pure-bred albinos and in-bred and out-bred cross-bred albinos.

Outbreeding, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 10.] Breeding from parents that are not closely related.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 372/2 Since the tribes practised far more in-breeding than out-breeding, the tendency was toward forming not only verbal linguistic groups, but biological varieties. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Jan. 10 In-breeding and Out-breeding.

Out-burn, *v.* 2. Also, to overcome by burning.

1872 A. C. STEELE *Broken Toys* xxviii. II. 206 The flame in her heart would have outburnt the morning fog and wet wind.

Outcast, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. The increase in the volume of grain due to malting.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 269/2 The increase by measure of malt over dry barley, called the 'outcast', is from 3 to 8 per cent.

7. Matter ejected, or cast up to the surface.

1903 *Astrophys. Jrnl.* Sept. 158 (Cent. Suppl.) Miss Clarke's division of the solar outcasts into 'several distinct envelopes'..is somewhat too definite.

Outcaste, *v.* Add: Also *reflex.*

1915 KIPLING *New Army in Training* 64 What will be the position..of the young man who has deliberately elected to outcaste himself from this all-embracing brotherhood?

Outclass, *v.* Add: Also *transf.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/1 In the process of production..the Americans soon found themselves outclassed. *Ibid.* Sept. 624/1 This results more from outclassing in guns, armour, and machinery than from decay of the metal hulls.

Outcrier. a. (Recent example.)

1931 *Tablet* 23 May 673/1 Once more the outcriers have cried out before they are hurt.

Ou·tcropper. [f. OUTCROP *sb.* + -ER 1.] One who takes coal from an outcropping seam or vein.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Oct. 8/3 The outcroppers are doing good business for themselves.

Ou·tcross, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To cross with an unrelated breed or race.

1931 E. B. FORD *Mendelism & Evolution* II. ii. 40 If the now highly inbred stock be outcrossed to ordinary wild-type flies [etc.].

Outcry, *v.* 1. a. (Modern example.)

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxi, She at once took side with Helen against Doctor Portman, when he outcried at the enormity of Pen's transgressions.

Out-curl. *Curling.* [OUT- 7.] = *OUT-TURN.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 3/1 The secret of the game is to be able to play the 'out-curl or in-curl' as the skip may direct.

Ou·tcurve. [OUT- 7.] 1. A convex curve or prominence.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 622/2 It is convenient to employ a specific name for a projection of a coast-line less pronounced than a peninsula, and for an inlet less pronounced than a bay or bight; outcurve and incurve may serve the turn. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 68 The sharp outcurve of his dark head.

2. *Baseball.* A ball pitched so as to curve away from the batsman; the course of such a ball.

1897 [see *INSHOOT]. 1904 R. H. BARBOUR *School & College Games* 197 There are several curves recognized, such as the out curve, the in curve and the drop curve.

Outdated, *ppl. a.* (Modern examples.)

1909 BELLOC *Marie Antoinette* vi. 106 In his outworn, out-dated ambition. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 370/1 Out-dated principles of motor construction.

Outdoors, *adv.* (Earlier examples.)

1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 113 The chimney is sure to be placed out doors. 1832 PAULDING *Westward Ho!* I. 92 Can you cut down a tree as big round as all out doors in less time than you can look at it?

Ou·tdrawn, *ppl. a.* [OUT- 11.] Drawn out.

1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* i. 8 Bank after bank of out-drawn stops and keyboard coupled to keyboard makes the air thick with tumultuous melody.

Outdrive, *v.* Add: 2. b. *Golf.* To drive farther than; to overdrive.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 9/4 MacFarlane, after being outdriven from the tee, played a perfect approach to within a yard of the hole. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov. 3/1, I disliked amazingly to be outdriven.

Outer, *a.* Add: 1. b. *Printing.* Designating the form containing the side of the sheet which includes the first page.

1808–1892 [see *INNER *a.* 1 e].

B. as *sb.* Add: b. *Electr.* In a direct current distribution system, a conductor whose potential is above or below that of the earth.

1900 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 538 Each of these boards receives from the main generator board..a pair of 'outers' for lighting. 1910 *Installation News* IV. 62/1 A leakage on to the conduit on one of the outers of a three-wire system.

Outering, *vbl. sb.* [f. OUTER *a.* and *v.* + -ING.] A making outer or external.

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 193 Sometimes the process is described as a self-externalization or outering of itself on the part of the subject.

Ou·t-fighting, *vbl. sb.* [OUT- 2.] Fighting not at close quarters.

1848 *Sporting Life* 5 Feb. 297/2 At out-fighting, Bateman was decidedly the quickest and the best. 1905 *Times* 6 Mar. 4/2 It is probable that this outfighting, before the adversaries close, will be fruitful in important lessons relating to the art of naval war.

Outfit, *sb.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 169/2 Such a boat costs $65,000, and of this, $10,000 represents 'outfit'.

3. (Earlier examples.) Also, a set of things for any purpose, or a person along with his conveyance, his tools, or the like.

1869 S. BOWLES *Our New West* viii. 163 With a mounted escort of about twenty gallant young miners..we made up a grand 'outfit'. 1872 E. B. TUTTLE *Boy's Bk. Indians* (1882) 45 Friday had a beautiful set of arrows, bow and quiver, which I desired to purchase...Friday would not sell his 'outfit', as it is called, for money. 1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. V. 65/1 *Outfit*, a comprehensive term, variously applied. An expedition of every sort, large or small, is an 'outfit'. So also a haying or a lumbering party, &c. Likewise a person in a buggy, or one pushing a wheelbarrow. Indifferently applied to a party as a whole, or to its means of travel, its subsistence, &c.

Outfit, *v.* Also simply, to provide or supply (a person) *with.*

1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xvi. 167, I outfitted some of the boys with guns, you say.

b. (Earlier and later examples.) Also, to secure an outfit or equipment.

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. V. 65/2 To 'outfit' is to fit out for any purpose whatever. 'We outfitted at St. Paul.' 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xi. 117 The time before I made the strike I outfitted in Grand Bar. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxv. 168 It's a good place to outfit from because we can probably get freight rates direct by boat. 1924 MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* x. 115 Yestiddy was pay-day, an' if they don't outfit now, some of 'em won't have no money after to-night.

Outfitting, *vbl. sb.* (Example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 7/4 Until the cold weather and overcoats finally disappear there will be no improvement in outfitting.

Outfla·nker. [-ER 1.] One who outflanks.

1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 107 As fast as Joffre created a new Army to prolong his left..so fast did the Germans cover their threatened right and seek to outflank their would-be out-flankers.

Outflash, *v.* a. (Earlier example.)

1832 BROWNING *Pauline* 841 Do I not..burn to see Thy calm pure truths out-flash The brightest gleams of earth's philosophy.

Ou·tfought, *ppl. a.* [f. OUTFIGHT *v.*] Overcome, vanquished.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBORNE *Wrecker* xii, Our out-fought enemy [*sc.* a squall] only a blot upon the leeward sea.

Outgeneral, *v.* Add: Also *transf.*

1910 DRISCOLL *Ringcraft* 14 He was the better boxer and the stronger man, but was outgeneralled during two-thirds of the bout.

Outgo, *sb.* 2. Also, a going out or departure.

1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 15 The outgo was set for Saturday, December 29.

4. (Earlier example.)
1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* i. 26 The great Salt Lake of Utah..has no visible outgo, though richly fed from various quarters.

Outgo, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)
1905 R. Rood in *Outlook* 4 Nov. 629/1 So you, dear Frank, were last of those To whom a tender thought outgoes.

Out-grow, *v.* 1. Add: Also *refl.*
1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* I. iii. (1890) 25 For fear he should outgrow himself and go for a soldier.

Outing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. (Example in pl. form.)
1856 A. M. Lang *MS. Diary* 29 Feb., I only bowled 4 wickets in one outings and got 20 in 2 innings.
4. Also *fig.*
1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* xii. 310 Captain Owen Kettle's week's outing in the daily papers ran its course with due thrills and headlines.

Outlaugh, *v.* 2. (Modern example.)
1903 Swinburne *Duke of Gandia* i. 32 Her..Whose eyes outlaugh the splendour of the sea.

Outlaw, *sb.* 3. (Add example.)
1903 *Wide World Mag.* Mar. 546/2 The whole Western country was scoured for the wildest and most vicious 'outlaw' broncbos that could be found.

Outlawed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. That has been allowed to run wild.
1907 Mulford *Bar-20* xx. 197 Yu has got about as much show catchin' one of them as a tenderfoot has of bustin' an outlawed cayuse.

Outlet, *sb.* 1. Also, a market (for goods).
1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 28/1 India..is the most important outlet for Lancashire goods.

Outlier. Add: 2. c. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.*
1825 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (1827) III. 267 They took leave of him and departing to the outliers of the City, flew..to their several abodes. 1928 *Library Assoc. Rec.* Dec. 244 Were the Central Library to recruit the majority of public libraries as outliers, we should still be faced with the fact that there was only one channel of supply. *Ibid.*, The Central Library has wisely recruited several of the larger public libraries..to act as outlier libraries.

Outlive, *v.* Add: 3. b. To survive *into.*
1902 J. S. Phillimore *Sophocles* Introd. p. xxviii, The new times into which he has outlived.

Out-lot. *U.S.* [Out- 1.] A lot or piece of ground situated on the outside of a township or other area.
1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* III. 130 In addition to these original owners, several persons have since divided out-lots, or tracts adjoining to the first town plat. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 148 A tract of land on the east side of the town has like-wise been divided into 23 outlots of five acres each. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 268 Subdivisions..have been made of farms and out-lots of ground. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xv. 134 Dave distributed freely deeds to some valueless outlots.

Outmode (outmōu·d), *v.* [Out- 18: cf. F. *démoder.*] *trans.* To put out of fashion. (Chiefly in pa. pple.)
1906 Hichens *Call of Blood* ii. 25 He was not wholly emancipated from la petite femme tradition, which will never be outmoded in Paris. 1908 E. V. Lucas *Over Bemerton's* xiv. 143, I had..an ambition at that time someday to be in Paterson myself, not knowing that the book was already outmoded. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 392 The poor laddie is sadly outmoded, but he doesn't know it. 1924 H. E. Fosdick *Modern Use of Bible* 95 Many of our ways of thinking..are transient..and will soon be..outmoded.

Outmo·ded, *ppl. a.* [Out- 11: cf. F. *démodé.*] No longer in fashion; out-of-date.
1903 *Academy* 17 Jan. 71/1 Jesse Berridge is a poet, not a poetess, to use a somewhat outmoded word. 1919 S. Huddleston *Peacemaking at Paris* i. 19 To dissipate..the clouds of objections..of prejudices of an outmoded diplomacy. 1926 W. J. Locke *Stories near & far* 133 The joined fragments showed an old photograph of a young man, in out-moded raiment.

Outmost, *a.* 1. c. (Modern example.)
1887 Morris *Odyss.* x. 553 And but little it lacked of the outmost of the helm it lighted on.

Out of, *prep. phr.* 9. (Add examples.)
1901 'L. Malet' *Sir R. Calmady* v. x. 469 Obviously it was impossible to go back. He must go on rather—out of sight, out of mind. 1912 F. M. Hueffer *Panel* I. iv. 109 You meant to get her out of your head.

10. d. *Out of it.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1880 *Punch* 25 Dec. 299/1, I was out of it, jolly clean out of it. 1916 Galsworthy *Sheaf* i. § 3. 15 She is simply too 'out of it' to know anything.

Out-of-date. Add: b. as *sb.*
1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 17 Aug. 132/1 This column ..is apt to specialise in the out-of-date.

Ou·t-of-da·teness. [f. Out-of-date + -ness.] The state or condition of being out-of-date; obsoleteness.
1915 E. Carpenter *Healing of Nations* xvii. 203 Finally ..one realizes the monstrosity and absurdity of the present conflict—its anachronism and out-of-dateness in the existing age of human thought and feeling.

Out-of-doorness. *nonce-wd.* [-ness.] The state of being out-of-doors.
1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxiii, Hazzard liked..the play of the wind through his aggressive hair. It gave him a feeling of out-of-doorness and of freedom.

Out-of-work. [Out of 11 b.] A person who is unemployed.
1928 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, The out-of-works and the in-works.

Out-pass, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)
1928 J. B. Mozley tr. *Statius* I. 47 Mayst thou outpass the limits of old Nestor's age.

Out-patient. Add: b. *pl.* The out-patient department of a hospital.
1910 *Practitioner* July 27 After death..she was recognised as the woman who had previously attended at out-patients.

Ou·t-peeping, *ppl. a.* [Out- 9.] That peeps out.
1908 A. Austin *Sacr. & Prof. Love,* And on out-peeping roots the sun-god shoots The shafts of his golden quiver.

Out-place. (Modern example.)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/1 It is this longing..that sends the sportsman into the out-places.

Outplace, *v.* [Out- 18.] *trans.* To displace or oust.
1928 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 5/3 Skirts dipping at one side will outplace in many houses the skirt dipping at the back that was so popular during the winter.

Outpoint, *v.* Add: 3. In various sports and games, as coursing, boxing, billiards: To score more points than; to defeat on points.
1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 7/3 In the second ties, Priestlaw ..was out-pointed cleverly by Handsome Creole. *a* 1909 *Spirit of Times* CXXXVI. 416 (Cent. Suppl.) In the tandem class..[the] black geldings Sampson and Sigsbee outpointed their rivals. 1910 Driscoll *Kingcraft* 13 He was outpointed in the vast majority of rounds. 1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 11 Inman again outpointed Smith in the 16,000 up billiards match at Thurston's yesterday.

Outpost, *v.* Also, to supply with or as with outposts.
1909 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Lady Good-for-Nothing* II. xi, Another farm..outposted with cattle.

Outputter²,
For *Mod. Newspr.* read 1902 *Spectator* 22 Nov. 724/1.

Out-rail, *v.*² *nonce-wd.* [Out- 21.] *trans.* To surpass in respect of a railing.
1870 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* Pref. § 5 The public-house-keeper on the other side of the way presently buys another railing, to out-rail him with.

Outrange, *v.* 1. (Add example.)
1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 6/1 At full back, Scotland will have.. R. C. Warren, but he may be outranged by J. C. Hubbard.

Outrank, *v.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1842 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 1 Sept. (Th.) It won't be long before he fills the place of some one of the drones and cakes who now outrank him. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 4/1 Barr did not outrank Wringe here as he had done at the start.

Outreach, *v.*¹ Add: 4. b. *trans.* To present or give.
1872 [R. W. Buchanan] *Saint Abe & Seven Wives* 149 Unto my Widows I outreach my property completely.

Outreaching, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example.)
1902 A. T. Mahan *Retrospect & Prospect* iv. 111 This outreaching of an imperialistic arm by all the greater nations.. constitutes..the motive to a closer union.

Out-relief. Add: b. *concr.* A person receiving out-door relief.
1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/2 Still worse is the case of the aged 'out-relief', with his 3s. a week.

Outride, *sb.* Add: 3. (See quot.)
c 1883 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) Pref. 5 Two licences are natural to Sprung Rhythm. The one is rests, as in music...The other is *hangers* or *outrides*, that is one, two, or three slack syllables added to a foot and not counting in the nominal scanning.

Outride, *v.* Add: 2. c. To ride out of or beyond.
1903 Miss J. Weston (tr.) *Sir Gawain at the Grail Castle* 25 In that one night had he outridden Britain and all that country.
5. *trans. U.S.* To keep cattle from going beyond (a tract of land) by riding along the boundaries of it.
1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist. Sk.* 375 He does not herd his cattle but designates certain bounds within which the employees permit the stock to range at will. This manner of holding stock is termed 'out riding' the country.

Outrider. Add: 2. b. *spec.* A fellow of New College, Oxford, accompanying the Warden on an official visitation of the estates of the college.
1902 Rashdall & Ratt *New College, Oxf.* 251 The Warden (or Sub-warden) accompanied by a Fellow known as 'Out-rider'..and the Steward, visit the farms on some part of the College estates.
6. *U.S.* A mounted herdsman who prevents cattle from straying beyond a certain limit.
1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. vi. 117 We saw..the whole herd and the outriders and the mezas far away.
Hence **Outri·dership.**
1902 Rashdall & Ratt *New College, Oxf.* 127 The outridership..was claimed by two Fellows,..who both wanted to accompany the Warden on progress.

Outriding, *ppl. a.* Add: Applied to a syllable in poetry: see *Outride *sb.* 3.
c 1883 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) Pref. 5 These outriding half feet or hangers.

Outrigger. 5. (Add example.)
1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 20/2 In the pusher..the controlling surfaces are carried on an open frame ('outriggers') in front, at the rear, or in both positions.

Outroar, *sb.* (Add example.)
1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xvii. (1892) 147 As it were, the towering wood-work of the cathedral organ in quake under the emission of its multitudinous outroar.

Out-room. (Recent U.S. examples.)
1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* ii. 21 Gersham..ran up and down the out-room staircase. *Ibid.* 28 As she came into the out-room again. 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* xii. 88 The floors were..sprinkled with white sea sand, that on the 'out-rooms' being swept lightly in fanciful patterns by brooms.

Outset, *sb.* Add: 6. An outward-flowing current.
1858 *Geog. Jrnl.* XI. 641 There is an outset from the west bay of Portland of nearly 9 hours' duration.

Ou·t-shoot, *sb.* Add: 4. *Baseball.* = *Out-curve 2.
1903 R. H. Barbour *Weatherby's Inning* 230 Then followed an out-shoot and a drop, neither of which did Joe take to.

Outshot, *sb.* 3. b. (Example.)
1823 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 383/1 Outshots, [consist of] good, strong, and sound rags.

Outside. A. *sb.* Add: 3. b. *spec.* In Klondike, the rest of the world.
1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs. Klondike* 54 On September 22 the last boat left for the 'outside' *viâ* the Lakes and Skagway.
6. b. = Outsider 2.
1893 *Captain* II. 126/2, I headed out to the right, [and] saw our outside get it. 1906 *Field* 13 Oct. 610/1 Their outsides showed so crude a conception of passing that [etc.]. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 18/3 The team are young and play attractive football, with a clever set of outsides who combine well.

B. *adj.* Add: 1. b. *Outside-left, -right,* that member of a team in Association Football or Hockey who plays on the extreme left, or right, of the forward line.
1890 C. W. Alcock *Football, Assoc. Game* 48 The outside-right should not be more than eight or ten yards beyond him. 1900 *Football Who's Who* 134 Cassidy, Joseph, Manchester City (outside left). 1905 A. Gibson & Pickford *Assoc. Football* I. 161 Every one knows Alec Smith. He's the outside left of the Rangers.
2. b. Also of persons.
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 591/1 Like all outside men, the stranger had some little skill in such matters.
3. (Further examples.)
1922 *N. & Q.* Ser. XII. XI. 206/2 *Outside,* all other enclosures on a racecourse save Tattersall's, which is 'inside'. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 19/6 There was again a demand for 'outside' bills.
b. In Klondike: Belonging to or obtained from another part of the world.
1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs. Klondike* 141 The leader is always a small 'outside' dog, usually of the Scotch collie breed.
6. *An outside chance:* A very unlikely chance.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 11 Jan. 4/6 The chance that the right marriage of poetry and music should come is an outside one.

C. *adv.* Add: 1. b. *spec.* In Klondike: Abroad.
1904 J. Lynch *3 Yrs. in Klondike* 227, I had some money besides, so I bought the rest of this dust from him, as I am going 'outside'.

Outsider. 1. Also *attrib.*
1858 J. McCarthy *Gladstone's Life* xxvii. 295 The outsider class..quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone because he was always giving them a surprise.
2. b. *spec.* The outside-right or outside-left of a football or hockey team.
1904 J. L. Jones *Assoc. Football* 27 The outsider is the man who has to do most of the middling.

Ou·tsize, *sb.* and *a.* [f. Out *a.* + Size *sb.*¹]
a. sb. A person or thing larger than the normal; *esp.*, a ready-made garment larger than the standard sizes. b. *adj.* Larger than the average, usual, or stock size.
a. 1883-94 [see Out *a.* 5]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 10/1 The tendency is to stock more and more of what were formerly regarded as 'out-sizes'. 1924 *Mod. Draper* II. 69 With regard to all ladies' underclothing it is necessary to keep a good assortment of outsizes.
b. 1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* I. ii. § 1. 19 He conceived a picture of coops and runs, outsize and still more outsize coops, and runs progressively larger. 1924 *Mod. Draper* II. 69 Outsize garments are preferred without any very fancy trimmings. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 165/2 You're an out-size chap—d'you think you can carry him?

Ou·tsized, *a.* = *Outsize b.
1880 *Good Words* 46 He was what is sometimes called an 'outsized man'..imposing in appearance. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 2/1 She was a great outsized woman.

Ou·tspeech. [Out- 7.] Frank or candid words; plain language or terms; outspeaking.
1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* 439 Outspeech would be the safest course as well as the easiest, with this girl.

Outspread, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To spread out, extend itself.
1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 2/3 Each young branch, outspreading in the sun, Reflects in shadow on the sod below.

Outsta·ndingly, *adv.* [f. Outstanding *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a notable or outstanding manner; in or to an exceptional degree; remarkably or conspicuously.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 12/2 He is an outstandingly good putter. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. ix. 150 There was outstandingly one such day of absorption in delight..for Rosalie. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 23/3 Her Wagner songs are outstandingly fine.

Outstay, *v.* Add: 2. b. To surpass in endurance.
1876 *Courting Calendar* 5 Laughter made the early points with Lady Don, but the latter fairly outstayed the dog.

Outstrip (outstri·p), *v.*² [f. Out- 18 + Strip *v.*¹] *trans.* To surpass in stripping; to wear less clothing than.

1868 *Daily News* 18 Aug., The actresses now seek to succeed by 'out-stripping' one another. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *Four Generations* II. 155 The abridged petticoats of the ladies proceeded to an intolerable pitch; and they tried, as Byron said, to outstrip one another.

Out-thrown, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1927 *Month* May 398 The sides of the outthrown headland are too steep to be rushed.

Out-turn. Add: b. *spec.* Tea leaves that have been infused.

1878 E. Money *Cultiv. & Manuf. Tea* (ed. 3) 110, I tried again and again, but never could detect that panning caused any difference to either the Tea, the liquor or the out-turn.

c. *Curling.* A turning motion given to a stone which causes it to curve to the left.

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 200 The in-turn is made when the curl is to be towards the right, the out-turn when it is to the left.

Outvo·ting, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] Defeating by a majority of votes.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 2/1 The out-voting of the Boers by the industrial and urban settlers.

Outwa·ndering, *vbl. sb.* [Out- 9.] A wandering out or outwards.

1880 H. Collins *Heaven opened* II. xiv. 215 God does not mind the out-wanderings of our vagabond imaginations.

Ou·twash. [Out- 7.] The outflow of water escaping from melting ice sheets or glaciers. In quots. *attrib.*

1903 *Bot. Gaz.* Jan. 38 (Cent. Suppl.) These moraines are usually bordered by sand plains on the outwash side. 1908 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Feb. 108 The river terraces of outwash gravel.

Outwork, *v.* 3. (Add example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 123 Minstrel Boy, on the inside, led for first honours, where he lost his place, and was ultimately outworked.

Outworld, *sb.* Add: b. An outlandish place.

1902 J. Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* etc. v. 312 In this savage out-world a man stood for a man.

Outworldish, *a.* (Modern example.)

1880 G. Macdonald *Bk. Strife* 73 A strange auroral bliss, an arctic awe, A new, outworldish joy awoke intense.

Oval. A. *adj.*1 5. a. *oval-faced* (example).

1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. 326 A graceful oval-faced blonde of fifteen.

B. *sb.*1 2. (Add example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 9/2 The Prince of Wales.. will..open a games oval.

Ovalize (ō·vălәiz), *v.* [f. Oval *a.*1 + -ize.] *trans.* To make oval in shape. (In quot. *ppl. a.*)

1905 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 11 Mar. 24404 (Cent. Suppl.) The work is performed by means of three special machines—a winder, a finishing roller, and an ovalizing press.

Ovational, *a.* (Add example.)

1928 *Music & Lett.* July 235 The ovational ecstasy is not essentially connected with the musical impression.

Oven, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A small oven-like tomb above the surface of the ground. *U.S.*

1851 E. S. Wortley *Trav. U.S.* xxi. 126 The graves are all elevated. The dead are buried in sepulchral houses, which are termed here 'ovens'. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 267/2 Owing to the damp nature of the ground..there are no graves in the cemeteries, the coffins with the dead being deposited in tombs or 'ovens' erected above the soil. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 511/1 There was no system in the arrangement of the 'ovens'.

Oven-wood. [Oven *sb.* 4.] Firewood prepared for heating an oven.

1794 [see Oven *sb.* 4]. 1838 J. F. Cooper *Homeward Bound* xxv. 362 They will not now serve as oven-wood for want of the oven. 1857 J. G. Holland *Bay Path* 137 You'd better scull your dug-out over the drink again, and go to splittin' oven-wood. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxiii. 276 Will you split me that oven-wood or won't you? 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. ix. 72 A wine-cask ..filled with oven-wood, to wit, wood split axe-helve size. 1929 E. W. Howe *Plain People* 191 His wife asked him one afternoon to get an armful of oven wood; she was baking and wanted wood to heat the oven of the cookstove to best advantage.

Over, *adv.* Add: 2. b. (*That*) *is someone all over*, is very characteristic of him or her.

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* xxxii. 237 That's you all over, Mrs. Moncreiff.

6. b. *fig.* To sleep; as in *go, send over.*

1918 Mary & Jane Findlater *Penny Monypenny* II. xxiv. 233 It used to send me over in a few minutes. *Ibid.* III. xi. 341 Just going over, Aunt Deb, my eyes won't keep open a minute longer.

9. b. Until a later time or period; till the next season.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 317 Old bugs live over, and produce eggs the following season. 1883 J. Hay *Breadwinners* xi. 172, I am so glad you resolved to stay over. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 53 We don't want to winter them steers over.

12. (Further example.)

1912 Galsworthy *Eldest Son* I. ii. 14 Draw it mild, my dear chap. We've had the whole thing over twice at least.

c. As a whole; all over. (Cf. Over *prep.* 7 d.)

1927 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 530 The correlation between scholarship and football eminence, taking the country over, is depressingly low.

Over, *prep.* Add: 1. d. *Over one's head*: Without consulting or informing the person concerned or affected.

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 716/2 The traveller..finds himself called upon..to soften and explain away amenities which have been unwisely transmitted by letter, exchanged, as it were, 'over his head'.

6. d. Phr. *To put it over* (a person): see *Put *v.* 23. 7. a. Also *fig.*

1912 F. M. Hueffer *Panel* I. ii. 62 Immediately afterwards, Mrs. Kerr Howe was all over her like a wave with her projects for the New Theatre.

13. b. *To get over*: see *Get *v.* 66 e. *To put over*: see *Put *v.*1 49 i.

Over, *sb.*2 Add: 2. b. *Printing. pl.* Copies printed or supplied in excess of the required number to allow for wastage.

1901 D. Cockerel *Bookbinding* I. ii. 36 The printers usually keep a number of 'overs' in order to make good such imperfections. 1904 *Let. to Dr. Furnivall* 7 Oct., To whom are we to send..the overs of papers and cards?

Over against: see Over *adv.* 7 b.

Over-all, *adj. phr.* Add: 2. Pertaining to or affecting the whole of something.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 3 The New B P has 'high overall volatility.' All of it evaporates quickly.

Overalled (ō·vərōld), *a.* [f. Overall *sb.* + -ed 2.] Wearing, or clad in, overalls.

1908 *Smart Set* June 94/1 The familiar spectacle of half-grown boys and overalled and unshaven men. 1916 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* I. (1920) 2 He could see an overalled boy jump into the air and crack his heels together.

Over-and-over boat. [Over *adv.* 4.] One of a set of boats suspended from a vertically revolving frame.

1910 Sanger *Seventy Years a Showman* (1927) 127 Father was able to add 'riding' or 'Over-and-over' boats..to his peep-show and roundabouts.

Overarm, *a.* Add: 2. *Swimming.* Applied to a stroke in which one or both arms are lifted out of the water before being advanced; also of a swimmer, that employs an over-arm stroke.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 770/1 Harry Gardener..used the overhand or overarm stroke. 1893 A. Sinclair & W. Henry *Swimming* (Badm. Libr.) 79 The old-fashioned over-arm swimmer lay on the water, with his shoulder-blades at right angles to the surface. 1912 Sachs *Compl. Swimmer* 133 Until the last few years a swimmer who desired to race, first endeavoured to master the over-arm side stroke.

3. *Lawn-tennis.* Of a style of service, in which the racket is swung above the shoulder to hit the ball.

1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Eng.* 90 Last time some of your overarm serves were unplayable.

Overbank, *v.* Add: 2. *trans.* To supply with too many banks.

1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 21/2 The Port of Karachi..is considerably over-banked.

Overbear, *v.* Add: 2. b. Also *absol.*

1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxiii, There are times when there is no medicine for us in sages, we want slaves; we scorn to temporize, we must overbear.

4. To bear too much; to produce too much fruit.

1866 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 40 This third year..the vine will show a great disposition to overbear. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 118 The Bartlett and Louise Bonne de Jersey commence bearing young, and are inclined to over bear.

Overbelie·f. [tr. G. *aberglaube* superstition: *Aberglaube; cf. Over- 18.] Belief in more than is warranted by the evidence or in what cannot be verified.

1900 J. Morley *Cromwell* I. iii. § ii. 51 Faith in the literal [illegible] absolutely indispensable. 1920 'W. S. Palmer' *Christianity & Christ* 153 We have these 'over-beliefs'; and we even count men poor who are without them.

Overbid, *v.* Add: 2. c. *trans.* and *absol.* In *Bridge.* = *Overcall *v.*

1909 A. Dunn *Auction Bridge* 156 When the second player overbids a weak call from the dealer, the fourth player should support his partner to the best of his ability. 1919 R. F. Foster *On Auction* 169 Overbidding a suit just because there are four honours in it is quite unnecessary. *Ibid.* 180 He must not forget that he has already overbid his hand at the start. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The partner of the under-bidder..cannot make any further bid unless the opponents double or over-bid.

Overbi·dding, *vbl. sb.* [f. Overbid *v.* + -ing 1.] Bidding above the value of anything, esp. bidding more than is warranted by the cards one holds at bridge.

1912 Flor. Irwin *Five Pl. Auction Bridge* 81 There is no fault as common in [illegible] Work *Compl. Contr* [illegible] is apt to cause overbidding.

Over-blouse. [Over- 8 c.] A kind of blouse fitting over another garment.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 15 In usefulness no similar garment can compete with the overblouse.

Overblown, *ppl. a.*1 2. (Add example.)

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* III. 55 The empty mind may float lightly in the full moonshine of o'erblown affluence.

Overboil, *sb.* [f. the vb.] Overboiling condition.

1883 Ruskin *Let.* 30 Oct. in *Igdrasil* (June 1890) I. No. 6. 218 And my brains always on the overboil, if I don't mind.

Overbrim, *sb.* [Over- 5 b.] A trimming on the brim of a hat.

1930 *Morn. Post* 17 June 7 Advt., Picture Hat of black Tulle edged with Crinoline; overbrim of beige Lace.

Overbuy, *v.* Add: 1. b. To buy goods at a higher (wholesale) price than (another).

1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* xxvi, We'll under-sell him, and over-buy him, and so snuff him out.

Over-call, *sb. Bridge.* [Over- 29 b.] A call or bid made against one's own partner.

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* 85 Third hand should not carry on the contest further, unless he has some additional reason which his first overcall was not sufficient to proclaim. 1922 Flor. Irwin *Compl. Auction Bridge Player* 65 To bid against your partner, when no one else has bid, is to use the over-call.

Overca·ll, *v. Bridge.* [Over- 27.] 1. *trans.* To bid more on (one's hand) than it is worth; to give a higher 'call' than one can win. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1927 A. H. Pollen *'Neon's' Gt. Delusion* Pref. p. xvi, The bright young conjurers of Kingsway have been over-calling their hands. 1930 *Time & Tide* 11 Apr. 463 Conscious that his partner had been overcalling.

2. To bid higher than (a previous bid) or than (an opponent); *esp.* to bid above (one's partner) when no adversary has done so. Also *absol.*

1909 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 71/2 The fourth player will be in a fine position, either to double the forced call or to overcall it. 1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* 85 Here Y. has two of his partner's suit, but *six* of his own. He is [illegible] 1919 R. F. Foster [illegible] ed upon to assist.. [illegible] 1922 Flor. Irwin *Compl. Auction Bridge Player* 65 To 'over-call' is to take the bid away from your partner. *Ibid.* 68 Y..had over-called a desirable thing with an undesirable thing. 1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* ii. 9 He may overcall a No Trump with a suit-bid, or overcall a suit-bid with another suit or No Trump.

3. Of a call or bid: To exceed or surpass (another) in value.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 Players forget that 4 clubs do not over-call 3 spades.

Overcarefully, *adv.* (Example.)

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. xiv, 'The sister', said Bradley, separating his words over-carefully,..'suffers under no reproach'.

Overcarried, *ppl. a.* [f. Overcarry *v.*] That has been carried over (a boundary).

1903 Kipling *5 Nations* 24 And their overcarried spray is a sea—a sea on the landward side.

Overcast, *v.* Add: 11. *Geol.* (See quot.)

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 462 The longitudinal folds had been steeply tilted, or 'overcast', *i.e.* laid over into more horizontal positions, or fractured, and the parts carried into different oblique directions.

Overcasting, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1901 D. Cockerel *Bookbinding* ii. 51 The custom with binders is to overcast the backs of the leaves in sections, and to sew through the overcasting thread.

O·vercheck, *sb.*2 [Over- 8.] A second check on cloth; a large check pattern over a smaller and less distinct one; cloth having such a check.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Apr. 8/5 The finely-traced overchecks will be much in evidence. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Jan. 1 Advt., Raincoats in All-Wool overcheck and herring-bone effect. *Ibid.*, Brown and White mixtures with indistinct coloured overchecks.

Overclimb, *v.* (Modern example.)

1882 'Ouida' *Bimbi* v. 149 A loggia..all overclimbed by hardy rose-trees.

Overclo·sely, *adv.* [f. Overclose *a.*] Too closely or minutely.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 12/2 The loving parent does well not to examine overclosely into the reasons for this regret.

Overclothe, *v.* Add: 2. *refl.* To clothe (oneself) to excess.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 10/5 So over-clothing yourself that you cannot take exercise.

Over-colour, *v.* Add: b. To overspread with colour.

1871 Meredith *H. Richmond* xliii, Her cheeks were deliciously overcoloured.

Overcome, *v.* 7. (Modern example.)

1875 Morris *Æn.* XII. 907 And e'en the hero-gathered stone..O'ercame not all the space betwixt.

O·ver-compou·nd, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To wind the field magnets of (a dynamo) by both shunt and series coils in such a way that the voltage rises with increasing load. So **O·ver-compou·nding** *vbl. sb.*

1896 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-Electr. Machinery* (ed. 5) 237 By over-compounding, one can obtain a constant pressure, not at the terminals of the dynamo, but on the mains at some point in the midst of the lamp-network. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 588/1 If the series-turns are still further increased, the voltage may be made to rise with an increasing load, and the machine is 'over-compounded'.

Over-correct, *v.* Add: 2. *Surg.* To correct (a deformity, etc.) to an apparently excessive degree so as to allow for subsequent modification of the correction.

Hence **Over-corre·ction,** the correcting of deformities to a point beyond the normal.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 114 Dr. Whitman favours tenotomy and over-correction, with the subsequent use of plaster.

Over-cu·t, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To cut too much of; to fell (forest trees) to an excessive degree.

1906 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 3) I. 75 Private owners are inclined to favour their own monetary interests to the disadvantage of future generations by overcutting..their forests. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 446 In the case of private owner-

ship, there is always a danger of the forests being overcut to obtain quick returns.

Hence **Over-cu·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 9/7 Wasteful over-cutting, forest fire, fungi, insects, and wind combined are rapidly wiping out Canada's available trees.

O·ver-determina·tion. *Psycho-analysis.* [f. next.] The use of one means of expression for two or more different desires or tendencies.

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 143 We have often had opportunity..to show these over-determinations.

Over-dete·rmine, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To fix, define, or determine with more data than are necessary. Hence **Over-dete·rmined** *ppl. a.*, having more determining factors than are required; *spec.* in *Psycho-analysis*, that expresses two or more different desires or tendencies.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 377/2 The definitions which have not been mentioned are all 'nominal definitions', that is to say, they fix a name for the thing described. Many of them overdetermine a figure. 1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 143 The neurotic symptom has several determining factors, at least two. Therefore, it is called over-determined.

Overdo, *v.* Add: 9. To supply *with* (something) in too great a measure.

1916 Bennett *Lion's Share* vii. 52 A raw girl, overdone with money, who could only speak one language.

Overdo·sage. [Over- 29.] The administering or taking of too large a dose (of medicine, drugs, etc.).

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 137/2 To find a method of preventing these chloroform deaths, by enquiring into the conditions of overdosage. 1929 Moffin in *Irish Jrnl. Med. Sci.* Apr. 183 Such symptoms were obviously due to overdosage.

Overdraw, *sb.* 2. (Examples.)

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvi. 122 He was prancin' ..until he got him hitched inter this new bitin' gear an' overdraw. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 8 Sept. 5 Much has been accomplished to abolish the pernicious practice of docking horses, but it is just as important that the abuse of the overdraw check should be corrected.

Overdraw, *v.* Add: 5. b. To infuse (tea) too long.

1847 Anne Brontë *Agnes Grey* xii, Other thoughts assisted to..impart a relish to the cup of cold, overdrawn tea.

6. (Later example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 359/1 Perhaps it will be said that the above statements are overdrawn.

Over-draw·er. [f. Overdraw *v.* + -er.] One who overdraws his banking account, or makes an overdraft.

1906 W. De Morgan *J. Vance* xxxvii. 378 Among the overdrawers, C. Vance & Co. was a conspicuous instance, figuring for a good round sum among the Debtors.

Overdrink, *v.* (Modern example of *intr.*)

1904 'J. O. Hobbes' *Vineyard* iv. 55 They over-eat and over-drink, and they try to forget what they really want.

Over-dri·nking, *vbl. sb.* [Over- 29.] Drinking to excess.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 12/1 The publicans are held responsible for the over-drinking of their customers.

Overdrive, *v.* Add: 4. (Further example.)

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* 188 These conditions are that they should not be overloaded nor overdriven.

5. *Golf.* To drive farther than (an opponent); to outdrive.

1900 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 126 If the opponent is a longer driver one is spared the temptation..of pressing to avoid being overdriven.

Hence **O·verdri·ving** *vbl. sb.*

1[illegible] Dr Quincey *Recoll. of Tradesm.* Wks. 1854 IV. 143 The [illegible] 1909 *Chambers's* [illegible] provided with suitable automatic devices to prevent over-driving.

Over-dry, *a.* (Modern example.)

1891 Schlich *Man. Forestry* II. 32 Dry Mould..is formed by the decomposition of certain lichens on over-dry soil.

Over-dry, *v.* b. (Modern examples.) Hence **Over-dry·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1867 K. A. Digby *Day on Muses' Hill* 146 The subsoil may be overdried. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 657/1 Over-drying of wool has to be specially guarded against. *Ibid.* 657/2 Unless the wool is spread with great evenness..at points where the hot air escapes freely it may be much over-dried.

Over-dryness. (Modern example.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 753/2 In extremely frosty weather ..they acquire so little moisture that then a difficulty arises from their over-dryness.

Overduer (ōuvəɹdiū·əɹ). [f. Overdue *a.*] A ship that is overdue.

1905 *Standard* 14 Mar. 11/3 The only alteration in the market rates on overduers were advances of from 20 gs. to 30–35 gs. on the steamer Pilbarra, [etc.].

Over-early, *a.* (Modern example.)

1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, This over-early marriage among the Coolies is a very serious evil.

Overeat, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1904 [see *Overdrink].

Overface, *v.* 1. (Later example.)

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. lvii. 254 He scorned them, but in their collectivity they still over-faced him.

Overflow, *sb.* 5. Add: *overflow sill.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 786/1 The overflow sill or weir should be a masonry structure of rounded vertical section raised a foot or more above the waste-water course.

Overflow, *v.* 3. (Later example.)

1890 *Forum* Feb. 700 (Born) The fiery lava of passion overflowing the appointed bounds.

Overflowing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. b. *esp.* in phrases, *(full, to fill) to overflowing*: more than full, so as to overflow.

1879 R. A. Sterndale *Afghan Knife* xxvi. 167 In the meantime fugitives kept pouring into the house, which was full to overflowing. 1899 Adelaide Skeel & Brearley *King Washington* xii. 75 (Born) The boys..were filled to overflowing with the excitement of the hour. 1920 H. M. Pim *Sh. Hist. Celtic Philos.* v. 62 They might have produced a Tartarus, and filled it to overflowing.

Hence **Overflow·ingness.** (Modern example.)

1883 Meredith *Lett.* II. 349, I have been hearing from Will of your radiant overflowingness.

Overget, *v.* Add: 4. To prevail upon; to take possession of.

1904 Herbert Morris & Bastert *Tradesman's Price-list* 11 Similarity of appearance so far overgets a customer as to induce him to pass us. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Sept. 2/3 The thought to marry Fanny overgot the man, and he set out to see if it could be done.

Overglaze, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 904 The work most familiar to us as taught in America during the last three or four years has all been on the over-glaze.

Overglaze, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* May 835/1 It was..the most extensive and satisfactory exhibit of amateur overglaze decoration made up to that time.

Overgoing, *vbl. sb.* (Modern example in sense 'transgression'.)

1903 Jerome *Tea Table Talk* v. 95, I was very severe upon both the shortcomings and the overgoings of man.

Overgrown, *ppl. a.* 1. (Later fig. example.)

1907 R. Brooke in *Mem.* (1918) p. xxix, I have already.. got some faith in the real, sometimes overgrown, goodness of all men.

Overhand. A. *adv.* Add: 3. b. *Archery.* (See quot.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 378/2 Shooting over-hand is to shoot at the mark over the bow-hand.

B. *adj.* Add: 2. b. *Swimming.* Applied to a variety of the side-stroke in the performance of which one hand is raised above the water and carried forward.

1878 'Capt. Crawley' *Swimming* etc. 38 There are two styles of Side Swimming, severally known as the side-stroke and the over-hand. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 770/1 The only movements of the side stroke which differ from those of the overhand are those of the left or upper arm or hand.

c. *Lawn-tennis.* Of a stroke, made with the racket above the arm or shoulder.

1889 H. W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* 30 The form of service almost universally used is the overhand service. 1904 J. P. Paret *Lawn Tennis* 345.

Over-handed, *a.* Add: 2. b. *Overhanded knot* = Overhand knot (Overhand B. *adj.* 4).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 91 *Q.* How do you make a reef-knot? *A.*..First make an over-handed knot round the foot of the sail, [etc.].

Overhang, *sb.* (Add examples.)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* v. § 5 The overhang of the gas-chambers intervened. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* ix. 101 The two women..lived alone on Paradise Knoll, just under the overhang of its crown.

Overhaul, *v.* 2. Also *intr.* for passive.

1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 10/2 So as the selected yacht may have sufficient time to overhaul and arrive in New York by July 13.

Overhead. B. *sb.* Add: 2. *pl.* A grade of flour.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 345/2 Flour..Overheads or coarse flour..Fine thirds..Thirds..Bran.

3. That which is above; the firmament.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 79/1 It forms a handy guide, philosopher, and friend to the vast unfathomable overhead. 1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* II. i. 104 He.. heard the wild, monotonous phrase of a missel-thrush ring forth suddenly from overhead.

4. Ellipt. for overhead charges, expenses, etc.

1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 360/1 Advt., Her typewriter is standing idle and adding to 'overhead'. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 162/1 Larger production will decrease overhead and keep the cost down. 1922 *Public Opinion* 629/2 We are able to reduce overheads through the employment of far more automatic machinery. 1928 *Brit. Industrial Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. xxix. § 1. 418 Whether the call is for less expenditure on overhead or for less turnover. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 495/1 *Overhead* consists of every kind of working cost not comprised in one or other of the previous headings.

C. *adj.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 Stress is laid on the complete clearance of overhead cover [from teak plantations].

3. Of costs or expenses: Incurred in the production of a batch of articles apart from the prime cost of each (cf. Oncost), or in the upkeep of plant and premises even when no work is being done.

1911 *Century Mag.* May 121/2 An automatic system of employer's liability..would..increase 'overhead charges'. 1911 Webner *Factory Costs* 212 Under such a system most of the usual overhead expenses become direct. 1917 Ficker *Industrial Cost-finding* 12 This illustrates..the importance of segregating the overhead expenses of a factory. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec., The overhead cost of every factory that is gas-lighted will go up.

4. *Lawn tennis.* Of a stroke, made with the racket above one's head.

1904 J. P. Paret *Lawn Tennis* 345. 1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 61 In overhead volleying there is far too much pat ball.

Overhear, *v.* 3. Add: Also *absol.*

1913 *Cassell's Mag.* June 2/1 Glancing over his shoulder to make certain that the nurse hadn't overheard.

Overheat, *v.* Add: 2. *intr.* To become too hot.

1902 Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-driving* (Badm. Libr.) 172 How to tell when a Motor is Overheating. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/1 The engine overheated twice,..but this was when the car was taken out without any water in the radiator.

Over-hit, *v.* b. (Add example.)

1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 57 The beginner should take care that he does not over-hit the ball.

Overhung, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. = Over-hanging *ppl. a.*

1923 H. G. Wells *Men like Gods* II. iii. 206 The gully was ..difficult, he thought, to ascend, but quite practicable downward. It was completely overhung.

3. (Further example.)

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 8 Somewhat similar to a Blériot monoplane, except for..the 'overhung' system of mounting the engine.

O·ver-insu·rance. [Over- 29.] Insurance in excess of the real value (esp. of a ship).

1755 N. Magens *Essay on Insurances* 92. 1802 S. Marshall *Treat. Insurance* I. i. iv. § 4. 118 In the case of an over-insurance..the first underwriters on the policy were formerly holden to be answerable, to the extent of the loss, and the subsequent ones discharged. 1813 R. Stevens *Ess. Average* (1835) 204 A return of premium for over-insurance is claimed. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 185/1 When the value proved under an open policy falls short of the sum originally insured, the difference..is technically termed an over-insurance.

O·ver-insu·re, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To insure for more than the real value.

1910 *Times* 28 June 6/1 An old vessel, trading at a loss, over-insured. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 318/2 Ship and cargo are over-insured about ten times, I suppose?

Overlap, *sb.* Add: Also *fig.*

1931 Sir A. Keith *Place of Prejudice* 19 Head and heart are never quite separated; there is a large overlap in their fields of action.

b. *Overlap fault* (see quot.).

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 180 *Overlap Fault*, a peculiar kind of fault where a seam is reversed or doubled back over itself.

Overla·pped, *ppl. a.* [-ed.] That overlaps or is overlapped (in various senses).

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 962 A section of the Quarrelton coal ..showing the overlapped coal and the double coal. 1898 Saintsbury *Short Hist. Eng. Lit.* viii. ii. (1900) 498 The constant preference of overlapped or enjambed lines for the strict couplet. 1926 J. Adams *Chr. Good Scot.* viii. 126 To neglect or overlook the nobler ideals of the Church, because of its presently divided and overlapped system, is neither politic nor wise.

Over-late. b. *adv.* (Modern example.)

1875 Morris *Æn.* vii. 597 And overlate the Gods thou shalt adore.

Overlay, *sb.* 3. (Add example.)

1885 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 42 *Overlay*, the material above the rock in a quarry; the tirring.

Overlayer. (Later example.)

1917 *19th Cent.* Jan. 132 Faith in God and in a hereafter has been accompanied in history by an overlayer of superstition.

Overlea·ping, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Overleap.

1904 Edith Rickert *Reaper* 61 Joan panted with the constant overleaping of mossy bogs.

Over-light, *a.* (Later example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 4/4 Now and then he was a trifle ..over-light in his treatment of opponents.

Overling. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1917 Kipling *Yrs. Between* (1919) 66 But the idle-minded overlings who quibbled while they died, Shall they thrust for high employments as of old?

Overli·p, *v.* [Over- 1.] *trans.* To pass or flow over the lip or brim of (something).

1872 S. Butler *Erewhon* v. 38 The clouds rolled up to the very summit of the pass, though they did not overlip it.

Overlive, *v.* c. *refl.* Also, to live too fast or under too high pressure.

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* II. ii. 126 He had only just relapsed, from having overworked, or overlived, himself again.

Over-living, *vbl. sb.* [Over- 29.] Living on too high a standard.

1817 Scott *Let.* 11 Aug. in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. 87 The task of maintaining a poor, rendered effeminate and vicious by over-wages and over-living, and necessarily cast loose upon society.

Overload, *sb.* Add: Also *Overload cut-out.*

1908 *Installation News* II. 38 There is always some novel addition to our Conduit System..in addition to various side issues such as overload cut-outs.

Overlock, *v.* Add: c. To secure (the edge of cloth) so as to strengthen it and prevent fraying.

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 5/2 Fishnet Lace Curtains, overlocked edge.

Overlo·rding, *ppl. a.* [f. Overlord *v.*] That overlords or domineers.

1910 Galsworthy *Sheaf* (1916) 132 Our dim consciousness of this serene and overlording principle of Equity.

O·ver-lu·sciousness. [Over- 29.] Excessive lusciousness.

1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Eng. Lit.* x. i. (1900) 671 A certain over-lusciousness traceable in his [Keats's] earlier work.

Overly, *adv.* 1. (Add examples.)

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 21 Yet, caring so, not overly we care To brace and trim for every foolish blast. 1926 J. A. MULLER *Stephen Gardiner* ii. 11 The intense, overly conscientious Thomas Bilney. 1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* v. 111 Overly sanguine or 'bad break' slam tries.

Overman, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A grade in the U.S. police.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 341/2 The body of the force being termed 'patrol men', with 'overmen' at stations and prisons.

4. [G. *uebermensch.*] = SUPERMAN.

[illegible] 470 The 'bullies' [illegible] he's 'over-man'. [illegible] he discovers no prophecy of the man that is to be; he reaches forward to some 'overman' beyond it. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* xi. § 5 His mind ran to 'improving the race' and producing the Over-Man. 1915 *Lond. Q. Rev.* Jan. 59 Such a process of superabstraction would involve either an overman or a *deus ex machina.*

Overmast, *v.* (Later example.)

1902 CONRAD *Youth* 40 She was certainly over-masted.

Over-mastery. (Modern example.)

1901 T. SHAW *Address* (Edin.) 4 The struggle for Scottish independence against the overmastery of England.

Over-measure, *v.* a. (Modern example).

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV. iii, By St. Edmund I over-measure him.

Overname, *v.* (Modern example.)

1902 J. H. SKRINE *Pastor Agnorum* 31 Twenty faces in three ranks, and, though no face is like another, we could have safely overnamed the varieties before we fronted them.

Overnight. C. *adj.* Add: 2. Borrowed or lent from the afternoon of one day till the morning of the next.

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 18/6 Borrowers occasionally paid up to 4½ per cent. for fresh overnight money.

O·ver-note. [f. OVER- 2.] A note heard through or above other sounds; an over-tone.

1917 CONRAD *Shadow-Line* 204 He..burst into..a loud laugh...It was a provoking, mocking peal, with a hair-raising, screeching over-note of defiance.

Over-old, *a.* (Modern examples.)

1875 MORRIS *Æn.* VIII. 509 My body over-old for deeds begrudged such government. 1883 LD. R. GOWER *Remin.* II. 140 Their children..have a delicate over-old look for their age.

Over-pai·nting, *vbl. sb.* [OVER- 8.] The action of the verb overpaint (sense 1).

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 1/3 The explanation of the over-painting is simple. The sitter..decided to have his sheriff's robes painted over the clothes in Holbein's picture.

Overpass, *v.* 7. b. (Modern example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 1 The Russian and Austrian agents in Uskub overpass their duties.

Overpitched, *a.* Add: b. *Cricket.* That is pitched too far.

1900 *Young Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 147 He has lunged out as far as he can reach, hoping to 'smother' a somewhat overpitched ball.

Overplacement. Add: Also *attrib.*

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 72 Torrential or overplacement deposits formed by wash adown slopes.

Overpre·ssing, *ppl. a.* [f. OVERPRESS *v.*] That is too pressing.

1893 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 335/1 The finding..such a palpable motive as revenge against an overpressing and clamorous creditor tipped the balance.

Overprint, *sb.* Add: 2. Of a postage-stamp: (See quot. 1913.)

1899 *Captain* I. 421/2 The correct over-print should have been 'Z.C. de peso'. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 7/3 Transvaal C.S.A.R. stamps which were forged in regard to post-marks and over-prints. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 750/2 The halfpenny, penny, and threepence are known with the black overprint. 1913 E. B. EVANS *Stamps & Stamp Collecting,* s.v. *Overprint.* Some addition to the design or inscriptions, printed or written over a stamp which was already complete and fit for use without any such addition.

Over-print, *v.* Add: 2. To print (additional matter or another colour) on a surface already bearing printing; to add by a subsequent printing process; used esp. of printing additions on to postage stamps.

1899 *Captain* I. 187/1 The current stamps of Great Britain were overprinted with the company's name. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 750/2 In 1903 permission was again granted to firms to overprint the backs of stamps. 1926 C. F. D. MARSHALL *Brit. Post Office* 54 We now come (1881) to the first stamps overprinted for official use.

3. To print too many copies of.

Over-regulation. [OVER- .] Used *attrib.* of a price paid for a commission in addition to the regulation price.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 575/1 Appointments..were made under the purchase system...Every regimental commission had a fixed regulation price..in addition to which an over-regulation price, which sometimes even exceeded the regulation price, had sprung up.

Over-riches, *sb.* [OVER- 29.] Excessive wealth.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Mar. 3/4 Men almost in despair because of their over-riches.

Override, *v.* 6. Add: Also *absol.*

1864 E. E. PARKES *Man. Pract. Hygiene* 363 Tight and ill-made boots, by which the toes are often distorted and made to override.

Overriding, *vbl. sb.* Add: overriding commission, an extra or additional commission.

1894 [in Dict.]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 11/1 As a rule, the terms of commission, both underwriting and 'overriding' are very liberal.

Over-ripeness. Add: Also *fig.*

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xlvi. (1891) 424 Immense wealth and native obtuseness combine to disfigure us with this aspect of over-ripeness, not to say monstrosity.

Over-ru·ff, *v.* and *sb.* [OVER- 22.] a. *vb. trans.* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped or ruffed; to overtrump. Also *absol.* b. *sb.* An act or instance of over-ruffing.

c 1890 *Up to Date Games of Cards* 37 Ruff means to trump a suit second or third hand, when you are rid of that suit: *over-ruff* means to trump above. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 14/1 Putting his partner to an over-ruff in the spade.

Overrun, *sb.* 3. (Example.)

1902 DE VINNE *Pract. Typogr., Correct Composition* (ed. 2) 309 Every paragraph containing an alteration that compels one or more overruns should be re-read.

Overrun, *v.* Add: 9. c. To overcome or surmount by running fast.

1889 HASLUCK *Mod. Engin. Handbk.* 70 Another advantage of high speed is, that it often enables the engine to over-run the resistance.

Overrunning, *vbl. sb.* (Add example.)

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 12/1 Over-running in the cricket-field had..brought the doctors..several youthful cases of a rather severe type.

Over-sail, *v.*[3] Add: 2. c. To project beyond or overhang (a base).

1912 C. E. POWER *Engl. Mediæval Archit.* II. 483 In the Decorated period the triple roll base..begins to rise in height, often oversailing the plinth with flat under-side.

So **Oversai·ling** *ppl. a.*

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 459 What is called a Welsh cornice (two or three oversailing (protruding) courses of brickwork). 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I. xvii. 278 Strong sunshine glared upon the over-saling tiles, and white buckled walls, and cracky lintels.

Oversay, *v.* Transfer *Obs.* to sense a. b. (Modern example.)

1874 SWINBURNE *Bothw.* II. xvii. (1882) 213 He shall come back, And twice shall oversay the word he said In your own ear, or else unswear it.

c. To exaggerate; overstate.

1900 W. D. HOWELLS in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 368/2 This is oversaying it, of course, but the truth is in what I say.

Hence **Over-say·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1916 T. MACDONAGH *Literature in Ireland* 46 Latin dispenses with the redundancies, the over-sayings, compressing a phrase into a verb.

O·verscraw·l, *v.* [OVER- 8.] *trans.* To scrawl over or on.

1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenst.-Schw.* Poet. Wks. 1897 II. 297/1 Why keep each fool's bequeathment, scratch and blur Which overscrawl and underscore the piece? 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxix, A yet more instructive passage than the overscrawled Seventieth, or French Section.

Over-seas, *adv.* Add: b. quasi-*sb.*, foreign parts; abroad. Cf. OVERSEA B.

1919 *Empire Rev.* Munition workers who have come from overseas. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. lix. 264 Every traveller from overseas was knocked silly by the spectacle. *Ibid.*, Britons whose secret conceit, compared to the ingenuous self-complacency of overseas, was as Mount Everest to Snowdon.

O·verseas, *a.* Now a common form of OVERSEA *a.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 3/2 The political liberties of these islands were..deeply endangered by the overseas dominion..of Spain. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 9/3 The magnitude of the overseas possessions which we had to defend. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 754/1 In athletic prowess we are now far inferior to those overseas descendants of our race. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 29 (*title*), An Act to authorise the granting of Credits and the undertaking of Insurances for the purpose of re-establishing Overseas Trade. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xl. 181 Sam was.. well informed of the doings of the ministry, especially in relation to the overseas-press visit.

Overseer, *sb.* Add: 1. d. One of a number of officials who manage the affairs of Harvard College, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

1643 [J. ELIOT] *New Eng. First Fruits* 13 Over the Colledge are twelve Overseers chosen by the generall Court. 1812 in *Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. (1890) V. 176 [Harvard Commencement] The Corporation and Overseers arrived at 20 minutes past ten.

O·ver-self. [OVER- .] The finer, stronger, or more assertive part of one's nature.

1888 E. CLODD *Story Creation* xi. 223 The terrible mass of wrong-doing can only be lessened and finally removed by suppression of the over-self. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr. 3/1 It is the Shakespeare that projected his over-self into two score of masterpieces of poetry and drama that is Shakespeare for us.

Overset, *v.* 3. (Add example.)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 367/1 He passed Rodney's machine, almost oversetting it with the rush of his passage.

Overse·ttingly, *adv.* [f. OVERSETTING *vbl. sb.* + -LY 2.] In an oversetting or excessive degree.

1908 RHODA BROUGHTON *Mamma* xvii, Everybody was kind, but not oversettingly so.

Over-sexed (*ō*uvəɹ,se·kst), *a.* [OVER- 28 c.] Having sexual characters or qualities in an excessive degree.

1908 A. NOYES *Wm. Morris* 98 A creature so gluttonously over-sexed and selfishly serpentine as Gudrun. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 5 His..terra-cotta-coloured nudes..are repulsive and over-sexed. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 631/2 It [*sc.* the city type of mind] has lost peaceful possession even of its poor, oversexed, desire-distracted body.

Oversha·ken, *ppl. a.* [OVER- 27 b.] That has been shaken overmuch.

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 141 To give rest to his over-shaken elbows.

Overshoe, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII. 76 She walked out of the parlor into the kitchen, to get her overshoes, (which were warming at the fire).

Overshoot, *v.* Add: 11. *trans.* To variegate with patches of a different colour (cf. SHOOT *v.* 14 b).

1859 MRS. STOWE *Minister's Wooing* xli. 350 It was a white silk..overshot with little fine dots of silver, so that it shone when you moved it just like frost-work.

Overshroud, *v.* (Modern example.)

1916 A. S. WAY tr. *Æn.* III. 113 A night of rain overshrouds the sky.

Oversight, *sb.* Add: 1. c. Survey, view.

1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 291 You have a closer and more direct oversight of the home, or Herefordshire, view.

2. (Further example.)

1927 *Public Opinion* 329/2 The generous-hearted demand ..is sometimes made in oversight of the fundamental elements of the problem.

Hence also **Oversi·ghted** *ppl. a.*, overlooked.

1857 J. HYDE *Junr. Mormonism* ix. 215 (Born) There is one oversighted contradiction that stares us in the face.

Oversize, *sb.* Add: 2. *spec.* That which is above a certain size.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 374/1 It then goes to a screen with eleven holes to the linear inch, and yields a granular undersize and oversize and a fibrous oversize which is drawn off by a suction fan. 1905 *Electrochem. Industry* Mar. 124 (Cent. Suppl.) The oversize, which contains no slime whatever, is delivered directly to four Wilfley concentrating tables.

O·versleep, *sb.* [f. the vb.] Sleeping too long or beyond the time at which one ought to awake.

1903 W. J. LOCKE *Where Love Is* v. 43 Even the consolation of scolding him for oversleep and a spoiled breakfast was thus denied.

Overslee·ping, *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb OVERSLEEP.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 3/2 What with your smashings, and your over-sleepings, and burning the dinner on Sunday, and all. 1912 *Red Mag.* Mar. 481/1 Oversleeping by the servants was something unheard of. 1912 R. BROOKE in *Mem.* (1918) p. lxxii, My cure consists in perpetual over-eating and oversleeping.

O·ver-soul, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* In passive, to be ruled or dominated in respect of the soul.

1916 A. E. (G. W. Russell) *National Being* ii. 13 None of our modern States create in us such an impression of being spiritually oversouled by an ideal as the great States of the ancient world.

Overspee·d, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *intr.* To drive a vehicle at a greater speed than is allowed or than it is guaranteed for.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 4/2 The police had been..engaged elsewhere to look out for over-speeding drivers.

Overspin (*ō*uvəɹspin), *sb.* [OVER- 5.] A turning motion given to a ball in which the upper part turns in the direction of flight.

1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 28/2 Employing the shot that comes in from right to left with an overspin that produces the maximum of run.

O·verspring, *v.* Add: 2. To fit with too flexible springs.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 July 12 The saddle for my weight was over-sprung, and over pot-holes was inclined to bounce on to the frame.

3. To provide with springs which are compressed when the load is added.

Overstay·al. [-AL 2.] The fact of overstaying a time.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 290/2 A scarlet-crested letter.. conveyed the severe official censure..for the overstayal of leave.

Overstepping, *vbl. sb.* [f. OVERSTEP *v.*] The action of the verb OVERSTEP; in *Biol.* [G. *weiterschreiten*] development of an animal up to and beyond the final adult stage of its ancestors.

1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evolution* 77 Sewertzow's principle of anaboly is a modification of that of 'overstepping'.

Over-stimulate, *v.* (Add example.)

1928 MRS. A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 24 Condiments.. have the effect of stimulating gastric secretion, but they have the disadvantage that they tend to over-stimulate.

Overstock, *v.* Add: b. *spec.* To leave (a cow) unmilked for too long a period.

O·ver-sto·cking. [OVER- 8 c.] A legging or stocking worn above an ordinary stocking as a protection from cold, wet, dirt, etc.

1892 KIPLING *Lett. Travel* (1920) 6 The driver with red mittens on his hands, felt overstockings that come up to his knees, and, perhaps, a silvery-gray coon-skin coat on his back, walks beside.

Overstrain, *sb.* (Add example.)

1900 J. MUIR in *Phil. Trans.* A. CXCIII. 1 (heading) On the Recovery of Iron from Overstrain.

Overstrained, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 11/2 Complete recovery [of elasticity] may be produced in iron or steel by exposure of

the overstrained specimen for a few minutes to the temperature of boiling water.

Overstride, *v.* 2. (Modern example.)

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Nov. 11/2 In conception and in achievement it [*sc.* The British Empire Exhibition] overstrode the confines of mere commercial partisanship.

Overstrike, *v.* Add: 3. *trans.* To strike a fresh design, etc. over a previous one on (a coin). So **Overstru·ck** *ppl. a.*

1905 *Numismatic Chron.* 110 Supposing a sufficient number of overstruck pennies of the same type are available. *Ibid.*, A well-known instance of overstriking coins in modern times occurred in 1804, when..two million Spanish dollars ..were overstruck with new dies in the Boulton presses at Soho, and issued as British currency. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 114 Another [penny] of the same reign showing the ninth type..overstruck on the seventh.

Over-sum, *v.* Delete †*Obs.* and add example.

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* iv. 104 The imperative obligation cannot be over-summ'd.

Oversweeping, *ppl. a.* [f. Oversweep *v.*] That sweeps or passes over.

1907 Katrina Trask *Night & Morning* 6 The oversweeping tide of a great Love.

Overtake (ōu·vəɹtēk), *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act or instance of overtaking.

1903 *Science* 20 Feb. 300/2 The aggregation came about by overtakes in contradistinction to opposed collisions.

Overtake, *v.* Add: 10. *Bridge.* To take with a higher card a trick which is already one's partner's.

1904 J. B. Elwell *Advanced Bridge* 164 With no re-entry in a hand, overtaking is often the only means of making a suit.

Overtaxing, *vbl. sb.* (Example.)

1877 Tennyson *Harold* i. i, Nay, there be murmurs, for thy brother breaks us With over-taxing.

Overthrow, *sb.* Add: 1. d. The state of being overthrown.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 5/1 A dozen great trees were torn up by the roots, and lay in disorderly overthrow.

Overthrow, *v.* Add: 6. *trans.* To throw farther than is necessary or desired; to throw too far.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 320/1 Misconception of this may lead to overthrowing the ball, or throwing it short.

Overthrowal (ōu·vəɹθrōu·ăl). [f. Overthrow *v.* + -al 2.] The act of overthrowing; subversion, defeat.

1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* xxiii. 333 Thus came the overthrowal of all Corinna's scheme of values. 1920 — *Ho. Baltazar* xxi. 257 The ultimate object of this gathering was the overthrowal of the Government.

Overthrust, *v.* (Example.)

1901 *Nature* 3 Jan. 234/1 Huge masses of country have been overfolded, fractured, and overthrust, the older being pushed over the newer.

Overtilt, *v.* (Modern example.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 2/3 Our house tottereth To ruin; because this people with the breath Of pity would overtilt it.

O·ver-ti·mer. [f. Overtime *sb.* + -er 1.] One who works overtime.

1926 Stanley Baldwin *On England* 99 The just and the unjust, the half-timers, the whole-timers and the over-timers.

Overtop, *v.* Add: 1. b. *intr.* To rise *over.*

1870 Mayne Reid *White Squaw* ix. 33 In the centre of the group was a large building, which..far o'ertopped over the others.

Over-traw·l, *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To trawl (a fishing-ground) too much or to depletion. So Over-traw·ling *vbl. sb.*

1913 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 444 In 1892 the Trawlers' Society..again protested against over-trawling.

O·ver-trick. [Over B. 2.] *Bridge.* A trick taken in excess of the number called or contracted for. Also *attrib.*

1921 Flor. Irwin *Compl. Auction Player* 15 Each over-trick is worth twice its value below the line. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 19/2 All over-trick bonuses gained by a vulnerable side ..count double. 1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* i. 2 *A trick-score of 20 or 30 plus two overtricks each worth 50.*

Overview, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1863 Susan Warner *Old Helmet* xii. (1864) 156 Mrs. Powle's fair face would overview a moral desolation more hopeless and more cheerless [etc.].

Over-vulcaniza·tion. [Over- 29 b.] The fact or state of being over-vulcanized.

1909 *Installation News* III. 48/2 The brittleness of the insulation, caused either by over-vulcanization or a lack of pure rubber in the compound.

Over-vu·lcanize, *v.* [Over- 27 b.] *trans.* To vulcanize (rubber) excessively; to make hard or brittle by vulcanizing.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 35/1 In 1916 some resistance to petrol was introduced by using pure para heavily loaded with mineral matter and rather over-vulcanized.

O·verwalker. [-er 1.] One who walks too much or too far.

1881 Stevenson *Walking Tours* Wks. 1906 II. 426 *It is* here that your overwalker fails of comprehension.

Overweighted, *ppl. a.* (Add example.)

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 23 But when we pass from the accidental grouping in the returns, overweighted by tens, to the whole numbers according to the census, the averages are brought up again to the medians.

O·verwei·ghting, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The act or fact of giving or having too much weight; overloading, overload.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 2/3 The frightful overweighting of the postman because of the flood of pictorial postcards.

1914 R. M. Jones *Spiritual Reformers 16th & 17th Cent.* xv. 289 The Cambridge scholars were much better equipped for their task.., their gravest difficulty being an overweighting of learning.

Overwintering, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Overwinter. Also *attrib.*

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 90 The overwintering crop. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 17 July 7 Preparations [are to be] made for a probable overwintering there next year.

O·ver-wood. [Over- 1 d.] The tall trees in a forest; contrasted with *underwood.*

1904 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 3) II. 85 *The overwood* should consist of healthy trees which, if possible, have been raised from seed.

Overwork, *v.* 3. Add: Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1878 G. M. Hopkins *Poems* (1918) 33 No Atlantic squall overwrought her. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Oct. 642/2 Gobineau has carefully avoided any such threadbare device as that of the missing heir so overworked by Scott.

Overwrou·ghtness. [-ness.] Overwrought condition.

1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xxii, He..poured out a glass of white wine for Stretton, sensing the man's overwroughtness, and noticing the tense mouth and the troubled eyes.

Ovesting, *vbl. sb.* [f. *ovest* Ovet + -ing 1.] The action of feeding on mast and acorns.

1906 A. Marshall *R. Baldock* iii. 28 Sometimes a drove of black pigs would cross his path, fussily intent on their ovesting.

Ovibos (ōu·vibɒs). [The generic name of the musk-ox (*ovibos moschatus*), so called because it represents a sub-family intermediate between the sheep (*ovis*) and the ox (*bos*).] A member of the sub-family *Ovibovinæ*; a musk-ox.

1921 Stefansson *Friendly Arctic* 342 We found the ancient and far-decayed skull of a female ovibos. *Ibid.* 582, I shot two ovibos as all we needed out of the fifteen or twenty seen. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Feb. 167/1 Here..will roam large herds of the domesticated musk-ox or ovibos. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 306/1 With the ovibos domesticated, the ... will be greater. *Ibid.*, Ovibos ... beef.

Ovigenetic ... Ovi-1 + -genetic.] = Ovogenetic.

1908 *Lancet* 23 May 1495/2 The spermatogenic and ovigenetic cells of the sexual glands in higher animals.

Ovoplasm. (Example.)

1904 McCabe tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 254 The chemical difference between the ovoplasm of the female and the sperm-plasm of the male cell.

Ovovitellin (ōu:vo,vite·lin). [f. Ovo- + Vitellin.] The vitellin found in the yolk of eggs.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 2/2 The hæmoglobin of the blood of the chick is formed by certain cyanic ferruginous compounds which are found associated with ovovitelline.

Ovule. Add: 3. *Comb.* as *ovule-bearing.*

1915 Sir E. R. Lankester *Diversions Naturalist* 310 Its leaves are 'needles'...But its ovule-bearing flower..does not..have any resemblance to a 'cone'.

Owe, *v.* 2. Add: *Sporting.* To be under an obligation to give one's opponent in a match (a number of strokes or points) as a handicap.

1904 J. P. Paret *Lawn Tennis* 345 *Owe-fifteen* (*thirty or forty*), a term used in handicap play to indicate that one player must make one (*fifteen*), two (*thirty*), or three (*forty*) points in each game before he begins to score. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/3 Mr. F. Scarf..owing one stroke, beat Mr. R. C. Oppenheimer,..(handicap 15), by 7 holes up and 5 to play.

Owl, *sb.* 7. Add: *owl-cote*; owl-car *U.S.*, a tram-car running during the night; owl-train (earlier and later examples); owl-wise *a.*, as wise as an owl; owl-wise *adv.*, in the manner of an owl.

1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, **Owl-car*, a tram-car plying late into the night. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 1 The driver of an 'owl car' that rattled eastward on Spring street. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 37 The owl car blutters along in a sleep-walk. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 107 For the substantial stone city..turns out to be a miserable *little dirty, hutty, smutty, stagnant *owl-cote. 1876 [S. & A. Warner] *Gold of Chickaree* 248 Six miles to drive to the station and must take the morning train. Its not quite an '*owl train'—but comes along, I believe, by eight o'clock. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Dec. 3 The engine of the 'owl train'—for by this term the one leaving New York after midnight is called..went off the track. 1906 Kipling in *Tribune* 16 Jan. 4/4 Jimmy, at my side, rolled his congested eye-balls, **owl-wise.* 1916 Deeping *Sincerity* xxxviii, His round, lard-coloured, mildly owl-wise face.

Owly, *a.* (Modern examples.)

1864 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 203 Last night I was out all night in the rain..and I feel owly to-day. 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch Bk.* 33 Up started a little dark, old, owly, goblin, night-ghoul of a creature.

Own, *a.* 3. c. Add: *To get one's own back*: To get even with, to revenge oneself or take vengeance *on.*

1910 Driscoll *Ringcraft* 17 He wanted to get his own back, and..he fancied he saw his chance. 1920 'Ixion' *Motor Cycle Remin.* 124 Whenever he met me I was able to get my own back.

4. own-rooted = *own-root.*

1915 M. E. King *Gothic Ruin & Reconstruction* 12 Let the renascent art blunder at first, as it must if it be own-rooted and not parasitic.

Owner. Add: *Navy slang.* The captain of a warship, barge, or other boat. So **Ow·neress,** the captain's wife.

1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discoveries* 49 I'm going to deviate to the owner's comfortable cabin direct. 1916 G. Taylor *With Scott* 213 Scott was invariably known as The Owner, a naval term always applied to the captain of a warship. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 445/2 The Owner and Owneress have a very jolly little cabin.

b. *owner-driver.*

1924 *Morris Owner* Mar. 20/1 A sympathetic understanding of his car and of road-craft by an owner-driver..makes for more pleasurable motoring.

Owning (ōu·niŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That owns property, plant, business interests, etc.

1904 *Electr. Investm.* 7 Dec. 773/1 A set-off against any advantage the owning company may be said to secure in extra traffic by the connection. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 Of the five owning companies three at least have other routes which are more profitable to them. 1923 Sadleir *Desolate Splendour* 80 Morvane and the literal appellation of its owning family.

Ox. Add: 5. a. *ox-chain, -common* (later examples), *-gad, -goad* (later examples), *-mill, -saw-mill, -sled* (earlier examples), *-team* (later examples), *-wagon* (earlier examples); b. *ox-driver* (earlier examples).

1835 J. H. Ingraham *South-West* II. 185 A twenty-four pounder, suspended by a heavy *ox chain. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 292, I also repaired 20 wagons, 15 ox chains, 15 grain cradles. 1662 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LVI. 300 For 2 *ox commons..about 5 acres second division of meadow. 1727 *N. H. Probate Rec.* II. 309, I give and Bequeath unto my son..my shear of thatch ground on the great ox common. 1746 *Ibid.* III. 368 Half a share of Marsh lying at a place called the Ox Common. 1828 Mrs. Royall *Black Bk.* II. 114 He was one of your right down flat footed *ox-drivers. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 332 'Gee Bright!' shouted the stentorian voice of an ox-driver. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 681 His father kept a long *ox-gad to whip him with. 1843 *Ibid.* XXI. 125 The ladies requested the loan of Mr. Diddlemas's *ox-goad to knock down chestnut burrs. 1848 E. Bryant *California* iii. 32 The crack of the ox-goad, the whoa-haws,..create a most Babel-like and exciting confusion. 1826 T. Flint *Recoll.* 211 Steam-mills arose in St. Louis, and *ox-mills on the principle of the inclined plain or tread-mill. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* 1. 33 Ox mills on the inclined plane and horse mills by draught, are common throughout..the state. 1817 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc. 1910*, 150 An inclined Wheel *ox Saw Mill with two saws. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 445 Let us ride..home on the *ox-sled. 1863 H. S. Randall *Pract. Shepherd* xix. 228 And who does not recollect the old-fashioned, lively and merry scene of hauling out hay on an ox-sled. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 303 The carriages in the high-way never run over his heavy *ox-team. 1848 E. Bryant *California* i. 14 Ox-teams seem to be esteemed as preferable. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* xxiv, A majority of the heads of families have ox teams. 1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 135 From twelve to fifteen large *ox waggons are employed..in hauling it [coal] to market. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* iii. 56 The ox-wagons, the 'peculiar institution' of this country, are hauling away cotton.

6. ox-beef (later example); ox-chip, a piece of dry ox-dung; ox-foot oil = Neat's foot oil; ox-frame, a frame for holding oxen while they are being shod; ox-yard, also, a yard where oxen are kept.

1878 *Amer. Home Cook Book* 5 *Ox-beef, when it is young, will have a fine open grain, and a good red colour. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. vii. 122 Some one pitched on an old camping-place studded with '*ox-chips'. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 747/1 A large quantity of *ox-foot oil is prepared in and exported from the River Plate region in South America. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 155 A little slab-roofed smithy...An *ox-frame standing by the door, and at one side a shed. 1896 Morris *Mess. March Wind* 14 The straw from the *ox-yard is blowing about.

b. ox-balm (earlier example.)

1853 *Trans. Michigan Agric. Soc.* (1854) 130 The plants were very numerous, among which were *oxbalm..and marsh grass.

Ox-bow. Add: 1. (Recent U.S. examples.)

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 46 A farmer ort to stick to his ox bows and goard sticks. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 50 An extra quantity of ox-bows, axle-trees..as a resource in case of accidents or breakage. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 398 Ox-bows, 2-inch..doz. 51.

3. *Comb.* (in sense 1) ox-bow key, a key for fastening the end of an ox-bow; ox-bow stirrup, a stirrup whose shape resembles that of an ox-bow.

1882 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 480 *Ox bow keys, 2 inch. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. i. 5 Uncle Jim sat placidly on his white horse, his thin knees bent to the *ox-bow stirrups, smoking.

Ox cart. [Ox 5.] A cart drawn by an ox or oxen.

1768 Washington *Diaries* I. 287 Began to draw it [wheat] in..with only my Ox Cart. 1785 *Ibid.* II. 441 A good Oxe Cart—2 Oxe yokes. 1801 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 61, 2 ox Carts, £6 [each]. 1850 W. Colton *Three Years California* iii. 42 The ox-cart of the Californian is quite unique and primitive. 1877 [see Ox *sb.* 5].

Oxford. Add: 1. *attrib.* Oxford bags, trousers, a style of trousers very wide at the ankles; Oxford blue, a dark shade of blue; Oxford ragwort, a species of ragwort, *Senecio squalidus.*

1875 *All Y. Round* 20 Feb. 444/2 The hues peculiar to the best period of Sèvres were gros-blue, a dark heavy *Oxford blue. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 72 A few brave adventitious plants may be seen on the walls including the ubiquitous *Oxford Ragwort. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 15/2 Crossword puzzles, sweepstakes, *Oxford trousers.

2. *elliptl.* for Oxford mixture, shoe, trousers, etc.

1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 5/4 Advt., Boys' dependable, well-made Oxfords. 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept. 10/2 Glasgow firms manufacture..zephyrs, Oxfords, shirtings, and dress goods. 1924 *Times Trade & Eng. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 235/3 These goods range in price from $12.50 and

$14.50 for the low shoes, or Oxfords, to $16.50 for ordinary boots.

Oxfordish (*ɒ*ksfɔ̃ɹdiʃ). [f. OXFORD + ISH.] Oxford jargon or slang.

1863 C. READE *Hard Cash* I. 16 Ploughed is the new Oxfordish for plucked.

Oxfordist, *sb.* Add: (*b*) In modern use, a supporter of Oxford against Cambridge.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Apr. 11 Next April they will be militant Oxfordists once more.

Oxidase, variant of OXYDASE.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* 289 During the last few years the existence of another class of enzymes has been indicated, all of which act by promoting direct oxidation of various substances, including various aromatic compounds and sugar. These have been called *oxidases*.

Oxter, *sb.* Add: Also *Comb.* as **oxter plate** (see quot. 1904).

1885 PAASCH *From Keel to Truck* 46. 1904 A. C. HOLMS *Pract. Shipbuilding* I. 526 The oxter plates are those which take the sternpost, immediately below, or partly on, the transom. 1927 G. F. LEECHMAN *Theory & Practice of Steering* 51 The rotary current applies considerable pressure upon the hull in the vicinity of the oxter plate.

Oxy-acetylene (*ɒ*ksi,ăse·tilĭn), *a.* [f. OXY- 2 + ACETYLENE.] Consisting of, or involving the use of, a mixture of oxygen and acetylene; used *esp.* of instruments and processes employed in cutting and welding metals.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 4/2 A special weldless steel tubing brazed together by an oxy-acetylene process. 1914 ELBOURNE *Factory Administr.* 249 The account will include such plant as Heating Furnaces, Smithy Hearths,..Sand-blasting, Oxy-acetylene Apparatus, and so on. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 249 Oxy-acetylene or electric-welders and cutters. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 Oxy-acetylene welding was often used in joints. 1925 J. R. PARTINGTON *Text-bk. Inorg. Chem.* 188 More recently the oxy-acetylene blowpipe has come into use, in which acetylene gas takes the place of hydrogen.

Oxygenated, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Treated with oxygen.

1910 'R. DEHAN' *Doḍ Doctor* lxv. 609 The sippers of ether ..take no shame in seeing the oxygenated greyhound win the coursing-match and the oxygenated racehorse run for the Cup!

Oxylith(e) (*ɒ*·ksiliþ). [ad. F. *oxylithe,* OXY- 2 + Gr. λίθος stone.] Peroxide of calcium, which gives up some of its oxygen in the presence of water.

[1902 *Edin. Even. News* 28 Jan. 2 Experiments are now in progress with a substance known in the French service as 'oxylithe', which, it is said, gives off chemically pure oxygen by the simple action of water.] 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 To the solid he [M. Robin] gives the name of oxylith. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 701/2 The helmet of this appliance..is supplied with a substance called 'oxylithe', which gives off pure oxygen when breathed upon.

Ox yoke. [OX 5.] A yoke used for draught oxen.

1573–1688 [see OX 5]. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 441 A good Oxe Cart—2 Oxe yokes. 1809 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 164 One Plough, one Harrow..and two Ox yokes. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 188 Journeys..of 20 or 50 miles, for the sole purpose of having the staple of an ox-yoke mended. 1879 B. F. TAYLOR *Summer-Savory* xvii. 138 Awkward H's like a pair of leaning bar-posts with one bar, and B's like ox-yoke..

Oxyphilic (*ɒ*ksifi·lik), *a. Biol.* [f. OXYPHIL + -IC.] Staining readily with acid dyes.

1905 C. E. SIMON *Physiol. Chem.* (ed. 2) 326 The granules ..according to their affinity for acid, basic or neutral dyes, ..are termed oxyphilic, basophilic, and neutrophilic respectively.

Oxyurid (*ɒ*ksi,ɪū·rid). *Zool.* [f. OXYURIS.] A thread-worm, a member of the genus *Oxyuris*.

1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 110 *Oxyuris Paronai* v. Linst., and its association with another Oxyurid in the same Host.

Oyster. Add: 1. d. A reserved or uncommunicative person.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* vi. 305, I never knew anybody so close, you old oyster you!

5. a. *oyster-house, -pie* (later example), *-shoal, -shop* (examples), *-stand, -stew, -supper*.

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 48 Who should he find there but Monsieur Sancric, of *oyster-house memory. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 59 Some of them [mosquitoes] are dainty, and associate only with fat people whose nightmares are based upon turtle steaks and *oyster pies. 1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Terr. Florida* 22 The pass is rapidly filling with *oyster shoals. 1830 O. W. HOLMES *Ballad of Oysterman* 28 Now they keep an *oyster-shop for mermaids down below. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 44/2 A small oyster shop, whose red balloon in a side street had caught my eye. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 7 *Oyster stands, where dirty mouths and flickering tallow candles grinned ghostly satisfaction. 1846 CORCORAN *Pickings* 128 Mrs. Smith was never known to have an *oyster stew of an evening that she did not divide it with Mrs. Jones. 1861 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 314 Advanced two miles, and bivouacked for the night, having a very palatable oyster stew to sleep on. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 41, I..propose that we go out and take an *oyster supper before we retire to rest. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II. 221 He drinks and frolics, and has his oyster-suppers.

c. *oyster-white* (example).

1901 *Sketch* 11 Sept. 303 Her wedding-dress of oyster-white satin.

d. oyster-knife (later examples); **oyster piece,** a piece of oyster veneer; **oyster-scow,** a scow engaged in oyster-fishing; **oyster-tongs** (later example); **oyster veneer,** a whorled veneer obtained from small boughs of trees; = *OYSTERING b.

1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* viii. 53 An *oyster knife worn usually in his bosom like a dirk. 1867 COZZENS *Sayings* xvi. 118 The sword was beaten into the oyster-knife. 1925 *Oyster piece [see *OYSTERING]. 1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 26 Jan. (Th.) He wore a hat of the new *oyster-scow cut. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 293, I am told of a coalition between two oyster-scows which are covered over with the shell of an ordinary boat. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 473 An old bottle, a lost anchor, an escaped dredge or a pair of *oyster-tongs will serve. 1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 86 When the cabinets were '*oyster' veneered, inlaid with marqueterie or lacquered.

Oyster, *v.* Add: b. To feed on oysters; with *up*.

1861 T. WINTHROP *C. Dreeme* 156 Boys, I've got a sick man to oyster up.

Oyster bank. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A raised part in the bed of a river or the bottom of the sea where oysters abound.

1612 [see OYSTER *sb.* 5 d]. 1623–4 *Jrnl. Ho. Burg. Virginia* 28 We weare forced..to disperse the wholl Collony, some amongst the Salvadges but most to the Oyster Banks. 1655 *Rec. New Haven* 247 Sending his servants to the oyster bankes to gather oysters. 1744 F. MOORE *Voy. Georgia* 105 On the shore were oyster banks, dry at low water. 1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* (1919) 235 The sound is so full of oyster banks, and shoals, that it is difficult to navigate it, without a pilot. 1831 [see OYSTER *sb.* 5 d]. 1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 17 The lake is difficult to cross, owing to the mud and oyster banks. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 174 The Timoleon, which lay on an oyster-bank a mile or two below.

Oyster-boat. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A (special form of) boat used for oyster-fishing, or in oyster cultivation.

1419–1538 [see OYSTER 5 d]. 1813 PAULDING *Sc. Fiddle* i. 18 The sailors..urg'd in dreams the gallant chase Of oyster-boats far up the bay. 1860 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* I. 24 This place was called the Rock Landing, where oyster boats and small craft resorted. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 472, I will try to describe how the deck of an oyster-boat must be trimmed for its work.

Oyster cellar. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A shop in a basement where oysters are sold.

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. iv. 46, I went and satisfied my appetite with a bowl of oyster soup, in an oyster cellar in the vicinity of the Bear Market. 1857 *Quinland* II. 187 An old..dirty-looking building, beneath which was an oyster-cellar and 'rum-hole'. 1872 TALMAGE *Abom. Mod. Society* 224 Whether you sell it in low oyster cellar or behind the polished counter of a first class hotel. 1889 [see OYSTER 5 d].

Oystered (oi·stəɹd), *a.* [f. OYSTER *sb.*] Bearing an oyster-shaped or whorled pattern; used of veneer.

1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 57 The practise did not obtain conspicuously till the middle or end of the Carolean epoch when the whorled or 'oystered' veneer..came into vogue.

Oystering, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. Oyster veneer or work done with this.

1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE *Pract. Bk. Period Furniture* 90 Marqueterie, oystering and lacquer were freely used in their decorations. 1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 117 The slices are referred to as Oyster-pieces, and the arrangement as Oystering.

Oyster-man. Chiefly *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A man engaged in taking, breeding, or selling oysters.

1552 [see OYSTER 5 d]. 1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 108 An Oyster Man, who had lain at my landing. 1830 O. W. HOLMES *Ballad of* [illegible] man lived by the ri[illegible] 222 In the sound, ' [illegible] oyster-men steadil[illegible] *Harper's Mag.* June 63/1 The region..is very thickly settled by fishermen and oystermen.

Oyster-plant. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] The salsify.

1824 'A. SINGLETON' *Lett. fr. South & West* 72 [The Virginians] also..cherish the salsify, or oyster-plant, so called from its flavour when fried. 1841 *Cultivator* VIII. 114 Oyster Plant, or Salsify..after boiling soft, make gravy of flour, butter, etc. and add to them, and really they are rich substitutes for oysters.

Oyster-saloon. *U.S.* [OYSTER 5 d.] A shop where oysters are sold or eaten.

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 117 To be seen about taverns and oyster saloons. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 9 Its builders..constructed it upon an angular piece of ground.. garnished with oyster saloons. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 46/1 The little oyster saloon, close at hand, had seemed to offer the shortest cut to my cousin's relief.

Oyster-shell. b. Add: **oyster-shell bark-louse** *U.S.*, an insect, *Aspidiotus conchiformis*, resembling an oyster-shell in shape, which infests apple-trees; **oyster-shell scale** *U.S.*, the scale of the oyster-shell bark-louse.

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 150 Dr. Worcester has also shown me a branch covered with..oyster shell bark-louse. *Ibid.*, The insect is shorter and stouter than that of the oyster shell scale.

Ozonian (*ozō*·niăn), *a.* [f. OZONE + -IAN.] That employs ozonized air.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 557/2 The success of this experiment should lead to the adoption of ozonian ventilation at all underground railways and stations.

P

P. II. Add: P.B.I. = Poor Bloody Infantry; P.C. (also) = postcard; p.c. = per cent.; P. O. (also) = postal order; P.R.O. = Public Record Office.

1918 McCUDDEN *Five Years R.F.C.* 134 *note*, The famous Ypres salient..was by no means regarded with friendly feelings by the Infantry—or P.B.I. as they generally call themselves. 1919 *Punch* 4 Aug. 73/2 Send P.C. for free booklet. 1863 tr. *Luquet's Life Anna Maria Taigi* 1 *note*, Any sum, however small, may be sent either in stamps or in P.O.O.

Pace, *sb.*[1] 8. a. Recent example with *hold*.

1893 *Nat. Observer* 30 Sept. 505/1 Watts would have made a better race with La Flèche if he had pushed to the front, since she can hold a hot pace.

Pace (pē·sĕ), *adv.* [L. abl. sing. of *pax* PEACE as used e.g. in phr. *pāce tuā* by your leave.] By the leave of (a person).

Used chiefly as an ironical or courteous apology for a contradiction or difference of opinion.

1883 *Standard* 1 Sept. 2/2 (Stanf.) *Pace* the late Sir G. C. Lewis, Mr. Scofield is right. 1888 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 63 *Pace* Professor Huxley, I venture to assert [etc.]. 1911 *Chanticer's Jrnl.* Nov. 720/1 The colour [of fruit]..is a tacit invitation (*pace* the gardener) to the feast. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 July 601/2 Thus, *pace* Professor Obermaier, one may plead for at least maintaining an open mind [etc.].

Pace-maker. Add: 1. Also, one of the leading runners in a race.

1900 *Field* 4 Aug. 186/1 Up to this he had been one of the pacemakers, but even now he was not to be left behind.

b. *transf.* A workman who sets the rate of working for others.

1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* xi. 130 They would get new pacemakers and pay them more.

3. *Phys.* That part of an animal's heart which determines the rate at which it contracts; a piece of tissue in the vena cava of the mammalian heart where the contractions begin.

1915 W. M. BAYLISS *Princ. Gen. Physiol.* 679 In the frog and tortoise, the rate of the sinus is the quickest... The sinus is therefore the 'pace-maker'. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 332 There is a group of cells in the heart known as the 'pacemaker'. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* vii. 146 In a mammal the beat starts at the entrance of the great veins to the right auricle in a special piece of tissue known as the 'pacemaker', which does not contract but stimulates the neighbouring muscle.

Pace-making. [PACE *sb.*[1]] The act or practice of making or setting the pace for competitors in a race.

1893 G. ADE *Artie* xi. 94 Ain't I tellin' you that we done the pace makin'? 1900 *Field* 8 Sept. 384/1 Pacemaking has long since exceeded the original function it was designed to fulfil as a preventive of waiting tactics in ordinary bicycle races. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 854/1 An element unknown to sprinting enters into middle- and long-distance runs, namely that of pace-making.

Pacey (pē·si), *a.* [f. PACE *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Having pace or speed; fast.

1906 J. J. MUNRO *Let. to F. J. F.* 25 Aug., In the practice of the day before yesterday, Cantab was perceptibly the pacier boat. 1927 *Observer* 29 May 28/4 These hitters, when once they get a real start, play havoc with pacey bowling.

Pacific. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. = *PEACEFUL 4.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/2 It is by their mastery of the policy of 'pacific penetration' that the Chinese make themselves such formidable neighbours.

3. c. Of, pertaining to, or situated near, the Pacific Ocean. *Pacific sloper*, a native or inhabitant of the Pacific slope. *U.S.*

1844 FREMONT *Explor.* (1845) 274 The Pacific slope of our continent. 1862 (*title*) Hand-book Almanac for the Pacific States. 1875 H. H. BANCROFT (*title*) The native races of the Pacific States of North America. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 648/1 'Well,' said the Pacific sloper, 'ef it's a private funeral, what do they call it a reception for?' 1889 FARMER *Americanisms, Pacific States*, California, Nevada, and Oregon.

4. *Pacific blockade*: (See quot. 1880.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 194/1 The right of 'pacific blockade', *i.e.* the blockade of ports belonging to a nation with which we profess not to be at war, has been asserted in a few doubtful instances. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXI. 401/1 It is usual to refer to the intervention of France, England, and Russia in Turkish affairs in 1827 as the first occasion on which the coercive value of pacific blockades was put to the test.

Pacificism (păsi·fisiz'm). [f. PACIFIC *a.* + -ISM.] = *PACIFISM.

1910 W. JAMES in *McClure's Mag.* Aug. 466/1 Pacificism makes no converts from the military party. 1916 COULTON (*title*) The Main Illusions of Pacificism. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 356 The revolution [in Japan, 1868]..was a reaction against three centuries of pacificism.

Pacificist (păsi·fisist). [f. as prec. + -IST.] = *PACIFIST.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 2/2 Germany going to war in order 'to demonstrate the futility of the dreams of the Pacificists'. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 204 To make war impossible, the older Pacificists appealed to the heart and soul of man; the new Pacificists make their appeal to his pocket.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 205 Sections of the Press of all countries not altogether pacificist. 1919 J. BUCHAN *Mr. Standfast* i. 35 You were bidden..turn yourself from a successful general into a pacificist South African engineer.

Pacifism (pæ·sifiz'm). [ad. F. *pacifisme* (see quot. 1901), or f. PACIFIC *a.* + -ISM.

This shorter form occurs earlier than and is generally preferred to the more correct *PACIFICISM, as *PACIFIST is to *PACIFICIST, on the grounds of convenience and euphony.]

The policy of avoiding or abolishing war by the use of arbitration in settling international disputes; advocacy or support of this policy, or belief in its practicability; often, with depreciatory implication, the advocacy of peace at any price.

1901 *Proc. 10th Universal Peace Congr.* (1902) 74 M. Emile Arnaud..speaking at length, in French,..said:..The negative programme of Pacifism..is anti-War-ism. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 10/3 Open to the most generous ideas, from 'pacifism', of which he is a prophet, to the steering of balloons, in which he believes. 1906 *Times* 30 July 5/4 It can bring its naval policy into harmony with its foreign policy and give pledges to 'pacifism'. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 249 No deluded and deluding pacifism weighs on the decisions of the German Government. 1915 *National Rev.* Mar. 54 The greatest war in history is now being fought in the cause of Pacifism.

Pacifist (pæ·sifist). [ad. F. *pacifiste*, or f. as prec. + -IST; see prec.] One who believes in, advocates, or supports the policy of pacifism in settling disputes; also, an advocate of peace in any circumstances.

1906 *Times* 30 July 5/4 The French 'Pacifists' will appeal to England's example in order to induce France also to cut down her naval programme. 1908 *National Rev.* Oct. 199 The final disillusionment of the British pacifists has come from Prince Bülow. 1917 *Ibid.* Aug. 657 The back-stairs politician forgathers with the cosmopolitan Financier and the cranky Pacifist.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Dec. 453/3 He made a speech remarkable for its string of pacifist commonplaces. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* xiv. 165 [They] had downed tools because a drunken pacifist workman had been dismissed from a factory.

Pacing, *vbl. sb.* (Add quot.) Also U.S. example of special sense: cf. PACE *v.* 3.

a 1848 RUXTON *Life in Far West* (1849) 192 The horses moving with the gait peculiar to American animals, known as 'pacing' or 'racking', in Indian file. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 62/1 (Athletics) *Pacing*, going in front so as to quicken the speed at which the race is being run, or at which some particular competitor is running.

attrib. (Further mod. examples.)

1858 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xi. 120 The nine miles in less than twenty-five minutes showed..great power of lasting at the pacing-gait. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 336/2 Pacing races are also frequent in the United States.

Pacing, *ppl. a.* (Later examples.)

1848 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* x. 161 My squaw says she wants a pacing horse and some red ribbons. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 132 When pacing mares of this race are crossed with the Morgans, or other trotting horses, the progeny are apt to prove fast trotters. 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* iv. 33 Thaddeus's best pacing-mare being duly saddled and pillioned.

Pack, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. (Later example.)

1897 *Outing* XXX. 374/1 Men..shoulder their packs of general cussedness, and..hit the trail.

d. In colour photography, a set of two or three sensitive plates which are exposed simultaneously.

1927 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* Suppl. June 22/1 A pack of three plates or films is exposed in an ordinary type of camera. 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI. 41 To assert that the colour analysis of the pack is equal to that of orthodox trichromatic work would be incorrect.

3. c. *Rugby football.* The forwards of a team, who form half the scrummage, or the scrummage itself.

1887 M. SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* iii. (1888) 305 The chief business of the half-back then became to snap up the ball..as soon as it came away from the pack. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 253 Form a compact scrummage with the heads down. Long and straggling packs are easily broken through. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 20/2 Cambridge have an exceptionally fine pack.

14. pack-leader, the leader of a set of pack animals; pack-rat (later example).

1902 J. H. M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* 35 In work where there is a probability of being under fire..the *pack-leader might be left behind. 1928 ROSENBERG *Big Game Hunting Brit. Columbia & Norway* 91 Another little denizen of these parts is the so-called '*pack-rat' (*Neotoma cinera drummondi*).

Pack, *v.*[1] Add: 1. b. (Later examples.)

1831 *Deb. Congress* 133 It is believed that in Cincinnati alone, there were slaughtered and packed this year one hundred thousand hogs. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 230 Mullet..are sometimes used as pan-fish, and are packed to a limited extent.

2. c. Also used in pass. of a person: To have finished packing.

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 87, I am packed, and was to have left for the North Woods this morning.

d. *transf.* To retire from or go out of action; to stop working; to die. *colloq.*

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Pack up* (*Pack one's hand*), *To*: to stop as opposed to 'carry on'. To give up. To finish. To die. 1926 SPANNER *Mariators* i. 8 It was about five in the afternoon when Sir Joseph decided to pack up for the day. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xii. 201 To make matters worse another engine packed up, and this increased the stern list of the ship.

3. d. (Earlier example.)

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* II. 141 The ground all round was packed flat with their spoor.

5. a. (Further examples.) Also of a group of runners in a long-distance race.

1844 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 34 It [cotton] does not pack and become hard. 1887 A. W. TOURGÉE *Button's Inn* 200 It [the storm] filled the road with a slippery mealy mass, which did not cling or pack. 1890–3 E. M. TABOR *Stowe Notes* 8 The snow packs so readily that I can walk without much difficulty. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 9/3 The failure of the British representatives..was undoubtedly due to their failure to 'pack' well.

c. Of the forwards in Rugby football, to take their places in the scrummage.

1887 M. SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* iii. (1888) 313 There is many a good scrimmager who packs quickly. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 252 Be the first to form the scrummage and pack quickly.

7. (Further example.)

1910 MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xxxviii. 242 Hall carefully packed his pipe and puffed quickly.

9. (Earlier examples.) Also to carry in any manner; to have, hold, possess, etc. *U.S.*

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 360, I let him know that I..meant to hire a horse of him to pack our provisions...I then proposed for every man to pack his provisions. 1843 FREMONT *Exped.* 73 It would have been a work of great time and labor to pack our baggage across the ridge. 1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* X. 167, I wish I may be rammed through a gum tree head foremost, if I'm goin' to pack Sure any further. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* vii. 71 My shoes hurts my feet, an' I have to pack one of 'em in my hand most of the time. 1902 A. H. LEWIS *Wolfville Days* v. 61 When he finds this person ain't packin' no gun. 1902 — *Wolfville Nights* xi. 175 Gents, I dont pack the nerve!..an' I'm goin' to dig out. 1911 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* xvii. 177 He had packed two Colts [*sc.* revolvers] for the last twenty-four hours.

b. To travel with one's luggage or merchandise in packs.

1842 M. CRAWFORD *Jrnl.* 14 Some of the company preparing to pack from here. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. vii. 264 Waggoning through the settlements..and thence 'packing' to California. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* ii. 15 Do not carry a coat..you will never wear it while packing. 1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* i. 1 It is n't much fun packing along that trail.

Pack, *v.*[2] 4. Also, to select or arrange a body of voters, etc., in order to secure (a particular decision or result).

1925 A. J. TOYNBEE *Surv. Internat. Affairs 1920–23* 80 In order to prevent any possibility of 'packing' the vote, the date of residence was not fixed..as the day when the Treaty came into force, but as the day when it was signed.

Packer[1]. 4. (Add example.)

1902 *Census Bull.* 216 28 June 61 Types succeed each other in the packer with 3-cm space between the words, until a continuous line is formed.

Packer[2]. (Add example.)

1905 W. O'BRIEN *Recoll.* 295 *note*, Mr. Peter O'Brien.. afterwards earned the titles of Lord O'Brien of Kilfenora and..'Pether the Packer'.

Packet, *sb.* Add: 1. f. A bullet or other missile; *to stop a packet*, to get hit by a bullet or shell. *slang.*

1917 P. MACGILL *Brown Brethren* xx. 284 Wot's she doin' standin' out in the street like that?..She'll stop a packet if she's not careful. 1920 M. A. MOGGE *War Diary* 221 *Packet.*—To catch a packet—to be killed by a bullet, splinter or shell.

g. A sum of money lost or won in betting or in any similar fashion. *slang.*

1928 WODEHOUSE in *Strand Mag.* Aug. 114/1 'Get in on the short end', said Aurelia, earnestly, 'and you'll make a packet'.

2. Often used in nautical circles of any sort of craft, esp. with reference to smart appearance. *colloq.*

3. *packet-ship* (earlier example), *-steamer*, *-wharf*; packet-rat, a contemptuous term for a seaman.

1894 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* II. ix, I fought my way, third mate, round the Cape Horn with a push of *packet-rats that would have turned the devil out of hell and shut the door on him. 1925 R. Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 87 It came on to blow in a way that the packet-rats called a 'rip-snorter'. 1782 J. Jay *Corr.* II. 349 The *packet-ship General Washington. 1883 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolboy* xvii. 115 When the little *packet-steamer was landing at the wharf.. 1857 E. Stone *Life of Howland* i. 23 We..landed at the *packet-wharf nearly opposite the place where the Providence Bank now stands.

Packetarian (pækétē·riăn). [f. Packet *sb.* 2 + *-arian.] One of the crew of a packet-boat.

1882 *Harper's Mag.* July 281/1 The typical 'Jack' of the pre-propeller age—the 'packetarian', and the able seaman of the clipper-ship fleet—has..utterly vanished. 1930 R. Clements *Grey Seas* 110 No 'packetarians' these days, Mr. Findlay.

Packeteer (pækétī·ɹ). [f. Packet 2 + -eer.] = prec.

1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 141/2 Au revoir, Joe Pichegru, you sun-smoked son of a packeteer!

Packing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** The conveyance of merchandise on pack animals. *U.S.*

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 162 Merchandise..was principally carried on pack horses until after 1788. Packing continued to be an important business in Kentucky until 1795. *Ibid.* 215 The grain would not bear packing across the mountains; a horse could not carry more than four bushels of it.

3. *packing-house, -shed* (examples); **packing-box** (earlier example).

1774 *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 214 To a *packing Box £0. 9. 4. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/1 Two of the largest *packing houses had in their cold-storage chambers no fewer than two hundred and sixteen million eggs. *Ibid.* Feb. 99/1 An expert to accompany the fruit from the orchard, through the *packing-shed, on to the port of shipment.

Pack-mule. *U.S.* [Pack *sb.*[1]] A mule used for carrying packs.

1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 61 We now scattered over a considerable range of country for the purpose of hunting, leaving ten or twelve men only to bring on the pack-mules. 1854 J. R. Bartlett *Pers. Narr. Explor. Texas* etc. I. xv. 351 All..carried their provisions and camp equipage on pack mules. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 557/1, I saw winding along the stage road..what seemed to be pack mules. 1895 [see Pack *sb.*[1] 14]. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 119 Our small arms and provisions were laden on pack mules.

Packsaddle, *v.* [f. Packsaddle *sb.*] *trans.* To convey on a packsaddle.

1912 *Red Mag.* Mar. 508/1 They had a burro on another ledge of the estate, which packsaddled things in from where the stage dropped them.

Pack train. *U.S.* [Pack *sb.*[1]] A train of pack animals.

1856 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxiv. (1874) 328 Yesterday afternoon a pack train of nearly two hundred animals.. arrived. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 6 General Washburn detailed four of our company to guard the pack train. 1872 [see Pack *sb.*[1] 14]. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 649 A pack train was despatched to Virginia City..to obtain such substance and stores as were procurable. 1910 J. Hart *Vigilante Girl* x. 143 They encountered the first pack-train—a band of some fifty animals.

Paction, *sb.* (Add example.)

1856 Bouvier *Law Dict. U.S.* (ed. 6) II. 277 *Pactions.* International Law. When contracts between nations are to be performed by a single act, and their execution is at an end at once, they are not called treaties, but agreements, conventions or pactions. 1 Bouv. Inst. n. 100.

Pad, *sb.*[3] **14.** Add: **pad-rope,** the rope holding the pad on an elephant's back.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 116/1 A lurch or a jib on the part of the elephant.., and a wild clutch at the pad-rope on the part of the Babu, will sometimes cause his gun to go off.

Pad, *v.*[1] **2. b.** Also of a person, and reduplicated *pad-pad.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* v. 84 Naked feet pad-padded quickly up over the dust and grass. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. ii. 7 A nice thing, that with five servants in the place, and him a millionaire, he should be reduced to padding about in his socks!

Pad, *v.*[2] **2.** Add: Also *transf.*

1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 12 They claim that the list of members..was heavily 'padded' by the inclusion of persons without their knowledge and consent.

3. Also, to treat (leather) with a mordant.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 324 They first pad the leather with a solution of alizarine rendered slightly alkaline with ammonia.

Padauk (pădau·k). [Variant of Padouk.] A timber tree, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* or *P. dalbergioides,* growing in Burmah and the Andaman Islands.

1908 Schlich *Man. Forestry* V. 590 Many foreign woods are used for piano-cases—mahogany, American walnut and maple, padauk, satin wood, etc. 1920 *Nature* 29 July 692/2 Amongst the exhibits were two halls and staircases made respectively in Indian silver greywood and padauk. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 13/2 Counter-tops at the Bank of England are made of Andaman padauk.

Padded, *ppl. a.*[2] (Add example.)

1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 64 Soaps made in this way retain all the glycerine..and belong to the class known as 'filled' or 'padded' soaps.

Paddle, *sb.*[1] Add: **7. d.** In *Leather-making*: A tank having a paddle revolving in it.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 558 Large paddles or reels are used in the paddle method, in which as many as twenty-five dozen skins or more are dyed in one bath.

10. *paddle-boat* (examples), *-steamer* (earlier example).

1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 79 Now the building of a *paddle-boat is not so simple an undertaking as many of my readers may suppose. 1891 *Scribner's Mag.* X. 13 She was a paddle-boat, built of wood, and was 207 feet long. 1886 *Outing* VIII. 26/1 The Ripple, [a] *paddle steamer of the river steamer type.

11. paddle-vat = *paddle tumbler.*

1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 23 Sheepskins are also very satisfactorily tanned with one-bath chrome liquors in paddle-vats.

Paddle, *sb.*[3] **2.** (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1879 *Cases Crt. Session* Ser. IV. VI. 1324 Nets..often have also a barrel-shaped trap or paidle attached to them. 1881 *Ibid.* IX. 186 The respondents..earn part of their living by fishing on the shores of the Solway by means of small stake-nets, locally called 'paidle-nets'.

Paddle, *sb.*[5] Add: *Comb.* paddle-over [after Walk-over], an easy victory in a boat race.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 Little more than a paddle-over for the Cambridge men.

Paddle, *v.*[1] **4.** (Later example.)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* iii. 72 Then he got up, paddled about, rearranged the ballast bags on the floor,.. and turned over the maps on the locker.

5. *Comb.* paddle-pond, a pond in which children may paddle.

1930 *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 195/2 He saw that these spaces were..empty, and he resolved that some..of them should be filled; hence the goal-posts and paddle-ponds.

Paddle, *v.*[2] Add: **2. b.** (Earlier examples.)

1828 J. Hall *Lett. fr. West* 261 It seems that they were not so well skilled in navigation as the *Lady of the Lake,* who 'paddled her own canoe' very dexterously. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 225 He guessed therefore, best haul off, and each..'must paddle his own canoe'.

3. (Later example.)

1919 Mrs. L. F. Cody *Mem. Buffalo Bill* 31, I had started from the porch to paddle every one of them [the children].

4. To use a paddle, in various special senses of the sb.: **a.** To stir or mix (molten ore) with a paddle; **b.** To wash or dye (leather) by means of a paddle; **c.** To stir (the lye in soap-making) with a paddle.

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 382/2 The paddling should be continued until a ring drawn with the spatula may be recognized. 1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 595 [illegible] v thrown into the furnace and [illegible] 1909 H. G. Bennett *Manu.* [illegible] ick and even colouring is desired..the goods may be paddled in the first liquors.

5. To use (something) like a paddle.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxxii, He spread his table napkin, and finding the soup too hot, paddled his spoon in it.

Paddler[1]**.** Add: **2.** *pl.* A child's waterproof knickers or overall.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 15/7 All-black bathing suits. Besides suits, there are the much needed rubber paddlers, caps, and shoes.

Paddling, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Add example.)

1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 594 The alternate raking and paddling of the charge is continued at regular intervals.

Paddock, *v.* Add: **2. b.** To excavate wash-dirt on shallow ground.

1860 *National Mag.* VIII. 307/1 Those who have seen Chinamen at work 'paddocking' in the worn-out alluvial gold-diggings of Australia, can speak for their steady, untiring industry.

Paddy, *sb.*[2] Add: **5. b.** A steam excavator.

1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xxviii. 304 He watched the steam excavators, or 'paddies', tearing down and levelling the tall hills.

Padouk. (Earlier example.)

1839 H. Malcom *Trav. in South-Eastern Asia* I. ii. 189 The Pa-Douk, or Mahogany (*Swietenia* Mahogoni).

Pædo-. **Pædological** (earlier example).

1894 O. Chrisman in *Forum* XVI. 731 Through paidological results, Pedagogy will..take its proper place at the head of all the professions.

Pædomorphic (pīdomō·rfik), *a.* [f. Pædo- + Morphic *a.*] **1.** *Biol.* Characterized by paedomorphism; retaining in the adult stage features characteristic of the immature stage.

1891 *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 209 It might be expected that pedomorphic varieties closely resemble each other when the same disposition is exhibited in closely allied species.

2. (After *Anthropomorphic.*) Having (or attributing to other beings or objects) the form or characteristics of a child.

1903 H. G. Wells in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 184 He will look out on the world with anthropomorphic (or rather with pædomorphic) eyes. 1907 H. Ellis in *19th Cent.* May 767 The Child..imagines a colossal magician, of anthropomorphic (if not paidomorphic) nature.

Pædomorphism (pīdomō·rfiz'm). *Biol.* [f. Pædo- + Gr. *μορφή* form + -ism.] The disposition observed in some adult mammals for the proportions of different parts of the body to remain as they were in the immature individual.

1891 *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 208 Dr. Allen proposed for this peculiarity the term pedomorphism.

Page, *sb.*[1] **5. c.** (Example.)

1878 Bret Harte *Man on Beach* 104 Obtaining political influence through caucuses, I became at last page in the Senate.

Page, *v.*[1] Add: **c.** To send for, search for, or communicate with (a person) by means of a page; to have the name of (a person) called out by a page. *U.S.*

1904 Lilian Bell *At Home with Jardines* 65 The name of Jardine was paged through the corridors and billiard-room and café. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 21 Aug. 5 A bell boy is called. 'Here, page Mr. Smith, Room 186', the clerk will say. The process of 'paging' Mr. Smith consists of calling out his name in the dining and other public rooms of the hotel. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 368 A.. mining promoter from Arizona..has himself paged by the boys about twenty times a day so folks will know how important he is. 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 July 6/5 The telephone operator..turned to me. 'Stay around awhile,' she instructed. 'I'll "page" you when I'm through.' 1925 *Punch* 7 Oct. 368/2 The umpire..is at the last moment discovered to be absent, and he is 'paged' throughout the ship.

Pageant, *sb.* Add: **5. b.** In recent use: A spectacular representation (usually in the form of a procession) of scenes or events belonging to the past history of a place.

1905 *To-Day* 7 June 180/2 The inhabitants are preparing a pageant. 1907 *M. A. P.* 29 June 676/1 Nearly every place ..has had or is having its pageant. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/3 On the sixth of these [days]..there will be presented a historical pageant.

Pageanteer. Add: **b.** In recent usage, one who takes part in a pageant (sense *5 b).

1910 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 1/7 The pageanteers must be enjoying themselves all the time. 1927 *Daily Express* 15 July 2/4 The pageanteers—3,000 of them—assembled on the green and sang 'Land of Hope and Glory'.

Pageantry. **1.** (Modern example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 4/6 The pageantry brings the classes together.

Paido-: see Pædo-.

Pail, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** The tin vessel in which a workman carries his mid-day meal from home. *U.S.*

1900 [see *Lunch *sb.*[2] 3]. 1904 [see *Dinner *sb.* 2].

Pail, *v.*[1] Add: **b.** (See quot.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 49 To *Pail,* to lift water by means of a pail or bucket.

Pain, *sb.*[1] **7. d.** Add: **pain-point** = **pain-spot**; **pain-spot,** a small spot on the surface of the skin which is sensible to pain, or whose adequate stimulus is damage to the tissue.

1897 tr. *Ribot's Psychol. Emotions* 27 Goldscheider..admits *pain-points (points sensible to pain), but not a specific organ for pain nor special nerves to transmit it. 1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 95 The *pain spots are more numerous than any of the others. 1915 Strout *Man. Psychol.* (ed. 3) 237 Touch-spots, heat-spots, cold-spots, and pain-spots are, in general, intermingled with each other in varying proportions in different parts of the skin. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* v. 125 When the pain-spot is stimulated the impulses passing along it cause more nervous impulses to be generated.

Pain, *v.* **3.** (Modern example.)

1885 Pater *Marius* II. 213 Christ, paining in him, set forth a copy to the rest.

Painedly (pē·ndli), *adv.* [f. Pained *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a pained manner.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 239 Mr. Enderby looked up painedly.

Pai·n-killer. *U.S.* [Pain *sb.*[1]] A substance or medicine for relieving or abolishing pain.

1855 [Pray] *Mem. J. G. Bennett* 200 The many pain-killers invented have diminished largely the amount of human suffering. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw* etc. 60 A guerilla warfare with itinerant vendors of furniture polish, and pain-killer, and crockery cement. 1886 [see Pain *sb.*[1] 7]. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 38/1 A certain patent 'pain-killer' ranks almost as high as whiskey in their estimation. 1901 W. Churchill *Crisis* II. v. 153 Fakirs planted their stands in the way, selling pain-killers and ague cures.

Pai·nstakingness. [f. Painstaking *a.* + -ness.] The fact or habit of taking pains; assiduous effort.

1927 *Sunday Express* 19 June 19/3 The sportingness of owners, the painstakingness of trainers, and the brilliance of jockeys.

Paint, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** Phr. *As smart* (*pretty* etc.) *as paint*: superlatively smart, pretty, etc.'

1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* viii. (1890) 65 You're a lad, you are, but you're as smart as paint. I see that when you first came in. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 176 He stared..across at the grouped rustic buildings, all as pretty as paint. 1930 H. A. Bryden *Enchantments of Field* 187 After all, your hounds may be as handsome as paint, but if they fail you in nose, cry and hunting-power they are worse than useless.

6. *paint-drum, -oil* (earlier example); **paint-brush** (*b*), a parasitic plant with brightly coloured flowers suggestive of paint-brushes (see quot.); **paint-stone,** a stone used as a source of paint.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 35/2 **Paint-brush,* the name given to plants of the genus Castilleja, of the figwort family (Scrophulariaceae), parasitic on the roots of other plants. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 499 The *paint-drums..had been jolted bodily from their lashings. 1727 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 227 Glass, *Paint oile, Druggs and Stationary ware. 1891–92 *13th Rep. Bureau Ethnol. Smithsonian Inst.* 115 The articles known as *paint-stones scarcely come under the head of implements...Most of them were used merely to furnish paint.

Paint (pēnt), *sb.*[2] and *a. U.S.* = Pinto.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 A black-and-white-paint horse, fifteen hands high. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 96 Sam Kildrake's old paint hoss that killed hisself over-drinkin' on a hot day.

Painter[1]. 4. Add: painter's brush (also) = *Indian paint-brush* (*INDIAN A. 4 b).

1869 S. POWELL *Our New West* v. 104 The painter's brush, as familiarly called here, is a new flower to me. 1879 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1913) 345 Mariposa lilies, painter's brush, poppies and dozens of others. 1910 MRS. H. WARD *Canadian Born* x. 206 Anderson had brought her to a wild garden of incredible beauty...Painter's brush, harebell, speedwell, golden-brown gaillardias.

Painter[2]. (Additional examples.)

1823 J. DAVIS *Trav. U.S.A.* 382 My master..said that I ought to live among *painters* and wolves, and sold me to a *Georgia* man for two hundred dollars. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* i. 5 This alarmed me, and I screamed out like a young painter.

Painterish (pē·ntəriʃ), *a.* [f. PAINTER[1] + -ISH.] Characteristic or suggestive of painters.

1903 *Burlington Mag.* III. 108 The study on Manet is a trifle too painterish for general interest.

Painting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. Condition as regards paint.

1833 'O. THANET' *Stories Western Town* 3 They [sc. the houses] were in *good* painting and repair.

6. *painting-machine, -slip.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 125/2 The spray *painting-machine is brought into operation where large unbroken surfaces have to be covered. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* ii. 23 I'm supposed to be doing something down at the *painting-slips among the boats.

Pair, *v.*[1] 3. b. Add: Also *absol.*

1841 ELIZ. C. GREY *Little Wife* xxx. II. 61 If you go on pairing and matching in this manner..you will be the terror of the whole of the male species.

Pairing, *vbl. sb.*[1] b. Add: *pairing-call.*

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* II. 147 The long-drawn-out, modulated pairing-call of many of the waders...is on the borderline.

Pair-oared, *a.* = PAIR-OAR *attrib.*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 129/2 It comes by way of the river, a rotten, old, pair-oared skiff.

Pair-royal, *a.* (Later example.)

1841 DE QUINCEY *Style* III. Wks. 1858 XI. 245 The year 333 before Christ. Here we have another 'prial', a prial of threes, for the loons of Alexander.

Palace, *sb.*[1] 6. palace-car (earlier examples).

1869 L. SIMONIN *Grand-Ouest* i. 6 Les *palace cars*, les *state-rooms*, ou wagons-palais, salons de luxe. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxv. 370, I took passage in one of the new silver palace cars of the Central Pacific.

Palais de danse (pale *də* dɑ̃s). [F. = dancing hall.] A hall or other building where facilities for dancing are provided.

1926 *Punch* 13 Oct. 416/3 The young man you choose [sc. as a dancing partner] out of a pen at sixpence a time at the Palais de Danse. 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb. 15/3 They insist on marrying a brace of lawyers, whose office is apparently a *palais de danse.*

Palanthropic (palănθro·pik), *a.* [irreg. f. PALEO- + ANTHROPIC.] Of or belonging to the earlier part of the geological period which is marked by the existence of man.

1874 [see *NEANTHROPIC].

Palatal. A. *adj.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. T*, The *T* is one of the five consonants which the abbot De Dangeau calls *palatal.*

Palate, *sb.* 2. b. (Later example.)

1911 L. A. TOLLEMACHE *Nuts & Chestnuts* 79 As if the moral palate of Philosophers were used and inured to.. divers meats.

Palatinate, *sb.* Add: 1. d. In the University of Durham: A blazer of palatinate purple (see *3 b) assigned as a distinction in sports; a person who has gained this distinction.

1895 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* XI. 274 G. T. James..has been awarded his palatinate. 1898 *Ibid.* XIII. 28 Hatfield is to be congratulated on the unusual number of Palatinates it possesses.

3. b. Applied in Durham to a light shade of purple or lavender used in academical and municipal robes and in some athletic costumes of members of the University.

1890 *Durham Univ. Calendar* 301 D.D. Hood. Scarlet cassimere, lined with palatinate purple silk. 1893 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* X. 158 We were always rather nervous about the palatinate buttons.

Palato-. Add: **Palatogram** [-GRAM], a record of the use made of the palate in producing a sound. **Palatography** [-GRAPHY] (see quot.).

1902 SCRIPTURE *Exper. Phonetics* 469 The accumulation of phonograms, palatograms, breath records, tongue curves, etc...would indicate the results of such conditions. 1909 *Century Dict. Suppl.*, Palatography. 1917 *Nature* 4 Oct. 96/1 Palatography..consists in using a special kind of artificial palate, in order to find out what parts of the roof of the mouth are touched by the tongue in the production of different speech-sounds.

Palaver, *sb.* Add: 2. c. Business, affair. *slang.*

1893 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* 21 It's not your palaver...or mine.

Pale, *sb.*[1] 8. *pale-board* (modern U.S. example), *-fence* (earlier U.S. examples), *-gate.*

a 1825 MRS. STOWE *First Christmas* 101 He got a *pale-board in his head. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 63/2 A handsome *pale-fence skirted the lawn on the roadside. 1845 M. M. NOAH *Gleanings* 77 His house is..surrounded with a white pale fence. 1850 H. C. WATSON *Camp-fires Resol.* 22 Then they began to form,...we peppering them all the time...till their ranks looked like a *broken pale-fence. 1856 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1857) I. 12 It was...a ricketty wooden *pale-gate drawn back by a chain and bullet.

Pale, *sb.*[2] (Later example.)

1827 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 210 'It ain't so much the pale,' said Mrs. Power, 'but that's..a kind of a look around..the month that I've seen a *good* many times'.

Palestinian (palestiniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Palestine* the modern name of the country on the Eastern shore of the Mediterranean.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Palestine or its inhabitants. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Palestine.

a. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 181/1 The books bearing this name are not contained in the Jewish or Palestinian Canon. 1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 163 The Palestinian highlands. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 4/6 The blight of Palestinian decay cannot be removed in a day or a generation. 1920 *17th Cent.* Sept. 500 Two Palestinian members have been added to the Court of First Instance.

b. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 5/3 Declaring that 200 Russian Palestinians were illegally present. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 12 Other ranks would be open to Palestinians, irrespective of creed.

Palette. 1. Add: A similar apparatus used by a mosaic worker.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 3/2 The palette of the mosaic worker is a shallow box with many partitions, each division containing different-coloured tesserae.

3. (Later example.)

1827 D. MACKNIGHT *Art Massage* (ed. 4) 20 The palette, which is also called ferula, tapette, battoir,..is an instrument..ending at one extremity in a handle, and the other in a disc.

Paliform, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1886 J. J. QUELCH *Rep. Reef-Corals* (Challenger Rep. XVI) 18 The pali being scarcely distinct paliform teeth which are often very small.

Paling, *vbl. sb.*[1] 4. *paling fence* (later U.S. examples).

1843 *American Pioneer* II. 308 A strong body occupied the yard of Ebenezer Zane...using the paling fence as a cover. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* v. 60 Hawkins put up the first 'paling' fence that had ever adorned the village. 1901 S. MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* v. 68 They were standing...near the paling fence which bounded the C. and S.C. right of way.

Pall, *sb.*[1] 9. pall-holder (earlier examples).

1780 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XV. 69 Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Captn Benjn. West buryed with porters and paull holders. 1787 W. BENTLEY *Diary* 9 Oct. (1905) I. 78 The Patient...repeated a little poetry, talked of his Pall holders, questioned such as were present [etc.].

Pallet (pa·lĕt), *v.* [f. PALLET *sb.*2] *intr.* To lie *down* to sleep on or as on a pallet.

1921 G. C. SHEDD *Lady Myst. House* xix. 263 He and I could pallet down on the porch.

Pally, *a.* See s.v. PAL in Dict. (Later examples.)

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* i. (1917) 7 The Honourable George...had..been almost quite too pally with him. 1922 JOANNA CANNAN *Misty Valley* 282 If you cared for me it was not pally to let me go on doing things I didn't know were wrong. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* i. 12 She had never been 'pally' with girls.

Palm, *sb.*[1] 7. c. Add: palm bottom, a hollow or valley in which palms grow; palm squirrel, a species of small squirrel, *Sciurus palmarum*, found in India; palm-stand, a stand for supporting a palm grown in a plant-pot.

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 241 Stony slopes..only at very rare intervals relieved by *palm bottoms. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 399/2 The genus in which the *Palm-Squirrel should be placed. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 5/3 The workers (white ants) are preyed upon by true ants and many other insects;..by rats, mice, and palm-squirrels. 1926 MARY LEISTER *Dew on Leaf* v. 55 A large writing-desk and shelf of *books...and a blackwood *palm-stand, were some of the surrounding objects.

Palm, *sb.*[2] 9. Add: *palm-reader.*

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* III. ii. 191 She is the most wonderful *palm reader and crystal gazer I have come across.

Palm Beach. The name of a sea-side resort in Florida, U.S.A., used *attrib.* esp. in *Palm Beach suit.*

1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trof. Tramp* 1. I had just applied for a job as ticker, but a Palm Beach suit, a Panama hat, and a cane did not seem to be a convincing costume on the figure of an applicant for this position.

Palmer, *sb.*[1] 1. Also *transf.*

1906 *Bungalow* Dec. 2/2 The exodus of these infatuated palmers is ever to the land of Shakespeare.

Palmerstonian (pāmərstō·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of Henry John Temple, Viscount *Palmerston*, English statesman (1784–1865) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Lord Palmerston. b. as *sb.*, a supporter of Lord Palmerston. So **Palmerstonianism**; **Palmerstonism.**

1854 *Punch* 17 June 241/2 We also wish he [Ld. Palmerston] would open a school in Downing Street wherein to furnish instruction in penmanship on the Palmerstonian system. 1858 *Illust. News of World* 24 Apr. 127/1 Exposed to an attack from Palmerston and the Palmerstonians. 1866 CRABB *Verbi Nomin.* 217 *Palmerstonism*,...Oldcastleism; soft-soap. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 2/1 The revived Palmerstonianism of Lord Rosebery. 1907 *Observer* 20 Nov. 10/2 Because, in the hard old Palmerstonian phrase, we are not geese.

Palmette. 1. Also *attrib.*

1931 A. ESDAILE *Student's Man. Bibliog.* vi. 212 Two... London binders...produced about 1815 some really beautiful bindings decorated with classical palmette borders.

Palmetto. c. *palmetto ground* (earlier example), *hat, leaf, tree* (later examples); also in sense 'thatched with palmetto leaves', as *palmetto cabin, house* (earlier example), *hut*; palmetto banner = *palmetto flag*; Palmetto State (examples).

1850 SILLIMAN in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xiv. 32 May I hope that Mississippi will..allow the *Palmetto banner the privilege of a place in her ranks. 1879 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 432 With a *palmetto cabin, plenty of venison, game and fish, he lives a free and easy life. 1744 F. MOORE *Voy. Georgia* 124 The Indians were prevailed upon to return to the *Palmetto ground. 1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 210 She looked very young and girlish that day in her *palmetto hat and white linen dress. 1889 G. W. CABLE in *Century Mag.* Feb. 515/2 Before the end of the month all the women in St. Martinville were wearing palmetto hats. 1741 *Coll. S. Carol. Hist. Soc.* IV. 42 They came to some *Palmetto Houses, where they halted about one hour. 1741 *Ibid.* IV. 33 The first *Palmetto Hut on the sea beach...where the Spaniards had once a lookout. 1880 G. W. CABLE *Grandissimes* iv. 22 Among the squaws...was one who had in her own palmetto hut an empty cradle scarcely cold. *Ibid.* xiv. 89 On it [the floor] were here and there in places white mats woven of bleached *palmetto leaf. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 47/1 Perhaps the colonel would not wave the palmetto leaf too vigorously. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 222 The merry days of good old Christmas are still observed in the *Palmetto State. 1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* vi. (1859) 37 The road from Georgia to Washington passes through the Palmetto State. 1861 F. MOORE *Songs of Soldiers* (1864) 148 Down in a small Palmetto State. 1865 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Skirmishes* xiii. 172 If he is concocting...rebellion, can he not go on just as blithely under the Stars and Stripes as under the *Palmetto tree?

Palmful, *sb.* (Later example.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xxii. 241 They took their water by the threatful, not by the palmful.

Palm-leaf. c. *palm-leaf hat* (earlier example), *fan.*

1836 O. W. HOLMES *September Gale* i. 7 The wind whisked off my palm-leaf hat. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* viii. 132 Then Mrs. Ruggles helped herself to a palm-leaf fan. 1871 *Century Mag. Mar.* 734 Chad substituted a palm-leaf fan from the hall table.

Palpate, *v.* Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1901 OSLER *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 25 There may be early muscle rigidity and increased tension, and spasm on any attempt to palpate.

Palping (pa·lpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. PALP *v.* + -ING[2].] That palps or feels.

1923 BENDIX *Test. Beauty* iv. 109 It thrusteth out its finely adapted tentacles in their first palping movements to the encounter of life.

Palter, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1870–83 in *C. Sumner's Wks.* VI. 34 (Bism) Some weak-backed quietist, who, afraid to look this thing in the face, would palter weak commonplaces.

Paludal, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* A paludal plant.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 82 Many of these paludals ..can grow equally well on either soil.

Pam. Also (*U.S.*) palm.

1. b. *Comb.* pam-flush, a flush headed by the knave of clubs.

1821 ELIZA S. BOWEN *Girl's Life 80 Yrs. ago* (1888) 73, I stood and called 5—I was sure of a Pam-flush!

Pampa. 2. pampas deer (earlier example); pampas partridge, a species of Tinamou, *Nothura major*, found in South America.

1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 446 The large *Pampas deer (*Cervus campestris*). *Ibid.* 451 Another companion in which the Patagonian engages is the rearing of the *Pampas partridge.

Pampsychism, variant of *Panpsychism* (PAN- 2). So **Pampsychist**, a believer in panpsychism (in quot. *attrib.*).

1913 J. WARD *Heredity & Memory* 56 A monadistic or pampsychist interpretation of the beings that make up the world. 1924 BEATRICE EDGELL *Theories of Memory* 133 The present writer has failed to find any link between M. Bergson's pampsychism and his individualism.

Pan, *sb.*[1] 5. b. Also, a feature in ground where diamonds are mined (see quot.).

1882 in *Peel City Guardian* 27 Oct. 309/5 On Saturday at seven o'clock the very last 'spoonful' of blue ground on the floors which extend beyond the Pan..was washed. 1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 339 The miner are termed in 'pans'. ..These 'pans' are known to be the 'pipes', or 'necks', of former volcanoes, now deeply dissected by the forces of the atmosphere.

11. a. (sense *5b) *pan-digger.*

1882 in *Peel City Guardian* 27 Oct. 309/5 On the 22nd September 1882, the last individual 'Pan' digger finished here his money-making toil.

b. panman (earlier example).

1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 82 The panman further tests the purity of the liquor, by taking out a small amount of the same, with a *wooden spoon.

Pan, *sb.*[5] Add: Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1892 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 May 320 After a long course of pan-chewing, the utterance becomes thick and indistinct, and the teeth black. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* ii. 47 He spat red pan-juice upon the floor. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 769/1 In one of these pan-gardens, as they are called, a bear had taken up his quarters.

Pan, *v.*[1] Add: 1. a. and b. (Earlier examples.)

1850 C. KINGSLEY *Diary* 123 About 200 hundred Indians & squaws came down and began to pan all around us. 1859 G. A. JACKSON *MS. Diary* 3 Panned out two cups...no gold in either.

4. c. To speak freely or at length; to expatiate.

1914 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* xxi, I'm panning out about this, because it seems so devoid interesting. 1917 — *Red Planet* xv. 162, I had...made up my mind to pan out to you

like this. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 9/3 Mr. Lewis..resists even the temptation to 'pan out' about that obviously born temptress.

Pan-. 2. **Panpsy·chic** *a.*, pertaining to or based on panpsychism; **Panpsy·chist**, one who believes in panpsychism; also *attrib.* **Panpsychi·stic** *a.*, connected with or characterized by panpsychism. **Panteleo·logism** [TELEOLOGISM] (see quot.).

1909 *Nation* 6 May 459/2 The new mythology of Pragmatism or *Panpsychic Pluralism. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* Pref. p. vi, Hence I think *panpsychists are justified in maintaining that with their principles they are *able to explain the connection of mind and body. Ibid.*, I have chosen my title with the object of putting this panpsychist pretension distinctly on record. 1904 MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* xv. 354 His [Fechner's] system is..*panpsychistic, and at the same time pantheistic. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 657/2 Lotze (1817–1881) elaborated a very different noumenal idealism, which perhaps we may express by the name '*Panteleologism', to express its conclusion that the known world beyond phenomena is neither absolute thought, nor unconscious will, nor the unconscious at all, but the activity of God.

Panatrope (pænătrōup). An electrical apparatus for the reproduction of gramophone records, consisting of a pick-up, an amplifier and a loud speaker.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 5 There was no graduation of musical vibrations that the 'Panatrope' could not reproduce. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Dec. 5/5 We must put peat on the fire and carols on the panatrope.

Pancake, *sb.* Add: 2. f. A vertical descent made by an aeroplane in a level position. *slang.*

1918 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (ed. 6) 14 *note*, Pancakes: Pilot's slang for stalling an aeroplane and dropping like a pancake.

3. **pancake coil** *Electr. Engin.* (see quot. 1910).

1910 H. M. HOBART *Dict. Electr. Engin.* I. 108 *Pancake Coil*, a flat former-wound coil used in the construction of the early smooth-core rotating armatures of alternators. The term is also sometimes applied to the flat separately insulated unit coil used in modern high-pressure transformers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 Those compact multilayer coils called 'basket', 'pancake', or 'honeycomb' coils.

Pancake, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* Of an aeroplane or the like: To descend vertically while in a (nearly) horizontal position owing to insufficient lift; to stall. Also of persons flying: To descend by causing the aeroplane, etc., to pancake. Hence **Pa·ncaking** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. fig.).

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 52 He pancaked beautifully and shoved his wheels up thru the lower wings. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 570 This pancaking device by which the National Socialists tried at the last moment to save the crash. 1922 *Daily Mail* (Cont. ed.) 19 Oct., For half a minute he struggled against the wind, then he pancaked down. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xv. 263, I took my chance and about 10 feet up 'pancaked'—a horrid crash.

Panchromatic (pænkrōmæ·tik), *a. Photogr.* [f. Gr. παν- PAN- + χρωματικ-ός relating to colour, CHROMATIC.] Representing all the colours in their proper intensities; equally sensitive to all the colours of the spectrum; orthochromatic. Also *ellipt.*, a panchromatic plate or a preparation which renders a plate panchromatic. Hence **Panchro·matism**, panchromatic quality; panchromatic work.

1903 A. PAYNE *Pract. Orthochr. Photogr.* 89 Such plates are occasionally termed panchromatic. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 12 Sept. 185/3 Th[illegible] reached by using [illegible] 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* M[illegible] with yet another layer of panchromatic, and sensitised. 1918 HOMER CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 264 Of special value is panchromatic work in the taking of military photographs. 1919 *Conquest* Nov. 24/2 Messrs. Ilford, Ltd. ..have recently published a small book entitled 'Panchromatism'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Apr. 9/1, I used an Ilford Special Rapid Panchromatic with a red filter.

Pandect. Add: 2. b. A manuscript containing all the books of the bible.

1893 E. G. BROWNE *Lessons fr. Early Engl. Ch. Hist.* 68 A pandect means a copy of the whole Bible. 1912 J. F. HODGSON in *Durh. Arch. Trans.* VI. 178 The magnificent Pandect [*sc.* the Codex Amiatinus] which constitutes the crowning glory of the Laurentian Library at Florence.

Pandemoniac, *a.* Add: c. *as sb.* A pandemoniac person; a denizen of Pandemonium.

1920 GALSWORTHY *Captures* (1923) 81 Success, power, wealth—those aims of profiteers and premiers, pedagogues and pandemoniacs.

Pan-drop. *Sc.* [PAN *sb.*[1] + DROP *sb.* 10 e.] A variety of comfit having the shape of a flattened sphere and flavoured with peppermint.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 257/1 A core or centre of some kind is required, and this may consist either of a seed or fruit, as a coriander or an almond; or it may be a small lozenge, as in the case of pan drops. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept. 12/7 An' there's nae mae tears since ye've got him wi' the poke o' pan-draps in his han'.

Pane, *sb.*[1] 4. (Modern example.)

1912 T. D. ATKINSON *Engl. & Welsh Cathedrals* 268 The north pane of the cloisters with its sunny aspect.

8. (Further example.)

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 749/1 The print would have represented a 'pane' of one hundred and twenty stamps.

Panel, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. c. The official list of doctors in a district who accept patients under the National Health Insurance Act of 1913. *On the panel*, (*a*) of doctors, registered as accepting patients thus; (*b*) of patients, under the care of a 'panel doctor' and hence subject to certain benefits and restrictions.

1913 *Punch* 30 July 101/1 The proposed Laureate was a medical man and not on a panel. 1914 *Times* 12 Feb. 6/5 Of these [doctors] 1500 are already on the panel for the county. 1914 T. SMITH *Everybody's Guide Insurance Acts* (ed. 3) 124 Which practitioners are collectively to be known as 'the panel'.

10. b. Also *transf.*

1900 C. H. TURNER in Hastings *Dict. Bible* I. 421/1 This *picture is cut up, as it were, into six panels, each labelled with a general summary of progress. 1927 A. H. MCNEILE *Introd. to N. T.* 79 He [St. Luke] cuts the history into 'panels'

20. *panel-beater*; *panel system* (sense 5*); **panel-back** (see quot.); **panel doctor**, *practitioner*, a doctor or practitioner registered as accepting patients under the National Insurance Act of 1913; **panel-fence** *U.S.*, a fence constructed in panels or sections (see PANEL *sb.*[1] 8); **panel patient**, one who receives medical treatment from a doctor under the Insurance Act of 1913; **panel-robbery**, the business of a panel-thief; **panel stamp**, a stamp for decorating the panels in the cover of a book; **panel wall**, a division between two panels in a coal mine.

1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 119 **Panel-Back or W*[illegible] seated oak chair with heavy [illegible] cotted back, in use in Tu[illegible] *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 10/7 [illegible] hammering landaulette..panels in steel and aluminium. 1913 *Punch* 12 Feb. 127/2 To ask the Secretary of the Treasury if he could state the total population of the island of Canna, and who is the *panel doctor. 1913 *Outlook* 19 July 75/1 Hospitals and dispensaries..will now..hand them on to the panel doctor. 1923 PULBROOK *Engl. Country Life* 164 The quack doctor and dentist [are]..crowded out..to some extent by the State Panel doctor. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 113 A half-acre lot, with a seven foot *panel-fence on one side and a hedge on the other. 1913 *Outlook* 23 Aug. 247/1 Green tickets such as are used by ordinary *panel patients when temporarily from home. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 384/2 Medical men who act as *panel practitioners continued to recommend their panel patients to the hospitals in increasing numbers. 1882 *Harper's Mag. Feb. 400/1 *Stories designed to teach our girls that theft, and* arson, and *panel-robbery,..are the noblest exploits in which they can engage. 1893 W. Y. FLETCHER in *Portfolio* XXIV. 55 John Reynes..often used a large *panel stamp, representing the instruments of the Passion treated as a coat-of-arms. 1913 *Act 3 & 4 Geo. V* c. 37 § 11 Medical treatment under the *panel system. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 976 Through the *panel walls roads and air-courses are driven.

Panel, *v.* 7. Add: Also *absol.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 13/2 All the gauzy fabrics will panel well.

Panelled, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *Panelled jump*: a section of a wire fence specially adapted to allow of the passage of sportsmen. *U.S.*

1930 in H. A. Bryden *Enchantments of Field* 63 The ground had been so much cut up at the panelled jumps when it was in its soft condition.

Panel-work. 1. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 160 The furniture of the chapter room, is of mahogany, with Gothic open panel work, on a rich crimson satin ground.

Panfish. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1833 J. F. WATSON *Hist. Tales Philad.* 49 (Th.) Before the house flows a small but deep creek, abounding in pan-fish. 1839 J. F. COOPER *Home as Found* xix, The Egyptians use them for pan-fish. 1848 E. BRYANT *California* xxi. 241 Numerous Indians..brought..water-melons, musk-melons, and strings of pan-fish. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 226 These little fish are sometimes used as pan-fish. 1872 *Game Laws in Fur, Fin & Feather* 154 This is one of the numerous small pan-fishes of the Western waters which naturalists have not yet classified. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 36 In season the White Perch is the pan-fish, excelled by none.

Pangamic (pængæ·mik), *a.* [f. PAN- + GAMIC.] Characterized by pangamy. So **Pa·ngamous** *a.*; **Pa·ngamously** *adv.*; **Pa·ngamy** [f. PAN-, after POLYGAMY], random mating among individuals of a race, without selection.

1900 K. PEARSON *Gram. Sci.* (ed. 2) 476 If we take the tenth mid-parents of a number of individuals of a race for which pangamic mating is the rule [etc.]. *Ibid.* 480 Whenever the sexes are equipotent, blend their characters and mate pangamously, all characters will be inherited at the same rate. *Ibid.* 459 The intensity of heredity in cases of *blended* inheritance *with pangamy* are very nearly given by the lower limits.

Pan-Germanist. [f. PAN-GERMAN.] A supporter of Pan-Germanism. So **Pan-Germani·stic** *a.*, connected with or suggestive of Pan-Germanism.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 4/6 A racing yacht devised, built, and..manned in Germany—an object of idolatry..to the Pan-Germanists. 1914 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 448/2 The schemes of the Pan-Germanists indeed reach to the creation of a vast confederation of states. 1915 *World's Work* (N. Y.) 456/1 To block the Pan-Germanistic plan.

Panglot (pæ·nglɒt), *a.* [f. Gr. παν- PAN- + γλῶττα tongue.] = PANTOGLOT *a.*

1885 *Society in Lond.* 233 As a diplomatist..he formed an extensive, miscellaneous, and panglot acquaintance.

Panhandle. (Earlier and later examples.)

1862 *Congress. Globe* 11 Feb. 754/3, I want to compare the district of Mr. Segar with the Wheeling district. One is called the pan-handle of the East, and the other the pan-handle of the West. 1877 E. E. HALE *Adv. Pullman* 30 So they..whirled relentlessly across the Pan Handle by which domestic name that funny strip of West Virginia is known which shoots up like an inverted icicle between Pennsylvania and Ohio. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 194/1 Thence today one travels by stage..to Fort Elliot..in the 'Pan Handle' of Texas. 1899 R. B. CUNNINGHAME GRAHAM *Ipane* etc. 178 Like..some Pan Handle town during the progress of a bar-room fight. 1905 *Boston Transcript* 7 Nov. 22 Physically, socially, and politically Panama is a pan-handle, a remote, slightly connected appanage of Columbia.

b. The act of begging (cf. next).

1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 142 He usually found some one waiting on the Door-Step to give him the Sign of Distress and work the fraternal Pan-Handle on him.

Pan-handle (pæ·nˌhændˈl), *v. U.S.* [cf. next.] *trans.* and *intr.* To beg.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 9 Dec. 1 The prisoners were members of a 'panhandling' corporation which operated extensively throughout the financial district. 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* 53 'A lot of men..who wouldn't think of asking for money, will panhandle both sides of a street for favors. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 36 He felt marooned, held up,..panhandled. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* vii. 187 You broaden out more panhandling over one division, than by watching the cars go by for years.

Pan-handler (pæ·nˌhændˈlə). *U.S. slang.* [f. PAN *sb.*[1] + HANDLER.] A beggar.

1899 G. ADE *Doc. Horne* xxiii. 255 The freckled boy then announced that he had 'sized' the hustler for a 'pan-handler' from the start. 1902 CLAPIN. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Sept., A large number of 'panhandlers' who have been arrested for begging. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Strictly Business* v. 55 You don't look like a panhandler. 1925 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 11 July 50/2 You encourage the street pan-handler and thieving idler to come here. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 11/6 Large profits from begging in the rich Fifth Avenue business district have produced a 'king of the pan-handlers'.

Panhellenian (pæ·nˌhelī·niăn), *a.* [f. as PANHELLENIC + -IAN.] Pertaining to, affecting, or extending over the whole of Greece.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 180/2 The southern end [of Ægina] *rises in the conical Mount Oros, and the Panhellenian ridge* stretches to the north.

Panic, B. *sb.*[2] 3. b. Add: panic bolt, a special bolt for a door designed to unfasten readily in emergencies.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 1 May 7/3 When he took the cinema in July, 1928, he put panic bolts on the wooden door ..*where there were ordinary slip bolts before.*

Panic, *v.* Delete (*nonce-wd.*) and add recent examples.

1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 184 Nothing seems to panic the Boche more than a sudden swoop by a low-flying aeroplane. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* iv. 127 He was sure going to annoy Ben from time to time, even if he didn't panic him much.

2. *intr.* To get into a panic, to lose one's head.

1921 'SAPPER' *Man in Ratcatcher* 30 For a few agonizing seconds..she panicked; then..she pulled herself together and tried to stop him. 1924 M. NEWMAN *Consummation* v. xxii. 240 They panicked one night, started rapid fire and killed two of their own men.

Panicky, *a.* Add: b. quasi-*sb.* That which is panicky.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. xii, 'That appears to savour of the panicky', he said.

Panlogist (pæ·nlɒdʒist). [f. as PANLOGISM + -IST.] A believer in panlogism.

1906 W. S. PALMER in *Academy* 10 Nov. 482/1 As pantheist Agnostics or even as panlogists, they have their chance of seeing [etc.].

Panmixy (pænmi·ksi). Anglicized form of PANMIXIA.

1896 A. TILLE tr. *Nietzsche's Case of Wagner* Introd. p. x, In a tribe the members of which..assist each other in every kind of danger natural selection must soon come to an end, a kind of panmixy must arise and lead to a rapid decline.

Pa·nniform, *a. Bot.* [f. L. *pannus* cloth + -FORM.] = PANNOSE.

1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Handbk. Brit. Lichens* 141 *Panniform, Pannose*, felted.

Pannikin. Add: b. Head; in slang phr. *off one's pannikin.*

1918 A. H. DAVIS *Our Selection* vii. 107 He's clean off his [illegible] 1918 C. J. [illegible] *Mick* 126 Per'aps I'm [illegible]

Panning, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *attrib.*, as *panning-trough.*

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 122 Stoped down to day and made a panning trough to pour quicksilver from the rifiler into.

Pannonian, *a.* (Later example.)

1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 335 His happiest days were certainly spent away from Rome in German and Pannonian wars.

Pan-out. [f. *to pan out*: PAN *v.*[1] 3.] Outcome, result.

1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xvi. 254, I imagine whatever the pan-out it will be welcome.

Pan-pie. *U.S.* [f. PAN *sb.*[1]] = PANDOWDY.

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 70 No pan-pie with hot brown bread on Sunday morning. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 403 You have all heard of the pan-dowdy, or pan-pie, the pride of our grandmothers.

Pan-sexual, *a.* [f. PAN- 2 + SEXUAL.] Of or pertaining to pan-sexualism. **Pan-se·xualism**, the view that the sex instinct plays a part in all human thought and activity and is the chief or only source of energy. **Pan-se·xualist**, a supporter of

pan-sexualism. (In quot. as adj.) **Pan-sexuality** = *Pan-sexualism.*

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 60 Which..has brought the reproach of 'pansexualism' against psychoanalysis. 1926 W. McDougall *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* i. 20 It has led Freud.., as Janet has said, to construct 'an enormous system of medical philosophy,' the theory of Pan-sexuality. *Ibid.* 131 Freud, in accordance with his pan-sexualist tendency, expressed the opinion [etc.]. *Ibid.* 314 The dogma that the Œdipus complex is present in all men is the principal instrument of the pansexual theory.

Pant-. Add: **Panta·rchic** *a.*, of or pertaining to a pantarchy.

1883 L. F. Ward *Dynamic Sociol.* I. 466 The cosmopolitan, or pantarchic stage.

Pantalettes, *sb. pl.* (Earlier examples.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 117 In the first place, in their blushing girlhood, they assume the pantalettes, or little pantaloons. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 28/1 Two pretty sisters, in pantalettes, waited on table.

Pantheian (pænþĭ·ăn), *a.* [f. Pantheum + -ian.] = Pantheic.

1894 Sir G. Birdwood tr. *D'Alviella's Migration of Symbols* ii. 47 The manufacture of pantheian figures.

Pa·ntherishly, *adv.* [f. Pantherish *a.* + -ly.] In a manner suggestive of a panther.

1920 Mulford *T. Nelson* xviii. 202 Johnny, leaping pantherishly aside out of the rolling smoke, held two guns on the paralysed group.

Panties (pæ·ntĭz), *pl.* [dim. of Pants.] Pants worn by children or close-fitting knickers worn by women.

1926 Cosmo Hamilton in *Good Housekeeping* July 186 It made me feel as though I ought to be wearing ringlets, panties to my ankles and a large hoop-skirt. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 27 May 15/7 Panties for boys and skirts for girls ..are being made *very* short.

Panting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: b. *spec.* In Shipbuilding: The bulging in and out of the plating of a ship under the force of the waves. Also *attrib.*

1886 Thearle *Mod. Pract. Shipbuilding* I. 112 The measures for preventing panting must necessarily be of such a character as shall stiffen the framing against lateral strains. 1899 Attwood *Theoret. Nav. Archit.* 212 Panting beams and stringers to be fitted at the after end. 1904 A. C. Holms *Pract. Shipbuilding* 105 At the stern, panting stresses are usually unimportant.

Pantings (pæ·ntĭŋz), *vbl. sb.*[2] *pl.* [f. Pants.] Material for making pants.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 10 Richard Cœur de Lion was a swagger sort of buck, and liked all his gentlemen to be positively gaudy in the choice of their pantings.

Pantograph. Add: c. An insulated flexible or jointed framework used on electric locomotives for collecting and conveying electric current from overhead wires to the motors.

1918 Webster Add. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 7 Electric locomotives can..be fitted..with pantagraph collectors for the overhead wires.

Pantomi·mish, *a.* [-ish.] Suggestive of a pantomime; pantomimic.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 6/6 A few veterans may recall how pantomimish Mr. Gladstone looked when..he borrowed the hat of a colleague.

Pantopon (pæ·ntopɒn). *Med.* [f. Pan- + Opium.] An alternative name for *Omnopon.

1910 *Lancet* 8 Oct. 1104/1 This preparation, pantopon, represents the totality of the alkaloids of opium.

Pantothermal (pæntoþə·ɹmăl), *a.* [f. Panto- + Thermal.] Adapted to bear the heat or cold of any climate.

1906 *Athenæum* 10 Feb. 175/1 A revision of all captures ..appeared to show one species (*hexaptera*) as cosmopolitan and pantothermal.

Pantry. 2. Add: pantry-maid, a maid-servant who has duties in the pantry.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 900. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 June 4/7 He had paid her 22s a week as a pantrymaid.

Pants, *sb. pl.* 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 29 Aug. (Th.) A red-faced individual in a bottle-green coat and greasy pants. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 594 It irks us, however, to encounter in a description of Mr. Legare's dress the term 'pants' instead of pantaloons.

Pap, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. (U.S. fig. example.)

1841 *Congress. Globe* 29 Jan. App. 300/2 The very new States are nursed from their chrysalis territorial condition into existence upon Federal pap from the Executive spoon.

3. *pap-food.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 4/5 Too prolonged use of artificially digested and 'pap-foods' must be avoided.

Pap, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* Abbreviation of Papa[1].

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 15 They said, pap wasn't at home. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* v. 69 Come here, and shake your old pap's paw. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 53 His pap left him right smart of a lump. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* ii. 24 There can't any of you..run me out the way you did Pap Thomson.

Pap, *v.*[1] Add: 3. To make into pap.

1927 *Observer* 6 Feb. 14/4 This does not mean papping food for babes; it means speaking intelligibly to grown-ups.

Papa[1]. Also *attrib.*

1901 Sarah Grand *Babs* lxxv. 350 So long as he does not assume papa airs with me, I don't mind.

Papacy. Add: 2. b. Roman Catholic belief.

1914 *Shropsh. Archæol. Soc. Trans.* Ser. iv. IV. 45 Mr. Jermor seems to have been himself suspected of a leaning towards papacy.

Papaia, variant of *papaya*: see Papaw.

1913 Rupert Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem.* (1918) 103 Great squelchy tropical fruits, custard-apples, papaia, pomegranate,..and the rest.

Papality. (Later example in plur.)

1824 Landor *Imag. Conv.* (1891) II. 167 He resisted the authority of the pope, and refuted the doctrine of transubstantiation, with several other papalities.

Paper, *sb.* Add: 1. d. (Earlier example of *on paper.*)

1788 *Amer. Museum* III. 336/2 The form of their constitution, as it is on paper, admits not of coercion. But necessity introduced it in practice.

10. d. (Earlier example of *paper blockade.*)

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 20 July (Th.) The paper-blockades, which have justly occasioned so much irritation, are now abandoned.

11. b. *paper-keeper.* c. *paper-bound* (example).

1901 *Sketch* XXXV. 26/2 The unsold *paper-bound books in Germany are returned to the publisher, who re-binds them. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 3 May 3 In the opinion of the Postmaster-General the *paperkeepers were amply remunerated at the present rates.

12. paper-backed *a.*, having a paper back; also (fig.), lacking in strength, feeble; **paper bark swamp,** a swamp in which paper bark trees grow; **paper cable,** an electric cable insulated with paper; **paper-folding,** the making of objects by folding paper; **paper-making wasp** = *paper-wasp*; **paper-mildew** (see quot.).

1888 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1889) 52 'Push, men!' sez Crook; 'Push, ye *paper-backed beggars!' he sez. 1903 *Work* 14 Mar. 89/3 Handy Method of Binding Paper-Backed Books. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 610/2 The man then buys a paper-backed novel for fourpence-halfpenny. 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 88 From the *paper-bark swamps came the reverberating boom of frogs. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] *paper [illegible] v (title) [illegible] mbers's [illegible] which forms a good occasional lesson for older children. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 13/2 Paper folding has long been a favourite amusement in our Kindergartens. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 140 The odor that arises from the Tarantula killer when she uses her sting..resembles the odor of the *paper-making wasp (Vespa), only much stronger. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 294/1 The *Paper-Mildew (*Ascotricha chartarum*)..grows on damp paper, and therefore is saprophytic in its mode of life.

Paper birch. *U.S.* (See Birch *sb.* 1 b.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 25 Paper birch (Bouleau à papier). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 121 This tree..is known to the Americans also by those denominations, and sometimes by that of Paper Birch. 1866 [see Paper *sb.* 12]. 1893 B. Torrey *Footpath-way* 25 The dwarf paper birch (trees of no one knows what age, matting the ground). 1903 S. E. White *Forest* xiv. 193 Probably a little further along there would be a point of high land and delightful little paper-birches.

Papia, variant of *papaya*: see Papaw.

1921 *Outward Bound* Feb. 63/1 The natives..kept bringing fresh fruit to our view—mangoes and custard apples and papia.

Papist, *a.* Add: 3. An imitator or follower of the poet, Alexander Pope. Also *attrib.*

a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II. 118 Nor would so many really monotonous jinglers have passed for correct, orthodox Papists. 1901 F. Harrison *Ruskin* ii. 22 Many a prize poem has had worse couplets in the Papist vein than these on Etna.

Papolater (pəpɒ·lătəɹ). [f. L. *pāpa* pope + *-later*, -latry.] One who practises papolatry.

1913 A. Fortescue *Lesser Eastern Ch.* i. 4 We are Creed-tamperers, Papolaters, gross disturbers of the peace by our shameless way of sending missionaries.

Papoose. b. (Earlier examples.)

1815 Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 85 Poppoos root. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 11 Thalictrum-like Caulophyllum. Blue Cohosh. Pappoose-root.

Paprika (pæ·prĭkă). [Hungarian.] A condiment prepared from the fruit of the *Capsicum annuum*; Hungarian red pepper.

1898 Senn *Culinary Encycl.* 70 *Paprika*, Hungarian red pepper. 1902 J. T. Law *Grocer's Manual* 680 Paprika or Hungarian Red Pepper. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 9/6 Beat together, adding oil every two minutes; paprika to taste. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 91 You rubbed a soupsong of garlic into them with three drops of paprika.

Papuan (pæ·pĭuăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Papua* the name of a large island north of Australia, often called New Guinea + -an.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Papua; characteristic of Papua and the neighbouring islands. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Papua or a person belonging to the racial type which is found there.

1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archipelago* xl. II. 445 In stature the Papuan decidedly surpasses the Malay. *Ibid.* 449 These people..are tall and well-made, with Papuan features, and curly hair. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 739/1 The Papuan Subregion..comprises, besides the large and imperfectly-known island whence its name is derived, three other provinces, which may be named the Timorese, the Celebesian, and the Moluccan. 1876 *Ibid.* V. 790/2 The rite of circumcision..is still kept up..among the Papuans. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 287/2 [With] the Negro..he throws in the Papuans and Malays, who have black or olive skins. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 103 A fusion between the negroid Papuans and a low type of Caucasians.

Papulate (pæ·pĭulĕt), *a.* [f. L. *papula* + -ate[2] 2.] = Papulated.

1878 Bristowe *Theory & Pract. Med.* 321 Not unfrequently these patches are papulate,..gyrate, or marginate.

Papyro-. Add: **Papyro·grapher,** a writer on papyrus; **Papyrolo·gical** *a.*, pertaining to or dealing with papyrology; **Papyro·logist,** a student of papyrology.

1906 J. H. Moulton *Grammar N. T. Greek* I. 159 In the less educated *papyrographers we find blunders of this kind. 1902 *Encycl. Dict.* Suppl., *Papyrological. 1925 H. S. Jones *Gr.-Engl. Lexicon* Pref. p. viii, Mr. H. Idris Bell..has supplied valuable notes on recent papyrological publications. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Apr. 5/2 A most helpful Guide prepared..by the well-known *papyrologist Mr. H. I. Bell.

Paquined (pæ·kind), *a.* [f. the name of the outfitters (*Maison*) *Paquin* + -ed[2].] Dressed in the most up-to-date fashion.

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* i. 1 A fluffy, lacy, paquined girl floated from place to place.

Par, *sb.*[1] 2. c. (Earlier example.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 5 The par value of any stock is that proportion of the capital stock which it represents [etc.].

4. Read: The number of strokes which a scratch player should require for a (hole or) course, calculated from the length of the holes with two putts for each green, and in some cases taking account of difficulties and obstacles in the course. At present the standard of par is higher in U.S.A. than in England, and in general it is definitely higher than *Bogey.

Pará[2]. **Pará nut** (also *Pará-nut oil*).

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 746/1 *Para-nut* or *Brazil-nut oil*, yielded by the kernels of *Bertholletia excelsa*, is employed in South America as a food-oil and for soap-making.

Para[3] (pā·ră). [Native name.] The horseshoe-fern of New Zealand, *Marattia fraxinea.*

1867 J. D. Hooker *Handbk. N.Z. Flora* II. 767 Para, *Marattia salicina.* 1906 Cheeseman *Man. N.Z. Flora* 1026. 1921 H. B. Dobbie *N.Z. Ferns* (ed. 2) 374 *Marattia fraxinea*..'Para', 'King Fern', 'Horseshoe Fern'. The largest herbaceous fern in New Zealand.

Para-[1]. 1. **Paramnesia** (example). **Parathy·roid** *a.*, adjacent to the thyroid gland. **Paratro·phic** *a.*, also, that can exist only as a parasite; obligate.

1890 Gould *New Med. Dict.*, **Paramnesia*, loss of the memory of the meaning of words spoken or written. 1906 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Dec. 399 (Cent. Suppl.) It has been suggested that paralysis agitans is due to insufficiency of the *parathyroid glandules. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 164/2 The true parasites..are placed by Fischer in a third biological group, *Paratrophic bacteria.

Parabellum (pærăbe·lĭm). A special make of automatic pistol or machine-gun used in warfare.

1904 *Text Bk. Small Arms* 178 The Borchardt Leuger or 'Parabellum' automatic pistol belongs to Class I. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 157/1 The vessel..carried two old-pattern Maxims and a German Parabellum.

Parabolicalism (pærăbɒ·lĭkălĭz'm). [-ism.] Parabolical character; matter which is parabolical.

1854 C. Walton *Notes & Materials Biogr. W. Law* 238 The deeply experienced spiritual man..will be much disappointed..at finding so much deep experience buried in such a huge mass of parabolicalism and idiocratic deformity.

Para·boliza·tion. [f. Parabolize *v.* + -ation.] The action or process of making parabolic in form.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 17 Oct. 23232/3 Draper's method of 'parabolization by measure'.

Parachor (pæ·răkɔ̄ɹ). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *παρά* Para-[1] + *χώρα* space.] A measure of the molecular volume at temperatures at which different liquids have the same surface tension.

1924 Sugden in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXXV. i. 1178 It is proposed to name this quantity *parachor*..to signify comparative volume.

Parachrose. (Earlier example.)

1820 Mohs *Char. Nat. Hist. Syst. Min.* 40 Parachrose-Baryte. *note.* From *παράχρωσις*, alteration of colour.

Parachute, *v.* (Earlier and later examples of intr. use.) Also, to use a parachute.

1860 Russell *Diary India* II. ix. 174 And thus, with an able-bodied aborigen holding on by my tunic-tails behind, ..I parachuted down. 1910 Shaw *Misalliance* (1925) 46, *Tarleton*...Been up much? *Lina.* Not in an aeroplane. Ive parachuted; but thats child's play. 1930 E. W. Hendy *Wild Exmoor* 245 Meadow-pipits parachuted down to the brink.

Parachutic (pærăʃu·tĭk), *a.* [f. Parachute *sb.* + -ic.] Provided with a parachute (sense 2).

1905 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 47/1 A parachutic arboreal serpent is not an impossible animal.

Parade, *sb.* 7. Add: *parade-horse.*

1894 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XIV. 123 The descendants of Woodbury Morgan.. possess that peculiar qualification necessary for the parade horse.

Para·de-ground. *U.S.* [Parade *sb.*] A place where troops parade; = Parade *sb.* 4.

1724 [see Parade *sb.* 7]. 1843 N. Boone *Jrnl.* App. (1917) 237 By one o'clock our command was formed on the parade ground of Fort Gibson. 1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. v. 103 The level of the ground, and its freedom from undergrowth, were such as to give it the appearance of a parade ground. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 715 The rats were so numerous that they were common sights on the parade-ground. *transf.* 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 174 Besides abundance of food and parade ground, these happy fowls have a very agreeable prospect. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *L. Goldthwaite* vi, Clothes-lines like a parade-ground of telegraphs.

Paradisal, *a.* Add: b. Of or pertaining to an Oriental pleasure-ground.

1930 *Observer* 16 Feb. 6/3 A strikingly beautiful border, distinctly oriental in style..on which wild animals disport themselves in a paradisal jungle.

Paradise, *sb.* 8. Add: **paradise crane,** the Blue or Stanley crane, *Tetrapteryx paradisea.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 7/4 His consignment..included ..three paradise cranes, five wolves and seven baboons.

Paradoxician (pæ:rădǫksi·ʃăn). [f. PARADOX + -ICIAN.] One who deals in paradoxes; a paradoxer.

1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* xvi. 186 Sypher was not convinced by the airy paradoxician.

Paradoxographical, *a.* (Later example.)

1904 W. H. STEVENSON in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 139 *note,* He assigns the younger periplus to the Alexandrian or post-Alexandrian times on account of its paradoxographical character.

Paraffin. 4. Add: **paraffin paper,** paper rendered airtight or waterproof by treatment with paraffin.

1895 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XV. 25 Paraffine paper [is] placed over [the cheese], and a glass cover adjusted.

Paraffiny (pæ:răfini), *a.* [f. PARAFFIN + -Y.] Of, belonging to, or suggestive of paraffin; covered or smeared with paraffin; smelling of paraffin.

1902 CONRAD *Youth* (1[illegible] was hot, and had a heavy, sooty, [illegible] *Gaz.* 7 Jan. 12/3 The dresser [illegible] place to keep a paraffiny funnel.

Paragon, *sb.* 6. (Later example.)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 807 The black marble of Bergamo is called paragone, from its black colour, like touchstone.

Paragraph, *v.* 3. Add: Also *fig.* (Cf. PUNCTUATE *v.* 3 b.)

1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* ix. 168 Ramage looked at her, and then fell into deep reflection as the waiter came to paragraph their talk again.

Pa·ragraphed, *ppl. a.* [f. PARAGRAPH *v.* + -ED 2.] Mentioned or written about in a newspaper paragraph.

1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 17 Aug. 135/2 A new comedy and the first visit to Manchester of a much-paragraphed young actress brought a large and eager audience to the Palace.

Paragraphist. (Earlier *U.S.* examples.)

1790 *Gaz. of U.S.* (Phila.) 27 Nov. (Th.) A paragraphist in the General Advertiser of Thursday last. 1792 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1895) VI. 108 One of it's principal ministers enlists himself as an anonymous writer or paragraphist.

Paraguay. 1. (Earlier examples of *Paraguay tea.*)

1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist. W. Indies* I. App. 476, *Cassine.* Paraguay tea. Carolina. 1825 LOUDON *Encycl. Agric.* I. 1. 200 Paraguay tea..is used as a substitute for that of China.

2. b. Paraguay cat, a small variety of cat indigenous to South America.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 489/2 One of these breeds is the Paraguay cat, which when adult weighs only about three pounds.

Paraguayan (pærăgwē·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 9 Paraguarian. [f. PARAGUAY + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Paraguay or its inhabitants; produced in or characteristic of Paraguay. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Paraguay.

1840 J. BELL *System Geog.* VI. I. 238 The Paraguarians collected an army of 6,000 men. 1856 C. KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) II. 18 Very interesting also..are..scattered hints as to the qualities of the Paraguayans themselves. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 244/1 In the Maté.., or Paraguayan tea, [illegible] army through Argentine territory. 1912 *Chambers's Journ.* Oct. 663/1 The native Paraguayan gets rather more governmental interference at times than is good for him.

Parallel, *v.* 6. (Modern example.)

1907 *Smart Set* Mar. 52/2 He..recognizes the truth that so easily their paths might have paralleled if events had only favored.

Parallelism. Add: 2. (Further example.)

1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Outl. Vertebrate Palæontol.* Introd. p. xxiii, The case of the horses is often cited as suggesting that such a parallelism in evolution may have occurred.

3. b. *Psych.* Short for *psycho-physical parallelism.*

1898 STOUT *Man. Psychol.* I. Introd. iii. 54 The hypothesis of parallelism is that to which we are ourselves inclined. 1903 C. A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* I. vii. 126 This is, of all arguments for parallelism, the one most frequently heard.

Parallelist. Add: 3. *spec.* One who believes in or upholds the doctrine of psycho-physical parallelism in Psychology. Also *attrib.*

1903 C. A. STRONG *Why Mind has Body* I. i. 23 The parallelist hypothesis. *Ibid.* I. vii. 126 There can be no question what are the two arguments most commonly appealed to by parallelists in support of their doctrine. 1915 STOUT *Man. Psychol.* Introd. iii. (ed. 3) 85 The parallelist must content himself with saying [etc.].

Parallelization. (Add example.)

1892 NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* v. 150 Its result is to effect a much greater parallelisation of the fibres in the carded sliver.

Paralyse, *v.* 2. (Later examples.) Also with constr.

1871 L. W. H. LOCKHART *Fair to See* xxv. (1872) 303 He saw all this, quite paralysed out of the power of surprise or wrath. 1890 *Congress. Rec.* 19 May 4933/1 You boast about what you have done for the American farmer...What audacity! It paralyzes me.

Paralysedly (pæ·rălaizdli), *adv.* [f. PARALYSED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a paralysed manner.

1876 RHODA BROUGHTON *Joan* I. xxxiii. III. 48 As she so paralysedly sits the door opens softly.

Pa·ralysingly, [f. PARALYSING + -LY 2.] In a paralysing manner.

1926 *Socialist Rev.* Dec. 21 The paralysingly stupid 70/- a week *shipping or insurance clerk.*

Parameter. Add: 3. An independent variable in terms of which the co-ordinates of a variable point may be expressed.

1873 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 2) 29 If the coordinates can be expressed as rational functions of a parameter, the curve has the maximum number of double points.

Paranoid (pæ·rănoid), *a.* [Irreg. f. PARANOIA + -OID.] Resembling or characterized by paranoia. So **Paranoi·dal** *a.*

1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Oct. 972 The collective grouping of hebephrenia, katanoia, and the paranoid forms makes so vast a congeries that it is impossible to perceive any connecting link between the items of the mass. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 7/4 Both adolescent and paranoid insanity are characterised by delusions of self-importance. 1904 tr. *Kraepelin's Lect. Clin. Psychiatry* 151 Paranoidal forms of Dementia Præcox. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 9 Paranoidal forms of alcoholic insanity may..be mistaken for early general paralysis.

Parapet. 4. Add: *parapet mounting.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Aug. 332/2 A Hotchkiss machine-gun on a parapet mounting.

Paraphony. Anglicized form of PARAPHONIA.

1919 H. J. WATT *Found. Music* 157 The term paraphony was used by several later writers, Thrasyllus, Bacchius and Gaudentius. 1924 T. H. Y. TROTTER *Music & Mind* 154 The words 'symphony', 'paraphony', and 'diaphony' are used to express more or less complete unity and dissonance. Hence **Paraphonic** *a.* (later example); **Paraphonically** *adv.*

1919 H. J. WATT *Found. Music* 156 For the proper flow of simultaneous melodies intervals must either be themselves actually paraphonic or they must be used paraphonically.

Paraphrenia (pærăfrī·niă). *Path.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *παρα-* PARA-1 1 + *φρήν* mind.] A form of insanity.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 522 Dementia praecox (schizophrenia according to Bleuler, paraphrenia according to Freud). 1919 R. MARY BARCLAY tr. *Kraepelin's Dementia Præcox* 308 This circumstance also plays a part for the delimitation from systematized paraphrenia.

Pa·rapsycho·logy. [PARA-1.] The science or study of phenomena which lie outside the sphere of orthodox psychology; =*METAPSYCHICS. So **Parapsycholo·gical** *a.*

1924 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Jan. 27/2 Its inherent merit.. renders the publication a noteworthy and welcome contribution to parapsychological literature. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 246/2 There is..a group of investigators who..dislike the term 'spiritualism', preferring to employ some non-committal term such as 'metapsychics' or 'parapsychology'.

Parasite, *sb.* 4. Add: **parasite drag,** resistance *Aeron.,* the drag of all parts of an aircraft other than that induced by the lift or due to the lifting surface.

1918 WEBSTER Add.

Parasitic, *a.* Add: **3. c.** Applied to trades: † (*a*) see quot. 1909; (*b*) non-productive.

1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 83 The so-called parasitic trades—that is, trades in which it is alleged that workers who have in- [illegible]

Parasitoid (pæ·răsitoid), *a.* [f. PARASITE *sb.* + -OID.] Resembling parasites; used of the parasitic species of *Hymenoptera.* As *sb.,* a parasitoid insect.

1922 W. M. WHEELER *Soc. Life Insects* 46 Recent studies of the parasitic, or as I prefer to call them with O. M. Reuter, the 'parasitoid' Hymenoptera. *Ibid.,* The parasitoids exhibit another peculiarity.

Parasitological, *a.* (Add example.)

1921 H. G. PONTING *Great White South* 125 On the south side..was Dr. Atkinson's parasitological laboratory.

Parasol, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** A type of monoplane having a special arrangement of the wings to facilitate observation of the ground.

1914 *Aeroplane* 29 Jan. 110/1 M. Gilbert has been flying another 'parasol', 60-h.p. *Ibid.,* The 'parasol' monoplane ..has been fitted with a new..Gnome [engine].

3. parasol fern *Austral.,* a species of fern, *Gleichenia circinata.*

1902 F. M. BAILEY *Queensland Flora* VI. 1938 *G[leichenia] circinata,* Parasol Fern.

Parasympathe·tic, *a.* [PARA-1.] Applied to a system of nerve fibres belonging to the visceral or autonomic nervous system, recently distinguished anatomically from the sympathetic nerves by the peculiarities of their course.

1920 W. M. BAYLISS *Princ. General Physiol.* (ed. 3) 485 Some writers abroad have used the name [*sc. autonomic*] as [illegible] voluntary nervous system..consists of two parts, the sympathetic..and the parasympathetic.

Paratype (pæ·rătəip). *Zool.* [PARA-1 + TYPE.] Any specimen of a group which is not chosen as the typical specimen.

1893 O. THOMAS in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 242 Since the other specimens mentioned or enumerated..in the original description are of unquestionably great value in a typical sense, they ought also to have a name and might be called 'paratypes' (or side-types). 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 171 Two paratypes of a new species of River-crab from Cochin.

Paratyphoid (pærătəi·foid). [f. PARA-1 + TYPHOID.] A form of enteric fever milder than true typhoid, from which it can be distinguished *bacteriologically.*

1903 *Med. Record* 9 May 739 (Cent. Suppl.) Bacteriologic study of the blood in thirty cases of clinical typhoid fever, two of which proved to be paratyphoid and one doubtful. 1908 *Practitioner* June [illegible] epidemic dropsy are all [illegible] *Daily Express* 3 Aug. 9/5 Para-typhoid is not a dangerous fever.

Paravane (pæ·răvēn). [f. PARA-2 + VANE.] An apparatus, fitted with vanes to keep it at a constant depth, designed to be towed at the bows of a vessel in order to clear its path from mines, cut the moorings of submerged mines, or destroy hostile submarines.

1919 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 273 The Paravane has been developed as a weapon to fulfill two purposes:—(1) To attack a submarine. (2) To protect vessels from moored mines. 1920 *Nature* 8 Jan. 487/1 The paravane or otter..proved a very effective weapon against both mines and submarines. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Oct. 3/4 Paravanes..look like the result of a marriage between a shark and a torpedo.

Parca, variant of *PARKA.

Parcel, *sb.* 7. d. *fig.* A quantity of money won or lost, usually in a bet, in phrases, *to drop a parcel, to win a parcel* (slang).

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimitable Jeeves* xii. 131 'But if you haven't dropped a parcel over the race,' I said, 'why are you looking so rattled?' *Ibid.* xiv. 162, I think I can put you in the way of winning a parcel on the Mothers' Sack Race.

B. 1. c. Add: *parcel-genius.*

1898 SAINTSBURY *Short Hist. Eng. Lit.* (1900) VII. vii. 468 A man who is at least parcel-genius like Suckling.

Parcellary (pā·ɹsĕlări), *a.* [f. PARCEL *sb.* + -ARY.] Pertaining to, or dealing with things by, sections or divisions; not comprehensive.

1921 *19th Cent.* June 953 A definite understanding..in the matter of communications,..the exchange of goods and commercial treaties whether parcellary, short-termed or renewable.

Parcel post. (Earlier examples.)

1837 *9th Rep. Comm. P.O.* 28 Would it not occasion great delay if you made a parcel-post of it to that extent? 1842 *Rep. Sel. Committee on Postage* (1843) 41 The Banghy post of the East Indies is a parcel post; the maximum of weight appears to be about 15 lb.

Pa·rchmented, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** Provided with parchment or substance like parchment.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Principles of Heredity* 22 Mendel..regarded the parchmented type [of pea] as a dominant.

Par-cook (pā·ɹkuk), *v.* [After PARBOIL *v.* 2.] *trans.* To cook partially.

1927 *Daily Express* 17 Nov. 5/2 The chicken was par-cooked and cooled, the stock being set aside for next day.

Pardner, U.S. colloq. variant of PARTNER.

1854 H. H. RILEY *Puddleford* 126 (Th.) Pardners keep clus arter one another. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vii. 71, I don't mean sech. I mean jolly dogs, like me and my pardener. *Ibid.* xiii. 140 'Pardners for a kerdrill' cried Jake. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *First Families* v. 55 That evening Limber Tim..told..what a hero his 'pardner' had become. 1882 D. PIDGEON *Engineer's Holiday* I. xvii. 200 The mine is worked by two 'pardners' who dig and wash by turns. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* I. xi. 178 It's money I haven't got, and can't get unless I let somebody in as pardner. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 24 'There', she added as she crouched once more beside her pardner.

Pardon, *sb.*1 Add: **6. d.** ellipt. for *I beg your pardon* used interrogatively (see 6).

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 277 Julian said, 'That's all nonsense. You're drunk.'..'Pardon?' said Eric.

Pare, *v.*1 **3. b.** Add: Also *to pare beyond the quick.*

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 133/1 Men will have to work so hard to restore..manufacture, and trade, that liberal effort will perhaps be pared beyond the quick.

Parentalism (pāre·ntălĭz'm). [f. PARENTAL *a.* + -ISM.] Parental character or quality.

1878 BLACKLEY in *19th Cent.* Nov. 838 What some folk sneer at under the name of 'parentalism'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 4 Oct. 7/2 The parentalism of our laws, with their mixture of foolish prohibitions and foolish laxities.

Parentelic (pærĕnte·lik), *a.* [f. L. *parentēla* relationship + -IC.] Of or pertaining to relationship based on common ancestry.

1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* (1898) II. 296 In a parentelic scheme my great-nephew, since he springs from my father, is nearer to me than my first cousin.

Parenteral (pāre·ntərăl), *a.* [f. Gr. *παρα-,* PARA-2, beside + *ἔντερον* intestine + -AL.] Applied to or injected into the tissues and not introduced into the alimentary canal. So **Pare·nterally** *adv.*

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Parenteral,* not through the alimentary canal, *i.e.,* either subcutaneous or intravenous. 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Bacteriol.* vi. 123 In order to produce harmful effects on the living body toxins must as a rule be

introduced directly into the tissues, 'parenterally' as it is called.

Parfleche. (Earlier examples.)

1849 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 149 Painted cases of *parflèche*, in which dried meat is kept. 1850 L. H. GERRARD *Wah-To-Yah* vii. (1927) 97 With a sole of par-fleche, lapping over on top of the foot.

Parge-work. (Modern example.)

1906 *Essex Rev.* XV. 162 The unique designs in parge-work on its front.

Parging (pā·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PARGE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb PARGE; pargeting; plastering.

1897 MOORE *How to Build* iii. 34 The parging or plastering of the inside of the flue is permitted.

Pariahdom. Add: b. *transf.* Degraded position.

1897 W. J. LOCKE *Derelicts* xx. 256 Forgetful of the gaol and his pariahdom. 1909 — *Septimus* 145 Shame, disgrace, social pariahdom.

Pariahism (pā·ɹiăˌiz'm). [f. PARIAH + -ISM.] = PARIAHDOM. So **Pa·riahship.**

1887 *Globe* 22 Oct. 1/4 I[illegible] should regard the nationa[illegible] 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 18[illegible] the crucial test of equality of consideration; its absence sets a stamp of servility and pariahship on the proscribed caste.

Parian, *a.* Add: 3. *Parian cement*: (see quot.).

1830 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 351/2 Parian cement is plaster hardened with water containing 10 per cent. of borax.

Paring, *vbl. sb.* 4. *paring-bee* (earlier examples).

1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXV. 24 Give me the real paring-bee reels and jigs before all your waltzes and Spanish dances. 1854 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 12 Sept., Had a paring bee. 1857 *Quinland* I. 191 Went this evening..with the young people to a paring-bee at Squire Carter's.

Paris. Paris green, also aceto-arsenite of copper used as an insecticide.

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 570 As remedies against this beetle, Paris green would probably be effectual. 1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 327 Paris green or Scheele's green..is, on the whole one of the most satisfactory insecticides. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 530/2 The best fruit farmers spray fruit trees regularly in the early spring..with quassia and soft soap and paraffin emulsions, and a very few with Paris green only.

Parish, *sb.* 7. Add: parish-pump, used allusively (often attrib.) to denote political speakers and their speeches, or other matters, that are limited in scope, outlook, or knowledge, or of local interest and importance only.

1915 *Truth* 21 Apr. 720/1 They are the last word in parochialism; but the table is the parish pump and the croupier is the beadle. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar. 5 Parish pump politicians distort every word they [statesmen] utter. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* x. § i. 211 The to-dos we make over our own parish pump matters.

Parish, *v.* Add: b. Of a clergyman: To do parish work.

1880 GOTT *Lett.* (1918) 132 The growth and gymnastics of the mind, the mind with which one prays and parishes.

Parishionate (pări·ʃənēt). [f. PARISHION(ER + -ATE 1.] Body of parishioners.

1910 *Tablet* 3 Sept. 363 The archiepiscopal diocese with its parishionate of nearly four million souls.

Parisianize, *v.* Add: Also *refl.*

1916 W. J. LOCKE *Wonderful Year* xv. 220 The last thing a solid and virtuous citizen of Central France desires to do in Paris is to Parisianize himself.

Parity 1. 7. Add *parity level. price.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 2/1 Opening under the parity level prices continued to lose ground every hour up to the close. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 12/4 The parity price of Amalgamated was 85 3–16.

Park, *sb.* Add: 5. b. An open space in or near a city, town, etc., where motor (and other) vehicles can be left.

1925 *Times* 14 Apr. 8/5 The Automobile Association..has put forward a scheme for the construction of motor parks below ground.

7. *park-land* (examples); parkway (earlier and later examples).

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 84/2 They were forest and parkland peoples without horses. *Ibid.* 267/2 A slow change in climate..was replacing the swamps and forests and park-lands of South Russia..by steppes. 1887 *Visit to States* xxix. 378 This broad *parkway has a magnificent drive on either side of a central walk for pedestrians. 1929 *Times* 23 Jan. 20 Parkway system near New York City.

Park, *v.* Add: 2. b. To place or leave (a vehicle) in a park (sense *5 b) or other place.

1911 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Nov. 16 The train was parked near the Union Station and was visited by hundreds of townsfolk and countrymen. 1927 R. CLAY *By Night* xiv. 216 She and her father parked their car among a varied collection of vehicles. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. iv. 139 They..had to..park it [*sc.* a van] up a side-street.

c. *transf.* To leave or keep (other things and persons) in a suitable place until required. Also *refl.*

1908 *St. George's Rev.* July 282 The children being 'parked' in their own schoolyards. 1922 *Atlantic Monthly* June 773 High-school girls .. 'park' their corsets when they go to dances. 1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* viii. 129 The outer office, where callers were received and parked till Sir Mallaby could find time for them. 1923 — *Inimitable Jeeves* ix. 94 The policeman..retrieved a piece of chewing-gum from the underside of a chair, where he had parked it against a rainy day. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Oct. 38 He parked himself beside the Newly Discovered Genius.

d. *intr.* To take up a position in or as in a park; to place a vehicle in a park; to keep a thing or oneself ready in a place; to stay where one is.

1865 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 255 The wagons parked behind the stables to wait orders. 1929 *Strand Mag.* Feb. 123 'I want them' persisted the other 'and I guess I'm parking right here until I do get 'em'. 1929 *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* June 619 The new space along with a lot now used for parking will be seeded.

Parka (pā·ɹkā). Also parca, parkee, parki. [Aleutian.] An outer garment or jacket with a hood attached, made of skins, worn by Eskimos.

1890 *Century Dict.* 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 56 Talk of your cold! through the parka's fold it stabbed like a driven nail. 1910 — *Ballads of Cheechako* 25 My eyes were seared, yet thralled I peered through the parka hood nigh blind. 1922 *19th Cent.* Feb. 269 They changed their drill parkees for coats of caribou fur. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 137/1 He had no snowshoes, no parki. 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 408/2 The woodsman of the north.. wears no fur, unless it be a little trimming round the neck of the 'parca'.

Parked, *ppl. a.* [-ED 2.] That has been parked.

1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 176 The old farm where the V.A.D. drivers were cleaning their parked ambulances.

Parking, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. The placing of motor vehicles in a park (sense *5 b). Also *Comb.*, as **parking-place**, a space provided for the parking of (motor) vehicles.

1925 *Act* 15 & 16 *Geo. V*, c. 71 § 68 (9) In this section the expression 'parking place' means a place where vehicles, or vehicles of any particular class or description, may wait. 1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 19 The supply of parking places..can never meet the demand.

Parking, variant of PARKIN.

1889 R. WELLS *Bread & Biscuit Baker's Assist.* 28.

Parkinsonian (pā·ɹkinsōuniăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Parkinson* (see below) + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to or connected with Parkinsonism. b. *sb.* A person suffering from Parkinsonism. So **Pa·rkinsonism,** the group of symptoms and signs occurring in shaking palsy (*paralysis agitans*), a nervous disease described by James Parkinson in 1817; (also called *Parkinson's disease*).

1924 WIMMER *Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis* 33 Chronic encephalitic Parkinsonism. *Ibid.* 48 The following case is of a peculiar interest on account of..the comparatively rapid development of the Parkinsonian syndrome. 1926 *Times* 26 Nov. 11/5 A considerable number [*sc.* who have had sleepy sickness] develop the severe condition known as 'Parkinsonism'. 1927 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 24 Sept. 539/1 This state of fatigue..is common to most, if not all, Parkinsonians.

Parliament, *sb.*[1] 9. parliament hinge (example).

1841 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 247 The lighter castings kept in hardware stores—butt and parliament hinges, for example—will be made here.

Pa·rliamentariza·tion. [f. PARLIAMENTARY + -IZATION.] The act or process of becoming parliamentary in character or in means of government.

1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 256 The book deals..with the progress of the ideas of Parliamentarisation and racial self-determination under the stress of war.

Parliamentary, *a.* 1. (Further example.)

1918 *Act 8 Geo. V* c. 3 § 1 (1) A Secretary who shall discharge the functions both of a parliamentary secretary to the Board and a parliamentary under-secretary to the Secretary of State.

2. c. (See quot.)

1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 49 *Parliamentary pit*, an outlet pit required by statute.

Parlour. 6. Add: parlour-girl *U.S.* = PARLOUR-MAID; parlour-house, a house having a parlour; parlour melodeon *U.S.*, a kind of parlour organ; parlour-organ (examples); parlour palm, the aspidistra.

1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* iii, The *parlor-girl made her appearance with her mop and tub of hot water, to wash up the silver and china. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* xxxiv. 323 Maggie was parlor-girl and waitress, and a good one too. 1924 in A. Henderson & Maddock *Housing Acts* (1930) 431 Appropriate normal rents may be fixed for different classes of houses, *e.g.* *parlour and non-parlour. 1927 F. E. FREMANTLE *Housing of Nation* 40 At Roehampton the cost of a parlour house rose to £1,750. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 107 The natives were panning out enough from the beach sands to buy all the rum, red calico, and *parlour melodeons in the world. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 179 'I was on a visit to Vermont a few weeks since', said he, 'and intended to buy a *parlor Organ'. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. XXXI. 30/1 Nor did she feel the want of a stair carpet and a parlor organ. 1904 *Amateur Gardener's Diary* 145 *Aspidistra* (*Parlour Palm), one of the hardiest of indoor plants, as it will survive dust and even the fumes of gas.

Parma (pā·ɹmă). *Geol.* [The name of foothills of the Ural Mountains.] A low frontal fold parallel to a mountain range and marking the dying out of this towards the plain.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 4/1 From the broad plateaus, or *parmas*, which stretch towards the north-west, it might be conjectured..that the structure is more complicated. 1904 tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* I. 601 We see great folded chains merge with gradually flattening undulations into the similar foreland, where they form secondary folds or 'parmas'.

Parnassianism (paɹnæ·siăniz'm). [-ISM.] The Parnassian style in French poetry.

1905 *Times* 4 Oct. 6/2 He began to write the sonnets which attracted the attention of the most expert connoisseurs in Parnassianism. 1922 *Freeman* (N.Y.) 26 Apr. 105 Parnassianism means objectivity, impassivity, attention to line and image rather than to colour and music and vague suggestiveness. 1927 *Observer* 11 Sept. 7/3 Parnassianism, Symbolism, and the Ecole Roman have all had their day.

Parœcious, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 718/2 They [the antheridia] are usually seated in the axils of modified leaves (perigonial), sometimes appearing..on special branches of the same plant (parœcious).

Parolein(e (pæ·rŏlɨn). A proprietary name for liquid paraffin.

1895 MARTINDALE *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 8) 330 Paroleine, glymol, fluid odourless petroleums..are used similarly. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 441 A parolein spray containing a little oil of eucalyptus. *Ibid.* June 794 A nasal spray of menthol and paroleine.

Parousia (părau·ziă). *Theol.* [ad. Gr. παρουσία presence, in N.T. (Matth. xxiv. 27, etc.) used as below.] The Second Coming or Advent of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1875 *Expositor* May 385 The feverish expectation of a visible *parousia* was requiring modification. 1895 *Dubl. Rev.* Apr. 334 The date of Our Lord's second coming, the Parousia. 1918 J. H. LECKIE *World to Come* ii. 66 The Church has held its belief in the Parousia in varying forms throughout the ages. 1927 A. H. MCNEILE *Introd. N.T.* 112 At the end of his [St. Paul's] life, the thought of the Parousia..had practically faded from his mind.

Hence **Parou·siama·nia,** excitement or frenzy aroused by the thought of the Parousia.

1904 *Amer. Jrnl. Relig. Psychol. & Educ.* May 40 Men chanted, raved, spoke in unknown tongues, prophesied, gazed up into heaven all day, longed for vision, with a real parusiamania.

Parrot, *sb.* 4. Add: *parrot-learning, -pie, -shooting*; parrot disease, psittacosis.

1908 *Spratt's Parrot Culture* 29 Should a room have become infected with the *parrot disease, which a writer in *The Lancet* has named 'Psittacosis', it will be needful to have it fumigated with sulphur. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Feb. 11/5 That dread illness, psittacosis, or parrot disease. 1901 COULTON *Publ. Schools & Publ. Needs* 312 We cannot prevent .. mere *parrot-learning, from counting somewhat.. against real culture. 1907 P. FOUNTAIN *Rambles Austral. Naturalist* 8 *Parrot-pie is as much esteemed in Australia as rook-pie in England. *Ibid.*, *Parrot-shooting is a favourite sport in Australia.

Pa·rroted, *ppl. a.* [f. PARROT + -ED 2.] That is repeated mechanically in the manner of a parrot.

1927 SADLEIR *Trollope* 295 Wherever he appears as..waverer from their parrotted idealisms, Sir Thomas Underwood is Trollope himself.

Parse, *v.* Add: e. *transf.* To examine or analyse minutely.

1788 F. GROSE *Rules for drawing Caricaturas* 14 When a caricaturist wishes to delineate any face..he may commit it to his memory, by parsing it in his mind (as the school-boys term it). 1860 *Leisure Hour* 9 Aug. 507/2 Let him soak and remove the leather covering, parsing his way, as it were, by minute examination. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 May 353/3 Reade's biographer is confronted with the necessity of, as it were, 'parsing' a character which..does not make sense.

Parsec (pā·ɹsek). *Astr.* [f. PAR(ALLAX + SEC(OND.] A unit used in measuring stellar distances which is equal to the distance at which the parallax of a star would be one second.

1913 *Monthly Notices Roy. Astron. Soc.* Mar. LXXIII. 342 *note*, There is need for a name for this unit of distance. ..Professor Turner suggests *Parsec*, which may be taken as an abbreviated form of 'a distance corresponding to a parallax of one second'. 1914 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stellar Movem.* etc. 14. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 38/1 The farthest limits of the cluster Charlier found to be at a distance of 750 parsecs—roughly corresponding to about 2,000 light-years...The parsec..is equal to nineteen billions of miles. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug. 9/1 We have no observational evidence of such nebulæ at 6000 parsecs distance. 1928 SIR J. H. JEANS *Astron. & Cosmogony* 6 A distance at which the mean radius of the earth's orbit subtends an angle of one second of arc. This distance was..named the 'parsec' by H. H. Turner.

Parseval (pā·ɹsēvăl). Also Parsefal. [The name of the inventor, August von *Parseval*.] A type of non-rigid dirigible airship used in Germany.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 660/2 At present the airship fleet consists of three Zeppelins, three Parsefals, and two Gross dirigibles. *Ibid.*, It is of the Parsefal type. 1910 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig. To-day* 295 The 'Parseval' is a non-rigid balloon with a cubic capacity of 190,000 cubic feet...It is rounded at the front and pointed at the rear.

Parsley. 3. Add: parsley-frog, a genus of frog, *Pelodytes punctatus*, of the family *Pelobatidæ*, found in France, Spain, and Portugal.

1897 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 577 On the Structure and Development of the Hyobranchial Skeleton of the Parsley-Frog.

Parsnip. 3. Add: parsnip butterfly, a species of butterfly (see quot.).

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* June I. 220 Early in the month the Parsnip butterfly (*Papilio Asterias*) may be seen flying over the beds of parsnips.

Parsonify, *v.* (Example of *a.*) Also (*c*), to make into a parson.

1737 J. THOMSON *Let.* 12 Jan. in Goodhugh *Libr. Man.* (1827) 262, I have not yet seen the round man of God to be. He is to be parsonified a few days hence. 1926 tr. *William II's Early Life* iii. 19 He...left all dogmas and creeds severely alone. They were, in his view,..apt to 'parsonify' the grand and simple outline of the Christian Faith.

Part, *v.* 3. Also *to part brass rags*: see *Brass *sb.* 7.

Partake, *v.* 1. b. Add: Also *absol.*

1844 D. B. Reid *Illustr. Th. & Pract. Ventilation* 181 Nor was any of the members aware..that they had partaken more heartily than usual. 1870 J. P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* ix. 144 (Born) Chris could not touch anything, but the widow partook with..particular relish.

Parthenopean (pɑːɹpĕnə̇pīˑăn), *a.* [ad. It. *Partenopea*, f. L. *Parthenopēi-us* belonging to Naples (f. *Parthenopē* Naples) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Naples.

1903 Constance Giglioli (*title*) Naples in 1799: An Account of the Revolution and of the Rise and Fall of the Parthenopean Republic. 1921 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 365 The relationship of the Parthenopean Republic to the Mother-Republic of France, could not be safely dealt with in a public print.

Partial, *a.* Add: 3. b. (*c*) *Partial fractions*: the simpler fractions into which a compound fraction can be resolved.

1816 tr. *Lacroix' Diff. & Integral Calculus* 186 The general method of integrating differentials of the above form, [illegible] into..partial fractions. 1870 [illegible] he decomposition of a fraction [illegible] partial fractions. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 36/2 Many integrals of the form here considered may be determined by a transformation, without the employment of the method of partial fractions.

Partialist. 3. (Add example.)

1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 530/2 The opponents of this [Universalist] doctrine are designated by its adherents as partialists or limitarians.

Participled (pɑːˑtisip'ld), *a.* [f. Participle *sb.* 2 + -ED.] Euphemism for 'damned' or 'confounded'.

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 815 Thucydides..., by the way, was a participled Tory, like Clarendon, Gibbon, Tacitus, and all the greatest historians.

Particulate, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1871 Burdon-Sanderson in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XI. 325 It may be supposed either that the germinal substance is universally and equally distributed, *i.e.* dissolved in such liquids, or that it is unequally distributed or particulate.

c. Affecting or limited to certain parts only of a whole.

1920 *Public Opinion* 9 July 26/1 A social body cannot be making more than particulate progress, if it contains a large proportion of members who do not get a fair chance.

Partition, *sb.* 10. Add: *partition fence*; Partition treaty (earlier example).

1639 *Dedham Rec.* 51 That may both be a *partition fence in the same, as also may serve for a course unto a water mill. 1641 *Rec. Mass. Bay* I. 333 It is declared that where farmes ioyne, the partition fence is to bee run betwixt the owners. 1748 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 608 [This land is] to be possess'd and enjoy'd by them..as ye partition fence between them now stands. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* 145 To enable an adjoining owner to repair a partition fence. 1712 Swift *Wks.* 1883 IV. 303 The violation of the *Partition Treaty by the French.

Partitional, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1653 *Boston Rec.* II. 145 All partitionall fences..shall be ordered by the select men.

Partitionist. [f. Partition *v.* + -IST.] One who advocates partition or dividing.

1921 *Spectator* 4 June 713/2 Partition has come to be reckoned the unforgivable sin by the Sinn Feiners. The worst thing a man can be called is a partitionist.

Partitivity (pɑːtitiˑvĭti). [f. Partitive + -ITY.] Capacity for being divided into parts.

1873 G. Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* (ed. 2) 378 Index, Partitivity of cubics.

Partner, *sb.* Add: 6. b. *Biol.* Symbiotically associated with another organism.

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxiii. 183 The hermit-crab..deliberately seeks a partner-anemone, and puts it on the back of his borrowed house. *Ibid.* xxxix. 227 There are many cases of luminescence due, or probably due, to partner-bacteria.

Partnering (pɑːˑtnəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Partner *v.* + -ING 1.] Association as partners.

1897 S. & Beatrice Webb *Industr. Democr.* II. 475 *note*, Occasionally the employer has tried to have only one boy-piecer to two spinners. This system, called 'joining' or 'partnering', is always resisted by the union.

Partnership. 4. Add: partnership fence, a boundary fence shared by two owners.

1845 *Indiana Senate Jrnl.* 335 A bill to provide for the dissolving of partnership fences.

Partridge. 5. Add: partridge bush = Partridge-berry b; partridge plum, the fruit of the partridge bush; partridge-vine (example).

1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 125 The vivid green leaves and bright scarlet berries of the '*partridge bush', or 'Checkerberry'. *c* 1876 Mrs. Stowe *First Christmas* 121 Little Love gathered stores of bright checker berries and *partridge plums. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 864/1 Here are soft beds of rich green moss studded with scarlet berries of wintergreen and *partridge vine.

Part-timer. [f. *part-time*: Part B + -ER.] A person employed only part of his time; a part-time worker.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 3 May 3 (heading) Part-timers employed.

Party, *sb.* 19. Add: (sense 6) *party government* (earlier example), *manager*, *-question*, *-secret*, *system*; (sense 9) *party call*, *dress*, *-going*.

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxi. 271 Are you coming to see me—to pay your *party-call? 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* iii, 38 What are you going to do about the girls' *party dresses? 1901 Marah E. Ryan *That Girl Montana* vii. 99 Presenting herself to his notice in all the glory of her party dress. 1875 Mrs. Stowe *We & Neighbors* iv. 59, I have definitely decided to give up *party-going and all that round of calling. 1869 R. F. D. Palgrave *House of Commons* 22 This system is called *party government. 1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 793/2 Branches of the State service ..which his own *party managers were seeking to retain for spoils. 1885 A. Crump *Formation Polit. Opin.* 152 The position was now far too grave to be treated as a *party question. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. v. iii, And another, a statesman there, betraying His *party-secret, fool, to the press. 1885 *National Rev.* Apr. 173 The people of England must make up their minds whether they will keep the *Party System or the Empire. 1886 E. A. Pankhurst *Wisd. Burke* 87 The Party System of Government.

b. party line, a telephonic line shared by a number of subscribers.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 237/2 A number of subscribers can be placed upon a single circuit or 'party line', as it is called. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/4 These lines are constructed on what is known as the 'party line system'.

Partyism. (Earlier example.)

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 278 Partyism or love of party is the vibratory motion.

Partyless (pɑːˑtilĕs), *a.* [f. Party 6 + -less.] Not having or not belonging to a political party.

1896 J. G. Woolley in *Voice* (N.Y.) 9 July 2/4 This means ..a reign of straight-out, inexorable, sectless, seminaryless, partyless righteousness in citizenship. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 2/1 In 1901 Francis Ferdinand was practically alone, partyless.

Parvenuess (pɑːˑrvĕnɪuˌĕs). [-ess.] A female parvenu.

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* iii. 58 As proud and satisfied as a prince that's abjured a two-hundred-dollar crown for a million-dollar parvenuess.

Paˑschaltide. [f. Paschal + Tide *sb.*] Easter; the week beginning with Easter Sunday.

1894 G. F. X. Griffith *St. Paul & Missions* xv. 349 The octave of Paschal-tide, a rite of Jewish origin.

Pascual, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.*, a pascual plant.

1847 H. C. Watson *Cybele Britannica* I. 67 The pratal plants are occasionally pascual plants, as Phleum pratense; the pascuals are in turn ericetals, as Prunella vulgaris. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 92.

Pasear (paˑsear), *sb.* and *v. slang.* [See next.] a. *sb.* = *Paseo. b. *v. intr.* To take a pasco or walk.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii. (1869) 258 He was going to *pasear* with our captain a little. 1878 Bret Harte *Man on Beach* 112, I was reck'nin' on taking a little *pasear* with you. 1892 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Wrecker* xii. (ed. 2) 192, I tell you, Mr. Dodd, it was a queer thing to see me and the old lady taking a *pasear* in the garden, and the old man scowling at us over the pickets. 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* III. iii. 141, I just come from taking a pasear that way. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* II. ii, Come, make a pasear. Glad to show you the sights.

Paseo (päsēˑo). *slang.* [Sp. *paseo* walk, *pasear* to walk.] A walk taken at a leisurely pace for exercise, amusement, or the like; any trip or outing of a similar nature; also (concretely) a street or promenade.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxii. (1869) 181 The theme of ..conversation..in our afternoon's *paseo* upon the beach, was the ship. 1897 'H. S. Merriman' *In Kedar's Tents* xviii. 205 He..proposed to Julia that they should take a 'paseo' in the garden. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Sept. 8/5 The greater companies..have built model towns, intersected with finely laid-out paseos and plazas, for their employees.

Pash (pæʃ), *sb.*4 *slang.* Abbreviation of Passion, esp. in phr. *to have a pash for.*

1922 Joad *Highbrows* iii. 102, I have met such a duck of a man. You'll never believe I I've quite a pash for him. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 3/4 Some Gun Rooms have..a 'pash' for Tallulah Bankhead, others have a 'pash' for Gertrude Lawrence.

Paspalum (pæˑspălŭm). [mod.L., f. Gr. *πάσπαλος* a kind of millet.] A fodder-grass of the genus *Paspalum*.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Feb. 207/2 Paspalum Grass..is a native of South America, and has been known in the United States since 1880, where it is called hairy and flowered paspalum. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 12 Aug. 392/3 There's a corner of paspalum down there on the creek that would do your two eyes good to see.

Pasquinade, *v.* (Add example.)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 3/3 In the common and almost legitimate trade of pasquinading it, he was the man who could 'get home' oftenest.

Pass, *sb.*2 Add: 12. b. *Tennis.* A service which drops in the pass-court.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 17 [illegible] but annuls a previous fault. [illegible] A. E. T. Watson) 614 A 'pass' [illegible] fault.

17. (sense 4) *pass-coach.*

1908 E. M. Sneyd-Kynnersley *H. M. I.* xi. 110 He had taken refuge in a Hall. There he exhausted the pass-coaches of Oxford.

b. pass-court *Tennis* (see quot.); pass-duty, a duty levied on goods entering a territory; pass line *Tennis*, the line between the pass-court and the service-court; pass pawn, a passed pawn.

1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 608 The *pass-court is the area enclosed by the pass-line, the service line, the end-wall and the main-wall. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 4/4 Opium..is grown in the Native States, the Government levying a heavy *pass duty on its entrance to British territory. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 179/2 If he fail to do this, a 'fault' is called, or a 'pass' if the ball has gone beyond the *pass line. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 1/6 Lasker has a *pass pawn, but..a draw appears probable.

Pass, *v.* Add: 5. c. (Later example.)

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 676/2 It was a poor thing for the Bruce boys to do, to try to pass upon him like this.

26. b. Also in Bridge: To make no bid.

1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 29 The player on his left must either pass, or make a better declaration, or 'double'. 1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* 42 South..bids one No Trump: North..passes.

29. c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 137 To 'pass' a dividend...A dividend is said to be passed when the directors vote against declaring it. 1903 *Forum* Oct. 209 Concerns which not only passed dividends but went bankrupt.

57. Pass over—. a. (Further examples.)

1749 Mrs. Goadby *Apol. Bampfylde-Moore Carew* xx. (1768) 270 Passing over this Ferry they came to Rhode-Island. 1874 J. W. Draper *Hist. Conf. Relig. & Sci.* vi. (1875) 161 The distance passed over in a voyage from Italy to the Gulf of Guinea.

63. Pass in. b. *intr.* To die.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Jrnl.* 3 May 2, 'I may die' he told friends, 'and I want to breathe American air again before I pass in.'

65. Pass on. c. *intr.* To die.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. ii. 131 If I have to pass on before Percy, he will be left bereaved indeed. 1923 *Amer. Mag.* June 15/1 The murderer took poison and so the two passed on. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 77 When my dad passed on there was just enough insurance to have let me finish up.

66. Pass out. c. *intr.* To die. Also, to become unconscious through drinking. *slang.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 2/1 Another [spirit] who 'passed out' with consumption is heard coughing. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 97 We..carried him home after he passed out. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.* 1927 *Hutchinson's Mystery-Story Mag.* Feb. IX. 80 First, the name of the dead relative or friend, then when they passed out.

d. *trans.* To undergo (a course of instruction, etc.) successfully.

1920 *Discovery* Mar. 77/2 Airship pilots..are required to pass-out a course in free ballooning, which includes a night flight and a solo flight.

e. To hand out or distribute.

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 116 Librarians..are eager and willing to pass out catalogs that have won their confidence. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 599 On that day she had passed out 130 books.

67. Pass over. b. (Modern examples.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv. (1869) 207 The night passed over without any trouble. 1878 Stevenson *New Arab. Nts.* (1882) I. 85 The journey passed over without much incident.

h. To convey across; to transport.

1832 N. Wyeth *Jrnl.* 18 June 157 Reached the place for fording the Platte. 19th, Passed over my goods during a severe wind without accident.

i. *intr.* To die.

1909 *Rev. of Reviews* Feb. 123/2 His automatic writing.. came..through the same friend through whom he has constantly communicated ever since he passed over. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 16/5 This doctor was now with my mother, who had recently passed over.

69. Pass up: To refuse to have any further dealings with; to give up, abandon, renounce; to omit to secure; to neglect. *U.S.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 5, I pass him up. *Ibid.* xii. 112 Well, I guess I'll pass up the whole thing. 1906 H. D. Pittman *Belle of Blue Grass C.* vi. 108, 'I know', he continued, 'when I've got enough. I pass this little town up.' 1921 R. D. Paine *Conr. Rolling Ocean* ii, 33 My duty is to stand by the family...That is why I passed up college. 1926 *N.Y. Times Mag.* 13 Aug. 1 He was sent to the U.S. Senate, but on his own terms, having previously passed up the Senatorship rather than take it on the terms of others. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 June 2907/2 The customers..are passing up the bookstores.

Passable, *a.* Add: 8. as *sb.* A person or thing that is tolerably or moderately good, efficient, fit, etc.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 2/1 Amongst such offspring there would be a small class of 'desirables', a large class of 'passables', and a small class of 'undesirables'.

Passage, *sb.*

16. passage-free *adv.*, free of charge for passage or conveyance.

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 3/7 She..brings to Canada almost *passage-free any man of good health and physique who is an experienced agriculturist.

Passage-way. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1649 *Boston Rec.* II. 98 Wm. Franklin is fined 20*s.* for disablinge the passage way. 1715 *Cambridge Prop. Rec.* 276 It is neither needful nor convenient for to have a passage way thro' said Dickson's lot. 1797 *Ibid.* 328 We..are of opinion that a passage way thro' said lots is necessary to be laid out. 1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 80 The passage way is formed by an abutment on the outside. 1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. ix. 191 On reaching the War Department I was met in the passage-way by the Hon. James Barbour.

Passalid (pæˑsălid), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Passalidæ* the name of the family.] Of or belonging to the *Passalidæ*, a family of Coleoptera.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 20 Aug. 601/1 The whole Passalid family lives in rotten tree-stumps.

Pass-by. Add: 3. b. A place on a plate-rail (Plate *sb.* 8) where vehicles can pass. Also *attrib.*

1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 26 Pass bye plates. Useful for 2 horses going contrary ways and passing each other with

a draught of corves. *Ibid.* 27 Supposing a branch of road is required to be made to a new pit, one end of the above described pass bye..will accommodate such purpose.

Passenger. Add: 6. (Further example.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 297 A sick or lame ox should be removed from the span at once, as he..is in fact 'a passenger', and has to be dragged along by the others.

7. *passenger elevator, way*; *passenger-carrying.*

1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 21 Sept. 224/4 It is with this passenger-carrying airship that the Germans hope to fly across the Atlantic. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 196/1 We ain't no trunks. Take us up in a passenger-elevator. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 2/1 Using the parallel of the street.. he claimed that the river should be regarded as a passenger way.

Passe-partout. Add: 2. c. A kind of adhesive tape or paper used for framing photographs and for other purposes.

Passe-partout (pɑsˌpɑrtū), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To set (a photograph or the like) in a passe-partout frame; to frame with passe-partout (*2 c).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 May 9/4 A favourite occupation is evidently to 'passe-partout' their pictures.

Passer. Add: 3. b. *spec.* In various trades: A person who examines materials, or manufactures to ensure that they are of the required quality, workmanship, etc.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 June 9/7 The proposed reduction is 3d per hour in respect of measure cutters,..fitters-up, tailors' pressers, machinists, passers, etc.

Passimeter (pāsi·mĭtəɹ). [f. PASS *v.* or PASS(ENGER + -METER.] An automatic machine introduced in America about 1913 for supplying railway passengers with tickets, and counting by means of a turnstile the number of persons who pass through. Also *attrib.*

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 6/4 Fifteen passimeters will be installed, and..it is hoped..to eliminate booking queues. 1924 *Times* 16 Sept. 15/5 Fifteen 'passimeter' booking offices will be installed. 1927 *Observer* 16 Jan. 18/2 The work of substituting passimeters for the booking offices is now in progress.

Passing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. (Further example.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 388/1 No trader is entitled to 'pass-off' his goods as those of another...Even if the 'passing-off' is done innocently it will be restrained.

4. passing croquet = *passing-stroke*; passing-door *Mining*, an arrangement of doors in a gallery to enable persons to pass while preventing the free passage of air currents.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 609/2 **Passing croquet* is a sort of roll. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 929 *Passing doors..may be substituted in any place for a passage where there is a stopping.

Passing-by. Add: b. The action of ignoring or neglecting.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 8/3 The ousting of home-bred meat, and the passing-by of the market by the great importers.

Passing-note. (Earlier example.)

1730 *Treat. Harmony* 28 We make use of the Second, the Seventh, and of the Fourth as Discords or Passing Notes.

Passion, *sb.* Add: 1. e. Short for passion-play.

1903 E. K. CHAMBERS *Mediæval Stage* II. xxii. 129 There were performances of Passions in Reading in 1508, in Dublin in 1528, [etc.].

Passionful, *a.* Add: 2. b. Subject or susceptible to passion.

1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 33 The savage man conceived the diverse bodies collectively constituting his environment..to be living, thinking, willing, passionful beings.

Passionfulness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] Passionate character or quality.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Dec. 10/6 Several members..by their passionfullness of heart and uncontrollable spirit had ..broken the order and decorum of the House of Commons.

Passionist. (Earlier examples.)

1839 LD. SHREWSBURY *Let.* 16 Apr. in E. S. Purell *A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. vi. 105, I have seen Lord Clifford, Father Glover and the Passionists.

b. 1844 DE LISLE in E. S. Purell *A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. vii. 118 The Superior of the Passionist Monks called upon us.

Passion-tide. (Earlier example.)

1849 J. H. NEWMAN *Disc. Mixed Congreg.* xv. 323 Though at this season [*foot-n.* Passion-tide] many words would be out of place.

Passive. A. *adj.* Add: 7. d. In chess. *Passive sacrifice*: surrender of the power or activity of a piece without actual loss of it.

1910 A. C. WHITE in *Brit. Chess Mag.* Oct. 450 The passive sacrifice is usually accomplished by moving the sacrificed piece.

e. In Aeron. *Passive drift*, that part of the total drift of an aeroplane which is not induced by the lift.

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* 437.

B. *sb.* Add: 1. b. *pl.* In pillow lace making, the bobbins holding the threads which correspond to the warp threads in weaving.

1907 MINCOFF & MARRIAGE *Pillow Lace* vii. 89.

Passover. Add: 4. b. A path or pass over hills.

1830 Z. LEONARD *Adventures* (1904) 230 We..continued all day without any interruption, and in the evening encamped at the foot of the passover.

Pa·ssoverish, *a.* [f. PASSOVER + -ISH.] Suggestive of the passover.

1930 H. G. WELLS *Autocracy of Mr. Parham* II. iii. § 5. 106 After an exceptionally passoverish dinner at Mansion House.

Passway (pɑ·swēi). [PASS *sb.*[1]] a. A means of passing; a passage or gangway. b. = PASS *sb.*[1] 3.

1825 *Mechanics' Mag.* IV. 203/1, I hope we shall have a better passway than the present, otherwise we shall have the bridge down again. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 99 These were the only passways to the interior. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild Fowl Shooting* 161 There is a good passway for flight shooting. *Ibid.* 245 Good sport may then be had on the passways. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* xiv. 267 Through the broad passway he could see the white frost gleam responsive upon the expanse of the fields. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/2 Our family carriage..is left out in the streets along with many others to block up the passway. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 817/1 There is only one pass-way through the wild hills at the back..—a narrow defile.

Past, *ppl. a.* C. Add: past-president, one who has been a president.

1903 *Nature* 12 Feb. 348/2 James Glaisher..was also a past-president of the Royal Meteorological Society.

Past. A. *prep.* 3. b. Add: esp. in phr. *not to put it past* (*someone*), to think (a person) quite capable of doing something.

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 272, I wouldn't put it past him that he had old Jerry kicked on purpose to-day! 1921 GER. O'DONOVAN *Vocations* iv. 67, I wouldn't put it past him even to knock at the front door.

Pastance. (Recent example.)

1906 *Outlook* 7 Apr. 471/2 During the dog-days..the grouse, the pheasant and the fox are..withdrawn by the needs of Nature from their altruistic task of providing pastance for the gentlemen of England.

Paste, *sb.* 8. Add: *paste-pudding*; paste washing *vbl. sb.*, washing with paste water.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar. 3/2 A sort of literary *paste-pudding with an occasional plum to whet the reader's appetite. 1921 *Librarian* Nov. 74 *Pastewashing and varnishing tends to crack and destroy the leather, and does not soften or preserve it in the slightest degree.

Pasteboard, *sb.* 3. c. (Earlier example.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxvi. 771 The call of 'Tickets, gents', showed one man without the pasteboard.

Paster. 2. (Earlier example.) Also, a piece of adhesive paper used for various other purposes.

1885 *Mag. Amer. Hist.* Mar. 297/2 Pasters, narrow slips of paper gummed on the back and bearing printed names of candidates. These are distributed by local political leaders prior to or during an election, so that voters may readily re-arrange ballots to suit their own individual preferences. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* xii. 255 The detachment of coupons and the addition of 'pasters' are a complete mystery to the majority of travellers. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 7 'Hit' the scorer would roar, and gravely stick a paster on the target that like enough hadn't a hole in it any where.

Pasteurized, *ppl. a.* (Example.) **Pa·steuriz-ing,** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Feb. 10/4 The sale of Pasteurised milk has increased in New York...Pasteurising makes the milk sure and safe, and does not alter..the taste.

Pasting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. *attrib.* as *pasting-lace.*

1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 132 Coach-trimmings...The.. 'pasting-lace', about half an inch broad, is employed to cover and hide rows of tacks.

Pastoral. A. *adj.* 4. (Add example.)

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 351/2 *Pastoral Letter*, a letter addressed, in his pastoral capacity, by a bishop to his clergy, or the laity of his diocese, or both.

Pasture, *sb.* 6. *pasture-ground* (later U.S. examples).

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 381 On the north end it subsides gradually into extensive pasture-grounds. 1841 FOOTE *Texas & Texans* I. 14 The spoliation of her..pasture grounds.

Pasture, *v.* Add: 2. d. *transf.* Of fish.

1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 32 In Leet or Eden, a trout of the second year's growth is as heavy as a three or even four years old fish pastured among the channels of Tweed or Ettrick.

3. Also, to use (land) as pasture; to feed cattle on (land).

1901 J. MUIR *National Parks* 5 The great Central Valley of California..is ploughed and pastured out of existence, gone forever.

Pasture land. Grass land used or suitable for the grazing of cattle or sheep; pasturage.

1662 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 66 One percell of land.. being pasture land. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* 15 Meadow and Pasture Lands are of..considerable use and advantage to the Husband-man. 1718 *N. H. Probate Rec.* II. 4, I give and bequeath unto my son two thirds of my pasture lands. 1739 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* II. s.v. *Pasture*, Directions for draining and improving low Pasture-land. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 108 [I] directed the best plowman at it to break up about 10 acres of Pasture land. 1856 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 574/2 Pasture-lands are full of insect life. 1867 T. LACKLAND *Homespun* i. 65, I believe in my heart that this same huckleberry field..is a real pasture-land for the spirit of the boy. 1885 *Outing* Oct. VII. 58/1 Fortunately I live within a mile of real pasture-land and forest.

Pasty, *a.* (Add fig. example.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 The pasty feeling of exhaustion usually experienced at the end of a long [railway] journey..is entirely absent.

Pat, *adv.* and *a.* See also STAND *v.* 14.

3. b. (Earlier example.)

1868 *How Gamblers Win* (N.Y.) 51 Pat hands.

Patarin. B. *adj.* (Example.)

1916 A. L. MAYCOCK *Inquisition* iv. 89 In February 1231 a number of Patarin heretics were arrested in Rome.

Pat-ball. Add: Also, a term of contempt, for cricket or lawn-tennis, esp. when not played vigorously; slow or gentle played deliberately adopted in the tactics of lawn-tennis.

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 346. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 11 At this stage Mishu played 'pat ball'..and Norton wisely did likewise, for in slowing the pace he affected Mishu's game. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 July 10/2 Some..want to ginger it up. They dislike seeing cricket turned into pat-ball.

b. *fig.* Something which is bandied to and fro between persons or parties.

1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 2/6 If this tyre duty is imposed, it is wrong that it should become the pat-ball of politics.

Patch, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. b. *transf.* A portion of time marked by some special circumstance.

1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/3 He dreaded to think what would happen to Kent if those players had a month's bad patch.

7. Patch-up. Also as *adj.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 2/1 The kind of patch-up policy which he would accept for the next election.

8. patch-pocket, a pocket consisting of a piece of cloth sewn like a patch on to a garment.

1908 *Times* (weekly ed.) 14 Aug. iii/3 There are two deep *patch pockets..for carrying fly-book and sandwich-case. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 5/2 A plain, collarless coat.. with two large patch pockets.

Patch, *v.* 1. Add: Also *absol.*

1870 J. P. SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* xviii. 227 (Born) I could patch and darn for you.

Patched, *ppl. a.* (Later examples of *patched-up.*) So *patched-together.*

1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 5/1 Japan will tolerate no patched-up peace. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 7/1 There will be no patched-up peace, says President Wilson. But there will be a lot of patched-up nations. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* III. i. 385 It was the queer halting telling of a patched-together tale.

Patching, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. (Earlier example.)

1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 286 He..drew out his patching, found the most even part of it [etc.].

Patchless (pæ·tʃlĕs), *a.* [f. PATCH *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Not having or exhibiting patches. (In quot. fig.)

1927 *Observer* 1 May 6 Hundreds of different..things are mentioned; but the mentionings are all woven into a seamless, patchless, and nowhere ragged history of the subject.

Patchwork. 4. (Add example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 5/6 A rupture is preferable to a patch-work peace.

Patchworky (pæ·tʃwɒɹki), *a.* [f. prec. + -Y.] Resembling or suggestive of patchwork.

1906 R. DONALD in *Speaker* 20 Oct. 71/2 To a foreign student London presents..a patchworky spectacle.

Patchy, *a.*[1] Add: Also, occurring only in patches or at separate points: irregular; spasmodic.

1905 *Saturday Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 15/1 That evening I noticed a peculiarity in the pit's applause. It was 'patchy'. 1921 *Ampleforth Jrnl.* Jan. 139 Scent was patchy and a good deal of lifting was necessary to maintain the line. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 8/7 One who books you for an evening's fun, Coaches your patchy game, and coins a pun.

Patent, *a.* 3. Add: *Patent food*: a proprietary food preparation; *Patent medicine*: in popular use, incorrectly applied to any proprietary medicine, esp. one of which the formula is not disclosed on the container, and which is therefore subject to a stamp duty.

1871 *London Jrnl.* LIII. Advt., Dr. Ridge's patent food. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 56 Mammas..who suckle their children out of patent-food tins. 1899 CHARLOTTE P. GILMAN *Women & Economics* vii. (1906) 134 Parasitic males ..were used or not, as it happened, like a half-tried patent medicine. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 63/1 Soaps, patent medicines, chocolates..are the things most advertised. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 95/2 One patent medicine company.. has probably spent not less than £200,000 in Great Britain in one year [in advertising].

Patent, *v.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 261 They..patented away to their particular favorites, a very great proportion of the whole province.

3. (Earlier examples.)

1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* i. 51 The following is the course pursued in locating and patenting these lands. 1831 PECK *Guide Emigrants* III. 319 The Military Bounty Tract..was set apart by Congress and patented for soldiers who served in the last war.

Patentably (pā·tĕntăblĭ), *adv.* [f. PATENTABLE + -LY[2].] In a way that satisfies the conditions for patenting anything.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Feb. 159/1 Patents have been granted in Great Britain..without any inquiry to learn whether the inventions were patentably new.

Paternalist (pătə·rnălist), *a.* [See -IST.] = PATERNALISTIC.

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) III. xviii. § 10. 237 'Welfare work' has an unpleasantly paternalist and patronising sound.

Paternalistic, *a.* (Later example.) Hence **Paternali·stically** *adv.*

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. xii/2 It is perhaps as well that

a paternalistic Government, with unlimited power of taxation to make good the deficit, is behind it. 1918 E. H. Griggs *Soul Democr.* xviii, 125 The breakdown of paternalistically achieved efficiency has been evident in Germany's utter failure to understand, [etc.].

Paternalized (pătə·rnăləiz'd), *ppl. a.* [f. as Paternalism + -ize + -ed.] Characterized by or subjected to paternalism.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 11 Apr. 597 (Cent. Suppl.) The socialistic spirit..that would have every man on the pay roll of the State or the municipality in a vast series of paternalised institutions.

Patesi (pătē·si). [ad. Sumerian *patesi*.] The ruler of a Sumerian city-state; a petty sovereign or priest-king. Hence **Pate·siship**, the office or position of a patesi.

1901 L. W. King *Hist. Sumer & Akkad* 101 The human kings and patesis were nothing more than ministers, or agents, appointed to carry out their will. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 178 The Sumerian patesi was a magistrate who performed sacred or priestly functions. 1929 C. L. Woolley *Sumerians* v. 138 Only in Nippur did the pateship continue to descend from father to son.

Path, *sb.* Add: 1. d. *transf.* A channel or duct in an organism.

1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 585 It is doubtful if the cells leave the tissues by any other channels than the lymph paths.

5. path-breaker, one who or something which breaks open a path; a pioneer; (so *path-breaking* adj.); **path-energy, -heat,** the energy or heat which a particle possesses in virtue of its motion as a whole; **pathfinder** (*b*), a part of a flower serving to guide the fertilizing insect; **path-master** *U.S.* (see quot.).

1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 4/3 A gentle *path-breaker in her chosen..field of the delineation of child life and child millinery. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 407 The late Frederic Seebohm's 'English Village Community' was literally a path-breaker. 1914 R. M. Jones *Spiritual Ref. 16th & 17th Cent.* iv. 46 A man of heroic spirit and a *path-breaking genius. 1912 F. Soddy *Matter & Energy* (1923) v. 126 There must be continual readjustments..between the *path-energy, spin-energy, and wobble-energy 1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 378 The *pathfinders of the purple-red *Lamium maculatum* are dark red with white markings. 1889 Lockyer in *Nature* 20 Apr. 585/2 To get concrete images of these effects we spoke of *path-heat, spin-heat, and wobble-heat. 1912 F. Soddy *Matter & Energy* (1923) v. 123 A colloquial way of describing these various kinds of heat energy is by the terms path-heat, spin-heat, and wobble-heat. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 348 The immediate supervision of construction and repairs is generally under the direction of local 'road supervisors', or '*path masters', as they are termed in some districts.

Pathan (pătā·n), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 Pattan, Puttan. [Pushtoo.] a. *sb.* A member of the principal race of Afghanistan; an Afghan. b. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Pathans.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 66 Most of her Pattans (or Puttans as some call them) in that skirmish were cut off, no quarter being given any but herself. 1667 in Foster *Eng. Factories in India 1665–1667* (1925) 287 Orangshah hath lately been disturbed by a Pattan Seyed of Attack. 1851 H. B. Edwardes *Year on Punjab Frontier* I. 78 *note*, The people whom we geographically call Afghans, style themselves nationally Puthâns. 1903 *Strand Mag.* May 530/1 A swarthy Pathan face grinned wickedly over a rubble heap. *Ibid.* 530/2 To compete with the..Pathan in his own hills.

Pathoge·nically, *adv.* [f. Pathogenic + -al + -ly.] So as to produce disease; in the production of disease.

1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 559 The cells pathogenically affected by a toxin may not be the cells of origin of antitoxin.

Patience-dock. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1820 T. Green *Univ. Herbal* II. 498 *Rumex Patientia*; Patience Dock, or Rhubarb. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* § 3807 (ed. 2) 639 Herb-Patience, or Patience-Dock. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 513 Patience dock comes early, and makes good greens.

Patine (pæti·n), *v.* [f. Patina.] *trans.* To coat or cover with a patina (sense 2).

1896 Keane *Ethnol.* v. 84 Many [flints] have been deeply patined and rusted sometimes even right through.

Patinize (pæ·tĭnəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To coat with or as with a patina.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 27 Feb. 23548/1 The patinizing of zinc articles has become a very important question in the art industry.

Patri- (pæ·tri, pē·tri), used as the combining form of L. *pater* (*patr-is*) father, in words recently used in connection with the prominence of males and the importance of relationship on the male side in certain primitive societies. Cf. *Matri-.

Patria·rchalist. [See -ist.] One who advocates or approves of a patriarchal system of society or government.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 450 The mutual contempt of the patriarchalist and the feminist is identical in its sources.., with the mutual contempt of the 'tough' and the 'tender' races.

Patriarchist (pā·triarkist). [f. Patriarch 3 b. + -ist.] A supporter of the Patriarch of Constantinople against the Exarch of Bulgaria; cf. *Exarchist.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 6/3 They declare that they will kill two Exarchists in the towns for every Patriarchist killed in the country. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 3/5 The Vlachs are attached to the Greek or Patriarchist party. 1907 A. Fortescue *Orthod. Eastern Ch.* iv. x. 320 The Patriarchists, ..stand by the Patriarch of Constantinople. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* May 587 Bulgarian Patriarchists—*i.e.*, Bulgarians who affect the Greek religion..are numbered with the Greek inhabitants.

Patrilineal (pætrili·nĭăl), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Lineal *a.* 2.] Pertaining to or based on (kinship with) male ancestors or the male line; recognizing such descent or kinship.

1904, 1906 [see *Matrilineal]. 1907 *Nature* 1 Aug. 334/2 All the phratry names so far recorded indicate that patrilineal descent is the rule in the north [of Australia].

Patrilinear (pætrili·nĭăi), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Linear *a.*] = *Patrilineal *a.*

1913 [see *Matrilinear]. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 528 Among the Bakitara, a patrilinear people, Canon Roscoe shows that on a man's death the sister of the heir entered [etc.].

Patrilocal (pætrilō·kăl), *a.* [f. *Patri- + Local *a.*] Applied to a system of marriage in certain primitive societies (see quot. 1906).

1906 N. W. Thomas *Kinship Organisations* 30 When the husband removes and lives in his wife's group the marriage is *matrilocal*; if the wife removes it is *patrilocal*. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 168 How could it be otherwise wherever..patrilocal marriage occurs in conjunction with matrilineal descent?

Patriot. Add: **3.** Patriot's day *U.S.*, April 19th, the anniversary of the initial skirmishes in the American War of Independence at Lexington and Concord in the state of Massachusetts.

1909 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 22 Apr. 11 The celebration of Patriot's day, the 134th anniversary of the battles at Lexington and Concord. The day is a legal holiday in Massachusetts and Maine.

Patrol, *sb.* Add: **3. b.** A unit of boy scouts consisting of six boys.

1908 R. S. S. Baden-Powell *Scouting for Boys* 22 A troop consists of not less than three patrols...A patrol consists of six scouts. 1908 *Scout* 18 Apr. 20/2 Several patrols together can form a 'Troop' under an officer called a Scout-master.

4. *patrol-craft, watch*; **patrol-leader,** (*a*) the boy scout in charge of a patrol (sense *3 b); (*b*) the leader of a military patrol.

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 May 379/2 Officers who served in the French mine-sweepers and *patrol-craft during the War. 1908 *Scout* 18 Apr. 20/2 One boy is then chosen as *Patrol Leader to command the patrol. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 117/2 He may form a patrol under the control of a senior boy or young man as patrol-leader. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* 438 Patrol Leaders. 1810 *Boston Selectmen* 24 Jan., Return of the *patrole watch read. 1821 *Ibid.* 21 Nov., Granting permission for private patrole watches.

Patroller. (Earlier example.)

1744 *Bristol Vestry Bk.* (Va.) 118 To Burwell Green for his Levy, Being a patroler.

Patron, *sb.* **6.** (Later example.)

1850 Theo. T. Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* 15 (Th.) Leaving space enough at the stern for the seat of the patron, or captain, who with a short broad paddle, both aided to propel and steer the canoe.

Patronage. Add: **3. f.** *Rom. Antiq.* The position or duties and rights of a patron (sense 2 b).

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 413/1 The patronage and the clientage were alike hereditary.

Patronomate (pætrɒ·nŏmēt). [f. Gr. *πατρονόμος* (f. *πατήρ* father + *νέμειν* to rule), the title of certain magistrates at Sparta + -ate[1].] The office of a Spartan *patronomos*.

1910 *Year's Wk. in Class. Studies* 68 The election of 'Divine Lycurgus' to the eponymous patronomate at Sparta for a series of years.

Patter, *v.*[1] **4.** Add: Also *transf.*

1905 Tarkington *In Arena* 259 Between the acts the orchestra pattered ragtime and inanities from the new comic operas.

Pattern, *sb.* **13. b.** pattern-maker (earlier example); pattern-shop (example).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 297 He engaged in the foundry.. as pattern-maker. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 648/1 Here is the great hall of the pattern shop fragrant with new wood.

Pattern, *v.* **6.** Also with *after*. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxii. 356 That was a nice family for us Americans to pattern after, wasn't it? 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tennessee Mts.* i. 4 They dunno what he patterned arter.

Pattoon, obs. variant of Patten.

1743 *Boston News-Lett.* 3 Feb., To be Sold by Joseph Prince..Men's and Children's Stockings, Women's and Children's Shoes & Pattoons.

Pattress (pæ·trĕs). A block of wood attached to a wall for the support of a gas bracket.

1900 *Pract. Gas-fitting* (ed. Hasluck) 80 The wooden block or pattress is now placed over the tube-bit, the screwed end being passed through the hole in the centre.

Paulinism. Add: **b.** An expression or feature characteristic of St. Paul.

1917 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N.T.* 50 The presence in *Mark* of 'Paulinisms' or other features thought to be secondary on subjective grounds.

Paul Pryism. [f. *Paul Pry*, Paul 3, + -ism.] The conduct of a Paul Pry.

1927 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 8/2 These restrictions were imposed during the war...Their maintenance to-day is simply part of that fussy Paul Pryism which covers the State with ridicule.

Pause, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *trans.* To cause to stop temporarily.

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* II. ii. 101 The strain on his invention paused him.

Pav (pæv). Abbreviation of Pavilion.

1901 *To-Day* 26 Sept. 266/1 The retiring victim [*sc.* a stumped batsman] came back to the Pav. 1902 P. G. Wodehouse *Pothunters* ii. 33 Someone's been and broken into the Pav.

Pave, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 357, I met a friend on the *pave* last week. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner* 39 Would that..time-honored ex-streetcommissioner Ewen were in New Orleans to behold its paves and trottoirs.

Pave, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To form a pavement for; to be a pavement under.

1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 195 The air-like waves Of wonder-level dream, whose tremulous floor Paved her light steps.

Pavement, *sb.* **4.** Add: pavement-toothed, having pavement-teeth.

1904 *Nature* 5 May 13/1 He discusses the affinities of the pavement-toothed genus Endothiodon.

Pavement, *v.* (Recent example.)

1930 R. Clements *Grey Seas* 126 The blown, empty sky, pavemented by the tossing sea.

Pawn, *v.* Add: **d.** *Stock Exchange.* To deposit (stock) with a bank as security.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 866/1 So much stock is 'pawned' with banks that the conclusions arrived at by the jobbers from examining only what they are carrying over themselves are liable to be falsified.

Paxillar, *a.* (Example.)

1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 292 Paxillar crowns are very large and oval.

Paxillose, *a.* Add: **c.** Provided with paxillæ; paxillate.

1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 292 The chestnut surface is paxillose, each [illegible] the c[illegible]

Pay, *sb.* Add: **4.** †**b.** In early colonial use, any article used as a medium of payment. *Obs.*

1663 *Portsmouth Rec.* 118 To sell the tounes cow..for wompom or other pay. 1681 *Topsfield Rec.* 34 Twente pownd of it in siluer, forti five pound in other pay, as namli in corne, porke, and beefe. 1704 S. Knight *Jrnl.* 42 Pay is grain, pork, beef, &c. at the prices sett by the general Court that year. 1767 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 75 And if you should purchase light pay, then proceed for Turks island.

5. (Later examples.)

1873 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* X. 249 Many farmers were very slow pay. 1926 J. Black *You can't Win* iv. 28 They were good pay, but he could not get away from his work at the right hour to find them.

Pay, *v.* Add: **9. b.** *Pay in.* To make (regular) contributions *to* a fund.

1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Conditions in Germany* III. 71 Men must pay in to the trade society to which they transfer their labour. *Ibid.* 82 Employees..commence to pay into State fund when 16 years old.

10. Also *to pay out.*

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xii. 193 Nobody in the bank knows those notes as I do. Some of 'em are a little wobbly on their legs, and some are mavericks without extra many brands on their backs, but they'll most all pay out at the round-up.

Pay-. Add: **1. b.** *pay-check, -envelope* (examples), *-roll* (earlier examples). **c.** *pay-desk.* **d.** *pay-bed, -library, -load, -school.*

1928 *Daily Express* 19 July 9/4 The special committee appointed..to consider the needs of the professional and middle classes recommend that additional '*pay-beds' should be provided for them by the hospitals. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 360 Joe Wheeler signs the voucher for his *pay-check. 1920 Deeping *Second Youth* vii, Nearly always she sat at the same table near the *pay-desk. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* iv. 46 My bank account has always been an all too small *pay envelope at the end of each week. 1912 H. Croly *Marcus Alonzo Hanna* 89 A five-dollar gold piece was placed in the pay envelope of every employee. 1904 *Critic* May 345 The total number of calls for each book during three months in a *pay library. 1930 *Times* 12 Nov. 11/4 Her [*sc.* a flying-boat's] range is determined by the amount of '*pay' load she has to carry. 1775 *Rec. N.H. Comm. Safety* 26 Examined and allowed Capt. Crawford's *pay Roll of his men engaged for fourteen days. 1780 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 387 Enclose pay roll & account for purchase of kettles and dutch-ovens. 1883 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 90 In addition to the above there are a number of '*pay-schools'.

2. *pay-ground, -streak* (examples).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct. 2/7 The results, taken in conjunction with the *pay ground passed through the haulage, gives promise of..an important shoot. 1869 J. R. Browne *Apache Country* 488 Even the *Times* never stopped us from.. emptying our pockets in any new speculation that offered the slightest symptom of a *pay-streak. 1897 W. H. Dall in *Forum* (N.Y.) Sept. 26 The gold-bearing streams being narrow, their pay-streak is soon worked out. 1910 R. W. Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 68 Late in the year he struck it rich, the real pay-streak at last.

Paying, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 238 We need not expect to get a paying crop from stiff clays.

Pea[1]. Add: **5. b.** *pl.* Coals of a small size.

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 50 *Peas*, coal a grade smaller than nuts. 1925 A. S. Cunningham *Rambles in Scoonie & Wemyss* 260 Most of the trebles, nuts, beans and peas produced at Wemyss colliery are treated by the washer.

7. *pea-patch*; **pea-combed** *a.*, of poultry, having a pea-comb; **pea-stick** (earlier example).

1922 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* 32 The *pea-combed bird contains the factor for pea but not that for rose. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 35 Didn't I turn that pied heifer of yourn into my *pea patch. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 34 No premonition floated over from that adjoining pea-patch. 1745 Macsparran *Diary* 27 Harry is come home ..& bro't home *Pea Sticks.

Pea-bird. Add: 2. *U.S.* The black-headed grosbeak, *Zamelodia melanocephala.*

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 397 The black-headed grosbeak is..well known as the 'Pea-bird', from its fondness for green peas.

Peabody bird. *U.S.* [See quot. 1897.] The white-throated sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis.*

1897 F. M. Chapman *Bird-life* 168 Later, you will hear the sweet, plaintive notes that give to this bird the name Peabody-bird. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct., The white-throated sparrow, which under the name of 'Peabody bird' is well known in the North.

Peace, *sb.* 15. Add: In sense 'held, organized, founded, etc., to promote peace', as *peace conference, convention, society*; peace-bolt, a wampum belt used among North American Indians as a token of peace; peace guild (example); peace pipe (earlier example); peace talk, (*a*) a verbal or written message sent to or by North American Indians to promote, enjoin, or promise peace; (*b*) talk about peace generally.

1826 T. L. McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 135 In the following spring peace was concluded—Pontiac having meanwhile sent a *peace-belt to all the bands, and one to Major Gladwin. 1900 *Hazell's Annual* 462/1 A *Peace Conference was held at the Hague in May, June, and July, '99. 1885 Garrison *Life W. L. Garrison* II. 230 The *Peace Convention held in Boston, September..,1838. 1913 [illegible] *Ethics* VI. 215/1 The *frith gild, [illegible] is to an occasional feature of [illegible] from the 6th century. 1760 G. Croghan *Jrnl.* 105 Brother, to Confirm what we have said to you I give you this *Peace Pipe. 1815 (*title*) Massachusetts *Peace Society 1st and 2nd ann. reports. 1848 [The 'American Peace Society' was incorporated on 24 Feb.]. 1824 Horry *Marion* (1833) 22 The Cherokees..sent on a deputation with their wampum belts and *peace talks to bury the hatchet. 1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 165 All the 'peace talks' ever presented to the red men, could not have kept them in peace, under these circumstances. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 63 Look at the newspapers! Nothing but peace talk.

Peaceful, *a.* Add: 4. Not violating or infringing peace; used esp. of methods for effecting purposes for which force, violence, or war, is an alternative or more obvious means.

1903 Sir E. Grey in *Parl. Debates* 18 Feb. 245 Russia seems undoubtedly..to be carrying on a process of absorption in Persia, and it is being done by what, I think, a French writer has called peaceful penetration. 1904 in *Rep. R. Comm. Trade Disputes* (1906) *Minutes Evid.* 262/1 Your first point is on peaceful picketing: Will you say briefly what you think of that?—There is no peaceful picketing. 1906 *Act* 6 *Edw. VII* c. 47 §2 *marg.*, Peaceful picketing. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 84 The dangers of the open door and peaceful penetration.

Peacefully, *adv.* (Add examples.)

1904 in *Rep. R. Comm. Trade Disputes* (1906) *Minutes Evid.* 262/1, I have never seen picketing conducted peacefully yet. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 55 § 2 (1) No such regulation shall make it an offence for any person or persons ..peacefully to persuade any other person or persons to take part in a strike.

Peach, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. *slang.* Orig. *U.S.* A person or thing of superlative merit; one who or a thing which is very admirable or desirable; a pretty or attractive young woman, etc.

1887 B. Harte *How are you, Sanitary?* i, Phrases such as camps may teach,..Such as 'Bully!' 'Them's the peach!' 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang. Peach,* a very complimentary epithet for a young lady. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 5 Don't it kill you dead to see a swell girl—you know—a regular peach—holdin' on to some freak? *Ibid.* ii. 9 I've got a peach of a head. 1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* iv. 121 Tod said..that she was a 'peach', a form of encomium that..he was fond of applying to every member of the other sex that came within range of his admiring eye. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* vii. 134 You're a brick! You're a peach! 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 10 The staff of assistants and contributors.. was a peach. 1910 Mulford *Hopalong Cassidy* vii. 54 It was a peach of a throw, all right. 1917 *War Birds* (1927) 148 She's a peach. We're all crazy about her. *Ibid.* 253, I saw a letter from his father. It was a peach. 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* xii, It's a peach of a storm, and it's getting worse every moment. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 80 'That's a peach of a car', she said.

4. (Earlier examples.)

1824 P. Horry *Life F. Marion* (1833) 77 Suppose you take a glass of peach; of good old peach, Mr. Sergeant. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* v. 53 Thar's koniac, and old peach, and rectified.

6. *peach-orchard* (examples); peach-brandy (earlier examples); peach-fly, an aphis injurious to peach-trees; peach leaf-curl, a fungoid disease attacking the leaves of peach-trees; peach-oak, -worm (examples).

c 1780 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 256 [I] accepted 13 gals. of *peach brandy in satisfaction of the damage. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 144 Peaches, from which is made peach brandy. 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 368/1 The peach..is not now obtainable, through the inroads of the peach-fly. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 10/2 A fungus disease called *peach leaf-curl..does injury to the extent of £600,000 annually in the United States. 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer of Virginia* 209 *Peach oak (so called from the resemblance of its leaves to that of the peach tree). 1758 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 257 We..overtook them at a *peach orchard. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 67 He has a peach orchard of fine fruit. 1805 D. McClure *Diary* (1899) 68 Between the house and the bank of the River was a peach orchard. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 117 Dr. W.. has spent some time in looking at peach orchards. 1821 T. Dwight *Trav.* I. 76 (Th.) The *Peach-worm has been known here for about fifty years; and is now become very common.

Peach, *v.* 2. Also with *on.*

1881 *Punch* 26 Nov. 241/2 Eve flirted with Jerrem; Adam, enraged, 'peached' on Jerrem.

Peach-blossom. 1. (Later example.)

1890 *Century Mag.* Nov. 46 What man..could resist stroking a cheek like a peach blossom.

Peach-blow. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1837 Williams *Terr. Florida* 75 This bird is of a peach-blow color.

Peacherino (pīʧərī·no). *slang. U.S.* Also -arino. [Fanciful, f. *Peach *sb.* 1 b.] = *Peach *sb.* 1 b.

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iv. 71, I went up in the air like an old wife happening by the office and discovering her husband dictating to a new blonde peacherino instead of old reliable. 1909 S. E. White *Rules of Game* III. xiv. 226 Plant has a drag with Chairman Gay; don't know what it is, but it's a good one, a peacherino. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 90/1 She's a peach!—a peacherino!—and I guess she looks as if it would do her no harm to be put in a hothouse. 1928 *Ibid.* Feb. 98/2 Though Captain Reginald saw little of her except at meals, he realised that here indeed was a 'peacherino'.

Peachy, *a.* Add: 2. *slang.* Pleasant, agreeable, splendid.

1929 S. Anderson in *Mercury Story Book* 228 It was a peachy time for me.

Peacocking, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. (See quot.)

1894 W. Epps *Land Syst. Australasia* iii. 28 When the immediate advent of selectors to a run became probable, the lessees endeavoured to circumvent them by dummying all the positions which offered the best means of blocking the selectors from getting to water. This system, commonly known as 'peacocking', was assisted by the use of Volunteer Land Orders.

Peak, *sb.*[2] 5. e. *Electr.* The highest point of a load curve in the course of a day or other period; the maximum amount of electric power required, corresponding to this; similarly applied to the (time of) greatest frequency or maximum of other varying quantities, as traffic, trade, prices, etc.; the culminating point or climax.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 35/1 Accumulators will take the peaks of the load, relieving the machinery from sudden jerks. 1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 21 May 977 (Cent. Suppl.) A plate properly constructed for even moderate rates, should not greatly depreciate when discharged at eight times the normal for short duration peaks, and at twelve times for 'instantaneous' peaks. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 4 We have long [illegible] *Ibid.*, The [illegible] of dinners], [illegible] 'peak' being reached in Derby week, when there will be nearly a score. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 6/4 During the morning, evening and theatre peaks, two escalators in each group can be run in either an upward or downward direction.

6. peak figure, price, a maximum figure or price; peak hour, the (or an) hour when an electric load, traffic, etc. is at its greatest amount; peak load = sense *5 e; peak-year, a year characterized by a peak or maximum amount of trade, profit, taxation, etc.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 21/3 Advances reached a 'peak' figure in the later months of 1929. 1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 9 May 789 (Cent. Suppl.) The direct-current ends of these rotary converters are often worked in multiple with an old generating station..during the *peak hours. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Mar. 8 The railway company was willing to give..six extra trains in the peak hours. 1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 23 May 866 (Cent. Suppl.) It is necessary at times of fall and winter *peak loads to operate the steam plants in the three combination sub-station and subsidiary steam plants. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr. 10 The Chancellor said.. he believed we had passed the peakload of taxation. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 10/1 Ordinary shares..reached a *peak price of 26s. 10½d. during the 'boom'. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 3/4 A drop of nearly £40,000,000 in pensions expenditure since the '*peak' year of 1920–21 is mentioned.

Peak, *v.*[2] 1. (Add example.)

1929 Bridges *Test of Beauty* 1. 641 Untill the pyramid in geometrical enormity peak'd true.

Peaked, *a.* 3. Add: *peaked-faced* adj.

1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* I. iii, And now it 'ud aggravate a saint, that it would, to hear you so taken up with a little peaked-faced bit of a maid.

Peakiness. [f. Peaky *a.*[1] + -ness.] Peaked or pointed character.

1924 Deeping *Three Rooms* ii, That slight peakiness about the chin, the ugly lines in the throat!

Peaky-faced, *a.* [f. Peaky *a.*[2]] Having pale, emaciated or pinched features; sickly-looking, delicate.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 11/2 A peaky-faced boy of about nine. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 53/1 He looked at the peaky-faced boy with the scared black eyes.

Pealer[2] (pī·lər). *U.S.* [Variant of *Peeler 1 3.] An active or energetic person.

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 142 Pennsylvany chaps are real pealers for electing folks when they take hold. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* x. 117 She was spoken of with applause under such titles as 'a staver', 'a pealer', 'a roarer to work'.

Pea-ness. [-ness.] The quality or character that makes a fowl's comb a pea-comb.

1907 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 42 Strip off 'peaness' from a pea and single is left.

Peanut. (Earlier example.)

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* xii. 266 Young seniors go down to the flag-staff to buy pea-nuts.

b. *peanut-shell*; peanut brittle, a brittle candy with peanuts in it; peanut butter, a substitute for butter derived from peanut oil; peanut candy, candy with peanuts in it; peanut oil, oil obtained from peanuts; peanut stand, a stand where peanuts are sold.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 Oct. 7 To prescribe that all records [of great [illegible] nut brittle. 18[illegible] fad on restaura[illegible] butter. 1903 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 921 Four sandwiches... Two of wholewheat bread with peanut butter. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. iv. 51 Dancing, flirting, writing love-letters, and all other enormities down to eating *pea-nut candy. 1901 B. Matthews *Notes on Speech-Making* 53 Some post-prandial addresses..resemble the peanut candy where you cannot see the candy for the peanuts. 1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 50 Arachis oil (*peanut oil, erdnuss oil)...The best qualities..are used for table oil and the inferior grades for soap-making. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. i. 9 'There isn't one of the train that I would give *that* for!' said she, flirting a shower of *peanut-shells into the air. 1866 Gregg *Life in Army* xv. 139 Farther on, you come in contact with candy shops, *pea-nut stands, cake wagons. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 932/2 He began his mercantile course as the proprietor of a pea-nut stand.

Pear, *sb.* 5. Add: pear-apple (*b*), the fruit of the prickly pear; pear-blight (earlier example); pear midge, a dipterous insect (*Diplosis pyrivora*) infesting pear trees; pear-wood (*b*), the wood of a species of Mimusops found in Sierra Leone.

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 205 He knew.. which of the '*pear apples' were good to eat. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 714 The *pear blight, too, is as yet unknown among us, but it is steadily marching to the west. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 633/2 The best known dipterous pests are the Hessian Fly.., the *Pear Midge.., the Fruit Flies, [etc.]. 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 320 A species of Mimusops known as pearwood.

Pearl, *sb.*[1] 17. b. Add: *pearl-making* adj.

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xx. 110 It seems highly probable that the walls of the *pearl-making sac are in a state of inflammation.

18. pearl organ, a pearl-like excrescence occurring on the skin of various male fishes in the breeding season; a nuptial tubercle.

1904 *Knowledge* May 96/2 The males of certain species of North American fishes develop during the breeding season what are known as '*pearl-organs'.

Pearl, *v.*[1] Add: 5. b. To refine (potassium carbonate) in the preparation of pearl-ash.

1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents* (1850) 176 The process of first roasting or heating the ashes..and then pearling in the pearling oven.

Pearling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. c. Decoration of furniture with pearl-shaped carving.

1925 Pendebel-Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 122 *Pearling,* a series of rounded forms of the same size or graded, in more or less relief, used as a decoration on furniture.

Peasantism (pe·zăntiz'm). [f. Peasant + -ism.] A proposal or movement for the diffusion of art among the peasant class.

1903 L. F. Ward *Pure Sociol.* 454 There is probably something in the doctrine of 'peasantism', which seeks to rescue art from the exclusive control of the leisure class.

Peasantize (pe·zăntəiz), *v.* [-ize.] *refl.* To make (oneself) into a peasant.

1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* II. 513 They go West, to the colonies, the slums; devise new enterprises, sometimes almost want to peasantize themselves and fall in love with wheel-grease and the smell of the barnyard.

Pease, *sb.* 5. Add: pease-brose, brose made with pease-meal.

1851 R. Leighton *Rhymes & Poems* (ed. 2) 12 'Pease Brose to dinner! brose alone! With neither boil nor stew! But say, what did you breakfast on?' They answer '*Pease Brose too*'. 1888 Pease-brose [in Dict. *s.v.* Brose]. 1906 Neil Munro *Daft Days* iii, It's a habit that has to be acquired early, like the liking for pease-brose.

Pea-souper. *colloq.* [f. Pea-soup + -er.] A pea-soupy or thick yellow fog.

1890 Payn *Notes fr.* 'News' 8 The fogs we have had this [illegible] The fog..became dense—a real pea-souper.

Peat[1]. 3. a. Add: *peat-ditch, -pulp.*

1903 G. W. Hartley *Wild Sport* I. 11 Jumping in and out of crumbling *peat-ditches. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 122/2 The latest development in the production of *peat-pulp is being made in Sweden.

Pea-time. *U.S.* [f. Pea[1] 7.] In phr., *the last of pea-time*: the last stage of anything; the end of one's life. So *pea-time's past*: a thing is finished.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 190 [He] whines it out to us like an old woman in the last of pea-time. 1886 J. R. Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser. II. i. 9 Ther' 's ollers chaps a-hangin' roun' thet can't see peatime's past. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 63 Things looked pretty much like the last of pea time. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* viii. 108 'What on earth's the matter Bill?' he asked. 'You look like the last of pea-times.'

Pea-vine. (Later examples.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 23/1 A search was instituted—under the bed, in the bed,..behind the wood-pile and in the pea-vines. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 364/1 A little beetle has climbed up the pea-vine and laid its eggs in the pod.

Pebble, *sb.* 5. b. pebble-dash (example).

1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 106 A cheap frame construction was used, the sides of which were treated with pebble-dash

and the roof made of asphalted felt covered with crushed slag.

Pecan. Add: Also pecon.

1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc. 1910*, 158, I have seen some [hogs] as fat upon Hickorynuts, Acorns, Pecons and Walnuts as ever I did those that were fatted upon Corn.

Pecking, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: 3. *Comb.* pecking arm *Weaving*, the oscillating rod in a loom which imparts motion to the shuttle; pecking-cord, the slack cord connecting two pecking-arms.

1836 URE *Cotton Manuf.* (1861) II. 238 The eccentrics O, O' ..impart alternate pressure..to the *pecking arms Q, Q'. *Ibid.* 231 These arms, which represent the right arm of the hand-loom weaver, are united by the *pecking-cord T.

Pectinatory (pektinā·təri), *a. Bot.* [f. PECTINATE *a.* + -ORY [2].] Exhibiting a pectinate structure; pectinately arranged.

1884 BOWER & SCOTT tr. *De Bary's Compar. Anat. Phanerogams & Ferns* 128 *note*, The word *pectinatory* will be used subsequently in describing the course of the vascular bundles.

Peculant (pe·kiŭlănt), *a.* [ad. L. *pecūlant-em* pres. pple. of *pecūlārī* to embezzle.] That practises embezzlement or peculation.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug. 8/3 Conveying large sums of money into their own pockets without having to resort to the clumsy methods practised by peculant contractors..in the Napoleonic wars.

Peculative (pe·kiŭlātiv), *a.* [f. PECULATE + -IVE.] = prec.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 84/3 The taxes so rapaciously collected by a host of peculative Turkish officials.

Peculiar. A. *adj.* Add: 3. b. *Typog.* Applied to types not in a fount, that have to be specially cast.

Pedagoguery. (Add example.)

1872 F. HALL *Recent Exemplifications False Philol.* 31 It is not because of any poverty of matter for remark in the headlong sciolism of the one and in the piddling pedagoguery of the other.

Pedal, *sb.* 7. Add: *pedal-cap.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/3 It is..an enlargement of the ordinary *pedal cap, wholly encasing the bearing at one end.

Pedal, *a.* 1. b. Add: *Pedal bone*: The lowest phalangeal bone in a horse's foot; the coffin bone (*os pedis*).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 178/1 A powerful tendon..passes down over the phalanges, to be inserted mainly into the upper edge of the anterior surface of the last phalanx or pedal bone.

Pedal (pe·dăl), *a.*[2] [ad. It. *pedale*: see PEDAL *sb.*] Applied to the lower and thicker part of a kind of straw grown in Italy for plaiting; *elipt.*, a special plait made with this straw, usually having five or seven strands. (Hence *five-* or *seven-end(s pedal.*)

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 593/2 The straw of Tuscany, specially grown for plaiting, is distinguished into three qualities,—..from the third quality, *Santa Fiore*, only 'Tuscan pedals' and braids are plaited. 1912 *Home Chat* 11 May 300 The hat of black pedal straw has the brim faced with black velvet. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb. 1 Advt., These hats are..made of seven ends pedal. 1928 *Times* 22 Feb. 17/6 Some..are made of pedal woven in various ways and allied with felt.

Pedal, *v.* b. Add: To travel or advance by means of pedalling (in quot. fig.).

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. xi. 208 'Well,' said Michael, 'I think we shall pedal through yet.'

Pedalization. [f. PEDAL *sb.* + -IZATION.] Employment of the pedals of an organ or piano.

1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 25 When we are playing with full..artistry, our pedalization is the external manifestation of something created beforehand in our minds.

Pedaller. (Add example.)

1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 17 Effects in the music which you cannot hope to create until you are an experienced pedaller.

Pedaneous. Transfer † *Obs. rare* to sense defined in Dict. and add: 2. Applied to games of chess in which one player opposes several at the same time, going the round of the boards for each move.

1875 *City of Lond. Chess Mag.* Aug. 196 This was the first occasion of his undertaking pedaneous chess.

Pedanticize (pĭdæ·ntisəiz), *v.* [f. PEDANTIC *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make pedantic.

1927 H. W. FOWLER *Mod. Eng. Usage* 697 Vizier, vizierate, are the established forms, variously pedanticized as *wazir-, vizir-, vezir-*, etc.

Pedestal, *sb.* Add: 1. b. phr. *To place* (*seat*) *on a pedestal*: to accord an important place to; to exalt or magnify.

1859 [see SEAT *v.* 1]. 1930 A. ROOSEVELT in H. Powell *Last Paradise* p. xiii, In the United States we are so used to work that we can't conceive of life without it. We have placed work on a pedestal. It is our God.

Pedigree. 5. Add: pedigree-stick, among primitive peoples, a stick bearing markings which trace a pedigree.

1893 H. COLLEY MARCH in *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XXII. 319 The bound pedigree-stick would thus be presumptively anterior to the carved pedigree-stick.

Pedigree (pe·digrī), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* With *away*: To get rid of or lose (a feature or quality) by keeping stock pure.

1901–02 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 5 (Cent. Suppl.) Necessity demanded that in Short-horn line breeding an Outcross was essential, that the milk should not be pedigreed away.

Peditis (pedəi·tis). [f. L. *ped-, pēs*, foot + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the pedal bone of a horse's foot, accompanying laminitis.

1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Dis. Horse* 423 *Peditis.*— This is the term that Williams applies to that serious complication of laminitis where not only the laminæ, but the periosteum and the coffinbone also are subjects of the inflammatory process.

Pedological (pedŏlǫ·dʒĭcăl), *a.* [f. Gr. *πέδον* the ground + -(O)LOGICAL.] Of or pertaining to pedology. So **Pedologist** (pedǫ·lŏdʒist), a student of pedology; **Pedology**, the scientific study of the genesis and morphology of soils.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Dec. 4 The American survey of soils is carried out on the lines laid down by the Russian school of pedologists. 1930 *Nature* 19 July 88 This book deals with pure pedology..and is one of the first in English on the subject...The entire pedological library in English. *Ibid.* 89 It will..bring home to our own pedologists the lack of an original treatise in English on the subject.

Pedrail (pe·drāl). [f. L. *ped-, pēs*, foot + RAIL *sb.*] A form of walking machine; a device which fits over a wheel of a traction engine or other vehicle, provided with a series of broad foot-like supporting surfaces which facilitate progress over difficult ground. b. *colloq.* One of the supporting surfaces in the above machine, or a flat piece of wood used for a similar purpose.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 18/2 The recent trials of the [illegible] 'Pedtion the motor or traction engine may be said to be rolled over them so that a rail fixed to the waggon moves along while the wheels themselves are temporarily supported on the ground and picked up when the load has passed over them. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 83/1 The pedrail..consists of a flat chain round the wheels..armed with discs offering a flat surface to the ground. 1916 CRAWSHAY-WILLIAMS *Songs on Service* (1917) 36 *note*, Pedrails are square slabs of wood, like great feet, fastened over the tyres of gun and wagon wheels with chains, to enable them to get over the soft sand of the desert.

Pedro (pe·dro). *U.S.* [The second part of *Sancho-pedro.*] a. The five of trumps in the card games Sancho-pedro and Pedro. b. A form of Sancho-pedro in which the nine of trumps does not count and the five of trumps counts five.

1890 *Century Dict.* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1929 R. S. & H. M. LYND *Middletown* 281 The growing rigidity of the social system today is centering parties more and more upon cards, pedro among the workers and bridge among the others.

Peek, *sb.*[1] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 41, I jest give a peak in for a minit, and streaked it upstairs. 1869 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Lit. Women* II. xx. 300 'Ain't it a sight to see her settin' there,'..muttered old Hannah, who could not resist frequent 'peeks' through the slide.

b. *Comb.* as peek-hole, a peep-hole.

1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 12/2 That's Fred's peek hole, where he sees out of.

Peek, *v.*[1] Also, to glance *at.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Sept. 1120/1 One cannot escape the temptation to peek at prices however and I found one marked six shillings and took it.

Peel, *v.*[1] 3. e. Phr., *to peel one's eyes*, to keep one's eyes peeled: see PEELED 4 b.

1875 J. G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* xii. 161 An' peel yer eyes, Mike, for I'm goin' to show ye some thin' that'll s'prise ye.

Peel, *v.*[2] (Later example.)

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 4/7 The Scottish Tourists.. played a two-rink game at Balham yesterday, 'peeling' at 19 on one and losing the other by 12.

Peeled, *ppl. a.* 4. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1853 *Daily Morn. Herald* (St. Louis) 6 Jan. (Th.) Young man! Keep your eye peeled when you are after the women. 1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxvii. 186 [It would] teach the fellow to let monte alone, and keep his eyes peeled when he traveled. 1886 H. STEVENS *Recoll. J. Lenox* 45 In reading catalogues and reports from all parts of the world, one eye at least was always kept peeled for his desiderata. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Sept. 16 The carpenters..are keeping their 'eyes peeled' for the many coins which have..slid between the planks. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* xvi. 95 He sent a request to the door-porter to keep an eye peeled and let him know if the cab..seemed disposed to tarry in the offing.

Peeler[1]. Add: 3. *U.S.* Something superlatively good; a fine or notable example of anything; a lively or energetic person.

1833 C. A. DAVIS *Lett. J. Downing* (1834) 88 If he does turn broker, you'll hear more on him; for he's a peeler I tell you. 1834 *Ibid.* 147 Says he, 'Major, that's a sharp piece you are firin with there'. 'It's a peeler', says I. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 108 His mother sent him to school, to one Staple Peeler, a big, brawny Dutchman. I knew him well, and he *was* a 'peeler'. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* I. 82, I was talking with a rare peeler of a gal. 1845 MRS. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 74 It [the bee-tree]'s a real peeler, I tell ye! 1861 *Entertaining Things* I. 197 The gale..was a steady hard blow, what sailors call a peeler.

b. A cowboy.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vii. 85 Not only that, but my peelers and I are riding circle dot horses. *Ibid.* xviii. 275 The horse of some peeler..acted up one morning.

Peep, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. A single item or scrap of news. (Cf. PIP *sb.*[2] 1 b.)

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* xxiv. 411 Nobody's heard a peep from you. What on earth do you mean by this?

Peep, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. d. *dial.* and *US.* After a negative, a short interval (of sleep), a wink.

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* ii. (1912) 49 Most people called him crazy, 'cause he had fits of goin' for days without a peep.

Peep-bo. (Earlier example.)

1828 MRS. A. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 137, I was not disposed to play at peep-bo with him.

Peeping, *vbl. sb.* [f. PEEP-BO + -ING [1].] Playing at peep-bo.

1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth.* vi. I. 145 After some 'peeping', she was about to snatch a kiss, when Harry..hit Ruth a great blow on the face.

Peeper[2]. 2. (Later example.)

1928 EDGAR WALLACE *Double* xiii, Unless your poor old peepers are going wrong you would have seen them.

Peeve (pīv), *v.* [f. PEEVISH *a.*] 1. *trans.* To affect with irritation or fretfulness. Chiefly in pa. pple. So **Peeved** *ppl. a.*, annoyed, irritated.

1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* iv. 71 Jimmy..regarded the peeved proprietor, shaking his head sorrowfully. 1919 DEEPING *Second Youth* xxvii, I must see to the General; he's a little peeved about something. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 145 They looked decidedly peeved. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xiii. 185 One of them got peeved and started to lug out his 'cannon'. 1927 *Hutchinson's Myst. Story Mag.* Sept. 111 Nellie..seemed peeved because we chose to follow the footprints the other way. 1929 DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 264 What is up, Jack? You seem peeved this morning. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* xx. § 2. 298 That peeves me considerably.

2. *intr.* To be querulous or fretful.

1923 H. G. WELLS *Men Like Gods* I. i. § 1. 5 Liberalism would never do anything more for ever than sit..grumbling and peeving. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* xi. 227 A long letter I saw, a peevish one I guess; he has a gift of peeving on paper.

Peg, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. *To buy* (clothes) *off the peg*, to buy them ready-made.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Dec. 1016/4 They bought what they could off the peg.

11. peg-house, *slang*, a public-house; peg-man (*b*), a workman who lasts pegged boots or shoes; peg-pot = *peg-tankard*; peg-rent, cloak-room charges.

1922 C. AIKEN *Jig of Forslin* 40 And once I murdered, by the waterfront: A drunken sailor, in a *peg-house brawl. 1897 S. & BEATRICE WEBB *Industr. Democr.* I. 418 'Lasters', ..(in hand-sewn work these are known as 'makers', in 'pegged work'..they are called '*pegmen' or 'rivetters'). 1903 *Athenæum* 24 Jan. 122/1 In 1873 a *peg-pot similarly engraved..was offered to the city, but declined. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 115/1 The man who likes to eat a meal without worry lest somebody should exchange hats with him..must pay *peg-rent.

Peg, *v.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1888 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* (1889) 31 In three minutes he [illegible] with wooden pegs.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 295 Improvement in Machines for Pegging Boots and Shoes.

e. To insert small wooden pegs into the stalks of (tobacco).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents Agric.* (1850) 321 'Pegging' tobacco..is done by driving little pegs, about six inches long and half an inch or less square, into the stalk about four inches from the big end of the stalk.

8. e. *To be pegged*, to be awaiting trial for some offence. *Army slang.*

1920 M. A. MÜGGE *War Diary* 221 *Pegged*, to have one's name put down for punishment.

14. *Peg back. trans.* To cause an opponent's scoring-peg to be moved back; to defeat in a contest.

1928 *Daily Express* 30 July 12/2 He moved up so freely in the straight that he easily pegged back the luckless Countess of Hainault by two lengths.

Pegamoid (pe·gămoid). Trade-name of a kind of waterproof cloth or imitation leather used in upholstery, book-binding, etc.

1895 *Current Hist.* V. 731 It is claimed for 'pegamoid', a product recently placed on the markets of Europe, that it will render mater[illegible] water. 1909 *Pra*[illegible] is one of the better[illegible] in a large variety[illegible] *Public Ledger* (F[illegible] variously covered cowhide.

Peg-down, *a.* = *pegged-down* (see next).

1896 *Strand Mag.* June 627/1 A 'peg-down' match.

Pegged, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Comb.*, pegged-down *a.*, applied to angling competitions at which the part of the river-bank assigned to each competitor is marked off with a peg; pegged splint, a serious form of splint in horses.

1908 *Angler's News* 22 Mar. 231/2 The City Piscatorials tried conclusions in a *pegged-down contest. 1903 *U.S. Dept. Agr. Rep. Dis. Horse* 286 In some instances they [splints] assume more important dimensions and pass from the inside to the outside of the bone, on its posterior face, between that and the suspensory ligament. This form is called the *pegged splint.

Pegging, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Add example.)
1931 *Observer* 11 Jan. 19/1 Mr. Scullin's views about the pegging of wages are unknown.

b. *Level pegging*; even scores; the state of a contest when none of the contestants are securing any advantage over the others.
1927 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. 10/4 It was level pegging when the heavy-weights..took the ring. 1928 *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 12/1 Peters equalised, and it was still level pegging when ends were changed.

Peggy, *sb.* Add: 5. Peggy bag, a style of woman's hand-bag having side handles and outside pockets; peggy-stick = sense 3.
1920 *Scot at Home & Abroad* 5/3 Mirren had a wheen peppermints in her peggy bag. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 13 Advt.

Pek, Peke (pīk), **Pekie** (pī·ki), abbreviations of **Pekingese dog.*
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 21 Feb. 177/2 Adjoining were the kennels where the Pekies lived. 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale Triona* ix. 105 Instead of pulling your weight you think it's your right to sit on a cushion, a passenger—or a Pekie dog—and let other people pull you. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. iv, I'll see what I can do, if you'll lend me your Peke for an hour or so to-morrow afternoon. 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 839/2 A young lady of fashion happens to be travelling to-day..with a couple of wardrobe trunks and a fortune in sables, satchels, vanity cases, also a 'Pek'.

Pekin. Add: 3. Peking man, a prehistoric type of man, *Sinanthropus pekinensis*, represented by some remains that have been found at Peking.
1926 *Peking Leader* 24 Oct. in *Bull. Peking Soc. Nat. Hist.* 1927-8 II. iv. xvii, The discovery of the two teeth of the 'Peking Man'. 1929 *Times* 30 Dec. 9/4 The Peking man is considered to antecate Neanderthal man, and is held to be nearer the genus *Homo* than the Piltdown and Java types.

Pekin(g)ese (pīkinī·z, pīkinī·z), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Peking* Pekin, the name of the capital of China + -ese.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Peking; applied especially to a breed of dwarf pug-dogs having long silky hair, obtained originally from the Imperial Palace of Peking, and much kept as pets. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Peking; the form of Chinese used in Peking; a Pekingese dog.
1849 *Ann. Propag. Faith* Mar. 104, I have been informed that you speak..Pekinese. 1866 *Leisure Hour* XV. 45/2 (heading) Peking and the Pekingese. 1874 *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 572/1 This event created great consternation among all classes of the Pekingese. 1888 *Peel City Guardian* 14 Apr. 281/5 A singular Pekingese New Year custom is mentioned in the Shen Pao. 1904 F. T. Barton *Toy Dogs* 73 The Pekinese Spaniel. 1906 *Field* 20 Oct. 663/2 Pekingese were forward in strong numbers, the best dog weighing [etc.]. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept. 384 The Grand Duchess Tatiana carried in her arms her little Pekingese dog. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec., There were also considerable numbers of ladies' toy and lap dogs, the popular Pekinese predominating so far as numbers were concerned.

Pelagic, *a.* (Add examples.)
1891 J. Murray in *Challenger Rep., Deep-sea Deposits* p. xxix, The Pelagic Deposits are formed in the deep water of the central regions of the great ocean basins, and consist of organic oozes and a reddish clay. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 784/1 Three great primary zones are recognised. These are the Pelagic, the Neritic, and the Abysmal zones.

Pellagric (pelæ·grik), *a.* [f. Pellagra + -ic.] Of or pertaining to pellagra; pellagrous.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 4/1 A toxic substance isolated from bad maize injected into animals produced..all the symptoms of pellagric madness.

Pellet, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. = Cast *sb.* 19.
1834 Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 141 Mice are preferred to birds, the feathers being more untractable than the fur, both in swallowing, and in casting in pellets or quids. 1894 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. of Agr.* 217 These masses, known as 'pellets' are regurgitated before fresh food is taken. 1905 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 4/3 The brown owl's pellet very rarely contains the remains of shrews.

Pelmanism (pe·lmăniz'm). [f. *Pelman* (coined in 1899), proprietary name of an educational institute + -ism.] The training system of the Pelman Institute. So **Pe·lmanist, Pe·lmanite,** a student of Pelmanism; **Pe·lmanize** *v. intr.* and *trans.*, to practise Pelmanism, to learn or memorize by the methods of Pelmanism or similar methods; also, to train by Pelman methods.
1918 *Q. Rev. Lit. Advt.* Apr. 21 Pelmanism is..the fruit of gradual evolution. 1920 *Pelman Pie* 25 Advt., A very large proportion of its readers are 'Pelmanists'. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 561/2, I fear I must be suffering from what the Pelmanites call 'mind-wandering'. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 176/1 In some Oriental way he had Pelmanised his memory. 1922 T. Burke *Lond. Spy* 78 They followed his movements with intent eyes, pelmanizing each gesture, and practising it to themselves. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Dec. 9 It is in the case of the Speaker himself that the pelmanizing process is brought to scientific perfection.

Pelmet (pe·lmĕt). Also palmette, pelmette. [Prob. f. F. *palmette*, a conventional palm-leaf design on a cornice.] A valance or narrow pendant border, esp. one used to conceal curtain rods above a window or door.
1821 *Ann. Reg.* (1822) App. to Chron. 331/2 Beneath the cornice, hung a succession of crimson velvet pelmet tracery, each pelmet having embroidered upon it a rose, a thistle, a crown or a harp. 1898 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* No. 67 Index, Pelmettes. 1904 Hasluck *Upholstery* 149 This pelmet is fixed to a wood lath screwed underneath the door casing. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/6 The velvet and silk damask curtains throughout the castle, with pelmets and cornices. 1925 Pendered-Brodhurst & Layton *Gloss. Engl. Furniture* 123 *Pelmet*, a word used by upholsterers and sometimes by art dealers, who prefer the word 'palmette', to denote the horizontal stiff curtain or valance hiding the rod, rings and headings of the hanging curtains decorating a door, window, bed, etc.

Pelt, *sb.*[3] (Add example.)
1836 J. Bapbowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 50 *Pelt*, coally stone associated with a coal seam.

Pelt, *v.*[1] 3. b. Also of missiles.
1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 210 Maxim and rifle bullets were still pelting from somewhere in half enfilade at long range.

5. (Further example.)
1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 116 A heavy rifle and machine-gun fire which was pelted across from the opposite parts of the British line.

Pelt, *v.*[2] (Modern example.)
1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* ix. 176 Then having killed, 'sculped', and 'pelted' the seal, the exciting return to the vessel!

Pelted (pe·ltəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Pelt *v.*[2] + -ed[2].] Having the bark stripped off.
1927 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 5 An attractive arch in pelted oak, placed at the end of a pathway.

Pelter, *sb.*[2] 1. d. Also, a slow horse. *U.S.*
1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 4 It's like hitchin' up a four time winner 'longside of a pelter. 1902 Clapin *Dict. Amer.* 303 *Pelter*, in parts of New England, an old, worn-out horse.

Pelter, *v.* Add: 2. *intr.* To run with rapid steps; = Pelt *v.*[1] 7.
1906 W. S. Maugham *Bishop's Apron* xix. 297 The strange spectacle of a comely young woman and an ecclesiastical dignitary..peltering toward the Achilles Statue as fast as they could go. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 240/2 Rawlins ..peltered up on deck to recover his composure.

Pelting, *ppl. a.* 1. (Add example.)
1881 *Punch* 3 Sept. 105/2 Monday: Pelting morning, but left London comfortably by the 2.15.

Pelvigraph (pe·lvigrof). [f. Pelvis + -graph.] An instrument for obtaining measurements of the pelvis. **Pelvi·graphy,** the use of the pelvigraph.
1903 J. Clifton Edgar *Pract. Obstetrics* 184 Pelvigraphy. *Ibid.*, The authors [Neumann and Ehrenfest]..employ for this purpose an instrument termed by them a pelvigraph. 1904 *Lancet* 18 June 1722/1 A description is given of pelvigraphy or the method of taking a series of measurements of certain pelvic diameters and thus plotting out the size of the various pelvic planes.

Pen, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. *U.S.* = *Bull-pen.
1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 93 Laughter ..ceased on my part as I got in sight of the 'pen' in which I was to be kept secure. 1853 F. W. Thomas *J. Randolph* etc. 286 If I had not caught him in Baltimore..and put him in the pen there for debt, I never should have got the money. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Jrnl.* 10 May 2 A panic was caused among the prisoners in the pen of the Ewen Street Police Court jail. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xlvii. 353 You could put me in the pen, perhaps—with Heineman's testimony. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 21, I know your kind—hell-bent to spend what you cash in, and every mother's son of you in the pen..inside of a month.

4. pen-keeping, *W. Indies* (see quot.).
1907 *Daily Cons. & Trade Rep.* 19 Oct. 5 (Cent. Suppl.) The rearing of cattle, horses, and mules is an important industry in Jamaica. This is known as '*pen-keeping', the pens varying in size from 200 to 2,000 acres.

Pen, *sb.*[2] Add: 6. b. *To touch the pen*, of a person unable to write, to put his hand to the pen with which another writes his name for him.
c 1866 C. Nordhoff *Young Man-of-War's Man* i. 8 [He] told me to 'touch the pen', while he ingeniously wrote my name for me.

7. a. *pen-stalk.* c. *pen-nibber.*
1823 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XL. 252 This operation..may be performed still more accurately by the *Pen-nibber here represented. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 692/2 He had in everyday use: (1) wash-hand tray..(13) pen-nibber, (14) ruler. 1907 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron. Rebecca* 91 Last night I dreamed that the river was ink and I kept dipping into it and writing with a *penstalk made of a young pine tree.

8. pen-scratch stitch, in embroidery (see quot.).
1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/3 Take..the pen-scratch stitch. These short stitches—three vertical, space, one horizontal, space, and so on—make a charming little trimming.

Pen (pen), *sb.*[5] *U.S.* Abbreviation of Penitentiary B. 7.
1889 Farmer *Americanisms.* 1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* xvii. 202 One year after I got to the pen, my daughter died. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxvii. 273 He escaped from the pen four days ago.

Pen, *v.*[3] Add: c. *intr.* To use a pen; to write.
1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. II. ii. 40 He pens in fits, with pallid restlessness.

Penal (pī·năl), *sb. colloq.* [f. the adj.] A term or sentence of penal servitude.
1892 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/6, I was speaking to a youth who had undergone two penals..for picking pockets. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 77 A convict doing penal or doing time..is sometimes called a lag.

Penalty. Add: 2. e. *Bridge.* A number of points added to the opponents' score when the declarer fails to make his contract, or to the declarer's score when his call is doubled and he makes his contract.
1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 37, 50 points penalty for each of the two tricks by which the bidder failed.

5. *penalty-bully, stroke, trick*; penalty area, the area in front of the goal in a football pitch within which a breach of certain rules involves the award of a penalty kick; penalty envelope *U.S.*, an official envelope which must not be used for private correspondence, under penalty of a fine stated on it; penalty line, the line bounding the penalty area of a football pitch.
1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 19/1 The full-backs were often guilty of dribbling the ball in their own *penalty area. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Oct. 12/2 It is rarely that a *penalty-bully is given in first-class hockey. 1879 *Postal Laws & Regul.* § 147 Requisitions for postage-stamps, stamped-envelopes,.. and official *penalty-envelopes are required to be made upon printed forms. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 29 Aug., The officials of the District Government were not entitled to the use of the mails like other Federal officials who use penalty envelopes. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 13/3 The *penalty lines and the touch lines were not visible. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 26/1 A '*penalty stroke' is a stroke added to the score of a side under certain rules, and shall not affect the rotation of play. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 14/2 *Penalty trick scores incurred during the play of a rubber are not irretrievably gone.

Pen-and-inkery. [-ery.] The use of pen and ink; an author's business.
1905 W. De Morgan in A. M. W. Stirling *De Morgan & Wife* 322, I do wish I had paid more attention to them [*sc.* birds, flowers, and trees] in my time—they would come in so useful in these later days of pen-and-inkery.

Pencil, *sb.* 7. b. Add: pencil-arm, that arm in a pair of compasses which carries the pencil; pencil flower (earlier example).
1895 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-Carving* 9 Do not use the left hand to move the *pencil-arm of the compasses. 1853 Darlington *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 62 *Stylosanthes elatior.* ..*Pencil Flower.

Pencilling, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Add example.)
1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Principles of Heredity* 42 Pencilling [in fowls] is a dominant to its absence.

Pendant, *sb.* 12. b. (Add example.)
1900 E. Buckingham *Theory of Thermodynamics* 153 We ..must accept it as a new experimental principle, forming a pendant to Carnot's principle.

Pendle[1], Also 8 pendal.
3. (Later Amer. example.)
1701 *Boston Rec.* VIII. 11 Ordered, That no person shall erect or set up any Pentice, jetty or Pendal over any of the streets, lanes or highwayes of this town.

Pendom (pe·ndom). [f. Pen *sb.*[2] + -dom.] The world or domain of writing or literature; writers collectively.
1884 Grenville-Murray *High Life in France* 220 The French continue to be..the best versifiers in pendom.

Pendulation (pendiŭlē·ʃən). [f. L. *pendulus* (see Pendulum) + -ation.] An oscillating motion ascribed to the poles of the earth.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 12/3 According to Professor Simroth, pendulation, which is the periodical oscillation of the earth's axes,..explains nearly every observed fact in the development and distribution of all animals. 1924 tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 95 Unfortunately, Reibisch clothed his ideas..in the singular straight-jacket of a strict 'pendulation' of the poles in an 'orbit of swings', which is probably false.

Pendulize (pe·ndiŭləiz), *v.* [f. as Pendulous + -ize.] *intr.* To poise oneself or hover in the air; to be pendant.
1869 E. Newman *Illust. Nat. Hist. Brit. Moths* 12 He who has not seen this fairy creature pendulizing over a purple patch of the common bugle..has a delight yet to come.

Pendulum. Add: 1. c. Used of seismological instruments or parts of apparatus which embody some of the principles of the pendulum but are not actually suspended. Horizontal pendulum, a nearly horizontal rod carrying a heavy weight supported by thread and designed so as to swing readily in a plane slightly inclined to the horizontal. Inverted pendulum, a heavy mass held in position by springs and supported by rods which rest on a bearing vertically beneath its centre of gravity.
1841 J. D. Forbes in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.* XV. 219 The elegant inverted Pendulum or *Noddy* contrived by the late Mr. Hardy, suggested to me a different arrangement. 1896 *Geog. Jrnl.* VII. 252 The duration of the disturbance as recorded by a free horizontal pendulum may be several hours. 1898 G. H. Darwin *Tides* 118 The instrument..is called a horizontal pendulum. 1904 C. E. Dutton *Earthquakes* 76 Here the inverted pendulum has a knob on its staff, which is supported at O upon gimbals. 1908 C. G. Knott *Earthquake Phenomena* 52 In the case of the inverted pendulum the stability is diminished by making the pendulum very long. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 591/1 In these instruments the same principles are followed as in the construction of horizontal pendulums.

4. b. pendulum observation, an observation made with a pendulum; pendulum position, *Billiards*, a position of the two object balls beside the cushions on either side of a corner pocket which makes a large number of cannons possible.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 4/1 Complete series of meteorological, magnetic, seismological, tidal, and pendulum observations were taken under great difficulties. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Apr. 9/4 Reece..made a record break of 1,151, including 568 cannons by what is known as the 'pendulum position'.

Penelopize, *v.* (Earlier example.)
1841 *Congress. Globe* 14 June App. 43/2 Diplomacy was still drawing out its lengthened thread—still weaving its long and dilatory web—still Penelopizing.

Peneplai·ned, *a.* That has been made a peneplain.

1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 85 Fig. 74. A peneplained surface where the elevations are small but steep-sided.

Peneplanation (pīnĭplānā·ʃən). *Geol.* [f. PENEPLAIN + -ATION.] The process of forming a peneplain.

1904 *Amer. Geol.* Sept. 162 Several times the staying process has enabled partial peneplanation to take place.

Peneplane, variant of PENEPLAIN.

1908 J. W. GREGORY *Geogr.* 32 Pene-planes are due to the levelling down of a country by rivers. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* vi. 123 The eastern end of the tilted peneplane of Arabia.

Pengö (pe·ŋgö). [Hungarian, pres. pple. of *peng* to sound]. The monetary unit of Hungary introduced in 1925, having a par value of about 28 to the pound sterling.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Jan. 12/2 To-day the new Hungarian currency, the pengo, is quoted for the first time. 1927 *Times* 28 Feb. 11/7 The Hungarian Government has assigned a sum of 322,820 pengoes (£11,600) for..a new Hungarian Legation building in London.

Penguin. Add: **2. b.** *slang.* (See quots.)

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* 442 *Penguins,* airplanes with wing surface and power so reduced that they cannot leave the ground. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Members of the W.R.A.F. were called Penguins' because they were 'flappers' who did not fly.

Penguinery. Also penguinry. (Later example.)

1921 H. G. PONTING *Gt. White South* 55 The Adélie penguinry was but a mile or two away.

Penible, *a.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1915 QUILLER-COUCH *Nicky-Nan* xiii. 164 The steepness of the coombs..was penible to a man of his weight.

Peninsulate, *v.* (Later example.)

1857 *Christian Misc.* 252/2 The rain peninsulates every house with a moat of puddle.

Peninsula·tion. [f. prec.] The process of making into a peninsula. (In quot. *fig.*)

1923 *Outl. Literature* I. x. 194/1 From this peninsulation of the stage several things follow.

Penitent. B. *sb.* **5.** penitent-form (earlier examples).

1865 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* Nov. 484 She was the first to come to the penitent form. 1881 *Doctr. & Discipl. Salvation Army* § 28 Bring them out to the penitent form before the people, and so test them further, and pledge them publicly.

Pennant[1]. Add: **2. c.** *U.S.* A flag awarded as a distinction. Also *attrib.*

1888 *Outing* July 362/1 Up to June 1 the Chicago team led in the League pennant race. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 360/3 The Cincinnati Reds..have never yet won a pennant. *Ibid.,* The New York Giants..are not often far from the pennant class.

Penner[4] (pe·nəɹ). [f. PEN *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who pens cattle.

1904 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 There are 42 different men in this gang—'penners', 'shacklers', 'hoisters', 'gutters', and so on.

Pennsylvania (pensilvē·niă). One of the middle Atlantic states of the United States, named after William Penn, the Quaker, in 1681. Used attrib. to denote articles, products, or varieties of plants characteristic of, or growing in Pennsylvania, as *Pennsylvania corn, dwarf mountain maple, fir tree, mountain laurel, wagon, wind flower*; Pennsylvania Dutch, a dialect widely used in Pennsylvania, derived from the German (*deutsch*) of a great number of the early settlers, with a considerable admixture of English words; also, the persons using this dialect.

1739 *Col. Rec. Georgia* III. 429 We all were disappointed by..planting the yellow *Pensilvania Corn. 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 473 In the county of Lancaster..my neighbors [illegible] *Pennsylvania Dutch. 1872 HALDEMAN (*title*) P[illegible] with an in[illegible]*is,* Pennsylvania Dutch. 1785 H. MARSHALL *Amer. Grove* 2 *Pennsylvania Dwarf Mountain Maple (Acer pennsylvanicum). 1770 FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav.* 69 *Pennsylvania Fir Tree [illegible] *Penn[illegible] 1841 is remarkable for its great size. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 268 Sometimes twenty Pennsylvania wagons—you remember the Pennsylvania wagons?—would leave the city in one day. 1869 J. G. FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 28 It blooms later, in May and June, and is called the *Pennsylvania Wind Flower.

Pennsylva·nian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Pennsylvania; = *PENNSYLVANIA *attrib.* **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Pennsylvania.

1744 FRANKLIN (*title*) An Account of..Pennsylvanian Fire places,..With directions for putting them up. 1785 H. MARSHALL *Amer. Grove* 51 Pennsylvanian Sharp-keyed Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica). 1755 *Lett. to Washington* I. 99 The Road upon which the Pennsylvaneans were Employ'd. 1793 J. BARLOW *Hasty Pudding* 6 Ev'n in thy native regions, how I blush To hear the Pennsylvanians call thee Mush. 1816 U. BROWN *Frnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 345, I was once a Pennsylvanian. 1825 *Wesleyan-Meth. Mag.* IV. App. 455/1, I had my first view of the city of Philadelphia..on the Pennsylvanian shore. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 165/1 Mr. Ingersoll, being a Pennsylvanian, stands impartial between the two extremes of the Union. 1853 A. BUNN *Old Eng. & New Eng.* I. viii. 167 Mr. Nicholas Biddle..issued the notorious Pennsylvanian bonds.

Penny. Add: **2. b.** (Earlier Amer. example.)

1842 J. S. BUCKINGHAM *Eastern & Western States* II. 113 [The *Log Cabin Advocate,* Baltimore] was one of the class called here 'Penny Papers', though selling for one cent a copy.

12. penny ante, the game of poker when the ante is fixed at one penny; penny farthing, an early form of bicycle having a large front wheel and a small rear one; penny pawn (see quot.); penny-peeler, an avaricious or niggardly person; penny plain *a.*, plain and unpretentious; so penny-plainness.

1894 *Outing* XXIV. 72/1 They play *penny-ante with feverish absorption. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xi. 148 He wasn't one of those elders who would ..tell him it was all right to play whist in the parlor if he'd give up penny-ante at the Dutchman's. 1927 'IXION' *Further Motor Cycle Remin.* 70 On a greasy corner the outfit was probably less stable than the old '*penny-farthing' type of push bike. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 15/7 The pageant will end with Miss Dorothy Dickson on a 'penny-farthing' bicycle. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 10/1 What are known as '*penny pawns' abound in the district. A broker who keeps one of these can purchase an article of any value from a penny upwards. He is compelled to keep it for only seven full days. 1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* xxi. 269 Willoughby, skinflint, *penny-peeler and nickel grabber that he was, smelled a deal and asked them five thousand dollars for ten acres! 1884 STEVENSON (*title of essay*) A *penny plain and twopence coloured. 1920 'O. DOUGLAS' *Penny plain* vi. 60 Having been all her life so very 'twopence coloured' she wants the 'penny plain' for a change... There is no mistake about our 'penny-plainness'—it jumps to the eye!

Pennywinkle, dial. variant of PERIWINKLE.[2]

Pension, *sb.* **9.** Add: *pension act, law* (example), *money, roll* (later examples).

[illegible] *pen[illegible] 1838 [illegible] as enacted, a majority of the war-worn veterans had travelled.. beyond the reach of human reward. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 190 The old lady had presented a check for a quarter's *pension-money. 1828 A. SHERBURNE *Mem.* xi. (1831) 242 This gentleman..forwarded to me the certificates of the continuation of my name on the *pension roll. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Apr. 10/1 Miss Robb..was the posthumous child of Captain Robb,..and was put on the State pension-roll at birth.

Pensionable, *a.* Add: a. and b. (Further examples.)

a. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 Sched. VIII. 4 This provision shall apply to the pensionable assistants of the petty sessions clerks at Clerk and Belfast.

b. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 6/7 They will have the ultimate prospect..of appointment to permanent and pensionable establishments of the Protectorate.

c. Related to, connected with, or affecting, a person's pension.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 8/3 The recognition of colour service in the Forces for pensionable purposes. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 Sched. IX, The allowance awarded..shall in no case exceed two-thirds of his actual pensionable salary.

Pent, *sb.*[2] Add: b. *transf.* The brim of a bonnet.

1905 QUILLER-COUCH *Shining Ferry* x. 118 A..pretty damsel of eighteen or twenty, in..a pink sun-bonnet, under the pent of which her dark hair curtained her temples.

Penta-. Pentalogy (add example). **Pentalophodont** *a.* (example).

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 89/2 In form it is a play in five acts; but every act is a complete play in itself,..the whole drama is a *pentalogy. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 623/1 Transitional conditions have..been shown..between the latter and what has been called a '*pentalophodont' type.

Pen-tail. [f. PEN *sb.*[2] + TAIL *sb.*] A species and genus of tree-shrew, *Ptilocercus lowii,* which has fringes of long hair on a part of its tail. So **Pen-tailed** *a.*

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 402/1 Pentail (*Ptilocercus lowii*). 1910 *Ibid.* XIV. 639/2 In the pen-tailed tree-shrew..the fringes of long hair are confined to the terminal third of the tail. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 4/2 The probability is that the pen-tail and tupaia represent two successive phases in the evolution of a Lemurid.

Pentamery (pentæ·mĕri). *Bot.* [f. PENTA- + Gr. *μέρος* part + -Y.] Pentamerous condition.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 433/2 Whilst in the pentamery and dimery of Dicotyledones there is usually a posterior sepal with a pair of lateral prophylls.

Pentecostal. B. *adj.* Add: b. Resembling the mixture of nationalities in Jerusalem at Pentecost (Acts ii. 9–11); heterogeneous.

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 90, I have watched them in their tantrums, all that pentecostal crew, French, Italian, Arab, Spaniard, Dutch and Greek, and Russ and Jew.

Pentode (pe·ntoud), *a.* [f. Gr. *πέντε* five + *ὁδός* way.] Applied to a five-electrode wireless valve.

1919 [see *TETRODE]. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 5 One pentode valve will do the work of two ordinary valves, but it will be a heavy drain on dry batteries.

Penultim, *a.* (Modern example.)

1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 6/1 Slowly exhaling thy penultim breath.

Peonage. 1. (Earlier example.)

1844 J. J. WEBB *Mem.* 50 The system of Peonage or voluntary servitude was a fixed institution.

Peonism. (Examples.)

1850 D. WEBSTER *Sp.* Wks. 1851 V. 351, I suppose there is no slavery of that description in California now. I understand that *peonism,* a sort of penal servitude, exists there, or rather a sort of voluntary sale of a man and his offspring for debt. 1852 W. W. H. DAVIS *El Gringo* 231 Another peculiar feature of New Mexico is the system of domestic servitude called peonism, that has existed, and still exists, in all the Spanish American colonies.

Peony. 2. b. Add: *peony-flowered* adj.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 6/5 A new variety of peony-flowered, or art dahlia.

People, *sb.* **1. e.** (Add examples.)

1824 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* I. 276 Even the four-footed people who wear iron shoes make wry faces, poor things! at those stones. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 4/2 In compassing the death..of a pike..we are saving the life of as many other people of the stream as he would have eaten had he lived. 1913 E. H. BARKER *Wayfaring in France* 278 All the other feathered people in the grove.

Peopling (pī·plin), *ppl. a.* [f. PEOPLE *v.* + -ING[2].] Filling or occupying as inhabitants.

1909 L. BINYON *England* etc. 8 Were these dark heavens the unfathomed gulfs of Time, So might we see bright peopling spirits star The memoriless ages.

Pep (pep), *sb. U.S.* [Abbreviation of PEPPER *sb.*] Vigour, energy, or spirit.

1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 371/3 See for yourself if you do not get..all of the flexibility, all of the pick-up and all of the 'pep' that is claimed for any other motor built. 1918 *War Birds* (1919) 82 Col. Rees [illegible] in the boys by [illegible] feet. 1919 H. [illegible] king longer rides and getting her pep back. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 113/2, I put more and more 'pep' into my sermon, but to no purpose. 1924 F. G. LOWE *Lawn Tennis* 137 We have not enough 'pep' and go; we are too soft and hit too late. 1928 R. H. B. BELL *Life Abundant* 182 When the mind is sick, the soul lacks spiritual pep.

Pep, *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* With *up.* To fill or inspire with energy and vigour; to put new life into.

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 56 'Just leave them to me,' said the Social Manager. 'I'll get them started, and all pepped up, and the rest will be easy.' 1926 FANNIE KILBOURNE *Dot & Will* (1929) 271 Besides Will and I had stuck at home so much that I couldn't help feeling kind of pepped up at the idea of going to any party again. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 Nov. 19 University athletics are undergoing a strenuous process of 'pepping up,' on strictly scientific lines.

Pe·pful, *a.* [f. *PEP *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of pep or vigour.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 22 Apr. 5 The film is..an American conception of the novel, with Richard Dix as a 'pep-ful' parson hero.

Pepper, *sb.* **4.** (Add example.)

1847 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) II. 85 The paper on 'Nine new Poets', by the editor, is full of pepper.

Pepper-and-salt. Add: **1. b.** A person wearing a pepper-and-salt suit.

1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Eliz.* 236 At dinner I sat between Charlie and one of the pepper-and-salts...They are going to shoot partridges to-morrow.

Pepperet (pe·pərĕt). [f. PEPPER + -ET.] A pepper-pot.

1927 DEEPING *Kitty* i, Regency salt-cellars, mustard-pots and pepperets.

Pepperidge. 2. (Earlier example.)

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 30 *Peperidge* fréquemment usitée par les Hollandois du New Jersey.

Pepper-pot. 2. b. (Examples.)

1794 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 Mar. (Th.) A wag in my neighbourhood, a lover of pepper pots. 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 19 June (Th.) Daniel Dunn of the Leopard Tavern in Lætitia Court, advertises 'Pepperpot of a superior quality at 6 o'clock every evening'. 1825 J. K. PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer.* xiv. 231 Whose principal trade consists in the exportation of Toughy and Pepper Pot.

Peppiness (pe·pinĕs). *U.S.* [f. *PEPPY *a.* + -NESS.] Peppy or energetic quality.

1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 13/3 The tendency..to add variety and 'peppiness' to dancing..has developed.

Peppy (pe·pi), *a. U.S.* [f. *PEP *sb.* + -Y.] Full of pep or vigour; spirited, energetic, forceful.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 720 The 'peppy' American girl expects to be given a drink by her companion at a party. 1926 FANNIE KILBOURNE *Dot & Will* (1929) 82 She's a peppy, red-headed little woman. 1930 *Observer* 11 May 26 'Select the scenes, keep to the point,' thus his peppy injunction.

Peptase (pe·ptās). [f. PEPT(ONE) + *-ASE.] Any one of a class of enzymes or ferments which convert proteids into peptones and other products.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 556/1 Among the enzymes already extracted from fungi are..*peptases.*

Peptic. A. *adj.* **1.** (Add example.)

1907 *Practitioner* June 748 Duodenal ulcer, properly called 'peptic' ulcer, may be present in any part of the duodenum.

Per, *prep.* **I. 5. b. per diem** (earlier examples).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 361/2 The per diem of the members has been raised to four dollars. 1839 *Congress. Globe* 5 Jan. App. 66/1 In that case, had he asked for his mileage and per diem, all would have considered it an insult. 1846 M'KENNEY *Mem.* I. ix. 192, I referred to him the making up of my account for my per diem allowance. 1848 *Wilmington* [illegible] The per diem will hardly [illegible] with it. [illegible] *head.*

1918 *Liberator* (N.Y.) Oct. 6/2 We have to collect that money by making members at $16·00 per.

Perambulate, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To conduct or 'walk' *about.*

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* III. xxii, The Princess Max, having opened the affair, was being perambulated about as usual.

b. To wheel or convey in or as in a perambulator (sense 3).

1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* i. 9 Jovial of mouth and eyes despite the handicap that reduced him to being perambulated. . 1929 P. GIBBS *Hidden City* xi. 50 Four acres of garden in which some neat nursemaids were perambulating the pink-cheeked babies of the well-to-do.

c. To travel on or traverse in a perambulator.

1902 *To-Day* 30 Apr. 8/1 Babies..are not allowed to 'perambulate' the pavement two or three abreast.

Perambulatory, *sb.* (Later example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 85 Let..the temperance-halls and root-beer perambulatories make answer.

Percentably (pəɹse·ntăbli), *adv.* [f. PER CENT + -ABLY.] By an appreciable percentage.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 10 Men..who are bent on reducing the moufflon population percentably.

Percentage. (Later attrib. examples.)

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 12/4 All figures..have shown large percentage increases. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. xxxi. § 4. 444 The choice in particular cases between block grants and percentage grants.

Percental (pəɹse·ntăl), *a.* Also per cental. [f. PER CENT + -AL.] Reckoned by the hundred; stated as a percentage.

1895 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 9/5 In wheat a fair extent of business was put through at ¼d per cental decline. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 319 A map showing, by means of six colours distinguishing different percental proportions, the distribution of German-speaking people in the lands of the Hungarian crown.

Perception. Add: 9. *attrib.* as *perception-time.*

1902 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 258 The time measured was, therefore, a single perception-time instead of a recognition-time.

Perceptually (pəɹse·ptiu̯ăli), *adv.* [f. PERCEPTUAL + -LY 2.] In a perceptual manner.

1910 R. R. RUSK in *Brit. Jrnl. Psychol.* III. 379 The adult when he works perceptually is not consciously much troubled with associations. 1922 A. G. HOGG *Redemption fr. this World* 197 Thus miracles..render perceptually obvious both the personality and the infinitude of the Divine will.

Perch, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: perch-hole, a hole in which perch are found; perchpike = *pike-perch* (PIKE *sb.*[4] 3).

1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* June 574 Agatha by the side of the *perch-hole, very erect, with a still more erect fishing-rod, surprised by the..angler. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 772/2 Burbot, pike, *perchpike, and perch are among the fish caught in the lake [Onega].

Perch, *sb.*[2] 4. Also, a horizontal bar used in softening leather.

1903 H. R. PROCTER *Princ. Leather Manuf.* 188 'Perching'..[consists] in fixing the skins on a horizontal pole (the 'perch'), and working them with..a tool formed somewhat like a small shovel with a semicircular blade. 1909 H. G. BENNETT *Manuf. Leather* 359 In perching the mechanical treatment is less violent, the goods being fixed on a 'perch'—a horizontal pole about 5 feet above the ground—and scraped by means of the 'moon-knife'.

Perching, *vbl. sb.*[1] Also, a process for softening skins in leather-making; cf. *PERCH *sb.*[2] 4. Freq. *attrib.*

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 361 There are, however, above the perching room on the fourth floor, two large logwood tanks. *Ibid.* 362, 12 Slocomb perching machines. These perching machines take the place of hand work, as they are far more efficient and speedy. 1903, 1909 [see *PERCH *sb.*[2] 4].

Percussion, *sb.* 5. Add: percussion lock (earlier U.S. example).

1829 *Congress. Deb.* Mar. App. p. xlii/2, I have used the percussion locks but little, but believe them admirably well constructed for general use.

Peregrinatory, *a.* (Recent example.)

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 150/1 One sees in the streets ..peregrinatory makers of sugar puppets.

Perfect, *a.* B. 4. d. *A perfect day*: One that has been thoroughly enjoyed. *colloq.*

1909 CARRIE JACOBS-BOND *Song*, When you come to the end of a perfect day.

Perfecto (pəɹfe·kto). *U.S.* [Sp., = perfect.] A make of cigar.

1898 HAMBLEN *General Manager's Story* 3 The old gentleman..blowing the smoke from his 'perfecto' out into the cool starlight. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* vii. (1916) 77 He always..handed out real perfectos to the delighted boys. 1918 VACHELL *Some Happenings* iii. 32 She examined the Perfectos critically and selected one.

Perfector. Add: 2. *Typog.* A press that prints both sides of a sheet in one operation.

1907 *Cambr. Mod. Hist.* Prosp. 92 The press on which they [the plates] are to be put is a *perfector*.

Perfervidly (pəɹfə·ɹvidli), *adv.* [f. PERFERVID *a.* + -LY 2.] In a perfervid manner.

1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Oct. 884 The General was gripping de Pellotin's hand perfervidly.

Perfidity. (Modern example.)

1903 J. KELMAN *Honour towards God* iii. 22 Instances are only too common in which pagan and Mohammedan honour has shamed the perfidity of so-called Christians.

Perforable, *a.* (Example.)

1926 J. M. ROBERTSON *Mr. Shaw & 'The Maid'* v. 46 The real question is simply whether his shield is perforable.

SUPPT.

Perforating, *vbl. sb.* [f. PERFORATE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb perforate. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov. 5/6 The material used in making bioscope films is very inflammable, and..a fire.. suddenly broke out in the perforating room.

Perform, *v.* Add: 8. *intr.* Of a play, piece of music, etc.: To admit of being performed; to lend itself to performing (in a certain manner).

1928 *Music & Lett.* Oct. 398 It should perform very well and be interesting to play.

Perfume, *sb.* 3. Add: *perfume industry, -yielding* adj.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 5/1 The perfume industry of India will become one of the most important in the world. India possesses hundreds of perfume-yielding plants.

Pergamum (pə·ɹgămŏm). [L. *Pergamum*, Gr. Πέργαμος.] The name of a city and ancient kingdom in Asia Minor. Hence the adjs. **Pergamene, Pergame·nian** (9 -onian), **Perga·mic,** of or belonging to Pergamum or in the style of a school of sculptors that flourished there in the third and second centuries B.C. Also **Pergame·nian** *sb.*, a native or inhabitant of Pergamum.

a 1823 CULBERTSON *Lect. Revelation* xvi. (1826) I. 214 Pergamos..together with all that territory over which the Pergamonian princes bore rule, was bequeathed by Attalus ..to the Romans. 1865 LIGHTFOOT *Galatians* 5 The Pergamene prince Attalus the first effectually curbed their power. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* 527/2 Sculptors were attracted by the wealth of the state.., and thus arose the so-called 'Pergamenian school' in sculpture. Th[illegible] to have been far more truly [illegible] Hellenistic sovereigns. 1903 [illegible] Visitors..will be delighted to recognise the Pergamenian type of the so-called 'Dying Alexander'. 1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 May 3/2 A victorious king..is to be met by a troop of priests, and conducted to the Pergamenic altar. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* June 406 The possibility that Antipas was..'killed among the Pergamenians'.

Pericemental (pe·ɹisi·mentăl), *a.* [f. PERI- 1 a + CEMENTAL *a.*] Of or pertaining to the pericementum. So **Pericementi·tis,** inflammation of the pericementum.

1904 V. H. JACKSON *Orthodontia* 199 Opening the bite has been used to advantage in cases of pericemental inflammation. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 857 D. M. Paton suggests the use of anti-diphtheritic serum for many dental conditions, e.g., injury, pain after extraction,..pericementitis.

Peridieine (pĕri·dĭəin), *a.* [f. PERIDIUM + -INE 2.] Resembling or consisting of a peridium.

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 562/1 Thallus thin, often wanting. Apothecia peridieine, without any ostiole.

Peridotic, *a.* (Example.) **Peridotite.** (Earlier example.)

1891 J. MURRAY in *Challenger Rep., Deep-sea Deposits* 326 Lamellar aggregates, generally large fragments found with older eruptive rock debris, with peridotite fragments. *Ibid.* 374 A constituent of pyroxenic, amphibolic, and peridotic minerals.

Perigraphic (perigræ·fik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr. περιγραφή outline, circumference (or περιγράφειν to draw a line round) + -IC.] Having a circumference, as a closed curve.

1901 [see *APERIGRAPHIC].

Perikaryon (perikæ·riŏn). *Anat.* [f. Gr. περί round + κάρυον nut, kernel.] The cell-body of a neurone; that part of a nerve-cell which includes the nucleus.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 394/1 From the other end of the perikaryon..there arises a series of one or more short, repeatedly-branching filaments, called *dendrites*.

Period, *sb.* Add: 15. *attrib.* or as *adj.* in sense 'belonging to or characteristic of a particular (past) period' esp. in style or design in architecture, furniture, dress, etc.

1905 (*title*) Borgia: A Period Play. 1906 G. KOBBÉ *How to appreciate Music* 47 A pianoforte has no business in a 'period' room. If the person is rich enough to afford 'period' rooms, he also can afford a music room. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 4/1 Some of them..may be said to be striving to create a 'period' type of carriage for themselves. 1914 EBERLEIN & MCCLURE (*title*) The Practical Book of Period Furniture. 1927 *Times* 28 Oct. 17/3 The bride.. wore a period gown of cream chiffon velvet, trimmed with seed pearls. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/3 A 'period' residence, [illegible] *tar* 21 [illegible] l gone [illegible] 1930 [illegible] efully studied local colour.

Periodic, *a.*[1] 2. Add: (Example of *periodic law.*) *Periodic scheme, table* (*Chem.*), a scheme or table of the chemical elements illustrating the periodic law.

1877 H. WATTS *Fownes' Man. Chem.* (ed. 12) 265 This relation of the elementary bodies, which is called the 'periodic law', was first pointed out by Newlands in 1864. 1909 TILDEN in *Mem. Lect. Chem. Soc.* (1914) II. 145 Hypotheses as to the origin of the elements..seem to be inseparable from the periodic scheme itself. 1919 SODDY in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CXV. 11 The occupant of a separate place in the periodic table of elements.

6. as *sb. pl.* = next.

1920 MULFORD *J. Nelson* xvii. 181 That's the worst of them periodics. You can't never tell when they'll start.

Periodical. B. *sb.* Add: 3. *pl. U.S. slang.* Recurring drinking bouts or sprees.

a 1897 *N.Y. Times* (Barrère & Leland) Are you in the book business?..Ma and pa were talking last night about your having your little periodicals. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* x. 107 They telegraphed the Butte National to wire his description, and the answer was 'tall and drunk'. Well, son, his periodicals wa'n't all.

Periodicity. Add: 1. (Further examples.)

1879 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* II. II. 506 The law of periodicity was..further developed by Meyer and Mendelejeff. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 6/3 Gallium, scandium, and germanium, all subsequently discovered, did fit into the scale of 'periodicity'.

b. The frequency of alternation.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 19 Oct. 848/2 The other carrying about 20 amperes with a periodicity of 60 cycles per second. 1909 *Installation News* III. 105 Prices for alternating currents are suitable for 40–60 periods. For other periodicities add 10 %.

Periodogram (pĭəri·ɒdŏgræm). *Meteorol.* Also -graph. [See -GRAM and -GRAPH.] A diagram exhibiting or designed to exhibit the periodic occurrence of certain phenomena.

1902 A. SCHUSTER in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 518 The curve which connects the intensity with the period..is a curve which ought to have a name, and for want of a better one I have suggested that of 'periodograph'. 1911 N. W. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* 359 A periodogram for the examination of the periodicity of any long series of records.

Periost (pe·ɹiɒst). *Anat.* Anglicized form of PERIOSTEUM.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 212 The periscleriun is continuous with the periost of the pedicle portion [of the horn]. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* ix. 185 The basal joint ..was removed and a piece of healthy bone with its bone-forming membrane (periost) grafted in from another situation.

Periscope. Add: 4. *Comb.* as periscope depth (see quot.).

1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 309 German submarines, when travelling awash, could reach 'periscope depth' (that is, the depth at which the fully extended periscope just reaches to the surface—normally 45 feet) in 1¼ minutes.

Perish, *sb.* Delete *rare*–[1] and add: b. *Austral.* (See quot. 1894.)

1894 *Argus* 28 Mar. 5/4 (Morris) When a man (or party) has nearly died through want of water he is said to have 'done a perish'. 1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* 312 If Xavier Quinn hadn't found this show three months ago ye'd have done a perish.

Perisher. Add: b. = *PERISH b.

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* 292 Of course that country we went to on the Peak was a shicer. Just 's well you didn't come—we near did a perisher there.

Perishing, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *colloq.* Applied disparagingly to anything: Troublesome, 'beastly'.

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xix. 231 Mo says he's blistering glad you're out of it and safe in your perishing bed with a Blighty one. 1930 *Punch* 15 Jan. 79 Hold this perishing split-pin.

4. as *adv.* Excessively, perishingly.

1888 EMMA MARSHALL *Bristol Diamonds* ix. 106 It is perishing cold to-day. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 4/2 I'm perishing hungry. I feel as if I should drop.

Perishless (pe·ɹiʃlĕs), *a.* [f. PERISH *v.* + -LESS.] That cannot perish; imperishable.

1885 J. BEVERIDGE *Poets of Clackmannanshire* 144 Wallace of perishless renown. 1915 *Times* 31 Mar. 9/3 The perishless faith of the lover takes their spears of rebellion into its own wounds to hide them.

Peristeronic, *a.* Also, of or suggestive of pigeons.

1928 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1931 JOANNA CANNAN *High Table* 21 A discourse..which Anne and Cecilia punctuated with polite little peristeronic sounds.

Peritomize (pe·ɹitŏməiz), *v. Surg.* [f. as PERITOMY + -IZE.] *trans.* To submit to peritomy.

1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1516/1 The cornea recovers its transparency more completely in those cases which have been peritomised.

Perjurous, *a.* (Recent example.)

1926 A. L. MAYCOCK *Inquisition* 110 No Inquisitor..could be certain of exposing a careful conspiracy, backed by plenty of perjurous witnesses.

Perlicity (pəɹli·sĭti). [f. PERLI(TI)C + -ITY.] Perlitic character or structure.

1895 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* 41 Cellularity, porosity, and perlicity are characters which depend on the presence of numerous cavities or cracks throughout the rock-fragment.

Perm (pɔ̄ɪm). *colloq.* Abbreviation of *permanent wave* (*PERMANENT 1 d). So **Permed** (pɔ̄ɪmd) *ppl. a.*, having a permanent wave (in the hair).

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar. 9/5 These girls took their chairs at 7.30 p.m...Three hours later they rose 'permed', as one says in the profession. 1929 NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH *Summer Holiday or Gibraltar* 113 The old girl's had a perm. Look at the waves.

Permalloy (pɔ̄ɪmălɔi). [f. PERM(EABLE *a.* + ALLOY.] An alloy of nickel and iron in the proportion of four to one, which is very sensitive to magnetic forces; introduced in 1923.

1924 *Nature* 19 Apr. 583/2 This new permalloy cable will not make existing cables obsolete, but it will divert the direction of much of the world's communication. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 220/1 The conductor of this distortionless cable is composed of a special alloy, known as permalloy, of nickel and iron. 1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 10/2 They did not originate the uniform loading with 'permalloy', which has made all unloaded cables antiquated.

Permanent, *a.* Add: **1.** (Further example.)
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 3/2 Then arose the question of what was meant by a permanent appointment.

d. *permanent wave,* a wave in the hair produced by a special process designed to make it lasting; so *permanent waver, waving*; *permanent way* (attrib. examples).
1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 20 Advt., You will enjoy your *permanent wave at Nestle's. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 3/6 The curling irons and the tentacles of the *permanent waver will be busier than ever in the autumn season. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 4/5 Instructions had been issued to the *permanent-way staff to adhere..to the regulations. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 Apr. 5/5 Mr. J. Meecham..has just resigned his position as permanent-way inspector. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 5/1 Large quantities of permanent way material are now being sent..from this country.

Permanently, *adv.* (Add example.)
1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 192 She stood..with..the sun in her eyes, and the wind in her permanently-waved hair.

Permansive (pəɹmæ'nsiv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *permans-um* supine of *permanēre* to remain (see PERMANENT) + -IVE.] Applied to a tense in some Semitic languages which is used to denote a more or less permanent state.
1866 E. HINCKS in *Trnl. R. Asiatic Soc.* Dec. 485 The verbal forms belonging to each conjugation may be divided into two great classes, which I call permansive and mutative. The former denotes continuance in the state which the verb signifies in that conjugation; the latter denotes change into that state.

Permeameter (pɔ̄ɹmɪ,æ'mɪtəɹ). *Electr.* [f. PERMEA(BILITY + -METER.] An instrument for measuring the magnetic permeability of substances.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 119/2 Instruments of this kind for determining the flux density corresponding to a given magnetizing force in a complete magnetic circuit..are called permeameters.

Permittance. (Modern example.)
1913 *A Housemaster's Lett.* 124 The wilful misuse of them or the callous permittance of them to go blunt and to rust.

2. *Elect.* = *PERMITTIVITY.
1919 H. WARD *Dict. Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 159 *Permittance,* term denoting Inductive Capacity.

Permitted, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** *Permitted hours*: the hours during which the sale of intoxicating liquor is legal.
1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 24 'Permitted hours.'—The varying hours during which intoxicating liquor may be sold in different licensing areas in the Metropolis continue to give trouble to the Police.

Permittivity (pɔ̄ɹmɪti'vɪti). *Elect.* [f. PERMIT + -IVE + -ITY.] (See quot. 1926.)
1919 H. WARD *Dict. Techn. Terms Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 159 *Permittivity,* another term for Dielectric Constant. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 12 *Permittivity,* of a dielectric medium. The ratio of the capacity between two conductors when surrounded by the medium to the capacity in a perfect vacuum.

Permutation. Add: **2. c.** *Logic.* A form of immediate inference from a proposition by substituting a contradictory predicate; obversion.
1851 KARSLAKE *Aids Study Logic* 1. 64 The third form of Immediate Inference which we have to speak of is, what may be called *Permutation.* 1906 JOSEPH *Introd. Logic* 214 In Permutation, or (as it has been also called) Obversion, there is no transposition of terms, but the quality of the proposition is changed.

Permute, *v.* **2.** (Later example.)
1846 *Proc. Phil. Soc.* III. 1 In certain cases a letter may have been permuted, that is, changed to some kindred letter.

b. *Logic.* To submit to the process of permutation or obversion.
1906 JOSEPH *Introd. Logic* 215 The process of permuting and then converting is called Conversion by Negation.

Permutit(e. Trade name for various base-changing alumino-silicates employed in the softening of hard water.
1911 *Chambers's Trnl.* May 352/1 For the removal of iron and manganese and for the destruction of germ-life, manganese permutit is used in place of the sodium permutit. 1918 A. SMITH *Introd. Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 724 In the permutite process, the water is simply filtered through sodium silico-aluminate.

Pernoctate, *v.* Delete *Obs.*—° and add recent example.
1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 250/1 Families of Oriental pilgrims, pernoctating within the Church, will squat down in front of the Tomb of Christ.

Perorative (pe'rŏrətɪv), *a.* [f. PERORATION + -IVE.] Appropriate to or suggestive of a peroration.
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 4 Messrs. Hart (said Cleland in a perorative phrase..) are of that class in society who have found their way to philosophy without the aid of regular tuition.

Peroratorical (pe:rŏrătǫ'rikăl), *a.* [f. PERORATOR after ORATORICAL *a.*] Characteristic of a peroration; perorational.
1927 C. E. MONTAGUE *Rightoff Map* vi. 56 His voice was taking on the peroratorical note.

Pero·xided, *ppl. a.* [f. PEROXIDE + -ED[1].] Treated with peroxide (of hydrogen).
1906 B'NESS VON HÜTTEN *What became of Pam* x. 71 Miss Vesey had highly peroxided hair and a manner of suspicious dignity.

Perpension. (Modern example.)
1890 R. L. STEVENSON *Lett.* 13 July, Upon these points perpend, and give me the results of your perpensions.

Perpetualism (pəɹpe'tiu,ălizm). [f. PERPETUAL + -ISM.] Lasting, perpetual, or universal, quality, *spec.* as a special doctrine in political science or religion (see quots.).
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 391/1 Cosmopolitanism..and what has been called perpetualism, or the assumption of a system applicable to every social stage, were alike discredited. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 6/7 Perpetualism abolishes both hell and heaven. 1931 *Observer* 8 Nov. 24 The hybridist who can develop even a slight measure of perpetualism in this plant will sweep the horticultural board of its best cups and medals.

Perpetuate, *v.* Also *absol.*
1894 E. FAWCETT *New Nero* ii. 26 That soulless and mysterious will-to-live, which for ever creates, protects, and perpetuates, though blindly and dumbly, unconscious that she does either.

Perradial, *a.* Add: **b.** as *sb.* A perradial organ.
1892 [see *ADRADIAL *sb.*].

Perseverate (pəɹse'vĕreɪt), *v. Psych.* [f. L. *perseverā-re* to persist, persevere + -ATE[3].] *intr.* To (tend to) be spontaneously repeated.
1915 *Brit. Trnl. Psychol.* Mar. VII. 388 Ideas after disappearing from consciousness continue to 'perseverate' unconsciously. *Ibid.* 389 The degree of hindrance which the perseverating effect of a past mental activity causes to a new one of the same kind. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 338/1 Lower and more fundamental conative tendencies of instinct, emotion, [etc.] working themselves out by their own perseverating, 'determining tendencies'.

Perseveration. Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** *Psych.* (Tendency towards) the spontaneous repetition of past experiences.
1915 *Brit. Trnl. Psychol.* Mar. VII. 388 The present paper gives a description of a fairly large set of experiments on Perseveration. 1920 *Discovery* Nov. 337/1 Perseveration occurs especially in the case of exciting emotional experience. 1922 J. RIVIERE tr. *Freud's Introd. Lect. on Psycho-Anal.* 25 When a member of the House of Commons referred to another as the 'honourable member for Central *Hell*' instead of 'Hull', it was a case of perseveration.

Perseverator (pəɹse'vəreɪtəɹ). [f. PERSEVERATE *v.* + -OR.] A person who exhibits perseveration in a marked degree.
1915 *Brit. Trnl. Psychol.* Mar. VII. 391 The perseverator on the whole tends to be slower than the non-perseverator.

Persimmon. **3.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1833 J. K. PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* (Lond.) I. 140 If the [broad-]horn gets broadside to the current, I wouldn't risk a huckleberry to a persimmon that we don't every soul get treed, and sink to the bottom. 1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* ix. 70 But to do this, and write the warrants too, was at least a huckleberry over my persimmon. 1836—*Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 1 Still it is a huckleberry above my persimmon to cipher out how it is [etc.]. 1844 *Philad. Spirit of Times* 24 Aug. (Th.) She's a great gal that!..She's a huckleberry above most people's parsimmons.

4. *persimmon beer* (earlier example), *bush.*
1784 J. F. D. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xix. 151 Of these they brew a fermented liquor..called *persimmon beer. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 102 A parcel of small *Persimmon bushes.

Personal. **B.** *sb.* **2.** c. (Earlier examples.)
1873 F. HUDSON *Journalism U.S.* 472 Take the 'personals' of the *Herald* any day, and they will set one to thinking. 1875 J. G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* viii. 103 Returning..to look over the papers, his eye was attracted, among the 'personals', to an item [etc.].

Personalia (pɔ̄ɹsənē'liă), *pl.* [ad. L. *personālia* neut. pl. of *personālis* personal.] Personal matters; personal observations.
1903 'SIGMA' (*title*) Personalia. Political, Social and Various. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. § 6. 243 My aunt received these personalia cheerfully. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Mar. 8 His speech on Wednesday contained some quite superfluous personalia.

Personalistic (pɔ̄:ɹsənălī'stik), *a.* [f. PERSONALIST + -IC.] Inclined towards or suggestive of personalism.
1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 221 It suggests a philosophical reinforcement for the theistic or personalistic tendencies of popular religion.

Personnel. Also *attrib.*
1914 *Illustr. London News* 17 Oct. 540/2 The personnel-car of the Schneider gun-train.

Perspecta·rtigraph. [f. as PERSPECTOGRAPH + L. *arti-s, ars* ART.] A form of PERSPECTOGRAPH.
1904 *Sci. Amer.* 2 Apr. 268/1 The perspectartigraph..was invented with the idea of making it possible to draw in perspective mechanically, with little or no previous instruction.

Pert, *a.* Add: **6.** (Further U.S. examples.)
a. 1767–74 P. V. FITHIAN *Trnl.* (1900) 241 Ben seems a little more pert today.
b. 1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 272 The Corn looks pert & green.
C. *adv.* (Later example.)
1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 230 Well, I'm glad I won't have to go furder'n Darley...By ridin' peert I can let you out before sundown.

Perthitically (pəɹpi'tikăli), *adv. Geol.* [f. PERTHITIC *a.* + -AL + -LY[2].] In a manner suggestive of perthite.
1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 112 The alkali-felspar includes both orthoclase and albite, which may be present separately, perthitically intergrown.

Perturb, *v.* **2.** (Modern example of absol. use.)
1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 3/3 It is the unexpected that perturbs.

Peruke-maker. (Later example.)
1905 T. AUDEN *Shrewsbury* viii. 201 Brought up at Manchester as a barber and peruke-maker, he adopted the Jacobite principles.

Peruse, *v.* **5.** Add: Also *absol.* or *intr.*
1886 HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* II. xviii. 254, I have tried to peruse and learn all my life; but the more I try to know the more ignorant I seem. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Ann Veronica* i. 25 Her father..appeared not to observe her entry. 'Sit down,' he said, and perused..for some moments.

Pervenche (pɛrvā'nʃ), *a.* [Fr. *pervenche,* PERIWINKLE.] A particular shade of light blue, resembling the colour of the flowers of the periwinkle. Also *attrib.*
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 3/1 Pervenche and navy are the opposite points of the cold tone of blue. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 July 4/5 She wore a beautiful dress of blue embroidered net in a shade of pervenche blue. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Apr. 9 The Queen wore a gown of pervenche blue.

Pervert, *sb.* Add: **2.** *Psych.* One whose instincts have been perverted.
1906 *Trnl. Abnormal Psychol.* Apr. 28 Subconscious feelings which represent, in embryo, the grosser manifestations of the most abandoned sexual perverts.

Perviability (pə:ɹvɪ,ăbi'lĭti). [f. PERVIABLE + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being pervious or permeable; perviousness.
1895 NIPHER *Electricity & Magnetism* 372 (Cent. Suppl.) The specific inductive capacity or perviability of the medium.

Pesky, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 13 Oct. (Th.) I'm plagued most to death with these ere pesky sore eyes. 1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* 19 They make pesky bad work, triging the wheels of government. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 384 Why, for that matter, he's neither one thing nor another...A pesky little creature. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* xxii. 201 Now I shall have to stay marooned in this pesky room until Margie returns.

Pestersome (pe'stəɹsŭm), *a.* [f. PESTER *v.* and *sb.* + -SOME.] Annoying, troublesome.
1843 *American Pioneer* II. 439 All innocent enquiries, by infants and children..should be indulged and encouraged, how pestersome soever they may seem.

Pestology (pestǫ'lŏdʒi). [f. L. *pest-is* PEST + -OLOGY.] The scientific study of pests and the methods of dealing with them. Hence **Pesto·logical** *a.*, of or pertaining to pestology; **Pesto'logist,** a student of pestology.
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Nov. 6 The newly formed Institute of Applied Pestology. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 3/3 The pestological exhibition and conferences..opened yesterday...There were insect powders, sprays, pastes and—this will show you how far a pestologist goes—automatic fire-arms. 1927 *Times* 27 Sept. 12/5 An exhibition organized by the College of Pestology..was opened on Thursday.

Pet, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** (Further example.)
1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* iv. 82 Do be a pet and go and talk to Jane Hubbard. I'm sure she must be feeling lonely.

3. d. *pet-vendor.*
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 10/7 A London pet-vendor has had about 2,500 snakes through his hands within the last few months.

Pet, *v.*[1] Add: **b.** *U.S. intr.* To indulge in 'petting' (sense *b).

Petal (pe'tăl), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide with petals; to strew with petals.
1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/3 Sigh, little wind.., Winnow the lilacs pink and white, Petal the shining grass.

Petalodic (petălǫ'dik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. πεταλώδ-ης leaf-like (cf. PETALODY) + -IC.] Exhibiting or marked by petalody.
1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 198 In the hose-in-hose *Campanula,* which has the sepals petaloid, the well-formed anthers contain plenty of pollen (some may be petalodic).

Petechioid (pĭtē'ki,oid), *a.* [f. PETECHIA + -OID.] Of the nature of or resembling petechia.
1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 947/2 No fresh petechiæ had developed but the 'petechioid' eruption in the groins and round the flanks was more decided.

Peter, *sb.* **7.** (Add example.)
1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ball., L'Envoi* vi, See the shaking funnels roar, with the Peter at the fore.

Peter, *v.*[2] **2.** (Earlier and later examples.)
1854 H. H. RILEY *Puddleford* 84 He hoped this 'spectable meeting warn't going to Peter out. 1926 SPANNER *Naviators* 100 Lucky your engine petered out, Sterne.

3. In *pa. pple.,* exhausted.
1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 127 After a long desert journey the oxen become much 'petered'.

Petiotization (pe:tiǫutəizē'ʃən). [f. *Petiot* the name of the wine-owner who devised the process + -IZATION.] A process for obtaining a further yield of wine from the residue of grapes from which the juice has been expressed.
1900 SADTLER *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 206 Petiotization is a process which..is carried out as follows: The marc from which the juice has been separated as usual by pressure is mixed with a solution of sugar and water and the mixture again fermented, [etc.].

Petit, *a.* **5.** Add: *petit four* (see quots.).
1898 MRS. DE SALIS *Housewife's Referee* 266 *Petits Fours,* small fancy biscuits. 1908 C. H. SENN *Dict. Foods* etc. 109 *Petit Fours,* F. is but the generic name for all kinds

of very small fancy cakes usually highly decorated with fancy icing, crystallised fruits, and bon-bons.

Petitionable (pĭti·ʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. PETITION *sb.* + -ABLE.] That allows, justifies, or involves, the making of a petition.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 2/1 A few suggestions for amending the Bankruptcy Act...1. Reduce the petitionable amount from fifty pounds to five.

Pe·t-name, *v.* [f. *pet-name* sb.: PET *sb.*[1] 3 c.] *trans.* To give (a person) a pet-name; to call by a pet-name.

1915 CORRI *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 183 Men of the most human type are usually pet-named by the public in some way.

Petri dish (pe·tri). [The name of the inventor R. J. *Petri*, German bacteriologist.] A shallow, circular, glass dish with a cover, used in the preparation of bacteriological cultures.

[1897 MUIR & RITCHIE *Man. Bacteriol.* 57 The latter are known as Petri's dishes or capsules.] 1903 *Univ. Studies Nebraska* Oct. 2 The hydroids were cut..into the desired lengths and placed in watch glasses, petri-dishes, finger bowls, [etc.]. 1920 *Nature* 29 July 689/1 The mounting of wet specimens under watch-glasses and petri dishes.

Petrinist (pĭ·trinist). [f. PETRINE *a.* + -IST.] A follower of St. Peter; a student of Petrine theology.

1922 *Beginn. Christianity* II. I. 123 Gfrörer thought that the compiler of Acts..used a collection of unhistorical legends arranged by a zealous Petrinist.

Pétrissage (petrĭ·saʒ). [F., f. *pétrir* to knead.] A kneading process used in massage.

1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* (ed. 4) 45 Pétrissage consists in the application, with a pressure more or less strong, with open fingers or joined, on the fleshy part of the body, causing the hand to climb like a caterpillar. 1906 *Practitioner* Dec. 769 *Petrissage* is performed by grasping the tissues to be operated on, lifting the mass thus seized, and alternately loosening and tightening the grasp.

Petrogenesis (petrŏdʒe·nèsis). *Geol.* [f. PETRO- + -GENESIS.] The origin or formation of rocks.

1902 *Smithsonian Rep.* 290 Hutton was in advance of his time on matters relating to petrogenesis.

Petrogenic (petrŏdʒe·nik), *a. Geol.* [f. as PETROGENY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to petrogeny.

1908 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* July 45 In a fully represented petrogenic cycle at a batholithic area..the oldest intrusion should be a rock of gabbroid (basaltic) composition.

Petrol. 3. b. Add: *petrol-bus, -engine* (so *-engined* adj.), *-feed, -filler, -grease, -pipe, -pump, -station, -tank.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 77/1 The electrically propelled vehicle..is smoother in running, more silent, and more convenient to handle than the *petrol-bus. 1908 *Longman's Notes on Bks.* X. 344/1 To help..students..to understand the *petrol-engine system, the author has arranged a diagrammatic sketch. 1908 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar. 12/3 Several of the *petrol-engined launches have their exhaust boxes placed in the form of a funnel. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 10 Aug. 107/4 They experienced trouble with the *petrol feed and turned back. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 10/1 The latest thing in *petrol-fillers, horns and sirens. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 10/2 *Petrol-grease is perfectly free from bacteria. *Ibid.* 9 July 4/2 Wright's breakdown in the race ..was variously ascribed to a broken valve, a seized piston, a choked *petrol-pipe. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/2 A hideous outbreak of advertisement hoardings, *petrol pumps..and gaunt new motor-tracks. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 4/5 Advt., Man wanted, with business experience, to manage retail *petrol station. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 The *petrol-tank..is fashioned in the shape and fulfils the duty of a mud-guard.

Petroleum. b. Add: *petroleum-bearing.*

1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I. ii. 37 Proprietors of large tracts of *petroleum-bearing ground.

Petroleum, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To treat with petroleum.

1916 SIR V. HORSLEY in S. Paget *Life* (1919) 323 This place ..consists of Arab mud-houses, in one of which I have a room: which has been remudded and petroleumed, so it is very comfortable.

Petrolization (pe:trolәizē·ʃən). [f. PETROLIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The process of covering the surface of stagnant water with a film of petroleum.

1901 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 193 The petrolization of mosquito-breeding pools is one of the most important measures to be taken in the warfare against mosquitoes.

Petrolize, *v.* Add: 3. To cover the surface of (water) with petroleum.

1901 L. O. HOWARD *Mosquitoes* 193 To the Italians we are indebted for a useful expression, which we might just as well adopt, namely to 'petrolize', meaning to treat waters with kerosene. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 16/1 Marshes are drained; ponds are petrolised or stocked with fish.

Petronella (petrǫne·lă). A Scottish country dance introduced by Nathaniel Gow in 1820.

1905 F. H. NORMAN *Compl. Dance Instructor* 50 Petronella. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 5/2 They are reviewing [? reviving] the dances which our parents tripped—the petronellas, the valetas, the quadrilles, the Circassian circles.

Petter, *sb.* Add: b. *U.S.* One who pets or indulges in petting (sense *b).

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v. 101 The vendors of another picture promised 'neckers, petters, white kisses, red kisses, pleasure-mad daughters, sensation-craving mothers'.

Petting, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *U.S.* Frequent and often indiscriminate indulgence (esp. by young couples) in hugging, kissing, and fondling.

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v. 90 They were said.. in darkened rooms or in parked cars to engage in the unspeakable practice of petting and necking.

Petting-party. *U.S. slang.* (See quot. 1925.)

1925 KRAPP *Engl. Lang. in Amer.* I. 117 Who will know a generation hence that a snugglepup is a young man who attends petting parties, and that a petting party is a party devoted to hugging? 1928 JOAN SUTHERLAND *Knot* vii, Her ..experience in handling the situations that 'petting-parties' and smuggled 'hootch' gave rise to among the young and speedy of New York.

Petty. B. *sb.* Add: 3. Abbreviation of PETTICOAT.

1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 63 There..was young Beryl, superintending her aunt's feverish struggles with paint and powder-jars, frocks, petties,..and wraps.

Pe·tty-mi·ndedness. [-NESS.] Pettiness of mind; little-mindedness.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 7/4 Weakness and petty-mindedness were fostered by the narrow sphere and limited outlook that..such tasks necessitated.

Pewterer. (Later example.)

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 14 Oct. 6 Pewterers nowadays are making their articles tougher and more shock-resisting.

-pexy (peksi), terminal element repr. Gr. *-πηξία, πῆξις* a fixing or putting together, f. *πήγνυμι* to join or fix, used in the names of surgical operations for fixing displaced organs in their proper position.

Peyote (peyō·te). Also peyotl. [Mex.] A species of cactus, *Lophophora williamsii*; the mescal; a beverage made from this.

[illegible] *Encycl. Relig.* [illegible] the incorrect [illegible], 8 *Chambers's* [illegible] escal..among them is rapidly increasing. 1930 EDNA FERBER *Cimarron* xviii. 292 The little round peyote disk or mescal button which is the hashish of the Indian.

Pfennig. Add: Also *Comb.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 4/7, I have an actual pfennig-piece before me as I write, which was coined in 1894.

Phacoidal (fākoi·dăl), *a.* [f. PHACOID *a.* + -AL.] Lens- or lentil-shaped.

1901 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 617 The basic dykes..appear frequently as phacoidal masses amid the reconstructed gneiss.

Phagocytose (fæ̀gŏsəi·tōus), *v.* [f. PHAGOCYTOSIS.] *trans.* To subject (bacteria) to phagocytosis; to absorb and destroy by the agency of phagocytes.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 1925 C. H. BROWNING *Bacteriology* x. 222 The cocci are taken up by the leucocytes, i.e. 'phagocytosed' and are destroyed within these cells.

Phagolysis (fæ̀gǫ·lisis). [f. PHAGO(CYTE + *-LYSIS.] The dissolution or destruction of phagocytes. So **Phagoly·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to phagolysis.

1906 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 358/1 He traces the bodies..to ferments or cytases derived from the destruction of the phagocytes (phagolysis). 1907 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Dec. 263 (Cent. Suppl.) Phagolytic.

Phalangeal, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* = PHALANX 3.

1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 147 Two vertebræ and two phalangeals of a Plesiosaurian..from the Portland Stone.

Phalangitis (fæ̀lănʤəi·tis). *Path.* [f. *Phalanges* pl. of PHALANX (sense 3) + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the phalanges.

1877 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 142 [I get home] with a crick in my shoulder and 'phalangitis' from pump-handling some 500 people. 1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1526/1 He regarded the case as one of phalangitis of syphilitic origin.

Phalanstery. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 16 'And are all your slaves productive workers? This is contemplated, I believe, in all the *Phalansteries* of Unitative Associationists.'

Phallin (fæ·lin). *Chem.* [f. *phalloides* (see def.) + -IN[1].] A poisonous albumin occurring in the fungus *Amanita phalloides.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 609/2 The poisonous element in most cases is either muscarin contained in the fungus *Amanita muscaria*, or phallin in *Amanita phalloides.*

Phanta·smically, *adv.* [f. PHANTASMICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] = PHANTASMALLY.

1906 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 6 If I stretch out my hand to a touch, will it not surely melt under my fingers?—melt and form again phantasmically.

Phantastry, var. FANTASTRY.

1922 HARDY *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 72 So white her drape ..I could not guess What phantastry it meant.

Phantom, *sb.* Add: (Modern example of fantom.)

1924 H. E. FOSDICK *Mod. Use Bible* 263 He could not have been real man, but only a fantom in appearance like a man.

7. c. In sense 'imaginary, performed with or against imaginary opponents or enemies'.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 8/1 There was more phantom work on the Downs yesterday. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 11/4 The ball was centred, and the eleven men, playing a phantom team, swept down the pitch to the unguarded goal.

Pharisaist (fæ·risēist), *a.* [After PHARISAISM, f. PHARISEE + -IST.] = PHARISAIC.

1918 P. T. FORSYTH *This Life & next* xi. 112 Its idea of resurrection means something very much more than the repristination of the old life under happier circumstances. That..is but Jewish, and Pharisaist, and Moslem.

Pharmaceutic. B. *sb.* Add: Also *concr.*, medicinal drugs.

1927 *Daily Express* 11 May 11/4 The agreement will later be extended to include artificial silk;..fertilisers, pharmaceutics, and many other products.

Phase. 3. Add: *In phase,* in the same phase; *out of phase,* not in the same phase.

1916 *Standardization Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 15 The Active or In-Phase Component of the current in a circuit is that component which is in phase with the voltage across the circuit. 1926 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science Mod. World* 191 The two primates may be out of phase. 1929 J. A. RATCLIFFE *Phys. Princ. Wireless* iii. 35 They are in phase with each other, both reaching maximum values at the same instant.

b. **phase-meter,** an instrument for indicating or measuring differences of phase between (alternating) electric currents.

1894 *Electrician* XXXIII. 610 If there is no phase displacement due to the external circuits, the phasemeter should indicate 0. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 98.

Phased (fēi·zd), *a.* [f. PHASE + -ED.] Adjusted to the same phase.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Phased, or interlocked*—all motors of sound and picture recording equipment lined up in readiness to start out in perfect step together.

Ph.D. (pī·ēiʧdī·). [Abbreviation of *Philosophiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Philosophy.] A Doctor of Philosophy or the degree itself; also used allusively.

1870 [see D. 3]. 1903 W. JAMES *Memories & Stud.* (1911) 331 A Ph.D. in philosophy would prove little..as to one's ability to teach literature. *Ibid.*, He was of ultra Ph.D. quality. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 218 There were only three PH.D's among them.

Phenoloid (fī·nǫloid), *a.* [f. PHENOL + -OID.] Resembling, akin to, or containing phenol. Phenoloid (oil), a variety of creosote obtained from blast furnaces; blast-furnace oil.

1907 V. B. LEWES *Liquid & Gaseous Fuels* 99 The oil obtained from blast furnaces is also sometimes used locally for fuel purposes under the name of 'Phenoloid', or blast furnace oil. 1911 *Med. Annual* 758 Phenoloid Disinfectant. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 668/2 The mixture of phenol and phenoloid substances derived..from coal, wood, blast furnace, and other tars.

Pheno:menolo·gically, *adv.* [f. PHENOMENOLOGICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] With regard to phenomenology.

1891 MARY E. LOWNDES tr. *Höffding's Outl. Psychol.* 63 Phenomenologically, he [Lotze]..places himself at the standpoint of the natural interaction.

Phenotype (fī·nǫtəip). *Biol.* Also phæno-. [fr. Gr. *φαίνειν* to show + TYPE.] A type or category of organisms defined by its appearance and not by its genetic constitution or hereditary potentialities. Hence **Phenoty·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to phenotypes; **Phenoty·pically** *adv.*

1924 GOODRICH *Living Organisms* 62 *note*, One genotype may give rise to a number of [illegible] as the environment is chang- [illegible] *& Evolution* 277 A study of o [illegible] there are four phaenotypes. [illegible] *& Evol.* II. ii. 28 Variation of the former type is said to be 'genotypic', of the latter 'phenotypic'. *Ibid.* 30 If growth is delayed either genotypically or phenotypically [etc.].

Philadelphia lawyer. *U.S.* [f. *Philadelphia* the city in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.] A lawyer of great ability; a shrewd or unscrupulous lawyer.

1803 *Balance* 15 Nov. 363 (Th.) It would (to use a Yankee phrase) puzzle a dozen Philadelphia lawyers to unriddle the conduct of the democrats. 1817 J. K. PAULDING *Lett. fr. South* II. 44 It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to make a romance out of a log-hut. 1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* 248 You would have made a prime counsellor..worthy of the Philadelphia lawyers. 1896 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 Not even a Philadelphia lawyer would have been able to pick the winners. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 29 Sept. 1 It would not take a Philadelphia lawyer to demonstrate this.

Philadelphian. A. *adj.* 3. (Examples.)

1775 *Sk. View of Lord High Admiral's Jurisdiction* 35 A Philadelphian ship might be tried with a fairer chance of condemnation at Halifax than at Philadelphia. 1855 H. A. MURRAY *Lands of Slave & Free* I. xiv. 360 The only pecu- [illegible]

B. *sb.* Add: 3. a. A native or inhabitant of the city of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

1792 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (ed. 2) 332 The Philadelphians have exerted their endeavours..to prevent the intemperate use of spirituous liquors. 1815 *N. Amer. Rev.* II. 77 The Philadelphians will be shocked at his description. 1824 W. N. BLANE *Excurs. U.S. & Canada* 22 The New Theatre and the Bank of Pennsylvania do great credit to the good taste and public spirit of the Philadelphians. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 31/2 One enterprising Philadelphian has been trying to form a Snake Trust.

b. A native or inhabitant of the ancient city of Philadelphia in Asia Minor.

1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. Seven Churches* xviii. 249 The writer seems not to have loved the Ephesians as he did the Smyrnaeans and Philadelphians.

Philander, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A love-making or philandering.

1893 G. B. SHAW *Philanderer* 1. Plays 1898 I. 78 It was nothing but a philander with Julia—nothing else in the world, I assure you.

Philately. Add: b. Stamps collectively.

1930 *19th Cent.* Dec. 785 But still the small-bourgeois quality of English philately remained untarnished with sham elegance. The stamps were just dowdy, nothing more.

Phil-Athe·nian, *a.* [PHIL-.] Loving, friendly to, or favouring Athens or the Athenians.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 4/3 Are we to suspect a phil-Athenian bias in the story?

Philippina. (Earlier and later examples.)
1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. xiv. 143 There would be..scandal by the wholesale, besides sugar kisses, and phillippinas [at the party]. 1917 Richardson *R. Mahony* III. v. 213 She had won a pair of gloves in a philippine with Mr. Urquhart.

Philippine cane. *U.S.* A species of sugar cane.
18[illegible] Philippine or [illegible] cane.

Philism. [illegible] such words as *Anglophilism, Negrophilism, etc., used as a noun.] Friendliness for another race or nation.
1917 *Edin. Rev.* July 127 Germany is the home of such movements..and many other 'philisms' and 'phobisms'. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 325 Tzankoff..is not credited with 'philism' or 'phobism' toward any particular country.

Philo-. Add: *philo-African* (earlier example); **Philothe·rian** *a.* (and *sb.*) [Gr. *θήρ* wild beast], (a person) that loves wild animals. So **Philothe·rianism**, love of wild animals.
1865 Whitman *November Boughs* (1888) 442 He will not countenance at all the demand of the extreme Philo-African element of the North. 1906 *Times* 24 Aug. 1/2 The terrible cruelties practised on quadrupeds..have been detailed and denounced by the untiring and fearless pen of that noble and devoted philotherian. 1909 *Athenæum* 23 Oct. 494/3 An indulgence having been accorded to persons..for purchasing, perusing, or subscribing to any philotherian publication. *Ibid.* 495/1, I ask myself why the practice of charity, in the shape of philotherianism, should be left out of sight.

Philosopher. Add: **1. c.** A member of a class in which philosophy is studied.
1711 in E. Burton *Life Challoner* (1909) I. iii. 32 Ye Superiors had inculcated..ye two pair of beads to be said every week by one of ye Philosophers. 1904 *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. 301 The Big Lads..were all dismissed for 80, thus leaving the Philosophers 21 to get to win.

-philous (filəs), *suffix.* [f. -PHIL + -OUS.] Forming adjs. (chiefly in Botany and Zoology) that denote organisms requiring or having an affinity to or preference for a particular kind of habitat or environment, as DENDROPHILOUS, HYDROPHILOUS, HYGROPHILOUS, THERMOPHILOUS, XEROPHILOUS, etc.

Phlizz (fliz). [Fanciful.] In Lewis Carroll's book *Sylvie and Bruno*, a fruit or flower that has no real substance; hence, allusively, anything without meaning or value, a mere name.
1899 *Johnson Club Papers* 188 We crown the musicians with flowers that, like poor Bruno's in the fairy tale, are but a phlizz. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* II. xii. 218 So old Forsyte thought he was just 'fussing!' Was he? Was Foggartism a phlizz?

Phobe (fōub), *a.* [The suffix -PHOBE used as a separate word.] Having a hatred or aversion (towards something).
1915 *Times* 5 Apr. 5/6 The Italian people is not, and cannot be at this moment, either phil or phobe regarding any other people.

Phobism (fōu·biz'm). [f. as PHOBIA + -ISM.] A morbid fear of or aversion to anything.
1917, 1923 [see *PHILISM].

Phoebe.[2] (Earlier example.)
1700 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 216 Mch. 4. Cloudy & rainy. [I] heard a Phebe and other birds sing.

Phone, *sb.*[2] Add: **b.** Colloq. abbreviation of ear-phone or head-phone.
1913 *Wireless World* I. May, Advts. p. v, High Resistance 'Phones.

Phone, *v.* Add: Also with *up*.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 7/2 He could 'phone up Scotland Yard for a detective.

-phone (fōun). The termination of GRAMOPHONE, MEGAPHONE, MICROPHONE, TELEPHONE, etc. (repr. Gr. *φων-ή* voice, sound, *φών-os* sounding) used in the names of instruments for amplifying, transmitting or reproducing sound.

Phoneticiza·tion. [f. PHONETICIZE *v.*] Phonetic representation.
1915 *Spectator* 21 Aug. 235/1 To turn the Russian genitive plural termination into 'off', as is sometimes done, is to go in for an exaggerated phoneticization.

Phonetism. (Earlier example.)
1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII. 318 Let everything..have a fair chance to prove itself. So we say for Phonetism.

Phoney, phony (fōu·ni), *a. U.S.* [Of uncertain origin; but see quot. 1904.] That has no real existence; sham, false, counterfeit.
1902 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* 138 'Overlook all the Phoney Acting by the Little Lady, Bud', said the Fireman. 1904 *Even. Telegram* (N. Y.) 9 Dec. 8 The paraphernalia found in the palatial gambling den..proved to be what the detectives oddly styled 'phony'. This word..implies that ..a thing so qualified has no more substance than a telephone talk with a supposititious friend. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* vii. 151 Meyers and I fixed up a code of signals.., the chief always to use some himself which would be 'phoney' of course. 1916 C. Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 63 You're only shoving out a phoney imitation of the goods. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 204/1 Hope you didn't mind when I gave you a phony name.

'Phoning, abbreviation of TELEPHONING *vbl. sb.*
1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 7/1 So graphically had Enid done her bit of descriptive 'phoning that [etc.].

Phonofilm (fōu·nofilm). Trade name for a cinematographic film of a talking picture in which the sound is recorded in terms of light simultaneously with the photographs on the edge of the film, and reproduced when the film is exhibited by means of a photo-electric cell and loud-speaking telephones.
1922 *Radio Broadcast* Dec. 96 De Forest's Phono-film. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 5 In so far as it eliminates [illegible] 'phono-film..would appear [illegible] 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. [illegible] on *lives* more nearly than the silent moving picture.

Phonogram. Add: **3.** *attrib.* as *phonogram record.*
1888 *Eng. Mechanic* XLVI. 528/3 The indentations of the phonogram-record.

Phonograph. **3. c.** Also *attrib.*
1879 G. B. Prescott *Speaking Telephone* 305 Having provided thus for the durability of the phonograph plate, it will be very easy [etc.]. *Ibid.* 615 The talking phonograph record. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 7/4 In the evening he was entertained by his employees at his phonograph works.

Phoo, *int.* (Later example.)
1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 46, I..enquired how the untoward event had originated. 'Originated!—*phoo, phoo*—no such thing, it was done on purpose.'
Hence **Phoo-phoo** *v. intr.*, to exclaim 'phoo phoo'.
1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 141 It is easy to blame and to phoo-phoo.

Phorometer (forǫ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr. *φόρα* motion + -(O)METER.] An instrument for measuring deficiency in the external muscles of the eye. Hence **Phoro·metry**, the use of a phorometer.
1904 *Optical Jrnl.* 23 June 77 Objective Dynamic Phorometry. *Ibid.* 14 July 250 (Cent. Suppl.), I place a Steven's phorometer just in front of the eyes.

Phosgene. Add: Used as a poison gas in the War of 1914–18. Also *Comb.*
1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 26 The laboratory where the Corps chemists pored over the latest phials of German phosgene. 1919 W. Hutchinson *Doctor in War* xiv. 193 If the phosgene-gassed man is kept completely at rest for four or five hours, he is almost entirely safe.

Pho·sphatized, *ppl. a.* [f. PHOSPHATIZE *v.* + -ED.] = PHOSPHATED *a.*
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 3/2 He has found that coprolites and phosphatised bones are extremely rich in radio-active constituents.

Phosphoric, *a.* **1.** (Add fig. example.)
1929 A. E. Coppard in *Legion Bk.* 61 Baxter and Brabazon ..had been subjected to some phosphoric comments by the magistrate.

Photagogue (fōu·tăgǫg). [ad. Gr. *φωταγωγός* in same sense.] One that brings light or illumination.
1909 T. R. Glover *Confl. Relig. Early Roman Empire* ix. 269, I am initiated and become holy; the Lord is the hierophant and seals the mystês for himself, himself the photagogue.

Photian (fōu·shăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Photius* the name of a Patriarch of Constantinople in the ninth century.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Photius or the schism in which he took a part. **b.** *sb.* A follower or supporter of Photius.
1849 Rock *Ch. of our Fathers* I. ii. (1903) I, 76 Not only the united or orthodox Greeks..but the Photians or separated Greeks, and other sects in the East living apart, by schism or heresy from Rome, entirely agree with her and the Latins upon Transubstantiation. 1850 Æ. McD. Dawson tr. De Maistre's *The Pope* IV. x. 340 Among the Photians, on the contrary, as among all other Protestants, there is no unity.

Photic, *a.* Add: **b.** Of sea-water: That is penetrated or influenced by sunlight.
1903 W. R. Fisher tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 782 Three chief stages of brightness may be distinguished: 1. The *photic* or bright region, in which the intensity of light is sufficient for the normal development of macrophytes. 1913 Sir J. Murray *Ocean* vii. 133 This superficial layer affected by sunlight is called the photic zone of the ocean.

Photo-. Add: **1. Photo·philous** *a. Bot.*, light-loving. **Photo·phobous** *a. Bot.*, having an aversion to light. **Photo·psic** *a.*, of or pertaining to photopsy. **Photo-survey·ing**, photo-topographic surveying. **Photo-tele·phony** (see quot.).
1905 I. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II. 463 They are united by many intermediate stages with '*photophilous' shoots. 1903 W. R. Fisher tr. *Schimper's Plant* [illegible]
incoherent lunatic..who admits having been once the victim of a *photopsic illusion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 95/2 Considerable outlay is saved in *photo-surveying by draughting the map in office. 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct. 276/1 In *photo-telephony there are imposed upon a projected beam of light fluctuations of intensity which correspond to the sound-vibrations associated with speech.

2. Photo-e·tcher, one who employs a photographic process in etching.
1889 *Year Bk. Photog.* etc. 158 One difficulty which photo-etchers have to contend against in the City is the vibration caused by the incessant traffic.

3. Photo-ioniza·tion, ionization produced by light.
1921 J. A. Fleming in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 16 Dec. 86/2 True gaseous photo-ionisation always produces ions of both signs in equal number mixed up together.

Photo-chemic (fōtoɹkemik), *a.* [f. PHOTO- + CHEMIC.] = PHOTOCHEMICAL *a.*
1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 July 9/2 By light-sense is meant a special photo-chemic susceptibility of certain receptor nerve-cells to light-rays.

Photo-electric, *a.* **c.** (Add example.)
1921 J. A. Fleming in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 16 Dec. 85/1 The electrons so detached are called photoelectrons and the action photoelectric.

Pho·to-ele·ctron. An electron liberated from a substance by the action of light.
1912 *Phil. Trans.* A. CCXII. 207 Ladenburg had only a short range of wave-lengths available for producing photo-electrons. 1921 J. A. Fleming in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 16 Dec. 85/1 The velocity with which these photoelectrons are projected is considerable.

Photogram. Add: **2.** A photograph, picture, diagram, or other facsimile transmitted by wireless or ordinary telegraphy.
1928 *Times* 6 Sept. 11/6 The Postal Telegraph Company put into commercial operation to-day a new telephoto and facsimile message service, which it calls photograms.

Photographess (fotǫ·grăfes). [-ESS, after PHOTOGRAPHER.] A female photographer.
1926 'Temple Lane' *Second Sight* iii. 53 No gain could accrue from being pleasant to a little photographess from Salisbury.

Photo·meter, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To measure the intensity of (light) by means of a photometer.
1903 *Kynoch Jrnl.* June–July 98/1 It appears that one district in the neighbourhood of London 'photometered' the gas supplied two years ago and not since!

Photome·trograph. [f. PHOTO- + Gr. *μέτρο-ν* measure + -GRAPH.] An instrument for recording the intensity of light at different depths in water.
1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XII. 453, I have here a graphic representation of the results of experiments I made..with a photometrograph.., which shows how rapidly light loses its intensity in penetrating below the surface [of the sea].

Photon (fōu·tǫn). *Physics.* [f. PHOTO-, after *ELECTRON, *PROTON, etc.] A corpuscle or unit particle of light; a light-quantum.
1926 G. N. Lewis in *Nature* 18 Dec. 874/1, I therefore take the liberty of proposing for this hypothetical new atom, which is not light but plays an essential part in every process of radiation, the name *photon*. 1931 Dirac *Princ. Quantum Mech.* 235 We require to know the laws governing the interaction of a number of photons with the atom.

Pho·to-play. [f. PHOTO- + PLAY.] A cinematographic presentation of a play or drama.
1915 *Munsey's Mag.* Apr. 545/2 The photo-play made from 'Seats of the Mighty'. 1918 V. O. Freeburg (*title*) The Art of Photoplay Making. *Ibid.* 57 The filming and projection of a photoplay. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 188/1 Los Angeles..is the scene of many well-known and popular photo-plays. 1921 *19th Cent.* Apr. 661 A photo-play is seen by scores of millions of persons throughout the globe.

Photora·diogram. [f. PHOTO- + *RADIOGRAM.] A photogram transmitted by wireless.
1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Dec. 9/2 [The] photo-radiogram read—'My warmest greet[illegible] 1 May 5/6 Most of the p[illegible] during the night will appear in American newspapers today. 1927 *Daily Express* 16 Dec. 1, December 21 is the latest date for handing in Christmas photo-radiograms at Marconi offices.

Photostat (fōu·tǫstæt). Trade name of an apparatus which makes photographic copies of manuscripts, maps, documents, etc.; a copy made by this. Also *attrib.* Hence **Photosta·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by a photostat.
1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 414/2 By means of the photostat a new filing method is possible. 1925 Mary R. Rinehart *Mystery Lamp* 138 One of the evening newspapers tonight prints a photostatic copy of the cipher found in our garage. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 2/4 The subterranean photostat room answered exactly to the description given to the police. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Dec. 1028/1 The number of manuscripts known has increased..to eighty-four, of which photostats are now at the University of Chicago.

Photosynthesis (fōtǫsi·nþĭsis). *Bot.* [f. PHOTO- + SYNTHESIS.] The process by which carbon dioxide is converted into carbohydrates by the chlorophyll of plants under the influence of light. So **Photosy·nthesize** *v. trans.*, to produce by photosynthesis; **Photosynthe·tic** *a.*, of, relating to, or promoting, photosynthesis; **Photosynthe·tically** *adv.*, by photosynthesis.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 760/1 The course of photosynthesis has been with tolerable certainty found to lead to the construction of sugar. 1903 *Nature* 24 Sept. 493/1 The photosynthetic activity of different parts of the spectrum. 1908 R. J. Harvey Gibson *Biology* vi. 48 This constructive process is spoken of as photosynthesis...The detailed stages of the photosynthetic process are as yet very imperfectly known. 1910 F. Keeble *Plant-Animals* iii. 79 From the photosynthesised carbohydrate are derived the cellulose substances. *Ibid.* 93 The sugar formed photosynthetically by the green cells of a leaf. 1918 *Jrnl. Education* July 414/1 The photosynthesis of starch from carbon dioxide.

Pho·to-topogra·phic, *a.* [f. PHOTO- + TOPOGRAPHIC.] Of, pertaining to, or using, photo-topography. So **Photo-topogra·phical** *a.* **Photo-topo·graphy**, a system of surveying which employs photography in addition to the usual methods.
1893 *U.S. Coast & Geodetic Surv. Rep.* II. 38 (Cent. Suppl.) Phototopography. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 95/2 The

field work of a photo-topographic party consists primarily in execution of a triangulation by the usual methods. *Ibid.*, The photo-topographical survey. *Ibid.*, It is unlikely that the art of photo-topography will finally supersede it [*sc.* the plane-table] in Canada.

Phototrope (fō·tŏtrōup). [f. PHOTO- + Gr. *-τρόπος* turning.] A substance whose colour changes under the influence of light. So **Phototro·pic** *a.*[2]; **Photo·tropy.**

1909 *Trans. Chem. Soc.* 442 One of the salicyl derivatives prepared..exhibited that most remarkable photo-reaction which Marckwald .. has named phototropy. *Ibid.* The other condensation products..*are not phototropic.* 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 432 Reversible colour changes such as those exhibited by phototropes or thermotropes.

Phrase, *sb.* Add: **2. d.** *transf.*

1921 G. JEKYLL *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 16 While the wide-stretching shadow-lengths throw the woodland shades into large phrases of broadened mass.

7. Add: **phrase-making,** the making of fine-sounding phrases.

1905 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 717/3 Phrase-making is not style ..nor is rhetoric the sole canon of speech.

Phraselet (frē·zlĕt). [-LET.] A short phrase (in music).

1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramoph. Record* 86 The Clarinet repeats its last phraselet.

Phrasial (frē·ziăl), *a.* [f. PHRASE *sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to (musical) phrases.

1918 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1917–18* 135 The phrasial formalities, ..engender a monotony.

Phthisio- (*sp*aizio-, *p*aizio-), combining form of PHTHISIS, used in various medical terms as, **Phthi:sioge·nesis, Phthi:siogene·tic** *a.*, **Phthi:siotherapeu·tist, Phthi:siothe·rapist, Phthi:siothe·rapy.** Cf. PHTHISIOLOGY.

1903 *Med. Record* 2 May 719/1 There is abundant evidence ..of his deep interest in phthisiotherapy. 1904 BOLDUAN tr. *E. von Behring's Suppr. Tuberculosis* 45 Observations concerning the study of phthisiogenesis in man and animals. *Ibid.* 46 Improbability, so far as importance as a phthisio-

[illegible] The Phugoid theory deals [illegible] the form and equations [illegible] *Ibid.* § 22 The curves o[illegible] be appropriately terme[illegible] The now well-known 'phugoid' oscillation was then [1913] unobserved and only indicated by calculations.

phthisio-therapists, has been persistently used by a few.

Phugoid (fiū·goid), *a.* (and *sb.*) [irreg. f. Gr. *φύγη* flight + -OID.] **a.** *adj.* Used chiefly in *Phugoid oscillation,* a fore and aft oscillation of long period about a horizontal straight line, caused by a sudden disturbance to an aeroplane or other flying machine. **b.** as *sb.* (See quot. 1908.)

Phut (fŭt), *adv.* [ad. Hindī (and Urdū) फटना *phaṭnā* to split or burst.] In phr. *to go phut,* to collapse, come to grief, or end in nothing.

1892 KIPLING & BALESTIER *Naulakha* 259 The hospital has all gone *phut.* 1921 *Punch* 30 Nov. 429/1 Send me a subject with a bit more pep in it or the Club will go phut. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. i, If the mark goes absolutely phut, you will have to see that your Society makes it good for us! 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* I. 40 Endersley's memory has gone phut! 1926 S. HORLER *Order of Octopus* 238 Now that this pet stunt..had gone phut.

Phyco-. Add: **Phycolo·gical** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or dealing with, phycology.

1892 (*title*) Phycological Memoirs, being Researches made in the Botanical Department of the British Museum. Edited by George Murray.

Phyletism (fəi·lĕtiz'm). [f. Gr. *φῦλέτ-ης* a tribesman, f. *φῦλή* a tribe + -ISM.] (See quot.)

1900 [SIR C. ELIOT] *Turkey in Europe* 285 The Patriarchate..stigmatised by the name of Phyletism the doctrine that persons of a particular race..are entitled to a separate ecclesiastical administration.

Phylic (fəi·lik), *a.* [f. Gr. *φῦλ-ή* tribe + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a Greek phyle or tribe.

1891 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XII. 30 The increase of the *Phylae* involved changes in the institutions based upon the phylic system. 1908 J. L. MYRES in Marett *Anthropol. & Classics* 142 The solidarity of the Greek phylic institutions.

Phyllo-. Add: **Phy·llomorph** [Gr. *μορφή* form], the representation of a plant in art. **Phy·llophyte** [-PHYTE], a plant which bears leaves.

1895 A. C. HADDON *Evolution in Art* 126 The terms 'zoomorph' and 'phyllomorph' have been employed for the representation in art of plants and animals. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sach's Bot.* 130 In contradistinction to Thallus-plants (Thallophytes), all plants in which leaves can be.. distinguished might be termed *Phyllophytes.

Phylogero·ntism. [f. as PHYLOGERONTIC + -ISM.] Phylogerontic character or condition.

1902 *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. 940 In the majority of specialized gastropods phylogerontism is expressed, not in the non-coiling of the last portion of the spire, but in its expansion and wrapping about the earlier whorls.

Physic, *sb.* **6.** physic-box (later example).

1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 55 An' if yer don't get yer physic-box an' come wi' me, by the great God I'll——'.

Physical, *a.* **7.** Add: **physical culture,** the development of the body by appropriate exercise; so **physical culturist; physical jerks** *slang,* physical or gymnastic exercises.

1886 C. BETZ (*title*) System of *Physical Culture. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 7/2 Your *physical culturist..finds it easy to get disciples. 1920 M. A. MUGGE *War Diary* 221 **Physical Jerks,* physical drill. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan., Sir James Cantlie..told his class in 'physical jerks'..that [etc.].

Phy·sicomorph. [f. PHYSICO-: after *ANTHROPOMORPH, *ORNITHOMORPH, etc.] (See quot.)

1895 A. C. HADDON *Evolution in Art* 118 Under the term of 'physicomorph' I propose to describe any representation of an object or operation in the physical world.

Physicotherapeutic (fi:zikoθerăpiū·tik), *a.* [f. PHYSICO- + THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to physicotherapy. **Physicothe·rapy,** the treatment of diseases by physical methods, and not by medicine or surgery; = *PHYSIOTHERAPY.

1903 *Med. Record* 27 June 1055 (Cent. Suppl.) Physicotherapy in the treatment of fibromata and prevention of neoplasms. 1904 *Nature* 21 Jan. 280/1 The results achieved ..in the treatment of inoperable malignant growths by physicotherapeutic means.

Phy·siogra·phically, *adv.* [f. PHYSIOGRAPHICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] From a physiographical point of view.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 12/1 This church stands nearly 1,450 feet above sea-level, and is considered the 'highest'—not ecclesiastically, but physiographically—in Great Britain. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* ii. 22 Physiographically the last-named chains constitute a more real dividing line than the inland sea.

Physiologue (fi·ziğlŏg). [ad. L. *physiologus*: see PHYSIOLOGER.] = PHYSIOLOGIST.

1877 SIR J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 236, I think *Gnetum* is quite overlooked by the Physiologues in removing Gymnosperms from Dicots.

Physio-psychic (fi:ziosəi·kik), *a.* [f. PHYSIO- + PSYCHIC.] Pertaining to or affecting both body and mind; having both physical and psychical characters.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 639 For certain crimes and criminals the largest influence ought to be..accorded to the physio-psychic conditions of the individual. *a* 1899 BRINTON *Basis Soc. Relat.* (1902) 39 Many writers of late years have spoken of the Social unit, the group or the nation, as an 'organism'. Some have further defined it as a 'superorganism' or a 'physio-psychic organism'.

Physiotherapeutic (fi:zioθerăpiū·tik), *a.* [f. PHYSIO- + THERAPEUTIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to physiotherapy. So **Phy:siotherapeu·tical** *a.* **Phy:siothe·rapy,** the treatment of diseases by natural remedies (e.g. massage, electricity, light, heat, fresh air, etc.); = *PHYSICOTHERAPY.

1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 July 126/2 The abuses caused by 'healers' who pretend to treat by physiotherapeutic procedures. *Ibid.*, The first congress of physiotherapy will be held at Liége on August 12th. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 626/1 As convalescence goes on, physiotherapeutic measures..are employed to hasten recovery. 1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 236/1 Among the physio-therapeutical methods, the simplest consists in the application of warm foot-baths, or radiant heat.

Physiqued (fizī·kt), *a.* [f. PHYSIQUE + -ED[1].] Having a physique of a specified character.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 690 These ill-fed, ill-housed, wretchedly physiqued and noisy communist agitators.

Physogastrism (fəisogæ·strizm). *Entom.* [f. PHYSO- + Gr. *γαστ(ε)ρ-, γαστήρ* belly + -ISM.] An enlarged condition of the abdomen. So **Physoga·stric** *a.*, having the abdomen swollen or enlarged; **Physoga·stry** = *PHYSOGASTRISM.

1903 *Nature* 12 Feb. 351/1 They [symphilous beetles] also show..'physogastrism'. 1922 W. M. WHEELER *Soc. Life Insects* 273 Many..have acquired peculiar characters, the most characteristic of which is [illegible] enlargement of the abdomen. [illegible] the case with other physogast[illegible]

Phyto-. Add: **Phy·tophyle,** a plant-loving insect. **Phytopla·nkton,** collective name for all the floating vegetable life in the sea or in lakes.

a 1909 *Entomological News* XVI. 22 (Cent. Suppl.) To the few hygrophilous 'phytophiles' given there should be added Linocephalus elegans. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV. 336 In the spring months there is a great development of diatoms and other Phytoplankton, which render the water less transparent than at other times of the year.

Phytolo·gically, *adv.* [f. PHYTOLOGICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] Botanically.

1842 LANDOR *Wks.* ed. Crump X. 208 *Poems Catullus* If the saying is not phytologically true, it is poetically.

Piani·stically, *adv.* [f. PIANISTIC + -AL + -LY[2].] On pianistic lines.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 June 9/5 She would have approached nearer to the real Bach if she had thought less pianistically in the matter of tone-colour.

Piano. **1. a.** *adj.* (Add examples of fig. use.)

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* (1818) II. vi. 120 James Benwick is rather too piano for me. 1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Eliz.* (1906) 70 The Marquis..looked thoroughly worn out and as *piano* as a beaten dog. 1925 M. R. JAMES *Warning to Curious* 167 He was very submissive and *piano* about it all.

Piano, *sb.*[2] **2. a.** Add: *piano-case* (examples), *-recital, -stool* (example); **d.** piano-wire, a special kind of steel wire used in pianos.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 300 What I claim.. is a *piano case or trunk lock. 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Expos.* x. 334 Another very creditable piece of work was a rosewood piano-case. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* May 814/1 *Piano and organ recitals have long been fashionable. 1877 ELIZ. S. PHELPS *Story of Avis* 335 Barbara Allen sat on the *piano-stool. 1877 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 2/2 Sir William Thomson..has invented a mode of deep-sea sounding by using *piano wire instead of hempen lines. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/2 In 1910–1 80-ton steel 'piano wire' was much used for bracing the structure.

Pianoforte. **b.** Add: **pianoforte jump,** obstacle, a jump or obstacle in a steeplechase whose shape resembles that of a pianoforte; **pianoforte wire** = *piano wire* (see prec. 2 d).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 3/5 Some of the Italian officers will give a display of what is known as the *Pianoforte jump. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar 6/4 The '*pianoforte' obstacle will consist of four feet of water, followed by a sloping bank of turf with a three-foot wall at the end of it. 1874 SIR W. THOMSON in *Popular Lect. & Addresses* (1891) III. 337 (*title of paper*) On Deep-Sea Sounding by *Pianoforte Wire. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 413/2 This kite is of the box or Hargreave pattern... Its 'string' consists of four miles of pianoforte-wire.

Pianola. (Add example.)

1916 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1915–16* 16 The Press have adopted the term 'Pianola' as a generic term for all mechanical piano-player devices.

b. pianola hand, *bridge,* one requiring no skill.

1913 FLOR. IRWIN *Auction High-Lights* 22 Which do you like better, a 'pianola' hand or a hand where you have to tussle and fight for every point.

Pianolaed (pī,ănō·ălăd), *a.* [f. PIANOLA.] Rendered by a pianola.

1926 A. B. SMITH *Studies & Caprices* 176 The pauses.. are not, as in the pianolaed performance, the mere passing of time.

Pianolist (pī,ănō·ălist). [f. PIANOLA + -IST.] A person who uses a pianola.

1908 GUSTAV KOBBE (*title*) The Pianolist: a Guide for Pianola Players. 1908 *Morn. Post* 20 Mar. 9/3 It..guides pianolists to suitable music, and gives hints on playing. 1916 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1915–16* 24 There are many pianolists so keen that they will cut their own music in unique single copies.

Piassaba. (Later example.)

1922 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 309 The valuable 'piassava fibre' is prepared from the leaves of the bamboo palm.

Piazza. Also 8 peazer. **2. b.** (Earlier examples.)

1771 COPLEY in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 131 Should I not add Wings, I shall add a peazer when I return. *Ibid.* 137, I have drawn the china clossit store room in the east piazza.

Piazzetta, also anglicized Piazzette.

1906 *Edin. Rev.* July 194 To cross its bridges and its piazzette and to pass under its gateways.

Pic[3] (pik). *U.S.* Abbreviation of PICAYUNE.

1843 *Odd Leaves* (Philad.) 51 The animal didn't mind him a pic. 1846 E. W. FARNHAM *Prairie Land* 291 How much does the muskito-bar cost a yard?—Two bits and a pic, or three bits.

Picaroon, *sb.*[1] **1.** (Later example.)

1924 G. BURGESS & W. IRWIN (*title*) The Picaroon. a San Francisco Night's Entertainment. *note to title,* Picaroon = a petty rascal, one who lives by his wits, an adventurer.

Picaroon, *sb.*[2] (Examples.)

1850 S. JUDD *Richard Edney* 42 Richard, armed with a picaroon, descended the slip, some thirty feet to the basin, where the logs lay in the water ready to be drawn in. *Ibid.* 220 The Boy made his picaroon fast to his boat with a rope.

Picayune. Also piccaiune, piccayune, pickalion, pickayune.

A. *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1805 J. F. WATSON in *Amer. Pioneer* II. (1843) 228 One can't buy any thing [at New Orleans] for less than a six cent piece, called a picayune. 1833 J. K. PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* I. 218 He put his hand in his pocket, and gave her a pickalion. 1835 J. H. INGRAHAM *South West* I. 205, I bought for a piccaiune, the smallest currency of the country, the 'load of grape' [etc.]. 1839 TOWNSEND *Narr.* I. 130 We gave him a pickayune for his trouble, and went on.

B. *adj.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1837 *Congress. Globe* 22 Dec. App. 19/3 The hon. Senator from Kentucky by way of ridicule, calls this a 'picayune bill'. 1841 *Ibid.* 20 Feb. App. 341/1 Some gentlemen affected to consider it a small concern, a picayune affair. 1928 *Publishers Weekly* 26 May 2181 There is nothing picayune about the proposal.

Pick, *sb.*[1] **8.** *pick-handle* (examples).

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 156 Tinkered a little at pick handles, putting door in the tent [etc.]. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* v. 84 A long white pole, perhaps a sort of pick handle.

Pick, *v.*[1] Add: **5. c.** To dislodge (salt) from brine-pans after the evaporation of the brine.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 283/1 A large area of land is flooded by the sea, the water is allowed to evaporate, and the salt is then 'picked'.

7. Also with *on.*

1930 S. JEPSON *I met Murder* ii. 27 'Have you any idea why the Inspector should have picked on you first?'

f. *ellipt.* for *to pick one's way.*

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xvi. (1873) 69 Hogstaff tottered along before him, picking uneasily over the stones. 1878 HARDY *Ret. Native* I. iii. 66 The track is rough, but if you've got a light your horses may pick along wi' care.

15. (Later examples.)

1929 JOHN BUCHAN *Courts of Morning* III. ii. 331 Looks as if you folk had been picking on my poor little country. 1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* vi. 297 They begin picking on her and she stands up for herself.

19*. Pick over. To select the best from (a group or collection).

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. 6 She.. picked over the herbs that were to be dried for *tisane.*

20. **Pick up.** b. In Golf *ellipt.*, to pick up one's ball.

1927 *Observer* Sept. 24/2 Taylor's score being impossible to register as he picked up at two holes.

f. Also, to succeed in seeing, receiving, or hearing with a searchlight, telescope, wireless receiving-set, or other apparatus.

1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 621 The receiving apparatus.. would pick up a number of disturbances from other stations. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 5/3 The following notes will enable it [a comet] to be 'picked up' with the aid of an opera-glass and a star map. 1913 *Popular Mag.* 1 May 79/2 The only signals which it was picking up now were..those of the enemy. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 88/2 Presently the airship was 'picked up', and immediately from all quarters of the defences searchlights could be seen moving across to get on to it. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 45/1 One night the Cap'n had picked up Davenport, Iowa, as plainly as New York. 1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 421/1 A boy, using a home-made wireless set, claims to have picked up Italy.

h. Also, to put things in order. *U.S.*

1873 Eliz. S. Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 214 It had taken all day to 'pick up' after the departed travellers.

j. *To pick up on*: to draw near, begin to overtake (a person) in a race.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 7/6 At the fifth lap .. Dorando held him, and then began to pick up on him.

k. To find fault with, call to account.

1922 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 11, I am picked up for saying that the initiative in the Steamer case should have come from the stewards.

Pick-. Add: **pick-and-gad** *a.* (see quot.); **pick-and-shovel** *a.*, that uses a pick and shovel.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 444/2 The so-called 'pick and gad' work consists in breaking away the easy ground with the point of the pick, wedging off pieces with the gad, [etc.]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 9/3 You don't look much like pick-and-shovel men. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 167/2 The ordinary pick-and-shovel man earns..one shilling and eightpence per day.

Pick-a-back. b. *sb.* (Later example.)

1901 *Punch* 2 Oct. 247/1 'Oh, Mr. Green,..Effie..is so miserable because she hasn't had her donkey ride. Would you mind giving her a pick-a-back?'

Pickage. (Later example of **picage**.)

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 849/2 Tolls, again, are sometimes held to include 'stallage' and 'picage'.

Picked, *ppl. a.* 5. Add: *picked-over*, from which the best has already been selected.

1839 *Congress. Globe* 2 Jan. App. 47/2 All the emigrants went to the new lands, where they could get first choices at $1.25 per acre, because they could not give that sum for picked-over lands in the old counties. 1886 N. Sheppard *Bef. Audience* viii. 124 Audiences in England outside of the Established Church are weeded. To an American lecturer or preacher they have a picked-over appearance. The church takes the cream, the chapel the milk of society.

Pickelhaube (pi·kəlhau·bə). [G. *pickelhaube* spiked helmet.] A German spiked helmet.

1890 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 Feb. 16/1 A dragoon regiment with *pickelhaube* helmet. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 Oct. 742/2 Beside a battered rifle and a shattered pickelhaube there was a human foot. 1927 *Bulletin* 4 Oct. 12/2 A German officer's silver-plated pickel-haube.

Pickerel frog. *U.S.* The marsh frog, *Rana palustris*, a species of frog common in America.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 109 They are the Spotted Frog, Marsh Frog, or Pickerel Frog.

Picket, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. Also, a triangular or arrow-shaped mark cut in turf or placed on masonry, used in making measurements.

4. d. *U.S.* Short for *picket duty*.

1775 in H. P. Johnston *Biogr. N. Hale* 158 Your being on Picquet is a sufficient excuse that you wrote no more. 1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 34 I have just returned from picket. *Ibid.* 44 It is just so when we go on picket. 1865 Boudrye *Fifth N. Y. Cavalry* 50 The regiment was relieved from picket until further orders.

7. *picket-duty* (earlier example), *-tent*, *-work*; **picket-line** (earlier example of *b*).

1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 112 Very little drill or other duty, no *picket duty or trenching. 1856 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 277 Indians broke through the *picket line. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 59 We pitched our *picket tents .. on the ground lately occupied by a *secesh* regiment. 1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 236 This horn-work, as well as the fort itself, was a mere stockade or *picket work.

Picketed, *ppl. a.* (Earlier and additional examples.)

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 102 Two Piquitted Forts or Garisons and a Hospetle. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 27 Almost every house has a spacious picketed garden in its rear.

1905 H. Cohen *Law Strikes & Lock-outs* 16 Smith was a workman on strike..and acted as picket. He was watching the employed coming from the picketed works, when Thomasson came out.

Picket-fence. *U.S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A fence made of pickets (sense 1).

1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 66 A garden ..with high, substantial picket fences to prevent the thefts of the Indians. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 154, I determined to leap over the picket-fence and ...take a nap on the dry, warm grass. 1857 [see Picket *sb.*[1] 7]. 1876 Joaquin Miller *First Families* xxiii. 200 Limber Tim no longer wrestled with saplings, or picket-fences, or even his limber legs. 1888 Stockton *Dusantes* 125 From the gate of the picket-fence in front of the yard a brick-paved path led up to the house.

Picket-fort. *U.S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A fort made of pickets.

1775 *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* 2 Ser. I. 230 This fort consists of two large block-houses, and a large barrack which is enclosed with a picket fort. 1779 *Coll. N.H. Hist. Soc.* VI. 316 The two regiments...move about three miles up stream and encamp...near a large picket fort. 1826 T. L. McKenney *Tour to Lakes* (1827) 141 The old fort..against which Pontiac made his attacks, was only a *picket*-fort. 1846 — *Mem.* I. vi. 127 The old picket fort standing on the plain..quite a ruin.

Picketing, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *U.S.* A fence or palisade made of pickets; picket-work.

1755 in *Coll. N.H. Hist. Soc.* V. 254 Seven men .. who were out..getting a few poles to complete the new picketing of the fort. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 12/2 An order was given to retreat within the picqueting. 1838 Drake *Tales & Sk.* 104 The opposite side of the fort was instantly manned, and several breaches in the picketing rapidly repaired. 1848 E. Bryant *California* xiv. 188 I discovered..a remarkable picketing or fence, constructed of the dwarf cedars of the mountains.

Picket-rope. *U.S.* [Picket *sb.*[1] 7.] A rope used to picket a horse, mule, or other beast.

1848 E. Bryant *California* xvii. 225 Our mules were greatly alarmed several times during the night, breaking their picket ropes. 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xx. 137 All night shivering at the picket rope the poor brutes uttered melancholy moans. 1901 S. E. White *Westerners* iv. 29 In a hostile country, picket ropes and more care are needed.

Picking, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. (Further examples.)

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manufs.* VI 131 The part of the coach-painter's work which requires the largest amount of care and neatness is that of 'picking-out', or painting fine lines, scrolls, etc. of one colour on a groundwork of a different colour. 1868 Miss Alcott *Little Women* xi. (1871) 138 They [*sc.* plates of fruit] dwindled sadly after the picking over. 1925 *Times* 23 May 9/3 The picking-up power of an aërial varies as the square of the effective height.

5. **picking-belt,** a travelling belt on which coal is picked.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 312/2 The excellent condition in which the coal was shipped,..was in great part due to the use of an appliance known as a 'picking' belt.

Pickle, *sb.*[1] 6. *pickle-jar* (earlier example), *-pot* (add example).

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxv. 172 When papa wanted his,—they were hidden behind some *pickle-jar. 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov. 68/2 After Watt's patent, Newcomen engines were made with separate condensers without air-pumps, the air being discharged through a snifting-valve. Such condensers were known as 'pickle-pots'.

Pickle, *v.*[1] Add: 1. c. *intr.* To undergo the process of pickling.

1904 G. Parker *Ladder of Swords* ix. 110 You have prepared your own brine, monsieur; in it you shall pickle.

Pickler[2]**.** Add: 3. A vessel in which vegetables can be pickled.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6870, Bottles, filters, jars, foot-warmers, jugs, picklers, casks, jelly-cans.

Pickling, *vbl. sb.*[1] b. (Add example.)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 8/4 At Southwold the pickling-plots..will be just at the back of the landing wharves.

Picklock. A. *sb.*[1] 1. (Later fig. example.)

1929 R. Bridges *Test. Beauty* 1. 463 This picklock Reason is still a-fumbling at the wards.

Pick-up, *sb.* Add: d. (Example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 3/1 If one accidentally pulled a ball in a school pick-up.

f. A piece of gold picked by hand; a nugget.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i. (1912) 29 By Christmas we had a streak uncovered that was all gold. She was coarse, and we averaged six ounces a day in pick-ups.

g. Something obtained or secured when a chance offers; esp. a bargain.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr. 2111 Should traveler's discounts be allowed on *pickups*? 1930 *San Anton.* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/7 Advt., A real pickup for someone: 50 feet on Broadway...An exceptional site.

h. An electrical device which can be fitted to a gramophone in place of the sound box and which produces from a record a 'telephonic' version of the original performance.

1926 *Gramophone* IV. 294/1 Instead of a sound-box there is what is known as a 'pick-up'. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 620/2 The output from the pick-up device may be passed through an amplifier to one or more loud-speakers.

i. Recovery or improvement.

1922 Titus *Timber* xxxii. 279 And during all those years there will be a steady pick-up in quality.

j. Capacity for recovering speed; power to accelerate.

1909 *Times* 27 Apr. 4/1 The flexibility and 'pick up' of the engine were such that the merest novice could handle the car with ease. 1915 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 371/3 See for yourself if you do not get..all of the flexibility, all of the pick-up and all of the 'pep' that is claimed for any other motor built. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Mar. 10 Advt., An engine of great power, exceptional pick-up and flexibility, of notable smoothness and quietness. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 23/5 It is pleasant to have that flexibility and swift pick-up on top.

k. Reception by wireless apparatus.

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 90 Advt., Low-Loss Doughnut Coils..conquer 'pick-up' of unwanted stations.

B. *attrib.* (Examples.)

1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 618 The rest of the administration was arranged on the principle which governs 'pick-up' sides in a school-match. 1923 *Wireless Weekly* 13 June 610/3 When used as a transmitter or pick-up device.

Picnic, *sb.* Add: 1. c. Also, a lively time; something very pleasant; a treat. *No picnic*: not an easy job.

a 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 15 Even old Jim Shearer would have a picnic to make out just where the key-logs are. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 315 It was a picnic for the census takers. They *just* counted the marshal's posse that it took to subdue us, and there was your population. 1910 G. B. McCutcheon *Truxton King* ii. 29 The school-*room*, he confessed, was a 'picnic' compared to the 'Room of Wrangles'. 1926 Galsworthy *Escape* II. iv. 50 If you want to get thin. It's a top-hole cure for adipose. An escape's no picnic.

d. A small piece of shoulder bacon cut to imitate a ham. *U.S.*

1910 L. D. Hall *Market Classes of Meat* 281 *Picnics* or *Calas* (formerly termed California hams).

3. (Further example.)

1929 Susan Ertz *Galaxy* ix. 197 They took the picnic-basket down to the edge of the..lake.

Picnickish (pi·knikiʃ), *a.* [f. Picnic *sb.* + -ish[1].] Suitable for or suggestive of picnics.

1854 Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 111 It is a pretty, picturesque, and picnickish place.

Picot (pi·kō), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To ornament (cloth) with picots. Hence **Picoted** *ppl. a.*; **Picoting** *vbl. sb.*

1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 5/5 Flowers were cut out of sheet metal..even the picotted edges of certain varieties of carnation being faithfully rendered. 1928 *Ibid.* 11 May 5/3 Buy a square of *plain* or flowered..georgette, and have it picoted all round by machine. The picoting is really machine hemstitching cut through the middle.

Pictogram (pi·ktŏgræm). [f. L. *pict-us* painted + -gram.] = Pictograph.

1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 549/2 The primitive characters or 'pictograms'..afford unmistakable evidence as to the ideas which existed long anterior to the time of Confucius.

Pictorial, *a.* 3. (Add example.)

1897 *Pearson's Mag.* IV. 405 It is a wonderful invention—this pictorial postcard craze.

B. *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 197 'The Columbian' (which is to run a brisk competition..with the other pictorials.) 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 77 Illustrated Western World...Oncken's Western Scenery...These two last are pictorials.

Picture, *sb.* Add: 2. i. A cinematograph picture or film; usually *pl.*, an exhibition of these or the place where they are exhibited.

1912 *Home Chat* 25 May 391/1 In order to get a picture of the sacking of a village, an actual village was some time ago purchased and fired. 1913 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 530/1 The pictures one sees nowadays are..in much better taste than those of a few years ago. 1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 110 Mother and Father..go to the pictures at the Palladium near Balham Station. 1915 *Kinematograph & Lantern Weekly* 1 July 61/2 During his very successful career in 'pictures' he has appeared in some..thrilling productions. 1915 *Picture-Play Mag.* 1 Dec. 112/1 You took your wife and children to the pictures—not 'movies' in those days. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xii. 129 Charlotte is coming to the Zoo with me this afternoon. Alone. And later on to the pictures.

j. *To be in the picture*: To be present or in evidence; to have a chance of being seen; to be of consequence. So *into, out of, the picture*.

1919 *Empire Rev.* 35 At this point the community or consumer come into the picture. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 2/1 The Americans scrambled into the picture in the third set. *Ibid.* 17 Oct. 5/2 Black is extraordinarily smart, but the woman who fancies herself in colours is equally in the picture. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 May 10/7 He could not see any way of solving the London traffic problem without bringing the railway companies into the picture. 1930 *Daily Mail* 5 June 14/1 Rustom Pasha collapsed soon after leading the field into the straight at a time when Blenheim was not in the picture at all.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 22/2 Her resolution is admirable in the gay air..but a trifle out of the picture in 'With Verdure Clad'. 1929 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 7/1 What do you think of this attempt to pretend that liberalism will be out of the picture at the next election?

6. a. *picture frock, gown, -paper* (earlier example), *-roll*.

1927 *Times* 19 Oct. 17/6 In certain *picture frocks the old-fashioned early-Victorian sloping shoulder-line is reproduced and accentuated with period trimmings. *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 17/4 The bride..wore a *picture gown of white ring velvet, with an old Brussels veil. 1869 Aldrich *Story of Bad Boy* xx. (1911) 233 To the little knicknack shop..where they sell *picture-papers. 1875 (*title*) Natural History *Picture Roll, lessons for each Day of the Month, on Roller. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 634/1 Mr. Mehta's monograph treats of a fifteenth-century cloth *picture-roll*.

d. **picture-dramatist,** a writer or composer of dramas for the cinematograph; **picture-goer,** a frequenter of cinematographs or picture-houses; **picture-house, -palace,** a place where motion pictures are exhibited; **picture-play,** a drama or play written or arranged for the cinematograph; **picture-playwright** = *picture-dramatist*; **picture-show,** an exhibition of pictures or motion pictures; **picture-theatre** = *picture-house*; **picture-wire,** wire for suspending pictures.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 621/1 So many rules have to be borne in mind that a successful *picture-dramatist is as rare as a poet. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 3/6 British *picturegoers will be able to test the new system on Thursday. 1913 *Punch* 31 Dec. 543/3 Scene outside an Islington *Picture-house. 1912 *Home Chat* 25 May 389/1 Every day, in over four thousand English *picture palaces, millions of eyes are watching the skilful portrayal of drama. 1917 W. Pett Ridge *Amazing Years* xvii, The great question—whether he would take them to a picture palace. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 621/1 Many of the leading drama-

tists now devote their energies seriously to the elaboration of scenarios for *picture-plays. 1913 *Home Chat* 20 Sept. 529/2 In America, the principal producers of picture-plays have formed a league to eliminate the objectionable kind of picture. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 621/1 The creation of a new profession, or rather the extension of the field of operations of one already in existence. This is the *picture-playwright. 1883 (*title*) The Minstrels: a *Picture Show for Young People. 1912 *Home Chat* 20 Apr. 142/1 She takes me to theatres and picture shows. 1914 *Ibid.* 7 Feb. 253/1 *Picture theatres are going ahead, and I should not be in the least surprised if in a few years' time we shall have nothing but coloured films, with a phonographic apparatus working automatically with the film. 1901 *Studio* 15 Sept. 1/2 Advt., Hookham's Patent Piano *Picture Wire. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 88 Carpenter was off in pursuit of rabbits, with a pocket full of fine picture wire.

Picturedom (pi·ktiŭdəm). [-DOM.] Pictures or moving pictures collectively; the picture or film world.

1922 *Strand Mag.* Apr. 440/1 One who knows him says that 'Zim' is the 'Mark Twain' of picturedom. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 21 Feb. 122/1 It was at the same ranch [near Los Angeles] that many of the most terrible battles in picturedom were fought and filmed.

Picturedrome (pi·ktiŭdrəum). [f. PICTURE + the termination of HIPPODROME, as the common name of a music-hall.] A building in which motion pictures are exhibited; a picture-palace.

1914 *Durham Advertiser* 19 June 2 Arrangements are being made..for the 'Varsity students' 'rag'..to be shown at the Assembly Rooms Picturedrome. 1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe Farrell* 116, I dragged him and Petunia back into the shadow under the side-wall of the Picturedrome. 1927 *Punch* 27 July 97/3 Give us more dance saloons, More epileptic tunes, More syncopating coons, More Picture-dromes.

Picturization (pi·ktiŭrəizē·ʃən). [f. next.] The process of rendering pictorial in character; presentation as or by means of motion pictures.

1920 *Q. Rev.* July 123 On the more ambitious side of the cinematograph we have the 'picturisation' of novels and plays. 1925 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 4 July 30/2 The public does not demand picturizations which truly mirror American life. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 19/3 It is difficult to describe the principal film—a picturisation of Ibsen's 'Wild Duck'.

Picturize (pi·ktiŭrəiz), *v.* [f. PICTURE + -IZE.] *trans.* To illustrate or adorn with pictures; to represent cinematographically or pictorially; to pictorialize.

1846 WORCESTER citing *Eclectic Review.* 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 8/6 It is..not an attempt..to picturize the whole of scientific theory on the subject. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar. 1127 Advt., The New Encyclopædia Britannica, Humanized and Picturized.

Piddler. (Recent example.)

1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* ii. 25, I ain't never seen no piddler at meal times that was fit to do a man's work.

Pidgin, Add: b. In extended use. *slang.*

1925 MALLORY in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 233 Geoffrey Bruce, whose 'pigeon' it is to deal with the porters. 1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 164 This is my pidgin; none of yours at all.

Pi-dog, variant of PYE-DOG.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 525/2 Later still at night.. would come droves of pi-dogs sweeping..through the compound.

Pie, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. c. Also, *to put one's finger into another's pie,* to meddle in the affairs of others.

1871 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Influence* II. 12, I don't see what excuse she has for putting her finger into everybody's pie as she does.

d. *To cut a pie*: to meddle with a matter. *U.S.*

1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* I. xi. 180 By gosh, Aunty,.. you had better not cut that pie: you will find it rather sour in the apple sarse, and tough in the paste.

4. (Earlier example.)

1888 'BUFFALO BILL' *Wild West* 531, I wanted to reach Fort Larned before daylight, in order to avoid if possible the Indians, to whom it would have been 'pie' to have caught me there on foot.

5. *pie-pan* (U.S. examples); pie-counter *U.S.*, a counter at which pies are sold; hence *fig.*, the source of grants or favours; pie-fork *U.S.*, a fork for eating pies; pie melon *U.S.*, a melon used for pies.

1903 *N. Y. Times* 16 Dec. 3 When his constituents asked him why he could not secure more routes [for postal free delivery] the only reply he could make was that he could not get up to the '*pie counter'. 1915 *Emporia* (Kansas) *Gaz.* Apr. 23 A lot of the others..are going to do nothing that will alienate them from the pie counter. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* ix. 127 An exquisite set of *pie forks, of English make, and valued at seventy-five dollars. 1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* X. (1860) 623 Best *pie melon, H. J. Young...$2.50. 1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 318/1 Chafing dishes..grid irons and *pye pans. 1846–52 WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* v. 55, I filled three of my biggest pie-pans.

Piece, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *All to pieces*: completely, through and through, from beginning to end. *U.S.*

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* I. iv. 27 'Do you know the name of that individual who helped you to steak?' 'I know him all to pieces,' replied the gentleman. 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. x. 114, I know the ground here all to pieces.

9. (Later examples.)

a. 1918 STRACHEY *Eminent Victorians* 63, I hate that man, he is such a forward piece.

b. 1854 MARY J. HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* iv. 57 Dr. Lacey laughed heartily at this speech and called her an 'original little piece'. 1876 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xv. 220 Rather a good-looking piece you got here now, ain't she. 1895 *Punch* 15 June 285/2 One young piece in grey knicks and cream cloth,..Took my fancy perdigious, dear boy.

17. d. Also, a passage for recitation. *U.S.*

1863–5 BROWNE *A. Ward his Trav.* 5, I have spoken my Piece about the Ariel. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 135/2 Don't you want to hear me speak my piece?

21. (Later examples.)

1916 GALSWORTHY *Sheaf* i. § 3. 21 Odd how all of a piece taste is! 1924 — *Forest* II. i. 35 An expedition like this has to be all of a piece, in the leader's hand.

23. piece-bag, box *U.S.*, a bag or box for holding pieces of cloth; piece-dye *v. trans.*, to dye (cloth) after it is woven.

1869 MISS ALCOTT *Little Women* II. i. 11 So rich a supply of dusters, holders, and *piece-bags. 1900 E. A. DIX *Deacon Bradbury* 251 Mr. Bradbury..sought his wife, who was upstairs sorting over her piece-bag. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 272 It has been lying there in my *piece-box for six years. 1931 MIDGLEY *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I. 10 The cloth is woven in a white or undyed condition and *piece-dyed black for wool, so that the cotton fibres remain their natural colour.

Piece, *v.* Add: *4. **Piece down.** To make (clothes) larger or longer by the insertion of a piece of material.

1870 J. P. SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* vi. 80 (Born) Mrs. Goldsmith's economy would not permit her to cast aside any garment which could be pieced down. 1903 KATE D. WIGGIN *Rebecca* xvii. 176 The limit of letting down and piecing down was reached.

Piecrust. c. Add: pie-crust table, a table having an ornamental edge suggestive of the crust of a pie.

1902 L. V. LOCKWOOD *Colonial Furniture Amer.* 232 The handsomest of the Dutch tea-tables were what are popularly known as 'pie-crust tables'. 1923 DEFFING *Sanctuary* xx, She had closed the lid of her work-basket and placed it on the 'pie-crust' table by the window.

Pied, *ppl. a.*[1] Also as *sb.*, a bird having particoloured plumage.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 7/7 To the uninitiated the class for rare feathered specimens, such as the pieds and albinos, are always most interesting.

Piedmontal (pīdmɒ̈ntăl), *a.* [f. *Piedmont*: see PIEDMONTITE + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or situated at, the foot of a mountain.

1926 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 194 The archæological evidence indicates..that their beginnings were in the piedmontal zone.

Piedmontese (pīdmɒntī·z), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 Piemontese. [f. *Piedmont* (see PIEDMONTITE), the name of a district in north Italy + -ESE. Milton's form is the It. *Piemontése.*] a. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Piedmont. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Piedmontese.

1655 MILTON *Sonnet* xv, Slayn by the bloody Piemontese. 1776 MRS. M. MILLER *Lett. Italy* I. 91 Giving early intelligence of their movements to the Piedmontese army. 1820 GALIFFE *Italy & Inhabitants* II. 461 The Piedmontese are a cunning, sharp, and passionate race. 1873 WORSFOLD *Vaudois of Piedmont* 32 A young Piedmontese. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 769/2 The Piedmontese dialect has been rather strongly influenced by French. 1905 A. GOODRICH-FREER *In Syrian Saddle* 51 We were admitted to enjoy the hospitality of the parish priest, a Piedmontese, and his assistant.

Pie-eyed, *a. slang. U.S.* Intoxicated to such an extent that vision is affected.

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. xvii. 102 'Oh, *he's* in town..' 'Drunk, eh?' 'Spifflicated, pie-eyed, loaded, soshed'. 1924 *T. P.'s & Cassell's Weekly* 6 Sept. 631/1 He is partial to a 'shot of gin', and on occasion will drink till he is 'pie-eyed'.

Pie-plate. *U.S.* [PIE *sb.*[2] 5.] A plate or shallow dish in which pies are made; a pie-dish.

1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 361 A Pewter Py Plate. 1741 [see PIE *sb.*[2] 5]. 1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P.* 116 If you hear a crash..you never think of its being a yellow pie-plate. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 695/1 My sunflowers was 's big as pie plates. 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* xii. 93 The pie-plates were of brown earthen-ware.

Pier [2], 5. pier-mirror (example.)

1853 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 185 *Pier mirrors twenty feet high on three sides of the room.

Pier (pīəɹ), *v.* [f. PIER [2].] *trans.* To provide with a pier.

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 731 If they can coax Uncle Sam to pier the outlet of that Lake and make it a splendid harbor for navigable purposes.

Pierced, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Pierced-nose [tr. F. *nez-percé*], applied to a tribe of North American Indians. Also as *sb.*

1832 R. COX *Adv. Columbia R.* xxi. 221 As we had many reasons to suspect that the Pierced-noses..were actuated by feelings of hostility. 1844 LEE & FROST *Oregon* v. 51 Here he found an encampment of the *Nez-percés*, or Pierced-nose Indians.

Pierid (pəi·erid). [f. mod.L. *Peridæ* the name of the family.] A butterfly of the family *Peridæ.*

1897 WEBSTER. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 370 Pierids are essentially creatures of the open country.

Pierine (pəi·erəin), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Pieris* the name of a genus of butterflies + -INE.] Of or belonging to the genus *Pieris*; a butterfly of this genus.

1901 E. B. POULTON *Mimicry Afr. Butterfl.* 3 Species from a number of Pierine genera. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 703/2, C. B. Williams on robin capturing released Pierines.

Pierrotic (pĭĕrɒ·tik), *a.* [f. PIERROT + -IC.] Of or belonging to pierrots.

1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 15/3 The delightful tenor raptures of Mr. Georges Metaxa are in the best Pierrotic tradition.

Pierrotting (pĭĕrɒ̈tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PIERROT + -ING [1].] The business or occupation of a pierrot.

1908 *London Opinion* 22 Aug. 359/2 The foregoing deals with the bright side of pierrotting only.

Piezo-. Add: **Piezo-ele·ctric** *a.*, of or pertaining to piezo-electricity.

1899 *Nature* 6 July 240/2 On the proportionality between piezoelectric phenomena and the stresses that produce them.

Piff (pif), *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To blow (on a flute).

1912 DEEPING *Sincerity* xi, Just to see Mr. Chipperton piff away at that flute of his.

Piffer (pi·fəɹ). *slang.* [from the initials of the name of the force + -ER.] A member of the Punjab Irregular Frontier Force.

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Oct. 3/1 The Punjab Frontier Force is known in India as 'The Piffers'. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* June 720/1 A strong garrison of the three arms, all Piffers. *Ibid.* 722/2 One regiment of Piffer infantry could move anywhere in the hills. 1922 *19th Cent.* Jan. 42 The establishment of a British observation corps, similar to the 'Piffers' of later times.

Piffing, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. *PIFF *v.* and PIFF *int.*] (See quot.)

1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 11/5 Gunnery training is confined for the most part to sub-calibre firing—'piffing', as it is known in service parlance.

Piffling, *ppl. a.* (Further examples.)

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 10/4 The mechanical parts of the moving-pictures are superb, but the imaginative and intellectual parts are piffling. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 July 3/4 The Bench consider that this is a piffling offence, and.. that a warning would have been sufficient.

Pig, *sb.*[1] Add: 12. a. *pig-lyre, -tail.*

1906 W. S. BLUNT in *19th Cent.* June 967 Already half the cottage *pig-byres stand empty in our lanes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 2/3 The cricket climbed the side of the..*pig-pail.

b. *pig-netter*; (sense 7) *pig-breaking.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 578/1 A great saving of labour was effected by the introduction of '*pig-breaking' machines. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 762/1 They concocted a plan by which the boar should be netted...Professional *pig-netters were summoned.

c. *pig-tight* (examples).

1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 83 Each field and yard are made *pig-tight, so that my pigs can follow my cattle into every field. 1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* iii. (1895) 21 [A fence] pig-tight, ox-proof, hoss-high, stumps upside down.

13. pig-boiling, the process of puddling; pig-cut, a wound inflicted by a wild pig; pig-root *v.* (*b*) *Austral.*, of a horse, to buck; pig-run, a track made by wild pigs in a forest; pig-washing = *pig-boiling*; pig-yoke (earlier example of *a*).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 320/1 Puddling proper..is spoken of as **pig-boiling*, the term 'boiling' being derived from the rapid effervescent evolution of carbon oxide from the fused mass at a certain stage. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 111/2 *Pig-cuts, sprained tendons, stakes, and other untoward occurrences, put a lot of horses on the sick-list. 1930 GROOM *Merry Xmas* vii. 51 The mare twisted round and commenced to *pig-root. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 174 In dense forest where the *pig-runs are the only means of passage. 1887 J. A. PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem. Metallurgy* 220 A similar process, used for some time by Krupp, was described by the late A. L. Holley under the name of '*pig-washing'. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 424 Yellow buttons..'and geese', as he said, 'sittin' on a *pig-yoke, printed on to 'em'.

Pig, *v.* 2. (Further example.)

1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* Sept. 70 She isn't fit to pig along in the way we have to here.

Pigeon, *sb.* 6. pigeon-grass (examples); pigeon-stand, a standing-place from which pigeons are shot; pigeon-weed = *pigeon-grass.*

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 122 There were several patches of black or *pigeon grass when the dyke was built. 1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 199 The most troublesome weeds are pigeon grass, pig weed and sorrel. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 28 There too is a *pigeon-stand, built for murderous purposes; and there too is the booth of pine branches erected to conceal the sportsman. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 462 A still more troublesome pest, the '*Pigeon Weed', which we are informed is making its appearance among us.

Pigeoneer (pidʒənī·ɹ). [f. PIGEON *sb.* + -EER.] A person who keeps or breeds pigeons.

1918 *Boston Even. Record* 11 Jan. 9/2 A pigeoneer is an expert handler of homing pigeons.

Pigeon-hawk. (Earlier examples.)

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 3 Accipiter Palumbarius. The Pigeon-Hawk...It is a very swift and bold Hawk, preying on Pigeons and wild Turkeys while they are young. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 59 The Pigeon Hawk.

Pigeon-toed, *a.* 2. (Later example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 71/2 One would have imagined that he would deem it meet that a Kittredge should be pigeon-toed.

Pigeon-wing. 3. (Later examples.)

1873 BRET HARTE *Mrs. Skagg's Husbands* etc. 166 A light figure..cut a pigeon-wing,..and then advanced to the footlights. 1889 *Century Mag.* Apr. 858/2 A row of cavaliers.. cut the pigeon wing in square-toed pumps. 1924 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* x. 171 He leaped from his chair and cut a pigeon-wing.

Pigeon-wing, *v.* Add: b. *refl.* To convey or transport (oneself) by dancing or cutting pigeon-wings.

1838 Poe *Devil in Belfry* Wks. IV. 111 The rascal..pigeon-winged himself right up into the belfry of the House of the Town Council.

Pi·ggly-wi·ggly. *U.S.* [Fanciful.] A grocery-store having goods arranged round a series of passage-ways in an enclosed space, the customers collecting what they require and paying for it all at the exit. In quot. applied to a similar arrangement in a book-shop.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1972/2 The obvious objection to the idea of a Piggly-Wiggly bookshop is that few book stores are adapted to the customary Piggly-Wiggly pattern, with the turn-stile entrances and exits, and all the merchandise set out onto tables in a U-shaped semi-circle.

Pigment. 3. Add: *pigment-layer.*

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 101/2 They constitute what is termed the pigment layer of the retina.

Pigment (pi·gmĕnt), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To colour with or as with pigment. So **Pi·gmenting** *ppl. a.*

1900 *Nature* 1 Mar. 416/1 To pigment the image, a piece of carbon tissue is soaked in a weak solution containing acetic acid..squeegeed on to the print and allowed to dry. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 18/2 The 'pigmenting' solution. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once aboard the Lugger* v. i. 285 The stain enters the blood and, thence oozing, pigments every part of the being.

Pig-nut. 3. (Earlier examples.) Also *pignut hickory.*

1666 *Rec. Warwick* (R.I.) 404 Upon a straight lyne from the pond to a pignut tree standing upon a hill. 1705 Beverly *Virginia* (1722) II. iv. 115 There are also several sorts of hickories, called pig-nuts. 1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* I. 38 The pignut, nux juglans carolinensis. 1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 18 White or Pignut Hickery. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 183 The pignut hickory is one of the largest trees of the American forest. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 105 Some white oak, black-jack, barren hickory, pignut hickory, [etc.].

Pig-on-bacon. *slang.* A bill drawn by one firm on another which is in reality a branch of the first, and therefore bearing two signatures which are really the same.

1921 A. C. Pigou *Econ. of Welfare* 144 *note*, The variety of accommodation bills known as 'pig-on-bacon', where the acceptor is a branch of the drawing house under an *alias*, is, of course, different.

Pig-stick (pi·gˌstik), *sb.* [f. Pig-sticking.] A wild-boar hunt; a pig-sticking.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 2/1 Pickle meanwhile was having a pig-stick on the sands, with Floss in the rôle of pig. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 3/4 It is just a simple account of his every-day life in Algeria, including a bath, and a shave, a 'pig-stick', and a visit to a café.

Pig-sticking. 1. Also *attrib.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 559/1 The Ganges Cup was first run for in 1869 after the pig-sticking season.

Pigweed. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 17 The hyacinth and daffodil, With now and then a big weed Of purslane and of pig weed. 1835 Ingraham *South West* II. 110 A weed not unlike the common pig-weed.

Pi-jaw (pəi·dʒɑ̄), *sb. slang.* [f. Pi + Jaw *sb.*]. A pious lecture or exhortation, esp. one addressed to schoolboys or young persons by their teachers or parents. Hence **Pi·jaw** *v. trans.*, to lecture or exhort. **Pi·-jawing** *vbl. sb.*

1891 Wrench *Winchester Word-bk.* 31 He pi-jawed me for thoking. 1913 *Pearson's Mag.* June 606/2 There is no suspicion of 'pi-jaw' about it. 1915 G. W. E. Russell *Fifteen Chap. Autobiogr.* ii. 37 It was his custom..to call us altogether.., and give us what we called a 'Pi-jaw'. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. iv. 303 You..get me here to pijaw me about my duty to my pretty young wife. 1925 M. I. Rogers in *Inner Life* Ser. II. xiii. 257 Older children ..are more interested in ideas and the way in which things happen. They dislike 'pi-jaw'. 1930 J. Douglas *Down Shoe Lane* 210 It may be that they yawn over pompous pi-jawing and middle-aged platitudinarianism.

Pika. (Later example.)

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 173 Our ponies were off after them in a mad gallop down the nullah side, heedless of rocks and pika burrows.

Pike (pəik), *sb.*[10] *local U.S.* [f. *Pike* County, Missouri, whence the first of these persons are said to have come to California.] Term of contempt on the Pacific coast for a person of no means or of migratory habits; a poor white; a thief; (cf. *Piker 4).

1856 'J. Phœnix' (G. H. Derby) *Phoenixiana* 217 A tall yellow-haired, sun-burned Pike, in the butternut-colored hat, coat and so forths 'of the period'. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* i. 9 Pikes most of these latter...The Pike..is a bastard pioneer. 1872 Nordhoff *California* 138 The true Pike, in the California sense of the word, is the wandering gipsy-like southern poor white. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 535/1 The Pikes or swaggering thieves and ruffians of the West.

Pike, *v.*[3] 2. (Later examples.)

1864 'E. Kirke' *Down in Tennessee* xiii. 162, I piked off for the ruin. 1886 *Outing* IX. 49/2 Tell ye what, jist climb onto my pony, an' we'll pike fer the spring. 1893 H. Frederic *Copperhead* etc. (1894) 191 It looked kind o' curious to me, your pikin off like that. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* iv. 44 Do me a last favour before you pike off East. 1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* vi. 50 'We'd better pike out, if we don't want to get back with th' squaws', suggested Dick. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 207, I piked on over to Danders thinkin' I'd get on a train an' go somewhere. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 18 Say, I've got to pike along; I've got a date with my faculty adviser.

Pike dive. A special kind of dive (see quot.).

1928 *Daily Express* 13 July 4/4 For a pike dive spring up as for a header, then bend sharply at the waist and touch the toes without bending knees or ankles, then straighten again and enter head first.

Pike-pole. (Earlier example.)

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 139 The weeds are put down with a pike pole and the pressure of the water keeps them to their place.

Piker[1]. Add: 3. *U.S.* A cautious or timid gambler who makes only small bets; a person who takes no chances; a 'poor sport' or 'poor thing'.

1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 92 She put us wise to the fact that..Edgar Allen Poe was a piker compared with her. 1903 *New York Sun* 15 Nov., He had been hit rather heavily by pikers who had come in..to buck the faro bank for a winter outfit. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 233 Do you think I'm a cheap piker? 1913 R. W. Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 96 It's the plugging away that will win you the day, So don't be a piker, old pard. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* vii. 216 'I says to myself the other day: "I bet a cookie he'd like to be..like me!"' Homer was a piker, even when he made bets with himself. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xi. 118 Don't be a piker, Sam. Sing for us. 1929 J. Buchan *Courts of Morning* I. xii. 138, I don't say there mayn't be some pikers at Headquarters.

b. A professional speculator in stocks.

1901 *McClure's Mag.* June 159/1 In the absence of complaisant lambs, the financial cannibals known as 'room traders' and 'pikers' tried to 'scalp eighths' out of each other for weeks.

Piker[3]. Add: b. *Austral.* A wild ox living in the bush.

1904 G. B. Lancaster *Sons o' Men* 22 The grunt of broken-winded pikers came clear above the sharp crackle of undergrowth where the boys rode.

Piker[4]. [f. *Pike *sb.*[10] + -er.] = *Pike *sb.* 10.

1868 R. Keeler *Gloverson & Silent Partners* 92 He is what we call a 'Piker', you see,..and he stole some of our sheep. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxv. 763 These old Pikers don't want the country fenced up and the game scared off.

Piking (pəi·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Pike *sb.*[4] + -ing[1].] Pike-fishing.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 8/1, I have never been able to reconcile my love of ease..with my passion for piking.

Piky (pəi·ki), *a.*[3] [f. Pike *sb.*[5] + -y.] Suggestive of a pike.

1922 Hugh Walpole *Cathedral* III. v. 436 Miss Ronder, thin and piky above her stiff white collar, looked immaculately cool.

Pilcher (pi·ltʃəɹ). [cf. Pilch *sb.*] In paper-making: (see quot.).

1927 *World's Paper Trade Rev.* 24 June, *Pilcher*, a wad of three or four felts sewn together and placed on the top of a post for pressing.

Pile, *sb.*[1] 5. a. *pile-bridge* (example). d. pile-built *a.* (earlier example); pile-monkey, the moving weight in a pile-driver.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 5/3 The scarcity of timber or other material suitable for the erection of a trestle or *pile bridge. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattener* 5 It was a modest commercial plain; *pile-built, and earth filled. 1927 R. A. Freeman *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* I. i. 12 Mysterious thumps, proceeding from nowhere in particular with the weight of a *pile-monkey, stretched them gasping on the earth.

Pile, *sb.*[5] Add: 1. c. A yellowish-red coloration on certain parts of fowls otherwise white; a fowl having such coloration. Also *attrib.*

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 289 The 'white or pile game'.. were withheld from prizes altogether. 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 120 The coloration known as 'Pile' in fowls is seldom bred for exhibition from two pile kinds.

Pile, *v.*[2] Add: 1. c. (Earlier example.)

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 17/2 A reverberatory furnace of the common construction employed in 'puddling', 'balling', or 'piling' iron.

e. To place (an object) above something else; also with *up.*

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir. Invis.* xxi. 321 His hands were piled on the pommel of the saddle as over his familiar pulpit. 1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* vi, If the bar had shifted, he himself could have put this steamer on the ground as handily as the other man had piled up the branch boat. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Mar. 218/2 An old battle-cruiser which gets adrift in a gale..[and] is piled up on the rocks.

2. b. Also *to pile it on.*

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* vi. 39, I reckon that was sort of piling it on maybe.

3. (Further example.)

1930 *Morn. Post* 14 July 6/7 Vehicles crossing the circus diagonally had to 'pile up' in the centre.

b. To climb *on* or go *into* (a vehicle, building, or other receptacle) so as to form a pile; hence, to enter (a place) in crowds; and simply, to mount, enter, etc. Also, of a number of persons, to throw themselves *on to* or attack (someone). Orig. *U.S.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* iii. 44 Fanny with half [illegible] piling on to Bill's old sled. 1871 [illegible] *Wild Honey* (1884) 38 They [sc. [illegible] the rain is upon them. 1884 'Ma[illegible] cxvi. 345 Here comes a couple of the hounds in from under Jim's bed; and they kept on piling in till there was eleven of them. 1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* xvi. 183 Like as not a dozen [policemen] would pile on to him at once, and pound his face into a pulp. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vii. 114 Judson introduced his four shipmates who piled into the automobile. 1929 R. Graves *Good-Bye to all That* x. 103 There were about three thousand prisoners already there and more piled in every day.

c. Hence used of the reverse processes: To climb *down from*, or *off* (a vehicle); to come *out of* (a place), etc. in crowds. *U.S.*

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxii. 205 A lot of men begun to pile down off of the benches and swarm toward the ring. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 100 We stopped in front of the church and piled out. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xx. 150 Then they piled out for the boss. 1908 — *Riverman* xxii. 195 They piled off the train at Sawyer's. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xvii. 224 Six sleeping men piled from their bunks and..chased the cursing trail-boss.

d. To move or advance in a throng.

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 102 The tourists piled towards the exits.

Pile-driver. Add: 2. *transf.* A very strong or powerful hit, stroke, kick, etc., in various games.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 17/1 Hammond was let off when 59 from a pile-driver to third man. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 19/1 Their inside right put in a couple of pile-drivers that missed the target by inches only.

Pilgrim, *sb.* 5. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1868 J. F. Meline *Two Thousand Miles* 22 The term Pilgrims for emigrants first came into use at the period of the heavy Mormon travel—the Mormons styling themselves 'Pilgrims to the promised land of Utah'. 1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. V. 65/2 *Pilgrim*, a person recently transplanted upon frontier soil; a new arrival; a greenhorn. About equivalent to 'tender-foot'.

Pilgrimage, *sb.* 3. Add: pilgrimage-church, town, village, etc., a church, town, village, etc., to which pilgrimages are made.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 3/3 Behind the *pilgrimage church stands the monument. 1889 L. T. Smith tr. *Jusserand's Engl. Wayfaring Life* III. iii. 348 It was..a town of inns and churches, as *pilgrimage towns have generally been. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 8/2 [They] paid a visit to the picturesque *pilgrimage village of Saint Anne de Beaupré.

Pill, *sb.*[2] 1. b. (Further example.)

1928 L. North *Parasites* 87 There are lots of folks to give you a lift down in the morning...It's getting up that hill at night is the pill.

3. (Earlier example.)

1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* v. 64 He was the worst-looking pill you ever saw.

5. **pill-bag**, a bag in which pills are carried; **pill-bug**, an isopod crustacean (*Porcellio lævis*) parasitic on wood; a sow-bug or woodlouse.

1874 Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xx. 189 'And you want me to see him', said the doctor,..seizing his '*pill-bags' and donning his hat. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* ix. 142 He came into the camp as a doctor, and had pill bags and a book or two. 1902 D. S. Jordan & Heath *Animal Forms* 105 There remain the groups of the *pill- or sow-bugs (Isopods) and the sand-fleas.

Pill, *v.*[2] Add: 3. b. To fail (a candidate) in an examination. *slang.*

1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* I. i. 15. 1925 W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxii. 208 Gorringe had a sick face..'Pilled', thought Kit, and was not sorry, for Gorringe needed a course of pilling.

Pillar, *sb.* 12. pillar-rose (earlier example).

1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* II. 129 She was sitting..under the shadow of one of the pillar-roses.

Pill-box. b. Add: Short for *pill-box cap*; also, a small round concrete emplacement.

1887 Blumerfeld *Diary* (1930) 17 The pill-box..protects only a small portion of the head and forehead from the sun. 1918 *Australia in the Gt. War* 154 Glimpse over the Battlefield, taken on September 20, 1917, showing the first row of Concrete 'Pill-boxes'. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 131 They told him he'd find the dug-outs and 'pill-boxes' at cloud level. 1922 F. W. Crofts *Pit-prop Synd.* vii. 90 How the mischief are we to get near that place?..Its like a German pill-box. There's no cover anywhere. 1930 H. A. Taylor *Good-bye to Battlefields* 136 The Germans, by means of their almost indestructible pill-boxes, have taught the inhabitants the virtues of concrete.

Pillion[1]. Add: Recently revived for a seat behind the ordinary saddle of a motor-cycle, on which a second person may ride. *To ride pillion*: to travel on this seat (cf. Ride *v.* 1 d).

1911 *Motor Cycle* 27 Apr. 481/1 The pillion or tandem seat is likely to become increasingly popular. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 9 Riding his motor-cycle..with Miss Esther Gwyther, a nurse, on the pillion, he collided [etc.]. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug. 10 A clerk..on whose machine Miss Paterson was riding pillion.

b. *pillion-rider, -riding, seat* (modern use); **pillion cloth**, a cloth placed under a pillion; **pillion stick**, a stick fastened in a pillion to hold luggage in place; **pillion stone**, a stone used to facilitate mounting to a pillion seat.

1648 *Connecticut Public Rec.* I. 508, 1 sidesaddle and *pillion cloath. 1684 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXV. 155 In the Kitchine..a sadle, pillyon and pillyon cloath. 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* iv. 34 Cuffee busied himself making sure that the dark blue pillion-cloth protected her dress from the horse's flank. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 24 June 714/2 Motor-cyclists are summoned for having their number plates obscured by any part of a *pillion rider's dress. *Ibid.* 8 July 45/1 The local authorities have threatened a campaign against *pillion riding. 1911 *Ibid.* 27 Apr. 418/2 A *pillion seat, if not very sociable, certainly has some advantages. 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* II. 248 All these papers were concealed in the mail *pillion-sticks on which the servant

carried his portmanteau. 1907 *Manch. Guardian* 20 July 7/7 On one side of the porch is a horsing or *pillion stone.

Pillion (pi·lyən), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To place on a pillion. Chiefly in pa. pple.

1906 A. Noyes *Drake* II. 59 Little the boy remembered of that flight, Pillioned behind his father. 1910 W. de Morgan *Aff. Dishonour* iv. 46 A horseman here and there, alone or with a wench pillioned behind.

2. To equip (a horse) with a pillion.

1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* iv. 33 Thaddeus's best pacing-mare being duly saddled and pillioned.

Pillioned, *a.* [-ED 1.] Having a pillion.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 431 The cozy couple.. ride..side by side upon the pillioned saddle.

Pillionist (pi·lyənist). [f. *Pillion 1 + -IST.] A pillion-rider.

1923 *Motor Cyclist* 26 Sept. 643/1 As a confirmed pillionist I do not add my voice to those who are clamouring for legal abolition of this form of passenger riding.

Pillow, *sb.* 6. In the sense of 'pillow-shaped' as *pillow-lava, -mound, -muff, -structure*; pillow-book, one suitable for reading in bed before going to sleep; pillow-coat (later examples); pillow-dance, a dance in which pillows are used.

1906 Royde-Smith (*title*) The *Pillow-Book. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 8/3 It was Lord Rosebery surely..who spoke in praise of the pillow book. 1651 in *Mayflower Desc.* X. 39 The bed..with two paire of sheets, two pillows, two paire of *pillow coates. 1726–7 *Ibid.* 15, I Give to My Granddaughter Mary Bangs A pillow-coat. 1909 *Barrie's Peter Pan retold* 37 Miss Pauline Chase..taking the part of the 'First Twin', and gaining much appreciation on account of the famous *pillow dance. 1903 *Amer. Geol.* Aug. 78 That view is confirmed by Russell's recent discovery of *pillow-lava formed where the Snake River basalt ran into lake-basins. 1928 Crawford & Keiller *Wessex fr. Air* 23 At High Beech the rabbits use the *pillow-mounds very extensively. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 15/2 Her furs were cinnamon fox with a bunch of violets in the *pillow muff. 1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 136 *Pillow-structure—an arrangement in many ancient and modern lavas where the rock before consolidating has separated into globular or pillow-shaped blocks.

Pillowing (pi·lo$_{u}$iŋ). [f. Pillow *sb.* + -ING 1.] Pillow-linen.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/2 Bleaching fabrics such as pillowing, art, or handkerchief linens.

Pillowy, *a.* (Early fig. example.)

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 505 From these I turned to travel with the shoal Of more unthinking natures, easy minds And pillowy.

Pilot, *sb.* Add: 1. Also, one who controls an aeroplane or other aircraft during flight; now *esp.* a person duly qualified to do so.

1848 *Sporting Life* 12 Aug. 289/1 The aëronautic race was conducted by Lieutenant Gale and Professor Gypson,..the latter acting as the pilot of the Royal Albion. 1899 *Engl. Mech.* 14 July 480/3 The new machine..is said to be able to carry in its car as many as six men and travel easily at a rate of 100 miles an hour under the absolute mastery of its engineer and pilot. 1907 *Navigating Air* (Aero Club Amer.) 247 In order to qualify as a pilot one must make ten ascensions, one of which must be made at night, and two of which must be made alone. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 507/2 When the aeroplane can carry a couple of fighting-men in addition to the pilot..the efficiency of aeroplanes will be greatly increased. 1918 Bapber *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Pilot deflects the Ailerons and 'banks' up the planes to the correct angle.

b. Also, a skilled guide employed on land. *U.S.*

1676 *Connecticut Public Rec.* II. 444 You lead your army up to Windsor..taking a pilot at Norwich to shew you that way. 1710 Buckingham *Naval Exped.* 94 Mr. Christophers and myself, having provided horses and a pilot, set out for Boston. 1755 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 117 The Lieutenant ..returned having went 35 miles by Computation of our Pilot. 1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl.* 18 We should have traviled on but we was afraid of being in the night without water, this is the difficulty of traviling without a pilot.

d. Short for *pilot driver, guard* or *man* (see *6).

e. *To drop the pilot*: to abandon a trustworthy adviser, after J. Tenniel's cartoon in *Punch* (20 Mar.) depicting the dismissal of Bismarck from the management of affairs by William II of Germany in March 1890.

6. pilot-cloth (earlier example); pilot-driver, a railway driver accompanying another over a route with which the latter is not acquainted; pilot-guard, a guard accompanying trains running on a single line which do not use a train staff or token; pilot-house (earlier examples); pilot-lamp (see quot.); pilot-man, a person taking charge of trains over a section of railway being temporarily used as a single line; also, a pilot-driver; pilot-signal, a pilot lamp or another apparatus serving a similar purpose; pilot-snake, -weed (earlier examples).

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 140 His winter clothing is usually a pee jacket and trowsers, of strong *pilot cloth. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 7/1 The regulation that drivers should not be allowed to drive an engine over a road that they were not acquainted with without a *pilot driver. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 33, 78 Railway Guard...*Pilot Guard. 1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 178 I remember the time when there was no such thing as a *pilot-house to protect the pilot from the weather. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 120 An Indian pilot comes on board, and mounts to the pilot-house. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 618/1 An incandescent lamp connected direct to the terminals of the dynamo—usually termed a '*pilot-lamp'—will assist the attendant in keeping the pressure constant. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 33, 77 Railway Engine Driver...Pilot. *Pilot-man. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 170 *Pilot signal. 1853 R. B. Marcy *Explor. Red River* (1854) 211 The names of Bull, Pine, and *Pilot snake, are commonly given to different species of this genus. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 11 In the uplands..occasionally is found the wild tea,..and *pilot weed.

Pilot, *v.* Add: 1. Also, to pick (one's way).

1904 R. M. Williamson *Bits fr. old Book Shop* iii. 26 How the porter manages to pilot his way amongst the people..is a wonder.

b. To manage or steer (an aeroplane or other aircraft) in the air.

1852 *Illustr. London News* 18 Sept. 224/3 The veteran aëronaut who had successfully piloted them and some hundred others through the air. 1911 *Daily News* 20 July 2/4 The Dutch aviator has decided to pilot a.. monoplane..instead of a ..biplane. 1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* viii. 222 If you did not know how to pilot a plane you could still be a passenger.

2. (Later examples of sense 'to guide through unknown or difficult country'.)

1788 Washington *Diaries* III. 361 We set off, pilotted by Mr. Hough thro' by Roads. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 153 My friend Zacheriah Stevenson pilots me through the woods 3 miles. 1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* xi. 91, I generally have had to pilot all strangers to the cave since that time. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 777 They came upon two Indians with several old horses, and engaged them to pilot them in.

b. To secure the passage of (a bill); to carry. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 20 May, Representative Garnett cheerfully says he has piloted most of his bills through. 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 21 Mar. 1/4 The bill..piloted..thru the House by Representative Karl Kyle.

Pilotage. Add: 1. (Further examples.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 13/2 (Aeronautics) Then came pilotage and the elements of commercial flying. 1924 *Air Pilot, Gt. Britain* II. iv, (heading) Pilotage Directions.

c. The residence of a pilot.

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* i. 4 Under the verandah of the pilotage.

Pilot-bread. [f. Pilot *sb.* 6.] The hard biscuit used on board ship; ship biscuit.

1788 *Advt.* in *Maryland Jrnl.* 7 Mar. (Th.) The subscriber has just begun to bake Ship, Pilot, and Cag Bread. 1821 *Ann. 17th Congress* II. 2497, 2910 pounds of pilot bread, for the officers, ladies, and their children. 1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 10 Mar., J. Wolf..keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of..Pilot Bread. 1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights in Gold Region* xx. 191 One month's supply of provisions, consisting of 75 lbs. of pork and 75 lbs. of pilot bread. 1858–68 [see Pilot *sb.* 6]. 1904 S. E. White *Silent Places* ix. 88 There they boiled tea over a small fire, and ate the last of their pilot's bread.

Piloting, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 14/1 Aerial navigation, as distinct from piloting with the ground in view, developed tardily.

Pilotless, *a.* Add: b. Of aeroplanes.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 7/2 We only just missed the new spectacle of a pilotless aeroplane. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov. 9 The Army Air Service [U.S.A.] announces that successful tests have been made with automatically controlled pilotless aeroplanes.

Piltdown (pi·ltˌdaun). The name of a place in the county of Sussex, England, applied attrib. to fragments of a skull found there which is believed to indicate a prehistoric type of man, *Eoanthropus dawsoni*; also to other objects, characteristics, etc., pertaining to this type.

1913 *Q. Jrnl. R. Geol. Soc.* LXIX. 139 It seems reasonable to interpret the Piltdown skull as exhibiting a closer resemblance to the skulls of the truly ancestral mid-tertiary apes than any fossil human skull hitherto found.

Pimento. Add: 2. (Later example.)

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 94 Well, what do you say now..to a pig's trotter farced with pimento?

4. *pimento berry*; pimento dram = *pimento water.*

1907 *Daily Cons. & Trade Reports* 5 Oct. 11 (Cent. Dict.) Ripe pimento berries are used to make pimento dram, a native drink.

Pi·mping, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Pimp *sb.*2 + -ING 1.] The preparing of firewood. (In quot. *Comb.*)

1930 Sackville-West *Edwardians* vi. 251 He looked into the pimping-shed, where old Turnour was chopping faggots.

Pimple, *v.* a. (Recent example.)

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xix. 311 The levee where his freight-car stood was pimpled with dark bulks of merchandise.

Pimpler-palm, -tree. Any of various low, spiny palms of the genus *Bactris*, growing on the forest floor of British Guiana.

1918 W. Beebe *Jungle Peace* (1919) vi. 123 An almost solid line of bunduri pimpler or thorn tree. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 12/2 Among the low trees there were plentiful pimpler-palms.

Pimplous (pi·mpləs), *a.* [f. Pimple *sb.* + -ous.] Characterized by pimples; pimply.

1908 W. J. Locke *Beloved Vagabond* xii. 142 Cooling medicaments wherewith to mitigate a certain pimplous condition of cheek.

Pin, *sb.*1 Add: 1. m. A support of an arch.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 14/1 The arch is a two 'pin' crescent structure, and the distance from 'pin' to 'pin'..is 531 ft.

3. e. *To stick pins into* (a person); to incite to action; to irritate or annoy.

1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 184 This ain't meant to stick pins into you.

18. pin-embroidery = *pin-point embroidery* (see *Pin-point); pin-fall (*a*), the fall of a pin; a trifling incident; (*b*), a special fall in wrestling; pin-grass (earlier example); pin-key, a key having a solid stem; pin-leg, a wooden leg; pin-pool, 'a game played on a billiard table with three balls, and five small pins' (*Century Dict.* 1890); pin-splitter, *slang*, a crack golfer; pin-stripe, a narrow ornamental stripe on cloth; pin-tuck, a narrow ornamental tuck; (so *pin-tucked* adj., *pin-tucking*); pin-valve, a needle-valve.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 8/4 The bodice is of the chiffon, with *pin embroideries cut round below the neck and bordered with heavier work in silks. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/5 These two..wrestlers having agreed to contest the best of three *pin falls in the catch-as-catch-can style. 1912 Deeping *Sincerity* vii, A good lady whose troubles had been so many pinfalls in the closeted selfishness of her little life. 1850 W. Colton *Three Yrs. in Calif.* xxv. 346 Here ..she presents a *pingrass, on which the cattle thrive. 1927 R. A. Freeman *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xv. 220 These wardless *pin-keys are more subtle than they look. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3600, A case with jointed *pin-leg, artificial human leg, and others. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 16 The Local Editor of the Evening Paper was playing *Pin-Pool with the Superintendent of the Trolley Line. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 8 Their prowess as 'par-beaters' and '*pin-splitters'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 16/3 The particular cloth I have in mind has a *pin stripe in brown. 1906 *Times* 4 May 10/2 The fulness of the skirt closely *pin-tucked to the figure in sets of three. 1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* xxvii, Costumes that included..drawing of threads,..hemstitching and *pin-tucking. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 18 July 115 The pressure is admitted to or withdrawn from the piston by means of a *pin-valve.

Pin, *v.* Add: 2. c. To spread *out* (dough or paste) with a rolling-pin.

1889 R. Wells *Pastrycook & Confectioner* 39 Pin them out not too thick, and cut them into four.

Pince-nezed, *a.* [f. Pince-nez.] Wearing pince-nez.

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xi, An important, pince-nezed gentleman.

Pincers, *sb. pl.* 3. Add: pincer-leg = sense 2.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 4/4 Note the disparity in the size of the two large pincer-legs.

Pinch, *sb.* Add: 4. Also *in a pinch.*

1903 *Booklovers' Mag.* Dec. 582, I have seen her tend bar in a pinch.

c. *narrow pinch*, a 'close thing', a 'near shave'.

1867 A. Trollope *Last Chron. of Barset* lxxviii. II. 336 The news came in time..but it was a narrow pinch—a narrow pinch.

14. *slang.* Something easy to accomplish or attain. Also *attrib.*

1886–96 A. R. Marshall *'Pomes' from the Pink 'Un* (1897) ['Honest Bill'], 50 (Farmer) The race would be a pinch, Sir, barring accidents. 1909 G. G. *Winkles* 72 And remember..Harkaway for the Scurry Handicap at Landown, good, a 'pinch'; go nap on it! 1920 Deeping *Second Youth* xxv, 'Suppose you happened to be offered the Town Majorship of St. Roman?'..'My dear girl, it's what we call a pinch billet, and quite beyond me.'

Pinch, *v.* Add: 14. *To pinch in*: to encroach *on*, or *upon* so as to make narrower, restrict or confine.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 346 Winter 'pinched in' on mining operations in Utah. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xxv. 394 The spurs of the Sierras..in mining parlance 'pinch in' upon the plain.

15. b. (Later examples.)

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 41 A traffic policeman had stopped us. But not to pinch us for speeding. We had come to the Prado. 1928 Edgar Wallace *Double* xix, I..got pinched by a copper for having no lights.

Pinch-. Add: pinch-faced *a.*, having the features pinched or emaciated; pinch-finger tongs, a type of small tongs formerly used to lift a hot ember from a fire to light a pipe; pinch-fist (recent example).

1872 F. W. Robinson *Wrayford's Ward* etc. I. 218 What a different being she seemed from the *pinch-faced, sunken-eyed little waifs around her. 1923 F. L. Packard *Four Stragglers* 15 A certain pinch-faced fence named Komtsky. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 8/3 Old hand-made iron or steel '*pinch finger' fire tongs. 1917 Richardson *R. Mahony* I. ix. 84 They were *pinchfists when it came to parting with their money.

Pinchable (pi·nʧəb'l), *a.* [f. Pinch *v.* + -able.] That may be pinched.

1921 *Public Opinion* 15 July 56/1 The greater the pinchable surface, the sharper the tweak that you will get.

Pinch-bug. A species of stag-beetle, *Lucanus elaphus*, found in the southern states of North America.

1870 Eggleston *Queer Stories* ix. 74 At last we came to a log on which two of that sort of beetles that children call 'pinch-bugs', were fighting. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* v. 47 It was a large black beetle with formidable jaws—a 'pinch-bug' he called it.

Pinched, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. e. *Pinched tuck*: a narrow tuck; a pin-tuck.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 8/4 The gown..is..decorated with what we called pinched tucks—in other words the very tiniest tucks imaginable—that form a suggestion of checks.

Pinching, *vbl. sb.* 5. (Add example.)
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 4/1 Those who are always playing before the public..do not fail at the pinch...They have grown used to pinching.

Pine, *sb.*[2] 7. Add: *pine bark* (earlier example), *-log, plain, stump, timber* (earlier and later examples); pine-blister, a disease of pine trees, *Peridermium Pini*; pine-borer, a longicorn beetle, whose larvæ live in pine trees; pine-chafer (example); pine-creeper, the pine-creeping warbler, *Sylvia pinus*; pine-snake (earlier examples); pine straw, tags *U.S.*, pine needles; (so *pine-tag* attrib.); pine-warbler (example); pine-weevil (earlier example).
1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 71 They are covered with clay and that with *pine bark. 1907 W. R. Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* (ed. 2) IV. 441 Scots pines infected with this disease, which is very common in the British Isles and called **pine-blister*, are termed *foxy trees* by English foresters. 1884 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 379 The Common Longicorn *Pine-Borer..is destructive to the white pine. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 103/2 The *pine-chafer, *Hylurgus piniperda*, is destructive in some places. 1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 61 Pavus Americanus Lutescens. The *Pine-Creeper...They creep about trees; particularly the Pine- and Fir-trees; from which they peck Insects, and feed on them. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 59 The Pine Creeper. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlii. 296 Wilson's warblers, pine creepers, black throats..passed silently or noisily. 1747 *Col. Rec. Georgia* VI. 199 Two hundred.. acres of land at a place called *Pine Logg Bluff. 1869 Aldrich *Story of Bad Boy* (1911) ii. 14 He..proceeded at once to knock down all my pine-log houses. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* vi. 93 The principal saloon..was the 'Howlin' Wilderness' an immense pine-log cabin. 1665 *Lancaster* [illegible] the most p[illegible] 2 Ser. II. 464 [We] encampt on a pine plain by the [illegible] large flatt. 1791 W. Bartram *Trav.* 276 (Th.) The *pine or bull snake is very large, and inoffensive with respect to mankind. 1823 S. Long *Exped.* I. 131 A serpent..which has considerable affinity with the pine-snake of the southern states. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I. xxviii. 295 The ground was strewed with a thick coat of *pine-straw,—as the yellow sheddings of this tree are called. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. 1. 178 Temporary shanties, covered with poles and thatched with bark and pine straw. 1896 Swingle & Webber *Principal Dis. Citrous Fruits Florida* 20 Mulching the trees with pine straw, oak leaves, or something of this nature, [etc.]..usually bring about a cure. 1659 *Watertown Rec.* 65 A straite line to a *pine stump. 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. Suppl. 178/1 Many a farmer who heretofore dreaded the pine stump..now swings his undisturbed scythe. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 869/2 Beneath lay a heavy carpet of '*pine-tags', as they are called in Virginia. *Ibid.* 868/2 At night they [the mountain people] ..lie down on their pine-tag beds. 1671 *Coll. S. Car. Hist. Soc.* V. 298, I have..dispatched the Carolina laden with *Pine timber. 1823 S. Long *Exped.* I. 73 From them a supply of pine timber is brought to the settlements on the Missouri. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 288 There is much of their territory valuable for the pine timber upon it. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 171 Soon after the *pine-warbler has arrived..the Yellow Red-polled Warbler..makes his appearance. 1867 *Ibid.* I. 110 Many other weevils and boring-beetles, especially the Pea Weevil..the *Pine Weevil [etc.].

Pine, *v.* Add: 5. d. Of timber: To shrink.
1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 990 The granary floor to be laid with inch-and-quarter white-wood battens, dressed and jointed; the battens to be laid loose, so as to take up and relay after pining (shrinking).

Pine-apple. Add: 1. c. A bomb. *slang.*
1916 'Boyd Cable' *Doing their Bit* 45 In another vast chamber we saw 'pineapple bombs' or hand grenades being made—'pineapple' being a neat description of the shape and criss-cross pattern of lines marking the segments into which the grenade bursts. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 7/5 A bomb, known in gangland parlance as a 'pineapple', was exploded in the building of the Chicago Heights Star.

Pine-barren. b. pine-barren terrapin (example).
1884 G. B. Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 158 The Carolina Box Turtle...In the Southern States it is known as the 'Pine-barren Terrapin'.

Pine board. [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] A board of pine-wood.
1638 *Dedham Rec.* 39 To alowe for saweing Pyne board 5s. 1683 *Coll. N.H. Hist. Soc.* VIII. 152 [Plantations] to which pine boards were exported from this said Province. 1728 *N.H. Probate Rec.* II. 344 Eight thousand feet of good and merchantable pine boards every year. 1825 [see Pine *sb.*[2] 7]. 1870 *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xix. 125 A neat coffin had been made of pine boards.

Pine knot. *U.S.* [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] A knot of pine-wood. a. Burned as fuel or for illumination. b. As a symbol of hardness or toughness.
a. 1670 *Plymouth Rec.* 119 There shalbe noe pine knot picked. 1791 [see Pine *sb.*[2] 7]. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 90 He then produced a bundle of pine knots..and lighting one of them set out. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 69/2, I held a pine-knot for him to make the entry in our log-book.
b. 1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed. 2) i. 5 Jonathan, though as hard as a pine knot,..could bear it no longer. 1850 H. C. Watson *Camp. Fires Revol.* 31 We stuck to them as close as pine knots. 1876 Susan & Anna B. Warner *Gold of Chickaree* 360 'Relaxation!' said Mrs. Coles. 'When you know as well as I do, that you are a pine knot for endurance.'

Pine land. *U.S.* [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] Land on which pine trees are the characteristic growth.
1665–70 *Lancaster Rec.* 271 There is another piece of upland..Sum part pine Land & partly oak Land. 1735 *Coll. Georgia Hist. Soc.* II. 45 We encamped there, and found.. the pine land very valuable. 1765 [see Pine *sb.*[2] 7]. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 446 They are often to be found in pine lands in the southern states. 1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 643 There is, in the county, about 163,000 acres of pine lands. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 319/1 In the pine-lands a thunder-bolt sometimes fell with even swifter stroke.
attrib. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxiii. 157 There is something picturesque in the evening hour at a pine-land village. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. II. 100 Do they trouble you very much in the pine land field?

Pine-lander. *U.S.* [f. prec. + -er[1].] A dweller in pine land.
1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 790/1 *Quaint and indolent* pine-landers and degraded swamp-dwellers, have all supplied our literary comedians with unique characters.

Pinene (pəi·nīn). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Pine *sb.*[2] + -ene.] A terpene found in oil of turpentine.
1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 1/3 Pinine is the essential constituent of American oil of turpentine. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 649/2 Pinene readily absorbs oxygen from the air, resinous products being formed. 1922 *Nature* 16 Feb. 226/2.

Pine-nut. *U.S.* (Later examples.)
1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 114 They also obtain quantities of pine-nuts from the groves of the piñon, which in places cover the mountain sides. 1878 *Ibid.* 104 At some seasons of the year when they are engaged in hunting, gathering pine-nuts, etc.

Pinery. 2. (Earlier example.)
1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb. (Th.) There are also a few pineries, but of small extent.

Pine swamp. *U.S.* [Pine *sb.*[2] 7.] A low-lying or marshy piece of ground on which pine-trees grow.
1635 *Cambridge Prop. Rec.* 6 More by the pine swampe about six acers. *Ibid.* The pine swamp in the north east. 1666 *Coll. S. Car. Hist. Soc.* V. 64 Att a venture wee called these kind of lands pine swampe. 1705 *Rec. of Providence* (R.I.) XVII. 201 At the South End of a Piece of Meadow & a Pine Swampe. 1835 J. Martin *Gazetteer Virginia* 41 Over the Western border of the Dismal Swamp, is a pine swamp, above a mile in breadth. 1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 62 We are bivouacked in a pine swamp.

Pin-fire, *a.*[2] [f. Pin *sb.*[1] + Fire *sb.*] Applied to a valuable variety of opal.
1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 494/1 One stroke of the pick may lay bare a seam of 'pin-fire' opal or break in two a rich band of 'orange'.

Ping, *v.*[2] 1. (Add example.)
1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. ix. 195 A footman.. stood..waiting for an order to ping out, staccato, through the hum.

Pin-head. Add: 1. c. Applied to a minute spot pattern on cloth.
1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 3 Advt., Greys are both light and dark, and include pinhead designs, herring-bones and stripes.
4. A small minnow.
1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. iv. 18 Minnows and pinheads were flashing and skirting through the clear bright stream.
5. A person of little intelligence; a noodle.
1896 G. Ade *Artic* xviii. 168 There's just as many pin-heads on State Street as you'll find anywhere out in the woods. 1909 *New York Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 22 Feb. 6 An innovation in dress that was..said to indicate that the wearer was a 'pin head'. 1924 Dawes in *Glasgow Herald* 14 Jan. 9 There are too many 'pinheads' throwing mud.

Pin-headed, *a.* Add: b. Having or marked by little intelligence. So **Pin-headedness.**
1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 209/1 He is living in parochial, hide-bound, pin-headed stupidity. 1928 Wodehouse in *Strand Mag.* Aug. 107 People..were accustomed to set him down as just an ordinary pinheaded young man. *Ibid.* 108 Then they realized that his pin-headedness, so far from being ordinary was exceptional.

Pinhole. Add: 3. b. Having or using a pin-hole in place of a lens, as *pin-hole camera, photography*, etc.
1891 *Lond. etc. Philos. Mag.* Feb. 89 As the focal length increases, the brightness (B) in the image of a properly proportioned pin-hole camera diminishes. 1902 A. Watkin's *Photogr., Man. Exposure* 56 Pinhole pictures..have a tendency to require longer exposures than the mathematically calculated ones.

Pin-hook. *U.S.* [Pin *sb.*[1] 18.] A fishing-hook *consisting of a bent pin.*
1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 386/2 Ellen used to fish there for minnoes with a pin-hook. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 14 *note*, The rudiments of fishing I practised in a Bishop's clay-pit, with a pin-hook. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 64 Truant days..by pond or brook side, with twine pole and pin-hook. 1897 [see Pin *sb.*[1] 18].

Pinion, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. A flange or wing on a celt.
1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 511 In Egypt..celts with pinions are met with.

Pinion, *sb.*[5] 2. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.* as *pinion-nut, pine.*
1831 J. O. Pattie *Pers. Narr.* 43 A nut..which grows on a tree resembling the pine, called by the Spanish, *pinion.* 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 222 Groves of pine, pinion and cedar. *Ibid.* 223 Wild turkeys..will thrive in an extraordinary manner upon pinion-nuts. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xi. 173 On many of the hills grows the pinion pine.

Pink, *sb.*[4] Add: 2. b. (Further example.) Freq. with ellipse of *of condition, of health*, etc. colloq.
1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Dec. 201 Makers may despatch explosives from the factory in the pink of condition. 1914 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 21 Nov. 7/5 He says that he is 'in the pink'. 1916 C. Winchester *Flying Men* 193, I saw a couple of R.F.C. officers..the other day. They looked 'in the pink'. 1918 G. A. Birmingham *Island Mystic* xx. 188, I am in the pink. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* II. vii. 453. I am writing these lines to say I am still in the pink and hoping you are the same.
c. (Later example.)
1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iii. 70 Some of his sedate fellow-members..wondered if such a good Republican could be becoming a parlor pink.
3. (Recent examples.)
1902 Eliz. Banks *Autob. Newsp. Girl* ii. 10 Taking notes of how Mrs. Brown was giving a pink tea and how Mrs. Green was going [etc.]. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 3 The breaking of log jams,..service with the Sheriffs posse, ..shootups in the barrooms of cow towns..would all be pink teas compared with what lay before me on the Western Front.
c. As the name of varieties of the potato.
1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* V. 208 Some of the more approved kinds are..the White, Red, and Strawberry Pinks.
B. *adj.* Add: 3. Slightly vulgar, indecent, or violent; having a suggestion of blueness (sense 4).
1898 R. Higgens *Londoners* xvi. 280 Lovely needlework! That's a funny beginning for a Pink un. 1900 *Daily News* 28 May 3/1 Most of their adjectives have a decidedly pink tinge.
4. Applied to socialism of a less extreme character than that denoted by 'red'.
1924 *Scribner's Mag.* 441/1 The Middle West is becoming pink. But it is [illegible] Not Moscow Red! 1929 *Times* 6 [illegible] ened pink Socialism for re[illegible]

Pink, *v.*[3] Add: 2. Of a petrol engine: To emit a dull metallic sound at the explosions; to knock.
1927 *Observer* 24 July 26 Advt., The engine that pinks on ordinary petrol.

Pink (piŋk), *v.*[4] [f. Pink *a.*[1]] *intr.* To become pink.
1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 136, I hadn't never seen those cheeks pink up for anything but fun or anger before. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 32 Mrs. Peters's eyes were sparkling again, and her cheeks pinked with happy colour.
b. *trans.* To make pink.
1927 Deeping *Kitty* xxvi, You've more idea of colour than I have. I'm too fond of pinking things.

Pinkie, *sb.*[1] (Earlier example.) Also *pinkie-stern schooner.*
1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 187 The 'pinkie' is a schooner rigged craft,..sharp at both ends, a short peak running up aft, and designed for a chasing sea. 1903 *N. Y. Tribune* 25 Oct. 14 On another occasion the Houghton ran into a pinkey-stern schooner.

Pinkified (piŋkifəid), *ppl. a.* [f. **pinkify* v., to make pink (see -fy) + -ed[2].] Made pink in colour.
1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxix. 351 The light of the sun came streaming across it, making our sails all pinkified.

Pinking (piŋkiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Pink *v.*[3] + -ing[1].] The action of *Pink *v.*[3] 2.
1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 751/1 There was not the slightest sign of pinking (pre-ignition). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 June 4 The effect of using such fuels on the engines..does not appear to be injurious, though of course pinking is very much in evidence.

Pinkishness (piŋkiʃnės). [f. Pinkish *a.* + -ness.] Pinkish appearance; a suggestion of pinkness.
1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. v, With a pinkishness about his eyes not becoming to his blonde good looks.

Pinkling (piŋkliŋ). *U.S.* [f. Pink *a.*[1] + -ling.] A delicate or effeminate person.
a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxviii. 294 Once a sentimental pinkling, now a bronzed man of the wilds.

Pinkness. Add: b. (Cf. *Pink B. 4.)
1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iv. 76 The Fighting Quaker's inquisitorial methods..had at least had the practical effect of scaring many Reds into a pale pinkness.

Pinksome (piŋksŏm), *a.* [f. Pink *a.*[1] + -some[1].] Pink-coloured; tinged with pink.
1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* iv, Sally leaned back all pinksome and blushful.

Pin-money. Also *attrib.*
1837 T. Bacon *First Impress. India* I. vi. 171 Marriage is out of the question..unless the young lady..have..a small pin-money purse of her own. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 5/6 This meeting..protests against the employment of the 'pin-money clerk', who is a menance to the clerks of both sexes.

Pinned, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. pinned eye (see quot. and cf. Pin-eyed).
1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III. 29 The style or stigma ought not to rise higher than the stamens, forming what is called a pinned eye, which is reckoned a great deformity.

Pinner.[3] Add: 4. The workman who inserts the pins in the revolving cylinder of a barrel organ.
1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 336 To completely 'set' a cylinder takes an expert workman three days; then it is given to the 'pinner' who carefully hammers the pins into the places designated by the 'setter'.

Pinning, *vbl. sb.* 1. b. Also *pinning-out.*
1905 *Sci. Amer.* 30 Sept. 262/1 The second-sizing and pinning-out is done by hand at so-called batteries.

Pin oak. *U.S.* (See Pin *sb.*[1] 18.)
1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 87 Swamp or Pin Oak, (*Quercus palustris*). 1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* 1910, 157 The most Common timber is..Pin and Burrh Oak, Walnut Black and White, Basswood [etc.]. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 278 It is called Pin Oak in the lower part of New York and in New Jersey, and Swamp Spanish Oak, in Pennsylvania. 1847 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* xxix. 302 We have the post oak acorn, the black jack, the pin oak. 1874–97 [see Pin *sb.*[1] 18].

Pinole. (Earlier examples.)
1845 J. Gregg *Comm. Prairies* vii. I. 159 This pod..the Apaches and other tribes of Indians grind into flour to make their favourite *pinole*. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 85 Pinole is the heart of Indian corn, baked, ground up, and mixed with sugar.

Piñon. (Earlier examples.)
1839 Z. Leonard *Adventures* (1904) 157 Its top is covered with the pinone tree. 1846 Emory *Military Reconn.* 18 When we first left camp this morning, we saw several clumps of the pinon.

Pin-point. (Add example.)
1899 *Daily News* 29 July 8/5 A clear Swiss muslin..with a pin-point embroidery on it.

Pin-pointed, *a.* Having a pin-point; fine-pointed; sharp.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 10/6 The tiny pin-pointed mapping pen.

Pin-prick, *v.* (Later example.) **Pin-pricking** *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)
1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 4/6 Every book for the blind is carefully pin-pricked by voluntary workers who can see. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Dec. 1/4 The move is interpreted..as a step forward to stop the 'pin-pricking' that has been going on between the two countries.

Pin-tailed, *a.* (Earlier example.)
1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 389 The pin-tailed duck shot past the boat, seeking less busy scenes.

Pinto, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1867 Bret Harte *Condensed Novels* etc. 259 The devil in the shape of a fleet pinto colt. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* xx. 225 Simultaneously with this he saw a woman riding a pinto pacer, come swinging into town past the gaol.

Piny. (Recent U.S. example.)
1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* vi. 165 Her people.. spent much money on the biggest tombstone in the cemetery, and planted pinies and purple phlox on her.

Pioneerdom. [f. Pioneer *sb.* + -dom.] Pioneers collectively; prevalence of pioneers.
1873 *Porcupine* 13 Sept. 379/2 A..Californian, who had arrived..from the States, close on to the age of pioneerdom.

Piou-piou. [F.] The popular name for the typical French private soldier.
1900 R. Whiteing *Life of Paris* 207 Polin..figures as the common soldier, the pioupiou, with his simple virtues of good-humour and fidelity to the flag. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 12/4 (heading) Books for Piou-piou. What the French soldier is permitted to read. 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb. 12/1 The 'nounous' which it was naturally the chief object of the 'pioupious' of that period to dazzle.

Pip, *sb.*[1] Add: c. phr. *To give* (a person) *the pip*: to make (him) feel ill; to disgust. *To have the pip*: to feel out of sorts.
1913 *Punch* 15 Oct. 324/3 [His] later works gave him the pure pip. 1923 'Bartimeus' *Seaways* vii. 97 Dining in the mess gives me the holy pip. 1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* ix. 440 You give me the pip, Dad, honestly you do.

Pip, *sb.*[2] Add: 5. A star worn by second lieutenants, lieutenants, and captains, these ranks being distinguished by one, two, and three stars respectively.
1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 43/2 Thomas, his senior by one 'pip' in the battery. 1920 M. A. Müggе *War Diary* 222 Pips, ornamental stars indicating officers' ranks; epaulets.

6. *attrib.* as *pip-card* (sense 1).
1903 *Burlington Mag.* Dec. 246/1 He persuaded him..to make the exchange with twelve figure and fourteen pip cards.

Pip, *sb.*[4] The signallers' name for the letter P, used in abbreviations, as *pip emma*, P.M.
1920 *Isis* 20 Oct. 9/2 You leave Carfax at ten o'clock and return from Frilford at five pip emma. 1926 Edgar Wallace *Door with Seven Locks* xiii. 125 Tell him I want to raid Gallows Cottage, Gallows Hill, at eleven-fifteen pip-emma. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 98 Other artillery terms which spread were O pip (for 'observation post').

Pip, *v.*[3] Add: 2. *transf.* To kill, to do for; to fail in an examination. Also *intr.* with *out*, to die.
1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard Lugger* I. i. 31 'I had forgotten. Your examination?' George half turned away. The bitterest moment of a sad day was come. He growled: 'Pipped.' 1912 F. M. Hueffer *Panel* I. iii. 85, I was..pipped for active service. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 226 Only yesterday poor Hugh Blackstone was pipped right at my side, and he lasted only ten minutes. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. i. 110, I think it's simply rotten pipping out. I *like* being alive. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* xi, That's my solution—Gilmour Wilson got pipped by mistake.

Pipe, *sb.*[1] Add: 11. a. (sense 3) *pipe-fitter, -jointer*; (sense 10) *pipe-fill.*
1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 6/7 At Oxford this writer bought the finest *pipe-fill he has known. 1897 Webster, *Pipe-fitter. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 6/5 Arthur Moon, aged 45, a pipe-fitter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 509/2 A record should be kept of the history of the pipe..with the name of the *pipe-jointer whose work closes the record.

b. pipe-burial, a burial in which a pipe (usually of lead) passes from the coffin or tomb to the surface of the ground, to permit of the pouring of libations; pipe-drain *v. trans.*, to drain (land) by laying pipes; chiefly in pa. pple.; pipe-dream, a groundless hope or day-dream indulged in while smoking; so pipe-dreamy *a.*; pipe-glove, a flexible pipe-case; pipe-lighter, a pocket mechanical apparatus for lighting pipes; pipe-making, the making of pipes (in any sense); pipe-necked *a.*, having a long slender neck; pipe-story, a fantastic or impossible story (cf. **pipe-dream*); pipe-water, water conveyed in pipes.
1929 *Antiq. Jrnl.* IX. 1 (heading) A Roman *Pipe-burial from Caerleon, Monmouthshire. 1907 E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock *Pasture & Meadow Analysis* 4 A soil that has been *pipe drained for wheat-growing. 1930 W. Lawson in *Jrnl. Ministry Agric.* Nov. 825 There is nothing to indicate ..whether the land is pipe-drained or not. 1901 W. Irwin *Love Sonnets of Hoodlum* Epil. (Cent. Suppl.) To just one girl I've tuned my sad bazoo [lament], Stringing my *pipe-dream off as it occurred. 1904 B'ness von Hütten *Pan* 238 Look at the sea, and tell me if, in your wildest pipe-dream, you ever saw anything lovelier. 1913 E. D. Biggers *Seven Keys to Baldpate* xiii. 169 And don't have any pipe-dreams about the law. 1915 *Strand Mag.* June 651 If it is a fizzle..I abandon pipe-dreams of literary triumph. 1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* i. 12 La Paz is a good sort of a *pipe-dreamy old hole. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Advt., Pouches,..*pipe gloves and cases. 1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 57 Each man had with him one of those tinder *pipe-lighters which are ignited by the sparks of a little twirled wheel. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 10/1 For *pipe-making.. a large cob is desirable. 1919 J. C. Squire *Birds* 11 *Pipe-necked and stationary and silhouetted, Cormorants stood in a wise, black, equal row. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 Oct. (Cent. Suppl.) What appears on its face to be the veriest *pipe-story. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 17/2, I will not live to see *pipe-water squirting down sham rocks under a sham bridge.

Pipe, *v.*[2] Add: 6. Also with *into.*
1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 677/1 A kitchen into which water was piped from a spring higher up on the mountain. 1904 A. J. Burdick *Mystic Mid-Region* 183 When..pure water has been piped into the valley, towns and perhaps cities will spring up in the midst of the dread region.

b. *fig.*
1927 Deeping *Kitty* xviii, Between the garden and the boat-house a magnificent plane-tree rose, piping from its trunk a great spray of greyish branches.

7. Also, to wash *away* or remove with water from pipes.
1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* x. 149 Worked-out mines,..[with] all the soil 'piped' away in search of the 'pay dirt'.

8. *intr.* To smoke a pipe.
1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. iii. 71 These hardy adventurous fellows never rose from their paddles, nor stopped except to '*pipe*'..[for] a period of nineteen hours.

Pipe-lay, *v. U.S.* [f. Pipe-laying.] *intr.* To lay pipes (Pipe *sb.*[1] 3 b).
1888 *San Francisco Weekly Examiner* 22 Mar. (Farmer) There are not a few who are pipe-laying and marshalling forces for the fray when the conventions meet.

Pipe-layer. b. (Earlier examples.)
1840 *Richmond Enquirer* Nov. (Th.) The profuse use of gold, corruption of the franchise by pipe layers and yarn spinners,..have conspired to elect W. H. Harrison. 1841 *Congress. Globe* Jan. App. 155/1, I was not defeated by voters. I was defeated by 'pipe layers'.

Pipe-laying. (Earlier examples of *b.*)
1841 *Congress. Globe* 3 Aug. App. 279/2 The city of New York was defrauded, by pipe laying, out of her Representatives. 1842 *Ibid.* 8 June App. 496/1 He..compelling the elections to be held on the same day throughout the republic, would prostrate the pipe-laying system.

Pipeman. 1. (Later example.)
1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov. 4 Advt., The pipeman's joy.

Piperling (pəi·pəɹliŋ). [f. (Sand)piper + -ling[1].] A young sand-piper.
1899 H. van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* I. 24 But the piperlings could not fly having no feathers.

Pipe-stem. [f. Pipe *sb.*[1] 11 a.] The stem of a tobacco-pipe.
1727 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 17 [He] fell over a log, the pipe stem ran down his throat and broke. 1755 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 33 He fell down forward, and run the *Pipe stem into the Roof of his mouth.* 1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. vi. 168 One of the half-breeds has a piece of an old pipe-stem, which makes tolerable good smoking. 1855 [see Pipe *sb.*[1] 11 a]. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* vii. 115 A great tribulation that will break my life off as short as a pipe-stem. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xv. 220 He pointed his pipe-stem at Paquita.

b. *Comb.* as pipe-stem wood (see quot.).
1813 Muhlenberg *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 43 Pipe-stem wood, *Andromeda acuminata.*

Piping, *vbl. sb.*[2] 4. (Further attrib. example.)
1859 Mrs. Stowe *Minister's Wooing* xii. 126 Miss Prissy.. fell..into a discourse on her own particular way of covering piping-cord.

9. (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 267 Lastly was introduced 'piping', and complete hyraulic mining.

Piping, *ppl. a.* 2. b. piping plover (example).
1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 231 The Piping Plover is still found along the coast of Maine.

Pipkin. Add: 3. *Comb.* as *pipkin-shaped.*
1908 Ellen Terry *Story of Life* 199 A three-handled cup, pipkin-shaped, standing on three legs.

Pi·pless, *a.* [f. Pip *sb.*[2] + -less.] (See quot.)
1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 150 *Pipless bulb*, a bulb so manufactured that no sealing-off tip remains on the visible surface of the glass.

Pipperidge. 2. (Later example.)
1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 182 Old Black Hoss was about as close as a nut and as contrairy as a pipperage-tree.

Pipping (pi·piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Pip *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The breaking of the egg-shell by a bird when hatching. (In quot. attrib.)
1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 717/1 Gigantic incubators.. literally vomiting forth their flocks of twittering little creatures at pipping-time.

Pip-pip. [Echoic.] 1. The sound made by a motor- or bicycle-horn.
1905 Shaw *Major Barbara* III. (1907) 292 *Sarah* [touching Lady Britomart's ribs with her finger tips and imitating a bicycle horn] Pip! pip! *a* 1907 *Mr. Punch awheel* 96 'Pip, pip!' resounds in every lane. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 3/2 She had motor-cars with real pip-pips.

2. *slang.* A substitute for Good-bye.
1920 Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* x, 'Well, its worth trying', said Reggie. 'I'll give it a whirl. Toodleoo!' 'Good-bye.' 'Pip-pip.' Reggie withdrew.

Pip-squeak. *slang.* 1. A contemptuous name for an insignificant person; a petty object. (In quot. 1923, a two-stroke motor-bicycle.)
1910 E. V. Lucas *Slowcoach* xxiii. 279 'It belongs to one of those measly pip-squeaks,' said Robert. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 21 Nov. 89/1 The owners of sporting four-stroke machines look down on the owners of so-called 'Pip-Squeaks'. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.* 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* June 732/2 After all, the luxurious liner which connects this riotous spot with the outer world is only a pip-squeak of a vessel. 1930 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 88 It does not pay in the East to let pip-squeaks beard the mighty.

2. A small type of high velocity shell distinguished by the sound of its flight.
1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 209 Whatever else there is to grumble at over here, wet, and rats, and Pip-Squeaks and Jack Johnsons,..we do get two things up to sample [etc.]. 1916 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 395 They're 'pip-squeak' and splinter-proof, of course. 1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 176 The Turkish guns suddenly sent over a couple of pipsqueaks.

Piracy. Add: 1. b. *Geol.* The action or process whereby one stream by the enlargement of its basin cuts off or taps the tributaries or head-waters of another.
1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol., Processes* I. 161 So extensive has been the adjustment among the streams of the Appalachian Mountains that there is probably no considerable stream in the whole system which has not gained or lost through its own or its neighbors' piracy.

Pirate, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A stream which 'steals' the head-waters of another stream. (Cf. *Piracy 1 b.)
1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol., Processes* I. 98 The tributary which does the stealing is known as a *pirate.*

Piratedom (pəi·rɛtˌdəm). [f. Pirate *sb.* + -dom.] Pirates collectively; the world of pirates.
1907 Francis Campbell *Shepherd of Stars* 36 The stronghold of ancient piratedom.

Pirl, *v.* 3. (Example.)
1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Christm. No. 837/2 Before the first puffs of blue smoke circled and pirled above the village roofs.

Pirogue. Also 9 peerog.
1885 C. A. Stephens *Adv. Six Young Men* 123 We..were constantly meeting parties in odd black boats, called 'peerogs', made each from a single large pine log.

Pirouettist (pirʉe·tist). [f. Pirouette *v.* + -ist.] = Pirouetter.
1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* II. vii. 119 He may chance to be a mechanical jazz pirouettist or a financial oracle.

Piscatorial, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.*
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 16/2 At a meeting of the City of London Piscatorials this week Mr. Dryden reported [etc.].

Pish, *v.* 2. (Earlier mod. example.)
1881 *Punch* 10 Sept. 110/1 A angel as ain't *à lah mowed* is a dowdy a shopgirl 'ud pish.

Pishamin. (Earlier Amer. example.)
1766 J. Bartram *Jrnl.* (1769) 18 The lower rich ground produceth glidistia, pishamins, cephalanthus, ash, cypress and cornu femina.

Pismirism (pi·zməiriz'm). [f. Pismire + -ism.] Hoarding.
1906 *Daily News* 22 Dec., The mass of money piled up by the late Mr. Sage in the course of a life of parsimonious pismirism.

Pistachio. 3. Add: pistachio ice, ice cream containing pistachio nuts.
1886 C. E. Pascoe *London To-day* iii. (ed. 3) 47 The more aristocratic foreign visitors to London..flocked thither to eat pistachio ices.

Pistilliform (pisti·lifɔm), *a.* [f. L. *pistillum* Pistil + -form.] Having the form of a pistil.
1855 *Eng. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* III. 586 Cells with few lobes at the circumference, internally striated, with a pistilliform axis.

Pistillode (pi·stilɔud). *Bot.* [f. L. *pistillum* Pistil; after Staminode: see -ode.] A rudimentary pistil.
1905 W. E. Safford *Useful Plants of Guam* 259 An imper[illegible] or lacking.

Pistiloid [illegible] *a. Bot.* [f. Pistil + -oid] in shape.
1888 Henslow *Orig. Floral Struct.* 291 Pistiloid sepals.. have been observed by Mr. Laxton in double flowers of the Garden Pea.

Pistol, *sb.* 2. Add: pistol flare, light, a night-signal or light fired from a special pistol, used by soldiers; a Very light.
1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 26 'Keep the lights blazing,' Rawbon paused to shout to the man with the *pistol flares. *Ibid.* 62 A pair of *pistol lights flared upwards.

Piston. 4. Add: piston-bellows, bellows in which the current of air is supplied by the action of pistons; piston-ring, an elastic metal packing-ring fitted on a piston.
1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1717/1, *b* is a *piston-bellows, formed by boring out the trunks of trees. 1883 A. E. Seaton *Man. Marine Engin.* viii. 134 Fig. 20 shows a *piston-ring pressed out with a corrugated ribbon of steel. 1908 *Westm.*

Gaz. 20 Aug. 4/2 The loss of petrol, due to leaky valves and piston-rings, is going on as long as the engine is running.

Pit, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. h.** A place for the inspection, repair, etc., of motor vehicles.

1931 *Star* 8 May 13/1 He..had faltered and had to go to the pits for minor adjustments.

14. pit-camp, a group of pit-dwellings; pit-cave (see quot. 1921); pit-gauge, a rain-gauge sunk into the ground; pit-head (attrib. example); pit-tip, the mass of waste material deposited near the mouth of a mine or pit; pit-trap = sense 1 f.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 109/1 Thistles..always grow in the soil where a *pit-camp has been placed. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 33/1 Still another kind was a combination of the first two, and is known as the '*pit-cave'. This was made by first sinking a pit and then cutting out the tomb in the form of a side-recess from the bottom of the pit. 1928 Peake & Fleure *Steppe & Sown* 21 Catacomb graves, closely resembling the pit-caves that have been found in Euboea. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 701/2 Professor Joseph Henry, [illegible] by 1s. a ton. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 10/1 In the Black Country may be seen birches growing luxuriantly on a *pit-tip. 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk.* 20 It was a pointed stick, such as they set in the mouth of a *pit-trap.

Pitch, *sb.*[1] **5. pitch-knot** (later example).

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 58 The fire-place, within which two or three lighted pitch knots, a substitute for candles, were burning.

Pitch, *sb.*[2] Add: **11.** (Earlier examples.)

1699 *Rec. of Derby* (Conn.) 207 The laying out of John Pringles pitch upon the good hill. 1746 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 106 A ten Acre pitch which his Father bought of Thos Judd of Hartford.

c. *To queer the pitch*: see *Queer *v.* 2.

26. *pitch-holder* (sense 11).

1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 4/7 One 'pitch' which was the envy of every pitchholder in London was for many years at the end of Burlington House.

Pitch, *v.*[1] Add: **20.** Also of a roof or other structure: To slope downwards.

1771 Copley in *Copley Pelham Lett.* 137, I should have the Roof to pitch from under the Arkitraves of the Chamber Windows. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 538 The roof may pitch both ways, or shed at the ends. 1897 Moore *How to Build* vii. 94 The floor shall pitch from building to the front of piazza ¼ inch to every foot of width.

c. *To drop down or descend abruptly (to a lower level).*

1851 N. Kingsley *Diary* 168 We have come to where the bed rock pitches down suddenly. 1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* I. 70 One of these [pastures]..sloping where it does not pitch, down to the rocky bed of the riotous stream. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* vi. 92 Gorge on gorge, canon intersecting canon, pitching down towards the rapid Klamat.

Pitcher[2]**. 2.** (Earlier example.)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 18 Aug. 7/3 Pidgeon [acting as] Pitcher [at baseball].

Pitch-hole[1]**.** Add: **b.** *U.S.* A defect in a highway; a pot-hole.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 659 The highways leading to our larger villages,..are frequently so full of pitch-holes or 'cahoos' as to render them totally unfit for travel. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 657/2 The highway was frequently interrupted by 'pitch holes'.

Pitching, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: **7.** (Further example.)

1858 *N. Y. Tribune* 18 Aug. 7/3 The pitching was good on both sides.

8. b. Oscillation of a vehicle similar to the plunging movements of a ship.

1930 *Morn. Post* 21 July 4 Pitching is caused by the front wheels travelling over an obstruction before the rear wheels.

c. *Mining.* = Pitch *sb.*[2] 24 b.

1903 *Copper Handbk.* III. 88 Pitching. The irregular descent of a vein.

12. pitching-heat *Brewing*, the heat of the wort when the yeast is added.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 275/1 The heat at which the wort is let down into the fermenting tun. This '*pitching heat' varies very much.

Pitching, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Further example.)

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 537/2 It is worth going some distance to see a *vaquero* sticking to a 'pitching' horse.

Pitch-off. [Pitch *v.*[1] 20.] The inclination or shelving of the bed of the sea.

1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 20 At Keeling atoll,..Captain Fitzroy, R.N., found no bottom in 7,200 feet at 2,200 yards from the breakers—which gives a pitch-off exceeding 1:0·92.

Pitch-penny. *U.S.* [f. Pitch *v.*[1] 24.] A variety of pitch-and-toss.

1830 S. Breck in *Recoll.* (1877) ii. 52 We passed a gang of boys who were playing pitch-penny. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 286 Calculating the distance..as he stood playing the game of human pitch-penny with the infant.

Pitch-pine. (Earlier examples.)

1676 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LVI. 306, 4¾ acres of land..bounded by a pitch pine. 1708 *N. H. Probate Rec.* I. 622 Beginning at a pitch pine tree. 1736 *Boston Town Rec.* XII, 150 To add to the South East Side ten foot, to be built of square pitch Pine Timber.

Pith, *sb.* **8.** Add: pith-fleck, a piece of tissue covering a wound in some trees; pith-tree (earlier example).

1908 W. R. Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* (ed. 2) V. 125 *Pith-flecks are common in the wood of birch, alder and species of *Prunus* and *Pirus*. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* p. xv, Ambadj; native name for the *pith-tree.

Pithecanthropic, *a.* Add: **b.** Of or pertaining to pithecanthropus or ape-man.

1917 *Q. Rev.* July 35 Degeneracy, as seen in idiots, cretins, and certain ethnic groups, due to a reversion to the pithecanthropic element. 1931 Sir A. Keith *New Discov. Antiq. Man* 293 The greatest number of these [characters] link these ancient Chinamen to the Pithecanthropic type of Java.

Pitiless, *a.* **2.** (Modern example.)

1902 J. S. Phillimore *Sophocles* 192 Where Polyneices on the plain-lands rim Yet lay, a corpse, dog-worried, pitiless.

Pitman. 5. (Earlier example.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 111/2, I apply the power by [illegible] or rods (or pitman as it is called [illegible]

Pitot tube [f. H. *Pitot* (1695–1771), French physicist, who invented or used the tube.] A tube open at both ends and having one part at right angles to the other, used in apparatus for determining the velocity of fluids and in modern anemometers. Also with ellipse of *tube.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 508/1 A Darcy gauge..consists of two Pitot tubes having their mouths at right angles. 1922 *Ibid.* XXX. 28/1 The open-ended tube is usually referred to as a 'pitot' tube.

Pituitrin (pitiū·itrin). *Phys.* [f. Pituitary *a.* + -ine[5].] A substance or hormone produced by the pituitary body; a solution containing this used medicinally.

1910 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 14) 822 Pituitrin is a solution containing the active principles of the Infundibular portion of the pituitary body. 1922 B. Harrow *Glands* 55 We have given the name 'pituitrin' to the hormone (or hormones) present in the posterior lobe of the pituitary...This hormone has not been isolated in the pure state. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* viii. 163 The posterior part [of the pituitary gland] produces a hormone, pituitrin, which affects smooth muscle.

Pity, *v.* **3.** (Modern example.)

1862 Charlotte M. Yonge *Countess Kate* xii. 222 Sylvia and Charlie, took it all in, pitied, wondered, and were indignant, with all their hearts.

Pivie, variant of Peavey.

1907 *Black Cat* June 24 Mehetabel launched the boat, and running along the logs, piloted it hither and thither..hooked to a pivie.

Pivot, *sb.* **3.** Also, a 'pivotal man' in industry; the centre half-back of a football team.

1919 *Punch* 29 Jan. 76/2 They are keeping all the pivots in this area for one final orgy of demobilisation at some future date. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 21/7 Robert Plenderleith, the East Fife centre half-back, one of the most promising of young pivots in Scotland.

6. b. *pivot man* (later example in special sense).

1918 *Daily Mail* 6 Dec. 3/3 (heading), 12,000 Pivot men.

Pivotal, *a.* (Add examples.)

1918 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 5/1 A pivotal man is an essential man in an industry or occupation on which the re-establishment of other industries depends. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 214/2 The release of 'Pivotal Men'..met with much opposition. 1925 *Times* 5 Jan. 4/3 Young's passes..were..much too high to enable Kittermaster, as the pivotal player, to pave the way for a scoring position. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 134 A new feature, however, was the use of door-slabs of stone set with pivotal hinges.

b. as *sb.* A pivotal man.

1918 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov. 3/2 Men who are essential to the building up and expansion of trade..are officially described as 'pivotals'.

Pivotalism (pi·vətăliz'm). [f. Pivotal *a.* + -ism.] After the war of 1914–18, the policy of releasing 'pivotal men' (see quot. 1918 above) from active service before others, to facilitate the speedy reorganization of business.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 215/1 Pivotalism..was called 'favouritism'.

Pivoter (pi·vətəɹ). [f. Pivot *sb.* and *v.* + -er.] **1.** A workman who makes and fits pivots for watches.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 1/6 Advt., Watch Maker.—Wanted a good pivoter; hours 9 to 7.

2. *colloq.* A golfer who turns his body as on a pivot when swinging a golf club.

1928 *Observer* 1 July 30/2 One of the most fluent of 'pivoters' puts it in this way: 'The club should be started back low along the ground [etc.].'

Pivoting, *vbl. sb.* (Later example in special sense.)

1921 Flor. Irwin *Compl. Auction Player* 2 'Pivoting' is changing partners after every rubber and according to fixed routine.

Placating (plăkē·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Placate *v.* + -ing[2].] That placates or is intended to placate; conciliatory. Hence **Placa·tingly** *adv.*

1911 Mary Johnston *Long Roll* xix. 243 Allen took it calmly, made a placating remark or two, and lapsed into a friendly silence. 1922 J. S. Fletcher *Ravensdene Court* iv. 54 'Ye'll just indulge an old man's fancy?' he said placatingly.

Place, *sb.* **29.** *place-seeker* (example).

1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 14/1 The firing point is not crowded with a lot of *place-seekers croaking their grievances.

Place, *v.* Add: **5. e.** To determine who or what a particular person (or thing) is; to assign to a particular class or category; to identify or recognize. *U.S.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 194 Who is our friend?.. And [are] 'K. Y' his initials? If yea, we can't 'place' him. 1886 *Century Mag.* Feb. 512/2 I've seen you before, but I can't place you. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* July 291/1 He had no memory of having ever heard it before...For a while he could not place it. 1904 Mrs. Clay *Belle of Fifties* 79, I observed..a very busy little woman..whose face was familiar to me, but whom I found myself unable to place. 1923 H. G. Wells *Men Like Gods* I. ii. § 2. 19 For a time Mr. Barnstaple could not place him.

f. *intr.* To secure a place among the first three in a race.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 276 He was going to place in the hundred and win the two-twenty or die in the attempt.

Placement. Add: *spec.* in American football, the placing of the ball on the ground for a place-kick.

1911 in Webster.

Placer[2]**. b.** Add: *placer-camp, -working.*

1906 *Outlook* 9 June 773/1 It will bring the historic placer-camps of Caniar and Omenica within reach of the mining capitalist. 1874 Raymond *6th Rep. Mines* 299 The amount of gold washed from the bed of creeks and placer-workings.

Plage[3] (plaʒ). [F., shore, beach: see Plage[1].] The beach, esp. at a seaside resort.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 July 6/3 She once saw the lady walking on the 'plage' with the baron. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* ii. 18 There were horses to ride also and a beautiful 'plage' to bathe upon. 1926 *Spectator* 28 Aug. 309/1 The holiday-makers stay in town and go to the plage by train for bathing.

Plagiotropous (plēɑ̈dʒiɒ·trŏpəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Plagio- + Gr. τρόπος turning + -ous.] = Plagiotropic. So **Plagiotropously** *adv.* **Plagiotropy,** plagiotropous condition.

1905 J. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* I. 67 Sachs has divided the organs of plants into the orthotropous [illegible]

Plague, *sb.* **4. c.** Add: plague-rat, a rat believed to spread plague.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 791/1 Plague-rats have rarely been found in ships sailing from infected ports.

Plague, *v.* Add: **2. b.** Phr. *to plague one's life out*: to tease or annoy a person excessively.

1834 Mrs. Anne Marsh *Two old Men's Tales* II. viii. II. 46 You are so odd that you would plague the life out of a woman that loved you. 1894 Violet Hunt *Maiden's Progr.* iii. 17 Moderna..plagues the other children's lives out with making them give her her cues, at all times and seasons.

Plain, *sb.*[1] **10.** Add: *plains guide, malady, tribe.*

1877 R. I. Dodge *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* v. 63 'Old Bridger', the most thorough and justly celebrated of all plains guides. *Ibid.* 67 Another plains malady..is called 'moon-blind'. *Ibid.* xli. 419 The Tonkaways cannot properly be called a plains tribe.

Plain. A. *adj.* **8.** Also of an appellation: Without addition.

1828 *Imperial Mag.* X. 589 The doctor, or, as he now chose to designate himself, plain Thomas Beddoes. 1872 Hardy *Under Greenw. Tree* I. ii. 20 'Reub', says he—'a always used to call me plain Reub, poor old heart!

d. Also of needles: That knit plain stitches.

1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 299/2 The addition consisted of a set of ribbing-needles placed at right angles to Lee's plain needles.

C. c. plain-cut *a.*, plain, unadorned, simple; **plain-faced** *a.*, in lawn tennis, applied to a stroke which imparts no spin or swerve to the ball.

1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* I. v, I never could act up to the plain-cut truth, you see; so I pretend. 1928 *Weekly Disp.* 24 June 22/2 Thus what seems a plain-faced stroke is full of guile.

Plain sailing, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* I. xii. 152 This is what the lads would call plain sailing..; they are out of employment [etc.].

Plainsman. (Earlier examples.)

1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xi. 66 Such an animal is a treasure in the esteem of a plainsman. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* vi. 93 Old plainsmen look at each other with a peculiar smile which may mean anything.

Plaiting, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Also *plaiting-down apparatus.*

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 134 The cloth is..passed over the inclined reversible inspecting board.., between a pair of drawing rollers, and finally to the plaiting-down apparatus.

Plai·tless, *a.* [f. Plait *sb.* + -less.] Having no plaits.

1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* III. xv. 315 This solitary and silent girl stood there in the moonlight..clothed in a plaitless gown.

Plan, *v.* **3.** (Absol. examples.) Also with *out.*

[illegible] 'What Katy [illegible] so she could plan out her hours and keep to the plans. 1895 C. M. Sheldon *His Brother's Keeper* v. (1896) 107 When Aunt Royal comes, I mean to plan for something besides all this. 1926 *American Oxonian* July 99 If I were planning on going after a Rhodes Scholarship next year, I should read a great deal on foreign affairs.

Planation (plănē·ʃən). *Geol.* [f. L. *plān-um* Plane *sb.*3 + -ation.] The production of a level surface by the action of glaciers and flowing water.

1877 G. K. Gilbert *Rep. Geol. Henry Mts.* 127 The process of carving away the rock so as to produce an even surface, and at the same time covering it with an alluvial deposit, is the process of planation. 1900 Marr *Sci. Study Scenery* 145 The drainage superimposed by planation, to

use Gilbert's expression. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Mar. 10 When it had been made much more level as a result of 'planation'.

Planchette. 2. Also *Comb.* as *planchette board, -writer, -writing.*

1914 H. Carrington *Probl. Psych. Research* 371 There can be little doubt that the same force which propels the *planchette board propels the ouija board also. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* III. i. § 4, I am in touch with several very wonderful thought-readers, crystal-gazers, mediums, and *planchette-writers. 1834 F. W. H. Myers in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* Dec. 232 The Spiritualist theory of *Planchette-writing assumes the former of these two hypotheses.

Plane, *sb.*[3] Add: 1. i. *Aeron.* A flat, light, framework or surface used in aerostatical experiments; the principal supporting surface (or one such surface) in an aeroplane, now made with a slight curve or camber.

1824 *Mechanics' Mag.* 25 Dec. 214/1 The very ingenious proposal lately made, of directing a balloon..by means of an inclined plane, is worthy of much consideration. 1848 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 May 301/1 When it attained the highest point, the edge of the plane would be reversed, and the balloon would descend. 1866 Wenham in *Rep. Aeronautical Soc.* 36 In order to obtain the necessary length of plane .. the surfaces may be superposed, or placed in parallel rows, with an interval between them. 1891 S. P. Langley *Experiments in Aerodynamics* 5 We already possess in the steam-engine as now constructed..more than the requisite power to urge a system of rigid planes through the air at a great velocity. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig. Today* 102 The width of a plane in a biplane should never exceed about one-fifth of the length. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 19/2 The term 'wing' is commonly used of the half of a lifting-surface on one side of the aeroplane, the whole surface constituting a 'plane'.

Plane, 'plane (plēn), *sb.*[5] Abbreviation of *Aeroplane 2.

1909 Lloyd George in *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 1/1, I have not yet crossed the Financial Channel with my Budget 'plane. 1918 *Illust. Lond. News* 27 July 106 An immense array of new 'planes undergoing finishing stages in various completing processes. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 762/1 A plane which came from Palestine. 1929 E. W. Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 15 It's very little harder to learn to fly a plane than to drive a car.

Plane, *v.*[2] Add: 2. To travel in an aeroplane; to glide.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Aug. 5/1 With this apparatus..one will be able to 'plane' to one's heart's content. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 1/2 The aviator..'planed gracefully to the earth. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 54/1, I planed into a rain-cloud yesterday. 1915 *Spectator* 27 Mar. 427/2 After planing down to a thousand feet, [they] dropped five bombs each on the submarines.

Planer-tree. (Earlier examples.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 39 *Planer tree*, nom de la personne à laquelle cette espèce a été consacrée. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 246 The planer tree is of the second order, and is rarely more than 35 or 40 feet high.

Planet, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: planet cage, the cylindrical holder of planet-pinions; planet-pinion = *planet-wheel*; planet shower, a local shower; planet-stirrer (see quot.).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 8/6 The provision of ball bearings for the *planet pinions in the Sturmey Archer gears, and roller bearings for the *planet cage in the Armstrong. 1850 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* lvii. (1853) 282 We were treated each day to some five or six hours of a '*planet' shower. 1902 C. Salter tr. *Georgievics' Chem.-Technol. Textile Fibres* 249 Stirring is effected by so-called *planet stirrers *l*, the stirring paddle, in addition to rotating on its own axis, also describing a circular path round the inner wall of the pan.

Planetal, *a.* (Modern example.)

1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 187/1 The planetal series of our days of the week places Sunday before Monday.

Planetesimal (plænėte·simăl). [f. Planet *sb.*[1] + Infinit)esimal.] One of a great number of meteorites or minute planets, which, according to a hypothesis put forward by T. C. Chamberlin, have formed the bodies of the planets by accretion in a cold state.

1904 *Amer. Geol.* Feb. 97 The new hypothesis claims that the substance of the atmosphere and ocean were originally a part of the planetesimals, and helped to form the earth's mass. 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 191/2 These diminutive bodies or planetesimals gradually became aggregated..into a few large bodies or planets. 1912 J. W. Gregory *Making of Earth* I. i. 11 Still smaller than the minor planets are the bodies which are called planetesimals. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 May 6 The separate masses are styled 'planetesimals', or miniature planets.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or belonging to planetesimals. Planetesimal hypothesis, theory, the hypothesis that the earth and the other planets have been formed from planetesimals.

1904 *Amer. Geol.* Feb. 95 The planetesimal hypothesis.. seems much better to explain both the astronomical and geological phenomena. 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 191/1 The Planetesimal Theory of the earth's origin. 1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 181 Two American physicists..put forward the 'planetesimal hypothesis' of the development of the Solar System from a spiral nebula. 1928 T. C. Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* 169 Only motions too slow to carry the accretions beyond their mutual control were retained; all higher motions led to planetesimal orbits.

Planetkin (plæ·nėt,kin). [f. Planet *sb.*[1] + -kin.] A small planet.

1832 Carlyle *Reminisc.* (1881) I. 44 A temporary fraction of this planetkin, the whole round of which is but a sandgrain in the all.

Planeto·logy. [f. Planet *sb.*[1] + -(o)logy.] The scientific study of the planets. Hence **Planetolo·gic** *a.*, of or pertaining to planetology; **Planeto·logist,** a student of planetology.

1908 P. Lowell in *Century Mag.* Feb. 505/1 Planetology, however, will give us the clue to this beclouded hothouse state of things. *Ibid.* 505/2 This gives us a most instructive glimpse into one planetologic process.

Plangently (plæ·ndʒėntli), *adv.* [f. Plangent + -ly 2.] So as to beat strongly or distressingly on the mind or feelings.

1927 Mégroz *Three Sitwells* 9 We are driven inwards because the external reality we have created is plangently ugly. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 9/2 Nothing is here to make us beat the breast. The old matchless rhythms are no less plangently certain.

Planing, *vbl. sb.* 3. planing-machine, -mill (earlier examples).

1805 *U.S. Patents* 1 June, *Planing machine. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 227 Planing machines..made by B. Bicknell. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 184 The uplifted arm of Labor..meets his eye in the..*planing mill.

Plank, *sb.* 7. Add: *plank-raft*; plank-buttress, a root of a tree resembling and acting as a buttress.

1903 W. R. Fisher tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* 305 The *plank-buttress is a peculiarity of trees in a tropical climate with abundant rainfall. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 5/2 People..had to make use of boats or *plank-rafts.

Plank, *v.* 2. b. (Earlier examples.) Also *absol.*

1824 *Nantucket Inquirer* 19 Apr. (Th.) His guardy was sent for, and he planked the cash. 1830 R. C. Sands *Writ.* II. 195 Well..Mr. Mansfield can plank five thousand dollars. 1850 W. Cotton *Three Yrs. Calif.* xiii. 196/7, I told them.. the only way to get out of the scrape was to pay up. Dr. S— was the first to plank down.

4. (Earlier and later examples.) Also of meat.

1855 *Baltimore Sun* 30 Apr. (Bartlett) Did you ever eat a planked shad? Then you have something yet to live for. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 197 Cook the trout as Jerseymen cook shad—plank them. 1910 [see *Planked 2].

Planked, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. (Later example.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxxvi. 769 As one result of their smooth planked streets, much attention is given to fine turn-outs.

2. Also of meat.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 430/2 In the restaurants the British visitor will invariably be confronted with the possibilities contained in..'planked steak',..and so on.

b. *Hat-making.* That has been felted on a plank.

1845 Dodd *Brit. Manufs.* 164 The felted or 'planked' cap is taken to a stove-room and dried.

Planktologist. [f. Plankton + -(o)logist.] A student of planktology.

1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 422 The Kiel planktologists..have had to seek for another source of food for the zooplankton.

Planograph (plæ·nograf), *sb.* [f. L. *plān-um* Plane *sb.*[3] + -graph.] A planographic printing block or print.

1931 A. Esdaile *Student's Man. Bibliog.* 152 *Planograph*, [a class of engraved illustration] in which the design is neither raised nor incised, but is drawn on a flat surface.

Planograph (plæ·nograf), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To print from plane surfaces; to practise planography.

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Planographic (plænŏgræ·fik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -graphic.] Pertaining to, employed in, or produced by, planography.

1897 H. W. Singer & Strang *Etching* etc. 121 The relief print has no plate mark, the intaglio print has one quite clear and distinct, the planographic one has a very slight mark. 1914 Emil H. Richter *Prints* 10 The last group to be considered, planographic processes, is based entirely upon chemical and physical action.

Planography. Add: 2. Printing done with plane surfaces, in contrast to intaglio or relief work.

Planont (plæ·nŏnt). [f. Plano-[2] + Gr. ὄντ-, stem of ὤν, pres. pple. of εἶναι to be.] A motile stage in some Microsporidia.

1914 Fantham & Porter *Some minute Anim. Parasites* 218 More than one planont can invade any cell in the gut.

Plant, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. c. *transf.* The workmen employed at a plant.

1922 J. D. Hackett in *Managem. Engin.* Feb., No more time is lost by having all the plant out on strike for a week than in having a tenth of the force absent for 10 weeks.

10. a. *plant-stand.*

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6070, Ornamental wire *plant-stands, model rosery, and verandah.

e. plant-breeder (example); also plant-breeding; plant-food (earlier examples); plant-house (*a*), a green-house; (*b*), a building containing industrial plant; plant-stove, a hot-house for plants; plant-wax, wax obtained from plants.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 6/2 A study of the fundamental principles of *plant-breeding...He describes the *plant-breeder as an explorer into the infinite. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 356 Such *plant-food as rain-water and the atmosphere supply. 1873 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 212 My scientific friend..shows the hay far richer in plant food than the straw. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 221/2 *Plant houses must be as far as possible impervious to wet and cold air from the exterior. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 5/3 A plant-house is being erected outside the south wall of the provincial capital. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 223/1 In their interior fittings *plant stoves require more care than greenhouses. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xviii. 101 There are *plant-waxes as well as animal-waxes; and some of the former, like myrtle-wax and Japanese wax, are commercial products just like beeswax.

Plant, *v.* Add: 1. Also *absol.*

1893 B. Mitford *Gun-runner* iv. 34 Along the banks of this [watercourse] the careful Jeremiah had planted and sown. 1896 *Forum* July 515 Our forefathers..came to work, to plant, to reap, where they might worship God with freedom.

c. *Plant out*, also, to set plants or trees at proper intervals in (a piece of ground).

1900 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 373 Each orchardist will no doubt develop some method of his own in planting out the orchard.

6. a. Also (U.S.) with *to.*

1900 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 461 Around this central oasis cluster a dozen smaller ones, all planted to the same palms. *Ibid.* 373 The land should be planted to a crop for at least a year or two before setting out the trees.

7. b. Also with personal object.

1930 Hutchinson in *Strand Mag.* May 343/1 People try to plant me with all sorts of impossible yarns.

11. *U.S.* To bury.

1867 'Mark Twain' *Amer. Drolleries* 107 He died. There was not a dry eye in the crowd when they planted him. 1882 Foote *Led-Horse Claim* xvii. 278 Pity they hadn't planted him instead. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Main of Frontier* 286 They planted Chisholm in the little cemetery. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 18 Nothing left to do but plant the deceased and collect the insurance. 1910 A. H. Davis *Our Selection* xiii. 123 We planted him on his own selection beneath a gum-tree.

Plantable, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1640 *Maryland Archives* I. 97 A Servant at the end of his Service shall have..fifty acres of land, five whereof at least to be plantable.

Plantation. 7. *plantation-house* (later examples), *-negro* (earlier example).

1831 Peck *Guide Emigrants* II. 55 All the *plantation houses are surrounded with rich and beautiful groves. 1825 *Outing* Nov. 154/1 Katie spent much of the time..taking note of the old-fashioned plantation-houses. 1771 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 135 My people..do not live so well as our House negroes, but full as well as any *Plantation negroes.

Planter. Add: 6. b. A fraudulent dealer in works of art: cf. Plant *v.* 9 b.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 390/1 The ingenuity of 'planters' has..to be devoted to manufacturing histories relating to old copies [of Italian paintings].

8. (Earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 151 Having thus fully described my improved grain and seed planter.

Plantigrady (plænti·grădi). [f. Plantigrade + -y.] Plantigrade condition.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* Nov. 733 In some cases a distinct plantigrady has replaced the previous digitigrady.

Plashily (plæ·ʃili), *adv.* [f. Plashy *a.*[2] + -ly 2.] With a plashing noise.

1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* III. i, Going away, going away, going away. The waves plashily said it over.

Plasmolytically, *adv.* [f. Plasmolytic + -al + -ly 2.] By means of plasmolysis.

1903 *Science* 1 May 706/2 A reduction of temperature gave rise to parthenogenetic spore formation..., as was also the case when water was plasmolytically withdrawn from the cells.

Plasmotomy (plæzmɒ·tŏmi). [f. Plasmo- + Gr. τομία cutting.] A mode of propagation in some sporozoans; budding.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 817/2 Cohn and Döflein have discovered cases of plasmotomy, in which a kind of protoplasmic bud of ectosarc and endosarc containing some nuclei becomes detached.

Plaster, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *U.S.* Plaster of Paris used as a top-dressing for soils.

1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 222 Where the Plaister had been spread the white and red clover was luxuriant. 1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 264 A poor Hill Country well watered and adapted to Plaster. 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Companion* 213 Districts..in which clover and plaster were first introduced..have unquestionably made the most rapid strides in agricultural improvement. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 67/2 Another glance detects the.. farmer sowing his load of plaster across the whitening field.

4. plaster-sick *a.*, of land, having its fertility impaired by the application of too much plaster of Paris.

1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 42 He says he knows nothing of land becoming, as it is termed, *plaster-sick.

Plaster, *v.* 5. c. Also, to treat (a crop) with plaster of Paris.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 171 As soon as the corn came up, it was plastered on the hill. 1860 T. D. Price *MS. Diary* 11 June, Finished plastering corn, put 2 barrels of plaster on the corn.

Plastering, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. d. The treatment of wines with gypsum.

1900 Sadtler *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 205 Of the methods of 'improving' wines, as it is termed, that known as 'plastering' is probably most largely practised.

Plaster of Paris. Add: b. *U.S.* Used as a top-dressing for soils.

1787 Washington *Diaries* III. 222 We rid to the Farm of one Jones, to see the effect of the plaister of Paris, which appeared obviously great. 1810 *Steele Papers* II. 627 Salt can be brought up the river in sufficient quantity, and plaster of

paris if necessary to give a good coat of white clover on the soil.

Plastery (plɑ·stəri), *sb.* [f. PLASTER *sb.* + -Y 4.] Plastered work; plastering.

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 207 The stone work and plastery was done by major William Rutledge, a soldier of the revolutionary war.

Plastery, *a.* Also, suggestive of plaster; built with plaster.

1862 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Thinking* 6 To move from this tumble-down old house..into a..plastery, shingly, stary, new one. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Sept. 4/4 Plastery little red and white cottages and villas set at all angles among cabbage-plots.

Plastic, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** = PLASTIQUE.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* June 722/2 In the evenings Roupin constructed in plastic..a complete model of Haidar Pasha.

Plastid, *sb.* **1.** Also *Comb.* as *plastid-colour.*

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 98 In the Stock the cream is a plastid-colour, whereas in *Antirrhinum* the ivory is a true sap-colour.

Plastinoid *a. Biol.* [f. PLASTIN + -OID.]

1911 [illegible] 'fore often the chromatin is more or less concentrated in a central mass forming a so-called karyosome, consisting of an achromatic plastinoid substance impregnated with chromatin.

Plate, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** *Geol.* An expanse of undisturbed strata.

1904 HERTHA B. C. SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* I. 600 Towards the north [of North America], however, a very extensive 'plate' without folding appears, which stretches nearly to the Arctic archipelago.

4. h. *Wireless Telegr.* The anode of a thermionic valve, originally made in the form of a flat plate, but now usually cylindrical.

[1904 R. M. WALMSLEY *Electr. in Service of Man* vi. 230 Professor Fleming..proved that there was an actual stream of negatively electrified particles passing from the negative leg to the metal plate M.] 1919 J. A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 165 The grid is surrounded by a perforated cylinder which forms one anode, and this again by another unperforated cylinder which forms the plate. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1025/1 Around that [the grid] again is a cylinder of sheet nickel called the plate. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* viii. 140 This movement of electrons from filament to plate constitutes an electric current from plate to filament.

i. (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 43 *Condenser,* a piece of apparatus consisting of conducting surfaces (known as the *plates* or electrodes) at a small distance apart and separated by an insulating material.

j. *Baseball.* A flat piece of metal or stone marking the home base; the home base itself.

1891 N. CRANE *Baseball* 79 *Ball,* a pitched ball, which does not pass over the home plate [etc.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 161/2 This corner is marked by a white plate a foot square, sunk level with the ground, and called the home base. *Ibid.* 162/1 When he completes this circuit and crosses the plate without being put out, he scores a run. 1903 R. H. BARBOUR *Weatherby's Inning* vii. 66 'I can't hit them unless he sends them over the plate,' he growled. 1917 C. MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 172 Ellis walked to the plate and faced Chase grimly determined to get a hit.

19. a. *plate circuit, current, voltage.*

1919 J. A. FLEMING *Thermionic Valve* 224 In general the external E.M.F. required in the *plate circuit of a very hard valve is 100 volts, or even more,* to produce a *plate current of 3 or 4 milliamperes with the grid at zero potential. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* 140 A current in this circuit is spoken of as a 'plate current.' 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1027/2 The *plate voltage of the oscillating valve is not supplied by a high voltage battery but at most by a few cells.

20. plate clutch, a form of clutch in which the engaging surfaces are flat metal plates; plate metal (*b*), pewter, the hardest variety of pewter, used for plates and dishes; plate-printer, a workman who prints from plates; plate-roll, a metal roller for rolling plates; plate-room (*a*), a room for keeping plate (sense 15); (*b*) = *plate-safe*; plate-safe (see quot.); plate-shy *a. baseball* (see quot. and sense *4 j).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The enormously increased popularity of the multiple disc or '*plate' clutches. 1668–9 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) II. 140 It is..agreed.. that..every person that taketh Hollow-ware of any work- [illegible] ito such workman [etc.]. 1839 [illegible] late pewter has a bright silvery [illegible] 9 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 1/4 [illegible] ged 31, a *plate printer. 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 111 The cylindrical part B, for *plate-rolls should be slightly concave. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 710/1 The *plate-safe or *plate-room is the repository of the stereo and electro plates. 1931 *N. & Q.* 10 Oct. 262/2 The plate-room..is a strong steel and fireproof apartment. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* iv. 90 For a long time, 'Josh' Devore, the Giant's left-fielder was '*plate shy' with left-handers—that is, he stepped away.

Plate, *v.* Add: **6.** To provide (a book) with a book-plate.

1906 [see *PLATING 1 f]. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 1 Mar. 1095/2 After the latter book had been punched and plated, one of our catalogers discovered that..it was an exact duplicate of the former.

7. To examine or test the distribution of shot from (a shot-gun) by firing at a pattern plate set at a suitable distance.

1904 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Dec. 189 You can plate your gun with your favourite charge. 1932 G. BURRARD *Mod. Shotgun* III. 80 No record of such a thing has ever been noted on any pattern plate since the plating of guns first began.

Plateau. Add: **1. c.** A horizontal portion of a learning curve representing a period of no apparent progress; a stage in learning corresponding to this.

1897 BRYAN & HARTER in *Psychol. Rev.* IV. 51 Just below the ability to understand what is spoken, there is a long discouraging plateau where many give up in despair. 1908 E. J. SWIFT *Mind in Making* 310 By far the greater part of the learning period is spent on plateaus when both teacher and pupil, failing to understand the situation, feel that they are marking time.

Platen, *sb.* **4.** Add: platen-press = *platen printing-machine.*

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 704/2 We may say that of platen presses there are the hand-press, the treadle platen press, and the steam or other power-driven press.

Platform, *sb.* Add: **6. c.** Also, a continental shelf (SHELF *sb.*[1] 4 b).

1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* XIII. 285 It has been recognized that the British Isles and adjoining parts of the European continent rise from a submarine platform, generally known as 'the 100-fathom platform', or 'shelf'.

9. b. (Earlier examples.) Also *transf.*

1803 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Apr. (Th.) 'The platform of Federalism.' [Heading of an article from a late North-carolina paper.] 1837 W. L. GARRISON in *Life* (1885) II. 201 We care not who is found upon this broad platform of our common nature. 1838 *Congress. Globe* 11 Jan. App. 73/1 We wanted no platform on which to stand, save the Constitution of our country. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* x. 166 He leaned on the desk and declared his platform to the clerk. He said he had come to Elmore to look for a location to go into business.

c. *platform-maker* (sense 9 b); platform-car (earlier example); platform-scale (examples).

1843 [E. H. DERBY] *Two Months Abroad* 20/1 By this [device]..diligences and private carriages are in a few moments lifted..and transferred to *platform cars. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 14/7 To-day the '*platform-makers' of both parties were trying to frame an election programme. 1841 *Advt.* in C. CIST *Cincinnati,* *Platform and Common Scales. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 227 Factories in which platform scales are made.

Plating, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. f.** The furnishing of a book with a book-plate.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 3/2 'Plating'..would appear to be the process of affixing the book-plate to the inside of the first cover.

Platinite[2] (plæ·tinəit). [f. PLATINUM + -ITE[1].] An alloy of steel and nickel.

1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 8/6 Three metallic alloys of great importance, invar, elinvar, and platinite.

Platino-iridium, variant of PLATINIRIDIUM.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 479/1 Platino-iridium.

Platinum. 2. b. Add: platinum sponge, spongy platinum.

1829 W. HENRY *Elem. Exper. Chem.* (ed. 11) II. 533 Then pass up through the mercury a piece of platinum sponge. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 244/4 'Platinum sponge' may be described as being platinum in an amorphous form.

Platitudinist. [f. PLATITUDINIZE *v.* + -IST.] A person who utters platitudes; a platitudinizer.

1905 W. J. LOCKE *Usurper* xx. 243 Jasper..was not sorry when the kind-hearted platitudinist had gone.

Platode, *a.* (Example). Also as *sb.*, a platode worm.

1904 MCCABE tr. *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 232 The platodes or 'flat-worms' (*platyhelminthes*). *Ibid.* 258 Sponges, polyps, platodes, tunicates, etc.

Platonesque (plātōne·sk), *a.* [f. Gr. Πλάτων Plato + -ESQUE.] Suggestive of Plato; worthy of Plato.

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* II. 260 But yet to read the strange riddle of the hiving bees, their altruism and platonesque intelligence.

Platonic. B. *sb.* **3.** (Recent example.)

[illegible] To Vicky a young [illegible] bout it.

Platonician. [illegible] (1875) 331 It was [illegible] onicians, equally profound,..with the scholastics.

Platoon. 1. Add: Recently revived in the British army for a unit of infantry forming a fourth part of a company and subdivided into four sections of about eight men each.

1913 *Army Order* No. 323. 16 Sept. § 4 A company will be divided into four [illegible] by a subaltern. ..Each platoon [illegible] egulations to be issued later. 19[illegible] *ady Shows her Medals* 72 You have knitted enough things already to fit up my whole platoon.

2. (Recent example).

1916 *Nash's & Pall Mall Mag.* Apr. 149/2 To Kijige in due time came Mowbray, with his platoon of actors, camera experts,..and porters.

3. *platoon sergeant.*

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 41, I like the men awfully, especially my platoon sergeant.

Platycranial, *a.* [f. PLATY- + CRANIAL *a.*] Having a broad skull; broad-skulled.

1907 *Practitioner* Aug. 318 The people in the north of Scotland are broad-headed or platycranial.

Platymeric (plætime·rik), *a. Anat.* [f. PLATY- + Gr. μηρός thigh + -IC.] Of the femur: Having the upper part flattened. Also, of a person, having such femora. **Platy·mery,** platymeric condition.

1897 *Phil. Trans.* B. 143 Some of the femora, especially those from New Zealand, exhibited an antero-posterior compression at the upper end of the shaft. This condition has been termed 'platymery' by M. Manouvrier...This platymeric condition was conspicuously exhibited.

Platysmal (plăti·zmăl), *a.* [f. PLATYSMA + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the platysma.

1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 316 In *Dasypus villosus* the most important bundle..is probably platysmal in its nature.

Play, *sb.* Add: **5. c.** (Further example.)

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* viii. 189 The insignificant Gray-Snyder murder trial got a bigger 'play' in the press than the sinking of the *Titanic.*

17. *play-centre, -garden, -hour,* (earlier example), *-leader, -shed, -wrecker;* play-box, a box in which children keep toys, books, cakes, etc. at boarding-schools; play-broker, a broker who deals with plays; play-doctor, a professional improver or toucher-up of plays; play-method = **play-way*; play-pen, a low enclosure in which a young child may play; play-pretty, a toy; play-run (see quot.); play-way, an educational method which seeks to utilize the intellectual energy released in play; play-world, the world imagined by children at play.

1882 F. ANSTEY *Vice Versa* v. 103 Let every boarder go down into the box-room and fetch up his *playbox, just as it is, and open it here before me. 1913 H. WALPOLE *Fortitude* I. iv, The passage was hung with greatcoats and down each side of it were play-boxes. 1929 DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxi, To Ruth Avery, No. 7 Roper's Row was a child's playbox. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 283/2 The great Delando..lifted his keen glance to the *play-broker who sat opposite him. 1929 *Even. News* 9 Jan. 11/2 She is a daughter of Major James Clare, a leading playbroker, who is also a dramatist. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 7/3 Mrs. Hum- [illegible] centres. [illegible] 'play- [illegible] ive no [illegible] a *play-garden school with its charms of social intercourse. 1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 125 At the Noon *play-hours Bob & Nelson, the boy who waits on the School, had a fight. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 3/1 A pressing need is for trained *play-leaders who know how to play games. 1914 H. C. COOK in *Perse Playbooks, No. 4* 64 A complaint that the *Play method does not 'train the intellect'. 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 7/5 Advt., Well built *play-pens in best hard-wood. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Ga[illegible] [illegible] child that's found a [illegible] ER *Diversions of* [illegible] dia makes a '*play-run' or reception-room in which he places shells and bits of bone to attract the female. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Nov. 19 Rooms for the teachers and for the permanent staff, a covered *play-shed, and all the outside accessories. 1914 H. C. COOK in *Perse Playbooks, No. 4* 52 The boys do not object to learning anything, so long as they may do it in the *Play way. 1917 — *Play Way* 8 The Play Way is not a bunch [illegible] pleasurable, [illegible] pursuits valu[illegible] kingdom is not all a reign of tooth and claw, but a *play-world also. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 352 There is another world besides his play-world. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 545/2 Organised *play-wreckers, who without uttering a word or an unseemly laugh have succeeded in destroying whatever chance of success a play may have had.

Play, *v.* Add: **2. c.** *To play up:* to become unruly; to rear or buck.

1909 J. SWIRE *Anglo-French Horsemanship* 25 The secret of remaining on a horse when he 'plays up' is to drop the hands, press the heels down, sink well into the saddle [etc.].

5. (Further example.)

1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 17 The schooner, with a triangular riding-sail on the mainmast, played easily at anchor.

6. Also *to play loose* (see quot.).

1823 G. ROLAND *Art of Fencing* 105 Making the assault and playing loose, in the language of the fencing-room, are synonymous.

23. b. *Play* (*one*) *up*: To make sport with; to tease, annoy, or irritate.

[illegible] II. iv. 251 Did she choose [illegible] that she had 'played him [illegible] ily *Express* 10 Dec. 1 The girls thought they had got hold of a soft-hearted fool, and they began to play me up. 1931 *Ibid.* 16 Oct. 9/1 Advt., My Nerves used to play me up terribly.

28. b. To bring (a musical instrument) into suitable condition by playing.

1932 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Feb. 68/3 Messrs. Hill make a computation of the years it takes to 'play up' an instrument.

29. (Earlier example.) Also, to pass (time) in playing.

1674 HEAD *English Rogue* III. xi. 136 Mine Host..causing them [sc. the 'fidlers'] to cease their playing..said..If you have played away my Guests, you shall pay their reckoning. 1902 R. MACHRAY *Night Side Lond.* xiii. 196 When you go upstairs, you find more members up here playing the wee sma' 'oors away.

31. Also *intr.*, to be performed.

1869 *Punch* 9 Jan. 10/2 Mr. Burnand's new Burlesque, now playing at the Haymarket, is called *The Frightful Hair.*

36. b. *Play up to.* (Later examples.)

1927 CHESTERTON *Secret Fr. Brown* I. 40 There was some-

thing downright creepy about that little goblin with the yellow hair, that seemed to play up to the impression. 1929 *Times* 15 July 21/5 There were two alternatives for the style of the new building: to play up to the 19th-century Gothic of the existing Library or to continue the character of the square in general.

c. *Play down to*: To lower one's standard, quality, price, etc., to suit the tastes, demands, etc., of (the persons one has to deal with).

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 8/1 Let us avoid playing down to the public, lest it ask us for a better article than we can provide.

d. *Play up*: to make the most of; to exploit or trade upon. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1687/1 Let us play up the habits, the appearance, the likes and dislikes, let us sell authors to our public. 1930 *Ibid.* 8 Feb. 706/2 He plays up the fact that there is smart reading just as there are smart clothes.

e. *Play up* (intr.): To behave manfully or heroically.

a 1910 H. Newbolt *Coll. Poems* 131 Play up! play up! and play the game! 1924 Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 236 The party has played up wonderfully.

Playa (plaˑya). *Geol.* [Sp., = shore.] More fully *playa lake*, a lake which exists only in winter, being dried up in summer.

1883 I. C. Russell in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. XXII. 380 The Spanish word *playa*..has been adopted by geologists as a generic term under which the various desiccated lake-basins may be grouped. 1885—*Lake Lahontan* (U.S. Geol. Surv., Monogr. XI) 81 Examples of the more permanent playa-lakes..are furnished by Honey Lake and the lakes of the Carson Desert. *Ibid.* 82 Typical examples of playas of broad extent occur in the Lahontan basin.

Play-by-play, *a. U.S.* Applied to a running commentary on a game.

1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* viii. 207 Thousands more sat in warm living-rooms to hear the play-by-play story over the radio.

Played (plēid), *ppl. a.* [f. Play *v.* + -ed².] That has been played.

a 1877 in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) VI. 713 If a played stone rolls over, or stops, on its side or top, it shall be put off the ice.

Player-piano. A piano having a mechanical apparatus attached by which it is played automatically.

1911 *Smart Set* Mar. p. I A/2 Advt., The World Famed 'Angelus' Player-Piano. 1922 S. Grew *Art of Player-*

[illegible]

of great value in increasing musical knowledge.

Playing, *vbl. sb.* 2. *playing-place* (later example), *-site.*

1852 Broderip *Leaves fr. Notebk. Naturalist* 152 On visiting the cedar-brushes of the Liverpool range, he [*sc.* Gould] discovered several of these bowers or playing-places. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 515 Capital expended..on securing..such conveniences as playing-sites.

Play-off. [f. Play *v.* + Off *adv.*] An additional game or match played to decide a draw or tie; a replay. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Liverpool Even. Express* 9 Mar., The play-off resulted in a win. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 1/3 A prize which Mr. Doherty captured..on the 'play-off'. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 361/1 The race with the Cubs was a tie at the end of the season and a play-off game was necessary to decide the pennant. 1927 *Daily Express* 16 July 13/1 Bobby Jones..also tied for the United States open in 1925, when Willie Macfarlane beat him on the play-off.

Play-room. *U.S.* [Play *sb.* 17.] A room in which children may play.

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 12 One Saturday afternoon when seated with two or three other children in my little play-room. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 45 Charlie and Jim..detesting the dingy lonely play-room, used to run the city streets. 1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 60/2 Our nursery-play-room we call it. 1900 E. A. Dix *Deacon Bradbury* 197 You and I've got to get to work again at those evergreens up in the play-room. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 12/1 Jessica's song and the children's noise, every sound in the play room, broke off short.

Play-spell. *U.S.* [Play *sb.* 17.] A portion of time for play or recreation.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. 186 And her own play-spell comes, if indeed her whole life were not a play-spell. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* vi. 89 You may have a play spell the rest of the afternoon. 1861 [see Play *sb.* 17]. 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc People* xix. 209 No school was kept, and even household disciplinarians recognized a reasonably well-behaved child's right to a Saturday afternoon play-spell.

Plaza. (Later examples.)

1884 Sweet & Knox *Through Texas* xxiii. 307 Old Gen. Ignacio Barterra 'cussed' a forty-foot steeple on the old church on the plaza [etc.]. 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 907 The house..was a three-story building..fronting on a small plaza. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* iii. 47 A freight outfit brought him to Tucson and dumped him down on the plaza.

Pleasure, *sb.* 6. Add: *pleasure-brake, craft, -land, park, party* (earlier examples), *-plane*; **pleasure-pain,** a comprehensive expression for all mental experiences whether pleasurable or the reverse; applied *attrib.* to that quality of such experiences by which they are distinguished as pleasurable or unpleasurable.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 8/3 She was cycling along the Bromley-road when a *pleasure-brake..turned out of a side-street. 1906 Conrad *Mirror of Sea* 38 Their striving for victory..has elevated the sailing of *pleasure craft to the dignity of a fine art. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept. 12/2 Thirty years ago Piccadilly had still to establish its claim to be regarded as the centre of *pleasure-land. 1894 Creighton & Titchner tr. *Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psych.* xiv. 211 As soon as we give up the reference of feeling to a subjective condition of *pleasure-pain..we have no reason for uniting affective states in general in a common class. 1918 *Jrnl. Educ.* Mar. 153/1 A complex is nothing more nor less than what the Herbartians call an apperceptions mass, with, however, the addition of its pleasure-pain tone. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 673/2 The course of mental processes is automatically regulated by the '*pleasure-pain principle*'. 1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 70 Here we may fancy known beings resting in this *pleasure-park of necessity. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 303/1 We..were passed and met by several vehicles in which *pleasure-parties to and from the Springs..were dashing along the well graded road. 1842 M. Crawford *Jrnl.* 7 At noon 8 couple of Gentlemen and Ladies and band of music came on board for a pleasure party. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 57/1 The aspect of the heavens will be wonderfully changed when the *pleasure-plane of the air has arrived.

Pleasure-house. (Later example.)

1904 Farrer *Garden Asia* 106 How few of the many Europeans who visit Japan, ever see the real pleasure-houses of the country!

Plea·ter. [f. Pleat *v.* + -er].] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 428 *Pleater*, pleats or folds material in pleats, by hand or by pleating machine.

Pledge, *sb.* 5. b. (Earlier examples.)

1833 *New Engl. Mag.* (Boston) Aug. 137 The Temperance Pledge. *Ibid.* 141 Has he signed the pledge? 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 325/1, I have signed the pledge, and since it is done I will make a virtue of necessity.

Pledge, *v.* Add: 4. c. To promise solemnly (to do something).

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 1/3 On my pledging not to disclose his name..he promptly handed over another cheque for £10,000.

Plenarium (plĭnē·rĭŭm). [ad. med.L. *plēnārium* in same sense, f. *plēnārius* complete: cf. Plenary.] A book or manuscript containing a complete set of sacred writings, e.g. all the gospels or all the epistles.

1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandinavian Britain* 243 Bishop Patrick set forth to Iceland 'with wood for building a church, and a plenarium, and an iron bell'.

Plenary. B. *sb.* Add: 2. Anglicized form of prec.

1909 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 609/1 There were the select passages for Sunday in the so-called Plenaries, Postils, and Books of the Gospels and the Epistles. 1920 Marg. Deanesly *Lollard Bible* xii. 318 Of the three late fourteenth century English 'plenaries', or gospels and homilies, one is certainly Wycliffite.

Plethorous (ple·pŏrəs), *a.* [f. Plethora + -ous.] = Plethoric 1.

1906 J. P. Barry *At Gates of East* Pref. p. vii, But the book..may do good in a practical way, if it weans the wearied, the plethorous and the valetudinarian from the Cult of the Spas.

Pleuranthous (plurænpəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. πλεῦρόν side + ἄνθος flower + -ous.] Bearing flowers on lateral growths only and not on the central stem.

1897 J. C. W[illis] *Man. of Pl.* [illegible] II. 272 T[hese] [illegible] thous sy[stems] [illegible] the inflorescences are borne on lateral axes.

Pleurisy. 3. Pleurisy-root (earlier example).

1781–2 Jefferson *Virginia* (1787) 36 Pleurisy root, *Asclepias decumbens.*

Plightage (plaiˑtĕdʒ). [f. Plight *v.*¹ + -age.] The fact or condition of being plighted or betrothed.

1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. v. iv. 442 These vile tricks, to pluck you from Your nuptial plightage..Make me belch oaths!

Plightful, *a.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. Grievous; fraught with suffering.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. vi. v. 304 The tears that lie about this plightful scene Of heavy travail in a suffering soul.

Plimsolls (pliˑmsplz), *pl.* A kind of rubber-soled canvas shoes.

1927 Deeping *Kitty* xii, These stealthy affairs..made him think of sneaking out in plimsolls and kidding some 'cop'. 1930 W. Pett Ridge *Miss Collingwood* i. 12 She kicked off her plimsolls, and walked about in stockinged feet.

Plinth. 3. *plinth-like* (example).

1905 *Harper's Mag.* July 195/1 Those short, stubbed girls and women..were of plinthlike bigness up and down.

Plinthed (plinpt), *pa. ppple.* [f. Plinth + -ed¹.] Provided with a plinth.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 3/4 The walls..are plinthed in wood to a yard in height.

Plish (pliʃ). [Echoic: after Plash *sb.*²] The sound of a body striking the surface of water; a splashing sound.

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 151 The gurgling plish, plish, of the paddle ceased.

Plissé (plīse), *a.* [F., pa. pple. of *plisser* to pleat.] Shirred or gathered in small pleats; as *sb.*, pleated material.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov. 4 Plissé is the last word in style, and the latest knitted frocks have wide borders done in ribbed work that spring out into plissés. 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/6 A train of lime green and silver tissue, lined with plissé chiffon.

Plodding, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. The sound of a heavy dull tread; a thudding.

1905 A. C. Benson *Upton Lett.* 284 A pleasant plodding and clinking of horses coming home made itself heard in the yard.

Plop. A. *sb.* Also *Comb.* as *plop-plump.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 198/2 The sound of the plop-plump of your naked feet in the round shallow pools of muddy water.

B. *adv.* Also *plop-plop.*

a 1904 A. Hope *Dolly Dial.* (1926) 44 Miss Phaeton flicked Rhino, and the groom behind went plop-plop on the seat.

Plop, *v.* Add: b. To set *down* with a plop.

1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Eliz.* 66, I do hate to see a great hand..plopping a dish down..in the middle, so that one has to look at the next course all the time one is finishing the last one.

Plosh, variant of Plash *sb.*²

1928 E. Blunden *Undert. War* xii. 138 The passer-by hates the plosh of the whizzing fuze-top into the muck.

Plosive (plōˑsiv), *a.* and *sb.* [After Explosive.] a. *adj.* = Explosive A 2. b. *sb.* = Explosive B 1.

1909 D. Jones *Pronunc. Engl., Phonetics* 65 When we try to pronounce a breathed plosive, e.g. p, by itself, it is generally followed by a short breathed sound h. *Ibid.*, The explosion of a plosive consonant is formed by the air as it rushes out at the instant when contact is released.

Plot, *sb.* 8. Add: *plot-owner.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 3/6 An association of..plot owners has been formed for the purpose of improving their position.

Plot, *v.*¹ Add: 3. c. To plan *out* or arrange.

1915 Winifred Holt *Beacon for Blind* xiv. 140 When a proposed party was being plotted out he would say, 'Oh, don't ask the So-and-so's, they are such frumps'.

Plotter. Add: 4. A plot-holder.

1927 *Smallholder* 20 Mar. 106/3 Every plotter should pull his weight, not only for his own sake but for the good of the national cause.

Plotting, *vbl. sb.*¹ b. Add: *plotting-sheet.*

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 830/2 Thus by degrees there appeared on the plotting-sheet a series of tiny needle-pricked marks, circled in crimson.

Plotty, *a.* Earlier example, reduplicated *plotty-plotty.*

1897 Sarah Grand *Beth Bk.* xl. (1898) 373, I would not write plotty-plotty books either.

Plough, *sb.*¹ Add: 5. h. A surgical instrument.

1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 528 By means of Killian's 'plough', or Ballenger's 'swivel-knife',..the cartilage so isolated is completely excised.

Plough, *v.* Add: 9. d. *Plough out.* (Further example.)

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1023/1 The inductor is in the form of a steel drum with exterior of laminated iron in which longitudinal grooves are ploughed out.

f. *Plough under*: to bury in the soil by ploughing.

1900 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 379 If crimson clover is grown, it should be plowed under rather early in the spring to get the best results.

Plougher. b. Add: *plougher-up.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 138/1 The calamities which had invariably befallen the digger or plougher-up of a fort.

Plough-gear. (Later examples.)

1644 *Maryland Archives* IV. 279 The ploughgeare sent of England. 1660 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 319 One Cart and other Plowgeere. 1854 *Florida Plant Rec.* 553/1, 27 Pair of Plough gear. 1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* i. 15 The girl's hand trembled violently as she stepped swiftly to his horse and took off the plough-gear.

Plough-grind, *v.* [f. Plough *sb.*¹] *trans.* To grind the steel wires of cotton cards in a special way so that they shall present a suitable edge to the cotton. **Plough-grinding** *vbl. sb.*; **Plough-ground** *ppl. a.*

1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* 135 The usual solution of the difficulty is found in the formation of a tooth with a chisel or knife edge, which is presented to the action of the cotton. This is usually obtained by what is called 'plough grinding'. 1896 Taggart *Cotton Spinning* I. 176 A is the plough-ground wire, and is formed by grinding the sides away, almost to the bend, by special emery discs.

Plough-horse. Now chiefly *U.S.* A horse used for drawing a plough.

1573 T. Tusser *Fiue Hundreth Pts. Good Husbandry* xviii, Sedge couers for plow horse, for lightnes of neck. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II. xiii. 280 There may be pasture aneugh for pleugh-horses, and owsen, and forty or fifty cows. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I. i. 23 Beneath the sheds, the long face of a plough horse may be seen. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 241 What are the peculiar qualities of this horse as a plough horse? 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 356/2 The next day the two girls, mounted on the plough horse and mare, followed an old Indian trail. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 118 A wall-eyed plow-horse with his tail full o' cuckle-burs.

Ploughing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. d. (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Ploughing.* Points in, heels wide apart, in a V pointing downwards for slowing down.

Plough-jogger. (Later examples.)

1846–52 Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xx. 207, I wanted old Dawson's wife to see't I'd got a pardner rather above a common plow-jogger, such as hern is. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 255 At least the old plow jogger will be mounted on his buggy seat.

Plough-line. [Plough *sb.*¹ 8.] A cord or rein used to guide and control horses while ploughing.

[illegible] can also order up axes, [illegible] J. Hooper *Adv. Simon* the plough-line..turned his back to that individual. 1895 [see Plough *sb.*[1] 8].

Plough-stock. [Plough *sb.*[1] 8.] A handle or stilt of a plough.

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 5 (I) directed them to get me..scantling for plow stocks. 1810 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 168, 1 Plough Stock. 1856 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 471 [A slave] gitten out timber for plow stocks.

Plough-tail. Also *attrib.*

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 564/1 No doubt the chiel thought he cut a dash among the plough-tail lads.

Pluck, *v.* 8. Pluck up. c. Also, to get new courage, to take heart again.

1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* I. ii. 20 Even those passengers who were most distrustful of themselves plucked up amazingly. 1890 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* i, But she had plucked up as she drew towards the close of her letter.

Pluck-up. [f. Pluck *v.*] A pull or tow.

1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* IV. 380 With, maybe, a little lugger hanging on astern to get a 'pluck-up' towards home.

Plud-pludding, variant of *plod-plodding*: see Plodding *vbl. sb.*

1912 Deeping *Sincerity* i, The grinding of wheels and the 'plud-pludding' of drenched horses drifted along the high road.

Plug, *sb.* Add: 2. k. *Min.* A cylindrical mass of rock formed in the crater of a volcano.

1886 A. Geikie *Class-bk. Geol.* 143 Through its centre there has risen a column or plug of lava. 1900 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LVI. 221 Mount Kenya is an ancient much-eroded volcano; the highest peak is formed of the rocks of the central plug. 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* 13 Dec. 50/3 On a wide ledge..stood a rhyolite plug, some ten feet high.

6. b. A steady plodding course. (Cf. Plug *v.* 4.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/4 The story is of the quiet plug of the prosaic Henry and the meteoric flight of the splendid Len.

c. A book which does not sell well, and becomes bad stock.

1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. 1928 *Publishers' Circular* 21 July 59/2 Out of the vast number of publications issued, some must, indeed, turn out to be plugs. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar. 1546/1 The so-called plugs are weeded out ..making room for new titles.

9. plug-contact *Electr.*, contact made by means of plugs; plug-hat, tobacco (earlier examples).

1903 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 36 The contacts are an old form of the Cambridge Instrument Company's type of *plug-contact. 1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* i. 21 If you only mean a nice slick *plug-hat. 1822–3 *Ann. 17th Congress* 1218 *Plug [illegible] manufactured at Columbia. 1864 T. L. Nichols [illegible] ned triumphantly at [illegible] bands. 1883 E. W. [illegible] Howe County [illegible] them chewed plug tobacco.

Plug, *v.* Add: 1. e. (Later example.)

1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 15 A complete set of such coils will thus enable a big range of wavelengths to be efficiently covered, by plugging in a coil most nearly corresponding to the wave-length required.

2. (Earlier example.)

1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* iv. 45 Whosomever you be, stop, or I'll plug ye.

4. a. (Further examples.)

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* iii. 37 Jim hadn't been in the office plugging away at the letters for a month before he had the writer's cramp. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 66 She just kept the pinto pluggin' away, an' I sensed I was up against some head ridin'. *Ibid.* 207, I plugged along through the cold. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* vii. 99 Lots of us are pluggin' an' savin' in the hopes that some day we'll have money enough to get back at some people we know. 1929 J. Buchan *Courts of Morning* II. xiv. 303 He was terrified half out of his senses, but he doggedly plugged along.

5. To prevent (a person) from carrying out a project by anticipating him or depriving him of his opportunity; to block (an action or design).

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 492/2 One fisherman 'plugs' another when he puts out from shore and casts in ahead of him. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 110, I wouldn't like to start in and plug his game.

6. *intr.* Of floating logs: To stick or jam.

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlviii. 338 Several times the jam started, but always 'plugged' before the motion had become irresistible.

7. *trans.* To popularize (a song) by having it sung or played many times; to present (something) over and over again.

[1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 14/4 In the 'introduction' we were plugged with pictures which make excellent propaganda for the efficiency of the American Fire Brigades.] 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 9/4, I agreed, because I..thought it would encourage them to plug my songs. 1930 *Observer* 18 May 15 He 'plugs' history as musical comedies 'plug' their songs.

Pluggable (plʊ·găb'l), *a.* [f. Plug *v.* + -able.] Suitable for or capable of being plugged.

1930 *Punch* 9 Apr. 414 One good rousing 'pluggable' air, 'The March of the Musketeers'.

Plugged, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of coins: Having a portion removed and the space filled with base metal.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 6 Dec. 16 He offered a plugged 10-cent piece to Conductor Slattery and refused to produce any good money. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 245 Mr. Minkle told me..you'd never taken in a lead silver dollar or a plugged one.

Plugging, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Later examples.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 211 Piece by piece the straw is wetted and forced into the body of the collar...This process is termed 'plugging'. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 18/4 The dance teachers argue that if a foxtrot piece can be popularised by 'plugging'..so can a new dance.

Plug-in, *a.* [f. Plug *v.* 1 e.] Designed to plug in.

1923 *Pop. Wireless* Suppl. 13 Oct. 10/1 The type..is known as the plug-in interchangeable high-frequency transformer. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 187 The aerial inductance L_1 and the reaction coil L_2 are of the plug-in type.

Plum, *v.* Add: 2. b. To fill or stuff *up* (a person) with false information.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 323/1 He ain't to know no different but what Jack's got prairie fever. Mind you plum him up *stiff*. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 26/5 He has recently returned from Upper Silesia..and promptly puts into writing all that his clever German friends have been 'plumming' him up with.

Plumb. B. *adv.* 2. c. (U.S. examples.)

1846 Sol. Smith *Theatr. Apprenticeship* 213 Long before the time arrived..the house was plum, chock full—full to overflowing. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxviii. 296 When we got here, I paid their ticket plum through to York out of my own belt. 1901 F. Norris *Octopus* I. iii. 121 'I'll get plumb out of here,' he trumpeted. 'I won't stay here another minute.' 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* II. iii. 165 You must be plumb locoed.

Plumb, *v.* Add: 4. c. To lie in a vertical line (above something).

19.. Buck *Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 857 (Cent. Suppl.) According to them the centre of gravity plumbs behind the hip, in front of the knee and through the ankle-joint.

Plumbly (plʊ·mli), *adv.* [f. Plumb *a.* + -ly 2.] Vertically downwards.

1931 J. C. Gregory *Sh. Hist. Atomism* 7 The atoms that fell plumbly through the void were still restless.

Plumbous, *a.* 2. (Example.)

1906 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 128 Lead protoxide PbO. (Plumbous oxide, Litharge, Massicot.)

Plume, *sb.* Add: 3. c. Self-satisfaction at some achievement; distinction.

1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* iv. 66 He wanted..to choose his time, as a nobleman might then do.. not only without shame or remorse, but even with some sense of plume or strut.

6. *plume-horned*; plume-fly, a gnat of the genus *Corethra*, having plume-like antennæ.

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 27 The transparent glass-like larvæ of the 'plume-fly' (Corethra) could be seen swimming in the clear water. *Ibid.* 91 Some [animals] occur in fresh waters (larvæ of gnats, notably of the plume-horned gnat Corethra).

Plume, *v.* 4. c. (Later example with *for*.)

1872 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy did* iv. 49 Dorry began to rather plume himself for fastening them in.

Plumetty (plū·mĕti), *a. Her.* [ad. F. *plumeté*: see Plumetis.] (See quot.)

1780 Edmondson *Her.* II. Gloss., When the field is divided into fusils, filled with the ends of feathers, depicted in metal and colour alternately, such field is said to be *Plumetty*. 1923 *Yorksh. Archaeol. Jrnl.* XXVII. 156 This is what modern heralds call plumetty.

Plumpening, *vbl. sb.* [f. Plumpen *v.* + ing 1.] The action or process of making or becoming plump.

1926 *Spectator* 1 May 801/2 The plumpening of cherries on lichened wall.

Plumper 1. Add: c. A preparation for making hides plump.

1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 375 Quebracho is not a good plumper, and for this reason some material is necessary to plump the leather.

Plumper 2. Add: 3. b. In extended sense, something uncommonly large of its kind; a whopper. *colloq.*

1881 *Punch* 1 Oct. 155/1 Lovers of England..can hardly do better than help to fill that Purse, which Mr. Punch hopes will prove a 'plumper'.

Plumping (plʊ·mpiŋ), *ppl. a. colloq.* [f. Plump *v.*[1] + -ing 2.] Remarkably or strikingly big; 'whacking', 'thumping'.

1903 McNeill *Egregious English* 91 You win by the skin of your teeth or with a plumping majority, as the case may be.

Plum-pudding. Add: d. (See quot.)

1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 5 Mar. 23551/3 A muscular, fibrous substance known as 'plum pudding' permeates the blubber of the tongue of these two species of whales.

Plum-tree. (Later example.)

1906 U. Sinclair *Jungle* xxvii. 340 Those golden hours when he, too, had a place beneath the shadow of the plum tree.

Plumuleless (plū·miŭlĭlés), *a.* [f. Plumule + -less.] Having no plumules.

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 223 The plumuleless plumage is generally compact, with thickened, spongy rhachis.

Plunge, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Short for *plunge-bath*.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 4 If they'll put in a punchin'-bag and a plunge they can have my game.

7. plunge-board, a board from which a person may plunge or dive into water; a diving-board.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 8/5 When a man wants to take a second plunge into the water he has to get out and remount the plunge-board.

Plunge, *v.* Add: 5. (Further example.)

1892 R. Buchanan *Come Live with me* xxiii. 256 Finally ..he plunged out into the darkness and disappeared.

7. d. To come *out of* impetuously, or with a plunging action.

[illegible] morning.

Plunger. Add: 1. c. *U.S.* A type of yacht.

1892 *Outing* Mar. 467/1 Yachting on the Pacific coast dates from about 1869, when the first club, the San Francisco, was organised, though a few small plungers and sloops had long been owned on the bay.

5. plunger-valve, a valve having a plunging action.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 4/1 The crank-case, into the cover of which the cam-shaft and plunger-valves are built.

Plunk, *v.* Add: 2. b. To make a plunking, or plumping noise.

1903 *Cosmopolitan* Sept. 484 Street pianos plunk away unweariedly. 1929 A. Mason *Swansea Dan* 199 The ocean plunked and gubbled as if in a nightmare.

6. *slang. U.S.* To shoot.

1891 *Outing* Nov. 138/2, I would plunk the big gobbler I could distinguish from where I lay, and then take chances for another, run or fly. *a* 1909 *Boston Transcript* (Cent. Suppl.) Instead of using old family shot-guns and plunking each other they fought four rounds with bare knuckles.

Plup (plʊp). [Echoic; cf. Plop.] The sound made by a soft plastic body falling on a surface, or by a body falling into a liquid without splashing; an explosive noise of a similar nature, etc.

1911 Rupert Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem.* (1918) p. lxvii, The 'quaint' remarks fall all round one during meal times, with little soft plups like pats of butter. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 847/1 The surge of the water down below, and the *plup* of 'escape' above the roof, were but soft sounds.

Plurality. 4 (Earlier example.)

1803 in *Massachusetts Spy* (1804) 18 Jan. (Th.) The public will is sometimes expressed by pluralities instead of majorities.

Pluranimity. [f. L. *plus, plūr-* more, substituted for Un- in Unanimity.] Diversity of opinions.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-For-Short* ix. 95 Whatever innate ideas on the subject of oil-painting he possessed, had been disorganised and carefully thrown out of gear by the want of unanimity, or presence of pluranimity, in his instructors.

Plurennial (plure·niăl), *a.* [f. L. *plus, plūr-* more than one + *annus* year + -al; after Biennial, etc.] Lasting for more than two or three years; occurring once in several years.

1895 W. R. Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 137 These [generations] may be single or annual, multiple, biennial or plurennial.

Plus. Add: 1. c. *elliptical.* Placed after a round number or a whole number to indicate a smaller or fractional amount more; with a positive amount added; or more, but not less. Also to indicate a slightly higher grade, as *Beta plus* ($\beta+$).

1926 *Rep. Consultative Comm. Educ. Adolescent* 185 Raising the school age to 15 plus must lead either to the building of new schools or to the remodelling of existing schools. 1928 *Oxford Mag.* 25 Oct. 40 Till the University finds some benefactor willing to give '£100,000 plus' (to use modern phraseology). 1931 *N. & Q.* 22 Aug. 127/2 If these are classified according to the academic method, from Alpha plus downward.

3. *adj.* (Later examples.)

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2598 The material for the plus sale is always at hand in the book business. 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 2 Aug. 163/2 The whole book business should look on the reprint business as being *plus* business.

3. b. In various games, having an adverse handicap of a number of strokes or points.

1908 A. W. Myers *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 127 It will not take him long to discover the kind of decoy that will deliver the 'plus 15.3' men into his clutches. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 12/4 Supposing a plus 3 man is partnered with a steady player whose handicap is 8, the two as a foursome side would be handicapped at 5. *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 12/2 The plus players. 1922 Joanna Cannan *Misty Valley* 203 Isn't it just like you to come up to the club-house..and to send a plus man in to fetch me out? 1927 R. J. B. Sellar *Play!* 32 The newly-joined member..asked if they might have a game together. 'Humph', growled the plus player, 'perhaps. What's your handicap?'

Plus fours (plŭs fōəz), *pl.* [f. Plus 3 + Four, since, to produce the overhang, four inches is normally added to the length required for ordinary knickerbockers.] A distinctive style of long, wide knickerbockers, or a suit having such knickerbockers, much worn by golfers and often associated with golf. Also *attrib.* in form *plus-four*.

1920 *Isis* 25 Feb. 6/2 [Illustration]..'Plus Fours'. *Ibid.* 12 May 10/2 The desuetude of the traditional grey flannel bags' of the undergraduate...'Plus fours' have succeeded them. 1921 *Ibid.* 1 June p. xii, Knicker (plus four) Suits from 8½ gns. 1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 5 The plus four suit is not a good type for ski-ing. 1922 Joanna Cannan *Misty Valley* 201 A tall man in plus fours and a yellow waistcoat. 1923 Herd *Golfing Life* 151 The first time I saw a golfer wearing baggy 'plus 4's' I thought he looked like a lassie. 1929 Vachell *Virgin* ix. 154 The Major got himself up 'to kill', wearing a new suit of 'plus fours'.

transf. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 10 Mar. 174/3 You can almost visualize the venerable Francis Joseph tweaking away at his plus-four whiskers.

Plus-foured (-fōəd), *a.* [f. prec. + -ed 2.] Wearing or clad in plus fours.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Sept. 10/7 Doubtless some have experience..of the plus-foured person.

Plushily (plʊ·shĭli), *adv.* [f. Plushy *a.* + -ly 2.] With plushy material; with plush-covered furniture.

1916 W. J. Locke *Wonderful Year* xiii. 183 The primly and plushily furnished salon.

Plute (plūt). *U.S.* Abbreviation of Plutocrat.

1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* II. iv. 65 'Paul's a plute and a snob..a kind of a cad—proud of using people. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 97 The tutoring sections were only for the 'plutes' or the athletes, many of whom were subsidized by fraternities.

Pluto (plū'to). *Astr.* [ad. L. *Plūto*, Gr. Πλούτων, the god of the underworld, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.] A more remote planet than Neptune, discovered in 1930.

1930 *Nature* 19 July 109/2 Harvard Announcement Card, No. 1 . . . . . A. G. Why? . . . . . planet to be . . . . . h, and does i . . . . . .

Plutocratically (plūtǝkræ'tikǎli), *adv.* [f. Plutocratic + -al + -ly 2.] In a plutocratic manner; by plutocratic persons.

1913 W. J. Locke *Stella Maris* xx. 238 Only the splendour ..of plutocratically owned vehicles meets the enraptured vision.

Plutolo·gical, *a.* [f. Plutology + -ic + -al.] Of or pertaining to plutology or the science of wealth.

1920 *Edin. Rev.* July 80 The whole plutological apparatus was developed—banking, investment, partnership, joint stock companies, and even trusts.

Pluvialine, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 239 The pluvialine and scolopacine birds form the bulk of the division.

Pluviometric, *a.* (Later example.)

1917 McAdie *Princ. Aërography* 218 The term 'pluviometric' was introduced by Angot to indicate the ratio of the mean daily rainfall of a particular month to the mean daily rainfall of the whole year.

Plywood (plǝi·wud). [f. (*Three-*, etc.)*ply wood.*] Thin boarding made by gluing or cementing two or more layers or plies of wood together with the grain of one layer running at right angles to that of the next (by which method great strength and resistance to warping are secured). Also *attrib.*

1907 *Timber Trades Jrnl.* 13 Apr. 818/2 Advt., Agents for Swedish..wood Goods..Ply Wood (Oak, Birch, Alder etc.). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 3 An action..to determine the ownership of about 109 tons of veneer or plywood. 1922 Schlich *Man. Forestry* I. 228 These pines..are also used for butter boxes, plywood, etc. 1925 *Countries of World* VI. 3864/2 One of the most wonderful developments has been the invention of ply-wood, a material of infinite adaptability. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Oct. 5 The prosperity of the plywood industry.

Pneumatic, *a.* Add: **1. e.** Operated by means of compressed air; used esp. of various tools.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 802/1 Sometimes, when only a small amount of work is to be done, pneumatic tools are brought to heavy pieces of material. *Ibid.* 803/1 The pneumatic jack..is placed below the piece to be lifted, and operates directly. 1911 *Ibid.* XXVII. 40/2 Pneumatic drills are usually worked by little motors having oscillating cylinders, by which the air and exhaust ports are covered and uncovered. 1930 *Daily Express* 9 Sept 8/7 The noise of pneumatic drills has..been found to annoy the patients in a London Hospital.

Pneumatolysis (pniūmătɒ'lisis, niū-). *Petrol.* [f. Pneumato- + *Lysis.] The emission of hot vapours or gases from igneous magmas or the action of such vapours in decomposing rocks or altering their constituents. **Pneumatoly·tic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resulting from, pneumatolysis.

1896 J. A. Phillips *Ore Deposits* (ed. 2) I. 129 He uses the word *pneumatolysis* for this action. *Ibid.* 173 There seems no urgent reason for adopting the theory of pneumatolytic, in preference to ordinary hydrothermal action. 1903 *Nature* 26 Feb. 406/1 The greisen is an example of Prof. Vogt's 'pneumatolytic' action in thoroughly acid rocks. 1904 *Smithsonian Rep.* 335 The importance of pneumatolysis in forming ore deposits was emphasized by the discovery..of a number of economically important deposits. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 869/1 The alteration of felspar into kaolin or china clay is also a pneumatolytic process.

Pneumatomachian. b. *adj.* (Example.)

1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 225/2 The leading doctrine of the Macedonians is found in the thesis characterized by their opponents as 'Pneumatomachian', viz. that the Holy Ghost is not to be designated Θεός.

Pneumatophore. Add: **3.** An apparatus for providing oxygen for respiration.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 27 Feb. 23545/1 In the earlier forms of the pneumatophor, the supply of oxygen was adjustable by the wearer of the apparatus.

Pneumo-. Add: **Pneumo-massa·ge**, massage of the drum of the ear by means of air-pressure. **Pneumotherapeu·tics, -the·rapy** = *Pneumatotherapeutics* (see Pneumato-).

1903 *Detroit Med. Jrnl.* Feb. 715 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pneumomassage. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 242 Even if pneumomassage does not improve the hearing power, it greatly diminishes the subjective noises. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 270/2 *Pneumotherapeutics, or the treatment of disease by artificially prepared atmospheres. 1903 *Med. Record* 11 July 71 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pneumotherapy is a branch of physical and physiological treatment.

Pneumography. Add: **c.** A method for facilitating X-raying of tissues by the introduction of air.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 21/2 It is sometimes difficult to say just where a brain tumour may be. In such cases use may be made of ventriculography or cerebral pneumography.

Suppt.

Pneus (niūz), *pl.* [f. Pneumatic.] Pneumatic tyres.

1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 18 On roads like these of Dieppe it would be soothing to have 'pneus', as they call them. 1907 — in *Strand Mag.* Nov. 500/1 [The car], with heated pneus, topped a commanding hill.

Poach, *v.*2 Add: **9. b.** In various games: To enter a partner's portion of the field or court and deprive him of some of his share in the game.

1889 W. M. Brownlee *Lawn Tennis* 167 He need not be profusely apologetic when he poaches unsuccessfully. 1919 Hierons *Lawn Tennis* 85 With the man on the other side also at the net and indulging in poaching, he is often very difficult to pass with strokes from the back of the court. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 13/3 The pretty little Australian girl..would have won if her partner had not 'poached' and put himself out of position.

Poachable (pōu·tʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Poach *v.*2 + -able.] Capable of being poached.

1924 *Public Opinion* 22 Feb. 169/1 The open wood I seldom visited,—all that was poachable having been poached long before.

Poacher1**.** Add: poacher-pocket, a large concealed pocket in a coat used by poachers.

1925 G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 281 Two 'hare' or 'poacher' pockets will be found most useful on occasions.

Pochette (poʃet). [ad. F. *pochette* dim. of *poche* pocket.] **1. a.** A small pocket or fob.

1913 W. De la Mare *Peacock Pie* 55 A watch..He lifted from the hook where it was ticking And crammed in his pochette.

b. A pouch or hand-bag of cloth or leather carried by women.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Mar., When jewels are worn in the hair the vanity-bag becomes a satin or crêpe pochette, fastened with a buckle of jewels. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Mar. 10/7 The reticule, vanity bag, under-arm bag, or pochette seems capable of containing almost all the little things that Eve wants here below. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 9 Apr. 9/2 If you will make yourself pochettes to match your hats.

2. A small violin that can be carried in the pocket; a kit.

1890 *Century Dict.*

Pocket, *sb.* Add: **3. a.** (Further example.)

1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 24/7 Cash in hand and at bank is £110,575..We are stronger in the pocket by £20,000.

6. (Further example.)

1893 L. M. Douglas *Man. Pork Trade* 89 Exposed portions such as the 'pocket', made by removal of the blade-bone, should be dusted with a mixture of food preservative..and some finely ground sharps or bran.

7. d. A portion of the atmosphere characterized by different physical conditions from surrounding parts, on entering which aircraft are liable to drop.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 46 The suddenly uncontrolled Hun staggered and whirled in a treacherous 'pocket'.

12. a. (Further examples.)

1846 E. Bryant *California* vi. 74 Once a week is as often as the most..fastidious exquisite of the party consults his pocket mirror. 1848 N. R. Forster *Stowe Catal.* 2nd Day, p. 11, Lot 166 *note*, Pocket-comb. 1887 W. S. Gilbert *Ruddigore* (1895) 222 Nearly all are wont to use their pocket-combs in public places. 1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* xiv. 214 Every spruce coxcomb nowadays has his pocket-mirror, to comb his artificial locks out. 1913 *Punch* 17 Sept. 252 Portrait of gentleman using pocket-clipper to trim beard at back of neck.

13. pocket gopher = Gopher *sb.*1; **pocket-hunter** (see quot.); **pocket-size** *a.*, of a size suitable for carrying in the pocket; so **pocket-sized** *a.*

1873 Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* iv. 37 She would..explain how the *pocket-gophers built their mounds. 1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 150 The foot-hills of the main range, where the pocket gophers..begin to claim the soil. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 159/1 They [prospectors] include the '*pocket-hunter' who disdains to search for gold except in the form of pockets. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 3/2 A new *pocket-sized edition of Mr. Edward Hulme's 'Wild Fruits of the Countryside' is being published. 1909 *Ibid.* 13 Nov. 3/2 They form a serviceable little group of *pocket-size manuals.

Pocket, *v.* Add: **8. c.** Of a vein of ore: To form a pocket.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xviii. 336 A vein.. 'pinching' and 'pocketing' alternately towards the interior. 1878 — *Western Wilds* xxiv. 563 It may 'pocket' suddenly in a chamber the size of a keg.

Pocket-book. 2. (Later example.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar. 1182/2 Advt., Tours in Northern Italy..and Switzerland for light luggage and a light pocketbook.

Pocket-handkerchief. (Earlier examples.)

1645 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* L. 326, 3 pocket handkerchiefs. 1758 *Ibid.* XVIII. 99 [I] went off in ye morn[in]g and left my Pocket handkerchief. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 126 Pockethandkerchiefs servd the purposes of Table Cloths and Napkins.

Pocket-hole. Add: b. The hole left in a side of bacon when the blade-bone is removed.

1896 L. M. Douglas *Receipt Bk.* 15 The pocket holes are the weakest part of the side, and can only be maintained sweet by dusting into them some powdered antiseptic.

Pocket-picking, *ppl. a.* That picks pockets.

1868 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 329 A poor pocket-picking scoundrel, who will steal your loose pence while you are listening round the platform.

Po·cketwards, *adv.* [-wards.] In the direction of one's pocket.

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* III. i. 280 He made a motion pocketwards, that gave us an invincible persuasion that he had a sample upon him.

Pockety, *a.* **1.** Also *transf.*

1920 Galsworthy *In Chancery* II. x. 204 The atmosphere of his house was strange and pocketty when Jolyon came in and told them of the dog Balthasar's death.

Pock-mark (pɒ·kmāk), *v.* [f. *pock-mark* Pock *sb.* 4.] *trans.* To disfigure as with pock-marks.

1908 *Flag, Bk. of Union Jack Club* 39 The floors lower down were pock-marked with splashes of the liquid. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 228/2 The chalky soil was pockmarked with shell craters. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Apr. 10/2 Petrol pumps that pockmark the English countryside.

Pocosin. Also 7 pocosen. (Earlier examples.)

1681 *New Castle Court Rec.* 504, 74 perches to a Corner marked spannish oake standing neare a pocosen. 1700 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 347 At a bounded red oake by a pocoson.

Poddy (pɒ·di). *Austral.* A hand-fed calf.

1927 B. Cronin *Red Dawson* xiii. 194 His whole outfit was five old cows and a coupler poddies. 1930 H. S. Palmer *Men are Human* xxv. 235 He's tame as a poddy calf.

Podger2 (pɒ·dʒǝr). [Of unknown origin.] A small lever inserted into a hole in the head of a screw or bolt in order to turn it.

Podginess (pɒ·dʒinės). [f. Podgy *a.* + -ness.] Podgy condition.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan. 6 His..ancestor had long subsided into whiskered podginess and flaccid inertia.

Po·dging, *vbl. sb.* [f. Podge *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Podge; slow and heavy walking.

1884 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* (1886) iv. 98 What with their little lodgings and stodgings and podgings about it [Dover cliff], they have managed to make it look no bigger than a moderate-sized limekiln.

Podiatrist (pǝdǝi·ătrist). [f. Podo- + Gr. *ἰατρός* physician + -ist.] One who treats diseases in the hands and feet; a chiropodist. So **Podi·atry**, chiropody.

1929 E. W. Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 97 I've got to hobble along and see my podiatrist.

Podophyllin. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 211 Jacob S. Merrel..prepares extracts..such as podophyllin.

Poetizing, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1888 F. H. Williams *Atman* (1891) 243 He is probably bilious, but that is no excuse for his threadbare poetizings.

Poetry. 7. Add: poetry-book, a book containing a collection of poems, esp. one used in schools.

1877 Amelia B. Edwards (*title*) A Poetry-Book of Elder Poets. 1881 Stevenson *Virginibus Puerisque* 176 Whether we regard life as a lane leading to a dead wall..or pule in little atheistic poetry-books about its vanity and brevity [etc.]. 1903 A. McNeill *Egregious Engl.* 102 The demand for poetry-books by new writers has practically ceased to exist.

Pogo (pōu·gō). [Of doubtful origin.] A hopping or jumping game introduced into England from the Continent about 1921; a pogo-stick. **Pogo-stick**, a short pole having a cross-piece for the feet and a strong spring attached at the foot, used in the game of pogo. **Pogo** *v. intr.*, to play at pogo.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Aug. 7 Pogo, if it catches on, will make us all Spring-Heeled Jacks...To Pogo you place one foot on each step, clutch the top of the pole firmly in both hands, and hop. That is all. 1924 *Punch* 24 Sept. 338 A dozen well-mounted pogo-players...American pogo-sticks are in every way superior to ours.

Pogrom (pŏgro·m), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To massacre in a pogrom.

1915 *Boston Jrnl.* 2 Feb. 3/2 [The Jews in Galicia] are being..pogromed.

Pogromist (pŏgro·mist). [f. Pogrom + -ist.] An organizer of or a participant in a pogrom.

1907 *Athenæum* 26 Jan. 99 Small wonder that the 'pogromists' laugh at Europe, and now pursue their work without intermission or disguise.

Pogy. Also poggy. (Earlier attrib. examples.)

1857 [see *Chum *sb.*2]. 1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 42 Rock weed, muscle bed and pogy chum will make grass grow. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 347/1 The 'pogy' business was the catching of porgies and menhaden for their oil.

Poikilothermal, *a.* (Example.)

1911 J. A. Thomson *Biology of Seasons* iv. 335 In the hibernating animal..the heat-regulating mechanism ceases to act, and the creature is saved..by becoming temporarily cold-blooded (or poikilothermal).

Poilu (pwali). *colloq.* [F. *poilu* hairy, unshaved.] A French soldier.

1915 G. Adam *Behind Scenes at Front* 183 France has every reason to be proud of her infantry, the 'poilus' as they have been called in this war. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 54 We were away north of the French lines, but that made no difference to the poilus, who also were to attend the ceremony. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 8 The adventures of two poilus who miss the train that should have brought them back to barracks.

Poinciana (poinsi,ā·nā). [mod.L., f. the name of M. de *Poinci*, Governor of the Antilles in the 17th century.] A genus of tropical leguminous flowering trees, commonly called *flower fence*; a tree of this genus.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 367/1 Probably the most beautiful and conspicuous trees [in the Bermudas] are the poinciana, [etc.]. 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* iii. 36 Those are royal poincianas, if you please. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 7/4 There are plenty of wild flowering trees!—magnolia, poinciana, china-berry.

Point, *sb.*1 Add: **A. 13.** (Further example).

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 125 Irish Nell took the early points, and Laconic the latter..which made it a tie.

e. In Boxing. *To beat* or *defeat on points*: to defeat (an adversary) by securing more points in a number of rounds, not by knocking him out. So *to lose* or *win on points*, etc.

1904 *C. B. Fry's Mag.* June 301/1 Aeneas called 'time', and gave a decision..'on points'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 13/5 Young Stribling, the American boxer, defeated Maurice Griselle France, on points in a ten-round..contest. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 16/4 Rolland..beat Wilhelm Bech on points. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 7/4 Campolo..will probably retire for good..if Sharkey gives him the full count, or if he loses on points.

15. (Further example.)

1906 L. C. Cornford *Defenceless Islands* 98 Prices have dropped six points. A point is the hundredth part of a penny.

19. c. (Later example.)

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 108/1 These marshy channels.. are the invariable point of any hunted boar.

d. A stopping-place on a tramway, omnibus, or other route, from which fare-stages are reckoned. *colloq.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 July 11/2 The only way to effect this is to revise the 'points', so as to make the journeys shorter, while maintaining useful and popular penny lengths.

e. Any locality or place considered in some special connexion. (Not clearly distinguished from B. 9.)

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 19 Aug., The number here is now estimated at 21,000 persons from Eastern points, with fully 35,000 persons in addition from California. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1684/2 Some of us here get supplies from other points that they know nothing about. *Ibid.* 18 Dec. 2256 The business must be going to distant points—New York, Chicago, etc.

20. b. *Sculpture.* Any one of a series of holes drilled in a piece of marble to the depth to which the material has to be cut away.

1911 A. Toft *Modelling & Sculpture* 254 A good pointer will keep all his 'points' a little 'full', by never allowing the needle to go quite home.

B. 1. d. (Later example.) Also *to a* (*fine*) *point*; to a precise form; perfectly.

1888 *Pittsburg Times* 26 Jan. (Farmer) Boiled down to a fine point bondsmen are in demand. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvii. 253 When she was through I knew that I'd been licked—polished right off to a point. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* iv. 45 The *Post*, not to put too fine a point upon it, had for a time run fast to seed.

2. b. Also, any tapering piece *of* land, or *of* rocks, woods, etc., constituting a special feature of this.

1660 *Rec. of Warwick* (R. I.) 370 His point of Meddowe on the south side of Occupessuatuxet Cove. 1682 *Rec. of Providence* (R. I.) XIV. 101 A black Oake tree standing upon a point of Rocks. 1704 *Ibid.* V. 196–7 Neare unto a poynt of land butting on the Salt River. 1741 in *Col. Georgia Hist. Soc.* II. 252 A point of woods which..stretches itself out towards the south-east. 1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 501, I..viewed this Town which Stands upon a point of Land on the North west side of the River. 1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. xxiv. 237 The whole band soon disappeared behind a point of woods. 1856 Strickland *Peter Cartwright* xxi. 328 We rode two miles, and the point of timber was plain in view.

f. Either of the extensions at the front end of a saddle-tree.

1908 *Animal Managem.* 166 The front arch extends below the side bars; the extension is known as the 'points', and these are intended to help the girths and prevent the saddle from heeling over.

g. The tip of the lower jaw; the spot on which a knock-out blow is dealt.

1901 R. Fitzsimmons *Phys. Cult. & Self-Defense* 159, I saw Fitzsimmons' right hand reach the point of Corbett's jaw. 1915 Corbi *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 229 There is no sleeping-draught like a punch on the point, and no sleep so sound and dreamless. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb. 8 He once caught Lewis with a hard right near the point.

h. The leading part of a herd of cattle; esp. in phr. *to ride point*: to ride at the head of a herd on the march in order to direct it. *U.S.*

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv. 245 You see a herd drifting before a storm, maybe—a blizzard like yesterday, with your pal riding point.

3. e. Also, the tapering extremity of a lightning conductor; a socket connected by wiring to a source of electricity from which an electric lamp is suspended or from which current can be obtained for various purposes.

1765 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LII. 275 A new Meeting-House building..was struck with Lightning; it had Points and a Conductor as far as the Bellfree. 1775 *Ibid.* XIII. 208 They have a handsome clock, points to the house, a fine walk on the top [etc.]. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 90 The fixing of wall-plugs or points.

10. b. (Later example.)

1901 H. James *Sacred Fount* 17 Having a reputation for 'point' to keep up, she was always under arms.

C. 6. b. *To lie to point*: (Of game-birds) to remain on the ground until they are pointed; to lie to the dogs.

1903 S. E. White *Forest* x. 122 The birds had proved themselves most uncultivated..by hopping promptly into trees instead of lying to point and then flushing.

D. 14. point-charge, an electric charge regarded as concentrated in a mathematical point; point-event, something conceived of as having a definite position in space and in time but no extent or duration; point-paper (example); point-shooting, shooting game from a fixed point; point-source, a small source of illumination or other radiation regarded as a point; points victory, a victory won on points.

1903 S. J. Barrett *Electro-Magn. Theory* 66 The law of inverse squares..is due to the continuity of the electric displacement.., the flux from a *point-charge being distributed equally in all directions. 1928 Joad *Future of Life* 36 Faced with a universe consisting of ephemeral *point-events, the mind selects from it certain characteristics which have a particular interest for it. 1899 Mackail *Wm. Morris* ii. 44 '*Point-paper'—paper, that is, divided into minute spaces, each representing a single knot of the carpet. 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 71 For *point-shooting, shooting from a blind on shore, or in the edge of the willows from a boat, a few hints may be welcome. 1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 90 We prepared to move out into the clear water onto a log, and there get some point shooting. 1903 *Nature* 1 Jan. 203/1 If the *point-source is in motion, the pan-potential requires Dopplerisation as well as the ordinary potential. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 13/2 Jackson's *points victory was about the most easily gained of the night.

Point, *sb.*[3] b. Add: *point russe.*

1879 *Sylvia's Embroidery Bk.* 242 The chain stitch and point russe embroidery is worked with red silk. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlewk.* 430/1 Take the darkest shade of wool and work the outside line of the design in Point Russe.

Point, *v.*[1] Add: **7. b.** *Sculpture.* To mark at a series of points on (a block of stone or marble) the depth to which the initial working or roughing-out is to be done.

1877 Amelia B. Edwards *Thous. Miles up Nile* 423 A recent writer..is of opinion that the Egyptian sculptors did not even 'point' their work beforehand. 1911 A. Toft *Modelling & Sculpture* 254 The appearance of a work when pointed is not pleasing, covered all over with innumerable holes, and little mounds of marble projecting between these holes.

9. c. *trans.* To indicate or state.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1957 The effect on books by established authors like Galsworthy's 'Silver Spoon' and Ferber's 'Show Boat' could not be as clearly pointed.

17. *U.S.* To turn, guide, or deflect (cattle) in a particular direction.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv. 42 Priest sent Officer to the left and myself to the right to point in the leaders. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv, You're trying to point the herd then..we'll say.

Point-blanker. [f. Point-blank + -er 1.] A point-blank shot.

1830 J. F. Cooper *Water Witch* II. vii, 'Run in the quoin, and..give her a point-blanker', said the gruff old seaman.

Point-duty. Also *attrib.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 1/3 A point-duty constable.. was knocked down..by a taxi-cab.

Pointer. Add: **3. h.** (See quot.)

1872 C. H. Eden *My Wife & I in Queensland* 36 Twelve bullocks is the usual number in a team, the two polers and the leaders being steady old stagers; the pair next to the pole are called the 'pointers'.

9. d. The person who lays or points a gun. *U.S.*

1904 *Sci. Amer.* 18 June 475 The turrets are trained by one man, the trainer; and each gun is pointed by another man, the pointer, who fires the gun.

e. A workman who does the ornamental work on the backs of gloves.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 24 Jan. 22629/3 Some make the gloves,..others, called 'pointers', work the ornamental lines on the back. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 411.

f. The person who 'points' a block of marble.

1911 [see *Point *sb.* A 20 b].

11. *U.S.* A herdsman riding at the head of a herd of cattle on the march to keep it going in the desired direction.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 On the march the mighty herd sometimes strings out miles in length, and then it has 'pointers', who ride abreast of the head of the column, and 'siders', who keep the stragglers out of the chaparral.

Pointful (poi·ntful), *a.* [f. Point *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of point; apposite, pertinent. So **Poi·ntfulness.**

1897 *Daily Tel.* 4 Jan. 5/4 Similarly, and with greater pointfulness, it was remarked that the Select Committee.. never consulted any person who was not in full work. 1931 E. Dudley in *Cath. Gaz.* Feb. 71/2 The story—old, even apocryphal, it may be, but certainly typical and pointful—of Queen Victoria [etc.].

Pointing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **10.** Delete † *Obs.*

1902 *Act 2 Edw. VII* c. 29 § 2 Fishing for trout..by what is known as double rod fishing, or cross line fishing, or set lines,..or by striking the fish..or by pointing.

Poi·ntman. [f. Point *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + Man.]

1. *U.S.* = *Pointer 11.

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iii. 28 Two riders, known as point men rode out and well back from the lead cattle.

2. = Pointsman 2.

1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 11/3 It..bore a number of legends; on the footboard, 'Step on the gas'; on the bonnet, 'Don't look inside', and 'Pointman, let us pass'.

Poise, *v.* **7.** Also, to hover or be poised in readiness *for* (something).

1896 Shelden *Bro. Keeper* iii. (1899) 64 The gravity of events that were evidently poising for a crisis left little room for anything but sober feeling.

Poison, *sb.* **5.** Add: poison gas, any poisonous gas used in warfare; often extended to include any gas or vapour causing sneezing, tears, blisters, etc.; poison mask, a gas-mask; poison-thread, a stinging or thread-cell in cœlenterates.

1915 *Listening-Post* 25 Nov. 33/1 Your boss old Kaiser Bill Cant play the game He uses *poison gas Germs and liquid flame. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Liquid fire' and 'poison gas',..are offspring of the same ancient instinct that gave us 'war-gear' [etc.]. 1916 *War Illustr.* IV. 91 *Poison Masks for School Children. 1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 92 They were paralysed (by microscopic *poison-threads like those of the sea-anemones).

b. poison-creeper = *poison-ivy*; poison-nut (earlier example of *b*); poison-vine (examples).

1930 Rose Macaulay *Relations* viii. 101 Mind that *poison-creeper. 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* [illegible] Vomica, the *Poison-nut or K[illegible] called Nux-Vomica. 1785 [illegible] *Poison-Vine is i[illegible] journey up the [illegible] ul, being blistered by the [illegible] head to feet. 1891 Marah [illegible] there a poison-vine flashed back defiance under its crimson banners.

Poke, *sb.*[4] **3.** poke-weed (earlier example).

1751 *Gentl. Mag.* July 306/2 Tho' the Phytolacca be known to almost every one in *America*, by the name of *pokeweed, ..yet I think it proper..to give a description of it.

Po·ke-berry. *U.S.* [f. Poke *sb.*[4] 3.] The berry of *Phytolacca decandra* or the plant itself.

1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 269 To day Harry boil'd up a compound of Poke-Berries, Vinegar, Sugar &c to make red Ink or Liquid. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* II. 215 His face looks like it was boiled in poke-berry juice and indigo. 1858– [see Poke *sb.*[4] 3].

Poker, *sb.*[4] (Earlier examples.)

1836 J. Hildreth *Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. xv. 128 The M— lost some cool hundreds last night at poker. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 305 Squeezing a great deal of boisterous amusement out of a game of 'poker'.

b. poker-face, a countenance appropriate to a poker-player; a face in which a person's thoughts or feelings are not revealed; a person having such a face; so poker-faced *a.*

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 283/2 A good *poker face* is essential; the countenance should not betray the nature of the hand. 1924 Mulford *Rustlers' Valley* x. 123 He glanced around the circle and found poker faces, but there was a light in Baldy's eyes that warmed him. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 8/3 They betrayed no emotion...They have all acquired the poker face. The 'photocracy', to use a word coined by my old friend..is poker-faced.

Pokerish, *a.*[2] (Earlier examples.)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 21 Nov. (Th.) A patriarchal ram, who would fight anything but a pokerish looking ducking gun. 1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 352, I feel quite pokerish in this region.

Polar, *a.* Add: **1.** Also, pertaining to or connected with the poles of another planet.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 7/1 Professor Lowell's explanation is that as the northern summer on Mars draws nigh the northern polar cap begins to melt.

b. *Polar air*, cold air that has come from high latitudes; *Polar front* (see quot.).

1928 D. Brunt *Meteorol.* 73 On account of their difference of origin, the cold and warm air are called '*Polar air' and 'Equatorial air' respectively. *Ibid.* 72 The surface of separation of cold and warm air is known as the *Polar Front.

Polarity. Add: **2. e.** The tendency observed in some animals of a severed head-piece to develop a tail or of a severed tail-piece to develop a head; a similar tendency in parts of plants.

1863 J. A. Allman in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 392 There is thus manifested in the formative force of the Tubularia-stem a well-marked polarity. 1901 T. H. Morgan *Regeneration* 38 At the end of a piece of an animal from which a head has been cut off a new head develops...Allman was the first to give the name 'polarity' to this phenomenon.

Polarization. Add: **3. b.** = *Polarity 2 e.

1893 [illegible] there are ani[illegible]ier end, that or[illegible]nal condition. We may speak in such cases of polarization.

Pole, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** Phr. *up the pole*: crazed, drunk or tipsy; in a difficulty; at one's wits' end; also (among soldiers), in or into favour with one's superiors; of good report. *slang* and *colloq.*

1896 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 7/6 She remonstrated with the latter, and told him he was 'up a pole'—i.e., in the wrong. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* II. 137/2 *Pole, up the* (military), thought well of by your superiors [etc.]. 1899 *Daily Mail* 29 Mar. 5/1 When there are nineteen Frenchmen to four Englishmen they were slightly up the pole. 1903 *N. & Q.* Ser. IX. XI. 238/1 'Have a drink, Tom?' 'No, I'm going up the pole.' 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 7/2 Plaintiff's definition of the phrase 'up the pole' differed from that of her cousin..who said it meant being drunk. Mrs. Frasier said that it..meant being crazy. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Dec. 6/4 Alec went to football smoker. Came home up the pole at one a.m. 1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 165 It must require an awful lot of pluck...Either pluck or so much panic that one was practically up the pole with it. 1922 *Daily Mail* 20 Dec. 3 Keith came to her, saying he was 'up the pole and in a frightful mess'.

2. e. The inner rail or boundary fence in a race-course; the position nearest this; esp. in phr. *to have the pole.*

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 657/1 The distance round is calculated at a mile,..for a saddle horse that has the pole, it comes practically to a little less. *footnote*, A horse 'has the pole', means that he has drawn the place nearest the inside boundary-fence of the track. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxiv. 206, I had the pole with Kemble Jackson, and soon took the lead. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii. 198 This stroke apparently gave the friends of the colt more confidence in the result, as drawing the pole was a position in favor of the colt.

5. a. *pole-bridge* (later example), *-fence* (earlier example), *plantation*. b. *pole-jumper* (example).

1850 *Congress. Globe* 29 Jan. 240/1 Now, his colleague must start by the most direct route the 23rd of November, making provision for..contingencies of travel over corduroy roads, *pole bridges, mud turnpikes, etc. 1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 346 All hands were..finishing the *Pole fence round the Barley and Pease in field No. 1. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 8/4 Quite recently Szathmary, the *pole-jumper, broke the Hungarian record. 1888 T. Bright *Pole Plantations & Underwoods* i. 1 A *pole plantation is an assemblage of young trees, the produce of plants that have been inserted in the soil at regular distances, or of the stems formed from such plants after their having been cut for poles.

c. pole-bean (examples); pole-board, a board attached at the end of a pole for displaying notices, advertisements, etc.; pole-cure *v. trans.*, to cure (tobacco) by suspending it on poles; pole-dab, -flounder, a species of flat-fish; the witch (*Pleuronectes cynoglossus*); pole-dray, a dray or cart having a pole, by which it is drawn; pole-horse (example); pole-mule, a mule harnessed next the pole of a wagon; pole-rose, a rose suitable for training on a pole; pole-wound, a wound inflicted with a pole.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 503 There are many varieties of *pole beans...Pole beans should be planted in warm and rich soil. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown F. Stories* 246 There was thick pole-beans quite up to the buttery-door. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 6/4 Others..carrying *pole-boards setting forth all deceased's honours and titles. 1899 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Rep. 62. 30 The present method of manipulating these tobaccos after they are *pole-cured is quite different from what it was years ago. 1896 J. T. CUNNINGHAM *Marketable Marine Fishes* 233 The witch..has been called the *pole dab, *pole flounder, and long flounder by English naturalists. 1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* v. 49 In some districts..shaft-drays are used; but *pole-drays are found to be more suitable to the nature of the country. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 160/2 The leaders sprang upward and onward.., the *pole-horses simultaneously crashing backward and downward. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 106 The driver riding the near *pole mule and guiding his team with one line. 1848 W. PAUL *Rose Gard.* 67 Pillar or *Pole Roses. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. IV. vi. 417 Who knows but that we should have been kings too, but for my crooked legs and your running *pole-wound?

Pole, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. (Recent fig. example.)

1916 K. J. SAUNDERS *Adv. Chr. Soul* 68 When God's will is thy heart's pole, Then is Christ thy very soul.

10. pole-paper (see quot.); pole-shoe = *pole-piece*.

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 120 Pole-paper, pole-finding paper, a porous paper soaked in certain chemicals which undergoes a visible change when moistened and applied to the positive and negative poles of an electric circuit, thus serving to identify them. 1910 HOBART *Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Pole shoe*, the extended extremity of the usual pole. It is generally a separate piece from the main pole.

Po·le-boat. [f. POLE *sb.*[1] + BOAT *sb.*] A boat propelled with a pole or poles.

1827 A. SHERWOOD *Gaz. Georgia* 22 Cargoes..are thrown into pole boats. 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 245 At this point the river ceased to be navigable even for the common poleboats of the country. 1841 — *Kinsmen* I. xiv. 163 Wherever a pole-boat had made its way, there had the name of Jack Bannister found repeated echoes.

Po·le-boating, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING [1].] Travelling or transporting goods, etc., in pole-boats.

1837 A. SHERWOOD *Gaz. Georgia* (ed 3) 193 A revolution in the mode and manner of transshipping goods must take place. The slow, tedious and expensive process of pole-boating will be exploded.

Pol. Econ., colloq. abbrev. of *Political Economy*; see ECONOMY 3.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 12, I have not been tutoring you in Pol. Econ.

Poled (pōuld), *a.* [f. POLE *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ED [2].] 1. Provided with or supported by (a number of) poles.

1864 E. A. PARKES *Man. Pract. Hygiene* 1. ix. 287 This is a two-poled tent, with a connecting ridge-pole. *Ibid.* 288 The first is a single poled pyramidal tent, with a second pole to sustain the entrance flap.

2. Stunned by a pole-ax.

1920 *Outward Bound* Nov. 20/2 It caught him fairly above the ear so that he fell like a poled ox.

Poleless (pōu·l,lés), *a.*[2] [f. POLE *sb.*[2] + -LESS.] Having no magnetic pole.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 115/2 If the iron is of such a form that the lines of magnetization are entirely closed lines, the arrangement constitutes a poleless electromagnet.

Polemician (pŏlĭmi·ʃăn). [f. POLEMIC + -IAN.] = POLEMIST.

1871 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) II. xxxii. 129 What an irony his life is becoming. I call him a polemician.

Poler. Add: 4. b. A boat propelled with a pole or poles.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 253/1, I was travelling by 'poler' because no steamer was available.

Polianite (pōu·liănəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. πολιαίνεσθαι to become grey + -ITE.] Manganese dioxide (MnO_2) occurring in grey metallic crystals; named by Breithaupt 1844.

1849 J. NICOL *Man. Min.* 420 Polianite..acts like pure hyperoxide of manganese. 1850 DANA *Syst. Min.* (ed. 3) 457 *Polianite*, Breit. This mineral is identical in composition with Pyrolusite, being pure superoxyd of manganese.

Police, *sb.* 6. Add: *police-agent*; police-captain (example); police-dog, a dog employed by the police to track criminals; police-grip, a grip or hold used by policemen; police judge, also *U.S.*; police-trap, an arrangement made by policemen for detecting motorists who are exceeding the speed limit; police-whistle, a special kind of loud whistle used by policemen.

1852 E. E. HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 44, I had told the *police agent he might send it to the St. Nicholas. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 674/1 The next grade above is that of sergeant. Above this comes the *police captain. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 7/2 Most of the principal German towns possess *police dogs. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 136/1 What is needed as an ideal police-dog is an animal that can not only track well, but that can attack the criminal. 1910 H. G. WELLS *Hist. Mr. Polly* vii. 175 A combination of something romantic called 'Ju-jitsu' and something else still more romantic called the '*Police Grip'. 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 4 Apr. *Police Judge Davenport dismissed the case of 'Jim' [illegible] on election day. 1908 *Westm.* [illegible] on the flat ..being sufficient with most modern cars to meet all requirements of long- or short-distance *police-traps. 1884 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* iv. 50 He began blowing a *police-whistle.

Policedom. (Earlier example.)

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 22 Sept. 602/1 Of Antoine the imperturbable, when he returned home,..policedom could make nothing.

Policemanish (pŏlī·smănĭʃ), *a.* [f. POLICEMAN + -ISH.] Suggestive of a policeman.

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* iii. 27 The heavy policemanish step of Mr. Cowl was heard on the landing.

Policemanism (pŏlī·smănĭz'm). [f. as prec. + ISM.] The methods or conduct of policemen.

1892 *Star* 31 Oct. 4/3 Instances of policemanism crop up daily.

Policy, *sb.*[2] 3. *policy-holder* (earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 98 Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co...All the profits [are] divided among the *policy holders every year.

Poling, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: poling-boat, a boat propelled by poling.

1909 *Lady's Realm* Feb. 466/2 The Yukon bank was lined with canoes and poling-boats, barges and river steamers.

Poling (pōu·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. POLE *sb.*[2] + -ING [1].] Arrangement of the poles of an electromagnet.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 21 Nov. 843 (Cent. Suppl.) By this arrangement and a suitable poling of the coils a minimum of mutual induction may be made to take place.

Polishing, *vbl. sb.* b. *pl.* Also, the bran or husks removed from grain by the process of milling or polishing.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 237/2 If the birds were fed on the milled rice mixed with the outer husks or 'polishings' which had been removed, the disease did not manifest itself.

Politic. B. *sb.* Add: 3. *pl.* **Politics.** g. Used as a singular noun.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 Dec. 6/4 She [Australia] has a politics of her own, and Europe is all the poorer for being out of touch with it. 1931 M. DE LA BEDOYÈRE *Drift of Democracy* ii. 16 This politics is the vaguest of disciplines.

Poli·ticalized, *ppl. a.* [f. POLITICALIZE *v.*] Made political in character.

1926 *Public Opinion* 13 Aug. 147/3 We are to have a politicalised Civil Service in this country.

Politico-. b. Add: *politico-literary*.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* 73 She..picked out the biggest 'bug', politico-literary, and waited to pin him.

Poli·tico-econo·mic, *a.* [POLITICO-.] = POLITICO-ECONOMICAL.

1840 CARLYLE *Chartism* x. 97 Paralytic Radicalism..which ..sounds with Philosophic Politico-Economic plummet the deep dark sea of troubles. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 6/3 'The Strength of England': a Politico-Economic History of England from Saxon Times to the Reign of Charles the First.

Politico-economical, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1837 *Democratic Rev.* I. 113 In spite of the plain principles of politico-economical truth.

Polka, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: polka-dotted *a.*, bearing a polka-dot pattern.

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 3 He wore a shabby tweed suit, a polka-dotted tie.

Poll, *sb.*[1] 10. Add: poll-card, a card supplied to voters at an election by a candidate, indicating how he wishes them to vote.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 2/2 Mr. Amery's final appeal..is going with the *poll-card to every elector.

Pollenizer (pŏ·lĕnəizəɹ). [f. POLLENIZE + -ER.] = *POLLINATOR.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 382 Müller finds it difficult to explain the origin of the blue coloring by the selective influence of the pollenizers.

Poll-evil. (Later example.)

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxvi. 565, I..reined up my horse suddenly and again butted him in the back of the head, at the imminent risk of giving us both the poll-evil.

Pollex. Add: b. The movable part of the forceps in some crustaceans.

1904 *Biol. Bull.* Jan. 75 The added structure is however not a true forceps with one movable finger, but a movable piece with two immobile prongs that otherwise resemble the index and pollex of a forceps.

Pollinating (pŏ·lĭneĭtĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. POLLINATE + -ING [2].] That pollinates.

1911 F. O. BOWER *Plant-Life on Land* 69 The very genesis of the forms of flowers, their tints, and scents is in strict accordance with their efficiency as pollinating mechanisms.

Pollinator (pŏ·lĭneĭtəɹ). [f. POLLINATE + -OR.] Any insect or other agent that pollinates plants; a pollinizer.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* June 368 The small concealed flowers of Gaultheria..do not want for pollinators. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 501/2 The value of bees as pollinators is appreciated by progressive fruit-growers.

Polly[2] (pŏ·li). Slang abbreviation of *APOLLINARIS.

1893 G. EGERTON *Keynotes* 59 The draught is transformed into lukewarm water, or 'Polly' without the 'dash' in it. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 6/1 The dividend on Polly shares. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 4/7 'Johnny and Polly' is a common order in Piccadilly. 1908 *Ibid.* 3 July 6/7 Here, miss! a Scotch and 'Polly, please!

Polonaise. Add: 1. d. (See quot. 1895.)

1895 JEANETTE E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 93 Polonaise, a mixture of silk and cotton, which has the appearance of a soft dull silk with a distinct serge-like twill, is very much used as a skirt-lining for rich materials. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Aug. 4 Advt., The lining of the coat is silk Polonaise.

Polonial (pŏlōu·niăl), *a.* [f. POLONIA + -AL.] = POLISH *a.*

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* June 801/2 A very intelligent-looking secretary to the Polonial Embassy to the Vatican assured me [etc.].

Polonian. A. *adj.* Add: 2. Used as the distinctive epithet of a glacial epoch in Europe.

1914 J. GEIKIE *Antiquity of Man in Europe* ix. 257 The cold conditions that characterised the close of the Tyrolian stage obviously signalled the approach of another glacial epoch—the Third or Polonian.

Poly-. 1. Add: **Poly·actine**, a sponge-spicule having numerous rays. **Poly-ce·ntral** *a.*, having several centres; polycentric. **Poly·cratism** = *Polycracy*. **Polycyclic** *a.*, also, having many cycles or circuits. **Polycythæ·mic** *a.*, of or pertaining to polycythæmia. **Polylithic** *a.*, also, containing different kinds of rock. **Polymasty** (-mæ·sti) [Gr. μαστός breast], the condition of having more than two breasts. **Polymician** *a.* (delete *nonce-wd.*; earlier example). **Polyneuri·tic** *a.*, pertaining to or connected with polyneuritis. **Po·lysemy**, the fact of having several meanings. **Po·lystely**, polystelic condition. **Polyto·nal** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or having several tones or keys. So **Polytona·lity**. **Polyto·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to (the independent origin of a species in) several places. **Polyto·pical** *a.*, dealing with numerous topics.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 813/1 Fig. 5 A, typical *polyactine. 1907 *Nature* 21 Feb. 398/2 There were seven distinct centres of destructive violence, and..the earthquake was a true *polycentral one. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 148 The maximalists, of course, are for *polycratism, provincial rule, insubordination and importation of foreign ideas. 1904 A. RUSSELL *Th. Alternating Currents* I. iii. 68 The importance of this result..is utilized in systems of *polycyclic distribution. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 460 The..*polycythaemic quality of the circulating blood. 1908 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 25 Jan. 61/1 These crevices and fissures are filled with a *polylithic mass of brown and white 'calcic spar'. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 421 *Polymasty or supernumerary breasts occurs about once in five hundred persons. 1829 W. GREENFIELD (*title*) *Polymician Lexicon to the New Testament. 1903 *Med. Record* 1 Aug. 177 (Cent. Suppl.) *Polyneuritic. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 17 Polyneuritic psychosis..is sometimes.. confounded with general paralysis. 1928 JESPERSEN *Monosyllabism in English* 26 We now see the reason why *polysemy is found so often in small words to an extent which would not be tolerable in longer words. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 413/2 This is the condition of astely, entirely parallel with *polystely except that the separate strands are usually all or mostly leaf-traces. 1929 W. W. COBBETT *Cyclop. Surv. Chamber Mus.* I. 41/2 In Stravinsky's *Le Sacre du Printemps* there are several instances of a pedal continued with *polytonal effects. 1923 *Proc. Mus. Assoc. 1922-3* 67 We find the principle of *polytonality or atonality superseding the old key system. 1904 *Science* 10 June 885/1 The idea that a species may originate in more than one place.. did not originate with Briquet, but he resuscitated it and christened it the *polytopic theory. 1876 C. A. CUTTER *Rules for a Dict. Catal.* (1904) 21 It will be well to have both words,—*polygraphic* denoting (as now) collections of several works by one or many authors, *polytopical* denoting works on many subjects.

Polyarchism (pŏ·li,ɑːkiz'm). [f. as POLYARCHY + -ISM.] = POLYARCHY.

1914 E. BARKER in *Polit. Quarterly* Feb. (1915) 120 This may seem anarchism. Really it is polyarchism. And as for the problem of polyarchism—why..it is likely to be settled by the needs of mere ordered life.

Polyautographic (pŏ·li,ɔːtŏgræ·fik), *a.* [f. POLY- + AUTOGRAPHIC.] Of, pertaining to, or practising, polyautography.

1808 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 193/2 The plates of stone used in Polyautographic Printing are of a very fine texture.

Polychromed (pŏ·likrōumd), *a.* [f. POLYCHROME + -ED.] = POLYCHROME A.

1922 *19th Cent.* May 804 The polychromed wooden statue of St. Paul recalls a work in stone from the hand of Vecchietta.

Po·lychromism. [-ISM.] A spotted or marled condition.

1903 *Amer. Naturalist* May 295 (heading) Albinism, partial albinism and polychromism in hag-fishes.

Polyergus (pŏli,ə·ɹgŭs). [mod.L., f. Gr. πολύεργος much-working, f. πολύς much + ἔργον work.] A genus of ants; the Slave-making or Amazon ant.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 2/1 The polyergus seems to lose even the faculty of making a nest. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xiii. 72 Slave-keeping is much more marked among the Amazon Ants, of which the European Polyergus is a good representative.

Polygamical, *a.* Delete ? *Obs.* (Later example.)

1914 Chesterton *Flying Inn* 69 Why should you shrink then, ladies, from this great polygamical experiment?

Polyglo·tter. *colloq.* [f. Polyglot.] A person who speaks several languages. **Polyglo·ttery,** polyglot character or condition. **Polyglo·ttically** *adv.* = Polyglottally.

1912 'R. Dehan' *Betw. Two Thieves* 616 That white haired *Polyglotter in the shabby togs,..is a queer kind of chap. 1915 *Singapore Free Press* 14 Jan., If its *polyglottery were all that was wrong with it [an army], it still might be possible to jog along. 1909 W. J. Locke *Simon Jester* vi. 71 Mr. Papadopoulos *polyglottically acknowledged the honour I had conferred upon him.

Polygonation (pɒligonēi·ʃən). [f. Polygon, after Triangulation.] Measuring or surveying land by means of polygons as an alternative method to Triangulation.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XVI. 330 Polygonation..an operation that may be easily carried on by the bottom of valleys, at the side of the roads or paths already existent.

Polygrapher. 1. (Modern example.)

1871 L. B. Phillips *Dict. Biog. Ref.* 298 Cunaeus, Peter (*Van der Kun*), Dutch savant and polygrapher; 1586–1638.

Polymelous (pɒli·mĭləs), *a.* [f. Polymely + -ous.] Exhibiting polymely; having supernumerary limbs.

1901 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 27 Having found three undescribed polymelous frogs in different American museums, it occurred to me that [etc.].

Polyp. 3. Add: polyp-tree = *polyp-stem.*

1915 E. R. Lankester *Diversions of Naturalist* 97 The little jelly-fish are the ripe individuals of the polyps, and produce eggs and sperm which grow to be polyp-trees.

Polyphage. (Modern example.)

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 156/2 The animal immediately became popular as a polyphage in hundreds of other newspaper-offices.

Polyphagia. Later example of **polyphagy.**

1907 Schlich *Man. Forestry* IV. 158 Observations are not yet complete regarding the monophagy, or polyphagy of certain insects.

Polyphloisbic (pɒlifloi·sbik), *a.* [f. Gr. πολύφλοισβος + -ic.] = Polyphloisboian.

1915 R. Brooke in E. Marsh *Mem.* (1918) p. cxxxviii, Will the sea be polyphloisbic and wine-dark and unvintageable?

Polyphylesis (pɒlifəi·lĭsis). *Biol.* [f. as Polyphyletic, after Genesis, etc.] The polyphyletic origin of species; polygenesis.

1904 *Science* 10 June 885/1 Briquet's polytopic theory.. which the mutation theory and the growing belief in polyphylesis make more probable.

Polypide. Also *attrib.* as *polypide-bud.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 827/1 A nucleated layer..which later invaginates to form the inner vesicle of the polypide-bud.

Polypier. Also *transf.*

1904 T. de Mattos tr. *Maeterlinck's Double Garden* 85 All nations have the natural right to pass through this phase of the political evolution of the human polypier.

Polypodous (pɒli·pədəs), *a.* [f. Polypod + -ous.] Having many feet or foot-like organs. So **Poly·pody,** polypodous condition.

1898 A. S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 22 It is more probable that the Symphyla were the descendants of these polypodous forms. *Ibid.* 707 Polypody.

Polysaccharide (pɒlisæ·kărəid, -id). *Chem.* [f. Poly- + med.L. *saccharum* sugar + -ide.] Any one of the group of sugars having the formula $n(C_6H_{10}O_5)$, where n is an integer greater than unity.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 723/2 By further polymerization and loss of water the group of polysaccharids..is produced.

Polytropic, *a.* Add: 3. Of poisons: Affecting more than one kind of tissue.

1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar. 784/1 In the case of 'polytropic' poisons..the chief response—i.e., the chief *antitoxin* production—might take place in tissues which the clinician could not discover to have been affected.

4. Of bees: Visiting several kinds of flowers.

1919 J. H. Lovell *Flower & Bee* 120 There are also on the wing at the same time 6 species which are polytropic.

Pom (pɒm). Abbreviation of *Pomeranian* (*dog*).

1910 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 10 June 1523. 1918 F. T. Barton *My Bk. Little Dogs* 33 The Pekinese and the Pom are the most popular toy dogs at the present time. 1923 Rose Macaulay *Told by an Idiot* II. 138 Rome..drove elegantly in hansoms, often with an enormous wolf-hound or a couple of poms. 1928 R. Byron *Station* Prel. 12 Mademoiselle Péron..spent such hours as could be spared from the drama, in pacing the hall...Her pom was the permanent inmate of this oil-clothed passage.

Pomace. 4. Add: pomace-fly, a dipterous insect of the genus *Drosophila* whose larvæ live in decaying fruit.

1897 Comstock *Insect Life* 185 As these insects are often abundant about pomace in cider-mills and wineries, they have been termed *pomace-flies. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxvii. 152 When the pomace-fly, Drosophila, is feeding on fermenting fruit, it must have yeasts to help it.

Pomelo. Also *attrib.* as *pomelo grove.*

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* v. 54 Is that the pomelo grove?

Pomeranian. b. *sb.* Also, a native or inhabitant of Pomerania.

1870 Ullathorne in E. C. Butler *Vatican Council* (1930) I. 237 A Pomeranian ... pathetic account c ...

Pommel ... *palmelle* in same sense.] (See Pommel *sb.* 6 b.)

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 377 Pommels are made of different sizes and with grooves of various degrees of fineness...Pommels serve to give grain and pliancy to the skins. 1852, 1875 [see Pommel *sb.* 6 b].

Pommer, variant of Bombard *sb.* 4.

Pommy (pɒ·mi). *colloq. Austral.* [Of obscure origin.] A recent immigrant from Britain.

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 31/2 A Pommy can't go wrong out there if he isn't too lazy to work. 1927 *Weekly Times* 12 May 523/1 They referred to a man going out from this country as a 'Pommy'.

Pomonal (pomō·nănăl), *a.* [f. Pomona + -al.] Of or pertaining to fruit-trees; pomonic.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 354 We may proudly claim this land..as the favorite seat of horticultural and pomonal progress.

Pomp, *v.*[1] (Modern example.)

1922 Hardy *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 48 And once or twice she has cast me As she pomped along the street Court-clad, ..A glance from her chariot-seat.

Pompadoured, *pa. pple.* [f. Pompadour 5.] Of hair: Dressed or arranged in the Pompadour style.

1908 *London Opinion* 22 Aug. 362/2 She was large, plumply built, with grey hair artfully pompadoured and undulated.

Pompino, variant of Pompano.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xix, There we sat, ..eating pompino and drinking iced champagne.

Pomposity. Add: 2. b. A pompous personage.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 4/4 Those delightful commonplace people who are so much more interesting..than the Oddities and Pomposities of the human peep-show.

'Pon (pɒn), aphetic form of Upon *prep.*

1557 *Acts Privy Counc. Irel.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 39 Suche impositions as the lorde deputie for the tyme beinge shall taxe and set pon them. 1796 Mdme D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. 119 Much obliged to him, 'pon honour! 1850 F. E. Smedley *Frank Fairleigh* v, I didn't think you had it in you; 'pon my word, I didn't.

Pond, *sb.* 4. Add: *pond-keeper, -marl*; pond-bush (see quot.); pond-culture, the keeping of fish in ponds; pond-snail (earlier example).

1859 A. L. Hillhouse tr. *Michaux's Sylva* II. 118 The ponds covered with *Laurus aestivalis*, (*pond-bush). 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 127/2 *Pond-culture..has been practised for many centuries. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 5/2 The *pondkeeper was unavoidably absent from his post. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 369 These accumulate as in the case of the testacea, and like the calcareous *pond marls are both fossil and recent. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 159 A few of the delicate *pond-snails.

Po·nderate, *a.* [f. L. *ponderāt-*, ppl. stem of *ponderāre* to weigh, consider.] Careful; deliberate.

1922 *Times* 7 Oct. 11/2 It is a time for calm and ponderate consideration of the issues involved.

Pond-lily. *U.S.* [f. Pond *sb.* 4.] Any of several species of water-lily.

1778 [see Pond *sb.* 4]. 1827 *Western Monthly Rev.* I. 251 The flowers are large, of a pure white, nearest resembling the northern pond-lily, *nymphea odorata*. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 52 But the liveliest feature is a little mill-pond; and this too is covered all over with pond-lilies and rank grasses. 1873 Aldrich *Marj. Daw* etc. 14 All this splendor goes into that hammock, and sways there like a pond-lily. 1885 *Outing* Nov. 181/2 The pond-lily is a poem in itself.

Pond pine. *U.S.* [f. Pond *sb.* 4.] A species of pine, *Pinus serotina*, growing on wet or marshy ground in the south-eastern parts of the United States.

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 17 Pond pine (Pin des mares). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 240 The Pond Pine frequently recurs in the maritime parts of the Southern States. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergr.* II. 249 *Pinus serotina*, or Pond Pine, is thirty five or forty feet high. 1883 P. M. Hale *Woods N. Carolina* 39 Pond Pine...This has considerable resemblance to the Pitch Pine.

Pondy, *a.* Add: 2. Belonging to or suggestive of a pond.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 440/1 The peculiar 'pondy' smell of the bird [moorhen] does not suggest that it would prove a great delicacy.

Pone[3]. Add: c. *attrib.* as *pone bread.*

a 1785 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 258, I procured some milk and excellent pone bread from a hut. 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 47, I should like to know..what upon irth he means by..hoe-cakes an pone bread.

Ponga (pɒ·ŋă). [Native name.] A common species of tree-fern in New Zealand.

1867 J. D. Hooker *Handbk. N. Z. Flora* II. 767 Ponga, *Cyathea dealbata*. 1921 H. B. Dobbie *N.Z. Ferns* (ed. 2) 86 *Cyathea dealbata* (whitish), 'Ponga', 'Silver King'.

Pontic, *a.*[1] 1. (Later example.)

1816 Byron *The Dream* viii, Like to the Pontic monarch of old days, He fed on poisons.

Pontifical. B. *sb.* Add: 7. Short for *pontifical mass.*

1923 Abp. Seton *Memories of many years* 291 The most interesting of my pontificals was in San Nicola *in carcere.*

Pontificate, *sb.* Add: d. An act of pontificating.

1923 Abp. Seton *Memories of many years* 271, I pontificated six times...My last pontificate this year was at midnight on Christmas.

Pontificate, *v.* 2. Read *intr.* for *trans.* and add: (Later example). Also *trans.*, to say or utter in a pontifical manner.

1921 R. Hichens *Spirit of Time* v. 76 Why should I allow this young woman to pontificate about human nature. 1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* IV. i. 252 All modern teaching, if this new stuff that they pontificate may be called teaching, offers us [etc.].

Hence **Ponti·ficating** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1926 W. J. Locke *Stories Near & Far* 156 Pontifex—Pe... for ... R... of pontificating.

Pontifical. B. *sb.* 2. (Modern example.)

1920 *Trans. Scot. Ecclesiol. Soc.* 79 We are enabled to do this, as the pontificial or book of offices used by him has been printed.

Pontine (pɒ·ntəin), *a.*[2] [f. L. *Pontus*, Gr. Πόντος, the Black Sea.] = Pontic *a.*[1]

1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 244 It would be necessary to guarantee a local autonomy to the Greeks of the Pontine littoral.

Pontoon (pɒntū·n), *sb.*[2] [Appar. corrupted from Vingt-et-un, or Vingt-un.] Soldiers' name for the card game Vingt-et-un.

1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Pontoon*, a popular card game, a form of Vingt et Un. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 July 9/5 A ghostly platoon wouldn't frighten me! ..perhaps they'd be playing pontoon.

Pony, variant of Pone[2].

1895 *Poker Manual* 95 It is unusual for any to shuffle except the pony and the dealer.

Pony, *sb.* Add: 4. b. A small ballet-dancer.

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/5 We have what are known in stage parlance as 'ponies'—a troupe of girls, ages ranging from sixteen to twenty-three or four [etc.].

6. pony beer (see sense 4); pony-boy, -man, a boy or man who has charge of ponies; pony report (see quot.); pony-skin, the (dressed) hide of a pony, used *attrib.* to denote garments made of this.

a 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* xv. 231 Del Delano drank a *pony beer. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 5/1 Murten ..is employed as a *pony-boy. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV. 563 Group of Astor *pony-men at Lob jungle. 1909 *Census Bulletin 216* 28 June 67 (Cent. Suppl.) Besides the full reports delivered to large papers are the *'pony' reports—condensations of the full reports, sold at a cheaper rate. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/4 Among the novelties are the *pony-skin suits. 1909 *Ibid.* 2 June 7/5 A stout man, made doubly stout by his pony-skin coat.

Poo·dle-faker. *Anglo-Ind. slang.* A man who lays himself out (temporarily) to cultivate female society. So **Poo·dle-faking** *vbl. sb.*

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 97/2 You must either make the trip a 'poodle-faker' or confine your attentions to the smoke-room and the bar.

Pooh Bah (pū bā). [The name of a character in W. S. Gilbert's *Mikado.*] A person who holds a large number of offices at the same time.

1888 Powles *Land of Pink Pearl* 77 To the first of these [vacancies] the C... ...ish jeweller, named Brown, to ... Bahs!' named Crawford. ... ih Role for Local Bodies. ... 'promise 44 Although principally protectors of aboriginals, stock inspection, mining wardens' responsibilities and a host of other offices make them a collection of veritable 'Poo-Bahs'.

Pooh-pooh·y, *a.* [f. Pooh-pooh + -y.] Inclined to pooh-pooh.

1876 H. Parry *Diary* in C. L. Graves *H. Parry* (1926) I. 169 Before the performance I met Otto Goldschmidt, and he was rather pooh-poohy about it.

Pool, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. A hollow or depressed part near the end of a dish where gravy can collect.

1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 936 A Pair of Blue and White Dishes, with sunk pools.

Pool, *sb.*[3] Add: 4. b. Also *auction pool*, the total sum realized when the names of horses in a race, or likely winners in other contests, are sold by auction to those who wish to hold them.

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

8. (sense 4 b) *pool box, seller* (earlier example).

1888 *Outing* July 351/2 Baseball..is free from the demoralizing effect of the *pool box and book-maker, that makes many shun the race-track. 1888 *Outing* May 118/1 John Hatfield is a bookmaker and *poolseller in St. Louis.

Pool, *v.*[2] Also *transf.*

1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 245 Hart and Kenrick pooled friends.

Poop, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: poop-break, the front of the poop of a ship.

1912 Masefield in *Eng. Rev.* Oct. 353 Under the poop break, sheltering from the rain.

Poop, *sb.*[2] Add: b. The sound of a motor-horn; the report or bang of a gun. Reduplicated *poop-poop.*

1908 K. Grahame *Wind in Willows* vi. 128, I faithfully promise that the very first motor-car I see, poop-poop! off I go in it! 1919 Deeping *Second Youth* xxviii. 240 The faint 'poop-poop' of distant anti-aircraft guns..brought Laverack sharply back to the immediate present.

Poop, *sb.*[4] Abbreviation of Nincompoop.

1919 Deeping *Second Youth* xiii, That young man's a West End poop... And he used to be quite a nice boy.

Poop, *v.*[1] Add: c. To fire a gun. Also, of a gun: To give a loud report; to bang.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 42/1 As soon as the artillery opens up, poop off for all you're worth. Let 'em have a hurricane. 1930 R. PERTWEE *Pursuit* 59, I arrived about eight last night and the guns were pooping away like mad.

Poor, *a.* 3. (Add U.S. examples.)

1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 10 Feb. (Th.) [The sheep] are very poor, and appear to have been out all winter. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* 276 They get poor as snakes on such food; but it does keep body and soul together for a while.

10. poor farm (example).

1859 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXIV. 418 (Th.) [He] let both his sisters go to the '*poor-farm'.

Poor-box. (Earlier example of *poor-box.*)

1737 POPE *Epistle to Bolingbroke* 128 The rest, some farm the poor-box, some the pews.

Poor man. 1. Also *attrib.*

1833 J. BANIM *Smuggler* I. 70 What have you to do with ..my poor-man sneers at an earl?

Poorshouse (pŭəzhous). *Sc.* and *U.S.* variant of POORHOUSE.

1756 *Bristol Vestry Bk.* (Va.) 164 Ordered That Stephen Dewey...agree in settleing the Terms of the Poors House. 1870 NICHOLSON *Idylls* 75 (E.D.D.), I was glad to become a wee Puir's-hoose laddie. 1883 ANNIE S. SWAN *Aldersyde* 263, I suppose ye've gotten anither bairn hame. Ye'd better set up a puirshoose at aince. 1899 ETHEL F. HEDDLE *Margot* II. 10 She, an' her bits o' gear, is to gang to the sale; but she's no' to gang to the puirs-hoose.

Pop, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. The opening of a pop- or puppet-valve.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 May 1039 (Cent. Suppl.) The construction of these valves embodies a self-adjusting feature which automatically regulates the 'pop' of the valve.

d. A turn (at doing something); an attempt; a 'go'.

1904 HARDEN *Georgians* 2 Ef I don't whack it to you this pop, old hoss, I'll eat my hat.

Pop (pɒp), *sb.*[6] *U.S.* Abbreviation of *poppa*: see PAPA.

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 207 'Pop!' screamed a white-headed urchin from the house, 'Mam says supper's ready'. *c*1904 H. R. MARTIN *Tillie* 33 Are you feelin' too mean to go help pop? 1911 [see *Mom].

Pop (pɒp), *sb.*[7] Abbreviation of POPPYCOCK.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. iv, Nobody pitied her; why, then, should she pity them? Besides, pity was 'pop', as Amabel would say.

Pop, *v.*[1] 3. (Later example of phr. *to pop corn.*)

1873 'SUSAN COOLIDGE' *What Katy did* x. 173 'I popped the corn!' cried Philly.

5. (Further example.)

1858 *Punch* 20 Nov. 206 If you will pop on your hats..I'll take you and your friend out for a drive.

Pop-. Add: pop-beer, ginger-beer or other aerated water; pop-eye (earlier examples); (*b*) a disease of fishes characterized by protrusion of the eyes.

1826 C. D. WARNER *Their Pilgr.* ii. (1888) 40 Shooting-galleries, *pop-beer and cigar shops, restaurants, [etc.]. 1828 MRS. ROYALL *Black Bk.* II. 377 But the lawyer...is a shrimp in size, a sallow complexion, small face, and little blue *pop eyes. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* ii. 45 He had wide pop-eyes, and long ears, and a rabbit-like aspect. 1901 *Rep. U.S. Fish Comm.* 126 A chromogen from the disease known as 'pop-eye'.

Pope, *sb.*[1] 7. b. Add: pope's hat, applied to the head-dress of the Grenadier Guards.

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* ii, An old red-faced general on a grey horse at the one end, and at the other the company of Grenadiers, with their Pope's-hats.

Popean, Popeian, variant forms of POPIAN.

Pop-eyed, *a. U.S.* [POP-.] Having bulging or prominent eyes; open-eyed (with amazement, etc.).

1824 MRS. ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* (1830) 176 The first countenance I caught was Senator Foot of Connecticut—a handsome middle-sized black pop-eyed Yankee. 1860 [see POP-]. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 573 The class was open-mouthed, and the professor pop-eyed with wonder. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 152 They are simply pop-eyed to hear all about the speedy apprentice.

Pop-gun. 3. (Later examples.)

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 182 To the United States in reference to the pop-gun shots of foreign tourists, might be addressed the warning which Peter Plymley thundered against Bonaparte. 1874 EGGLESTON *Circuit Rider* ix. 87 He had been flogged in boyhood for shooting pop-gun wads into the face of a portrait of the reigning monarch.

Popian, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.*, an imitator of the poet Alexander Pope.

1851 H. COLERIDGE *Essays* II. 121 Neither Rogers nor Campbell are Popeans. They belong to another school—the sentimental. 1914 J. A. ROY *Cowper & his poetry* 54 He [Johnson] failed to remark the absence of the Popeian inversions in the seemingly orthodox verse.

Popish (pō·pĭʃ), *a.*[2] [f. *Pope*, proper name + -ISH.] = POPIAN *a.*

1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. i. 334 In this *Popish* controversy ..we have some doubt whether he will be permitted to have the last word. 1882 MRS. OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist. Eng.* I. 76 The very words of the Popish era still lingered on Cowper's tongue.

Poplar. 3. poplar-borer (example).

1824 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 323 The *Poplar-Borer.. has been destructive to poplar trees on the shore of Casco Bay.

Poplarism (pɒ·plărĭz'm). [f. *Poplar*, the name of a borough in the east of London + -ISM.] The policy of giving out-relief on a generous or extravagant scale, practised by the Board of Guardians of Poplar about 1919 and later; any similar policy which lays a heavy burden on rate-payers. Hence **Po·plarist,** one who practises or advocates Poplarism. **Po·plariza·tion,** a making like Poplar; Poplarism. **Po·plarize** *v. trans.*, to make like Poplar; to subject to Poplarism.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Nov. 8 The hard-headed workers of Yorkshire..have learned the lesson of Poplarism. 1923 *Daily Mail* 31 July 5/3 'Poplarism' was a portent of the changing of the modern state. 1923 ROSE MACAULAY *Told by Idiot* I. 44 So Poplarised..did she become that she took to speaking of her parental home in Bloomsbury as being in the West End. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Oct. 8/6 A decision in the opposite sense would simply mean an indefinite continuance of the Highland variety of 'Poplarisation' in the Lewis. 1924 *Ilid.* 7 Apr. 12/4 Mr. Wheatley..had been accused of desiring to 'Poplarize' the British people. 1925 *Ilid.* 6 Mar. 9 Even the cautious prophets..foretell the announcement of a rebuff to the Poplarists to-morrow. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 12/6 Those...will demand increased subsidies, allowances, and 'Poplarised' social services, to be paid for out of the proceeds of very high taxation.

Poplocracy (pɒplɒ·krăsi). *U.S.* [f. as next.] = *POPOCRACY. So **Poplocra·tic** *a.*

1895 T. R. SMITH in *Voice* (N.Y.) 28 July 5/3 Our fight will be for poplocracy, popular rule...I think no more significant name could be found than the Poplocratic Party.

Popocracy (pɒpɒ·krăsi). *U.S.* [f. POPULIST, after DEMOCRACY, ARISTOCRACY, etc.] The rule or policy of the Populists or People's Party in U.S. So **Popocrat** (pɒ·pɒkrăt), a member or supporter of the People's Party; a Populist. **Popocra·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Popocrats.

1896 *Boston Rec.* 17 Aug. 4/1 It would never do for the popocrats to hear such a story about one of their leaders. 1896 *Boston Jrnl.* 24 Oct. 7/3 (heading) He is ready to support Popocracy. *Ilid.* 31 Oct. 4/3 (heading) Popocratic claims about Iowa. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* CLXIII. 744 The threats..of the Popocrats to change..our financial system. 1904 *Omaha Bee* 16 Aug. 4 If it is so important that the people of Nebraska move cautiously in the selection of their chief executive this year, why did not the popocratic conventions discover the fact before?

Popped (pɒpt), *ppl. a.* [f. POP *v.*[1] + -ED.[2]] Of eyes: Bulging; protruding.

1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 383/2 Prentice's slightly popped blue eyes wandered to the colored folders.

Popper, *sb.* 3. (Later example.)

1911 S. E. WHITE *Bobby Orde* xviii. (1916) 201 The pan..was replenished with popcorn, Bobby unhooked the long-handled wire popper from its nail..and set to work over the open fire.

Popple, *sb.*[1] b. (Later example.)

1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* I. xii. 65 The remains of the forest, overgrown with scrub oak and popple thickets, pushed down to the right-of-way.

Popple, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. A series of reports from guns.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 162/1 At last a popple of fire broke out to their right front.

Poppy, *sb.* Add: 4. b. A perfume derived from the poppy.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 113/1 Wistaria, oil of cloves, chypre, poppy and crab-apple.

8. Poppy Day, the 11th of November, the day on which the Armistice was signed in 1918, commemorated by wearing a Flanders poppy (see *FLANDERS); poppy mallow (example); poppy oil (earlier example).

1921 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 9/4 To-day..is *Poppy Day. Twenty million red Flanders poppy emblems will be on sale in the streets. 1924 *Ilid.* 9/1 In honour of the Poppy Day collection..the King's wreath will contain poppies. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 162 The *Poppy mallow..with its purple blossoms and dark green leaves, forms one of the most brilliant figures in the prairie carpet. 1771 in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* 140 Invoice of Merch'ze shipped by Henry.. Bromfield..fine white *Poppy Oil.

Poppy, *a.* Add: b. Applied to eyes.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 12/1 What poppy eyes these Churchills have got. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* Jan. 106/1 Hair dark and curly; eyes poppy; lips, full.

Poppycock. (Earlier and later examples.)

1863-5 BROWNE *A. Ward his Trav.* 113 You won't be able to find such another pack of poppycock gabblers as the present Congress of the United States. 1904 HARDEN *Georgians* 275 'Ah, that's all poppycock,' Abner said, lightly. 1920 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 174/1 What is the use of poppycock in these serious times?

Popular. B. c. (Earlier example.)

1865 *Punch* 4 Mar. 92/1 Pity poor Lucy! Obliged to go to the Monday Popular with Cousin Bess (from the country) who will do her hair *à la théâtre*—that is, teapot fashion.

Popularize, *v.* 2. c. Also *absol.*

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 10/3 True-blue musicians; they knew their facts and..looked at them steadily in order to check their theories, and they did not popularize.

Poral, *a.* (Further example.)

1926 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIV. 144 The poral outline is much like that of *Pseudonavicella.*

Porcelain. 5. Add: porcelain-kiln = *porcelain oven.*

1893 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain of U.S.* 252 It [hard porcelain] is fired in biscuit at a low temperature, in the second story of the *porcelain-kiln.

Porcelained, *a.* [-ED.[2]] Covered or lined with porcelain.

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 July 2 Advt., Porcelained Enamelled Iron Baths.

Porcellanic, *a.* Add: b. Characteristic or suggestive of porcelain.

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 29 His tooth brush dropped into its stand with the accustomed porcellanic chink.

Porcupinal (pɒ·ɹkĭpəinăl), *a.* [f. PORCUPINE + -AL.] Belonging to or characteristic of a porcupine.

1846 FORD *Gatherings Spain* xii. 139 The porcupinal irritability of the tension of the mind.

Porgy. Add: b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *porgy boat, chum, steamer; porgy-hunting.*

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* (S. Suppl.) 18 Aug. 1 The *'porgy' boats, dirty, snub-nosed..are far removed in standing from their fellows. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 109 Following this [application of 'lime ashes'], an application of *'porgie chum' at the rate of one ton to an acre, had produced similar results. 1904 *Scribner's Mag.* May 543 When we cruise about, hooking on to any job we can catch, and at any price we can get for it, that's *porgy hunting. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 510/1 Among the rest are two of the singular *'porgy steamers' turned to mackereling.

Pork[1]. Add: 2. b. *U.S.* Federal moneys sought or granted for individual constituencies; (cf. *pork-barrel* below).

1916 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 May, 'Pork' has hitherto stood for just one process, the parcelling out of Federal moneys for court houses, post offices, and waterways, not by States, but by Congressional districts.

3. *pork-packing* (earlier example), *-raiser, -raising, trade*; pork-barrel, *U.S.* a barrel in which pork is kept; also (*fig.*), the Federal treasury viewed as a source of grants for local purposes; pork house, a business house trading in pork; pork king, a magnate in the pork trade; pork-knocker, an independent gold-miner or diamond-seeker in British Guiana.

1831 *Louisville Publ. Adv.* 22 Dec., 2000 *Pork Barrels wanted. 1852 E. E. HALE *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 2 You will have to go to the pork-barrel. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 178/2 We had bought ten empty pork-barrels. 1916 *N. Y. Even. Post* 12 May, The River and Harbor bill is the pork barrel par excellence, and the rivers and harbors are manipulated by Federal machinery and not by State machinery. 1926 R. LUCE *Congress* 82 Undoubtedly there was once a 'pork-barrel', a metaphorical barrel from which legislators pulled out 'pork' to satisfy the ravenous appetites of greedy constituents. 1831 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* 171 Eaton contains..four *pork houses. 1847 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 527 The hogs are taken into the pork house from the wagons and piled up in rows. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* xv. 222 *Pork king. 1910 MARY B. & W. BEEBE *Search for Wilderness* vi. 127 The universal Guianian name for this type of independent miner is '*pork-knocker', the explanation being that by knocking the rocks to pieces, they find just enough gold to procure the pork upon which they live. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 5/3 The pork-knockers make a night of it before they go up into the bush. 1867-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 475 The only reliable statement of the *pork-packing of the West we have any knowledge of. 1839 *Indiana Ho. Rep. Jrnl.* 231 The scarcity..is likely to prove so mischievous to the interests of our *pork raisers and dealers. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Ill.* 390 Dark, cold, damp Piggeries are a nuisance to any farmer or pork raiser. *Ilid.* 354 He had said that *pork raising stood pre-eminent as a branch of stock raising in our State. 1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 13 Here, too, is modest beauty from Ohio (papa in the *pork trade).

Pork-pie. 2. Also *pork-pie cap.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 113/1 In the dreadful mustard-coloured uniform and pork-pie cap which the Government has ordained for these unusually fat servants.

Pornographically, *adv.* [f. PORNOGRAPHIC + -AL + -LY[2].] Lewdly.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 90/4 She introduced him to a coward, an alienist who was himself mad, a pornographically minded professor.

Porogamous (pɒɹɒ·gămәs), *a. Bot.* [f. as POROGAMIC + -OUS.] = POROGAMIC. So **Poro·gamy,** porogamic fertilization.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 436/1 The pollen-tube normally reaches the apex of the embryo-sac through the micropyle (*acrogamy* or *porogamy*). 1905 I. B. BALFOUR tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II. 615 The micropyle in all *porogamous* plants evidently conducts the pollen-tube.

Porometer (pɒɹɒ·mĭtәɹ). [f. Gr. πόρος PORE *sb.*[1] + -METER.] An instrument for measuring the size of pores. Hence **Porome·tric** *a.*, of or pertaining to a porometer.

1911 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* B. LXXXIV. 137 With a view to testing the question we have designed an instrument which we propose to call a porometer. *Ibid.* 139 The porometric method is a direct one. *Ilid.* 140 The porometer..automatically strikes an average of many hundred stomata at each reading.

Poroscope (pɒɹɒ-, pō·ɹŏskōp). Also -skop. [f. Gr. πόρος PORE *sb.*[1] + -SCOPE.] a. An instrument for testing the porosity of bodies. b. An instrument for examining the pores in surfaces or bodies. So **Porosco·pic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or employing, a poroscope or poroscopy. **Poro·scopy,** the use of a poroscope; a method of identifying finger-prints by detailed examination of the number, shape, and disposition of the pores.

19.. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 762 (Cent. Suppl.) For exact determinations the use of a poroskop, or gasometer and manometer, becomes necessary. 1921 *Discovery* Oct. 259/1 Poroscopy..the only method of identification in the

case of very small fragments of [finger-]prints. *Ibid.*, Poroscopic research..is practised by means of large photographic enlargements.

Porpoise, *sb.* Add: **2.** A plunging movement made by a sea-plane when travelling on water.

1931 *Times* 21 Aug. 7/1 It [a seaplane] dropped back on to the water and then porpoised again, double the height of the first porpoise.

Porpoise, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To move or travel in the manner of a porpoise; *spec.* of aircraft, to make a series of bumps or plunges when taking off or landing. So **Po·rpoising** *vbl. sb.*

1909 H. G. Wells *Tono-Bungay* I. iii. 86 'Just as though an old Porpoise like him would ever make money', she said. ..'He'll just porpoise about.' 1920 L. Bairstow *Appl. Aerodynamics* 55 Such phenomena as the depression of the bow due to switching on the engine and 'porpoising' are reproduced in the model. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 838/1 In spite of some fearful bumps, we managed to 'porpoise' over the ridge. 1931 *Times* 26 Sept. 7/5 The Coroner asked..if it was usual for a machine..to porpoise when taking off on a perfectly smooth sea.

Porsonian (pŏisōu·niăn), *a.* [f. the name of Richard *Porson* (1759–1808), Greek scholar.] Applied to a fount of Greek type designed by Porson.

1929 *N. & Q.* 13 Apr. CLVI. 267/2 A stronger and more dignified type than the common current Porsonian.

Port, *sb.*[1] **6. a.** Add: *port-fog, -officer.*

1923 R. Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 173 When the *port-fog holds us moored and helpless, a mile from the pier. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 522/2 The *port-officer, and one or two Eurasian residents, came to the office in the course of the day to interview us.

Port, *sb.*[3] **6.** Add: port-light = Port-hole; portmouth bit = *port-bit.*

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 478/2 *Portlights as fitted to [illegible] 1908 *Animal Managem.* [illegible] is well to remove the *port-

Port, *sb.*[6] **2.** Add: port-watch (see quot.).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 5 The starboard watch work the starboard side of the deck, and the port watch the port side of the deck.

Portable, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A portable article; an instrument in a portable form.

1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* xvi. 251 Plenty of portables in them houses, eh! 1926 *Wireless World* 26 May Advts. 16/1 For sale...Portables. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Films* 132 The Western Electric portable for sound-on-film.

Po·rted, *a.*[2] [f. Port *sb.*[7] + -ed [2].] Supplied with port-wine.

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 27 We're all dined and ported, thanks.

Porter-house. Add: b. porter-house steak (earlier and later examples).

1843 C. Mathews *Writ.* 206 (Th.), I guess I'll take a small porter house steak without the bone. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 13 Sept. (Th.) At Washington Market, the customary price for porterhouse steak to individual purchasers has been 25 cents a pound.

2. *ellipt.* A porter-house steak.

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iv. 63 That [dream] in which the waiter is just taking the covers off a double porterhouse, medium, with fresh mushrooms on top, [etc.].

Port-hole. Add: **2. c.** An aperture in the column of a sea-anemone.

1897 Parker & Haswell *Text-bk. Zool.* I. 188 Many Sea-anemones possess curious organs of offence called *acontia*. These..can be protruded through minute apertures in the column, called 'port-holes' or *cinclides*.

Portia tree. A widely diffused tropical malvaceous tree, *Thespesia populnea*, characterized by entire leaves, and yielding a valuable timber.

1881 J. S. Gamble *Man. Indian Timbers* 43 T[*hespesia*] *populnea* Corr...the Portia or Tulip Tree...A moderate-sized evergreen tree. 1902 G. S. Boulger *Wood* II. 335 Umbrella-tree...Known also as 'Tulip-tree, Portia-tree, Rosewood of Seychelles.

Portiered (portyērd), *a.* [f. Portière + -ed [1].] Provided with a portière.

1923 F. L. Packard *Four Stragglers* v. 184 She turned her head a little, facing the portiered window beside the fireplace of the living-room in which they stood.

Portmanto·logism. [f. Portmanteau + -(o)logism.] A portmanteau expression.

1887 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 492/2 An allusion to the 'Torrible Zone' which is one of the most beautiful of portmantologisms. 1920 T. Nicklin *Sounds Standard Eng.* 85 Sometimes we may surmise that these constructions are what may be called 'portmantologisms'.

Portolano. Also portolan.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XII. 374 Why, for instance,..do we then have, after a Series of World-maps and Mediterranean portolans, a North Europe (Buondelmonte) of fifteenth century.

Comb. 1897 F. A. Bather tr. *A. E. Nordenskiöld's Periplus* 18 The portolan-manufacturer or draughtsman used by preference gaudy and bright colours.

Portrait, *v.* Add: **1.** (Recent example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr. 4/4 If we are not puffed and paragraphed and portraited in the papers.

b. With const., to produce a certain result or bring *into* some state by making portraits.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* II. v. 77 She would paint figures from the live model, and make much money; while he would portrait himself into celebrity.

Portrayist (poatrē·ist). [f. Portray *v.* + -ist.] = Portrayer.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Sept. 4 His considerable skill as portrayist and his narrative genius.

Portugee (pō·rtiŭgē'), *a.* and *sb.* Also Portugué. [f. Portuguese, regarded as a plural.] = Portuguese *a.* and *sb.*

1834 *N. Y. Mirror* 5 July 5/2 A Portugué breakfast is teasing to the imagination. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 505/1 At one place was a 'Portugee' of the Western Islands.

Port-winy, *a.* Also, suggestive of or resembling port-wine. Hence **Port-wi·nily** *adv.*

1910 R. W. Service *Ballads of Cheechako* 54, I smoked and sat as I marvelled at the sky's port-winey glow. 1921 Aldous Huxley *Crome Yellow* ii. 8 There was the dining-room, solidly, port-winily English, with its great mahogany table [etc.].

Posa·daship. [f. Posada + -ship.] The position of the keeper of a posada.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 700/2 The details of how from posadaship she had fallen to this minute eating-house were slurred over.

Pose, *v.*[1] **1.** (Modern example.)

1896 Saintsbury *19th Cent. Lit.* (1903) vi. 297 These merits (which were not unchequered) finally posed Mr. Swinburne as the Third Poet of the later English nineteenth century.

Posed (pōuzd), *ppl. a.*[1] Add: **c.** Assumed as a pose; deliberately adopted or put on.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. iv, There was also a nun-like acquiescence in her bearing, prim for her thirty-three years, and possibly a trifle posed.

Posh (pɒʃ), *a. slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *Posh*, 'a dandy' 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* 141/1.] Elegant or fine in appearance; stylish, smart; first-rate, high-class, superb.

1918 *Punch* 25 Sept. 204 Oh, yes, Mater, we had a posh time of it down there. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* vii. 72 Practically every posh family in the country has called him in at one time or another. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* ii, Tips. Don't forget the tips. If a man's obliging —..It's a posh job. 1927 — *Doomsday* xiv. § 1 'You like it.' 'It's the poshest thing I've ever seen, old chap.' 1927 — *Kitty* xxix, I say—that's a posh show. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 24 May 9 It was a club in Ham-yard—not a very posh club. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* II. v. 391 I'd like to have..a very *cosy car, small but frightfully posh.*

Hence **Posh** *v.* (see quot.).

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 22 Aug. 791/2 To 'posh up' was to make oneself look as smart as possible.

Posish (pozi·ʃ). *orig. U.S.* Also pozish. Colloq. abbrev. of Position.

1862 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 113 Snorting their impatience to 'get into posish'. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* vii. 69 All we've got to do is to get the cradle in posish. 1914 *Lincoln Daily News* 10 June in *Dial. Notes* IV. 130 What did I tell you about standing—Oh what a pozish! 1927 P. G. Wodehouse *Without the Option* in *Sunday Express* 16 Oct. 9/3 So there you have the posish, and you can see why..remorse gnawed at my vitals.

Position, *sb.* **10.** Add: **position mark,** a mark made on a stone or other component part of a structure to indicate the position it is designed to occupy.

1928 G. C. Coulton *Art & Reformation* viii. 145 An inspection..will convince us that the rare marks found otherwise than on the surface are not banker-marks, but *position-marks.

Positive. A. *adj.* Add: **5. c.** Functioning for the special purpose required.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Feb. 134/1 Instead of depending on splash lubrication alone for oiling every part of the engine, positive oil feeds are led to each of the crankshaft bearings.

Possess, *v.* **9. d.** Add: Also *ellipt.*, to be very eager (to do something).

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 582/2 He was possessed to get a cattle ranch out to Colorado.

Possessed, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. d.** *Like all possessed*: with great force, vehemence, energy or spirit. *U.S.*

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 18 These Legislaters have been carrying on so like all possest. 1857 *Putnam's Mag.* Jan. 45 (Th.) He'd carry on like all possessed—dance and sing, and tell stories. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 644 That old minister..is a-fiddling away like all possessed at the dance.

Posse·ssingly, *adv.* [f. Possessing *ppl. a.* + -ly [2].] So as to possess or captivate (one); *fascinatingly.*

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 10/4 Miss Jenkins's diary..is nothing worth in itself, but how possessingly dramatised by the identity of her correspondent!

Possessionist. (Recent example.)

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 6/7 The mock possessions and infernal accomplishments, which most of the possessionists of this age pretend to.

Possible. B. *sb.* Add: **1. d.** A person who may possibly do something or attain some position; a possible candidate, competitor, winner, member of a team, etc.

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 13 C. L. Spackman..and H. J. Still as reserve backs are possibles.

2. Also *Comb.*

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. iv. 142 Having, by dint of much search in his possible-sack, found a piece of tobacco.

Possum, *v.* Add: **1. b.** *trans.* To pretend or feign.

1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 150 All this time I was possuming *sleep—as innocent as a lamb.*

Post, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. e.** A leg of a chair.

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 202 Something like a groan escaped Bishop's lips as he lowered the front posts of his chair to the floor.

Post, *sb.*[2] **13.** post-paid, -rider, -village (earlier examples).

1653 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 373 *Post payd. 1708 *Boston News-Lett.* 11 Oct. 4/2 Whereas several persons do write upon their Letters Post paid..without ever paying the Postage of the said Letters. 1772 Goldsmith *Life R. Nash* 117 This description..must be sent in a letter post-paid. 1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V [illegible] be post-paid. [illegible] ..a sorrel Mare. [illegible] her to..the *I [illegible] 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 165 Dover, a *post village of Wayne county. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 264 Allensville, Middleton, Oak Hill and Charleston, are small post villages.

Post, *sb.*[3] **2. d.** *post-trader* (earlier example).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 525 Mr. Lionel Ayres fills the position of Post Trader.

Post, *sb.*[5] **1.** Delete ? *Obs.*

1906 Sindall *Paper Technology* 21 The 'coucher', who transfers the wet sheet from mould to felt and builds up the pile or 'post' of alternate wet sheets and felts.

Post-. B. 1. b. Add: **Post-Christian** *a.*, of or belonging to the period since the birth of Christ, or since the introduction of Christianity into a particular country. **Post-tussive** *a.* = *post-tussic* (adj.).

[illegible] Pref., The vowel-[illegible] *post-Christian, [illegible] Dec. 861 The so-called 'post-tussive suction' obtained by listening over a phthisical cavity in later stages of the disease.

Postable, *a.* (Recent example.)

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Mar. 9/1 The £40 limitation is wholly inadequate for jewellers and others, whose goods, though of 'postable' dimensions, are of considerable value.

Postal, *a.* **b.** Add: **postal draft** †(*a*), in 1914 the form used at Post Offices for the payment of Navy and Army Separation Allowances, later called *allowance form*; (*b*), a draft or cheque drawn on the Post-Master General, introduced in Jan. 1925 for the payment of National Health Insurance benefits, and later extended to certain Government Departments; **postal trade,** trade in which orders are received and goods dispatched by post; **postal tube,** trade name for a cardboard tube designed to protect documents, plans, etc., during transmission by post.

1929 *Post Office Guide* July 144 Remittances are made by certain Government Departments, etc., by means of *Postal Drafts. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 99/2 What is called in England '*postal trade', and in America 'mail order business', is growing very rapidly.

Postally (pōu·stăli), *adv.* [f. Postal *a.* + -ly [2].] In a postal manner; as far as postal matters are concerned.

1896 *Rep. Exhib. Sheffield Philatelic Soc.* There were two letters postally used in 1768 and 1772. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 15/5 It might..be better to show *him our very latest* additions to Whitehall—although they occur, postally at least, in that part of it called Charing Cross.

Post and rail, *attrib. phr. U.S.* [see Post *sb.*[1] 8 c.] Constructed with posts and rails.

1684 *Connecticut Public Rec.* III. 512 Great parte of my post and rayle fences being feched and burnt by the sowders. 1765 Washington *Diaries* I. 216 Sowing..19 Bushels in the large cut within the Post and Rail fence. 1786 *Ibid.* III. 30 Post and rail fencing lately erected as yards for my Stud horses. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 317 Arranging the course of a new post-and-rail fence. 1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-Fires Revol.* 43 A party of our men..pulled up a post-and-rail fence. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 507/2 Which is as much of a 'post and rail' fence as we often find in northern New England. 1914 Conrad *Chance* I. ii. 40 She had taken the trouble to climb over two post-and-rail fences only for the fun of being reckless.

Postcard, *sb.* (Later attrib. example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 1/6 There had been strong opposition..to the Sunday concerts, and a postcard poll was taken.

Po·stcard, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To communicate with or inform by postcard.

1890 *Let. to Dr. Furnival* 4 Mar., Have postcarded C—that proof is correct. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/3 Advt., Patterns ready for sending by return post. Postcard us to-day.

Post-common. (Modern hist. examples.)

1879 T. F. Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 307 They were to kneel again during the post-common, as was the English name for the prayer after the communion. 1882 G. H. Forbes *Anc. Irish Missal* 26 *marg.*, This Postcommon is found without any variation in Gerbert p. 294 b.

Poster[2]. **3.** Add: *poster-designing, -panel.*

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 196/2 Occasionally eminent French painters..have made essays *in poster-designing.* 1929 *Ibid.* XVIII. 319/2 On the poster panels of to-day, in the United States, may be seen [etc.].

Poster[3] (pōu·stə). *Rugby Football.* [f. Post *sb.*[1] + -er [1].] A ball that passes directly over the top of one of the goal-posts.

1867 *Routledge's Hdbk. Football* 35 If the ball..rises directly over the end of one of the posts, it is called a *poster*, and is no goal. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/1 He played in three International matches, dropped a goal in two, and *scoring [sic] a 'poster' in the other.*

Postered (pōu·stəd), *a.* [f. Poster[2] + -ed [1].] Depicted or described on posters; adorned or disfigured with posters.

1916 Sheila Kaye-Smith *Sussex Gorse* III. § 16. 173 Rye electors were confronted with the postered virtues and vices

of Captain Mackinnon (Radical) and Colonel MacDonald (Conservative). 1927 *Scots Observer* 7 May 9/2 The real blemishes of Glasgow are raw and postered gable-ends, untended waste grounds [etc.].

Posterish (pŏ·stərĭʃ), *a.* [f. POSTER[2] + -ISH.] Characteristic or suggestive of posters. So **Po·sterishness.**

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 25 Apr. 6 Norah Neilson Gray still seems to us to be straying too much towards a sweet but too pretty posterishness in her work. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 June, Suppl. p. vi/3 Several cover-designs achieve posterish attractiveness.

Postero-. Add: *postero-medial, -mesial*; also *postero-ventrally* adv.

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 263 The characteristic features of this cavity..are:—..(3) the characteristic position of its postero-medial wall, as seen from behind. 1907 *Practitioner* June 859 The main fibres pass into the postero-lateral colum of Burdach, and higher in the cord they pass into the postero-mesial column of Goll. 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 89 The blue sides are margined posteroventrally with a black line.

Post-free, *a.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1723 *Boston News-Lett.* 7 Mar., The Publisher..Desires them to send their Accounts Post-Free. 1929 *Times* 1 Nov. 16/6 The post-free price for copies ordered direct from the publisher is 5s. 9d.

Postiche. B. *sb.* Add: c. *spec.* A coil of false hair worn as an adornment.

1825 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 345 False tresses have been imported by cart-loads,..and postiches and other mysteries of the toilette have been brought to that perfection to which competition so greatly conduces. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 15/2 The postiches in use must be carefully manipulated to afford the exact size demanded.

Post-impre·ssionism. [f. POST- A 1 b + IMPRESSIONISM.] The doctrine or methods of the post-impressionists in art; the representation of the individual artist's subjective view of objects or scenes designed to reveal their spiritual significance without strict fidelity to their natural appearance; any movement or group of aims in art which constitutes a revolt against impressionism.

1910 C. J. HOLMES *Notes on Post-Impressionist Painters* 11 The tradition of Post-Impressionism,..if any principles so youthful can be called a tradition, is the expression of personal vision. 1910 *Connoisseur* Dec. 315/2 The committee ..wisely diluted the post-impressionism of the pictures in the entrance room by the inclusion of a dozen or more examples by Manet. 1911 C. L. HIND *Post Impressionists* 1 Post Impressionism has been called the heart of painting; it has also been described as an insult to the intelligence.

Post-impre·ssionist. [f. as prec. + IMPRESSIONIST.] An artist who practises post-impressionism; one who freely distorts the forms of nature in depicting his own subjective view of an object or scene. Also *attrib.* Hence **Post-impressioni·stic** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of the post-impressionists.

1910 C. J. HOLMES *Notes on Post-Impressionist Painters* 10 In setting up sincerity to personal vision as a guiding rule..the Post-Impressionists were really only reverting to the principle which has inspired all the greatest art in the world. 1911 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 104/3 Post-Impressionist Sculpture. 1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* v, An outrageous exhibition of Post-Impressionists at one of the London galleries. 1913 *Punch* 16 July 70/1 They grumble at the ladies' skirts, The Post-Impressionistic settings. 1922 C. BELL *Since Cézanne* 81, I can't think why you don't like it: its Post-Impressionist isn't it?

Posting, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. *pl.* Letters, parcels, or other articles which are posted.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 3/6 During the Christmas week of last year the postings in London alone totalled upwards of 70,000,000.

Postman[1]. 1. c. Add: postman's knock, a parlour game in which the participants in turn take the role of postman and deliver letters which are paid for by kisses.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 12, I was interested to see the kissing-forfeit game of postman's knock under the guise of 'American post'.

Post-mortem. C. *sb.* Add: 2. *transf.* Discussion of a game of bridge after it is finished.

1922 MANNING FOSTER *Light Side Auction Bridge* 157 The player with the post-mortem habit cannot resist indulging his passion. *Mod.* Let us not have post-mortems, please.

Post-mo·rtem, *v.* [f. POST-MORTEM *adj.*] *trans.* To subject to a post-mortem examination.

1910 H. G. WELLS *Hist. Mr. Polly* iv. 75 You didn't, I suppose, Mr. Polly, think to 'ave your poor dear father *post-mortemed*.

Post-oak. (Earlier examples.)

1782 *Steele Papers* II. 750 Beginning at a small red Oak ..and runing..then east fifty seven chains to a post Oak. 1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 19 The trees are post oak, white and black oak, pine [etc.].

b. *attrib.* as *post-oak flat, ridge, wood.*

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 46 They are protected..by.. post-oak ridges. 1836 QUITMAN *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 145 He lies in the post oak woods, to protect himself from the Mexican horse. 1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 567 That [cane] brought from the post-oak flats and red clay soil along the edge of the timber. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 52 Joe Larrabee came out of the post-oak-flats of the Middle West.

Post office. 3. post-office bridge (see quot.).

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 95 *Post Office Bridge, P.O. Bridge*, a self-contained combination of resistors connected up for use as a Wheatstone Bridge.

Postpone, *v.* 2. (Later example.)

1871 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* § 2200 II. 351 Most prepositions are prefixed to the substantive; a few are always postponed; others are occasionally but rarely postponed in prose.

Post-primary, *a.* [POST- B 1 b.] Of education or schools: Subsequent to that which is primary.

1926 *Rep. Consult. Com. Educ. Adolescent* 35 It has been the general tendency of the national system of elementary education to throw up experiments in post-primary education. 1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 14/6 The aims of raising the school age and completing a national system of post-primary education.

Postulator. (Earlier example.)

1863 tr. Luquet *Life Anna Maria Taigi* 2 The undersigned Bishop of Hesebon, Postulator of the suit of the servant of God, Anna Maria Taigi.

Postvocalized (pō·stvō·kălaizd), *ppl.a. Philol.* [f. POST- A. 1 a + *vocalized*, f. VOCALIZE.] Having the vowel after a consonant.

1876 [see PREVOCALIZED].

Po·st-war, *a.* [f. POST- A. 1 b + WAR *sb.*] Of or belonging to the period after a war (esp. the war of 1914–18).

1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 5/1 There has been a reduction of some £2,000,000 since 1904–5 the first post-war year. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 'Bar' and 'millibar' have appeared in the post-war revival of meteorology. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 27 May 601 First post-war records. D. R. O'Donovan ..beats fourteen records. 1920 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 84 Our hypothetical calculations leave us with post-war human requirements, on the basis of a pre-war efficiency of railways and industry. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2352 Life and love in the post-War world. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* 253 There was still hope for post-war England. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* iv. 57 They're terribly generation-conscious..It seems a post-war disease.

Pot, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. (Earlier example.)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVIII. 619 (Th.) They had hauled down a big pot and intended henceforth to live as jolly as clams.

d. (Earlier examples.)

1880 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* viii, When Festus put on the big pot, as it is classically called, he was quite blinded *ipso facto* to the diverting effect of that mood and manner upon others. 1885 *Punch* 12 Sept. 131/2 Oh, Yorkshire and Lancashire both are big pots. But Cricket's top honours again go to Notts.

14. pot-bunker *Golf*, an artificially constructed pot-shaped bunker; pot-burial, a prehistoric form of burial found in Crete (see quot.); pot-drum (see quot.); pot-marigold, the common marigold, cultivated as a pot-plant; pot-seine, a fishing-net having a pot (sense 5 c); pot-sick *a.*, also, sick from confinement in a flower-pot; pot-washings *pl.*, food removed from pots by washing; pot-woman, a woman serving liquor in a bar.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 4/2 Had its original whins been forest-trees we should not now be digging *pot-bunkers. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 33/1 A simpler form of burial, known as the '*pot-burial', was effected by trussing up the body, placing it under an inverted jar, and then burying it in the earth. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 90/1 The *pot-drum is an earthenware vessel headed with a membrane. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 544/1 *Calendula officinalis*, L., the *pot-marigold..is the familiar garden plant with large orange-coloured blossoms, and is a native of the meadows of southern Europe. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Feb. 160/3 The purpose of this contrivance is to provide a *pot-seine to be used with or without scows and adapted to fish only with the tide. 1872 HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* II. iii, Every morning I see her eyes mooning out through the panes of glass like a *pot-sick winder-flower. 1912 C. N. MOODY *Saints of Formosa* ix. 195 They threatened to..feed her on the *pot-washings with which the pigs are nourished. 1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/4 A '*potwoman' at a public house applied for a summons for wages in lieu of notice.

Potato, *sb.* Add: 6. b. *potato-digger* (earlier example).

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 18 A patent has been granted for a potato digger.

7. potato-ball (earlier examples); potato-chips, potatoes sliced and fried in fat or oil; potato-clay, a variety of clay used by the Hopi Indians in the making of pigments; potato-hook (examples); potato-masher grenade, a type of German hand-grenade, so called from its shape; potato onion (example); potato rot (earlier example); potato set, a potato or a part of a potato used as seed; potato vine (examples); potato-worm (earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 198 In 1847, he planted a single *potato-ball or apple; only one seed grew. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 33 Nature can make potato balls, but she couldn't make the Early Rose. 1878 *Amer. Home Cook Bk.* 67 Fillet steaks with *potato chips. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* vii. (1894) 78 Meanwhile Polly set on the table..some delicate potato chips which had come out of a pasteboard box. 1900 *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (Nat. Mus.) 469 Some of the talc-like substance, called *potato-clay..is then produced, and the operator puts a piece about the size of a walnut in his mouth. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 53 D. O. and W. S. Penfield..[exhibited] six Patridge's *potatoe hooks. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 551 Then with axes, potato hooks, and bog hoes, the turf was all peeled off. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 266 We saw bushels of *potato-masher grenades, minenwerfer shells, and a machine gun belt of cartridges. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 507 The *potatoe onion is planted as a potatoe, and grows in clusters under ground. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 353 Towards the close of the month the atmosphere became sultry..and the cry of '*potato rot' again began to be heard. 1849 *Cultivator* New Ser. VI. 125 On the 16th. April..dropped *potatoe sets in the drills, about nine inches apart. 1777 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 257, I took a Walk thro' the Pumpkin and *Potatoe Vines. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 92 The early frosts that nearly killed the potato vines. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 319 The large night-flying moths, which come from..the large larvæ, as the *potato-worm and tobacco-worm.

Potato beetle. [POTATO *sb.* 7.] An American species of beetle, *Doryphora decemlineata*, injurious to the potato.

1821 [see POTATO *sb.* 7]. 1862 *Amer. Naturalist* May 129 The New Potato-beetle..which is so destructive in the West. 1876 *Times* 29 Aug. 6/5 The fact of its surviving in a letter posted at Listowel, Ontario, and delivered at Stranraer, Wigtonshire, N.B., shows that the potato beetle possesses great powers of endurance. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 102 Thus this Potato-beetle has made a steady progress..until now it has arrived in our midst. 1824 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 302 The Colorado Potato-beetle is too well known to need extended comment. 1887 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* III. 210/1 *Potato Beetle.* This insect, also often called the Colorado Beetle,..was first observed in the Rocky Mountains of America, in the Colorado Region.

Potato bug. *U.S.* [POTATO *sb.* 7.] = prec.

1799 MRS. DENNYE *Jrnl.* (1885) 347 They call them here ..the Potato-Bug, being numerous on the potato tops. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 108 The Colorado Potato-Beetle or Potato-Bug. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 543 It is free as yet from flies, mosquitoes, potato-bugs, and the myriad other plagues of the farmer. 1908 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 3 Sept. 16 Potato bugs on the rails stalled eight trolly cars laden with excursionists.

Potato patch. *U.S.* A piece of ground on which potatoes are grown.

1807–8 IRVING *Salmagundi* xvi. 366 Some..enjoy the varied and romantic scenery of..potato patches and log huts. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 375/2 A corn, pea and potato patch rudely inclosed by a worm fence. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xxii, A hollow, beyond which were the cornfields and potato-patches. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 523 We fought with our entire force..going over our potato patch repeatedly until they disappeared.

Pot-bound, *a.* (Recent fig. example.)

1925 DEEPING *Serrell & Son* (1926) 56 You can get many a good hint from a man who dislikes you if you are not too pot-bound to soak it up.

Pot-cheese. *U.S.* [f. POT *sb.*[1] 14.] Cheese made from coagulated milk from which the water is separated by heating in a pot; cottage cheese.

1813 PAULDING *J. Bull & Bro. Jonathan* (ed. 2) xxi. 115 Tell me, thou heart of cork,..and brain of pot cheese. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) *Smear case*,..a preparation of milk;..otherwise called Cottage-Cheese. In New York it is called Pot-cheese. 1878 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 19 They learn to milk and make butter and pot-cheese, which they relish highly. 1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric.* Farmer's Bull. No. 166. 12 *Pot cheese*...This simple kind of cheese is also called Dutch cheese, cottage cheese, and Schmierkase.

Potencé, *a.* Also Potencée.

1911 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* IV. 326/1 The potencée form T..is called also the Tau cross, because it reproduces the form of the Greek letter Tau.

Potential. A. *adj.* Add: 5. c. *Potential temperature*: (see quot.).

1923 SIR N. SHAW *Forecasting Weather* iii. 60 By potential temperature of any specimen of air is meant the temperature which the air would indicate if its pressure were changed to a standard pressure under conditions which allowed of no escape of heat.

Potentialness. (Recent example.)

1930 GWENDOLEN GREENE *Two Witnesses* 135 The turning of potentialness into creative life.

Pot-head. Add: b. A connecting unit used where a single electric conductor branches into several.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 5 Mar. 427 (Cent. Suppl.) The cable being provided with a pot-head at this point and spreading from a three-conductor cable to single-conductor cable.

Pot-hole. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1826 T. L. MCKENNEY *Tour Lakes* (1827) 54 It is certain the waters were once, in many places, some fifty feet above their present level: for their action upon the rocks is plainly seen in the pot holes, as the excavations are called, which are made by the action of pebbles upon the rocks.

3. A depression or hollow part forming a defect in the surface of a road or highway.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/3 All road engineers are agreed that the uneven surfaces and pot-holes..are practically confined to the districts where the water-cart reigns supreme. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 30 Sept. 384/2 On the outward journey the pot-holes between Edinburgh and Stirling seemed appalling.

Pot-holey, *a.* [f. POT-HOLE + -Y.] Having many pot-holes.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 641/2 We lurched along over a very pot-holey road.

Pot-holing, *vbl. sb.* [f. POT-HOLE + -ING[1].] The making of pot-holes.

1903 *Geog. Jrnl.* XXI. 672 Of this [erosion] Mr. Ball thinks that at least two-thirds is accounted for by the pot-holing action.

Pot-housey, *a.* [f. POT-HOUSE + -Y.] Suggestive of or appropriate to a pot-house.

1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* I. viii, If I strip by myself and not necessary, 'tis rather pot-housey I own.

Pot-hunt, *v.* [f. POT-HUNTER.] *intr.* To hunt for the pot; to be a pot-hunter.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 418/1 You..prefer to pot-hunt

—luckily for us, with six hefty Gurkhas and the servants to feed, as well as ourselves!

Potichomanist (pǫtĭʃǫ·mănist). [f. POTICHOMANIA + -IST.] A person who practises potichomania.

1884 *Decorator's Assist.* 122 Potichomanists have found the art capable of greater results than the mere imitation of porcelain vases, by the introduction of glass panels [etc.].

Po·tlatch, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To give as a gift (to N. American Indians).

1910 R. W. SERVICE *Ballads of Cheechako* 94 The man who potlatched the whiskey and landed me into the hole Was Grubbe,..Grubbe, of the City Patrol.

Pot-making, *vbl. sb.* The making of pots or pottery.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 141 We think that they had picked up the art of agriculture, weaving and *pot-making, etc.

Potman. Add: **4.** In various manufacturing processes: A man who attends to the filling, emptying, firing, etc., of pots.

1874 J. A. PHILLIPS *Elem. Metallurgy* 581 In order to desilverise by the aid of this arrangement, the potman sinks the ladle sideways to the bottom of the kettle. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143.

Pot-pie. (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1792 J. W. MONETTE *Mississippi Valley* (1848) II. 8 (Th.) The standard dinner dish at log-rollings, house-raisings, and harvest days, was a large pot-pie, inclosing minced meats, birds or fruits. 1906 *Amer. Illustr. Mag.* Feb. 465/1, I was out huntin' for squirrels to make a potpie out of, for squirrel potpie's just lickin' good.

Pot-shoot, *v.* [Back-formation f. POT-SHOT *sb.*1] *intr.* To take a pot-shot. So **Po·t-shooter** (**-shotter**); **Po·t-shooting** *vbl. sb.*

1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gt. North-West* iv. 27 The breech-loader is the weapon of the dandy pot-shotter. 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* xxi. 209 One hundred paces makes fine pot-shooting. 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* ii. 31 He..resolved that he wouldn't take chances with a man who would pot-shoot. 1921 — *Bar-20 Three* xiv, 166 I'm leavin' town. I ain't got a chance among buildin's again' pot-shooters.

Potteress (pǫ·tərĕs). [f. POTTER *sb.*1 + -ESS.] A female potter.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 395/2 He had not only to find a bride but a bride who was a 'potteress'.

Potting, *vbl. sb.*1 Add: **3. c.** *Woollen manufacture.* (See quot.)

1920 J. M. MATTHEWS *Application of Dyestuffs* i. 66 An operation very similar to that of decatizing is known as potting. It is a treatment of woollen goods with steam and hot water for the purpose of producing a particular character of finish.

7. *potting-bench, -shed* (examples), *-soil.*

1874 *Gardeners' Chron.* 17 Jan. 95/3 A movable wooden tray, shaped like the top of a *potting bench..will answer the purpose. *Ibid.*, The manure and compost yard should include a *potting shed if there is room to erect it. 1907 E. GOSSE *Father & Son* vii. 181 My Father would..bolt into the verandah, and round the garden into the potting-shed. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 9/1 This material is in excellent condition for mixing with *potting soil as a fertiliser.

Potty (pǫ·ti), *a.*1 *slang* or *colloq.* [Of obscure origin; cf. POTTER *v.*, POTTERING *ppl. a.*]

1. Of persons and things: Small, petty, insignificant; esp. *potty little.*

1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 72 It is such a potty little place, hardly worth calling a wood. 1904 H. B. M. WATSON *Hurricane Is.* viii. 111 'Lord, doctor!' he ended with a sneer, 'to think of you sucking up to a potty prince!' 1907 GALSWORTHY *Country House* III. iv. 246 We stand on our petty rights here, And our potty dignity there. 1927 G. K. CHESTERTON *Secret of Father Brown* v, Who would, or could, have killed him up in that potty little place?

b. Easy to manage, accomplish, or deal with; simple, easy, safe.

1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 127 Ferrars..got regularly muddled over a potty question about Jacob. 1918 E. F. BENSON *David Blaize* iv. 70 It was quite certain that Helmsworth would have won had not that ass Blazes.. dropped the 'pottiest' catch ever seen. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* July 55/2 It's potty on this scaffolding.., no end of cross-pieces to hold on to.

2. Out of one's senses; foolish, crazy; mad *about* or 'gone' *on* (someone or something).

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 511/2 Pull yourself together. You'll be going potty if you don't get a move on. 1923 E. V. LUCAS *Advisory Ben* xxxix. 206 I'm potty about her. 1930 *Diary Public School Girl* 35 Do you know, I'm frightfully potty on you.

Potty (pǫ·ti), *a.*2 [f. POT *sb.*1 + -Y.] Savouring of the pot.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 3/2 Debauched teetotalers ruin their insides by intemperate potations of potty tea.

Pouch, *sb.* **1. e.** (Earlier example.)

1879 *P.M.G.'s Rep.* 9 The..number of pouches exchanged with these Travelling Post Offices..in 24 hours is now 1090.

Pouch, *v.* **1.** (Later example.)

1910 A. A. MILNE *Day's Play* 114, I heard Slip call 'Mine' and he pouched the ball.

Pouf. 2. Also *attrib.*

1906 *Queen* 28 Apr. p. viii/3 A quaint pouf sleeve.

3. b. A low stuffed seat or cushion; a humpty.. Also *attrib.*

1894 [see 3]. 1910 *Army & Navy Auxiliary Co-op. Supply Catal.* 314 Pouffe Hassocks. 1925 C. S. TAYLOR *Upholstery* 96 The pouffe, or floor cushion, is much in favour.

Pouff (pŭf), *int.* and *sb.* [Imitative; cf. POOF.] **a.** *int.* An expression of contempt. **b.** *sb.* An explosive sound.

1905 ELINOR GLYN *Viciss. Evangeline* 62 'Pouff!' I said, and I pointed at him. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 5/2, I was riding on the back of the balloon..when suddenly I heard a 'pouff', as if someone had blown a blast from a bellows.

Poulter. 1. b. *Poulter's measure* (recent example).

1900 W. A. RALEIGH in *Introd. to Castiglione's Bk. of Courtier* p. xlv, The one-legged poulter's measure is not responsible for all the horrors of this.

Poultice, *v.* Also *absol.*

1861 'GEO. ELIOT' *Silas Marner* xvi. 286 Sometimes things come into my head when I am leeching or poulticing.

Pound, *sb.*2 **6.** pound-master (earlier examples).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 289 The dull brute..ran toward his own pen with such speed that the pound-master struggled in vain to head him off. 1867 in Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1889) xvii. 543, I would you were in the humble employment of Hutchins, the pound-master at home.

Pound, *sb.*3 Add: **4. b.** An act of pounding; a journey or voyage accompanied by pounding.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 6/4 Majestically the Potsdam glided from Rotterdam on her ten days' pound to New York.

Pound, *v.*1 Add: **2. d.** To produce or turn *out* by pounding.

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* v. 58 He sat down at the typewriter to pound out a letter to the general counsel, resigning his sinecure.

e. To walk upon; to tramp. *U.S. colloq.*

1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 30 I'm pounding the asphalt for another job. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Barogue* vi. 33, I won't get sent back to pound sidewalks for what I'm pulling off tonight.

Poundage1**.** Add: **7.** *attrib.* as *poundage system, tax.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 4/3 The fairest system is that which the Bill applies in the case of clubs; namely, a *poundage system on the business done. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 2/2 The two resolutions were for a Customs duty on imported beer and for a *poundage-tax on the liquor sold in clubs.

Poundage2**.** Add: **2.** The keeping of cattle in a pound or enclosure; an enclosure in which cattle are kept.

1866 *Cycl. Useful Arts* I. 3/2 The slaughterman..only paying for the poundage of his beasts according to the requirements of his business. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 644/1 The bye-laws usually provide..for the poundage to have floor-space sufficient for each animal.

Pound-cake. (Earlier examples.)

1807 *New Syst. Cookery* (Boston) 218 A good pound cake. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 192/1 If ever he lived to see Baltimore, the rooster should be treated with *pound cake.*

Pounding, *vbl. sb.*1 **4.** *pounding-mill* (later example).

1849 C. LANMAN *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* i. 17 The vein gold is brought to light by means of what is called a pounding mill.

Pound-keeper. (Earlier examples.)

1641 *Ipswich Rec.* 3 Dec., Mr. Wilson is the Pound keeper. 1681 *Watertown Rec.* II. 8 Benjamin Crispe is to take the charge of the pound to be pound keeper. 1766 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXI. 233 Left[enant] John Rowe Pound Keeper this year.

Pour, *v.* **1.** (Further examples.)

1881 MRS. J. H. RIDDELL *Senior Partner* II. x. 203 An old, old pug..took no notice of Mr. McCullagh or anything else, till Janey poured him out a saucer of milk. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Frances Farrington* 54 Pour me some tea, dear, and tell me about your play.

Pout-net. (Later example.)

1859 *Act* 22 & 23 *Vict.* c. lxx. § 14 To kill Salmon in or from the River by means of any Pout Net, Rake Hook, or similar Engine.

Pouty (pau·ti), *a.* *U.S.* [f. POUT *sb.*2 and *v.*1 + -Y.] Inclined to pout; displeased; sullen.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 221 They never were tired when anything was to be done, or..peevish, or pouty. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 23 This stove's ez dull-eyed and pouty ez any other woman ef she's neglected.

Poverty. 8. poverty-grass (earlier example).

1853 DARLINGTON *Flora Cestrica* (ed. 3) 361 *Aristida dichotoma*...Poverty-Grass.

Powder, *sb.*1 **5. b.** Add: powder-burn *v. trans.*, to burn with the hot gas issuing from a fire-arm; **powder-closet,** a small room or closet formerly used for the powdering of hair and wigs; **powder-post beetle,** a species of beetle injurious to timber; **powder-push,** a surgical instrument for applying powder; **powder-room** (*b*) = **powder-closet.*

1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. iv. 125 He might *powder-burn the bear by the nearness of the shot. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 99 In this struggle, Lytle..had..his face powder burnt. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 176/2 In the pursuit, the Rangers literally carried out their leader's orders to 'powder-burn' them. 1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 746/1 Violante..lay dozing in the *powder closet which opened out of Donna Carlotta's bedroom. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Dec. 4 Methley Park..has one or two unusual features, however; and among these are some queer old powder closets. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 221/1 The..insects..which do most damage are the death watch beetle..; the *powder-post beetle (*Lyctus* sp.) and the common furniture beetle. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 742 The..straight end of the tube is fitted with a spring *powder-push with a double bellows. 1908 'FRANK DANBY' *Heart of a Child* xv. 250 He liked to see ..his Staffordshire pottery en-niched in the quaint *powder-room, opening out of the drawing-room.

Powder-blue. 1. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1656 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 233 Mace and Ribing, starch and poudarblu.

Powder-house. [POWDER *sb.*1 5 b.] A building in which gunpowder is stored.

1720 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* II. 288 Daniel Pawning, Keeper of the Powder-House. 1774 [see POWDER *sb.*1 5 b]. 1776 *Rec. N.H. Comm. Safety* 45 Received..three thousd weight of powder..and lodged the same in the Powder House. 1832 J. F. WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 99 The powder house he remembered. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 216 The powder house, the pound, the poor-house and the county-house, are all objects of notice to the traveller.

Comb. 1789 *Boston Town Rec.* X. 183 Foster, Thomas, powder-house-keeper.

Powderize (pau·dərəiz), *v.* [f. POWDER *sb.*1 + -IZE.] *trans.* To reduce to powder; to pulverize; also, to mix with powder.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 18 Apr. 22818/1 Only one thing can be done to lighten the task, and that is to powderize the soap when the mixed materials are still warm.

Powellize (pau·ĕləiz), *v.* [f. the name of W. *Powell* who invented the process + -IZE.] *trans.* To preserve (timber) by boiling in a solution of sugar. Hence **Pow·ellized** *ppl. a.*; **Pow·ellizing** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 5 Sept. 23139/1 The London city authorities..intend to repave the Strand thoroughfare with 15,000 Powellized blocks. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 621/1 Seeing that elm is plentiful and extremely low in price, [illegible] carried out with Powellized sleepers on Indian railways give good results.

Power, *sb.*1 Add: **6. c.** *The powers that be*: (after *Romans* xiii. 1) the authorities concerned. Also in sing.

[1526 see sense 6]. 1836 T. RAIKES *Jrnl.* (1856) II. 344 There is in the masses of this country a great principle of submission to the powers that be. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 12/4 Perhaps next year the powers that be may take a little more trouble to discover the talent that lies outside London. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 23/7 One can only express the hope that the Power-that-be in Nanking will realize the desirability for proceeding slowly and gradually.

18. a. *power-absorption, -buzzer, meter, -stroke* (example), *valve.* **b.** *power-boat, -brake, -vehicle* (example). **c.** *power house* (earlier example), *-plant.* **e.** *power-boating.* **f.** power-board, a switch-board for directing the supply of electric power; **power-factor** (see quot.); **power-rail,** the rail that carries the current for an electric railway.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 78/1 The..measurement of the true *power-absorption in the dielectric of cables. 1904 *Elect. Rev.* 17 Sept. 444 (Cent. Suppl.) The *power-board is a handsome marble panel equipped with Weston ammeter and voltmeter arranged for taking readings. 1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* vii. 84 Every day..the swift *power-boats sped northward to the Inlet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 340/1 The necessity for prompt and effective application of brakes in an emergency led to the invention of means to operate them with power superior to muscular force. Such brakes are known as *power brakes. 1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undert. of War* xxvi, I think I have the slightest aptitude for understanding the principle of electricity, the mechanism of the 'fullerphone' or '*power buzzer'. 1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 25 Aug. 867 The ratio between the true watts and the apparent watts is called the **power-factor* of the circuit. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 597/1 He found himself in the end at that '*Power House' of which he had heard..for many a year. 1903 *Science Abstracts* B. VI. 66 [illegible] A. F. [illegible] work [illegible] 1909 [illegible] not be [illegible] ary to render it independent of all winds. 1899 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 16 May 220 This rail..is known as the '*power rail', it forming one terminal of the electrical system. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 5/2 Leakage of electric current has been [illegible] piston [illegible] 1919 [illegible] *Power valves need to be very hard otherwise the plate voltage would cause a discharge across the space. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 341/1 Thompson in Edinburgh introduced the first *power-vehicle running on india-rubber tires.

Power, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense defined in Dict. and add: **2.** To supply with mechanical power for propulsion.

1899 *Engin. Mag.* Mar. 1011/1 It is in the powering of the two vessels that the great advance in marine engineering is most apparent. 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 31 Jan. 3/8 His plane is a Travelaire, powered with a whirlwind motor. 1930 *Observer* 25 May 17 Finality on the question of motor passenger line powering is far from being reached.

Powerful, *a.* **6.** (Earlier examples.)

1811 BYRON in Moore *Life of Byron* I. 249 For a long time I have been restricted to an entire vegetable diet,..so I expect a powerful stock of potatoes, greens, and biscuit. 1822 J. WOODS *Eng. Prairie* 346, I also have got some beefs, and a powerful chance of corn.

Pozzy (pǫ·zi). *Army slang.* Also **possy. a.** Abbreviation of POSITION. **b.** Jam.

1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 4/4 'Pozzy' (jam). 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/2 'Pozzy', jam, or a gun position. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 229 *Possy* (or *Pozzy*): A position. Dug-out. Also jam (pozzy).

Practicable, *a.* 1. *(Further example.)*
1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 51 § 17 The person appointed .. may apply to the next practicable court of quarter sessions for the county.

Practical. B. *sb.* 2. *(Earlier example.)*
a 1737 H. Green *Spleen* 392 That tribe whose prentice dares Smell how the dead last breezy.

Practice. 12. Add: *practice-crew*; practice-curve, a curve showing the relation of practice to progress.
1887 *Century Mag.* XXXIV. 178/2 Freshmen formed a practice crew of their own. 1944 P. H. Oden in *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 2/2 Newcomb's equations are also applicable to these lower centres; as is demonstrated by the fact that the practice-curve improves by leaps.

Prædella, variant of Predella.
1926 *Trans. Scot. Ecclesiol. Soc.* 71 The single step Prædella is semi-circular, and is enclosed by a beautiful tudor rail.

Praedesque (*prēdesk*), *a.* [f. the name of *Praed* (see def.) + -esque.] In the manner or style of W. M. Praed (1802–39), a poet and writer of society verse. So **Praedian** *a.*; **Praedism,** the style of Praed's poetry.
1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* II. 23 The best epigrams and Praedesque verse of the week. 1873 *Century Mag.* Feb. 491/2 Mr. Locker can write Praedesque poems. 1905 Mrs. H. Ward *Marriage of W. Ashe* I. ii. 27 Meanwhile the other room gathered to hear the recitation of some vers de société, fondly believed by their author to be of a very pretty and Praedian make. 1927 *Observer* 15 May 6 What he was thinking of was polite badinage, Praedism, and Horatian levity.

Præmunire, *sb.* 2. b. *(Later hist. example.)*
1902 J. Gairdner *Hist. Eng. Ch. 16th Cent.* IV. viii. 141 Any subject henceforth bringing in bulls of excommunication was liable to a præmunire.

Præsidial, variant of Presidial.
1912 C. G. Robertson *Bismarck* v. 215 Bismarck persuaded the King of Bavaria to write to the King of Prussia, inviting him .. to take the Imperial Crown and exercise as Emperor his Præsidial rights in the Confederation.

Prairie. Add: Also 9 parara, praira, praire, prairy.
1806 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 July 2/5 (quoting *New Engl. Republican*) A venerable Philosopher sitting in the middle of an immense Map, marked with vast prairies, huge rivers, and mountains of salt. 1819 Dana *Geog. Sk.* 37 Tar ore it dug from an open prairie. *Ibid.* 101 There are two kinds of prairie, the *river* and *upland*. 1822 *Massachusetts Spy* 6 Feb. 4/3 (quoting *Detroit Gaz.*) We passed also a prairy of several miles extent, which is dotted with woodland. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xii. 93 I came to the edge of an open parara, and looking on before my dogs, I saw in and about the biggest bear that ever was seen in America.

b. *prairie country* (examples), *farm, fire* (earlier examples), *flower* (examples), *hay*; prairie bottom, a low-lying expanse of prairie land; prairie-breaking, the employment of a prairie-breaker; also, an area ploughed or broken by this means; prairie clover (earlier example); prairie-cock = Prairie-chicken; prairie-crane, an American species of crane, *Grus americana* or *mexicana*; prairie-cricket, an American species of cricket; prairie-fox (example); prairie-hare, -lark, -mouse (*see* quots.); prairie-pea, an American species of *Astragalus*; prairie-plough, -plover (earlier examples); prairie-potato = *prairie-turnip*; Prairie Provinces = *Prairie States*; prairie-rattlesnake, -rose (earlier examples); prairie-snake (example); Prairie State (earlier examples); prairie-wagon (example).
1823 Long *Exped.* I. 229 Our party encamped..in a.. beautiful and level *prairie bottom*. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 233 On strong prairie-bottom it is liable to get down. 1881 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 37 It was found the plows were running..too deep for ordinary *prairie breaking*. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 132/2 The aggregate extent of these long narrow black strips of 'prairie breaking'. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 561 The *prairie clovers*, or turiper flowers (*Pentalostemum*) are among the most interesting of the leguminose species. 1846 J. W. Wild *Altoman* I. ii. 31 The *prairie cock* a large species of grouse, of a pepper-and-salt colour, and long pointed tail. 1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* v. 115 About this time .. the prairie hens or *prairie-cocks* set up that loud musical cooing or crowing. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1136 The quality of the land is supposed superior to that on Red river, until it ascends to the *prairie country*. 1848 E. Bryant *California* iii. 34 Our march was..through an undulating *prairie-country*. 1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 321 The discordant croak of the *prairie crane*. 1850 Maine Pike *Odd People* 321 He [the Tamperino] finds a resource, however, in the *prairie cricket*, an insect..of the *gryllus* tribe. 1838 H. W. Ellsworth *Valley N. Wabash* v. 47 A late brother of the writer, who had just finished a *prairie farm*. 1924 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* vii. 46 Hogs soon went wild to them bottoms after they had got away from the *prairie-farms*. 1836 Edward Hist. *Texas* 70 The annual *prairie fires*. 1821 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 77 I listened to stories of huge lights made by *prairie fires*. 1836 J. Hall *Stat. West.* iv. 56 The *prairie-flower* displays its diversified hues. 1855 R. Gillam *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) 75 Presented a collection of dried *prairie flowers* to the Smithsonian Institute. 1837 J. Kirkland *Zury* 10 The 'prairie flowers' (blue gentian). 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1855) 277 A *prairie fox*—a creature about twice the size of a large red squirrel. 1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* v. 102 The prairie fox, the cross fox, and the black or silver-grey fox, seem only varieties of the red fox. 1812 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 236 *Prairie Hare* (*Lepus Townsendii*). This hare is common east of the Rocky Mountains. 1845 *Cultivator New Ser.* II. 93 Without any kind of..comfort, except what they may gather from a poor supply of *prairie hay*. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 433 First rate prairie hay, on which stock will keep fat all winter. 1825 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 212/2 In North America [pipits] are represented by only two species—*Neocorys spraguii*, the *Prairie-Lark* of the north-western plains, and *Anthus ludovicianus*, the American Titlark. 1892 *Amer. Naturalist* II. 534 *Prairie Mouse* (*Hesperomys Sonoriensis*. This widely spread Mouse is common at Fort Benton. 1846 E. Bryant *California* ii. 28 I observed, also, a plant producing a fruit of the size of the walnut, called the *prairie-pea*. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 262 One of the earliest flowers is the Prairie-pea (*Astragalus Mexicanus*). 1839 *Cultivator* VII. 33 It may be amusing to eastern readers to hear a description of a '*prairie plow*'. 1881 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 372 The sod should be broken with a *prairie plow*. 1882 *Life among Mormons* 7 For the small birds—*prairie plovers* and meadow larks—it was not necessary to leave the road. 1843 Frémont *Exped.* 229 Six Kansas women, engaged in digging *prairie potatoes* (*Psoralea esculenta*). 1846 E. Bryant *California* iv, One of them [Indians] presented to me a root or tuber, of an oval shape, about one and one-half-inch in length and an inch in diameter. This root is called the prairie potato. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 559/3 Owing to the reduction in the output [of grain] of the *Prairie Provinces*. 1831 T. Bewick *Trav.* 78 The *prairie rattlesnake*, a small but very poisonous reptile frequently ..[is] seen in those parts. 1822 J. Woods *Eng. Prairie* 309 But the *prairie-roses*, balm ..and sassafras-wood ..have all powerful scents. 1843 Frémont *Exped.* 12 A large *prairie snake* .. was occupied in eating the young birds. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xlv. 521 Farmers of rich and joyous Ohio, and ye of the wide *prairie states*. 1861 O. J. Victor *Hist. Southern Rebellion* I. 156 Illinois, the 'Prairie State', then proved that she was as rich in her patriotism as in her soil and exhaustless resources. 1867 W. H. Dixon *New America* I. iii. 27 We find that our big Concord Coach has been exchanged for a light *prairie waggon*.

Prairie-chicken. (Earlier example.)
1847 J. W. Abert in *Exec. Doc. 30th Congress* 1 Sess. IV. 545 During the day we saw flocks of snow birds and several *prairie chickens*.

Prairied, *a.* (Later example.)
1930 H. N. Spalding *From Youth to Age* 58 The happy cowlands of the prairied West.

Prairie schooner. (Earlier and later examples.)
1847 Tr. Wied in *Parker Mem. Meed* (1854) 127 We found the road ..occupied with an almost unbroken line of waggons, drawn generally by two yoke of oxen, bringing wheat to the city. These teams are called 'prairie schooners'. 1910 *Congress. Rec.* 115 The next schooner I had any association with was that venerable and faithful prairie schooner [etc.].

Prairillon. For *a* 1890 read 1846 Sage.

Praise, *sb.* 4. Add: praise-leader *St.*, the leader of the singing in a church.
1920 C. Jerram *Sc. Clerical Stories* xviii. 230 The minister ..looked down over the side of the pulpit and said to the *praise-leader*, 'Is David in?'

Praise, *v.* Add: 3. e. *absol.* To express approbation; to bestow praise.
1879 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Apr. 509 So Moltke is read or witnessed; we laugh and we praise. 1896 *Forum* Mar. 1 Whether we praise lavishly or venture to blame, two perils threaten us.

Prance, *sb.* Add: c. *transf.* Swagger, arrogance.
1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 556/1 Truly it was just 'prance', and..it was very far from being the only piece of prancing to be met with in Digby's life.

Pranceful, *a.* [f. Prance *sb.* + -ful.] Full of prance; spirited; mettled.
1894 Kipling *Jungle Bk.* 64 Don't you envy our pranceful hands?

Praseodymium (*prēzĭdĭmĭm*). *Chem.* [f. Gr. πράσιος leek-green (see Prase) + (Di)dymium.] A metallic element of the rare-earth group discovered (along with *Neodymium q.v.) by Auer von Welsbach in 1885. It resembles neodymium in properties but is distinguished from it by forming leek-green salts. Symbol Pr; atomic weight 141; atomic number 59.
1886 *Nature* 22 July 286/1 It was now seen that in successive fractions the intensities of the other more refrangible lines belonging both to neo- and praseodymium varied greatly from strong to almost obliteration. 1902 [see Neodymium].

Prawn, *sb.* c. Add: *prawn fisherman, -fishing.*
1921 *Chamber's Jrnl. Sept.* 590/1 Numerous are the adverse comments I've heard on the prawn fisherman and his ways. 1924 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 463/2 But neither the Lord nor anybody else could make me enjoy prawn-fishing on that high walk at Galway.

Prawning, *vbl. sb.* [f. Prawn *sb.* + -ing 1.] Fishing for salmon with a prawn as bait.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 12/2 Prawning and spinning for salmon has begun on the Hampshire Avon. 1921 *Chamber's Jrnl. Sept.* 590/1 Prawning for salmon is looked down upon by many as being almost a form of poaching.

Pray, *v.* 5. b. Also *spec.* To make a formal petition.
1734 [see Dict.]. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 *Schedule* 4 The Council shall..determine whether to issue the order as prayed for, or to issue the order with such modifications as may appear to be necessary.

Prayer[1]. 6. d. Add: prayer cylinder = Prayer-wheel; prayer-flag, a flag having prayers inscribed on it; prayer-gong, a gong calling persons to prayer; prayer-machine, -mill = Prayer-wheel; prayer-stool, a stool for kneeling on while praying.
1834 Isabella L. Bird *Among Tibetans* ii. 46 *Prayer-cylinders which are turned by passing water. 1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* X. 35 A prayer-cylinder revolved by the wind. *Ibid.* 44 Groups of 'prayer-flags in memory of the dead are planted beside every village. 1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* ix, I adore theology, *prayer-gongs, and terror from the ceiling. 1834 Isabella L. Bird *Among Tibetans* ii. 46 Then there are *prayer-mills which revolve easily by being breathed by the hand of the passer-by. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 6 Apr. 2/4 As they knelt upon the wooden *prayer-stools.. they made no noise.

Prayer-meeting. *(Earlier example.)*
1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV. 32 It had been the practice of the church to hold weekly prayer-meetings.

Praying, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: praying flag-staff, cf. *prayer-flag above.
1877 T. W. P. Davids *Buddhism* 211 Everywhere in Tibet these praying flag-staffs meet the eye.

Praying, *ppl. a.* *(Later example.)*
1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iv. 80 The 'praying Colonels' of Centre College.

Preaching, *vbl. sb.* 3. *preaching-place* (later example), *-stand.*
1845 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 37 Many new neighbors were taken in as preaching places. 1856 Strickland *Peter Cartwright* viii. 82 We took in a new preaching-place at a Mr. Mott's. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xxiii. I. 320 The assembly poured in and arranged themselves before the preaching stand.

Preaching-house. *(Earlier example.)*
1747 *Wesley Jrnl.* (1909–16) III. 322 Mr. J. Pritchard had just sent his brother word that he had hired a mob to pull down his preaching-house that night.

Pre-adamite. B. *adj.* 1. *(Further example.)*
1926 *Nature* 27 May 755/2 For imitation, a pre-Adamite simian character, plays no small part in the ostensible development, mental, moral, and otherwise, of progenies folk.

Precarial (*prikē·rĭăl*), *a.* [f. med.L. *precaria*: see Precary *sb.*] Of, pertaining to, or connected with *precaria*.
1914 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 137 It is also highly probable that precarial transactions were instrumental not only in the bringing together of ecclesiastical property, but also in utilising it by means of dependent farms.

Pre-cast, *ppl. a.* [Pre- A. 1.] Applied to concrete which is cast in blocks before it is used for building.
1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 3/6 The Concrete Products Association was formed yesterday to improve production and maintain a high standard of quality in the use of 'pre-cast' units in building. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 5/6 A structure composed of seamless pre-cast blocks was less likely to crack than one of in-situ concrete.

Precess, *v.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense defined in Dict. and add:
2. *intr.* To undergo precession.
1902–3 O. Lodge in *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXXII. 83 The pull of gravity on a spinning top does not make it topple over, but makes it precess.

Précis, *sb.* c. *(Add example.)*
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 2/3 The Society proposes to give information to all inquirers, to publish *précis* articles and leaflets [etc.].

Precision. Add: 3. *attrib.* Of apparatus (esp. automatic) designed for exact or precise work.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/2 They did not know which to marvel at most, the wonderful automatic precision machines, ..or the staff responsible for their working. 1910 *Ibid.* 6 Jan. 1/2 It is only a question of time ere Germany will be in a position to dispense with these wonderful American automatic precision tools.

Precocial (*prikō·shăl*), *a.* [f. as Precocious + -al.] = Precocious 2.
1877 J. M. Coues *Bird-life* 67 The young of what are termed 'precocial' birds are hatched with a covering of downy feathers.

Precocious, *a.* 3. *(Further example.)*
1897 Parker & Haswell *Zoology* II. 312 The newly hatched young may be either well covered with down and able to run or swim and to obtain their own food, in which case they are said to be precocious, or [etc.].

Precociously, *adv.* *(Add example.)*
1893 E. B. Wilson *Biol. Lectures* 23 (Cent. Suppl.) Eggs that admit of complete orientation at the first or second cleavage..are commonly supposed to reflect precociously the later organization [etc.].

Precool, *v.* [f. Pre- A. 1 + Cool *v.*] *trans.* To cool (material of any kind, before submitting it to some further treatment. So Precooler, Precooling *vbl. sb.*
1904 *Phys. Rev.* XIX. 330 From the compressor, the air passes successively through an after-cooler, a separator, ..and finally through a precooler charged with broken ice or snow—reaching the liquefier at a temperature of about 2°. 1926 *Spectator* 18 Sept. 412/1 By having a hermetically sealed compartment with the commodity precooled, a low temperature is maintained until the box is opened at destination. *Ibid.*, After the cleaning the precooling takes place.

Predative (*prē·dătĭv*), *a.* [f. L. *prædāt-* pple. of *prædārī* to plunder + -ive.] Suggestive of depredation; predatory.
1930 D. H. Lawrence *Virgin & Gipsy* iii. 50 She [the gipsy-woman] was..just a bit wolfish..'Good-morning, my ladies and gentlemen,' she said, eyeing the girls from her bold, predative eyes.

Predator (*prē·dătə*). *Zool.* [ad. L. *prædātor* plunderer.] An animal or organism that preys upon another.

1922 W. M. Wheeler *Soc. Life Insects* 46 Species that behave in this manner are not true parasites, but extremely economical predators, because they eventually kill their victims.

Predestiny. (Later example.)

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* III. 856 That old Hebrew poet, imagin'd Eve's predestiny to be helpmate and comfort to God's perfect man.

Predictably (prĭdi·ktăbli), *adv.* [f. Predictable *a.* + -ly 2.] In a manner that can be predicted or foretold.

1914 J. H. Skrine *Pastor Futurus* 88 The Pentecosts come back, as surely though not so predictably as the dawns.

Predictionism (prĭdi·kʃənizm). [f. Prediction + -ism.] Belief in prediction or prophecy.

1919 P. H. Osmond *Myst. Poets Engl. Church* vii. 215 He was a 'crank', dominated by extravagant notions—a victim of Predictionism and credulity.

Pre-empt, *v.* Add: c. *Bridge.* To make a pre-emptive bid.

1914 M. C. Work *Auction Developments* 313 It is the exceptional case in which it is advisable to preëmpt with an original No Trump. 1929 — *Compl. Contract Bridge* i. 2 In Auction a bidder may bid..more than two for the purpose of pre-empting.

Pre-emption. b. (Examples.)

1747 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 21 Mr. Alexander Lawson applied also to enter his Preemption of making out Ground into the water. 1780 W. Fleming in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 631 For preemption of 400 acres..Claimers 339. 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* i. 52 These sales the Government refused to sanction but granted pre-emption to the purchasers. 1847 in Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* i. 13 At length they fixed upon a 'settlement and pre-emption' eight miles from Washington. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 69/2 The 'claims' and 'pre-emptions' were marked to await the time when the owner could safely take possession.

Pre-emptioner. (Earlier examples.)

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 278 They amused themselves by calling the exclusives 'squatters', 'prĕemptioners', etc. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 16 Jan. App. 368/3 Those who are called pre-emptioners.

Pre-emptive, *a.* Add: 2. In auction bridge: Applied to a bid which is made higher than ordinary practice requires in order to prevent opponents from bidding and so acquiring information about each other's cards.

1913 Flor. Irwin *Auction High-Lights* 95 A preëmptive opening-bid in a major suit means that the bidder wants no information and wishes to play the hand at his own suit.

Pre-emptively (prĭ,e·mptivli), *adv.* [f. Pre-emptive *a.* + -ly 2.] In a pre-emptive manner.

1918 Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* (ed. 2) 148 By declaring 'pre-emptively', up to the full strength of his hand, Z. will no doubt be able to prevent B. from directing A. what to lead.

Preening, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 728/1 This *Uropygial gland* secretes an oily fluid, which the bird spreads over its feathers by the operation of 'preening'.

Prefectly (prī·fektli), *a.* [f. Prefect *sb.* + -ly 1.] Characteristic of or befitting a prefect.

1927 Josephine Elder *Thomasina Toddy* xxii. 218 Anne recognised them with her most prefectly twitch of the lips.

Prefer, *v.* 7. (Modern example with *above.*)

1883 G. Moore *Modern Lover* II. vi. 205 There was one place he preferred above all others.

Preferable, *a.* Add: 3. = Preference 8. *attrib.*

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c. 20 § 97 (1) Such preferable securities as existed at the date of the sequestration, and are not null or reducible.

Preference. Add: 7. b. (Later example.)

1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* ii. 20 That kills our four at Bridge...We'll have to play Klondike and Preference now.

8. preference voting, a system of voting in which the voter indicates by figures (1, 2, 3, etc.) opposite the names of the different candidates the order in which he supports them.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 2/1 The local Labour Party is inclined to boycott preference voting and advocate its members to plump.

Preferential, *a.* Add: c. *Preferential voting* = preference voting (*Preference 8).

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 2/1 The State of Western Australia..is now attempting..preferential voting in a simple form.

Prefix, *v.* 5. (Later example.)

1898 C. S. Sherrington in *Phil. Trans.* B. 85 The skin and musculature of the arm of Man are somewhat prefixed as compared with *Macacus.*

Prefixally, *adv.* [f. Prefixal + -ly 2.] In the manner of a prefix.

1922 S. Grew *Art of Player-Piano* 86 The shorter note may be affined prefixally to the note after it.

Preforma·tionary, *a.* [f. Preformation + -ary.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with preformation.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 36/4 There arose two schools of preformationary thought.

Prefulgence (prĭfv·ldʒĕns). [f. as Prefulgent.] Pre-eminent brightness or splendour.

1916 Swinnerton *Chaste Wife* xxiii. 317 Too stupid to understand anything but physical prefulgence or absolute social convention.

Preheat (prĭhī·t), *v.* [f. Pre- A. 1 + Heat *v.*] *trans.* To subject to a preliminary heating. So Prehea·ted *ppl. a.*; Prehea·ting *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Engin. Mag.* XVI. 245 This method of preheating may follow either the regenerative or the recuperative system. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 582/1 These..are exposed to an enormous extent of brickwork surface, which we will assume for the moment has been highly preheated. 1911 A. Reynolds tr. *C. Dichmann's Basic Open-Hearth Steel Process* vii. 59 The second way of producing a steam-air gas with high hydrogen content, consists in the employment of superheated steam, or preheated air supply.

Prehensorial (prĭhĕnsō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. Prehensorium + -al.] Adapted for prehension or seizing; prehensory.

1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 51 One cannot but wonder how the spider maintains a secure hold back downwards, especially when the powerful prehensorial legs of the first and second pairs are released.

Pre-igni·tion. Too early ignition in an internal combustion engine.

1903 *Work* 4 Apr. 138/2 Otherwise detrimental and even dangerous pre-ignition will occur. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. " 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. temperature and pressure be attained in operation it is apt..to lead to general overheating of the cylinder and ultimately to pre-ignition.

Preiotation (prī,əiotē·ʃən). [f. Pre- A. 2 + Iota + -ation.] The placing of an *iota* or *i* before a vowel. So **Preiotiza·tion; Preio·tized** *a.*, having an *iota* prefixed.

1877 A. H. Keane tr. *Hovelacque's Sci. Lang.* 281 The Lithuanian *este* becomes *jeste* in Church Slavonic; and this 'prĕiotation', as it is technically called, is a leading feature of all the Slavonic tongues. 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit.* i. 18 The difficulty of expressing the præiotised vowels is the same. 1887 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 148/2 The addition of a *y* sound before vowels is one of the great characteristics of the Slavonic languages, called 'præiotization'.

Prelatial, *a.* Also, that is a prelate.

1886 F. G. Lee *Edward VI* iii. 142 Both as regards what the prelatial preacher said, and what he did not say, it appeared to the Authorities..somewhat inadequate.

Prelim (prĭli·m). *colloq.* Abbreviation of *preliminary* used elliptically (cf. note in Dict. *s.v.* Preliminary A. b). A preliminary practice, contest or examination; a preliminary sheet (usually without signature) in a book.

1901 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 5/6 We arrived at Putney, just in time to see Oxford come out for their 'prelim.' 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 5/2 The English public school boy goes north for months of special tutoring for his 'prelim.' 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 4 He tells..about signatures, prelims, endpapers, uncut and unopened pages, issues and imperfections. 1928 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii. 173 A fight that'd make the Dempsey-Carpenteeyay bout look like a cooked prelim. 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 25/2 You're nothin' but a has-been, staggerin' around like some prelim boy.

Prelimen (prĭlai·mən). [f. L. *præ* before + *limen* threshold.] A preliminary step.

1898 C. S. Sherrington in *Phil. Trans.* B. 50 The requisite prelimen to the original aim of the inquiry [having been] carried through, the examination of certain spinal reflexes has been proceeded to.

Prelude, *v.* 1. b. (Further example.)

1915 J. Buchan *Nelson's Hist. War* II. ix. 34 Von Kluck preluded it [an enveloping movement] by a heavy bombardment of Binche and Bray.

Prematura·tion. [f. Premature + -ation.] The fact of making or becoming mature too early.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 2/1 The systems followed in the schools of the leading civilised races of the world make for prematuration.

Premier. B. *sb.* Add: c. The Secretary of State. *U.S.*

1905 *Washington Post* 21 Mar. 4 It is considered unlikely that he could be induced to return to the Cabinet, even as premier. 1925 W. H. Smith *Hist. Cabinet U.S.A.* 28 He [the Secretary of State] is frequently spoken of as the 'premier' of the cabinet, but there is no such title or designation known to our laws.

Premiership. Add: 1. b. The position of Secretary of State. *U.S.*

1928 H. Minor *Story Democr. Party* 69 Madison had cabinet troubles, too. Monroe accepted the premiership in March 1811 [etc.].

Premisal. Delete ? *Obs.* and add example.

1912 C. Macksey in *Cath. Encycl.* XIV. 75/1 With the proper premisals then from one and the other here assumed, we say [etc.].

Premise, *sb.* 5. *pl.* (Later example.)

1917 *Statutory Rules & Orders* No. 1259, § 4 For the purposes of this Order..'Premises' shall include any van, stand, cart or other vehicle.

Premium. 7. Add: *premium-bearing*; premium bond, a bond on which a premium is paid.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 2/2 The Panama and Congo premium-bearing loans are two of the most scandalous pieces of finance which Europe has ever witnessed. 1931 *Star* 8 May 6/3 Every trick—from premium bonds to guessing the number of beans in a bottle—seems to have been tried.

Premiumed, *a.* Add: b. That pays a premium.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 July 5/5 The trade may also be entered as a premiumed apprentice or as a beginner at a nominal wage.

Premonitory. B. *sb. pl.* (Earlier example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 307 The premonitories seize me before I have time to run to the doctors for relief.

Premonstration. (Modern example.)

1920 E. H. Begbie *Mirrors of Downing Street* i. 9 His intuitions are amazing. He astonished great soldiers in the war by his premonstrations.

Prep. 2. a. (Earlier example.)

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 93 The admission of such prep schools was against the constitution.

b. (Example.)

1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennsylv. Stories* 117 He was going to tell those people from the Governor down to the prep in the gallery,..just what the college had done for him.

c. Short for preparatory school.

1924 H. de Selincourt *Cricket Match* v, To know whose call it is...was driven into me at the prep.

Preparation. 10. Add: (sense 8) *preparation sermon.*

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 261 On the very day of the preparation sermon at Tinnecum, a number of young persons were assembled.

Preparationist (prepărē·ʃənist). [f. Preparation + -ist.] One who favours naval and military preparedness.

1915 A. L. Lowell in *World's Work* (N.Y.) 719/1.

Preparing, *ppl. a.* (Modern example.)

1864 Eliz. Wetherell *Old Helmet* i. 21 The other figures, the dark walls and ivy, the servants and the preparing collation, were only a rich mosaic of background for those two.

Prepo·nderously, *adv.* [f. Preponderous + -ly 2.] In a preponderous degree; excessively.

1921 *Public Opinion* 5 Aug. 133/1 Is it a city or merely a village preponderously overgrown?

Preprint. Also *attrib.*

1929 E. C. Bingham *Some Defs. Rheology* 1 This paper is issued in preprint form primarily to stimulate discussion.

Pre·printed, *pa. pple.* [f. Preprint + -ed.] Printed in advance; issued as a preprint.

1928 E. D. P. Evans (*title*) Meaning of Minster in Place-Names. (Preprinted from the Philological Society's Transactions, 1925–28, Part I).

Pre-Raphaeli·tically, *adv.* [f. Pre-Raphaelitic + -al + -ly 2.] In a manner suggestive of the Pre-Raphaelites.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July 4/6 The drabness of Arnold Bennett's pre-Raphaelitically accurate Five Towns.

Pre·-release, *a.* [Pre- B. 2.] Of cinematographic films: Exhibited before the date fixed for the normal 'release'. b. as *sb.* A film 'released' before the normal date.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov. 9/7 An amendment..providing that pre-release cinema shows should take place in provincial centres as well as in London was agreed to without a division. 1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 16/3 We, in London, have been privileged to view many pre-releases.

Prerogatival, *a.* (Recent example.)

1889 F. W. Maitland *Collected Papers* (1911) II. 71 The further back we look..the more closely does it seem connected with prerogatival rights.

Presanctified, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples.)

1758 *An Important Inquiry* (ed. 2) App. 397 They offer up and shew the people the Sacrament reserved on those two solemn days, which they call the imperfect Mass, or the Mass of the presanctified. *a* 1773 A. Butler *Feasts & Fasts* VI. iv. (1839) 214 This is called the 'Mass of the presanctified mysteries': *Missa præsanctificatorum.*

Presbyteress. 2. (Modern example.)

1901 J. Wordsworth *Ministry of Grace* v. 271 The Virgins, Widows and Presbyteresses have the first place among the women in church.

Prescribe, *v.* 4. (Modern example.)

1919 Kath. Routledge *Myst. Easter Island* viii. 116 As both the lifeboat and the cutter were carried in the waist of the ship when we were at sea, the space available for 'constitutionals' was prescribed.

Prescripto·rial, *a.* [f. Pre- + Scriptorial.] Existing before the use of writing.

1897 J. W. Powell in *16th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* p. xcvi, The names are associative or symbolic in the vague fashion characteristic of prescriptorial ideation.

Pre-se·nile, *a.* [Pre- B. 1 d.] Occurring before senility.

1903 W. Osler in *Lancet* 22 Aug. 517/2 The patients in the severe cases are men as a rule in the pre-senile stage and they present well-marked cardio-vascular lesions. 1922 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* 202 Presenile cataract of the eyes.

Present, *a.* 1. (Further example.)

1832 *Congress. Deb.* 14 June 3530 Mr. C[layton] observed that the gentleman ought to remember that the present company is always excepted.

Presentational, *a.* Add: b. Pertaining to presentation (sense 5).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 18/3 The intelligent theatres of New York..show an admirable sympathy both for good European drama and new forms of presentational art.

Presentative, *a.* Add: 6. *Comb.* as *presentative-representative.*

1897 H. H. Ellis tr. *Ribot's Psychol. of Emotions* 55 Then pleasure becomes an anticipation, as in the case of the dog when his food is being brought to him; to employ the term used by Herbert Spenser, it is a presentative-representative state.

Presentor. Add: 3. One who presents or shows.

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 155 The presentor is firmly of the belief that the yield would have been fully one hundred bushels more per acre, had it not been for the unprecedented drought.

Preserva·tionist. [f. Preservation + -ist.] A person who advocates the preservation of species from extinction.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 314/1 The excuses made for her [the peregrine falcon] by modern 'Preservationists' are altogether paltry.

Preserve, *sb.* 1. (Later example).

1839 T. D. Hooker in Huxley *Life of Hooker* (1918) I. 43 That Capt. Ross did *not* intend to treat me thus..I am sure

from his asking me to tell the quantity of preserves for animals required.

Preserver. Add: **2. c.** = LIFE-PRESERVER 3.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 636/1 In the panic which is certain to ensue after a wreck even the handling of this preserver would be awkward in the narrow passages.

Presidential, *a.* Add: **1. b.** *Presidential year*, a year in which a presidential election occurs.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 Sept., Every merchant knows that the buying demand is exceedingly sensitive. It is traditionally so in a Presidential year.

Presiding, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** presiding elder, the elder put over a district in the U.S. Methodist Church; presiding officer, the person who has charge of a polling-station at an election.

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 258 There are three [Methodist] districts, over each of which is a presiding Elder. 1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* vi. 12 There were four presiding-elder districts in the Western Conference. 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* 126 The Doc...knew more Scripture when he was 16 than the presiding elder. 1872 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict.* c. 33 sched. 1. 21 The returning officer shall appoint a presiding officer to preside at each station.

Presidium (prĭsi·dĭvm). [L. *presidium*: see PRESIDIARY.] The presiding body or standing committee in various Communistic organizations.

1924 *Observer* 23 Mar. 13/5 The Presidium of the Union C.E.C. has decided [etc.]. 1926 *Times* 18 Oct. 8/2 The following members were appointed to constitute the presidium. 1927 *9th Congr. Communist Party Gt. Brit.* 65 This Executive Committee [of the Communist International] elects a presidium of some 20 to 30 members.

Press, *sb.*[1] Add: **10. c.** A mechanism in certain larvæ for regulating the size and character of the silk thread which they produce.

1907 *Amer. Naturalist* Sept. 573 In the case of *Apanteles glomeratus* the press is highly developed.

13. e. Also *to read for press.*

1846 DODD *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 57 To read for press—that is, to search for the minutest errors.

h. Phrases. *To have a good* (or *bad*) *press*: to be favourably (or unfavourably) commented on or criticized in current newspapers, journals, etc.

1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Mar. 99/1 Mr. Leaf...has not had a good press lately. 1920 *Sat. Rev.* 10 July 26 Mr. Austen Chamberlain has a very bad press. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 20/5 Infantry to-day has an exceedingly 'bad Press'. It is mocked at as obsolete by mechanomaniacs. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Oct. 810/4 England has always had a 'bad Press' in every country—except, perhaps, in Spain.

15. a. *press-board* (examples).

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. v. 28 That dignitary sits...looking majestically over the *press-board on her knee. 1896 MRS. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 17 I've got this press-board on my lap.

16. a. press book, a book printed at a private press; **press-matter,** matter printed in a newspaper or journal; **press-roll,** a roll in a paper-making machine bearing upon a couch-roll; **press-stud,** a stud or fastener of which the two parts are made to engage by pressure; **press tool,** a tool to which pressure is applied in operating it; **press-turf,** peat prepared for use as fuel by pressing.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 Apr. 2116/2 The past five years has seen keen collecting interest in *Press books both early and modern. 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* iii. 51 Very few youths of your age occupy nearly two columns of *press-matter all to themselves. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 46 Prove the rolls level and parallel—the bottom couch roll with the *press roll, [etc.]. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 5/4 A large case...fastening down the whole length with *press-studs. 1929 *Even. News* 28 Nov. 10/3 Advt., Toolroom Charge Hand, used to the production of small *press tools, drill jigs, etc. 1916 *Nature* 25 May 269/2 The Whitewater Peat Company...manufactured *press-turf for a short time.

b. press-clipping = *press-cutting.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 143/1 A *press-clipping association.

Press, *v.*[1] **17.** (Later example.)

1811 *Lett. of John Love* (1840) clxxiii. 349 To press after attaining and communicating to others more of the beginnings and pledges of that glorious life.

Pre·ss-agent, *v.* [f. *press agent*: PRESS *sb.*[1] 16 b.] *trans.* To advertise in the manner of or by means of press agents. **Pre·ss-agenting** *vbl. sb.*

1920 TILDEN *Art of Lawn Tennis* 3, I shall be accused of 'press-agenting' my own book by this statement. 1931 SLOSSON *Great Crusade* 271 The same press-agenting which helped make the reputation of a grand-opera star...was also at the service of a pugilist.

Pre·ss-agentry. [f. as prec. + -RY.] The employment or activities of press agents.

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* viii. 212 A striking demonstration of what press-agentry could do to make a national sensation.

Pressel (pres'l). [f. PRESS *v.*[1]] (See quot.).

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict. Electr. Words* (ed. 4) 424 *Pressel*, a press switch or push connected to the end of a flexible pendant conductor.

Presser. 5. Add: **presser-eye** (*Spinning*), an aperture or eye through which cotton yarn passes before being wound on the spindle.

1892 J. NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* IX. 340 In short, the traveller performs the same function as the flyer eye in the throstle or the presser eye in the roving frame.

Pressing, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** *pressing-machine* (earlier example).

1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II. 1028 We intend to send a gin and probably a *pressing machine.

Press-mark, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To provide (a book) with a press-mark.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. 1915 *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* XIV. 5 The Society's library...has been rearranged and re-pressmarked.

Press-room[1]. **2.** (Later example.)

1878 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 79 At the end from the road were the press room and wash room.

Pressure. 10. Add: **pressure-boiler,** a boiler designed to withstand great pressure, for heating liquids above the normal boiling point; so **pressure-flask**; **pressure-flaking,** the flaking of flint tools by applying pressure with a hard point; **pressure-hull,** the hull (or part of the hull) of a submarine which is designed to withstand the pressure of the sea when the vessel is submerged; **pressure line** = *pressure ridge*; **pressure-log,** a form of log which measures the velocity of flowing water by the height to which it rises in a tube.

1891 S. P. SADTLER *Hand-bk. Industr. Org. Chem.* v. 179 Three grammes of substance are placed in a small beaker (preferably of metal), which is placed as one of several in a Soxhlet *pressure-boiler, or the test is carried out in the Lintner *pressure-flask,—and heated to the temperature of boiling water. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 49 The new technique...includes a high finish by the process of *pressure-flaking. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xxii. 403 The commanding officer,...and 5 ratings were killed, and the *pressure hull pierced, so that the submarine was unable to submerge. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 1/2 Much of our hard work was lost in circuitous twists around troublesome *pressure lines and high, irregular fields of very old ice. 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* 453 By means of a number of ingenious *pressure-logs, the velocities of the streams at different points were measured by the heights of water in tubes.

Pretend (prĭte·nd), *sb.* [f. the vb.] Something pretended; pretence. **b.** *adj.* Pretended; feigned.

1904 J. M. BARRIE *Peter Pan* (1928) 70 Now that they know it is pretend they acclaim her greedily. *Ibid.* 97 It is a pretend meal this evening, with nothing whatever on the table.

Pretend, *v.* **15.** (Later example.)

1900 GASQUET *Eve of Reformation* vi. (1905) 172 He...passes a hint that some of their lives are not so saintly as they pretend.

Prettification (prĭ·tĭfikē·ʃən). [f. PRETTIFY *v.* + -ATION.] The fact or process of making pretty; a prettifying.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Sept. 617/1 Such work is...the counterfeit of romance. It gives us, not a celebration of life, but a prettification of it.

Pretty. B. *sb.* Add: **b.** (Earlier example.)

1736 *Boston News Lett.* in Alice M. Earle *Costume Col. Times* (1894) 180 Children's Silver Peaks & Flowers, Dutch Prettys.

d. Short for *pretty penny* (A. 5 b). *U.S.*

1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xxi. 327 I'd give a pretty to know that secret thing you say you don't.

e. *Golf.* The fairway.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 3/1 Often he will get just as far as if he had been lying on the 'pretty'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb. 10/5 When the ball went sailing down the pretty, straight and true, what a satisfaction it was to both of them.

D. b. pretty-by-night *U.S.*, the Four o'clock or Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa.*

1872 EGGLESTON *End of World* xxv. 169 She planted some *pretty-by-nights in an old tea-pot. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 282/1 Hollyhocks and larkspur and pretty-by-nights blossomed in the door-yard.

Pretty (prĭ·tĭ), *v.* [f. the adj.] *refl.* To make (oneself) pretty; to do (oneself) *up.*

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 70 All I think is that he's trying to pretty himself up for Nettie.

Pre·tty-pre·ttiness. [f. PRETTY-PRETTY + -NESS.] Pretty-pretty quality or condition.

1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want* i, The coquettish little Cities of the Plain...and their cheap pretty-prettiness of countless hotels. 1931 *Observer* 6 Sept. 6/4 The revulsions into Sunday School pretty-prettiness are equally surprising.

Pretty-pretty. A. *adj.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1877 *Punch* 3 Feb. 47/2 To paint pretty-pretty, to compose namby-pamby, and perpetuate the modish and the monstrous. 1928 J. GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* xi. 82 Nothing pretty-pretty about that memorial—no angels' wings there!

B. *sb.* (Example in sing.)

1929 DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxxv. 401 But that was a monstrous argument to use, mush, the pretty-pretty, a kitten-faced sentimentality.

Preventer. 2. (Further example.)

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 208/1 A single set of hydrofoils under the bow, known as a preventer, helps to lift the boat when getting up speed, while checking any tendency to nose-dive.

Preventionism (prĭve·nʃəniz'm). [f. PREVENTION + -ISM.] A policy of prevention, esp. in making wars. So **Preve·ntionist,** one who favours such a policy.

1918 A. GRAYTR. *The Crime* II. ii. 109 All these questions...must simultaneously be answered in the affirmative, if the preventionists wish to justify their point of view. *Ibid.* 118 When preventionism suits their purpose, they speak of the right and the duty of the anticipated defence against future attack.

Preventorium (prĭventō·rĭvm). [f. PREVENT *v.*, after SANATORIUM.] An establishment for the care of persons threatened with tuberculosis with a view to preventing the development of the disease.

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 171/2 Tuberculosis...will cost the community many more millions than it would cost to establish preventoria...for all. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 21 Oct. 6/1 There are two preventoria in Aberdeen. 1931 *Week-end Rev.* 23 May 777/2 Will any of your readers help in providing funds for the foundation of the first Preventorium?

Preve·rnal, *a.* [PRE- B. 1 d.] Of or belonging to the period before spring; blooming before spring.

1908 *Science* 7 Feb. 207/1 Overtopped by the autumnal, the sublayers are successively those of the serotinal, estival, vernal and prevernal. 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 22/2 The impression given by these prevernal flowers.

Pre·-war, *a.* [PRE- B. 2.] That existed, occurred, etc., before a war, esp. before the war of 1914–18.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 7/3 The Transvaal Government...are thoroughly honest—a great difference from the pre-war days. 1918 *Blighty* 8 May 10/2 You'll find a bottle of whisky somewhere about...Don't waste it, it's pre-war whisky. 1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 216 Folk were a bit more squeamish, if you remember, in those good old pre-War days. 1924 CARUS *Days in Sun* 174 Here again...we had a batsman whose style has been cultivated by observance of pre-war principles. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2617 The government of France has succeeded in stabilizing the franc at 25·52 to the dollar, approximately one-fifth of its pre-war ratio.

Pre·-war, *adv.* [f. prec.] Before the war of 1914–18.

1920 SIR WM. GOODE *Econ. Cond. Centr. Europe* 1. 12 Four million tons of coal were imported annually pre-war, mainly to Petrograd and Baltic ports. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug., The new tourist hails from districts and from classes which, pre-war, never dreamed of leaving England. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Sept. 9/6 Some time pre-war there was a large contract out for tender from a foreign Government for water tanks.

Prex. (Earlier and later examples.)

1828 *Yankee* (Portland, Maine) 232 (Th.) Our Prex says this: You surely miss [etc.]. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 June 6 If the various unpopular 'Prexes' would study the grounds of their unpopularity.

Prexie, prexy (prе·ksi). *U.S.* [f. PREX + -Y.] = PREX.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 1 Sept. 7 Scores of entering classes are lined up in chapel to listen to good advice from the dean or 'Prexie'. 1907 *Washington Star* 30 Sept. 3 Seniors, juniors, sophs and freshies think he's a dandy Prexy. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 June 2859/1 Professor Charles E. Merriam...has hobnobbed with politicians as well as prexies.

Price, *sb.* Add: **1. f.** *What price—?*: an expression of contempt, esp. for an ambitious project which has failed.

5. *At a price*: at a relatively high cost.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 449/2 La Touche Arms, where the lonely traveller finds food and tent and—at a price—beer. 1929 *Times* 22 July 15/4 Engineering skill would be quite capable of furnishing such facilities, at a price.

14. *price-boom, -level, -wave*; *price-fixing*; **price-cut,** a reduction or cut in price; **price-list** (example); **price-ring,** an association of traders formed to maintain certain prices; **price-slashing** = *price-cutting*; **price-tag** (earlier example).

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) IV. xx. 268 The rapid industrial slump which followed the *price-boom of 1919–20. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 If turnover is secured by *price cuts which decrease the normal profit [etc.]. 1920 *Melbourne Argus* 4 June 6 Competition will reduce prices in time, but *price-fixing...will only arrest the tendency to cheapness. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 58 On account of the change in *price-level, we should substitute a comparative level of £9,500, [etc.]. 1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 8 Calling upon the traders to furnish printed *price lists. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. viii. 97 For probably, the majority of cartels and *price rings fall under the category of Trade Associations...and not under that of Public Companies or Corporations. 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 14 June 793/3 The economic and cultural consequences of reckless *price-slashing. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 587/1 Untying a little green *price tag from the handle of the umbrella. 1891 GEO. CLARE *Money-Market Primer* 89 At all times some semblance of agreement is traceable between the respective *price-waves.

Price-current. Also *pl.* **prices-current.**

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 3/2 This account of the *selling prices* of the several stocks mentioned, is taken from the *public prices current* of the two places. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 38/2 There are no daily papers...no prices current—no reports from the stock market. 1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 533 A glance at our 'prices current' might suffice to satisfy the most incredulous.

Priceless, *a.* Add: **3.** *slang.* Incredibly or surpassingly amusing, absurd, etc.; 'delightful'.

1907 *Punch* 23 Jan. 59 Lady Bountiful: Oh, dear Miss Smith, *do* send me some of your priceless little sketches for my rummage sale on the 26th. 1915 BARNETT *Lett.* 11 The British regular really is a priceless man.

Prick, *sb.* **21.** Add: **prick-bar,** an iron bar for cleaning fires in steam engines; **prick-shooting,** shooting at the 'prick' or target.

1893 J. M. WHITHAM *Const. Steam Engin.* xii. 724 The *prick-bar has the fire-end turned through 90° and made chisel-pointed. 1801 T. ROBERTS *Engl. Bowman* 241 Of *Prick-shooting...the marks used in this kind of shooting have...consisted either of a small circular piece of white paper,

fixed to a post..; or of a target. 1887 BUTT *Ford's Archery* 138 This prick-shooting next became known as the paper-game.

Prick, *v.* Add: 28. b. *Prick out,* to come into view as specks or points.

1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* xx. 305 By two o'clock a few stars had pricked out, tiny candles shaking between the drifting gloom of clouds.

Prickle, *sb.*[1] 6. b. (Earlier example.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 897/1 The cells..next in order are polygonal, and not unfrequently possess pointed processes or prickles projecting from them, hence the name, *prickle cells,* employed by Schultze.

9. prickle-cell (earlier example); prickle-machine, a machine for pricking cheese.

1875 *Prickle-cell [see *6 b]. 1905 *Rep. U.S. Bur. Anim. Industry* 103 The *prickle-machine..has a disk set with long parallel needle-like spikes which make numerous holes through the cheese to let in the air for the growth of mold.

Prickle-pear. (Later example.)

1836 J. HILDRETH *Campaigns Rocky Mts.* I. xvi. 141 It was covered with the prickle-pear.

Prickly, *a.* 3. Add: prickly ash (earlier and later examples); prickly rhubarb, a plant of the genus *Gunnera.*

1783 W. FLEMING in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 667 Blue ash, a species of the White Ash..grows to be a large tree, as does the Prickly ash. 1869 J. G. FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 62 It is *Prickly Ash* in every sense of the word, whether you *taste* or *feel* of it. 1900 *Century Bk. Gardening* 98/2 Gunneras are called 'Prickly Rhubarbs', and the big leaves are not unlike those of a large Rhubarb.

Prickly pear. (Earlier example.)

1739 in *Coll. Georgia Hist. Soc.* I. 188 The islands in Georgia are full of the prickly pear shrubs which feed flies.

Pride, *sb.*[1] 5. b. pride of China (earlier examples).

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 383 Next 3 rows of the seed of the Pride of China. 1833 H. BARNARD in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 359 Its streets are planted so thick with the Pride of China that its small dark houses are hardly seen.

12. (Modern example.)

1929 *Times* 30 Sept. 12/6 Owing to the dry weather a pride of 16 lions, including females and cubs, concentrated on the Kajiado road.

Pride, *v.* 4. (Modern example with *for.*)

1850 MRS. CRAIK *Olive* v. 71 How Elspie then prided herself for the continual tutoring which had made the image.. an image of love.

Priest, *sb.* 10. a. Add: *priest-ruler.*

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 94/2 There flourished the first temples and the first *priest-rulers that we know of among mankind.

Priestess. Add. 3. *Comb.* as *priestess-queen* (after *priest-king*).

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 114/1 *note,* The Sumerians allowed much more freedom and authority to women than the Semites. They had *priestess-queens, and one of their great divinities was a goddess, Ishtar.

Prim, *sb.*[2] (U.S. example.)

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1785) I. 402 *Ligustrum*..Prim. Privet.

Primary. A. *adj.* 4. d. (Further example.)

1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* x. 173 In the gymnasium four little primary girls were imitating..the gestures of the elocution teacher, who waved his arms in front of them.

e. *Primary assembly, meeting* (earlier examples), *election* (examples); also *primary caucus.*

1789 *Annual Register* 215/1 *Primary assembly. 1801 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* 61 The Editor of the Gazette of the United States..notices the 'Primary Assemblies' of our towns. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 291 With all his power over the people in their primary assemblies—he seems to lack certain of the gifts of a great practical politician. 1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Apr. 3/3 And this was all the *hocus-pocus* of a *primary caucus. 1789 *Annual Register* 214/2 *Primary election. 1835 *Biogr. Isaac Hill* 54 The freemen of the State were called upon to give at their primary elections, an expression of their opinion. 1847 T. FORD *Hist. Illinois* (1854) 88 Personal politics..were carried from the primary elections into the legislature. 1829 in *Niles' Weekly Reg.* XXXVI. 363/2 The battle is in reality fought in the *primary meetings, and not on the day appointed by law for the election. 1850 in *Life & Corr. Quitman* (1860) II. xiv. 39 These should be chosen by the Legislature, and the people in their primary meetings.

B. *sb.* 6. (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in open Air* etc. (1863) 147 'Boys', said he,..'when I accepted the office of Orator of the Day at our primary, and promised to bring forward our Resolutions in honor of Mr. Wade [etc.]'. 1868 *All Yr. Round* 19 Sept. 351/2 He is 'powerful' in 'primaries', where he votes early and often for his favourite candidates. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* lix. 530 To..leave the true source of our political power (the 'primaries') in the hands of saloon-keepers. 1908 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 404 Other Western States have passed similar laws for direct primaries. 1915 *World* in *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 338/1 The assembled crowd..listened to numerous candidates at the approaching county primaries.

Priming, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 5. b. (See quot.)

1899 *U.S. Dept. Agr.* Rep. 62. 14 The first priming, which means the first four leaves taken from the stalk, also the last priming, which means the last four or six leaves taken from the top of the stalk, are kept separate.

Primitive. B. *sb.* 7. (Recent example.)

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 38 The connection between the primitive and the repressed.

Primp (primp), *a.* [f. the vb.] Smart, neat, prim.

1903 *N. Y. Times* 26 Sept. 4 Advt., All-weather coats they are—just as primp, good-fitting and handsome as a man could wish to wear.

Primp, *v.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 544/1 When you was primping so, I thought all the time it was for Mrs. Rainwater. 1896 MRS. HARRIS *Sister Jane* 160 Mandy had withdrawn to primp a little, as women will do. 1901 HARBEN *Westerfelt* iv. 49 Ef you want to primp up a little an' bresh that hoss-hair off'n yore pants, go in yore room.

Primrosy, *a.* Also *fig.*

1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* xx, His duty always lies along the primrosiest path.

Primuline (pri·miŭlin). [f. PRIMULA + -INE 5.] A yellow dye-stuff derived from coal-tar. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 559/2 The Primuline Colours are derived from the yellow dye-stuff known as Primuline. 1916 *Yorksh. Post* 24 Mar. 3/2 He discovered the colour known as primuline.

Primus. B. *sb.* Add: 2. Trade-name of a stove burning vaporized paraffin oil.

1907 *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 436/2 Robinson with great efforts made the 'Primus' work, and then burnt the stew with it. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 609/2 The silent primus was lit. 1927 *Scots Observer* 10 Sept. 12/2 The caravan has its inglenuk with a Primus installed.

Prince, *sb.* 11. prince's pine (earlier examples.)

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. v. 32 The prince's pine raised its oriental feather with a mimic pomp on the [illegible]

1869 J. G. FULLER *Flower* [illegible] name, though the more cor[illegible]

Prince Albert coat. [f. *Prince Albert* (1819–61), Prince Consort of England.] A frock-coat. Also (ellipt.) *Prince Albert.*

1902 CLAPIN *Dict. Amer.* Pref. p. viii, If a Londoner is fortunate enough to cross the Atlantic,..but is unfortunate enough [illegible] Albert'. [illegible] ing Prin[illegible] portliness. *a* 1909 O. HENRY *Roads of Destiny* xx. 337 You remember..the guy in the hammered brass Prince Albert. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 164/1 Antone was dressed for a call, having donned a shiny Prince Albert coat over his collarless shirt.

Principal. A. *adj.* Add: 2. c. *Principal boy,* the female player who takes the leading male part in a pantomime.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Oct. 302/1 She was still playing principal boy in the pantomime—a gay, gallant Prince, in plumed cap and tights.

Pringling (pri·ŋglin), *ppl. a.* [f. PRINGLE *v.* + -ING 2.] That pringles, or causes a prickly sensation.

1897 A CONAN DOYLE *Uncle Bernac* i, I..pressed my lips upon the wet and pringling gravel.

Print, *sb.* Add: 11. b. Also in general use.

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/5 Prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be inspected at any time.

15. print-meter, an instrument showing the length of time required for printing photographs from negatives; print-paper, printing-paper.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 702/2 A '*Print meter' is also made for showing the exposures in contact-printing on sensitive papers. 1903 E. L. SHUMAN *Pract. Journalism* 13 If *print paper were still made of rags the modern press could not exist.

Print, *v.* 14. (Example with *out.*)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 18/2 A huge fortune awaits the man who can invent a paper which will print out by gas-light.

Printed, *ppl. a.* 2. b. Used of a writer.

1893 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Life Ruskin* I. v. 56 He was undeniably clever, he knew all about minerals and mountains, he was quite an artist; and a printed poet!

Printing, *vbl. sb.* b. Also, the total number of copies (of a book) printed at one time; an impression.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2117 A best selling novel. ..Four large printings were necessary before publication.

d. printing-paper (earlier example).

1811 R. SUTCLIFFE *Trav.* xiv. (1815) 276 The mill..is..employed in making writing and *printing paper.

Printing-office. (Earlier and later examples.)

1733 FRANKLIN *Poor Richard's Almanac* title-p., Printed and sold by B. Franklin, at the New Printing-Office. 1895 M. A. JACKSON *Mem.* xx. 388 Such a paper..would give us early news..received at the printing office on Sun[day].

Print-shop. Add: 2. *U.S.* A printing-office or printery.

1921 *Amer. Printer* 5 Nov. (heading) Visit to an old Oxford printshop.

Priorate. Add: 1. c. The (term of) office of a prioress.

1925 C. S. DURRANT *Flem. Mystics & Eng. Martyrs* I. x. 150 The Priorate of Mother Salome has ever been looked back to as a time when [etc.].

Prism. 7. Add: prism-binoculars, binoculars in the construction of which two pairs of triangular prisms are so introduced as to shorten the length of the apparatus and sometimes to improve the stereoscopic effect.

1911 in WEBSTER.

Prismatic, *a.* Add: 3. b. *Anat.* Of muscles, in which the fibres run in direct lines from origin to insertion.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 395/2 Muscles of the former group are called prismatic or bandlike.

Prisoner[2]. Add: 3. b. An iron connecting unit securely held in the rim of a fly-wheel.

1897 F. R. HUTTON *Mech. Engin. Power Plants* xvii. 346 A piece of wrought iron may be inserted into a recess in the interior of the rim, and..bolts driven through the rim keep this wrought iron a prisoner...These prisoners may be of sections of an I, or they may be of the shape of an oval link.

Pri·sonful. [-FUL.] The content of a prison.

1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. ii, Only the malice of a prisonful of women could have seriously asserted her to be older than Felix.

Pritch-awl. (Modern example.)

1912 BITMEAD *Pract. Upholsterer* 12 Pritch-awl...Its use is for making or showing the position of tufts.

Private, *a.* Add: 3. (Examples of *private life*).

1526 R. WHYTFORD *Martiloge* 131 b., He resygned his crowne, & lyued a holy pryuate lyfe. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 2/1 Against his private life and his personal character there has never been the smallest whisper of accusation.

7. c. *Private company*: (see quot. 1908).

1908 *Companies (Consolidation) Act.* § 121 For the purposes of this Act the expression 'private company' means a company which by its articles—(*a*) Restricts the right to transfer its shares; and (*b*) Limits the number of its members ..to fifty; and (*c*) Prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. vii. 84 The most important existing legal distinction is between Public Companies..and Private Companies.

Privilege, *v.* Add: 1. c. *trans. R. C. Ch.* To make (an altar) privileged.

1844 *Orthodox Jrnl.* 6 Jan. 3/2 The high altar was privileged by Gregory XIII.

d. In *pa. pple.* Entitled *to* (a special right).

1856 MRS. B. G. FERRIS *Mormons at Home* xii. 199 A few who call themselves physicians..are privileged to a seat in this important assemblage.

Privileged, *ppl. a.* Add: d. *Eccl.* Applied to certain days (see quot.).

1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship in Eng.* v. 87 The Privileged Sundays, according to the present Anglican Rite, appear, beside the Principal Double Festivals and their Octaves, to be the First Sunday in Advent, Passion Sunday and Palm Sunday, and Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension. The Privileged Ferials: Ash Wednesday, the Four Days before Easter, the Vigils, Fasts and days of Abstinence above enumerated.

Privy-councilship. [-SHIP.] = PRIVY-COUNSELLORSHIP.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 422/1 Even Privy Councilship does not turn nonsense into sound argument.

Prize, *sb.*[1] 4. b. Add: prize-roll, a roll or list of prizewinners.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 329/1 A medal can be verified occasionally if the *prize-roll or some other collateral document is extant.

Prize, *sb.*[3] 3. prize-master (earlier example).

1760 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVII. 125 He put a *Prize Master (as he called him) and three more of his hands on board the sloop.

Prize, *sb.*[4] 3. Add: prize-beam, a beam used in packing tobacco.

1800 W. TATHAM *Cult. & Com. Tobacco* 52 As all tobacco must be in due case when it is put into the hogshead, so must the prize-beam retain its depressed position until two distinct ends are attained, to wit, that of giving a compact consistency to the cake [etc.].

Prize, *v.*[3] Add: 2. b. To pack (persons) into a narrow space.

1799 BECKFORD in Oliver *Life Beckford* (1932) 269 Assure Lady Heard that she shall not be worn to death with seeing Sights,..nor prysed into rumbling carriages.

Prize-money. Add: (Earlier example.)

1749 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 733, I give to Doctor Robert Ratsey all my Waidges, Prize money [etc.].

b. Money awarded as a prize or as prizes.

Prizer[2]. Add: b. A prize-winner.

1851 BP. COPLESTON in *Mem.* 188 My delight was not a little heightened, by seeing my horned countrymen of North Devon among the 'prizers'.

Pro. 4. pro forma. (Further example.)

1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 100 An order may be received from an unknown person or firm...In such cases a pro forma invoice may be dispatched.

Pro-, *prefix.*[1] Add: 4. b. *pro-vicariate.*

1881 *Dubl. Rev.* July 173 The districts of Lake Tanganyika, and the Victoria Nyanza have already been created Pro-Vicariates Apostolic.

5. a. *pro-ally, -Boche, -Boer* (earlier example), *-British* (example), *-German.*

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 3/2 He has been trapt into the nets of those who wove the *pro-Ally newspaper opinion in this country. 1915 *National Rev.* Apr. 169 A *pro-Boche Government would have been bundled out 'neck and crop' last August. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 5/1 If it were indeed a necessity of the situation to be *pro-Boer or *pro-British..then as Britons we should be for the British, we admit. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 3/2 'The psychological equation' of Theodore Roosevelt's personality 'makes him a *pro-German in all that is best in him, and only his temper and his perpetual desire to be with the masses made him a pro-Ally'.

b. *pro-Britisher.*

1927 *Leader* 31 Dec. 517/1 That was unexpected talk to what in Ireland is called a Chamber of Commerce—Chambers whose members are mostly *pro-Britishers and Shoneens.

Pro-, *pref.*[2] Add: 1. **Pro-anthro·pos** [Gr. ἄνθρωπος man], a hypothetical primitive type of man. **Pro-a·vian** (*a.* and) *sb.*, (of or belonging to) a hypothetical prehistoric ancestor of birds. **Pro·phyll,** anglicized form of PROPHYLLON.

19.. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 40 (Cent. Suppl.) We

may postulate a Tertiary 'precursor', a '*proanthropos', but exhibit one of his bones in the broad light of day we cannot. 1926 G. Heilmann *Orig. Birds* 193 We must presume that the *Proavian, once having commenced living in trees, had already developed a hind-toe and a specialized hand with a long second digit...The construction of the Proavian skeleton. 1905 I. B. Balfour tr. *Goebel's Organogr. Plants* II. 382 *Prophylls are characterized first of all by their position. We find them..usually in pairs at the base of the lateral shoots.

Proambient (proʊ,æ·mbiĕnt), *a.* [f. Pro-[2] + Ambient *a.*] Of a part of a medium: Lying immediately in front of a moving body.

1904 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 9 July 23840/1 To the light given forth by the glowing melted surface,..must be added the enormously greater light of proambient air, itself heated by the compression mentioned.

Pro and con. B. *sb. phr.* (Recent example of sing.)

1920 Galsworthy *Captures* (1923) 59 The house rocked with pro and con.

Probable. B. *sb.* Add: b. Short for a probable candidate, competitor, starter, etc.

1906 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Jan. 2 The last two 'probables' are untried men as far as Parliament is concerned. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 12/3 All probables ran.

Probate, *sb.* Add: 2. c. Short for *probate judge.*

1853 J. Parton *Butler in New Orleans* (1864) 213 Major Strong..found at Biloxi a probate of wills, who was also a justice of the peace, to whom he committed the child.

Probationer. Add: b. (*e*) *Lord Probationer*, a newly appointed Scottish judge before he has undergone the trial of fitness.

1910 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Apr. 3/5 He appears again in the First Division, and the junior judge reports to the judges of that court the judgments the Lord Probationer has pronounced.

Probatory, *a.* Add: 3. (See quot.)

1924 P. S. Allen in *Library* Mar. 255 The manuscripts are identified in the catalogue by the first words of the second leaf, the 'probatory words'.

Probing, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 7/2 He answered probing, keenly-put questions with dogged determination not to betray himself.

Problemage (prɒ·blĕmĕdʒ). [f. Problem + -age.] The state of being a problem.

1928 S. Leslie *Skull of Swift* ii. 7 As a result certain passages in his life remain contradictory, while others have passed into insoluble problemage.

Proboscis. 6. proboscis-fish, an African species of fish having a long proboscis.

1904 *Nature* 9 June 130/2 The *proboscis-fish (Mormyrus kannume) is chiefly nocturnal, and employs its long snout in probing about among stones for animal food.

Proce·dural, *a.* [f. Procedure + -al.] Of or pertaining to procedure.

1919 H. A. L. Fisher *Studies in History & Politics* 52 It includes a reform of the civil, penal, and procedural codes. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* May 755 The Court..has perfect freedom to deal with questions of substantive and procedural (or adjective) law. 1930 G. R. Sherrill *Crim. Procedure N. Carolina* 136 We are indebted to the Session of 1868–9 for the bulk of the procedural laws under which we now operate.

Procedure. Add: 4. *attrib.* as *procedure resolution.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 1/1 Some of them might find it convenient to stay away when the division on the procedure resolution takes place.

Procellose (prose·lōus). *Chem.* [f. *pro-* of Product + *Cellose.] (See quots.)

1923 *Nature* 30 June 903/1 A new sugar, procellose...Its composition is $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$. 1924 F. F. Armstrong *Carbohydrates & Glucosides* 137 Procellose is a by-product obtained in the preparation of cellose from cellulose.

Process, *sb.* Add: 13. *process-maker, -printer*; b. process-water, water that has been employed in and polluted by some industrial process.

[illegible]

551 A few..were found ready to submit their work to the uncertainties and vagaries of the *process-printer. 1927-8 *Rep. Water Pollution Res. Bd.* 9 In some factories..alternative methods are employed by which the production of *process water is avoided. 1930 *Min. of Agr. Standing Comm. on River Pollution, Rep. for 1926-7-8* 10 The practicability of treating 'process-water' by means of biological filters.

Processional, *a.* b. (Further example.)

1906 H. Begbie *Priest* viii. 124 The sound of a heavy step approaching from the processional aisle on the south caught her ear.

Processioner. 4. (Earlier example.)

1731 *Bristol Vestry Bk.* (Va.) 59 Order'd that George Tucker be Prosessioner in the Stead of Robert Tucker junr who is lame and cannott officiate as prosessioner.

Processor (prose·sə1). [f. Process *sb.* + -or.] A process engraver or printer.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. ii, Her tragic face ..was already being 'blocked' for the night's press in many a rushing 'processor's' den.

Procrypsis (prɒkri·psis). *Zool.* [f. Pro- (cf. Procryptic) + Gr. κρύψις concealment.] Protective colouring in insects.

1920 G. D. H. Carpenter *Naturalist on L. Victoria* 196 [illegible] it [illegible] tic

Procto·rially, *adv.* [f. Proctorial *a.* + -ly[2].] In a proctorial capacity.

1883 H. S. Holland in *Mem.* (1921) III. iv. 290 You speak of a deeper sense of the power of evil—I have felt it proctorially.

Procumbent, *a.* Add: 3. Of teeth: Lying along the jaw.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals Living & Extinct* 627 In the fore part of the lower jaw are on each side three elongated, compressed, procumbent teeth. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 506/1 In the lower jaw there is a single pair of procumbent incisors, followed by several small teeth representing the canine and early premolars.

Procurator. 2. a. (Modern example.)

1909 B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* I. 55 The procurator [at Douay] was Rev. Gregory Stapleton, who had held that office since 1773.

Procurrent (prɒkʌ·rĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *procurrent-, procurrens* pres. pple. of *procurrĕre* to run forward.] Applied to a special form of fish's fin: (see quot.).

1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 532 *Procurrent* (*fin*). With the lower rays inserted progressively farther forward.

Procurvature. [Pro-[2] + Curvature.] = Procurvation.

1903 R. I. Pocock in *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Jan. 114 The species described by Keyserling as *Trechona pantherina* appears to me to be the female of *auronitens*, in spite of a less procurvature of the anterior line of eyes.

Prod, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1888 Lockwood *Dict. Mech. Engin. Terms* 267 The pyramidal or conical points cast on loam and core plates for the retention of the loam are termed prods.

Prodigiosity (prɒdidʒi,ɒ·siti). [f. Prodigious (L. *prōdigiōs-us*) + -ity.] 1. A person or thing of an enormous size; a monster.

1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxvi, We're none of us 'fifty feet high, with phosphorous heads', as your friend..says of the prodigiosities.

2. A marvellous quality or performance.

1910 W. J. Locke *Simon the Jester* vi. 77 He had fallen in love with her when she had first taken Marseilles captive with the prodigiosities of her horse Sultan.

Produce, *sb.* 6. *produce broker, trade* (earlier examples).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 143 Forwarding and Commission merchants and Produce brokers. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 161 B. F. Rugg, who was then engaged largely in the produce trade, ..undertook to carry out a plan for controlling the Boston butter market.

Produce, *v.* 1. b. (Recent examples.)

1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 82/1 We don't want a subsidised theatre for the purpose of producing Shakespearian plays. 1918 *Saturday Rev.* 13 July 623 On that day a play was produced at the Strand Theatre called 'The Hidden Hand'. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 10/2 The..opera..is being produced at a cost of approximately $75,000.

Producer. Add: 1. b. The person who produces or stages a dramatic performance.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 5/2 Mr. L. C.'s appointment as stage manager, or, according to the more modern term, 'producer,' of the theatre. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 16/1 Very few people outside the theatrical business know what a producer is—or care.

Produ·cership. [f. Producer + -ship.] The position or function of a producer.

1926 *Spectator* 1 May 796/1 By a judicious system of African producership and land ownership peace has prevailed.

Production. 1. (Recent example).

1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 485, I can remember no notable entertainments..beyond a production by Viennese Jews..of a play. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 7/1 Jesse Lynch Williams has been..preparing a play for production in New York in the fall.

Pro-e·thnic, *a.* [Pro-[1] and [2].]

1. (See Pro- *prefix* [2].)

2. Favouring the nations or Gentiles, and not the Jews.

1920 R. Harris *Testimonies* II. ii. 13 Propagating by testimonies a Gospel which is at once pro-ethnic and anti-Judaic.

Hence **Pro-e·thnically** *adv.*

1920 R. Harris *Testimonies* II. ii. 16 The words are used pro-ethnically.

Prof (prɒf). *colloq.* Also *U.S.* proff. Abbreviation of Professor.

1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 144 For Profs and Tutors too, Who steer our big canoe, Prepare their lays. 1855 *Ibid.* XX. 188 (Th.) Flashed all their weapons bare,..Skinning from ponies, while All the Profs wondered. 1891 R. F. Murray *Scarlet Gown* 69 And neither visits to foreign coasts, Nor tonics, can ever set free Two well-known Profs from the haunting wraith Of the injured Andrew McCrie. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 74 I bet Wilbur thinks the prof is awful old-fashioned, playing with his fingers that way.

Professed, *ppl. a.* 2. (Later examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 437/1 Her father though not a professed member was...a great respecter of religion. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V c.* 37 § 5 Any sale made in professed exercise of the power conferred on mortgages by the Act of 1881.

Professional, *a.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1798 *Ann. 5th Congress* 8 Nov. 2741 The solemn air and dictatorial manner of a professional schoolmaster.

B. *sb.* 2. (Further example.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 10/2 It is a belief amongst some of the professionals that the bear account is by no means large.

Professionize, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To make into a profession.

1920 *Christian World* 23 Sept. 14/1 They professionised the study and diverted literature from its true and best purpose.

Proficiency. Add: 3. *Comb.* as proficiency pay, increased pay given in respect of proficiency.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 2/3 £450,000 is the charge for the service or proficiency pay of British soldiers.

Profiler (prɒfəi·lə1). [f. Profile *v.* + -er[1].] A profile machine.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 19 Mar. 53 (Cent. Suppl.). 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 18/3 Advt., Gear Cutters, Profilers, Radials, &c.

Profitability. Delete *rare.*

1924 Sir J. Stamp *Current Probl. in Finance & Govt.* 11, I may venture to say that we have almost reached a limit of profitability along the old lines of deductive reasoning.

Profiteer (prɒfitī·ə1), *sb.* [f. Profit + -eer.] A person who makes excessive profits on the sale of necessary supplies or goods; esp. in time of war.

1913 *Public Opinion* 23 Aug. 172/3 A sermon preached to profiteers is no sermon to the dispossessed. 1914 *Englishwoman* Nov. 94 The tricks of the armament profiteers are fresh in the public mind. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* xviii. 218 Baltazar held the mellowed profiteer with his compelling eyes. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 5 And Papa Hodge is the sort of profiteer who almost reconciles one to the prospect of a capital levy.

Profiteer (prɒfitī·ə1), *v.* [f. next.] *intr.* To practice profiteering; to be a profiteer.

1916 *New Age* 17 Feb. 361/1 The companies are..not only removed from the common temptation to profiteer, but are guaranteed a practically fixed income. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* II. iii, She had merely profiteered out of it all, and had a good time.

Profiteering (prɒfitī·əriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Profit + -eer + -ing[1].] The action or fact of making excessive profits by selling or providing necessities, esp. in time of war. Also *attrib.*

1814 *Guernsey Star & Gaz.* in *New Age* (1919) 21 Aug. 278/2 The extortionate profiteering that is being practised by the tradesmen in the public market.

1914 *New Age* 27 Aug. 391/2 England is at war upon profiteering. *Ibid.* 15 Oct. 561/2 The profiteering braggadocio..of 'City Man' and his confederates. 1918 *Morn. Post* 29 Jan. 8/2 The only way in which the profiteering powers of the merchants and the coal-owners can be effectively checked. 1919 *Act 9 & 10 Geo. V* c. 66 (title) An Act to check Profiteering. *Ibid.* § 8 This Act may be cited as the Profiteering Act, 1919. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Foundations Peace* 303 It irritates still more the angry suspicion of 'profiteering'. 1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* vi. 56 'A dog and a rose and a glass of wine,' said she, 'are a woman's due for amusing a man. But a motor-car is profiteering.'

Profiting, *ppl. a.* (Modern example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 5/4 So many profiting interests are concerned that there can be little doubt as to the ultimate formation of a syndicate.

Progamete (progæmī·t). [f. Pro-[2] + Gamete.] An immature gamete.

1902 [see *Oocyte].

Proglo·ttidiza·tion. [f. Proglottid + -ization.] The fact of being composed of proglottids.

1901 E. R. Lankester *Treat. Zool.* IV. 118 The typical 'proglottidisation' is not expressed externally in *Ligula* and *Triaenophorus*, though the genital pores indicate the repetition of the genital organs.

Prognostical, *a.* (Later example.)

1894 H. Latham *Service of Angels* 40 Is it prognostical? Is it proleptic?

Program(me. 4. program boy, girl, a boy or girl employed to sell programs at a place of entertainment; program picture, a cinematographic film forming part of a program, but not constituting the main feature of it.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 889 *Programme boy, girl, seller. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 9/3 An interesting story of a medical student's love for a *programme girl..was told. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 19 Aug. 14/2 A '*programme' picture is a film which costs from £6,000 to £8,000 or thereabouts, and cannot be called a 'super'.

Progressism (prɒʊgrĕsiz'm, prɒ·g-). [f. Progress + -ism.] = Progressionism.

1921 B. Bosanquet *Meeting of Extremes in Contemp. Phil.* 206 Men do not, under the influence of such progressism, admit that some one or more climaxes of the finite may have been attained in the past. 1922 W. R. Inge *Outspoken Essays* (2nd Ser.) 26 The 'Progressism' of much modern thought is a poor substitute for this belief in the substantial reality of the eternal values.

Progressive, *a.* Add: 3. e. Of taxation: (see quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 197/2 The question whether the burden of taxation should not be *progressive*—the proportion of the sum taken by the state from the tax-payers increasing with the wealth of the individual. *Ibid.* 199/1 A general system of progressive taxation.

Prohibition. 6. (Further examples.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/1 R. Pitman..Prohibition candidate for Governor. *Ibid.* 146/2 He argues..the prohibition system a success. 1886 *Ibid.* June 157/1 The Prohibition amendment was carried by a decisive majority. 1886 *Century Mag.* Mar. 728/2 The prohibition law was strictly enforced. 1909 in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Aug. 5/4 Already more than half the entire population is living in Prohibition States.

Prohibitionism. (Later example.)

1915 *N. Amer. Rev.* Dec. 948 All the speakers agreed that the bad saloon did more harm to the liquor trade than prohibitionism.

Prohibitory. Add: 3. *Gram.* = PROHIBITIVE 3.

1925 G. R. DRIVER in *People & Book* (ed. A. S. Peake) 97 Since *lō* and *lā* implied a precative and a prohibitory sense respectively, there was no risk of confusion between these forms.

Projection, *sb.* Add: 8. (Later fig. example.)

1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psych. Relig.* 224 Psychology does not justify us in regarding prayer as anything but the projection of our desires and aims on something outside of and above ourselves.

10. projection-room, a room designed for the projection of cinematographic pictures.

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 164/1 Do you know my schedule?..Back to the stage till 6. Then an hour in my private projection room. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 7/4 A fire occurred in the projection room of the Swan Cinema.

Projectional, *a.* [f. PROJECTION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with projection.

1899 *Phil. Trans.* B. CXCI. 298 The large system of fibres just described above is probably both an associational and projectional system.

Projector. Add: 2. b. (See quot. 1930.) *Comb.* as *projector-man.*

1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 3 The picture is what is called 'ridden in'—that is, the orchestra work up to an appropriate climax, and at a given bar the projector-man 'makes his throw'. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Tech. Bureau Hollywood) 26/2 *Projector,* machine used to project motion pictures.

Prolapsed, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1926 STANLEY BALDWIN *On England* 111 We see the sentences of the ancients clean run like athletes and fit for their work as compared with the prolapsed and slovenly figures of so much of our own diction.

Prolating (prōu·lēˈtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PROLATE *v.* + -ING 1.] Increase or extension.

1919 *Empire Rev.* 256 The loss of wealth, high taxation, the dislocation of trade and industry with their attendant evils, labour unrest and the prolating of unemployment.

Prola·tively, *adv.* [f. PROLATIVE + -LY 2.] As a prolative infinitive.

1888 KENNEDY *Rev. Latin Primer* 163 The Infinitive of a Copulative Verb used Prolatively is followed by a Complement in the Nominative.

Proleta·rianiza·tion. [f. PROLETARIANIZE + -ATION.] A making or becoming proletarian. So **Proleta·rianized** *ppl. a.*; **Proleta·riza·tion** = *PROLETARIANIZATION.

1918 *Times* 19 Aug. 5/6 We are drifting towards the complete proletarization of the official classes. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept. 445 If state agriculture in Russia comes to be on a larger scale, will there not be a sort of proletarianisation of the peasants? 1921 tr. *Rathenau's New Society* v. 60 To some of us it is not easy, and to many it is not agreeable to picture to themselves the aspect of a thoroughly proletarianized country.

Proleta·rianly, *adv.* [f. PROLETARIAN + -LY 2.] According to proletarian views.

1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 3 Oct. 1130 This *rentier* has been unfeeling enough to practice what is capitalistically called virtue, but is proletarianly known as vice; *he has saved money!*

Proliferate, *v.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* Of human beings.

1926 *Socialist Rev.* Apr. 33 Those who..have neither the time to care for their children's moral well-being, nor the space which is necessary to ensure their physical welfare, proliferate, unchecked.

Proliferation. Add: 1. c. *transf.* Enlargement or extension.

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 507/2 The British and the French were at first the leading peoples in this great proliferation of knowledge.

Prolifically, *adv.* (Fig. example.)

1915 C. S. JONES *Hohenzollerns* 167 He had for many years sought to win the favour of the great Frederick by writing prolifically on agriculture.

Prolong, *sb.* Transfer †*Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. A prolongation.

1905 *Electrochem. & Metallurg. Industry* III. 9/1 This product..is a by-product with the European smelters, who use sheet-iron 'prolongs' on the condensers to collect it.

Prom (prɒm). [abbreviation of PROMENADE.] 1. *U.S.* = *PROMENADE *sb.* 2 b.

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 170 All you children can get tickets of me for the Senior Prom right now. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 7 July 12 The senior 'prom' of the central and technical high schools crowded the armory Friday night. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 74 The Prom is anything but an exclusive affair. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 12 Accordingly Janie went to Eustis' prom.

2. *colloq.* Abbreviation of PROMENADE or *Promenade concert.*

1913 H. WALPOLE *Fortitude* II. i, Except for a walk or two and going into the gallery at Covent Garden once or twice and the Proms sometimes [etc.]. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 18 July 8/7 A scrap of conversation overheard on the 'prom'. 1927 *Morn. Post* 16 Aug., Mozart's Music at the 'Proms'.

Promenade, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A ball or dance at a school or college. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Herald* 22 Jan. 10 The fair guests invited to the Junior Promenade, the great event of the college year.

4. *promenade deck* (earlier examples).

1838 in *Steamboat Disasters* (1846) 59 The starboard boiler exploded..blowing off the promenade deck above. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 451 Escaping thence, I went abaft, upon the upper or 'promenade' deck.

Promethea (prɒmĭˈθiă). *Entom.* [L. *Promēthea* fem. of adj. *Promētheus* (f. PROMETHEUS), the specific name of a moth.] An American species of silk-spinning moth.

1909 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xv. 300 He found a splendid Promethea on a lilac in a corner.

Prominence, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *prominence-line.*

1927 MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 34 They were able to observe the bright prominence-lines in full daylight.

Promise, *v.* 6. b. (Further example.)

1911 A. W. TILBY *Eng. People Overseas* I. 18 A rich traffic had promised with China and Japan.

Promote, *v.* Add: 2. c. *spec.* To further the sale of (an article) by advertising. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 31 May 2732/2 The books all to be individualized in appearance and fully promoted.

Promotion. Add: 2. c. *spec.* Encouraging or helping the sale of an article by advertisements. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2169 Promotion cannot be done without waste... But the idea back of the new mergers is the idea of outlets, of promotion, of selling more goods.

6. promotion-sheet, a record of an employee's services showing his claim to promotion or increased pay.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 1/4 The manipulation of their promotion sheets, with the object of postponing the payment of justly earned increased salaries, was one of the grievances of the strikers.

Promo·tional, *a.* [f. PROMOTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to promotion or promoters; relating to advertising.

1922 *Universalist Leader* 13 May 4 Experience has disclosed that emotional contributions are promotional of the very poverty we had felt moved to alleviate. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1675/1 As a further promotional step the.. Company is displaying a letter commenting on its service. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr. 16 Jack Gleason..and Tex Rickard..had gained earlier promotional fame by putting on the Gans-Nelson fight in Goldfield.

Promovable (prɒmūˈvăb'l), *a.* [f. PROMOVE + -ABLE.] That may be promoted.

1920 O'BRIEN *Even. Memories* 216 Two paid magistrates removable and promovable at the caprice of Dublin Castle.

Prompt, *sb.* 2. b. Add: prompt-word, a word spoken by a prompter; (in quot. transf.).

1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe-Farrell* 176, I knew..that I must break his fate to him. I even gave him the prompt-word. 'Homelike', I suggested. 'You've hit it', he said.

Prompt. B. *adv.* Add: b. Promptly; soon.

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 23 The reverend gentleman..had this diverting experience so prompt after he was wishing for it.

Prong, *sb.*2 2. c. (Earlier examples of U.S. sense.)

1784 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 311 Carpenters Creek, a branch of Jackson's, which is the principal prong of James River. 1837 PECK *Gaz. Illinois* III. 185 It [*sc.* Crawford's Creek] enters the south prong of Bear creek.

Pronged, *a.* (Transf. example.)

1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xi, The indistinct summit of the façade was notched and pronged by chimneys here and there.

Pronograde (prōuˈnogrēd), *a.* [f. L. *prōn-us* PRONE + *-gradus* going, walking: see GRADE.] That goes on all fours.

1902 A. KEITH in *Jrnl. Anat. & Physiol.* XXXVII. 19 Three well marked stages are recognized in the evolution of the highest primates—the pronograde stage, the orthograde stage, and finally, the giant stage. 1918 F. WOOD-JONES *Probl. Man's Ancestry* 22 The likeness [to man] still further diminished in the lemurs, and in the general run of pronograde quadrupedal mammals it reached a minimum.

Pronto (prɒˈntō), *adv. U.S. slang.* [Sp. *pronto* promptly, f. L. *promptus.*] Quickly; promptly.

1918 H. A. VACHELL *Some Happenings* x. 166, I reckon to cut him outer the herd—pronto. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi. 66 If we was in the city I'd take fifty cents of it purty pronto. 1927 *Bulletin* 4 Oct. 12/3 Advise him to vamoose, pronto. 1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 6/3, I reached for the stars pronto, without even turning my head. 1930 DOR. L. SAYERS & R. EUSTACE *Documents in Case* 161 If I don't get there pronto..I shall never hear the last of it.

Pronunciamento. (Earlier example.)

1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* viii. 259 It is not..a question of *pronounciamento* [*sic*] in favor of federalism or centralism.

Proof, *sb.* 18. b. Add: proof-bar, a bar of metal which can be withdrawn from the apparatus in which a metallurgical process is going on to show what stage has been reached; proof-glass (example); proof-reader (earlier example); proof-reading (examples); proof strength (earlier example).

1888 LOCKWOOD *Dict. Mech. Engin. Terms* 268 *Proof Bar.—The loose bar which is thrust through a hole in the trough which contains steel undergoing the process of cementation, and which is removed from time to time [etc.]. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 380 With what profound deliberation he drew his *proof-glass from the bung-hole of a brandy-pipe. 1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 41 From this post he was transferred to that of a *proof-reader in the printing-house of Wells & Lilly. 1881 M. T. BIGELOW *Handbk. Punctuation* Pref. p. iv. An experience..of nearly fifty years—more than thirty of which have been spent in *proof-reading. 1899 J. H. QUINN *Man. Library Cataloguing* Index 163 Proof-reading and correction. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 311/1 The same process repeated until the ley has acquired *proof strength.

Prop, *sb.*1 4. Add: prop-root, a root of a tree that supports it like a prop.

For 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 2/1 *read* 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Deacon's Masterpiece* 49.

1907 FISHER in *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 533 The roots ..that are stretched by the wind are termed anchor-roots, those on the lee side of the tree *prop-roots.

Prop (prɒp), *sb.*6 Abbreviation of PROPELLER.

1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 239, I crashed into a hedge, smashed my prop to bits, and then the machine landed on its nose in the next field.

Propagand (prɒpăgæˈnd), *v.* [f. PROPAGAND or PROPAGANDA.] *intr.* To resort to or use propagandism; to propagandize.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 2/2 Being free to 'propagand' he has not hesitated to do so. 1923 *Ibid.* 16 May, Russia was spending large sums out of her Secret Service in order to propagand in the East against British interests. 1927 C. E. MONTAGUE *Right off the Map* ix. 79 I've heard about you—propaganding all over the place for..universal disarmament.

Propaganda. 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 17 Apr. (Th.) We have thrown some useful light upon the Illuminati of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and lately upon a similar propaganda in Delaware State. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 565/2 The feverish state of affairs in the Balkans was largely the outcome of the intrigues and propagandas sustained by the German and Slav schemes.

Propaga·nda, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* = PROPAGANDIZE.

1921 J. F. PORTER *Sir Edward Elgar* 10 Elgar..never attempted to propaganda his work.

Propagandist. B. *adj.* (Earlier example.)

1824 D. WEBSTER *Wks.* III. 62 It may be easy to call this resolution Quixotic, the emanation of a crusading or propagandist spirit.

Propassion. (Later example.)

1877 MANNING *Glories of Sacred Heart* ix. 266 All the affections and all those pro-passions, as they are called—because the Church never speaks of passions when it speaks of the Sacred Heart [etc.].

Propeller. Add: 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1845 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 25 Oct. 128/1 The propeller Massachusetts left New York on the 15 Spt. 1852 D. S. CURTISS *Western Portraiture* 39 The terrible..catastrophe of the burning of the propeller Phoenix happened.

c. A fire-engine provided with mechanical propelling apparatus.

1905 *Hartford Courant* 2 Feb. 1 The big propellers—the fire engines that furnish their own power.

d. An appliance similar in design and principle to the propeller of a ship fixed to an aeroplane or other flying machine (originally sometimes at the rear but now usually in front).

1871 *Engl. Mech.* 448 Hollow bladed screw propellor. 1877 *Design & Work* 1 Dec. 466/1 My invention of steering balloons by setting the propellers on universal joints. 1897 *Strand Mag.* June 718/2 The method of propulsion was by aërial screw propellers. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 5/1 Many writers have a habit of describing this component as a tractor, simply because the propeller is used to pull the craft forward instead of pushing it. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 119 The 'pitch'..is the distance the propeller advances during one revolution, supposing the air to be solid.

5. *propeller-flutter, -slip, -thrust.*

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 125 *Propeller 'flutter', or vibration, may be due to faulty pitch angle, balance, camber, surface area, or to bad mounting. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 4/2 According to some authorities, more than 50 per cent. of the engine-power is lost in what is known as *propeller-slip. *Ibid.* 13 July 7/1 Engine-power and *propeller-thrust are what will render the aerial navigator of the future..completely independent of the elements.

Propertied, *a.* 3. (Later example.)

[illegible] 147 The Eliza- the old *sedes* rtied and un-

propertied stages of the interludes.

Property. 8. a. Add: *property-holder* (earlier example); property-mark, a mark indicating ownership; property qualification (earlier example).

1824 *Ann. 18th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 3129 *Property-holders of the city of Baltimore. 1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 303/2 These *property-marks 'occur almost exclusively on weapons used in hunting, which, after being despatched, remain in the bodies of large game'. 1807 *Ann. 10th Congress* 1 Sess. I. 916 The Constitution of the United States requires no *property qualification in the elected.

Propertyless, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1822 W. COBBETT *Cottage Econ.* 107 They were formerly the sons and daughters of small farmers; they are now the progeny of miserable property-less labourers.

Prophet, *sb.* 5. c. (Earlier example.)

1862 *Times* 31 Dec., Prophets, tipsters and welshers—the parasites of the ring.

Propitiative (prɒpiˈʃiĕtiv), *a.* [f. PROPITIATE *v.* + -IVE.] Tending to propitiate; conciliatory.

1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 17/2 Where the majority of passengers have to travel in a brutalising congestion, the sight of half-empty 'firsts' next door is not propitiative.

Proposal. Add: 3. c. An offer or tender.

1914 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 14 Sealed proposals plainly marked on the outside 'Proposals for coal'..will be received at the Indian Office.

Propose, *v.* 3. e. (Further examples.)

1854-5 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. xiii. 127 Perhaps neither of them will propose for her. 1872 ANNA C. STEELE *Broken Toys* II. xxv. 167, I am going to Vere Court tomorrow to propose for Nella Vere.

Proposition. Add: 7. *U.S.* A matter, problem or undertaking that comes before one for solution, accomplishment or other treatment; a task, project or enterprise in respect of ease or difficulty of performing, resulting profit, etc., as *an easy, a tough, a paying proposition.* Used also of persons who have to be dealt with in any way.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 756/1 'Arn't you ashamed to tell me this?' 'Of course I am, but that isn't the proposition just now.' 1896 G. ADE *Artic* xviii. 168 I'm goin' against a tough proposition. 1901 *Tit-Bits* 27 July 416/2 He was a pretty smooth proposition himself. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* xviii. 214, I saw over in a fenced meadow.. what he was pleased to call 'the proposition'. Proposition in the West does, in fact, mean whatever you at the moment please. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* viii. 146 'I'm a pretty rank proposition, myself', said he. 1908 MULFORD *Orphan* xiv. 178 And I'd rather have him with me in a mix-up than against me. He's the coolest proposition loose in this part of the country at any game. 1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* xii. 168 The best you can make of it is a pretty hard proposition. 1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 19 He is educated..to regard himself as, in the Broadway phrase, a serious proposition. 1925 MULFORD *Cottonwood Gulch* vii. 92 Knife fighters are bad propositions.

b. With a defining term.

1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* ii. 19 The biggest tobacco proposition for five cents got out yet. 1903 *N. Y. Times* Sat. Rev. 22 Aug., There are a good many stages at which the discipline proposition may present itself. 1909 S. E. WHITE *Rules of Game* III. ix. 181 We're the only two business propositions in this country. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/5 Every industry I want to nationalise must be a business proposition.

Proprietariat (proprəiĕtē·riăt). *nonce-wd.* [f. PROPRIETARIAN, after PROLETARIAT.] The propertied class.

1928 G. B. SHAW *Intel. Woman's Guide Socialism* 223 The Proletariat and the Proprietariat face each other.

Propriety. 7. (Later example.)

1925 ISABEL SMITH *Marriage in Ceylon* 137 Angela..had felt it would not be 'the thing' to accept hospitality of the man who in a few days' time would be her husband without someone to 'play propriety'.

Proprioceptive (prō,prioseptiv), *a. Phys.* [f. L. *proprius* own + *-ceptive* of RECEPTIVE.] Of nerves or receptive organs: Receiving impulses only from parts of the body itself and not from the external world. So **Pro·prioceptor**, a proprioceptive nerve or organ.

1906 C. S. SHERRINGTON *Integr. Action Nervous Syst.* 130 Reflexes arising from proprio-ceptive organs came therefore to be habitually attached and appended to certain reflexes excited by extero-ceptive organs. *Ibid.*, The activity thus produced in these latter tissues excites in them their receptors, which are *proprio-ceptors.* 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* i. 24, v. 125.

Propylitization (prō,pilăitaizē·ʃən). [f. PROPYLITE + -IZATION.] The formation of propylite by solfataric action in volcanic rocks.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 812 The solutions..in their progress..necessarily induce chemical and mineralogical changes in the surrounding rocks, which thus undergo various transformations, being sometimes weakened by the removal of certain constituents, as in propylitisation and kaolinisation.

Pro-rate, *v.* (Earlier example.) Hence **Pro-rating** *vbl. sb.*

1850 *Congress. Globe* 21 Dec. 180/1 The amendment..requires this company to pro-rate passenger fare with all railroad companies or lines which terminate either at Alexandria, Washington or Baltimore. 1911 WEBSTER *Factory Costs* 212 On the other hand, there is no possible way of entirely avoiding a prorating or averaging of expense.

Pro-rate, *sb. U.S.* [*f. pro rata.*] A proportional or pro rata share.

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* vii. 92 A hundred thousand is a pot of money. I take it for granted the Western Pacific will stand its pro-rate?

Prorean (prō·rī,ăn), *a. Anat.* [f. L. *prōra* PROW *sb.*[1] + -AN.] (See quot.)

1890 SIR W. TURNER in *Jrnl. Anat.* XXV. 130 The most anterior end of the pallium, in such Carnivora as the Dog, has a beak-like form, and has been named the *prorean convolution*; whilst the fissure which forms its posterior boundary, situated in front of and almost parallel to the præ-sylvian fissure, is the *prorean fissure* of Krueg.

Prose, *sb.* 4. a. Also, a dull prosy person. (*colloq.*)

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvii, I verily believe you have said that fifty thousand times in my hearing. What a Prose you are.

Prosecuting, *ppl. a.* (U.S. examples.)

1832 *Indiana Ho. Repr. Jrnl.* 42 Duly elected Prosecuting Attorney of the second Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxix. 191 The 'prosecuting attorney' (for so the States' attorney is called in Indiana) had been sent for.

Prospect, *sb.* Add: 8. d. A possible or likely purchaser, subscriber, or customer.

1923 H. M. SWETLAND *Industr. Publishing* 124 Obviously the first step in getting circulation is to list prospects to whom the paper is to be offered. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan. 161/2 To carry your helpful suggestions to the people who would be logical prospects for you. 1927 MATHILDE ECKER *Over Boat-side* 298 If there was possibility of the prospect signing on the dotted line. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 11/1 There are thousands of 'prospects' who simply will not decide about a car until they have seen the new Ford. 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb. 11/3, I made sales to more than half of the 'prospects' he sent me to.

10. c. (Earlier example.)

1852 WHITMORE *Diary* 23 July, Worked out my quartz lead prospecting. Found very good prospect.

d. *transf.*

1922 in *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 8, I consider my bull calves excellent prospects for next season's fairs. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* viii. 95 A prospector is, paradoxically, not a good prospect for a girl.

Prospect, *v.* 6. (Earlier example.)

1851 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 167 They say it does not prospect very well.

Prospecting, *vbl. sb.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1850 W. COTTON *Three Years Calif.* xxi. 292 Half their time is consumed in what they call prospecting; that is, looking up new deposits [of gold].

b. (Earlier example.)

1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 457 It is obvious that the shallow pits now sunk on the vein..can only be regarded.., as mere superficial explorations, or 'prospecting diggings' as they are called in the west.

Prospective. A. *adj.* 5. (Further example.)

1906 QUILLER-COUCH *Fr. Cornish Window* 200 Our Parliamentary Candidate—or Prospective Candidate, as we cautiously call him—has been visiting us.

Prospe·ctusless, *a.* [f. PROSPECTUS + -LESS.] For which no prospectus has been published.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 8/1 A lesson to those who deal in prospectusless shares. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 18/1 Our references yesterday to statements published by prospectusless companies.

Prosthetic, *a.* Add: 2. b. as *sb. pl.* = PROSTHESIS 2.

1911 G. H. WILSON *Man. Dental Prosthetics* Pref., This book has been written in response to the oft-repeated request by teachers and members of the dental profession for a concise modern text-book on Dental Prosthetics.

Prosthetist (prɒ·sθĭtist). *Surg.* [f. PROSTHETIC + -IST.] One who practises prosthesis of limbs, teeth, etc.

190- *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 513 (Cent. Suppl.). 1911 G. H. WILSON *Man. Dental Prosthetics* 455 It is necessary that the patient shall be under the inspection and study of the prosthetist so as to restore the contour and harmonize the associated parts.

Prosy, *a.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1823 SCOTT *Pref. Mem. Clara Reeve* (Ballantyne's Nov. Libr.) V. p. lxxxvii, Perhaps, to be circumstantial and abundant in minute detail, and in one word, though an unauthorized one, to be somewhat *prosy*, is one mode of securing a certain necessary degree of credulity in hearing a ghost-story.

Protagonism (protæ·gŏnizm). [f. as PROTAGONIST + -ISM.] The action or fact of supporting or championing a cause.

1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 27 Nov. 6 The principal character ..is gradually drawn into a protagonism of common sense, candour and progress.

Protagonist. 2. Also, a leading player at some game or sport.

1908 A. W. MYERS *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 25 The prospect of a close match between two protagonists.

Protagorean (protægŏrī·an), *a.* [f. Gr. Πρωταγόρ-ας adj. (f. Πρωταγόρας, the name of a Greek philosopher of the 5th century B. C.) + -AN.] Of or pertaining to Protagoras or his philosophy.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 10 The Protagorean philosophy made all things to consist of a commixture of parts or atoms and local motion. 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* 614/1 The Protagorean notion of man being the measure of all things..he treats as a silly truism. 1907 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan. 439 A Protagorean treatise of the fifth century B.C. 1921 T. R. GLOVER *Pilgrim* 176 The idea of Christian charity has been perverted..to mean a Protagorean acceptance of the equal value of all opinions.

Protamine. Also -amin.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 724/1 These Protamins..take up water and yield the bases above referred to.

Protarsal (protā·rsăl), *a. Entom.* [f. PROTARSUS + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the protarsus.

1902 R. I. POCOCK in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 391, 2nd leg with superior basal and anterior apical femoral spine, three inferior apical protarsal spines..and one inferior medium tarsal spine.

Protaxis (prō·tæksis). *Geol.* [f. PROTO- 2 b + AXIS.] An original or chief axis in a system of folding.

1895 DANA *Man. Geol.* 1. 24 The oldest of the mountain ranges in a chain is called the *protaxis*...The other ranges are usually parallel to the protaxis, and may, or may not, have greater height. 1909 F. D. ADAMS in *Jrnl. Geol.* XVII. 1 The development of the Grenville series in a great tract of the Laurentian Protaxis.

Protect, *v.* Add: 1. Also *absol.*

1894 E. FAWCETT *New Nero* ii. 26 Music..was always an expression of..that soulless and mysterious will-to-live, which for ever creates, protects, and perpetuates.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Ann. 1st Congress* I. 111 [Measures] calculated to encourage the productions of our country, and protect our infant manufactures. 1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 2302 If American manufactures were duly protected, they create for agriculture an extensive..home market.

Protecting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples of *protecting duty.*)

1790 A. GALLATIN *Wks.* (1904) I. 304 A system of protecting duties. 1802 *Ann. 7th Congress* 1 Sess. 230 They have probably caused this protecting duty to impede progress. 1820 *Ann. Reg.* 73/2 The American timber being of an inferior quality to that from the Baltic, required a protecting duty.

Protection. 4. (Earlier examples.)

1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 2308 All wise nations ..have strenuously extended this species of protection to their manufactures. 1820 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* 26 May 579 But let your lordships consider..what would be the effect..if the existing system of protection were abolished, and a fixed duty..were substituted.

Protective, *a.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1820 *Ann. Reg.* 771/1 The protective or restrictive system.

Protectorist (prɒte·ktŏrist). *Hist.* [f. PROTECTOR *sb.* + -IST.] = PROTECTORIAN B.

1913 J. WILLCOCK *Sir H. Vane the Younger* xvi. 275 About half the members of the Commons were Protectorists or supporters of the constitution prescribed in *The Petition and Advice.*

Proteidogenous (prō,ti,idɒ·dʒĕnəs), *a.* [f. PROTEID[1] + -O- + *-GENOUS.] Producing proteid.

1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 May 203/2 The proteidogenous molecules whose by-play is supposed to be life.

Proteistic (prō,ti,i·stik), *a.* [f. PROTE-US + -ISTIC.] Suggestive of Proteus; changing; variable.

1921 *19th Cent.* July 146 The new proteistic shape of the defeated Guelfs swept away the old 'Right'.

Protensity. Delete *rare*—°.

1924 STOUT *Psychol.* II. i. 212 In all sense-presentations we can discern Quality, Intensity, and Protensity or Duration.

Protest, *sb.* 5. Add: *protest mechanism.*

1920 *Challenge* 21 May 45/1 Adler..has shown how this protest mechanism is responsible for neurotic manifestations of another kind.

Protest, *v.* 2. c. Also, to protest against; to make the subject of a protest.

1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 5 June, Many of the students are much incensed at the judges and will probably protest the decision. 1928 E. G. MEARS *Orientals on Pacific Coast* 6 The Peking Foreign Office has regularly protested acts of injustice and violence.

Protestant. B. *adj.* 1. b. Add: Protestant Episcopalism, the system of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 282 In regard to Protestant Episcopalism in America it may be safely said that, prior to this publication of Dr. Hawks, there were no written memorials extant.

Protisto·logy. *Biol.* [f. PROTISTA + -(O)LOGY.] The scientific study of the *Protista.*

1906 MCCABE tr. *Bölsche's Haeckel, Life & Work* 206 He gives them the name of 'Protists'. To botany and zoology is now added protistology.

Protocol, *sb.* Add: 2. c. The official mark on a roll of papyrus.

1905 W. E. CRUM *Catal. Coptic MSS. in Brit. Mus.* 181 Upon the 1st *selis*, above the Coptic text, is part of the protocol in large Kufic characters. 1909 — *Catal. Coptic MSS. in John Rylands Libr.* 164 Parts of an earlier protocol, in large, brown characters, are visible on *recto.*

Protocolar (prō·tɒkŏlăr), *a.* [f. PROTOCOL *sb.* + -AR[1].] Of or pertaining to a protocol.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 15 July (Cent. Suppl.) To some extent it is protocolar but one must not for that think it an empty form.

Protology. Transfer *Obs. rare*—° to sense defined in Dict. and add: 2. The science of first things.

1899–1900 *21st Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* (1903) 132 In the quaint protology, or science of first things, of the Iroquois things are derived from things through transformation and evolution.

Proton. Add: 2. *Chem.* A unit constituent of matter associated with (or consisting of) an invariable charge of positive electricity.

1920 *Nature* 11 Nov. 357/1 The elements may be considered as being composed of these hydrogen nuclei or 'protons' as Sir Ernest Rutherford would have us call them. 1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* ii. 13 The hydrogen atom is composed of only one proton and one electron. 1923 G. H. KNIBBS *Presid. Addr. Austral. Assoc.* 14 A neutral atom consists of K+N protons and K electrons in its nucleus and N electrons in its rings or sheaths. 1925 *Observer* 13 Sept. 9/1 The idea that the atom of matter was composed of electrons and protons. 1927 A. S. EDDINGTON *Stars & Atoms* 99 Most of it [subatomic energy] is inherent in the constitution of the electrons and protons—the elementary negative and positive electric charges—out of which matter is built.

Protonic (prɒtɒ·nik), *a.*[2] *Biol.* [f. PROTON + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a proton.

1902 *Trans. Amer. Microsc. Soc.* June 59 The differentiation has gradually extended posteriad from the protonic inception.

Protopathic, *a.* Add: b. Applied to the first form of sensibility exhibited by an area of skin after the nerves leading to it are severed.

1905 HEAD, RIVERS & SHERREN in *Brain* Nov. 106 To this form of sensibility we propose to give the name '*protopathic*'. 1912 J. G. MCKENDRICK *Principles of Physiology* xiii. 224 If a sensory nerve to an area of skin is divided, sensibility may return if the ends unite. The sensations that return first have been termed protopathic, and depend on heat, cold, and pain spots. 1920 W. H. R. RIVERS *Instinct & Unconscious* iv. 23 Epicritic sensibility may be only a greater perfection of protopathic sensibility.

Prototheme (prō·tɒθīm). [f. PROTO- + THEME.] (See quot.)

1897 W. G. SEARLE *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum* Introd. p. xii, The Anglo-Saxon personal names may be divided into several classes. 1. The first and chief class consists of names that may be termed dithematic names, as they consist of two elements or themes, mostly monosyllabic, a first element or prototheme, and a second element or deuterotheme.

Prototroch (prō'ŭtotrɒk). [f. PROTO- + Gr. τροχός wheel.] The first of three ciliated bands encircling the larva of certain marine annelids.

1897 MASTERMAN in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XL. 291 There are three prominent ciliated bands, the preoral (or prototroch), the collar-band..and the trunk band.

Prototrophic (prōŭtoˌtrɒ'fik), *a.* [f. PROTO- + Gr. τροφή nourishment + -IC.] Of bacteria: That feed on inorganic substances.

1900 A. C. JONES tr. *Fischer's Struct. Bacteria* vi. 54 These few mineral substances will be found sufficient probably for all bacteria, be they prototrophic, metatrophic or paratrophic. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 55/1 Since they require no organic food materials..he [Fischer] regards them as primitive forms in this respect, and terms them *Prototrophic.*

Protozoolo·gical, *a.* [f. PROTOZO-A + -(O)LOGICAL.] Of or pertaining to protozoology. So **Protozoo·logist,** a student of protozoology.

1906 *Nature* 29 Nov. 117/2 When the protozoologist has worked out his life-histories and obtained his results, then the medical man steps in and carries off the honey to the medical hive. 1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 1 Advt., [Coloured pencils] for Botanical, Zoological and Protozoological work. 1925 *Public Opinion* 29 May 519/1 For such a task we should require the services of entomologists, protozoologists, veterinary and medical scientists.

Protracted, *ppl. a.* 1. (Earlier and later examples of *protracted meeting.*)

1835 A. REED *Journ. N. Amer.* I. 185 (Th.) Mr. Hall advised a protracted meeting for four days. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 443 A divine, who was riding with him,.. to attend a protracted meeting. 1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 126 A little Methodist Church where one of the daily evening services of a series known as 'protracted meetings' was going on. 1908 ELIZA C. HALL *Aunt Jane of Kentucky* i. (1909) 24 We went home feelin' like we'd been through a big protracted meetin' and got religion over again.

Prove, *v.* 12. Prove up. (Earlier examples.)

1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 138 He does not see the land again until ready to 'prove up'...Then he revisits his claim. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* ii. 43 My wife proved up on her Cherokee blood.

Provence. Delete the note on *Provence rose,* and quot. 1905.

Provender, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To partake of provender; to feed *on* (something).

1819 KEATS *Lett.* (1931) II. 376 Infidel Rooks do not provender with Elisha's Ravens. 1891 CLO. GRAVES *Field of Tares* iv. vi. 241 (Born) Leaving the iron horse provendering on coal and water..we follow the footsteps of the man.

Prover. Add: 3. b. In *Homœopathy*: A healthy person on whom the effect of a drug is tested.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 312/2 The manifestations of drug action thus produced are carefully recorded, and this record..after being verified by repetition on many 'provers', constitutes the distinguishing feature of the homœopathic materia medica.

Providentialism. [f. PROVIDENTIAL + -ISM.] Belief in the providence of God.

1927 J. S. HUXLEY *Religion without Revelation* Pref. 18 The release of God from the anthropomorphic disguise of personality also provides release from that vice which may be termed Providentialism.

Provincial. A. *adj.* 7. b. Delete *erron.* and read: Of roses of Provence.

Provincializa·tion. [f. PROVINCIALIZE + -ATION.] A making or becoming provincial.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Sept. 7 In a vigorous speech [he] emphasised the provincialisation and Indianisation aspect of the Report.

Provision, *sb.* 10. Add: *provision man, shop, store, trade* (earlier example).

1872 *Boston* (Mass.) C[illegible] 8 or *provision men. 1 S. Simons, the provisior S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xv, Willie accompanied them as far as the *provision shop, which was their destination. 1796 *Boston* (Mass.) *Directory* s.v. *Fletcher,* *Provision store. 1875 MRS. STOWE *We & Neighbors* i. 21 Dinah met their girl in at the provision store. 1830 *Ann. Congress* 429/2 The *provision trade of the West.

Provision, *v.* (Later examples). Also with *up.*

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* 48 Why didn't you provision from home? 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 4/6 The main thing to remember in going to the islands is to provision-up for your stay well ahead.

Provocator (prɒ'vokeitəɹ). [ad. L. *prōvocātor* in same sense.] A provoker or challenger.

1918 A. GRAY tr. *The Crime* II. ii. 132 If even the creator of the defensive Entente of 1904 was regarded as a dangerous provocator [etc.].

Provost guard. *U.S.* A body of soldiers acting as military police under a provost-marshal; also, the quarters used by these.

1778 *Jrnl. Cont. Congress* X. 74 About thirty [officers] who have been confined in the provost guard and in the most loathsome gaols. 1864 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 212 Company K. is provost guard and river patrol. 1881-5 MCCLELLAN *Own Story* 69 These..I at once brought to the city and employed as a provost-guard. 1884 SWEET & KNOX *Through Texas* xlii. 595 We may be caught by the provost-guard, and put in the bull-pen.

Prude (prūd), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To play the prude.

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* ix. § 1. 194 Girls aren't brought up in cotton wool nowadays as you were. We do as we jolly well like! It's no good preaching and pruding.

Prudential. A. *adj.* 2. Also *prudential committee.*

1823 *Baptist Mag.* IV. 24 Monday evening was assigned for the missionaries to receive the instructions of the Prudential Committee. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 26 Nov. Suppl. 10 During his..25 years as member of the prudential committee, he has missed but one meeting.

Prune, *sb.* 5. Add: *prune-orchard, rancher*; *prune-coloured* adj.; prune-brandy, an intoxicating beverage prepared from prunes.

1895 M. PEMBERTON *Impregn. City* vi. 41 Drink that, and when you've drained the bumper, we'll have some *prune brandy. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 499/2 The foothills..were covered with a shadow over which *prune-coloured clouds hung. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 173/1 *Prune-orchards do not need irrigating. *Ibid.* 174/2 With proper pruning and cultivation the *prune-rancher has an assured..living.

Prunes-and-prismy, *a.* [f. *Prunes and prism* (PRUNE *sb.* 4) + -Y.] Using prim and mincing language; suggestive of 'prunes and prism'.

1931 ST. JOHN ERVINE in *Time & Tide* 4 July, A tougher-minded generation than ours may find it altogether too prunes-and-prismy.

Prussian. A. *adj.* 2. Prussian blue. b. Also, the name of a variety of pea.

1824 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard.* III. viii. 618 The egg, the Moratto, the Prussian blue, and the Rouncivals,..are all very fine eating peas. 1832 J. TOD *Annals Rajast'han* II. 765, I never saw finer crops of Prussian-blues..cauliflowers, celery, and all that belongs to the kitchen-garden.

Prussianize, *v.* Also *intr.* To act in a manner regarded as typical of Prussians.

1927 'IXION' *Further Motor Cycle Remin.* 82 The victim [of the practical joke] occupied a minor official position, by dint of which he Prussianized rather too freely.

Prussification (prʊsifikē'ʃən). [f. PRUSSI(AN + -FICATION.] = PRUSSIANIZATION. So **Pru·ssify** *v. trans.* = PRUSSIANIZE.

1898 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 4/5 The fund for the Prussification of the Polish provinces of the kingdom. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 301 The Russians were trying their hardest to russify, and the Prussians were trying their hardest to prussify their Polish provinces.

Pry, *v.*[2] (Later examples.)

1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 363/1, I stood rooted to the spot and you could not have pried me away. 1927 SUSAN ERTZ *Now East, Now West* ii. 21 He walked about the decks.. hand in hand with Cleve, whenever that friendly child could be pried loose from some new and fascinating acquaintance.

b. *fig.* To get information *out of* a person by inquiry.

1895 C. M. SHELDON *Bro. Keeper* iii. 66 We managed to pry out of him that he had seen you and Eric go down the ladders.

Psammo-. Add: **Psa·mmophile** *a. Bot.* [-PHILE.] = *Psammophilous.*

1901 C. MOHR *Plant Life Alabama* 131 The slender, wiry culms of this grass..render the species one of the most striking types of psammophile plants.

Psammology (psæm-, sæmɒ'lodʒi). [f. PSAMMO- + -(O)LOGY.] The scientific study of sand.

1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 570, I have devoted many years to the study of psammology.

Pseudo-. 2. Add: **Pseuda·ndry,** the use by a woman of a masculine nom-de-plume. **Pseudogyny** (-ɒ'dʒini) *Entom.*, pseudogynous condition.

1929 H. M. PAULL *Literary* [illegible] boustrophedon and *pseudan[illegible] *Soc.* Apr. 172 E. Wasmann re[illegible] cussion of '*pseudogyny' in Formica sanguinea, etc.

Pseudopod. Add: 4. (See quot.)

1920 E. E. FOURNIER D'ALBE tr. *Schrenck Notzing's Phenom. Materialisation* 25 The recent investigations by W. J. Crawford have shown that white light acts destructively on the pseudopods or psychic projections from the medium's body.

Pseudopodium. Add: 3. *fig.*

1918 S. BUTLER *Notebooks* 196 My reviewers felt no sense of need to understand me...When the time comes that they want to do so they will throw out a little mental pseudopodium without much difficulty.

Psocid (ps-, sɒ'sid), *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Psocidæ.*] A member of the family *Psocidæ* of pseudoneuropterous insects.

1901 *Science* 13 Dec. 941/2 He also found the first psocid recorded from New Mexico. 1922 *Entomol. Mag.* May 104 The occurrence of various species of Psocids..inside houses, has been frequently observed.

Psorosis (psŏrō'ŭsis). [f. as PSORA + -OSIS.] A disease affecting the bark of orange trees.

1896 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Div. Veget. Physiol. & Pathol.* Bull. 8. 30 Psorosis, a disease known in Florida as 'tears' or 'gum disease', is often confounded with foot rot, but is unquestionably quite distinct...Psorosis does not kill the bark entirely.

Psyche (səik), *v. colloq.* [f. PSYCHE *sb.*] *trans.* To subject to psycho-analysis.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 107. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Dec. 2/5 While for some patients being 'psyched' may be a step towards being cured, to others it may amount to being infected.

Psychic. B. *sb.* Add: 1. b. That which is psychic; things of the psyche or soul.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 3/3 Her craze for the 'psychic' ..oils the wheels of the plot. 1920 W. MCDOUGALL *Group Mind* 14 Maciver is under the influence of that unfortunate and still prevalent way of thinking of the psychic as identical with the conscious which has given endless trouble in psychology.

Psycho (səi'ko), *sb.* and *v. colloq.* Short for *PSYCHO-ANALYSIS and *PSYCHO-ANALYSE.

1921 ROSE MACAULAY *Dangerous Ages* v. § 4 Not that insomnia is always a case for psycho, you know. 1925 *Christian World* 4 June 7/2 How many of us spend twenty minutes a day in consciously psychoing themselves?

Psycho-. Add: **Psychasthe·nic** *sb.*, a person suffering from psychasthenia. **Psycho-biolo·gical** *a.*, that is both psychological and biological. **Psycho-bio·logy,** that branch of biology which deals with psychology. **Psycho-bio·tic** *a.*, = **Psycho-biological.* **Psycho-che·mistry,** the investigation of mental states and processes by chemical methods. **Psycho-galva·nic** *a.* (see quot. 1929). **Psycho-mo·ral** *a.*, of or pertaining to the psychological aspect of morality. **Psycho-neu·ral** *a.*, that is both psychical and neural. **Psychoneurolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to psychoneurology. **Psychono·mic** *a.*, directing or governing psychic processes. **Psycho-se·xual** *a.*, of or pertaining to the psychical or mental factor of sexuality; so **Psycho-sexua·lity.** **Psycho-te·chnical** *a.*, that is both psychological and technical. **Psycho-vi·talism,** belief in the action or presence of a vital principle in mental processes. **Psychovitali·stic** *a.*, pertaining to or based on psychovitalism.

1907 *Jrnl. Abnorm. Psychol.* II. 59 Among these *psychasthenics the disturbance of the personality is not total. 1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 206 On the positive side, the experiments must conform to the *psycho-biological character of an animal if sane results are to be obtained. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 3/1 The two authors have produced a highly [illegible] [on ma[illegible] nection [illegible] obscurest in all *psycho-biology. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Apr. 4/2 It is possible that some kinds of variations or mutations are *psycho-biotic phenomena. 1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XI. 600 The writer takes up..passive and then active sadness, morbid joy, their original mechanism, their psycho-physiology, *psycho-chemistry, psycho-physics, [etc.]. 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Meth.* 3 [illegible] c [illegible] 1 to describe the change in electrical properties of the human body (or any living animal body) in response to nocuous (emotional) stimuli. 1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* I. 663 Dr. Semal advocated a *psycho-moral examination of the delinquent in order to determine his condition, whether he was a confirmed criminal or only a criminal on occasion. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 69/1 *Psychoneural parallelism is no doubt a well-established generalization. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 61 In [illegible] note the entire sphere of phenomena which are in connection with the psychological, but which, nevertheless, are not intrinsic to the series of psychic changes as such. 1909 E. JONES in *Jrnl. Abnorm. Psychol.* IV. 58 Freud's views of the development after polymorphous *psycho-sexual perversity of normal children. 1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Meth.* [illegible] sexuality. 1903 *H* [illegible] of pedagogy is a * [illegible] education mechanical. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 June 12 [illegible] puzzles, and com- [illegible] tests. 1924 R. M. [illegible] 136 Objections to a phy [illegible] the [illegible] lay [illegible] tion.

Psycho-a·nalyse, *v.* [f. PSYCHO- + ANALYSE *v.*] *trans.* To subject to psycho-analysis. Hence **Psycho-a·nalysed** *ppl. a.*

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* May 645/2 William thought he might have to be psycho-analysed before he would discover the secret of their persistence. 1927 *Daily Express* 8 July 1/4 The world would have known nothing more of him had not the prison doctor recorded how he psycho-analysed this youth before he died. 1928 'REBECCA WEST' *Strange Necessity* 240 A psycho-analysed person who has made the realization that all persons he dreams of are disguised versions of himself.

Psycho-ana·lysis. [ad. G. *psychoanalyse* (Freud): cf. PSYCHO- and ANALYSIS.] A therapeutic method for treating certain mental disorders elaborated by Dr. S. Freud of Vienna, which aims at bringing to light and so providing a remedy for complexes or repressed affects which persist in a person's unconscious mind and have harmful effects on his thought and behaviour. b. That branch of psychology which deals with the unconscious mind; depth-psychology.

1906 J. J. PUTNAM in *Jrnl. Abnormal Psychol.* I. 28 The method of 'psycho-analysis'. 1908 E. JONES *Ibid.* III. 163 Psychoanalysis always reveals a precise cause for the occurrence, shewing that only it and no other could have arisen. 1910 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XXI. 310 Psychoanalysis..has its point of departure in the principle that the symptoms of these diseases are only the sensory images of particular thought-constellations, impregnated with feeling, which were distasteful to consciousness and therefore repressed, forgotten, but still live on in the unconscious. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 144 Both [illegible] are now in the [illegible] *Jrnl. Educ.* M[illegible] psychoanalysis

have given numerous..hints about its educational possibilities. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 226 Psychoanalysis is the name given to the process by which the hidden depths of the individual consciousness can be revealed.

Psycho-a·nalyst. Also -ana·lysist. [f. Psycho- + Analyst, or ad. G. *psychoanalytiker*.] One who practises or is skilled in psycho-analysis.

1918 *Jrnl. Educ.* Mar. 153/1 Dr. Pfister devotes a couple of pages to an exposition of the need for the psychoanalyst to be himself 'free from complexes'. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The psycho-analysts have arrived at the conclusion that repressed material is always unpleasant. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 83/2 Yet this madness..deserves more attention than it gets from psychoanalysts. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 12/6 The evidence..has broken down, but not before psychologists, pedagogues,..psycho-analysists, and doctors ..have written reams.

Psy·cho-analy·tic, *a.* [ad. G. *psychoanalytisch*: cf. Psycho- and Analytic.] Of, pertaining to, or employing psycho-analysis. So **Psycho-analy·tical** *a.*; **Psycho-analy·tically** *adv.*

1906 *Jrnl. Abnorm. Psychol.* I. 93 The psycho-analytic method which Freud uses for the demonstration of such complexes in hysteria and other conditions is cumbersome. 1908 *Ibid.* III. 209 It would have added greatly to the interest of this question if a psychoanalytical investigation had been resorted to. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 5/1 The psycho-analytic method. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 June 12 The interesting question of whether medical men may treat a patient psycho-analytically was dealt with in Court the other day. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 June 13/4 A Vienna palmist gave a demonstration before the psycho-analytical clinic in Vienna.

Psychogene·tic, *a.* [f. Psychogenesis.] = Psychogenetical. **Psychoge·nic** *a.*, having a mental or psychic cause.

1904 *Jrnl. Phil. Psychol. & Sci. Methods* I. 328 Hume.. had quite unwittingly furnished what..should have been regarded as a logical deduction and justification—rather than the mere psychogenetic description, which it purported to be—of the realistic belief [etc.]. 1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Meth.* 532 The educator is often unable to tell whether a psychogenic or physiogenic disturbance is present.

Psychographer. Add: b. A psychological critic or biographer.

1912 G. Bradford *Lee the American* App. 269 But the prince of all psychographers is incontestably Sainte-Beuve. 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 378 He does not attempt a new 'life', but only a new character-study from the point of view of the 'psychographer'.

Psycho·graphist. [f. Psychograph + -ist.] A person who obtains 'spirit-writings'.

1924 *Kansas City Daily Times* 12 July (Cent. Suppl.) Of fifteen clairvoyants..and 'psychographists' whom I have called upon..the majority have informed me that clergymen are their best customers.

Psychology. Add: 2. Character considered from the point of view of psychology; mental or psychological peculiarities.

1913 G. B. Dibblee *Newspaper* 239 Delane's acuteness of judgment as to the psychology of London society was far from being consonant with the verdict of history. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 10/5 The psychology of the workaday world has infected him with its disquiet.

Psychoma (ps-, səikōu·mă). [f. Psyche + *-oma.] (See quot.)

1904 McCabe tr. *Haechel's Wonders of Life* xix. 464 It would seek these in psychic forces. On our monistic principles they are not immaterial forces, but based on the general sensation of substance, which we call psychoma, and add to energy and matter as a third attribute of substance.

Psy·cho-neuro·tic, *a.* and *sb.* [f. Psycho- + Neurotic.] a. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with psycho-neurosis. b. *sb.* A person suffering from psycho-neurosis; one who is mentally diseased.

190. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 28 (Cent. Suppl.). 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 519 The Painful Joints of Psycho-neurotics. 1909 E. Jones in *Jrnl. Abnorm. Psychol.* IV. 144 Every psycho-neurotic symptom is to be regarded as the symbolic expression of a submerged mental complex of the nature of a wish. 1923 B. H. Streeter in *Proc. 7th Internat. Congr. Psychol.* 148 But, though a genius is frequently a psycho-neurotic, it would be quite untrue to say that the majority of psycho-neurotics tend towards genius. 1927 *Daily Express* 4 July 10/4 You may become impatient because you do not realise that the person you are dealing with is what is called psycho-neurotic.

Psy·cho-patholo·gic, *a.* [f. Psycho-pathology.] = Psycho-pathological.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* I. 636 One can thus see the links which form the psycho-pathologic chain of human life, at one end of which we may find insanity and at the other criminality.

Psycho-physical, *a.* (Earlier examples of *psycho-physical parallelism*).

1894 J. E. Creighton & Titchener tr. *W. Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psychol.* 448 The principle of psychophysical parallelism..refers always to a parallelism of elementary physical and psychical processes. 1896 Titchener *Outl. Psychol.* xv. 342 This rule—the principle of 'psychophysical parallelism', as it is termed is..not an explanation of the relation of mind and body.

Psycho-therapist. [f. Psycho- + Therapist.] = Psycho-therapeutist.

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Jan. 7 An earnest warning to nervous persons to avoid spiritualism is given by Dr. W. Stekel, the Viennese neurologist and psycho-therapist. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 300 Psychotherapists..recognize the great help that may be derived from religious faith.

Suppt.

Psychotic, *a.* Also as *sb.*, a person suffering from psychosis.

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Meth.* 318 He also knows plenty of neurotics and psychotics among alcoholics.

Psychrotherapy. [f. Gr. *ψῡχρό-s* cold + Therapy.] The treatment of diseases with cold.

1902 A. A. Eshner tr. *Winternitz's Hydrotherapy* etc. Pref. v, The consideration of other methods of thermotherapy—as also that of psychrotherapy or excessive cold—is thus naturally associated with the study of hydrotherapy.

Psylla (ps-, si·lă). [mod.L. f. Gr. *ψύλλα* flea.] A genus of insects injurious to plants; an insect of this genus; a plant-louse.

1918 W. A. Davis *Study Indigo Soils Bihar* 8 In 1907, two diseases appeared simultaneously—the so-called 'wilt' disease and the less serious insect pest 'psylla'.

Psyllid (ps-, si·lid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Psyllidæ* (f. prec.), the name of the family.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to the family *Psillidæ* of hemipterous insects; caused by one of these. b. *sb.* An insect of this family; a plant-louse.

1913 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* XI. 308 Giant Psyllid Gall from Syria. 1922 *Nature* 3 June 714/1, I also find a winged termite, a psillid,..some small spiders, etc.

Pteridosperm. *Bot.* [f. Pterido- + Sperm.] An extinct, seed-bearing, fern-like plant.

1906 *New Phytologist* V. 234 The history of the Pteridosperms is very different. Though having..the same type of seed, they retained the habit and much of the anatomy of Ferns. 1931 A. C. Seward *Plant Life thr. Ages* ix. 147 Evidence..eventually proved that the great majority of the Carboniferous 'ferns' were seed-bearing plants—pteridosperms.

Pterodactyl. Add: 2. A type of aeroplane.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 8/4 With regard to the pterodactyl, the original machine, Mark 1 A, had been modified as a result of trials.

Pterygiate (ptĕri·dʒi,ĕt), *a.* [f. Pterygium + -ate.] Provided with pterygia.

1904 *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Aug. 108 Rostrum short, pterygiate, nude at apex, indistinctly carinate.

Pub, *sb.* b. *Comb.* as *pub-keeper*; pub-crawl, a round of several public houses made by one or more persons; so pub-crawler, -crawling *vbl. sb.*

1915 T. Burke *Nights in Town* 273 We did a '*pub-crawl' in Commercial Road and East India Dock Road. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 4/4 Flush with funds, freed from any and every restraining influence,..these '*pub-crawlers' have captured the illiterate and the unthinking. 1921 F. B. Young *Black Diamond* vii, I bain't goin' to keep you in *pub-crawlin' any longer. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vi. Our *pub-keepers rarely visualize the atmosphere of a garden.

Public, *a.* 1. (Further example.)

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. vi. 63 In a modern community many services must be run by a Public Concern—meaning by this a form of organisation which..is operated or regulated in the public interest.

b. *Public utilities*, the services or supplies commonly available in large towns such as trams or omnibuses, electricity, gas, water, drainage, etc. Also *attrib.* as *public-utility*.

1915 *Polit. Quarterly* May 106 Now coal mining is a 'public-utility' industry. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 174/1 The State is held to be justified in introducing restrictive legislation for dealing with strikes and lockouts, particularly in the group of industries known as 'public utility' services. 1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 7/2 Crops have been destroyed and communications and public utilities have been crippled.

B. *sb.* Add: 5. *U.S.* Short for *public reproof* (at a college).

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 244 Accordingly I was reported to the government..and received a 'public'. *Ibid.*, *Publics* were very common. 1842 *Ibid.* XIX. 439 Prayers he has cut, to the extent of a 'public'. 1876 [G. H. Tripp] *Student Life* 133 If we make a noise..we shall get publics, if nothing worse.

Publicist. Add: 3. A publicity agent.

1930 *Oxford Times* 4 Apr. 7/4 This is the experience of Sir Charles Higham, the famous publicist, who celebrated his 21st anniversary as an advertising agent in Fleet-street on Wednesday.

Publicity. Add: 2. The business of advertising or making articles, schemes, or persons publicly known.

1904 *Profitable Advertising* July 118 It is of the utmost importance that every advertiser and advertising man know what other advertisers and advertising men are doing. Only in this way can the art of publicity be intelligently developed.

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*, of persons and agencies for securing publicity.

1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xi. 180 He and his friends needed a representative on the press—a *publicity agent, so to speak. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiv, You ought to be a publicity agent, Stephen. 1907 Upton Sinclair *Industr. Republic* 142 He had an army of experts to help him..skilful lobbyists, newspapers and *publicity bureaus. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 270 Much was made by the Zimski *publicity hounds of this one hundred-per-cent Americanism of the little [movie] star. 1922 W. Lippmann *Public Opinion* 345 The development of the *publicity man is a clear sign [etc.]. 1924 D. Lawrence *True Story of Woodrow Wilson* 44 A group of men..arranged a western trip for him and decided to send a *publicity man with him. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2439 Many 'publicity men' admit frankly that their intention is to sell the author to the public. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 128 This amazing projection of himself..on the *publicity 'screen' of a newspaper's front page appalled Colonel Todhunter. 1927 Floud *Ministry Agric.* 25 There is also a small *publicity section for the issue of information to the Press.

Publicize (pʌ·blisəiz), *v.* [f. Public + -ize.] *trans.* To bring to the notice of the public; to make generally known; to advertise.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 14/4 Nowadays the potential star has to be managed and publicised. 1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 12/1 A raffle for charity..was heavily publicized some weeks ago.

Public-schoo·lish, *a.* [f. Public school + -ish.] Suggestive of a public school.

1930 *Observer* 22 June 13 Mr. Leslie Mitchell, as the simple Andy, is too public-schoolish in tone and manner.

Publish, *v.* Add: 4. c. *intr.* To come into public circulation; to be published.

1928 *Public Opinion* 6 Apr. 325/1 The newspapers do not publish on Good Friday.

Publishment. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1692 *Acts & Laws Massachusetts Bay* (1724) 17 Whoever shall presume to deface or pull down any such Publishment, posted up in Writing, before the Expiration of the Time, shall be fined..the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Pucka. Now usually pukka. c. Also, real, genuine, true.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 240 On the occasion of his first pukka ascent..it was windy weather. 1927 E. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 187, I believe that's pukka.

Pucker, *sb.* Add: 2. (U.S. examples.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 202 Edith was in tears; Jotham, powerless with amazement;—Miriam, in a 'plaguy pucker'. 1847 J. S. Robb *Streaks of Squatter Life* 15 (Th.) If I am delayed, Blair and Rives will get in a pucker.

3. pucker-struck *a. U.S.*, fond of finery.

1901 Sarah R. M. Greene *Flood-tide* xxxiii. 296, I hope as the years go by your tastes 'll git a little more pucker-struck; the's sech a thing as not bein' pucker-struck enough.

Puckery, *a.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 10 Feb. (Th.) I diddn't like the set of the shoulders, they were so dreadful puckery.

Pudding, *sb.* Add: 8. c. *slang.* A pudding-shaped bomb.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'Pudding *i.e.* our 60 lb. bomb.

11. a. *pudding-shaped* adj. b. *pudding-basin, stick* (later examples).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/3 A grey straw hat of the inverted *pudding-basin type. 1895 W. Robinson *Eng. Flower Garden* v. 75 A great many delightful plants..in many cases are jammed into *pudding-shaped masses void of form or grace. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii. 223 Interrupting her meditations to give..a rap on the head to some of the young operators with the *pudding-stick that lay by her side. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 109 You can get an idea of it by fancying a paddle or a pudding-stick turning into a fiddle.

c. pudding fender = sense 4 b.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 126 Pudding Fenders are used in the Navy for large boats..and sometimes on lower yards, to take the chafe on the inside part of the quarter yard.

Puddler. Add: 4. puddlers' ore, a variety of hæmatite.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 286/1 Softer varieties are known as 'red ochre' and 'puddlers' ore', owing to their use for 'fettling' puddling furnaces and as pigments.

Puddling, *vbl. sb.* 3. b. Add: puddling-train (see quot.).

1874 J. A. Phillips *Elem. Metallurgy* 293 Two pairs of rolls..constitute a puddling train, one pair being used for roughing down the bloom, and the other for finishing it into a bar.

Puddy, *a.* (Further example.)

1912 Deeping *Sincerity* ii, Her round, puddy, exquisitely complacent face looked out from between clay-coloured ringlets.

Pudent (piū·dĕnt), *a.* [f. L. *pūdens* pres. pple. of *pūdēre* to make ashamed: cf. Impudent.] Having or showing a sense of shame or decency; modest; delicate.

1908 G. B. Shaw in W. H. Davies *Autob. Super-Tramp* Pref. p. vii, These pudent pages are unstained with the frightful language..of the fictitious proletarians of Mr. Rudyard Kipling and other genteel writers.

Pudgily (pʊ·dʒĭli), *adv.* [f. Pudgy *a.*[1] + -ly [2].] In a pudgy manner.

1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 351/1 One day she escorted the pudgily tottering six-weeks-old youngsters [*sc.* puppies] on a ramble over the lawn.

Pueblo. 1. (Earlier example of *Pueblo Indian.*)

1845 J. Gregg *Comm. Prairies* I. 132 On the 9th of August about two thousand of the insurgent mob, including the Pueblo Indians, pitched their camp in the suburbs of the capital.

2. (Earlier examples.)

1834 A. Pike *Prose Sk. & Poems* 132 The Pueblos shall mount and prepare to pursue. 1844 J. J. Webb *Mem.* 32 In 1848 I crossed the plains with a pueblo named Antonio.

Puff, *sb.* 9. b. Add: (in sense 2 b) *puff-sleeve*; puff-billiards, a game resembling billiards in which a ball is driven about on a table by puffs of air; puff-shouldered *a.*, having puffs (sense 2 b) on the shoulders.

1901 *Com. Advertiser* 11 May (Cent. Suppl.) Mrs. —— is said to have invented *puff-billiards. 1899 A. Conan Doyle *Duet* i. 7 A roomful of *puff-shouldered young ladies. 1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar. 467/1 Little ruched pieces like *puff sleeves and a bustle bow give the frock quaintness and charm.

Puff, *v.* Add: **1. d.** Of a fungus: To emit a cloud of powdery spores.

1887 H. E. F. Garnsey tr. *De Bary's Fungi* 89 Many of the Discomycetes have the peculiar habit of 'puffing'..if they are shaken.

Puffet (pʊ·fət). [f. Puff *sb.*[5] + -et, or ad. Du. *poffertje.*] A kind of light pastry.

1902 Mrs. L. Seeley *Cook Book* xiv. 366 *Dutch Puffet.* Mix one quart of milk, three eggs...Bake in long tins three-quarters of an hour.

Puffily (pʊ·fĭli), *adv.* [f. Puffy *a.* + -ly 2.] In a puffy manner.

1904 H. G. Wells *Food of Gods* II. ii. 178 He did the rise over by the chalk-pit crest a little puffily.

Puffing, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: **puffing-hole** (see quot.).

1872 Jukes *Student's Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 414 The sea sometimes gradually forms a passage for itself in the surface above, and if that be not too lofty, forms a 'blow-hole' or 'puffing-hole', through which spouts of foam and spray are occasionally ejected high into the air.

Pug, *sb.*[2] **9.** (Further example.)

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 747/1 His hair tied in a knot in a little red cloth or pug, on the top of his head.

Pug, *sb.*[4] Also *Comb.* as *pug-mark.*

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 860/1, I found a good many pug-marks.

Pu·gginess 2. [f. Puggy *a.*[1] + -ness.] Squat character; stumpiness.

1910 H. G. Wells *Hist. Mr. Polly* vii. 166 Mr. Hinks.. displayed a freckled fist of extraordinary size and pugginess ..to Mr. Polly's close inspection.

Pu·ggishness. [f. Puggish *a.* + -ness.] Pug-gish character.

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* ii. 13 There is a pug-gishness about her rebellious nose which would disqualify her in a competition of Classical Beauty.

Pulchritudinous (pʊlkrĭtĭū·dĭnəs), *a. U.S.* [f. L. *pulc(h)ritūdin-, pulc(h)ritūdo* beauty + -ous.] Beautiful, graceful, or fine in any way; morally excellent.

1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* xv. 217, I love my love with a P because he's Perfectly Pulchritudinous and Possesses the Power of Pleasing. 1925 *Times* 13 Dec. 11/6 In an American paper..the Yarmouth councillors were described as 'pulchritudinous'.

Pull, *v.* Add: **7. e.** *To pull hemp*: see *Hemp *sb.* 3.

f. *intr.* To exert influence.

1903 C. B. Gilbert in *Forum* Oct. 311 Such committees are exposed to all kinds of influence..all pulling for this or that applicant.

g. *trans.* and *intr.* To attract or secure (support or custom).

1905 Holden & Calkins *Mod. Advert.* xi. 264 The advertiser likes to know which particular mediums pull best. 1929 L. F. Carr *America Challenged* 96 Both Republicans and Democrats have tried to pull the farmer vote by favoring legislation which the Populists had demanded.

h. To draw or fire (a gun or pistol). *U.S.*

1895 *Century Mag.* June 282/1 He repeated it, and I struck him. He pulled a pistol on me. 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* viii. 139 Every carpenter and laborer knew that Bannon had 'pulled a gun' on Reilly. 1903 S. E. White *Forest* x. 122 The birds had proved themselves most uncultivated and rude persons by hopping promptly into the trees...I had refused to pull pistol on them.

absol. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* iii, I shall not pull upon a human mortal as steadily..as I pull upon a deer.

8. b. *To pull in* or *to pieces*: In *Bookbinding,* simply, *to pull.*

1901 D. Cockerel *Bookbinding* I. ii. 46 After the volume has been collated it must be 'pulled', that is to say, the sections must be separated, and all plates or maps detached.

9. (Further example).

1904 Harben *Georgians* 22 So you'n the old man are still pullin' agin one another?

15. b. *To pull one's weight*: (also transf.) to perform one's share of work, etc. Also *to pull weight.*

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 98 No members of the climbing party pulled more weight in the team than these two by their unostentatious unselfish gruelling work. 1927 E. J. P. Benn *Confess. Capitalist* 239 If the office boy is really pulling his weight..he is providing me with 3½d. per week. 1927 *Observer* 22 May 15/1 Mr. E— T—..has never..failed to pull his weight in a production.

19. d. To relate or say, esp. with the intention of deceiving; to palm off.

1923 M. Arlen *Charming People* 176 Don't pull any of that on me, young man,..you was the suspicious character on the premises. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* v. 133 He can pull you the whole story. He can tell it well too. *Ibid.* 140 I'd like to know why..you pulled that line of dope to me. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 25/3 He was forever 'pulling' impromptu stuff that made me laugh as riotously as the audiences.

24. Pull down. a. (Further example.)

1865 J. Macgregor *Rob Roy Baltic* (1867) 205 There is the blind that won't pull down or stop up.

25. Pull in. b. (Later example.)

1841 *Punch* 17 July 6/2 I'm a boy in a school, with a bag of apples, which..I naturally sell at a penny a-piece, and so look forward to pulling in a considerable quantity of browns.

e. *intr.* Of a locomotive engine or train: To enter a station.

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 91, I didn't know you till you took out your watch with the monogram on the back, just as we were pulling in. 1929 Leacock *Iron Man* 143 That's your train pulling in now.

28. Pull out. d. Also of a ship: To sail out of a harbour or port.

1902 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 105 We pull out from here next Tuesday.

28*. Pull over. To bring a vehicle to a side of the road or street, or to some other place.

1930 *Morn. Post* 12 June 5, I considered that I had not time to pull over to my near side.

28. Pull round. a.** *intr.* To recover from sickness or a fainting-fit; to come round.

1891 R. Buchanan *Come Live with Me* 253 The danger's over..and the little one is pulling round. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 70 He thinks he's going to pull round again; but I'll bet on his not being alive this day week.

b. *trans.* To restore (a person) to health after sickness, etc.; to put into a healthier or better condition. Also *transf.*

1900 *Outrageous Fortune* iv. 37 The excellent nursing I received, combined with my own naturally good constitution, served to quickly pull me round. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 20/1 In the second half Cardiff made a valiant attempt to pull the game round.

30. Pull together. b. Also, to restore (a person) to a normal condition.

1906 S. Maughan *Bishop's Apron* viii. 132 Now come and have tea... I know it'll pull you together.

Pull-. **2.** pull-bell (later example); pull-boat, also, a boat containing an engine and suitable mechanism for drawing logs over water; pull-bone *U.S.* = Merrythought; pull-off (*b*): see quot.

1919 Rose Macaulay *Three Days* 52 How a *pull-bell clangs when it rings! 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 17 Oct. 276/3 In the cypress swamps of Louisiana there are employed what are known as *pull-boats, an evolution from the plan of placing a hoisting engine upon a scow and snaking the logs out of [illegible] 136 In her mind she could hear the girls shrieking over a *pullbone. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 133 *Pull-off, a metal fitting attached to an ear and used on curves for adjusting the position of a trolley-wire in a horizontal plane.

Pull-back. 2. (U.S. example.)

1833 Seba Smith *Major Downing* (1860) 212 (Th.) This ere sickness of the President has been a bad pull-back to us.

Pulled, *ppl. a.* **4.** (Earlier example.)

1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 517 In his flesh pull'd downe As hee had liu'd in a beleaguerd towne.

Puller. Add: **5.** Something that attracts custom or business.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14/3 Next to the Prince of Wales, Shaw is the best box-office puller in the United States.

b. *Puller-in*: (see quot.). *U.S.*

1895 J. L. Ford *Lit. Shop* ix. (1896) 132 The Jewish old-clothing quar[illegible] The 'pullers-[illegible] vernacular o[illegible] that can be t[illegible]

Pullery 2 (pu·lərĭ). *Tanning.* [f. Pull *v.* + -ery.] The place in which the wool, hair, bristles, etc. are removed from hides.

1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* I The relations between the soaking process and the subsequent processes of the beamhouse or pullery, and the tannery are close.

Pulley, *sb.*[1] **5.** Add: **pulley-cone,** a cone grooved and rotating on its axis, forming a set of pulley-wheels of different sizes.

1903 *Harvard Psychol. Stud.* I. 417 A disc..about 50 c. in diameter, rotating on a vertical pivot, was driven by a *pulley-cone underneath mounted on the same spindle.

Pullicate. Also 8 **pullcat.**

a 1793 Fresneau *Poems* (1809) I. 31 Hum-hums are here—and muslins—what you please—Bandanas, baftas, pullcats, Indian teas.

Pulling, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: *pulling-boat*; pulling-bar = Draw-bar.

1892 J. G. A. Meyer *Mod. Locomotive Constr.* 528, Fig. 850 shows the wrought-iron *pulling-bar which connects the tender to the engine. 1912 Quiller-Couch *Hocken & Hunken* xxiii, The penultimate race (randan *pulling-boats) was finishing amid banging of guns and bursts of music.

Pullman. (Earlier and later examples.)

1872 W. F. Butler *Gt. Lone Land* iv. 57 One takes a Pullman..as one takes a Hansom, Pullman and sleeping-car have become synonymous terms. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vi. 66 McCoy strolled down to the station to inquire about the lower he had reserved in the Pullman.

Pu·ll-on, *a.* [Pull *v.*] Applied to garments (e.g. hats, gloves, jumpers, leggings), that are pulled on and have no fastenings. Also as *sb.*

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 25 May 4/7 The turban..does not hide all the hair as do the pull-on hat..and other popular shapes. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 7 Advt., Washable doe-skin gloves..pull-on shape. 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 11/5 London police on duty in wet weather will be comfortable..in the new water-proof 'pull-ons', which are tailored to look like ordinary trousers.

Pull-over. Add: **4.** A knitted or woven garment for the upper part of the body, which is put on over the head.

1925 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 3 The vogue of the Pullover has supplanted the waistcoat for golf. 1927 Deeping *Doomsday* v. § 1 He was mostly seen in golfing clothes, grey, very baggy as to the knickers, with a blue and yellow 'pull-over' under the coat. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Mar. 9/3 He had seen boys at preparatory schools wearing a coat, pullover, waistcoat, shirt, and vest when indoors on quite a mild day.

Pulmotor (pʊ·lmōtəɹ). [f. Pulmo- + L. *mōtor* (see Motor) with ellipse of one syllable.] An apparatus used in applying artificial respiration.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 270/1 Among the emergency devices for succour of humanity..the pulmotor has aroused considerable attention. 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 273 A man supposed to have been drowned was carried in by the rescuers, while a pulmotor was telephoned for. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 Dec. 12/4, I grabbed up my bag and the pulmotor, and was over here in a jiffy.

attrib. 1923 Watts *Luther Nichols* 69 The lady..had to be brought to by the pulmotor-squad.

Pulp, *sb.* **5. a.** Add: *pulp-maker.* **b.** pulp-stone (*ō*), a stone used like a grindstone for reducing wood to pulp.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug 5/1 The *pulp-maker is not content to remove the grown trees, but takes the young plants as well. 1901 J. H. Pratt in *Min. Resources of U.S.* (U.S. Geol. Surv.) 789 *Pulpstones differ from grindstones in having a much broader face.

Pulp, *v.* **1.** Also, to reduce to pulp by passing *through* something.

1878 *Amer. Home Cook Book* 13 Stew them till soft enough to pulp through a hair sieve or coarse cloth.

Pulped, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1912 Deeping *Sincerity* xxx. 235 He had left a little man pulped behind him in the pleasant, contemplative Georgian house.

Pulperia (pʊlpī·rĭă). *U.S.* [Sp.] A retail grocery.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxviii. (1869) 257 Here he went dead to leeward among the pulperias, gambling-rooms, etc. 1871 H. M. & P. V. N. Myers *Life under Tropics* iii. 21 We were forced by a sudden shower to seek shelter in a way-side pulperia. 1904 Conrad *Nostromo* I. viii. 80 The horseman hammered with the butt of a heavy revolver at the doors of low pulperias.

Pulping, *vbl. sb.* Add: *pulping-machine.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 327/1 A premium was offered for machines to perform this kind of work, [pulping of turnips and mangolds for cattle] under the somewhat inappropriate designation of 'pulping-machines'. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 518/1 From this pulping-machine it passes to the centrifugal pump.

Pulpit, *sb.* Add: **4. d.** A small raised platform from which a person can observe and control the working of machines.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 26 Dec. 1051 (Cent. Suppl.) The operator of the hoisting motor stands in a pulpit above the floor.

5. d. pulpit-cloth (later example).

1763 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 40 That there be a Crimson Velvet Cushion and *Pulpit Cloth procured for the Church.

Pulpitis (pʊlpəi·tis). [f. Pulp *sb.* + -itis.] Inflammation of the pulp of a tooth.

1902 *Sci. Amer.* 20 Dec. 441/3 The properties of the leaves ..were first discovered by D. Dalma, who successfully employed them in painful pulpitis.

Pulque. b. Add: *pulque-shop.*

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 July (Th. s.v. *Spang*) All of the sweet savors of Araby combined could make slight headway against the reek of a pulque shop.

Pulqueria (pulkī·rĭă). *U.S.* [Sp.] A public-house or shop where pulque is sold.

1914 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Firemen Hot* I. 2 By the time these [dollars] had been passed across the grimy counter of a pulqueria..they received [etc.]. 1922 *Outward Bound* Nov. 110/2 In the great pulquerias, or saloons..the gramophone is invariably to be found.

Pulsatance (pʊ·lsătăns). [f. Pulsate + -ance.] (See quot.)

1919 A. Campbell in *Proc. Phys. Soc.* XXXI. 81 In English a name has not yet been found for $2\pi n$, where n represents frequency...I would suggest that it might be called '*pulsatance*'.

Pulsation. Add: **4.** *attrib.* as *pulsation theory.*

1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 124 Certainly the pulsation theory of Cepheid variation has had far-reaching results.

Pulse, *sb.*[1] **4. b.** (Later example.)

1904 Bottone *Radium* 75 A series of Stokesian 'pulses' or explosive ether waves, shot into space.

d. *Physics.* (See quot.)

1899 Jude *Physics Exper. & Theor.* I. 41 Time-integral, like every other physical quantity, must have a proper unit. In the British system this is that of 1 poundal acting for 1 sec., and is called 1 *pulse.*

Pulse, *sb.*[2] **3.** Add: *pulse-cake, -oil.*

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 381/2 The staple articles of export are pulse (beans), pulse-cake, and pulse-oil.

Pulvino (pʊlvəi·nō). *Arch.* [It. *pulvino* pillow.] An impost or dosseret.

1907 *Athenæum* 30 Mar. 389/2 The use of a pulvino to enable a thick wall above to be carried on the comparatively slender diameter of the classic column. 1913 T. G. Jackson *Byzant. & Romanesque Archit.* I. iv. 52 Nothing can be more opposed to classic rule than the pulvino.

Pumicate, *v.* (Recent example.)

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 704/2 When it is thoroughly 'pumicated' the coral is rinsed and put into a second bag.

Pump, *sb.*[1] **6. a.** Add: *pump-clip* (example); **b. pump-gun,** a rifle having a tubular magazine and sliding forearm; **pump-hook, -spear** (earlier examples).

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii. § 3 Bert stared at these over the card of *pump-clips in the pane in the door. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 104 The rifle and *pump-gun have largely displaced the skill and patience of other days. 1640 *Maryland Archives* IV. 112 For a *pumphook. 1702 *Essex Inst.*

Hist. Coll. XLII. 161 Inventory of ship... A pumpe Hooke. 1781 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VI. 312 Invoice of Schooner Nautilus's Materials...1 pump Hook. 1702 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLII. 161 Inventory of ship...Two *pump Speares.

Pump, *v.* Add: **6. b.** (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 9/5 My head aches. It pumps and pumps and I can't think.

10. a. Also, to send forth or discharge with a pumping action.

1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 95 [They] set themselves to pump bullets in a covering fire upon the German parapet.

c. In special connections: (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 887/2 Synchronous [electric] motors sometimes cause serious trouble by 'pumping'. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xviii. 309 All submarines have a tendency to 'pump' in heavy seas, that is, they tend to move up and down in a vertical plane.

Pumper[1]**. 1. b.** (Example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 261 Dark Rover proved himself a game puppy by going so well after the pumpers he received.

Pumping, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 192 After an undecided, June Rose led, and then died off to nothing, New Fashion coming in for a pumping.

Pumping, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** (In sense 12 of vb.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 216 Sir Charles left Albatross as though he were standing, and made rings round him in another pumping course.

Pump log. *U.S.* A hollowed log used in the construction of a pump or as a water-pipe.

1816 *N. Amer. Rev.* III. 429 He declared also, that the mill for grinding apples, which is an overshot and is fed by a pump log..would often stop during the day. 1858 D. K. Bennett *Chronol. N. Carolina* 108 He had some men repairing pump-logs, through which water was carried from the mountain side to his hotel. 1879 Stockton *Rudder Grange* xvi. 197 He looked like he'd been drawn through a pump-log.

Punalua (pu·nälū·ä). Also **pin-.** [Hawaiian.] A system of group marriage. Also *attrib.* Hence **Punalu·an, Punalua·nic** *adjs.*

1880 L. Andrews in L. H. Morgan *Anc. Society* (1877) III. iii. 427 The relationship of pŭnalŭa is rather amphibious. It arose from the fact that two or more brothers with their wives, or two or more sisters with their husbands, were inclined to possess each other in common. 1877 L. H. Morgan *Anc. Soc.* III. i. 391 Marriage passed from the punaluan through the syndyasmian into the monogamian form. 1904 G. E. Howard *Matrimonial Instit.* I. 135 The phase of punaluan group marriage. 1922 *Nature* 22 Apr. 503/1 The Punalua family leads an even more shadowy existence, merging into a combined polyandry and polygamy.

Punch, *sb.*[1] **7.** Add: **punch-marked,** *a.*, of a coin, bearing a punch-mark; **punch-ticket,** a railway or other ticket suitable for punching.

1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 706/1 On account of this chief characteristic, the term '*punch-marked' is commonly applied to this currency. 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* xi. 227 Many cases have been reported where in *punch-tickets the bits of pasteboard punched out have been saved and carefully glued in the old places. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 908/1 A person..who by many punch-tickets builds up the fortunes of the stockholders.

Punch, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** *transf.* Forceful or effective quality esp. in anything spoken or written; vigour, weight, effectiveness.

1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* xvii. 254 It lacks that peculiar and convincing quality poetically known as the punch. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 64 A gripping drama replete with punch. *Ibid.* 75, I believe he now admits frankly that he wrote most of the play, or at least wrote the punch into it. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 7 Dad is the kindest, finest man that ever lived, but he lacks the punch. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Nov. 763/2 His phrase has, as he might say, a punch in it.

3. *Comb.* **punch-bag, ball,** a stuffed bag or ball suspended at a suitable height on which boxers practise punching.

1899 *Science Siftings*12 5 Mar. 329/2 A fifteen-minute controversy with an active punch-bag. *Ibid.* Patients whose dignity revolts at the punch-bag. 1927 *Daily Express* 20 July, His trainer..ordered Dempsey not to box, but to use the punch bag and to shadow box. *Ibid.* 22 June 17/5 He is developing his punch in secret, and..he has broken three punch-balls.

Punch, *sb.*[3] **4.** Add: *punch room.*

1827 Drake & Mansf. *Cincinnati* iii. 30 A spacious gallery, with commodious lobbies, punch room, etc. 1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 764/1 If you won't go home with me, you can take me down to the punch-room.

Punch, *v.*[1] **2.** (Later examples.)

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xv. 167, I was goin' back to punch cattle or fight Indians. 1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* xviii. 276 In that case..you'd still be punchin' cows for your dad, most likely.

absol. 1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 30 We used to punch together on the Hashknife.

Puncheon[1]**. 6. b.** (Earlier examples.)

1784 Washington *Diaries* II. 294 A logged dwelling with a punchion roof. 1823 Long *Exped.* I. 145 They [Indians] arranged themselves agreeably to their tribes, on puncheon benches. 1838 Drake *Tales & Sk.* 64 They danced merrily over the puncheon floor of their rustic cabins. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxi. 199 Adjoining the bureau was the puncheon table with its white oak legs.

Pu·ncheoned, *a.* [f. Puncheon[1] + -ed[1].] Covered or laid with puncheons (sense 5).

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xv. 109 And first, the puncheoned area was separated into two grand parts.

Punchine (pʊ·nʃəin), *a.* [f. Punch *sb.*[5] + -ine[1].] Of or pertaining to Punch.

1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiii, It was this braggart violence of soul that roused the Punchine wrath against Mr. O'Connell.

Punching, *vbl. sb.* Also, a piece of metal cut out by a punch.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 Mar. 532 (Cent. Suppl.) The four-pole pieces are made of laminated steel punchings.

b. *punching-machine* (examples).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 185 Having thus fully described my improved *punching machine. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 645/2 The bar then goes to the punching-machine that..bites a hole through the iron.

Punchy (pʊ·nʃi), *a.*[3] [f. Punch *sb.*[2] + -y.] Full of punch or vigour.

1930 *Observer* 19 Oct. 19 A punchy rhetorical speech on Free Trade.

Punctatim. (Later example).

1931 *N. & Q.* 26 Dec. 461/1 The transcription has been made *verbatim* and *punctatim*.

Punctiliar (pʊŋkti·liăr), *a.* [f. Punctilio + -ar[1].] Of or pertaining to a point of time.

1906 J. H. Moulton *Gram. N. T. Greek* I. vi. 109 It is seen that the Aorist has a 'punctiliar' action, that is, it regards action as a *point*. [*Note*, I venture to accept from a correspondent this new-coined word to represent the German *punktuell*, the English of which is preoccupied.]

Punctual, *a.* **2.** Delete †*Obs.*

1904 T. Hutchinson in Shelley *Wks.* 174 Verbal alterations are recorded in the footnotes, punctual in the Editor's Notes at the end of this volume.

Punctuation. Add: **4. b.** A kind of tapotement used in massage.

1890 Ostrom *Massage* 23 Punctuation is used upon the head and around the heart.

Puncture, *sb.* **4.** Add: puncture-vine, the land caltrops.

1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/1 California suffers in a different way from a weed which has been introduced from the borders of the Sahara, probably in ballast. This is the Puncture Vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), which produces a number of prostrate stems, some eight feet long.

Puncture, *v.* Add: **1. e.** To interrupt at intervals; = Punctuate *v.* 3 b.

1899 C. M. M. Sheldon *Bro. Keeper* xi. 249 The major.. made a rattling speech, punctured with frequent amens and hallelujahs from the rest of the army.

Punditry (pʊ·ndĭtri). [f. Pundit + -ry.] The characteristics of a pundit; opinions or actions befitting a pundit (sense 6); pundits collectively.

1926 T. M. Healy in *Pioneer Ref. Spelling* Apr. 14, I decry the punditry of Civil Service Commissioners in making so-called orthography a test subject. 1927 Sadleir *Trollope* 23 Mid-Victorian punditry suffered in many cases from an extreme form of the inferiority complex.

Pungo, variant of Pungy.

1854 W. G. Simms *Southward Ho* iii. 28 Their most innocent name is 'pungo'—a sort of schooner, hailing mostly from Manhattan and Massachusetts. *Ibid.*, For the better oysters ..the 'pungoes' pay three shillings.

Punify (piū·nĭfəi), *v.* [f. L. *pūnīre* to punish + -fy.] *trans.* To punish.

1915 *Times* 23 Mar. 12/2 This state which..supported France in the punifying of free Morocco.

Punishable, *a.* Add: **b.** (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 3/1 If a punishable play is produced, the author and the lessee..should be punished.

c. In sense 3 of the verb.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 106/2 The punishable [ball] escaped scot-free.

Punjabi, Punjabee (pŭndʒā·bi), *sb.* and *a.* Also **Panjabi, Punjaubee.** [ad. Hindī पंजाबी *Panjābī*, f. *Panjāb* (Pers. *panj* five + *āb* water).]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the province of Punjab in India, so called from its five rivers.

1812 W. Carey *Gram. Punjabee Lang.* Pref. p. iv, The Punjabee language is confessedly of mixed origin. 1851 H. B. Edwardes *Year on Punjab Frontier* I. 30 When [illegible] ter the hare. [illegible] lar troops.. [illegible] rly harmless [illegible] 1886 Mrs. Edwardes *Mem. Sir H. B. Edwardes* II. 315 Before landing at Calcutta, a true Punjabee welcome met him. 1921 *Outward Bound* May 27/1 Ever since I was a boy..these Punjabi lyrics have kept haunting me.

B. *sb.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of the Punjab.

1846 *Hist. Punjab* I. ii. 36 In the plains, Patans..are mixed with Jats and Cathis, who compose the bulk of the Punjabis, properly so called. 1878 G. Smith *Life J. Wilson* xvii. 304 Nanuk, the herd-boy, was the Punjabee or Sikh. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 5/3 The brunt of the attack fell upon the portion of the camp which was held by the 5th Punjabis.

2. The language used in the Punjab.

1838 *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* Aug. 711 The Sikhs..carried their hatred..to such an extent as to substitute a vocabulary for their native Punjābi. 1862 Latham *Elem. Compar. Philol.* 219 The following..gives a rough sketch of the grammatical character of the Punjabi. 1921 *Outward Bound* Dec. 74/1 They spoke only Punjabi, of which at that time I knew but three words, so conversation languished somewhat.

Punk, *sb.*[3] Add: **1. b.** Anything worthless; foolish or empty talk; nonsense.

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 212 Well, if they are Right, then I must be Wrong, but to me it is Punk. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 11 They would take the manuscript to the editor and tell him that it was junk—or punk. 1930 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 217/2 You can cut out any theories about yielding to sudden temptation, or punk of that sort.

3. (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 73 Before the ancestral tablets.. incense was consumed, punk or joss-sticks.

Punk (pʊŋk), *a.* *U.S.* [f. Punk *sb.*[3]] **1.** Of timber: Decayed; rotten.

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* ii. 18 Supplies ran low unexpectedly; trees turned out 'punk'. *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* iii. 49, I cull every log, big or little, punk or sound, that ain't sawed square.

2. Devoid of worth or sense; poor in quality; disappointing; nonsensical; 'rotten'.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 23 And this crowd up there was purty-y-y punk. *Ibid.* xix. 178 They could n't be any punker'n they are now. 1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 4, I call this a punk way to spend an Easter vacation.

Punky, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 270 The tortures..inflicted by the gnats (sand-flies, punkies, brulos, for they bear all these appellations).

Punky, *a.* Add: **b.** *transf.* = *Punk *a.*

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 105/2 George's mother's folk did have a kind of a punky spot somewhere in their heads. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 5 May 8 Written by another man Mr Austin would doubtless find these verses as amusing as the rest of us do—would appreciate their punky pretentiousness.

Punt, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A push with a punt-pole.

1897 *Geog. Jrnl.* IX. 12 Only practice enables one..to guide the raft by means of timely punts at the surrounding rocks with the pole with which one is armed.

Punta (pʊ·ntă). [It. *punta* point.] The narrow upper part of straw grown in Tuscany for plaiting. Also *attrib.*

1929 *Daily Express* 26 Jan. 5/2 Rough straws and picture hats are always popular...These are being shown of open-work tuscan or punta straw.

Puny. A. *adj.* Add: **4. c.** In bad condition or health; physically weak; out of sorts.

1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 170 Me and him like to have fit, and perhaps would, if I hadn't been puny; but we finally left it all to Josh Billins to arbytrate. 1904 Harben *Georgians* xvii. 163 Little Minnie begun to fail; she got so puny she spit up ever'thing she ate.

Pup, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** (See quot.) *U.S.*

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 31 Down in the cock-pit the Commodore's 'pups', as the merciless, cacophonic 'street' argot denominates the broker friends of Vanderbilt, are making an ineffective rally.

c. A boy or youth; a 'young blood'. *U.S.*

1903 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* ix. 118 Chauncey's father was the whole village, barring the railroad station and the saloon, and, of course, Chauncey thought that he was something of a pup himself. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* vi. 48 'Here's a pup', cried Big Kennedy, with his hand on my shoulder, 'I want you to look over'.

5. Also, *to buy a pup*, to involve oneself in something which proves unprofitable.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb., We had not merely 'bought a pup', he said, but a whole litter that suffered from distemper. 1927 Deeping *Kitty* viii, He was not the sort of man to advise a brother officer to buy a pup.

6. pup-tent, a small tent or bivouac.

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 49, I suppose everyone has seen a 'pup tent' at some time or other, but he may not have realized that in the army it is shelter for *two* men.

Pupelo. (Earlier example.)

1806 *Salem Register* 7 Apr. (Th.) Do you not deny to the poor labourer the common refreshment of a little toddy, and stint him with a glass of pupelo?

Puppy, *sb.* **6.** puppy love (earlier example).

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 175 Oh! it is nothing more than puppy love!

Purchasabi·lity, [f. Purchasable + -ity.] Capability of being bought.

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* vii. 91 There isn't any doubt about his purchasability.

Purchase, *v.* Add: **6. c.** *absol.*

1850 T. S. Arthur *Golden Grains* 50 He purchased largely and had the goods forwarded before he left the city. 1904 R. M. Williamson *Bits fr. Bookshop* x. 77 The great public libraries where..books are lent out for hire to those who wish to read but cannot purchase.

d. With money or its equivalent as the subject.

1805 M. G. Lewis *Bravo of Venice* II. vi. 214 Will ten thousand sequins purchase your departure from the Republic? 1904 L. Tracy *King of Diamonds* iii. 35 An establishment where threehalfpence would purchase a cup of coffee and a 'doorstep'.

Purchasery (pə·ɪtʃəsri). [f. Purchase + -ry.] The business of purchasing.

1927 *Daily Express* 15 Dec. 9/6 There is one branch of salery and purchasery which few women ever explore.

Purdah. 1. b. (Further example.)

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 143 The diagnosis of Kit's malady was soon verified, and Fleur went into purdah.

Pure, *a.* Add: **4.** (Further example.)

1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* 52 An animal or plant is pure if it produces gametes of only one sort.

B. *sb.* Add: **6.** A genuine person.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xix. 201 You-all are losing a better man than Missie ever had. He's a pure, Mac is.

D. *Comb.* **a.** *pure-mindedness.* **b.** *pure-breeding.* **c.** pure-line, 'all the descendants arising from a single plant by self-fertilization'.

1903 A. D. Darbishire in *Biometrika* Feb. 171 This does not help us to decide whether the relative inability to transmit whiteness is due to in-breeding or *pure-breeding. 1906 R. H. Lock *Variation Heredity & Evolution* iv. (1909) 118 If we were to carry on this conception to the case of bisexual inheritance, we should find that the different *pure lines would become crossed and confused together. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* III. vii. 135 He might have put a reluctant faith in the *puremindedness of these aspirations, without reverting to her origin.

Pure blood, *a.* and *sb.* a. *adj.* Having pure blood; pure-bred. b. *sb.* A pure-bred animal. So **Pure-blooded** *a.*

1850 GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* vii. 109 The unfair horse-trader might have taken my scalp for presuming to dictate to him, a..pure-blooded Cheyenne. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 247 He is a pure blood Indian without any admixture of white blood. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* May 895/1 The half and quarter breeds..seem to have..greater powers of resistance than the pure-bloods. 1888 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* X. 49 Why don't you get some pure blood Holsteins? 1894 *Ibid.* XIV. 166 Having bred pure bloods for almost thirty years. 1903 F. D. COBURN in *13th Bienn. Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 63 A quarter of a billion acres of grass, nurturing 10,000,000 head of cattle..can be doubled in value in a single decade, if only pure-blooded sires are used in all the cow herds during this time. Likewise fifty per cent. can be added to the value if pure-bloods only are used in the northern half of this territory.

Purgatory, *sb.* Add: 4. c. A swamp difficult to cross. Also *attrib. local U.S.*

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* III. 308 In the low prairies near the Wabash, are swamps, called by the people *purgatories*, which are almost impassable in the wet season. 1837 — *Gaz. Illinois* III. 146 The eastern part toward the Wabash contains some wet land and purgatory swamps.

Purler. (Further examples.)

1921 H. G. PONTING *Gt. White South* 282 All went well till..on a very slippery surface I came an awful 'purler' on my shoulder. 1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 209 You seemed to go a fearful purler.

Purparty. (Later example of pourparty.)

1920 STEWART-BROWN in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 30 To each co-heir was allotted, as a permanent pourparty, a definite manor or castle for a chief seat.

Purple. C. 2. b. purple-finch (later examples).

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* I. 31 Those *purple finches..are they not stealing our berries? 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* viii. 91 You will hear..purple finches or some of the pine sparrows warbling high and clear.

Purpose, *v.* 6. (Modern example.)

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* v. 53 What was the use of a stick purposed to beat neither beast nor man?

Purringly, *adv.* [f. PURRING + -LY 2.] In a purring manner; while purring.

1907 in *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 6/2 My pussy..walks purringly. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 Zizi..would purringly allow herself to be stroked and fondled.

Purse, *sb.* Add: 9. b. The inmost recess of a badger's burrow.

1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.-May 83/2 After traversing an infinity of tunnels and passages, the final purse is reached, where the badger spends the greater part of his life together with Mrs. 'Brock' (alias Badger).

11. purse-end *colloq.* = sense 3.

1928 *Sunday Express* 16 Dec. 21/1 A purse end of £800 is more than Johnny need expect to receive in the States for his first fight.

Purse, *v.* 4. Also with *out*.

1895 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr. Farm* I. xii. 114 Pursing out his lips, and waving his hand, he solemnly addressed the boy.

Pursuant. A. *sb.* Add: 2. One who pursues; a pursuer.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* xiii. 163 Amos..ran..followed also at a run by Hamilton, thereby giving..visitors ..the impression of pick-pocket and pursuant.

Pursuit. Add: 11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *pursuit party, race.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 July 1/6 All available attendants were mustered as a pursuit party. 1908 T. A. COOK *Olympic Games* 188 Pursuit Race Three laps (1·807 kilometres) Teams of four to start. First three to count in each heat.

Pus. b. Add: *pus-former.*

1915 W. OSLER *Science & War* 35 Of the germs blown into wounds from the soil and clothing and skin the pus-formers are the most numerous and most important.

Push, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. *To give* (a person) *the push*: To dismiss from employment.

1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* ix. 459 They'd be thinking of giving me the push.

e. An impulse or urge.

1924 T. H. Y. TROTTER *Music & Mind* 213 Acts of creation and of reproduction arise not from any inner push, but from processes of calculation.

9. Also *attrib.*

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* 127 One evening..Billy joined the 'push' session in the Argyle Cut.

Push, *v.* Add: 1. b. (Further example.)

1930 *Observer* 9 Mar. 15/3 Mr. Henry Kendall, as the gentlemanly host, will have the deuce of a night of it when the people are pushed on to him.

h. (Further examples.)

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 67 I'll be pushing off now. 1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* xviii. 268 He'll have to push off in a day or so.

k. *Push in*: To cause to give way by pressure from the outside.

1916 B. CABLE *Action Front* 182 Do you think there's any chance of them pushing in the line and rushing this house?

13. Also with *off*.

1873 *Punch* 26 Apr. 178/2 Why do not the managers imitate another class of persons who push off drugs by means of puffing.

Push-. Add: a. *push-net, -nipple, -plane.* b. push-car (example); push-cart (*b*), -chair, a form of child's perambulator; push-cyclist, a rider of a push-cycle; push-foot = *push-pedal*; push-through (*b*), an instrument for cleaning the bore of a rifle (cf. *pull-through*).

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 225 A section-crew..riding down that mountain on a *push-car. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. 5/4 She ran into the..street, and there found the *push-cart, and saw the man hurrying away with the baby. 1921 *Sunday at Home* Feb. 257/2 Up the hill she struggled...She was throwing her weight against a small *push-chair, with a carpet seat. 1923 *Motor Cycling* 5 Dec. 147/1, I presume by 'cyclists' *push-cyclists' are meant. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Dec. 3/7 A push-cyclist..writes to protest against being forced to show a red light behind. 1900 G. D. HISCOX *Horseless Vehicles* ii. 37 The movement..was made by a *push-foot connection from a three-throw crank shaft. 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* i. 7 The shrimp fishermen used *push-nets in the channels at low tide. 1903 *Engin. Rev.* Jan. 14 (Cent. Suppl.) In the case of the *push-nipple type of boiler the rule would be as follows. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* iii. 54 A steep-ended scraper or *push-plane. 1920 G. BURRARD *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 68 Greener's *push through' is an excellent invention for all ultra small bores.

Pu·sh-bike. *colloq.* [f. PUSH- + *BIKE *sb.*²] An ordinary or push-bicycle. Hence Pu·sh-biking *vbl. sb.*

1913 'IAN HAY' *Happy-go-lucky* xiv. 180 Luckily I had the old push-bike with me, and I managed to find my way down here. 1920 *Isis* 3 Nov. 3/1 Self-advertisement, or the man who rides a push-bike with both hands in his trouser pockets. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 614/1 The smallness of the fee ..hardly compensated for the insult of being taken for the owner of a 'push-bike'. 1926 *Punch* 8 Dec. 643/1 Music, Greek Plays, 'push-biking' tours—All figure in his pages.

Pusher. Add: 1. (Further example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct. 4/6 It is a very difficult matter for an agent to canvass in a legitimate manner, as these special 'pushers' have told such glowing yarns [etc.].

3. (See quot. 1916.)

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* (1918) 141 *Pusher*, an aeroplane of which the propeller is mounted [illegible]; almost all monoplanes were 'tractors'.

Push-push (*pʊ·ʃpʊʃ*). [f. PUSH *v.*] A rude carriage impelled by coolies, used by travellers in some parts of India.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 12/1 Hitherto the only means of conveyance for travellers in this delightful part of India has been the 'push-push'. 1921 *United Free Ch. Mission Rec.* June 187/2 All rode wherever they went..if they did not care to hire the 'push-push' an unwieldy machine like a long bathing-coach on four wheels.

Pusiform (*pʊ·sifōrm*), *a.* [f. PUS + -FORM.] Having the form of pus; pus-like.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 637 All experience of this group of organisms points to all of them producing, in some circumstances, a pusiform fluid.

Pussy, *sb.* 6. a. (Earlier example.)

1842 *American Pioneer* I. 182, I walked up very carelessly among the soldiers..and concluded they could never fight with us. They appeared to me to be too pussy.

Pu·ssyfoot, *sb.* [f. the nickname *'Pussyfoot'* of an American prohibition lecturer, W. E. Johnson (1862–), given to him on account of his stealthy methods when a magistrate (cf. next).] An advocate or supporter of prohibition; also *attrib.* and allusively.

1919 *Punch* 23 July 86 *Gloomy Policeman.* 'You've had enough. Better go home.' *Reveller.*..'Shurr-up—Pussy-foot!' 1920 H. C. MCNEILE *Bull Dog Drummond* vi. § 1 We are all confirmed Pussy-foots, and have been consuming non-alcoholic beer. 1921 E. GOSSE *Bks. on Table* 194 His cheery book [*Notes on a Cellar-Book*] is remarkable for nothing more than for its magnificent refusal to be browbeaten by any Pussyfoot, whether American or native. 1921 T. BURKE *Outer Circle* 169 The tea arrived, a viscid, leathery fluid of Pussyfoot vintage. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 135/2 Even those whom he dislikes, even puritans and 'pussy-foots', he treats with a light-handed contempt.

Pu·ssy-foot, *v. U.S.* [f. PUSSY *sb.* + FOOT *sb.*] *intr.* To tread softly or lightly to avoid being noticed; to proceed warily; to conceal one's opinions or plans.

1905 *Atlanta Constitution* 20 Mar. 3 Vice-President Charles Warren Fairbanks is pussy-footing it around Washington. 1918 C. SANDBURG *Cornhuskers* 73 Who pussy-foots from desk to desk with a speaking forefinger? 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* vii. 224 He didn't go back at all till the middle of the night, when he pussy-footed in and got his things out, and disappeared. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 18/1 While most papers are still 'pussy-footing' on the Presidency they called their editors together and afterwards announced a unanimous decision. 1931 E. THOMPSON *Farewell to India* 203 Trying to coax a horse to wait while I pussy-footed up to him.

Pu·ssyfooter. [f. *PUSSYFOOT *v.* and *sb.* + -ER[1].] a. One who pussyfoots (in any sense of the verb). b. An advocate or supporter of prohibition. So **Pu·ssyfooting** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.* **Pu·ssyfootism.**

1921 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 100 The tyranny that could ensue from the Pussy-footing of Canada is too terrible to contemplate. 1923 *Daily Mail* 23 July 7 In Tudor England people sang the music they liked, and read the books they liked. They had real freedom, and there was no pussyfootism. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 9/1 A good politician is a natural-born pussy-footer. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Dec. 8/3 The pussyfooters..have given a weary and blasé world a new game to play. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 38/1 The wrappings which..the pussy-footing politicians impose upon a candidate.

Pussy-willow. (Earlier examples.)

1869 J. G. FULLER *Flower Gatherers* 52 The aments appear before the leaves, and are covered with hairs so soft and silken that children often call them Pussy-Willows. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Poganuc People* xvii. 182 Then the pussy-willows threw out their soft catkins.

Put, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. Also simply *put.*

1805 L. Dow *Trav.* Wks. 1806 II. 70 Here the family either as a put or for convenience, were guilty of improprieties.

5. *attrib.* as *put option.*

1881 *Guide Oper. Stocks* 15 A Put Option should be obtained when a decline in the market is expected to take place.

Put, *v.*[1] Add: 23. d. Also with *over*. Cf. sense 49 below.

1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* iv. 136 It occurred to him that he could put it all over Ben in another way that would cut him to the heart.

24*. *To put it across* (a person). a. To visit with retribution or punishment; to get even with.

1918 D. VALENTINE *Man with Clubfoot* xxi. 309 When you ..put it across 'der Stelze'..you settled a long outstanding account we had against him. 1928 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug. 14/6 You are a master of mob tactics, but we will put it across you yet.

b. To impose upon; to deceive or delude.

1915 E. WALLACE *Man who Bought London* iv, He won't half put it across you people. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 6/4 It would be difficult for a greedy, hysterical, shameless, half-insane revivalist..to 'put it across' ever-increasing audiences. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 May 13/4 Volumes have been written as to how Mother Cuckoo manages to 'put it across' certain inoffensive countryside birds.

27. d. Also *to put* (a person) *through it*: To subject to some ordeal, cross-examination, etc.

1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Myst.* vi. 50 Everybody else is bundled off except me, and I get put through it by that inspector as if I knew all about it. 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 Apr. 10, I intended to put him through it in no uncertain fashion.

35*. **Put across.** To execute successfully; to establish or carry; = *Put over* (sense *49 i).

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 9 And, gentlemen, we'll put it across! We'll do it by working! 1926 D. L. COLVIN *Prohibition in U.S.* 434 Wet propagandists asserted that prohibition had been 'put across' against the will of the majority. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 15/1 It will be notorious among managers that this producer is good at putting strong stuff across.

38. **Put away.** g. Also, to kill. *colloq.*

1847 ANNE BRONTË *Agnes Grey* xiv, A reward, I should have greatly valued..were he [*sc.* a dog] not now in danger of being 'put away'.

42. **Put forth.** g. (*b*) (Recent example.)

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xx. 262 Like some lovely fruit that puts forth, ripens, and tumbles, over-mellow, to the ground.

44. **Put in.** j. (Further example.)

1922 *N. & Q.* Ser. XII. XI. 207/1 A horse which does not 'put all in' is one which does not do its best—a slug, lazy horse, a rogue.

45. **Put off.** h. (Further example.)

1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 6/3 The prefatory note, with its apparently exaggerated claim, rather put me off.

47. **Put out.** c. Also, in pugilistic use, to 'knock out' (KNOCK *v.* 12).

1910 DRISCOLL *Ringcraft* 84, I have..not infrequently put opponents 'out' with a blow on the neck.

49. **Put over.** i. To carry out or represent successfully; to secure appreciation for (a play, cinematographic film, etc.); to make popular. Also *refl.* (Cf. *to get over*: *GET *v.* 66 e.)

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 298 You don't go into any business..and put it over without running the risk of being shot. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 Apr. 11/2 'Is it true that you wanted a star name to put the play over?' was then asked. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 8/4 Mr. Hayes's humour is not at all easy to 'put over' mechanically [*sc.* on gramophone records]. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 July 9/3 On the screen you..are fascinated by the extraordinary way in which he 'puts himself over'. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* viii. 213 The president emeritus of Harvard had had no professional talent to put over his funeral in a big way.

j. *To put . . over*: To impose (something false or deceptive) *on* a person. Also, to pass off, succeed in carrying out.

1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* i. 19 Funny, the way the little man tried to put it over on us, letting on he wa[illegible]
1921 [illegible]
it a c[illegible]
1924 [illegible]
trying to put over on me? Why don't you go to Mac and ask him? 1928 A. S. W. ROSENBACH *Books & Bidders* 117 One of the greatest hoaxes ever planned was put over by a French forger.

50. **Put through.** c. (Example.)

1916 B. CABLE *Action Front* 86 Ask to be put through to the inquiry office.

53. **Put up.** a. (*d*). (Earlier example.)

1852 *Punch* 11 Dec. 257/1 The entertainments this week have been of a slight and desultory character, the management being..glad to 'put up' anything they could get.

u. To look upon, regard or interpret (something) in a particular way.

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 674/2 And Jack says to himself, 'Well,..I done what I could! What is to be will be.' That's about the way I put it up.

54. b. *To put one next to*: see *NEXT A. 13 c; *to put one wise*: see WISE *a.* 3 b.

Put, *ppl. a.* For *to stay put* see STAY *v.*[1] 6 b.

Put-. Add: put-in *U.S.*, something feigned or pretended.

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 301 This ain't no put-in o' mine, gracious knows!

Put-and-take. A gambling game played with a six-sided top.

1922 *Daily Mail* 5 June, A youth was summoned at Hull yesterday for playing 'put and take' in the recreation ground.

Putrid, *a.* Add: **3. b.** *slang.* Of poor or bad quality; worthless, 'beastly', 'rotten'.

1902 MRS. EVERARD COTES *Those Delightful Americans* 104 Last night at billiards you first said your luck was 'rotten', and then you got excited and declared it was 'putrid'. 1913 'IAN HAY' *Right Stuff* vi, He seems to have perfectly putrid notions about some things.

Putty, *sb.* Add: **5. e.** A former type of golf ball made of some material other than gutta-percha.

1891 R. FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk.* 39 The 'putty' being the popular name for the 'Eclipse'. 1900 *Yng. Sportsman* (ed. A. E. T. Watson) 293 Several kinds of composition balls, known generically as 'putties' in contradistinction to the 'gutties' or gutta-percha balls..have failed to take the place of those made of the raw material.

6. putty-face, a putty-coloured face; **putty-hearted** *a.*, lacking in courage, cowardly.

1927 MAY SINCLAIR *Hist. Anth. Waring* xvii. 88 Charlie, in spite of his *putty face, was handsome in a heavy way. 1885 STEVENSON *Prince Otto* II. i, A springless, *putty-hearted, cowering coward!

Puzzle, *sb.* **4.** Add: *puzzle-box.*

1908 MARG. F. WASHBURN *Animal Mind* x. 232 The dropping off of useless movements is further illustrated in those experiments where animals are required to work some kind of mechanism. This may be called briefly the *puzzle-box method. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 181 The puzzle-box tests of Thorndike.

Pycno-. Add: **Pycnomo'rphous** *a.*, *Biol.* = *Pycnomorphic.*

1899 L. F. BARKER *New Syst. Constituent Neurones* 123 Nissl consequently designates the extremely darkly stained cells as **pyknomorphous* cells, or cells in which the stainable portions are arranged relatively most closely (πυκνός).

Pyelo-. Add: **Py'elogram,** a diagram of a pelvis.

1923 R. KNOX *Radiog. & Radio-Therapeutics* I. 388 Pyelogram showing pelvis and ureter.

Pygmy. C. Add: **pygmy-flint,** a type of microlith.

1907 T. RICE HOLMES *Anc. Britain* 82 Of all stone implements the most curious are the tiny objects which are known as 'pygmy flints'. 1930 F. ELGEE *Early Man in N.E. Yorksh.* v. 28 Pygmy-flints are usually found on sandy soils. *Ibid.* 31 The pygmy-flint men lived by hunting and fishing.

Pygo-. Add: **Pygo'podine** *a.* = *Pygopodous.* **Pygosty'lous** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling, a pygostyle.

1904 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 13 Drawings of the bones of *pygopodine birds. 1903 *Ibid.* 61 A *flat*, horizontally compressed, *pygostylous mass.

Pyjamas, *sb. pl.* Add: Now sometimes *sing.*

1932 *Barker's Spring Catal.*, This Ideal Pyjama is made of a very soft washing cotton.

b. Add: **pyjama-party,** a party at which those present are dressed in pyjamas; also **pyjama-and-bottle party.**

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 5/3 Some entertaining details are published in New York..concerning a pyjama party held a couple of days ago at the residence of..a well-known member of Chicago society. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 15/2 Mention was made of the splendid work of Mrs. X—Y— for her pyjama-and-bottle party.

Pylon. Add: **2.** A structure used to mark out the course round which aeroplanes fly.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 9/3 After a successful round of the course his aeroplane came to earth near the second pylon on the south side. 1913 *Everyday Phr. explained* 11 The modern meaning of Pylon is the erection, with flag on top, which, on aviation grounds, marks out the course, outside of which aviators must keep during competitions.

3. A structure for supporting power cables.

1923 E. SHANKS *Richest Man* iii. 52 Half a mile up the mountain, a cable, a thin black line, traversed the crystal air, borne up on pylons. 1931 *John O' London's Weekly* 23 May 214/3 The pylons which have lately been spreading over the Downs have something to do with his decision.

Pyo-. Add: **Pyorrhœ'ic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or affected with pyorrhœa.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 121 This is the condition of a pyorrhoeic mouth.

Pyramid, *sb.* Add: **5.** (Further example.)

1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 22/1 The bankers who were setting up the biggest financial pyramids of yesterday are replaced by other steel-nerved bankers today.

8. c. A wedge formation of players formerly adopted in American football to carry the ball towards the opponents' goal.

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsyl. Stories* 25 It was Penn's ball. The pyramid started with the cheers of ten thousand back of it.

Pyramid, *v.* Add: **b.** *trans. Stock Exchange.* To increase (the amount of stock one holds) by selling at favourable times and applying all the proceeds to the purchase of more stock. *U.S.*

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 64 He'd invent a scheme for speculating in wheat and go on pyramiding his purchases till he'd made the best that Cheops did look like a five-cent plate of ice-cream. 1927 P. MARKS *Lord of Himself* 23 He pyramided his winnings and piled gold on gold..and finally saw himself a millionaire three times over.

c. *intr.* To stake all one possesses *on* a venture.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 349/2 Harrison and I were satisfied, and we pyramided on it.

Pyro-. 1. Add: **pyro-ele'ctrolyte,** a non-conducting substance which is made a conductor by heat. **Py'rophile** [Gr. -φιλος loving], a person who believes that the interior of the earth is a molten or gaseous mass. **Py'rosphere,** the (supposed) intensely hot interior of the earth.

1902 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 3 Jan. 77 (Cent. Suppl.) *Pyro-electrolyte. 1902 *Nature* 27 Nov. 91/2 The theory of the '*pyrophiles' is dangerous to humanity. 1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* XV. 83 A coloured diagram showing an ideal section of the Earth on the hypothesis that within the solid lithosphere lies a *pyrosphere of intensely high temperature.

Pyrophoric, *a.* Add: **b.** Used as a source of fire.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 271/1 The spark given by the friction of the small file rubbing over the pellet of pyrophoric alloy is much longer [etc.].

Pyxie (pi'ksi). *local U.S.* [Shortened f. *Pyxidanthera.*] A flowering evergreen shrub, *Pyxidanthera barbulata*, growing in eastern parts of the U.S. Also *pyxie moss.*

1882 *Harper's Mag.* June 65 Among her [Nature's] treasures is the delicate pyxie..a little prostrate trailing evergreen...Its locality is confined to New Jersey and the Carolinas. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 35/1 The predominant vegetation..consists of..innumerable clusters of oval-leaved *diapensia lapponica* in rounded clumps like red pincushions (closely resembling what is called pixy-moss).

Q

Q. I. 3. Also *Q in a corner.*

1813 *Stranger* (N.Y.) 23 Oct. 136 in *N. & Q.* Ser. x. IX. 407/1, I once more spied my favourite chair, where I sat like Q, *in a corner.*

II. 3. as *adj.*: Pertaining to or connected with the quartering, feeding, equipping, etc. of soldiers.

1924 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Nov. 734/3 General Ironside.. devotes himself almost entirely to the 'Q' side, of which the most important factor was the problem of clothing. 1930 H. Belloc *Wolsey* v. 126 It was certainly he who did all the 'Q' work, to him all the letters were addressed; he gave the orders, bought provisions, organised transport, [etc.].

Q-boat, Q-ship. In the war of 1914–18, a merchant-ship fitted with concealed guns and manned by a naval crew disguised as ordinary seamen designed to decoy and destroy enemy submarines. Also ellipt. *Q.*

1919 *Boy's Own Paper* July 457/1 These Q-boats were apparently innocent tramps and trawlers. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 325/1 They had complied with the regulations that dictated that no uniform must be shown aboard sailing 'Q's'. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 4 Mr. Chatterton had exceptional opportunities for collecting information about the work of the Q-ships. 1928 Compton Mackenzie *Extremes Meet* 16 He might perhaps have been given a Q-ship for these waters.

Quack, U.S. variant of Quick *sb.*2

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 144 To clean the ground of the roots of foul plants, as dock, quack, etc. *Ibid.* 232 Many species of the *festuca* and *agrostis* genera, particularly the *A. stricta*, of which our quack or witch-grass is a variety. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 289 He who sets out to subdue a piece of quack must resolve on no half-way measures. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 11 Mar. 5 In conquering the quack he did the one thing that could have enabled him to get a crop from that unfertilized soil.

So *quack-grass.*

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 123 Some troublesome perennials, as Canada thistles, wild onions, quack grass, daisies, etc.

Quack, *v.*1 3. (Further example.)

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 385/1 Time..has not obliterated the love of being quacked.

Quacky, *a.*1 (Earlier example.)

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 327 The critical department of this work..is in our opinion decidedly quacky.

Quadrangle, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Palmistry.* (See quot.)

1883 Frith & Heron-Allen *Chiromancy* 138 The Quadrangle is that part of the human hand comprised between the line of the Head and the line of the Heart, and between the line of Fate and the line of Apollo.

Quadrangular, *a.* (Later *Comb.* example.)

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 431 It is a spacious, quadrangular-shaped house, built of a greyish stone.

Quadrant, *sb.*1 Add: 5. b. The horizontal quadrant-shaped tiller to which the chains or ropes for controlling the rudder of a ship are attached.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Feb. 8/7 The modern helm, or its equivalent, the quadrant, is placed out-board.

6. quadrant-roller, a roller designed to move round the quarter of a circle.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 35 The gates are of peculiar construction hanging on pivots without the support of *Quadrant rollers.

Quadri-. 1. Add: quadripa·schal, including four passovers; quadrivo·ltine [It. *volta* time, turn], (of a silkworm) producing four broods in the year; as *sb.*, a quadrivoltine silkworm.

1883 Schaff *Hist. Chr. Church* (ed. 2) I. § 16. 130 Three theories [of the length of Christ's public ministry]..designated as the bipaschal, tripaschal and *quadripaschal schemes, according to the number of Passovers. 1888 E. A. Butler *Silkworms* iv. 69 Most of the other species produce two, three, four, six, or even eight broods per annum, and in the commercial world are, for that reason, distinguished as 'bivoltins', 'trevoltins', '*quadrivoltins', etc.

Quadrille, *v.*2 (Recent example.) Also *transf.*

1903 Ld. Gower *Rec. & Rem.* 59 Teaching us how to quadrille and how to valse. 1905 W. H. Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. ii. 24, I..rejoiced with the happy birds quadrilling around the sentinel trees.

Quadringenary (kwɒdrindʒi·nări). [f. L. *quadringēnārius* of four hundred each, f. *quadringentī* four hundred.] A four-hundredth anniversary or the celebration of this; = Quater-centenary.

1905 *Times* 5 July 8/2 Another record of the quadringenary has been the starting of a fund.

Quadringentenary (-dʒe·ntɪnări,-dʒèntī·nări), *a.* [f. as prec. with ending of Centenary.] That has lasted four hundred years.

1903 *Saturday Rev.* 17 Oct. 482 What serious contribution can the reader limited to fifteen minutes..make..to the settlement of controversies now of quadringentenary prescription?

Quadringentennial (-dʒènte·niăl), *a.* [f. L. *quadringentī* four hundred + *annus* year + -al.] Of or pertaining to a four-hundredth anniversary.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 3/2 One rather wonders what Botticelli..would make of his quadringentennial boom.

Quadrivial. A. *adj.* 2. (Modern examples.)

1886 S. S. Lawrie *Rise & Constit. Universities* 61 Practically under the name of dialectic, logic was a quadrivial study. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 172/2 The 'trivial' arts were Grammar, Rhetoric, and Dialectics. ..The 'quadrivial' arts were Geometry, Arithmetic, Astronomy, and Music.

Quadroon. 2. Add: *quadroon ball.*

1805 J. F. Watson in *Amer. Pioneer* II. (1843) 236 The colored women have..their weekly balls, (called quartroon balls) at which none but white gentlemen attend. 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* iii. 19, I saw the same old man, at a quadroon ball a few years ago.

Quadrumvirate. (Recent example.)

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 151 He formed a quadrumvirate.. to whom he entrusted full powers.

Quadrupedal. A. *adj.* Add: 1. b. Of a person: On hands and knees.

1914 Chesterton *Wisdom of Father Brown* 249 Seeing him just quadrupedal in the grass, the priest raised his eyebrows rather sadly.

Quadruplet. Add: 2. b. *Mus.* A group of four notes to be played in the time of three.

1873 H. C. Banister *Music* 13 Other irregularities..such as four notes for three, termed a Quadruplet.

Quadruply, *sb.* (Later example.)

1876 W. Hector *Judic. Rec.* 130 The practice..of multiplying pleading,—such as answers, replies, duplies, triplies, quadruplies, and an infinite number under other titles.

Quag, *sb.* (Earlier fig. example.) Also *transf.*

1842 I. Taylor *Anc. Christianity* II. 480 Thoughtless thousands of the people are thus beguiled into the filthiest quags of 'abominable idolatry'. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 3/4 Her clothes were a quag of blood.

Quaggery (kwæ·gəri). [f. Quag *sb.* + -ery.] A bog or marsh.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xlvi. 117 Two rods above and one below, the quaggery required a pole to touch its bottom some fifteen feet long.

Quahaug. (Earlier examples.)

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Conn.* (1829) 197 The oysters, clams, quauhogs, lobsters, crabs, and fish, are innumerable. 1809 Irving *Knickerb.* I. 359 Beads manufactured from the Quahaug or wilk; a shell-fish formerly abounding on our coasts.

Quail, *sb.* 5. Add: *quail-bagger, -bagging, shot, -time, track, -trap.*

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 703 The..advice offered by a circle of *quail-baggers and other by-standers. *Ibid.*, The conclusion that a *quail-bagging expedition was regarded as an event of considerable importance. *c* 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* Wks. XIX. 31 He got the frog out..and filled him full of *quail shot. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 94/2 Ever since last *quail-time I have been cast[illegible] at a certain old gun. 1842 *Vale*[illegible] lways decipher *quail tracks.[illegible]c.* VI. 495 One acre of quail track corn planted on muck land. 1807–8 Irving *Salmagundi* xv. 345 He was particularly adroit in making our *quail-traps. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 120 Nobody..pulled the shingles off his roof to make fishing-lights or quail-traps.

Quake, *v.*1 4. Add: quake-grass = Quaking-grass.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 7/2 We used to call 'em 'quake grass', and 'cats' tail'.

Quaker. 3. Add: **Quaker city** *U.S.*, Philadelphia; quaker-ladies (examples); quaker-meeting (earlier and later examples).

1903 *Critic* Aug. 190 Sketches of Philadelphia life and society by a New York woman who..does not find the *Quaker city so 'slow' as is generally represented. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 102 In yonder woods, where hepatica, and May-blossoms, and *Quaker-ladies twinkle into life. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 778/3 How could she climb down and gather 'Quaker ladies', or climb up for columbine among the rocks? 1724 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXVI. 332 *Quaker meeting at night. 1797 *Steele Papers* II. 773 Indian and negro rights are fine things to talk about in a quaker meeting, or in the house of Reprs. 1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Open.* II. i. 9 The silence resembled that of a Quaker meeting.

Quakeress. (Earlier example.)

1721 *N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* (1876) XXX. 61 [Baptism of] John Rennolds, the little child of John Rennolds, his wife a Quakeress, not consenting.

Quakerish, *a.* b. (Earlier example.)

1743 in F. Chase *Hist. Dartmouth Coll.* (1891) i. 5 [He] made a great show of sanctity, by means whereof he was under advantage to propagate his Quakerish notions.

Quaking asp. *U.S.* Also quakenasp. The American aspen, *Populus tremuloides.* Also *attrib.*

a. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 143 The timber on the mountains here is pitch pine, spruce, pine, hemlock, and quakenasp. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 Sept., I have seen quakenasp groves on the summer range, where you could walk miles and miles through these bluebells.

β. 1845 Fremont *Exped.* 112 Quaking-asp (*populus tremuloides*) was mixed with the cottonwood. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xi. 168 The town is in a grove of quaking asp, and was in no danger. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* De[illegible]
O.
th[illegible]

Qu[illegible]
for 'bloody', 'damned', etc. *slang.*

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales* (ed. 3) 131 He was..told not to make a qualified fool of himself.

Qualifier. 1. (Add example.)

1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 8/4 Out in 36, he came home in a good 37, and..made certain of a place among the qualifiers.

Qualify, *v.* 6. (Recent example.)

1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V* c. 20 § 47 Where injury can be qualified by the other creditors..in respect thereof.

Qualimeter (kwɒli·mĭtə). [f. L. *quālis* of what kind + -meter.] (See quot. 1918.)

1911 Bauer in *Arch. Roentgen Ray* Jan. 305 Whether the Roentgen Qualimeter, as we may call it, has all the requisites ..is a question which I must leave for others than myself to decide. 1918 R. Knox *Radiogr. & Radio-Therapeutics* I. 89 The Bauer Qualimeter is an instrument for determining the degree of hardness of the X-ray tube..It is a static electrometer and condenser which indicates automatically the potential of the cathode, and hence the quality of the X-rays.

Quality. Add: 10. d. The 'hardness' or penetrating power of X rays.

1911 *Arch. Roentgen Ray* Jan. 305 The ordinary means.. only measures the quality of the rays at the moment of observation.

Qualmless (kwā·m-, kwɒ̄·mlės), *a.* [f. Qualm *sb.* + -less.] Having or feeling no qualms.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 5/2 Picture of Ronald absolutely qualmless facing charging rhinoceros. 1927 Deeping *Kitty* xix, Any qualms that she may have suffered in the beginning disappeared...By the end of January she was qualmless.

Quank (kwɒŋk). [Imitative.] (See quot.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 178/1 He could even hear the nasal laugh of the zebra, the resonant 'Quank' of the gnus, the rattle of horn against horn as the bucks made play.

Quant, *sb.* Add: Also *quant-pole.*

1901 *Academy* 26 Oct. 389/1 There..lay a large family-boat immovable...A quant-pole stood rigidly upright beside it.

Quant (kwɒnt), *sb.*2 Used for *Quantum 5.

1926 G. N. Lewis in *Nature* 18 Dec. 874/1 It would seem
[illegible]

Quantimeter (kwɒnti·mĭtə). [i. L. *quant-us* how great + -meter.] An instrument for showing the quantity of X rays administered to a person.

1915 R. Knox *Radiography* etc. 288 The division of the scale has been calibrated to agree with the Kienböck quantimeter.

Quantity. 13. Add: *quantity output, production.*

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 42/1 Quantity output may mean cheap production, but the manufacture of more modest quantities need not be much inferior in this respect. *Ibid.*, An immense home market..has encouraged *him to undertake* big quantity production.

Quantization (kwɒntəizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The fact or process of quantizing.

1921 C. G. Darwin in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 473 The quantisation consists in fixing half of these by a certain rule in terms of the quantum.

Quantize (kwɒ·ntəiz), *v.* [f. *Quant(um + -ize.] *trans.* To apply quantum *mechanics or the* quantum theory to; to measure (energy) in quanta. Hence Qua·ntizing *vbl. sb.*

1921 C. G. Darwin in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 474 Possible chances of development might lie in the direction of discovering a method of quantising non-periodic processes. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th. Valency* 18 This quantizing of the energy of the rotating electron..was a bold assumption, guess, or inspiration, which was justified by the agreement of the results with the observed facts. *Ibid.* 25 It follows that just as we must quantize the angular momentum of the electron in the ellipse, so we must quantize that of the rotation (precession) of the ellipse itself.

Quantum. *Add:* 5. *Physics.* A discrete unit quantity of energy, proportional to the frequency of radiation, emitted from or absorbed by an atom.

1910 *Science Abstracts* A. XIII. 556 The absorption of the corresponding *light-quantum.* 1911 *Ibid.* XIV. 1178 The new hypothesis involves the emission of energy in quantums only. 1912 *Month. Not.* [illegible] See LXXII. Suppl. 730 Thus at any stage in [illegible] the number of quanta pr[illegible] root of the emitted wave [illegible] 382 The exchange of energy..can only take place by finite

jumps, no quantity less than a quantum being ever transferred to the medium or taken from it. 1913 N. Bohr in *Phil. Mag.* XXVI. July 2 Planck's constant, or as it is often called the elementary quantum of action. 1922 J. Mills *Within the Atom* xi. 146 The scientific world has quite unanimously accepted it to be a fact that energy is emitted in quanta.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *quantum energy, number, property*, etc.; quantum dynamics, mechanics, physics, dynamics, mechanics, or physics revised to take account of quanta; quantum hypothesis, theory, a hypothesis or theory put forward by M. Planck in 1900, which accounts for certain atomic phenomena by assuming or showing that energy (heat, light, etc.) is emitted from atoms only in quanta; quantum jump, the change in the orbit of an electron in an atom accompanying the loss or gain of a quantum of energy.

1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th. Valency* 34 *note*, This principle of Bohr's..was originally derived from a 'correspondence' between the results of classical and *quantum dynamics. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 227/2 Provided that the incident and exciting radiation is..of an electron of the corresponding *quantum energy. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Th. Valency* 32 The second assumption is that the electron radiates energy..only when it passes in a '*quantum jump' from one of these stationary states to another of smaller energy. *Ibid.* 19 As the energy of the orbit increases, the frequency of rotation changes (with hydrogen it is inversely proportional to the cube of the *quantum number). 1927 A. S. Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 62 The property here referred to (the *quantum property) is the deepest mystery of light. 1931 H. Johnston tr. *Planck's Universe in light of Mod. Physics* 22 The Principle of Relativity..has proved itself a reliable and eloquent guide in the new regions of *Quantum Physics. 1911 *Science Abstracts* A. XIV. 1702 The *quanta theory of Planck and Einstein must be modified considerably to give a quantitative interpretation of the results obtained. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 415 A *quantum theory which implies a definite change of energy only when an electron enters or leaves the atom. 1914 J. H. Jeans *Rep. Radiation & Quantum Th.* i. 1 The quantum-theory..had its origin in an attempt to account for the spectrum of black-body radiation. 1925 Dereng *Sorrell & Son* xxix, The marvels of science,..'wireless', or the latest aeroplane, or the bending of light, or the quantum theory.

Quarantine, *sb.* 2. Also, a period of seclusion or isolation after exposure to infection from a contagious disease.

1913-14 *Wellcome's Nurse's Diary* 209 Isolation required after exposure to: Asiatic Cholera..12 days' quarantine. 1921 *Nursing Mirror* 132 Period of Quarantine required after the Latest Exposure to Infection... Measles..16 days.

Quarantine, *v.* 3. To go into quarantine.

1928 *Daily News* 7 Aug. 7/3 The Mauretania..is expected to 'quarantine' at New York at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Quarrel, *v.* 2. Add: Also with *over*.

1870 Mayne Reid *White Squaw* xxviii. 100 Ere long they [the wolves] could be seen skulking through the enclosure and quarrelling over the corpses upon the plain. 1883 G. Moore *Mod. Lover* I. xii. 214 Here a group of Cupids quarrelled over some masks and arrows.

Quarry, *sb.*[1] 4. Delete † *Obs.* and add modern example.

1824 T. Smedley *Sport* xix. 360 We have not above half-a-dozen times seen the peregrine in the act of making a quarry.

Quart, *sb.*[3] 2. Add: *Quart minor*, the sequence of ten, nine, eight, seven.

1825 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 114/2 A quart minor is good against a tierce major.

Quarter, *sb.* Add: 7. d. *U.S.* The fourth part of a mile; a quarter-mile race.

1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* iv. 54 His camp is but a short quarter from us. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* vii. 64 What's the use of a horse going a quarter fast? 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 31 It was weeks before I could walk a quarter. 1899 A. H. Quinn *Pennylv. Stories* 196 I've run the quarter for three years and won a first and second in it, as you know.

9. b. (Earlier example.)

1783 *Maryland Gaz.* 5 Sept. 3/3 Price half a dollar to grown people and a quarter to children.

c. A quarter of a pound; five shillings.

1902 J. Greenwood *Priz. in Dock* ix. 152 Not only did I have to pay to get 'em out, I lost a quarter as well.

15. c. (Earlier examples.)

1745 *Itinerant Observ.* 37 The negroes..have a pretty deal of Liberty in their Quarters, as they are called. 1760 Washington *Diaries* I. 131 Began Plowing the Field by the Stable and Quarter for Oats and Clover. 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 237 A little Farm-House, or [a] Quarter for Negroes.

21. *quarter-armed, quarter-hourly* adjs.

1821 F. Dan *Fishes Gt. Britain* I. 239 *Gasterosteus gymnurus*...The *quarter-armed or smooth-tailed stickleback. 1929 J. Owen *Shepherd & Child* iv. 46 It took him an hour and a half by the striking of the church clock, which had a *quarter-hourly chime.

30. quarter-ball *Billiards*, a ball that strikes another so that a quarter of the one overlaps a quarter of the other; quarter-pole (earlier example); quarter-post *U.S.*, a post marking a quarter-section of land; quarter-racing *U.S.*, the holding of quarter-races; quarter-section (earlier examples); quarter-stake *U.S.*, a stake marking a quarter-section of land.

1873 J. Bennett *Billiards* 34 If the half of one overlaps the half of the other, it is a half ball; and so on for a *quarter ball. Anything less than a quarter ball is called a fine ball. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xxxi. 259 At the *quarter-pole she had recovered her stroke. 1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 502 After descending the precipice, the descent was gradual till we came to the *quarter-post, which is in a cedar swamp. 1724 Smith *Tour in U.S.* I. 22 In the southern part of the colony and in North Carolina, they are much attached to *Quarter racing. 1829 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 554/1 Foot-racing for the men and quarter-racing for the horses. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1032 The public lands are now sold in sections, half sections, and *quarter sections. 1822 J. Woods *Eng. Prairie* 262 Mr. Collins, who lived near, also offered me his land; it was a quarter-section that is, a hundred and sixty acres. 1845 Mrs. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 2 Section and *quarter-stakes, eighties and forties, and fractions, are plain enough when one is habituated to them.

Quarter, *v.* 8. a. (Later fig. example.)

1824 Car. Bowles in *Corr. Southey* (1881) 42, I keep quartering, or trying to quarter, for a yard or so, and then down goes the wheel into the old groove. I cannot keep out of blank verse.

Quarter-blood, *sb.* and *a. U.S.* (A person) whose blood is Indian or Negro to the extent of one quarter; (one) born of a half-breed and a white.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 236 Of this description was a quarter-blood [Indian], of great beauty. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 355 He had four children, only quarter-blood, but differing very much in shade. 1878 — *Western Wilds* ii. 26 The straight black hair, and nose just aquiline enough to give piquancy to the countenance, indicated the quarter-blood.

Quarter-breed, *sb. U.S.* The offspring of a half-breed and a white; a quarter-blood.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 31 All four were of mixed blood their mother having been a beautiful French quarter-breed.

Quarter-deck, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To walk up and down as on a quarter-deck.

1901 E. F. Benson *Luck of Vaile* xviii. 207 He continued quarter-decking about the room for a few times in silence, and his annoyance subsided. 1913 Mrs. H. Ward *Coryston Family* viii. 164 The quarter-decking began again; and Lester waited patiently on a slowly subsiding frenzy.

Quarterer. Add: Also a quartering bird (sense 10 d of Quarter *v.*).

1892 Greener *Breach-Loader* 209 When the shooter facing No. 2 trap gets a quarterer to the left from No. 5.

Quarter-horse. *U.S.* A horse specially trained to run quarter-mile races.

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* x. 136 Nausea which caused me to break for the door like a quarter-horse to relieve my distress. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 62 One meets six-rail fences..plunging along like quarter horses. 1887 *Outing* May 115/1 You would not think him a quarter-horse for he looks like a clumsy sleepy old plug. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* i. 11 A quarter horse couldn't have beat me to that shack.

Quarter-jack. Add: 3. *colloq.* or *slang.* = Quarter-master 2.

1920 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 300 Fresh caviare..annoyed our men when they got a ration of it and complained of 'that black jam, what the quarter-jack had said was fish'.

Quartermaster. Add: 2. b. Quarter-master-captain, an officer in the U.S. army with the rank of captain having duties similar to those of a quartermaster.

1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 23 May 6 The person enjoying the title of quartermaster captain (a rank that causes our British cousins to smile).

Quartermistress. [f. Quartermaster.] An officer in the W.A.A.C. having the duties of a quartermaster.

1917 *Times* 23 Aug. 3/1 The W.A.A.C. will be controlled by a Chief Controller, and the following appointments are authorized:—...Quarter mistress Class I. Attached to Dep't. 2 roles.

Quartic, a. *adj.* (Example.)

1905 R. W. H. T. Hudson (*title*) Kummer's Quartic Surface.

Quartz. 2. b. *quartz-mill* (example).

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 649/2 Matthey, who had started a little quartz-mill on his claim.

Quassia. 3. quassia cup (example).

1867 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vashti* xxiv, I have been forced to drink out of quassia-cups until my whole being has imbibed the bitter.

Quater-centenary. Delete *rare* and add examples.

1906 *Athenæum* 30 June 722/1 An excuse for the present work [sc. a biography of Geo. Buchanan] is afforded by the quatercentenary of the great Humanist, who was born in February, 1506. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 4/4 That is why the Quatercentenary of the University [of Aberdeen] has created an unparalleled amount of interest in the north, and is attracting guests and graduates from every corner of the civilised world.

Quaternate, *a.* (Add example.)

1908 *Scott's Autumn List, Lady Beauclerc and Socialism* is the title of the last book of the Rev. H. T. Perfect's quaternate work on Lady Beauclerc's life.

Quaternion. 1. (Further example.)

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlii, A species of florid elocution which often became ridiculous from his mixture of the triads and quaternions with which he loaded his sentences.

Quattrocentism (kwattroʧentiz'm). [f. Quattrocento + -ism.] The fifteenth century style in Italian art.

1905 W. H. Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. xiii. 367 It was pointed out to them that our pictures had never attempted quattrocentism.

Quaver, *sb.* 1. Also *Comb.*

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Rest*, The quaver-rest of common time.

Quaverous (kwē'vərəs), *a.* [f. Quaver *v.* + -ous.] Tremulous, quavering.

1919 J. F. Ernest *Western Pilgrim* 146, I can still see two of these old gentlemen..with hardly a quaverous note to mark their years, valiantly voicing 'I saw lovely Phillis'.

Quawk (kwɔk), *sb. U.S.* [Imitative: cf. Quawk *v.* and Squawk.]

1. The cry of a duck or night-heron; = Quack *sb.*[2]

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 73 For the heavy booming of cannon rose the 'quank!' of ducks. 1895 F. M. Chapman *Handbk. Birds* (1903) 137 Occasionally they utter a loud, hoarse quawk, the origin of their common name.

2. The black-crowned night-heron or qua-bird.

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 343 The species was the Night-heron or Quawk (*Nycticardea Gardeni*). 1877 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 200 Quawks. [In a list of New Jersey birds.] 1895 F. M. Chapman *Handbk. Birds* (1903) 236 Black-crowned Night Heron; Quawk.

Quay, *sb.* b. *quay-side* (examples).

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 5/3 He saw another man climbing up the quayside ladder. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 6/4 He had been working on the quay-side. 1910 *Gt. Central Railway Rep.* 11 Feb. 10 The Company..possessed considerable quay-side property at Hull. 1923 *Daily Mail* 11 July 7 At Grimsby and Immingham dockers and quayside workers resumed.

Queasy. (Later example of queazy.)

1912 Galsworthy *Inn Trang.* 127, I would think, Sir, that you should rather blame the queasy state of Pranza's stomach.

6. queasy-stomached *a.* (later example).

1802 Gifford tr. *Juvenal* vi. 292 Why waste the wine and cakes The queasy-stomach'd guest, at parting, takes?

Queek (kwīk), *v.* [Imitative.] Of an owl: To screech.

1921 J. Galsworthy *To Let* III. viii. 222 An owl flew, queeking, queeking; a bat flitted by.

Queen, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *Queen Elizabeth's bone*, the gentleman's or cramp bone in a leg of mutton.

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 17 From the knuckle-bone to the last joint of the queene, from the Pope's Eye, to Queen Elizabeth's Bone, each preferable and available slice ..was apparent to his practised eye.

6. b. *Queen of the West*, the city of Cincinnati.

1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 157 In this way we glided in our broad-horn past Cincinnati, the 'Queen of the West' as she is now called.

9. d. = Queen-post.

1842 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 361/2 The blocks..being supported by the queens.

13. queen city (of the west), Cincinnati; queen city of the plains and peaks, Denver; queen city of the Pacific, San Francisco; queen-fish (earlier example).

1844 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 9 [Cincinnati] is now familiarly called the 'Queen City of the West'. 1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xvii. 233 Faster and faster sped the train..until at last the Queen City with its numerous spires was left behind. 1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 147 So much for my feeling toward the 'Queen city of the plains and peaks. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 70 Local prejudice..and proverbial procrastination..unite to keep 'China-town' practically a sealed book to the better-class denizens of the 'Queen City of the Pacific. 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Useful. Aquatic. Anim.* 320 The Queen-fish—Seriphus politus. This species is known as 'King-fish' or '*Queen-fish'. It ranges from Tomales Bay southward.

14. b. queen's gray, a kind of grey cloth; queen's stuff (later example); queen's taste (in phr. *to the* or *a queen's taste*, to perfection).

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 138 Their dresses were chiefly of silk, of various colors, and some of them were of good old fashioned *Queen's gray. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. xi. 352 Rose had on..a *queen-stuff habit of the same colour. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* xxxiii. 273 You worked 'im to a *queen's taste—as fine as split milk. 1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 101 So the old man set it up on him to the Queen's taste. 1911 P. D. Saunders *Cel. Tedhunter* ix. 126 It's the best and truest thing I ever saw in my life! They've got you finished off to the Queen's taste.

c. queen's lace, the wild carrot.

1906 Mary E. W. Freeman *By Light of Soul* 52 She walked slowly between the fields, which were white and gold with queen's lace and golden rod.

Queen Anne. Add: c. Queen Anne's lace, the wild carrot.

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 204 The fields, which should be clothed with grain, are rioting with the delicate blooms of Queen Anne's lace, with chicory, and centaurea.

Queen-Annish, *a.* [-ish.] Suggestive of or designed in a Queen Anne style.

1926 *Spectator* 24 July 154/2 Gradually Queen Annish cornices began to creep in.

Queer, *a.*[2] (Later examples.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* xvi. 151 'Let's..give him fifty [dollars] to send her', 'Fifty queer?' asked Mr. Lodge. 'No, fifty straight', said the little man. *Ibid.* xxii. 203, I wouldn't have a man *shove queer money for me after he knew what it was. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* ii. 34 At the same time he pulled out of his pocket a lot of 'queer' or counterfeit bills.

b. (Later example.)

1890 *Buckskin Mose* ii. 36 If I had been detected in 'shoving the queer',..they wouldn't have cared one red cent.

c. *On the queer*: not quite honest or straight.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 277 Dick may have been on the queer all right, but he was smooth enough to hide it.

Queer, *v.* Add: 1. (Later example.)

1854 W. Harcourt in Gardiner *Life W. Harcourt* I. (1923) 76, I hear he does this to queer the Britishers.

2. *esp.* in phr. *to queer the* (or *one's*) *pitch*: (now usu. fig.).

1875 Frost *Circus Life* xvi. 278 The spot they select for their performance is their 'pitch', and any interruption of their feats, such as an accident, or the interference of a policeman, is said to 'queer the pitch'. 1891 *Morn. Advertiser* 27 Mar. (Farmer) His pitch being queered he marched to another point, but here he found the police in possession. 1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug. 176/1 'Twas easy for Saul Adams to queer my pitch. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 795/2 All branches of the administration work sensibly and effectively so long as you do not 'queer the pitch' by creating exceptions.

b. To make (persons) queer.

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 676/1 Something has queered the whole crowd.

Quench, *v.* 1. (Modern example with *out*.)

1863 E. Wetherell *Old Helmet* (1864) I. xi. 230 In Africa they sit in the darkness of centuries, till almost the spark of humanity is quenched out.

d. *Electr.* To prevent (a spark) occurring at the gap when an electric circuit is broken; also, to reduce or damp (oscillations) in a circuit.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 232/2 The oscillatory current in the aerial, and therefore the wave-train radiated, continue long after the spark has been quenched. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 34 The oscillation in the oscillating circuit is then suddenly quenched. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 190 *To quench*, to extinguish completely the spark in a spark gap at the instant when the energy in the primary circuit first becomes zero.

Quenched, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.)

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 232/2 In this system the spark dies away very rapidly, and for that reason is called a 'quenched spark'.

Quenching, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.)

1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 260 The..'quenching' oscillation ..effectively checks the radio-frequency oscillation.

Querl, *v. trans.* (Example.)

1840 J. F. Cooper *Pathfinder* xiii. 184 One of his hands coiled a rope against the sun, and he called it *querling* a rope, too, when I asked him what he was about.

Querulist. (Recent example.)

1929 C. E. Montague *Disenchantment* iv. 55 The querulist of the book took it hard, I remember, that more kind words did not come to the men.

Questing, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1923 Sadleir *Desolate Splendour* 72 The weary questing of a stranger mind seek teaching or enlightenment.

Que·stingly, *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a questing manner.

1926 Rex Clements *Stately Southerner* 89, I..looked questingly right and left.

Question, *v.* 5. b. (Modern example.)

1879 Meredith *Egoist* xlvii, At the game of Chess it is the dishonour of our adversary when we are stale-mated: but in life..such a winning of the game questions our sentiments.

Questionee. Delete *rare*—1 and add earlier and later examples.

1838 Carlyle *Lett. to Mill &c.* (1923) lix. 164 Your answer is according to your question, and your questionee,—'as the fool thinks the bell clinks'. 1905 *Grand Mag.* Feb. 131 The ..questionee does not overlook the fact that [etc.].

Questionnaire (kestiǫnɛ̈r, kwe·styənɛ̈ə1). [F. *questionnaire*, f. *questionner* to ask questions, f. *question* Question.] A series of questions submitted or sent to persons to be answered usually for the purpose of obtaining precise information on special points, esp. in statistical investigations; a questionary.

1901 E. B. Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. i. 197 The questionary or 'questionnaire' is a series of questions bearing upon the matter to be investigated. 1908 *Circ. 1st Internat. Moral Educ. Congress* 2 Reports based on widely-circulated Questionnaires will be prepared. 1922 *Times* 3 June 8/1 A period of unusual tension and anxiety in Downing-street followed the dispatch of the questionnaire to the Irish leaders. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 4 A careful study of the phenomena of religious experience derived mainly from biographies, introspection, and a systematic use of the questionnaire.

b. *attrib.* as *questionnaire-method.*

1924 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* ii. 45 With the aid of Hall's questionnaire-method, one of his students has collected a large mass of material concerning children's play.

Questionous (kwe·styənəs). [f. Question *sb.* +-ous.] Given to asking questions; inquisitive.

1893 Bridges *Humours of Court* II. i. 914 Of late you are grown questionous and prying.

Queue, *v.* Add: 1. b. To follow or track (a person's steps, etc.).

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. v. i. 254 Perhaps within this very house and hour, Under an innocent mask of Love or Hope, Some enemy queues my ways to coffin me.

2. b. To form *up* in a queue; to take one's place in a queue.

3. *trans.* To arrange (persons) in or as in queues.

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Oct. 1/1 The foot and mounted police..had queued the concourse into twisting lines of people.

Queueing-up. [f. *Queue *v.* 2 b.] The forming of a queue (of persons).

1927 *Brit. Weekly* 21 Apr. 55/3 When the public-houses opened their doors in the evening there was no queuing-up.

Qui·bblingly, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1901 W. J. Craig *King Lear* 117 *note*, Perhaps 'roarer' in *Tempest* I. i. 18, quibblingly applied to the raging waters.

Quick. C. *adv.* 3. a. Add: *quick-drying, -loading.*

1913 V. B. Lewes *Oil Fuel* 91 Explosions..from leakages of volatile spirit used in making up anti-fouling and *quick-drying paint..led to extended investigations being made 1874 J. W. Long *Wild-Fowl Shooting* 37 A *quick-loading [powder] flask, i.e., one having a large feed-hole to the charger, should also be used.

D. quick-cake, a cake that can be prepared and baked in a short time; quick-change *attrib.* (also transf.); quick-change *v. intr.*, to perform a 'quick-change'; *trans.*, to change quickly; quick-lunch, a lunch designed to be served and eaten quickly; a snack; also *attrib.*; quick-minded *a.*, having an alert and ready mind; quick-witted; quick-seller, an article, esp. a book, that sells quickly; quick-trick, in bridge, a card that should take a trick in the first or second round of the suit; an ace or a king.

1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* ii. 18 I've got..a pan of chicken already frying and..I'll stir up a *quick-cake for him. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 5/7 Mr. Balfour's.. Ministry may reasonably be dubbed the '*Quick-change Ministry'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 6/4 He *quick-changed with the deftness and speed of a Fregoli. 1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 18/3 We had to quick-change our hats, put on badges [etc.]. 1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Sept. 8 The *quick lunch man a few blocks away from the grocery store. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* xvi. 231 It's only when he scratches up a measly one-grain quick-lunch that he calls up the hens. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 47, I wondered how he'd come to confer himself on the cashier of a quick-lunch place. 1905 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. i. 13 She was a girl of soothing curves and soothing voice, *quick-minded under her great composure. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 1/3 They say they never met such a quick-minded man. 1926 *Ironmonger* Suppl. 16 Jan. 50 Advt., Dealers who stocked early are now enjoying the profits from this *quick-seller. 1927 M. C. Work *Contract Bridge* iii. 58 Two *quick tricks..is the minimum strength with which a Contract denial should be made.

Quick, *v.*4 [cf. Quicken *v.* 4 b.] *trans.* To coat with an amalgam of mercury.

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* I. 308/1 A little of this solution is poured into a basin, and with a brush dipped therein they stroke over the surface of the metal to be gilt, which immediately becomes quicked.

Quicken, *v.* 5. b. Add: Also, to make (a slope) steeper.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 376/2 Retaining walls, or quickening the slopes, might perhaps get over the difficulty.

Qui·cklike, *adv.* [f. Quick A + -like.] In a quick manner; quickly.

1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* viii, He..looked down the hole I showed him and he cried out quicklike.

Quick-step, *v.* [f. the sb.] quasi-*trans.* with *it*. To march in quick time.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 4/4 They quick-step it up and down the asphalted front at Hythe.

Quid, *sb.*3 Add: 2. The pellet or cast of an owl or hawk.

1834 Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 141 Mice are preferred to birds, the feathers being more untractable than the fur, both in swallowing and in casting in pellets or quids.

Qui·dlet. Diminutive of Quid *sb.*2

1911 L. Tracy *Sylvia's Chauffeur* v, [He] handed Dale a fiver—five golden quidlets, if you please!

Quiescence. Also, the action of making quiet or calm.

1859 Trollope *Bertrams* viii. 71 He had been useful as a great oil-jar, from whence oil for the quiescence of troubled waters might ever and anon be forthcoming.

Quiet, *sb.* Add: 4. c. *On the quiet* (also *quiet-like*): in an unobtrusive or underhand manner; secretly, covertly.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 2/2 They comed and ask me to go and do it for them, on the quiet-like. 1903 A. H. Lewis *Boss* 59 They've put out a lot of money on the quiet among my own people. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 308 He dealt out money on the quiet to his lieutenants.

Quieten, *v.* 1. Add: Also with *down*.

1902 C[illegible] *Purser* 37 Mr. Horrocks [illegible] steward to go and quieter. [illegible] ngers. 1908 G. A. Birmingham *Spanish Gold* xxi. 296 We got them quietened down after a bit.

Quie·tening, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That produces quietness or becomes quiet.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 7/3 The presence of a large addition of police has had a quietening effect on the.. operatives on strike. 1907 *Smart Set* Apr. 26/1 (Born) The sheltering, homely realities, that..gave tangibility to her quietening thoughts.

Quieter. Add: b. The silencer of an internal combustion engine.

1888 Wilson & Grey *Mod. Printing Machinery* 454 The noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases is greatly minimised by the adoption of the 'quieter' which Messrs. Crossley fix to the end of the pipes.

Quietist. 2. (Further example.)

1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xxiii, In love he had become a Quietist.

Quiff1 (kwif). Also quif. [Of obscure origin: cf. Coif.] A curl or lock of hair worn on the forehead, esp. by soldiers.

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang* V. 350/1 *Quiff* (military), a small flat curl on the temple. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 7/1 A typical youth of the streets, with a 'quiff' brushed into a curl low down on the forehead. 1925 H. G. Wells *Christina Alberta's Father* II. iii. 224 He had..highly oiled and entirely subjugated sandy hair with an army 'quif' on the forehead.

Quiff2, U.S. and dial. variant of Whiff *sb.*1

1. A puff or whiff of tobacco smoke.

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 447/2 A quiff would now and again ascend and hang like a tropical cloud over the hemisphere of his cranium.

2. A puff or blast of wind.

1912 Masefield *Dauber* v. 268 She came within two shakes of turning top, Or stripping all her shroud-screws, that first quiff.

Quill, *sb.*1 Add: 2. (Later example.)

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1975 There are several sorts of quills or sprouts which throw the water up or down, into a variety of forms.

8. a. *quill-machine, -work.*

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 182 Sail-making. The *quill machines,..have a considerable number of quills arranged in a row, and made to rotate rapidly. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 164 The Indians prepare it in bark, curiously ornamented with *quill work and beads. 1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* vi. 93 Their robes, leg-gins, and skin dresses, glittering with beads and porcupine quillwork.

Quilt, *sb.*1 Add: 1. d. A piece of cloth or other suitable material placed over the frames in a bee-hive.

1904 J. R. G. Digges *Irish Bee Guide* 50 Sheet and Quilts are required upon the frames or supers to preserve heat; to prevent draught; and to keep the bees from ascending into the roof...The quilts should be of felt, carpet, or other warm material. 1920 H. Geary *Bee-keeper's Vade-Mecum* 172 Having placed the sticks in position cover with the calico quilts.

Quilting, *vbl. sb.*1 3. (U.S. examples.)

1768 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVI. 260 Quilting at my house. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 58 She returned however to the quilting and Peters..to the study of Mr. Harwood. 1851 Alice Cary *Clovernook* 72 There was no big meeting that she was not at, and no quilting that she didn't help to get up.

4. quilting frame (examples); quilting-match *U.S.* = *quilting-party*; quilting party (earlier example).

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xx. 274 Said she, 'Mighty good opinion Mr. *Quilting-frames has of me [illegible] mind. 1891 [illegible] s were hung [illegible] 297 Arrayed [illegible] a *quilting match. [illegible] that th[illegible] Place, [illegible] county.

Quince2 (kwins). [f. L. *quinque* five.] Used for Quintet.

1907 J. H. McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xxii. 245 So here were a quince of vagabonds transmuted into a flying post.

Quincunx (kwi·nkʌŋks), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To put in quincunx arrangement.

1847 *Simmonds' Colonial Mag.* June 165 Some [say] that the bushes are not near enough together, and that I ought to quincunx them.

Quinnat. (Later examples.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 178 Only the quinnat has been noticed south of San Francisco. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset,..quinnat..are among the best of them.

Quinol. (Add example.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 47 For greater density use it combined with the ordinary quinol developer, or in a combined solution.

Quinquennial (kwinkwe·niăl), *sb.* [f. Quinquennium + -al.] A fifth anniversary.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 5/2 This year is our quinquennial.

Quinte·ssenced, *a.* [f. Quintessence + -ed1.] Reduced to its quintessence; quintessential.

1898 Saintsbury *Sh. Hist. Eng. Lit.* VII. vii. 467 Its charms ..consist in extreme strangeness, in quintessenced or preternatural art.

Quip, *v.* Add: 1. b. To bring *into* a specified state by quipping.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 4/4 They must at least be brought to understand that the deepest feelings of humanity cannot be quipped into vulgarity.

2. (Recent example.)

1908 *Smart Set* June 50 Audrey in her blithesome way Would quip and jest with roguish glee.

Qui·ppishness. [-ness.] Witty or quippish quality.

1909 Bennett *Literary Taste* vi. 31 Charles Lamb's essay on *Dream Children*..enlivened by a certain quippishness concerning the children.

Quire, *sb.*1 3. quire-wise (example).

1882 J. Southward *Pract. Printing* (1884) 112 Folio sheets are sometimes required to be..folded within each other, or quirewise.

Quirinal (kwi·rinăl). [It. *il Quirinale*, the name of the royal palace on the Quirinal hill (L. *collis Quirīnālis*).] The Italian monarchy or government, *esp.* as opposed to the Vatican.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept. 11 In recent years there has been a marked improvement in the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 583 The complete accord which exists in practice between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

Quiring, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. QUIRE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] Signatures indicating arrangement in quires.

1922 *J. & J. Leighton's Catal. Old & Interesting Bks.* N.S. III. 209 Without printed quiring, &c., but original MS. signatures remain.

Quiring, *vbl. sb.*[2] : see CHOIR *v.*

1910 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) 67 And such a light, and such a quiring, And such a radiant ecstasy there, They'll know not if it's fire, or dew, [etc.].

Quirk, *sb.* 5. Delete † *Obs. rare*—[1] and add recent example.

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. x. 183 That indefinable look of a damned soul..awakened within Soames .. the queerest little quirk of sympathy.

Quirk (kwəːk), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [Of unknown origin.] A beginner or apprentice in the Air Service.

1916 *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 4/5 The quirk becomes used to the handling of the craft..until..the instructor allows him to fly the machine himself. 1923 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* ix. 133 The pilot, a very harmless, innocent 'quirk', hardly fledged, straight from Chingford.

Quirk, variant of QUIRT.

1870 KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* (1885) xx. 139 While belabouring the poor brute with the heavy end of a quirk.

Quirl, variant of QUEEL. (Examples.)

1854 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* 23 [The grape vine's] aspirations were manifested in the display of divers mermaidish-looking ringlets, with two or three dainty 'quirls' therein. 1883 *Century Mag.* Apr. 899/1 All conceivable twists, quirls, and crookednesses. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xv. 162 A hundred resolute little quirls above the low forehead.

Quirt, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1845 *Amer. Rev.* Feb. 127/2 The 'quirt', with its long heavy lash of knotted raw-hide.

Quit, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. (See quot.)

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engineering* May, *Quit*, a voluntary separation from work by an individual worker, usually without notice of intention.

Quite, *adv.* Add: 3. d. *colloq.* Expressing appreciation of or agreement with a statement. Freq. *Quite so.*

1892 CONAN DOYLE *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* x, 'This maid Alice, as I understand, deposes that she..put on a bonnet, and went out.' 'Quite so. And she was afterwards seen walking into Hyde Park.' 1896 [see So *adv.* 5 b.] 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, 'I don't hold with it, myself.' 'No, quite!'

4. d. (Earlier example.)

1865 LOCKER *Lond. Lyrics* (1872) 56 All that sort of thing, of which Dear Hawthorne's 'quite' the best describer.

Quitter, *sb.*[1] 2. (Later example.)

1900 *Times* 2 Oct. 13/4 He examined the mare and found it suffering from a bad quitter which was discharging matter.

Quitter, *v.*[2] a. (Modern U.S. example.)

1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 156 An old tom-turkey, that'll strut and gobble and quitter, and drag his wings on the ground.

Quitting-time. *U.S.* The time when work is stopped for the day.

1850 F. C. WATSON *Camp-Fires Revol.* III Every day, he'd come into the work shop, about quitting time, and follow me up to the house. 1888 J. KIRKLAND *McVeys* 203 Once more Strafford sought Phil at the shop at 'quitting-time', after the latter had got in and cleaned his engine.

Quiz, *v.* Also *transf.* To examine (things).

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. II. vi. 199 Better quiz evils with too strained an eye Than have them leap from disregarded lairs.

Quoin, *sb.* 4. Add: quoin-shaft, a quoin in the form of a shaft or pillar; quoin-wedge = sense 2 b.

1875 R. R. BRASH *Eccl. Archit. Ireland* 39/2 The quoin shafts are a feature peculiar to a class of churches in this country which seem to be of nearly one age. 1923 D. H. LAWRENCE tr. *Verga's Mastro-don Gesualdo* I. iv. 71 We want more man-power—a crane!—or tie a pulley-wheel up there to the beam of the roof—then a quoin-wedge underneath [etc.].

Quoit, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1871 L. LOCKHART *Fair to See* II. XI. 15 The quoiters quoited.

Quotatious (kwəʊtēˈɪʃəs), *a.* [f. QUOTATION + -OUS.] Fond of using quotations; quotative.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 3/2 The myriad quotations of that most 'quotatious' of authors.

R

R. Add: I. 1. b. *r-less*, also of speech, in which the letter *r* is not pronounced.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxiv. 277 Her speech bore just a hint of the soft r-less drawl of the South.

II. 2. R.A. (also) = Royal Artillery. R.C. (Example.) R.M.A. = Royal Marine Artillery. R.N.A.S. = Royal Naval Air Service. R.N.R. = Royal Naval Reserve.

1837 *United Service Jrnl.* May 143/2 Lieut. Howgill, R.A. 1723 Dodd in *Life Bp. Challoner* (1909) I. ii. 15 R. C. Chaplain to an English regiment. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Feb. 126/3 From his first day to his last at Woolwich he 'loathed' the R.M.A. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 186 They had not seen each other since Perris left the destroyer to adorn the R.N.A.S. with his decorative person. 1902 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 85 What's the use of being R.N.R. if you don't let people know it?

Rabanna (răbæ·nă). [Malagasy.] A fabric woven from raffia.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 172/2 The chief articles of export being.., rŏfia palm cloths (rabànnas) and fibre.

Rabat (răbæ·t), *v.* [f. F. *rabattre* to lower.] *trans.* In descriptive or projective geometry, to revolve (a plane) round its line of intersection with another or the horizontal plane until the two planes coincide. So **Raba·tting** *vbl. sb.*; **Raba·tment.**

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 801/1 In rabatting the plane π_3 its trace OB with the plane π_2 will come to the position OD. 1908 L. N. G. Filon *Projective Geom.* i. 7 If.. we rabat the figure 2 upon the plane a_1 we obtain a new figure 3 in the plane a_1. *Ibid.* 10. § 12. Locus of vertex of projection during rabatment.

Rabbi, *sb.* 2. b. (Modern example.)

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. (1899) I. 703 One of the great Presbyterian Rabbies.. might well doubt whether.. he should be a gainer by a comprehension.

Rabbinic. B. *sb.* Also *pl.*

1905 *Jewish Encycl.* XI. 93/2 In 1892 Schechter was elected reader in rabbinics [at Cambridge].

Rabbinism. 2. (Recent example.)

1920 *Missionary Rec.* Apr. 78/2 Here he is more independent, refusing responsibility for not a few of his hero's 'rabbinisms'.

Rabbit, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. e. A poor performer at any game, esp. cricket, golf, or tennis. *slang.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 1/3 Nearly every eleven has a 'rabbit' or two at the end. 1908 A. W. Myers *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 184 There was no draw at all, the manager.. merely selecting the four semi-finalists and filling in the gaps with the other players, most of them 'rabbits'. 1926 F. G. Lowe *Lawn Tennis Guide* 13 Even the humblest 'rabbit' will find Lawn Tennis a wonderful hobby and relaxation if he follows and plays it keenly. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 3/7 The championships are getting on famously. A great elimination of 'rabbits' took place on Monday and yesterday.

3. a. *rabbit-farm, -fur, -trap.*

1900 J. K. Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* v. 106 A man starting a *rabbit farm with twelve selected rabbits.. must, at the end of three years, be in receipt of an income of two thousand a year. 1873 *Pract. Mag.* I. 282 *Rabbit Fur as a substitute for Wool and Cotton. 1856 C. Patmore *Angel in Ho.* II. Prol. 3 But she turn'd pale, for now the beast Found stock-still in the *rabbit-trap,.. Unglobed himself.

b. *rabbit-farmer, -farming.*

1900 J. K. Jerome *Three Men on Bummel* v. 106 We did not start *rabbit farming... I have never met a *rabbit farmer myself worth two thousand a year.

c. *rabbit-faced*; *rabbit-proof* adjs.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* i, He was a *rabbit-faced little man. 1832 *Planting* 26 (in *Libr. Usef. Kn., Husb.* III) The fence of a forest-tree nursery requires to be *rabbit-proof.

4. rabbit-foot (*b*), the foot of a rabbit carried, esp by American negroes, to bring luck; rabbit-hawk, the North American red-tailed or hen-hawk; rabbit-hearted *a.*, cowardly; rabbit-punch, a punch on the back of the neck; rabbit-rat (example).

1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* 309 Pole worked the *rabbit-foot on them back there. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 101 'It's passed the Senate,' said Lonny... 'That's lucky,' said the pale man. 'Do you carry a rabbit's foot?' 1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* vii. 43 A great *rabbit-hawk sat alone in the top of a lofty pecan-tree. 1904 'O. Henry' *Heart of West* 64 The other eye noticed a rabbit-hawk sitting on a dead limb in a water-elm. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 812/1 '*Rabbit-hearted' is an expression commonly used. 1915 Corri *30 Years Boxing Referee* 175 The occipital punch is well described by its other name, the '*rabbit-punch', derived from the way in which a gamekeeper puts a rabbit out of pain. 1879 A. R. Wallace *Australasia* iii. 55 The *Peramelidæ, or bandicoots and *rabbit-rats, are small animals with sharp nose and long claws, allied to the kangaroos.

Rabbitry. (Example in sense *2 e.) Also, the play or performance of 'rabbits' in any game.

1930 *Observer* 25 May 16 The rabbitry.. is faithful to the definition of the game [*sc.* of golf] as 'pedestrianism round the margin of the links'. 1932 A. Marshall *Mr. Jim* v. 44 Her two younger girls.. were made welcome at these [tennis] parties, so that Mrs. Gurdon's rabbitry should not be put to shame.

Rabbity, *a.* (Further examples.)

1925 M. R. James *Warning to Curious* 141 This young man.. was rather a rabbity anæmic subject. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Aug. 4 Tennis enthusiasts are generally enthusiasts over dancing as well, be they Wimbledon 'stars' or the rabbitiest rabbits of the public courts.

Rabble, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: *rabble-rouser.*

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxii. 211 Nothing surpasses the munificent promises of a genuine rabble-rouser, just before an election. 1926 *Even. Standard* 12 July 3/2 You need not be a Tammany politician to know the meaning of boodle, gerrymander, carpet-bagger, wirepuller, rabble-rouser.

Rabble, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. *Comb.*, as rabble-arm = sense 3.

1905 *Electrochem. & Metall. Industry* May 194/1 The upper four hearths are provided with two rabble-arms each, the sixth and seventh with three rabble-arms, in order to increase the stirring and discharge rather on one side of the furnace.

Rabble, *v.*[2] Add: 2. b. To go *off* as a rabble.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* ix. 93 He dismissed his audience with an Amen, and an injunction to keep closer to the train.. and not be 'rabbling off to catch grasshoppers'.

Rabbling, *vbl. sb.*[1] (Further example.)

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, Nane were keener against it [the Union] than the Glasgow folk, wi' their rabblings and their risings, and their mobs, as they ca' them now-a-days.

Rabelaisian. A. *adj.* (Earlier example.)

1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) II. 273 He talked of recovery,.. and still emitted some of those sparks of Rabelaisian humour, attributed to him by contemporary wits.

Rabelaisianism. Also, a Rabelaisian feature or characteristic.

1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Jan. 9/1 His [Balzac's] mere Rabelaisianisms sometimes bring a later accent into what should be a very simple atmosphere.

Race, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. (Earlier examples.)

e. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 944 The back wall of the barn is to be sunk sufficiently deep for the wheel of the threshing-mill and the race (horse-course) from it.

g. 1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 88/2 The wheel is fixed in what is called a race, formed of stonework, agreeing with the curvature of the wheel.

11. a. *race-ground* (earlier example), *-rider* (later example), *-track*; b. race-goer, a frequenter of race-meetings; so race-going *vbl. sb.*; race-mark, a mark attached to pigeons before a particular race; so race-mark *v. trans.*, to supply (pigeons) with race-marks; race-path, (*a*) a race-track; (*b*) the channel along which water flows to a mill-wheel; race-plate, (*b*) a grooved plate through which matrices pass in a type-setting machine (Webster 1911); race-trough, a plank with raised edges along which goods are passed in loading or unloading ships or wagons.

1898 A. E. T. Watson *Turf* [illegible] for the guidance of a young [illegible] to bet, I should say [etc.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 6/3 [illegible] Great Central is.. catering for the wants of race-goers. 1929 Susan Ertz *Galaxy* xv. 332 He had always been so busy with his.. shooting, his *race-going, and latterly his horses. 1727 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VII. 400 This Vestry resolve to meet on Thursday.. at the *race ground near the Bensons. 1890 *Homing News* 3 Jan. 14/3 Advt., He is not certain about the *race marks. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 22/3 Birds competing in the .. race from Marennes, .. will be *racemarked at No. 5 platform. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 413 The only *race-path known in this new settlement was that on which [illegible] for the prize of domestic cor[illegible] *Randolph* etc. 84 Along the [illegible] to the mill-dam. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xxiii, [illegible] great *race-rider. 1866 'P. V. Nasby' *Struggles* 255 The *race track is plowed up and in cotton. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 88/2 The half-mile track.. is not only used for training purposes, but is used also as a race-track. 1842 T. Carlyle in *Cornhill Mag.* (1922) Oct. 496 A huge high pier of wood.. lowered down upon us a long *race-trough of wood, by the side of which at due distances some four men stationing themselves [etc.].

Race, *sb.*[2] Add: 11. *race-conflict, -culture, -feeling, -quarrel, -sense, -suicide, -type*; *race-conscious* adj.

1880 Tourgee *Invis. Empire* xii. 513 Any one who asked the support of colored men as against a Democratic nominee was precipitating a *race-conflict. 1927 *Observer* 5 June 5/3 Frenchmen are not so *race-conscious as either Englishmen or Americans. 1909 C. W. Saleeby (*title*) Parenthood and *Race Culture. An Outline of Eugenics. 1907 Mrs. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* iv. iii. 358 There's a large negro vote here. *Race feeling runs higher than in any part of the state. 1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* iii. 68 If a white man stood up for a Negro in a *race quarrel, he might be kidnapped and beaten up. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. *Race-sense. 1901 E. A. Ross in *Ann. Amer. Acad. Pol. & Soc. Sci.* July 88 For a case like this I can find no words so apt as '*race suicide'. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 181 '*Race-type' in a general sense is a very difficult matter to define.

Race, *v.*[1] Add: 2. (Further example.)

1901 *Oxford Mag.* 24 Apr. 290/1 [The Oxford crew] never allowing their opponents to increase their lead, but never attempting to race up alongside.

Race, *v.*[3] 1. Read: Now *techn.* and *dial.*

1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss., Race, v.*, Pron. of rase, to scratch or abrade.

Race-about. [f. Race *v.*[1] + About *adv.*] A type of sailing-yacht.

1905 *St. Nicholas* Aug. 865 There were other prizes, of course: the much-coveted silver cup,.. pennants for the raceabouts and halfraters, and a first money prize of twenty-five dollars for the fishermen's sloops.

Ra·ce-coursey, *a.* [f. Race-course + -y[1].] Suggestive of or like a race-course.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 776/2 The eighth hole.. is well adapted for the purpose, being of a long, flat, race-coursey make-up.

Race-horse. 1. (Earlier attrib. examples.)

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* I. 32 He had the sanguine, the race-horse temperament. 1848 E. Bryant *California* xxiv. 319 We.. were soon on the road again, travelling at racehorse speed. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* ii. 47, I do not undertake to disparage the method pursued by the race-horse men.

Racemic, *a.* Add: *Racemic compound*, an optically inactive combinaton of dextro-rotatory and lævo-rotatory isomers in equal molecular proportions.

1897 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 3 June 135 Those which closely resemble the corresponding active compounds are called *pseudoracemic*, the name racemic compound being reserved for those of the other group.

Racemism (ræ·səmiz'm). *Chem.* [f. Racemic + -ism.] An optically inactive condition produced by the combination of dextro- and lævo-rotatory isomers. So **Racemiza·tion**, the production of this condition. **Ra·cemize**, *v. trans.*, to make optically inactive through racemism. **Ra·cemized** *ppl. a.* **Ra·cemoid** *a.*, exhibiting racemism.

1896 *Proc. Chem. Soc.* 23 Apr. 97 The ethereal salts.. were examined for racemoid compounds, but the quantity found was not sufficient to account for the low activity *Ibid.*, Some other explanation of the difference of activity of the ethereal salts.. must be found than the supposition that the mineral acids cause racemisation. *Ibid.*, In examining.. for the presence of racemised salt by converting it into zinc lactate. 1904 *Science* 5 Aug. 178/2 In the cases of some double nuclei (as the camphor group) racemism appears to be impossible, owing to the peculiar molecular structure.

Racemous, *a.* (Later example.)

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 79 In this case, the floriferous ramuli must be considered as racemous branches.

Raceway. Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 254, I was jerked out with great spite, and, with an imprecation, thrown into the raceway.

3. A metal pipe enclosing electric wiring inside a building.

1897 Moore *How to Build* iv. 58 Conduits or raceways for carrying wires through the house should be of iron or other metal.

4. A passage or groove along which types are moved in a type-setting machine.

1898 *Inland Printer* Nov. 178/1 This machine will select the type, place them in a raceway and move them along until a line is set up.

Rachill, variant of Ratchel.

Racial, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A member of a particular race.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 159 When he thinks of the problems of African or Indian racials in the West Indies, he doubtless does not think of them only as they emerge in the West Indies.

Racialism (rē·ʃiăliz'm). [f. Racial *a.* + -ism.] Tendency to racial feeling; antagonism between different races of men.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 6/3 The two principal planks in the party platform are opposition to all racialism and co-operation with the Government. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 10/3 In the country districts [of South Africa] the death of Racialism is most apparent. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 198 Liberty and racialism had to break up its bases. 1925 E. S. Jones *Christ of Indian Road* ii. 67 Amid the racial clash and bitterness there stands one who is the Son of man. Racialism withers at his touch.

Racialist (rē·ʃiălist). [f. Racial *a.* + -ist.] One who fosters racialism.

1930 *Observer* 22 June 13/4 Some of its characters said things that were calculated to make the blood of headstrong racialists boil.

Racialization (rē·ʃiăləizē·ʃən). [f. Racial *a.* + -ization.] The process of making or becoming racial in outlook or sympathies. So **Ra·cialize** *v. trans.*

1918 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* X. 557/2 Why should the most progressive Muslim populations be affected most powerfully by 'racialization', which is clearly a retrogressive tendency? 1930 *Month* Dec. 485 A Catholic, following St. Paul, will repudiate this attempt to racialize the universal genius of Christianity.

Racing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. (Further example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/2 The *Turbinia* has been run..in almost all states of the sea, and on no occasion has the slightest symptom of racing occurred.

2. *racing-car, establishment* (earlier example), *-motor-car, -track*; racing-dope (see DOPE *sb.*[5]).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. *Racing-car. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* iv. 81 Workmen forgot to be class-conscious as they..studied the *racing dope about Morvich. 1811 *Steele P* [illegible] pl[illegible] t th[illegible]; have happened to aviators in proportion to their numbers than to *racing-motor-car drivers in the same period. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 72 They've built a greyhound *racing-track just near the house.

Raciology (rāsi,ɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. RACE *sb.*[2] + -(o)LOGY.] The scientific study of races of men.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb. 6/5 Societies were formed for the study of their language and raciology, just when the authentic gipsies had begun to disappear.

Rack, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. e. *To stand* (or *come*) *up to the rack*: to face or bear the consequences of what one has undertaken; to take one's share of hard work or responsibility. *U.S.*

1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* 69 It was a hard row to hoe; but I stood up to the rack. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. 183 But, you see, captain, there's a bargain first to be struck between us, afore I comes up to the rack. 1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Open.* II. iii. 43 The English used to boast that the Americans wouldn't 'stand up to the rack', if the baggonet was set to work.

6. c. Also *rack-and-pinion railway.*

1903 *Baedeker's Northern Italy* 13 From Capolago to the Monte Generoso, rack-and-pinion railway in 56 minutes. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 The little electric train.. creeps painfully up the rack and pinion railway.

8. b. Abbrev. of *rack(-and-pinion) railway.*

1909 in *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 7/2 The greater part of the line would traverse exceedingly difficult country, necessitating..possibly a few short lengths of rack.

9. rack-chase, a chase having racked sides into which fit two adjustable bars.

1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Practical Printing* 72 *Rack chases for fixing small formes on presses are made the size of a press table, and obviate the use of furniture.

Rack, *v.*[2] 3. c. (Earlier example.)

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 330/2 The lad first racks up his horse, so that he cannot lie down, but can reach his manger.

Rack, *v.*[4] (Later example.)

1888 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* vi. 187 He [the horse] is very affectionate, and he racks a mile inside of three minutes.

Rack-bone. (Later example.)

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 153 The other neck, or rack-bones, as they are denominated by the farrier,..are of a strangely irregular shape.

Racker[2]. (Later examples.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 366/1, I have seen more than one racker of true Norman blood. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xiv. 108 Lickety got ter puffin' up his ole hoss, soze you'd a thought it was the Millbridge Racker.

Racket, *sb.*[3] 3. Now usually, any scheme or procedure which aims at obtaining money or effecting other objects by unusual, illegal, and often violent, means; a distinctive form of organized crime in Chicago and other large cities of the U.S.A.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/1 The 'racket' has for years been distinctively a Chicago institution; and it has been found to be such a profitable form of crime there that it is spreading to the other large cities of the Middle West. 1930 in *Morn. Post* 17 June 13/2 Conditions in Chicago are better than in any big city in the country except for a few 'rackets'. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* x. § 6. 266 The word 'racket,' in the general sense of an occupation which produces easy money..was employed over fifty years ago in Tammany circles in New York.

4. (Later example.)

1930 *Punch* 19 Feb. 204/3 If her friend had been a sportsman, he'd have stood the racket himself.

Racket, *v.*[1] 1. b. (Modern example.)

1861 F. W. ROBINSON *No Church* iv, An improvident young man, who..would racket away all the money he might be able to leave her.

Racketeer (rækétī·ɹ), *sb. U.S.* [f. *RACKET *sb.*[3] 3 + -EER.] A member of one of various gangs or associations of criminals in cities of the U.S.A., practising extortion, intimidation, violence, and other illegal acts on a large scale; any person making 'easy' money by such means.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/4 'Racketeers,'..now control 150 lines of business in Chicago, and collect an enormous tribute for immunity from their violence. 1929 C. E. MERRIAM *Chicago* 48 In a more special way the racketeer is a regulator of competitive business by means of pressure of an illegal and violent nature. 1930 *Times* 11 Jan. 9/5 There were two new victims of 'racketeers' yesterday. 1930 *Morn. Post* 17 June 13/2 Federal officials have found a way of making life miserable for the 'racketeers'. 1930 PHILIP MACDONALD *Link* 193 As a matter of fact, you're wrong in saying that racketeers are connected with boot-legging. They may be, but very rarely.

Racketeer (rækétī·ɹ), *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To subject to racketeering.

1928 *Time* 30 Jan. 11/2 In 36 years in Chicago I have never been held up, robbed, or racketeered.

Racketeering, *vbl. sb. U.S.* [f. *RACKETEER *sb.* + ING[1].] The business of racketeers; a system of organized crime directed chiefly to extorting money from business firms by intimidation, violence, or other illegal methods.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Sept. 1/4 'Racketeering' is the new word that has been coined in America to describe the big business of organised crime. 1930 *Times* 11 Jan. 9/5 Murderous gang feuds and 'racketeering'..are increasing to an alarming extent in New York and its vicinity. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins W. Va.) 30 Oct. 5/2 Racketeering isn't Americanism.

Racking, *vbl. sb.*[8] *Masonry.* An arrangement of stones or bricks in successive steps.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 437/1 The foundations must be spread below the column bases...This is accomplished by rackings of stone or brickwork, [etc.].

Rack-out, *a.* [f. RACK *v.*[2] 5.] Designed to rack out.

1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 333 This camera is well known. It has double extension leather bellows...The extension is rack-out, but by an ingenious arrangement instantly extended as required.

Rack-pin. 1. (Earlier example.)

1832 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* xi. (1842) 250 Friend, if thou be'st not nautical, thou knowest what a *rack-pin*, something of the stoutest, is.

Racoon. b. Add: racoon-cap *U.S.*, a cap made from the dressed skin of the racoon; racoon-oyster (earlier examples).

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 363 He then made me a rakish *raccoon-cap, with a flaunting tail to it. 1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 151 For..several years after the war, raccoon-caps, with fur outside..were almost universally worn. 1835 W. G. SIMMS *Partisan* 417 This bed is as hard as a bed of *racoon oysters. 1854 — *Southward Ho* iii. 28 They procure the ordinary 'racoon oyster'—the meanest of the tribe.

Rad, *a.*[2] (Later example.)

1863 R. QUINN *Heather Lintie* (ed. 2) 43 We'd na be rad o' scath frae weather.

Raddled *ppl. a.*[2] (Further example.)

1929 MASEFIELD *Hawbucks* 207 Bob held them on over a raddled deep stream.

Radial, *a.* Add: 2. d. *Radial velocity*, the velocity of a star along the line of sight of an observer.

1895 *Nature* 13 June 155/2 Measurement of Radial Velocities.—The methods at present employed for the measurement of the movements of the heavenly bodies towards or away from the earth usually involve the use of a comparison spectrum. 1921 *Discovery* Sept. 235/2 The average radial velocities of stars of the later types were greater than those of the earlier types.

3. radial engine, a type of internal combustion engine having its cylinders arranged like radii of a circle.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one master rod,..with the big end enlarged to form circular lugs [etc.].

B. *sb.* Add: 4. Short for **radial engine.*

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 40/1 Even air-cooling is more easily obtained on a 'radial.'

Radiant. B. *sb.* 1. Also, a substance or body emitting other forms of radiation.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 26 Dec. 1034 (Cent. Suppl.) M. Blondlot's latest discovery is that radiants which give out N-rays can communicate a similar variety of radioactivity to some neutral bodies upon which the N-rays fall.

Radiate, *v.* Add: 1. c. *spec.* To transmit electro-magnetic waves; to use a wireless transmitter.

1927 *Daily Express* 20 Sept. 7/1 Lucas discontinued radiating, but the engineer,..again called in July, and Lucas admitted transmitting under another call.

Radiation. Add: 2. b. The emission of Röntgen or X rays, or the rays characteristic of radio-active substances; radio-activity; also concr., radio-active or X rays.

1896 A. W. PORTER in *Strand Mag.* July 103/2 The new radiation cannot be seen by the eye. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 40/2 Polonium appears to emit a kind of radiation very similar to the Röntgen rays. *Ibid.* 41/1 Radium emits radiation of at least two types.

4. radiation pressure, pressure accompanying the incidence of light or other radiations on a surface; light-pressure.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 2/1 Most investigators of recent times have utilised the idea of *radiation pressure. 1927 MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 96 It is now generally admitted that the chief factor in producing comets' tails is the radiation pressure.

Radiator. Add: b. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 213 The introduction of evaporatory radiators and registers.

c. The water-cooling apparatus of an automobile consisting of a large number of thin metal tubes through which the heated liquid circulates and round which air passes.

1900 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 25 Aug. 20617/3 The present water circulating plan..has..the defect of complicating the mechanism by the addition of tanks, radiators and pumps, causing multiplied trouble. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 July 5/2 Lancia had negotiated half of the round when his radiator suddenly burst, and left him stranded. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 4/3 In order to ascertain whether any..water still remained in the radiator Captain Trevor unscrewed the cap.

d. An aerial wire for radiating electro-magnetic waves; a transmitting aerial.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 4 July 23000/3 The 'aerial or radiator; that was the tall wire which..sent electric waves off into the ether.

Radicel. (Earlier example.)

1819 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 63 A slight rim round the base of the radicel.

Radiferous (rădi·fĕrəs), *a.* [irreg. f. *RADIUM + L. *-fer* producing + -OUS.] Containing or yielding radium.

1903 HAMMER *Radium* 18 They used two small bulbs.., one containing one gramme of radiferous barium chloride. 1913 J. COX *Beyond the Atom* vi. 89 Several investigators made a thorough search of all the known radiferous minerals.

Radio (rē·dio), *sb.* [Independent use of the initial element of *RADIO-TELEGRAPH, *RADIO-TELEGRAPHY, *RADIO-TELEGRAM, *RADIO-TELEPHONY etc.]

The term 'Radio' was suggested as the mark of wireless telegrams under the Radio Convention drawn up in Berlin in 1906 (see *Internat. Radiotelegr. Convention* Service Reg. x. 34), and adopted as this by the U.S. Congress in 1912.

1. A message sent by wireless telegraphy or telephony; a radio-telegram.

1915 R. H. DAVIS *With Allies* 2 For any exhibition they gave of excitement or concern, the news the radio brought them might have been the result of a by-election. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Aug. 7 In reply the Polish Government sent the following radio. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 245, I shall have to get a radio off to my wife to come on from Ohio and meet me. 1924 R. KEABLE *Recompence* i. (1926) 18 There's a radio in. The *Balmoral* sailed a fortnight after we did.

2. Wireless telegraphy or telephony; esp., the organized broadcasting of news, music, messages, speeches, etc., in any country or district.

1922 C. W. TAUSSIG (*title*) The Book of Radio: A complete, simple explanation of Radio Reception and Transmission. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Jan. 11/5 At the time when radio is in its infancy, experimentalists midway in the United States summoned their friends to hear the Atlantic waves and Pacific surf simultaneously.

3. A wireless receiving-set.

1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 57 It fairly shrieked with the blare of jazz—of jazz from radios, jazz from mechanical pianos, jazz from phonographs, jazz even from jazz bands.

4. *attrib.* a. Connected with, designed for, or used in wireless telegraphy or telephony.

Very common in recent use in connection with ordinary broadcasting as *radio-cabinet, -club, -department; radio-announcer, -audience*, etc.

1912 *Act of Congress* in *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 96 The radio operator..must furnish to the inspector evidence that he is 'skilled in the use of the apparatus'. *Ibid.* 102 The list of radio stations of the United States. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/1 It is conceivable that this small body of men might have neither sending or receiving radio-apparatus. *Ibid.* 13/2 Mr. Gernsback, in July 1915, first conceived the idea of organizing the Radio League of America. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 7 An agreement having just been concluded with the Radio Co-poration.. which will enable wireless messages to be sent direct [etc.]. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 73 The radio man reports storm signals hoisted all the way from Key West to Norfolk. *Ibid.* xi. 182 The radio wires had been c[illegible] *Ibid.* xiv. 244 [illegible] *antic Monthly* [illegible] has given us ..radio broadcasting. 1926 *Public Opinion* 2 July 17/2, 27,000,000 persons are now radio listeners in the United States. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 18/1 More motor cars, more textiles, shoes, garments, radio sets.

b. Transmitted or broadcast by wireless telegraphy or telephony; obtained by wireless.

1910 *Act of Congress* in *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* (1913) 93 An Act to require Apparatus and Operators for Radio Communication on certain Ocean Steamers. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/2 The radio-message containing this intelligence is flashed over the hills. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 187/2 Captain Hunt sent me a radio-message saying that the *Perseus* had landed men at Pishkhan that morning. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept. 8 One of the many limitations of radio-drama will be the impossibility of introducing any but audible actions of a simple kind. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 26/1 He averages $5,000 a week from..his radio singing.

5. *Comb.*, as *radio-steered* adj.

1917 *Nature* 2 Aug. 442/2 The reader will find in chap. xiv. an account of the work done in attempts to develop a radio-steered torpedo.

Ra·dio, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* and *intr.* To transmit or send (messages, music, news, etc.) by wireless telegraphy or telephony.

1926 H. T. WILKINS *Marvels Mod. Mech.* 213 As soon as the observer spots a shoal of fish, he marks a square on the chart,..and at once radios to the port. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Dec. 9 The British ship Defender has radioed that it has saved two members of the crew of the schooner Lincoln. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 13 Abel radioed that he would split the difference.

Radio-. 2. *Physics.* (Read:) Connected with X rays, radio-active substances, the rays from these, or other forms of radiation, as **Radio-ato·mic** *a.*, of or pertaining to radio-active atoms. **Radio-bio·logy,** that branch of biology which deals with the effects of radiations on animal bodies. **Radio-che·mistry,** the chemistry of radio-active substances. **Radio-dermati·tis,** dermatitis produced by radium or X rays. **Radio-e·nergy,** energy trans-

mitted in rays. **Ra·diogene,** an apparatus for obtaining radium emanation dissolved in water or another liquid. **Ra·dio-lead,** an isotope of lead resulting from the disintegration of radium. **Radio-metallo·graphy,** the study of metals by means of X rays. **Radio-su·rgical** *a.*, combining surgery with the use of radium; so **Radio-su·rgery.** **Radio-tho·rium,** an isotope of thorium.

1920 *Public Opinion* 16 Apr. 373/3 Man may harness the awful forces of *radio-atomic energy. 1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* Oct. 506 Under chemical energetics we find the mass law relations for equilibrium and reaction velocity,..electro-chemistry, [illegible] *titioner* Jul[illegible] a *radioder[illegible] difficult to heal. 1926 *Spectator* 6 Nov. 789/2 Dr. Nordmann ..thinks that all cancers may be forms of radiodermatitis, the disease which attacks radiologists. 1903 *Science Abstracts* A. VI. 297 It would seem..that with radium we have a direct transformation of the potential gravitational energy into *radio-energy. 1918 R. Knox *Radiogr. & Radio-Therapeutics* II. 515 *Radiogene. 1908 *Science Abstracts* A. XI. 427 An account of methods that have been used to separate RaD, RaE, RaF from *radio-lead. 1920 *Glasow Herald* 5 Mar. 9 The development of this science of *radio-metallography depends..upon the discovery of a detector more sensitive to the rays than those at present known. 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 9/6 Even if the growth should have extended to the glands, *radio-surgical methods should offer a good prospect of eradication. 1907 *Athenæum* 31 Aug. 244/2 Thorium..gives no fewer than seven radio-active products..: mesothorium, *radiothorium, thorium X, thorium emanation, and thorium A, B, and C.

b. Connected with electro-magnetic radiations or pertaining to wireless telegraphy or telephony, as **Ra·dio-condu·ctor** (see Dict.), **Ra·dio-engineering, -frequency, -micrometer,** etc. Also *Radiogoniometer, *Radiogram, *Radiograph, etc.

1919 J. A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* Pref. p. viii, The author submits..this suggestion tentatively to the *radio-engineering fraternity. 1919 W. D. Owen *Guide to Study of Ionic Valve* 13 The valve gives better results as a detector of *radio-frequency currents when this non-linear characteristic is made use of. 1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 622 Measurements made with the *radio-micrometer confirm this estimate approximately.

Radio-a·ctivate, *v.* [f. next + -ATE.] *trans.* To make radio-active.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 28 Mar. 529/2 An account of the investigation of the radio-activating process at the foot of waterfalls.

Radio-active (rē·dio,æ·ktiv), *a.* [f. Radio- 2 + Active *a.*] Of substances: Undergoing spontaneous atomic disintegration with (or without) the emission of rays capable of penetrating opaque bodies and affecting a photographic plate, and having certain electrical properties. Also applied to the emitted rays. Hence **Ra:dio-a·ctively,** *adv.*

1898 *Nature* 28 July 312/1 On a new radio-active substance in pitchblende. 1900 [see Radio- 2]. 1905 J. J. Thomson in [illegible] —i.e. ultimately changed radioactively into something else. 1926 R. W. Lawson tr. *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 78 Ions are produced along the tracks of the radioactive rays.

Radio-activity (rē·dio,æktī·viti). [f. Radio- + Activity.] The property possessed by a group of elements (radium, polonium, thorium, uranium, etc.) and their salts of emitting corpuscles and rays of a special character; spontaneous atomic disintegration of substances characterized by the emission of rays and the formation of different substances; that branch of physics which investigates this.

1899 *Nature* Nov. 71/1 On the radio-activity induced by the Becquerel rays. 1900 [see Radio- 2]. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 364/1 For days Professor Curie was unable to approach his electrometers..owing to his acquired radio-activity. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 1/6 Sir Oliver Lodge [illegible] irbance..is now [illegible] 913 *Q. Rev.* July [illegible] that opened the new chapter in science we have now to study. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 122/1 This [of Becquerel] was the first discovery in the science which later became known as radio-activity.

Radio-beacon: see *Radiophare.

Ra·dio-e·lement. [f. Radio- 2 + Element.] A radio-active element.

1903 F. Soddy in *Contemp. Rev.* May 709 In the Periodic table of elements arranged in the ascending order of their atomic weights the three radio-elements are therefore at the extreme end. 1926 R. W. Lawson tr. *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 107 The large majority of the radio-elements can only be obtained in unweighable quantities.

Ra·diogonio·meter. [f. *Radio- 2 b + Goniometer.] An apparatus for discovering the direction from which electro-magnetic impulses are coming, used for finding the directions of ships and aircraft. Hence **Ra·diogoniome·tric** *a.*, of, or pertaining to a radiogoniometer; connected with or used in radiogoniometry; **Ra·diogonio·metry,** direction-finding by means of a radiogoniometer.

1908 J. A. Fleming *Radiotelegr. & Radioteleph.* 178 This arrangement for locating the direction of a station is called a *radiogoniometer* by its inventors, and promises to be of considerable use in connection with radiotelegraphy. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr.* 310 The radiogoniometer.. consists of two coils wound over and at right angles to each other, each coil being connected to one of the directive aerials [etc.]. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 49/1 Another important war development in this [illegible] 'direction [illegible] *press* 13 C [illegible] piece of wi[illegible] of an air liner in flight to be located.

Radiogram[1]. (Further example.)

1921 R. Knox *Gen. Practice & X-rays* 21 The term 'radiogram' is unfortunate also, since a message transmitted by wireless is also called a 'radiogram'...A radiogram may be defined as a shadow-picture of structures lying in different planes reproduced on a flat surface...It is not a photograph, although the positives have to be printed on paper.

Radiogram[2] (rē·diogræm). [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegram.

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 10 It seems to us inadvisable..to insist on the interchange of radiograms between ships on the high sea. 1921 [see prec.]. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 172 Radiogram just came in. The railway can only furnish us with six cars. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/4 The wireless message was in reply to the following radiogram.

Radiograph (rē·diograf), *sb*[2]. [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegraph.

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 5 It is to him that we owe the first radiograph apparatus.

Ra·diogra·phic, *a.*[2] [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegraphic *a.*

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 5 It was Hughes..who laid, in 1877, the first stone of radiographic practice by his detailed experiments. 1907 *Liverpool Post & Mercury* 10 Sept. 7 (*N. & Q.* x. VIII. 247/2) On Wednesday night..the Lusitania will..get into radiographic touch with the American coast.

Radiography. Add: **b.** The study of radio-activity.

1920 *Discovery* July 218/1 Madame Curie's discovery of Radium led Crookes to turn his attention to radiography, the result of which was the invention of the spinthariscope.

Radiography[2] (re|di·ǫ·grăfi). [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radio-telegraphy.

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 5 It is due to radiography that communication has been created between parts of the globe which had previously been deprived of it.

Radiole (rē·diōl). [f. L. *radiolus* dim. of *radius* Radius,] One of the spines or prickles on the skin of the sea-urchin.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 900/2 Primarily radioles serve for protection, but the larger radioles may be used like stilts for locomotion or for digging.

Ra·diolo·gical, *a.* [f. Radio- 2 + -(o)logical.] Of or pertaining to radiology. So **Ra·diolo·gic** *a.* **Ra·dio·logist,** a student of radiology; one who uses X rays or radium in the treatment of injuries, diseases, etc.; a radiographer. **Radio·logy,** the scientific study of X rays, other kinds of radiation, radio-active substances, or the use of these in medicine and surgery.

1905 Agnes M. Clerke *Syst. Stars* (ed. 2) 80 The many suggestions of 'radiology' (as the new science of radio-activity might be designated) cannot be inconsiderately set aside. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., Radiologic. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 381/1 In 1900 he went to South Africa as radiologist, and published the results of his experiences with gunshot wounds. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Mar. 6 In no branch of science has this [stimulus] been more marked than in the field of radiology. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 5/6 In the radiological department of the hospital there he was shown his hand with the X rays. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 284 This region of the intestinal tract is becoming an open book to the radiologist. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 12/7 When precautions are rigidly observed radiological work can be carried on in safety. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 7/4 A specialist in radiology and electrical treatment.

Radiometer. Add: **3.** An instrument for determining the amount of X rays administered to a patient.

1912 *Med. Annual* 73 The..method of using Holzknecht's new radiometer for the more exact measurement of the X-ray dose. 1918 R. Knox *Radiogr. & Radio-therapeutics* II. 437 The radiometer is so sensitive that it is possible to measure with accuracy the pastille tint.

Radiophare (rē·diofē·ə). [*Radio- 2 b.] A wireless station sending out signals in fog which enable ships to determine their position.

1922 *Nature* 20 May 650/1 Until two or three years ago the radiophares—or radio-beacons as they are called in America —were purely stations for giving ships their positions.

Radiophone (rē·diofōun). [*Radio- 2 b.] = *Radiotelephone.

1919 *Wireless World* VII. 105/2 Radiophones over London. 1922 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 106/1 The radiophone is not practical for communication between individuals.

Ra·dio-te·legram. [f. Radio- + Telegram.] A message sent by wireless telegraphy.

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 16 We desire to grant to existing systems a fair share of the charge to be collected for radio-telegrams. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr. 5/7 The charge for such radiotelegrams is 10½*d.* per word.

Radio-te·legraph. [f. Radio- + telegraph.] A wireless telegraph. Hence **Ra·dio-telegra·phic** *a.*; **Radio-tele·graphist; Radio-tele·graphy.**

1905 *Prel. Conf. Wireless Telegr.* 11 The adoption of a single international system..would facilitate the radio-telegraph service. *Ibid.* 18 That would be to retard most important progress in radio-telegraphy. *Ibid.* 37 It should represent payment for the radio-telegraphic work. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 2/2 Wireless telegraphy, or 'radio-telegraphy,' as it is more technically called. 1907 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 308/1 The Report and Evidence of the Radio[illegible] [illegible] 11 Nc[illegible] Limit[illegible] [illegible] Introd. p. vi, Expositions of electrical phenomena which are ..unnecessary to the practical radiotelegraphist. 1921 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 9 Dec. 68/2 Marconi..was able to dispatch wireless messages across the Atlantic which made long distance radiotelegraphy a demonstrated achievement. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1022/1 In addition to these inventions there have been others such as directive radiotelegraphy.

Ra·dio-te·lephone. [f. Radio- + Telephone.] Wireless telephone. Also *attrib.* Hence **Ra·dio-telepho·nic** *a.*; **Ra·dio-telepho·nically** *adv.*; **Ra·dio-tele·phony,** wireless telephony.

1908 J. A. Fleming *Radiotelegr. & Radioteleph.* 325 We have ..in the combined radiotelephonic transmitter and receiver, a wonderful transformation of energy. *Ibid.* 329 Transmitting speech radiotelephonically from Paris..to Dieppe. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 1/2 Mr. Lee De Forest,..whose radio-telephone system has been adopted by the American navy, makes the announcement [etc.]. 1913 *Year-bk. Wireless Telegr.* 365 This lack need not seriously retard the extension of radiotelephony. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1022/2 The use of continuous waves in [illegible] would be[illegible] *Ibid.* 102[illegible] transmitt[illegible] The principal means of communication, both in the brigade and battalions, will be radio-telephony.

Ra·dio-therapeu·tic, *a.* [f. Radio- 2 + Therapeutic.] Of, pertaining to, or employing, radio-therapy. **Ra·dio-therapeu·tics** *sb. pl.*, **Ra·dio-the·rapy,** the treatment of diseases with X rays, the rays from radio-active substances, or other forms of radiation.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 2/1 The..doctor who wants a working knowledge of the technique of radio-therapy cannot do better than [etc.]. 1907 *Med. Record* 12 Oct. 620/2 Progress in Radiotherapeutics. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 31 So far as my experience of the radio-therapeutic methods goes, the Finsen lamp is the most effective of the three. *Ibid.* June 819 Radiotherapy has an analogous action to but more intense than phototherapy upon tuberculous lupus.

Radishy (ræ·diʃi), *a.* [f. Radish + -y[1].] Resembling or suggestive of a radish.

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* III. 64/2 The matches were tied..to his radishy and gouty fingers.

Radium (rē·diŭm). *Chem.* [f. L. *radius* ray; cf. -ium.] A rare metallic element, now regarded as the most important of the radio-active group, discovered in pitchblende by Mme. and M. Curie and M. Bémont, in 1898. Symbol Ra; atomic weight 226; atomic number 88. The term is generally applied to salts of the element, which are more suitable for use than pure radium.

Various disintegration products of limited life have been [illegible], Radium C, etc. [illegible] cement is made..in the current number of the *Comptes rendus*, of the probable existence of a new element, to which the name of radium is provisionally given. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 360/1 Radium has never been isolated. 1904 Bottone *Radium* 5 No subject has awakened so much interest in the mind of the general public as the discovery of radium.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *radium atom, bromide, burn, chloride, ray*; **radium-bomb,** a comparatively large quantity of a radium salt enclosed in a single tube, used in radium-therapy; **radium clock,** an apparatus utilizing the β-rays of radium to charge two electroscopic leaves; **radium emanation,** the radio-active inert gas, forming the first disintegration product of radium, now recognized as a separate element, *Radon; **radium-therapy,** radio-therapy using only radium or its products.

1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 3/1 Illustrating the amazing properties of a *radium atom. 1913 *Med. Annual.* 647 Each capsule contains ·0002 mgram *radium bromide. 1926 R. W. Lawson tr. *Hevesy & Paneth's Radioactivity* 211 *Radium burns are especially troublesome, because..even if they mend there remains a supersensitiveness of the skin. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 360/2 M. Curie possesses about two to three hundredths of a gram of chemically pure *radium chloride. 1905 Hampson *Radium Explained* 69 We are now able to understand the action of the *radium clock. 1910 Sir W. Ramsay in *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 3/3 The next product.. *radium emanation..can be worked with because it is only half gone in four days. 1929 *Times* 5 Dec. 11/1 The reasons why radio-therapy, and particularly, *radium-therapy, in most parts of the world, produced such poor results [etc.].

Radiumize (rē·diŭməiz), *v.* [f. *Radium + -ize.] *trans.* To subject to the action of radium.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 688/2 The process of radiumising the soil. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/5 Work..is being pursued upon the immunity conferred upon rats and mice by X-rayed or radiumised tumour tissues.

Radon (rē·dǫn). *Chem.* [f. *Radium, and the termination of Argon, Neon, Xenon.] A gaseous radio-active element arising from the disintegration of radium, discovered by Dorn in 1900 and originally named *radium emanation* and *Niton. It is the heaviest of the inert gases; symbol Rn; atomic weight 222; atomic number 86.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar. 9/2 This method..is to capture the gas or 'radon' emanating from radium, purify it, and bottle it in tiny tubes. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic*

Th. Valency 29 *footnote*, The names radon, thoron, and actinon are now accepted for the three isotopic emanations.

b. *Comb.* as radon seed, a small tube enclosing radon, used in radium-therapy.

1928 *Daily Express* 18 July 2/4 A demonstration of *Radon 'seeds and their application.

Rafale (rafal). [f. F. *rafale* a gust of wind.] A series of bursts of fire; a roll of drums.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 604/2 The ·75, by rafale and curtain tactics, is able to isolate an attacking force by keeping the supports at bay. 1922 *Public Opinion* 28 July 85/1 If I had a few private batteries I should fire a private rafale in honour of the best book of the year. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 69/1 This was delivered with a slobbering roll of 'r's' like a rafale of water-logged kettle-drums.

Raff, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. *spec.* Ore which requires re-crushing. *Comb.*, raff-wheel, a wheel for lifting such ore.

1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II. 72 The hopper is continuously charged, and that portion which is not reduced sufficiently fine is returned by the raff wheel to be recrushed. *Ibid.* II. 158 Shoot delivering water and raff to launder. 1884 R. Hunt *Brit. Mining Gloss.* 912 *Raff wheel*, a wheel with buckets inside of its periphery.

5. (Later example.)

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 191 You have treated me like the cad and raff you thoroughly are.

Raffe. (Earlier example.)

1880 D. Kemp *Man. Yacht & Boat Sailing* (ed. 2) 547 Raffee, the square topsail set flying on the foretopmast of schooners, and formerly often set on cutters and ketches above the squaresail. Sometimes this topsail is triangular in shape, like a scraper.

Raffia. Add: 2. Now extensively employed in handicrafts for making baskets, hats, mats, and similar articles.

1910 Mabel T. Priestman *Handicr. in Home* 207 Within the last few years raffia has not only been used for basketry, [illegible] ing are, wool, bast or raffia, and cane.

3. *Comb.* as *raffia-embroidered, -fibre, -work-bag*; raffia grass = sense 2; raffia lace, lace made with raffia.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/3 A pretty and attractive novelty..is the raffia embroidered cushion..The embroidery is worked with raffia grass dyed in various colours. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 8/1 The natives gather the rafia fibre. 1910 Mabel T. Priestman *Handicr. in Home* 207 Delicate strands of raffia fibre should be secured for this purpose. 1906 *Queen* 5 May 757/1 Raffia lace hats are the choicest things in headgear that ingenuity has ever devised out of vegetable fibre. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 24 Mar. 261/1 From a corner of one of the baskets she unpacked her raffia workbag.

Raffle, *sb.*[2] 1. a. and b. (Modern examples.)

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 343 The slack back-waters of the Lower Fourth, where the raffle of a school generally accumulates. 1921 G. C. Shedd *Lady Myst. House* xix. 171 Probably the drunken raffle were seeking far and near to take me.

2. b. (Further transf. example.)

1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Aug. 755 A heavy cattle-boat limping past us..with its raffle of pens and its sour sweet reek.

Raft, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: *raft-man* (later examples); *raftwise* adv.; raft-deck, an under-water protecting deck formerly used to cover the unarmoured parts of some warships.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 822/2. Out of some 850 unarmoured ships of war built and building in Europe, 47 have such protecting *raft-decks. 1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* (1831) xi. 237 The *raft men had the privilege of cooking, and sleeping under cover, in the boat. 1847 C. Lanman *Summer in Wilderness* xviii. 111 The principal anglers for this fish are steamboat hands and raftmen. 1905 'Q' *Shining Ferry* I. vi. 61 A batch opened in her bows, through which the long balks of timber were thrust..to be laid *raftwise and lashed together with chains.

Raft, *v.*[1] Add: 5. Of an ice-floe: To pass above other ice.

1919 Shackleton *South* i. 11 In obedience to renewed pressure this young ice 'rafts,' so forming double thicknesses of a toffee-like consistency.

Raftage (ra·ftĕdʒ). [f. Raft *sb.*[1] + -age.] Rafts collectively; the use of rafts.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 636/2 Raftage is as impracticable as the detachable deck.

Rafter, *sb.*[2] (Later example.)

1891 Roberts *Adrift America* 206 The rafters were engaged in making the rafts up.

Rafting, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.) b. rafting distance, a distance that can be traversed in a raft.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 3/3 Unlike Crusoe he has no ship within rafting distance filled with everything he might want. 1919 Shackleton *South* i. 11 All through the winter the drifting pack..thickens by rafting, and corrugates by pressure.

Rag, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. f. phr. *To take the rag off* (*the bush*): to take the palm; to surpass everything or everyone. *U.S.*

1832 Paulding *Westward Ho!* I. 123 Well, Sam, you do take the rag off the bush, that's sartin. 1843 Haliburton *Attaché* xxviii. II. 250 Nothin' was ever seen so fine..since creation. It takes the rag off quite. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* I. 118 Wal, think, sez I, if this don't take the rag off the bush! 1901 Harben *Westerfelt* 3 That gal certainly takes the rag off'n the bush. 1902 — *Abner Daniel* 264 You are a jim-dandy, young man..That's all there is about it. You take the rag off the bush.

6. b. The fibrous pithy part of an orange, lemon, or other citrous fruit.

1894 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 196 The fruit resulting is usually of poor quality, inclined to be large and rough, with a thick rind and abundant rag.

8. a. *rag-torch.*

1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 236 And the doolie-bearers lit the noisome, dripping *rag-torches.

9. rag-book, a book for children of which the pages are made of untearable cloth; rag-boot (see quot.); rag-box *slang*, the mouth; rag-duster, a machine for removing dust from rags; rag-frame, a frame or table used in tin-streaming; rag-running, whippet-racing.

1905 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 833/1 The improvements recently made in the productions called *rag-books are strikingly exemplified in *Dog Toby*. 1879 *Ancient Laws of Ireland* IV. Introd. p. cxxix, The trespasses of hens may involve negligence on the part of the owner, for by proper *rag-boots fowl may be restrained from wandering. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-R. Ballads* 46 Now all you recruities what's drafted to-day, You shut up your *rag-box an' 'ark to my lay. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. *Rag-duster. 1920 *Conquest* Nov. 17/1 The stream is dammed and the sludge or slime settles, and is allowed to flow through launders which feed automatically-tilting tables of the most ingenious structure... These tables are called '*rag frames'. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 12 A little more foresight and push..might have made '*rag running' a very popular entertainment.

Rag, *sb.*[3] (Earlier and later examples.)

1864 H. Sidgwick in *Life* (1906) 111 They enjoy beer, tobacco and students' 'rags'. 1885 *Punch* 5 Dec. 273/1 We had a good rag when he was away. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Nov. 10/5 The games of cricket and football were not properly organised, and degenerated into mere 'rags'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Feb. 9/7 Liberals played up skilfully in their interrogative zest, and the P.M.G...found the 'rag' embarrassing.

attrib. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 3/3 It has been left alone of late except for an occasional 'rag' performance at a charity matinée.

Rag, *v.*[2] 1. b. (Add example.) Also, to examine or question.

1891 *Spectator* 3 Jan. 3/2 The revellers went round and 'ragged' several men in their rooms. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once aboard Lugger* I. iv. 47 Not one had ever worked. Each had been 'ragged' on a subject of which he knew absolutely nothing.

Rag (ræg), *v.*[5] [f. Rag-time.] *trans.* To sing or play in rag-time; to syncopate (music). Also *to rag it*, to sing rag-time music.

1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 137 They were dancing on the pavement of the public market or ragging it on the smooth white streets.

Rag-baby. A doll made of rags.

1809 *Ann. 10th Congress* 2 Sess. 1165 If they insist upon dressing up, in their own way, their rag-babies,..it is not for me to interfere. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 508 For all the world like one of those rag-babies just from the hands of a raw student. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxxviii. 340 But he looks as helpless as a rag baby. 1929 Shelton *Salt-box House* xvii. 143 Dolls were almost as mythical as fairies, but a 'rag-baby' was loved.

Rag-bag. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* viii. 112 Mrs. Stanley then turned her rag bag inside out. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 8/4 The association of wealth and rag-bag poverty in London is one of her most remarkable features.

Rag carpet. *U.S.* A carpet or rug made by fixing small pieces of cloth on a sheet of canvas or other material. So Rag-carpeted *a.*; Rag-carpeting.

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 329/1, 24 yards rag carpeting. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* 333 There was a snug little bed room..and a comfortable good-sized one for Charlotte, with a neat rag carpet on it. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 446 The floor was covered with a black and red rag carpet. 1845 Mrs. K [illegible] the young gentleman [illegible] sitting-room. 1857–8 [illegible] pieces of excellent ra [illegible] Warner *Gilded Age* v. 60 Even the parlor carpet was from St. Louis—though the other rooms were clothed in the 'rag' carpeting of the country. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 228 Miss Lois's sitting-room..had a rag-carpet, a bright fire, and double-glass panes. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 410/2 Piling up the hickory logs upon the fire until it..flung strange shadows over the rag-carpeted floor. 1904 M. E. Waller *Wood-carver* 72 I have begged Aunt Lize to take up the rag-carpet.

Ragelessness (rē·dʒlĕsnés). [f. Rageless *a.* + -ness.] Absence of rage or rages.

1904 E. F. Benson *Challoners* v. 101 London, tired with its spinster ragelessness, rose at them as trout rise in the days of May fly.

Rager. (Modern example.)

1925 G. G. A. Murray tr. *Aeschylus's Eumenides* 4 The ragers sleep: the Virgins without love.

Ragesome (rē·dʒsəm), *a.* [f. Rage *sb.* + -some.] Ragelul, angry.

1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xvii, He can be awful ragesome, when he's excited.

Ragged (rægd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Rag *v.*[2]] That has suffered ragging.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 6/2 The 'ragged' officer was allowed leave of absence and has not yet returned to duty.

Ra·gger, *sb.*[2] [f. Rag *v.*[2] + -er.] A person who rags another.

1903 *Speaker* 7 Feb. 451/1 There is much to be said in favour of the raggers. Mere 'ragging' never yet did a youngster any harm. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 7/3 One of the raggers..is seriously injured. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* xi. 220 Ann Veronica decided that 'hoydenish ragger' was the only phrase to express her. She was always breaking rules.

Ragging, *vbl. sb.*[3] Add: 3. The process of removing foreign matter from the face of a grindstone; = Straggling *vbl. sb.*[2]

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III. 1109 Straggling or Ragging. This process is principally adopted on fine and smooth grindstones into the surfaces of which particles of iron or steel have become imbedded.

Raggling, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 985 There is a simple mode of conducting air from the pit bottom to the forehead of the mine, by cutting a ragglin, or trumpeting, as it is termed, in the side of the gallery.

Raggy (ræ·gi), *a.*[2] *slang.* [f. Rag *v.*[2] + -y.] Annoyed; irritated.

1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 21 He was jolly raggy about us taking his old gee.

Raglan. (Earlier and later examples.)

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 27 A thousand considerations, in the shape of raglans..induce you to modify your view. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 3/4 The Raglan shoulders ..are only to be worn with sporting clothes.

Rag-rhythm. = Rag-time.

1923 R. H. Myers *Mod. Music* 65 Darius Milhaud has sought, by the use of rag-rhythms, to evoke the exotic yet intensely human atmosphere of the Bar and its inhabitants.

Rag-time. (Earlier and later examples.) Hence **Ra·g-timer,** one who plays rag-times; **Ra·g-timey** *a.*, suggestive of rag-time; syncopated.

1899 *Musical Rec.* (Boston) 157. 1900 *Musical Courier* 23 May 20/1 (*title*) The Rag-Time Rage. *Ibid.* 20/2 'Rag-time' is a rhythm which is the most characteristic feature of what may be called American negro music. 1906 O. Henry' *Four Million* 238 They sing 'Home Sweet Home' in rag-time. 1907 R. W. Service *Songs of Sourdough* (1908) 25 Have you whistled bits of rag-time at the end of all creation? 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 37 Been making out forms of tunes. Feel rather ragtimy. 1916 Buck *Oxf. Song Bk.* iii. *note*, An authority has just informed me that 'rag-times are "back numbers" now'. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* v. 75 Through an open batch rose the rag-time melodies of a piano. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 9/3 Most nimble of ragtimers at the piano. 1928 E. Wallace *Kate, Plus Ten* 77 A peer of the realm and a ragtime singer.

Rag-wheel. 1. (Later example.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 79 The feeding is usually effected by a band taking into a ratchet, or rag wheel.

Rah, *int.* and *sb.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1877 Bartlett 792 'Rah! 'rah! 'rah! the formula for a cheer by the students of Harvard College. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 395/1 The Junior Class filed into the green enclosure amidst the 'rahs of their friends. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 June, Harvard almost immediately increased her stroke, and the way their cutwater slid along called forth the nine long 'rahs' again and again.

Hence *Rah-rah boy*, a university student. *U.S.*

1924 *Public Opinion* 15 Feb. 152/1 Whether we like it or not, college and life are better mixers than they were when father was a rah-rah boy and wore those comedy clothes.

Rah·ing, *vbl. sb.* = Hurrahing.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 7/7 There was not nearly so much 'rahing' and flag-waving as in 1899.

Raid, *v.* 2. Also with *constr.*

1902 R. Machray *Night Side of London* xi. 173 Such dens have been raided by the police out of existence.

Rail, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. f. The fence forming the boundary of a race-course.

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 18/5 This sporting bookmaker was betting on the rails. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 4/2 Rubicon II. and War Mist were running side by side with Porthaon, the last-named being on the rails.

6. a. rail-cut, a length of timber cut off for a rail.

1836 Edward *Hist. Texas* 69 The farmers often get it measuring two *rail cuts in length. 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 503/2 The pole fence was laid after the same fashion of a rail fence, only the poles were longer than rail-cuts.

c. *rail-car* (earlier and later examples); *rail-borne, -side* adjs.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec. 12/4 The market handles from 600 to 700 tons of fish daily. Part of this..is water-borne, but 90 per cent. is now *rail-borne. 1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 112 After two hours past in this fair presence on *rail-cars, I returned with my head running most uncomfortably upon this new acquaintance. 1860 Abbot *South & North* 206 Thence, in rail-cars [I] passed through the heart of Alabama. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 4/5 Freehold *railside factory.

Rail, *v.*[2] 5. (Later example.)

1916 Ld. E. Hamilton *First 7 Div.* (1917) 156 Four Army Corps were railed up from the eastern frontier.

Rail, *v.*[4] 1. (Later example, with *on*.)

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. (1899) I. 759 His very soldiers railed on him in the streets of Dublin.

Railer[2]. Add: 2. One who travels by rail.

1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkb.* 103 Your constant 'railers' are blindly ignorant of the localities they scud over.

Rail fence. *U.S.* A fence made of wooden posts and rails.

1649 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 110, I doe sell..five akers of planting Land,..bounded on the East by Abraham Hill.. on the North by the ould raile fence. 1672 *Springfield Rec.* II. 244 As far as..John Stewarts raile fence on his ditch. 1725 *Manchester Rec.* 166 For making a rail fence from the s[ai]d pound. 1767 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 222 From Jos. Frothingham's house to Capt Adams rail fence is 75 feet. 1807–8 Irving *Salmagundi* xvi. 366 Some..enjoy the varied and romantic scenery of..rail fences..potato patches, and log huts. 1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 85, I have often seen them sitting bareheaded in the sun on a high rail-fence. 1848–70 [see Rail *sb.*[2] 6 a]. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxix. 277 It was near the 'pole trail', which was less like a trail than a rail-fence.

Railless, *a.* (Later example.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 137 *Rail-*

less system, a trolley system in which electrically-equipped vehicles run on the ordinary roadway.

Railman (rē'lmæn). [f. RAIL *sb.*² 6 c.] A person employed on a railway; a railway man.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 25 Mar. 1 (heading) Railmen Forbidden to Obey the French.

Rail-motor. Applied *attrib.* to a self-propelled railway coach or car designed for driving from either end, introduced in 1903.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 5/3 This train..came into collision with a rail-motor coach. 1907 *Ibid.* 19 Sept. 9/3 A rail-motor service is to be established between Livingstone and the Victoria Falls. 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 13/3 'Rail motors' or 'motor trains', may either take the form of self-contained vehicles having a steam or petrol engine built into the coach, or of trains hauled by very small engines and arranged to be driven from either end.

Railroad, *sb.* 3. a. Add: *railroad car, depot, man.*

1833 S. BRECK in *Recoll.* (1877) App. 276 Talk of ladies on board a steamboat or in a *railroad-car! 1864 B. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* v. 71 We ask that his boasted chivalry be put into practice, not merely..in giving us his seat in a railroad-car. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 735 Away we whirled with great rapidity to the *railroad depot, where the cars were ready to receive us. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 184/1 Old Joel Zane..lived near the Christiana River, at a spot now occupied by a railroad dépôt. 1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 70 The *railroad-men at Saratoga tell you that you can go straight from there to the foot of Lake George. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 320/2 Among the passengers was a good-natured fellow, a railroad man.

Railroad, *v.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* iv. 69 A couple of fast runs that were made while I was railroading in Vermont.

Rail timber. *U.S.* Timber suitable for making rails.

1662 *Portsmouth Rec.* 396 He is to preserve all the Rayle timber. 1681 *Topsfield Rec.* 36 There shall be noe raile timber felled. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 131 The Wood part, of which there is a good deal, is tolerably full of rail timber and wood. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 281 A poor stony rocky [illegible] of good Chestnut rail Timber. [illegible] 233 There being a great scarcity [illegible] rail timber.

Railway, *sb.* Add: 3. a. *railway junction, switch.*

a 1851 CLOUGH *Sic Itur* 1 As, at a *railway junction, men [illegible]

4. railway beetle (see quot.).

1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* 234 A peculiar grub-like female glow-worm, three inches long, is found in South America, which produces a red light at each end of the body and numerous points of green light on each side of it. It is called the '*railway-beetle' in Paraguay.

Railway, *v.* Add: 3. To provide with railways.

1917 H. MACFALL *Germany at bay* (1918) 243 When Russia was gunned and munitioned and well railwayed, she was more than a match for the Germans.

Railwaydom (rē'lwēdəm). [f. RAILWAY + -DOM.] Railways considered collectively; the railway world.

1881 *Punch* 17 Sept. 132/1 The public ought to devise some means of putting the screw on railwaydom.

Rain, *sb.*¹ Add: 1. b. (Further examples.)

1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-Tide* I. vi, You seem to think underwriters haven't got enough sense to come in out of the rain. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once aboard the Lugger* VI. vi. 332 We'll pull through right as rain. 1929 W. PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards* 110 If your husband hadn't put a spoke in, it would have been as right as rain.

4. (Further example.)

1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* 41/1 To die amidst a rain of blows.

5. a. *rain-drift, -dust, -mist.*

1910 W. DE MORGAN *Affair of Dishonour* xiii. 207 The *rain-drift..strengthened ever from the seaward. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Tranq.* 48 The mist had thickened to a white, infinitesimal *rain-dust. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* 97 Then softly as a *rain-mist on the sward, Came to the Rose the Answer of the Lord.

6. rain-check *U.S.*, a ticket given to spectators of a baseball match providing for a refund of the entrance money or admission at a later date if the game is interrupted by rain; rain-coat (examples); rain-crow = RAIN-BIRD 2; rain-day, a day on which the recorded rainfall is not less than ·01 inch; rain forest, a forest characteristic of rainy tropical regions; rain-load, the weight of rain on an airship; rain-shadow, a region in which the rainfall is small compared with the surrounding regions; rain-spell, a period of fifteen or more consecutive rain-days.

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 1 Mar., If the 'boys' do, they'll demand '*rain checks' on paying their admission. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxv. 316 Rainchecks given in case of wet grounds. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 5/1 He was rather shabbily dressed, wearing a *rain-coat, which was much worn. 1923 DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* xiii, She picked up her hat and raincoat. 1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 190 American cuckoos..are..noted for their loud jerky cries, which they are supposed to utter most frequently in falling weather, whence their popular name '*rain crow'. 1880 CABLE *Grandissimes* xxviii. 237 The dismal ventriloquous note of the rain-crow. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 350/1 Occasionally a rain-crow crossed the scene. 1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* viii. 118 The rain-crow that sat on the fence. 1905 *Brit. Rainfall* 123 This improvement may be traced by the steady increase in the number of *rain days reported. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 4/1 [In December] fourteen rain-days bring us about 2 in. of rain..and thirteen hours of sunshine. 1922 W. G. KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 327 The air is always moist, and the forests are very luxuriant. Dense *rain-forest, with rubber, vanilla, and cacao, flourishes up to about 4,000 feet. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* 249 *Rain load also had to be reckoned with, which may go as far as 3,000 kg. 1902 H. J. MACKINDER *Britain & Brit. Seas* 165 This dryness to leeward of the heights has been termed their *rain-shadow. 1922 W. G. KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 58 The strip of low land along the east shore of the lake..is a well-marked rain-shadow. 1905 *Brit. Rainfall* 124 We..consider..*rain spells for which no more simple and expressive name has yet been found.

Rain, *v.* 1. Add: Phr. *To go in when it rains*, to take measures for one's own safety; to exercise ordinary prudence; to save oneself from danger; to shift for oneself. *U.S.*

1867 'MARK TWAIN' *Jumping Frog* 126 I suppose he don't know enough to come in when it rains. 1873 — *Choice Humorous Wks.* III. 524, I perceive that thou art none of them that know not to come in when it doth rain. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 12 July 2 Every citizen of Vermont who is capable of going in when it rains ought to understand [etc.]. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* I. ii. 19 [People] who [don't] know enough to go in when it rains.

4. (Further example.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 10/2 All declared the recoil, as the bullets rained away, very slight.

6. b. With cognate object.

1871 W. D. HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* ix. (1895) 291 It was raining one of those cold rains.

Rainbow, *sb.* Add: 3. b. (Earlier example.)

1776 FRENEAU *Beauties Santa Cruz* xxii, The Rainbow cuts the deep, of varied green, The well fed Grouper lurks remote, below.

4. d. rainbow-chaser, one who strives for things which it is impossible to attain; so rainbow-chasing *vbl. sb.*; rainbow fish (example).

1904 *N.Y. Even. Post* 18 July 1 Senator Gorman is anything but a '*rainbow-chaser'. He is expected..to drop all 'rainbows' at once. *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 7 Early in the campaign he had told his associates that it was of no use to go *rainbow chasing after Massachusetts..or Illinois. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 7/2 Mr. Wyndham's rainbow-chasing after Devolution..is an indication that there is very little good ..work which the Government can now hope to accomplish. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 205 In this limpid pool were many gorgeously-colored species, the angel-fish, the parrot-fish, the *rainbow-fish.

Raining, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 415 The wind having shifted to the eastward in the night it commenced a fine raining again.

Rai'n-proof, *a.* and *sb.* [f. RAIN *sb.*¹ + PROOF *a.* 1 b.] a. *adj.* Impervious to rain. b. *sb.* A rain-proof garment; a rain-coat. Hence **Rai'n-proofed** *a.*, rendered impervious to rain; **Rai'n-proofer,** a manufacturer of rain-proof fabrics.

1831, 1870 [see RAIN *sb.*¹ 5 c]. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 6/3 The greatcoat is to be made of rain-proofed drab-mixture cloth. 1908 *Ladies' Field* 25 July Advt. iii/3 Waterproofers and Rainproofers. 1923 DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* xiii, I was a wiser virgin than you. I did take a rainproof with me.

Raise, *sb.*¹ 4. (Later examples.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* iv. 48 The chances were altogether favourable for making a 'raise'. 1846 J. W. WEBB *Altowan* I. vii. 189 They were all to proceed next day to 'make a raise', as they termed it, on the stranger camp, where their debts to others would be unknown. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* II. 41 At last I made a little raise..and concluded to come home.

5. Also, an increase in price, salary, wages, etc.; an increase of stakes at poker, of a bid at auction bridge, etc.

1728 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 335 You will certainly find Crops short this year..which I hope may contribute to the Raise of that on hand. 1887 STUART CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway* 277 You feel certain that every 'raise' he makes will be his last. [illegible] *Merchant* xiii. 187, I [illegible] better job right there. [illegible] Nov. 16 Notices were posted in the mills that on Monday a raise of 5 per cent to all employes would go into effect. 1921 MULFORD *Bar-20 Three* vii. 86 He had a reputation to maintain, and he saw the raise and returned it. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 The supporting bid, the assist, the pre-emptive raise, and 'the switch' assume a new value.

Raise, *v.*¹ 4. b. (Later example.)

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl Shooting* ix. 157 Watch this old fool of a duck coming, and see me 'raise her'.

8. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1701 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* (1868) VIII. 219 The carpenters raised the roof of the meeting house. 1712 S. SEWALL *Diary* 15 July, I and Mr. Gerrish went to Hog-Island and saw the Barn Rais'd.

10. (Further example.)

1845 J. HALL *Wilderness & War Path* (1846) 160 'I can't back out,' said he, 'I never was raised to it, no how.'

14. c. (Further example.)

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 53 Ship me somewheres East of Suez where..a man can raise a thirst.

17. b. Also, to send up to the surface.

1872 TH. CAYLER *Heart-Life* 131 Good milk ought to raise cream.

20. b. *To raise Cain*: see *CAIN² 1 b. Also *to raise hob.*

1921 G. C. SHEDD *Lady Myst. House* ii. 21 Someone who might raise hob with his own affairs.

29. (Later examples.)

1837 IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 75 On the following morning, just as they were raising their camp, they observed a long line of people pouring down a defile of the mountains. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 82 As they were about to raise camp, one morning.

35. (Later U.S. examples.)

1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 61, I am quite indifferent whether Stephenson takes or refuses the tob[acc]o, as I think the price will raise again. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 415 The Water having raised,..I could form no accurate judgment of the progress. 1808 in J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* (1873) xxi. 410 Should the accused person or persons raise up with arms in his or their hands. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 102 The milk sours before the cream all raises. *Ibid.* 103 By starting at 58 deg., it will soon raise to 62 deg. 1911 H. P. FAIRCHILD *Greek Immigration to U.S.* 70 About 1,000 houses are vacant in Athens, and yet the prices of rent have raised 15 to 20 per cent.

Raised, *ppl. a.*¹ 1. b. Also *raised biscuit, cake.*

1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* xvii. 189 Then it [the election cake] wore only the style of 'raised cake'. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 707/1 I've got raised biscuit for supper. 1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 18 July 5 The everlasting repetition of salt meats, potatoes, and raised biscuit in their bill of fare. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 28 I've got fried chicken..and raised biscuit.

4. (Further example.)

1846 DODD *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 96 'Raised bands', are sometimes used for ornament in the better kinds of books: they consist of little strips of leather or cord pasted across the back of the books before it is covered.

Raiser. Add: 2. (Further example.)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 121 The utility of boiled foods in the service is limited to their occasional use as condition raisers for horses which require fattening.

4. *Bridge.* a. A player who increases his partner's bid. b. A card or combination of cards which warrants a player increasing his partner's bid.

1912 FLOR. IRWIN *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 89 No guarded queens nor guarded jacks in side-suits, may be counted as raisers. 1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* 34 In the latter case the raiser must have Hearts stopped at least once. *Ibid.* 100 It is impossible to translate each individual element directly into raisers.

Raising, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. (Further example.)

1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* (explanation) Any advice given for bidding, raising, etc., applies when the score is 'love-all'.

c. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1651 *Watertown Rec.* 29 For..raising of the house. 1711 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* X. 91, I went to the raising the New Meeting House at Col. Gardner's.

3. a. (Earlier example.)

1857 *Hunt's Merchants' Mag.* XXXVI. 755 Mr. Pease claimed it [the tobacco] as his own raising and pointed to his mark to corroborate his statement.

4. raising cloth, cloth suitable for raising.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 (*Cotton*), The essence of the raising-cloth is a weft that will provide plenty of nap and yet have sufficient fibre to maintain the strength of the web.

Raising-piece. Add: b. The portion of the hammer of a striking clock by which it is raised to make a stroke.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 108/1 The snail L, which regulates the numbers of ratchet-teeth..which are to pass the hammer-tail or raising-piece.

Raisiny (rē'zĭni), *a.* [f. RAISIN + -Y.] Like or suggestive of raisins. In quot. *Comb.*

1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 157 Plantain-wine ..is a sweet raisiny-tasting wine; if aerated, nearly equal to sparkling hock in richness of flavour.

Rake, *sb.*¹ 4. *rake-head* (earlier example).

1644 *Essex Probate Rec.* I. 39 One wheele to spin with, 4s.; rake and rake hedds, 7s. 8d.

Rake, *v.*¹ 3. d. *To rake down*: (esp.) to win (money) at cards, etc. *U.S. slang.*

1846 SOL. SMITH *Theatrical Apprent.* 151 With one hand he gracefully turned over four kings and a jack, and with the other tremblingly 'raked down' the pile of banknotes, gold and silver. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 8 What lots of 'Ethopian captives' and other plunder he *raked down* vexed Arithmetic to count. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* vii. 75 Ye see, boys, I ked rake down yer dimes, ef I chose, but this here is a game among friends. 1877 BRET HARTE *Story of Mine* 373 You kin rake down the pile now.

9. d. (Later example.)

1896 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* II. iii. 42 Until The unseamed falcon learned to wing its way..And, binding, rake its quarry to the ground.

Rake, *v.*³ 2. (Earlier example.)

1842 GWILT *Encycl. Archit.* II. iii. 635 If dwarf wainscotting be framed with two panels in height, add ·016 to the rate... When raked to stairs, ·023 extra.

Raker¹. Add: 5. = SHORE *sb.*³

1901 BLACK *Scaffolding* 48 The outer shore is called the top raker, the middle shore the middle raker, and the lowest is called the bottom shore.

Raker². Add: 1. (Earlier example.)

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 38 Poacher, going a raker from Cannobie Lea, never let the latter next the hare in a well-run course of good length.

b. A good stroke at golf.

1899 *Golf Illustr.* 15 Sept. 393/2 Vardon drove a 'raker' from the first tee, nearly hole high.

Rakily (rē'kĭli), *adv.* [f. RAKE *sb.*⁵ + -Y + -LY².] In a rakish manner; rakishly.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 4/5 His newly-ironed tall hat was rakily cut.

Raking, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. Also *fig.*, refuse.
1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 434 The supply of hogs ..appeared to be made up of the rakings and sweepings of the country.

d. A rebuke or scolding. Also with *down* = a 'dressing down'.
1883 S. S. Shields *Prentiss* 125 He cheerfully paid it, vowing that the 'raking down' which Prentiss had given his prosecutor was worth that. 1907 *Black Cat* Jan. 7 I'll bet somebody has got a raking for losing it.

Rake-off. *U.S.* [f. Rake *v.*[1]] Profit or commission.
1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* vii. 95 In oil it's the farmer that gets the rake-off. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 2 Nov. 3 This is a day of rake-offs. The boss..gets his rake-off from every service he renders to his party. The laborer gets his rake-off for selling his vote. 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 61 It means a big rake-off for Dunkirk. Politics is on a money basis nowadays. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 118, I promised Locals and Hammy a generous rake-off. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 67 There's fortune in it ..and a big rake-off for me, if I put the deal through. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 22 Of course they take a rake-off on your cheque.

Ralliance. (Earlier example.)
1826 T. Jefferson *Thoughts on Lotteries* Writ. IX. xlviii. 510 The good Old Dominion, the blessed mother of us all, will then..become a centre of ralliance to the State whose youth she has instructed, and, as it were, adopted.

Rallier, *sb.*[1] (Later example.)
1904 Lynde *Grafters* i. 11 They..presently found themselves in the thick of the crowd of debarking ralliers.

Rally, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. *transf.* A renewed effort for victory in any contest.
1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 27/1 In a belated rally Ivor Jones scored and converted his own try for Llanelly.

3. b. (Earlier examples.) Also, a mass-meeting for any purpose.
1840 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* LIX. 12 Sept. 20/3 Rally of the democracy of Niagara. 1872 Marietta Holley *My Opinions* (1891) 306 He had gone away for the day, to some great rally in a neighborin' village.

c. A crowd of persons.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 8/5 There's a whole rally of us driving over in Peter's wagonette.

Rally, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)
1728 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 215 We were like a sow that had lost her pigs, would ralley for a little time and then have done.

Ram, *sb.*[1] 7. Add: ram-coupler, a form of coupler used between manuals of an organ when these are close together.
1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* xii. 156 The ram-coupler can be used between manuals arranged too closely to admit of tumblers.

Ram, *v.*[1] Add: 5. c. Of a ship: To advance or make *its way* by ramming.
1914 *Weekly Times* 10 Apr. 293/1 The Bellaventure was nine hours yesterday in ramming her way through four miles of ice.

Ramage (rӕ·mėdʒ), *sb.*[3] The name of Adam *Ramage* (1770–1850), a printer of Philadelphia, used *attrib.* to denote a printing-press, or any part of this, designed by Ramage.
1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz.* 20 June 4/3 For Sale, a small font of Brevier, nearly new; also a Printing Press with a new Ramage Screw. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. iii. 24 The cargoes of those boats..was something wonderful,..plows, axes and Bibles, teachers, preachers and Ramage presses.

Ramblage (rӕ·mblėdʒ). [f. Ramble *v.* + -age.] In phr. *right of ramblage*, the right to ramble over land in addition to passing across it.
1887 *Peel City Guardian* 17 Sept. 5/2 The public will not only be able to claim right of way but also right of ramblage over the whole of the headlands down to the shores.

Rambling, *vbl. sb.* Also *Comb.* as *rambling-club.*
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 622/2 Sketching clubs and rambling clubs are formed among young people.

Rambo (rӕ·mbo). A variety of apple grown in the U.S.A.
1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 313 Many are very anxious to plant Rambos in Vermont. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 355/1 Outside there were great orchards..with old fashioned Baldwins and Rambos and knotty golden quinces. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 5 May, There were still the meetings of an evening in the Gottschall orchard beneath the rambo apple tree.

Rambunctious (rӕmbʊ·ŋʃəs), *a. U.S.* [app. an alteration of Rambustious, Rumbustious.] = Rumbustious. So **Rambu·nctiousness.**
a 1854 J. Dow June. *Patent Sermons* IV. 120 (Th.) Some men are as mild and peaceable as lambs, while others are as uproarious and rambunctious as tigers. 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 54 A plan was set on foot to procure a fierce and rambunkshus animal from the mountains of Hepsidam. 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* I. 123 And it hasn't thought of sleetin'..or anything else rambunksious. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* July 123/1 Our western bronco retains much of its ... J. J. Connington was a bit worried ...us. 1928 W. A. ... Vermont, in these ...ates, economy is a ... low virtue ordinarily.

Rambustical, variant of Rumbustical.
1853 *Life Scenes* 176 (Th.) They might hurt you, if so be you happened to be rambustical.

Ramie. Add: Also rami.
c. A garment woven of ramie fibre.
1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 145/1 Mrs. Godfrey, insufficiently but comfortably clothed in a *rami*, sat under the shade of her veranda.
attrib. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 5/3 The ramie undergarments are so light and..occupy so little space that they make one covetous on a hot July day.

Ramp, *sb.*[4] Add: 1. b. *spec.* On railways: The sloping end of a platform; a sloping platform used for loading or unloading animals from wagons; an apparatus used for replacing derailed carriages and wagons on the rails.
1908 *Animal Managem.* 267 The only difficulty which occurs is from the nervousness of some horses to step across or up the ramp. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 8/1 He..saw the derailed carriage slipping up the ramp of the down local through platform. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 539/1 The turned up edge of the ramp guides the wheels of the vehicle back to the rail...Four ramps are used, one for each wheel.
c. (See quot.)
1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 130 *Ramp*, of a conductor rail. The terminating contact surface, so shaped as to lead the collector on to or off the conductor rail.

Ramp, *sb.*[5] Add: 2. Something about which interest or agitation is aroused without real cause or for the profit or benefit of a particular party; a craze or fad; any action having such a purpose, e.g. an unwarranted increase in the price of a commodity.
1915 *Truth* 2 June 890/2 The ramp in connection with the shares of the East Rand Amalgamated Gold Estates. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 147/1 When tuberculosis and open windows became the ramp of a vicereine. 1922 *Daily Mail* 30 Oct. 9 The whole of the machinery for the great pensions 'ramp' has been brought to light. *Ibid.* 23 Nov. 7 The tendency to a Christmas ramp in food prices.

Rampa·ciously, *adv.* [f. Rampacious + -ly[2].] In a rampacious or unruly manner.
1915 Mrs. Armel O'Connor *Mary's Meadow Papers* x. 127 During such a wet summer the grass had grown rampaciously.

Rampage, *v.* Add: 3. *trans.* To rampage about or over (a place).
1905 E. Mapia Albanesi *Brown Eyes of Mary* I. 7 Where is the beast now? Is she rampaging the premises?

Rampart, *sb.* 2. Add: *rampart-walk.*
1924 Collingwood *Roman Britain* 30 Along the top [of the wall] was a rampart-walk, patrolled by the sentries, and reached by stairs either at a fort, a milecastle, or a turret.

Ramping, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Earlier example.)
1830 Lytton *Paul Clifford* viii, Before this initiatory process, technically termed 'ramping,'..had reduced the bones of Paul,..to the state of magnesia, [etc.].

Ramrod. Also, a symbol of stiffness or formality. In quot. *attrib.*
1905 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Dec. 2 Under the pretence that, apart from such ramrod rule, the nation would tumble to pieces.

Ra·mshackleness. [f. Ramshackle + -ness.] Ramshackle character or state.
1922 Rebecca West in *Public Opinion* 17 Nov. 486/2 These Houses of Parliament are the symbol of a real miracle, a real mixture of ramshackleness and nobility.

Ramshandry (rӕmʃӕ·ndri), *a. nonce-wd.* [Fanciful: cf. Ram-stam *a.* and Shandy *a.*] Thoughtless; light-headed; precipitate.
1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxviii. 280 Don't you go making a runaway match with a ramshandry sort o' half-French girl.

Ram's-horn. 1. (Later examples.)
1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* III. iii, I'm as stiff as a ram's horn, stooping so long.
attrib. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 7/4 A ..silver-mounted ram's horn snuffbox.

Ranague, variant of Renegue *v.*

Ranch, *v.*[1] Add: b. To let land for grazing.
1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 126/2 He is 'ranching,' that is, letting grazing on the eleven months' system.
c. *trans.* To leave (an animal) on a ranch.
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxx. 663 Six hundred miles..had worn out my horse, and on the 16th instant I 'ranched him' twenty miles south of Beaver.
d. To use (land) as a ranch.
1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 11/6 The large arable farms..must..be grassed down, and ranched at a nominal rent.

Rancheral, *a.* [f. Ranchero + -al] Of or pertaining to rancheros.
1847 Ruxton *Adv. Mexico* xiii. 94 Of these eight mozos, he who bore away the palm of rancheral superiority..was the third son.

Ranchero. (Earlier example.)
1827 W. B. Dewees *Lett. fr. Texas* x. 66 A few wealthy rancheros dwell in the country, who own vast herds of stock of all kinds.

Ranching, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West.* xv. 267 Ranching came next and all this industry is not lost.

Random. A. *sb.* Add: 8. Neglected or unarranged state.
1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* II. 167 As when a high moon thru' the rifted wrack gleameth upon the random of the windswept night.
C. *adv.* 2. Add: *random-fashioned, -rubbed.*
1906 T. Hardy *Dynasts* II. v. viii. 287 Ephemeral at the best all honours be, These even more ephemeral than their kind, So random-fashioned, swift, perturbable! 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 7 Castellated circular turret, random rubbed; white quartz.

Ra·ndy-da·ndy. Redupl. form of Randy *sb.*[2]
1917 J. M. Barrie *Old Lady Shows her Medals* 34 I have a theatre tonight, followed by a randy-dandy.

Range, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. d. (Earlier examples.) Ranges were established by Congress, 20 May 1785.
1790 *Ann. Congress* II. 27 Dec. 1832 Mr. Clymer wished to know how much land these seven ranges included. 1811 R. Sutcliffe *Trav.* (1815) ix. 162 They measured out the ... 37 ... or ..., meaning a range of townships.

10. b. (Further examples.)
1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 549 Three sets..of apparatus which will prove,..to give a range for demonstrating purposes that will embrace most experiments that are required. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 11 In preparing their ranges for the particular season, manufacturers are guided largely by the experience of the seasons which have just gone.

14. e. (Earlier example.)
1726 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 216, 20 tables Crown glass cutt into Ranges 7 inches high.
h. (See quot.)
1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 8 Eighty ranges, the young wood of ten acres—a range consists of all but the grown timber of twenty rods—had passed under the hammer.

16. a. *range-boss, -rider.*
1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 1. 70/2 He dominates everybody but Ben Whitman and..dad's *range-boss. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 368 I slapped that old captive *range-rider half across his little garden.
b. *range-block, -clearer, -clearing, -indicator, -taker.*
1924 *Wireless Weekly* 2 Oct. 745/1 *Range blocks, with fixed loose coupling between the aerial and the closed circuit are provided. 1925 E. Phillpotts *Secret Woman* I. iii. 33 As *range-clearer Mr. Redvers received handsome wages. *Ibid.* I. iv. 34 I comed round by the quarry after *range-clearing this morning. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 131 When the *range-indicator told that it was within reach of their shells the first gun opened with a trial beltful. *Ibid.* 37 I'll take the *range-taker with me.
d. range-work, (*c*) practice in shooting at a range.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 4/6 Some 200 of the London Scottish will be quartered at Aldershot for range work and field exercises.

Range, *v.*[1] Add: 6. b. Also *trans.*
1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 79 She [a ship] may be ranged a little ahead, or deadened, by filling or backing the cross-jack yards.

11. c. To cast (one's eyes) over a series of objects.
1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* I. i. 11 The master ranged his eyes round the circle.

Ranged, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: b. *transf.* Systematically arranged; ordered.
1859 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 152 Whose lightest whisper moved him more Than all the ranged reasons of the world.

Ranger[1], 3. (Earlier examples.)
1692 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 38 [Petition of Lef[t] David Straughan and] 'eight Rangers' [for pay for services]. 1713 *Col. Rec. Carolina* II. 32, I have ordered all our Rangers.. to march that way. 1733 *Col. Rec. Georgia* III. 90 Captain Macpherson with fifteen of the Rangers..cover'd and protected the new Settlers.

Ranger (rē·ndʒəɹ), *v.* [f. Ranger[1].] *intr.* To be a ranger.
a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xvi. 263 We fought Kiowas, drove cattle, and rangered side by side nearly all over Texas.

Ranginess (rē·ndʒinés). [f. Rangy *a.* + -ness.] Rangy quality; capacity for ranging.
1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 213 A 1100 or 1200 lb horse, with bone, ranginess and endurance.

Rangled, variant of Wrangled *ppl. a.*[1]
1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* x. 220 The trail led through four miles of rugged, rangled bushland to the Yukon water edge. 1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* III. 68 Nor the rangled shroud that she wove for his sire.

Rangy, *a.* 1. a. (Earlier example.) Also of persons.
1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xlvii. 321 The latter was a fine, rangy gelding. 1910 G. B. McCutcheon *Truxton King* I. 1 He was a tall, rawboned, rangy young fellow. 1915 W. Irwin *Men, Women & War* v. 154 Through every detachment ran that rangy, knife-built Norman type. 1926 *Bulletin* 25 June 12/3 All hands..were washing up at the trough..., half a score of rangy chaps, sun-browned and sun-dried, splashing and laughing.
b. (Earlier example.)
1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 215 They were.. light colored, rather rangy sheep.

Ranid (rē·nid), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Ranidæ*, f. L. *rāna* frog.] Belonging to the family *Ranidæ* or genus *Rana.*
1925 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 58 (heading) On Abnormal Ranid Larvae from North-Eastern India.

Rank, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. A row of public vehicles waiting to be hired, or the place where these stand; a cab-rank.
1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 3/1 These proposals include the use of such large ranks as that in Berkeley-square as feeders for smaller ones in the vicinity. 1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Eng.* 42 We'd better take a taxi. Don't bother to ring up, there's any amount of them on the rank (stand) round the corner.

8. c. *All ranks*: the men of every grade or rank in an army or other organized body.
1924 Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest 1924* 235 He had decided to evacuate Camp III for the present and retire all ranks to the Base Camp.

10. *rank-mark.*
1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* iv. 76 They were entitled to wear the 'curl' on their gold lace rank-marks.

Rank, *v.*[1] 5. (Earlier and later examples.)

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 766/1, I have Mr. Sanford under my command—I *rank* him,..and then I have charge of the *whole* ship. 1856 *Congress. Globe* 10 Dec. 27/3 I shall..submit a few reasons for this opinion..but not until other Senators are heard who rank me in age, experience, and wisdom. 1904 *Delineator* Dec. 933 The Secretary of State ranks all the other members of the Cabinet.

6. c. (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 18/2 The new shares did not rank for the interim dividend.

Ra·nk-and-file, *a.* [f. *rank and file*: RANK *sb.*[1] 5 b.] Of soldiers: Belonging to the rank and file; private; ordinary.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 2/3 The rank-and-file men of the Russian Army. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 3/3 The memoirs of a rank-and-file man like this are very touching and painful reading.

Ranker. 3. Also *transf.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 2/1 Dr. Macnamara's chief.. testified to the industry, ability, and disinterestedness of the guest of the evening, who, like himself, was a 'ranker'.

Ranking, *vbl. sb.*[1] 1. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.*

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Sept. 3/1 The provision of additional ranking accommodation [for cabs] in suitable places. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post.* 31 Dec. 4/5 In the remainder of the list the work of the ranking committee [etc.]. 1926 W. S. BRUCE *Salt & Sense* viii. 64 The men of money are supposed to be above the men of mind. That ranking is entirely wrong.

Ranking, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *U.S.* That takes precedence; leading, foremost.

1862 *Vale Lit. Mag.* XXIX. 80 (Th.) His two ranking officers were both gone. 1899 MRS. CUSTER *Boots & Saddles* xiii. 137 The ranking lady had a sabre which her chief had received as a present, and this she waved over the others in command. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 5/3 The ranking Japanese colonel..has also been recalled. 1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 20 June 2849/1 The publishing industry of this country..now takes a ranking place in the economic structure.

Rankle, *sb.*[2] (Recent example.)

1913 H. SUTCLIFFE *Open Road* xviii, But she won't get the rankle out of her mind.

Ransom, *sb.* 2. d. (Earlier example.)

1815 SCOTT *Antiquary* iii, Could a copy now occur,..Lord only knows what would be its ransom.

Ranter, *sb.* Add: 4. *Comb.*, as *ranter-like.*

1849 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* II. 393 Latimer..so ranter-like in logic and language.

Rap, *v.*[1] Add: 1. c. To speak of unfavourably; to criticize adversely; to rebuke. *U.S.*

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Nov. 5 Football was sharply rapped and rowing was highly praised by President Eliot in his address. 1926 J. KERNEY *Political Educ. Woodrow Wilson* 105 In screamer headlines the conference was rapped as a secret and reprehensible thing.

4. Also, to make a rapping sound.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 95 A handful of bullets whipped and rapped about them as they tumbled over and the stretcher was hoisted in.

5. b. (Later example.)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 132 The guns slowed down their rate of fire, merely rapping off an occasional few rounds.

Rape, *sb.*[6] 3. Add: *rape-shed.*

1845 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* V. 76 In a building called the 'rape-shed' are some enormous wooden vessels called 'rapes'.

Rape, *v.*[2] Add: 1. (Further example.)

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 494/2 The stone walls on either side pressed close, threatening to rape from us our faithful caravan.

Raper (rēˑpəɹ). [f. RAPE *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who rapes or ravishes.

1927 *Contemp. Rev.* July 85 In woman's eyes this magic creature was phallic man, 'old Adam', the raper, who started life.

Raphaelite. (Example.) So **Ra·phaelitism** = RAPHAELISM.

1851 J. RUSKIN *Pre-Raphaelitism* 59 And thus Pre-Raphaelitism and Raphaelitism, and Turnerism, are all one and the same, so far as education can influence them. 1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 137 The artists who thus servilely travestied this prince of painters at his prime were Raphaelites.

Rapid. B. *sb.* Also *fig.*

1911 G. K. CHESTERTON *Innoc. F. Brown* x, She was already in the rapids of an ethical tirade about the 'sickly medical notions'.

Rapier. c. Add: *rapier-snouted* adj.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/6 The fellow was only a harmless garfish (Belone vulgaris). This rapier-snouted fish consorts with the mackerel.

Rapilli. (Later example.)

1871 C. KINGSLEY *At Last* ii, Soils of still unexhausted fertility, save when—as must needs be in a volcanic region—patches of mere rapilli and scoriæ occur.

Raploch. B. *adj.* (Later example.)

1927 *Scots Observer* 21 May 16/1 Thistle and lily are alike admirable though one be raploch and the other circumspect.

Rapped, *ppl. a.* Also *rapped-out.*

1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 6/1 There was certainly nothing theatrical about the sound, stately, straight-backed, rapped-out rowing of those Eton eights.

Rapper. Add: 1. (Later example.)

1856 STRICKLAND *Peter Cartwright* xix. 276 There is a dark, motley crowd of..spiritual rappers, so called.

b. An itinerant purchaser of antiques.

1914 H. A. VACHELL *Quinneys* II. x. 146 Gossip had it that he had begun life as a 'rapper'. 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Nov. 15 If they had asked the dealer..he might have told them that this clock, or that table, or those prints had come to him through a Rapper.

Rapping, *vbl. sb.*[1] 1. Also *transf.*

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Dec. 853/3 He writes in short snappy sentences, the persistent rapping of which makes it very difficult for the reader to keep up his attention for long.

Rapsca·llionism. [f. RAPSCALLION + -ISM.] Rapscallions collectively; the conduct or condition of rapscallions.

1921 J. GALSWORTHY *To Let* III. ix, Soho seemed more than ever the disenchanted home of rapscallionism.

Rapt, *pa. pple.* 3. (Further example.)

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. xii. 194 The heir..stood with his little shoulders screwed up, his elbows in his hands, rapt away from shyness and self-consciousness by his sincere delight.

Raptor. 1. (Modern example.)

1884 *Cath. Dict.* (1897) 478/1 The councils..certainly prohibit subsequent marriage between the raptor and his victim.

Rapture, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To take delight *in*; to be transported mentally.

1908 *Smart Set* 25 June 130, I rapture in some lonely night-bird's cries.

Rara avis (rēəˑrā ēˡvis). [L., 'a rare bird' (Hor. *Sat.* II. ii. 26).] A person or thing seldom met with or found; a very unusual occurrence, etc.; something very remarkable.

1852 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 91 A pretty Irish peasant girl we found the rarest of *rara avises*. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Lett.* (1904) II. 28 When you find that *rara avis*, a really well-bred and trained American. 1884 HISSEY *Old-fashioned Journey* vii. 99 A perfect day with us is somewhat of a *rara avis*. 1889 F. M. HALFORD *Dry-Fly Fishing* ix. 201 Streams where the fly-fisherman is a *rara avis*. 1906 'CUT-CAVENDISH' *Compl. Bridge Player* 98 The redouble is the *rara avis* of the Bridge world.

Rare, *a.*[1] 9. Add: *rare-bred, -feathered* adjs.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 327 Westeria..was put out in a bad trial. She is a rare-bred one, being by Contango out of Joan-of-Arc. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 9/2 The class for pied, albino, or rare-feathered British birds contains a pure yellow, pink-eyed, yellow-hammer.

Rare, *a.*[2] (Later examples.)

a. 1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 19 Apr. (Th.) [Certain persons] in calling for boiled eggs, instead of ordering them to be done rare, order them to be done soft. 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVII. 249 'Do you like your eggs done rare?' asked the good landlady.

b. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 6 Aug. 5 The waiter took his order for a sirloin rare. 1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* ii. 20 I've devoured rare porterhouse and roast beef day after day for weeks.

Rare, *U.S.* variant of REAR *v.*[1]

1833 CROCKETT *Sk.* 92 He just rared up upon his hind legs.

Rarefy, *v.* 2. b. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1928 EDMUND BLUNDEN *Undert. War* iv. 44, I remember how Limburg-Buce and myself chirped and rarefied over some crayfish and a great cake, in a little side room of a miner's cottage.

Raricostation (rēəˑrɪˌ-, rærɪˌkostēˡʃən). [f. L. *rārus* rare + *costa* rib.] The condition of having few ribs.

1930 G. R. DE BEER *Embryol. & Evolution* vi. 44 There may be pronounced raricostation throughout several depressed whorls of young Gagaticeras.

Raring (rēəˑrɪŋ), *a. U.S.* [f. *RARE (REAR *v.*[1]) + -ING[2].] Madly eager; full of desire (to go or begin). Also, as *adv.*, excessively.

1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Fran. Farrington* 49 They made me raring, tearing mad to look at 'em. 1923 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 10 Both sides are rarin' to go, and they are not liable to touch their peremptory challenges [of jurymen].

Raser[1]. Also razer.

1915 C. A. MERCIER *Leper Houses* 40 During Lent each had a razer of wheat..and two razers of beans.

Rasp, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. A ribbed band or organ in some insects.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 143 This animal.. has on it a double series of rasps. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man.* (1890) II. x. 301 The rasp generally consists of a narrow, slightly-raised surface, crossed by very fine, parallel ribs.

5. rasp-drum, the drum in a potato-rasping machine whose surface grates or rasps the potatoes.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1165 The hopper *b* is attached to the upper frame, has its bottom concentric with the rasp-drum, and nearly in contact with it.

Rasp, *v.*[1] Add: 2. d. To grate (the hard crust) off (a roll); also, *intr.*, of a roll, to admit of this treatment.

1889 R. WELLS *Pastrycook & Confectioner* 11 French rolls must always be rasped. 1893 — *Mod. Bread Baker* 57 They must be well baked, or they will not rasp as all French rolls should.

4. (Later examples.)

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 664/1 A somewhat harsh clock rasped out the seconds. 1906 L. J. VANCE *Terence O'Rourke* I. iii. 22 'I trust', he said, 'that ye are not severely injured—' '*Canaille!*' rasped the Frenchman. 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. iv, 'Oh, well, have it as you like!' Mr. Grig rasped.

Raspberry. Add: 5. *slang.* A sound, gesture or sign expressing dislike or derision of someone or something; disapproval; dismissal.

1915 T. BURKE *Nights in Town* 307 The humorist answered them by a gesture known in polite circles as a 'raspberry'. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* vi. 72 Convict son totters up the steps of the old home and punches the bell! What awaits him beyond? Forgiveness? Or the raspberry? 1927 *Punch* 14 Dec. 649/2, I have embodied the above suggestions in a memo, and they are now on their way to the Army Council... They may even be on their way back, with a raspberry from Somebody Very Senior written across the top left-hand corner. 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 9/2 'Tell him to shoot that song-and-dance outfit',..and jump into some plain overalls, or else I'll ease him the raspberry.

Rasper. 2. (Later example.)

1929 VACHELL *Virgin* iii. 53 In front was a big solid fence, a rasper.

Raspy, *a.*[1] Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1869 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* II. i. 20, I don't wish to get raspy, so let's change the subject.

3. *Comb.*, as *raspy-gaspy.*

1903 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 363/2 She said it in a raspy-gaspy whisper that would have frightened a steam-cow.

Rasted (raˑstĕd), *a.* and *adv. slang.* A substitute for BLASTED 3.

1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* xviii. 307 'I'm thinking of the name' [for a cottage], said Tim. 'How do you like "Heart's Ease"?' 'Too rasted story-bookish.'

Rat, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. (Later example.)

1900 R. BARR *Unchanging East* 258 The Turkish Government has a little rat of a boat..which dare not venture out in a storm.

4. d. (Earlier example.)

1855 *Oregon Weekly Times* 4 Aug. (Th.) Perhaps our readers ask, what is meant by the term 'rat'. It is a term recognized by the printing fraternity, and is applied to those who work at less rates than honest printers can afford.

7. a. *rat-fur, -run.*

1907 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 4/7 The hair was gathered up, chignon-fashion, and tied behind with strings made of *rat-fur. 1893 *Baily's Mag.* Oct. 253/1 The *rat-runs had been stopped up, and he killed nearly..a hundred rats before he paused.

b. Also *rat-proofing* vbl. sb.

1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 9/5 Surely it would be an economy to employ a man permanently for *rat proofing and rat catching at £150 per annum.

e. rat-flea, a flea infesting rats; rat-printer = sense 4 d; rat-printing-office = *rat-house*; rat-tight *a.*, able to keep out rats.

1871 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* May 99/2 The rat has two kinds of fleas, that is, the banded *Rat Flea..and the common Rat Flea. 1907 *Daily Mail* 19 Aug. 7/1 The Plague

[illegible]

Soc. Arts 5 May 623/1 What is wanted is a mode of running the [illegible] it shall also be *rat-tight. 190[illegible] tween two screw threads does not make a perfectly 'watertight, airtight, gastight, and rat-tight' joint, as the saying is.

Rat-catcher. Add: 2. *slang.* Unconventional hunting dress.

1930 *Field* 29 Nov. 764/1 The self-respecting beginner will want to be turned out properly, in the right 'rat-catcher' style.

Ratchel. 1. (Later example of rachill.)

1884 R. HUNT *Brit. Mining* Gloss. 912 *Rachill*, small loose stones that are usually found on the top of the rock forming as the depth increased into the nature of beds.

Ratchet, *sb.* 4. Add: *ratchet(-drill) -maker.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 44 *Ratchet drill maker. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 5/6 A man named Joseph Scott ..a *ratchet maker by trade.

Rate, *sb.*[1] 17. Add: rate-cutting, a lowering of rates or charges.

1919 J. L. GARVIN *Econ. Found. Peace* 162 Trenchant *rate-cutting between British and American shipping has already begun on some trade-routes.

Rate, *v.*[2] 2. (Later example.)

1872 A. C. STEELE *Broken Toys* II. xxv. 151 Ben Alymer.. took up the butt-end of his gun and rated the pointer back.

Rathe, *sb.*[2] 2. (Further example.)

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 1111 A comb or raithe.. guides the threads with precision on to any length of beam.

Rathskeller (rāˑtskeləɹ). *U.S.* [G. *rathskeller* town-hall cellar.] A beer-saloon or restaurant in a basement.

1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 159 Mr. Byrd.. happened to be in a Rathskeller not far away. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xx. 338 Halberdiers goes with Rindsloshes..just as rats goes with rathskellers. 1916 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 18 He likes the religious cool of the rathskeller...He takes his ease in his inn.

Ratification. (Earlier example of *ratification meeting.*)

1848 *Congress. Globe* 3 July 893 (Th.) Mr. Niles of Conn. compared the proceedings of the day with those of a ratification meeting.

Ratifica·tionist. [f. RATIFICATION + -IST.] One who favours ratification (of something).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 7/3 On the *ratificationists'* side it had been suggested that there should be a time limit to speeches.

Ratine (rătēˑn). [F., cf. RATTEEN[1].] A dress fabric of rough, open texture resembling sponge-cloth.

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 1 Advt., Printed silk ratine. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 9/2 Mrs. Almond's blue ratine looked as if it had just descended on her and had been made in heaven.

Rating, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. (Further examples.)

1906 *West. Gaz.* 6 June 6/2 The cruiser..landed fourteen officers, 290 ratings, and eighty-five marines. 1925 *Nation* 26 Sept. 756/2 Numerous ground ratings are needed to handle airships in and out of the hangars in addition to a very considerable repair staff of specially skilled ratings. 1932 *Daily Express* 27 Jan. 2/6 Five officers and thirty ratings were rescued after jumping clear.

3. *attrib.*, as *rating area.*

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. 403 And rating areas should be drastically revised with a view to a more equal distribution of the burden of rates.

Ration, *sb.* Add: 3. d. *transf.*

1850 R. BROWNING *Christmas Eve* ii. 116 Still, as I say, though you've found salvation, If I should choose to cry —as now—'Shares!'. See if the best of you bars me my ration!

4. *ration-beef* (earlier example), *-book, rum, sugar, tea.*

1847 LANG *Phillipsland* 234 Excellent colonial ration-beef. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 94 Punch concocted out of ration rum. 1892 *Missing Friends* 54 The most inferior goods in the market are called ration-tea and ration-sugar.

Rationalization. Add: 1. (Further examples.)

1922 THOULESS *Psychol. of Religion* 81 A rationalisation may be defined as a chain of argument used by the mind to justify itself in the holding of a belief which really owes its origin to something else. 1926 COSTER *Psycho-Anal. for Normal People* 32 This process of supplying a reasonable cause for an apparently unreasonable emotion is called rationalisation.

3. The reorganization of industry on scientific lines with elimination of waste of labour, time and materials, and reduction of other costs [after G. *rationalisierung*].

1927 MELCHETT *Industry & Politics* 211 The rationalisation of industry, then, is an attempt to adjust the means of production to the probable means of consumption. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. xii. 129 An immense amount of time, of thought and ability is devoted to increasing the efficiency of the individual concern—very little to the rationalisation of industry. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Sept. 711/1 Historically, industrial concentration had gone on before the period of rationalization.

Rationalize, *v.* Add: 1. c. To apply rationalization to (industry).

1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 14/1 The security of safeguarding duties was needed while industries were being rationalized.

Ratoon, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To cut down (plants) to induce them to send up new shoots. So **Ratoo·ned** *ppl. a.*

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 14/2 Reports indicate that ratooned cotton has suffered. Ratooned plants produce a much earlier crop than new plants and..Zululand had ratooned a considerable quantity this year.

Ratoo·ner. [f. prec. + -ER.] A plant that ratoons.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 800/2 A second crop can be obtained from the dwarfed stumps of the trees after the first crop has been picked, but the ochro is a bad ratooner.

Rat-tail. 5. Also in the sense of RAT-TAILED *a.* 2.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/6 The bride's father presented her with a superb tiara of diamonds and pearls, and a canteen of rat-tail silver. 1925 SYLVIA T. WARNER *Espalier* 77 The rat-tail spoons, The china dishes.

Rattan, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *rattan screen.*

1902 CONRAD *Youth* 205 The straggling building of bricks, ..resounded with the incessant flapping of rattan screens.

Ratta·nning, *vbl. sb.* [f. RATTAN *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] Chastisement with rattan sticks.

1847 H. MELVILLE *Omoo* xxix, The ratanning of the young culprits..may also be considered as in some measure characteristic of the nation.

Rat-tat-tat, *sb.* Also, a series of reports from fire-arms.

1907 G. MANINGTON *Soldiers of Legion* iii [illegible] The sombre background was [illegible] like red flashes. [illegible] chesters.

Rat-tat-tat, *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To make a rapping noise.

1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 9/5 The lady rat-tat-tatted for half an hour. Then the housekeeper..sternly asked the visitor to be so good as to go away. 1916 H. WALPOLE *Dark Forest* I. vii. 188 A machine gun 'rat-tat-tat-tated' close to us.

Rattinet. (Earlier and later examples.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 21 Sept. 46/1 Rattinets..can only be made of wool long enough to be combed. 1836 H. MANWARING *Tailors' New Guide* 15 Velvetteen Jacket, body and skirt, may be lined with rattinet.

Rattle, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. (Further example.)

1895 *Punch* 24 Aug. 93/2 There's one thing, my boy, you can't borrer, and that is my rattle and go!

e. A crisp crackling sound made by some kinds of paper when handled; the quality in paper which produces this.

1900 CROSS & BEVAN *Paper-Making* (ed. 2) 153 As a consequence it adds the quality of 'wetness' to the pulp, which again confers the quality of hardness and 'rattle' upon the finished paper.

10. rattle-weed (earlier examples).

1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) vi. 70 A very common plant in these western prairies is one known as the 'rattle-weed which derives its name from the fact that its pod is full of loose seed and makes a rattling noise when dry. 1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 45 Last year nothing grew on the field where it had been applied but rattle-weed.

Rattle, *v.*[1] 6. Also, to fire (shots) from a gun rapidly.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 198 He rattled off burst after burst of fire.

11. (Earlier examples.)

1869 J. R. BROWNE *Apache Country* xxviii. 282, I think he was slightly rattled by the formidable appearance of our escort. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 85 We don't wonder..that a horse who has lived in the country should be a little rattled here where he finds the electric light.

Rattled (ræt'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. RATTLE *v.*[1] + ED[2].] Agitated, confused, excited.

1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 546/1 I don't see you need be rattled. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Feb. (Th.) The plight of Ohio's rattled Republicans is enough to win grimy tears from the stony basilisk.

Rattler. Add: 2. d. *slang.* A bicycle. e. A train.

1922 R. PARRISH *Case & the Girl* 333 We caught another rattler two hours later, and got off at Patacne. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 102 Miss Stokes had a puncture. 'Let me wheel the rattler,' said Albert. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii. 81 All we have to do is..say we rode this rattler out of Cheyenne.

3. b. Also, an energetic or active person.

1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 5 That fellow Varnum is a rattler...He has been making an awfully sandy fight of it,..working his way all through college.

d. A long resounding word.

1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 159 One of them rattlers with a clatter of syllables as long as a string of sluice boxes.

Rattlesnake. b. Add: **rattlesnake leaf** (see quot.); **rattlesnake's master** (example); **rattlesnake plantain** (early example).

1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* 107/2 *Goodyera pubescens*, *rattlesnake leaf. 1836 MRS. HOLLEY *Texas* v. 103 A root called *rattlesnake's master grows abundantly in the pine woods and is said to be an efficient remedy. 1778 CARVER *Trav.* 482 The *Rattle Snake Plantain, an approved antidote to the poison of this creature.

Rattling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. RATTLE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RATTLE. In quot. *attrib.*

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 312 Hitch your rattling-stuff round the third shroud from aft.

Rat-trap. Add: 3. *attrib.* in sense 'resembling a rat-trap'.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 1/3 A gaunt man with a rat-trap face. 1907 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 4/2 His [a pike's] rat-trap jaws.

Ratty, *a.* Add: 2. (Further example.)

1905 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Vacill. Hazel* 235 Those coils [of hair] when down, were thinner and rattier and skimper than when up.

3. *slang* or *colloq.* Irritated, angry, fretful.

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* II. xvi, Shut up. She's ratty. 1913 H. WALPOLE *Fortitude* I. iv, All right, you needn't be ratty about it! 1915 A. S. NEILL *Dominie's Log* xiii, I get ratty occasionally, but I generally blame myself.

Raucousness (rɔ̄·kəsnés). [f. RAUCOUS *a.* + -NESS.] Hoarse or raucous character.

1927 *Daily Express* 21 June 8/5 I see thousands of people striving for..bursts of applause that will only deafen them with their raucousness.

Ravage, *v.* 1. Also with *const.*

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* I. iv. 22 Fields ravaged of every trace of beauty.

2. (Further example.)

1914 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Apr. 194/1 One of the lesser gates into India, through which..wild hillmen have descended into Bengal, raiding and ravaging for loot and captives.

Rave, *sb.*[2] 1. b. (Example.)

1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* v. 106 It was astonishing to see how he [the teamster] had gnawed the rave of the sled.

Ravel, *sb.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1805 J. AUSTIN in *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 242 An universal ravel or sniffle, useful at the beaming of all kinds of webs.

Ravel, *v.*[1] Add: 9. To stir or rake ores in the process of smelting.

1923 *Discovery* Nov. 291/2 The other furnace..in which the flames actually play over the surface of the mundic which is 'ravelled' from the side by a pole some eight or nine feet long.

Raven, *sb.*[1] 4. b. Add: **raven-tree,** a tree in which ravens build their nests.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 13/1 The 'raven tree' is all that remains..to remind one of the former existence of these birds in those localities. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 284/1 Nearly every parish had its 'raven-tree'.

c. **raven's duck** (examples).

1775 *Rec. N. H. Comm. Safety* 4, 120 Tents, to be made of *Raven's duck. 1868 G. G. CHANNING *Recoll. Newport* 200 A miller called one day at the store to purchase a piece of ravensduck, with which to make or to repair sails for his windmill.

Ravine, *sb.* Add: 3. b. Used as the opposite of *PEAK *sb* 2 5 e.

1926 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 89 We shall see that each war is marked by a peak in the line showing the death rate and a ravine in the line showing the birth rate.

Raw. A. *adj.* Add: 1. f. Applied to the taste of tea: Harsh, not mellow.

1892 WALSH *Tea, its Hist. & Myst.* 170 Ceylon and Javas are either 'raw', 'uncooked',..or sour in flavor.

2. c. *rawhide* (earlier examples). Hence *rawhiding,* a beating with a rawhide whip.

1658 *Plymouth Coll. Rec.* XI. 119 It is enacted by the Court that after December 1658 noe raw hides..shalbee transported out of the Gov'ment. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Indians* I. 71 The raw-hide thong, with which it was tied to a stake. 1844 J. J. WEBB *Mem.* 103 He brought out a rawhide bag full of money. 1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 519 The editor, it was predicted, would catch a raw-hiding before sun-set.

3. (Further example.)

1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 284 That peculiarly raw, half-discordant sound which is characteristic of all Oriental music.

9. *raw-smelling* adj.

1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 476 Next morning I woke in the *raw-smelling dawn, feeling like a corpse.

B. *sb.*[2] 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1809 IRVING *Knickerb.* v. ii. 23 By degrees, a sore place, or, in Hibernian parlance, a *raw,* had been established in the irritable soul of the little governor.

3. Also *transf.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug. 19/3, I am not at all sure that here is not a star in the raw.

Raw-boned, *a.* Also *transf.*

1886 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life Morris* (1899) II. 161 Stirling, a very raw-boned town.

Rawly, *adv.* Add: 5. So as to be bare or exposed.

1926 'LUCAS MALET' *Dogs of Want,* ix. 270 Every nerve of his body seeming rawly outside his skin instead of normally and decently covered by it.

Ray, *sb.*[1] 10. d. Add: **ray-therapy, -treatment,** the treatment of disease with radiations; radio-therapy.

1904 *Science Siftings* 12 Mar. 320/2 The same principle enters into all ray treatment. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 12/2 Six patients suffering from skin diseases..died after the ray-treatment. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 8/3 When the phrase 'ray-therapy' crept into one of the royal bulletins, I heard educated persons explaining that it meant treatment by wireless!

Rayatwari, variant of RYOTWARY.

Rayed, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: d. Illuminated by rays of light.

1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 163 From the depth of this rayed region we ascended to the further margin of the mist lake into the crystal air.

Ray·ing, *ppl. a,* [f. RAY *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] Moving in rays; emitting rays; radiating.

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* xxxv, Popular artists.. have figured in scenes of battle the raying fragments of a man from impact of a cannon-ball on his person. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 2/3 The day That crowns us royal with the raying sun.

Rayometer (rē·ɪɒ·mɪtəɹ). [f. RAY *sb.*[1] + -(O)METER.] (See quot.)

1902 WALL & BOLAS *Dict. Photogr.* (ed. 8) 550 *Rayometer,* a kind of actinometer (generally a screen of aluminium of graduated thickness) used in testing sensitiveness to X rays.

Rayon. Add: 3. Trade name for artificial silk. Also *attrib.*

1924 *Drapers' Record* 14 June 685/2 'Glos' having been killed by ridicule, the National Retail Dry Goods Associa[illegible] called) is sufficient to arouse admiration. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 25/2 The rayon industry as a whole has..gone through a very difficult year. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 3/7 Advt., It contains no rayon yarn.

Razee, *v.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. I. 1008 It would not follow that they should have power to *razee* a State..by depriving the admitted State of equal rights.

Razeed, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 496 The 'Chicken Mauma' was persecuting the Cherokee advocate with her razeed (i.e. reduced) offers in reference to the sale of the 'funny chickens'. 1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 370 Many a pair of razeed trowsers has the world seen added to its wealth.

Razer (rē·zəɹ). [f. RAZE *v.* + -ER.] A person who razes or demolishes buildings.

1903 *Boston* (Mass.) *Herald* 13 Aug., Augustus F. Lash, one of the pioneer building razers of this city, died at his home..yesterday morning.

Razer, variant of RASER[1].

Razor. Add: 1. b. (Further example.)

1907 CURZON OF KEDLESTON *Frontiers* 7 Frontiers are indeed the razor's edge on which hang suspended the modern issues of war or peace, of life or death to nations.

3. b. Also *razor-sharp.*

1921 R. HICHENS *Spirit of Time* v. 80 Something of it he must have seen—but what?..The suggestion of a *razor-sharp silhouette?

c. razor toe, a pointed toe on a shoe.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) xxii. 303 The pedestrian or runner avoids '*razor toes'.

Razor-back. A. *sb.* Add: 1 and 2. (Earlier examples.)

1823 W. SCORESBY *Jrnl. Whale-Fishery* 143 Several razor-backs (Balaena physalis) had been seen, but no whales. 1849 J. BARROW *Facts Texas* iii. 57 Hogs are a very numerous family, but they are of very indifferent breed, and receive the appellation of 'razor backs,' which is significant enough of their appearance.

3. A narrow ridge-like back in cattle and horses.

1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 164 A high narrow shoulder is frequently attended with a rigid back bone, and low-set narrow hooks, a form which gets the appropriate name of razor-back. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 25 The 'razor' back may..be due only to want of muscle which judicious rest, food, and work will produce.

4. A high narrow ridge of land.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 30/1 Twice the way led along a real 'razor-back.' On both sides the mountain sloped precipitously.

B. *adj.* (Later example.)

1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* iv. 44 A squad of thin 'razor-back' hogs.

Razor-shell. Also *attrib.*

1792 J. BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampshire* III. 183 The Razor-shell clam '*Solen ensis.*'

Razz (ræz), *sb.* [Short for *RAZZBERRY.] Disapproval expressed by hissing or booing directed against an actor or other person.

1926 N. V. LINDSAY *Going-to-the-Stars* 52 Let us think of the Irish flute in the morn,..And forget our jazzes and our razzes and our hates.

Razz (ræz), *v. U.S. slang* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To hiss or deride. So **Ra·zzing** *vbl. sb.*

1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 52 The fellows razzed the life out of me. *Ibid.* 60, I don't mind the razzing myself,..but I don't like the things they said to poor little Wilkins. 1932 *New Yorker* 4 June 15/2 If that's the kind of Reds you got out at your fraternity, the kind that would razz a..sacred thing [etc.].

Razzberry (ræ·zbĕri). *U.S. slang.* [Variant of *RASPBERRY 1 b.] = *RASPBERRY 1 b.

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Feb. 6/4 Britons in Hollywood will get what is locally known as 'the razzberry', which may be translated as 'the bird'.

Razzle (ræ·z'l). Short for RAZZLE-DAZZLE.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 437/2 'Goin' on the razzle?' he asked. 1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 13, I shall try and get fit and go on the razzle later. 1930 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* v. 213 Now we're going on the razzle.

Reabsorb, *v.* Add: **b.** *intr.* To pass by re-absorption.

1916 GALSWORTHY in *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 17/1 In one's heart rose an ecstasy of love for this..earth which breeds us all, and into which we reabsorb.

Reaccommodate, *v.* (Modern example.)

1920 *19th Cent.* Oct. 629 It will take time before the Jews can again reaccommodate themselves to the local conditions.

Reach, *v.*[1] **12. c.** (Recent example.)

1904 L. TRACY *King of Diamonds* iii. 39 He reached over for the stone.

Reachable, *a.* **2.** (Further example.)

1914 R. & E. SHACKLETON *Four on Tour in Eng.* 186 Few visitors go to Runnimede, because it has not been a readily reachable place by rail.

Reach-me-down. B. *sb.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1852 F. SINNETT *Acc. S. Australia* 53 Waxen dummies, in their model reach-me-downs. 1922 MRS. ALFRED SIDGWICK *Victorian* i. 11 She has evidently bought a reach-me-down at one of the cheap shops, and as for her hat it's the limit. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* i. xxxv. 165 He had said stiffly that he would enter the House of Lords in no hired reach-me-down.

b. Trousers.

1877 [in Dict.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 2/1 There is a gentleman in pegtop reach-me-downs (I believe this is the correct method in America of describing that portion of gentleman's attire which a lady is never supposed to notice). 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 9/5 A stout colonel, who evidently thought full-length reach-me-downs and gaiters..suited to his rank.

Reactance (riæ·ktăns). *Electr.* [f. REACT *v.*[1] + -ANCE.] That component of the impedance of a circuit to an alternating current which is due to the inductance and causes the current in the circuit to lag behind the impressed potential.

1896 BEDELL *Principles of Transformer* 63 The reactance is, accordingly, equal to the component of the impressed electro-motive force at right angles to the current, divided by the current. Reactance is measured in ohms. 1902 W. G. RHODES *Alternating Currents* 62 We propose to determine the equivalent resistance *R*, and the equivalent reactance *S*, of the combination. 1929 RATCLIFFE *Phys. Princ. of Wireless* i. 5 The quantity pL is known as the reactance of the inductance.

Reaction. Add: **3. c.** *Electr.* (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 201 *Reaction* of a valve circuit. The effect of coupling between parts of an ionic valve, or system of valves, and associated circuits which tends to produce a state of electrical oscillation in any part of the circuits.

5. *reaction speed, velocity*; **reaction circuit,** in wireless telephony (see quot.); so **reaction coil.**

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 **Reaction Circuit*, one in which energy in the plate circuit of a valve receiver is fed back to the grid circuit, thereby increasing the response of the latter circuit to signals. 1919 *Wireless World* VII. 93/1 A *reaction coil *R*. 1930 G. R DE BEER *Embryol. & Evolution* xv. 105 Atavism is, therefore, due to the reproduction of a set of conditions (a definite system of *reaction-speeds) which obtained in the ancestor. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 564 The *reaction-velocity of the chemical or physical processes that result in the agglutination of bacteria, is a very variable one.

Rea·ctionariness. [f. REACTIONARY + -NESS.] Reactionary character. So **Rea·ctionar(y)ism; Rea·ctionarist.**

1911 GALSWORTHY *Patrician* i. 11 His common sense continually impelled him against the sort of reactionaryism of which his son Miltoun had so much. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 240 His party had previously been considerably coloured by monarchism and reactionarism. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* vi. 149, I believe he felt almost kindly .towards me and my antiquated reactionariness. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 22 May 7 The advent of the Labour Government was heralded by the reactionarists as the end of all things.

Rea·ctionism. [f. REACTION + -ISM.] = prec.

1891 J. M. ROBERTSON *Mod. Humanists* 91 For the Bentham group Burke finally represented sheer reactionism.

Reactive. A. *adj.* Add: **5.** Possessing electrical reactance.

1902 W. G. RHODES *Alternating Currents* 62 Suppose that *m* reactive circuits are connected in series, and that an alternating P.D. *e* is applied between the extreme terminals of the combination.

Reactor (riæ·ktəɹ). [f. RE-ACT *v.*[2] + -OR, after ACTOR.] An animal or organism that reacts.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 7/7 Out of 835 animals..122 reacted to the double intradermal test, and 94 of these reactors proved tuberculous at autopsy.

b. An apparatus possessing electrical reactance.

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 43 *Reactor*, a piece of apparatus used primarily because it possesses the property of reactance.

Read, *v.* Add: **13. b.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 201 By the death of his parents, he was left in possession of some property, which he dissipated even before he 'was read out of meeting'. 1841 *Congress. Globe* 30 June 133/2 Mr. Alford concluded by warning the 'tariff boys' of the South, that instead of their reading him out of church, if they did not mind he would read them out of church 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 349/2 They said I wasn't no Christian; and so they got together and read me out o' the church.

15. c. *To read up*, also, to acquire information about (a subject) by reading.

1894 R. ANDOM *We Three & Troddles* xvii. 149 Those miserable, hollow shams who read up the cricket news..in the evening papers. 1915 RUPERT BROOKE *Coll. Poems* p. cxxxvii, I've been peacefully reading up the countryside all the morning.

18. d. To convey a statement when read; to run.

1888 F. WILLIAMS *Atman* v. 270 (Born) The letter reads as follows. 1904 G. PARKER *Ladder of Swords* xvi. 229 A footman..came to Angèle, bearing a note which read: 'Your friend is very ill, and asks for you'.

e. Of an instrument: To have a graduated scale enabling readings to be taken.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 2941, Standard barometer on Fortin's principle, reading from an ivory zero point in the cistern.

22. Read in. a. To determine the number and arrangement of the warp and woof threads required to reproduce a woven design.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 267 In both modes of manufacture, the piece is mounted by reading-in the warp for the different leaves of the heddles.

b. To introduce (an additional idea) into matter that is being read or considered.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 7/2 The learned counsel argued that his lordship must read in a negative...In a contract for personal service you must have in it a negative, express or implied.

Read, *ppl. a* **2.** Also *read up.*

188. MANNING *Eternal Priesthood* (1883) xx. 277 He is a welcome visitor,. a ready and amusing guest, read up in the newspapers, and full of the events of the day.

Reader. Add: **7.** A person who analyses designs in textile fabrics for the purpose of reproducing them.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 267 The weaving of imitation shawls is executed, as usual, by as many shuttles as there are colours in the design, and which are thrown across the warp in the order established by the reader.

Readier (re·diəɹ). [f. READY *v.* 4 + -ER[1].] A person who 'readies' a race-horse or a horse that is 'readied'.

1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 7 Undoubtedly the most noxious of all the species are the 'in-and-outer', the 'readier', and the 'stumer'.

Reading, *vbl. sb.* **10. a.** *reading-circle, list.*

1909 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* II. 609/1 The more strongly pietistic circles possess reading-circles of their own, as well as Bible-classes for students and schoolboys. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 61/1 Books on fishing.. should, in my opinion, have a place on every reading list.

Reading, *ppl. a.* **b.** *Reading clerk,* also in the U.S. Congress.

1865 in Hart *Amer. Hist.* (1901) IV. 466 The roll is called over by the Reading Clerk..57 ayes, 111 noes.

Readva·nce, *sb.* [f. the vb.] A renewed advance.

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 29 With the readvance of the temperate forest in Europe, as the climate improved, most of them [the mammals] finally disappeared.

Ready. A. *adj.* Add: **16. d.** *Ready-for-service* = *READY-TO-WEAR. *Ready-to-eat*, requiring no cooking.

1907 *N. Y. Times* 14 Sept. 4 Through this store's efforts a new attitude toward ready-for-service clothing has been adopted by hundreds of men. 1909 H. N. CASSON *C. H. McCormick* 237 Certain ready-to-eat foods are now being made from wheat.

C. *sb.* Add: **3.** *Naut.* A strand in a rope or cable.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 125 You now commence to form the long-splice, by unlaying one strand, and filling up the space it leaves with the opposite strand next to it,. these strands being composed of three small strands, which are called readies.

4. A period or process of preparation.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life on Mississippi* li. 500, I was on the bench of the pilot-house when we..straightened up' for the start—the boat pausing for a 'good ready' in the old-fashioned way. 1878 B. F. TAYLOR *Between Gates* 71 A time hardly long enough for a century plant to get a good ready for blossoming.

Ready, *v.* **4. b.** (Later examples.)

1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 162 The girl's relations.. had a parson readied up, and they were married the same day. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, I'll put you wise about our authors, and ready you up to go before Peter.

Ready-to-wear, *a.* Also ready-for-wear. = READY-MADE 2.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 8/3 A more exclusive type of ready-to-wear hat is the..sailor turban, toque, or narrow boat shape. 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Feb., One of the familiar models in ready-to-wear spring head coverings. 1930 *Times* 17 Mar. 9/4 The ready-to-wear sections bring the new styles within the reach of modest purses...A new spring catalogue giving illustrations of their ready-for-wear clothes has been prepared.

b. as. *sb. pl.* Ready-made garments.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 505/2 There was a young person, looking quite the little man in a suit of ready-to-wears.

Reagent. Add: **3.** *Comb.*, as reagent-paper, paper treated with a reagent, used in chemical tests.

1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 410 A pea-sized piece being rubbed up with 2 c.c. of water, and the reagent-paper dipped into this.

Real. A. *adj.*[2] **10.** *Real school* (attrib.).

1885 HUTCHISON tr. *Conrad's Germ. Univ.* App. 330 Dr. Steinhart..has compiled an elaborate set of statistics to prove the successes of the Real-school men.

Real-estate, *attrib. U.S.* [See ESTATE *sb.* 11.] Connected with or dealing in landed property.

1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIII. 174 His father had recently made some heavy real-estate purchases. 1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republ.* 4 June 1 Ladd & Prentiss, Real Estate Brokers and General Land Agents. 1873 EGGLESTON *Myst. Metrop.* xxvi. 214 They abounded in business announcements of.. 'Attorneys-at-Law' and 'Real Estate Agents'. 1879 F. R. STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* i. 4 Euphemia sometimes went with me on my expeditions to real-estate offices. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 562 This region..was seized upon by real-estate speculators.

Realize, *v.*[2] **3.** Also, to become aware of the presence of (a person).

1916 H. WALPOLE *Dark Forest* II. iv. 269 The moment I realized him I felt afraid.

Realm. 2. b. (Further example.)

1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 80 Though the term unconscious is used very loosely by Freudians it generally means a 'realm' where various emotions which have from time to time been repressed, lie hidden.

Realtor (ri·ælt(ə)ɹ). *U.S.* A real-estate agent or broker (*spec.* one who is a member or affiliated member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards).

1922 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Babbitt* xiii. 157 We ought to insist that folks call us 'realtors' and not 'real-estate men'. Sounds more like a reg'lar profession. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 June 1903/2 The cultured young English woman and the crude American realtor were expressing the same modern spirit of discontent.

Realty[2]**. 4.** Also *attrib.*

1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 135, I chanced on a record of the transaction in the realty column of the morning paper.

Reamed (rīmd), *ppl. a.* [f. REAM *v.*[3] + -ED[2].] Widened by reaming.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 5/1 Two bolts..engage in two carefully reamed holes in the pivot and lever, and are secured by castellated nuts and split pins.

Reaper. Add: **1. b.** *fig.* Applied to death.

1839 LONGFELLOW *Reaper & Flowers* 26 Not in cruelty, not in wrath, The Reaper came that day. 1931 *N. & Q.* 5 Sept. 180/2 One is startled by the inroads which the great reaper has made in the ranks of the Knights since the 15th Edition.

2. (Earlier example.) Also *reaper-and-binder.*

1849 in C. McCormick *Century of Reaper* (1931) 44 Reapers will be promptly shipped and forwarded..to any place required 1915 C. MACKENZIE *Guy & Pauline* 238 Close at hand was the hum of a reaper-and-binder.

Reappra·ise (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To make a fresh valuation of; to revaluate. So **Reappra·isement; Reappra·iser.**

1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov 5/3 Mr. Low..arranged to have the rental reappraised every twenty-five years. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 2/1 Reappraisement. *Ibid.*, The appraisers put a higher value upon them; the reappraisers decide that the true value is 21s.

Reap-silver. (Modern hist. example.)

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Present* II. x. 123 The Lakenheath eels cease to breed squabbles between human beings; the penny of reap-silver to explode into the streets of the Female Chartism of St. Edmundsbury.

Rear, *sb.*[3] (and *a.*[1]) **9.** Add: rear-lamp, -light, the red lamp or light placed at the rear of vehicles; rearview-mirror, a mirror enabling the driver of a vehicle to see traffic, etc., behind him.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 4/2 When the compulsory carrying of *rear-lamps has been suggested the proposal has always been violently resisted. 1918 'Q' *Fot-Farrell* 54 The car purred and glided away...We watched the *rear-light turn the corner. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 6/2 Advt., Screen wiper, combined rear lamp and stop light, *rearview mirror.

Rear, *v.*[1] **9. c.** Also with *into.*

1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenstiel-Schwangau* 748 To play at horticulture, rear some rose Or poppy into perfect leaf and bloom.

Rear-horse. (Earlier example.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 368 Cockroaches feed upon a variety of substances in houses, &c., and the *Mantes* or 'rear-horses' prey upon other insects.

Rearm, *v.* Add: **b.** In special senses, *e.g.* to provide (a sounding-lead) with fresh tallow.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 102 When the lead is in board the arming is examined..and the lead is re-armed ready for use.

Re-arrange, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1824 DE QUINCEY in *Lond. Mag.* Jan. 5/2, I have therefore abstracted, re-arranged, and in some respects..have improved, the German work on this subject.

Rear-rwardness. [f. REARWARD *a.* + -NESS.] The state of being in the rear or in arrears.

1903 *T.P.'s Weekly* 16 Oct. 621/2 It is advantageous to keep oneself quite a year behind contemporary literature; this rearwardness saves both time and money.

Reascended, *ppl. a.* [f. REASCEND *v.* + -ED 2.] That has ascended again.

a 1833 SIR R. GRANT *Sacred Poems* 8 Oh! from earth to heav'n restor'd, Mighty re-ascended Lord. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 6/2 Rise, O saints.., Round your re-ascended Sun circling soar!

Reason, *sb.*1 23. Add: *reason-wrought* adj.

1906 T. HARDY *Dynasts* II. I. ii. 152 Here, then, ends My hope for Europe's reason-wrought repose!

Reason, *v.* Add: 6. b. (Later example.)

1900 *Outrageous Fortune* x. 117 There is little need now to recapitulate those arguments with which I reasoned down the dictates of my better nature.

c. To get rid of, put *away*, drive *off* (fear, an idea, etc.) by reasoning.

1845 POE *House of Usher* 67, I struggled to reason off the nervousness which had dominion over me. 1854 MRS. CHARLESWORTH *Min. Children* ix. 139 Let the sinner then beware how he reasons away and rejects the awful Word of God.

Reasoned, *a.* Transfer *Obs.*—1 to sense defined in Dict. and add: b. Provided or equipped with reasons; having reasons attached.

1904 E. F. BENSON *Challoners* vii, He would sooner have mated her with a thief or an adulterer..than with a reasoned atheist. 1909 *Times* 9 Nov. 10/3 Such an amendment would.. have obvious advantages over the lower form which is known as a reasoned amendment.

Reassembled, *ppl. a.* [f. REASSEMBLE *v.* + -ED 2.] That has assembled again. So **Reassembling** *ppl. a.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 2/3 The first sitting of the re-assembled Chambers. 1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 438 To my reassembling senses..came the realisation of a greater tragedy.

Reasty. Read 'now *techn.*'

Reattempt, *v.* (Later examples.)

1861 M. ARNOLD *On Translating Homer* iii. 102, I think that the task of translating Homer into English verse both will be re-attempted, and may be re-attempted successfully. 1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* III. vi, He had begun to sit in his parlour during the dark winter nights and re-attempt some of his old studies.

Rebate, *sb.*1 (Further attrib. example.) Also *Comb*

1908 ROOSEVELT in *Times* 1 Feb. 5/2 The rebate-taker, the franchise-trafficker, the manipulator of securities..and the man-killer all alike work at the same web of corruption. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 4/3 They cannot dislodge the Welsh makers from their hold of the rebate trade.

Rebato. 1. b. (Modern example of rabato.)

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 15/3 The neck is very appropriately finished with a rabato of lace.

Rebel, *v.* 2. (Modern fig. example.)

1928 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once Aboard the Lugger* IV. ii. 219 To-day the empress sway of conventionality is rarely rebelled.

Re-bid (*rī-*), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* and *intr.* To bid (a suit) again at Bridge. So **Re-bid** *sb.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 Z has called '3 clubs'. A bids '2 spades'. Y or Z may point out the insufficiency or may in turn re-bid 3 clubs. 1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 25 One of them being strong enough to bid two of a major, and East not being able to rebid. *Ibid.* 33 This provision would bar all such rebids.

Reboantic, *a.* [f. REBOANT + -IC.] = REBOANT.

1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 124 When the Conchimarian horns Of the reboantic Norns Usher gentlemen and ladies [etc.].

Reboard, *v.* (Modern example.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 10/2 Her bulwarks kept her afloat, and the crew reboarded her and brought her safely to Milford Haven.

Rebound, *sb.* 3. d. Also *on the rebound.*

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 36 She caught him on the rebound, i.e. got engaged to him, after he had been refused by someone else.

Re-broadcast, *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action or fact of broadcasting matter again; also, matter that is broadcast again.

1927 *Observer* 24 July 4/5 Everybody knows that rebroadcasts can be made on both sides of the Atlantic and everybody knows that though they are interesting the quality is usually painful and always bad.

Re-broadcast (*rī-*), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To broadcast again 'simultaneously'.

1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Aug. 5/3 A special orchestral concert ..will be relayed to all the broadcasting stations in Britain, and thence be re-broadcast by them on their own particular wave-lengths.

Rebukatively, *adv.* [f. REBUKE *v.* + -ATIVE + -LY 2.] = REBUKINGLY.

1924 'O. DOUGLAS' *Pink Sugar* iii. 30 Miss Dickson.. asked if we had called yet..and added, rather rebukatively, that Mr. M'Clandish had called at once.

Reburgeoning, *vbl. sb.* [f. REBURGEON *v.* + -ING 1.] A renewed budding or sprouting; (in quot. *fig.*).

1930 ELDERSHAW *House is Built* ix. 210 The reburgeoning of life throughout the country did not leave this household quite untouched.

Recalcitrant. B. *sb.* (Further example.)

1918 *Oxford Mag.* 21 June 343/2 The American Universities have generally adopted the 'Elective System'...There is, however, a distinguished recalcitrant in the University of Princeton.

Recall, *sb.*1 Add: 4. *attrib.* as *recall signal, telegram.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 5/4 The eight blocking ships saw the recall signal right enough, but..disregarded it. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* i. 27 He wished he knew of somebody who could send a recall telegram from London.

Recap, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1856 STONEHENGE *Brit. Rural Sports* 21/1 As the cases may easily be recapped, and used many times, the additional price is very trifling indeed.

Recapitalize (*rī-*), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To capitalize again. So **Recapitalization.**

1927 *Sunday Express* 11 Sept. 1/1 The 'recapitalisation' bubble. is still crowding northern Bankruptcy courts with failures affecting thousands of people. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 20/3 Does anybody suppose that the recapitalised mills are paying their shareholders any such return?

Recapitulation 1. 2. (Modern example.)

1913 E. GRUBB *Doctrine of Person of Christ* iv. 28 This idea of 'recapitulation'..is one of the deepest and most pregnant thoughts contributed by Irenæus.

Recast, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1894 E. FAWCETT *New Nero* 17 He recast a sudden look upon Fanshawe and his face drearily brightened.

Recatholization. [RE- 5 a.] A making Catholic again.

1907 M. A. CANNET tr. *Schubert's Outl. Ch. Hist.* xv. 279 The acute danger of recatholization in the reign of Charles I.

Receded, *ppl. a.* [f. RECEDE *v.*1 + -ED 2.] That has receded or is drawn back.

1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. vi, Her attendant lady.., Augusta of the receded fringe.

Receivable, *a.* Add: 1. d. As *sb. pl.* Receivable money, etc.

1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* xxii. 231 When I went home..we had only nineteen thousand in bank. I had exhausted all our receivables.

Receive, *v.* 4. (Further example.)

1851 D. G. ROSSETTI tr. *Dante's Vita Nuova* 299 The sonnet has two parts...It might well receive other divisions also.

d. Also, of wireless receiving-sets or the operators of these. Also *absol.*

1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 621 In this way it is possible to receive at Hythe from Elmers End. 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 Aug. 3/4 In order to receive foreign stations consistently it is necessary to employ a powerful receiver.

Receiver 1. Add: 2. d. An official having charge of the equipment and maintenance of the Metropolitan Police and the administration of the Metropolitan Police Fund.

1895 *Whitaker's Almanack* 177/1 Metropolitan Police Office..Office of the Receiver. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 17/2 The Receiver is concerned with equipment and so forth..of ..the Metropolitan Police.

7. c. An apparatus for receiving wireless signals; a wireless receiving-set.

1890 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 757 To calculate the force between two neighbouring Hertzian receivers. 1897 *Strand Mag.* Mar. 276/2 The wave which went to my receiver through the air was also affecting another receiver..on the other side of a hill. 1900 BOTTONE *Wireless Telegr.* 39 Waves are set up, which waves, on striking the receiver, break down the resistance of the coherer. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 356 He showed .that waves passed from the oscillator to the receiver. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/2, I had got our receiver into 'tune' with the transmitter on board a steamer some miles away. 1930 *Morn. Post* 18 Aug. 3/4 Certain parts of the receiver do not deteriorate to any extent with use.

Receiving, *vbl. sb.* 2. b. Add: *receiving-house* (later examples), *receiving-set, -valve.*

1854 E. E. HALE *Kansas & Nebraska* ix. 224 It is recommended that..they..shall at once construct a boarding-house or *receiving-house, in which three hundred persons may receive temporary accommodation on their arrival. 1900 S. A. NELSON *A B C* [illegible] houses which make a busines[illegible] grain. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N.Y.) 1 Jan. 13/2 His outfit comprised only a cheap home made *receiving set! But it did the work, just the same. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 83 The operator..changes his switch over so that his aerial is connected to his *receiving valves.

Reception. Add: 5. c. The receiving of wireless messages; the method by which or the efficiency with which signals, messages, etc. are received.

1907 J. GAVEY in *Rep. Select Comm. Radiotelegraphic Convention* (Min. Evid.) 129/2 Receivers tuned for the reception of waves of such lengths..can be rendered quite immune from influence by..longer and more powerful waves. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* 104 For the long wave-lengths the change in the spacing produces less effect on the efficiency of reception than it does for shorter wave-lengths. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *First Course in Wireless* 165 It is always important..for a ship or aeroplane to be able to determine its position relative to some fixed station, and in such cases directional reception is desirable.

Receptionist. Add: b. A person employed by a surgeon, dentist, photographer, etc., to receive consultants or clients.

1905 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 6 Jan. p. ii. Advt., Receptionist.—Lady desires re-engagement in high-class business. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 527 *Photographer's receptionist*, deputises for photographer..in shop or reception room; arranges style of portrait and adjusts pose of sitter; sometimes also takes photograph. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Feb. 2/4 An operation which she underwent..on condition that she would continue to be employed as secretary and receptionist.

Receptor. Add: 4. *attrib.*, as *receptor cell, group, organ, system.*

1906 C. S. SHERRINGTON *Integ. Action Nerv. Syst.* ix. 309 The branching at the receptive end places it in communication not with one but with several *receptor cells. 1903 *J. Coats' Man. Pathol.* (ed. 5) 151 By careful and increasing dosage the protoplasm of the cell may be gradually stimulated to form more and more *receptor groups. 1906 C. S. SHERRINGTON *Integ. Action Nerv. System* i. 13 Electrical stimuli applied to *receptor organs are..efficient excitors of reflexes. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* i. 24 The receptor organs are those parts of the living organism which are specially sensitive to the changes going on around them. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Education* xiii. 170 To pick out and distinguish the different elements and qualities of which the world is composed..is made possible for higher animals by the enormous development of the *receptor-system.

Recession, *sb.* 1. (Further example.)

1872 SHIPLEY *Gloss. Eccl. Terms* 389/2 *Recession*, The return procession from the choir to the vestry.

Recessive, *a.* Add: b. *Biol.* Applied to a character possessed by one parent which is not visibly inherited by offspring when the other parent possesses the contrary dominant character. Also as *sb.*, a recessive character.

1900 [see *DOMINANT]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 375/2 The law of the disjunction of unit characters in hybrids, including the distinction between *dominant* and *recessive*, and the numerical distribution of these, must be called Mendel's Law. 1905 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 15 This condition behaves as a single recessive to the normal state. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 811/1 Some characteristics are dominant, while others are recessive. 1921 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* x. 246 In the terminology of Mendel, these diseases are recessive in the female sex and dominant in the male.

Recessiveness. [f. *RECESSIVE *a.* + -NESS.] Recessive quality; tendency of a parental character to remain latent in offspring when associated with the corresponding dominant.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 71 Basing his procedure on a knowledge of the dominance or recessiveness of each character the breeder may thus guide his operations with certainty. 1931 E. B. FORD *Mendelism & Evolution* II. iii. 49 The effects..will be masked in the heterozygote, so leading to recessiveness.

Recidivist. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 624 It is the source of depraved, unchastened, even of recidivist, tendencies, as well as of those which point towards a wider and more perfect life.

Recipience. Add: b. Recipient state or condition.

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 801/2 Their [neo-realists'] insistence on the independent reality of the physical world and the passive recipience of the mind in knowing it.

Reciprocal. A *adj.* 4. c. (Further example.)

1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 240/2 All forms of this electric telegraph are 'reciprocal' in their action, i.e. they give the same signals in the working as in the recipient apparatus, and work equally from either end or from intermediate points.

Reciprocator. Add: b. *spec.* A double-acting steam engine.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 4/1 Not an ounce of steam will be wasted, the principle being to carry the exhaust steam from the high-pressure reciprocators to the low-pressure turbines.

Reciprocitarian. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1906 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 134 To these he appeals on reciprocitarian lines by offering a reduction of our wine duties.

Reciprocity. 2. a. Also *Comb.*, as *reciprocity-monger.*

1885 A. CRUMP *Formation Polit. Opin.* 198 The declamations of the Fair Traders and the reciprocity-mongers..fail to disturb the convictions of the sound thinkers in the country.

Recitation. 3. (Earlier and later examples.)

1770 P. FITHIAN *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) 8 At nine the Bell rings for Recitation after which we study till one, when the Bell rings for dinner. 1780 E. PAPKMAN *Diary* 208 He has been absent from the Recitations so long, that he ought to be one of the first that returns at this term. 1895 M. A. JACKSON *Mem.* 639 To the right of the professor's chair were three rows of plain bench seats suggestive of a recitation [illegible] 1903 *Forum* July 124 [illegible] in English, whether [illegible] science or some other subject.

4. *recitation room* (earlier example).

1831 PYCK *Guide for Emigrants* 251 One brick edifice, designed partly for recitation rooms.

Recite, *v.* 7. (Earlier examples.)

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 6 Finished reciting, the Dr. gave us good advice. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 18/1 Those not immediately engaged in reciting to some one or other of the professors, remain in their own chambers.

Reclining, *vbl. sb.* **reclining-chair** (examples.)

1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 37 Mrs. Blake was sitting in her reclining-chair as Miss Pix entered. 1873 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* II. iii. 35 She will be wheeled there in her reclining-chair.

Reclusion. 1. (Later example.)

1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* etc. 33 In a life of penance and reclusion her eyes might be opened to her iniquity.

Recognition. 8. Add: recognition-call, the sounds or call by which animals recognize each other; recognition test (see quot.).

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* II. 155 Love-calls and song probably had their roots in the simple recognition-call or characteristic signal of the species. 1923 P. B. BALLARD *New Examiner* vii. 81 The third and last test was a Recognition Test...The candidate..had to underline the one word or phrase which would make each statement true.

Recognitive (rĭkŏ·gnĭtiv), *a.* [RE- 5 a + COGNITIVE.]. That re-cognizes.

1930 *New Statesman* 16 Aug. 593/1 Its function appears to be mainly critical and recognitive.

Recognizance. Add: 5. *attrib.*, as *recognizance rolls*.

1875 *Parl. Papers, Public Rec.* XXVII. 273 The Recognizance Rolls of Chester, so entitled from Recognizances being enrolled on them, are the Chancery Rolls of that Palatinate.

Recoil, *sb.* 4. a. Add: (sense 2) *recoil action*.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 4/2 The recoil action of the spring..closes these valves.

b. recoil escapement (earlier example).

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 299/1 [This] motion is called the recoil, and this escapement is thence called the recoil escapement.

Recommend, *sb.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 Feb. (Th.) 'Have you got any blank recommends for scholars?' 'No, sir; my recommends are all prizes.' 1833 J. NEAL *Down-Easters* I. v. 69 Wunt vote for nobody 't he don't like, no matter who gives him a recommend. 1908 *Practitioner* Nov. 731 The Committee pays for out-patient 'recommends' at the rate of one guinea for six.

Recommend, *v.*[1] 7. c. (Example without infin.)

1903 ANNIE W. PATTERSON *Schumann* 195 For the able way in which Schumann treated this theme in Variation form the reader is recommended to a personal study of the Opus 5 in question.

Recommendation. Add: 7. Something that is recommended; (in quot. 'investments').

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 19/1 It is interesting to record that some of our recommendations have duly improved in capital value.

Recommission, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* for *pass.* Of a ship. Hence **Recommi·ssioning** *vbl. sb.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 12/5 Naval Appointments..to Emperor of India on recommissioning. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/4 It was intended that she should return home at the end of the present cruise to re-commission.

Recommittal. (Earlier example.)

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 149/1 The recommittals to Coldbath Fields prison..for the year ending September, 1836, were 2795.

Recompensive, *a.* (Modern example.)

1924 *Brit. Weekly* 21 Aug. 443/2, I am glad to tell that I am having recompensive explorations here.

Reconcilable, *a.* Add: 5. as *sb.* A reconcilable person.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 4/5 There are reconcilables and irreconcilables in the dissentient section of the Unionist party.

Reconcile, *v.* 5. b. (Later example.)

1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict.* c. 52 §5 If..Prince Albert shall..be reconciled to or shall hold Communion with the See or Church of Rome.

Reconciliate, *v.* Delete ? *Obs.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Apr. 11/5 The question of reconciliating the two wings of the Army.

Re·concilingly, *adv.* [f. RECONCILING *ppl. a.* + -LY[2].] In a reconciling manner.

1887 R. BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 21 Sourly and smilingly Bare and gowned, bleached limbs and browned, Drive we a dance, three and one, reconcilingly.

Recondition (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To restore to a proper, habitable, or usable condition; to repair or rehabilitate. So **Recondi·tioning** *vbl. sb.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 7/1 The Agamemnon..is [illegible] Navy Yard. 1922 *Daily* [illegible] e Russian railways [illegible] eing taken in hand. [illegible] Measures are being considered for the improvement and reconditioning of existing rural cottages. 1929 *Times* 29 Oct. 17/3 A special grant for reconditioning schools.

Reconnoi·tringly, *adv.* [f. RECONNOITRING *ppl. a.* + LY 2.] In a reconnoitring manner.

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* IV. iii. 324 Giles could almost see him nibbling reconnoitringly at the edge of the stained oak mantel-piece.

Reconstituted, *ppl. a.* [f. RECONSTITUTE *v.* + -ED[2].] That has been constituted or formed anew.

1849 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* IV. xii II. 157 The first act of the reconstituted government was to carry a new Coercion Bill. 1928 *Daily Mail* 30 July 13/3 Reconstituted and synthetic cream.

Reconstruct, *v.* Add: 3. *U.S.* To win over or reconcile to the Federal system of government.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 13 June 2 Military officers recently re- [illegible] ull

Reconstruction. Add: 1. c. (See quot.)

1930 ALFRED PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 269 The term reconstruction is applied to many schemes put forward by companies for the purpose of writing off capital which has been lost or has ceased to be represented by available assets.

Reconstru·ctional, *a.* [f. RECONSTRUCTION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to reconstruction; reconstructionary.

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest 1924* 131 These were undoubted signs of reconstructional work. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 701 It was beyond the capacity of France, with all its other reconstructional activities in hand, to accomplish these transformations either quickly or efficiently.

Reconve·ning, *vbl. sb.* [f. RECONVENE *v.* + -ING[1].] A renewed convening.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 7/1 A prominent delegate..urges the reconvening of the Joint High Commission.

Record, *sb.* Add: 5. e. *spec.* The trace made by the marker or recording stilus on the grooved wax cylinder or plate of a phonograph or gramophone from which the 'recorded' words, music, or other sounds can be reproduced; now usually, a grooved cylinder or plate bearing such a record.

1878 *Design & Work* 19 Jan. 72/2 The record also can be multiplied. 1896 *Critic* 21 Nov. 322/2 A man who uses a gramophone talks into his machine and hands the records to his typewriter. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/1 Other forms of phonographs..have been invented, in which the records are taken on a flattened disc rotating horizontally, and so arranged that the recorder describes a series of spirals diminishing from the circumference to the centre of the disc. 1906 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* Suppl. 3 Oct. 1333/3 Wanted, good gramophone and records. *Ibid.* 1334/1 Over 100 10 in. and 12 in. records, chiefly operatic. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* i. 20 With a..hired help to bring him his breakfast in bed and put on another record and minister to his lightest whim.

f. Phr. *To put* (oneself) *on record*: to give (oneself) a place among recorded things; to express one's opinion; also *to go on record*. Chiefly *U.S.*

1903 *Boston Herald* 20 Aug., The Legislature was persuaded to go on record as refusing to indorse the predominant sentiments on this question. 1905 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Oct. 1 The American association of bankers last week put itself on record as favo[illegible] 1919 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* [illegible] begun to produce literature, and [illegible] other nation had ever done hitherto. 1928 H. FOOTNER *Rich man* 143 Now you've put yourself on record, there's no reason you shouldn't take a lunch off me. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 10/4 President Parsons of Woolworths has also gone on record with the statement that [etc.].

13. a. *record-breaker, -smasher, smashing*.

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 17 Oct., Woodland school, one of the old type is pulling along with 1,000 pupils, a *record-breaker here. 1894 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XIV. 93 Raising trotters for sporting men..has been done with the one idea of producing a record breaker, regardless of every other qualification. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 22/3 Arne Borg, the *record-smasher at all distances in the swimming world, was at work again yesterday. 1889 *Puck* (N.Y.) 7 Aug. 399/2 We will soon have as many *record-smashing ocean-steamers as we now have champion pugilists.

c. (Further example.)

1912 CHESTERTON *Manalive* II. i. 194 Smith was one of the University's record men for shooting.

Record, *v.* Add: 9. c. Of a phonograph or gramophone: To make or obtain a record of (music, speaking, etc.). Also of persons (*trans.* and *intr.*): To speak, sing, or play before a recording phonograph or gramophone. Of music or musical instruments (*intr.*): To admit of phonographic recording; to suit the phonograph or gramophone.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/2 When the phonograph records the sounds of an orchestra, it does not record the tones of each instrument. 1925 P. A. SCHOLES *Second Bk. Gramoph. Rec.* p. xviii, [illegible] less well than other inst [illegible] 7 She has recorded the [illegible] had recorded all her life.

Recordant, *a.* (Later example.)

1876 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* II. iv. 42 They are merely shapes of amphora..usefully recordant of different ages of the wine.

Recorder[1]. Add: 3. b. A person who speaks, sings, or performs music before a recording phonograph or gramophone; one who has phonographic records made of his speaking, singing, or playing.

1928 *Mus. Bull.* May 131 There are numerous examples of performers who have achieved very highly as recorders or broadcasters and yet have lamentably failed whenever they have been faced with an audience.

4. Also, the marker or recording apparatus of a phonograph or gramophone.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 680/1 The recorder describes a series of spirals diminishing from the circumference to the centre of the disc.

Recording, *vbl. sb.* 3. (Further examples.)

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 9/4 Employees..assisted many of the frightened girls to cross from the blazing building to the Gramophone recording-rooms. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 The greatest care was taken in their voice registration. First, the engineer would report from the recording-room [etc.]. 1932 *New Yorker* 11 June 46/3 Accepting the recordings as accurate, I venture that Mme. Leider is a musicianly performer with a fine sense of text.

Recordless, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1854 GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 116 That old, old city of a forgotten and recordless past.

Recount, *sb.*[1] (Modern example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 3/1 We..are not bored by the intolerable recount of flukey rounds [of golf].

Recoup, *v.* 3. b. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1906 L. J. VANCE *Terence O'Rourke* I. iii. 19 Each..had seemed to be broken in fortune, and..ready to seize upon any chance to recoup.

Recovered, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 683/2 This rejuvenated substance is known in New York as 'recovered' rubber.

Recoverer[1]. 1. (Later example.)

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III. iii, Our recoverer and upholder of customs [Henry II].

Recovering, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. RECOVER *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RECOVER[2].

1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 8/5 His umbrella..may want re-covering.

Recovery. Add: 10. *attrib.*, as *recovery school* (sense 6).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 9/4 The establishment of open-air recovery schools.

Recrement. 2. b. (Recent example.)

1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 588/1 Metal so glowing as his must give off recrement: Moore preferred that his should spume in his diary rather than his life.

Recrudency. (Modern example.)

1903 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XXIV. p. lxii, This success is all the more notable as it synchronises with the recrudency of efforts to circumscribe Greek studies.

Recruital. 1. (Modern example.)

1894 W. R. SMITH *Religion of Semites* (ed. 2) II The urban population is maintained only by constant recruital from the country.

Recruitee (rĭkrū·tī). *slang.* [f. RECRUIT *v.* + -EE.] = RECRUIT *sb.* 1 b.

1915 *Aunt Sarah & War* 37 When I meet the recruitees on their marches about town..I soften.

Recruiting, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *recruiting-market, -office, -station.*

1901 *Macmillan's Mag.* Apr. 476/1 The *recruiting-market is in direct competition with all other avenues of employment. 1905 in *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 12/1 All the young men of the Empire..[have] to appear at the *recruiting offices and draw lots. 1887 *Puck* (N.Y.) 3 Aug. 373 (in Illustr.) *Recruiting Station.

Recrui·tship. [-SHIP.] The position of a recruit.

1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 419/2 They had struggled past the first pitfalls of recruitship.

Rect, *a.* Add: d. *fig.* Upright.

1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 102 A rect and good and great soul, what is this but God sojourning in the body of man?

Rectally (re·ktăli), *adv.* [f. RECTAL + -LY[2].] In a rectal manner; through the rectum.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 645 This serum was injected rectally. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 13/1 Administered rectally *into the intestine it is found to produce unconsciousness.. within four or five minutes.*

Rectification. Add: 4. Transformation of an alternating electric current.

1903 *Work* 28 Mar. 121/1 Such a cell..may be successfully applied to the rectification and measurement of telephone currents. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1027/2 The remainder of the plate voltage is created by the rectification by the valve of the speech currents induced in the secondary circuit.

Rectified, *pa. pple.* [f. RECTIFY *v.*] Of tulips: (see quot. 1880).

1850 *Beck's Florist* 23 Some say, that as they broke or became rectified, another number was given them. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 259/2 The breeder bulbs and their offsets may grow on for years producing only self-coloured flowers, but after a time..some of the progeny 'break', that is, produce flowers with the variegation which is so much prized. The flower is then said to be 'rectified'.

Rectifier. 2. b. (Further examples.)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 835/1 A common type of rec[illegible] [illegible] by containing gas at a low pressure. 192[illegible] [illegible] d of [illegible]

Rectify, *v.* 7. c. Also of a crystal or a thermionic valve.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 It [the valve] can, therefore, be used to separate out the two constituents of a high frequency alternating current and 'rectify' them into a direct current.

Rectifying, *ppl. a.* (Further examples.)

1919 DUNCAN & STARLING *Text-bk. Physics* V. lxxxi. 1048 Rectifying valve. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1025/1 A complete valve panel..comprises the battery of rectifying valves.

Rector. Add: 3. d. *R.C.Ch.* A head parish priest.

1927 *Catholic Times* 11 Feb. 21/2 In 1901 he became rector of St. Joseph's, Birkenhead.

Rectorial, *a.* Add: 4. as *sb.* Short for *rectorial election*. (Sc.)

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 6 The Scottish Universities, to whose noisy 'Rectorials' Viscount Bryce made reference, have no monopoly in uproar.

Rectress. Add: 3. The wife of a Rector.

1906 *Month* July 66 The rector and rectress, and their two delicate-looking, perfectly-dressed daughters.

Recumb, *v.* (Modern example.)

1906 M. DODS in *Later Lett.* (1911) 213 Will you excuse pencil, as I am in a run down condition and my doctor bids me 'recumb' as much as I can.

Recumbent. A. *adj.* 1. b. (Further example.)

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist* [illegible] *Folds*, these are rock-folds [illegible] unbalanced horizontal forc[illegible] fold to take a horizontal or recumbent position.

Recu perating, *vbl. sb.* [f. RECUPERATE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RECUPERATE; *in* quot. *attrib.*

1894 R. ANDOM *We Three & Troddles* xix. 174 We each mentioned our favoured recuperating localities.

Recuperator. Add: 3. An agency that restores a person's health.

1905 *Smart Set* 17 Sept. 24 A/2 Advt., A day trip on these steamers is calculated to brace the entire system, and the jaded business man will find them a splendid recuperator.

Recurrent. A. *adj.* Add: 3. (Further example.)

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 § 21 (1) To impose any tax, whether recurrent or non-recurrent, of the nature of a general tax upon capital.

d. That returns to the same subject.

1901 SYMONS *Poems* (1907) I. 129 And with the dawn that vision came again To an unrested and recurrent brain.

Recurringly, *adv.* [f. RECURRING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a recurring manner; repeatedly.

1918 MAUDE D. PETRE *Modernism* iii. 34 The Catholic apologist has failed to realise..that nothing wholly absurd can persistently or recurringly exist. 1918 'ANTHONY HOPE' *Young Man's Year* xxix. 380 It pointedly and recurringly reminded him that there were more women than one in the world.

Red. A. *adj.* Add: 3. (Later example.)

1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* v. i. 141 The men of Pharaoh's, beautiful with red And with red gold.

b. (Earlier mod. example.)

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xv, It's a red half-guinea to him every time he munts his mear.

9. b. (Further examples.)

1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xix. 252 It is mainly a catalogue of grievances, together with rousing addresses ..'What we call Red journalism.' 1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Mar. 11/6 The Red Russians,..differed from the White Russians in the Northern Army, as the latter were purely soldiers, while the Reds were carrying on propaganda.

16. e. Applied to hearts and diamonds at bridge.

1908 R. F. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 50 Here is an example of a hand which is not a good red declaration.

17. a. red-bug (example); red dog (see quot.).

1804 D. MCKINNEN *Tour Brit. W. Indies* x. 171 The *red bug..has stained the cotton so much in some places this year as to render it of little or no value. 1852 *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v., *Dhole*, The name Dhole is extended to some other very similar species or varieties, natives of Ceylon, Nepaul, and other parts of the East, to which the common name *Red Dog has sometimes applied. 1894 KIPLING *Second* [illegible] d Phao..'The dhole, t[illegible] he Killer!'

d. Red Fyfe, a variety of wheat; red sandal wood (earlier example); red top, an American fodder-grass; red willow, an American species of willow, *Salix fluviatilis*.

1888 *Experimental Farms* (Ottawa) *Rep.* 1 Dec. 29 One sample of the *Red Fyfe was grown in Ontario. 1922 [see *MARQUIS]. 1840 PEREIRA *Mat. Med.* 1142 Red Sandal or red [illegible] acres of timothy and *red top this year. 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw.* I. 24 The bark of the *red willow.

18. a. red-shirt (later example).

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 234 Queed wrote a stinging little article..holding up to public scorn journalistic *redshirts who curry-combed the masses.

19. red biddy, an intoxicating drink prepared from cheap red wine and methylated spirits; red duster = *red ensign*; red hat, *Army slang*, a staff officer; red lamp (*b*) = **red light*; red light, a light or lamp having a red glass used as a rear-light on vehicles, as a danger signal, as the sign of a brothel (so *red-light district*), etc.; phr. *to see the* (or *a*) *red light*, to see or suspect danger; red peril, the danger of invasion by Bolshevik Russia or of the spread of Communism or Bolshevism; red-room, applied *attrib.* to a treatment for small pox; red rot (*b*), a disintegrating process or a decomposed state in timber; red staff, a straight-edged ochre-coated staff used to test the evenness of mill-stones.

1930 *Times* 12 F[illegible] known as '*Red [illegible] ..certain districts [illegible] 15/1 His papers have not yet come through allowing him to fly the White Ensign, so, meanwhile, the Vita sails under the '*red duster'. 1920 DEEPING *Second Youth* xxxiv, When the real job's finished we just throw up our caps and shout. I wish the *red-hat element would try to understand that. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Eng.* 96 The *red lamp as the sign of a '*maison tolérée*'. 1929 HODSON *Grey Dawn* II. ii, You should have seen the queue at the Red Lamp. 1919 H. L. MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 127 Such..forms as **red-light district*,..and *white slave* ostensibly conceal what every flapper is talking about. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 276, I was amazed to find that about two-thirds of every city consisted of red-light district. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Sept. 11/1 It is further asserted that he has elevated the 'red light' houses to the level of a business in New York. 1907 QUILLER-COUCH *Major Vigoureux* xxiii. 234, I fancy the man has begun to see the red light. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 15 Nov. 9/3 Men see a red light when they find that things they have called their own—like intelligence—may be given to women too. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 13/1 We have to guard against the *Red Peril on our borders. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/1 Any country practitioner may, if he chooses, give the *red-room cure a trial. 1907 W. R. FISHER in *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 673 *Red Rot is a decomposition of wood, by which its elementary organs are gradually detached from one another, and it becomes eventually converted into a loose-textured mass. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Proof-staff*, The **red-staff* used by millers to detect irregularities in the face of a millstone.

B. *sb.*1 Add: 1. e. *To see red*: To get very angry; to lose temporarily one's capacity for self-restraint.

1901 'LUCAS MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* I. v. 39 Happily violence is shortlived, only for a very little while do even the gentlest persons 'see red'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 It maddened me, I think, and I saw red—and before I knew what I was doing I stabbed him.

f. *To come* (or *be*) *out of the red*: to (begin to) show a profit; to be on the credit side. *To be in the red*: to show a loss. (From the practice of recording debit items and balances in red.) *U.S.*

1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 380/2 'We've got to put forth our best efforts from now till the end of the month, or we'll be in red on the books,' he announced. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 Nov. 1957/2 About 966 copies more and the title will be out of the red. 1931 *Ibid.* 4 July 7/2 *The Pure in Heart* is the first book which will come out of the red. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* viii. 212 The Philadelphia Sesqui-centennial was sinking deeper and deeper into the red

6. b. Also, a Russian Bolshevik.

1927 [see *A 9 *b*]. 1931 P. HODGES *Britmis* i. 20 The Orenburg Army,..had been operating against the Reds south of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

7. *U.S.* A red cent (A 3. c.).

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xvii. 196 Not the first red! 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 199 Greely would ante up money on him as long as he had a red. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* ii. 33 'Got six bits about you,' whispers Gentleman Tim to me. 'Not a red,' I answers. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 13 He..hasn't a red to do the trick himself, but wants to go on a ranch as foreman.

Redaction. 2. (Earlier example.)

1785 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1894) IV. 68 The English of which is, that the redaction of the paper had been taken from the imprisoned culprit, and given to another.

Redactor. Also 9 redacter.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* Introd., I am not the writer, redacter, or compiler, of the Tales of my Landlord.

Re·d-blooded, *a.* [RED *a.* 14 a.] 1. Having red blood.

1802-40 [see RED *a.* 14 a].

b. Restored to health and strength after weakness or exhaustion.

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV. iii, Sit down, sit down, and eat. And, when again red-blooded, speak again.

2. *transf.* Full of life and vigour; having plenty of spirit or zest.

1888 W. WHITMAN *Cent. Mag.* (1911) Dec. 254/2 John's letter appeals to me..because of its uncompromising red-blooded espousal of the book. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 10 Advt., It's a rip-roaring, red-blooded yarn that no man or woman will be able to read unmoved. 1928 *Sunday Express* 28 Oct. 4/4 [A] strong, red-blooded story of American crime and politics.

Redcap. Add: 4. *Army slang.* A military policeman.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 237.

Redcoat. 3. (Further example.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 2/1 The British markets want large, bright apples, preferably of the red-coat type.

Re·d-cross, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To mark with a red cross.

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* XI. 823 You would have..forced me..find my way submissive to the fold. Be red-crossed on the fleece, one sheep the more.

Red-crossed, *a.* (Modern example.)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 165 Another [ambulance wagon] was overturned,..and in the Red-Crossed canvas tilts of others gaped huge tears and rents.

Redd, *v.*2 6. a. Also in *U.S.* and general use.

1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 12 Aug. (Th.) I never used to red up their chamber without thinking of it. 1896 ELLA HIGGINSON *Tales fr. Puget Sound* (1897) 132 'You got your front room red up, Emarine?' 'No; I ain't had time to red up anything.' 1909 QUILLER-COUCH *True Tilda* xix. 258 They tumbled out and redded up the place in a hurry. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* i. 19, I guess you two men can take care of each other while I red up.

Reddening, *vbl. sb.* [f. REDDEN *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of making red. Also *attrib.*

1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 116 Worms on their transference to the moss-jar still undergo the process of scouring, ..that of toughening, and..the further one of reddening *Ibid.*, The reddening matter..is a species of high-coloured earth, reduced to a powder.

Reddition. Add: 1. d. Recompense or restitution.

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 1121 And for her soilure make reddition to Nature.

Redeemed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of land: That has been reclaimed.

1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 37 From one acre of redeemed meadow 4½ tons of English Hay were weighed and sold in 1836-7.

Redemptive, *a.* (Further example.)

1911 R. H. BENSON *Christ in Church* III. vii. 169 She alone dares to face and to incorporate into her life..that amazing and redemptive principle of all creation,—that life only exists through death.

Redemptor. Add: 3. = TRINITARIAN B 1.

1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Cervantes* ii. 25 The friar, Jorge Olivar, one of the Brothers of Mercy, and official Redemptor for the province of Aragon.

Redemptorial (*rĭdĕmptōˑrĭăl*), *a.* [f. as REDEMPTORY and -AL.] Connected with redemption; redemptive.

1900 R. W. BARBOUR *Thoughts* 6 He pleads His own crucified person. His very redemptorial existence is His plea.

Redemptress (*rĭdĕmptrĕs*). [After REDEMPTOR.] A female redeemer.

1865 [see RESTORESS].

Red-eye. Add: 4. (Earlier and later examples.)

1819 QUITMAN *Diary* in *Life & Corr.* 42 Whiting and I had to treat to 'red-eye' or 'rot-gut', as whiskey is here called. 1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 12 An Indian tribe that..seldom ever passed the prairie except to sell their skins, and purchase 'red-eye'. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 15 Nov., Ben made for the nearest red-eye plant, and inside of an hour he was riotous and shooting up the town. 1911 MULFORD *Bar-20 Days* viii. 95 Anybody'd think you was full of red-eye, th' way you act.

5. *U.S.* A variety of bean.

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 503 The early China red-eye is very early and prolific.

Red flag. 1. (See RED A 4 b.)

2. The flag used by all British ships except those in the Royal Navy.

1901 C. RUSSELL *Ship's Adventures* v, He..had begun the sea life in the Royal Navy as a midshipman, but..had quitted the white for the red flag.

3. As a symbol of revolution, socialism, or communism. Also attrib. *red-flag.*

1878 *Indiana Greenback Platform* (May 22) We denounce the red flag communism imported from Europe. 1891 [see RED A 4 b]. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 2/1 The Socialists who in such circumstances would be returned in many constituencies..would be the real thing, of the red-flag order.

Hence **Red-fla·gger,** a person carrying a red flag, a communist; **Red-fla·ggery,** communistic doctrines.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* II. i. 54, I hate red-flaggery, and all other flaggery. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 23 June 8/3 That modest pattern which..Mr. Kirkwood is finding it so difficult to assimilate with Red Flaggery. 1931 *Birmingham Post* 31 Aug. 12/1 A dozen Red flaggers were seriously injured.

Red herring. 2. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1884 *Liverp. Daily Post* 11 July 5/4 The talk of revolutionary dangers is a mere red-herring. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 10 Aug. 105/1 Both the Opposition parties are trying to drag in the Protectionist red herring in the vain hope of causing dissension.

Rediscount, *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 218/3 This..should be corrected by the raising of the Reichsbank rediscount rate and the forcing down of German prices.

Redouble (*rĭdʌˑbˈl*), *sb.*2 *bridge.* [f. next.] The action or fact of redoubling a bid that has been doubled, or the call that does this.

1906 'CUT-CAVENDISH' *Compl. Bridge Player* 93 The redouble is the *rara avis* of the Bridge world. 1910 J. B. ELWELL *Auction Bridge* 103 The laws of Auction, as embodied for club play, limit the doubling feature to one double and one re-double.

Redouble, *v.*2 Add: b. *spec.* in bridge. To double again a bid which an adversary has already doubled. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1894 'BOAZ' *Pocket Guide to Bridge* 6 The leader has then to ask the adversaries whether either of them wishes to re-double. 1908 R. F. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 31 Although one cannot double one's partner's bid, one can re-double the adversary's double. 1910 J. B. ELWELL *Auction Bridge* 102 The partner..may be well satisfied with the double, and, perhaps, in a position to redouble...The general Auction laws do not limit the number of times that a declaration may be doubled and re-doubled. 1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 17/1 The player who doubles would not lose much if the rule was that *his* double could not be re-doubled.

Redoubling, *vbl. sb.* 1. c. *spec.* In auction and contract bridge.

1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 55 Doubling and re-doubling affect the score only, and not the value in declaring.

Redskin. Add: 2. A fox.

1905 L. H. BAILEY in *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 3/2 Redskins to plunder flock and poultry-roost.

3. A variety of potato.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 702/1 The chief products grown are..potatoes... Tasmanian 'redskins' are..exported.

Red-ta·pey, *a.* [f. RED-TAPE + -Y.] = RED-TAPISH.

1904 SLADEN *Lovers in Japan* iv, He'll be more red-tapey than ever, so as not to let the Japanese suspect anything.

Reducer. Add: 2. e. A means of reducing one's weight.

1903 E. SANDYS in Hill *Athletics for Women* 99 For those able to dispense with a few pounds of surplus adipose tissue, it [swimming] is one of the best of reducers.

Reducing, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* 919/1 *Reducing sugar*, a sugar which produces oxidation.

Reduction. Add: 10. c. *Cytol.* The process by which the number of chromosomes in reproductive cells is halved. Also *attrib.*

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 570 Weissman predicted that a transverse division of the chromosomes would be found to take place by which the reduction would be brought about. *Ibid.*, A true reduction division is found to occur in the heterotype stage. 1920 J. S. HUXLEY in *Discovery* July 200/1 This halving of the chromosome-number..is known as *reduction.*

13. *reduction gear.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 1/5 A *reduction gear to be applied to the marine turbine.

Reductive. B. *sb.* (Modern example.)

1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol.* II. 125 The usual explanation of hypnagogic hallucinations is that they are ideas deprived of their ordinary reductives.

Reduviid. (Earlier example.)

1888 KINGSLEY *Riverside Nat. Hist.* II. 267 These are strongly suggestive of certain tropical forms of Reduviids.

Red-water. 3. Also *red-water ordeal.*
1917 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* IX. 508/1 The 'red-water' ordeal of N. Guinea.

Reed, *sb.*[1] Add: 12. b. The thin concentric layers of wood as shown in a longitudinal section.
1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 989 Their separation arises from the beater falling upon the flat or convex side of these annular layers—or the reed of the wood, as vulgarly called.

13. a. *reed-boat*; (sense 10) *reedspace.*
1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXV. 377/1 The catamaran and the *reed boat were known to the Peruvians. 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 35/2 Wide hand looms of high *reed-space scarcely require more effort than those for narrower weaving.

14. reed-horn, a fog-horn in which the sound is produced by a current of air blowing on a reed (sense 8 e); reed-knife, a knife-like instrument used in tuning a reed-organ; a tuning-knife; reed-mark (see quot.); reed-marked *a.*, of cloth, having the warp threads lying unevenly.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 266/2 At the Trinity House experiments with fog signals at St. Catharine's (1901) several types of *reed-horn were experimented with. 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 346/2 An organ is tuned by means of hollow cones and *reed-knives. 1931 Midgley *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I. 261 **Reed marks*, a type of defect in woven fabrics due to the warp threads running in 'twos' or 'threes'. 1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* iii. 37 Sometimes warp threads are allowed to run in pairs throughout the piece without being looked upon as a serious defect; such material is said to be *reed-marked, or without cover.

Reed, *v.* Add: 4. *Weaving.* To pass (warp threads) through the splits of a reed.
1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* ii. 17 It will be noticed that the threads from shaft 4 are reeded two in a dent, and those from the remaining shafts three in a dent.

Reeded, *ppl. a.* Add: 5. Of wood: Having a specified kind of reed (sense *12 b).
1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 972 A quantity of well-seasoned and clean reeded deal is required for forming the joints.

Reediness. (Further example.)
1931 Midgley *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I. 20 The warp threads must lie in the cloth an equal distance apart, or a defect known as 'reediness' is created.

Reedy, *a.* Add: 3. e. Of cloth: Having the warp threads unevenly distributed.
1931 Midgley *Tech. Terms Textile Trade* I. 261 *Reedy*, a term applied to a cloth which shows reed marks.

Reef, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. (Further example.)
1904 *Nature* 19 May 50/1 The reef problem is dealt with cautiously, and the term 'reef' is used, following Prof. Suess, as the equivalent of 'massive unstratified limestones and dolomites', rising amid strikingly contrasted sediments.

4. *reef-making* adj.; *reef-platform.*
1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 491 The *reef-making madrepores are seldom found below 100 feet. 1904 *Nature* 18 Feb. 371/2 But little can come from the surface of the reef, which is stationary in height, and still less from the *reef platform, covered as it is by the bodies of living organisms.

Reefable (rī·făb'l), *a.* [f. Reef *v.*[1] + -able.] Capable of being reefed.
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 5/1 Instead of having two rigid planes or wings, set one on either side of the body, it has a single transversal span of canvas which is reefable, like that of the sail of a ship.

Reefing, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *reefing-wheel.*
1840 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 104/1 This vessel..has the *reefing wheels after Mr. Hall's patent.

Reel, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. c. *Off the reel* (earlier examples).
1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. vi. 156 So then, says he to me, says he, sharp off the reel; as 'cute a feller that, as ever you seed. 1833 J. K. Pauling *Banks of Ohio* II. v. 78 I'd as good a mind as I ever had to shoot a wild deer, to have a fight with him off the reel, and settle the right of soil at once. 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockmaker* (1862) 255 They jist make their demands, and ax them for their answer right off the reel.

6. *reel line* (earlier example); reel boy, a boy attending to the reeling of yarn, etc.; reel-land, the world of moving pictures; reel-room, the room in a cinema where reels of cinematographic films are kept.
1918 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Feb. 130/1 Defeating the man in whose flax mill he had worked as a *reel boy. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 605/1 Some..would fain have treated her much in the style of those who at the present day mob the stars of *reel-land. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 3 With regard to the reel and *reel-line I need say nothing. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Oct. 2/1 Hundreds of children..filed from the..Cinema..while the staff tackled a fire in the *reel-room behind the gallery.

Reeler. Add: 2. b. A machine for winding paper in reels.
1929 Clapperton & Henderson *Mod. Paper-Making* xvi. 225 Another cause of many breaks, more frequently at the calenders or reelers, is the presence of hairs in the sheet.

Reeling, *vbl. sb.*[2] 1. Also *concr.*, reeled yarn, etc.
1894 *Cassell's New Tech. Educator* IV. 369/1 The reelings are then weighed and made up into bundles.

Re-embo·died, *ppl. a.* [f. Re-embody *v.* + -ed[2].] Re-incarnated. So **Re-embo·diment.**
1901 A. Hope *Tristram of Blent* xiii. 175 That re-embodiment or resurrection of her in the girl who moved and talked and sat like her, who had her ways though not her face. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 271 In Indo-European folk-lore, dogs, wolves, and hares represent such re-embodied spirits.

Reemer. [Cf. Reamer.] A workman employed in reaming.
1822 *Ann. 17th Congress* 1 Sess. I. 279 The amount paid for labor,..blacksmiths, armorers, reemers,..and other laborers.

Re-encounter, *sb.* b. (Later example.)
1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 8/5 If she is wise she will..avoid disenchanting re-encounters in the flesh.

Re-enforcer. Also something which re-enforces.
1914 W. McDougall *Social Psych.* 404 The energy of the sex impulse..may function as a re-enforcer of purely intellectual activities.

Re-enli·ster. [f. Re-enlist *v.* + -er[1].] A person who enlists again.
1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/2 The majority of the re-enlisters 'are the discontented, the thriftless, the criminal class'.

Re-entrance. Add: b. *Electr.* Of an armature winding, the fact or condition of returning upon itself. So **Re-e·ntrancy.**
1901 Sheldon & Mason *Dynamo Elect. Machin.* iii. 47 Any closed-coil winding, single or multiple, may be singly or multiply re-entrant, the re-entrancy being reckoned as great as that of any single winding on the armature. 1902 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXXI. iv. 935 If when a re-entrance takes place, an aliquot part of all the groups has been taken up, there will be as many re-entrances as the whole number contains that part.

Re-entrant, *a.* Also *Electr.* (see quot.).
1902 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXXI. iv. 933 A winding is re-entrant if it comes back to the starting point and is then complete.

b. *sb.* Also (*Geog.*), a valley or ravine running up into the side of a mountain.
1899 R. T. Hill *Geol. Jamaica* I. 18 The interior mountains are marked by deeply etched knife-edged salients..and angular re-entrants.

Re-entry. 2. b. *Card of re-entry* (also in bridge). So *re-entry card.*
1904 J. B. Elwell *Adv. Bridge* 232 With three cards of re-entry in his hand A can afford to lead one of them in order to gain information. 1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 84 In planning the play of a no-trumper, the declarer must be careful to provide for re-entry cards. 1912 J. B. Elwell *Auction Bridge* 128 With a club suit which may be established in one lead, and a sure re-entry card, it frequently pays to direct the partner's lead by a 'two-club' bid.

Re-export, *sb.* 2. (Earlier example.)
1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 502 The reëxport employs ships, sailors [etc.].

Reface, *v.* Add: 3. To face (a person) again.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 3/4 Rather than re-face Mag McGhie..David prefers to 'face an angry Maker'.

Refectory, *sb.* b. Add: *refectory table.*
1913 L. V. Lockwood *Furn. Collectors' Gloss.* 51/2 *Refectory*, an early long, narrow table upon which was served a meal. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Nov. 7/1 Jacobean and William and Mary chests, gate-leg and refectory tables, stools, and lace boxes.

Refer, *v.* Add: 7. f. To fail (a candidate) in an examination and direct (him) to sit again at a later date.
1907 *Practitioner* June 795 A student, who should venture to put upon an examination paper what is the only logical outcome of the teaching of text-books, ought, without hesitation, to be referred. 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* I. i. 32, 'I had forgotten. Your examination?'..'I failed. I was referred for three months.'

Referendal (refĕre·ndăl), *a.* [f. Referendum + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with giving decisions on matters about which reference is made.
1927 Marriot *Mech. Mod. State* 404 The late Lord Salisbury was, indeed, wont to contend that the referendal function was the primary *raison d'être* of the House of Lords.

Referent, *sb.* 1. (Recent example.)
1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 315 The whole administration is conducted by the provincial government in Bratislava (Pressburg), under the Minister for Slovakia and his thirteen 'Referents' or State Secretaries.

Refigure, *v.* Add: 3. To make a renewed arithmetical calculation. (In quot. *vbl. sb.*)
1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Dec. 5/2 The results were compared and found to be all different, which meant..the refiguring of the whole thing out again.

Refill (rĭ·fĭl), *a.* [f. the vb.] Designed or appointed to refill a post.
1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 158 Perhaps in time each party will provide not only its own refill ministers and kitchenmaids but even its own king.

Refilment (rĭfi·lmĕnt). [f. Refill *v.* + -ment.] Material for refilling anything; a refill.
Mod. Advt. Repairs and refilments [for ladies' week-end cases].

Re-finance (rī-), *v.* [Re- 5 a.] *trans.* To finance afresh. So Re-financing *vbl. sb.*
1908 *Standard* 6 Apr. 6/4 Plans have been drafted for the refinancing of the Erie Railway Company. 1922 *Daily Mail* 26 Oct. 3 The scheme for re-financing the company.

Refiner. Add: 1. c. A special form of beater employed in paper-making.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 459/1 By the use of the refiner the time occupied in the beater can be reduced by nearly one-half.

Reflation (rĭflā·ʃən). [f. Re-: after Inflation and Deflation.] Inflation undertaken after a deflation and designed to restore the system to its condition before the deflation.
1932 *Economist* 20 Feb. 394/2 Its purpose has been aptly described as 'reflation', to prevent further deflation..and to undo some of the present extreme deflation. 1932 *Times* 12 May 15/2 The failure of the active 'reflation' which has been in operation in the United States for the last few weeks to bring about a recovery in prices or an increase in the volume of business [etc.].

Reflect, *v.* 12. Also with *over.*
1906 Somerset Maugham *Bishop's Apron* ix. 137 Winnie reflected over this for a moment.

Reflection. 2. Also, the similar action of surfaces on incident electro-magnetic impulses.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 56/2 To show the reflexion of the waves Hertz placed the mirrors side by side.

Reflectious (rĭfle·kʃəs), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Reflect *v.* + -ious] = Reflective.
1874 Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* lv, I said in my reflectious way.

Reflector. 4. b. Also, an instrument for reflecting electro-magnetic waves consisting usually of a parabolic arrangement of vertical wires, used in the beam system of wireless telegraphy.
1902 *Windsor Mag.* May 720/2 The reflector system being impracticable for long-distance work, Mr. Marconi experimented with tuning. 1924 *Public Opinion* 11 July 27/2 It is possible by the use of a device named by Senator Marconi a 'reflector' to send out wireless waves in a particular direction only.

Reflex, *sb.* Add: 7. A wireless receiving-set having a reflex circuit (see *Reflex *a.* 7).
1924 *Exper. Wireless* Mar. 332/1 A notable point about the reflex is that the detector valve, if used, cannot be made to 'double magnify'.

Reflex, *a.* Add: 5. b. (Further examples.)
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 29/1 Stimulation of a sensory surface may simultaneously produce, by a reflex mechanism,
[illegible] 1924 R. M. Ogden
[illegible] ways beginning with
[illegible] motor neurone, this

7. Applied to a wireless receiving set, or parts of one, in which the same valve or valves are used for both high-frequency and low-frequency amplification.
1924 *Exper. Wireless* Mar. 331/1 The present 'boom' in reflex circuits is a good example of the way in which original work is overlooked. 1924 W. James *Constr. of Two-valve & Crystal reflex receiver* 3 The first valve is connected to operate as a dual or reflex amplifier. 1924 *Chron. Wireless Guide* 23 Wiring of Reflex Set.

Reflexness. [f. Reflex *a.* + -ness.] Reflex character (of an action).
1896 *Psychol. Rev.* May 251 When *both* forms have reached a high degree of reflexness, the motor form is probably somewhat faster.

Refloat, *v.*[2] Add: b. *intr.* To float again.
1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 6/3 On the rising tide the Talisman refloated.

Reflower, *v.* 2. (Example.)
1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* Ser. II. *Spring in Tuscany* iv, Out of the herbs on the walls reflowering.

Refo·restment. [f. Reforest *v.* + -ment.] = Reafforestation.
1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 6 Why should not..landowners..embark upon the reforestment of their lands?

Reform, *sb.* 6. *reform school* (later examples); **Reform Bill** (earlier example).
1819 Bentham (*title*) Radical Reform Bill. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 601/1 Of the reform schools for girls established by the state we will not..speak. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XII. 114 The State Reform School is located there.

Reformati·lity. [f. Reformable + -ity.] Capacity for being reformed.
1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 6/1 The Council has made provision for all women sent from London courts, regardless of the question of reformability.

Reforma·tionist. [f. Reformation + -ist.] One who supports or advocates reformation.
1906 *Macmillan's Mag.* June 589 If the reformationists are right, his seclusion should have no penal character. 1928 *Sunday Express* 17 June 12/5 The chaos in the Church may harden into bitter an[illegible] conflict between Reformationists, [illegible] +

Reformism (rĭfō·[illegible] -ism.] A policy of social or political reform.
1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 872 Your Right leaders are favouring reformism on those questions which I have called fundamental and decisive. 1926 *Socialist Rev.* Jan. 317 Industrial Conferences where working men..are learnedly lectured by middle-class apostles of reformism. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 10/6 Will it 'guide' towards 'reformism' or 'revolution'?

Refract, *v.* Add: 1. c. *transf.* Of the atmosphere: To change the direction in which sound is propagated because of the increased velocity of the wind or lower temperature of the air at higher levels.
1874 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XXII. 532, I have dealt with the effect of the atmosphere to refract sound upwards.

Refraction. Add: 3. c. The change in the direction of sound waves produced by different temperatures of the air or different velocities of the wind at different levels.
1874 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XXII. 532 This refraction explains the well-known difference which exists in the distinctness of sounds by day and by night.

Refractive, *a.* Add: 5. Having power to repel infectious germs.
1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 843 Man is peculiarly refractive, for in Glasgow there have been several stable epidemics [of

glanders], and yet, since 1892, there have only been five cases.

Refractome·tric, *a.* [f. REFRACTOMETER + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a refractometer; made by means of refractometry. So **Refracto·metry,** the measurement of the refractive power of media.

1904 *Nature* 4 Feb. 334/2 A simple thermostat for use in connection with the refractometric examination of oils and fats. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 239/2 Refractometry by total reflection.

Refra·cture, *sb.*[2] [RE- 5 a.] Renewed fracture (of a bone).

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 535 Instances of refracture in long bones, at an old site of previous similar injury.

Refresher. Add: 4. *attrib.* Of training given periodically esp. to reserve officers to maintain their efficiency.

1907 *Interim Rep. War Office Comm. Provision of Officers* 10 Given a short term of liability, and short periods of recall to the Colours for 'refresher' training, many officers.. would remain therein [etc.]. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr. 10/7 Thirty senior officers were transported by cars from the town of Salisbury to undergo 'refresher' courses. 1930 *Rep. Postgrad. Med. Educ. Comm.* 7 Insurance practitioners.. could be given a chance of taking..refresher courses.

Refrigerating, *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 23/1 The refrigerating-engineer..claims to play the chief part in the successful maintenance of the overseas trade in chilled meat.

Refrigerator. 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1841 *Advt.* in C. Cist *Cincinnati,* Refrigerators or Ice Chests.

Comb. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 5/3 The second refrigerator-engineer..informed us that the boats had put off.

Refuge, *v.* 2. (Further fig. example.)

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* III. 556 Or what grave lore had refuged with the Ishmaelite was stealing back from exile to its western home.

Refugee, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *refugee camp.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 7/1 In the refugee camps yesterday rude altars were erected.

d. refugee bean, a variety of the cultivated bean.

1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 503 The refugee bean (long, dark clouded), has the same characteristics.

Refugee, *v.* Also, to be a refugee.

1888 P. H. SHERIDAN *Mem.* I. 255 To the doctor she related that the year before she had 'refugeed' from East Tennessee. 1904 R. E. LEE *Recoll. & Lett. Gen. R. E. Lee* 270 In the early years of the struggle, my mother and sisters, when 'refugeeing' had boarded..at his home.

Refund, *v.*[1] 1. c. (Recent example.)

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 9 If any one prefers to use the term universe for the sum of created or dependent beings, he may, of course, refund the universe into God as its creative source.

Refusing, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 663/2 He will..easily learn a lot of bad tricks, such as crib-biting, wind-sucking, tearing his clothing,..and refusing in the hunting-field.

Refusive (rĭfiū·ziv), *a.* [f. L. *refūs-* (see REFUSE *v.*) + -IVE.] Characterized by refusal *of* a thing.

1901 *Lancet* 2 Feb. 299/2 Isolated spots refusive of carmine, the results of faulty preservation, have been supposed to indicate degeneration during life.

Regain, *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act of regaining; recovery. Also, an amount regained or recovered.

1927 *Morn. Post* 4 Oct. 4/4 Progress of time will see..a regain of position of the horse in the ranks of industry. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 19/5 Take into consideration..wages cost, depreciation and interest on working capital, general expenses, discount, regain, and waste.

Regal. B. *sb.*[1] 3. a. (Modern hist. example.)

1905 R. H. BENSON *King's Achievement* III. xi. 482 He noticed for a moment a wonderful red stone on the thumb, and recognized it. It was the Regal of France that he had seen years before at his visit to St. Thomas's shrine at Canterbury.

Regalia[2]. (Earlier example.)

1819 H. BUSK *Dessert* 379 Amber ginseng, and purified eringoes, Regalia's, and imperial's, and maringoe's.

Regard, *v.* 7. c. Also *as regarding.*

1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah* (1885) 111, I am in motion, and all things beside That circle round my passage through their midst,—Motionless these are, as regarding me.

Regardless, *a.* Add: 1. c. *ellipt.* (passing into *adv.*) for 'regardless of expense'. *U.S.*

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. at Home* ii. (1882) 269 We are going to get the thing [*sc.* funeral] up regardless, you know. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* v. 106 The stock certificates were gotten out regardless. 1905 *Publishers' Weekly* 21 Jan. 88 Advt., The most beautiful books of recent years. Gotten up regardless. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xi. 289 We got a bulletin from his doctors and messages from him to rush S. F. 41144 to its passage regardless.

Regeneration. 1. Also *Comb.*

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 The successful application of regeneration fellings on European lines to the conifers of the Himalayas.

Regiculture (re·dʒikʌltiŭr). [f. L. *rēgi-, rex* king + CULTURE.] Honour or homage to kings.

1885 SWINBURNE *Misc.* (1886) 60 For all her evil report among men on the score of passive obedience and regiculture.

Régie (*rezi*). [a. Fr. *régie.*] The revenue department in some countries which controls the importation and manufacture of tobacco, occas. also the retail sale. Also *attrib.*

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 May 5/1 The Turkish tobacco régie..is designed to include a company having the exclusive right of preparing tobacco for home consumption and of selling it to the public. 1884 *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 6/2 Ladies.. smoke the strong régie cigar with evident enjoyment. 1890 *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 474/3 All the frequenters of a country inn [in France]..consume the tobacco of the *régie.* 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Apr. 9 The Government, having concluded its examination of the tobacco regie question, has refused [etc.].

Régime. Add: 3. *transf.* The system of a river, the character or distribution of rainfall, etc.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 361/2 The *régime* of the great northern river is strikingly unlike that of its still greater southern analogue 1922 W. G. KENDREW *Climates of Continents* I. i. 4 The seasonal distribution or 'régime' is independent of the total rainfall amount.

Regimen. Add: 5. (See quot.)

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* XI. 634 The angle of the slope of the ridge of a shingle beach depends primarily on the materials of which it is chiefly composed..*Regimen* is attained when the assistance which gravity gives to transport with the back-wash makes the seaward equal to the shore-ward transport.

Regimental. A. *adj.* Add: b. *Army slang.* Maintaining or observing strict discipline.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1.

Regionaliza·tion. [f. REGIONAL + -IZATION.] A making regional in character.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Nov. 5/6 We have just completed..what might be called the first try-out of programme regionalisation.

Register, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. (Further example.)

1886 C. D. WARNER *Their Pilgr.* vi. (1888) 165 Mr. King discovered by the register that the Bensons had been there.

5. b. A quantity recorded or registered.

1904 T. HOLDICH *India* xii. 351 At this point the rainfall is extraordinary, 50 or 60 feet being a not unusual register at Cherra Punji on the edge of the plateau.

9. c. A perforated plate through which the yarns or strands pass before being twisted together in rope-making; the use of this device.

1846 DODD *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 199 The system for attaining any required intensity of twist is called the 'register'.

12. *register clerk, plate* (further example).

1886 C. D. WARNER *Their Pilgr.* iii. (1888) 63 The 'register clerk stood fingering the leaves of the register with a gracious air. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 844/2 (s.v. *Rope-making*) From their bobbins the yarns are conducted through a concentric circle of holes in a steel 'register plate.

Register, *v.* Add: 2. *absol.* (Modern example.)

1930 STEPHENSON *Nelson W. Aldrich* 48 The Senate passed the bill, Aldrich and Platt registering against it.

c. *U.S.* To enter one's name in the register of an hotel or lodging-house.

1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* vi. (1853) 41 Take your supper, engage a snug room, and wait for me. Don't register till I come—I'll attend to that. 1891 'MARK TWAIN' *£1,000,000 Banknote* etc. (1893) 46, I arrived in Washington, registered at the Arlington Hotel, and went to my room. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxviii. 257 A short, thick-set man with full beard got out and entered the tavern, registered, and was assigned to the corner room over the office. 1912 H. CROLY *M. A. Hanna* 459 Whenever prominent men registered at the Hotel, Mr. Hanna managed to meet them. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xv. 136 She..stopped her car at the Commercial House where she registered and was given a room.

3. b. To express or show (a particular feeling or emotion) in the face; esp. of cinematographic actors. Also, to express, reveal, or show in any manner.

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* vi. viii. 568 The brightness died out of Honoria's face. She registered sharp annoyance against herself. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* iii, A stage-director of a moving-picture firm would have recognized the look; Lord Emsworth was 'registering' interest. 1925 H. GRAHAM *Last of Biffins* iii. 45 English film-actors..ceased to 'register' artificial human emotions. 1925 A. P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* etc. 32 For I don't have no adventure in the street, Men don't register emotion when we meet. 1926 ETHEL M. DELL *Black Knight* I. xi, 'I don't know what you mean,'..'It doesn't matter,..I suppose you don't mind my registering my appreciation.' 1929 *Daily Express* 23 Jan. 5/3 He was no longer surprised at anything a Hemington did,..but he still occasionally allowed his features to register disapproval. 1930 *Mus. Times* 1 Mar. 21/2 One of the popular portraits of Mussolini expressing—perhaps I should say 'registering'—power.

4. c. *intr.* Of a film actor: To perform his or her part (well or ill) in the production of a film.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Dec. 14/4 It looks..as though the producers had not been willing to risk spending money on it in case Miss Eagels did not register well.

Registered, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of a rope: Made with the use of a register (sense *9 c).

1846 DODD *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 199 A registered strand, or the strand produced by twisting the yarns together by this machine, is a smooth, uniform piece of cordage, all the yarns twisting round in one direction.

Registering, *vbl. sb.* b. (Further example.)

1846 DODD *Brit. Manufs.* VI. 199 The whole process has come to be termed, in the technical language of the roperies, registering.

Regrade, *v.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 362 They [*sc.* shells] may be readily and rapidly leveled in the construction of a new road, or regraded when displaced by wear.

Regra·ssing, *vbl. sb.* [RE- 5 a.] The putting of land under grass again.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 30 Experiments in regrassing were undertaken at Tucson, Ariz., in cooperation with the agricultural experiment station.

Regress, *v.* 2. (Further examples.)

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 5/1 There is a tendency for children of exceptional parents to regress towards the average stock. 1926 W. MCDOUGALL *Outl. Abnormal Psych.* 133 According to Ferenczi's theory..in every instance of successful suggestion..the subject regresses to his infantile attitude towards the parent of the opposite sex.

Regression. Add: 4. b. *Psycho-analysis.* The action or fact of reverting to a lower or more infantile mental level.

1913 C. G. JUNG *On Psychoanalysis* in *XVIIth Internat. Congr. of Medicine* § xii. 68 [Freud] called this phenomenon of reactivation or secondary exaggeration of infantile reminiscences 'Regression'. 1920 *Challenge* 21 May 44/3 The *libido*..in its regression to the collective unconscious, gives rise to a similation of archaic psychical adaptations.

Regressi·vity. [f. REGRESSIVE *a.* + -ITY.] Regressive character; regressiveness.

1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. ii. 55 Retarded development of an organ..is an indication of regressivity.

Regret, *v.* Add: 3. *absol.* or *intr.* To feel regret.

1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* II. x. 281 Those who had umbrellas were putting them up; those who had not were regretting and wondering how long it would last. 1911 F. C. & A. PHILIPS *Life* 43 (Born) He left the house, to walk the streets for hours, to think and to regret.

Regre·ttableness. [f. REGRETTABLE *a.* + -NESS.] Regrettable character.

1913 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 555 The regrettableness of the lapses from what might have been.

Regroupment. [f. REGROUP *v.* + -MENT.] Rearrangement in groups.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 1 July 6/4 A..continuance of the existing regime..may render possible a regroupment without any definite break in development.

Regrow, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To grow or produce again.

1920 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* 72 Similarly, the Tubularia, a kind of sea-anemone, re-grows its flower-like head.

Regular. C. *regular-built* (earlier example.)

1817 J. K. PAULDING *Lett. fr. South* I. 105, I can do this without forfeiting my character as a 'regular built' traveller, whose duty it is to tell all he sees, and more besides.

Re·gularizer. [f. REGULARIZE *v.* + -ER.] A person or thing that produces regularity.

1921 LD. SHAW *Lett. to Isabel* xvii. 98 'There is a world elsewhere.' That is the secret...That it is which is the great regularizer.

Regulator. 5. Add: *regulator lamp.*

1885 P. HIGGS *Magneto- & Dynamo-Elect. Mach.* viii. 196 The large generator supplied a regulator lamp of Gramme's construction.

Rehabi·litating, *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the verb REHABILITATE.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 6/3 The rehabilitating of Austria was carried a stage further.

Rehearsed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. That has been practised before-hand.

1871 L. LOCKHART *Fair to See* I. vi. 167 He turned to confront them, on their entrance, with a carefully rehearsed mien.

Reigner. (Recent example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Feb. 4/4 Louis XIV., the record reigner, was never in his life clean all over from the natural exhalations of a monarch's skin.

Reimmerse, *v.* Also *refl.*

1905 *Speaker* 1 Apr. 18/1 It is to the desert that yearly pilgrimages bring hosts of the faithful..to re-immerse themselves in the original enthusiasm.

Reimpression. 2. (Recent example.)

1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 89 Every one is aware of unaccountable recollections of this kind. Such a reimpression of familiar things may take place even though there is no conscious recollection.

Reincarna·tionism. [f. REINCARNATION + -ISM.] A belief in, or doctrine of, reincarnation.

1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-For-Short* viii. 75 This is an entirely unwarranted speculation, based upon no data; a neotheosophical reincarnationism without so much as a single Himalayan Brother to back you up!

Reined, *ppl. a.*[1] 1. Also *reined-back.*

1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 174, The reined-back pose of Woolner's bust [of Tennyson].

Reinfect, *v.* Also *fig.*

1889 G. ADAM SMITH *Bk. Isaiah* (ed. 2) I. xxviii. 422 Sin.. has immediately a material expression; and..[we find this] reinfecting with the lust and odour of sin the will which gave it birth.

Reinforced concrete. Concrete with steel bars or network embedded in it to increase its tensile strength.

1904 C. F. MARSH (*title*) Reinforced Concrete. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 8/1 Each span of the bridge comprises *three arches of reinforced concrete.* 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 6/2 There is undoubtedly a great future for reinforced concrete. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 837/2 The introduction of steel concrete (also known as ferroconcrete, armoured concrete, or reinforced concrete) is generally attributed to Joseph Monier, a French gardener. 1924 *Building News* 8 Aug. 154/1 By 1935 the average citizen.. would travel to his place of business over reinforced concrete roads,..perform his daily duties in a reinforced concrete building, and..be..buried in a concrete vault.

Reissue, *v.* b. (Further example.)

1905 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Indian Love* 11 Thine is his valour, oh Bride, and his beauty, Thine to possess and re-issue again.

Reject, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *spec.* A person rejected as unfit for military service.

1917 *Financial Times* (Montreal), Great Britain is combing out its rejects for immediate service.

Rejected, *ppl. a.* Add: c. as *sb.* A rejected person or thing.

1928 COSMO HAMILTON in *Strand Mag.* Sept. 308/1, I concluded it [a MS.] was a washout, and tossed it into a trunk with a lot of other rejecteds.

Rejection. b. Also (*pl.*), a grade of jute.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 800/2 'Jute', 'cuttings', and 'rejections' (the last the name of the low-class fibre) are the three heads under which jute fibre is entered.

Rejector. Add: b. An apparatus designed to reject. *attrib.*, as *rejector circuit.*

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 193 *Rejector*, a combination of inductance and capacity joined in parallel, applied to a receiving circuit in such a way that it imposes the maximum possible impedance to currents of a specific frequency. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/3 A rejector circuit, which acts as a by-path for unwanted stations.

Rejuvenate, *v.* Add: b. *transf.* (See quot.)

1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 153 If after being base-leveled, or notably reduced by erosion, a region is uplifted so as to increase the gradients, and therefore the velocities of the streams which drain it, the streams are said to be *rejuvenated*, and a new cycle of erosion is begun.

Reknit, *v.* (Further example.)

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 June 5/2 These [yarns] are then ..re-knitted by machinery into underwear.

Rela·tioning, *a.* [f. RELATION *v.* + -ING 2.] That establishes relations.

1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 170/2 A system of selves or individual centres of experience provides those *fundamenta relationis* apart from which the relationing work of thought were a tying of knots in the wind.

Relationless, *a.* Add: b. Having no relation (with each other).

1911 *Proc. Mus. Assoc.* 121 Oneness and homogeneity could be evolved from such apparently relationless short-cut phrases.

Relativist. Add: 2. One who studies or holds the theory of relativity.

Relativitist has also been used.

1921 *Nature* 29 Dec. 569/1 The relativists have not envisaged any reality for the axes other than a material reality. Therein..lies the weakness of the relativist position.

Relativistic, *a.* Add: b. Connected with or based on relativity.

1926 SCHRÖDINGER in *Phys. Rev.* Dec. 1070 The relativistic theory of the hydrogen atom is apparently incomplete.

Relativity. Add: 2. That branch of physics which is concerned with the correlation of the descriptions of phenomena by observers using frames of reference in relative motion with respect to each other. The *special* theory, due mainly to A. Einstein (1905) and based on the principle of the constancy of the velocity of light, deals with constant relative velocity and shows how the uniform relative motion of observers affects their measures of length and time. The *general* theory, developed by Einstein in 1915, is an extention to relatively accelerated frames of reference and includes the phenomena of gravitation.

Public attention was drawn to the subject in 1919 when a deflection of rays of light passing through the sun's gravitational field, predicted by relativity, was verified at a solar eclipse of that year.

[1905 *Science Abstracts* A. VIII. 2277 A. Einstein..The relativity of lengths and times. 1906 *Ibid.* IX. 2057 Lorentz's relativity theory.] 1907 *Ibid.* X. 1295 The principle of relativity in conjunction with Maxwell's equations leads to the conclusion that the inertia of a body changes in a quite determinate manner with its energy-content. 1912 *Phil. Mag.* Mar. 375 An acceptance of the Einstein theory of relativity necessitates a revision of the Newtonian system of mechanics. 1915 E. CUNNINGHAM *Relativity & Electron Theory* 2 The Principle of Relativity is the hypothesis that it is impossible by means of physical experiments to determine the absolute velocity of a body through space. 1919 *Nature* 4 Dec. 362/1 The modified theory of relativity by which Einstein arrived at the result is of remarkable interest and subtlety. 1928 SIR O. LODGE in *Times* 3 Dec. 8/2 The whole point of the theory of relativity is the discovery of invariants, or absolute quantities, the same to all observers, and identical throughout the universe.

Relax, *sb.* 1. (Modern example.)

1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xxii, That..sigh she gave,..and that relax into his arms.

Relay, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A separate portion or stage of a relay race (see *5).

1920 *Isis* 13 Oct. 2/2 Ten yards is allotted each side of the starting line in which to pass the baton to the next competitor, for every relay subsequent to the one which begins the race.

4. (Further attrib. example.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 3/6 Each girl sits in front of a relay rack, fitted with a bewildering number of small holes.

5. *Comb.*, as **relay-race,** a race between teams of runners in which the members of each team run in succession carrying a baton or other token which is received from the previous runner and passed on to the next. So *relay runner, walker.*

1908 T. A. COOK *Olympic Games* 187 Relay Race 1600 Metres..Teams of four with four reserves. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr. 5/6 At the end of the lap the flag is handed to a relay walker, and in his turn the walker hands the flag to a cyclist who completes the race. 1927 DEEPING *Kitty* xxiv, To him life was like a relay-race: you snatched the baton from the failing hand of the past, and sped ahead without looking back till some other racer took the baton from you.

Relay, *v.* Add: 4. *trans.* In ordinary and wireless telegraphy: To pass on or re-broadcast (signals, messages, music, etc.) by means of suitable apparatus.

1904 *Marconigram* June 16 (Cent. Suppl.) Have the telephone record his message and repeat it over another wire to St. Louis where another machine relays it to Denver. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 9/2 Last night a Birmingham concert was relayed for London with some success. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 Outside thousands more are crowding in front of the entrances, to depart at last for a nearby park where loud-speakers will relay the proceedings to them.

Hence **Relay·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Marconigram* June 16 (Cent. Suppl.) The steel belt machine will transmit a record over any number of wires simultaneously, and by relaying, to great distances. 1924 *Discovery* Mar. 71/2 Experiments in the relaying, for broadcasting purposes, of wireless telephony from the United States.

Release, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. c. The permitted publication or public exhibition of anything on a specified date; the action of putting an article on the market or allowing it to be published or exhibited; any article, for which the earliest date of permitted exhibition or publication is fixed.

1907 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 15 July 4 The report was given to the press associations in the usual manner of such official publications—that is, labelled 'confidential', with a fixed date for 'release', before which no part of it was to be used. 1912 *Motion Picture Ann.* 25 An Essanay release called 'Sunshine'. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 70 We're behind on releases, you know, and these ought to be rushed. 1927 *Daily News* 8 June 4/4 Some of the recent 'releases' show that Hollywood and Germany are being challenged seriously in the matter of production. 1928 *Times* 7 Apr. 9/3 The release of the new Ford car. 1932 *New Yorker* 14 May 57/2, I have not seen it [*sc.* a gramophone record] on any official list and it seems to be a special release.

Release, *v.*[1] Add: 7. To permit the publication of, or to publish (printed matter); to allow the exhibition of, or to exhibit (a cinematographic film); to put on the market.

1904 *N. Y. Times* 25 July 5 Chairman Cannon's speech and President Roosevelt's response are completed. The latter is in the hands of the press associations, and will be released Wednesday afternoon. 1912 *Motion Picture Ann.* 42 List of Licensed Pictures. Regularly released during the year 1912. 1916 *Home Chat* 19 Feb. 298 The film will be released at the end of February. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 71 We've just got to release films the market calls for. 1923 H. H. ASQUITH in *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov., The first reel..was released..at Plymouth.

Relea·sing, *ppl. a.* [f. RELEASE *v.*[1] + -ING 2.] That releases, in senses of the verb.

1892 J. NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* viii. 312 When the carriage runs up to the beam the counter faller is relieved by means of a pendant arm which engages with a releasing bracket.

Relegation. Add: 1. c. In Association Football Leagues: Classification of a team in a lower division of the League.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 13/7 Their supporters have recovered from the bitter disappointment felt when relegation became inevitable.

Relent, *sb.* 1. (Recent example.)

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/2 The pitilessly-moving wheel, creaking and quivering, swung him slowly upwards, without relent.

Reliability. Also *attrib.*

1904 *To-day* 2 Mar. 122/2 In the recent Reliability trials. 1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 16/4 [He] crashed on his motor-cycle while taking part in a reliability test on Portsdown-hill.

Reliable, *a.* b. as *sb.* (Further example.) *Also, a reliable person or animal.*

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 20, I meant to run you down with that same old Colt's reliable. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* xii. 171 'You never can tell about these old reliables,' said Tom. 'Solomon might take it into his head to get frisky any minute.'

Relict, *sb.* Add: 2. c. *fig.*

192 [illegible] trail.
way " "
crow " "
world has never changed.

Relict, *a.* Add: 3. c. Of forms of relief: Not produced by original processes (e.g. folding), but resulting from the erosion of plateaux or the like.

1898 J. GEIKIE *Earth Sculpture* xvi. 274 The direction, and to a large extent the shape or form of relict mountains, are thus mainly determined by the geological structure.

Relief[2]. Add: 5. b. (Earlier example.)

1709 SWIFT in *Tatler* No. 66 Little Parson *Dapper*..is the common Relief to all the lazy Pulpits in Town.

9. b. *relief work.*

1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 51 Those..who believe that any employment given by the Guardians on relief-works would be injurious [etc.]. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 13/4 The allocation of relief work.

Relief[3]. 4. Add: *relief-carving*; **relief map,** a map showing by means of elevations and depressions in its surface or by suitable colouring the physical form of (a part of) the earth.

1895 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip-Carving* 60 In *relief-carving the teaching must be individual. 1876 *Nature* 11 May 23/1 *Relief-maps. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* xxxiii. 358 He showed us the whole thing on a relief map.

Relie·vedly, *adv.* [f. RELIEVED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a relieved manner.

1910 R. BROOKE in *Mem.* (1918) p. lxvii, I rather grasp relievedly at them after I've beaten vain hands in the rosy mists of poets' experiences. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Aug. 6/3 The country relievedly witnesses the passing of the crisis.

Religious. A. *adj.* Add: 5. *Comb.*, as *religious-minded, -mindedness.*

1903 H. C. BOWEN *Froebel* 96 Religious-mindedness and religious-minded industry should be the fruit and flower of all education. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 7/4 It is felt that the fund has a claim upon all religious-minded citizens.

Reli·ner. [f. RELINE *v.*[1] + -ER 1.] A person who provides oil-paintings with fresh linings.

1905 W. H. HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 183 *note*, The reliner decided that the varnish was neither mastic nor copal. 1906 *Daily News* 10 July 12/4 The oldest reliner at the National Gallery..declared that it was a most excellent likeness.

Relinquish, *v.* 2. Also *absol.*

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* IV. vi. 352 She, like Toppie, had drunk tears night after night..and she, like Toppie, was built up again...For had she, too, not relinquished?

Reliquary, *a.* Add: b. Residual.

1890 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 537 (Cent. Suppl.) There results a stage in which a rosette of young forms.. encircles a central portion of protoplasm, known as the reliquary body or residual mass.

Re·lished, *ppl. a.* [f. RELISH *v.*[1] + -ED 2.] Liked (as food); enjoyed, appreciated.

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 433 There was an outbreak of seventeen-year cicadas, which afforded an abundant and greatly relished food supply.

Relocate, *v.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 143 [This] determined the company to re-locate on higher ground.

Relucence. (Modern example.)

1926 *Spectator* 15 May 849/2 The mystical life..found again and again inspiration and relucence from the poets.

Relu·ctantism. [f. RELUCTANT + -ISM.] A reluctant state or condition; reluctance.

1906 *Century Mag.* Feb. 552/2 The incisive coldness of Miss Lamb's demeanor..was sufficient to chill..her youthful admirers into a state of objectified reluctantism.

Remainder[1]. 6. Add: *remainder biscuit* (recent example); also (sense 5) *remainder binding, -shop.*

1899 *Sketch* 1 Nov. 62/1 The poor evening paper cannot afford this. It must..be content with the 'remainder biscuit' of the morning's telegrams. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 773/2 It is pitiful to see the rows of discarded books in circulating libraries and remainder-shops. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 688/2 The unsold sheets of a published book are re-issued with a cancel title or a new preface, or in a remainder binding.

Remai·nder, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To dispose of (an unsold part of an edition of a book) at a reduced price; to treat as a remainder (sense 5). So **Remai·ndered** *ppl. a.* **Remai·ndering** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *Heffer & Sons' Catal.* 2 As the History of 'Remaindered' Books would almost prove, it might be said that no Book was really great until it had been 'Remaindered'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/3 This work..has been offered for sale..at a great reduction on the original price...How was this possible—had it been 'remaindered', as the term is? 1907 *Times* 25 Mar. 12/1 There is no doubt now that the boycott is not meant to stop remaindering at low prices. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 199/1 Such works rarely have to be 'remaindered'. 1928 *Bookseller* 2 Mar. 14/2 Last July I bought copies of a 30s. book that was remaindered at 12s. 6d.

Remedy, *sb.* 4. Also *attrib.*

1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V* c. 3 § 1 (1), As though for the figure '4' in the column relating to the remedy allowance in respect of millesimal fineness there were substituted the figure '5'.

Remeet, *v.* (Further example.)

1928 *Observer* 24 June 8 So tersely..does he tell his tale that within 300 pages we re-meet the classical heroes of three generations.

Remember, *v.* 4. (Further examples.)

1847 G. P. R. JAMES *Whim* III. viii. 164 Remember about the burning of the will. 1890 W. MORRIS *News fr. Nowhere* ix. 85, I do remember about that strange piece of baseless folly.

b. (Recent U.S. examples.)

1903 *Profitable Advertising* Nov. 500 'Do you remember of ever making a purchase as the result of an advertisement?' asked the writer. 1923 BEN HECHT *Florentine Dagger* xiii. 224 She remembers dimly, she says, of striking him with a dagger.

Remembrance, *sb.* Add: 10. *attrib.*, as Remembrance Day, the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice on 11th November 1918.

1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 242.

Remicle (re·mik'l). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L. *remiculum*, dim. of REMEX.] (See quot.)

1887 WRAY in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 344 The distal predigital is always small and is designated the *remicle.*

Remigatory (remigē·tări), *a.* [f. L. *rēmigāt-* ppl. stem of *rēmigāre* to ROW + -ORY 2.] Pertaining to or connected with rowing.

1911 J. MUNRO *F. J. Furnivall Biogr.* xvii, A special providence seems to have guarded over Furnivall on his remigatory excursions.

Remigrant (re·migrănt), *sb.* [f. L. *remigrant-*, *remigrans* pres. pple. of *remigrāre* to go back.] Applied to parthenogenetic insects: (see quot.).

1903 *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* 16 Oct. 297 A winged parthenogenetic generation frequently appears, and then may migrate to a different plant there to reproduce itself,

and in a late [illegible] by Blochmann [illegible] nts.

Remind, *v.* 2. Also *absol.*

1891 KIPLING *Light Failed* (1900) 249 It will recall and remind and suggest and tantalise, and in the end drive you mad.

Remini·scing, *vbl. sb.* [f. REMINISCE *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb REMINISCE.

1929 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 239 She wanted to do a lot of reminiscing, but I cut her short.

Remi·ttence. [f. as REMITTENT + -ENCE.] = REMITTENCY.

1901 *Practitioner* Mar. 311 When the paroxysms return in the evening and are prolonged so that the intermission or remittence takes place in the morning, this fever may be easily mistaken for typhoid.

Remnant. A. *sb.* Add: 4. e. *Geol.* A portion of rocky or high ground remaining after erosion.

1895 R. D. SALISBURY in *Geol. Survey of New Jersey* 10 (Cent. Suppl.) This belt is of very unequal width. Southeast of it Pensauken remnants again become more abundant, and ..the formation becomes continuous.

6. *Comb.*, as **remnant counter, stall,** a counter or stall where remnants or remainders are sold.

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 115 Did you ever notice me leaning on the remnant counter or peering in the window of the five-and-ten? 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 18/2 Formerly one very rarely met a book that had not seen many years' wear before it came to the remnant stall.

Re·mnantal, *a.* [f. REMNANT + -AL.] Of or belonging to a (geological) remnant.

1907 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Dec. 470 Farther south at Paraje.. and at El Paso, the same remnantal levels are noted.

Remove, *sb.* Add: 6. (Further example.)

1906 NEIL MUNRO *Daft Days* xii, She thought at first of Uncle Dan; but he could not be serious, and she had never heard him sigh,—in him was wanting some remove, some mystery.

7. (sense 4 c) *remove-master.*

1899 C. K. PAUL *Mem.* 99 Boys used to think that Goodford slept through most of the lessons as fourth-form- er remove-master.

Removed, *ppl. a.* 3. (Further example.)

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 29 *Diego Valdez,* A thousand leagues to south'ard And thirty years removed—They knew not noble Valdez But me they knew and loved.

Remuda (*remū·dă*). [Sp. *remuda* exchange.] A herd or collection of saddle-horses kept for remounts.

1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 299 A remuda of over 200 saddle horses. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* v. 92 In a moment the first of the remuda came into view, trotting forward with the free grace of the unburdened horse. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 212 He found the bars into the pasture let down, and the whole remuda kicking up its heels. 1922 MULFORD *Black Buttes* ii. 29 Three days passed in hard and earnest search, each man's remuda pretty well tired out before the work was finished. 1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xi. 113 Presently he got up and strolled toward the remuda.

Renai ssancist. [f. RENAISSANCE + -IST.] A Renaissance scholar.

1895 J. M. FALKNER *Lost Stradivarius* 261 Neo-Platonism ..has enthralled..many minds from Proclus and Julian to Augustine and the Renaissancists.

Render, *v.* Add: 10. c. To make (a decision).

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 121/2 It is always wise to mark books with their prices..because the individual then enjoys greater independence in rendering decisions.

Renderer, *sb.* (Further techn. example.)

1841 *Advt.* in C. Cist *Cincinnati,* Tallow renderer.

Rendezvous, *sb.* Add: 2. c. *Austral.* (See quot.)

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* v. 59 A spot on which cattle are thus in the habit of assembling and basking during the day is called a 'rendezvous', and is easily known, for..the surface of the ground becomes smooth and hard.

Renegader (re·nĭgeidəɹ). [f. RENEGADE + -ER¹.] = RENEGADE *sb.* 2.

1846 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. 1. i. 27 Helped by Yankee renegaders.

Renegue, *v.* Also ranague. 3. and 4 b. (Later examples.)

1837–8 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 64 Amn't I to understand that..Peggy is goin' to ranague you for Micky Gorman? 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* xii. (1916) 124 It might brace her up and keep her from reneging on the proposition to skip.

Reni-. Add: *reni-portal* (see PORTAL *a.* 2).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 70 The reni-portal veins of the kidneys are formed by the bifurcation of the caudal vein.

Renig, U.S. variant of RENEGUE.

1853 *Daily Morn. Herald* (St. Louis) 28 June (Th.) All have bolted, renigged, and gone it helter-skelter, to a man. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* 153 When the Secretary read out my name all mixed up with the Republic, I felt I was obleged to renig. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 268 To make a long story short, he renigged on me. I wouldn't go alone, and so I had to stay.

Renitence. (Modern example.)

1915 C. R. PAYNE tr. *Pfister's Psycho-anal. Method* 168 The result of this renitence consists mostly in the continuance of those symptoms of disease which depend on the repression.

Rent, *sb.*¹ Add: 2. d. *For rent*: to be let for rent. *U.S.*

1904 *Charlotte Observer* 27 May 4 Advt., For Rent..First class dwelling, No. 907 Elizabeth Avenue.

e. *techn.* (See quot. 1929.)

1929 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* (ed. 4) xvii. 261 We may say that there is a rent element in both profits and wages, and that this element depends on the natural or acquired gifts of the employer or worker concerned. Where the differential payment is due to differences of ability, it may be suitably and correctly described as a rent of ability. If the payment arises by reason of advantageous situation in regard to business, we may refer to it as a rent of availability. 1930 *Times* 6 May 12/2 The Fabian Society formerly pleaded for the rent of ability, but the plea fell on deaf ears.

4. c. *rent-contract.*

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 118/1 Evidences of the long-continued disturbance of *rent-contracts in Ireland.

Rent, *v.*¹ Add: 2. (Further examples.)

1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Jan. 4/7 Although not particularly fond of animals, he 'rents' a kitten for the summer. 1914 R. & E. SHACKLETON *Four on Tour in Eng.* 2 We had found that to rent a car would cost twenty-four dollars a day.

b. *intr.* To secure the use of a house in return for rent. *U.S.*

1911 M. W. OVINGTON *Half a Man* 44 Those of us who were interested in the Negro poor continually heard of their difficulty in securing a place to live. Not only were they unable to rent in neighbourhoods suitable for respectable men and women, but [etc.].

3 and 5. (Further examples.)

1903 *N.Y. Sun* 29 Nov. 26 We rent only new pianos of the most modern case design and of exquisite tone. 1904 *N.Y. Even. Post.* 18 June 2 The blossoming of 'To rent' signs on Broadway graphically shows the real situation.

Rental, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Returns from the lending of books.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1951 The rental of children's books has not so far been well tested out, as only four of the stores replying have collections of children's books.

4. **rental library** *U.S.*, a circulating library that makes a charge for lending books.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 169 His basement bookstore..is now the home of an unusually successful rental library.

Rent-charge. Add: c. *attrib.*, as *rent-charge bank, stock.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/6 Rent-charge banks were formed to aid the peasants in redeeming these charges. 1909 *Gt. Central Railway Co. Rep.* 6 Aug. 13 The South Yorkshire Rent-Charge Stocks.

Rentering, *vbl. sb.* (Modern examples.)

1901 HASLUCK *Tailoring* 21 There are three kinds of absolutely invisible stitches which are used to repair tears... These are stoating, fine-drawing, and rentering. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 419.

Rentier (rɑ̃tie). [F., f. *rente* revenue, dividend.] A person who derives his income from property, investments, or the like. Also *attrib.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 100 Persons without specified occupations..returned by property, rank, &c...Rentier. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Education* xv. 196 One thinks here of the idle landlord or rentier, of the literary or artistic dillettante [etc.]. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. xxviii. 409 The public servants, and the professional classes, and the rentiers are pulled down; and the profiteer and the speculator are exalted in their place. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Sept. 717/3 The elimination of the idle rentier class.

Renunciator (rĭnʌ·nsiēitəɹ). [f. as RENUNCIATE *v.* + -OR.] One who renounces something; a renouncer.

1918 *New Europe* 23 May 140 It was this Austrian society in which the demands of the renunciators first became categorical.

Renvoi (rɑ̃nvwa). *Law.* [F. *renvoi,* f. *renvoyer* to send back.] (See quot.)

1904 J. P. BATE *Doctrine of Renvoi* iv. 53 The basis of the Renvoi-theory is the doctrine that when a conflict-rule refers a matter to a foreign law, the foreign law is referred to *in its totality.*

Reorder (rī-), *sb.* [RE- 5 a.] A renewed or repeated order for goods.

1901 *Scotsman* 8 Apr. 9/7 Current trade is confined to small reorders. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2376 It is not easy on placing advance orders..to get the full value of the suggestions of the clerks, but on the reorders this is simpler.

Reo·rganiza·tionist. [f. REORGANIZATION + -IST.] One in favour of (political) reorganization.

1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 23/5 Nanking was faced by a revolt from the so-called 'Reorganisationists', a group mainly consisting of the political leaders of the left who had been excluded from office.

Reorganize, *v.* Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1857 J. HYDE jun. *Mormonism* vii. 183 They completely re-organized in May, 1857.

Hence **Reo·rganized** *ppl. a.*

1929 P. HUGHES *Cath. Quest. 1688–1829* III. i. 180 The reorganised committee opened its campaign in the autumn of 1791.

Rep¹. For †*Obs.* substitute: Now *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West.* xix. 367 Of the town proper, a majority of citizens were negroes, with them a few whites of doubtful 'rep', and perhaps a dozen Indians. 1910 E. A. WALCOTT *Open Door* xii. 155 A white man, too, even if me rep. is off color.

Repair, *sb.*² 3. Add: *repair bill, -man, -ship, -station, works.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan. 4/2 Wear and tear would be reduced to a minimum, and the *repair bill..would be kept very low. 1910 E. A. WALCOTT *Open Door* xxv. 323 The old man's auto was bumped by a street car about ten days ago and I suppose it's running up a repair bill. 1872 HUNTINGTON *Road-Master's Assistant* 27 It is a common practice for *repair-men, when replacing mended iron, to squeeze it in perfectly tight. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 4 Feb. 140/1 If your car suffers from any of these common motor ills, take it to your car dealer or repairman. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 6/2 The King's *repair-ship 'Assistance' was floated off at Tetuan yesterday. 1906 *Ibid.* 27 June 7/3 The mechanic..hung on to the radiator from the starting-line to the *repair-station. 1907 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 9/1 With no *repair works and with insufficient and sometimes incompetent staff, they ran their omnibuses.

Repai·rableness. [f. REPAIRABLE *a.*] Capacity for being repaired.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 6/6 The [hosepipe] tyre succumbed to the superior repairableness of the detachable.

Reparate (re·părēit), *v.* [Back-formation f. REPARATION.] *trans.* To repair or restore to a proper condition.

1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec. 8 Why has Germany been allowed to reparate herself in so thorough and handsome a manner?

Reparation. Add: 5. (Recent examples of the pl.)

In the *Treaty of Peace* (1919) the English heading of Part VIII is 'Reparation', but the French is '*Réparations*'.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct. 11 The mere purchase of foreign securities to meet reparations..simply means the transference of worthless papers from one body of financiers to another. 1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 42 The payment of interest to the United States (less reparations paid to the United Kingdom) is subtracted. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 24 Sept. 717/3 The impossibility of real Reparations payments.

7. *reparation commission, expenditure.*

1919 *Treaty of Peace* VIII. Art. 234 The Reparation Commission shall after May 1, 1921, from time to time, consider the resources and capacity of Germany. 1920 *Act* 10 *Geo. V* c. 9 Sched., Stock created..for the purpose of defraying abnormal reparation expenditure due to circumstances arising out of the present war.

Re-parti·tioned, *ppl. a.* [f. RE-PARTITION *v.* + -ED².] That has been partitioned afresh.

1921 N. ANGELL *Fruits of Victory* iii. 100 *note,* The new states of repartitioned Europe seem..either unable or unwilling to help their neighbours.

Repatriate, *v.* 1. Also *transf.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 10/4 A definite step is about to be taken to repatriate the United States silver coin which circulates in the Dominion of Canada.

Repatriate (rīpæ·tri-, rīpē·trieit), *sb.* [f. the vb.] A repatriated person.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Nov. 5 The majority of these repatriates have the choice of living on totally inadequate means or entering the workhouse.

Repeal, *sb.* 2. b. Also *Comb.*, as *repeal warden.*

1903 M. MACDONAGH *Daniel O'Connell* xx. 392 The article further suggested that the Repeal wardens should be instructed in the military uses and abuses of railways.

Repeat, *sb.* Add: 1. c. The act of returning back over a distance just traversed.

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 276 Trotting horses shall be tested in harness, by going at least one mile and repeat. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* ix. 131 A race horse can't beat an ox on a hundred miles and repeat to a freight wagon.

Repeatabi·lity. [f. REPEATABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being repeated.

1920 *Music & Lett.* Oct. 289 Repeatability is thus in music an element of the beautiful.

Repeater. 5. (Earlier examples.)

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 366 Repeaters changed their coats and hats after every vote. 1871 R. SOMERS *Southern States* xxvi. 186 By the singular device of putting fish-hooks, when passing the ballot box into the coats of the 'repeaters' ..an effectual check was given early on the day of the poll to a practice that had formerly perverted the elections.

Repeating, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. f. In telegraphy. *Repeating coil* = REPEATER 3 d.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 236/1 In connecting all-wire long-distance circuits with local grounded circuits, the connexion is not made directly, but translation is secured by means of an induction coil known as a 'repeating coil'.

Repellent. A. *adj.* Add: 2. d. Applied to animals in whose blood parasites cannot live.

1904 E. R. LANKESTER in *Q. Rev.* July 127 A more precise nomenclature would describe the attacked organism in the first case as 'repellent,' for it repels the parasite altogether. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 481/1 Other animals..may be quite 'repellent' to this parasite.

Repeller. Add: 1. b. An instrument used in delivering mares.

1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Div. Horse* 177 Push back the body of the fetus with a repeller.

Repertorial (repəɹtō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. REPERTORY + -AL.] Of or belonging to a repertoire.

1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 25/3 The producer's laudable desire to deliver Ibsen's humour from the old repertorial gloom was most happily realized in some of the minor parts.

Repertorily (re·pəɹtōrĭli), *adv.* [f. REPERTORY + -LY².] In the manner of repertory.

1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 13/4 Miss Margot Drake's Ann catches fire in the later phases of the play, but some of the other parts are somewhat repertorily done.

Repertory. Add: 4. *attrib.*, as *repertory company, theatre.*

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 224/1 Mr. Ames showed what could be done with a first-class repertory company. 1909 *Times* 9 June 8/6 It may..take a little time for the London public to grow used to the frequent changes of bill which a repertory theatre implies. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 July 6 The palm must surely be handed to the Repertory Theatre of Birmingham. 1930 *Bulletin* 23 Jan. 5/1 The Bills relate to..municipal repertory theatres.

Repetend (re·pĭtend), *a.* [ad. L. *repetendus*, gerundive of *repetĕre* to REPEAT.] That is to be repeated.

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 1190 Taking repetend life and exuberant difformity of disorder'd growth.

Replace (rĭplē·s), *a.* [f. the vb.] Designed to replace something that is worn out or is being discarded.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 4/5 The life of the first tracks was about 2,000 miles..The replace tracks..embody such obvious improvements that they will undoubtedly give a much longer life.

Replaceabi·lity. [f. REPLACEABLE + -ITY.] Capability of being replaced.

1907 A. W. POLLARD *Bks. in House* 37 As to what should be sold and what kept, the one sovereign test is that of replaceability.

Replacer (rĭplē·sə(r)). [f. REPLACE *v.* + -ER 1.] A person or thing that replaces another; a substitute.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. 1913 G. B. DIBBLEE *Newspaper* 110 One may perhaps grumble at the rather obvious insignificance of the new 'replacers'.

Replay, *v.* Also, to play (a gramophone record) a second time.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Nov. 8 Advt., Each instrument is fitted with our special 'Repeater' which automatically replays records when desired without the operator's attention.

Replete (rĭplī·t), *sb.* [f. the adj.] Something that is replete; an ant which is distended with food.

1908 W. M. WHEELER in *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* XXIV. 379 (Cent. Suppl.) In most cases, as McCook has shown, it is the major workers that most readily tend to become repletes.

Replication. 3. b. Add: *Obs.* in English courts since 1875.

Replo·tter. [RE- 5 a.] Something that plots again; *spec.*, a set of tables for correcting the readings of a range-finder to suit the position of a gun.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 367/1 A complete automatic replotter is carried on the table of each instrument, by the use of which the observer can instantly convert the range and direction of the target as read from the instrument into the corresponding range and direction from the gun itself.

Replumbing (rī-), *vbl. sb.* [f. RE- 5 a.] The action of redoing plumbing work.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. 225 My uncle distinguished himself by the thoroughness with which he did the repainting and replumbing.

Reply, *sb.* Add: 2. b. A pleading by the plaintiff after the delivery of the defence; the final speech of Counsel in a trial.

1837 *Rules of Practice in Cases of Felony* 7 C. & P. 676 After which the counsel for the prosecution may re-examine the witness, and after the prisoner's counsel has addressed the jury, will be entitled to the reply. 1837 *Rex* v. *Stannard* 7 C. & P. 675, C. Phillips waived his right of reply, under the circumstances. 1875 *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict.* c. 77 Sched. § xxiv. 1 A plaintiff shall deliver his reply, if any, within three weeks after the defence or the last of the defences shall have been delivered, unless the time shall be extended by the Court or a Judge.

Reply, *v.* 3. (Further examples.)

1849 J. L. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices of Eng.* II. xxxiii. 401 Lord Mansfield hesitated long about making the right to reply depend upon the giving of evidence by the defendant. 1923 W. G. RUSSELL *Treatise on Crimes* (ed. 8) II. 1835 If the defendant is undefended there is no right to sum up or reply if he calls no witnesses, whether he himself does or does not give evidence: but there is a right to reply if he calls a witness.

Repo·lish (rī-), *sb.* [f. the vb.] A renewed polishing.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 2/6 The floor is waxed and polished, so only needs dusting and a very occasional repolish.

Reporter. 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1798 *Ann. 5th Congress* II. 1289 The House ought to render the reporters as independent and eligible as they could be.

Reporting, *vbl. sb.* b. (Further example.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 842/1 Numerous mechanical reporting machines have been invented.

Reporto·rially, *adv.* [f. REPORTORIAL + -LY 2.] In a reportorial manner.

1901 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 382 Unfortunately, the weather will not let the newspaper alone, and so..the newspaper must keep pegging away at it, editorially and 'reportorially', until the present anomalous state of things is developed.

Repose, *sb.* 5. b. (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 664/1 The workmen lost the large conception of their ancestors, the patterns [of carpets] lacked repose.

Representativity (re·prĭzentăti·vĭti). [f. REPRESENTATIVE + -ITY.] Representative character; representativeness.

1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Apr. 632 By far the most signal instance of Professor Wendell's open-mindedness is his recognition of Mark Twain's..representativity as a Westerner.

Repress, *v.*1 Add: 3. c. *Psych.* To check or refrain from exercising (a tendency, desire or instinct); *esp.* according to some recent psychologists, to remove (unpleasant ideas) from the conscious to the unconscious part of the mind. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1912 *Med. Annual* 458 She had repressed her doubts on this subject, and endeavoured to ignore them. 1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* I. iii. 34 Now some people do not repress their evil so much as their good tendencies. *Ibid.* III. vii. 82 He believes the unconscious to be exclusively composed of contents repressed from the conscious. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The motive for repression is one's personal comfort. One represses to preserve one's peace of mind. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 199/1 The medium.. had been 'dissociated' by a shocking event in her personal history, which she had, apparently, 'repressed'.

Repressed, *ppl. a.* (Further examples.)

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* I. i. 13 Psychoanalysts..have learnt a great deal about the unconscious mind of man in general, chiefly on its repressed side. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The psycho-analysts have arrived at the conclusion that repressed material is always unpleasant.

b. as *sb.* That which is repressed.

1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* I. iii. 34 It [the unconscious] also contains the repressed.

Repression. 2. (Further examples.)

1912 *Med. Annual* 458 A schoolmistress..whose symptoms were traced to repressions due to the sudden death of her fiancée. 1919 MARY K. BRADBY *Psycho-Analysis* II. vi. 66 The psycho-analytic theory of repression is based upon one of Freud's most startling discoveries. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The motive for repression is one's personal comfort. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 673/2 For cultural reasons the most intensive repression falls upon the sexual instincts.

Repressionary (rĭpre·ʃənări), *a.* [f. REPRESSION + -ARY 1.] Pertaining to repression; designed to repress.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Nov. 8/2 That..was the distinct result of her own repressionary warnings.

Repre·ssment. [f. REPRESS *v.*1 + -MENT.] = REPRESSION.

1894 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 44 The Division of Botany..made a special effort to..collect information as to this..weed and to provide methods for its speedy repressment and eradication.

Repressory (rĭpre·səri), *a.* [f. REPRESS *v.*1 + -ORY 2.] = *REPRESSIONARY.

1906 W. J. LOCKE *Morals of M. Ordeyne* xi. 117 But what do I know of the repressory methods employed in seminaries for young ladies?

Reprint (rī-), *sb.* Add: *attrib.* Issued as a reprint; reprinted.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2603 Bookstores have in a new form a problem that confronted them twenty-five years ago when the reprint fiction began to appear in cloth binding.

Reprobance. (Modern example.)

1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads* Ser. II. 213 Like Absalom with locks luxurious, Or like Judas fallen to reprobance.

Reproba·tionary, *a.* [f. REPROBATION + -ARY 1.] Of or pertaining to (the theological doctrine of) reprobation.

1910 *Daily News* 25 June, Reprobationary theology.

Reproof (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To render waterproof again.

1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 2 Advt., Dirty weatherproofs cleaned and reproofed.

Reptiliary (repti·liări). [f. REPTILE *sb.* + -ARY 1.] A place where reptiles are kept.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 14 This is the new open-air reptiliary.

Republican. B. *sb.* Add: 2. b. *transf.*

1816 I. D'ISRAELI *Char. of James I*, 3 His other brothers, the republicans of literature, want a heart to admire the man [etc.].

Repudiationist. (Later example.) Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1930 *Times* 11 Nov. 15/4 This is the most effective way in which he can support the Government and repudiate the repudiationists. 1931 *Star* 8 May 16/1 The small Lang 'Repudiationist' rump came to Mr. Scullin's assistance. 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 16 Jan. 53/1 Germany is repudiationist to a man.

Repu·lp (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To reduce to pulp afresh. Hence **Repu·lping** *vbl. sb.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 58/1 Under present conditions the waste cannot be repulped. *Ibid.*, After repulping, the paper can be used again.

Reputed, *ppl. a.* 1. (Modern example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 8 Aug. 15/3 Dr. Hanslick, the universally reputed professor of musical history.

2. *Reputed pint*: A bottle of beer or other beverage commonly called a pint but not guaranteed to be an imperial pint.

Required *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Mar. 1547/1 Some of the important courses in our colleges and universities cannot be taught successfully..because of the lack of a sufficient number of books for required reading.

Requisi·tionary, *a.* [f. REQUISITION + -ARY 1.] Pertaining to or connected with requisition.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 292 For his horses the Government grants him the price of horses in 1914 at Army requisitionary rates.

Rerail, *v.* Also *fig.*

1914 W. DE MORGAN *Ghost meets Ghost* II. iii. 455 'And where else did you go?' said the Earl, to re-rail the conversation.

Re-ro·ller. [f. RE-ROLL *v.*] One who rolls iron or steel again.

1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/7 The re-rollers are feeling the pinch..because of the low prices quoted for Continental steel bars.

Re-rubber (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* To supply (a tyre) with a fresh surface of rubber. So Re-ru·bbering *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 4/2 At the end of three months ..the first set are sent to be re-rubbered...Re-rubbering [costs] £30. 1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Feb. 5 Advt., Tyre rerubbering and general Tyre repairs.

Rescission. Add: 3. *attrib.*

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 14/6 Rumours regarding bond interest, caused a sharp rise..in the Four per Cent. Rescission issues.

Rescue, *sb.* 1. b. = *rescue bid* (see 3).

1917 E. BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge* 87 It is imperative to overbid with Two Clubs, as a warning—colloquially known as a 'rescue'.

3. a. *rescue car.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 747/2 Half-a-dozen rescue-cars, fitted with life-saving apparatus and carrying a crew of trained men..will be allocated to certain districts.

c. rescue-bid, *auction bridge*, a bid made to rescue one's partner from what seems a difficult position, e.g. after his bid has been doubled.

1913 FLOR. IRWIN *Auction High-Lights* 261 The forcing-bids, the doubles and redoubles, the 'rescue'-bids had just this result, that A's hand brought him 60 instead of 299. 1921 — *Compl. Auction Player* 92 One of the weakest points of Auction has always been these so-called 'rescue-bids'.

Rescuing, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1867 MRS. WILSON *St. Elmo* viii. 101 If it be Thy will, make her the instrument of rescuing.

Research, *sb.*1 Add: 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *research degree, doctorate, officer, scholar, station, student, work.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 397/1 The B.Lit. and B.Sc. (founded in 1895, and completed in 1900 by the institution of research doctorates), have attracted graduates from..other countries. 1914 *Oxford University Calendar 1915* 74 Research Officer in Diseases of Trees. *Ibid.* Research Scholar. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* i 14 The barn which he has rigged up as a spare-time research station. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 7/3 In regard to the question of surgical operations for research work purposes, we were informed [etc.].

Researchist (rĭsə·ɹtʃist). [f. RESEARCH *v.*1 + -IST.] = RESEARCHER.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 95/1 In an age when the superstitious seek eagerly for a sign..House of Clays would have disappointed a psychical researchist.

Reservation. Add: 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Ann. 1st. Congress* I. 42 The reservation,..of six miles square round the fort at Oswego, is within the territory of the State of New York. 1792 *Mass. H. S. Coll.* I. 287 The whole Six Nations live on grounds, called the State Reservations, and are intermediate spaces settled on both sides by white people. 1814 [illegible] VII. 121 Every such person shall be entitled to a reserv: territory of one mile square.

c. The action or fact of engaging seats, rooms, places, etc. in advance; a seat or room reserved thus. *U.S.*

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 19 Dec. 16 A considerable number of New York and Boston people have made reservations at the Curtis hotel in Lenox for the holiday season. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 32/1 Advt., Reservations for 1925-26 should be made as soon as possible to insure entrance.

Reserva·tionist. [f. RESERVATION + -IST.] One who makes reservations; in quot. *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Mar. 9 The reservationist Senators are..too much attached to their limitations and qualifications to abandon them for anything.

Reserve, *sb.* 5. b. (Earlier example.)

1803 *U.S. Statutes at Large* (1846) VII. 98 The latter [Indian] reserve to be subject to the same laws and regulations as may be established in the circumjacent country.

11. Also, designed for or used by reserves.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 125 Men who live month in month out in a narrow territory, bounded on the east by the forward firing line and on the west by..the villages of the reserve billets.

Re·servoirful. [f. RESERVOIR + -FUL.] The content of a reservoir.

1921 T. R. GLOVER *Pilgrim* 191 With a faith like this in Christ at God's right hand, he can face everything—Duke Georges by the reservoirful.

Reset, *v.*2 Add: 6. b. *intr.* for *refl.*

1895 W. J. LOCKE *Gate of Samaria* xvi. 194 She..noticed a look upon Thornton's face,—the after-light, as it were, of a sneer, before the features had time to reset.

Resident. B. *sb.*1 Add: 1. c. An animal that does not migrate.

1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool.* 465 Woodpeckers..are 'residents', or wander about in a limited locality.

Residentially (rezide·nʃăli), *adv.* [f. RESIDENTIAL *a.*1 + -LY 2.] From the residential point of view.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 51/2 London contains no single palace residentially associated with our long line of sovereigns. 1922 *Daily Mail* 1 Dec. 8 It is sufficiently developed to be comfortable residentially.

Residual, *sb.* 3. Also *transf.*

1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/1 The casual docker is often a residual—the driftwood of society.

Residuary. A. *adj.* Add: 3. Applied to the Established Church of Scotland after the Disruption in 1843.

1843 *Witness* 19 May 2/7 (heading) Residuary Assembly. 1845 J. BRIGHT in *Hansard* 16 Apr. 882/2 Even in Scotland ..there were the Secession Church, the Relief Church, and the Free Church; that which the State upheld being called by the complimentary name of the Residuary Church.

B. *sb.* Also *fig.*

1920 E. GOSSE in *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 47 He [Butler] was the residuary of his own temperament.

Residue, *sb.* 3. Delete *Obs.* and read: Now only in some special senses. a. In the theory of numbers: (see quot. 1890). b. In the theory of functions of a complex variable: (see quot 1893).

1890 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Residue,* Any fourth power of an integer divided by 5 gives as remainder either 0 or 1. These are, therefore, the *biquadratic residues of* 5. 1893 A. R. Forsyth *Theory of Functions* II. 42 Such a coefficient A, the coefficient of $\frac{1}{z-a}$ in the expansion of the function, is called by Cauchy the *residue* of the function relative to the point.

Resilient, *a.* Add: 3. b. as *sb.* A resilient person.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 99/1 The sailor is a resilient, with fewer cares ashore than landsmen.

Re-silver, *v.* Also, to coat (the glass of a mirror) anew with mercury amalgam.

1875 [in Dict.]. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 263/1 The inventor resilvered half the mirror-back by his process.

Resin, *sb.*[3] 3. Add: resin-gnat (see quot.); resin-wash, a liquid insecticide containing resin.

1895 Comstock *Man. Insects.* 447 The *Resin-gnat, *Diplosis resinicola.* This species infests the branches of various species of pine. 1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 260 The Kerosene and *resin washes formerly used in California have now given place, to a considerable extent, to a modification of kerosene wash known as 'distillate'.

b. *resin-gall.*

1896 W. R. Fisher in *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 71 Isolated trees are more subject to resin-galls than those grown in a dense wood.

Resined, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of wood: From which resin has been extracted or collected.

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* May 640 Resined wood lasts better than wood not resined, or wood from the same tree above the limit of the cuts.

Resiner (rezinəɹ). [f. Resin *sb.* + -er[1] or ad. F. *résinier.*] A person who collects resin from pine trees.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 429/2 The professional resiners ..usually receive one half of the raw material as their remuneration.

Re·sining, *vbl. sb.* [f. Resin *sb.* + -ing[1].] The action of collecting resin from trees: in quot. *attrib.*

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* May 640 The resining process in some degree seasons the wood.

Resinized, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Containing resin.

1908 W. R. Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* (ed. 2) V. 706 Resinised wood, owing to its easy combustibility, is excellent for kindling purposes, and in mountain districts abroad is still employed for torches.

Resinosis (rezinōu·sis). [mod.L. f. L. *rēsīna* Resin + -osis.] The formation of resin in trees and plants.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 578/1 Outflows of resin—*Resinosis*—also come under this general heading. 1908 W. R. Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 83 When wood is wounded and exposed, resin instead of water passes into the cell-walls (resinosis).

Resinous, *a.* Add: 5. b. *Geol.* (See quot.)

1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* 87 *Resinous* is the term applied to vitreous rocks having the lustre of pitchstone and others which are still less vitreous.

Resistance. 1. (Further example.)

1932 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* vii. 169 To cajole, exhort, or intimidate the consumer into buying,—to 'break down consumer resistance'.

6. resistance-furnace, an electric furnace; resistance-welding (see quot.).

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 23 Jan. 176 (Cent. Suppl.) *Resistance-furnace. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms.* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 212 **Resistance welding,* the welding of metals by means of heat generated by passing a current between the two metals or the two portions of metal to be welded.

Resistant. A. *adj.* Add: b. That withstands adverse biological or climatic conditions, diseases, pests, etc.

1897 Muir & Ritchie *Man. Bacteriol.* 291 An animal is shedding into the air..myriads of bacilli which may rapidly spore, and thus arrive at a very resistant stage. 1898 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 57 The introduction and cultivation of varieties of *Vitis vinifera* on resistant stocks in that region. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 1/1 Genetics has made possible better strains of livestock...Disease is less to be feared because of resistant stocks.

Resistive, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* A body which offers resistance to an electric current.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 11 Apr. 607 (Cent. Suppl.) A non-inductive resistive in the shape of a barrel of water was connected between the common bus-bar and ground.

Resistor. [-or.] = Resister 2.

1905 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 27 May 24586/1 The resistance medium or 'resistor', when solid, usually consists of a core of carbon, coke, or graphite.

Resole, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To admit of being resoled.

1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov. 11 Advt., You can get 'cheap' shoes which look worse every day you wear them, and won't re-sole once.

Resolvancy (rizɒ·lvănsi). [f. Resolve *v.* + -ancy.] An outcome or solution.

1930 Gwen. Greene *Two Witnesses* 84 The crowded confused days..have to reach their own resolvancies.

Resonance. 3. Add: *resonance vibration.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 10/1 If the period of vibration of the two parts is the same 'resonance vibrations' are set up.

Resonant. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. Of colours: Emphasizing each other by contrast.

1887 W. Armstrong in *Portfolio* XVIII. 233/2 His painting has ever become slighter, higher in tone and less full and resonant in color.

Resonate, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To act as a resonator for.

1904 *Phys. Rev.* Apr. 231 Having the radiating aërial resonating the primary circuit, it is now necessary to have a second primary circuit in tune with the first.

Resonator. 3. Also *attrib.*

1907 *Phys. Rev.* May 421 As Garbusso first showed, the resonator gratings here used possess selective properties for electric waves.

Resort, *sb.* Add: 7. (Further example.)

1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* ii. (1894) 30 She would become the head of a summer resort, with a billiard-room and a bowling-alley.

b. *attrib.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 3 Nov. 1866/2 On one occasion we drove fifty miles to one of the biggest resort hotels north of Portland. *Ibid.* 1868/1 The..delay involved when a package must change trains in a resort railroad station.

Resorter. (Recent example.)

1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 383/2 Take me along on a Southern trip to see what the rich resorters are wearin'?

Resound, *v.* 1. Also with *to.*

1861 F. O. Morris *Rec. Anim. Sagacity & Character* 121 He lies buried..in those very shrubberies which had so often resounded to his joyous cries.

Respect, *sb.* Add: 18. *Comb.,* as *respect-worthy* adj.

1915 Quiller-Couch *Nicky-Nan* xxiii. 296 A neighbours' quarrel, and between folks I know to be so respectworthy.

Respirator. 2. b. Any form of protection against poison-gas; a gas-mask.

1916 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thous.* xvi. 215 In his breast-pocket he carries a respirator.

Responder. (Further example.) Also, an instrument that responds to stimuli.

1904 *Elect. Rev.* 3 Sept. 330 (Cent. Suppl.) The principle of this receiver or 'responder', is based upon the fact that the Hertzian oscillations produce sudden electrolytic action in a cell containing certain electrodes and solutions. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 15/5 The partner of the opening bidder is known as the responder.

Responding, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1921 Gwen. Cecil *Life Ld. Salisbury* II. vi. 219 His action was generally attributed to the decision to call out the Reserves..and Lord Beaconsfield implied as much in his responding speech.

Response. Add: 6. *Comb.,* as *response-movement.*

1892 tr. *Ziehen's Introd. Physiol. Psychol.* i. 14 Goltz has termed the automatic movements 'response-movements'.

Responsivity. Delete *rare*[−1].

1900 *Smithsonian Rep.* 1. 63 A principle of knowledge which may appropriately be styled the responsivity of mind.

Rest, *sb.*[1] 14. a. Add: *rest-room;* rest-gown, a gown used for evening wear at home.

1915 *Home Chat* 20 Nov. 326/1 Evening dress..has ceased to exist, its place being taken by smart little demi-toilettes for restaurant and theatre wear, and *rest-gowns that are really restful for home wear. 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* xxvi. 287 Gathering the folds of her rest-gown about her, Norma went up to the next story. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan. 12/2 Boys' and girls' clubs, holiday camps, reading-rooms, *rest-rooms and institutes.

Rest, *v.*[1] Add: 2. f. *To rest up:* to recover one's strength by resting. *U.S.*

1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* x. 125 She had been remanded to bed for a day or two to rest up. 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xix. 239 They packed me home for a fortnight to rest up—while the regiment, what there's left of it, went into reserve. 1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* xiii. 284 Get rifle and ammunition, bake bread, and rest up before taking again the trail of the rustlers.

Restarter (rī-). [f. Restart *v.* + -er[1].] One who or that which restarts; a device for starting a phonograph or gramophone again.

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Eng.* 112.

Resta·ter (rī-). [f. Restate *v.*[2] + -er[1].] A person who restates.

1925 G. O'Brien *Econ. Effects Reformation* ii. 125 Luther ..regarded Christ and the Apostles as merely the restaters and expositors of the Decalogue.

Restaurative (restǭ·rătiv), *a.*[2] [F. *restaurat-if,* L. *restaurāt-* ppl. stem of *restaurāre* to Restore; cf. -ive.] = Restaurant *attrib.*

1875 in G. J. Holyoake *Hist. Co-op.* (1906) I. 141 In a short time the restaurative omnibuses will circulate through Paris. ..These vehicles will contain broth and sauce for the whole city.

Rester[1]. Add: 2. A ledge for placing articles on in front of a balcony.

1921 *L.C.C. Rep. Theatres & Music Halls Com.* (in L.C.C. Proc. 1922) 158 In order to prevent trays..being pushed off the resters in the front of balconies at theatres, etc...we have ..decided to require..that the rester shall be sloped at, say, an angle of 30 deg.

Rest-house. Add: b. A boarding-house or inn for persons requiring rest and recreation.

1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. ii. 231. I feel I should be ever so much more interested if I ran a place of my own in the country—a sort of rest-house that I could make attractive for girls who wanted air and that.

c. *Comb.,* as *rest-house keeper.*

1909 R. Farrer in *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 492/1, I dislike the ramshackle rest-house, and its rude indifferent rest-house-keeper.

Resting, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Also *resting bud.*

1904 *Nature* 24 Nov. 76/2 Figures are given of resting-buds, twigs and their transverse sections [etc.].

Resto·ringly, *adv.* [-ly[2].] In a restoring manner.

1846 Lowell in *Hist. Amer. Lit.* II. (1919) 250 Falling gently and restoringly as the dew on the withered youth-flowers of the oppressor.

Restrainer. Add: 2. b. *Electr.* A chemical used to increase the life of the electrodes of an arc-lamp.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 21 May 975 (Cent. Suppl.) A much better method of producing electrodes was found by not reducing the material but adding a restrainer.

Restraint, *sb.* Add: 6. *Comb.,* as *restraint summons.*

1910 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar. 5/3 The restraint summons was served on the town clerk..yesterday forenoon.

Resurface (rī-), *v.* [Re- 5 a.] *trans.* To provide with a fresh surface.

1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 352 When the road was resurfaced with limestone..it became excellent. 1929 *Daily Express* 11 Jan. 2/2 If these minor roads were..strengthened and resurfaced in accordance with modern road practice [etc].

Resurrectible (rezŏre·ktib'l), *a.* [f. Resurrect *v.* + -ible] Capable of being resurrected.

1924 *Countries of the World* II. 1197/1 The eighteenth century wisely saw that the founder, Henry VI., was dead, and his architect not resurrectible.

Resurre·cting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Resurrect *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Resurrect.

1906 P. Lowell *Mars & its Canals* xii. 130 To call the lunar *maria* seas may..be..only a resurrecting in epitaph what was the truth in its day.

Resurrection, *sb.* 5. c. Add: *Resurrection fern* = Resurrection plant.

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* v. 30 The 'resurrection fern',..curls up its fronds in drought, and uncurls them when the rains return.

Resuscitable. Delete *Obs. rare*[−1].

1842 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 250 It lies buried under two centuries of quackeries, scepticisms, owleries,—*not* resuscitable. 1919 W. De Morgan *Old Madhouse* xvii. 274 Flinder's mill-pool yielded when dredged a resuscitable corpse.

Re·take (rī-), *sb.* [f. the vb.] The action of filming a scene over again in taking motion pictures; a film or picture obtained thus.

1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* v. 126 Directly on finishing the scene it is filmed again, the second exposure being called a 'retake'. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 67 Only one little retake, where she's happy over her boy's promotion in the factory.

Retaliator. (Earlier example.)

1788 W. Gordon *Hist. Amer. Revol.* IV. 287 A set of vindictive rebels, known by the designation of *Monmouth retaliators.*

Retarder. (Further examples.)

1902 *Rep. Admir. Comm. on Naval Boilers* § 29. 15 The Committee..think it right to state that retarders will be found in many cases to render existing cylindrical boilers more efficient and economical than they are at present. 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 237/2 The planting of trees, bushes, and sand-loving plants as retarders to sand-movement is of great effect.

Rete·ller. [Re- 5 a.] One who tells or relates anew.

1929 *Camb. Med. Hist.* VI. xxv. 827 It must be admitted that Chrétien himself does not claim to be an inventor, but rather a re-teller of tales.

Retention. Add: 3. d. Something that is kept back or retained.

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Dec. 11 Major Doyle both rode and trained Ilderton, who looked a cheap retention at 100 gs.

Retentiveness. Add: b. *Electr.* = Retentivity.

1885 J. Hopkinson in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXVI. 465 If hard steel were bedded as small particles in a non-magnetic matrix, we should expect the mixture to have low retentiveness, but comparatively high coercive force. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 430/2 A metal which has great retentiveness may at the same time have small coercive force.

Retimber, *v.* (Further example.)

1924 *Countries of the World* III. 1928/1 The state..is responsible for the systematic retimbering of the Alps in the upper valley of the Durance.

Retinoscopist (retinɒ·skŏpist). [f. Retina + -scope + -ist.] An oculist who practises retinoscopy.

1904 *Optical Jrnl.* 2 June 938 (Cent. Suppl.) No matter what the defect, hyperopia, myopia, astigmatism, simple, compound or mixed, all give up the secrets to the skilled retinoscopist.

Retinule (re·tinĭul). Anglicized form of Retinula.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 31 May 4/2 The insect's compound eye..has its numerous lenses and retinules each wrapped up in a black mantle.

Retiracy. 1. (Earlier example.)

1835 *Louisville Public Advt.* 24 June, The pigmies are to be..pushed into..retiracy.

Retired, *sb.* [f. the ppl. adj.] A retired person.

1923 Una L. Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* v. 126, I don't know what the other men were; retireds, I should think.

Retort, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: *retort furnace;* retort cell, a flask-shaped cell occurring in certain mosses.

1880 R. Braithwaite *Sphagnaceæ* 14 Flask-shaped or retort cells, more or less ventricose at base and gradually contracted upward into a more or less distinct..neck. 1896 H. N. Dixon *Student's Handbk. Brit. Mosses* 1 The articular sheath of the branches usually has in addition an

outer series of flask-shaped cells. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 91/2 Retort furnaces are commonly fired or heated with a portion of the coke which forms one of the bye-products of the gas manufacture.

Retort, *v.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 123 A warm [day]; the boys retorted the last week's work.

b. *intr.* To fall *off* or *away* in quantity when heated in a retort.

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 151 Got..1296 dollars amalgam and [this] ought not to retort off more than ¼. 1851 *Ibid.* 166 We had 3654 dollars in amalgam and it retorted away to 2546 dollars.

Retract, *v.*[1] Add: 1. e. *Phon.* To pronounce with the tongue drawn back.

1902 H. SWEET *Primer of Phonetics* 77 The first element of the diphthong in *high* is sometimes retracted towards ɜ.

Retract, *v.*[2] Add: 1. c. *Chess.* To take back (a piece) after making a move; to unmake (a move). So **Retra·cting** *vbl. sb.*

1871 *Dubuque Chess Jrnl.* 12 White retracts his last move and mates in 1 move. 1874 T. M. BROWN *Bk. Chess Probl.* No. 20 The Dubuque Chess Journal Tourney..for retracting problems. 1881 F. C. COLLINS *Sel. Chess Probl.* No. 101 Retract White's last move, then White to play and mate in one move. 1907 [see *RETRACTOR 4].

Retracted, *ppl. a.*[1] Also in sense *1 e of verb.

1908 H. SWEET *Sounds of Engl.* 37 The fully retracted back vowels.

Retractile, *a.*[2] (Further example.)

1919 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* xxix. § 1. 327/2 Hadrian, his successor, was of a cautious and retractile disposition.

Retraction. 4. Also in sense *1 e of verb.

1890 H. SWEET *Primer of Spoken Engl.* 4 Each of the vowels formed by the different combinations of retraction and height is either *narrow* or *wide*.

Retractive. A. *adj.* Add: 3. *Chess.* (See quot. 1890.)

1890 B. G. LAWS *Two-Move Chess Probl.* 16 These are called 'Retractive' problems. 1890 J. RAYNER *Chess Probl.* 9 A retractive problem is one in which some move..has to be retracted, and then mate or sui-mate in a given number of moves.

Retractor. Add: 4. *Chess.* (See quot.)

1902 *Brit. Chess Mag.* 455 Two-move Retractors. 1907 S. S. BLACKBURN *Terms & Themes of Chess Probl.* 33 Retractors. Problems wherein the conditions require that the last move of one, or both, of the players shall be retracted, and that, when this is done, the problem shall be solved according to the usual conditions.

Retranslate, *v.* Add: 2. *Eccl.* To transfer (a bishop's see) back to the place from which it was originally removed.

1842 F. W. FABER *Foreign Churches* i. 54 Gregory XI. retranslated the Holy See to Rome.

Re-trea·d (rī-), *v.* [f. RE- 5 a + TREAD *sb.*] To furnish (a tyre) with a fresh tread. So **Retrea·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Daily Report* 7 Feb. 11/4 Advt., 10–12 h.p. Wolseley, in excellent condition, front pneumatics, just been retreaded. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Nov. 8 Advt., Send tyres for retreading to A—— M——.

Retreative (rĭtrī·tiv), *a.* [f. RETREAT *sb.* + -IVE.] Pertaining to or suggestive of retreat.

1899 TARKINGTON *Gentl. Indiana* xix. 376 As they neared the brick house Harkless made out, through the trees, a retreative flutter on the porch.

Retrieverish (rĭtrī·vərĭʃ), *a.* [f. RETRIEVER + -ISH.] Resembling or suggestive of a retriever.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. ii. 243 There were two or three fox-terriers, a retrieverish mongrel, and an old, bloody-eyed, and very evil-smelling St. Bernard.

Re·troflexing, *a.* [f. as RETROFLEX *a.* + -ING 2.] That bends or turns backwards.

1898 H. C. PORTER tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* II. § 1. 396 The male branches give rise..to spherical stalked antheridia, which open at the apices by means of retroflexing valves, and let free the spirally twisted spermatozoids.

Retrograde. B. *sb.* Add: 3. Backward spin given to a billiard ball.

1896 W. BROADFOOT *Billiards* (1906) vi. 199 Backward rotation, retrograde, or screw, is obtained by striking the ball on CB below the centre.

Re:trospecti·vity. [f. RETROSPECTIVE *a.* + -ITY.] = RETROSPECTIVENESS.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Feb. 11/2 The adoption of the principle of the non-retrospectivity of financial law.

Retroversion. Add: 5. The state or condition of being retroverted or turned back.

1887 SIR J. D. HOOKER *Life* (1918) II. xli. 297 The retroversion of the anthers in Gentiana was first described by myself in the Flora Antarctica as characteristic of the southern species.

Retrusible (rĭtrū·zib'l), *a.* [f. L. *retrūs-* ppl. stem of *retrūdĕre* to thrust back.] Capable of being thrust back.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 301/1 The *Cydippidea* are generally spherical or ovoid, with two long retrusible pinnate tentacles.

Retune, *v.* (Further example.)

1909 M. GREENWOOD in *Further Adv. Physiol.* (ed. Hill) 410 'Retuning' with orange red and green both act like orange itself in inducing a negative image.

Return, *sb.* Add: 1. g. *elliptical.* (See quot.)

1898 HOUSTON *Dict. Elect.* (ed. 4) 460/1 The word returns is sometimes used in a system of distribution by parallel circuits, to distinguish between the conductor by which the current goes back or returns from the receptive devices to the dynamo, and the conductor that leads it to the receptive devices.

h. *elliptical. pl.* Unsold newspapers returned to the publisher.

1897 *N. & Q.* 29 May 424/2 'Returns only' [on doors of newspaper office].

15. b. (See quot.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 114/1 For every sample withdrawn from a package an equal quantity of approximately similar quality must be returned by the sampler; and this accounts for the bags of tea, known as 'returns' which the samplers who come to the warehouse bring from the establishments they represent.

16. **return address,** the address, put outside an envelope or other postal package, to which it is to be returned in case of non-delivery.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2605 All envelopes must carry the name and *return address of the sender in the upper left hand corner.

Return (rĭtə·ɹn), *adv.* *U.S.* [f. the vb.] In phr. *and return*, and back again.

1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* v. 88 The train..ran from Waukegan to Chicago and return every day.

Reub (rūb). *U.S.* Also **Reuben, Rube.** A country bumpkin; a yokel. Also *attrib.*, rustic, uncultivated.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 8 If I had time I'd go over to that church and make a lot o' them Reubs look like thirty-cent pieces. 1899 — *Fables in Slang* (1900) 10 Alas, the Rube Town in which she Hung Forth was given over to Croquet. 1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* xii. 313 I took a basket of eggs an went in among 'em, feelin' like a animal trainer in a circus parade as the Reubens gathered around the train. 1923 SADLEIR *Desolate Splendour* 33 A girl rube from the Canadian backwoods.

Reune (rĭ|yū·n), *v. slang.* [f. REUNION.] *intr.* To hold a reunion.

1929 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 237 She had seen in the paper where the 14th was going to reune at the banquet.

Reunion. 3. (Recent attrib. example.)

1929 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 233 Are you going to the Aviators' Reunion Dinner to-night to celebrate the anniversary of the Armistice?

Reunionist. Also, one who favours reunion in other connections; in quot. of the divided Liberal party.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Mar. 9/1 One of the difficulties the 'Reunionists' are confronted with is that [etc.].

Rev (rev), *sb.* Abbreviation of REVOLUTION. Also *Comb.*

1901 *Catal. Mech. Engin. Coll.* (Vict. Alb. Mus.) I. 35 The example has 3 in. cylinders, with 4 in. stroke, and is intended to run at 300 revs. per min. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 803/2 The rev.-counter showed that the number of revolutions per minute had fallen off appreciably. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 301/1 The revs dropped off.

Rev (rev), *v.* [f. the sb. or f. REVOLVE.]

1. *trans.* To cause (an internal-combustion engine) to run quickly, esp. before bringing it into use; to to speed *up*.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 449/1 A Bristol Fighter whose pilot was revving up his 250-horse-power Rolls Royce Falcon.

2. *intr.* To make or do revolutions; to revolve; also, with *up*, to increase in speed of revolutions.

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Mar. 12 This little engine..cheats the taxation authorities by its long stroke and its capacity for 'revving' fast without vibration. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Feb. 9/5 The engines 'rev.' up to a roar. 1930 *Times* 29 Mar. 17/6 Advt., The oil..is specially refined for the fast-revving engines of to-day.

Revaloriza·tion (rī-). [RE- 5 a.] The action or process of establishing a fresh price or value for something; *esp.* a restoration of the value of a country's currency. So **Reva·lorize** *v. trans.*

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Aug. 8 A preliminary revalorisation [of the franc] through a restoration of confidence should first be attempted. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) v. xxviii. 410 The desire to 'revalorise' the currency (i.e. to raise its exchange value) before 'stabilising' it. This process of revalorisation..is infallibly accompanied..by severe trade depression. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 14/3 The leading banks..replied that they would not advance a pfennig until the war debts had been revalorised and admitted.

Revealing, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.)

1927 H. BELLOC *Hist. Eng.* II. 210 The second rebellion against Henry II was a longer and much more revealing thing than the first.

Revelator. (Earlier examples.)

1801 *Massachusetts Spy* 20 May 1/2 They shall have their part (saith John the Revelator) in the lake which burneth. 1840 *Millenial Star* June 28 (Th.) The prophet Daniel and the revelator John.

Revenue. 7. a. Add: *revenue act* (earlier example), *boat, cutter* (earlier example), *department, man* (later example), *stamp, tariff, tax.*

1791 WASHINGTON *Diaries* IV. 196 The discontents which it was supposed the last *Revenue Act..would create subside as fast as the law is explained. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 244 The *revenue-boat from the *guardacosta* came on board before our sails were furled. 1790 *Ann. 1st Congress* II. 2277 The officers of the *revenue cutters hereinafter mentioned. *Ibid.* I. 1040, I likewise nominate the following persons to fill offices in the *Revenue Department of the United States. 1895 *Century Mag.* July 378/2 I'm always skeered o' the *revenue men bein' about. 1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 52 The acknowledgements are covered with *revenue stamps. 1820 *Ann. 16th Congress* 1 Sess. II. 1966 They enacted a *revenue tariff without the least regard to the situation of the country.

Reverend, *a.* Add: 6. *Reverend set*, an attitude or position adopted when poling a boat. *U.S.*

1833 J. K. PAULDING *Banks of Ohio* I. 145 They placed their shoulders against the long poles, one end of which was loaded with iron, and making what was called a 'reverend set,' walked steadily to the stern of the broad-horn, propelling her forward at the same time.

Reverize (rĭ·vərəiz), *v.* [f. REVERIE + -IZE.] *intr.* To indulge in reveries.

1910 AMY E. TANNER *Stud. Spiritism* 313 Sometimes merely lying back in a chair with intent to reverise, is sufficient.

Reverse, *a.* 5. (Further examples.)

1920 *Autocar Hdbk.* 132 To provide a reverse gear, it is necessary for the shaft H to be driven in the opposite direction to A. 1932 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* i. 7 He must remember to brake with the reverse pedal, or the low-speed pedal.

Reversing, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. The action of putting an automobile into the reverse gear.

1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* I. ii. § 3. 67 Miss Trent discovered once again the terrors and dangers of reversing.

Reversion[1]. Add: 8. *attrib.*, as *reversion duty.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 8/1 Clause 7 deals with reversion duty.

Reversional, *a.* Add: 2. = REVERSIONARY *a.* 3.

1904 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 3 A curious reversional condition is seen in many high bred domestic dogs.

Review, *sb.* 3. *attrib.* (Earlier example.)

1815 W. TOMKINSON *Diary Cavalry Officer* (1894) 326 The Prussians..assembled on the Boulevard..where the sovereigns stood to see them pass in review order.

Reviewery (rĭvĭū·əri). [f. REVIEW *sb.* + -ERY.] The sphere or domain of reviews; reviews considered collectively.

1876 R. L. STEVENSON in *Lett.* (1911) I. 215, I was not a hundred miles from being miserably drowned, to the..permanent improverishment of British Essayism and Reviewery.

Revisionism (rĭvi·ʒəniz'm). [f. REVISION + -ISM.] A scheme of revision; the policy of the Revisionists.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Apr. 10 The British Foreign Office has got over its momentary lapse into revisionism. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 459/1 Eduard Bernstein..was best known as the author of 'Revisionism', a changed conception of Marxism.

Revisionist. Add: 1. b. *spec.* One of a German political party favouring a gradual redistribution of capital.

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 516 What are called 'Revisionists' in German Socialism incline in the same direction. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 892/2 The revolutionary ideas of Marxism were challenged by 'revisionists' desirous of working less for a sudden overthrow than for a gradual transformation of capitalist society.

Revi·sitant, *sb.* [f. L. *revīsitant-*, *revīsitans* pres. pple. of *revīsitāre* to REVISIT.] A person who revisits a place.

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 June 417/1 The old lady was very solicitous after her baggage—as indeed some sixteen centuries earlier had been the revisitants of Pompeii.

Revolution, *sb.* Add: 6. c. *Geol.* (See quot.)

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* vi. 102 We have now traced the origin of the crust movements which culminate in the 'Revolution'. The latter name is applied by American geologists, not to the whole sequence of cyclical events, but to the great events attending the folding and elevation of the mountains.

Revolu·tionarily, *adv.* [f. REVOLUTIONARY + -LY 2.] In a revolutionary manner.

1927 *Daily Express* 11 Feb. 1/1 Lisbon is traversed from north to south by wide avenues—splendid places for those who are revolutionarily inclined.

Revo·lvered, *a.* [f. REVOLVER + -ED 1.] Provided with a revolver or with revolvers.

1901 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Mar. 1 The revolvered footman..is not quite so grotesque as the revolvered Protestant lecturer. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 123/1 Whom should he see but his American friend the casket king, still picturesque and revolvered, on his way to the station bar.

Revolving, *ppl. a.* c. (Further example.)

1911 EDNA FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* xii. 170 The big man seated in the revolving chair up in front.

d. *Finance.* Applied to a credit, etc., which is automatically renewed on repayment.

1921 W. THOMSON *Dict. Banking* 564/2 *Revolving credit*, a credit opened with a bank by an importer in order to enable an exporter to obtain payment for goods when ready for shipment. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Fut.* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) II. ix. 101 The Local Loans Fund is a revolving fund vested in the National Debt Commissioners.

Revue (rĭvĭū·). [ad. F. *revue*: see REVIEW.] A dramatic entertainment consisting of a series of more or less connected scenes depicting and often satirizing current events and topics.

1912 *Tatler* 30 Oct. 145 'Kill that Fly.' The New Revue which is C[illegible] ...ar
41/3 The [illegible] ...R
in a Revu[illegible] ...s,
Leaves in [illegible] ...at
that are [illegible] ...u
shambling, hu[illegible] ...*ing*
fling anything [illegible] ...at
Muse 192 Long [illegible] ...
Christmas instead of second-rate revues.

Hence **Revu·ette**, a short revue; **Revu·ist**, a writer of revues.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 5/3 Jane Renouardt in Rip's revuette gives a marvellous imitation of Yvonne Printemps. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 11/1 Alfred Savoir, in collaboration with Rip, the revuist, has written 'Comme le temps passe'.

Re-winding, *vbl. sb.* Also *Comb.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 2/1 Fire broke out in the re-winding room of the Rialto Cinema..yesterday.

Re-wire (rī-), *v.* [RE- 5 a.] *trans.* **1.** To provide with fresh wires, *esp.* for conducting electricity.

1903 *Motoring Ann.* 295 In cases of trouble from short circuits or broken wires, there is no remedy but to re-wire the car. 1910 *Installation News* IV. 64/2 They have decided to rewire the whole building.

2. To re-transmit (a telegraphic message).

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 13/1 News..is telegraphed to Madrid, to be forthwith re-'wired' to the capitals.

Rework, *v.* (Further example.)

1926 W. J. LOCKE *Old Bridge* IV. xii. 218 The frozen sap of ten years re-worked in her veins.

Rewrite, *v.* **2.** Also *refl.*

1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 5 Oct. 265/2 The events of the last four years in which the history of 1906 to 1914 was rewriting itself.

Rexine (re·ksīn). Trade name of a variety of artificial leather used in upholstery.

1911 COUTTS & STEPHEN *Man. Libr. Bookbinding* iv. 56 There are several textile fabrics, known as Rexine,..and Pegamoid, etc., produced as substitutes for leather. 1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 15 Advt., Seats in red, brown, green or blue rexine, pegamoid or velvet. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 848/1 A cushion covered with rexine fits into the bottom of the box for baby to sit on.

Rhapsodical, *a.* Add: **2.** b. *transf.* Applied to recurring volcanic explosions.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 33 Professor Suess.. arranged the evidence furnished by the moon in the following manner..3rd, formation of fissures with rhapsodical explosions.

Rhapsody (ræ·psŏdi), *v.* [f. the sb.] **1.** = RHAPSODIZE *v.* 2.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 231/2 A conclusion, in which Sidney heartily joined, rhapsodying— 'O Paris, fatal was the hour' [etc.].

2. = RHAPSODIZE *v.* 3.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 2/3 Miss J.H.O...rhapsodies this morning on 'Our Guns'. 1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* xxi. 321 His face beamed as it had beamed in the days when he had rhapsodied over the vision of an earth one scab to be healed by Sypher's Cure.

Rhenium (rī·niŭm). *Chem.* [f. L. *Rhēn-us* Rhine + -IUM.] An element resembling manganese in properties discovered spectroscopically in 1925 by Noddack and Tacke along with *MASURIUM in certain platinum ores, and now obtainable commercially. Symbol Re; atomic weight 186·31; atomic number 75.

1925, 1926 [see *MASURIUM].

Rheograph (rī·ogrɑf). [f. RHEO- + -GRAPH.] An instrument for observing rapid variations in electric current or potential.

1900 *Nature* 6 Dec. 142/2 In the rheograph..M. Abraham uses a galvanometer with a period of about 1/10th of a second, and attempts to compensate errors due to the inertia of the moving part by utilising the effects of electromagnetic induction. 1904 E. HOSPITALIER in *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXXIII. 1. 75.

‖ Rhexis (re·ksis). [mod.L., a. Gr. *ῥῆξις*, f. *ῥηγ-* to break.] The breaking or bursting of the wall of a blood-vessel.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Rhexis*, the same that *Rhegma*. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I.] 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 27 When the extravasation is through the ruptured wall of a vessel, it is called hemorrhage by rhexis. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 244 It cannot be doubted that the red corpuscles escape by diapedesis not by rhexis.

Rhi·nelander. [f. RHINELAND + -ER 1.] A native or inhabitant of the Rhineland.

1861 *Times* 7 Oct. 6/3 What have the pious Belgians or the warm-hearted Rhinelanders..done in defence of the Pope's authority? 1873 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* xvii. 308 The fall in A.D. 1477 of the great principality..was seen with pleasure by the Rhinelanders. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 14/2 A parallel case..is the veto placed by the Coblenz High Commission on the singing by the Rhinelanders of the 'Wacht am Rhein'.

Rhinoceros. **3.** Add: *rhinoceros-run*; *rhinoceros-like* adj.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 568/2 Elephant-tracks and rhinoceros-runs pierced the jungle here and there. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* xxviii. 260 The skulls and whole skeletons of great rhinoceros-like animals ..are dug up in early tertiary sands.

Rhitidome, variant of RHYTIDOME.

Rhizomatist (rəizō·mătist). [f. RHIZOMA + -IST.] One who studies or deals in rhizomata.

1904 *Field* 6 Feb. 236/3 One of the most enterprising and successful of all modern Dutch rhizomatists and collectors of new and rare bulbs.

Rhizomic (rəizo·mik), *a. Bot.* [f. RHIZOME + -IC.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a rhizome.

1902 *Nature* 21 Aug. 399/2 The examination of rhizomic material of the unique fern *Matonia pectinata*.

Rhizopodist (rəizo·pŏdist). [f. RHIZOPODA + -IST.] One who studies Rhizopoda.

1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. 231 This handsome species was for a long time..almost unknown to rhizopodists.

Rhodamine (rō·dămən). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ῥόδον* rose + AMINE.] Any one of a class of synthetic basic dyestuffs, chiefly yellows and reds, of great brilliancy and tinctorial power.

1888 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* VII. 386/2 The Badische Anilin u. Soda Fabrik have introduced a new colour Rhodamine. *Ibid.* 560/2 Tannic acid produces in presence of sodium acetate a bright crimson precipitate (Rhodamine tannate). 1920 CROSS & BEVAN *Paper-Making* 270 To the phthalein group..belongs the important pink dyestuff Rhodamine.

Rhodesian (rodī·ʃən), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Rhodesia*, a state in South Africa (named after C. J. *Rhodes*, 1853–1902) + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Rhodesia. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Rhodesia.

1901 G. GREY in *Geog. Jrnl.* XVIII. 64 No one could fail to be impressed by the magnificence of the mighty river, much less a Rhodesian. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 232/1 In November 1897 the Rhodesian Railway,..had reached Bulawayo. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Apr. 4 The tobacco has become an entirely new type in colour and flavour, and must eventually be known as 'Rhodesian' tobacco. 1928 W. P. PYCRAFT etc. (*title*) Rhodesian Man and Associated Remains.

Rhodora (rodō·rā). [mod.L. *Rhodora*, f. L. *rhodōra*, the plant *Spiraea ulmaria*, f. Gr. *ῥόδον* rose.] A flowering shrub, *Rhodora canadensis*, growing in the north-eastern parts of North America.

1731 BAILEY II. *Rhodora* [*Bot.*] a Plant that bears a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Daily Assist.* 32/2 *Rhodora* or Canada rosebay. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. i. 193 She transferred to her flower-beds a spring-beauty, a rhodora, a wintergreen. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (Rhodora) 59 In May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes, I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods, Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook. *a* 1886 E. DICKINSON *Poems* (1927) 82 Rhodora's cheek is crimson.

Rhone (rōun). = ROUEN. (Cf. ROAN *sb.*3)

1854 MEALL *Monbray's Poultry* 309 The Rouen variety [of duck] is known by several names—as *Rhone*,..*Rohan*,.. and *Roan*.

Rhumb. **3.** Add: rhumb-track = *rhumb-line*.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 110/1 The rhumb track, the great circle, and the polar track.

Rhy melet. [f. RHYME *sb.* + -LET.] A short piece of rhyme or poetry.

1870 M. COLLINS in F. Collins *Lett. & Friendships* (1877) I. 66, I meant to say your rhymelets smell More of the country than Pall Mall. 1917 J. ADAMS *Student's Guide* 76 Many of us..have been grateful to the author of certain flagrant rhymelets.

Rhy·mingly, *adv.* [f. RHYMING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a rhyming manner.

1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent.* Aug. 198 This necessity..of completing the nomenclature rhythmically and rhymingly.

Rhynchocephalic (riŋkosĭfæ·lik), *a.* [f. mod.L. *Rhynchocephala* + -IC.] = RHYNCHOCEPHALIAN.

1901 R. C. PUNNETT in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 97 Rhynchocephalic diverticulum.

Rhynchocœlic (riŋkosī·lik), *a. Zool.* [f. RHYNCHOCŒLE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the *Rhynchocœla*.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 121 Rhynchocœlic blood-vessel.

Rhynchotal (riŋkō·tăl), *a. Ent.* [f. as RHYNCHOTOUS + -AL.] = RHYNCHOTOUS.

1903 *Nature* 23 Oct. 616/1 Mr. W. L. Distant communicated additions to the rhynchotal fauna of Central America.

Rhythmal (ri·ðmăl, ri·þmăl), *a.* [f. RHYTHM *sb.* + -AL.] = RHYTHMICAL.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. I. vi. 346 Whose emissaries knock at every door, In rhythmal rote.

Rhythmi·city. [f. RHYTHMIC + -ITY.] Rhythmical quality or character. So **Rhy·thmicize** *v. trans.*, to make rhythmical.

190. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 109 (Cent. Suppl.) The pulse rate presents more or less regular and extensive variations in the course of a day...They are hardly the expression of an inherent rhythmicity. 1907 R. BOUGHTON *Bach* iii. 47 We must have before us the melody of Luther's noble hymn, rhythmicized according to Bach.

Rhythmizable (ri·ðm-, ri·þməizăb'l), *a.* [f. RHYTHMIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being made rhythmical. So **Rhythmiza·tion.**

1901 J. E. W. WALLIN *Vale Psychol. Stud.* IX. 70 The limit of irregularity..may be determined by taking an easily rhythmisable series of intervals [etc.]. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. x. 339 The object of this experiment is to bring out the fact of subjective rhythmisation, or (as it is also termed) subjective accentuation. 1923 W. THOMSON *Rhythm of Speech* 443.

Rhytidome. Also rhitidome.

1908 W. R. FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 631 The dead bark, or *rhitidome*, arises from the above cell-forms by the scale-like formation of cork.

Ria. Add: **b.** *Comb.*, as *ria(s)-coast*.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 623/1 A fjord-coast, ria-coast, or lagoon-coast. 1924 tr. *Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 53 These strongly planed-down chains..stretch.. westwards so as to form a wild jagged type of coast (the so-called rias-coast) in south-western Ireland and Brittany.

Riata. (Earlier examples.)

1848 E. BRYANT *California* xxiii. 291 A *riata* (rope) was then made fast to the broken bone, and the jaw dragged out. 1850 L. H. GARRARD *Wah-To-Yah* xvii. 231 We replied, not if there was any virtue in seventy minutes suspension with rawhide riatas.

Rib, *sb.*1 **14.** c. rib-riding, a method of ascending ridges in mountaineering; **rib-stall**, a set of wall-bars for physical exercises.

1920 G. W. YOUNG *Mountain Craft* 169 *margin*, *Rib-riding. 1908 *Mosquito* Dec. 2 The heart of the Games' Mistress still yearns after some more *ribstalls, a Norwegian ladder, and a bench for remedial work.

Riband, *sb.* **5.** a. Add: riband cane, development = *ribbon cane, development*: see *RIBBON *sb.* 10.

1834 *Visit to Texas* x. 92 The *ribband cane requires to be planted every three years. 1836 EDWARD *Hist. Texas* ii. 43 The species called the violet, would have the advantage of the riband cane, by coming to maturity earlier in case of frost. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 13/3 A district could have no worse advertisement than *ribband development.

Ribbed, *ppl. a.* **2.** b. (Earlier examples.)

1756 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIII. 277 Smith wore when he went away..blue ribb'd Stockings. 1782 *Ibid.* I. 13/1 A patton [= pattern] of white ribed stuff for a wescoat.

Ribbon, *sb.* Add: **5.** d. (Further example.)

1899 A. CONAN DOYLE *Duet.* 68 Across their vision, from the end of Whitehall to Victoria Street, the black ribbon of traffic whirled and circled.

e. A streak or band of different colour in slates.

1898 *19th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* VI. 257 The normal product of roofing slates is called No. 1 stock, and this is entirely free from ribbons.

f. A footpath on the Downs at Epsom.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 8 The public are requested not to walk on the roadway, but either on the paths or the specially prepared ribbons on the Downs.

10. *ribbon rasp*; ribbon building, development, the building of houses along a main road, extending outwards from a town; **ribbon cane**, a variety of sugar cane.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Sept. 10/6 *Ribbon-building should be abolished. 1929 *Times* 19 Jan. 8/1 Ribbon building is discouraged as far as possible. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 10 The varieties of Cane cultivated in the United States, are the Creole,..the *Ribbon Cane [etc.]. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 168, I did not succeed in getting the ribbon-cane, as I desired and ordered. 1929 L. F. CARR *America Challenged* 252 Some extra fine ribbon-cane molasses. 1929 *Times* 19 Jan. 8/1 Condemnation of *ribbon development. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions of Naturalist* 147 Every one of the hundreds of univalve molluscs has this *ribbon-rasp.

Ribbon, *v.* Add: **3.** Of a track or road: To stretch *out* like a ribbon.

1926 J. B. AMES *Valley of Missing Men* iv. 29 The trail ribboned endlessly through a rough, hill country that seemed utterly deserted. 1926 *Hutchinson's Best Story Mag.* Nov. 88/2 Where the great white road ribbons out eastward to the sea.

Ribbonism. (Earlier example.)

1828 ANGLESEY in *Peel's Mem.* (1856) I. 34 Ribbonism is extending.

Ribby, *a.* Add: **2.** Suggestive of or resembling ribs.

1924 C. E. MONTAGUE *Right Place* ix. 122 All sorts of ribby ridges and intercostal hollows dropping down from that spine to the water-line on each side.

Rib-grass. **2.** (Earlier example.)

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 53/2 The word [grass] is in common language, also used..for many plants of widely different affinities which possess some resemblance..to truly gramiuaceous species; *e.g.*..rib-grass (*Plantago*).

Ribwork. (Earlier example.)

1848 E. BRYANT *California* xxi. 271 These *rancherias* consist of a number of huts constructed of a rib-work or frame of small poles.

Rice 1. Add: **4.** (Modern example.)

1895 R. MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* viii. 272 The banks are placed upon light, [illegible] med rices.

5. rice creel, [illegible] (sense 4).

1895 R. MARSDEN [illegible] ley are very light, and easily revolve with the pull of the thread. This is termed the *rice creel.

Rice 2. Add: **5.** b. *rice-clearing, -flat.*

1895 CONRAD *Almayer's Folly* vi. 116 Finding shelter under that man's roof in the modest *rice-clearing. 1905 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Indian Love* 57 The velvet *rice-flats lie so emerald green.

c. *rice-barn, -kettle, -pot.*

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 538/1 Nearer the water a few small houses..and a higher two-storied *rice-barn. 1895 CONRAD *Almayer's Folly* v. 86 The fire was burning in the cooking shed, with the *rice kettle swinging over it. *Ibid.* iv. 81 He eyed..the aged statesman sitting..by his domestic *rice-pot.

6. b. *rice-dressing* adj.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 125/1 An English firm.. erected a *rice-dressing mill on the shores of the Caspian.

Richardsonian. *A. adj.* (Later example.)

1930 A. BIRRELL *Et Cetera* ix. 161 Doddridge's love affairs are narrated by him at Richardsonian length.

Ri·chening, *ppl. a.* [f. RICHEN *v.* + -ING 2.] That is becoming richer.

1930 A. L. REYS in *G. K.'s Weekly* 26 July 316/2 Each generation of mankind may be said to inherit an ever-richening treasure of synthetic wisdom from the total human past.

Ricinol-. Add: **Ri·cinolein.**

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 200/2 Its purgative properties were supposed by Soubeiran to be due to the presence of an acrid oleoresin and to ricinolein.

Rick, *sb.*1 **2.** a. Add: *rick-lifter.*

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 108/2 Various forms of rick-lifters are in use. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 6/7 Skiffs have been transported across the island on rick-lifters to augment the temporary fishing fleet.

Ri·ckety-ra·ckety, *a.* [redupl. f. RICKETY.] Unsteady; shaky; tottering.

1895 *Punch* 21 Sept. 135 We're a rare old—fair old—rickety, rackety crew. 1931 RAMSAY MACDONALD in *Times* 5 Nov. 14/4 The whole world has got into what we in this corner of it would call a ricketty-racketty state.

Ricochet, *sb.* 2. b. Add: *ricochet mound.*

1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–May 80/2 At various points we have placed ricochet mounds, the first of which will catch any low or accidentally fired shot.

Rid, *v.* 1. c. (Later dial. and U.S. examples.)

1891 HARDY *Tess* lii, Are you house-ridding to-day? 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* xii. 144 I'll rid up the place and get our dinner.

Riddle, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: riddle-land (see quot.).

1818 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 Oct. (Th.) And what is riddle land? That which is of so open and loose a texture as to let the rain falling on it pass through it.

Riddle, *v.*[2] 2. (Further examples.)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 209 Machine-gunners ridding holes in a target or a row of posts. 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 16/7 London is riddled through and through with receivers of textile goods.

Ride, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. f. *U.S.* (See quot.).

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* x. 261 Another favourite method was to take the victim 'for a ride': in other words, to lure him into a supposedly friendly car, shoot him at leisure, [etc.].

Ride, *v.* Add: 6. c. (Further example.)

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 15/4 The course rode dead, and was not in favour of weight-carrying.

20. d. *To ride off*: To lead (a person) away from a subject *on* a side issue; to side-track.

1928 'SAPPER' *Female of Species* x. 161 Look here, Peter—we've got to try and ride them off.

21. *To ride on a rail* (earlier examples.)

1855 *Jrnl. Disc.* II. 80/2, I guess they would give me a coat of tar and feathers, and ride me on a rail. 1866 SEBA SMITH *Way Down East* x. 251 Others..proposed..giving him a good coat of tar and feathers, and riding him out of town on a rail.

e. To bring *in* or introduce (a cinematographic picture) with an accompaniment of music.

1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 3/3 The orchestral prelude is usually quite elaborate, and the picture is what is called 'ridden in'.

Rideable, *a.* Add: 3. Suitable for being hunted on horseback.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 557/1 We were a long time before we found a rideable pig.

Rider. Add: 6. b. Short for *circuit-rider* (*CIRCUIT *sb.* 10).

1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. 15 The rider says ther's some holp in prayer. *Ibid.* III. 143 All them Peels, the whole lay-out, war gone down ter the Settlemint ter hear the rider preach.

Rider (rəi·dəɹ), *v. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To strengthen (a fence) with riders.

1760 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 155 Good part of my new fencing that was not ridered was leveld. 1787 *Ibid.* III. 208 Women staking and ridering fence of the said field. 1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 151 In Delaware.. worm-fences, not ridered, were to be five feet high.

Ridered, *a.* 2. (Earlier examples.)

1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 56 During the year the Indians have..built into good substantial staked and ridered fence 33,390 rails. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mts.* xii. 231 *The corn that Dordain had ploughed on the steep* slope was high, and waved above the staked and ridered fence.

Ridge, *sb.*[1] 4. (Further example.)

1847 TENNYSON *Princess* v. *The storm* Of galloping hoofs bare on the ridge of spears And riders front to front, until they closed.

Ridge-pole. 2. (Earlier example.)

1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 322/2 At the time I left the boat the waters were about midway on the roofs of the houses generally, and quite to the ridge poles of several.

Ri·dge-tiling, *vbl. sb.* [f. RIDGE-TILE + -ING[1].] The action of placing ridge-tiles; *concr.*, a set of ridge-tiles on a roof.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 501/1 A common ridge tiling is necessary to prevent theft of the lead in some localities.

Ridibund (ri·dibənd), *a.* [ad. L. *ridibund-us* laughing, f. *ridēre* to laugh.] Inclined to laugh; laughing.

1909 *Engl. Rev.* Feb. 402 If Ischia could procure a well-regulated outlet after the manner of Stromboli, this danger might be averted and a more ridibund race of men gradually evolved.

Ridiculous, *a.* 2. b. As *adv.* (U.S. example.)

1834 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* I. (1835) 267 (Th.) Those Indians behaved most ridiculous. They dashed children's brains against the door-post.

Riding, *vbl. sb.* 5. c. Add: *riding-boat, -horse* (earlier examples).

1908 SANGER *Seventy Yrs. a Showman* xvi. 57 My father was able to add '*riding' or 'over and over' boats, as they [illegible] 1641 *Boston* [illegible] all be driven [illegible] there, except of the necke, and [illegible] *Riding horses. 1714 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XX. 179 Voated that the Neck of Land..be granted and reserved for the use of the Town of Salem for a pasture for Milch Cows and Riding Horses.

Riding, *ppl. a.* 3. (Further examples.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 604/1 **Riding cable*, the cable bearing the strain. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 27 *Tops..are* secured by placing two pieces of wood, called sleepers, or *riding crosstrees, on the top directly over the lower crosstree.

-rife, the adj. RIFE used as a suffix, in CAULDRIFE (*a* 1662), SAILRIFE (1513), WAKERIFE (1480), etc.

Riff (rif), *sb.*[6] and *a.* Also Rif. [f. *Rif* the name of a district in Morocco.] a. *sb.* A Berber of the Rif district of Morocco. b. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Riffs. So **Ri·ffian** *a.* and *sb.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 5/1 The Sultan..made a vigorous campaign against the Riffians and others of his disaffected subjects. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 5/4 The guns are now trained against the town, and are evidently being handled by Riffian merchants familiar with the main buildings. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 616 Representatives of the Riffs now demand the formal recognition of the Riff Republic. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 158 1 Hussein was a good Riff, and the killing lust was upon him.

Riffle, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *To make the riffle*: to be successful in an attempt or undertaking.

1859 Mrs. DUNIWAY *Capt. Gray & his Company* 235 (Th.) I guess they'll make the riffle. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxi. 279 There's old Balaam, was in the Interior—..he's made the riffle on the Injun; great Injun pacificator and land-dealer. 1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* x. 151 He tried it oncet, and couldn't make the riffle. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* xxvi. 230 I don't want to kill a man fer jest tryin' to steal an' not makin the riffle. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* i. 19 I ain't got no business doin' that, but I'll try if I can make the riffle.

5. (Earlier example. Also 9 rifle.)

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 120 Finished the riffles to the machine to day. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 702/1 The detritus ..leaves its auriferous particles in the 'rifles', which are chinks or cavities between the bars or blocks of wood or stone with which the bottom of the sluice is lined.

Riffle, *v.* Add: 2. d. To ruffle in a slight or rippling manner. *U.S.*

a 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* vii. 118 The breeze and sun played with the prairie grasses, the breeze riffling them over. 1925 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Nov. 228 Even the wail of music from the Palace of Dance barely riffled his preoccupation.

3. b. To turn over (the pages of a book).

1922 TITUS *Timber* viii. 77 He riffled the pages slowly. Many of them were covered with just such notes.

Riffled (ri·f'ld), *a.* [f. RIFFLE *sb.* + -ED[1].] Furnished with riffles (sense 5).

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 109/2 In action the human dry-blower shovels some sand on to the top perforated riffled sheet: and then he shakes the entire machine.

Ri·ffler[3]. = RIFFLE *sb.* 5.

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 122 Stoped down to day and made a panning trough to pour quicksilver from the riffler into.

Riffling (ri·flin), *ppl. a.* [f. RIFFLE *v.* + ING[2].] Of water: Moving in riffles; agitated.

1911 J. F. WILSON *Land Claimers* ix. 123 She..heaved her catch up out of the grip of the riffling water.

Rifle, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. c. *rifle battalion, company, corps* (earlier examples).

1775 *Jrnl. Cont. Congress* 25 Oct. III. 305 To John Biddle, ..Commissary of the rifle battalion. *Ibid.* 14 Sept. II. 250 The expences incurred for raising and arming the rifle com- [illegible] ..commenced the action.

e. **rifle-coat** = *rifle-frock*; **rifle-frock** (earlier examples); **rifle-grenade**, a grenade discharged from a rifle.

1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 5 The coats to be in shape like the old fringed *rifle-coat or blouse. 1782 TRUMBULL *M'Fingal* (1785) 132 While *rifle-frocks sent Gin'rals cap'ring. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 45/2 In this valuable class of cotton goods are included r[illegible] *Mag.* June 802 A st[illegible] grenades, and every c[illegible] preceded the attack. [illegible] v. 87 It was also inten[illegible] should be issued for use from aircraft.

Rifledom (rəi f'ldəm). [f. RIFLE *sb.*[3] + -DOM.] The use of rifles.

1927 *Blackw.* [illegible] A hammered bullet sizzled overhead with [illegible] eard in these days o[illegible]

Riflery (rəi·fləri). [f. RIFLE *sb.*[3] + -RY.] Rifles collectively; firing from rifles.

1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 250 A volley of riflery was discharged among the [illegible] with fatal effect. 1869 *Punch* 27 Mar. [illegible] speare's cliff reverberated w[illegible]

Rifle-shot. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1802 ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 249 We anchored about rifle shot from the sloop. 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. Suppl. 190/2 The schooner now thought it prudent to claw off, and had just escaped out of rifle shot.

3. (Earlier examples.)

1837 IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) I. 107 There were the remains of the rude fortress in the swamp, shattered by rifle shot. 1846 SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 191 The sharp crack of a rifle-shot.

Rift, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. (Modern U.S. example.)

1889 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 144 *Chestnut* was a favorite timber [for morticed posts] on account of its easy rift and durability.

2. f. (See quot.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 102/1 In gneisses the parallel arrangement of the minerals usually coincides with a direction of easy cleavage, known to quarrymen as the 'rift'

Rift, *v.*[1] 1. (Modern U.S. examples.)

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *John Brent* xix. 209 A little pathway in the sage-bushes suddenly opened before me, as a lane rifts in the press of hurrying legions 'mid the crush of a city thoroughfare. 1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 75 The mass of vapor overhead rifted for a moment.

Riftless, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1797 *Spirit Farmer's Museum* (1801) 71 From the gnarl'd oak..To the green vine, which twines its riftless sides.

Rig, *sb.*[6] Add: 3. a. (Earlier example.)

1860 G. T. CLARK *MS Diary* 14 Saw Coles rig which we bought after tea.

c. An outfit or plant.

1867 *Rep Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 174, I consider the Victor mill & Cook's evaporator the best rig for making sirup profitably from cane, that I have examined.

Rig, *sb.*[7] *dial.* Also rigg. [Of obscure origin.] The tope, *Galeus vulgaris.*

1887 PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Dial.* 128. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Sept. 12/7 On the south-east coasts of England a species of small shark, known locally as 'rigg', is caught on strong lines baited with mackerel.

Rig, *v.*[6] Add: 1. b. To take to task; *to* rag or tease. *U.S.*

1899 A. H. QUINN *Pennsylv. Stories* 100, I rigged him about it once and he said he'd reform.

Rigg. [app. a misunderstanding of L. *regius* royal, as in *regii et grandes pisces.*] Regarded as the name of a particular royal fish.

1547 *1 Edw. VI* VII. m. 5 pisces regal, viz sturgions balenas cetas porpec delphinos regges graspes. 1549 *3 Edw. VI* II. m. 40 pisces regal videl' sturgiones balenas cetas porpec delphinos rigges graspes. 1764 *Commission of Vice Adm. in Prov. of Quebec* in G. O. Stuart *Cases in Vice-Adm. Court of Lower Canada* (1858) App. 372 And of royal fishes, namely sturgeons, whales, porpoises, dolphins, Kiggs [*sic*] and grampusses. 1831 *2 Hagg* 442 Royal fish viz., sturgeons, grampuses, whales, porpoises, dolphins, riggs, and graspes.

Rigger[1], Add: 1. b. A person attending to the rigging of aircraft.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 278 *Rigger*, fixes wire stays on aeroplane or airship and is responsible for their proper tautness, alignment, and position. 1930 *Times* 13 Oct 13/4 That young man was a rigger on R 101 and now sleeps with his fellow enthusiasts.

Rigging, (*vbl.*) *sb.*[2] 5. Add: rigging position *Aeron.* (see quot.).

1920 *19th Cent.* July 145 The angle at which the main planes are set relatively to an arbitrary datum plane of the whole machine is known as the angle of incidence, and, when this datum plane is horizontal, the aeroplane is said to be in the rigging position.

Ri·gging, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. RIG *v.*[6] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb RIG[6]; ragging or teasing.

1912 H. CROLY *Marcus A. Hanna* 460 He was constantly on the lookout for a chance to joke about the peccadilloes of his friends. There were few of them who escaped some kind of rigging.

Right, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. (Further example.)

1930 *Times* 28 Mar. 21/2 The buying of the last-named stock being stimulated by expectations of an early offering of new stock giving 'rights' to stockholders.

18. d. A game-bird (shot) on the right-hand side.

1908 R. H. BENSON *Conventionalists* I. iii. 82 On Saturday he had killed three rights and lefts. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 140/1, I got a right and left with the big gun.

Right, *a.* Add: 5. b. *Comb.* as *right-hearted, -principled,*

1908 MARY & JANE FINDLATER *Crossriggs* xlvii. 363 Alex gave it the reverent attention that details of the kind will always command from right-hearted people. 1926 A. CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* 189, I believe you to be hard-working and right-principled.

7. e. *That's right*, that is so, I agree. *colloq.*

15. c. Also *right oh! righto! right-o!* etc., expressing agreement with, acquiescence in, or understanding of some opinion, arrangement, proposal, etc. *slang.*

1902 C. J. CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 52 Do it how you like, only anyway do it. 'Right-O', said the fourth officer. 1907 *Punch* 26 June 464/1 'He's really a hopeless [illegible] 'She's better. At any rate [illegible] 'ALPOLE *Prelude to Adv.* [illegible] 1915 T. BURKE *Nights* [illegible] to. I get you. 1916 B. [illegible] 'the shells pitch too near [illegible] t.' 'Right-oh!' said the [illegible] *usel in Distress* viii. 110 'Give this note to Lady Maud.' 'Right ho.' 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* I. v. 53 Stable secret! Righto! 1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Mystt.* xvi. 149 'Come and see me before you go down.' 'Righto.'

21. Parasynthetic combinations as *right-eared, -eyed, -footed* adjs.

1907 G. M. GOULD in *Science* 1 Nov. 594/1.

22. *Comb.* as **right bower**, the knave of trumps at euchre; **right-winger**, a player in the right wing of a football or hockey team; **right-wrong**, applied *attrib.* to a system of marking examination papers.

1872 BRET HARTE *Truthful James etc.* 135 Till at last he put down a *right bower, Which the same Nye had dealt unto me. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 654/2 In the trump suit the knave (called the *right bower) is the highest trump. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 19/2 *Right-winger. 1923 P. B. BALLARD *New Examiner* xvii. 181 Once we depart from a rigid *right-wrong system of marking we open the floodgates of personal vagaries and lose the benefit of a scale which is objective and invariable.

Right-handed, *a.* 6. as *adv.* Delete *rare.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 24/1 A single stag has swung right-handed. 1929 *Morn. Post* 30 Dec. 13/1 He [a fox] ..left at the Toft end going straight..over the railway, leaving Kingston village right-handed.

Right of way. Add: 1. (Further example.)
1925 A. J. Toynbee in *Surv. Internat. Affairs* 1920–23 I. 41 The part played by the League in the problems of the right of way through the Kiel Canal, the Aaland Islands, East Karelia, [etc.]..is noticed in Part III.
2. (Further example.)
1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxix. 365 The right-of-way of the railroad was not wide enough to halt the conflagration in any case.
3. *attrib.* as *right-of way man.*
1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxviii. 361 Our right-of-way man has just sent a telegram to all agents.

Rightwise, *adv.* [f. Right *a.* + Wise.] In a right-hand direction.
1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. II. ii. 369 Henceforward, masses of the foe Withdraw, and, firing as they go, Pass rightwise from the cockpit out of sight.

Rigid. A. *adj.* Add: 1. c. *spec.* Of airships: Belonging to the type whose shape is maintained by a framework of metal or other material and not (chiefly) by the pressure of gas in the envelope.
1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* ii. 26 There is obviously another way..; it is to make the balloon rigid. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig. To-day* 62 One of the most famous airships of the rigid type was Zepplin No. 4. 1920 [see *B 2.]
B. *sb.* 2. A rigid airship (see *A. 1 c).
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Dec. 5 The lecturer said that after comparing non-rigids, semi-rigids, and rigids it was obvious that it would be the rigid airships which would be developed for commercial work. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 17/2 When the Mayfly, the first naval rigid, was being built [etc.].

Rigidify, *v.* a. (Further example.)
1911 Galsworthy *A Sheaf* (1916) 148 Which of us does not know the deflecting power of trusteeship, rigidified, as it is by law?

Rigidity. 1. (Further example.)
1900 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 313/2 The rigidity of the balloon—important in view of its great length—has also been established.

Rig-up. Add: b. Something that is rigged up or erected as a makeshift.
1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 162 Al Jolson never seemed so good as when over that rig-up he sang his last song.

Rig-vedic (rɪgvē·dɪk), *a.* [f. Rig-veda + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Rig-veda.
1895 E. W. Hopkins *Relig. India* iii. 74 The end of the Rig Vedic period. 1923 H. D. Griswold *Relig. of Rigveda* ii. 28 The primary source for the Rigvedic age is, of course, the *Rigveda*.

Rile, *v.* 2. Also with *up. U.S.*
1857 J. G. Holland *Bay Path* iii. 32 It only raises the devil in me, and riles me all up.

Riled, *ppl. a.* (Further example.) Also *riled-up.*
1856 Seba Smith *Major Jack Downing* lxxx. 452 I found the President..looking kind of riled and very resolute. 1872 W. A. Hickman *Brigham's Destroying Angel* iii. 72 Some of the boys began to get terribly riled up, and wanted to stop and hunt the Indians.

Rill, *sb.*[1] 3. (Earlier example.)
1876 E. Neison *Moon* iii. 71 There is one class of formations..which, from their unknown nature, cannot well be classified. These are the rills or clefts.

Rilling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. The action of the verb Rill (sense 1).
1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* I. 313 Valleys vocal with angelic rilling of rocky streams.

Rim, *sb.*[1] 6. Add: rim-band, a driving belt or band passing round the rim of a wheel.
1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* viii. 253 By means of the *rim band this movement is communicated to the spindles.

Rimal (rəi·məl), *a.* [f. Rima + -al.] Of or belonging to a rima.
190. *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 174 (Cent. Suppl.).

Rime, *v.*[1] 3. (Later example.)
1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 258/1 'Riming' people to death—a practice used by the *filid* as well as by the druids—was connected with the power of the spoken word.

Rime, *v.*[2] (Later example.)
1907 Neil Munro *Daft Days* xxxii, Oh, London, London! ..The multitudinous monuments rimed by years.

Rimy, *a.* Add: b. *Comb.* as *rimy-white.*
1912 W. W. Gibson *Fires* 33 Her hair, as ruddy as the fern..Had shrivelled rimy-white In one short summer's night.

Rind, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. c. An upper layer of soft rock.
1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 609 The rock is 'rind', and can probably be penetrated to the depth of two or three hundred feet before striking a greenstone vein.
6. c. Impudence; 'cheek'. *slang.*
1915 Wodehouse *Something Fresh* v, You have the immortal rind to suppose that I will stand being nagged and bullied.

Rind, *v.*[1] Also, to rub the skin off (a part of a person's body).
1893 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 872/1 Tom Walker used to rub his bleeding fingers in the dust after being rinded by David Harris.

Rinder[3]. [f. Rind *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who removes the rind or bark from trees; a barker.
1917 *Royal Cornwall Gaz.* 17 May 1/3 Rinders wanted for Oak Coppice at Brentor.

Ring, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. *pl.* A competitive game in which rings are thrown on to hooks.
1906 B. Kennedy *Wander Pict.* 245 Over yonder on the [inn] wall is the target with hooks at which they play the game of rings. They stand off and pitch rubber rings on to the hooks.
6. c. The boundary of a cricket field.
1903 H. G. Hutchinson *Cricket* iii. 67 It is a stroke that requires very accurate timing, but when timed well, the ball often goes to the ring like a flash of lightning.
9. i. (Earlier example.)
1836 Gardiner *Journ.* 100 (Pettman) Both man and woman shave their heads close, the former leaving only sufficient to attach the isigoko or ring.
10. d. A number of cattle arranged in a circle to keep them from straying.
1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 364/2 The only alternative to tying up was to form what were called 'off-droves' or 'rings' —bunches of from fifteen to twenty cattle in a compact group, heads inward.
13. a. Also, *To keep* or *hold the ring,* to be a spectator while others fight with each other.
1905 *Spectator* 21 Jan. 79/1 There is a cynicism which nothing but [illegible] of 'keeping [illegible] ..are drawn [illegible]
1928 *Brit. [illegible]* are still many people who hold that the State ought not to meddle with industry,..but should confine itself to holding the ring while the disputants fight out their differences.
15. a. *ring-game, -plait.*
1916 A. S. Neill *Dominie Dismissed* viii, The *ring games down at the school there nearly all deal with love and matrimony. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandinavian Brit.* 245 The ornament with *ring-plaits and a peculiar form of interrupted double-strand, interlacing, cannot be earlier than the tenth century.
c. *ring-sider.*
1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 173 (Cent. Suppl.) There may be a 'topper' of each type in the class, each having many friends among the *ringsiders for premier honors.
16. *ring-brooch, -foot, -mountain, -scissors, -spot.*
1894 W. Bateson *Study of Variation* I. xii. 305 The ring-spots of the upper or sub-dorsal row had, as a variation, a red centre or nucleus. 1902 W. M. Davis *Elem. Phys. Geog.* vii. 221 It sometimes happens that the upper part of a volcano is destroyed by a violent eruption..forming a greatly enlarged crater, or caldera. Volcanoes of this form are sometimes called ring mountains. 1908 *Practitioner* June 769 Later Mr. Jessop introduced his 'ring-scissors', which made this piecemeal removal of the gland an easier matter. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Priests & Kings* 162 Deep cups have been found..also bottles with lugs instead of handles and sometimes with hollow ring-feet. 1931 Joan Evans *Eng. Posies & Posy Rings* Introd. p. xii, Such inscriptions were commonly engraved in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries on the ring-brooches that were used to fasten the dress at the neck.
18. **ring-around,** a ring of diseased tissue surrounding a vine stem; **ring beam,** a ring-shaped beam of yarn; **ring-keeper** (example); **ring-oiling** *a.*, automatically supplied with lubricating oil by means of oil-carrying rings; **ring-porey** *a.*, of timber, characterized by soft porous substance between harder (cylindrical) layers; **ring-road,** a circular road passing round a town; **ring-room,** a room in which spinning is done on ring-frames; **ring-shake,** a defect in timber (see quot.); **ring-spinner,** a spinner using a ring-frame; **ring velvet,** velvet so fine that it is capable of being drawn through a ring; **ring-winding,** a system for winding dynamos; **ring-yarn,** yarn produced by ring-spinning.
1896 E. G. Lodeman *Spraying of Plants* II. 295 It frequently occurs that a part is completely girdled, causing a '*ring-around', as it is commonly called. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/1 *Ring beams are now worse off in margin by 1d. per lb. compared with a month or six weeks ago. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 394/1 He organized a body of '*ring-keepers' to preserve order as far as possible. 1904 *Elect. Rev.* 10 Sept. 410 (Cent. Suppl.) The journal bearings are of the *ring-oiling, self-aligning type. 1895 Schlich *Man. Forestry* III. 73 To fell a tree and count the concentric rings on the stump..is easiest in the so-called *ring-porey broad-leaved species, and in conifers, which produce a darker coloured summer, or autumn, wood than that formed in spring. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Aug. 8/6 London has no form, no symmetry. I suggest that we could give her this by cutting a broad *ring-road through the old nineteenth century suburbs. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 21 Sept. 221/4 The maximum temperatures agreed upon as being 'reasonable' are rather startling—80 degrees for card-rooms and *ringrooms and 95 degrees for mulerooms. 1905 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 25 Mar. 24433/1 *Ringshake..consists in a partial or entire [illegible] and appears on [illegible] concentrically ar[illegible] *Ring-spinners..will not be able to compete with cops made on mule machinery. 1927 *Times* 20 Oct. 17/4 The bride.. wore a picture gown of white *ring velvet. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 6/3 A green satin beauté gown..lined with green ring velvet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/1 The simple *ring winding consisting of a continuous helix is in itself unaffected by the number of poles. 1892 J. Nasmith *Cotton Spinning* ix. 348 A method of winding *ring yarn on a cylindrical surface.

Ring, *v.*[1] Add: 2. e. Of a dog: 'To circle around (the game) in order to catch the scent' (Cent. Suppl.).
1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 63 (Cent. Suppl.) Any dog that 'rings' game, or from any cause breaks his point to take up another, may be trained to report.
5. d. To enclose in a ring.
1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 4/4 You never by any chance got your own table-napkin. Mark it as you would; be-ribbon it, ring it, your distinguishing mark was removed.
11. *Austr.* To beat (a shedful of men) at sheep-shearing.
1896 A. B. Paterson *Man fr. Snowy River* 136 The man that 'rung' the Tubbo shed is not the ringer here, That stripling from the Cooma side can teach him how to shear. 1910 Davis *Our Selection* xiv. 127 He shore at Welltown, and rung the shed by half a sheep.

Ring, *v.*[2] Add:
6. d. Phr. *To ring the bell*: to attain a complete success.
1925 E. W[illiams] *Stanning Cemetery* [illegible] certainly rung the [illegible] be true, doesn't it [illegible] It looks very much to me as if Miss Theodora Benson and Miss Betty Askwith's 'Lobster Quadrille', is going to ring the bell.
10. (Later fig. example.)
1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 45 The clanging pain in his head rang out the rest of his consciousness.
c. Also *intr.*, of a curtain. (Chiefly *fig.*)
1916 Sheila Kaye Smith *John Galsworthy* 63 Thus the curtain rings down on Irene Forsyte, crushed under the heel of prosperity.
d. Of a telephone (with *off*): To be disconnected. (Cf. *Ring-off.)
1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 557/2 The telephone rang off.

Ringer[1]. Add: 6. *U.S.* A person accompanying or attaching himself to a party to which he does not belong; one voting in a district where he does not reside; an outsider.
1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 100 About a dozen ringers followed us in and stood around rubberin'. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 8 Nov. 3 The Democratic leaders to-day started to send a lot of alleged 'ringers' across the line into West Virginia to vote to-morrow. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/2 Perhaps seventy-five were really newspaper men and women, the others being what the American language calls 'ringers', 'gate-crashers', or 'dead-heads'.

Ringer[2]. Add: 3. *U.S.* A ringing cheer.
1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 360 (Cent. Suppl.) The air was rent with cheers. Auctioneer Judy called for a ..ringer for [the man] who had sold the highest-priced beef steer in the world.
4. *To be a ringer for*: to resemble closely; to be the image of.
1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 162 Bob..was a Ringer for a United States Senator, all except the White Coat. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* 180 The man was a ringer for the pictures of the fat Weary Willie in the funny papers. 1909 — *Options* (1916) 46, I saw once..an outlaw..who was a dead ringer for him.

Ringhals (rɪ·ŋhæls). [Du., f. *ring* Ring + *hals* neck.] A species of cobra, *Sepedon hæmachætes*, belonging to South Africa, characterized by a ring of colour round the neck.
1864 T. Baines *Explorations* xiv. 449, I think the species is called 'ring hals' (or ringed throat) in the Colony. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 4/1 A Spurred Chameleon, a small Monitor, and a couple of Ring-hals snakes. 1925 *Other Lands* July 44/2 They pointed to the half-open door, where she saw uncoiling itself a large ringhals.

Ringing, *ppl. a.*[1] 2. Forming a ring: standing round.
1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxvi. 339 The waiting was a little awkward. The ringing idlers were good-natured but curious.

Ring-off. [f. *to ring off*: Ring *v.*[2] 10 d.] (The signal for) the severance of a telephonic connection.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 237/1 When the conversation is finished a ring upon the call-bell ('ring off') causes the drop to fall.

Ringster. Add: 2. A member of a price-ring.
1879 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 717 The inopportune arrival of several cargoes of Texan beef broke the ring and ruined the ringsters.

Ringtail. Add: 4. ringtail roarer = *ring-tailed roarer* (Ring-tailed *a.* 4); so ringtail ranger, snorter.
1833 J. K. Paulding *Banks of Ohio* I. xiv. 219, I got tired of making fun of the ringtail roarer. 1861 J. R. Lowell *Biglow Papers* II. i. 259 My eldes' boy's so took up, wut with the Ringtail Rangers An' settin' in the Jestice-Court for welcomin' o' strangers. 1859 *Oregon Argus* 10 Dec. (Th.) Here lies James D. Porter, Who lived as he hadn't orter, But as a Methodist exhorter Was a regular ringtail snorter.

Ring-tailed, *a.* 4. *Ring-tailed roarer* (earlier examples); also *ring-tailed squealer.*
1830 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Aug. (Th.) I'm a ringtailed roarer from Big Sandy River. I can outrun,..and outfight any man in Kentucky. 1836 Crockett *Yaller Flower Almanac* 9, I am a raal ringtailed roarer. 1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* I. iii. 56 Stranger, my name's Ralph Stackpole, and I'm a ring-tailed squealer.

Ring-up. [f. *to ring up*: Ring *v.*[2] 10 b.] The action or fact of endeavouring to communicate with a person by telephone.
1910 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 6/2 That most modern of human summonings, a telephone 'ring up'.

Rink, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. A bowling-green.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 328/2 The Scottish Association holds that the ditch within the limits of her ink is part of the green so far as the jack and the touchers are concerned.

Rinkle (rɪ·ŋk'l). [Of obscure origin.] Calcined arsenical ore.
1923 *Discovery* Nov. 291/1 The strongly fuming mass [of mundic] is mechanically raked during the process, the ash or rinkle, as the workmen call it, falling off the edge of the furnace floor into the pit.

Rinse, *v.* Add: 2. c. With water or other liquid as the object.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxv. (1841) 114/2 This he swallowed..and rinsed it about his gums and throat.

8. *intr.* Of soap: To admit of being washed off or removed with water.

1911 *Century Mag.* Christm. No. Advt. 128 It lathers freely, rinses easily and leaves the skin soft, sweet, smooth and exquisitely clean.

Riot, *sb.* Add. 2. e. Something that achieves great popularity or arouses much enthusiasm for a short time; a 'rage'.

1930 E. V. Lucas *Down the Sky* 235 I've got a peach of a new song. It's been a riot in Australia.

4. c. Also *transf.* in phr. *to read the Riot Act*: to announce or declare that some course of action or conduct must cease.

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 185 When Henrietta declared herself, Alonzo read the riot act and declared marital law. 1920 A. E. W. Mason *Summons* xix. 193 'Have a whisky-and-soda.' 'Thanks.'..'Lucky man! The doctor's read the Riot Act to me.' 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 13/3 Next Sunday evening..the famous cabaret singer will be seen in flowing Grecian robes, as Xantippe, 'reading the Riot Act' to her husband, Socrates.

5. *attrib.*, as **riot call** *U.S.*, a message for means to deal with a riot; **riot gun,** a gun used in quelling riots.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Nov. 2 Charges of illegal voting resulted in a disturbance which police were unable to subdue, and a riot call was sent in. 1930 *Morn. Post* 9 Apr. 11 Detectives in motor-cars equipped with 'riot guns' toured through the districts where violence was anticipated.

Riotously, *adv.* 2. Also *fig.*

1922 Bennett *Lilian* III. iii, The wild chants of the Marquesas or the Fiji Islands rang riotously through the correctness of the restaurant.

Rip, *sb.*4 Add: 3. (Earlier example). Also, a burst *of* laughter. *U.S.*

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 129 List to the rip and the roar of the song. 1867 T. Lackland *Homespun* II. 271 Sometimes he could not help giving a rip of laughter that drew the eyes of the whole school round to him in an instant.

4. *U.S. colloq. Like rips*: to an excessive degree; energetically, strongly, violently, or keenly.

1901 Harben *Westerfelt* iv. 42 An' she said Jasper Webb swore like rips when the administrator tol' him the trade was closed with Luke as yore agent. 1904—*Georgians* 133 I've got girls of my own,..and I feel like rips for one when she has to stand up and sing or say anything in public.

Rip, *v.*2 Add: 5. a. (Later example.)

1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 255 A shell cracked overhead, and the shrapnel ripped down along the trench behind them.

7. a. (Earlier examples.)

1853 *Daily Morning Herald* (St. Louis) 19 Jan. (Th.) We've got 'em on the hip, Letter Rip! Letter Rip! 1853 *Life Scenes* 209 (Th.) [Captain Muggs's] spirited 'let her rip' was an infinite improvement on the 'fire' of the old Steuben manual.

c. *trans.* To bring or drive *along* at a fast pace.

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 89, I had my doubts about ripping her along when I found her sides only an inch above water.

9. *Comb.* as **rip valve,** a valve that can be ripped open in the envelope of a balloon.

1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 19 Apr. 602/2 By means of the rip valve they were able to come down pleasantly and easily.

Ripper. 3. a. Also of persons.

1905 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 111/1 He had found her a ripper as to looks. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 149 Wally had shown him her photograph once, 'and a real ripper she is too'.

Ripping, *vbl. sb.* 2. Add: *ripping-cord, -line, -panel, -rope.*

1907 *Strand Mag.* Feb. 149/1 The utility of the *ripping-cord was brought home to me. 1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii. § 5 The ripping-cord failed, and the valve wouldn't act. 1907 *Strand Mag.* Feb. 149/1 The '*ripping-line'..—that comparatively new invention that has done so much for the safety of aeronauts. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 11/2 The examination revealed a bullet hole made..on the right side of the balloon..near the *ripping panel. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 89/1 *note,* Moisture had condensed on the *ripping ropes and frozen there, until each cord was about as thick as a man's forearm.

Ripping, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Also as a complement.

1894 A. Hope *Dolly Dial.* ix. 51 She did look ripping in that white frock.

b. Very fast or rapid.

1826 [see sense 2]. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse* xi. 116 There is no occasion for the ripping spurts which intervene in the other training.

Ri·ppingness. [f. Ripping *ppl. a.* + -ness.] Splendid quality; excellence.

1927 C. E. Montague *Right off Map* xviii. 174 It's the doing the thing that..makes you half drunk with the rippingness of it.

Ripple, *sb.*3 Add: 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as ripple cloth, cloth having a rippled appearance; ripple-flaking, a method of flaking flint.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 12 Advt., Ripple Cloth. An ideal washing fabric for Ladies' Dressing Jackets and Dressing gowns. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 June 5/1 Materials suitable for covering are velveteen, mohair plush, ripple cloth,..flannelette, and stockinette. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 145/1 Briefly Stratton and I were..discussing the intensive examination of ripple flaking.

Ripple, *v.*3 2. c. (Further example.)

1901 A. E. W. Mason *Clementina* xiii, The girl reading it drew a breath and rippled out a length of gladness.

Ripplet. (Earlier example.)

1820 Shelley *Orpheus* 60 Each riplet makes A many-sided mirror for the sun.

Rip-rap, *sb.* 1. b. Also, the sound of fireworks detonating.

1909 Hall Caine *White Prophet* I. 1. 8 Once more the words rang like a rip-rap down the line. 1930 *Sea Breezes* 72 The..rip-rap of the fireworks.

3. (Earlier examples.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 314 We passed in our way..Old Point Comfort, upon which you know Fortress Monroe is situated—the ripraps directly opposite, which two..will effectually secure the Bay.

attrib. 1838 J. Childs *Western Railroad* (1839) 25 To guard the embankments by rip-rap walls. *Ibid.* 29 Rip-rap slope.

Ri·p-roaring, *a. U.S.* [cf. Rip-roarious.] Full of vigour, spirit or excellence; first-rate; boisterous; full-blooded.

1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in N. Y.* I. 62 There was a rip-roaring sight of slight o' hand and tumbling work there. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* x. 127 And I seed the biggest, longest, rip-roarenest, blacke-t, scaliest..alligator. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 231 He thought..Kirke was there.. to give Laramie the grandest, riproaringest tempest of mirth that she had ever experienced. 1906 *N.Y. Even. Post* Sat. Suppl. 8 Sept. 1 When he was called upon to address the conference he got a rip-roaring welcome. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 368 I'm feeling just like having one more rip-roaring razoo with you for the sake of old times. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 10 Advt., It's a rip-roaring, red-blooded yarn that no man or woman will be able to read unmoved. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* 12 May 69/1 The Westerner had to pay a damage of more than $600...But he had had a riproaring time.

Riproarious, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1840 *Congress. Globe* 2 Apr. 376 (Th.) Here and there a gentleman from both political parties, who had been drawn out by curiosity to witness their riproarious proceedings.

Riproariously, *adv. U.S.* [f. Riproarious + -ly 2.] In a riproarious or boisterous manner.

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* xi. 78 The next day it rained rip-roriously.

Ri·p-snorting, *a. U.S.* = *Rip-roaring. So **Ri·p-snorter; Ri·p-staver.**

1833 Crockett *Sk.* xi. 144 In ten minutes he yelled enough, and swore I was a rip-stavur. 1846 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XI. 336 (Th.) What a rip-snorting red head you have got. 1904 *Topeka Capital* 2 June 4 It is now stated that Bryan will make a rip-snorting speech at the St. Louis convention. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 42, I was surprised at the way Brophy talked. I'd allus heard at he was a rip-snortin' screamer, an' here he was talkin low an' level like. 1925 R. Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 87 It came on to blow in a way that the packet-rats called a 'rip-snorter'. 1926 *Spectator* 10 July 44/1 It's a ripsnorting, red-blooded show—a wow.

Rise, *sb.* 15. c. (Earlier examples.) Also in respect of time.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 379/1 It is the rise of a week since I last shifted. 1845 *Congress. Globe* App. 154/1, I do not propose myself to number [the States yet to be admitted]; but..I set them down at twenty and the rise. 1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* xii. 141 Bill..has been ded the rise of twenty year. *Ibid.* 157 'What *will* chickens be wuth this fall?' 'How many have you?' 'The rise of seventy, and three hens a-settin!'

Rise, *v.* Add: 22. c. *As they rise,* as they come to hand.

1910 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* 277 He sells you your stock brick back at a pound a thousand took as they rise, bats and all.

29. b. To exceed in number or amount. *U.S.*

1843 C. Matthews *Writ.* 82/1 Brother George counted the strokes of his arm upon the cushion, and thinks he rose a hundred in the course of the sermon.

Riser. Add: 7. b. The flat vertical side of the heel of a boot or shoe.

1928 *Daily Express* 18 Dec. 5/4 The captain took one of them to the window, and..studied the riser of the heel.

12. An electrical conductor or water-pipe passing from one floor of a building to another.

190. *Engin. Rec.* XXXVIII. 566 (Cent. Suppl.) The grouping of risers has been made, however, so that the average current demand on each pair of lighting bars will be about equal.

Rising, *vbl. sb.* 11. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1857 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 133 He spoke of a swelling upon his knee as a 'rising'.

Rising, *ppl. a.* 6. Add: rising box, a movable shuttle-box; a drop-box.

1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* i. 12 In 1769..Robert Kaye invented the rising-box, or, as it was then called, the *drop-box.*

Rising, *pr. pple.* Add: 3. a. (Earlier examples.)

1775 *Massachusetts Gaz.* 13 Feb. (Th.) To be sold, an elegant little black Mare, rising six years. 1802 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Jrnl.* 13 Sept. (Th.) Strayed from the subscriber on Sunday the 7th instant, a red cow rising four years old. 1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 64 It enjoys a yearly income of rising $4,500. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 258 This..delegation..will probably be composed of rising 250 members.

Risk, *sb.* 3. Add: *Risk-rate* (see quot.).

1928 *Brit. Industr. Fut.* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) III. xvi. 187 Capital will not be forthcoming for any enterprise unless it can expect (*a*) a normal rate of interest..and (*b*) in addition to that a 'risk-rate' corresponding to the chance of loss in the particular business.

Ri·skfulness. [f. Riskful + -ness.] = Riskiness.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 20 June 4/2 The most remarkable feature is the riskfulness of the life-history.

Risqué (riske), *a.* [F.] = Risky *a.* 3.

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 228 The comic magazine, which coined money by publishing risqué jokes and pictures of slightly dressed women. 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 18 Dec. 301/3 In remote corners others are reading risqué novels with a sex interest.

Ritschlian (rĭ·tʃliăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Albrecht *Ritschl,* German theologian (1822–1889).] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Ritschl or his doctrines. b. *sb.* A follower of Ritschl or a student of Ritschlianism. **Ri·tschlianism,** the theological or philosophical doctrines of Ritschl.

1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 733/2 The distinguishing feature of the Ritschlian theology is perhaps the eminence it gives to the practical, ethical, social side of Christianity. *Ibid.* 734/1 The Ritschlians now form a large and important school in Germany. 1892 J. Orr in *Thinker* Aug. 148 Ritschlianism has a metaphysic, and a specially dangerous one. 1897 R. M. Wenley *Contemp. Theol.* 82 In approaching the Ritschlians, a preliminary warning must be issued. 1899 A. E. Garvie *Ritschlian Theol.* i. § vi. 20 It is in this spirit that the writer now invites the reader to study the Ritschlian Theology. 1904 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 169/1 It

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Rived, *ppl. a.* (Later example.)

1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 156 Either the rived or sawed bolt may be used.

River, *sb.*1 Add: 4. g. *river-borne, -caught, -fed.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec. 12/4 Splitting the market into two, for *river-borne and rail-borne supplies respectively. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* xii. 248 Others sat round the braziers and held great slabs of *river-caught salmon against the red-hot grids. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* i, A strip of *river-fed grasses and herbs of the waterside.

5. river-pearl (see quot.); river-scape, a picture or prospect of a river.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 447/2 **River-pearls* are produced by the fresh-water mussels inhabiting the mountain-streams of temperate climates in the northern hemisphere. 1903 C. S. Smith *Barbizon Days* 17 Grez [has] a church more picturesque than that of Montigny, *riverscapes more alluring, and a ruined château. 1930 *Time & Tide* 9 May 606 Mr. Lamorna Birch and Sir H. Hughes Stanton show very capable riverscapes.

River-bottom. (Earlier example.)

1752 C. Gist *Jrnls.* 75 [We] continued our course..the last 5 [miles] thro the river bottoms, which were a mile wide and very rich.

Riverine. A. *adj.* 2. (Further example.)

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 220/1 Its fishes are closely allied to riverine forms in some cases.

Rivet, *sb.*1 2. Add: *rivet-bar, -hearth.*

1890 D. K. Clark *Steam Engine* I. 657 The diameter of the 5-inch *rivet-bars was reduced ·03 inch. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 597 The riveters also work in squads,..with sometimes a catcher, *i.e.*, a boy to pass on the heated rivets when the distance from the *rivet-hearth is great.

Riveting, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Further example.)

1902 *Encycl. brit.* XXXII. 597 In shipbuilding the large proportion of the riveting is done by hand.

c. *spec.* The attaching of the soles of boots and shoes with metal rivets.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 831/1 Three principal methods of attaching soles to uppers are in use at present...The second is the system of 'riveting or clinching' with iron or brass *nails.*

Roach, *sb.*1 2. b. Add: *roach-swim.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 699/1, I was preparing to fish a not unpromising roach-swim, and was trying the depth.

Roach, *sb.*3 Add: 2. *attrib.* in sense of *Roached *a.* 2.

1781 *Royal Georgia Gaz.* 8 Mar. Advt. (Th.) A Black Horse, about 13 and an half hands high, half roach main [etc.]. 1835 J. T. Irving *Ind. Sketches* II. 4 She was mounted upon a little wall-eyed, cream-coloured pony, with a roach mane and a bobtail.

Roach, *v.* Add: 2. (Earlier example.)

1818 *Missouri Gaz.* 25 Dec. (Th.) His mane has been divided,..and that part that laid on the left side cut off as if to roach him.

b. Of persons: To cut (the hair) short except one ridge on the top of the head where it is allowed to stand on end. Also with *up.*

1833 Crockett *Sk.* ii. 38 His hair was roached, and he wore an air of much dignity. 1854 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* (1858) 108 His hair was roached up, and stood as erect and upright as his body. 1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* 62 He would go to School with his Face scrubbed to a shiny pink and his Hair roached up on one side. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iv. 148 His hair was gray, and he was either shedding or had been roached. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* iii. 84 She was..a kind of a slaty blonde with bobbed hair—she'd been roached fore and aft.

Roached, *a.* Add: (Earlier examples.)

1776 *N. Eng. Chron.* 25 Jan. Advt. (Th.) Strayed or stolen a sorrel horse—roach'd back, 3 white feet, [etc.]. 1844 *Scribblings & Sk.* 176 (Th.) The two [horses] with roatched backs, and ears glued to their necks, were scrambling.

2. Of hair (on a horse or person): Cut short so that it stands on end.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 303/1 The..fat, impudent pony, with roached main and bobtail. 1856 P. Cartwright *Autob.* xii. (1858) 76 This young man had a mighty bushy roached head of hair.

Roaching (rōu·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Roach *v.* + -ing 1.] (See quot.)

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Oct., When brought to market

he [the mule] undergoes the process of 'roaching', which consists of removing all the hair of poor quality and scanty growth.

Road, *sb.* Add: 9. a. *road-racer.*

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* i. 14 Even a *road-racer, geared to a hundred and twenty, failed to satisfy him.

b. *road-bank* (earlier example).

1854 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxv. 332 As they drove homewards through the cool of the evening air, through.. the golden-rod on the *road-banks.

c. *road-fund, -locomotion, -system, -traffic, -web.*

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 72 § 3 There shall be established for the purposes of this Act,..a fund to be called the *Road Fund. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 88 The Chancellor of the Exchequer [illegible] the road fund

1912 *Chambers's* [illegible] place in *road-loc[illegible]

Ch. xxix. 416 Laodicea was a knot on the *road-system. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 340/1 A successful attempt was made to conduct *road-traffic without the use of animal-power. 1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* vi. 58 Then take the *road-web for the ordinary tourist. London some hundred miles. Salisbury thirty or so.

10. a. *road-board, -scout.*

1887 W. B. Withers *Hist. Ballarat* (ed. 2) 308 Ballarat history includes a record of the foundation of *road boards. 1915 *Pol. Quarterly* May 180 The Road Board..has restricted [illegible]es promised before the war. [illegible]ng chased by a *road scout [illegible] with a lamp post.

b. *road-breaker, -upper.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 13/3 One side of Kensington-road,..is also in the hands of the *road-breakers. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 3/4 The '*road-uppers' are busy in London again.

12. road-bridge, a bridge forming part of a road; road-craft, knowledge of or skill in matters pertaining to roads; road-farer, one who travels by road; so road-faring *ppl. a.*; road-ferry, a ferry serving a road; road-life, the life of those who are 'on the road'; road-mobile *a.*, suitable for transporting by road; road-rail *a.*, suitable for use on both road and railway; road-sense, capacity for intelligent handling of vehicles on the road.

1819 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Nov. (Th.) A salute was fired from a *road-bridge by a detachment of artillery. 1868 Journeyman Engineer *Great Unwashed* 265 The old tramp..has a beneficial knowledge of what may be called *road-craft. 1897 H. S. Merriman *In Kedar's Tents* xii, Conyngham learnt much of that road-craft which had raised Concepcion Vara to such a proud eminence among the rascals of Andalusia. 1923 *Daily Mail* 22 May 4 Hotels,.. which set out to cater efficiently for the growing army of *roadfarers. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 379/2 She would probably not average over 2 m.p.h., which seems almost incredible to a different section of the *road-faring fraternity. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 72 Sched. 1, The definition of 'roads' shall be extended so as to include *road-ferries and footways. 1902 *N. Y. Times* 28 Dec. (Cent. Suppl.) A comedian who has seen so much of the unlovely side of '*road' life that he might well be the writer of tragedies. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 249/1 The French guns up to the 6 in., and howitzers up to the 9·45 in. inclusive will be *road-mobile...All heavier natures will be on railway mountings. 1927 *Times* 20 Dec. 11/3 The '*road-rail' truck represents in a modified form the upper part of a railway wagon which can be exchanged between road and rail vehicles. 1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Aug. 6/3 The good driver uses care instinctively because he has the imagination or '*road-sense' which tells him instantly what he can and what he cannot do. 1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Engl.* 84 It is easy to drive a car if you have road-sense.

Roadability (rōudăbi·lĭti). [f. Road *sb.* + -ability.] Suitability for travelling on the road; roadworthiness.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Sept. 5 Advt., Wider track, lower centre of gravity, improved roadability.

Road hog, *sb.* (See Road *sb.* 12.)

1891 *Outing* Dec. 238/2 The 'road hog' curses him and the wayside brute calls out the dog. 1898 [see Road *sb.* 12]. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 143 The habitually reckless motorist.. commonly known as the 'road-hog'. 1925 *Public Opinion* 14 Aug. 151/3 Road-hogs who run down pedestrians.

Hence **Roa·d-hog** *v. intr.*, to be a road hog or act like a road hog; **Roa·d-hogging** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*; **Roa·d-hoggish** *a.*; **Roa·d-hoggism.**

1914 'Ian Hay' *Knight on Wheels* xviii. 174, I wouldn't go road-hogging if I were you...Road-hogging is rotten bad form. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 5 In four days, without road-hogging, we have covered 646 miles of Britain. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 July 6/3 The perfect Sunday—to hide at home while the rest of the world road-hogged it out of town. 1927 *Scots Observer* 16 July 10/4 Avoiding excess of speed and other road-hoggisms. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Apr. 10/2 The road-hogging motor-coach. 1930 *Time & Tide* 7 Feb. 172 No motorist, however road-hoggish he may be, deliberately slays a child or any other person.

Roadman. Add: 2. A person using the roads for any purpose; an itinerant canvasser or seller of goods; a tramp or vagrant.

1906 S. E. Sparling *Introd. Business Organiz.* 206 Another method of direct selling is found in the system of canvassers and road-men sent out by factories. 1912 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Happy Warrior* v. vi. 318 There cried to them 'Away! away!' all the instinct that, since first law came on the land, has bade roadmen, gipsies, outlaws, take immediate flight from trouble.

Roadster. Add: 2. c. A type of motor-car.

1922 Titus *Timber* xxix. 255 Rowe stood..a long interval, ..watching her roadster disappear into the jack pines. 1928 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* ii. 30 We drove out from New York in my roadster. 1930 C. J. Dutton *Shadow of Evil* iv. 61 It was just ten o'clock when he ran the long blue roadster out of the garage.

Suppt.

Roa·dworthiness. [f. Roadworthy + -ness.] Roadworthy character; reliability on the road.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug. 4/4 One object was to demonstrate the roadworthiness or otherwise of these..family cars. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 17 Advt., The low centre of gravity gives to the new Humber a road-worthiness unequalled.

Roam, *v.* Add: 4. To cause (the eyes) to look over a scene.

1900 Bloundelle-Burton *Seafarers* xii. 118 As he spoke he roamed his eye around the tranquil, glassy sea.

Roar, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *To go with a roar,* to make uninterrupted progress or be a conspicuous success.

1907 *Punch* 1 May 308/2 Everything went with a roar.

Roar, *v.* Add: 3. e. To travel on a vehicle of which the engine is making a loud noise; to motor or fly rapidly.

1923 *Motor Cycling* 26 Sept. 658/3 Marsden roared through on his last lap. 1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xii. 171 On the approach of our cruisers, the Germans roared back.

Roarer[1]. Add: 1. (Further example.)

1903 W. S. Blunt *Seven Golden Odes* 33 Fled to the land of the lions, roarers importunate.

5. *U.S.* An oil-well from which the oil pours rapidly and noisily.

1887 B. T. Crew *Treat. on Petroleum* viii. 227 We have no right, perhaps, to expect a continuance of the 'roarers', or 'gushers' as they are termed.

Roasting, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Further example.)

1891 J. Wrightson *Farm Crops* iii. 31 Besides, the great object in working a fallow is the 'roasting' of the weeds by means of the midsummer sun.

Rob, *v.* 1. (Further fig. example.)

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 June 1965/1 You may improve your golf game...Why not get rid of that disconcerting slice which robs your drive?

Robber. 2. b. Add: *robber baron.*

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 195 He was..about the greediest and cruelest 'robber baron' in the West.

Ro·bberism. [f. Robber + -ism.] The conduct or business of robbers; robbery.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Jan. 6 Communism in Russia is robberism.

Robin[1]. 3. (Earlier examples.)

1750 J. Birket *Voyage N. Amer.* (1916) 13 They have..a bird like our field fare with a red brest which they call a Robin that sings delightfully. 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 121 The finest morning we have yet had; the Robbins & blue Birds singing all around us.

Robot (rō·bot). [Czech, f. *robota* statute labour, *robotnik* serf.] Applied by Karel Capek in his play *R.U.R.* to a mechanical apparatus doing the work of a man; hence, any such apparatus; a person whose work or activities are entirely mechanical; an automaton.

1923 Selver tr. *Capek's R.U.R.* (Rossum's Universal Robots) 28 You see..the Robots have no interest in life. They have no enjoyments. 1923 *Times* 9 June 10/5 If Almighty God had populated the world with Robots, legislation of this sort might have been reasonable. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 537/2 In his tirelessness there was something of a mechanism, [illegible] Joad *Babbitt Warren* 82 [illegible] 1928 *Daily News & Westm.* [illegible]...Rotary Press, a veritable Robot in the complicated work it performs night after night without hitch.

b. An automatic traffic-signal.

1931 *Even. Standard* 5 Aug. 2/1 (heading) Traffic 'Robots' in the City.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *robot army, clerk, pilot*; *robot-like* adj.

1927 *Morn. Post* 20 Aug. 9 (heading) Robot army 'gassed'. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 3/2 A new automatic selling machine, described as the 'Robot clerk,' which will say 'Thank you' and give change, will replace the present automatic machines. *Ibid.* 11 Aug. 3/7 Yet the romance of past centuries and robot-like drama of modern times meet at Sandwich. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 Mar. 7/3 One of these robot pilots has been fitted to a big twin-engined Supermarine Napier flying boat.

Hence **Robote·sque** *a.*, resembling or suggestive of a robot. **Robo·tian** *a.*, of or belonging to robots. **Ro·botism,** mechanical behaviour or character. **Robotiza·tion,** the process of making or fact of being mechanical in behaviour. **Ro·botize** *v. trans.*, to subject to the operation of robots; to render mechanical. **Ro·botized** *ppl. a.* **Ro·botizing** *vbl. sb.* **Ro·botry,** the business, position, or condition of robots.

1927 C. M. Grieve *Albyn* 46 Dostoevsky's mistake was to imagine that Russia alone could prevent the robotization of Europe. 1927 *Daily Express* 11 Mar. 6/4 'Robotesque' movements..acquire a singular menace and significance in the screen medium. *Ibid.* 30 Aug. 3/4 The Girl in the Lift must on some occasions drop her magnificent Robotry. Perhaps she even marries. *Ibid.* 7 Nov. 10/2 Lacking a skilled class of artisans, it is only by Robotising industry ..that she can hope to fight her way back to prosperity. 1928 *Observer* 15 Jan. 11/2 These robotised people..are only employed and allowed to exist because no one has yet been sufficiently energetic to invent a machine to replace them. *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 9/3 (heading) The Robotism of Architecture. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Mar. 4/2 A few have their wooden craniums transfixed by bodkins, and some have Robotian hooks instead of hands.

Rock, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. e. *A pocketful of rocks,* a large amount of money.

1847 J. S. Robb *Streaks of Squatter Life* 165 If I had a 'pocket full of rocks', you should share them. 1850 J. R. Lowell *Unhappy Lot of Mr. Knott* 30 A pocket-full of rocks 't would take To build a house of freestone.

6. a. *rock-house.*

1901 C. Mohr *Plant Life Alabama* 17 The..fern, *Trichomanes petersii*,..with others like it hidden in the dark recesses of rocky defiles and the so-called 'rock houses'.

b. *rock-painting.*

1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 822/2 The rock-paintings..are either stencilled..or painted in outline.

7. c. *rock-painter.*

1919 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* xii. 77/2 The simplicity, directness, and detachment of a later Palæolithic *rock-painter appeal more to modern sympathies than does the state of mind of these Neolithic men.

8. c. *rock-steady.*

1928 *Outlook* 26 May 650/1 Consols were rock-steady at 112.

9. rock-bottom (further example); rock-hog, a labourer engaged in tunnelling through rock; rocksman = Rockman; rock-wool, a wool-like insulating substance prepared from limestone.

1924 Harben *Georgians* 200 Now cool off, an' let's git down to *rock bottom. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 828/2 The *rock-hogs had not proceeded far before they pierced a large pocket. 1852 Macgillivray *Hist. Brit. Birds* V. 434 The dexterity of these [illegible] *Times Trade & Engin.* [illegible] of impure limestone out[illegible] Ontario are suitable fo[illegible] mineral wool.

Rock, *v.*[1] Add: 6. e. In mountaineering: To work one's way *up* a chimney by a rocking movement.

1929 G. W. Young *Mountain Craft* 168 The body is kept upright in the middle on the spring of the bent knees and supported by the pressure of the hands, placed like the feet one against each wall. In this fashion we can 'rock' up satisfactorily.

Rock, *v.*[2] 2. (Earlier example.)

1836 *Public Ledger* (Philad.) 30 Aug. (Th.) Jacket over coat,—rock him! rock him! cried the boys of Marblehead, 'rock him round the corner.'

3. To remove the calcareous deposit or 'fur' from the inside of (a kettle).

1880 Hardy *Trumpet-Major* xvi, The broken clock-line was mended, the kettles rocked, the creeper nailed up, and a new handle put to the warming-pan.

Rocker[1]. Add: 2. c. *Off one's rocker* (later examples).

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* vii. 78 The Duke is off his rocker. 1929 J. Buchan *Courts of Morning* II. iv. 199 The question is how long it will be till he goes clean off his rocker.

4. c. (Earlier example.)

1833 H. Barnard in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 346 The top soil is removed—then the gravel is washed, by being thrown into what is called a rocker, or cradle, which is in fact little more than a large cradle.

f. A tanning-vat designed for moving backwards and forwards.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 382 The hides are next suspended in 'rockers'...They remain in the 'rockers' from seven to ten days.

5. b. (Earlier example.)

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 155 Who says, the boys sha'n't skate? Who grudges them the 'rockers'?

c. = Rocking-turn (see *Rocking *vbl. sb.*).

1892 Witham etc. *Figure-skating* 107 In the rockers and counters (which figures used to be designated rocking turns and counter-rocking turns) although there is a change of direction, the nature of the edge is preserved.

g. A rock-shaft.

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 64 *Rocker gear*, the worm wheel or other gear by means of which the position of the brush-rocker may be adjusted. 1930 Field & Weill *Electro-Plating* 30 To allow for this setting they [*sc.* the brushes] are mounted on a rocker.

6. *rocker-arm, -box.*

1875 M. N. Forney *Catechism of Locomotive* xi. 195 The dotted lines *h a* and *h b* represent the two extreme positions into which the rocker-arm would be moved by the action of the link. 1931 J. W. Day *Speed* xi. 159 A rocker arm broke, the exhaust valve jammed, and a piston came up and hit it. 1892 J. G. A. Meyer *Mod. Locomotive Constr.* 199 The lifting-shaft bearing and rocker-box..are bolted to the front splice.

Rocket, *v.* 2. a. *transf.* Of lightning.

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* xxiv. 312 A flash of lightning rocketed across the black gap of the open window.

Rocking, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 3. rocking-turn, a movement or figure in skating (see quot.).

1869 Vandervell & Witham *Figure-skating* 219 After having exhausted the Q, I began to consider the feasibility of making the change direct from the inside forwards to inside backwards and *vice versâ*..by the employment of a kind of turn, for which..I can find no more simple..name than the 'Rocking Turn'.

Rocking, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: *rocking shackle.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 464/1 The mooring cable..is secured to a 'rocking shackle' on the upper surface of the buoy.

Rocky, *a.*[1] Add: 1. c. (Earlier example.)

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* vi. 60 At the foot of those bare, bulky mounds of mountain by which the Wasatch range tones off into the great plains between it and the Rockys, we overtook the Salt Lake mail.

6. *colloq.* Destitute of means; = *on the rocks* (Rock *sb.* 2 d).

1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 152 Are you at all—er—er—rocky? I mean—if I can be of any service, don't hesitate!

Rococo. A. *adj.* 1. (Later example.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* ix. 92 She is rather a beauty, you'll find;..a bit rococo in manner, I suspect.

Rod, *sb.*[1] Add: **11. b.** *rod-stand.*

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 425/1 Any trout-rod, even after a brief life spent in such a manner, might have accepted its pensioner peg on the *rod-stand.

c. In sense 9 b as *rod-pigment, -vision, -white.*

1921 E. B. Titchener *Text-bk. Psychol.* 89 Animals whose eyes lack this *rod-pigment—fowls, pigeons—are strictly diurnal in their habits. *Ibid.,* Whether the visual purple is essentially concerned in *rod-vision. 1922 Woodworth *Psychol.* x. 226 Dim-light vision, or *twilight vision* as it is sometimes called, is *rod vision* and not cone vision. 1904 *Nature* 18 Feb. 379/1 The light red colour seen in gazing at the platinum plate changes in indirect vision into a peculiar colourless white, the '*rod-white'.

Rodeo. Add: **1. b.** *transf.* An assembly or rally of other things.

1928 *Daily Express* 7 May 15/3 On Wednesday..a motor-cycle rodeo in the afternoon will be followed by a carnival procession through the town.

Rogation. Add: **4.** *Comb.*, as *Rogationtide.*

1924 W. P. M. Kennedy *Eliz. Episc. Admin.* I. iv. p. ciii, The parson was to wear the surplice at least,..to go in procession at Rogationtide, to preach if licensed.

Rogue, *sb.* Add: **7.** *rogue-eyed* adj.

1867 Meredith *Vittoria* I. ix. 133 She had, in tripping down the Piazza with her rogue-eyed cousin from Milan, looked away [etc.].

Roil, *v.*[3] **2.** (Later example.)

1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 17 Jan. 6 The publication of such a work naturally roiled the publishers of Webster's international dictionary.

Roll, *sb.*[1] Add: **6. e.** A quantity of bills or notes rolled together; the money a person possesses. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 May 5 It was as easy to be separated from one's 'roll' at a shell game there a quarter of a century ago as it was ten years ago. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 171 He drew out his 'roll' and slapped five tens upon the bar. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 62 [He] asked her how big her roll was, saying that he lived out there and it cost something to make a home. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 35 No Missouri dip would take his roll, extract two fifty dollar bills, and put the rest back in his pocket.

13. *roll-film, -shutter, -wave.*

1903 *Science Siftings* 23 May 88/2 A novel hand-camera for the exposure of roll films has just been brought to our notice. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 141/2 At the kerb end the front is provided with a roll-shutter. 1907 *Geog. Jrnl.* Jan. 23 In certain rivers..the 'first rise' of water in the lower reaches frequently takes the form of a steep-fronted wave, or bore, travelling down-stream. On the Tees the phenomenon is called a roll-wave.

17. roll-scale, oxide of iron falling in scales from iron in the process of rolling.

1887 Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metallurgy* 148 Roll- and hammer-scale are essentially magnetic oxides of iron; they are chiefly used in the forges.

Roll, *v.*[2] Add: **11. d.** Of the foot: To slip upon a rolling object.

1882 Stevenson *New Arabian Nts.* II. 148 His foot rolled upon a pebble. 1904 L. Tracy *King of Diamonds* ix. 123 Philip..almost fell too, for his left foot rolled on the constable's staff.

12. b. *To roll up*: Also, to arrive; to appear on the scene.

1929 'Sapper' in *Legion Bk.* 214 The man hasn't rolled up yet, but he won't be long.

21. e. Of an aeroplane: To sway or turn on an axis parallel to the direction of flight.

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 69 He was looping and rolling between the church spires.

Roll-call. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 61 This morning we went to rol col & then got our Brefust. 1777 *Ibid.* XIII. 118 Ordered that the Hour for Roll Call be altered to Nine o'clock in the morning.

Ro·ll-call, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To call the roll for (a group or body of persons).

1928 *Daily Express* 19 Mar. 12/2 The German officers were counted or 'roll-called 'in their rooms to save them the trouble of having to assemble or fall in with the other prisoners.

Roll-collar. (Recent example.)

1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 6/5 Advt., Below we show the D.B. Chester with long roll collar.

Rolled, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 10/4 Members of the audience looked twice before they could..appreciate the fact that she had rolled stockings.

3. (Earlier example.)

1789 *Ann. 1st Congress* 17 Apr. 174 It was agreed to lay an impost of seven and a half per cent...on..slit or rolled iron.

Roller, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** A rubber-covered cylinder used for reducing one's weight.

1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 323 She makes the roller earn its keep, I can tell you!

15. b. A low rising or undulation on land. *U.S.*

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 88 The land on the left rises in rollers from 10 to 50 feet and the soil appears rich. 1850 W. Cotton *Three Years in Calif.* xxiii. 321 Our course, which was determined by a pocket-compass, now lay among mountain spurs, till we reached the rollers, which ridge the plain of the San Joaquin.

23. b. Also *roller-bearinged* adj.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Connecting-rods of rotary and radial engines consist usually of one master-rod, ball or roller-bearinged [etc.].

24. roller-box, a box containing drawing-rolls in a cotton-spinning machine; roller-cloth = *roller towel*; roller-race, the channel in which the rollers of a roller-bearing move; roller-towel (earlier example).

1902 T[illegible] In times past a g[illegible] with the quadran[illegible] AMILTON' *Country Living* etc. 11, I become acquainted..with the *modus operandi* of '*roller-cloths'. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 224 A roller-cloth would do, dear. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 27 Feb. 24680/1 The rollers are made to fit the [illegible]er [illegible]g.

Ro·ller-skate, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To use roller-skates; to travel on roller-skates.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 4/7 Splendid and Partner can roller-skate as agilely on one table as Barrie Oliver can dance on another.

Rolling, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: **1. b.** Short for Log-rolling. *U.S.*

1847 in H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 358 Many times were we called from six to eight miles to assist at a rolling or raising, and cheerfully lent our assistance to the task.

4. d. 'Taxying' in an aeroplane.

1915 Kipling *Mary Postgate* in *Div. of Creatures* (1917) 423 Wynn..had finished 'rolling'..and had gone on from a 'taxi' to a machine more or less his own.

6. b. A turning movement of aeroplanes or motor-cars about the direction of motion.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 26/1 French pilots [illegible] the way in th[illegible] aeroplane is r[illegible] *Post* 21 July [illegible] the propeller shaft.

9. c. rolling-hitch; also **rolling chamber,** a compartment for water-ballast extending across the beam of a ship.

1900 *Geog. Jrnl.* Jan. 34 The ship has a rolling chamber to keep her steady. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 87 Q. What is a rolling-hitch used for..? A. Bending a small rope to a large one, putting a tail jigger on a backstay.

Rolling, *ppl. a.* **6. a.** Add: *rolling croquet, grass.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 609/2 **Rolling croquet*, in which the balls are sent together in nearly the same line, is made by trailing the mallet after the balls as soon as the stroke or tap is made. 1889 Maiden *Usef. Pl.* 108 *Spinifex hirsutus* ..'Spring *Rolling Grass.'

Rolling (rōu·liŋ), *pr. pple.* [f. Roll *v.*[2] 19.] Short for *rolling in wealth.*

1921 G. O'Donovan *Vocations* xiii. 193, I wish the dear nuns would share some of their poverty with us. They must be rolling. 1922 Mrs. Sidgwick *Victorian* xxi. 163 He isn't a bad old *thing* at all and he's *simply* rolling.

Roll stone. *U.S.* A stone rounded by friction or attrition on a beach or in the bed of a river.

1845 Frémont *Exped.* 124 A swift current, over a bed composed entirely of boulders or roll stones. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 688 A fine specimen of gold from a rollstone he found, while digging a well.

Ro·ll-up, *a.* [f. *to roll up*: Roll *v.*[2] 8 b.] Suitable for rolling up.

1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 2 Advt., Roll-up felts at half price.

Roman, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. b.** A Roman hyacinth.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Aug. 8/7 Early Romans are in, but at a very high price.

Ro·man Catholi·city. [f. Roman Catholic + -ity.] = Roman Catholicism.

1806 M. B. Pembridge *Rom. Cath. Ch. Vindicated* i. 40 These edifices still bear the external signature of Roman Catholicity.

Romance, *sb.* and *a.* **7. a.** Also *romance-wards* adv.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* vi. iii. 228 He was also leaning romancewards and departing from the realm of pure truth.

Romanesque, *a.* Add: **4.** Romantic.

1869 K. H. Digby *Little Low Bushes* 260 All fair things, lovely, picturesque, Serene, or wild, or romanesque.

Romanian, *a.*[2] (Later example.)

1930 H. Belloc *Wolsey* i. 25 The road through the Romanian plain.

Romanist, *sb.* Add: **5.** A Roman citizen.

1927 W. M. Ramsay *Asianic Elem. Gk. Civil.* xvii. 247 *note*, Iconium was made a Roman colony by Hadrian; but no Latins or Romanists were sent to it.

Romano-. Add: *Romano-Briton.*

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* II. xiv. 398 The Teutons merged everywhere in diverse proportions with the Romano-Britons.

Roma·nticalism. [f. Romantical + -ism.] = Romanticality.

1922 W. J. Locke *Tale of Triona* xiii. 142 She..was driven by she knew not what idiot romanticalism into the grey worries of wifehood and motherhood.

Roma·nticizing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Romanticize *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Romanticize.

1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr. 424 (Cent. Suppl.) Enlivened by champagne and some grotesque romanticising on the part of the amorous Duchess.

Romeward, *adv.* and *a.* Add: **3. b.** Directed towards or facing the city of Rome.

1850 J. Miley *Hist. Papal State* I. Introd. 6 Not less so on the Adriatic side of the Apennines than on the Romeward side.

Ro·mewardness. [f. Romeward *adv.* + -ness.] Tendency towards Roman Catholicism.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 5/1 The young Duchess was forgiven by her relatives for her Romewardness.

Romp, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** *In a romp,* (to achieve something or win a contest) with the greatest ease.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 308 Rompiro will win in a romp... We'll carry the country by 10,000..

Romp, *v.* **2.** Also *transf.*

1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 17/2 It is a bad blow to official Labour that Mr. Larkin should have romped home in north Dublin. 1928 *Sunday Express* 22 July 1/1 The child of 1928 simply romps through papers which were 'teasers' for the child of 1914.

Romper. Add: **2.** A garment for a child to wear at play; also (*U.S.*), a style of knickerbockers worn by men.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 9 Advt., An attractive romper suit for a small child is made of white washing material. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 13/1 Advt., Miss Walton will be glad to tell you where to go for rubies, rugs, *or a sale in* rompers. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 18 Many of them wore sweaters that would have put Joseph's coat to shame. And very long, very baggy knickers, Hollywood rompers.

Roneo (rōu·nio), *sb.* (The name of a company manufacturing) a special type of duplicating machine. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.* Hence **Ro·neo** *v. trans.*, to copy or reproduce with a Roneo.

1914 D. Fraser *Winning a Primitive People* III. xxvi. 272 A native clerk is there..turning on the Roneo hundreds of copies of some circular to the teachers. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* a Dec. 10 The staff of typists and Roneo operators [illegible] among near acquaintances. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* June 682 Newspapers were re-appearing in weird type-written or roneo-ed form. 1926 *Socialist Rev.* June 10 No printed newspapers (a few roneo bulletins), no trains.

Röntgen. Add: **b.** *Comb.*, as *Röntgen-rayed* adj.

1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 392 An experiment made on the effect of injection of Roentgen-rayed spleen-substance.

Hence **Rö·ntgen,** *v. trans.*, to submit to the action of Röntgen rays; to X-ray; in quot. *fig.* **Röntge·nically** *adv.*, by means of Röntgen rays. **Röntgeniza·tion,** the process of röntgenizing. **Röntge·nogram,** a shadow-picture obtained with Röntgen rays; a radiograph. **Röntgeno·graphy,** radiography. **Röntgenolo·gically** *adv.* **Röntgeno·logist,** one who studies or is expert in the use of X rays. **Röntgeno·logy,** the study of Röntgen or X rays. **Röntgeno·scopy,** examination by means of Röntgen rays; radioscopy. **Röntgenothe·rapy,** the treatment of diseases with Röntgen or X rays.

Shorter forms, e.g. *Röntgram, Röntgraph, Rönt(g)ography,* have occasionally been used.

1896 *Strand Mag.* July 111/2 The sock was visible optically, almost invisible Röntgenically. 1903 *Med. Record* 31 Jan. 168 (Cent. Suppl.) Röntgenotherapy. 1904 F. F. Moore *Original Woman* xii, Lady Evelyn felt that her inmost thoughts were being Röntgened. 1905 *Nature* 27 July 301/1 Among the results of the recent Röntgen congress at Berlin has [illegible] mittee of [illegible] study of [illegible] Röntgen rays, Röntgenography = photography by the rays. ..Röntgenotherapy and the verb to Röntgenise in their obvious meanings. 1907 *Med. Record.* 10 Aug. 246 (Cent. Suppl.) Röntgenogram. *Ibid.* 9 Nov. 760 (Cent. Suppl.) Röntgenization. 1911 *Archives Roentgen Ray* Jan. 308 Whether this Roentgen Qualimeter..has all the requisites.. so much sought for by every Roentgenologist is a question. 1914 Von Den (*title*) A Short Manual of Roentgenology. 1917 *Sei-i-Kwai Med. Jrnl.* 10 Nov. 110 The authors examined rontgenologically the morphology and motility of the normal stomach in about 50 Japanese.

Roof, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** A high plateau or table-land.

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 31 The course of this ridge in the Anatolian roof..determines the parting of all the waters.

9. roof-water, rain-water collected off the roof of a house.

1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* iv. 55 To him who drinks no water, *roof-water and well-water are welcome alike.

Roofing, (*vbl.*) *sb.* **1. b.** Add: *roofing bone, felt.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 707/1 The roofing bones [of a skull] are now well seen; the largest of these are the frontals. 1929 *Morn. Post.* 2 Oct. 6/5 These industries include electrical engineering, paint and varnish making, roofing-felts, ..and the manufacture of *linoleum.

Roofless, *a.* Add: **3.** Applied to poker played with no limit to the raise.

1913 R. W. Service *Rhymes of Rolling Stone* 104 Your trouble was a roofless game of poker now and then.

Rooinek (rōi·nek). [Cape Du., f. Du. *rood* red + *nek* neck.] A term applied by Boers to Englishmen in South Africa.

1897 Schulz & Hammar *New Africa* xxix. 397 Rooi Nek, once a term of bantering endearment, has unfortunately lost its charm since it has been converted into a term of dislike by the Boers for the foreigner. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 32/1 I was thinking of the efforts that that infernal rooinek (red-neck) of a son of yours is making to deprive me of my only child. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 39 And you will see how we can shoot rooineks.

Rookus (ru·kəs), variant of *Ruckus.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix. 156 He talks all spraddled out..'bout the rookuses he's been in. He claims to have saw the elephant and hearn the owl. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* vi. 60 Course there'll be a rookus between him and Joe Tait.

Rooky, *sb.* Also **rookie.** (Later examples.)

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 142 'Why, you blame rookie,' sez I, 'You don't really think I was mad do you?' 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. 336/2 A swarm of

other notables serving as rookies in the business and professional men's military-training camp at Pittsburg, N.Y.

b. A beginner at base-ball.

1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 271 Chris Farrell'll be sending another rookie along first thing anyone knows. 1929 *Daily Express* 15 Jan. 9/7 In 1915..he was a member of the Baltimore baseball team as a gawky 'rookie.'

Room, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. e. A set of brine vats used in salt-making.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 3 Oct. 23193/2 Of the three kinds of rooms belonging to a salt yard, about one-third are deep and lime rooms; the rest are salt rooms.

10. *room-fellow, -rent* (earlier examples); room-temperature, the normal temperature of a room, about 60° Fahrenheit.

1930 ROSE MACAULAY *Relations* ix. 122 Snakes might be her companions, wild cats her *room-fellows, but she..abandoned herself to these. 1835 MARTIN *Descr. Virginia* 82 Board,..during the session..$ 100; fuel and candles $ 15, *room-rent $ 8. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 65 The annual term bill for room rent..and incidental expenses is ten dollars. 1924 tr. *Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 128 They can prove that the earth is about two or three times as rigid at *room-temperature as steel.

Room, *adv.* 3. (Modern example.)

1902 J. M. BARRIE *Little White Bird* xv. 163 He was drifted towards the far shore, where are black shadows he knew not the dangers of, but suspected them, and so..went roomer of the shadows until he caught a favouring wind.

Room, *v.*[2] 2. b. (Earlier example.)

1850 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 112/2 A miserable public-house, where I was 'roomed', or in other words, put into the same room with, a rising medical practitioner.

Rooming-house. (Later examples.)

1909 *Washington Times* 2 Mar. 1 Hundreds of persons who never slept in any but first-class hotels when away from home will tonight get their rest in rooming houses. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* III. ii. 105 Fairfax Avenue was now a nondescript street of rooming houses, apartments and carpet-cleaning establishments.

Roorback. (Earlier examples.)

[1844 *Congress. Globe* 22 Dec. XIV. App. 76/2 I shall next advert to the gold humbug, which originated also in the Roorback mint.] 1855 [PRAY] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 328 Among the efforts made to defeat the election of Mr. Polk was one to which allusion is frequently made in political discussion, politicians speaking of a political lie as a 'Roorback'.

Rooster. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1806 *Balance* (Hudson N. Y.) 22 July 227 (Th.) The New York Rooster—may he continue to crow! 1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 192/1 If ever he lived to see Baltimore, the rooster should be treated with *pound cake.*

Rooseveltian (rōʊ·zĕ·vĕltiăn), *a.* [f. the name of Theodore *Roosevelt* (1858–1919), president of the U.S. 1901–1909.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Roosevelt. So **Roo·seveltism.**

1915 *Fatherland* (N.Y.) 20 Dec. 346 We do not believe that the German Americans will have to choose between the devil of Rooseveltism and the deep sea of Wilson. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 6 A thorough-going Rooseveltian book on the Philippines.

Root, *sb.*[1] Add: 17. *root-tubercle.*

1897 W. G. SMITH tr. *Tubeuf's Dis. Plants* ix. 101 First-year alders without tubercles do not thrive in soil free from nitrogen..; when, however, provided with *root-tubercles they assimilate nitrogen.

c. *root-ealen.*

1915 *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* 11 Mar. 149. I have often picked up on the surface of the camp pieces of old *root-eaten human bones.

19. *root-treatment.*

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 60 If a tooth is decaying or hollow we have it stopped or filled..or we have root-treatment (sterilization and withdrawal of nerve).

20. *root-cause, -reason.*

1915 E. CARPENTER *Healing of Nations* i. 12 One might be on safer ground by trying to get at the *root-causes of this war. 1924 R. HICHENS *After the Verdict* III. xiv. 491 I hated her then because I loved you. That was the *root reason.

22. root-ball = NIGGER-HEAD; root-beer, -digger (earlier examples).

1930 *Sat. Even. Post* 13 Dec. 11/2 Bogs of black muck dotted with devilish, rotating *root-balls that throw a man waist-deep. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 85 Let..the temperance halls and the *root-beer perambulatories make answer. 1837 IRVING *Life Rocky Mts.* II. iv. 48 These are of that branch of the great Snake tribe called Shoshokoes, or *Root Diggers, from their subsisting, in a great measure, on the roots of the earth.

Root, *v.*[2] Add: 1. c. (Further example.)

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* I. ii. 20 Watching Tane's ..hand with its short square fingers rooting in the sand for shells.

e. *Root hog or die,* used of or addressed to persons, implying the necessity of labour or exertion to maintain life or prosperity. So *root-hog-or-die policy, principle.*

1834 CROCKETT *Narr. Life* viii. 60 We therefore determined to go on the old saying, root hog or die. 1836 [W. T. PORTER] *Q. Race in Kentucky* (1846) 18 (Th.) Go it with a looseness—root, little pig, or die. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 419 This letter exhibits his as well as my own hard case in that day; for it was 'root hog or die,' and hard times have come back again! 1853 J. DOW Junr. *Patent Sermons* III. 193 (Th.) Obliged to go upon the root-hog-or-die principle. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 373 The soil is nearly exhausted, and we must 'root hog or die'. 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Errand* xxv. 150 The 'root-hog-or-die' policy. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 20 Aug. 4 'The school and college', explains President Eliot, 'cannot use the method of Nature—root, hog, or die.'

Rootage. Add: 3. A system of roots; a root-stock.

1927 H. E. FOSDICK *Pilgr. to Palestine* 60 The very rootage from which came Aaron's rod that budded..the solemn monks still show to the visitor.

Roo·t-and-brancher. [f. *root and branch*: BRANCH *sb.* 6 b.] One who favours a root-and-branch policy.

1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 5 Oct. 275/2 The Cardiff Conference consisted of 95 per cent. 'root-and-branchers'.

Rooty, *a.* Add: b. Belonging to or suggestive of roots.

1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* xviii. 292 The warm wind bore with it..the good, moist, rooty smell of the dusky heather.

Rope, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. f. A rope or line suspended on posts marking the boundary of a cricket ground.

1904 A. A. MILNE in *Later Poems fr. Punch* (1909) 144 Time was when I cared for cricket,..Cutting a ball to the ropes for four.

4. c. (Further examples.)

1850 D. G. MITCHELL *Lorgnette* (1852) II. 126 (Th.) The belle of two weeks standing, who has 'learned the ropes'. 1854 *Congress. Globe* 20 May, App. 893/2 They are familiar with all the dodges of the season, understand the ropes about town [etc.].

8. e. *rope-soled.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 507/2 He was dressed quaintly in well-washed dungarees,..a gaudy waist-cloth, rope-soled shoes [etc.].

9. rope-boring, the boring of wells with a drill suspended and worked by means of a rope; rope-race, the compartment or passage through which a driving-rope passes; rope-rider (see quot.)

1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 331/2 The *rope-boring machinery of Mather and Platt of Salford..is in extensive use. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 763/2 In Europe rods, either of iron or wood, seem to be preferred, though rope boring is by no means unknown. 1892 NASMITH *Cotton Spinning* xii. 400 In arranging the blowing rooms it is now customary to separate them from the main building by the *rope race. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 23 May 392/2 In soft-coal mines the man in charge of the cable train is called a '*rope rider'. In bringing his cars out of the mine he sits upon the ring which connects the cable with the train.

Rope, *v.*[1] 1. d. (Further example.)

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 115 It was one of our rules that any party of porters..must be met at the Col and escorted and roped over the intricate route into camp.

4. b. *To rope in* (further examples); also, to arrest.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 10 They..roped in my captain to identify me. 1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 254/2 I'm sorry for you, my man, but..another twenty-four hours, and we might have been roping you in, too. 1930 MACNAIL *How Amusing* 108 He remembered now; they'd roped him in as a godfather.

Rope-maker. Add: b. *Rope-maker's eye,* a special eye made on a rope.

1823 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 127 A Rope-Maker's Eye is generally made in the end of a jibstay when fitted with a slip at the jib boom end, and has a thimble in it to receive the slip.

Rope-walk. (Earlier example.)

1671 *Boston Rec.* VII. 72 John Harrison's rope walk.

Roping, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Further example.)

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 50 Q. What is the roping? A. The bolt rope round the edges of the sail to prevent it from rending.

Ro·rty, *adv. slang.* [f. the adj.] In a rorty manner.

1923 'BARTIMEUS' *Seaways* vii. 96 Isn't he a little man?.. Bettin' with bookies and actin' rorty.

Rose, *sb.* Add: 4. c. (Further examples.)

1872 DEAN HOLE *Six of Spades* (1909) 166 It seems to say, with the perfumed earth in the Persian fable, 'I am not the rose; but cherish me, for we have dwelt together'. 1890 [see 7 b]. 1897 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Collect. & Recollect.* xxiii. (1909) 215 That extraordinary child of Israel who, though he was not the Rose, lived uncommonly near it.

19. b. *rose-land.*

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* III. 666 In the New World far Pasadena's *roseland.

23. rose-fever (earlier example); rose-gold (*b*): see quot.; rose-head, (*c*) a spreading top on an upright rain-pipe; Rose Sunday, the fourth Sunday in Lent; rose-wine = ROSOLIO.

1851 LADY E. S. WORTLEY *Trav.* III. 22 This complaint [hay-asthma] is known in the U.S., and is called there, *rose-fever. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 129 *Rose gold,* a gold deposit containing copper and having a reddish colour. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rly.* 51 Four-inch rain-pipes are to be provided, with proper *rose-heads. 1880 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG *Cycl. Bibl. & Eccl. Lit.* IV. [illegible]

[illegible]

each year on Laetare Sunday, hence called Rose Sunday. 1852 in *Venerabile* (1930) Apr. 357 A good dinner and caffe after with beautiful *rose-wine.

c. rose-bug (earlier example); rose-hopper, an insect of the genus *Thrips,* injurious to roses.

1800 *Massachusetts Spy* 1 Oct. (Th.) He suggests that the *Rose-bug is the pre-existing state of those worms. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* i. The small, yellowish-white insect..sometimes called a *rose-hopper and sometimes a thrip.

Roseness (rōʊ·znĕs). [f. ROSE *sb.* + -NESS.] The quality or factor which makes the comb of a fowl a rose-comb.

1907 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* (ed. 2) 42 Strip off 'roseness' from a rose and single remains.

Rosette. Add: 5. d. (See quot.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 133 *Rosette,* a device for the attachment of an overhead suspension wire to a wall or structure.

Rosetted, *a.* (Further example.)

1909 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 33 The rough or rosetted condition of the coat in the Guinea-pig dominates over the normally smooth condition.

Rosettling (rōzĕ·tlĭŋ). [f. ROSETTE + -LING.] A small rosette.

1907 R. FAUER *My Rock-Garden* viii. 118 *Aretiæides* is.. a minute Pyrenean, with tiny ligulate leaves, grey with silver markings in dense hard rosettlings.

Roster. 2. (Further example.)

1930 *New Statesman* 3 May p. iii/1 One particular point is worth noting as to the names in this amazing roster of public enemies.

Roster (rɒ·stəɹ), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To include or exhibit (names) in a list of those selected for duty.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Jan. 8 The men can be rostered up to nine hours, with overtime paid after eight hours.

Rostrifacture (rɒ·strĭfæktĭŭɹ). [f. L. *rostrum* beak: after MANUFACTURE.] A structure made by a bird with its beak.

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 402 Distinguished as the orioles are for the dexterity and assiduity they display in their elaborate textile rostrifactures [etc.].

Rostro-. Add: *rostro-carinate*; also as *sb.* a rostro-carinate implement used by prehistoric man.

1919 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* ix. § 2. 50/1 Three views of a rostro-carinate (earliest period) implement. *Ibid.,* The Mousterian Age implements, and all above it, are those of Neanderthal men or, possibly in the case of the rostro-carinates, of sub-men.

Rostrum. Add: 2. d. A platform for policemen when superintending the traffic at a crossing.

1930 *Morn. Post* 16 July 12/5 There is the constable on the rostrum, a never-failing source of amusement to the small boy population.

Rot, *v.* Add: 1. d. (Further example.)

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 63/1 These [stumps] rot out after a few years' cultivation.

4. b. Also with *down.*

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 79 'They don't do a stroke more than they're obliged,' he ended;..'Yes,' he muttered, 'the nation is being rotted down.'

c. (Earlier example.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 5 Oct. 86/1 Process for rotting hemp.

d. *U.S.* To make (snow or ice) soft by melting or thawing.

1892 [implied in ROTTING *vbl. sb.*]. 1905 *Pall Mall. Mag.* Dec. 563/2 The Sun's beginning to rot the snow.

Rotang. Also rotan.

1927 H. M. TOMLINSON *Gallion's Reach* xxxi, The climbing palms, the rotans, flourished about it.

Rotarian (rōtē·ərĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *ROTARY + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Rotary or a Rotary Club. b. *sb.* A member of a Rotary club. Hence **Rota·rianism,** the Rotarian system or its aims.

1912 (*title of Mag.* Chicago, U.S.A.) The Rotarian. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 9/4 The President..said the Prince lived out consistently the motto of Rotarians, 'Service, not self'. *Ibid.* 15 June 11/1 An effective programme on education must produce a more intense study of Rotarian literature, a more liberal use of the Rotarian speakers available [etc.]. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 270 Rotarians and women's clubs wrote her letters applauding her patriotic stand for home-products. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 June 2/5 A pantomime symbolising the story of the spread of Rotarianism throughout the world.

Rotary. A. *adj.* Add: 2. Also *Comb.* as *rotary-engined* adj.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 9/1 Delagrange brought out his rotary-engined Bleriot.

4. *Zool.* Resembling a wheel; trochal.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. p. cxxxviii, Their ciliated 'rotary' disk is in most [Rotifera] the main organ of locomotion.

5. Of or belonging to an international system of service clubs of which the first was formed by P. P. Harris of Chicago in 1905 and met at the premises of each member in turn. Each club requires to be in a town of not less than 5,000 inhabitants, and to have as its members not more than one person from any calling.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 9/4 Sir Harry Lauder was the guest of honour at a Rotary Club luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, London, yesterday afternoon. *Ibid.* 15 June 11/1 The subjects under consideration included Rotary education, publicity, and business methods.

B. *sb.* (Further example.)

1904 *Science* 24 June 945/2 A three-phase 120-cycle alternator driven by an inverted rotary.

2. The system of Rotary clubs (see *A 5) or the ideals or activities of these.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Feb. 9/4 Sir Harry Lauder..said Rotary was like the lamplighter who came into a dark street. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 6/4 The beneficent influence that Rotary is exercising upon the world. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 Feb. 9/3 (heading) Rotary week by week.

Rotate, *v.* Add: 1. b. *transf.* To be under a rotative system.

1917 G. YOUNG *Portugal* vi. 264 There was no improve-

ment in its international position and internal politics continued to 'rotate' as ineffectively as before.

3. (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 318 We must rotate crops.

Rotativism (*rō'tătiviz'm*). [f. ROTATIVE + -ISM.] A system whereby different political parties hold office in turn according to a pre-arranged plan.

1908 *N. Y. Sun* 3 Feb. (Cent. Suppl.) Each party held office by arrangement alternately. This arrangement was known as rotativism. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 158 The country must in effect sink back into the slough of 'rotativism'.

Rotativist (*rō'tătivist*). [f. ROTATIVE + -IST.] One who favours or practises rotativism in politics; often *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1909 *Spectator* 11 June 918/2 The late King [of Portugal] yielded to the intrigues of the 'rotativist' parties. 1917 G. YOUNG *Portugal* vi. 217 The collapse of the Portuguese colonial empire must come with the continuance of the struggle between rotativist Royalism and revolutionary Republicanism. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Dec. 4/7 They recalled the indifference of the electorate on the frequent occasions of general elections by order of the Rotativists.

Rotatorial (*rō"tătō"riăl*), *a.* [f. *Rotatoria* + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of *Rotatoria*. So **Rotato'rian** *a.*

1899 *Science Gossip* XXVI. 202/2 Rotatorial life and chlorine, and many of its compounds are incompatible. 1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 509 The Rotatorian fauna of the Dominion [of Canada] therefore remains quite unknown.

Ro'tograph, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To make a rotograph of.

1914 Eng. Hist. Rev. Oct. 727 The chancellor of the diocese..by whose permission the extract which follows was *rotographed*.

Rotogravure (*rō"tŏgrăviū"r*). [f. L. *rota* wheel + ending of PHOTOGRAVURE.] Photogravure printed on a rotary machine.

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 13/2 It may be that those..read the *rotogravure sections of the papers more attentively. 1926 C. N. BENNETT *Photogravure* 117 (heading) The 'doctor' the secret of rotogravure.

Rotor. Add: 3. A vertical rotating metal cylinder used as a means of obtaining greater power from wind.

1924 *Public Opinion* 14 Nov. 483/3 Very little electric power is required to work the rotors. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Nov. 4 The navigational importance of Herr Anton Flettner's '*rotor' as an auxiliary. 1925 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 9 These towers—technically called rotors—are supported on strong internal masts.

b. One of the rotating planes which provide the lifting power in helicopters.

4. *attrib.*, as (sense 2) *rotor coil, tooth*; (sense *3) *rotor ship, turret*, etc.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1022/2 These induce currents of still greater frequency in the *rotor coils. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Dec. 8/2 The *Rotor ship is apparently a thing devoid of beauty. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1023/1 These *rotor teeth as they pass between the stator teeth decrease the reluctivity of the air gap and increase the magnetic flux passing. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Dec. 7/1 The principle of the new invention is different from that on which the *rotor turret is based.

Rottenly, *adv.* (Recent examples.)

1912 HUEFFER *Panel* I. ii. 37 In those days he had been lonely, rottenly poor,..and more irresponsible. 1913 RUPERT BROOKE in *Mem.* (1918) p. cvi, When the *Times* begins saying that the employers are in the wrong, they must be very unpardonably and rottenly so indeed.

Rotting, *vbl. sb.* 1. Also *rotting-down.*

1916 GALSWORTHY *A Sheaf* 269 Economically..such rotting-down of the boys is grievously short-sighted.

Rouge. B. *sb.*[1] 1. c. Add: *rouge compact.*

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* v. 107 For every adult woman in the country there were being sold annually over a pound of face powder and no less than eight rouge compacts.

Rough, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. c. Applied to alum used as an adulterant in bread.

1855 *Second Rep. Comm. on Adulteration of Food* (Min. of Evid.) 47 There are several trade names for alum; one of them, being very characteristic of its effects on the mucous surface, is 'roughs', and another is 'seasoning'.

Rough, *a.* 21. rough-stuff, also *transf.*; (*c*) unruliness, violent behaviour.

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 30 But you'll have to be firm, because he's full of tricks. And if he starts any *rough-stuff, just come to me. 1930 *Observer* 20 Apr. 11 Mistakes of acting..may..have falsified the beginning and given it an air of ordinary 'rough-stuff' which it never deserved.

23. b. (Further example.)

1901 *Nature* 19 Sept. 523/2 Seven *Rough-keeled snakes (*Dasypeltis scabra*).

Rough, *adv.* Add: 2. a. *rough-school, -sketch.*

1909 *Country Life* 23 Oct. 577/1 One could see him rough-schooling younger brothers and companions. 1910 W. J. LOCKE *Simon the Jester* xxiv. 315 The story of his marriage is a little lunatic drama all to itself and I will tell it some day. But now I can only rough-sketch the facts.

b. *rough-plucked.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 4/5 Fowls are sold both dead and rough-plucked, and alive for fattening.

Rough, *v.*[1] 2. c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* I. 58 She [the bear] roughed me once or twice more with her paws. 1904 *Baltimore Amer.* 1 Aug. 2 (headline) Bad man roughs a train, but is shot in the hand by a plucky trainman. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/4 Tunney knows he will be roughed and bustled around for the first few rounds.

6. b. (Earlier example.)

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 352, I think you are wrong to have the Capitalls &c. finished there; they may be defaced in the carriage, which danger would be avoided if only roughed out there.

7. (Earlier example.)

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 351 The stone cutters wish to have a draft of the Bases & Capitalls; they could rough the stones to that draft, & save a great deal of carriage.

Roughage. Add: 2. In general use: The indigestible fibrous matter or cellulose in vegetable food-stuffs. Also *fig.*

1927 *Lancet* 16 July 106/1 I suspect that the advocacy of this bread was begun on the ground that the extra cellulose which it contains, forming what has been termed 'roughage', is of advantage as a mechanical irritant to the [illegible] 1927 *Mus. Times* Jan. 74/1 we have to accept as [illegible]

Rough-and-tumble. A. *adj.* Add: 4. Roughly constructed or improvised; makeshift.

1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 70 They heaved up their rough-and-tumble anchor, and made after a..sailing-ship.

Rough-dry, *v.* (Further example.)

1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 27 Sweating men rough-dried sweating horses with wisps of precious forage.

Rough house, *sb. Orig. U.S.* [ROUGH *a.* 21.] An uproar, disturbance, or row; quarrelling or rioting.

1887 M. ROBERTS *Western Avernus* 54 He called the bridgeman a very opprobrious name, and for a moment there was great danger of a 'rough house' out of hand. 1895 [see ROUGH *a.* 21]. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvi. 238 [He] said he liked things lively, but there was altogether too much rough house on Beacon Hill for him. 1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 2 June 2 John Jackson came home intoxicated last night and stirred up a 'rough house' at his home. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* iii. 49 But an ominous cry rose from his front. 'Rush 'em, boys! Make a rough-house.' 1923 H. L. FOSTER *Beachcomber in Orient* xi. 240, I..watched Singapore fade into the distance with its memories of vice, iniquity, and general rough-house. 1929 CONAN DOYLE *Maracot Deep* 166 There will be such a rough house as they never saw.

b. *attrib.* (Hyphened.)

1906 *N. Y. Globe* 22 Aug. 6 On that rough-house occasion more force than was necessary was used to eject the Bryanite faction. 1919 H. L. WILSON *Ma Pettengill* ii. 74 Two or three other directors..had put him into rough-house funny plays where he got thrown downstairs or had bricks fall on him.

Rough-house, *v. Orig. U.S.* [f. the sb.] 1. *trans.* To handle (*a person*) roughly; to assail violently; to maltreat by rough usage.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxvi. 436 You rough-housed the boy considerable yesterday. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 6 Oct. 1 After the rush the classes adjourned to Massachusetts Avenue and began to 'rough house' the passing street cars. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* 353 His eyes glistened. Except his growing fortune, nothing delighted him so much as a chance to 'rough-house' his eminently respectable 'pals'. 1909 R. H. BARBOUR *Double Play* xvii. 202 The fellows went to the circus..and rough-housed the show. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 188 The S[ocial] M[anager] must not risk the loss of their future patronage by mauling or roughhousing such as might not enjoy it, or at least tolerate it. 1928 *Daily Express* 4 Sept. 9/5 Harvey as a boxer of exceptional skill should not have allowed West to rush into close quarters and 'rough-house' him.

2. *intr.* To make a disturbance or row; to behave or act violently. Also with *it*.

[illegible] a man who had 'rough-housed' it all over the world.

Hence **Rou'gh-houser** (in quot. *fig.*); **Rou'gh-housing** *vbl. sb.*

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 2 Jan., In fiction whether it is historic society or the work of literary rough housers [etc.]. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 843/2 It is more than mere rough-housing. 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* 7 Dec. 249/2 This explains much of his boisterousness, his rough housing.

Roughing, *vbl. sb.* 5. Add: *roughing-filter, -shop*; also *roughing-out drill.*

1903 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 761 The other two original tanks were converted into six roughing filters containing 3 feet in depth of fine gravel. 1901 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Elect. Engin.* Nov. 312 Two drills should in all cases be provided, one a roughing-out drill, and the other a finishing drill. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan 7/2 The cause of the fire was the fusing of an electric motor in the 'roughing' shop (of an opticians' factory).

Rough neck, rough-neck. *U.S.* [ROUGH *a.*] A rough or rowdy; a person of rough habits or quarrelsome disposition.

1836 CROCKETT *Col. Crocket in Texas* iv. 58 You may be called a drunken dog by some of the clean shirt and silk stocking gentry; but the real rough necks will style you a jovial fellow. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 25 Nov. 2 The police were kept on the jump chasing away gangs of 'rough necks' (the pet name for the rowdies in Sam Park's late union) who went from building to building trying to intimidate members of the new union. 1917 *War Birds* (1927) 30 But there are a few rough-necks in every outfit that will cause trouble and get the whole bunch in wrong. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp.* 5 The host of swearing, fighting, drinking, sweating, working roughnecks who built the [Panama] canal.

transf. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 208 And so the party moved on for an hour or two, with the roguish young roughnecks cutting up merrily at all times, pretending to be cowboys coming to town on pay day, [etc.].

b. *attrib.* Rough; uncultivated; rowdy.

1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 7 The others were rough-neck singers a long ways from home. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 37 Most of these rough-neck editors and things round here never get the hang of it.

Roughness. 1. d. (Earlier and later examples.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 313 The truck's all soaked, and there can't nobody stay here to save souls with- [illegible]

[illegible] *Feather* Mar. 285 The supplies need not include feed for the horses, for corn and 'roughness', which is the localism for fodder, are to be cheaply and conveniently obtained from the natives.

Rough-rider. 1. (Earlier example.)

1733 BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 17, I would with Jockies from Newmarket dine, And to Rough-riders give my choicest wine.

Roumanian. B. *adj.* (Earlier example)

1850 *Universe* 8 Dec. 1/2 His projects extend to the formation of a great Roumanian State.

Roumelian (*rumī'liăn*), *a.* Also Rumelian. [f. *Roumelia* (see ROUMELIOTE) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Roumelia.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 655/2 This is partly due to the Christian communities, notably the Maronites and others in Syria, the Anatolian and Roumélian Greeks, and the Armenians. 1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 155 Most thinly peopled are the mountainous districts between the Vardar and the Rumelian plains.

Round, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. e. *pl. Comm.* Articles that naturally have or are made up in round shapes.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 297/1 Formerly 'flats and 'rounds' used to be spoken of to distinguish the imports of this drug [sc. rhubarb]. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Potatoes.—Spitalfields: English Kidneys 6s to 7s, rounds 5s to 5s 6d per cwt.

6. b. *spec.* In surveying: A complete circle (of measured angles).

1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* XIII. 411 Rounds of angles were taken from Pegi Hill, the hill on Kaweri island,..and a rock near Ngo.

Round, *a.* 15. Add: round turn, also *fig.*, a sudden check, a 'jerk'; round wood, (*a*) timber in its natural shape, (*b*) short logs of small diameter from the tops of spruce and pine trees, used for box-making.

1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. vi. 175 The end came swiftly on the 20th of January with a telegram...It brought him up with a *round turn. 1910 *Timber Trades Jrnl.* 8 Jan. 37/1 The wood shipped from Archangel is the now well-known *roundwood. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 3 Apr. 8 So far as the 'round wood' or 'pulp wood' is concerned, most of the Aberdeen contracts for the season are now fixed-up.

16. *round-lipped, -pollened, -sterned.*

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. IV. i. 230 The Archduchess, a fair, blue-eyed, full-figured, *round-lipped maiden. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* I. v. 93 It was..more usual to find whites exclusively produced by the cross of two extracted F_2 whites, long-pollened and *round-pollened respectively. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis.* xiii, Where some *round-sterned packet from New England or New Amsterdam was unloading its cargo.

Round. A. *adv.* 1. e. (Further example: cf. *HOG-ROUND.) Also of a price: On the whole or average.

1770 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 362 Mr. Howard has nigh £12 round for eight Hgds., one of which was greatly damaged. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 172 The price of bacon the last season and the present, taking the hog round, is six and seven cents.

B. *prep.* Add: 2. c. *U.S.* Of time: About; approximately.

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* iii. 92 It must have been round quarter to nine.

Round, *v.*[1] Add: 5. e. (Earlier U.S. and recent *transf.* examples.)

1844 J. J. WEBB *Mem.* 154 We saw the Indians busily engaged in 'rounding up' and driving off a herd of mules. 1923 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 469/2 Examining what prospects, if any, there are of rounding-up German capital invested or deposited outside Germany. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 6/3 The star-traders of the talkies have been out rounding up fresh material from which to carve the box-office idols of the future.

8. a. Also *refl.* In quot. *fig.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 29 May 1789/2 Presently we came away. The inquiry was rounding itself out.

13. b. (Further example.)

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. xiii, He rounded-in from the Embankment towards home.

f. To turn round *on*; to attack or assail, *esp.* in words.

1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 413/1 On one occasion..she had rounded on him and scolded him for a full half-hour.

14. e. *To round out*: to expand and assume a rounded form; to become plump.

1912 *Red Mag.* Apr. 510/2, I guess she didn't know how she had rounded out in the mountain air.

Round about. A. *adv.* Add: 5. About; approximately.

1926 W. R. INGE *Lay Thoughts of a Dean* 282 In the Middle Ages the births and deaths in the undrained towns were both round about 50 per thousand in each year.

Roundabout. A. *sb.* Add: 2. b. (Earlier and later examples.)

1828 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc.* (1910) 177, I have twelve shirts six pair Pantaloons 6 vests..two roundabouts [etc.]. 1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* I. vi. 66 The young sailor..slipped his arms into the sleeves of a morning round-about, covered

with the trappings of his profession. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 Jan. 7 Only yesterday this young man was playing about the streets of Washington, a schoolboy in roundabouts.

c. (Earlier example.)

1844 *Lowell Offering* IV. 175 (Th.) [He sat] in a large flag-bottomed 'roundabout', on the opposite side of the fireplace.

7. A place where all traffic has to follow a circular course; a system of regulating traffic at crossings by a one-way circular route.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Jan. 7/2 There is only one drawback to the roundabout, and that is the inconvenience caused to pedestrians. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 8/5 The City's first roundabout was opened yesterday. 1932 *19th Cent.* Feb. 208 Some temporary alleviation has been secured by the introduction of roundabouts and automatic signals.

B. *adj.* Add: 7. Applied to a system or method of directing traffic (cf. *A. 7).

1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis, 1926*, 18 During the past year round-about systems of traffic have been put into operation at Parliament Square, [etc.]. 1927 *Autocar* 18 Feb. 277/2 Experiments will be made for a month with one-way 'roundabout' traffic at the junction of Knightsbridge and Brompton Road.

Rounder. Add: 1. d. (Earlier example.)

1854 *Congress. Globe* 17 Jan. App. 1220 (Th.), I have always found him a very kind and agreeable man—what the 'rounders' in New York would term a 'glover'.

e. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1903 *Charities* 3 Oct. 283 The class of persons known as 'rounders', people who go from one hospital to another seeking advice and treatment, a species of medical mendicants.

Roundhead. Add: 4. (Further example.)

1908 A. Wyatt Tilly *Eng. People Overseas* I. ii. 72 The former was strongly cavalier and episcopal; the latter was as strongly roundhead and puritan.

5. A round-headed person; one of a race or type of man characterized by the roundness of the head.

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* I. v. 106 Mounds differing in type from those of the round-heads.

Round-headed, *a.* Add: 1. b. The specific designation of a race or type of man.

1896 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* I. v. 106 Mr. W. K. Moorehead, ..recognises two distinct mound-building races, the old long-headed, and the later round-headed intruders.

Round-house, *sb.* 4. (Earlier example.)

1870 *Rail-Road Gaz.* (De Vere) Engineers and firemen often..have to spend considerable time about the round-house.

Round Table, *sb.* Add: 4. Also ellipt. for **Round-table conference.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 May 1962 The round-tables should be turned to even greater value. 1928 *Daily Express* 3 July 2/4 The Archbishop of Canterbury made a striking proposal yesterday for a 'round table' to discuss the future relations of Church and State.

b. *Round-table conference*, a conference at which the parties present are all on an equal footing.

1892 *Rev. Reviews* Feb. 148/1 The subject of the 'Round Table Conference'..is what part churches should take in labour problems. 1901 H. W. Paul *Life Gladstone* xxi. 245 The year 1887 opened with an attempt to reconcile the conflicting elements of the Liberal Party, which came to be known as the Round Table Conference. 1929 *Times* 31 Oct. 14/3 Mr. Benn himself proposed to visit India forthwith for ..a round-table conference.

Round trip. *U.S.* [Round *a.* 15.] A circular tour or trip; an outward and return journey.

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. Mar. 351/1 Time for the round trip..44 hours. *c* 1872 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 78, I sailed round and round in it forty-four times..each round trip a half mile. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* xi. 151 Spencer..making the round trip between dawn and dark. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiii. 223 We signed for the round trip in the Liberty Chimes, but we don't feel like taking her all the way home.

b. *attrib.*

1860 *Dinsmore's Railroad Guide* Sept. 142 Round trip tickets [issued by the Baltimore and Ohio R.]. 1874 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* Wks. XIX. 408 Complimentary round trip tickets have been tendered to General Butler. 1897 — *Following Equator* xiv. 152 The tickets were round-trip ones—to Melbourne, and clear to Adelaide in South Australia, and then all the way back to Sydney. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 17 Dec. 7 The round-trip railroad fare will be $6. 80.

Round-up. Add: 2. (Earlier and later examples.) Also *transf.*

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxviii. 437 These cattle, having run wild upon the plains of western Texas, are collected by a grand 'round-up'. 1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 353 One's companions, when camping out on the 'round up' are often anything but desirable. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 90 The inner mysteries of camp cookery, midnight round-ups, forays. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* iii. 60 We had our first round-up, found the natural increase much in excess of the loss by Indians.

transf. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 23 Sept., Thirty-three alleged members of the East Side gangs were arrested by detectives in a round-up Monday night. 1927 Agatha Christie *Big Four* v. 54 A short time ago a round-up was made of certain crooks and gunmen. 1928 *Daily Mail* 2 Jan. 6/5 Some time ago the police organised a weekly round-up of all suspects.

b. (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 380/2 Why, we old fellows have a round up 'most every year in Denver.

4. *attrib.*, as *round-up camp, party, week.*

1923 R. Pocock in *Outward Bound* Mar. 410/2 Seventeen miles across the Mesa la Sal, in Utah, brought me to a round-up camp. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 188 Wolves naturally follow in the wake of round-up parties. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* iv. 40 A poster..announced Round-up Week,..roping, and other Western sports.

Rou·pily, *adv.* [f. Roupy *a.*2 + -ly 2.] As if affected with the roup.

1907 Neil Munro *Daft Days* xxxi, Discretion..forbids enumeration of the roasted hens. Chanticleers in the town crowed roupily and ruefully for months thereafter.

Rouse, *sb.*2 3. Also *rouse-out.*

1885 C. A. Stephens *Adv. Six Young Men* 122 The result was a most unwelcome rouse-out shortly after ten o'clock.

Rousedness (rau·zdnés). [f. Roused *ppl. a.*1 + -ness.] Roused condition; alertness.

1928 D. H. Lawrence *Rainbow* iv. 96 And there was a kind of bristling rousedness in the room.

Rouser. 2. (Earlier example.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xiv. 127 We never exchanged another word until we reached the fire, and then, says he to me, I tell you what, Smith, it is going to be a rouser.

Rousseauan, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* = Rousseauist.

1928 C. Hollis *Dr. Johnson* iii. 68 Rousseauans had been responsible for the generalisation that man was good.

Rou·stabout, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To be or act as a roustabout.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vii. 107 I hurried the rest of the way up the river, roustabouting on a lower coast packet that made a landing for every fisherman that wanted a plug of tobacco.

Rou·sting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Roust *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Roust.

1916 Dennis *Digger Smith* 82 All me roustin' leaves 'em both serene.

Rout, *v.*8 3. b. (Later example.)

1929 Masefield *Hawbucks* 101 He went home to his cellar and routed out a bottle of port.

Route, *sb.* 4. Add: *route-march.*

1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 396/1 They have all been called out to some absurd inspection, or route march, or manœuvres, or something.

Route, *v.* Add: b. *transf.*

1926 *N. Y. Times Mag.* 15 Aug. 6 Complaints were routed past the complaint department to the President's office.

Routi·ned, *a* [f. Routine + -ed 1.] Subjected to or regulated by routine.

1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* i, The gleaming romance and glory that lie so close below the surface of the most routined and rutted life. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 23 Nov. 407/2 Criticism will do well not to base on this routined output a judgment which leaves out of account the Schubert of the year of his death.

Routinely (rutī·nli), *adv.* [f. Routine + -ly 2.] In a regular or unvaried manner.

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 216/1 Even now I think we take policemen, professors, conductors, etc., much too routinely.

Routing (rū·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also *transf.*

1930 M. Clarke *Home Trade* 198 All waste of time in the passage of any piece of work through the factory, scientific management methods endeavour to eliminate by 'routeing'.

Rover 1. Add: 3. c. A member of a senior branch of boy scouts. Also *rover scout.*

1922 Sir R. Baden-Powell *Rovering* 210 Rovers are a Brotherhood of the *Open Air* and *Service*. 1926 *Glasgow Her.* 26 Aug. 7 Rover, or senior Scout, movement in America.

Row, *v.*1 Add: 8. c. *To row out*: to exhaust by rowing.

1928 *Daily Express* 7 Aug. 12/6 Both pairs finished in a distressed condition, Boardman being completely rowed-out.

Row, *v.*3 2. Also with const.

1908 *Smart Set* June 143/1 Most fathers would have rowed me out of the house.

Row-de-dow, variant of Rowdy-dowdy.

1832 *Ann. Congress* 13 Mar. 2128 The rub-a-dub and row-de-dow excitement.

Rowdy, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1825 Paulding *J. Bull in Amer.* xii. 209 Notwithstanding ..their being regulated and rowdied, and obliged to cut down trees as big round as a hogshead.

Rowdy-dowdy, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1854 Maria S. Cummins *Lamplighter* 260 To offer herself as a champion for that rowdy-dowdy child.

Rowel, *v.*1 2. Also *transf.*

1928 F. Hackett *Ireland* xii. 331 The indecency and indignity of personal subjection rowelled Parnell like a spur with teeth in it.

Rowing, *vbl. sb.*1 Add: 2. b. *rowing-machine.*

1894 *Outing* Mar. 458/1 The exercises consist of hard work on rowing-machines or in the tank, vigorous dumb-bell exercise, and a run of two miles per day. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* vii. 89 Introducing the beloved apparatus to the visitor under its true names and uses..a rowing-machine, the horizontal and parallel bars [etc.].

c. *rowing-tank.*

1892 *Outing* Jan. 277/2 In 1887 the rowing tank was first put into practical use in the Yale gymnasium.

Row-off. [f. Row *v.*1 + Off *adv.*] A final contest to decide superiority in rowing, *esp.* after a dead heat.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 12/1 Under the repechage system of rows-off between previous losers, J. Wright..and T. D. A. Collet..had another chance in the sculling event.

Royal. A. *adj.* 12. b. Add: *royal yard* (see quot.).

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 31 Q. Which are the royal yards? A. Those next above the topgallant yards.

15. royal jelly, the jelly-like food prepared for a queen bee by her attendant bees.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 494/2 As a proof that any worker egg or young larva not more than three days old may be made to produce a queen, the experimenter has only to supply to such an one a portion of the *royal jelly. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 780/2 This is the way the royal jelly is prepared. It has a very rich taste—'something between cream, quince jelly, and honey.'

B. *sb.* Add: 8. Short for *royal blue.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 1 Advt., Beautifully made in.. Black, Grey, or Royal.

Royally, *adv.* 2. Also, by the king.

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Aug. 565/1 Byrd's..legal quarrels with a recusant family, who had been royally dispossessed in his favour, though he, too, was a recusant.

Royster, variant of Roister.

Rub, *sb.*1 2. c. Also *fig.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 31 Dec. 1048/4 If he is unfortunate in having finished his task before his problem was knocked completely out of shape by England's suspension of the gold standard, that is just the 'rub of the green.'

Rub, *v.*1 13. *Rub up*: also, to make clean, clear, or bright (again) by rubbing.

1859 Mrs. Stowe *Minister's Wooing* xviii. 179 He rubbed up his optical instruments to see whether they were rising in right order. 1886 F. R. Stockton *Mrs. Lecks & Mrs. Aleshire* III. 111 In the morning I'll rub up that floor till it's as bright as new.

Rubbed, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Irritated, annoyed. (Cf. Rub *v.* 13 e.)

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 40/1 He could never be sure of not saying hasty things when he was in a 'rubbed' temper.

Rubber, *sb.*1 Add: 6. Also, a brake acting by friction on the wheels of a vehicle.

1850 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) iv. 32 The third vehicle, having no rubbers, or brakes, to the wheels, went so fast, down a steep hill, that the driver was thrown from his seat.

7. (Later example.)

1897–98 *Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* VI. B. 407 A second kind, and one much used in London for fronts, is a large, light-red brick, so soft as to be readily scratched by the knife. These are called 'rubbers'.

11. b. (Earlier example.)

1857 Sara Robinson *Kansas* xii. 160 The snows..are fast melting, and mingling with the clayey soil. So, besides the burden of rubbers, one has to carry no little portion of the native earth.

12. a. (Earlier and later examples.) Also *rubber-stamp* adj.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIV. 287 Old rubber-shoes! old rubber-shoes! Humble theme for heavenly muse! 1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 78 Some of the fellows went in swimming this afternoon by takeing rubber beds. 1850 *Ibid.* 157 I put on my Rubber Coat and built a chimney outside the tent. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 271 The man who gave rubber-boots to woman did more to elevate woman than all theorizers, male or female that were ever born. 1907 *Sci. Amer.* 5 Oct. 240/2 Scrap rubber, or rubber 'shoddy' as it is called, is made up principally of worn-out boots and shoes. 1931 *Government of Oxford* 5 Others believe that..interest would be stimulated if Congregation could be relieved of its 'rubber stamp' duties.

13. b. Also with vbl. sbs., as *rubber-collecting.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 729/1 Rubber-collecting is less laborious, but takes you into dangerous parts.

c. *rubber-cored.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 181/1 The undoubted improvement in golf-playing is due principally to the introduction of the rubber-cored ball. 1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxxv, Silsocks was a golf maniac, and went from Rye to Hoylake..smiting a rubber-cored ball.

d. rubber check *U.S. slang*, a cheque returned by the bank; rubber-gum, the sap or latex of rubber trees; rubber-leather *a.*, consisting of rubber and leather.

1928 *Sunday Express* 2 Dec. 2/6 After a while the club came to an unfortunate end, due to what Americans call '*rubber checks,' i.e., the type that comes bouncing back from the bank. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 153/2 In these forests grow the trees which yield the finest quality of *rubber-gum. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 3 A new process for the manufacture of *rubber-leather compounds.

Rubber, *sb.*2 2. Also at bridge.

1886 *Biritch or Russian Whist* 3 After each rubber there is a fresh cut for partners. 1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 11 At the end of the rubber the total scores..are added up.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 32 It is very important not to let players make a declaration that will put them out, especially on the rubber game. 1928 A. E. Manning Foster *Auction Bridge for All* 201 Z's bid was a good and cheap rubber saver. 1912 Flor. Irwin *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 266 The rubber-value is 250 points above the line.

Rubber, *v.* Add: 1. (Earlier and later examples.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 109 About a dozen ringers followed us in and stood around rubberin. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iv. 71 Oh, the fat little bachelor, who rubbers at the girls from a window of the Ascot Club every afternoon! 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 58 So I rubbered awhile,..and then I forgot 'em, looking at some other persons that come in.

3. *intr.* To collect rubber.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 190/2, I was a young man rubbering down on the border when I first heard of this valley.

Rubberized (rʌ·bəraizd), *a.* [f. Rubber + -ize + -ed 1.] Treated, coated, or impregnated with rubber.

1925 *Sunday at Home* Mar. 346/1 The balloon..is of rubberised fabric. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Oct. 11/2 Bright coloured silks proofed for wear in showery weather now seem to be giving way to rubberised garments.

Rubber-neck, *sb.* and *v.* (Earlier example.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iii. 23 I stood around there on one foot kind o' rubber-neckin to find an openin.

b. *sb.* (Later example.) Also *attrib.* as **rubber-neck car**, etc., a vehicle intended to convey tourists round the sights of a town or district.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* xix. (1916) 192 The Rubberneck Auto was about ready to start. The merry top-riders had been assigned to their seats by the gentlemanly conductor. 1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* xi. 321 The Major inquired loudly of Horton, the Governor's secretary, whether he was 'runnin' a blank rubber-neck waggon'. 1910 G. B. McCutcheon *Truxton King* iii. 41 They are the nobility—the swells. They don't hang around the streets like tourists and rubbernecks. 1916 Galsworthy *A Sheaf* 276 There exists in America a vehicle called the 'rubber-neck' car. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 326 The tourists go riding through town in rubberneck parties.

Hence **Rubber-necking** *ppl. a.*

1927 H. V. Morton *In Search of England* ix, Here's a great sight going on that hundreds of rubber-necking tourists would pay anything to see.

Rubbery (*rʌ*·bəri), *a.* [f. Rubber *sb.* + -y.] Suggestive of or resembling rubber.

1907 Galsworthy *Country House* II. v, He left his hand against the animal's warm, soft, rubbery mouth. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 467 Atrophic chronic mastitis..may reduce the gland to a firm, 'rubbery,' highly convex disc. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 20/2 He..wrapped a thick hairy arm about Dan's neck in a chancery hold and squeezed his face into the thick rubbery flesh of his side.

Rubbishry (*rʌ*·bi∫ri). [f. Rubbish + -ry.] Rubbish; a collection of rubbish.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 35 Fillin' my bunk wi' rubbishry the Chief put overside.

Rubble, *sb.* 5. a. Add: *rubble bed.*

1886 S. Baring-Gould *Germany* xxxiii. 196 Above Mannheim the river is too rapid and too full of shifting rubble-beds to be safely navigated.

Ru·b-down. [f. *to rub down*: Rub *v.*[1] 8.] The act of rubbing down in any sense.

1896 Susan Hale *Lett.* 299 We reached here reeking, just in time for a rubdown. 1903 [see Run *sb.*[1] 1 c].

Rube, variant of *Reub.

1904 *Philadelphia Ledger* 1 Oct. 13 The 'country-man' promises to become extinct in the United States, says the Washington Evening Star. The 'rube' is to follow the mastodon, the Indian and the buffalo. 1927 *Scots Observer* 26 Feb. 3/4 They know a Rube when they see him, or a guy, or a crook, or a bonehead.

Rubenesque (*rū*·bĕne·sk), *a.* [f. the name of Peter Paul *Rubens* (1577–1640), Flemish painter + -esque.] Suggestive or characteristic of the paintings of Rubens.

1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xx, He had a view of her broad back, and her robust curves...A Rubenesque figure, sumptuous and solid. 1927 *Observer* 17 July 15/4 The models of his choice are of rather Rubenesque fullness.

Ruberoid (*rū*·bəroid). Also **rubberoid.** Trade name of a roofing material composed of felt impregnated with bitumen.

1916 *Cornhill Mag.* Apr. 504 Myself and a chum had just returned..laden with 3" by 4" timbers and ruberoid which we found. 1921 H. G. Ponting *Gt. White South* 123 The roof..was covered with a thicker layer of ruberoid, and was lined with a single thickness of boards. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug. 5 The hut..was timber-built and roofed with ruberoid.

Rubricize (*rū*·brisəiz), *v.* [f. Rubric *sb.* + -ize.] *trans.* To provide with a rubric or rubrics.

1920 R. Harris *Testimonies* II. vii. 65 There is no reason to alter the opinion that the *Testimony* material should be rubricized.

Ruby, *sb.* 10. b. Add: *ruby-eyed.*

1919 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 5) ix. 95 In canaries, again, there are ruby-eyed cinnamon forms corresponding to the various green and yellow varieties.

Ruched, *ppl. a.* (Recent example.) So **Ru·ching** *vbl. sb.*

1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar. 467/1 The..skirt is cut in wide scallops and trimmed with ruching. Little ruched pieces..give the frock quaintness and charm.

Ru·cksacked, *a.* [f. Rucksack + -ed[1].] Provided with or carrying a rucksack.

1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* xvi, To walk beside him, dressed akin to him, rucksacked and companionable, was bliss in itself.

Ruckus (*rʌ*·kəs). *U.S.* Also **rucus.** [cf. Ruction and Rumpus.] An uproar, disturbance or row.

1907 *Dialect Notes* III. iii. 226 *Rukus*, a violent altercation or personal encounter. (Northwest Arkansas). *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 210 There shall be rucuses in Salvador. *Ibid.* xxii. 372, I see the cause of the rucus. 1922 Mulford *Black Buttes* ii. 26 'Them two bummers [restless cattle] was raisin' more of a ruckus than usual to-night.' 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 8/1 Back in the early days when Buffalo Bill and Old Man Beck started this town there was occasional ruckuses of course. 1929 *Ibid.* 5 Jan. 34/3 The goat..gazed around him as if inquiring what all the ruckus was about.

Rudbeckia (*rʊdbe*·kiă). [mod.L. *Rudbeckia* (f. *Rudbeck* surname of two professors at Upsala before Linnæus), the name of the genus.] A herbaceous flowering plant of the genus *Rudbeckia*, native to North America.

1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes for Flower Garden* 88 The fine double Rudbeckia called Golden Glow is treated in the same way. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug. 7/3 Among the best of autumn-flowering perennials for the mixed border, or the wild garden, are the rudbeckias.

Rudder, *sb.* 6. a. Add: *rudder-bar.*

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 240 Machines like Dunne's, which have no separate rudder-bar allowing of foot-correction.

b. *rudder flutter.*

1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 11/3 The machine dived into the sea from a height of about 100 ft. after developing what appeared to be rudder flutter.

Ruddy, *a.* Add: 2. e. Substituted for Bloody.

1914 Ld. Chas. Beresford *Mem.* I. 119 All I've got to say, is to say you've got a ruddy good billet. 1918 C. Mackenzie *Sylvia Scarlett* iv, What ho, Bill, old cock! Lost your ruddy cab, old sporty? 1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* v. 51 You've got to be a ruddy soldier. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. i, Only why didn't Mr. Elderson say: 'You ruddy liar!'? 1925 Belloc *Mr. Petre* 67 'They're ruddy well right,' said the Duke.

Ru·ffing, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Ruff *v.*[1]] That is becoming ruffled.

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* I. i. 3 The blackcocks..swell their ruffing breasts, and crow for their rivals to come and spar with them.

Ruffle, *sb.*[1] 7. (Further Comb. example.)

1927 Deeping *Kitty* xxix, The ruffle-headed pianist bumping up and down in his chair.

Ruffled, *a.* b. (Further example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 289 The ruffled oat is very much cultivated, and highly esteemed.

Ruffle shirt. *U.S.* A shirt adorned with ruffles; a ruffled shirt. So **Ru·ffle-shirted** *a.* **Ru·ffled-shirt, Ru·ffle-shirter,** a person wearing a ruffled shirt.

1838 Drake *Tales & Sk.* 64 The colonists presented, indeed, a curiously grotesque appearance, loitering about the station in ruffle shirts and coon-skin caps. 1840 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 81 The ruffle-shirted little darling of the present day. 1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 305 Many a taunt, hitherto repressed, was thrown at the ruffle-shirters, as the town boys called them. 1848 *Ibid.* XVIII. 520 It was asserted ..that he wore a ruffle-shirt and overshoes. 1856 Strickland *Peter Cartwright* ii. 132, I got clear of my ruffle-shirted dandy. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Professor at breakf.-t.* i. 19 Joe Warren, the first bloody ruffled-shirt of the Revolution, was as good as born here. 1864 [see Ruffle *sb.*[1] 7].

Rufous, *a.* 1. c. Also *rufous bee.*

1928 *Observer* 17 June 24/3 That queen of burrowers,..the rufous bee, Andrena.

Rugose, *a.* Add: c. *Comb.* as *rugose-punctate.*

1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 12 May 33 The disc sparingly punctured, the sides strongly rugose-punctate, the extreme lateral margins and the anterior angles testaceous.

Rule, *sb.* Add: 23. c. rule-box, a rectangle of ruled or printed lines.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2605 Above the stamp..must be *printed* the words..enclosed in a rule box.

Rule, *v.* 6. b. Also, to maintain a particular standard, level, value, etc.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 409/1 During the past year the longest period when the wind velocity ruled below five miles per hour was only seven days.

8. d. (Further examples.)

1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 335 The disadvantage of the North Col is the fact that the camp here must be pitched on snow, though under all but the worst conditions this need not rule it out. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 13/4 The possibility of a battle between the rival Southern commanders cannot be ruled out.

Ru·le-of-thumbite. A person who works by rule of thumb.

1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* I. § 6. 16 Ruskin and Morris..were as reactionary and anti-scientific as the dukes and the bishops. Machine haters. Science haters. Rule of Thumbites to the bone.

Rum, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. a. *rum-still.*

1914 F. C. Glass *With Bible in Brazil* iv. 45, I recalled the big *rum-still in the back-yard.

b. *rum-runner, -running* (Run *v.* 45 c).

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp. Tourists* 7 Is that a rum-runner? 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 May 2109 The Confessions of a Rum-runner. By James Barbican. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 166/2 Tully—an old friend of mine, in the rum-running game now—will get you over the line into Canada. 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 11/4 The Bill..had as its objective the prevention of smuggling and rum-running.

3. **rum baron** *U.S.*, a magnate in the contraband liquor traffic; **rum-fleet** *U.S.*, a 'fleet' engaged in rum-running; **rum-jar** *slang*, a type of German trench-mortar shell; **rum-joint** *U.S.*, a place where illicit liquor is sold; **rum row** *U.S.* (see quot.); **rum-ship**, a ship engaged in rum-running.

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 8/5 Reminiscences are inevitable in any gathering of *rum barons. *Ibid. Off-shore* is the *rum fleet. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 175/2, I heard the horrid 'chuff-chuff' of a *Rumjar. 1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 8/4 One of our men started a row with one of these birds...They fought in a *rum-joint and everyone joined in. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 205/2 It was..reported that *Rum Row was about dried up. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 81 We all know..about..Rum Row (where the liquor ships gather outside the prohibited area). 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 408/1 By 1924 as many as 336 *rum ships were known to be engaged in boot-legging.

Rumble (*rʌ*·mb'l), *v.*[3] *slang.* [Of obscure origin.] *trans.* To get to the bottom of; to see through; to grasp, detect, discover, or understand.

1886–96 Marshall *Beautiful Dreamer* (Farmer & Henley), I rumbled the tip as a matter of course. 1898 A. M. Binstead *Pink 'Un & Pelican* ix. 209, I soon rumbled he was in it, when I heard Ball givin' him the 'me lord' for it. 1912 C. Mackenzie *Carnival* x, I've properly rumbled your friends. 1925 N. Venner *Imperfect Impostor* iii, He'd have rumbled me. He can't rumble me now. 1930 Philip Macdonald *Link* 74 If I hadn't had so many queer things happen to me in such a short time..I'd never have rumbled him.

Rumbu·stiousness. [f. prec. + -ness.] Rumbustious character; boisterous behaviour.

1926 C. L. Graves *Hubert Parry* II. 106 In spite of his occasional exuberance and 'rumbustiousness' (a favourite word of his) he could, when the need arose, assume a wonderful dignity of demeanour.

Rummager. 2. (Later example.)

1856 E. G. Parker *4 July Orat.* (Boston) 9 Layard, the great rummager of Nineveh.

Rummy, *sb.*[2] Also *U.S.* **rum.** A card game played by three or more persons with two packs of cards, closely resembling *Coon-can.

1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 285 Opposite the stove Capt. Summers..and Lt. Chambers of Wanston, Ill. are playing Rummy on Summers' cot. 1919 Sinclair Lewis *Free Air* xviii. (1924) 177 He takes some kind of dope, and he cheats at rummy. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Nov. 1/3 When they are together they invariably play the card game 'rummy' before retiring. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 285 Sometimes they played écarté..or Rummy.

Rummy, *a.*[2] (Earlier example.)

1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 372 He departed, muttering curses loud and deep, and in a voice peculiarly rummy.

Ru·mmy, *vb.* [f. Rummy *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To obtain a hand which can be laid down at rummy, *i.e.* one in which the cards not included in sequences or sets of one denomination count to not more than seven; to say 'rummy' signifying this.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 658/2 Directly a player rummies that deal is finished, and all the hands are exposed and added up.

Rumorous, *a.* 1. (Recent example.)

1929 Galsworthy *Mod. Comedy* I. II. 443 The rumorous town still hummed: the sky was faintly coloured.

Rump, *sb.*[1] 5. a. Add: *rump-patch.*

1902 *Nature* 14 Aug. 375/2 The author states that the gaur and the gayal have a white rump-patch.

Ru·m-strum, *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To strum.

1872 T. Hardy *Under Greenw. Tree* II. II. viii. 23 [He'd] want to see her young figure sitting up at that quare instrume't, and her young fingers rum-strumming upon the keys.

Rumti-. (Further examples.)

1906 Galsworthy *Man of Property* I. x. 22 Did you ever see such a collection of rumty-too people? 1912 *World* 7 May 690/2 Mr. Cyril Maude makes a rather rumtifoottling bishop amusing and forgivable even in his most flagrant lapses from clerical circumspection. 1918 Galsworthy *Five Tales, A Stoic* ii. § 3. 123 This little house was a rumty-too affair.

Run, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. = Rush *sb.*[2] 4.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 697 On April 22, 1889, this strip was opened up with the land rush known as the famous Oklahoma Run.

2. c. *Croquet.* The passage of a ball under a bridge or hoop.

1863 Mayne Reid *Croquet* 34 If a ball, after running a bridge, strike an obstacle, and recoil back through the bridge, the run remains good.

14. d. (Earlier example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 187/1 The whole expence in generating steam sufficient to drive two run of stones upon this principle will not exceed two hundred and twenty dollars.

19. Also, the amount of maple juice collected at one time.

1890–3 E. M. Tabor *Stowe Notes* 40 The early runs are not so sweet as the later; the trees being full of frost. 1896 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* XV. 33 Car loads of the last run of the Vermont maple orchards are sent to these cities each year.

c. (Further example.)

1920 *Discovery* Mar. 88/1 The 'colour' is..poured into the 'sow-box', or trough of the machine, giving the pieces [of burlap] two runs in opposite directions so as to secure shades.

22. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1658 *Brookhaven Rec.* 3 This land and the grass thereof for a range, or run, for to feed horses or cattle on..I have sold.

23. c. A rent or ladder in a garment.

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xii. 146 She looked the suit over, darned a tiny run in the tights, polished the sword hilt and helmet, [etc.].

32. b. Also *The run of one's knife.*

1927 *Daily Mirror* 10 Dec. 9/1 Sir Granville Ryrie..began work as a cattle driver at £30 a year and the 'run of his knife', which means his food.

Run, *v.* Add: 7. b. (Earlier example.)

1851 Quitman in *Life & Corr.* (1860) II. xvi. 147 A majority of the people have declared against the course of policy..upon which alone I had consented to run as a candidate.

8. b. (Earlier example.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 178 Of these species, the quinnat and blue-back salmon habitually 'run' in the spring, the others in the fall.

12. e. Of physical features: To extend.

1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Ch.* xxvii. 395 A long vale runs up south-east from the Hermus Valley into the flank of the central plateau.

13. d. Also, to have a history extending

1889 R. W. [illegible]

Some of the e[illegible]

century, are e[illegible]

16. b. Also, of a player at golf: (See quot.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 25/2 *Run-up*, to send the ball low and close to the ground in approaching the hole—opposite to lofting it up.

17. b. (Recent example.)

1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* i. 8 Plants which had been running overtime on war-work began to throw off men by the thousand.

21. (Earlier U.S. examples, of ice.)

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 61 The ice began to run in the river. 1867 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 145 Reaching

the Missouri again, I found the ice running so heavily, that it was impossible to cross.

35. e. *To run the water*: of hunted animals, to run through a river or stream.

1885 *Field* 7 Nov. 652/1 At the brook the deer had soiled, and probably ran the water; at any rate, hounds threw up just below the village.

35. f. To hunt (a ditch, etc.) for rats.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 370/1 In 'running' a ditch or drain with a few good terriers, it is absolutely necessary that they work quietly.

41. b. To attach (a ribbon or similar ornament) to cloth by passing it through a series of holes.

44. e. (See quot.)

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'Running a man' means bringing a charge against him for orderly room.

45. b. (Further example.)

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* 207 Don't bother. I have enough cash to run me.

51. b. (Further example.)

1924 *Discovery* June 98/1 Simple..apparatus of this kind can be run off an ordinary lighting circuit.

c. (Earlier examples.) Also, to display in print, to publish.

1827 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Oct. (Th.) (heading) Running a Bank. 1861 O. J. VICTOR *Hist. S. Rebellion* I. 252/2, I suppose I will have to run the machine as I find it. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 667/2 The full page advertisement we ran in the New York Times..brought in more business than any advertisement we have ever run.

52. b. (Earlier examples.)

1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 2 Jan. (Th.) It was agreed to run the following ticket in their respective Districts. 1800 *Aurora* (Philad.) 5 Dec. (Th.) With regard to the person to be run [with Mr. Jefferson] as Vice President, there appears some difference of opinion. 1825 J. K. PAULDING *J. Bull in Amer.* v. 85 [They] talk of running him for the next governor.

c. (Earlier example.)

1872 MARIETTA HOLLEY *My Opinions* (1891) 411 'But', says I, not wantin' to run anybody to their backs, 'she thought it was her spear to marry'.

53. g. To play in succession (a number of cards) from one suit.

1929 M. C. WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 21 The bidder..is insured against having his adversaries open and 'run' that particular suit.

74. Run in. d. (Earlier example.)

1857 *Quinland* Introd. I. 1 Got an hour to spare—thought I'd just run in and see what you were all about.

k. To bring (new machinery) into proper condition by preliminary working.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 17/1 To-day's run served the two-fold purpose of getting the competitors here and of 'running-in' the machines.

75. Run off. f. Also, to produce or turn out with a machine.

1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* vi. 106 Now, we'll write to Mr. Brown—no,..I'll do that one myself. You might run off the other and I'll sign it.

77. Run out. 1. (*c*). (Further example.)

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 596/2 When you have read it over, I will run out another copy.

79. Run through. e. = sense 45 c.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 662/1 A chief promised a certain white man a quart of diamonds if he could succeed in 'running' through for him a Gatling gun.

Run, *ppl. a.* Add: **11.** b. Exhausted with running.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 147 Troapham proved herself a rare stayer, for she was fearfully run in her first course.

14. *run-after*, sought after or popular.

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* vi. 75 I've heard that you are the most assiduously run-after girl at Palm Beach.

Run-about. 4. Also, a small aeroplane.

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 3/6 Arrangements are being made..to launch the first power-driven runabout of the air.

5. Applied *attrib.* to garments suitable for every-day use.

1932 *Mod. Weekly* 5 Mar. 997 Run-about Frocks. 1932 *Woman's Weekly* 19 Mar. 467 A runabout jumper-suit.

Run-around. Add: **2.** A channel for leading water past a dam.

1904 *Elect. World & Engin.* 13 Feb. 305 (Cent. Suppl.) A few hundred feet below the main dam the bed of the run-around again joins the river.

Runaway. Add: **4.** b. runaway switch, a switch designed to stop a mining bucket which runs away when being hauled up a slope.

1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V* c. 50 § 46 (4) Runaway switches or other suitable contrivances shall be provided..to prevent accidents in the event of a tub running away.

Ru·n-back. [RUN *sb.*[1] 8.] **1.** The action or fact of running backwards. (In quot. Comb.).

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 140 *Run-back preventer*, a system of connection in a tramcar controller such that, in the event of the car running backwards, the motors act as short-circuited generators and thus exert a braking action.

2. The additional space provided at either end of a tennis court.

1908 A. W. MYERS *Compl. Lawn Tennis Player* 213 At Auteuil..the run-back is inadequate and the timbered roof too low. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 May 3/5 The proper run-back for a court should be 21 ft. from the base-line to the stop-netting.

Rune[2]. 3. b. Add: *rune-tree.*

1899 A. H. KEANE *Man, Past & Present* ix. 341 A great feature of the system were the 'rune-trees', made of pine or birch bark, inscribed with figures of gods, men, or animals, which were consulted on all important occasions.

Ru·nically, *adv.* [f. RUNIC + -AL + -LY[2].] In a runic manner.

1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Nov. 779/3 Runically inscribed objects contained in..better known public collections.

Runiform (*rū·nifɔm*), *a.* [f. RUNE + -FORM.] Having the form of a rune; runic.

1900 J. DENIKER *Races of Man* x. 363 The runiform inscriptions of Mongolia.

Ru·n-in. [RUN *sb.*[1] 8.] **1.** (See RUN *sb.*[1] 8.)

2. A quarrel or row.

1912 MATHEWSON *Pitching* viii. 180 Fred Tenny has said for a long time that Mr. Klem gives him a shade the worst of it on all close ones because he had a run in with that umpire one day when they came to blows. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* viii. 346 On top of that, I had a run-in with the Swede for selling his rotten whiskey to them poor Injin boys. 1920 Is. OSTRANDER *How Many Cards?* xii. 145 The cook at the de Forests' two doors away had a run-in with that Sarah, the butler's wife, and she won't speak to any of them.

Runner. Add: **1.** d. (See quot.)

1905 E. HUSSEY *Miss Badsworth M.F.H.* xxvii. 209 An individual belonging to that race of intelligent and remarkable persons to be found amongst the retinue of most hunts, entitled 'runners', or 'the man with the terriers'.

3. e. (Earlier examples.)

1784 'LÆLIUS' in *Maryland Jrnl.* 14 Dec. (Th.) Men who, by getting in with the runners of the Bank,..find out who is pressed for the day, and extort the most enormous discounts. 1800 *Mass. Mercury* 27 June (Th.) A couple of runners attended a numerous meeting, and made their usual display of eloquence upon the occasion. 1836 SARAH M. F. OSSOLI *Life on Lakes* I. 31 (Th.) [At Oswego] a struggle began between the runners of the two boats.

5. b. An American species of black snake.

1838 R. M. BIRD *Peter Pilgrim* I. 223, I approached..within twenty feet of a black snake..of the kind which the people there [in Connecticut] call *runners* or *choking-snakes*. 1855 W. G. SIMMS *Foragers* xxxix. 456 Push forward, quick as a *runner* (black snake) when I say [the word].

10. e. A wheel with an incised edged used in decorating pottery.

1893 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain of U.S.* i. 9 Incised ornamentation is sometimes added by the use of a small wheel, bearing an engraved device on the edge, called the 'runner', which is held in a frame.

13. e. A long narrow strip of (embroidered) cloth, esp. one placed along or across a table as a ornament.

1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 2 June 6 Two long linen runners, one each way of the table, are now used in preference to the whole cloth or doilies. 1922 *Daily Mail* 11 Dec. 14 The illustrated table runner..was decorated at each end with a simple design. 1923 *Ibid.* 13 Feb. 14 The strips of the embroidery extend at either side in the form of narrow runners.

f. A ladder in a knitted garment.

1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 42 His quick eye detected a neatly darned spot near the heel of one, and a laboriously-checked runner in the other.

Runner-up. Add: **1.** c. *transf.* or *fig.*

1932 *New Yorker* 11 June 24/3 Blyth Daly is the horsy young lady who serves as runner-up to the Brat in offensiveness.

Running, *vbl. sb.* Add: **11.** c. (Earlier and later examples.)

1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 232 The scraping is a coating of sap which becomes solid before it reaches the boxes, and which is taken off in the fall and added to the last runnings. 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 73, I have a plantation five or six years old, parts of which still grow fine fruit, with two runnings annually.

17. *running fence*; **running set**, a country dance.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* i. 8 Again the forest opens, and discovers the 'running fence' of a paddock, leading to a wayside inn. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 14/5 He got..from elsewhere in that district, the 'running set'—a fine dance which has been received here with outspoken enthusiasm.

b. (Further example.)

1931 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/2 He acquired a large practice, esp. in running-down cases.

Running, *ppl. a.* Add: **9.** *running postman.*

1898 MORRIS *Austral. Engl.* 247/1 *K[ennedya] prostrata* is called the Coral Pea..or Running Postman. 1917 RICHARDSON *R. Mahony* I. ix. 87 The short-lived grass was picked out into patterns by the scarlet of the Running Postman.

17. e. *Running commentary*, a continuous commentary accompanying or dealing with a text; a commentary, report or criticism extending over or made concurrently with events that are taking place; now usu. a broadcast report of a game or contest. (Cf. quot. 1822 in 17.)

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4 Dec. 359/1 (heading) Bill Fustian's Running Commentary on the doings of the Respectable Classes. 1859 *Guardian* 1 June 483/1 [This book] does not pretend to give a history of the art [of poetry], but rather, a running commentary illustrative of its close connection with ..the human soul. 1894 *Strand Mag.* VII. 189 He makes a running commentary on the speech that is going forward. 1928 *Times* 10 Aug. 10/2 There will be..a running commentary by Mr. Douglas H. Scott on the set reels and piping.

Ru·nning-board. *U.S.* [RUNNING *vbl. sb.* 17.] **1.** a. A narrow gangway on either side of a keel-boat.

1817 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 240 Our boat being very deep..[we] were obliged to give up after being at the expense of putting on running boards. 1826 T. FLINT *Recoll.* xix. 218 The waves came in on the running-boards, as they are called, of the boat. 1834 H. BRACKENRIDGE *Recoll.* iv. 37 One night..I..lay..on the running board (a plank at the edge of the boat, on which the men walk in pushing with the pole).

b. A foot-board extending along either side of a locomotive, a motor-car, or other vehicle.

1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 284 The cars that buzzed and clanged their way past Wayne were filled to the running-boards. 1920 DEEPING *Second Youth* xxxiii, Laverack took a seat on the running board of the nearest car. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* 24 Dec. 83/4 We tied her on the running board of the pilot car, and with..Manuel on a seat built on the other running board, we set out. 1929 *Daily Express* 14 Jan. 6/3 Heath, leaning over the running-board, shouted some unintelligible words.

2. A framework for holding reels of electric cables while they are being unwound.

1898 E. J. HOUSTON *Dict. Elect. Words* (ed. 4) 911/1 *Running-Board*, a device employed in the construction of a heavy overhead line.

Ru·n-through. [RUN *sb.*[1] 8.] A hasty perusal or rehearsal.

1929 *Even. News* 18 Nov. 5/3 Whenever that rehearsal ends I shall hurry over to Manchester—see a final run-through there—..and then rush back to Liverpool.

Run-up. 1. b. Also *attrib.*

1907 'IAN HAY' *Pip* xi, Anything in the shape of a run-up ball would be trapped. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 9/5 Compston, playing a run-up shot to the first green, shouted after the ball, 'Hit the stick.'

Runway. 1. a. (Earlier examples.)

1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. x. 116 That cliff commands the whole valley below, and there is a deer runway leading up from the water-side to its base. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 193 The sound of the rifle has by this time brought the other hunters from their run-ways.

2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1883 E. W. HOWE *Country Town* (1926) 36 Pushing this into my wagon with the assistance of his wife, after we had first made a runway of boards, I hauled him to Fairview. 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xiii. 246 A runway from the hoist to the end of the building. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 1 The women became hysterical and stampeded for the wagon runway in the middle of the [ferry] boat. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 207/1 The gangway, also, is of great value for the loading and unloading of live-stock, since it provides an excellent runway.

4. (Earlier example.)

1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II. vii. 250 Like the dusty 'run-ways' of thy brooks, soft pulses have grown dry and dumb.

Rupestral, *a.* Add: b. as *sb.* A rupestral plant.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 104 Many of these [*sc.* alpine species] are rupestrals.

Rush, *sb.*[1] **4.** (Further example.)

1902 W. T. HANNAN *Textile Fibres Comm.* 64 The Hard rush, *Juncus glaucus*, has been utilised in the making of brooms and whisks..The hard rush generally grows in dry situations.

Rush, *sb.*[2] Add: **1.** b. (Further example.)

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 213 At nine, sharp to the tick of the clock, the rush, rush, rush of a field battery's shells passed overhead.

3. c. (Earlier example.)

1860 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXVI. 22 As a basis, a Rush tacitly assumes that it is promoting a rivalry that is proper and praiseworthy.

9. rush edition, an edition (of a paper) produced in a very short time; **rush job**, a job requiring to be performed in a hurry; **rush-joke** (see quot.); **rush line** (later examples); also *transf.*; **rush season**, a season of increased activity in a particular business; **rush telegram** *U.S.*, a telegram transmitted and delivered with the least possible delay; **rush-work**, work at an increased pace to meet an urgent demand.

1901 C. MOFFETT *Careers of Danger* 381 Already the mail clerks are swarming at the pouches, like printers on a *rush edition. 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* vii. 126 But if you ever try to put me on a *rush job, I'll quit and buy a small farm. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 16 Aug. 3 The contractors kept the men at work, as it was a 'rush' job. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 10/7 The *rush-joke, in which the goggle-eyed reader..is simply clapped on the back and buffeted in the dust before he knows where he is. 1887 *Century Mag.* XXXIV. 891/2 Across the field stretch the football infantry, the '*rush-line' or 'rushers'. 1906 *Life* 4 Oct. 366 We hear of a surprising prevalence among the young men..of the disposition to get into the political rush-line. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 3 The unlucky young men who were left in his wake when he tore through a rush-line. 1906 U. SINCLAIR *Jungle* x. 124 Liable to be thrown out of work..liable again to be kept overtime in *rush seasons. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 19 Advt., The best accommodation at between 'rush-season' rates. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 24 Aug., Out in the Yellowstone National Park, probably beyond the reach of a *rush telegram. 1904 *N. Y. Herald* 17 Sept. 1 He stated that six weeks' *rush work would be required to repair the boilers to make them serviceable and the ship seaworthy. 1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* 115 He made mental note of each man's capability, ..his power of endurance under rush-work conditions.

b. With advs. as *rush-in.*

1884 J. M. WEYLLAND *These Fifty Years* 101 When it [the door] was opened the rush-in commenced.

Rush, *v.*[2] **4.** b. (Further example.)

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 268 Wish I had more time at my disposal..but I really am rushed, to-day particularly.

6. d. To say or tell rapidly.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 210/1 Candida rushed her news.

e. To increase, raise, or put *up* (prices) quickly.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/5 When they have driven

the British manufacturer out of business they will rush up prices.

Rush-bottom, *a.* and *sb.* *U.S.*

1. a. *adj.* = *RUSH-BOTTOMED. b. *sb.* A rush-bottomed chair.

1809 IRVING *Knickerb.* vi. 258 The young ladies seated themselves demurely in their rush-bottom chairs. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* II. iii. 209 There is a chair—a low rush-bottom chair. 1923 DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* xiii, He made a move to sit down, and she saw him take one of the straight-backed rushbottoms.

2. *sb.* A 'bottom' in which rushes grow.

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 105 In all the rush bottoms they [cattle] fatten during the severe weather on rushes.

Rush-bottomed, *a.* [RUSH *sb.*[1] 6 b.] Having a bottom made of rushes.

1759 [see RUSH *sb.*[1] 6 b]. 1840 HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III. i. 96 The apartment..was large and rudely furnished, containing only..a small cherry-wood table and a few rush-bottomed chairs as its customary moveables. 1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 131 The adjacent settlers came..in heavy ox-wagons sitting upon rush-bottomed chairs. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* III. 139 Jerry Shaw hastened to abdicate and offer one of the rush-bottomed chairs.

Rush hours. *U.S.* (See RUSH *sb.*[2] 9.)

1898 [see RUSH *sb.*[2] 9]. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 239 During rush hours a Mexican youth..aided him in waiting on guests.

b. *attrib.* (In form *rush-hour.*)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 233 As solid as granite in the 'rush-hour' tide of humanity, stood the Man from Nome. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 17 Mar. 246/2 American railroads have reduced this 'rush-hour' catering to an exact science. 1928 *Hearst's Internat.* Aug. 101/1 I'm makin' the rush-hour express uptown as usual. 1931 *Morn. Post* 18 Aug. 6/4 Rush-hour trains held up.

Rushing, *vbl. sb.* c. (Later example.)

1929 *Old Oregon* June 10 They went through rushing, pledging, moving, 'open house', freshman duties, in a cycle which at that time seemed to move ponderously over each event.

Rushing, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Of trade: Active; lively; 'roaring'.

1915 *World* in *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 338/2 All this time the soda-water stands were doing a rushing business.

Rushlight. 1. c. Also of persons.

1866 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXXI. 229 (Th.) P. told him that good scholars were looked upon here as mere rush-lights.

Rushy (rʌ·ʃi), *adv.* [f. RUSH *sb.*[2] + -Y.] Hurriedly.

1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iv. § 7 Too soon, Bert, my boy—too soon and too rushy.

Rusk, *v.*[2] Delete *rare*—° and add: b. *refl.* To feed or diet (oneself) on rusks. In quot. const. with *into.*

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 8/2 Women..have dieted and reduced and starved and rusked..themselves into a fantastic aversion from the pleasures of the table.

Russian. A. *sb.* 1. c. (Earlier example.)

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life in Australia* xii. 135 Though he had been among horses since he was a child, his present lot were a set of the veriest 'Russians' (Anglicè, wild things) *he* ever had anything to do with.

B. *adj.* 2. d. *Russian boot.*

1931 *N. & Q.* 30 May 387/1 When did Russian boots come into use in Western countries?

Russic, *a.* (Later example.)

1757 DYER *Fleece* IV. 399 Culder's woofs, and those of Exe and Frome,..Thither by Russic caravans are brought.

Rust, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. a. *rust-proofed, -resisting.*

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 83 The K.L.G. is a detachable plug consisting of three parts—a rustproofed steel body and gland nut and an insulated central electrode. 1929 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 766/1 The steel used is a special light, thin, rust-resisting, seamless metal.

10. rust-disease = sense 6; rust-hypha = sense 6 b.

1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 25 Susceptibility to *rust-disease (*Puccinia glumarum*) and resistance to the same. *Ibid.*, Miss Marryat found that the *rust-hyphae are checked before entering the stomata of the resistant plants.

Rustle, *v.* Add: 4. (Further example.)

1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. V. 65/2 Cattle, in winter, 'rustle' for food by nosing through the snow to the dried grass beneath.

b. (Later examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iv. 53 Our foreman..sent Honeyman to rustle in the horses. *Ibid.* xxi. 332 Honeyman being excused on agreeing to rustle the wood and water. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* xvi. 227 Tusky kep' the fire goin' and I rustled greasewood. 1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* iii. 81 Why ain't you rustlin' a crowd of the boys up to corral the swabs? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 168/1 It is accustomed to rustle its living through the long severe winters of its habitat.

c. To steal (cattle); also *transf.*

1902 F. MCELRATH *Rustler* xii. 167 Then the cowpuncher who had used to go out and 'rustle' mavericks for his employer became on his own account a 'rustler'. 1902 A. H. LEWIS *Wolfville Nights* xv. 234, I claims that this Bowlaig b'ar is guilty of rustlin' the mails an' must..be hanged. 1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 219 We're after them for rustling a bunch of Circle 33 cows.

d. *absol.* or *intr.* To steal cattle.

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* xiv. 243 You hold a grudge against your dad, and you rustle from him mostly.

Rustling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. *U.S.* Stealing of cattle.

1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* x, There had been no sign of rustling for months.

Rutted, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* i. 30 The gleaming romance and glory that lie so close beneath the surface of the most routined and rutted life.

Rye, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. (Earlier and later examples.)

1836 INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 56 The painful effects of 'old rye' in the abstract upon the body. 1890 *Buckskin Mose* xvii. 248 But for the quantity of rye we had all of us been swallowing, the others must have seen through this imprudent operation as I had done. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* iv. (1916) 45 'Gimme a rye-high,' he said to the servitor.

5. rye coffee *U.S.*, 'coffee' made from roasted rye.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 278 We had *rye coffee and hominy for breakfast. 1848 *Indiana Gen. Assoc. Doc.* II. 77 The food consists of, at breakfast, corn bread, boiled bacon and rye coffee.

S

S. Add: **2. c.** *S-rope, -sofa, -turn.*

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m., S-rope,* the winding rope which passes round the under side of the drum from or to the pulley; so called because it takes the form of the letter S. 1905 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xxvi, I found myself sitting beside Miss Spencer on a thing like an S in the back drawing-room. As I sat by Miss Spencer on the S-sofa. *Ibid.* xxvii, The S-sofa séance. 1910 A. J. L. Scott *Sixty Squad* 56 Putting in a couple of 'S' turns, he made a good slow landing. 1928 V. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 522 A series of wide S turns can be made to reduce speed as well as altitude.

4. a. S. = Society, as in S.J., Society of Jesus; S.P.C.K., Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. S.A. = small-arms; sex appeal. S-A, sino-auricular. S.B. = (*a*) stretcher-bearer; (*b*) *U.S.* Bachelor of Science; (*c*) simultaneous broadcast. S.C.M. = Student Christian Movement. S.C.R. = in the University of Oxford, senior common room. S.G. = screened grid. S.H.P. = shaft horse power. S.M. = short metre. S.O. (*U.S.*) = seller's option. S.P. = (*a*) spark or sparking plug; (*b*) starting price. S.P.Q.R. (*jocular*), small profits quick returns. S.W.G. = standard wire gauge. See also *SOS.

1763 A. Williams *Universal Psalmodist* (ed. 4) 16 [Tune] Southwell. Psalm 50. Dr. W. S.M. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* II. 39 Metal-lined Cases...for..blank S.A cartridges. 1886 A. Wilmot *Hist. Soc. Jesus* 136 Father Christopher Clavius, S.J., of Bamberg in Bavaria. 1895 *Starting Price* 23 Mar. 2/4 We advise readers to bet 'S P,' only on this race. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 345/2 Mrs. Ewing produced a number of charming children's stories...Many of these were published by the S.P.C.K. 1922 *Motor Manual* ii. (ed. 14) 24 'SP' on an English coil means 'spark plug'. *Ibid.* 47 The 'secondary' winding, composed of many turns of fine wire (42 or 44 s.w.g.). 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xix, 'Ere, you blitherin' S.B.'s, get a move on. Gently, gently! 1923 *Pop. Wireless, Suppl.* 13 Oct. 1 A coil consisting of 380 turns of No. 24 S.W.G. wire. 1927 E. J. P. Benn *Trade* 52 Our grandfathers used to talk of small profits and quick returns. 'S.P.Q.R.', which most schoolboys of my time imagined had something to do with the early Romans, was a very favourite shop sign. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 223 The S P.G. bullet ..issued to the Services early in 1916. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 979/1 A club-shaped formation known as the sino-auricular or the S-A node. 1930 H. R. Wakefield in *London Mere.* Feb. 315 They possessed so much S.A., IT, and B.U., that males of all ages..immediately fell for them. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 310 One or two transmissions are, perhaps, being sent to the provinces via the S.B. lines...Tests are being taken of outside broadcasts or incoming S.B. 1931 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 24 Jan. p. iv/3 Six vessels, of 10,500 s.h.p. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 7/6 Six valves (2 S-G., detector, push pull output stage and rectifier). 1932 P. Macdonald *Maze* 216 A Gallic young woman with apparently some looks and, let us say, 98 per cent. vigorous S.A.

c. (See quot.)

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* x. 215 A complete sound wave is, however, expressed as a letter 'S' or 'sine wave'.

Sabadine (sæ·bădin, *-in*). *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. Sabadilla + -ine⁵.] An alkaloid, $C_{29}H_{51}NO_8$, obtained from sabadilla seeds. Hence **Sabadinine** (sæ·bădinin, *-ĭn*), also **-in**, a crystalline principle, $C_{27}H_{45}NO_8$, obtained from sabadilla.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. II. 844 Sabadine is best separated as the nitrate. *Ibid.*, Sabadinine, $C_{27}H_{45}NO_8$, the second alkaloid, does not melt at any definite temperature.

Sabbath. 4. Sabbath-school (earlier and later U.S. examples).

1822 Weems *Lett.* III. 334 The Sabbath school of this town. 1895 M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* v. 77 In the autumn he began his Sabbath school.

Sabbatic, *a.* Add: Also = *Sabbatical *a.* 2 c.

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 Sept. 8 Professors Hull and Durham are spending their sabbatic year in Europe.

Sabbatical, *a.* Add: **2. c.** *Sabbatical year,* a year of absence from duty for the purposes of study and travel, granted to professors of American universities at certain intervals. So *sabbatical leave.*

1903 *Science* 7 Aug. 191/2 Sabbatical year. 1903 *N.Y. Even. Post* 19 Sept., Professors Willcox and Kendall will be absent during the year on sabbatical leave. 1905 *Ibid.* 23 Sept 8 Professors Allinson, Sears and Hill are spending their sabbatical year of absence in foreign travel and study. 1909 Oona H. Ball *Their Oxford Year* 5 He was entitled to start on his Sabbatical Year.

Sabe (sæ·be), *sb.* = Savey *sb.*, q.v.

1892 [see Savey *sb.*]. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* II. iii. 256 I'm looking for a man with sand enough and sabe of the country enough to lead a posse.

Sabe (sæ·be), *v.* = Savey *v.*, q.v. *trans.* and *intr.* To know, understand.

1884 B. Harte *On the Frontier* 241 'I don't think—I—I quite *sabe,* boys,' he added. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* vii. 69 I forgot you..don't sabe the lingo. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* vi. 37 Girls, you know, sabe each other that way. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* i. 9 I sabed that they'd seen the original exhibit your Uncle Jim was making of himself.

Sable, *a.* **2.** Add: *His sable excellency* or *majesty*: applied to a dark-complexioned potentate; *spec.* the Devil.

1875 J. D. Lang *Hist. Acc. N.S.W.* (ed. 4) I. 393 If Her Majesty could have commissioned the Prince of Darkness to represent her in the colony..., I doubt not but his sable Excellency would have received a Farewell Address of respect. 1881 [see Majesty 2.] 1895 *Photos* 8 June 10 His sable majesty..is a man of great force of character.

Sabotage (sæ·bŏtāzh, ‖ sabotāzh), *sb.* [ad. F. *sabotage,* f. *saboter* to make a noise with sabots, to perform or execute badly, e.g. to 'murder' (a piece of music), to destroy wilfully (tools, machinery, etc.), f. *sabot*: see Sabot and -age.] Deliberate and organized destruction of plant, machinery, etc., by dissatisfied workmen; hence *gen.* any malicious or wanton destruction.

1910 *Church Times* 11 Nov. 631/2 We have lately been busy in deploring the *sabotage* of the French railway strikers. 1916 *Sydney Morning Herald* 18 Oct., A shearing rouseabout,..charged..with having written a letter to Senator Lynch, threatening him and certain other Labour politicians and employers of Australia with acts of sabotage. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Sabotage,* wanton destruction of property to embarrass or injure an enemy: such as the smashing of machinery, flooding of mines, burning of wheat and grain, destroying fruit and provisions, dynamiting reservoirs and aqueducts, tying up railroads, etc. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 26 June 7 Forces are at work in Germany for the sabotage of the Treaty. 1923 Brewer *Dict. Phrase & Fable, Sabotage,* wilful and malicious destruction of tools, plant, machinery, materials, etc., by discontented workmen or strikers. The term came into use after the great French railway strike of 1912, when the strikers cut the shoes (*sabots*) holding the railway lines. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Nov. 959/2 When the colliers meditated a strike he gave them sound, worldly wise advice concerning the danger to their own interests of destructive acts and sabotage. 1931 W. Martyn *Scarlett Murder* iv, He was in that mood of smouldering rage which only sabotage would slake.

Hence **Sa·botage** *v. trans.*, to ruin or destroy deliberately and maliciously. **Saboteur** [Fr.], one who engages in sabotage.

1918 *New Appeal* 7 Dec. 1/2 Testimony..that the companies are sabotaging the government. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Aug. 7 When the miners threaten to sabotage the commerce of the country struggling to get back to pre-war prosperity. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 335 The blockade by Czecho-Slovakia and other Succession States..has hindered essential materials from reaching Budapest, and so sabotaged Hungarian industries. 1921 tr. *W. Rathenau's New Sec.* 125 The *saboteurs* of labour. 1931 *Observer* 11 Jan. 20/2 Two managers of a dairy were dubbed saboteurs and sentenced to five and two years of imprisonment for letting two hundred tons of butter spoil.

Sabre, *sb.* **4.** Add: sabre-rattler, a reckless militarist, one who threatens violent action in a cause; so sabre-rattling.

1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 19 Nov. 8 A policy of adventure, sabre-rattling, and reckless expenditure. 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 16/4 A sabre-rattling gesture against a nation with whom we have been at peace for more than a hundred years. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 5/2 There is no reason for supposing that the child Napoleon will grow up a sabre-rattler. 1932 *Bombay Chron.* 5 Aug. 6 Henceforward sabre-rattling in Prussia will be severely taboo.

Sabreur. Add: **b.** One who fences with a sabre.

1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 17/7 The school undoubtedly possess a natural sabreur in Woods.

Saccharilla (sækărĭlă). *Disused.* [app. fancifully f. L. *saccharum* sugar.] A kind of muslin.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 480/1 Saccharilla book muslin...Saccharilla mull muslin. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Muslin,* Varieties are known as..lawn, saccharilla, harness. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 109/2 Plain, striped, and figured grenadines, and saccarillas.

Saccharomycetes (sækărōməisī·tīz), *sb. pl.* [mod.L., f. Gr. σάκχαρον sugar + μύκητες Mycetes.] The yeast-fungi. Also occas. *sing.* **-mycete.** Hence **Saccharomyce·tic** *a.*

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 51/2 Certain Schizomycetes and Saccharomycetes. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 560/2 No satisfactory proof has as yet been given that Saccharomycetes are derivable by culture from any higher form. 1901 Dopland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Saccharomycetic,* due to the presence of yeast-fungi.

Sack, *sb.*¹ **3.** Add: *To hold the sack*: to be left in the lurch (cf. *Bag *sb.* 18). *U.S.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xxiv. 343 They are the ones that are always left to hold the sack. 1921 Mulford *Bar-20 Three* xii. 140 Long an' Thompson are holdin' the sack. They're scapegoats for th' whole cussed gang. 1924—*Rustlers' Valley* iii. 33 I'm shore leavin' him holdin' th' sack! 1929 *Univ. Kansas Graduate Mag.* Apr., We will be holding the sack for an additional..deficit of nearly $1000.

Sack, *sb.*⁴ **2.** (Earlier U.S. examples of *sack-coat.*)

1853 P. Kennedy *Blackwater Chron.* v. ii. 93 He wears an old brown sack-coat. 1869 S. Bowles *Our New West* v. 100 My last winter's thick pantaloons and heavy sack coat..completed my clothing.

Sa·cker². *U.S.* [f. Sack *v.*¹ 6.] One engaged in sacking logs.

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* iii. 360 It was noon. The sackers looked up in surprise.

Sacking, *sb.*³ Add: **1.** Also *transf.* of other material used for the same purpose.

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* 163 Next was a sacking of clap-boards pinned down; and then a very thick straw bed.

3. (Earlier U.S. examples of *sacking-bottom.*)

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* I. 191 A sacking-bottom, made of the buffalo's hide. 1868 G. G. Channing *Early Recoll. Newport, R. I.* 254 Sometimes it [*sc.* the bedstead] was furnished with a 'sacking bottom'.

Sacrament, *sb.* **1.** Add: *The last sacraments,* Holy Communion and Extreme Unction administered to the dying.

1760 in J. O. Payne *Old Engl. Cath. Missions* (1889) 29 Jan. 7, William Hornby died at Middlehain. He had the last sacraments. 1893 E. Bellasis *Mem. Serjt. Bellasis* viii. 184 He left him,..to go and tell the Curé..that the Sergeant ought to have the last Sacraments without delay.

Sacred, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **3. b.** Add: *Sacred orders* [eccl. L. *ordines sacri*], the holy or major orders.

[1709 Bingham *Orig. Eccl.* III. i. II. 9 The Clergy of the Superior Orders are commonly called the ἐφώμενοι Holy and Sacred, as in Socrates and others.] 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 184 The first [*sc.* sub-deacons, deacons, and priests] the Canon Law..stiles Sacred Orders. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 622/1 s.v. *Order,* The orders of bishop, priest, deacon, and (but only since the thirteenth century) subdeacon are called 'sacred' or 'greater'. 1901 Procter & Frere *Prayer Bk.* 650 *note,* The Sacramentary of Serapion gives forms of ordination only for the three sacred orders.

Sacred Heart. The heart of Jesus, regarded as an object of devotion. Similarly, *Sacred Heart of Mary.*

1813 (*title*) The Devotion to the Sacred Heart of our Lord Jesus Christ...And the Little Office of the Sacred Heart. *c* 1829 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 412 Sister Lucy Magdalen Whitechurch of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. 1853 J. B. Dalgairns *Devo. Hrt. Jesus* Introd. (1862) 45 They had distributed pictures of the Sacred Heart of Jesus among the peasantry. 1873 Manning (*title*) The Divine Glory of the Sacred Heart. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 393/1 s.v. *Heart of Jesus,* On February 6, 1765, Clement XIII. permitted several churches to celebrate the feast of the Sacred Heart, which was extended in 1856 to the whole Church.

Sacrifice, *sb.* Add: **3. b.** *Sacrifice of praise (and thanksgiving)*: a biblical phr. (e.g. Lev. vii. 12, Ps. xlix [l]. 14, 23, Heb. xiii. 15) used gen. for an offering of praise to God, and liturgically in the Anglican Communion Service, tr. *sacrificium laudis* of the Latin Canon of the Mass.

1535 Coverdale *Heb.* xiii. 15 Let vs therfore by him offre allwayes vnto God the sacrifice of prayse. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion,* Entierely desiryng thy fatherly goodnes, mercifully to accepte this our Sacrifice of praise and thankes geuing. 1611 *Bible* Jer. xvii. 26 Bringing sacrifices of praise vnto the house of the Lord. 1854 F. S. Pierpoint *Hymn, 'For the Beauty of the Earth',* Christ our God to thee we raise This our sacrifice of praise. 1872 H. Varley (*title*) The Sacrifice of Praise: Hymns for Congregational Use and Gospel Meetings. 1877 E. Daniel *Prayer Bk.* (1880) 256 That sacrament in which we offer our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving for the redemption of the world. 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* 564/1 s.v. *Mass,* The Mass is a sacrifice of adoration, of praise and thanksgiving.

5. (Later example.)

1915 *Truth* 30 June 1062/1 Being convinced that his 'trade sacrifice' will result in increased business.

b. *Baseball.* = *sacrifice hit* (see 6 in Dict.).

1904 R. H. Barbour *Bk. Sch. & Coll. Sports* 173 When the batsman is looking for a sacrifice keep the ball high. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* xii. 261 Snodgrass got a base on balls and journeyed to second on a sacrifice.

6. (sense 5) *sacrifice sale.*

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* x. 129 It was the record-breaking, marked-down sacrifice sale of the year on dogs.

Sacrifice, *v.* Add:

3. c. To sell or get rid of at a sacrifice, esp. in commercial use. Also *absol.*

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sacrifice*..to sell regardless of cost. 1930 *San Anton.* (Texas) *Light* 31 Jan. 14/7 Owner Must Sacrifice Must sell at bargain.

d. *Baseball. trans.* and *intr.* To make a hit which advances another player, the batter being put out.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* ix. 202 Brown sacrificed, sending Kling to second.

Saddle, *sb.* Add: **4. c.** In mining.

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* 630 The miners were quarreling about false and true veins, horses of rock and saddles of ore.

9. *saddle-cover, -horn* (earlier U.S. example), *-seat*; *saddle-boil.*

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 151 Cumberland's back is full of *saddle biles & in a full fever. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* ii. 8 He said they rode him all over the world..and his back was all over saddle-boils. 1676 S. Sewall *Diary* (1878) I. 27 *Saddle Cover [was] lost. 1895 M. A. Jackson *Memoirs* xx. 403 A superb English saddle, bridle, holsters, saddle-cover. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 184 The bridle rein was twisted around the *saddle horn. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 135 Seven miles to the river and crossing over found the watter up to the *saddle seats. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 263 The bent tension springs CC, for supporting the saddle seat.

10. saddle-coloured *a.*, (of complexion) tanned; **saddle-feather, -hackle,** each of the long linear feathers that droop from the saddle of the domestic cock; hence **saddle-hackled** *a.*; **saddle gun,** a gun carried on the saddle of a horse; **saddle-stone,** (*b*) (example).

1900 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* (1923) 39 The *saddle-coloured sons of the soil looked down their noses. 1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* 128 The hackle and *saddle feathers are straw colour. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 44/1 A well-known Yorkshire amateur described them to me as 'bad hen-feathered I a little bit approaching to the saddle-feather, and yet neither one thing or other.' 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Hered.* 51 In the cocks the hackles and saddle-feathers are full black. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 7/1 I..had with me the little forty-sixty Winchester *saddle gun. 1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* 85 The *saddle hackle and back feathers. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 209/1 Back and saddle-hackle evenly spangled. *Ibid.* 209/2, I consider the really perfect hen-feathered cocks vastly superior in plumage to the long-feathered *saddle-hackled. 1895 G. J. Manson *Sporting Dict.* 54 *Saddle Hackles*, long streamers growing on each side of a cock's rump. 1932 Boumphrey *Story of the Wheel* 42 The '*saddle-stone', which had a hollow face in which a smaller stone was rubbed backwards and forwards.

Saddle, *v.* Add: **1.** *To saddle off* = Off-saddle *v. S. Africa.*

1835 Moodie *Ten Years S. Africa* I. 65 He..asked us if we would 'saddle off' our horses.

6. c. To attach after the manner of a saddle.

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* XV. 217 One nest..was saddled to a horizontal limb after the fashion of our wood pewee.

Saddleback, *sb.* Add: **4. g.** A Wessex breed of pig.

1919 (*title*) The Wessex Saddleback Pig Society's Herd Book. 1923 R. E. Davies *Pigs & Bacon Curing* 11 The Wessex Saddleback and Gloucester Old Spot are breeds which have come to the front considerably of recent years. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 9/2 Mr. Douglas Vickers' herd of Wessex saddlebacks at Temple Dinsley, Hitchin.

h. The Nilgiri ibex, *Capra hylocrius.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* July 30/2 The shootable male is termed a saddle-back, for he carries a whitish saddle-like stain on his back.

Saddle-backed, *a.* Add: **1. b.** Placed astride like a saddle.

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxx. 487 Colorado is divided nearly down the center by the main chain of the Rocky Mountains—or, in miner's phrase, 'saddle-backed across the range'.

Saddle-bag. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1780 W. Fleming in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 651 Capt. Pawling ..had gone back for my saddlebags.

Sa'ddlebag, *v. Logging. U.S.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* (see quot.).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 45 *Saddlebag*, as applied to a boom, to catch on an obstruction and double round it.

Sadhu (sā'dʊ). [Skr. साधु *sādhú* good, pious, holy man, saint, from *sādh* to succeed, attain.] In India, a holy man or sage.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 672/2 When their [*sc.* spiritual guides'] sanctity is such, that they are believed to have the power of securing or withholding divine blessings, they are styled Sád'hú (saint). 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 May 9 He put on the saffron robe of the Sadhu. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 481/2 The temple's guest-chamber, kept for visiting *sadhus* and *sanyasis.*

Sad-iron. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1787 *Maryland Gaz.* 1 June 1/2 Hardware, of all kinds.. Sad-Irons in casks of 2 cwt. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 94/2 Sad irons [were manufactured].

Sadism. Add: So **Sa·dic** *a.*; **Sa·dist** *attrib.* or *adj.*; **Sadi·stic** *a.* (examples); **Sadi·sticism** = Sadism.

1915 C. R. Payne tr. *O. Pfister's Psychoanal. Method* 78 The sadistic-masochistic instinctive tendency. *Ibid.* 187 *note*, Bloody sadisticism. 1919 H. Walpole *Secret City* I. x, There was something almost sadist..in the old gentleman's observation of Markovitch's labours. 1922 Joan Riviere tr. *Freud's Intr. Lect. Psycho-Anal.* 289 Regression of..the Libido to the antecedent stage of the sadistic-anal organization. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. 10/6 The oily warder..finds a Sadic pleasure in flogging the life out of his helpless charges.

Saeter (sē'·tɔɪ). Also sæter, seater, seter, setr, setter. [Norw. *sæter* (ON. *setr* seat, residence, mountain pastures, dairy lands: see Seat *sb.*).]

1. A meadow; a pasturage attached to a dwelling. *Shetland* and *Orkney.*

1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIV. 321 *note*, As to our meadows, they are always called *Seaters.* [1809 A. Edmondston *View Zetland Isl.* I. 137 Many names of places..terminate in *seter.*] 1822 Hibbert *Descr. Shetland Isl.* 427 *note*, In the ancient Shetland language, the green pasturage attached to a dwelling was named a *Setter* or *Seater.*

2. In Scandinavia, a mountain pasture where cattle remain during the summer months. Also *attrib.*

1841 Ht. Martineau *Feats on the Fiord* vi, The mountain pasture belonging to a farm is called its saeter. 1882 J. A. Lees & Clutterbuck *Three in Norway* 56 This sæter is in a most beautiful situation, perched on a little flat bit of ground on the mountain side. 1929 J. Buchan *Crts. of Morning* II. i, The kind of thing by which in Norway the saeter hay is moved to the valley. 1930 Chas. Archer & J. S. Scott tr. *S. Undset's Kristin Lavransdatter, The Cross* I. ii, She busied herself with some milk-pans and troughs that stood by the sæter wall. *Ibid.*, *Garland* III. iii, You cannot rob folk's sæters in a year like this.

b. A mountain dairy or farm on a 'saeter'.

1923 G. F. Barbour *Life Alex. Whyte* xxii. 451 He and Dr. Sutherland Black..drove seventy miles up the Saetersdal..picnicked for several days in a fishing 'saeter'. 1925 *Countries of World* V. 3017/2 The 'saeters' or mountain dairies in the upland pastures. 1926 *Public Opinion* 25 June 585/2 Mountain farms were being turned into saeters. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 42 The angler taking up his quarters at a small farm or 'saeter'.

Safari (sāfā·ri), *sb.* Also sefari, suffari. [Swahili, f. Arab. سفر *safar* journey, voyage.]

1. A journey; an expedition on foot, especially for hunting. Often in phr. *on safari.*

[1896 W. A. Chanler *Through Jungle & Desert* 35 The porters shouting joyfully to one another, 'Safari! Safari!' (Journey! Journey!).] 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* vi. 61 [He] had left me and gone on *safari* (a caravan journey) to Uganda. *Ibid.* xi. 119 They join another caravan and begin a new *safari* to the Great Lakes. 1922 H. B. Hermon-Hodge *Up against it in Nigeria* iv. 54, I am an indifferent marksman both at range and on safari. 1928 *Morning Post* 20 Oct. 9/6 The Prince..took ship across Lake Albert towards the Murchison Falls to start a week's 'safari'.

2. A sportsman's or traveller's caravan.

1892 *Daily News* 15 July 5/6 It would be a great thing if the next safari (caravan) brought up a small Nordenfelt or Hotchkiss gun. 1900 *Smithsonian Rep.* 433 We collected our safari of one hundred and thirty Manyema carriers. 1909 W. S. Rainsford *Land of Lion* vi. 141 Be always careful to look for signs of crocodiles,..and warn your safari to be careful. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 549/1 It is seldom indeed that a safari passes through the bush without some news of it being 'telegraphed' ahead by the natives.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *safari horn, -kit, -path*; **safari ant,** the driver ant, *Anomma arcens.*

1926 D. Strickland *Through Belgian Congo* vi. 94 The driver or *safari ant. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 549/1 The sound of a *safari horn came drifting across the bush. 1928 *Daily Express* 29 Nov. 1/1 The Prince, dressed in *safari kit. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 205/1 A good *safari path winds through a deep valley in the Livingstone Mountains.

Hence **Safa·ri** *v. intr.*, to go on safari.

1908 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Nov. 413/1 Mr. Chapman then has safaried twice for pleasure to British East Africa. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 693/1 Every hunter who has safaried through the vast Masai and Nandi reserves. 1928 M. Johnson *Safari* 29 We could safari out after game in trackless deserts on camels.

Safe, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1820 *Boston* (Mass.) *Selectmen* 4 Oct., A fire-proof safe in the Selectmen's room for the security of the records.

3. A lead tray laid under plumbing fixtures to receive any water that is spilled.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6392 Patent Bath, sienna marbled inside, verdantique outside. Taps and safe fitted. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

4. [f. Safe *a.*] *At safe*: having the safety slide set.

1920 G. Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 71 One may.. fail to stop a dangerous charge through the rifle being at 'safe'.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *safe-robbery*; **safe-blower,** one who opens a safe by the use of a blowpipe; hence **safe-blowing** *vbl. sb.*

1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Apr. (Th.) He had already attained some fame..as a *safe-blower. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 180/1 The depredations of porch-climbers, safe-blowers, stick-up men. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Jan. 2/7 Crooks, especially safe-blowers. *Ibid.* 16 Aug. 9/7 *Safe-blowing, pocket-picking, or purse-snatching. 1928 H. Asbury *Gangs of New York* x, § 2. 217 [Marm Mandelbaum] also offered advanced courses in burglary and safe-blowing. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXI. 47/2 The Egerton *safe-robbery.. had baffled all the detectives in town.

Safe, *a.* Add: **9. e.** *Safe for*: without prospects or possibilities of danger to.

1917 Woodrow Wilson *Address to Congress* 2 Apr. in *Sel. Addresses* (1918) 195 The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. 1932 A. P. Herbert in *Punch* 15 June 653/2 The last few years of the War were directed by the great brains up above to thinking out new ways of making the War safe for the infantry. 1932 Sir John Fortescue in *Eighteen-Sixties* 244 The pain of seeing the world made safe for that most unsafe and lowering of influences, vulgarity.

14. **safe-hit** *Baseball* (see quot. 1895); **safe light,** transfer † to sense in Dict., and add (*b*) *Photog.* (see quot. 1918); **safe-tray** = *Safe *sb.* 3.

1895 G. J. Manson *Sporting Dict.* 98 **Safe Hits*, this term is applied to high balls sent from the bat with just force enough to carry them over the heads of the infields, but not far enough out for the outfielders to catch. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 77/2 Immediately the batsman hits a fair ball, he endeavours to get to first base...He may get there on a safe hit made by the succeeding batsman. 1903 A. Payne *Pract. Orthochrom. Photog.* 90 Red sensitive plates..may be used with a *safe light. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Safe-Light*, a screen used in the darkroom lamp to supply a yellow, red, or green light, according to the sensitiveness of the plate or paper. Of glass or (more usually of late years) of dyed gelatine films between glass plates. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 715/2 Under most plumbing fixtures it is usual to place a *safe-tray to receive any water accidentally spilt.

Safeguard, *v.* Add: **c.** To 'protect' (a native industry against foreign imports).

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 10 Aug. 105/1 By appointing a Royal Commission to inquire into the expediency of safeguarding the iron and steel industries. 1929 *Morning Post* 5 Feb. 14/4 Safeguarding Wool.

Safeguarder (sē'·fgā·ɹdəɹ). [f. next: see -er 1.] One who favours safeguarding as a fiscal policy.

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/4 Mr. Churchill's answer to the safeguarders was: The Government will not agree to any fundamental change in their existing fiscal system. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Dec. 10/7 Side by side we have the basic arguments of the safeguarder and the Free Trader.

Safeguarding (sē'·fgā·ɹdiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Safeguard *v.* + -ing 1.] The protection of native manufactures and industries against foreign imports. Also *attrib.*

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 47 P[illegible] Safeguarding of Industries. 1925 *Times* 10 Feb., [illegible] ..The idea of introducing a ge[illegible] dustry Bill has been abandoned. 1926 Sir H. Bell in F. W. Hirst *Safeguarding* Pref. p. vi, Protection is no longer called 'Tariff Reform'. It is called 'Safeguarding of Industries' or 'Buy British Goods or 'Merchandise Marks'. 1928 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 4 The 'Safeguarding' group meets to-day. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* I. v. 54 The Government [illegible] protection under [illegible] 'luxury taxes' [illegible] *Industry* 366 The McKenna and Safeguarding duties.

Safety. Add: **1. g.** Hence in phr. (*To play*) *for safety*: to act in such a way as to avoid risks.

1911 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* s.v. 1931 C. K. Webster *For. Pol. Castlereagh* 15 How little he played the politician's trick of trying to ride for safety at the expense of others.

h. *Safety first*: a maxim or slogan inculcating the necessity of taking precautions for the avoidance of accident. Also *attrib.*, esp. applied to the safest kinds of investment.

1873-4 *Cassell's Mag.* (New Ser.) VIII. 71/2 A system that would go on the motto of safety first. 1914 G. M. Price *Mod. Factory* 138 Corporations which have within the last five years taken up the slogan of 'safety first' and have done great work in accident prevention. 1917 *Punch* 7 Mar. 161/1 'Safety first' was a creed with him. 1924 J. S. C. Bridge *Hist. France* II. 118 The so-called battles were conducted under the rules of a carefully framed code, of which 'safety first' was the unacknowledged watchword and inspiration. 1927 *Daily Mail* 5 Aug., Rising 'Safety First' Stocks. 1930 *Time & Tide* 30 Aug. 1088 All safety-first securities.. are at a premium. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug. 4 These and other safety first signs are being introduced all over the Dominion.

9. b. = *safety-razor* (see *10 below).

1932 Dorothy L. Sayers *Have his Carcase* iv 62 A young man who had so much difficulty with his razor would be more likely to change over to a safety and use a new blade every few days.

c. *attrib.* of a touch-down, hit, etc. made for safety (in various games); *sb.* a safe-hit. *U.S.*

1887 *Century Mag.* XXXIV. 889/2 A 'safety' touch-down counts two points against the side which makes it. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 9 July 5/3 The locals hammered out 15 hits on the first contest while the visitors collected eight safeties.

10. *safety device*; **safety-catch,** (*a*) a catch or stop attached to a mechanical contrivance as a safeguard, especially in hoisting apparatus, e.g. in lifts; (*b*) *Electr.* a safety-fuse; (*c*) a device for securing jewellery, etc., to the clothing to afford protection against its loss; **safety-chain,** (*a*) a chain (as on jewellery) to provide additional security, or to hold railway-cars together in case of an accident to the main coupling; (*b*) see quot. 1875; **safety-curtain,** in theatres, a fire-proof curtain to safeguard the main body of the theatre in case of fire on or behind the stage; **safety-film,** a slow-burning film specially prepared for cinematograph work; **safety-fund,** a fund which private banks are compelled by law to establish and maintain to guarantee their circulating notes; also *attrib.*; **safety-fuse,** (*b*) *Electr.* = *Fuse *sb.*[5]; **safety-glass,** a patent glass composed of two sheets of glass with a layer of celluloid between them to prevent splintering; **safety-man,** an official whose work is to guard a temporarily disused pit in readiness for the resumption of work; **safety-paper,** paper specially prepared to guard against the tampering with or counterfeiting of cheques, etc.; **safety-razor,** a razor in which the blade is prevented by a guard from cutting the skin during shaving; **safety vault,** a vault or strong room for the safe custody of valuables; **safety-zone,** an island or part of a road or square where pedestrians may wait in safety for buses, etc.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 75/2 Various forms of *safety catch and disengaging hooks. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

s.v. *Safety Catch*, Safety catches attached to the cage are held away from the guides while the weight of the cage hangs on the rope. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 61/2 The door can be opened a few inches and yet be held by the safety-catch. 1841 C. H. Gregory *Managem. Locom. Engine* 10 The draw-bar connecting the Engine and Tender must be secure, and the *safety-chains attached. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. iii. 674/1 Safety chain brooches, for effectually fastening a lady's dress. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Safety-chain*, a slack chain which attaches a truck to a car-body and limits the excursions of the former as it slues round. 1909 *Weekly Budget* 21 Aug. 4/6 The *safety curtain at the Lyceum went on strike one evening last week. 1912 *Theatreland* 11 Oct. 4/2 It was left to his successor, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, to stand sponsor for the iron 'safety' curtain. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 118/1 If the elevator has a *safety device. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 5/5 All the film used is *safety film. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.*, *Safety Film* has a base of acetate which is slow-burning, and so is less inflammable than ordinary nitrate film. 1890 *Safety fuse [see *Fuse *sb.*³]. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 638/2 As a protection, safety-fuses are used,—thin strips of tin or other easily fusible lead alloy wires—which melt and volatilise when an excessive current is passed through. 1922 *Tatler* 4 Oct., Advts. p. xii, Another striking testimony for the Triplex *Safety Glass. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/4 All the latest safety devices, such as four-wheel or six-wheel brakes, and safety glass. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 3/1 The safety glass department..has been a continual source of expenditure. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 23 Dec. 3/4 These officials, known as '*safety men', will eat their dinner in semi-darkness hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. iii. 540/1 White and coloured *safety paper for bankers' cheques. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Safety-paper. *Safety-razor. 1893 *Graphic* 21 Jan. 54 Midget-Patent Safety Razor. 1920 *Punch* 29 Sept. 255/1 Mr. James Milfly, who recently sustained a laceration of the finger while cleaning his safety razor after use. 1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. 26 One set [of vouchers was] for the Treasury Department, one for my office proper, and the third for a *safety vault. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xvii. 129 The safe suddenly became the people's depository and safety vault.

Sag, *sb.*² 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 443 Strawberries are met with..on the edges of 'sloughs' or 'saggs'.

Sagaciate (săgā·ʃi,eit), *v. U.S.* [App. jocularly f. Sagacious + -ate³.] *intr.* Used as a fanciful substitute for: To get on, do, be, act, think, or the like.

1842 *Literary Gaz.* 1 Jan. 6/3 How does your copperosity sagaciate this morning? 1881 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* ii, 'How duz yo' sym'tums seem ter segashuate?' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 1904 A. Morrison *Green Eye of Goona* v. ii, The police sagaciate that Pooley must ha' gone straight to London. 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 366, I sagatiated in your associations once, if I am not mistaken.

Sage, *sb.*¹ Add: 5. b. sage-brush; also *attrib.* (see quots.).

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 6 May 7 A senator from one of the 'sagebrush' States..Mr. Newlands of Nevada. 1917 *Boston Even. Globe* 11 Apr. 16/4 Nevada has been known for many years as the Sagebrush State.

c. sage chicken, fowl = *sage grouse*; sage hen, rabbit (earlier examples).

1873 Eliz. B. Custer *Boots & Saddles* App. 293 A pair of *sage-chickens, a pair of curlew, and a jack-rabbit complete my present collection. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* iv. 53 We..shot some young sage chickens, which were good at supper, roasted at our camp-fire. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 82 *Sage Fowl (*Centrocercus Urophasianus*). I saw nothing of the Sage Fowl, which..is very rare there. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* ix. 135 An antelope and *sage-hen were killed during our march to-day. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 55 A large *sage rabbit... This animal is nearly three times the size of the common rabbit, and of a white color, slightly tinged with grey. It derives its name from being found principally in countries abounding with *absinthe* or wild sage.

Saggar, *sb.* Add: 3. A metal box or crucible used in the preparation of malleable cast-iron; also, a fire-clay vessel used in case-hardening.

1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 284 The castings are then packed in cast-iron boxes or crucibles known as 'saggers'. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), Sagger. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 220 s.v. *Hardener*, Within an iron box, a sagger or other fire-clay vessel.

Sago. 3. Add: sago-meal, sago in the form of a meal or flour.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 874/2 The so-called sago meal is deposited in the cellular part of the stems of the sago palm. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 618. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Sagus*.

Sahara. Add: 2. A fashion shade of brown: in full *sahara brown*.

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 Oct. 1/1 Colours: Lemon,..Fawn, Sahara, Mole. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/5 The suit is stocked in shades of Sand, Sahara Brown and Grey.

Saice, variant of Syce.

Sail, *sb.*¹ 10. Add: sail-flying *Aviation*, a form of gliding; sail-plane *Aviation*, a form of glider; hence sail-planing.

1931 Gymnich in *Henley's ABC of Gliding* 142 By *sail-flying we understand a flight without any kind of motor or other driving power in which the energy required for the flight without loss in altitude, is taken solely from the air currents. *Ibid.* 153 A good gliding and sailflying territory includes mountains or hills of the proper configuration and of suitable height. 1931 (*title*) Henley's ABC of Gliding and Sailflying. 1922 *Daily Mail* 28 Oct., New German '*Sail-plane'. 1931 *Henley's ABC of Gliding* 149 Flying with sail-planes is being differentiated by common acceptance into two types. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 16 The first lesson in the art of *sail-planing.

Sail, *v.*¹ Add: 2. b. Applied to an airship.

1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 149/2 The Gross was compelled to descend, after sailing above the enemy's line.

5. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1836 Dunlap *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) I. 22 Mrs. Epsom sailed majestically about the house.

c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xliii, She sails in and goes the O'Shaughnessy about four hacks and an omnibus better.

Sailing, *vbl. sb.*¹ Add: 4. a. sailing line, (*b*) a line (Line *sb.*² 22) of sailing vessels; sailing master (earlier U.S. examples).

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 366/1 *Sailing-lines to the West Indies..give Bermuda a wide berth. 1779 *Rec. N. H. Comm. Safety* 194 Appointed—Curtice *Sailing Master of the armed ship Hampden. 1799 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 39 The other two Lieutenants and the Purser are much wanted, as is a Sailing Master.

b. (Early U.S. examples.)

1748 Franklin *Electrical Exper.* (1751) 38 At the stern and in the wake of every sailing vessel. 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 293 That a swift sailing vessel..be fitted..for a cruise of three months. 1785 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 51 He had been accustomed to go up and down Jones's falls in canoes, row boats, and sailing boats. *Ibid.* 52 Battaus, canoes, and sailing yawles.

Sail-maker. (See Sail *sb.*¹ 10.) Also in aeroplane construction.

1596, 1773 [see Sail *sb.*¹ 10]. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 43 The sail-maker..proceeded to sew him up in his hammock. 1886 *Outing* (U.S.) VIII. 169/2 A squall carried away our..flying jib—a good job for the sail maker. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 103 All is now ready for the sail-maker to cover the surface with fabric.

Sais, saïs, variants of Syce.

1890 Kipling *Plain Tales, Miss Youghal's Sais* 30 He..deserved a V.C., if it were only for putting on a *sais's* blanket. 1924 L. Eckenstein *Tutankh-aten* ii. 24 The *saises* running on either side of the chariots as only outrunners in Egypt can run.

Saiva (sai·vă, ʃai·vă). Also Shaiva. [a. Skr. शैव *śaiva* relating, belonging, or sacred to Śiva; a worshipper or follower of Śiva.] A member of one of the three great divisions of modern Hinduism exclusively devoted to the worship of the god Śiva as the Supreme Being. Also *attrib.*

1810 E. Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 15 *Saivas*, or worshippers of Siva. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 65/2 The great Saiva reformer, Sankara Acharya. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 672/2 The Saivas, or adherents of Mahádéó, in preference to Vishnu. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 210/1 The *Saiva*, *Vaishnava*, and *Sákta* sects.

Saivism (sai·viz'm, ʃai·viz'm). Also Shaivism. [f. *Saiva + -ism.] = Sivaism.

1878 Monier-Williams *Hinduism* viii. 97 Saivism and Vaishnavism are not opposite or incompatible creeds. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 228/1 Saivism is supreme, and Buddhism is even nominally extinct. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 384 From Saivism there sprang the two Sakta sects.

Saivite (sai·vait, ʃai·vait). Also Shaivite. [f. *Saiva + -ite¹.] = Sivaite.

1857 [illegible]
reckor [illegible]
1882 *I* [illegible]

Sakellaridis (sækĕlæ·ridis). Also abbreviated Sakel (sæ·kĕl). [Personal name.] A variety of Egyptian cotton.

1912 W. L. Balls *Cotton Plant in Egypt* 105 The main varieties at present cultivated on a commercially important scale are Yannovitch and Sakellaridis in the 'fine-spinning' group. *Ibid.* 106 Afifi was introduced commercially about 1887,..Sakel in 1909. *Ibid.* 107 The Sakel cotton contains at least two entirely distinct types of seed fuzz. 1915 J. A. Todd *World's Cotton Crops* 276 Sakellaridis, or Sakel, as it is commonly called,..is similar to Jannovitch, but superior in some respects, and lighter brown in colour. 1927—*Cotton World* 45 In 1924,..owing to the very low premiums of Egyptian generally, and especially Sakel, Upper Egyptian types invaded the Delta. 1931 *Times* 17 Nov. 13/1 With Sakellaridis at 7d. per lb.

Sakta (sā·ktă, ʃā·ktă). Also Sacta, Shakta. [a. Skr. शाक्त *śākta* relating to power or to the Śakti; a worshipper of the Śakti.] A member of one of the principal sects of modern Hinduism which worships the Śakti or divine energy, especially as identified with Durgā, the wife of Śiva.

1810 E. Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 116 Those, of whatever sect, who worship exclusively the female power..are called Sactas. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIV. 443/1 The Hindús are almost always either 1. Vaïshnavas..; 2. Saïvas..; or 3. Sáktas. 1931 Geo. Macmunn *Relig. India* 69 The Sakta groups have borrowed much from aboriginal practices and influence.

Sakti (sa·kti, ʃa·kti). Also Sakti, Shakti. [a. Skr. शक्ति *śakti* divine energy, f. शक् *śak* to be strong.] The female principle, especially when personified as the wife of a god, as Durgā is the Śakti of Śiva, etc. Also *attrib.*

1810 E. Moor *Hindu Pantheon* 10 All the principal, and several of the secondary deities..have wives assigned to them, who are called Sacti. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 67/1 That thou, united with thy Sakti, dost in sport create the universe from thy own substance. 1871 J. Garrett *Class. Dict. India* 540 The Sakti is said to have originated in God, the Supreme Being...There are many special forms of Sakti-worship. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 384 Hindu sects recognize every goddess as the sakti or energy of her husband. 1921 *Brit. Mus. Return* 62 Hindu stone sculptures from Java, representing Saktis of Bodhisattvas.

Saktism (sa·ktiz'm, ʃa·ktiz'm). Also Shak-. [f. *Sakti + -ism.] The worship of the Sakti.

1878 Monier-Williams *Hinduism* ix. 123 Tantrism, or Saktism, is Hinduism arrived at its last and worst stage of medieval development. 1902 *Census of India, 1901* I. 181. 1931 Geo. Macmunn *Relig. India* 160 The really secret cult of Saktism.

Salacetol (sælæ·sĭtɒl, -ōl). *Chem.* [f. Salicylic + Acetone + -ol.] A colourless crystalline compound of acetone and salicylic acid, used as an antirheumatic and antiseptic.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1909 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVI. I. 245 Santalyl salacetol carbonate, a yellow, syrupy liquid, is produced from santalol and salacetol chlorocarbonate.

Saladang, salandang, varr. of *Seladang.

Salagrama (sālăgrā·mă). Also sal(a)gram, saligram, saligrama. [a. Skr. सालग्राम *Sālagrāma*, a village situated on the river Gaṇḍakī, f. *śāla* sal-tree + *grāma* village (whence Hindi *sālgrām*, Hind. *sālagrām*).] A black schistose stone containing a fossil ammonite, especially abundant in the bed of the river Gaṇḍakī, and worshipped by the Hindus as a representation of Vishnu.

1801 H. T. Colebrooke in *Asiatic Researches* VII. 240 A Śálagráma stone ought to be placed near the dying man. 1833 R. Evepest *Ibid.* XVIII. II. 111, I have several times looked for such among the Salagrams in the Hindoo temples. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XV. 193/2 The schistose stones, (sálgráms) containing remains of the cornu ammonis. 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* App. 287 Ammonites, or Saligrams; holy stones sacred to Vishnu. 1895 E. W. Hopkins *Rel. India* 502 The black Çálagrāma pebble, an object of reverent awe. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 267 If he recognizes Vishnu, he may possess a discus, a *salagrama* stone, a conch shell or a *tulsi* plant.

Salamander, *sb.* 3. a. (Later U.S. example.)

1697 Moore *How to Build* ii. 19 A wooden house..with salamander, asbestos, or other fire-proof material between floors.

6. Salamander safe *U.S.* (earlier example).

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 194 These Salamander safes are made of stout, wrought bar and plate iron,..lined with a chemical preparation, which is a non-conductor of heat, and is indestructible by fire.

Salamander, *v.* Add: c. To brown by means of a salamander.

1878 *Amer. Home Cook Bk.* 65 When it is cooked, glaze the top and salamander it.

Salariat (sălē·riăt, ‖ salarya). [Fr.: see Salary *sb.* and -ate¹.] The salaried class.

1918 Reckitt & Bechhofer *Meaning Nat. Guilds* iv. 85 Hypnotized by the round 'O' in the figure of their pay, the salariat feel that they really are important members of the industry. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 288 The 'salariat' is almost as much enslaved as the proletariat. 1931 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Sept. 355/1 Glance at the Conservative ranks in the Commons—where are the manual workers, the lesser-paid salariat, the working class and lower middle classes generally?

Salary, *sb.* 3. Add: *salary man, officer.*

1763 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIX. 139 Our provinces.. who have greatly wronged many..generous creditors, and salary men, by means of their awful breaches of their public faith. 1822 *Ann. 17th Congress* 1st Sess. I. 168 To fix the compensation of a collector, so it would neither exceed nor fall short of a particular sum,..would be making them all salary officers.

Sale, *sb.*² Add:

1. d. *Bookselling.* The ordinary trade rate.

1900 *What will it cost?* 42 [Trade phrases] *Sale*, 30% discount off published price.

2. g. *Sale of work*, a sale of articles made by members of a congregation or association on behalf of some charitable or religious object.

1869 in J. A. Langford *Mod. Birmingham* (1877) II. ii. 469 [A] Sale of Work [took place in 1869, by which £1,188 were realised.] 1890 *New Road Chapel Monthly Visitor* Feb. 18 b/1 Sale of Work and Mothers' Meetings. 1917 Flora Klickmann *Betw. Larch-Woods & Weir* ii. 21 The vermilion satin cushion embroidered with yellow eschscholtzias, that had lain in a trunk in the attic since the last Sale of Work but two.

3. *sale catalogue, -goer, price* (sense 1 c), *week.*

1821 *Kaleidoscope* 1 May 316/3 *Sale catalogue. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* June 723/2 When he [*sc.* wholesale bookseller] subscribes a book, or issues a sale catalogue. 1910 *Quaritch's Catal.* No. [illegible]
Garrick. 192[illegible]
advised to rer[illegible]
of 1896. 1901 *Connoisseur* Dec. 280/1 On December 15th will be published the first issue of a supplement to *The Connoisseur* with the title *Sale Prices*. 1902 *To-Day* XXXV. 123/1 Some people, so long as they see '*Sale Price'.. written on a card pinned to some goods, are content to pay any price. 1912 *Sale Catal.*, Fleecy overcoat,..Usual Price 52/6, Sale Price 29/6...Owing to the great pressure of work during the *Sale Week...nothing can be sent on approval.

b. *sales-goer, -hand, -people, -person, -room.*

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Jan. 7/2 The large number of men among the *sales-goers. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Feb. 5/5 As mannequins and as *sales-hands. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2370 Special lectures for groups of *sales people from the local stores. *Ibid.* 10 Nov. 1962/2 We shall be glad to send a complimentary copy of the novel on request to any retail *salesperson to read. *Ibid.* 1977/2, I

have known a book-store where one sales person turned over more stock than any other four put together. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 226 Ejecting a crowded audience from his *sales-room because an unlucky wight had the temerity to bid six-pence for a tattered copy of Paradise Lost.

Sale, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To hold a sale; to shop at the sales. Hence **Sa'ler,** one who frequents sales.

1901 *Sketch* 3 July 443/1 To go 'saleing' in Bond..Street. 1902 *To-Day* XXXV. 447/1 All London is 'saleing' at the present moment. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3/2 Men went 'sale-ing' at lunch time. *Ibid.* 31 Dec. 5/3 'Saleing' has become a specialised art. 1929 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 3/4 The great furniture houses are 'saling'. 1928 *Morning Post* 25 June 8 Many experienced 'salers' will tell you that it is an excellent plan to go to the sales with an open mind.

Saleratus. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1837 Sylv. Graham *Bread-making* 46 Pearl ash or saleratus is also used by them in considerable quantities.

Salesian (sălī·zĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *Salésien*, f. the name of St. François de *Sales* + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to St. Francis of Sales, and to communities living according to his rule, as the order of the Visitation founded in 1610 under his direction, and a congregation founded by Dom Bosco (1815–1888) for the rescue of poor and neglected children. **b.** *sb.* A follower of St. Francis of Sales or a member of a Salesian order; a Salesian father or brother.

1884 *Month* Jan. 46 His [*sc.* Dom Bosco's] institution henceforth went by the name of 'The Oratory of St. Francis of Sales', and his co-labourers were called 'Salesians'. *Ibid.* 58 All his Salesian houses are managed on the same system. ..One word of sorrow, on the part of the Salesian Father, is enough to stop a boy who is about to do wrong. 1890 Lady Mar[illegible] *Bosco* xx. (ed. 3) 196 His first [illegible] ten priests and co-adjut[illegible] M. Capes *Gemma Galgani* 15 The Order of Salesian sisters in Lucca.

Salic (sæ·lik), *a.*[2] *Petrog.* [f. *sal* (coined by Suess from S(ilica and Al(umina, now superseded by *Sial) + -IC.] In the quantitative system of classification, designating one of the two principal groups of standard minerals, the members of which are chiefly characterized by silica or alumina. (Cf. *Femic.)

1903 W. Cross, Iddings, etc. *Quant. Classif. Igneous Rocks* 115 Salic Minerals. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 390 The alumo-alkaline (or salic) and ferro-magnesian (or femic) rocks. 1909 R. Fletcher *Introd. Study Rocks* (ed. 4) 146 The ten sets of standard molecules are regarded as belonging to one or other of two kinds, termed respectively salic and femic. 1920 A. Holmes *Nomencl. Petrol.* 203 *Salic*.. A mnemonic term..applied to the group of standard normative minerals which includes quartz, felspars and felspathoids.

Salicetum (sælisī·tŏm). [Late L., f. L. *salic-, salix* willow + *-ētum*, after *quercētum*, etc.] A willow plantation.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 482/1 The most extensive English [illegible]

Salicologist (sælikɒ·lŏdʒist). [f. L. *salic-, salix* willow + -(o)logist.] A student of or an authority on willows.

1925 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIII. 298 Dr. Enander the eminent Swedish salicologist.

Salient, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Add

6. Electr. *Salient pole* (see quots.).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) *Salient Pole*, when the poles of a dynamo project inward towards the armature, from a closed ring of iron, and are each magnetised by one coil only, they are termed Salient Poles, as distinguished from Consequent Poles. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Salient Poles*, the poles of a dynamo or motor field magnet occurring at the ends of the pole pieces, as distinguished from *consequent poles*.

B. *sb.* b. A projecting section of a line of offence or defence, e.g. in trench-warfare; *spec.* (with *the*) the salient at Ypres in the War of 1914–18.

1914 *War Illustrated* 5 Dec. 366/1 The British salient at Ypres fascinated the Kaiser. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Salient*..in map reading, a projection from the side of a hill or mountain, running out and down from the main feature. 1920 *Bairnsfather Case* 113 Ypres, which at that time to [*sic*] every soldier outside the salient, was regarded as the most fearful quarter on the whole of the Western Front. 1927 R. H. Mottram *Spanish Farm* 206 The trench line..became as fixed as the old line from the Ypres salient to La Bassée had been. 1927 'S. Rohmer' *Morn of Madness* iii, The last time I saw him—coming out of the salient with what was left of the Irish Guards. 1932 D. L. Sayers *Have his Carcase* iv. 62 The only young Endicott was killed in the Salient.

Salina[2] (sălēi·nă). *Geol.* The name of a township and town in Onondaga county, New York, designating the saliferous deposits of New York of the Upper Silurian division. Hence **Sali·nan** *a.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 339/2 Upper Silurian...Salina Formation. Onendago salt group, nearly barren of fossils. 1895 J. D. Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 552 The Salina beds of shales and marlytes, or the Salt Group. 1924 C. Schuchert *Geol.* II. (ed. 2) 264 Cayugan or Upper Silurian. Salinan. 1925 Ries & Watson *Engin. Geol.* (ed. 3) 663 Salina beds.

Salinigrin (sælinəi·grin). *Chem.* [f. L. *salix* willow + *nigr-, niger* black + -IN[1].] A glucoside formed from the bark of the black willow.

1900 H. A. D. Jowett in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVII. 708 A new glucoside for which the name of salinigrin is provisionally proposed.

Sal-lal (sælˌlæl). *Canadian.* (See quots.)

1884 Phillipps-Wolley *Trottings of a Tenderfoot* 140 In front lay in the river bed a grove of cottonwood, and the bush I think British Columbians call 'sal lal'. 1927 *Blackwood's Mag.* Aug. 205/1 The last hen had scurried past him towards the safety of the thick sal-lal brush above the beach.

Salle. Add: **3.** In a paper-mill, a large room used for sorting and packing sheets of paper. Also *attrib.*

1888 C. F. Cross & E. J. Bevan *Paper-Making* 175 The sheets of paper are now ready to be examined before being finally sent away from the mill. This is done in the 'Finishing-house', or 'Salle' as it is sometimes called. 1894 G. Clapperton *Pract. Paper-making* 147 The different stages through which the paper passes in the salle are entirely dependent on the qualities produced in the mill. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 518 s.v. *Finisher*, Salle finisher. *Ibid.* s.v. *Sorter*, Salle sorter.

Sallee (sæ·lī). *Australia.* Also **sally.** [Native name.] (See quots.)

1889 J. H. Maiden *Usef. Pl. Australia* 149 *Acacia falcata*..'Hickory'. 'Lignum-Vitæ'. 'Sally'. *Ibid.* 250 *Eucalyptus stellulata*,..'Sally' or 'Black Gum'. *Ibid.* 355 *Acacia falcata*...Called variously 'Hickory'..and 'Sally' or 'Sallee'. 1898 E. Morris *Austral Eng.* s.v. *Acacia*, The species are very numerous, and are called provincially by various names, e.g. 'Wattle', 'Mulga', 'Giddea', and 'Sally', an Anglicized form of the aboriginal name *Sallee.*

Sally, *v.*[2] Add: **4.** (See quots.)

1825 Brockett *N.C. Gloss., Sally*, to move or run from side to side; as is customary with the persons on board of a *ship after she is launched.* 1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* Suppl. 210 To *Sally, Saully*, v. n., to move or run from side to side, as children do in certain games, and as workmen do on board a ship after it is launched; to rock or swing from side to side, like a small boat at anchor; also, to rise and fall, like a ship on a rough sea. 1894 Heslop *Northumb. Gloss., Sally*, to sway a boat or ship, in play, from side to side...This was done by a rush or sally to one side, which caused a lurch. 1919 Shackleton *South* i. 33 The engines running full speed astern produced no effect until all hands joined in 'sallying' ship.

Sally-nixon (sæliˌni·kssn). Corruption of *salenixon*, Sal enixum. Also **salonix** and **sally.**

1882 Crookes *Dyeing & Tissue-printing* 81 The crystallized sulphate of soda, known..in many dye-houses as Sally Nixon ..a corruption for *sal enixum.* 1891 C. Lunge *Sulphuric Acid* (ed. 2) I. 96 'Nitre-cake' or, in the workmen's language, 'sally nixon'.

Salmine (sæ·lməin). *Chem.* [f. L. *salmo* Salmon + -INE[5].] A protamine derived from the spermatozoa of the salmon.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. I. 582 Protamine..from sturgeon sperm has rather different solubilities in sodium chloride solutions, and the names *salmine* and *sturine* are suggested by the two protamines. 1926 H. G. Rule tr. *J. Schmidt's Org. Chem.* 729 The individual protamines are named after the fish from whose testicles they are obtained, *e.g.* salmine from salmon, sturine from sturgeon.

Salmite (sæ·lməit). *Min.* [Named by E. Prost from the river *Salm*, Belgium + -ITE[1].] A manganese variety of chloritoid.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 640. 1906 J. P. Iddings *Rock Minerals* 439 There are varieties containing MnO that have nearly the formula of chloritoid (salmite and masonite).

Salmon, *sb.*[1] **4. c.** Add: **salmon-bass** (see quot. and *Kabeljou); **salmon-disease,** an infectious fungoid disease, causing injury to the skin and flesh of salmon and ultimately the death of the fish; **salmon fungus,** a species of *Saprolegnia* causing ulcerations of the skin of the salmon.

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 48 The Kabeljaauw, known in Natal as *Salmon Bass..runs to as much as 150 lbs. 1878–9 Stirling in *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin.* X. 242 That the so-called *salmon disease does not depend upon a prediseased condition of the fish. 1882 T. H. Huxley in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXII. 328 The Saprolegnia is the cause of the salmon disease. *Ibid.* 317 The stem-hyphæ answer exactly in size and structure to the hyphæ of the *salmon fungus. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 227/1 The salmon fungus grows with great luxuriance on other animal substances.

Salmonella (sælmŏnē·lă). *Bacteriology.* [mod. L., f. the name of Daniel E. *Salmon* (1850–1914), American pathologist + *-ella* L. fem. dim. suffix.] The bacillus of hog-cholera, *Bacillus choleræ suis.* Hence **Salmonello·sis** *Path.*, infection with salmonella.

1913 H. J. Hutchens tr. *A. Besson's Pract. Bacteriol.* 422 Lignières proposed to designate all those organisms which had the [illegible] attributes of the bacillus of hog-c[illegible] 1913 Dorlan[illegible] with *Bacillus choleraesuis.* 1921 R. T. Hewlett *Man. Bacteriol.* (ed. 7) 444 The Gärtner group of organisms has been termed the Salmonella group.

Salmon-trout. 2. (Farlier examples.)

1726 Penhallow *Indian Wars* (1824) 113 Our men were well entertained with moose, bear, and deer, together with salmon-trout. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* xxi. 228 In the evening one of the large fish was caught, which we found to be a salmon-trout. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi. 158 He had taken with his hook about a dozen salmon-trout.

Saloon. Add: **4. a.** Also, the cabin for the accommodation of passengers in an aeroplane.

1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 27/1 Eight passengers..in arm-chair seats in a draught-proof saloon.

c. In full *saloon car*: a type of motor car with a closed body, and without a partition behind the driver. *Saloon landaulette*, a saloon with a folding head.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 99 Other forms of bodies fitted to more expensive cars include the brougham, landaulet, saloon, double phaeton, [etc.]. 1918 *Ibid.* (ed. 22) 128 Landaulets, cabriolets, and saloon cars [illegible] 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 62 Morris-Oxford '[illegible] Seymour *Three Wives* [illegible] Buick saloon. 1930 *Mot* [illegible] landaulette.

6. (Earlier examples.)

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. *Third Let. B. Sawin* 51 I've ben consid'ble round in bar-rooms an' saloons Agetherin' public sentiment. 1853 Brewerton *With Kit Carson* (1930) 184 As I reentered the bar-room labeled 'saloon', of mine inn.

Salopian, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

2. Belonging to (a member of) Shrewsbury School.

1866 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 432/2 He has left us specimens of Latin verses of which even modern Salopians might be proud. 1877 (*title*) The Salopian.

3. *Geol.* (See quots.)

1869 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXV. I. 174 Nor do we find any representatives of the Permian beds referable to the Salopian type to the north of this part of England. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., In the Lake District and in Southern Scotland the rocks of Salopian age attain to a thickness of many thousand feet. The rocks above the Salopians are now classed as Downtonian and the remainder of the Silurian Rocks below as Valentian. 1912 Jukes-Browne *Stratigr. Geol.* 165 Salopian Series.—The succession of limestones and shales which form this *series at Woolhope and Malvern.*

Salpiglossis. Add: Also, any plant of this genus.

1841 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* Suppl. 1224. 1915 H. H. Thomas *Bk. Hardy Flowers* 392 The great improvement in [illegible] ers the [illegible] & [illegible]

Salpingectomy (sælpindʒe·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Gr. σαλπιγγ- (see Salpingo-) + ἐκτομία excision.] Excision of a Fallopian tube.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 758/3. 1903 W. G. Spencer *Walsham's Surg.* 1082 In salpingectomy especial care is needed not to rupture a pyosalpinx when freeing it. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 517 An ovariotomy for a large cystic adenoma..and a bilateral salpingectomy with ventrifixation.

Salt, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. b.** *English salt* (see quot.).

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v. *Salts*, English salt is chloride of soda.

5. b. *Salt of lemon* (*salt of lemons, salts of lemon*), binoxalate of potash, potash combined with oxalic acid; also *occas.* oxalic acid alone; a highly poisonous white crystalline salt used to remove ink-stains and iron-mould from linen; *Carlsbad, Vichy salts*, salts prepared from the mineral springs in these places, or imitations thereof; *Everitt's s., Monsel's s.* (see quot. 1890), *Preston salts*, a variety of smelling-salts.

1815 *New Family Receipt-Book* (new ed.) Index 402 Essential Salt of Lemons. 1829 W. Henry *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 11) II. 223 Salt of sorrel, or essential salt of lemons. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Aunt Fanny*, Salt of Lemon Will make it, in no time, quite fit for the Gemman! 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Preston-salts*, .. smelling-salts.. containing carbonate of ammonia in small pieces, with a drachm of [illegible] cloves, and [illegible] 1866 *Cham* [illegible] smelling-salts are scented with oils of cloves and pimento. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 75/2 Ink-stains..require to be taken out with..the essential salts of lemon. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Everitt's salt*, a compound of cyanide of iron and potassium, formed when potassium ferrocyanide is decomposed by sulphuric acid. *Ibid., Monsel's salt*, $Fe_4O(SO_4)_5$. Basic ferric sulphate. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 696/1 Carlsbad Salts. *Ibid.* 710/2 Vichy Salts, Effervescing. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 275/2 The powdered Carlsbad salts (*pulverförmig*).

6. *Ethereal salt*, an ester. *Metallic salt*, a salt of which the basic component is an oxide or hydroxide of a metallic element.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 553/2 The thio-acids also form ethereal salts. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 180/1 After-treatment with a metallic salt, *e.g.* copper sulphate.

10. (Modern U.S. example.)

1901 S. E. White *Westerners* xviii. 156 When I get those Easte'n capitalists interested, and ready to put a little *salt* in.

12. c. salt-bath furnace, a type of hardening furnace; **salt lake,** a saline lake of which the chief chemical constituents are sodium and magnesium chlorides and magnesium and calcium sulphates.

1913 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* (ed. 4), **Salt Bath Furnace*, a type of hardening furnace in which the temperature is regulated by the employment of fused salts. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 343/2 A great number of smaller and larger *salt lakes. 1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 380 Saline lakes, considered chemically, may be grouped as *salt lakes*, where the chief constituents are sodium and magnesium chlorides with magnesium and calcium sulphates: and *bitter lakes.*

Salt, *v.*[1] *Add:* **1. b.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett.* viii. 355 'Calm as the shadow of a rock across the foam of a cataract', would be a neat thing to 'salt down' for Calhoun or Van Buren.

d. Also *actively*, to render immune by inoculation.

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 545 Dr. Edington..reports that..

by inoculating mules with Heart-water blood he has been able to salt them against Horse-sickness.

5. b. *To salt down*, to 'dress' down. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 9 Sept. 6 Senator Depew salts down William Allen White, who has stated that the senator tried to bully the president into [etc.].

6. d. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 234 It is rare in this country that cattle are either fed, salted, or sheltered. 1838 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1839) 75 He is careful to salt them once a week, or oftener, if the season is wet.

9 Also *transf.*

1927 *Lond. Mercury* Oct. 563 Immediately after seeing the Glozel site and the objects recovered from it, [he] pronounced the whole thing to be a fake, and the site to have been 'salted' with spurious remains.

Salta (sæ·ltă). [f. L. *saltāre* to leap.] A game resembling halma.

1901 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 8/7 Salta is played on a board of 100 squares, each player having fifteen pieces. *Ibid.*, Like in the first international salta tournament.., a chess master has again held his own against the draughts and salta experts who competed. 1904 Mrs. Alec-Tweedie *Behind Footlights* viii. 153 She [*sc.* Sarah Bernhardt]..plays Salta with her son. This game is a kind of draughts.

Saltation. Add: **1. d.** *Biol.* Mutation, or a result of this.

1870 [see 1 c in Dict.]. 1906 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 485 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The name 'saltation', or in recent years 'mutation', has been applied to extreme fluctuation, the immediate cause of which is unknown. The experiments of Dr. Hugo de Vries on the saltations of the descendants of an American form of evening primrose. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Sel.* vii. 163 Unless such a resemblance formerly existed a gradual mimetic evolution is precluded, and we should be forced to admit that the mimetic females arose as sports or saltations totally unlike their mothers. *Ibid.* 164 A single saltation from a male of the same species.

Salt-cellar. Add: **c.** Each of the hollows at the base of the neck. *colloq.*

1913 *Queen* 17 May, Advt. 35 'Saltcellars' and thinness of the Neck and Shoulders. 1917 C. Dane *Regim. Women* xxvii, Her neck! You should see her neck—salt-cellars, literally. 1918 'O. Onions' *Story of Louie* i, The copper-haired girl with the long thin neck and the 'salt-cellars' showing through her white flannel blouse.

Salt grass. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 3 b.] **a.** Grass growing in salt meadows, largely species of *Spartina*. **b.** A pasture-grass of the arid plains of the western States.

1704 *Rec. of Providence, R.I.* V. 224 The which sd Cove is a place of Salt Grass called Thatch. 1800 B. Hawkins *Sk. Creek Country* 43 Such is the attachment of horses to this moss, or as the traders call it, salt grass. 1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 148 A blueish salt grass (herba salée) showed itself in plats uncropped by game. 1859 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1875 *Fur, Fin, & Feather* 119 [The wild fowl] very soon after feeding on the succulent salt-grasses.. acquire a delicious flavor. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xxv. 350 The little stream which ran from the spring through bunches of salt grass.

Salt hay. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 3 b.] Hay made from salt grass. Also *attrib.*

1743 MacSparran *Diary* (1899) 10 Mr. Robinson has sent a load of salt Hay. 1763 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 18 A large amount of salt hay is cut in the county. 1859 [see Salt *a.*[1] 3]. 1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 54, I,..a squalid, salt-hay gunlow, ..sank down in confusion.

Salt meadow. Chiefly *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 1 c. Cf. F. *pré salé.*] A meadow liable to be flooded by salt water.

1279 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1 c]. 1670 *Rec. Providence, R.I.* III. 174 A certaine peece of meadow..being part of it salt meadow and part of it fresh meadow. 1722 *Ibid.* XVI. 204 The South side of the Channel neere against my salt meadow called four stack meadow. 1726 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1 c]. 1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 287 There are large bodies of salt meadow along the Delaware. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 503 He travelled very comfortably over the salt meadows. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 254/2 The sluggish river winds through tracts of salt-meadow.

Saltoun (sɔ̄·ltŭn). [Proper name.] Angler's name of an artificial trout fly.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 164/1 There's a two-pounder at the stream-mouth that has risen twice to the saltoun. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 66 Lake and Sea Trout Flies... No. 44. Saltoun.

Salt-rising. *U.S.* [Salt *a.*[1] 1.] 'A leaven or yeast for raising bread, consisting of a salted batter of flour or meal' (Cent. Dict.).

1836 [see Rising *vbl. sb.* 15]. 1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 236 Salt-rising bread. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Jan. 426/1 A..discussion of the relative merits of salt-risin's, milk-emptin's, and potato yeast. 1907 *N.Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 20 June 4 Salt-rising biscuits.

Salt River. *U.S.* [Possibly from the name of a small winding stream in Kentucky.] 'An imaginary river, up which defeated politicians and political parties are supposed to be sent to oblivion' (Cent. Dict.). Usu. in the phr. *to row . . up Salt River.*

1832 Frances Trollope *Dom. Manm. Amer.* II. xxviii. 117 This was one of those threats which in Georgia dialect would subject a man to 'a rowing up salt river'. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* I. 199 If the boys are only true..we can row this guard up Salt river in no time and less. 1910 *N.Y. Evening Post* 1 Oct., That imaginary stream called 'Salt River', up which defeated candidates are supposed to be rowed.'

Salt spring. [Salt *sb.*[1] or *a.*[1] Cf. F. *source salée*, G. *salzbrunnen*, *-quelle.*] A flow of salt water or brine out of the earth; a brine-spring, brine-well.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxi. vii. II. 416 In some parts of Spaine there be salt springs. *a* 1647 [see Salt *a.*[1] 1]. 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min.* I. 321 Of Salt-Petre, Vitriol, Allum and Salt Springs. 1748 J. Hill *Hist. Fossils* 382 The Sea-water and Salt-springs sustain it [*sc.* alimentary salt]..in a liquid form. 1782 Pennant *Journ. Chester to London* 27 The Britons, who had, in several places, plenty of salt-springs. 1834 *Phil. Mag.* IV. 31 The comparative strength of the salt springs of that country at different depths. 1839 G. Roberts *Dict. Geol., Salt springs*, which contain a large quantity of common salt, obtained from them by mere evaporation. 1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 86 They discovered in the present county of Galatin, salt springs.

attrib. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 9 The twenty-two sections of salt spring lands now unappropriated.

Saluki (sălū·ki). Also salugi, selug(h)i. [Arab. سلوقي *seluqī*, f. *Seluq*, a town in Greece famous for dogs.] A Persian greyhound.

1890 'Ouida' in *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 316 The Siberian and the Persian greyhounds are one and the same breed; called *sleughi* [sic] in Persia and Arabia. 1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb. 6 Every known breed, including some rarities like the Saluki, or Arabian greyhound. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 24/2 Among them..a few Selugis, Persian greyhounds of as ancient and pure a strain as our own. 1931 C. S. Jarvis *Yesterday & To-day in Sinai* 212 A Saluki hunt on camel-back.

Salung (sā·lʊŋ). [Siamese.] A Siamese silver coin.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Salung*, a money of account in Siam, the fourth of a bat or tical, worth about 7½d. 1836 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 851/2.

Salutatory, *sb.* **2. b.** (Later example.)

1925 *N.Y. Evening Post* 12 June 12 The annual class day exercises of the University of Pennsylvania were held to-day. H. B. Taylor delivered the salutatory.

Salvarsan (sæ·lvărsæn). [Named by Paul Ehrlich (1910), German scientist, f. L. *salvāre* to save + G. *ars(enik* arsenic.] The proprietary name of a synthetic compound of arsenic, $C_{12}H_{12}O_2N_2As_2HCl$, used in the treatment of spirillic diseases, as syphilis and yaws. Also known as 606. *Salvarsan milk* (see quot. 1913).

1911 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IX. 515 The striking effects of hypodermic injection of dioxydiamido-arsenobenzol or salvarsan on the various cutaneous manifestations of syphilis.

[illegible]

such drugs as Salvarsan. 1926 S. Wright *App. Physiol.* 301 If salvarsan is injected together with glutathione in suitable doses.

Salvatorian (sælvătō·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *salvātor* (It. *salvatore*), Saviour + -ian.] Title of a Roman Catholic congregation.

1909 *Cath. Encycl.* V. 53/2 The Salvatorians have establishments in Italy, Sicily, Austria, Poland. 1929 *Cath. Times* 22 Feb., The Salvatorian Fathers. 1931 *Tablet* 22 Aug. 252/2 Father Melchior Geses, a German Salvatorian of the mission of Shaowu in the Vicariate of Foochow.

Salvatory, *a.* (Recent examples.)

1921 *Challenge* 18 Feb. 241/2 Salvatory and reconstructive work. 1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man & Attainm. Immortality* xiv. 334 The fact of Christ remains, solitary and salvatory.

Salvy, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 103 Care should be taken not to work it too much, as it will hurt the grain of the butter and make it salvy.

Samaderin (sæmădī·ərin). *Pharm.* Also -ine. [f. mod.L. *Samadera*, a genus of trees of the family *Simarubaceæ* + -in [1].] A crystalline principle from the bark and seeds of *Samadera indica.*

1859 *Chem. Gaz.* XVII. 143. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 505 Samaderine.

Samadh (sămā·d). = next.

1828 *Asiatic Res.* XVI. 39 A temple, sacred to the deity whom they worship, or the *Samádh*, or shrine of the founder of the sect, or some eminent teacher. 1891 Monier-Williams *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 179 A native of Oudh, whose samadh or tomb is at Katwa. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 455/1 Thus was the samadh perfect, thus was the lesson plain.

Samadhi (sămā·di). *Hinduism.* [Skr. समाधि *samādhi* a placing together, f. *sam* together + *ā* prefix + *dhā* to place (see Do *v.*).]

1. Profound or abstract meditation on the Supreme Being; the last stage of yoga, in which it is held that there is suspension of connexion between soul and body.

1853 R. S. Hardy *Man. Buhdhism* 408 The five indrayas, or moral powers are:—1. Sardhawa, purity. 2. Wiraya, persevering exertion. 3. Sati, or smirti, the ascertainment of truth. 4. Samadhi, tranquility. 5. Pragnyawa, wisdom. 1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* v, He..lived a life of meditation that would have done credit to a student of Râja Yoga attaining Samâdhi. 1930 Dasgupta *Yoga Philos.* 336 Samâdhi or trance contemplation results when by deep concentration mind becomes transformed in the form of the object of contemplation.

2. The tomb of a Hindu yogi, especially a place of self-immolation by burning or burying alive. Hence, the act of self-immolation.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Sept. 7 The Sadhu did not commit suicide, but performed the religious rite of Samadhi.

Samaj (sămā·dʒ). Also Somaj. [Skr. समाज *samāja* a meeting with, f. *sam* together + *aj* to drive.] An assembly or congregation; a church or religious body, as in *Brahmo Samaj* (see *Brahmoism).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 201/1 He gave a printing-press to the Samáj. *Ibid.* 201/2 They encourage the establishment of branch Samájes in different parts of the country. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 76 The truths of religion which they find there are the doctrines taught by the Samáj.

Saman (sā·măn). [Skr., = chant.] A sacred text or verse forming the third of the four kinds of Vedas; the name of the Veda thus formed. Also *attrib.* So **Sa·maveda**, the name of the third Veda.

1798 *Asiatic Res.* V. 364 Prayer..on beginning a lecture of the Samaveda. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 171/1 These are the Rich, Yajush, Sâman, and Atharvan'a. *Ibid.*, The Sâmaveda contains songs of lyrical character to be recited with melody. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 277/1 The sâman-hymnal consists of two parts, viz., the *Sâmaveda-samhitâ*, or collection of texts (richi) used for making up sâman-hymns, and the *Gâna*, or tune-books. *Ibid.* 278/1 The *Vamśa-brâhmana*, a mere list of the Sâmaveda teachers. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 77 The Saman, Yajus, and Athaswan exhibit the same polytheism.

Samang (sămɔ·ŋ). Also Semang. A negrito of the nearly extinct tribes native to the interior of the Malay peninsula.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 415 The Samangs—a tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of the Malayan peninsula—are also a negro or negrillo race. 1883 [see *Sakai]. 1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 642 Ethnological specimens of undoubted Semang origin. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 9 Yesterday to greet the Prince a bronzed group of Semangs ..rubbed shoulders with hardy British venturers.

Samara. (Later U.S. example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 646 Others, like the samaras of the tulip-tree and elm, are launched from the tree-tops.

Samaritan, *sb.* **b.** Add: Often in full, *good Samaritan*, a kind and helpful person; hence (nonce-wds.) *good Samaritanism, good Samaritanship.*

1640 N. Rogers (*title*) The Good Samaritan, or an Exposition on that Parable Luke x. ver. xxx–xxxviii.

1840 Ruskin *Lett. Coll. Friend* ii. (1894) 11 You have sacrificed half a Good Samaritanship. 1846 [see Dict.] 1858 C. Reade *Jack of all Trades* viii, I..took leave of the good Samaritan, who appointed two of my niggers to see me out of the wood. 1871 Lowell *Study Windows* 44 It is seldom that debtors or good Samaritans waylay people under gas lamps in order to force money upon them. 1930 H. Redwood *God in Slums* 14 A co-opted partner in every kind of Good Samaritanism.

Sambal (sæ·mbăl). Also sambel. [Malay.] A Malay spiced condiment used as a relish with meat.

1817 Raffles *Hist. Java* I. 98 The most common seasoning..is the lombok; triturated with salt, it is called *sámbel.* 1891 Duckitt *Hilda's 'Where is it?'* 199 Quince 'Sambal'.

Sam Browne (sæm braun). In full *Sam Browne belt*: an officers' field belt having a supporting strap over the right shoulder, which was invented by General *Sam* J. *Browne.*

1915 *Punch* 6 Oct. 288/3 Military Wedding Equipment. Sam Browne belt, single brace and frog, best bridal leather. *a* 1921 J. C. Squire *To a Bull-dog* iii, His bag and his thonged Sam Browne.

Sambunigrin (sæmbiŭnəi·grin). *Chem.* [f. the specific name *Sambucus nigra* (the common elder) + -in [1].] The glucoside $C_{14}H_{17}O_6N$. Hence **Sambunigri·nic** *a.*

1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. I. 912 Sambunigrin, a new Cyanogenetic glucoside obtained from the leaves of Sambucus Nigra. 1917 *Ibid.* CXII. I. 657 Synthesis of Mandelonitrile-glucoside, Sambunigrin, and similar substances. 1919 *Ibid.* CXVI. I. 340, d-glucosido-d-mandelic acid, also called sambunigrinic acid.

Same, *a.* **B.** *absol.* Add: **2. d.** Phr. *Same here*: the same (thing) applies to me; my case is similar.

1915 *Punch* 13 Oct. 315/2 The Dawn of the No-treating Era. *First Reveller.* 'My health!' *Second Reveller.* 'Same here!'

Samhita (sa·mhitā). Also sanhita. [Skr. संहिता *saṃhitā* union, connexion, f. *sam* together + *dhā* to place.] A text treated according to sandhi; a version of the vedas which is the continuous text formed from the pada or separate words by the appropriate phonetic sound-changes. Also *attrib.*

1805 H. T. Colebrooke in *Asiatic Res.* VIII. 476 Tradition ..reckons sixteen Sanhitas of the Rigveda. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 171/1 The Rigveda is the first in order and its Sanhitâ contains mantras..to the elemental deities. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 201/2 The Hindû scriptures consist of four separate collections, or Sanhitâs, of sacred texts. 1891 Monier-Williams *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 409 These Vedic texts may be recited according to any one or more of the five different Pâthas, or modes of recitation, called Samhita, Pada, Krama, Jatâ, and Ghana.

Sammy (sæ·mi), *sb.* [Familiar dim. of the name *Samuel*: see -ie, -y 6.]

1. An American soldier in the war of 1914–18, so called from *Uncle Sam* (see Uncle *sb.* 2 c). *slang.*

1917 *Punch* 13 June 384/2 As a term of distinction and endearment [for the American 'Tommies'] Mr. Punch suggests 'Sammies'—after their uncle. 1917 *Nation* (N.Y.) 16 Aug. 164/1 The 'Sammies' whom the headlines are featuring. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 7/2 While a French soldier costs on an average 13 francs 37 per day,..a 'Tommy' costs 31 francs 69, and a 'Sammy' 59 francs 30.

2. A ninny, simpleton. *slang.*

[Cf. 1837 E. Howard *Old Commodore* xiv, You have been sammy-foozled by a rascally swindler.]

1837 R. B. Peake *Quarter to Nine* I. ii, What a Sammy, give me a shilling [illegible] *Scamps of London* [illegible] a Sam—a regular [illegible] Sammy, as we called Mr. Pote, the new pastor.

Samoyed, *sb.* and *a.* Add: 2. One of a breed of Arctic dogs extensively used by the Samoyeds for herding reindeer and as sledge-dogs; they are of medium size, characterized by erect ears, a long tail, and long hair, white to biscuit-colour.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Apr. 6/2 A beautiful brown silky-haired sharp-eared Samoyed dog. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr., The continued popularity of the Samoyeds, the white Arctic dogs.

Sampan [2] (sæ·mpăn). [Khoi-khoin *samban.*] = Tampan.

1898 Scully *Between Sun & Sand* i. 8 The ground beneath is full of the dreaded 'sampans', which bury themselves in the flesh and cause serious injury. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Sept. 4 The minor plagues of scorpions and 'sampans'.

Samsara (sæmsā·rā). *Hinduism.* Also sansara. [Skr. संसार *saṃsāra* a wandering through, f. *sam* prefix expressing completeness + *sṛ* to run, glide, move.] Metempsychosis.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XV. 760/1 His [*sc.* the Brahman priest's] business is to assist in..the ten ceremonies called the sansára. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 289/1 The notion of samsâra has become an axiom, a universally conceded [illegible] 1910 Dasgupta *Yoga Philos.* [illegible] cycle in connection with [illegible]

Sanskara. [illegible] Also sanskara. [Skr. संस्कार *saṃskāra* a making perfect, preparation, f. *sam* together + *kṛ* to make, perform.] An essential and sanctifying rite or ceremony among the Hindus, which purifies from the taint of sin contracted in the womb and leads to regeneration.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 350/2 Ten ceremonies, called Sanscára, must be duly performed before the child of a Bráhman can claim the honours inherited from his father. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 204/1. 1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed. 3) 245 He is of course to go through all the twelve Sanskaras or purificatory rites.

Samson. Add: 5. *Logging* (see quot.). Also *samson-post.* Hence **Sa·mson** *v.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 45 *Sampson,* an appliance for loosening or starting logs by horsepower. It usually consists of a strong, heavy timber and a chain terminating in a heavy swamp hook. *Ibid., Sampson a tree, to,* to direct the fall of a tree by means of a lever and pole.

Samsonite [1] (sæ·msənəit). [f. proper name Samson + -ite [1].] A variety of dynamite. Also *attrib.*

1909 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* XXVI. 915. 1915 A. Marshall *Explosives* 213 A charge of undoubtedly hard frozen Samsonite exploded whilst being rammed home with a wooden rammer. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Feb. 11 Illegal possession..of 2980 gelignite cartridges, 10 samsonite cartridges.

Samsonite [2] (sæ·msənəit). *Min.* [f. name of *Samson* mine, Andreasberg, Harz, Germany: see -ite [1].] A manganiferous silver mineral.

1910 L. J. Spencer in *Min. Mag.* XV. 430. 1910 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCVIII. II. 620 Samsonite..was found..in association with pyrargyrite, galena, pyrolusite, quartz, calcite, apophyllite, etc.

San (sæn). Colloq. abbreviation of Sanatorium (esp. in sense *3).

1927 Anne MacDonald *Dorty Speaking* x, He said I must be put in the san at once, as I had whooping-cough.

Sanatorium. Add: 3. A room in a school, or college for the accommodation of the sick or the isolation of those who are under suspicion of infection.

1860 *Eton Gloss.* 30 Sanatorium. The Hospital—a modern improvement—where a boy seized with any infectious and dangerous illness is at once sent. 1901 *Eton Boy's Lett.* 98 They dont take measels to the Sanatorium as they arent dangerous.

Sancho [2] (sæ·nko). *U.S.* Nine of trumps in the game of **Sancho-Pe·dro** (see quot. 1907).

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1907 *Hoyle's Games* 12 Pedro Sancho. Eighteen points can be made in each deal; high, low, jack, game being worth 1 each; the five of trumps 5; the nine of trumps, 'sancho', 9.

Sand, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. h. A fashion shade resembling the colour of sand.

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 1 Artificial Silk Hose..in Black, White, Beaver, Nude, Cinnamon, Sand, Suede.

7. b. Chiefly *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1875 B. Harte *Tales of Argonauts* 71 Blank me if I didn't think he was losing his sand, till he walked to position. 1881 *N. Y. Times* 18 Dec. in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. V. 65/2 *Sand.* To have 'sand in one's craw'; to be determined and plucky. Equivalent to 'grit'. 1924 Galsworthy *Forest* IV. ii. 120 By Jove, Mr. Farrell, there's sand in you. Tell me, isn't he ever ashamed of himself?

9. *sand-castle* (Castle *sb.* 3 b).

1866 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 Jan. 16/2 (*title*) Sand-Castles. 1925 H. G. Wells *Christina Alberta's Father* I. iv, They had..camped on the beach while Mr. Preemby and Christina Alberta had made sand-castles.

e. *sand-toned* adj.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 635/2 In the midst of the mass of sand-toned uniforms.

10. **sand-club,** (*b*) *U.S.*, a niblick; cf. *sand-iron* (b); **sand-devil,** in South Africa, a small whirlwind; **sand-draw** *U.S.*, a channel of a subterranean stream with sand overlying it; the stream itself; **sand-glacier,** a sand talus whose encroachment under prevalent wind action resembles that of a true glacier; **sand-hog** *U.S.*, a man who works underground, as in a caisson or in foundation-work; **sand-painting** (see quot. 1900); **sand-slew, -slue,** a barren, sandy area, usually depressed; **sand-sugar** = Lactose; **sand-table,** (*a*) a tray sprinkled with sand in which letters or designs may be traced and obliterated (cf. *sand-board*); (*b*) a sand-trap; **sand-tell box** (see quot.); **sand-trap,** a device for separating sand and other impurities from a stream of water or pulp passing through it, esp. in the manufacture of paper; **sand-tray,** a tray filled with sand, with which children play (cf. **sand-table,* *a*); **sand-wash** *U.S.*, a sloping surface of sand spread out by an intermittent stream; **sand-wind** = *sand-cloud.*

1912 *Punch* 15 May 380/2 Incidentally I am pleased to know that Americans call a niblick a *sand-club. 1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar. 771/1 A number of small whirlwinds, called '*sand-devils', which would pass slowly along sucking up quantities of sand and any light articles such as pieces of paper. *a* 1909 P. A. Rydberg *Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb.* III. 470 (Cent. D. Suppl. s.v. *Draw*) A *sand draw is a subterranean stream. On the surface is seen only a broader or narrower band of pure sand, marking the channel. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 599/1 Among the less ordinary geological phenomena may be mentioned the '*sand glacier' at Elbow Bay. 1897 V. Cornish in *Geog. Jrnl.* Mar. 286 Wind blowing outwards from a deep sand tract forms a horizontal plateau terminated by a talus as steep as the sand can rest. Under these conditions the encroachment of sand recalls the manner of advance of a glacier, and to this formation I restrict the term 'sand glacier'. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 11 Jan. 3 The men who are employed as '*sandhogs' or excavators in the caisson for the new Manhattan Bridge. 1907 *Sci. Amer.* 23 Mar. 250/1 Pressure-men, that remarkable class of men who make it their business to work in compressed air, and who are commonly known as 'sand-hogs'. 1900 W. Hough in *Smithsonian Rep.* (*Nat. Mus.*) 467 The ceremonial *sand painting of the Hopi and Navajo, where the most beautiful effects are secured by allowing sand in slender streams of different colors to fall from the hand guiding it over the surface to form designs. 1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 826/2 The sand-paintings..may be regarded as actual pictorial prayers. 1904 A. J. Walker tr. *A. F. Holleman's Lab. Man. Org. Chem.* 38 The taste of lactose is not so sweet as that of sucrose, and in the mouth it resembles sand, hence the name *sand-sugar. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 728/2 To get rid of them [*sc.* impurities] the esparto pulp when washed and bleached is run from the potcher into storage chests, from which it is pumped over a long, narrow serpentine settling table or '*sand-table'. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 4/4 A thorough groundwork of tactical knowledge has been formed by sand-table and week-end schemes during the winter. 1894 Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* 194 The *sand-tell box is so called because it is used in conjunction with prepared cards, which have been 'sanded' or roughened on one side, or both sides...The cards which are intended to 'tell' are left smooth on their faces; all the others are slightly roughened on both sides. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Sand-trap,* a device for separating sand, etc., from water flowing through a pipe. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 221/2 From them the pulp is pumped into the supply-box, which communicates with the sand-traps by means of a regulating cock. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 22 These sand traps are long, shallow, wooden troughs, the bottoms of which are covered by suitable rough-haired felt and baffle plates. 1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 625 The water-wave was really controlled by a submerged *sand-wave, the up-stream flank of which was exposed to a heavy shower of sand from the turbid water. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 703/1 In the spring and summer..hot *sand-winds sometimes blow from the south, greatly raising the temperature.

c. **sand-lily,** a North American liliaceous plant, *Leucocrinum montanum*; **sand-oat** [Du. *zandhaver*], **-reed,** the sea-reed or marram, *Psamma arenaria*; **sand-verbena,** a plant of the genus *Abronia,* chiefly native to the dry sandy soils of N.W. America.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 939/1 *Sand Lily..native to plains and mountain valleys from South Dacota and Nebraska west to California. 1880 *Ibid.* XII. 60/1 The dunes show a tendency, except where the Dutch prevent it by planting wood or *sand-oats, to wear away on the side towards the sea. 1910 *Ibid.* XIII. 590/2 The most common plant here is the stiff *sand-reed (*Arundo arenaria*), called sand-oats in Drente and Overysel, where it is much used for making mats. 1929 *Ibid.* XIX. 940/1 The white *sand-verbena,..with very numerous fragrant flowers, occurs from Iowa to Idaho.

Sandbag, *v.* Add: 1. b. *intr.* To attend to the sandbags.

1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 4 Feb. 100/2 One of the chauffeurs had just finished fueling the plane. 'You fly her,' said Andy. 'I'll sandbag.'

2. Also *fig.*

1903 *N. Y. Times* 12 Sept., He has been sandbagged with stock from influential quarters where there still is antagonism to advancing market prices. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* vi. 93 About what figure had you and the calciminer agreed to sandbag the state for?

Sand-bar. (See Sand *sb.* 10, and add: Also, a sandbank in a river.)

1802 A. Ellicott *Jrnl.* 14 The fog was so thick that we could neither [illegible] sand-bars nor logs. 1829 S. Cummings *Western Pil* [illegible] sand-bars. [illegible] ship..went to pieces on a sand-bar. [illegible]

XXX. 50/2 This one sheet of water formed a small harbor to the lee of a sand-bar.

Sand-beach. *U.S.* [Sand *sb.* 9 a.] A beach consisting of, or covered with, sand.

1728 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 50 A schooner..was cast on shore on a sand beach at Westport. 1806 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1117 They passed a number of sand-beaches, and some rapids. 1821 T. Nuttall *Jrnl. Trav. Arkansa* xiv. 276 The sand-beaches, as hot and cheerless as the African deserts. 1878 (see Sand *sb.* 9 a). 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 70/1 The shores are generally bluff with narrow strips of sand beach along the water's edge.

Sand-burr. *U.S.* (See Sand *sb.* 10 c.)

1846 Sage *Scenes Rocky Mts.* (1859) 60 It is quite sterile, producing little other than sand-burrs. 1870 E. Eggleston *Queer Stories* vii. 53 It sticks to you like a sand burr. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxix. 639 Our horses were hungry enough to chew sand-burrs. 1904 *Topeka Daily Capital* 11 June 4 A sandbur will grapple on to a man's coat tail and stay there all day just to get a chance to fall into his bed at night.

Sandemanian, *sb.* and *a.* (Earlier examples.)

1773 *Publ. Col. Soc. Mass.* VI. 115 The Sandemanian Meeting House. *Ibid.* 116 Mr. Foster and Capen, two Persons of the Sect called Sandemanians.

Sand-fly. Add: 3. sand-fly fever, a febrile disease associated with the bites of *Phlebotomus papatassii,* a dipterous insect native to India and the Mediterranean countries.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Phlebotomus papatassii,* ..is thought to convey by its bite an infection known as sandfly fever. 1921 *Manson's Trop. Dis.* (ed. 7) 230 Phlebotomus Fever...Three-day Fever; Sandfly Fever; 'Dog Disease'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 23 Aug. 4/6 Thomas had three attacks of malaria before the war, and later sand-fly fever and pneumonia.

Sandhi (sa·ndi). *Philol.* [Skr. संधि *saṃdhi* junction, combination, f. *sam* together + *dhā* to place (see Do *v.*).] The term applied orig. by Sanskrit grammarians to assimilative changes occurring in Sanskrit in the final and initial sounds of words in a sentence (*external sandhi*), and in the final sounds of stems in word-formation (*internal sandhi*); extended by modern philologists to analogous phenomena in other languages.

[illegible] languages, as also generally in the other Indian languages, which in their earliest stages still show traces of it. But even in the present English we have such variations as *-ðə mæn, ði ənʌ, hiz -ðei aa, hizr -ij iz.* 1894 Lindsay *Lat. Lang.* ii. § 135 'Sandhi' in Latin. 1901 Macdonell *Skr. Gram.* ii. The rules of Sandhi are based chiefly on the avoidance of hiatus and on assimilation.

Sand-hill. b. (Earlier examples.)

1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 128 Killed one sand hill crain and five gees[e]. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 434 These broad prairies, which fifteen years ago were tenanted only..by the prairie-chicken and sand-hill crane.

Sandhya (sa·ndyā). [Skr. संध्या *saṃdhyā* a holding together, junction: cf. *Sandhi.] a. Twilight. b. The period which precedes a yuga or age of the world. c. Morning or evening prayers.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 327/1 A long mundane period of years, which is preceded by a period called *Sandhyâ,* 'twilight'. 1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed. 3) 248 The two Sandhyas of sunrise and sunset. 1891 — *Brahmanism & Hinduism* 401 The first act of the Morning Sandhyâ Service..is sipping water. 1913 J. N. Farquhar *Crown of Hinduism* 164 The daily devotions (sandhya) are restricted to the three castes.

Sandy, *a.* 5. b. Add: **sandy-oat,** a tall, early oat with small red and white grain; **sandy-pear,** the Chinese pear, *Pyrus sinensis,* native to Manchuria and Mongolia.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 21/2 The *Sandy Oat is.., sown, more particularly when the climate is inferior and wet. 1884 A. de Candolle *Origin Cultiv. Plants* 233 *Sandy Pear, Chinese Pear.

Sang (sæŋ), *sb.*1 Also S sawng. Colloq. U.S. abbreviation of Ginseng. Also *attrib.*

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 256 The storekeeper was obliged to book the nine and a quarter cents, to be paid in 'sang'. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 58/2 Formerly, digging 'sang', as they call ginseng, was a general occupation. *a* 1909 M. G. Kains *Ginseng* 31 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The average 'sang' digger has very little conscience.

Hence **Sang** *v. intr.,* to gather ginseng.

1877 *Field & Forest* III. 40 Why, I have sanged all over it [*sc.* the mountain].

Sang (sāŋ), *sb.*2 Also cheng, sheng, sing. [Chinese *shêng.*] The Chinese organ: see quots.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 579/2 The *Sheng* or *Sing*; the lower half of a gourd, in which a row of pipes is fixed, with a curved and lateral one on which the performer blows. 1848 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingdom* II. 170 The sāng is..the [illegible] it is a hollow conical shaped box, [illegible] lengths inserted [illegible] *Mus. Terms, Cheng,* the Chinese organ, which consists of a series of tubes having free reeds.

Sang (saŋ), *sb.*3 [F. *sang* blood.] Anthrax.

Sanga (sæ·ŋgă). Also sangu, sunga (sʊ·ŋgă). [Abyssinian.] The Galla or Abyssinian ox, *Bos africanus.*

1814 H. Salt *Voy. Abyssinia* 253 I was gratified by the sight of the Galla oxen, or Sanga. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 583/1.

Sanhita, variant of *Samhita.

Sanidaster (sænidæstəɹ). [mod.L., f. Gr. *σανίς, σανίδ-* board, tablet + *ἀστήρ* star.] A straight, rod-like microsclere, spinose throughout its length.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 The sigmaspire becoming spined produces the spiraster or spinispirula; this, by losing its curvature, becomes the sanidaster.

San(n)yasi, -asin, var. ff. Sunnyasee.

1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed. 3) 260 He is sometimes called a Sannyasin, 'one who has given up the world'. 1891 — *Brahmanism & Hindúism* 55 He was a Sannyāsī and an unmarried Smārta Brāhman. 1921 T. R. Glover *Jesus in Experience of Men* viii. 144 We sometimes see men with paralysed minds calling themselves Christians, as proud of the withered intellect as the Sannyasi of his ruined arm. 1921 B. H. Streeter & Appasamy *The Sadhu* v. 146 He hid the Hindi New Testament he had in his hand, thinking that I was a Hindu Sannyasi.

Sanochrysin (sēɪnǫkrəɪ·sin). Also erron. **-crysin**. *Pharm.* [irreg. f. L. *sānus* healthy, Sane *a.* + Gr. *χρυσός* gold + -in 1.] A gold-salt, sodium aurothiosulphate, used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

1924 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Nov. 870/2 Arrangements have been made for producing it in bulk in Denmark under the name 'sanocrysin'. 1926 D. Masters *How to conquer Consumption* 103 Möllgaard's treatment is generally referred to ..as the 'gold treatment', because it consists of a metallic compound of gold, which the discoverer has named 'sanocrysin'. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Jan. 4 In the treatment of consumption..by sanochrysin.

Sans, *prep.* 2. a. sans phrase. Add:

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 793/2 This study gives us the science of empirical psychology, or, as it is now termed, psychology *sans phrase*.

Sansa (sæ·nsä). Also sanse, zanza, zanze (zæ·nzä). [ad. Arab. *ṣanj* ; *zinj* cymbals.] An African musical instrument consisting of a wooden box having at the top tongues of bamboo or iron which the performer vibrates with his thumbs.

1854 Engel *Music most Anc. Nations* 14 Nos. 4, 5, and 6 show the notes of three *zanzes*. 1874 — *Catal. Mus. Instr. S. Kens. Mus.* (ed. 2) 297 The zanze, or sansa, is to be found principally among the Negro tribes of upper and lower Guinea. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Zanze*...Known also by the names of mambira, ambira, marimba, ibeka, vissandschi, in different parts of Africa. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 529 A derivative from the African *sansa*.

Sansara, variant of *Samsara.

Sansevieria (sænsɨvi,ī·riä). [mod.L., f. the name of the Prince of *Sansevieria* (1710–1771) of Naples.] The bow-string hemp (see Bow-string 3, Hemp *sb.* 5). Also *attrib.*

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 262. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 822/2 Liliaceous plants, such as..the Sanseviera, the pine-apple, and even the plantain. 1899 F. V. Kirby *Sport E. C. Africa* xxiv. 263 Quantities of the sansevieria plants, which yield a valuable fibre.

Sanskara, variant of *Samskara.

Santal 2 (sæ·ntäl). Also **Santhal**. A member of one of the non-Aryan peoples of India, of Kolarian stock, dwelling chiefly in the hill-country of western Bengal. Hence **Sant(h)a·li**, the language spoken by the Santals, one of the principal dialects of the Kolarian group of non-Indo-European languages of India.

1876 Monier-Williams *Indian Wisdom* (ed. 3) 312 *note*, The Santhals and Kols of the hills to the west of Bengal. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 777/2 'The Great Mountain' is the race-god of the Santáls. *Ibid.* 778/1 The Santáli verb..has twenty-three tenses. 1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 723 The group of forest tribes, from the Santáls and Paháriás on the east,.. to..the Bhíls on the west.

Santonian (sæntōu·niän), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Santones, -oni*, a people of Aquitania + -ian.] Designating a subdivision of the Upper Cretaceous system, characterized by species of *Micraster*.

1885 A. Geikie *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 833.

Saperda (säpē·rdä). *Ent.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *σαπέρδης*, a fish.] A beetle of the genus *Saperda* found in Europe and the United States.

1862 T. W. Harris *Ins. Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 114 In Europe one of these slender Saperdas attacks the hazel-bush, and another the twigs of the pear-tree.

Sap-head. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1796–1801 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* (1806) 44 The poet nimbly trips it back...And squibs each Jacobinick saphead.

Saphir d'eau (safīr dǫ). Also sap(p)hire. [Fr., lit. sapphire of water.] A translucent blue variety of iolite occurring in Ceylon.

1819 Bakewell *Introd. Min.* 368 *Sapphir d'Eau.*—A translucent variety of iolite from India is so called by the French jewellers. 1820 R. Jameson *Syst. Min.* (ed. 3) I. 174 The sapphire d'eau of collectors. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 418/1 The *Sapphire d'Eau* or *Luchssapphir* of the jewellers. 1897 L. Fletcher *Introd. Study Min.* 106 Cordierite is a silicate of magnesium, iron and aluminium; its transparent variety is the *Saphir d'eau* of jewellery.

Sapolan (sæ·pǫlæn). *Pharm.* [f. L. *sāpō* Soap + *lan-* of Lanolin.] An ointment base used as an external application for eczema and other skin diseases.

1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 546 Sapolan ointment. 1910 *Ibid.* July 129 Obstinate pruritus is sometimes wonderfully improved by massage with camphorated sapolan.

Saponarin (săpǫ·nărin). *Chem.* Also **-ine**. [f. med. L. *sāpōnāria* soapwort + -in 1.] A glucoside found in *Saponaria officinalis*. Also **Saponaretin**, a substance formed from saponarin by hydrolysis.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. I. 387 Saponarin dissolves in about 1,000 parts of hot water and crystallises on cooling in minute, birefringent needles. 1906 *Ibid.* LXXXIX. II. 1218 Saponaretin..is the chief product when saponarin is hydrolysed with dilute acids.

Sapotoxin (sæpǫtǫ·ksin). *Chem.* [f. Sapo(nin + Toxin.] A poisonous glucoside occurring in commercial saponin.

1892 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXII. I. 350 The sapotoxin of *Agrostemma* has the same composition as those of *radix saponariæ albæ* and of quillaja bark, but differs from them in its physiological properties. 1924 C. T. Kingzett *Chem. Encycl.* 486 Saponins from quillaya bark..are stated to consist of one-third quillajic acid and two-thirds of a body named sapotoxin. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 11 June 4 The saponine and sapotoxine in effluents from beet-sugar factories.

Saprine (sæ·prin, -īn). *Chem.* Also **-in**. [f. Gr. *σαπρός* foul, putrid + -ine 5.] A non-poisonous ptomaine formed in the decomposition of visceral substances.

1887 [see Cadaverine]. 1894 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 430/2 Saprine $C_5H_{16}N_2$. 1910 *Practitioner* June 824.

Saprolite (sæ·prǫləit). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σαπρός* rotten + -lite.] A name given by G. F. Becker (see below) to decomposed rock in situ. Hence **Saprolitic** *a.*

1895 G. F. Becker in *16th Ann. Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv.* III. 289, I propose the term *saprolite*. *Ibid.* 290 The deposits referred to..are gold-bearing saprolites. 1904 L. J. Spencer tr. *M. Bauer's Precious Stones* 361 Several crystals of rhodolite were found, during the summer of 1901, embedded in a decomposed saprolitic rock.

Sapropel (sæ·prǫpel). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σαπρός* putrid + *πήλος* mud, earth, clay.] A name given by Potonié to a mud or slime formed of more or less decomposed plankton matter, which constitutes the greater part of cannel coals; the mother substance of petroleum.

1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 748 The sapropel is formed from the excrements and bodies of completely aquatic animals and plants which have lived in stagnant water. 1929 H. B. Milner *Sedim. Petrog.* (ed. 2) 335 The coal-substance has been regarded by Potonié as 'sapropel', a solidified jelly-like carbonaceous slime.

Sarab, variant of *Serab.

Sarangi (sä·rangi). [Hind.; Hindi, Skr. सारङ्गी *sāraṅgī*.] An Indian musical instrument resembling a violin.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. 1. 913/2 Sarungee and bow, or Hindoostanee fiddle. 1920 *Outward Bound* Oct. 74/1 The sārangi is really the Indian violin and is played with a bow. 1929 *Radio Times* 4 Jan. 38/3 The *sarangi* has a sweeter, slightly deeper tone than the violin; this is the first occasion on which it has been broadcast.

Saras, variant of Sarus.

1885 Hornaday *Two Yrs. in Jungle* iii. 35 We saw eight pairs of saras cranes stalking majestically over the open field.

Saratoga. (Earlier examples.)

1869 'Mark Twain' *New Pilgr. Progress* xxvii, This chute [in the pyramid] was not more than twice as wide and high as a Saratoga trunk. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* I. ix. 72 It is not a carpet-bag, nor a valise nor a Saratoga.

Sarc (säık). *School colloq.* Short for Sarcasm. (Cf. *Sarky.)

1926 E. Wallace *Square Emerald* xv, She always knew when her young lady was indulging in what Lucretia described as 'sarc'.

Sardanapali·tic, *a.* = Sardanapalian *a.*

1860 W. H. Russell *Diary in India* II. iii. 39 After another Sardanapalitic breakfast, we lie on our charpoys all day.

Sardinian, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add:

2. The language of the Sardinians, a member of the Romanic group.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 427/1 A book was published at Cagliari, in both Sardinian and Italian, called 'Moriografia Sarda'. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 494/2 Corsican,..unlike Sardinian,..treats *ŭ* and *ĭ* in the Italian fashion. 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang.* ii. § 26 Short *ŭ* and *ĭ* of Latin are distinguished not only in Sardinian.., but also in Roumanian and in the Latin element of the Albanian language.

Sarge (säɪdʒ). U.S. army abbrev. of Sergeant.

1930 Pottle *Stretchers* 238 But sarge, I've been out since five without a bite.

Sarky (sā·ɹki), *a. School colloq.* [f. *Sarc + -y 1.] Sarcastic.

1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 76 Made some currant buns. Bob very sarky about them.

Sart 2 (sät). [Turki.] A member of a Turkoman tribe, no longer nomadic, but town-dwellers and traders in Turkestan, and parts of Persia and Afghanistan. Hence **Sa·rtian** *a.*, designating a skin disease of Central Asia.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 85/2 Tajiks..in the chief towns and central districts, who are known as Sarts, show a large infusion of Uzbeg and other Turki blood. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Sartian disease. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 89/1 The definite separation of the race into two, the Sarts or sedentary [illegible] *Herald* [illegible] Tadjiks, [illegible] them conversant with Hindustani, that the Bolshevists find their cleverest agents.

Sartorially (sɑɹtō·ɹiäli), *adv.* [f. Sartorial *a.* + -ly 2.] With regard to clothes.

1905 W. J. Locke *Morals of Marcus Ordeyne* xii, When she puts her foot upon my sartorially immaculate knee. 1916 — *Wonderful Year* xvii, Like a woman clothes-starved for years..Martin ran sartorially mad. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Apr. 3/4 Sartorially magnificent in all-over woolly tights.

Sarwan(sāɹwā·n). *Indian.* Also serwan. [Hind. سارباں *sārbān* camel-driver, f. Pers. *sār* camel + *bān* keeper.] A camel-driver.

1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 220 When beginning to handle the animal the nose rope should be held by the attendant (*serwan*). 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 569/2 Splashing men, sarwans, mule drabis, baggage-guard sepoys.

Sasanian, Sasanid, varr. Sassanian, Sassanid.

1904 F. C. Burkitt *Early East. Christ.* 25 The rise and decay of Christianity in the Sasanid Empire. 1908 Sasanian [see Dict.]. 1931 A. W. Seaby *Art in Life Mankind* 80 The Sasanians were as bitter enemies of the Christian eastern or Byzantine empire as they had been of pagan Rome. *Ibid.* 82 For sculpture the Sasanids used the cliff faces. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Jan. 17/4 That the Sasanian builders made important contributions to arch, vault and dome construction is undoubtedly true.

Sasanqua (säsæ·nkwä). Also sasankwa, sassanqua. [Jap. *sasankwa.*] A theaceous plant, *Camellia Sasanqua*, native to China and Japan, yielding a sweet-smelling oil, which is used in the East for many domestic purposes.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Camellia.* 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 738/1. 1883 tr. *J. J. Rein's Japan* (1888) 441 In November and December Sasankwa and Cha..blossom.

Sass, Sassy, varr. Sauce, Saucy. (U.S. quots.)

1836 B. Tucker *Partisan Leader* (1861) 318 (Th.) [He] talked to me about living at home on codfish, and potatoes, and cider, and pies, and all sorts of sass. 1856 [G. H. Derby] *Phœnixiana* xvi. 125 While the squire..sasses all respectable persons With his talk of pills he's invented. 1860 *Knickerbocker Mag.* July 102 (Th. s.v. *Long sauce*) White turnip, yellow turnip, or any sort of sass, long sass or short sass. 1881 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* ii, Brer Rabbit pacin' down de road..dez ez sassy ez a jay-bird. *Ibid.* iv, You been runnin' roun' here sassin' atter me a mighty long time. *Ibid.*, Brer Rabbit wuz bleedzed for ter fling back some er his sass. 1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 134 It was a nuisance to..write..to Nicholson, telling him who to sass the next morning.

Sassatje (sæ·sätyə). *S. Africa.* Also sarsartje, sasaitie. [f. Malay *sisate* minced meat + Du. dim. suffix *-je.*] Veal or mutton cutlets curried slightly and cooked on a skewer over a fire (Pettman).

1883 Olive Schreiner *Story Afr. Farm* II. iv. II. 67, I got the Hottentot girl to show me how to make 'sar-sar-ties' this morning. 1833 *Cape Gd. Hope Lit. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 138 (Pettman) *Sasaitie*, or cabobs, is really no despicable eating. 1894 *Cape Argus* 22 Dec. (Pettman) A Hittite..with a long spear and a very pronounced intention to spit you on it, like a sassatje.

Sastrugi (sæstrū·gi). Also zastrugi. [Russ. *zastruga* (pl. *-i*), furrow made on the shore by water.] As *pl.* Parallel snow ridges or furrows formed by the action of the wind and occurring on the open plains of Russia and in Arctic regions.

1900 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 817 The wind concentrating along the lines of the re-entrants, the general level of the surface here is lowered more quickly by abrasion than is the case along the intermediate lines of the salient angles. Thus is produced a well-marked form transitional between snow ripples and *zastrugi*. 1909 Shackleton *Hrt. Antarctic* I. 177. 1911 Scott *Jrnl. Last Exped.* (1913) I. 517 The hard surface gave place to regular sastrugi. 1921 H. G. Ponting *Gt. White South* 94 The going was easy enough, except when periodically we encountered heavy sastrugi.

Satellite. Add: 2. c. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* Secondary, minor, satellitic.

1923 N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* v. 115 Two detached secondary or satellite depressions. 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 75 The satellite-systems of the outer planets are of a different order. 1929 *Times* 17 July 17/6 Since neither complete decentralization nor the proposal to 'departmentalize' the government of Greater Paris is found to give general satisfaction, the system of 'satellite towns' has been suggested as a way out.

Satin, *sb.* (and *a.*). Add: 8. a. satin-finish, also any effect resembling satin in texture or surface produced on materials in various ways; satin-leather, leather finished with a bright black polish so as to resemble satin; so satin oil (leather); satin weave (see quot.).

1865 Mrs. Stowe *House & Home P.* 157 For *satin finish, ..American papers equal any in the world. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 7/2 Frequently the surface [of glass] had been dulled by acid so as to produce a 'satin' finish. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 264 Wax calf and *satin leather are finished upon the flesh or inner side. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 424 This blacking is for *satin oil, glove grain, plow grain, oil grain and dongola. *Ibid.* 431 Satin oil leather. 1897 Stephenson & Suddards *Text Bk. Ornam. Design Woven Fabrics* 104 What is known in textile manufacturing as a *satin weave, which is a construction of cloth where the weft comes to the surface in greater proportion than the warp, or *vice versa*, in a certain definite order.

b. satin-bush, a S. African shrub, *Podalyria sericea*, with a silky pubescence on the calyces and flower-stems; satin-flower, (*c*) a plant belonging to either of two N.-W. American genera, *Sisyrinchium* and *Brevoortia*; see also quot. 1884; satin-leaf (*a*) the N. American alum-root, *Heuchera americana*; (*b*) a small tree of the West Indies, *Chrysophyllum monopyrenum*, so called from the

golden pubescence on the underside of the leaves; satin-wood, (*b*) any of various trees having a hard light-coloured wood, as *Xanthoxylum brachyacanthum, Daphnandra micrantha* of Australia, *Xanthoxylum caribæum* of the West Indies, and *X. flavum, Fagara flava* of S. Florida, *Murraya paniculata* of India.

1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Podalyria sericea*, African *Satin-bush. *Ibid., Bro lizæa coccinea*, crimson-flowered Californian Hyacinth, Crimson *Satin-flower, Vegetable Fire-Cracker. *Ibid., Sisyrinchium*, Pig-root, Rush-Lily, Satin flower. 1883 W. ROBINSON *Engl. Flower Garden* 53/1 *Brevoortia coccinea* (Crimson Satin flower). 1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Heuchera Richardsoni* (*H. americana, H. ribifolia*), *Satin-leaf. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 174/1 *Satinwood, the *Xanthoxylum brachyacanthum.*

c. satin beauté, a soft finely woven material with a dull crêpe back and brilliant satin finish; **satin de chine**, 'a firm silk with dull satin finish' (Webster 1911); **satin de Lyon**, a variety of satin with a ribbed back.

1922 *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 8 Her gown, in the Early Italian style, will be of cream *satin beauté. 1928 *Times* 9 May 10/5 Pink satin beauté. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1095/1 *Satin de Lyon..*Satin de Chine, for dress linings. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 1 Our renowned guaranteed quality Satin de Chine.

Satrangi (sătrʌ·ndzi). Also 7 **sitternegee, cittringe**, 9 **sattrangee, su-, satrunjee, su-, satringee**, etc. [Bengali, f. Skr. *catúraṅga* chess (played by four parties).] An Indian cotton carpet made in Bengal and northern India.

1621 in W. Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 354 [With the help of skins] cittringes [&c., they saved most of them [*sc.* linens] from harm]. 1629 *Ibid.* (1909) 360 [Five] sitternegees. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 917/2 Cotton carpets (*Satrunjees*) of different sizes—from Bengal. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Satrunjee, Satringee*, mat or [illegible] *Cawnp* [illegible] gave us a sutringee each (a piece of carpet) to cover our bodies. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 129/2 Cotton carpets or *Suttringees* are a cheap substitute for woollen fabrics in almost universal use throughout India.

Sats (sāts). *Skiing.* [Sw., = jump, leap.] (See quots.)

1904 *E. C. Richardson's Ski-Running* 56 When within about a yard of the edge of the take-off make the '*sats*'... The '*sats*' is a downward pressure of the ski on the snow made by rising on the toes, and nearly straightening the knee and thigh joints, the arms at the same time being thrown upwards. 1913 ARNOLD LUNN *Ski-ing* 93 The beginner..until he has carefully mastered the 'sats'..should not attempt to jump. 1929 *Daily Express* 16 Jan. 8/3 He crouches low, in the position known as the 'sats'..knees almost touching the skis in front and arms hanging low at the sides.

Sat-upon (sæ·tˌɪpɒn), *ppl. a. colloq.* [See SIT *v.* 26 d.] Downtrodden, humiliated, 'squashed'.

1893 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 Feb. 128 With that sat-upon sort of man..you never know where he may break out. *Mod* She had that sat-upon sort of look.

Saturated, *ppl. a.* Add: **3.** Read: *Physics* and transfer quot. 1888 to *6.

6. *Phys. Chem.* That has equal and opposite quantities of electricity in each molecule or atom; having all the valencies satisfied.

1888 [see 3 in Dict.]. 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III. 417/1 But gases..such as NO, behave at these temperatures with respect to electricity like saturated gases. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 717/1 Apparently the only saturated molecules known to us at present, *i.e.*, molecules destitute of all power of exercising an external influence, are those of gases such as helium and argon.

Saturation. 5. Add: **saturation current** *Electr.*, the maximum value of current that can be carried, as by a gas, etc.; **saturation factor** *Electr.* (see quot.); **saturation-point** *Phys.* = 'point of saturation' (see SATURATION 3); also *fig.*; **saturation-pressure** *Phys.*, the pressure at which vapours begin to condense.

1896 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. v. XLII. 403 The *saturation current depends only on the number of conducting particles produced by the rays. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 26/1 There is thus, until the electric field ionizes the gas, a limiting value to the current which can be carried by the gas; this maximum value is often called the saturation current. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 450/2 As the anode voltage applied to a three-electrode valve is increased, the anode current also increases up to a point, when a further increase in anode voltage does not increase the anode current. This maximum value of current is called the 'saturation current'. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 17 **Saturation Factor*...The ratio of a small percentage increase in field excitation to the corresponding percentage increase in voltage thereby produced. Unless otherwise specified, the saturation factor of a machine refers to the no-load excitation required at normal rated speed and voltage. 1858 *saturation point [in Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 631/2 It is a fair inference that similar behaviour would be observed up to the saturation-point if surface condensation could be avoided. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 2 Those controlling the industry realize that the world production of motor-cars has by no means reached the saturation point. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 11/1 The saturation point in linoleum would never be reached, so many new houses annually needed their floors covered, and ..old floors would require fresh covering. 1884 *saturation pressure [in Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 631/1 The values of the saturation-pressure have been very accurately determined for the majority of stable substances.

Saturdaying (sæ·tədēiiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SATURDAY + -ING[1], after Russ. *subbótnik* a Saturday worker.] In the Soviet Union, the performance of manual labour gratis. So **Sa·turdayi·te.**

1920 *Nation* (N.Y.) 13 Mar. 344/1 The voluntary labor, which goes by the name of 'Saturdaying', undertaken by Communists and non-Communists in Soviet Russia. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 504 For members of the Bolshevik party, 'Saturdaying' had become compulsory. 1932 C. T. HOGARTH tr. *Kollontai's Free Love* 233 She will persuade you..that it is necessary..to deny oneself everything that gives joy, to live only for the 'Saturdayites'.

Saturnian (sătɜ·ˑnĭăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.*[3] [f. mod. L. *Saturnia*, generic name, fem. of L. *Sāturnius* pertaining to Saturn: see -AN.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Saturnia* or the family *Saturniidæ* of bombycid moths; a moth of this genus or family. So **Satu·rniid** *a.* and *sb.*

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 382 The injuries committed by the caterpillars of the Saturnians. 1892 W. L. DISTANT *Natur. in Transvaal* 122 The fine Saturniid moth *Urota sinope.*

Satyagraha (satyā·graha). [Skr., f. सत्य *satya* true, sincere, faithful + आग्रह *āgraha* obstinacy.] Passive resistance. So **Satya·grahist.**

1921 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 12/1 Satyagraha in its original form was mere continuation of policy which less advanced 'reformers' have always advocated. 1929 *Daily Express* 10 Jan. 1/5 The ex-soldiers expressed their intention of performing satyagraha until their leader was released. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 7 Apr. 7/1 The 'Untouchables', dissatisfied with his campaign, have threatened counter satyagraha. 1931 J. S. HOYLAND *Cross Moves East* 91 The principle of *Satyagraha*, which has recently come into such prominence as the controlling force behind the movement for Indian independence led by Mr. Gandhi.

Sauce, *sb.* **1.** Add: *Hard sauce* (U.S.), sauce which is not liquid. *Sauce hollandaise*: see *HOLLANDAISE.

1928 S. LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* 1. 103 A..Plum Pudding..with both hard and soft sauce.

Sauroderma (sɒ̄rōdɜ·ɪmă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. σαῦρος lizard + δέρμα skin.] A form of ichthyosis characterized by dry and warty knobs. Also (irreg.) **Sauride·rma.**

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Sauriderma*, ichthyosis hystrix.

Sausage. Add: **2. c.** (*a*) Applied to a sausage-shaped gas-bag. (*b*) An observation balloon, so called from its sausage-like shape.

1874 *Belgravia* Aug. 170, I am not .. quite certain .. whether the body of the 'sausage' balloon was provided with two valves. *Ibid.*, This sausage was encased in the ordinary net-work and dependent shrouds. 1916 BUCHAN *Battle of Somme* 20 Captive balloons, the so called 'sausages', glittered in the sunlight. 1916 BEAN *Lett. from France* (1917) 74 The Germans have not a single 'sausage' in the air that I can see. 1917 'SAPPER' *No Man's Land* 97 A row of sausage balloons like a barber's rash adorned the sky. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xx. 356 While the first pilot brings the boat down to 1,000 feet and flies over the air station to have a careful look at the 'sausage' to confirm the wind direction.

4. d. sausage-finger, a finger which is of the same width from tip to base.

1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 33 The fingers..as large at their tips as at their base—the so-called sausage fingers.

Savage (sæ·vėdʒ), *sb.*[2] The name of *Savage* used *attrib.* or *absol.* to designate a repeating rifle invented by him.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 657/2 The Savage magazine rifle, model 1899, is a 'hammerless', lever-action repeating arm. 1903 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Feb.-Mar. 62/1, I had my 303 Savage.

Savage, *v.* Add: **4. b.** *fig.*

1923 *Public Opinion* 2 Sept. 103/2 Human lust and hatred has first savaged them to death. 1926 *Bulletin* 9 June 13 He is much too severe on the form of novels—the Coggleshy comedy in 'Evan' is savaged, for example. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June, They savaged her with threats.

Savagerous (sæ·vėdʒĕrəs), *a. U.S. slang.* Also **savagerous, sawagerous, savig(e)rous** (cf. *SERVIGROUS). [f. SAVAGE *a.* + DANGEROUS *a.*] Fierce.

1831 FRANCES TROLLOPE *Dom. Mann. Amer.* xiii. I. 182 The visitor took it [*sc.* a dagger] up, and examining it with much emotion, exclaimed, What! do you really jab this into yourself savagerous?' 1843 *Philadelphia Spirit of Times* 25 Aug. (Th.) The Editor [of the *Age*] calls his savagerous enemy a remarkably pious and moral young man. 1847 PORTER *Big Bear* 121 (Farmer) They war mighty savagerous arter likher. *c* 1852 *Traits of Amer. Humour* III. 53, I looked at him sorter savigerous like. *a* 1855 Dow Jun. *Patent Serm.* iv. 263 (Th.) A very sawagerous creature called the Youknowcan. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill Arp* (1873) 56 Habeus Korpus..is..when suspended, the most savagerous beest that ever got after tories and traitors. 1925 G. P. KRAPP *Engl. Lang. in Amer.* I. 115 Fantastically coined or combined words, as..*savagerous, savigrous.*

Savanilla (sævăni·lă). *U.S.* [Name of a port of Columbia, S. America.] **a.** The tarpon. **b.** *Savanilla rhatany*: see RHATANY.

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 611 The 'Tarpum' or 'Tarpon ..is..the 'Savanilla' of Texas.

Save, *sb.*[2] Add: **3.** *Bridge.* (See quot. 1927.)

1927 *Observer* 31 July 14/5 Now consider the position if Z had doubled 'Six Hearts' instead of going on with Spades..which would have saved the game and rubber. A cheap save and well worth while! 1928 A. E. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 200 A Good Save on Majority Bidding.

Save, *v.* **8. f.** Add: Hence *save-face*, the action of saving one's face.

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 13/2 The civilian native staff had bolted at the first sign of trouble, 'going to report to the authorities' being their 'save face' for it!

Saving, *vbl. sb.* **4.** Add: (war) **savings certificate**, introduced February 1916, re-named 1920, (national) **savings certificate**, a certificate declaring that the holder has invested 15*s.* 6*d.* (later 16*s.*) in government funds, encashable at any time with accrued interest, and usually maturing at five or ten years.

1916 *Times* 19 Feb. 5/1 The new War Savings Certificates, which can be bought from to day for 15*s.* 6*d.* each at any money-order office. *Ibid.*, No income-tax is payable in respect of the accumulated interest on War Savings Certificates. 1916 R. MCKENNA in *War Savings* Sept. 5/1 Post Office Exchequer Bonds and War Savings Certificates are our rifles and hand-grenades. 1919 *Saving* 3 Dec. 140/2 Leyton school children have bought Savings Certificates to the value of over £48,000. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 12 (*title*), An Act..to extend to National Savings Certificates the enactments relating to War Savings Certificates. 1927 G. W. DEEPING *Doomsday* xix. § 3 Seventy-five pounds in Savings Certificates.

Savorous, *a.* **1.** b. (Modern archaic example.)

1923 SADLEIR *Desolate Splendour* 264 Were it not doubly savourous to wreak his revenge.

Savoy 2 (săvoi·). The name of the *Savoy* Theatre, London, used *attrib.* to designate the Gilbert and Sullivan operas originally produced there by the D'Oyly Carte company.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 56/2 The Savoy operas did not aim at intellectual or emotional grandeur. 1907 W. S. GILBERT in *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 99/1 Savoy opera..was snuffed out by the deplorable death of my distinguished collaborator, Sir Arthur Sullivan. 1930 *Times* 22 Mar. 13/4 Savoy Opera is a tree deeply rooted in our national fantasy.

Savoyard, *sb.* and *a.* **A.** *sb.* Add:

3. A member of the company that played at the Savoy theatre in the original productions of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

1891 W. S. GILBERT (*title*) Songs of a Savoyard. 1908 R. BARRINGTON *Rec. 35 Yrs. Eng. Stage* 265 To have been an 'old Savoyard', that is to say, one of the original company, seems to confer not only a great measure of dignity, but.. a greater natural activity in old age. 1922 H. A. LYTTON *Secr. of a Savoyard* vi. 81 It is my melancholy distinction to be the last of the Savoyards.

Saw, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. c.** A flexible kind of saw which is used as a musical instrument, being played with a bow.

1931 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 16/3 Saw solos.

5. d. saw-buck, also *saw-buck saddle*; hence as *adj.* = having the form of x; (*b*) a ten dollar bill; **saw palmetto** (earlier example).

1855 M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* XXXV. 322 Macduff..stands over the conquered Macbeth in a grand *saw-buck attitude. 1857 *Quinland* II. 166, I know fifty fellows..that for one end of a saw-buck a-piece, would be on hand with a whole company of voters at their heels. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nts.* ii. 12 We skirmished around and found..a sawbuck saddle with kyacks. 1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 20 There is some light pine barren, with *saw palmetto and winegrass.

Saw, *v.*[1] **1.** Add: *To saw wood* (fig.): to attend to one's own affairs. *U.S. slang.*

1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 15 Apr. (Th.) Mr. Sullivan should take down his copy of Livy, and read what happened to Hannibal at Capua while the defeated Romans were busy sawing wood.

Sawahili, var. SWAHILI.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1392/2 Southward of the Pangani river are the Sawáhili tribes.

Sawed, *ppl. a.* Add: *sawed-off gun*, a gun of which the greater part of the barrel has been sawn off so that it can be handled more easily. *U.S. slang.*

1930 *Times* 25 Nov. 13/4 The bandits..aimed..sawed off shotguns at the entertainers and guests.

Saw-log. *U.S.* [SAW *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]] A log suitable for sawing into planks.

1831 T. BUTTRICK *Trav.* 57 There were also many rafts of boards and shingles timber and saw logs. 1842 [see SAW *sb.*[1] 83 Hauling saw-logs to the Indians had cut and hauled a large number of saw-logs. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* iv. 40 A good riverman understands the correlation of forces represented by saw logs and water-pressure.

Saw-mill. *attrib.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1739 W. STEPHENS *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* 402 Director of the Saw-Mill Work at Old Ebenezer. 1818 FESSENDEN *Ladies' Monitor* 35 His elbows, hoofs and paws That rip and rend and rive like saw mill-saws. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 406 What lots of saw-mill logs there are here.

Sawqui: see SOCKEYE.

1896 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fish N. & Middle Amer.* I. 481 *Oncorhynchus Nerka.* Saw-qui Salmon.

Saxe. Add: Also *absol.* = Saxe blue.

1922 *Daily Mail* 14 Nov. 1 Knitted Wool Cardigans... Colours: Fawn, Wine, Saxe, Putty. 1928 *Queen* 5 Sept. Advt. p. i, Silk bodice in..Almond, Rose, Fawn, Saxe, and Cherry.

Saxonian, *a.* and *sb.* Transfer + *Obs.* to senses in Dict. and add: **2.** *Geol.* Designating a division of the Permian system in Europe. *Saxonian epoch*, a subdivision of the glacial period in northern Europe; the second glacial epoch.

1903 A. GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1069 The middle [Permian] includes the Red Sandstones, which in Saxony

and the north-west of England attain such development, and has been termed Saxonian. *Ibid.* 1313 Saxonian or 2nd Glacial Epoch, including the accumulations of the period of maximum glaciation. 1924 SCHUCHERT *Hist. Geol.* 421 Middle Permian or Saxonian (Middle and Lower Zechstein).

Say, *sb.*[4] 2. (Later Amer. example.)

1704 SARAH KNIGHT *Jrnl.* 30 So I remembered the old say, and suposed I knew Sarah's case.

Say, *v.*[1] Add: B. 2. c. (Modern examples.)

1894 'R. ANDOM' *We Three & Troddles* xv, Giants are always wicked people. It says so in the children's books. 1900 B. PAIN *Eliza* 54 'You told me it was port!' 'So it is.' 'It says tonic port on the label.'

1. Phr. *When all is said and done*: after all, in the long run.

[illegible] McNeile) *Finger of Fate* 162 But when all is said and done, a prospective son-in-law is as important as any letter.

7. b. *To say a few words*: to make a short (extempore) speech.

1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 214 When I am suddenly called upon to 'say a few words'.

13. d. **Say out.** (*c*) To give plain utterance to. See OUT *adv.* 11 and cf. OUT-LOUD.

1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* xiii, Miss Benson said boldly out, 'The lady I named in my note, Sally'.

Scab, *sb.* 4. b. (Earlier example.)

1806 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* (1910) III. 74, I concluded at that time I would turn a Scab.

Scab, *v.* 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* (1910) III. 75 To watch the Jews that they did not scab it.

Scads (skædz), *sb. pl.* (*Western*) *U.S. colloq.* Also skads. [Origin unascertained.] a. Dollars, money.

1856 *Sacramento City Item* (Th. s.v. *Sardine*) So off he went with good three hundred 'scads'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 65 Come out with the scads! 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 59 We have mercenary motives... We desire the scads. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* ix. 70 Ef he kin possibly raise the scads to pay the tax.

b. A large amount, 'heaps'.

1859 *Overland Monthly* III. 131 A Texan never has a great quantity of anything, but he has 'scads' of it..or 'Scadoodles'. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* ii. 52 What did England do when she found she could raise scads of opium in India, but had no market for it? 1931 E. LINKLATER *Juan in Amer.* II. xvi. 176 And the pay? Skads of dough. Oodles and oodles of money.

Scaffold, *sb.* 7. Add: Also, a framework upon which tobacco is dried. So **Scaffolding** (see quot. 1886).

1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* II. 134 When the tobacco plants are cut and brought to the scaffolds. 1886 C. G. W. LOCK *Tobacco* 75 Scaffolding is done by placing poles on forks, about 4 feet apart, and 4–5 feet from the ground; then hang the tobacco between the poles. *Ibid.*, Some prefer hanging the tobacco on scaffolds in the field until it is ready to be put in the barn and cured by the fire. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 424/2 Red shipping qualities [*sc.* of tobacco] are prepared by leaving the cut stems either in the field or hung on scaffolds in the barns for a few days to wilt and wither in the air.

Scaffy boat. *Sc.* (See quot. 1879.)

1877 E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 168 The Buckie boats, known as 'Scaffs' or 'Scaffy boats'. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 257/2 Buckie boats have long been remarkable for their peculiar build and rig, having a low and broad midship section with a flat or rather hollow floor; they are very fine at both ends, and have considerable rake of both stem and stern post. They are commonly known as 'scaffy' boats. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 7 Scaffie boats gave way to Zulu and Fifie types.

Scag. *U.S.* [Cf. SKEG *sb.*[4]] A cleat.

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-Fowl Shooting* 90 A scag of inch oak is put on along the centre of this slant.

Scalawaggery. *U.S.* (See SCALLYWAG 2.)

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* iv. 45 The morning *Post* was an old paper... It had crucified carpet-baggism and scalawaggery upon a cross of burning adjective.

Scald, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. b. Scalded curd.

1859 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* (1860) X. 115 Do you observe a rule as to the age of the curd when you begin to heat up the scald?

4. (Later U.S. example.)

1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 124 Where the soil becomes shallow, and the hard-pan reaches the surface there we find the so-called 'scalds', or barren spots, in the fields.

Scaldesian (skǫldī·ʃiăn). *Geol.* [ad. F. *Scaldisien*, f. L. *Scaldis*, the river Scheldt.] A division of the Pliocene Tertiary in Belgium and Holland.

1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 1015 Above the Diestian sands comes the group known as Scaldesian.

Scalding, *vbl. sb.* 1. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 208 Here is no swaying of trees to the east, no scalding of the west side of the trunks in the sun.

Scale, *sb.*[2] 12. Add: scale-blue, also, china having a groundwork of scale-blue.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 750/2 A Chippendale cabinet ..stacked with old 'scale-blue'.

Scale, *v.*[3] II. 4. b. Add: Also with *up*. Also Comb. *scale-down* attrib.

1891 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 2/5 The scaling up instead of scaling down the London, Chatham, and Dover stock. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/6 There was some Continental scale-down buying which served to keep the decline in check.

SUPPT.

Scallywag. 1. Add: Also *attrib.*

1925 C'TESS VON ARNIM *Love* I. xviii. 181 You know how strongly I feel about motor-cycles, and the type of scallywag youth who uses them. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 10 Sept. 11 Go back to your scallywag union.

Scalma (skæ·lmă). [mod.L. (Wilhelm Dieckerhoff of Berlin, 1885), f. OHG. *scalmo* pestilence.] A contagious disease affecting the pharynx, larynx, and bronchi of horses.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Scalp, *sb.* 6. c. scalp-dance (earlier U.S. example); scalp-ticket *U.S.* (see SCALPER[2] 2 a).

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. iv. 56 They were now bound homewards, to appease the manes of their comrade.. and intended to have 'scalp-dances and other triumphant rejoicings. 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1883) 365 There are 'round trip' tickets which are a great deal more than return tickets; and finally, there are '"scalp' tickets, which you can deal in and discount.

Scalp, *v.*[2] 2. a. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1825 J. LORAIN *Pract. Husb.* 335 The Yankee farmer first chops the fallen timber, then scalps off the grubs level with the ground.

Scalper. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of Woods* II. xviii. 245 Captain Ralph Stacpole did..meet another Injun-savage in the woods ..with gun, axe, and scalper.

Scaly, *a.* 8. Add: scaly-bark hickory (earlier example); scaly-tail (see quot.).

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 30 Spaded up some of the ground in my botanical garden for the purpose of planting the *scaly [illegible] *Return* 97 [illegible] *notus*), and [illegible]

Scan, *v.* Add: 8. *Television.* To submit (a picture) to a device by which it is resolved into its elements of light and shade for purposes of transmission.

1930, 1931 [see *SCANNING *vbl. sb.* 3].

Scandalize *v.*[1] 3. Add:

1931 *Star* 8 May 16/2 It was submitted..that the article scandalised one of his Majesty's judges.

Scanian (skē·nniăn), *a.* (*sb.*). *Geol.* [f. L. *Scania* Scandinavia + -AN.] Designating a subdivision of the Pleistocene or first glacial epoch of northern Europe; also as *sb.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1913 JAS. GEIKIE *Antiq. Man in Eur.* (1914) 248 The Scanian or First Glacial Epoch.

Scanning, *vbl. sb.* Add:

3. *Television.* (See *SCAN *v.* 8, and quots. below.) Also *attrib.*

1928 *Science & Invention* (U.S.) Oct. 489/2 If..the scanning disc has 48 holes and spins at..600 revolutions per minute. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 450/2 *Scanning disc*, in *Television* or *Picture Transmission*, a rotating opaque disc perforated with a series of holes in the form of a spiral. A ray of light passing through the holes is thus caused to move over (scan) a picture or an object placed behind the holes on the farther side from the source of light. *Ibid.*, *Scanning frequency*, the rate at which the picture or object is scanned. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 6 Jan. 11/7 A selective apparatus that dissects each picture into its component elements of light and shade, a process known as 'scanning'. *Ibid.*, Below this speed the pictures flicker, and the intermittences of the scanning device obstruct the view.

Scape, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. The steam from an escape pipe. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxiii. 373 Steamboat Spring, from which the water bursts forth at brief intervals with a loud 'cough' like the 'scape' of a slowly moving distant steam-boat.

7. scape-pipe *U.S.*, an escape pipe for steam.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Old Times* 132 Presently tall columns of steam burst from the 'scape-pipes of both steamers. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 169/2 Aft of the pilot-house the twin ''scape-pipes' rise from the engine room.

Scar, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. A lump or cake of imperfectly fused ferrous sulphide formed in the burning of iron pyrites for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

1879 G. LUNGE *Manuf. Sulphuric Acid* I. 155 It does not happen so often that fused masses, 'scars', are formed in the burner. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Scar, *sb.*[2] 3. Add: scar-tissue, cicatricial tissue, formed after granulation.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 366/2 The cells having (as a characteristic of scar-tissue after repeated healing) brown pigment-grains in their substance. 1910 *Practitioner* June 786 The application to the endometrium of agents so powerful as to replace the mucosa by a layer of scar-tissue.

Scare-head, *v.* [f. *scare-head* (see SCARE *sb.*[2] 4).] *trans.* To furnish with a scare-head or sensational heading.

1903 F. NORRIS *Respons. Novelist* 300 The name of the leading lady or leading man is 'scare-headed' [on theatre bills]. [illegible] ..penny evening paper [illegible] the affair.

Scarf [illegible] ot.)

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/2 *Scarf* is a kind of dhootie made usually with a taped or corded border.

Scarily, *adv.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1845 W. G. SIMMS *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 107 My heart as cold as ice, and jumping up and down as scarily as a rabbit's.

Scarlet, *a.* 4. Add: scarlet woman, (*b*) a harlot.

1919 J. HUNEKER *Painted Veils* (1930) 293 The great singing harlot of modern Babylon, a vocal Scarlet Woman. 1924 in H. Havelock Ellis *Stud. Psychol. Sex* I. 124, I sought out a scarlet woman in the streets of —— and went home with her.

Scarlet fever. Add: c. A passion for soldiers: with reference to their scarlet uniform. *jocular slang.*

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang* s.v., Ladies who run after military society are said to have scarlet fever.

Scary, *a.*[1] 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1800 WEEMS *Lett.* II. 160, I have always been very scary about our monies. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 358 Ferryed over on Cumberland (felt a little scary, when about half way the wind blew fresh down the river).

Scat, *int.* Add: Also in phr. *quicker than scat.*

1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* iii. 20 'Bet you twenty dollars I'll beat you back.' I took him quicker'n scat. 1909 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Girl of Limberlost* xvii. 325 And quicker'an scat there was her ma a-whirling.

Scatterer. Add: Also, a device for scattering seed.

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 227 The seed is scattered by a vibrating scatterer.

2. A stray person. *U.S.*

1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 31, I wouldn't advise a lad to go up into the Yazoo now while it's unsettled..and none but scatterers about.

Scatter-gun. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Daddy Biggs Scrape* 197 This d—n scatter-gun crowd.

Scattery, *a.* Add: b. Scatter-brained. *colloq.*

1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. i. 227 So feather-pated and scattery.

Scavenge, *v.* Add: 3. b. Of an internal-combustion engine: To expel from the cylinder the exhaust gases and waste products of combustion. Also *trans.* Chiefly in Scavenging *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Hence **Scavenge** *sb.*, the action or fact of scavenging.

1894 *Work* 17 Feb. 73/3 Questions such as late ignitions, scavenging, varying explosive charges [etc.]. 1896 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I. xix. (ed. 2) 269 The increase in economy obtained with the new (1894) 'scavenging' Crossley-Atkinson engine. *Ibid.*, The success obtained in the new 'scavenging' motor. 1899 J. PERRY *Steam Engine* 452 Scavenging is effected in the Wells (Premier) engine by pumping air into the cylinder. *Ibid.*, The shapes of the passages and piston end, &c., which facilitate this scavenging action. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 607/2 The removal or scavenging of all products of combustion from the compression space in the cylinder. *Ibid.*, Scavenging reduces the risk of the explosive mixture being fired prematurely. *Ibid.*, After a misfire in a non-scavenging engine of a large size the explosive force is excessive, and has to be provided for by specially strengthening the engine. With a scavenging engine this trouble is avoided. 1903 *Amer. Inventor* 15 Aug. 78 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In all engines employing the two-stroke cycle, scavenging must be accomplished either by special piston movement or by a blast of air from an auxiliary pump, directed in such a manner as to force out the remaining burned gases... The engine under description scavenges thoroughly and completely upon the return stroke of the pistons, which then draw in their charge of explosive mixture, undiluted either by products of combustion or by scavenging air. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 As is usual with large Sulzer engines the scavenging air is supplied from electrically driven turbo blowers installed in the engine-room. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 7 This new type of engine, with its straight through scavenge and absence of air and exhaust valves.

Scavenger, *sb.* 4. Add: scavenger charge (see quot. and cf. prec.).

1894 B. DONKIN *Gas, Oil, & Air Engines* I. ii. 16 A third complete stroke is added, in order to cleanse the cylinder thoroughly of the products of previous combustion by what is called a 'scavenger' charge of pure air.

Sceau, erron. form of *SEAU.

Sceaux (sō). The name of a French town near Paris used *attrib.* and *absol.* to denote tin-enamelled faience made there in the latter part of the eighteenth century, often painted with floral and figure subjects and modelled in the form of figures.

1884 P. GASNAULT & GARNIER *French Pottery* Index 182 Sceaux mark on faïence. 1903 SOLON *Old French Faïence* 125 An anchor, in allusion to the dignity of the Duke de Penthièvre, High Admiral of France, or the stencilled name: 'Sceaux', are the marks of the productions.

Scenic, *a.* 3. Add: *Scenic railway*, a railway on a very small scale running through artificial representations of beautiful scenery, forming an attraction at fairs, etc.

1901 *Pan-Amer. Exposition, Buffalo* folder, The Midway will have the choicest of the world's amusement novelties. There will be a Trip to the Moon,..Scenic Railway and Rivers. 1908 [see Dict.].

Scent, *sb.* 2. d. Add: *On the right* or *wrong scent* (fig.): pursuing the right or wrong method.

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 181 If he did it would prevent him getting on to wrong scents, even to the extent of pulling the engine to pieces.

Scentless, *a.* 3. Add: Also of a day on which there is no scent for the hounds to follow.

1885 *Field* 4 Apr. 428/1 That dry, scentless cycle of days. 1921 *Ampleforth Jrnl.* Jan. 137 On October 16th we hunted the high country, after a scentless day at Tom Smith's Cross on the previous Wednesday.

Schaapsteker (ʃā·pstekəɹ). *S. Afr.* Also scarpsticker, scha(a)pstikker. [Afrikaans, f. Du. *schaap* sheep + *steken* to sting.] A snake of the family *Coronellidæ*, *Psammophylax rhombeatus.*

1856 F. FLEMING *Southern Africa* 406 The 'Scarpsticker' of the Dutch, or Night-Adder; a small dingy-brown Adder, spotte[d] [illegible] 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* [illegible] of this family is the [illegible] *s rhombeatus.*

1912 FITZSIMONS *Snakes S. Africa* 130 The farmer..comes along, finds the dying sheep, and seeing Schaapstekers about, immediately concludes they are the guilty parties.

Schabzieger (ʃa·pˌtsīgər). Also schapziger, chapsager, -ziger. = SAPSAGO, q.v.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 15/2 The green Swiss cheese, commonly called *Schabzieger*, which is made in the canton of Glarus. 1846 chapsager [see SAPSAGO]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Melilotus*, Schabzieger or Chapziger. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 636/1. 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 534 They [*sc.* flowers and seeds of *Melilotus officinalis*] are used to give flavour to the 'Schabzieger'.

Schadenfreude (ʃä·dənfroidə). [G., f. *schade* damage + *freude* joy.] Malicious enjoyment of other people's difficulties or losses.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 6 May 9 You may buy a hat for 500 marks to-day, and it may be worth 700 marks to-morrow. So you..perhaps, willfeel a little of schadenfreude at the expense of the vendor who sold it to you a day too soon. 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 120/2 There is no English word for *Schadenfreude*, because there is no such feeling here. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 8 Feb. 12/2 The 'Schadenfreude' so openly exhibited by a large section of her Press over our difficulties in China.

Schal, variant of *SHAL.

Schalstein (ʃä·lstəin). *Petrol.* Also schaalstein, semi-Anglicized schaalstone. [G., f. *schale* layer, lamina (see SHALE *sb.*) + *stein* STONE.] A variety of tufaceous rock.

1804 JAMESON *Syst. Min.* I. 519 Schaalstone. 1836 T. THOMSON *Min., Geol.* etc. I. 129 Bisilicate of Lime. Table spar, schaalstein, grammite, wollastonite, of Haüy. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xiii. 248 Schalstein is, according to Gümbel, a tuff, or sedimentary deposit, the material for which has been derived from 'diabase-eruptions'.

Schappe (ʃæp, ‖ ʃa·pə). [G. *schappe* silk waste.] A fabric or yarn made from waste silk. Also *attrib.* Hence **Schappe** *v. trans.*, to ferment (silk) in order to remove the gum.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 246 Now they [*sc.* waste cocoons] are spun into yarn,..and made into *schappe* or 'spun silk' fabrics, not as lustrous as reeled silk goods, but stronger and cheaper. 1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres Commerce* 177 Schappe Silk—This is known also as spun silk. 1921 R. BEAUMONT & HILL *Dress, Blouse, & Costume Cloths* 94 The 'Schappe' or 'steeping practice' consists in placing the supply of waste silk in jacketed pans. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Tailored Blouse, made of schappe silk.

Schedule, *sb.* 4. *attrib.* Add: = provided for in the time-table, e.g. *schedule time*; hence *on schedule*, to schedule time. orig. *U.S.*

1881 A. A. HAYES *New Colorado* vii. 94 As he rounded the curves in about half of schedule time. 1884 on schedule time [in Dict.]. 1903 O. WISTER *Philosophy* 4 2 As a delayed train makes the last few miles high above schedule speed. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* vii. 123 Such things don't move on schedule time. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 19 Aug. 10 The train was running exactly on schedule when the party left it. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec., Throughout the flight, which was soon ahead of schedule time.

Schellingian (ʃeli·ŋgiən), *a.* [f. *Schelling* (see below) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the German philosopher, F. W. J. von Schelling (1775–1854), or to his doctrine. *Neo-Schellingian*, concerned with New Schellingism. Hence **Schellingism** (ʃe·liŋiz'm) [ad. G. *Schellingismus*], the system of philosophy taught by Schelling. *New Schellingism*, the philosophy of certain disciples of Schelling, particularly of F. J. Stahl. **Schelˈlingist**, a disciple of Schelling.

1865 tr. *D. F. Strauss' New Life Jesus* I. 190 Similar instances may be brought forward from the history of the Schellingian philosophy. 1865 PATER *Appreciations* (1889) 75 Schellingism, the 'Philosophy of Nature', is indeed a constant tradition in the history of thought. 1874 tr. *Ueberweg's Hist. Philos.* II. 114 Kantism, the renewed Spinozism (Schellingism), and Herbartism lay conjoined and undeveloped in the doctrine of Leibnitz. *Ibid.* 226 Friedrich [illegible] protesting against the designation of his [illegible]. *Ibid.* 231 To the Neo-[illegible] Rosenkrantz. 1895 C. [illegible] *ve* iv, My father was a learned man, a Schellingist.

Scheme, *sb.*1 7. b. *Scheme of colour.* Add: Now chiefly = *colour scheme* (in both senses): see *COLOUR *sb.* 18. Often *elliptical*.

1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 265 Certain of the little birds are decidedly conspicuous, and in some cases we see the obvious reason why they do not require a protective scheme. *Ibid.* 267 Its scheme of colour [*sc.* of a locust] was grey and black with delicate transverse bands across its thighs.

Schick (ʃik). The name of Dr. *Schick* of Vienna, used *attrib.* to denote a test to determine the susceptibility of a subject to diphtheria.

1918 WEBSTER Addenda. 1922 *Ashby & Wright's Dis. Children* (ed. 6) 230 The susceptibility to diphtheria can now be recognised by means of the Schick test. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 6 The 'Schick Test' method of preventing diphtheria.

Schistosomiasis (skistɔsɔməi·ăsis). *Path.* [f. mod.L. *Schistosoma*, a genus of trematode parasites, f. Gr. σχιστός divided + σῶμα body + -ιασις: see -ASIS.] The disease caused by *Schistosoma hæmatobium*.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1931 *Times* 10 Mar. 7/5 Malaria, sleeping sickness, kala azar, schistosomiasis.

Schizanthus (skəi-, skizæ·nθŭs). [mod.L., f. SCHIZO- + Gr. ἄνθος flower.] A solanaceous plant of the genus so named, a native of Chile.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 16. 1915 H. H. THOMAS *Bk. Hardy F*[illegible] plant, the [illegible] lovely an[illegible] The pansy-flowered schizanthus.

Schlenter (ʃle·ntəɹ), *a.* and *sb. S. Afr. colloq.* or *slang.* Also sh-. [Du. *slenter* trick.]

a. *adj.* Of doubtful value, not genuine, untrustworthy, make-believe. b. *sb.* A counterfeit; *spec.* in *sing.*, imitation gold; in *pl.*, imitation diamonds.

1891 C'TESSE DE BRÉMONT *Gent. Digger* viii, 'Of course,' whispers the seller who had pushed his way to the side of the buyer, 'this sale was only shlenter.' 1898 *Cape Argus* (weekly ed.) 16 Mar. 35 (Pettman) A small sack containing bars of gold or schlenter. 1899 G. GRIFFITH *Knaves Diam.* ii. 35 Good Lord, man, can't you see they're all schlenters? 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 239/2 All the police found in the trunk was *schlenter* (that is, counterfeit).

Schlich (ʃlix[y]). *Metallurgy.* [G.] = SLICH *sb.*2

1677 slich [see SLICH *sb.*2]. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 148 The ore is mixed with an equal quantity of quicklime, and this mixture, which is called *schlich*, is put into iron retorts. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 814 Water..is made to flow with greater or less velocity and abundance over the schlich or pasty mud spread on a table of various inclination. 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 207 Should the product (called schlich) seem tolerably rich, the operative turns the table round its axis.

Schmelz (ʃme·lts). Also erron. schmel(t)ze. [G. *schmelz* enamel.] Any one of several varieties of decorative glass, *spec.* a variety coloured red with a metallic salt, used to flash white glass.

1851–4 *Cycl. Useful Arts* (ed. Tomlinson 1867) I. 784/1 Smetz [*read* Smelz] glass is formed by fusing lengths of coloured glass into each other, so that the section shall resemble carnelian and the agates. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 111 The Bohemian ruby is thus prepared:—a preparation called schmelze is made; it is composed of silica 500, minium 800, nitre 100, calcined potash 100. 1866 *Christie's Sale Catal. Marryat Coll.* 65 A small vase, of variegated Schmeltze. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 652/1 That peculiar kind of glass usually called schmelz, an imperfect imitation of calcédony, was also made at Venice in the 15th century. 1882 *Hamilton Sale Catal.* No. 846 A Fluted Tumbler, of red and white schmelz.

Schnauzer (ʃnau·tsəɹ). [G.] A dog of a German breed so named.

1930 *Observer* 9 Feb. 13/2 The German Schnauzers have sterling qualities, though they may not be particularly showy in their close wiry coats. 1931 *Woman's Jrnl.* Sept. 23/2 Notably good as house dogs, are the Keeshond, the Schnauzer,..and the Dandy Dinmont terriers.

Schnitzel (ʃni·tsəl). [G., = shaving, paring, cutlet.] A veal cutlet, *esp.* in *Wiener* (vī·nər) *schnitzel*, one garnished with lemon, capers, and sardines in the Vienna style.

1913 PETTMAN *Africanderisms* s.v. *Sassatjes*, They are quite as toothsome as a 'Wiener schnitzel'. 1926 E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM *Golden Beast* I. x, My cook knows the sort of things you like—schnitsel and veal [*sic*], eh?

Schol. Colloq. abbreviation of SCHOLARSHIP.

1899 *Captain* Nov. 115/2 Wardour had licked Eccles and forfeited the 'schol'.

Scholasticized (skŏlæ·stisəizd), *ppl. a.* [f. as SCHOLASTICIZING *ppl. a.*: see -ED[1].] Imbued with or influenced by scholasticism.

1923 C. SINGER in *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 101 Dioscorides, the drug-monger, appealed to scholasticised minds for centuries. 1927 W. R. INGE *Protestantism* 12 This philosophy, already scholasticised by Proclus.

School, *sb.*[1] Add:

5. c. From the sense of 'body or set of persons following a particular doctrine or practice', in such expressions as *school of thought*, the word has acquired the sense of 'type or brand' of doctrine or practice (cf. branch III in Dict.).

Cf. *school of opinion* in 5, quot. 1864.

1892 *New Review* May 571 He is a 'gentleman and scholar',..'trained in a liberal school of thought'. 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. v. 230 We are confronted by two schools of aviating apparatus: the American school.. which demands everything of the aviator, and the French school..which requires..the minimum from the pilot. 1916 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 297 Systems of metaphysics of more than one type, and drawing their inspiration from more than one school. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 223 It is..a point of view derived from the leaders of their own school of thought. 1925 N. E. ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 329 The results of the Second Expedition to Mount Everest in 1922 went to show that two schools of thought prevailed from the experiences of the high-climbing parties. 1927 *Public Opinion* 28 Feb. 179/1 There is in philosophy a school of thought christened by Professor William James with the name Pragmatism.

7. Also *U.S.*, a college or university.

1767 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) I A letter to my Father, begging him to put me to School. 1904 *Delineator* Oct. 657 College pillows..of crimson, with 'Harvard' in white letters; of orange, with 'Princeton' in black, and similarly with the names and colours of other schools.

19. **school-inspector**, an inspector who examines and reports on the condition of schools and the teaching therein; hence **school-inspectorship**; **school-leaver**, a boy or girl who leaves school after having reached a certain age; **school-method**, the method which an intending teacher has to study; the method used in teaching; also *attrib.*; **school work**, (*a*) work done in, or under the direction of, a school; (*b*) the work of a particular school of painting, etc.

1838 F. B. HAWKINS *Germany* xii. 201 A board of education which employs school-inspectors. 1883 *Edin. Rev.* LVII. 515 There is..at the principal place of the circle (*Kreis*) another inspector, whose sphere comprehends all the schools of the circle. He has the title of School-Inspector of the Circle. (Kreis-Schul-Inspector.) 1920 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Oct. 330 No Government School inspectors or systems of examination can compete with a method of..selection so infallible. 1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* iii. 47 He saw himself at Eton or Harrow, or a *school-inspectorship. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* May 634 The problem of the unemployed '*school-leaver' complicates in many ways the problem of the boy at work. 1927 CARR-SAUNDERS & JONES *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* p. xv, We are led to ask..what kind of openings are available to school leavers. 1897 *Pract. Teacher* XVIII. 171/1 *School Method and the Education Department. 1917 J. D. BERESFORD & K. RICHMOND *W. E. Ford* ix. 194 A description of a typical staff-meeting discussion of school method. 1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 35 School-method books. 1857 *school work [see 16 a in Dict.]. 1889 *Sonnenschein's Cycl. Educ.* (ed. 2) 407/1 Girls..have fewer games..than boys, and for this reason are much more apt to suffer in consequence of school-work. 1923 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 296 Proper and improper use of the eyes in school-work. 1923 G. STURT *Wheelwright's Shop* iii. 12 Finishing my school work with the first term of 1884.

School-book. 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1745 FRANKLIN *Let. to W. Strahen* Wks. 1905 II. 296 So at present I only send for a few school books, and books of navigation. 1766 in G. E. Littlefield *Early Schools* (1904) 104 A catalogue of the school books now in general use.

School district. *U.S.* (See quot. 1903.)

1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* 245 A law was passed.., authorizing the people to form school districts. 1846 *Ind. Hist. Soc. Publ.* III. 417 It would call out thousands to the school district meetings, who have never attended one. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* i. 19 The citizens have the right to organize a school district as they will. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual Govt.* 542 The smallest unit of school administration is the school district, which in many States has its

School-k[illegible]

[illegible] school-keeping being required. 1882 A. SYDNEY *Canterbury* [illegible] *Mag.* XIX. 308 Considerations which give quite a new coloring to the employment of school-keeping.

School-land(s). *U.S.* Land set apart for the maintenance of a school. Also *attrib.*

1695 *Braintree Rec.* 30 The Towns lands and medow comonly caled the scool lands. 1775 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* IX. 89, I might..lay out for the clearing the School Lands to the amount of £500 Sterlg. 1837 W. JENKINS *Ohio Gaz.* Introd. p. x, Laws were passed for leasing the school lands and salt reservations. 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 147 Others claim they have purchased their lands from the State of Nevada under the school-land grant.

School-ma'am, -marm. *U.S.* (Earlier example of *-marm.*)

1872 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* 275 Their thoughtful, stiff, precise, school-marm mode of utterance always seems to say to you: 'I am a pedant'.

Schoolmistress. Add: 2. *Comb.*: **schoolmistress fish**, a kind of fish of the West Indies (cf. SCHOOLMASTER *sb.*[1] 2).

1929 R. HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 22 The black and yellow schoolmistress-fish.

Schopenhauer (ʃo·pənhauəɹ). The name of the German pessimistic philosopher, Arthur *Schopenhauer* (1788–1860), used allusively for a pessimist. Hence **Schoˈpenhauerian** *a.*, characterized by Schopenhauerism, following the doctrines of Schopenhauer; *sb.*, a follower of Schopenhauer or his system of philosophy; **Schoˈpenhauerism, Schoˈpenhauereanism**, the pessimistic philosophy taught by Schopenhauer, according to which all existence is essentially evil, and release (through reason) from the tyranny of the radically evil will can be attained only by overcoming the insatiable lust for existence, e.g. in the possibilities of contemplation afforded by science and art.

1881 W. S. LILLY *in 19th Cent.* 713 Schopenhauerism..is little [illegible] *Athenæum* 18 Nov. [illegible] ism. [illegible] nce that he is a pessimistic ass, a Schopenhauer of donkeys. 1908 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 423 He is a Schopenhauerian. 1928 JOAD *Diogenes, or Future of Leisure* 96 We shall all be living Schopenhauerian lives.

Schottische. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1855 J. E. COOKE *Ellie* 151 This abominable German usage we have imported—the polka and the schottish too.

Schraufite (ʃrau·fəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *schraufit* (1875), f. the name of A. *Schrauf*, Austrian mineralogist: see -ITE[1].] A fossil resin of a blood-red colour, found in schistose sandstone.

1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*

Schreiner (ʃrəi·nəɹ). The name of Ludwig *Schreiner*, used *attrib.* to denote a method (patented 1895) of finishing mercerized fabrics by passing between rollers engraved with a network of very fine lines; also the high lustre imparted by this method. Hence **Schreiˈnered** *ppl. a.*, finished in this way. **Schreiˈnering, Schreiˈnerizing**, the method of finishing cloth in this way.

1904 *Dyer & Calico Printer* XXIV. 9 The Schreiner finish is daily growing in importance. 1905 BEAN & MCCLEARY *Chem. Finishing* 375 When the 'schreinering' process is combined with 'mercerising', it gives the nearest approach

to silk ever obtained. *Ibid.* 376 Plain woven calico goods may also be 'schreinered' with advantage. 1906 *Dyer & Calico Printer* XXVI. 17 Schreiner cylinder engraving. 1907 *Cotton Finishing* vii. 67 Certain effects such as schreinerizing...are produced by calenders of special form. 1910 A. F. Barker *Textiles* ix. 225 Schreinering. 1929 E. Midgley *Finishing of Woven Fabrics* xii. 152 The lustre possessed by mercerized cotton goods is greatly enhanced by the schreiner finish. *Ibid.*, Schreinered Venetian.

Schrötterite (ʃrö·tərəit). *Min.* Also **schroetterite**. [ad. G. *schrötterit* (1839), f. the name of A. *Schrötter*: see -ITE 1.] A pale green hydrous silicate of aluminium, related to allophane.

1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 516 Schrotterite. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 421.

Schubertian (ʃubə·ɹtiăn), *a.* [f. the name of Franz Peter *Schubert* (1797–1828), Austrian composer + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Schubert.

1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 14 A truly Schubertian progression. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 6 Their interpretation..had the Schubertian qualities of spontaneity and finish.

Schuchardtite (ʃū·xaɹtəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *schuchardtit* (1882), f. the name of Th. *Schuchardt*, mineral dealer: see -ITE 1.] (See quot. 1896.)

1896 Chester *Dict. Min., Schuchardtite*,..the so-called Chrysopraserde of Silesia. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 225.

Schungite (ʃuŋəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *schungit* (1886), f. *Shunga*, Russia, its locality: see -ITE 1.] An amorphous form of carbon intermediate between graphite and anthracite.

1856 Chester *Dict. Min.*

Schwabacher (ʃvä·bāχər). *Typog.* [Ger., f. *Schwabach*, name of a town in Franconia.] A German fount used for printing in the vernacular.

[1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 723/2 For these scanty writings the German so-called 'Schwabach' characters were used.] 1922 Updike *Printing Types* I. 62 The smaller type of the Indulgences, which is a rounder black-letter, has certain peculiarities later found in 'schwabacher' fonts. 1926 Morison *Type Designs* 11 [Gutenberg's] informal type is ..interesting..mainly as the ancestor of the *fraktur* and *schwabacher* later employed for vernacular and less important uses.

Schwärmerei (ʃvɛ̄·rmərai). [G., f. *schwärmen* to rave (Swarm *v.*1).] Extravagant enthusiasm; *esp.* schoolgirl attachment to another female.

1835 *Athenæum* 3 Apr. 451/3 A few hours' *schwärmerei* over what Joan [of Arc] must have felt under certain circumstances. 1927 F. B. Young *Portrait of Clare* I. vi. 63 The expression of liberty and exultant youth that her mother's mid-Victorian fantasias and Miss Boldmere's *Schwärmerei* denied her. 1927 Naomi Royde-Smith *J. Fanning's Legacy* xxix, All her old 'schwärmerei' for Paula Ochs revived. 1930 E. Scott *Forgotten Image* xiii, Her idiotic, schoolgirlish *schwärmerei* attachment.

Science. Add: 5. d. = *Christian Science.

1915 E. B. Holt *Freudian Wish* 21 The 'Science' healer was immediately consulted.

Scilli- (si·li), combining form of Scilla b, used in the names of certain glucosides obtained therefrom, as **Scillipi·crin** [Gr. πικρός bitter], used as a diuretic; **Scillito·xin**, a cardiac poison similar in its action to digitalis.

1883 Martindale *Extra Pharmacop.* 239. *Ibid.* 240 Scillitoxin. Syn.—Scillain...A principle from *Scilla maritima*—the squill bulb. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 437/1 The activity of the drug appears to be due to the active principles, scillipicrin, scillitoxin, and scillin, which were first obtained by Merck in 1872.

Scintillantly (si·ntiläntli), *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a scintillating manner.

1900 H. Harland *Cardinal's Snuff-box* xix, The..buildings stood out..: the white marble, palely, scintillantly amethystine. 1928 A. L. Fleming *Dwellers in Arctic Wt.* 151 Flashes of light from the Aurora Borealis move scintillantly in the sky.

Scintillating, *ppl. a.* Add: *Scintillating scotoma* (Path.): the optical symptoms in teichopsia. *Scintillating screen* (see quot.).

1889 *Jrnl. Ophth., Otol. & Laryngol.* I. 326 Scintillating scotomata; a personal experience. 1905 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* XLIV. 1262 The scintillating scotoma or transient functional hemianopia. 1931 C. G. Darwin *New Concept. Matter* iv. 79 A scintillating screen is made by lightly powdering a sheet of glass with zinc sulphide crystals... When such a screen is exposed to a stream of electrons, scintillations appear irregularly all over it.

Scintillatingly (si·ntiläətiŋli), *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a scintillating manner; sparklingly.

1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Feb. 4 A scintillatingly funny burlesque.

Sciot (səi·ɒt), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-ote**. [f. It. *Scio* Scio 2, a. Gr. *Xios* Chios + -OT 2.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Scio, the ancient Chios, an island of the Ægean Sea, or to its inhabitants. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Scio. Hence **Scio·tic** *a.*

1860 Schoolcraft *Archives Aborig. Knowl.* IV. 127 The small Sciotic mounds of sacrifice. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. [illegible]

Scissors. Add:

2. b. *Rugby Football.* (See quots.)

c 1915 R. A. Lloyd in E. B. Poulton *Life R. P.* (1919) 218 The 'Scissors' trick was this: when I had the ball, and Ronald was running beside me just as if he was going to take an ordinary pass, he would suddenly change his direction and come racing straight across at me and practically take the ball out of my hands, and breaking clean through would run right across to the opposite wing. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 229 The two [*sc.* a centre and wing three-quarter] may also combine when the centre still has the ball, when, for example, they exploit the scissors movement...This movement takes place when there is a large gap between the opposing centre and wing. The attacking centre, seeing this, dashes in the direction shown and shouts a code word, so that his wing goes all out for the gap, taking the ball as the centre crosses his path. *Ibid.* 230 This scissors, and dummy scissors, attack may be tried also by two centres or by a centre and stand-off half.

c. *Swimming.* An alternate movement of the legs from the hips in parallel planes, in which knees and ankles are kept more or less straight, and the legs approach each other rapidly and are parted slowly.

5. scissor-bill, (*b*) *slang* (see quot.); scissor cut (see quots.); scissors jump (see quot.); scissor-leg, a deformity in which the legs are crossed.

1931 E. Starke *Touch & Go* xvi. 259 Dick praised me for not saying anything. 'You're not a *scissor-bill'. A scissor-bill was a woman who gossiped and nagged and was bad generally. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 June, Suppl. p. iii/2, While his many brilliant students have perhaps done more service to the book-jacket than to the page by some of their shadow, *scissor-cut and engraved letter-forms. *Ibid* iv/2, Professor D. P. Sterenberg portrays objects of daily life in flat lithographs that resemble scissor-cuts. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 59/2 The methods of jumping are various, but two main types predominate—viz., the straight jump, and the side-way or *scissors jump. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Scissor-leg.

Sclaff (sklæf), *sb. Golf.* [See the vb.] A stroke in which the club scrapes the ground before hitting the ball. Hence **Sclaffy** *a.*

1893 H. Hutchinson *Golfing* (ed. 2) 82 'Tops', and 'sclaffs' and misses. 1896 W. Park Jr. *Game of Golf* 51 The sight of bare earth..gives the impression that contact between it and the club-head, which might happen with a sclaffy shot, would inevitably result in damage to the club. 1903 W. J. Travis *Pract. Golf* 20 If..the head is allowed to move, the chances are that a sclaff or a top will result.

Scleroscope (sklī·rŏskoup). [f. Sclero- + -scope.] An instrument for measuring the hardness of metals.

1908 *Patent Specif.* No. 10,752 An instrument [consisting of a hard pointed hammer allowed to fall from a predetermined height and means for measuring the rebound of the hammer] for testing the hardness of metals and other solid bodies..called the scleroscope. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Sept. 9 The use of the scleroscope on light specimens of metals. 1923 *Ibid.* 9 Mar. 7/1 A New Form of Magnified Hammer in the Scleroscope Hardness Test.

Scoff, *sb.*2 Add: Also in English slang or colloq. use.

1899 Flynt *Tramping* II. iii. 234 Moochers were satisfied when they could beg a 'bob'..a day besides 'scoff'. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 May 10/6 While you've had me locked up, I've eaten your scoff!

Scoop, *sb.*1 7. Add: scoop-bonnet, a woman's bonnet shaped like a scoop.

1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invisible* I. 3 On her head she wore an enormous white scoop-bonnet.

Scoop, *sb.*2 Add: 1. Also, a quantity scooped up.

1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* I. iii. 34 Nine scoops of water in the hollow of the hand, from a sycamore spring.., will break an ague.

b. In singing (see quot.). *colloq.*

1911 W. K. Smith *Training Village Choirs* 8 The scoop is made on the commencing note of a tune or phrase. It consists in attacking it by way of a chromatic slide from the 'fourth' below.

Scoop, *v.*1 Add: 5. a. (Earlier examples.)

1850 W. Colton *Three Years in Calif.* xxxiii. 440 A faith that could scoop up whole tribes of savages,..impressing them with the conviction that submission to the padres was obedience to God. 1867 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 134 'Scooped' was an importation from Wall Street. 'I am badly scooped' meant: 'I am used up' or defeated.

6. *trans.* To propel or take by or as by a scooping movement.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 269/1 A very dark-coloured little man, with his arms and legs cut off, short at the knees and elbows,.. scooping himself along on his stumps. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 257 And he moved as if to scoop the German's head under his arm again.

Scooter. Add: 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1854 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 104 Corn plowes 20, cotton shovels 22, Scuters 14.

4. A boat, propelled by sails, capable of being used both on ice and in water. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Times* 13 Dec., The 'scooter'..is built with a bottom and a deck which are duplicates of each other. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 5 Mar. 201/1 Incredible speed is attained by the larger and more completely equipped scooters. *Ibid.* 201/2 There are..few[illegible] afforded by a scooter[illegible] the water. 1909 *Cent*[illegible] scooters may be run alternately through water and over ice.

b. A fast motor-boat, used in the war of 1914–18.

1919 *Times* 21 Feb. 11/2 The war has produced 'P' boats and 'Q' boats and 'U' boats, but the wildest of all wild things is the 'scooter', professionally known as the coastal motor-boat. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

5. A child's toy, which consists of a footboard running on two tandem wheels, on which he rests one foot while pushing with the other, and which is guided by means of a long handle; also, a similar machine propelled by a motor.

1917 *Little Folks* Nov. p. vi, The Free-Wheel Auto-Scooter propelled by Pedal. 1919 *Times* 21 Feb. 11/2 The 'scooter' we knew before the war was a new terror to the pavement. 1919 C. Orr *Glorious Thing* xix. 237 A brightly painted scooter. 1930 *Punch* 19 Mar. 331/1 A gutter-snipe negotiating Park Lane on his home-made scooter.

Scopol-. Add: **Scopo·leine**, an alkaloidal compound analogous with the tropeines; **Scopo·line**, a crystalline compound, $C_8H_{12}NO_2$, obtained from scopolamine by decomposition.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Scopolein, a crystalline alkaloid, $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$, from plants of the genera *Scopolia Duboisia*, and *Atropa*: a strong mydriatic and sedative. 1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Jan. 62/1 In rheumatic iritis the use of *scopoline was obviously effective in reducing the pain and injection of the globe.

Scorching, *ppl. a.*1 Add: c. quasi-*adv.*, as in *scorching-hot*.

1873 E. Hooper *Nurseries & School Rooms* 197 The sand so scorching hot that one could not bear one's hand upon it. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 422/1 The sun was scorching hot and the shade chilly.

Score, *sb.* 21. Add: score-bid *Contract Bridge* (see quot.); score-game, also in *Lawn Tennis*.

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 76 Bidding to the Score. The following remarks upon bidding are premised on the assumption that there is no score on the game. For example: If my side has a contract score of 60, I must put a construction on my partner's minor two bid different from the construction put upon such a bid at no score. '*Score-bids' are exceptions to the general rules, but do not justify an original one bid without the prescribed minimum of two quick tricks. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 28/2 Moon only lost one *score game in the whole match.

Score, *v.* 5. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jon.* xx. (ed. 2) 107 She.. fell upon Beau Nappertj, and scored him at such a rate that [etc.]. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar. 1331/2 Smoot's Secret Session Scored.

Scoring, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. The action of recording the scores made in a game; the action of making a score or adding to the score; the amount of score or number of points made.

1850 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man.* 46 Printed forms for scoring are not procurable. *Ibid.* 47 Their scores..will serve to illustrate the principles of scoring. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II. xi, Shall we go now and hear what the scoring says? 1882 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, The scoring..was remarkably fast up to 67. 1896 *Sportsman* 10 July 4/2 Brown..made most of the scoring.

c. *Mus.* (*a*) The action of writing down in score. (*b*) The action of composing or arranging for orchestral performance.

1811 Busby *Dict. Music, Scoring*, the art of forming a score by collecting and properly arranging under each other the several detached parts of any composition. 1897 C. Vincent (*title*) Scoring for an Orchestra. 1903 A. W. Patterson *Schumann* 211 Facsimile of Scoring (From the B flat Symphony).

Scorzonera. b. Add: *scorzonera-fed* adj.; scorzonera moth, a moth fed on scorzonera leaves.

1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 406 Scorzonera-fed parents...The capacity of fertilization..of Scorzonera moths.

Scotch, *a.* and *sb.*3 A. *adj.* 4. Add: Scotch (barley) broth, a soup containing pearl barley and small pieces of vegetables; Scotch eggs, hard-boiled eggs cut in halves and surrounded by sausage-meat; Scotch woodcock (see Woodcock *sb.* 3 d).

1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* vi. 65 To Make *Scotch Barley Broth. 1834 Hood *Tylney Hall* xv, We shall have an ounce of mutton swimming in a tureen of barley-water—I've heard of their Scotch broths. 1851 *Family Friend* IV. 338/1 Scotch Broth. Take four pounds of mutton [etc.]. 1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 242/2 Scotch Broth. *c* 1827 *Domestic Cookery* IX. 319 *Scotch Eggs.

Scotland Yard (skɒ·tlănd yā·ɹd). The name of the head-quarters of the metropolitan police, formerly situated in Great Scotland Yard, a short street off Whitehall, London, and in 1890 removed to New Scotland Yard on the Thames Embankment: used allusively to designate the detective department of the metropolitan police force. Also *attrib.*

1854 Miss Braddon *Henry Dunbar* xxxi, I have called again upon the Scotland-Yard people, and I gave them a minute description of the scene. *Ibid.* xxxviii, Detective officer Henry Carter, of Scotland Yard. 1881 *Punch* 9 July 6/2 As in all great crimes, they [*sc.* criminals] are too much for Scotland Yard and the Seldom-at-Home Secretary. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 338/2 This office [in Westminster], established in a room with a table and two chairs, in an outlet from Whitehall, is the origin..of the far-famed 'Scotland Yard'. 1888 (*title*) Scotland Yard Detective Series. 1906 D. C. Murray *Brangwyn Myst.* xxvi, He laid before the authorities at Scotland Yard the statement that he would never have revealed the real criminal if he had not himself been exposed to the risk of an ignominious ..death. 1926 E. Wallace *Ringer* I, Nobody knows, but Scotland Yard and—Henry Arthur Milton. 1927 P. Haworth (*title*) Before Scotland Yard. Classic tales of roguery and detection collected.

Scotometer (skoto(u)mĭtəɹ). [f. Scoto(ma + -meter.] An instrument for diagnosing and measuring scotomata.

1890 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 27 Sept. 741/1 Those who frequently meet with cases of toxic amblyopia..must have found the small coloured squares used in detecting scotomata both an inadequate and inconvenient test...To obviate these disad-

vantages, I [*sc.* G. Ferdinands] have had made for me a little instrument..which I propose to call a scotommeter. 1902 *Lancet* 12 July 83/2 A New Scotometer. Messrs. Weiss and Son, Limited, have made for me a little instrument which.. I have found very useful for the purpose of rapid determination of the condition of central colour disturbance common in toxic amblyopia. 1932 *Optician* LXXXIII. 397/1 I did not take the fields for white, relying on the evidence of the scotometer.

Scour, *sb.*[2] 5. Add: Also *U.S.* in plural.

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 507 They say the disease called the 'scours' is the principal one to which sheep are liable. 1863 D. G. Mitchell *My Farm* 223 His calves will very likely take the 'scours'. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XXVI. 25 Indigestion and scours, diseases which are very common among young calves.

Scour, *v.*[2] Add: 1. With *up*: To give a polish to by scouring. *U.S.*

1833 Seba Smith *Life & Writ. Major Jack Downing* (1835) 190 He put on his regimentals and scoured up the old piece of a scythe that he used to have for a sword. 1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* vii, Being called back to scour up the pot-hooks, polish the crane, [etc.].

g. *intr.* To work without the soil adhering and thus become clean and bright by rubbing or friction, *spec.* of agricultural implements.

a 1909 *Amer. Encycl. Agric.* 742 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the average soil there [*sc.* Eastern U.S.] the cast-iron plow would scour perfectly.

h. *trans.* To clean (metal) in tin-plate making or electroplating. (Cf. *Scouring *vbl. sb.*[2] 2 c.)

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* s.v. *Scouring*, Plates of sheet iron used in the tinplate manufacture are scoured with sand and water to cleanse them, after preliminary immersion in dilute sulphuric acid. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 250 *Scourer*; cleans or scours, by dipping in acid baths and rubbing with tow, sheet metal articles in preparation for enamelling or japanning.

6. b. Also with *out*.

1887 T. N. Page *In Ole Virginia* 163 The river..scoured out a new bed for itself.

11. f. To clean (wheat) from dust, etc., before milling. (Cf. *Scouring *vbl. sb.*[2] 2 b.)

12. To scrape (leather) in order to remove the flesh or the bloom.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 687 In this apartment also is placed a large, flat, slate stone, called a scouring-stone, or, more consistently, the stone on which the leather is scoured. *Ibid.* 689 In respectable manufactories, it is usual first to scour on the flesh. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 387/2 These [*sc.* brushes and pieces of slate or thin stone], with a small jet of water, scour and brush the entire surface of the leather lying on the platform, effectually scouring out bloom and all soluble impurities.

Scouring, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: 2. b. The action of rubbing or brushing wheat in order to remove dust and other impurities; also, in *pl.*, the residue left after scouring.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Brushing Machine*, In the Becker brush the concave jacket is of punched iron and steel wire, between which and the brush the wheat passes, polishing and scouring and taking the dust out of the crease. *Ibid.*, *Scouring*, a process in which grain is rubbed and brushed to remove smut, dust, mildew, etc.

c. The cleaning of metal in tin-plate making or electroplating.

1888 [see *Scour *v.*[2] 1 h]. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Scouring*, cleaning by rubbing with sand and water or dilute acid; used in tin plate manufacture.

8. b. The method or process of treating hides by rubbing or brushing in order to remove the flesh or the bloom.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 687 This stone..forms a table..sb constructed, that the water, which is freely used in scouring, may drain off on the opposite side from that on which the workman is engaged. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v., Scouring on the flesh...Scouring on the grain.

9. scouring-ball, a ball composed of cleansing materials for removing stains, grease, etc., from cloth; scouring barrel, drum, a barrel or cylinder in which castings, etc., are cleaned by friction against each other; scouring brick, a Bath brick (see quot.); scouring-brush, -house (*b*), machine (*b*), stone (*b*), -table, apparatus, etc. used in the scouring of leather.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Bath Brick*, a *scouring brick of calcareous earth, used in cleaning knives, and for polishing purposes. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 690 In harness leather..the pumice-stone is seldom used, the stock-stone and *scouring-brush being lustily applied until the bloom is sufficiently removed. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Scouring Drum. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 686 The place or apartment thus used, is called the *scouring-house. *Ibid.* 687 The floor above the scouring-house..is what is specially designated the shop. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 387/2 Another machine now largely used by curriers is the *scouring machine. 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) II. 689 The skin is taken out of the water, and laid on the *scouring-stone. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Scouring*, On being taken out of the water the skins are spread out and set on the *scouring table by passing a steel slicker over the flesh side.

Scouring, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. (Later example.)

1858 C. L. Flint *Milch Cows* 288 Dysentery, or scouring rot.

4. Used for cleaning cultivated land.

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 204 It is..plowed four times in its cultivation with shovel plows..the two last times with scouring plows.

Scout, *sb.*[4] Add: 2. d. An official of the Automobile Association or the Royal Automobile Club employed to assist motorists on the road.

1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 143 The scouts have, beyond doubt, done a great deal to check reckless driving.

e. One of a small number of bees which go out in advance of a swarm to find a place for the swarm to establish itself.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 153/1 It is said that bees send out scouts before leaving the hive, to search for a convenient situation for their new abode. 1909 S. L. Bensusan *Children's Story of Bee* vii. 108 The scouts..might have been seen following their aërial roads to where the swarm was stationed. *Ibid.* 110 The last of the old queen's scouts had come bringing news of a hive—clean, sweet-scented and empty—in a garden across the valley.

f. A fellow, person. *slang.*

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* ix, She isn't such a bad old scout, after all. *Ibid.* xii, You didn't tell me your name, old scout. 1930 P. Macdonald *Link* vii. 113 That poor scout they've jailed.

3. (Later U.S. examples.)

1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 92 He sent a scout of about 300, mostly Indians. 1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc. xxiii. 412 At Current River a scout of fifty were encountered.

5. Also, an airship or aeroplane so used; *spec.* a small, single-seated machine of very great speed, often called *speed-scout*. Also *attrib.*

1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* II. vii. 260 Airships or aeroplanes? As 'combatants' or 'scouts'? 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 461/1 Two diminutive dirigibles acting as scouts. 1914 *Daily Express* 31 Dec. 3/4 We have 'scouts' which can beat anything the enemy can bring against us. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. xi, The little Gnome-engined scout biplanes. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 87/2 Torpedoing ships at anchor, by seaplanes, probably in pairs or escorted by 'scout' (*i.e.* air fighting) machines.

8. *scout-craft* (later examples).

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 114/2 They are taught scout-craft, which includes the art of stalking wild creatures. 1917 *19th Cent.* Feb. 311 This, and much other scout-craft, had he learnt when on active service among the sand dunes of Africa.

Scout-boat. [Scout *sb.*[4]] A boat employed for the purpose of scouting.

1733 *Col. Rec. Georgia* III. 90 The Scout Boat at Port Royal attended the new Settlers as occasion requir'd. 1771 J. Habersham *Lett.* 159 I am to let him have the Scout Boat, in order to make an actual survey. 1837 A. Sherwood *Gaz. Georgia* (ed. 3) 16 The Scout-boat (which is an armed Bark, employed for the same purpose by water). 1902 [see Scout *sb.*[4] 8].

Scouter. (Later U.S. example.)

1867 J. N. Edwards *Shelby*, etc. xiv. 232 One of the truest scouters who ever fired a pistol.

Scouting, *vbl. sb.* 1. *attrib.* (Earlier and later Amer. examples.)

1757 in *Lett. to Washington* II. 97 The Fireing of the Cannon..was occasion'd by a large Scouting Party leaving that Place to come this Way. 1790 D. Fanning *Narrative* 12 We' [illegible] ski [illegible] sco [illegible]

Scow, *v.*[1] (Recent example.)

1929 W. Heyliger *Builder of Dam* 39 From this point I will scow the supplies over to the job.

Scraggly, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xlii. 534 That's all we scraggly old people are good for.

Scramble, *v.* Add: 1. d. *trans.* with preps. To deal with in a hasty or ill-considered manner.

1869 *Punch* 3 July 270/2 One 'Lord Hamilton' who had been scrambling away his money, at a low public in Shadwell. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 218 Amendments hastily scrambled through committee in a House of Commons. 1931 *Times* 28 Feb. 4 The putter scrambled the ball in from a foot away.

4. *Wireless Telegr.* (See quots.)

1929 *Times* 9 Nov. 12/2 An improved means for ensuring the secrecy of radio-telephonic conversations by 'scrambling' the words of the message—that is, by changing high frequencies to low frequencies and *vice versa*, so that the conversation is completely unintelligible until the 'inverted' conversation has been retranslated. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 4/6 A series of mixed or 'scrambled' wave lengths, the key to which would only be in the possession of individual subscribers to the television service.

Scrap, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. a. *Scrap of paper*: applied contemptuously to a document containing a treaty or pledge which one does not intend to honour: esp. with allusion to the phrase alleged to have been used of the Treaty of London of 1839 by the German Chancellor when Belgian neutrality was violated by Germany in August 1914.

1840 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 11 Apr. 94/1 He no more dreamt of [illegible] word—'neutrality',—just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 62 Those familiar with the 'scrap of paper' theory need hardly be told that the pledges given by the German Emperor..were not observed. 1932 K. Campbell *Sarah, Duchess of Marlb.* 83 James made it plainer every day..that, compared with his Church, the constitution of England and his own coronation oaths were mere scraps of paper.

d. *A scrap of a*: a small or diminutive. [illegible] 'Perhaps [illegible] 1928 [illegible] ere for long, and I was a scrap of a fellow those days.

3. c. *collect. sing.* A commercial name for the crude rubber allowed to dry on the bark of the trees and then peeled off. Often in *pl.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 837/1 The milk..is allowed to remain on the tree for several days, until it becomes dry and solid, when it is pulled off in strings, which are either rolled up into balls or put into bags in loose masses, in which form it enters commerce under the name of Ceara 'scrap'. *Ibid.* 838/2 Small 'negroheads' or 'balls' of scrap.

6. scrap-ground, a place where old motor vehicles are scrapped; scrap man, a man who removes such parts of old cars as are usable; scrap paper, paper for repulping, etc.

1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 19/2 Six years is about the maximum age of the cars taken for scrapping in America. Some reach the *scrap-ground much earlier. *Ibid.*, The *scrap man's interest in these vehicles is purely that of a replacement part merchant. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 228/2 The materials for the commoner classes of work are old waste and *scrap paper, repulped...For very delicate relief ornaments, a pulp of scrap paper is prepared.

Scrap, *sb.*[2] Add:

2. b. A row, quarrel, squabble, heated discussion.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., Having a *scrap *up* is having a quarrel, a row. 1903 *New York Tribune* 6 Sept., In directing the proceedings Mr. Hill was careful to sidetrack anything containing the germ of a scrap. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. xi. 199 It was his impression that they'd been having a scrap.

Scrap, *v.*[2] Add: c. *intr.* To quarrel, squabble, engage in heated argument or angry dispute.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 5 Are you going on scrapping over this garden fence for the rest of your lives?

Scrape, *v.* Add: 2. (U.S. examples.)

1772 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIV. 150 We want a good season much, most of our tob[acc]o ground being scraped. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* II. 283 The cotton..is thinned out, or as it is called, 'scraped'.

f. *To scrape out*: to clean or empty by scraping.

1894 'R. Andom' *We Three & Troddles* xxi, When you have done with that jam you might let me have the pot to scrape out. 1919 Shackleton *South* xii. 237 As the cook and his 'mate' had the privilege of scraping out the saucepans, there was some anxiety to secure the job. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 14 Thoroughly scrape out and oil cams until they work quite freely.

g. To damage (growing plants, etc.).

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 104/1 The Night Riders..have destroyed buildings in addition to 'scraping' or uprooting fields of young tobacco-plants.

h. To draw (one's hair) tightly *back* from the forehead.

1926 O. Douglas *Proper Place* xxxi, I couldn't have believed that she had such pretty, soft hair for she wore it scraped back.

9. *To scrape home*: to attain with difficulty the position or result at which one is aiming.

1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 17/3 Mr. Blythe, who at the last election scraped home in Monaghan. 1928 *Sunday Express* 1 July 20/6 Smith fought out a grim battle with characteristic Scottish grit, but the little Sheffielder just scraped home.

Scratch, *sb.*[1] Add:

6. The sound produced by the friction of the needle in sound-recording apparatus and heard as an unwanted noise during reproduction of the record or film.

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Optical scratch*, defect on sound track, occurring as a line parallel to the edges of the film, due to a particle of dust or mechanical imperfection in the slit through which light was sent to the sound track. *Ibid.*, *Shadow scratch*, same as *Optical scratch*. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* vii. 174 Scratch and surface noise are defects belonging to disc and film methods of reproduction respectively. Scratch is due to the friction of the pick-up needle in the groove of the disc and occurs at the higher frequencies.

11. b. scratch-belt *Talking Pictures*, the belt in a cinema house or theatre where a considerable amount of unwanted noise or scratch is heard; scratch dial, a group of marks found on the walls of old churches, usually considered to be an ancient form of sundial; scratch filter, a filter to remove unwanted noise during the reproduction of a sound film or record; scratch-paper, scribbling paper.

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* vii. 175 Horns of the exponential type give a more or less thin '*scratch belt' as it is called. With normal type of horn setting..scratch is likely to be noticed most at the back of the stalls. This may often be remedied by raising the horns a little, and thus throwing the scratch belt above the heads of the stalls yet below the balcony. 1913 *Proc. Somerset Archæol. Soc.* 26 The name *scratch-dial has been given to this ancient form of sun-dial. 1927 *N. & Q.* 26 Nov. 393/2 Scratch dials.—Examples will be found outside the tower of either Redbourn or Flamstead Church, and East Shefford. It has been suggested that they are masons' setting-out marks, as they are not in suitable positions for sundials. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), **Scratch filter*, a choke coil and condenser used to filter out very high frequency sounds or ground noises—usually the needle scratch in wax reproduction. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 128 Usually, scratch filters are placed across the two pick-ups. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* xiii. 223 Sheets of blank *scratch-paper lay before them, and they relaxed not their knit brows.

Scratch, *v.* Add: 5. a. *To scratch for oneself*, to look after oneself or one's own interests. *U.S.*

1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-fires Revol.* 30 Then each one had to scratch for himself. 1856 Alice Cary *Married* 304 Shaking off the other child, [she] told him to scratch for himself a time, while she began to prepare the supper.

c. To move, make off. *U.S.*

1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 49 The moment it splits at the top..I know I've got to scratch to starboard in a hurry. 1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. May 120/1 As I fired the gun and the horses scratched away from the mark. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* i. 5 This little town will scratch for th' tall timber..when the boys goes in to take her apart.

7. c. *U.S. Politics.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Apr. 382 (Th.) He never scratched the regular ticket. *a* 1859 *N.Y. Com. Advertiser* (Bartlett) Though all the other candidates upon the ticket were successful, so many had scratched the name of the alderman, that he was defeated by more than fifty votes. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 909/1 They sometimes take the liberty of scratching a name, but they prefer, when the nominations are not too bad, to vote the regular ticket. 1904 *N.Y. Tribune* 8 Nov. 6 Vote the straight Republican ticket, without scratching.

Scratcher. Add: 1. c. *U.S. Politics.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 621/2 Mr. Evarts will be obliged to look among the 'scratchers,'..for the indorsement of..Civil Service reform.

2. d. *Forestry.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 19 *Scratcher*, an instrument used for marking trees.

e. A cider mill in which the apples are torn to pieces instead of being crushed.

f. A day-book. *U.S. colloq.*

1887 *Philad. Ledger* 30 Dec. (Cent. Dict.) He [sc. a bank-teller] would not enter deposits in his scratcher after a certain hour.

Scratchily (skræ·tʃili), *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a scratchy manner; *Sporting*, in an uneven, ragged manner.

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/2 Wethered,..reaching the turn rather scratchily in forty-two, stood one down. *Mod.* This pen writes rather scratchily.

Scratchy, *a.* Add: 4. b. Inclined to scratch (said of women).

1928 Joan Sutherland *The Knot* xvi. 210 Very well—but you are rather scratchy, and I'm feeling horrible.

Scrawled, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. *transf.* or *fig.* Sprawling; stretched out in an awkward or ungainly manner.

1895 Mrs. H. Ward *Bessie Costrell* ii. 27 A wide plain travelled into the sunset, its level spaces cut by the scrawled elms and hedgerows of the nearer landscape. 1910 J. Buchan *Prester John* xxi, There..was the body of Henriques, lying scrawled on the sand.

Scream, *sb.* Add:

c. A person or thing that excites mirth or ridicule; a ludicrous occurrence; a person of comical appearance or habits. *slang* or *colloq.*

1915 *Home Chat* 9 Oct. 45/2 'He's married.'..'It's a fact. His bailiff told our chauffeur...Isn't it a scream?' 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 150 We left Hounslow about eleven and our take-off was a scream. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxiv. 292 That Anabelle Whitman is a perfect scream. 1919 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xxv, Ain't it a wicked scream my gettin' all that, and Bill out there in the trenches on a bob or so a day. 1929 R. C. Sherriff *Journey's End* iii. ii, Oh, skipper, you *are* a scream—and no mistake!

d. The giving of information or evidence, *spec.* against one's accomplices in crime.

1925 E. Wallace *Melody of Death* vii. 113 'Look here, George,..is it a scream?' 'A scream?' Mr. Wallis was puzzled innocence itself. 'Will you turn King's evidence?' said the other shortly.

e. An angry or excited message.

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, 'Smuggling?' queried the surgeon. 'That's the line, sir. Had a scream from Headquarters about it only this morning.'

Scream, *v.* Add: 1. e. To turn King's evidence; to give evidence against one's accomplices.

1925 E. Wallace *Melody of Death* vii. 114, 'I don't want to hear any more about your conscience,' said the officer wearily. 'Do you scream or don't you?' 'I don't scream,' said Mr. Wallis emphatically.

2. b. *fig.*

1930 'Sapper' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 147 With every nerve in his body screaming for the stuff [sc. whisky].

Screamer. Add: 1. b. (See quot.)

1896 W. Park *Game of Golf* 269 Screamer, a very long stroke, so called from the whistling noise made by the ball.

Screen, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. f. A flat, vertical, white surface or sheet, usually of canvas, on which may be displayed either shadowgraphs or images thrown by a magic lantern, cinematograph, or television apparatus; *spec.* (in full, *silver screen*) the screen on which moving pictures are projected; *transf.* (usually with definite article), moving pictures collectively; the cinema; the films.

1815 *New Family Receipt-Bk.* (new ed.) xx. 224 To make Transparent Screens for the Exhibition of the Phantasmagoria. 1819–23 [see 6 in Dict.]. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 254/2 Magic lantern is a species of lucernal microscope, its object being to obtain an enlarged representation of figures, on a screen in a darkened room, by means of the pencils of light issuing from a lamp or candle and passing through a convex lens. 1876 Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* ix. (ed. 2) 213 Showing the spectrum of light..on the screen. 1882 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Sept. 638/2 The light streaming through projects each figure of the illustrated disc in rapid succession on the screen, and the result is a changing picture which resembles a living moving creature. 1891 *Ibid.* 575/2 Instantaneous photographs..are projected on a screen by the calcium light in such a way as to give the impression of living action. 1897 [see Kinematograph]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 95/2 In its perfected form it [*sc.* the cinematograph] throws the successive images on a screen by means of a lantern so that an entire audience can see them. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* xiii. 255 Television..—the seeing of say a speaker on a screen at the same time as the hearing of him, say on the telephones—is..a much more complicated problem than picture transmission. 1928 E. Wallace *The Double* i, 'What is her name?' 'Mary Dane. ..Mary Dane—sounds like something off the screen, doesn't it?' 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* i. 20 Showing talking pictures demanded skill and a degree of knowledge far in advance of what was adequate for the silent screen. *Ibid.* xii. 302 Stage and screen will have combined.

g. *Cricket.* An erection of canvas or wood placed behind the bowler, near the boundary of the playing area, to provide a white background and a shield from moving objects behind the bowler's arm.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1441 Cricket screens for bowlers. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 211/1 Two white screens should be provided, to be set up behind the bowler's arm so as to give the batsman a good sight of the ball.

h. Any thin extended surface set up to intercept shot in gunnery trials.

1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* I. 17 The shot passes through two screens placed a certain distance apart...The velocity of the shot at the various screens [is] calculated from a comparison of the screen and time records. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 300/1 The shot, after leaving the gun, cuts the wire of the first screen, and subsequently the wire of the second screen.

3. e. A wind-screen of a motor vehicle; also, (*a*) a secondary screen to shield the occupants of the back seat in an open car; (*b*) a screen of celluloid for protecting the sides of an open car.

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* vii. (ed. 2) 176 When a cover is used it should have a removable glass screen in front. 1912 *Motor Man.* iii. (ed. 14) 99 Most cars now have adjustable and detachable glass or celluloid wind-screens as a protection against the weather, dust, etc.; screens can also be made of wire gauze and waterproof material. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* p. xi, There are.. rear screens and rear screens.

f. *Meteorol.* A small chamber with louvred sides which admit air while excluding sunshine, etc., in which meteorological instruments are placed.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1630 Thermometer screens. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 699/1 Various forms of open lattice work and louvre screens have been devised and used by Glaisher..and others, in all of which the wind is supposed to blow freely through the screens, while the latter cut off the greater part of the direct sunshine. 1923 F. Wild *Shackleton's Last Voy.* i. 12 One large screen, containing hair hygrograph, standard thermometer and thermograph.

g. A frame of brush, laths, etc., for the partial shading from light of a seed-bed.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 19.

6. b. *Wireless.* (*a*) See quots. 1923, 1926. (*b*) See quot. 1932 and *Screened *ppl. a.* 4.

1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* (ed. 2) 263 Some valves are fitted with an additional screen of copper gauze covering the outside of the glass bulb... This screen protects the valve from heavy spark discharges in the neighbourhood. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* iii. 25 If an 'L' type aerial is used, the 'earth screen' wires are arranged a short distance above the ground, immediately underneath the horizontal part of the 'L'. In the screen which has been set up at Carnarvon, sixty-four wires..have been used as the earth. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* ix. 164 Sometimes..they [*sc.* the wires] are not earthed at all, in which case they form the lower portion of a balanced aerial system (frequently referred to as an aerial screen). 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 397 Screened grid valves require a lower voltage on the screen than on the anode, therefore either a separate H.T. battery must be used for the screen, or tappings arranged on the anode battery. *Ibid.* 398 Manufacturers are not all in agreement as to the values of anode voltage and screen voltage.

c. *Photog.* A transparent plate or sheet of glass, ruled with fine lines, used in photographing for half-tone reproduction.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Nov. 254/1 Immediately in front of the sensitive plate..is placed a glass plate ruled with fine cross-lines, after the fashion of a micrometer grating. This is called the cross-line screen. 1901 *Ibid.* 1 Jan. 7/1 The three negatives are made upon one plate by the simple expedient of replacing the three successive light-filters by a 'screen' ruled with fine lines of transparent stained gelatine in successive rulings of red, green, blue, red, green, blue. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 15/2 To produce a half-tone block from a picture..a negative is exposed in the camera..with this screen quite close to it..; and the subject is photographed..through the screen.

7. screen grid *Wireless* (see *Grid *sb.* 5); screen-plate *Photog.*, a plate in which colour filters are incorporated in the plate itself; screen-wiper, a device of metal and rubber attached to the outside of the wind-screen of a motor vehicle, which can be set in motion in order to wipe off moisture which obscures the driver's vision.

1928 G. E. Sterling *Radio Man.* 167 The connection to the *screen grid is made to the regular grid connection on a standard socket. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Screen grid tube*, a modified type of vacuum tube with high amplification. A fourth electrode—the screen grid—is used to reduce the electrostatic effect between grid and plate. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 450/2 *Screen-grid valve*, a four-electrode valve having two grids, and designed to reduce the capacity between the anode and the control grid. 1930 *Manch. Guardian* 20 Sept. 15/7 The 'Osram Music Magnet Four', comprising two screen-grid stages, detector, and low frequency stages. 1911 Webster, *Screen-plate. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.) *Screen-Plate...*, a plate coated with a minute irregular or regular pattern of color-patches (red, green, and blue-violet), with a coating of emulsion over it. 1928 E. Wallace *The Double* iii, With his *screen-wiper swinging madly, his mackintosh black with driving rain, Dick Staines came to Brighton.

b. In sense 1 f above, as *screen actor, beauty, fever, rights, world*; *screen-struck* [after *stage-struck*] adj.

1915 *Film Fun* Dec. 1 The screen actor has the best of it in holiday season. *Ibid.*, Screen-struck. Everybody wants to get into motion pictures. It is an epidemic of screen fever. 1915 *Film Flashes* 11 Dec. 4 Are we to live only for ourselves, forgetting our brothers and sisters of the screen world? 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 38 It is the face of one of our famous screen beauties. *Ibid.* 39 That famous screen star, J. Harold Armytage. 1920 *Q. Rev.* July 185 The feverish haste exhibited at the present time to secure the screen-rights of classics in the world of fiction.

Screen, *v.* Add: 1. c. *Wireless.* To furnish with a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 6 b).

1913 *Work* XLV. 240/1 The waves are badly 'screened' in one direction. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 422 It will..be advisable to screen the coils L_1, L_2, the tuning condenser K_1, and the secondary circuit, L_3, K_2.

7. *trans.* To show (a picture) on a screen; to project on to a screen as with a magic lantern or cinematograph; to exhibit as a cinematographic production; also *intr.*, to be (well or ill) suited for reproducing on a cinema-screen.

1915 *Durham County Advert.* 18 June 8/7 'Tommy Atkins', a stirring patriotic picture, which will be screened at an early date. 1915 *Film Flashes* 13 Nov. 3 'Stingaree' to be screened. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* ii. 67 She'll screen well, and she's one of the few that can turn on the tears when she wants to.

Screenage (skrī·nédʒ). [f. Screen *sb.*[1] + -age.] The material of which screens are made; screens collectively; *spec.* applied to fluorescent screens.

1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 234 Into these recesses can be inserted lead plugs..which to some extent control the dimensions of the 'radiant beam'...The screenage, amounting to the equivalent of just over 1 mm. of platinum, consists of monel metal, brass, aluminium, and wood.

Screened, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. *spec.* in *Meteorol.*, placed in or occurring in a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 3 f).

1894 [see Dict.]. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 6/4 At Greenwich, a minimum screened temperature of 27 deg. was registered.

4. *Wireless.* Furnished with a screen (see *Screen *sb.*[1] 6 b).

1922 *Wireless World* X. 416/2 A screened oscillator. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Techn. Terms*, *Screened Aerial*, an aerial beneath which is spread a network of wires to act as a counterpoise. 1926 E. H. Chapman *Illustr. Wireless Dict.* s.v., A screened coil is a coil completely enclosed in a metal screening case. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 323 Great use is now being made of screened grid valves. *Ibid.* 381 A new type of screened grid valve has recently been developed in America. 1932 *News Chron.* 26 Feb. 3 To enjoy Radio programmes from Europe's best Broadcasting centres, you must have a Screened Grid Set.

5. Projected on a screen.

1917 C. N. Bennett *Kinematography* ix. 160 Distortion of the Screened Image. *Ibid.*, [It] shows the normal proportions of the screened picture.

Screening, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. In technical usages, *spec.* in *Wireless.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Screening*, in *elect.* and *magnetism*: (*a*) The method of surrounding the apparatus inside of the screen with a shield of soft iron, so as to protect it from external magnetic influences. (*b*) The method of surrounding with a shield, cage, or netting made of good conducting material for protection against external electric forces. In large conductors carrying alternating currents, the outside part of the conductor may screen the inside so that less or no current flows in the interior, and the effective resistance of the conductor is thereby increased. 1914 *Work* XLVI. 501/1 This would not account for KAV not being heard, and this the writer fears must be due to the 'screening' alluded to. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/1 Mountains..close to a wireless station may produce serious screening in that direction. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 339 A copper sheet shield may be fixed to the rear of the panel for screening purposes. *Ibid.* 450/2 *Screening*, an arrangement to prevent one circuit carrying alternating current from affecting another adjacent to it. It generally consists of a sheet of metal (usually copper) placed between the two circuits.

2. b. *spec.* in *pl.*, the second grade of wheat or polished rice. *U.S.*

1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Products* Suppl., *Screenings*, a name in the United States for the inferior wheat that is removed by the screens and fans. 1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 135 (Cent. D. Suppl.), 9,400 pounds of screenings, and 3,500 pounds of brewer's rice.

Screening, *ppl. a.* Add: b. In technical usages.

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 234 Eighteen per cent. of the lift is lost by reason of the screening effect of one plane over the other. 1919 R. Stanley *Wireless Telegr.* I. 163 The importance of having the transmitter and receiver in the open and well away from screening effects. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/1 Provided that there are no screening effects caused by opaque bodies intervening between their eyes and the lamp. 1926

R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* ix. 154 An aerial passing along a passage between the gable ends of two houses..is not efficient owing to the screening effect of the houses.

Screwmatic (skrʊmæ'tik), *a.* and *sb.* Humorous perversion of RHEUMATIC *sb.* 1, after SCREW. Also SCREWS.

1892 P. H. EMERSON *Engl. Lagoons* 50, I had the screwmatic fever three times. 1895 — *Birds Norf. Broadland* 396 'Wiper's oil' is a reputed specific for 'screwmatics'. 1897 G. BARTRAM *People of Clopton* 51 In bed roarin' mad wi' the screws. 1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* 209 Wet, and rats,..and dirt and screwmaticks.

Scrimshonging, early U.S. var. of SCRIMSHAWING.

1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 161 There is plenty of time to tinker or read or do any kind of 'Scrimshonging' any-one feels disposed to do.

Scrip, *v.*[3] [f. SCRIP *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To issue scrip for.

1882 *Century Mag.* Sept. 769 They make a treaty with the rail-road company for a section of land...Then they 'scrip' the adjoining sections of Government land.

Scripee (skripī·). *U.S.* [f. SCRIP *sb.*[4] + -EE.] In the Department of the Interior, one to whom land is allotted by scrip.

1911 WEBSTER.

Script[1]. Add: **2.** d. A style of handwriting resembling printing, both in the shape of the characters and in their not being joined together. In full *script-writing, print-script.*

1920 *Child Study* Dec., These norms for cursive writing were obtained from London children with the same words and under the same conditions as those for script-writing. 1929 A. S. OSBORN *Questioned Documents* (ed. 2) 105 Finger movement writing..and the later so-called printed 'script', is essentially a printing movement which permits the formation of but a few characters without a readjustment of the arm and a new start.

Scrooch, scrouch (skrūtʃ), *v. dial.* and *U.S. intr.* To crouch, cower.

1882 *Century Mag.* Apr. 888/2, I scrooch'd down in the bag. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* ii. 6 We scrouched down and laid still. 1885 HELEN M. F. JACKSON *Zeph* ii. 71 Sittin' all scrouched into a heap. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* i. 12 Scrooch down and see if you can't wriggle down underneath.

Hence **Scroo'chy** *a. U.S.*, cowering.

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 229 The white figger at t'other eend the entry was..lookin kinder scroochy.

Scroop, *sb.*[1] Add: b. A crisp, crackling sound given out, when handled, by silk that has been treated with weak mineral acids; also, the feel of such silk. Also *attrib.*

1892 G. H. HURST *Silk Dyeing* i. 9 Dilute mineral acids have no appreciable action on silk, but they have the property of imparting to it a peculiar 'scroop' or crackle. 1916 KNECHT, RAWSON & LOWENTHAL *Man. Dyeing* iv. 64 The silk acquires a peculiar feel, emitting when compressed in bulk a peculiar cracklir
..The scroop feel prodt
time. 1921 C. SALTER
so-called 'scroop' of silk..is only observed in scoured silk that has been treated with weak acids.

Scrounge, *v.* Add: **3.** To draw together, contract.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 162 The old man looked at me with his little shiny eyes all scrouged up.

Scrou'ging, *ppl. a. U.S.* [Cf. SCROUGER 1.] Thumping, huge.

1846 SOL. SMITH *Theatrical Apprent.* 209 Away he goes to Cincinnati—plays a very successful engagement there—has a scrouging benefit.

Scrounge (skraundʒ), *v. colloq.* and *dial.* Also scrunge. [Altered f. the dialectal *scringe.*]

1. a. *intr.* To pry or search about for what one can find.

1927 [see *scrounging* below]. *Mod.* I must scrounge round and see if I can find anything that will do.

b. *trans.* To appropriate without leave; to annex; to acquire by doubtful means; to obtain surreptitiously; to 'pinch'.

1909 WARE *Passing Engl., Scrunging* (Country Boys'), stealing unripe apples and pears—probably from the noise made in masticating. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Before the war..'scrounge', except in dialect, was unknown. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 291/1 He had
1927 G. W. DEEPING
try and scrounge
an Song II. iv. 136
?' 'Win, wangle
and scrounge it.'

2. *intr.* To sponge (*on*); to live at the expense of others. orig. *U.S.*

1911 WEBSTER, Scrunge. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 6 I did not see anything in front of me except scrounging on my own people.

Hence **Scrounge** *sb.*, (*a*) the action of scrounging; (*b*) a scrounger. **Scrou'nger,** one who sponges on others; one who takes what belongs to others. **Scrou'nging** *vbl. sb.*

1911 WEBSTER, Scrunger. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Scrounger,* a slang term for a soldier with plenty of resource in getting what he wants. 1919 tr. *A. L. Vischer's*
'scrounging',
al Judgment.
unter of the
27 *Ibid.* Mar.
we managed
stirring tale
of diamond scrounging. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 Aug. 3 Suffolks on the Scrounge. Village Trek for Recruits.

Scrub, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** a. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1858 C. L. FLINT *Milch Cows, etc.* 28 We meet with good milkers of all forms, from the round close-built Devon to the coarsest-boned scrub. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 255 It costs but little or no more to raise a valuable colt than a poor scrub. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 22 Good cows have taken the place of the unprofitable scrub.

6. scrub-rider *Austral.*, one who rides in search of cattle that have escaped into the scrub.

1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush-Life in Queensland* xv. (1882) 150 A favourite plan amongst the bold scrub-riders.

Scrub, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** *spec.* in *Glass-painting,* a brush used in the treatment of matting (see quot.). Cf. *SCRUB *v.*[1] 4 b.

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 5/5 An even coat of matt is put on, the detail of delicate light and shade being etched out again with brushes known as scrubbs and stipples.

3. b. *Sports.* A player not belonging to the regular team; a second or weaker team; one who takes part in a scrub-game or race; a game of baseball played with less than the usual number of players. *U.S.*

1903 *New York Even. Post* 28 Oct. 9 The halfback tries his mettle against the scrubs. 1910 *Ibid.* 15 Oct. Suppl. 1 The 'scrubs', or second team men. 1917 MATHEWSON *Sec. Base Sloan* 126 At the end of a week or so they were playing 'scrub' every noon hour. 1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 62 Do not let the absence of a scrub disturb you in the least. *Many a team is better off* without a second eleven. 1930 M. SULLIVAN *Our Times* iii. 214 At the University of Wisconsin, as a 'scrub', an outsider, a non-fraternity man, he endured experiences of a sort that most boys ultimately forget.

5. scrub centre *U.S.*, one who plays centre in a scrub team; scrub-eleven, team, etc. *U.S.*, a second or weaker eleven or team; a scratch team; also *transf.*

1887 *Century Mag.* XXXIV. 895/1 The 'University team' is selected provisionally; it is pitted daily against a second, or 'scrub', team of somewhat larger numbers. 1888 T. ROOSEVELT *Ibid.* XXXVI. 200/2 With much difficulty we got together a *scrub* wagon team of four as *unkempt, dejected,* and vicious-looking broncos as ever stuck fast in a quicksand. 1892 J. L. FORD *Dr. Dodd's School* i. 5 The
och Jrnl.
team of
American marksmen which met the Ulster team at the long ranges. 1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 63 You will have your regular center playing against a scrub center.

Scrub, *a.* Add: **1.** (Later U.S. examples.)

1840 J. P. KENNEDY *Quodlibet* 158 If he..makes a little fortune, we can call him a..Scrub Aristocrat. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* June 88/2 Her little scrub-class in the Sunday-school. 1901 MARAH E. RYAN *That Girl Montana* ix. 125 There are always a lot of scrub whites ready to take advantage of war signals.

3. Of vegetation: Low-growing, stunted. *U.S.*

1779 *Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 465 Their breastwork was made of pine Logs cover'd with green scrub bushes. 1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 266 Pines of a scrubby kind, Jack Oaks and other Scrub wood. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 78 Men are as choice
were it classed
,24 GENE STRATM of wild bees
settled on a scrub-thorn only a few yards away.

4. Of cattle: Of inferior size or breed. *U.S.*

1839 *Indiana Ho. Repr. Jrnl.* 232 The half-blooded calves of the improved Durhams will sell, at weaning, for $20, while those of our scrub breed will only bring 3. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 99 To raise and fatten a scrub steer and put him into market at four years old. *Ibid.* 130 The general idea pervades..that a larger animal of blooded stock can be produced by the same amount of feed than can be made with the same feed fed to scrub stock. 1872 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* 204 A c
be found in the county. 190
Republ. 28 July 5 The term
that have no particular breeding, no matter how good or bad they may be.

Scrub, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** c. *absol.* Also with *away.*

1870 JULIE P. SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* xxvi, She ..scrubbed for dear life. 1895 GALLICHAN *Like Stars that Fall* ii, I must scrub and clean for you the rest of my life. 1892 'J. S. WINTER' *Mere Luck* ix, Scrubbing away at a flight of stone steps.

d. To 'scrape' *along. U.S.*

1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi. 202 The rest of the road had to scrub along as best it could.

4. b. *Glass-painting.* To etch *out* (lights) with a sciub (see *SCRUB *sb.*[2] 2).

1902 L. F. DAY *Windows* vi. (ed. 2) 65 The practice in the sixteenth century was mainly by a process of scrubbing lights out of matted or washed tints of brown, to get very considerable modelling.

Scrubbable (skrʊ'bäb'l), *a.* [f. SCRUB *v.*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be scrubbed or will not be injured by scrubbing.

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 May 10 Matone's 'scrubbable' matt finish is fadeless. 1928 *Evening News* 28 Dec. 4/2 Unpolished, 'scrubbable' wood.

Scrubbed (skrʊbd), *ppl. a.* [f. SCRUB *v.*[1] + -ED 1.] Cleaned by rubbing with a hard brush and water.

1870 JULIE P. SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* ii, Both..were kept scrubbed and combed, and 'cleaned up' within an inch of their lives. 1905 E. M. ALBANESI *Brown Eyes of Mary* xvi, The sight of the old kitchen, with its scrubbed boards and red tiles.

Scru'bman. *U.S.* [SCRUB *v.*[1] 5.] A man employed in scrubbing.

1905 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 24 Jan. 3 Once a soldier in the army of the great white czar, now a scrubman in one of the large department stores.

Scrub-oak. *U.S.* (See SCRUB *sb.*[1] 6 c.)

1779 *Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 474 The land the Army came by this day is very poor, chiefly scrub-oak plains. 1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 16 The lands in this vale not rich, the timber small and mostly scruboak. 1815 *N. Amer. Rev.* I. 20 It brings to the fancy a flock of merino lambs in a field of scrub oaks. 1848 E. BRYANT *What I saw in California* xi. 155 I noticed in one of the ravines to-day, the scrub-oak, or what is commonly called black-jack. 1861 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 26 The timber here is mostly small, scrub oaks, etc. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 68/2 Then getting into a dense pine woods we left the trail entirely, and found ourselves wandering around in a thicket of scrub oaks.

Scrub-pine. *U.S.* (See SCRUB *sb.*[1] 6 c.)

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 16 Jersey pine,..dans New Jersey où elle abonde. Scrub pine, nom usité en Virginie. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 234 In the last mentioned state [*sc.* Pennsylvania] it is called Scrub Pine. 1872— [see SCRUB *sb.*[1] 6 c].

Scruff, *v.*[1] (Recent U.S. example.)

1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 25 Wearing leather shoes scruffed with fire.

Scruff, *v.*[2] Add: b. To seize and hold (calves) while certain operations are performed. *Austral.*

1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush-Life in Queensland* xvi, The smaller calves are *scruffed.* 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 810/2 After the calves are separated from their mothers,.. the former are one by one 'scruffed'—that is, seized by a couple of men and held down while knife and branding-iron are applied.

c. To push roughly. *U.S.*

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* ix. 121 After they got done scruffing me around, two of them took me by each arm.

Scruffy, *a.* Add: b. Despicable, mean, shabby.

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Scruffy,* dirty: slovenly: untidy in appearance. 1931 *Star* 8 May 6/3 Anyone who has travelled through lottery countries and seen the hundreds of scruffy ticket-shops in the cities.

Scrum. Add: scrum-half, in Rugby football, the half-back who puts the ball into the scrum.

1922 *Somerset County Herald* 11 Feb. 4/3 As scrum-half [he] manfully overcame his disadvantage in weight.

Scrummy (skrʊ'mi), *a. slang.* [f. SCRUM(PTIOUS + -Y[1].] Excellent, enjoyable, first rate.

1918 GALSWORTHY *Five Tales* 122 He's promised to take mother and me to the theatre and supper afterwards. Won't it be scrummy! 1922 JOAD *Highbrows* iii. 105 Dorothy confided in a cheerfully subdued voice that her mother was away. 'Isn't that scrummy?' she said.

Scrumptiously (skrʊ'mpʃəsli), *adv.* [-LY 2.] Excellently, in a scrumptious manner. So **Scru'mptionsness,** the state or condition of being scrumptious.

1881 *Punch* 30 July 47/2 There is a certain exquisite scrumptiousness and goloptiousness about Real Turtle. 1927 *Observer* 1 May 8 He shows us 'Life' and 'High Life' simultaneously, so scrumptiously and yet with O such a touch of wanton wistful weariness!

Scrunch, *v.* **2.** b. (Later U.S. example.)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 181 You sit there with your shoulders scrunched up, giving an imitation of Reginald Vanderbilt driving his coach.

Scrunchy (skrʊ'nʃi), *a.* [f. SCRUNCH *v.* + -Y[1].] That scrunches; that emits a crisp, crunching sound when crushed.

1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Suppl., *Scrunchy,* of frozen grass:
when trodden on. 1907 W.
Of course you may have
; *Daily Express* 6 Dec. 11 The delicious, scrunchy crispness of 'Ovaltine' Rusks.

Scuff, *v.* Add: **2.** c. *intr.* Of leather: To become rubbed or marked on the surface.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 21 June 2976 In some respects its wearing qualities are superior, particularly as regards scuffing.

Scuffle, *v.*[2] Add: b. *transf.* To scratch, mark with scratches.

1923 C. F. JENKINS *Tortola* xi. 67 Our two boys took off their shoes, so that the rough going over the sharp stones would not scuffle them, their feet being tougher than their Sunday shoes.

Scuffler[1]. Add: b. One who rakes out small coal and stone in a colliery. Also **Scuffer, Scu'ppler.**

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 042 *Cleaner;..scuffer, scuffler, scuppler;* rakes small coal or stone..out of groove cut by coal cutting machine, and loads into tubs or throws back into goaf.

Scug, *sb.*[3] Add: Also in extended use. Hence **Scu'ggish, Scu'ggy** *adjs.*

1916 E. F. BENSON *David Blaize* v, These are all college outhouses, inboarders, and rather scuggy compared to outboarders. *Ibid.* viii, You were such a scug, you see, that you didn't do those things when it was scuggish not to. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 29/4 A band of what I can only describe as 'Scugs' in bowler hats.

Sculduddery. **3.** *U.S.* (Earlier example of form *scullduggery.*)

1867 A. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* xi. 134 Do you see Smith and Brown whispering there in the corner? They are up to some scull-duggery.

Scull, *v.* Add: **4.** *intr.* To skate forward or back without lifting the feet from the ice.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Sculp, *sb.*[2] Add: Also, in early U.S. use, a human scalp.

1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 180 They obtained fifty-two Sculps and two Prisoners. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 53 A pretty fellow..at his time of life to be looking after sculps of women and children.

Sculp, *v.*[2] Add: Also *U.S.*, to scalp (a person).

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIX. 182 [He] retook one of ye Prisoners and killed and sculpt one of ye Indians. 1834 Carruthers *Kentuckian in New York* I. 24 Shootin and sculpin Injuns. 1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* Ser. I. 44 They'll be sculped, every human of them, in their beds. *Ibid.* 51 We heard of murders and sculpings on every side. 1884 A. E. Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr. Texas* xviii. 246 I'm a scout from the Far West, whar ..the coyote sleeps in the deserted wigwams of the skulpt Indian.

Sculptured, *ppl. a.* 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 53 How the Sculptured Turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta* Ag.) deposits her eggs.

Scum, *sb.* 4. Add: scum-cock, a cock in a steam-boiler for the removal of surface scum from the water without loss of pressure; scum-pipe, a pipe in a steam-boiler for the removal of scum; scum-trough, a trough in a steam-boiler provided for the reception of scum.

1891 W. S. Hutton *Steam-Boiler Constr.* 318 When a scum-cock..is employed it is to blow off scum from the surface of the water in a steam-boiler. 1893 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Scum Cock,* a cock placed in the side of a marine boiler for the purpose of getting rid of the dirt and scum which are carried to the surface of the water...*Scum Trough,* or *Scale Pan,* or *Sediment Collector,* a shallow trough provided in large marine and stationary boilers, for the collection of the fine sediment which is ballooned to the surface by the ebullition of the bubbles of steam.

Scuppernong. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 470 Profits of a Scuppernong Vineyard. 1849 *Ibid., Agric.* (1850) 167 The incalculable value of the White Scuppernong to these Southern States.

Scuppler: see *Scuffler.[1]

Scurfer (skɜ̄·rfəɹ). [f. Scurf *v.* 3 + -er[1].] An operative who removes incrustations of dirt from boilers, metal plates, etc.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 36 Scurfer (Ships). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 699 *Scurfer, retort scurfer* (gas works)..chips off deposited gas carbon from sides of retorts when it gets too thick. *Ibid.* § 952 *Boiler cleaner, boiler scaler, boiler scraper, boiler scurfer,..scurfer boy..*; removes 'scale' (incrusted deposit) from inner surface of boilers and from boiler tubes.

Scurry, *v.* Add: 3. b. To hurry over, get through quickly and slovenly.

1908 M. & J. Findlater *Crossriggs* v, The lad is willing enough to read to me,..but..he mumbles, or else he scurries, just those bits that are worth reading.

Scut, *sb.*[1] 2. b. Delete † *Obs.* and add examples.

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 21 Handling her hare in grand style, never left the scut until she killed. *Ibid.* 29. *Ibid.* 78 Keeping well to the scut, she never gave her opponent a chance. 1921 Galsworthy *To Let* III. xi, He sat..dreaming his career, faithful to the scut of his possessive instinct.

3. A contemptuous or playful appellation of a human being or number of human beings. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1895 M. E. Francis *Frieze & Fustian* 63 I'll pinnance ye, ye little scut! 1901 *Longman's Mag.* Sept. 405 Moran, ye scut! don't be skirmishin'. 1923 Silberrad *Lett. Jean Armiter* iii, I'm not going to sit by and hear women called 'unproductive' because they don't happen to have a scut of children they couldn't have afforded to bring up. 1929 G. W. Deeping *Roper's Row* ix. § 3 He always was a precocious little scut.

Scutchell. [f. Scutch *v.*[2]] = Scutcher 2 1.

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xix. 352 The women with high-backed combs which looked like sections of a flax scutchell.

Scuttle, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. d. The section of a motor car which connects the bonnet with the body.

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 The scuttle-dash protects his body and chest from the wind. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 967 The two-panel screen..is made to follow the curvature of the scuttle dash. *Ibid.* 973 The coachwork, which now tapers from bonnet to scuttle in an unbroken sweep. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 71 Under the butterfly nut at the back of the bonnet hinge (on top of the scuttle).

Scuttle, *v.*[1] Add: 1. c. *trans.* To hurry *off.*

1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* iv, I scuttled him off to Nice in the car.

Sea, *sb.* Add: 18. n. *sea-trader, -trading.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* i, Kettle had come across many types of sea-trader in his time. 1921 *19th Cent.* July 150 She failed..to become a great sea-trading nation.

23. sea-cloth, (*b*) cloth used for sailors' clothes; sea-end, the end (of a road) at the sea; sea-fever, longing or desire for the sea; sea-gulf, (*b*) a deep place in the sea; sea-impoldering (*Impolder *v.*); sea-scout (see quots.); so sea-scouting; sea-silk, a silky substance obtained from the sea-silk-worm; sea-sled (see quot.); sea-stack, an isolated rock mass rising abruptly from the floor of the sea; sea-time, (*c*) time spent at sea on a single journey.

1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* VI. xxxi, 'He was a seaman,' said George Merry, who..was examining the rags of cloth-ing. [I presume this is used 'sea-cloth.'] 1905 'Q' (Quiller [illegible] big fellow, with [illegible] e rest of him in sea-cloth. 1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Churches* xxii. 296 The *sea-ends of the two great roads. 1902 Masefield (*title of poem*) *Sea-fever. 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 9/4 Men with the sea-fever on them pottered about among the débris of the docks. 1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 87 That profound *sea gulf, which compensates the abrupt incline of Crete. 1899 D. S. Meldrum *Holland & Hollanders* 213, I cannot give a better idea of the practical work of *sea-impoldering. 1911 Baden-Powell *Sea Scouting for Boys* 8 *Sea Scouts are of two kinds, viz. (1) Coastguard Scouts; (2) Seamen Scouts. 1912 Beresford *Ibid.* p. vi, The Sea Scouts were formed as an auxiliary to..the Boy Scouts. The object of the Sea Scouts is to teach lads at or near the sea seamanship, navigation, pilotage, knotting and splicing, how to handle boats under oars and sail [etc.]. 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 124 *Sea Silk. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 61/1 The United States naval authorities have lately experimented with land-aeroplanes carried on and flown from a very fast type of motor-boat. This boat, known as the '*sea-sled', is of unusual design. If a boat were cut in halves along the line of the keel, and the halves were placed side by side with the half-keels outermost, they would give a form of hull somewhat resembling the sea-sled. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 9/1 Motor boats of the 'sea sled' type. 1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* Mar. 288 The isolated rock-masses and *sea-stacks, which we are enabled to trace by means of the soundings. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 17/4 Her *sea-time beat the Bremen's best..by eighteen minutes.

Seaboard. 4. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 447 The soil..after you leave the sea board..changes from a grey to a red colour. 1803 *Ann. Congress* 24 Feb. 192 The seaboard can send few if any troops beyond the mountains.

Sea-craft. Add: 3. Sea-vessels collectively.

1919 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 184 Vessels, whether sea-craft or air-craft. 1923 *Daily Mail* 24 Jan. 5 Certain types of surface naval craft should have sufficient power in their engine-rooms..to transform them from seacraft into machines which fly. 1928 *Daily Express* 18 Jan. 1 Our oldest craft, seacraft.

Sea-dog. 5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* II. xi. 181 Ahead, heave ahead, seadogs!

Seadrome (sī·drōum). [f. Sea *sb.* + *-drome* of *Aerodrome.] A floating construction moored in the sea for the landing of aeroplanes.

1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 The feature of the project is that there should be eight 'seadromes'..moored permanently on the Atlantic air route. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 9/5 A seadrome which is to be moored about five hundred and fifty miles east of New York to provide a landing-place for Transatlantic airplanes.

Sea-food. *U.S.* [Sea *sb.* 1.] Food obtained from the sea; fish or shell-fish, crabs, etc., used as food.

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 423 She said that she had come to Screamy Point to get 'sea-food'. 1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 10 Mar. 5 Up State residents are among the best customers of the sea food, fruit and produce dealers.

Sea-going, *a.* Add:

1. b. Capable of being used or suitable for use on a sea-going vessel; carried on by sea.

1911 Webster s.v., A seagoing chronometer. 1928 C. Dawson *Age of Gods* viii. 182 The sea-going trade of the Ægean world.

Sea-island. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* xvi. 362 The lady of a Southern planter will..trail a bale of sea-island cotton at her heels.

Seak (sīk, sīək). *local.* [f. dial. *seak* vb., to ooze, leak, percolate.] 'The polluted liquid left after the scouring of wool or cloth; the process of scouring or washing' (Eng. Dial. Dict.).

[1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Seak,* a preparation of the best mottled soap used in milling cloth.] 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Seak* (or *sceak*) *breaker*; receives hard cakes of wool grease from which oil has been squeezed out by seak (or sceak) maker and breaks them up for hop garden manure...*Seak* (or *sceak*) *maker*..; (i) runs sulphuric acid into soapy liquor (containing wool grease) that has been used to wash out fats from raw wool;..puts fat..into canvas bags [etc.].

Seal, *sb.*[1] 5. Add: seal-rookery = Rookery 2 b.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 176/2 The value of the seal-rookeries on the shores.

Seal, *sb.*[2] Add: 7. d. The projection of the edge of a steam valve over the edge of an opening in order to make a steam-tight joint. e. (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Seal,* an automatic valve closing a pipe.

8. b. seal-paper (see quot.).

1848 J. S. Smith *Handbk. Pract. Crt. Chancery* iv. 51 There are no fixed days for hearing the several kinds of business before the Court, but previously to the commencement of the sittings, the Court issues a seal paper, detailing the business for each day.

Sealed, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. d. Among the Irvingites (see *Sealing *vbl. sb.*[1] 6 b).

1914 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VII. 425/1 The 'sealed' were not necessarily required to withdraw from the communion of other Churches.

3. Of playing cards: Placed face downwards.

1908 M. W. Jones *A.B.C. of Patience* Gloss. 12 *Sealed,* cards or packets which are placed face down.

Sealer, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 1 Mar. 16 P. J. Tetrault, sealer of weights and measures..found that every-one of them was selling butter that was one ounce short of a pound.

c. One who attaches a seal to meat which has been slaughtered in accordance with Jewish custom.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 62 Sealer Jews' Meat Market. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448 *Sealer..*; supervises slaughtering and affixes seal to Kosher meat.

5. One who or that which seals (Seal *v.*[1] 8); an instrument for sealing tins.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 52 Blacking Manufacture: Liquid:..Sealer. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 159 *Sealer, ink bottle*; seals filled bottles of ink with sealing wax or with paper seals. *Ibid.* § 312 *Sealer, sealer-in* (lamps). *Ibid.* § 949 Petrol can sealer. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 5/5 The machine seals the lids of special cans... Mr. A. Appleyard..and Mr. Hirst..have tested this British hand sealer scientifically.

Sealing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add:

6. b. Among the Irvingites (see quot.).

1914 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VII. 425/1 A rite of 'sealing', or laying on of hands, by which those who received the witness of the last times were set apart against the final day of Redemption.

Sealing, *vbl. sb.*[2] (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 J. F. Cooper *Monikins* vii. 81 The sealing-business, which is my ra'al occupation. *Ibid.* xii. 179 The secret of new sealing grounds. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 3/1 In a few years [they] made Stonington famed for sealing.

Sealyham (sī·lihæm, sī·liˌăm). Also Sealy Ham. [The name of the seat of the Edwardes family in Pembrokeshire.] A breed of wire-haired terrier (see quot. 1907). Also *attrib.*

1894 R. B. Lee *Mod. Dogs* (1896) 429 There is a strain of terrier much talked about of late known as the Sealy Ham. 1907 R. Leighton *New Bk. Dog* 318/2 The Sealy Ham Terrier..is..an excellent worker...The Sealy Ham derives its breed name from the seat of the Edwardes family, near Haverfordwest...It is a long-bodied, short-legged terrier, with a hard, wiry coat, frequently whole white, but also white with black or brown markings. 1909 A. C. Smith *Everyman's Bk. Dog* 171 The Sealyham Terrier.

Seam, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. *French seam*: a seam that is folded in to hide the stitches, then stitched on the under side. Hence *French seamer* as an occupational term.

1903 *Home Fashions* 12 Sept. 18/3 The sleeve is joined by French seam. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 419 French seamer.

Seam, *v.*[2] Add: 5. In the manufacture of shoddy: To remove the seams from old garments. Hence (*rag*) *seamer* as an occupational term.

1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Seaming, *vbl. sb.* b. *Seaming machine* (earlier U.S. example).

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 214 My improved seaming machine for turning down and forming a seam of the flange surrounding the bottoms of the buckets.

Seamless, *a.* Add: b. In sense 6 of Seam *sb.*[1]

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 218/2 Solid or seamless brass tubes ..are made by drawing down short thick cast cylinders of brass till they reach the desired gauge and thinness. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 251 Belmoral seamless Enamelled Basin and Stand. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Cycles,* The frame is generally formed of thin seamless steel tubing.

Seaplane (sī·plēin). [f. Sea *sb.* + *Plane *sb.*[5]] An aeroplane capable of rising from and descending on the sea: now usually one with floats, as distinct from a *flying-boat.* Also *attrib.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Dec. 676/1 Our constructors did not know how bad the French sea-planes were. 1914 *Daily Express* 2 Nov. 5/2 The old cruiser Hermes..which had been recently used as a seaplane-carrying ship. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* i. 39 The Hermes continued to act as a seaplane-carrier till October 30, 1914.

Sear, *v.* Add: 5. (See quot.)

1883 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Searing,* the practice of smoothing the surface of the rougher class of foundry patterns with a flat-faced red hot iron, as a substitute for paint or varnish.

Search, *sb.* Add: 2. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1798 *Ann. 5th Congress* II. 1907 Gentlemen appeared to confound the right of search with the right of capture.

6. search-coil *Physics,* a small coil of insulated wire for determining the strength of magnetic fields by means of the currents induced in the coil.

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson: *Wireless* xiii. 246 A small search coil is placed as indicated.

Search, *v.* Add:

3. c. *Search me*: used to imply that the speaker has absolutely no knowledge of some fact, or no idea what course to take. *slang* (chiefly *U.S.*).

1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* iii. 37 'Search me', said Denis. 'They've tied us up for these two weeks.' 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii, 'Search me!' said Smith. 'I don't know what she weighs in at.' 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* vii, 'Where is he?' 'You can search me.' *Ibid.* xii, 'What'd he want?' 'Search me.' 1916 'E. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xi. 191 What ails that darned thing?..You can search me.

Search-light. Add: 2. The beam of light thrown by such a lamp.

In recent Dicts.

Sea-road (sī·rōud). *U.S.* [f. Sea *sb.* + Road *sb.*] A line of communication over the sea; the route taken by ships between two places.

The instance of *sea roade* in ed. 3 of Berners' *Huon of Bordeux* is an alteration of *strode* of ed. 1 (see E.E.T.S. ch. cvii. 359), which is an error for *stroke* or *strocke* (Fr. orig. *strok* south-east).

1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 9 Nov., If fish disappeared from the sea-roads and fiords. 1906 *Outlook* 19 May 677/1 We hold the great sea-roads to the East. 1907 T. C. Middleton *Geogr. Knowl. Discov. Amer.* 25 The Vivaldi brothers of Genoa, who in 1291 essayed a sea-road to India.

Sea-service. Add. 3. *attrib.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 302 Sea Service Rifled Guns. 1884

H. Bond *Milit. Small Arms* vi. (1888) 106 A large number of percussion muskets, pattern 1842, were converted into rifles by being grooved, and were issued to the Royal Marines, and made available for sea-service, whence the term 'sea-service rifle'.

Sea-shell. *attrib.* (Earlier U.S. example.)
1871 Mrs. Stowe *Pink & White Tyranny* i. 4 When he saw this distant vision of airy gauzes, of pearly whiteness, of sea-shell pink.

Sea-side. 4. (U.S. example.)
1879 *Harper's Mag.* July 163 Nowhere else in all sea-side resorts will he be likely to get so much..elbow-room.

b. (U.S. examples.)
1785 H. Marshall *Amer. Grove* 20 *Sea-side alder, *Betula-Alnus maritima.* 1808-13 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II 261 *Fringilla maritima*, Wilson.—*Sea-side Finch...It inhabits the low, rush-covered sea-islands along our Atlantic coast. 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 137 *Ammodromus maritimus*...Sea-side Finch. Olive-gray, obscurely streaked on the back and crown with darker or paler. 1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. of Florida* 37 The *seaside grape, different kinds of plumbs, and custard apples are frequently found in the hammocks.

Sea-sider. *U.S.* [f. Sea-side.] A frequenter of the sea-side.
1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 230 The Savannah Sparrow, though only occasionally found breeding so far south as Massachusetts, is evidently a sea-sider.

Season, *sb.* 21. Add: season-check *U.S.*, 'a longitudinal crack in timber caused by too rapid seasoning'; **season crack**, a longitudinal crack developed in brass or bronze rods; so **season-cracking.**
1887 J. Kirkland *Zury* 32 Ye see that *season-check in the butt-end [*sc.* of a black-walnut log]. 1911 Webster, *Season cracks...*Season-cracking. 1920 *Nature* CV. 744/1 The phenomenon of 'season-cracking' in brass.

Seasonable, *a.* Add: 4. = Seasonal *a.* 2. Hence **Seasonably** *adv.* (in same sense).
1923 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 9 Persons engaged in seasonable trades in which the duration of seasonable employment is too short to enable them to qualify for benefit. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) iv. xxvii. § 7. 388 The hours worked in all the jobs concerned (omitting those in which hours varied weekly or seasonably).

Seasonal, *a.* Add: 1. c. Occurring at or lasting for a certain season of the year.
1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 76 § 10 (7) (*f*) Permanent pasture which the landlord has been in the habit of letting annually for seasonal grazing.

Seasoning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. g. In diamond-cutting, the charging of the lapidary's mill with diamond dust and oil; the charge itself.
1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 299/1 The charge of diamond dust or seasoning.

h. The application of a solution of blood and logwood to leather prior to blacking. Also *attrib.*
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 358 A seasoning mixture is applied to the surface after tanning and before coloring. Fig. 97 shows a form of seasoning machine which is largely used for all kinds of glazed kid. *Ibid.* 360 The quality of work that a machine will do depends so much on the condition of the skins and the seasoning.

Sea-swallow. Add: 3. b. The esculent swallow (see Swallow *sb.*[1] 2 b).
1902 [see 3 in Dict.].

Seat, *sb.* Add: 7. c. Phr. *The anxious seat*: see *Anxious *a.*

22. b. The position of a horse-shoe with respect to the foot.
1851 Stephens *Bk. Farm* (ed. 2) I. 338 The transparent shoe, showing the usual seat given to the shoe upon the fore-foot.

29. seat-board, (*d*) a board forming a seat in a vehicle; **seat-stick**, a walking-stick which may be adapted to form a seat.
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* iii. 70 The wagon made fearful lurches, and our *seatboard rattled over it in every direction. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, A neat light weight *seat stick.

Seat, *v.* 4. a. Add: To place (a cartridge) in its correct position in a firearm.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 655/1 Closing the bolt by a reverse motion..seats the cartridge in the chamber.

Seated, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. *Ordnance.* (See quot.)
1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Seated*, in artillery, a piece is said to be seated when the trail-spade has sunk into the ground sufficiently so that the gun carriage does not go further backwards when fired.

7. Of a horse-shoe: Hollowed out so that the bearing surface rests on the wall of the hoof.
1831 Youatt *Horse* xvii. 311 The Concave-Seated Shoe. *Ibid.* 319 It [*sc.* the expanding shoe] is either seated or concave like the common shoe. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 227 Seating is the hollowing out of the bearing surface, opposed to the sole, so that a seated shoe bears on the wall alone. *Ibid.* 228 A seated foot surface cannot offer as solid and extensive bearing as a flat one.

Seater. Add: 1. *N. Amer.* (Earlier example.)
1693 *Braintree Rec.* 29 Seaters of the meeting hous. Voted that the present selectmen..are chosen to seat the meeting hous.

2. Also in other parasynthetic formations referring to vehicles of all kinds.
1906 [see Dict.]. 1912 *Motor Manual* iv. (ed. 14) 138 It is best to have a four-seater. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. xvi, The familiar biplanes with 80 h.p. Gnomes, and 5-seater with 100 h.p. Anzani. 1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 217 Hubert Marsland..had occasion to stay the progress of his two-seater about ten miles from London for a minor repair.

Seating, *vbl. sb.* Add: 5. b. Of a horse-shoe: (*a*) = *Seat *sb.* 22 b; (*b*) the hollowing out of a shoe so that the outer part rests on the wall of the hoof (cf. *Seated *ppl. a.* 7).
1831 Youatt *Horse* xvii. 319 A strip of felt or leather is sometimes placed between the seating of the shoe and the crust. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 228 The object of seating is to take pressure off the sole.

c. The placing of a cartridge in its correct position in a firearm.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 655/2 The final seating of the cartridge.

6. a. *seating-face.*
1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 77 These two photographs show a valve before..and after grinding-in. Note the different appearance of their seating faces.

Seau (sōu). *Ceramics.* Pl. **seaux.** Also *erron.* sceau. [Fr., = bucket.] A dish in the shape of a pail or bucket, usually forming part of dinner services made in England in the eighteenth century.
1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 710/1 Porcelain Inkstands, Seaux, Card Trays. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6884, Pair of sceaux..painted wreath and pendants of passion flower and festoons. 1875 Eliza Meteyard *Wedgwood Handbk.* Gloss. 409 Seaux formed a part of all costly dinner and dessert services, particularly if intended for foreign countries...A choice pair of seaux in sea-green jasper is in the Marjoribanks Collection.

Seborrhœid (seborī·id). *Path.* [f. Seborrhœa + -id [2].] A seborrhœic affection.
1908 *Practitioner* June 858 The important group of Seborrhoeic Dermatitis and the Seborrhoeids.

Sec (sek), *a.* [Fr.] Of champagne and other wines: = Dry *a.* 8. Also *fig.*
1889 *Judge* (U.S.) XVI. 419/2 Berton 'sec' Champagne. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 167 Achille Morat, 1st quality. Sec..Irroy's Ernest, Carte d'Or, Extra Sec. 1931 *Morning Post* 10 Aug. 4/3 The Bayreuth Festival...Wagner Sec.

Secodont (se·kədɒnt), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *secāre* to cut + Gr. *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] Of teeth: Adapted or suited for cutting. Of an animal: Having teeth that cut.
1891 Flower & Lydekker *Introd. Mammals* 32 Tuberculism differentiating into a secodont and a bunodont series, according as to whether the dentition becomes of a cutting or a crushing type. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 7), *Secodont*, having teeth in which the tubercles of the molars are provided with cutting edges.

Second, *sb.*[1] 3. Add: second-foot = *foot-second* (*Foot *sb.* 35).
1902 Webster Suppl. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 178/3 The assumption is made that the main river, suitably fortified with levees, can carry rather less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of water per second (or 2,000,000 second feet as it is briefly described).

Second, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add: A. *adj.* 1. *Second gear*, the gear next above the lowest gear. Often ellipt., as *to go into second.*
1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 204 If the calculated speed of the second gear is, say, eighteen miles per hour. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 10 When changing gear up from first to second, or second to top, the clutch pedal should be pressed down. *Ibid.* 12 When descending very long steep hills, slow down at the top and engage the second or first gear. 1932 *News Chron.* 10 Mar. 2/1 The Silent Second makes it pleasant to use your gears as you should.

7. **second ballot**, an electoral method in which a second or supplementary election is held when no candidate has secured a majority of the votes cast; also, the second poll itself; **second day**, in Quaker usage, Monday; **second division**, (*b*) (see *Division *sb.* 10 f); **second finger**, the finger next to the forefinger, the middle finger; **second gear** (see sense 1 above); **second growth** (earlier U.S. example), (*b*) the second category of the classed growths or qualities into which wines are divided; **second Isaiah** = Deutero-Isaiah; **second motion shaft** = *secondary shaft* (*Secondary *a.* 3 l); **second nerve**, either of the second pair of cranial nerves; the optic nerve; **second-season**, used *attrib.* to denote an animal, etc., in its second season; **second shaft** = **second motion shaft*; **second speed**, the next to the lowest speed in the gearing of motor vehicles; also *attrib.*; **second string** (see String *sb.* 4 c); **second tap**, the tool used in the second stage of making internal screw threads; **second winding** = *secondary winding* (*Secondary *a.* 3 h).
1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda, *Second ballot. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 13/1 The Second Ballot means..a second election held a week or a fortnight after the first, whenever at the first election no candidate has secured an absolute majority of the votes. 1932 *News Chron.* 15 Mar. 9/1 The electorate, at the second ballot, were left to choose between Hindenburg, Marx and Thaelmann. 1691 G. Fox *Jrnl.* (1911) II. 367 For the yearly *second days Meetting in London. 1898 *second division [see *Division *sb.* 10 f]. 1860 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* 241 The cock resting against the knuckle-joint of the first finger; this and the *second finger only resting on the small of the stock. 1932 *News Chron.* 15 Mar. 8/6 Making the tips of his first and little fingers touch; then bringing the second finger smoothly under the arch thus formed. 1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* ii. 27 Much of the surface of this opening, too, was now concealed by bushes, of what is termed *second growth. 1833 Redding *Wines* 110 The best wines are from the *noirien* grape, and the best of the first growths fetch sixty-six francs, and of the second growths forty-four francs. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 463/1 To the second and third growths the red wines of Roussillon, Bene Carlo from Spain, and brandy are added.

[illegible] hotted thetoric of him whom we are accustomed to call the *Second Isaiah. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 116 On the top speed the drive is direct, the *second-motion shaft then [illegible] *Expor. Nerves* called olfactory [illegible] 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 315 Conster, a *second-season dog, went through the stake in good style. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 202 Immediately above this shaft is a *second shaft arranged parellel to it...This second shaft and its attached gear wheels are contained in the same metal gear-case in which the other gear wheels are enclosed. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 132 With their well-cut and thoroughly hardened gear-teeth the second shaft runs noiselessly. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 205 To obtain the *second of the three speeds provided. 1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 74 Second speed position. *Ibid.* 75 Moved to the left it [*sc.* the left-hand sleeve] [illegible] *Manual* 10 [illegible] change into clutch pedal, bring the gear lever into the neutral position, then swing it to the right and push it forward, when the second-speed gear will be engaged. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Second Tap*, a tap intermediate in size between a taper and a plug tap. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Tap*, After the tapering tap has roughed out the thread in the hole, a Second Tap with somewhat less taper may be passed through. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 435/1 When a varying direct current is passed through one winding of such a transformer an alternating current is induced in the *second winding.

B. *sb.*[2] 1. d. = *second base* (in baseball).
1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 34 She believed that she could get away with any Topic that was batted up to her and then slam it over to Second in time to head off the Runner.

5. Also of other commodities.
1877 W. F. Woods *Lett. Oyster Fisheries* 19 From this cause the loss of 'seconds'—*i.e.* oysters other than natives—..is very great. 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish. Industr. U.S.) 248. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Three knots selected seconds..artificial silk stockings.

Second, *v.*[2] Add: Also *transf.* of officials in other occupations and employments.
1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 10/1 It was finally agreed that Lord Moulton should be seconded to the service of the Corporation and of the dye industry for..one year. 1928 *Times* 21 [illegible] tion, under [illegible] seconded [illegible]

Secondary, *a.* Add:
1. c. *Secondary wife*: (delete † and add) also among modern polygamous peoples.
1924 Lady Hosie *Two Gentl. China* ix. (ed. 2) 91 The ladies of the household..often wield a power that must be reckoned with, if they are fond of intrigue, like a certain secondary wife of an official of our acquaintance. 1931 W. F. Sands *Undiplomatic Mem.* 69 From kitchenmaid she was raised to the first rank of secondary consorts..and in due course became the mother of the monarch's third son.

h. Law. *Secondary conveyance*, *use* (see quots.). *Secondary evidence*: evidence which is not primary or first-hand, but which may be allowed if better evidence is not forthcoming, as when witnesses testify to the contents of a document instead of producing the document itself.
[illegible] cannot be obtained. *Ibid.* 355 You will be permitted to give secondary evidence of the execution of the deed, that is, you may prove the deed by proving the hand-writing of the witness and party. 1835 *Tomlin's Law-Dict.* (ed. 4), *Secondary Conveyances*, those which presuppose some other conveyance precedent, and only serve to confirm, alter, restrain, restore, or transfer the interest granted by such original conveyance. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.*, *Secondary use*, a use limited to take effect in derogation of a preceding estate; otherwise called a shifting use, as a conveyance to the use of A. and his heirs, with a proviso that when B. [illegible] and his heirs. 1885 [illegible] probate was not [illegible]lbert in *Encycl.* [illegible]reen primary and [illegible]ntary evidence.

3. h. *Secondary circuit*: one in which the current is induced. *Secondary winding*: the coil of the secondary circuit of an induction-coil.
1847 *Patent Jrnl.* 16 Oct. 476/1 Upon the primary circuit being completed through the primary coils, a secondary circuit is induced through the secondary coils, but in an opposite direction. 1881 S. P. Thompson *Elem. Less. Electr. & Magn.* 365 Causing the inductive action in the secondary circuit at 'make' to be comparatively feeble. 1905 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 478 We have an alternating high fre[illegible] produced, which affects the secondary [illegible] *Motor Manual* ii. (ed. 14) 47 [illegible]y winding] is very carefully insulated, and then over it is wound the 'secondary' winding. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 25 The terms 'primary' and 'secondary' serve to distinguish the windings in regard to energy flow, the primary being that which receives the energy from the supply circuit, and the secondary that which receives the energy by induction from the primary. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* v. 72 In Fig. 56 AB diagrammatically represents a coil of wire joined [illegible] is referred to as the secondary circuit. [illegible] output of the secondary

k. *Secondary compensation*: additional compensation to eliminate the slight error left uncorrected by the (primary) compensation; also, the mechanism used for this.

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m.* ii. 162 Secondary Compensation. 1888 Ld. Grimthorpe in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 396/1 Molyneux took a patent for a secondary compensation. *Ibid.*, The action is here equally continuous with Dent's, and the adjustments for primary and secondary compensation are apparently more independent of each other.

l. *Secondary shaft*: a shaft which actuates the second and third gears and controls the second and third speeds of a motor vehicle.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 205 Causing the secondary shaft..to be rotated. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 107 The secondary shaft drives to the differential shaft by means of a bevel gear.

4. a. (Additional *Bot.* examples.)

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 122 Adventitious or Secondary Root.—This name is applied to all roots which are not produced by the direct elongation of the radicle of the embryo. 1880 Bessey *Bot.* 147 Where the secondary leaves (leaflets) grow from an extremely short axis.

5. f. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 275 Others classify them into 1st *primary* schools..2nd *secondary* schools, for the rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and further progress in reading and writing. 1852 *Ind. Hist. Soc. Publ.* III. 615 Those engaged in studies of a more advanced character constitute another class, termed secondary.

Second hand. C. *sb.* (See quot.)

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Apr. 9/2 A new naval rating, termed 'Second hand,' is now established..to denote seamen petty officers of the Royal Naval Reserve belonging to the Patrol Service when called into actual service in any commissioned trawler, drifter, or other small vessel.

Second-handedness. [-ness.] = Second-handness.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* II. iii. § 3 Once you are tied up with a party, you can only avoid second-handedness, taking over views ready-made. 1929 Whitehead *Aims Educ.* iv. 79 The second-handedness of the learned world is the secret of its mediocrity.

Secos, variant of *Sekos.

Secret, *a.* 1. i. Add: *Secret dovetail* (*joint*): a joint in which the dovetailing is concealed.

1882 W. J. Christy *Joints* 168 Mitred Dovetail Joint... It is also designated secret dovetail.

Secretary, *sb.*[1] **5.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1815 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. 36/1 Sideboards, secretaries, bureaus, and other articles of cabinet furniture.

Secretin (sĭkrī·tin). *Org. Chem.* [f. mod.L. *secretum* secretion + -in [1].] A substance derived from the mucous membrane of the intestine, which stimulates the pancreas to secrete its juice.

Secretin is supposed to occur in the epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the intestines in an inactive form called *prosecretin*.

1902 Bayliss & Starling in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXIX. 352. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* i. 18.

-sect [ad. L. *sect-us* cut, pa. pple. of *secāre* to cut], a termination of adjs. in scientific use, denoting 'cut, divided'; *spec.* in *Bot.* denoting forms of leaves which are divided as far as the midrib without being articulated so as to form separate leaflets, as in *palmatisect*, *pinnatisect*.

Section, *sb.* Add: **2.** e. (Examples of U.S. use.)

1805 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1032 If the said lands shall be surveyed in townships of six miles square each, and the same divided into sections of one mile square each. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 257 A district of country is first divided into..square miles, or..sections, as they are called in the surveys. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 664 A thicket of pines on a hillside, a 'section' that had been left when the adjoining fields were cleared. 1903 *Indian Laws & Tr.* III. 8 Section sixteen shall become a part of the reservation heretofore set apart for the use..of the Torros band.

g. *Mil.* Now, the fourth part of a platoon. Also (with qualification), a number of men detailed for a special service.

1913 *Army Order 323* 1 Oct. 4 The non-commissioned officers and men of the machine-gun section..will be distributed for discipline and administration in peace amongst the four companies. 1914 *Infantry Training* 1. i. § 2. 4 The section commander must know his men thoroughly. *Ibid.* iii. § 75. 64 Section drill. The section will be exercised in all the movements of squad drill. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 100 At first I thought the whole section was done in, as rifles and equipment flew in the air. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 119 When all the sections—the Lewis-gunners, bombers, rifle-grenadiers, and riflemen—were finally complete.

n. (See quot.)

1924 H. J. Skelton *Econ. Iron & Steel* 278 In Great Britain the product in bars or rods shaped in a rolling mill, when not round or square or flat in cross section, is called a 'section' or sectional material.

7. a. (Further U.S. examples in senses 2 e (*b*), 2 k.)

1884 A. E. Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang Thr. Texas* x. 121 Mr. O'Lafferty was *section-boss of No. —, on the G. H. and S. A. Railroad. 1817 *Niles' Weekly Register* XII. 97/2 At the distance of every mile..*section corners are established. 1845 Caroline M. Kirkland *Western Clearings* 6 Such ransacking of the woods [as there was] for section corners, ranges and base lines! 1887 C. B. George *40 Years on Rail* ix. 167 The men, from *section hands to conductor, would have gone to the ends of the earth to do him a good turn. 1903 *Congressional Directory* 116 As a common laborer or 'section hand' on the railroad. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* iii. 51 A *section-house by the roadside..marks the site where sales to the amount of millions were made in two months. 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Aug., Crowbars and tools were identified as having been taken from the railroad section house.

Sectional, *a.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1826 in *Ann. 9th Congress* 1 Sess. 1042 Let a narrow, selfish, local, sectional policy prevail and struggles will commence.

3. *Sectional bookcase*, one composed of a stack or stacks of book sections, which may be expanded to any height and width by fitting together additional sections and stacks.

1901 *Furniture Record* 15 June, Suppl. 4 The Gunn K.D. Sectional Book Cases. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* v. 74 A whole deckle-edged library..in sectional bookcases.

4. Of steel: Rolled in the form of sections (see *Section *sb.* 2 n).

1924 H. J. Skelton *Econ. Iron & Steel* 279 Wherever practicable, it is desirable that rolled shapes or sectional material in mild steel should be ordered from the list of British Standard Sections. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 242/3 Although there is a very slight increase in the demand for sectional material, steelmakers are scarce of specifications for ship and boiler plates.

Sectionalization (se:kʃənălaizē·ʃən). [See -ation.] The action or result of dividing into sections.

1920 *Public Opinion* 17 Sept. 268/1 The very formula of 'nationalisation' was a sham, sectionalisation was the object. 1929 *Times* 22 July 15/2 Extreme individualism, unorganized competition, over-sectionalization, out-of-date methods of marketing..are some of the more general causes of the present distresses.

Sector, *sb.* Add: **1.** b. Also *spherical sector*.

c. *Mil.* A portion or section of a front, corresponding generally to a sector of a circle the centre of which is a headquarters.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 237 The Colonel was..vainly trying to recall any sap-head within his sector of line. 1917 W. J. Locke *Red Planet* xiv, Somewhere in this region—or sector, as we call it nowadays—there was a certain bit of ground that had been taken and retaken over and over again. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., The combination of several supporting points under one commander forms a sector.

Secure, *v.* Add: **7.** To obtain the services of (a person).

1854 *Punch* 29 Apr. 178/1 The great tragedian Mackean had been 'secured' to perform the highest possible tragedy at the lowest possible salary.

8. *Horticulture.* (See quot.)

1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 4/2 The Japanese varieties of the chrysanthemum are now beginning to show their flower buds, and these should be 'secured', as it is called, at the earliest possible moment. This is done by pinching out with the thumb and finger the incipient side shoots or laterals that will be found in process of formation immediately beneath the buds and in the axils of the leaves.

Security. II. Add:

1925 *Times* 2 Sept., The jurists who are discussing the technical details of the proposed *Security Pact at the Foreign Office. 1933 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 13/3 Security Pact for Europe. 1932 *News Chron.* 23 Sept. 6/3 Only about six British engravers can produce satisfactory stamps. They count as '*security printing,' like banknotes.

Sedan. Add: 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 362 All sorts of vehicles, from the single sedan of the physician..to the twenty and fifty horse power team.

c. A motor car having a single compartment for four or more persons including the driver. *U.S.*

1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. Cover advt., A touring car when the windows are down...With the windows raised, a luxurious sedan. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 98/1 The sedan had been equipped with an exhaust foot warmer or heater. 1928 Watkins *Air Murders* xxii, The car was a dusty sedan.

Sedate, *a.* Add: **1.** e. Of inanimate objects: Not unduly striking in colour or design; quiet and restful in tone.

1924 Anna D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. vi, Sedate chairs with backs and seats embroidered in green and dove-colour were ranged along the wall. *Ibid.*, There was a sedate sofa to match the chairs.

Sedentary, *a.* Add: **5.** *Geol.* Of soil or loose rock material: Remaining upon the rock of which it was formed by disintegration.

1870 S. W. Johnson *How Crops Feed* II. iii. 143 (Funk) Sedentary soils, or soils in place, are those which have not been transported by geological agencies. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Jan. 4/7 The soil being considered 'sedentary' in character.

Seder (sē·dər). [Aram.] The Ashkenazic name for the ritual of the first night of the Passover.

1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 312/1 At a later period, a certain number of cups of red wine were superadded to this meal, to which, as its special ceremonies and the order of its benedictions were fixed, the name *Seder* (arrangement) was given. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The seder table is very elaborately decorated...The celebrant, generally the head of the family, begins with the first of the thirteen functions in the seder service.

Sedge, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: sedge-boat, (*b*) *U.S.*, a boat for transporting sedge; sedge-ground *U.S.*, ground covered with sedge.

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 503 The bridge..under [illegible] their sails set. 1843 [illegible]ien..had consented to [illegible] 1667 *Plymouth Rec.* 95 All that parte of the pond or *sedge ground which lyeth between a place there called the Gurnett and the bounds. 1740 in *Mayflower Desc.* XI. 5 Richard Mayo & Rebecca Mayo his wife..sold to Richard Sparrow..that lot of Medow or sedge ground lying in Eastham. 1910 C. Harris *Eve's Husband* 30 The poor brown sedge-ground of an old field.

Sediment, *v.* Add: b. To cause to deposit sediment.

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 55 The urine should be sedimented and examined for gonococci.

Sedra (sē·drā). [Aram.; = Syriac *sedro* order, arrangement.] In Jewish sabbatical liturgy, one of the fifty-four sections of the Pentateuch read in the synagogue at the Sabbath morning service.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The sedras must be read at the morning Sabbath services during the year, but as a year has only 52 weeks, in order to finish the sedras two of them are read on two special sabbaths.

See, *v.* Add: **3.** Also, to understand (a person). *U.S.*

1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xxiii. 158 '[I] See yer,' said Bill, trying in vain to draw his coat. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xx. 369 'Marshal's got a good thing, though.' I see you; best place to make money in the United States.

h. To perceive (good qualities) *in* a person or thing; to perceive (a certain characteristic or type) *in* one who is usually regarded in another way.

1831 Scott *Ct. Robert* iv, Hereward, though flattered by the unusual degree of attention which the Princess bestowed upon him, saw in her only the daughter of his Emperor. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* III. 419 A professorship At Basil! Since you see so much in it. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* ix. (1875) 146 He put to death the rebel Crescentius, in whom modern enthusiasm has seen a patriotic republican. 1891 'J. S. Winter' *Lumley* iii, 'What on earth can he see in *her*?'..'It doesn't matter what you see or don't see. You are not wanted to marry her, so it is immaterial whether you can see anything in her or not!'

i. In negative or interrog. context: To see in one's mind's eye; to imagine or contemplate the possibility of.

1926 B. Gilbert *Lett. Amer.* 117 I can't see you doing the trick. *Mod.* I can't see myself bathing in the river before breakfast.

j. To forecast, prophesy. *U.S.*

1927 *Boston Herald* 19 Sept., 58 seats seen for Cosgrave.

7. b. *See* (him, etc.) *off*: a command to a dog to get rid of an intruder.

1929 *Times* 21 Feb. 11 When he and another detective went to arrest the men Hughes called to the Alsatian. 'See 'em off.'

10. *To have seen better days*: also, of a thing.

1806 [see Day *sb.* 13 a]. *Mod.* He was dressed in an old coat that had seen better days.

12. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1871 Barnum *Struggles & Triumphs* 692 The New York Legislature having refused us a charter unless I would 'see' the 'ring' a thousand dollars' worth, which I declined. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xv. 141 'It will take a good deal of money to start the enterprise,' remarked Mr. Bolton, who knew very well what 'seeing a Pennsylvania legislature meant'.

24. d. Phrases. *To see through a brick wall, a millstone* (see Millstone 2).

1861 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxv, He could see through a brick wall as well as most men. 1896 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v. *Millstone*, To see (or look) through a mill-stone (or brick wall), to be well-informed; to judge with precision; to be quick of perception.

27. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1782 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 13/2, I am detarmend, as I have beene so long in the servis, to se it out.

28. (Later examples.)

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 715/2 Most of the college boys remained,..to get the worth of their tickets, and to 'see the thing through'. 1916 H. G. Wells (*title*) Mr. Britling sees it through.

Seed, *sb.* Add: **5.** c. The larvæ of the insect which produces lac.

1901 *Knowledge* Nov. 232/2 Propagation..is effected by tying small twigs, on which are crowded the eggs or larvæ of the insect, to the branches of the trees. These larvæ are technically called 'seed'.

6. b. A small seed-shaped tube to contain radium.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar. 9 To capture the gas emanating from radium, purify it, and bottle it in tiny tubes called from their shape seeds. *Ibid.*, Arrangements have now been made for the supply of these curative seeds to other hospitals.

c. *Sugar-manufacture.* Crystals of sugar placed in concentrated syrup to start fresh crystallization.

1915 H. C. P. Geerligs *Pract. White Sugar Manuf.* 80 White sugar destined for direct consumption should not only be white and brilliant, but should also possess a regular form and a rather large size; this latter desideratum makes it preferable to start the building up of the grain from a well-developed seed.

7. b. *seed-planter, -sower, -sowing.*

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 30 Best *seed planter, for hand or horse power, for hills and drills. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 113 Their *seed-sowers and grain-crushers..do much to expedite the labors of the farm. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 236 Then sow seed with a seed sower at the rate of four pounds per acre. 1865 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* X. 65 The use of the drill for general *seed-sowing is at present considered too expensive.

8. seed-feeder, (*b*) a grub which lives in and feeds on seeds; seed-leaf tobacco, a kind of tobacco grown in the northern United States used chiefly for wrapping cigars, probably so called because it was first grown from imported seeds;

seed-station, a place where seeds are tested; seed-testing, the examination of seeds in order to determine their purity, germinating power, etc.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 633/1 These *seed-feeders may be killed in the seeds by subjecting them to the fumes of bisulphide of carbon. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIII. 425/2 The '*seed-leaf' tobacco of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Ohio, grown from Havana seed, is devoted to cigar-making in the United States. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 108 Almost every European country has *seed-stations. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 685/1 Next comes *seed-testing under the microscope, which shows the weed, seeds, and rubbish amongst them.

Seed, *v.* Add: **6.** Also *absol.*

1888 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* X. 48, I..then seed broadcast with grass-seed.

7. (Earlier modern examples.)

1814 J. Taylor *Arator* 154 When the wheat was seeded on high and narrow ridges. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 317 The cotton crop is seeded in the spring.

11. *Sugar-manufacture.* To place sugar-crystals in (syrup) to promote crystallization. (Cf. *Seed *sb.* 6 c.)

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

b. *intr.* To form small grains of solid matter.

1887 *Col. & Indian Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 272 The fatty acids 'seed' on cooling slowly, and yield a distinct solid and liquid on pressing.

12. *Sport,* esp. *Lawn Tennis.* To manage (the draw) so that certain players of the same nationality (orig. *U.S.* the best competitors) do not meet until the later rounds of a competition or tournament; also, to separate (players) in this way. Also in *ppl. a.*

1911 Webster s.v., To seed the draw. 1924 *Times* 23 June, This year, for the first time, the draw has been 'seeded'. 1929 *Ibid.* 29 June 4/4 Three of the women who had been 'seeded' for the draw were defeated during the day...Miss Eileen Bennett, who was one of the 'seeded' players. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/3 Mrs. Michell meets Miss Gladman, one of the 'seeded' Americans, and two more of the 'seededs' will clash in the match between Miss Nuthall and Mrs. Bundy. 1930 *Times* 24 June 15/2 One of the seeded players was beaten by the American. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 17/6 The seeded pairs are drawing nearer together.

Seed-cake. (Later example.)

1871 Mrs. Stowe *Pink & White Tyranny* ii. 23 A plate of seed-cakes covered with a hemstitched napkin.

2. Oil-cake. *U.S.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 726/2 The mass of kernels left after the hulls have been removed and the oil pressed out, is made into seed-cake, a most desirable food for stock.

Seed-corn. (Later U.S. example.)

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 47 Can common seed corn be raised at a profit?

Seeder. Add: **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 226 The seeder can be adjusted in five minutes.

3. An apparatus for seeding fruit, etc.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Seeing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. b.** *Astr.* 'The state or quality of telescopic vision as affected by the condition of the atmosphere' (Funk's Standard Dict. 1928).

Seeker. Add: **1. d.** A seeker after religion. *U.S.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* 270 Persons of colour..become *seekers* in any church, and under any leader they prefer. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* July 423/2 The crash seemed an electric summons to 'Brudder Brockus's' flock, and saints and 'seekers' came hurrying in.

Seep, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 121 Through the closed doors there seeped out a great babble of conversation. 1930 Cooper *Ship of Truth* ii. 216 Serenity had seeped into his very soul.

Hence **See·ping** *ppl. a.*

1927 M. Eiker *Over the Boat-Side* xi. § 2. 161 The nagging, monotonous, unessential, seeping harassments that sap a man of achievement.

Seer[3] (sīəɹ). [Corruption of the Pg. name *serra* lit. 'saw'.] = Seir-fish.

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 54 The big-game fishing includes.., 'seer' or 'surmai' (Cybium Guttatum).

See·rcraft. [Seer[1].] The prophetic art.

1883 R. C. Jebb *Sophocles* I. 139 Thus did the messages of seer-craft [*O. T.* 723 φῆμαι μαντικαί] map out the future. 1913 G. Murray tr. *Rhesus of Euripides* 6 Sage and prophet, learned in the way of seercraft.

Seerhand (sī·rhand). [Name of a town, Panjab, India.] A medium-weight muslin.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Seerhand*, a kind of muslin between nainsook and mull, particularly adapted for dresses, retaining its clearness after washing. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Seerhand Muslin*, this is a description of cotton fabric somewhat resembling Nainsook and Mull, being a kind of intermediate quality, as compared to them.

Seersucker. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1722 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 64 To Corded Dimothy. To I Sea Sucker Do. 1725 *Boston News-Letter* 24 June, A Seersucker Jacket and Breeches. 1736 *Virginia Gazette* 15 Oct., A Seesucker Gown, one white Linen Ditto.

See-see (sī·sī). Also seesee, sisi. [? Imitative.] In full *see-see partridge*: A small sand-partridge, *Ammoperdix bonhami*, of western Asia and India.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 816/2 There were see-see to be chased at odd moments in the ravines. 1923 *Ibid.* July 125/2 Game abounded—black partridge and sisi, hare and pigeon. 1928 *Ibid.* Apr. 544/2 We had an exciting and noisy hunt after a see-see partridge...It is almost impossible to get see-sees to rise.

Segmented, *ppl. a.* Add: **1. c.** In general sense: Divided into sections or segments.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 9 Vestiges of a segmented central gallery were disclosed.

Sego. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1875 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 18 The general Indian name of 'Sego' is applied indiscriminately to all the edible bulbs of this region.

Segregable, *a.* Delete *rare*–[1] and add examples.

1905 Bateson & Punnett in *Rep. Evol. Com. Roy. Soc.* II. 124 (Cent. D. Suppl.) An extracted type..may carry on segregable determinants. 1909 Bateson tr. *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 13 Until the properties and laws of interaction of the segregable units have been much more thoroughly examined. 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* xi. 301 When the parent types differ in more than one pair of segregable characters.

Segregate, *v.* Add: **4.** Of Mendelian hybrids: To separate into dominants, recessives, and hybrids, in conformity with a numerical law.

1905 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (1907) 23 The characters are said to segregate in the gametes. 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* iii. 216 A considerable number of cases were formerly described in which the first cross or heterozygote of F_1 bred true instead of segregating in F_2. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* i. 9 Mendel also demonstrated what a theorist could scarcely have ventured to postulate, that the different factors examined by him in combination, segregated in the simplest possible manner, namely independently.

Segregation. Add: **1. e.** *Biol.* The separation or isolation of a group of organisms from closely related groups by some reproductive or physical barrier.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 344/2 Wallace's studies of island life, and the work of many different observers on local races of animals and plants, marine, fluviatile, and terrestrial, have brought about a conception of segregation as apart from differences of environment as being one of the factors in the differentiation of living forms. The segregation may be geographical, or may be the result of preferential mating, or of seasonal mating.

f. In Mendelian inheritance: (*a*) the separation of the descendants of Mendelian inheritance into dominants, recessives, and hybrids; (*b*) the separation of allelomorphic characters in the gametes formed by a hybrid organism.

1905 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (1907) 23 *margin,* The Principles of Gametic Segregation. 1909 Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 11 This phenomenon, the dissociation of characters from each other in the course of the formation of the germs, we speak of as *segregation.* 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* viii. 202 Mendel's law of segregation. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* i. 8 The segregation of single pairs of genes, that is of single factors, was demonstrated by Mendel in his paper of 1865.

Segregator (se·grĭgēitəɹ). [f. Segregate *v.* + -or.] An instrument for obtaining the urine from one kidney unmixed with that of the other.

1903 *Ann. Surg.* Jan. 30 The segregator could not possibly have attained the results given thus by catheterism and the strong aspiration. 1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 642 A slow secretion of dilute urine from the affected side is shown by the segregator. 1910 *Ibid.* Mar. 302 The ureteric catheterisation possesses advantages over the segregator.

Seivhal, sei whale: see *Sejhval.

Seize, *sb.* [f. Seize *v.* 11.] An act of 'seizing'.

1912 F. A. Talbot *Motor-Cars* 35 The heat causes the cylinder and the piston rings to expand until at last they become jammed irremovably together, precipitating what is known in motoring parlance as a 'seize'.

Seize, *v.* **11.** Add: Also with *up.* Hence **Sei·ze-up,** the state of bearings, etc., being seized up.

1912 *Motor Manual* vi. (ed. 14) 232 Unless one makes quite certain that every bearing and cylinder be properly relubricated before starting up again, a 'seize-up'..is not improbable. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 807/1 Our engine recovered slightly now that its recovery was not so important, and it behaved well until it seized up for better or worse when we had landed. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 29 Neglect of this results in harsh running and an overheated engine, loss of power, and finally 'seizing-up' of pistons or connecting rods.

Sejhval (sē·ĭvăl). Also **seivhal**; semi-anglicized **sei whale.** [Norw.] One of the smaller rorqual whales, *Balænoptera borealis,* found in British seas.

1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 158 The Right whales and Sejhvals are said to appear only during the earlier part of the season. 1914 *Ibid.* 146 The only Sejhval which was captured was brought in on September 6, a fact which is to be noted in connection with the whalers' statement to Burfield, that the Sejhval disappears by the end of June. 1919 R. W. Clark in Shackleton *South* I. App. 364 The sperm-whale and the sei-whale have shown a good deal of seasonal variation, though never numerous. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 112/1 The lesser rorqual, the seivhal, and the humpback.

Sekos (sī·kŏs). Also **secos.** [a. Gr. σηκός pen, enclosure.] A sacred enclosure in an ancient Egyptian temple, where none but those privileged may enter.

1820 Belzoni *Narr. Egypt & Nubia* III. 291 Having observed, that the part where the sekos and cella must be was not touched, I set the men to work there. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 316/2 The *sekos* or shrine containing the figure of the deity. 1887 *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict.* s.v., In the Egyptian temples the *secos* was the same as the *adytum* of the Greeks and Romans.

Seladang (sēlā·dæŋ). Also **saladang, salandang, sladang.** [Borneo *seladang,* Sumatra *saladang.*] **a.** Malay name for the gaur, *Bos gaurus.* **b.** The Indian tapir, *Tapirus indicus.*

1820 Raffles in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* XIII. 270 It [*sc.* Tapirus Malayanus] is known by different names in different parts of the country [*sc.* Sumatra]. By the people of Limun [in Sumatra] it is called Saladang. 1884 Sterndale *Mammalia India & Ceylon* 481 *Gavæus gaurus. Salandang* in the Malay countries. 1898 Rathborne *Camping in Malaya* 68 Elephants and seladang (*bos sondaicus*). 1905 Hubback *Elephant & Seladang Hunting* 44 The seladang has no dewlap and no hump. *Ibid.* 47 Seladang are only found in little-inhabited districts. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 282/1 Larger game, such as the tiger, sladang, pig, and deer, abound. 1927 H. M. Tomlinson *Gallion's Reach* xxxv. § 3 A likely corner for sladang.

Selamlik (sēlā·mlik). [Turkish.] **a.** That part of a Mohammedan house reserved for the men. **b.** The official visit of the Sultan to the mosque every Friday.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1905 *N.Y. Globe* 21 July (Cent. D. Suppl.) It is reported here officially from Constantinople that during to-day's *selamlik* an attempt was made to assassinate the sultan. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 9 The ordinary Selamlik at the Fatis Mosque. *Ibid.* 25 Nov. 9 The Selamlik completed, the new Khalif returned to the Seraglio.

Selbornian (selbō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Selborne,* a parish in Hampshire + -ian.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Selborne, the residence of Gilbert White (1720–1793), natural historian; *spec.* in *Geol.,* denoting the Gault and Upper Greensand taken together (see quot. 1900). Also *absol.* **b.** *sb.* A lover of the writings of Gilbert White.

1869 Lowell *Lit. Ess., My Garden Acquaintance* Writ. 1890 III. 194 How pleasant is his innocent vanity in adding to the list of the British, and still more of the Selbornian, *fauna!* 1900 Jukes-Brown *Cretaceous Rocks Brit.* I. 1 The Selbornian comprises the beds which are generally known as the Gault and the upper Greensand. *Ibid.* 31 It is not intended that the name Selbornian shall supersede those of Gault and Greensand...As a matter of fact gault clay and greensand are only two of the different kinds of deposits that make up the group for which the name Selbornian is now proposed...The group will be the Selbornian, and its subdivisions will be zones characterised by different assemblages of fossils. 1928 *Observer* 26 Feb. 8/5 Another book about 'Gilbert White',..a book full of pleasures for all Selbornians.

Seldomly, *adv.* (Modern U.S. example.)

a 1886 E. Dickinson *Poems* (1927) 310 What distance far, So I the ships may see That touch how seldomly Thy shore?

Selectivity (sīlekti·vĭti). *Wireless Telegr.* [f. Selective *a.* + -ity.] The quality or condition of being selective; the power to select a particular wave-length or frequency and to exclude others.

1903 *Elect. World & Engin.* 1 Aug. 173 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The system of selectivity devised by Sir Oliver [Lodge]. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 93/2 For a warship very selective apparatus is an absolute essential..but in the merchant service great selectivity may often be a distinct disadvantage. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 22 Fair selectivity can be obtained with such an arrangement of vario-coupler as that indicated.

Self, *pron., a.,* and *sb.* Add: **B.** *adj.* **3. b.** Also in wider application.

1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* vii. 165 The hooded grandchildren would have received these equally from their self and from their hooded grand-parents. 1932 *Sale Catal.,* Little Boys' Shirt Blouses...Fast colour self poplins.

C. *sb.* **6. b.** An animal of a uniform colour.

1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* vii. 165 Rats of both selected lines were bred back to unselected selfs.

Self (self), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* in *pass.* To be fertilized by its own pollen, to be self-fertilized.

1905 Punnett *Mendelism* 61 When this, the normal mode of fertilisation, takes place, the flower is said to be selfed. 1924 E. W. Macbride *Study of Heredity* vi. 143 When the recessive green peas are sown they give rise to plants which, when 'selfed', bear only green peas.

Self-. Add examples of obvious compounds in various senses. Also: **1. a. self-affirmation** *Psychol.,* the recognition and assertion of the existence of the conscious self; **self-differentiation** *Embryol.,* that specialization or differentiation of structures which in their development are largely independent of adjacent structures.

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* I. ix, Her mother-love..had none of the sweet *self-abandon..which that earlier passion had. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 183 If there is any truth in our contention that religion is natural to man, then it should grow with his growth and become one of the normal factors in his development and in his *self-adjustment to the universe. *Ibid.* 53 The part which feeling plays in the religious consciousness generally points to the giving of a religious direction to that desire for self-realization, or *self-affirmation, which is so characteristic of man at all the stages of his development. 1902 *Science* 10 Jan. 62/1 The observations proved conclusively that the casting off of the rays [*sc.* of star-fish] is, in most cases at least, not accidental, but a true *self-amputation. 1924 Kath. C. Thurston *John Chilcote* xi, He had..a feeling of bitter *self-commiseration that for the moment outweighed all other considerations. 1897 W. J. Locke *Derelicts* xxiii, The tragic futility of such *self-crucifixion. 1922 *Glasgow Observer* 18 Nov. 6 If Ireland was to be saved from *self-decimation. 1895 W. J. Locke *At Gate of Samaria* i,

She read books with the eagerness only exhibited by the young girl craving for *self-development. 1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* iii. § 6 The fair, far prospect of freedom and self-development. 1891 W. J. Greenstreet *Guyau's Educ. & Heredity* 228 We are capable of self-imitation, *self-differentiation, or self-modification. 1902 Driesch in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 150/2 This partial independence has been called self-differentiation (*Selbstdifferenzierung*) by Roux, and is entirely a characteristic feature of ontogeny. 1909 J. W. Jenkinson *Exper. Embryol.* 76 An increasing power of self-differentiation is in the parts of the body. 1921 E. Herman *Creative Prayer* vi. 175 It involves a lifetime of successive and growingly complete acts of *self-donation. 1925 E. Underhill *Mystics of Church* iii. 65 The history of St. Anthony..roused Augustine's instinct for heroic self-

1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 293 What is there in common between the faith of [illegible] 1927 Hermas ... self-mutilation. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 202 A longing for *self-purification. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 3/3 This same principle of *self-service has..been successfully applied to food shops.

2. *self-adjusted, -excluded*; self-pronouncing, of or in which the pronunciation is indicated by the mere spelling of the words.

1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 55 Only as they [*sc.* primitive religions]..become *self-adjusted to man's growing intellectual capacity and needs. 1920 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falseh. Relig.* 168 We are *self-excluded from the glorious inheritance which God intended for us. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 542/1 Complete phonological English alphabet, constructing *self-pronouncing words with the proper orthography. 1931 (*title*) The Royal Webster Dictionary for home and school, self-pronouncing.

3. a. self-dissociation *Chem.*, the condition of a solvent in which it still possesses conductivity though carefully freed from all dissolved electrolytes; self-relation *Philos.*, a relation involving the self only.

1921 W. De Morgan *Old Man's Youth* xxxiv, It was not because I was self-satisfied, but because I was *self-dissatisfied. 1905 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* Feb. 178 The conductivity of the pure solvents is explained by assuming '*self-dissociation' and considerable space is devoted to mere speculation as to what [illegible] various individual [illegible] 96 He ..appeared [illegible] vague notions in [illegible] Harris *Psychol. F...* [illegible] of the plant is manifested in action upon its environment, which results in building up its own individuality. It not only acts, but acts for itself; it is *self-related. *Ibid.* 34 *Self-relation is the category of the reason, just as relativity is the category of the understanding. 1906 D. H. MacGregor in *Hibbert Jrnl.* July 800 The fact of self-distinction from the world is as ultimate as that of self-relation to it.

b. *self-induction, -oscillation*; self-capacity *Electr.*, the power of an apparatus to store its own electricity; self-coincidence (see quot.).

1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* v. 66 Such coils have a considerable inductance, and '*self-capacity'. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 13 Even in a fixed inductance coil of the cylindrical type..there is an appreciable amount of self-capacity, in series in the circuit. 1904 *Knowledge* June 110/1 Every molecule of the medium ..is brought by certain so-called 'movements' into the position previously occupied by some other molecule of the medium (the medium is said to be 'brought to *self-coincidence' by such a movement). 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 203/2 Whether he has experienced any difficulty arising from *self-oscillation.

4. self-cocking, denoting a firearm in which the hammer is raised and released by simply pulling the trigger; also denoting such an action in a firearm; so self-cocker (later U.S. examples); self-cooker, a cooking apparatus which functions without being attended to.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 638/1 An upright position is always assured when the car is stationary, a continuous *self-balancing motion being given to the vehicle. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug. 10/7 '*Self-changing' or pre-selective gear-box, in which a small arm on the steering column replaces the ordinary long lever. 1881 A. A. Hayes *New Colorado* xiii. 177 Navy Colt? No, that's good in its way; but I'll lend you a *self-cocker like mine. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* viii. 150 It was wonderful work, rattling fire, quicker than a self-cocker even. 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–May 91/2 The *self-cocking action is superior to the ordinary trigger-action if accuracy of aim be the desideratum. 1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 269/1 *Self-cookers working on the hay-box principle. 1908 J. Erskine-Murray tr. *Ruhmer's Wireless Telephony* II. ix. 97 A *self-decohering coherer. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 123 Patients should never be taught to inflate themselves..by means of any of the so-called *self-inflators. 1899 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 2/2 Jones's *self-loading cartridge case. 1904 *Ibid.* Oct.–Dec. 189 They may be lads at school recently presented ..with a brand-new single trigger, treble grip '*self-retrieving' 12 or 16 bore ejector. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, The shuttle is of the cylinder type and is *self-threading.

5. e. self-portrait [tr. G. *selbstbildniss, selbstporträt*], a self-made portrait of oneself; so self-portraitist, -portraiture.

1840 D'Israeli *Misc. Lit.* 9/2 The French long cherished this darling egotism; and have a collection of these self-portraits in two bulky volumes. 1859 *Cassell's Mag.* (New Series) I. 32/2 Self Portraiture. 'A man never portrays his own character better than by the way and manner in which he portrays the character of another.' 1896 *Academy* 25 Apr. 350/3 A self-portrait of the artist in the act of drawing. 1919 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 322 The high society of the 17th century had shown their taste for an analysis of this kind in their self-portraits. 1921 *Ibid.* Oct. 347 These self-portraitists—they have no..ideal, only a passing trick of the pen.

Self-determination. Add: b. The action of a people in deciding its own form of government. So **Self-dete·rmine** *v. refl.* **Self-dete·rminist.**

1918 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 569 The Bolshevist theory of 'self-determination'. 1919 E. Barker *Ireland last Fifty Years* (ed. 2) 121 The right of nations to self-determination. 1922 F. A. Vanderlip *What next in Europe?* v. 70 Application of the principle of self-determination as carried out by these Treaties was a most dangerous experiment. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 24 May 4 He ruled a people who had self-determined themselves out of our control. 1924 J. A. Spender in *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec., With the East in a ferment of self-determination. 1931 Keith *Place Prejudice Mod. Civiliz.* 49 This separatist (self-determinist) movement is stirring the blood of peoples.

Self-hypno·sis. [Self- 5 b.] = Autohypnosis (see *Auto-[1]). So **Self-hy·pnotism, Self-hy·pnotiza·tion; Self-hy·pnotize** *v.*

1902 H. B. Woolston in *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 71 This sort of self-hypnosis may lead even to an identification of the individual with the ideal form that absorbs his mind. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psych. Relig.* 251 Psychologically it [*sc.* contemplation] involves a process of auto-suggestion which may, and often does, in the end become one of self-hypnosis. 1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. xvi, [He] gazed up, up, into cloudless perfect blue until, self-hypnotised, he seemed to himself to be rising up there.

Selfing (se·lfiŋ), *vbl. sb. Biol.* [f. Self + -ing[1].] (See quots.)

1909 Reinheimer *Nutrition & Evolution* 283 'Selfing' is illegitimate fertilisation, equivalent to parasitic propagation. 1915 — *Symbiogenesis* 140 The Mendelian method of 'selfing' ..almost completely suppresses symbiogenesis.

Self-made, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1832 *Ann. Congress* 2 Feb. 277 In Kentucky, every manufactory..is in the hands of enterprising self-made men. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 162 Mr. Sullivant was a self-made man and noted as a surveyor.

Self-starting, *ppl. a.* [Self- 4.] That comes into operation automatically or semi-automatically. Of a motor vehicle: Fitted with a self-starting device. So **Self-sta·rter,** a mechanism for starting an internal-combustion engine without the use of a crank-shaft and handle or auxiliary starting engine.

1887 self-starting injector [see Self- 4]. 1894 *Work* 17 Feb. 73/3 The many improvements made in recent years, culminating in the use of ignition tubes, self-starters. 1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* vii. 137 In the case of cars with two or more cylinders various self-starters have also been introduced. 1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 157/1 A few non-dazzling headlights, and one or two dual ignition and self-starting devices. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 556/2 Self-starting motor-cars. *Ibid.*, This self-starter is used not only for this purpose, but also for ignition and lighting the lamps. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 24 Dec. 15/3 Conversation with him was never a self-starter; you had to crank it.

Selham (se·lhām). Also sulham. [Arabic *sulhām, salhām, silhām* (Dozy).] A kind of cloak.

1889 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* viii, He drew forth from the folds of his selham a long knife. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 5/1 The ladies..all wearing Moorish sulhams. 1907 Frances Campbell *Shepherd of Stars* vi. 72 Strange faces look out from the jellab and sulham hoods. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 22/2 A 'warm man' of merchandise, with robes of a surpassing whiteness, rich cloth selham or burnous, and brilliant lemon-coloured slippers.

Sell, *v.* Add: 3. g. *To sell time*: to allot time in a broadcast programme to a commercial

pay the cost of broadcasting programmes. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 45 The selling of time was the obvious answer to two questions which had gradually come to the surface of the floating chaos.

h. To advertise or publish the merits of; to display the worth of (a book, an author) in order to encourage sales. *U.S.*

1925 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Dec. 1863 An Advertising Campaign to Sell New York as the Printing Center of the World. 1926 *Ibid.* 22 May 1674/2 All of our publicity was phrased in the manner to sell the idea of giving books as presents. *Ibid.* 1687/1 Let us sell authors to our public.

i. To inspire with desire to possess or buy something; to give (a person) information *on* the value or worth of something. Occas. with direct or indirect object: To teach or show to a person, etc., the value or worth of something. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 328/1 This book-dealer took a longer route by which to coax the dollars from the young man, first selling him on the significance of St. Valentine's Day to the lover. *Ibid.* 22 May 1710/1 Department store managers who wish to install an information desk should sell the store management the value of this informa- [illegible] not as a selling department. [illegible] is bookselling days he kept a [illegible] n..the names and preferences of the customers whom he had sold each day. 1930 *Ibid.* 8 Feb. 709/1 This advertising is followed up with reviews, special publicity stunts, selling the bookstore clerks, securing general trade enthusiasm. *Ibid.* 12 July 176/1 Farmers are not well informed about books and have not been sold.. on buying and reading books.

j. *pass.*, const. *on*: To be enthusiastic about; to be 'gone on'. *U.S.*

1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 214 After that Captain Bouche was surely sold on me as a pilot. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 May 2413/1 Every one of you can pick out a certain book, and if you are sold on it, there are people who will catch this enthusiasm.

4. b. *To sell short*: see Short *adv.* 11.

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxiv. 405 A few large holders, reputed to enjoy inside information, were said to have put their stock aside and 'sold short' in the knowledge of what was coming. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 103 The 'bear' is a man who, expecting a fall to take place in a certain security, sells short of it.

6. Phr. *Made to sell*: manufactured or got up merely in order to secure a ready sale without regard to quality.

1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 2) I. xvii. 297, I ..seized a musket 'made to sell', and sallied out. 1855 P. H. Delamotte *Pract. Photogr.* (ed. 2) 42 In some cameras, 'made to sell', no care is taken to adjust this plane. 1860 *Cassell's Illustr. Family Paper* Apr. 300/3 We shall hear fewer complaints of seed, unless it be from those who obtain packets which are only 'made to sell'.

12. d. Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1914 *Daily Mail* 31 Jan. 1/2 My first parcel from you sold out very quickly.

Seller[1]. Add: 1. c. *Stock Exchange.* In various phrases. *Seller four, ten, twenty, seller the year*, etc.: a form of contract in which the seller has the right to effect delivery within the specified number of days (four, ten, etc.). *Seller's option*: the right of the seller to deliver within a specified number of days.

1857 *Merchant's Mag.* XXXVII. 134 Sales at seller's option are generally a fraction below the current cash price. 1901 W. G. Cordingley *Dict. Stock Exch.* 76 Sellers over is a phrase commonly used to indicate that there are more sellers of securities than there are buyers.

3. In wider use.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Traveller Wanted.—We offer the latest new line. Big seller. Live men can earn £10 week.

4. A selling race. *colloq.*

1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 207/1 *Seller* (or *sellinger*), a selling race—one in which the winner is bound to be offered by public auction. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 June 12/2 The game little Congou colt took another seller. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 22/4 Another interesting proposition at the Midland meeting is the Loud Report filly in the juvenile seller.

Sem (sem). *Egyptology.* Also sam. [Egyptian.] An Egyptian high priest; also the robe, consisting of a leopard's skin, worn by him. Also *attrib.* sem priest.

1882 G. Rawlinson *Hist. Anc. Egypt* I. xi. 433 The 'Sem', however, or officiating high-priest, wore, as his costume of office, a complete leopard-skin, with head, claws, and tail. 1898 Budge tr. *Bk. Dead* cxvi. 181 The goddess Maât is carried by the arm of him who eateth the Eye, and who is its divine judge, and the Sem priest carrieth me over upon it. 1910 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* III. 538/1 Canonical part of the dress of the *sam* priest. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Mar. 9 So far as could be seen [it] contained a sem, some faience necklaces [etc.]. 1927 H. Carter *Tomb of Tutankh-amen* II. 28 Ay as king with royal insignia, clad in a leopard's skin of the *Sem* priest.

Semal, semul, etc., variants of Simool.

1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 2/2 The *Semul*, or cotton-tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*). 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson, Seemul, Simmul*, &c. (sometimes we have seen even Symbol, and Cymbal)... the (so-called) cotton-tree, *Bombax Malabaricum*. 1889 *Dict. Econ. Prod. India* I. 489 That the *semul* cotton supplied them was better known as *kapok*. 1902 T. W. Webber *Forests Upper India* xviii. 232 The semal or cotton tree.

Semang, variant of *Samang.

Semantron (sɪmæ·ntrɒn). *Gr. Church.* Pl. -tra. [Middle Gr. use of Gr. σήμαντρον, f. σημαίνειν to give a signal.] A bar of wood or metal struck by a mallet used to summon worshippers to service, esp. in Mohammedan countries where the use of bells is forbidden. Also, the mallet used for striking the semantron.

1912 W. G. Holmes *Age Justinian & Theodora* I. i. 110 At the boom of the great *semantron*..the various congregations issue forth to attend their respective places of worship.

Sembling (se·mblɪŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb. Ent.* [See Semble *v.*[1]] The attraction of the males of lepidopterous or other insects to a captive female. Also *Comb.*, as sembling-box, a box in which a female insect is confined and exposed to the attentions of males, for breeding and collecting purposes.

1870 [see Semble *v.*[1] 1 b]. 1894 *Science* 23 Mar. 156/2 The sembling of a large native moth. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 364 Collectors of lepidoptera have long known the trick of 'sembling' to obtain a large series of males of certain moths.

Semelincident (seměli·nsidĕnt), *a. Path.* [ad. mod.L. *semelincidens* (Paracelsus), f. L. *semel* once + *incidens* Incident *a.*[1]] Of a disease: That occurs only once in an individual.

1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 Mar. 543/2 P. E. William's suggested word, 'semelincident' will perhaps do as well as another to express 'the characteristic of certain diseases by virtue of which they occur but once in the individual'. 1908 *Medical Times* Jan. 18 (Cent. D. Suppl.) It is conceivable that the three erythematous diseases are variants of the same infection, which is not so strictly semelincident as has been supposed.

Semi-. Add: 1. *semi-skilled.*

1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 50 Skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled. 1928 *Brit. Industr.*

Future (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xiv. § 3. 155 The General Labour Unions aim at the inclusion of semi-skilled and unskilled workers in many industries.

6. b. semi-convergent *a.*, convergent as a series but having moduli which form a non-convergent series; so **semi-convergence.**

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Semiconvergent. 1902 E. T. Whittaker *Mod. Anal.* 12 Absolute convergence and semi-convergence. *Ibid.*, Series which though convergent are not absolutely convergent (i. e. the series themselves converge, but the series of moduli diverge) are said to be semi-convergent or conditionally convergent.

7. g. *semi-conscious, -consciousness.*

1839 De Quincey *Early Mem. Grasmere* Wks. 1890 XIII. 134 This reflection, or rather semi-conscious feeling.. awakened them to the whole extent of their calamity. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 4/5 His weariness was so heavy that it bore him into a state of semi-consciousness.

h. semicarbazide, a compound derived from urea by the substitution of a hydrazine for one of the amide groups; **semicarbazine,** a colourless base produced by the action of hydrate of hydrazine on potassium, a ketone and aldehyde reagent; **semicarbazone,** a compound produced by the action of semicarbazine on a ketone or aldehyde.

1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. 262 Semicarbazide may be obtained [illegible] cyanate c[illegible] formation of azines by the decomposition of semicarbazones seems also to take place in aqueous solution.

8. semi-cell *Bot.*, either of the two parts of a cell which is constricted in the middle, as in desmids; **semi-drying** *a.*, designating oils or fats which thicken or dry partially on exposure to air; **semi-finalist,** a competitor in a semi-final; **semi-fitting** *a.*, that partly fits the figure; **semi-hardy** *a.* = *Half-hardy; **semi-rigid** *a.*, designating an airship which has a flexible gas container to which is attached a stiffened keel, thus being intermediate between the rigid and non-rigid types; also *absol.*

1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-w. Algæ U.S.* 101 Divided into two symmetrical *semicells. 1882-4 Cooke *Brit. Fresh-w. Algæ* I. 74 Variable in form, usually constricted in the middle, so as to form two symmetrical semi-cells. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Semicell,* one half of a Desmid. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 45/1 *Semi-drying oils...Semi-drying fats...The semi-drying oils absorb oxygen more slowly than the drying oils. 1922 *Daily Mail* 24 Nov. 11 Beaten *semi-finalists. 1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 185/1 He had been a semifinalist in the nationals. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 3 Afternoon frock...*Semi-fitting bodice and flared skirt. 1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 439 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Semihardy sorts may be tipped over by cutting the roots on one side. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 660/1 The three distinct types of air-ships in Germany, which are the Zeppelin, or rigid type; the Gross, or *semi-rigid; and the Parsefal, or flexible. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 117 Her lack of engine power caused her to compare unfavourably [illegible] speed. 1929 [illegible] 652 It may [illegible]

Semicolon. Add: **b.** A mark resembling a semicolon: chiefly *attrib.* in **semicolon butterfly,** a North American butterfly, *Polygonia interrogationis,* which has a pale mark resembling a semicolon on the underside of its lower wings.

1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 289 *Vanessa interrogationis,* Semicolon Butterfly...Under side of the wings in some rust-red..with a pale gold-colored semicolon on the middle of the hinder pair.

Semidine (se·midin, -dīn). *Org. Chem.* Also -din. [f. Semi- + Benzi)dine.] Any one of a group of bases which are amino derivatives of diphenylamine.

They are distinguished as orthosemidines and parasemidines according to the position of the amino group.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. I. 330 The hydrazo-compound ..undergoes molecular change yielding two compounds, derivations of ortho- and of para-amidodiphenylamine. It is proposed to call this reaction the semidine reaction. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Semidine Transformation,* These compounds are called Semidines: the first is an orthosemidine and the second a parasemidine, and the reaction is known as the semidine transformation. With methylparaethoxyazobenzene the course taken by the semidine transformation depends on the position of the methyl group.

Seminase (se·minēis). *Chem.* [ad. F. *séminase* (Bourquelot and Hérissy), f. L. *sēmin-, sēmen* seed: see *-ase.] A ferment found chiefly in alfalfa, having the power of producing galactose and mannose from the galactans and mannans of certain leguminous seeds.

[illegible] LXXVIII. [illegible] Seminase, a new

Seminole [illegible] Indian.] One of a tribe of North American Indians, allied to the Creeks, formerly and still partly resident in Florida, now chiefly resident in reservations in Indian Territory. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 453 The Seminolas, a division of the creek nation, inhabit a level, flat country on the Appalachicola and Flint rivers. 1797 — *Amer. Gaz.* s.v. *Calos,* Not far from this is a considerable town of Seminole Indians. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 325/1 It is probable that the Seminoles will keep possession of their territory. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 768/2 The Seminole war in Florida (1835-37). 1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. 195 His son William, called by the Seminoles 'Puc-Puggy' (Flower-Hunter).

Semi-official, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1806 *Ann. 9th Congress* 1 Sess. 597 Must we have semi-official authority, even for a title-page?

Semseyite (se·msi,ɔit). *Min.* [ad. G. *semseyit* (1883), f. the name of A. von *Semsey*: see -ite 1.] A sulphide of lead and antimony, resembling jamesonite in composition, found in Hungary.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 123 Semseyite... Monoclinic...Occurs with galena..at Felsōbánya, Hungary. 1920 *Brit. Mus. Return* 142 Semseyite from Dumfriesshire.

Semul: see *Semal.

Senachie, variant of Sennachie.

Senaite (sē·nă,ɔit). *Min.* [f. the name of Prof. Joachin da Costa *Sena* of Ouro Preto, Brazil + -ite 1.] A titanate of iron, lead, and manganese, related to ilmenite, occurring in the diamantiferous gravel of Diamantina, Brazil.

1898 *Min. Mag.* XII. 30 Senaite, a new mineral belonging to the ilmenite group, from Brazil. 1899 E. S. Dana *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) App. I. 62.

Send, *v.*1 Add:

25. Send down. d. To cause to go down or in (to dinner).

1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xvii, They would be sent down to dinner together to a certainty. 1892 'Anthony Hope' *Mr. Witt's Widow* viii, That lady..sent Laura down to dinner with him.

29. Send on. c. To dispatch (a letter, etc.) forward from the place to which it was addressed.

1833 S. Smith *Life & Writ. Major Jack Downing* liii. (1835) 197 Dear sir, I want you to send this on to cousin Jack. 1854 W. Collins *Hide & Seek* II. xiii, If it's anything about accounts to settle, mother said they were to be sent on to her. 1895 'G. Mortimer' *Like Stars that Fall* xiv, Didn't you get the letter sent on?

32*. Send through. To send (a message) to its destination. (See Through *adv.* 1 b.)

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 189 He..sent a message to the signalling company to send through—and it was sent through.

33. Send up. c. Also *gen.*

1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 67 § 17 If..any Public Bill..is sent up to the Senate of Southern Ireland..at least one month before the end of the session.

f. To pass (one's plate, cup, etc.) up the table for another helping.

1856 *Punch* 12 July 18/2 A Vulgar Error.—That it is not allowed at a City dinner to send up twice for Turtle Soup!

g. *Logging.* (See quot.)

1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xi. 82 He was engaged in 'sending up': that is he was one of the two men who stand at either side of the skids to [illegible] straight and true to its bed on [illegible] *& Logging* 46 *Send-up man,* who guides the logs up the sk[illegible] raise logs up skids with cant hooks, or by steam or horse power.

Sending, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2.** *sending-hook, -wire.*

1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* ix. 128 The night operator..not only looked first to his sending hook, but was thoughtful enough to run over the accumulation of messages waiting to be transmitted. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 644/1 The system of 'tuning' makes it impossible for a message to be intercepted and retained by a receiver that is not synchronised or attuned to the sending-wire.

4. An unpleasant or evil thing supposed to be sent by a wizard, or through a wizard at the request of another party, as a punishment or act of revenge.

An adoption of mod. Icel. *sending.*

1864 Powell & Magnusson *Icelandic Legends* 238 If he did not return to them by Christmas-day next, they would despatch a Sending to him who should kill him. 1895 Kipling *Soldiers Three* 296 A Sending..is a Thing sent by a wizard. 1915 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VIII. 218 A phenomenon analogous to that of the werwolf is that of the 'sending'—a thing or animal, sometimes animated or even created by the sorcerer, or some part of the sorcerer himself (his soul, etc.) and sent out by him to annoy or injure people.

Senecin (se·nēsin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. *Senec(io + -in 1.] Any of several medicinal preparations made from various plants belonging to the genus *Senecio.*

1895 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVIII. I. 632 *Senecio vulgaris* contains small quantities of two alkaloids, which the authors call senecionine and senecine...Senecine has a very much bitterer taste than senecionine. 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Senecin,* name for a precipitate obtained from a tincture of the plant *Senecio gracilis.*

Senecio (sēnī·ʃio). *Bot.* [mod.L., L., = groundsel, lit. 'old man', f. *senex* old: perhaps so named in allusion to the receptacle, which resembles a bald head, or to the hoary pappus.] One of a large genus of composite plants esp. of the species *Senecio (Jacobæa) elegans,* a cultivated plant bearing purple, crimson, and white flowers. Also *attrib.*

1920 *Lancet* 23 Oct. 848/2 Senecio disease, or cirrhosis of the liver due to Senecio poisoning...We have called the condition about to be described 'senecio disease' for want of a more appropriate name.

Hence **Sene·cioid** *a.*, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Senecio.* **Sene·cionine** *Chem.*, a crystalline alkaloid, $C_{18}H_{26}O_6N$, occurring in groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*).

1895 [see *Senecin].

Senegal (se·nigŏl). The name of a river and French colony in western Africa used *attrib.* **a.** In many names of fauna native to the district.

1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup.* I. 91 Antelope...Senegal. *Antelope Bubalis*..with horns almost close at the base, a little above bending out greatly...Inhabits Senegal. *Ibid.* II. 556 Bats. .. Senegal. *Chauve-souris etrangere.* Bat with a long head: nose a little pointed:..Inhabits Senegal. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* IV. 456 Senegal Warbler, [illegible] and Senegal Rollers are in reality the same. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 187/1 The Senegal custard apple (*Anona Senegalensis*). 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Mahogany, Senegal,* Khaya senegalensis. [illegible] *Soc.* (ed. 3) 7 [illegible]

b. *Senega* [illegible] 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 119 Senegal Gums (gums proper).

Hence **Se·negale·se** [after F. *sénégalais*], a native or inhabitant of Senegal; also as *adj.*

1917 *19th Cent.* Feb. 313 The Senegalese were in the fight with us. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 547/2 They were Senegalese from the French country. 1926 *Ibid.* Oct. 501/1 His French was fluent,..the French of the Senegalese troops.

Senior, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **2. b.** (*d*) Applied to education in special schools or departments for children over 11. Cf. *Junior.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 12/1 The first step in reorganization is to group all the senior children from 11 upwards in separate senior schools or departments or 'senior tops'. 1931 *Education Outlook* VIII. 183/1 The organisation of curricula in the new senior school.

e. *Stock Exch.* (Cf. *Junior *a.* 6.)

1925 H. Parkinson *ABC of Stocks & Shares* 63 Among the 'senior' securities of the large railway companies the investor may roam at will.

Sennegrass (se·nēgras). [Norw. *senegras* (ON. *sina,* Sw. dial. *sena* withered grass).] An arctic sedge, *Carex vesicaria,* used by polar explorers chiefly for the inside of boots and gloves, as a protection against wet and cold.

1897 tr. *Nansen's Farthest North* II. 95 Turn them [*sc.* Finn shoes] inside out, fill them with 'sennegraes' [*sic*] or sedge, ..and creep into the sleeping bag. 1919 Shackleton *South* xii. 229 Oil mixed with reindeer hair, bits of meat, sennegrass, and penguin feathers form a conglomeration which cements the stones together.

Sennit. b. Add: sennit hat, a hat made of sennit.

1921 *Times* 18 Mar. 7/5 The Admiralty announce to-day that it has been decided to abolish the sennet hat as an article of naval uniform. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 168/1 It was he who..cut down a sennet-hat to fit Shadi's small round head.

Señorita. 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1823 Quitman *Let.* in *Life & Corr.* 85 The belles..'tote' their fans with the air of Spanish señoritas.

Senousi (sēnū·si), **Senussi** (sēnʊ·si). Also Senoussi, Senussiyeh. [The name *Senoussi* (see below).] One of a Mohammedan religious sect so named, founded in the middle of the nineteenth century by Sidi Mohammed Ben Ali es-Senousi.

1891 Wingate *Mahdiism & Sudan* 2 The Senussi branch of the Shadli school, so called from the Senus mountain in Algiers, dates its inception about 1837. *Ibid.* 4 The Senussiyeh attacked the robbers. *Ibid.* 68 The Senussi delegate returned to the court of the Sultan of Waddai. *Ibid.*, To the Senussi, Mahdiism was no miraculous gift to fall from heaven and be established by fire and sword. 1899 A. S. White *From Sphinx to Oracle* 111 The Sherkyin..exercising far less influence than the Rharbyin, all of whom are Senussi. *Ibid.* 118 A man may become a Senussi without abandoning his Order. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 7/6 The mysterious influence of the Senoussi.

Hence **Senou·sian** *a.* and *sb.*; **Senou·siism, Senou·siite; Senou·sist** *a.*

1884 *Science* 14 Nov. 457 A Mussulman confraternity known as the Senousians. *Ibid.* 459 Five hundred camels ..ready at a moment's notice to convey to the interior the persons and property of the Senousian authorities. 1899 A. S. White *From Sphinx to Oracle* 114 Absolutism and occultness are the two most potent powers in Senussi-ism. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Jan. 6/4 The only great religious organization of Moslem Protestants in Northern Africa are the Senoussi-ites, and they are harmless. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 7/6 So far, owing to the secrecy observed by Senoussist emissaries, no direct evidence regarding the movement is obtainable.

Sensation. Add: **5. c.** sensation-cell (see quot. 1913).

1892 Liew & Beyer tr. *Ziehen's Introd. Physiol. Psychol.* 160 He has lost the acoustic memory-cells, but retained the acoustic sensation-cells. 1904 Titchener tr. *Wundt's Physiol. Psychol.* I. 289 It thus becomes necessary to posit the existence of two sorts of cortical cells: sensation cells and idea cells. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Cell, Sensation cell,* a cortical cell which receives peripheral stimulations by direct conduction and is thus the seat of sensation.

Sense, *sb.* Add:

11. c. Knowledge or appreciation of what is appropriate or suitable for different occasions or circumstances; knowledge of how to act under given conditions, so that necessary actions and adjustments are performed without error or hesitation; usually with defining word, as *court sense, road sense, stage sense.*

1923 Gertrude Atherton *Black Oxen* vii. 23 The reportorial news-sense died painlessly. 1924 W. L. Locke *Coming of Amos* i. 8, I had the colour-sense, the costume sense, that women love. 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 15/4, I have seldom seen a piece with so little stage-sense as there is in 'Master'.

People wander on and off the stage for no reason on earth [etc.]. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 5/4 Miss Nuthall..has an instinctive knowledge of the game, and high court sense. 1932 *News Chron.* 7 May 8/3 Teach 'Road Sense' In the Schools. *Ibid.* 23 May 17 Let Your Dress Sense Win £550.

Sense, *v.* 4. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxviii. 345 But in the first place you must know what sort o' a man Deacon Whipple was, or else you won't sense the joke.

Sensitizer. Add: 2. *Biol. Chem.* = *Amboceptor.

1903 *Nature* 13 Aug. 360/2 The sensitisers of the tubercle bacillus.

Sensitometric, *a.* [f. Sensitometry + -ic.] Of or pertaining to sensitometry.

1904 C. Jones in *Nature* 6 Oct. 555/1 The colour sensitometric methods that Sir William Abney has done so much to perfect. 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI. 37 Spectrographic and sensitometric measurements applied to the new Tripack.

Sentimentalist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1778 (*title*) Illuminations for legislators and for sentimentalists. (Philad.)

Sentinel, *sb.* 6. a. Add: sentinel pile *Path.* (see quot.).

1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 520 It is probable that the fissure results from the tearing down of one of the anal valves, the free border of which eventually appears at the anus as a rounded œdematous tag—the so-called sentinel pile.

Sentoku (sĕntōkū). [Jap.] A variety of Japanese bronze.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 722/2 A golden yellow bronze, called *sentoku.* 1931 *Illustr. London News* 15 Aug. 268/3 That..characteristic Japanese alloy, *sentoku,* a sort of yellow bronze which is very soft and resembles brass rather than true bronze.

Sentry-box. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1702 *Boston Town Rec.* XI. 29 Ordered that Mr. John Barnerd do forthwith build a Watch House of Eight foot Square, with a Centry box on the Top.

Senussi, Senussian: see *Senousi.

Separate, *sb.* Add: 6. [ad. G. *separatum,* subst. use of L. pa. pple. neut. of *sēpārāre* to Separate.] An offprint of an article from a periodical journal.

1925 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIII. 373 In the case of 'separates' reference is given to the original publication.

Separation. Add: 1. b. (See quot.)

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engin.* May, *Separation,* the termination of employment, either voluntary or involuntary, at the instance of the employer or worker.

14. separation allowance, pay, in the war of 1914–18, an allowance made by a soldier, with a large augmentation from the Government, for his wife or dependants.

1914 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* 26 Nov. 1296 Separation allowances are being paid according to the scales laid down in the White Paper. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 48/2 Separation Pay.

Separatist, *sb.* Add: 1. f. A critic who ascribes the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* or any portions of them to separate authors. (Cf. Separator 1.)

1909 F. M. Stawell *Homer & Iliad* 281 Lines 670–760 suspected by the Separatists.

Seppuku (sepū·kū). [Jap., colloq. pronunciation of *setsŭ pukŭ,* f. Chinese *ts'ieh* to cut + *fuh, fuk* belly.] = Hara-kiri.

1923 J. Street *Mysterious Japan* xvi. 198 At the sound of the guns he took his short sword and committed seppuku.

Septal, *a.*[1] Add: 2. *Bot.* Growing in hedgerows.

1847 H. C. Watson *Cybele Brit.* I. 66. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 114 *Cuscuta europæa* L. is very rare..; in Oxford it was associated with another septal species, *Humulus Lupulus* L.

Septcentenary (septsentī·nări). [f. L. *sept(em* seven + Centenary.] A seven-hundredth anniversary.

1924 *Trans. Scott. Ecclesiol. Soc.* VII. p. xii, The celebration that year of the sept-centenaries of the two great cathedrals in the north—Elgin and Dornoch. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/7 While due prominence has been given during the septcentenary to his [*sc.* Stephen Langton's] place as a statesman.

Septet. b. Add example in scientific use.

1926 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIV. 59 Fifty different taxonomic characters have so far been correlated with definite septets as occurring in the five simple diploid species.

Septic, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. Designating a tank in which the rapid decomposition of organic matter in sewage is effected through the agency of anaërobic bacteria.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 379/1 The 'septic tank-system' was devised by Cameron of Exeter in 1896. *Ibid.* XXXII. 526/1 At the present time the common cesspool is being resuscitated and improved under the name of a septic tank. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 87/1 The sewage system is of the latest character, with a septic tank.

Sequence. Add: 8. Film slang for 'scene'.

1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 Until recently, in all talking sequences, the actor has been compelled to be static. *Ibid.,* The director produces his sequence again on the 'set'.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* sequence dates, a system for determining the relative chronology for the predynastic period in Egypt, based upon a study of pottery and other objects; hence sequence dating.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 724/2 It is from this variety [*sc.* of pottery] that..the range of each form in an adopted scale of 'sequence dates' is published. 1923 T. E. Peet in *Cambr. Anc. Hist.* I. vi. 247 Petrie, at Diospolis Parva, invented the now famous method of 'Sequence Dating'.

[illegible]

Peasants & Potters 64 The period covered by this method of sequence dating. *Ibid.* 70 Many items are claimed for the predynastic period as a whole by writers who do not state clearly to which period or sequence date must be referred the evidence on which their statement depends.

Serab (serā·b). Also sarab, sirab. [Arab.] A mirage.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 261/2 This kind of mirage is not peculiar to Egypt; it is known in Persia also, where it is called *Serab* or *Sir-ab* (miraculous water). 1844 Mrs. Hemans *Poems, Superst. & Revel.* xi, Suns of blasting light perchance illumine The glistening Serab which illudes his eye. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 50/2 When the soil is parched up the appearance of the mirage (serâb) is very common.

Serape. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1834 A. Pike *Sketches* 138 The men with..the zarape or blanket of striped red and white.

Serapeum (serăpī·ŭm). *Egyptology.* Also Serapeion (-əi·ŏn), Serapeium. [late L., a. Gr. Σεραπεῖον, f. Σέραπις Serapis.] A temple of Serapis; especially the great temple near Memphis, where the sacred Apis bulls were buried.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 269/2 He had temples (Serapeia) in several parts of Egypt. 1847 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* 243 The Serapeum was at the same time a sanatory institution. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Dec. 13/4 It was suggested that the so-called Greek Serapeum was in truth nothing but the resting-place of the mother cows of Egyptian Apis.

Serbianize (sə·rbiănəiz), *v.* [f. Serbian + -ize.] *trans.* To impart a Serbian character to. Hence **Serbianizing** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 597 To all the Serbian attempts at forcible Serbianising the Croat presents an unbroken front of passive resistance. 1924 *Ibid.* Apr. 445 The official policy has been to Serbianise the people.

Serg (sə·ɹdʒ). Army abbrev. of Sergeant.

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 193/2 'Quiet, serg.', volunteered the desk man. 'Too quiet,' corrected the sergeant.

Sergeant-major. Add: 4. In slang and colloquial uses.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Sergeant-major* (butchers), an expression used by butchers in garrison towns to denote a large piece of mutton in the rib part. So called obviously from the white stripes like sergeants' stripes. *Sergeant-major's brandy and soda* (army), a stable jacket gold laced. *Sergeant-major's wash cat* (army), a new kit. The troop store man. 1906 *East London Dispatch* 26 June (Pettman) *Sargus cervinus,* our very common Zebra, or as it is sometimes called, the sergeant major, on account of its very distinct stripes. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier &*

[illegible]

in it, good old sergeant-major's.

Hence **Sergeant-ma·jorish, -ma·jorly** *adjs.,* in the manner of, resembling a sergeant-major.

1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* viii. § 2 Moreover, he might pocket a sergeant-majorly share of the tips. 1926 A. Bennett *Lord Raingo* I. xxxvi, 'Bow,' said the sergeant-majorish official behind him, in a no-nonsense voice.

Sericulturist. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1884 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* 359 A most important feature..is the production of healthy eggs, for distribution among sericulturists.

Series. 12. b. (Other examples.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 587/2 Fig. 33, illustrating the series machine, shows the winding of the exciting coils to be composed of a few turns of thick wire. 1903 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XLV. 182 A voltage of 220, the motors to have series parallel control. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* vi. 101 In the above example of resonance the capacity and inductance were in series and such a case is often referred to as series resonance. 1932 *E.B.C. Year-Bk.* 424 Another method is to use a frame with a large number of turns even for very short wavelengths and to 'series-parallel' sections of the frame with a range switch.

Seringuero (seriŋgē·ro). Also shiringuero. [Pg., f. Seringa.] A collector of rubber.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 82 The 'seringero' has provided a large quantity of palm-nuts, with which he intends to make a fire for smoking the caoutchouc. 1880 seringueiros [see Seringa 2]. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 3 May 10 The shiringuero..makes from five to ten incisions in the trunk.

Serology (siərǫ·lŏdʒi). *Med.* [f. Sero- + -logy.] The scientific study of serums and their action.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Feb. 7 Medicine, surgery, and prevention of infectious diseases had been utterly revolutionised since bacteriology and serology were developed. 1928 E. Mary Heffer tr. L. Vigano (*title*) Practical Serology.

Serosa (sĭrō·să). [mod.L. (sc. *membrāna*).] A serous membrane. Also *attrib.,* as serosa mucin, a mucinous protein found in inflammatory exudates.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Serosa.* 1. The membrane of the bird embryo corresponding to the mammalian chorion. 2. Serous membrane. 1898 A. S. Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 533 The *serosa*..forms a closed sac which covers the whole surface of the egg. 1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 621 In inflammatory fluids, from the peritoneum especially, serosamucin is usually met with.

Serose (sī·rōus), *sb. Chem.* [f. Ser(um + -ose.] An albumose obtained from seralbumen.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Serpent, *sb.* Add: 1. e. As the name of a fashion shade.

1923 *Daily Mail* 25 June 2 In Champagne,..Jade, Serpent, Beaver. 1927 *Daily Express* 5 Apr. 6 Navy, Ash, Serpent, Pink.

Serpentid (sə·ɹpĕntid). *Astr.* [f. Serpent *sb.* 5 c + *-id[2] b.] One of a shower of meteors which has its radiant point in *Serpens.*

1904 *Nature* 14 Apr. 571/1 In April many fine meteors diverge from Virgo and Libra, while in May there are Serpentids, Scorpiids, and Ophiuchids.

Serpentish, *a.* [f. Serpent *sb.* + -ish[1].] Suggestive of a serpent.

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xii. 86 Every noise now by bird or squirrel seemed serpentish.

Serpierite (sə·ɹpiərəit). *Min.* [f. the name of *Serpier,* discoverer of the mineral at Laurion, Greece + -ite[1].] A bluish-green basic sulphate of copper and zinc, occurring in small tabular crystals.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 963 Serpierite... Crystals minute...Occurs on smithsonite at the zinc mines of Laurium, Greece. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 159 Serpierite, a fine crystallised specimen, from Laurion, Greece.

Serum. 2. b. Add: *serum reaction; serum-therapeutic* adj.; serum-eruption, -sickness, certain manifestations or consequences which sometimes follow an injection of serum, as a skin eruption, fever, or swelling of the joints.

1909 *Practitioner* Dec. 867 The introduction of such large quantities of horse-serum entails the danger of collapse, fever, and serum-eruption. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Sickness, Serum-sickness,* symptoms, such as rashes, fever, and pain in the joint, following the injection of antitoxic sera. 1915 *Nature* 8 Apr. 149/2 The serum-therapeutic institute at São Paulo. 1923 *Green's Man. Pathol.* (ed. 13) 245 Those workers..who prefer to regard the serum-reactions as belonging to the class of colloidal phenomena.

Servian, *sb.* Add: 2. The Serbian language. (Cf. Serbian, quots. 1876, 1887.)

1808 Stower *Printer's Gram.* 287. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 127/2 The Servian was employed as a written language for the first time by Dositheus Obradovich...Among the 400 Servian works which had been published since 1750, only a few are written either in pure Slavonian or Servian. 1900 H. H. Chadwick in *Indogerm. Forsch.* XI. 168 The *-ă-* was probably accented, as in Servian.

Service[1]. Add: 5. b. (Read) The Army, Navy, or Air Force.

31. b. Expert advice or assistance given by manufacturers and dealers to secure satisfactory results from goods made or supplied by them.

1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 93 Whenever you see this hanging sign you know that it denotes an establishment where Morris Service can be obtained. *Ibid.* 94 Please recollect that 'Service' is organized for the benefit of all Morris owners, present and future, and also of ourselves as Manufacturers. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 281 The degree of unwanted interruption to the programme is the degree of failure to give service. 1931 E. Brown *Talking Pictures* viii. 190 In the early days when operators were quite new to the work there is no doubt that it was service that kept the shows running.

32. b. *Comm.* Interest on government debts and sinking fund.

1931 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 24 Jan. 430/2 This represents ample cover for the service of the stock. *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 534/2 The decision of the Brazilian Government to suspend temporarily the service of the sinking fund on its external loans. *Ibid.,* The service of Government bonds held by the company..has been promptly paid. 1932 *Daily Mail* 2 July 3/3 Moratoria on Debenture services.

37. a. (Read) Belonging to the Army, Navy, or Air Force.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 9/1 Private and even Service pilots have appeared near to the station at prohibited times.

38. service area *Wireless,* that area surrounding a broadcasting station within which satisfactory reception is assured; service charge, a charge made for services rendered; service department (see *31 b), a department of an establishment where the needs of customers and users are considered, and advice and help given; so service depot, station; service flat, a flat in which domestic service and meals are provided at a charge included in the rent; service range *Wireless* = *service area; service record, the record of service of a soldier, employee, etc.; service valet, the valet of a service flat; service weight, (of an article) a weight and quality suitable for hard wear.

1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 19/5 The *service area of 5 GB. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 219/1 The use of longer wavelengths might appear advisable as the waves are less attenuated and the service area for a given power greatly increased. 1930 (*title*) The Service Area of Broadcasting Stations. 1929 *Post Office Guide* July 157 Any sum not exceeding £10 may be withdrawn by telegraph if the depositor pays the cost of the telegrams and a *service charge of one shilling. 1930 L. A. Bond & Sutcliffe *Savings Banks* xxvi. 401 Many commercial banks make a service charge on checking accounts which show a balance below a certain amount. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 90 To ensure the purchaser receiving such advice and assistance promptly and efficiently, we have organized a *Service Department of considerable magnitude, whose function is

confined entirely to what may be termed the 'after care' of cars turned out from our works. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/5 *Service Depots: London...Manchester, Glasgow. 1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 253/2 No sir. This is a *service-flat, you see, sir. There's very little entertaining done here. 1929 Sir P. Gibbs *Hidden City* lxi, These two people sharing life..in a service flat where everything was done for them. 1929 *Observer* 19 May, When a listener is situated within the *service range of a modern British transmitter. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., When an enlisted man is detached from his company, his *service record will be forwarded by endorsement to his new commanding officer. 1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engin.* May, *Service Record*, a summary of all the facts necessary for appraising the worth of an individual to an employer. 1922 S. Lewis *Babbitt* x. § 1 He ought to have taken it [*sc.* a car] to the *service-station and had the battery looked at. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 61 Do not forget that Messrs. Lucas have for your benefit, Service Stations in the following towns. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 12/6 The fire broke out about 4 p.m. at the back of the Home Counties Service Station. 1930 Rose Macaulay *Staying with Relations* xix. § 2. 275 We'd build us smart service stations all along the road. 1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 251/1 He left the *service-valet in charge. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/6 Rich quality Silk Stockings, some of *service weight.

Service (sə̄·ɪvɪs), *v.* [f. Service *sb.*1] *trans.* To be of service to; to give one's services to; to supply with service.

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* I. xvi, If I am to service ye the way that you propose, I'll lose my lifelihood. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* Index, Servicing theatres.

Servigrous (səɹvəi·grəs), *a. U.S. dial.* and *slang.* Also sevagarous, sevigrous. [Variant of *Savagerous.] Fierce, terrific.

1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of Woods* iv. I. 96 The strongest man in Kentucky, and the most sevagarous at a tussel. 1840 Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1873) 207 'Pretty sevigrous, but nothing killing yet,' said Billy Curlew, as he learned the place of Spivcy's ball. 1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 88 He's a servigrous jumper, sure! *Ibid.* 215 The mos' servigrous singer they hed. 1901 *Nashville Banner* quoted in *N. Y. Sun* 1 Nov. (Cent. D. Suppl.) That expressive provincialism of the Southern mountaineer, 'servigrous'.

Session, *sb.* Add: **2.** A business period on the stock exchange.

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 At second session Tin cash £217 15*s.* to £217 17*s.* 6*d.*

3. d. Also of a school.

1902 *Let. of Scotch school-girl*, I cannot possibly come while the school session lasts. 1921 W. E. Smythe *City Homes on Country Lanes* 24 The rural child receives only about 65 per cent. as much schooling as the city child. This is due to the slack attendance and shorter school session. 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 233 When he is six years old he enters the first grade, which is usually a half-day session.

Sesuto (sĕsū·to). The language of the Basuto.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 319/1 *note*, Their language (a mixed Se-Chuana and Se-Suto dialect). 1896 Keane *Ethnol.* 274 Although the invaders have disappeared, their Sesuto language still survives as the current speech throughout the Upper Zambesi basin.

Set, *sb.*1 Add: **7. b.** *Whaling.* A thrust or stroke with the lance; also, the opportunity for giving such a stroke.

9. e. The full number of eggs found in a nest, the number laid by a bird before incubating; a clutch.

18. b. The fixing of the hair in waves after it has been damped. (Cf. *Set *v.* 63 d.)

19. d. *Bell-ringing.* The inverted position of a bell when it is set (see Set *v.* 66).

1677 [Stedman] *Campanalogia* 23 A prospect of true ringing at any certain compass under the Sett, may thus be taken. *Ibid.* 39 The reason why one of them is said to move up, is, because he that rings that bell, in the making of the change must hold it up at the Sett a little longer than ordinary, to delay its striking, whereby 'tis made to follow the other note [illegible] *Gloss. Tech.* [illegible] after being ' ' beyond the balancing point [etc.].

e. 'The amount of compression of which a spring is capable, or which it takes under a load; in helical coils, the distance between two adjacent coils; in elliptic springs, the decreased distance between opposed parts' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

23. d. A rudimentary fruit as first formed from the blossom; the amount of fruit which has set.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The peaches set well, but the sets all dropped off. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 5/2 Of culinary apples the set appears good on the whole...Dessert cherries have had a fair set.

28. In wider use, the setting, stage furniture, etc., used in a theatre or in the production of films.

1918 H. Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 107 With the sets determined upon, preparation for the taking of the picture is begun. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 Whether one observes this operation on the 'set' or in the recording-room, one is struck by the essential differences in making talk and silent films. *Ibid.*, The director produces his sequence again on the 'set'. 1929 'Van Dine' *Studio Murder Myst.* i. 7 The skeletons of 'dead' sets clothed in flowing veils of gray.

33. Also, a punch for driving the heads of nails into or below the surface of wood.

1905 *Handyman's Bk.* (ed. Hasluck) 134/1 For punching the nail head below the surface of the work, the steel set is used.

34. *attrib.* **set ball** *Lawn Tennis*, a ball that may decide a set; **set point** *Lawn Tennis*, the state of a set when one side or player needs only one more point to win the set.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 26 June 11/7 He went on to lead 4–2 in the third set, and then, at 5–4, had three set balls before running out. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 29/3 When that cunning player..would, at set-point, send one as hard as he could hit it straight down the centre line.

Set, *sb.*2 Add: **5. b.** *Wireless.* A receiving apparatus.

1903 *Science Siftings* XXV. 49/1 The instruments of the portable military outfits are similar to those of the permanent station sets. 1913 *Wireless World* I. Apr. p. xxxiv/2 The hon. secretary showed some model Marconi apparatus and a portable set. 1924 Crystal Sets [see *Crystal *sb.* 12]. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* ix. 156 A long trailing connection between lead-in and set, or a long connection attached to the walls is not efficient. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/3 It means that set-owners are thrown on their own resources if they desire to reach out beyond the limits of these islands. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 116 The purely utilitarian purpose of assuring the listener in an inoffensive way that all is well with his set.

c. In sound films, the apparatus which produces the sound.

1931 B. Brown[illegible] sized enclo[illegible] occupied by the process might be filled in by the orchestra or non-synchronous set.

Set, *v.* Add: **28. d.** *To set to the wind*: (*a*) *pass.* of a weather-vane, to turn to the wind; (*b*) *trans.* in leather-manufacture (see quot. 1885).

1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* III. i. 18 The vane of the pretty widow's humour was set to another wind. 1885 A. Watt *Leather Manuf.* xxviii. 354 The finishing, which is called by the trade 'setting out', or setting to the wind. Place the shaved calf skins in a tub with weak liquor or water for at least twenty-four hours; then they are taken out and laid with their sides turned in, rolled up, or set to the wind in a cask, in a circle around it, and in the middle.

51. d. In certain games, to fix the number of points which shall constitute 'game' (see quots.).

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 403/1 (Fives) If the players are '13 all', the game..may at the option of the out side be set to 5 or 3; if '14 all' to 3. 1898 *Ibid.* II. 241/2 (Rackets) The game consists of 15 points. If the players should arrive at 13 points each, the game can be 'set' at the option of him who first reaches 13, which means that a further 3 or 5 points may be similarly played.

63. d. To fix (the hair, the waves of the hair) when damp so that the hair dries in waves.

1926 *Hairdressing* 10 Sept. 241/1 This can only be done by superior work; namely, excellent setting of the finished permanent. 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb. 72/1 A perfectly easy method of keeping your hair perfectly waved, set and curled at home. *Ibid.* 26 Mar. 1130 I'll set your wave.

82 b. *Knitting.* To fix the form of, by dividing the stitches on the knitting-needles in a certain way.

1888 Jane Andrews *Only a Year* 84 (Funk) Martha stopped to set the heel of her stocking.

97. Also, to cause (paper web) to become partly dry.

1890 A. Watt *Paper-making* xvi. 174 The paper..is led over a table of wire-cloth..under which steam-pipes are placed for the purpose of 'setting'..the web.

e. *trans.* To flatten (leather) when wet by spreading on a flat surface, in order that it may dry free from puckers.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v., To set a side of leather, it is spread upon the table or stone when wet, and is smoothed out on it by the vigorous use of the slicker, and, owing to its wet condition, the air is easily excluded from under the leather, and it sticks to the table.

114. f. *To set afoot* or *on foot*: to originate or start; to put in motion, set going; to initiate; to instigate.

1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 28 An other matter is now set on foote, which I never did heare of till this instant. 1638 [see Afoot 3]. 1702 S. Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* I. 6 The same Suggestions that Epicurus and their Predecessors had set a foot formerly. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III. 364 A Treaty of Peace was again set on Foot. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 336 Some iron forges have likewise been set on foot in this country near the Appenines. 1780 Coxe *Russ. Disc.* 199 A treaty being set afoot between the two courts of Moscow and Pekin. 1823 *Examiner* 789/1 Preparations were set on foot. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxii, He..has in a right godly manner tried to set afoot a treaty of peace with my own father. 1870 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* Ser II. 220 He had set on foot another Liberal association. 1890 *Sunday Mag.* Aug. 531/2 Enquiries were at once set on foot.

141. Set back. d. To cost (a person) so much. *U.S. slang.*

Mod. That automobile will set some guy back a lot of dough.

146. Set in. a. (*d*) For definition read: To fit (part of a garment) into the rest; and add example.

1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (1895) 46 The setting-in of the second sleeve [is] proceeded with.

149. Set out. aa. *Printing.* To exhaust (available type in a case, fount, etc.).

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.*, *Set out*, to compose all the type out of a case, or to arrange and white out any particular job.

Set, *ppl. a.* Add: **6. f.** *Cricket.* (Set *v.* 100 c.)

g. In a tight corner or difficult position. *colloq.*

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., *To have someone set*: to get the better of: to take at a disadvantage: to get a man convicted.

Set-. Add: set-on, (*b*) starting mechanism; also *attrib.*; set-ope, a device for holding open a door, gate, window, etc.; set-up, (*c*) in various other senses (see quots.).

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artificial Silk* 116 When the *set-on lever is pushed a short distance, the machine starts slowly. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., The gate oont keep back; the *set-ope is gone. 1912 *Civ. Serv. Supply Assoc. Catal.* 1351 Melon Frames..glazed with 21 oz. sheet glass, and fitted with improved set-opes. 1925 C. R. Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 135 Mike..responded almost immediately,.. returning to his various 'stands' and '*set-ups' as though he had never been away. Mike is still on the job with the circus. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Mar. 13/2 The national set-up of motion picture chairmen.

Set-back. Add: **3. b.** A mechanical device in an annunciator, which returns the needle or needles to the normal position after a call.

Seter (sē·tər). *Geol.* [Norw.: see *Saeter.] A wave-cut terrace in rock.

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 383 The same strand-line in one part of its course, along an exposed promontory, may be a rock-terrace ('seter' of Norway). 1904 *Nature* 2 June 111 Platforms eroded out of the solid rock (seter). 1906 H. B. C. Sollas tr. *Suess' Face of Earth* II. 346 In the Norwegian fjords both terraces and seter occur.

Setter, *sb.*1 Add:

12. f. A device in a type-setting machine.

1876 J. S. Ingram *Centennial Exposition* vii. 208 All the preceding letters which had been cast were shoved along to the left upon the stick by a small piece of metal called the 'setter'.

g. A machine for setting or smoothing leather. (Cf. *Set *v.* 97 e.)

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

h. A device for waving the hair. (Cf. *Set *v.* 63 d.)

Setting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. f.** *Logging.* (See quot.)

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46 *Setting*, the temporary station of a portable sawmill, a yarding engine, or other machine used in logging.

9. b. A clutch (of eggs).

14. setting-block, a block used in various technical operations (see quots.); **setting-lotion**, lotion used to damp the hair before setting (see *Set *v.* 63 d); **setting-machine**, any of several machines used in certain industries, *spec.* a machine for setting leather; **setting-stone**, a stone with which leather is set.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 284/1 The barrel is 'set' by striking with a hammer or ebonite mallet across a *setting block. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Setting Block*, a round-edged block of iron upon which a saw is laid longitudinally during the operation of setting. 1926 *Hairdressing* 27 Aug. 181/1 No *setting lotion nor dressing of any kind was used. *a* 1909 *Modern Amer. Tanning* 116 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Setting machine. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 416 It is set out on the grain side with a *setting stone.

Setting-out. *U.S.* [Set *v.* 149 e.] = Set-out 3.

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII. 337, I think you can afford to give that to Hen and Kate as a part of their 'setting out'. 1860 J. G. Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* vi. 101 There isn't any girl in Crampton that is better educated than she is and there isn' [illegible] 1929 Shelton *Salt-b* [illegible] prices caused by the w [illegible] nferior, having its full [illegible] n-stitch (damask), [etc.].

Settle, *v.* **11.** Add: *To settle in*: To move into a house and become established in it. *colloq.*

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 15/1 The Jellicoes..are 'settling in' at their new London home this autumn.

Settlement. 9. b. Add: Also *attrib.*, as *settlement price, terms*; **settlement day** = *settling day* (Settling *vbl. sb.* 3 b).

1896 W. H. S. Aubrey *Stock Exch. Investm.* Index 314/2 *Settlement days. 1925 C. Duguid *How to read Money Article* (ed. 5) 75 Directly one account is ended by the fortnightly settlement, another account begins. It commences at noon on the first settlement day. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 19/3 Tin: Standard cash quoted £217 10*s.* to £217 12*s.* 6*d.*; three months, £214 10*s.* to £214 12*s.* 6*d.*; *settlement price, £217 10*s.* 1931 C. Maughan *Markets of London* 122 Rubber is also sold on '*settlement terms', which means that a buyer receives a profit or pays a loss every fortnight, in a similar way to settlements on the Stock Exchange.

Settler. 2. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1696 *Roxbury* (Mass.) *Rec.* 51 The first goers or first setlers of Woodstock. 1739 W. Stephens *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* 469 One Bunyon, a Builder of Boats and a Settler there. 1744 *Col. Rec. Georgia* VI. 117 Thomas Ellis has been an old Settler in the Colony.

Settling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3. b.** settling room (also *attrib.*).

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 92 The stream of unauthorised and settling-room clerks goes downstairs into the basement in order to check the bargains which have been done.

6. *attrib.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 828/1 This sludge is the heavier particles contained in the water..which collects in the settling-tanks.

Set work. Add: **6.** Repetition work (see Repetition[1] 6).

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Set Work*, work which is repeated many times over or perpetually in the workshop.

Seven. B. *sb.* Add: 2. e. Short for *seven-a-side* (*game, match*), in Rugby football, one played with seven men on each side.

1931 *Daily Tel.* 4 May 9/2 Our sevens have been the means of raising nearly £2,000 for hospital charities.

Sevener. Add: c. A line of verse containing seven syllables.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 5 The Italian sevener with normally three accents.

Seventeen, *a.* 4. Add: seventeen-year locust (earlier U.S. examples).

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 335 The American Seventeen Year Locust. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 106 The eggs and young of the seventeen-year Cicada.

Seventh, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 2. c. *Seventh nerve*, each of the seventh pair of cranial nerves, a facial nerve.

1821 C. Bell *Expos. Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 115 The *portio dura* of the seventh nerve. *Ibid.* 133 Although the fifth nerve was free, the pressure on the seventh nerve was sufficient to paralyze the muscles of the side of the face. *a* 1833 Fagge *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) I. 486 It was formerly considered difficult to understand why the ninth and the seventh nerves..should..resemble the nerves of the limbs in showing impairment of function on the side opposite the lesion in the brain.

Seventy. A. *adj.* 2. b. Add: *Seventy-five* (*b*), = F. *soixante-quinze*, a rapid-firing French gun of 75 mm. calibre.

1915 E. Wharton *Fighting France* 56 We began to come more and more frequently on big colonies of 'Seventy-fives'.

Severance. Add: 3. *Comb.*: severance cutting, felling *Forestry*, the felling of a narrow strip of trees in order that the adjacent trees may become stronger.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 20 *Severance cuttings are made to strengthen the trees on the edge of a stand which will later be entirely exposed through the removal of the stand which now protects it. 1895 W. R. Fisher tr. *R. Hess' Forest Protection* 469 *Severance-fellings should be forty to fifty feet broad.

Severe, *a.* 9. Add: In extended use (see quot.).

1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk.* 49 Twenty miles a day is often the work of a crack greyhound intended to run in a severe country.

Sewage, *sb.* 3. Add: *sewage disposal* (also *attrib.*).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 524/2. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 970 Sewage disposal labourer. 1930 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Jan. 34 A large scale sewage disposal works.

Sewelling, variant of Shewelling.

Sewing, *vbl. sb.*[1] 4. Add: *sewing bee, circle, room*; *sewing-bird* (earlier example).

1820 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 354/2 There is church twice a month, *sewing bees, and apple-butter stirrings. 1885 Mrs. Eliz. B. Custer *Boots & Saddles* xii. 125 The ladies quietly arranged, as a surprise, a sewing-bee. 1858 in Hale *Ingham Papers* (1905) 221 We [illegible] with New-Altona? [illegible] was made there. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 373 As if I too belonged to a *sewing-circle, and read charity sermons. 1869 J. G. Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* ii. 18 She managed the village sewing circle. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 577/2 I've attended reg'lar to prayer meetin's and sewin' circle. 1852 E. E. Hale *If, Yes & Perhaps* (1868) 56, I always offered my services in the Sunday-schools and *sewing-rooms. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 189 In the sewing-room a number of the large girls cut and fit garments.

Sex, *sb.* Add: 5. *sex-conflict, -disqualification, -equality.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 6/4 Once .. introduce the amentable *sex-conflict..and you introduce into the married problem a new and sordid element of discord. 1919 *Act* 9 & 10 *Geo. V* c. 71 § 4 This Act may be cited as the *Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act, 1919. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 42/1 The organization of the League of Nations has from the outset been founded on the principle of *sex equality.

b. In many modern scientific terms relating to the origin, transmission, and functions of sex: sex-chromosome, a chromosome which transmits sex; sex-control, the control or modification of inherited characteristics by the sex of the inheritor; hence sex-controlled *a.*; sex-determination, the determination or influences which decide the sex of an individual; hence sex-determiner, that which determines sex; sex-determining *ppl. a.*; sex-factor, -gene, the factor or gene responsible for sex; sex-intergrade, an individual having characteristics of both sexes; sex-limitation, the limitation of certain characteristics to one sex; the occurrence of certain characteristics in one sex only; hence sex-limited *ppl. a.*, limited to one sex; sex-linkage, the state or condition of being sex-linked; sex-linked *a.*, denoting a character which is dependent on sex, so that it is dominant only in one or the other sex; also, denoting an individual possessing such a character; sex ratio, the ratio between the sexes under given circumstances; sex-reversal, a change in the sex of an organism.

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxii. 177 But our immediate point is simply that the *sex-antithesis may be but a special case of a still more widespread dichotomy. *Ibid.* xxiii. 122 The voice, primarily a *sex-call, becomes an instrument of reasonable discourse or a medium of purely aesthetic emotion. *Ibid.* xlii. 243 The suppression of the *sex-cell-bearing (gametophyte) generation. 1915 *Nature* 22 Apr. 197/1 Many facts point to the conclusion that a sex-determining factor sometimes resides in special *sex chromosomes. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxii. 177 There are many indirect confirmations of this physiological theory of sex, which is not inconsistent with the view that the immediate index and trigger-puller of one sex or the other may be found in nuclear peculiarities (sex-chromosomes) in the germ-cells. 1931 E. B. Ford *Mendelism & Evol.* v. 56 This does not in the least mean that the stages in the development of *sex control have been arrived at by discontinuous variation. *Ibid.* 36 These two characters are *sex-controlled, that is to say they can only produce the characters for which they are responsible in the internal environment provided by one of the sexes. 1905 C. J. Bond in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 28 Oct. 1094/1 It is to this form of disease and *sex correlation that I wish to draw attention to-day. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 756 The segregation of *sex-determinants in a way analogous to the Mendelian segregation of inherited characters. 1905 T. H. Morgan in *Science* (N.S.) XXII. 839 Ziegler's Theory of *Sex Determination. 1909 R. H. Lock *Variation, Heredity, & Evol.* ix. 277 It is not necessarily to be supposed that the above description of the facts of sex-determination will hold good for every kind of organism. 1931 E. B. Ford *Mendelism & Evolution* v. 91 It has been established that sex determination is controlled quantitatively. 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 321 Further suppose that N can only be borne by gametes containing a *sex-determiner. 1921 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* 51 In regard to Rotifers (*Hydatina*), Maupas maintains that temperature is the *sex-determining factor. 1915 *Nature* 22 Apr. 197/1 Many facts point to the conclusion that a sex-determining factor sometimes resides in special *sex chromosomes. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxxii. 177 The *sex-divergence is primarily an illustration of a more wide-spread organismal dichotomy. *Ibid.* xv. 82 An expression and an evocation of *sex-excitement. 1919 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 100 It is necessary to suppose that the male *Drosophila* is always heterozygous both for the *sex-factor and for the factor for red-eye. 1931 E. B. Ford *Mendelism & Evol.* i. 24 Sex is dependent upon genetic factors carried in a particular pair of chromosomes. They have a quantitative action; one dose of the sex factors producing one sex and two doses the other. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* vii. 164 In fishes it appears that we ought more properly to speak of the *sex-gene rather than the sex-chromosome as the agent of sex determination. 1919 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 100 They have been able to correlate these peculiar differences in *sex-heredity with differences in the minute structure of the cells of which the bodies of the two sexes are composed. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxi. 114 The occurrence of '*sex-intergrades', such as very masculine females, is well known among pigeons. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 10/1 The mysteries of life, and especially of *sex-life, should be unfolded to young people wholesomely, but clearly. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xxii. 125 Disturbances in the sex-life are often registered in abnormalities of the antlers. 1913 W. Bateson *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 229 Dr. C. J. Bond..calls attention to evidence suggesting *sex-limitation in certain deaf-mute families, sometimes the male, sometimes the female being the affected sex. 1909 *Darwin & Mod. Science* (ed. A. C. Seward) v. 94 A study of the *sex-limited descent of certain features in other animals. 1919 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* (ed. 5) 95 Sex-limited inheritance or the type we have been discussing has been demonstrated in other birds besides poultry. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* vi. 132 The influence of mutual combats of the males in the evolution of sex-limited weapons. 1931 E. B. Ford *Mendelism & Evol.* i. 14 *Sex-linkage. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 419 Two other traits appear ..as *sex-linked characters. They are transmitted through mothers to some or all of their sons. 1930 R. A. Fisher *Genet. Theory Nat. Selection* iii. 65 Since the factor is sex-linked, dominance can only appear in the female. 1908 J. A. Thomson *Heredity* xiii. 505 The particular *sex-ratio now general has been long established. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* iii. 22 A series of degrees of intersexality can be established from very slight to complete *sex-reversal.

c. Pertaining to or characterized by (excessive or morbid) consciousness of sex; pertaining to the reactions of a member of one sex to a member of the other, as *sex antagonism, feeling, life, repression*; sometimes = Sexual *a.* 3; sex appeal, the appeal exercised through sexual attraction; qualities which attract members of the opposite sex; hence sex-appeal *v.*, to exercise sex appeal (upon); sex hatred, hatred caused by or having its origin in feelings aroused by sex; sex instinct, the instinct which is held to govern the relations between the sexes; *esp.* the desire for the opposite sex; sex urge, desire for the gratification of the sexual impulse.

1913 *Q. Rev.* July 144 Doctrines calculated to foster *sex-antagonism. 1927 *Sunday Express* 14 Aug. 4 She has a large endowment of the 'plus' quality of femininity, the unexplainable but unmistakable flair called '*sex-appeal'. 1928 E. Nichols *Star-spangled Manner* xxi. 245 She is called The Evangelist with the Sex Appeal. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 138 Phyl did not get on with men. It wasn't only that she hadn't sex appeal. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Nov. 4/1 *Sex-appealing women should cut out the hurt feelings, the dewy eyes, trembling lips, the 'Please, I'm just a woman' stuff. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec. 12/3 A person not being 'sex-appealed' is simply inconceivable to them. 1932 R. Lynd in *News Chron.* 20 June 4/1 Both [stories] are glittering, glamorous, sex-appealing. 1932 P. K. Sen *From Punishment to Prevention* 137 Jealousy, hatred, *sex feeling..combine to cloud the judgement and stand in the way of the normal exercise of reason over a long period of time. 1914 Geddes & Thomson *Sex* i. (1925) 15 *Sex-festivals..with their strange mingling of religious emotion and sexual license. 1926 M. Leinster *Dew on Leaf* v. 60 It was the primitive *sex-hatred for the other woman. 1913 D. H. Lawrence *Sons & Lovers* ix, The *sex instinct that Miriam had over-refined for so long now grew particularly strong. 1921 W. S. Swisher *Relig. & New Psychol.* 17 Since the sex-instinct is the strongest of all instincts, the one upon which the perpetuation of the race depends, it is to be expected that religion should be full of idealized sex emotion. 1923 Rose Macaulay *Told by an Idiot* i. § 13. 49 She was..the type of mother whose strong sex instinct leads her to prefer boys to girls. 1925 J. C. Powys *Dudame* x. 138 That first revelation of what the sex-instinct can sink into. 1922 S. Paton *Signs of Sanity* vi. 205 Some phases of our instinctive activities..we discuss frankly..; others, notably the *sex-life, we treat in a..furtive manner. 1927 B. K. Seymour *Three Wives* i. ix, There are lots of people who want a sex life but don't by any means want marriage. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xii. § 1 It was not evident that the women wished to kiss Sorrell. He was more than a *sex-man. 1929 — *Roper's Row* vii. § 1 She saw in him a man-child who would need the mother in woman more than the *sex-mate. 1923 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 254 The pleasantest side of our civilisation—the ease with which innocent friendships are made between men and women—stands or falls with that Christian *sex-morality which is now being openly flouted. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Three Rooms* xxv. § 2 She was in a state of emotional confusion, rebel and lonely child, the victim of her unrealized *sex-pride. 1926 M. Leinster *Dew on Leaf* v. 59 He talked..about health, climate, and *sex-repression. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxxvii. § 2 Getting up in the morning and going to bed, catching trains, eating indifferent food, responding rather blindly to the *sex urge.

Sexed, *a.* Add: 3. With prefixed adj. or adv.: Having the sexual desires and emotions (highly, etc.) developed.

1908– [see *Over-sexed *a.*]. 1921 *Outward Bound* Mar. 13/2 Had Elizabeth been as strongly sexed as she. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiii. § 2 She was not a bad woman, only a highly sexed one.

Sexology (seksɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. Sex *sb.* + -ology.] The scientific study of sex and of the relations between the sexes. Hence **Sexolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to sexology; **Sexo·logist**, one who studies sexology.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* July 93 *note*, A point of some sexological interest. 1927 *British Weekly* 15 Sept. 516/3 The section on Sexology is rather overshadowed by the fact that the doctor is a specialist in this subject. 1929 *19th Cent.* Oct. 459 When he leaves his province, as many so-called sexologists are in the habit of doing.

Sexual, *a.* Add: 2. *Sexual selection*: see Selection 3 b.

e. *Sexual dimorphism*: (*a*) the condition in a species in which the two sexes have marked differences in form; (*b*) the condition of having one of the sexes existing in two forms, as in certain kinds of butterflies where the females are of two forms.

1888 [see Dimorphism b]. 1900 J. T. Cunningham (*title*) Sexual Dimorphism in the Animal Kingdom. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 625/2 *Bonellia* and *Hamingia* are very interesting examples of sexual dimorphism.

Sexy (se·ksi), *a.* [f. Sex *sb.* + -y[1].] Engrossed in or concerned with sex. Hence **Se·xiness.**

1928 *Daily Express* 5 Nov. 10/3 But it is much more dangerous to enter into a conversation of this sexy sort with foolish, meddling people. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Dec. 19/2 Australian audiences..like sex plays, but they mustn't be too sexy.

Seym (sēm). [Pol.] The Polish parliament.

1920 C. R. Ballard *Russia* ii. 45 The worst curse of Poland was its aristocracy. The constitution was a limited monarchy, but all power was really in the Seym or House of Lords. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 77/2 Poland had set out to elect a provisional Seym or Parliament. 1928 *Spectator* 10 Mar. 346/2 When he seized political power the Seym was so divided as to be incapable of any good work.

Sh (ʃ), *v.* [f. Sh *int.* (Cf. Shshsh, *Shush.)] *trans.* To reduce to silence or tranquility with the (repeated) sound of 'sh!'; to hush.

1887 Augusta Wilson *Tiberius* vii, I patted and 'she-e-d' her [*sc.* a baby]. [1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 62 Ainsley 'sh-sh-shed' him to silence.]

Shab, *v.* Add: 4. To stint, 'scrimp'.

1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI. Apr. 867/1 There ain't anything mean about this house,..they don't shab the measure.

Shabby, *v.* [f. the adj.] *intr.* To act shabbily.

1892 Marg. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 213 'They'll be shabbying on me', said Katy.

Shack, *v.*[2] Add: 1. b. To move *along* with a slow ambling gait. *U.S.*

1916 H. Titus *I conquered* ii. 31 Yonder [was] a man shacking along on a rough little horse, head down, listless.

Shackling, *ppl. a.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1853 F. W. Thomas *John Randolph*, etc. 216 Our host, Mr. Stetson, was the owner of an old, shabby, shackling gig.

Shackly, *a.* *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1843 *Indiana Q. Mag. Hist.* III. 121, I stopped at a small poverty-stricken little town called Mt Meridian; shackly houses, huts and hovels..gave no great expectation of refinements.

Shad, *sb.* 4. b. Add: shad-blow *U.S.* [Blow *sb.*[3]] = *shad-blossom, -bush*; shad-bush (earlier example; also *ellipt.*); shad-spirit *U.S.*, the shad-bird.

1859 Jane G. Fuller *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 30 This is what you children call '*Shadblow'. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 710/2 Shadblow, with leaves of bluish green, white flowers or green berries waiting for the sun to make them red. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* I. 43 *Shadbush leaved out, April 12, 1834. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 149/1 Kites, tops, hoops..all appear in due season as regularly as..the blossoms of the 'shad'. *a* 1888 Grinnell in Trumbull *Names Birds* 157 (Cent. D. Suppl.) As the bird arrives about the same time as the shad..the fishermen..hear its sharp cry as it flies away through the darkness. They do not know

the cause of the sound, and from the association they dubbed its author the *shad spirit.

Shad-bellied, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 5 A shad-bellied blue bobtail coat.

Shadchan (ʃäˑdχan, ʃäˑdtʃän). Also schadchan, s(c)hatchen, shadkin. [Yiddish, a. mod. Heb. *shadkhān*, f. Aram. *shʾdukh* to pacify.] A professional marriage-broker, esp. among the Russian and Eastern Jews.

a 1889 *American Paper* (Barrère & Leland) The shadkin business has received a bad set-back in Brooklyn. A shadkin is a marriage broker. He is a very useful man. He finds out spinsters who have money and then he makes a bargain with some fellow who wants a wife with money and gets the couple introduced. Ten per cent. of the dowry goes to the shadkin when the others become kin.

Shade, *sb.* Add: **11.** a. (U.S. examples.)

1863 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 174 A large force of men putting up booths or shades of poles and brush over the tents. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 145 This year I made a shade open on all sides, protected by a roof to keep out the hot rays of the sun. 1889 MRS. ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* vi. 185 The staff-officers had caused a long shade to be built, instead of shorter ones, which would have stood the storms better.

13. shade-bearing *a.* = TOLERANT *a.* d; shade-card, a card illustrating the range of colours in which goods are supplied; shade-glass, a darkened or coloured glass screen placed between the eyepiece and object-glass of an astronomical instrument to diminish the brightness of the object under observation (cf. SUNSHADE 4).

1895 W. R. FISHER tr. *R. Hess' Forest Protection* 347 Plants are termed lightdemanding or *shadebearing according to their demands in the matter of light, or capacity for bearing shade. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tolerant*, capable of enduring more or less heavy shade. Syn.: shade-bearing, shade-enduring. 1930 *Morning Post* 19 July 4/6 Pure silk washing Frocks in cream, colours, and checks..; *shade card. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 6/3 Fingers treated with a different hue, so that they look like dress-makers' shade-cards.

Shade, *v.*[1] Add: **9.** c. To modify the pitch of (an open organ stop) by placing something near the top of the pipe.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Shading of* [illegible]

duction in (prices).

1898 E. N. WESTCOTT *David Harum* 17 'Don't you want the roan fer your own use?' I says. 'Mebbe we c'd shade the price a little.' 1903 *Boston Transcript* 24 Oct. [illegible] get business without [illegible]RTER *Laddie* ix, He [illegible] so that if the money [illegible] we couldn't manage it ourselves. 1928 *New Statesman* 28 July, Finance Suppl. p. x, The newsprint and pulp industry..has..been developed rather faster than the demand, with the result that prices have been shaded.

Shader. (U.S. example.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 314/1 The people..have a mortal aversion to fine spreading trees; which under the horrible name of 'shaders' they extirpate in the most cruel manner.

Shading, *vbl. sb.* Add: **6.** The method or process of testing the truth of the interior of a gun barrel by a shadow thrown down the tube.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 283/2 Two tests are employed,—the first being that by shading. 1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* IV. Oct.–Nov. 21/1 Independently of its practical utility, the shading of a gun barrel is an interesting optical problem.

Shadow, *sb.* Add: **4.** Phr. *Under* or *in the shadow of*: within the purlieus of, close up against, in proximity to.

1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* v, I lie in the shadow of St. Pauls. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 625/4 The gradual rise of Innsbruck from a little village lying under the shadow of the great castle of the Dukes of Andechs to the..capital city of Tyrol.

16. shadow-boxing *gerund* and *pres. pple.*, boxing against an imaginary opponent, as a form of training; shadow cabinet (see quot. 1926[1]); shadow-corpuscle (see sense 5 c); shadow-cretonne, -print, -tissue, a reversible material having a woven-in pattern which gives a shadowy or blurred effect; shadow embroidery = **shadow work*; shadow-grey *a.* and *sb.*, dark grey; shadow-photometer, a kind of photometer invented by Rumford, in which light is measured by means of two shadows cast by a vertical rod upon a white screen; shadow-proof *a.*, designating materials which are impermeable to light; shadow-stitch, (*b*) a criss-cross embroidery stitch used on sheer materials for filling in spaces, and which, being worked on the wrong side, shows through on the right side in a shadowy way with an outline resembling a back-stitch; shadow work, embroidery done in shadow-stitch; also *attrib.*

1919 CORRI *Refereeing 1,000 Fights* 69 The mascot stripped to the waist to do some *shadow boxing. 1924 S. LEWIS *Free Air* i. 8 She fought the steering-wheel as though she were shadow-boxing. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 8/2 Cease shadow-boxing with these vague menaces to the Constitution. 1906 A. J. BALFOUR *Let.* in Newton *Ld. Lansdowne* (1929) 354 If we are to have, as you suggest, a Committee consisting of members selected from the Front Bench in both Houses, I think it would be very difficult to exclude any member of the late Cabinet who had a seat in the present Parliament, and, if that be so, what we should really have would be a *shadow Cabinet once a week. 1926 EARL OF OXFORD in *Daily News* 2 June 7/1 The 'Shadow' Cabinet is the substitute when the leaders of a Party are in opposition for the actual Cabinet when they are in office, and it has always been understood that membership of it involves similar obligations. 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* II. iv. § 1 The politician who was weighted with the cares of not being in office, and having only a shadow cabinet to mind. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Shadow-corpuscle. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Made of good quality *Shadow Cretonne. 1920 J. HERGESHEIMER *Linda Condon* ii. 11 *Shadow embroidery and fine shell edges. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* ii. (1919) 26 The *shadow-grey sea. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, A beautiful quality plain silk...Shades:..shadow grey and gunmetal. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Photometers*, A simpler arrangement, which possesses the advantage that it may be used in a room which is not quite dark, is Rumford's *Shadow Photometer. 1928 G. G. DENNY *Fabrics* (ed. 3) 111 Warp print or *shadow print. Silks, ribbons and cretonnes woven with plain filling on a printed warp which gives a faint and shadowy design. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb. 10 *Shadowproof Silk Lustre. 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb. 56/1 This *shadow stitch is just like herring-boning worked rather closely together...It gives you the shape of the leaf outlined in back-stitch on the right side and padded with long, crossed stitches on the wrong. 1920 *Queen* 3 Apr., Advt. 17 *Shadow Tissue. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Reversible Shadow Tissue in a delightful well-covered design of Tulips. 1932 *Modern Woman* Feb. 56 The *Shadow Work Tea Cloth and Cosy.

Shadowing, *vbl. sb.* **4.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* (1879) 5 The martin's fur..was of a fineness and shadowing that a queen might covet.

Shaft, *sb.*[3] **4.** b. shaft-house (U.S. example). Also *attrib.*

1882 MRS. MARY FOOTE *Led-Horse Claim* 15 The lights which beckoned to each other across it shone from the shaft houses of Led-Horse and Shoshone mines. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 355 Not daring to summon the shaft-house man, he was sneaking down the ladder.

Shafter. Add: Also, any animal which goes in the shafts of a vehicle.

1865 MILTON & CHEADLE *N.-W. Passage* viii. (1867) 126 The..dogs [of the sleigh] were not equal to the emergency. ..The leader was willing, but young..; the middle one..was aged and asthmatic; and the shafter,..lame and lethargic.

Shagreen. Add: **1.** d. The fashion shade of dull green resembling the colour of shagreen.

1932 *Sale Catal.*, Colours: Maize, Sunrise, Shagreen, Parchment or Ivory.

Shake, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** i. *A fair shake*: a fair deal. *U.S. slang.*

1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* 5 Says I, any way that will be a fair shake. 1845 [W. T. THOMPSON] *Chron. Pineville* 34 (Farmer) Give Bill Sweeny a fair shake, and he can whoop blue blazes out of ye. 1847 D. P. THOMPSON *Locke Amsden* 59 (Th.) Now you know, father, that wasn't a fair shake. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxi. 218 'That ain't a fair shake,' cried the man excitedly.

Shake, *v.* Add: **5.** b. *To shake a stick at*: an expression indicating a considerable amount or number. *U.S. colloq.*

1818 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Jrnl.* 5 Aug. (Th.) We have in Lancaster as many Taverns as you can shake a stick at. 1826 J. C. NEAL *Peter Brush* (Bartlett) I've..got more black eyes..than you could shake a stick at. 1835 CROCKETT *Tour Down East* 87 (Bartlett) This was a temperance house, and there was nothing to treat a friend to that was worth shaking a stick at. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* I. xii. 86 Our queen snake was..retiring, attended by more of her subjects than we even dared to shake a stick at. 1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* II. 131 There was more posters and banners..than you could shake a stick at.

12. c. *To shake on to*: to take to, accept. *U.S.*

1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 262 You Britishers.. don't shake on to the goods as quick as we do.

16. b. Also with *down*.

1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-Runner* xiv. 148 For only last week they were shook down for five hundred by a stray fellow from the Department.

Shake-down. Add: **2.** b. A forced contribution; an exaction. (Cf. *SHAKE *v.* 16 b.) *U.S.*

1903 A. HODDER *Fight for City* 219 He [*sc.* a New York policeman] was fined 30 days' pay because he would not stand for a 'shake-down', which means that he had refused to give from time to time upon demand 5 or 10 dollars from his meagre salary to his superiors to be used for purposes unknown.

Shaker. **4.** b. *attrib.* (Examples of *shaker bonnet.*)

1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 256 Your committee would..suggest that they put on their high heeled, thick soled shoes, shaker bonnet, [etc.]. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* May 854/2 Is that all the bonnet you have?..I will buy you a Shaker at the store.

Shake-up. [SHAKE *v.* 21.]

1. A roughly-made article. Also *attrib.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxiv. 728 A rather rough looking frontier town, consisting of rude frames and 'shake-ups' of pine lumber. *Ibid.* 823 A man with ten thousand cattle upon the range, is content to..sit on a hickory 'shake-up' chair.

2. An extensive or drastic re-arrangement or changing round.

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 16 Sept., Big Police Shake-up. Eight Captains Transferred by Greene. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 7 Aug. 5 Looking wistfully across the street was a police captain who was in Commissioner McAdoo's recent shake-up. He had been transferred from a 'fat' to a 'lean' precinct. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 237, I see a kind of shake-up [in local politics] comin'.

Shaking, *vbl. sb.* **1.** c. Add: Shaking-out = *shake out* (SHAKE *sb.*[1] 8 a).

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 12/4 The best opinion is that a thorough shaking-out will do much good, but there is no need for alarm.

Shaku (ʃæˑkɯ). Also 8 saku, sackf, sak. [Jap., ad. Chinese *chih* a foot.] a. A Japanese measure of length, equal to 11⅔ English inches. b. A wooden or ivory baton which was anciently used by Japanese court nobles for noting memoranda on, but later carried as a mark of honour in the presence of the emperor.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. xi. 136 One *Sackf* and a half long. *Ibid.* II. iv. 180 Snow..to the height of four *Sak* and five Suns, that is about four foot and a half. *Ibid.* III. vi. 246 His Stature..of nine *Saku*, and nine *Suns*, proportionable to the greatness of his Genius. 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Shaku*, a Japanese long measure of ten tsun. 1875 F. V. DICKINS tr. *Chiushingura* (1880) 197 'Twas the Emperor's whim That the tree should from him Have a *shaku* with Ta-iu writ on. 1878 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VI. II. 249 The seismograph consisted of a copper vessel, whose diameter was 8 *shaku* or feet. 1883 tr. *J. J. Rein's Japan* (1888) 415 The interval of three shaku (1 metre). 1894 C. M. SALWEY *Fans of Japan* 6 The *shaku* ..was a stick in shape of the outside frame of a folding fan, about two feet in length, about an inch and a half to two inches at the top, decreasing at the base to about one inch. The *shaku* was made of wood or ivory, and had to be held in a certain manner, viz., right in front of the holder, pressing against the lower part of the chest, and slightly inclined outwards to give the body a dignified bearing in the presence of royalty.

Shal (ʃäl). Also schal. Applied to several fishes of Africa and India (see quots.).

[1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIII. 380/1 It [*sc. Pimelodus Scheilan*, Cuvier] is very common in Upper Egypt, where it is called both *Schal a raby* and *Schal beledy*.] 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Shal* (*Ophiocephalus marulius*), one of the most common fish in Lower Bengal, and largely eaten by the natives. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 68/2 *Synodontis* is an African genus and common in the Nile, where the various species are known by the name of 'Shal'.

Shallow, *a.*[1] and *sb.*[3] Add: **A.** *adj.* **1.** e. Designating wells which are sunk into a superficial permeable stratum and collect the surface waters only.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 404/2 Shallow wells, sunk in the ordinary manner, have long been used for collecting moderate supplies of water. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Sanitation*, Shallow well water is always to be looked upon with suspicion.

8. a. **shallow-waisted** *a.* (see quot.).

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Shallow-waisted*, flush-decked vessels are thus termed, in contradistinction to the deep-waisted.

Shalwar, variant of SHULWAR.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 630/2 With boots are worn 'shalwárs', or baggy riding breeches, very loose, and tied by a string at the ankle.

Shamash (ʃäˑmæʃ). Also shammash, shammas, -os. [Aram. *shammāsh* (Yiddish *shammes*) servant, f. *shammēsh* to serve.] One of the officers of a synagogue.

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* Proem 3 Many of the worshippers were tempted to give beyond their means for fear of losing the esteem of the *Shammos*, or beadle, a potent personage only next in influence to the President. 1896 I. ABRAHAMS *Jewish Life Mid. Ages* 8 It was an ancient custom in several places for the Shamash or verger to announce every Saturday the result of law-suits, and to inform the congregation that certain properties were in the market. 1903 *Standard* 27 Apr. (Palmer) There is a 'shammas' acting as beadle, door-keeper, collector, cook, and utility-man in emergencies.

Shamateur (ʃæˑmätəɹ, ʃæˑmätiūəɹ). [f. SHAM *a.* + AMATEUR.] In sports, a player who is classed as an amateur, while often making money out of his play like a professional. Hence **Shaˑmateurism.**

1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Apr. 1 (Cassell's Suppl.) The shamateur, who enjoys all the privileges of the amateur, together with all the emoluments of the professional. 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 17 Sept. 178/1, I do not mean to suggest that every cricketer who poses as an amateur is in reality a Shamateur. 1928 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 126 Where the interests of amphitheatre and arena come first, 'shamateurism' must pass eventually into an honest professionalism.

Shaˑmbler. [f. SHAMBLE *v.*[2]] A shambling person or animal.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* xi. 219 Shabbiest led off on his shambler [*viz.* a horse] in quite another direction from mine.

Shammatha (ʃämäˑtʰä). [Aramaic *shʾmattā* excommunication.] The third degree of excommunication among the ancient Jews.

1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 186/2. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 799/1.

Shampoo, *sb.* Add: *Dry shampoo*, a preparation of powdered starch, etc., used for cleansing the hair. Also as vb.

1913 *Queen* 24 May Advt., When you want your hair to look extra nice and bright..just treat it to a dry shampoo with..Hair Powder. 1928 *Ibid.* Feb. 271/2 Dry Shampoo. Carbonate of Potash 1 oz. Water 32 ozs. Saponine ½ oz. Industrial Spirit 32 oz. Perfume, as desired.

Shan (ʃān), *a.* and *sb.* Also Sam, Sciam, Shaan, Sham. [Burmese *rham.*] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Shans or their language. b. *sb.* A member of a numerous and widely spread Mongoloid race of the Tai family, found throughout Indo-China and especially in the Shan States; also the race itself. Also the language of the Shans, of the Tai branch of the Indo-Chinese languages.

1800 M. Symes *Acc. Embassy Ava* 274 An intelligent man..informed him that..the first Shaan town was called Thangdat. *Note*, Shaan, or Shan, is a very comprehensive term given to different nations, some independent, others the subjects of the greater states. 1833 W. Tandy tr. *Sangermano's Descr. Burmese Emp.* 57 Princes of the Sciam. 1903 Risley & Gait *Census India 1901* I. I. 109 The proportions for the principal indigenous races show an excess of females amongst the Burmans, Shans, Chins and Kachins. *Ibid.* I. II. 1 Burma includes the Shan States, the Chin Hills and Karenni, enumerated for the first time in 1901. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 839/1 You sell liquor and opium to Burmans and Shans. 1920 *Public Opinion* 26 Nov. 521/2 Instruction in the following tongues: Shan, Swahili, Telugu.

Shanghaier (ʃæŋhəi·ər). [f. Shanghai *v.* + -er[1].] One who shanghais a person.

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 19/1 Once..a shanghaier had been shanghaied by a rival shanghaier. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* xii. 152 Here I learned to beware the crafty shanghaier with his knockout drops.

Shank, *sb.* Add: **12.** *Golf.* An act of shanking the ball.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Oct. 3/4 It is difficult to see how a 'shank' could be avoided.

Shank, *v.* Add: **4.** *Golf.* To strike (the ball) with the heel of the club. Also *absol.*

1924 C. J. H. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 247 Shanking is a fault which is frequently occurring. 1925 J. M. Barnes *Guide Good Golf* 109 To..strike the ball down on the heel of the club,.. with the result that it flies out to the right...This is called socketing or shanking the shot. 1927 *Daily Express* 26 Oct. 3/4 Of all the awful things a man may do to a golf ball the most demoralising and the most mystifying is to 'shank' it. *Ibid.*, I should describe the cause of 'shanking' as a failure to keep the left elbow close in to the body when the ball is being struck. 1928 *Times* 13 July 6/6 Mrs. Baker again shanked her run-up to the 17th.

Shantung. Add: b. The name of a fashion shade.

1914 *Queen* 5 July, Advt. 15 Sports Coat, in Navy, Saxe,.. Cerise and Shantung.

Shape, *sb.* **13.** Add: Also *gen.*

1903 N. S. Shaler *Citizen* 132 This branch of law is in such excellent shape that the citizen need not feel himself called on to do more than to accept the conditions as they are. 1908 F. J. Mather in *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 653 At the first visit the picture was apparently in fair shape.

Shape (ʃā·pe), *sb.*[2] [Tibetan.] A privy councillor; one of the five ministers who advise the Tibetan nomokhan in state affairs.

1894 Sandberg *Handbk. Colloq. Tibetan* 189 Kálön: official title of each of the five members of the Privy Council...Shá-pé, other and more popular title of a *Kálön.* 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 325/2 Under him are five ministers of state (*kalön* or *shapé*), who divide among themselves, under the immediate supervision of the two Imperial Chinese residents.., the management of all secular affairs of the country. 1921 *Public Opinion* 15 Apr. 347/2 He also visited the Tibetan Council, called the 'Council of Shapes'.

Shape, *v.* Add: **11.** c. *intr.* Of events, etc.: To take a certain 'shape'; to show a specified tendency. Also with *up.*

1865 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 278 As things are shaping I do not much think I shall try till after Congress meets. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 10 Sept., Matters are shaping for an effort on the part of the organized teamsters to reproduce in this city the..conditions which exist in Chicago. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 2 May 3 It is not at all certain that matters will shape up so as to permit them to do this. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xvii. 293 Here is how it shapes up to me. We can stave off a riot for a week or so.

16. e. *intr.* To shape one's course *for.*

1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Openings* I. iv. 49 Perhaps it would be best for me to shape at once for Ohio.

20. *To shape out* or *up*: to assume a fighting attitude.

1899 MacManus *In Chimney Corners* 12 'I'll fight you,' says Billy, shaping out and winding the bit of stick three times over his head. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 May 7 He shaped up to Murphy, when he punched the watchman on the jaw with his fist and knocked him insensible.

Share, *sb.*[3] Add: **5.** d. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* 341 All her men were upon shares.

6. share bonus (see Bonus *sb.* b); share crop *U.S.* (see quot.); hence share-cropper; share hand *U.S.*, share-man (earlier Amer. example); share-mart *U.S.*, a stock exchange; share premium, the price at which shares are valued in excess of their par value; share-pusher (see quot. 1914); so share-pushing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 8/4 A *share bonus of 50 per cent. was provided on account of the year 1917–18. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 25 Apr. 1 The '*share crop' system is what its name implies, the immigrant being housed and fitted with all the necessaries and then sharing the proceeds of the harvest with the landowner. 1929 L. R. Gottschalk *Era French Revolution* 33 Most of them had become métoyers, who, like our *share-croppers, farmed a piece of land for a stipulated portion..of the harvest. 1912 Jenks & Lauck *Immigration Problem* 83 How much value careful cultivation, kitchen gardens and small store accounts may be to the cotton '*share hand' and tenant. 1687 *Connecticut Public Records* III. 425 Fishermen..shall not presume to break off their voyage..without the consent of the owner, master and *share-men. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall Street* 19 In all the great European *share-marts there is a general executive organization. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 14/2 The discount on this issue has been entirely written off from *share premium and capital reserve accounts. 1914 Halford *Dict. Stock Market Terms* 79 **Share pusher*, one who endeavours to dispose of Shares to the public by circular or advertisement, instead of selling them on the market. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 11/3 The Home Office issued directions that he was not to be allowed to enter as he was suspected of being a 'share-pusher'. 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 19/3 The day on which the sections penalising *[illegible] shall come into force. [illegible] *Express* 21 [illegible] of shares, w[illegible] hamlets in the country.

Shareable (ʃē·rāb'l), *a.* [f. Share *v.*[2] + -able.] Capable of being shared.

1920 *Q. Rev.* July 161 It must be shared or at least must be shareable; otherwise it were nothing at all.

Shared, *ppl. a.* (under Share *v.*[2]). Add: *Physics.* Of an electron: see quot. 1923.

1923 *Trans. Faraday Soc.* XIX. 461 In chemically stable molecules we have only to consider atoms sharing pairs of electrons. It is well known that such structures do not exhibit any signs of electrical polarity. One must therefore suppose that the net charge on both atoms is zero, *i.e.* that the two shared electrons are in general so distributed that when one is in one atom the other is in the other. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic Theory of Valency* 98 Orbits of Shared Electrons.

Shariah, shariat (ʃărī·ă, -ăt). Also Sheriat. [Arab. شريعة *sharīʿaʰ* law, justice, f. شرع *sharaʿ* law, etc.] The sacred law of the Mohammedans, consisting of the teachings of the Koran and the traditional sayings of Mohammed.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 113/2 Shi'at or Sher'iat, *i.e.*, legal religion under the supervision of a murshid. 1920 *19th Cent.* Sept. 500 Questions of divorce and inheritance are decided by the religious or Sharieh judge, from whom there is an appeal to the Sharieh Court of Appeal in Jerusalem. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 A code based on the Shariat and prepared under his orders would come into force. 1927 *Ibid.* 21 Oct. 11 The Sheriat (Moslem) canonical law has practically been abolished, a civil code borrowed from Switzerland being substituted for all questions of marriage and inheritance.

Shark, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** e. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 8 July 12 The 'shark' does well in his lessons, but recognises that study is the first thing in college. 'Sharks' play games. 1914 *N. Y. Evening Post* 5 Jan., The..'shark' known to the American college world; primarily, the student who devours and digests learning with ease..and, secondarily, one who excels in any line of activity.

Shark, *v.*[3] Transfer *U.S. local* to sense in Dict. and add: **2.** *intr.* To swim with the back fin above the surface of the water.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 674/1 Trout were 'sharking'—that is, progressing through the water with their back fin above it.

Sharp, *sb.*[1] Add: **12.** b. (See quot.)

1903 W. R. Cattelle *Precious Stones* 67 To cleave, the crystal is fastened to the end of a stick and a V-shaped incision made in the grain with a sharp piece of diamond, called a 'sharp'.

Sharp-shooter. Add: **2.** In marksmanship, a rifleman of a particular grade (see quot. 1918); in the U.S. army and navy one who makes 60 % of the possible maximum score under certain definite conditions (Funk).

1906 *Small Arms Firing Register* (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Sharpshooter*,..also in small-arms firing, a grade of rifleman just below that of expert rifleman.

3. Any of several hemipterous insects which puncture the cotton-boll: the cotton-boll weevil.

1901 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 377 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Early cotton..avoids to a great extent damage to the plant by the boll-worm, cotton worm, and sharp-shooter, as well as by a large number of fungous diseases.

Sharry, vulgar var. *Chara[2].

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 7/1 Many who travel by 'sharry' do so because they want the pleasures of the road.

Shasta (ʃæ·stă). A place-name in California used *attrib.* to designate various plants etc. native to California, as *shasta fir*; shasta daisy, the ox-eye daisy, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.*

1916 E. C. Booth *Fondie* II. viii, A large straw hat trimmed with shasta daisies.

Shat (ʃɒt), variant of Shott.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) June 604 The shats, or salt lakes, of the south of Tunis are rather a disappointment to the traveller. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 482/1 These shats ..are, strictly speaking, not lakes at all at the present day.

Shatriya, variant of Kshatriya.

Shavable (ʃā·văb'l), *a.* [f. Shave *v.* + -able.] Ready or able to be shaved.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 9 Dec. 10 When I was of a shavable age I was presented with a safety razor.

Shave, *sb.*[2] **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 317 They speak of the above transaction but seldom, and invariably as 'the dead shave!'.

Shave, *v.* Add: **12.** *trans.* To cut down in amount.

1898 *Boston Herald* 23 Jan. 14/3 There are indications that tariff sheets are being secretly shaved.

Shaved, *ppl. a.* **1.** a. (Later U.S. example.)

1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* IV. ii. 344 The maid had brought in the..omelette, and the crisp, shaved potatoes.

Shavian (ʃē·viăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Shavius*, latinized f. *Shaw*, the surname of George Bernard Shaw (born in Dublin 1856), playwright and critic + -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of G. B. Shaw or his works and opinions. Also *sb.*, an admirer or follower of G. B. S. Hence **Sha·vian-ism**, the tenets or a characteristic saying of G. B. Shaw.

1907 Archd. Cunningham in *Offic. Rep. Ch. Congress* 3 Oct. 310 The Fabians and the Shavians. 1908 *New Age* 26 Sept. 438/1 It was a little odd to suddenly get this kind of Shavian spicing at the end. 1921 *Spectator* 28 May 680/2 The poet Eugene Marchbanks is perhaps as near to primary emotion as any Shavian. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July, A comedy, Shavian in character, occupied the attention of the Commons for half an hour. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 16/3 The Quintessence of Shavianism. 1928 *Sunday Express* 3 June 11 A Sheaf of Shavianisms.

Similarly **Shawe·sque** *a.*, **Shaw·ish** *a.*, **Shaw·ism.**

1897 Ellen Terry *Lett. to G. B. Shaw* 9 Jan. (1931), How comes it it's all put in a Shawesque manner? 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 8/1 Mr. Raymond Blathwayt's 'Talk' with Mr. George Bernard Shaw..is full of characteristic Shawisms. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 12/7 Here was a golden opportunity for an exhibition of Shawishness that was instantly forthcoming.

Shaving, *vbl. sb.* **4.** b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1818 H. B. Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 12 He replied that the only business which was good for anything at this time in New York, was shaving—meaning the buying and selling of bank-notes.

5. shaving-horse, -knife (earlier and later examples).

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 527/2 A receptacle for spinning-wheels, wash-tubs, pitchforks, *shaving horses, and sundry other implements of domestic industry. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 386 The rub-a-dub of the cooper's mallet, the creak of his *shaving-knife were still.

Shawabti (shawæ·bti). *Egyptology.* [Egyptian.] An image made of stone, wood, etc., such as was placed in ancient Egyptian tombs to act as a slave to the deceased.

1922 Ld. Carnarvon in *Daily Mail* 18 Dec. 10 Propped against the wall is a most beautiful portrait shawabti of the King. 1923 Carter & Mace *Tomb of Tut-ankh-amen* I. 120 Beside this shrine there was a large *shawabti* statuette of the king.

Shawesque, etc.: see under *Shavian.

Sheaf, *sb.* **7.** Add: sheaf oats.

1765 G. Crochan *Jrnl.* 140 The young reeds being preferable to sheaf oats. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 126 In the Winter they generally have an open shed with sheaf oats or nubbins of corn.

Shear, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: *shear-blade* (earlier U.S. example), *shear-crane* (cf. G. *scherenkran*).

1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* I. 25 Jan. 390/1 The subscriber at short notice can furnish clothier's *shear blades. 1824 Stevenson *Bell Rock Lighthouse* (1931) 89, 13th August [1809]. All hands were employed at low-water to-day in refitting the *sheer-crane at the eastern landing-place.

Shear, *sb.*[2] Add: **5.** shear-boom, -skid *Logging* (see quots.).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Fender skid*, a skid placed on the lower side of a skidding trail on a slope to hold the log on the trail while being skidded. Syn.:..shear skid. *Ibid.* 46 *Shear boom*, a boom so secured that it guides floating logs in the desired direction.

7. shear-structure, a rock-structure resulting wholly or partly from shearing.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 578 Regional metamorphism..is usually most pronounced where, as shown by plication, puckering and shear-structure, the rocks have been subjected to the greatest mechanical movement.

Shear, *v.* **5.** d. (U.S. examples.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 139 An article upon Sheep, describing bucks that shear the big fleeces. 1878 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* XIV. 239 They do not shear more wool, and are harder to shear. Smooth sheep shear as good clips.

Sheared, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** *Geol.* Strained or distorted by shearing stress.

1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 56 Sheared Granite-Gneiss. This rock belongs to the group of muscovite-biotite-gneiss.

Sheath[1]. Add: **3.** b. *Wireless.* The anode of a thermionic valve.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 *Sheath*, another name for the 'plate' or 'anode' of a valve.

c. *Physics.* The surrounding ring of electrons in an atom.

1923 G. H. Knibbs *Presid. Addr. Austral. Assoc.* 14 A neutral atom consists of K+N protons and K electrons in its nucleus and N electrons in its rings or sheaths.

Sheave, *sb.*[2] Add: **3.** The specks and spots appearing in finished paper due to woody knots and other impurities in the pulp.

1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 15 All rags, even the finest cotton, contain sheive, which nothing but judicious boiling will remove. 1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 137 [Women] carefully remove such impurities as weeds, root-ends, etc., which from their lignified nature are with great difficulty boiled and bleached, and which if not re-

moved would be liable to appear in the finished paper as dark-coloured specks, technically known as 'sheave'.

Shebang. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1862 WHITMAN *Specimen Days* (1892) 27 Their shebang enclosures of bushes.

Shebbel (ʃə·bəl). [Arab. *shābal*, *-il.*] A species of shad, known also as *Barbary salmon*.

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl. *a* 1883 in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 834/1 The catching of the *shebbel* or Barbary salmon ..is a great industry on all the principal rivers of the coast.

Shechitah (ʃe·χitä). Also **shecheta.** [Heb., f. שָׁחַט *shāḥaṭ* to slaughter.] The Jewish method of killing animals.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 448 *Slaughterer*, Jewish; ..*shecheta*, *shocket*;..is employed by Jewish Board of Shecheta.

Shed, *sb.*[2] Add: **1. c.** = *HANGAR b.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 1/6 They have been watching the great shed gradually nearing completion.., and have been eagerly awaiting the advent of the airship. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 27 The Aeroplane is wheeled out of its shed on to the greensward of the Military Aerodrome.

4. shed roof (earlier Amer. example); **shed-room** *U.S.*, a shed attached to a house and serving as a room.

1736 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* III. 45 The *Shead-Ruff of Cap[t] Cressap's house. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 304, I had in the morning secured a bed in a *shed-room. 1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 40 A dwelling house for the sawyer.. with shed-room, box style. 1889 *Century Mag.* Apr. 913/2 There Nanky placed her eye to a crack and peeped through into a tiny shed-room adjoining. 1904 TOM WATSON *Bethany* (1920) 8 Springing off from the main roof, other rafters reached downwards to rest upon outer plates—forming a shed-roof; the half of this, being closed in with planks, made a shed-room.

Shed, *v.*[1] Add: **11. c.** Of the young bolls of cotton-plants: To fall prematurely owing to a failure of fertilization or to infection by a disease known as 'shedding' (see next).

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

d. To cast off a shell, etc.

1879 *St. Nicholas* Nov., He still grows till he is called a 'Buster', and then sheds. Then he is called a 'Soft Crab'.

12. b. To slope like the roof of a shed. *U.S.*

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 538 The roof may pitch both ways, or shed at the ends, presenting a gable end in front.

Shedding, *vbl. sb.* Add: **3. d.** The premature falling of the young bolls of cotton-plants; also, the disease which causes this.

1899 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 728 Over the eastern portion shedding was reported, with complaints of drought in portions of the Carolinas.

Sheelah (ʃi·lä). *Austral.* A young woman.

1930 PALMER *Men are Human* xxvii. 251 There was a sheelah he had working for him once, a lively piece with black eyes.

Sheen, *v.* Add: **1. c.** Of materials: To have a particular sheen.

1895 J. E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 62 One piece of the dress may sheen differently from the others.

Sheep, *sb.* Add: **8. sheep bands** (see quot.); *sheep-sorrel* (earlier U.S. examples).

1865 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* I. 150 Bands, or raised cords, were..used for school books, which species of binding is now universally known as **sheep bands.* 1867 P. GASS *Jrnl.* xviii. 188 A great quantity of *sheep-sorrel..of a very large size. 1829–32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. xxvii. 284 That waterish, gravelly soil that you see sometimes around a spring where nothing grows but sheep-sorrel.

9. sheep's grey, material composed of a mixture of black and white wool.

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 483 Ten yards or over of sheep's gray cloth. 1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 92 The men and boys' garments, of the sheep's grey. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 462/1 Coarse sheep's gray jacket and trousers.

Sheep, *v.* Add: **2.** To eat *off* with sheep.

1922 ZANE GREY *To Last Man* i, I see no sense in a sheepman goin' out of his way to surround a cattleman an' sheep off his range. *Ibid.* iv, But what if you throwed your sheep round my range an' sheeped off the grass so my cattle would hev to move or starve?

Sheet, *sb.*[1] Add: **3. c.** Phr. *As white as a sheet*: deathly pale. 1866 [see WHITE *a.* 5 b].

13. d. sheet music, music published in sheet form as opposed to book form.

1881 [see Dict.]. 1930 PRIESTLEY *Good Companions* III. iii. § 2 Performing rights, sheet music, gramophone records.

Sheeted, *ppl. a.* Add: **5.** *Geol.* (See next.)

Sheeting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. d.** *Geol.* 'The breaking up of a massive rock into relatively thin, parallel tabulæ united by closely spaced faults or joints' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1902 *Contrib. Econ. Geol.* (U.S. Geol. Survey, Bulletin 213) 99 The granite is sheeted near the veins, the planes of sheeting being parallel to the veins themselves.

Sheety, *a.* Add: **2.** *Geol.* Showing a tendency to break up into thin tabulæ.

19[illegible]
287
bituminous shale.

Sheikh. Add: **1. b.** *transf.* A 'cave-man'; also (*vulgar*), a girl's 'young man'. *slang.*

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug., The 'cave man' cult..cannot be quite so unhealthy as we have considered it; and next year, perhaps, the British Association will have a good word to say for the Sheik of romance. 1927 *Amer. Speech* II. Jan. 202/1 The girl calls the young man..'my sheik'.

Sheitan, var. SHAITAN.

Shelf, *sb.*[1] **6.** Add: **shelf-back** *U.S.* = *SPINE *sb.*[1] 9 b; **shelf-furnace,** a continuous fine-ore furnace with inclined shelving for the reduction of mercury ores; **shelf furniture** (see *FURNITURE 7 b); **shelf-lister,** one who compiles shelf-lists; **shelf-warmer,** an article which is laid on the shelf instead of being put to some use.

1925 J. A. HOLDEN *Bookman's Gloss.* 97 **Shelf-back*, the back of a book, on which the title is lettered. 1931 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 May 2322 It..is strongly bound and has the name of the periodical stamped in gold on cover and she[illegible]
55:
of
shaft, retard the descent of a column of somewhat finely divided ore. 1922 M. SADLEIR *Excurs. Vict. Bibliogr.* 4 The obtaining of *shelf furniture in original cloth is a matter of much seeking and of progress measured in fractions of an inch. 1927 W. W. BISHOP *Pract. Handbk. Mod. Libr. Catal.* 21 The catalog room..should be..on the same floor with the order clerks, classifiers and *shelf-listers. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Nov. 9 Thousands of women's shoes,.. which women do not take a fancy to, which therefore become '*shelf-warmers'.

Shell, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A fashion shade of delicate pink, shell pink.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 May 2 Shades: Ivory, Champ., Shell, Primrose. *Ibid.* 16 July 2 In Ivory, Biscuit, Shell, Coral.

19. In other technical uses; as, the comparatively small piece of horse-hide obtained from the rump (quot. 1903); see also quots. 1887, 1905.

1887 PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem. Metallurgy* 449 This nucleus or 'kernel', which gives its name to the process, is enclosed in a somewhat porous 'shell', consisting, mainly, of ferric oxide, which can be easily detached by a hammer. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* xxiv. 398 Upon the fore part a liquor of twenty degrees Baumé may be used, and a twenty-four degree liquor on the shell. 1905 STAPLES-BROWNE in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 12 Dec. 552 The Nun [pigeon] exhibits a tuft of reversed feathers standing up at the back of the head forming the 'shell'.

35. c. *shell road* (additional examples).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 600 The ride or drive in itself is really a delightful one, and it is indebted to its own individual merits as a shell-road for it. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* 708 The omnibus rolled along the shell road as smoothly as if upon glass. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 539/2 Across the white shell-roads ruffed grouse mince daintily out of the pedestrian's way.

36. a. *shell-burst, -crater, -hole, -trap.*

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 48/1 He has been lucky enough to escape any [illegible] be
1920 *Blackw.* [illegible] al
shell-burst. [illegible] id
ground..was [illegible]
yawning *shell craters. *Ibid.* 141 The stretcher-bearers who lifted him from the *shell-hole. 1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Oct. 549/1 Men of the Naval Brigade making the trenches *shell-splinter-proof. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 461/2 Such *shell-traps..are scrupulously avoided by modern [military] engineers.

39. shell-beach, a beach wholly composed of sea-shell; **shell-bound** *a.*, designating birds which are unable to break through the shell when hatching; **shell-button** (earlier U.S. example); **shell-opal** (see quot.); **shell-parrot,** the budgerigar, *Melopsittacus undulatus*; **shell pink,** a delicate shade of pink; **shell-shock,** a nervous disorder prevalent during the war of 1914–18, resulting primarily from exposure to shell-explosion at close quarters; **shell-shocked** *a.*, suffering from shell-shock; **shell-transformer,** a transformer in which the iron circuit encloses the copper circuits.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 472/2 What is called 'the *shell beach' extends from half to three-quarters of a mile along the shore, and is composed of small perfect shells and fragments of larger ones, without any intermixture..of pebbles or sand. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 144 The shells which are accumulated as shell-beaches. 1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–June 72 Reports from several estates complain of *shell-bound chicks. 1789 *Annals Congress* I. 29 Aug. 826 An exclusive patent..for manufacturing *shell buttons of different dimensions.
I. 16 One of the most beautiful
*shell opal, formed of the remai
'LYTH' *Golden South* xiv. 127 The tiny budgerigar, sometimes called the *shell parrot. 1887, 1893, 1900 *shell pink [see SHELL *sb.* 34 d, PINK *sb.*[4] 5 b]. 1916 *Lancet* 18 Mar. 610/1 He appeared to be in a state of semi-stupor typical of the state following *shell-shock. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 148 The Corporal..collapsed suddenly with twitching hands and staring, frightened eyes, proclaiming the shell-shock he had held off while the work was to be done. 1922 WOODWORTH *Psychol.* xix. 504 Some of his [sc. Freud's] followers have endeavored to interpret these *shell-shock nightmares as meaning a desire to be killed and so escape from the strain. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Sailor & Soldier Words, Shell shock*...Since the war, the term has been officially abolished, in favour of the technical term 'Psycho-neurosis'. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 146 The man rejected the offer with scorn, as badly *shell-shocked men will. 1920 *Discovery* Mar. 69/2 The shell-shocked soldier had to face terrors that were more than he could bear. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 418/1 Alternating current transformers are classified into (i) Core and (ii) *Shell transformers, depending upon the arrangements of the iron and copper circuits.

b. shell-bark hickory *U.S.* (earlier example).

1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 362, I planted..a row of the Shell bark hickory Nutt from New York.

Shell, *v.* Add: **1. b.** Also *intr.*, to admit of being extruded.

1910 *Practitioner* June 786 Sessile submucous myomata may be enucleated with ease in some cases. All myomata, however, do not readily shell out.

d. (Later U.S. example.)

1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 197 Tea wheat.. has the fault of shelling badly if left standing too long before cutting.

Shelled, *ppl. a.* Add: *Shelled corn*, Indian corn removed from the cob. *U.S.*

1676 *Maryland Archives* II. 560 A Peck of Indian shell'd Corn or Oates. 1699 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 521 That y[e] Marshal deliver..soe Much Sheld Corn. 1714 J. GREEN *Diary in Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* (1869) X. 104, I agreed to give Mr. Ganson five bushels of shelled corn at harvest, for ye damage my oxen did ye last night. 1828 COBBETT *Treat. Cobbett's Corn* § 136 The Americans call it, and..we must call it, 'shelled corn'.

Sheller. 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 221 [Corn sheller and feed grinder], $60 for mill without sheller.

Sheller.[2] *U.S.* [f. SHELL *sb.* + ER [1].] A shellfish, *esp.* a crab.

1886 S. W. MITCHELL *R. Blake* xxiv. 261 We'll stay all day, and I'll cook the shellers for you myself.

Shelter, *sb.* **3.** Add: *shelter-house* (earlier U.S. example); **shelter-association,** parasitism or symbiosis for the purpose of obtaining shelter or protection; **shelter-belt,** a belt of trees serving as a protection from inclement weather; *spec.* in *Forestry* (see quot. 1905); **shelter-parasite,** a parasite which seeks a place of shelter in the host; **shelter-tent** (earlier U.S. example); **shelter-wood** *Forestry* = **shelter-belt.*

1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xxvi. 142 For such a case and for the little fishes that swim about under the umbrella of a large medusa the term *shelter-association will perhaps suffice. 1868, etc., *shelter belt [see Dict.]. 1891 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II. 143 It may even be necessary to provide beforehand a special shelter-belt. 1905 *Terms Forestry and Logging* 21 *Shelter-belt*, natural or artificial
f[illegible] [illegible] snow. 1910
[illegible] ie *thin* back-
g [illegible] of the farm
[illegible] 1866 *Rep. Indian*
[illegible] ter-houses for the
[illegible] W. G. SMITH tr.
Tubeuf's Dis. Plants 541 The manner in which typical chlorophyllous plants gradually become *shelter-parasites, and pass from this into the condition of true parasites, is well demonstrated amongst the algae. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 88 Anyone who has lived in these *shelter tents any length of time can appreciate the difficulties of writing in a heavy shower. 1891 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II. 135 The old or *shelter-wood gradually makes way for, and is replaced by, the new crop.

Sheltered, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** Designating trades and industries which are not exposed to competition.

1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug., In the so-called sheltered trades real weekly wages have generally been maintained at at least their pre-war level. 1925 F. L. MCDOUGALL (*title*) Sheltered Markets. A study of the value of Empire trade. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (*Lib. Indep. Inq.*) I. ii. § 2. 17 There is a great difference between the increase [in wages] in sheltered and unsheltered industries. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 22/3 Comparing..miner's earnings with those of men employed in the so-called 'sheltered' occupations.

Shema (ʃemä·). Also **shemah, shemang.** [Heb. שְׁמַע *shema'* hear, imper. of *shāma'* to hear.] The first word of the verse Deut. vi. 4 used as a name for three portions of the Scriptures, Deut. vi. 4–9, xi. 13–21, Numbers xv. 37–41, which are repeated twice daily as a confession of faith by all free males of the Jewish nation.

1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 155/1 The first additions to the *Shemah* formed the introductory thanksgiving for the renewed day. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 503/2 One is in duty bound to recite the *Shema'* twice a day. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 5 Aug. 367/3 Esther..joins in that immemorial declaration of her people the Shemang or Confession of the Unity.

Shemmal, variant of SHAMAL.

1900 ZWEMER *Arabia* 107 The prevailing wind at Bahrein, ..is the *Shemmāl* or Northwester.

Shemozzle (ʃemo·z'l). orig. *East End slang.* Also **shlemozzle**; **shimozzle, chimozzle.** [orig. *shlemozzle*; Yiddish, f. G. *schlimm* bad + Heb. מַזָּל *mazzāl* luck.] A muddle or complication; a quarrel, 'row', mêlée.

1899 BINSTEAD *Houndsditch Day by Day* 23 It was through no recklessness or extravagance that he was in this shlemozzle. 1900 *From the Front* xiv. 183 We might look upon this little chimozzle as a kind o' misunderstanding. 1901 J. M. COBBAN *Golden Tooth* xvii. 170 *If Will comes* out of this shemozzle. 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* ii. 16 In the ensuing shemmozle Samuel got laid out with the butt-end of a rifle. 1916 'TAFFRAIL' (H. T. Dorling) *Pincher Martin O. D.* vii. § 3. 120 'We ain't the best o' friends, 'cos me an' 'im 'ad a bit o' a shimozzle—' 'Shimozzle!'.. 'What on earth's that?' 'Bit o'a dust-up, sir.' 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 15/2 Those..who saw so little of war that they still think it to be a gloriously romantic shlemozzle.

Hence **Shemo·zzle** *v. intr.*, to decamp, 'be off'.

1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Shemozzle*..Verb (East End). To be off; to decamp. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Shemozzle, to*, to make off: to get out of the way—*e.g.*, 'We saw the M.P.'s (Military Police) coming, so we shemozzled.'

Shenanigan (ʃenæ·nigăn), *sb. U.S.* Also **shi-, shenannigin, -an, shenannikin.** [? Fanciful.]

Chaff, nonsense, humbug, esp. when advanced to cover up some trickery. Hence **Shena·nigan** *v.*

1871 *Evening Post* (Chicago) Jan. (Schele de Vere 632) To go to work and try better next time, instead of fooling members of Congress by a pair of black eyes... No shenannigan, Vinnie! 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4), *Shenanigan.* 1. A trick in which there is cheating. California. 2. Chaff; foolery; nonsense, especially when advanced to cover some scheme or little game. Yale College. 1893 MILLIKEN *'Arry Ballads* 20/2 Never mind their shenanigan, Charlie; it don't do much 'urt, anyhow. 1894 MARY J. JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* 115 He assured me he was not 'shenan-neganning' me, and that the dish would prove a delicacy. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 483/1 A man who is firmly kind, but who will stand no shinanigan. 1901 W. S. WALKER *In the Blood* xxxi. 332 We're mates all round, an' no more shenannikin. 1930 'VAN DINE' *Scarab Murder* xv. 212 There's too much shenanigan going on around here to suit me. I want action.

Shenzi (ʃe·nzi). [Swahili.] In East and West Africa, an uncivilized tribesman.

1910 ROOSEVELT *Afr. Game Trails* x. 258 The 'shenzis'—wild natives called in Swahili..'wa-shenzi'. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 121/2 He, an askari of G company, ran away from a lot of miserable shouting shenzis! 1926 *Spectator* 3 July 10/2 Local *shenzis*..had gathered round the gramophone.

She-oak. 2. Add: *She-oak net*, a net placed on either side or under the gangway from wharf to ship to prevent drunken sailors from falling into the water.

1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 1925 REX CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 111 Old Australian traders used to spread a net under the gangway, called therefrom the sheoke net, whose office it was to save mariners who 'missed stays' when coming aboard from falling into the dock.

Shepherd, *sb.* 6. d. Add: German shepherd dog = *ALSATIAN B. 2. 1926 [see *ALSATIAN].

Shereef. Add: 3. A dignitary of high standing having both temporal and spiritual power among the Mohammedans of the Philippine Islands.

1858 D. C. WORCESTER *Philippine Isl.* 159 The spiritual welfare of the people is looked after by *panditas*, or priests, who are in turn subject to *cherifs*.

Hence **Sheree·fate,** the office of shereef. **Shereefial** *a.* = SHEREEFIAN.

1920 *19th Cent.* Aug. 233 It was to the British Government ..that the Sherifial family of Mecca addressed their communications during the war. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Mar. 9 He began his official career by assisting successive Sherifs, and in 1908..was appointed to the Sherifate by the Porte.

Sheriat, variant of *SHARIAH.

Sheridanic (ʃeridæ·nik), *a.* [f. the name of the dramatist, Richard Brinsley *Sheridan* (1751–1816) + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Sheridan or his characters. So **She·ridanism.**

1833 DISRAELI *Lett.* (1887) 80 Her sister Mrs. Blackwood was very handsome and very Sheridanic. 1920 *19th Cent.* Dec. 1030 This Sheridanism brings us to Byron's vivid presentments of his wit in the troubled sunset of his old age.

Sheriff. Add: 1. a. (*b*). Short for *sheriff's officer* (see 4); = BAILIFF 2.

1928 *Daily Mail* 30 July 7/1 You have had the sheriff in your house? *Ibid.*, Who put the sheriff into your house?

Sherivaree. *U.S.* Variant of CHARIVARI; cf. SHIVAREE.

1837 J. L. WILLIAMS *Terr. of Florida* 116 Sherivarees are parties of idle people, who dress themselves in grotesque masquerade, whenever a widow or widower are married.

Sherlock Holmes (ʃə·rlɒk hōumz). The name of the amateur detective who is the chief figure in the detective stories of A. Conan Doyle (1859–1931) collected under the titles *Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*, etc; used typically for a person who indulges in investigating and solving mysteries. Hence **Sherlock (Holmes)** *v. intr.*, to play the detective.

1905 A Miss Pinkerton Science of Accidence..that would [illegible] a Sherlock Holmes. [illegible] II. 140 Miss Whitefield tracked you at every stopping place: she is a regular Sherlock Holmes. 1913 *Manch. Guardian* 15 Jan., Any man with a bundle or package was suspicious, so we 'sherlocked' around for a bit and watched him go into a barber's shop to get disguised by having his hair cut. There we 'pinched' him. 1929 G. W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* iv. § 1 Let's do a little Sherlock Holmesing. Soames, you'll be Watson. 1931 'G. P.' (W. B. Cosens) *Your Servant the Doctor* iii. 27 The intelligence of a Sherlock Holmes.

Sherry, *sb.*[1] 1. b. Add: A glass or drink of sherry.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, Will you have a sherry?

Shibuichi (ʃībuī tʃi). [Jap., f. Chinese (= four parts one).] An alloy consisting of four parts of copper to one of silver, extensively used by the Japanese on account of its beautiful silver-grey patina.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 720/1 Neither metal, when it emerges from the furnace, has any beauty, *shakudo* being [illegible] le gun-metal. [illegible] An *inro* of

Shice (ʃais), *a.* and *sb. slang.* Also **shise.** [G. *scheiss*; cf. SHICER.] a. *adj.* Counterfeit, base, spurious. b. *sb.* Base money.

1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* iii. 240, I ascertained while at Dartmoor that a very large 'business' is done in 'shise'. *c* 1890 *Five Years of Prison Life* ii. 62 Seeing how the fellow was acting he sent him two 'shise' notes, which gave him a dose that 'corked him'. *Ibid.* iii. 93 A Welshman, convicted or lagged for passing 'shise coin'—bad money.

Shick (ʃik), *a. Austral. slang.* [Cf. SHE-OAK 2.] Drunk. Also **Shi·cker, Shi·ckered** *adjs.*

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 19 The toff's too shick or silly fer to 'eave 'is carkis out. *Ibid.*, There's a shickered toff slings Rosie goo-goo eyes. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Shicker*, drunk. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* xvi. 123 Every time I get shikkered I sober up after an' say 'Never again, Sandy'.

Shid (ʃid), *v.* [Arab. شد *shadd* (*a*) (Syrian *shid*) to bind tightly, strap.] *trans.* To load (a camel). Hence **Shid** *sb.*, the act of loading a camel.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 670/1 It..sent us outside to superintend the shidding (loading). *Ibid.* 673/1 It was not until after four in the afternoon that the camels were again shidded. *Ibid.* 679/2 An early shid took us into Dibbis.

Shield, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *The other side of the shield*: the other side of a question or consideration, the side which is less obvious or which has not been presented. (Cf. F. *le revers de la médaille.*)

8. b. A guard placed on various types of machines to safeguard the workmen or protect the machinery from dust, etc.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*

c. Any protective device in clothing, as a *dress-shield.*

15. d. A policeman's badge. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Oct. 3 The ex-policeman who turned in his shield in September. 1906 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 2 [They] stated that they were detectives, both showing him shields in support of their claim.

16. b. Of a chair-back: A centre resembling a shield.

1897 K. W. CLOUSTON *Chippendale Period Eng. Furniture* 65 In the 'shield back' chair, which is Hepplewhite's favourite shape, the shield and its interior ornament making the splat never touch the seat of the chair at all.

19. shield-back, having a shield-shaped back.

1897 [see *16 b]. 1925 PENDEREL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Eng. Furniture, Shield-Back Chair*, one of the distinctive chair-backs of Hepplewhite, which became popular shortly before his death in 1786.

Shift, *sb.* Add: 4. c. Shifty action.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. xii, He did not miss the shift and blink in the manager's eyes.

14. c. *Bell-ringing.* (See quot.)

1901 BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Ch. Bells* 40 *Shift*, an accidental, but fatal, fault in 'change-ringing' caused by two bells becoming displaced in the 'coursing order', or changing places. (The expressions 'change-course' and 'shift-course' mean the same thing as 'shift', but the latter is preferable. 'Twisted' is a synonym for 'shifted'.)

15. b. *Pianoforte.* The action or an act of shifting the keyboard action by using the soft pedal.

1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 41 Unless these are directly opposite the strings by a decided shift or return, a snarling quality of tone will be heard.

18. shift-course = *sense 14 c; **shift-joint,** in masonry and brickwork (see quot.); **shift-key,** a subsidiary key for adjusting the mechanism in a typewriter when capitals or other special characters are to be used; **shift-lock,** a device for holding the shift-key of a typewriter continuously depressed.

1901 *shift-course [see *14 c]. 1875 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict.* s.v. *Joint*, *Shift-joint. 1882 CHRISTY *Joints* 27 *Shift Joint* is a broken joint, or one that is not continued straight, but given a shift to one side to break joint. 1904 *Knowledge* Feb. 28/2 A *shift key serves to adjust the type-wheel either for letters or figures. 1920 R. T. NICHOLSON *Mech. Devices Typewriter* 32 Depression of the shift-key marked 'Caps', sets the platen in position for writing capitals, or 'upper-case' letters. 1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 1 Mar. 435/1 The *shift-lock for capitals. 1920 R. T. NICHOLSON *Mech. Devices Typewriter* 33 The shift-lock is used whenever it is desired to hold a shift-key continuously depressed.

Shift, *v.* 16. b. Add: Also, to get rid of (money).

1923 E. P. OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* xiv, I should trip it to Monte. That's the place to shift the shekels.

Shifter. 6. Add: also *attrib.*

1920 R. T. NICHOLSON *Mech. Devices Typewriter* 47 The pawl can be swung into engagement with either spool at will by means of the shifter-knob.

b. A small engine employed in making up a railway train.

1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 499 The shifter..is a little but powerful locomotive..much given to snorting and panting.

Shifting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. e. *Philol.* [tr. G. *verschiebung*]: see *sound-shifting* (*SOUND *sb.*[3] 7).

1905 O. F. EMERSON *Hist. Eng. Lang.* § 267. 238 There has been no consistent shifting of a considerable number of consonants as in High German.

Shifting, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Add: *shifting valve*; **shifting keyboard,** a keyboard action of a grand piano, etc., which is moved by the use of the soft pedal; so **shifting pedal**; **shifting movement** (see SHIFTING *vbl. sb.* 4); **shifting spanner,** an adjustable spanner.

1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 40 In many upright pianos, however, although some are made with *shifting keyboards..a soft pedal is contrived by mechanically dropping a strip of cloth..between the hammers and the strings. 1880 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* II. 682/2 The *shifting pedal, first introduced by Stein in his Saitenharmonica. 1883 *Ibid.* III. 637/1 The 'Verschiebung', or shifting pedal. 1813 *Niles' Weekly* [illegible] ng decomposes water slowly... [illegible] is necessary.

Shiftsman (ʃi·ftsmæn). [f. *shift's*, gen. case of SHIFT *sb.* + MAN *sb.*[1]] = SHIFTER 5, *shift-man* (SHIFT *sb.* 18).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 044 *Shifter*, shiftman, shiftsman..; general terms for labourers assisting repairers, timberers, etc., in building stoppings and clearing falls of stone. *Ibid.* § 054 *Shifter*, shiftman, shiftsman;..works at night, when mine workers are absent, repairing road-ways, etc. 1924 *Public Opinion* 8 Feb. 127/1 Machinery shall be in charge of a competent shiftsman.

Shifty, *a.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1838 'TEXIAN' *Mexico v. Texas* 217 Flambeau, who was extremely shifty, soon built up a nice little booth.

2. b. in comb. *shifty-eyed* adj.

1922 H. JENKINS *John Dene of Toronto* I. 11 A shifty-eyed little man.

Shikara, variant of SHIKRA.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 741/1.

Shikimi (ʃikī·mi). Also **sikimi, skim(m)i.** [Jap.] A Japanese tree, the evergreen anise, *Illicium religiosum*. Hence **Shiki·mic** *a.*, designating an acid, $C_7H_{10}O_5$, contained in the fruit of this tree. **Shiki·min,** a crystalline glucoside occurring in shikimi-seeds. **Shiki·mol** = SAFROL.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* v. iii. 418 Often also they put a branch of the *Fanna Skimmi* Tree over their doors, which is in like manner believ'd to bring good luck into their houses. *Ibid.* xv. 598 He had..a large tub of water standing by him..and some Skimmi branches lying by it. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XX. 482/1 Small furrows filled with powdered bark of the Skimmi-tree. 1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XL. 918 To this substance..the author [*sc.* Eykman] gives the name of 'sikimine', from the Japanese name of the fruit 'shikimi'. 1885 *Ibid.* L. 95 Schikimic acid..which is present in large quantities, is a white, crystalline compound, insoluble in alcohol, ether, and chloroform. 1888 *Ibid.* LIV. 495 The recently discovered shikimole appears to be identical with safrole. Both are optically inactive. 1889 tr. *Rein's Industries of Japan* 156 The fruits of the Skimi, which is consecrated to Buddha and therefore much grown about Buddhist temples and cloisters, made a great stir some time ago. They came to market as a spice, instead of the Staranis, which they closely resemble, and turned out to be poisonous. 1899 GREENISH *Introd. Materia Medica* s.v. *Star Anise Fruit*, The poisonous constituent is the crystalline principle sikimin.

Shilling. Add: 6. b. = SOLIDUS 1 2.

1904 HART *Rules for Compositors* (ed. 18) 38 The diagonal sign / or 'shilling-mark'.

Shilluk (ʃilū·k). Also **Shillook.** An African negro tribe dwelling on the banks of the White Nile, neighbours of the Dinka. Also, a member of this tribe.

1832 LEAKE in *Jrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* II. 26 On the twelfth day they reached the first island of the Shilluks. 1873 ELLEN E. FREWER tr. *Schweinfurth's Hrt. Africa* I. 261 The jet-black Shillooks, Nueir, and Dinka, natives of the dark alluvial flats, stand out in marked distinction to the dwellers upon the iron-red rocks. 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 633 Dr. Seligmann's discoveries among the Shilluks of the Nile Valley. 1927 *World Domin. Internat. Rev.* Oct. 319 All travellers note the Shilluk style of hairdressing.

Shimming, *vbl. sb.* 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1872 HUNTINGTON *Road-Master's Assistant* 78 In winter, when ballast is frozen so that track can not be surfaced by tamping, it is done by *shimming.*

Shimmy (ʃi·mi), *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Also **shimi.** [? A use of SHIMMY, chemise.] A modern dance which resembles a fox-trot accompanied by simulated shivering. Also phr. *to shake a shimmy.*

1919 *N. Y. Sun* 16 Jan., I was dancing the shimi shiver. 1919 *N. Y. World* 17 Jan. (*headline*) Shimmy dance is banned in greater New York. 1921 *Punch* CLX. 398/3 From a description of the 'shimmy': 'The Negro invited his partner to dance by beating his feet and a sideways movement which consisted of "shimmying" or shivering.' 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 31 Dec. 9 'Shimmy' banned in New York...The Chicago, camel-walk, scandal, balconnades, and shimmy dances must cease. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 275 That music was enough to make a saint shed his halo and shake a shimmy.

Hence **Shi·mmy** *v. intr.*, to dance the shimmy; also *fig.*, to tremble, shiver (with some emotion).

1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 223 Shimmying the fast shimmy to the Livery Stable Blues. 1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* vii. 175 Old Mom [*sc.* an elephant] shimmied with delight. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 4 Eight most attractive little girls..shimmied and Charlestoned with all the polish and precision of so many Tallulah Bankheads. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. 217 He..watched the dancing on deck—funny business nowadays, shimmying, bunnyhugging, didn't they call it?

Shimose (ʃimō·se). [Said to be short for **Shimonose*, f. the name of the Japanese inventor Masashika *Shimonose* Kogakubachi.] A military explosive prepared from picric acid, which was invented and used by the Japanese in their war with Russia, 1904–5. So **Shi·mosite.**

1904 *Knowledge* July 158/1 Shimose does not explode on percussion, or by fire, and is not injured by wetting. 1915 A. MARSHALL *Explosives* 322 The first satisfactory solution of the problem was the adoption of picric acid by France. This was quickly followed by similar measures taken by practically all the other P[illegible] the substance a different [illegible] ..Lyddite,..Japan..Shi[illegible] *Terms, Shimose*, one of the picric powders, most successful as a military explosive. It is of Japanese manufacture.

Shimyaan (ʃi·myān). A Natal name for a powerfully intoxicating beverage made of treacle and water fermented in the sun (Pettman).

1870 A. F. Lindley *After Ophir* 306 (Pettman) Shimyan and jwarlar were produced for our consumption, and we were invited to witness the usual dancing performances at the kraal after dark. 1900 Sir J. Robinson *Lifetime S. Africa* 307 'Shimyaan,' a concoction of treacle and water allowed to ferment in the sun. This beverage was maddening in its effects, and the parent of much crime.

Shin (ʃin), *sb.*2 One of the castes of the Dards of the Gilgit basin. So **Shi·na**, the language spoken by these people.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 598/1 The *Shina* [*sc.* language], spoken in the rest of the basin, is clearly Aryan, and kindred to the Sanskritic languages of India. *Ibid.*, The middle castes, Shin and Yashkun, form the body of the Dard people. The pure Shin looks more like a European than any high-caste Brahman of India. 1903 Risley & Gait *Census India 1901* I. i. 310 Shina, one of the non-Sanskrit Indo-Aryan forms of speech. 1919 Sir G. A. Grierson *Ling. Surv. India* VIII. ii. 150 In various dialects, Shina is the language of the Gurez Valley in Kashmir.

Shin (ʃin), *sb.*3 [Jap., a Chinese *shin* god. Cf. Shinto.] A tutelary god or spirit, or the gods or spirits collectively.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 565/2 Within that enclosure there were two smaller altars dedicated to the *shin* or Superior Spirits, the Genii and Manes.

Shin, *v.* 3. Add: Also, to shoot in the shins.

1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 214 Soldiers are apt to fire too high. He was often heard to say to his troops in battle: 'Shin them, my brave boys!'

Shin (ʃin), accommodated pronunciation of *sinh* = hyperbolic sine.

Shindy. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1829 B. Hall *Trav. N. Amer.* III. 325, I never saw a more complete row, or as a fellow near me called it, 'a more regular shindy'.

Shine, *v.* Add: 10. c. *To shine up to*: to try to please; to make oneself pleasant to. *U.S.*

1882 *Century Mag.* Oct. 827 It was then that David first set out to shine up to her. 1886 *Congregationalist* 4 Feb. (Farmer) Mother was always hecterin' me about getting married, and wantin' I should shine up to this likely girl and that. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xlii. 294 You might shine up to Hilda Farrand and join the rest of the fortune-hunters.

Shiner. Add: 1. f. A diamond. *S. Afr. slang.*

1884 *Queenstown Free Press* 15 Jan. (Pettman) When they dug it up they at once came to the conclusion it was a real shiner.

4. A stone built into a mortarless wall with its thickest side outward. *S. Africa.*

1881 Douglass *Ostrich Farming* 39 The great thing to look out for is that the men do not put in shiners—that is, stones showing their longest face to the front.

Shingle, *sb.*1 Add: 1. e. A modern style of cutting women's hair short, as in the bob, but with the back hair shingled (see *Shingle *v.*1 2 a). Also, hair cut in this way.

1924 *Hairdressing* Feb. Illustr., Based on the 'shingle'. 1927 F. E. Bailey *Golden Vanity* xvii, Dosir powdered her face, combed her dark shingle, lit a cigarette, and picked up her beef cubes.

attrib. 1926 *Vogue* Late Nov. 85 A charming little shingle cap for night wear. 1928 *Times* 19 Dec. 15/7 After bathing the shingle-wig was slipped over the dishevelled head.

Shingle, *v.*1 Add: 2. a. Also in modern usage, to cut (women's hair) in a style in which it is made to taper from the back of the head to the nape of the neck; also *absol.*, to have the hair cut in this way.

1924 *Punch* 17 Sept. 319 It moves me not if Araminta shingles Her locks, or Evelina has them bobbed. 1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* iv, Fully dressed for the evening, she had but little on, and her hair was shingled. *Ibid.*, She had been one of the first twelve to shingle.

3. In sheep-shearing: To make a second cut over a part of a sheep's body. *Austral.*

1896 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 12 Sept. 592/1 Bad or careless shearers, in order to give the sheep the appearance of being properly shorn, may either 'shingle' or 'feather' the fleeces they cut off. By 'shingling' is meant making a second cut over the same part of the body of the sheep,..close to the skin.

Shingled, *ppl. a.*1 Add: 3. Of hair: Cut in a shingle. Also *fig.*, curt, abrupt.

1925 *Punch* 20 May 553 *Critic.* 'Doris isn't bad, but her manners are rather shingled.' 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. v. 39 A fashionable young woman with a clear and, no doubt, shingled head—he felt a great curiosity to see her again.

Shingling, *vbl. sb.*1 Add: 2. (See *Shingle *v.*1 2 a.)

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 483/2 You do not care for the shingling and bobbed hair styles? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 146 Everything now depended on the Basque cap. If women took to them, shingling would stay; if not, hair might come in again.

Shinner2 (ʃi·nəɹ). Colloq. abbreviation of *Sinn Feiner (ʃin fē·nəɹ).

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 12 The sands are running out as Ireland will shortly be ruined. 'Shinners' may be killed daily. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 740/2 If they took vengeance on the Shinners they would be playing into the hands of the enemy.

Ship, *sb.*1 4. b. Add: Also = aeroplane or other form of aircraft.

1928 V. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 522 Always make a landing into the wind, as this will..bring the ship to a stop quicker. 1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 69 At first, I couldn't see why I couldn't have taken a ship [*sc.* aeroplane] up to the front and gone to making the war the very first day.

8. a. *ship-canal* (earlier U.S. example).

1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 268 A ship canal would be the means of importing salt, and exporting the preceding articles cheap.

Ship, *v.* Add: 7. c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1872 *Trans. Ill. Dept. Agric.* 205 The remainder is shipped by rail to other parts of this State. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 201 No, I'll not ship any more cattle to your town. 1926 D. L. Colvin *Prohibition in U.S.* 533 A case of brewers in Illinois having shipped beer in kegs..to their agent in Iowa.

e. *intr.* To admit of being sent or transported by ship.

1867–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 510 It ships well, and is a very good peach. 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 5/5 Persimmons..will probably be as plentiful and popular as the banana, because it ships well and grows so freely that it can be sold at a low price.

10. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 80 [The pan] is made to ship and unship.

13. *To ship a stripe*: to gain promotion in the navy or air-force.

1915 H. Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 38, I see in this morning's paper that I have shipped another stripe (Flight Lieutenant). 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 333/2 For once his clothes were more interesting than mine for he had 'shipped' his half-stripe, and was a whole degree more important in the world!

Shippable, *a.* Transfer *rare* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. That can be shipped.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Nov. 11 The Southern Hemisphere promises for 1921 a shippable surplus of 40,000,000 qr. 1924 *Ibid.* 30 July 4 The holders of shippable reserves in North America have combined.

Ship-load. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1639 *Portsmouth* (R. I.) *Rec.* 10 For men to gett a shipp lood of..pipe stauffes.

Shipper. 3. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 436/2 The railway industry employs between eight and nine hundred thousand men, not counting the shippers.

4. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1852 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* III. 160 By the shipper the logs may be geared deeper or shallower.

Shipping, *vbl. sb.* 6, 6. b. Add: *shipping company*, *house*, *lane*, *pool*; **Shipping Board** (see quot. 1922); **shipping leaf** (see quot.).

1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 78/1 Help of another kind was given to the Allies at sea by the American *Shipping Board. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 1031/2 The Shipping Board was the first of the new war boards to begin to function. *Ibid.* XXXII. 146/2 The U.S. Shipping Board which fixed ocean freight rates. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 250/3 Orders have now been placed by the United States Shipping Board for 18 Diesel engines to be installed in vessels of about 8,000 tons deadweight. *Ibid.* 239/1 *Shipping companies are complaining that apple shipments are not as heavy as they desire. 1919 *Brit. Manuf.* Nov. 40/2 The attempt to do away with the *shipping house. 1931 W. G. Carr *By Guess & by God* 194 German submarines which.. lurked about the *shipping lanes waiting to attack the Allied merchantmen. 1863 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* V. 669 Those heavy descriptions of tobacco known in Virginia as heavy *shipping leaf. 1926 *Century Mag.* CXIII. 104 Dayton, Tennessee, that small village was actually the shipping point for two million words of telegraphic news. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 986/2 Early in 1902 a *shipping pool or 'combine' was effected in the case of certain important British steam lines engaged in the North Atlantic trade.

Shippo (ʃipō). [Jap., = (*a*) the seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, mother-of-pearl, agate, amber (or crystal), coral (or tortoiseshell), (*b*) *shippō yaki*; f. Chin. *ts'ih* seven + *pao* jewel.] Cloisonné-enamel ware. Also *attrib.*

1881 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* X. 41 A broken piece of old Shippô ware. 1889 tr. *Rein's Industries of Japan* 430 The metal decorations of the Japanese by means of enamel (Shippô), *i.e.* opaque coloured glassy flux.

Shirk, *v.* Add: 1. c. To shift or fend *for* oneself. *U.S.*

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 76, I can shirk for myself pretty well after going through a campaign in the New Haven and California Joint Stock company. 1850 [see sense 1 in Dict.]. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 515 You might just as well turn out your stall-fed..short-horn cow, and expect her to shirk for herself. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 422 They are then turned into the pasture to shirk for themselves.

Shirley (ʃə·ɹli). [f. the name of *Shirley* Vicarage, Croydon, where the variety was produced by the Rev. W. Wilks.] In full *Shirley poppy*: A variety produced from the Common Corn Poppy, *Papaver Rhœas*, under cultivation, bearing single and double flowers of various colours and delicate shades of colour.

1886 *Jrnl. Hort.* 21 Oct. 367/1 (*heading*) Shirley Poppies. 1889 *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 126/2, I sent a pinch of seed to a leading firm of London nurserymen last spring for comparison with the Shirley. 1893 Robinson *English Flower Garden* (ed. 3) 568/1 Of recent years pretty single forms of the Corn Poppy have become popular under the name of 'Shirley Poppies'.

Shirred, *a.* 2. Add: Also *fig.*

1929 S. Jameson in *Legion Bk.* 105 The waters..in sunshine ruffled and shirred with living light.

Shirt, *sb.* Add: 2. f. *To keep one's shirt on*: to keep calm. *U.S. slang.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* i. 15 I'll tell you how, if you'll keep your shirt on. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* v. 70 It don't make any difference..so you can just keep your shirt on.

5. a. *shirt-tail* (earlier U.S. example).

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. vi. 174 He..leaped into the river,..and made a shirt-tail across the prairie on the other side.

c. **shirt-bosom, -button, -waist** (earlier examples); **shirt-front wicket**, a wicket or cricket pitch fancifully compared to a shirt-front for smoothness.

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 3 His collar turned back, and his *shirt-bosom all open to the waist. 1678 *New Castle Court Rec.* 352, 3 Payer of *shirt Buttons. 1742 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 178 Three or four Papers good shirt buttons but not made on wire. 1925 Ld. Harris in *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan., I deprecate these '*shirt-front' wickets; they enhance the luck of the toss. 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Nov. 3 Long discourses on what they are pleased to describe as the 'shirt-front' wicket at Sydney, which, according to them, resembles nothing so much as a slab of highly-polished marble. 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 15 Apr., She obtained work..at Haar's *shirtwaist and overall factory. 1895 in Appel *Business Biogr. To. Wanamaker* (1930) 110 Five carloads of shirtwaists placed on sale.

Shirt-sleeve. *attrib.* (later example).

1931 W. F. Sands *Undiplomatic Mem.* 22, I admit some pride in believing that they acted like gentlemen in the matter, though perhaps it was only shirt-sleeves diplomacy.

Shise, variant of *Shoe.

Shivaree, *sb.* and *v. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* Iv. 231 The musicians.. letting off at each repetition of the demand peals of shiver-ree. 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* xlv. 291 O Uncle Andrew! is it a shivaree? *Ibid.* xlvi. 294 Among the manly recreations which they have proposed to themselves is that of shivereeing 'that Dutchman, Gus Wilde'. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Old Times* 55, I started such a rattling 'shivaree' down below as never had astounded an engineer in this world before.

Shiver, *v.*2 Add: 2. c. *trans.* To shake, rustle.

1928 E. W. Hendy *Lure of Bird Watching* 49 The hen, at the conclusion of a dustbath, gave a low call, and shivered her wings.

Shivering, *vbl. sb.*2 Add: 2. *Path.* (See quot. 1913.)

1903 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Dis. Horse* 207 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Shivering*, chorea affecting the muscles of the hip and thigh of a horse.

Shock, *sb.*1 3. Add: *shock corn.*

1925 R. R. Snapp *Beef Cattle* 179 Before the silo became common, corn fodder or shock corn was used extensively for wintering cattle.

Shock, *sb.*3 Add: 7. *shock-test*; **shock-absorber**, also, a device on aircraft to lessen the shock of contact with the earth or other surfaces on landing; **shock-proof** *a.*, proof against breakage or injury by shocks or blows; also *fig.*

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 112 In the case of rubber *shock absorbers, both the number of turns and the lengths must be equal. 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 103 If the landing gear is not provided with shock absorbers, it is desirable to pad the pilot's seat well. 1911 Dreiser *Jennie Gerhardt* xviii, He was..curiously elated beneath a sturdy, *shock-proof exterior. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3 It is a splinterless shock-proof safety glass with visibility unimpaired by constant use. 1930 Rose Macaulay *Staying with Relations* xiv. § 3. 203 They needed a shock-proof screen between them, to deaden the assaults of each on the other's strained nerves. 1905 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XLVII. ii. 382 Fremont's *shock test.

b. In **shock-troops** [tr. G. *stosstruppen*], forces of selected and specially armed men designed for use in assault operations, especially against strong positions or large numbers.

1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Shock Troops*, troops especially selected for assault work. They usually wear steel breastplates and other protection strong enough to turn a bullet at 50 or 60 feet. 1927 *Daily Express* 14 July 9/4 The G.P.U. troops..in..a war against Poland and Britain..would be used as shock troops. 1928 *Dict. Amer. Biogr.* I. 382/2 A master of strategy usually stays behind the lines. Not so Bishop Asbury. He asked no more of his skirmishers and shock-troops than he was himself prepared to undergo. 1931 A. H. Dallas tr. E. Seeberg in *Relig. World* 400 The Society of Jesus..was organized with such..efficiency that it became the 'spear head' or 'shock troops' of the Papacy.

c. Hence, in the U.S.S.R., applied to workers who are used for accomplishing a specially arduous task, and to the system under which they work, etc.

1930 S. N. Harper *Making Bolsheviks* 52 The so-called 'shock-brigade movement' among workmen, which is interpreted by the Communists as an illustration of a new attitude and as a new and vital force produced by the Revolution. *Ibid.* 53 The shock-brigade of a given factory or mine is [illegible] of workmen who have come to- [illegible] he quota of production [illegible] ive-Year Plan of ex- [illegible] s year was proclaimed [illegible] 16 Nov. 11/2 Checking currency inflation has loomed up as one of the urgent 'shock problems' which are so common under the strained conditions of Soviet economic life. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 July 536/4 And 'cultural work' is still in effect a kind of propagandist 'shock work'. 1931 *Morn. Post* 11 Aug. 11/7 Three hundred and fifty Russian 'shock workers' landed in London from the s.s. Ukraine yesterday for a two days' 'holiday'. 1932 *Times* 11 Mar. 13/7 By order of the Soviet Government

March is to be a 'shock month for mobilizing financial resources'.

Shockability (ʃǫkābi·lĭti). [f. SHOCKABLE *a.* + -ITY.] The capacity for being shocked.

1929 GERALD GOULD *Democritus* 89 What we want is to preserve the precious gift of shockability while remaining too intelligent to be shocked.

Shocker 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 91 For every two Cradlers to allow 4 rakes, 1 shocker, and two Carriers.

Shodden, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1829 J. F. COOPER *Wish-ton-wish* vi, His beast hath a shodden hoof.

Shoe, *sb.* Add: 5.

q. A box for dealing the cards in chemin-de-fer.

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* viii. 101 'Chemin de fer.'..She..handed him shoe and cards and counters. 1930 BYRNE *Golden Goat* i. 8 They were only interested in the passing of the 'shoe' as the chemin-de-fer box is called.

6. c. shoe-bench *U.S.*, a shoemaker's bench; shoe-boil, capped elbow in horses or cattle (Dorland 1913); shoe-button, (*a*) a button used for fastening boots and shoes; (*b*) a small black spider, *Latrodectus mactans*; shoe-deep *a.*, deep enough to cover the shoe; shoe-last celt [CELT 2] *Archæology*, a polished stone hoe, flat on one side and curved on the other, found in the area of neolithic Danubian culture; shoe-parlour *U.S.*, a shoe-cleaning shop; shoe-rail, a rod for supporting shoes in a wardrobe or similar piece of furniture; shoe-tree (earlier U.S. example).

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 362 A few weeks' rumination on the *shoe-bench, or cogitation on the tailors' board. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 57/1 An express wagon was.. loaded with the old shoe bench. 1927 *Daily Express* 21 July 2/7 A small black spider known to entomologists as 'latrodectus mactans', and commonly called the 'black widow' or '*shoebutton', which has been introduced from Oriental ports into North America concealed in fruit and lumber, and caused more than twenty deaths last month. 1773 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 75 Last night there fell a Snow which is about half *Shoe-deep. 1891 MARY E. WILKINS *New England Nun* 174 There had been a light fall of snow..but it was not shoe-deep. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Priests & Kings* 126 They had knives of obsidian..and stone celts or hoes, among which is a type, not unlike that found in the Danube basin, known as the *shoe-last celt. 1929 CHILDE *Danube in Prehist.* 40 The universal stone implement of the Danubian I culture is the polished adze or hoe...It may be termed a 'shoe-last' celt, though strictly that name should be confined to the narrow chisel-like specimens. 1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr. 9 Dainty society women performed the menial task of shining men's shoes. The improvised *shoe parlor was in All Souls' Unitarian Church. 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* p. lxxxvii, Fitted wardrobe..with..*shoe rails (with space for 6 pairs). 1827 B. DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii. 60 In the third story the manufacture of *shoe trees is carried on.

Shoeblack. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1772 J. ADAMS *Diary* 29 Dec., Wks. 1850 II. 306 A porter, a shoeblack, or chimney sweeper.

Shoeing, *vbl. sb.* 2. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1780 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* I. 104 Made shoeing for Bowland's boat keel.

Shoepack, -pac (ʃū·pæk). *U.S.* [Of Lenape (Delaware) Indian origin.] (See SHOE *sb.* 6 c.)

1755 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 99 It would be a good thing to have Shoe-packs or Moccosons for the Scouts. 1824 [see SHOE *sb.* 6 c]. 1852 J. REYNOLDS *Pioneer Hist. Illinois* 52 The men out of doors wore a coarser and stronger article made out of thicker leather, which the Americans call 'shoe packs'. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invisible* iii. 26 The small, sensitive feet,..covered with coarse shoe-packs tied with leather thongs. 1903 S. E. WHITE *Forest* x. 120 He brought to light..oil-tanned shoepacs, with and without the flexible sole.

Shoe-string. 1. See SHOE *sb.* 6 c, and add:

b. *On a shoe-string*, with very little capital; on a small margin. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 *Cosmopolitan* May 89 They said he..speculated 'on a shoe-string'—an exceedingly slim margin. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* viii. 90 The new owners had no bankroll, just opened up on a shoestring. 1932 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 Mar. 271 American universities have started department after department on financial shoe-strings.

c. *attrib.* Small or petty in a pecuniary way.

1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xi. 137 The little shoestring propositions that go broke and leave empty houses behind them. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xiii. 185 The cheap cheaters and tinhorn, shoestring gamblers never got a footing there.

2. (*a*) A kind of tobacco; (*b*) a Julienne potato (chiefly *pl.*). *U.S.*

1784 J. F. D. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* II. 129 There are seven different kinds of tobacco..each varying from the other. They are named Hudson, Frederick, Thick-joint, Shoe-string, [etc.]. 1931 B. STARKE *Touch & Go* x. 156, I..found that the word 'shoe-strings' on the menu really meant Julienne potatoes. I ate every last shoe-string.

Shoey (ʃū·i). *slang.* [f. SHOE *v.* + -Y 6.] An *army shoeing-smith.*

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/2. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Shofer, variant of *CHAUFFEUR.

1918 'Q' *Foe-Farrell* 110, I got in [the car] and sat back in the cushions, waiting for the Shofer, if that's how you pronounce it.

Shoji (ʃō·dʒi). [Jap.] A sliding screen of semi-transparent paper used to compose the partitions, and in the daytime in winter the walls, of a Japanese house.

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* (1905) 40, I closed the sliding windows, with translucent paper for window panes, called *shôji*. 1881 SATOW & HAWES *Handbk. Japan* (1884) 482/1 *Amado* (rain doors)..replace the ordinary *shô-ji* (sliding screens). 1886 J. LA FARGE *Artist's Lett. Japan* (1897) 217 To look out of the *shoji* screens into the garden. 1922 J. STREET *Mysterious Japan* ii. (1923) 24 Children glimpsed through the open wood and paper *shoji* of their matchbox houses.

Shomio, variant of *SIOMIO.

Shonkinite (ʃǫ·ŋkinəit). *Petrog.* [f. *Shonkin*, the Indian name for the Highwood Mountains, Montana + -ITE 1.] A phaneric igneous rock of granular texture, composed essentially of augite with subordinate orthoclase. Hence **Shonkinitic** *a.*, consisting of shonkinite.

1895 WEED & PIRSSON in *Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer.* VI. 415 For this type of rock, then, we propose the name of shonkinite,..and shonkinite we define as a granular plutonic rock consisting of essential augite and orthoclase. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 112 A discontinuous zone of fine-grained shonkinite and pulaskite. *Ibid.* 113 The degree of alteration is less in the more shonkinitic patches.

Shoo, *v.* Add: 1. b. To cause to move or go in a desired direction by following up gently. *U.S.*

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 17 Nov. 12 The police shoo everybody to the south side of the loops. 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 28 Dec. 1 So far from being gently shoved off by the Administration and 'shooed' toward home, Gen. Reyes has been treated with distinguished consideration. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xiii. 151 *You're supposed to shoo a lady* gently before you down the aisle.

Shoofly. *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A temporary railway-track constructed for use while the regular track is not available.

Also used in other unrelated senses.

1905 *Los Angeles Express* 18 Mar. 8 A freight train had left the track. The work of building a shoofly around the train was at once begun. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 July 1 The Southern Pacific Company's 'shoo-fly' around the tracks now submerged will be completed in a few days.

Shoot, *sb.*1 Add: 1. i. The action of shooting a film (see *SHOOT *v.* 22 f).

1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 A Wembly 'Shoot' Described...A 'talkie' sequence is being 'shot' in the studio.

6. c. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 319 Each railroad has [illegible] 'shoots', [illegible] . BEADLE [illegible] of cattle-yards and 'shoots' extend around the depot.

Shoot, *v.* Add:

4. e. Also, to urge (one's mount) swiftly forward.

1928 *Morn. Post* 20 Oct. 14/1 The latter was travelling like a winner as far as the Dip, where Richards shot his mount into the lead.

11. j. To discard, get rid of; orig. in *shoot that hat*, etc., as a rude retort or mild imprecation. Also with *up*. *U.S. slang.*

1876 E. BURTON *Songs* (Bartlett) The slang the gang is using now You'll hear from every lip; It's shoot the hat! and get it boiled; And don't you lose your grip. *a* 1877 *New York Herald* (Bartlett) One lady..with derisive scorn ..observed in the language of the day, 'Oh, shoot that hat!' 1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* xvi. 249 If I had all the cash he takes in to-night, I'd buy an island and shoot the machine business. 1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s.v., *Shoot that (hat, man*—anything) I..a mild imprecation, 'Bother!' 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xii. 161 They grew so despondent over their plight..they decided to 'shoot up' the small portion of white stuff they had left. 1928 *Sunday Express* 18 Mar. 9/2 'Tell him to shoot that song-and-dance outfit'.., and jump into some plain overalls.

12. Also, to cast (a line) in fishing.

1870 KENDALL *God's Hand* 9 (E.D.D.) Has to return with- [illegible] *le* 13 This [illegible] casting].

18. e. Of a crab, lobster, etc.: To cast off or drop (a leg or limb).

1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 805 Lobsters have the power of dropping or 'shooting' one or both claws, which may be more or less completely replaced by a new growth.

22. d. Phr. *To shoot the corn off*: to celebrate the harvest-home with the shooting of guns. *S. Africa.*

1886 *Hist., Product., & Resources C.G.H.* (ed. J. Noble) 226 Powder is given them to enable them to carry out what is known in the vernacular as 'shooting the corn off'.

f. Also *trans.* to photograph with a cinematograph camera; to make a cinematographic film of. Also *absol.*

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* ii. 22 He..debated whether it should be 'shot' with two cameras or three. 1919 *Conquest* Dec. 70/2 First, the camera man 'shoots' on the tank containing the fishes with one half of the lens open. 1923 *Publishers' Circular* 29 Sept., Miss May Edgington's new novel, 'Triumph', is at the present moment being 'shot' for film production. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 17/1 Mr. Fox sent the players specially to this country in order to 'shoot' as many scenes as possible in the appropriate places. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 26 He passed a group of people gathered round the camera that had just shot the abortion he had seen enacted. 1932 *News Chronicle* 23 Sept. 3/5 The film of Cervantes' book which is being 'shot' in the Alps near Nice.

23. h. To give vent or utterance to. Also *absol.* in imper. = 'fire away!' *slang.*

1930 H. R. WAKEFIELD in *London Mercury* Feb. 317 'Surely he wouldn't tell us,' said Dandylion. 'He'd be on the other side.' 'Well, shoot some of your S.A.,' said the young person, 'He'll soon come across.' 1930 *Observer* 23 Mar. 15 At shooting the smart stuff, Miss Blakeney has the world well beaten.

28. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1924 G. OVERTON *Cargoes for Crusoes* 41 In his chamber Doomdorf lay shot to death.

30. e. *To shoot up*: to assail or master by shooting; *esp.* to rush through (a place) shooting wildly in all directions. *U.S.*

1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* iv. 31 If you try to shoot us up any, we'll kill every hoof you have. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 104/1 Armed and masked men..took entire possession of it [*sc.* Princeton], 'shot it up' until opposition subsided.

Shooter. Add: 10. A black morning coat. *slang.*

1902 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang, Shooter*.., a black morning coat (Harrow) as distinguished from the tail coat worn by the Fifth and Sixth Forms. 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. vii, 'I suppose I'd better change into a "shooter",' he muttered, escaping to his room. He put on the 'shooter', a higher collar, a pearl pin, and his neatest grey spats.

Shooting, *vbl. sb.* 8. b. Add: shooting-ground (earlier U.S. example); shooting-match (later U.S. examples); shooting-seat, -stick, (*b*) a walking-stick which may be adapted to form a seat, used chiefly by shooters.

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 121 A gentleman who had asked his advice about the *shooting-ground. 1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 35/1, I..gained their applause for my activity at our *shooting matches. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 127 Shooting-matches..and card-playing. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 29 Mar. 4 You are not the whole shooting match, but a good share of it. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 954 Cane *shooting seats. *Ibid.*, Wood, folding Shooting Seat, can be used as a Walking Stick. 1926 OPPENHEIM *Golden Beast* I. xvii, Judith had already disappeared, swinging her *shooting stick in her hand. 1929 H. V. MORTON *In Search Scotl.* v. § 6. 137 The Mayfair and Belgravia clans sit their shooting-sticks with renewed expectation.

Shop, *sb.* 9. c. Add: shop assistant, a shopkeeper's assistant; shop-clerk *U.S.*, a shop assistant; shop committee (see quot. 1923); shop-drive, the apparatus necessary for operating the machinery of a shop or factory by electric power; shop-fittings *pl.*, the equipment of a shop, as counters, shelves, etc.; so shop-fitter; shop-hours *pl.*, the hours during which a shop assistant is employed, or a shop is kept open; shop kitchen, a kitchen connected with a factory; shopland, the shopping centre of a town or city; shop-sign, a sign or device for indicating the ownership or type of a shop; shop-steward, the foreman of a workshop; shop-walk *v. intr.*, to act as a shop-walker; shop-work, work done in a shop or workshop; shop-worn *a.* (earlier U.S. example).

1896 H. G. WELLS *Wheels of Chance* i, Thus even in a *shop assistant does the warmth of manhood assert itself. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 98/1 Only three kinds of protective requirement are binding on employers of shop assistants. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 775 *Shop assistant..*; serves customers with goods in retail shop or store, makes out bill or docket. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xiii. 151 There is your public..*shop-clerks, stenographers [etc.]. 1908 *Modern Business* Aug. 69/1 With a good *shop committee the men will not be afraid to ventilate their grievances. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Man. Engin.* May, *Shop Committee*, a committee appointed by members of a works committee for the consideration of some special labor problem. 1903 *Iron Age* 26 Mar. 22 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Shop-drive. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 483 *Shop fitter*; receives wooden parts or sections of counters, desks,..and other shop fittings. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Shop-fittings*, the counters, desks, shelves, gas-burners, and other fixtures of a shop. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. vi–vii. 29 The building and shopfitting trade. 1892 *Act* 55 & 56 *Vict.* c. 62 § 1 This Act may be cited as the *Shop Hours Act, 1892. 1908 *Modern Business* Aug. 69/1 *Shop kitchens. 1922 *Daily Express* 20 Nov. 3 The opening of the new Ponting's is the most exciting event in *shopland this week. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 5/3 Shopland, whether its particular province be Oxford-street and Regent-street, Knightsbridge, Kensington, or on the other side of the park in Queen's Road, has become one vast fair ground. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 3/5 A great flame which lit up the whole sky..and clearly illuminated the *shop signs. 1915 *Political Quarterly* No. 6. 92 The *Shop-stewards' Committee at one of the factories called a mass meeting. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* I. vi, Buggins, whose place it was to *shopwalk while Carshot served, shopwalked with quite unparalleled dignity. 1925 C. FOX *Educat. Psychol.* 177 Geometry and *shop-work. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 40 A large quantity of tin ware which had been in the shop for years and was considerably '*shop-worn'.

Shop, *v.* Add: 1. b. To dismiss (a person) from a situation or post. *U.S.*

1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv. (1917) 76 It seemed probable that I should be shopped by Mrs. Effie for what she had been led to believe was my rowdyish behaviour. *Ibid.* xvii. 308, I would have shopped the fellow in an instant,..had it been at any other time. He was most impertinent.

6. intr. *To shop around*: to look round for a situation or work. *U.S.*

1922 J. D. HACKETT in *Management Engineering* Feb., During the war, although orders greatly exceeded production, absentism increased. Men took days off to 'shop around', knowing that if unsuccessful they would be welcomed back.

Shopman. Add: 3. A workshop hand.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan., Mr. Cramp asked the Court to

say that there should be one award for the whole of the shopmen employed on the railways of Great Britain.

Shor (ʃōr). [Turki *shōr*, f. Turkish *shōr* adj., saltish, brackish.] In Turkestan, an elongated saline depression in desert sand.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 512/1 A feature distinctive of the Turcoman desert is seen in the very numerous *shors*, or elongated depressions. 1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* (R.G.S.) Sept. 308 The *shors*..are seen on the southern border of the Kara-kum sands.

Shore, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. shore-based** *a.*, having the base of operations on land; **shore-hold** *Logging* (see quot.); **shore-platform** *Geol.*, the comparatively flat sea-bottom extending outward from most coastlines, which supports the sedentary marine life; **shore-wall** *Geol.*, 'accumulations of sand and gravel pushed up into mounds by the expansion and contraction of ice formed on rivers and lakes' (Cent. Dict. *Suppl.* 1909).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Mar. 10/7 The limitation of air armaments shall be effected by limiting the number of *shore-based aircraft of service type maintained in commission. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46 **Shore hold*, the attachment of the hawser of a raft of logs to an object on the shore. 1895 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 222 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Shore-platform. 1885 *Fifth Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Survey* 109 The base of a *shore wall stands somewhat above and beyond the ordinary margin of water. 1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 415 When the ice melts, this embankment of displaced material is left as a memorial of the severity of the climate. Such 'shore-walls' are of common occurrence on the margins of many lakes in Canada and the United States.

b. shore-bug *U.S.* (see quots.).

1895 Comstock *Man. Study Insects* 134 Family Saldidæ, [illegible]g burrows, and
1902 Howard
shore bugs' by
Comstock for the reason that they are always found upon the sea beach.

c. In obvious attrib. uses; = of or pertaining to the shore; sometimes adj., = littoral.

1862 E. Hodder *Mem. N. Z. Life* 24 Shore clothes were unpacked, the ship was made tidy. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* xxiii. 415 A young fellow in the shabby shore-suit of a sailor. 1886 Prestwich *Geol.* I. 122 A 'shore-deposit' extends for a distance of about 150 miles...Near volcanic islands the shore deposit..is less argillaceous. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 551/2 Four keepers are employed in connection with the lighthouse, three being in constant attendance while the fourth is on shore-duty. 1911 J. A. Thomson *Biol. Seasons* Introd. 4 In modern studies..of the shore-fauna or of the flora of lakes. *Ibid.* IV. 352 What a variety of biological impressions we gain from this walk among the shore-jetsam. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 1/1 Clement glanced at the umbrella and the obvious shore-rig of bounding little men.

Shore-going, *vbl. sb., attrib.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 64 He rigged himself in his 'shore-going togs' after supper. 1887 B. Harte *Crusade of 'Excelsior'* 63 Captain Bunker..wore a shore-going suit of black broadcloth.

Short, *a., sb.,* and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **14. a.** *Short drink*, a dram of spirits.

1883 *Daily Tel.* 2 July 5/3 (Farmer) All these are short drinks—that is to say, drams. 1885 *Punch* 4 July 4/1 To procure what he calls 'a snack and a short drink'.

26. short-change *v. trans. U.S.*, to rob by giving insufficient change; **short column**, a column whose length is not more than 3 to 5 times its diameter; **short course** *Bell-ringing* (see quot.); **short focus** *Photog.*, a focus where the rays converge at a short distance from the lens; chiefly attrib., esp. in *short focus (portrait) lens*; **short game** *Golf*, putting; **short head** (*b*) *Racing*, a distance less than the length of a horse's head; also *attrib.*; hence **short-head** *v. trans. Racing*, to beat by this distance; **short jenny** *Billiards* (see Jenny 7); **short list**, a list of selected candidates for a post from which it is intended to make the final selection; hence **short-list** *v. trans.*, to put on a short list; **short-paid** *a.*, designating mail which is insufficiently stamped; **short-period** *a.*, extending over or lasting for a brief period of time; recurring at short intervals; **short sauce** *U.S.* (see Sauce *sb.* 4 a); **short-six**, (*a*) a variety of short candles of the weight of six to a pound (cf. Six B. 3 h); (*b*) *U.S.*, a make of cigar (cf. *Long nine); **short sleeves** *pl.*, sleeves which do not reach below the elbow; hence **short-sleeved** *a.*, having short sleeves; **short-spent** *a.*, unexpended; **short-spoon** *Golf*, a baffy; **short-staple** (earlier U.S. example); **short story**, a story with a fully worked-out motive but of much smaller compass and less elaborate in form than a novel; **short suit** *Cards*, a suit of which one has less than four cards; also *attrib.*; **short-thread** *a.*, designating a sewing-machine in which the needle passes through the material as in hand sewing; **short time**, the state or condition of working less than the regular number of hours per day or of days per week; **short title**, an abbreviated form of the full title; **short wave**, a wave which has a relatively short wave-length; *spec.* in wireless, one having a wave-length of less than 100 metres (3,000 k/c per second); also *attrib.*; **short week**, a week in which a workman's wage is below the average owing to short time.

1923 H. L. Foster *Beachcomber in Orient* xii. 308 A tourist is cheated and *short-changed so often in the East [etc.]. 1928 L. North *Parasites* 304 The girl at the cash-register short-changed him. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Short Columns*, a term applied to columns whose length exceeds their diameter by from three to five times that amount, and which yield to rupture by simple crushing only. 1904 Bulwer *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells & Ringing* 13 The effect of other 'calls' is to curtail the 'course', by cutting out a part of the 'work'. It is then termed a '*short course'. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3122 It forms a portrait lens of *short focus. *Ibid.* No. 3154 The same camera can be used for either short-focus portrait or long-focus landscape lenses. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 307 Back can be moved up to the front for short focus work. 1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4 Sept. 157/2 The '*short game'—coming into play when the ball lies from a hundred to one hundred and fifty yards from the hole. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 767/1 They have hitherto confined themselves to the 'short game', as it is termed, or putting. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 473/1 *Short Game*, approaching and putting. 1903 H. G. Hutchinson, etc. *Bk. Golf* 238 Treat the combination of mashies (sometimes irons) and putting together, calling it the short game. 1898 A. E. T. Watson *The Turf* 133 There are legends of judges having made mistakes in *short head verdicts. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 79/1 His stable companion Comrade beat Embry by a short-head. 1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 10/2 To get her home by as much as half a length, although you would have thought that there was only time for a short head victory. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 12 Nov. 7 Danny caught him napping and *shortheaded him on the post. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 18/4 In a most luckless effort he was short-headed. 1899 *short jenny [see Jenny 7]. 1904 Mannock *Billiards* 106 Fig. 28 shows..a 'short jenny' in the adjacent centre pocket. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 124 Selection committees to University posts first familiarised me with the meaning of the *short list. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 101/2 Any [letters] suspected to be *short-paid are placed aside and afterwards surcharged if necessary. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 509/1 *Short-period fluctuations between a maximum and minimum, within the limits of each single stroke. 1895 *Knowledge* 1 May 111/2 There is no longer any reason to doubt that all 'short-period variables' are really close binaries. 1900 *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 285/2 Brorsen's Comet...This interesting short-period comet. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Short Period Comets*, comets which have periods from three to eight years in length. Spoken of sometimes as Jupiter's family of comets. 1923 P. B. Ballard *New Examiner* 107 For..an overwhelming majority, short-period testing, when properly carried out, is as sound and as valid as long-period testing. 1931 *Times*
[illegible]
and *short sarse', as, it is said, they call vegetables. 1825 J. C. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 76 A quantity of long, short, and round sauce, or 'sarse', *i.e.* carrots, turnips, and potatoes. 1855 'Artemus Ward' *Trav.* 57 Tom Slink, who used to smoke *short-sixes and get acquainted with the little circus-boys. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1116/1 White Vests, *Short Sleeves. 18.. Dickens *Novels & Tales* (ed. Tauchn.) VI. 129 (Flügel) *Short-sleeved. 1924 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* xiii. 156 Flora slipped into the short-sleeved, low-necked white cotton frock. 1898 *Naval Annual* 1. i. 1 The sum *short-spent on new construction amounts to £2,270,000. 1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 4 Sept. 157/1 The names of the wooden-headed clubs..*short-spoon. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 765/2 *note*, A driving club, a long, a middle, and a short 'spo[illegible]
17 Therefore, we would
a puzzle, to add a short
1802 *Steele Papers* I. 341 *Short Staple, or Green seed Cotton if the best quality, 16 cents. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 482/1 We are tempted to claim a national primacy in *short-story writing. *Ibid.* 483/2 A short-story motive or a long-story motive. 1884 'Cavendish' (H. Jones) *Whist* (ed. 14) 133 Treating long suits like *short ones. 1893 'Hoffmann' tr. *Hertefeld's Game of Skat* 8 As..a suit consists of seven cards only, three or more constitute a long suit; and two or less a short suit. 1910 Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* 91 The original English method, now known as the Short-suit Convention. *Ibid.* 93 On the other hand the short-suit doubler is by no means certain to get his desired suit led to him. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2099/1 *Short-thread machines. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug., *Short time for all is suggested as preferable to no work for some. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. VI–VII. 198 In the case of industries where fluctuations of unemployment occur 'short time' instead of dismissal is more common in Germany than in this country. 1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 34 Both the 1924 and the 1926 accounts show the effect of overtime and short-time. 1896 in *Chester's Dict. Min.* Advt. 1 *Short-Title Catalogue of ..Publications...Arranged under subjects. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 68/2 With very fine wires the condition *na* small can be fulfilled with quite *short waves. 1907 Erskine-Murray *Handbk. Wireless Telegr.* 5 Short-wave Hertzian telegraphy has never been successful at distances beyond a mile or two. 1909 [see *Long *a.*[1] 15]. 1928 D. Brunt *Meteorology* 38 The term 'high temperature radiation' is frequently used to denote the short-wave radiation of very hot bodies. *Ibid.* 40 We have to picture a beam of short-wave light from the sun reaching the outer boundary of the earth's atmosphere. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 466 Key to the Map of Short-Wave Stations. 1909 Ware *Passing Engl.*, *Short week.

e. (Cf. Short *adv.* 11.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 175 With..realizations upon short sales, Jerome felt rich enough to dissolve partnership. *Ibid.* 202 A sale profit either in a 'long' or 'short' operation. 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xviii. 139 He bought and sold on the short side for cash and sold on the long side on credit. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 12/4 As
[illegible]
declined more than 18 points, was an unsettling factor.

1931 *Ibid.* 22 Sept. 2/1 Short selling in the present circumstances would demoralise the market. Consequently all short positions carried must be reported in detail each day.

B. *sb.* **4. h.** A short film used for filling out a cinema programme.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 14/2 The production of several multilingual talking pictures and a series of talking comedy 'shorts'. 1930 *Observer* 11 May 20 We have 'shorts' and shorts in thousands..but the bulk of these pictures are small in every sense of the word.

i. In the Morse code, a dot.

1875 Sir W. Thomson *Pop. Lect. & Addr.* (1891) III. 128 [It] renders quick and sure Morse signalling by longs and shorts impracticable. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov., Steam Tactics* 192 The longs and shorts as laid down by.. Mr. Morse. 1916 [see *Buzz *v.*[1] 9]. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 112 The key in the primary circuit enables the train of sparks to be continued for a long or a short period of time, thus producing the 'longs' and 'shorts', *i.e.* the 'dashes' and 'dots' of the Morse Code.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1857 *Hunt's Merch. Mag.* (N.Y.) XXXVII. 135 The clique sell their cash stock to the bears or *shorts*.

6. a. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1742 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 166, I desire you will send the Bran, Short, & Middleings.

g. (*b*) (Earlier U.S. example.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 734/2 'Spots', 'futures', 'longs' and 'shorts' were unknown terms.

h. Short-dated securities. *Stock Exch. colloq.*

1932 *Manchester Guardian* 28 Jan. 15/1 The 'shorts' are all due for repayment at par at various dates between 1933 and 1936.

C. *adv.* **8. f. To come short.** (See quot.)

1889 F. M. Halford *Dry-Fly Fishing* vii. 155 This unfortunate propensity of rising at the fly, and either not taking it at all or else handling it (or rather mouthing it) so gingerly as to be insecurely hooked, is technically called among dry-fly fishermen *coming short*.

11. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1872 Talmage *Abom. Mod. Society* 116 He hears that a brother broker has sold 'short'.

Short (ʃɔ̄rt), *sb.*[2] Name of manufacturers used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* for a type of seaplane.

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 478/1 The First Lord, piloted by Commander Samson, R.N., on the famous No. 3 Short. 1916 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 128/2 Compare the performances of Admiralty-designed seaplanes..with the Shorts, Schneider-Sopwiths,..and so on. 1916 Cadbury in C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* (1928) 194, I went off in a 225 h.p. Short. 1928 *Ibid.* 189 He had just left the water in a Short seaplane.

Short-circuit, *v.* Add: Hence **Short-circuitage, Short-circuiting** *vbl. sb.*

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Oct. 8/2 The motor set the machinery in motion without anyone touching it owing to short circuitage. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 233/1 In this manner.. long and short discharges [can be] made in accordance with the signals of the Morse alphabet by manipulating the short-circuiting key of one of the choking coils. 1919 H. E. Penrose *Wireless Telegr.* IV. 75 Examine the band of the magnetic detector, the magnets, and the short-circuiting contacts of the manipulating key. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 1/5 A successful operation for duodenal ulcer...The operation..is popularly known as 'short circuiting'.

Short-date, *a.* Lasting for a short period; *spec.*, designating excursion railway tickets, etc., available for return within a specified short period. Hence **Short-dater,** a stock, bill, note of hand, etc., which is to fall due at an early date.

1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 358 British railways offer facilities for cheap, short-date bookings. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan. 2/4 'Short-daters' especially were heavy, Treasury Bond Fives of 1933–35..falling 3–16.

Shorten, *v.* **6.** (Earlier U.S. modern example.)

1832 *Louisville Directory* 98 [The flour] was shortened, as the housewife phrases it, with *tacoon* fat.

Shorthand. c. Add: **shorthand typist** (see quot. 1921).

1901 *Phonetic Jrnl.* 24 Aug. 541 To a large extent the occupation of the shorthand-typist has hitherto been synonymous with the lady typist. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 8 020 *Shorthand typist*; wholly engaged in taking down
[illegible]

Short-handed, *a.* Add: **3.** Having [illegible] hands.

1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xvii, The cabman, a gross, salt-looking man, red-faced, blue-eyed, short-handed and short-winded, perhaps nearing forty.

4. *Hunting.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 May 8 To avoid the risk of crossing the line which the fox has taken, should the quarry have turned short-handed and altered his point.

Shorthorn. Add: **2.** A new arrival, greenhorn. *U.S. slang.*

1905 A. H. Lewis *Sunset Trail* ii, Don't let no shorthorn have my room. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* III. ix. 321 Th' shorthorn landed head-first in..Charlie's horse-trough.

3. An Air Force nickname for a type of Maurice Farman biplane. Also *ellipt.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 485/2 The new type is likely to
[illegible] of the Royal Flying Corps, who have
[illegible] Farman, despite their having
[illegible] Cow'. Perhaps, owing to
[illegible] the absence of the long front skids, the new type will become known as the 'Shorthorn'. *Ibid.* 11 Dec. 631/1 The machine is..of the 'short-horn' type, without any front elevator. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* 49 Maurice Farman 'Shorthorn' 70 h.p. Renault.

Shorting, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Electr.* [f. SHORT *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] Short-circuiting.

1912 *Motor Manual* Advt. facing p. iii, The separators allow the plates to be placed closer together and yet make 'shorting' impossible.

Short-leaf, *attrib.* [SHORT *a.* 23.] *Short-leaf pine*: see next.

1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 20 The growth of timber is oak, hickory, and the short leaf pine. 1883 P. M. HALE *Woods N. Carolina* 210 Short-leaf pine and some walnut. 1911 [see SHORT *a.* 23].

Short-leaved, *a.* [SHORT *a.* 24.] *Short-leaved pine,* a common yellow pine (*Pinus echinata* or *mitis*) of the United States.

1805 SIBLEY in *Ann. 9th Congress* 2 Sess. 1091 The soil a good second quality, clay; timber, large oak, hickory, some short leaved pine. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 235 In the Middle States..it is called Yellow Pine, in the Carolinas and Georgia,..Short-Leaved Pine. 1883 P. M. HALE *Woods N. Carolina* 36 This tree is..also called Short-leaved Pine and Spruce Pine. 1884 [see SHORT *a.* 24].

Short-order. a. An order à-la-carte. *U.S.*

1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 51 Short order counter. 1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* 1. 31 We plan to have a restaurant there serving short-orders twenty-four hours a day.

b. *In* (or *on*) *short order*: see *ORDER *sb.* 27 d.

Shoshone (*ʃoʃō·nī*). Also -ee, -i. One of a tribe of North American Indians of Wyoming, Idaho, and northern Nevada, from which the Shoshonean stock is named; an Indian of the Shoshonean stock. Hence **Shoshonean** (*ʃoʃō·niăn, ʃoʃonī·ăn*) *a.*, designating, or of or pertaining to a widely-extended North American linguistic stock. **Shoshonite** ((*ʃoʃō·nəit*) *Petrog.*, a basaltic rock of phenocrysts of labradorite, augite, and olivine in a ground-mass of sanidine.

1830 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 562 The Shoshonee are a numerous and powerful tribe of Indians. 1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 200 The Shoshones are the snakes. 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 331 In respect to his 'settled' mode of life, the Shoshokee offers a striking contrast to the Shoshonee. Many of the latter are Indians of noble type. 1863 WHITNEY *Lang.* ix. (ed. 2) 350 The Shoshonee and Comanche ranged from the shores of Texas north-westward. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 827 *Wininashi,* or *Western Shoshones.* 1895 IDDINGS (Cent. D. Suppl.) Shoshonite. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 466/2 Hopi or Moki. Shoshonean.

Shot, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. c. 'One piece or section of an extended seine or drift-net' (Funk's *Standard Dict.*). *U.S.*

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 492/2 The ordinary gill or drift net used for shad fishing in the Hudson is..divided into 'shots'. If a passing sloop or schooner catches it with her center-board or her anchor, it gives way where two of these shots meet, and thus the whole net is not torn.

7. e. (*b*) Also, a photograph taken with a cinematograph camera.

1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* xxvi. 303 Bill and Tommy were both below examining the effect of their 'shots' of the evening before. 1925 E. WALLACE *Fellowship of the Frog* xxiv, He..told me that the quality of the films is improving with every new 'shot'. 1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 14 The actual 'shot' of the midnight sun is as good as the recent negative of the eclipse. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 14/2 The magnification of portions of the film in order to emphasize certain salient episodes or 'shots' in the picture.

g. An injection (of morphia, etc.).

1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* ii, The fishy glitter that came from them [*sc.* his eyes] was the spurious flash of a recent 'shot' of his enslaving narcotic.

9. d. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xv. 121 That's more'n I'd a done by a long shot.

10. b. *spec.* in *Racing,* a venture.

1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* xiii, But here we are at Tattersall's;..so now for 'good information, long odds, a safe man, and a shot at the favourite!' 1931 *Daily Express* 23 Sept. 17/6 Mick..will be a neat shot for anybody when the St. Leger is run.

22. c. *Big shot,* a prominent member of an organization, e.g. a notorious gangster. Cf. 'big gun' (*BIG *a.* B), 'big noise' (*NOISE *sb.* 6 b). *U.S.*

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Apr. 340/2 The 'Big Shots' whom 'the cops' would love to have alone are protected by their criminal associates.

23. g. Of spirits: A dram.

1928 *Collier's* 18 Aug. 6/2 He poured me a shot of Scotch and I downed it. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Jorico* xii, He drank his shot of brandy.

29. *shot-belt* (later U.S. examples); *shot-mould* (earlier Amer. examples).

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1895) II. 85 His rifle beside him, the *shot-belt and powder-flask on the stock. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 211 The manufacture of rifles, shot belts, etc. 1633 *Doc. & Rec. New-Hampshire* I. 79 *Shott moulds. 1643 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 318 Alsoe I give vnto him my pistill shot-mould.

30. shot-compressor (see quot.); shot group, the group of hits made by a series of shots fired at the target; shot-line (see quot.).

1834 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Shot Compressor,* a forceps to fasten leaden shot upon the ends of a ligature as a substitute for tying. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., In a series of shots fired at a target, no two shots will strike in the same spot, the hits being arranged in a certain diagram ca[illegible] *S[illegible] to [illegible] communication between ship and shore.

Shot-bag. [f. SHOT *sb.*[1] + BAG *sb.*] 1. A bag or pouch for carrying shot.

1638 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 32 It. one fowling piece & shott bagge. 1684 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXV. 154 A brasse powder horne with a shot bag and belt. 1756 *Lett. to Washington* I. 260 Going to Load he missed his Shot Bag which had been carried away by one of the Shots. 1784 J. F. D. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xxiii. 181 The shot bags and powder-horn..over one shoulder. 1809 in Horry *Life F. Marion* (1833) 131 Belted round with their powderhorns and shotbags. 1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 112 A stake was set up..and from its top hung a huge shot bag of crimson cloth. 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II. 294 He seized his rifle and shot-bag. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 6/3 Their [*sc.* our Indian labourers'] spokesman..who had found the head, produced it from his shot-bag.

2. The North American bufflehead duck, *Charitonetta albeola.*

Shot-gun. b. Add: shot-gun marriage *U.S.*, a forced marriage.

1929 E. W. HOWE *Plain People* 267 Two people cordially disliked me for years because I thought it best to mention very briefly and respectfully their shot gun marriage.

Shot-hole. Add: 4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as shot-hole borer, a beetle of the genus *Scolytidæ* (see quot.); shot-hole disease, a disease of the leaves of fruit-trees caused by various leaf-spot fungi; shot-hole fungus, any of the leaf-spot fungi, *Cercospora, Septoria,* etc., which attack the leaves of fruit-trees causing them to look as if perforated by fine shot.

1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 20/4 The Scolytidæ, sometimes called bark-beetles, or shot-hole borers, are a group of tiny beetles with an average length of less than one-eighth of an inch, and most of them are addicted to boring into the trunks and branches of trees.

Hence **shot-holer,** one who drills shot-holes (sense 3).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 072 *Shot holer,* a driller who drills holes for blasting, by hand or machine.

Shot-pouch. 1. (Later U.S. examples.)

1852 H. C. WATSON *Nights in Block-house* 229 They had not taken either his watch or his shot-pouch. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mtn.* ix. 159 Many jagged ledges..showing here a jug, and here a shot-pouch.

Shoulder, *sb.* 2. f. (Recent U.S. examples.)

1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* v. 103 Then you'll..be in a shape to talk business, right from the shoulder. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* ix. 118 A man that talks old-fashioned American Democracy straight from the shoulder. 1922 H. JENKINS *John Dene of Toronto* ii. 36 We aren't so thin-skinned as not to be able to take it from the shoulder.

Shoulder, *v.* Add: 15. *trans.* To cross the shoulder of (a mountain).

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 578/1 Jo struck across country to shoulder Ouse Mountain.

Shout, *v.* Add: 1. c. Also, in recent use: To be loud in support of (a candidate). *U.S.*

1907 *N.Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 21 Nov. 4 Federal office-holders in various Southern States have been dutifully shouting for Roosevelt.

g. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 142/1 'Then why prevaricate?' Said he perversely, 'Now yer shoutin'!' 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* vii. 99 'You're shoutin' now, Colonel,' agreed Tim.

4. f. *To shout down*: to reduce to silence by shouts of disapproval; to howl down.

Shouter[2]. 1. Add: Also, one who loudly supports a particular candidate. *U.S.*

1904 *Rochester Post-Express* 26 May 4 The canvass..was very thorough, Hearst shouters being busily engaged in every city.

Shouting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. (U.S. example.)

1904 *Minneapolis Times* 29 May 6 Thus far most of the enthusiastic shouting for Gorman can be traced to the Gorman press bureau.

3. *attrib.*, as *shouting meeting, time.*

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIV. 213 He was sternly opposed to what are called 'shouting meetings'. 1845 A. WILEY in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 22 He says, they had shouting times, but he could not form a class.

Shouting, *ppl. a.* (U.S. example.)

1876 J. BURROUGHS *Winter Sunshine* 1. 23 About the only genuine shouting Methodists that remain are to be found in the coloured churches.

Shove, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. (See quot.)

1891 H. G. HUTCHINSON *Golf* 32 If the ball lie fairly and be truly struck, there is no fear of making a 'shove', or foul stroke [in putting].

Shove, *v.* Add: B. 4. e. To put *down, up,* etc. *slang.*

1902 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Pothunters* v. 93 You might shove up the list to-night. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* vii. 123 You want to have your paper all ready to shove [= push on the market]. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching in a Pinch* v. 109 Mowrey shoved a long fly to right field, which soared away toward the stand. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 23 At Dulwich..we plunked things down, we shoved down notes or we shoved up lists.

Shovel, *v.*[1] Add: 2. b. To clear *out* with a shovel.

1826 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Feb. 242/1 The path had not been shoveled out.

Shover. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1877 HABBERTON *Jericho Road* 186 Your bosses..are the smartest shovers of counterfeit money in the whole West.

Shover[2] (*ʃə·vəɹ*). Also shuv(v)er. Jocular alteration of *CHAUFFEUR. So **Shoving** *vbl. sb.*

1908 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 3/3 A motor-car and a gentleman 'shuvver'. 1912 *World* 5 Nov. 707/2 She can drive [*sc.* a motor-car] as well as any 'shuver'. 1913 *Daily News* 23 June 11 We were thrown out, and Dane, that's my shover, you know, has got a nasty knock on the head. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 146/1 Joseph—our 'shover'—was in the back of the car. 1932 E. M. KEATE *The Mimic* vi, 'Paulett come and shove for me on Monday...My shover's ill.' Timothy enjoyed 'shoving'.

Show, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. c. (Earlier modern U.S. examples.)

1865 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xxix. 353 As long as there is any show for us, we shall fight you. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 15 They all know that they will have 'no show'. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 387/1 The proprietor ..listened..with a view of 'giving the Gospel a show'.

5. c. (Earlier example.)

1756 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 231 Prospect of great Wealth from his Share of a Copper Mine which has a Show of much rich Ore.

15. b. An engagement, battle, raid, etc.; a 'do'. *Army slang.*

1915 in W. Wood *In Line of Battle* (1916) 217 Had a warm reception with artillery, and owing to some 'show' in the vicinity had to stand-to for hours. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 219 Don't get excited if you hear of a show soon. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 105 Said he was looking forward to a good feed that night after the show was over. And—and he was killed that day. 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 129 'Oh, God,' he whispered, 'don't let us get casualties before we start the show.'

16. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1802 *The Coquette* (Charleston, Mass.) 37 (Th.) The show is over, as we yankees say; and the girl is my own. 1851 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 171 He got 500 dollars for this share, which takeing the show as we now have it I think was a plenty.

20. *show field, ring.*

1870 H. H. DIXON *Saddle & Sirloin* ii. 39 When he met his friends..on the show-field at Carlisle. *Ibid.* iv. 89 When they met in the show-ring.

22. show-boat, a steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; show-book, a fair-copy book; show-breeder, one who breeds animals or birds for show purposes; show-girl, a young woman member of a theatrical company who appears on the stage merely to add beauty to a scene; show-ground, a piece of ground on which a show is held; show-poker (see quot. 1930[2], and cf. *show-down,* SHOW *v.* 37); show-window (earlier U.S. examples).

1869 *Atlantic Monthly* July 85/1 The little steamer Banjo, a *show-boat belonging to Dr. Spaulding, the manager of the Floating Palace, was advertised to be at Cape Girardeau. 1926 EDNA FERBER (*title*) Show Boat. 1908 E. M. SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY *H.M.I.* xxvi, He wrote on the blackboard a jejune essay, which the class copied verbatim into their *show-books. 1931 *Books of Month* Jan. 7 Discussions with famous *show-breeders. 1923 A. TRAIN *Children's Children* xv. 192 He found it hard to believe that she was an actress, and a *show-girl at that. 1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/5 The 'show-girl' who had nothing to do but stand with her hands on her hips and ogle the 'stalls'. 1853 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* IV. 18 At 9 o'clock the executive committee met on the *show ground. 1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 203 The scenes on the show-grounds are then extremely interesting. 1870 H. H. DIXON *Saddle & Sirloin* iv. 94 When the great unknown descended from his van on the show ground, in the shape of a three-year-old. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate,* etc. 40 'I tell you what I will do, Mr. Blake,' said Jefferson thickly. 'I'll play you one hand of *show poker for a monkey.' *Ibid.,* Being show poker he dealt the cards face upwards from a new pack. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* xiv. 118 Those..ladies who used to perform their perpetual gyrations in the *show-windows. 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centen. Exposition* 179 A large aquarium intended for a show window.

Show, *v.* Add: 22. d. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1829 *Kansas City Times & Star* 2 Apr., But wait till Frank Householder comes flying down on his new Visitor. He'll show them. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* vii. 112 As to the break I made in getting those boys out here, you'll have to show me—that's all.

27. Show up. c. To hand in (work).

32*. Show down. See 2 k and *show down* in 37.

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xvi. 234 They just had to throw up both hands and pass you the pot when you showed down.

34. Show out. c. *trans.* To disclose, make manifest. *U.S.*

1854 'O. OPTIC' (W. T. Adams) *In Doors & Out* (1876) 133 Then you think I have not shown out what I am yet. 1883 *Century Mag.* Aug. 598, I..never show out in any way that I know there are young ladies or literature in the world.

37. Show-down. (More recent examples in the sense: An exhibition or declaration of achievements or possibilities.)

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* ix. 131 'You don't mean to say there is any doubt about our ability to do it?' 'Oh, no; I suppose not, if it comes to a show-down.' 1907 R. W. SERVICE *Songs of a Sourdough* 60 [illegible] great...To know [illegible] still, Till Nature [illegible] 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xxv. 119 What a show-down he could stage the next time Secret Service money was wanted! 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 10 An opportunity of 'forcing a show-down' concerning British flights in China.

39. Show-up. b. An exhibition of work. *colloq.*

1931 *Church Times* 20 Feb. 233/3 A students' 'show-up' at an art school.

Show-case. (See SHOW *sb.*[1] 22.)

1839 C. F. BRIGGS *Harry Franco* II. i. 2 Glass show cases on the side walk displaying..jewelry, and soaps, and penknives. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 15 His show case.. would have been an ornament in any of our State exhibitions. 1876 J. S. INGRAM *Centennial Exposition* v. 150 In a high glass show-case..were shown..the prismatic compass, transit, sextant and other instruments. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 121 Old Dr. Jenkins stood behind the show-case in his drug store. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* vi. 32 Aniello Barocco..was leaning on one of the show cases that fenced apart the make shift office and the body of the shop.

attrib. 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 189 He's no show-case proposition I..To look at him folks might take him for a fool.

Shower, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxxiii. 308 He has fell back on hot foot-baths at night and cold showers in the morning.

4. b. A large number of gifts of a similar kind made, esp. to a bride, by many people at the same time. Also *attrib.*, as *shower-party*. *U.S.*

1904 *Grand Rapids Even. Press* 22 June 4 The 'shower parties' that through mistaken hospitality the wedded couple are forced to attend. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Oct. 7 The managers of the Home for the Friendless invite the public to a linen shower and reception. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 26 June 2031/1 First comes June, then the showers, the wedding and after the honeymoon the settling down to a home life. *Ibid.* 2032/1 A bride's book-shower, where each guest would bring a volume of a coveted set. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 13 A shower-party is one in which each of the guests brings a 'shower' of some special kind of present. A shower may consist of linen, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, or perfume.

Showing, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. d.** = SHOW *sb.*[1] 3 c.

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* xi. 135 The Captain whispered to his lawyer, and urged him to put him on the stand, and make a showing for a continuance. 1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times* [illegible] yet again—the plate passed c [illegible] a showing. 1874 J. W. LONG [illegible] end to give the claims of the breech-loader an equal showing.

Showmanship (ʃōu·mănʃip). [-SHIP.] The art of being a showman; esp. *transf.* and *fig.*, the capacity for showing or exhibiting one's wares, produce, capabilities, or achievements to the best advantage.

1859 [see Dict. s.v. SHOWMAN]. 1926 A. BENNETT *Ld. Raingo* II. lxiv, He had made a fine display of courage and wit on the doctor's declaration of his malady, but it was only a display, a proud piece of showmanship perhaps unworthy of so solemn an occasion. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 22/3 Showmanship still gets away with it. Tell the public you are going to make their flesh creep with horror and they will roll up in their thousands to gloat over bloodshed. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Aug. 9/3 She held a great reception yester- [illegible]

Show-me, *attrib. phr. U.S.* [*SHOW *v.* 22 d.] Demanding demonstration; believing only on clear evidence.

1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 283 He belonged to the show-me club. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 19 Apr. 88 Everything indicative of the 'show-me' State of Missouri.

Shriek, *sb.* Add: **d.** Also, an outcry of alarm, surprise, or reproof. *colloq.*

1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* i, 'Yet this man is getting through?' 'Yes—and with bags of it, too, judging from the shriek we got from the Yard.'

f. =*SCREAM *sb.* c. *colloq.*

1930 BRAMAH *Little Flutter* iii. 37 She is a shriek, isn't she?

Shrimp, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A shrimp prepared for use as a bait in angling.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 489/1, I would not trust the most experienced salmon with Michael Lydon and a Galway 'shrimp'. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 31 The shrimp will wake the lazy dozer, and he'll take it or your fly with a rush. *Ibid.* 180 Prawn and Shrimp Tackles.

d. In full *shrimp-pink*: A fashion shade of bright pink.

1882 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 236/1 Shrimp-pink with white is one of the happiest and latest combinations. 1922 *Daily Mail* 20 Dec. 1 Lingerie Crepe...Pink, Sky, Jade, Flesh, Shrimp, Saxe. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 81 The [illegible] terns are as under—No. 1. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May dress was adorned with vertical frills and sunray pleats on the skirt.

3. *shrimp-net.*

1877 HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 130 The shrimp net used here for catching the brown or true shrimp, is peculiar to the Thames and its immediate neighbourhood, and is practically a beam-trawl.

Shrimp, *v.* [f. SHRIMP *sb.*] *trans.* To fish (a pool, etc.) with shrimp as a bait. Hence **Shri·mping** *vbl. sb.*[2]

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 31 And remember too that you may shrimp a pool in this manner and revert to fly without any fear of your pool being disturbed. *Ibid.*, I have had splendid sport, owing to this way of shrimping.

Shrimpi (ʃri·mpi). *S. Afr.* Also **swempi.** [Zulu *swempe.*] The bush partridge, *Francolinus subtorquatus.*

1906 [illegible] and '[illegible] to be f [illegible] 141 (P [illegible] from the Zulu name, but corrupted into Shrimpi by some.

Shriner (ʃrəi·nəɹ). *U.S.* [f. SHRINE *sb.* + -ER[1].] A member of the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, established in the United States in 1872.

1904 *Dissolution Convention, Yukon* [illegible] Many bands were composed [illegible] gaudy yet beautiful costum [illegible]

Shrinkage. 4. Add: **shrinkage-crack,** also, a crack similarly formed in other materials.

1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec. 357/2 And even as regards telegraph poles and the like a preference is given to those with long shrinkage cracks.

Shrinker. Add: **2.** An operative employed in shrinking materials in various manufacturing processes; also a contrivance for shrinking a metal tire (see SHRINK *v.* 10 c).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 Tyre shrinker. *Ibid.* § 384 *Crabber; cloth shrinker, potter, shrinker,*.. tends crabbing machine, which passes cloth, at a suitable tension, through weighted rollers in a succession of troughs of water, ..where it is expanded or reduced to a specified width.

Shtchee, shtshi, variants of STCHI.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 7/1 The dish of shtchee—fermented cabbage and meat—with vodka, he greatly enjoyed.

Shuffly (ʃʊ·fli), *a.* [f. SHUFFLE *v.* + -Y[1].] Characterized by shuffling.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 539/2 The step slower and, if possible, more shuffly.

'Shun (ʃʊn). Abbreviation of ATTENTION (sense 5), in which the stress has been artificially transferred to the last syllable for the sake of audibility and to emphasize the moment at which the manœuvre is to be executed.

1887 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills, Madness of Private Ortheris,* Stan' at—*hease*; *'Shun.* 1915 'IAN HAY' *First Hundred Thousand* i, Squoad — 'Shun! 1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 121 Party, 'shun! Left-turn! You will parade again at 2.15 in full equipment. Party dis—miss!

fig. 1922 JOANNA CANNAN *Misty Valley* 41 Claire's newly recruited loyalty sprang, metaphorically speaking, to the 'shun.

Shunt, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** *Bell-ringing.* (See quot.)

1901 BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells & Ringing* 30 Shunt. In a composition arranged in regular 'parts', or 'divisions', produced by similar calling, the omission of a 'call', or the insertion of an additional one, in order to divert the track of the composition to a corresponding point in another 'part'; the omission and insertion being termed respectively a 'shunting omit', and a 'shunting call' ('bob' or 'single'), or simply 'omit' and 'extra'.

5. a. shunt-brush, a brush (BRUSH *sb.*[2] 6 b) for a shunt circuit; **shunt loaded line** (see quot.); **shunt machine,** a continuous-current machine in which current is derived by a shunt from the main circuit; **shunt-ratio** (see quot.); **shunt turn,** any one of the ampere-turns in the shunt circuit of a compound-wound dynamo.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 50 The position of the *shunt brush is correctly set relative to the position of the other two brushes before the machine leaves the works. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 96 A *shunt loaded line is one in which the normal inductance of the circuit has been altered by inductance applied in shunt across the circuit. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 587/1 The second and third classes, namely, series and *shunt machines. 1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.*, **Shunt Ratio,* the coefficient expressing the ratio existing between the current in a shunt and in the apparatus or conductor in parallel with it.

Shunt-, the stem of SHUNT *v.* in comb. with advs., as **shunt-off, -out** *Electr.*, a shunt or a device for introducing a shunt (cf. SHUNT *v.* 6).

1890 *Telegr. Jrnl.* 7 Feb. 143/1 At present we have to deal simply with the '*shunt-offs' and cut-outs. *Ibid.*, In most instances these '*shunt-outs' are self-restoring.

Shush (ʃʊʃ), *v.* [Echoic, representing a repetition of SH *int.* Cf. SHSHSH.] *intr.* To utter the sounds denoted by *sh-sh*; esp. to call for silence by doing this; also *trans.* to call or reduce to silence; hence *intr.* to be silent.

1924 'O. DOUGLAS' *Pink Sugar* v, I [a horse] stood patiently while Nellie' shushed' under her breath as she brushed, directing me at intervals, 'Stand still, will ye!' 1925 SIR P. GIBBS *Unchanging Quest* xvii, She would..'shush' away any intruders who came to interrupt her private conversation. 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* II. i. 273 He gets no further, being fiercely requested by several of his colleagues to 'shush'. *Ibid.* III. iv. 553 Some people laughed. The remainder indignantly shushed again and then clapped. 1930 EDNA FERBER *Cimarron* i. § 12 The women listened..They shushed their children when they moved or whimpered.

Shut, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. b.** The line of junction of door and jamb.

1911 M. R. JAMES *More Ghost Stories, Martin's Close* (1920) 197 There was..an edge of a brown stuff dress..sticking out of the shut of the door.

Shut, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *U.S.* in pa.pple. with verbs, as *push, draw,* etc. = To D 4.

1884 *Century Mag.* Nov. 13 He..pushed the ground-glass door shut. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* ii. 23 The last boarder rising drew shut the folding-doors into the parlor. 1924 C. E. MULFORD *Rustlers' Valley* xiv, He kicked shut the draught door of the stove.

Shut-down. Add:

1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 35 This method consists in the measurement of the temperature of windings by their increase in resistance, corrected to the instant of shut-down when necessary.

Shute[2]. Add: **2.** A variety of raw silk; tram-silk.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts,* etc. 1102 There are three denominations of raw silk; viz., organzine, *trame* (shute or tram), and floss. 1868 [see TRAM *sb.*[1] 1].

Shut-eye. *Tramps' slang.* [f. SHUT *v.* + EYE *sb.*[1]] Sleep.

1919 BOYD CABLE *Old Contempt.* 76 That shut-eye done me good. 1923 C. E. MONTAGUE *Fiery Particles* 174 'We'll go on to-morrow,' I said. 'A bit of shut-eye for me now.' 1926 KATH. S. PRICHARD *Working Bullocks* iv, Red rose from the fire and stretched, yawning..'How's it for a bit of shut eye?' 1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. iv. 113, I could do with a bit of shut-eye and a drink and a bite of something.

Shu·t-in, *sb.* and *a.* [f. verbal phr. *to shut in* (see SHUT *v.* 15).] (A person who is) shut in, as an invalid or a cripple.

1849, 1904 [see SHUT *ppl. a.* 2]. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 25 Feb. 10 Flowers for distribution among the sick and shut-ins in the hospitals and the homes. 1909 *Sunday School Times* (Philad.) 27 Feb. 110 She had brought a handful of flowers and a heart full of sunshine to the shut-in mother. 1932 *N. Y. Herald Tribune* 2 May 11/5 Benefit for Shut-in Society.

Shut-off. Add: **2.** A stoppage of any kind. **b.** The close season for game. 1891 *Century Dict.*

Shu·t-out, *a.* and *sb.* [f. verbal phr. *to shut out* (see SHUT *v.* 17).] **A.** *adj.* **1.** That is shut out or excluded.

1853 [see SHUT *ppl. a.* 2].

2. *Shut-out bid,* in Bridge, a high bid intended to prevent one's opponents from bidding.

1917 'BASCULE' *Adv. Auction Bridge* (ed. 4) 77 To what extent does it pay to make what are known as pre-emptive, or 'shut-out' bids? 1921 A. E. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 52 Pre-emptive bids are, in my opinion, a mistake, unless they are of the nature of necessary shut-out bids. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 15/5 In using the term 'pre-emptive' I am not in any way ascribing the meaning of 'shut-out' to that word.

B. *sb.* **a.** A lock-out.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 245/1 A policy ..leading to shut-outs and extra dock charges.

b. *Baseball.* A game or innings in which one side does not score; prevention from scoring. *U.S.*

1897 [see SHUT *ppl. a.* 2]. 1904 *N. Y. World* 3 Aug. (Cent. D. Suppl.) On the pitching..was entitled to a shut-out. The Tigers scored their only run in the fifth.

Shutter, *sb.* **3.** Add: **shutter-armature,** a piece of iron on the shutter of a telephone indicator by the attraction or release of which the signal is given; **shutter-eye** (see quot.); **shutter-weir,** a form of movable dam consisting of a shutter or a series of independent shutters which can be raised or lowered to regulate the flow of the water.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Shutter Eye,* an eye for hanging a shutter to, having a projecting flange or support, which is built into the wall. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 574/2 The earliest form of *shutter weir consisted of a gate, or shutter, turning on a horizontal axis at the bottom, supported by a prop when raised against the stream, and falling flat on the apron of the weir when the prop was withdrawn. 1903 *Nature* 20 Aug. 363/1 The Chanoine shutter weir is composed of a series of shutters supported centrally on a trestle, and turning on a horizontal axis.

Shutting, *vbl. sb.* **4. b.** Add: **shutting-post** (see quot. 1875); **shutting-stile,** the stile of a hinged door on which the fastenings are placed.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Shutting-post,* the post or joint against which a gate or door is closed. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 764/1 On the under side of the shutting-post is a small roller which runs on to a bracket on the shutting-post itself, thus taking up the whole weight of the gate when it is closed.

Shuttle, *sb.*[1] **9. b.** Add: **shuttle armature** *Electr.*, an armature having a single coil wound upon an elongated iron bobbin or shuttle; **shuttle car,** a car running backwards and forwards on a short route; **shuttle-winder,** an attachment for winding thread upon the shuttle, esp. of a sewing machine; **shuttle-winding** *Electr.*, the type of winding used in a shuttle armature; hence **shuttle-wound** *ppl. a.*

1894 *Work* 20 Jan. 11/2 A laminated *shuttle armature. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 579/1 The H-form 'shuttle' armature invented by Dr. Werner von Siemens. 1912 *Motor Manual* 46 The armature is, in practically every standard type, of the well-known 'shuttle' section. 1905 CALKINS & HOLDEN *Modern Advertising* 89 They also have many *shuttle cars, or cars that make short runs. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Shuttle-winder,* a device for winding a shuttle, such as the round shuttle of the Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine, or a tatting-shuttle. 1893 G. KAPP *Dynamos,* etc. ix. 209 The simplest example of an open-coil armature is the so-called *shuttle-wound armature represented in Fig. 48. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 577/1 The second or drum method was used in the original 'shuttle-wound' armatures invented by Dr. Werner von Siemens in 1856.

Shuttling, *vbl. sb.* Add: **b.** The method of controlling the shuttles in weaving.

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Loom,* Several forms of automatic shuttling or shuttle changing motions are now being tried for plain work.

Shuv(v)er, variant of *SHOVER[2].

Shy, *a.* Add: **2. b.** Hence, said of a river in which the fish are too shy to afford good fishing.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 485/2 On all but the very 'shy' chalk streams, it [*sc.* the grayling] may be risen..against its will.

9. *shy-making.*

1930 W. S. MAUGHAM *Cakes & Ale* 23 Popular adjectives (like 'divine' or 'shy-making'). 1930 *Time & Tide* 18 Oct.

1300 It is very shy-making to have a real Galsworthy to review.

Sial (səi·ăl). *Geol.* [f. Si(licon + Al(uminium.] The top crust of the earth's surface. Also *Comb.*, as *sialsphere*.

[1909 Sollas tr. *Suess' Antlitz der Erde* IV. 544 Further we assume the existence of three zones or envelopes as determining the structure of the earth, namely the barysphere or the Nife (Ni-Fe), Sima (Si-Mg), and Sial (Si-Al).] 1924 Skeel tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 36, I should like to write 'Sial' instead of 'Sal' in order that there may be no confusion with the Latin word for Salt. *Ibid.* 146 In this chapter the sialsphere, which to-day occurs only in fragments—the continental blocks—on the earth's surface, will be considered, and be dealt with—in the first place as a whole. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Apes & Men* ii. 17 Argand, Kober, and Wegener..look upon the continents as crustal fragments, collectively termed Sial, floating in a very dense magma, termed Sima.

Hence **Sia·lic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the sial.

1924 Skeel tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* 59 Molten sialic masses (granite) from the under side of the South American block. 1930 *Nature* 15 Mar. 426 The outer sialic shell was absent from the part whence the moon was removed.

Sibbald (si·bŏld). The name of Sir Robert *Sibbald* (1641–1722), Scottish scientist, used in the genitive to designate a rorqual of the Pacific Ocean, *Balænoptera sulphurea*, the sulphur-bottom.

1897 Lydekker in *Concise Nat. Hist.* 173 The blue or Sibbald's rorqual. 1920 *Brit. Mus. Return* 101 Tympanic bone of a Sibbald's Rorqual (*Balaenoptera musculus*). 1921 [see *Killer 2].

Siberian, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 2. b. Add: *Siberian wallflower*, a cruciferous plant, *Cheiranthus allionii* (*Erysimum perowskianum*), introduced from the Caucasus and Afghanistan, bearing orange-coloured flowers.

1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxxvii. § 2 Burning orange Siberian wallflowers.

Sibilate, *v.* Add: 2. c. To make sibilant.

1879 Lewis & Short *Lat. Dict., Serum*,..prob. sibilated from ὀρός. 1880 King & Cookson *Sound & Infl. Gr. & Lat.* 212 Limus, English *slime* (but *lime*, Anglo-Saxon *lim*, shows the non-sibilated root).

Sibiriak (sibi·ryæk). [Russ. *Sibiryak* Siberian.] A descendant of the first Russian settlers in the western part of Siberia.

1911 in Webster.

Sibiric (sibi·rik), *a.* Also Siberic, Sibirik. [Russ. *Sibiri* Siberia + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the branches of the Asiatic race that inhabit northern Asia; Ural-Altaic.

1890 D. G. Brinton *Races & Peoples* 206 The Sibiric Branch. The branch of the Asian race which I have called the Sibiric, as geographically designating its prehistoric home, has also been called the Turanian, the Ural-Altaic, the Finno-Ugric, the Mongolic, etc.

Sibling. Transfer † *Obs.* to sense in Dict. and add: b. Each of two or more individuals born to the same parents but not at the same birth; *occas.*, each of two or more individuals having one parent in common.

1897 Karl Pearson *Chances of Death* II. ii. 161. 1905 E. L. Thorndike in *Jrnl. Philos. Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 28 Sept. 547 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The resemblance of twins in mental traits is roughly twice that of ordinary siblings. 1922 Ada E. Sheffield *Case Study Possibilities* (U.S.) 61. 1930 *Nature* 15 Nov. 766 A few were odd twins who had a brother or sister at school, and the remainder were either siblings of twins, or pairs of siblings unconnected with twins.

Sican (səi·kăn). Also Sikan. [ad. L. *Sĭcānus*: cf. next.] A member of a tribe which inhabited ancient Sicily at the time of the coming of the Sicels.

1887 [see *Sicel].

Sicanian (sikē·niăn), *a.* Add: b. *Archæol.* Denoting the Neolithic period in Sicily.

1909 T. E. Peet *Stone & Bronze Ages Italy & Sicily* v. 123 By Professor Orsi..the pre-Hellenic period in the island, excluding the palaeolithic, is divided into five divisions. To the first of these he gives the name Sicanian; the other four are called respectively First, Second, Third and Fourth Siculan periods.

Sicel (si·sĕl), *sb.* and *a.* Also Sikel (si·kĕl). [ad. Gr. Σικελός: cf. next.] a. *sb.* One of an ancient race who settled in Sicily and gave their name to the island. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Sicels. Hence **Sike·lian** *a.* and *sb.*, in same senses; also *Archæol.*, denoting the Chalcolithic and Bronze Ages in Sicily. Also **Si·culan, Sicu·lian** [f. L. *Siculus*].

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xii. II. 92 The Sicels and the Phœnicians gradually retreated before the Greeks. 1881 Jowett tr. *Thucydides* I. 409 The Sicels were originally inhabitants of Italy,..there are Sicels still in Italy, and the country itself was so called from Italus a Sicel king. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 15/1 It is possible..that the Sikels belonged to the same branch of the Aryan family as the Italian, while Sikans, like Ligurians and Iberians and the surviving Basques, belonged to the earlier non-Aryan population of western Europe. *Ibid.*, Some Sikel elements made their way into the Greek life of Sicily. *Ibid.* 15/2 The legend that a native Sikel prince led the Greek settlers to the foundation of Megara. 1909 Peet *Stone & Bronze Ages Italy & Sicily* v. 123 [see *Sicanian b]. *Ibid.* xvii. 483 We ought to find, at some period of pre-history in Sicily, a sudden change due to this immigration, and, what is more, the new material (Siculan) in Sicily ought to resemble that left behind in Italy by the emigrants.

Siceliot (sise·liŏt), *sb.* and *a.* Also Sikeliot (sike·liŏt), -ote. [ad. Gr. Σικελιώτης, f. Σικελία Sicily: see -ot 2, -ote.] a. *sb.* One of the ancient Greeks who colonized Sicily, distinguished from the Sicels who had settled in Sicily before their coming; also, any inhabitant of Sicily of whatever race. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Siceliots.

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xxii. III. 263 [They were] linked together by the common name of Siceliots. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 407/1 The intimate knowledge which he [*sc.* Thucydides] shows respecting the history of the Italiotes and Siceliotes. 1892 *Athenæum* 7 May 597/3 In Syracuse then lay the last hopes of rescue for the Siceliot Greeks.

Sicilian, *a.* 2. a. Add: Also *Sicilian defence* (Chess).

1900 *Knowledge* 1 Aug. 192/1 The success attending the Sicilian defence is especially noteworthy.

Sicilienne. Add: 2. *Mus.* (See quots.)

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III. 491/2 Siciliana, Siciliano, Sicilienne, a dance rhythm closely allied to the Pastorale. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb. 5/2 The Sicilienne was quiet and restful.

Sick, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 1. Phr. *To go sick*: to become ill; to fall into a bad state of health; in army use, to be reported as sick.

1879 [see *1 f]. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 53 He's lots better this morning,..and he is not 'going sick' at all. 1927 E. J. Thompson *These Men thy Friends* 12 Filthy climate. No fun. But she just carries on. Hasn't gone sick once in six months. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 95 To go sick under false pretences.

f. Of pigeons: Denoting the disorder supposed to result when the parent birds lose their young and cannot get rid of the soft meat or food secreted for them.

1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* viii. 455 We have never observed the old birds 'sick' (as most books assert they are) when the young have died. 1879 L. Wright *Pract. Pigeon Keeper* iii. 37 In order that another young one from some other pair..may be given the parents to feed off their soft meat, and save them from 'going sick' with it.

5. Also *sick and tired.* (Cf. *sick-tired*, sense 11.)

1883 Nye *Baled Hay* 124 We are sick and tired of pointing out different avenues of wealth to be laughed at and ridiculed.

7. (Examples of other uses.)

1684 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb. The [illegible] very sick, the rosemary: [illegible] 1817 in *Trans. Ill. State*: [illegible] Sick Wheat, a plenty of Ague near the large streams. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Collect. Ohio* 274 Those lands were too rich for wheat, making 'sick wheat', so termed, because when made into bread, it had the effect of an emetic. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 672 The fertility of this 'sick' soil can be restored by merely heating it for an hour or two to a temperature approaching that of boiling water.. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 74 The treatment and cleaning of sick and dirty coins. 1930 *N. & Q.* 16 Aug. 124/2 A cheese..is sick when it has been over soured or over acidulated, and in time 'weeps', gradually becoming soft inside.

9. sick headache, a headache accompanied by nausea: = Megrim 1 1.

1778 Fothergill in *Med. Observ.* (1784) VI. 103 Remarks on that Complaint commonly known under the Name of the Sick Head-ach. 1799 [see Dict.]. 1884 [see Headache 1]. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 153 Shrapnel is for defenders, to stop an advance of infantry, but no more use against prepared positions than a sick headache.

10. b. sick-benefit, an allowance made to those who are away from work on account of illness; sick-call, (*a*) a summons to a minister of religion to visit a sick person; (*b*) *Mil.*, a call sounded by bugle, trumpet, etc., as a signal to those who are sick to attend at the hospital or report to the medical officer; sick communion, an administration of Holy Communion to a sick person; sick-feeder, a vessel resembling a cup for feeding invalids; sick parade, an inspection of those who are ill; sick visiting, the visiting of the sick, esp. by a minister of religion.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 56/2 Members who..may have received *sick-benefit. 1883 Lady Herbert tr. *Life St. John Baptist de Rossi* III. iv. 147 The servants never again dared to fail to warn him of any *sick call. 1908 E. C. Booth *Cliff End* v. 37 You can be almost sure of catching me,.. without there be sick calls. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Sick Call*, a signal on the bugle or drum and fife for the formation of the sick squads. 1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 31 Sick call is blown before the dispensary door. 1930 S. Kaye-Smith *Sheph. Sackcloth* vii. § 11 Will you tell me.. how many *sick Communions you have weekly? 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1316 *Sick Feeders. 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thousand* xi, M'Splae departs, grumbling, and reappears on *sick parade a few days later. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 47 He took the daily sick parade, and had an equally unerring eye for a malingerer or for the stout heart that made light of a genuine ailment. 1927 R. H. Mottram *Spanish Farm* 267 They heard the bugles go 'Sick parade'.

Sick, *v.*[2] Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 154 Sick him Pomp, ..sick, sick, si-c-k him Bull.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.) Also, to set (a dog) *on.*

1845 J. J. Hooper *Taking Census* i. 151 If I was to sick them on your old hoss younder, they'd eat him up afore you could say Jack Robinson. 1899 Tarkington *Gentl. Indiana* viii. 131 'Seems some of the boys..sicked the dogs on him. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 9 Aug. 9 Orders, threats and the sicking of small dogs upon the intruders are without result. 1907 Jack London *White Fang* 286 One day they openly sicked the dogs on him.

Sicken, *v.* Add: 1. d. *To sicken for*: to be in the early stages of (a disease, which is not yet manifest).

1823 Florence Montgomery *Blue Veil* II. vii. 218, I was sickening for the mumps.

Sickle, *sb.* 2. Add:

f. *Embryol.* A sickle-shaped thickening at the hind end of the blastodisc of certain vertebrate embryos.

1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* II. 18 In birds, typical concrescence can occur only during the earliest stage of formation of the primitive streak, *i.e.* so long as the groove of the sickle and knob is open.

Sickness. 6. Add: *sickness-fund, -insurance.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 438/1 All workers..are compelled to contribute a weekly sum to the State sickness-fund. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 209 Sickness-insurance.

Sicula (si·kiulă). *Palæont.* [L., = little dagger.] (See quot. 1895.)

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Sicula..*, the earliest stage of a graptolite when it is a small triangular corneous body. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 366/2 It is the general practice of palæontologists to regard each graptolite polypary (rhabdosome) developed from a single sicula as an individual.

Sicul(i)an: see under *Sicel.

Sicyonian (sisiō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also Sikyonian. [f. L. *Sicyōnius*, a. Gr. Σικυώνιος, f. *Sicyōn*, a. Gr. Σικυών: see -ian.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Sicyon, an ancient Greek city in the north of the Peloponnesus, noted for art, or to Sicyonia, the surrounding district. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Sicyon or Sicyonia. Also **Sicyo-**, combining form.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 126/2 They [*sc.* Dipœnus and Scyllis] were employed by the Sicyonians to make for them certain statues of their gods. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 32/1 The early bronze work of the Sicyo-Argive workshops. *Ibid.* 32/2 The Olympian treasury of the Sicyonians..Clisthenes was the most powerful and famous of the Sicyonian despots.

Sid[2] (sid). [Arab. سيد *sīd, sayyid* lord. Cf. Cid, Sidi.] Master, sir; a title of respect among Mohammedans.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 835/2, 1882. Expedition to subdue Sid Hosein of Iligh. 1887 S. Lane-Poole *Moors in Spain* 191 A Mohammedan gentleman is still addressed in Egypt and elsewhere by the title *Sid.*

Side, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. *Side-by-side* attrib.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 9/5 The side-car..has the advantages of ready convertibility, low cost, and high speed, which, together with the far greater sociability afforded by the side-by-side accommodation, have combined to establish it as a universal favourite. 1909 *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 9/1 Into the side-by-side training are apt to enter certain distractions, rivalries and attachments. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 97/2 Each axle [of a monoplane] carries twin side-by-side wheels of large size, about 4 feet in diameter.

10. b. *On the* (so-and-so) *side*: tending towards the condition denoted by the adjective.

1923 A. J. Anderson *Soul Sifters* xxiv. § 3. 252 'Michelmore was always on the rough side!' he remarked aloud. 1932 *News Chron.* 28 May 4/4 It must be pointed out that prices are on the high side.

13. e. *This side, the other side*: ellipt. for this side or the other side of the Atlantic. *colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*

1884 *Naturalist's World* Sept. 155/2 Canadian Postal Science College..is a society which has grown up very rapidly 'on the other side'.

14. b. *On the side*: (*a*) (orig. *U.S.*) in addition to one's regular or ordinary duties; as a subordinate occupation; as an extra. (*b*) (*U.S. colloq.*) in addition to the main portion, e.g. a drink of whisky with water *on the side.*

1898 *N. Y. Jrnl.* 26 Aug. 9/3 Samuel..started an ice cream parlor, with cigars, tobacco and delicatessen on the side. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 22 June 3 To attend the big fair and receive the entertainment of St. Louis on the side. 1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 18 Apr. 8 Novels have degenerated into tracts. As yet the tractarians are too much impressed by their duty to point their morals to furnish a really good story 'on the side'. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 492 They..count that year a bad year in which they do not make as much or more than their salaries 'on the side'. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* iv. § 1 'I'm not asking you to be a valet and nothing else.' 'You would want me to do some cooking and plain sewing on the side, perhaps?' 1927 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 2/2 Y'see, Bill's in the rag-and-bone trade and he does a bit [*sc.* of receiving] on the side. Just anythink he can pick up. 1931 *Punch* 28 Oct. 450/2 Several journalists I know sell refrigerators and vacuum-cleaners on the side.

17. f. An aspect of something (denoted by an adj. or sb. attrib.).

1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 578 The disease leans strongly towards the physiological side. 1914 *Ibid.* 673 The amelioration of soils on their physical side.

20. c. Used *allusively.*

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 102 In a year, when, to a conspicuous degree, all played for the side.

24. c. *side talk.*

1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* x. 250 The need for silence in the studio is increased, since side talk, coughs, etc., are liable to be picked up.

27. side-boy (earlier U.S. example); side-chain, (*a*) a chain at the side of a vehicle, *spec.* each of two chains in some types of motor vehicles which transmit motion from the engine to the driving wheels; also, see quots. 1849–50, 1883; (*b*) *Bacteriology*, a chain of atoms which may be attached to the principal chain in the constitution of a molecule; also *attrib.* in side-chain theory,

a theory propounded by Ehrlich to explain the phenomena of immunity; **side circuit** *Electr.* (see quot. 1916); **side curtain**, a curtain at the side of something; in an open motor vehicle, a protective screen at the side; **side-entrance**, a subsidiary entrance at the side into a building, motor vehicle, etc.; **side-hold**, a hold in mountaineering (see quot.); **side-lamp**, each of the lamps on either side of the front of a motor vehicle, giving an indication of the width of the vehicle; **side-lever**, in a steam engine, a working beam or lever at the side of the cylinder instead of above it; also *attrib.*; **side-lock**, a lock of hair worn at the side of the head, sometimes used in art as a distinguishing sign of childhood; **side-partner** *U.S.*, = *SIDE-KICK; **side-path**, a by-path, an unfrequented path as distinguished from the main road; also *fig.*; **side-piece**, (*b*) in general sense, a piece at the side; **side-play** *Mech.*, freedom of movement from side to side; **side-screen**, one of the side curtains of an open motor vehicle; **side-seat**, a seat facing to or placed at the side, esp. in a vehicle; **side-skid** *v. intr.* = *SKID *v.*[1] 3 b; **side splitter** (examples); **side-splitting** (earlier U.S. example); **side-splittingly** *adv.*, in an extremely funny manner; **side-stroke**, (*a*) see Dict. 24 a; (*b*) *Swimming*, a stroke employed in swimming on the side; **side-sway**, a rolling motion sometimes perceptible in a moving vehicle; **side-swimming**, swimming on the side, whatever stroke is used; **side-tiller**, (*a*) cf. *tiller-steerage, -steering*, TILLER *sb.*[2] 4; (*b*) cf. TILLER *sb.*[3]; **side-valve**, a valve fitted to the side of a cylinder block in an internal-combustion engine; hence **side-valved** *a.*; **side-whisker**, usually in *pl.*, the whiskers which grow on the cheek or side of the face; *transf.* curl of hair which hangs over the cheek; hence **side-whiskered** *a.*; **side-wire**, 'a stout wire introduced by Helmholtz as a shunt to the primary coil in du Bois-Reymond's inductorium' (Cent. D. Suppl. 1909); **side-work**, (*c*) any work regarded as of lesser importance than other work.

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* I. iii. 31 The shrill whistle of the boat-swains mate, as he recalled the *side-boys. 1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms*, **Side chains*, chains and hooks fixed to the sides of the tender and engine for safety, should the central drag-bar give way. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Side Chain*, a chain hooked on to the sides of tubs when running upon an engine-plane or jig, to keep all the tubs together in case a coupling breaks. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 247/2 Some companies have gone further and placed the guard or side chains upon springs. 1902 *Ibid.* XXVI. 67/2 Ehrlich who, in his so-called 'side-chain' (*Seitenkette*) theory, explains antitoxin production as an instance of regeneration after loss... The side-chains constitute the means by which other molecules are added to the living molecule. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 560 Molecules may be linked on to a side-chain and re-arrangements occur without the nucleus being disturbed. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 95 A *side circuit is a two-wire circuit forming one side of a phantom circuit. 1923 E. W. MARCHANT *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* iv. 38 Multiple Receiving Circuits... The side circuit or tuning circuit is coupled to the aerial circuit in just the same way as is the oscillator in the transmitter. 1821 *side-curtain [see Dict. 23 b]. 1912 *Motor Manual* vi. (ed. 14) 161 The only car for such weather conditions is a covered one, either one with a Cape cart hood with side curtains well down..or the more complete enclosure of limousine or landaulet. 1928 [see *SIDE-ON]. 1932 *Modern* 26 Mar. 1143/1 A crazy little car, with side curtains flapping like wings, bore down on them. 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 74/2 In turn the prevailing form of body has been the.. *side-entrance phaeton, and the landaulet and limousine. 1912 *Motor Manual* v. (ed. 14) 139 Access being gained..by a revolving or tilting front seat or a 'side-entrance'. 1926 W. W. JACOBS *Sea Whispers* v. 113 To leave by the side-entrance was the best way of avoiding trouble. 1920 G. W. YOUNG *Mountain Craft* iv. 162 '*Side'-holds, where the edge or point of rock projects and is grasped sideways. 1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 124 It is possible now..to adapt electric lighting very successfully to any car, both for interior lighting of limousines and landaulets, and for head, *side and rear lamps. 1839 *side levers [see *sway-beam* s.v. SWAY-]. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Side-lever* (Steam-engine), a heavy lever, working alongside the steam-cylinder and answering in its functions to the working-beam... *Side-lever Engine*,..a marine engine having side-levers instead of a working-beam to turn the wheel-shaft. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 598/1 We have had beam engines, side-lever engines, steeple-engines, and engines of a direct action. 1848 *side-locks [see Dict. 23 b]. 1889 *Century Mag.* Sept.

[illegible]

often represented on the bas-reliefs and frescoes... The same side-lock expresses the idea of childhood in sculpture. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 151 Luckily for you my *side partner nabbed your note out of her pocket at the same time. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 159 We shall have to consult my side-partner, Briscoe. 1897 *side-path [see Dict. 23]. 1924 R. HICHENS *After the Verdict* II. vii, No false steps into side-paths for her. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 625/4 Those who love to wander down historical sidepaths. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xiii, I mean a cap, much more common then than now, with *side-pieces fastening under the chin. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 5/2 A car (with a left-hand drive and a hood but no side-pieces). 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 206 All bearings will wear and will require rebushing,..and this should be done when any very perceptible shake or *side play is detected in them. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 7 Feb. 99/1 Side play of this spring is prevented by beads on the post. 1932 *News Chron.* 6 Aug. 3/5 The assailant thrust a six-chambered revolver through a *side-screen and fired. 1856 *side seat [see Dict.]. 1901 *Daily News* 5 July 4 In the stern with the side-seats out there is room for 3 or 4 drift-nets. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 36 The Momentum..heavily resents this change of direction, and tries its level best to prevent it and to pull the machine sideways and outwards from its spiral course—that is, to make it '*side-skid' outwards. 1880 *Punch* 11 Dec. 268/1 The intended *side-splitter begins well—that is, Mr. Toole begins well, his make-up and manner being intensely absurd. 1892 MILLIKEN *Arry Ballads* 36/1 But now the Stage licks arf the 'Alls, mate, for side splitters, spice, and bare pink. 1856 S. MORDECAI *Virginia* xiv. (1860) 188 These among other *side-splitting tales, which he told and acted with the skill of a Mast[illegible]

Five
Mail
side-s
Widow'. 1867 STEEDMAN *Man. Swimming* 105 The five movements—three for the legs and two for the arms—required for the performance of the *side stroke. 1871 'STONEHENGE' (J. H. Walsh) *Brit. Rural Sports* (ed. 9) 659 The sidestroke..will enable him to get through the water at a much greater speed. 1890 M. COBBETT *Swimming* 27 History has not handed down the name of the founder of the side stroke. 1930 *Morning Post* 21 July 4 *Sidesway or

1904 A. D. P. YOUNG *Com-*
ther from the wheel system
e-tiller system. 1931 *Ann.*
plants from which the side
tillers were cut off, formed further side branches and new leaves. 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* p. lxiv, 3-49 H.P. *Side Valve 'Sports' Model. 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 12 A 4-cylinder side valve engine. 1932 *Observer* 9 Oct. 21/3 This [car] has a *side-valved engine of about a litre and a half cubic capacity. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. Aug. 287 Their ears are often tufted, and one species, at least, has '*side-whiskers' formed by the true fur, in addition to the labial bristles which ordinarily receive this name. 1888 [see Dict. 23 b]. 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan. 17/3 Lady Ancaster's veil stops short at the tip of her nose, and is only long enough to keep her 'side whiskers' in order. 1926 *Spectator* 24 July 126/1 Hilmar Tönnesen, *side-whiskered chief of the grotesques. 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. II. 144 The Helmholtz *side-wire is removed, and the Wagner hammer (interrupter) is out of function. 1910 A. OLIVER *Life G. C. Hutton* xii. 117 The pulpit..was not neglected for the platform or other *side-work.

Side, *v.* Add: **9.** (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1827 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover*, It is..cloth that would do to side a house with. 1874 B. F. TAYLOR *World on Wheels* I. xvi. 119 Then afternoon, wherein the morning's frame was put together..raised, roofed and sided. 1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 40 Two dwelling houses and one school-house have been sided up with weather-boards.

11. b. Also with *in*.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Oct. 6 'What can I do?' protested the shivering man. 'I get it in the neck either way.' 'Not if you side in with us.'

c. *To side up with*: to compare *with*. *slang*.

1895 *Punch* 23 Feb. 87/2 There ain't ne'er a Cockney C.C. as can side-up with Joey the Brum.

15. To show or present a side (of the colour specified).

1903 W. R. CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 41 Some [diamonds] face up blue, and side yellow.

Sideband (sə·idbænd). *Wireless Telegr.* [f. SIDE *sb.*[1] + BAND *sb.*[2]] Each of a group of waves having a frequency a little above or below that of the carrier wave. Also *attrib.*

1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* xiii. 252 Every broadcast transmission of speech, music, etc., is accompanied by 'side-bands', *i.e.* waves just a little above or a little below the normal wave-length of the station. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 4/4 The added selectivity is quite likely to operate in the direction of cutting down sidebands. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 451/1, *Side-band Telephony*, a system of telephony transmission in which the side-bands only are transmitted and not the carrier wave. 1932 *Ibid.* 318 At one time the carrier wave and one side-band might be very weak, there being apparently only one side-band receivable.

Side-car, sidecar (sə·idkāɹ), *sb.* Also as two words. [f. SIDE *sb.*[1] + CAR *sb.*[1]]

1. a. A jaunting-car. ? *Obs.*

1881 [see SIDE *sb.*[1] 27].

b. A vehicle designed to be attached to the side of a motor-cycle to accommodate one or more passengers; also *attrib.*

1904 MECREDY *Dict. Motoring* 199 Another ingenious arrangement is the 'side car', in which the passenger vehicle is placed beside the [motor-]bicycle instead of in front. 1908 *Motor Cycle* 8 Jan. 34/2 The sidecar..was an ancient contraption with compensating joints. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 336/1 The cycle has a third wheel, as in the ordinary side-car attachment.

2. A kind of cocktail.

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man who Knew Coolidge* I. 61 Mame took a Bronx, and Delmerine took a side-car,..and I ordered a Martini. 1932 *Modern* 26 Mar. 1026/2 You can drink anything you like from 'Side Cars' down to weak China tea.

Hence **Si·decar** *v. intr.*, to drive a motor-cycle with a side-car attached; **Si·decar(r)ing** *vbl. sb.*; **Si·decarist**, one who drives a motor-cycle combination.

1911 *Motor Cycle* 19 Jan. 21 Advt., Best after tests for side-caring,..for economy. 1914 *Motor Cycling* 12 May 8, 3½ h.p. is insufficient for sidecarring at a satisfactory speed. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 29 Apr. 487/2, I make this request because of its importance to sidecarists. 1923 *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 665/2 No doubt she would feel small and lonely when sidecarring by herself in one of these ample-looking bodies. *Ibid.* 1 Nov. 708/1 It will be agreed, I am sure, that we sidecarists do adhere to the main routes rather than we need.

Si·de-comb. orig. *U.S.* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 23 b.] A comb used to secure the hair at the side of the head. Also *transf.*

1825 *Austin Papers* (1924) II. 1081, 1 Side Comb..$·25. 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 85 Hens with very delicate side-combs like our Sweet-hearts. 1870 'FANNY FERN' *Ginger-Snaps* 146 She don't shuffle round..with horn side-combs fastening six hairs to her temple. 1897 [see SIDE *sb.*[1] 23 b]. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 60 When I'm hard at work I can see things through my side-combs.

Sided, *ppl. a.* **1.** (Recent U.S. example.)

1904 *N. Y. Sun* 7 Aug. 20 The yard is sided by cabins.

Side-door. Add: Also *fig.*

1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 15/5 We maintain that these 'side door' credits are endangering our chances of securing recognition of our bonds.

Side-hill. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1674 *Groton Records* (1880) 178 Bounded on the north with the sidhill. 1685 *Plymouth Rec.* 184 A small red oake.. upon a side hill above Princes botom.

attrib. 1837 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 68 In some parts of the county, the side hill plough with a changeable mould-board is used for ploughing.

Si·de-kick, -ki·cker. *U.S. slang.* A comrade or companion, or associate.

(*a*) 1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 103 Billy was my side-kicker in New York. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* xiii. 189 At Seattle, almost broke..I cast about for a 'sidekicker'.

(*b*) 1922 R. PARRISH *Case & the Girl* 335 He's Hogan's side-kick. 1923 L. J. VANCE *Baroque* viii. 49 Him and m· used to be side-kicks. 1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* i. 15 Mr. Lambert was a side kick of old Curtiss Thorne—handled his estate and everything.

Sidelangle, *v.* (Amer. examples.)

1660 *Rowley Rec.* 105 That there shall bee no horses left tethered in the night time..or..any way side-langled.. neither shall any person..side-langel..any horse or asse in the day time. 1669 *Watertown Rec.* 95 [Any] horse..that is not side langled with iron fetters.

Side-light. Add: **3. c.** The lamp on either side of a motor vehicle.

1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 120 Much better side lights have been provided than ever existed before.

Side-line, *sb.* Add: **1.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1694 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 410 The dividing line..shall run paralel with Cornelius Terrys side line.

c. In Colonial usage: see quots.

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* xii. 129 The road..shelved off very rapidly towards the precipice, so as to afford little foot-hold for the cattle, and formed, what, in colonial phrase, is called a 'side-line'. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Side-line*, (1) In Demerara, a canal. Every estate has several side-lines, communication being carried on by means of these water-ways. (2) In Canada, a by-road running at right angles to the main or concession roads.

2. (Later U.S. example.)

1887 *Outing* (U.S.) X. 11/1 'Side lines' is the army substitute for hobbles.

3. b. *fig.* Something subsidiary to the main subject, consideration, line of action, or the like.

1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xii. 266 The sponges thus represent an early side-line in evolution, along which life never developed far. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/7 One of the most interesting side lines of the Trade Union Congress at Swansea has been the conversations between Mr. Arthur Henderson, the secretary of the Political Socialist Party, and the leaders of the more important trade unions.

Hence **Side-line** *v.* (earlier U.S. example).

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* ii, The horses were 'side lined', as it is termed: that is to say, the fore and hind foot on the same side of the animal were tied together, so as to be within eighteen inches of each other.

Si·de-loo·king, *a.* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 24.] Looking sidewards.

1829 J. F. COOPER *Wish-ton-wish* iii, A demure, side-looking young woman.

Side meat. *U.S.* [SIDE *sb.*[1] 22.] Meat (esp. bacon or pork) from the side of an animal.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxiv. 482 Two bright-eyed, graceful, copper-coloured señoritas bring me a supper of coffee, side meat, eggs [etc.]. 1890 *St. Nicholas* Nov. 39 Side-meat, in the South and West, is the thin flank of a porker, salted and smoked after the fashion of hams. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 486/2 The Mayor..set a piece of side meat to sizzling in a skillet. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 7 May 1/5 Nothing more than two pieces of side meat were taken.

Side-on, *a.* and *adv.* [f. SIDE *sb.*[1] Cf. *HEAD-ON.] a. *adj.* (*si·de-on*). Of a collision: Involving the meeting of the sides of two vehicles, or of the side of a vehicle with an object. b. *adv.* (*si·de-o·n*). With the side coming into direct contact with something.

1928 *Daily Mail* 16 Aug. 13/7 Side-on collisions frequently occur owing to blurred side curtains.

Sider[1]. Add: **2.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 The mighty herd..has 'pointers', who ride abreast of the head of the column, and 'siders' who keep the stragglers out of the chaparral.

Side-show. (Earlier fig. example.)

1866 C. H. SMITH (*title*) Bill Arp, so called. A Side Show of the Southern Side of the War.

Hence **Side-showman.**

1886 E. W. HOWE *Moonlight Boy* 73 A side-showman at a circus.

Side-slip, *sb.* Add: 5. b. Of an aeroplane (see next b).

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 237 Any such attitude may be attended by protracted side-slip of the aeroplane downwards in the direction of the lower wing. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 17 Before you could say Warp to the Ailerons over the Aeroplane would go—probable result a bad side-slip. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 17/3 With the greatest of ease they performed side-slips, vertical dives, and loops.

fig. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* p. v, The dreadful haltings, the many side-slips, the irregular speed, and, in short, the [illegible] Galsworthy [illegible] discussing [illegible] again..and the future of Johns, with a side-slip into Buxton Knights.

Side-slip, *v.* Add: b. Of an aeroplane: To slip sideways, *spec.* towards the centre of curvature while turning (as distinguished from *Skid *v.* 3 c).

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 241 The fin or Vee catches the air through which the machine is side-slipping. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 253, I noticed that he was trying to side-slip. 1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 115 He tipped over on his left wing and side-slipped out of the way.

c. *transf.* or *fig.*

1921 Galsworthy *To Let* I. iii, His heart moved in a disconcerting manner, as if it had side-slipped within his chest. 1930 H. K. Wakefield in *London Mercury* Feb. 319 Here he was suddenly realising that they controlled another mode of clutching. Better to side-slip that too—if he could.

Side-step. *v.* Add: b. (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Side Stepping*, climbing by lifting the skis horizontally.

c. To go aside from the direct route.

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Jan. 62, I was glad I side stepped, for the journey..was worth a deviation.

d. *trans.* To avoid by or as by stepping sideways; *spec.* in *Football.* Also *intr.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* 115 I've lost two inches of my tail trying to sidestep those swinging doors. 1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 93 The man who catches the ball will not be able to sidestep him or pass him. 1931 *Times* 16 Feb. 5/1 Once, Arigho..managed to side-step Reeve. *fig.* 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 27 Sept. 8 The Idaho republicans are deftly side-stepping the anti-Mormon issue. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Psmith, Journalist* xxiii. (1923) 173 If I can put him away, it gets me into line with Jimmy, and he can't side-step me. 1920 — *Damsel in Distress* ii. 30 The party after the show which you can't sidestep. *Ibid.* viii. 106 What do you say, George,..if we sidestep the Amber Drawing Room? I'm wild to get into that garden. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 154/2 Van Allen sidestepped the enquiries by declaring that, really, he had no news to tell.

intr. 1930 P. Macdonald *The Link* vii. 114 I've even asked Dinwater that flat out on two occasions. But he's always sidestepped.

Hence **Si·de-stepper,** one who avoids a direct course or issue.

1909 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 1 Mar. 1 Had not Mr. Fairbanks been a really wonderful side-stepper, their essential differences might have long ago become public property.

Side-track, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1862 F. N. Otis *H.* [illegible] Taylor *World on W* [illegible] his best to get upon [illegible] the road.

Side-track, *v.* 1. *fig.* Add: *spec.* To divert (a person) from the main trend of action, subject of conversation, etc., into another track or channel; to turn (a subject or matter) aside so as to prevent its proper treatment or consideration.

1891 F. H. Smith *Col. Carter* 139 Yancey broke away again, but Fitz side-tracked him with a gesture, and asked the colonel to repeat Klutchem's exact words. 1893 'O. Thanet' *Stories Western Town* 204, I guess it is no use to side-track the subject. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* xxii. 275 We have been sitting here talking the vaguest trivialities ever since Penelope and Loring side-tracked us.

Sideways, *adv.* 3. b. Add: *To look sideways*: to have a suspicious or shamefaced look.

1921 Bernard Gilbert *Old England* § 55. 70 But he was known to be paying to three different women for a child each, And his housekeeper beginning to look sideways. *Ibid.* § 138. 188 I'm afraid Susan's in trouble; She's looking all sideways and never touched her dinner.

Si·de-wheel, *attrib. U.S.* (See Side *sb.*[1] 27; later examples.) Also **Si·de-wheeled** *a.*

1857 [see Side *sb.*[1] 27]. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. i. 2 Except during the 'June rise' side-wheel boats rarely go up [the Missouri]. 1869 C. L. Brace *New West* i. 27 To change its side-wheel steamers for propellers. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 4/1 Limiting steam to side-wheel vessels. 1890 *Ibid.* June 145/1 A wheezy side-wheel boat. 1906 *Ibid.* Feb. 425 An old side-wheeled excursion-boat.

Hence **Si·de-wheeler,** a side-wheel steamer.

1884 [see Side *sb.*[1] 27]. 1888 C. D. Ferguson *Exp. Forty-niner* ii. 18 Struggling out by the aft gangway near the wheel, it being a side-wheeler. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 16 May 5 It was there that the two side-wheelers landed their passengers. *fig.* 1926 *Amer. Speech* I. Apr. 369/2 They [sc. baseball players] are 'south-paws' or 'port-siders' or 'side-wheelers' when they are left-handed.

Side-winder[1]. Add: (Earlier example.)

1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 14 May (Th.) Tim gives him a 'sockdoliger' and two side-winders, and leaves him for dead on the spot.

2. 'A tree knocked down unexpectedly by the falling of another' (*Terms Forestry & Logging* 1905).

Sidey: see Sidy *a.*[2]

Sidhe (shī), *sb. pl.* [Irish *sídhe*: see *folk of peace* s.v. *Folk 3 c.] Fairy folk, fairies.

1906 S. Gwynn *Fair Hills Irel.* ii. 34 The heroes of the mysterious Tuatha de Danann who after their defeat by the Milesians withdrew from daylight into the recesses of the earth—and who are still there, fairy folk, the people of the *Sídhe.* 1919 N. Hill *Story Scott. Ch.* i. 3 Forests, rivers, and wells were thought to be haunted by Sidhe, a sort of fairy or elve, not always unfriendly. 1922 Christine Orr *Kate Curlew* v. 105 You did not think, then, that I was a prince of the *sídhe.*

Siding, *vbl. sb.* 5. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1829 J. F. Cooper *Wish-ton-wish* xvii, [Dwellings] constructed of a firm frame-work, neatly covered with sidings of boards. 1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 189 Putting on the siding, or enclosing buildings.

Siege, *sb.* 6. *fig.* (U.S. example. Also common in recent use, of illness.)

1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (W. Va.) 11 Apr. 1/1 The.. Literary Society had another heavy siege Tuesday night of this week.

Siemens (sī·mĕnz, ‖ zī·mĕns). The name of E. Werner von *Siemens* (1816–1892), German inventor, engineer, and manufacturer, or his brother Sir William *Siemens* (1823–1883), German-English engineer, used attrib. or in the genitive to denote certain processes, appliances, inventions, or laws, discovered, invented, or formulated by one or other of them.

[illegible] name of another inventor, [illegible] *Siemens-Martin process.* [illegible] 543/2 For..any..process in which an intense heat is required, the Siemens furnace is eminently suitable. 1867 R. Sabine *Electr. Telegraph* 226 Siemens and Halske's modification of Daniell's Battery. *Ibid.* 978 The Siemens and Whitwell stoves. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 295/1 The composition of the gas from a Siemens gas producer. *Ibid.* 316/1 The Siemens-Cowper and Whitwell stoves. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xviii. (ed. 2) 406 The Siemens direct process for the production of steel in the Siemens regenerative rotating furnace. *Ibid.* xx. 452 The Siemens or Siemens-Martin process. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., Siemens-Halske Battery. 1900 *Knowledge* 1 Dec. 281/1 An ordinary Siemens telegraph relay. 1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 125 The Siemens metallic tungsten lamps are practically unaffected by shock.

Sierra Leone (sĭĕ·rā lēō·n). The name of a British colony and protectorate on the west coast of Africa used attrib. to designate certain diseases, plants, etc., characteristic of or occurring therein, as Sierra Leone fever, a form of remittent fever (*Cent. Dict.*); Sierra Leone peach, the Guinea peach. Hence **Sie·rra-Leo·nean, -Leo·nian** *a.*, of or pertaining to Sierra Leone.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Sarcocephalus, S. esculentus* has pink flowers and an edible fruit, of the size of a peach, whence it has been called the Sierra Leone Peach. 1926 A. R. Slater *Introd. Butt-Thompson's Sierra Leone* 5 The relations of the 'Sierra Leonean' and the European are less intimate than they used to be. 1926 Butt-Thompson *Ibid.* Pref. 8 The object of the publication of this book is to give Sierra Leoneans a History of their own. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 660/1 Sierra-Leonean solicitors were hurrying to final interviews with retained advocates.

Sieva (sī·vă). In full *Sieva bean*: A tropical American bean of erect or climbing habit, a variety of *Phaseolus lunatus.*

1891 *Century Dict.*

Sieve, *sb.* 5. *sieve-bottom* (earlier Amer. examples).

1686 S. Sewall *Letter Bk.* 33 Six doz. of Lawn sive Bottoms. 1714 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIII. 225 Sieve Bottoms.

Sifac (sī·fæk). Also *sifaka* (sĭfæ·kă). [Malagasy.] Any of several lemurs of Madagascar; a variety of the Babacoote or Indri.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 429/1 It [sc. *Cercopithecus Nemæus*, Cuv.] is a native of Cochin China and Madagascar, where it is called *Sifac.* 1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 88 A Sifaka (*Propithecus deckeni*).

Sifema (sĭfē·mă). *Geol.* [f. the chemical symbols *Si* silicon, *Fe* iron + first two letters of Magnesium.] A rock rich in silicon, iron, and magnesium.

1930 Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* 211.

Siffleur (sĭflō·r). [Fr.] a. An animal that makes a whistling noise, *spec.* the whistling marmot, *Arctomys pruinosus.*

1703 tr. *La Hontan's Voy. N. Amer.* I. 62 Certain little Beasts, call'd Siffleurs or Whistlers. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 517/1, *Arctomys Empetra*...This is..the Siffleur of the French Canadians, who apply the same name to the other species of Marmot and to the Badger.

b. (with fem. *-euse*). A whistling artiste.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 July, There could be no doubt about the fact that he [sc. a mouse] was at least something of a siffleur. 1933 *Daily Tel.* 31 May 15/6 The Bishop of Colombo..revealed himself as an accomplished siffleur.

Sig, *sb.* Add: 2. A solution applied to the grain side of leather before it is stained black. Also *attrib.*

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 623 In the making of 'sig' stains, blacks and pastes for leather, borax is the currier's friend. 1903 L. A. Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 51 A good 'sig' is made of forty gallons of water, twelve pounds of salts of tartar, five pounds of bichromate of potash and one quart of ammonia.

Sigh, *v.* Add: 1. c. Also of turtles.

1929 R. Hughes *High Wind in Jamaica* 81 Only the children's luggage was left untouched: and the turtles. Their melancholy sighing was the sole sound to be heard.

3. c. with cognate object.

1789 Blake *Songs Innoc., On Another's Sorrow* viii, Think not thou canst sigh a sigh, And thy Maker is not by. 1847 C. Brontë *J. Eyre* xvii, She sighed a sigh of ineffable satisfaction, as if her cup of happiness were now full. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xli, Robert sighed a long sigh.

Sight, *sb.*[1] Add:

1. Sometimes with the addition of the infinitives *to behold, to see,* with an intensifying force.

1865 Mrs. Riddell *Maxwell Drewitt* vi. I. 116 The innyards were a sight to behold, crammed full of carriages.

(*b*) In pregnant use, something which calls forth contemptuous, horrified, or amused glances; a shocking, repulsive, or ridiculous thing to look upon.

[1694 Penn *Rise of Quakers* ii. 53 It was not very easie to our Primitive Friends, to make themselves Sights and Spectacles, and the Scorn and Derision of the World.]

1862 F. W. Robinson *Owen* v. iv, I'm getting better now,..I was a sight last week. 1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sight.* 3. An oddity; a scarecrow: also contemptuously, 'Her new jacket was a perfect sight', or 'You've made yourself a regular sight' = 'Not fit to be seen'. 1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 220 'I don't like you in those clothes,' he said. 'Do I look a sight?' he answered.

d. *Sight unseen*; used by schoolboy bargainers and others with the meaning: Without seeing the object to be exchanged, without previous inspection. *U.S.* and *dial.*

For the earlier phr. *unsight unseen* see Unsight *ppl. a.*[1]

1892 *Dial. Notes* I. v. 231 To trade knives sight unseen is to swap without seeing each other's knife. 1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 427 The intelligent farmer of to-day has got beyond trading 'sight unseen' or 'buying a cat in a bag'.

2. b. (U.S. example.)

1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 63 If you'll believe me, that ain't all by a long sight.

5. c. Also, an opportunity or chance. *colloq.*

1902 Farmer & Henley *Slang.*

8. c. Contrasted with *faith* (cf. 2 Cor. v. 7 'We walk by faith, not by sight').

1858 W. Brock *Sir H. Havelock* xiii. 216 He might well have doubted of success had he walked by sight. 1871 H. Alford *Hymn, 'Onward Christian Soldiers'* iii, Till the veil be lifted, Till our faith be sight.

14. c. Any of various devices through which the progress of an operation may be observed; *spec.* (*a*) a pane of glass in a sulphuric acid plant for observing the colours of gases; (*b*) a glass tube or vessel showing the flow of oil in a lubricator.

1912 *Motor Manual* iii. (ed. 14) 125 One way [sc. of indicating whether the rear light is on or off] is to use two 4-volt lamps, one for the rear light and one for the dash or the near-side lamp, especially if this has a small 'sight' or window adapted. *Ibid.* vi. 230 If one notes that the oil drips from the sights steadily and there is no accumulation of oil in the sight-glasses, of course it follows that the oil must be passing down the tubes.

16. c. In the sense 'by sight', 'working by sight'.

1918 M. B. Owen *Typewriting Speed* 145 The constant shifting of the eyes in sight writing. *Ibid.* 147 The sight typist writes spasmodically. *Ibid.* 153 Many sight writers use all the fingers.

17. **sight bill, cheque, draft,** a bill or draft payable at sight, i.e., on presentation; **sight feed,** a device in a lubricator through which the feeding of the oil may be seen; also, a lubricator having such a device; also *attrib.*; **sight-glass** (cf. *14 c (*b*)); **sight-player,** one who is able to play music at sight; so **sight-playing**; **sight-read** *v. intr.*, to read music at sight; **sight-rule** = Alidade; **sight-setter,** on a warship, a member of a gun's crew whose duty is to keep the gun-sight at the correct elevation as shown by the range indicator.

1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xxii. 232, I enclose you *sight check of Branch Bank of Cape Fear on Bank of Republic, for $10,820. 1850 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 60 Your favor of the 22d ult. enclosing *sight draft on Messrs Habersham for $200. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xxi. 214 Dawsey's 'account' is a good one. He never draws against shipments, but holds on, and sells sight drafts, thus making the exchange. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xiv. 254 It's a gold mine. It's a sight-draft on your president man for twenty thousand dollars. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Sight Feed Lubricator, a lubricator in which the flowing or non-flowing of the oil is always apparent at sight, being enclosed in, or having to pass through a glass vessel. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 83 In connection with the sight-feed lubricator an important improvement is arranged whereby hot water, which is connected up to the sight feed, circulates from the engine round the lubricating oil. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 7 Non-crushable back-lamps and sight-feed fuel gauges on the dashboard are in demand for the new cars. 1912 *sight-glass [see *14 c]. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 334/2 Ask an accomplished *sight-player how he is able to translate so readily the symbols he reads with the eye into their relative notes. *Ibid.* 334/1 He maintains that *sight-playing does not depend upon an accurate knowledge of the relationship between notes and keys. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 181 We want more than a facility to '*sight read' in order to fully comprehend. 1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 767 Through the central pivot passes a pin, carrying a *sight-rule or alidade on the front of the transparent disc. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Sight-setter. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 332/2 Dully from the concealed gun positions echoed the calls of the sight-setters.

Sight, *v.*[1] 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1787 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIX. 265 The mother of the complainants wife sighted with a compass from the tree.

Sigillaria. Add: 2. [L. *sigillaria.*] *Roman Antiq.* The last two days of the Saturnalia, when little images were given as presents, especially to children.
1738 *Chambers's Cycl.* s.v., The sigillaria followed immediately after the saturnalia, *and held two days.* 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 453/1 Children generally received little figures, which were called oscilla, or sigilla, from which the last day of the Saturnalia derived the name 'sigillaria'. 1900 M. B. Huish *Greek Terra-Cotta Statuettes* 214 A part of the Saturnalia at Rome, called Sigillaria, consisted in masters giving their slaves statuettes in wax or clay, and they also offered them as New Year's gifts to their friends.

Sigmoid, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **Sigmoidi·tis,** inflammation of the sigmoid flexure of the colon. **Sigmoi·doscope,** a speculum used in examining the sigmoid flexure; hence **Sigmoidosco·pic** *a.*, of or pertaining to sigmoidoscopy; **Sigmoido·scopy,** examination of the sigmoid flexure by means of a speculum.
1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Sigmoidoscopy. 1906 P. L. Mummery *Sigmoidoscope* 37 A sigmoidoscopic examination will give valuable information if there is any question of being able to remove the growth. *Ibid.* 55 In cases of acute proctitis or sigmoiditis an examination with the sigmoidoscope may afford useful information.

Sign, *sb.* Add: 7. (*b*) *Theol.* In sacramental ordinances, the outward and visible part which symbolizes the inward and spiritual part.
After the Christian use of L. *signum,* Gr. σημεῖον.
1553 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 293 There is Idolatry in worshipping the outwarde signe of breade and wyne. 1604 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Catechism,* Q. How many parts be there in a Sacrament; *A.* Two: the Outward visible signe, and the Inward spirituall Grace. *c*1816 J. Marriott *Hymn,* Grant to this child the inward grace, While we the outward sign impart. 1861 *Hymn,* '*O food that weary pilgrims love*', Lord Jesu, Whom, by power divine Now hid beneath the outward sign, We worship and adore. 1898 Mortimer *Cath. Faith & Practice* I. 124 The matter [of a sacrament] is the outward sign; the form that which determines the matter to its special use or purpose.
transf. 1905 [see *Tick *sb.*[2] 3b]. 1931 V. Dixon *Sebastian Wile* II. ii. § 1 Her governess had said farewell, outward and visible sign that Marth[illegible] days of childish servitude were over. 1932 Joan Con[illegible] xi. His christening present, a[illegible] been the outward sign of his inner and invincible [illegible]

d. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1692 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 44 We ranged about to see if we could find the tract of any Indians, but we could *not* see *any* fresh signe. 1758 *Ibid.* 255 They..could not discover any fresh sign of Enemy. 1821 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 33 Heare we find the first fresh sign of bever. *Ibid.* 36 We see old sign of Indeans...We again see the sign of white men a head of us.

e. *Path.* An objective evidence or indication of disease; often with defining word, as of the name of the person who discovered the 'sign' or connected it with its disease (see the medical dicts.).
1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 223/1 These various physical signs render it impossible to mistake the disease for other maladies the symptoms of which may bear a resemblance to it. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 10 We do not obtain ankle clonus, or Babinsky's, or Oppenheim's sign. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xv. § 2 Mr. St. George had an undoubted paraplegia. There was definite spasticity of the lower limbs. ..Babinski's sign was present.

12. *sign-language* (earlier U.S. example); *sign-mark* (also fig.), *sign-writer* (Writer 1 b).
1847 Parkman in *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 234 Knowing nothing at that time of the "sign-language of the Indians. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 368/1 In continental Europe the horrors of war are much more present in men's mind, since its awful *signmark is indelibly written even today on many a fair landscape. 1871 Callingham *Sign Writing* i. 1 It is curious that the term '*sign-writer' is not to be found in any encyclopædia or dictionary, ancient or modern... Even Kelly's ponderous 'Post Office London Directory' does not deem the sign-writer worthy of separate enumeration in its list of trades. *Ibid.* 17 The formation of alphabetic characters as at present practised by the sign-writer. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 52. 1910 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3 A sign-writer has stumbled over a much easier word.

Sign, *v.*[1] Add: 5. b. Also with *up.*
1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 186 You can tell by th' way they go to bat, whether th' Blackberry has signed up to them to kill our franchise. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 25 So she signed up for evening classes.

6. c. Also with *up.*
1932 *Radio Times* 1 Apr. 5/2 Seversky immediately signed the violinist up for his broadcast.

Signal, *sb.* Add: 5. a. *signal-code.*
1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* 94 Between the societies of neighboring counties there often existed signal-codes, and unwritten extradition and reciprocity treaties.

c. *signal corps* (earlier U.S. example).
1881–5 G. B. McClellan *Own Story* 135 The weak point in the signal corps..was that its officers were not trained soldiers.

d. **signal strength** *Wireless,* the strength of signals in a receiver, expressed by means of R and numerical degrees from 0 to 10.
1912 *Marconigraph* II. 269/2 Observations..showed that *during totality* the signal strength was increased. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* xi. 117 It is unlikely that we shall ever be able to forecast 'signal strength' with any greater certainty than we can forecast the weather we are likely to have on any particular day. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* x. 175 Increasing the Signal Strength of a Crystal Receiver.

Signary (si·gnări). [f. L. *signum* Sign *sb.* + -ary[1], after *syllabary.*] An arrangement of signs; the signs which constitute the syllabic or alphabetic symbols of a language.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 730/2 Probably all the signs in the hieroglyphic signary can be employed in their primary sense. 1909 A. J. Evans *Scripta Minoa* I. *p. v, I have* endeavoured to supply a preliminary apparatus criticus in the form of tables and explanatory catalogues of the different signaries. 1924 L. Eckenstein *Tutankh-aten* v. 42 There were other scribes of other signaries and languages who inscribed soft clay tablets with a copper stilus.

Signature, *sb.* Add: 8. (See quot.)
1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Signature,* that part of a prescription which gives direction as to the taking of the medicine.

9. In full *signature-tune*: A special tune used in broadcast programmes to announce a particular band.
1932 *Daily Mail* 4 Mar., B.B.C. Band's 'Signature'. 'Just the Time for Dancing' and 'Till Next Time' are the titles of the 'signature' tunes selected by Mr. Henry Hall for his new B.B.C. Dance Band, to be used every time the band begins or concludes a broadcast.

Sign-board. Add: Also *U.S.,* a board on a guide-post to direct travellers.
1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 88 Independent of roads and sign-boards. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 580 The post of a sign-board where several roads meet.

Signer. Add: 1. b. *spec.* in *U.S.* One of the signatories to the Declaration of Independence.
1928 W. A. White *Masks in Pageant* 67 The grandson of a President and the great-grandson of a Signer.

Signet, *sb.* Add: 1. b. The ring-shaped form of an early stage of the plasmodium of malaria.
1903 *Jrnl. Tropical Med.* 15 July 222/2 While some of the stained signets were much larger than others, there was nothing else seen to suggest a mixed infection.

Signet-ring. Add: b. A form of the plasmodium of malaria in which the ring-shaped body is thickened on one side.
1901 J. Ewing in *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 446.

Sign-post (sə·inˌpōust), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To equip or provide with sign-posts.
1923 *Daily Mail* 19 May 5 Where the road is not so good and badly needs proper signposting. *Ibid.* 21 May 4 Dartmoor is moderately well sign-posted. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 8 May 5 The R.A.C. propose only to signpost the main arteries.

Sikelian, Sikimi: see *Sicel, *Shikimi.

Sikkim (si·kim). The name of a native state in the Himalayas used attrib. to designate certain trees, fruits, animals, etc., native to or occurring therein.
1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Oak,* A similar effect is produced in the Sikkim Himalaya [*sc.* oak]. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 688/1 The Sikkim cucumber. 1905 E. Candler *Unveiling of Lhasa* iii. 56 The shao, or Sikkim stag.

Sikra (si·krä). Also **sikhra, sikar, sikr.** [Skr. शिखर *sikhara* point, peak, spire.] A pyramidal tower on a Hindu temple, sometimes having convexly curved sides.
1829 J. Tod *Ann. & Antiq. Rajast'han* I. 670 The pinnacle or *sikra* rises, like the crown of the Hindú Cybele. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 238/1 The body of the temple, or sanctuary, ..over which rises a pyramidal *sikr,* or roof.

Siksika (si·ksikä). = Black Foot 1.
1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 466/1 Blackfeet (Siksika).

Silcot (si·lkpt). Also **silcott.** [f. Silk *sb.* + first syllable of Cotton *sb.*[1]] A material made of cotton finished to resemble silk.
1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (1895) 93 Varieties of silkette or silcot (cottons finished to look and feel like silk). 1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Feb. 5 Silcott Petticoat with small crystal frill.

Silence, *sb.* Add: 2. d. *spec.* The Two Minutes' Silence observed at 11 a.m., on the anniversary of Armistice Day (11 Nov. 1918).
1919 *Times* 12 Nov. 15/6 The Great Silence...At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the nation, in response to the King's invitation, paid homage to the Glorious Dead by keeping a two minutes' silence for prayer and remembrance. *Ibid.* 16/1 On the Stock Exchange, after the silence, a gong was sounded. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 78 Broadcasting the Silence November 11th, 1928.

7. **silence cabinet,** a sound-proof booth or small room from which a person may speak or telephone.
1893 Preece & Stubbs *Man. Teleph.* 227 At most telephone exchanges a 'silence cabinet' is provided in the public office. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 309 In Savoy Hill there are nine studios, six of which are equipped with silence cabinets (these are small rooms adjacent to the studios from which the announcer can speak before switching over to the studio itself).

Silent, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

A. *adj.* 3. e. *spec.* Given, performed, etc. without the accompaniment of vocal utterance.
a 1794 Gibbon *Autobiog.* (1900) 191, I..supported with many a sincere and silent vote the rights..of the mother country. 1848 Sir R. Peel in *Times* 12 Feb. 3 It was with great reluctance..that I gave a silent vote on the first occasion when this matter was brought under our consideration. 1897 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* 11 Sept., He did not intend to give a silent vote on this question. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 206/2 This so-called 'silent trade' is, *in its simplest form,* a transaction by way of exchange between persons who are unseen by one another. 1925 H. J. R. Murray *Gen. Rep. Teaching Eng. Lond. Elem. Sch.* 16 The effectiveness of this type of silent reading, as compared with the more usual practice..is obvious. 1931 A. Manning Foster *Auction Bridge* 119 When the opponents are saying 'No bid' they are not necessarily void of high cards. They may be willing to leave the bidders alone while the contract is under the game line, but quite prepared to step in with a punishing double if the game is *bid. This is known as the 'Silent Trap'.*

f. Of a cinema film: Not accompanied by speech, as distinguished from a *talking* film. Of a cinema or the film industry: That exhibits or is concerned with silent films only.
1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 One theatre..in New York made £17,600 in one week out of 'The Letter'—more than double its silent-film record. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 19/4 The loss incurred in the enforced shelving of many silent films. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 41 The gramophone, the silent screen, the talking screen, the wireless. 1931 [see *Screen *sb.*[1] 1 f].

4. c. Of machinery, etc.: That runs with a comparative absence of noise; that operates with little or no noise.
1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 524/1 Dr. Otto's 'silent' engine. 1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* iv. (ed. 2) 103 The silent working of the Lanchester car makes it also an extremely useful carriage for town use. 1931 *Illustr. London News* 29 Aug. 342/3 The third speed is a 'twin top', with easy silent engagement by dog-clutches. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* x. 246 It is evident that gears and such like parts will revolve at high speed with reasonable noise; when slowed down they will be very *much more* silent. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 429/2 It..produces no sound in a receiver, except possibly a very faint 'hiss'. It is, in fact, a 'silent' carrier wave.

B. *sb.* 3. A silent film (A. *3 f).
1929 *Morning Post* 24 May 12/7 Every recognised tradition of the 'silents' seems to have gone by the board. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* xi. 289 Over-acting for silents was accepted as natural.

Silhouette, *sb.* Add: 2. b. The contour of a garment.
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Nov. 4 The silhouette of this season is..much more attractive than that last year approved by Dame Fashion. *Ibid.* 4 Dec. 4 See that you preserve the silhouette of the gown.

Silica. b. Add: *silica dust*; silica-wool = *slag wool* (see Slag *sb.* 5).
1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 599/1 Slag-wool, or silica-wool, is in appearance and properties similar to asbestos. 1918 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V* c. 14 § 1 (3) Any industry..involving exposure to silica dust.

Silk, *sb.* and *a.* Add:

1. (*b*) With defining word, usually indicating silk at some process or stage of manufacture, or some particular kind of silk: see *Hard *a.* 1 f, Raw *a.* 2 a, Reeled *ppl. a.*, *Soft *a.* 27, Spun *ppl. a.* 1, Thrown *ppl. a.*; also *Jap 2, *Schappe, Tusser 1 b, etc. *Waste silk,* the inferior silk from the outside of the cocoons and from cocoons out of which the moths have been allowed to escape.
1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 486/1 Before you begin to wind, you must prepare your cocoons..In stripping them of that waste silk that surrounds them, and which served to fasten them to the twigs. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 505/2 Illustrations of the production of waste silk from the eggs [*sc.* cocoons] of the silk-worm. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 352 Specimens of waste silk under the head of 'Punjam'.

e. Silk sold in the form of thread or twist for purposes of embroidery, mending, sewing, etc.; usually with defining word, as *embroidery silk, knitting silk, sewing silk.*
1480–1826 [see Sewing *vbl. sb.*[1] 4]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 506/1 Veil, vest, and shawl embroidering silk. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib. 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 332 The other parts worked in wool and silk.

f. *Artificial silk* [F. *soie artificielle*], thread or yarn manufactured from collodion or wood pulp; *also, a fabric resembling* silk made from this (often abbreviated *art silk,* and (as one word) *artsilk*).
1885 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Ind.* IV. 34 Mr J. B. Payne exhibited..some samples of 'artificial silk', a new filament produced by pressure through a die, from pyroxylin, the invention of Mr. J. W. Swan. 1896 *Jrnl. O. U. Junior Sci. Club* May 56 The artificial silk can be prepared at about one-third of the cost of natural silk. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 598/2 This artificial silk [manufactured from collodion] was utilized by De Mare in 1894 for making [gas] mantles..and in the next year Knofler and then Plaissetty patented the manufacture of mantles by a similar process to De Mare's. 1921 T. Woodhouse tr. *Foltzer's Art Silk* iii. 19 Count Hilaire de Chardonnet, the great pioneer of artificial silk-making. 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 1 Advt., Three charming designs in silcot, cotton, satin and art silk stockinette. 1928 *Ibid.* 3 Aug. 18/2 Snias and British Enkas were firmer among Artsilks.

2. c. So *to wear silk.*
1898 A. E. T. Watson *The Turf* 189 A gentleman, when this misfortune happens to him..can cease to wear silk, or at any rate need not ride over hurdles or fences.

4. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Phr. *In silk*: at that stage when the silk (of maize) is prominent.
1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 395 Many Stalks were putting out entire new Shoots with young and tender Silk. 1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl. Virginia* 19 July (1900) 212 The Corn is beginning pretty generally to tassel, & I saw one hill in Silk, and in Blossom. *Ibid.* 21 July 213 Now many of the Hills are in Silk. 1784 J. F. D. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xxxviii. 295 These tassels are as soft as silk...This state of it is denominated the Corn being in silk.

b. The staple of cotton.

1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* II. (1872) 200 The value of cotton in commerce depends on the length and strength of the silk or staple. Cottons may be divided into the long silk and short silk.

c. A silky lustre in some rubies and sapphires, due to microscopic crystals, and considered a defect.

1826 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* CXXII. 380 In many genuine rubies we find a silky structure (called *silk* by jewellers). 1923 W. P. CATTERLE *Precious Stones* 47 Rubies generally contain clusters of light or dark-colored spots...White, glistening streaks in the grain of the stone, called silk, are of frequent occurrence...If silk shows plainly when the stone is faced up, it is one of the most serious defects.

6. e. Made of or produced by silk threads, embroidery silk, etc.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 77/1 A piece of silk embroidery. 1880 E. J. REED *Japan* II. 191 A very large and particularly fine specimen of Kioto silk embroidery in a picture...crowded with detailed figures exquisitely worked. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 91/1 Among the chief manufactures may be mentioned the gold, silver, and silk embroideries.

10. silk-hatted *a.*, that wears a silk hat; **silk-surface** *a.*, that has a surface resembling silk; **silk waste**, waste silk (see *1 (*b*)); also *attrib.*; **silk-wool**, wool which has been so treated with an acidified solution of bleaching-powder that it takes on a silky appearance.

1903 W. LE QUEUX *Seven Secrets* xxii, The *silk-hatted, frock-coated existence of the fashionable physician. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* iv, The silk hatted young man. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Pure *Silk Surface Stockings. 1842 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XX. 350/2 To introduce such alterations in the spinning of *silk waste as will supersede the cutting, carding, and scutching processes...The art of silk waste spinning, we may observe, is still in its infancy. 1821 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1235) 67 Silk Waste Spinner. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 217/1 The silk-waste, plush, and velvet industries. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *Narr. Earl of Elgin's Mission China & Japan* (1860) II. 255 The Japanese wear in winter garments thickly padded either with cotton or *silk wool. 1962 *Practitioner* Nov. 760 Silcool is a form of vegetable silk-wool.

b. **silk bark**, a South African tree, *Gymnosporia acuminata*; **silk-wood**, (*b*) see quot.; (*c*) = CALABUR TREE.

1912 *Cape Times* 12 Oct. 9 (Pettman) In the gorge beneath the fall an indigenous thicket, yellow-wood, Hottentot cherry, *silk bark, has been allowed to remain. 1922 SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 229 *Silkwood (*Flindersia Maziini*).

Silk (silk), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To clothe in or cover with silk.

1864 CHR. ROSSETTI *Farm Walk* Poet. Wks. (1904) 367/2 I've seen grand ladies plumed and silked. 1909 MARG. B. SAUNDERS *Litany Lane* I. iii, Gorgeously furred and laced and scented and silked. 1919 T. HARDY *Sunshade Poems* 460 Twenty years have gone...Since it [*sc.* a sunshade] was silked in its white or pink.

2. *intr.* Of maize: To produce the silk (see SILK *sb.* 4). *U.S.*

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xv. 245 The summers are short and the nights cool. Corn will not silk. 1902 *U.S. Monthly Weather Rev.* July 346 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Corn mostly silking or earing.

Silked, *a.* Add: 2. In the silk stage of growth (see SILK *sb.* 4).

1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 134/1 Leagues of Kansas Corn, seen in...their glory of silked and tasselled...strength.

Silker (silkəɹ). [f. SILK *sb.* + -ER[1].] One who works in or with silk; in various technical uses.

1821 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1235) 50 Piano Manufacturing. ...Silker. *Ibid.* 69 Cotton...Silker. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 24 Jan. 22629 (Cent. D. Suppl.) From the cutters' room the leather, which has assumed the shape of the glove, is sent to the 'silkers', who embroider the back. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Tafer...silker*; stitches tape by machine, down seam, in closing upper of a boot or shoe. *Ibid.* § 413 *Silker*; (i) finishes cloth piece...by stitching folds together, by hand, with a silk thread to hold them in position.

Silk grass. Add: 4. In Australia, the rough bent-grass, *Agrostis scabra*.

1930 BILLIS & KENYON *Pastures New* viii. 124 The silk grass, brought over by sheep from Van Diemen's Land, was regarded as a noxious weed.

Sill, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. c. *Geol.* (See quot.)

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* Glos. 192 *Sill*, a fissure in the surface crust extending more or less horizontally.

Siltation (siltē·ʃən). [f. SILT *v.* + -ATION.] The action of silting.

1932 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* CCXXXII. 70 Siltation Records.—As there is a considerable quantity of silt in circulation in Bombay harbour, a detailed investigation was carried out during a complete year 1921 to 1922. *Ibid.* 71 Special Siltation Records at Harbour-Mouth.

Silva: see SYLVA.

Silver, *sb.* Add: 12. c. Designating a type of cinematographic screen.

Silver screen, often = talking pictures collectively.

1931 E. BROWN *Talking Pictures* i. 19 Somehow there had crept into this new field of endeavour the romance of the silver screen. *Ibid.* v. 122 The popular and highly reflecting 'silver' type [of screen]. 1931 *Recording Sound for Motion Pictures* (ed. L. Cowan) 2 The intent of the magic was merely to bring the two lovers, sound and silver screen, together.

21. **silver-bronze** (*b*), see quot.; **silver doctor** *Angling*, an artificial fly having a body of tinsel; **silver-fawn** *a.*, a fanciers' term denoting fur of a fawn colour tipped with silver; *sb.* an animal having such fur; **silver-lip** (see quot.); **silver polish**, a polish used for cleaning and brightening silver; **silver ring** *Racing* (see quot. 1921).

c 1930 *Catal. Delta Metal Co. Ltd.* (ed. 11) 29 'Delta' Bronze No. 11 ('Silver Bronze') is a high-class alloy of a silver-white colour; it is malleable and takes a beautiful polish, and is specially suitable...for all purposes where a strong non-rusting material of a silver colour is required. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1435 Salmon Flies...*Silver Doctor. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 447/1 In tidal pools there are few better flies than a silver-doctor tied exceedingly small. 1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 21 Your fairy shrimp, just as pretty...as any Jock Scott or Silver Doctor. 1913 W. BATESON *Mendel's Princ. Heredity* 21 Similarly the chocolate colour when diluted gives what fanciers call '*silver-fawn'. 1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 173 Five matings between silver-fawns gave 22 silver-fawn young. 1901 *Knowledge* Sept. 209/1 The large Anuro-Malayan oyster, the valuable '*silver-lip' and 'gold-lip' of commerce. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 34 The Radiator Casing...should be polished frequently, using a good brand of metal or *silver polish. 1921 E. WALLACE *Law Four Just Men* ix. 261, I found a poor little bookmaker in the silver ring—the *silver ring is the enclosure where smaller bets are made than in Tattersall's reservation. 1928 J. H. THOMAS in *Hansard's Parl. Debates* CCXX. 500 If there are these advantages, it would give them to the silver ring, to Tattersall's, and to others. *Ibid.* 501 When the totalisator is in operation, you will have the totalisator for the silver ring and for Tattersall's.

b. **silver jackal**, either of two South African animals, *Canis mesomelas* and *Vulpes chama*; **silver moth**, any of various moths marked with silver.

1852 J. A. NICOLLS & EGLINGTON *Sportsman S. Afr.* 95 The '*Silver Jackal', which is the largest and most common of the South African Jackals. 1893 *Trans. S. Afr. Phil. Soc.* V. II. p. xlvi, Mr. R. Trimen exhibited specimens of the '*Silver Moth' (*Lelo Venus*) from the Knysna district of the Cape Colony.

d. **silver-sides** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1851 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* viii. (1874) 82 The purer streams from the hills abound in silver-sides.

e. **silver-sword**, a Hawaiian composite plant, *Argyroxiphium sandwicense*, having silvery hairs on its leaves, and rose-purple flowers.

1828 JEAN A. OWEN *Hawaii* II. 40 The peculiar Silver-sword growing in the snowy region. 1917 *Nature* C. 57/2 Among the peculiar plants of the island is the silver-sword.

Silver age. 1. b. Add: Also *attrib.*

1853 CONINGTON *Virgil, Æn.* III. 124 *note* II. 205/1 The poets and silver-age prose authors. 1929 R. HUGHES *High Wind Jamaica* 66 A silver-age conception.

Silver-leaf. 3. Read: In full *silver leaf disease*: A disease incident to trees belonging to the genus *Prunus*, especially plum-trees, which causes the leaves to assume an unhealthy silvery colour.

1899 [see Dict.]. 1902 PERCIVAL in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.* XXXV. 370 The disease known as 'Silver-leaf' is...confined to the *Prunea*. *Ibid.* 391 Specimens of plum- and apricot-trees affected with 'silver-leaf' disease. 1910 F. T. BROOKS in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 776 Some Observations on the Silver-Leaf Disease of Fruit Trees. 1921 *Discovery* May 131/2 One disease of plums, known, because it causes the leaves to become silvery, as 'Silver Leaf', propagates itself only on dead wood.

Silverling[2]. [f. SILVER *sb.* and *a.* + -LING[1].] A fish of a silver colour, *spec.* the tarpon.

1763 [see CRUCIAN].

Silver maple. *U.S.* A common species of maple (*Acer saccharinum* or *eriocarpum*), also called *white* and *soft maple*.

1845 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 95 Silver Maple, Silver-leaved Maple, [in] New York. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 207 They are almost entirely silver maples, embracing 25000 trees. 1870 *Harper's Mag.* June 69 The clustered buds upon the silver maples burst in their exuberance. 1897 G. B. SUDWORTH *Nomencl. Arbor. Flora U.S.* 288 Weeping Silver Maple...Variegated Maple, etc. 1929 E. W. HOWE *Plain People* 29 The tree was called a silver maple, and we children believed that when it was old enough to bear, the fruit would be silver dollars.

Silver paper. 2. Add: Also, loosely, tinfoil used chiefly as a damp-proof wrapping for tobacco and confectionery. *colloq.*

1911 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 404 The balance of the subscriptions...is paid into the local Radio Circle Funds, which are further increased in various ways such as by the sale of 'silver paper'.

Silver poplar. *U.S.* The white poplar (*Populus alba*) or a variety of this, so called from the silvery under-surface of the leaves.

1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 20 The leaves of the Silver poplar, in breaths of air the faintest, go all day like French clocks. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 442 The Silver Poplar is an abominable pest in loose soil, casting up suckers. 1870 *Harper's Mag.* June 21/2 The silver-poplars showed only their leaden side.

Silvic(s, Silviculture, etc.: see SYLVIC, etc.

Sima (sai·mă). *Geol.* [f. SI(LICON + MA(GNESIA.] That part of the earth's crust which lies immediately underneath the sial. Also in *simasphere*.

1929 [see *SIAL]. 1924 SEEL tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents & Oceans* p. viii, Similar rocks or magmas of the same composition underlie the sial of the continents...They constitute the sima (silica plus magnesia), in contradistinction to the sial. *Ibid.* 131 The simasphere is about 10,000 times as rigid as sealing-wax at the temperature of a room. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 172.

Simbil (simbil). [Native name.] An African stork, *Ciconia* or *Sphenorhynchus abdimi*, with bronze or black upper parts and white belly. So **Simbere**.

1865–73 T. P. JONES *Cassell's Bk. Birds* IV. 70 The Simbil (*Sphenorhynchus Abdimii*) is an inhabitant of Southern Africa, and represents a division of...birds having the face bare...The flesh of the Simbil is regarded by the colonists as excellent food.

Simiid (si·miˌid). [ad. mod. L. *Simiidæ*, f. SIMIA: see -ID[3].] A member of the family *Simiidæ* of anthropoid apes.

1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Divers. Naturalist* 285 It might quite well have been described as the jaw of a simiid—a large ape allied to the chimpanzee—with some unimportant resemblance to a human one.

Similative (simi·lătiv), *a. Gram.* [f. L. *similis* like + -ATIVE.] Denoting or expressing similarity or likeness. Also as *sb.*, a similative word, case, verbal element, or compound.

1823 *N.E.D.* s.v. *Air* B. 3 1923 *Amer. Anthropologist* Jan.–Mar. 13 Besides these, comitatives, similatives, partitives, and suffixes expressing similar ideas, are found. 1911 H. BRADLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 209/1 The many ocularly similative uses of ordinary words, such as 'tin' for money.

Simmer, *v.*[1] Add: 1. d. *To simmer down*: to become quiet; to lose heat; to calm down from an angry or excited state.

1829 *Vocabulum & Lelano Dict. Slang, Simmer down!* (American), an exclamation to exhort one to silence. 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretar* xiii. 102 In a while...he simmered down. 1902 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 42 First Class passengers...don't handicap matters by interference—once they have simmered down.

'Simmon, *sb.*[2] *U.S.* Colloquial abbreviation of PERSIMMON. Also *attrib.*

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* III. 36 They seemed to me to fall just as fast as if I was shakin down 'simmons. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 372/2, I ask you no odds—the longest pole, you know, takes the simmon. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) s.v., 'The longest pole knocks down the 'simmons.' 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 723/2 An' pleased they was ter see it—pleased as boys in 'simmon-time. 1883 P. M. HALE *Woods & Timbers N. Carolina* 117 The basis of a beverage, by no means despicable, called 'Simmon Beer. *a* 1889 *Dixie Land* (Farmer *Amer.*) I wish I was in de land of cotton, 'Simmon seed and sandy bottom. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 350 That's why you see me cake-walking with the ex-rebs to the illegitimate tune about 'simmon-seeds and cotton.

Simoleon (simōˑlĭən). *U.S. slang.* [Origin obscure; ? modelled on *napoleon*.] A dollar.

1903 *Kansas City Daily Times* 23 Dec. (Cent. D. Suppl.) She wears a dress—it cost no less Than ninety-five simoleons. 1907 MULFORD *Ear-ap* xxv. 245 'Cortez panatella—two for a simoleon.' 1913 — *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 112 Sixty-two bucks, three score an' two simoleons; all I've got, every cent. 1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-Runner* xiv. 142 'Four hundred simoleons a week these fellows pay for protection.'

Simp (simp), U.S. colloq. abbreviation of SIMPLETON.

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* vii. 112 You can set some simp at it that don't know any better. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 104, I heard you call this big simp of a Maddigan every name you could lay tongue to. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xxvii. 240 'What can I do?' 'Stall, you poor simp.'

Simpatico (simpætiko), *a.* Also (fem.) **simpatica.** [It.] Characterized by tender feeling.

1876 *Times* 15 May 6/5 The charming and *simpatica* Princess Margherita was leaning on his arm. 1888 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 502 The most *simpatico* specimen by Bassano, 'The Good Samaritan'. 1918 MAX BEERBOHM *And Even Now* (1920) 151 Mrs. T—, a woman whom...the word *simpatica* described exactly. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 15/2 'Windmills and Waterways' is a book best described by that felicitous and illuminating Italian expression 'simpatico.'

Simple, *a.* Add: 6. b. *Simple-lifer*, one who lives 'the simple life'.

1913 *Punch* 23 July 81/1 To buy up Buckingham Palace with a view to its being used as a cottage-annexe for simp'e-lifers. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 2 Even the most enthusiastic of simple-lifers would object to a book of verses under any bough with the ground as sodden as a bog.

15. b. (*c*) Applied to those vows which are taken by religions in the early stage of their profession and from which they may be dispensed: opp. to *solemn*.

1756–9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1780) X. 102. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 31/2 Bishops are held to possess the power of dispensing in simple vows generally. 1874 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* (1877) 934/1 According to the law enacted by Pope Pius IX. in 1857, only simple vows are to be taken after the novicehip in all religious orders.

Simply, *adv.* 6. d. Add: Often in phr. *simply and solely*.

1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves, Lovers & a Reflection*, Simply and solely to rhyme with 'world'. 1920 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 42 Sch. II, Any loss or damage due simply and solely to the existence of a state of war.

Sims (simz). The name of J. M. *Sims* (1813–1883), New York gynæcologist, used attrib. or in the genitive to denote certain instruments invented by him, and the position for an operation devised by him.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 436 The patient...is placed in the Sims position.

Sin, *sb.* Add: 2. d. *In sin*: in a state of free sexual union or adultery.

1912 DOLF WYLLARDE *Career of Beauty Darling* xvii, 'It's twelve shillings if ye are truly married',...'and fourteen if ye are living in sin!' 1925 A. P. HERBERT *Laughing Ann* 92 Don't tell my mother I'm living in sin. 1931 *Times Lit.*

Suppl. 1 Oct. 756/3 Lady Brabant..invites Niedermann, the composer, and Olga Nicolaï, the soprano, to stay with her ..finds that they are 'living in sin', then cancels the invitation only to find that they have since been married.

Sine[2]. 4. Add: *sine-law*, *-shape*; sine-wave, 'a wave in which the vibrations of the particles of the transmitting medium are simple harmonic motions' (Cent. D. Suppl.).

1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 451 Sine wave, a wave form representing an alternating quantity which varies according to a *sine law. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 27/2 Continuous waves of perfect *sine-shape. 1893 D. E. Jones tr. *H. Hertz's Electric Waves* 17 The vibration of the primary conductor is, at any rate to a first approximation, a uniformly damped *sine-wave of determinate period. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 223/1 In Squier and Crehore's 'Synchronograph' system 'sine waves' of current, instead of sharp 'makes and breaks', or sharp reversals, are employed for transmitting signals. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* viii. 99 One of the chief difficulties in using it [*sc.* a method of sending signals] is the fact that it does not usually give a pure sine wave.

Sinfonia (sinfoʊ́nĭă). *Mus.* [It., = Symphony.] In early Italian operas, the overture.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 87/1 The sinfonia or overture which is often associated with his [*sc.* Scarlatti's] name.

Sinful, *a.* Add: 2. b. (Later U.S. example.) Also, unfairly or excessively large, etc.

1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* ix, They take with them a quantity of food, and when the commissary department fails, they 'skirmish', as Jack terms it, in his sinful, slangy way. 1881 J. C. Harris *Uncle Remus* xxviii, De way he stir up dem bees wuz sinful. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* ii. 35 The money that boy makes is sinful.

Sing, *sb.* Add: 1. In wider use: Any noise produced by an inanimate object having the quality of a musical note. *On the sing*: (of a kettle) singing.

1917 E. C. Middleton *Way of Air* 70 The familiar 'sing' of an approaching shell. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xxx. § 2 'All the kettles—' 'Two are boiling, miss; the other's on the sing.' 1930 A. Agius in *Carmina* Oct. 45 The sing Of a stone from the sling. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Sing*, undesirable high-frequency oscillations in the recording circuit.

2. b. A sing-song; a gathering for community singing. *U.S.*

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 140 We had a fine sing in the Evening which put me in mind of home. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 570/2 There had been a 'sing' at the house of Deacon Pelew. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 137 Spring brought first rain and slush and then the 'sings'. There was a fine stretch of lawn in the center of the campus, and on clear nights the students gathered there for a sing.

Singer[1]. Add: 1. c. *Singers' seat*, a seat occupied by a church-choir; a 'singing-seat'. *U.S.*

1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. ix. 72 Aunt Ruey.. had in her youth been one of the foremost leaders in the 'singers' seat'. 1878—*Poganuc People* ix. 79 The great meeting-house on the green was *our* meeting-house, and the singers' seat therein was *our* singers' seat.

Singh (sing). [Hind., a. Skr. सिंह *sinhá* 'the powerful one', lion.] A great warrior; a title borne by several of the warrior castes of northern India, as Rajputs and Sikhs.

1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1908) 218 Beinge soe hottly persued by Abdala Chan and Rajae Sursinge. *c* 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 213/2 In 1770 the rajah died, and was succeeded by his son Cheit Sing. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 276/2 The bravery and talents of the regent Zalim Singh. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 503/2 Our latest narrative of a visit to Lhasa is that of the late Pundit Nain Singh.

Singing, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: **singing-book** (later U.S. examples); **singing-point** (see quot.).

1793 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXII. 148 Voted to obtain 6 Psalm Books and 6 Singing Books for the use of the Parish. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 130 They tore out all the leaves of the hymn-books, and the singin'-books besides. 1930 *Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* (Brit. Engin. Standards Assoc.) 17 **Singing point* (1) Of a two-wire repeater. A measurement of the stability of a repeater against oscillation and harmful effect on articulation due to back coupling brought about by inexact balance between the balancing network and line...(2) of a line. In the case of a long line, the attenuation corresponding to the ratio of the power transmitted to the line at some specified frequency and the power returned to the se[illegible] larities. The term 'Sin[illegible] meanings including the [illegible] coefficient when, for example, two lines are joined together.

Singing, *ppl. a.* 4. b. Add: *Singing arc*, (*arc*) *lamp* (see quot. 1883). *Singing sand* (see quot.).

1903 *Work* 2 May 203/1 A *singing arc lamp, invented by a German named Simon, of Frankfort. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 399 Duddrell's discovery of the singing arc in 1900. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.*, **Singing Lamp*, a safety lamp which, when placed in an atmosphere of explosive gas, gives out a peculiar sound or note. 1930 Partington *Inorganic Chem.* 725 '*Singing sand', which emits a peculiar squeaking note when pressed, consists of rounded grains of nearly uniform size. *It occurs*..in various localities.

Singing-master. [Singing *vbl. sb.*] A teacher of singing. Also *U.S.*, a precentor in church.

1711 [see Singing *vbl. sb.* 4]. 1789 *Boston Town Records* X. 190 Kimball John, singing-master. 1846 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprenticeship* 48 Excuse me if I'm mistaken, but are you or are you not our singing-master? 1872 E. Eggleston *End of World* x. 71 The singing-master, Mr. Humphreys, went to singing-school and church with Julia. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 813/1 The precenter, or singing-master, as he was called, was a tall young man in a black suit with white ruffles.

Singing-school. Chiefly *U.S.* [f. as prec.] A school in which singing is taught.

1736 [see Singing *vbl. sb.* 4]. 1779 E. Parkman *Diary* 86 Mr. Badcock keeps a singing-school at Mr. Barn. Newtons. 1829–32 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* II. iii. 55 Like the pupils of a singing-school practising the elements of psalmody. 1848 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* viii. 188 Singing-[illegible] 1863 B. Taylor [illegible] d learned at the [illegible] Feb. 239/2 That night [illegible] *Plai*[illegible] the [illegible]

Singing-seat. *U.S.* [f. as prec.] A choir seat. (Cf. *singers' seat*, *Singer 1 1 c.)

1774 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXI. 271 Voted Liberty to build a singing Seat in the front of the Galleary Pues. 1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 527, I..have obtained some notoriety in our paris[illegible] and leading the singers in [illegible]

Single, *sb.* 3. Add:

f. Also applied to woollen yarn. j. A single piece of furniture, silver, etc., not forming part of a set. k. An animal which alone is born at a birth. l. *pl.* Single-screened coal.

f. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 659/2 Yarn, as delivered from the mule in woollen-spinning, or from the throstle in the case of worsteds, is in the condition known as singles. j. 1904 R. S. Clouston in *Burlington Mag.* July 381/2 Fine specimens, even if 'singles', have been added wherever possible. k. 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 670 The relative profitableness of a crop of twin lambs, compared with a fall of 'singles'. l. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Dec. 9 Coals used in smithwork, say 'pearls' and 'singles', varied from 15*s.* to 18*s.* per ton f.o.b. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 19/7 Lanarkshire [coal]..trebles..doubles..singles.

Single, *a.* Add: 15. Also of a game or contest: With one person only on each side.

1890 C. G. Heathcote *Lawn Tennis* (Badm.) 248 The tactics of the single game have grown up with its development. 1895 H. W. W. Wilberforce *Lawn Tennis* xii. 41 The standard of play in the double game is much lower than in the single game.

17. Other collocations.

Single court, in lawn tennis, a court for two players only. *Single crown* (Naut.), a single crowning given to a knot (see Crown *v.* 14, Crowning *vbl. sb.* 4). *Single hair*, *horse-shoe* (see quots.). *Single oyster* (*a*) 'an oyster which becomes detached from the bunches after two years' growth; hence, a grown or merchantable oyster' (Cent. Dict.); (*b*) see quot. *Single premium*, a sum which covers the entire cost of insurance in a single payment. *Single preventer*, a device in a drawing-frame in cotton manufacture which automatically stops the machine on the breaking of or the failure to take up a single strand of sliver; also *attrib. Single strength*, in Billiards, denoting a low-speed stroke (cf. Strength *sb.* 1 q). *Single width*, the width of a piece of cloth which is not doubled on the roll.

1890 C. G. Heathcote *Lawn Tennis* (Badm.) 195 The *single court may be marked in the same way. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 611/2 The double court should be 12 yards wide, thereby [illegible] 1898 *Mod.*

used in the trout streams in the north of England with the artificial fly. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 584/1 For bipolar machines the *single horse-shoe, which is the lineal successor of the permanent magnet employed in the first magneto-electric machines, has been very largely used. 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster Industr.* (Hist. Fish. Industr. U. S.) 248 *Single Oysters.—In the south 'single oyster' means an edible oyster in contradistinction from the raccoon oyster. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 171/2 We conclude..that the *single premium at age 20 for a whole-term assurance of £1 according to the H[M] mortality table, reckoning interest at 3 per cent., is £·32886, o[illegible] [illegible] Single premium (with loan [illegible] II. 24 All [illegible] termed a [illegible] I. vi. 264 As an easy plain ball angle is to be gained by the lower position of the first object-ball, '*single-strength' only is needed in the stroke.

b. *single-decker*, *-hander* (a single-handed run), *-phaser* (a single-phase machine), *-seater*.

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug. 176/1 The first aeroplane illustrated is the Santos Dumont aeroplane or *single-decker. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 12 Feb. 6/3 I see that the L.C.C. has been selling off old single-decker tramcars at £5 apiece. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 217 War Note never seeing the hare, Adventurer fell in for a *single-hander of great length, the first-named being drawn ultimately. 1900 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 246 The motor is being supplied with single-phase currents and will continue running as a *single-phaser. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* Pl. xxvi, A 50 h.p. Gnome *single-seater. 1930 *Morning Post* 5 Aug. 9/2 Mr. A. T. Cunningham..arrived at Wyndham..in his single-seater Australian-built machine. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec., A single-seater biplane.

18. (Further examples.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 579/1 Such is the form taken by the *single-phase alternator. 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 66/1 The single-phase alternating current. 1919 H. L. Mencken *Amer. Language* iii. 83 *Single-track mind. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iv. 108 Sitka Charley's was a single-track mind; dour and grim and devilishly dogged, but still, single-track.

19. *single-crowned*, *-jointed*.

1883 *single-crowned (see *single crown* in *17). 1910 D. W. Thompson tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* I. 15 The big finger or thumb is *single-jointed...Toes are without exception single-jointed.

Single, *v.*[1] Add: 7. b. In oyster-culture (see quot.).

1907 *Victoria Hist. Essex* II. 427/1 After the spatting season, the culch or the live oyster bearing the 'brood' is dredged up, and those young oysters..are detached and thrown back into the water. This process is called 'singling' the oysters.

8. c. *To single up*: to cast off all turns of rope except one.

1925 Rex Clements *Gipsy of Horn* 103 Our moorings had been singled up. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 392/2 The mooring wires were being 'singled-up.'

Sing-song, *sb.* 4. Add: Now more usually a gathering for the purpose of community singing.

Singspiel (sĭ·ŋspīl, ‖zĭ·ŋʃpīl). *Hist.* [G., f. *singen* to sing + *spiel* play.] A semi-dramatic performance in which song and dialogue alternate, with subordination of the musical accompaniment to the vocal parts, popular in Germany in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 519/1 That best and truest form of German Opera, the 'Singspiel'. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 99/1 The *singspiel* is the German parallel to the opéra comique. 1930 *Observer* 23 Mar. 25 Many [operettas] of the German 'singspiel' type could be done.

Singularism (sĭ·ŋgĭlăriz'm). [See -ism.] A philosophy which explains the phenomena of the universe from a single principle: *opp. to* Pluralism. (Cf. Monism.) Hence **Singularist** 3, one who holds such a philosophy; also *attrib.*

1911 J. Ward *Realm of Ends* 24 If the difficulties of Pluralism point the way to Singularism they will at least serve to make the character of the One clearer than any 'cheap and easy monism'..can ever do. *Ibid.* 201 The [illegible] [illegible] Absolute. 1922 A. G. Hogg *Redemption fr. this World* 262 My own philosophical tendency is toward a theistic or

Sinh [illegible] previation of hyperbolic [illegible] b).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 50/2 The hyperbolic cosine and [illegible] [illegible] sually written cosh *v*, sinh *v*.

Sinico- [illegible] sed as combining form of [illegible] with the meaning 'Chinese and'.

1875 F. V. Dickins tr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sinico-Japanese school. 1905 *Athenæum* 1 Apr. 396/3 Nothing original of any importance has yet been found in the Sinico-Japanese literature of the last millennium.

Sink, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. b. *Electr.* A point at which the current leaves the sheet.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 18/2 In the case of current flow in plane sheets, we have to consider certain points called sources at which the current flows into the sheet, and certain points called sinks at which it leaves.

Sink (sink), *sb.*[3] Also **sync.** Colloquial abbreviation of Synchronism.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *In sink*, in synchronism; picture and sound perfectly timed together. *Outa sink*, not in synchronism. [1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* v. 128 The 'nonsync' is a comparatively simple piece of apparatus consisting of double turntables with electrical pick-ups.]

Sink, *v.* Add: 17. d. *To sink tooth into*: to eat. *U.S. colloq.*

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 136/1 Only a favored few of the millions of feasters on Thanksgiving Day will sink tooth into genuine wild turkey meat.

20. d. *To sink the wind*: to go against the wind; see also quot. 1886.

1847 R. S. Surtees *Hawbuck Grange* v. 96 We..found a hare by Clipstone Clump, who went as straight as an arrow to Gatley Coppice, from whence, sinking the wind all the way, she ran to Silverspring. 1886 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry Brit. Isles* Gloss. 153 *To sink the wind*, to skim near the earth..in order to catch the wind and rise up-wind with it.

Sinker. Add: 5. d. A dough-nut, orig. a heavy, sodden, or doughy one. *U.S.*

1903 F. B. Smith *How Paris Amuses Itself* 48 The New York Dairy Lunch, with..its elevating Bible texts, and depressing 'sinkers',..would never make a success with Parisians. 1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* vi, If the production flivvers, I'll need that thirty cents for coffee and sinkers at Dennett's. 1926 E. Ferber *Show Boat* xiii. 268 The coffee was hot, strong, revivifying; the sinkers crisp and fresh. 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* II. 102 They can't afford more'n coffee and sinkers for breakfast!

III. Something which sinks. a. A mistletoe root, so called because it sinks below the bark of the tree on which it grows.

1895 F. W. Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 207 A slender process now grows into the bark of the host-plant. ..This..has been termed a 'sinker', and must be looked upon as a specially modified root. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Sinker*, the secondary roots of Mistleto..forming laterals which strike perpendicularly downward into the wood of the host.

b. A sunken or partly submerged log. *U.S.*

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 46.

Sinn Fein (ʃin fān). [Ir., lit. 'we ourselves'.] An Irish society, founded in 1905 by Arthur Griffith, Irish politician, aiming at political independence

and a revival of Irish culture and language. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling this society or its aims and methods.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 2/1 The Sinn Féin policy of resisting taxation by an alien government. 1920 *Public Opinion* 16 July 58/3 The intellectual leaders of Sinn Fein can by no means bind the extremists. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 28/1 Remarkable that I detected no outward evidence of Sinn Fein. 1930 HANCOCK *Australia* x. 213 Labour politicians preached Australia for the Australians and a sort of Sinn Fein exclusiveness.

Hence **Sinn Fei'ner**, a member or adherent of Sinn Fein; **Sinn Fei'nism**, the methods, aims, or policy of Sinn Fein.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug. 6/2 Sir Thomas Esmonde's action in adopting Sinn Feinism as against Parliamentary agitation. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/1 Sinn Feiners further suggest that the Irish representatives, having withdrawn from Westminster, should assemble in Dublin. 1918 *49th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Publ. Rec. Ireland* 3 This Office was occupied by the Sinn Féiners during the Dublin Rebellion.

Sino-. Add: **Si'nophile** *sb.*, a lover of the Chinese; **Si'nophobe** *a.* and *sb.*, hating, one who hates, the Chinese.

1900 *Outlook* 21 July 693 (Cent. D. Suppl.) That the author is no sinophile will be gathered from the following. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* iii, Water-End became divided into two camps—Sinophile and Sinophobe.

b. Combined with another adjective of nationality, with the meaning 'Chinese and'.

1903 B. BERENSON in *Burlington Mag.* Oct. 13/1 We must place to the front the fact that Sino-Japanese design is almost exclusively an art of contours. 1904 *Amer. Nat.* Sept. 676 The restriction of the Sino-Australian continent to a certain part of the Cretaceous times consequently would meet the postulates both of geology and zoögeography. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Jan. 9 The rift in the Sino-Russian lute. 1927 *Observer* 10 July 18 Colliery and other interests of Sino-Japanese ownership.

Sinter (si'ntəɹ), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To be converted into cinders; to adhere in a mass by partial fusion. Also *trans.*, to cause to be sintered.

See Dict. for **Sintered** *ppl.a.*, **Sintering** *vbl. sb.*

1903 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* XXIX. 487 On heating, it sintered at about 225°.

Sinuous, *a.* 3. Add: Also of people. Hence **Sinuousness** (*b*) in this sense.

1906 B. VAUGHAN *Sins of Society* 129 The lithesome, sinuous girl trips with it across the stage to her mother. 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xiii. § 4 Like a sturdy little boy without feminine elegances, or any of Flora's wild-animal sinuousness.

Sinusitis (səinŭsəi'tis). *Path.* Also **sinuitis.** [f. SINUS + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a sinus.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

Siomio (ʃɔ'mio). *Jap. Hist.* Also **shomio.** [a. Jap. *shō-miyō*, f. Chinese *hsiao* small + *ming* name, person, title.] One of the inferior warrior nobles of Japan, who were vassals of the Shogun.

1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. i. v. 80 All the *Siomio* are so far subject to the Emperor, that they are allow'd but six Months stay in their hereditary dominions. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 94/1 The nobility, or hereditary governors of the provinces and districts, are called *Daimio*, or High-named, and *Siomio*, or Well-named... The Siomio govern the districts.

Sioux (sū). [Fr. spelling of the Indian name.] The name of an important group of North American Indians and the linguistic group represented by them; *spec.* one of the Dakotas, a tribe of that group. Also *attrib.* Hence **Siouan** (sū'ăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Sioux.

1815 LEWIS & CLARKE *Trav. up Missouri* I. 71 Whimsical instance of superstition of the Sioux Indians. *Ibid.* 73 This has inspired all the neighbouring nations, Sioux, Mahas, and Ottoes, with such terror, that no consideration could tempt them to visit the hill. *Ibid.* 75 Above this bluff we set the prairie on fire, to invite the Sioux. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 46/1 The Sioux claim the whole tract to the boundary-line of the United States. 1900 *Knowledge* 2 July 153/2 Among the other Atlantic stocks are..the Siouans, some of the most famous tribes of the latter being the Sioux or Dakotas, and the Crows. 1924 S. LEWIS *Free Air* ix. (1930) 90 She fancied that on it the Sioux scout still sat sentinel.

fig. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 493/2 The 'bull-dog'..is the Sioux of the insect world, as pretty as a warrior in buckskin and beads.

Sirab, variant of *SERAB.

Sirdab, var. SERDAB.

Sirdar [2] (sə'ɹdaɹ). [Pushtu *sarda.*] In *sirdar melon*: The melon, *Cucumis Melo.*

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 836/2 The pomegranates of Kandahar, with its 'sirdar' melons and grapes, being unequalled in quality by any in the East.

Sirgang (sə'ɹgæŋ). [E. Ind.] An Asiatic corvine bird, *Cissa chinensis.* 1891 *Century Dict.*

Siringa, var. SERINGA.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 837/1 In French Guiana [rubber is obtained] from *H[evea] Guayanensis*, Aubl., where it is known as 'heve', 'siringa', or 'cahoutchou'.

Siryanian (siryē'niăn). Also **Sirian-, Syrian-, -jen-, -yen-, Zirian-, -yan-, Zyr(y)en-.** See also *SYRIAN. [f. mod.L. *Syriænus*, G. *sïriänisch*, Russ. *zyryansk*, etc. + -IAN.] A member of a Finno-Ugrian tribe of the Permic division of the eastern Finns. b. The dialect spoken by these people. Also as *adj.*, pertaining to this race or the language spoken by them.

[1780 W. TOOKE tr. *J. G. Georgi's Russia* I. 175 The Biarms, Bessarmians, or ancient Permiaks, as well as the Siryains, have a very near relationship to the Finns.] 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. 552/1 Sirenian St. Matthew. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 700/1 Finnic or Ugrian represented by..Siryenian. 1879 *Ibid.* IX. 219/2 The Permian Finns comprise the Siryenians.. the Permian proper,.. and the Votyak. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIV. 1/1 Permian, Votyak, and Siryenian, between the Vyatka and Petchora rivers. 1910 *Ibid.* X. 389 The Syryenian headquarters are at the town of Ishma on the Pechora. 1930 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr.-Engl. Lex.*, Κάνναβις .. borrowed perh. fr. Ugro-Finnish, cf... Syrianian *pīl* 'hemp'.

Sisal. Add: 2. b. (Also with spelling **sisol.**) A fancy straw used for making hats.

1928 *New York Daily Times* 11 Jan., Hats of Bakou, sisol, and the new natural color straws. 1928 *Millinery Trade Review* (U.S.) June 6 Bakus and Sisols from China.

Siserskite (si'səɹskəit). *Min.* Also **sissersk-ite.** [ad. G. *sisserskit* (W. Haidinger, 1845), f. *Sissersk* in the Ural Mountains: see -ITE [1].] A variety of IRIDOSMINE.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 13 At a high temperature the Sisserskite gives out osmium.

Sisham, var. SHISHAM.

1890 KIPLING *Soldiers Three* (ed. 6) 31 We three were comfortably settled under the big *sisham* [ed. 1889 *shisham*].

Sisi [1] (sī'sī). [Native name.] A skirt made of fibre, worn by women and girls in the South Sea Islands.

1908 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 435 Women making sisis. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 89 Eight young Vavauan girls, naked but for a sisi (or short skirt) of fibre.

Sisi [2], var. *SEE-SEE.

Sisith (zī'ziþ). Also **zizith.** [Heb. ציצית *tsītsīth.*] One of the tassels of twisted or knotted cord worn by Jews formerly on the upper garment, but now on the tallith.

Translated 'fringes' in A.V. and R.V. (see Numbers xv. 38, Deut. xxii. 12).

1738 'GAMALIEL BEN PEDAHZUR' *Bk. Relig. Jews* 4 The Fringe on each Corner is of eight worsted Threads double twisted [*marg.* Called Zizith]. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Life of Christ* II. xlii. 169 She could only dare to touch the zizith, or tassel, that hung on the corner of his outer garment, as on those of all other Jews. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 1/1 The zizith is no longer placed on the outer garment as in New Testament times. 1920 J. A. ROBERTSON *Hidden Romance N. T.* viii. 173, I see you are a Jew, like myself... But you don't wear the Zizith any more than I do.

Sisol: see *SISAL.

Siss, *sb.*[1] *U.S.* (Examples.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 293 All the friends called her sister,..which, as the half was easier to be bandied about than the whole,..soon dwindled into 'sis'. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 258, I tell you she's fixed 'im. Yore little sis has done the most complete job out o' tough material I ever inspected. 1902 *Century Mag.* May 134/1 I'm goin' to a newer country yet, sis.

Sissy (si'si). *U.S. colloq.* [f. SISS *sb.*[1] + -Y [6].] 1. A (little) sister; a young girl; also used in addressing a woman or girl regarded as a sister.

1859 [see SISS *sb.*[1]]. 1865 K. H. DIGBY *Short Poems* 39 The little one pressing with such a tight hold, The frock of [illegible] :—*Little Low Bushes*

2. An effeminate man or boy. Also *attrib.* or *adj.* (Cf. *CISSY.)

1891 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 485/2 He approached and sat near me, deep in conversation with a young gentleman with sissy whiskers. 1893 *N. Y. Mercury* May (Ware) Sissy men in Society.—Powdered, painted and laced. They swarm at afternoon teas. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 125 Scotty was, in the newspaper vernacular, 'a sissy boy'. *Ibid.* 131 'Well you are a sissy,' said Blinks contemptuously. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 218 Wasn't he perhaps a prig, a sissy? 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 350/1 There was a smug little bandbox chap in my father's church...Men regarded him as a sissy. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* May 203 Advt., Dress your boy in 'He-Boy' style. Don't set him apart from other lads by dressing him in 'sissy clothes'. 1926 *British Weekly* 2 Sept. 452/3 There was nothing 'sissy' about him. He was a born fighter.

Hence **Si'ssified** *a.*, effeminate; **Si'ssiness,** effeminateness.

1905 J. C. LINCOLN *Partners of Tide* iv, To be seen with girls was not so 'sissified' in his mind as it used to be. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 10 The campus.. thought him a bit sissified. 1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 350/2 In spite of his funny sissiness there was not a dog in town that did not love him.

Sistine (si'stīn), *a.* [ad. It. *Sistino* SIXTINE.] Epithet of the chapel and bridge built by pope Sixtus IV (1471–1484); hence, of or belonging to the Sistine Chapel.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 240/1 Every morning..they [*sc.* the cardinals] proceed to a scrutiny..in the Sistine or in the Paoline Chapel. 1885 *Ibid.* XIX. 64/1 San Sisto..lost its chief attraction when Raphael's Sistine Madonna (now in Dresden) was sold by the monks. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 122/1 The traditions of the Sistine Choir.

Sit, *v.* Add: 3. d. *To sit on one's hands*: to applaud feebly. (Cf. *HAND *sb.* 15 b.) *U.S. colloq.*

1926 *Amer. Speech* I. May 437/1 *Sittin' on their hands*, a cold audience, stingy with applause. 1926 E. FERBER *Show Boat* vi. 106 Well, they were sitting on their hands to-night, all right. Seemed they never would warm up.

8. c. *Coal-mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* s.v., A coal face or buttock is said to sit when, after the sprags have been drawn, it will not fall over and break up, but merely cracks off and rests in that position until pulled over.

17. c. Also *poet.*

1878 J. J. AUBERTIN *Camoens' Lusiads* VIII. lxiv, With a proud confidence, that sat him well.

21. **Sit down.** a. (*e*) Of an aviator: To land. *colloq.*

1926 *National Geog. Mag.* (U.S.A.) XLIX. No. 1 After a while he guessed he'd better 'sit down'..he got down all right.

c. (*b*) Also occas. *trans.*: To cause (an army) to encamp *before* a town, etc.

1927 BELLOC *Hist. Eng.* II. iv. 406 He sat his army down before it.

e. *To sit down hard on*: to snub or denounce severely.

1880 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 Sept., Since Mrs. Grover Cleveland sat down so hard on the bustle, the demand has slackened perceptibly. 1904 *Boston Advertiser* 5 Nov. 4 He sat down hard on the proposition that Canada should meet a penny of the 'imperial' expenses.

22. **Sit in.** a. Also in modern *U.S.* use, to join a party.

1868 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 44 Before we got to lunch two Englishmen *sot in.* 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 9 Dec., Kansas City baseball men sat in at a western ball magnates' conference at St. Louis yesterday. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xii. 179 When one was frozen out another sat in and took his place. 1916 C. SANDBURG *Chicago Poems* 63 He didn't sit in with the big thieves.

25. **Sit up.** a. Colloq. phr. *to sit up and take notice*: to have one's interest (suddenly) aroused. *To sit up and take nourishment*: to be convalescent.

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 28 May, Alex Butts, in 'Starbeams',..asks 'the effete East to sit up and take notice'. 1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 8 Mar. 2 The crowd that fell upon Washington was of such a size that the District authorities sat up and took serious notice. 1912 MULFORD & CLAY *Buck Peters* iii. 47 Time enough to sit up and take notice when the flourishing danger signal appeared. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 175 When he does sit up and take notice he doesn't so much as wink. 1918 LUCAS *'Twixt Eagle & Dove* 152 The well-worn phrase 'to sit up and take nourishment'. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 205 Not that she weren't worth having without anything at all except her sweet self; but with them two farms chucked in like, the boys were fairly sitting up. 1932 *Sunday Express* 3 July 22/6 Horse racing and those responsible have to sit up and take notice.

27. **Sit over.** b. *Bridge.* To be on the left hand of, and consequently in an advantageous position over.

1921 A. MANNING FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 84 A good bid by second hand over a 'One no trumps' called by the dealer is—when his cards justify it—'Two no trumps', because he is sitting over the declared strength.

Sit-down, *sb.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. xi. 104, I am come here for a good sit-down by your kitchen-fire.

Site, *v.*[2] 1, **Siting,** *vbl. sb.* Add: Now in general use.

1918 *Cornhill Mag.* June 620 In towns schools are invariably badly sited in squalid districts near to noisy and dusty roads. *Ibid.* 621 The short-sighted policy adopted in the siting and construction of schools. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 116/1 It is advisable to avoid siting a wireless station close to higher ground. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 310/2 A practical handbook on the siting, construction and upkeep of garden pools

Sitka (si'tkă). The name of a town in Alaska used *attrib.* to denote certain trees growing in its neighbourhood, as **Sitka cypress,** *Chamæcyparis Nutkaensis*; **Sitka spruce,** *Picea sitchensis*, a large tree yielding valuable timber; **Sitka willow,** *Salix sitchensis* (Webster 1911).

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Cypress*, The yellow or Sitka cypress, *C. Nutkaensis.* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s.v. *Spruce*, Sitka spruce. 1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 227/1 Sitka spruce and Douglas fir. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 13/4 The Duchy estates on Dartmoor, where it is hoped to plant 5,000 acres with sitka, Norway spruce, and Douglas fir.

Sito-. Add: **Sitoto'xin,** poison occurring in vegetable foods.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Sitotoxin*, any basic poison generated in a cereal food by a plant microörganism.

Sitter [1]. Add: 1. g. One who has a sitting with a medium. (Cf. SITTING *vbl. sb.* 5 d.)

1911 WEBSTER. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 6/2 If media [*sic*] were unable to get into a trance the sitting was cancelled and the money returned to the sitter.

6. Anything easy or certain of performance; anything which a person can hardly bungle e.g. an easy catch, a stroke that can be easily returned, a target which it is almost impossible to miss; an easy winner.

1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 252/3 A 'sitter' is a catch which falls absolutely into the hands. 1903 G. L. JESSOP in *Hutchinson's Cricket* v. 117 The missing of a 'sitter' by some lazy fieldsman whose thoughts were anywhere but on the game. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once aboard the Lugger* I. iv. § 3 'You know I got ploughed?'..'Bad luck, I suppose? I thought it was a sitter for you this time.' 1921 A. MANNING FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 107 Z bid 'Four spades' and was doubled by A. He had a 'sitter' and unwisely redoubled. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* xv. 251 Any Zeppelin that had shown itself would have been a sitter. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* viii. 137 His aunt would take her on; that was a 'sitter'.

Sitter [2]. *Oxford University slang:* [See *-ER [6].] A sitting-room.

1904 [see *-ER [6]]. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Oct. 6 If

lectures are to be broadcast, the temptation to listen to them in the quiet and comfort of one's own 'sitter' will be irresistible.

Sitting, *ppl. a.* Add:

6. That can hardly be bungled. Cf. *SITTER 1 6.

1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan. 11/2 They had a hand which contained a 'sitting' game in Spades—one of two had five to the four top honours.

Sitting-room. 1. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1771 H. PELHAM in *Copley-Pelham Lett.* (1914) 147 The Arches at the sides of the Chimnie in the Sitting Room, I like.

Situational (sitiuei·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. SITUATION + -AL.] Of or pertaining to situations; denoting a novel or play containing many or striking situations.

1903 *Academy* 27 June 632/1 As situational drama (if we may coin the term) always is rhetorical. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 14/5 The main defect of this book seems to lie in the way in which literary or dramatic or situational clues are allowed to dictate musical judgments.

Situla (si·tiulă). Pl. **situlæ.** *Archæol.* [L., = bucket.] Applied to various bucket-shaped vessels.

1897 *Knowledge* 1 Oct. 229/1 Situla (Bucket), of Apulian fabric, with scene representing Dionysos espousing Ariadne. 1900 C. D. EDMONDS in *Jrnl. Hellenic Studies* XX. 23 A silver situla standing upon three feet. 1905 *Brit. Mus. Guide Early Iron Age* 14 The succeeding (iron-sword) period..is richly represented by articles decorated in the *situla* style. Such is the name given to a method of ornamenting vessels of the bucket-type..by means of horizontal bands. 1906 J. G. DUNCAN *Hyksos* 49/1 A bronze situla with a thick mud cake in the bottom. 1928 MACIVER *Italy before Romans* 61 An early example of the situla or bronze bucket for which Bologna no less than Este was to become famous in future years.

Sit-up, *sb.* Add: 2. An act of sitting up.

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* ix. 64 This sit-up we instantly performed—as well, at least, as we could.

Situtunga (*situto·ngă*). [Swahili.] An antelope of the genus *Limnotragus* or genus *Tragelaphus* inhabiting the swamps of eastern and central Africa. Also *attrib.*

1881 SELOUS *Hunter's Wand. Africa* x. (1893) 158 These men told me that in some thick beds of reeds near their town were some *Situtunga* antelope. *1920 Brit. Museum Return* [illegible] tunga. 1920 G. D. H. [illegible] *Africa* 80 The muffled bark of the Situtunga. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 333/1 Clad in comfortable *situtunga* skins.

Sivan (səi·vän, sivā·n). Also 4–5 Ciban, Siban, Siwan. [Heb. סִיוָן *ṣîwān.*] The third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year and the ninth of the civil year, corresponding to the latter part of May and the earlier part of June.

1382 WYCLIF *Esther* viii. 9 The thridde moneth, that is clepid Ciban [*later text* Siban], that is June. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, In the thirde moneth, that is the moneth Siuan. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Jewish War* III. vii. § 29 This fight happened upon the twentieth day of the month Desius (Sivan). 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 43/2 He [*sc.* Esar-haddon] thereupon returned to Nineveh, and on the 8th of Sivan (May) formally ascended the throne.

Siwalik (siwā·lik), *a.* Also **Sivalik.** [Hind.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or occurring in the Siwalik hills, the southern outlying range of the Himalayas. *Siwalik formation, group,* a division of the tertiary period, rich in fossils.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 827/2 It is from the ranges in the vicinity of the Jumna river that the characteristic Siwálik fossils have chiefly been obtained. *Ibid.* 828/2 This embryo Himalaya may have been of such moderate height as to have permitted the passage across it of the Siwálik mammals. 1902 *Ibid.* XXV. 466/1 Dr. Dubois..excavated from a bed, considered by him to be of Sivalik formation (Pliocene), a thighbone which competent anatomists decide to be human.

Siwash (səi·wɒʃ). [Chinook Jargon.] An Indian, *spec.* of the North Pacific coast; sometimes used as a familiar form of address. Also *attrib.*

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Canoe & Saddle* ii. 23 The three unsavory..mat-haired, truculent siwashes. 1868 *All Year Round* 10 Oct. 432/1 The foreman then said: 'We find the siwash was worried by a dog.' *Note,* Siwash, corrupted from the voyageurs' Sauvage, a savage, universally applied to Indians on the North Pacific Coast. *a* 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trc* [illegible] you siwash. 1904 ELIZ. [illegible] ·on learn it is the Siwa[illegible] ·207/2 He could see when any siwash ducks were on a shallow part of the lagoon.

Hence **Siwa·sh** *v. intr.,* to live like an Indian.

1904 BP. MOORE in *Churchman* 21 May 626 I have a lame shoulder, the result of continuous 'siwashing' and sleeping in the snow.

Six, *a.* and *sb.* Add: A. *adj.* 1. d. *Six Nations* (earlier examples).

1726 PENHALLOW *Indian Wars* (1824) 101 The delegates of the six nations of Iroquois. 1789 *Ann. Congress* I. 25 May 40 The sachems and warriors of the Six Nations.

B. *sb.* 3. k. A six-cylinder motor car.

1920 *Motor Man.* (ed. 23) 19 The chief constructional difference between the six and the four is in the crankshaft. 1931 *Daily Express* 26 Oct. 11/1 Morris and Austin 'sixes' at under £200. 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept. 22/3 In these days of small 'six' efficiency and popularity.

C. *Comb.* 1. *six-ball* (over), *six-cylinder, six-inch* (gun).

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 97/2 He covered something between 250 and 300 yards in the course of each *six-ball over. 1912 *Motor* 17 Dec. 52/3 Lanchester, 28 h.p., *six-cylinder. 1913 *Ibid.* 14 Jan. 1151/2 A six-cylinder Delage. 1922 S. LEWIS *Babbitt* v. § 3 I've got a good house and a six-cylinder car. 1918 BOYD CABLE *Front Lines* 242 Whole batteries of 60-pounders and 'six-inch' tucked away in corners of woods.

c. six-in-hand.

1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* v 28 He was the man in all Europe that could (*if any could*) have driven *six-in-hand* full gallop over Al Sirat.

3. *six-footer* (*sc.* coffin).

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxxiii, He has received orders to construct 'a six-footer'.

5. six-eight, -four, -sixteen, -two *Mus.* (see quot. 1902); six o'clock (see A. 2 c); also, denoting any position resembling that of the hands of a clock at six o'clock, as six (o'clock) hour circle, an hour circle the plane of which is at right angles to the meridian.

1684 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 672 The Courses [i.e. veins of ore] usually lying from East to West, or at Six a Clock as their Term is. 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 119/1 Six-two Time, ⅔; with two beats in each Bar; each represented by a dotted Semibreve—or its equivalent, three Minims... Six-four Time,..with two Beats in the bar, each represented by a dotted Minim—or its equivalent, three Crochets...Six-eight Time..., with two Beats in the Bar, each represented by a dotted Crochet—or its equivalent, three Quavers...Six-sixteen Time, [illegible] by a dotted Quav[illegible] 1927 W. E. COLLI[illegible] pressions I learnt at Bisley in 1909 when doing target-practice in the London O.T.C. viz. the six o'clock aim (from position on target focussed).

Sixpence. 2. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1818 H. B FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 13 A beggar came in, and was relieved with a Spanish silver piece called a sixpence.

Sixpenny, *a.* 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1878 H. H. JACKSON *Travel at Home* 11 She didn't never want to see any o' them sixpenny towns agin.

3. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 138 The larger newspaper establishments, satirically termed by their Lilliputian rivals, 'the respectable sixpennies'.

Six-shooting, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1858 TERESA VIELE *Following the Drum* 224 A belt full of pistols,..and a six-shooting rifle.

So **Six-shoo·tering,** the firing of a six-shooter.

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 371 We heard a yelling and a six-shootering.

Sixteen, *a.* and *sb.* Add: B. *sb.* 5. A flower-pot nine inches in width, of which there are sixteen in a 'cast'.

1852 G. W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 392/2 Nine-inch pot..16s [=sixteens].

Sixth, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 1. Add: *Sixth day,* the name given to Friday by members of the Society of Friends. *Sixth nerve,* a nerve of the sixth cranial pair; cf. B. 4. *Sixth sense,* a supposed faculty by which a person or creature perceives facts and regulates action without the direct use of any of the five senses.

1823 C. BELL *Expos. Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 360 The *sixth nerve is called *abducens,* and *motor externus.* 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 881/1 The Abducent or sixth nerve springs out of the groove between the lower border of the pons and the anterior pyramid of the medulla oblongata. *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) I. 540 Afterwards [illegible] analysis of each sixth nerve. 1837 *sixth sense [see [illegible] 1903 *Sixth & Sixteenth Cent. Art* The 'sixth sense' [illegible] certain objects. 1926 *Sixth & Lett. Am. of Thought* [illegible]e'..which enables them to divine intuitively the needs of their clients..; in a word, the sense of 'showmanship'. 1929 R. HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 70 Henry was steering by that sixth sense which only comes into operation when the other five are asleep. 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 59/2 Long Practice in the making of itineraries, with a sixth sense that picks out fascinating ports.

Sixty, *a.* and *sb.* Add: B. *sb.* 4. c. A small flower-pot three inches in width, of which there are sixty in a 'cast'.

1852 G. W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 392/2 Three-inch pot..60s [=sixties]. 1908 W. P. WRIGHT *Perfect Garden* III. i. 245 The most useful sizes of pots is 'sixties', etc.

C. *Comb.* d. *Sixty-fours,* sixty-four leaves forming a sheet of a book.

1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram.* 195 A Half Sheet of Sixty-fours. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-Founding* 168 Forty-eights to be paid 2*s.* per sheet extra, and sixty-fours 2*s.* 6*d.* per sheet extra.

Size, *sb.*[1] Add: 10. f. *The size of* (a thing), what it amounts to or signifies. *colloq.*

1886–7 F. R. STOCKTON *Hundredth Man* xxxv, This is about the size of this business as it appears to me. 1904 *Hartford Courant* 24 June 10 Another competent military reporter says that General Oku had to send in 'the whole Japanese reserves'. We fancy that that was exactly the size of it. 1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 89 That's the size of it, only I couldn't ever say it like that.

Size, *v.*[1] 4. (Later U.S. examples.)

1862 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 233 There is no provision made for 'sizing the gavels' [in reaping]. 1897 MOORE *How to Build* vii. 90 The first-story beams are to be sized and leveled upon the sill and upon the foundation.

6. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1853 J. G. BALDWIN *Flush Times Alabama* 113 The jury shortly after returned *into court* with a verdict which 'sized their pile'. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xii. 198 They are satisfied to 'size your pile' and take quarter of it.

8. c. With *up*: To turn out, on being examined or considered, or allowed to develop.

1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 126 Time, at least, makes all things size up in proper shape. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 21 Nov. 1 If the President does not think that Mr. Halpin sizes up as chairman of the County Committee. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* ii. 28 Burke isn't a bad sort—he sizes up about as well as most of them.

Sizzler (si·zlə1). [f. SIZZLE *v.* + -ER[1].] A sizzling heat, day, etc.

1901 *Emporia* (Kans.) *Gazette* 1 July 9 The drought, which is a sizzler and frier and boiler, is a good thing for Kansas. 1904 G. H. LORIMER *Old Gorgon Graham* ii. 37 Satan may be down in Arizona cooking up a sizzler for the corn belt.

Skate, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. Phrase. *Army slang.* (See quots.)

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 To evade duty, or get clear, you 'put your skates on'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Skates, to put on*: To Hurry Up. Also to evade duty. To desert.

3. b. *skate-iron* (earlier U.S. example); skate-sailing, the practice of skating with the aid of a skate-sail.

1838 J. H. INGRAHAM *Burton* I. x. 143 It was placed on runners sixteen inches high, shaped like skate-irons. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 12 Skate-sailing races in Sweden.

Skate, *sb.*[3] *U.S. slang.* a. *A cheap skate,* a miserable or contemptible person. b. A poor, worn-out, decrepit horse.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* xvii. 163 Do you think I'm goin' out ridin' with her and have a lot o' cheap skates stoppin' to play horse with her everywhere we go? 1904 *N. Y. Times* 11 June 2 Any one who smokes that kind of cigarettes is a cheap skate. 1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk.* 233, I could have made a faster record than most of the skates of horses they had there.

Skatosine (skæ·tosīn, skā·t-). *Chem.* Also -in. [f. SKAT(OL + -OSE[2] + -INE[5].] A basic compound, $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_2$, resulting from the auto-digestion of pancreas; probably related to skatol.

1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Skeeball (skī·bǭl). [f. SKI + BALL *sb.*] (See quot.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 June 3 The game of Skeeball is an American invention which has [illegible] in the United States for some [illegible] development of the game of h[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]·t.

Skeezicks.

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XX. 87 She wouldn't hurt a 'sketer if she knowed it.

Skeezicks (skī·ziks). *U.S. colloq.* Also -zeeks, -zacks, -sicks. [? Fanciful.] A good-for nothing; a rascal; a rogue. (Also used playfully.)

1850 *Frontier Guardian* 2 Oct. (Thornton) Though Kister, that skeezecks, with Hall at his back Should come again thieving. 1869 B. HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp, Miggles* 40 Thar ain't nobody but him within ten mile of the shanty, and that ar'.. old skeesicks knows it. 1875 J. G. HOLLAND *Sevenoaks* iii. 40 If there's anything awful bad..in [the word] Skeezacks—I should say that Tom Buffum was an old Skeezacks. 1894 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-Tide* I. vi, Nobody wants to lose a schooner; they want to lose her on her course, you skeericks [*sic*]! 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 39 This is a poor skeezicks that's got nothing to eat but an onion. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 238/2 The old skeesicks ain't calling our hand this deal.

Skein, *sb.*[1] Add:

2. c. *Cytology.* [tr. G. *knäuel.*] In mitosis or indirect cell-division, that stage of the nucleus in which the chromatin takes the form of a thread, continuous or segmented.

1889 tr. Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXX. 164 The first stage of karyokinesis, the so-called 'dense skein' ('dichter Knäuel'). *Ibid.* 173 Rable says definitely that he has always found the longitudinal splitting of the chromatic threads to be completed at the end of the skein phase. 1904 *Science* 4 Mar. 393/1 No sign of chromatin thread (linin or skein) is apparent.

Skeiner (skē·nəɪ). [See -ER[1].] One who skeins.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 367 *Skeiner..*; minds skein or rand machine, which winds finished twine into skeins. *Ibid.* § 943 *Bundler* (flax and hemp); skeiner; puts together necessary number of banks of yarn to form a bundle.

Skeletin (skē·lĭtin). *Chem.* [f. SKELET(ON *sb.* + -IN[1].] One of a group of complex, almost insoluble, nitrogenous substances, such as spongin, chitin, sericin, etc., found in the skeletal tissues of invertebrates.

1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 482 The term skeletin includes a number of nitrogenous but sulphur-free substances found in the skeletal tissues of invertebrates.

Skeleton, *sb.* Add: 7. c. Applied to a staff, company, or the like, of the minimum size for carrying on the work to be done.

1925 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 255/2 A skeleton staff were working nervously under the direction of a chartered accountant. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 2/5 The establishment of skeleton air defence formations on the northern coast.

d. *skeleton gig, wagon*; **skeleton brass,** a memorial brass representing a skeleton; **skeleton construction,** flashing (*vbl. sb.*[2]), framework (see quots.); **skeleton drill** *Mil.,* infantry drill for the instruction of officers in which a small number of men represent a battalion; also *fig.*; **skeleton girder, -pattern** (see quots.).

1913 WARD *Brasses* 143 *Skeleton Brasses. *1897 Building Construction* I. (new ed.) 117 Among the most recent examples of the application of mild steel to building purposes may be noted the so-called '*skeleton construction' as exemplified in some of the principal cities of the United States. Numerous buildings have been erected upon this principle, of 15 to 20 stories, and sometimes exceeding 250 feet in height, which are mainly dependent for their stability upon the combination of columns and girders which form the '*skeleton' framework, the exterior walling being frequently merely a veneer of terra cotta, brickwork, or stonework, anchored to, and carried by, the metallic framework. *1876* VOYLE & STEVENSON *Military Dict.* s.v. *Skeleton*, *Skeleton drill, which is a method of instructing officers and non-commissioned officers in drill, when a sufficient number of men cannot be collected to form a battalion in single rank. *1897* HARDY *Well-Beloved* III. v, Pierson..could consider and practise thoroughly a species of skeleton-drill in receiving visitors when the pair should announce themselves as married. *1875 Building Construction* I. 159 Another plan is to form a side gutter along the wall,..securing the upturned lead in a stepped raglet, or covering it by an apron all in one piece cut to fit the steps. *Note*, Sometimes called a *Skeleton Flashing. *1897* 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* II. 121 At all hours of the day..a fly, a sulky, or a *skeleton gig could be seen somewhere about the yard. *1888 Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Skeleton Girder*, an open-webbed girder, or lattice girder. *Ibid.*, **Skeleton Pattern*, an open frame pattern, that is, one which is not precisely like its casting, but whose outlines or bounding edges alone are given. *1882* H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* x. 112 If the race is to be run in harness, it will be advisable to change the sulky for a *skeleton wagon occasionally.

Skelter, *sb. dial.* and *colloq.* [f. the vb.] A quick rush or run; a scamper.

1899 Cumbld. Gloss., *Skelter*, an open, free, slashing gait; a hasty retreat. *1923 Daily Mail* 21 June 9 Lord Penrhyn's filly..drove the Princess and the royal friends into a sudden short skelter from its hoofs.

Skene[2] (skīn). The name of A. J. C. *Skene* (1838–1900), American physician, used chiefly in the genitive to designate certain small canals which open into the female urethra.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Skene's tubules. *1901* DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Gland*, Skene's glands, two glands just within the meatus of the female urethra: regarded as homologues of the seminal vesicles. *1910 Practitioner* Mar. 393 Two of these spots..probably represent the opening of Skene's ducts. *Ibid.* Apr. 487 The ducts of the two small glands in the floor of the female urethra, known as 'Skene's tubules'.

Skerrick (skĕ·rik). *Austral. colloq.* A small fragment.

1931 I. L. IDRIESS *Lasseter's Last Ride* xxv. 205 Half a goanna's tail, the long thin end with not a skerrick of meat on it.

Sketch, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** = *SIGHT *sb.*[1] 1 (*b*).

1931 PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* xi. § 4 You do look a sight, Dad...I never saw such a sketch.

6. ***sketch-box, -paper.***

1888 Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., *Sketch Paper*, foolscap paper having faint lines crossing at right angles, producing squares of 1 inch, each divided into eight equal parts. Used for proportional drawing or sketching. *1902 Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 779/1 The girl lingered while the painter unpacked his sketch-box.

Skeuomorph (skiū·mŏf). [f. Gr. σκεῦος vessel, utensil + μορφή form.] An ornament or ornamental design due to structure; an ornament or design representing an implement or utensil. Hence **Skeuomo·rphic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, exhibiting, or decorated with skeuomorphs. Also **Skeuobi·omorph**, an ornament, design, or form which combines the characteristics of a skeuomorph and a biomorph.

1889 H. COLLEY MARCH in *Trans. Lanc. & Cheshire Antiq. Soc.* VII. 166 The forms of ornament demonstrably due to structure require a name. If those taken from animals are called zoomorphs, and those from plants phyllomorphs, it will be convenient to call those derived from structure, skeuomorphs. *Ibid.*, As soon as man began to make things, to fasten a handle to a stone implement, to construct a wattled roof, to weave a mat, skeuomorphs became an inseparable part of his existence. *Ibid.* 168 The transfer of thong-work from the flint axe, where it was functional, to the bronze celt, where it was skeuomorphic. *1905* [see *ANTHROPOMORPHIC *a.* 2].

Skew, *sb.*[3] Add: **2. d.** *Geom.* = REGULUS 5. (Cf. SKEW *a.* 2 b.)

1902 Encycl. Brit. XXVIII. 660/1 A Ruled Surface, Regulus, or Skew is a configuration of lines which..depend on only one parameter...The simplest example, that of a quadric surface, is really two skews on the same surface.

Skew, *a.* **2.** Add: *skew gearing.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Skew-gearing*, cog-wheels with teeth placed obliquely, so as to slide into each other and avoid clashing. *1902* A. C. HAPPSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* x. 191 Another plan..substitutes for the bevel gearing what is known as skew or screw gearing.

Skewer, *sb.* Add: **1. e.** (See quot.)

1888 Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., *Skewers*, or *Wires*, pieces of iron wire from 3 to 6 inches in length, pointed at one end, and turned round into a loop at the other, and employed for the temporary holding of loose pieces in the foundry sand.

Skewiness. [f. **skewy* adj.] = SKEWNESS.

1852 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Country Living & Th.* 62 Though freedom from foreign growth discovered an intention of straightness, the most casual observer could not but see that skewiness had usurped its place.

Skew-whiff (skiūhwi·f), *a.* and *adv.* (*sb.*) *dial.* and *colloq.* In 8 scew-. [f. SKEW *a.* and *adv.*, *v.*[2] + WHIFF *sb.*[1], *v.*[1]] Askew, awry (*lit.* and *fig.*). Also *on the skew-whiff.*

1754 Scots Mag. July 337/2 Behind, with a coach-horse short dock, cut your hair; Stick a flower before, scew-whiff, with an air. *1876 Warw. Word-Bk.*

Ski, *sb.* **2.** Add: *ski-joring, -jumper*; *ski stick*, etc.

1927 Sunday Times 13 Feb. 17/2 In the skijoring races on the Lake,..the well-known Swiss hockey player fell. *1927 Observer* 18 Dec. 9/4 This fun may be taken to include skiing, luge-ing, skating, ski-joring, and trailing by day. *Ibid.*, The introduction of aluminium skisticks in the place of the older forms in bamboo and hazel. *1931 Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Nov. 862/4 Championship as a ski-jumper.

Skiamachy: see SCIAMACHY.

Skiascope (skəi·ăskōp). Also scia-. [f. Gr. σκιά shadow + -SCOPE.] **a.** An optical instrument used to determine the refracting action of the eye by throwing light into it from a small mirror and observing the retinal lights and shadows. **b.** = *FLUOROSCOPE. Hence **Skiasco·pic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or used in skiascopy; **Skia·scopy**, the use of a skiascope.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Skiascopy*, a method of determining the refraction of the eye by observing the direction and rapidity of motion of the shadowy edges of the images, real or virtual, of a flame, formed by the refracting media of the eye. *1903 Optical Jrnl.* Dec. 782 (Cent. D. Suppl.) To make a skiascopic chimney for an argand burner. *1923* G. F. ALEXANDER (*title*) Principles of Ophthalmoscopy and Skiascopy.

Skid, *sb.* Add: **2. f.** A runner attached to an aeroplane, *spec.* each of the two runners used to facilitate landing.

Tail skid, *wing skid*, one placed under the tail and wings as a protection from contact with the ground.

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. iii. 195 The planes rest upon two skids which form a kind of sleigh. *1910* C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* xxiv. 224 The machine is mounted on skids. *1911 Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 482 In connection with the under-carriages of aeroplanes, the advantage of landing direct on skids is urged. *1916* H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 141 *Undercarriage Skid*, a spar, mounted in a fore and aft direction, and to which the wheels of the undercarriage are sometimes attached. Should a wheel give way the skid is then supposed to act like the runner of a sleigh and to support the aeroplane. *Tail Skid*, a piece of wood or other material, orientable, and fitted with shock absorbers, situated under the tail of an aeroplane in order to support it upon the ground and to absorb the shock of alighting.

4. (Example.) Also, in extended use, with reference to motor-boats and aeroplanes.

1908 Isle of Man Weekly Times 12 Sept. 4/1 All the cars out complain of some bad skids. *1916* H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 83 The velocity of the 'skid', or sideways movement. *1928 Daily Express* 3 Sept. 5/2 The breath-taking sprawling skids round the cornering buoys.

Skid, *v.*[1] Add: **1. c.** To throw (something) so that it scatters or glides over a surface.

1897 J. HAMMOND *Cornish Parish* 339 Instead of spreading manure, we 'skid' or 'skate' dung. *1897* G. B. SHAW *Lett. to Ellen Terry* 1 Mar. (1931), Get ten sovereigns and skid them out from the beach into the sea. *1901* 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* v. iii, Helen skidded the hand-glass down upon the dressing-table.

3. b. Also of the vehicle itself.

1912 Motor Manual iii. (ed. 14) 101 To minimise the risk of a car skidding on greasy roads numerous devices have been introduced. *1926* SPANNER *Haviators* I. 13 A car that looks as though it is going straight can be dodged, but one that skids about like a demented dog chasing its tail is not to be faced with assurance.

c. Of an aeroplane: To slip sideways away from the centre of curvature while turning. Cf. *SIDESLIP *v.* b.

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 22 *note*, When an aeroplane is turned to the left or the right the centrifugal force of its momentum causes it to skid sideways and outwards away from the centre of the turn.

d. *trans.* in causal sense. To cause (a vehicle, its wheels, or track) to skid; also, to turn (a corner, etc.) by means of a skidding movement.

1925 [illegible] the Fo[illegible] Viscou[illegible] corners. *1931* MARTEL *In Wake of Tank* 84 Even a small swing on to a new direction caused loss of speed, while a turn through a right angle absorbed so much power in skidding the track round that it was usually necessary to change down to first gear on the machine.

Skiddoo (skidū·), *v. slang.* Also **skidoo.** [app. based on SKEDADDLE.] *intr.* To be off, depart, vamose.

1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xxiv, I'll skiddoo from the gang for a day or two. *1910 Chambers's Jrnl.* July 436/2 Such words and expressions as..skiddoo..,and many others, which would be more or less meaningless in London, are common to everyday Canadian speech.

Skiddy (skī·di), *a.* [f. SKID *v.*[1] + -Y[1].] On which one is liable to skid.

1928 Daily Express 10 Dec. 19 Motorists drove with caution on skiddy roads.

Skiffling (skī·flin). *local.* [Cf. *scabbling*, *scappling*.] The action or process of rough-dressing building stone by knocking off the rough projections.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Masonry* 23 For ragstone ashlar work, the stone, when quarried, has its rough projections knocked off with a heavy double-pointed hammer...This operation is locally [*sc.* Kent] called 'skiffling', and is the same as that known in the neighbourhood of London and other parts of the country by the term of 'knobbling'.

Skil (skil). [Alaska.] **a.** The black candlefish, *Anoplopoma fimbria*. **b.** The coal-fish, *Pollachius carbonarius*. Also **Skil-fish.**

1885 Encycl. Brit. XX. 170/1 Holibut, herring, salmon, cod, and coal-fish or 'skil' (this last also rich in oil and a valuable food-fish) are likewise abundant.

Skilip (skī·lip). [f. *Iskilip*, a town in Asia Minor.] Impure scammony.

1885 Encycl. Brit. XXI. 365/2 This adulterated article is known as 'skilip', and the pure article as 'virgin' scammony.

Skimi, variant of *SHIKIMI.

Skimmer, *sb.* Add: **7. c.** A hydroplane. (*temporary.*)

1909 Chambers's Jrnl. Oct. 626/1 Elaborate experiments with small models following the lines of skimmers or hydroplanes.

8. b. *Cricket.* A ball that travels with a low trajectory.

1897 RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 119 Strawyard promptly drives it just as expected—a real 'skimmer' 6 feet over extra-cover's head. *1903* G. L. JESSOP *Cricket* 15 The majority of his drives were low 'skimmers'.

Skimmi, variant of *SHIKIMI.

Skimming, *ppl. a.* Add: **4.** That bowls or drives the ball with a low trajectory. (Cf. *SKIMMER 8 b.)

1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* 165 The low skimming fast bowler is generally an easy man to play. *1930 Morning Post* 9 Aug. 14/1 Woolley..made a low skimming drive over the ring at long-on for 6 off S. Staples.

Skin, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** A bird or mammal stuffed but not mounted in imitation of life.

1888 Encycl. Brit. XXIII. 50/1 Powders consisting of tannin, pepper, camphor, and burnt alum are sometimes used for 'making skins', but they dry them too rapidly for the purposes of 'mounting'...When 'skins' only are to be made for the cabinet, it is sufficient to fill the head and neck with chopped tow.

7. c. In other usages (see quots.).

1885 Encycl. Brit. XVIII. 446/2 A pearl of the first water should possess, in jewellers' language, a perfect 'skin' and a fine 'orient'. *1909* P. A. VAILE *Modern Golf* xvi. 209 One quaint notion was that they [*sc.* pimples] protect the outer skin of the ball. *1920* A. D. PASSMORE in *Man* XX. 9 A part of the old brown skin of the stone.

f. *Electr.* The outer or surface layers of a conductor, serving to carry current at high frequencies.

1902 Encycl. Brit. XXXIII. 216/2 With Hertzian waves the resistance is largely multiplied (compared with the steady resistance), for it is the resistance of a thin skin.

9. b. = *whisky skin* (*WHISEY *sb.*[1] b). *U.S. slang.*

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 85.

13. **skin-beetle,** a beetle of the genus *Trox*, which feeds upon skins and hides; **skin conduction** *Electr.*, conduction of a current by means of the outer layer only of a conductor; **skin current** *Electr.*, a current carried by the outer layer only of a conductor; **skin diver,** a naked pearl-diver; **skin drying,** the drying of the skin, *spec.* the skin of a mould used in metal casting; **skin-drying** *ppl. a.*, that dries the skin; **skin effect** *Electr.*, the tendency of an alternating current to flow through the outer layer only of a conductor at high frequency; **skin friction,** *spec.* the friction between aeroplane surfaces and the air; **skin-heart,** the vessels of the skin, the peripheral vessels, with reference to the processes carried on through the skin; **skin-mesh,** the interlaced structure of the skin; **skin-moth,** any of several moths whose larvæ infest skins and furs; **skin-pack,** a lotion massaged into the skin; **skin reflex,** a reflex action aroused by stimulating the skin; **skin resistance,** (*a*) the resistance of the metal plating of a vessel; (*b*) = **skin friction*; (*c*) *Electr.*, the resistance of a conductor to alternating currents of high frequency whereby the outer layer alone conducts the current; **skin-running,** the smuggling of skins.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 10 *Skin-beetles (*Dermestadæ*, *Byrrhidæ*, and *Trogidæ*), bone-beetles ..act the useful part of scavengers. *1893* HEAVISIDE *Electromagnetic Theory* II. Pref. p. iii, My old predictions relating to *skin conduction. *1902 Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 216/2 In skin conduction the resistance depends upon the area of the surface of the conductor...It follows that in such very rapid alternations as lead to skin conduction, the *skin current concentrates itself where the displacement is strongest. *1932 Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 20/1 They relied solely upon their *skin divers—the divers' technical term for a naked man. *1888 Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Skin Drying*, the drying of the surface of a green sand mould previous to closing it for the pouring in of the metal. Skin drying effects the removal of a portion of the moisture and diminishes the risk of a blown or a scabbed casting. *1927* in Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 281 On the coast they [*sc.* the winds] are hot and are skin-drying, lip-cracking, unpleasant visitants. *1900 Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 878 Electric Oscillations.—1. Influence of frequency upon alternating current phenomena...25. *Skin effect. *1906 Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Skin Effect*, the tendency of any current which is varying in amount to flow in the outer layers of a conductor. *1891* H. S. MAXIM in *Century Mag.* Oct. 833/2 It would therefore appear that the *skin friction between the air and the polished surface is so small that it need not be taken into

consideration. 1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 482 In order to extend the premisses to cover a plausible expression for the resistance to flight and the power expended thereon, it is necessary to adopt a value for skin friction. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 15 *note*, Skin friction is that part of the drift due to the friction of the air with roughnesses upon the surface of the aeroplane. 1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 251 *Skin frictional = $\frac{1}{2}C_D\rho V^2$. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Skin-heart*, a name for the peripheral vessels: so called for their importance in various metabolic processes. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 516 Restoring the pulsations of the great skin-heart. *Ibid.* 503 When the capillaries of the *skin-mesh and the lung-mesh are distended, and greater quantities of blood are pumped through them, not only is heat escaping, but poisonous excretory matters. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Nov. 5/3 There are many kinds of *skin-packs, but perhaps the most useful is the almond oil pack for a skin that is inclined to dryness. 1924 Ogden tr. *Kofika's Growth of Mind* 83 *Skin-reflexes. 1875 *English Mechanic* 3 Sept. 634/3 We have sufficient data from which the *skin-resistance [*sc.* of a ship's hull] can be determined. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 217/1 The resistance of the sea to Hertzian waves in 'wireless telegraphy' comes under the same principles, and may be calculated by the same formula as the skin resistance of wires. 1904 *Frnl. Franklin Inst.* Apr. 248 The skin resistance of copper bonds increases with time. 1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 77 My partner, Colvin, told me that Timber Bend had a reputation for sly-grog selling and *skin running.

Skin, *v.* Add:

4. d. *To skin the cat*: in gymnastic exercises, to raise the feet and legs between the arms while hanging by the hands from a horizontal bar and so draw the body up and over the bar; also, to get through a very narrow opening. *U.S.*

1845–52 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. (1874) 181 The boys betaking themselves to their several diversions, snapping the whip, skinning the cat, racing round the Meeting-house, or what not. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* iv. 43 They ran races up and down the deck,..'Skinned the cat' on the hog-chains. 1887 'C. E. Craddock' *Keedon Bluffs* 88 He did not wait a second but 'skinned the cat' among the rafters. 1888 *Phil. Ev. Bulletin* 23 Feb. (Farmer) Another Presidential candidate..utilized a pole daily for skinning the cat. 1907 Mulford *Bar-20* viii. 80 Don't yu remember how I used to shinny up this here wall an' skin th' cat gettin' through that hole up there what yu said was a window?

fig. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 14 Oct., We have learned how to hide behind the back log of 'environment' or to 'skin the cat' in morality on the score of 'heredity'.

e. To keep (the eyes) open. (Cf. Skinned *ppl. a.* 4 b.)

1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* x. 133 Skin yer eyes, now, Mr. Balfour, we're comin' to a lick.

f. To remove the top layer of.

1904 *N. Y. Eve. Amer.* 2 Aug. (Cent. D. Suppl.) The [race-] track..has been 'skinned' and generally rendered faster.

5. b. To remove as if by skinning.

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 96 Henry skinned a twenty off his roll.

c. *Taxidermy.* To remove or take *out* from the skin.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 90/2 The neck and head are skinned out down to the inner edges of the lips and nose... Fishes..are skinned out by removing 'cutlets'.

7. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* II. vi. 76 I wish I may be blown into a gin shop if I warnt skinned clean O! The young woman had..picked my pockets of every cent. 1844 J. J. Webb *Memoirs* 146 Many Americans have been drawn into the toils of the rascals, and skinned.

9. b. *intr.* To slip *through*. *U.S.*

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xi. 141 If you would make a downright failure or a clean-cut success once in a while, instead of always just skinning through this way. 1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 57 The best a runner can hope for is a chance to skin through that opening before it ceases to exist.

c. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* iv. (1876) 63 Four aces! and what else? Skin 'em out, skin 'em out!

e. To beat or overcome completely: esp. in *to have* (*got*) a person *skinned*. *U.S. colloq.*

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 51 I guess you've got us skinned on the animal and vegetation question. 1908 'Yeslah' *Tenderfoot S. Calif.* ii. 22 When it rains in California, it's got all the rest of the country skinned to death. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* iv. 110 'Purty good little places,' said he, 'but the home place skins 'em all.' 1913 in *R. Brooke's Coll. Poems* (1918) Mem. p. lxxxiv, Sir, I may tell you that in my opinion you have Mr. Noyes skinned.

Skin-coat. Add: 3. (See quotation.)

1897 Moore *How to Build* viii. 119 Plaster should be applied in three coats..The third is called the 'hard' or 'white' or 'skin' coat.

Skinflinty, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1886 F. R. Stockton *Casting Away Mrs. Lecks* etc. II. 122 If he undertook to be skinflinty he'd better try it on somebody else besides us.

Skinned, *ppl. a.* Add:

4. b. *To keep one's eye skinned* (earlier and later U.S. examples).

1846 J. W. Webb *Altowan* I. vi. 167 I thought Parfin had kept his eyes skinned to wear his scalp so long in the Indian country. 1852 J. Weir *Simon Kenton* 12 It ain't so bad for one to keep his eye skinned, even in this 'ere civilized country. 1904 Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 35 The exception is the thing that you always want to keep your eye skinned for in business.

c. Stripped of timber.

1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 18 July 6 Lands in the watershed of the Mohawk range cost a dollar an acre for 'skinned' wood-lots.

Skinner. Add: 2. b. An implement used for skinning animals.

1872 *Amer. Naturalist* VI. 223 The specimen could have been used as a knife, or 'skinner,' although now its edge is too irregular and dull for skinning.

7. A teamster.

1925 C. R. Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 137 Ragsy belonged to a 'skinner' or teamster.

8. (See quot.)

1930 *Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* (Brit. Engin. Standards Assoc.) 42 *Skinner*, the length of insulated wire between a laced cable form and the connecting point.

Skinning, *vbl. sb.* 2. c. (Earlier example.)

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 171 The old plan of constant cropping without manure, or 'skinning', will ruin the land.

Skip, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. d. *Poker.* Three or more cards of the same suit having consecutive even or odd numbers, as 2, 4, 6, etc.

1909 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 214 Skip or Dutch Straight, any sequence of alternate cards, of various suits. Beats two pairs and a blaze.

e. *Wireless.* A silent belt between the point where the direct ray from a transmitting station becomes inaudible and the point where the reflected or indirect ray becomes audible. Also *attrib.* in **skip distance**, the distance or extent of this belt.

1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 451/2 *Skip distance*, the distance between the point where the direct ray from a transmitting station becomes so attenuated as to be inaudible, and the point where the reflected or indirect ray strikes the earth's surface. The skip distance is a function of the wave-length employed and increases with a decrease in wave-length. 1931 *Observer* 8 Nov. 18/5 Because of 'skip' it [*sc.* the new station] will hardly ever be audible in this country...The shorter the wave, the greater the 'skip' distance as a rule.

Skip, *v.*[1] 6. c. Add: Also, to 'jump' (one's bail).

1931 Slosson *Great Crusade* 88 The I.W.W. leader who had 'skipped bail' and fled abroad.

Skipetar (ski·pətäɹ). Also **Skip(i)tar, Skypetar, Shkyipetar.** [Albanian, lit. mountaineer, f. *shipe* mountain.] = *Albanian *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 256/2 The Albanian..calls himself Skipitar. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 246/2 The Albanians ..call themselves *Shkyipetar*. 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan. 17 The Skiptars greet all these innovations with a kindly tolerance.

Skirmish, *v.* Add: 1. c. To make excursions in order to see what one can find; to scout round in search of something.

1894 'R. Andom' *We Three & Troddles* xxiii, He left the room to skirmish after a clean handkerchief. *Ibid.* xxiv, We had them downstairs and into the cab before they could skirmish after more substantial fare.

Skirt, *sb.* Add: 1. c. An underskirt or petticoat.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3674 Counterpanes, toilette-covers, skirts. *Ibid.* No. 4935 Spiral Crinoline Steel and Bronze for Ladies' Skirts. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1090 Ladies' Skirts, &c. Cream or Scarlet Flannel...Girls' and Children's Skirts. White Long Cloth, trimmed Embroidery.

8. c. *Mech.*

1913 W. E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 12 For the sake of lightness and more particularly for use on racing cars, holes are drilled around the lower part or *skirt* of the piston and two rings only may be used.

Skirting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. b. *Naut.*

1923 F. Wild *Shackleton's Last Voy.* ii. 43 The ports, skirtings and boats were painted black.

Skit, *sb.*[4] [Cf. *Scad.] A number, a crowd; *pl.*, 'lots', 'heaps'.

1925 A. S. M. Hutchinson *One Increasing Purpose* III. ix, 'What was that little red rosette he had on his left arm? I see skits of people with it.' 'Been vaccinated, of course.' 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 594/1 The Kachins were in the jungle, a skit of them, trying to stop us at the ford.

Skite, *sb.* Add: 4. A motor-cycle. *slang.*

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* iv, She went out on a skite. And what's more, she planted me on the pillion.

Skite, *v.*[2] Add: 3. To boast or brag. *Austral. slang.*

1916 *Anzac Bk.* 99 If there's one thing I hate, it is skiting.

Skitter, *v.*[2] Add: 2. b. To throw, shy. *U.S.*

1907 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 460 The younger boy skittered rocks at a chicken-hawk.

Skittle, *sb.* Add: 1. d. Chess not played seriously. *colloq.*

1856 Tomlinson *Chess Player's Ann.* 61 Nor will our royal Game less royal sound, If shallow men play skittles on the ground, Where first-rate Chess sedately sits in state, And spends long hours accomplising a mate. 1868 *Westminster Papers* I. 87 With a great many good people the fascinations ascribed to Chess are entirely derived from what we may call the skittle-phase of it. 1894 S. Tinsley *Let.* in *Daily News* 30 May 3/6 There is, as every experienced chessist knows, all the difference in the world between what is known as off-hand play or 'skittles' and chess.

Skittle, *v.* Add: 2. *Cricket.* With *out*: To get (batsmen) out rapidly in succession.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept., Glamorgan skittled out on difficult wicket. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 16/1 Nupen skittled out the remaining batsmen.

3. To knock down (the pins) in the game of skittles.

1928 *Daily Express* 31 Mar. 3/4 Mine host and Mr. Herbert swung their arms, flung the cheeses, and skittled the pins.

4. *intr.* (See next.)

1856 Tomlinson *Chess Player's Ann.* 54 If your opponent cannot appreciate fine play, nevertheless play your best; for by skittling as he skittles you degrade yourself without raising him.

Ski·ttling, *vbl. sb.* Playing a skittle game of chess; also *attrib.* So **Ski·ttler.**

1856 [see prec. 4]. 1868 *Westminster Papers* I. 87 We consider it quite possible to diffuse the game [of chess] without affording encouragement to the mere 'skittler'. *Ibid.*, Skittling Chess is..much more sociable than its elder sister. 1911 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 4 The spread of chess literature, which has made every 'skittler' a book player.

Skive, *v.*[2] Add: b. *Army slang.* To dodge a duty. c. *U.S.* To evade expenditure (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1928).

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 695/1. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words.*

Skiver, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 313 I claim..the application of a gauge or gauges to a skiver.

Skivvy (ski·vi). *colloq.*, usually *derogatory.* [Obscure.] A female domestic servant, esp. a rough 'general'.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Feb. 4 The domestic servant need not worry herself a great deal about the ill-natured sneers of 'slavey' and 'skivvy' which are levelled at her. 1924 'O. Onions' *Ghosts in Daylight* 177 One little skivvy in a shabby black frock and re-soled shoes. 1927 A. Bennett *Woman who Stole Everything* etc. 189 Never keep modern skivvies with all them floors unless ye have to save 'em a-running up and a-running down. 1929 G. W. Deeping *Roper's Row* xxii. § 4, I saw Old Blizzard out on Sunday walking with the skivvy.

Skoda (skō·dä). The name of Emil von *Skoda* (1839–1900), Austrian gun-maker, used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* to designate certain types of artillery or of breech mechanism for guns.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 166/1 In the Hotchkiss and also in the Skoda systems the mechanism is of the vertical breech block type. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, Skoda Gun...Skoda Mortar. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 591/1 The regular army..had a variety of guns,..Austrian Skodas, French 75's, German and Turkish pieces.

Skogbölite (skǫ·gbölait). *Min.* [f. *Skogböle*, Sweden + -ITE[1].] A metallic black ferrous tantalite, differing from ordinary tantalite in crystalline form.

1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 736 Skogbölite.. associated with rose quartz and gigantolite.

Skoke, variant of Scoke, poke-weed.

1794 [see Scoke]. 1846 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* v. 50 She said he must take skoke berries and rum right off. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 149 The plants on the uplands are calumbo,..skoke or garget root.

Skookum-house. *slang.* [Chinook Jargon (from Salish) *skookum* strong.] The guard-room.

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* ii. (1912) 59 So I was dragged to the 'skookum-house', where I spent the night figuring out my finish. 1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* xxi. 235 The idea..gives me hyperesthesia of the roopteetoop! The skookum house for yours!

Skrelling (skre·liŋ). Also **Skraelling.** [ad. Olcel. *Skrælingjar* pl., native inhabitants of Vinland, the Olcel. name of the N.E. coast of North America.] A member of one of the native races of North America; *esp.* an Eskimo or Greenlander.

1860 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 87 Whatever, therefore, may be said of a 'Schelling' [*sic*], or native Greenlander, will be equally applicable to an Esquimaux of Labrador. *Ibid.* 92 The Danish and Norwegian colonists of West Greenland, though backed by constant intercourse with their mother-land, are but little more civilized than the 'Skellings' [*sic*], who are their neighbours. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 316/1 The settlers were attacked by Skrellings or Eskimo, who overran the West Bygd in 1349.

Skuett. (Modern example with form *skuet.*)

1928 *Daily Express* 11 Oct. 5/2 Bits of chicken, meat, or game,...threaded on small skewers alternately with tiny rolls of bacon,..made good skuets.

Skulduddery, -duggery: see Scullduddery.

1818– [see Dict.] 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* ix. 239 It began to look to me like Hen was up to some skulduggery.

Skulk, *sb.* 1. (Earlier modern example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 448 Spotswood had told the middie that Tudor was a great 'skulk', and would probably be reluctant to turn out.

Skupshtina (sku·pʃtinä). Also **Scubsch'tina, Skoupschina, Skuptchina.** [Serbian скупштина, f. скупа together, скупити to assemble.] The national assembly of Jugoslavia; formerly, of Serbia or Montenegro.

1862 W. Denton *Servia & Servians* xii, Immediately after the Servians had succeeded in liberating themselves from the Turkish rule they set about forming political institutions for themselves. Among the earliest is the assembly called the Skoupschina. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 629/2 Each circle..sends a deputy to the *Scubsch'tina*. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 781/2 In 1851, Danilo..prevailed on the 'skuptchina' to declare Montenegro a secular state with the hereditary government of a prince. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. 7/2 The Croat members will not return to the Skupshtina unless their demands are granted.

Skutterudite (sku·tərŭdəit). *Min.* [f. *Skutterud*, Norway + -ITE[1].] A pale-grey cobalt arsenide occurring in isometric crystals.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 71.

Sky, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. a. (Examples illustrating use as a fashion shade.)

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 506/2 Pink, white, sky, and maize gros de Naples for ladies' bonnets. 1920 *Queen* 19 June, Advt. 6 Attractive blouse...in pink, lemon, sky, ivory, and black.

9. sky advertising, advertising by means of sky-shouting or sky-writing; sky-shade *Photog.*, a screen attached to the shutter or lens-tube for cutting off part of the light from the sky; sky-shine, the rays and light which come from the sky; sky-shouting, the sending of advertisements or messages from an aeroplane to those below by means of a loud speaker; so sky-shouter; sky wave *Wireless*, a wave which travels upwards until it reaches the Heaviside layer and is deflected downwards; also *attrib.*; sky-writing, the tracing of legible signs in the sky, esp. for advertising purposes, by means of smoke-trails made by aircraft or letters and devices projected by searchlight; so sky-writer, -writing *ppl. a.*

1932 *Children's Newspaper* 23 Jan. 6/1 The attempts to introduce *sky advertising. 1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar. (Gloss.), *Sky Shade. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almanac* 244 A lens-hood is a short funnel...used for shielding the lens from strong light. The simpler form (a single screen) is a sky-shade. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 8/3 There is little *sky-shine in a cloudy sky. 1932 *Children's Newspaper* 23 Jan. 6/1 The inventor...can now quote terms for *Sky Shouting or Sky Advertising. Concerning the *sky-shouters a really alarming invention has been successfully tried. 1932 *Times* 23 Feb., 'Sky-shouting' seemed to threaten even worse possibilities. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 313 Transmission is only possible over long distances by means of the '*sky' wave. *Ibid.* 314 It would appear that there is no reflection by the Heaviside layer, which means that there is no 'sky' wave radiation which will descend in other countries. 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 17 Sept. 193 A window sign which reproduces in miniature the work of the *sky-writer. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 5/3 The Daily Mail *sky-writing aeroplane was over Margate and Folkestone yesterday. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 May, Sky-writing...did not commend itself to the general body of advertisers. 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 23 Jan. 91/2 Sky-writing will provide a spectacle and people will marvel at it.

Skyhoot, *v.* ? Fanciful perversion of Scoot *v.*

1888 *Boy's Own Paper* Summer No. 38/1 'Something's skyhooted in my shoulder...That brute threw me on my head.' 1928 E. Wallace *Double* i, Why I'm sky-hooting down to Brighton for two days, heaven knows!

Sky-line. Add: **b.** The outline or silhouette of a building or number of buildings or other objects seen against the sky; similarly, in painting and similar arts of representation, the outline or profile of hills, trees, etc.

1903 Watkins *Watkins Man.* 40 Where suitable clouds are present, and the exposure is made by hand, it is a great advantage to hold a piece of brown or opaque paper in front of the lens for [illegible] silhouetted against a blaze of gold. 1932 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Dec. 972 The new sky-line that lofty skyscrapers have given it [*sc.* New York].

c. 'The line of the top row of pictures in an exhibition. *colloq.*' (Webster 1911).

Skyphos (skəi·fɒs). *Gr. Antiq.* [Gr. σκύφος (see Scyphus).] A large drinking-cup or bowl, having two handles not extending above the rim, and no foot.

1858 Birch *Anc. Pottery* II. 103 The Heracleotan *scyphos* had its handle ornamented with the Heraclean knot. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 61 Attic black-figure skyphos.

Skyway (skəi·wēi). [f. Sky *sb.*[1] + Way *sb.*[1]] The sky as a medium of transport or a route used by aircraft; an Airway.

1919 *Pearson's Mag.* Dec. 547/1 The letters will tell...the [illegible] seaways and skyways of the world. 1928 L. Thomas (*title*) European Skyways. The Story of a Tour of Europe by Aeroplane.

Slab, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** *transf.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* July 321/2 From one of our exchanges ..we chip off the following slab of scientific knowledge.

b. A large piece or mass of cake, chocolate, etc., as distinguished from the smaller portions into which these goods are divided. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *slab-cake*, *-chocolate*, etc.

c. A commercial name for crude rubber in pieces one to two inches thick (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 839/1 The rubber is glossy, of a bright pink colour and mottled appearance, and occurs in the form either of small balls pressed together or of irregular masses called 'slabs' or 'loaf' rubber. 1903 *Imperial Inst. Techn. Rep.* (ed. Dunstan) 153 The 'slabs' of blackish rubber alone being worth 1*s.* 11*d.* per pound.

3. d. *Building.* (See quot.)

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 466/2 The slab is that part of the floor of a room which is immediately before the fire-place, and along the extent of its front. In basement rooms, this slab is supported by a brick wall brought up from the ground; but in upper rooms the slab is supported by a flat half brick arch called a brick trimmer.

4. c. slab coil, inductance *Wireless* (see quots.).

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 163 The tuning is done by slab inductances, which can be easily fitted to the Marconi panel. .. By using different slabs a range of wave-lengths from 600 to 24,000 metres is obtained. 1930 *B.E.C. Year Bk.* 451/2 *Slab coil*, an inductance coil wound in a flat shape having the disadvantage of high self-capacity.

Slabber, *sb.*[2] Add: **c.** A workman who cuts or forms materials into slabs, or works on a slab.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 118 *Slabber*; cements together tiles and other shaped articles for hearths, kerbs, etc. *Ibid.* § 159 *Slabber*,..cuts blocks of gelatine..into slabs. *Ibid.* § 321 *Dyer's labourer; slabber (slang), slab dyer*;..transfers dyed textiles from machine to draining slabs.

Slack, *sb.*[3] Add: **2.** Also, a drop in the strength of a wind; a light wind.

1642 *Maine Doc. Hist.* III. 303 Ready..to attend for a slack of wind to bring over the ship to the Ile of Shoulds.

6. (Earlier example.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 156 'None o' your slack,' says I..'none o' your pokin' fun at me.'

Slack, *a.* and *adv.* **A.** *adj.* Add: **7. e.** *spec.* Of vowels: Open (Open *a.* 11 d).

1909 H. C. Wyld *Elem. Lect. Eng. Gram.* ii. 28 Vowels formed with the tongue tense we call Tense Vowels, those with the tongue soft we call Slack Vowels.

10. *Slack sail* (cf. Slack *sb.*[3] 4).

1621 [see sense 7]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Slab-lines*, They are used to truss up the slack sail, after it has been 'disarmed' by the leech and bunt-lines. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 129 If the slack sail was allowed to hang down abaft the yard in a gale, and beat about, it would chafe the sail through. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 154/2 Where slack sail has to be taken in, it is the practice to leave it to the judgement of the sailmaker.

Slack, *v.* **9.** Add: Also with *it*.

1906 *Punch* 20 June 437 After a heavy morning on the Pier, I always slack it in the afternoon.

Slackage (slæ·kédʒ). [f. Slack *sb.*[3] + -age.] The amount allowed for the droop or sag of a rope or cable when not fully strained.

1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 25 July 145 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The Anglia laid exactly 1,315 knots of cable from Midway to this point, and with the additional eighteen miles of shore end the actual amount of cable laid is 1,333 knots. There was about eight per cent. of slackage.

Slacken, *v.* **10.** and **10. b.** Add: Also with *off*, *up*.

1903 Conrad *Romance* v. i. 402, I wanted rest, woman's love, slackening off.

Slackness. Add: **5.** The tendency of a vessel under sail to fall away from the wind when the helm is amidships.

1877 W. H. White *Man. Naval Arch.* 484 The contrary condition, where the resultant resistance acts abaft the resultant wind pressure, and makes the head of the ship fall off from the wind, is termed 'slackness', and can only be counteracted by keeping the helm a-lee.

Slack-water. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* III. 264 Fox river is susceptible of improvement by slack water at small expense.

Sladang, variant of *Seladang.

Slagless (slæ·glés), *a.* [f. Slag *sb.* + -less.] Of iron, steel, etc.: Free from slag. Hence **Sla·glessness.**

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 571/1 Slagless or 'Ingot-metal' Series. *Ibid.* 571/2 But the former lack the essential quality —slaglessness—which makes the latter steel.

Slalom (slā·lɒm). A ski-race down a course defined by artificial obstacles, esp. flags. Also *attrib.*

1921 *British Ski Year Bk.* 274 Slalom race on Inner-Arosa practice slopes. 1924 *Ibid.* 235 A downhill race and a Slalom competition. 1927 A. Lunn *Hist. Skiing* 414 A Slalom race should be the supreme test of a man's power to ski at high speed among obstacles. 1928 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 13/3 Slalom racing at Muerren.

Slam, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. c.** *attrib.* (in Bridge), as *slam-bid*, *-bidding*, *-bonus*, *-convention*.

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 69 The adoption of the special slam conventions too often closes the mouth of a player who otherwise would be able to make a highly useful and enlightening declaration of the normal conventional variety. 1929 — *Compl. Contract Bridge* p. xi, The partner..must jump if his hand warrant it—either one step..or a vault toward a slam bid. *Ibid.*, They may even score a slam bonus. *Ibid.* i. 5 The reward for slams is so great that special slam-bidding conventions have been invented.

Slam, *v.*[1] Add: **4. slam-jam** *adv.*, slap-bang.

1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* xx, Do you think it was just accident that he copped off that hundred and sixty acres, right slam-jam in the middle of old Mart Willoughby's fifty thousand acres?

5. *trans.* = Slang *v.* 4. *U.S. slang.*

1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* ii. 57 Couldn't even agree on the same kind of cocktail. Both slamming the waiter.

Slam-bang, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1840 R. M. Bird *Robin Day* 25 Five or six hundred field pieces blazing away slambang.

Slam-banging, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 41 The creaking on its rusty hinges and slam-banging of the sign of the Devil-Tavern.

Slammer[2]. [f. Slam *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who wins a slam.

1928 Work *Contract Bridge* 68 To make the slam and earn the tremendous bonus that goes with it, causes the slammer to feel like a golfer who has made a hole in one.

Slangwhang, *sb. U.S.* [Cf. Slangwhang *v.*] Violent or abusive language.

1834 H. M. Brackenridge *Recollections* xvi. 183 The young lawyer..who has acquired nothing of the ordinary slang-whang.

Slant, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. c.** *Bacteriology.* A slanting surface (e.g. of agar) used as a medium; also in full *slant-culture*: a culture made by inoculating the surface of a medium solidified in a slanting test-tube.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Slant*, a sloping surface of agar in a test-tube; also a slant-culture. *Slant-culture*, bacterial culture in which the test-tube is placed in a slanting position for the agar to solidify. 1909 *Practitioner* Nov. 596 *note*, The stock culture of prodigiosus is kept upon agar slants. 1925 [see *Slope *sb.*[1] 3 c].

6. (Later example.)

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* iii. 38, I have known many that will be always watching slants to get an extra quart of oats for their colts.

b. A way of regarding a thing, point of view, 'angle'. *U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 28 Jan. 5 The titles of articles on this subject bear an extremely pessimistic slant. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* viii. 128, I need to get your slant on the situation. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 16 Jan. 163/2 New Slant on Books as Prizes. 1929 Guedalla *Missing Muse* 280 He explained..that Russian novels had a Message or an Outlook, or something (if he happened to be an American, he called it a Slant).

c. A glance, look. *U.S.*

1911 E. Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* viii. 109 You're supposed t' take a slant at th' things an' make up your mind w'at you want. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 67 He took just one slant at me and read the story of my life.

Slanted, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** *Bacteriology.* (Cf. *Slant *sb.*[1] 4 c.)

1925 [see *Sloped *ppl. a.* b].

Slantindicular, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1835 P. H. Nicklin *Lett. Descr. Virginia Springs* 30 [He] makes his bivouac among the trees..under a slantindicular shed.

Slantingways (slɑ·ntiŋwēiz), *adv.* [f. Slanting *ppl. a.* + -ways.] Slantwise.

1899 H. G. Wells *When Sleeper Wakes* vi, He walked slantingways across the room. 1916 — *Mr. Britling* II. iv. § 13 We were busy..pushing our trench out from an angle slantingways forward.

Slap, *v.*[1] **1.** Add: *To slap on the back* (transf.): to treat in a hearty or jovial manner; to congratulate, approve of.

1932 Barbara Worsley-Gough *Public Affaires* x, 'Lord,' said Venetia,' I had forgotten the Bishop. What is he like?' 'Jovial. Jolly. Slap-you-on-the-back-for-tuppence.'

Slapjack. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II. 187 To these..we are indebted for the invention of slap-jacks. 1810 Marg. Van Horn Dwight *Journ. Ohio* (1912) 35 Saturday morn...We have nothing to eat and can get nothing but some slapjacks at a baker's some distance off.

Slap-stick (slæ·pstik). orig. *U.S.* [f. Slap *v.*[1] + Stick *sb.*[1]] The flexible lath used by the harlequin in a pantomime, etc. for making a great noise with a pretence of dealing a heavy blow. Chiefly *attrib.*, esp. *fig.* applied to boisterous or knockabout comedy.

1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 25 Oct. 10 It required all the untiring efforts of an industrious 'slap-stick' coterie..to keep the enthusiasm up to a respectable degree. 1907 *Weekly Budget* 19 Oct. 1/2 The special officer in the gallery, armed with a 'slap-stick', the customary weapon in American theatre galleries, made himself very officious amongst the small boys. 1911 L. J. Vance *Cynthia* 270 The way I have to stand for all the slapstick work in this turn. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* viii. 94 It was a musical show—one of those girl and slap-stick affairs which could never by any possibility satisfy a cultivated audience. 1925 M. W. Disher *Clowns & Pantomimes* 13 What has caused the playgoers' sudden callousness? The slapstick. Towards the end of the seventeenth century Arlequin had introduced into England the double-lath of castigation, which made the maximum amount of noise with the minimum of injury. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 124/2 French slapstick affairs, dealing with the amusing pranks of children. 1926 *Amer. Speech* I. May 437/2 *Slap-stick*, low comedy in its simplest form. 1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 11/7, I did slapstick comedy and emotional drama.

Slash, *sb.*[1] Add: **4.** Débris resulting from the destruction of trees by fire or natural agencies, or by the felling and utilization of the trees. Chiefly *U.S.* and *Canada*.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 47 *Slash*, the débris left after logging, wind, or fire. 1928 J. E. C. Turner in *Indian Forest Rec.* XIII. vii. 3 Comprehensively defined, *chir* slash includes all débris resulting from operations involving the felling and utilization of *chir* trees, and also from the destruction of trees of this species by such agencies as wind, snow, fire, lightning, floods, landslips, insects and fungi. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 9/7 (Canada's Forests) To require the disposal of logging slash in order to prevent the spread of forest fires. We are adding to our accumulation of dry forest fire-kindling slash the tops and branches of 150,000,000 trees per year.

b. A forest clearing resulting from the destruction of trees by fire, wind, or logging; forest-land strewn with débris.

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 628/2 They [*sc.* the dogs]..crawling through the densest slash of burned and fallen timber. 1886 S. W. Mitchell *R. Blake* ii. (1895) 16 Both sides were 'falling' trees to construct breastworks, abatis and slashes. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 47 *Slash*, forest land which has been logged off and upon which the limbs and tops remain, or which is deep in débris as the result of fire and wind.

Slash, *v.* Add: **1. c.** To fell timber on. *U.S.*

1857 *Quinland* I. ii. I. 33 We then..began cutting down the forest to make a clearing...During the summer we 'slashed' about forty acres.

d. To cut down or reduce severely. *U.S.*

1906 *Washington Post* 29 Apr. 6 A disposition was manifested in the Senate Committee to slash the salaries of members of the commission. 1910 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 8 Dec. 8 It is not a pleasant thing to slash a presidential message to this extent.

9. *Comb.*: slash-hook = SLASHER 2 b.

1920 B. CRONIN *Timber Wolves* ix. 161 Salter picked up a slash-hook and beckoned to Heritage. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 466/1 Getting our axes and slash-hooks unlimbered, we cut out a route of our own as we went along.

Slashed, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Subjected to felling. *U.S.*

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 332 His eye wandered far away over acres of slashed timber.

Slasher. Add: 1. c. One who cuts down timber recklessly.

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* June 750/2 We..can say to the Eastern slashers, 'Go ahead and chop down your forests.'

2. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1858 J. A. WARDER *Hedges & Evergreens* 98 The slasher with a wooden handle set at an angle with the edge of the blade.

Slashing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. b. (Earlier example.) Also, a clearing in which the felled trees are allowed to lie as they fall; also = *SLASH *sb.*[1] 4.

1857 *Quinland* I. ii. I. 34 When it came dry in the spring, we burned the 'slashing' we had made the previous summer. 1864 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 211 Imagine a slashing of five hundred acres with an impassable swamp on each side. 1920 SIR C. PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY *Songs Young Man's Land* 91 Are you hiding from us, Springtime, hiding in the slashing?

5. The sizing of yarn. Also *attrib.*

1895 R. MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 514 Blackburn prices for Tape-sizeing or Slashing. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 369 *Dresser*,..one who prepares delicate and fine yarns by passing them through sizing or slashing frame. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 112 Other machines..differ essentially from the slashing and ordinary sizing machines.

Slat, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. c. *pl.* The ribs. *slang.*

1900 G. BONNER *Hard Pan* vi. 191 She got you straight in the slats that time. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 162 What they need is a man to come home and kick their slats in once a week. 1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 28 Why don't ole England belt 'em in the slats?

Slat, *v.*[1] Add: 2. b. *intr.* To place or fix slats.

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 511 After they are all laid in their proper place, continue to slat between them.

Slat, *v.*[2] 1. b. (Earlier example.)

1828 A. SHERBURNE *Mem.* ii. (1831) 55 The women and girls take and very dextrously..slat off their heads and split them.

Slate, *sb.*[1] 7. Add: slate-writer, a person who practises slate-writing; slate-writing, writing on the inside of either of two slates which have previously been tied or sealed together, attributed to mediumistic agency.

1898 *Sci. Amer.* 8 Oct. 229/2 There has probably been nothing that has made more converts to spiritualism than the much talked of 'Slate Writing Test'. 1902 F. PODMORE *Mod. Spiritualism* II. iv. ii. 221 *note*, Professional slate-writers. 1904 I. K. FUNK *Widow's Mite* 369 Slate-writing has given us a class of physical phenomena which is under special suspicion because of the great amount of fraud perpetrated through it. 1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 110/1 There is only one true magic. And it is not slate-writing, toe-joint snapping, fortune telling or the vending of charms.

Slate, *v.*[1] Add: 3. To remove hair from (hides) by means of a tool called a **Sla·ter.** Also in *vbl. sb.* (and *attrib.*).

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 113 It will pay to select in the beam-house such skins as are wanted for fancy colors, and to work them out well on the slating table before tanning. *Ibid.* 335 Upon removal from the bate the skins are 'slated', which is the removal of the fine hair remaining upon the skins after the unhairing operation. *Ibid.* 336 The 'slater' is a tool closely resembling a 'slicker', but the edge of the 'slater' is ground sharp. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 12 In some cases it is necessary to work the skins through the slating machine, or upon the beams.

Slath (slɑþ). Also slarth. See SLAT *sb.*[1] 5 a.

Slather (slæ·ðəɹ), *sb. U.S. colloq.* [Of obscure origin.] Usually *pl.*: A large amount.

1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* vii. 68 They get slathers of money—most a dollar a day. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 169 A good many straggling bears and slathers of black-tailed deer. 1906 *N. Y. Globe* 20 Aug. 6 There is the same slather of indefinite charges. 1911 E. FERBER *Dawn O'Hara* x. 172 It's going to be slathers of fun.

Slaughter, *v.* Add: 2. b. To destroy by excessive felling.

1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 85 Our lumber forests are being slaughtered.

c. To defeat or demolish completely. *U.S. colloq.*

1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 5 Oct. 3 McLaughlin's lieutenants are openly declaring that they will 'slaughter' the McClellan-Grout-Fornes ticket. 1929 C. E. MERRIMAN *Chicago* 280 He was hopelessly beaten..in the primaries of 1907; and again slaughtered..in the primaries of 1915.

Slaughtery (slɔ̃·təri). Delete † *Obs.* and add examples.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I. VI. iii, If it indeed must be That this day Austria smoke with slaughtery, Quicken the issue as Thou knowest how. 1917 G. J. NICHOLLS *Bacon & Hams* 26 The exporting slaughteries or factories. *Ibid.*, There is appointed to each slaughtery at least one veterinary officer who acts as inspector.

Slav, *sb.* and *a.* A. *sb.* Add: b. A Slavonic tongue, or the prehistoric ancestor of the Slavonic languages (cf. F. *slave*).

1924 G. G. WALSH *Emperor Charles IV* iii. 34 The right of the monks, in his presence, to recite the Offices in Slav.

Slave, *sb.* Add: 4. Also *attrib.*, as *slave-ant, -nest.*

1867 J. GREENWOOD *Purgatory of Peter the Cruel* iv. 100 Many of the slave-ants were busy milking. 1895 COMSTOCK *Manual Insects* 641 The Slave-ant, *Formica subsericea*..is usually a dark-brown or ash-colored ant with reddish legs. 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Science Old & New* xiii. 73 When they utilise scouts who have discovered an underground slave-nest, the army sometimes loses its way.

9. slave-bangle, a bangle of metal, glass, bone, etc., worn by women above the elbow.

1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* ii. 33 A green-glass slave bangle.

Slaw. Add: Also in Canadian use.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 143/1 In Canada it [*sc.* celery cabbage] is used for cold slaw.

Slay, sley, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: slay-block, the beam of the slay of a loom; slay-cap, the grooved strip of wood for holding the reed in position in the slay of a loom; slay-sword, each of the supports upon which the slay of a loom oscillates during the process of weaving.

1895 R. MARSDEN *Cotton Weaving* 166 At the top it is retained in position by the slay-cap, at the bottom by a similar groove in the slay-block. *Ibid.*, The shaft is cranked, and by means of arms from these cranks is attached to the 'slay' or lathe..which oscillates upon the 'slay-swords'.

Sled, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. (See quot. 1893.)

1893 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.*, *Sled*, a contact for electric cars of the conduit system. It is identical with the plow, but is drawn after the cars instead of being pushed along with them. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.*

Sledding, *vbl. sb. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1713 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* X. 102 Cold. Brave sledding.

Sledge, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. d. The skid or runner of an aeroplane.

1910 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 149/2 Beneath the aeroplane are strong skids, or sledges, to take the shock when it alights.

Sle·dger 2. [f. SLEDGE *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who uses or works with a sledge-hammer.

Quot. 1661 in Dict. s.v. SLEDGER perhaps belongs here.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 072 *Sledger*, a breaker (hand) who breaks up rock for crushing mills, with heavy sledge hammer.

Sleep, *v.* Add: B. 1. g. To the sense 'to oversleep', add 'to sleep late'. *dial* and *U.S.*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 20 *Sleep in*, to sleep late. 'I'm going to sleep in to-morrow.'

Sleeper. Add: 1. c. A sleeping partner. Also *transf.*

1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Mar. 454/2 Williams won the high and low hurdles in record time, Clarke the two-mile bicycle race, Elcock two seconds in the weights and Harmar a second in the mile, being beaten by Wells, a 'sleeper' from Amherst. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 385 If, in a routine business, a director can be treated as a purely sleeping partner, it can do that company no harm that, for the sake of public policy, the sleeper, on becoming a Minister, should cease to be a director.

4. b. An article that has a poor sale. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 10 July 117 'Sleepers' or 'Fast Sellers'—the Cover Often Decides!

5. b. An unbranded calf having a notch cut in its ear. Hence **Slee·per** *v. trans.*, to mark (a calf) in this way. *U.S.*

1910 C. E. MULFORD *Hopalong Cassidy* xii. 79 Either the H2 was sleepering Bar-20 calves for their irons later on, or rustlers were at work. *Ibid.* 80 'I saw a H2 sleeper, up just above th' Bend.'.. 'Lazy trick, that sleepering.' 1918 — *Man fr. Bar-20* xii. 117 Nope; it's a sleeper. Somebody's took th' trouble to cut th' notch [in its ear].

Sleeping, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. a. *sleeping porch.*

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept., Advt. 48/1 A Vassar Preparatory School for Girls, 5-acre campus—supervised sports—sleeping porches.

d. sleeping sickness, (*b*) a disease of silk-worms; (*c*) = *sleepy sickness* (*SLEEPY 2 b).

1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Apr. 179 Sleeping Sickness of Silk-worms..is in no wise due to the micro-organisms of the mulberry leaves. 1918 *Proc. R. Soc. Med.* XII. *Section of Med.* p. xvii, The term 'sleeping sickness'..would not be an inappropriate name for this epidemic [*sc.* encephalitis]. 1920 *Lancet* 13 Mar. 620/2 Some popular term for encephalitis lethargica less cumbrous than 'lethargic encephalitis' and free from the objection to 'sleeping sickness'. 1921 *Times* 3 Feb. 7/2 The Registrar-General's returns for the week..show that there were 21 cases of sleeping sickness (*encephalitis lethargica*) notified..in London alone.

Sleeping, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *Sleeping beauty* (Perrault's *La belle au bois dormant*), the heroine of a fairy tale who slept for a hundred years; also applied allusively and jocularly to any person found asleep.

? 1729 R. S[AMBER] *Perrault's Tales* (1795, repr. 1892) 87 The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood. 1830 TENNYSON (*title*) The Sleeping Beauty.

Sleeping-car. *U.S.* = SLEEPER 5.

1839 [see SLEEPING *vbl. sb.* 2 a]. 1872 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* 23 That the sleeping car for use of the Board be brought on the Grounds. 1904 *Indian Laws & Tr.* III. 36 For traveling expenses..exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare.

Slee·ping-room. Now *U.S.* A bedroom.

1727, 1789 [see SLEEPING *vbl. sb.* 2 a]. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 506 His handsome hostess conducted him to his sleeping-room. 1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 221 She never had a fire; one in a sleeping-room would have been sinful luxury.

Sleepy, *a.* 2. b. Add: *Sleepy disease* (see SLEEPING *vbl. sb.* 2 d (*b*), quot. 1899). *Sleepy sickness*, an epidemic disease, *Encephalitis lethargica*; also, earlier applied to *sleeping sickness* (see SLEEPING *vbl. sb.* 2 d). *Sleepy staggers* (see quot. 1913).

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 103 Some say that there is a yellowness of the eye..in the early stage of sleepy or stomach-staggers. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Staggers, Sleepy staggers, stomach staggers*, a disease of horses, of unknown causation, but usually associated with the eating of moldy hay and grain. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Aug. 511/2 The tomato suffers from the so-called 'Sleepy Disease' manifested in a wilting of the plant. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 9 Sleepy sickness (encephalitis lethargica) is attacking prominent people in Winnipeg.

Sleeve, *sb.* Add:

7. b. Of a celt or prehistoric axe.

1929 CHILDE *Danube in Prehistory* 78 Possibly they were shafted with the aid of horn sleeves. *Ibid.* 107 Axes and adzes hafted in deer-horn sleeves.

c. (See quot.)

1877 E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH *Sea Fisheries* 88 It [*sc.* a seine-net] is always deeper in the *middle* or 'bunt' than at the 'sleeves' or 'wings', as the ends are called.

8. b. sleeve-valve (see quot. 1928).

1912 *Motor Manual* (ed. 14) 69 The sliding sleeve valves. 1914 'IAN HAY' *Knight on Wheels* x, The latest mode in such things as sleeve-valves and detachable rims. 1927 C. LENANTON *Mrs. Newdigate's Window* I. ii, 'Fourteen years old, and almost as silent as ever.'..'Ah! a sleeve-valve engine every time.' 1927 *Daily Express* 16 Mar. 7 A six-cylinder Silent-Knight Sleeve-valve engine. 1928 *Motor Manual* (ed. 27) 217 Sleeve valve.—A valve in the form of a cylinder which has a sliding movement instead of the up-and-down movement of the poppet valve. *c* 1930 *Daimler Transmission System* (Prospectus) 3 The introduction of the Daimler silent sleeve-valve engine in 1908, and its remarkable development in 1925 by the successful substitution of light steel sleeves for the previous cast-iron ones.

Sleigh-bell. (Earlier examples.)

c 1780 in *Amer. Poems* (1793) I. 208 Mind and have the sleigh-bells sent. 1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 130 My verse like brass kettle shall ring, Or sleigh bells, which gingle so pretty.

Slenderize (sle·ndəɹaiz), *v.* [f. SLENDER *a.* + -IZE.] *intr.* and *trans.* To perform or subject to 'slimming' operations. Chiefly in gerund and ppl. adj.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 4 Feb. 2 A slight figure will be more essential than ever. 'You must slenderise,' said one, coining a useful word. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Mar. 6 Corsets for slenderising full figures. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 5 Here each mode is characterised, not only by authentic fashion-knowledge but by supreme regard for slenderizing line. 1928 *Sunday Express* 29 Apr. 15/4 Chefs are searching their brains for the slenderising sweet that will tempt both men and women diners.

Sleughi, variant of *SALUKI.

Sleuth, *v.*[2] Add: 2. *intr.* To play the detective.

1904 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Aug. 3 It is through his clever sleuthing that the arrest of members of the gang was made. 1912 L. J. VANCE *Destroying Angel* xx, So I went sleuthing; traced you through the canal to Peconic. 1924 *Weekly Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 580/2 One always knew all about his theories and his sleuthing. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 99 My poor friend..labours under the delusion that he is a detective. He goes about with magnifying glasses, and sleuths.

Slew, *v.* 2. Add: Also with *over.*

1914 KIPLING *Diversities of Creatures, Vortex* (1917) 389 'We overtake on the right as a rule in England.' 'Thanks!' Mr. Lingnam slued over.

Slewed, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1801 A. ELLICOTT in *Life & Lett.* (1908) 201 He was two thirds slewed (as the Rahway people call being in liquor).

Slewing 2. *Basket-making* (see quots.).

1902 P. N. HASLUCK *Basket Work* 50 Next fill in by working two rods together; this process is known by basket makers as slewing. *Ibid.* 53 Start slewing with one rod, add another a few stakes farther on...Point two thick pieces of stick and push down the slewing.

Slick, *a.* Add: 2. b. In good order, neat, trim.

1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* viii. 131, I love to see a young man that keeps things slick around him. 1891 *Century Mag.* Mar. 658 All that was really done was to..see that everything was slick. 1911 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 3 Aug. 9 A bellboy, slight of stature, slick of attire.

4. b. Of actions, etc.: Smartly or cleverly done.

1838 B. DRAKE *Tales & Sketches* 30 Well, now, that's right down slick, anyhow. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 They reckons to make mighty slick work in cleaning everything up on the way back. 1904 W. H. SMITH *Promoters* i. 19 I've seen the thing done a hundred times, with a slick word every time.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* II. xii. 58 Add the salt and pepper fixings, and the king himself hasn't a slicker supper.

Slick, *adv.* 2. (Earlier example.)

1818 H. B. FEARON *Sk. Amer.* 123 Did she die slick right away?

Slick, *v.* Add: 1. d. *intr.* with *up.* To make oneself or a place neat or tidy; also *fig.*, to brighten up.

1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 41 In a little while he recovered his self-possession, or, to make use of one of his own expressions 'he slicked up'. 1842 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* I. xxx. 240 The beaux..who could not

perceive why Carlene Hay should 'slick up'. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 395 I'm going to slick up here a little for you while I stay. 1898 A. Nicholas *Idyl of Wabash* 6 It's certainly a dreadful shame they don't slick up more when they go to meeting.

Slicker. Add: 1. a. Also *attrib.*, as slicker coat, a coating of oil applied to leather in preparation for the use of the slicker.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 446 The hide then receives a slicker coat, which is linseed oil boiled to about the consistency of New Orleans molasses... After the slicker coat is dry..it is rubbed with a flat piece of pumice stone.

3. *U.S.* = Silver-fish 2.

1902 L. O. How[illegible] The insects of [illegible] They comprise [illegible] tails, fishmoths or slickers.

Hence **Sli·cker** *v. trans.*, to smooth (leather) with a slicker.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 398 As soon as one-half of the hide is slickered it is immediately hung up in the drying loft.

Slicking, *vbl. sb.* 1. Add: Also with *up*.

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 495 The farm needs a good deal of slicking up to make the general appearance equal to what nature has done for the land. 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 9 May 1 Denver has been having her period of spring slicking up.

Slide, *sb.* Add: 1. d. *Baseball.* (See quot. 1929.)

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* Illustr. facing p. 214 This picture illustrates how easily the base runner, with his deceptive slide, can get away from the catcher. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 167/1 *Slide*, plunge by base runner along the ground to make the next base or return to one held.

6. Now, a kind of clasp for keeping the hair tidy. (Cf. *hair-slide*, *Hair *sb.* 9 b.)

1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* III. ix, That slide which has just slid out of her hair on to the parquet floor.

10. d. (See quot.)

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 889/1 Some [corrals] have what are called 'slides', or passages gradually narrowing until but one animal can pass, and he, as he cannot turn around, can be easily branded.

Slide, *v.* 5. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1847 *Streaks of Squatter Life* 122 (Th.) If you have the least hankerin' arter the mean varmint, in course I'll let him slide.

Slide-. Add: a. slide back *Wireless* (see quots.); slide-box, (*a*) (see quot. 1875); (*b*) *Electr.* a resistance box in which a slide-wire takes the place of a coil; slide-bridge *Electr.*, a Wheatstone's bridge; slide-rock = Talus[1] 2; slide-wheel, a part of the oscillating tappet-motion of a loom by which the pattern chain is rotated so as to place the weft in the fabric in proper progression; slide-wire *Electr.*, a resistance wire used in a Wheatstone's bridge; slide-wire bridge, a slide-bridge.

1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 451/2 **Slide back*, an apparatus for indicating in the central [illegible] presence of [illegible] lation syste[illegible] back'..consisted of a valve or similar device so biassed that no indication occurred until there was present and superimposed upon the bias a voltage greater than, and opposing in phase, the biassing voltage. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Slide-box*, a slide-valve chest. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 501/1 In the rare cases in which it is necessary to employ a long slide-wire..the calibration is best effected by comparison with a standard, such as a Thomson-Varley slide-box. 1900 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 195 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the mountains we often find the hillside slopes covered with broken rock of various sizes. This we call **slide rock*. 1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* 54 The tappet is made to oscillate in the following manner:—Pinion 1 on the crank shaft drives carrier wheel 2 round stud *m*, and it gears with **slide* wheel 3. 1902 **slide-wire* [see *slide-lox* above]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 501/1 In all work of precision the slide-wire is supplemented by auxiliary resistances by which the scale may be indefinitely extended. 1905 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Slide Wire*, the straight wire which furnishes the two variable resistances in a Wheatstone Bridge of the straight form known as a Slide Wire Bridge.

c. slide-culture, a growth of germs upon a glass slide for microscopical study.

1886 H. M. Biggs tr. *Hueppe's Meth. Bacteriol. Investig.* 139 In the slide-cultures not the entire mass of gelatin, but only the lines of inoculation and their immediate surroundings are used. 1891 J. H. Linsley tr. *C. Fraenkel's Bacteriology* (ed. 3) 94 At the present day the 'slide cultures' are employed in exceptional cases only, for it was soon observed that by this procedure one of the advantages of gelatin was lost.

Slideably (slə·dăbli), *adv.* [f. Slideable + -ly 2.] So as to slide.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 348 A square plane of thin brass, mounted 'slidably' on anti-friction rollers.

Slider. Add: 2. (Earlier modern example.)

1811 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer.* iv. (1815) 84 They make use of a boat that has two sliders, one on each side of the keel.

4. e. *Bell-ringing.* (See quot. 1901.)

1871 [see Stay *sb.*[2] 2 h]. 1901 Bulwer *Gloss. Techn. Terms Bells & Ringing* 4 *Slider*, usually a bar of wood pivoted at one end on one of the lower members of the 'frame', and extending across the bottom of the 'bell-pit' so that its free end may move to and fro on a bed provided for it on the opposite side of the 'pit'.

f. A sliding-contact device.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 56/1 By moving the slider F it is possible to find one position for it in which sparks pass from the inside to the outside of C [a Leyden jar] across the tin-foil.

7. b. Ice-cream sandwiched between wafers.

1915 J. J. Bell *Wee Macgregor Enlists* ii, Come on oot wi' me an' I'll stan' ye a dizzen sliders. 1915 A. S. Neill *Dominie's Log* xviii, 'You like a glass, sir, instead of a slider?'.. 'I haven't had the joy of licking an ice-cream glass dry for many a long day.' 1927 W. E. Collinson [illegible] ngsters still ask for wafers and [illegible] e in a glass). *Note*, called sliders [illegible] 7 May 517 Won't you join me in a slider?

Sliding, *ppl. a.* 6. Add: *sliding change gear, contact, gear, inductance, ring, valve.*

1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 73/1 MM. de Kuyff and Gharron ..have not contributed much towards development, the **sliding* change gear being their chief point. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Wheatstone's Bridge*, The other end terminates in a **sliding* contact which can be moved along till a 'balance' is obtained. 1926 Hutchinson *Wireless* 77 Sliding contacts can be moved to and fro along two brass sliding rails. *Ibid.*, The **sliding* inductance consists of a single layer of enamelled copper wire wound on an insulating tube. 1932 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 340 Hardy 'Suction' Joint and fixed metal housing for one end of reel seat and long **sliding* ring for the other end. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/1 The new Daimler engine may be said to have brought us to the end of the first stage of the **sliding*-valve principle.

Slim, *v.* Add: 4. *intr.* To practise slimming (see next).

1933 *Oxford Times* 3 Feb. 6/6 Women who have slimmed at great personal inconvenience, and in some cases..with disastrous results.

Slimming (sli·miŋ), *gerund* and *vbl. sb.* [f. Slim *a.* + -ing[1].] The practice of using special means such as dieting and exercises, to produce slimness of body; often *attrib.* (passing into *adj.*) as in *slimming diet, slimming exercises.*

1927 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 15/4 Orange juice with a dash of gin in it..is said to be slimming! 1930 *Punch* 2 Apr. 366 The hostess ate hardly any. She is slimming. 1931 Galsworthy *Maid-in-Waiting* xi, Perhaps the young of to-day will nevah grow fat. They do slimming—ah-ha! *Ibid.* xvi, Em's still slimming—but we can all dine at the Coffee House. 1932 *Times* 1 Feb. 9/3 She was a bit exercised about getting too stout and might have been going in for 'slimming' exercises as sometimes ladies did. 1932 *Woman & Beauty* Apr. 79/2 All my clients in need of slimming.

Slimming (sli·miŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Slim *a.* + -ing[2].] Producing an appearance of slimness. (See also prec.)

1925 *Daily Express* 18 Nov. 6/3 The Lord Chamberlain took out the words 'slimming over the hips', which is a phrase used every day by fashionable costumiers. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 4/1 The pipings inserted down the sides give a very slimming effect. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 8 The slimming line of the Kayser 'Slipper Heel' gives your ankles new grace.

Sling, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. b. A kind of harness for supporting a horse on shipboard during rough weather.

1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 264 The use of slings is unnecessary, except for veterinary cases.

7. sling-jacket (see quot. 1900).

1900 Hardy *A Changed Man* i, In those days the Hussar regiments still wore over the left shoulder that attractive attachment, or frilled half-coat, hanging loosely behind like the wounded wing of a bird, which was called the pelisse, though it was known among the troopers themselves as a 'sling-jacket'. 1908 — *Dynasts* III. II. i, Will the gay sling-jacket glow again beside the muslin gown?

Sling, *sb.*[6] 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

a 1793 Freneau *Poems* (1809) I. 35 Rum ne'er shall meet my lips..In shape of toddy, punch, grog, sling, or dram.

Sling, *v.*[1] 3. (Modern U.S. examples.) Also in other colloquial uses.

1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit Rider* vii. 72 He was beginning to sling his rude metaphors to the right and left. 1899 B. Harte *Mr. Jack Hamlin's Mediation*, etc. 173 He jest slung [illegible] 'season. 1901 S[illegible] 232 It's funny [illegible] I don't think be more'n half knows what it means.

1876 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 142/1 'See here! my lively moke,' said he, 'you sling on too much style.' 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* v. 35 That fellow slings a good hand [=writes well]. 1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million, Adjustm. Nature* 108 I'm going back there and ask her to marry me. I guess she won't want to sling hash any more when she sees the pile of dust I've got.

Sling-. sling-shot *U.S.* (earlier and later examples).

1849 N. Kingsley *Diary* 77 Many are getting up sling-shots...but I hope we shall never have occasion to use them. 1904 *N.Y. Evening Post* 24 June 2 The guards are authorized to carry slingshots...[They] are heavily loaded with lead, and are securely attached to the wrist.

Slinger, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. *pl.* (See quots.) *slang.*

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Slingers* (popular), bits of bread floating in tea. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Slingers*.., a slang term among soldiers signifying a meal of bread and tea. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Slingers*, tea or coffee with bread soaked in it.

Slink, *v.* Add: 2. d. To withdraw from.

1853 J. G. Baldwin *Flush Times Alabama* 26 Many a witness..'slunk his pitch mightily' when old Kasm put him through on the cross-examination.

e. *trans.* To turn (the eyes) *round* in a slinking manner.

1923 Galsworthy *Captures* 162 Leaning down to our scoundrel and slinking her eyes round at the Countess, she murmured something malicious.

Slinker. Add: 2. [f. Slink *v.* 1.] One who slinks about; a slacker, shirker. So **Sli·nker** *v. intr.*, to slack off, shirk.

1880 G. Smith *Gipsy Life* ii. 48 When the task-master perceived the 'gang' had begun to 'slinker' he would shout out [etc.]. 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xxviii, It makes a man so mean, so sly, such a slinker round corners. 1923 — *Secret Sanctuary* x, He had seen the most inveterate slinker change into a creature of crude and bounding energy when a piece of leather was to be kicked about a field.

Slinky (sli·ŋki), *a.* [f. Slink *v.* + -y[1].] Of a garment: Close-fitting, as if moulded to the figure.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 21 July 6 Jessica was swathed in a slinky gown of flat crepe in a deep blue shade. 1926 *Brit. Weekly* 24 June 250/5 The short skirt of a black dress with a slinky looking top to it. 1932 Dorothy L. Sayers *Have his Carcase* xviii. 235 She now selected a slinky garment, composed of what male writers call 'some soft, clinging material'.

Slip, *sb.*[1] 4. c. Add: *slip-decorated, -decorator, -painting.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 874/2 Turning to the decorative side of pottery work, we have in slip-painting a method as old as primitive pottery itself. 1907 A. Bennett *Grim Smile Five Towns, Death Simon Fuge* ii, Huge slip-decorated dishes. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 105 *Slip decorator*, applies a pattern to pottery in the green state by blowing on coloured clay slips.

Slip, *sb.*[3] Add: 4. b. Read: Now *dial.* except as short for **gym-slip.*

f. *pl.* In full *bathing slips*: bathing-drawers.

1904 *Times* 11 Aug. 10/3 He wore a pair of bathing slips and a broad-brimmed white linen cap. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 62 Bathing togs consisting of a bathing suit and slips, a reduced type of bathing-drawers.

9. Also in various technical uses (see quots.).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 305/2 A 'slip' (or sudden jerky motion downwards of a mass of material that had previously more or less 'scaffolded'). 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 142 Under these circumstances the obstruction at a certain point frequently suddenly gives way, and descends with considerable force to the hearth, constituting what is known as a 'slip'. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Slip*, the sliding of riveted joints one over the other to such an extent as to be visible. 1902 A. C. Hapmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* vi. 95 On the road also, if a clutch does not act, due to slip, a small dose of water puts matters right at once if the mechanical portions are in order. 1904 Reynolds in *Physical Rev.* XVIII. 423 Between the pressures of 6 and 20 millimeters of mercury the value of the coefficient of slip was found to be inversely proportional to the density of the gas and very nearly equal to the free path of the molecules. 1912 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 182 The danger attendant on the 'slipping' of a charge in a blast furnace—the descent of hunks of limestone and ore that are hurled into the air when such a 'slip' occurs. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 22 The more pressure there is on the foot-board the less pressure is available in the clutch, and consequently there is a danger of slip starting. 1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 114 Our slip was a slow one. It would be impossible to come out of a fast slip because that was done by putting on the rudder nearest to the direction of the slip.

c. Of an aeroplane propeller (see quots.).

1897 *Strand Mag.* June 719/1 After due allowance for slip ..the actual length of the flight..was slightly over 3,000 ft. 1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 299 The present theory enables us to define the slip of the propeller as the difference between the ordinates *b d* and *a d*, the slip ratio being represented by $\frac{ab}{ad}$. 1910 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navigation* 315 *Slip*, the difference between the forward movement of the propellers if they were in a solid (as a bolt screws into a nut) and the actual forward motion of the air-craft driven by the propeller. 1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 117 If a propeller has a pitch of, say, 10 feet, but actually advances, say, only 8 feet owing to slip, then it will be said to possess 20 per cent. slip.

e. *Electr.* The ratio of the difference between the frequencies of rotor and stator currents.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 96/1 The frequency of this induced current is proportional to the 'slip' between the rotor and the revolving field of the stator. 1912 G. Kapp *Electricity* viii. 227 The speed at which the rotor winding is cut by the revolving field is only a few per cent. of the speed at starting. It is the difference between the speed of the revolving field and the speed of the rotor. This is technically termed the 'slip' of the motor.

f. The back-current generated by the propeller of an aeroplane.

1916 Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 10 *note*, As the propeller screws through the air, the latter to a certain extent gives back to the thrust of the propeller blades...Such 'give-back' is known as 'slip', and anyone behind the propeller will feel the slip as a strong draught of air.

12. c. *Mech.* and *Physics.* = Shear *sb.*[2] 6 a.

1899 Ewing & Rosenhain in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. A. (1900) CXCIII. 362 When the metal is strained beyond its elastic limit, as say by a pull in the direction of the arrows, yielding takes place by finite amounts of slips at a limited number of places...They consequently show as dark lines or narrow bands extending over the polished surface in directions which depend on the intersection of the polished surface with the surfaces of slip. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 658 The occurrence of this shear or slip.

15. (sense 1 a) *slip-side*; (sense 3 c) *slip-toggle*; (sense 9 c) *slip angle, -ratio*; (sense *9 f) *slip stream*; (sense *12 c) *slip-band, -line, -surface*; (sense 14 b) *slip-catch.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 587/1 The *slip angle (obliquity of surface to the line c[illegible] same [illegible] of fric[illegible] A. (19[illegible] ip-bands on one or mo[illegible] the light has a

particular angle of incidence. 1903 *Ibid.* CC. 242 The characteristic lines known as 'slip-lines' or 'slip-bands', which appear in ordinary testing when any portion of the material has passed its limit of elasticity under strain. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 666 Photo-micrographs of slip-bands in section. 1928 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 11/4 He then fell foul of a ball from Ashton, which ran away to the off, giving Nichols the opportunity to effect a *slip catch. 1903 *slip-line* [see *slip-band* above]. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 661 The slip lines in cast metal are straight and regular. 1897 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XXXVIII. 234 In all screws, of whatever *slip ratio. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 587/2 The number of revolutions was varied throughout a sufficient range of experiments, the slip or slip-ratio was thus varied. 1906 N. Munro *Daft Days* xiii, He .. chased .. the boys from the *slip-side where they might fall in and drown themselves. 1916 Fane in Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* xii. (1928) 198, I was right in the *slipstream of her 5 engines which made the machine very difficult to control. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 563/1 The roar of the Rolls-Royce deafened me, and the slip stream pushed me under the seat. 1928 V. Pagé *Mod. Aircraft* 484 *Slipstream*, the stream of air driven astern by the propeller. 1899 Ewing & Rosenhain in *Phil. Trans.* Ser. A. (1900) CXCIII. 363 The sloping surfaces which mark the boundaries between the grains have not the sharply-defined inclination of *slip-surfaces. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 56 The main is..attached to the lower bowline-bridle with a *slip-toggle.

Slip, *v.*[1] Add:

8. e. To lose grip of things; to fail, 'go off'. *U.S.*

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Feb. 933/2 I must be slipping for I turned in a measly 78 on No. 4 in the Lenz-Rendel book.

15. *spec.* in *To slip (in) the clutch* (*Clutch *sb.*[1] 6a).

1904 A. B. F. Young *Complete Motorist* 214 When the brake lever is in the 'on' position, it is impossible to start the car by slipping in the clutch until it has been released. 1912 *Motor Man.* 73 The metal clutch..can be 'slipped' to any extent without affecting the surface of the discs. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 22 Persistent slipping of the clutch must not be resorted to.

22. (Recent example.)

1924 C. J. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 7 When we went out for walks..we were allowed to slip our guards and go for all-day tramps in the pine woods.

26. g. To deliver, hand, or give to one.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* iii. 63, I attempted to slip a fast one over on Cooley and got the ball a little too high. 1921 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 253 Bad medicine, son, believe me. They slipped us a Jonah this time. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* vi. 69 A woman had just slipped me a dime an' was standin' in the front door.

h. *To slip it over* (a person): to delude, hoodwink. *slang.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Mar. 10/7 If one only had the nerve and audacity one could 'slip it over' the German every time.

Slip-. **2.** Add:

slip-over *a.*, made without opening at the front, and to be slipped on over the head; **slip-up**, the act of slipping up, a failure, mistake.

1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Feb. 4 Nainsook nightdress, *slip-over Magyar shape. 1909 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 30 Sept. 1 Should there be any *slip-up in the present plans. 1924 Isobel Jamieson *Ginger-Beer Standard* iv, That was rather a slip-up on Anglican Octavia's part. 1929 A. C. & C. Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* xvii. 228 My only worry is that if we start this thing, you know, we can't afford to have a slip up. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/1 Notts obviously hold a favourite's chance, but a slip-up may let in one of the other sides.

Slipper, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *To take one's slipper to*: to give (a person) a beating.

1932 A. J. Worrall *Eng. Idioms* 18 He is very impudent in his manner, and I should dearly like to take my slipper to him.

4. d. A fitting in a type of lady's side saddle.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 344 *Devonshire slipper maker*, a brown saddler who makes the fitting known as a slipper for one type of lady's side saddle.

e. A steam-engine cross-head which somewhat resembles a slipper in shape. Also, a slipper-shaped guide block.

1867–72 Burgh *Modern Marine Engin.* (1881) 40/1 The guide blocks for the piston rods are the slipper kind. *Ibid.* 72/1 The guide channels..are the ordinary kind, arranged to receive slipper blocks.

6. c. A skeiner (cf. Slip *sb.*[2] 11, Slipping *vbl. sb.*[2] 1).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 367 *Skeiner* (twine), *rander*, *slipper*.., minds skein or rand machine, which winds finished twine into skeins.

Slippering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Slipper *v.*[2] + -ing [1].] Beating with a slipper.

1919 H. Walpole *Jeremy* ii. 33 A slippering from his father or idiotic punishments from the Jampot.

Slippery, *a.* Add: **1. c.** *Slippery path* = Slip *sb.*[3] 1 b. Also *fig.*, the road to disaster or destruction.

1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* VI. 167 Two temporary 'slippery paths' down which the vessel may slide into the river.

2. d. (Earlier examples.)

1748 in D. Drake *Pioneer Life Kentucky* iv. 73 Red or slippery elm. 1780 W. Fleming in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 640 A bunch of the slippery Elm bark.

f. *Slippery iron*, a tough, moderately hard variety of iron capable of being polished to a great slipperiness of surface.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *Slippery Iron*, a mixture of cast iron specially prepared for engine cylinders, cylinder liners, slide blocks, and moving surfaces generally.

Slipping, *vbl. sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **slipping-box,** the box from which greyhounds are slipped or released.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 14/3 Each [dog] is quickly examined and passed to the slipping-box...The hare passes the box, and as it does so the trap is lifted and the dogs are halfway round the track before the spectators have time to shout 'They're off.'

Slit, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** *spec.*, a narrow opening in an optical instrument through which a beam of light can be projected. Also *attrib.*, as *slit lamp, spectroscope.*

1832 *Nat. Philos.* II. II. iii. 25/1 (Libr. Usef. Knowl.) Instead of a row of holes, he formed one narrow slit in the shutter...By this means a spectrum of any required breadth may be formed. 1863 E. Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 465. 409 A telescope, the eyepiece of which is replaced by a slit which can be regulated by a micrometric screw...The slit is in the focus of the object-glass of the telescope. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Spectroscope*, The light *l* is admitted to the tube *f* through an adjustable slit in the piece *d*, the upper part only of which is open. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 801/1 The slit of the collimator is backed by a sodium flame. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 470 A most useful appliance for viewing pictures is the so-called stenopaic slit. 1897 *Knowledge* 1 Feb. 37/1 A slit spectroscope. 1925 C. Goulden & C. L. Harris tr. F. E. Koby (*title*) Slit-lamp Microscopy of the Living Eye. 1932 *Optician* LXXXIII. 402/1 The slit-lamp microscope.

5. slit-bar (see quot.); slit-jaw, each of the two pieces forming the sides of a spectroscope slit; slit-pocket, a side-pocket, generally in an overcoat, made with a vertical opening through which one can slip the hand into the pocket or to the pocket of the garment beneath.

1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Slit Bar*, a bar having an open slot or central clear space within which a stud is slid or tightened at pleasure. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 783/1 Huggins's reflecting *slit-jaws permit the star image to be seen on the slit, and are preferred by many observers to other guiding devices.

Slit, *ppl. a.* **3. c.** Add: *slit-iron, work* (earlier Amer. examples); **slit skirt**, a woman's outer skirt which is open down the front or side, but which wraps over to avoid gaping open.

1789 *Ann. Congress* I. 17 Apr. 174 To lay an impost of seven and a half per cent..upon..*slit or rolled iron. 1913 *Punch* 30 July 101/2 Four young women who last week promenaded Fifth Avenue, New York, in *slit skirts, etc., were surrounded by an enraged mob. 1636 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Rec.* I. 160 For the sawinge of all the boards & *slit worke. 1709 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 19 To 7 thousands of slit woork or more.

Slither, *sb.* Add: **4. b.** A hurry, rush. *slang.*

1915 E. Wallace *Man who bought London* ii, So many people were following closely in that hurried slither to the platform.

5. Counterfeit money. *slang.*

1929 *Daily Express* 3 Jan. 9/5 He produced twenty-three counterfeit florins from his trousers pocket, remarking, 'It's no good searching. That's all the "slither" I have got.'

6. *Archery.* A minute longitudinal split in a bow (cf. *Slither *v.* 6).

1894 Longman & Walrond *Archery* (Badm.) 301 Damp is also liable to cause 'slithers', or the rising of a splinter on the back.

Slither, *v.* Add: **5.** *intr.* To hurry (away), hasten. *slang.*

a 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., Slither, you and your brother, or they'll nab you both. 1901 W. S. Walker *In the Blood* xxiii, They might 'a' slithered with your goods if you 'adn't been so mighty sharp with your hands.

6. *Archery.* To suffer a minute longitudinal split (cf. *Slither *sb.* 6).

1894 Longman & Walrond *Archery* (Badm.) 297 Hickory is the best wood there is for a back..; it gives the required elasticity, and is not liable to 'slither', as the lifting of the grain is termed.

Sliver, *sb.*[1] **1. c.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1871 *Game Laws* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 160 Any pumice, scraps or other offal arising from the making of oil slivers for bait.

Slob, *sb.*[1] Add: **1. d.** Surface ice and snow; slob-ice. *Newfoundland.*

1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* ix. 174 This ice is of very different qualities. Now it is 'slob' mixed with snow, born on the Newfoundland coast. 1924 F. Baird *Parson John* vi. 110 Ice..takes many forms.. It may be nothing but 'a thin string o' slob.' *Ibid.*, The 'slob' [may] make the ship's log tell lies and upset the most careful reckoning.

4. slob-ice, (*a*) ice which prevents ordinary navigation; (*b*) 'surface-ice brought down by the Labrador current to the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland' (Funk); **slob-trout**, the *Salmo orcadensis* of Loch Stenness.

1910 R. E. Peary *North Pole* xiii. 117 It took an hour to break up the '*slob' ice which had cemented about the ship. 1920 W. T. Grenfell *Labrador Doctor* vi. 132 The slob ice had already made ballicaters. 1930 G. H. Nall *Life Sea Trout* 84 Estuarine or *Slob Trout..are simply fresh water Trout which have taken to feeding in brackish or salt water.

Slogan. Add: **1. b.** (Examples of extended use.)

1916 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 1 Jan. 3/1 The German-Americans, committed to the slogan 'Anything to beat Wilson', may have to vote for the Colonel or see the President reelected. 1922 *Times* 20 June 7/4 'Post early.' New P.O. slogan on letters. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2386 As an advertising man, Mr. Calkins believes the slogan 'a cent a copy to sell the art of reading,' a great and revolutionary one. 1930 *Punch* 19 Feb. 204/1 'Look at the price of bacon' was his slogan.

Slogger, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** *transf.* A hard worker (cf. Slog *v.* 3).

1928 Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* xlix. (1929) 208 The employers..pick out an exceptionally quick and indefatigable man called a slogger.

Sloop, *sb.*[1] **3.** *sloop-man* (earlier Amer. examples).

1715 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIV. 146 To deliver two hogsheads of Fish to Joshua Wetherell sloopman or coaster. 1737 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 229 Paid a Sloop man for 2 gal. of rum.

Sloosh (slūʃ), *sb. dial.* or *slang.* [Echoic; cf. Slosh. But perh. partly a variant of Sluice.] A wash; a sound as of washing. Also **Sloosh, Sloo'shy** *vbs.*

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xlix, But Cook was turning cataracts of water into her sink, to slooshy it well out after a real good wash-up. 1919 *Athenæum* 11 July 582/2 Among the brand-new slang one may discern some that had an onomatopœic or at any rate an imitative origin; for instance 'sloosh,' a wash. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 500/2 There was the sloosh of bilge-water. *Ibid.* 502/2 The slooshing bilge-water. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Sloosh*, a wash.

Slop, *sb.*[2] Add: **2. b.** *fig.* Weak sentiment, gush. (Cf. *Sloppy *a.* 6.)

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xiii, Sentiment being 'slop', and championship mere condescension. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 July 4 'Seventh Heaven,' the swamp of sentiment into which the critics were invited to plunge a few days ago. Personally I should describe it as the sublimity of slop.

6. *slop-barrel, -pail* (earlier U.S. examples); *slop-can.*

1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* 172 With..a dairy and *slop barrel..pork may be raised from the sow. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 204/1 A strange black dog..supporting himself by raiding the *slop-cans of Nigger Town. 1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 212 My boy knows very well how to manage it when the *slop-pail is within reach.

Slop, *v.*[2] Add: **3. c.** To swill. *U.S.*

1920 C. Russell *Story of Nonpartisan League* 63 An angry representative told them to 'go home and slop the hogs'.

Slope, *sb.*[1] Add:

3. Also with defining words.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* May 533 Mud travels persistently from the shore seawards, and..forms the bottom over vast tracts beneath deep-sea water, *e.g.* at the foot of the continental slope. 1903 Howe in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Oct. 317 The Soufrière rises on all sides, with even, constructional slopes of rather low angle, to an altitude of a little over 4,000 feet. 1905 *Physical Review* XX. 174 The difference of temperature slope at different parts of the two bars was measured by means of thermoelectric couples.

c. *Bacteriol.* = *Slant *sb.*[1] 4 c.

1925 J. W. Bigger *Handbk. Bacteriol.* 38 'Slopes' or 'slants' are generally used for the growth of bacteria already isolated in pure culture. 1928 L. E. H. Whitby *Med. Bacteriol.* 44 The medium may be..allowed to solidify as a slope by laying the tubes in a slanting position with a tilt of about 10°. *Ibid.* 50 Slope cultures. Slopes are used mainly for subculturing the pure colonies that have developed on plates.

5. *Wireless.* Mutual conductance. Also *attrib.*

1918 *Wireless World* VI. 458 A Thermionic Valve Slope-meter. 1932 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 395 It is now the common practice of valve manufacturers to give a figure for the mutual conductance (or slope) of each of their products.

Slope-. **a.** Add: *slope-current, wind.*

1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 150 This ascending air current, which is defined as a slope current, forms the source of energy for sailing flight. *Ibid.* 151 The flight of a sailplane in a slope wind is shown...As long as the sailplane remains within the range of this ascending slope wind it cannot sink.

Sloped, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** *Bacteriology.* = *Slanted *ppl. a.* b.

1[illegible] 'Sloped' agar and 'sloped' [illegible] Bigger *Handbk. Bacteriol.* 51 Sloped or slanted medium. 1930 J. W. H. Eyre *Bacteriol. Techn.* (ed. 3) 265 Oblique slant or sloped tube, in which the medium has been allowed to solidify whilst the tube was retained in an inclined position.

Sloppy, *a.* Add: **1.** (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1707 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* X. 75, Nov. 3rd. Cool. 11. Snow. 12. Sloppy. 1715 *Ibid.* XXXVI. 328 Sloppy in the morn(ing).

6. Weakly sentimental. *colloq.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ix. 81 And last night when I was sloppy I thought she was the best ever. 1904 G. H. Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* 53 A nice sloppy letter of introduction. 1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xxxi, The Corporal stopped suddenly, took Melia in his arms and kissed her. It was a sloppy thing to do, unworthy of old married people.

Slosh, *v.*[1] Add: **2. b.** To talk loosely or irrelevantly. *U.S.*

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 648/1 The Court..let him slosh around for a minute, when matters sort o' regulated themselves.

4. *trans.* To pour or dash (liquid); to pour or dash liquid upon. *colloq.* or *slang.* Also *fig.*

1885 *Century Mag.* XXXI. Nov. 63/2 If mining records was ever kep' as they'd ought to be, and not sloshed round so public like. 1902 *Emporia* (Kans.) *Gazette* 29 July, It pours over it the same oleaginous language that it once sloshed on Governor Roosevelt of New York. 1916 G. W. Deeping *Sincerity* ii, I can't stand these counter-bouncing little beasts like Threadgold. He's only fit to slosh people with treacle and water. 1926 E. Ferber *Show Boat* x. 221 Often he sloshed down whole gallons of river water before she came. *Ibid.* xi. 239 She was, perhaps, setting the Thebes

house to rights after their long absence; thwacking pillows, pounding carpets, sloshing pails.

b. To beat, thrash.

1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xv, Except for sloshing that policeman, you haven't done anything athletic for years. 1921 A. S. M. Hutchinson *If Winter Comes* viii. § 6 These Balkan chaps set to, to slosh Turkey.

Sloshy, *a.* Add: 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1797 B. Hawkins *Lett.* 88 Flat piney sloshy land.

2. Sloppy. Hence **Slo·shily** *adv.*, in a loose or slovenly manner.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Apr. 9 They are living not merely upon vegetables, but sloshy vegetables. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 339/2 Dunvègan, with an accent grave, is more attractive than Slapin, however sloshily one pronounces the consonants, or however widely opens the vowels.

Slot, *sb.*[2] Add: 6. slot-winding (cf. *slotted armature*, *Slotted *ppl. a.* b).

1900 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 802 A hole-winding produces a somewhat smoother pole than a slot-winding...The smaller iron loss and greater convenience attained with slot-windings.

b. *slot-machine* (later U.S. example).

1911 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 196 Mac Gowan was to..drop his silver talent into the slit of the slot-machine of fame and fortune.

Slot, *v.*[2] Add: 4. To thread through a hole or slot, as a belt, etc. Also *intr.*, to admit of being so slotted. So **Slo·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 18 June 1 Filet Lace and hem stitching, finished ribbon slotting at low waist line. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 Jan. 13 The unique collar slots through buckle. 1932 *Woman & Beauty* Apr. 27 A slotted scarf gives a great many opportunities for freshening up an everyday frock.

Slotted, *ppl. a.* Add: b. *Slotted armature*, an armature in which the conductors are laid in deep grooves or slots cut in the core. *Slotted wing* (see quot. 1930).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 582/2 These wires lie side by side in the smooth-core armature with one layer, or one on the top of the other if there are two layers, as is usually the case in slotted armatures. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 June 9 'Slotted' wings, enabling an aeroplane to rise into the air, heavily loaded, after an extremely short run, and to descend at a very slow forward speed into quite a small area. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 13 Mar. 11/4 The invention of the 'slotted-wing' [illegible] the risk of crashes. 1930 [illegible] most effective of the high [illegible] ten devised as yet is the 'slotted' wing of F. Handley Page...The increase in lift is dependent on the relative position of the main and auxiliary wings, *i.e.*, on the size and shape of the slot between them, which can be varied in flight. With the slot closed the characteristics are nearly the same as those of a normal wing.

Slouch, *sb.* 1. b. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier examples.)

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. x. 23 You are no slouch of a woodsman to carry a yearling of such a heft as that. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* I. 177 Old Nick is no slouch at putting the shine on the ruff of his house, anyhow.

Slouch-eared, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 511 The original English breed [of hogs]—those long-legged,..slouch-eared, big-headed..animals.

Sloug(h)i, variants of *Saluki.

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 July 102/2 A tall great sloughi came out of the house, beating his tail against the posts of the verandah. 1928 *Evening News* 5 May 9 He was requested by the Bey to bring him back a really fine English sloughi.

Sloughy, *a.*[1] (Earlier Amer. example.)

1704 Sarah Knight *Jrnl.* 68 Wee..had a pretty difficult passage..by reason of the sloughy ways then thawed by the Sunn.

Slow, *a.* Add: 7. b. Of an oven: Of such a temperature that it cooks slowly.

1846 Soyer *Cookery* 571 Place them in a slow oven to bake. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6103, The oven may be kept 'slow' or raised at pleasure for baking bread. 1917 Flora Klickmann *Between Larch-Woods & Weir* xiii. 242 She had told Dick to put the patties into a slow oven for ten or twelve minutes before eating.

10. c. Also, of a lens: That collects light with comparative slowness.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 695/1 Owing to the small working aperture it [*sc.* Dr. Schroeder's concentric lens] seems slow, but it is not so for the definition and flatness of field obtained. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 720/2 The lens..is essentially and necessarily a 'slow' lens. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Techn.*

14. *Slow motion*, motion of slower speed than the normal; *spec.* in *Cinematography*, so that the movements are individually emphasized; often *attrib.*, applied to a film in which this is used. Also *transf.*

1801 Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* III. ii. § 22. 130 At a show in the country about forty year ago, which was contrived in such a manner, that the whole group descended and ascended with a slow motion to the sound of music. 1834 *Mechanics' Mag.* 4 Oct. 16/2 The gear was changed from the quick to the slow motion. 1875 *English Mechanic* XXI. 372/3 The position of the slow motion commends itself to our judgement. 1903 *Work* 4 July 341/2 Next make the ball and vertical slow-motion screw. 1927 *Times* 9 May, In a 'slow motion' picture the number of exposures each second is increased up from 50 to 500, and the rate of unrolling the film reduced. 1930 *Time & Tide* 14 Feb. 195 Agriculture..being essentially a slow-motion business,..cannot adapt itself to rapid changes. 1930 *Observer* 2 Mar. 15/3 It was great [illegible] 'ering' fear, rage or adoration [illegible] film in rehearsal. 1931 J. B. [illegible] § 2. 65 'Oh, all ri-ight,' Edna signed wearily, and rose in slow-motion time.

Slow back. *Golf.* [Slow *adv.*, Back *adv.*] A direction to a golfer when the club is swung back from the ball in making a stroke. Also as *adj.*

1886 H. G. Hutchinson *Hints on Golf* 17 Golfers have gone so far as to instruct their caddies to say to them, 'Slow back,' so as to keep them in mind of this precept each time they addressed themselves to drive the ball. 1893—*Golfing* 27 One of the great maxims of the old golfing sages was 'slow back'.

Slub, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. Applied to materials woven with the warp thread of uneven thickness so as to produce an irregular effect. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *slub effect*, *rayon*, *rep.*

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Aug. 4 Slub reps, artificial silk velour, chenille combined with artificial silk..are shown. 1931 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb. 15/5 [Artificial silk fabrics] with the fashionable slub effects decreed by Paris.

Sludge, *sb.* Add: 2. *spec.* The waste products in various trades.

1920 Cross & Bevan *Paper-Making* 144 It constitutes a 'sludge', practically devoid of useful felting properties. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Causticiser man*,..when action is complete, allows sludge to settle, runs off caustic liquor and agitates sludge with fresh water to extract last traces of caustic.

d. The deposit at the bottom of an electrolytic cell.

1900 *Jrnl. Brit. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX 274 In copper refining with high current densities less anode sludge is formed...A yet higher temperature, viz. 60° C., increases the quantity of sludge. 1901 B. Blount *Pract. Electro-Chem.* 35 The rationale of electrolytic refining is to transfer this copper, by the selective action of the current, from the anode to the cathode and to leave the impurities behind as a sludge.

Sludging (slʌ·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Sludge *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of filling up crevices, etc. with mud or sludge. Also, the mud itself.

[illegible] 19 As these spits contract in [illegible] are therefore filled with mud, [illegible]

Slug, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. c. A thick piece or lump.

1867 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 222 Our remedy is to drench them with lard or slugs of fat bacon.

Sluggard, *sb.* and *a.* A. *sb. Comb.* Add: *sluggard-wise* adv. (see Wise *sb.*[1] II).

1892 J. Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 301 Harvest, however, came at length, lagging on a-pace, sweer and slug-gard-wise. 1910 W. De Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* vii, That he should, simply from an idle indulgence of laziness, lie sluggard-wise till near mid-day.

Slugged (slʌgd), *a.* [f. Slug *sb.*[2] + -ed[2].] Provided with slugs (Slug *sb.*[2] 4 d).

1922 *Daily Mail* 10 Nov. 4 Boys' unlined slugged soles Derbys.

Slugger[3]. Add: 2. One who attaches the top piece of the heel of a shoe to the seat (see quot. 1921).

1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. VI–VII. 30 The average wages paid in the district were:..Sole layer 20s. to 32s. Slugger 30s. to 35s. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414 *Slugger*,..operates, by means of a lever, slugging machine, which attaches top piece of heel to seat.

Slughi, variant of *Saluki.

1927 Howard Carter *Tomb of Tut-ankh-amen* II. 16 His slughi hounds are especially included in scenes suggesting fondness of field sport.

Sluice, *v.* Add:

3. c. *Lumbering.* To injure (a person) by the rush of logs over a slope through the breaking of the controlling hawser. *U.S.*

1908 H. Day *King Spruce* xxvi, He knew—that most terrible knowledge of all woods terrors—that he was 'sluiced'.

Sluice-way. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1779 *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. II. 461 The sluice way was broke up and the water filled the river immediately.

Slum, abbrev. of Slumgullion 2 c.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 246 He..started to peel spuds for the evenin' slum. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 12 May 117/2 His steaming mess kit full of slum.

Slumber, *sb.* 4. Add: slumber cap, a light, close-fitting cap of lace, ribbon, etc., worn in bed to keep the hair tidy; slumber-cell *Histology*, a cell supposed to exist in connective tissue, but which cannot be differentiated by any known histological methods; slumber-suit, pyjamas; slumber-wear, night-clothes.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 8 July 16 Shingle caps or *slumber caps for the seaside..in Nottingham lace, bound with pink, blue or any coloured satin ribbon. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Dainty Slumber Cap in ecru cotton. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 514/2 Under the title of "Slumber cells', Grawitz drew attention to certain cells which he supposes to exist in connective tissues. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 388/2 Silk *slumber-wear. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 3/6 Meridian Underwear, Slumberwear and Bathing Wear.

Slumgullion. Add: 3. a. A servant, representative. b. A low, worthless fellow. *U.S.*

a. 1869 Leland *Hans Breitmann Ballads* 61 Should I in the Legislature as your slumgullion stand.

b. 1926 J. B. Ames *Valley of Missing Men* viii, She is..a whole lot too good for that lump o' slumgullion she lives with.

Slumgum (slʌ·mgʌm). [? f. Slum *sb.*[2] + Gum *sb.*[2]] The residue of propolis and other impurities after the honey and beeswax have been extracted from the honeycombs.

1905 A. B. Comstock *How to Keep Bees* 131 The Solar extractor..does not extract all the wax from the refuse which bears the graphic and euphonious name of 'slumgum'.

Slump, *sb.*[2] Add: 3. A slumping movement or fall.

1850 S. Judd *Richard Edney* 12 (Th.) Move carefully! It is a slip, or a slump, all the way through. 1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* I. 99 A..black snake..slid down with a slump..into the water. 1900 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 361, I let my huge bulk down with a slump.

Slump, *v.*[2] Add: 2. d. To give way with a slump.

1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 439 Tread carefully over the soft snow which 'slumps' at every step.

Slurry, *sb.* 2. Add other technical uses (see quots.).

1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 466 Subsequently running in slurry—that is, a semi-fluid mixture of ganister and fire-clay with water—around the inside of the twyer so as to make a good joint. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Slurry*, a term used in foundries to signify dirty water, or black wash, and in a general way any fluid used in moulding.

Slush, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. b. Forged paper money. *slang.*

1924 E. Wallace *Room 13* i. 11 Young Legge's..the biggest printer of slush in the world! And it's not ord'nary slush. Experts..can't tell 'em from real Bank of England stuff.

6. b. *fig.*, as *slush melodrama* (cf. *Sloppy *a.* 6), *slush money* (used as a bribe), *funds*, etc. *U.S.*

1842 J. F. Cooper *Wing-and-Wing* II. 20 They were only put there yesterday..a little slush-money did it all. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* vii. 112 You want those stories worked up in a lot of darned, sickly slush melodramas. 1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 152 Slush-fund. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 164 His 'slush fund' was smaller in amount. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb. 10 A huge fund alleged to have been deposited in a Washington bank to the credit of a widely-known citizen very intimate with men prominent in public life...The name given to the mysterious fund is the 'slush fund'...'Slush,' in the American acceptance of the word, means illicit commission, bribery, corruption, and graft. 1929 C. E. Merriam *Chicago* 220 Patronage and spoils and slush funds unlimited. 1932 *Dict. Amer. Biogr.* VIII. 257 Part of the enormous slush fund connected with the oil-lease transactions.

Slut, *sb.* 3. (Earlier examples.)

1821 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 42 A large slut which belongs to the party atacted the bare. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* vii, She gave me a deal of trouble, that slut, she did!

Smack, *v.*[3] [f. Smack *sb.*[3]] *trans.* To convey in a smack.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 350/2 The jigger..taking a haul of fish, 'smacking' a load of lobsters, wood, or ice. *Ibid.* Sept. 499/1 The schooner Marthy, which 'smacked fish regularly to Portland.

Small, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add: A. *adj.* 3. c. (Earlier U.S. examples of *small boy*.)

1786 Washington *Diaries* III. 86 That Cowper Jack and Day, with some small boys and girls,..were assisting the farmer. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* I. (1831) 12 A small boy was directed to guide him to his room. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Deacon's Masterpiece* 96 Now, small boys, get out of the way!

4. c. *Small years*, childhood.

1930 F. Kendon (*title*) The Small Years.

21. *Small-end* (see quot. 1919); also *attrib. Small farmer*, a farmer on a small scale; so *small farming*. *Small fruit* (orig. U.S., see quots.). *Small grain* (U.S.), wheat, barley, oats, etc., in contrast to Indian corn. *Small-holder*, one who works a small-holding. *Small-holding*, (*b*) the practice or occupation of working a small-holding. *Small pipes*, a variety of bagpipes peculiar to Northumberland. *Small salad*, *salading* (see quots.). *Small-town* U.S., *attrib.* or as *adj.*; hence *small-townish* adj.

1919 *Gloss. Aeron. Terms* (R. Aeron. Soc.) 43 **Small End*, the end of a connecting rod nearer to the piston. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 Initially, the ordinary small-end bronze bush system with gudgeon pins fixed in the piston was used. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 73/1 The..*small farmers hover around the outskirts of the crowd of fishermen. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Oct. 843/1 *Small farming means in short, meat and bread for which there are no notes in the bank. 1880 Webster Suppl., **Small fruits*, fruits raised in market-gardens,—such as raspberries, strawberries, and the like. 1892 Crozier *Dict. Bot. Terms* (Funk) The fruits of certain low-growing perennial plants are specifically termed by horticulturalists 'small fruits', including the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry, currant, huckleberry, and cranberry. The term includes grapes but excludes cherries. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 528/2 Acreages of Orchards and Small Fruit Plantations. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 55 The soil of this land is peculiarly adapted to the culture of *small grain, and for grazing. 1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 197 The small-grain crops are the greatest exhausters of the fertility of the soil. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 27 The spring was so late that it was not deemed advisable to take the risk of the failure of small grain. 1915 H. Rider Haggard in *Times* 15 Mar. 3/2 The wives and daughters of *smallholders will help their menfolk because [illegible] 13 *Daily Mail* 15 June [illegible] bit of butter has been [illegible] an *Latter-Day Rural [illegible] in Lincolnshire. 1927 [illegible] on the Northumbrian *small-pipes. 1928 *Daily Express* 2 Mar. 2/6 The Northumberland small pipes, which have furnished music at fairs in Northumberland for more than three hundred years. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gardening* 664 By *small salads gardeners and cooks understand the small herbs, or very young plants,

which are used in the seed leaves; such as cress, mustard, [illegible] *Hort.* 682 In general, [illegible] being used as small [illegible] *Encycl. Gardening* 596 'Small Salading... many of [illegible]... as pot-herbs. 1851, 1884 (see SALADING). 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 223/2 Cos- [illegible] not sink into the ruts of *small-town life. [illegible] *us* xvii. § 3. 253 [illegible] hotels? *Ibid.* 254 It looked even a little more decayed and small-town than the Miramar. 1931 CONCANNON *St. Patrick* xiv. 189 The smooth paths of a smug *small-townish officialdom.

B. *sb.* 1. Also with *a.*

1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-for-Short* xxx, How much can you remember of all that time, Alice? You were only a small, you know. *Ibid.*, I wasn't such a small as all that.

11. Also, *to do the smalls.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 94/1 'Doing the smalls' is touring the small towns, in most cases only stopping one night in each place.

Small, *adv.* Add: 6. *Naut.* Close to the wind.

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* II. xiv. 203 All the difficulty was reduced to steering so 'small', as seamen term it, as to prevent one or the other of the lugs from jibing.

Smaller (smɔ̄·ləɹ). *U.S.* [Compar. of SMALL *a.*] An ordinary-sized drink of liquor.

1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 53 The *thimble conjurer having asked the barkeeper how much was to pay, was told there were sixteen smallers, which amounted to one dollar. 1842 *Philadelphia Spirit of Times* [illegible] would be keeled over with [illegible] up his nose at him.

Smalm, *v.* Substitute *colloq.* for *dial.* and add: 1. Now *esp.* To smooth or 'plaster' *down* (as hair with pomade).

2. *intr.* To behave in a fulsomely flattering or toadying manner. (Cf. *SMARMY *a.*)

1920 'O. DOUGLAS' *Penny Plain* xx, The people you try to help will smarm to your face and blackguard you behind your back. 1923 SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* ix. § 2 She brags, and she smarms, and she lies. 1924 DE SELINCOURT *Cricket Match* v. § 10 Loving her to tease him..and not sort of smalm over him like some chaps' maters did.

Smalt, *sb.* Add: 4. *smalt-maker.* Hence **Sma·lter,** one who prepares smalt.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 143 *Smalt maker*, places powdered mixture of cobalt oxide, silica (pure sand) and potassium carbonate into a wheeled fireclay crucible [etc.]. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 36/1 The supreme obstacle confronting the smalt-makers. *Ibid.*, The Venetian glass-makers..were content to purchase their requirements from the 'smalters' of Germany.

Smarmy (smā·ɹmi), *a. colloq.* [f. *smarm*, var. *SMALM *v.* + -Y¹.] 1. Smooth and sleek.

1909 C. HAMILTON *Plain Brown* i, A tall, slight, smarmy-headed man.

2. Characterized by a fulsomely flattering or ingratiating manner.

1924 'L. BROCK' *Deductions Col. Gore* iv, Don't you be taken in by that smarmy swine. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 103/1 He had what I call a 'smarmy' voice. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 603/1 He writes letters every week—odious, hypocritical, *smarmy* letters. 1930 E. WEEKLEY in *Lond. Merc.* Aug. 380 Our forefathers rejected 'smarmy' overtures with 'Fair words butter no parsnips'.

Smart, *a.* Add: 10. c. *Smart Aleck*: a depreciatory expression for a would-be clever person; a know-all. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* vii. 140 I had the pleasure of seeing at least a score of 'smart Alecks' relieved of their surplus cash. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 312 You may talk about..your Smart Alicks, and your Joe-dandies and daisies. 1919 T. K. HOLMES *Man fr. Tall Timber* xiii. 154 Say, you Smart Aleck! let me tell you I went to school more'n you ever dreamed of goin'. 1928 S. LEWIS *Man who Knew Coolidge* I. 41 A lot of these smart-aleck cigarette-sucking high-school fraternity yahoos. 1929 A. C. & C. EDINGTON *Studio Murder Myst.* iii. 30 That smart alec lawyer.

13. *Smart set* (example).

1906 B. VAUGHAN *Sins of Society* 31 This passion for gambling is not..confined to the Smart Set.

Smash, *sb.*¹ Add: 1. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1725 G. CHICKEN in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 156 They design to keep out lookouts every way and be ready to give them a smash in their Towns.

5. (Later example.)

1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* v. (1876) 81 Come take a smash! It will strengthen you up..cried an old sailor, glass in hand.

6. = HIT *sb.* 4. *U.S. slang.*

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 9/3 The magnates who had contracted to buy the picture indulged in fits of doubt concerning its prospects as a box-office 'smash'.

Smash, *v.*¹ 8. Add: Also with *run.*

1849 T. T. JOHNSON *Sights Gold Region* xxii. 211 The afternoon of our 'first day out' was signalized by running smash into a big sycamore tree.

b. *To play smash*: to come to grief. *U.S.*

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* ii. 11 Yore pa's as bull-headed as a young steer, an' he's already played smash anyway.

Smash-and-grab. [SMASH *v.*¹, GRAB *v.*] Used *attrib.* to designate shop-robberies, etc., in which the thief smashes a shop-window and snatches at the goods there displayed.

1927 J. C. GOODWIN *Crook Pie* ii. 52 'Smash and Grab' raids seem to be the order of the day. 1928 E. WALLACE *Gunner* xxii, He was a smash-and-grab man. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 Motor-bandits..after carrying out a smash-and-grab raid..evaded the whole of the Surrey and West Sussex police. 1930 *Bulletin* 16 Jan. 4/5 A 'smash-and-grab' robbery was reported yesterday by Edinburgh police.

Smasher¹. Add: 5. Also short for *smasher hat.* *S. Africa.*

1891 E. GLANVILLE *Fossicker* xviii, The Dutchmen stared at him from under the brims of their felt 'smashers'. 1892 COUPER *Mixed Humanity* i, A wide-awake, called in South Africa a 'smasher'. 1894 C. H. W. DONALDSON *With Wilson in Matabeleland* ix. 189 Brown cord jackets and 'smasher' hats, bandoliers and rifles.

Smasher². Add: 3. A receiver of stolen goods.

1929 C. HUMPHREYS *Gt. Pearl Robbery* i. § 3. 60 The goods might be disposed of to a 'smasher', that is, a receiver of stolen property.

Smear, *v.* Add: 4. e. To coat over (a floor, etc.) with a mixture of cow-dung and water.

1839 W. C. HARRIS *Wild Sports* xvii. 143 The space was smeared with a mixture of mud and cow-dung, resembling that used in all parts of India for similar purposes. 1893 BLENNERHASSETT & SLEEMAN *Adv. Mashon.* 32 We were unsuited physically for such work as 'daghering' huts or 'smearing floors'.

6. Also with *off*, etc.

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xiii, A dirty Belcher handkerchief ..with the long frayed ends of which he smeared the beer from his face as he spoke. 1854 W. COLLINS *Hide & Seek* xxiii, They seemed to get smeared out of my head—like we used to smear old sums off our slates at school. 1891 'Q' *Noughts & Crosses, Cottage in Troy* ii, The passengers..bent their eyes on the man in black, who smeared his face with his cuff.

Smee (smī). The name of Alfred *Smee* (1818–77), English inventor, etc., used *attrib.* or in gen. to designate an electric cell or battery invented by him.

1852 F. S. WILLIAMS *Iron Roads* 314 Great inconvenience arose from the spilling of the acid solution used in Smee's batteries. 1873 JENKIN *Electr. & Magn.* xv. 215 The Smee battery is better than the copper zinc battery. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 93/1 *note*, Smee's cell.

Smell, *v.* 6. (*c*) (Later U.S. example.)

1912 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Govt.* 276 He took out the cork, smelled of it, and then replaced it.

Smellage. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 149 The plants on the uplands are columbo..smellage, skoke or garget root. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* iii. 43 A nosegay of lavender, damask roses, smellage, old man, clove pinks [etc.].

Smeller. Add: 5. *fig.* Anything exceptionally remarkable for violence, severity, strength, etc.; = SNORTER¹ 2 b, c, *STINKER 6.

1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* 55 Good old gales—regular smellers.

Smellie (sme·li). [f. SMELL *v.* + -IE, after *TALKIE.] A moving picture in which smell is synchronized with the picture.

1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 17/4 'Now set the teeth and stretch the nostrils wide', for the 'smellies' are on the way. 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 300 The 'Smellies', as the Press termed them, may not be so far distant after all.

Smilacina(smɔlăsə̄i·nă). [mod. L., f. L. *smilax* SMILAX + -INA².] A plant of the genus *Smilacina* or *Vagnera*; false Solomon's seal.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 270. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 709/1 The little smilacina lifts its spike of tiny, fragrant blossoms.

Smile, *v.* Add: 1. c. *To come up smiling*: to recover from a bout in a contest (e.g. in boxing), disaster, etc. and face what is to come cheerfully.

1885 [see COME *v.* 59 b]. 1931 WODEHOUSE *If I Were You* iv. 51 You come up smiling after having a whacking great car run into you.

2. a. Also with adv., as *back, down, over, up.*

1859 MRS. AUG. J. WILSON *Beulah* xx, He smiled down into her tearful face. 1866 MRS. NEWBY *Common Sense* II. 88 The cheerful rallying tone awoke something of the old pride in him, and he smiled up. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* iv, How was he to smile back on the deceiver? 1905 ALBANESI *Brown Eyes of Mary* iii, She smiled up at him from under the white sunshade. 1908 *Smart Set* June 89/1 The girl pushed aside the screen and smiled over at her.

8. d. With quoted words as quasi-obj. = To say with a smile.

1860 [see 8 b in Dict.]. 1886 'M. GRAY' *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. ii, 'This is alarming,' smiled the dean. 1887 MARIE CORELLI *Thelma* I. xii, 'Yes, Britta!' Thelma smiled; 'we are quite ready!'

Smilet. (Earlier modern U.S. example.)

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Taking Census* ii. 175 The wrinkles on Mr. Kuncker's face formed themselves into fifty little smilets.

Smite, *sb.*¹ Add: 2. b. A small or least amount; a particle. *U.S.*

1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xix. 149 Not a smite of noise, only my breathing and a sort of pittinpattin sound of my heart. 1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* v. 50 But it didn't do a smite o' good.

Smith('s) shop. Chiefly *U.S.* A smithy.

(*a*) 1710 *Boston Town Rec.* II. 105 Ordered that complaint be made..against Enoch Greenliefe for makeing a Smith Shop in his buildings. 1755 *N. H. Probate Rec.* III. 705 The Corner where Geo. Warrens Smith Shop Stands. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* III. 143/1 In the evening they burnt Mr. M'Nabb's house and attempted the smith shop. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 360 As smithshops were almost unknown in the country, horses were seldom shod. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* III. 150 The coal..is..used in an adjoining smith-shop. 1899 [see SMITH *sb.* 3].

(*b*) 1651 *Dedham Rec.* 179 Whensoever said shopp shall be no longer used for a smithes shop.., then it shall be removed out of the high way. 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 59 There are also several other Houses, such as Stables, Smiths Shop &c. 1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 30 At the public establishment there is a smith's shop.

Smog (smɒg). ['Portmanteau' word f. SM(OKE *sb.* + F)OG *sb.*²] Smoky fog.

1905 *Globe* 27 July 3 The other day at a meeting of the Public Health Congress Dr. Des Voeux did a public service in coining a new wo[illegible] to as 'smog', a com[illegible] SALEEBY *Science of.* [illegible] 1921 *Glasgow Her* [illegible] 'smog' has declined in body and bouquet during the last few years.

Smoke, *sb.* Add: 1. f. A fashion shade of grey resembling the colour of smoke.

1882 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Apr. 314/2 Charming colouring.., smoke, bright blues and drabs. 1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 1 Can also be had in Smoke, Celestial and Sable colours.

4. i. *Watch my smoke*, observe my actions. *U.S. slang.*

1910 W. M. RAINE *B. O'Connor* 70 Watch my smoke. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 10 Suspend judgement and watch my smoke. That's all I ask.

7. b. Whisky. *U.S.*

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 52 Brandy, anisada, Scotch 'smoke' and inexpensive wines.

c. A concoction of raw alcohol, etc. used as a substitute for ordinary alcoholic drink in the U.S.A.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 11/3 Twelve additional deaths to-day are attributed to week-end 'jags', which have been traced to 'speak-easies' in the New York East-end, where the liquor is known as 'smoke'. 1932 *Amer. Speech* Dec. 87 Terms used for intoxicating liquor,..Smoke.

10. b. *smoke-laden.*

1903 *Work* 21 Mar. 105/1 Incrustations due to the smoke-laden atmosphere.

11. **smoke-bomb,** a bomb which generates a dense cloud of smoke on bursting and is used for the concealment of movements or operations; **smoke-bush,** the smoke-plant, *Rhus Cotinus*; **smoke-helmet,** a form of respirator for counteracting poison gas, etc.; **smoke-screen,** a dense volume of smoke produced from the funnel of a sea-vessel or by means of smoke-bombs, in order to conceal operations during a naval or military engagement; also *fig.*; **smoke-shell,** a shell having the same properties as a smoke-bomb.

1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Smoke Bomb*, a shell which, in exploding, emits a dense white smoke, hiding the operations of the troops. 1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* I. iii, Away to where the distant '*smoke-bush' blue was trailed *along the horizon.* 1906 *Royal Magazine* Feb. 338/1 *A safety* *smoke helmet. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 171 We've got a wonderful new respirator issued, a 'smoke helmet' made of cloth..which is soaked in solution. 1915 F. A. TALBOT *Aeroplanes* 172 The '*smoke screen',..an accepted and extensively practised ruse in naval strategy, and..now adopted by its mosquito colleagues of the air. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 83/1 British destroyers and motor-boats, covered by a smoke-screen. 1926 ROSE MACAULAY *Crewe Train* II. iv. § 4 The winds, doubtless, were a smoke-screen put up to conceal an advance into some more pithy topic. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 9/4 A reply which General Waters considers was a skilful smoke-screen to conceal a refusal. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* vii. 107 Setting up a funnel smoke screen between her and the enemy. 1919 P. R. WORRALL *Smoke Tactics* 27 *Smoke shells may be used as a visible sign to Infantry and Tanks to mark the barrage. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 June 7/2 A smoke tank produced a very weak cloud by our standards, and the artillery have scarcely any smoke shell.

Smoke, *v.* Add: 4. (Later U.S. examples.)

1818 ANNE ROYALL *Lett. fr. Alabama* xxxvi. (1830) 104 You ca[illegible] 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western W* [illegible] will make him 'smoke' with h[illegible]

5. b. *fig.* [illegible] les.)

1834 W. G. SIMMS *Guy Rivers* II. 105 *We shall smoke you* before you get into Alabama. 1835 LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 74 When we found it out, maybe John Brown didn't smoke him for it. 1840 W. G. SIMMS *Border Beagles* 84 Watson thought to smoke him to the tune of two or three thousand dollars.

13. Also, to 'rag' by smoking.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 950 They hazed and smoked Freshmen.

15. *trans.* To furnish with tobacco.

1897 'MARK TWAIN' *Following Equator* xi. 129 He will.. feed you and slake you and smoke you with the best that money can buy.

Smoke-house. 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1767 *Charlestown Land Rec.* 225 From the S.E. Corner of Gardner's Smoke House, 1787 *Maryland Gazette* 1 June 1/2 Two rooms on each floor, with an excellent cellar,..a large Smoke-House [etc.]. 1815 D. DRAKE *Cincinnati* iii. 134 Nearly 1100 houses, exclusive of kitchens, smoke-houses and stables. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* x. 67 There were corn-cribs, smoke house, and barn, and out-houses of all sorts.

Smoker. 2. b. (Later U.S. example.)

1849 H. A. WISE *Los Gringos* xlv. 340, I..took passage in one of them smokers, bigger than a three-decker.

Smoking, *vbl. sb.* 6. b. Add: *smoking-car.*

1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* II. 16 There are smoking-cars on every large railway train. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* xi. 233 The smoking-car is the favorite resort for the jolliest men on the train.

Smoky, *a.* Add: 3. c. Foggy, misty. *U.S.*

1768 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIV. 262 This week much smoky. 1802 A. ELLICOTT *Jrnl.* 8 The morning was very smoky. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 105 Comin' over the smoky mountain there. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mt.* i. 1 Always enwrapped in the illusory mists,..the peaks of the Great Smoky Mountains are like some barren ideal.

11. Also of persons: Bad-tempered.
1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xvi. 97 Anyway, it's no good your getting smoky, because I couldn't help myself.

Smooch, *sb. U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 46 Cowhide shoes—newly greased..which left a 'smooch' upon whatever they came near. 1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 180 Look at that smooch on his collar..

Smooch, *v.* (Later U.S. example.)
1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 178 The *black snow-storm*..was falling silently..upon every thing around us, smooching fair works of art.

Smooth, *a.* Add: 6. c. Excellent, first-rate, select. *U.S. slang.*
1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 210 'Well, you'll have a rattling good time down there.' 'A smooth time, you mean,' corrected Rattleton. *Ibid.* 216, I have forgotten now which pin it was; but it was the symbol of some particularly 'smooth' and secret band of brothers. 1899 G. Ade *Fables in Slang* (1900) 43 Say, ain't she the Smooth Article? 1900 E. E. Peake *Darlingtons* iii. 26 Mr. Darlington's eyes sparkled fondly back upon the building, just as they had every morning from the time the walls had gone up. 'Pretty smooth, Carol!' said he, admiringly. 'Pretty smooth, papa!' she answered, adopting his slang. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* xi. 99 A 'smooth' boy who prided himself on his conquests. *Ibid.* xvi. 168 These were the 'smooth boys', interested primarily in clothes and 'parties'.

12. *Smooth breathing*: see Breathing *vbl. sb.* 9. *Smooth core* (see quot. 1926).
1746 [see Breathing *vbl. sb.* 9]. 1828 J. E. King & Cookson *Sound & Inflex. Gr. & Lat.* 172 The prefix *συ-*(together) appears as *σ-* with a smooth breathing in *σ-δελφός*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 590/2 The same law has also been found to hold true for a smooth-core ring or drum armature. 1926 *Brit. Engin. Standards Assoc., Electr. Engin.* 61 *Smooth core*, a core of a machine in which the windings are on the surface of the core and not in slots.

13. *smooth-bark, -side.*
1831 Peck *Guide for Emigrants* II. 123 Of hickory, we have both the shagbark and smooth bark. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 397 The carvel-built or smooth-side canoe is lighter as well as speedier than the clinker built.

Smooth, *v.* Add: 2. c. To diminish or even the accidental irregularities of (statistics, etc.) so as to bring out the general systematic variations.
1898 *Knowledge* 1 Oct. 235/1 Then the thirteen years series of these numbers is smoothed with averages of four...These smoothed values yield the curve B in our diagram. *Ibid.*, Smoothed Curve of the first flowering of chestnuts. 1903 *Science* 17 July 91/2 Smoothed rainfall curves for the British Isles, Brussels, [etc.].

Smooth-bore. 1. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1812 *Niles' Weekly Register* II. 398/1 It was the best smooth bore he ever shot with in his life. 1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckians in New York* I. 21 Your smooth bores waste a deal of powder and lead.

2. a. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1799 in *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 1402 One had a rifle, and the other a smooth-bore piece.

Smother, *v.* Add: 3. d. *Coursing.* To oppress or overwhelm.
1876 *Coursing Cal.* (Autumn) 5 Donegal fairly smothered Death's Flight, running round him at all points.

e. *Rugby Football.* To tackle with a bear-like hug embracing the body and arms. Also *smother-tackle.*
1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 132 Unless experience shows that there is a certain definite play to watch or a certain player to smother. 1927 Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 248 Hoping..that by the swiftness of your advance you may get him in a smother-tackle, taking both man and ball. 1928 *Sunday Times* 5 Feb. 24/7 He kicked well ahead on the slippery turf, and after Hunt had smothered the full-back, scored.

Smudge, *sb.*[2] 2. *attrib.* (Earlier and later examples); smudge pot, a vessel containing oil, which is set alight to produce warmth so as to protect crops from frost.
1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 241 You make a large 'smudge' fire outside that the smoke may drive these [insects] away. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xx. 148 Thorpe's old tin pail was pressed into service as a smudge-kettle. 1903 — *Forest* ix. 112 Your smudge-pan may drive away the mosquitoes. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 769 The old Smudge Pot could only hold a small quantity of oil [and made much smoke].

Smudger. Add: 2. A smudge pot used in California.
1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 769 Thanks to..Mr. Buckley's smudgers, the Azusa Ranch was able to save its crop.

Smur, *sb.* Add: 3. Mist, cloud. *local.*
1907 'Q' *Major Vigoureux* xxvi. 260 Day broke—a dull smur of gray in an interval between two sleet-laden squalls. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 792/2 The smur comes up the valley like a veil.

Smut, *v.* Add: 5. *trans.* To rub over (the blacked side of a hide) in order to remove the dirt and improve the appearance.
1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 433 The sides are
[illegible]

Snab[2] (snæb). *U.S. College slang.* A young lady, esp. one who is pretty and fashionably dressed.
1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 103/2 There were a number of the New Haven 'snabs', and Harry fancied he detected there amid a group the beautiful Miss Hastings.

Snack, *sb.*[2] 4. c. Add: snack-bar, a quick-lunch counter; snack-basket, a picnic basket (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1895).
1930 *Punch* 16 Apr. 433 A vegetarian snack-bar.

Snaffle, *v.*[4] Add: 2. To 'pick up', 'appropriate', seize. *slang.*
1898 Kipling *Day's Work, Brushwood Boy* 360 A year's leave was among the things he had snaffled out of the campaign. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 212, I see they've snaffled Warsaw. 1916 'Peter' *Trench Yarns* 10 A certain airman had engine trouble up aloft and had to come down behind the German lines. Of course they snaffled him. 1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Apr. 11/6, I soon snaffled a double role in a big spectacle.

Snag, *sb.*[1] 1. c. Add: Now used with emphasis on the unexpectedness of the obstacle.
1903 *N. Y. Times* 20 Oct. 1 A conference lasting three hours took place which was plain sailing until the last moment, when a snag was struck. 1927 *Even. Standard* 8 July 1/1 But there is the usual 'snag'. Severe thunderstorms were considered likely before we had become well accustomed to the sunshine.

Snag, *v.*[2] Add: 2. c. To make a rent in (a ship, aeroplane, etc.) intentionally.
1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 131, I decided to try clipping the German's tail with my propeller or snag him in some way.

Hence **Snagging** *vbl. sb.*[2] (earlier U.S. examples).
c 1895 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 53 The paths and carrying places we had sufficiently developed..by strong blazing and snagging of bushes. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner in N. Orleans* 179 There may sometimes occur a snagging, or a fire, with perhaps a collision. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 550 The stumps are rotting, and it is nearly ready for the..work of snagging and bogging.

Snagged, *ppl. a.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1867 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* i. 21 A snagged steamer.

Snaggy, *a.*[1] 3. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* ix. 58 To learn the nature of 'mash land'—'rooty and snaggy land' [etc.]. 1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner in N. Orleans* 2 The sandy, boggy, loggy, grassy, and snaggy strips of land.

Snail, *sb.*[1] 7. snail-clover (later U.S. example).
1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 163 A thick cover..of a rank-growing species of medicago or snail-clover.

Snake, *sb.* Add: 2. b. Applied to American Indians of various Shoshonee groups, esp. those of Oregon. Freq. *attrib.* with *Indian, tribe,* etc.
1813 *Niles' Weekly Register* IV. 265/2 They happily fell in with a small party of Snake Indians. 1819 E. Dana *Geog. Sk. Western Country* 54 The stature of these natives, of which the Snake tribe is the largest, may generally be considered a size larger than the whites. 1844 D. Lee & Frost *Ten Yrs. in Oregon* xix. 211 A stone that he had picked up in his journey..in the Snake country. 1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* xi. 152 One of the men called himself a Utah, the other a Soshonee or Snake. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. vii. 118 These Indians (Snakes I think) were small-sized.

5. b. *Snakes and ladders,* a children's dice-game in which the hazards are provided by snakes and ladders depicted on a board.

11. snake-headed *a. fig.* (*U.S.*), angry; snake-pole *v. trans.* (*U.S.*), to maul viciously; snake story (earlier U.S. examples).
1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* viii. 137 Anyhow, they's no need to get *snake-headed about it. 1838 B. Drake *Tales* 92 (Thornton) Many were trampled under foot, some gouged, others horribly *snake-poled, and not a few knocked clear into a cocked hat. 1850 *Congress. Globe* 19 Feb. 182/1 What would your people do with such an orator? They would snake-poll him out of the district and set the dogs on him! 1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 381/1, I can't believe that story, and to tell the truth, stranger, I don't believe your *snake story either. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ix. 133 'Snake-stories' were abundant.

b. snake-feeder *U.S.* (see quot. 1861).
1851 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 341 A particular species of dragon-fly, or snake-feeder, as it is absurdly called in this country. 1904 Gene Stratton-Porter *Freckles* xiv, He shifted restlessly, and the movement sent the snake-feeders skimming.

Snake, *v.*[1] Add: 5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1829 T. Flint *George Mason* 21 It was so contrived that ..logs..could be drawn, or as it is technically phrased, snaked into church.

c. To push through a course of study or examination with some difficulty. *U.S. colloq.*
1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 184/2 He never studied, and had to be snaked through by tutors at the end of each semester.

6. b. *trans.* To cheat, swindle. *U.S.*
a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xvi. (1862) 183 They snaked me to the figure of a slug at their cheatin' game.

Snake-fence. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1805 R. Parkinson *Tour Amer.* 48 Snake-fences, which are rails laid with the ends of one upon the other, from eight to sixteen in number in one length.

Snap, *sb.* Add: 2. c. = *soft snap* (Soft *a.* 27). *U.S.*
1909 *N. Y. Even. Post* 21 Oct. (Thornton) Choir work under Dudley Buck's direction was no 'snap'. 1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* xxiv. 287 He had three classes in literature, one in music—partly because it was a 'snap' and partly because he really wanted to know more about music—and his composition course. 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. 43 Quarterbacks on a college football team have a snap compared with this fellow.

14. c. *pl.* A variety of handcuffs, fastened on one wrist only.
1891 *Let. fr. correspondent,* 'Snips' at Sheffield are a kind of light handcuff. A friend at Sheffield tells me that they are there called 'snaps'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 296/1 Several recently invented appliances are used as handcuffs, *e.g.* snaps, nippers, twisters.

15. b. (Earlier U.S. examples.)
1834 S. Smith *Sel. Lett. Major Jack Downing* 87, I don't care a snap. 1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxii. 232 If you don't care a snap for him.

18. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1842 Caroline M. Kirkland *Forest Life* II. xli. 165 'Snaps' are green beans.

Snap, *v.* Add: 5. f. *U.S. Football.* Of a centre: To put (the ball) into play by passing it back to the quarter-back on his own side. Also *intr.,* to snap the ball back. Also, *to snap back.*
1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 43 Now let us say the quarter calls the signal..the play would get under way and the center would snap him the ball. *Ibid.* 97 The moment the ball is snapped the line must move..in unison.

g. *Cricket.* To catch (a batsman) smartly at the wicket.
1893 Ranjitsinhji *With Stoddart's Team* x. 195 Iredale also secured an 'egg', Storer snapping him at the wicket.

13. c. *To snap into*: to throw oneself smartly into (an action). *U.S.*
1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 239 Oh, snap into it! We want to get this done. 1929 A. C. & C. Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* vi. 75 The stars..are so sure of themselves, you see. They know they can snap into the action as soon as the camera starts. *Ibid.* ix. 119 Up until the instant the camera started, this man was..entertaining the rest of the company with a running fire of ludicrous comment. Then, the 'snapping' into the scene.

Snap-. Add: snap-back *U.S. Football,* the act of snapping back the ball; snap-brim, having a turn-down brim; snap-finger *Path.* (see quot.); snap-switch *Electr.,* a switch with a rotating contact-maker which under the action of a spring turns on or off either way with a snap; snap-to, the act of closing with a snap.
1928 *Daily Express* 5 July 9 The *snap-brim (or turn-down) soft felt hat. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Finger,* **Snap-finger, Spring-finger,* a condition in which flexion and extension of the finger beyond certain points are difficult. 1926 *Brit. Engin. Standards Assoc., Electr. Engin.* 159 **Snap switch,* a switch which makes and breaks the circuit with a quick snap. 1900 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–May 94/1 He succeeds in closing it [*sc.* the pistol], but..the *snap-to is as a rule unexpected.

b. *snap-lid, -purse.*
1932 *N. & Q.* 13 Feb. 123/2 Portable Ink-Bottles..with a *snap-lid. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 375/2 A miniature *snap-purse.

d. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1841 *Congress. Globe* App. 42 (Th.) This extra session of Congress, called in time of peace to take snap judgments on the American people.

Snapped, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of maize: That has been picked without releasing from the husk. *U.S.*
1925 R. R. Snapp *Beef Cattle* 353 The term 'snapped corn' is applied to corn that has been gathered with the inner layers of the husks remaining on the ears.

Snapper, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. f. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 277 All the whips were provided with red snappers. 1878 B. F. Taylor *Between Gates* 156 Then that whip throws out fifteen feet of lash with an electric explosion at the end of it done up in a silk snapper.

3. b. U.S. Football. *Snapper back,* the player who snaps back the ball to the quarter-back; the centre rush.
1920 W. Camp *Football without a Coach* 30 That involves a great deal harder work from the center rush or snapper back in getting the ball back to him.

6. c. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1796 *Aurora* (Philad.) 17 May (Th.) The crocodile throats of the gentle snappers or mud tortles in the Jersey market.

9. One who takes snap-shots.
1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 589/1 There is no relief in a protest, for the rampant 'snapper' knows that the law is on his side. 1921 *Ibid.* 546/1 He who was but a snapper, a presser of a button, and next became a photographic enthusiast.

Snapping, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. That makes a sharp cracking noise.
1891 *Outlook* Dec. 238/1 In the tender light of the rising sun he creeps downstairs, avoiding that squeaking board and that snapping step.

3. b. (Earlier examples.) Also *snapping tortoise.*
1784 J. F. D. Smyth *Tour U. S.* I. 338 One kind of them bites very fiercely when incensed..these are called Snapping Turtles. 1811 R. Sutcliff *Trav. N. Amer.* vi. (1815) 102 Here is also a great abundance of that kind of tortoise called the snapping turtle. 1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVI. 54 The..snapping-tortoises, frogs, squirrels, and such small deer, are their flocks and herds.

c. Also *snapping-jack.*
1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 416 There is scarcely an individual..unacquainted with the Spring-beetles, or as they are often termed, 'Jumping-Jacks', 'Snapping-Jacks'.

Snappy, *a.* 5. Add: Also used of electric sparks.
1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 620 The snappy or non-tuned emission, such as was employed by Mr. Marconi for great distances. *Ibid.* 621 For a tuned station this sudden snappy spark is to be avoided.

6. d. Of weather: Having a 'snap' in it.
1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 13 Nov., Snappy cold weather. 1928 J. C. Lincoln *Silas Bradford's Boy* 149 It was a clear, snappy early winter day.

Snaps. *U.S.* [Pl. of SNAP *sb.*] (See quot.)
1929 R. B. VANCE *Human Factors Cotton Culture* 132 Cotton picked with the cotton burr to save time is known as 'snaps'.

Snap-shot, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*
1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xliv, There were no interesting girls in the train, whom he could have snap-shotted (as the phrase is nowadays) as models for any repulsive female in History or Mythology. 1907 *Outlook* 17 Aug. 206/2 All the peculiar attitude of our race toward dancing was suddenly snapshotted in that absurdity.

Snare, *sb.* 3. b. Add: *snare-drummer.*
1926 E. FERBER *Show Boat* v. 96 A snare drummer who was always called a 'sticks', and the bass drum, known as the bull.

Snarky (snā·ɹki), *a.* orig. *U.S.* [f. SNARK *v.* + -Y[1].] Irritable, 'short'.
1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* xii. (1917) 209, I had received a rather snarky letter from him demanding to know how long I meant to remain in North America.

Snarl, *sb.*[1] 3. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 76 There being 'a pootty consid'r'ble snarl o' gals, I guess' the supper was bravely furnished. 1836 DUNLAP *Mem. Water Drinker* (1837) II. 24 They swarm like a snarl of bees before hiving. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xxii. 386 A snarl of people that didn't care anything about me. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 10 Apr., A veritable snarl of street urchins took possession of several benches in Lincoln Park.

Snarly, *a.*[1] 1. (Later U.S. examples.)
1904 *Delineator* Dec. 1035 To give a helpful twist to a snarly skein of silk or wool. 1906 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 409 This is in the cock-pit country, you know, so snarly with hills and canyons.

Sneak, *sb.* 2. b. Add: A sneaking or stealthy movement; a skulk.
1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 303 Well, we three made a sneak around the edge of town so as not to be seen.

Sneak-. Add: **sneak-boat** *U.S.* (earlier example); **sneak-boy, -guest,** one who acts surreptitiously (see quots.); **sneak-hunting,** hunting from an unobserved approach.
1867 in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 58 By the aid or use of any punt boat, or *sneak boat used for carrying such gun. 1929 G. W. DEEPING *Reper's Row* xxx. § 1 A little *sneak-boy in the hall [*sc.* to warn idling house-painters]. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 Jan. 18/1 Creevey..who was in fact (if a very modern term may be forgiven because it is so apt) a '*sneak-guest' [*sc.* in collecting tit-bits for his memoirs]. 1878 E. B. TUTTLE *Border Tales* 45 By *sneak-hunting, one man can kill a whole band of elk.

Sneaker. 3. *U.S. colloq.* (Examples.)
1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* vii. 89 Klinker picked up a 'sneaker' from the floor and hurled it..at a weight-and-pulley across the room. 1930 'VAN DINE' *Scarab Murder* iv. 61 He got relief by wearing white canvas sneakers with rubber soles.

Sneakishly, *adv.* Add: In a sneaking or stealthy manner.
1867 'T. LACKLAND' *Homespun* 1. 55 He begins with throwing a glance at her sneakishly.

Snick, *v.*[3] Add: 1. b. Also (with *adv.*), to throw *open*, turn *on*, with a clicking noise.
1927 *Daily Express* 30 Aug. 3/4 As she snicks open the trellised door. 1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 12 A Foreman with a lantern..walks down a dark platform snicking on lights.

Snicker, *sb.*[1] (Earlier U.S. example.)
1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 562, I was partially 'ware of a general *snicker* through the room.

Snide. B. *sb.* Add: 3. A mean or low fellow.
1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* xix. 297 'I am right glad I got here to save you from that—' he paused, searching for a word which would be descriptive and yet not improper in the presence of a lady,..'that snide'.

4. Hypocrisy, pretence.
1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* vii. 90 Courtesy without condescension,..simplicity without snide.

Sniff, *sb.* Add: 5. A game played with dominoes. *U.S.*
1918 HERGESHEIMER *Three Black Pennys* xxiv, After dinner, when they were playing sniff. *a* 1922 in Appel *Business Biogr. Jo. Wanamaker* (1930) 336 His own favorite game was 'sniff', played with dominoes.

Sni·ffily, *adv.*, **Sni·ffiness** (see note under SNIFFY *a.*).
a 1912 [in Dict.]. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 834/1, I didn't think sniffiness was usual under the circumstances. 1928 MARGOT NEVILLE *Kiss Proof* xviii, 'Oh, if that's the way you feel about it,' Toddles said sniffily. 1932 G. K. CHESTERTON *Chances* iv. 118 A brilliant French critic, who does full justice to the poet otherwise, has in this matter also a faint suggestion of sniffiness.

Sniffle, *sb.*[1] 1. (Further U.S. examples.)
1878 *Trans. Illinois Dept. Agric.* XIV. 244 It is my remedy for sniffles. 1891 E. EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* Mar. 664 Nothing more than a case of infantile sniffles.

Snifter, *sb.* Add: 4. A (small) quantity of intoxicating liquor; a nip or 'spot'. *colloq.*
1848 *Stray Subjects* 110 (Th.) Cobblers for the party,—snifters for the crowd. 1856 DERBY *Phœnixiana* 148 (ibid.) An elderly female, drawing a black pint bottle from the pocket of her dress, proceeded to take a snifter. 1888 *Texas Siftings* 8 Aug. (Farmer) 'Bring up a bottle of brandy!' He poured out a pretty good snifter. 1927 E. W. SPRINGS *Nocturne Militaire* 198 Just because the country is dry, don't think that you've got to do all your drinking right away. There'll be plenty left for your old age. Here's a small snifter.

Snifty, *a.* Transfer *U.S.* to sense in Dict. and add: 2. Inclined to 'sniff', disdainful.
1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* xvii. 188 If you notice me getting anyways snifty..you just bump me down hard. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xviii. 268 Clytie said..that spirits were mighty snifty and high-toned. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* I. i. § 8 [A child speaking of her governess] 'Snifty beast!'

Snipe, *sb.* Add: 4. c. A bankrupt broker.
1870 MEDBERY *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 131 In street argot, they are 'snipes' and lame ducks.

Sniper. Add: 4. *Logging.* One who rounds off the end of a log in order to make it run smoothly.
1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 48 *Sniper*, one who noses logs before they are skidded. 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 696/1 Summoning the sniper for an occasional undersnipe.

Snipped, *ppl. a.* 2. Add: Also with *out.*
1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 113 That snipped-out flannel of different colours.

Snitch, *sb.* 3. (Recent U.S. examples.)
1903 *Charities* 7 Nov. 408 Let it be agreed that everybody can 'snitch' upon everybody else without being called a 'dirty little snitch'. 1906 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 589 He employs that phenomenon of despicability..in Western parlance called a snitch..to work up the lawsuit.

Snitch, *v.* Add: 1. (Recent U.S. examples.)
1903 *Charities* 7 Nov. 406 'Snitching' means to 'peach' or to 'tell', a term known to every boy from the wealthiest to the poorest. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Whirligigs* xiii. 157 'Say, don't snitch to the tenants about this, will yer?' 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* x. 133 If I get snared by the bulls they won't know I've got a safety box unless I snitch on myself.

3. To take surreptitiously.
1904 *N. Y. Times* 6 June 9 They reached Coney Island by 'snitching' rides.

Snob, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: Also in American use.
1851 B. H. HALL *College Words* 286 Snob...In some American Colleges, a townsman as opposed to a Student.

Snollygoster (snɒ·ligpstəɹ). *U.S. slang.* A pretentious, boastful fellow.
1896 *Georgia Cracker* 17 Aug. (Cent. D. Suppl.) A snollygoster is a man who is ambitious for office regardless of party, platform or principles. *a* 1909 DAN EMMET *Black Brigade* (ibid.) We am de snollygosters An' lubs Jim Ribber oysters.

Snook, *sb.*[3] Variant of SNOEK.
1804 SIR J. BARROW *Trav. S. Afr.* II. 300 Two kinds of fish, the *Hottentot* and the *Snook*, are split open, salted, and dried in the sun in large quantities. 1853, 1872 [see SNOEK]. 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl.

Snooker, *v.* Add: b. *trans.* To 'do down', 'do in', 'scupper': chiefly in *pass. slang.*
1915 *Morn. Post* 8 Apr. 5/1 If we had fired the Germans might have sent up a light and then we should have been snookered all right. 1925 N. VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* xii, 'I can't see any solution,' he said. 'I'm snookered.' 1927 C. MACKENZIE *Vestal Fire* I. i, One of the recognized amusements of a Sirene dinner-party was to try to snooker Joseph R. Neave over Dante.

Snookums (snū·kəmz). A trivial term of endearment, usually applied to lap-dogs.
1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 128/2 She is now a 'city-lady', with a couple of dear little 'snookums'.

Snoop, *v.* Add: 2. (Earlier examples.) Also with other advs.
1832 R. C. SANDS *Writings* II. 291 The world has realms wherein to *snoop*, And I am not a noddy. 1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* III. i. 105 Our scouts would make us believe that both he and Bradshawe are snooping about the country among the Tories. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 317 The level which the..engineers 'snooped' round and found out, hasn't a parallel in all the adjacent regions. 1860 SUSAN WARNER *Say & Seal* xxxiv. 312 I'd as leaves go the hull way alone as to snoop round hunting folks. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* iii. 26 Work..is something you want to get done; play is something you jest like to be doin'. Snoopin' up these gulches is both of 'em to me. 1919 — *Ma Pettengill* iv. 111 It was as dark as a cave, but I heard one snooping close. 1931 DOROTHY SAYERS *Five Red Herrings* xviii. § 2 It is hardly possible for a local policeman in a country place to snoop about, wheedling information out of the inhabitants.

3. *trans.* To steal, 'appropriate'; to 'snaffle'.
1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. viii, If we let you snoop copies, all the packers will snoop copies. *Ibid.* II. iii, It's usually an accident..when we snoop other people's goods. We never want to.

Hence **Snoo·per**, a sneak-thief; so **Snoo·ping** *vbl. sb.*; **Snoo·py** *a.*, sneaky.
1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Snoopy*, prying, sneaking. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ii, Did this terribly interesting-looking girl know about the snooping? *Ibid.* ix, Her husband is a decent little snipe for a snooper. 1927 BARBICAN *Confessions Rum-Runner* xxiii. 257 You rotten little cross-eyed snooper. 1930 P. MACDONALD *The Link* xi. 216 I'm not snoopy, but I opened my door and listened.

Snooze, *v.* Add: 2. To move slowly, to crawl.
1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xii. 208 I can fire one boiler and keep it snoozing along.

Snoozer. Add: Also as a vague appellation.
a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 373 She knows what a wild kind of snoozer I've been. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 65 Do you mean to say that the wonderful old snoozer had the grit to cruise out to your country at his age?

Snorting, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Exceptionally remarkable for excellence, size, strength, etc. Also *advb.*
1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, I've played bridge with him,..—snorting good player.

Snot, *sb.* 5. Add: snot-rag *vulgar*, a pocket-handkerchief.
1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*, s.v. *Snot.*

Snotty, *a.* 1. c. (Example.) Hence **Sno·ttily** *adv.*
1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 816/2 'Of course I did,' he replied, rather snottily I thought. 1930 *Diary of Public School Girl* 51 She was as snotty as ever.

Snow, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. b. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)
1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. Amer.* 250 Those [Indians] in the interior parts..count their years by winters; or, as they express themselves, by snows. 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Unwritten Hist.* xix. (1876) 272 One late and severe spring-time many thousand snows away.

4. d. Cocaine. *slang.*
[illegible] wiles of the dealers in [illegible] 1922 E. F. MURPHY *Bl* [illegible] to say a man who snuffs cocaine, usually designated as 'snow'. 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* ii, Snow has been at a premium until this cargo landed.

7. *snow-squall* (earlier Amer. examples).
1775 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* Ser. II. II. 287 The weather is attended with Snow Squalls. 1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 55 We have had one or two quite heavy snow squalls this morning.

9. and 9. b. **snow-bear**, a name given to the white and isabella-coloured bears; **snow-break** (examples); **snow-camel**, the Bactrian camel; **snow-ripple**, a ripple-mark formed in snow; **snow-roller**, a mass of surface snow blown up by the wind and driven before it.
1869 A. A. KINLOCH *Large Game Shooting Thibet & N. West* I. xv. 46 The *Snow Bear varies a good deal in size. 1884 R. A. STERNDALE *Nat. Hist. Mammalia India & Ceylon* 111 The bear of which we have the oldest record is almost the same as our Indian or Snow Bear. 1898 *Guide Mammalia Dept. Zool. Brit. Mus.* 44 The Brown Bear. ..The nearly allied Kashmir Snow-Bear. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 433/2 One of them..got three really good heads, and two snow-bears, in one day. 1895 W. R. FISHER tr. *R. Hess's Forest Protection* 482 The term **snow-break* is used to denote the breakage of stems or branches. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 21 *Snowbreak*, 1. the breaking of trees by snow. 2. An area on which trees have been broken by snow. 3. Shelterbelt. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* viii, Nor is even a Balkh stallion..of any account in the great Northern deserts beside the *snow-camels I have seen.

Snow, *v.* Add: 6. d. With *in*: To shut in by snow. Usu. in pa. pple. *U.S.*
1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* 286 Appalled at the imminent danger of being 'snowed in', we harnessed up and pushed on. 1869 B. HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* (1871) 28 He looked over the valley, and summed up the present and future in two words 'snowed in!' 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* ix. 188 My train was snowed in during one of the terrible storms.

Snowball, *sb.* Add: 5. c. Also simply = *snowball system*, etc.
1892 *Whitehall Rev.* 17 Sept. 7/1 The system of 'Snowballs' is multiplication at a very rapid rate, each giver being obliged to bind himself to find a certain number of others who will not only give, but bind themselves each to find an equal number of contributors on the same terms.

Snowball, *v.* Add: 1. b. *fig.* To accumulate by degrees like a rolling snowball. (Cf. SNOWBALL *sb.* 5 c.)
1929 E. N. NICHOLSON *Study of Birds* 39 Some flocks are freshly formed each day, and recruits can be watched joining the original members at intervals until it snowballs up to its full size. 1930 *Times* 25 Mar. 23/5 The debts continue to 'snowball' in alarming fashion.

2. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1854 SHILLABER *Mrs. Partington* 257 He had snowballed the cattle into a frenzy.

Snow-bank. Chiefly *U.S.* [SNOW *sb.*[1] 7 a.] A bank of (drifted) snow.
1779 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 194 Snow-Banks very high, one nigh my saddle-house 6 feet high. 1803 [see SNOW *sb.*[1] 7 a]. 1819 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 183 The thieves..were dividing the spoil behind some neighboring snow-bank. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 341 The wind is playing a wintry dirge around my ears, and great snow-banks are rising. 1845-50 [see SNOW *sb.*[1] 7 a]. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* (1869) II. vi. 79 She sat..as cool as a snow-bank. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* vii. 137 We ran into a snow-bank near Rosehill and stuck fast. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 454/1 He told of a trip..when he sat on a snow-bank and picked strawberries.

Snowed, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Also *snowed-in.* (Cf. *SNOW *v.* 6 d.)
1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 5 Feb. 3 The Wabash is devoting all its energies to clearing the line of delayed and snowed-in trains.

b. *Snowed-up* (of persons): Held up or detained by a heavy fall of snow.
1836 [see Dict.]. 1865 *Punch* 25 Mar. 118 The Snowed-up Foxhunters, who are grumbling about the Weather.

Snubbed, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. Shortened, stumpy. So **Snubbing** (see quot. 1903).
[illegible] iii. 27 With swallow-hulls. 1903 *Trans.* [illegible] tting off of the end of the curve of areas is what we commonly call 'snubbing'. *Ibid.* 26 Conditions in which you may have the 'snubbed' finish of the curve of areas.

Snubber. Add: 3. A shock-absorber on a motor car. Also *attrib.*
1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* p. iii, Instructions for maintenance and adjustment of 'Gabriel' Snubbers. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 19 Aug. 8 New snubber plates are fitted on the front springs.

Snuff, *sb.*[3] Add: 4. *snuff-bottle* (earlier U.S. example).

1851 J. J. Hooper *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 94 Did you see.. that old snuff-bottle?

5. snuff-dipper, -dipping *U.S.* (earlier examples); snuff-gourd, the snuff-box gourd or bottle-gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris.*

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* x. 137 We believe the most filthy of all practices is that of your '*snuff-dippers'. [illegible] 56 The technical term [illegible] snuff-gourd. 1921 *U. F. Ch. Missionary Rec.* 190/2 Her dress consists simply of a ragged apron of goatskin, and a snuff-gourd hung round her neck.

Snug, *v.* 1. (Later U.S. example with *up.*)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* v. 106 He used to complain that I 'snugged up' altogether too much.

Snu'gger, *v. vulgar U.S.* In *I snuggers*: euphemistic substitute for *I swear* (cf. *Snum, and Swan *v.*[2], Swow *v.*[2]).

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 202, I snuggers, it made me feel streaked all over, to think [etc.].

Snuggler (snu'glə1). [f. Snuggle *v.* + -er[1].] One who snuggles.

1889 Eliz. B. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xii. 379 It finally dawned upon us that the little horse was a constitutional snuggler.

Snum (snʊm), *v. vulgar U.S.* In *I snum* = I swear. (Cf. *Snugger and Vum = *vow.*)

1839 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IV. 357 (Th. p. 468) I snum, 'taint the thing for me. 1902 L. E. Richards *Mrs. Tree* xiii, 'Well, I snum!' said old Anthony. 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxvi. 444 'They ratified the preliminary agreement for a merger.' 'Well, I snum!' 1909 J. C. Lincoln *Keziah Coffin* xv, I snum if she ain't comin' up the road this blessed minute.

So, *adv.* Add: 5. g. Ellipt. for *is that so?* (also in imitation of G. *so*).

1885 *Liverpool Even. Express* 9 Jan. 3/4 'Oh, Mr. Blobbs, you can form no idea of [illegible] I had last night. ..'So?' remarked Mr. [illegible] of the morning paper. [19 [illegible] ?] 'That is all part of our system.' 'Ah! So,' answered the German.]

Soak, *v.* Add: 7. e. Also *fig.* (e.g. to 'slate' a book). *To soak it,* to 'give it hot', administer punishment *to. U.S.*

1908 G. H. Lorimer *J. Spurlock* iii. 44 Yes, he done it! Soak it to him good! *Ibid.* vi. 107 My troubles came at me from all sides, and soaked it to me till my conscience fairly ached. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* iii. § 3. 21, I found that we had on board..the man whose newspaper soaked my last book.

f. To impose upon (a person) by an extortionate charge or price; to charge or tax heavily. *slang.*

1899 *New York Jrnl.* 19 Apr. 6/1 That's all right, Let's soak New York. She can stand it. 1904 *Newspaperdom* 21 Apr. 8 When a local merchant asks you to give his business a friendly notice, soak him ten or fifteen cents a line. 1911 J. F. Wilson *Land Claimers* xiii. 178, I know he feels pretty sore over his claim and the way you soaked him. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* ii. § 2. 37 Especially after poor old Percy has just got soaked for such a pile of money. 1931 W. Martyn *Scarlett Murder* vii, Maybe there's more money in mushrooms than I knew... Just buy a dish anywhere and see what they soak you.

Soakaway (sō'ukăwē). [f. Soak *v.* + Away *adv.*] A contrivance for collecting rainwater by percolation through the soil.

1916 H. G. Wells *Mr. Britling* II. iv. § 13 Someone stumbles into a soakaway for rainwater. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 May 5/3 Be sure to find out if your kitchen sink drains to a 'soak-away'. If it does, you must not let much water go down it, but throw out washing-up water and suchlike on the garden.

Soap, *sb.* Add: 6. soap-fat, -lock *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 346 He clambered up on the top, with a turning screw in one hand and a horn of *soap-fat in the other. 1855 *Ibid.* XLV. 364 The surly soap-fat man can talk of soap-fat only. 1842 'Uncle Sam' *Peculiarities* I. 119 You are an incendiary, a robber by profession, a *soap-lock, and a loafer.

b. *soap-bark*: hence as *v.trans.*, to clean (garments) with soap-bark.

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 3/4 Gym slips should not be washed...It is much better at the beginning of the season to soap-bark them.

Soap, *v.* Add: 1. b. fig. phr. *To soap the ways*: to make things smooth and easy. [? With ref. to the nautical sense, Way *sb.*[1] 3 a.]

1929 Vachell *Virgin* ix. 156, I mean to say that Peggy, *qua* Peggy, has—how shall I put it?—soaped the ways.

Soap-box. [Soap *sb.* 4 c.] A wooden box in which soap is packed; used, esp. in U.S., as a makeshift stand by a speaker. Hence **Soap-box** *v.*, **Soapboxer.**

1659, 1862 [see Soap *sb.* 4 c]. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 294/1, I made 'soap-box' speeches, talked on street-corners. 1927 T. C. Pease *United States* 546 The choice of party candidates by manipulation of party conventions and soap-box primaries. 1931 L. Adamic *Dynamite* 161 When still in her 'teens, she soap-boxed on street corners in New York. *Ibid.* 434 Late in the spring of 1930 I happened to listen to a soapboxer off Madison Street.

Soar, *v.* Add: 1. f. *Aeronautics.* To fly in a machine without motor power and without loss of altitude; applied to a flight more sustained than 'gliding' (see *Glide *v.* 1 c). See also *Soaring *vbl. sb.* 3.

1902 W. Wright in J. B. Weiss *Gliding & Soaring Flight* (1923) 102 It would be easy to soar in front of any kind of hill of suitable slope whenever the wind blew with sufficient force to furnish support, provided the wind were steady. 1911 Berriman *Princ. Flight* 21 Alternatively they [*sc.* gliders] may soar in a wind having an upward trend. 1931 V. W. Pagé *ABC of Gliding* vii. 159 An expert in Germany recently soared for a distance of 42 miles.

Soarer. Add: 2. *Aeronautics.* A soaring machine (see *Soaring *vbl. sb.* 3).

1931 V. W. Pagé *ABC of Gliding* vi. 144 In making a soarer of the sailplane. *Ibid.* viii. 164 The primary training or school machines..are gliders rather than soarers.

Soaring, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. *Aeronautics.* A type of engineless flight more sustained than 'gliding'; flying in a machine without motor power and without loss of altitude. Also *attrib.*, as *soaring flight, machine, plane, ship.*

1897 P. S. Pilcher in *Aeronaut. Jrnl.* Apr. 2/1 One of the great dangers with a soaring machine is losing forward speed and slipping backwards. 1931 V. W. Pagé *ABC of Gliding* p. vii, Soaring calls for considerably more skill and machines that are much more efficient aërodynamically than gliders. Soaring machines or sailplanes are usually monoplanes with a higher aspect ratio than found in the training planes. *Ibid.* vi. 117 Soaring planes. *Ibid.* vii. 146 At best, gliding is but preparation for the more advanced type of flying known as soaring. A soaring flight may last for hours. *Ibid.*, The soaring ship or sailplane.

Soave (soā'vе), *adv. Mus.* [It.] As a direction to the performer: Softly, with delicacy and tenderness. Also (in the same sense) **Soavemente** (soāvеmе'ntе).

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Soave, Soavemente* (It.), agreeably, delicately, gently, softly, sweetly.

Sob, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *attrib.* = dealing with sentimental appeal to the emotions (see *Sob-stuff), as *sob-raiser, -sister* (see quot. 1927), *-story. U.S.*

1917 S. Graham *Priest of Ideal* xxix. 278 Our great sob-raiser who persistently pleads in the *Primer* for all causes which obviously evoke pity and rage. 1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 28 How easy to make a sob story over who she was once and who she is now. 1927 *Daily Express* 18 Apr. 4/2 'Sob sisters'—corps of women reporters specially employed to write sentimental accounts to appeal to the emotions of feminine readers. 1927 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 24 Dec., The sob sisters and the sob brothers..who didn't raise their boys to be soldiers. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 752/3 Julia Peterkin in 'Green Thursday' comes perilously near the 'sob-story' and triumphantly avoids it.

So'berish, *a.* [f. Sober *a.*] Somewhat sober.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* (1862) 19, I was urging the soberish Duke to revolutionary acts.

Sober-sided, *a.* (Later U.S. examples.)

1880 Cable *Grandissimes* i. 4 Honoré in mask? he is too sober-sided to do such a thing. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 340/1 Robert E. Lee..was no more sober-sided than the average cadet of good morals and intellect.

Sobful (sō'bfŭl), *a.* [f. Sob *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -ful.] Full of sobs, given to sobbing; provocative of sobs.

1921 W. J. Turner *Music & Life* 8 The composer of the most sobful ballad that ever made a drunkard weep. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 692/2 He was not really in a very sobful mood.

Sobranje (sobrā'niyе). Also Sobran(i)ye. [Bulg. сьбра́ние (Russ. собра́ние) assembly.] The parliament or national assembly of Bulgaria, under the Constitution of 1879.

1894 E. Dicey *Peasant State* xv. 142 There are..three Estates in Bulgaria: the Crown, the Ministers, and the Sobranje. 1896 W. Miller *Balkans* II. v. 217 The Parliament, or ordinary *Sobranje*, was to consist of a single chamber, elected by manhood suffrage. 1915 N. Forbes *Balkans, Bulgaria* 60 Stambulóv..in 1884 became president of the Sóbraniye (Parliament). 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 786 The Sobranye was summoned on the eve of war with Turkey.

So'b-stuff. orig. *U.S.* [*Sob *sb.* 3 b.] Speech or writing which makes a sentimental appeal to the emotions. Often *attrib.*

1920 A. B. Baxter *Parts Men Play* xxi, [American loq.] You ain't a child, and I see that I can't put over any sob stuff with you. 1921 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 463/2 We cannot afford to be merciful to a bad or doubtful premise because of a 'sob-stuff' appeal to Charity. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. vi. 167 A condition or acquiescence, fatalism, 'Who dies if England live' sort of sob-stuff state. 1924 M. Newman *Consummation* II. x. 121 Julius answered..that he was 'trying to live down the dreadful past'. Freddy replied telling him to cut out all that sob-stuff and not be a stupid ass. 1928 S. Vines *Humours Unreconciled* xxi. 265 Dickensian sob-stuff.

Sociable, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: 2. a. (Later U.S. example.)

1929 Eldershaw *House is Built* I. v. § 10. 117 A sociable drew up at the gate and set down Mrs. Bill's sister.

c. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 202 Dressing bureaus, sociables.. are sure to catch the visitor's eye.

d. A motor cycle to carry two persons (side by side or one behind the other). Also, an aeroplane with two seats side by side.

1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 60/1 Another singularly neat little vehicle, known as the Humber 'M. D.' motor sociable. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 336/1 The 'new-departure' sociable rear-car..is the safest sociable that has yet been devised. 1913 *Aeroplane* 1 May 517/1 Mr. Busteed on 'sociable' to Upavon. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 548/2 More than one aviator has been killed by slipping along the undivided seat of a 'sociable' aeroplane.

Social, *a.* Add: 7. e. *Social service*: service devoted to one's fellow-men, esp. as exhibited in organized movements for social betterment, settlements among the poor, and the like.

1897 G. Hodges (*title*) Faith and Social Service. 1900 J. P. Smyth (*title*) Social Service Ideals. 1911 J. B. Haldane *Social Workers' Guide* 127/1 Diocesan Social Service Committees. 1913 J. C. C[illegible] Service. 1923 *Daily* [illegible] taken by representat[illegible] Service. 1929 E. A. Hughes and F. Stuenkel (*title*), The Social Service Exchange in Chicago.

f. *Social secretary*: a secretary to a group or community of people, a factory, etc. whose function it is to make arrangements for their social activities.

1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct. 5/2 When I got my job as social secretary..I got a large salary and lived in luxury.

Socialize, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To be social or sociable; as, he refused to *socialize* with us. *U.S.*

Sociétaire (sosyetɛ̄r). [Fr., f. *société* Society.] An actor-member of the Comédie Française, Paris, who has a share in the government and profits.

1889 Vandam tr. *A. Houssaye's Behind Scenes* iii. 58 Besides, assuming the *sociétaires* to tender their resignation, had I not the *pensionnaires*? 1901 *Scotsman* 26 Apr. 8/7 The vexed question of the distribution of rôles among sociétaires and pensionnaires—full members of the company and salaried aspirants. 1923 Sir G. Arthur *Sarah Bernhardt* 66 To the Directors of the Français the *Sociétaires* ranked only by seniority.

Society. 12. b. Add: society-queen, a lady who makes a great figure in fashionable society.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 232/2 He now takes life as becomes a man of affluence, with a wife who is a society-queen and a favourite in many capitals.

Socius. Add: 3. *Philos.* Applied to God, as the 'Great Companion' of man.

1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol.* I. x. 316 The impulse to pray is a necessary consequence of the fact that whilst the innermost of the empirical selves of a man is a Self of the *social* sort, it yet can find its only adequate *Socius* in an ideal world. 1917 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xv. 297 The idea of a divine *Socius* has been one of the most abiding inspirations of religious experience.

4. The individual person, considered as the unit of human society.

1912 C. A. Ellwood *Sociol. in Psychol. Aspects* ii. 21 The *socius*, or associated individual,..the unit out of which all the simpler social groups are composed.

Sock, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: Slang phrases. *Put a sock in* (or *into*) *it*: be quiet, 'shut up'. *To pull up one's socks*: to brace oneself for an effort.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/2 The expression 'Put a sock in it', meaning 'Leave off talking, singing or shouting'. 1924 Vachell *Quinney's Adventures* 269 Metaphorically an Irish-American 'pulled up his socks'. 1925 Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., 'Shut up, put a sock into it.' 1932 R. C. Ashby *Plot agst. Widow* xxi. 172 'Oh, put a sock in it!' she invited him scornfully.

attrib. and *Comb.* **sock-suspender,** a device attached to the top of a sock to keep it up in place on the leg.

1919 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* xiii, An earthy brute who wore sock-suspenders.

Sock, *v.*[2] Add: 1. c. (Earlier U.S. examples.) Phr. *To sock* (a person) *one*: to give (him) a hard blow.

1845 T. J. Green *Texian Exped.* xvii. 321 The corporal 'socked' it [*sc.* a shoe-maker's awl] in the thick of his back. 1850 L. H. Garrard *Wah-To-Yah* xiii. (1927) 168, I..socks my big knife up to the Green River, first dig. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 37 The very next day they put me in jail—socked me right in with them two Hodges. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life* [illegible] have anything but yo[illegible] and sock it to him. [illegible] Sock 'im on the ear, Sargint. 1931 F. Buck & E. Anthony *Bring 'em Back Alive* 231 More than once I was tempted to sock him one.

d. To drive or push *down.*

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, The Spindrift, travelling at speed, sent up a young hill of water that would have made even a fully laden barge cock up her heels and sock her old nose down till half her rudder showed clear.

Sockdolager. *U.S. slang.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1830 *Virginia Literary Museum* I. 479 Sock dologer, 'A decisive blow'.

3. (Earlier example.)

1842 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIX. 223 This seemed to be a 'socdoliger' (which translated into Latin, means a ne plus ultra).

So'cker[2]. *slang.* [f. Sock *v.*[2] + -er[1].] A hard hitter.

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 19/3 That guy was sure a socker, and he had me nursing my bruises for days.

Socket, *sb.* Add: 2. c. *Golf.* That part of the head of an iron club into which the shaft is fitted. Hence, a shot made off the socket (see *Socket *v.* 2).

1837 Sir W. G. Simpson *Art of Golf* I. iv. 22 Irons and cleeks..have sockets instead of necks. 1896 W. Park *Golf* 269. 1922 C. Leitch *Golf* 98 There is no bad shot in golf which flurries a player so much as a shot off the socket. 1927 *Daily Express* 12 Feb. 3/7 In the down stroke, the left hand and arm get ahead of the right, and that causes either a socket or a 'push out'.

Socket, *v.* Add: **2.** *Golf.* To strike (the ball) off the socket or heel of an iron club; to make (a shot) in this way. Also *absol.*

1922 C. Leitch *Golf for Girls* 87 If you socket and don't want to, here's the cure. Keep your left elbow close to your side. *1920 Isis* 27 Oct. 9/1 He socketed a couple of iron shots into the gorse. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 775/1 The joys and sorrows of studying a long putt, or of socketing an approach. 1927 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 8/2 A mashie that persists in socketing the ball.

Hence **So·cketed** *ppl. a.* **So·cketer.** **So·cketing** *vbl. sb.*

1911 C. Leitch *Golf for Girls* 86 No worse fault can fasten on to a player than socketting, that is, hitting the ball off the socket, or shank, as some call it, of the club. *Ibid.*, At the finish of a socketted shot. 1912 *New Bk. Golf* 164 Socketing may occasionally proceed from too free a use of the wrist. *Ibid.* 341 Even the most confirmed socketer will find that with such a club socketing is a sheer impossibility. 1922 C. Leitch *Golf* 98 The more socketed shots I see played, the more I am convinced that the cause is to be found in the arm action.

Socketless, *a.* (at the end of Socket *sb.*). Add: *Golf.* Of an iron club: Made without a socket (see *Socket *sb.* 2 c).

1911 C. Leitch *Golf for Girls* 86 In some cases recourse is had to socketless clubs. This is not a cure but a subterfuge. 1912 *New Bk. Golf* 340 A socketless club has no heel, the shaft rises straight from the head.

Socratean (sǫkrātī·ăn), *a.* [See -an.] Pertaining to or resembling Socrates.

1930 Belloc *Richelieu* I. vi. 114 Father Joseph was short, bullet-headed, of a vivacious Socratean ugliness.

Sod, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: phr. *Under the sod*: dead and buried. *To put under the sod*: to (kill and) bury.

1847 A. Trollope *Macdermots* III. vii. 286 I've heard the boys say that he would be undher the sod that day six months. *Ibid.* 288 A lot of boys swore together..to put him undher the sod.

5. a. *sod-crop* (cf. *Sod-corn a), *ground.* U.S.

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 539 This gave a *sod crop without tending of thirty to forty bushels per acre. 1878 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 133/2 The sod crop being often the settler's main or only reliance for the first year. 1871 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 238 The *sod ground of our prairie State.

Sod (sǫd), *sb.*[3] *vulgar.* [Short for Sodomite.] A term of abuse for a male person. Also used jocularly without any definite implication (= 'beggar', 'chap', etc.).

a 1880 [remembered]. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang.* 1931 K. O'Brien *Without my Cloak* III. xi. § 1 That auld sod of a husband making her black and blue every night of his filthy life. 1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 12 Lucky sods, getting this far and then going back.

Soda[1]. Add: **5.** a. soda-acid extinguisher, a fire-extinguisher composed of sulphuric acid mixed just before use with bicarbonate of soda.

1931 Dougherty & Kearney *Fire* 240 The Soda-Acid Extinguisher is the type frequently seen in public buildings.

6. *soda-biscuit, -bread* (earlier U.S. examples), *-cocktail.*

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 65 The..hot saleratus or *soda biscu[illegible] 1850 N. Kingsley [illegible] ith it, which he said [illegible] 1879 *Newburgh* (N.Y.) *Daily Jrnl.* 22 Aug. 1/5 Day said 'Well, give me a *soda cocktail.'

7. soda-fountain (also formerly -font, -fount) *U.S.*, an apparatus for supplying soda-water, syrups, ices, etc.; a 'store' or restaurant of which this is a feature.

1848 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXI. 40 They had not a theatre, nor an oyster-saloon, nor a *soda-font. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 134 It was pure soda and possessed all the qualities of a *soda fount. 1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 244 Soda-founts and stands, Pattens generator, for making soda water. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 9/1 Barnyards, cow-houses, *soda-fountains, ice-houses and the like, are indispensable to the packets now. 1872 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 345/2 When some enterprising Yankees set up an 'American Soda Fountain' at the Exposition of 1867. 1877 Eliz. S. Phelps *Story of Avis* 137 They became the abject prey of the soda-fountain and the lemonade boy. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 23 June 8 He warned his congregation that, next to the saloon, the soda fountain is perhaps the deadliest enemy of humanity. 1926 Rose Macaulay *Crewe Train* II. xiii. § 4. 223 Her lunch had consisted of a doughnut and two mixed fruit sundaes at a Lyons soda fountain. 1930 J. O. Dahl (*title*), Soda Fountain and Luncheonette Management.

Sod-corn. *U.S.* [Sod *sb.*[1]] a. Indian corn grown on land which has been lying in sod. b. Whisky made from sod-corn.

1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 6 Aug. 2 Sod corn promises now for about a half crop. 1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 162 Our late crops, such as sod-corn, were entirely destroyed by grasshoppers. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 183 Chew's store..was the only place that sold bourbon—tothers only sod-corn. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 133/2, I passed field after field of sod-corn. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXII. Oct. 503/1 Here are..scattered fields of sod corn.

Soddy, *a.* (Later U.S. example.)

1865 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* X. 62 The partially decomposed sward dries up on the surface, making the ground 'soddy' and uneven.

Soft, *a.* Add: **20.** b. Also *soft furnishing.*

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/6 Soft furnishing department. 1927 *Ibid.* 11 May 18/6 Manageress wanted...Must have thorough experience in the sale and scheme side of soft furnishings.

d. *Comm.* Of commodities: Tending to yield or go down in price; not hard or stiff.

1930 *Morning Post* 19 Aug. 3/4 Oils were generally soft, while Coppers were far from being buoyant.

23. b. *Soft meat*: (*a*) food prepared by pigeons and fed to their young, being either ordinary food digested by them and regurgitated or a special secretion; called also *soft food*; (*b*) see quot. 1889 in Dict.

1854 Meall *Moubray's Poultry* viii. 454 The squab thrusts its bill into the side of the mouth of one of the old birds, which forthwith pumps up the contents of its stomach (called 'soft meat,' technically) into its own mouth. 1876 R. Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* iv. 39 This 'soft food',..is pumped up by the old ones with a sort of vomiting action. 1879 [see *Sick *a.* 1 f].

e. Of rays: Of a low penetrating power. Of a thermionic valve: Containing some residual gas or air.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 52/2 The rays coming from different discharge tubes have very different penetrating power. If the pressure in the tube is fairly high, so that the potential difference between its electrodes is small and the velocity of the cathode rays low, the Röntgen rays will be very readily absorbed. Such rays are called 'soft rays'. 1903 *Science Siftings* 18 July 198/2 In applying the x-ray they use a very feeble current, and what are called 'soft' bulbs. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 396 Rays..of an exceedingly soft or absorbable character. 1912 Soddy *Matter & Energy* vi. 163 If the vacuum is poor or 'low', the rays are not very penetrating or 'soft'. 1919 Fleming *Thermionic Valve* 154 Valves of not very high vacua or so-called soft valves. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 17/2 The first and three subsequent valves are amplifiers and the last, a soft valve, is the rectifier. 1921 L. B. Turner *Wireless* 87 The most sensitive single tubes have been low-vacuum or 'soft' tubes. 1931 Duncan & Drew *Radio* (ed. 2) 214 The degree of vacuum in the tube would change and some tubes became *soft* (having less vacuum) while others became *hard* (having a higher vacuum, with little or no gas present).

27. *Soft cancer*, an encephaloid or colloid cancer. *Soft chancre*, a chancroid. *Soft corn*, (*b*) a variety of maize (*amylacea*); (*c*) a soft thickening of the epidermis between the toes. *Soft hail*, a kind of frozen snow. *Soft-nosed a.*, (of a bullet) expanding. *Soft palate*: see Palate *sb.* 1 b. *Soft paste*: see Paste *sb.* 3 b. *Soft pedal*: see Pedal *sb.* 1 b (*b*); hence as *vb. intr.* to play with the soft pedal down; (*trans.*) to 'tone down' (in quots. *fig.*). *Soft porcelain*, porcelain made of soft paste. *Soft rays*: see *23 c. *Soft second*, in *Bowls*, the second player of a rink or quartet. *Soft silk*, silk from which the gum has been removed. *Soft sore* = **soft chancre.* *Soft sugar*, any prepared sugar not in the loaf or lump form (the precise application varies). *Soft wheat*, any wheat having a soft grain rich in starch.

1860 T. Holmes *Syst. Surg.* I. 523 Medullary cancer... Often called 'encephaloid', or..contrasted in respect to density with scirrhus by the title of '*soft cancer'. 1859 C. F. Maunder tr. *Ricord's Lect. Chancre* 9 Numerous examples of the *soft chancre. 1770 *Carroll Papers* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 72, I have a great deal of *soft Corn at all the Plantations. 1843 'Medicus' (G. B. C. Watson) *Hints for Pedestrians* 16 *note*, Corns..classed into hard and soft. 1864 T. Holmes *Syst. Surg.* IV. 764 Soft corns are found generally between the toes. 1902 L. H. Bailey *Cycl. Amer. Hortic.* IV. 2004/2 s.v. *Zea*, Soft corn (*Z. amylacea*, Sturt.). Kernels without horny or corneous endosperm. 1894 *Soft hail [see Graupel]. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 820/2 Hail must be distinguished from the frozen snow, 'soft-hail' or 'graupel', that often falls at the rear of a spring cyclone. 1918 *Meteorol. Gloss.* 343 On colliding with any hard substance, soft-hail breaks up with a splash, and may thus be distinguished from true hail. 1899 *Soft-nosed [see 29]. 1901 G. H. Makins *Surg. Exp. S. Africa* iii. 92 Soft-nosed bullets of the Mauser and Lee-Metford patterns. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 803/1 There has followed a tacit

[illegible]

leading educational centres tended to stress the utilitarian studies and soft-pedal those courses which sought merely cultural ends. 1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXVIII. Dd. 4/2 The porcelain is n[illegible] felspar]..but [illegible] quired transl[illegible] received the r[illegible] etc. II. 1025 T[illegible] more difficult than that of hard. 1859 [see 24 b]. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 585/1 It is..essential for the collector to be able to differentiate between 'hard' and 'soft' porcelain if he would avoid the traps laid to catch the unwary. 1910 J. A. Manson in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 347/2 The weakest player in the four is invariably played in the second place (the '*soft second'). 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2180/2 *Soft silk. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 67 Soft Silk Piercer. Soft Silk Steward. Soft Silk Winder. 1887 J. L. Milton *Syphilis* 109 *Soft sore. 1908 Power & Murphy *Syst. Syphilis* I. 238 The soft sore, or ulcus molle. 1818 *Soft sugar [in Dict.]. 1812, 1843 *Soft wheat [see *Hard *a.* 22 a]. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 251/1 In commerce the grain is distinguished as white and red, or as hard and soft wheats.

b. *Soft maple* (earlier U.S. examples).

1778 J. Carver *Trav. N. Amer.* 496 The Maple. Of this tree there are two sorts, the hard and the soft. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 195 The timber is mostly of the fir kind, with some.. soft maple.

c. *Soft crab* (earlier example).

1805 R. Parkinson *Tour Amer.* 315 There are soft crabs, which are reckoned great dainties.

Softening, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** c. (See *Sort *a.* 23 c.)

1926 E. H. Chapman *Wireless Dict.* 123 The effect of 'softening' in a valve is noticeable in the increased amount of anode current passing.

Soft-head[2]. (Earlier modern example.)

1854 W. G. Simms *Southward Ho!* xvii. 390 We have, in the South, a race of 'soft-heads'.

Softly, *a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1875 Mrs. Stowe *Deacon Pitkin's Farm* ii. 45 Mis' Pitkin she's sot on't too in her softly way.

Soft-shell. 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 494 A battle between a soft-shell turtle..and a terrier puppy.

2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 285 The 'Hard and Soft Shell Baptists'.

3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 285 A 'Hard-Shell' recently turned a 'Soft Shell' out of church.

b. Also, a soft-shelled turtle.

1830 R. C. Sands *Writings* II. 230 The soft-shell of the Red River. 1846 T. B. Thorpe *Myst. Backwoods* 156 It is Turtle Lake from its abundance of 'green, amphibious soft-shells'.

Soft soap, *sb.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1830 *Ann. 21st Congress* 1 Sess. VI. ii. 774, I will not use the vulgar phrase, and say he has been pouring soft soap down the backs of the New York delegation. 1840 W. G. Simms *Border Beagles* 18 Tush, young man, soft soap don't tickle me at my time of life.

Soft-soaper. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1852 'Mark Twain' in *Hannibal Jrnl.* Sept. 16 He was narrowly watching this soft-soaper of Democratic rascality.

Soft wood. 1. Add: *spec.* Coniferous trees and their timber.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 48 *Softwood*, a needle-leafed, or coniferous, tree. 1914 F. F. Moon & N. C. Brown *Elem. Forestry* 218 Many of our hardwoods are much softer in their wood structure than certain conifers or so-called softwoods. 1929 W. Dawson in *Timber Trade Lect.* 137 The light-seeded coniferous trees which produce our softwoods.

So·fty, *a.* [f. Soft *a.*] Characterized by softness.

1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxvii. 272 When the place was packed full, the undertaker he slid around in his black gloves with his softy soothering ways.

Sog, *sb.*[3] (Earlier example.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 379 He was a most extraordinary fish; or, in the vernacular of Nantucket, 'a genuine old sog', of the first water.

Sog, *v.* Add: **1.** a. (Later U.S. example.)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxix. 373 Some folks let their potaters lie and sog in the water ever so long before it biles.

Hence **Sogged** *ppl. a.*

1860 [see Sog *v.* 2]. 1929 H. Williamson *Beautiful Yrs.* xxiii. 237 A weary, misty dawn dispelled the phantasms and presented a reality of sogged ground and wet drippings from the trees.

Sogdian (sǫ·gdiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Sughdian.** [ad. L. *Sogdiānus*, a. Gr. Σογδιανός, f. OPersian *Sughuda*, later *Soghd.*] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Sogdiana (ἡ Σογδιανή), an ancient Persian province, corresponding to the modern Samaikand and Bukhara. **B.** *sb.* a. A native of this country. b. The language of the country (a form of Middle Iranian).

1909 Jackson in *Indogerm. Forsch.* XXV. 182 The Sughdian rendering of the Syriac version of the Greek. 1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* (1924) 295/2 A very consider-

[illegible]

with the 'Scythic' group of the Iranian languages. *Ibid.*, XVII. 566/2 The Sogdians (Pers. *Sugudu*) in the mountainous district between the Oxus and Jaxartes.

Soggy, *a.* **2.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxix. 375 Oh yes, to be sure it needs sugar, the best o' sugar too, not this wet, soggy, brown sugar.

Soho (sǫhō·), *sb.*[2] The name of a district in the West End of London, bounded by Charing Cross Road, Oxford Street, Regent Street, and Coventry Street, noted for its foreign population and restaurants.

1913 W. Whitten *Londoner's London* vi. 140 He had always a nice Soho taste in wine. [1930 W. S. Maugham *Cakes & Ale* 12 You drive away wondering whether when he comes he will think you are swanking if you ask him to Claridge's or mean if you suggest Soho.]

Soie (swa). The French word for 'silk', used with defining addition, as *soie de Chine.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 7 Soie de Chine. *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 11 The latest version of *soie cloky* is called cloquelle.

Soigné, *fem.* **soignée** (swan·ye), *a.* [Fr., pa. pple. of *soigner* to take care of, f. *soin* care.] Dressed or adorned with great care and finish.

1921 *Spectator* 28 May 683/1 Candida was, above all, a splendid housewife and would have made the room not only comfortable, but beautiful. It would have had a *soigné* air. 1925 Oppenheim *Wrath to Come* xxi, She was herself again, *soignée*, as perfect in the small details of her toilet as [etc.]. 1927 A. E. W. Mason *No Other Tiger* xi. 98 As she stood there in that flood of radiance, *soignée*, polished from head to foot.

Soilage (soi·lėdʒ). Transfer † *Obs.* to senses in Dict. and add: **3.** The fact of soiling or condition of being soiled. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 22 May 1679/2 One of the practical problems of retail bookselling is the rapid depreciation of stock due to soilage.

Sôk, variant of *Suq.

Sokol (sōu·kŏl). [Czech (lit. falcon).] In Czechoslovakia, a gymnastic society for people of both sexes, aiming at the cultivation of mind and body, and bearing a falcon as their ensign. Also, a member of one of these societies. Also *attrib.*

1910 W. S. Monroe *Bohemia* x. 189 The organization of the Sokols in 1862 has undoubtedly been the most forceful factor in the social unification of the Bohemian people. *Ibid.* 194 A great gathering of all the Sokol unions of the world was called at Prague in 1887. 1915 *Scotsman* 10 Feb. 10/1 The gymnastic volunteer organisations ('sokols') which are popular among all the Slav nationalities of Austria. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—whither bound?* xiv. 189 The Sokol movement in Czecho-Slovakia and the Boy Scout movement are much more promising. 1925 E. I. Robson *Wayfarer in Czecho-Slovakia* viii. 126 It is a fine sight to see a really big Sokol exhibition, hundreds of men or girls moving like one.

Sol (sŏl), *sb.*[6] *Phys. Chem.* [Short for *solution*, as in *Alcosol and *Hydrosol: cf. *Gel.] A liquid solution or suspension of a colloid.

The invention of this word and of *gel* is ascribed by later authorities to T. Graham (died 1869).

1899 W. B. Hardy in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XXIV. 164 *note*, Graham's nomenclature is as follows: The fluid state, colloidal solution, is the 'sol', the solid state the 'gel'. The fluid constituent is indicated by a prefix. Thus an aqueous solution of gelatine is a 'hydrosol', and on setting it becomes a 'hydrogel'. 1918 *Nature* 28 Mar. 66/1 Colloidal solutions are systems in which the solute individuals or *sols*, though apparently soluble, have not broken down to the molecular limit. 1922 A. W. Stewart *Physico-Chem. Themes* 175 When a gel is produced from a sol, the process is termed coagulation.

Sola, *a.* 2. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1737 W. Stephens *Proc. Georgia* 9 He brought a small Box with Sola Bills for a large sum. 1750 *Col. Rec. Georgia* VI. 323 The last Issue of Sola Bills was not sufficient to defray the Estimate to Michaelmas.

Solation[2] (sŏlē·shən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. *Sol *sb.*[6] + -ation.] The conversion of a gel into a sol. Also **Sola·te** *v. intr.*, to be transformed into a sol.

1915 W. W. Taylor *Chem. Colloids* 11 There seems no escape from the adoption of the following terms:—gel, to gelate, gelation, sol, to solate, solation. 1922 A. W. Stewart *Physico-Chem. Themes* 175 *note*, The terms 'solation' and 'gelation' have been proposed in order to distinguish the two processes of sol-production and gel-formation.

Soldier, *sb.* Add: 1. d. *To play at soldiers*: said of children, also derisively of volunteers.

1911 *Concise Oxford Dict.*

2. c. *Naut. slang.* A man, esp. a sailor, who shirks his work; one who does no more work than is necessary to secure pay or escape being discharged. (Cf. Soldier *v.* 1 d.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xvii, The captain called him a 'soger'. [Note], *Soger* (soldier) is the worst term of reproach that can be applied to a sailor. It signifies a skulk, a sherk [etc.].

8. soldier-bug, a North American predaceous beetle, esp. *Podisus spinosus*.

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* III. 92 The very same..may be true..of the Spined Soldier bug. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 676 The spined soldier bug and the banded robber bug also prey upon the larvae of the potato beetle.

9. soldier's breeze = *soldier's wind*; soldiers' home *U.S.*, a place of stay for soldiers.

1894 Stevenson & Ll. Osbourne *Ebb-Tide* II. vii, The *Farallone* made a *soldier's breeze of it. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 233, I wandered..from 'soldiers' home to soldiers' home. 1866 J. C. Gregg *Life in Army* xxvi. 224 The idea of a Soldiers' Home is, I believe, original with the American people...It is said to have been first instituted in the city of Baltimore in 1861. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 715/2 The handsome grounds of the Soldiers' Home.

Soldiering, *vbl. sb.* 2. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1840 Dana *Bef. Mast* xii, 'Sogering' was the order of the day. 1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 103 There seems to be less sojering than usual. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* ii. 25

[illegible]

ing' among employes.

Sole, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. d. *Geol.* An inclined thrust-plane.

Apparently named from the 'sole' of a wooden box (or of wooden blocks) in which clay, etc. was placed for experiments.

1888 H. M. Cadell in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.* XXXV. 347 This experiment shows that underneath a series of beds, repeated and heaped together by small thrusts, inclined perhaps at considerable angles, there runs..a major thrust or 'sole', inclined at a lower angle, along which the whole mass may have travelled for considerable distances. 1896 — *Geol. & Scenery Sutherland* 76 The thrust masses tend to move forward in a lump along 'soles' or major thrust-planes. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scot.* 117 The inclined thrust-plane or 'sole' along which the heaped-up strata were driven.

9. *sole-bend* (*Bend *sb.*[2] 4 b), *crêpe* (*Crepe *sb.* 2).

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 243/2 Supplies of low-class *solebends and offal are now small. 1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 4/4 The manufacture of *sole crepe.

Solemncholy, *a.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1772 in *F. V. Fithian's Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) 27 Being very Solemncholy and somewhat tired, I concluded to stay there all night.

b. *sb.* In *pl.*, a solemn or serious mood.

1834 W. A. Carruthers *Kentuckian in New York* I. 214 It drives away the solemncholies, and makes a fellow feel so good-natured, and so comfortable.

Solfège (solfe·ʒ). *Mus.* [Fr.] = Solfeggio. Also *attrib.*

1912 E. Ingham in *Eurhythmics Jaques-Dalcroze* 52 The solfège lessons are chiefly for ear-training and practical harmony. 1921 H. F. Rubinstein tr. *Jaques-Dalcroze's Rhythm, Music & Educ.* v. 78 One of these groups confined itself to studying solfège, the other commenced pianoforte lessons...The solfège students were then initiated into the study of the piano.

Solicitor. Add: 7. A person who is employed to solicit orders on behalf of a business firm. *U.S.*

1903 E. L. Shuman *Pract. Journalism* 200 Have as many good solicitors out as necessary and make your rates low enough to invite this form of advertising. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 161/2 Life insurance salesmen as a class are..about the least ambitious..salesmen in the entire round of commercial solicitors. 1925 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 15 May 1589 Why can't he leave it to the judgment of the printers? Or to the advertising solicitor?

Solid, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. A solid rubber tyre.

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 38/1, 50,000 pneumatic tyres a week, in addition to solids. 1924 A. W. Judge *Mod. Motor Cars* II. 178 Both ordinary and Giant Solids.

Solid, *a.* Add: 1. e. *Photogr.* (See quots.)

1918 *Photo-Min.* XV. Mar., *Solid*, applied to prints or enlargements made to include the background existing in the negative as distinguished from vignetting. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photographic Almn.* 250 *Solid* applied to prints and enlargements.., denoting that the negative is printed full up to the edges—i.e., not vignetted or masked during printing.

8. b. (Earlier example.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xxvi. 418 Now Texas is the most solid outpost of the 'Solid South'.

Solidus[1], 2. Add: Used also in writing fractions and for other separations of figures and letters.

1891– [in Dict.]. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* i. 35 A solidus (/) such as occurs in the combination 'bc/r' separates weather at the time of observation from the preceding weather, bc/r thus indicating 'fine or fair after rain or drizzle'.

Solifluxion (sŏu·lifl ŭkʃən). *Geol.* Also -fluction. [f. L. *solum* ground, earth + Fluxion.] A gradual downward movement or slide of particles of the earth's surface: soil-flow. Hence **Soliflu·xional** *a.*

1916 T. G. Taylor *With Scott* 115 These symmetrical polygons are due to a slow movement of half-frozen soil, which has been noted in polar lands, and is called solifluxion or soil-creep. 1924 Huxley & Odell in *Geog. Jrnl.* LXIII.

[illegible]

material, the different-sized stones move downwards at different rates. 1928 *Greenland* I. 437 The peculiar solifluction within the areas of the less resistant nepheline-syenites.

Solifugid (sŏli·fiŭdʒid). *Zool.* [f. L. *solifuga* Solifuge + -id[3].] An arachnid of the order *Solifugæ*.

1925 R. W. G. Hingston *Nature at Desert's Edge* xi. 230 T[illegible]

[illegible]

Solifugids occur up to 15,000 feet.

Solipsist. Add: B. *adj.* Favouring or characterized by solipsism. So **Solipsi·stically** *adv.*

1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Aug. 549/2 There are tracts of experience which almost all of us are accustomed to explain solipsistically—our dream-worlds. 1927 V. McNabb *Cath. Ch. & Philos.* iii. 101 His [*sc.* Kant's] own words are ingenuously solipsist!

Solitary, *sb.* Add: 5. Solitary confinement. *Prison slang.*

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xxvi. 262 'He's been in solitary for a week,' explained the warden.

Solo, *sb.* and *a.* Add: A. *sb.* 7. *Aviation.* A solo flight; flying solo.

1920 G. C. Bailey *Complete Airman* xxiv. 191 A dual lesson being given after every two or three hours' solo. 1929 F. A. Swoffer *Learning to Fly* ix. 84 When a pupil is ready for solo. *Ibid.*, On your subsequent solos practise what you have been taught. 1930 G. L. P. Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi. 125 Condemning..these practices as dangerous on the first solo, and indeed for many hours afterwards.

B. *adj.* 4. *Aviation.* Alone, i.e. without an instructor or a mechanic.

1914 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 15 Hope to be flying solo by Thursday or Friday. 1918 *Punch* 3 Apr. 222/2 Yes, he crashed a few days ago—on his first solo flip. 1920 G. C. Bailey *Complete Airman* xxiv. 190 After this, dual and solo flying are undertaken alternately. 1930 G. L. P. Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi. 128 The pupil is now safely solo and well on his way towards his 'A' licence.

Solo (sōu·lo), *v.* [f. Solo *sb.* and *a.*]

1. *trans.* To perform (a piece of music) as a solo. Also *intr.* or *absol.*

1858 *Punch* 8 May 184/2 The sweetness of his oratory would be completely wasted on the air of '*Keemo Kimo*' soloed by the ophicleide. 1886 W. Booth *Orders & Regul. Salvation Army* III. ii. 96 All cannot solo or speak eloquently.

2. *Aviation. intr.* To fly solo.

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 57, I have been flying for three days and Capt. Harrison says I can solo to-morrow if it's calm. 1931 V. W. Page *ABC of Gliding* 164 In training glider pilots the student usually 'solos' from the very start.

Soloist. Add: 2. *Aviation.* One who flies solo.

1930 G. L. P. Henderson *Pract. Flying* xvi. 125 Let us however..prescribe..for first soloists. 1931 C. D. Barnard *Learning to Fly* xii. 140 The soloist must..take advantage of the longest run available when taking off.

Solution, *sb.* Add: 6. b. *Cycling*, etc. In full *rubber solution*: a liquid preparation of caoutchouc, chiefly used in repairing rubber tyres.

1894 *Cycling* (Badm.) App. 471 The hole [is] discovered.. and a small patch of rubber stuck over it with rubber solution. 1897 A. C. Pemberton *Complete Cyclist* vii. 128 When the tube is clean a little rubber solution has to be rubbed on. *Ibid.* 190 The edges of the cut must be well cleaned and coated with solution. 1898 G. Lacy Hillier *Wrinkles for Cyclists* 64 Then solution should be pressed in. 1930 F. Gardner *How to repair your Cycle* 20 Spread a thin layer of solution over the part that has been rubbed.

Solution, *v.* Add: *spec.* in *Cycling*, etc. To treat with rubber solution; to fasten (*to*, *down*, *together*) with this. Hence **Solu·tioned** *ppl. a.*

1898 [see Dict.]. 1898 G. Lacy Hillier *Wrinkles for Cyclists* 64 To..compress the solutioned cotton. 1898 — *Cycling for Everybody* 81 The solutioned surface should be left alone for some minutes, which allows of the evaporation of the naphtha. *Ibid.* 84 The internal hole should be closed by a patch carefully solutioned to the internal rubber walls. 1909 'R. Andom' *On Tour with Troddles* 263, I ripped off the [tyre] cover, and found the patch hadn't quite caught, so we solutioned it down firmly. *Ibid.* 264 We strengthened the cover with strips of rubber and solutioned canvas.

Solutionist (sŏlū·ʃənist). [See -ist.] One who finds the solution of a problem or difficulty; *esp.* an expert in solving cross-word puzzles.

1885 *Liverpool Mercury* 24 Oct. 5 Mr. Paul de Cassagnac calls them 'Solutionists'. 1926 *Weekly Dispatch* 29 Aug., The insertion of clues capable of alternative solutions..gives the ordinary reader an equal chance with the professional solutionist. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 June 2/4 A professional solutionist ordered 5,000 copies of a single issue of a newspaper.

Solvate (sŏ·lvēt), *sb. Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v.* + -ate[1].] A solute or dissolved substance which enters into combination with the solvent.

1910 H. C. Jones *Introd. Phys. Chem.* 100 Solvates in general. 1913 — *New Era Chem.* ix. 163 The solvates existing in the solution. 1922 A. W. Stewart *Physico-Chem. Themes* 269 Another form of explanation is arrived at by assuming that solvates are formed on the addition of the salt.

Solvate (sŏ·lvēt), *v. Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v.* + -ate[3].] *intr.* Of a solute: To enter into combination with the solvent.

1913 H. C. Jones *New Era Chem.* 165 Non electrolytes solvate very slightly. The electrolytes combine with large amounts of the solvent. *Ibid.*, It is the ions which are the chief solvating agents. *Ibid.*, Some non electrolytes show slight solvating power. 1917 M. H. Fischer tr. *W. Ostwald's Introd. Colloid Chem.* 134 The solvated colloids.

Solvation (sŏlvē·ʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [f. Solve *v.* + -ation.] The combination of a solute with its solvent. Also, the degree to which this takes place.

1913 H. C. Jones *New Era Chem.* 155 There is good reason to believe that dissolved substances in general combine with more or less of the solvent—in a word, solvation in solution is a general phenomenon. 1917 M. H. Fisher tr. *W. Ostwald's Introd. Colloid Chem.* 51 These colloids are characterized by their great hydration or solvation. Their particles have taken up a large amount of the dispersion media.

Somal (somā·l), **Somali** (somā·li). Pl. with or without *s*.

A native of Somaliland or the 'Eastern Horn' of Africa; they are a Hamitic race and Mohammedans. Also, their language. Also *attrib.*

1856 R. F. Burton *E. Africa* p. xxii, The Somal at Aden. *Ibid.* p. xxv, In the Somali, as in other countries of Eastern Africa. *Ibid.* 29 In the Somali country. *Ibid.* 89 *note*, In the latter sense it is the polite address to a Somali. *Ibid.* 644/2 Tale of a Somal chief. *Ibid.*, Belief of the Somali. 1880 F. M. Hunter *Gramm. Somali Lang.* p. xx, The *Somál* are essentially nomadic in their habits. *Ibid.* p. xxi, A *Somáli* possesses but few personal effects. *Ibid.* 6 There is only one article in Somali. 1888 F. L. James *Unknown Horn of Africa* 7 The northern Somalis. *Ibid.* 30 'Hubla' (Somal for 'virgin'). *Ibid.* 168 Like the Somal, the Adone have large herds of cattle. *Ibid.* 169 The Adone detest the Somals. 1897 Larajasse *Somali Dict.* p. viii, Some Somal pronounce this consonant [*sc.* cerebral *d*] nearly as *rd*. 1921 H. Rayne *Sun, Sand & Somals* 19 The Somal tribes. *Ibid.* 21 The Somals are the most nomadic of people.

Somaten (somate·n, somā·ten). Pl. somatenes. [Catalan (and Sp.) *somatén*.] In Catalonia, and hence in Spain, a body of civilians armed for the protection of a town or district. Hence **Somatenist** [= *somatenista*], a member of a somaten.

1845 R. Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 493/1 Thus time was given for the *somaten*, or tocsin, to be rung, and the armed peasantry collected...The Catalan *guerrilleros* were called *Somatenes*, from this bell. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 9/5 A member of the 'Somaten' (Militia) to-day succeeded in finding the young man who ran amok with a rifle last Monday. ..As he refused to surrender the 'Somatenist' fired and killed him. 1929 A. F. G. Bell in E. Allison Peers *Spain* 275 A more efficient city-police, together with the Somatenes and the Civil Guard, maintained order throughout Spain.

Some, *indef. pron., a.*[1] Add: A. *indef. pron.* 4. e. A good deal, a lot. *U.S.*

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 159 [He] has taken out this afternoon 30 ounces of amalgam, which I think is some for this bar. *Ibid.* 163 He took out over 80 ounces in amalgam; this is some & no mistake.

f. *And (then) some*: and a good deal or a great many in addition. *U.S. slang.*

1914 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* (1915) 19, I picked them out with those glasses, and let them have it, and then some!

B. *adj.* 4. e. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 273 The way he put in the licks was some! 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* xii. 218 Good boy!..You're some, that's a fact. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* i. 8 Smarty! You think you're *some*, now, don't you. 1888 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Broomsedge Cove* xix. 346 The weather is getting to be 'some' if not more, aint it?

f. In attrib. use: Such in the fullest sense, 'something like a', worthy of the name, worth talking about. *U.S.* and *slang.*

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* i. 80 They're some geologists, he added with unwilling admiration. *Ibid.* 108 Butte is some education, believe me. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 87, I have written up her raids inside the fuselage—(1) Friedrichshafen, (2) Zeebrugge, (3) Ostend, (4) Ostend again, and (5) Hoboken—*some record*! *Ibid.* 90 Windows were broken in the streets all round—'some' mess, I can tell you. 1915 *Even. News* 25 Jan. 3/3 A man whose cheery optimism will make him crack a joke in the small hours when things are bad and his best pals have gone..is 'some' soldier. 1922 A. A. MILNE *Red House Myst.* vii. 60 She's an actress, some actress too. 1923 S. DONOGHUE *Just my Story* 270 Forty miles in fifty-five minutes! 'Some' driver, Lucien.

Somebody, *sb.* Add: 3. b. Used, like *thingamy*, when a person's name is forgotten or is of no importance to the matter in hand.

1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 31 Oct., I see..the Ogles succeeded by a general or a colonel somebody.

Something, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Also used as a substitute for a number unknown or unspecified.

1918 *Aeroplane* 2 Jan. 36/1 There are holes to drill, some 'nth' of an inch, and another row 'something' millimetres.

3. c. *Something* (*good* or *special*), a good or special tip for a horse-race.

1907 *Racing Expert* 9 July 3 For the benefit of those who care to wait and act upon the best information. 'The Expert' will occasionally wire when he knows Something Special. 1908 *Racing Judge* 6 June 4 Owing to Bank Holiday this Letter will be sent out on Tuesday Evening... Something good at Manchester will be given. 1924 'IAN HAY' *Sport of Kings* I. ii, We found 'The Sporting Times' and 'The Jockey' in your overcoat pocket...So we thought you might know something.

Hence **Something** *v.* (example of ppl. a.).

1925 E. WALLACE *Valley of Ghosts* xiii, You called me..a fool, and a somethinged fool, almost the first time we met.

Somewhere, *adv.* and *sb.* A. *adv.* 1. Add: In the war of 1914–18, used in phr. such as 'Somewhere in France' to refer to without identifying (because of the restrictions of the censorship) some locality in the theatre of war.

1915 *Illustr. London News* 20 Feb. 241 For the moment 'Victoria' looks like 'Somewhere in France'. 1915 *Daily Sketch* 17 Aug. 12/1 None of these soldiers a year ago expected to be snapped one day..—somewhere in Egypt. *Ibid.* 18 Aug. 9/2 She had just passed through from canteen work 'somewhere'.

Sommelier (sɒ̃mɔlyɛ). [Fr.; ult. f. *somme* burden. Cf. SOMLER.] A butler.

1923 E. P. OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* xiv. 246 Harold..making cryptic signs with his fingers which intimated to the sommelier his urgent need of a cocktail. 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 665 The *sommelier* who brings him his bottle of Haut Brion. 1930 *New Statesman* 28 June 366/1 The fastidious wine-bibber, terror of sommeliers and his timider hosts.

Somnal (sɒ̃·mnăl). *Pharm.* [f. L. *somnus* sleep + -AL, as in CHLORAL.] A proprietary name for a solution of chloral hydrate and urethane in alcohol, used as a hypnotic and diuretic.

1890 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* IX. 101/2. 1892 *Work* IV. 545/1.

Son, *sb.* 6. d. Used in the names of various societies. *U.S.*

1766 J. HABERSHAM *Lett.* 55 The Sons of Liberty. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 145 The Sons of Temperance. 1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xxxix. 429 A secret organisation known as the Sons of America, instituted expressly to assist Union men. 1867 DIXON *New Amer.* I. ii. 21 A meeting of Sons of the South. 1888 M. LANE *Pol. Catch-Words* 8 Nov. 15 Sons of Liberty.—This organization, known by different names, developed in the West in 1862, about the time for the first draft.

Sonantal (sonæ·ntăl), *a.* *Phonetics.* [See -AL.] Of a sonant character.

1891 A. L. MAYHEW *Syn. O.E. Phonol.* 36 The Indg. sonantal liquid *l*.

Sonder (zɒ̃·ndəɹ). *U.S.* In full sonder-class. [G. *sonderklasse* special class: see SUNDER.] The designation of a class of small racing yachts.

1913 C. W. ERNST *Letter* (MS.), Our yachtsmen, since 1907, talk of 'sonder-boats', sonder class, sonder race,—meaning certain boats recognised by the International Yacht Racing Union.

Song, *sb.* 2. d. *Mus.* Substitute the following def. and quots. A musical composition sung or intended to be sung, consisting of a melody set to words (see 2), with or without instrumental accompaniment.

Song without words, an instrumental composition in the style of a song (after Mendelssohn's title 'Lieder ohne Worte'); also *transf.*

*c*897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past C.* lii. 409 Đa singað ðone sang ðe nan mon elles singan ne mæg buton ðæt hundteontig & feowertig & feower ðusendo. *a*1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxxvi[i]. 5 Hou sal we singe sange wiþ blisse Ofe lauerd in outen land þat isse? 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* I. xxi. 56 The notes and songe serue to the wordes, and the wordes serue to the inwarde sentence. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 216 She will sing the Song that pleaseth you. 1599 — *Much Ado* II. iii. 77 By my troth, a good song. *Balth.* And an ill singer. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 458 The soul..Weeps tears of joy, and bursts into a song. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 22/1 Handel's song, 'Sweet Bird', from *Il Penseroso*, always has been, and most likely always will be, admired as music. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* viii. 219 Cheerfulness..gives harmony of soul, and is a perpetual song without words. 1883 R. PRENTICE *Musician* II. 95 The second movement [of a Beethoven sonata] is a veritable Song without Words. 1893 C. H. H. PARRY *Art of Music* 319 The use of such characteristic figures in the instrumental part of songs is a very conspicuous feature in Schubert's work and that of all other great song-writers.

7. Add: song-form *Mus.*, the simplest form of instrumental composition, consisting of one or more melodic themes as in a vocal song; song-hit, a song that has made a hit; song-plug *v. trans. U.S.*, to repeat (a song) in a musical comedy, etc.; also *transf.*

1884 R. PRENTICE *Musician* III. 4 The simplest *song-form is constructed on two or three sentences only. 1902 H. C. BANISTER *Mus. Anal.* i. 2 There is a term now in vogue to designate the simplest of all plans or forms: 'Song-Form' or 'Aria-Form'. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 82 Some of the latter's *song-hits are likely to catch on. 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* i, Humming a snatch of the latest musical comedy song-hit to himself. 1927 *Daily Express* 22 Sept. 9/3 'Clap Yo' Hands' must have been *song-plugged for ten minutes right off...'Do-Do-Do' is another song-plugged number. *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 8/5 Think of musical comedy without song-plugging! 1927 *Sunday Express* 6 Nov. 5/6 The Salvation Army certainly used to borrow music-hall songs for their hymn tunes, but not everybody likes references to 'Satan' song-plugged to knee drill.

Sonic (sɒ̃·nik), *a.* [f. L. *sonus* sound + -IC.] In *Echo-sounding*, the designation of an instrument or process which works by the reflexion of an audible noise.

1926 *Internat. Ice Observation* (U.S.) 45 Sonic depth finder. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 1025/2 The apparatus consists of two microphones, one of which registers the emission of a sonic signal and the other the arrival of the echo reflected by the bottom of the sea. *Ibid.* III. 592/1 Sonic depth soundings. 1929 *Times* 12 Mar. 18/3 The audible or 'sonic' forms of apparatus.

Sonnet, *sb.* 3. Add: sonnet-sequence, a set of sonnets connected in theme.

1881 D. G. ROSSETTI *Ballads & Sonnets* 161 The House of Life: a sonnet-sequence. 1931 G. COCKERILL (*title*), Love's Universe and The Calendar: Sonnet-Sequences.

Sonny. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVI. 288 'Pa' returned towards the cars; when 'sonny', quickly drawing his pocket-pistol, took a drink.

Sont, variant of SUNT.

1901 *Knowledge* June 138/2 The timber forming a raft is generally of the 'sont' tree.

Sontag (sɒ̃·ntæg, zɒ·ntaχ). [Named after Mme Henriette *Sontag*, a German singer.] A knitted jacket or cape with two long tabs which are crossed over the bosom and fastened at the back.

1863 Mrs. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney's Girlh.* xviii, Faith brought quickly, sontag, jacket and cloak.

Sook, var. *SUQ.

Sool (sūl), *v.* *Austral.* [var. of SOWL *v.*3] 1. *trans.* Of a dog: To worry (an animal).

1896 Mrs. L. PARKER *Austral. Leg. Tales* 90 She went quickly towards her camp, calling softly, 'Birree gougou', which meant 'Sool 'em, sool 'em', and was the signal for the dogs to come out. Quickly they came and surrounded the black fellows,..bit and worried them to death.

2. To set on or excite (a dog) to attack. Also with *on*.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 222/2 Don't 'sool' the dogs to an unwise assault. 1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 39 The bugles East and West sooled on the dawgs o' war.

Soorkee (sūə·rkĭ). *India.* Also -i, -y. [Hind., a. Pers. *surkhī* redness, brick-dust.] A mortar consisting of pulverized brick mixed with lime.

1899 Mrs. E. COTES *Path of Star* i. 4 There came a light crunch of wheels on the red soorkee drive outside.

Soot, *v.* Add: 3. With *up*: To fill or choke with a sooty deposit.

1903 [see *sooting* vbl. sb.]. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 46 Bad plug insulation is sometimes caused through sooting. 1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken English* 84 The engine is knocking. One of the [sparking] plugs is probably sooted up.

Soothing, *ppl. a.* 2. b. (Earlier U.S. example of *soothing syrup*; hence *soothing-syrupy* adj.)

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* xv. 125 Soothing syrup! Teething-rings! 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xviii. 261 A lady..in a soothing-sirupy way asked if I would lend it to her.

Soppy, *a.* Add: 5. Full of mawkish sentiment. Also *to be soppy on*, to be spoony or 'sweet' on (a person). *colloq.*

1920 H. G. HIBBERT *Playgoer's Mem.* 257 The soppy-sentimental heroine. 1930 GALSWORTHY *Roof* iii, Don't be soppy, Bryn. 1930 BRAMAH *Little Flutter* xix. 218, I may as well make up my mind that I'm soppy on the blighter. 1930 *Punch* 9 Apr. 412/1 It was a soppy book and I ought never to have opened it.

Sorbitize (sɒ̃·ɹbitəiz), *v.* [f. SORBITE 2 + -IZE.] To form sorbite in (steel) in the process of heating and cooling.

1918 D. K. BULLENS *Steel* (ed. 2) viii. 167 It will be noted that it required four quenchings to entirely sorbitize the steel. 1928 C. J. ALLEN *Steel Highway* 97 Another popular means of toughening the steel is by heat treatment, the process known as 'sorbitising' adding considerably to the wearing capacity with but a moderate addition to the cost of the rails.

Sorbose (sɒ̃·ɹbōus). *Chem.* [f. SORB 1 + -OSE.] = SORBINOSE.

1899 J. R. GREEN *Fermentation* viii. 104 Of those [sugars] with 6 carbon-atoms we knew glucose, fructose, galactose and sorbose.

Sore, *a.*1 12. a. Add: Also with *on* (= in regard to, against). *U.S.*

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* iii. 54 This is an indication that he has had too much work for his age, and has got sore on it. 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 13 June 2 Kelly denied the charges and said the patrolman was 'sore' on him. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xiv. 252 All hands were sore on him, but he couldn't take a hint.

Soroche (sorō·tʃi). [Quichua *sorochi* pyrites, mountain sickness.] Native name in the Peruvian Andes for mountain sickness. Cf. PUNA 2.

1891 E. B. CLARK *Twelve Months in Peru* 104 A headache with a weighty feeling on the brow, vomiting, and breathlessness are the usual symptoms of *soroche*. 1895 S. I. BAILEY in *Ann. Astr. Obs. Harvard* XXXIV. 12 One of the party..suffered quite severely from *soroche* or mountain-sickness. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 93 The air is so rarified that the newcomer finds a difficulty in breathing, even if he escapes an attack of *soroche* (mountain sickness). 1927 KENDREW *Climates Cont.* 322 The 'soroche', as the complaint is called locally, causes breathlessness and palpitation, loss of appetite, and sometimes nose-bleeding.

Sororate (sŏrō·rĕt). [f. L. *soror* sister + -ATE 1, after LEVIRATE.] The custom among some primitive tribes which allows or requires a man to marry his living or deceased wife's younger sisters.

1910 J. G. FRAZER *Totemism & Exogamy* IV. 140 The other [custom] is the rule which allows or requires a man to marry the younger sisters either of his living or of his deceased wife...The latter custom..has no distinctive name, but on analogy I propose to call it the *sororate*. 1918 — *Folk-lore in O.T.* II. 265. 1921 E. WESTERMARCK *Human Marriage* (ed. 5) III. 263–5.

Sorption (sɒ̃·ɹpʃən). *Phys. Chem.* [The second element of *adsorption*, *absorption* used independently.] A name proposed to designate the joint effect of absorption and adsorption.

1909 J. W. MCBAIN in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. VI. XVIII. 916 The non-committal name '*sorption*' may be coined to designate the sum of the phenomena, while '*absorption*' and '*adsorption*' should be restricted to proven cases of the solution and surface condensation respectively. 1922 A. W. STEWART *Physico-Chem. Themes* 232 Adopting McBain's nomenclature, we may speak of the surface effect as *adsorption* and the diffusion into the charcoal pores as *absorption*; whilst to the joint effect of the two the name *sorption* may be given.

Sorrel-top. *U.S.* [SORREL *a.* A. b.] A red-haired person.

1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* iv. 58 'Har, you lousy sorrel-top', said the trader to the red-faced and red-headed bar tender. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 298, I guess they don't raise 74-inch sorrel-tops with romping ways down in his precinct.

Sort, *v.*1 12. a. Add: Also of things (= to become sorted).

1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 51 Nearly 300 yak-loads of provision boxes, rolls of bedding and stores of all sorts, dumped higgledy-piggledy off the yaks, began to sort themselves into orderly lines and piles.

Sortes (sɒ̃·ɹtīz), *sb. pl.* [L., pl. of *sors* lot, chance.] Short for *sortes Virgilianae, Biblicae, Homericae* (and the like): divination by chance selection of a passage in Virgil, etc.

1886 D. C. MURRAY *Cynic Fortune* xv. (1899) 183 In the practice of the *sortes* (which was a favourite occupation of his) [he] was elevated or depressed by the text he fell upon.

SOS (e·sɪ̯ōu̯e·s). A wireless code-signal summoning assistance in extreme distress, used esp. by ships at sea. Also *transf.*

The letters are arbitrarily chosen as being easy to transmit and distinguish. The signal was recommended at the Radio Telegraph Conference in 1906, and officially adopted at the Radio Telegraph Convention in 1908. (See G. G. Blake *Hist. Radio Telegr.*, 1926, 111–12.)

1910 FLEMING *Princ. Electr. Wave Telegr. & Teleph.* (ed. 2) 882 *note*. 1912 *Rep. 'Titanic' Inquiry* 63/1 The Attorney-General explained that the signal C.Q.D. meant 'Come quick, danger', and that this had now been substituted for S.O.S. 'Save our souls'. 1917 'SAPPER' *No Man's Land* 71 A row of grey-painted rockets with a red top, which in case of emergency send up the coloured flares that give the S.O.S. signals to those behind. 1918 *Punch* 13 Mar. 176 S.O.S. at Suburban Pictures. (In cases of emergency affecting any of the audience messages are sometimes thrown on the screen by the courtesy of the management.) 1920 *Sat. Rev.* 3 July 3 Our hospitals are vainly sending out S.O.S. signals to save them from insolvency. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. iii, I've just been talking to a little Cockney whose S.O.S. is 'Central Austrylia'. 1927 H. A. VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 257 He received a letter from the gentleman, regarded (and rightly) by the McCullough as an S.O.S. signal. 1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 144 S.O.S. (redouble). Redouble made to indicate weakness rather than strength.

Hence **SOS** *v. intr.*, to make this signal.

1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 114 Then..this Baxterman got busy with his wireless and SOS'ed like winkie.

Sosh 2 (sɒʃ). *U.S. slang.* [Short for SOCIAL (sōu·ʃăl).] A person having social polish and little else.

1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxxi. 367 That's right, son. I knew I could make something more than a polite sosh out of you.

Souk, variant of *Suq.

Soul, *sb.* Add: **4. f.** *To have no soul* (cf. 3 a, b): to be lacking in sensibility or right feeling; to be wanting in emotional power (as an artist or a work of art). *colloq.*

1704 Swift *T. Tub* 64 That Fellow, cries one, has no Soul; where is his Shoulder-knot? 1850 'Luke Libner' (J. Leighton) *Christmas Comes but once a Year* 9 He seeks refuge in his organ, much to the annoyance of a little tailor in the attic who has no soul in him.

g. *To have a soul above*: to be indifferent to, not to care about (something). *colloq.*

1899 G. B. Burgin *Bread of Tears* I. iii, Miss Mercy Tressock evidently wrote a very bad hand, and she hadn't a soul above blots; they were dotted copiously about on every page.

22. *soul-absorbing, -agonizing, -awakening, -blenching, -rocking, -vibrating* ppl. adjs.

1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xiii, I have been assured by artists that one serious nuisance of their lives is the perfect stranger's *soul-absorbing interest in their work. 1898 H. Rider Haggard *Dr. Therne* x, No South African mines or other *soul-agonising speculations for me. 1926 C. Barry *Detective's Holiday* iv. 33 Suddenly a *soul-awakening boom behind him smote his ears. 1910 H. G. Wells *Mr. Polly* ix. § 8 He wasted breath in saying what was to happen shortly—sanguinary, oriental, *soul-blenching things—when the broom no longer separated them. 1926 W. J. Locke *Stories Near & Far* 32 The *soul-rocking wonders of this night. *Ibid.* 6 Officially, the witchery was a *soul-vibrating secret.

25. soul-case, -sleeper (later U.S. examples); soul-substance *Anthropol.*, an animistic principle supposed to reside both in living creatures and in inanimate things.

1835 A. B. Longstreet *Georgia Scenes* (1843) 156 When you come to the half mile of each heat, run his heart, liver, lights, and *soul-case out of him. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxiv. 292 The beautiful little hoax had nothing for it but her attractive soul-case. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 277 The way that hoss flung around wi' you was enough to jolt your soul-case loose. 1879 B. F. Taylor *Summer-Savory* xvii. 141 An Episcopalian,...an Adventist, a *Soul-Sleeper, and a Baptist. 1887 J. Kirkland *Zury* 65 He and Peddicomb had both been connected with the little sect of Christians called 'Soul-sleepers'. 1914 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VII. 234/2 Primitive man was always bent on increasing his *soul-substance in order to make his life stronger. *Ibid.* 237/2 Soul-substance of plants. *Ibid.* 238/1 Soul-substance of objects. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 28 Anthropologists are now fairly generally agreed that underlying all religions is what they call animism, or belief in a soul substance discoverable not merely in men but in things.

Sou markee. *U.S.* [ad. F. *sou marqué*, an old copper coin worth about a sou and a quarter.] A coin of little value; little or nothing.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 109 When he was staked to the office he didn't have a sou markee. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 181, I don't pony for a sou markee.

Sound, *sb.*[3] Add: **6. b.** *sound-detector, -indicator, -locator, -sender.*

1878 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 29 June 413/1 An extremely delicate *sound detector. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xii. 188 It was the want of an adequate ground organization—guns, searchlights, and *sound indicators—that handicapped pilots .. in their anti-airship operations. 1919 *Nature* 30 Oct. 182/1 *Sound-locators were also used on board anti-submarine craft. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 88/2 The sound locator is an instrument which is intended to indicate the angle of elevation, and the bearing in azimuth, of aircraft audible but invisible from the ground. 1878 *Design & Work* 9 Mar. 298/1 A paragraph explaining the *sound-sender of Reis.

7. sound-shift, -shifting *Philol.*, a literal rendering of G. *lautverschiebung.*

1886 T. Le M. Douse *Introd. Goth. Ulfilas* 67 This relationship is designated by German scholars *Lautverschiebung*, or sound-shifting. 1892 [see Dict., 6 b].

b. Denoting instruments or processes for the recording of sound or the resulting record, as *sound camera, record*; sound-film, a cinema film with audible dialogue, music, etc.; hence in many combs. connected with this, as *sound gate, head, path, picture, scene, stage, studio, track.*

1903 *Science Siftings* 10 Oct. 5/1 A slide block..is provided with a stylus held by tension of the spring against the sound-record. 1904 *Ibid.* 26 Mar. 353/1 A wonderful camera that will photograph noises...With this sound camera, all noises.. can be realistically reproduced. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/1 Expression has to be ignored to a very considerable extent during the task of producing or recording, because the sound-line, into which the effects of a full orchestra have to be compressed, is of microscopic proportions. 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct. 276/1 Photographic films bearing sound-records which are reproducible. 1922 *Radio News* (U.S.) Nov. 867/1 It is possible to photograph 10 consecutive 'sound paths' on one strip of film. 1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 418/2 The successful production of such a sound record upon a separate film, the sound-film and the picture-film being run simultaneously. 1927 *Daily Mail* 2 July 8/2 The sound-film of the Walker-Milligan fight which was made by the British Phono-film Co. 1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Sound track*, the narrow band of space along the left side of picture film on which is printed the ribbon-like strip of light and dark lines which constitute the record from which sound is projected. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 There are now 17 sound-studios in New York and Long Island. 1929 *Times* 30 July 13/2 Contrasting 'dialogue films', which, in imitation of the stage, depend [illegible] films', 1931 [illegible] 'sound-[illegible] *rod.* 12 The film must pass through the sound gate at a uniform speed, in order that the pitch of the music or speech shall not vary. In some sound-heads the film is fed through the gate by means of an ordinary toothed sprocket. 1931 L. Cowan *Record. Sound Motion Pict.* 37 A strip along the side of the film, known as the sound track. *Ibid.* 72 The [illegible] 387 *Sound Head*, compartment on the projector which contains sound-reproducing systems and mechanism for guiding and driving film.

Soup, *sb.* **4.** Add: soup-fin shark, a shark whose fin is used by the Chinese for making soup.

1905 D. S. Jordan *Fishes* I. 541 The soup-fin shark (*Galeus zyopterus*) is found on the coast of California, where its fins are highly valued by the Chinese. 1923 *Nature* 6 Oct. 521/1 The soupfin shark (*Galeus zygopterus*).

Sour, *a.* and *sb.*[1] Add: **B. 4.** *pl.* Pickles. *U.S.* [After G. *sauer* pickled.]

Source, *sb.* **4. e.** *attrib.* Add: *source-criticism*, etc. (after G. combs. with *quellen-*, e.g. *quellenforschung, -kunde*); source-book [tr. G. *quellenbuch*] orig. *U.S.*, a book of 'sources' or original documents to serve as materials for the historical study of a subject.

1899 A. B. Hart (*title*), *Source-Book of American History. *Ibid.* p. xvii, The Source Book is meant to supplement, not to supplant the text-book. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 9 A new series of source-books for students of history and literature. 1928 *Observer* 4 Mar. 8/3 These volumes will be amongst the source-books for the history of our own time. 1931 J. Moffatt *Introd. Lit. N. T.* 488 These features..show that *source-criticism of some kind is necessary in order to account for the literary and psychological data.

Sourceful (sōō·ɹsfŭl), *a.* [f. Source *sb.* + -ful.] Acting as a source, capable of origination. Hence **Sou·rcefulness.**

1901 G. H. Howison *Limits Evol.* 304 That spontaneous sourcefulness of self-consciousness from which everlastingness arises. *Ibid.*, These consequences of the ascertained sourceful and directive power of our individuality. 1917 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* xvi. 317 From the nature of the case, we cannot get behind the 'sourceful 'Ego, and therefore none of us can imagine either a beginning or an end of his existence.

Sousaphone (sū·zăfōun). [Named from John Philip *Sousa*, American bandmaster and composer (1854–1932), after *saxophone*, etc.] A proprietary name for a bass wind-instrument resembling a French horn.

1925 *Punch* 27 May 561/3 An instrument called the Sousaphone weighs eighteen pounds and is twenty feet long. 1927 *Daily Express* 24 Nov. 12 Jazz music, which depends so much on the rhythm, created mainly by the bass notes of the drums, sousaphone and, sometimes, double bass.

Souse, *sb.*[5] Add: **1. b.** An act of getting drunk. *slang.*

1930 E. Wallace *Calendar* xviii, If ever a man had an excuse for a souse, you've got it.

3. A soaker, drunkard. *U.S.*

1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv. (1917) 80 You don't look like a periodical souse. 1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* ix. 71 Mrs. Trelawny-Hocking..was an '*alcoolique terrible*', a most notable souse, in the vulgate.

Souse, *v.*[1] Add: **6. c.** To soak, drink so as to become intoxicated. *slang.*

1923 Watts *Luther Nichol* 43 Just as they're middling honest and don't souse.

Soused, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Modern examples.)

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* ix. 87, I could see then that he was good and soused. 1930 Maugham *Gent. in Parlour* xliii. 265 He got soused every night.

Sous-entendu (sūzañtañdū). [Fr.] Something not expressed but left to be understood by the hearer or reader.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xxxii, She knew well enough that the unheard portions of the conversation were worse than what had reached her ears, and the *sous-entendus* probably still worse than they.

Souteneur (sūt'nör). [Fr., = protector, f. *soutenir* to Sustain.] A man who lives on the earnings of a prostitute or prostitutes under his protection.

1906 tr. *Weininger's Sex & Character* II. x. 234 The souteneur is always a criminal, a thief, a fraudulent person, or sometimes even a murderer. 1922 Galsworthy *Windows* III. Plays (1929) 732 As *you* know, sir,...there's a l[illegible] 10/ or [illegible]

South, *adv.* **1. b.** Add: (without *down*) = in or into the southern States. *U.S.*

1885 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xiv, Whoever saved him would send him back home so as to get the reward, and then Miss Watson would sell him South, sure.

South-[1]. Add: *south-bound* (in quot. ellipt. = south-bound train).

1904 Harben *Georgians* xxi. 207, I will take the south-bound at four in the morning.

Southernish (sʌ·ðəɹnĭʃ), *a.* [f. Southern *a.* + -ish [1].] Of a southern character.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 205/1 An occupation which soothes his excitable, strange, southernish self.

Southpaw (sauθpɒ·), *a.* and *sb. U.S.* [? f. South *a.* + Paw *sb.*] **a.** *adj.* Of a baseball player: Using the left hand in pitching. **b.** *sb.* A left-handed pitcher.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 43 Devore has always been very weak at the bat with a southpaw in the box. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 361/1 In another inning or two McGraw called to the lanky southpaw. 1922 H. Broun *Boy Grew Older* vi, That there were definite exceptions to the accepted theory that lefthanded batters do badly against southpaws.

Souvenir. Add: **2. c.** A bullet or shell. *jocular War use.* Hence **Sou·venir** *v. trans.*, to hit with a bullet or shell.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 140 They kept sending their big black souvenirs over. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 663/1 Our periscope was 'souvenired' later on with a rifle-bullet clean through the tin sides.

Soviet (sō·vyet, sōu·vyet, ‖ savyet'). [Russ. совѣтъ council.] In revolutionary Russia, a council elected by the workers, peasants, and soldiers of a district as the governing body of that district; also, an all-Russian congress of delegates from the local councils, which rules the country at large. Also, with *the*, the system of government by soviets. (The present designation of Russia is *The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics*, abbrev. *U.S.S.R.*)

1917 *Times* 27 July 6/4 Hostile vote against the Soviet. *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 6/4 A meeting of the Central Committee of the Soviet. 1917 *Spectator* 15 Sept. 260/1 The Soviet (the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates). 1920 W. T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 69 The Soviet came into power in November 1917. *Ibid.* 85 Peasant instructors, selected by local Soviets. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Oct. 880/1 The chairman of the village soviet..may in theory be master in his own limited sphere; in practice he is the servant of a Communist 'cell'.

b. *attrib.* or *adj.*

1918 *Decrees issued by Revolut. Peoples Govt.* 11 The Soviet Government does not look backward, but forward. 1920 W. T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 33 The Working of a Factory in Soviet Russia. *Ibid.* 65 The Soviet Republic. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 521 The Soviet Government is now probably [illegible] in Europe. 1925 A. J. [illegible] 369 The new 'Rec[illegible]o A Soviet Republic of Georgia was proclaimed. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 223/1 A few thousands of Armenians.. will not harm the British people even though their form of government be Soviet.

Hence **Sovie·tic, Sovie·tish** *adjs.*, belonging to, of the nature of, the Soviets. **So·vietism**, the Soviet system. **So·vietist**, an adherent of the Soviets. **So·vietize** *v. trans.*, to convert to Sovietism; so **So·vietized** *ppl. a.*, **So·vietizing** *vbl. sb.*, **So·vietiza·tion.**

1920 W. T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 68 The order existing in *Sovietic Moscow. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* May 754 The Government, whatever the name may be, monarchical, republican, socialistic, sovietic. 1926 *Spectator* 29 May 899/2 They [*sc.* trades unions] are in the hands of small bureaucratic or *Soviet-ish oligarchies. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 7 Roumania, as one of the outposts against *Sovietism. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 10/6 The intolerance which is the common vice of Sovietism and Fascism. 1920 W. T. Goode *Bolshevism at Work* 67 Meetings of the *Sovietists are held every week. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 17 Jan. 11 It remains to be seen how the Persian Court will take to the idea of *Sovietisation. 1930 *Time & Tide* 24 May 657 Mussolini..stopped the spreading rot of sovietization. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug. 9 In fact, the whole of Western Europe is to be *Sovietised to the cry of 'No more wars!' 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* May 579 The Bolsheviks have now overrun and 'Sovietised' Georgia. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Aug. 7 A *Sovietised Poland subject to the Moscow Government. 1922 *19th Cent.* Apr. 605 The strained atmosphere and Sovietised conversation of the only comfortable 'Soviet Home'. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 July 8 The Amir..cannot but view the *Sovietising of this region with great disfavour. 1925 *Ibid.* 26 Mar. 8 The principal virtue of wireless is its sovietising power.

Sow, *sb.*[1] **8.** Add: sow-belly *Mil.* and *Naut. slang*, salt pork, junk.

1874 J. C. McCoy *Hist. Sk. Cattle Trade*, To fish up a piece of 'sow belly' and dine sumptuously. 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 5/3 Some of them are begging food from the soldiers, who can give nothing except 'sow belly and hard tack'. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* vi. 65 The eternal 'sow-belly', beans, and coffee.

Sowkar, var. of Soucar.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* May 745/1 A Sowkar is, generally speaking, a banker and moneylender.

Sox, commercial spelling of pl. of Sock *sb.*[1] (Cf. *Clox.)

1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. ii. § 1 He abbreviated every word he could; he would have considered himself the laughing-stock of Wood Street if he had chanced to spell *socks* in any way but 'sox'.

Sozzle, *v.* Add: **3.** In pa. pple.: Intoxicated. *slang.*

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 157/1, I wasn't what you'd call sozzled. I might have been lit up a bit, but sozzled—no.

Space, *sb.*[1] Add: **17. a.** *space-band, -bar, -gauge* (in a type-writing or printing machine).

1883 J. Harrison *Man. Type-Writer* 18 In front of the four banks of keys there is a narrow strip of wood which is called the 'space-bar'. *Ibid.* 25 The 'space-gauge' is a little thumb-piece at the extreme right of the carriage. 1895 E. Collyns *Typists' Manual* 17 The space between the lines is regulated by the 'Space Gauge'. 1919 B. De Bear *Typewriting* 22 You depress the space-bar whenever you want to leave a space in a line of the work. 1925 J. R. Rogers *Linotype Instr. Bk.* 2 This part of the Linotype

mechanism includes means for justifying the line of matrices by means of double wedges called 'spacebands'.

d. *space-writer* (later example); *space rate* (examples).

1902 ELIZ. BANKS *Autobiogr. Newspaper Girl* 193 The 'space-writers'..are paid according to the amount of space they fill up in the paper. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republ.* 29 Nov. 3 Newspaper men..who colored their reports in order to command space rates. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 25 Among the Vallambrosa's roomers are stenographers, ..space-rate writers, art students.

18. b. So *space-filler*.

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 232 There's a little squib about the college that may serve as a space-filler.

19. space-charge, the charge of the electrons situated in the space between the electrodes of a valve; **space-lattice**, (*b*) a series of points of which each is one of the intersections of three systems of parallel and equally spaced lines; **space wave** (see quot. 1912).

1913 *Physical Rev.* Ser. II. II. 450 The effect of *space charge and residual gases on thermionic currents in high vacuum. 1921 SCOTT-TAGGART *Thermionic Tubes* 9 This cloud of electrons..is an actual negative charge in space and is therefore generally termed a space charge. 1929 LINDEMANN in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 232/1 In pure metals at extremely low temperature, it seems possible that the electron *space-lattice might move almost unimpeded through the atomic space-lattice. 1930 N. K. ADAM *Phys. and Chem. Surfaces* 276 The possible space-lattice structures and orientations which the atoms can assume. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 403 His theory leads to the conclusion that there are not only *space-waves (*Raumwellen*) in these media, but also surface-waves (*Oberflächenwellen*) at the boundary surface. 1917 *Wireless World* V. 151 The invention of thoroughly valid methods of measuring the true space wave radiation from transmitting aerials.

Space, *v.* 3. a. Delete †*Obs.* and add modern example.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 73 The trenches were narrow and very deep,..spaced at regular intervals with sunk traps for draining off rain-water.

Space-time. [tr. G. *raumzeit*.] In Einstein's theory of relativity, the four-dimensional manifold or continuum (*raum-zeit-kontinuum, raumzeitliches kontinuum*) resulting from the fusion of time and three-dimensional space. Also *attrib.* Called also *TIME-SPACE.

1915 E. CUNNINGHAM *Relativity* 9 The Space-Time Transformations. *Ibid.* 10 Space-time coordinates. 1920 H. L. BROSE tr. *M. Schlick's Space & Time* 46 The Measure-Determinations of the Space-time Continuum. 1930 SILBERSTEIN *Size of Universe* 1 The four-dimensional manifold known to modern physicists, astronomers, and mathematicians as Spacetime or 'world'.

Spad[1] (spæd). *U.S. Mining.* [Variant of SPUD.] A metal nail with an aperture or hook at the head, driven into a wooden plug in order to mark a roof-station in underground surveying. Otherwise *spud* (see SPUD *sb.* 3 e, quot. 1871).

1918 R. PELLE *Mining Engineers' Handbk.* (1927) 1421 A spad in the form of an open hook is better than one having an eye, because it facilitates the hanging and unhanging of the plumb-bob.

Spad[2] (spæd). [From the initials of *Société pour l'Aviation et Dérivés*, the designers.] A form of French aeroplane. Also *attrib.*

1918 W. E. DOMMETT *Dict. Aircraft* 42 S. P. A. D. Aeroplanes. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 60 They have Pups and Spads and Avros. *Ibid.* 88 There were three Spads so Capt. Foggin asked for Spad pilots. 1920 A. J. L. SCOTT *60 Squad.* 15 Foot..was given a 'Spad,' on which he did great execution during the autumn. 1926 J. L. PRITCHARD *Bk. Aeroplane* xii. 230 Spad machines were recognised as among the fastest..used by the Allies during the war.

Spadaite (spā·dă,əit). *Min.* [ad. G. *spadait* (1843), named after Signor Medici *Spada*: see -ITE[1].] A hydrous magnesium silicate.

1862 DANA *Min.* (new ed.) 149. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 414/2.

Spadassin (spæ·dăsin, ‖ spadasæ̃). [Fr., ad. It. *spadaccino*, f. *spada* sword.] A swordsman, duellist, bravo.

Spade, *sb.*[1] 4. b. Add: *spade-footed* (earlier example).

1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 208 The Spade-footed Toads.. are more uncertain in their appearance, being governed entirely by the dampness or dryness of the season.

Spade, *sb.*[2] 2. Add: *attrib.* as *spade flush* (FLUSH *sb.*[3] 1).

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 105 The invitations to the musicale came sliding in by pairs and threes and spade flushes.

Spa·de-work. Work done with a spade for the preparation of ground. b. *fig.* or in fig. context (e.g. quot. 1901 in Dict.), pioneer labour; later (with allusion to the 'digging' of archæologists), labour expended in investigating or exploring a new field of inquiry, esp. in collecting materials and first-hand evidence; pioneer research on a special subject.

1778, 1837, 1901 [see SPADE *sb.*[1] 4 a]. 1912 H. G. ALDIS in *Cambr. Hist. Engl. Lit.* IX. xiii. 346 Brian Twyne, a diligent Oxford antiquary who had done much pioneer spade-work in the same field. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 12 July 9/1 The discovery of a helpful blood-test for cancer may be placed among the important advances the near future may give us as a result of spade-work already carried out. 1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 June 511 Many modern novelists of folk life, in their desire to be strong and 'primitive,' ignore all spade work and romantically stake Man against Nature.

Spadger. Add: **2.** A small boy. *colloq.*

1899 *Captain* II. 275/2 If we've got to take these three young spadgers..we shall want something bigger'n this here gig.

Spaghetti (spägē·ti). [It., pl. of *spaghetto* cord, twine.] An Italian paste made in cords intermediate in thickness between macaroni and vermicelli and served like these.

1888 BEETON *Bk. Househ. Managem.* § 2952 Maccheroni, or Spaghetti, a smaller kind of macaroni,..generally follows the soup. 1892 M. GIRONCI *Recipes Italian Cookery* 59 Stewed Steak and Spaghetti. 1931 B. STARKE *Touch & Go* iv. 51 A..school-teacher took us to lunch in Avon and showed us how to manage yards of spaghetti by rolling it up on our forks.

Spalt (spǫlt), *sb.*[3] *Lumbering.* [Related to SPALT *a.* and *v.*] a. A section of a log from which shingles are sawn. b. The waste part or refuse of a shingle-bolt.

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 15 Oct., In this machine..is combined with the Spalt all the requisites of a first class Shingle Machine. 1922 R. C. BRYANT *Lumber* 477 *Spalt.* The residue of a shingle bolt, after cutting off shingles, which is too narrow to be cut into shingles.

Spalter (spǫ·ltəɪ), *sb. U.S.* [f. SPALT *v.* + -ER[1].] 'The mechanism on a rotary shingle-machine for automatically removing the spalt or waste piece' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

Span, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. c.** *Aviation.* The maximum lateral dimension of an aeroplane, or of a wing, from wing tip to wing tip.

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug. 177/2 Its triple planes and short span render the Roe machine easily distinguishable. 1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 480/1 Its small span and carefully streamlined body. 1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeropl. Struct.* 136 When the total effective span or the effective area of each wing is known. 1927 C. L. M. BROWN *Conquest of Air* 98 It was a biplane, the two main wings being 32 ft. in frontal width (span) and 5 ft. in depth (chord).

Spandau (spæ·ndau). A gun manufactured at the arsenal at Spandau in Brandenburg, Prussia.

1929 E. W. SPRINGS *Above bright blue Sky* 221 He was suddenly cold as he awaited the crack of the spandaus.

Spanish, *a.* (*adv.*) Add: **A.** *adj.* **7. Spanish salad, sauce** *U.S.*, a salad composed of beans, peas, and tomatoes.

1911 WEBSTER s.v., Spanish salad. 1928 S. LEWIS *Man who knew Coolidge* 79 Hamburg steak and Spanish sauce.

C. *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1838 *Yale Lit. Mag.* III. 269 Here, Bill! begone! why don't you 'walk Spanish?' hence I say.

Spanner[1]. **2.** *attrib.* and *comb.* Add: **spanner-tight** *a.*, screwed tight by a spanner.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 53 The nuts should always be kept (small) spanner tight. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 3/6 Even where the nut was absolutely spanner tight.

Spanners (spæ·nəɪz). [f. SPAN *sb.*[1] + -ER[1] + -S.] (See quot.)

1881 *Cassell's Bk. Sports & Pastimes* 250 Spanners. This is a good simple game for two players. Player No. 1 shoots off his taw, player No. 2 following suit, it being his object either to hit his opponent's taw with his own, or to place his own within a span of it.

Spar, *sb.*[1] Add: **4. b.** Each of the two main beams of the wing of an aeroplane, running transversely to the body, usually made of wood or tubular steel. They carry the ribs.

1913 *Aeroplane* 10 Apr. 428/1 Small pieces of wood are fastened to the spars inside the wings and the fabric is nailed to these. 1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeropl. Struct.* 17 The front and rear spars are braced together by drag bracing. 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation* 154 The modern steel spar of an aeroplane wing.

Sparagmite (spăræ·gməit). *Geol.* [f. Gr. *σπάραγμα* piece torn off, or *σπαραγμός* a rending, tearing + -ITE[1].] A felspathic sandstone or arkose at the base of the Cambrian in Scandinavia.

1882 A. GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* 657 In central and northern Norway the Archæan gneiss is overlaid by reddish and grey sandstones and conglomerates (Sparagmite), with schists, quartzites, and limestones. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scot.* 72 The Sparagmite of Scandinavia is an arkose resembling the dominant type of the Torridon Sandstone.

Sparassodont (spăræ·sədǫnt). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Sparassodontæ* n. pl., f. Gr. *σπαράσσειν* to tear + *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] One of a group of extinct mammals of the Miocene of Patagonia.

1907 *Nature* 21 Mar. 499/1 That creodonts, sparassodonts, and carnivorous marsupials are..related groups,..appears almost certain. *Ibid.*, These early creodonts have developed in one direction towards the sparassodont type.

Spare, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: A spare man in a team of players.

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 9/5 Yesterday Barney Balding, the British 'spare', wrenched his arm while playing with a scratch team at Meadowbrook.

Spare, *a.* Add: **1. a.** (*a*) **spare part,** a duplicate of a part of a machine (esp. of a motor vehicle) kept in readiness to replace a loss or breakage. (Cf. SPARE *sb.*[1] 3.)

1897 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XXXVIII. 207. 1902 A. C. HARMSWORTH *Motors & Motor-Driving* xix. 368 These were the days when it was thought practical, as Mr. Butler informs me, 'to turn out a car of one-and-a-half horse-power to carry two passengers, and luggage, spare parts and tools'. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 431/1 Most people are familiar with the fact that spare parts for bicycles, motor-cars, gas-engines, and similar machinery can always be obtained. 1913 *Aeroplane* 25 Sept. 353 The Gnôme Engine Company...To whom all applications for Gnôme engines and spare parts should be made. 1925 H. G. WELLS *Christina Alberta's Father* I. v. § 3. 123 The next evening was wet again, and as his Spare Part hadn't come Mr. Fenton was able to join us once more.

(*d*) **spare room,** a room reserved for special occupation; in England, a bedroom kept for the accommodation of a guest; *U.S.* a parlour.

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 333 One of the third-story rooms we must keep for a spare room. 1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 380 They have stolen away into the spare-room, otherwise, parlor. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 90 You've got to feed 'em, and like enough keep a big fire up in the spare room.

Spark, *sb.*[1] Add: **6. c.** Short for *spark telegraphy* etc. (see *7 b).

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 21/1 Various circuits for the reception of Spark, C.W. and Telephony. 1922 *Ibid.* X. 76/2 When one is receiving spark or telephony.

d. *pl.* A wireless operator on a ship. *colloq.*

1917 *Wireless World* V. 37 In the Service the regular nickname for wireless telegraphists is graphically expressed as 'Sparks'. 1922 P. F. WESTERMAN *Wireless Officer* iii. 25 A burly, jovial-featured man..greeted Mostyn as he stepped off the gang-plank. 'Hello, you're our Sparks, aren't you?' 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov., Cunarder's 'Sparks'.

7. b. *spark ball, discharge, discharger, frequency, note, station, telegraphy, transmission, transmitter, voltage.*

1848 *Patent Jrnl.* 5 Aug. 266/1 In frictional spark discharges, the consequent shock, light, and other peculiarities are in part owing to waves of..polarization. 1863 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Elem. Treat. Physics* IX. iv. 587 Spark and brush discharge. 1898 *The Ludgate* (New Ser.) VII. 78/1 Mr. Marconi, in July, 1897, came to England to introduce his new plan of 'Spark Telegraphy'. *Ibid.* 78/2 Nor is this the greatest distance over which these 'spark telegrams' have been sent. 1906 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electric Wave Telegr.* 152 Spark Voltages for Various Spark Lengths and Spark Balls of Various Diameters. 1912 *Brit. Assoc. Dundee Rep.* (1913) 402 Prolonged gushes of electricity in one direction, which, coming at the rate of the much lower spark frequency,..create in the telephone a shrill sound. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 401 It does not follow.. that a continuous-wave station is immune from interference by a spark station. 1916 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electric Wave Telegr.* (ed. 3) 671 Spark transmitters. 1920 DOWSETT *Wireless Telegr. & Telephony* 44 The spark discharge. 1921 E. E. BUCHER *Pract. Wireless Telegr.* 83 The term *spark frequency* is employed to designate the number of spark discharges bridging the gap per second of time. *Ibid.* 101 Spark Dischargers for Radio-Telegraphy. *Ibid.* 106 Blunt discharge electrodes give an irregular spark note. 1926 E. H. CHAPMAN *Wireless Dict.* 124 *Spark Station.*— A wireless transmitting station employing the spark method of telegraphy.

c. spark-plug *U.S.*, a sparking-plug; **spark-prop** *Thieves' slang*, a tie-pin (cf. 4 a); **spark spectrum**, a spectrum produced by the electric spark; **spark-tester**, a device for testing the sparking-plugs of a motor vehicle.

1914 F. STRICKLAND *Petrol Motors* (ed. 2) 55 The high-tension leads and *spark plug. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* xvi. 284 Smashed the porcelains in both spark plugs. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 410/2 To steal a tie-pin, or '*spark-prop', as it is termed in the slang of thieves, a different plan is followed. 1879 J. N. LOCKYER in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXX. 27 Flame Spectrum...*Spark Spectrum. 1905 BALY *Spectroscopy* 374 The induction coil is used..for the production of the so-called spark spectra of substances. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 84 The motorist should try each plug in turn with the aid of a '*spark tester'.

Spark, *v.*[1] Add: **1. c.** *Electr.* To emit an electric spark or sparks. Of a dynamo: To arc at the brushes. Of an internal-combustion engine: To have the electric ignition working.

1884 S. P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-electr. Machinery* 60 Any dynamo in which the curve of potentials at the commutator presented such irregularities..would probably spark excessively at the collector. 1892 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 361 Drum-wound armatures are less liable to spark. 1895 MRS. KOOSEN in A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* xix. 364 Motor sparked at once and went well.

3. c. Also *intr.* To be crossed or connected by a spark.

1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 57 The voltage at which a given gap sparks over. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 112 The spark gap consists of two small spheres sparking across the diameters of two larger ones.

Sparking, *vbl. sb.*[1] b. Add: **sparking plug,** in an internal-combustion engine, a device consisting of a metal shell or barrel which screws into the combustion chamber, used for igniting the charge by means of an electric current.

1902 [in Dict.]. 1907 F. STRICKLAND *Petrol Motors* 40 Sparking plugs in cylinders. 1908 tr. *Liechfeld's Oil Motors* 85 A further improvement in electric ignition was introduced by the French firm [de Dion et Bouton] when they brought out the sparking plug.

Sparking, *vbl. sb.*[2] *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* (1806) 77 She's courted been, by many a lad, And knows how sparking's done. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* I. 47, I don't mean to say that Judy had any thing agin sparking.

Sparkler. Add: **4. b.** Applied to a trout.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in open Air* (1863) 91 As the spotted sparklers were rapidly translated from water to a lighter element.

Sparklet. Add: 3. *pl.* A trade name for a capsule containing carbonic acid gas under pressure, used with a siphon for making aerated water. Also *attrib.*

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov., Captive* (1908) 16 Give me a cigar—a Henry Clay and a whisky-and-sparklet. 1906 MAUGHAM *Portug. E. Africa* 221 A couple of large-sized 'Sparklets' syphons with a good supply of charges will be found an excellent substitute for soda-water. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 542/2 His particular fancy in drinks—usually whisky and sparklet.

Sparring, *vbl. sb.*[3] 3. Add: sparring partner, a pugilist employed to keep another in practice while training for a contest.

1908 *Captain* Sept. 530/2 Jack was the best sparring partner he could have. 1930 *Daily Express* 2 Sept. 2/3 Cal Barton (Birmingham), Jack Hood's sparring partner.

Spartacist (spɑ·ɹtăsist). Also -akist. [ad. G. *Spartakist*: see below and -IST.] A member of a party of German socialist extremists in the revolution of 1918, led by Karl Liebknecht, who had adopted the pseudonym *Spartakus* in his political tracts. (Spartacus, a Thracian, was the leader in the Servile War against Rome, 73–71 B.C.). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* So (less usually) **Spartacan** (-kăn).

1919 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* i. 18 The 'Spartacist' scoundrels who have betrayed and ruined their country. 1919 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 Apr. 632 The Programme of the Spartacans. 1920 *19th Cent.* Mar. 560 The rattle of Spartacist machine-guns. *Ibid.*, The extreme Left wing of the Independents, known as Spartacists. 1920 W. J. M. STAPKIE *Euripides the Politician* in *Studies* (Dublin) June 197 The heroes of Marathon were conservative 'die-hards': the modern Athenian was a Socialist or Spartacist, who despised the gods. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 715 The movement which a few Spartakists originated in the hope of establishing Soviet rule in Germany.

Hence **Spartacism** (spɑ·ɹtăsiz'm), the policy and principles of the Spartacists.

1919 J. M. KEYNES *Econ. Conseq. Peace* 271 A victory of Spartacism in Germany might well be the prelude to Revolution everywhere. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 9 Spartacism in Germany is a domestic matter for the German Government to deal with.

Spartacus (spɑ·ɹtăkŭs). Used *attrib.* as in *Spartacus group, party*, the Spartacists.

1918 *Spectator* 30 Nov. 607/1 The Spartacus group—the wild adherents to Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

Sparterie (spɑ·ɹtəri). [Fr., ad. Sp. *esparteria*, f. ESPARTO.] Articles made of esparto grass.

Spatialize (spē·ʃiălaiz), *v.* [f. SPATIAL *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To make spatial; to think of as spatial; to invest with spatial qualities or relations. Hence **Spatialized** *ppl. a.*

1917 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* xix. 367 The spatialized time of physical theory and of ordinary reflective thinking. 1925 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science & Mod. World* vii. 177 Thus a duration is spatialised; and by 'spatialised' is meant that the duration is the field for the realised pattern constituting the character of the event.

Spatio-temporal (spē·ʃio,te·mpŏrăl), *a.* [f. *spatio-*, used as comb. form of L. *spatium* SPACE + TEMPORAL *a.*] Belonging to both space and time.

1917 A. S. PRINGLE-PATTISON *Idea of God* xiv. 267 Even if we make space and time the *principium individuationis* and try to reduce the formal distinctness of individuals to difference of position in the spatio-temporal series. 1920 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Concept of Nature* viii. 173 The spatio-temporal structure of events. 1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 341/2 Spatio-temporal co-ordinates. 1925 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Science & Mod. World* v. 128 The whole spatio-temporal world.

Spattee (spætī·). [f. SPAT *sb.*[5], after *puttee.*] An outer stocking or legging worn by women for protection against wet and cold.

1926 *Bulletin* 17 Aug. 4/3 The invention is called the 'Highland spattee' and is a Highlander's stocking made spat-fashion to allow the wearer to slip it easily over her shoes and silk stocking. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 6 The knitted spattee.

Spawn, *sb.* Add: 7. b. The bulbils of gladiolus.

1895 T. W. SANDERS *Encycl. Gardening* (1896) 144 *Gladiolus*... Propagate by seeds..; by bulbils (spawn) growing at base of corms.

Speak, *v.* Add: 1. (So-and-so) *speaking*: used by a speaker on the telephone to announce his identity.

1927 ANNE MACDONALD (*title*), Dorty Speaking. 1933 'SAPPER' *Knock-out* i. 9 Standish..took the receiver from the other's hand. 'Hullo! Sanderson,' he said. 'Yes—Standish speaking. What now?'

17. b. *To speak* [illegible]

1830 *Mass. Spy* 23 [illegible] ing. 1906 FOPAKER [illegible] 13 Sept. 8, I do not think the president will think any the less of me for speaking right out in meeting and saying that I am not for it.

21. c. *To speak a piece* (see *PIECE *sb.* 17 d): also *transf.* (with poss. pron.) to say what one is deputed or appointed to say.

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 158 Some of the best speakers mount the platform, and 'speak a piece'. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Rebecca* viii. 87 Most of the children hated 'speaking pieces'. 1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 5 Feb. 2 The governor 'spoke his piece' on the subject of the Banking Department investigation this morning. It was a typical declaration.

SUPPT.

Speak-easy (spī·kˌīzi). *U.S. slang.* [f. SPEAK *v.* + EASY *adv.* = softly.] An illicit liquor shop. Also *attrib.*

1889 [see SPEAK *v.* 36]. 1895 L. PENDLETON *Corona of Nantahalas* iv. 45 A sort of rural 'speak easy', where the colourless liquid was poured into the purchasers' bottles from a new and innocent-looking kerosene can. 1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* xiii. 162 That..no side-doors or speak-easy racket [should be] stood for. 1908 *Ann. Amer. Acad. Polit. & Social Sci.* Nov. 23 Twenty-four dry counties..in which the law was poorly enforced, with the 'speak-easy' and the 'C. O. D.' business everywhere. 1930 *Punch* 12 Feb. 172 Before we had been introduced to any 'speak-easy', that is, before we had been a couple of hours in New York.

Speakie (spī·ki). Usually *pl.* (*Disused.*) [f. SPEAK *v.* after *movie.* Cf. *TALKIE.] a. A stage-play as distinguished from the 'movies'.

1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 15/1 She prophesied the downfall of the 'speakies' and the triumphant survival of the 'movies'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 6 An innovation last night was the introduction of a real stage set in the middle of the film... Whether this mixture of 'movie' and 'speakie' is desirable may be questioned.

b. A *TALKIE.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14 'Talkies' or 'speakies' as they are calling them in Hollywood, have very definitely arrived.

Speaking, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1895 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Myst. Witch-Face Mt.*, etc. 206 Thar war a big crowd at the cross roads ter hear the speakin'. 1910 CORRA HARRIS *Eve's Second Husband* 75 The 'speaking' itself was to be in a grove upon the Molly's-borough battle ground.

c. *At the* (or *this*) *present speaking*: at this moment. *U.S.*

1835 J. P. KENNEDY *Horse-Shoe Robinson* I. vi. 78 If I suspicioned a bamboozlement, which I am not far from at this present speaking. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Told in Hills* III. v. 205 At the present speaking the days are not picnic days.

5. *speaking trip.*

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* ii. 32 He would win them to his cause, making a speaking trip through the West.

b. speaking-film = *TALKIE.

1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* 360 Speaking films will shortly be achieved.

Speako (spī·ko). *U.S. slang.* = *SPEAK-EASY.

1932 *Amer. Mercury* Jan. 11 A brewery which supplied every other speako between Fourteenth and Canal streets.

Spear, *v.*[3] Add: 2. Also, of a plant: To thrust *up* spear-like leaves.

1925 G. W. DEERING *Sorrell & Son* viii. § 5 The bulbs spearing up in the borders.

3. *trans.* To throw like a spear.

1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 85 The ball should be held in the hand and speared through the air by giving the hand a twist as the ball leaves it.

Spear-head. Add: 1. b. *fig.* A person or body of persons chosen to lead a thrust or attack.

1929 *Times* 12 Nov. 17/3 The Belfast members of the society..were made the spearhead of a thrust for an advance of wages for shipyard joiners alone. 1932 *Ibid.* 12 July 6/3 Afterwards they [*sc.* Yorkshire] broke down before the Nottinghamshire attack, with Larwood as its spearhead, and lost seven wickets for 53 runs.

Special, *a.* 4. c. Add: *Special partner*, a partner who has capital in a business under special conditions or provisions. *U.S.*

1826–30 JAS. KENT *Comm. Amer. Law* (1858) III. 35 A limited partnership for the transaction of any mercantile, mechanical, or manufacturing business..may consist of..one or more persons who furnish certain funds to the common stock, and whose liability shall extend no further than the fund furnished, and who are called *special* partners. *Ibid.* 36 The special partners may receive an annual interest on the capital invested, provided there be no reduction of the original capital. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer.* Ser. 1. II. 251 In America, if a person wishes to become a special partner (a sleeping partner) in any concern, he may do so to any extent he pleases. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Special partner*, a member of a limited partnership, who furnishes certain funds to the common stock, and whose liability extends no further than the funds furnished.

Specialization. b. *Biol.* Add: (With *pl.*) A particular kind or instance of specialized characters.

1916 F. WOOD JONES *Arboreal Man* 216 The particular arboreal specialization which culminated in the power of flight. 1918 — *Probl. Man's Ancestry* 30 Pithecoid specializations vary so much in their manifestations in the different groups of monkeys.

Speciation (spīʃi,ē·ʃən). [f. SPECIES + -ATION.] The formation of species by evolutionary processes.

1907 O. F. COOK in *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.* VIII. 278 (Funk) Speciation is the attainment of differential characters by segregated groups of organisms, that is, by subdivisions of older species. 1926 H. F. OSBORN in *Nature* 21 Aug. 271/1 Thus *speciation* through continuity stands in contrast with *mutation* through discontinuity. *Ibid.* 272/1 Isolation is the most important factor in the speciation of birds.

Specie. 8. Add: specie jar, a name for the large china jars displayed in chemists' shops and supposed to contain drugs or preparations (see SPECIES 11 a); specie point, either of two points in the variations of foreign exchange rates at which it becomes profitable to pay or receive payments in gold.

1914 C. C. B. in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. IX. 127/1 The well-known '*specie jars' of chemists' shops. 1929 C. J. S. THOMPSON *Myst. Apothecary* xix. 257 The large cylindrical vessels called 'specie jars', with metal or gilded lids, that still decorate some of the chemists' shop-windows. 1891 GEO. CLARE *Money-Market Primer* 72 The price of bills is now said to have reached '*Specie Point' and can go no higher... 'Specie Point'..is the rate of exchange produced by buying gold in one country, and selling it in another. 1897 J. S. NICHOLSON *Pol. Econ.* II. 279 Accordingly, the price of bills cannot rise above the point at which it would be just as cheap to send the gold itself. This is the specie point or, more precisely, the gold-export point from England into France. 1920 J. W. KUHET *Counting-House Dict.* 129 The limits to such fluctuations are set by what are known as the gold (or specie) points.

Species. 14. Add: *species-continuing, -making, -mongering.*

1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* III. 239 Periods of hunger and self-increase are followed by periods of love and species-continuing. 1918 L. HUXLEY *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* I. viii. 175 Excessive or ignorant species-making. *Ibid.* 189 Detestation of mere species-mongering.

Specific, *a.* Add: 4. c. Of a duty or tax: Assessed on an article according to its quantity or amount without reference to its value.

1845 POLK *Diary* (1929) 23, I had recommended..the abolition of the minimum principle and specific duties. 1901 J. S. NICHOLSON *Pol. Econ.* III. 348 If the tax is specific and not *ad valorem*. 1930 M. CLAPK *Home Trade* 187 Specific duties are those which are based on the quantity of the imported produce, i.e. they are so much per lb. or so much per gallon, etc.

Speck, *v.*[1] Add: 5. *trans.* and *intr.* To search for gold on the surface of alluvial deposits; also *trans.* to spot (gold). *Austral.*

1903 R. BEDFORD *True Eyes* lviii. 304 Billy was for working on and continuing the operation of 'specking'. *Ibid.* 305 With little cries of delight he 'specked' a four-ounce slug of the red gold. *Ibid.* lx. 315 They had sieved and dry-blown and 'specked' the little tongue of auriferous soil. 1926 *Spectator* 14 Aug. 240/2 Went 'specking' in nearby creeks. Got colours of gold but no nuggets.

Specta·cularism. [See -ISM.] Spectacular character or quality.

1924 WEBSTER Addenda. 1931 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 14 Oct. 6/4 The spectacularism of Noel Coward.

Spectral, *a.* Add: 5. c. *Spectral palette*, a painter's palette laid with six colours (besides white) to represent the chief colours of the spectrum.

1901 D. S. MACCOLL in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Feb. 170/1 The theory of the spectral palette seems to me unsound, and its practice dangerous. 1911 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 345/1.

Spectro-. Add: **Spectrohe·liogram**, a photograph obtained by the spectroheliograph. **Spectrohe·lioscope**, a spectroscope provided with a pair of oscillating slits which exclude from the observer's eye all light except that of the red hydrogen line.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 June 5 Solar cyclonic motions have in recent years been clearly demonstrated by *spectroheliograms obtained at the Mount Wilson Observatory. 1929 G. E. HALE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 179/2 The long dark flocculi..shown on hydrogen spectroheliograms. 1932 — *Signals fr. Stars* 56 Objects familiar for years on hydrogen spectroheliograms. 1929 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 179/2 The *spectroheliroscope renders visible to the eye many of the phenomena of the solar atmosphere photographed with the spectroheliograph and also permits their velocities in the line of sight to be measured. 1932 — *Signals fr. Stars* 43 The first spectroheliroscope (as I have named the instrument).

Speech, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. d. *King's* or *Queen's speech, speech from the throne*, a brief statement of foreign and domestic affairs and of the chief measures to be considered by Parliament, drawn up by the ministry and read by the sovereign (in person or by commission) at the opening of Parliament.

[1771: see Dict.] 1825 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* VI. iv. 272 His speech from the throne was calculated more to irritate than to allay the jealousy of those who trembled for the liberties of their country. 1844 T. E. MAY *Parlt.* vii. 142 The session is opened at once by the Queen's speech. *Ibid.* xxi. 326 On the opening of Parliament, the Queen, in her speech from the throne, addresses the commons. 1897 [see Dict.].

13. speech-area (cf. *speech-centre*); speech-fellows, people who speak the same language; speech-hall (cf. *speech-room*); speech-room (later use).

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 638/2 *Speech Area. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 124 Over a large portion of the highest level of the brain the special work of each group of cells or 'area' is now known. If our speech-areas are diseased we cannot speak. 1920 *Ibid.* July 165 The tribe, understood as the group of *speech-fellows. 1921 *Spectator* 14 May 619/1 Messrs. Newton's *speech-hall for Marlborough. 1920 *Times* 3 Dec. 9/3 The competition for the Marlborough College War Memorial has been won by Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Newton...The memorial is to take the form of a *speech-room.

Speed, *sb.* 11. c. Add: In colloquial designations of motorists, aviators, etc. who specialize in speed, or of vehicles built specially for great speed, as *speed-bug, -hog, launch, -merchant*; speed-cop orig. *U.S.*, a policeman who is detailed to observe the speed of motorists; also *speed-law*; speed-limit (later examples); speed-road, a speedway.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 July 4 A women's aquaplane race and various other '*speedbug' activities. 1925 *Dollar Mag.* Dec. 205 *Speed-cops are posted on the highways with powerful motor-cycles to catch unwary speedsters. 1928 *Daily Express* 23 Aug. 9/4 The scheme to limit '*speed-hogs'. 1904 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XLVI. 161 The American *speed launches. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 152/1, I hear you break *speed-laws as recklessly as hearts. 1902 *To-Day* 13 Mar. 648 The Automobile Club urges that

the existing *speed limit should be abolished. 1903 *Punch* 15 July 21 The Premier's *chauffeur* has been twice convicted of exceeding the legal speed-limit for Motor Cars. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 225/1 A speed-limit sometimes as low as ..four and three-quarter miles per hour. 1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Feb. 6 The goggled '*speed merchant' cannot see so well as usual. 1928 *Sunday Express* 8 Apr. 2/3 This adventurous speed-merchant also hopes to have a crack at the motor-boat record. 1928 *Weekly Disp.* 20 May 20 To have to bat always against the three West Indian speed merchants on a wicket that is 'kicking' a bit. 1928 *Daily Chron* 9 Aug. 5/1 The 'autostrada', the famous motor *speed road between Milan and Como.

Speed, *v.* Add: **11.** d. *Speed up* (later examples). Also in extended use.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6/2 As though the Eastern worker ..could be at the same time underfed yet 'speeded up' indefinitely. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 6 The London and North-Eastern Railway are speeding up their services. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Dec. 979/3 He brought youth to the theatre; he speeded it up.

13. a. Also with *up*.

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 146/2 Speed up now on that bag or we shall be late.

e. To drive a motor vehicle at a high rate of speed. Chiefly in *vbl. sb.* Also *trans.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 13 June 1 Three automobilists were arrested to-day for speeding their machines. 1908 *Evening Star* (Washington) in *Daily Chron.* 7 Oct. 4/6 Baby carriages are required to carry lights at night in Chicago. That rapid city may yet find it necessary to provide special police to keep the baby carriages from speeding. 1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* ii, Driving a car about the countryside at the expense of many fines for speeding. 1931 Galsworthy *Maid-in-waiting* xiii, 'I'm going to speed,' said Jean, looking back. The speedometer rose rapidly.

Spee·d-boat. (More fully *high speed* (*motor*) *boat.*) A light boat propelled at high speed by a motor engine. Also *attrib.* Hence Spee·d-boa·ting *vbl. sb.*

1911 *New Fry's Mag.* May 224/1 The number of speed-boats, pure and simple, has grown greatly. 1928 *Daily Express* 25 May 6 The speedboat,..with its underwater exhausts muffled, had approached near enough to open fire. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 11/3 The heavy demand for petrol, created by the new sport of 'speed' boating. 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, Hillary Kittredge..had fallen under the lure of speed-boat racing. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* viii. 139 He bathed with his boys, treated them to rides in speed boats.

Speeder. 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 517 A few [girls] tend the 'warpers', the 'spoolers', and the 'speeders'.

Speeding, *vbl. sb.* **4.** *Speeding up* (later examples).

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 218/2 No general speeding-up can be proved from statistics; indeed for some years the *per capita* output of coal has been declining. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 June 6 Railway speed-up. Next month will see a general speeding-up of British railways.

Speedster (spī·dstəɹ). [f. Speed *sb.* + -ster, after *roadster.*] a. A person who drives, flies, etc. at high speed. b. A speed-boat, fast motor car, etc.

1918 Webster Addenda, *Speedster*, ..a high-speed roadster, usually with low seats, accommodating two persons seated side by side. 1927 *Bulletin* 13 June 22/2 Women Air 'Speedsters'. 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, I'm not telling everyone who comes up in a swell speedster [*sc.* a speed-boat]. 1929 *Motor Boat Man.* (ed. 9) 281 Owing to the demand for high-powered engines a racing unit known as the Elto Speedster..was introduced. *Ibid.* 283 The twin-cylinder Speedster model.

Spee·d-up. [f. verbal phr. *speed up*: see Speed *v.* 11 d.] The act of speeding up or accelerating.

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Mar. 7 Train Speed-up..The speeding up of all services. 1923 [see *Speeding *vbl. sb.* 4].

Spee·dway. a. *U.S.* A road reserved and prepared for fast horse-driving. b. A track for motor-racing. Also, a road intended to be used only by fast motor vehicles. Also *attrib.* Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1894 [see Speed *sb.* 11 c]. 1903 *N. Y. Times* 16 Aug., The owners of rapid roadsters are devoting no inconsiderable portion of their summer leisure to spirited brushes on the new speedway. 1909 *Manchester Guardian* 18 Apr. 5/7 It should be explained that a speedway is simply what in England we should call a good macadamised road. 1909 *The World To-Day* (U.S.) July 698 An Automobile Speedway. 1919 *Public Opinion* 14 Nov., The Speedway to Prosperity. 1927 *Universe* 2 Sept. 11/1 Saints of the Speedway [i.e. railway engines named after the Saints]. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 15 Nov. 7/1 A 'speedway' reserved for high-speed vehicles. ..It will be a 'speedway' pure and simple, somewhat on the lines of the Italian Autostrada. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 328/2 The proposal to construct a motor-road speed-way between London and Brighton. 1930 S. Elder *Rom. Speedway* i. 9 Now that Speedway Racing has taken its place as one of our national pastimes. *Ibid.* ii. 27 In the first rank among Speedway riders. *Ibid.* 33 Habitual frequenters of Speedway gatherings.

Speleology, etc.: see Spelæology.

Spell, *v.*[2] Add: **3.** e. To put to the test in spelling; to put (a person) *down* in spelling. *U.S.*

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 259 They all stand in solid phalanx by schools, and the struggle is, to spell each other down. 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 171 He therefore proposed to put Mr. Fretman on the stand and spell him. 1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* iv. 47 Ralph dreaded the loss of influence..if he should be easily spelled down. 1932 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 18 Feb. 4/5 He was fairly spelled down at close of my school at Job, spring 1882, by a little girl not 7 years old.

4. c. *To spell able* (see quot.). *U.S. colloq.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Able*, *To spell able*, to be able; to have all the ability and strength needed (for some particular purpose).

6. To make (specified) progress in spelling. *U.S.*

1857 E. Stone *Life of Howland* i. 17 After many trials he succeeded in 'spelling up' next to the head [*sc.* of the class].

Spe·ller[4]. [f. Spell *v.*[3]] One who takes the place of another at some work or labour.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 7 A 'Speller's' compensation claim...The pursuer was acting as substitute for an employee of the defender in unloading a boat at Ayr.

Spe·lling, *vbl. sb.*[4] [f. Spell *v.*[3]] **1.** Acting as substitute for another at some work or labour.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Apr. 7 The Sheriff finds that the custom known as 'spelling' is recognised in the West of Scotland, and in this case the defender's stevedore assented to the pursuer 'spelling' for the regular employee.

2. Resting from work. Also *attrib.* *Austral.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 591/2 Old Davy..settled down on a selection near Grassmere which the Cornet Scrubber,.. used as a spelling-place in his spare hours. 1926 B. Cronin *Red Dawson* ii, There was need for their spelling before they sat in on the game in real earnest.

Spelt, *sb.*[3] *Metallurgy.* = Spelter. *U.S. colloq.*

Spencer, *sb.*[2] Add: **5.** An American repeating rifle or carbine, named after its inventor, C. M. Spencer.

1884 A. E. Sweet & Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* iii, 38 Weapons of all sorts, from the murderous Spencer rifle to the soothing and medicinal pocket-flask. 1898 E. C. R. Marks *Mod. Small Arms* ix. 84 The American Spencer rifle of 1860 may be considered as the first successful breech-loading repeating rifle. 1902 T. F. Fremantle *Bk. Rifle* iv. 79 The Spencer rifle..had cartridges placed in a tube in the stock, and brought forward by a spring. 1904 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Apr.–June 96 The second repeater—and the one most prominent in the war—was the Spencer, having a magazine in the butt containing seven cartridges. 1915 Ommundsen & Robinson *Rifles & Ammun.* v. 93. 1923 J. H. Cook *Fifty Yrs. on Old Frontier* 5, I had traded a pistol..for a Spencer carbine.

Spencerite (spe·nsəɹəit). *Min.* [Named after L. J. *Spencer*, of the Mineralogical Dept., British Museum: see -ite[1].] A hydrated basic zinc phosphate. It forms large stalactites in a cavern near Salmo, British Columbia.

1916 *Geol. Mag.* July 336. 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 159 A series..of zinc phosphate minerals..viz., two specimens of spencerite as crystals (a new species). 1922 Dana & Ford *Text-bk. Min.* 612. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 949/2.

Sperrylite (spe·riləit). *Min.* [Named after F. L. *Sperry*, who discovered it: see -lite.] An arsenide of platinum, found near Sudbury, Ontario.

1910 L. J. Spencer in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 338/2 In the Medicine Bow Mountains of Wyoming a platiniferous covellite is mined, the platinum being present as sperrylite (platinum arsenide). 1911 *Ibid.* XXI. 806/1. 1911 L. J. Spencer *World's Min.* 56 The tiny crystals of the rare mineral sperrylite.

Sphingid (sfi·ndʒid), *a.* and *sb.* [See -id[3].] Belonging to, a member of, the family *Sphingidæ* or hawk-moths.

1911 *Trans. Zool. Soc. London* XX. 85 Almost the entire surface is thinly coated with fine, short, white hair, an exceptional feature with Sphingid larvæ. *Ibid.* 95 Erinnyis ello . . . The commonest Sphingid of tropical America. 1930 *Proc. Entomol. Soc.* V. 22 The S. American Sphingid larva of *Pholus labruscæ*. *Ibid.* 24 The caudal horn was movable in many Sphingid caterpillars.

Sphingometer (sfiŋgo·mĭtəɹ). [f. Gr. σφίγγειν to bind tight + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the bending of a strut, as by deflexion of beams of light.

Sphingosin (sfi·ŋgŏsin). *Physiol. Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f. Gr. Σφίγξ, genit. Σφιγγός Sphinx + -in[1], -ine[5]. See quot. 1884.] An alkaloidal base in the white matter of the brain. Associated with this are **Sphi·ngol, Sphingomy·elin, Sphingomye·lic** or **-myeli·nic** (*acid*), **Sphingoste·aric** (*acid*).

1884 Thudichum *Chem. Constit. Brain* 106 Sphingomyelin is the principal..phosphorised ingredient of the so-called cerebrin mixture, which remains when white matter is exhausted by ether. *Ibid.* 115 Sphingomyelic acid. *Ibid.* 116 Sphingostearic acid. *Ibid.*, Analysis of Sphingol, a new Alcohol, from Sphingomyelin by Chemolysis with Barita. *Ibid.* 149 A body remains insoluble, which is of an alkaloidal nature, and to which, in commemoration of the many enigmas which it presented to the inquirer, I have given the name of Sphingosin. 1916 A. P. Mathews *Physiol. Chem.* 575 Sphingomyelinic acid..yields sphingol, an alcohol,.. sphingosin, a base..and sphingo-stearic acid. 1920 J. J. R. Macleod *Physiol. & Biochem.* (ed. 2) 689 Other phospholipins present in nervous tissue are cephalin, cuorin and sphingomyelin.

Spice, *sb.* Add: **2.** e. A specially medicated preparation to be added to cattle or poultry food.

1928 Oppenheim *Chron. Melhampton* 143 A retired dealer in cattle spices.

8. spice-bush *U.S.* (earlier example).

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 409 The Soil . . . being as black as Coal and the Growth, Walnut, Cherry, Spice Bushes.

Spick-and-spanness. (Examples.)

1911 Mrs. H. Ward *Richard Meynell* viii, [He] was himself a model of spick-and-span-ness. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 May 407/1 The ancient houses..had a touch of mysterious romance that the bright spick-and-spanness of the new architecture misses.

Spider, *sb.* Add: **3.** (Earlier example.)

1807 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 132, 2 Spiders with Covers.

7. b. A bicycle with steel wheels: cf. **spider-wheel.* (So called when steel wheels were being substituted for those of wood.)

1874 *Bicycling* 4 Had he lived in the days of the 'Coventry Spiders'. 1908 Sneyd-Kynnersley *H. M. I.* ix, Safety bicycles were not yet: the Boneshaker was not tempting, and the Spider was perilous.

8. d. A variety of the card game of patience.

1890 'Cavendish' *Patience Games* 186 But, the Spider.. requires quite sufficient exercise of thought to render it very interesting. 1925 B. Dalton *Double-pack Patience* 5 Certain games, such as 'The British Blockade,'..or 'The Spider,' afford as much scope for foresight and ingenuity as any kind of card game. 1930 Maugham *Gent. in Parlour* xv, I knew seventeen varieties of patience. I tried the Spider and never by any chance got it out.

10. spider-wheel, (*c*) a steel bicycle wheel with wire spokes; **spider-wire** (see Spider-line).

1875 *English Mechanic* 23 Apr. 146/2 With the *spider-wheels I found that there was rather a tendency to get loose. 1882 *The Bicycle* 15 The Spider-Wheel, invented by the Coventry Machinists Company and now almost universal. 1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 735/1 The introduction of the free spider-wheel, pneumatic-tired cycle. 1928 W. M. Smart *Sun, Stars & Universe* xiv. 214 In the focal plane are two parallel fixed '*spider-wires'.

Spiel[2] (spīl). *U.S. slang.* [G., = play, game.] A game, play; a talk, speech, story. Hence as *v. intr.*, to talk, speak, orate; *trans.*, to speak, reel off.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xi. 100 There was a long spiel by the high guy in the pulpit. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* iii. 58 I'll come right back and hear you spiel the rest before bedtime. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Dec. 4 He will spare no pains to reach one of them if he thinks he has a good 'spiel' or story to tell. 1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* xxi. 239 Here's a couple of gents..that want to hear you spiel something about the Bowery. 1912 Canfield *Squirrel Cage* xxvii, I must have dropped off just as you began your spiel. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* ii. 9 [He] does not say 'please'. He rips off his spiel in such exact and precise language that he gets your dime without it.

Spieler. Add: **2.** A talker or voluble speaker; a lecturer; a crier stationed outside a place of amusement or a shop to attract patronage; also, an instructor or attendant at cheap dancing-halls. *U.S. slang.*

1920 C. Sandburg *Smoke & Steel* 245 Is there a spieler who has spoken the word? 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* v. 55 Streamers stretched across from building to building, and 'spielers' for side shows bawled the merits of their attraction. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* May 32, I suddenly became interested in astronomy, and every night I appeared to listen to the spieler.

Spig. *U.S.* A Spanish negro native of America.

1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* ix. 133 You little knock-kneed,..fat-faced daughter of a spig. 1923 *19th Cent.* Jan. 122 The Spanish negro natives, now generally called 'Spigs', are slow to learn English. 1928 S. Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* II. 116 We need a supply of cheap labour, and where get it better than by encouraging these Wops and Hunks and Spigs and so on to raise as many brats as they can?

Hence **Spi·ggoty** *U.S.*, negro Spanish.

1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* ix. 132 Just stood around the dock and jabbered a lot of spiggoty talk at me, like I could understand spiggoty! I don't know a word of this damned Spanish, and I'm glad of it!

Spike, *sb.*[2] Add: **2.** d. A bayonet. *War slang.*

1928 E. Blunden *Undertones of War* 270 The cowman now turned warrior measured out His up-and-down *sans* fierce 'bundook and spike'.

2. e. A young buffalo (see quot.). *U.S.*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 7 A two-year-old 'bull' having short sharp horns was called a 'spike'.

Spike, *sb.*[4] *colloq.* [Back-formation from *Spiky *a.*[2] 4.] A 'spiky' person.

1902 *Church Times* 14 Mar. 320/2 A priest is wanted for this parish A hard-working Catholic. Not a 'spike.' 1914 J. Wickham Legg *Engl. Ch. Life* 159 It would seem that there were spikes (as Dr. Bright of Christ-church used to call them) in 1768. 1930 Sayers & Eustace *Docs. in Case* i. 37 He turned out to be an earnest and cultivated middle-aged spike from Keble.

Spike, *v.*[1] **5.** (U.S. example.)

1837 J. L. Williams *Terr. Florida* 42 The inhabitants of the keys are generally adepts in the art of spiking them [*sc.* turtles].

Spike-bozzle, *v. slang.* [Obscure.] *trans.* To demolish; to do away with.

1915 Rosher *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 123 Last night 'old man Zepp' came over here...Two machines went up to spike-bozzle him, but, of course, never even saw him. 1915 *War Illustrated* 19 June 422/2 'Spike-bozzle' is the latest Naval Air Service vernacular for complete demolition. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 5/1 Piffers used to wear them..until the clothing department spike-bozzled them.

Spiky, *a.*[2] Add: **4.** An unfriendly epithet for a high-church or 'ritualistic' person of a hard and rigid type. *colloq.*

1893 W. Bright *Sel. Lett.* (1903) 348 The ultras, as they might be called, on the Catholic side, present Church ideas, too often, in a form altogether too hard to be attractive: I believe I am said to have called it 'spiky', in a letter to my friend the Principal of Ely College. 1921 *Ch. Times* 12 Aug. 147/3 We wonder what would be thought of some of his [*sc.* Father Stanton's] sayings if they were uttered by a spiky young curate to-day. 1929 S. L. Ollard in *N. & Q.* 8 June 408/2 'Spiky' meant a hard, unyielding, rather 'wooden' type of Anglo-Catholic dogmatist...The adherents of this 'spiky' method came, naturally, to be called 'spikes'.

Spile, *sb.*2 2. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)
1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 444 The spiles you see sticking from sugar-holes in every maple. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* II. Mar. 39 He remembers very distinctly making 'spiles' of its [*sc.* elder] stems when tapping sugar-trees.

Spilikin, var. SPILLIKIN.
1926 M. LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* iii. 40 Poles, oars, and planks were criss-crossed like pieces in a game of spilikins.

Spilitic (spəilĭ·tĭk), *a. Geol.* [See -IC.] Of the nature of or typified by spilite.
1911 DEWEY & FLETT in *Geol. Mag.* 242 In Upper Silurian times no spilitic eruptions have yet been recorded in Britain. *Ibid.* 243 The spilitic suite of igneous rocks. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scot.* 136 Interbedded with spilitic lavas.

Spill, *v.*1 Add: 16. *trans.* To speak, utter, divulge. Also with *over*. Also *to spill the beans. U.S. slang.*
Cf. 10 b, quot. 1574.
1920 C. SANDBURG *Smoke & Steel* 44 Men at tables spill Peloponnesian syllables. 1923 'B. M. BOWER' *Parowan Bonanza* iv. 47 Maybe he taught the parrot that lingo just to have her spill it in town and start a rush. 1925 J. GREGORY *Bab of Backwoods* xii. 156 I'm wise, Mr. Baron. You don't have to spill-over a word to me; I've never asked you a thing yet, have I? *Ibid.*, I'll spill her the word. Where'll she meet you and when? 1929 E. LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* vii. 91 'Tell me the truth,' she says. 'Spill the beans, Holly, old man!' 1930 E. V. KNOX in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236/2 The usherette, previously interviewed, who, examined again, was induced to spill it, and confessed.

Spill, *v.*2 [f. SPILL *sb.*1] *To spill up*: to finebore (a gun barrel) with a wooden spill put on one side of the bit.
1902 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Nov. 21/2 Then it is spilled up, a process the same as rough boring only the revolutions are greater, a piece of oak wood being put on one side which causes it to cut much more evenly.

Spin, *sb.*1 Add: 2. c. Also *Comb.*, as *spin-bowler, -swerve.*
1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 27/3 The true spin-swerve which operates late in flight, and is sometimes even combined with the reverse break, is the most deadly of all balls. 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 11/5 The attack at the present moment lacks that variety and danger which a couple of spin bowlers would give it.

6. *Aviation.* A diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane.
1915 *Aeroplane* 10 Nov. 572/2 Several times their aeroplane got into a 'spin'. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 69, I spun down and came out of the spin in the clouds. *Ibid.* 87 All in Camels and all doing right hand spins. 1929 F. A. SWOFFER *Learning to Fly* 91 To go into a spin, close the throttle and commence a gliding turn. 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 324 To come out of the spin the pilot pushes his stick forward so as to unstall the wings.

7. The continued revolution of the clutch of a motor after being disengaged.
1919 B. H. DAVIES *Motor Driving* 129 The disc A is pressed against the disc B, which damps out the 'spin'.

Spin, *v.* Add: 2. f. To convert (a viscous solution or pulp) into artificial silk; to form (artificial silk filaments). Also *intr.*, to admit of being thus converted. (Cf. *SPINNING *vbl. sb.* 1 c.)
1894 *Work* 7 July 391/3 Dr. Lehner's new process for the production of artificial silk...The machinery employed to spin the stuff is much like an ordinary spinning frame. 1899 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 8 Dec. 63/2 If too much water is present the collodion will not be tenacious and therefore will not spin. 1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr. *J. Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 21 From this pulp the silk is afterwards spun. *Ibid.* 23 This solution ..is conducted or spun through special capillary tubes. *Ibid.* 28 The collodion..does not spin so well as if the treatment with chlorine had been omitted. 1927 M. H. AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 185 The filament is not spun as is the case with spun silk or cotton. It is ejected.

10. c. Of a motor clutch: To continue to revolve after being disengaged.
1918 *Dyke's Automob. Encycl.* (ed. 7) 652/1 When a clutch spins, when thrown out of engagement, it is difficult to shift gears. 1928 *Motor Man.* (ed. 27) 57 The flange..is brought into contact with the stop, which acts as a brake and prevents the cone or plate spinning.

d. *Aviation.* (*a*) *intr.* To make a diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane. Said of the airman or of the machine.
1915 *Aeroplane* 10 Nov. 578/2 It is always possible to avoid spinning or side-slipping in fog or cloud. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 66 If to-morrow is a good day, I am going up to ten thousand [feet] and shut off and spin down and see what happens. I am quite good at spinning but it makes me a little sick. 1929 F. A. SWOFFER *Learning to Fly* 94 Aeroplanes do not spin very easily, and they sometimes refuse to do so even when a deliberate spin is intended. 1931 C. D. BARNARD *Learning to Fly* 151 Only a stalled aeroplane will spin—in other words when the machine is no longer airborne.

(*b*) *trans.* To make (the aeroplane) perform this evolution.
1918 *War Birds* (1927) 87 Then Ortmeyer..spun a Camel into the ground and killed himself. 1928 O. STEWART *Aerobatics* 13 Machines fitted with Handley-Page automatic slots are extremely difficult to spin. 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 326 It is said that some aeroplanes cannot be spun.

Spindle, *sb.* Add: 7. c. A machine for recessing an aeroplane spar. (See *SPINDLE *v.* 5.)
1920 F. T. HILL *Pract. Aerop. Constr.* 108 This is known as a French spindle, and its cutting action, in order to form the recesses, is shown in the enlarged view on the right. *Ibid.* 110 The cutters..are clamped in the slot in the rotating spindle by the set screw.

9. (Later U.S. examples.)
1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 239 The tall corn, whose spindles were high above your head. 1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 245 The corn..sent forth a new tassel or spindle.

c. *Cytol.* A spindle-shaped sheaf of achromatic threads or fibres formed during mitosis; = G. *spindel.* Also *attrib.*, as *spindle-fibre, figure.*
1896 E. B. WILSON *Cell* 49 The amphiaster..consists of a fibrous spindle-shaped body, the *spindle*, at either pole of which is a star or *aster* formed of rays or astral fibres radiating into the surrounding cytoplasm. *Ibid.* 50 Spindle-fibres. 1905 H. WAGER in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 565 The chromosomes..arrange themselves in regular order in the equatorial plane of the spindle figure, and some of the spindle fibres become attached to them. 1920 L. DONCASTER *Introd. Cytol.* 29 The 'mitotic spindle' or mechanism by which the chromosomes after division are separated into the daughter nuclei. *Ibid.* 30 The spindle-fibres connecting the two centrosomes. *Ibid.* 42 The achromatic spindle with the centrosomes at its poles.

12. a. *U.S.* (Later example.)
1904 *Hartford Courant* 19 Aug. 13 What this man was really doing was simply placing a spindle on Magazine Rock.

17. spindle-berry, the bright red fruit of the spindle-tree; also the tree itself; spindle hour, point, with reference to the time at or during which the process of spinning goes on.
1921 *19th Cent.* June 1039 The dying glory of bracken, oak, birch, mountain-ash and *spindle-berry. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Sept. 15/4 Pink spindle berries are lovely in a pewter mug. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 23/5 Mill activity in the cotton growing states, measured by *spindle hours, established a high record. 1927 *Observer* 2 Oct. 19/5 The prices agreed upon had been calculated upon the basis of mule and ring mills rationally equipped and financed, and take into consideration production for forty-eight hours, percentage loss up to *spindle point [etc.].

Spindle, *v.* Add: 5. To recess and taper (an aeroplane spar). Also, to cut *out* (a recess) in the spar.
1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeroplane Struct.* 201 By far the commonest form of spar is the timber one, usually spruce or an equally good wood, cut out of the solid and spindled to an I section for lightness. *Ibid.*, Questions of strength determine the amount which can safely be spindled out. 1920 T. H. JONES & FRIER *Aeroplane Struct. Design* 204 Originally they [*sc.* spars] were almost invariably cut from long solid pieces of timber suitably spindled at points between spar fittings into the common I ordinary I section spindled out fi section. 1920 F. T. HILL *Pract. Aeropl. Constr.* 106 Having drilled the spar, the next operation will be to spindle out the recesses.

Spindleage (spi·nd'lĕdʒ). [See -AGE.] The total number of cotton spindles in use at a given time and in a specified area.
1921 A. S. WADE *Cotton Spinning* 15 If you added to the destruction and wear and tear of the war the loss of [*misfr.* or] spindleage due to the reduction of the working week. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 751/1 The growth of the United States spindleage from 31,505,000 spindles in 1913 to 37,937,000 spindles in 1925. 1927 J. A. TODD *Cotton World* 106 The world's spindleage has been increasing steadily. *Ibid.* 168 The spindleage of each country.

Spindling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. The process of recessing and tapering an aeroplane spar. Also *Comb.*, as *spindling jig, machine.*
1919 PIPPARD & PRITCHARD *Aeroplane Struct.* 201 Spindling should not start rapidly, but should be gradual from the solid to the fully lightened section...Fig. 165, A, shows the wrong, and Fig. 165, B, the correct method of doing the spindling. 1920 F. T. HILL *Pract. Aeropl. Constr.* 106 Some form of spindling jig is required for this. *Ibid.* 116 Flanges are grooved on the spindling machine with a jig.

Spine, *sb.*1 Add: 6. d. *fig.* The vital or essential part of a thing. (Cf. *marrow.*)
1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 189 The vice of drawing these distorted morals has permeated the Drama to its spine.

9. b. The 'back' of a book, *i.e.* the part (whether rounded or flat) which bears the title, etc., and which is visible when the book is standing on a shelf. Als[o] [the] part of a dust jacket.
1922 M. S[ ]e wary of books in cloth which [ ] on the spine. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Dec. 985/3 The title of this book is misleading if given, as it is on the spine, without the limiting dates. 1931 *Publisher & Bookseller* 20 Feb. 345/2 The utility of having the selling price printed on the spine of a book jacket.

Spi·nelessness. Flabbiness of character or disposition.
1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 35/2 His spinelessness and low tastes.

Sping (spiŋ), *v.* = PING *v.*2 1.
1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 266 The bullet tore through the slack o' Dick's vest an' sping into the wall behind him.

Spinnable, *a.* Add later examples (in different sense).
1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 726/1 The cotton fibres of spinnable length are removed..by machines called 'gins'. 1927 M. H. AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 186 Not every solution which possesses sufficient viscosity and is capable of being drawn into filaments is spinnable. A solution is only spinnable when it has the property which leaves the filament in a solid state.

Spinner. Add: 4. c. = *SPINNERET 2.
1904 W. T. BRANNT tr. *J. Bersh's Cellulose* ix. 215 To the lower end of the cylinder is secured a steel pipe furnished with glass spinners.

10. *Aircraft.* A metal fairing, conical or paraboloid in shape, which is attached to the propeller boss and revolves with it.
1924 WEBSTER Addenda. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept. 9/5 It appears that Flight-Lieut. Kinkead came down because the spinner, a metal fitting streamlining the propeller boss, came off. 1928 V. PAGE *Mod. Aircraft* 481 Spinner, a fairing of approximately conical or paraboloidal form, which is fixed coaxially with the propeller boss and revolves with the propeller.

Spinneret. Add: Also spinnerette.
1926 T. H. SAVORY *Brit. Spiders* 8 Now it raises its abdomen..and secretes a drop of silk from its spinnerettes.

2. *Artifical Silk Manuf.* A capillary tube, or a set of these, through which the viscous solution is pressed out to form filaments or threads. (Made of glass or metal. Otherwise called *nozzle.*)
1894 *Work* 7 July 391/2 The resultant..substance..is next forced..through minute holes in a glass spinneret. 1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr. *J. Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 49 The solution..is expelled by air pressure through capillary tubes or spinnerets. 1927 M. H. AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 197 The spinnerettes from which the solution exudes to form the filaments.

Spinning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. The process of forming artificial silk threads or filaments from a viscous solution. Also *attrib.*, as *spinning machine, mill, nozzle, plate, room, solution.*
1899 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 8 Dec. 63/2 To eliminate every particle of suspended matter which may exist in the collodion before it arrives at the spinning machines. 1904 W. T. BRANNT tr. *J. Bersh's Cellulose* xi. 250 In this spinning-plate are fixed a large number of extremely narrow glass tubes. 1921 T. WOODHOUSE tr. *J. Foltzer's Artif. Silk* 23 Spinning with the aid of water..has been replaced by a system of dry spinning. *Ibid.* 49 The Spinning Mill. *Ibid.* 52 An artificial silk spinning machine. 1927 M. H. AVRAM *Rayon Industry* 185 The pressing of this viscose mass in continuous filaments through a fine aperture is commonly known as spinning. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 31 The viscous solution is forced to the spinning-room, first passing through a filter and then through the multiple jets of the spinning nozzle. *Ibid.* 34 The viscous spinning solution. 1931 S. E. & E. R. TROTMAN *Artif. Silks* 49 The spinning nozzle consists of a head or rose containing a number of capillary apertures through which the spinning solution enters the coagulating bath or evaporating chamber.

4. b. Of a motor clutch: The fault of continuing to revolve after being disengaged.
1913 W. E. DOMMETT *Motor Car Mech.* 125 The clutch shaft has a coned brake which prevents 'spinning' when gear changing. 1918 *Dyke's Automob. Encycl.* (ed. 7) 662/1 Clutch spinning is often due to excessive friction in the spring thrust bearing.

c. *Aviation.* A diving descent combined with a continued rotation of the aeroplane. Also *spinning dive.* Cf. *SPIN *v.* 10 d.
1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 137 He got into a spinning nose dive on a Morane parasol, and by the Grace of [ ] ARADAY *Glost.* [ ] P. HENDER[ ] the excessive abuse of the controls. 1930 NAYLER & OWER *Aviation To-Day* 324 Spinning..was first started in the War as a means to bewilder, or escape from, the enemy.

6. b. *concr.*
1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 18/6 To place orders for general metal spinnings.

Spinning-jenny. Add: 3. (See quot.)
1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* ix. 134 Sopwith two-seaters (familiarly known as 'Spinning Jennies', because of certain peculiarities aptly described by their name).

Spi·nningly, *adv.* [f. SPINNING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a spinning manner; with a spinning flight.
1923 *Daily Mail* 19 May 6 The ball is cracked spinningly through the gap between point and third man.

Spinozism, Spinozist: Add forms Spinozaism, Spinozaist.
1912 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 393 Modern Spinozaism is inclined to identify ethics with religion. *Ibid.* 398 He no longer speaks as a Spinozaist.

Spiral, *sb.* Add: 5. *Aviation.* A flight in a spiral path; a spiral glide.
1910 *Sphere* 30 July 103/2 This descent..was composed of several high-speed dives and short spirals [ ] 27 Mar. [ ] spirals. [ ] came out of my spiral, at the height of about 500 feet, my engine would not start again. *Ibid.* 301 The Hun machine started upward in a spiral.

Spiral, *a.*1 Add: 1. d. *U.S. Football.* (See quot.)
1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 85 Forward passes are of two kinds, the lob pass and the spiral...The spiral is thrown like a spear and goes more nearly on a line.

Spiral, *v.* Add: 3. *intr.* To fly an aeroplane in a spiral path, usually in descending. Also with *down, downwards.*
1916 E. C. MIDDLETON *Aircraft* 33 The pilot either 'spirals' or glides down. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 272 On getting over the station at which I was to land I shut off power and started to spiral down. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 66, I also hear that Al Rothwell distinguished himself by spiralling into the ground. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* xi. 173 As the aviator spiraled downwards towards his landing place.

Spiralization (spəi·rəlaizē·ʃən). [f. SPIRALIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The fact of making, or state of being made, spiral.
1910 J. A. FLEMING *Princ. Electr. Wave Telegr.* (ed. 2) 127 The increase in resistance of a solenoid due to the spiralization. 1928 T. C. CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 135 The Spiralization of the Solar Projectiles.

Spiralize, *v.* Add: To make spiral, give a spiral form to. Hence Spi·ralized *ppl. a.*, Spi·ralizing *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.*

1928 T. C. Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* 145 A group of bodies already separated may respond to the spiralizing whirl of two centers of gravity even more freely than an eruptive body from which the spiralized matter must be shot forth. *Ibid.*, The state of the material when spiralized.

Spirantize, *v.* (under Spirant *sb.* and *a.*) Add: Hence **Spi·rantizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Spi:rantiza·tion.**

1911 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XXXII. 36 The former [*sc.* Iranian] is a spirantizing language, like the old Germanic, *Ibid.*, The spirantizing of voiceless aspirates in Iranian. *Ibid.* 37 Breath stress was weaker here than in Germanic, where spirantization took place in spite of the escape of breath in a preceding nasal.

Spireme (spəi·rīm). *Cytology.* Also **-em.** [ad. G. *spirem*, ad. Gr. σπείρημα, Ionic f. σπείραμα coil.] The chromatin of a cell nucleus when in the form of a coiled thread. Also *attrib.*

[1889 tr. Waldeyer in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XXX. 171 We call this stage, with Flemming, the 'Knäuel-Stadium' (skein stage), or 'spirem', or 'mother-skein'.] 1896 E. B. Wilson *Cell* 47 The chromatin resolves itself little by little into a more or less convoluted thread, known as the skein (Knäuel) or spireme. 1902 A. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 10 A convoluted cord of chromatin, the skein or spirem. 1905 H. Wager in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 570 The two spirems fuse together into a single thread in the sinaptic stage. *Ibid.*, The spireme thread first becomes longitudinally split. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* ii. 56 The chromosomes have begun to appear (spireme stage).

Spiritual. B. *sb.* 5. Add: More fully, *negro spiritual* (which marks its origin).

1870 [in Dict.]. 1875 E. King *Southern St. N. Amer.* 617 One of the oarsmen, who was asked his theory of the origin of the spirituals, as the negroes call their songs, said, 'Dey start jist out o' curio·sity.' 1930 G. B. Johnson *Folk Culture St. Helena Isl.* 65 It is the spiritual that really gives the Negroes a chance to express themselves in song.

Spirochæte (under Spiro-). Add: Hence **Spirochæ·tal** *a.*, caused by a spirochæte.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 906/1 It is best described as spirochætal jaundice rather than by the older name of Weil's disease. 1927 *Daily Express* 6 May 2/6 The germ which causes spirochætal jaundice has been found..largely prevalent in rats.

Spiroidal (spəiroi·dăl), *a.* [f. Spiroid *a.* + -al.] = Spiroid *a.*

1928 T. C. Chamberlin *Two Solar Families* 143 The train ..would obviously be curved in a spiroidal manner. *Ibid.* 144 The spiroidal deployments in the heavens.

Spirt, *v.*[1] Add: 1. b. To flare *up* with sudden anger or excitement. *U.S.*

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xvi. 105 What's the row now? What's happened to make little Sunshine spirt up so?

Spit, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. f. An instrument used at the Customs for probing and examining goods. Hence the similar use of **Spit** *v.*[1]

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 668/1 A barbed 'spit' is used for examining cotton, wool, and various coarse goods, so that a portion of the interior may be drawn out. A flat, wooden 'spit' is used in the examination of rolls of carpet, cloth, linoleum... A short fine 'spit' is used for probing the stuffing and packing in and around furniture. *Ibid.*, The officer.. selects a number of bales for inspection. These he 'spits' —that is, he inserts a special iron instrument, which is capable of penetrating to the interior of a large bale and extracting a small piece of the commodity.

Spit, *v.*[2] 10. Add: *Spit and polish*, a derogatory expression for parade smartness as opposed to utility.

1914 Ld. Chas. Beresford *Mem.* I. 120 From that day onwards I set myself steadily against bright-work and spit-and-polish. 1920 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 196 Gunnery had been neglected in pursuit of 'spit and polish'.

Spit-ball. *U.S.* 1. Paper chewed and rolled into a ball, to be thrown as a missile.

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 410 They..crooked pins, made pop-guns, ejected spit-balls. 1873 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* liii, So awed were they..that during three minutes not a 'spit-ball' was thrown. 1888 *Judge* (U.S.) 10 Nov. 68/1 All statements to the opposite effect are spit-balls at the moon. 1897 Anna Fuller *Pratt Portraits* 237 'Why, how could he make a spot so high up?' 'He threw a spit-ball.' 1899 W. James *Talks & Teachers* 92 The spitballs that Tommy is ready to throw.

2. *Baseball.* A pitched ball moistened on one side with saliva, so that it slips readily from the pitcher's hand and acquires a break.

1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* x. 222 When the spit ball was first discovered by Stricklett, a Brooklyn pitcher, several seasons ago. 1913 A. E. Crawley *Bk. of Ball* ii. 44 The Baseball pitcher moistens the horse-hide cover of the ball with saliva. The 'spit-ball', thus produced, may (it is said) reverse its curvature. 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* 293 The elongated spit-ball artist of the visiting club. 1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi. 75 All spit balls break down, but by turning the wet spot one way or the other the pitcher can make the ball break in or out as he desires.

3. (See quot.)

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words & Phrases, Spit Ball*: Hand-grenade. (U.S. Army.)

Hence **Spi·t-baller,** a player who pitches spit-balls.

Spitcher (spi·tʃəɹ), *v. Naval slang. trans.* To sink (an enemy submarine).

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 340/2 'Cease firing!' screamed the C.O. 'He's spitchered.'

Spite, *sb.* Add: 7. Comb.: spite fence *U.S.* (see quots.).

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 21 Aug. 5 With no friendly judge to be found to hear a plea for an injunction a 'spite fence' was hurried into place last evening separating the Commerce building from the Traders', the Imperial, and the Western Union buildings. Instead of a wide court the tenants of the north side will find this morning a solid iron railing eight feet high and ninety feet long. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 89/2 For the full depth of the boundary ran a tall fence of unpainted boards set upright. This fence was fully eighteen feet high. It was what is known as a spite-fence.

Spitter[2]. Add: 3. *Baseball.* A spit-ball.

1924 Webster Addenda. 1928 G. H. Ruth *Baseball* vi. 75 The theory of the spitter is simple enough. The ball is wet on one side. Naturally that makes a slippery spot which reduces friction and gives added speed to the opposite side where friction is applied.

Spitting, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. *Spitting image*, alteration of dial. *spitten image* (for *spit an' image*: see Spit *sb.*[2] 3).

1929 H. Walpole *Hans Frost* III. v. 370 In another twenty years..she would be her mother's spitting image.

Spitz [2] (spits). *U.S.* = next.

1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* vii. 163 [The spitzenberg apple] can stand the ordeal of cooking, and still remain a spitz.

Spitzenberg (spi·tsənbɔ̄ig). Also **-burg**(h. In full *S. apple*: An American red and yellow apple.

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* v. i. 224 Mottled and streaked with dusky red, like a spitzenberg apple. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 584 We went to steal some Spitzenberg apples from Dean Williams. *Ibid.*, The Deacon was a tart man, and stingy of his Spitzenbergs. 1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* vii. 163 The apple of apples for the household is the spitzenberg. 1894 H. Frederic *Copperhead* etc. 71 He..picked out another apple—a spitzenberg this time.

Spitzflute (spi·tsˌflūt). [ad. G. *spitzflöte*, f. *spitz* pointed, acute + *flöte* flute.] An organ stop of the type of the gemshorn.

1855 E. J. Hopkins *Organ* 118 The pipes of the Spitz-flute are slightly conical. 1894 T. Elliston *Organs* (1924) 271 *Spitz flute*, 8 ft. pitch. An open pipe of light Gemshorn tone. 1923 N. A. Bonavia-Hunt *Mod. Organ Stops* 31 s.v. *Gemshorn*, The spitzflöte differs in having a more graduated taper.

Spitzkop (spi·tskɒp). *S. Africa.* Also in dim. form **-kopje.** [Du. *spitskop.*] A sharp-pointed hill.

1905 G. W. Stow *Native Races S. A.* 396 The headquarters of 'Kousopp were at the two spitzkopjes to the left of 'Gumaap.

Splanchno-. Add: **Splanchnome·galy** [mod. L. *-megalia*, f. Gr. μέγας great, large], abnormal enlargement of any of the viscera.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Splanchnomegalia. 1910 *Practitioner* Jan. 34 There is sometimes also a general increase in the size of the various internal organs, a condition of splanchnomegaly.

Splash, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. e. A small quantity of soda-water (or other effervescent liquid) added to spirits.

1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Engl.* 52 Would you like a whisky and soda (whisky and 'splash')?

f. Pieces of the lead of a bullet melted by the force of impact on a metal plate (see quot.).

1931 Martel *In Wake of Tank* 45-6 The question of 'splash' was one which caused us much trouble and necessitated experimental work. When a bullet hits a steel plate, the heat generated fuses the lead and this squirts along the armour plate and enters the tank at any crevices that exist, such as the clearance between a revolving turret and the walls of the tank. This lead enters the tank as a bright flash, and is known as splash. It is curious that the Germans never realised the effect of splash on our crews.

4. b. *Med.* In full *splash sound*: A sound of moving liquid elicited in the stomach or other organ. (Cf. *Splashing *vbl. sb.*[1] 1 b.)

1890 F. Taylor *Pract. Med.* 435 The presence of air and liquid together in the pleural cavity may be demonstrated by the test known as *Hippocratic succussion*, or *splash sound*. 1908 Hutchison & Rainy *Clin. Methods* (ed. 4) 66 *note*, It should be remembered..that a splash may be elicited over even a normal stomach shortly after a meal containing much fluid,..and care should also be taken not to mistake a splash produced in the transverse colon for a stomach splash. 1910 *Practitioner* June 760 If the stomach be drained apparently dry a splash can still be obtained over the pyloric end.

5. c. A slight admixture *of* some other breed or stock.

1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 16/2 They have two or three crosses of St. Simon and a couple of splashes of Carbine.

Splash, *v.*[1] Add: 2. c. To pour *out* with a splash (hastily or recklessly).

1908 E. F. Benson *Blotting Bk.* ii, Mills..splashed himself out a liberal allowance of brandy into his glass.

d. To make a 'splash' of, display ostentatiously or sensationally.

1930 H. R. Wakefield in *London Mercury* Feb. 317 All the evening papers have 'splashed' the story.

Splashing, *vbl. sb.*[1] Add: 1. b. *Med.* A sound of moving liquid elicited (by means of palpation) in the stomach (or other organ), and indicative of dilatation.

1890 F. Taylor *Pract. Med.* 344 In cases of hydro- or pyo-pneumothorax, shaking the patient will elicit a splashing sound. 1897 Hutchison & Rainy *Clin. Methods* 62 If 'splashing' be elicited it will be partly heard and partly felt. Distinct splashing elicited three hours after a meal..is very suggestive of a dilated stomach. 1903 T. D. Savill *Clin. Med.* I. 350 Gastric succussion or splashing. 1907 H. L. McKisack *Dict. Med. Diagn.* 389 Splashing sounds may be elicited by placing the left hand flat over the epigastrium, and pressing suddenly or striking sharply with the right hand over the lower ribs on the left side.

Splat, *v.*[2] [Echoic.] *intr.* Of a bullet: To shatter with the impact of striking against a hard surface. Also as adv., *to go splat.*

1897 'H. S. Merriman' *In Kedar's Tents* v, A bullet went 'splat' against a rock. 1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* xvi, A bullet whistled by Jimmy's head, *splatting* on the lava crust.

Splatter, *v.* Add: 1. b. Also *transf.* (cf. prec.).

1931 W. G. Carr *By Guess & By God* 91 A salvo of shells splattered around the periscope.

Spleen, *v.* 1. c. Add: Const. *at, against. U.S.*

1889 Rose T. Cooke *Steadfast* xviii. 198 [It] makes me spleen to think on't! 1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* x. 110 Well, I knew Dan'l J. purty well, and I spleened against some of his ways, but that's done fur.

Splendid, *a.* 6. Add: *Splendid isolation*: phr. coined in 1896 (see quots. of that year s.v. Isolation) in reference to the isolation of Great Britain among the nations; also *transf.*

1898 [in Dict.]. 1909 *London Mag.* Feb. 634/2 Once cross the Channel by aeroplane, and England no longer remains an island enjoying 'splendid isolation'. 1912 *Review of Reviews* July 63/1 The abandonment by Great Britain of her splendid isolation. 1933 *Times* 21 Feb. 12/3 A Nazi band played in splendid isolation in the square.

Splenium (splī·niŭm). *Anat.* [L.: see Splenial *a.*[1]] The posterior rounded end of the corpus callosum.

1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 529 The massive posterior end..lies over the mesencephalon... It is called the splenium, and it consists of an upper and a lower part. 1910 *Practitioner* July 49 *Cisterna Venæ Magnæ* between the splenium of the corpus callosum and the cerebellum.

Spleno-. Add: **splenomega·lic** *a.*, pertaining to **splenome·galy** [Gr. μεγαλ-, μέγας great, large; also in L. form -ia], enlargement of the spleen; **sple·nopexy** [Gr. πῆξις fixation; also in L. ff. *-pexia, -pexis*], surgical fixation of a wandering spleen.

1900 F. Taylor in *Guy's Hosp. Rep.* LIV. 1 *Splenomegalic cirrhosis of the liver. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 456 Two typical cases of splenomegalic polycythæmia. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Splenomegalia, *Splenomegaly. 1903 T. K. Monro *Man. Med.* 316 Splenic Anæmia (Primary Splenomegaly). 1898 Rose & Carless *Man. Surg.* 900 *Splenopexy, as the operation is termed. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Splenopexia, *Splenopexis, Splenopexy. 1924 H. W. Carson *Mod. Operat. Surg.* I. 675 Wandering spleen cannot be cured by splenopexy, and removal is indicated.

Splice, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *To sit on the splice*: to play a cautious defensive game. *Cricket slang.*

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan., Lord Hawke added the opinion that if there was the will to play the game and not to sit on the splice..we should see the matches brought to a conclusion. 1927 *Punch* 26 Jan. 108/1 'I don't think you're helping the score at all,' I protested. 'You 're just sitting on your splice and leaving it all to me.' 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Feb. 16/1 Stevens played the correct game by sitting on the splice for the first few overs.

Splice, *v.* Add: 3. b. *intr.* To get married.

1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xxiii. 216, I heerd say as he was goin' to splice with a gal that could pray like a angel afire. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* xii. 155 Jim, be ye goin' to splice?

Splicer. Add: Also, a splicing implement.

1923 J. H. Cook *Fifty Yrs. on Old Frontier* 114 A wire cutter, splicer, and staple-puller combined.

Splint, *sb.* Add: 3. b. A fragment or broken piece of diamond. *S. Africa.*

1872 C. Rhodes in Macdonald *Life* (1928) 20 The great proportion [of the diamonds] are nothing but splints. 1887 J. W. Matthews *Incwadi Yami* xxvii. 415 Faithfully carrying out their master's behests, and never robbing him of a single splint. 1903 W. R. Cattelle *Precious Stones* 79 Beyond the small pieces resulting from cleavages, other fragments are saved which cannot be cut to jewels. Some of these are called 'splints', and are used for mechanical purposes or ground to powder.

9. b. (*b*) (= made of interwoven strips of wood) *splint-bottom* (hence *-bottomed* adj.), *rocker. U.S.*

1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVI. 73 She wiped out the seats of some splint-bottomed chairs with her calico apron. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. iv. 19 Rows of old fashioned splint-bottomed chairs against the wall. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vi, The master, throned on high in his great splint-bottom arm chair, was dozing. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* iv. 36 A comfortable armchair with splint-bottom. *Ibid.* v. 46 Their splint-bottomed armchairs. 1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witchman* i. 17 Straight hickory chairs and a splint rocker were set at irregular angles about the room.

Splinter, *sb.* Add: 1. f. *transf.* A long light narrow boat.

1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, She was a beauty, that long splinter of a boat.

Splinterless (splī·ntəɹlés), *a.* [f. Splinter *v.* + -less.] Of glass: Guaranteed not to break into splinters.

1928 *Sunday Express* 15 Jan. 6 The manufacture of splinterless glass. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 3 A splinterless shock-proof safety glass.

Split, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. *Comb.* (Earlier and other quots.)

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 28/1, I took an inventory of all and singular..to wit: Beds, split-bottom Chairs. 1843 J. S. Williams *Our Cabin* in *American Pioneer* II.

Oct. 444 Four split-bottomed chairs. *1820 Scribner's Monthly* Mar. 676/2 It was a split-seated chair, painted green.

c. Also *centre splits* (see quots.).

1901 Chambers's Jrnl. 787/2 The uppers are made of what are known as 'centre splits', and the soles are an artificial compound of leather waste. *Ibid.* 788/1 The 'centre splits' are very ingenious forms of shoddy. Good honest skins are cunningly split into three thicknesses. The centre sheet is soft and spongy, and has no natural grain upon it; but this defect in its appearance is supplied by a process of printing which produces a surface 'grain' and makes it, to the inexperienced eye, just like ordinary leather.

4. d. *Croquet.* (See quot. and cf. SPLIT *v.* 4 f.)

1896 Cassell's Bk. Sports & Pastimes 305 The Split is a stroke used when you desire in taking croquet to move both balls some distance.

e. A division of profits, etc. *slang.*

1919 Detective Story Mag. 25 Nov. 52 You put up a couple of hundred and draw down an even split when we cash in.

8. With adv., as *split-up.*

1930 Daily Express 23 May 2/6 American Machine Foundry was sold off following an announcement of a proposed five-for-one stock split-up.

Split, *v.* Add: 4. b. *To split one's ticket, ballot*: to divide one's vote. Also *absol. U.S.*

1842 Spirit of Times (Philad.) 14 July (Th.). The cry is raised of 'Vote the whole ticket! Don't split your ticket!' *1848 Knickerbocker Mag.* XVIII. 515 Didn't Squire Great ..split his ticket a couple of years since? *1851* J. J. HOOPER *Widow Rugby's Husb.* 23 Never split in my life. *1905 N. Y. Evening Post* 17 Oct. 1 Plenty of talk is heard about intentions to split ballots. *1906 Ibid.* 6 Nov. 1 The time taken by the voters in the polling booths indicates that considerable splitting is being done.

g. *intr.* To divide profits, etc. *slang.*

1919 Detective Story Mag. 25 Nov. 59 You'll split even on anything we take.

Split, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. a. *split second* (see quots. 1884, 1888 in Dict.) in *attrib.* use; also *transf.*, a very brief moment of time. Also *split minute.*

1912 CHESTERTON *Manalive* I. iv. 97 Mr. Moon stood for one split second astonished. *1916* H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 379 When I left 'em Jake was holding a split-second watch on the waiter he'd just given an order to. *Ibid.* 396 His split-second repeater. *1928 Chambers's Jrnl.* 261/1 I'll be done in a split second. *1931* W. G. CARR *By Guess & By God* 27 Using his one periscope for split-minute looks.

Splitacer (splĭ·tēɪsəɹ). *slang.* [See *ACE 2 b.] An aeroplane stunt flyer.

1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 226 Eddy, in addition to being a flight-commander, was the squadron splitacer, which is 'stunter' in the vernacular.

Splosh (splɒʃ), *sb. colloq.* and *dial.* [Imitative of the sound: cf. *splash, splodge, splotch.*] A sudden noisy drop or dash into water; a quantity of water suddenly dashed or dropped.

1919 G. W. DEEPING *Second Youth* xii, The roof had dropped a splosh of water on Uncle Reginald's new hat. *1929* W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 92 If you want to see some splashing I'd better..go down the chute or try a 'bunny splosh'.

b. Money. *slang.*

1893 GUS ELEN *Song*, *'E Dunno Where 'E Are* (Farmer) Since Jack Jones come into that little bit o' splosh. *1902* BOOTHBY *My Strangest Case* III. iv. 166, I reckon we ain't a-goin' to see no splosh this 'ere trip. *1924 Westm. Gaz.* (weekly ed.) 30 Aug. 526/3 The gentleman in the Old Kent Road who came into a little bit of splosh.

So **Splosh** *v.*

1904 Eng. Dial. Dict. (S. Not.), What are yer sploshin the watter about for? *1923* WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* iii. 30 As I sploshed the sponge about.

Splosh, *adv.* [f. prec.] Used interjectionally to express a sudden noisy drop or dash or splash.

1901 J. PRIOR *Forest Folk* xi. 111 Nell continued to turn the handle of her old barrel churn. Splash! splosh! went the cream. *1924* GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. ix, Down came death—splosh! and a creature wiped out, like a fly on a wall.

Sploshy, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 Knickerbocker Mag. XXXVII. 377 The deep, 'sploshy' snow, through which he tramped.

Spludge (splʊdʒ). *U.S.* = SPLURGE *sb.* 1. *To cut a spludge*: to cut a dash.

1846–52 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* vi, Dident she cut a spludge, tho? *Ibid.* ix, She tries to cut a spludge and make folk think she's a lady.

Splurge, *sb.* Add: 1. b. An outburst of activity, emotion, or the like.

1895 Punch 1 June 252/2 My anti-gambling old Gaffer 'as spiled the whole splurge. *1928 Publishers' Weekly* 16 June 2429 The Sales Force hadn't the courage to urge big splurges. *1929* G. W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* xxx. § 3 He was not to be the slave of other people's animal appetites, their sex splurges.

Splurgy, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1856 HALL *College Words* (ed. 2) 440 *Splurgy*, showy... Applied to a lesson which is well rehearsed but little appreciated [etc.].

Spoil, *v.*[1] 10. d. Add: *To spoil* (a person's) *beauty* or *face for him* (e.g. by giving him a black eye), etc.

1847 Sporting Life 16 Oct. 106/2 Hudson returned some heavy hitting; but Cannon would not be denied, although he met with a stopper that would have spoiled the upper works of the best chancery lawyer in the kingdom. *1866 Chambers's Jrnl.* 20 Jan. 33/1 Come on, you beggar!.. I'll spile your pretty face for you.

Spoky, *sb. Service slang.* Also -ey. [f. SPOKE *sb.* + -Y 6.] A wheelwright.

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 265 *Spokey*: Wheelwright.

Spondaize (spɒ·ndeɪəiz), *v.* [f. SPONDAIC *a.* and *sb.* + -IZE. Cf. Gr. σπονδαΐζειν, var. of -ειάζειν to consist of spondees.] *trans.* To make spondaic. Hence **Spo·ndaized** *ppl. a.*

1922 S. GREW *Art of Player-Piano* 149 Music 'spondaises' an iamb in triple-time, by bringing the short upon the middle count of the pulse. *1924 — Engl. Prosody* 76 The Spondaized Iambus.

Spondylo-. Add: **Spo·ndylolisthe·sis** [Gr. ὀλίσθησις a slipping and falling, dislocation] (see quots.); hence **Spo·ndylolisthe·tic** *a.*

1896 DORLAND *Man. Obstet.* 536 The Spondylolisthetic Pelvis...By spondylolisthesis..is understood a forward dislocation of the last lumbar vertebra. *1898* ROSE & CARLESS *Man. Surg.* 616 Spondylo-listhesis..a curious and somewhat uncommon deformity, in which the lumbar vertebræ are displaced downwards and forwards from the top of the sacrum. *1899* B. C. HIRST *Text-Bk. Obstet.* IV. i. 460 The name 'Spondylolisthesis' indicates the condition—a slipping down or dislocation of the vertebræ. *Ibid.*, The spondylolisthetic pelvis was first described in 1839 by Rokitansky.

Sponge, *sb.*[1] 13. Add: **sponge cloth,** (*b*) a cotton fabric of loose texture for women's wear; also *sponge crêpe*; **sponge-painted** *pa. pple.*, **-painting** *vbl. sb.* (see quot.).

1919 Queen 26 July 138 White *sponge cloth is the thing for this new coat and skirt. *1923 Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 13 For the opening of the Tennis Season, nothing looks nicer than plain Sponge Cloth. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 7 *Sponge Crepe. This useful material is greatly in demand. *1921 Spectator* 2 Apr. 421/1 The woodwork has all been '*sponge-painted' in blue and white..Here I must add a word as to *sponge-painting. The paint is put on with sponges instead of with a brush.

Sponsor, *sb.* Add: 4. An advertiser who pays the expense of a wireless broadcast programme which introduces advertisements of his wares.

1931 P. DIXON *Radio Writing* 18 The sponsor wants a dramatic type of program and is willing to spend one thousand dollars a week for the program. *1931* F. A. ARNOLD *Broadcast Advert.* x. 70 The sponsor or advertiser.

Sponsor, *v.* Add: b. To pay the expense of a wireless broadcast programme for advertising purposes. Hence **Spo·nsored** *ppl. a.*

1931 P. DIXON *Radio Writing* 10 The first sponsored program was broadcast in 1924. *Ibid.* 25 When an advertiser decides that the program is worth sponsoring. *1931* F. A. ARNOLD *Broadcast Advert.* x. 78 The travelogue type of program, sponsored by a tourist agency or a steamship company.

Sponsorship. Add: In reference to wireless broadcasts (see *SPONSOR *sb.* 4).

1931 P. DIXON *Radio Writing* 25 The sponsorship of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra by Philco. *Ibid.* 26 The men who do 'Amos 'n' Andy'..worked for years without sponsorship and at very small salaries.

Spoof, *sb.* and *v.* Add: Hence **Spoo·fer,** a cheat, humbug. **Spoo·fery,** cheating, deceit.

1914 Concise Oxford Dict. Addenda, *Spoofer.* *1926* A. H. GODWIN *Gilbert & Sullivan* 219 Bunthorne..is, in common language, a spoofer. *1926* K. GRAHAME *Sanger's Seventy Years a Showman* Introd. 20 And in fact the whole thing was unabashed 'spoofery'—clumsy fakes, dried fish, abortions in bottles,...and so on. *1928 Sunday Express* 27 May 7/4, 'I don't believe it, do you?' 'Of course not,' I replied, 'The fellow's a spoofer.'

Spoon, *sb.* 11. Add: **spoon-bow,** a spoon-shaped overhanging bow; hence **spoon-bowed** *a.*

1927 A. R. FREEMAN *Certain Dr. Thorndyke* I. ix, She was a large yacht of the type that was fashionable when the America Cup was new; when spoon-bows and bulb keels were things as yet undreamed of. *1900* spoon-bowed [see 10 in Dict.].

Sporadism (spɒ·rădiz'm). [See -ISM.] Sporadic activity (in opening up communications in a virgin forest).

1928 HAARDT & AUDOUIN-DUBREUIL *Black Journey* 165 For the barter of produce it was logical that production must first be organized, and that is how the system of 'sporadism' began. Towns sprang up along the rivers to receive the supplies necessary for their development.

Sporeling (spō·rlĭŋ). *Bot.* [See -LING.] a. A prothallus of a fern or other pteridophytic plant. b. A young sporophyte.

1924 Glasgow Herald Mar. 11 The simple structure in the sporeling.

Sporocyst. Add: Hence **Sporocy·stic, -cy·stid** *adjs.*

1926 C. M. WENYON *Protozool.* II. 782 When the zygote divides directly into sporozoites, the oöcyst is known as asporocystid, while if sporocysts are present, it is termed sporocystid.

Sporont (spō·rɒnt). [f. SPORE + Gr. ὄντ-, ὤν, pr. pple. of εἶναι to be, exist.] In Sporozoa, a cell or zygote which forms spores by encystment and subsequent division.

1885 Encycl. Brit. XIX. 854 The epimerite serves to attach the parasite to its host, and may for that purpose carry hooklets. It is always shed sooner or later. The phase in which it is present is called a 'cephalont', the phase after it has broken off a 'sporont'. *1912* E. A. MINCHIN *Introd. Study Protozoa* 166 Generations of individuals, 'sporonts', appear which do not multiply like the schizonts, but which, as gametocytes, give rise to the gametes. *1924* HEGNER & TALIAFERRO *Hum. Protozool.* 281 When the intracellular form breaks out into the digestive cavity (usually), body cavity or blood vessels, and when the extracellular forms become free from the epithelial cells to which they were attached, the parasites are known as sporonts. The sporonts are uninuclear but may be septate or polycystid.

Sport, *sb.*[1] Add: 8. d. A good fellow; one who behaves in 'sportsmanlike' fashion. *Old sport*, often used jocularly for a person of any description.

Be a sport! behave in a generous and sportsmanlike spirit.

1905 Punch 22 Mar. 193, I shouldn't mind, Old Sport. *1907 Ibid.* 26 June 465 Toodle'oo, old sport. *1915* R. H. DAVIS *With the Allies* viii. 159 All that was asked of the stranded Americans was to keep cool and, like true sports, suffer inconvenience. *1918* C. MACKENZIE *Sylvia Scarlett* I. ii, You're no sport, Maudie. You've got the chance of your life and you're turning it down. *1919 Punch* 30 Apr. 336/3 The old sport just leaned forward in her seat. *1923* GALSWORTHY *Captures* 145 'Let me go, mister!' came the hoarse voice again. 'Be a sport!'

9. *sport-lover.*

1929 Daily Express 12 Jan. 3 To-day the thoughts of sport-lovers will be spread over thirty-two battle-grounds, where the third round of the F. A. Cup competition will be fought.

b. *sports-box, -field, -folk.*

1923 Daily Mail 12 May 12 True sportsfolk find an added delight in what may be called their 'gear'. *1925* G. W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xvi. § 4 To St. Benedict's he went, rigged out with a school-kit...He had his 'sports-box', and a pound in pocket-money. *1931 What is Fascism & Why?* 174 You must give houses, schools, baths, gardens, and sports fields to the working Fascist people.

c. Of articles of attire: Suitable for outdoor sports; hence, suitable for informal outdoor wear; as *sports coat, jacket, suit, wear.* In plural; also *U.S.* in sing.

1912 Sphere 17 Aug. p. ii/1 The shirts I can also specially commend for holiday as well as for..sports wear. *1914 Queen* 4 July Advt. p. 15 Smart fitting mercerised Sports Coat. *Ibid.* 18 July Advt. 8 Walking or Sports Skirt. *Ibid.*, Smart Tailor Skirt for sports wear. *Ibid.* 25 July 172/2 Styles in sports suits. *1916* H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* v. 163 Beryl Mae Macomber in her sport shirt. *Ibid.* 204 A blue-striped sport blouse. *1923* G. G. DENNY *Fabrics* 90 Sports silk, a wide variety of novelties used for sports clothes. *1924* J. SUTHERLAND *Circle of Stars* xviii, Norma merely put an old sports-coat of Nixie's over her bare arms. *1927 Daily Express* 29 Sept. 9 Finest woollen sportswear.

d. Applied (usu. *pl.*) to open low-built fast motor-cars of the racing type.

1925 Correct Lubrication 52 Lea-Francis (Sports Models). *1927 Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 159/1 Laban, furious, mounts his Sport-model Camel and takes after the elopers. *1932* G. WINN *Unequal Conflict* xviii, She nourished a wild hope that..she would find Derek's silver sports car standing outside.

Sporting, *vbl. sb.* 3. c. Add: **sporting-editor** *U.S.*, a sports-editor.

1889 Kansas City Times & Star 25 Mar., The Times' sporting editor. *1899* T. HALL *Tales* 128 The somewhat intellectual-looking sporting editor of the aforesaid *Universe.*

Sporting, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. Also *sporting parson.*

1837 T. BACON *First Impr. Hindostan* I. 154 That we have upon our establishment a very long list of 'sporting parsons' is well known.

3. Also *transf.*

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* ix. 91 Will you give me a sporting two to one..that [etc.]?

Sposhy, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1842 Yale Lit. Mag. VIII. 96, I can't always decipher quail tracks—specially in *sposhy* weather.

Spot, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. c. fig. *Spots in the sun*, blemishes or imperfections in a character otherwise splendid.

1931 Times Lit. Suppl. 20 Aug. 630/4 He had his small tyrannies and pedantries...Mr. Nowell Smith..candidly acknowledges the spots in the sun.

4. c. Now usually without the def. article. (Earlier example.)

1861 Atlantic Monthly June 747/1, I wish I had control of chain-lightning for a few minutes;..I'd make it come thick and heavy and knock spots out of Secession.

5. d. Also, a card having a specified number of pips.

1844 [see *ten-spot*, *TEN D. 2]. *1873* J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West.* iv. 92 The ace is your winning card. The eight and ten spot win for me.

7. d. *transf.* and *fig.* examples. Also, *a spot* simply = a drink.

1915 H. ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 117 Pity I'm not due for another spot of leave yet. *1924* D. B. W. LEWIS *At Sign of Blue Moon* 272 What about a spot of lunch? *1929* PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. iii. 79 Open your ears..and they shall drink in melody and harmony and what's its name—a spot or two of counterpoint. *Ibid.* III. v. 584, I suppose I must be thinking about a spot of food. *1930* E. V. LUCAS *Down the Sky* 266 Sorry, old man, but come in and have a spot anyway. *1932 Daily Tel.* 18 Jan. 9/1 What about a spot of sense of proportion?

9. d. *To put on the spot*: to determine the assassination of. *U.S. slang.*

1930 Punch 16 Apr. 442 You get rid of inconvenient subordinates..by 'putting them on the spot'—that is deliberately sending them to their death. *1931* E. WALLACE *On the Spot* viii, They never gave you a chance, Shann. They put you on the spot, didn't they?

10. b. *To touch the spot*: to hit the mark, be effective, produce the required result.

1868 Putnam's Mag. I. 670/1, I hope that last corjul set you up? Yes, Mr. Plunkitt, it went right to the spot. *1897 Strand Mag.* May 500/2 Then percussion or detonation

was tried, and that 'touched the spot!' *Advt. of patent remedy.* —— touches the spot.

c. *Theatr.* = *Spot-light *sb.* 1.

1927 C. B. Kelland *Jahala* xii. 163 As she danced, as the spot followed her, the floodlights touched her with their magic glow. 1928 Fuerst & Hume *XXth Cent. Stage Decor.* I. 111/2 Flood-lights and bunches have been constructed with a lens which now makes it possible to utilize them either as spots or as flood lights. *Ibid.* We have seen a return to the use of the arc spot, which produces a pure white light of much greater intensity.

11. Attrib.: *spot cash*, cash down, ready money.

1907 *Chicago Tribune* 8 May 19 We always pay spot cash for improved or vacant city property. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* vi. 137 The amount of spot cash the Skagway agent happened to have in his possession.

c. Short for *spot cotton, rubber*, etc. (see 12 d).

1928 *Daily Sketch* 10 Aug. 20/3 Courtaulds' shares remain a firm spot at 4¾. 1930 *Sunday Times* 12 Oct. 2/4 Raw Rubber prices became easier, and spot was dealt in down to 3 11–16d.

12. b. *spot-development, -group, -zone.*

1909 G. Forbes *Hist. Astron.* 105 During the sun-spot maximum the corona seems most developed over the spot-zones—*i.e.*, neither at the equator nor the poles. 1926 H. Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 41 The regions where the bombs are likely to appear are around and among active spot-groups. *Ibid.* 45 A relation between high-rotation speeds and spot-development.

14. spot-fish *U.S.*, a food fish, *Leiostomus xanthurus*.

1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 122 You are always welcome to a seat in his boat, if disposed for snipe or duck, or spot-fish.

Spot, *v.* Add: **3.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 456 These varieties spot better, and produce a finer leaf than any I have ever seen.

7. (Later example.) Also without *out*: To free (a cinema film) from defects or marks.

1915 B. E. Jones *Cinematograph Bk.* 175 Conspicuous transparent holes or scratches in the pictures themselves may as well be 'spotted' out. *Ibid.* 176 Having cleaned and spotted the film, attention may be given to any torn portions or broken perforations.

9. d. *Mil.* To locate (an enemy position). Also *intr.* Also **Spotting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1914 *Aeroplane* 11 Nov. 425/2 He poised..for a spell to spot the lurking place of the battery. 1915 Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 109, I wasn't going back on the chance of spotting the sheds, with anti-aircraft guns waiting for me below. 1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 51, I had a man with a periscope spotting for me, and he registered some near things for the Bosch's face. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 135 'Stand by for trouble. That brute is spotting for his gun.' The aeroplane dropped a light, turned, and circled round to the left. 1921 *Daily Mail Yr. Bk.* 71/1 The United States Navy..employs aeroplanes, seaplanes, and kite-balloons for spotting and gunnery work. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 17/1 In 1915 the artillery on the ground came to rely almost entirely on aerial 'spotting'. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Fly-catchers*,..their duty is to protect reconnoitring or spotting aeroplanes. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 477/1 The resourcefulness of the spotting officer.

Spot-light, *sb.* **1.** *Theatr.* A spot or circle of light thrown on a particular person or object, leaving the rest of the stage more or less unilluminated. Also, the lamp or apparatus which throws this light. Contrasted with *Flood-light.

1922 C. Aiken *Jig of Forslin* 25 While in the warm dark seats, we watch the spot-light Dazzle upon the singer's hair and eyes. 1927 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 5/2 With a shaft of sun directed like the spotlight of a theatre on to his fine head. 1928 Fuerst & Hume *XXth Cent. Stage Decor.* I. 111/2 Spot-lights and projectors..fitted with lenses. *Ibid.*, Spot-lights are manufactured which carry lamps up to three thousand watts. 1929 P. Gibbs *Hidden City* xi, She..stood for a moment as though the spot light were on her. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 285/2 The spot-light..can be controlled and focussed accurately upon one particular spot.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. *Limelight.)

1904 *Minneapolis Times* 1 Aug. 4 In the drama that was enacted Mr. Galvin was not in the spotlight at any time, but it cannot be denied that his was an important part. 1914 Gertrude Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 159 We'll just thresh this question out, turn the spot-light on every side of it. 1916 *Lit. Digest* (N. Y.) 8 Jan. 89/1 It will put the magnates and the self-styled fighters..into the background and give the players the spot-light. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 8/2 The spotlight passes now from Ottawa to Westminster. 1931 *Time & Tide* 19 Sept. 1092/1 It conceives the consciousness as a kind of spotlight directed on the part of the soul that the whole regards as necessary to bring into play at the moment.

2. In a motor-vehicle (see first quot.).

1924 *Motor Man.* (ed. 25) 217 *Spotlight.*—An auxiliary electric lamp with a special reflector and mounted on a universal joint, useful for directing a beam of light on a sign-post. 1928 *Daily Express* 28 Sept. 9 Another alternative to ensure safe night driving is to make compulsory the adoption of dimmed headlights of universal power, with the concession of a spot light on the near side. 1931 E. Wallace *On the Spot* vii, A car passed him. Somebody switched a spotlight full in his face. He was momentarily blinded.

Hence **Spot-light** *v. trans.*, to illuminate with a spot-light, direct a spot-light upon. **Spot-lighted** *ppl. a.*

1923 B. Hecht *Florentine Dagger* v. 72 A crowd..stood watching officials and the spotlighted figures of mystery enter. 1926 H. T. Wilkins *Marvels Mod. Mechanics* 234 These panorama lamps can be swung round in a circle, and, along with flood lights, be concentrated in a beam of rays to 'spot-light' the stage stars. *Ibid.*, Should the stage controller wish to spotlight an actor or actress.

Spotted, *ppl. a.* **6.** *Spotted Dick*: also, a Dalmatian dog; = *Spotted dog 1.

1880 Hugh Dalziel *Brit. Dogs* 272 Dr. James's Spotted Dick. 1927 C. C. Sanderson *Pedigree Dogs* 261 He [the Dalmatian] is commonly known as the 'plum pudding' dog, or 'Spotted Dick'.

Spotted dog. 1. A white or light-coloured dog with black or dark spots (esp. a Dalmatian). Found as a tavern sign, representing a talbot.

1910 F. W. Hackwood *Inns, Ales*, etc. 288 The 'Talbot' readily became known among the vulgar as the 'Spotted Dog'. 1930 E. C. Ash *Pract. Dog Bk.* 47 The Spotted Dog [*sc.* the Dalmatian] became the dog of the Circus.

2. A boiled pudding with currants showing outside; plum-duff.

c 1880 [remembered]. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Jan. 9/7 It was not till I went to live in London in 1866 that I heard these puddings, that were displayed in cookshop windows, called 'spotted dog'.

Spotter. Add: **3.** *Mil.* An aviator detailed to locate enemy positions.

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Aug. 320/3 Electric contrivances for communicating messages between the 'spotter' aloft and the gun-layer below. 1918 E. M. Roberts *Flying Fighter* 208, I also learned that the fire was being directed from the ground from what the battery commander called the O. P., or observation post. He sent me up to that post with one of the spotters. 1932 *19th Cent.* Feb. 204 Spotters and reconnaissance aircraft.

Spotting, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see also s.v. *Spot *v.* 9.

Spout, *sb.* **11.** Add: spout-bath, a natural douche-bath (see quot.).

1929 C. C. Martindale *Risen Sun* 164 There are things in New Zealand that they call 'spout-baths'. A solid shining stream thuds on to your back from a height, and you feel as strong as it does.

Spouting, *ppl. a.* **2.** Add: *spouting well* = Spouter 3 b.

1898 *Knowledge* 1 June 124/2 This was followed by numerous other flowing or 'spouting' wells. *Ibid.*, The 'spouting' wells of Russia entirely eclipse those of America in output.

Spraddle, *v.* Add: **2.** *trans.* To spread or stretch (one's legs) wide apart. Also, to 'stretch' (one's legs) = walk or move on (in quot. *transf.*).

1913 Jack London *Son of Sun* vii. § 7 He stood with legs spraddled over a large grass basket. 1929 'Seamark' *Down River* i, Let this decrepit tub of yours spraddle her old legs a little faster.

Spraddling, *ppl. a.* (Modern U.S. example.)

1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* 89 He rode with the spraddling seat of a man more accustomed to the plow than to the scout's saddle.

Sprag, *sb.*[3] **2.** Add: In a motor vehicle (see quot. 1924).

1902 A. C. Harmsworth, etc. *Motor & Motor-driving* xv. 332 The Sprag..is an adjunct fitted to most cars...The sprag should be dropped before the car actually starts to run backwards. 1902 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 179, I seized the lever of the hand-brake and jammed it on. Next instant..I jumped out, ran to the front, and lowered the sprag. 1924 *Motor Manual* (ed. 25) 217 *Sprag.*—Usually a form of ratchet and pawl mechanism fitted so as to act on the transmission and prevent the car running back on a hill if the brakes fail.

Sprangly, *a. U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1840 C. F. Hoffman *Greyslaer* III. i. 103 His great sprangly beard. 1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* XXII. 503/1 We can command a view through their sprangly branches.

Sprawl, *v.* **3.** Add: Also *refl.* (in quot. *fig.*).

1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 11 What war there was in 1913 sprawled itself out over the hills of Adrianople.

Sprawlingly, *adv.* [f. Sprawling *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a sprawling manner.

1921 *Spectator* 7 May 585/2 Gauntly outlined, white and still, Three haystacks peer above the hill; Three aged rakes thrust sprawlingly Fantastic tendons to the sky. 1927 *Observer* 12 June 13/3 Building..so widely and sprawlingly distributed that it disfigures an area ten or twenty times greater than is needed.

Spread, *sb.* Add: **2.** e. *Aviation.* = *Span *sb.*[1] 5 c.

1894 *To-Day* II. 171/2 The wings have a spread of twenty yards square. 1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* 188 The spread of the wings is 10-20 metres. 1918 W. E. Dommett *Dict. Aircraft, Spread*, American term. See *Span.*

f. An expansion in a (middle-aged) person's girth.

1930 *Field* 29 Nov. 775/2 An older woman..middle-aged, with, possibly, a 'spread'.

g. *Diamond-cutting.* Surface in proportion to the depth of a stone.

1930 W. R. Cattelle *Precious Stones* 62 Since the trade have found how important it is to have a proper 'spread' to the stone..there has been a tendency to demand stones too shallow for the best results.

6. b. Jam, paste, or the like, spread on bread to make it tasty; e.g. *sandwich spread. U.S.*

1886 F. R. Stockton *Casting away of Mrs. Lecks* 40 There was some sort of jam left at the bottom, so that the one who gets the last biscuit will have somethin' of a little spread on it.

9. A space between two limits; the distance from one point to another. a. *Mech.* The distance between the centres of the cylinders of a duplex pump.

1911 Webster.

b. The difference between two rates or prices.

1919 A. C. Whitaker *Foreign Exchange* xii. § 86. 369 The spread between the local and the foreign money rates. *Ibid.* xxi. 597 There are three primary or true spreads... These are (1) the spread between the cable and the sight rate, (2) that between the sixty-days' rate and the sight rate, and (3) that between the ninety-days' rate and the sight rate. 1928 W. F. Spalding *Foreign Exchange* vii. 69 This difference between the rate for telegraphic or cable transfers and that for demand bills is called the 'Spread' between the two rates. 1928 — *Dict. World's Currencies* 180/1 A 'spread'..is usually defined as the variation between the demand rate of exchange on the one hand and the rates of exchange for telegraphic transfers and long bills on the other. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. xxiv. § 7. 331 The Linlithgow Committee..came to the conclusion that 'the spread between the producer's and the consumer's prices is unjustifiably wide'. 1928 *Incomes & Living Costs Univ. Faculty* (Yale Univ.) 23 The associate professors..exhibit the least spread—from $3,900 to $6,000—with $4,500 as both the most frequent and the median salary.

10. *U.S. Stock Exchange.* = Straddle *sb.* 2.

1911 Webster. [app. short for *spread eagle.*]

11. *Contract Bridge.* (See quot.)

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* Gloss. 245 *Spread*, a hand which Declarer can show in proof of his ability to win all thirteen tricks.

12. *Advertising.* Short for *double-page spread.*

1924 Webster Addenda.

Spread, *v.* Add: **4.** e. To record, enter in a documentary record. *U.S.*

1858 D. K. Bennett *Chronol. N. Carolina* 67 Resolved, that the Governor of the State transmit a copy of these resolutions with the preamble to the family of the deceased, and that they be spread on the journals of both branches of the General Assembly. 1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 24 Feb. 1 The law requires that the names of the members of the jury be spread on the records.

17. *Contract Bridge.* (See quot. and cf. *Spread *sb.* 11.)

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* Gloss. 245 *Spread*, to 'claim the rest'.

Spread eagle, *sb.* Add:

1. d. *U.S. Stock Exchange.* = Straddle *sb.* 2.

1857 *Merchants' Mag.* XXXVII. 136 The buyer can call when he pleases, which would compel the 'spread eagle' operator to deliver. 1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 86 One modification of this is the Spread Eagle, formerly a highly popular style of speculation with capitalists who had plenty of money and a wide-awake broker. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 55/1 A combined option of either calling or putting is termed a 'straddle', and sometimes on the American stock exchange a 'spread-eagle'.

6. quasi-*adv.* Like a spread eagle, spread-eagle-wise.

1929 R. Hughes *High Wind in Jamaica* 45 Lying spread-eagle in their check-shirts.

Spreader. Add: **3.** d. A strip of cork for setting butterflies and moths with wings extended.

1916 G. W. Deeping *Sincerity* x, Cork spreaders for setting butterflies and moths.

Spreading-board. 1. A board on which sheep are laid while being shorn.

1874 T. Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xxii, The issue of their dialogue was the taking of her hand by the courteous farmer to help her over the spreading-board into the bright June sunlight outside.

2. A setting-board (for insect specimens).

1911 Webster.

Spread-over. [See Spread *v.* 4 c.] An elastic arrangement by which a fixed number of work-hours may be performed at varying times within a given period. Also *attrib.*, as *spread-over plan, system.*

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr., A 'spread-over' of 44 hours. 1924 *Ibid.* 7 Mar., The 'spread-over' system—the performance of eight hours' work any time within twelve hours. 1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 12/3 To make permissive a spread-over of the working hours within a fortnightly period, in substitution for a rigid 7½-hour day. *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 14/3 There is undoubtedly a disposition among the owners to give the 'spread-over' plan a full and fair trial. 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec. 350/2 The Lancashire miners resolved..to work the spreadover.

Spree, *v.* Add: *trans.* To spend (money) in reckless amusements.

1928 B. Shaw *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* lxiv. (1929) 296 They destroy the sense of security which induces the possessors of spare money to invest it instead of spreeing it.

Spring, *sb.*[1] Add:

7. c. spring salmon, in British Columbia, the quinnat and other species which enter the river in the spring.

1866 J. K. Lord *Naturalist Brit. Columbia* I. 53 *Salmo Gairdneri* and *S. quinnat* are the spring salmon. 1905 D. S. Jordan *Study of Fishes* II. 80 The economic value of any species depends in great part on its being a 'spring salmon'.

21. c. *Bootmaking.* The raising or rise of the toe of a last above the ground-line. Also, arch or curvature in the instep.

1902 F. Y. Golding *Boots & Shoes* 107 *Spring* is the term used to denote the elevation of the toe of the last...If the substance of the sole be light, very little spring is required. *Ibid.*, Sometimes the term 'spring' is used to describe the hollowness or arch of the waist. 1905 Swaysland *Boot & Shoe* 20 For light dress work the spring of the toe should be half an inch. 1916 F. Plucknett *Boot & Shoe Manuf.* ii. 17 It is advisable to put spring into the forepart of the last, equal to the amount which the boot would probably acquire in wear.

25. a. *spring-bows, -dividers* (see Bow-compass 1); *spring-gaiter, -washer* (in motor-vehicles).

1906 P. N. Hasluck *Cassell's Carpentry & Joinery* 4/1

*Spring dividers..are used for stepping off a number of equal distances, for transferring measurements and for scribing. 1924 A. W. JUDGE *Mod. Motor Cars* II. 21 A *spring gaiter of the lubricating type. 1926 *Motor Manual* (ed. 26) 203 *Spring gaiter.*—A leather cover for enclosing and protecting leaf springs, the cover containing a suitable lubricant for the springs. 1912 *Ibid.* (ed. 14) 206 *Spring washers are less effective, but answer well enough for the less vital parts of the mechanism. 1926 *Ibid.* (ed. 26) 203 *Spring Washer.*—A tempered steel washer cut through at one place and given a 'set' to provide a certain amount of spring. Used under a nut to keep it secure.

26. c. *spring-driven, -mattressed.*

1928 J. E. HASWELL *Horol.* vii. 78 In the category '*spring-driven' clocks are placed the numerous types which derive their motive power from the energy of a coiled mainspring. 1929 *Times* 12 Mar. 18/5 A small spring-driven motor. 1920 GALSWORTHY *In Chancery* II. xiv, His *spring-mattressed bed.

Spring, *v.*[1] Add:

3. b. (Figurative example.)

1917 B. HALL *One Man's War* (1929) 233, I shall have my Tsarina's Red Cross train episode all ready to spring and then I'll sit back and watch 'em go over.

21. f. To get (something) *out of* a person unexpectedly.

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* II. i, Futile to attempt to spring anything out of a chap like that.

23. c. *Bootmaking.* To raise (the toe or waist of a last) above the ground-line.

1905 SWAYSLAND *Boot & Shoe* 21 This is very much less than lasts are usually sprung in the waist. 1916 F. PLUCKNETT *Boot & Shoe Manuf.* ii. 16 Provision should be made for alteration in shape which would be likely to take place in wear.., *e.g.* springing the toe of the last.

d. *Naut.* To move, haul, or swing (a vessel) by means of a spring or cable (see SPRING *sb.*[1] 24).

1898 S. B. LUCE *Text-bk. Seamanship* 217 (Funk) Ships may be sprung broadside to the wind..for the purpose of better ventilation; or, in engagements at anchor, to bring the guns to bear on various points.

e. *Carpentry.* To join (boards) with bevel joints.

1911 WEBSTER.

f. To attach by means of elastic members; as, to *spring* the chassis of an aeroplane to the body; also, to equip (an aeroplane) with an attachment sprung on.

1918 WEBSTER Addenda.

Springbok. Add: **2.** *pl.* A nickname for S. Africans; esp. the S. African contingent in the War of 1914–18, or a S. African football team on tour abroad.

1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Springboks, The*: The South African contingent in the War. From their badge, the Colonial emblem of a springbok antelope.

Spring-clean, *v.* (Later example.) Also as *sb.* = SPRING-CLEANING.

1926 *Socialist Review* Dec. 14 House to house inspections [should be] made in the worst areas; in fact, a regular spring-clean of the whole town organised. 1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* iii. 58 The place was never spring-cleaned, because the servants called it the conservatory, and thought of it as the gardener's province.

Spring-cleaning. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1857 E. STONE *Life Howland* i. 28 At the annual 'spring cleaning', they discovered a bundle of manuscripts. 1875 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 109/2 In the hotel of the future, if we cannot change all our carpets at the 'spring cleaning', and change them back again at the 'fall cleaning', [etc.].

Springhaas (sprĭ·ŋhās). *S. Afr.* [Du., = jumping hare.] The Cape jumping hare, *Pedetes caffer*.

1785 G. FORSTER tr. *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. Hope* II. 195 By the colonists it is called *berg-haas*, or *spring-haas* (the mountain or bounding hare). 1898 *Guide Mammalia Dept. Zool. Brit. Mus.* 55 The Springhaas, or so-called Jumping Hare (*Pedetes caffer*) of Africa. 1904 *Knowledge* Aug. 171/1 The Spring-haas is very rarely met with in captivity.

Spring-heeled Jack: see SPRING *sb.*[1] 26 c. Also *Spring-heel, Springall, Springle Jack.*

1878 H. SEVERNE *Chums* viii. 72 'Spring-heeled Jack' he used to be called...But now the name for him has got corrupted into 'Springall Jack'...Some of the people have shortened it still more by calling him 'Springle Jack'. 1880 BREWER *Reader's Handbk.* 939 Spring-Heel Jack.

Sprit, *sb.*[1] Add: **2.** c. A cross-piece to extend the aerial wire in wireless telegraphy.

1911 WEBSTER.

Sprosser (sprɒ·sə). [G.] The Thrush Nightingale, *Luscinia luscinia*, of northern and eastern Europe; recorded as a rare visitor to the British Isles.

[1871 *Yarrell's Hist. Brit. Birds* (ed. 4) I. 320 A second species of Nightingale occurs..long known to German bird-fanciers as the Sprosser.] 1912 BAXTER & RINTOUL *Rept. Scott. Ornithol. 1911* 3 Curiously enough, both the Common Nightingale..and the Northern Nightingale or Sprosser.. were added in spring to the Scottish list. 1915 *List Brit. Birds* (ed. 2) 96 *Luscinia luscinia.* Eastern Nightingale or Sprosser...The Sprosser breeds in southern and central Sweden, in northern Germany,..Russia [etc.]

Sprouting, *vbl. sb.*[1] **1.** b. Add:

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 248/2 With boys the sprouting period is generally postponed until the fourteenth year, and it lasts with them until the seventeenth year.

Spruce, *v.*[2] *Mil. slang.* [Obscure.] *intr.* To tell lies or tall stories; *trans.* to deceive by telling yarns. Hence **Spru·cer.**

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 728/1 'Spruce' (deceive). *Ibid.* 15 Aug. 759/1 'A sprucer' is a man who tells tall stories. A man who is 'ticked off' for wrongdoing by his officer may escape further punishment by 'sprucing him up a yarn' or 'telling the tale'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Spruce, To*: To lie. To deceive. 1930 P. MACDONALD *Link* ix. 194 This is where the G.D. begins to show up for the sprucer that he is.

Sprudel (sprū·dəl). The designation of a mineral water and a salt obtained from the Sprudel, a hot spring at Carlsbad.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 622 Another advantage is that, by having the salt-water inlet near the bottom of the bath, the effect of the flowing sprudel can be closely imitated without diminishing the proportion of saline constituents. 1909 *Ibid.* Nov. 744 Carlsbad, Sprudel-salt...This salt contains the essential ingredients of the Carlsbad Sprudel mineral water from which it is obtained by evaporation. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 347/1 Sprudel salt, *i.e.* salt obtained by evaporation from the water of the Sprudel.

Sprung, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: **5.** The worse for drink. *U.S.*

1833 A. GREENE *Dod. Duckworth* II. 176 He was seldom downright drunk; but was often..all-firedly sprung. 1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* xiii. 83 Ex-Corporal Whiston with his friends sallied from the store well sprung. 1857 *Quinland* I. x. I. 134 You are *sprung* and *cut in the eye*; come, rouse yourself.

Sprung, *ppl. a.*[2] [irreg. f. SPRING *v.*[2]] Provided or furnished with springs.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/1 An entirely new form of suspension is to be introduced which is claimed not only to render the best sprung car extremely coarse in comparison, but which does away with springs altogether. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 146 The longer but smoother journey in the sweet-sprung motor ambulance. 1931 MARTEL *In Wake of Tank* 75 It was obvious that a high speed tank of this nature would need a sprung track which at first sight appeared to mean a considerable increase in weight.

Spud, *v.* **3.** Add: Also with *out.*

1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 64 If the hole is not deep enough, it has to be 'spudded out' to the necessary depth.

Spuria (spiū·riă), *sb. pl.* [L. neut. pl. of *spurius* SPURIOUS.] Spurious pieces, words, etc.

1918 E. MARSH *Mem. Rupert Brooke* 110 *note*, I hope this note will not start a vain hunt for *spuria* among the published poems.

Spurtive (spē·rtiv), *a.* [f. SPURT *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -IVE, after *sportive*.] Sudden and fitful. Hence **Spu·rtively** *adv.*

1913 *Standard* 26 June, Mr. Swift Mac Neill was spurtive in interruption. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 24 Mar. 4, I saw one, coming in to have converse with a colleague, furtively and spurtively giving draws at a cigar half-hidden in his palm.

Spuug slang (spū·g slæŋ). *S. Africa.* Also spuugh-, spoog-, spuw-, -slange. [Afrikaans, f. Du. *spugen* to spit + *slang* snake.] A snake akin to the cobra, *Sepedon hæmachates.*

1789 W. PATERSON *Narr. Journ. Hottentots* 165 The Spoog Slang, or Spitting Snake. 1812 ANNE PLUMPTREE tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav. S. Africa* I. 95 (Pettman) A very rare sort of serpent called here the *spuug-slang* (the spurting snake). 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 291/1 Hence it shares with the cobra a third Dutch name, that of 'spuw slang' (spitting snake). 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 34 He gave us half-a-crown for a spuugh-slange—a kind of snake.

Squadrilla (skwɒdri·lă). *temporary.* [A 'portmanteau' word combining SQUADRON and FLOTILLA. Cf. F. *escadrille.*] = *SQUADRON *sb.* 3.

1914 *Daily Mail* 28 Dec. 5/1 A squadrilla of five German aeroplanes caused a hundred casualties in the suburbs of Warsaw. 1916 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 8 Squadrillas of aeroplanes were sent forward to bring down or drive back the enemy aviators.

Squadron, *sb.* **3.** Add: Also, an air-fleet or division of an air-fleet; *spec.* in the Royal Air Force, a unit of the air-fleet consisting of twelve military aeroplanes and the necessary officers, pilots, mechanics, etc. to keep them in constant readiness for active service. Also *attrib.*, as *squadron commander, leader.*

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1070/1 The well-found motor workshops which accompany an aeroplane squadron into the field. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 63 No. 1 Naval Aeroplane Squadron, B.E.F. 1916 A. BENNETT *Ibid.* Introd. 7 Major Charles E. Risk, Squadron Commander, R.N. 1916 BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 38 'It's..a blank shame that I should have to..join X Reserve Squadron.' 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 46/2 The range of such raiding squadrons..tends to grow constantly from day to day. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Aug. 4 Squadron-Leader M...W...and Flight-Lieut. W. H. L...will both pilot machines.

Squandermania (skwɒndəime·niă). [f. SQUANDER *v.* + -MANIA.] An insane desire or passion for spending money recklessly. Hence **Squanderma·niac** *a.* and *sb.*

1920 *Public Opinion* 2 July 3/1 The public are deeply roused upon the Squandermania issue. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Apr – The burden imposed upon him [*sc.* the taxpayer] by a ' 1921 *Edin. Rev.* July 198 ' is in fact of quite recent date. 1922 *Public Opinion* 10 Mar. 228/1 The real squandermaniac would be revealed in the man with an infinite capacity for standing at street corners. 1931 *Punch* 4 Nov. 481/1 The triumph of Reason over Squandermania.

Squantum (skwɒ·ntŏm). *local U.S.* [Name of a sea-coast town about 30 miles S.E. of Boston, Mass., U.S.A.] A picnic or festivity (esp. on the sea-shore), usually accompanied by much hilarity.

More fully *Squantum feast* or *festival, feast of Squantum* (see Thornton).

1812 *Boston Gaz.* 24 Oct. (Th.), The Squantum Celebration will be this day, at the old celebrated spot...The antient celebrators of the Squantum Feast will be honored with the presence of their illustrious friends. 1855 WISE *Tales for Marines* i, Hazin' round with Charity Bunker and the rest o' the gals at a squantum. 1890 E. BELLAMY *Six to One* vi, The squantum was to be held at a point on the narrow peninsula..that divides the ocean from the broad lagoon.

Square, *sb.* Add: **6.** *To back the squares* (see quot.).

1923 *Daily Mail* 9 June 7 Playing a game known as 'backing the squares', which consists in throwing bronze coins on a chequered sheet of linoleum.

15. g. *Bookbinding.* The portion of the cover of a bound book which projects beyond the leaves.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 43/2 The same processes are followed with the sides and the 'squares' when any ornamentation is tooled upon them. *Ibid.*, Gilt round the sides and inside the squares. 1901 D. COCKERELL *Bookbinding* 317.

h. A given space in the column of a newspaper, etc., considered as a unit of measurement for advertisements. *U.S.*

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 111/1 These newspaper people set an extraordinary value on their squares, as they call them.

16. = *square meal.* ? *slang.*

1927 J. BARBICAN *Confess. Rum-Runner* xxiii. 260 We sure was hungry for the dough, for it was weeks since we had roped in our three squares a day.

20. Comb.: *Square-pushing*, the act or practice of walking out with a young woman: said to be orig. walking with nursemaids, etc. round (London) squares. Hence *square bit, piece, tack*, a sweetheart. *Army slang.*

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* x. 116 'Go "square-pushing"?' said Doggie contemptuously, using the soldiers' slang for walking about with a young woman. 'No, thank you.' 1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 729/1 'square-tack' [a sweetheart]. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Square bit*, a sweetheart: a 'Best Girl'... *Square piece* (*Square pusher*), a respectable young woman. 1928 F. E. BAILEY *Golden Vanity* xii, Left me cold in a strange place to go square-pushing with some forward young woman.

Square, *a.* Add: **1.** b. Also, designating a space of any shape containing the same amount of area as a regular square inch, mile, etc. (Cf. SUPERFICIAL *a.* 2 b.)

8. a. Also, *a square deal.* orig. *U.S.*

1895 *Century Mag.* June 279/2, I guess it ain't quite a square deal between her and you. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* iii. 22 If I was to be treated in this way I would take my money..and go away where I could get a square deal. And if I did not get a square deal, I'd take it. 1927 LADY ASTOR in *Daily Tel.* 15 Nov. 9/3 Although we have got the vote we women have a long way to go before we get a positive square deal. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. § 5. 188 It is impossible to get wholehearted effort from men unless they are satisfied that they are getting a 'square deal'.

11. g. *To be on the square*: to be a member of the Masonic fraternity.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Mother-lodge* (refrain), We met upon the Level an' we parted on the Square.

14. square dance, a dance in which four couples face inwards from four sides; square-form (camera), a box-camera; square-head, (*a*) *U.S.* and *Colonial*, a German, Dutch, or Scandinavian immigrant; (*b*) *Army slang*, a German (= F. *tête carrée*); square-law *a.* (see quot. 1930).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 375/2 'Dull Sir John' and 'Faine I would' were *square dances popular in England three hundred years ago. 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 50 To the 'fiddlin'' for the square dances the 'caller' sing-songs All to your places [etc.]. 1910 O. WHEELER *Mod. Telephotography* 34 Those already in possession of a '*square-form' may congratulate themselves. *Ibid.* 35 There are 'square-form' cameras of a variety of makes upon the market. 1916 'PETER' *Trench Yarns* 10 The *Squareheads had a brain wave. 1926 *Bulletin* 24 June 10/3 He was a squarehead, too. They're long on music. 1926 HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 69 Another type of variable condenser is known as the *square law condenser, and in the best wireless receivers it has replaced the ordinary form. 1930 *B.B.C. Year Bk.* 452 *Square law condenser*, a variable condenser in which the angle of rotation is proportional to the square of the capacity, and thus proportional directly to the change in wave-length. 1932 *Ibid.* 359 An instrument known as a volume indicator, which is a square-law device with a calibrated attenuator preceding it. *Ibid.* 365 A square-law meter, for instance, on moderately weak passages hardly moves at all.

Square, *adv.* Add: **3.** b. Also, completely; exactly. *U.S.*

1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxvi. 236 Hain't I bin a-runnin' my legs right square off this four days? 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 8 It surely did hit me square between the eyes.

c. (Earlier example.)

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* iii. 54 He will trot square again with the rollers on.

Square, *v.* Add: **5.** e. *intr. Golf.* To make the scores equal. (Cf. SQUARE *a.* 7 c.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 8 May 12 The American captain missed his chance to square at the 17th, where he had a putt of 4 feet to win the hole.

11. d. With *off. U.S.*

1864 'MARK TWAIN' *Sketches* (1926) 155, I ran against another man and he squared off for a fight. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 55 Sometimes he..shames one of the fighting kind by 'squaring off' at him, on the spot. 1873 J. H.

BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxvi. 773 The bow appeared to be rearing up to square off at the midday sun.

12. c. (Earlier example.) Also *transf.* and *fig.* (to take a new course).

1849 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 57 The wind died away and soon sprung out from the South and [we] squared away before it. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse Amer.* ix. 101 They must be wakened up from time to time, so as to make them get out of their sluggish habit and square away. 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* xxiv. 220 Lawyer Glidden used to say he was the brightest man in this section, and if he'd ever square away he'd be a smart man. 1909 R. A. WASON *Happy Hawkins* 203 She had a head on her, Barbie had, an' when she got squared away, she made 'em all get down an' scratch.

d. *To square back*: to retrace one's steps. *U.S.*

1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* i. 16 Seen May Day first time on her way to church, and looked after her—then squared back direct an' follered her.

Squarson. Add: Hence **Squa·rsonry.**

1913 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Oct. 11/1 High Churchism and Low Churchism, pluralities and privileg.s, and all kinds of squarsonry. 1920 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 8 In the rural districts it has been the Church of the Squire rather than the Church of the people...A bold departure from the traditions of squarsonry would be an appropriate item in 'reconstruction'.

Squash, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: *squash tennis. U.S.*

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 May 375/3 Squash tennis, which was invented in Boston in 1890, is a purely American game.

Squashily (skwǫ·ʃili), *adv.* [f. SQUASHY *a.* + -LY [2].] In a squashy or squelchy manner.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 485/2 A small damp object.. struck the ground squashily near where I was standing. 1924 'L. MALET' *Dogs of War* viii. § 5 Upon the seat.. Mr. Noakes heavily, not to say squashily, subsided.

Squaw, *sb.* **5.** Add: squaw-man (earlier U.S. examples).

1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 91 White men, who have located in the vicinity of the reservation, and are known as squaw men. 1877 R. I. DODGE *Hunting Grounds Gt. West* xliii. 427 Squaw men. This is the name given by Indians to those men, not of their tribe, who, by purchase of squaws (marriage), have been adopted by or are tolerated in it.

Squawker. 2. Add: Also, humorously applied to actors, singers, etc., whose profession involves the use of the voice.

1896 G. B. SHAW *Lett. to Ellen Terry* 8 Dec. (1931) 116 Yes, Lena is a fascinating squawker.

Squawkie (skwǫ·ki). Usually *pl.* (*Disused.*) [f. SQUAWK *v.* + -IE, after **movie.*] A talkie.

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Dec. 9/3 The probable future of the full-length talkie (or, as they are significantly called in America, 'squawkies').

Squdgy (skwɔ·dʒi), *a.* [? Combination of SQUELCHY and PUDGY.] Soft and wet or moist.

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads, Mandalay* (1893) 51 Elephints a-pilin' teak In the sludgy, squdgy creek. 1919 G. W. DEEPING *Second Youth* xvii, 145 He made haste to shake Joseph Bluett's squdgy hand and escape.

Squeaker. Add: **1. d.** An informer. *slang.* (Cf. SQUEALER 2 b.)

1927 E. WALLACE (*title*), The Squeaker. 1928 *Daily Express* 24 Aug. 2/7 Who was the 'squeaker' (informer) who gave the Lido Club notice of the recent police raid? 1929 'SEAMARK' *Down River* v. 164 Grosman had laid his plans too well for any squeaker..to have a chance of success. 1930 *Observer* 19 Oct. 17 The recent attempt to murder him..was not due to..the impulse to remove rivals or 'squeakers'.

Squeal, *sb.* Add: **3.** An act of informing against another.

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 5 Nov. 3 Ever since his so-called 'squeal' at the Lexow investigation he has been a marked man. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 185, I always thought that Kike's squeal on his boss was about the lowest-down play that ever happened.

Squeamy (skwi·mi), *a.* orig. *U.S.* [f. SQUEAMISH *a.* + -Y [1].] = SQUEAMISH *a.*

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* v. 44, I feel so squeamy-like at my stomach. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* v. 76 Doan't be squeamy, gal; out with it. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 582/1, I expect they'd eet so much sweet it kinder made 'em squeamy. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* v. § 7 They're a bit squeamy now, but you wait till they've got their hands in. 1912 GALSWORTHY *Eldest Son* iii. 61 *I'm not* a squeamy squirrel.

Squeeze, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** See also quot.

1923 W. H. HUBBARD *Cotton & Cott. Market* (1927) 396 While we have never had a corner since 1910, we have had in recent years a succession of annoying premiums on the near deliveries. The trade calls these minor corners a 'squeeze'. Such an operation differs from a corner in that the managers will always supply whatever contracts are wanted, but at a price.

e. *Cards.* (*a*) See *SQUEEZE *v.* **1 f.** Also *attrib.*

1896 LILLARD *Poker Stories* ix. 225 His seat was so placed that he faced the afternoon sun, and as the latest squeezes were then unknown, he steadily began to lose.

(*b*) See quots.

1928 A. E. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 123 Americans have given us many racy if not always picturesque terms for Bridge...It is only comparatively recently that we have heard of 'squeeze' play...The squeeze may be briefly defined as forcing discards...It means going on forcing discards until you squeeze a winning card or cards out of your adversaries. Nearly all the double dummy problems are based upon squeeze tactics. 1930 M. C. WORK *Auction Bridge Complete* 497 *Squeeze (score).* When fractions of 100 points are counted as 100 or zero, the side which gains thereby is said to get the squeeze. *Squeeze play.* Leading winning cards until an opponent is compelled to unguard a suit by discarding. 1933 *Sunday Times* 5 Feb. 5/1 The coup formerly only known as the 'Vienna Coup', but now, more appropriately, also termed the 'Squeeze'.

g. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1848 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* II. v. 78 In one instance, however, a young Indian had a still narrower 'squeeze' for his life.

10. (sense 7) *squeeze-paper*; squeeze gate (see quot.).

1925 R. R. SNAPP *Beef Cattle* 422 The 'pinch gate' and the '*squeeze gate' are built on essentially the same plan as the chute, except that one side is hinged so as to permit a more thorough restraint of the animal than could be effected by the use of the stanchion alone. 1925 R. C. THOMPSON *Pilgr. Script* 16 He must have *squeeze-paper to take an impression of inscriptions or sculptures.

Squeeze, *v.* Add: **1. f.** *Cards.* (See quot.)

1896 LILLARD *Poker Stories* i. 23 Gen. Schenck, like all great poker players, used to squeeze his hand, that is, arrange them so that only the indicators at the corners were visible.

5. e. To force discards. *U.S.*

1928 [see *SQUEEZE *sb.* 1 e (*b*)].

Squeeze-. Add: squeeze-tube, a tube from which the contents are squeezed.

1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 87 We went to Rowney's—delicious!—and I bought two squeeze tubes..there are water-colours there.

Squeezer. Add: **4.** *pl.* Playing-cards used for poker, etc., having indicators in the top left-hand corner, so that the player can see the values of the cards while holding them closely arranged in the hand.

1888 *American Humorist* 15 Sept. (Farmer) The editor picked up his hand, slid the squeezers past his good eye, and began to softly whisper the Pirate King. 1889 FARMER *Amer., Squeezers*, playing cards, more generally known in England as *American squeezers.* Their peculiarities are, rounded corners, a smaller and handier size, with the suit and value marked in the right-hand corner.

Squelette. = SKELLET [2] 1 (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1928).

Squench, *v.* Read: Now *dial.* and *colloq.* and add examples.

1865 *Punch* 20 May 200/2 Mr. Newdegate had a plan, whereof not much need be said, as it was squenched by 126 to 42. 1923 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv. § 3 You are not easily squenching Art, with a capital A, when it is once fairly talking.

Squiffer (skwi·fər). *slang.* [Origin obscure.] A concertina.

1911 SHAW *Fanny's First Play* 1, *Dora*...I'll stand you that squiffer with the gold keys...*Mrs. Gilboy.* Whats a squiffer? *Dora.* Oh, of course: excuse my vulgarity: a concertina.

Squinch, *v.* Add: **2.** *intr.* To squeeze up so as to take up less space. Also *refl.*

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 195, I sot down on a bench runnin over with barnsome gals, that squoze close together and squinched themselves up to make room for me. *Ibid.*, She squinched a trifle and gin a leetle start.

Squinting, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. b.** *fig.* A side-long 'glance' or reference. *U.S.*

1855 BARNUM *Life* 382 The attack had a squinting towards 'black mail'. 1860 *Life & Corr. Quitman* 261 The following bulletin soon after appeared. It had an awful squinting at Taylor and Gaines.

Squirl (skwɜ̈l). *dial.* and *colloq.* [? Combination of SQUIGGLE and TWIRL or WHIRL.] A flourish or twirl in handwriting.

1843 J. BALLANTINE *Gaberlunzie's Wallet* ix, Look at the lang turns o' his L's, and the squirls o' his F's: he's been weel brought up. 1922 *Sunday at Home* Oct. 59/2 'What a squiggly handwriting,' she said... 'They would not let us write that way at school. But when I am grown up I shall make lots of squirls.'

Squirrel, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** In fashionable use in 19th and 20th centuries; often with defining word, as *dyed, grey, white squirrel.* Also *squirrel-tail.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1038 Cape, lined throughout with grey and white Squirrel. *Ibid.* 1041 Fur Boas. Squirrel Tail from 26/6 to 63/0. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/5 White lynx, squirrel, and the curly hair of the Mongolian goat. 1930 PHYLLIS HAMBLEDON *Straight Flame* iv. § 4 A fur coat..fashioned of the softest silvery squirrel from Manchuria.

d. A fashion shade of silver-grey resembling the colour of the fur of the grey squirrel.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Mar. 6 Colours are: Nut, Mastic, Navy, Squirrel, Beaver.

7. squirrel-cage, (*b*) *Electr.* 'a secondary winding for an induction motor consisting of cylindrically arranged copper bars with ends connected by short-circuiting rings' (Webster); also *squirrel-cage rotor, windings.*

1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (*ed. Goodchild & Tweney*), *Squirrel Cage Rotor*, a rotor or revolving portion of an alternating current motor, built up of parallel bars of copper, joined together at their ends by a conducting rim or disc. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 580/1 This squirrel cage ensures that the several axes of the rollers keep parallel to the axis of the journal during the rolling motion. 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 40 Squirrel-Cage and Amortisseur Windings. 1928 G. E. STERLING *Radio Man.* 70 The terms 'squirrel cage rotor' and 'wound rotor' are often used to describe rotors; the first means the simple kind with conductors of plain bars of metal and no slip-rings or other moving contacts.

Squirrel, *v.* Transfer + *Obs.* to senses in Dict. and add: **c.** *intr.* To turn round and round like a squirrel in a revolving cage.

1921 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 21/1 His deeply affectionate but explosive father inexhaustibly squirrelling round the cage of conventional ideas.

Squirt, *sb.* **5.** (Modern U.S. example.)

1914 GERTRUDE ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 39 She had 'sized him up' as a 'squirt'.., but he was 'a long sight better than nothing'.

Squish, *sb.* Add: **3.** Nonsense, 'rubbish', 'rot', 'bilge'. *slang.*

1912 MRS. L. A. HARKER *Mr. Wycherley's Wards* ix, Fearful squish: you don't mean to say you really like it. *Ibid.*, If you..had as few books as me, and loved them every one dearly, and then someone..called them 'rot'..and 'squish', *you* wouldn't like it.

Squit, *sb.*[1] **1.** (Also *slang.*)

1910 G. B. SHAW *Misalliance* 17 Johnny's..a man, at all events, and not a little squit of a thing like your Bunny. 1929 G. W. DEEPING *Roper's Row* ix. § 3 That little squit of a chap. I know them little clever squits.

Squizzed (skwizd), *ppl. a. U.S.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 75 He was rescued from the pyre..looking like a squizzed cat.

Squizzle (skwi·z'l), *v. dial.* and *U.S. intr.* To squirt *out.*

1856 [G. H. DERBY] *Phœnixiana* xviii. 130 When the mouth is filled with the luscious fruit, and the..sweet, though embarrassing juice is squizzling out all over the chin, and shirt-bosom. 1872 HARDY *Under Greenwood Tree* I. ii, Such a squizzling and squinting job as 'tis in your hands.

Stab, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. f.** *Bacteriol.* = *stab-culture.*

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 80 The early surface-growth in the glucose agar stab presents a whitish, heaped up centre.

g. *To have* or *make a stab at*: to try, attempt, make a shot at. *colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*

1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show Girl* 235, I..made a stab for the rail. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* xi, 'I *do* wish that this time you would endeavour, for my sake, not to make a fool of yourself'..'I'll have a jolly good stab at it, governor.' 1930 GALSWORTHY *Roof* vi, D'you think you'll be able to travel the day after to-morrow?..I'll have a good stab at it, as my more genial colleagues say.

4. stab-rag *slang*, a tailor.

1841 *Punch* 21 Aug. 65/1 The buttons on the jacket, and the button-holes..would baffle the criticism of the most hyper-fastidious stab-rag. 1865 *Slang Dict., Stab-rag*, a regimental tailor.—*Military slang.*

Stab, *v.* Add: **2. e.** *fig.* To pierce *through* like a pointed weapon.

1920 ROSE MACAULAY *Potterism* VI. v. 259 Gideon's fate pilloried on that placard had stabbed through him.

Stability. 1. c. Add: Also *spec.* with reference to aircraft.

1900 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 310/2 As the dragging-cable was about 328 ft. long, with a slack of about 75½ ft., the stability of the vessel was greatly improved. 1912 *Aeroplane* 10 Apr. 430/1 As to the fore and aft stability, the problem was solved by making the float some 14 ft. long, but seeing that it was only about 2 ft. wide there was obviously very little lateral stability. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 70 Longitudinal Stability in an aeroplane is its stability about an axis transverse to the direction of normal horizontal flight. *Ibid.* 87 The instruments indicating longitudinal, lateral, and directional stability. 1918 DOMMETT *Dict. Aircraft* 43 *Stability, Dynamic.*—Stability dependent upon the maintenance of a definite speed or speeds.

attrib. 1914 *Even. News* 15 Oct. 4/5 The stability planes.

Sta·bilizate, *v.* = next, **1.**

1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* I. ii. 32 'Stabilisating surfaces'..formed of vertical planes fixed to the envelope. *Ibid.* I. v. 98 A vertical stabilisating plane.

Stabilize, *v.* Add: **1.** Also, to give stability to, maintain the equilibrium of (aircraft) by means of fixed surfaces, gyroscopic devices, etc., not manipulated by the navigator.

1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 71 If an aeroplane was not stabilized in this way.

2. b. To establish a scale of (payments, prices, or the like). So **Sta·biliza·tion.**

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) Feb. 129/2 To give every farmer just returns and stabilized prices. *Ibid.* 168/2 Group insurance ..helps the employer to solve one of his great problems, that is stabilizing his help. 1922 *World's Paper Trade Rev.* 10 Mar. 767/2 Stabilisation of wages is an urgent necessity in order that the industry might enjoy continued peace. *Ibid.* 17 Mar., The proposals for stabilising wages in the printing trade.

Stabilizer. 1. Add: Also *attrib.*

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 221 He managed to land with his stabilizer wheel. 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 244 Wires corresponding to the lift and landing wires of the wings; one pair extending from the rudder post to opposite points on the stabilizer rear spar and opposing wires from similar points under the stabilizer spar to the rear post of the fuselage.

Stable, *sb.*[1] **5. b.** stable companion (*transf.* and *fig.* uses).

1892 *Strand Mag.* July 36/1 Its stable companion was the Challenge tricycle. 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug. 286/2 These concerns, together with a stable-companion, styled Great Oriental Gold Mines.

Stack, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** Often in *pl.* = 'heaps'. *slang.* Also *ellipt.* = a pile of money.

1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s.v., Stacks of the ready = plenty of money. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* xxiii. 222 My boy, I had stacks an' stacks o' fun on that trip. 1919 WODEHOUSE *My Man Jeeves* 15 I'm a bit foggy as to what jute is, but..Mr. Worple had made quite an indecently large stack out of it.

8. *stack-ground*; *stack-shaped* adj.

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 49 Sometimes it [sc. the timber] is loaded..and 'lizzarded' to the '*stack ground'. 1864 J. A. GRANT *Walk Across Africa* 62 Grain is housed under the eaves of *stack-shaped huts. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Mar.

7 About a dozen 18-pounder shell cases, some of which contained curious stack-shaped bombs.

Stack, *v.*[1] Add: 6. *Cards.* = STOCK *v.*[1] 23 b. *U.S.*

1896 *Lillard's Poker Stories* 54 The stranger got skinned right and left. The cards were stacked and marked on the back, so that he didn't have any chance at all to win.

b. To pile *up* one's chips at poker. Hence *fig.* to turn out (so-and-so); to arise, spring *up*.

1896 G. ADE *Artie* ii. 10 He'd stack up, you know, an feel in his pockets and then he'd say: I'm forty-seven cents loser. *Ibid.* viii. 70 How does the old gentleman stack up? 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* xiii. 198 Old Bill Strickland, of Nineveh, somehow don't seem to stack up the right way against the Honorable Stephen K. Yancey. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* iv. 71, I wish this trouble hadn't stacked up between us.

Staff, *sb.*[1] Add: 9. f. A piece of wood or metal delivered to an engine-driver on single-line railway tracks as authority that he may proceed over a given section of the line.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 147/1 The staff..is delivered to the engine-driver at station A, and constitutes his authority to occupy the main track between that station and station B. On reaching B he surrenders the staff, and receives another one which gives him the right to the road between B and C.

26. staff-room, a room for the use of the staff only, e.g. in a school; staff system, a block system on railways according to which an engine-driver may not proceed along a single line without the possession of a staff authorizing him to do so.

1925 G. W. DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xxx. § 1 There is a vacancy at the Northern Free, a junior surgeonship. Sir Ormsby told me about it to-day in the *staff-room. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 147/1 In the United Kingdom and in Australia the means for preventing collisions between trains running towards each other is the *staff system'.

Staffelite (stæ·fəlaɪt). *Min.* [ad. G. *staffelit*, f. *Staffel*, in Prussia: see -ITE[1].] A variety of apatite, found as an incrustation on phosphorite.

1858 DANA *Min.* (1850) 534 *Staffelite* of Stein..occurs incrusting the phosphorite of Staffel.

Stag, *sb.*[1] Add: 6. d. A man who goes to a social gathering unaccompanied by a female partner. Phr. *to go stag.* Also = *stag-party* (cf. 8 c). *U.S.*

1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 28 May 3 The Myrtle Fishing Club will have a stag at Hurman Hub's Park this evening. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* xix, True, he was not 'dragging a woman', but several of the brothers were going 'stag'; so he felt completely at ease. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* July 117 Too many girls failed to get paired; too many boys went stag and saved cab hire. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 19 A needy or avaricious 'stag'—as male dancers are called in the United States.

Stag, *v.*[3] Add: 4. To cut off (trousers) at the knee, or (boots) at the ankle. *U.S.*

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxvii. 190 A gigantic young riverman in the conventional stagged (*i.e.* chopped off) trousers. *a* 1904 — *Blazed Trail Stories* I. i. 3 Their short kersey trousers 'stagged' off to leave a gap between the knee and the heavily spiked 'cork boots'. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 49.

Stage, *v.* Add: 3. d. *transf.* To arrange for, make a setting for; also *pass.*, to be arranged to take place. *U.S.*

1924 HASKIN *Amer. Govt.* 437 In combating bootlegging Federal agents staged raids that revealed [etc.]. 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 5/4 The ceremony will be staged in Paris on August 27. 1929 *Nebraska Alumnus* June 167 By staging another late-inning rally the Huskers sent the Jayhawks home with a pair of defeats.

Stagger, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. In a biplane, a condition in which the entering edge of one plane is in advance of the entering edge of the other; also, the extent to which one is ahead of the other.

The stagger is sometimes said to be positive when the upper plane is in advance of the lower.

1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 104 When the wings of a biplane are set with the upper one slightly ahead of, or abaft of the other, they are said to be staggered. The stagger is measured by the angle made by the line joining the leading edges with the normal to the fore and aft axis of the aeroplane. It is convenient to call the stagger positive if the upper wing is ahead of the lower. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 62 In the case of a biplane having no stagger, there will be 'interference' and consequent loss of efficiency unless the gap between the top and bottom surfaces is equal to not less than 1½ times the chord. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xvi. 290 The forward stagger of the planes.

Stagger, *v.* Add: 6. c. *spec.* in *U.S. Football.*

1920 W. CAMP *Football without a Coach* 103 The man with the ball..should be tackled or staggered before he reaches the line with the ball.

9. b. To arrange in such a way that one part is further forward than another; *spec.* to set (one plane of a biplane) ahead of the other. Also in *ppl. a.*

1909 V. LOUGHEED *Vehicles of the Air* 205 (Funk) *Staggered Biplane.* Biplanes with the upper surface set ahead of the lower, have been built to secure the supposed advantage of locating the two surfaces directly above one another, not in apparent aspect, but within the actual flow of the air streams, which approach with a rising trend. 1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 25 Biplanes are not so efficient in 'lifting' properties as monoplanes of the same wing area, owing to the wind streams being interfered with, but this defect can be reduced by 'staggering', that is, placing the upper plane slightly forward of the lower plane. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 63 By staggering the top surface forward..it is removed from the action of the lower surface and engages undisturbed air. 1920 *Motor Cycle* 20 May 562/2 The side-car accommodates two passengers in staggered seats.

c. To arrange (times of opening and closing in factories, etc.) so that employees enter and leave in batches at intervals instead of all at the same time. orig. *U.S.*

1918 *Daily Chron.* 23 Apr. 4/2 In order to maintain efficient service for industrial traffic, it is urged by the Tramways..Committee that factories and other places of business should 'stagger' their times of opening and closing. *Ibid.* 24 Apr. 2/6 An unfamiliar use of a word is that of 'staggering' as applied to the suggested closing of business departments at different times to prevent a rush for trams and trains.

Staghead (stæ·ghed). [Back-formation f. STAGHEADED 2.] (See quot.)

1902 *Boston Globe* 10 Feb. 9/1 The disease known as 'staghead', or the dying out of limbs in the top of a tree, is but too common.

Staging, *vbl. sb.* 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1840 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VI. 381/2 He does not follow the sea nor staging.

Stahlhelm (ʃtä·lhelm). [G., f. *stahl* STEEL *sb.* + *helm* HELM *sb.*[1]] The organization of the Steel Helmets (see below, p. 253/1). Hence **Stahlhelmer,** a Steel Helmet (*colloq.*).

1927 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. 10/6 The Stahlhelm's boast that it mustered 80,000 members was grossly exaggerated. 1927 *Times* 29 Nov. 15/5 The Stahlhelm organization of ex-soldiers. 1928 *Ibid.* 4 June 13/2 Special trains..have brought to Hamburg thousands of 'Stahlhelm' members for the annual 'Front Line soldiers' day', of this Nationalist ex-service men's organization. *Ibid.*, It is the Stahlhelmers' boast that they embody the traditions of the old Army.

Stain, *v.* Add: 5. h. (See quot.)

a 1929 HEAPE *Emigration, Migration,* etc. (1931) 120 The continued manuring of land by any one species of stock is believed to 'stain' the land for that species...The time taken for such staining of land varies in accordance with the nature of the subsoil.

Stainless, *a.* Add: 2. Incapable of being stained; that does not show stains; *spec.* designating a chromium-steel alloy not liable to rust or tarnish under ordinary conditions, or designating articles made of this.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Aug. 9 Since the Armistice there has been an enormous sale of stainless steel for cutlery purposes. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 880/1 The production of 'stainless' cutlery. 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 53 Only the best irons [*sc.* golf-clubs] have solid Stainless Steel heads.

Stair, *sb.* 5. b. Add: stair-step, (*b*) *pl.* (*colloq.*) a number of children in a family differing in age and height by regular intervals; so stair-stepper; stair-tread = TREAD *sb.* 11; stair-well (see WELL *sb.*[1] 8 a).

1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions 'n' Tigers* iv. 76 This was the district of '*stair-steps', of thin, narrow-shouldered women, trailed by processions of children, five and six in a line. *Ibid.* 77 Don't need many ladders aroun' this country...All they have t' do is line up the kids and walk on their heads. Ever see so many *stair-steppers? 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 34/1 Sections..such as are utilised for *stair-treads, cornices, etc. 1923 F. L. PACKARD *Four Stragglers* 246 Now the muffled, protesting creak of a stair-tread. 1931 DOUGHERTY & KEARNEY *Fire* vii. 99 *Stair wells and other shafts extending from the first floor to the roof.

Staircase. Add: 1. d. *Moving staircase* or *stairway* = *ESCALATOR.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1910 [see *ESCALATOR].

Stakage (stē·kĕdʒ). *U.S.* [f. STAKE *v.*[1] + -AGE.] Marking with stakes.

1805 *Ann. 8th Congress* 2 Sess. 1673 The..stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals. 1816 *Ann. 14th Congress* 1 Sess. 1832 For the..stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals..ninety seven thousand dollars.

Stake, *v.*[3] Add: 5. To furnish with money or supplies, often in anticipation of a share of future gains or in return for something done; to grub-stake. Also, to assist (a person) *to* with money. *U.S.*

a 1889 *Chicago Herald* in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang,* There is no doubt that he had plenty of money and plenty of clothing when he left, for his family staked him. It is known that he had $55 on the night preceding the murder. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xxx. 356 Well, there's Burman. He's plunging in corn now. His father has staked him, and he swears he can't lose. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* iii. 27 I'd better stake you to some heavier clothes.

Stale, *a.*[1] Add: 3. c. *Stock Exchange slang.* Of the market: Dull or inactive for a considerable period. *Stale bear, bull* (see quots.).

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Stale bear,* a man who has sold stock which he does not possess, and has not bought it back. A bear who has been short of stock for a considerable period...*Stale bull,* a man who has held stock for a long period without profit. 1930 M. CLAPK *Home Trade* 271 Stale bulls are those who come to the conclusion that they have waited long enough for a rise in price and who, therefore, sell out.

Stalinism (stä·liniz'm). [f. the name of J. W. *Stalin* (Dzhugashvili), a revolutionary leader in Russia since 1919 + -ISM.] The policy of Stalin (as distinguished from that of Trotsky) in the Soviet government of Russia. Hence **Sta·linist, Sta·linite,** a follower of Stalin; also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 10/3 A violent denunciation of 'Stalinism' and its 'terrorising of the party'. *Ibid.* 6 Dec. 11 The struggle between the Trotskists and the Stalinites. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 14/5 Open calculations measured in advance by the Stalinists. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 13/3 The Stalinist group of Communist leaders.

Stalking, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *stalking-telescope.*

1925 A. G. ARBUTHNOT in G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 118 Good field glasses..and a good stalking-telescope are indispensable.

Stalky (stō·ki), *a.*[2] *School slang.* (*temporary.*) [f. STALK *v.*[1] + -Y[1].] Clever, cleverly contrived, wily. Hence **Sta·lkily** *adv.*, **Sta·lkiness.**

1898 KIPLING *Stalky* i. in *Windsor Mag.* IX. 30/1 'It isn't stalky enough for me.' 'Stalky', in the school vocabulary, meant clever, well-considered, and wily, as applied to a plan of action; and stalkiness was the one virtue Corkran toiled after. *Ibid.* 30/2 There's no sense in not doin' a thing stalkily while you're about it. 1899 A. W. CLARKE *Jaspar Tristram* xxi, Such very boyish expressions as 'beastly', and 'jolly', and 'stalky', 'feign I!' and 'no fear!'

Stall, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. c. *Pit stalls,* seats situated between the stalls and the pit.

d. *pl.* Those who occupy the stalls in a theatre.

1920 *Daily Mail* 17 Sept. 4/5 'I wonder whether we shall ever get our "stalls" back,' a West End box-office manager remarked to me; the 'stalls' in the front-of-the-house vernacular signifying a particular class of playgoer. 1927 *Sunday Express* 10 Apr. 5/4 'Why should the stalls stand to oblige the pit?' asked a stallite near me.

13. b. stall seat, a seat in the stalls of a theatre.

1920 *Daily Mail* 17 Sept. 4/5 Before the war approximately 90 per cent. of the occupants of stall seats in a West End theatre of any repute were in evening dress. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 46/1 The stall-seats gave you the artist's measure.

Stall, *sb.*[5] *Aeronautics.* [f. *STALL *v.*[1] 9 c, 11 c.] The condition which results when the speed of a heavier-than-air flying machine is reduced beyond the point at which the machine answers to the controls; also, a manœuvre in which the machine is practically brought to a standstill.

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 88 He went straight up three hundred feet and stalled and fell out of the stall right into the middle of the field. *Ibid.* 247 He did a half roll and I did a stall turn above him. 1918 E. M. ROBERTS *Flying Fighter* 162 One man would go up and do a series of loops, another did tail slides and stalls, as we term a manœuvre in which the machine is brought to a dead stop after reaching the apex of an upward curve. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug. 10 There is only one issue to the stall near the ground—a spin and a crash.

Stall, *v.*[1] Add: 9. c. To come to a (forced) stop; (of a flying machine) to get into a stall, lose flying speed. Also *fig.*

1807 C. W. JANSON *Stranger in Amer.* 172 The last time he passed, his horses *stalled,* that is, they were for some time unable to drag the wagon through the worst places. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* II. vi. 233 His team were none too strong, and twice he 'stalled' hopelessly, and had to send to the nearest farm for a yoke of cattle. 1914 R. & E. SHACKLETON *Four on Tour in Eng.* 204 A few miles beyond Chipping Norton we stalled near the foot of a hill—and found that it was because of an inexcusable forgetting of gasoline! 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 51, I nose-dived, side-slipped, stalled, etc., etc., time after time. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 218 The Hun stalled up and the observer was shooting down at Springs. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ii. 22 When things happened too fast, his mind stalled on a dead center. 1923 W. P. LIVINGSTONE *Galilee Dr.* IV. v. 267 The car passed over the first rail, but stalled on the second.

d. To loiter or linger *along* or *around.* *U.S.*

1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* i. 5 I've been stalling along and keeping the best of the bucks in the foreground. *Ibid.* xi. 194, I stalled around out there till my money gave out.

11. b. Also of persons: To be snowed up. Also *fig.* *U.S.*

1890 H. C. BUNNER *Short Sixes* (1891) 35 Most of the reformers were stalled in railroad trains [after a blizzard]. 1910 *Outlook* 2 July 473 Congress would have been stalled in its efforts to prepare certain legislation without their aid.

c. *Aeronautics. trans.* To cause (a machine) to stall (see *9 c above). Also in *pass.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 17 Apr. 453/2 Labouret..'stalled' the machine, fell over sideways, and smashed the wings. 1914 [see Dict.]. 1915 DOMMETT *Aeroplanes & Airships* 56 If in trying to make a machine climb the elevators are turned so far over that the engine power is not enough for the purpose, the machine loses way and slips tail first down. The machine is said to be 'stalled'. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 28 That's likely to cause a green pilot to stall the Aeroplane. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 21/2 The wing in passing through this [*sc.* the critical] angle is said to be 'stalled'...After stalling it is no longer possible to increase the lift by depressing the tail of the aeroplane and it is necessary to dive in order to recover flying speed.

Stalled, *ppl. a.* 5. Add: Also of passengers.

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 2 Feb. 10 The stalled passengers were provided with food by the railroad authorities, and most of them slept in the cars.

Stalling, *vbl. sb.* Add:

5. Coming to a (forced) stop; esp. in *Aeronautics* (see *STALL *v.*[1] 9 c, 11 c). Also *attrib.*, as stalling point, the point where speed is so much diminished or the angle of incidence so large that stalling takes place; stalling speed, the speed at which stalling takes place.

1808 WEEMS *Letters* II. 377 Stalling of Waggons, sweeping away of Stages, drowning of Horses &c. &c. are dreadful. 1888 J. KIRKLAND *McVeys* 220 The occurrence—the 'stalling' of a wagon and team, was common enough in those early days in Chicago. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 89 If it [*sc.* the engine] is throttled down, then the course must be one of a steeper angle than B, or there will be danger of stalling. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 192/2 Hodge 'shoved her nose up' almost to stalling-point. 1926 *Glasgow*

Herald 18 Aug. 9 The desirability of imposing limits on the stalling speed and climbing angle of commercial aircraft. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* v. 84 A high degree of manœuvrability, combined with a low 'stalling' speed.

Staminoid (stæ·minoid), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *stamin-*, Stamen + -oid.] Of the nature of or resembling a stamen.

1888 Henslow *Orig. Floral Struct.* 292 For petals to become staminoid is far from uncommon. 1930 R. O. Whyte in *Jrnl. Genetics* Sept. 107 A collection..in which the petals had become metamorphosed into stamens, showed every type of staminoid petal.

Stamp, *sb.*[3] Add: **9.** b. Maize that has been crushed or pounded with a wooden pestle. *S. Afr.*

1923 *S. African Pioneer* Dec. 143/2 All partook freely of the feast of meat and stamp.

14. c. Also, an adhesive label to be attached to some commodity, parcel, etc., to indicate that the fee for transport or other service has been paid.

1855 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 July 79/3 Engraving of a stamp or label issued by the Manch. Sheffield & Lincs. Rlwy. for prepayment of newspaper parcels.

19. *stamp-licker, -licking* vbl. sb. (used contemptuously with ref. to the affixing of Health or Unemployment Insurance Stamps).

1913 *Punch* 14 May 382/3 There is something after all to be said for the Stamp-licking Act.

Stamp, *v.* **1.** Add: Used in South Africa with reference to maize. (Cf. *Stamp *sb.*[3] 9 b.)

1796 Thunberg *Trav.* IV. 85 Before the husk can be separated from the pure grain, a second threshing, or stamping, is necessary...The stamping of it in small is performed in the following manner. 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms, Stamped mealies*, mealies that have been subjected to the process of being stamped.

Stamping, *vbl. sb.* **3.** Add: **stamping-table,** in a post office, a table where letters are postmarked.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 102/1 On leaving the stamping-table, they [*sc.* letters] are all indiscriminately mixed.

S[illegible]

of [illegible]

who attained a stand of 3·71 on a scale of 4·00. 1922 R. D. Paine *Comr. Rolling Ocean* i. 11, I had a rotten stand in your course.

15. b. (Modern U.S. example.)

1929 *Chicago Tribune* 11 Oct. 14/3 The [dope-]peddler takes his stock to a point on the street or possibly a pool hall. The place where he meets his customers is called a 'meet' or a 'stand'.

16. a. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 10 Apr., John Taylor, dry goods merchant,..says..that the old stand, 1028 and 1030 Main, is good enough for him. 1906 *Washington Post* 16 Apr. 6 All the big and oppressive trusts are doing business at the old stand.

19. (Earlier example.)

1829 T. Flint *George Mason* 105 Thirty preachers of all ages surrounded the 'stand'.

b. *To take the stand on*: to vouch for. *U.S.*

1907 Tarkington *His Own People* viii. 121 [She] is generally believed to be Sneyd's wife, though I could not take the stand on that myself.

29. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1833 B. Silliman *Man. Sugar Cane* 12 Every joint sends up cane shoots, and thus contributes to a fuller stand of cane than when the joints are farther apart.

Stand, *v.* Add: **B. 7.** *To stand from under*: also *fig.*, to avoid or escape; to get into a place of safety. *U.S.*

1857 *Daily Chicago Times* 6 Oct. *advt.*, In consequence of the tightness of the money market,..and to enable me to stand from under the present crash, I shall offer my entire stock for the next 30 days at a great sacrifice. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Punch, Brothers, Punch!* ii. (1878) 16 You make up your mind that the earthquake is due; you stand from under, and take hold of something to steady yourself. 1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* iv. i, Let those that love not discourses stand from under!

22. Also of the temperature, weather, etc.: To remain in a specified condition. *U.S.*

1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 61 It still stands cold tonight.

71. Stand for—. m. To endure, put up with, tolerate; to agree to, acquiesce in, 'stand'. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xii. 107 They say they can't stand for that kind o' work. 1899 — *Fables in Slang* (1900) 80 So he wouldn't Stand for the Harvest Field that afternoon. 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* v. 78 We didn't make any kick when you opened up in one place, but we can't stand for all this. 1911 R. W. Chambers *Common Law* x. 282 It's going to be hard for her. She can't stand for a mutt—and it's the only sort that will marry her. 1922 Z. Grey *To the Last Man* v, We sheepmen are goin' to run sheep anywhere we like on the range. An' cattlemen won't stand for that. 1927 *Punch* 20 Apr. 428/1 The English public, it appears, will only stand for American films.

91. Stand by. f. *Wireless.* To wait for further signals.

1922 *Wireless World* XI. 351/1 WJZ WJZ Please stand by.

92. Stand down. b. Also in general sense, to withdraw from a contest or competition.

[1932: see *104.] *Mod.* The Conservative candidate stood down in favour of the Liberal.

d. *Mil.* To go off duty, e.g. in the trenches, chiefly at dawn or dark. Cf. *stand-down* in *104.

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Stand Down*, an order given in the trenches at break of dawn to let the men know their night watch is ended. *Ibid.* s.v. *Stand To*, Stand down is the order countermanding 'stand-to'. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* iii, When 'Stand down' had passed from man to man they cleaned their rifles. 1931 Tilsley *Other Ranks* 108 They religiously stood-to and stood-down every dawn and dusk.

96. Stand off. f. *U.S. colloq.* (Earlier examples.)

1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* ii. 38 He offered him fifty thousand for it, and the feller stood him off for seventy-five thousand. 1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* xviii. 274 Come, come, Sam, don't stand me off that way.

g. To dispense with the services of (an employee) temporarily.

1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 135 It is not uncommon for indentures to contain a clause enabling the employer to 'stand off' the apprentice without pay if there is no work for him. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 11/4 Thirteen hundred Chislet miners who went on strike..as a protest against the standing-off of six men. 1931 *Oxford Times* 24 Apr., A period of ten weeks, when he was stood off because of slackness of work.

100. Stand over. b. Also *trans.*, to postpone (something) for later consideration.

1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* xx, It is also clear that anything you are going to make a point of can be 'stood over' for special attention later.

101. Stand to. c. *Mil.* Ellipt. for *stand to (one's) arms* (see 76 d): to go on duty in preparation for an attack, e.g. in the trenches, before dawn or after dark. Cf. *stand-to* in *104.

1916 P. Maggill *Red Horizon* vii. 95 'Stand-to! Stand-to!' We shuffled out into the open, and took up our posts on the banquette, each in fighting array, equipped with 150 rounds of ball cartridge. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Stand To*, an order given in the trenches to mount the first step at the customary hour of infantry attack—viz., one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 99 The Germans ..were totally surprised. They had not stood-to and many were yet asleep.

103. Stand up. e. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1842 *American Pioneer* I. 314 They were married without any previous preparation..he standing up in a hunting dress. 1859 in *Chicago Sunday Tribune* 10 Nov. (1929) 8/1, I want to tell you..about the wedding...We had no one to stand up with us, as we wished to have a simple service.

j. Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1896 A. E. Housman *Shropshire Lad* vii, When smoke stood up from Ludlow And mist blew off the Teme.

104. stand-down *Mil.*, the time for going off duty at dawn or dark (cf. *92 d); **stand-downer** *colloq.*, one who withdraws from a contest in favour of another; **stand-to** *Mil.*, the time for going on duty before dawn or after dark, when an enemy attack is most likely to occur (cf. *101c); so **stand-to-arms.**

1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *Stand-to*, '*Stand-down' was the corresponding order at the end of the Danger Period, used in like manner as an expression for a definite point of time. 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan. 6/2 Of the six gentlemen who are to appear before the selection committee..no less than five are ''stand-downers'. 1915 in W. Wood *In Line of Battle* (1916) 217 At *stand-to, 6 a.m. Much shelling. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 71 At dawn..came morning stand-to. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Sept. 731/3 Working his way through the wet trench to rouse the other officers for the morning *stand-to-arms.

Standard, *sb.* Add: **12.** *spec.* The proper or correct quality. *Up to standard* (fig.): reaching the due or recognized level of attainment.

1911 'G. A. Birmingham' *Lalage's Lovers* xviii, You went over to the Archdeacon to find out whether he came up to the standard. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 31 The dilatory and obstructive methods of the Dzong Pen ..were fully up to standard.

16. c. Short for *Standard English* (see *B. 3 e).

1913 H. C. K. Wyld in *Mod. Lang. Teaching* Dec. 262/2 While within the London sphere of influence..Received Standard goes on quite gaily, the London type of Modified Standard has won the day in this area, among those sections of the community who might otherwise speak a Kentish, or Hertfordshire, or Sussex, or Surrey type of Modified Standard, or in some cases a respectable Regional Dialect.

B. *adj.* **1.** e. *Standard Bridge*, the original or ordinary game of Bridge.

[1910 W. Dalton *'Saturday' Bridge* xvi, Numerous alterations of, and so-called improvements upon, the standard game of Bridge have, from time to time, been suggested.] 1927 *Observer* 10 Apr. 25 Variations of Bridge, such as Contract, Cairo, Standard, and so forth.

f. *Standard cell* (see quot. 1906).

1894 R. M. Walmsley *Electric Current* 403, H form of Clark Standard Cell. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) App., *Standard Cell*, a form of primary cell whose E.M.F. is accurately known and not liable to much variation. It is not used to produce a current, but as a standard of electromotive force [illegible] electromotive forces, calibration [illegible] processes requiring a standard.

3. e. Applied to a variety of the speech of a country which, by reason of its cultural status and currency, is held to represent the best form of that speech.

Standard English: that form of the English language which is spoken (with modifications, individual or local) by the generality of cultured people in Great Britain. Similarly *Standard American, Standard French*, etc.

1858 *Proposals Publ. New Engl. Dict.* 3 As soon as a standard language has been formed, which in England was the case after the Reformation, the lexicographer is bound to deal with that alo[illegible] [illegible] (*title*) The sources of standard [illegible] Murray in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. [illegible] well known to be more southern than standard English eventually became. 1908 Sweet *Sounds Engl.* 7 Standard English, like Standard French, is now a class-dialect more than a local dialect: it is the language of the educated all over Great Britain. 1913 H. C. K. Wyld in *Mod. Lang. Teaching* Dec. 255/1 [In Yorkshire] the number of speakers of unmodified Standard English seems..to be very small indeed. 1919 G. P. Krapp (*title*) "[illegible] in America. 1925 — [illegible] or local speech wi[illegible] genuine than the standard speech.

f. *Standard time*: see *Time *sb.* 27.

Standardizable (stæ·ndădəizăb'l), *a.* [-able.] That may be standardized.

1922 *19th Cent.* Feb. 185 The sale of the more standardisable profits.

Stand-by. Add: **2.** b. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is kept in a position of reserve; also said of the position.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 409/2 In the new system the stand-by engine is dispensed with. 1922 *Wireless World* X. 355/1 The receiving telephones are hung on a special rest, this automatically putting the call-receiver in a stand-by position. 1926 E. H. Chapman *Illustr. Wireless Dict.* 127 *Stand-by-tune switch.*—A double-pole double-throw switch which in the 'stand-by' position permits the primary of two coupled circuits to be tuned, the secondary circuit not being in use. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms* 210 'Stand-bi' position. 1929 R. L. Duncan & Drew *Radio Telegr.* 329 In commercial practice the operator listens in for the station's call letters with the circuits closely coupled, or broadly tuned. This is called the stand-by adjustment.

3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1819 Quitman *Diary* in *Life & Corr.* 42 Biscuit and jerked venison were our stand-bys.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of charges, losses, etc.: Fixed, [illegible] [illegible] 680 What are called [illegible] ier items which might fairly be added to the stand-by charges are the rent, rates and taxes, and part of the management expenses. 1907 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 432/2 What are called the stand-by losses are also much reduced in the gas system.

Standee. *U.S.* **2.** (Earlier example.)

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Mar. 278 Occasionally the car is brought to a full stop, and the 'standees' are thrown against each other like alley-pins by a 'ten-strike'.

Stand-in. *U.S.* [f. verbal phr. *to stand in*, Stand *v.* 95.] A friendly or profitable understanding (*with*).

1870 *Food Jrnl.* 1 Nov. 523 The affair is settled amicably by a 'stand in', which means that the purchaser shall pay the other, or others, a certain sum not to bid against him. 1908 K. McGaffey *Show-Girl* 89 My heart went out to him the minute he said he had a stand in with three city editors. 1926 J. Black *You Can't Win* iv. 41 The whole thing was a stand-in from the captain down.

Standing, *ppl. a.* Add: **1.** d. Also, begun from a stationary position, as *standing jump, start.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 13/1 The running hop-step-and-jump, standing high-leaping, and standing wide-leaping. 1891 H. H. Griffin *Athletics* 85 The standing long and high jumps are rarely ever heard of. 1900 *Motor-Car World* Oct. 9/2 Jenatzy..covered..the first kilometre..with a standing start in 57 seconds.

4. *Standing salt(-cellar)*, a massive salt-cellar which formerly occupied a central and important position on the table.

1878 W. J. Cripps *Old English Plate* x. 255 A cylindrical standing salt, of the year 1554. 1931 Wenham *Domestic Silver* 10 Magnificent ros[illegible] [illegible] standing salts, plates, spoons,..we [illegible] period. *Ibid.* 44 One of [illegible] is the Huntsman Salt.

19. *Naut.* In adv. phr. *all standing*: everything retaining its position or remaining as it is; hence, fully equipped; without unrigging; with one's clothes on; without preparation.

[1824 *Sweepings of My Study* 43 The ship being described as without injury to hull, masts, sails, or rigging; or to employ the sailor's phrase, as having *all standing*.] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., All standing*, fully equipped, or with clothes on. To be brought up *all standing*, is to be suddenly checked or stopped, without any preparation. *Paid off all standing*, without unrigging or waiting to return stores; perhaps recommissioned the next day or hour. 1875 C. R. Low *Man-o'-War's Bell* vi. 136 One forenoon James Duckworth feeling drowsy turned in 'all standing', or rather took a nap on the chests that were stowed in the gun-room. 1879 Hartigan & Walker *Stray Leaves* Ser. II. 198 [They] gained their respective domiciles, and turned in 'regimental', or, as Jack has it, 'all standing', for their.. last night's rest in Old England. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 13 A spring that would take him from his chair, all-standing, sheer to the throat of the swaggering giant who held the gun.

Stand-off. B. *sb.* Add: **1.** (Later examples.)

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* xviii. 265, I wouldn't give him the clear stand-off till I'd talked with you. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* vi. 164, I don't take any high-an-mighty stand-off from a lunkhead that's stole my melons.

3. (Examples.)

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 6 Sept. 7 Rural Pennsylvania is very near a stand-off between the Republicans and the Democrats. *a* 1918 G. Stuart *On Frontier* I. 187 It was a standoff, for both quit even.

4. (Examples.)

1883 B. Harte *Carquinez Woods* 65, I reckon you'd better make it [*sc.* a bet] a stand-off for twenty-four hours, and I'll find out and let you know. 1891 Mrah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* iv. viii. 350, I got a stand-off on the hostilities—till your return. *a* 1910 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* 44 I've negotiated a stand-off at a delicatessen hut down-town.

5. A rest, cessation from work.

1930 C. R. Samson *Fights & Flights* 100 He told me..to give my cars a stand-off for the rest of the day.

6. *Rugby Football.* = *stand-off half.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 11 Cassels at stand-off seeming to be able to take any sort of pass. 1927 W. W. Wakefield & Marshall *Rugger* 229 He will find this most difficult when the stand-off has cut inwards away from strength. 1931 *Times* 21 Feb. 5/1 A new stand-off player.

Stand out. Add: 2. Something outstanding. *U.S.*

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 26/2 When the show opened, this girl had improved in her dancing so amazingly that she was a distinct 'standout'.

Stand-still, *sb.* and *a.* Add: A. *sb.* 2. (U.S. examples.)

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxx. 254 The little bay mare beat *him* to what is called 'a standstill'. 1898 H. S. Canfield *Maid of Frontier* i. 16 She would..dance to a stand-still any five men within a hundred miles. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* vii. 101 His only play is to bluff the girl's mother to a standstill.

B. *adj.* 2. Characterized by the absence or restriction of movement.

1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 266 The cotillons, or stand still dances, were not then known. 1927 *Daily Express* 27 Dec. 1 A 'standstill' order prohibiting all movements of cattle, sheep, pigs, or goats in thirteen counties. *Ibid.*, The Ministry has..declared a standstill area comprising the whole of the counties of Derby, Stafford, Leicester, Warwick.

Stand-up. A. *adj.* 2. Add: Also, designating a counter or buffet where a stand-up meal may be obtained.

1920 H. G. Wells *Outline Hist.* xviii. 130/2 A stand-up buffet for light refreshments.

Staphylinic (stæfili'nik), *a.* [-IC.] = Staphyline *a.* 2.

1901 *Amer. Anthrop.* (N.S.) III. 38 Staphylinic [index], posterior breadth × 100 ÷ palatal length.

Star, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. *To be through with one's star:* to have come to the end of one's good fortune; to have lost one's popularity or success.

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* xiv, As for this boob, Royce, he's through with his star as far as this town is concerned.

6. c. As a badge of rank or authority (cf. 14).

1908 W. H. Davies *Autob. Super-Tramp* 48 With that the marshal of the town stood before the open door, showing the star of his authority on his dark clothes. 1924 C. J. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 6, I..passed on from there in '16 with a second lieutenant's star in that regiment.

15. c. *star-powdered, -scattered, -sown, -spattered, -strewn* adjs.

1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* iv. iii, The..star-scattered, blue-black, winter night. 1901 Kipling *Kim* v, The mango trees dark against the star-powdered sky. 1906 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 18 The star-sown abysses of space. 1918 Mrs. B. Lowndes *Out of the War?* xvi. 210 Outlined against the surging, luminous sea, and the star-powdered sky. 1920 J. Gregory *Man to Man* xxiv. 284 The field of star-strewn sky. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* vi. 150 Black against the star spattered sky.

20. star-bill, a bill advertising a theatrical star; **star connexion** *Electr.*, in a polyphase system, an arrangement by which the coils or circuits have a common junction, forming a Y in a three-phase system and a + in a four-phase system; so **star-connected** *a.*; **star current,** a current flowing through a star connexion; **star image,** the image of a star as seen through a telescope or on a photographic plate; **star quad cable** (see quot.); **star-sight,** an observation of the stars made through an instrument for purposes of navigation; **star-stream** *Astr.*, either of two systematic drifts of stars one of which comprises the stars nearest to the solar system and moves towards Orion; so **star-streaming,** the movement of the stars in these two drifts; **star system,** (*a*) *Astr.*, a group of stars forming a system divided by a vast space from other groups; an island universe; (*b*) a system of having one or two brilliant actors or singers in a company and the rest of no particular merit; **star trap,** (*b*) a device for the registration of stars visible on certain occasions; **star turn,** the principal or most important item in an entertainment; also *fig.*; **star winding** *Electr.* = **star connexion*; **star-wound** *a. Electr.*, denoting a polyphase alternating-current winding in which a star connexion occurs.

1898 A. Chevalier *Before I forget* (1901) 157 Just ordered fresh stock of special printing, *star bills, &c. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 592/1 With the above *star connexion the voltage between the outer pair of wires *a* and *c* is $\sqrt{2}$. 1904 *Nature* 9 June 135/2 The error inherent in the *star-images. 1930 *Brit. Stand. List Terms Telegraphs & Telephones* 31 Quad cable. *Star quad cable. A cable containing a number of quads, each quad formed by twisting together four insulated conductors about a common axis. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 555/2 The Navigator had reported a reliable result of his *star-sights. 1894 *Knowledge* 1 June 133/1 The streams are in most cases accompanied by narrow black channels in the general nebulosity, which run parallel to and alongside of the *star streams. 1905 Kapteyn in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 263, I will call the points of the sphere towards which the star-streams seem to be directed the *vertices* of the stellar motion. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 36/1 Kapteyn found..that the brighter and nearer stars belong to one or other of two vast interpenetrating star-streams. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 257 *Star Streaming. By Professor J. C. Kapteyn. 1873 Proctor *Expanse of Heaven* (1886) 275 Irregular masses of luminous gas, clinging..around stars, and *star systems. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 43/1 Italian opera as such (*i.e.*, with Italian as the exclusive language employed and the old 'star' system in full swing) ceased to exist as a regular institution a few years after that. 1928 A. S. Eddington *Nature Phys. World* viii. (1930) 167 The star-systems such as our galactic system. 1901 *Knowledge* 1 Apr. 73/2 The wonderful photographic '*star traps' organised by Prof. Pickering at Harvard and Arequipa, by which all the principal stars visible every fine night are duly registered. 1909 *Flight* 3 July 398/1 M. Bleriot..is the '*star turn' at the Brayelle aerodrome at Douai just now.

Star, *v.* Add: 5. d. *intr.* To disperse in different directions (likened to the rays of a star).

1916 Kipling *Sea Warfare* 165 When the German fleet ran for home, on the night of May 31, it seems to have scattered —'starred', I believe, is the word for the evolution—in a general *sauve qui peut.*

7. *spec.* To advertise as a theatrical star; to give a 'star part' to (a film actor or actress); also with reference to exemption from war service (cf. *Starred *ppl. a.* 2 e).

1898 A. Chevalier *Before I forget* (1901) 157 In defiance of your theories, I actually 'star' my own name. 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* viii. 102 And already ve are going to star her! Already ve haff bought a story, just for her. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* II. ii. § 3 He thought for his part that his profession was as essential as his neighbour's, and was rather hurt that they did not 'star' him.

Starch, *sb.* 4. (Additional examples.)

1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xix. 227 'It would certainly take the starch out of me,' he concluded. 'I couldn't be a serious mutineer after that.' 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* ii. 29 The pitching staff had lost all its starch.

Stardom. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add examples.

1911 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 185 Besieging..the ultimate high walls of stardom. 1926 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* Aug. 175/4 After him..stardom will lose something of its supremacy. 1927 *Radio Times* 21 Oct. 143/2 From a clerkship in an insurance office to 'stardom' at a Royal Variety Performance is a long step. 1930 *Observer* 7 Sept. 13/3 Quite a number of young people..asserted the strongest claims to stardom.

Starred, *ppl. a.* 2. e. Add: Denoting occupations exempted from war service.

1916 *Parl. Hist. Conscription Gt. Brit.* (1917) 183 Starred and badged men at Sheffield who have asked for exemption forms have been refused such forms on the ground that the applicants were starred and badged. 1917 'Ian Hay' *Carrying On* vii. 179 It was found that the single members of this noble army of martyrs were all 'starred', or 'reserved', or 'ear-marked'.

Starring, *vbl. sb.* Add:

1841 *Punch* 17 July 12/1 We consider Mr. Phelps' opposition to this ruinous system of 'starring' as commendable and manly. 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* xi. 153 Starting next month she gets fifteen hundred, and a starring contract.

Start, *v.* Add: 11. c. Of a motor engine: To begin to operate.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* ix. 165 A petrol engine will generally start most easily with all the cold-air inlets closed. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 76 Usually the engine starts perfectly easily after decarbonizing.

12. f. To begin to go. *U.S.*

1898 C. A. Bates *Clothing Bk.* No. 1279 That boy..will have to start to school soon. 1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 20 *Start.* Begin to go. Used mainly in the one expression, start to school. 'I started to school when I was five'. (Widespread.)

23. g. *To start up:* to cause (an engine) to commence working. *To start (up) from cold:* to cause (an engine) to commence working when it is cold.

1912 *Motor Man.* iii. (ed. 14) 108 Cars having compressed air starting-up devices are always equipped for rapid tyre inflation from the air pressure cylinder. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 8 Before starting up the engine make sure that the gear lever is in the central or neutral position. *Ibid.* 28 That faint blue smoke from the exhaust on first starting-up which assures the experienced motorist that 'All's well' with pistons and cylinders. *Ibid.* 37 Before the engine is started from cold. 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 27 Do not race the engine when starting up from cold.

28. **start cold,** denoting the position which must be given to the lever controlling the mixture of the carburetter when an engine is being started from cold.

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 9 See..that the carburetter mixture control is put over to 'start cold'. *Ibid.* 38 Not to keep this lever in the 'Start Cold' position longer than is necessary.

Starter. Add: 4. b. (See quot.)

1876 J. Burroughs *Winter Sunshine* v. 116 In the lumber countries,..starters are at work with their pikes and hooks starting out the pine logs on the first spring freshet.

6. Also *attrib.*

1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 9 The starter switch should immediately be released. 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 39 Starter motor spins without turning engine.

7. Something that starts or gives a start to an action or (technical) process. *As or for a starter* (colloq.): as a beginning, to begin with, for a start. *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxii. 450 He gave me twenty drops of laudanum as a starter. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* vi. 61 He would begin to groan, as a 'starter', as he called it. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 778/1 Into the large frame there may be set eight little one-pound frames, each with its foundation 'starter'. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 67 This may be done..by using a 'starter' made from cream. 1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 64 All that he ever needed was a few hundred for a starter. 1908 [in Dict.]. 1911 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 If he don't..offer you fifty a week as a starter, I'll let you draw it from my own salary.

Starting, *vbl. sb.* Add: 2. a. *spec.* relating to the starting of motor engines.

1902 A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* viii. 161 A sharp back-fire may be experienced on the starting-handle. 1925 *Morris Owner's Man.* 9 The engine starting switch is controlled by a round black knob on the left-hand side of the dashboard.

b. **starting-box** *Electr.*, an auto-transformer or rheostat.

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Picture Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Starting box*, rheostat used to control current supplied to a motor during starting, to prevent damage to the motor winding.

Starty, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl.* I. ix. 70 The little feller was starty and fretful in his sleep last night.

Stasis. Add: Also *transf.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Nov. 9 The prevailing mood of Labour is indefinite; a condition of stasis has been caused by the coal strike and the dread of unemployment.

Statal, *a. U.S.* (Additional example.)

1880 Tourgee *Invisible Empire* xi. 489 Public education flourished as a part of the statal economy.

State, *sb.* Add:

14. b. *Bibliography.* (See quots.)

1931 P. H. Muir *Points* 12 A word is still needed to describe changes made before any publication takes place. These changes may be made while the entire edition is still in the publisher's hands, they may take place at the printer's, at the binder's, or even at a stage intermediate between the issue of some of the review copies and the actual date of publication. Any differences that may arise before that time will be referred to as 'states'. *Ibid.* 13 It is probable that copies of the book in all three states will be issued on the same day. They will all be 'first issues'; but some will be first, some second, and others again third 'states' of the first edition. 1931 G. Worthington *Bibliogr. Waverley Novels* Pref. p. viii, I have..decided to use the word 'State' whenever between two copies of a first edition there are differences of sufficient importance to be noticed; and my 'First State' is the variety which I believe to be preferable ..to any other. *Ibid.* 37 Guy Mannering...There are four States of the first edition.

40. b. *state-owned, -paid, provided* adjs.

1901 *Edinb. Rev.* Apr. 453 In Germany we have seen a State-paid clergy help to create and keep on foot the great parliamentary party of the Centre. 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. vi–vii. 193, I found the land was mostly State-owned. 1927 Carr-Saunders & Jones *Soc. Struct. Eng. & Wales* 148 To complete the tale of State-provided benefits that school children may receive. 1931 in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Jan. 53/3 The largest area of State-owned and State-planted forests in any single State in the Empire.

41. **state-department** = *department of state* (see Department *sb.* 3 b); *spec.* in *U.S.*, an executive division of the government, presided over by the Secretary of State, charged with the conduct of foreign affairs; **state hospital** *U.S.*, a public asylum for the insane, owned and operated by the State in which it is located; **state socialism,** (*a*) in Germany (*staatsozialismus*), legislation introduced by Bismarck to improve the condition of the working-classes by pensions, insurance, and the provision of co-operative associations under state protection; (*b*) theoretically, a form of government in which the state regulates the means of production for the benefit of all, with the object of bringing about a more equitable distribution of wealth; in practice, a system of state control and ownership of industries, railways, etc. (distinguished from that form of socialism in which control and ownership is in the hands of the workers); hence **state-socialist, state-socialistic** *a.*; **state-wide** *a. U.S.*, extending over or comprehending a whole State.

1790 *Ann. 1st Congress* II. 1505 The resolution laid on the table yesterday, respecting the *State Department. 1836 *Diplom. Corr. Texas* (1908) I. 117 This morning..I went to the State Department, to have a conference with the present Acting Secretary of State. 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* xi. 368 Compare the success of a private firm of letter-carriers in America with that of the State department. 1893 *Souvenir World's Fair, Government Building*, The State Department exhibit extends from the rotunda to the east end. 1901 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 81 The State Departments.—These offices include the great administrative Departments of State which do the work for Government whichever party is in power. 1930 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Jan. 35/1 On the eve of its meeting the State Department published the New Year greetings exchanged between King George and President Hoover. 1845 Dorothea L. Dix in *5th Rept. State Comm. Lunacy Pennsylvania* (1888) 7, I ask you to provide for the immediate establishment of a *State hospital for the insane. 1889 *Compend. Laws Pennsylvania* 98 State Hospital for the Insane, Danville. 1921 J. A. Goldberg *Social Aspects Treatm. Insane* 114 Overcrowding in the State Hospitals. 1879 G. J. Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1114 *State socialism is one of the diseases of despotism. *Ibid.*, State Socialism, so far as any taste for it exists in England, is a growth of Toryism. 1886 *Times Register Events 1885*, p. xix, The Housing of the Working Classes Bill..was found to include some provisions flavoured with the doctrine of 'State Socialism'. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 216/1 Little can here be said of the state socialism of Bismarck,—a very recent movement, which has not yet had time to pass into history. 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* iii. 69 The Conservative party have thrown in their lot with

State socialism. 1879 G. J. Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1116 True co-operators are *no* *State Socialists. 1888 J. Rae in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 383 The State-Socialists of Germany. 1927 *Church Times* 22 July 105/2 The State Socialists of the Snowden type. 1879 G. J. Holyoake in *19th Cent.* June 1115 The only persons in this country likely to be suspected of the *State Socialistic craze are the working class co-operators. 1913 La Follette *Autobiog.* 559 Such a resolution at a *state-wide conference. 1929 L. P. Stryker *Andrew Johnson* II Johnson's reputation as a capable political combatant was now statewide.

Stateship (stēi·tˌʃip). *Irish Hist.* [f. State *sb.* + -ship.] = Tuath.

1917 D. Figgis *Gaelic State Past & Future* 12 To make more easy the general administration of the country, he [*sc.* Cormac] regrouped the administrative units of the country. Until then the nation had consisted of a number of separate stateships. *Ibid.* 12 The old stateships were known as Tuatha. 1918 in *Studies* June 239 For the unit of the Irish polity—sometimes spoken of as the Gaelic State—was the *Tuath*. It was at once a political and an economic unit; a stateship of a state. 1918 A. de Blacam *Towards the Republic* iii. 24 Along the western counties, where the Irish language still predominates, traces of the life of the stateships linger to this day.

Statesman[1]. 1. Add: *Elder Statesman*: see *Elder *a.* 1 c.

Static, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **3. c.** *Aeronautics.* Pertaining to one kind of motion considered in isolation from attendant motions and circumstances. So *static thrust.*

1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* ix. 141 When proceeding at full speed at an inclination of 10 degrees, the dynamic lift may be as much as one-tenth of the total static lift of the airship. *Ibid.* xix. 317 L.Z. attained a speed of 58 miles an hour,..and the ratio of net lift to gross lift was 37 per cent., while her static ceiling was in the neighbourhood of 9,000 feet.

d. *Static characteristic* (see quot. 1926).

1919 *Wireless World* VII. 77/2 From the static characteristic of a valve..it is clear that if the grid voltage varies ..the variation will be exactly reproduced in the anode circuit. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms* 211 The 'static' characteristics of a thermionic valve are the curves showing the relation between the various voltages and currents when these voltages and currents have steady values.

5. g. *Psychol.* Concerned with the perception of bodily position.

1895 E. B. Titchener tr. *O. Külpe's Outl. Psychol.* 149 We now pass to the consideration of another common sensation, giddiness, which has lately come to be regarded as the function of a particular sense organ, that of the static sense. 1902 J. M. Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 600/2 Static sensation, sensation arising in connection with bodily position.

7. Distinguished or characterized by the absence of movement on a large scale; in quots. of trench warfare.

1930 Whyte & Atteridge *Hist. Queen's Bays* 296 With the entry of the Regiment into the now famous Ypres salient, our introduction to trench warfare took place: that static struggle..continued up to the fracture of the German line on August 8, 1918. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Aug. 675/3 When the War turned 'static', it became for the cavalry one long series of hard trials and bitter disappointments.

B. *sb.* **4.** = *Statics d. *U.S.*

1913 *Wireless World* I. 508/1 Communication will also be had with New Orleans, which the static formerly prevented. 1916 *Electrician* LXXVI. 800/1 A slight change in the character of the static. 1928 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 12 May 50/3 He had just paid $300 for a new radio and.. tried to get Dubuque, but there was much static.

5. = *Statics c.

1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* xiv. 233 All that negative I took to-day is chock full of 'static'. *Ibid.* 234 Static is a technical word used a good deal in motion picture photography.

Statical, *a.* Add: **4. d.** (Cf. Stationary *a.* 1 c.)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 587/1 It may be noted that at 19 knots the ship's statical wave has approximately the same length as the wave which would travel freely at the same speed as the ship.

Statico- (stæ·tiko), combing form of Static *a.*, as in **Sta·tico-dyna·mic** *a.*, producing changes in the social order without wholly transforming or revolutionizing it; **Sta·tico-kine·tic** *a.*, pertaining to the sociological school of thought which differentiates potential and active social forces.

1905 Ross *Foundations Sociol.* viii. 204 Next to the *statico-dynamic processes come transmutations. 1898 L. F. Ward *Outl. Sociol.* 192 The *statico-kinetic school might also with considerable propriety be called the Spencerian school.

Statics. Add: **d.** *Wireless Telegr.* = *Atmospherics.

1918 Webster Addenda. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 15 May 4 A wall of 'statics' may be responsible for the fact that no wireless messages have been received from the airship for some time. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 452/1.

e. *Cinematography.* (See quots.)

1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 84 Many exasperating troubles, one of the worst of which is generically known as 'statics'. It is common knowledge that if a celluloid comb be vigorously rubbed for a few seconds, it will become charged with static electricity and will attract small pieces of brown paper. A similar effect was produced in the cinematograph camera when the film was run at high speed, or cranking was continued for a long period through the ribbon making frictional contact with the various pressure and other devices introduced. *Ibid.*, Williamson and other pioneers did not wholly subjugate 'statics' because this phenomenon is influenced by meteorological and climatic conditions.

Station, *sb.* Add: **20. c.** The starting-place or terminus of a service of omnibuses, etc. (freq. with waiting-room, booking-office, etc.); (*air station*) the aerodrome, hangars, and other equipment for an aircraft service.

29. station agent *U.S.*, a person in charge of a stage, railway, or other station.

1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 25 The active co-operation of this company, through its station agents,..in bringing forward an interesting show. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* xv. 203 He stopped at the stage station...When the station agent looked to see what the man had written [etc.].

Stationary, *a.* **1. e.** Add: *Stationary wave* (Electr.).

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 5 Nov. 878/2 Hertz's production of stationary electric waves in dielectrics. 1905 Tesla *British Patent* No. 8,200 In consequence of the interference of the impressed and reflected oscillations, the phenomenon of 'stationary waves'..is produced. 1923 E. W. Marchant *Radio Telegr. & Teleph.* i. 10 Hertz, in his experiments on stationary waves, used an oscillator similar to that which has been described previously.

Stator[2]. Add: **3.** *attrib.* **stator armature,** (*a*) an armature which remains stationary while the machine is operated; (*b*) an immovable part of a machine which is also its armature; **stator coil, field** (see quots.); **stator winding** = *stator coil.*

1906 *'Mechanical World' Pocket Diary & Year Bk. for 1907*, 226 The mutual action between the rotor field and the rotating field of the stator winding. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict.* 421/1 *Stator armature*, in an induction motor, an armature which, instead of rotating, is fixed, while the field revolves around it. *Stator coils*, the windings upon the stationary field of an induction motor, or, sometimes, the armature coils when the armature is fixed. *Stator field*, the stationary field of a dynamo or motor.

Statutory, *a.* **2.** Add: In certain specific uses. *Statutory company*, a company created by statute, as distinguished from a chartered company or a joint-stock company. *Statutory meeting* (see quot. 1900). *Statutory report*, a report of which a copy must be sent to all members of a public joint-stock company within seven days before the statutory meeting.

1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict.* c. 48 § 12 Every company limited by shares and registered after the commencement of this Act shall, within a period of not less than one month nor more than three months from the date at which the company is entitled to commence business, hold a general meeting of the members of the company, which shall be called the statutory meeting. 1929 *Act* 19 & 20 *Geo. V*, c. 23 § 113 The directors shall, at least seven days before the day on which the meeting is held, forward a report (in this Act referred to as 'the statutory report') to every member of the company. The statutory report shall be certified by not less than two directors of the company. 1931 *Daily Express* 28 Apr. 2/4 Churchyards.., public parks,..and land owned by a statutory company were to be exempt [from land tax].

Steady, *sb.* Add: **3.** Ellipt. for 'steady company': A regular sweetheart (see next). *U.S. slang.*

1900 G. Ade *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 179 Lutie then selected for her Steady a Young Man with Hair who played the 'Cello. 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xx, She's got heaps of beaux, but he's her steady. 1929 Mazo de la Roche *Whiteoaks* vii, She's got her steady with her.

Steady, *a.* Add: **4. f.** *Steady beau, company*: a regular lover or admirer. *U.S. slang.*

1922 Stella Benson *Poor Man* v, She had just mislaid her last steady beau, so she was at the moment a little susceptible.

Steam, *sb.* Add: **7. d.** Also, *to let off steam*: to give vent to one's feelings.

1919 Mary K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* 70 Commonsense says that it is better..'to let off steam' than to 'eat your heart out'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 737/3 She.. wrote sedate and quite readable novels to the prescribed pattern—but let off steam in stormy poems privately printed.

14. *steam-blower, -dredge, -dredger, -drier, -shovel, -trowel, -trumpet.*

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Dredging-machine*, In 1796, Watt made a steam dredger for deepening Sunderland Harbor. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 464/1 The construction of large river steam dredges is now carried on by many engineering firms. 1892 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.* Suppl., *Steam Blower*, a pipe and cock on a locomotive, employed to create a draught before the engine starts. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 763/2 The principal types of mechanical excavators are the steam navvy, or steam shovel, as it is commonly called in the United States. 1904 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXXIII. 965 Steam-dryers are fitted in the flues of two of the boilers. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xli, He told how he and she were awakened by the sudden stoppage of the screw, followed by the roar of the steam-trumpet. 1928 *Observer* 15 Apr. 5/4 The people in the restaurants shovel food into their mouths as the steam-trowel takes up its load of earth.

15. *steam-hopper* (Hopper[1] 6), *-screw* (Screw *sb.*[1] 8), *-trade.*

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 186/2 He was..steward on board the Royal Hydaspes, a steam screw she is. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 404/2 The steam hoppers employed to receive and remove the dredgings carry about 500 tons of excavations. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 6/3 The steamer *Germanic* was run into last night in the Mersey by a steam hopper. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 845/1 This was the pioneer of the steam-trade along the western coast of South America. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 681/1 In the harbour.. there were lying odd craft...The one romance of life for these steam-hoppers..had been quenched.

16. *steam-heated* (also *steam-heater, -heating*).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Steam Heater*,..a low pressure steam-heating apparatus...In Campbell & Pryor's method of steam heating for dwellings, the steam boiler and radiators are inclosed in a heating room in the cellar. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 576/1 The Kents lived in a steam-heated flat. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Polly Oliver* xvi. (1894) 173 Who ever feels like telling a precious secret over a steam-heater? 1911 *Rep. Labour & Soc. Cond. Germany* III. vi-vii. 110 The rooms are steam-heated. 1917 S. Graham *Priest of Ideal* iv. 53 This mansion, with its good roof and closed windows and doors, and probably steam-heating to keep out the damp.

17. steam-car, -carriage, -doctor (earlier examples); steam-drive, the supplying of motive power by means of steam; steam-eater *colloq.*, an engine or apparatus which consumes a great amount of heated steam either on account of its size or through waste; steam-kettle, a kettle used in sick-rooms to create a moist warm atmosphere; steam-owner, an owner of steamships; steam-pocket, 'a place below the water-level of a boiler where steam accumulates or is formed and does not pass away quickly' (*Cent. D.* Suppl. 1909); so steam-pocketing; steam-point *Physics*, the point on a thermometric scale corresponding to the temperature of steam under a pressure of 76 centimetres of mercury; steam-raiser, a steam-engine; steam-tent, a tent used in the treatment of laryngeal and pulmonary disease; steam-tug murmur *Path.* (see quot.); steam-turbine (see Turbine 1 b).

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 762 The canal and the rail road, the steam boat and *steam car, constitute in fact the great and characteristic powers of the age in which we live. 1789 in *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 581 If any person..shall make..any elevator, hopper-boy, or any *steam carriage..without the consent of the said Oliver Evans. 1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 15 Never hearn tell o' the rain water doctor? some calls him the screw-augur doctor, and some the 'steam-doctor. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 751/2 We had no steam-power available to drive the winding-rollers...A few days later we succeeded in rigging up an old, primitive system of *steam-drive which enabled us to get up a greater speed on the band. 1900 *Jrnl. Inst. Electr. Engin.* XXIX. 581 These pumps are the worst *steam-eaters in the ship. 1890 F. Taylor *Man. Pract. Med.* (1891) 356 In the intervals, the laryngitis is to be treated by a moist warm atmosphere (*steam-kettle) and mild opiates as in other cases. 1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Captain Kettle* vi, Why, sir, you've been a *steam-owner in your time. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 60/2 The steam has the greatest facility for its escape from the tubes without any signs of *steam-pocketing, which is a serious evil in this class of *steam-raiser. 1903 *Phil. Trans.* Ser. A. CC. 122 The observed pressure at the *steam-point. 1892 Carmichael *Disease in Children* 238 The patient [is] put to bed in a *steam tent. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Steam-tug murmur*, a murmur heard in aortic obstruction and insufficiency, and resembling the sound of the exhaust of a steam-tug.

Steamer. Add: **10.** A stroke in swimming (see quots.).

1861 'R. Harrington' *Swimming* 10 The 'steamer'..consists in striking the water violently with the foot, raising each leg alternately out of the water to do so. 1879 *Boy's Own Annual* I. 415/3 The Steamer...Lie on the back, point your feet as much as possible, and then strike them alternately into the water, the knees being kept quite stiff.

Steaming, *vbl. sb.* **4.** (Earlier example.)

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 696 Steaming from Washington to Baltimore is an improvement upon that route at least.

Steam-mill. *U.S.* (See Steam *sb.* 14.)

1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* iii. 137 The most capacious.. building in this place is the Steam Mill. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* iii. 79 There are three steam-mills in operation, sawing lumber, and grinding wheat and corn. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 344/2 The grist from it [*sc.* the tide-mill] is said to be of a better quality than from the steam-mills, as being less heated in the process.

Steam-roller, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To crush or break down as if with a steam-roller.

1921 *Round Table* June 651 His block majority, with which, if necessary, he could steam-roller opposition. 1924 S. Baldwin *On England* 5 Let us see to it that we never allow our individuality as Englishmen to be steam-rollered.

Stedman (ste·dmăn). The name of Fabian *Stedman* (*c* 1670), used to designate a method of change-ringing invented by him.

1731 *Norwich Gaz.* 11 Sept. in E. Morris *Hist. & Art Change Ringing* (1931) 328 That most Noted and harmonious Peal on 7 Bells called Stedman's Triples. 1813 W. Shipway *Campanalogia* 1, 98 Let a ringer choose what method he will, it must still be on Stedman's principle. 1814 *Ibid.* II. 187 Doubles, or, as commonly called, a Stedman Grandsire, is completed by two singles. 1903 C. D. P. Davies *Stedman* 1 Throughout the whole province of Change Ringing, there is no more delightful method than Stedman. 1931 E. Morris *Hist. & Art Change Ringing* 78 The Norwich ringers performed a 'touch' of Stedman Cinques.

Stee, variant of Sty *sb.*[2]

Steel, *sb.*[1] Add: **I. c.** with defining attribute. *Pressed steel*, steel moulded under hydraulic pressure.

See also Basic (*a.* 2 c), Crucible (*sb.* 3), Granulated (*ppl. a.* 1), Gun (*sb.* 14), *High-speed (*a.*), *Ingot (3), Mild (*a.* 8 b), *Slagless (*a.*), Soft (*a.* 24 b), *Stainless (*a.* 2), Tungsten (3), Wolfram (3).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/1 Alloy Steels and Cast Irons are those which owe their properties chiefly to the presence of one or more elements other than carbon. *Ibid.* 573/2 Self-hardening steels, such as manganese steel containing 7 per cent. of manganese. 1912 *Motor Manual* 83 The axle casing is held by the pressed steel distance or torque

stay. 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 51/1 The hood is long and the radiator slightly V-nosed, with a rustless-steel grille.

e. The name of a cold shade of grey resembling the colour of steel; steel-grey.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb. 2 Luvisca shirts in plain shades of Ivory..Saxe, Grey, Rose and Steel. *Ibid.* 26 Mar. 1 In Tan, Black, Navy,..Mole, Steel, Silver.

17. *steel-fisted* (fig.), *-nerved* (cf. 15 b), *-rimmed, -studded.*

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/2 A new steel-studded tyre. 1912 *Motor Manual* 101 The most popular of these [non-skid devices] is the steel-studded leather band. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* XXXIX. 136/1 That steel-fisted British fleet. 1924 W. J. Locke *Coming of Amos* xvi, What kind of a steel-nerved wisp of a woman are you? 1926 C. Barry *Detective's Holiday* vii, A pair of steel-rimmed spectacles.

18. steel alloy, steel which contains an appreciable quantity of a metal or metals other than iron; Steelbacks (see quots.); steel-concrete, ferro-concrete; steel frame (cf. *Concrete *sb.* 3); steel road, a railway.

1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang*, **Steelbacks* (*The*)...1. The 1st Batt. Northamptonshire Regiment, the late 48th Foot; and 12) The 1st Batt. Middlesex Regiment, the late 57th Foot. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words* 204 *Steelbacks, The*: The Northamptonshire Regiment. Through the 1st Battalion, as the 48th Foot. In allusion to the stoical way in which, according to tradition, the men bore their punishment when flogged. (An 18th century nickname.) 1926 Atkinson & Bagenal *Theory & Elem. Archit.* I. 6 *Steel-frame or reinforced concrete construction. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1145-6 *Steel road, roadway. 1929 Lady Hosie *Portrait Chinese Lady* xxxv. 381 A million Yunnanese labourers..died of fever for the making of that steel road to the coast.

Steel Helmet. [tr. G. *stahlhelm.*] The designation of an organization of German ex-service men drawn mainly from the Nationalist Party and having a strong conservative bias; also, a member of this.

1925 *Spectator* 28 Mar. 487/1 How could he really fail to stand for monarchy when he is championed by such societies as the 'Steel Helmet League' and the 'Front Fighters'? 1926 *Times* 25 May 14/3 The Nationalist 'Steel Helmet' organization. *Ibid.*, Most of the 'Steel Helmets' wore iron crosses. 1927 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. 13/2 The chief task of the Steel Helmet League was the preservation of the soldierly spirit in the nation and the preparedness to bear arms. 1932 Knickerbocker *Germany—Fascist or Soviet* 137 The four militant organizations are the Republican Reichsbanner, the National Socialist Storm Troops, the Conservative Steel Helmets, and the Communist Red Front. 1932 *J. H. Kraus' Crisis German Democr.* 7 'The National Opposition'.. Its chief representatives are the National Socialists, the German National Party (Hugenberg party), and, thirdly, the Steelhelmets.

Steep, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: A solution or bath in which metals are dipped in preparation for electroplating.

1836 A. Watt *Electro-Deposition* 227 Dips, or Steeps. Besides the potash solution, certain other liquids are employed in nickel-plating after the work has been 'potashed' and scoured. 1891 G. E. Bonney *Electro-Plater's Handbk.* 107 The required condition of surface for plating may be imparted by dipping them in an acid solution...The acid solutions are known as 'dips' or 'steeps'.

Steer, *sb.*[1] b. Add: *steer-roping.*

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 17 June 9 The 'steer roping', which at Saturday's display met with some public disapproval, was withdrawn.

Steer, *sb.*[2] Add: 2. e. *fig.* A suggested course of action or idea. *U.S.*

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* xxxi. 363 He not only tried to hedge on what he told me..but he actually had the nerve to give me the opposite steer. 1919 T. K. Holmes *Man fr. Tall Timber* xxx. 374 That girl from New York gave me the right steer, I do believe.

Steering, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. a. *steering-arm, -axle, -bridge, -chain, -circle, -knuckle, -lever, -light.*

1902 in A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 216 With a broken *steering arm..a car..may be hurled into a ditch. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov. 5/2 Two pronged forks,.. fitted..on the end of the steering-arm to connect the rod leading to the off-side steering knuckle. 1912 *Motor Manual* 87 Details of *steering axle with steering arms and connecting bar. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 739/1 He left the bridge, roused all hands, and arraigned them on the *steering-bridge. 1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* 189 A line fastened to one of the *steering-chains near the rudder. 1912 *Motor Manual* 88 Whichever wheel is on the inside of the *steering circle turns through a wider angle than the outer wheel does. 1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 27 Aug. 23953 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The front axle is provided with ball-bearing *steering knuckles. 1912 *Motor Manual* 214 Steering knuckle pins. 1928 *Correct Lubrication* 22 Steering Knuckles and Connections. 1900 Hiscox *Horseless Vehicles* 20 When you have the *steering-lever in your hand and can speed ahead at your own pleasure. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 171/1 Grahame had set his '*steering-light' for the guidance of the helmsman upon the barge.

b. steering-box, the gear-box of a motor car; steering line *Meteorol.* (see quot.); steering-pillar, the cylindrical shaft of a motor to which the steering wheel is attached; steering-wheel, (*c*) also, each of the front wheels of a motor-car.

1928 *Correct Lubrication* 16 The *steering box should be inspected every 1,000 miles and replenished with lubricant if found necessary. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* v. 155 The dividing line of the cyclone from the centre towards the eastern or advancing side is called the *steering line or more recently, warm front. 1902 in A. C. Harmsworth *Motors & Motor-Driving* 218 Looseness between 'steering wheel and end of *steering pillar can be found at any time. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 766/2 The handle of the control-cock is connected..to a sector set on the steering-pillar. 1912 *Motor Manual* 231 A weakened [tyre] cover will, as a general rule, give a considerable period of further service mounted on a steering wheel.

Steering (stī·rĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Steer *v.*[1] + ing[2].] *Steering committee* U.S., a committee of management; also *spec.* (see quot.).

1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Government* 242 What is called the 'Steering Committee',—an unofficial conclave of members of the Senate and the House. As guides to the majority, the Steering Committee practically decides what measures to press to a vote and what measures to drop. 1929 C. E. Merriam *Chicago* 223, I had been appointed a member of the Chicago Charter Convention, and was a member of the Steering Committee of that body.

Steinberger (ʃtaĭ·nbəigəɹ). Also Steinberg. [G., f. *Steinberg*, a vineyard in the Rheingau, Germany.] A choice Rhenish wine.

1833 Redding *Wines* 205 The Steinberger..takes rank after the Schloss-Johannesberger among these wines. 1851 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 223 In some years Steinberg has fetched a much higher price than Johannesberg. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 14/2 Many of the choicest varieties, such as Steinberger, Johannisberger, and Rüdesheimer.

Stem, *sb.*[1] 8. Add: stem analysis, density *U.S., Forestry* (see quots.); stem-form [G. *stammform*] *Biol.*, the ancestral form; stem-mother, a female plant-louse which, being hatched in the spring from a winter egg, is the foundress of a summer colony of *Aphididæ*; stem-ware *U.S.*, a general term for wine and liqueur glasses.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree analysis*, a series of measurements and observations upon a felled tree to determine its growth and life history. *Stem analysis. *Ibid.* 23 **Stem density*, the extent to which the total number of trees in a given forest approaches the total number which the index forest of the same age and composition contains. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* Suppl., *Stem-form. 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept. 545/1 Darwin was inclined to believe that articulate speech came at an early period in the history of the stem-form of man. 1895 Comstock *Man. Insects* 159 From the winter egg there hatches, usually in the spring, an agamic female, which as she is the stock from which the summer generations spring, is often called the *stem-mother. 1900 *Proc. Assoc. Econ. Ent.* 63 (Cent. D. Suppl.) During the last week in April the stem mothers of an aphis..were found depositing young. 1930 *U. S. Catal.*, Czecho-Slovakian *stemware. 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 50/3 A new Fostoria design in stemware.

Stem, *v.*[4] Add: 3. a, b. (Earlier examples.)

1724 H. Jones *Present St. Virginia* 40 It lies till they have Leisure or Occasion to *stem* it (that is pull the Leaves from the Stalk) or *strip* it (that is to take out the great Fibres). 1797 Imlay *Descr. West. Terr. N. Amer.* (ed. 3) 243 This done, you stem the tobacco, or pull out the middle rib of the leaf. 1873 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* X. 61 The grapes were pressed without stemming.

4. To provide with a stem, as in the sewing on of buttons. Hence **Ste·mming** *vbl. sb.*[3]

1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* i. 50 Each button should be stemmed and the fastening-off done in the stemming.

Stemming, *vbl. sb.*[2] Add: 2. (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourists* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Stemming.* Slowing down by making a point inward angle. Stemming turns are very useful on hard snow, though a variety of it, the Christiania, in which first the inner ski and then the outer are lifted, is often used in deep soft snow.

Stender (ste·ndəɹ). The name of Wilhelm P. *Stender*, a manufacturer of Leipzig, used attrib. to designate glass dishes used in microscopic work.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Stender-dish*, a dish of various forms and sizes used in preparing and staining histologic specimens. 1904 *Bot. Gaz.* Jan 12 (Cent. D. Suppl.), A simpler..method is to float a quantity of these spores on the surface of water half filling a stender dish.

Stengah (ste·ngā). Also stingah. [Malay, = half.] A small whisky and soda. Also, a person of mixed blood. (Cf. *Stinger 3.)

1903 W. Del Mar *Around World thr. Japan* vii. 64 A 'peg' of whiskey and tonic-water, followed by a *stengah* (the Malay word for half, usually pronounced *stinger*) or split drink. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 594/2 Come on, Crawford, and join me in a *stengah*. 1927 H. M. Tomlinson *Gallion's Reach* xxiv, A stengah..is a small whisky and soda. 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 726/1 At this establishment we learn all about gin-slings and 'Stingahs.'

Steno (ste·no). *U.S. colloq.* = *Stenog.

1928 L. North *Parasites* 24 Chapter Two. 'Stalls' and Stenos. *Ibid.* 89 That Whispering Slim guy seems to be falling for that steno' of his.

Steno-. Add: **Stenobathic** *a. Zool.*, (of an animal) capable of living in only a narrow range of depth of water. **Stenochoria** *Path.*, **Stenocompressor**, etc. (see quots.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 934/1 Similarly, in regard to depth, species have been classed as eurybathic and *stenobathic. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Stenochoria*, contraction of the vagina. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Stenochoria*..a diminution of the lachrymal passages. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Stenochoria*, stenosis, or narrowing. *Stenocompressor*, an instrument for closing the opening of Stenson's duct during dental operations. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Steno Compressor. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, **Stenocoriasis*,..contraction of the pupil. *Ibid.*, **Stenothorax*,..one disposed to phthisis, having a strait, short chest. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Stenothorax*, abnormal narrowness of the chest.

Stenog (stenɒg). *U.S. colloq.* Short for Stenographer. Hence **Ste·nog** *v.*, to write in shorthand.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million* xiv. (1916) 139 Not being able to stenog, she could not enter that bright galaxy of office talent. 1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 160 Some [clipped forms] linger on the edge of vulgarity:..*steneg* for *stenographer*. 1922 E. Wallace *Valley of Ghosts* xxix, It will look better if I put it into police-English than if you dig up the hotel stenog.

Stensen (ste·nsən). Also erron. -on. The name of the Danish anatomist Niels *Stensen* (1638–86), used in the genitive to designate certain organs and operations, as Stensen's duct = Stenonian *duct*; Stensen's experiment, foramen (see quots.).

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 222/2 The excretory duct of the gland, called Stenson's duct, passes forwards superficial to the masseter muscle. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Stenson's experiment*, tying abdominal aorta of a dog above renal arteries, thus producing, by malnutrition, rigidity of muscles of posterior extremities, disappearing when the ligature is removed. 1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. L 117 Hyrtl's figure of the relations between Stensen's duct and the buccal gland is misleading. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Foramen, Stenson's foramen*, the two foramina behind the outer incisor teeth: each transmits an artery.

Stentorphone (ste·ntŏfōn). [f. Stentor[2] + *-phone.] An electrical device for reproducing sounds, esp. the human voice, with increased intensity.

1921 *Punch* 2 Feb. 86/1 At Oxford Circus I have known What townmen call the 'stentorphone'. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 12 Nov. 9 A stentorphone is being used to give the results in one restaurant. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Three Rooms* xvi. § 1 An indefatigable concierge was functioning like a stentaphone [*sic*] that has been fitted with some sort of soft pedal. 1925 — *Sorrell & Son* xiii. § 3 To erect a huge stentophone [*sic*] somewhere, and set it shouting. 1927 *Dancing Times* June 357/1 *Al fresco* dancing under cover is provided, with stentorphone music.

Step, *sb.* Add: 12. *Mind the step*, be careful not to trip over a step which is unexpectedly or obscurely situated: frequently used as a jocular or ironical valediction to a visitor. *colloq.*

1881 [see Mind *v.* 10b].

f. In the Eton game of fives, the shallow step which divides the court into an inner and outer part.

1890 A. C. Ainger *Fives* (Badm.) 463 The vertical face of the 'step' does not reckon as part of the floor of the court. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 398/2 From this ancient court, too, were derived the step and the hole which, with the 'pepper-box', have given the Eton game its special character.

15. c. *Aeronautics.* (See quot. 1915.)

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1075/1 The 'stepped' float..with one or more steps in the bottom, is becoming popular. 1915 Grahame-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 171 In the floats of the Avro will be noticed a notch, or cut-away section, which occurs at about the centre of the float upon its lower side. This is called the 'step', and is to help the float to lift from the water. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 52/1 The main 'step' under the centre of gravity was proved necessary, but the area of the planing surfaces forward of less importance.

18. step-chair, (*a*) a form of railway chair (Chair *sb.*[1] 12 b); (*b*) a chair which can be converted into a short step-ladder; step-collar, a collar with a V-shaped opening at the junction of the collar and lapel; step-gable, a gable with the sloping edge shaped like a series of steps, a corbie-gable; step-pattern, an ornamental pattern resembling the bit of a stepped key; step-printer (see quot.); step-rail, a tramway-rail with raised outside tread for flanged wheels; step-roll collar, *Tailoring*, a rolled step-collar (cf. Roll-collar).

1872 Huntington *Road-Master's Assistant* 96 In laying repaired iron, what are known as *step-chairs should be used. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 229/1 Folding Step Chairs, 4 Step. 1895 J. P. Thornton *Sectional Syst. Cutting* 104 Step collar vest. 1931 *Burberry's Catal.*, The Burberry (Step-Collar). 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Jan. 6 It is a whitewashed house, with *step-gables. 1908 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 841/2 Geometrical ornament, consisting in: (*a*) *step- and key-patterns, (*b*) interlacing- or knot-work, and (*c*) spirals. *Ibid.* 842/1 'Step' patterns occur in the *cloisonné* settings of Teutonic jewels. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), **Step printer*, machine which prints a positive, a frame at a time. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 506/1 The '*step rail'.. consisting of a flat surface..and a raised tread on the outer side. 1831 *Record of Fashion* 27 July 178/2 *Step roll is the most suitable style for most of the goods now fashionable. 1901 *Tailoring* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) 99 Step-rollcollar vest.

Step, *v.* Add:

3. e. *To step lively*: to hurry up. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 147/2 There was the usual rush; the guard's admonition to 'step lively'. 1906 Mary E. Wilkins Freeman *By Light of Soul* 41 When she was told to step lively on the trolley-cars.

15. Step on —. b. *To step on the gas* or *juice*: see *Gas *sb.*[2], *Juice *sb.* 4 c. Hence *To step on it*: to hurry. *slang.*

1930 F. L. Packard *Jimmie Dale & Blue Envelope Murder* xxii, Then for heaven's sake step on it, old man!

25. Step off. d. *intr.* To die. *slang.*

1926 E. Wallace *Man from Morocco* iii, There will only be the bit of money I have when I—er—step off.

26. Step out. e. To die. *U.S.*

1844 *Yale Lit. Mag.* IX. 381 Of the other pieces..some will be found in the present number..and the remainder have '*stept out*'. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 91 No home to eat a dinner at; no friends..; they've all stepped out, or forgotten us. 1851 T. A. Burke *Polly Peabl. Wedding* 177 Ay, dead!—stepped out!—d-d-dead as Tecumseh! 1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxx. 277 He is the cause of my ruin. Yes, that is why he stepped out when he did.

28. Step up. g. *transf.* To raise the status or standard of (as by 'steps' or degrees). *U.S.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 7 They would suggest that this increase..should be 'stepped up' over a period of years. 1931 *Amer. Speech* Oct. Advt. p. 4 of Cover, Can you 'step-up' education to meet the new requirements of society?

Stephanid (ste·fănid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Stephanidæ*: see -ID 3.] Of or pertaining to, a member of, the *Stephanidæ*, a family of pupivorous hymenoptera. So **Ste·phanoid** *a.*

1895 COMSTOCK *Man. Insects* Suppl. 624 Family Stephanidæ. The Stephanids.

Ste·p-in. [f. phr. *to step in*: see STEP *v.* 24.] A garment which one may put on by stepping into it and pulling it up over the body without the help of fastenings. Also *attrib.*, designating this type of garment.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Feb. 12 Step-in Cami-Knickers. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 May 1 Princess slips..in the popular 'step-in' style. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 16 The same *couturière* is all for 'step ins' for swimmers. 1929 E. L. RICE *Street Scene* II. 118 Mae, about to slip out of her step-in, sees him.

Stepney (ste·pni). [Said to be from the name *Stepney* in Stepney-street, Llanelly, the place of manufacture.] A spare wheel with ready inflated tyre but no spokes, carried by motorists.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 4/3 The popularity of the Stepney Wheel has never been more clearly demonstrated than at the Olympia Show. 1908 *Autocar Handbk.* (ed. 2) 113 The Stepney spare wheel. 1914 *Motor Cycle* 19 Mar. 10 Insure yourself now against punctures by equipping your car with a Stepney. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 148/2 The Stepney was fixed in ten minutes.

fig. 1928 E. SUTTON tr. *A. Londres' Road to Buenos Ayres* ii. 18, I told her I had a woman already in Buenos Ayres, that she could only be my little sweetheart, as we say, or my 'stepney', if you like that better. 1929 E. LINKLATER *Poet's Pub* xxvi, Redemption being carried as a kind of stepney on the best of all possible worlds.

Stepping, *vbl. sb.* Add: **2. d.** The arrangement of the steps of a key (cf. STEP *sb.* 15).

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 829/1 The stepping of the key.. enables great variations to be secured.

Stereo-. Add: **Ste:reofluoro·scopy,** stereoscopic fluoroscopy; hence **Ste:reofluorosco·pic** *a.*, **Ste:reogno·sis, Ste:reogonio·meter, Ste:reophotogra·mmetry** (see quots.). **Ste:reota·xis** = THIGMOTAXIS; so **Ste:reota·xic** *a.*

1928 F. H. HUMPHRIS in *Lancet* 3 Mar. 442/2 A note on the latest development in *stereofluoroscopic work. *Ibid.*, The law governing *stereofluoroscopy has not been fully recognised. The law stated simply is that angles of vision which the X rays make with the body should be identical with those made by the vision of the observer of the body... Early in the days of X rays the tubes were of a size which rendered stereofluoroscopy impossible. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Stereognosis*..1. The faculty of recognizing the nature of objects by handling them. 2. Perception by the senses of the solidity of objects. 1919 S. PAGET *Sir V. Horsley* 194. 1928 *Times* 8 Sept. 15/7 The *stereogoniometer, an instrument for deducing reliable mapping data from aerial photographs. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. III. 697/2 Stereo-photo surveying, sometimes called *stereo-photo grammetry. 1919 S. PAGET *Sir V. Horsley* 189 R. H. Clarke ..also devised a *stereotaxic apparatus, probably the most complex of all the mathematical instruments of physiology.

Sternutator (stə·rnitē·itǝr). [Agent-n. f. L. *sternutāre*: see STERNUTATION.] A sternutatory.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 351 Sensory Irritants of Eyes, Nose and Chest (Sternutators).

Sterol (ste·rǝl). *Biol. Chem.* The ending of *CHOLESTEROL, *ERGOSTEROL, etc., used as a separate word to denote one of a group of allied complex solid alcohols of importance in the synthesis of vitamins.

1913 *Biochemical Jrnl.* VII. 617 It is now proposed to limit the terms zoo- and phyto-sterol to sterols which are found as tissue constituents of animals and plants respectively. 1915 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* CVIII. II. 290 The substance left after the removal of the sterols from the unsaponifiable portion of the fats has also been investigated. 1926 *Rep. Med. Research Council* 15 The vitamin in which cod-liver oil is especially rich..is actually formed when cholesterol and certain other sterols are exposed to rays of ultra-violet light.

Stetefeldt (stē·tǝfelt). The name of an American mining engineer, Charles A. *Stetefeldt*, used in the genitive to designate a type of shaft furnace invented by him (see quot.)

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 845/2 Stetefeld's furnace, used for the conversion of sulphuretted silver ores into chlorides.. in the silver mines of the western States of America.

Stethal (stē·þăl). *Chem.* [f. the first syllable of STEARIC *a.* + ETHAL.] = *STETHYLIC *alcohol.*

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 431 Stearic acid [formed] from stethal.

Stethylic (stēþi·lik), *a. Chem.* [f. prec. + -YL + -IC.] *Stethylic alcohol*, an octadecylic alcohol found as a stearate in spermaceti.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 430 Stethal, or Stethylic alcohol, $C^{18}H^{38}O = C^{18}H^{37}.H.O$. The alcohol of the series $C_nH^{2n+2}O$, corresponding to stearic acid.

Stetson (ste·tsǝn). [f. the maker's name.] A slouch hat worn by Anzac soldiers. Also *Stetson hat.*

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone Nights* xi. 271 The Professor was evidently pleased when his name came from the Stetson for the second time. 1924 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug., The modern coster wants to wear a Stetson hat. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 250/2 Dick galloped forward and touched his 'Stetson'. 1925 *Literary Digest* 27 June 46/2 Stray locks of hair streaming back under a rakish Stetson.

Stevensonian (stīvənsō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name of Robert Louis *Stevenson* (1850–94), author + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the spirit or style of R. L. Stevenson. **b.** *sb.* An admirer of R. L. Stevenson or of his writings.

1900 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 97 But he did not underrate *Kidnapped* as a whole. 'By far the most human of my labours hitherto,' is his verdict, anticipating that of all the true Stevensonians. 1913 *Smart Set* No. 3. 45/1 That polished peanut style that passes for Stevensonian English in the 'culture' clubs. 1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 15/1 Bouvet Island is a Stevensonian treasure island, bare, uninhabited, bleak. 1929 W. J. LOCKE *Ancestor Jorico* iii. 39 If you like to start out as a romantic writer, here's something Stevensonian to your hand.

Stew, *v.* **2. b.** Add: Also (of an infusion of tea, etc.), to 'stand' on the leaves, etc.

1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 783 There is found in tea and coffee an astringent substance which gives the well-known bitter taste to the infusions when they are allowed to 'stew'.

Stewing, *vbl. sb.* **b.** Add: stewing-meat, meat which is suitable for stewing.

Stibianite (stī·biănəit). *Min.* [f. STIBIUM + -AN + -ITE 1.] A hydrated pentoxide of antimony occurring in Australia.

1878 E. GOLDSMITH in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Science* 154 Stibianite, a new mineral...The mineral is massive, having the general aspect of a piece of rough feldspar.

Stibio-. Add: **Sti·biodomey·kite,** an arsenide of copper containing a small proportion of antimony. **Sti·biota·ntalite,** a rare mineral occurring in Australia and California, containing tantalum, columbium, and antimony.

1900 G. A. KOENIG in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. X. 445 *Stibio-domeykite. With this name I propose to designate the domeykite from the Mohawk mine, Keweenaw Co. 1903 *Min. Mag.* XIII. 377 Stibio-domeykite...Massive domeykite containing a small amount of antimony. 1893 G. A. GOYDER in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIII. 1076 *Stibiotantalite. A New Mineral. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. II. 454 The occurrence of native tin is noted in the stanniferous gravels at Greenbushes, and further information is given of stibiotantalite from the same locality.

Sticharion (stikē·riǫn). *Eccl.* Pl. -ia. Also stoicharion. [Gr. στιχάριον, f. στίχος line, band.] In the Greek Church, a vestment corresponding to the alb of the Western Church.

1772 J. G. KING *Rites Gr. Ch.* 277 The new ordained.. kisses the cross upon the stoicharion. 1868 W. B. MARRIOTT *Vest. Christianum* 169 *note*, The Sticharion as being white set forth τὸ φωτιστικὸν Ἰησοῦ. 1870 *Holy Eastern Church* 61 The Stoicharion used to be of linen, now it is made of silk or velvet. 1880 SMITH & CHEETHAM *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* 1933/2 It is possible..that the *sticharion* may have received its name from the bands or lines [στίχοι] upon it. *Ibid.* 1934/1 In Lent..purple *sticharia* are worn.

Sticheron (stikī·rǫn). *Eccl.* Pl. -a. Also stoicheron. [Gr. στιχηρόν (sc. τροπάριον), f. στιχηρός in rows, in verse, f. στίχος line, verse.] = TROPARION.

1862 J. M. NEALE *Hymns Eastern Ch.* 59 The following Stichera, which are generally..attributed to S. John Damascene. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 580/1 A hymn in irregular 'stichera' or stanzas.

Stick, *sb.*1 Add: **4. i.** *Stick and groove*, a primitive method of producing fire by friction.

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* ix. 236 One of the simplest machines for producing fire is that which may be called the 'stick-and-groove'. A blunt-pointed stick is run along a groove of its own making in a piece of wood lying on the ground.

10. e. Also *pl.* A drummer. *slang.*

1909 WARE *Passing English.* 1926 [see *SNARE *sb.* 3 b].

i. The controlling lever of an aeroplane: a joy-stick.

1914 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 13 Mr. Stutt, our instructor.., controls the engine switch and covers your hand on the stick. 1929 B. HALL & J. J. NILES *One Man's War* 166 We wanted a ship that would dive as long as one was willing to hold the 'stick' forward. 1931 *Times* 19 Feb. 17/3 Instead of flattening out he pushed the stick (control) forward to approach nearer to the water.

12. *Crooked stick* (earlier U.S. example).

1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* (Bartlett 1859) The widow R— must have been dreadfully put to it for a husband, to take up with such a crooked stick as Elder B—.

16. stick-back chair = *Windsor chair* (b); **stick-bomb** (see quot. 1925); **stick-dice game,** a gambling game played by the North American Indians, in which sticks bearing different marks are tossed up; **stick grenade** (see quot.); **stick legs,** legs consisting of plain rods, as those of a Windsor chair.

1928 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 4 *Stick-back chairs..are worth twenty to twenty-five shillings apiece in London. 1916 in Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. (1928) 222 The silent firing of projectiles varying in size from the Mills grenade to the 250-lb *stick bomb. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stick-bomb*, a type of trench-mortar bomb attached to a hollow steel rod which passed down the bore of the projectile. 1930 WHYTE & ATTERIDGE *Hist. Queen's Bays* 302 The crash of exploding stick-bombs. 1903 S. CULIN in *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan.–Mar. 60 A comparative study of the *stick-dice game. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Stick Grenade*, a grenade attached to a stick and thrown over short distances like a dart. 1912 A. HAYDEN *Chats Cottage & Farmhouse Furniture* 246 The *Stick Legs without Stretcher. Obviously this is the earliest type...[A chair] with a plain seat, but still having the stick legs set at an angle towards the centre of the chair.

Stick, *v.*1 Add: **6. e.** *Cards.* To refuse to make a declaration.

1931 TILSLEY *Other Ranks* 147 A little group in the centre of the room sprawled on their blankets playing pontoon. 'I'll stick!' 'Twist one!' 'Busted!' 1932 [see *Go *v.* 36 c].

7. c. With a thing as object.

1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* xxiii, She would go mad, cut off from every opportunity of hearing instant developments of this nerve-racking situation. She couldn't stick it. 1922 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *This Freedom* iv. iii, I couldn't stick the place. *Ibid.*, 'Oh, Huggo, it was the name we loved you by.' 'Well, I can't stick it. My name's Hugh.' 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 9/1, I resigned..because I could stick the chief's bullying no longer. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* iv. 80 June wondered if she could 'stick' London. She had to stick it, so why not make the best of it?

32. Stick out. c. Also *trans.*

1916 Ld. E. W. HAMILTON *First 7 Div.* 259 By this method, companies, and sometimes whole battalions, which had stuck out the shell-fire, were overwhelmed and annihilated.

e. (Example with personal obj.)

1916 BENNETT *Lion's Share* vii. 53, I knew he was going to be ill when I left him in the cabin, but he stuck me out he wasn't.

34. Stick up. k. (U.S. examples.)

1904 'O. HENRY' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 302, I couldn't take it with me, not knowing but what the monkeys might stick me up. *a* 1909 — *Roads of Destiny* ix. 158 Latch Ear Rodgers was to stick up the station agent. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii. 81 He may not miss that junk till he goes to close up...Anyway we'll sure be stuck up and frisked at Evanston.

n. To cook meat by spitting it and setting it to roast. *Austral.*

1852 MRS. L. A. MEREDITH *My Home Tasmania* iv. I. 55 To men that are hungry, stuck-up kangaroo and bacon are very good eating.

35. stick-at-it *colloq.*, a plodding conscientious person; **stick-jaw,** (*b*) a variety of coco-nut toffee; also *gen.* any kind of sticky toffee; **stick-pin** *U.S.*, any (ornamental) pin that is merely stuck in (as distinguished from a safety-pin), esp. a tie-pin; hence **stick-pinned** *ppl. a.*; **stick-to-it-ive** *a. U.S.*, persistent, indomitable; hence **stick-to-it-iveness.**

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* II. ii. § 1 I'm a boiler-over, not a simmering *stick-at-it. 1894 R. WELLS *Toffy & Sweets* 14 *Stick-jaw. 1894 E. SKUSE *Compl. Confectioner* 26 Cocoanut toffee, or Stickjaw. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 21 Nov. 2 Dr. Amador presented to the President a gold *stickpin containing the flag of the new republic. 1919 *Detective Story Mag.* 25 Nov. 45, I..ran my stickpin through the cork, making a small vent for the air to filter through. 1928 'S. S. VAN DINE' *Greene Murder Case* v, I was only looking for that old emerald stick-pin you borrowed and never returned. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Options* (1916) 77 They were..pearl *stick-pinned like other young New Yorkers. 1867 in Eliz. B. Custer *Tenting on Plains* xvi. (1889) 520 With the *stick-to-it-iveness of a fox-hound when once on a trail. 1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* xi. 231 They devote their quick wit and their stick-to-at-iveness to 'sponging' for a living. 1905 (*Amer.*) *Dialect Notes* III. 21 *Stick-to-it-iveness*, perseverance. 1922 J. A. DUNN *Man Trap* xiv, And there must have been some wonderful strain of inherited stick-to-it-iveness in him for him to have pulled through. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 May 1/4 Success ..is mostly hard work. It's work and it's stick-to-it-iveness. You've got to keep at it all the time.

c. stick-on *a.*, gummed ready for sticking.

1925 J. W. BIGGER *Handbk. Bacteriol.* 60 Stick-on labels may be used, but these must never be licked in a bacteriological laboratory.

Stickability (stikābi·lĭti). *colloq.* [f. *stickable + -ITY.] Capacity for endurance.

1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 634/2 The foreigner has supplanted the middle and lower class Chilian in nearly every branch of industry in which the quality best described as 'stickability' is required. 1905 *British Weekly* 28 May 193/2 To be able to take rebuffs happily and still go on requires, to use a coined word, 'stickability'.

Stick-up, *a.* and *sb.* **B.** *sb.* Add: **c.** A thief armed with a revolver who orders his victims to put their hands up. Also, a job performed by this type of criminal; a hold-up. Also *attrib. U.S.*

1905 *N. Y. Times* 2 Jan. (Cent. D. Suppl.) The man..is declared to be a typical 'yeggman of the stick-up' class... The 'stick-up' is always a powerful man, whose duties are to intimidate intruders and kill them, if necessary, while the others are at work on a safe. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 180/1 The depredations of..safe-blowers, stick-up men, murderers. 1930 E. V. KNOX in *Punch* 26 Feb. 236/1 He was reminded..that he had worked on the Babylon stick-up, and consented to come clean. 1930 *Daily News* (N.Y.) 6 Nov. 1 She foiled stickup.

Sticky, *a.*2 Add: **1.** Also, covered or smeared with adhesive or 'tacky' foreign matter.

1870 [in Dict.].

4. Unpleasant, extremely disagreeable. *slang.*

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 86 We had rather a sticky time in the trenches..as the enemy's artillery and snipers showed 'a certain liveliness'. 1915 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 40, I wish we could get out to the front...I would much rather come to a sticky end out there than here. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate*, etc. 17 It seems to me you have the alternative of a sticky five minutes with three savage Alsatians.

5. *Comb.*: **sticky-back,** a small photograph with a gummed back; **sticky dog** *colloq.*, a sticky wicket.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 20 May 2/2 She..brought out a *sticky-back of a gentleman in his shirt-sleeves. 1925 D. J. KNIGHT in *Country Life* 18 July 95/1 If you..get a chance

of bowling on one of these '*sticky dogs', as we call them. 1928 *Daily Express* 9 July 17/1 Should he bat first or should he put Somerset in and hope for a 'sticky dog' wicket?

Stictaurine (stiˈktɒrin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Sticta aurata*: see -IN[1].] A golden-coloured compound, $C_{56}H_{22}O_9$, contained in various lichens, esp. in *Sticta aurata*.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. i. 716 Stictaurin, the orange-red compound obtained from *Sticta aurata*. 1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Lichens* 223 Stictaurin.

Stictic (stiˈktik), *a.*[2] *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Sticta* + -IC.] Of or pertaining to *Sticta*, a genus of lichens. *Stictic acid*, an acid resembling cetraric acid in composition and properties, derived from *Sticta pulmonacea*. Hence **Stiˈctate**, a salt of stictic acid.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 431 According to Knop and Schneedermann..the acid of *Sticta pulmonacea*, which they call stictic acid, is distinct from cetraric acid. *Ibid.*, Stictate of potassium is less soluble than the cetrarate.

Stiff, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **2. e.** orig. *Racing slang.* Said of a horse which is certain either not to run or, if it runs, not to win: chiefly in *stiff 'un* (cf. *CORPSE 2 f, *STUMER 2). Also, of a horse, athlete, etc.: Dead certain to win.

1871 'HAWK'S-EYE' *Turf Notes* 11 Most assuredly it is the bookmakers that profit by the 'safe uns', or 'stiff uns', as.. horses that have no chance of winning are called. *a* 1889 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v., I backed a stiff 'un with it. 1897 in Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v., Do not invest money Until you read The Rialto. Never on stiff 'uns, wrong 'uns, or dead 'uns. 1903 *Ibid.*, Grand Flaneur is stiff for any race for which he may enter. 1912 *Punch* 21 Aug. 168/3 He ought to have this event absolutely stiff at the next Olympic Games.

11. In predicative use. *To bore* (a person) *stiff*: to be excessively boring to, to bore to extinction. *To scare stiff*: to give a thorough fright to.

1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 32 He was scared stiff to hear that Morrow was in town. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* ix, I think I ought to tell you that you're boring Durdlebury stiff. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comm. Rolling Ocean* ix. 150 When that crazy fireman broke loose just now, I was scared perfectly stiff. 1928 F. B. YOUNG *My Bro. Jonathan* II. v. 284 She bores everybody she meets stiff with talking about him.

19. b. *Finance.* = TIGHT *a.* 10 c.

1845 *Punch* 11 Oct. 164/2 Money's stiff they say. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 103 Money is in such keen demand all the world over that the rates tend to become high, whereupon it is called 'stiff' or 'tight'.

20. d. *stiff-jointedness* (fig.).

1921 *Public Opinion* 27 May 493/3 Half the stern, immutable principles that are so much admired, are mere stiff-jointedness. 1931 *Times Review of Year 1930* 1 Jan. p. i/1 The stiffjointedness of all too many of our national habits.

B. *sb.* **2. b.** Money. *slang.*

1930 BELLOC *New Cautionary Tales* 58 He wrang his hands, exclaiming, 'If I only had a bit of Stiff How different would be my life!'

3. b. *Racing.* = *CORPSE 2 f. (Cf. *STIFF *a.* 2 e.)

a 1889 *St. Louis Republican* (Barrère & L.) 'What do they mean by a stiff in the race?' 'That means generally a horse that on public form should win the race, and that either the jockey, trainer, or horse has been 'fixed' so that he will not win.'

4. b. An unskilled dock-labourer. *slang.*

1915 *Truth* 20 Jan. 90/2 A hopeless shortage of the best labour on the one hand, and an unusual proportion of 'stiffs' on the other.

c. (Freq., *big stiff*). A hopeless or incorrigible person. orig. *U.S.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* ii. 17 There I set like a big stiff for five hours. *Ibid.* iv. 36, I do n't come in here to give coin to no such stiffs as you. 1905 D. G. PHILLIPS *Plum Tree* xvii. 218 This the more because they regarded Simpson as a 'stuff' and a 'stiff'. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* ix. 138 Dere won't be enough left of youse in a minit for your frien's to bury, you damned stiff! 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* vi. 268 It's that big stiff Len Wales. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stiff*, an incorrigible or worthless fellow. An unlucky man: one always in trouble. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb. 228/2 He said 'You big stiff!' in a very loud voice and went.

Stiffener. Add: **2.** A cigarette card.

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 10 July 497/2 'Stiffener', the name by which the cigarette-card has always been, and still is, known in the trade.

3. A reviving drink. *slang.*

1928 D. L. SAYERS *Bellona Club* ii, Dick Challoner..took the gasping Fentiman away into the deserted library for a stiffener.

Stigmarian, *a.* Add: *sb.* A fossil plant of the genus *Stigmaria*.

1920 *Brit. Museum Return* 137 A plaster cast of the Stigmarian, *Dictyophloios minor*.

Still, *a.* and *sb.*[2] Add: **A.** *adj.* **1. d.** Used also of other beverages, as *still lemonade*.

e. *Bridge.* Designating the pack not in use in any particular round.

1927 in E. V. Shepard *Corr. Contract Bridge* (1930) 245 The next dealer deals in the regular way with the still pack. 1929 WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* 188 The hand is abandoned and the next dealer deals the still pack.

B. *sb.*[2] **5.** An ordinary photograph, as distinguished from a motion picture. Also *attrib.*, as *still-man. photograph, photographer, photography*.

1918 E. V. LUCAS *'Twixt Eagle & Dove* 61 A 'still' (as it is called in the movie world—meaning a photograph in the ordinary sense of the term). 1925 B. BEETHAM in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 324 His time was so fully taken up with cinema work that most of the still photography had to be done by other members of the party. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/1 There are four motion picture newsreel camera-men, and four 'still' photographers. 1929 *Penrose's Annual* XXXI. 41 In cases where small apertures are used, as in the reproduction of 'stills'. 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec. 362/1 The plates with which his book is packed are as striking as the stills of expert shots from a film.

Still, *adv.* **3. e.** Add: *still and all* (U.S.).

1928 F. N. HART *Bellamy Trial* iv. 104 Still and all, I believe that he was there precisely when he said he was.

Still-birth and **Still-born** are also applied to cases of suspended animation: see quots.

1880 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 Oct. 596/2 Stillbirth—Resuscitation after two hours and five minutes. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Stillborn*, term used vaguely to mean either born dead, or born with so little vitality as to die a few moments after birth. 1913 R. W. JOHNSTONE *Midwifery* 397 *Asphyxia Neonatorum*, Still Birth. In this condition the infant is born in a state of suspended animation...'Still birth' is therefore not the same thing as the child's being born dead, although death may supervene if prompt treatment is not applied. 1918 R. M. BARCLAY *Midwifery* 146 Apnœa neonatorum, or still-birth, occurs when respiration is delayed.

Still-house. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1834 A. PIKE *Sketches* 24 Our party reached the still house in the valley. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 395 A low brick building called the still-house. 1884 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *In Tenn. Mts.* II. 118 Josiah Tait had put his troubles in to soak at the still-house.

Still-hunt, -hunting. *U.S.* (Recent examples.)

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 690/2 That season of the year which intervenes between jack-hunting and still-hunting. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 15 Nov., The typical titled foreigner supposed to be on a still hunt for the American heiress. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* ii. 32 I'm out on a still hunt for some real boys. 1923 J. H. COOK *Fifty Yrs. on Old Frontier* 26, I found times that I could slip out of camp for a little still-hunting.

Still water. 2. (U.S. examples.)

1832 W. D. WILLIAMSON *Hist. Maine* I. 66 The Metawamkeag..has frequent falls and intervening still-waters. 1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 22 Apr. 6 The ice descends the stream. Now and then it stops, usually at the head of a stillwater.

Stimulus. Add: **3. c.** *Psychology.* A process of stimulation or excitement which affects the area of a sense-organ (*external stimulus*), or which originates within a sense-organ (*internal stimulus*). Also *attrib.*, as *stimulus-complex, -pattern, -threshold, -unit, -word*.

1894 CREIGHTON & TITCHENER tr. *Wundt's Human & Anim. Psychol.* 16 The processes of motion which, by their operation upon our senses, give rise to sensations, we commonly denominate *stimuli*, or more particularly *sense-stimuli*. .. Thus we regard the sound-waves of the air or the light-waves set up in surrounding space as stimuli, corresponding to our sensations of sound and light. In the same way, those motion-processes which are aroused, by the agency of such external stimuli, in our sense-organs and in the brain, may also be regarded as processes of stimulation or as constituents of the entire stimulation-process. For the sake of clearness, we will call these last *internal* stimuli. *Ibid.* 37 The way to determine this is obviously to set out, not from a definite stimulus-unit, but from the unit of sensation. 1897 C. H. JUDD tr. *Wundt's Outl. Psychol.* 254 The stimulus from which the resulting psychical process, for example, a sensation, can be just apperceived, is called the *stimulus-threshold*. 1920 T. P. NUNN *Educ.* 44 In this case ..it is impossible to foresee what kind of 'reaction' the 'stimulus-word' will provoke. 1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 87 Fine differences in the stimulus-complex [illegible] *Ibid.* 137 The phenomenon [illegible] timulus-pattern. 1924 JOAN [illegible] *ters* II. 14 The very variable relation of the stimulus-word to the reaction-word.

Sting, *v.*[1] Add: **2. e.** *pass.* To be heavily charged, or involved in expense or loss of money. Less commonly *actively*, to involve in heavy expense or loss of money. *slang* (orig. *U.S.*).

1903 *Kansas City Daily Star* 21 Apr. (Cent. D. Suppl.), An undergraduate is no longer 'stuck' for a dinner, a seat at a play, a railroad ticket; he is 'stung'. 1911 W. J. LOCKE *Glory of Clementina Wing* xxi, They were left, they were done, they were stung—they were all things that slang has invented to describe the position of men deceived by those in whom they trusted. 1923 C. J. CUTCLIFFE HYNE in *Daily Mail* 22 Jan. 8 [He] told me..he stood to lose some enormous number of millions of marks if Germany went *phut*... He seemed hurt when I said I was very glad if he got stung for trading with the enemy. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., He stung me for one shilling. 1928 S. VINES *Humours Unreconciled* xix. 248 It was better to pay than to be suddenly deserted by the whole staff, so..Ditchling had to consent to be 'stung'. 1928 L. NORTH *Parasites* 69 She stung us on salary—eight hundred a week. 1929 MAZO DE LA ROCHE *Whiteoaks* v. 78, I was talking the other day to a young fellow who had paid a fancy price for one [*sc.* a horse]... But he'd got badly stung.

Stinger[3] (stiˈŋəɹ). Corruption of *STENGAH.

1901 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 106 Two 'stingers' were brought...A 'stinger'...is a noggin of Scotch whiskey, enlivened by much or little, according to individual taste, of the local buzz-water. 1903 [see *STENGAH]. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* ix. 376, I found 'em in the palm grill, or whatever it's called, drinking stingers.

Stingo. Add: **b.** *fig.* Vigour, energy, vim. *To give* (a person) *stingo*: to give it him hot.

1885 *Punch* 22 Aug. 86/3 It's rare fun, by Jingo! I give 'em hot stingo. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 19 July 15 To keep in good trim and add stingo to your efforts in sport. 1927 GALSWORTHY *A. A. Horn's Ivory Coast* Foreword 5 A gorgeous book..full of sheer stingo. 1928 *Observer* 18 Mar. 23/3 Some shanties, sung by Raymond Newell and a chorus, are full of stingo.

Stink, *sb.* Add: **3. b.** *Like stink*: with desperate speed, intensely hard, etc. *slang.*

1929 R. C. SHERRIFF *Journey's End* I. 40 If you see a Minnie coming..you have to judge it and run like stink sometimes.

5. stink-bomb, a gas-shell; also, a glass ball which when broken emits a nauseating smell.

1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 192 It seems that the tobacco stores had amalgamated with a stink-bomb dépôt. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar. 9 Stink-bombs and rubber rods were used last night by shocked schoolboys..in protest against the performance of an unclothed dancer [in Vienna]. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 2/1 Hungarian anti-Semitic students bombarded the Budapest Opera House with stink-bombs.

Stink, *v.* **2. b.** Add: Also phr. *to stink of money*: to be 'offensively' rich. *slang.*

1929 *Concise Oxford Dict.* (new ed.). 1932 IVOR BROWN *Marine Parade* xii, We must do our best. He stinks of money. Will you fix up about rooms and for God's sake let's have a decent dinner.

Stinker. Add: **6.** Something rousing or offensive, as a pungent speech, letter, etc. *slang.*

1919 G. K. ROSE *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 207 A 'stinker' followed, to which we could only retaliate by posting sentries the next day to warn us of the General's approach.

Stink-pot. Add: **5.** A term of abuse for a person or thing. *vulgar.*

1932 *Everybody's Weekly* 31 Dec. 21/1 Stan back, Stinkpot, cancher?

Stipple, *sb.* Add: **2. c.** A brush which is used to produce a stippled effect.

1927 *Daily Express* 27 May 5/5 An even coat of matt is put on, the detail of delicate light and shade being etched out again with brushes known as scrubbs and stipples.

Stock, *sb.*[1] Add: **52. c.** *fig.* In expressions referring to the estimation in which a person or thing is held.

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 Apr. 334/4 He found British stock very high in North Germany.

56. *To take* (*no*) *stock in*: to have (no) regard for. orig. *U.S.*

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 378 He..did not take stock in all the remarkable yields of butter reported on grass and hay. 1889 ROSE T. COOKE *Steadfast* vi. 76 'I don't take no stock in that feller!' she confided. 1898 'MARK TWAIN' *Myst. Stranger* (1916) 5 Father Peter took no stock in the astrologer. 1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* v. 61 I've always taken a good deal of stock in what you call 'Blood-will-tell' if you're a Methodist. 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 17 Sept. 6 We take no stock whatever in the stories that the President was unaware of the effects of the rules which he signed.

62. stock collateral (see COLLATERAL *sb.* 6).

1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 Time money on stock collateral is now quoted 5½ to 6 per cent.

65. stock box, a compartment of a bee-hive in which a 'stock' or swarm of bees is kept.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 501/1 There are also two supers or honey boxes, the same diameter as the stock boxes. 1888 F. R. CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-Keeping* II. 50 Both of these hives may be extended, by the addition of stock-boxes and supers.

Stockholm (stɒˈkhōum). The name of the capital of Sweden used *attrib.* in Stockholm pitch, pitch yielded by Stockholm tar, a variety of tar, prepared from resinous pinewood, and used in shipbuilding.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 296/1 The Stockholm tar, which is so widely used in ship-building. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 57/1 Wood tar, known also as Stockholm and as Archangel tar. 1929 R. HUGHES *High Wind in Jamaica* 50 He did envy the chap whose job it was to dip his hand in a great pot of aromatic Stockholm tar.

Stockist (stɒˈkist). [f. STOCK *sb.*[1] + -IST.] One who stocks (certain) goods for sale.

1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 52 We are Stockists of High grade Cars. 1923 *Daily Mail* 12 Feb. 16 Stockists for Yorkshire. *Ibid.* 12 June 5 Call at any 'Telemac' stockist and see for yourself. 1926 *Prospectus*, A Raleigh spare parts stockist has been appointed in nearly every town.

Stodge, *v.* Add: **5.** To walk or trudge through mud or slush. Also, to walk with short heavy steps. Also *trans.* To trample (mud). *dial.* or *colloq.*

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Studging*, walking with short heavy steps; always used with the adjunct along. 'He goes studging along.' 1902 *Aberdeen Weekly Free Press* 7 June (E.D.D.) A policsman wha was comin' stodgin' doon the street. 1920 G. W. DEEPING *Second Youth* xxiii, The 'Old Man' and his orderly stodged back again up a waterlogged communication trench. 1929 — *Roper's Row* viii, § 2 She had seen the feet of cattle stodging the mire in Melfont.

Stodger (stɒˈdʒəɹ). *colloq.* [f. STODGY *a.* + -ER[1].] A stodgy person; one who is lacking in spirit or liveliness. Hence **Stoˈdgery**, action characteristic of such a person.

1905 *Punch* 25 Jan. 62/1 The other regular old stodgers who go to all the parties within a radius of six miles. 1907 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 20/2 Well, father's quite right, they are the most awful stodgers. You know they are. 1920 G. W. DEEPING *Second Youth* iv, If you were starving, Miles, I suppose you would walk down Oxford Street and say nothing. What stodgery! We middle-class people are hopeless!

Stole, *sb.*[3] (Later U.S. example.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* June 78/2 After the first cutting of

the new plants the stole or stool left sends up another growth of cane.

Stolkjærre (stō·lkyerə, -χerə). [Norw., f. *stol* seat, STOOL *sb.* + *kjærre* cart.] A two-wheeled cart with seats for two persons. Hence **Sto·lkjærre** *v. intr.*, to ride in this.

1885 *One & a Half in Norway* 125 The court-yard of the station was quite busy with carrioles and stolkjærres. 1924 *Public Opinion* 9 May 454/2 The traveller in stolkjaerre or automobile ascends to snow-mantled plateaux. 1932 *New Yorker* 9 Apr. 59/2 Yachting on the Trollfjord, stolkjaerreing through the Naeroedal, automobiling in the Baltic Capitals.

Stomatograph (stǫ·mătograf). *Bot.* [f. STOMATO- + -GRAPH.] An instrument for recording the action of the stomata or breathing-pores of leaves.

1911 W. L. BALLS in *Nature* 10 Aug. 180/1 The 'Stomatograph'..consists of an electrical air-pump...The..appliance is..composed of a box like a microscope case, which is placed on the ground under the plant to be examined; from this box issues the air-tube leading to the leaf and the telegraph wire to the recorder...The trace of five consecutive days recorded from the same leaf..shows the stomata slowly closing ..and remaining closed all night, opening slowly after sunrise. 1912 — *Cotton Plant in Egypt* 41.

Stone, *sb.* Add: **1. c.** A fashion shade of yellowish or brownish grey; stone-colour.

1923 *Daily Mail* 2 June 1 In delightful shades of Fawn,.. Dove Grey, Stone, Beaver.

7. b. A diamond. *S. Afr. slang.*

1887 A. B. ELLIS *S. Afr. Sketches* vii, Last night from my tent there was taken a small packet of stones. 1891 GLANVILLE *Fossiker* xxix, The cooling mud has closed around the 'stones', taking the impress of every angle and facet.

14. c. Phr. *To give a stone and a beating to*: to outrun or surpass easily. orig. *Racing slang.*

1885 *Daily News* 4 Feb. (Ware) *Canis vulpis* is, as a rule, able to give intellectually-speaking and [illegible] germane " " " " ·ity of his " " " " ·eroom is deliciously comfy, and can give a stone and a beating to ours at the Camellia.

20. stone bag, (*b*) a dungeon (cf. STONE JUG 2); stone-craft, the art of working in stone; sculpture; stone-dust, dust consisting of small particles of stone.

1889 G. KENNAN in *Century Mag.* Sept. 737/2 *note*, It [*sc.* the Russian Government] shrinks from allowing political convicts to die of self-starvation, and yet it puts them to a slow death in the '*stone bags' of the castle of Schlusselburg. 1903 J. R. HARRIS *Dioscuri in Chr. Legends* 37 We recognized *stonecraft amongst the arts of the Dioscuri. 1931 *Catholic Bulletin* (Dublin) June 578 Metal-work, stone-craft, and architecture. 1896 MARY E. WILKINS *Madelon* 362 The shattering of all the commandments into *stone-dust. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 266/2 This fact is taken advantage of to localise explosions in some American mines by mixing the first rush of air with stone-dust.

Stone, *v.* **4.** Add: Also with adv.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 185 Previous to splitting, leather is usually 'stoned out' to remove the wrinkles in the sides. *Ibid.* 200 If you skive the leather it should be jacked or stoned down to take the wrinkles out of the neck. *Ibid.* 248 The machines shown in Figs. 39 and 83 are also used for stoning-out.

Stone-boat. 2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1861–2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 207 These are drawn to the house on a *stone boat.*

Sto·ne-bruise. Injury to the feet caused by walking on stony ground. Hence **Stone-bruised** *a.*

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 329/2 One of my toes.. had the worst kind of stone-bruise on it. 1850 W. H. FOOTE *Sk. Virginia* 516, I travelled the whole route barefooted; and had at one time three stone bruises on each foot. 1885 *Century Mag.* Nov. 29/1 Angy, who was complaining of a stone-bruise, got up. 1906 'O. HENRY' *Four Million* 133 I've seen Father Time get pretty bad stone bruises on his heels when he walked through the gold diggings. *a* 1909 —*Roads of Destiny* xxi. 354 Five of my best staff-officers fell, suffering extremely with stone-bruised heels.

Stonemason. (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1758 in *Lett. to Washington* II. 269 Our Stone Masons has been Sick, Ever Since you have been Away, and our Stone Work is much Behind hand. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 370 Joseph Gort a stone Mason came here to raise Stone.

Stonework. Add: **3.** *Printing.* Work done on the stone, such as the imposing of formes, etc.

a 1909 DE VINNE *Mod. Bk. Composition* 306 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Correct stone-work depends primarily on properly justified lines and exact make-up.

Stook, *sb.*[2] *slang.* Also stoock. [prob. Yiddish, a. G. *stück.*] A pocket-handkerchief.

1859 *Slang Dict., Stook,* a pocket-handkerchief. A *stook-hauler,* or buzzer, a thief who takes pocket-handkerchiefs. 1889 E. SAMPSON *Tales of Fancy* 18 A dirty face, and a still more dirty 'stook'. 1893 P. H. EMERSON *Signor Lippo* xiv, All I get is my kip and a clean mill tog, a pair of pollies and a stoock.

Stool, *sb.* **19. b.** stool-pigeon *U.S.* (earlier example).

1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* xvi, Unless..the Mingos have..put her as a stool-pigeon to catch us.

Stool, *v.* **3.** (U.S. examples.)

1770 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XII. 360 Our Wheat particularly which cannot stool or Branch. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 533/2 On light land strawberry plants..do not develop or 'stool out'.

Stoop, *sb.*[3] *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1755 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LII. 78 The Houses of one Story and a Stoop to each.

Stop, *sb.*[2] Add: **28. b.** *Bridge.* A card of such value that it can reasonably be counted on, in conjunction with other cards in the same suit, to take a trick in that suit. Usually *to have* (or *hold*) *a stop in* (hearts, diamonds, etc.). Cf. *STOPPED *ppl. a.* 2 d, *STOPPER *sb.* 1 g.

1920 E. V. SHEPARD *Correct Auction* 100 If that suit has already been bid by an opponent you can bid 2-No Trumps if you have safe stops in the suit with quick side tricks.

29. stop-bead *Carpentry,* (*a*) a moulding on a door-frame against which the door closes; (*b*) a moulding on the inner side of a window-frame along which the sash slides; stop-butt, the slope or bank behind a rifle-range, which stops the bullets; stop-cylinder, a printing press in which the cylinder is stopped to permit the return of the reciprocating carriage; stop-light, a light on the rear of a motor vehicle, which lights automatically when the brakes are applied; stop-list, a list of persons with whom members of an association are forbidden to do business; stop-needle, -speculum (see quots.).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 496/1 An inner or *stop bead is mitred round on the inside to complete the groove or channel for the lower sash. 1864 A. WALKER *Rifle* (ed. 2) 114 If at a smaller angle it would, instead of acting as a *stop-butt [etc.]. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea T.* 177 The long shed of the Village Rifle Club reeked with the oniony smell of smokeless powder, machine-oil, and creosote from the stop-butt. 1887 R. R. BOWKER in *Harper's Mag.* July 174/2 The finest illustrated work..is mostly done with the '*stop cylinder'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 5/2 The stop-cylinder..is a little inferior to the two-revolution cylinder in performance. ..In this machine the cylinder stops after every impression and allows the feeder to place properly the sheet to be printed. 1930 D. MACKAIL *How Amusing!* 190 His *stop-light flickered almost ceaselessly as he crawled round the square. 1920 *Daily Tel.* 18 May 16/5 The association published his name on their *stop list, the object of which was to prevent all members of the association having any trade relations with the [illegible] boycotted. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Needle,* **Stop-needle,* a needle with a shoulder that prevents it being plunged in more than a certain distance. *Ibid.* s.v. *Speculum,* **Stop-speculum,* an eye-speculum with an appliance for controlling the degree to which its branches spread.

Stop, *v.* Add: **15. c.** Also, to hit (game).

1845 *Punch* 25 Jan. 46/2 Out they [*sc.* the hares] rushed from every quarter—so many—that it was often impossible to 'stop' more than one out of half-a-dozen.

e. *To stop a bullet, to stop one,* etc.: to be killed or wounded. *To stop a blast*: to receive a reprimand. *Army slang.*

1916 E. V. LUCAS *Vermilion Box* clxxxiv. 213 Poor boy, I do so hope he manages not to 'stop one'. 1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 151 It can't be his own chum, 'cause he 'stopped one'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stop a blast,* to receive a rebuke or reprimand from a superior. *Stop a packet,* to be hit by a bullet: wounded: killed. 1927 *Observer* 8 May 20 The lieutenant who had just obtained leave for Blighty..and then contrived to 'stop one' from a 'sniper'.

35. b. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1857 MARY J. HOLMES *Meadow-Brook* xvi, Wishing to see a friend of his who lives here, we have stopped over one train. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xxiv, Once when you renewed your ticket after stopping over in Baltimore.

c. *To stop over*: to remain on the side to which one has travelled; to settle down across the sea. *U.S.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 5/2 New industries will be created, and older ones will be developed as the wealthy men of the old country 'stop over'.

43. stop-volley *Lawn tennis* (see quots.).

1919 tr. *S. Lenglen's Lawn Tennis for Girls* 54 The 'stop' and 'draw' volleys are very useful to the net player...The 'stop' [must be played] by relaxing the grip, and..withdrawing the racket from the ball. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 May 17/7 Browne owed his victory to..the great variety of his game. Cut and chop and exquisite stop-volleys were mixed up in a most astute way. 1928 BETTY NUTHALL *Learning Lawn Tennis* 106 One of the most useful strokes in the game..is what is called the 'stop volley'...It is necessary to be quite close to the net to play it. The racket is just put in the way of the ball, which drops dead on the other side of the net.

b. In cinematography, involving the irregular stoppage of the camera for the production of bizarre effects.

1912 F. A. TALBOT *Moving Pictures* 201 When the 'stop' call was given the witch disappeared from the stage. *Ibid.,* The strange effects produced in the witch's cave were obtained both by double printing and the 'stop-motion'. 1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 73 Trick street scenes, commonly known as 'stop' pictures.

44. stop-over, (*b*) permission given to a passenger to break his journey; (*c*) a place where a journey is broken. Also = *stop-over ticket. U.S.*

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 767/2 They are allowed stop-over tickets which give them the privilege of turning their stock out at any place for the winter, and then sending them on in the spring to market. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 150/2 There I took advantage of what, in railroad parlance, is called a 'stop-over'. 1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 871 At Vancouver I stepped on board a Canadian Pacific Railway steamer bound for Hong-kong, with a stop-over on my second-class ticket. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 37 Advt., Optional stop-overs for visiting cultured Latin cities. 1928 *Blue Peter* July Advt. p. iv, A Convenient Stopover. Honolulu is a regular port of call for passenger steamers crossing to or from the Orient.

Stoppage. Add: **7. b.** *spec.* A cessation of work owing to disagreement between employer and employees; a strike or a lock-out.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 554/1 The adjustment of differences that might otherwise lead to stoppage. *Ibid.* XXXIII. 14/1 To distinguish stoppages as strikes or lock-outs according to the source of the original demand for a change of conditions would lead to a very arbitrary and misleading classification. 1926 *Publishers' Circular* 29 Dec. 895/3, 1926 ..The year of the General Stoppage.

Stopped, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. d.** *Bridge.* (See quots.)

1901 R. F. FOSTER *Foster's Bridge* 35 A Suit is Stopped when you can make one trick in it, or can compel the adversary to quit it and lead something else. *Ibid.* 52 If they have both the red suits surely stopped. 1929 WORK *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 20 A suit is stopped when the bidder holds such cards in it that he can be sure of taking at least one trick in that suit.

Stopper, *sb.* Add: **1. b.** Also, = STOP *sb.*[2] 26.

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 125/1 Pheasants were running here and there as they were afraid to face the stoppers.

g. *Bridge.* = *STOP *sb.*[2] 28 b.

1901 R. F. FOSTER *Foster's Bridge* 112 When the make is original, a guarded king is very likely a stopper in the dealer's suit. 1924 SOLUS *Auction Bridge* 89 *Stopper,* a card fairly certain to make a trick in opponent's suit. An ace is a certain stopper, a K. x. x. or Q. x. x. x. are fairly safe stoppers.

7. d. (See quots.)

1897 J. JEFFERY *Rowing* 8 That part against which the oar is pressed in rowing is called the 'thowl', and the opposite, or after-thowl, is called the 'stop', or 'stopper'. 1904 G. RIXON *Rowing & Sculling* 2 In some stock gigs it will be found that there is not sufficient room between the thowl and stopper, causing the oar to stick or 'lock' on a full reach forward.

Storm, *sb.* **6. d.** Add: storm-apron, (*a*) *Naut.,* an apron-like protection for a steersman in stormy weather; (*b*) on the open top of an omnibus, a waterproof sheet covering a seat or the knees of persons sitting there; storm-collar, (*a*) [G. *sturmkragen*], the long low roll of cloud that accompanies a squall or thunder-storm (Funk); (*b*) a high coat-collar which may be turned up and fastened close round the neck; storm-lantern, a lantern in which the flame is protected from wind and rain; storm-shoes, strong shoes for use in stormy weather; storm-troops *Mil.* [G. *sturmtruppen*] = *shock-troops* (*SHOCK *sb.*[3] 7 b); storm-wind, (*b*) a wind having the Beaufort number 11.

1928 E. C. VIVIAN *Nine Days* vi, A wooden-faced steersman's head showed from behind the *storm-apron. 1908 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 12 Sept. 3/5 The high *storm collar almost enveloping the ears. 1928 *Daily Mail* 31 July 2/1 Adjustable straps on cuffs, storm collar. 1923 G. W. DEEPING *Secret Sanctuary* xx, He..lit the *storm-lantern he used at night, and extinguished the lamp. 1913 W. H. [illegible]

Story, *sb.*[1] **6. e.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 2 Dec., Henry Van Brunt has a splendid story on 'Western Architecture' in the Atlantic Monthly. 1903 E. L. SHUMAN *Practical Journalism* 59 A news article, or 'story' as it is called.

Stoss (stǫs, ||ʃtōs), *a. Geol.* [G., = thrust, push, blow.] Of a hill, rock, etc.: Facing the direction from which a glacier moves or has moved; opposed to *lee.* Also *transf.*

1891 SALISBURY *Geol. Surv. New Jersey* 47 There was also more rapid erosion upon the north or stoss side of hills than upon the southern or lee side. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* I. 284 Erosion is greatest on the 'stoss' side of an obstruction (the side against which the ice advances), and deposition on the lee side. 1928 CHAMBERLIN *Two Solar Families* 180 Let us picture the accretions in evortical motion as running in convergently at one end of the axis of the core (the stoss end) and as running out divergently at the other (the lee end).

Stott, variant of STOT *v.*

1903 W. J. TRAVIS *Pract. Golf* 134 Generally speaking, if a ball stotts or bounces well it will fly well.

Stoush (staʊʃ), *v.* Also stouch. *Austral. slang. trans.* To strike, thrash; also *fig.,* to rate sound [illegible] 1893 [illegible] over th [illegible] or two [illegible] *Glasgo* [illegible] and a [illegible]

1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Stouch,* to fight, to thrash.

Stove, *v.*[1] **3.** (Additional example.)

1880 HEALY *Lett. & Leaders* (1928) I. 87 The whole of the American houses are stoved in the same way.

Stover, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c.** The stalks and leaves of maize. *U.S.*

1837 H. COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 24 The stover of the Pennsylvania corn..would probably yield from a third to a half more than ours in weight. 1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 42 There is more stock food in the stover or stalks of a corn crop, than in the ears.

Stowaway. Add: **2.** *gen.* Something stowed away. Also, a place where things may be stowed.

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* iii, For all these weeks Charles had never touched the cupboard except to insert some further stowaway. 1915 W. J. LOCKE *Jaffery* xx, Of

all the stowaway places under my control..only one is locked. 1928 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 5/3 The window-seat top lifts up, and this makes another good stowaway for toys.

Straddle, *sb.* Add: 3. (Examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 233 These are..subjects for the straddle. The fence..is our only..safety on these p'ints. 1903 A. B. Hart *Actual Govt.* 97 The so-called straddle..that is, a declaration which means anything to anybody.

7. straddle reversing *Stock Exchange* (cf. sense 2 b in Dict.); straddleways *adv.* = *straddlewise.*

1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 May 4/7 In the afternoon the tendency of prices was downwards on liquidation by bull interests and [illegible] I. Walpole [illegible] *straddle-legs wide apart.

Straddle, *v.* Add: 6. *U.S. colloq.* (Later example.)

1924 *N. Y. Tribune* 27 Oct. 1 The Democratic platform dodges some questions and straddles others.

8. *Stock Exchange.* To be both long and short of (stock).

1900 S. A. Nelson *ABC Wall St.* 161 A speculator who has bought and is long of one stock, and sold and is short of another, has straddled the market.

Straddle, *adv.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1857 *Quinland* I. 24 He found a crazy fellow sitting straddle of a grave, holding on to the tombstone.

Strafe, *v.* Add: Hence Straf'er. Straf'ing *vbl. sb.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 135 One would expect the same old field will get a strafing this afternoon. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 45/1 If the fog clears the 'strafers' will spot us for a dead cert. 1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 86 To..place, obedient to my country's call, A deadlier strafer in their hands than all. *Ibid.* 96 We got such a strafing it whitened our hair. 1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 16 Mr. Bonar Law endured this moral strafing with dogged heroism. 1930 C. R. Samson *Fights & Flights* 93 We left a car to attend to the Zeppelin strafers and take their mechanics away.

Straff (străf), variant of Strafe *v.* and *sb.*

1915 in *Naval Review* (1916) IV. 267 The usual daily straff. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 45 Straff the Germans and all their works, particularly their mine works!

Straight, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* Add: A. *adj.* 3. e. Used as *int.* = Really and truly. *vulgar colloq.*

1890 Chevalier *Coster's Courtship* (Farmer) Straight! ses I, I'm on the job for better or for wuss.

9. d. Without ornamental additions.

1928 [see *Hot *a.* 8 h].

10. c. straight betting *Racing*, backing a horse to win; straight-eight, a motor vehicle having eight cylinders in line; straight fight, a direct contest between two candidates; straight goods *U.S.*, the truth; straight paper, negotiable paper bearing the name of one individual; straight play, a play in which there is plain dialogue without music, etc.; straight-side *a.*, having straight sides, as a pneumatic automobile tyre having a straight-sided bead reinforced by a wire or wires contained in the bead; hence *sb.*, a type of ski.

1928 *Daily Sketch* 10 Aug. 20/4 It..can be used either for *straight or place betting. 1927 *Observer* 16 Oct. 27 Sunbeam's enterprise in standardising eight-cylinder-in-line engined carriages is now..supported..by the 21-*h.p.* Wolseley *straight-eight. 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 3/2 There was a prospect at one time of three-cornered fights in four of Bristol's five divisions, but to-day the position is that there are to be *straight fights all round. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 275 Every word, however, was true. I but handed her th' *straight goods. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* v. 127 Some of this was straight goods, an' some stall. 1932 A. J. Wobrall *Engl. Idioms* 55, I like Godfrey Tearle best in *straight plays. 1918 Webster Addenda, *Straight-side. 1923 E. Jessup *Snow & Ice Sports* 22 The 'cross country' and 'straight side' are names by which one of these models is variously known. *Ibid.* 26 With the 'straight side' model, there is no disadvantage in wearing a ski which is considerably longer than your reach.

B. *sb.* 1. e. *The straight*: the truth. *U.S.*

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xviii. 271 No one except the widow ever really got at the straight of Bud's conduct. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 198, I ain't heard the straight of it.

3. b. *ellipt.* for *straight flight, play*, etc.

1913 *Aeroplane* 9 Oct. 410/1 Mr. Hucks was gaining slightly on the straights, though losing at the sharp corners. 1914 H. Rosher *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) 20 Yesterday I did five straights (straight flights) alone. 1928 *Punch* 23 May 582/3 The character-actors have no doubt an easier task than the 'straight' actors.

5. (Earlier examples.)

1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 39 The Yankees had a strait, which would have taken Forrest and raked down the pile.

6. In trap-shooting, a perfect score. *U.S.*

1903 *Forest & Stream* 21 Feb. 160 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the 10-bird event W...and C. each made a straight.

7. *U.S.* (See quot. 1928.)

a 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 272 I managed to soak in a little straight. 1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 42/2 There is Juarez whisky, for intance. It is sometimes called 'American Straight'.

C. *adv.* 7. a. *straight-flying* pres. pple. and ppl. adj.; straight-bred *a.*, descended from one particular breed without admixture; straight-cut *a.*, cut in a straight line; *spec.* of tobacco, cut lengthwise of the leaf into long silky fibres; *sb.*, Suppt. tobacco cut in this way; a cigarette made from straight-cut tobacco.

1901–2 *Rep. Kansas State Board Agric.* 57 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Certain so-called 'pure' or '*straight-bred' strains of pedigreed cattle. 1840 *straight-cut [see Dict.]. 1913 *Punch* 8 Jan. 24/1 A young gentleman of fashion who.. toyed with a priceless straight-cut. 1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* ii. § 2, I want some cigarettes—straight-cuts—. 1925 J. Gregory *Bab of Backwoods* ii, Whatever Dick Gale had done pointed the *straight-flying arrow for Bab's following. 1928 C. G. Stewart *Two Poems Airman, Loop* 1 Straightflying, I Drop downward rushing. *Ibid.* 14 Sudden another Land!..Above it I'm straightflying.

Straightaway (strētăwē·), *adv.* (*a.*) [= *straight away* (see Straight *adv.* 2 c) spelt as one word.] = Straightway *adv.*

1910 *Sphere* 20 Aug. p. vi/1 Radley flies a mile straight-away at a speed of 75 miles an hour. 1920 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xviii, She interested me straightaway. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 May 9 It was so evident that Evander had been badly hurt that he was straightaway withdrawn.

b. as *adj.*

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1072/2 In straight-away flights even higher speeds have been established.

Straighten, *v.* 4. Add: Also with *out, up*; *spec.* used of aircraft.

1911 Graham-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 136 Instead of performing the evolution which is known as 'straightening up' a machine. 1914 (see *Flatten *v.* 2 b]. 1917 *Times* 5 July 6/5 Two machines..swerved and one started to fall for some hundreds of feet before it straightened out and regained flying speed. 1921 *Review of Reviews* Aug. 99/2 The..expectations..that the Silesian tangle was straightening out have proved quite illusory. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug. 2/2 [The plane] straightened out and made terrific bursts of speed along the measured mile course.

Straight-out, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 9 The Stock is to be delivered and paid for upon a certain day—these are sometimes termed straight out contracts.

Strain, *sb.*[2] Add: 9. c. *To take the strain*, in a tug of war: see quot.

1912 *Games & Nav. Milit. Tournament* 3 The pulls will be started by the Referee by word of mouth as follows:—'Take the strain', on which both teams will put a strain on the rope without pulling.

15. (sense 9) *strain-slip* (*cleavage*), *-twinning* (Twinning *vbl. sb.*[2] 2).

1903 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 621 Frequently the puckerings have been ruptured and a fine cleavage or jointing has been produced (Ausweichungsclivage, *strain-slip cleavage). 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Strain Slip Cleavage*, a structure developed in certain rocks by dynamic metamorphism. 1908 W. B. Wright in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LXIV. 308 The folding and subsequent strain-slip would seem therefore to be the result of stresses acting on a decidedly heterogeneous rock. 1930 Peach & Horne *Geol. Scotl.* 53 *Strain-twinning then begins to develop in the oligoclase and albite.

Strainless (strē·nlĕs), *a.* [f. Strain *sb.*[2] + -less.] Produced without strain; free from strain. Hence Strai·nlessly *adv.*

1927 Sidgwick *Electronic The. Valency* 237 We are..not justified in assuming either that Ingold's simple calculation of the angles from the volume relationships of the attached groups is correct, or that the resulting angles are 'strainless'. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 Feb. 16/4 Eluding the volleying vigilance of the Australian by drives as supremely accurate as they were strainlessly produced. 1928 *Ibid.* 5 June 17/6 In the men's final..Cochet was his glorious little self. His was ..the imaginative brio and the strainless elegance of the born genius.

Strait, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* B. *sb.* Add: 3. d. *pl.* A middle grade of cod-liver oil, of a pale brown colour, produced by compressing the livers after the pale or shore oil has been run off. Also *Straits oil.* (So called from the Strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and Labrador.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 165, I..claim..the combination of the straits oil with the magnesia. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 229 The oil is clarified and bleached by boiling and filtering. Thus refined it is called 'straits'.

Stram, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xxv. 306 She ..strammed right across the room and sot down.

Strand, *v.*[2] 3. Add: (See also quot.)

1894 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* 116 In addition to running or overcasting, very careful workers strand their button-holes—*i.e.* carry a thread of silk across each edge over which to work the stitch. In stranding, a tiny upward stitch is taken at one end of the hole, and a tiny downward one at the other, and the two stitches being repeated, leave two strands of silk along each edge of the slit, below which the needle is to come at every stitch.

Strandveldt, -veld (strænd·vĕlt). *S. Africa.* [f. Du. *strand* Strand *sb.*[1] + *veldt*, now *veld* field.] The coast lands south of Bredasdorp and Riversdale. Also *attrib.*

1875–84 R. B. Sharpe *Layard's Birds S. Afr.* 47 Mr. John Van der Byl's farm, Nacht-wacht in the Strandveldt. 1880 *Trans. S. Afr. Phil. Soc.* I. III. 196 The variety is usually termed the 'Strandveldt' (sea-coast) locust.

Strap, *sb.* 17. Add: strap-game *U.S.* (earlier examples); strap-hang *v. intr.*, to be a straphanger (see Dict.); also in *vbl. sb.*; strap-rail *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIX. 281 He was accused of having 'come the *strap-game' over a native. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* vii. 140 A score of 'smart Alecks' relieved of their surplus cash by betting on the 'strap game'. 1917 *Daily Mail* 28 Aug. 2/5, I think those weary girls look like tired little flowers as they *strap-hang for half an hour or more. 1919 *Electrician* LXXXII. 477/2 The somewhat elaborate provision made for 'strap hanging'. 1928 *Outlook* 26 May 646/2 Passengers need not 'strap-hang' if they did not wish, since all they had to do was to wait for a train with a vacant seat. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Dec. 7/2 Straphanging rule dispute. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels*, etc. I. xiii. 105 Years ago, he rode on a train of the old Toledo & Adrian Railway—*strap-rail at that. 1887 C. E. George *40 Years on Rail* 33 Some of the old strap-rails were in use on the Boston and Maine when I went on that road.

Strap, *v.*[1] Add: 1. e. *intr.* for *pass.* To admit of being fastened by means of a strap.

1924 Anne D. Sedgwick *Little French Girl* I. v, Grey shoes strapping across the instep with a buckle.

Strapontin (strapŏntæ̃). [Fr.] A bracket seat, such as are used in carriages and cars; also, a similar kind of seat used in play-houses.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* v. xviii, Perella insisted on sitting on the little seat, so that Silvester should be at the back with Beatrice. 'He loves it—hates *strapontins.*' 1927 *Observer* 29 May 12 As for the strapontins, which, at every performance of a successful play, block up all the gangways, actors and managers agree that they are dangerous.

Strapper[1]. Add: 5. A workman who furnishes or secures a thing with straps.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 79 Leather Goods..Maker. Strapper. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 044 *Strapper*, puts up straps of wood or steel in support of roof in machine cut coal face. *Ibid.* § 345 *Strapper*, attaches straps to bags, trunks, etc.

Strass[2]. Delete *rare*—° and add: 2. A kind of waxed straw with a silky appearance, used for dress trimmings, etc.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar., Raspberry red strasse (a sort of *waxed straw) was made into rosettes for a trimming on one black frock. 1927 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 2/2 Beneath the large strass-trimmed finish to the belt in front fell a full panel of white georgette trimmed with strass.

Stratfordian (strætfō·ɹdiăn). [f. *Stratford-on-Avon* + -ian.] A supporter of the view that William Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon was the author of the plays generally attributed to him. Also as *adj.*

1908 Sir G. Greenwood *Shakesp. Probl. Restated* 172 Really, really, there must be some limits even to Stratfordian demands on our credulity! *Ibid.* 226 The futilities which are gravely trotted out by enthusiastic Stratfordians as valuable evidence to illustrate the life of Shakspere. 1923 — *Lee, Shakesp. & a Tertium Quid* 36 Any work which happens to be published in support of the 'orthodox' Stratfordian tradition.

Stratosphere (strā·tŏsfī·ɹ). *Meteorol.* [f. *strato-*, irreg. comb. f. Stratum + Sphere *sb.*] The layer of atmospheric air lying above the troposphere, of unknown thickness, in which the temperature ceases to fall with height, and remains constant; the isothermal layer. Cf. *Troposphere.

1908 Sollas tr. *Suess's Face of the Earth* III. 2 So great is the part played by stratified deposits in the structure of the earth's crust that we might be tempted to speak of the *stratosphere* of the earth in contradistinction to the *scoriosphere* of the moon. 1914 C. J. P. Cave in *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol. Soc.* App. 108 M. Teisserenc de Bort discovered that the atmosphere is divided into two parts, the troposphere, which extends from the surface to about 7 miles, and the stratosphere, which lies above; the troposphere is constantly churned up by convection currents; the stratosphere lies above the reach of these turbulent motions. 1928 Brunt *Meteorology* 46 The stratosphere is colder over the equator than over the poles.

Stratum. 7. Add: strata peat, a class of combustible bioliths consisting of layers of peat and saprokoll.

1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 748 The strata peat comes from places where the peat is periodically under water.

Straw, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. A fashion shade of yellow resembling the colour of straw.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 730/1 Yellow (canary or straw). 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 5 A full range of new colourings, including..Peach, Lemon, Straw, Rose.

14. straw-basher *slang*, a man's or boy's straw hat or boater; straw-boss *U.S.*, a sub-foreman (see quot. 1905); straw-ciré (see *Cire *a.*).

1931 Cronin *Hatter's Castle* II. xii. 421 A stiff, board-like *straw-basher. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 *Straw boss*, a subforeman in a logging camp. 1922 *Short Stories* Feb. 67/1 Josephine saw the straw-boss move with apparent carelessness toward the prisoner. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 June 5/5 Trimmings of coloured felt flowers on shapes of *straw-ciré.

Strawberry. Add: 1. b. The fruit of certain marine plants, as those of the genus *Chara*, which in colour and shape resemble strawberries. Also *attrib.*: strawberry bottom, a sea-bottom covered with plants bearing this fruit.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* iii. 53 The hook had fouled among a bunch of strawberries, red on one side and white on the other. *Ibid.* viii. 167 She acts as though she were on strawberry-bottom. It's all sand here, ain't it?

Stray, *a.* 3. Add: Also, occurring or met with casually or unexpectedly; sporadic, occasional; as *a stray instance, a stray remark, a stray customer or two.*

Streak, *sb.* Add: 2. h. The cut in a pine-tree from which the resin exudes for the manufacture of turpentine.

3. c. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 298, I see him yesterday afternoon..starting off like a streak, to go to Norridgewock. 1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mountains* xi. 89 The water wheeled my head round to the hole, and in I went quick as a streak. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 376 He went past me like a streak when I was coming up the road.

d. A course of travel, esp. at a rapid rate. *To make a streak*: to make off in haste, to hurry. *U.S.*

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii. (1862) 243 She's got the old man to take care of and follow off on his next streak. 1875 J. G. Holland *Sevenoaks* iv. 60 We'll wopse 'im up in some blankits, an' make a clean streak for the woods. 1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 280 She was in the habit of estimatin' just how little nourishment it would take to run her to the next feed, gettin' it into her in the shortest possible time, an' then makin' a streak for it.

6. b. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 303, I had 'struck a streak of bad luck'. 1865 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1926) 205 There never was a bad James in the Sunday-school books that had such a streak of luck as this sinful Jim. 1871 B. Harte *Luck of Roaring Camp*, etc. 34 We've had a streak of bad luck since we left Poker Flat. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* xi. 233 But what's a new hat against a losing streak or a batting slump?

7. **streak-disease**, a disease in maize and sugar-cane caused by the **streak-virus** (see quots.); **streak-plate**, (*a*) *Bacteriol.* a plate or mass, e.g. of gelatine, which is infected by making streaks (sense 2 g) on it with the bacteria-covered point of a needle; (*b*) *Min.* a small tablet of unglazed pottery on which minerals are rubbed to ascertain the colour of the streak (sense 2 d).

1925 H. H. Storey in *Rep. Proc. Imperial Bot. Confer.* (title), *Streak-disease: an infectious chlorosis of sugar cane. 1930 H. H. Storey & McClean in *Ann. Applied Biol.* XVII. 691 The name of *Streak Disease* has been used to designate a characteristic chlorotic condition which has been observed in South Africa in a number of species of plants of the family Gramineæ. *Ibid.* 623 Our maize *streak virus was taken from a naturally streaked maize plant. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* Suppl. 83/1 '*Streak-plates' are made on gelatine and agar, after the medium has been poured in the plates and become solidified, by drawing an infected needle across them in four or five parallel courses. 1904 Brush & Penfield *Determ. Min. & Blowpipe Anal.* (ed. 16) 228 The streak of a mineral..may be quickly determined by rubbing it on a piece of white unglazed porcelain... Streak-plates, are made especially for this purpose.

Streak, *v.*[2] Add: 4. c. For the sense 'To go quickly or at full speed', now often associated with this word, see *Streek, streak *v.* 5.

Stream, *sb.* 9. c. Add: **stream-jam** *Logging* (see quot.); **stream-sail**, short for *stream-line sail* (*Stream-line 1 b).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 33 *Center jam*, a jam formed on an obstacle in the middle of a stream, and which does not reach either shore; *stream jam. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 The three hours' trial of the *streamsail on the eve of the great race.

Streaming, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. b. Of a cold: accompanied by copious running of the eyes and nose.

1923 W. R. Inge *Lay Thoughts* (1926) 229 Persons.. suffering from streaming colds, which are quite as infectious as..mumps or chicken-pox.

Stream-line. Add: 1. Also in *Aerodynamics*, (*a*) the direction of an air current impinging upon a moving body, as a motor car or aeroplane; (*b*) designating the shape given to motor cars and aircraft to offer the minimum resistance to the air.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 104 The lines of flow and..the stream lines, the latter term being employed in all cases where the primary flow is superposed on a motion of translation. 1909 C. C. Turner *Aerial Navig. To-day* (1910) 112 In the case of a concavo-convex plane there is the additional advantage of reduced resistance to the air, the form of the plane more closely approaching 'streamline'. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 *Stream-Line*, a form or shape of detrimental surface designed to produce minimum drift.

b. in various *attrib.* and *adj.* uses with meaning 'designed to decrease wind-resistance', 'having a stream-line form', as *stream-line body, coat, part, sail, shape, system, wire*; also **stream-line flow, motion**, the motion of a fluid or current of air past an obstacle when the paths of all the particles are smooth; **stream-line sail** (see quot. 1920).

1898 stream-line motion [in Dict.]. 1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* 11 The fluid in the vicinity of a streamline body is of necessity in a state of motion and contains energy. *Ibid.* 28 In order that streamline motion should be possible such motion must be a stable state. *Ibid.* 27 If..we assume continuity as hypothesis, then all bodies must be streamline. *Ibid.* 38 Streamline flow general. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 60 The importance of adjusting all stream-line parts to be dead-on in the line of flight. 1918 Cadbury in C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* xxii. (1928) 408, I..seized a scarf, goggles and helmet, tore off my streamline coat, and, semi-clothed.. took a running jump into the pilot's seat. 1919 G. Whale *Brit. Airships* 160 The remaining two engines are carried in a small streamline car situated amidships. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 July 7 The 'stream line sail'..is a stream-line strip of canvas, a lacing device extending from the boom to the gaff along the mast, and calculated to prevent a vacuum or back wind by plugging up the open space of six inches or so that always extends beneath the mainsail and the mast from top to bottom. It makes practically a solid sail from the mast to the outer edge, and..the result aimed at..is..the decreasing of the wind resistance. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 21/1 'Stream-line' wires were first designed for the British army dirigible 'Beta' in 1912. 1922 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 2 The body of the car is streamline according to British practice.

Hence **Strea'm-line** *v. trans.*, to give a streamline form to. **Strea'm-lined** *ppl. a.* **Strea'm-li'ning** *vbl. sb.*

1913 *Aeroplane* 30 Oct. 480/1 Its [*sc.* an aeroplane's] small span and carefully streamlined body. 1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 59 Even the wires bracing the aeroplane together are, in many cases, stream-lined. 1918 *Ibid.* (ed. 6) 61 The weight of the stream-lining is always paid for many times over by the greater velocity and consequent increase of lift due to the decreased drift. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xiii. 316 The air-sacs..are used to stream-line the body. *Ibid.* 318 Most of the fuselage of an aeroplane only serves for stream-lining. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 Her two stream-lined gondolas..were designed to be capable of [illegible] on water. *Ibid.* [illegible] orm outside the [illegible] *r* 16 Feb. 17/5 She has oval, instead of stream-lined funnels.

Streak, streak, *v.* 5. *intr.* Delete 'Now *dial.* and *U.S. colloq.*' and add: The form *streak* in modern use is often associated with '*streak* of lightning'. (Later examples in general use.)

1915 Rosher *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 50, I..climbed to 2,000 feet and streaked off over the Channel. 1927 A. E. W. Mason *No Other Tiger* xix, Her car started forward, circled round the Square and streaked out into Piccadilly. 1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 2/2 The hooked fish streaked across the pool and got the line it asked for. 1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 19 The two 'blues'..galloped after Jack Massey, who was streaking for the house. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 May 10/3 The golf dog then streaked howling out of the bunker and vanished. 1932 *Ibid.* 2 July 1/5 At a sudden signal the dog will streak away from his master's side.

f. *trans.* To cause to go 'like lightning'. Also *to streek its way.*

1916 G. W. Deeping *Sincerity* xviii, She shot well, very few of her arrows streaking their way through the sunlight to stand slantingly in the grass. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 June 17/2 He hit only three 4's, and..streaked one from Staples dangerously through the slips when 28. *Ibid.* 25 June 17 Chapman..'streaked' several shots through the slips.

Street, *sb.* Add: 2. f. Also *the Street* = *Fleet Street* (*Fleet *sb.*[2] 2 b), *Wall Street* (example).

1903 *N. Y. Times* 30 Aug., The Street has never received any direct information as to the identity of those now in control. 1932 *News Chron.* 22 Feb. 6/3 A year ago he was coming back as Editor to the Street.

3. i. *To be in* or *up a person's street*: to be his concern or business, to be in his line. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Street..*, a capacity, a method; a line: *e.g.* 'That's not in my street' = 'I am not concerned' or 'That's not my way of doing', etc. 1929 *Publishers' Weekly* (N. Y.) 21 Dec. 2813/2 A great many of the books published today are, as the saying is, right up her street.

4. e. **street dealing**, a transaction conducted outside after the Stock Exchange has closed; so **street market**; **street-kerb** = Kerb *sb.* 2; also *attrib.*; **street-yarn** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1930 M. Clarke *Home Trade* 269 Dealings may then be carried on outside the Exchange itself. Such dealings are termed '*street dealings'. 1913 *Punch* 26 Mar. 237/2 The *street-kerb sellers. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 14/4 Quiet conditions prevailed in the *street market last night. 1816 *Mass. Spy* 6 Mar. (Thornton), I guess the man is a horse-jockey, and the woman a spinner of *street-yarn.

Strength, *sb.* Add: 2. e. *To get the strength of*: to understand fully; to obtain the actual facts of.

1916 C. J. Dennis *Ginger Mick* 63 Then, bit be bit, Mick gits the strength uv it. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Strength, to get the*, to obtain the actual facts about anything.

Strephotome (stre·fŏtōum). *Surg.* [f. Gr. στρέφειν to twist + *-tome.] An instrument resembling a corkscrew for invaginating the hernial sac.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*

Strepto-. Add: **Streptospondylian, -spondyline, -spondylous** *adjs.*, also applied to those ophiuroids in which the arms are capable of being coiled round straight objects (opp. to *zygospondyline*).

Stress, *sb.* 10. Add: **stress mark** *Photogr.* (see quot. 1918).

1918 *Photo-Miniature* XV. Mar., *Stress Marks*, scummy appearance or black lines on a bromide or D. O. P. print. 1919 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr. Almn.* 251 Free from tendency to give rise to stress or abrasion marks.

Stretcher. 6. a. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1832 *U.S. Stat.* c. ccxxvii. (1856) IV. 587 [Duty] on square wire used for the manufacture of stretchers for umbrellas,.. twelve per centum ad valorem.

11. (Additional example.)

1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 77/1 The trout..were lusty, vigorous fellows, and with a 'Silver Doctor' as a stretcher, I managed to forget myself..completely.

Strewage (strū·ĕdʒ). [f. Strew *v.* + -age.] = Strewing *vbl. sb.* b.

1902 J. H. Sirine *Pastor Agnorum* 266 The waking of that Syrian refugee..after his sleep among the great strewage of rocks on a down of Canaan. 1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* III. 894 Vestiges of his stony asceticism imbue all time, thick as the strewage of his flinty tools, disseminate wheresoe'er he hath dwelt.

Striated, *ppl. a.* Add: 1. d. *Striated discharge*, a form of electric discharge characterized at various low pressures by successive light and dark bands or striæ.

1882 Siemens *Sci. Wks.* (1889) III. 355 That a stria, with its attendant dark space, forms a physical unit of a striated discharge; that a striated column is an aggregate of such units formed by means of a step-by-step process. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 48/1 In the striated discharge we see..that recombination is greater than ionization in the bright parts, and less in the dark parts.

Striation. Add: 1. b. *pl. Electr.* The successive light and dark bands of an electric discharge (cf. prec.).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 47/2 When the pressure is within certain limits its luminosity often exhibits remarkable periodic alterations in intensity. .. These are called striations.

Striature. Add: Also *fig.*

1918 F. Hackett *I* [illegible] lics and Protestants, and Scotch-Ulsterme [illegible] tenor of argument may indicate.

Strictish (stri·ktiʃ), *a.* [f. Strict *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat or rather strict.

1886 Stubbs *Mediæval & Mod. Hist.* vii. 145 A monk in a strictish convent.

Stricturing (stri·ktiūriŋ), *vbl. sb. Path.* [f. Stricture *sb.*[1] + -ing 1.] Formation of a stricture; narrowing (e.g. of the urethra).

1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 40 The laceration of the urethra by foreign bodies, such as calculi, does not, as a rule, give rise to much stricturing.

Stride, *sb.* Add: 1. *To lengthen* or *shorten one's stride*: to increase or diminish one's speed.

1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 32 On April 8 we lengthened our stride and covered 12 miles.

3. c. *fig.*, esp. in phr. *to get into one's stride.*

1919 *Punch* 12 Mar. 210/1 The operator won the first game before I could get into my stride. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/2 The latter, opening the innings with Cutmore, got into his stride in Hill-Wood's first over with an excellent leg glide to the boundary.

Strigovite (stri·gŏvəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *strigovit* (1869), f. mod.L. *Strigovia*, Striegau, a town in Silesia: see -ite 1.] A dark green silicate of aluminium and iron found in the district of Striegau.

1875 Dana *Min. App.* II. (1880) 53. 1896 Chester *Dict. Min.*

Strikable (strəi·kăb'l), *a.* [f. Strike *v.* + -able.] That may be struck.

1904 J. P. Mannock *Billiards Expounded* I. i. 23 The various 'strikable faces' of a ball.

Strike, *sb.* Add: 9. *General strike, sympathetic strike*: see *General *a.* 2, *Sympathetic *a.* 3 b.

20. (sense 8) *strike-faulting*; **strike-breaking** *vbl. sb.*, the action of a strike-breaker.

1920 *Manch. Guardian News Bulletin* 10 Sept. 2/1 A direct incitement to *strike-breaking. 1931 *Times* 24 Sept. 11/2 He [*sc.* Devito] was also the 'biggest racketeer in the Strike-breaking business'. 1925 N. E. Odell in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 299 There is considerable evidence of *strike faulting which would explain this.

Strike, *v.* Add: 2. e. *To strike back*: to light or flash back (*Flash *v.*[1] 9 c).

1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v. *Bunsen Burner*, Occasionally the burner 'strikes back'—*i.e.* the gas catches light and burns inside the tube.

18. d. *To strike over*: to turn over on its side. (Cf. *keel over*, Keel *v.*[2] 3.)

1930 *Times* 31 Mar. 7/5 The old vessel has been standing at the side of the slipway in Cowes, up which she was hauled and 'struck over' in the autumn of 1928. She was protected with an over-all covering.

Strike-out. [f. verbal phr. *strike out*: see Strike *v.* 83.] In baseball, an act of striking unsuccessfully (see quot. 1874 s.v. Strike *v.* 83 i).

1910 W. M. Raine *B. O'Connor* 226 He's bound to make a hit or strike out. 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* 293 Wayne's opportunities to distinguish himself were few, for strike-outs were numerous.

Striker. Add: 3. f. *Tanning.* One who smooths and stretches skins either by hand or by means of a machine. Also *striker-out.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 338 *Striker, striker-out*, (i) lays wet hide or skin on a slate or marble slab or table, and rubs it with a hand 'slicker' tool, of stone or steel, to stretch it, drive out excess of moisture, smooth it, and to close grain; (ii) sets rollers of a machine..in motion..and passes skin or hide between revolving rollers.

6. b. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1898 *He* [illegible] '[illegible]' had just left me, with [illegible] 1929 B. Davis *Truth A.* [illegible] demanded the post of striker (servant) to me.

c. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1836 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 19 An awkward-looking striker of old Thompson's holding her by the cheek of the bridle. 1853 'P. Paxton' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 355 To a few he [*sc.* John Murel] confided the extent of his design, and to each of these gave the authority to enlist all the minor villains of their acquaintance. The latter were termed Strikers, and used but as tools. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xl. 184, I had published a

severe criticism of this Judge Smith. His 'strikers' now had me at Court as defendant. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxix, [Murel's gang of robbers] was composed of two classes: The Heads or Council..[and] the Active Agents,..termed strikers.

d. *U.S.* (See quots. 1876 and 1889.)

[illegible] watch. 1876 'Mark [illegible] ip as apprentice engineer or 'striker' on a steamboat. 1889 Farmer *Amer., Striker..*, an under-engineer on a Mississippi steamer.

7. A severe blow. *U.S.*

1898 Larpenteur *Forty Years* 223 'Seven more men gone last night.' This was rather a striker.

Striking, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. e. *Tanning.* The process of smoothing and stretching skins. Also *striking-out.* Also *attrib.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Striking-machine. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 385/2 For striking or pinning by hand the hide is dampened with water, thrown over a beam, and worked all over the grain side with a striking pin. *Ibid.*, Striking machines are now very generally used for the operation. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 378 The 'striking out' was performed on mahogany tables. 1920 *Conquest* Nov. [illegible] h a striking-pin (

3. [illegible]; **striking-plate** (*b*) (see quot. 1875); **striking-velocity,** the speed of a projectile at the moment of impact.

1890 F. S. Creswell *Hockey* 11 No goal can be scored unless the ball be hit by one of the attacking side from within the *striking circle. 1906–7 *Off. Handbk. Hockey Assoc.* 120 In front of each goal shall be drawn a white line 4 yds. long, parallel to, and 15 yds. from, the goal line. This line shall be continued each way to meet the goal line by quarter-circles having the goal posts as centres. The space enclosed by these lines and the goal lines, including the lines themselves, shall be called the striking circle. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Striking-plate,* the device by which the wooden centering of an arch is lowered when the arch is completed. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 311/2. 1918 Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., With direct fire trajectory, the *striking velocity is practically always less than that of any other point in the trajectory.

String, *sb.* Add: 1. f. (Further fig. examples, esp. *U.S.* a limitation, condition, or restriction attached to something.)

1897 *Circus Girl, A simple little string* 164 Make him put his slippers on, And be sure his boots are gone, And you've got him on a string, you see. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 11 Aug. 6 The members of the committee have seen the folly of an investigation with a string tied to it. 1909 'O. Henry' *Options* (1916) 50 I've told you..my oral sentiments, and there's no strings to 'em. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins W. Va.) 19 Dec. 4/2 All the propositions with a string to them remind us of the..First of April joke.

n. A fashion shade of the natural colour of string. (Cf. *string-colour, -coloured* in sense 31 in Dict.)

1914 *Queen* 24 Oct. Advt. 2 Colours—Champagne, Silver, Wedgwood, Sky, String. 1923 *Daily Mail* 7 June 6 In Ivory, String, Beige, Light Grey.

o. A joke. (Cf. String *v.* 15.) *U.S.*

1851 T. A. Burke *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 92 Of course Mabe was innocent of the 'string'.

32. string-bean *U.S.* (earlier examples); **string-proof,** in sugar-boiling, a degree of concentration at which the syrup may be drawn out in the form of a thread; **string-soled** *a.*, having soles made from string.

1789 J. May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 145 Squash and *string-beans without butter. 1801 *Spirit Farmers' Museum* 244 Her neck-beef sausage, and her tough string beans. 1909 H. C. P. Geerligs *Cane Sugar* 214 The consistency of the liquid being such that a sample can be drawn out in the form of a thread, the liquid is said to be boiled to '*string proof'. 1915 — *Pract. White Sugar Manuf.* 80 String-proof boiling should entirely be discarded. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 556/2 We steal softly on our *string-soled shoes down the stairs.

String, *v.* Add: 1. e. To fit up (a thing) with the necessary strings or ties to keep it firm or in place.

1805 *Edinb. Bk. of Prices* 61 Stringing or banding. 1931 *Henley's ABC Gliding & Sailflying* 232 Having sewn up all the edges neatly, the next operation is 'stringing' the wing to keep the fabric tight to the ribs.

Stringer. 5. d. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1847 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 72 One patent has been granted for improvements in the rail, and the manner of fastening it to the stringers.

6. (Later example.)

1923 'B. M. Bower' *Parowan Bonanza* viii. 95 There's a little vein up in the next location hole that's just a stringer.

9. A joke, trick, take-in. (Cf. *String *sb.* 10). *U.S.*

1851 T. A. Burke *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 89 He never lacked assistance from his acquaintances whenever he had concocted a 'stringer'.

Stringing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. *fig. Stringing up,* a severe reprimand or admonition. *slang.*

1925 F. Lonsdale *Spring Cleaning* iii, So, that stringing up he gave me to-night hasn't affected you in the least?

Stringlet (strĭ·nglĕt). *U.S.* [f. String *sb.* + -let, after *ringlet.*] A long wisp (of hair).

1846–52 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott P.* xv. 154 Them great long stringlets a danglin down her cheeks. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 600 Faded-out hair upon either side, with stringlets hanging half-way to the ground from hip and shoulder.

Stringy, *a.* Add: 1. c. Designating cotton which has been imperfectly scutched.

1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres Commerce* 115 The cotton which is struck off by the beater blades of the scutcher should be removed away from the beater's course immediately; any delay at this stage may cause the fibres to become contorted into very curious shapes, and such cotton is then termed *stringy.*

Strip, *sb.*[2] Add: 1. f. *Comic strip,* in journals, a series of humorous pictures arranged in a row, and usually portraying some incident or story. orig. *U.S.*

1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 4/2, I keenly appreciate the qualities that make Pop the greatest comic strip in the world. No comic strip artist..has the same facile and generic lines the creator of Pop possesses.

Strip, *v.*[1] Add: 1. f. To reduce (a non-commissioned officer) to the ranks.

1919 *War Terms* in *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 759/1 'Stripping' an N.C.O. means reducing his rank.

3. d. *To strip a peg*: to buy second-hand or ready-made clothes. *slang.*

1908 Miss Broughton *Mamma* xvi, You have stripped a peg, as I told you not...I told you to have him properly fitted out at Swears and Wells'.

4. b. To pull off the winter growth of hair from (a dog); to pluck.

1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 1/3 Dogs stripped.

Stripe, *sb.*[3] 1. Add: Also, in reference to the stripes of prison clothes, *to wear the stripes,* to go to prison. *U.S.*

1905 Tarkington *In Arena*, etc. 22 I'm going to clear this town of fraud, and if Gorgett don't wear the stripes for this my name's not Farwell Knowles!

Stripped, *ppl. a.* Add: b. Designating cards which have been cut or pared, so as to be easily drawn out. (Cf. Stripper[1] 3.)

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 July 8/7 'Stripped' Cards.

Stripping, *vbl. sb.*[1] 3. Add: **stripping-knife,** also, a knife used for any stripping process; **stripping-table** *Electrotyping,* a heated iron table on which the wax mould is melted away from the copper shell formed on it.

1927 G. W. Deeping *Kitty* xx. § 1 [Cleaning walls for redecoration.] I could lend you a plank and a couple of step-ladders, and a *stripping-knife. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 9 Jan. 85 (Cent. D. Suppl.) After the cases have been used to make electrotype shells, they are put upon the *stripping tables which melt the wax.

Stroh (strō, ʃtrō). [G. (= straw) in *strohfiedel* (see *straw-fiddle,* Straw *sb.*[1] 14).] Used attrib. to designate instruments of the violin class having a horn attachment for increasing the resonance.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 766/1 The recent invention of the Stroh violin has shown us that the initial string vibrations may be passed through a bridge, be concentrated, and adequately transferred to an aluminium disc not much larger than half a crown. 1923 *Ashore & Afloat* Aug., Advt., Zither Banjos, Howson Phonofiddles, Strohviols, One String Fiddles.

Stroke, *v.*[2] Add: 7. Of an oarsman: To make a specified number of strokes per minute.

1928 *Times* 11 Aug. 5 The winner stroked an average of 28 to Gunther's 30.

Strong-arm, *a. U.S.* Having or showing strength of arm, physically powerful, able to overpower by force.

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 168 Knucks..an' strong-arm men have got to quit. 1916 C. Sandburg *Chicago Poems* 62 The same crooks and strong-arm men now lined up. 1930 P. Macdonald *The Link* vii. § 2. 109 The Law was in a pair, and with..a little strong-arm stuff of their own, got the two apart. 1931 *Times* 24 Sept. 11/2 A large force of gunmen and 'strongarm men'..was soon effective in breaking down the resistance of the strikers.

Strongylid (strɒ·ndʒilid). *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Strongylidæ*: see Strongyle[1].] A thread-worm.

1914 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 408 Wallabies frequently harbour a large mass of Strongylids in their stomach.

Strongyloidosis (strɒndʒiloidōu·sis). *Path.* [f. mod.L. *Strongyloides* (f. *Strongylus*) + -osis.] Infection with intestinal worms of the species *Strongyloides intestinalis.*

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7).

Strongylosis (strɒndʒilōu·sis). *Path.* [f. Strongyle[1] + -osis.] Infection with intestinal worms of the genus *Strongylus.*

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7). 1928 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 9/4 Strongylosis, or grouse disease, is an infection produced by parasitic worms in the intestines, which are found to be present in almost all grouse.

Strophanthin (strofæ·nþin). *Chem.* [f. Strophanthus + -in[1].] A bitter, white, crystalline, poisonous compound obtained from certain varieties of *Strophanthus,* as *S. hispidus,* and used as a heart-tonic.

1877 *Pharmacent. Jrnl.* 17 Mar. 756/2 Pending further chemical studies of this body the authors adopt for it the name 'strophantine', which had been suggested for it by Dr. [illegible] wa[illegible] ad[illegible] glucosidal characters.

Stroud. (Later U.S. examples.)

1846 M'Kenney *Mem.* I. i. 21 It was not so much a competition in blankets, and strouds, and calicoes..as in whiskey. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 459 Blankets, leggings, strouds, paints.

Structural, *a.* 2. Add: *Structural engineering,* the designing and erection of large modern structures. So *structural engineer.*

1908 A. W. Brightmore (*title*) Structural Engineering. 1920 E. S. Andrews (*title*) The Structural Engineer's Pocket Book. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 248/2 Structural engineers are irregularly employed. *Ibid.*, Some of the finest structural engineering in the world was done in the Black Country.

'Strue (strū), schoolboy's abbreviation of Construe.

1906 Desmond Coke *Bending of Twig* viii, But mind, you've promised to sap out the 'strues, and 'strue them to me. *Ibid.*, Russell..made Lycidas extend his 'struing services to six more mornings' work.

Strumitis (strʊməi·tis). *Path.* [f. Struma + -itis.] Inflammation of the thyroid gland.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Strumitis,* thyroiditis.

'Struth (strūþ). *vulgar colloq.* Short for *God's truth* used as an oath.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 641/2 'Struth! You're right, Signorina.

Strutty, *a.* [f. Strut *v.*[1] + -y[1].] Given to strutting; walking with an affected air of dignity.

1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xxi. 201 A strutty gander or a silly goose.

Stub, *sb.* 9. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* xvi. 133 Perhaps they expect us to smoke 'stubs', like the newsboys.

Stub, *v.*[1] Add: 12. *trans.* To extinguish (a cigarette) by pressing the lighted end of the stub against a hard object. Also with *out.* Hence **Stu·bber,** something against which a cigarette is stubbed out.

1927 *Daily Express* 28 Oct. 5/3-4 A new glass ash tray with cigarette [illegible] which is used [illegible] Greek girl d[illegible] Joanna Cannan[illegible] cigarette and smiled at her.

Stubble, *sb.* 5. Add: **stubble-fed** *a.*, fed in a stubble-field; **stubble-quail,** a species of quail, *Coturnix pectoralis,* native to Australia and Tasmania.

1928 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 4/6 These *stubble-fed geese are the best of all for eating. 1886 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 147/1 The commoner one [*sc.* species of quail], which in Australia and Tasmania is wholly replaced by *C[oturnix] pectoralis,* the *Stubble-Quail of the colonists.

Stubble, *v.* Add: 1. c. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1825 J. Lorain *Pract. Husb.* 129 The worst system of cultivation in common practice seems to be stubbling in; or annually putting in crops of small grain on stubble grounds.

Stubboy, stuboy: see Staboy *v.*

1905 *New York Sun* 15 Nov. (Cent. D. Suppl.) Are there not even Brooklynites in remote green outskirts or dusty fringes of ambiguous suburbs who have stubboyed or still stubboy?

Stucku·piness. = Stuckuppishness.

1857 P. Brooks in Allen *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 202 Alexandria stuck-upiness has had to give in.

Stud, *sb.*[2] Add: 4. c. = Stud-horse 2.

1924 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 202/1, I can play poker, too. I can play stud.

Student. 5. b. Add: **student-teacher,** a student of a university or training college who teaches in a school for a certain period as part of the qualification for a teacher's certificate or diploma; hence **student-teachership; so student-teaching.**

1909 *Report Board Educ. 1907–8* 57 During 1907–8 the new method of providing for the preliminary education of Elementary School Teachers, which is known as the 'Bursar System', has been brought into operation. The prospective Teacher either goe[illegible] obtains an appointn[illegible] *1908–9* 56 Upon..the passing of the necessary leaving examination, two alternative courses are immediately open to him—to proceed to a Training College or to proceed to Student-Teachership. 1910 *Training Coll. Record* Feb. 44 The Student Teacher system now adopted would seem a good compromise, but it is too early to pronounce judgment on it in any way. 1920 *Bd. Educ., Intending Teachers* 2 The [illegible] Teachers dates [illegible] ident-Teachers, [illegible] ecognised from other dates. 1921 *Times Educ. Suppl.* 20 Jan. 1921 At the beginning of the system, the great body of elementary teachers welcomed the new student-teachers as in some sort an improved version of the pupil-teacher. 1927 *Forum Educ.* Nov. 198 The acquisition of stereotyped teaching devices—too frequently the outcome of a student-teacher's efforts to cope with situations beyond her reach. 1929 Myers & Harshman *Training Secondary Sch. Teachers* 17 Regulations relative to prerequisites for student-teaching.

Studentess. (See under Student; earlier U.S. example.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 120 The Collegiate Institute ..which was originally designed to afford its fair studentesses all the advantages usually obtained by the best educated of the other sex.

Studerite (stiū·dərəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *studerit* (R. L. von Fellenberg, 1864), f. name of B. *Studer* (1794–1887), Swiss geologist: see -ite[1].] A variety of tetrahedrite containing arsenic and zinc.

1868 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 5) 104 Studerite..is from Ausserberg in the Upper Valais, Switzerland. 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 137.

Studio. Add: **2. c.** *Cinematography.* A room in which a cinema-play is staged; *collect. pl.* such a room in a film factory together with the attendant workshops and laboratories. Also *attrib.*

1912 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 103 The studio for staging moving picture plays. *Ibid.* 106 No studio-theatre existed in America at that time. 1913 V. Steer *Romance of Cinema* ii. 18 To-day the leading studios of the leading cinematograph manufacturers outstrip anything to be seen in the regular theatre. *Ibid.* 21 On this [illegible] built a large cinema [illegible] 1919 *Daily* [illegible] presenting t[illegible] ...ssination to Nelson in Naples by the King. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Nov. 19 The suggestive and essentially cinematographic [illegible] usually produced in Germ[illegible] *ing Pictures* 257 T[illegible] ing rooms, laborat[illegible] battery rooms for [illegible] ...of other departments.

d. *Wireless.* In a broadcasting station, a specially constructed room in which items to be broadcasted are produced.

1923 *Radio Times* 28 Sept. 18/1 The Broadcasting of music...Those who performed for us in those days will remember the little studio, which was office, audition and experimental room combined. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 38/3 'Romeo and Juliet'...is being..broadcast from our own studio. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 128 The various links in the chain from the studio of the broadcasting station to the wireless receiver in the home.

e. A room used for making gramophone records.

1928 *Gramophone* V. 451 (*heading*) Round the recording studios. 1932 *Daily Mirror* 21 Oct. 10/3 It is good fun watching a record being made in a gramophone studio.

Studium generale (stiū·diŭm dgenĕrē·lĭ). *Hist.* Pl. **studia generalia** (-ē·lĭă). [med.L.; late L. *studium* Study *sb.*, *generāle*, neut. sing. of *generalis* General *a.*] An earlier equivalent of *universitas* University.

[1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 18/1 What we now term a university was long designated indifferently 'schola', 'studium generale', or 'gymnasium'.] 1895 Rashdall *Univ. Europe Mid. Ages* I. 9 A Studium Generale meant a School of general resort, but in its origin the expression was a wholly popular and extra-legal one. *Ibid.* 10 In the latter half of the thirteenth [illegible] ...ricted liberty of founding [illegible] 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July [illegible] ...the liberal Arts and Sciences of a complete Studium Generale may be cultivated and practised.

Stuff, *sb.*[1] Add: **3. e.** In phr. *That's the stuff (to give them,* also *to give the troops),* expressing complete agreement with or approval of an act, sentiment, etc.

1896 W. A. White in *Emporia* (Kan.) *Gazette* 15 Aug., That's the stuff! Give the prosperous man the dickens. 1919 *Punch* 16 Apr. 308/2 That's the stuff to give 'em. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* xi. 116 Really? I say, heartiest congratulations. That's the stuff to give the troops, what? 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* I. iv. 215 'I'd like a drop o' tea with some rum in it, good old sergeant-major's.' 'That's the stuff, mate,' said Fred.

11. c. (sense 4 c) **stuff-catcher, -pump** *Papermanuf.* (see quots.).

1920 T. W. Chalmers *Paper Making* 88 The liquid..contains quite a perceptible amount of fibre, together with a..proportion of the sizing and loading materials added to the pulp in the beaters. Efforts to save this material should..be made in the interests of economy. One method of doing so..is by the use of *stuff-catchers. Ibid.* 91 For handling the stuff on its way to the machine, pumps are usually required. An example of such a *stuff pump..is illustrated in Fig. 79.

Stuff, *v.*[1] Add: **8. d.** *U.S.* (Additional examples.)

1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* II. iii. 178 The ballot-box,..particularly if some one, as at San Francisco, has taken the liberty to 'stuff' it—'fails of its mission'. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* xl. 298, I affirm that every cent of this money was used..to stuff ballot-boxes. 1890 H. M. Field *Bright Skies* 127 Ballot boxes may be emptied of the 'wrong' votes, and stuffed with the 'right' kind.

15. stuff-over *a.* (of chairs, settees) having the back and arms stuffed or sprung in addition to the seat.

1915 Bowers *Furniture Making* 353 Stuffover Chair and Settee. 1930 *Morn. Post* 12 Apr., Deep-seated Stuff-over Settee.

Stuffed, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. Stuffed-over** = prec.

1909 P. A. Wells & Hooper *Mod. Cabinet Work* 358 (Glossary) *Chesterfield,* the name given to a stuffed-over couch with double ends.

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1908 W. G. Smith *Synopsis Brit. Basidiomycetes* 503 Stuffed—of a stem [of a fungus] filled with substance of a different texture from its walls.

Stuffing, *vbl. sb.* Add:

2. e. Advertising pamphlets or literature. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 22 May 1712/2 We recommend also less use of stuffing in monthly statements, unless no catalog is mailed *out regularly.*

3. b. *Dyeing.* The process of applying a mordant dyestuff to the material to be dyed.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 560/2 The mordanting operation may follow that of dyeing instead of preceding it, in which case the boiling of the wool with dyestuff is termed 'stuffing'. 1903 *Imperial Inst. Techn. Rep.* I. 227 By repeating the operations of 'stuffing' and 'saddening' these cutches give reddish-browns.

Stuffy, *a.* Add: **5.** Apt to take offence at any freedom of conduct or manner; easily offended or shocked; strait-laced. *slang.*

1926 Galsworthy *Silver Spoon* III. v, 'Stuffy, my lord; it's an expression a good deal used in modern Society.' 'What does it mean?' 'Strait-laced, my lord.' *Ibid.,* 'I don't know that I'm shocked by anything.' 'That would be being stuffy, wouldn't it?' 1930 Phyllis Hambledon *Straight Flame* v. § 9 If you really want to know the stuffy respectable people, why don't you? 1931 F. B. Young *Mr. & Mrs. Pennington* viii. § 3 A new misgiving arose, a dread of the old lady at Lesswardine...That she would be 'stuffy' and old-fashioned Susan had already taken for granted.

Stumer. Add: **b.** A race-horse which is fraudulently run in such a way that it cannot win. Also, any thing or person that is a failure or does not 'come off', e.g. a 'dud' shell. *slang.*

1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 207/1 *Stumer,* a horse which is 'dead meat', which has not been 'trying', which was not 'out'. 1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* xii. 132 The agony of having put his little all on a stumer that hadn't finished in the first six. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. iv. 140 There is no good in me...You've pitched on a stumer.

Stump, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. c.** *On* or *up a stump*: 'up a tree', perplexed, in difficulty. (See also quot. 1834.) *U.S. slang.*

1829 S. Kirkham *Eng. Gram.* 206 Hele [=he will] soon be up a stump. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 241 Brooks..in backwood parlance, was 'considerably up a stump'—that is to say, half drunk. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxxvi. 402 The public reciter..would find himself 'up a stump' when he got to the church bell. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xiii. 142 We've got the map..but we ain't no nearer to finding the valley...We're up a stump, and no mistake. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, *Look here,* Uncle *Soames, I'm up a stump.*

17. (sense 2) *stump-puller*; (sense 14) *stump oration*; *stump oratory, speech* (earlier U.S. examples).

1832 Ferrall *Ramble thro' U.S.* 244 Sundry '*stump orations' were delivered on the occasion, for the enlightenment of the electors. 1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 241 Brooks..in backwood parlance, was 'considerably up a stump'—that is to say, half drunk. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxxvi. 402 The public reciter..would find himself 'up a stump' when he got to the church bell. 1889 K. Munroe *Golden Days* xiii. 142 We've got the map..but we ain't no nearer to finding the valley...We're up a stump, and no mistake. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* I. xii, *Look here,* Uncle *Soames, I'm up a stump.*

Stump, *v.*[1] **13.** *U.S.* (Example.)

1857 A. Lincoln in H. Binns *Life* (1927) 181 Like the boy that stumped his toe..it hurt too bad to laugh.

Stumpage. *U.S.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* V. 423 Such rough words as tariff, jobbing, cuts, stumpage.

Stunt, *sb.*[2] Add: **a,** b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* iii. 75 He might have made a successful actor, of the modern 'stunt' sort. 1917 in A. J. L. Scott *Sixty Squad. R.A.F.* (1920) 60 Our 'stunt merchant', who had been putting up a jolly good show by bringing down umpteen Huns. 1927 *Observer* 17 Apr. 13/2 Our schools..seem to afford a convenient experimenting ground for all sorts of stunt-mongers. 1928 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 13/4 If the lights are lowered to italicise, stunt-wise, a particular show. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 23 Jan. 2/6 To those who wish to get plenty of excitement out of life our advice is—Be a movie stunt man. 1931 *Morning Post* 18 Feb. 6/4 'Stunt' Pilot's Escape. 1931 *Everyman* 23 Apr. 388/2 We are on the eve of a reaction from the 'stunt Press', he believes—the Press of competitions and coupons and catch-penny sensations.

c. In wider use, an enterprise, effort, performance, 'business'.

1913 R. Brooke *Collected Poems* (1918) Mem. p. lxxxiv, Then I do my pet boyish-modesty stunt and go pink all over. 1914 *Ainslee's Mag.* Feb. 120/2 I'd adore to have him spend my dollars, but I don't want him to marry me for them, and so I mean to try the storybook stunt—love for love's sake. 1920 C. Bax *Square Pegs* 21 *Hilda.* You'll drive me frantic if you're not just the teeniest bit romantic. *Gioconda.* It isn't done. You're absolutely wrong In asking me to do that stunt. So long!

Hence (*spec.* in reference to aircraft feats): **Stunt** *v.*[3] *intr.* to perform a stunt; *trans.* to use for the performance of stunts. **Stu·nter,** one who performs stunts or makes a practice of stunting. **Stu·nting** *vbl. sb.*[2], the act or practice of performing stunts. **Stu·ntist,** a stunter.

1917 'Contact' *Airman's Outings* p. xxiii, They could turn, climb, and stunt quicker than any two-seater. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 26/1 Better stunting over Fiume than a cycle in the Turl. 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Nov. 5 Some of the members of the Committee..went on the Council as economy 'stunters'. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 14 July 7 Close on five o'clock the 'stunting' 'planes came to earth. 1925 *Public Opinion* 31 July 107/3 When the political stuntists saw fit to mobilise. 1926 *British Weekly* 1 Apr. 3/2 He has resisted the ever-present temptation to become a 'stuntist'. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 11/3 There is a distinction between stunting and fooling about. 1928 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 17/2 Two officers..who are considered to be the best 'stunters' in the force. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 7/1 The aeroplane was apparently 'stunting' at a height of between 2,000 and 3,000 feet. 1928 C. C. Turner in *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 11/4 There is no reason why the autogiro should not be stunted.

Sturine (stiū·rĭn, -in). *Chem.* Also **-in.** [f. med.L. *sturio* Sturgeon + -ine[5].] A protamine, $C_{56}H_{89}O_7N_{10}$, obtained from the spermatozoa of the sturgeon.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. I. 582 The names *salmine* and *sturine* are suggested for the two protamines. 1898 *Ibid.* LXXIV. I. 715 Sturine resembles salmine and clupeine markedly in properties, but is more easily soluble.

Sturm und Drang (ʃturm unt draŋ): see *Storm and stress* s.v. Storm *sb.* 3 d.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 442/1 The young geniuses of the *Sturm und Drang* had gone forth, as worshippers rather than followers of Shakespeare, to conquer new worlds.

Stutter, *v.* **1. b.** (Additional example.)

1931 Nordhoff & Hall *Falcons in France* 236 Guns were stuttering faintly on every side.

Stüvenite (stiū·vənəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Enrique *Stüven,* mining engineer + -ite[1].] Hydrous sulphate of aluminium, sodium, and magnesium; a native alum of Chili.

1887 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. & Arts* Ser. III. XXXIII. 80 Stüvenite, an alum from Chili. 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 953 Stüvenite..occurs in acicular crystals.

Styceric (stəise·rik), *a. Chem.* [f. Styr(yl + Gly)ceric.] Pertaining to a crystalline derivative of glyceric acid.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 645 The acid bears the same relation to phenylglycerol or stycerin as glyceric acid does to glycerol. The authors [*sc.* Anschütz and Kinnicutt] accordingly name it phenylglyceric or styceric acid, and express its constitution by the formula $C_6H_5.CH(OH).CH(OH).COOH$.

Styling. Add: **2.** (See quot.) *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 9 June 2370 Recourse to art for investing conventional merchandise with fresh or added appeal has been the chief reliance of post-war sales strategy. It has been termed 'Styling' in some quarters.

Stylopization (stəi·ləpəizēi·ʃən). The process of becoming stylopized; stylopized condition.

1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. (Camb. Nat. Hist. VI.) 300 These changes..vary much..according to the extent of the stylopisation.

Stylotypite (stəi·lətəipəit). *Min.* [f. G. *stylotyp* (F. von Kobell, 1865), f. Gr. *στῦλος* pillar + *τύπος* form, in allusion to the columnar form of its crystals: see -ite[1].] An iron-black sulphide of antimony, copper, silver, and iron.

1879 Dana *Man. Min.* (ed. 3) 149 Stylotypite and Aikenite in which copper is also present. 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 130 Stylotypite...Brittle...Luster metallic. Color iron-black; streak black.

Stymie, *v.* Add: Also *fig.*

1928 *Outlook* 2 June 673/2 If the [Republican] Convention gets stymied after the early ballots, an effort to get President Coolidge to come to the rescue of his party is almost sure to ensue.

Stypticin (stiptisin). *Pharm.* [f. Styptic *a.* + -in[1].] Hydrochloride of cotarnine, $C_{12}H_{13}NO_4.HCl.H_2O$, a yellow, crystalline substance with styptic, analgesic, and sedative properties.

1900 Gould *Med. Dict.* 1910 *Practitioner* June 784 Styptol and Stypticin..both alleviate some forms of pelvic pain.

Styptol (stiptɒl). *Pharm.* [f. Styptic *a.* + -ol.] A phthalate of cotarnine used as an internal styptic.

1905 *Medical Annual* 57 Styptol..is a fine crystalline powder soluble in water. *Ibid.,* Toff also had surprisingly good results with styptol in cases of uterine hæmorrhage. 1908 *Practitioner* Jan. 96 Styptol and hydrastis..are recommended for arresting hæmorrhage from the non-pregnant organ. 1910 [see prec.].

Styrene (stəi·rīn). *Chem.* [f. Styr-ax + -ene.] = Styrol.

1887 D[illegible] is c[illegible] cinn[illegible] ...mic. 1898 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. I. 70 Reversible transformation of Styrene and Metastyrene under the influence of heat.

Suabe (swā·bə). *Mus.* [It., ad. G. *Schwabe* Swabian.] An organ flute-stop.

1842 in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* (1880) II. 601/1 Swell Organ... Double Dulciana...Dulciana. *Principal. Suabe* Flute. 1855 E. J. Hopkins *Organ* 119 *Suabe-flute,*..a tenor c Manual Stop of 4 feet, formed of wood pipes, with inverted mouths. Its tone is liquid and clear, and not so loud as the Wald-flute. 1923 N. A. Bonavia-Hunt *Mod. Organ Stops* 57 Suabe Flute.

Sub, *sb.* Add: **8.** = Submarine *sb.*

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 21 We were supposed to look out for gulls which they say usually follow in the wake of a sub.

Sub, *v.* Add: **5.** = *Subbrigate *v.* ? *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v.

Sub, *Latin prep.* Add: **sub specie æternitatis,** 'under the aspect of eternity', i.e. viewed in relation to the one eternal Substance.

1911 Seth in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 441/2 The nature of any fact is not fully known unless we know it in all its relations to the system of the universe, or, in Spinoza's phrase, *sub specie æternitatis.* 1914 T. R. Glover in *Daily News* 20 Mar., The habit of thinking all things out to the end in the ultimate fact sub specie æternitatis.

Sub-. **14.** *sub-fresh, -freshman* U.S. (additional examples).

1850 Thaxter *Poem before Induna* 14 The Student's now ..praying his guardian powers To assist a poor 'Sub Fresh' at the dread Examination. 1876 [G. H. Triff] *Student-Life* 9 These candidates for admission, or sub-*freshmen.* 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Jan. 1 Admission to the City College sub-freshman class.

Sub-ca·liber, -ca·liber. [Sub- 5.] Used with reference to a projectile which is smaller in diameter than the calibre of the gun from which it is fired, or to the firing of such a projectile.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.,* Subcaliber Projectile. 1909 *Teachers' Annuity* [illegible] 'pr. 19/1 (Philippine *Isl.*) Ar[illegible] pocket rifles, sub-calibre [illegible] *Dict. Mil. Terms, Sub-*or [illegible] *cauver Platform,* a platform attached to a disappearing gun-carriage for the support of the breech detail during sub-caliber practice. *Sub-caliber Projectile,* a projectile having a smaller diameter than the bore of the gun from which it is

fired. *Sub-calibər Tube*, a small gun which is fitted in the bore of a gun of larger caliber.

Suberite (siū·bərəit), *sb.* (*a.*) [ad. mod.L. *Suberites*, f. SUBER: see -ITE¹.] A sponge of the genus *Suberites* or the family *Suberitidæ*. Also *adj.*

1880 H. J. CARTER in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. v. VI. 53 A larger and distinct form of Suberite. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. Pl. 72 Trichostemma hemisphericum—a Suberite Monaxonid. *Ibid.* 328 The large Sponge appropriately named Neptune's Cup (*Poterion Neptuni*..), found growing on the coral reefs of the Indian Ocean, and fossil in the English chalk, is a Suberite.

Subirrigate, *v. U.S.* [SUB- 3 c.] *trans.* To irrigate (land) by underground irrigation. Hence **Subirriga·tion.**

1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 17 Jan. 22616 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Where the subsoil transmits water freely, irrigation ditches may subirrigate large tracts of country without rendering them marshy. 1904 *U.S. Dept. Comm. & Labor, Bureau Census Bulletin 16, 1902* 25/1 In one of the systems of subirrigation the water is carried through pipes 14 inches below the surface.

Subject, *a.* 6. b. Add example of predicative use.

1928 *Oxford Books for Secondary Schools*, Books of which the published prices have been made '*subject*'.

Sublimation. Add: 5. c. In *Psycho-analysis*, applied to modification and adaptation of the primitive impulses. So Sublimated, Sublimating *ppl. adjs.*

1916 C. E. LONG tr. *Jung's Anal. Psychol.* 149 The capacity for sublimation in a four-year-old child is still too slightly developed to be capable of performing more than symptomatic services. 1920 B. LOW *Psycho-Analysis* 79 Human Evolution would seem to have developed along the path of Sublimation. *Ibid.* 80 Only in so far as the Sublimating-impulses prevail are these difficulties overcome. *Ibid.* 81 If the Sublimation-process can afford an adequate outlet for the psychic energy accompanying the primitive desires. *Ibid.* 84 The repressed impulses must find a way out..in behaviour directly antagonistic to the Sublimated Conscious life. 1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 22 Mar. 976 Dr. Risaleur..has individual theories concerning the sublimation of sex.

Subliminally (sŭbli·minăli), *adv.* [f. SUBLIMINAL *a.* + -LY².] By action on the subliminal consciousness.

1919 E. SELOUS *Thought-transf. Birds* (1931) 54 The last flight [of gulls]—making the fourth—seemed to me to be caused (subliminally, in my view) by another of peewits.

Su·b-man. [SUB- 14.] A man of markedly inferior development or capacities.

1921 R. A. FREEMAN *Soc. Decay & Regen.* 248 As we are accustomed to speak of a man whose bodily and mental qualities are such as to lift him far above the common level, as a super-man, so we may conveniently refer to one who is to a like degree below the average as a sub-man. *Ibid.* 250 Psychically, the British sub-man presents many resemblances to aboriginal primitive man. 1922 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* 266 We are breeding not vigorous barbarians but a new type of sub-men. 1923 H. G. WELLS *Men like Gods* III. iii. § 2 For mark what I say, our worlds grow younger. The old generations of apes and sub-men before us had aged minds. 1930 *Observer* 23 Feb. 15/3 These placid sub-men of his creation, fluting their puny monosyllables to a world of rage and crime.

Submarine, *a.* and *sb.* B. *sb.* Add: 4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, in many obvious uses; submarine scout, a blimp.

1930 *19th Cent.* Mar. 292 The *submarine attack on the *Leon Gambetta* in April 1915 successfully defended the Adriatic. 1914 C. W. DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* 10 Every naval construction department has its corps of *submarine experts. *Ibid.* 9 The *submarine fleets of England, France, Russia, [etc.]. *Ibid.*, Every important naval base has its curious *submarine floating docks. 1908 C. FIELD *Story of Submarine* 183 The rise of the Russian *submarine flotilla. 1931 W. G. CARR *By Guess & By God* 261 Lieutenant Johnson was '*submarine-minded'. He loved them. 1901 A. H. BURGOYNE (*title*) *Submarine Navigation. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* 132 On June 12 the personnel experienced their first real '*submarine scare', for a hostile submarine was reported off the coast. 1917 *Jane's All the World's Aircraft* 78 c The 'Blimp' or *Submarine Scout, evolved by the British Naval Air Service. 1919 G. WHALE *British Airships* 98 The S.S., or submarine scout, airship proved itself a great success. 1928 [see *BLIMP]. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 76/2 One and a half year's unrestricted *submarine war. 1902 H. C. FYFE, etc. (*title*) *Submarine Warfare. 1914 C. W. DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* 9 The conduct of submarine warfare on the grand scale.

Submariner (sŭ·bmărĭnəi). (*Disused.*) [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* 3 + -ER¹.] A member of the crew of a submarine.

1915 *Times* 1 Feb. 9/3 But all is fish which comes into the net of the submariner. 1919 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 399/1, 'I quite agree,' said the submariner.

Submarining (sŭ·bmărĭniŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* + -ING¹.] The use of submarines, esp. in war; submarine warfare.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 170/1 'Ought to prove a tidy job for us, though,' he muttered with some anxiety, 's'long as she don't take to submarinin' first.' 1915 *Spectator* 13 Nov. 645/2 America's last word as to submarining in the North Sea. 1916 J. ANDERSON (*title*) Flying, Submarining and Mine Sweeping. 1917 *19th Cent.* Nov. 1090 That there was nothing in the War, once the submarining was restricted, that necessarily involved America.

Submarinism (sŭ·bmărĭniz'm). [f. SUBMARINE *sb.* + -ISM.] The use of submarines, esp. in warfare.

1915 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 8 The commander of the U 16, which sank the British steamer Dulwich and the French vessels Ville de Lille and Dinorah, discussed 'submarinism' from the standpoint of one who had experience. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 664/1 'Submarinism', the policy of fighting with submarines in naval warfare, is now in use. 1927 *Public Opinion* 507/3 The war advanced the study of submarinism and aviation.

Submerge, *v.* Add: 2. esp. with reference to vessels.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 June 62/2 They are..of immense value..in enabling corn ships to be submerged temporarily to elude the pursuit of ironclads. 1902 H. C. FYFE, etc. *Submarine Warfare* 241 They depended upon varying the displacement of the boat by taking in water to submerge her.

3. Delete 'Now *rare*' and add: Now *spec.* of submarines.

1903 A. H. BURGOYNE *Submarine Navigation* II. 162 Having reached the 'limit of visibility' it becomes necessary to submerge. 1915 *Morning Post* 8 Feb. 9/1 She [*sc.* the submarine] can take her bearings, submerge and fire a torpedo. 1915 *Glasgow Herald* 30 Mar. 8 In the vicinity of the enemy or when weather conditions make it necessary we submerge.

Submerged, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Of a submarine, totally covered by water, moving under water; *spec.* in phr. *submerged speed*, the speed which a submarine is capable of maintaining when under water.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 578/2 Submerged motive-power. 1902 H. C. FYFE, etc. *Submarine Warfare* 253 When running submerged the submarine is lighter than her displacement. 1914 *Illustr. London News* 12 Sept. 354/2 A 70-h.p electric motor to give a submerged speed of seven knots. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *N. Sea Air Station* 311 Their maximum submerged speed was, for a limited period, as much as 9 knots.

Submergence. Add: Also of submarines.

1898 *Trans. Instit. Naval Archit.* XL. 260 The development of the submarine boat,..its valuable element of submergence. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 578/2 For such depths of submergence as were..contemplated..there is no difficulty in employing scantlings ample for the pressure to be encountered.

Submersibility (sŭbməsibi·lĭti). [f. SUBMERSIBLE: see -*IBILITY.] Capacity to submerge, as a submarine.

1921 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 372 A submarine is dangerous to commerce in direct proportion to her ability to act against her opponents' home terminals. She is able to do this, partly by her capacity to submerge, but far more by the nearness of her theatre of operations to her home base...Geography, not submersibility, is the essence of the problem.

Submersion. Add: Also of submarines.

1885 *Marine Engineer* 1 June 62/2 The period of submersion varies with the size and design of the boat. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 577/1 Submersion was effected by admitting water into tanks..at sufficient intervals to prevent the surging of the water in the fore and aft direction.

Submission. Add: 1. c. In forensic use, a theory of a case put forward by an advocate. (Cf. SUBMIT *v.* 7.)

1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec., In my submission..this woman was called by the police as the only corroboration which they produced. 1923 *Ibid.* 4 Jan., It was put to the Court that there should be no difference in the rates of wages for similar work in different localities,..but the Court could not uphold this submission.

Subscribe, *v.* 3. b (*b*). Delete *Obs.* and add modern example.

1896 M. LIDDELL *Pallad.* 259 Fol. 1 is subscribed 'a. ij'.

Subscription. 10. subscription-paper *U.S.* (examples).

1800 WEEMS *Letters* II. 135 Be pleasd to send me at least [illegible] *thern Lit. Messenger* III. [illegible] -paper to get money to go [illegible] *On Frontier* I. 267 A subscription paper setting forth its purpose would be circulated up and down the gulch.

b. subscription library (earlier Amer. example).

1775 BURNABY *Trav. N. Amer.* (ed. 2) 112 A subscription library has been lately opened [in New York].

Subsequent. B. *sb.* Add: c. *Phys. Geog.* A subsequent stream (see A. 2 d).

1895 W. M. DAVIS in *Geol. Jrnl.* V. 144 The Welland, Gwash, Chater, and Eye being parts of consequent streams that have been captured by these subsequents. *Ibid.* 145 The Windrush, Coln, Churn, and Swill..are short medial parts of consequent streams..which have been diverted from their former lower courses by the two subsequents, the lower Ray..and the Isis. 1902 MACKINDER *Brit. & Brit. Seas* ix. (1907) 117 Some of these subsequents have been more successful than others in capturing source-streams.

Sub-sheriff. *U.S.* [SUB- 6.] An under-sheriff.

1671 in *Maryland Archives* II. 322 An Act prohibitting all sherriffes Subsherriffes or Deputy Sherriffes..to plead as an attorney. 1759 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XVIII. 154 Mr. William Outen, one of the Sub Sheriffs of Worcester. 1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 52 It was the sub-sheriff.

Subsidiary, *a.* 2. Add: *Subsidiary company* (see quot. 1930). Also as *sb.*

1916 *Underhay Income Tax Index* 272. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 18/6 The net dividends received from the Subsidiary Companies amounted to £24,808 1s. 11d. 1930 A. PALMER *Company Secretarial Practice* 255 A company is deemed to be a subsidiary company if, when the accounts of the holding company are made up, it, the holding company, holds more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital.., or more than 50 per cent. of the voting power of the other company, [etc.].

Subsidist (sŭ·bsidist). [f. SUBSIDY *sb.* + -IST.] An advocate of a subsidy.

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 1 Dec. 2 Stress has been laid by the subsidists on the fact that other nations have surpassed us in developing a merchant marine because they have paid subsidies while we have not.

Sub-title, *sb.* Add: 1. b. *Cinematography.* A caption.

1918 H. CROY *How Motion Pictures are Made* vi. 144 The reading-matter on a film—subtitles, as they are commonly known—..necessarily interferes with the action of the play. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 882 *Film editor*,..frequently also writes sub-titles. 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 225 Sub-titles, with their orchestral accompaniment, are made by two cameras.

Subtonic. A. *adj.* Add: 2. Imperfectly healthy; below the standard of normal healthy growth. Hence **Subtoni·city.**

1929 SIR J. C. BOSE *Growth & Tropic Movem. Plants* 81 By the action of the stimulus of light itself a subtonic organ is raised to a condition of *par*. *Ibid.* 83 An organ falls to a condition of extreme subtonicity when it is maintained for a long time under unfavourable conditions.

Subtractive, *a.* Add: c. *Photography.* (See quot.)

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), *Subtractive Process*, color process in which various hues are obtained by the absorption, in varying degree, of one or more of the spectral colors comprising white light.

Subunist (sŭbyū·nist). *Theol.* [f. eccl. L. *sub una specie* under one kind + -IST.] One who upholds communion in one kind only.

1910 *Cath. Encycl.* VII. 529/2 Henceforth the Utraquists or Calixtines and the Subunists..had separate churches.

Suburban. Add (at end): **Subu·rbanized** *ppl. a.*; **Subu·rbaniza·tion,** the act of suburbanizing or condition of being suburbanized.

1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 111 The local feeling of the less suburbanised Home Counties continues to object. 1926 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug., In the urbanisation or suburbanisation of the country motor transport is destined to be even more effective than railways. 1928 *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 8/3 In Devon and Cornwall the chief problem will be to check the danger of exploitation and suburbanisation. 1931 *Star* 8 May 8/3 Owing to the suburbanisation of the town by London's.

Subvent, *v.* Delete † *Obs. rare*⁻¹ and add: 2. = SUBVENTION *v.*

1921 *Discovery* Nov. 293/1 The excavations authorised and subvented by the French Government began in 1880 and have been continued to the present time.

Succès (sŭksɛ̄). [Fr., = SUCCESS.] *Succès de scandale*, success, as of a work of art, depending upon its scandalous character. *Succès d'estime*, success of a work of art based on personal respect for its author. *Succès fou*, a success marked by wild enthusiasm.

1905 *Spectator* 25 Feb. 282/2 *Nocturne in Blue and Silver*. ..It is interesting to know that this fine work of art produced a '*succès de scandale* in the case of 'Whistler *v.* Ruskin'. 1905 MRS. H. WARD *Marriage of William Ashe* IV. xxi. 394 We feel the book will have a veritable *succès de scandale*. [1928 *Observer* 22 Jan. 11/3 Her rhapsodical novel 'Glenarvon', which had a success of scandal for a time for the sake of the portraits of Lamb, Byron, Lady Holland, and many others.] 1859 *Once a Week* 13 Aug. 136/1 (Stanford) My second attempt..will be something more substantial than a mere '*succes d'estime*. 1883 tr. *Max O'Rell's John Bull & his Isl.* xix. 168 Tennyson..has written a drama and two comedies, but they only met with a *succès d'estime*. 1878 J. C. MORISON *Gibbon* vi. (ed. 2) 86 The book was..a '*succès fou*. 1908 MRS. H. WARD *Diana Mallory* III. xvi, She would find herself a *succès fou*—people tumbling over each other to invite her, and make a show of her.

Succession. Add: 14. f. *Psychol.* That form of association in which the relationship is a sequence in time.

1837–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* (1860) II 122 The Law of Continuity or Immediate Succession. 1868 BAIN *Mental & Moral Sci.* 112 Coexistence..is an artificial growth, formed from a certain peculiar class of mental successions. 1902 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* s.v., Duration and succession are correlated aspects of *Change* in that in which individual *Identity* is pre-supposed.

15. Succession States, the states resulting from the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary under the Treaty of Versailles.

1933 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Feb. 67/1 So in its extreme forms is the doctrine of self-determination [a menace to civilization]—witness the plight of the Austro-Hungarian Succession States.

Succotash. (Earlier example.)

1751 MACSPARRAN *Diary* (1899) 47 Mor dined with us upon Sucatash and Ham.

Sucker. Add: 1. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* II. 166, I raly believe that I'd a been a gone sucker, if it hadn't been for the mustard plasters.

3. (Later example.)

1863 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 136, I don't know that he has but one [friend] in the company, and he is a sort of sucker.

9. g. *U.S. Golf.* (See quot.)

1931 *Daily Express* 2 Sept. 1/5 Before the first pair teed up the United States Golf Association committee passed a special rule permitting 'suckers'—that is, balls embedded in the mud—to be lifted and cleaned without penalty.

Sucking, *vbl. sb.* 3. Add: sucking reflex, the instinct to suck as possessed by the young of all

mammals; sucking stomach, the muscular first stomach of various invertebrates.

1923 T. P. NUNN *Educ.: Data & First Princ.* 167 An infant is born in vigorous possession of the *sucking reflex. 1886 F. R. CHESHIRE *Bees & Bee-keeping* I. vii. 94 Cook calls the honey-sac the '*sucking stomach', using an old, [illegible] 1909 ROLLESTON & JACK- [illegible] m..may be provided [illegible] stomach.

Sucrase (sĭū'kreĭs). *Chem.* [f. F. *sucre* SUGAR + *-ASE.] = INVERTIN.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* 1901 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXX. I. 180 The isolation of 'sucrase' the actual enzyme of cane sugar inversion from yeast in a pure form.

Suction. 4. b. Add: *suction engine U.S.*, a hydraulic engine; suction-gas, producer-gas; also *attrib.*; suction-lift, the distance through which fluid is lifted by external atmospheric pressure in the suction pipe of a pumping-apparatus; suction-plant, the apparatus for producing suction-gas; suction-stroke, the stroke of an engine or pump by which a charge (in an internal-combustion engine the combustible charge) is drawn in.

18[illegible] not [illegible] C. C [illegible] with Fire and Suction Engines and Hose Reel. 1907 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 75/2 *Suction-gas has been adapted to marine purposes. 1908 *Engineering* 11 Sept. 355/1 The calorific power of pressure-gas made with a jet of superheated steam is usually considered higher than that of suction-gas. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 180 The suction-gas plant. 1909 *N. Hawkins' Mech. Dict.*, **Suction lift*, in a pump, the height to which a column of fluid will rise in the suction pipe of a pump, due to the pressure of the external atmosphere. 1908 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 826 A *suction plant costs less and occupies less ground space, but the gas made in it is not so strong as in the older form of pressure plant. 1904 R. T. MECREDY *Dict. Motoring* 169 The *Suction Stroke...The descent of the piston naturally causes a vacuum in the combustion chamber, which at first was air and gas tight. 1912 *Motor Manual* 7 When the piston descends on the suction stroke the valve is opened by the atmospheric pressure acting on it.

Suctional, *a.* Delete *rare*—[1] and add: Also, of or pertaining to suction.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 597/2 The music of tinkling spoons, with occasional suctional accompaniment.

Sudan. Add: Also used *attrib.* to designate various dyes used for colouring oils and varnishes and as a stain in pathology: as *Sudan III*, *Sudan brown*, *Sudan G*, azo-dyes; *Sudan red*, Magdala red.

1907 *Practitioner* Nov. 635 Fresh sections, stained with Sudan III. 1913 CAIN & THORPE *Synthetic Dyestuffs* (ed. 2) 69 The Azo-Dyestuffs...Other dyestuffs of this series are:—Sudan III...Amidoazobenzene + β-naphthol. 1922 SHREVE etc. *Dyes Classified* 92 Dyes Derived from Aniline... Monoazo Dyes...Sudan G. Sudan I. *Ibid.* 360 Dyes Derived from α-Naphthol...Sudan Brown. *Ibid.* 362 Dyes Derived from β-naphthol...Sudan II.

Sudbury (sŭ'dbəri). The name of a town in the Nipissing district of Ontario, Canada, used *attrib.* to designate the rocks and mineral deposits found in that area; also used typically for any place having an extraordinary wealth of mineral deposits. Hence **Sudburian** (sŭdbiū'riăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to rocks, etc. resembling [illegible] found at Sudbury.

1874 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXX. [illegible] he regards as belonging to the C [illegible] 2888 *Ibid.* XLIV. 834 The Sudbury copper-deposits. 1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 400 The Sudbury nickel ores. *Ibid.*, The recent complete mapping of the eruptive sheet, with which the Sudbury ore bodies are all connected. 1909 *Ibid.* 479 It is not too much to expect that when Canada's hinterland is prospected numerous Sudburys and Cobalts will be found. 1915 C. SCHUCHERT *Hist. Geol.* 554 Where the Sudburian is not intruded by the later eruptives, it is but little altered. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Mar. 14 Other Sudburys, Cobalts, and Porcupines await the prospector and miner in the regions surrounding Hudson's Bay. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* viii. 130 The Grenville Series, said to be some 94,000 feet thick; and the Sudbury, not less than 20,000 feet. *Ibid.* 131 The Sudburian sediments.

Sudden, *a.* 3. b. *Sudden death*: add other uses (see quots.).

1860 *Leisure Hour* 19 Apr. 247/1 In all such 'sudden death' movements you may imagine, if you like, that the goods sold are the retained *ad valorem* goods. 1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 36 *Sudden death* [is used] for a game played to bring a set to a sudden, decisive conclusion without playing out the full number.

Sudding (sŭ'dĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. SUDD + -ING [1].] = *sudd-cutting* (see SUDD c).

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 168/2 In a subsequent sudding expedition.

Suds, *sb. pl.* Add: 3. d. The waste liquors produced in the scouring of wool before bleaching.

1835 [see 3 c in Dict.]. 1907 A. WATT *Soap-making* (ed. 7) 28 Recovered grease, or Yorkshire fat, is obtained from the suds and washing waters of the fulling mills. 1922 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 158 Sud purifier.

5. a. (Later U.S. examples.)

1816 U. BROWN *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 234 We both [illegible] much. *Ibid.* 235 Thinking that I was not [illegible] IV. 522 [illegible] be relieved from this predicament [illegible] *Happy Dodd* 295, I shan't leave Mis' Payson in the suds.

6. sud-cake, the residue left after the sud-oil has been pressed from the crude magma in the treatment of the waste liquors from wool-scouring; sud-oil, grease recovered from these liquors.

1907 A. WATT *Soap-making* (ed. 7) 85 The manufacture of soaps from the fatty acids generally, including 'recovered grease', or 'sud oil'.

Suède. Add: Also suède cloth = *SUEDETTE.

1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 5/4 Suede cloth, which made its real appearance in furnishing last year.

Suedette (swēde't). [f. SUÈDE + -ETTE.] A fabric woven to imitate suède.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 413/1 A cover of waterproofed suedette. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/5 To make a smart ..ten cosy, cut out four pieces of material..in suede, velvet, or suedette.

Suessonian (swesō'niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Suessōnēs*, *-iōnēs*, the name of a Gaulish tribe (whence the place-name *Soissons*) + -IAN.] Designating the upper Eocene strata in the northern Apennines.

1903 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) 1240 Suessonian. Shales and grey and brown marls, sandstones and limestones.

Sufficient. A. *adj.* 1. c. For *rare* read: *Rare* exc. in phr. *sufficient unto the day*, echoing 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof' (Matt. vi. 34).

1917 TWYFORD *Purchasing & Storing* 323 A 'sufficient unto the day' policy has brought some rude jolts to many manufacturing establishments.

Suffolk. c. *absol.* Add: Also = Suffolk brick, horse, sheep, etc.

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 38 The true Suffolk, like the Cleveland, is now nearly extinct. *Ibid.* 39 The immense power of the Suffolk is accounted for by the low position of the shoulder. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 193/2 The Suffolk is another modern breed, which probably took its origin in the crossing of improved Southdown rams with the old horned Norfolk ewes. 1904 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) *s.v. Bricks, Suffolks*: Cream-coloured bricks made from marl; used for facework.

Sugar, *sb.* Add: 4. a. *sugar grove, land* U.S.

1792 IMLAY *Descr. West. Terr. N. Amer.* 136 Luxuriant *sugar groves. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 629 A ridge covered with sugar maples, formerly an Indian sugar grove. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 275 The shelter afforded by a hill or sugar grove. 1692 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 44 We marcht to the *Suggar Land. 1811 *Niles' Weekly Register* I. 101/1 Sugar lands are employing part of our southern laborers. 1884 SWEET & KNOX *On Mexican Mustang Thr. Texas* vii. 82 A great deal of the finest sugar-lands in the world.

c. *sugar-cured* (earlier U.S. examples).

[illegible] 86 Sugar-cured hams. 1889 *Judge* (1[illegible] -cured ham.

[illegible] or texture, as *sugar limestone, phosphate, -sand* (see *5).

1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), **Sugar Limestone*, a local term, applied in Yorkshire to the metamorphosed mountain limestone that rests on the thick trappean mass of the 'Whin Sill'. 1887 *Colonial & Indian Exhib., 1886, Rep. Col. Sect.* 6 The so-called '*Sugar-Phosphate', a finely-granular apatite rock not unlike a dirty saccharine marble.

5. sugar-bag, (*a*) a bag or sack for containing sugar, *esp.* a bag made of coarse thick paper specially coloured; (*b*) *Austral.* a wild bee's nest; *sugar-nippers*, (*a*) a pair of sugar-tongs; (*b*) an instrument for cutting loaf sugar into cubes; sugar-paper, the coarse paper used for making sugar-bags; sugar-point, the degree of boiling down at which the sugar crystallizes out; sugar-sand *U.S.*, (*a*) sandstone which breaks up into granules resembling sugar; (*b*) a gritty sediment which forms in the manufacture of maple-sugar; sugar-scale, a saccharimeter; sugar-shop (see quot.).

[illegible] (*Gloss. Trade Terms*), *Sugar* [illegible] bags. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush* [illegible] 51 Where some of them had discovered a sugar-bag. 1002 *Cassell's Family Mag.* Nov. 756/2 The crowns..have two square corners like the bottom of a sugar-bag. 1913 D. H. LAWRENCE *Sons & Lovers* vii, There's something very blue; is it a bit of sugar-bag? 1927 M. TERRY *Through Land of Promise* 104 We found the others clustered round a banhinia tree...'We've got a sugar bag.' 1928 V. PALMER *Passage* I. v, It was Uncle Tony standing with a sugar-bag over his shoulders. 1839 BARHAM *[illegible] St Genevieve*, With those great *sugar- [illegible] Dict. [illegible] sugar nippers. 18.. *sugar-paper [illegible] *Chambers's Jrnl.* 520/1 Anxiously testing the bright-brown liquid for the *sugar-point. 1882 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VII. 64 In the process of sugar making there was a point where it would combine with the lime, making 'sugar sand' or the malate of lime. 1890 CARLL in *Dialect Notes* (1904) II. vi. 391 Drillers have certain terms—not classical, but expressive and well understood by the craft and by oil men generally—*sugar-sand, clover-seed, corn-meal*,..etc. 1908 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Oct. 265 'Niter' or 'sugar-sand'..is a sand-like, gritty substance which is deposited during the process of evaporation of the sap [of the sugar-maple]. 1909 WARE *Passing English*, **Sugar-shop* (Electioneering), money shop, literally; but figuratively a head centre of bribery.

Sugar, *v.* Add: 5. *pass.* Used as a euphemism for an imprecation. *slang.*

1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 66 Let them say what they like an' be sugared, my darling. 1901 'R. ANDON' *Troddles* iii. 38 He murmured in profound astonishment..'Well—I'm —sugared!' 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 107 War's declared at midnight. Pedantics be sugared!

6. *trans.* To 'cook' or 'doctor'; *spec.*, to give a specious impression of the amount of trade done by (a place of business, etc.). *colloq.*

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xv, Out of six thousand mats [sc. bags of rice], only twenty were found to have been sugared; in each we found..about twelve pounds of drug. 1894 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/3 'Sugaring a house'.., in Birmingham..denoting a system of creating a fictitious appearance of business by privately giving away money to be spent at its bars.

Sugar-bush. 1. *U.S.* (Later examples.)

1857 *Quinland* I. 52 They had arrived at the 'sugar-bush' of Peter Quinland. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 38 Does the location of a sugar bush determine the quality of the sugar?

Sugar-camp. (See SUGAR *sb.* 5.)

1788 W. BIGGS *Captivity* 21 They were then living at a sugar camp, where they had made sugar that spring. 1811 R. SUTCLIFF *Trav. N. Amer.* (1815) 184, I saw several sugar camps..where the sap is collected in small wooden troughs. 1832 J. F. WATSON *Tales Olden Times* 69 The *sugar camp* as it was called, made an occasion of cheerful gathering. 1851 ALICE CARY *Clovernook* 115 He proposed building a little cabin in the edge of the sugar-camp. 1868 WHITTIER *Among the Hills* 381 In sugar-camps, when south and warm The winds of March are blowing. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 734 Bright pictures of the sugar camp with the boiling sap come to mind.

Sugarer (ʃu'gərəɹ). *slang.* [f. SUGAR *v.* + -ER [1].] One who shirks or funks, *spec.* at rowing. (Cf. SUGAR *v.* 4.)

1904 W. G. EAST *Rowing & Sculling* 20 A sugarer, a man who, whilst rowing correctly, avoids putting in a full share of work. 1925 G. W. DEPPING *Sorrell & Son* xviii. § 2 It was necessary to be neither a funk nor a sugarer.

Sugaring, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. Bribery.

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xvi, The old-time logger found these two individuals susceptible to the gentle art of 'sugaring'.

Suggestio falsi (sŭdʒe'stiǒ fæ'lsəi). [mod. L., = suggestion of what is false.] An indirect lie; a conscious misrepresentation of something whether by words, conduct, or artifice. (Cf. *SUPPRESSIO VERI.)

1815 H. MADDOCK *Princ. & Pract. Chancery* I. 208 But whenever *Suppressio veri* or *Suggestio falsi* occur..they afford a sufficient ground for setting aside any Release or Conveyance. 1833 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 271 This omission, which ingeniously combines the *suggestio falsi* with the *omissio veri*. a 1856 *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 22 He was bound to say that the *suppressio veri* on that occasion approached very nearly to a positive *suggestio falsi*. 1891 [illegible] There is a *suggestio falsi* in the very [illegible] 1907 W. DE MORGAN *Alice-[illegible] ssio veri* and *suggestio falsi*! 'Besides, it's fibs!

Suicide, *sb.*[2] c. Add: suicide club, (*a*) a club whose members are pledged to commit suicide; (*b*) in the war of 1914–18, a humorous term for various 'specialist' formations, as bombers, machine-gunners, etc., whose work was exceptionally dangerous; Suicide Corner (see quot.).

1882 *Suicide Club [in Dict.]. 1916 *Captain* June 213/2 The temper which can..describe the periodic shelling..as the..'daily bate', and nickname the regimental bombing company 'the Suicide Club'. 1918 FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms, Suicide Club*, a slang name in the trenches for bombers and machine gunners. 1932 *Daily Mirror* 14 Nov. 4/4 The first 'broadcast' I heard takes me back to the war days of 1918. It was on the Dover Patrol—Suicide Club as it was nicknamed. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, **Suicide Corner*, the name in particular given to a notoriously dangerous point in the Ypres Salient. Elsewhere also the name was given to various places where exceptional risks had to be run.

Sui-mate (sĭ'ŭ-əi mēĭt), *sb.* and *v. Chess.* [f. L. *suī* of oneself + MATE *sb.*[1]] = SELF-MATE *sb.* and *v.*

1870 *Dubuque Chess Jrnl.* 1 Nov. 7 White sui-mates in ten moves. 1890 LAWS *Two-move Chess Problem* 15 The 'Sui-mate', which is constructed under the conditions, 'White to play, and compel *Black to mate in..moves*'. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 756/1 Problem XX is an example of a sui-mate.

Suisse. Add: 2. A small white cheese resembling Neufchâtel.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* v, When I called for a *suisse* such as was being served to all the other diners.

Suit, *sb.* Add: 20. *Long suit*: see LONG *a.*[1] 5 b, *c.

24. b. In *Bridge* where *suit* is contrasted with *NO TRUMP(S, as *suit-bid, -call, declaration, double, game, -jump.*

1907 *Suit call [see Dict., 24]. 1910 W. DALTON *Saturday Bridge* 65 Defensive suit declarations by the dealer. *Ibid.* 89 There are two distinct games at Bridge, the no Trump game and the suit game. 1917 E. BERGHOLT *Royal Auction Bridge* 90 In some circles, the practice of raising partner's suit-bid, when no other bid has intervened, is considerably overdone. 1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 32 In Auction Bridge an initial suit-bid of one is justified. *Ibid.* 52 When determining whether to make a suit-jump of two or three.. do not be influenced..by Queens or Jacks of other suits.

Suite. 2. d. Add: (*c*) A collection of pieces or songs by one composer on one main theme to be performed in sequence at one time.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 42/1 Edward Alexander Mac- [illegible] written..symphonic poems, overtures, and suites [illegible] *Music* 123 The [illegible] om the incidental music which he wrote [illegible] 1928 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* V. 184/2 The very prevalent practice of com-

piling suites for independent performance from ballet music. *Ibid.*, The composer..accepts the term 'suite' as one which allows him a freer hand than symphony and one which indicates more definiteness of design than symphonic poem. 1930 *Radio Times Dict. Mus. Terms* 56 Often music originally written for a play is afterwards made into a suite.

Sulea (sūˑlfā). [Bengali.] A threadfish of India, *Polynemus sele*, from which isinglass is obtained.

1842 Royle *Prod. Isinglass Coasts India* 25 The species affording the isinglass, is the *Polynemus Sele* of Buchanan, *sele* or *sulea* of the Bengalese. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade.*

Sulham, variant of *Selham.

Suliote (sūˑliōt). Also Souliote, Suliot. [ad. Gr. Σουλιώτης: see -ote.] An inhabitant of the Suli mountains in Epirus, of mixed Greek and Albanian origin.

1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxxii, Oh! who is more brave than a dark Suliote? 1825 Halleck *Marco Bozzaris* Poet. Writ. (1869) 13 Bozzaris ranged his Suliote band. 1832 T. Gordon *Hist. Gr. Revol.* I. I. i. 76 The Souliotes, the flower of Albanian warriors, were driven from Epirus. 1852 G. F. Bowen *Mount Athos*, etc. viii. 214 The Suliote hamlet of Kiafa. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 573/2 The country of the Suliotes in the south-west of Epirus. 1897 W. A. Phillips *War Gr. Independence* vii. 127 Marko Botzares, the Suliot hero.

Sulky, *sb.* 4. *sulky cultivator, plow* U.S. (earlier examples).

1857 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 154 It is then plowed with double-shovel, or sulky cultivators. 1865-6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 49 Driving a sulky plow, and plowing his one-fourth acre.

Sulphonium (sʌlfōˑniŭm). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. Sulphur, after Ammonium.] A hypothetical univalent radical, SH_3, of which the derivatives, formed by hydrocarbon radicals replacing the hydrogen, resemble the corresponding ammonium compounds.

1926 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIX. 696 Neither purely aromatic nor mixed fatty aromatic sulphonium bases can be obtained by the usual method which applies in the aliphatic series. 1921 *Ibid.* CXIX. II. 1643 The molecular conductivity of some sulphonium compounds in acetone. 1927 Sidgwick *Electronic The. Valency* 283 There is less tendency to form oxonium or sulphonium than ammonium salts.

Summer, *sb.*[1] 6. Add: **summer-board** *v. trans.*, to take as a summer-boarder; **summer-boarder** *U.S.*, one who lives during the summer months, at a boarding-house, in the country; so **summer-boarding**; **summer oil**, a thick kind of oil suitable for use in automobile engines during hot weather; **summer resort** (orig. *U.S.*), sojourn at a seaside or country residence during the summer months; a locality where summer holidays are spent; **summer-weight** *a.*, designating specially thin and light underwear and woollen goods suitable for wear during the summer months.

1903 Kate D. Wiggin *Rebecca* x. 107 Mother has *summer-boarded a lot o' the school-marms. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* July 164 A few quiet *summer boarders took shelter for a season's rest. 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgr.* iii. (1888) 59 The species of American known as the 'summer boarder'. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 536/1 *Summer boarding here can be had for one dollar per week. 1918 C. A. Mitchell *Edible Oils & Fats* 1 In the case of olive oil, products which will solidify readily are sold under the name of '*summer oils'. 1857 *Appleton's Illustr. Hand-Bk. Amer. Trav.* 148/1 Charges at the Mountain House are, as in most of the fashionable *summer resorts in the United States, $2.50 per day. *Ibid.* 149/2 Saratoga has been for many years..the most famous place of summer resort. 1857 S. H. Hammond *Wild Northern Scenes* p. xi, I have come to regard these mountains..as my settled summer resort. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 257 For a summer resort one can spend weeks very pleasantly there. 1887 *Baedeker's Great Britain* 500 Pitlochry, a favourite summer-resort, in the midst of pretty scenery. 1890 H. C. Bunner *Short Sixes* (1891) 188 The old gossips of a Summer-resort. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* ii. 13 A summer-resort hotel. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 9/6 *Summer-weight weaves in hopsack, tweed, and knitted mixtures. 1932 *Sale Catal.*, Men's white Scotch make silk mixture summer weight.

Summer, *v.*[1] Add: 5. *To summer over*: to hold over unused during the summer. *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 138 Do not be afraid of summering over a few tons of hay. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 39 In what way would you take care of the sugar that is intended to be summered over?

Sump, *sb.* Add: 2. c. An oil-reservoir at the bottom of the crank-case of an internal combustion engine.

1912 *Motor Manual* 96 A well or 'sump' in the bottom of the crankcase. 1920 F. T. Hill *Pract. Aeroplane Constr.* 69 The sump ..is made up either from sheet steel cut out and bent and welded up, or else 'spun' to the shape required. 1925 *Morris Owner's Manual* 8 Before starting out see that there is a plentiful supply of oil in the engine sump.

Sun, *sb.* Add: 11. c. *sun-umbrella* (earlier U.S. examples).

1861 *Cincinnati Daily Commercial* 3 July, Advt., Great Bargains in..Parasols and Sun Umbrellas. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 60 Armed with stout fans and sun-umbrellas.

12. b. *sun-kissed* (spec. of fruit).

In U.S. commercial use freq. written *sunkist.*

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 16 June 738/1 Patinas, which give to silver, and its alloys a bloom as of a sun-kissed peach.

13. sun-arc (see **sun-lamp*); **sun-bather**, one who exposes the body, usually partly clad, to the direct rays of the sun, esp. as a form of medical treatment; **sun-bump** *Aeronautics* (see *Bump *sb.*[1] 1 c); **sun-dance** (earlier U.S. example); **sun-lamp** (see quot.); **sun-parlour, -porch, -room**, one so constructed or designed as to catch the maximum amount of sunshine; **sun-print** *Photogr.*, a print made from a negative by means of sunlight; a daylight print; so **sun-printed** *a.*, **-printing**; **sun-round** *U.S.*, a space of a day; **sun-scald**, (*a*) earlier U.S. example; **sun-tank**, a tank in which water or a liquid (as in the bleaching of castor-oil) is exposed to the sun's rays; **sun-valve**, a device by which the light of a beacon is automatically increased or diminished in power by the action of daylight.

1929 *Daily Express* 14 Jan. 19/3 The groups of Lido *sun-bathers. 1849 Mary H. Eastman *Dahcotah* xxii, The Sioux worship the sun. The *sun dance is performed by young warriors who dance, at intervals of five minutes, for several days. 1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood), **Sun lamps*, a large lamp (*Sun Arc* or *Sun Spot*) reflecting its light by means of a parabolic mirror. 1917 Mathewson *Second Base Sloan* 114 The fourth house from the corner.., the one with the *sun-parlor on it. 1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 3/7 There is no 'ocean' pavilion nor 'sun parlour' over the water. 1931 B. S. Aldrich *White Bird Flying* xix. 206 Through the sun-parlor they went, with its cathedral-glass skylight and its French doors. 1925 S. Lewis *Arrowsmith* xxii. § 4. 266 The two women spent afternoons sitting on the *sun-porch. 1928 *Daily Express* 16 June 13/5 Look kinda nice slung on the sunporch back home. 1928 E. Blunden *Undertones of War* viii, A large *sunprint on view at headquarters 'suspected' many enemy mine shafts. 1858 Lake Price *Man. Photogr. Manip.* 218 Such a negative would suffer considerably by being *sun-printed. *Ibid.*, Injured by *sun-printing. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 76/2 Advt., Living-rooms,..libraries, and *sun-rooms. 1928 *Daily Express* 14 June 12/5 The glass-walled 'sun-room' of the doctor's home in Detroit. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 39, I can generally get on their trail inside a *sunround. 1855 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VI. 158 Where the tree has received a *sun scald, and the sap soured in sequence. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 22756 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Sun-tank. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 762/1 A sun-tank six hundred and fifty feet square is capable of producing over a thousand horse-power for seven hours a day throughout the year. *Ibid.* Sept. 620/2 One great feature of this beacon is the *sun-valve, whereby the light is ignited and extinguished automatically at varying periods, according to the time of year. 1926 *National Geogr. Mag.* Jan. 20/1 A Routing beacon equipped with a Sun Valve.

Sun-bonnet. (See Sun *sb.* 13.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 332 She had on a deep sun-bonnet. 1860 [see Sun *sb.* 13]. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 537 She pushed the wet yellow sun-bonnet back from the gray hair. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. 5 Her calico sun bonnet was thrust half off her head. 1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* viii. 122 Rows of gaunt and sunburnt women in sun-bonnets sat in rocking chairs.

Hence **Sun-bonnetted** *a.*

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 113/2 The bevy of sun-bonnetted lasses, who gave us of their pies and apples. 1843 Carlton *New Purchase* xviii. 137 One beau, having two sun-bonnetted damsels behind.

Sunburn, *sb.* Add: 2. The name of a fashion colour.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 11 Nude, Sunburn, Mulatto, and all shades.

Sunburn, *v.* 2. (Examples.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxix. 640 An Indian will 'sunburn' as much or even more than a white man. 1928 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug. 12/6 One girl tells me she 'doesn't sunburn easily'.

Sundae (sʌˑndē). *U.S.* [Origin unascertained. Perhaps merely a respelling of *Sunday.*] A portion of ice-cream mixed with crushed fruits, syrups, nuts, etc. Also with defining word, as *fruit sundae.*

1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 21 May, The Sundi, so popular at the confectioner's, can be prepared at home. Make a rich vanilla ice cream and over it pour the juice of your preserved fruits. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 15 June 6 In one of the Jersey City churches fans and lemonade are distributed. Some brands of 'sundae' might be added with propriety. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 431/1 A sundae—a mixture of ice-cream, soda-water, and raspberry juice. 1920 *Christian World* 19 Aug. 4/1 A strawberry sundae. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 18/1 Glacial drinks and sundaes.

Sunday, *sb.* 3. Add: **Sunday best** (earlier U.S. example); **Sunday closing**, the closing of shops on Sundays except for the sale of certain commodities; also *attrib.*; **Sunday saint**, a person whose religion consists chiefly in the observance of Sunday.

1849 N. P. Willis *Rural Lett.* iii. 325 It was that kind of Sabbath weather in which Nature seems dressed and resting —every tree looking its '*Sunday best'. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 639/1 The *Sunday Closing Bill for Cornwall. 1889 Donisthorpe *Individualism* vi. 179 Acts relating to ..Sunday Closing. 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 22 May, Some violent protests were made against the Sunday closing law. 1932 Upton Sinclair *Candid Remin.* II. ix, He would join the church, sign pledges, vote for Sunday closing. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Sunday-saint. 1903 Farmer & Henley [illegible] who roisters through the week an[illegible] day.

Sundayfied, [illegible]nple.)

1870 *Bazar Book of Decorum* (N. Y.) 164 We are apt to be, as the French say, *endimanchés*, which we may translate by the coined word *Sundayfied.*

Sundowner. Add: (*b*) A glass of spirit drunk at sunset. *S. Africa.*

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 43/1 Surely you are not going to refuse a solitary sundowner. 1922 *Ibid.* 359/1 As a rule he did not even take the almost universal 'sundowner', for he felt that he could not afford to spend his very meagre profits on luxuries.

(*c*) (See quot.) *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Sun* 14 Aug. 17 The Washington sundowner is so called because he practises a profession, usually medicine or dentistry, after the close of Government office hours, or after sundown.

Sunfisher. *U.S. colloq.* [f. Sunfish *v.* + -er[1].] A horse that 'bucks' (see quot. 1888 s.v. Sunfish *v.* in Dict.). So **Sunfishing** *vbl. sb.*

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* v. 47 Rocking chair [an outlaw horse]..was a noted fence rower, weaver, and sunfisher. *Ibid.* 52 Neither side-bucking nor pitching, sunfishing nor weaving could shake the lean-loined, broad-shouldered figure from his seat.

Sunflower. 4. Add: **sunflower oil** (earlier U.S. example); **Sunflower State** *U.S.*, Kansas.

1819 *Plough Boy* I. 43 The *sun-flower oil was a subject of conversation. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 39/1 Her citizens affectionately speak of Kansas as the '*Sunflower State'. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 7 June 6 The floods in Kansas are subsiding. There was danger for a time that the Sunflower state would grow a crop of pond lilies.

Sunk, *ppl. a.* 4. b. Add:

Sunk-band, a., designating a method of sewing books by which the bands of thread are sunk into grooves sawn in the back of the book. *Sunk-enamel*, champlevé.

a 1909 W. Matthews *Mod. Bookbinding* 27 (Cent. D. Suppl.) *Sunkband, 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 10/4 The coral inlay, and red *sunk-enamel (champlevé) on the handle.

Sunlight, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Artificial sunlight*: see *Sun-ray 3.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 3/6 The Committee on Artificial Sunlight in Industrial Hygiene.

2. b. A sun-lamp (see *Sun *sb.* 13).

1928 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 2/1 Thick gutta-percha tables for the seven great 'sunlights' were scattered about the floor.

Sun-lighted, *ppl. a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1787 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XXI. 220 The bright, Sun lighted Wedding proceedings.

Sunnism (sʊˑniz'm). [f. Sunna or Sunni + -ism.] The religion of the Sunnites.

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 174 Sunnism must cover under one name two groups, distinct at heart.

Sunny, *a.* Add: 2. c. *Sunny side*, in phrases expressive of cheerfulness or optimism. Also *to be on the sunny side of*: to be on the 'right side' of, i.e. less than (a given age). (Cf. Shady *a.* 2 b.)

1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* xlix, Then, only looking at the sunny side of things, all was bright. 1837 [in Dict., sense 5]. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 711 How many of us,..on the sunny side of thirty, have gone through the 'Paradise Lost'? 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* II, Live to love and love to live—You will ripen at your ease, Growing on the sunny side—Fate has nothing more to give. 1926 E. Wallace *Ringer* 5 Alan Wembury was on the sunny side of thirty.

Sun-ray. Add: 3. (Also *artificial sun-rays.*) Ultra-violet rays used for the prevention and cure of diseases, and as an aid to health during the months when natural sunlight is not available. Also *attrib.*

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 3/6 The speedy development of sun-ray clinics all over the country. *Ibid.*, The adoption.. of sun-ray treatment as part of the national health programme. *Ibid.*, The treatment of disease by artificial sun-rays. *Ibid.*, The..pressing need for the sun-ray treatment to be brought within the reach of everybody by the speedy erection in all suitable places of sun-ray clinics. *Ibid.*, The benefits of sun-ray treatment of disease.

So **Sun-rayed** *a.*, pleated in the sun-ray style. Also **Sun-ray-pleated** *a.*

1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec. 9/3 All sorts of sun-rayed circular skirts. 1931 *Ibid.* 21 May 6/2 A train of sunray pleated mousseline de soie and gold lace.

Sunrise. Add: 2. The name of a fashion colour, a pinkish shade of apricot. Also *attrib.*, as *sunrise pink.*

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 1 Crepe Georgette..in the latest French shades...Bosphorus-Blue, Sunrise pink. 1927 *Daily Express* 9 May 4 Colours Azure, Lupine, Sunrise, Lavender.

Sunshade. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1842 *New York Daily Times* 22 Mar., Advt., Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun-shades..manufactured at Newark, N. J.

Sunshine, *sb.* Add: 5. d. With reference to a (saloon) motor car with a top which can be opened to admit sunshine.

1929 *Daily Express* 12 Jan. 4/7 The royal coupé, with a sunshine roof. *Ibid.*, The sunshine saloon. 1931 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 9/2 A new de luxe model of this type with sunshine roof.

Sun-spot. Add: 3. An incandescent type of sun-lamp.

1930 *Sel. Gloss. Motion Pict. Techn.* (Acad. Techn. Bureau Hollywood).

Sun-under (sʊˑnʌndəɹ). *Colonial.* [f. Sun *sb.* + Under *adv.*, after *sundown.* Cf. Du. *zonder.*] Sunset.

1891 E. Glanville *Fossicker* xii. 94, I would..creep on after him from sun up to sun under.

Sun-up. Add: 2. The east. Also *attrib.*

1927 M. M. Bennett *Christison* v. 60 The Dalleburra might camp on the far side of the waterhole, sun-up side.

Supe. Add example and cf. *SUPER *sb.* 3 a.
1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 72 'Westerns' are invariably taken in their proper locale, the 'supes' usually being drawn from the ranches and towns surrounding the studio.

Supe, *v.* [*f.* SUPE *sb.*] *intr.* To act as a super.
1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 107 Do you remember the time..that we saw the old man suping in that spectacular play?

Super, *sb.* 3. a. Add: (Earlier example.) Also used of film actors and actresses.
1845 SOL. SMITH *Theatrical Apprent.* i. 15 That..class of individuals, indispensable in all theatres, called 'supers', or more politely speaking, 'auxiliaries'. 1928 *Daily Express* 1 May 12 Film supers in a crowd scene.

Super, *a.* Add: 3. Of superlative or exceptional quality (cf. SUPERFINE *a.* 5).
1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 1079 White or Black super Opera Bodice. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Oct. 9 It is probably in the best interests of these super cows..to have them milked three times per day. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 5/3 The 1931 super de luxe model. 1932 *Ibid.* 25 June 7/4 We have race meetings here, and super bathing.

Super-. Add: 2. (*b*) **Superinvest** *v.*, delete † and add example. **Superpronation** = SUPINATION.
1922 *19th Cent.* Oct. 594 Even sordidness itself has put off all its vileness, and is seen *superinvested in beauty. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 486 The arms are fixed in a position of rigid extension, and frequently *superpronation, so that the palms looked outward.

4. a. *supercarnal, -fit, -formicine, -legal, -moral, -muscan, -physical.* **Super-audible** *a. Wireless,* of a frequency so high as to be inaudible; supersonic.
1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 237 The resultant wave [illegible] to, say, 12,000 metres in length [illegible] 1895 J. R. HARRIS *Union with* [illegible] *ercarnal*, supersensual fact that is above observation of history. 1930 SIR G. MACMUNN *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 259 The convalescent became *super-fit. 1918 W. BEEBE *Jungle Peace* ix. (1919) 223 By *superformicine exertions a single small worker at last won a path to the rim at the top. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Outline History* 478/2 He was a real monarch, *super-legal. 1922 W. R. INGE *Outspoken Ess.* Ser. II. 231 It would be too absurd to suppose that our own State is the only specimen of these superhuman and *supermoral individualities. 1903 S. BUTLER *Way of all Flesh* lxxx, Almost *supermuscan effort [*sc.* of a fly]. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 277 Various forms of *super-physical life.

6. c. (Further examples of the unlimited extension of this use.)
1914 E. BARKER *Nietzsche & Treitschke* 25 Treitschke looks to war as the expression of an exclusively national supernation. 1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 661/2 The journalistic words 'superguns' and 'supermania'. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* June 813/2 The German superbosses. 1917 *Observer* 21 Jan. 12/4 They do not regard their gigantic supersubmarines as merely commerce destroyers. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 211 The super-heroes of the war. 1919 S. C. CARPENTER *Chr. acc. S. Luke* They cannot survey all the facts, because there is one leading fact, the superfact, which they have passed over. 1920 BP. TEMPLE in H. Begbie *Painted Windows* (1922) 168 The greatest political aim of humanity, in my opinion, is a super-state. 1921 T. R. GLOVER *Jesus in Exper. Men* i. 8 The early Christian..really used the Gospel as a sort of super-magic. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Mar. 478/2 The Westerners are a super-variety of the breed. 1927 *Weekly Times* 13 Jan. 46/1 To establish the claim of Christianity to be, as it were, the 'Super-myth'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 15 If we cleaved our way above the ocean at the super-speeds now contemplated. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 31 Aug. 180/3 To enlarge their docks for the building of a super-liner. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 367/1 As fast as the Liége forts fell to the super-guns. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 2/4 A patient imagines—quite seriously—that he is a kind of super-being.

9. a. *super-athletic, -conscientious, -exact, -famous, -fatted, -swift.* **Super-regenerative** *a. Wireless,* in which 'a powerful high audio-frequency oscillation is permanently established by some means or other, in order to check periodically the radio-frequency oscillations started by excessive reaction' (E. H. Chapman).
1921 SIR S. COLVIN *Mem. & Notes* 175 The quite abnormal and *superathletic activities of his own brains. 1891 *Voice* (N.Y.) 31 Dec., The idea that there is anything 'immoral' and 'wicked' in asking a man to adopt your method of [illegible] *superconscientious, to [illegible] ine 1042/2 Their fussy [illegible] cing them *superexact.
1925 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *One Increasing Purpose* I. xx, The *super-famous novelist man. 1908 GUTHRIE in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Oct. 1161/1 A *superfatted liver, rendered so by various causes, toxic, and perhaps dietetic. 1922 *Wireless World* XI. 207/2 We might announce a prize for the most efficient Armstrong *Super-Regenerative Circuit. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 1 June 15 The *super-swift transport of the human body over vast distances.

b. *super-satiate, -tuning.*
1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 150/2 Refined Englishman..who has *supersatiated a cursed wanderlust by adventure..in many lands. 1928 *Daily Sketch* 7 Aug. 2/4 *Super-tuning..has worked wonders.

10. *super-cautiousness, -conscientiousness, -enfranchisement, -martiality, -mastery.* **Super-regeneration** (see [illegible] *n.).
1921 *Spectator* 30 Apr. [illegible] is breaking down. 1887 [illegible] 227 My own *superconscientiousness. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 8 The *super-enfranchisement of the wage-earning class. 1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xiv, To march with *supermartiality of tread. 1922 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 378 *Supermastery of sharp practice. 1927 *Mod. Wireless* VII. 613/2 *Super-Regeneration. Armstrong succeeded in utilising this effect for the reception of telephony. 1930 *B.B.C. Yearbk.* 452/2 Super-regeneration provides a method by which the oscillations generated in the receiver are interrupted at a frequency above the range of inaudibility.

Supercharged, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of the engine of a motor car or aeroplane: Having the cylinder charge increased above the normal by means of a **Supercharger,** a mechanical device in the form of a pump which supplies the engine with air or an explosive mixture at a higher pressure than normal in order to increase its efficiency. So **Supercharging** *vbl. sb.*
1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 41/1 Supercharging for high flying. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 May 4 The proposition of super-charging engines for [illegible] for air service. *Ibid.*, The *Observer* 16 Oct. 26 The su [illegible] Mercédès. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 10/7 In order to give 'Fighters' a better altitude performance, the engine is usually fitted with a supercharger. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* xix. 320 To equip the airships with supercharged engines.

Superconscious, *a. Psychol.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending human consciousness. Also *absol.*
1884 MYERS in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* VII. 219 We shall come, perhaps, to find *super-conscious* as necessary a term as *sub-conscious.* 1886 — *Phantasms of Living* II. 285, I believe that *super-conscious* operations also are going on within us; operations, that is to say, which transcend the limitations of ordinary faculties of cognition. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* I. v. iv, In that immense unweeting Mind, is shown One far above fore-thinking; processive, Yet super-conscious. 1913 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 125 To put on a scientific rational basis the ideas of 'sub-conscious' and 'super-conscious' mind. 1921 *Public Opinion* 28 Jan. 90/2 What the world needs is a man whose genius will come from the superconscious, the divine. 1924 SIR O. LODGE *Making of Man* v. 113 In his total personality there is a great element of the subconscious and the super-conscious. 1931 EDITH LYTTELTON (*title*) Our Superconscious Mind.
Hence **Superconsciousness.**
1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Jan. 107/2 [Jesus] had now reached the state of mind known to Hindus as samahdo or super-consciousness, and there was no pain for him on the cross. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 788/1 Since this unpleasant whirl of superconsciousness had swept over him.

Superheat, *v.* Def.: delete 'in order to increase its pressure'.

Superhet. Short for next. Also *attrib.*
1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 236 The multivalve.. 'Super-Het' is scarcely a receiving set..for a beginner. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan. 10 The real heart of a superhet set is the first detector. 1927 *Observer* 6 Mar. 25 This receiver rivals the 'superhet,' in the number of distant stations it will bring in. 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 9/3 Band-pass tuning and a super-het circuit of advanced design.

Superheterodyne (sjūpəɹhe·tĕrŏdəin). *Wireless.* [f. *SUPER(SONIC + *HETERODYNE.] In full *superheterodyne receiver*: A form of short- or medium-wave wireless receiver in which, by means of a local oscillator, a beat-note is set up with the incoming signal and is amplified at the resulting intermediate frequency.
1922 *Wireless World* X. 11/1 The Armstrong super-heterodyne principle, in which the incoming signals are heterodyned before the first detector valve. 1927 *Observer* 13 Mar. 27 Since these tests I have had a superheterodyne receiver submitted.

Superindividual, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Of or pertaining to that which is above or greater than the individual. Also *sb.*
1916 F. VON HÜGEL *German Soul* 92 The moral relation between the individual and the super-individual unity. 1924 W. B. SELBIE *Psychol. Relig.* 150 The crowd will then act and feel, and express itself together. In so doing it becomes an entity or super-individual. 1930 W. R. INGE *Chr. Ethics & Mod. Problems* ii. 79 A sphere of existence strictly super-individual.

Superlative, *a.* and *sb.* A. *adj.* 2. b. Add: *Superlative surprise,* the name given to an especially complicated method of change-ringing (cf. SURPRISE *sb.* 5 b).
1845 *Cambr. Chron.* 6 Dec. in E. Morris *Hist. Change Ringing* (1931) 144 A company of change-ringers of Saffron Walden, [illegible] changes of Superlative Surp[illegible] Vithers..once..conducted a [illegible] at Selly Oak, Birmingham.

Superman. Add: Hence **Supermanhood.**
1910 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 344 Human nature..is likely to remain still exactly the same. Those who believe it to be travelling towards moral supermanhood have obviously not studied it. 1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* xix, My vanity was pricked by what seemed to be her lack of confidence in my supermanhood.

Supermarine. [SUPER- 6 c.] In full *Napier supermarine*: a seaplane constructed by Messrs. Napier; hence applied to other seaplanes using a similar engine. Also *attrib.*
1922 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Aug. 8 The Napier supermarine flying boat. 1925 *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 9 The new supermarine 'Southampton' flying boats. 1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/7 A supermarine Napier racing seaplane.

Supernational, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending or independent of national limitations; supranational. Hence **Supernationalism. Supernationality.**
1915 ALICE GARDNER in Foakes-Jackson *Faith & the War* 36 The adoption of a supernational religion. 1916 E. HOLMES *Nemesis of Docility* i. 16 Those nations cling tenaciously to their respective nationalities, as against the supernationality of Germany. 1917 G. L. DICKINSON *Choice before Us* 218 The Council of [illegible] ild be a standi[illegible] C. Mo[illegible] *Judaism & Hellenism* vi [illegible] 1918 [illegible] *Th.* xi. 275 Music is the most [illegible] supernational, of all the arts. [illegible] hat the best way to rebuild European economy was to create super-national groups.

Supernormality. [f. SUPERNORMAL + -ITY.] The quality of being supernormal or of exceeding what is normal. Also, an instance of the supernormal.
1916 SIR O. LODGE *Survival of Man* 2 Assertions concerning psychological [illegible] 600 One [illegible] children [illegible] P. B. BAL[illegible] normality [illegible] fellows.

Superpersonal, *a. Philos.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Transcending the limits of what is personal. So **Superperson, Superpersonalism, Superpersonality** (see quots.).
1901 *J. M. Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* I. 489/1 Thus hyperpersonal or superpersonal is that which is of the nature of personality, but to which the predicates of personality, some or all, do not apply. 1926 W. D. LIGHTHALL (*title*) Superpersonalism. The Outer Conscience [illegible] 26 We can proceed a sta[illegible] Evolution. But its vas[illegible] a differentiating term. [illegible] 'Superperson'? and call its personality a 'superpersonality', its point of view the 'superpersonal', the system of its study, 'Superpersonalism'? *Ibid.* 88 The comprehensive superpersonal view would at once dispose of most of the confusion. *Ibid.* 111 Where Superpersonalism differs is in holding that the whole of that race is inspired by an indwelling independent, directive Superperson—the Person of Evolution. 1929 J. HUXLEY *Ess. Pop. Sci.* xii. 155 The idea of a God who is either personal or superpersonal.

Supersonic, *a.* and *sb.* [f. SUPER- 4 a + L. *sonus* SOUND *sb.* + -IC.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to sound-waves of such a high frequency as to be inaudible.
1919 *Electrician* LXXXII. 494/2 The French have experimented with a system in which a continuous wave signal is heterodyned to a *supersonic frequency. 1922 *Wireless World* IX. 647/1 A group of prominent U.S. Radio amateurs including E. H. Armstrong the inventor of the well known supersonic heterodyne receiver. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Jan. 10 If any readers have experience of the supersonic circuit in short wave reception. *Ibid.* 15 June 8 Supersonic signalling. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 236 The Principle of the Super-sonic Heterodyne.
b. *sb. pl.* The science of inaudible sound.
[illegible] he science [illegible] waves that

Supper, *sb.*[1] 1. c. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)
1817 FEARON *Sk. Amer.* (1818) 44 Tea (called supper) in the evening.
4. *supper-bell* (earlier Amer. example).
1770 FITHIAN *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1900) 9 About seven the supper Bell rings.

Supper, *v.* 1. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1805 R. PARKINSON *Tour Amer.* 68 Going to look at the horses after what is called suppering them up at night.

Supplantal (sŭplɑ·ntăl). (U.S. example.)
1891 *Harper's Mag.* June 69/1 The excitements of the day had..withdrawn his mind from..his fear of supplantal.

Supple-jack. Add: 3. A toy representing the human figure, the limbs of which are manipulated by a string. Also *fig.* (Cf. *supple Tom,* SUPPLE *a.* 2 c.) *U.S.*
1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 19 Flinging [illegible] and [illegible] like a [illegible] jack. 1835 LONGSTREET [illegible] ..like a 'Suple-Jack' [illegible]d force, at intervals of seconds. 1853 P. KENNEDY *Blackwater Chron.* x. 147 His body spread out as usual in his favorite position of a supple-jack distorted to the utmost. 1871 WHITMAN *Democr. Vistas* (1892) 224 How the millions of sturdy farmers and mechanics are thus the helpless supple-jacks of comparatively few politicians. 1904 *N. Y. Times* 8 July 5 Those political supplejacks who go about with sanctimonious moan, saying: 'The President is wrong, but we must support the President'.

Supply, *sb.* 12. *supply-boat, -train, wagon* (earlier U.S. examples); *supply-station.*
1840 J. F. COOPER *Pathfinder* II. ix, We shall lie in wait ..to intercept their *supply-boats. 1909 F. ASH *Trip to Mars* xxxiv. 262 Airships are of no use without a *supply-station. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 121 They followed up in our rear and cut off our *supply train. 1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xix. 241 Their retreat was a stampede, leaving behind great quantities of ammunition.. *supply-wagons and ambulances.

Supporter. Add: 5. b. *Sport.* One who supports a particular form of sport or who makes a practice of following the fortunes of a particular team, by attending matches, etc.
1922 *Glasgow Herald* 30 June 8 An enthusiastic supporter of baseball. 1928 *Daily Mail Year-bk.* 84/2 The supporters of the Chelsea F.C.

Suppose, *v.* 9. Add: *pass.* Used to express the fact that the subject is (not) expected by the conditions of his office, employment, etc. *to do* or *be* so-and-so.

1931 *Morning Post* 31 Jan. 6 Officers..were not 'supposed' to keep a scrap log.

Med. He was in the kitchen. Well, he's not supposed to go into the kitchen. He's supposed to clean out the sty once a week.

Suppression. Add: 7. *Psychol.* [G. *verdrängung.*] A phenomenon of binocular vision in which the image of one eye predominates, causing partial or total disappearance of the image of the other eye.

1894 CREIGHTON & TITCHENER tr. *Wundt's Human & Anim. Psychol.* 206 It may sometimes be observed that these phenomena of suppression do not extend to the entire image.

Suppressio veri (sʊ̆pre·ʃio vī·rəi). [mod. L., = suppression of what is true.] Misrepresentation of the truth by concealing facts which ought to be made known. (Cf. *SUGGESTIO FALSI.)

1755 CHESTERFIELD in *World* No. 105. III. 632 Here is not only the *suppressio veri*, which is highly penal, but the *crimen falsi* too. 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr. 500/3 There is an unintentional *suppressio veri* in his assertion. 1905 *Spectator* 25 Feb. 286/2 The English Church Union could hardly subscribe *ex animo* to an interpretation containing an important *suppressio veri*. 1906 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* I, I said to myself thank God for my well-intentioned *suppressio veri*.

Suq (sūk), *sb.* Also souk, sook, sukh, sōk. [Arab. سوق.] A market-place.

1899 A. E. W. MASON *Miranda of Balcony* ii. 24 Every evening he comes down to the Sōk, buys milk and bread. 1911 J. F. FRASER *Land of Veiled Women* xvi. 191 Let us saunter through the *souks*, the market places of the natives. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Oct. 4 The suqs or covered streets, which, being screened from the glare of the sun, afford fine shelter for shops and markets. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 128/2 Sheep, chickens, and eggs were..sold to his profit in the neighbouring 'suq'. 1926 D. BYRNE *Brother Saul* v. § 4. 64 When Anna went abroad..to the sook of the perfumers. 1931 SIR S. Low in *Observer* 6 Sept. 13 [In the market-place of Tangier] The sun-smitten pavement of the *sukh*.

Suralimentation (sū·rælimentē·ʃən). [ad. Fr.: see SUR- and ALIMENTATION.] Therapeutic treatment by feeding in excess of the requirements of the appetite.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1926 *Spectator* 3 Apr. 627/2 Many physicians do all they can to achieve 'suralimentation', as the French call it.

Surculus (sʊ̆·rkiŭlʊ̆s). *Bot.* Pl. **surculi** (-əi). [L., = young twig, branch, shoot.] A shoot rising from an underground base, a sucker.

1775 ASH, *Surculus*, a shoot, a sucker, a slip; a middle branch between the larger and smaller ribs of a leaf. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 227 The cocoon of *Donacia fasciata* (?) is fastened by one side to the roots or surculi of *Typha latifolia*. 1851 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* (Index) *Surculus*, a sucker proceeding from the neck of a plant, and afterwards rooting, as in the Rose. 1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Sure, *a.* and *adv.* Add: A. *adj.* 9. a. *Sure thing* (orig. U.S.): a certainty, safe thing; often as an ejaculation of strong assent = Yes, indeed! Also *attrib.*

1896 G. ADE *Artie* ii. 9 You never see such a sure-thing crowd in your life. *Ibid.* xvi. 147 'Sure thing,' says he. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 3/1 A 'sure-thing grafter' is a petty thief, who will take no large risks. 1904 *N. Y. Evening Jrnl.* 13 May 2 'Give us a box,' said Mr. Lehr..'Sure thing,' said the man behind the window. *a* 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 214 But he ever will be present in my heart, that's a sure thing. 1911 J. C. LINCOLN *Cap'n Warren's Wards* viii. 132 Sure thing! If you know who did it, he's your mark. 1931 GALSWORTHY *Maid-in-Waiting* xx, 'Shall you be at Jean's wedding to-morrow?' 'Sure thing! I give her away.'

10. a. *Sure-fire* adj., certain to come off, unfailing. *U.S.*

1918 V. O. FREEBURG *Photoplay Making* 57 That photoplay included many 'sure fire' pictures, from the dashing waves to the coiling smoke over a burning village. 1930 D. MACKAIL *How Amusing* 68, I don't say it was new, but it was a sure-fire laugh. 1930 DOROTHY CANFIELD *Deepening Stream* 61 Daily she heard Mrs. Whitlock sticking little pins of ironic comment into..the phrases which he had always counted as sure-fire.

B. *adv.* 3. Read: Now *poet.*, exc. *dial.* (Irish) and *U.S.*

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 460 Once successfully transplanted it will live sure. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* iv. 83 They're coming, sure. 1901 W. CHURCHILL *Crisis* I. viii. 67 He'll win the handicap sure. 1908 'YESLAH' *Tenderfoot S. Calif.* i. 14 It sure was a cold night. 1913 MULFORD *Coming of Cassidy* vii. 113, I shore lost a wad playin' faro-bank agin a tow-head.

C. **sure-enough** *a. U.S.* (earlier example).

1846 in *Life & Corr. J. A. Quitman* 288 They found out that the old ranchero was the sure-enough general.

Sures (sū·rēs). [pl. of Sp. *sur* south, south wind.] The southerly winds of the coasts of Chile, Mexico, and Peru. Also *sures pardos* (lit. 'grey south winds'), the sures accompanied by fogs.

1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 148 At the period of the brisas, the sures or south winds begin to blow. *Ibid.* II. 210 These fogs the sailors call Sures pardos, and are fond of them, as they are a sure sign the wind will be fresh and constant. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Sûreté (sūrte). [Fr., = SURETY.] In full, *Service de la Sûreté*, the criminal department of a prefecture of police, the equivalent of the English C.I.D.

1926 C. BARRY *Detective's Holiday* i. 9 That he had successfully concealed his connection with the English *sûreté* he was practically certain. *Ibid.* v. 42 Me! I am now of the Toulon *sûreté*. 1928 E. WALLACE *Again the Three Just Men* x. 204, I heard two gentlemen of the Sûreté discussing your future just before we left La Bourget.

Surf, *v.* Add: b. To go surf-riding. Hence **Su·rfer; Su·rfing** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.*

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 280/2 The depth of the lagoon is trifling..,and this it is which makes surfing there so safe and enjoyable. *Ibid.* 281/2 The mass breaks on the beach; and the surfer presently emerges, dazed yet exhilarated. 1927 *Observer* 27 Nov. 29/5 When we grow tired of surfing ..we return to the hotel. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 737/4 There were no surfing beaches then.

Surface, *sb.* Add: 1. c. *Aeronautics.* In full, *bearing, carrying, lifting surface*: A plane or arched structure capable of sustaining bodies by its movement through the air; an aerofoil.

c 1903 W. WRIGHT in C. C. Turner *Rom. Aeronautics* (1912) 178 A smaller surface set at a negative angle in front of the main bearing surfaces or wings will largely counteract the effect of the fore-and-aft travel of the centre of travel. 1909 C. C. TURNER *Aerial Navig.* (1910) 311 *Biplane.*—A flying apparatus with two main planes or 'carrying surfaces' one over the other. 1916 BAREER *Aeroplane Speaks* 133 The term surface, which..is the term usually used to describe the cambered lifting surfaces.

6. a. (*d*) *Naut.*, designating ships which move on the surface of the water as opposed to submarine vessels, as *surface-craft, vessel, warship*; also Comb., as *surface-borne, -sailing* adjs.

1904 *Rapid Review* Feb. 84/2 The submarine offers commercial advantages that will render it a dangerous rival to the surface-sailing vessel in particular waters. 1905 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XLVII. II. 407 Misconceptions exist ..as to the relative chances of accidents happening to boats compared with surface craft. 1914 C. W. DOMVILLE-FIFE *Submarines* 10 The 1,500 surface warships engaged in this titanic struggle for the dominion of Europe. 1915 W. E. DOMMETT *Submarine Vessels* 5 The term 'submersible vessels' should, however, be reserved for those which, whilst mainly surface vessels, can be brought to an awash or submerged condition. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 71 Attempts to lay mines by enemy surface-craft. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *Story North Sea Air Station* xiii. 224 A pilot might sight, and be in position to bomb a submarine and a surface-borne craft like a cruiser or destroyer.

d. **surface-blow,** a device by which the surface-water in the boiler of a steam-engine, etc., may be blown off; **surface blow-off,** the act of blowing off this surface-water; **surface chemistry,** chemistry of colloidal systems; **surface-drive** *Austral.*, a ditch or trench; **surface lines** *U.S.*, lines on which surface cars run; **surface noise,** unwanted noise such as is caused by defects in the sound-track of a sound-film or by the travelling of a gramophone needle over the disk; **surface road** *U.S.* (example); **surface-speed,** (*a*) the circumference speed of a revolving wheel; (*b*) the speed of which a submarine is capable when moving on the surface; **surface travel** *U.S.*, travelling on surface roads.

a 1909 THURSTON *Man. Steam-Boilers* 446 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) *Surface-blow. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., The surface-blow is usually a pipe from the top or side of the shell, ending inside in a trumpet-shaped mouthpiece, and leading outward through the shell to drainage connections. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Surface Blow-off*, the blowing off of the scum which collects on the top of the water in a boiler. 1926 E. K. RIDEAL (*title*) An Introduction to *Surface Chemistry. 1902 J. H. M. ABBOTT *Tommy Cornstalk* iv. 57 There were from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Boers in a deep ditch—a '*surface drive' it would be in Australia—which lay just before the buildings. 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 173 Scratch and *surface noise are defects belonging to disc and film methods of reproduction respectively. 1932 *Wireless World* 16 Dec. 533/1 (With a gramophone 'pick-up') When the cut-off frequency came below the resonance frequency of the pick-up, the sound at once became intolerably shrill and full of surface-noise. 1903 *N. Y. Evening Post* 3 Sept., The short-haul business is well provided for by the existing *surface roads. 1901 *Pearson's Mag.* XI. 659/1 Two giant rollers..whirl around with a *surface speed of something like a mile a minute. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 576/2 With her original machinery the *Plunger* was to have had a surface speed of 15 knots. 1909 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 4 Mar. 1 On streets leading to these ferries *surface travel was blocked by heavily laden vehicles stalled.

Surficial (sʊ·rfi·ʃăl), *a. Geol.* [f. SURFACE *sb.*, after *superficial.*] Pertaining or relating to the surface (of the earth); = SUPERFICIAL *a.* 1. Hence **Surfi·cially** *adv.*

1892 J. D. DANA in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Aug. 166 The outflow retains a thickness of 250 feet quite to its extreme western limit, which it could not have done if it had been a subaerial, or, using a much needed new word, a surficial, flow. 1895 *Man. Geol.* (ed. 4) 272 *Surficial*, that is, subaerial [eruptions]. *Ibid.* 806 In the case of the Connecticut valley area, the trap was poured out *surficially* from fissures along the eastern margin of the area. 1903 W. H. HOBBS in *Science* 23 Oct. 538/2 The term physiography..is inclusive of glacial geology; and..is sometimes referred to as superficial or surficial geology. 1920 *Nature* CVI. 89/2 The distribution of the drumlins of the Green Bay glacier..is a very striking feature of the large 'surficial' map.

Surgery. 1. Add: *Surgery of access.*

1926 A. E. H. PINCH *Radium Therapy* Pref. p. viii, At the present date much more work is done with tubes than flat applicators, and a special 'surgery of access' has gradually developed,..necessitating the employment of general anæsthesia. 327 operations of 'surgery of access' were performed during 1925, the regions treated comprising the nose, mouth, pharynx, larynx, œsophagus, stomach, rectum [etc.].

Surging, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. *Physics.* A rapid oscillation of electric current, a cross-current. So **Su·rging** *ppl. a.*

1910 *N. Hawkins's Electr. Dict.* s.v., When two alternators are working in parallel, but with slight variations in speed, a condition arises which is known as *hunting*, in which the machines alternately lag and lead with respect to each other. The current variation due to this hunting is known as *surging. *Ibid.*, *Surging circuit*, an electric circuit which is undergoing oscillations due to rapid charging and discharging. *Ibid.*, *Surging discharge*, an oscillatory discharge. 1913 W. E. DOMMETT *Motor Car Mech.* 23 The armature is made up of thin sheets which are insulated from one another to prevent cross-currents (or surgings) from existing. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 105 The discharge consists, not of a steady flow, but of a number of rapid oscillations or surgings of electricity to and fro.

Surprise, *sb.* 4. b. Add: phr. *the surprise of one's life(time).*

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 117 The surprise of his lifetime. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 19/3 You will have the surprise of your life.

Surrealist (sʊrĭ·ălist), *sb.* and *a.* Also in F. form **surréaliste** (sürrealíst). [ad. Fr.: see SUR- and REALIST.] An extreme realist. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1927 *Observer* 4 Sept. 5 She decided that her only chance was to adopt a surrealist technique. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 Aug. 639/1 So late as 1870 it [*sc.* the 'horror' school] strongly marked the 'Maldoror' of Lautréamont, which is so much admired by the Surréalistes of to-day. *Ibid.* 20 Nov. 963/1 Our only complaint is that M. Alexeïeff is not quite *surréaliste* enough.

Sursum corda (sʊ·rsʊm kō·rdă). [L., lit. 'up hearts': *sursum* from below, up + *corda*, pl. of *cor* HEART.] In the Latin Mass, one of the priest's exhortations to the people preceding the Preface; the corresponding versicle ('Lift up your hearts') in the Communion Office of the Book of Common Prayer. Also *transf.* and *attrib.*

1559 BECON *Display. Popishe Masse* Wks. 1563 III. 41 b, Before it was *Sursum Corda*, Lift vp your hearts vnto the Lord, but now is *Sursum Capita*, come in, Lift up your heads. 1856 *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser. II. 62/2 What is supposed to be the proper posture for the people during the comfortable words, the *Sursum corda* and the *Sanctus*? 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Cervantes* ii. 29 A *Sursum corda* more genuine, perhaps, in its frivolity than a more serious service. 1892 C. WHITAKER *Stud. Aid Prayer Bk.* 60 The Sursum Corda in the liturgy is as ancient as S. Cyprian. 1917 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 2/6 A fine speech ended finely on the sursum corda note.

Surtax, *sb.* Add: 2. In the Irish Free State: see quots.

1930 C. H. TOLLEY *Income Tax*, etc., *Irish Free State* B, Super-Tax..is assessed on the income-tax assessments of the preceding year. Sur-Tax, which came into force for the first time for 1928–29, is deferred income-tax for the *same* year (1928–29) and is based upon the assessed income of that same year in respect of which it is charged. 1931 — *Handbk. Income Tax* 18 For 1928–29 and after, the Irish Free State have substituted sur-tax for super-tax, calculated on practically the same lines as adopted in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Surucucu (surukū·ku). *S. Amer.* Also -çucu, curukuku (ku-). [Native name.] The bush-master, *Lachesis mutus*, a South American snake.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 775/2 *Surukuku*,..probably the *Boschmeester*, or *Coenicoussi*, of the inhabitants of Surinam. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 624 *Lachesis mutus* ..Surucucu or Bush-master.

Surveyor. Add: 6. *pl.* Mountain boots.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 221/1 His high-laced 'surveyors' or mountain-boots.

Susceptance (sʊ̆se·ptăns). *Electr.* [f. SUSCEPT(IBLE *a.* + -ANCE.] In an alternating-current circuit, the wattless component of admittance, the energy component being conductance.

1910 *N. Hawkins's Electr. Dict.* 1916 *Standard. Rules Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 19.

Susian (sū·ziăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Susianian** (sūzi,ē·niăn). [ad. L. *Sūsiānus*, f. *Sūsa* or *Sūsiānē*, a. Gr. Σοῦσα (whence Σουσίανή), a. Egypt. *Sush* (cf. Syriac, etc. *Shōsh*, Pers. *Shūsh*, biblical *Shushan*): see -IAN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Susa, the ancient capital of Khuzistan, a province of Persia, its natives or inhabitants, or their language. Also **Susia·nic** *a.* B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Susa. b. The language of the Susians or Susianians, which belongs to an agglutinative group akin to Accadian.

1567 W. BERCHER tr. *Xenophon's Cyropædia* IV. Q ib, They had selected a moste goodly tente for Cyrus, and a Seusian woman. 1601 HOLLAND tr. *Pliny's Nat. Hist.* VI. xxvii, It receiveth the river Hedypnus..and one more out of the Susianes country. 1857 W. K. LOFTUS *Trav. Chaldæa & Susiana* 372 The details of the Susian and Persepolitan structures. *Ibid.* 408 A much-defaced and weathered inscription, writted in a language which M. Oppert terms 'late Susanian'. *Ibid.* 426 Pliny, referring to Susa, says that 'the Eulæus surrounded the citadel of the Susians'. 1874 SAYCE in *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Archaeol.* III. 466 The Susians, or Susianians proper, who had their seat at Shushan. *Ibid.* 474 This plural in *-ib* (or *-be* after a consonant) meets us again in Susian. *Ibid.* 476 Susian or southern Susianian. *Ibid.* 484 The Susian and Accadian genitive follows the sub-

stantive which governs it. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 187/2 A last attempt, made by the Susianians and the Chaldeans of Babylonia to oppose the power of Assyria. *Ibid.*, The revolt in his rear was stirred up by the Susianian king. 1898 A. J. Butler tr. *Ratzel's Hist. Man.* v. § 2. III. 166 In the Susianic texts.

Suspensoid (sŭspe·nsoid). *Chem.* [f. Suspension + -oid.] A colloid which is incapable of redissolving after desiccation at ordinary temperatures.

1925 J. Alexander *Colloid Chem.* 27 The reversible colloids are therefore called *emulsoids* and the irreversible colloids *suspensoids*.

Suspicion, *v. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

a 1820 in Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 127 Accusing me of suspicioning him of a wish to rob me.

Sussexite (sŭ·sĭksəit). *Min.* [f. *Sussex*, a county in New Jersey + -ite 1.] A hydrous borate of manganese and magnesium.

1868 G. T. Brush in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. XLVI. 242 Sussexite may be regarded an analogous compound in which ⅔ of the water is replaced by manganese and magnesia. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 396/2.

Sustain, *v.* 9. d. Delete † *Obs.* and add example.

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 88/1 It was in that very opera, *The Siege of Rhodes*, that Mrs. Colman, daughter-in-law of one of the composers, sustained the character of Ianthe.

Sustaining, *ppl. a.* Add: c. *Sustaining programme*, that part of a wireless programme which is produced and paid for by the broadcasting station. *U.S.*

1931 F. A. Arnold *Broadcast Advertising* 17 Offering two outlets for either sponsored or sustaining programs. *Ibid.* 31 Sustaining programs are those which are prepared and paid for exclusively by the broadcasting station and in which the advertiser has no participation whatever.

Svanbergite (svɑ·nbəɹgəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *svanbergit* (1854), f. the name of L. F. *Svanberg*, Swedish chemist: see -ite 1.] A pale-red mineral composed of sulphate and phosphate of aluminium and calcium.

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 532/3 Pissophane. Svanbergite. Amblygonite. 1883 J. H. Collins *Min.* II. 166. 1892 E. S. Dana *Dana's Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 868 Svanbergite...In rhombohedral crystals, resembling cubes... Color honey-yellow to yellowish brown, reddish brown, and rose-red.

Svarabhakti (svarabha·kti). *Philol.* [Skr., = vowel-separation, f. *svára* vowel + *bhakti* separation.] The process by which a parasitic vowel is inserted between two consonants. Hence **Svarabha·ktic** *a.*

1880 Sayce *Sci. Lang.* I. 317 The insertion..of vowels.. goes under the technical name of *Svarabhakti*. This name was imported from the Hindu grammarians by Johannes Schmidt. *Ibid.* 318 Prosthesis, or prothesis..is another illustration of *Svarabhakti*. 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang.* 145 The inserted or 'parasitic' vowel (sometimes styled in the terminology of the Sanskrit grammarians 'svarabhaktic' vowel..) is often seen in the older Latin loanwords from Greek. 1908 Michelson in *Indogerm. Forsch.* XXIII. 254 The *-i-* of *pulisa-* and the second *-u-* of *puruṣa* are svarabhakti-vowels.

Swab, *sb.*1 Add: 1. d. *transf.* A naval officer. *U.S.*

1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* II. xliii. 289 Touch your tile whenever a swob (officer) speaks to you.

3. swab-tail, a midshipman.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* July 131/1 You bally swabtails have no *esprit de corps*.

Swag, *sb.* 7. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1848 *Holden's Dollar Mag.* Aug. 475 'A Swag' is often met with in the Western country. It is a concave spot, sunk in below the level by nature.

Swager 2 (swē·dʒəɹ). [f. Swage *v.*3 + -er 1.] One who swages metal.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 91. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 s.v., Agricultural machine knife swager.

Swale, *sb.*3 *attrib.* Add: *swale-grass*, *hay* (earlier example), *-land*.

1873-4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 189, I would commence about the 20th of June,..cutting..the lightest last, unless the lightest were *swale grass. 1837 *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 19 [illegible] meadow or *swale hay is cut [illegible] id, etc. (1894) 176 The origi[illegible] *swail-lands, and turned the entire place from a wilderness into a flourishing and fertile home for civilised people.

Swallow, *sb.*1 4. Add: swallow-dive, a form of fancy dive in which the arms are extended to simulate the outline of a swallow; so swallow-diving *vbl. sb.*; swallow-fork *U.S.* = *Swallow-tail 7 c.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* II. 425/1 The most graceful is that termed 'swallow-diving', the body being shot out from the board [etc.]. 1898 *Swimming Mag.* Oct. 46/1 To Englishmen the term 'swallow' dive, not 'swan', would best convey the notion of this idealistic manner of reaching the water. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 121/2 The 'swallow' is one of the most thrilling dives. 1805 *Cabarrus* (N.C.) *Quarter Sess.* 22 Oct. (MS.) The mark of his cattle, sheep, and hogs is a *swallowfork in the right ear. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 An over-slope and a slit in the right, and a swallow-fork in the left. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 370 I'll make a swallow-fork in your other ear.

Swallow-tail. Add: 7. c. A forked cut used in marking cattle on the ear.

1644 in *Maryland Archives* IV. 288 Swallow-taile in the left eare. 1845 *Portsmouth* (R.I.) *Rec.* 387 The Ear Mark of the Creatures..is a fork or Swallows tail on the Right Ear.

Swaly (swē·li), *a.*2 *U.S.* [f. Swale *sb.*3 + -y 1.] Of the nature of a swale or swamp.

[illegible]

the kind to improve springy, swaly pastures.

Swamp, *sb.* Add:

3. *swamp-jungle*, *-man*.

1902 D. G. Hogarth *Nearer East* 108 Torrential floods, which..support a dense *swamp-jungle. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 352/1 It [*sc.* a tree] may also topple over in the wrong direction and before the cutters and *swampmen can get out of the way.

c. swamp-fuchsia, *Eremophila maculata* of Queensland.

1928 D. Cottrell *Singing Gold* I. v. 42 Rabbits crouched at the roots of stunted crimson swamp-fuchsia.

Swamp, *v.* 5. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* 84 This is done by an experienced hand, who 'spots' the trees where he wishes the road to be 'swamped'.

Swamper. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* 92 The swampers, who cut and clear the roads through the forest to the fallen trees.

Swamp-land. *U.S.* (See Swamp *sb.* 3.)

1663 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 433 One parcel of land.. being Swamp land. 1692 *Derby* (Conn.) *Rec.* 152 Another tract of Swamp land on the north side of the two mile brook. 1741 *Narr. Georgia* in Force *Tracts* (1836) I. 67 The land is of several sorts; pine barren, oak land, swamp land, marsh. 1765 R. Rogers *Acc. N. Amer.* 138 The swamp-lands are covered with cyprus, or reeds. 1791, 1856 [see Swamp *sb.* 3]. 1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 550 Now one hundred acres of what was swamp land can be mowed with a machine. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* v. 49 Thickets of overflowed swampland.

Swamp maple. *U.S.* (See Swamp *sb.* 3 c.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 28 *Swamp maple*, (érable des Swamps). 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 106 East of the [illegible] are bright red upon the green foliage. 1907 *N. Y. Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 4 Apr. 6 In the moist lowlands where the skunk cabbage has its home the swamp maple puts forth its flowers.

Swampy, *a.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1662 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec.* I. 82 Low Swampie Land.

Swan, *sb.* 4. b. Add: swan-dive *sb. U.S.*, = *swallow dive* (*Swallow *sb.*1 4); hence swan-dive *v. intr*; swan-shot (early Amer. examples).

1898 *Swimming Mag.* Oct. 45/2 The diving..included forward headers,..somersaults and the 'Swan' dive from twenty, thirty, and forty feet. 1912 Jack London *Son of Sun* ii. § 3. 53, I used to swan-dive a hundred and ten feet in the clear. 1639 *New Haven Col. Rec.* 26, 4 pound of pistol shott or *swan shott at least. 1675 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* VIII. 40 One pistole..Loaded with Gunpowder and three swann Shot. 1700 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 70 They have made holes in ye Roof of ye House as bigg as Swann Shott. 1761 S. Niles *Indian Wars* II. 343 The corporal of the troops..had five swan-shot in his body.

Swank (swæŋk), *a.*2 *slang.* [f. Swank *sb.*2 or *v.*] Stylish, 'swell'.

1919 G. W. Deeping *Second Youth* xvii, Look here, come for a ride. Had this new swank machine just a week. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* (N.Y.) 30 June 2578 Advt., From honor and riches to poverty and shame—from the swankest hunting set of England to a garret in the Latin Quarter of Paris.

Swankiness (swæ·ŋkinĕs). [f. Swanky *a.*2 + -ness.] The quality of being swanky; swagger.

1920 *Christian World* 2 Sept 4/2 The average American is free from swankiness.

Swaraj (swarā·dʒ). *India.* [Skr. स्वराज् *svarā́j* self-ruling, f. *sva* one's own + *rāj* to reign, rule.] Self-government (for India); the agitation in favour of this.

[1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 679/2 The Swa-râj, or 'Own sovereignty', secured to him all the territory possessed by Sivâ-ji.] 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 1/3 The movement known as Swaraj. 1908 *Times* 27 Oct. 8/3 There is a good deal of talk going on in these days about 'swaraj', or the making of India a self-governing country. 1929 *19th Cent.* Oct. 435 The Swaraj party.

Hence **Swara·jist,** one who advocates swaraj for India; also *attrib.*; **Swara·jism.**

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 5/1 The family lawyer..introduced him to two men..who were ardent Swarajists. 1925 *Times* 2 Sept., Swarajism in Burma. *Ibid.*, The Swarajist Programme. 1929 *19th Cent.* Oct. 435 Not the least important item..being unwittingly contributed by the Swarajists themselves in the Nehru Report.

Swarm, *v.*1 Add: 7. *Skat.* So **Swa·rming** *vbl. sb.* (See quots.)

1891 L. V. Diehl *Skat* 27 Swarming, giving as many points as possible on tricks taken by one's partner, or which he may be expected to take. 1893 'Hoffmann' tr. *Hertefeld's Game of Skat* 9 Swarming.—As tricks are valuable only for the scoring cards they contain, it is a frequent practice for one of the Opponents to play a high scoring card of another suit to a trick, in the hope that such trick be won by his partner. A card so played is said to be 'swarmed' upon the trick.

Swash, *int.* or *adv.* and *sb.*1 B. *sb.* 9. swash-plate (see quot. 1906); swash-slope, a sloping bank of shingle, etc. caused by dashing water.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Swash plate. 1906 *Techn. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney). *Swash Plate*, a disc keyed on the end of a rotating shaft in such a way that its plane is not at right angles to the shaft; it is used to communicate a reciprocating motion to a rod which rests on it. 1913 W. E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 158 The plungers are driven by a swash-plate mechanism. 1931 *Geogr. Jrnl.* LXXVIII. 134 The waves..were busily pushing forward shingle to the top of their *swash slope.

Swat (swăt), *a.* and *sb.*3 *India.* Also Swautee, Swatee, -i. [Origin unknown.] (Of or pertaining to) a member of an Indo-European tribe of this name, originating in the North-West Frontier Province.

1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 417 The Swautees ..appear to be of Indian origin. 1866 Sir T. Seaton *From Cadet to Colonel* II. 202 Afreedees and Swatees, Affghans and Maguls. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2 The Afridi rising ..was all a matter of wire-pulling on the part of..the Swat Fakirs. 1911 G. P. Gooch *Hist. our Time* vii. 170 A rising began in 1897 among the Swats, Mohmands, and Afridis.

Swatchel (swo·tʃəl). *slang.* Also schwassle. [? f. G. *schwätzeln*, iterative of *schwatzen* to chatter, tattle.] A name for Punch in a Punch and Judy show; *attrib.* in Swatchel box, cove (see quots.).

1854 *Household Words* 24 Sept. 76/1 A Punch's show [is] a schwassle-box. 1865 *Slang Dict., Swatchel-cove*, the master of a Punch-and-Judy exhibition who 'fakes the slum', and does the necessary squeak for the amusement of the bystanders. 1887 Henley *Villon's Good Night* in Farmer *Musa Pedestris* (1896) 174 You swatchel-coves that pitch and slam.

Swatter (swo·təɹ). [f. Swat *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who swats flies; an instrument used for this (also *swatting-stick*).

1917 *Blackw. Mag.* May 753/1 Fly-papers and fly-swatters proved illusive. 1921 *Dundee Telegraph* 21 July 3/3 We have tried fly-papers, swatters, formaline solution, and nets. 1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xiii. § 1 In his attitude to the house-fly Mr. Porteous was a thorough pragmatist... The windows would be closed, and yesterday's paper folded into a swatting stick. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Oct. 8 Poultry food is made from the Mexican bluebottle, professional 'swatters' making a good living by catching them.

Sway-back, *sb.* (See under Sway-backed; earlier U.S. example.)

1874 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 402 The buckskin McClellan was a regular hollow or sway back.

Swayless (swē·lĕs), *a. poet.* [f. Sway *sb.* + -less.] Not swayed or swaying.

1856 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 548/1 A gnarled tree, which..free and swayless in the fresh air grew. 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems, Mistress of Vision* xxii, And with her magic singing kept she..That garden of enchanting In visionary May; Swayless for my spirit's haunting.

Swear, *v.* 21. c. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* vi. 64 I'd told the fellers.. that I was goin' to swear off, so I was ashamed to go there and drink. 1885 *Outing* (U.S.) Oct. 55/1 As it's the fashion to 'swear-off' on New 'Years'.

Swear-off. *U.S. colloq.* [f. prec.] A resolve to forswear something.

1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* ii. 30 'So I stopped drinking...' 'And have you stuck to your swear-off?'

Sweat, *sb.* Add: 3. See also Night-sweat.

9. *fig.* Delete *arch.* and add: Now *slang.*

b. *Old sweat*, an old soldier.

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 'Old sweat' an old soldier. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 38 You're a levelheaded old sweat, I know, or you would'nt be carrying the button. 1929 E. Wallace in *Legion Bk.* 23 The familiar groan of the old sweat with twenty years' service.

11. sweat-box (*a*), also *U.S.*, a compartment in which a prisoner is interrogated by the police; sweat-rag (*U.S.* example).

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* x. 168 That 's the philosophy of a police 'sweat box. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 9 June 6 All the tortures of the 'sweat box' could not make him implicate a principal. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xi. 73 *This luxury*..was used only as a '*sweat rag', and not 'as a nose-cloth'.

Sweat, *v.* Add: 5. e. In the game of house, *to sweat on*, to await anxiously (the last number). Also *transf.*, to be within an ace of (a thing), esp. in phr. *to sweat on the top-line*.

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* xix. 127 Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called. In an imploring voice you call out, 'Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on "Kelly's Eye".' *Ibid.* 252 *Sweating on leave.* Impatiently waiting for your name to appear in orders for leave.

Sweater. Add: 9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 5) *sweater-shop*; (sense 7 b) *sweater-jumper*.

1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 16 Now as to *sweater-jumpers. Sometimes they are woven with designs [etc.]. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 29/1 It is by no means certain that the workpeople..had not to suffer that these things should be, for there are plenty of *sweater-shops even in free America.

Sweatered (swe·təɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Sweater 7 b + -ed 2.] Clothed in a sweater.

1901 S. E. White *Claim Jumpers* i. 11 Two sweatered and white-ducked individuals. 1915 P. G. Wodehouse *Something Fresh* i. § 1 Her bright blue eyes, fixed on his flannelled and sweatered person. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 84/2 The white-sweatered young man..turned out to be the owner.

Sweat-house. 3. (See quot.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 872/2 The grapes for raisin-making..are removed to an airy building known as a 'sweat-house', where they remain possibly a month, till the last vestiges of moisture are extracted.

Sweating, *vbl. sb.* Add: 5. b. Extreme pressure (including torture) for the purpose of extorting confession. *U.S.*

1824 in Jas. Hall *Sketches* (1835) I. 222 The torture of sweating..that is, of suspension by the arms, pinioned behind the back, brought a confession. 1904 *Cincinnati Enquirer* 21 Oct. 4 He confessed, under sweating, that he broke into several offices.

Swedge, *v.* Add: Also *intr.* To go *off* or depart without paying. *U.S. Naut. slang.*

1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 132 'Seems kinder unneighbourly to let 'em swedge off like this,' Salters suggested, feeling in his pockets.

Swedish, *a.* Also *Swedish exercises.*

1923 WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xi. 123 If she had knocked off starchy foods and done Swedish exercises for a bit.

Sweeny. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Hence **Sweenied** (swĭnid) *a.*

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* II. i. 22 He professed to cure the colt's distemper, sweeny, and other maladies. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 554 The three mules were thin, and one of them lame in the right shoulder, 'sweenied'.

Sweep, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *Aeronautics.* (See quots.)

1907 F. W. LANCHESTER *Aerodynamics* 228 Let us term the vertical cross-section of this stream or stratum the 'sweep' of the plane. 1908 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 828 A theory founded on the hypothesis of constant sweep—that is, upon the assumption of a layer of air of defined thickness uniformly handled by the aeroplane. 1911 *Ibid.* 482 Two dimensions of the mass of air deflected are plausibly functions of the span and chord of the plane; the third, which defines the depth of the stratum and is known as the 'sweep' is taken as an empirical function of the chord.

33. b. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1846 *Yale Banger* 10 Nov., A Freshman by the faithful sweep Was found half buried in soft sleep. 1851 B. H. HALL *College Words* 296.

34. (in sense 19) *sweep-ticket.*

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 3/4 Who sent out the Mayfair Luncheon Club's £20,000 sweep tickets?

Sweep, *v.* Add: 14. b. *Ent.* To drag a net over the surface of (herbage, etc.) in order to catch insects. (Cf. SWEEP-NET 2.) Also in *vbl. sb.*

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 134/2 'Sweeping' and 'beating' are the means mainly relied upon by the coleopterist for filling his cabinet. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 263 *Hemerodromia precatoria* Fln. and *H. raptoria* Mg. have been captured by sweeping water plants in 'Mesopotamia'.

Sweet, *a.* and *adv.* Add: A. *adj.* 3. e. *Coal-mining.* Of coal, free from sulphur.

1863 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 411 The 'sweetest' kinds of coal (the freest from sulphur) are reserved for the smelting furnace. 1910 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 612 The Coal Measures include 'sweet', *i.e.*, non-sulphurous, coals at several horizons.

C. *Comb.* 1. a. **sweet oil** *spec.*, also rape oil.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 273/2 Rape oil,..known also as 'sweet oil,' is obtained from seeds of cultivated varieties of the cruciferous genus *Brassica.*

b. **sweet-bough** *U.S.*, an early variety of apple.

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 281 Of summer apples, the best..are the early-harvest and early sweet-bough. 1906 ALICE BROWN in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 667 He halted under the sweet-bough and gave one branch a shake.

Sweetie. Add: 2. A sweetheart. *U.S.*

1778 [see YANKEE 1 a]. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 9/2 One of the most amusing episodes shows the comedian visiting Coney Island with his 'sweetie.'

Sweet singer. Add: 2. A religibus poet.

1560, 1652 [see SINGER 1 2]. 1892 JULIAN *Dict. Hymnol.* 1284/2 William Williams, of Pantycelyn, was the Sweet Singer of Wales. 1933 *The Sign* July 92/2 The sweet singer, Christina Rossetti.

Swell-. swell-head *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1845 J. J. HOOPER *Adv. Simon Suggs* iv. (1928) 36 As for the present [illegible] of d—d swell-heads. 1852 *Doc.* [illegible] VIII. 72 The swell-head aristocracy of Virginia.

Swile (swəil). *local.* [Origin unascertained.] The common seal, *Phoca vitulina.*

1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* (Cent. D.). 1920 W. T. GRENFELL *Labrador Doctor* vii. 145 The 'swiles' (seals) had struck in, and all hands were out on the ice. 1923 F. BAIRD *Parson John of Labrador* iii, It's t' good Lord as does it, ..as made t'harbours for we—an' sends t' fish, an' the swiles.

Swilkie (swi·lki), var. SWELCHIE.

1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Swilkie,..*Cai[thness]. A large whirlpool in the sea. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 897/1 The swilkies of Stroma and Swona.

Swill, *sb.*2 3. *swill-barrel, -milk, -pail* (earlier U.S. examples).

1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xxxvi. 469 The wasteful excesses she had seen in the minister's *swill-barrel. 1858 C. L. FLINT *Milch Cows*, etc. 208 The nefarious traffic in '*swill-milk', or milk produced from cows fed entirely on 'still-slops'. 1892 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XII. 150 A vile [illegible] *Republican* 11 June 4 [The dog] always had his nose first in the swill-pail.

Swimmer2 (swi·məɹ). *colloq.* [See *-ER 6.] A swimming-costume.

1929 *Daily Tel.* 3 June, Two coloured swimmer with brassiere attached.

Swimming, *vbl. sb.* 6. Add: *swimming-hole, -pool.*

1912 J. H. MOORE *Ethics & Educ.* 128 The boy's love for the water, his affection for the old *swimming-hole. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/1 Verity, the Yorkshire bowler, injured a toe in the *swimming pool aboard the s.s. Orontes.

Swinburnian (swinbɔ̄·niăn), *a.* Of, pertaining to, imitative or characteristic of the poet Algernon Charles *Swinburne* (1837–1909).

1857 E. B. LYTTON in *Lett. R. Lytton* (1906) I. 207 The 'Gyges and Candaules' have some dangerous supersensual lines which I advise you to reconsider. It will not do for you to be 'Swinburnian'. 1892 W. B. SCOTT *Autobiogr. Notes* I. 300 When the Swinburnian passion for French things..had infected nearly all our young writers. 1939 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Dec. 1099/1 The poem 'Ad Mariam' [by G. M. Hopkins] is..thoroughly Swinburnian.

Swine. 5. Add: swine-dog, -hound, tr. G. *schwein(e)hund*, in the sense 'beastly, filthy person'; swine-measles, an epidemic disease of pigs.

1916 BOYD CABLE *Action Front* 261 *Swine dog was about the prettiest name he had any use for. *Ibid.* 245 'Sulky, eh, my *swine-hound!' said the officer. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXVIII. 360/1 The following tables..give the results of Pasteur's treatment..against *rouget* (*swine-measles).

Swing, *sb.*2 Add: 5. b. *Swing around the circle*: see *SWING *v.*1 11 c. *U.S.*

1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 6 Oct. 1 Will the appropriated money be available for campaigning swings around the circle? 1913 LA FOLLETTE *Autobiog.* 537 Who had been with Taft on his 'swing around the circle'.

11. b. Phr. *What you lose on the swings you make up on the roundabouts*, etc.: losses in one direction will be compensated by gains in others.

(The allusion is to swings and roundabouts as prominent amusements at fairs, etc.)

1912 P. R. CHALMERS *Green Days & Blue Days* 19 What's lost upon the roundabouts we pulls up on the swings! *Ibid.* 20 An' losses on the roundabouts means profits on the swings! 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 20/3 The loss on inland telegrams..is estimated at £1,600,000; but the telephones..have begun to show a substantial surplus, so that, in colloquial phrase, what the Government have lost on the swings they are gaining on the roundabouts. 1931 GALSWORTHY *Maid in Waiting* xiii. 120 What we lose on the swings we gain on the roundabouts. 1932 JOAN CONQUEST *Village Pompadour* xxvi, What they missed on the swings of eavesdropping in Drowsy Lane they could make up on the roundabouts of gossip.

Swing, *v.*1 Add: 11. c. *To swing around the circle*: to make a tour of a constituency. *U.S.*

1887 *Chicago Tribune* 2 Oct., President Andrew Johnson originated the phrase 'swinging round the circle' on the occasion of his famous tour to Chicago..in September, 1866. 1904 *Cleveland Plain Dealer* 23 Aug. 6 If he cannot be induced to 'swing around the circle', the hope is that he will at least appear at some of the principal cities in states where there may be a fighting chance. 1910 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Oct. 2 To stem the rising tide against him, Col. Roosevelt is to swing around the circle in Brooklyn to-night.

14. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xlv. 405 You will find we can swing a two-thirds vote. 1923 'B. M. BOWER,' *Parowan Bonanza* iii. 40, I want one that can swing something besides his tongue.

Swing-. 2. Add: swing-back, (*b*) a reversion (of opinion, etc.); (*c*) the backward swing of the body, a weapon, etc.; swing-forward *Rowing*, the forward swing of the body; swing-light, a light hung so as to swing to and fro; swing-man, rider *U.S.* (see SWING *sb.*2 12 e); swing-over, a change to an opposite side or opinion to another; swing-sign, a sign-board suspended so as to swing to and fro in the wind; swing-trivet (see quot.)

1890 H. G. HUTCHINSON, etc. *Golf* iv. (1895) 102 It is an effect of stretching after an artificially long *swing back. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 272/1 The swing back is so combined with the slide that as the swing comes to its extreme point back, so does the slide arrive at its backstop. 1924 *Public Opinion* 4 July 16/2 The swing-back to bibliicism appears as an accomplished fact. 1931 *Star* 8 May 6/4 In this age of increasing amusements..there is a real swing-back in the direction of sweepstake interests. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II. 272/1 As the *swing forward stops, all weight is taken off the handle of the oar. 1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* II. iv, To right and left a range of stable doors, with round *swing-lights between each. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* iii. 20 The herd trailed along behind the leaders ..guarded by outriders, known as *swing men. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 13/5 Harden was twitted with the violence of his *swing-over. 1932 *Evening Standard* 28 Jan. 11/2 The 'swing over' was 1420 to the English side. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xx. 312 We *swing riders were never out of sight of each other. 1912 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 7 The extent to which the *swing-sign habit has caught on is well illustrated by the example of Fleet-street. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 5/1 A *swing-trivet is arranged at each side of the stove, and these can be used over the open fire or with the hot plate down.

Swinger3. Add: 2. c. *Gunnery.* A battery which is able to produce a sweeping fire.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 252/1 The fourth battery is a 'swinger', and covers two units on each side of its own unit, making 5,000 yd. of front.

d. *Cricket.* Short for *INSWINGER, *outswinger.*

1923 *Cricketer Ann. 1922-3* 69 At present he..is apt to bowl the 'swinger' too often.

e. A badly centred gramophone record which causes the sound-box to swing.

1924 *The Gramophone* Jan. 155 Wavy-tone Records or 'swingers'. 1929 P. WILSON & WEBB *Mod. Gramophones* xi. § 8. 252 Only too often one finds that the hole is slightly eccentric, and then we get what is known as a 'swinger'.

Swinging, *ppl. a.* 4. swinging-bridge (earlier Amer. example).

1708 *Boston Town Rec.* VIII. 52 The way leading from Madam Butlers Corner..to the Swinging Bridg.

Swipe (swəip), *sb.*3 *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] A race-horse groom.

1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk.* 221, I had taken a job as swipe with one of the two horses Harry was campaigning.

Swipe (swəip), *sb.*4 *slang.* [Cf. SWIPES.] A term of abuse or reproach.

Mod. Get up, you miserable little swipe.

Swish (swiʃ), *a. colloq.* [? f. SWISH *int.* or *sb.*1] Smart, 'swell'.

1879 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. XI. 116 Provincialisms..in the neighbourhood of Lydford...*Bain't you swish?* = How smart you are. 1928 M. KENNEDY *Dewdrops* 46 She'd got on a perfectly ripping dress, black and silver, really most frightfully swish.

Swiss, *sb.* and *a.* A. *sb* Add: 3. Short for *Swiss muslin.*

1909 *Public Ledger Philadelphia* 24 June 5/7, 50 c. for 75 c. to $1. Dressing Sacques: lawns and Swisses. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 7/3 A short sash curtain of dotted swiss or dimity is easier to handle. 1924 MULFORD *Rustler's Valley* vi. 63 He thought he could make out an oval face drawing back from the dotted Swiss.

Switch, *sb.* Add: 6. b. *Bridge.* A change of call from one suit to another. (Cf. *TAKE-OUT.)

1921 A. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 101 Don't double if there is a probability of a switch into some other call which you cannot possibly double. 1923 — in *Daily Mail* 5 May 8 The supporting bid, the assist, the pre-emptive raise, and 'the switch' assume a new value.

7. b. *Tactics.* A line of fortified positions.

1918 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept. 4 The brilliant thrust at the junction of the switch with the main Hindenburg Line. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 98/2 By Aug. 30 the British south-east of Arras had carried their advance up to the Wotan line, or Hindenburg 'switch'.

8. **switch-bid, -suit** *Bridge* (cf. *6 b); **switch-over,** a change-over; **switch-tailed** *a. U.S.*, having a switch tail.

1921 A. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 121 A *switch bid will be regarded by the partner as an encouragement. *Ibid.* 124 No tricks need be lost in the *switch suit. 1928 *Daily Express* 12 Nov. 10/2 The opening left by America's *switch-over to the 'talkies' can be brilliantly exploited. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* v. ii. 290 A raw-boned, *switch-tailed charger. 1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 156 Mounted on his little switch tailed grey.

Switch, *v.* Add: 1. c. *I'll be switched*, used to imply negation or surprise. *U.S. colloq.*

1849 J. B. JONES *Wild Western Scenes* xiv. 190 I'll be switched if many folks lives in higher houses than I does. *a* 1861 WINTHROP *John Brent* xvii. 196 I'll be switched round creation if you do. 1904 GENE STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 50 Well, I'll be switched!..If that ain't both their nest!

6. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1861 in Putnam *Mem. Publisher* (1915) 421 Each car.. carried in white letters the caution..Not to be switched under penalty of death.

7. b. *Bridge.* To change to another suit in bidding.

1921 A. M. FOSTER *Auction Bridge* 32 Your partner..can support your call or switch into another bid. *Ibid.* 107 Your opponents..switch back into their suit which you may not be able to double. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 15/5 At Contract he has the additional and highly important duty of raising the opener's bid as far towards a game or slam contract as his hand permits, and, if he switches, of deciding whether to make a pre-emptive bid or not.

Switchback. Add: A. *adj.* c. *Aeronautics.* Resembling the undulation of a switchback railway.

1908 F. W. LANCHESTER *Aerodonetics* 30 A magnificent flight, remarkable 'switch-back' flight path, distance, relative to wind, probably over 600 yards.

B. *sb.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xlix. 445 There will have to be a branch track built, and a 'switch-back' up the hill. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* July 194/2 The railroad first using a very bold and ingenious 'switch-back' now runs through a tunnel.

Hence **Switchback** *v. intr.* (*b*) *Aeronautics*, to make a switchback flight.

1917 E. C. MIDDLETON *Way of the Air* ii. 21 To 'switch-back' is to fly up and down, up and down, as the name implies.

Switchel. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

a 1793 FRENEAU *Poems* (1809) II. 236 Not spiritless switchel and vile hogo drams. 1914 H. GAPLAND *Son of Middle Border* iii, In summer Harriet and I..carried 'switchel' to the men in the hay-fields by means of a jug hung in the middle of a long stick.

Switcher. Add: d. *Draughts.* A form of opening game (see quot.).

1881 J. WYLLIE *Draughts. The 'Switcher' Opening* Pref., The 'Switcher' was so named by my esteemed and dear old friend, Mr. George Wallace, of Glasgow, and it was not inappropriately titled, for, with that weak and apparently silly opening, I have 'switched' and perplexed many an eminent player. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 527/1.

Swither, *sb.* 2. (U.S. example.)

1836 D. CROCKETT *Col. Crockett in Texas* 75 (Th.), I laughed heartily to think what a swither I had left poor Job in, at not gratifying his curiosity.

Swivel, *sb.* 4. Add: *swivel-knife, piece, -principle, -rowlock, -seat.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 31/2 The Americans have also the credit of two other inventions, viz., the steering apparatus.. and the swivel rowlock. 1907 *Practitioner* Oct. 528 By means of..Ballenger's 'swivel-knife',..the cartilage..is completely excised. 1911 J. WARD *Roman Era Brit.* xi. 202 The swivel-piece was large and ornamented with a large ring on the summit. 1913 *Daily News* 2 July 2 Her pro-

pellers do not work on a swive. principle. 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 475/1 He walked unsteadily across the room and sat down on a swivel-seat.

Swiz(z (swiz), *sb. colloq.* [Origin unascertained.] A swindle.

1932 G. Clark *Mistress* II. v. § 2 They want us to go to lunch. Just round the corner here...Bit of a swiz, isn't it? I did my best to get out of it.

Swizzle, *v.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 366 We were never 'groggy', 'intoxicated',..'swizzled' or 'tight', but once.

Swollen, *ppl. a.* Add: **2. c.** *Swollen head* = swelled head (Swelled *ppl. a.* b); also a person with a 'swollen head'. Hence *swollen-headed* adj.

[illegible] *Daily Express* [illegible] noyed with me for saying that their swollen-headed outlook was the root-trouble...I feel certain that the swollen heads will bring about many crashes in British film-production.

Swollenness (swōu·l'nˌnés). [f. Swollen *ppl. a.* + -ness.] The state or appearance of being swollen.

1902 E. Selous *Th.-transfer. Birds* (1931) 14 In a very little while .. this swollenness subsides and there is the same average appearance of the birds.

Swop, var. of Swelp.

1890 P. H. Emerson *Wild Life* 46 Swop my bob. 1916 G. W. Deeping *Sincerity* xxviii, Swop me bob, somebody else will be callin' for the police.

Sword, *sb.* **6. d.** Add: **sword-and-basket trick,** a conjuring trick by which a child shut in a basket survives apparent thrusts from a sword; **sword-rest,** a stand for swords.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 210/2 The *sword-and-basket trick was common in India many years ago. 1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* I. ix, The determined little white face looked out from between two *sword-rests.

Swotter (swo·tə). *slang.* [f. Swot *v.* + -er 1.] = Swot *sb.* 2. Also *attrib.*

1919 *Cassell's New Engl. Dict.* 1922 *Stationer's Advt.*, [illegible] -925 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 Mar. 219/1 [illegible] confuse thought, the 'swotter', for [illegible] us on the hip.

Sycon (sə·iˌkɒn). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *σῦκον* fig.] 1. A type occurring as a stage in the development of certain sponges, in which the flagellated chambers take the form of radial tubes; a genus of sponges so named.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 421/1 *Myxospongiæ* in which the canal system is simple, with simple or branched Sycon or eurypylous Rhagon chambers. *Ibid.* 421/2 Canal system usually simple, with Sycon chambers.

2. = Syconium.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 51/1 A sycon is a fleshy, concave receptacle surrounding the fruits.., which are numerous, small, and distinct. 1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Hence **Sy·conid, Sy·conoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 427 *Heterocœla,* a Syconid, in the Jurassic system. 1911 *Ibid.* XXV. 719 *Ute argentea,* part of transverse section, showing the Syconoid canal-system.

Syllabic. A. *adj.* Add: **1. d.** Based on or determined by the number of syllables.

1923 L. Abercrombie in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Apr. 247/1 English metre, according to many theorists, is neither syllabic nor quantitative, but simply accentual.

Syllid (si·lid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Syllidæ,* f. *Syllis*: see -id 3.] (Of, pertaining to, or resembling) one of the *Syllidæ,* a group of polychætous annelids. So **Sylli·dian** *a.* and *sb.*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 607 The parent-form in these Syllidians remains non-sexual. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 793/1 There are even dimorphic forms among the Syllids where the sexes are, as in many Polychaets, separate. 1930 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LXXIII. 651 On a new Hermaphrodite Syllid.

Syllogism. 1. Add:

Inductive syllogism [Gr. ὁ ἐξ ἐπαγωγῆς συλλογισμός, Aristotle]: one in which a conclusion is reached from particular premisses.

1867 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) I. 295 The basis of Science is therefore an Inductive Syllogism. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 780/1 Aristotle's solution is remarkable, both in itself and in its bearing on the inductive syllogism.

Sym-. Add: **Symphilic** (simfi·lik) *a.*, characterised by symphily.

1919 W. Osler *Old Humanities & New Science* ii. 12 This attention is what our symphilic community—to use a biological term—bestows on you.

Symbasis (si·mbăsis). *Biol.* [ad. Gr. *σύμβασις,* f. *συμβαίνειν* to come together.] Extensive crossing of specifically related organisms. Hence **Symba·sic, Symba·sical** *adjs.*, **Symba·sically** *adv.*

1903 O. F. Cook in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* May 15 The more complex the organic structure the greater the necessity that it be supported, as it were, by many diverse, intergrafting lines of descent...The reason..may be ascribed to a special property or requirement called Symbasis.

Symbiogenesis (si·mbəiˌoˌdʒe·nésis). *Biol.* [f. Symbiosis + Genesis.] The mutual production and symbiotic utilization of biological values by the united and correlated efforts of organisms of all descriptions (Reinheimer). Hence **Symbiogenetic** (si·mbəiˌoˌdʒènе·tik) *a.*, of or pertaining to symbiogenesis. **Symbiogene·tically** *adv.*, in a manner relating to symbiogenesis.

1912 *Index Catal. Libr. Surg. Gen. Off. U.S. Army* Ser. II. XVII. 329/2 The theory of two plasms, as a principle of symbiogenesis, the new teaching concerning symbiogenesis. [transl. of title of article by K. S. Merezhkovski]. 1915 H. Reinheimer *(title)* Symbiogenesis. The universal law of progressive evolution. *Ibid.* p. xvii, Love may be primarily viewed as a symbiogenetic power. *Ibid.* 144 They [*sc.* certain pairs of characters] are in reality quite different in constitution and bioeconomically (or symbiogenetically) speaking on widely divergent paths of evolution. 1916 *Contemp. Rev.* May 680 His [*sc.* Reinheimer's] symbiogenetic theory supports the Lamarckian doctrine or principle of orthogenesis.

Symbionticism (simbəiˌɒ·ntisiz'm). [f. Symbiont + -ic + -ism.] The tendency to live in symbiosis.

1927 I. E. Wallin *(title)* Symbionticism and the origin of species.

Symbiosis. 1. Delete † *Obs. rare*—1 and add examples.

1910 *Spectator* 30 July 173/2 The savage, with his emotional outlook, his sense of 'participation', of 'symbiosis'. 1912 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* V. 426/2 Westermarck is quite right in making local contiguity the all-important [illegible] be termed the principle [illegible] So long as the people [illegible] they form one spiritual [illegible] the same.

2. *Antagonistic symbiosis,* symbiosis in which the symbionts are 'at war' with each other.

[illegible] *Terms, Syntrophism,*..the with Lichen. 1921 Annie [illegible] 'parasitism' of *Pertusaria globulifera* on *Parmelia perlata* and *P. physodes,* as described by Bitter, may also be included under antagonistic symbiosis.

Hence **Symbio·tics** *sb. pl.* (see quots.).

1915 H. Reinheimer *Symbiogenesis* p. xx, I have coined the terms *symbiotics* and *antibiotics,* the former to denote those specific ancestral activities calculated to enrich the organic world and, concurrently, the species itself, the latter to denote the opposite (anti-social) activities. *Ibid.* 163 *note,* The cultivated apple has become somewhat surfeited at the expense of symbiotics, whilst the crab has not. *Ibid.* 337 It [*sc.* the kangaroo] presents the example of an animal wisely preservative of symbiotics.

Symbolic, *a.* **3.** Add: *Symbolic seizure* (cf. Symbolical *a.* 3 b).

1928 *Daily Express* 26 May 7/1 The claim 'in replevin' brought by the London County Council against the Hackney Borough Council owing to the 'symbolic seizure' of a tramcar was decided in favour of the borough council..yesterday in the King's Bench Division.

Symbolo-, combining form of Gr. *σύμβολον* Symbol *sb.*1, as in **Symbolofideism** (si·mbŏlo-fəi·diˌiz'm) [F. *symbolofidéisme*], the theory that symbols are of the essence of religious dogma. **Symbolopho·bia** *Path.*, a morbid dread of having one's actions interpreted symbolically.

1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 151 *Symbolofideism is the name given to the theology taught in the [illegible]

Symcentre, -center (si·msentəɹ). *Geom.* [f. Sym(metry + Centre.] A centre of symmetry: see Symmetry 3 b. So **Symce·ntral** *a.*, symmetrical about a centre; having relation to a symcentre. **Symce·ntry,** symmetry about a centre.

1893 Halsted *Elem. Synthetic Geom.* iv. 19 Two points are said to be symcentral with regard to the midpoint of their joining sect. *Ibid.,* Two figures are symcentral when they can be placed so as to have a symcenter.

Symmetallism (simˌme·tăliz'm). *Economics.* [f. Sym- + *-metallism* of Bimetallism.] A proposed monetary system in which the standard metal is a silver-gold alloy. So **Symmeta·llic** *a.* **Symme·tallist,** an advocate of symmetallism: also *attrib.*

1895 F. Y. Edgeworth *Papers rel. Pol. Econ.* (1925) I. 431 The arrangement that there should be a *joint demand* for gold and silver money might, perhaps, be called *symmetallism,* to distinguish it from the arrangement that there should be a *composite supply* which is called bimetallism. *Ibid.* 434 The value of the symmetallic compound is a mean of the values of [illegible] 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. [illegible] at standard [illegible] with gold. [illegible] coinage be possible or not, it is certain that we have a s[illegible] [illegible] Administration. 1923 A. Marshall *Money, Cre* [illegible] coinage of gold and silver at a [illegible] of prices to be governed chiefl[illegible] and silver alternately, a plan can be devised which would make the two metals work together: it may be called Symmetallism.

Sympathetic, *a.* **3. b.** Add: *Sympathetic strike,* a strike by workmen of a trade or trades to give support to others on strike.

1901 [in Dict.]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 31/1 An unsuccessful attempt was made to induce all trades in Chicago to join in a great sympathetic strike. 1910 *Century Mag.* Sept. 791/2 The sympathetic strike and the 'logical' boycott when they lead, as they usually do, to interference with freedom of contract, are simply other names for civil disorder.

Symphonically (simfɒ·nikăli), *adv.* [f. Symphonic: see -ically.] In a symphonic manner.

1923 G. Saintsbury in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Jan. 2/1 There undoubtedly is room for ametric and unrhymed but symphonically rhythmed verse. 1927 R. Vaughan Williams in *Radio Times* 3 June 440/3 The words as well as the music are treated symphonically.

Symphony. Add: **6.** *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 5 b), as *symphony concert, -form, -orchestra.*

1881 in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* (1902) IV. 43/1 Orchestra to be permanent, and to be called The Boston Symphony Orchestra. 1884 *Art Amateur* (N. Y.) Nov. 118/3 Every patron of the symphony concerts and opera. 1899 *Who's Who* 999/2 Queen's Hall Symphony Concerts 1897. 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* May 615 The idea that the symphonic poem is a further development of the symphony form. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 1/6 London Symphony Orchestra. *Ibid.,* B.B.C. Symphony Concerts.

Syn-. Add: **Syncephalus** (-se·fălŭs) *Path.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], a double monster having the heads fused; hence **Syncepha·lic** *a.* **Synecology** (-ėkɒ·lŏdʒi) [*Ecology], the ecology of (plant-) associations. **Syngonidium** (-goniˌdiŭm) *Bot.* [Gonidium], an aggregation of gonidia. **Syngonimium** (-goniˌmiŭm) *Bot.* [Gonimium], an aggregation of gonimia. **Synoptiscope** (-ɒ·ptiskəʊp) [Optic *a.* + -scope], an optical instrument used for fusion exercises. **Synrha·bdosome** *Zool.* [*Rhabdosome], an aggregation of rhabdosomes. **Synta·gmatite** *Geol.* [Tagmatic *a.*], a crystalline hornblende occurring on Vesuvius. **Sy·ntopite** *Palæontol.* [Gr. *τοπίτης* dweller in a place], one of two or more species occurring in the same deposit.

[illegible] human cases. 1892–3 *Univ. Med. Mag. Philad.* V. 112 A syncephalus and an otocephalus recently presented to the Wistar and Horner Museum, 1927 T. F. Chipp *(title)* The Gold Coast Forest. A Study in *Synecology. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 556/2 Connated gonidia (*syngonidia), as in some foliicolous species. *Ibid., Collema* (or *Nostoc*) itself, according to Nylander, is to be considered but as a single *syngonimium. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Sept., The *synoptiscope.. has what resemble two movable arms in each of which is part of a picture, the two together making the whole picture. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 367/1 The more complex umbrella-shaped colonies of colonies (*synrhabdosomes) described as provided with a common swimming bladder. *Ibid.* XIII. 708/1 Brilliant black crystals (*syntagmatite) with augite and mica [are met with] in the sanidine bombs of Monte Somma, Vesuvius. 1917 S. S. Buckman *Brachiopoda Namyau Beds* in *Palæont. Indica,* New Ser. III. II. 234 *Heimia protracta*..is congeneric and contemporary with both and a stable-companion (*syntopite) of the first.

Synantherin (sinæ·nþĕrin). Also **-anthrin.** *Org. Chem.* [ad. G. *synantherin* (Marquart, 1834), f. mod.L. *Synantheræ* (see Synantheræous + -in 1.] A form of inulin obtained from the tubers of Composites. Hence **Syna·nthrose,** a plant-sugar, $C_6H_{10}O_5$; lævulin.

1877 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 311 Inulin prepared from the [dahlia] roots by washing with cold water is called by Marquart *synantherin.* 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 240/1 Rye consists of nearly sixty per cent. of starch,.. four of sugar (synanthrose) [etc.].

Synapse (sinæ·ps), *v. Anat.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To form a synapse.

1910 *Practitioner* July 98 The rubro-spinal portion (Monakow's bundle) connects the red nucleus with the opposite side of the spinal cord, probably terminating by *synapsing* round the anterior horn cells.

Synchronism. '3. Add: *spec.* of the audible and visible components in cinematography, television, etc. So **Synchronization, Synchronize** *v.*, **Synchronized** *ppl. a.*, **Synchronizer, Synchronizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, etc. (see quots.).

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 The movements of the mouths of the characters on the screen synchronise with the utterance of the phonograph. *Ibid.,* The general means of insuring synchrony between the two machines is by means of dials. 1912 *Ibid.* July 495/2 The synchronising attachment being extremely sensitive and rapid. 1922 *Radio News* (U.S.) Nov. 867/1 Mr. de Forest has solved the secret of the 'talkie movie' with perfect synchronization. 1928 *Television* Mar. 37 Thus ensuring synchronism between the transmitter and the r[illegible] [illegible] The greatest [illegible] 1931 B. 1. [illegible] were perfectly *synchronized. *Ibid.,* The earliest [illegible] keeping speech and [illegible] the film dial position [illegible]h, all that was necessary for synchronism was for both hands to revolve at the same rate, and always keep together. *Ibid.* 5 The synchronizer itself consisted of a box having a transparent disc, bearing an indicating spot, and coupled by gearing to the mechanism of the cinema projector. *Ibid.* 129 As in the regular R.C.A. synchronous system, volume controls are separate from the fader. *Ibid.* 287 A synchronized picture differs from a true talkie in that the scenes are first taken silent and then the accompaniment is added.

Synchronized, *ppl. a.* Add: *spec.* (see prec.); also, **synchronized gear-changing, -shifting,** a form of gear-changing on cars in which the action of the clutch is automatically synchronized with movement of the gear-lever. So **Synchronizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a. spec.* (see prec.); also, of gun-firing apparatus; **synchronizing gear,** a form of interrupter gear (see *Interrupter c) employed on aeroplanes.

1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* iv. 68 The 'synchronizing gear', enabling a machine-gun to fire through the tractor air-screw. 1932 *The New Yorker* 9 Apr. 51/1 The new Ford has synchronized gear-shifting and a silent second-speed.

Syncopator (sĭ·nkŏpē·ltə). [f. SYNCOPATE *v.* + -OR.] One who performs syncopated jazz music.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Feb. 12/1 You may see (and hear) the first 'Lady Syncopators',..cutting rhythm into jazz patterns with the best of mere male 'syncopators'.

Sy·ncro-mesh, abbrev. of *synchronized mesh*, used *attrib.* to designate a form of automatic gear-changing box.

1932 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug. 10/7 Easy-change or syncromesh gear-box, which enables the lever to be pushed from notch to notch silently, with just a momentary pause in 'neutral'. 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept. 22/3 Free-wheeling and syncro-mesh gears have for some time been almost universal on cars built in the United States.

Syndicalistic (sĭndikălĭ·stik), *a.* [f. SYNDICALIST + -IC.] Of or pertaining to syndicalism or syndicalists.

1912 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 1 There was nothing particularly syndicalistic about a request for a minimum wage. 1915 *19th Cent.* Nov. 1062 He has played a prominent part in terminating two serious syndicalistic outbreaks.

Synechia. Add: 2. An adhesion in either of the nasal fossæ.

1884 [see Dict.] 1900 *Jrnl. Laryngal.* XV. 654 In the naso-pharynx the synechia is usually found connecting the lip of one or other of the Eustachian tubes to some part of the pharyngeal vault.

Synœcology (sĭnĭkɒ·lŏdʒi). Also syne-. [f. Gr. *συνοικία* a community (see SYNŒCIOUS) + -OLOGY.] The study of plant communities.

1911 TANSLEY *Types Brit. Vegetation* 2 Synecology.

Synovial, *a.* Add: Also *elipt.* for *synovial membrane.*

1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 206 Many septic infections of joints have but a feeble power of destroying their surfaces, while some others..appear terribly destructive both to the cartilages and the synovials.

Syntactic, *a.* Add: 2. *Phys. Geog.*

1909 H. SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of the Earth* IV. 288 Near Worcester, in the midst of the region of syntaxis, Schwarz observed a great fault; it strikes in a horse-shoe, corresponding with the bend of the syntactic folds.

Syntaxis. Transfer *Obs.* to sense 1 and add: 2. *Phys. Geog.*

1909 H. SOLLAS tr. *Suess' Face of the Earth* IV. 289 In the direction of the syntaxis, i.e. towards the west, their strike bends back in an arc. *Ibid.* 502 Linking and Syntaxis. The frequently recurring arcuate form of the mountain chains is the most striking feature of the Asiatic system. The manner in which the arcs encounter each other is twofold, either they enter into syntaxis, or one arc cuts across the direction of the other.

Syntethein (sĭnte·þĭ,in). *Org. Chem.* [Irreg. f. mod.L. genus name *Syntethys* + -IN [1].] A green pigment resembling chlorophyll and occurring in the marine ascidian, *Diazona* (*Syntethys*) *violacea.*

1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 509.

Synthesization (sĭnþĭsəizē·ʃən). [f. SYNTHESIZE *v.* + -ATION.] The act or process of synthesizing.

1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 71 These two great ideas need synthesisation.

Synthesize, *v.* Add: c. *Biol.* To build up (a new species or form) by the mating of like mutants.

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 492/1 Only those [sports] which are not detrimental will continue, and will by combining and recombining with each other, synthesize new forms.

Synthetic, *a.* Add: 2. b. Applied gen. to preparations simulating a natural product; hence, artificial.

1916 *Edin. Rev.* July 205 The principal raw materials requisite for the manufacture of synthetic dyes. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 344/2 Synthetic indigo. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 15/4 The bogey is *46*...See if you can beat that. Synthetic turf, natural hazards, sand bunkers, plantations, plateau and undulating greens. 1932 BARBARA HEDWORTH *Foolish Pelican* II. iv. § 1 She had discovered..that synthetic stockings wore better than pure silk.

c. Hence redundantly qualifying a derogatory epithet. *colloq.*

1930 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 10/5 With the synthetic idiot, Harpo, you must have a vein of the ridiculous in your laughter gland if boredom is to be kept at bay.

Syphilo-. Add: **Syphilo·logist,** a student of syphilis. **Syphilo·logy,** the study of syphilis.

1819 *Cent. Dict.*, Syphilologist, Syphilology. 1894 P. A. MORROW (*title*) A system of genito-urinary diseases, syphilology and dermatology: by various authors. 1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 231 Few..syphilologists..would now venture to to give an opinion on a..lesion without previously examining a scraping.

Syrian [2], Zyrian (si·rian, zi·riăn). Also Zirian. = *SIRYANIAN.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 317/2 Syryenians (also Sirianian, Syrjenian, Zyrenian, Zirianian, Zyrian and Zirian). 1926 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 101/1 The Syriän is spoken by a large population in the districts of Perm, Viatka, Archangel, and Vologda. *Ibid.* X. 819/2 Zyrians or Syriäns. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 258/2 Zyrian is spoken by about 250,000 people.

Systematy (si·stĕmăti). [f. Gr. *σύστημα*, *-ατ-*, SYSTEM + -Y [3].] Systematic classification.

1912 W. L. BALLS *Cotton Plant Egypt* 5 In this brief summary of the few available historical facts, it has seemed advisable to evade systematy. 1920 *Discovery* Apr. 124/1 Drawing attention to the general rottenness of the foundation of systematy. 1929 E. M. NICHOLSON *Study of Birds* 20 Mechanical and unfruitful as systematy inevitably is, ornithologists ought to be grateful to those who have plodded through it.

Szekel (se·k'l). [Native name.] A member of the subdivision of the Magyar race inhabiting Transylvania. Also *attrib.*

1859 A. J. PATTERSON *Magyars* II. 351, I started for the little hamlet..accompanied by a Székel. 1888 E. GERARD *Land Beyond Forest* II. 151 The Szekel villages, of a formal simplicity, are as far removed from the Roumanian poverty as from Saxon opulence. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 23 Apr. 8 At the very most 1,900,000 Magyars are lost, of whom over 900,000 (including the Szekels) are in Transylvania.

Also in Ger. form **Szekler** (se·klə).

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 164/2 (Transylvania)..three bodies or 'nations', the Hungarians, the Szeklers, and the Saxons, who have the collective name of the 'Uniti'. *Ibid.*, When a Hungarian or Szekler nobleman of Transylvania settles in Hungary. 1869 A. J. PATTERSON *Magyars* II. 304 We find in the latter town a preponderance of Wallachs over Széklers. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 392/2 The isolated groups of Hungarians now found in Transylvania and called Szeklers are considered the purest descendants of the invading Magyars.

T

T. 6. Add: In astronomy, = of temporary magnitude; = Turkish (pounds; T.B. = *tuber*culosis; T.B.D. = torpedo-boat-destroyer; T.M. = trench mortar; T.N.T. = *trini*trotoluene; T.U. = transmission unit.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 819/2 The star T in Corona Borealis. 1902 *Ibid.* XXXVIII. 507/2 About 6,000,000 modern Turkish pounds (£T1 = about 18s. 2d. in sterling). 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov., Steam Tactics* 182 The chief engineer o' the *Djinn*, 31-knot T.B.D. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 4 July 203 The yellow muck doesn't choke you, though, like the black greasy smoke (T.N.T.) which they generally have in the 6 and 8-inch shells. 1917 J. P JONES *German Spy in Amer.* 54 The project of acquiring a monopoly in toluol, a constituent of the deadly explosive T.N.T. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* ii, On each side of the boat a T.B.D. acting as convoy, ploughed the water into white furrows. 1919 C. P. THOMPSON *Cocktails* 249, I passed an enjoyable day giving a T.B.D. lieutenant a headache. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 73/1 An explosive charge of 550 lb., of T.N.T. blended with a still more powerful substance, hexanitrodiphenylamine. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v. *T.M.*, T.M. batteries were created for trench warfare and T.M. schools of instruction were established. 1927 B. K. SEYMOUR *Three Wives* II. vi, He's a bit of a weed, isn't he, with a tendency to T.B.? 1931 B. BROWN *Talking Pictures* 96, 10 per cent corresponds to ½ T.U., and 3 T.U.'s are equivalent to a ratio of 100 per cent.

't[2], dial. or vulgar shortened form of *that*.

1878 ROSE T. COOKE *Happy Dodd* xxvii. (Th. p. 171) I didn't feel real cherk this week, so 't I didn't go to sewin' s'ciety.

Taa (tā). [Chinese.] A tapering tower erected as a memorial.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 449/1 The *taa* is not a pagoda or temple, but a memorial of some event or of some great personage.

Tab, *sb.* Add: **2. d.** A coloured tab, *esp.* a red tab or gorget patch, worn by a staff officer; hence, in army slang, a staff officer.

1917 *B.E.F. Times* 20 Jan., Realising Men must laugh, Some wise Men devised the Staff; Dressed them up in little dabs Of rich variegated tabs. 1918 *The 'Better Times'* Nov. 4/1 Some who by prowess lately proved in war, May sport red 'tabs' and ribboned breasts galore. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., *A Tab*, a Staff Officer. In allusion to a Staff Officer's gorget patch.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1883 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 27 Jan., Sent in 130 tabs [of sheep] to register in W. S. Merino Register.

6. Also *to keep tabs.*

1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 26 May 11 The health authorities have been keeping tabs on events of this character. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* x. 118 He kept the most careful sort of tabs upon himself. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 111, I..lay on the big lounge by an open window where..I could keep tabs on the little ones at their sports.

b. *To throw up a tab*: to run up an account, to obtain credit.

1926 E. FERBER *Show Boat* xiii. 268 Lacking even the modest sum required for this sustenance, he [sc. a gambler] knew that there he would be allowed to 'throw up a tab' until luck should turn.

Tab (tæb), *sb.*[2] [Short for CANTAB.] A Cambridge man.

1914 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister Street* III. iii, He will get his blue next term and show the Tabs that he's a jolly good fellow.

Tabac, *a.* Add: Also *sb.*

1914 *Queen* 10 Oct., Advt. 8 In lovely shades of light and dark green, rose, blue, tabac, fawn.

Tabardillo (tabardē'lyo). [Sp. *tabardillo* (cf. med.L. *tabardillo*, 13th cent.).] An asthenic fever resembling typhus, common in Mexico and South America.

[1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten* I. i. 2/1 Hee fell sicke of a disease called *Tauardilha*.] 1624 SIR W. ASTON in *Cabala* (1654) 166 He hath been held divers dayes with a terrible Calenture, which proved at last a *Tabardillo*. 1851 HERNDON *Explor. Vall. Amazon* I. (1853) 113 The most common diseases are pleurisies, rheumatisms, and a putrid fever called *tabardillo*.

Tabber (tæ'bəɹ). [f. TAB *v.* + -ER[1].] One who fixes tabs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429.

Tabby, *sb.* and *a.* **A.** *sb.* Add: **3. b.** A woman, girl. *Austral. slang.*

1916 C. J. DENNIS *Ginger Mick* 20 Then the tabbies took to screamin'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., *A Tabby*, a girl.

Table, *sb.* Add: **5. b.** *To lay* (papers, etc.) *on the table* (examples).

1857 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 373/2 The President of the India Board..promised to lay 'papers' on the table of Parliament. 1857 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 3 Dec., That for the present this Report be received and laid on the table.

10. f. *Table of Kindred and Affinity*, a list of the degrees of consanguinity within which marriage may not take place according to church law. Also *Table of Affinity*, *Table of Prohibited* or *Forbidden Degrees.*

The list was set forth in the visitation articles (§ 24) of Archbishop Parker in 1563, and was appointed by the Canons of 1604 to be 'in euery Church publikely set vp and fixed at the charge of the Parish'.

1846 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (ed. 5) s.v. *Consanguinity.* 1892 C. WHITAKER *Stud. Aid Prayer Bk.* 115 Impediments [to Holy Matrimony]. 1. Relationship within the degrees in the table of kindred and affinity. 1919 M. K. BRADBY *Psycho-analysis* 34 Her fleshly desires towards individuals inside the table of affinity may be the lurking devils of her unconscious.

22. table jelly, a flavoured jelly to be served at table as a sweet; table lamp, a lamp to light a table, esp. one to stand on it.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 16 *Table Jelly Powder. 1859 G. MEASON *Lanc. & Carlisle Railw.* 175 Advt., *Table-lamps from 10s. 6d. each. 1922 BENNETT *Lilian* II. vii, It was the silver table-lamps that impressed her. 1923 EDITH WHARTON *Son at the Front* I. vi, A hanging table-lamp under a beaded shade.

Tableau, *sb.* Add: **2. d.** In the game of patience (see quot.).

1913 'Prof. HOFFMANN' *Sel. Patience Games* 5 The first step, in the case of most Patience games, is to arrange a certain number of cards face upwards on the table. The cards thus arranged are known as the 'lay out', or tableau. 1917 E. BERGHOLT *New Bk. Patience Games* 61 The following *tableau* shows a position in which all the gaps have been filled up, until no further progress is possible.

Tabloid. Add: **b.** A small Sopwith biplane. (*Disused.*)

1915 *War Illustrated* 20 Feb. 22/2 The 'Tabloid's supreme value lies in its speed and climbing power. 1915 *Aeroplane* 21 July 57/2 Tabloid scout. 1915 C. R. SAMSON *Fights & Flights* (1930) 193 Two Sopwith Tabloids under repair. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x. 149 In addition to its maximum speed of 92 miles an hour the 'Tabloid' was remarkable in those days for its great speed range.

c. A newspaper which gives its news in a concentrated and easily assimilable form. Also *attrib.*

1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 1055/2 The introduction of tabloids may be explained..by the passing remark of Lord Northcliffe, 'If some American does not start one I shall have to come over to do it'. 1928 *Observer* 5 Feb. 18/1 The..chain now includes 26 papers, in most cases 'tabloids' or papers with a popular appeal. 1929 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 Dec. 662 The city editor of Boston's only tabloid. 1931 W. MARTYN *Scarlett Murder* i, For a special writer on a tabloid to be one of those present at a murder was luck she had not dreamed of. *Ibid.* ii, The tabloid girl, Foster, had her fascinations.

Taboot[1] (tā'but). Also tabut. [Arab.] A form of water-wheel employed in Egypt.

1836 LANE *Mod. Egypt.* II. 25 There is a third machine, called *taboot*, used for the irrigation of lands in the northern part of Egypt. 1844 KITTO *Phys. Hist. Palestine* vii. 297 Another machine used for the irrigation of lands, when it is only necessary to raise the water a few feet..is called the *Taboot*. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 708/1 The táboot..differs from the sákiyeh principally in having a hollow wheel instead of the wheel with pots. 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1757/1 The primitive but still effective apparatus known as the 'sakieh,' the 'shaduf', and the 'tabut'.

Taboot[2] (tābū't). Also tabut. [Hind., a. Arab. تابوت coffin, box, ark of the covenant.] A sacred box or coffin; *spec.* in Mohammedan countries, a processional box carried through the streets during Muharram.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) [illegible] daye is heere aryved Sultan [illegible] Brampore, (which to-) m[illegible] H(elobass?) there to bee in [illegible]mber. 1862 MRS. SPEID *Last Years India* 230 Taboots, or tazzias, the representation of Hosain's mausoleum at Kurbulla. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/4 Immense sums of money are spent upon the *taboots*..that, carried in these processions, are broken to pieces and buried at the end of the ceremony. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 256/2 It [sc. the Abyssinian Church] venerates an object called the *tabot*, which is the replica of the Ark of the Covenant.

Tabriz (tăbrī'z). Also -eez. The name of the capital of Azerbaidjan used *attrib.* or *ellipt.*: **Tabriz carpet,** a soft Persian carpet exported from Tabriz; **Tabriz marble,** a form of marble found near Tabriz and susceptible of a very high polish.

1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, *Tabreez Marble*, a beautiful transparent limestone..formed by deposition from a celebrated calcareous spring near Maragha. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 168/1 A kind of beautiful transparent marble or jasper which..is used..under the name of Tabreez or Belghami marble. 1931 C. TATTERSALL *Carpets of Persia* 36 Tabriz. Cotton warp; cotton weft, often pink. *Ibid.* pl. v Tabriz Rug. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Feb. 117/1 Such points as..the softness of Tabriz, and the way the pile lies in Khorasan rugs are not touched upon at all.

Tachinid (tæ'kinid), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Tachina* (a. Gr. ταχινή, fem. of ταχινός swift) + -ID[3].] Resembling the genus *Tachina* of parasitic insects; *sb.* an insect of this genus.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1901 *Knowledge* Oct. 234/2 The ants..protect the caterpillars from the attacks of Ichneumon and Tachinid flies. 1925 R. W. G. HINGSTON in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest* 285 Tachinids were common at the edge of a torrent at 17,000 feet.

Tack, *sb.*[1] **2.** Add: Phr. *To come* (or *get*) *down to* (*brass*) *tacks*: see *BRASS *sb.* 5 b.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 119 Let's cut out th' polite prelim'naries,..an' come down to tacks.

Tacking, *vbl. sb.* Add: **e.** *Lacrosse.* (See quot.)

1892 *Lippincott's Monthly Mag.* XLIX. 748 'Tacking', as it is called in La Crosse parlance,—otherwise, passing into each other's hands.

Tackle, *sb.* **9. a.** Add: Also in *Hockey.*

Tackle, *v.* Add: **4. c.** Also *transf.*

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 105/2 The sort of road that even a Ford would hesitate to tackle.

5. (*c*) In *Hockey.*

1895 BATTERSBY *Hockey* 98 In defence, they [sc. the halves] must tackle everything, and stick to it. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 518/2 The goalkeeper should..attempt to tackle him before he can get within shooting range.

Tackling, *vbl. sb.* **5.** Add: Also *attrib.*, as **tackling-bag** *U.S.*, a stuffed bag suspended and used for indoor practice in tackling.

1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Jan. 279/2 Their one special piece of apparatus is..the tackling bag, and this is..necessary to the indoor practice of a football team.

Tacky, *sb. U.S.* **a.** (Earlier examples.)

1800 W. TATHAM *Agric. & Commerce* 81 A horse, a cow, or a little *tackie*, &c. (which last term signifies a poney or little horse of low price). 1824 P. HORRY *Life F. Marion* (1841) 47 The fences all strung along with starved tackies. 1839 C. F. HOFFMAN *Wild Scenes* 117 The land pirates had disappeared, without molesting my tackey.

Tactile, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* **1. b.** In painting and sculpture (see quot. 1907).

1907 EUGÉNIE STRONG *Roman Sculpture* 66 It is the *tactile* quality of the subject, rather than its illusionist possibilities, which has attracted the artist. *Note.* I use this word in the sense given to it by Riegl who uses *taktisch* (*tactilis*) = 'stofflich' to express material dimension as distinct from the *illusion* of dimension conveyed by æsthetic means. 1919 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Princ. Nat. Knowl.* 88 This property of 'conveying' an object..is already well-known in the theory of art-criticism, as is evidenced in such phrases as 'tactile values.'

B. *sb.* One in whom tactile images are predominant. 1917 [see *AUDILE B. *sb.*].

Tactilist (tæ'ktilist). [f. *TACTILE *a* + -IST.] An artist who aims at giving an impression of tactility to the represented objects in painting and sculpture.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* May 621 I gather that experts deplore ..the eccentricity and anarchy of cubists, vorticists, symbolists, tactilists.

Tactism (tæ'ktiz'm). *Biol.* [f. Gr. ταικτός ordered, arranged + -ISM.] The motile response of living organisms to external stimuli.

1902 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1013 By his revelations of the *rôle* of the 'trophisms' and 'tactisms' Dr. Loeb drove boldly into the domain of mental phenomena. 1907 S. DEWEY tr. *Le Dantec's Orig. & Nat. Life* 163 An observer conversant with the results of all these experiments in tactisms knows that the movements he observes in living bodies through the microscope are due to the colloid and chemical reactions of the mobile beings and the medium. 1912 A. TRIDON tr. *Delage & Goldsmith's Theories Evol.* 164 Others..attribute differentiation to the influence of the various tropisms and tactisms.

Tacuacine (ta'kwasĭn). [S. Amer. and Mex. Sp. *tacuacín*, ad. Aztec *tlacuatzin*.] The crab-eating opossum, *Didelphys cancrivora*, of South America.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 240/1 Much annoyance is caused to the agriculturist by the little marsupial called the tacuacine.

Tad (tæd). *U.S.* [Of obscure origin.] **a.** (See quots.). **b.** A human being; usually, a child (*little tad*).

a. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 Among a certain class in the eastern cities,..the word *Tad*, is applied to one who don't nor won't pay. 1851 B. H. HALL *College Words* 297 At Centre College, Ky., there is a society..composed of the very best fellows of the College, calling themselves Tads. 1890 ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Following Guidon* 213 These youths [sc. graduates from West Point] were called 'tads' and 'plebes'.

b. 1877 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., Tads, *little tads*, small boys. *Old tads*, graybeards, old men. 1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* (1902) 121 A tricky Tad. 1904 W. D. NESBIT *Trail to Boyland* 47 That handle has been broken since he was just a tad. 1912 DOROTHY CANFIELD *Squirrel Cage* III. xxiv. 267 We could do better by the little tad than that. 1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 55 One of the bell-boys at the hotel, cute little tad, knew the town like a book.

Tædium vitæ (tī·diŏm vəi·tī). [L. (Aulus Gellius); see TEDIUM.] Weariness of life, sometimes regarded as a pathological state.

1811 Miss L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* (ed. 2) I. 338 (Stanford). 1826 *Congress. Debates* II. I. 402 (Stanford) *Tedium vitæ* appears in Sunday Schools. 1855 in *Newsp. & Gen. Reader's Comp.* § 979 That *taedium vitae*, which springs from a consciousness of talents abused and opportunities lost. 1883 T. S. CLOUSTON *Clin. Lect. Mental Dis.* xvii. 560 A cloud of vague depression rests on the man, who shuns society, falls off in fat, becomes restless and hypochondriacal, and feels strongly the *tedium vitæ*. 1919 J. HUNEKER *Painted Veils* (1930) 251 Her languor had not been dissipated; 'tædium vitæ', the doctor named it.

Taepo, var. *TAIPO.

Taffetine (tæ·fĕtī·n). Also taffatine. [f. TAFFETA + -INE⁴.] A fabric resembling taffeta.

1920 *Queen* 1 May, Advt. 25 The Gown..lined throughout taffetine. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 1 Smart frock, of New Stripe Silky Taffatine.

Taft, *sb.* Add: Also *attrib.*

1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), *Taft joint*, a blown joint.

Tag, *sb.*¹ 13. Add: *tag-day* = *flag-day* (*b*), *FLAG *sb.*⁴ 7.

1909 *Washington Post* 20 Feb. 3 Monday has been designated as 'tag day' in Alexandria, and the proceeds will be used to improve the children's playgrounds.

Tag, *v.*¹ 6. (U.S. examples.)

1853 T. D. PRICE *MS. Diary* 17 Mar., Tagged the ewes in the forenoon. 1853 H. S. RANDALL *Pract. Shepherd* iii. 141 Tagging sheep before they are let out to grass.

Tagalog (tăgā·lŏg), *a.* and *sb.* Also -oc. [Native name, f. *taga* native + *-ilog* river.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the chief of the Malay tribes in the Philippine Islands or to their language. B. *sb.* A member of this tribe or its language. So **Taga·lo** (also -a) *a.* and *sb.* [Sp. *tagalo*; cf. G. *tagalisch*.]

1834 W. MARSDEN *Misc. Wks.* 39 Of these dialects six are considered as meriting distinction..; they are the *Tagala* or *Tagalog* [etc.]. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 82/2 The Malays are divided into a great number of tribes, of which that called Tagala occupies the neighbourhood of Manila. 1859 SIR J. BOWRING *Philippine Isl.* xiii, What is the Tagálog language? 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 753/1 Their [*sc.* the Tagals'] language (Tagalog) especially has made extensive encroachments on the other Philippine tongues since the conquest.

Tagetes (tădʒī·tīz). [mod.L. (Fuchs), f. *Tages* name of an Etruscan deity.] A plant belonging to the genus *Tagetes* of composite plants, native to Mexico and South America, species of which are cultivated as half-hardy annuals, esp. the African marigold (*T. erecta*) and the French marigold (*T. patula*).

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 712. 1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 233 A thick mass of petunia and tagetes..in blossom.

Tagged, *ppl. a.* Add: 6. Of a letter: Having a tag as a diacritic.

1910 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 208/2 In England the Eastern monasteries use a plain *e*, the others use a tagged one.

Taghairm (tō·ɣĕrm, tō·ĕrm). *Sc.* Also -erm. [Gael. = divination. Cf. Ir. *taghairm* divination, echo.] A method of divination formerly practised in the Scottish Highlands.

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. & Voy. Hebrides* II. 311 A vast cataract, whose waters falling from a high rock, jet so far as to form a dry hollow beneath...One of these impostors was sewed up in the hide of an ox, and..was placed in this cavity: the trembling enquirer was brought to the place, where the shade, and the roaring of the waters, encreased the dread of the occasion. The question is put, and the person in the hide delivers his answer, and so ends this species of divination styled *Taghairm*. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. iv, Brian an augury hath tried, Of that dread kind which must not be Unless in dread extremity, The Taghairm call'd; by which, afar, Our sires foresaw the events of war. 1906 *Athenæum* 2 June 668/3 Another saying, 'Keep the cat turning', refers to the horrid practice of the Taghairm, or divination by the cat.

Tagma. Add: 2. *Zool.* The region of similar metameres in animals.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 692/1 In the Vertebrata, where tagmosis and heterosis of meromes and dislocation of meromes and tagmata are, so to speak, rampant, new formation of metameres..takes place at more than one point in the chain.

Hence **Tagma·tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to tagmata; **Tagmo·sis**, the formation of tagmata.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* s.v. *Tagma, Tagmatic Complex*, a higher molecular system. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 691/2 In the Chætopods tagmosis always occurs to a small extent so as to form the head.

Tahiti (tăhī·ti), the name of an island in Polynesia used *attrib.*, as in Tahiti arrowroot, arrow-root obtained from *Tacca oceanica* and *T. pinnatifida*; Tahiti cane, the sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*; Tahiti chestnut = *IVI.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 674 The starch known as Tacca starch, *Tahiti Arrow-root, or Otaheite Salep. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 980/1 All of the above-mentioned sugars are the produce of the Otaheite or *Tahiti cane. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 625/2 An average sample of Tahiti cane at maturity contains—water, 71·04 per cent. [etc.]. 1824 *Ibid.* XVII. 664/2 *Tahiti chestnut. *Inocarpus edulis*. S. Sea Islands.

Tahitian (tăhī·tiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *TAHITI, earlier *Otaheite* + -AN.] a. *adj.* Pertaining or relating to Tahiti or its language. b. *sb.* A native of Tahiti or its language. Also, less freq., **Tahi·tan.**

1825 W. ELLIS *Jrnl. Tour Hawaii* 49 He [*sc.* Ellis] could not help stating to them the striking identity between theirs [*sc.* traditions] and those of the Tahitians. *Ibid.* 244 Both in the Hawaiian and Tahitian languages, every syllable, and every word, ends with a vowel. 1859 CDL. WISEMAN *Twelve Lect. Sci. & Rev. Relig.* (ed. 6) I. 126 Charlevoix observed it among the Esquimaux, .. Wallis among the Tahitans. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 156/2 The ivi or Tahitian chestnut (*Inocarpus edulis*). 1918 L. HUXLEY *Life Sir J. D. Hooker* II. 473 He gratified Banks's philanthropic zeal by leaving in his care two Tahitians and two Maoris. 1921 tr. *W. Rathenau's New Society* iv. 26 When a European artist writes or paints in Tahiti, what he produces is not a work of Tahitian culture.

Tahsil (tāsī·l). *India.* Also teh-, tuhseel. [Urdū, a. Arab. تحصيل *tahsīl* division.] A territorial division in India made for purposes of revenue administration.

1849 *Direct. Rev. Off. N. W. Prov.* 334 Commissioners of Revenue are requested..to supply one (*sc.* a rain gauge) to each Thanna and Tuhseel office. *Ibid.* 344 Disbursements for a tehseel division. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 769/2 Broadly speaking, the subdivision is characteristic of Bengal..and the *tahsil* of Madras. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 12 All district Congress Committees..must send out parties of about 20 Volunteers as a patrol daily in every town, tahsil, and village.

Tahsildar. Add: Also, a Turkish official holding a similar position.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 510/1 (Turkey) If the taxpayer declines to pay his due, he is brought before the proper authorities by the *tahsildar*.

Tai (tai). [Jap.] The Japanese sea-bream, *Chrysophrys* (*Pagrus*) *cardinalis*, found at the mouths of the rivers of Japan and North China.

a 1823 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 311 Dried fish lyke a breame, called heare *toy*, in aboundance. 1727 SCHEUCHZER tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* I. xi. 135 *Tai*, is what the Dutch in the Indies called *Steenbrassem*. This is very much esteem'd by the Japanese as the King of Fish. 1820 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 576/1 The *tai*, a large fish of the carp species, is esteemed a special delicacy: of this there are two varities, —the red *tai*, caught in rivers with sandy beds, and the black *tai*, found at the mouths of streams. 1824 tr. *J. J. Rein's Japan* 192 The Tai proper is a beautiful deep-red to brown-red gold-bream...The Japanese consider the Tai one of their best fishes. 1893 SIR E. ARNOLD *Adzuma* 2 He was only a stripling, but he could swim the sea like a *tai*. 1931 *Hardy's Angler's Guide* 54 The principal fish (in Hong Kong) is the brown rock-cod.., with the 'tai' ..a good second.

Taiaha (tai,iaha). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A long-handled Maori club (and spear).

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* I. 140 The *taiaha* is rather a long-handled club than a spear. It..is about six feet long. 1889 *Trans. N. Z. Inst.* XXII. 505 The Rev. Mr. Buller mentions a famous *taiaha*, of great *mana*, as having been buried and lost. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 621/2 The last bird was killed with a *taiaha* by a man at Tarawera.

Taic (tā·ik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Siamese *t(h)ai* free persons + -IC.] (The language) of the Tai, a widely distributed race of the Indo-Chinese peninsula.

Taiga (tai·ga). [Russ.] A (Siberian) pine-forest.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 511/1 Hunting is an important occupation, even with the Russians, many of whom leave their homes in October to spend six weeks in the *taiga*. 1920 J. RITCHIE *Anim. Life Scotl.* vi. 329 The typical pine forest region, or taiga. 1927 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 184 This winter snowfall is heaviest in the belt of the taiga.

Tail, *sb.*¹ Add: 2. m. The rear part of a flying or gliding machine.

[1894 *To-Day* II. 171 He..finally constructed a set of flying apparatus..' patented..wings with tail attachments'.] 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. ii. 141 We have obtained the longitudinal stability of the aeroplane by the use of the 'feathering tail'. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 13 June 176 Up went his tail, and he began going down in spirals. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 111 It is necessary to make sure that the spars are horizontal when the aeroplane is in flying position and the tail unsupported.

11. e. *Tails down*: with the tail between the legs. *Tail(s) up*: *lit.* of dogs; *fig.* of persons, in good spirits, (phr. *to keep* or *get one's tail up*).

1853 'P. PAXTON' *Stray Yankee in Texas* 97 To use a very expressive Westernism, 'Dave's tail was up,' and every possible preparation was made to preclude a failure. 1921 *Punch* 12 Jan. 23, I must try and keep my tail up. 1923 W. J. A. DAVIES *Rugby Football* 53 Tails were well up. 1923 GALSWORTHY *Captives* 190 He was a Northumbrian, too, and his 'tail still up' as he expressed it. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tails up*, in good spirits. Keen on fighting. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 15 July 14, I sincerely hope that..standard producers..will not get their tails down over this 'cheap record boom'.

14. tail-boom, one of the main spars of the longitudinal framework carrying the tail of an aeroplane; tail-chain *Logging* (see quot.); tail-dive, a dive in which the aeroplane falls tail-first; tail-down *a.*, of an aeroplane, having the tail down; also as *adv.*; tail fairing (cf. *FAIRING *vbl. sb.*² *attrib.*); tail-heavy *a.*, tending to pitch down by the tail in flight; so tail-heaviness; tail-hold *Logging* (see quot.); tail-hook *Logging*, = DOG *sb.* 7 e; tail-plane, the horizontal stabilizing surface of the tail of a flying machine; tail-skid (see *SKID *sb.* 2 f); tail-slide, rearward and downward motion of an aircraft along its longitudinal axis; tail-spin, a form of spinning dive; also *fig.*; tail-unit (or group) = *EMPENNAGE; tail-wheel, a small wheel taking the place of a tail-skid.

1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* vi. 96 German machines with fuselages and *tail booms. 1925 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 *Tail chain*, a heavy chain bound around the trailing end of logs, as a brake, in slooping on steep slopes. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 87 An inclinometer..which will indicate a nose-down position by increase in air speed, and a *tail-down position by decrease in air speed. *Ibid.* 113 If the angle of incidence..is too great, it will produce an excess of lift, and that may.. result in a tendency to fly 'tail-down'. *Ilid.* 110 The aeroplane will, in flight, be nose-heavy or *tail-heavy. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 52/1 The craft was very 'tail heavy' when gliding. 1925 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 50 *Tail hold*. 1. A means of obtaining increased power in moving a log by tackle...2. The attachment of the rear end of a donkey sled, usually to a tree or stump. *Ibid.*, *Tail hook. 1909 A. BERGET *Conquest of Air* II. iv. 189 *Tail planes. 1911 *Aero* Nov. 232/1 The construction of the empennage or fixed non-lifting tail plane. 1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 602 The aspect ratio of the tail-plane should be high. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 111 The exact angle of incidence of the tail-plane is laid down in the aeroplane's specifications. 1916 *tail-skid [see *SKID *sb.* 2 f]. 1916 H. BARBER *Aeroplane Speaks* 142 *Tail-Slide*, a fall whereby the tail of an aeroplane leads. 1927 *Sunday Express* 21 Aug. 1/7 We went into a *tail-spin. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 12/6 The cyclic tail-spin which has occurred in the 11th year of each of the four great previous periods of commercial prosperity. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 580/1 In every aeroplane the *tail unit..comprises the rudder [etc.].

Tail, *v.*¹ Add:

5. b. To follow as a detective or spy.

1925 E. WALLACE *Strange Countess* ix, 'What's your idea in tailing me?'..'Tailing? Oh, you mean following you, I suppose?'

18*. Tail in. *Coal-mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining, Tail in*, to run out or terminate a length of holing stints at a buttock or other particular point along the stall face.

21. Tail up. a. *intr.* Of a whale, to dive sharply so as to show the tail.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 646/1 [The whale] appeared two or three times, at few seconds interval, then 'tailed up'.

b. *trans.* To form into a tail.

1928 *Daily Express* 12 June 3/4 Traffic coming across Westminster Bridge and proceeding east is soon tailed up in a long block.

Tailer. Add: *spec.* a South African sea-fish; the shad or skipjack, *Temnodon saltator.* (Cf. TAILOR *sb.* 2 d.)

1931 *Hardy's Anglers' Guide* 48 Least in size, greatest in numbers, is the Shad,..Tailer or Skipjack.

Tailing, *vbl. sb.*¹ Add: 1. b. In Australia: see TAIL *v.*¹ 5. Also *attrib.*

1848 H. W. HAYGARTH *Bush Life Australia* vi. 56 When cattle are first brought to a new country they are subjected to a process called 'tailing', which consists in watching them with horsemen by day, and driving them into their enclosures every night. 1930 GROOM *Merry Christmas* xx. 158 The cattle could be seen moving quietly to the tailing yards.

Taille. Add: 3. *Mus.* The tenor part; a tenor violin.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms.* 1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 52/2 The tenor violoncello clef was originally appropriated to the Taille.

Tailleur (tayŏr). [Fr.] A tailor-made costume.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Mar., Grey crocodile leather has lost none of its charm; it looks equally well for shoes worn either with a grey or navy blue tailleur. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 22 May 9/5 The coolest and most charming summery 'tailleurs' are in crêpe-de-Chine.

Tailor (tē·lŏɹ), *sb.*² *Austral.* [Origin unascertained.] A timber used in mine-sinking.

1917 H. H. RICHARDSON *Fort. R. Mahony* Proem 3 He had..omitted to slab the walls of a drive; uprights and tailors yielded under the lateral pressure, and the rotten earth collapsed.

Tailor, *v.* Add: 2. b. quasi-*passive.* To admit of being tailored.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 14 Manufactured from pure Wool in a fine twill soft in texture in a weight which will tailor perfectly.

Tail-piece. 1. Add: Also, the narrow portion of a piano key.

1896 HIPKINS *Hist. Pianoforte* 29 The ebony sharps and ivory tail-pieces were also shorter.

'Taint (tēnt), *v. dial.* and *vulgar.* [f. 'T + AIN'T *v.*] = It isn't, it hasn't.

1844 W. T. THOMPSON *Major Jones's Courtship* 69 (Bartlett) 'Wonder what time it is?' said Miss Mary. 'Oh, taint late,' says he. 1919 G. W. DEERING *Second Youth* xxiii. 194 'Tain't like 'im. 'E used to be sensible.

Tainted, *ppl. a.* 1. Add: *Tainted goods*, goods which have been made or handled by non-trade-unionists.

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Suppl.

Taipo (tai,ipo) *New Zealand.* Also taepo. [Maori.] An evil spirit.

1848 R. TAYLOR *Leaffr. Nat. Hist. N. Z.* 43 (Morris) Taipo, female dreamer; a prophetess; an evil spirit. 1880 J. C. CRAWFORD *Trav. N. Z. & Austr.* 107 He said he knew there

was a *taipo* (devil) about. 1888 P. W. Barlow *Kaipara* vii. 48 They were making the noises I heard to drive away 'the Taipo', a sort of devil who devotes his attention exclusively to Maoris.

Taj (tādʒ). Also tuj. [a. Arab. تاج crown.] A crown or head-dress of distinction; *spec.* a tall conical cap worn by Mohammedan dervishes.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* IV. I. 918/2 Crown, or tuj, as worn by the King of Oude; without jewels. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 113/2 The tâj, or white cap, with the proper number of terks, or sections, belonging to the order. 1886 J. Atkinson tr. *Firdausi's Shâh Nâmeh* 92 *note*, He also gave him a taj, or crown of gold, which kings only were accustomed to wear.

Tajik (tā·dʒik). Also Tadjik, Tajak. A member of a mixed Iranian people of Central Asia.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 71/2 The Tadjicks consider themselves as the aborigines of the country [*sc.* Bokhara], and as the descendants of the ancient Sogdi and Bactrians. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 47/2 The language of the Tájics..is that most spoken at Bukhárà. 1879 [see *Sart]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 41/1 The Sarts and the Tajiks, who are the best agriculturalists and the tradespeople. 1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 470/1 The Tadjiks are of Iranian descent, and constitute the preponderating mass of the population [of Bokhara].

Takadiastase (tækă,dəi·ăstēis). *Chem.* [f. the name of J. Jokichi *Taka(mine*, its discoverer + Diastase.] A ferment obtained by the treatment of rice or bran with the micro-fungus *Aspergillus Oryzæ*.

1896 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* XXVII. 374 Notes on taka-diastase. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Taka-diastase*,..a yellowish powder: used as a digestant.

Takahe (takahe). [Maori.] A New Zealand bird, *Notornis mantelli*, verging on extinction.

1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* ii. § 3. 128 No one had seen such a bird, but all agreed that it was the traditional Moho or Takahé, which they believed was utterly extinct. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 742/1 The *Rallidæ* present two very remarkable forms—the Wood-hens (*Ocydromus*) and the Takahe (*Notornis*). 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 2/2 The other day a specimen of the takahe..was found in the South Island.

Take, *sb.* Add: 8. *Cinematography.* A scene that has been photographed.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 2 Sept. 5/4 Notwithstanding the fact that the director knows that certain 'takes' are useless and need not be printed.

Take, *v.* Add: *Take* in all its primary and many secondary senses, esp. in reference to things offered or at one's disposal, is often contrasted with *leave*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 568 (Cott.) An saul..has als schilwisnes o will, þe god to tak and leue þe ill. 23.. *Eufrosyne* 152 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 176/1 But fastynge is, as hit is skil, To take or leue wheþer we wil. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 9 In this we may knowe, what waye to take, & what waye to leue. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 208 Will you with those infirmities she owes,..Take her or leaue her? 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Take and Leave*, they say at Sea, that when a Ship Sails so well that she can come up with another or out Sail her when she pleases; that *she can Take and Leave upon her*, whenever she will. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* X. x. P 39, I will give forty [pistoles] at a word; take them or leave them!

7. g. To freeze. *U.S.*

1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 458 When the rivers are beginning to 'take' or freeze.

24. d. intr. *To take and*: to proceed to. *U.S.*

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 388/2 If you do so I will take and tell father. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* i. 8 I'll take and bounce a rock off'n your head.

51. c. *To take care of*: see Care *sb.*[1] 4 b; also, to deal with, pay attention to, 'look after'. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1709/2 Such an information desk should take care of all inquiries regarding books and reading. 1930 *Ibid.* 31 May 2728 The budget under the old system of dues was not sufficient to take care of the increasing expenses. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 10 Eugene Lauste..had conceived the idea of making the camera take care of the sound record as well as the ordinary photographs. 1932 Ida M. Tarbell *Owen D. Young* 144 If it proved that the trouble could not be taken care of by those immediately concerned.

76*. **Take about.** *trans.* To conduct on a round of sight-seeing or on excursions, or the like.

1823 P. Panam *Mem. Yng. Greek Lady* 117 If you wish for any thing speak to him; he will take you about everywhere. 1894 E. Fawcett *New Nero* Proem 8 He..took him about for almost an hour, showing him a good many places. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 113 He seems to have taken the Laidlaw ladies about a good deal.

82. **Take in.** s. *Stock Exch.* To sell shares and accept interest on the payment due.

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 102 The dealer says that he will 'take them in', which means that he will lend the money until the settlement following that for which the original bargain was effected. 1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., If the other man..prefers to take a rate of money rather than to accept the cash which delivery of the shares would produce, he will 'take them in'—the opposite operation to 'giving on'.

83. **Take off.** i. To take or obtain (a message) from a receiving apparatus.

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 175 When he had sent that message, he took off and wrote down one or two others from the signalling station.

n. (*d*) *Aeronautics.* To start from rest, attain flying speed, and become air-borne.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 90/2 They [*sc.* seaplanes] find difficulty in 'taking off' in rough water.

84. **Take on.** d. (*b*) To engage to fight, to challenge; orig. *Boxing.*

1885 [see Dict.]. 1915 Corri *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 150 Instead of going for what the boxers call the 'easy money', Basham took on Matt Wells. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 Apr. 12/6, I saw the Sopwith take him on, and whilst I was changing drums I was attacked again in front by a Roland.

85. **Take out.** j. *Bridge.* To remove (one's partner) from the suit he has called by bidding a fresh suit.

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* (1918) 88 How am I to know..whether you are taking me out from strength or from weakness? 1921 A. M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 38 If your partner takes you out from weakness into a suit call you are likely to be fined. 1924 Dalton *Auction Bridge* (ed. 10) 82 Some people..have a perfect mania for taking their partners out of an original call.

87. **Take over.** b. Also *absol.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 182 The colonel was severely wounded and had sent for the second in command to take over. *Ibid.* 234 Riley..explained the position [to] his subaltern who took over from hi
IV. II. ii. 381 She suffered..at
of Paulet, when he took over in April, 1585.

90. **Take up.** a. (*g*) To kill (a swarm or nest of bees) with sulphur fumes in order to remove the honey. *U.S.*

1885 C. A. Stephens *Adv. Six Young Men* 101 There were numerous bumble-bees' nests in the grass and about the old stumps. We 'took up' not less than ten that forenoon.

f. (*b*) *Engin.* To accept, absorb, or assimilate (by gearing, etc.).

1921 *Conquest* Oct. 510/2 It appears to have solved the problem generally of how gradually and smoothly to take up and transmit the power of a prime mover or motor.

Take-. Add: take-away *U.S.* (see quot.); take-down (*b*), *a.* and *sb.* (pertaining to) a rifle in which the barrel and magazine may be detached from the stock.

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 52 The train that takes the logs to the mill is the '*takeaway'. 1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Aug.–Sept. 136/1 This is not a '*take-down'..but the barrel is detachable in the true sense of the word. 1920 G. Burrard *Notes Sporting Rifles* 15 A rifle on this principle cannot be cleaned from the breech unless it is a take-down model.

Ta·ke-in. Add: 2. A man who takes a woman in to dinner. *slang.*

1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 136 Peter was..so quiet that Mrs. Gallagher told her 'take in' that she 'guessed that young Stirling wasn't used to real fashionable dinners'.

Take-off, *sb.* and *a.* Add: A. *sb.* 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 457 Whittier will smile at the following 'take-off' of his spirited 'Songs of Labor'.

3. b. *Aeronautics.* See *Take *v.* 83 n (*d*). Also *take-off run.*

1914 in C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* (1928) 70 We always thought Mr. Bone had the laugh on us on that trip, but that take-off of his was worth going a long way to see. 1929 *Sat. Even. Post* (N.Y.) 14 Dec. 13/2 On the shore of the lake a group of news camera-men were setting up to catch the take-off of the seaplane. 1931 C. Nordhoff & J. N. Hall *Falcons of France* 134 We jumped into our flying suits and were ready for the take-off within three minutes.

Take-out, (tā·kˌdut). *Bridge.* [The verbal phr. *take out*, Take *v.* 85, used as sb.] An act of taking out (*Take *v.* 85 j).

1917 E. Bergholt *Royal Auction Bridge* (1918) 88 The 'weakness take-out' or 'rescue' is obligatory in all suits, but the 'strength take-out' only in hearts or spades. 1921 A. M. Foster *Auction Bridge* 73 The take-out of your partner from a minor into a major suit is comparatively easy. 1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* vii. 118 The characteristics of a No Trump take-out.

Taker. Add: 2. f. (Later U.S. example.)

1893 W. K. Post *Harvard Stories* 18 At the last minute he could not get a taker at any odds.

4. a. taker-in, also *Stock Exch.* (see *Take *v.* 82 s); taker-off (see quots.).

1928 *Morn. Post* 19 Nov., The operation can be repeated as long as the client, the broker, and the *taker-in mutually consent. *c* 1867 Ben Tillett *Mem. & Refl.* (1931) 33 He had the best of *takers-off, a young fellow who kept the table clear. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 119 *Taker-off* (bricks); takes off bricks from pressing machine or from brick wire-cutting machine and places on trolley for removal to drying chamber or kiln.

Take-up. Add: 3. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 186 Improvement in the delivery and take-up motion of Looms.

b. (*a*) The apparatus for reeling or gathering up film. (*b*) *Engin.* The action or process of taking up (sense *90 f (*b*)).

1915 B. E. Jones *Cinematograph Bk.* 162 The take-up or driving mechanism of the bottom spool. 1918 Homer Croy *How Motion Pictures are Made* 61 With the improved take-up and the housed lamps there is little or no danger of fire. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 7 The clutch too is light in action and positive,..its 'take-up' is smooth and without jerk. 1931 B. Brown *Talking Pictures* 181 This is threaded through the projector..and down to the take-up.

Takhaar (tæ·khār), *a. S. Afr.* [Afrikaans, f. Du. *tak* branch + *haar* Hair.] Shaggy or bushy-haired, applied to up-country Boers. Also as *sb.*

1899 *Graaff Reinet Advertiser* 20 Nov. (Pettman) There are several other poems, one of which urges the Takhaar Boers to 'Fight, fight, fight!' 1906 A. R. Colquhoun *Africander Land* 217 With the passing of the old *Taak haare* the little bit of picturesqueness will be gone. 1931 T. J. Haarhoff *Vergil in Exper. S. Africa* 15 The early consuls were described as *capillati*, and the trekkers as *takhare*.

Taking, *vbl. sb.* 6. *taking-in* (later U.S. example).

1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 193 They prosper exceedingly, and their takings-in at the end of the week are apt to be very large.

Takyr (tā·kiəɹ). Also -ir. [a. Turki, Chagatai *takir*, f. *tak* smooth.] In Russian Central Asia, any of the wide expanses of clay which are covered with water in the spring and are dry in the summer.

1864 A. Vámbéry *Trav. Central Asia* 91 By degrees the sand disappeared, and about midnight we had so *firm* a clayey soil under us, that the regulated tread of the distant camels echoed as if some one was beating time in the still night. The Turkomans name such spots Takir. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 511/2 Large areas amidst the sands are occupied by *takyrs*.

Talari (tā·lări). Also talaro, tallari, -eri. [Arab., ad. G. Thaler.] A silver coin bearing the head of Maria Theresa, still current in the Levant and the Persian Gulf.

1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia M.* (1825) I. 9 We had been advised to carry with us money for our journey in crown pieces of silver, called imperial tallerie. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 8/1 The unit of the new Abyssinian money continues..to be the 'talari'. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* July 117/2 The price of cotton was 9½ talleris per cantar.

Talavera (tælăvē·ɹă). [Name of *Talavera* de la Reina, a town in the province of Toledo, Spain.] A variety of wheat (see quot. 1900).

1865 *Wheat: Its Hist., Charact.* 171 Talavera Wheat.. was introduced into England during the Peninsular war. 1900 J. Percival *Agric. Botany* 503 Talavera, a spring wheat with very loose, open ears tapering upwards and slightly awned at the tip. *Ibid.* 505 The spikelets are also narrow as in Talavera wheat. 1909 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 763 Square Head's Master has..gradually driven such varieties as Red Lammas, Chiddam, Talavera, &c., practically out of existence.

Talayot (tălā·yɒt). [Mallorcan Sp., f. Sp. *atalaya*, ad. Arab. طَلَائِع *ṭalā'i'* (with prefixed article) advance guard.] A form of prehistoric stone tower found in the Balearic Islands.

1872 J. Fergusson *Rude Stone Mon.* x. 410 The Talayots of the Balearic Islands are monuments of quite a different class from anything found in France or Algeria. 1881 R. L. Playfair *Murray's Handbk. Mediterr.* 490/2 All the Talayots which we shall now proceed to describe are in the immediate vicinity of Mahon. 1927 F. Chamberlin *Balearics* xvi. 179 The main purpose of the *talayots* was to serve as sepulchres and monuments for the dead.

Talk, *sb.* Add: 1. c. An informal or short address or lecture.

1900 Susan Hale *Lett.* (1919) 360 She is giving three 'talks' here in Syracuse. 1928 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 240/1 'Talks' have been curtailed both in length and frequency. 1930 *Observer* 16 Nov. 19/4 The talks arranged by the B.B.C. ..are intended for the education of the public.

2. b. (Later examples.)

1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 1027 The Indians are fond of holding councils, and making 'talks'. 1854 Marcy *Explor. Red River* iii. 17, I replied to them that I was going to the head of the Red river, for the purpose of visiting the Indians..and delivering to them 'a talk' from the Great Captain of all the whites.

5. *That's the talk*: = 'Hear, hear!' *U.S.*

1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republican* 11 June 2 Cries of 'good, good, that's the talk'. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ix. 85 'That's the talk', said Injun Joe.

Talk, *v.* Add: 1. c. *Wireless.* To communicate by wireless.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 61/2 When several ships are 'talking' to the shore-station, some delay may arise in getting a message through. 1927 *Pictorial Weekly* 5 Mar. 117/1 Ships of all nationalities 'talking' with shore stations.

3. c. *To talk through (the back of) one's neck*: see *Neck *sb.*[1] 1 e; so *to talk out of the back of one's neck. *To talk through one's hat*: see *Hat *sb.* 5 c. *To talk turkey*: see Turkey[2] 2 d.

1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 24 Sept. 6/4 When Mr. A. R. Weekes's friend sent him word of the ruin of the Backs, he was 'talking out of the back of his neck'.

e. *To talk back*: to answer back, indulge in 'back-chat'. *U.S. colloq.*

c 1870 'Mark Twain' *Sketches* (1875) 203 When dey talk back at her, she up an' she says [etc.]. 1888 J. D. Billings *Hardtack* 144 Some of the more common ways [of showing disrespect] were to 'talk back', in strong unmilitary language.

f. *pregnantly.* To say something to the purpose. Also *fig.* of money. *colloq.*

1883 J. Hay *Bread-winners* x. 149 Now you're talkin'. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* viii. 109 Quit settin' there lookin' like a poor man at a cash sale,..dumb 'cause money's all that talks.

6. *To talk baby*, to talk as to a child, use baby-talk.

1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 82 When we look to be treated as men, don't..talk baby to us any longer.

9. *To talk up*: to discuss. *U.S.*

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 679 This little conversation led me to talk the matter up with the marble dealers. 1884 *Ibid.* VIII. 30 The subject..was talked up quite extensively.

10. Phr. *To talk the hind leg(s off a donkey* (*dog*, or *horse*): to talk with unflagging and wearying persistence; also, *to talk the bark off a tree* (U.S.).

1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol. Reg.* XIII. No. 2. 47 The old vulgar hyperbole of 'talking a horse's hind leg off'..will find its verification in the American Congress. 1838 Beckett *Paradise Lost* 84 (Farmer) By George, you'd talk a dog's hind leg off. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* xxi. II. 138 They may talk a donkey's hind leg off, and I wouldn't send a single line to the New York papers. 1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 137/1 The sort of cover that tempts one to halt and 'talk the bark off a tree'. 1923 *Daily Mail* 19 Feb. 8 Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George can 'talk the hind legs off a donkey'. 1928 E. Wallace *Gunner* xxi, Wonderful fellow..! He can talk the hind leg off a donkey.

Talkable, *a.* b. (Modern U.S. example.)

1899 Van Dyke *Fisherman's Luck* III. 54 A person who has the rare merit of being talkable.

Talked, *ppl. a.* Add: Also *talked-about*, discussed in gossip.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 7 Sept. 184/3 A striking proof of the reality and significance of the much-talked-about new entente.

Talkee-talkee. Add: 3. A talkative person. *U.S.*

1877 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 38/1 If I am only giving to these talkee-talkees the right to bully me.

Talkie (tō·ki). *colloq.* [f. Talk *v.*, after *Movie.] A talking film. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Marvel of the 'talkies'. 1929 *Morn. Post* 24 May 12/7 All America is 'talkie'-mad. *Ibid.*, 'Talkie' production costs about three times as much as a silent film. *Ibid.*, *The 'talkie'* voice. 1930 *J. B. Priestley Angel Pavement* ii. § 2 They think about pictures—movies and talkies—from morning till night.

Talking, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. **talking-iron** *U.S. slang*, a pistol or gun; **talking machine**, a gramophone which reproduces human speech.

1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng.* ii, I jist hops out of bed, and feels for my trunk, and outs with my *talkin'-irons, that was all ready loaded. 1888 Farmer *Amer., Talking iron*, a gun or rifle. A talker that invariably says what it means. 1890 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 708 In 1886, J. S. Tainton, working along the lines followed by Mr. Edison, produced a talking machine, which was called the graphophone. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 495/2 The talking-machine has not been brought to such a high pitch of perfection as..the kinematograph. 1927 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 205/1 They..bought pianos and talking-machines.

b. **talking film, picture** (see quots. 1910, 1921 2); also *talking photograph.*

1904 *Science Siftings* 26 Mar. 353/1 The inventor believes that in a short time these talking photographs will supersede [illegible] *Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 Talking [illegible] st applications of the kinematograph is the combination of moving pictures with the phonograph, whereby both action and sound are produced.] 1921 *Observer* 13 Mar. 14/2 The brothers Pineschi..claim that their 'Cinephone'..makes the talking film a commercial possibility. 1921 *Nature* 27 Oct. 276/1 The novelty of the recent inventions does not lie in the speaking films themselves, but in their combination with picture films so as to constitute the so-called 'talking picture'. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Short-length talking-films of the 'news-reel' type. 1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 17 Aug. 134/4 Talking pictures from Conservative party travelling-vans.

Talky, *a.* Add: *Talky talk*, trivial conversation, talk for talking's sake. *colloq.*

1902 H. L. Wilson *Spenders* ix. 89 Probably she'd be called the typical New York girl, if you wanted to talk talky talk. 1912 *Arthur Douglas* (ed. B. W. Randolph) 152 One continuous talky talk with almost no moments of half time from 10 o'clock till five. *1928 *Daily Express* 16 July 10/2 A..narrative in which motives and character are revealed in deeds and not in talky-talk.

Tall, *a.* Add: 7. Of timber (= woods). *U.S.*

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 311, I calculate..that he'll put for tall timber one of these days. 1884 Thurlow Weed *Autobiography* 610, I advise you to make tracks for that tall timber.

8. d. *A tall order*: cf. *large order* (Order *sb.* 24 c).

1893, 1905 [in Dict.].

Tallari, -eri, var. *Talari.

Tallow, *sb.* 5. c. Add: **tallow-bush** *U.S.*, candleberry; **tallow-shrub** (earlier examples).

1835 W. G. Simms *Partisan* 387 The prisoners who had been made to file into the groves of *tallow bushes. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 192 *Tallow shrub, or Candleberry Tree. 1778 Amburey *Trav. Amer.* II. 300 Candles..made from the berries of a tree, which is called the tallow shrub.

Tallow-chandlery. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 H. Melville *T[illegible]* ..undergone the proc[illegible]

Tally, *sb.*[1] 9. [illegible] score card; **tally desk** *Naut.*, a desk at which merchandise is checked; **tally-stick** (earlier U.S. example).

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl., *Tally card. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 172 Allied with these are tally cards, playing cards, novelties and party favors. 1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* ix. 166 He went up to the second mate at the *tally-desk on the main deck below. *a* 1861 Winthrop *Canoe & Saddle* vii. 153 She could not tell how many [years], having dropped her *tally-stick in the fire..that very day.

Tallyman. 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1867 'T. Lackland' *Homespun* II. 155 It may be the vote is very close; in that case, the outside counters and tally-men are as much in the dark as the rest.

Tallywag (tæ·liwæg). *U.S.* Either of the two N. American fishes *Centropristes striatus* and *C. ocyurus*.

Suppt.

1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 397 The tally-wag of the Gulf of Mexico is a distinct species of sea-bass, *C[entropristes] ocyurus*, occurring in rather deep water, chiefly on the Snapper Banks.

Talma. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1855 M. M. Thompson *Doesticks* viii. 61 'Oberon' was not so objectionable (being a gentleman) in a talma and plaid pantaloons.

Talmudization (tælmŭdəizē·ʃən). [f. Talmudize *v.* + -ation.] The action of Talmudizing.

1927 V. Burch *Jesus Christ & His Revel.* 13 If the Talmud depraves the values of Jesus Christ with cynicism, and the Kûran talmudises Him so that he becomes an inferior Jewish prophet, then we are guilty of a double talmudisation of the One we are said to follow. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 Mar. 228/2 Extraneous influences, historical development, Talmudization, do not trouble him.

Tamarack. a. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1810 Michaux *Arbres* I. 31 *American Larch*, ..[ou] *Hacmatack*,..[ou] *Tamarack*, par les Hollandois du New Jersey.

Tamasha. Add: b. *transf.* A fuss, commotion.

1882 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* x, Mr. Ghyrkins..wanted to know 'what the deuce all this *tamâsha* was about'. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea T.* 226 Why is there this *tamasha* (fuss)?

Tambo[2] (tæ·mbo). [Sp., a. Quichua *tampu* hostel.] A Peruvian hostel. Hence **Tambe·ro,** one who keeps a tambo.

1853 Herndon *Amazon* I. 60 We stopped, at four, at the tambo of Acchahuarcu. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 377/1 One of the most interesting topics of study is the trails along the seasonal and annual migrations of tribes [illegible] ed road, with suspension [illegible] 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* [illegible] nd 'tambero' are nibbling [illegible] ncias' in the vicinity of Buenos Aires.

Tame, *a.* 2. (Additional U.S. examples.)

1838 H. W. Ellsworth *Valley Upper Wabash* iv. 39 It is very desirable..to get the tame grasses..set as soon as possible. 1857 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* II. 382 Tame pasture. *a* 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* iii. 26 A landscape of larger feeling than any we can show in the old States, on the tame side of the continent. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 107 Some few have raised tame grapes.

Tamein (tamai·n). Also -ain, -ehn, te-mine. [Burmese.] The national garment of Burmese women.

1839 H. Malcom *Trav. S.-E. Asia* I. II. iii. 214 Women universally wear a te-mine, or petticoat. 1858 C. T. W. *Six Months Brit. Burma* vii. 56 The *te-miné* is a very scant garment. *Ibid.* viii. 73 The woman's tamehn is a simple piece of cotton or silk. 1888 *Bow-Bells Weekly* 22 May 293/2 Burmese women..wear of evenings or when visiting religious places, gay-coloured silk 'tameins'. 1892 *Simmonds' Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Tamain*, a gaily coloured silk garment worn by the Burmese. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 66/1 An old *tamein* of blue cotton check..covered her from armpit to calf.

Tamure (tāmure). *New Zealand.* Also -ore, -ora, -ura. [Maori.] A New Zealand fish, *Pagrus unicolor*, the schnapper.

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N.Z.* I. 93 There are many other sorts of fish, including the *tamore*, or snapper. 1879 *Trans. N.Z. Inst.* XII. 118 The *tamure* is the snapper (*Pagrus unicolor*), a common fish on all the coasts.

Tanagra (tæ·năgră). In full, *Tanagra figurine, statuette*: A terra-cotta figurine or statuette found in tombs (mainly of the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C.) in the neighbourhood of Tanagra in Bœotia.

1893 E. R. Perkins tr. *C. Diehl's Excurs. Greece* x. 368 It is very difficult..to determine the exact date of the Tanagra figurines. *Ibid.* 369 The Tanagra statuettes vary considerably in size. 1899 C. A. Hutton *Greek Terracotta Statuettes* ii. 17 That aspect of individuality which is the great charm of the Bœotian statuettes from the Tanagra district, and which is so characteristic of them that any specially pretty figure, whatever its provenance, is popularly known as a 'Tanagra'. 1915 Sir V. Horsley in Paget *Life* (1919) 309 *note*, Some wonderful Greek sculptures small scale, and large Tanagras. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 237/1 The shrewd eye may detect an alluring bit of jade or enamel, a Tanagra figure, or some other trinket of beauty or worth. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 22 June 10 The style of the Tanagra heads of ancient Greece.

Tanger (tæ·ŋəɹ). [f. Tang *v.*[1] 2 + -er[1].] One who furnishes with a tang.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 279.

Tangi[2] (ta·ŋgi). [Pushtu *tangai*, pl. *tangī*, f. (Pers.) *tang* narrow.] A gorge or defile on the N.W. Frontier of India.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 3/4 Gorges, called by the natives *tangis*, are the points usually selected to oppose an enemy. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 171/2 A stream..disappeared into the Avernian *tangi*. 1920 *Ibid.* Oct. 448/1 A 'tangi' is that common frontier feature, a narrow precipitous gorge cut sheer through the rock by æons of rushing water.

Tango (tæ·ŋgo), *sb.* Also **tengo.** [Sp., = festivity and (or) dance of Spanish gypsies and Spanish American negroes and lower classes, music for this, also, (in Honduras) musical instrument of the tambourine kind; app. of negro origin.] A ball-room dance in $\frac{2}{4}$ time adapted from a S. American dance of the same name; music for this.

1913 G. Grossmith in *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 'A Peeress' talks about the Tango. This is a most graceful and beautiful dance. *Ibid.* [see *turkey-trot*, Turkey[2] 6]. 1915 T. Burke *London Nights, French Night* (1919) 188 Music, gaiety, sparkle, fine dresses, costume songs, tangos, smart conversation and faces, and all the rest of it. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 583/1 The world persists in preferring a Fox Trot and the Tango to a Minuet or Saraband. 1927 A. E. W. Mason *No Other Tiger* xi, The orchestra struck into a tango, and with her partner she began to dance.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tango-band, -craze, -foxtrot, -music, -step*; **tango tea,** a tea party arranged for the purpose of dancing the tango; **tango-waltz,** a tango danced to waltz time and including waltz steps.

1928 *H. M. V. Cat.* 82 Rio Grande *Tango Band. 1913 *Sheffield Daily Tel.* 5 Sept. 6/4 The *Tango craze which is expected to sweep over London during the winter. *c* 1925 'Horatio Nichols' (*title*) Sunny Havana: *tango foxtrot. 1913 *Sheffield Daily Tel.* 5 Sept. 6/4 *Tango music is also expected to rival the popularity of ragtime. 1913 *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 '*Tango' Steps. 1913 *Punch* 6 Aug. 125 No *tango-teas shall be given in *this* drawing-room. 1913 *Daily Graphic* 30 Sept. 17/2 London's newest sensation—Tango teas at a theatre—was inaugurated yesterday.

Hence **Ta·ngo** *v. intr.*, to dance the tango; **Ta·ngoist,** an exponent of the tango.

1913 *Punch* 26 Nov. 443 Our Demon Tangoist. *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 486/1 'Do you tango?' she asked me as soon as we were comfortably seated. 1921 *Spectator* 23 Apr. 531/1 Oliver Cromwell Wilton was a disappointment to his parents, but an incomparable tangoist. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Apr. 8 While she waltzed, two-stepped, or tangoed she partook at intervals of grape fruits and peanuts. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 July 3/3 This tango is so slow, so smooth, so syrupy. Caterpillars skating over egg-shells could not move more gracefully, more softly, than the contemporary tangoists.

Tangy (tæ·ŋi), *a.* Also -ey. [f. Tang *sb.*[1] II. + -y[1].] Having a disagreeable tang or flavour.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 189 There is a perceptible deficiency in that fine, clean flavour, which is the perfection of a glass of good beer, its place being usurped by a flavour coarse and tangey. 1931 B. Starke *Touch & Go* xii. 193 The meal was strong and tangy and tough and stringy.

Tank, *sb.*[7] [Special use of Tank *sb.*[1] adopted Dec. 1915 for purposes of secrecy during manufacture.] A form of armoured car having caterpillar (tractor) wheels, first put into commission on 15 Sept. 1916.

The claim that the name was adopted from that of Thomas *Tank* Burall, a tractor designer, has no basis in fact.

1916 *Times* 18 Sept. 9/6 'Tanks' is what these new machines are generally called, and the name has the evident official advantage of being quite undescriptive. 1917 *Army Order* 239 28 July, We deem it expedient to authorize the formation of, and to provide rates of pay for, a corps to be entitled 'Tank Corps'. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 233/2 A number of French 'baby' tanks started with the assaulting waves. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/2 Royal Tank Corps.

Tank, *v.* Add: 5. *To tank* (*up*): to drink heavily. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1902 A. H. Lewis *Wolfville Days* i. 8 Huggins is in here tankin' up. 1920 Clinton H. Stagg *High Speed* viii. 142 Both of 'em are tankin' up next door, and layin' for you and the whole bunch.

Hence **Tanked** (tæŋkt) *ppl. a.*, (also with *up*) drunk; **Ta·nking** *vbl. sb.*, (*a*) the action of putting into tanks, (*b*) the action of drinking to excess.

1906 'O. Henry' *Four Million, Brief Debut Tilly* 255, I was pretty well tanked up or I wouldn't of done it. 1916 *Anzac Bk.* 45/2 He..seldom committed the vulgar error of becoming 'tanked'. 1918 H. Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* iv, When you get the tanking habit such things happen. 1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 24 Your particular job will be to..see that the drivers don't get tanked up on beer while the passengers are inspecting the Cathedral. 1930 Byrne *Golden Goat* xv. 132 America's only an excuse to get tanked on the Fourth of July. 1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 31 Jan. 7/5 Tanking consists of salting ungutted herrings into big tanks for future use.

Tanker. Delete *colloq.* and add examples. Also *tanker-ship.*

1900 *Boston Herald* 17 Jan. a.m. 1/3 The wreck was a tanker. 1920, 1927 oil-tanker [see *Oil *sb.*[1] 6 e]. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Jan. 7 An explosion..aboard the Mexican Eagle Oil Company's tanker, San Leonardo. 1923 Ld. Hardinge in *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 8 Tankers would seldom be able, in the dry season of the year, to get as far north as Baghdad. 1923 *Daily Mail* 2 Aug. 1 Pipe-lines carry the precious oil to..the Persian Gulf, where the huge tanker-ships are waiting to convey it to the Llandarcy Refinery.

Hence **Ta·nkering** *vbl. sb.*, the putting (of oil) into tankers.

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb. 13 Port Said, where the tankering costs the..Company £1,000,000 annually.

Tankie (tæŋki). *Naut.* [f. Tank *sb.*[1] + -ie.] The officer or sailor in charge of the fresh-water tanks; the captain of the hold.

1909 Ware *Passing English, Tanky* (Navy), foreman or captain of the hold—which looks like a tank. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* July 50/1 I'm hanged if I do Tankie any more. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tanky*, the Petty Officer or Leading Seaman responsible for a ship's fresh water tanks.

Tankodrome (tæŋkodrōum). Also tank-drome. (*Disused.*) [f. *Tank *sb.*[7] + -o- + *-drome* after *aerodrome.*] A park for military tanks.

1918 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 July 98 A 'tankdrome' on the Western Front. 1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 250, I left the tankodrome and went with him down to the machine. 1920 J. C. F. Fuller *Tanks in Gt. War* 58 A tankodrome (Tank Park) was established at Acheux.

Tannaim (tæ·naīm). Also tannaim. [Talmudic Heb. תַּנָּאִים *tannāīm* teachers.] The Jewish doctors of the law (*c* 10–200 A.D.) whose opinions are re-

corded in Mishna and Baraita. Hence **Tannaite** (tæ·nɛˌɔit), = prec. **Tannaitic** (tæneˌiˈtik) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Tannaim.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 36/1 The Mishnic doctors, who were and are called *Tannaim*. 1905 *Jewish Encycl.* X. 633/1 In rabbinical literature careful discrimination must be made between the tannaitic period and that of the Amoraim. 1906 *Ibid.* XII. 49/1 The period of the Tannaim, which lasted about 210 years (10–220 C.E.). 1919 H. A. A. Kennedy *Theol. Epistles* i. 17 These were due to the wisdom of many teachers, of whom the most famous were the so-called Tannaites.

Tannase (tæ·nēs). *Org. Chem.* [f. Tannin + *-ase.] An enzyme occurring in tannin-bearing plants.

1901 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* (ed. 2) 169 Tannase attacks not only tannin but the compound of tannin and gelatin, as well as other taunates.

Tantum ergo (tæ·ntŭm ē·rgo). [First two words of the stanza beginning 'Tantum ergo sacramentum Veneremur cernui' (Therefore let us bending low revere so great a sacrament) of the hymn of St. Thomas Aquinas 'Pange lingua gloriosi Corporis mysterium'.] The last two stanzas of this hymn sung at Benediction; also, a setting of these.

1883 Addis & Arnold *Cath. Dict.* (1897) 84/1 Next the Te Deum..or some other canticle..is sung, followed by the 'Tantum Ergo'. 1905 Johanna H. Harting *Hist. Sardinian Chapel* 38 A *Tantum Ergo* was composed by Alessandro De Angioli for the Sardinian Chapel.

Taotai (tāˈotai). Also taou-tai. [Chinese, f. *tao* circuit, division of the country + *tʻai*, a word meaning 'eminence', entering into the titles of higher Chinese officials.] A Chinese provincial officer presiding over the civil and military affairs of a *tao* which contains two or more *fu* (departments).

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 668/2 The Taou-tai, or intendant of circuit. 1876 R. Hart *Land of Sinim* (1901) 221 This court shall be presided over by one of the expectant Taotais. 1895 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 6/6 A number of Chinese guerilla troops recently tried to enter Neuchwang. The taotai of the city closed the gates, and offered an armed resistance to their entry. 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 629/1 A mandarin named Liang was sent to the island as Taotai.

Tap, *sb.*[1] 1. c. *On tap.* Add: *Stock Exch.*, said of a treasury bill, etc. obtainable as and when required at a fixed rate. Hence *attrib.* in *tap bill, issue, rate, sale.*

1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/1 New second-hand Treasuries were dealt in at 2¾ per cent., the 'tap' rate now being 2½ per cent. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan., It is some time since 'additional' Treasury Bills have been *on* 'tap' at so low a rate as 1½ per cent. 1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan. 3 The 'tap' rate for Treasury bills was raised to 2 per cent. 1926 L. R. Robinson *Investm. Trust Organ. & Managem.* 71 Whether the investment trust should raise its funds by keeping 'on tap' its offerings to the public and 'feeding' them out in response to demand..depends upon a number of factors. *Ibid.*, 'Tap' Sales, and occasional flotations...'Tap issues' are better fitted for a market in which the investor is learning for the first time the advantages of participation in investment trusts. 1931 J. Greenhill *Money Market* (Westm. Bank Guild III. 109) We have not seen Bills 'on tap' for some considerable time past.

Tap, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: tap-dancing, a form of exhibition dancing in which tapping with the feet is prominent.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 June 9 The inventor of tap dancing. 1932 *Sunday Express* 3 July 9/2 Her tap-dancing is as perfect as her ballet.

Tape, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. The tape attached to the hammer-butt in the action of an upright piano, which pulls back the hammer after striking.

1896 Hipkins *Hist. Pianoforte* 36 The special merit of Wornum's invention is the tape, which is tightened by the rise of the hammer when the key is struck.

4. tape check-action, a pianoforte check-action in the form of a tape (see 1 d above).

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 2/6 Pianette...Iron frame. Tape check action.

Tape, *v.* Add: 5. trans. *Gunnery.* To get the range of (a position); hence, to hit and silence: chiefly *pass.*

1917 Empey *From Fire Step* 65 Our artillery had taped or silenced them [sc. the trench mortars]. *Ibid.* 146 The German artillery..had us taped. 1919 J. B. Morton *Barber of Putney* iii, There's a sniper got that corner taped. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks L. I.* 36 The Pozières ridge, whose crest was well 'taped' by the German guns.

b. *fig.* chiefly in *to have* or *get* (a person) *taped*, to know what his position is or what he is about, size up. *slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2 'I got you taped,' an N.C.O. may say to a man, meaning 'I know what you are up to.' 1926 Cole *Blatchington Tangle* xli. 279 But I guess I had you all pretty well taped. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* i. iv. 114 We've made a 'ell of a bad break if we tell 'er oo we are and then there's nothing doin'. Got us taped then.

Taper (tāˈpəɹ), *sb.*[5] [f. Tape *v.* + -er[1].] One who tapes or deals with tape.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 304 Coil taper,..binds coils with tape. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Dec. 2/4 Taper,..[an] operator in charge of the insulation of armatures.

Taper, *a.* c. Add: **taper principle** (see quot.).

1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 70 Railway rates are on the taper principle. That is to say the rate per ton-mile decreases as the length of the journey increases.

Taper, *v.* 2. b. (Additional example.)

1848 J. F. Cooper *Oak Openings* I. iv. 66 It's hard to give up old habits, all at once. 'If I could only taper off on a pint a day, [etc.].

Tapering, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *attrib.*, as tapering principle, = **taper principle* (see *Taper *a.* c); so *tapering system*, etc.

1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 70 Where it is necessary to transfer the goods in transit from one railway to another, the *tapering principle is not interfered with. *Ibid.* 67 On British canals..the *tapering system of rates is in operation. The greater the distance the lower the charge per mile becomes.

Tapidero (tæpidēˑroˑ). [Sp. *tapadero* cover for a large opening, f. *tapar* to cover.] A leather covering for the protection of the feet, *esp.* the toe-fender of the Mexican stirrup.

1872 'Mark Twain' *Roughing It* xxiv, It was a Spanish saddle, with ponderous *tapideros*. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* iv. (1876) 64 The man..stretched his long legs in the tapideros. 1916 'B. M. Bower' *Phantom Herd* ii, The tapideros were almost Mexican in their elaborateness.

Tapleyism (tæˈpliˌiz'm). [f. the name of Mark *Tapley*, a character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit* + -ism.] Optimism in the most hopeless circumstances as expressed in Mark Tapley's determination always 'to come out jolly'.

1857 B. Smith in *W. James's Mem. & Stud.* ix. (1911) 246, I have a good share of Tapleyism in me and come out strong under difficulties. 1923 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Jan. 6 Tapleyism being after all merely a feigned optimism.

Tapstership. (U.S. example.)

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiii. 98 Pluck, leaving Margaret and his tapstership, joined in the general exhilaration.

Tar, *sb.* 4. c. Add: tar-boy *Austral.*, a boy in the shearing shed who puts tar on cuts caused to sheep by the clippers; tar-bush *U.S.*, the Californian plant, *Eriodictyon californicum* (Miller); tar-kiln (later U.S. example); tar-pavement, -paving, a form of road surface composed mainly of tar; tar-sand *Geol.*, a form of sand occurring in Canada and containing tarry substances; tar-sheet, a tarpaulin; tar-stick *Austral.*, a stick used to apply tar to the cuts caused to sheep by the clippers.

1910 Davis *From Selection to City* vii. 55 Steele can get his name down for *tar-boy. 1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* v. 39, I was so mad that I was burning inside like a *tarkiln. 1883 *Proc. Assoc. Munic. Engin.* X. 53 My first experience in *tar pavement was in 1850. *Ibid.*, *Tar paving had been used to some extent for footways previous to..March 1851. 1899 *Nature* 15 June 159/1 Great trouble has been experienced in the effort to penetrate the *'*tar-sands' at the base of the Cretaceous strata. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Aug. 6/1 There are tar-sand areas which can be made to produce great supplies of oil and road-paving materials. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 73/1 All this may be prevented by letting a *'*tar-sheet' be fixed closely every night. 1910 Davis *From Selection to City* x. 90 He snatched the *tar-stick out of my hand, and dabbed tar on the wound himself.

Tar, *v.*[1] b. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1769 *Boston* (Mass.) *Chron.* 30 Oct. 3/2 A person..was stripped naked, put into a cart, where he was first tarred, then feathered [etc.].

Taranakite (tărăˑnăkəit, tærănăˑkəit). *Min.* [f. *Taranaki*, New Zealand: see -ite[1].] A hydrated phosphate of aluminium resembling wavellite and occurring in New Zealand.

1882 *Trans. N. Z. Inst.* XV. 385 Taranakite..a double hydrous phosphate of alumina and potash, part of the alumina being replaced by ferric oxide, was first discovered by H. Richmond, Esq., at the Sugar Loaves, Taranaki.

Tarantula, 5. Add: tarantula-juice, local U.S. name for inferior whisky; tarantula-killer (earlier example).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xiii. 227 The standard drink is whisky—'stone fence', 'forty-rod', and *'tarantula-juice'. 1884 A. E. Sweet & J. A. Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* xi. 141 'Tarantula-juice' is a favorite appellation in Texas for the worst kind of whiskey. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. May 137 The large, red-winged *'Tarantula Killer' (the *Pompilus formosus* of Say).

Tar-brush, b. Add: Also in phr. *a lick of the tar-brush.*

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Blue-skin*, any one having a cross of the black breed, or, as it is termed, a lick of the tar brush. 1899 C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* viii, Those snuff-and-butter coloured ladies.. ignore their own lick of the tar-brush.

Tardenoisian (tāɹdənoiˈziăn), *a. Archæol.* [ad. F. *Tardenoisien*, f. *Tardenois*: see def. and -ian.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the mesolithic culture, remains of which were first discovered in Tardenois, dept. of Aisne, France.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Feb. 13 Tribes..characterized in their industry by little geometric flints called Tardenoisian. 1928 C. Dawson *Age Gods* iii. 47 The minute *flint* implements of geometrical form that are characteristic of the Capsian-Tardenoisian culture...It is difficult to form any estimate of the duration of the Azilian and Tardenoisian cultures.

Tardiness. Add: c. Lateness at a meeting or assembly, a class or school, etc. *U.S.*

1828–32 Webster, *Tardiness*,..3. Lateness; as, the tardiness of witnesses or jurors in attendance; the tardiness of students in attending prayers or recitation. 1902 J. Corbin *American at Oxford* 17 All this brings recollections of the paternal roof, where tardiness at breakfast meant the loss of dessert. 1930 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 2 Oct. 5/4 No business enterprise would tolerate the percentage of absence and tardiness experienced in the schools.

Tardy, *a.* Add: 1. c. Late for a meeting, assembly, class, school, or appointment. *U.S.*

1638 in *Maryland Archives* I. 6 Such as did appeare thoughe tardie should be pardoned. *Ibid.* 16 Mr. Greene amerced for tardie appearing. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 240 We were *'tardy'* at our matins. 1847 Webster, *Tardy*, ..4. In colleges, late in attendance on a public exercise. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 29 May 6 Don't shoot your husband when he is two hours tardy for supper. 1905 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 28 Apr. 9 In all his career he never mi-sed a rehearsal nor was tardy.

Target, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. e. The anti-cathode employed in a discharge-tube to set up X rays.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 593/1 This anti-kathode (or target), enabling us to focus the rays, was introduced by Herbert Jackson.

Targeted, *a.* Add: b. *Golf.* (See quot.)

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Nov. 3/2 A good iron player will always prefer to shoot at what..is known as a 'targeted' green—that is, one clearly defined by bunkers and elevated in the rear.

Tarheel. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1864 *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* II. 232 (Th.) A poor, starving Tar-heel at Elmira. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. [illegible] Carolinians, who, [illegible] a certain hill, and [illegible] having forgotten to tar their heels that morning. Hence originated their cant name, 'Tar-heels'.

Tariff, *sb.* 4. Add: *tariff-wall*, a national trade barrier in the form of a tariff; so tariff-walled *a.*

1889 *Puck* (U.S.) XXV. 248 High Tariff Wall. 1904 J. Denney *Lett.* (1920) 50 We..have nothing to offer,..like a Free Trade Government dealing with tariff-walled nations. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 446 Whether there is any chance of the tariff-walls..being lowered..has yet to be seen. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I. iv. § 3. 43 Some of these industries..find their former customers, often behind tariff walls, making the goods for themselves.

Tariffite. (See under Tariff *sb.*; earlier U.S. example.)

1830 *Western Monthly Rev.* III. 376 She is a true tariffite, a hearty and staunch advocate for the genuine American system.

Tarp, U.S. abbreviation of Tarpaulin.

1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* I. ii. 28 Except for the very edges..our blankets and 'so-guns', protected by the canvas 'tarp', were reasonably dry. 1912 R. A. Wason *Friar Tuck* vii. 61, I unrolled my tarp close to the fire and crawled into it.

Tarragona (tærăgŏuˑnă). [*Sp.*, f. the name of the district in Catalonia.] A red wine of the port type.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 607/2 In Catalonia there is a much more important wine industry, the district producing what is known in England as Tarragona or Spanish red.

Tarsian (tāˑsiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Tarsus* + -ian.] (Of) an inhabitant or native of Tarsus in Cilicia.

1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Churches* xxii. 315 The Tarsian au[illegible] (1921) 210 1919 J. A. [illegible] si[illegible] and awkward in manner.

Tarsioid, *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. [illegible] to or resembling the g[illegible] also, a member of this genus.

1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 585 The original habitat of the Tarsioids. *Ibid.* 590 The factors that..have transformed a Tarsioid Prosimian into an Ape.

Tasmanian, *a.* Add: B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Tasmania.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 90/2 That courage was rewarded by the appointment of Mr. Robinson to the office of 'civilizing' the Tasmanians at Flinders' Island. 1899 J. Milne *Romance Proconsul* viii. 79 The Tasmanians have now been extinct for years. 1918 Huxley *Life J. D. Hooker* I. 106 A meagre record of the thousands of native Tasmanians.

Tassel, *sb.*[1] 5. tassel-flower *U.S.* (earlier example).

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 10 The scarlet tassel-flower utterly refuses to unfold his brave plumes.

Tassel, *v.* 2. (Additional examples.)

1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 212 The Corn is beginning pretty generally to tassel. 1843 *American Pioneer* II. 83 Corn, if planted, grows a foot high, tassels out and dies. 1887 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 29 His corn tasselled out..as soon as anybody's.

Taster[1]. Add: 4. b. A portion of ice cream served in a shallow glass. *colloq.*

1891 [in Dict., sense 4]. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 10 (Farmer) The irate signor..produced—not a half-penny taster for the policeman, but a tattered copy of a work called 'Law without Lawyers'. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 16 The Italian often known as an ice-cream Jack with his ice-cream barrow still follows his calling and no doubt the youngsters still ask for wafers and tasters.

Tasty, *a.* Add: **2.** b. Fastidious.

1905 A. ADAMS *Outlet* 102 The two strangers were rather tasty, but Siringo ate ravenously.

Ta-ta, *int.* Add: Also with pron. (tæ·tä·). b. *sb.* In sing. or pl. **Tata**(s (tæ·tä(z), a walk, as in *to go for a tata* or *to go tatas*.

Tatami (tatɑ·mi). [Jap.] A Japanese floor-mat made of rice straw.

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1924 *Public Opinion* 28 Nov. 527/2 It is a strict rule that tatamis must be kept clean.

Tatter, *sb.*[3] *slang.* Also tatterer. [f. TAT *v.*[3] + -ER [1].] A refuse-gatherer.

1889 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict. Slang, Tatter* (tramps), a rag-gatherer. 1898 *Leeds Mercury* Suppl. 26 Nov. (E.D.D.). 1910 *Church Times* 15 July, Their occupations being largely that of 'Tatterers'—*i.e.*, rag and bone and bottle-gatherers, and casual labourers. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 970 Tatter,..collects [waste] with a hand-pushed barrow or cart.

Taube (taʊ·bə). (*Disused.*) [G., = DOVE *sb.*] A type of monoplane employed by Germany in the war of 1914–18, distinguished by its recurved wings.

1913 [see *FOKKER]. 1914 P. VAUX *Sea-Salt & Cordite* 171 'A Taube, sure enough,' said Perwynne harshly. 'This confounded calm helps 'em.' 1915 *Scotsman* 20 June, A Taube dropped bombs on Ostend in September [1914]. 1915 ROSHER *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 99 A Taube came over this morning and dropped a bomb at the end of the aerodrome. 1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Milit. Terms, Taube*, a German 'pigeon'-shape monoplane, the outstanding feature of which is a retreating wing shape combined with upturned wing tips of flexible construction. 1930 C. R. SAMSON *Fights & Flights* 119 On arriving at H. Q., I found that everybody had brought the Taube down.

Tauchnitz (taʊ·k-, taʊ·χnits). [Surname of Baron *Tauchnitz*, a publisher in Leipzig.] A book or volume of the Library of British and American Authors published by Tauchnitz.

1895 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 5/1 The excitement lest the Customs' officer were to find the Tauchnitz in the trunk. 1901 *Ibid.* 5 Jan. 7/4 Desolate dwellings, strewn with a few sixpenny magazines and smuggled Tauchnitzes.

Taula (taʊ·la). *Archæol.* [Sp. :—L. *tabula* TABLE *sb.*] A form of mesolithic stone structure occurring in the Balearic Islands.

1927 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 6 Jan. 18/3 A taula is a two-stone monument from 5 ft. to 12 ft. high. 1927 F. CHAMBERLIN *Balearics* xvi. 179 The T-shaped altars now called taulas.

Taungya (tɑʊ̯·ŋyə). Also **toungya**. [Burmese, f. *taung* hill + *ya* plot, garden.] Used *attrib.* to designate a Burmese system of cultivation called in India JOOM.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 560/2 The system of cultivation known in Bengal as the *jhim*, that is clearing virgin soil by burning, cultivating it for one or two years, and then leaving it again to the jungle, is here [*sc.* Burmah] extensively practised under the name of *toungya* cultivation. 1906 SIR J. G. SCOTT *Burma* III. (1911) 219 The nomadic cultivator, the Taungya cutter of Burma. *Ibid.* 227 Taungya System. 1912 *Rangoon Gaz.* 31 Oct. 19/2 The practice of migratory agriculture carried on by the taungya cultivators. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 574/3 The best system of raising teak is in taungya plantations.

Taunton turkey (tɑ̄·ntən tɜ̄·ki). *U.S.* = ALE-WIFE [2], a fish abundant near Taunton, Mass.

1850 MRS. A. A. CURTIS *Home Ballads* (Farmer) Taunton turkeys are so thick, We sell them by the rod.

Taupe (tɑ̄p). [Fr. :—L. *talpa* mole.] A fashion shade of grey resembling that of moleskin.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 18 June 4 Pearl, smoke, taupe, mouse and other soft becoming shades of grey. 1926 *Amer. Speech* I. Feb. 258/2 Other French names for colors have been familiar for years: *écru, taupe, beige, bisque.*

Tauro-. Add: **Tauro·ctonous** *a.* [Gr. *ταυροκτόνος* bull-slaying, f. *κτείνειν* to kill], the specific epithet of Mithras. **Tau·rodont** *a.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth] (of teeth), having the roots or ridges fused.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec 770 Their far-off predecessors made *tauroctonous Mithras. 1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Hunters & Artists* 18 This condition of the teeth, known as *taurodont, has been found among some representatives of Neanderthal man.

Tauto-. Add: **Tautosylla·bic** *a.*, belonging to the same syllable.

1838 WRIGHT tr. *Brugmann's Comp. Gram. Indo-Germ. Lang.* I. 92 Before the Christian era tautosyllabic *ai* became *ę* in Latin...Tautosyllabic *aį* and *au* remained diphthongic in Oscan.

Tavarish (tävä·riʃ). [Russ. товáрищь.] Comrade.

1922 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 569/1 His secretary..formerly a count and now plain 'tavarish' (comrade)..spoke English perfectly. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tavarish*,..a Russian word in everyday use in the War among our men serving in North Russia.

Taw, *sb.*[2] c. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1904 HARBEN *Georgians* xxxii. 292 His wife's a bully woman; she fetched 'im to taw. 1911 R. D. SAUNDERS *Col. Todhunter* xiv. 212 I'll bring you all to taw.

Tawareg, var. *TUAREG.

Taxi, *sb.* Add: b. *Comb.*: **taxi-dancer**, a dance-partner whose services may be hired.

1931 *New Statesman* 26 Sept. 336/1 The professional dancing-partner (or taxi-dancer).

2. Short for *TAXIPLANE.

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 8/2 Companies..which send 'taxis', or aerial tramps, to any where between Plymouth and Stockholm.

3. An act or spell of taxi-ing.

1913 *Aeroplane* 3 Apr. 404/2 Doing well at his first attempt on mono, getting off after a couple of taxi straights. 1931 *Daily Mirror* 27 Aug. 2/2 The machine..was lost in clouds of spray as it ploughed its way in a graceful 'taxi'.

Taxi (tæ·ksi), *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *intr.* To travel in a taxi-cab.

1918 QUILLER-COUCH *Foe-Farrell* xxiv. 397 From Victoria that evening I taxi'd straight to Jermyn Street. 1929 MARTINDALE *Risen Sun* 109 That I might have the minimum distance to taxi in order to reach the Congress.

2. Of an aeroplane or seaplane: To travel along the ground or on the water under its own power before taking off or after alighting. Said also of the pilot. Also *trans.* Inflected *taxied, taxying.*

1912 *Aeroplane* 26 Dec. 645/1 On Bréguet 213, Capt. Beor taxying for 20 mins. 1914 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 140/1 He taxied out to leeward,..turned,..opened out his engine. *Ibid.* 1 July 21/2 The de Bolotoff triplane was 'taxying', but showed no signs of lifting. 1915 ROSHER *In R. N. A. S.* (1916) 67, I was taxying my machine to the far end of the aerodrome, to start off into the wind. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/1 He landed without being hit, but in 'taxying' crashed into one of the few remaining boulders. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 8/6 The machine can be taxied back, and its load lightened for another attempt. 1929 B. HALL & J. J. NILES *One Man's War* 180, I taxied her [*sc.* flying machine] up to the hangars. *Ibid.* 189 We..taxied the ships into the hangars.

Taxiplane (tæksi,plēn). [f. TAXI *sb.* + *PLANE *sb.*[5]] A light aeroplane for public hire.

1920 *Daily Tel.* 13 Apr. 1/7 Taxiplanes for any journey. Per mile, 2*s.* 6*d.* 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec., Giant transport machines and small 'taxi-planes'. 1926 *Bulletin* 6 Aug. 3/1 He made a dash to Constantinople with a taxi-plane.

Taylorite (tē·lərəit). *Min.* [Named after W. J. *Taylor*, the discoverer: see -ITE [1].] A compound sulphate of potassium and ammonium occurring in the guano beds of the Chincha Islands.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 614.

Tazia (tăzī·ä). [Arab. تعزية *ta'zīyat* consolation, condolence.] A model of the tombs of Husain and Hassan carried in the Muharram procession.

1809 T. D. BROUGHTON *Lett.* (1892) 53 There were more than a hundred *Taziyas*, each followed by a long train of *Fuqeers*..beating their breasts. 1862 [see *TABOOT[2]]. 1895 KIPLING *Soldiers Three*, etc. 325 Gilt and painted paper presentations of their tombs are borne with shouting and wailing,..which fakements are called tazias.

Tchaush, tchawoosh, var. CHIAUS.

1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) II. 377 A Tchawoosh..walked in, and summoned me before the Soo-bashee. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 213/2 The Sultan's guard consists of..the 'Tufenkdjis'..the 'Tchaush', of whom there are between 50 and 60, and who are messengers as well as guards [etc.]. 1930 *Observer* 26 Jan. 11 In the last war a peasant's wife, Fatma Hanem, served in the Army as a tchaush, i.e. a sergeant.

Tchernozem (tʃɔ̄·nozem). *Geol.* Also **chern-, tchorn-, tschern-**. [Russ., lit. 'black earth'.] (See quot. 1859.) Also *attrib.*

1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Tchornozem*, a local name for the black earth of the south of Russia, which covers the whole of the Aralo-Caspian plain. 1914 G. A. J. COLE *Growth of Europe* xi. 207 The Black Earth district of central Russia, where the famous tchernozem soil prevails.

Tchervonetz, var. *CHERVONETZ.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Dec. 13 The introduction into circulation of tchervonetz banknotes, issued..against a reserve of metal.

Tchinovnik (tʃinɔ̄·vnik). [Russ.] A Russian minor official.

1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xiii. 305 It is necessary to have a large and well-drilled army of officials. These..form a peculiar social class called Tchinovniks. 1907 MORLEY in *Recoll.* (1917) II. 229 He has much more vitality of mind than any other of your Tchinovniks.

Tchouma (tʃū·ma). [Chinese.] The grass-cloth plant: = KAMIE, RHEA [2].

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 152. *Ibid.* 1127 *Tchouma*, a Chinese name for the fibre of *Böhmeria nivea.*

Tea, *sb.* Add: **9.** a. *tea merchant* (earlier Amer. example).

1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 293 [To] exert themselves..in favour of the Bostonian tea-merchants.

c. tea-ball, a ball of wire or perforated metal in which tea is placed for infusion; tea-bell, -cake, -cloth (earlier U.S. examples); tea-chop, a chop for the transport of tea (see CHOP *sb.*[5] 5); tea-paper, the ornamental paper used as a wrapper for tea; tea-shop, (*a*) a shop where the commodity is sold; (*b*) a café where tea (sense 2 or 4) is served.

1929 *Nation* (N.Y.) 4 Dec. 666 The *tea ball enables one to pull the tea out before it has given off its tannin. 1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 418 It was nearly time for the *tea-bell to ring. 1829 LYDIA M. CHILD *Frugal Housewife* (1832) 72 There is a kind of *tea cake still cheaper. 1836 R. BROWN *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxvii. 328 The river was so swollen by the rains that the *tea-chops could not get through Foo-chow bridge. 1770 *Carroll Papers in Maryland Hist. Mag.* XIII. 62 A Hierling..stole a napkin two Towels and a *Tea Cloath w[ch] we Recovered. 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 Lithographic-printers. Wanted, a man..well up in *Tea-paper and Commercial Work. *a* 1745 *tea shop [in Dict., sense 9 a]. 1856 A. M. LANG *Diary* (Meean Meer, Punjab) 17 SEPT. (MS.) Went to Tea Shop and billiards..at Artillery Mess. 1860 J. R. EDKINS *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 153 Drinking tea with about forty nondescript Chinamen...I shall try to give you a little picture of the tea-shop.

Teach, var. TACHE *sb.*[3]

1835 in J. H. Ingraham *South-West* I. 240 In the last kettle —the *teach* as it is termed—the sugar is concentrated to the granulating point. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6139, Stoves, ranges, sugar pans, teaches, or boilers to any pattern or make. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 626/1 The [cane sugar] juice..is passed from the one [pan] into the other till it reaches the last of the series, the striking teach.

Teaching, *ppl. a.* (Earlier Amer. example.)

1642 T. LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* 15 Some Churches have no ruling Elders, some but one, some but one teaching Elder, some have two ruling, and two teaching Elders.

Team, *sb.* Add: **5.** c. *fig.* Usually *a whole* (or *full*) *team.* *U.S.*

1833 J. K. PAULDING *Westward Ho!* II. 7 [He] was not only a whole team, but a team and a half, good measure. 1836 CROCKETT *Exploits & Adv. Texas* (1837) 37 But the General is a whole team, and when fairly started, will be going ahead. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. ii. 16 Ain't he a whole team that, and a horse to spare? 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 221 So I put on a leetle extra grin myself, for I'm a hull team at larfin, and a hoss to let, when I once begin. 1851 *Polly Peablossom's Wedding* 67 (Th.) Mike is a team and no mistake. 1854 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLIV. 416 (Th.) Jump him up when you will, and you'll find him a 'full team' at anything. 1863 'E. KIRKE' *My Southern Friends* v. 77 The Gin'rals 'ooman—she's a 'ooman fur me—a whole team. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 439/1 She says I'm a team in myself, with a little dog under the wagon.

11. team honours, honours awarded to a team; team race, a relay race; team spirit, the spirit of subordination of personal interests to those of the team; team-work, (*d*) work done by persons working as a team, i.e. with concerted effort.

1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 15/5 Eagle Road Club secured *team honours. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Liberal Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. 195 The 'fellowship bonus' system.. evokes the *team-spirit. 1909 *World To-day* (U.S.) Sept. 3 *Team Work in Municipal Progress. *Ibid.*, The basis of all team-work, as applied to wholesaling, is found in the strength of the market.

Teamer. (Earlier Amer. example.)

1778 E. PARKMAN *Diary* 81 May God extend pity to ye miserable poor,—to Sailors, to Soldiers, to Teamers abroad.

Teapoy. Add: b. A china tea-caddy.

1884 A. H. CHURCH *Engl. Earthenware* 56 The sweetmeat tray..has been made in a brass mould; the tea-poy probably in one of plaster. 1909 A. HAYDEN *Chats Engl. Earthenware* 207 Among the most beautiful designs in this plain white ware [*sc.* salt glaze] are..teapoys or tea canisters, and teapots.

Tear, *sb.*[1] **6.** e. Add: tear-gas, lachrymatory gas employed to disable an opponent; tear-glass, a wine-glass having an air bubble resembling a tear at the junction of the stem and the body; tear-mask, a gas-mask employed as a protection against tear-gas; tear-mist, a mistiness of vision due to tears or weeping; tear-shell, a shell containing tear-gas.

1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 5/7 Rifles, machine guns, *tear gas, and dynamite were used. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 212/1 This tear-gas had just reached me. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 3/7 Mounted and foot police, armed with rifles and tear-gas bombs. 1927 *Ibid.* 9 Aug. 4 Old English witch-balls and *tear-glasses..are among the curious collecting quests of the moment. 1916 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec. 451/2 *Tear-masks were to be kept handy. 1926 LEINSTER *Dew on Leaf* 246 Through a *tear-mist she looked at a myriad ghost-pale lights. 1916 *War Illustrated* 23 Dec. 451/3 Don't you know the scent of *tear-shells when you smell it?

Tear, *sb.*[2] Add: **4.** *Comb.* tear-fault *Geol.* (see quot. 1924).

1924 SKERL tr. *Wegener's Orig. Continents* 58 A lateral displacement of great dimensions, a so-called tear-fault. 1925 N. E. ODELL in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 314 That the ice..was undergoing severe stress was apparent..from the faults—'flaws' or 'tear-faults'—that had been extensively developed in this area.

Tear, *v.*[1] Add:

3. e. *To be torn between*: to be distracted by two opposite desires or interests.

1871 L. LOCKHART *Fair to See* viii, Torn between her desire to underrate Eila and to preserve her own dignity. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* xxxv, Agnes, torn between her interest in what was going on and her desire to get back to her mother, had at last hurriedly accepted this Mrs. Sherwood's offer.

f. *To tear it*: to spoil one's chances; to put an end to one's hopes, plans, etc. *slang.*

1909 'IAN HAY' *Man's Man* xvii, 'I've fairly torn it, this time,' he reflected morosely. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 822/2 A much more popular and pregnant expression than 'knock the end in' is 'that's torn it'. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* May 623/2 'Good Lord, that's torn it,' she panted. 'I am ruined for ever.' 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* viii. 130, I discovered that I bored her to tears, which tore it for me.

9. b. *trans.* with *way* as obj.

1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxix, Furiously..he burst up as if from the ground..tearing his way toward his idol. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* x, A little gully deep in bracken, up which the blast was tearing its tempestuous way.

Tearer. **1.** Add: Also applied to things (esp. a storm) of violent action or effect. *U.S.*

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 357 Oh, no..a real tearer —a regular turnout—been preparing a fortnight. 1892 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 275 The storm increased as day went on, and by noon was a regular tearer.

Tearing, *ppl. a.*[1] **5.** (Modern example.)

1886 E. L. DORSEY *Midshipman Bob* II. xi. 219 'Don't you

get mad ever, eh?'..'Yes, I'm sorry to say I do—tearing mad sometimes.'

Tebet (te·bet). Forms: 4–7 -th, 4, 8 th-, 9 -t. The tenth Jewish month, corresponding to January.

1382 WYCLIF *Esther* ii. 16 The tenthe moneth, that is cleped Thebeth, that is Januer [1535 COVERDALE, 1611 Tebeth]. 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) XII. 257/2 Thebet. 1876 *Ibid.* IV. 678/2 The age of the moon of Tebet.

Tec, Tech (tek), *sb.*[2] *slang.* Abbreviation for *Technical Institute, Technical School.*

1911 H. QUICK *Yellowstone N.* iii. 63 The insufferable breed of dubs—..who..called an Institute of Technology a 'Tech'. *Ibid.*, I shall have outlived the disgrace of my Tech. training. 1915 E. WALLACE *Man who bought London* viii, 'I'm off to the "Tec",' he said.

Technical, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: **3. e.** So regarded according to a strict legal interpretation. Chiefly in *technical assault.*

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 769/1 Finding himself non-suited in a court of law he commits a technical assault upon..some high legal functionary. 1914 A. HARRISON *Kaiser's War* 126 He [*sc.* an officer] may not accept an apology in the event of a technical assault. Thus a man who on leaving a café, for example, brushes against an officer, is technically liable to be cut down. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* vi. 84 'You ought to have had the scoundrel arrested,' he said vehemently. 'It was a technical assault.'

Technicolor (te·kni,kʌlə1). *Cinematography.* Also -our. [f. TECHNICAL *a.* + COLOUR *sb.*] A subtractive process of colour photography in which, by means of filters, the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded and then transferred to a single positive print by imbibition.

1930 E. V. LUCAS in *Punch* 2 Apr. 385 *Show of Shows* at the Tivoli, the latest and greatest of technicolour talkie revues.

Technocracy (tekno·krăsi). [f. TECHNO- + -CRACY.] (See quots.) Hence **Technocrat** (te·knokræt), an advocate of technocracy; **Technocra·tic** *a.*

1932 *N. Y. Herald Trib.* 15 Dec. 11/1 Technocracy is a word which seems to have been coined in 1919 by William H. Smyth, an engineer and inventor, of Berkeley, Calif., as the name for a new system and philosophy of government, in which the nation's industrial resources should be organized and managed by technically competent persons for the good of every one instead of being left to the management of private interests for their own advantage...Exploited recently by Howard Scott 436 West Twentieth Street. *Ibid.* 11/2 The haunts of technocratic science were situated at numerous places about town, principally in cubbyhole restaurants in Greenwich village. *Ibid.*, Other forums for discussion are the apartments of the technocrats. 1933 F. SODDY in *Daily Mail* 7 Jan., Technocracy, the movement now reported as running wildfire through the United States as a new order of economic and commercial salvation, means ..literally government by the technician. 1933 *Daily Tel.* 13 Jan. 9/4 'Technocracy'—the mechanised state of society governed by engineers, in which gold is abolished and currency becomes heat units.

Tectonically (tekto·nikăli), *adv. Geol.* [f. TECTONIC *a.*: see -ICALLY.] In a tectonic relation.

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* Gloss. 191 *Laccolith,* an intrusive mass of igneous rock..generally associated tectonically with a mountain range.

Teenty, *a. U.S. colloq.* (Earlier examples.) Also *teenty tointy.*

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 227 A little teenty tointy handful of wood keeps 'em [*sc.* stoves] warm as blazes. *Ibid.* 230 Then she took up one teenty glove. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlhood* v, She would open the window a 'teenty little crack'.

Teeny, *a.*[2] Add: (Earlier U.S. example.) Also teeny, teeny weeny *sbs.*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 342 A leetle—teeny, mischievous, good for nothin'. 1931 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 5/1 But never cold ham and tongue for the tiny 'teenies'. 1931 E. V. LUCAS *Visibility Good* 18 Model tea-sets, and all the other teeny weenies.

Teeter, *sb.* **1.** teeter-board (earlier U.S. example).

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 88 We were having a grand time with our 'teeter'-boards upon the highest fence.

Teeter, *v. U.S. colloq.* **1. a.** (Example.)

1849 MRS. STOWE *Mayflower* 169 Then he was *tetering* with her on a long board.

b. (Earlier examples.)

1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N.Y.* II. 231, I teetered up tu her a tiptoe. *Ibid.* 234 Then we cut along..as chipper as two birds teeterin on an appletree limb in spring time.

Hence **Teetering-board,** = *teeter-board.*

1845 CAROLINE M. KIRKLAND *Western Clearings* 213, I laid a teterin' board over it, so that if you stepped on it, down you went.

Teetery (tī·təri), *a. U.S.* [f. TEETER *v.* + -Y[1].] Tottery, unsteady.

1900 *N. Y. Jrnl.* 25 Nov. 59/2 An attendant was there to help you off if you felt teetery or uncertain. 1905 REX BEACH *Pardners* i. (1912) 34 The orchestra spieled some teetery music.

Teftadar, tefterdar, var. *DEFTERDAR.

Tegipudenda (te·dʒipiu·dendă). *Anthropol.* [f. L. *tegĕre* to cover + *pudenda,* pl. of PUDENDUM.] A covering used by native women for the pudenda.

1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Geo. Grenfell & Congo* II. 592 A young woman wears a very minute piece of bark cloth as a tegipudenda.

Tehseel, variant of *TAHSIL.

Teindable (tī·ndăb'l), *a.* [f. TEIND *v.* + -ABLE.] Tithable.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 June 11 Rental, which is no guide to the teindable rental. 1921 *Ibid.* 7 Jan. 5 The view that woodlands were teindable subjects.

Tekkieh (tekī·e). Also tekke, -eh. [Arab. تكية.] A Moslem monastery.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 113/2 The regular dervishes live in tekkiehs, khanakahs, or convents. 1930 *Observer* 30 Mar. 21 In 1925, it will be remembered, hundreds of 'tekkes' (male monasteries) were closed. 1932 G. KAMPFFMEYER in *Whither Islam?* 167 The *tekkes* or monasteries of the religious orders and the *turbes* or the tombs of the saints are closed.

Tele-. Add: **Tele-a·rchics** *sb. pl.* [Gr. ἀρχικός], the art of wireless control (of aircraft) from a distance. **Tele,a·xial** *a.* [AXIAL *a.*], denoting a form of gear in which the axes of the guns and the aligning telescope (of an aeroplane) remain parallel. **Tele-ca·mera,** a telephotographic camera. **Tele-ca·rdiogram** [*CARDIOGRAM] *Radiography,* a cardiogram registered electrically at a distance. **Telece·ntric** *sb.*, a telecentric lens. **Te·leflasher** *Radiography,* a device for timing the excitation of an X-ray tube. **Tele·gnomy, Telegno·sis** *Psychics,* psychic apprehension of events happening at a distant place. **Te·le-hood,** a hood employed to screen a lens when taking telephotographs. **Te·le-lens,** a telephotographic lens. **Telence·phalon** [ENCEPHALON] *Anat.,* the end-brain. **Telephoto-micro·graphy,** photography by means of a telemicroscope. **Te·leplasm** *Psychics,* a substance psychically materialized: hence **Telepla·smic** *a.* **Telepsy·chic,** a medium whose psychical powers are exerted over a distance. **Teleradi,o·graphy** [RADIOGRAPHY], = next. **Teleröntgeno·graphy,** X-ray photography with the tube at a distance from the body. **Telesei·smic** *a.*, of or pertaining to a teleseism. **Te·leseismo·logy,** the science of the study of remote earth-tremors. **Teleste·reograph,** the apparatus designed by E. Belin to transmit drawings, photographs, etc. **Telethe·rapy,** the employment of therapeutics (as radium) at a distance from the body. **Te·letype** *v. trans.*, to transmit by teletype. **Telety·pewriter,** an instrument for typewriting by wireless.

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec., '*Tele-archics', or remote wireless control, has been applied so that aircraft may be directed by its means. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 78/1 The *teleaxial gear enabled the gunner to aim his guns by the aligning of a small sighting telescope. 1910 O. WHEELER *Mod. Telephotography* 68 Messrs. Zeiss also make a special *telecamera. 1912 *Index-Catal. Libr. Surg. Gen. Office U.S. Army* Ser. II. XVII. 707 *Telecardiograms. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 15 June 7 It was fitted with..a 12 in. *Telecentric, and a variant of my 'Dodo' tele-lens. 1923 R. KNOX *Radiog. & Radio-Therap.* I. 47 The Victor *Teleflasher. 1906 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Mar. 4 Mr. Grier possesses the faculty of '*telegnomy', which enables him..to perceive.. events which are taking place on the other side of the Atlantic. 1911 W. F. BARRETT *Psychical Research* xi. 161 Dr. Heysinger..suggests the term *telegnosis, or knowing at a distance, instead of clairvoyance. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 22 June 7 If a proper *tele-hood is not available a cardboard tube..will serve. 1921 *tele-lens [see *telecentric]. 1903 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Telencephalon. 1911 *Jrnl. Comp. Neurol.* XXI. 2 The line of demarcation between the diencephalon and telencephalon was indicated by the velum [illegible] and by the caudal border of the chasma- *Herald* 9 Mar. 7 *Telephoto- *press* 28 Sept. 9 *Teleplasm.. was shown issuing from the face of the tranced woman. 1914 TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS tr. *Maeterlinck's Unknown Guest* ii. § 4 There are seers, so-called '*telepsychics', who are not psychometers. 1909–10 *Arch. Roentgen Ray* XIV. 38 An instantaneous shutter for *teleradiography. [illegible] *Office U.S. Army* Ser. I [illegible] 1923 R. KNOX *Radiog.* [illegible] possible to obtain full exposures of the thorax at a distance of 2 metres, then teleröntgenography of the thorax is of decided advantage. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 88 The object was to measure the angular component of *teleseismic motion. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 390 *Teleseismology..or the study of the long-distance records. 1909 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* LVIII. 29 The means adopted by..M. Belin in his *telestereograph. 1920 *New York World* 14 Nov. 1/2. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Teletherapy. 1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 8 Feb. 232 Radium Teletherapy. 1924 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 5/4 We must *teletype as well as teletalk. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 4 Sept. 11 Another great stride in the advance of civilization is demonstrated by the *tele-typewriter.

Teleferica (teléfe·rikă). Also teleferic. [It., f. Gr. τῆλε TELE- + φέρειν to bear + -ικός -IC.] = TELPHER *sb.*

1916 *Windsor Mag.* Oct. 498 We walk a little way and then go up by the teleferic. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 136/4 The only woman to journey from Cortina to.. the Terza Tofana by teleferic. 1919 W. HUTCHINSON *Doctor in War* xviii. 262 The miniature cable-railway, or teleferica.

Telemark (te·lémāk). *Ski-ing.* [f. *Telemark,* Norway, where this originated.] A swing turn with the leading ski advanced and the knee bent, employed to change direction or stop short; also, a form of ski. Also *attrib.* and as *v. intr.*

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/2 I had just time to perform that sudden semi-circular operation known as a 'telemark' (by which the skier's impetus can be stopped in a second or two) and arrive breathless at his side. *Ibid.* 1 Feb. 14/3 Very neat Telemark curves. 1920 A. LUNN *Cross-Country Ski-ing* 88 In powder snow one can Telemark in various undefined ways. 1921 — *Alpine Ski-ing* 27 *Telemark Crust* is the name given to any form of hard, unbreakable crust sufficiently softened on the surface to render Telemarks possible. 1923 E. JESSUP *Snow & Ice* 52 The Telemark swing is a one-foot turn; that is, practically the whole weight of the body is on the forward ski and it is this ski which does all the work, the other following amiably behind, hardly more than an appendage.

Telephone, *sb.* **3.** Add: **telephone booth,** a booth at which prepaid calls may be made. So *telephone box, kiosk.*

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* III. xiv, He made for his club, and closeted himself in the *telephone booth. 1923 SWINNERTON *Young Felix* IV. xix. § 1 Felix replaced the receiver and shot out of the *telephone-box. 1933 *Times* 19 Jan. 14/5 Thefts from Telephone Boxes.

Telephoner. (Examples.)

1925 E. WALLACE *Strange Countess* XXXV. 303 Presently the telephoner came out. 'All right,' he said. 1932 *New Statesman & Nation* 23 Jan. 87/1, I have often watched one of these fanatical telephoners sitting opposite the telephone with his hand on the receiver.

Telephoto [2], short for TELEPHOTOGRAPH *sb.*[1]

1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct. 1/6 Picture by telephoto.

Telescopic, *a.* Add: Hence *telescopic rifle,* a rifle with a telescopic sight.

1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* 114 With a telescopic rifle he is looking for a Hun.

Televise (te·lévəiz), *v.* [Back-formation from *TELEVISION.] *trans.* To transmit by television; also *absol.*

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Jan. 9/1 The distance over which pictures can be televised. *Ibid.* 9 Apr. 10 It will [then] be a short step to 'televise' over vast areas of land and sea. 1930 *Observer* 31 Aug. 15/5 It is probable that Lord Gorrell will 'televise' himself from the studio.

Television (te·lévigən). [f. TELE- + VISION.] Vision of a distant (moving) object or scene electrically transmitted and reproduced; also, the process by which this is effected.

[1904 *Daily News* 3 June 7 Dr. Low talks very modestly of the 'televista' (the name he has given to his 'seeing by wire' invention).] 1909 [in Dict. s.v. TELE-]. 1930 BUCKINGHAM *Matter & Radiation* 122 We have heard so much about Television lately that we are apt to forget that no portion of the apparatus used is novel to scientists.

Hence **Televisionist** (telévi·gənist), one who is interested in television.

1927 *British Weekly* 6 Jan. 378/5 Televisionists will expect their heroes to stay put.

Televisor (te·lévəizə1). [f. *TELEVISION + -OR.] The name of the television apparatus designed by J. L. Baird.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Jan. 7 The Televisor. *Ibid.* 8 Oct. 9/1 The scene in front of the transmitting televisor is turned into electrical impulses. 1927 *Ibid.* 2 Feb. 9 The cost of televisor equipment for practical use. 1928 *Television* Mar. 33/1 We have now a revolving disc suitably mounted, and this constitutes the first and most essential part of our televisor. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 6/2 He has found it possible to place the television driving and scanning mechanism as well as the light source within the valve, thus producing a televisor of an extremely light and compact character.

Tell, *v.*[1] Add: **17.** *To tell the tale*: to tell a marvellous or incredible tale, *spec.* to tell a tale of woe in order to evoke sympathy. *slang.*

1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* xi, The temptation to 'tell the tale' to the newcomer was too strong. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Dec. 7/4 Moneylender at Bow County Court. What did you tell me when you borrowed the money? Debtor: Oh, we all tell the tale when we want money.

d. *To tell* (a person) *good-bye*: to say good-bye to. *U.S.*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3). 1872 E. EGGLESTON *End of World* xviii. 128 You aren't going without telling me good-by? 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis.* xix. (1918) 206 And now all of you must come and shake hands with me and tell me good-bye. 1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* XXV. 314 Did you go to tell the household good-by? 1905 TARKINGTON *In Arena* 253 She told me to tell you good-bye.

e. *To tell the bees*: see Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. *Bee* sb.[1] I. 2 (8).

20. *To tell the world,* to announce openly; to assert emphatically. *U.S.*

1924 A. J. SMALL *Frozen Gold* i. 37 I'll tell the world that ..not all the Mounted Sergeants in the Territories would be able to make him talk.

23. d. *Tell off*: to reprimand, scold, reprove.

1919 *Cassell's New Eng. Dict.* s.v. *Tell, To tell off,..* (colloq.) to scold. 1920 A. J. L. SCOTT *Sixty Squad. R.A.F.* 57 He got..a well-deserved and proper 'telling-off' from the Brigadier and Wing Commander. 1927 AGATHA CHRISTIE *Big Four* xiv. 202 They don't like you to notice things—especially if it should seem you were telling them off about it.

Tellina (telə·nă). [mod.L. (Linnæus 1758), a. Gr. τελλίνη shell-fish.] A member of the genus of bivalve molluscs of the family *Tellinidæ.* Hence **Te·llinoid** *a.*, resembling the genus *Tellina.*

1900 DALL in *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* XXIII. 287 The Tellinas are mostly inhabitants of moderate depths. *Ibid.* 291 Shell tellinoid, thin.

Telo-[1]. Add: **Telopha·sic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the telophase.

1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 757 It [*sc.* the nucleolus] lies in the centre of the telophasic figure.

Temp., abbrev. of L. tempore (also used) = in the time of.

1859 Allibone *Dict. Engl. Lit.* I. 27 As we have frequently occasion to refer to the reigns of different English sovereigns without specifying dates,—*temp.* Edward II., *temp.* Henry II., &c. 1835 *Athenæum* 24 Oct. 539/3 A chart pedigree commencing *temp.* Henry VIII. 1891 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. XI. 80/1 The Cardinal of S. Praxedes, who made it [*sc.* the family of Bainbrigge] famous *temp.* Henry VIII. 1932 *Ibid.* 16 Jan. 46/1 Old registers *tempore* mid-seventeenth century.

Temperamental, *a.* Add: 2. Having or giving way to an erratic or neurotic temperament. Hence **Te·mperame·ntalist**, one who is temperamental.

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* June 786/1, I was what you might call a temperamentalist, and very easily hypnotised. 1928 E. Wallace *Elegant Edward, Amateur Detective*, Elegant Edward was not ordinarily temperamental.

Temperance. 2. b. Add: temperance hotel (example), house.

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 69 Barnesville..has..2 taverns, and 1 temperance hotel. 1841 G. Combe *Notes U.S.* I. 34, I had a warm bath,..at the 'Temperance House'; that is, a hotel in which abstinence from spirituous and fermented liquors is the rule.

Temperish (te·mpərĭʃ), *a.* [f. Temper *sb.* II + -ish 1.] Inclined to or showing an exhibition of temper.

1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 764/1 From these temperish folk arise strange quarrels. 1929 *Times* 16 Jan., His [*sc.* Lord Haig's] reply was more than emphatic; it was almost temperish.

Tempersome (te·mpəɹsəm), *a.* orig. *dial.* [f. Temper *sb.* + -some 1.] Quick-tempered. Hence **Te·mpersomeness.**

1875 Parish *Dict. Sussex Dial., Tempersome*, hasty-tempered. 1879–81 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Tempersome*, hot tempered; passionate. 1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* xliii, He was very tempersome about it. 1909 — *It Never Can Happen Again* xxv, Marianne, for all her tempersomeness and jealousy, loved and reverenced Challis. 1927 Sadleir *Trollope* 256 All were tempersome; but he was large and rough and incoherent.

Temple, *sb.*1 6. c. Add: temple-state, a state centred round a temple or other religious building; also *attrib.*

1920 H. G. Wells *Outline Hist.* 150/2 There is no temple-state stage, no stage of priest Kings, in the Greek record. 1930 A. J. Toynbee *Surv. Internat. Affairs* 454 The emergence of a 'temple-state' from the dust of a pulverized world-empire was not a unique historical phenomenon. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Jan. 3/2 The Pope's temporal domain ..is not a city-state but a temple-state.

Templist, *a.* and *sb.* [f. Temple *sb.*1 + -ist, after G. *Templer.*] The name of a (Unitarian) sect founded in Würtemberg (1861) having their headquarters in Haifa.

1881 B. Walker *Future of Palestine* 21 The religious tenets of the Templists..are in the main perfectly orthodox. 1916 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 415 *note*, A number of Germans, not members of the Templist sect, live in the colony at Haifa.

Tempo. Add: 1. Also (in full, tempo giusto) strict time.

1931 M. D. Calvocoressi tr. *Bartók's Hungarian Folk Music* 23 A few tunes in *tempo giusto*. *Ibid.* 80 In fairly old tunes..a liking for variable *tempo giusto* rhythm is evinced.

b. *transf.*

1918 A. Gray tr. *The Crime* II. 239 He describes..their readiness 'to retard the tempo of the construction of our warships'. 1925 C. Fox *Educat. Psychol.* 271 Each person is possessed of a vital tempo. 1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* iii. 25 When the balance of the different hormones is upset, the tempo of development may be very seriously affected. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 31 Dec. 1052/2 'Tempo' is reduced by the huge rise in the export of timber.

3. *Comb.*: tempo-plate, the plate on a player-piano indicating the speed at which the notes are played.

1922 S. Grew *Art Player-Piano* 60 Changes are indicated by figures referring to the tempo-plate.

Ten, *a.*, etc. Add: B. *sb.* 5. (*c*) ten-acre lot; (*d*) ten-syllable line; (*e*) ten-dollar note; (*f*) set of ten (racing) strokes; (*g*) ten-horse-power motor car.

1642 *Watertown Rec.* 8 Divisions for Farmers being Lotted out by Tens. 1841 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. 345 Let the big fellow utter his threatenings in long tens and alexandrines. 1874 B. F. Taylor *World on Wheels* II. ii. 196 When I give her a 'ten' sometimes, she will fold her arms. *a* 1906 'O. Henry' *Trimmed Lamp*, etc. 171 He drew out his 'roll' and slapped five tens upon the bar. 1927 *Field* 16 June 1025/1 The unsteadiness thus produced cost the home crew its lead and although it still went up in the 'tens' the Aberdonians drew away to win by a length and a quarter. 1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 11/2 Cheap 'Tens'.

D. 1. *ten-cent, -dollar, -oared* (earlier U.S. examples).

1846 Corcoran *Pickings* 26 He only gave me thirteen of these [*ten cent pieces] in change. 1873 E. Eggleston *Myst. Metrop.* xviii. 158 The joyful keys and the cheerful ten-cent coins lay in his pocket. 1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xvii. 203, I bought them at a ten-cent store on Sixth Avenue. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 221 For a '*ten dollar bill' ..Peters would have set fire to it. 1740 W. Stephens *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* 565 Capt. Heron..arrived..at Port-Royal in a *ten-oar'd Boat.

2. ten-finger, (*b*) a thief; ten-gallon hat, a large conical broad-brimmed hat worn by cowboys; ten-gun brig *Austral.* (see quot.); ten-lined potato beetle, ten-liner *U.S.* (see quots.); ten-per-center, one receiving ten per cent. interest; ten-spot *sb. U.S.* (earlier example).

1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish. Industr. U.S.) 249 *Ten-finger.—A thief. 1928 *Daily Express* 17 Oct. 3/7 She instinctively recognised that he was a cowboy, even though he did not wear a *ten-gallon hat and a jacket embroidered with Mexican dollars. 1903 R. Bedford *True Eyes* 365 He..caught many little white fish with five square port-hole marks on their sides—the fish the Northerners call '*ten gun brigs'. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 574 The famous *ten-lined potato beetle (*Doryphora decemlineata*, Say). *Ibid.* 676 Jack Frost..must overtake many of the *ten liners that supposed themselves safe from cold. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 9/2 Anxious as he is to make every speculative investor in the mines a *ten-per-center. 1844 'Jos. Slick' *High Life N. Y.* II. 215 'Jest so,' sez I, a flingin' down the *ten spot o' clubs and the ace-o' diamonds.

Tenant, *sb.* 4. *tenant-farming* (earlier U.S. example).

1851 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 203 On the greater part of this farm are the usual indices of tenant farming.

Tendentiously (tende·nʃəsli), *adv.* [f. Tendentious *a.* + -ly 2.] In a tendentious manner; with a purposed tendency or aim. So **Tende·ntiousness.**

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Apr. 8 This was not due to any tendenciousness on the part of official reports. 1924 *History* Oct. 215 If we could..speak with our enemies in the gate, we should doubtless teach geography..tendenciously. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 17/5 A mixture of innocent greenness..and deliberate tendentiousness. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 May 404/2 Here is Tolstoy..pleading for art which is free from 'movements' and any sort of tendentiousness.

Tenderloin. *U.S.* 1. (Example.)

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept., The 'tenderloin', the 'porter-house' steak of America, are infinitely superior to our much-vaunted rump steak.

2. (Earlier example.)

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 500/2 His precinct is known as the 'Tenderloin', because of its social characteristics.

Tenebroso (tenébrō·so), *a.* and *sb.* Pl. -osi. [It. *tenebroso* shadowy.] The name of a group of Italian painters of the naturalist school of Caravaggio.

1886 W. M. Rossetti in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 532/1 The naturalist school, called also the school of the Tenebrosi. *Ibid.*, Ribera..had by this time acquired so much mastery over the tenebroso style that his performances were barely distinguishable from Caravaggio's own.

So **Te·nebrist**, a painter belonging to this group.

1927 D. S. MacColl in *19th Cent.* Jan. 83 If the epochs of painting were announced by music as are the Plagues of Egypt in Handel's *Israel* the theme for the late sixteenth century of the Tenebrists would be *He sent forth a great darkness.*

Tenement. 5. tenement house (earlier U.S. example).

1861 T. Winthrop *C. Dreeme* 78 To light the rear range of a tenement-house.

Tennesseean (tenesī·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [-an.] Of or belonging to, a native or inhabitant of, Tennessee, one of the southern United States of America.

1817 Anne Royall *Lett. fr. Alabama* xvi. (1830) 42 The Tennesseean is cool and steady. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. xix. 202 A daring Tennessean, with a blanket tied round him, and a hat with a brim of enormous breadth. 1857 T. B. Gunn *N. Y. Boarding-Houses* 202 A big Tennesseean. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Sketches, Journalism in Tennessee* (1875), The fervent spirit of Tennessean journalism. 1884 A. E. Sweet & Knox *On Mexican Mustang thr. Texas* iii. 41 The old Tennessean came to the front again. 1931 T. S. Stribling *Forge* xxiii, Tennesseans, countrymen,..I come asking you to lift your sword to defend the sacred altar of your country's freedom!

Tenorino (tenŏrī·no). Pl. -ini (-ī·nī). [It., f. *tenore* tenor + *-ino* dim. suffix.] A high tenor, *spec.* a castrato alto.

1867 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 32 At present the signor is the pearl of tenorini, and no other artist can match his delivery of the embroidered melodies of the *Cenerentola*, or the *Italiana in Algieri*. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 512, I was ..to be the tenor, or rather the *tenorino.*

Ten-pins. b. *ten-pin alley* (earlier U.S. example).

1852 Bristed *Upper Ten Thousand* v. 117 Perhaps we shall find him at the ten-pin alley.

Tense, *v.* (Additional modern examples.)

1911 Jack London *Adventure* i, The tensed body relaxed. 1921 L. R. Freeman *In Tracks of Trades* 85 There was a sharp tensing of the powerful frame. 1929 P. Gibbs *Hidden City* I, Rage causes an increase of adrenal secretion, tensing up the nerve cells.

Tent, *sb.*1 Add: 2. f. A contrivance used in laryngeal and respiratory diseases for regulating the temperature and moistness of the air breathed by the patient. Also *tent-bed.*

1892 J. Carmichael *Dis. Children* 235 The child should be put into a tent bed with one or two steam kettles. *Ibid.* 237 The steam of the tent may be medicated by iodine.

5. b. tent-caterpillar, -fly *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 57 The *tent caterpillar is easily managed if you only watch him and destroy his nest when it first appears. 1849 T. T. Johnson *Sights Gold Region* xviii. 169 The *tent-fly is a second roof usually erected over the tent. 1862 in Henderson *Life Stonewall Jackson* (1906) I. 311 Tent-flies without poles or tents cut down to that size.

Tentage. (Additional modern examples.)

1899 *Boston Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* 16 Nov. 487/2 Tentage for tropical service. 1905 'Laurence Hope' *Indian Love* 20 No more the rugged roads of Khorasan, The scanty food and tentage of the past! 1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 87 A Committee appointed by the Army Council to advise as to processes to improve the durability of Tentage. 1925 E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 126 The inadequate number of porters available to carry up sufficient tentage.

Tented, *a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 261 Urah..had collected some of the chiefs and herdmen of the tribe to receive me in their tented camp.

2. (Later U.S. example.)

1848 E. Bryant *What I saw in California* i. 14 Long trains of oxen..pulling huge tented-wagons.

Tenter, *sb.*2 (Earlier U.S. example.)

1846 A. Wiley in *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 409 The eating hours were the same as those of the tenters.

Tenth, *a.* and *sb.* Add: B. *sb.* 4. The tenth day of the month.

1580 in *Jesuits in Conflict* (1873) 105 The 10th of September, 1580. 1868 Eliz. S. P. Ward in *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. (*title*) The Tenth of January.

C. tenth nerve, the pneumogastric nerve.

1821 C. Bell *Expos. Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 62 The nerves of the spine, the tenth or sub-occipital nerve, and the fifth or trigeminus of the system of Willis. 1928 M. Coque *Introd. Study Anat. & Physiol. Eye* 101 In any case in which the moderating power of the vagus or pneumogastric nerve (10th nerve) is increased, there is a hypersecretion of the suprarenal capsules.

Tenting, *vbl. sb.*6 [f. Tent *sb.*1 + -ing 1.] The use of a tent (*Tent *sb.*1 2 f).

1907 F. Taylor in *Brit. Jrnl. Childr. Dis.* June 258 Open windows, free exposure of the patient to the air in any way, in marked contrast to the 'tenting' and steam-kettle of recent times.

Tepee. (Earlier examples.)

1849 Mary H. Eastman *Dahcotah* xxii, The wigwam (or *teepee*, as the houses of the Sioux are called). *a* 1851 Winthrop *John Brent* xxiv. 254 We rode through a camp of Sioux 'tepees' like so many great white foolscaps.

Tequila (*tekī·*lă). [Name of a district of Mexico.] = Pulque.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 655/2 Two peons..offered me tequila, which I declined.

Teraconic (terăkɒ·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Ter(ebic + Citr)aconic.] Designating a crystalline acid, $C_7H_{10}O_4$, obtained by distilling terebic acid.

1882 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 42 Teraconic acid..is soluble in cold water and ether.

Teracrylic (terăkri·lik), *a. Chem.* [f. Ter(penylic + Acrylic.] Designating an acid, $C_7H_{12}O_2$, obtained from the distillation of terpenylic acid.

1877 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 432 On Teracrylic Acid, a new acid belonging to the Acrylic Series...Teracrylic acid may be obtained pure by dissolving the distillate in sodium carbonate or caustic soda.

Tercentesimal (tɔ̄sente·simăl), *a.* [f. Ter- + Centesimal *a.*] (See quot.)

1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* Introd. p. xxi, Professor Marvin..rightly called attention to the fact that the scale of centigrade degrees measured from —273° C. is not, in fact, the same thing as the absolute scale and that another name is required. We have accordingly used the expression *tercentesimal scale* to indicate the arbitrary scale so defined.

Teredinid (terī·dinid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Teredinidæ*, a family of boring molluscs: see Teredo and -id 3.] Of or pertaining to the family *Teredinidæ*; also *absol.* a ship-worm. Also **Tere·dinoid** *a.*, resembling a ship-worm.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Jan. 4/2 A link between the Teredinid family and that of the Pholads or piddocks.

Term, *sb.* 8. b. Add: *Terms of reference*: the heads or points upon which a person or body of persons has to make a decision or a settlement; the terms which define the scope of an inquiry.

1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 549 The nature of the Inquiry of the Industrial Council is explained in the following 'terms of reference'. 1921 *Board Educ., Teaching English in Eng.* 3 Our terms of reference do not include Wales. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 123 Terms of reference (defining the scope of a committee's labours).

Terminalia (tɔ̄minē·liă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1767), f. L. *terminālis* Terminal.] A member of the genus of combretaceous shrubs or trees so named, characterized by the crowding of the leaves at the end of the twigs. Also *attrib.*

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 864. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 411/2 He halted the elephant under one of the Terminalia trees.

Termite. b. Add: termite heap = *termite-hill.*

1910 *Dundee Advertiser* 25 Nov. 6 The athletes had to.. jump from a small termite heap. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 205/1 Several enormous termite heaps.

Terrazzo (teræ·tso). [It., = terrace, balcony.] A proprietary name for a kind of concrete used for paving and building. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 310/1 Wood has been superseded by terrazzo...Cracks may be seen in terrazzo floors introduced into several of the recently erected modern hospitals. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb. 7 Terrazzo-faced concrete blocks. *Ibid.*, The outer walls being of the terrazzo block. 1927 *Ibid.* 12 Jan. 9 The houses..are constructed of terrazzo blocks.

Terre-à-terre (tɛ̄rɑtɛ̄r), *sb.* and *adj. phrase.* [Fr., lit. 'earth to earth'.] **A.** *sb.* A kind of dance (see TERRA A TERRA 2, note and quot. 1797).

B. *adj. phr.* Matter-of-fact, unimaginative.

1888, 1898 [see TERRA A TERRA 2]. 1930 *Time & Tide* 18 Apr. 500/2 He was too frank not to admit that his friend and chief was, intellectually, very *terre-à-terre*. 1930 J. G. FLETCHER *Europe's Two Frontiers* 175 Their efforts .. lacking in the wholly technical qualities that sweep audiences off their feet, were masterpieces of close, realistic, *terre-à-terre* argument.

Terricolous, *a.* Add: b. = TERRICOLE *a.* 1. 1921 ANNIE L. SMITH *Handbk. Brit. Lichens* 142.

Territory[1]. Add: **1. e.** The area over which a commercial traveller operates.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/7 Traveller Wanted...Live men can earn £10 week. Territory given. 1927 C. L. BOILING *Sales Managem.* 93 The majority of agents will press for a large territory and for exclusive selling rights. 1928 F. W. SHRUBSALL *Train. Travelling Salesmen* v. 37 When a salesman is appointed to, or takes over, a territory, be it town, district, county, or group of counties, he should immediately commence to study such territory.

3. a. Phr. *To take in too much territory*: to go too far, make too sweeping an assertion, or the like.

1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov. 3/1, I think it is a fine plan to refuse, if possible, to be affected by an opponent's play... But I am sure I took in entirely too much territory when I said that his work should be ignored.

Terror, *sb.* Add: **2.** *Novel* or *romance of terror*: a genre of romance in which an atmosphere of terror is produced by the relation of horrific events, esp. of a supernatural kind.

1931 R. L. MÉGROZ *Conrad's Mind & Method* 237 The 'Gothic'-terror-romance of the eighteenth century.

b. A person who tries the feelings or patience of others; an exasperating or tiresome person; a nuisance. *colloq.*

1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 933/1 That bright boy..who was a terror six months ago, will no doubt be in the City Council in a few years. 1893 holy terror [see *HOLY *a.* 4 c]. 1900 little terrors [see 2 in Dict.].

Terry Alt (te·ri ɔ̄lt). *Irish Hist.* [According to the diary cited in quot. 1831 below, *Terry Alts* was the name of an innocent bystander who was supected of an outrage on a man.] Usually *pl.* A body of rebels which appeared in co. Clare after the Union and was associated with many outrages.

1831 *MS. Diary* in *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Sept. (1932) 691/4 Father Lynch..told us the origin of the name 'Terry Alts'. 1842 J. C. HALL *Ireland* II. 122 The Terry Alts in Clare. 1880 W. J. FITZ-PATRICK *Life Dr. Doyle* II. 333 He urged the 'Shanavests', the 'Terryalts', the 'Rockites' and the Ribbonmen to cast their evil combinations to the winds. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 4/2 The man was suspected of being a 'Terry Alt', or a member of a local agrarian conspiracy. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 57/1 A more tragic reminder of the Terry-Alts and their doings. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 186 These crimes, and those of the Carders, of Captain Rock and the Terry Alts, produced great demoralization.

Tesla (te·slă). The name of Nikola *Tesla* (born 1857), American electrician and physicist, used *attrib.* to designate certain apparatus invented by him and phenomena caused by this apparatus; as Tesla coil, transformer, a form of induction coil for producing high frequency alternating or oscillating currents; **Tesla current**, a current generated by the Tesla coil; **Tesla discharge**, an oscillatory discharge of high frequency obtained from a Tesla coil.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 426/2 The oscillatory discharges produced by discharging a large condenser through a low resistance can be transformed in potential, and we can construct an oscillation transformer. This is usually called a Tesla coil. 1904 *Knowledge* Apr. 56/2 By means of high frequency currents (Tesla currents), luminous radiations may be produced inside the tube. 1924 *Discovery* June 84/1 The apparatus is indeed very similar to an ordinary tesla coil.

Test, *sb.*[1] **7. b.** Add: test cricket, the cricket of test-matches; also *attrib.*; test-flame, a flame serving or used as a test; also *fig.*; test-hole, also, a hole dug to ascertain the mineral-bearing or other condition of the soil; test load (see quot.); test-piece, (*b*) (see 7 a in Dict.); (*c*) in a music or recitation contest, a piece of music, poetry, etc., performed by each of the competitors in order to decide which is the best singer, player, reciter, etc.; test pressure (see quot. 1892).

1931 J. HOBBS *Playing for England* (title) My *Test-Cricket Story. 1892 J. R. HARRIS *Memoranda Sacra* 130 The Christian's *test-flame is the peace of God. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 102 The cup has a close-fitting lid, and carries the 'test-flame' and thermometer. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 160/1 He [*sc.* the prospector] digs here and there, making *test-holes. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Proof Load*, or **Test Load*, a load imposed on a structure greater in amount than the working load, in order to test its capability or margin of safety. 1888 *Ibid.* s.v. *Boiler Testing*, The *test pressure is usually from one and a half to twice that of the actual pressure to which it is intended to work the boiler. 1892 *Ibid.* App., *Test Pressure*, the pressure put upon a steam boiler before delivery to purchaser.

Test, *v.*[2] **2.** Add: *To test out*: to try out; to put (a theory) to the test of practice.

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 29 May 1794/2 To test out the value of radio publicity. *Ibid.* 10 July 119 The owner, rather than have his very capable manager resign, agreed to test out their separate theories.

Testimonial, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **A.** *adj.* Involving the giving of testimony or witness.

1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 17 Sept., The Christian Scientists had a 'testimonial meeting' on the third floor of the Gibraltar building Wednesday night.

B. *sb.* **6.** (sense 5) = serving as a testimonial or token of esteem. Also **testimonial book**, a book in which testimonials are written.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s.v., A testimonial certificate, benefit, or banquet. 1905 E. F. BENSON *Image in Sand* ii. 36, I..told him [*sc.* a dragoman] that he had been quite satisfactory, and if he wished I would write in his testimonial-book. 1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 11/5 A testimonial dinner was given to..the millionaire American capitalist.

Testudinal, *a.* (Modern example.)

1900 TUCKWELL *Remin. Oxford* 37 When the idea flashed upon him that the Cheirotherium footsteps were testudinal.

Tetarto-. Add: **Teta·rtocone**, the posterior internal cusp of an upper premolar tooth.

1896 [see TRITOCONE].

Tête-bêche (tɛ̄t bɛ̄ʃ). *Philately.* [Fr., f. *tête* head + *bêche*, reduced from *bechevet* lit. double bedhead, f. *bes-* (L. *bis-*) + *chevet* bed-head.] A term used to describe the printing of postage stamps upside down or sideways with reference to one another. Sometimes used as *sb.*, an instance of such printing, or stamps so printed.

1882 E. B. EVANS *Catal. Collectors Postage Stamps* etc. 56 One or more stamps upside down,..forming the varieties termed *têtes-bêches*. *Ibid.*, Varieties 2 and 3 are the result of stamps placed *tête-bêche*. 1891 *Philatelic Jrnl.* I. 14 France...1853, 1 fr., pair Tête Bêche, 17/-. 1891 *S. Gibbons' Monthly Jrnl.* 30 Jan. 153/2 The sheets are composed of four horizontal rows of five stamps,..each row is placed *tête-bêche* to the one below it. 1893 NAPIER *Ibid.* Dec. 120 Balliol Coll...Instances of *tête-bêche* occur on all the strips. 1893 *S. Gibbons' Philat. Handbk., Portuguese India* 58 From the fact of the value being printed in at a second printing one might expect to find the tête-bêches with the value inverted. 1921 F. A. BELLAMY *Oxf. & Camb. Coll. Messenger Postage Stamps* 14 Balliol, a number of impressions were made one way, then the paper strip was turned round; so a tête bêche pair can be found on each strip.

Tetel (tē·tɔl, te·tɔl). Also tetl. [Local name.] An antelope, *Bubalis mauritanica*, allied to the hartebeest, found in Africa, Arabia, and Syria.

1867 BAKER *Nile Trib.* 308 We had hardly ridden half a mile, when I perceived a fine bull tétel (*Antelope Bubalis*) standing near a bush. 1894 SCLATER & THOMAS *Bk. Antelopes* I. 16 The Tora or Tétel was confounded by von Heuglin and Sir Samuel Baker, its first discoverers, with the Bubal. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 672/2 A great herd of tetl—big animals the size of a mule—sprang up.

Tethys (te·þis). [L. *Tēthys*, Gr. Τηθύς, a sea-goddess.]

1. *Geol.* The name given to a former inland sea of large extent of which the present Mediterranean area formed a part. Hence **Te·thyan** *a.*

1893 SUESS in *Nat. Sci.* Mar. 183 A great ocean which once stretched across part of Eurasia. The folded and crumpled deposits of this ocean stand forth to heaven in Thibet, Himalaya, and the Alps. This ocean we designate by the name 'Tethys', after the sister and consort of Oceanus. The latest successor of the Tethyan Sea is the present Mediterranean. *Ibid.* 184 The later Tethyan history. 1908 HERTHA SOLLAS tr. *Suess's Face of Earth* III. 19 The existing Mediterranean of Europe is a remnant of the Tethys. 1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. Earth* vii. 125 In the case of the Mediterranean (in former times expanded into a far larger inter-continental sea which geologists call the Tethys), the widely extended shallows along the shores of the Tethys appear to have received the sediments.

2. *Astr.* The third innermost satellite of Saturn.

1886 A. HALL in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 543.

Teton (tī·tŏn). *U.S.* [ad. F. *téton*, f. OF. *tete* (mod. *tette*) teat.] (See quot. 1855.)

1855 J. MULLAN *Pas. R. R. Explor.* I. 331 The word 'Teton' is applied to high, towering and prominent peaks of a mountain range that rises above the remaining portion of the ranges. 1864 A. J. DICKSON *Across Plains* (1929) 120 To the north, remote, a triad of mountain majesty, the grand tetons towered above the surrounding peaks.

Tetragonal, *a.* Add: **5. b.** *Geom.* & *Cryst.* Having a relation to four angles; as *tetragonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through one or any number of right angles (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$, etc. of the whole circle).

1878 [in Dict., sense 5].

Tetraploid (te·trăploid). *Biol.* [f. TETRA-, after *DIPLOID.] A cell having four times the number of chromosomes characteristic of germ cells. Hence **Tetraploi·dy**, the condition or occurrence of such a cell.

1924 E. W. MACBRIDE *Study Heredity* viii. (1925) 216 Other examples of such 'tetraploidy' (i.e. doubling the ordinary 'diploid' number of chromosomes) are known to occur amongst the progeny of hybrids between different species. 1930 R. O. WHYTE in *Jrnl. Genetics* Sept. 106 The plates with the tetraploid number of chromosomes are regular and more suitable for counting.

Tetrode. Add: **2.** *Wireless.* (See quot. 1930.)

1919 W. H. ECCLES in *Electrician* LXXXII. 475/2 To be systematic I suggest 'tetrode' and 'pentode' for vacuum tubes with four or five electrodes. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 436/1 *Four-electrode valve*, a thermionic valve having a kathode (filament), two grids and an anode. Sometimes called a tetrode.

Tettigonian (tetigō·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* *Ent.* [f. mod.L. *Tettigonia* (Linnæus, 1748), name of genus + -AN.] (Pertaining to or resembling) a leaf-hopper of the genus *Tettigonia* or related genus. So **Tettigo·niid** *a.* and *sb.*, (pertaining to) a member of the family *Tettigoniidæ* of leaf-hoppers, of which the family *Tettigonia* is typical.

1852 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 226 The Tettigonians, or leaf-hoppers, have the head and thorax somewhat like those of frog-hoppers. 1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 704/2 A Fossorial wasp with Tettigoniid (Locustid) prey.

Teuf-teuf (töf,töf). Also *TUFF-TUFF. [Fr.; echoic.] An imitation of the repeated sound of gases escaping from the exhaust of a petrol engine. Hence **Teuf-teuf** *v. intr.*, (of a motor) to make such sound; (of a person) to ride in a motor vehicle.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 3/4 The 'teuf-teuf' of the rapid motor is [illegible]

WELLS *Food of Gods* I. iv. § 5. 114 People..used to see him ..teufteufing slowly about Hyde Park. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 11/3 The teuf-teufing of the motor is drowned by the tinkle of marriage bells. 1914 T. A. BAGGS *Back fr. Front* 121 Suddenly, piercing the night stillness, came the harsh teuf-teuf of a motor-car.

Teutonized, *ppl. a.* [f. TEUTON + -IZE + -ED[1].] Made Teutonic; Germanized.

1918 *Hist. Amer. Lit.* I. 357 The Teutonized rhapsodies of Coleridge. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 280/2 All Germans kept their eyes firmly fixed on a Teutonised Europe.

Texan. Add: *sb.* A person or animal native to or inhabiting Texas.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 270/2 The Texans now attached themselves to the Federalists. 1878 ISABELLA L. BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mts.* x. (1910) 172 These pure Texans, the old Spanish breed, weigh from 900 to 1000 pounds. 1920 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 335 The work of the Texans was neat and expeditious.

Texas. 1. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1857 OLMSTED *Journ. Texas* 27 To this Texas, inveterate card-players retire on Sundays.

2. Texas fever (earlier example).

1867–9 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VII. 183 An exact description of the external and internal manifestations of Texas fever.

†**Texian,** *a.* and *sb.* = TEXAN *a.* and **sb.*

1836 D. B. EDWARD *Hist. Texas* 45 The Texian farmer of the Gulf coast. *Ibid.* 74 [It] adds to the variety of a Texian landscape. 1837 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 22 Apr. 102/1 The Texians might have a decent excuse to seek their independence. 1843 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Mar. 164/3 The eruption of the party of Texians into Mexico. 1845 (*title*) Journal of the Texian Expedition against Mier.

Text, *sb.*[1] **4.** Add: *Golden text*, a text embodying the main thought of a lesson, learnt by heart by Sunday School children.

Thalenite (tă·lenəit). *Min.* [f. the name of R. *Thalen* + -ITE[1].] A flesh-red silicate of yttrium found in Sweden.

1900 *Min. Mag.* XII. 393. 1922 W. E. FORD *Dana's Min.* 529.

Thalleoquin (þæ·lĭ,okwin). *Chem.* Also **thalleio-.** [f. Gr. θαλλία foliage + QUIN(INE).] A green resinous substance, a test for quinine.

1877 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 740 *Thalleiochin*, or *Dalleiochin*, a product of the action of chlorine-water on sulphate of quinine. [illegible] colour, due [illegible] 1886 *Buck's* afforded by: quin is not a mine.

Thamudic (þămū·dik), *a.* [f. *Thamúd*, name of a pre-historic Arab tribe + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Thamúd; *spec.* designating inscriptions resembling the Sabæan, found in the country of the Thamúd. So **Thamu·dite** [-ITE[1]].

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 117/2 [The graffiti] are mostly the productions of Thamudite soldiers in the Roman army. 1886 *Ibid.* XXI. 651/1 These inscriptions have been called 'Thamudic', because they were found in the country of the Thamúd. 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 205 Twice every year stands this canvas city of a day, in the Thamudite plain, full of traffic.

Thanatomania (þæ:nătomē·niă). *Psychol.* [f. THANATO- + -MANIA.] The condition of being susceptible to the hypnotic suggestion of approaching death.

1902 WEBSTER [illegible] suicidal mania. 1915 *Hastings's* 48/2 The tendency which namely, the suggestibility leading..to death on the part of one who satisfies himself that he is doomed.

Thank, *sb.* **5.** Add: *thanks very much.*

1919 WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* i, Oh, no, thanks very much! 1921 HICHENS *Spirit of Time* xii, Very good of you. Thanks very much.

Thanksgiving. 1. Add: *Harvest thanksgiving* = harvest festival (HARVEST *sb.* 7).

1859 *Chron. Convocation* 11 Feb. 15 An Office of Thanksgiving for the Harvest. 1867 *Leisure Hour* 3 Aug. 559/1 The service was that specially prepared by Convocation for harvest thanksgivings.

Thao (tā·o). [Chinese.] A gelatinous substance obtained from seaweed in Eastern countries, Chinese or Japanese isinglass.

1883 HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 357/1 *Thao* is a very interesting substance... It is a gelatinous preparation made in Cochin China,..from seaweed.

That, *dem. pron.* Add: 5. d. *That's so*: that is as you say, that statement is correct. Also interrogatively, *(Is) that so? That's right* (vulgar), as a formula of assent or approval. *So that's that*: an expression indicating that a discussion is closed or a matter settled beyond dispute: = that is the end of the matter. Similarly *so that was that.*

1857 *Knickerbocker Mag.* Jan. 86 One of the quaintest, quietest, most musical, and most engaging forms of acquiescence is in the new and popular phrase of '*That's so*', which is working its way into common parlance. 1872 S. BUTLER *Erewhon* vi. 45 'So that's that,' said I to myself, as I watched them scampering. 1891 MARAH E. RYAN *Pagan Alleghanies* vi. 93 'That so?' she said. 1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 7 Apr. 2 The President's address was frequently interrupted with applause and cries of 'That's right'. 1921 G. O'DONOVAN *Vocations* iv. 59 'I half promised mother to stay till you got your vocation...So that we could enter on the one day...But he didn't make much of it.'..'So that's that,' Kitty said, with a frown. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 24 'Well,' he exclaimed, 'that's that. At last I know where I'm going.' 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 7/2 Bray and Jackson never looked like holding Martin-Smith and Bond, who raced away with 4's, 3's, and 2's: so that was that.

That, *pron.* Add: 5. b. *And all that* (modern examples); also, often used as a trivial addition to a formula of thanks, congratulation, or the like.

1925 OPPENHEIM *Wrath to Come* II. xvi, 'Glad to see you and all that, Slattery,' he said. 1929 R. GRAVES (*title*) Good bye to all that. 1930 W. C. SELLAR & YEATMAN (*title*) 1066 and all that. 1930 SAYERS & EUSTACE *Docts. in Case* i. 25 Not good-looking, but full of S.A. and all that. *Mod.* Very many happy returns of the day, and all that!

d. *Come out of that!*: clear out! get off with you! *dial.* and *slang.*

That-away, *adv. dial.* and *U.S.* Also **that-aways**, **that-a-way.** [f. THAT II + AWAY *adv.*] 1. In that direction.

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 378/2, I expect, Tommy, you're *a* sparking that *a* way. 1847 HALLIWELL, *That-a-way*, that way. *Yorksh.* 1866 H. JACKSON *Gilbert Rugge* xxxii, Down in the marsh lands, that-a-way. 1901 JAS. PRIOR *Forest Folk* iv. 41 It's out o'my road or I'd show yer; that-away.

2. In that manner or respect.

1847 *Paddiana* I. 139 It's very careless I hear they are that aways. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 366/1 Flandroe said: 'I hadn' 'a' thought ye'd 'a' evidenced agin me that-a-way.' 1898 J. C. HARRIS *Tales of Home Folks* 283 They'd..come an' snatch 'em up an' bundle 'em off that-away.

Thawing, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *attrib.*

1905 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.–Dec. 200 Many consumers..put frozen cartridges in thawing pans several hours before they are required.

Theatre, *sb.* Add: 3. e. In *good theatre*, etc.: see *GOOD *a.* 1 f.

1927 *Sunday Times* 27 Feb. 6/4 'The Letter' is superb theatre throughout. 1928 [see *GOOD *a.* 1 f].

Theatregraph (*þĭ·ătəɪgrɒf*). *Disused.* [See -GRAPH.] = *ANIMATOGRAPH.

1897 [see *ANIMATOGRAPH].

Thé dansant (*te dɑ̃sɑ̃*). See *DANSANT.

Thelitis (*þĭlə·ĭtis*). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *θηλή* nipple + -ITIS. Cf. F. *thélite.*] Inflammation of a nipple.

1843 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7).

Thematic, *a.* Add: 4. Of or pertaining to a (Byzantine) 'theme' or province.

1914 J. B. BURY in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 130 The strategoi of the Thematic system.

Thenabouts, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1931 D. CORKERY *Synge* Introd. p. vii, Ireland in 1907—thereabouts and thenabouts.

Thenceafter, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1932 BELLOC *Napoleon* iii. 182 Thenceafter, for a week or more, it was intrigue upon intrigue.

Theo-. Add: **Theoce·ntricism, -ce·ntrism.** Theocentric doctrine, principles, or belief.

1925 E. UNDERHILL *Mystics of Ch.* x. 205 The best traditions of F[illegible] theocentricism. 1930 *Monumen[illegible]* 272 The apparent theocentrism [illegible] of God'.

Theocin (*þɪ·ɒsĭn*). *Chem.* [irreg. f. mod.L. *thea* tea + -IN 1.] Synthetic theophyllin, used as a diuretic.

1910 *Practitioner* June 777 Evacuants..must be used.. with or without theocin sodium acetate.

Theocrasia (*þĭɒkrēĭ·zĭă*). Also -krasia. [a. Gr. *θεοκρᾶσία* a mingling with God.] = THEOCRASY.

1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 422/1 The working of the *theokrasia* in the domain of religion and religious art. 1920 H. G. WELLS *Outline Hist.* 496/2 We have noted how a sort of theocrasia went on between Christianity and Judaism..and other competing cults.

Theocritean (*þĭɒkrĭtī·ăn*), *a.* [f. L. *Theocritus*, a. Gr. *Θεόκριτος* Theocritus, a Greek poet of Sicily, of the 3rd c. B.C. + -EAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Theocritus or his writings, esp. his pastoral poetry; of the style or like that of Theocritus; hence, pastoral, idyllic. So **Theocritan** (*þĭɒ·krĭtăn*) *a.*

1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg., Bucol.* v. Observ., He [*sc.* [illegible]h the Theocritean poetry. [illegible] To reconstruct the mode [illegible] *personæ*. 1896 *McClure's* [illegible]t's] Theocritan spirit, he could see the fountain of Jouvence in the woods of Sèvres. 1897 F. T. PALGRAVE in *Mem. Tennyson* II. 495 Tennyson read over to me the little Theocritean Idyll 'Hylas'. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 13/2 This bucolic, but far from Theocritan, idyll.

Theophrastian (*þĭ,ɒfræ·stiăn*), *a.* Also -an, -ean. [f. L. *Theophrastus*, a. Gr. *Θεόφραστος*, a Greek philosopher of Eresus in Lesbos (4th c. B.C.) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Theophrastus or his writings, esp. his 'Characters'. So **Theophra·stic,** † **Theophra·stical** *adjs.*

1662 J. SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks., Apol. conc. Perfection* 132 Not Tinctured, according to the Cabalisticall, Theophrasticall, Roso-Crucian kind. 1924 *Public Opinion* 18 Jan. 53/2 Some charming little essay or Theophrastian Study. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 8 Apr. 4 One of the earliest [Characters] which has the true Theophrastian ring. 1928 *Observer* 12 Feb. 4 Some of these Theophrastic 'characters' are very charming.

Theotokion (*þĭɒ·tɒ·kĭɒn*). *Eastern Church.* [eccl. Gr., f. *Θεοτόκος*: see THEOTOKOS.] The final troparion of an ode, forming an ascription of praise to the Mother of God.

1850 NEALE *Hist. East. Ch.* I. 832 *note*, The theotokion is simply a stícheron or troparion addressed to the Mother of God. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 580/1 A 'theotokion', or ascription of praise to the mother of our Lord.

There, *adv.* Add: 7. *So there!* That is my final word or decision, that's flat!

1894 [in Dict.]. 1919 PEPLER *Health* ii. 15 This worker of welfare..I won't bear on my stair—so there! 1924 ROSE MACAULAY *Orphan Island* xxi. § 3, I suppose you think I'm *in love with you.* Well, I'm *not*, so there.

12. a. *To get there* (U.S.): see GET *v.* 31 c.

Theremophone (*þe·rĭmōfōun*). [f. name of *Theremin*, its Russian inventor + *-phone* after *gramophone*, etc.] A musical instrument by which musical sounds are produced from air-waves by means of wireless apparatus.

1928 *Musical Times* Jan., The theremophone (let us call it) is a first-hand medium, not a mere re-producer. 1930 *Ibid.* May 413 Mr. Stokowski uses the theremophone in certain arrangements of Bach's organ works.

Therevid (*þĭ·rĕvĭd*), *a.* and *sb. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *Therevidæ*, f. Gr. *θηρεύειν* to hunt: see -ID 3.] Of or belonging to the *Therevidæ*, a family of brachycerous dipterous insects; an insect belonging to this family, a stiletto-fly.

1921 *Brit. Museum Return* 146 A Therevid Fly in Burmese Amber.

Theriomorph (*þĭə·rĭɒmɒ̄f*). [f. Gr. *θηριο-* THERIO- + *μορφή* form.] A representation of an animal form in art.

1913 [see *ORNITHOMORPH]. 1923 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* iv. 84 Some theriomorphs are made of just those variegated stones.

Therm 2. Add: 2. The unit of calorific value, equal to 100,000 British thermal units, generally adopted by gas undertakings in Great Britain and elsewhere as a basis of charge for gas supplied.

1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V c.* 28 § 1 (2) (*Gas Regulation Act*), A standard or maximum price for each hundred thousand British thermal units (in this Act referred to as 'a therm'). 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Oct., The therm system of charging for gas.

Therm (*þɜ̄m*), *v.* [Cf. THERM 2.] *trans.* In 18th c. cabinet-making, to turn (a leg or foot of a chair, table, etc.) to a rectangular form; also *absol.* So **Therm** *sb.*, a leg or foot so turned; hence *therm foot, leg*, a tapering foot or leg.

1788 *Cabinet-makers' Lond. Bk. Prices* (1803) No. 7 If the plinth of the Therms is work'd hollow [price, extra, 1½d]. *Ibid.* No. 12 The Price of Therming Legs...The Price of Therming in the Neck...When the legs are therm'd at the top only, the tapering to be paid for extra. 1802–3 SHERATON *Cabinet Dict.* (Simon's Eng. Furniture) *Therm.* Tapering. 1925 J. PENDERELL-BRODHURST & LAYTON *Gloss. Engl. Furniture*, *Therm Foot*, a rectangular tapering foot to the legs of chairs and tables, also called a spade or taper foot, often used by the brothers Adam and Hepplewhite, and to a lesser degree by Sheraton. *Therm Leg*, the taper or therm leg was a favourite feature of Hepplewhite and later designers.

Thermal, *a.* Add: 2. b. Designating a bath the temperature of which exceeds 98° Fahr.

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 623 Baths below 93° F. are..known as hypo-thermal baths..while above 98° they are called thermal.

Thermion (*þɜ̄·rmiɒn*). *Physics.* [f. Gr. *θερμός* hot, or *θέρμη* heat + ION.] An *ELECTRON emitted from a highly heated body.

1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* vii. 73 An electron which is emitted in this way is sometimes called a 'thermion'.

Thermionic (*þəɜmĭɒ·nĭk*) *a. Physics & Electr.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of thermions; *spec.* defining an appliance giving a copious flow of electrons when heated, as the *thermionic valve* (see quot. 1922).

1915 *Electrician* LXXV. 241/1 The thermionic current..increased at first. 1917 FLEMING in *Wireless World* V. 152 The invention by the writer of this article of the thermionic detector. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 365/1 In one of its simplest forms the thermionic valve has the appearance of an electric incandescent filament lamp. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 The third type of high frequency electric oscillation generator which has become of great importance in the last five years is the thermionic valve, which is a development of the Fleming valve. *Ibid.*, Those electrons are attracted to it, and this creates a movement of negative electricity called a thermionic current. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Dec. 9 A thermionic reflexometer. 1930 *Times* 21 Mar. 10/2 The thermionic telephone repeater which grew out of the valve.

Hence **Thermio·nically** *adv.*, in thermionic form.

1922 J. MILLS *Within the Atom* vii. 74 When electrons are being thermionically emitted from a heated wire. *Ibid.* 75 The thermionic emission of electrons at a heated electrode.

Thermite. Add: Used as a composition for incendiary bombs. Also *attrib.* defining a process or method of welding or casting with molten metal produced by igniting thermite in a crucible.

1905 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 78/2 A perfectly successful joint.. has been made by utilising the thermite process steel. 1915 *Ibid.* 558/1 The thermit reaction is used largely in the preparation of metals from their oxides. 1920 *Discovery* May 142/2 Iron alloys..are prepared by..the thermit process. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 86/1 Thermite [as a composition for incendiary bombs]..consists of 76 parts magnetic oxide of iron and 24 parts aluminium.

Thermo-. Add: **Thermocre·scent** *a.*, defining a graphically recorded curve indicating the change of rate of growth of a plant as influenced by changes of temperature. **Thermo-ge·nerator** *Electr.* (see quot. 1910). **Thermo-lumino·sity** (see quot.). **Ther·mo-tank,** a tank containing pipes through which water, air, or the like circulates for heating or cooling, esp. as a heating or ventilating system; also *attrib.*

1929 SIR J. C. BOSE *Growth* 40 A *Thermocrescent Curve was thus obtained, the ordinate representing increment of growth, and the abscissa the time as well as the rise of temperature. 1910 *Practitioner* July 135 The *Thermo-Generator provides..a means by which electricity generated by the liberation of the elements of certain metals can be utilised. 1927 *Times* 6 July 21/5 A thermo-generator for use with wireless receiving sets. 1923 *Chem. News* LXXVIII. 223/2 Production of *Thermo-luminosity. 1924 *Knowledge* Apr. 72/1 Those varieties of Fluorite.. which possess..the property of 'thermo-luminosity', that is to say, of spontaneously emitting light when heated. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Oct. 7 The *thermo-tank system of heating and ventilating. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 9/4 A new Thermo-Tank heating system.

Thermo-electric, *a.* (*sb.*). B. *sb.*/*pl.* Add: The science of thermo-electricity.

1896 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. v. XLI. 480 A contribution of much permanent value to the data on thermo-electrics has recently been made by Noll.

Thermo-siphon, *attrib.* Add: esp. in motor-construction. Hence **Thermo-siphonic** *a.*

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 9/6 Thermo-syphon radiators. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 Thermo-siphon cooling is used. 1922 *Autocar* 10 Nov. 966 Cooling water is circulated by thermo-syphonic action.

Thessalian (*þĕsē·lĭăn*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Thessalius*, *Thessalus*, a. Gr. *Θεσσάλειος*, *Θεσσαλός*, adjs. f. *Thessalia*, *Θεσσαλία* Thessaly: see -AN, -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Thessaly, a district in northern Greece, its inhabitants, or speech. b. *sb.* An inhabitant of Thessaly.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 127 Crooke kneed, and dewlapt, like Thessalian Buls. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV. ii. 63 When the Thessalian fields were purpled ore With eyther Armies murdered souldiers gore. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 544 As when Alcides..tore Through pain up by the roots Thessalian Pines. 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 292 Or that Thessalian growth, In which the swarthy ringdove sat, And mystic sentence spoke. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 359/1 The Thessalians..became very rich, and luxurious in their mode of life. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 259/1 These Thessalian passes were of the utmost importance to southern Greece. *Ibid.* 299/2 In race, as in geographical position, the Thessalians held an intermediate place between the non-Hellenic Macedonians and the Greeks of pure blood.

Thetine (*þĭ·tĭn*). *Chem.* [app. f. *th-* of THIO- after *betaine.*] Any one of a series of sulphur compounds analogous to betaine.

1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. i. 633 Isomeric Thetines. 1895 *Ibid.* LXVIII. ii. 8 In the thetines, the four valencies of the sulphur atom are of different values.

Thick, *a.* 12. b. Add: **thick-bill,** also, a S. African bird (see quot.); **thick-ear,** a swollen or thickened external ear resulting from a blow or blows, esp. in phr. *to give* (a person) *a thick ear*; **thick space** *Typog.*, a three to an em space used in separating words; hence **thick-spaced** *a.*, having thick spaces dividing the words.

1899 R. B. & J. D. S. WOODWARD *Natal Birds* 79 (Pettman) We usually call this bird [*Amblyospiza albifrons*] the Hawfinch...The boys call it *Thick-bill. 1909 WARE *Passing Engl.*, *Thick ear, one swelled by a blow. 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug. 190/2 Tommy knew..that to ask his father for help was merely to ask for what his son would have called 'a thick ear'. 1922 'SAPPER' (H. C. McNeile) *Black Gang* xvii. 286 If you propose to take me and endeavour to make my head impinge on a stone wall, someone is going to get a thick ear. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* viii. 99 Some [letters] are Space thick; that is, one quarter so thick as the Body is high; though Spaces are seldom Cast so thick,..and therefore, for distinction sake, we shall call these Spaces, *Thick Spaces. 1808 C. STOWER *Printer's Gram.* iii. 90 Of Spaces...They are cast to various thicknesses...Three to an m—or three thick spaces. 1892 [see SPACE *sb.*1 15 b]. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. 132 A *d* and an *h*..will admit an addition, but not more than a middle and thin space to a *thick spaced line. 1853 HART *Rules for Compositors* 22 When the last line but one of a paragraph is widely spaced and the first line of the following paragraph is also more than thick-spaced.

Thickety, *a.* (Earlier Amer. examples.)

1640 in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 374 The Neck of Land..

lyeing between thicketty Creek on the North, hog pen Creek on the South. 1740 in *Coll. S. Carolina Hist. Soc.* IV. 152 They got into such thickety ground that they [*sc.* the Indians] could not overtake them.

Thicknesser (þi·knésəɹ). [-ER[1].] A thicknessing machine.

1920 F. T. Hill *Pract. Aeroplane Constr.* 103 Another machine is the surfacer and thicknesser, in which one set of cutters is used for both operations, the top table for the truing-up process.., and the bottom table for thicknessing.

Thick 'un (þi·kŭn). *slang.* [Thick *a.*; *'un* = One.] A sovereign (the coin); formerly also, a five-shilling piece.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Thick un*, a sovereign; a crown piece, or five shillings. 1862 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 648 If you like.. I will send a few thickuns. 1873 *Slang Dict.* 361 Since i saw you last i have not earned a thick un. 1886 P. Clarke *New Chum* 143 If..he has a drought within him and a friend or a 'thick-un' to stand by him, he is a poor, weak..fool to refuse. 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* IV. iv. A 'thick 'un'? Oh, that was a sovereign, half a thick 'un half a sovereign. 1904 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* v. 94 'Half a what?' asked Anthea. 'Arf a shiner, quid, thick 'un—half a sov, then.'

Thief. 5. Add: **thief-ant**, the ant *Solenopsis molesta*, which steals its food from other insects; **thiefwise** *adv.*, like a thief.

1902 W. M. Wheeler in *Amer. Naturalist* Dec. 952 The walls of the galleries in some of the formicaries were tenanted by teeming colonies of the..*thief ant, *Solenopsis molesta*. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xiv. 79 A little thief-ant, Solenopsis, that .. burgles the beetles' houses. 1898 W. J. Locke *Idols* vi, Creeping *thiefwise up the stairs. 1903 T. Hardy *Dynasts* I. iv. iii, Stealing up to us Thiefwise, by our back door.

Thigenol (þəidʒe·nɒl). [irreg. f. Thio- + -gen + -ol.] 'A soluble sulphur compound containing ten per cent of organic sulphur' (Dorland).

1908 *Practitioner* Feb. 253 Its [*sc.* ichthyol's] ally, Thigenol, may be used in its stead.

Thin, *a.* Add: **3. c.** Of a spark (cf. *Fat *a.* 3 c).

1907 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 731 The long thin spark that occurs in this case is not very suitable for wireless telegraphy, as its resistance is too high.

4. d. Phr. *A thin time*: a wretched period of experience. *slang.*

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iv. 108 Yes, sure, you go... If you don't, she will give me such a thin time. 1927 R. Clay *By Night* iii. 27 Must have had a thin time of it. Let's hope he'll find a difference.

b. thin fount *Typog.* (see quot.); **thin space** *Typog.*, a space used for separating words, cast five to an em of its own body.

1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., Founts of type of which the lower case letters *a* to *z* measure in width less than twelve times the depth of their body are called *thin founts. 1683 *thin-space [see Space *sb.*[1] 15 b]. 1808 C. Stower *Printer's Gram.* iii. 90 Of Spaces... Five to an m—or five thin spaces. 1892 [see Space *sb.*[1] 15 b].

Thing, *sb.*[1] **10. a.** *Dear old thing*: an expression of affection applied to an elderly person. *Old thing*: a jocular or very affectionate form of addressing an intimate, recently used esp. by young people. *colloq.*

1852 *Punch* 31 July 55/2 Aunt Ratchet and I had quietly sat down, I to read and she to listen to a new novel—the greatest pleasure the dear old thing can experience. 1858 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 34/2 Give Mamma my love, and the ten pounds I enclose, and make the dear old thing buy herself a new shawl. 1905 *Ibid.* 26 Apr. 296/2 'You dear old thing!' she said sadly, 'its a comfort to have you, but you don't understand.' 1919 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 180/2 So long, old thing. *Bien à vous*, Anne. *Ibid.* 25 June 496/2 'My present trouble is that I've got to find a wife.'..'Nothin' easier, old thing.' 1920 [see *Old *a.* 8 a]. 1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. iii, Do you want the last walnut chocolate, old thing? 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. v. 147 You ought to keep up your water-colours, old thing.

14. f. Similarly *to be up to a thing or two.*

1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 173 The training-groom was up to a thing or two. 1823 Mrs. M. M. Sherwood *Henry Milner* III. xix, He knows I am up to a thing or two. 1859 *Slang Dict.* 113 'To be up to a thing or two', to be knowing, or understanding. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 87 The fact of his being 'up to a thing or two'.

17. *Any old thing*: any thing whatever. *slang.*

1900 [see *Old *a.* 1 c]. 1911 [see *Any 1 e].

Think, *sb.* **3. think-tank** *U.S. slang*, the brain.

1908 K. McGaffey *Show-Girl* 189, I don't believe your think tank is feeding properly. 1931 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 24 Dec. 5/6 We try to give the facts as near as our think tank will permit us.

Think, *v.*[2] Add: **3.** *To think out loud*, variant of 'to think aloud'.

1870 Julie P. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* vi. 90 The merry mischief in his eyes..made her feel her absurdity in thinking out loud. 1872 G. W. Dasent *Three to One* x, She was a girl who thought out loud.

17. *U.S.* (Earlier and later examples.)

1855 Mrs. Stowe *Tales & Sk. New Eng. Life* 79 Christmas is coming..and I have got to think up presents for everybody. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* vi. 108, I had him pretty busy there for a while thinking up lies. 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* xxiv. 287 My boy Ed used to think up and do mischief just for the pleasure of pleasing me by confessing. 1912 C. Johnston *Why World Laughs* 132 The monk who originally thought up that artful scheme to swear off his taxes. 1930 *G. K.'s Weekly* 15 Nov. 146/1 If Mr. Lloyd George can think up a good ticket.

Thinner. Add: **1. b.** (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 486 *Thinner*: heel thinner; wood heel thinner; reduces thickness of lip, i.e. front edge of seat, of wooden heel.

2. A liquid used to thin oil paints to a suitable consistency.

1904 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* July 17 The painter then adds thinners until the paint will work under his brush. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) s.v., Linseed oil and turpentine form the usual thinners of the house painter.

Thinning, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1. b.** *spec.* in *Forestry.* Removal of a part of the trees in a stand. *Accretion thinning*, a thinning made to increase the rate of growth in diameter of the remaining trees. *Improvement* or *preliminary thinning*, the first thinning of a forest.

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 24 The following kinds of thinnings are distinguished: cleaning, improvement thinning, accretion thinning. 1922 Sir W. Schlich *Man. Forestry* (ed. 4) I. 5 The strength of the thinnings and the time of their execution are the most important matters with which the forester has to deal.

Third, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **I.** *adj.* **5.** third flute, a flute sounding a third above the written notes; **third nerve**, the oculomotor nerve.

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Third flute. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney) 434/2 There is also a flute in E♭ (often spoken of as the third flute in F, but tuned to E♭), which transposes a minor third higher. 1823 C. Bell *Expos. Nerves Hum. Body* (1824) 359 The voluntary nerves of the eye are the *third and sixth. The third nerve arises from the crus cerebri. *a* 1883 Fagge *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) I. 487 Such an affection of the third or of the seventh nerve is associated with hemiplegia.

II. *sb.* **9. e.** = *third speed.*

1931 *Daily Express* 16 Oct. 2/1 Four-speed gear box, with silent third.

Third degree. [Third *a.* 5.]

1. *Freemasonry.* The degree of master mason, conferred with impressive ceremonial.

1865 J. How *Freemason's Man.* (ed. 2) 138 The Third Degree, or the Master Mason. *Ibid.*, The Fellow-Craft who is duly qualified by time, on presenting himself as a candidate for the Third Degree, has to submit himself to an examination of his qualifications as a Craftsman. 1901 [see Third *a.* 5].

2. A severe examination of a prisoner by the police in order to extort an admission or confession of guilt. Also *attrib.* *U.S.*

1904 *New York Times* 6 July 5 He was at first arrested merely as a suspicious person, but when put through the 'third degree' at the station admitted that he entered the house last night. 1906 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 22 Mar. 3 His confession was secured through the rigorous operation of 'the third degree'. 1913 *Punch* 26 Feb. 153/3 The Third Degree of the New York police. 1928 *Outlook* 26 May 643/1 What are known as 'third degree' methods.

Hence **Third-degree** *v. trans.*, to put through such an examination.

1928 W. Gillette *Astound. Crime Torrington Rd.* v. 260 They third-degreed Jimmy Dreek good and plenty. *Ibid.* 269 The fools in Boston had third-degreed an innocent man to his death. 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* vii. 95 All we got to do is third degree them birds.

Third party. Add: *Third-party insurance*, insurance against injury done to a person other than the insured, e.g. a bystander, which the underwriter contracts to meet; so, *third-party risk.*

1901 in *Insurance Guide & Hand-bk.* (1912) II. 165 Third Party Indemnity.—Claims by the General Public for Personal Injuries or Damage to Property, up to £100 in any one year. 1912 *Ibid.* (ed. 5) 163 At the end of 1898 a premium of £10 was quoted for £100 third party indemnity. 1913 *Punch* 8 Oct. 304/2, I am merely a third party risk. 1931 *Star* 8 May 2/3 A third party insurance policy.

Thirler[2] (þɔ·ɹləɹ). Also **thurler.** [f. Thirl *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who makes a thirl; *spec.* in *Coal-mining* (see quot. 1921).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Coal Miner... Thurler. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 042 *Thirler, thurler*; a hewer who makes a narrow place, holing or thirl in the solid coal..for..ventilation.

Thirteen. Add: In reference to the original thirteen states of the U.S.A.

1789 in C. Cist *Cincinnati* (1841) 213 The chief..wished to be informed..whether the thirteen fires had sent me hither. I..spread before them the thirteen fires, which I had in a flag then in my camp. 1834 H. M. Brackenridge *Recollections* vii. 69 Fort Fayette, surmounted by the stripes and stars of the old thirteen. 1904 *Hartford Courant* 30 Aug. 10 We want to see the Old Thirteen draw closer and closer together.

Thirteener. Add: **2. b.** Also in the game of bridge. **c.** A child of thirteen years of age.

1929 Work *Complete Contract Bridge* Gloss. 246 *Thirteener*, card remaining when twelve of the suit have been played. 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-Short* x, Not a bad shot for a thirteener.

Thirty. Add: *Thirty days* (see *Day *sb.* 6 d): a month. *Canada* and *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2596 The ideal turnover would be about every thirty days or twelve times a year.

C. a. *thirty-knotter.*

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 462/2 She..was an old 'thirty knotter'.

Thirtyish (þɔ·ɹtiˌiʃ), *a. colloq.* [f. Thirty *a.* + -ish[1] *4.] Of about thirty years of age.

1925 F. M. Ford *No More Parades* I. i, A very thin man; thirtyish. 1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* II. lxxi. 320 The.. little thirtyish nurse.

This. B. Add: **I. 3.** *This, that, and the other*: every sort of thing, everything possible or imaginable. Also as *adj.* or *adv.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 98 Cursing the grinning and sheepish private for a this, that, and the other crazy, play-acting idiot. 1918 [see *Thus *adv.* 1 g].

II. 1. d. Also, the present or existing. *colloq.*

1785 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 22 Aug. 86 We were told this [*ed.* 2 the present] Mr. Waller was a plain country gentleman. *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 319 This [*ed.* 2 the present] Talisker. 1788 H. Walpole *Let. to Dr. Lort* 26 July, Do you know the medals of gold belonged to this Lord Pembroke's grandfather? *Mod.* I knew the last doctor very well. I don't get on with this one.

III. *This-side* adj.

1917 *19th Cent.* Jan. 118 Those on the other side can only use this-side terms and similies and analogies.

Thi·s-worldly, *a.* [See This world and -ly[1].] Concerned with this world or the present state of existence. So **Thi·sworldness.**

1889 'Mark Twain' *[illegible]* The guests
w[illegible] 1913 N. S.
T[illegible]is-worldly.

1927 W. R. Inge *Protestantism* 12 A materialistic and wholly this-worldly apocalyptism. 1930 G. Greene *Two Witnesses* 92 His sensitively spiritual soul could make no truce with any thisworldness.

Thoko (þō·ko). [Fiji *coko* = thoko.] A skin disease prevalent among Fijian children.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 156/1 The natives have a bad skin [illegible] bones. 1908 B. Thomson

Thomisin [illegible], *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Thomisidæ*: see -id[3].] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Thomisidæ*, a family of spiders. **b.** *sb.* A member of this family, a crab-spider.

1931 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* 17 June 705/2 Thomisid spiders.

Thong, *sb.* Add: **1. d.** *spec.* A cutting (of horseradish or seakale).

1927 *Smallholder* 26 Mar. 105 Plant [horseradish] each year..fresh pieces..made from the side roots or thongs. *Ibid.*, It is now time to plant out thongs of seakale.

Thoraco-. Add: **Thoracobronchotomy**, incision of the bronchus through the thoracic wall.

1908 *Practitioner* Sept. 437 Anterior thoracobronchotomy.

Thoriated (þō·ɹiˌēted), *a.* [f. Thorium + -ate[2] + -ed[1].] Coated with thorium.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1025/1 A thermionic valve of the latter type comprises a highly exhausted glass bulb having in it a filament of tungsten, or thoriated tungsten.

Thoroughbrace. Add: **b.** A stage coach (*U.S.*); a thoroughbraced bush-wagon (*Austral.*).

1886 *Leslie's Pop. Monthly* Dec. 722/1 The mustangs looked worse [illegible] *Merry Christ*
was hitched t[illegible]

Thoroughgoingness. (Earlier U.S. quot.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxviii. 194 The gentleman had even the thoroughgoingness to request that my brother's large, stout new slate might be exchanged for a recently-invented tablet.

Thortveitite (þɒ·ɹtveitait). *Min.* [Named after its discoverer, Olaus *Thortveit*: see -ite[1].] (See quot. 1922.)

1915 *Dana's Min.* 3rd App. 1920 *Nature* CVI. 134/2 Thortveitite. This mineral..was discovered in 1911 by J. Schetelig in Norway. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 949/2 Thortveitite, silicate of scandium, yttrium, etc. ($Sc_2Y)_2O_3·2SiO_2$; occ[illegible]crystals of prismatic habit in p[illegible] Madagascar.

Thoth [illegible]*thology.* [a. Gr. Θώθ, ad. Egyptian *Tehuti.*] An ancient Egyptian deity represented in the human form with the head of an ibis, identified with the Greek god Hermes.

1854 Sir J. G. Wilkinson *Anc. Egyptians* I. 299 On the 19th of the first month was celebrated the fête of Thoth, from whom that month took its name. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 788/1 Thoth, the Egyptian Logos. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 718/1 Thoth, or Tauut, is the head of the second cycle in the two principal forms of the cycles. As the chief moon-god he thus takes an inferior place corresponding to that of Ra...He is the god of letters and of the reckoning of time, and thus sometimes has solar attributes.

Thracian (þrēi·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Thrācius*, *Thrācus*, a. Gr. Θράκιος, f. Θρᾴκη Thrace: see -an, -ian.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to Thrace, anciently a region to the N.E. of Macedonia, in modern times composed of Bulgaria, Roumelia, and the vilayet of Adrianople, now ceded to Greece.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* I. i. 138 The selfe same Gods that arm'd the Queene of Troy With opportunitie of sharpe reuenge Vpon the Thracian Tyrant in his Tent. 1590 — *Mids. N.* [illegible]ing the Thracian
III. ii. 49 Stoute
4 The Race Of
that wilde Rout that tore the Thracian bard In Rhodope. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 877 The Thracian bard..There stands conspicuous in his flowing vest. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxvi. (1787) I. 593 Orders were immediately dispatched to the civil and military governors of the Thracian diocese. 1788 Cowper *Death Bullfinch* 63 So, when by Bacchanalians torn, On Thracian Hebrus' side The tree-enchanter Orpheus fell. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 313 And when the Thracian wind pours down the snow, I wrap my body in the skins of beasts. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 12 May 9 Several of the Thracian harbours now under Greek sovereignty..are to be free. *Ibid.* 27 July 7 To-day at dawn the Thracian Army launched its offensive.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of ancient or modern Thrace; also, the language of the ancient

Thracians, an Indo-European language related to Illyrian.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod. Sic.* 105 Aboute two thousand Mercenarie Grekes, and so many Thracians. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 176 The Sordiscans were of all the Thracians the most savage. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Diod. Sic.* 251 Having subdued the Thracians and taken the City. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 854/1 In the earliest times of history Bœotia was inhabited by various tribes, such as the Aonians, Temmicians, Thracians, [etc.].

Thraco- (þrēˑko), also **Thrako-**, used as combining form of *Thracian as in *Thraco-Illyrian* adj.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 249/2 Albanian is peculiarly interesting as the only surviving representative of the so-called Thraco-Illyrian group of languages which formed the primitive speech of the peninsula. *Ibid.* XXVI. 452/1 The ancient Thraco-Illyrian race. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Feb. 116/4 The Thrako-Illyrian stratum which underlies all the races of the Peninsular.

Thrasher[1]. Add: 1. c. An operative who feeds rags and other materials into a mechanical beater.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 519.

Thread, *sb.* Add: 14. a. *thread-coupler, -drawer*; *thread-forming* adj.; *thread-wise* adv. b. thread-miller, a machine for milling or cutting threads.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 399 **Thread coupler*; assists harness-builder..in setting-up harness for jacquard looms. *Ibid.* § 428 *Drawer, *thread drawer*;..takes piece of material..to form a handkerchief, and draws..certain warp and weft threads. 1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 34 The tanks which supply the solution to the *thread-forming apparatus. 1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 20/3 Tools, furnaces, pumps, *thread millers. 1918 Mrs. B. Lowndes *Out of War?* xx, The narrow winding road which ran *thread-wise on the cliffs.

Thread, *v.* Add: 10. *trans.* To arrange and fix (the roll-film) in a cinematographic camera; so, *to thread the camera.* Hence **Threa·der**, the film end.

1917 C. N. Bennett *Guide Kinematogr.* i. 17 The film end, otherwise known as leader, tag, or threader. *Ibid.* iv. 42 Threading the film. *Ibid.*, Immediately after threading, set the film footage indicator..to read zero. 1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 81 Threading the camera, as it is called, completed, the door of the exposed magazine is closed.

Threader. Add: c. An operator who feeds a machine which cuts threads on screws, etc. d. One who threads pile-yarn into a machine in carpet-making. e. One who strings a number of articles together, as needles for filing or grinding, electrical fittings for dipping, clog irons for storing; also with *up*.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 97 Screw Making:.. Threader. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 118, 200, 279, 399, 949.

Threa·dnee·dle Street. A street in the City of London, the locality of the Bank of England; phr. *the Old Lady of* (or *in*), *the Old Woman of Threadneedle Street*, the Bank, its directors, or its business.

1797 [see *Lady 4 e]. 1872 *Porcupine* XIV. 469/2 The old woman of Threadneedle-street..hurried home without having inflicted upon the commercial community that one-per-cent blow.

Three, *a.* Add: III. 1. a. *three-piece, -position, -reel.* b. *three-engined* adj.

1931 *19th Cent.* Feb. 159 The *three-engined types. 1923 *Queen* 26 July p. viii, The *Three Piece Coat-Frock. 1921 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 112/2 The new..railway is..equipped with '*three-position' signals. *Ibid.*, 'Three-position signalling' has found considerable favour in America. 1912 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 106 It was the first *three-reel film subject ever produced in the United States.

2. three-ball *a. Golf* (see quots.); three branch *a.*, designating a tradesman who works as a glazier, painter, and plumber; three-cent *a.*, costing or sold at three cents; three days' sickness, in S. Africa, a disease affecting cattle; three-electrode *Wireless Telegr.*, designating a form of valve having three electrodes, a triode; three-figure *a.*, consisting of three figures, i.e. one hundred or more (runs, etc.); Three Hours (or Hours') Service, a devotional service lasting from 12 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Good Friday, designed to cover the three hours of our Lord's Passion, and usually consisting of discourses and meditations on the Seven Last Words from the Cross; also *ellipt.* as in *to preach* or *take the Three Hours*; three-minute *a.*, that occupies or is done in three minutes; *U.S.* applied to a horse which covers a mile in three minutes; three nines (see quot.); three out (see *Out *sb.* 1); three-phaser *Electr.*, a three-phase motor or generator; three-point *a.*, at or by means of three points or by the *three point problem* of fixing a point (of observation, etc.) by trigonometrical calculation or by the station pointer; three slider *a.*, having three slides; spec. in *Wireless Telegr.*; three star *a.*, designating a high-quality French brandy; three wire mooring, a system of mooring used to keep an airship at a constant height from the ground; three-wood *a.*, made of three pieces of wood; *sb.*, a bow so made.

1890 H. G. Hutchinson, etc. *Golf* viii. (1895) 229 The *three-ball match;..two kinds,..each..against each, ..two..against a third. 1899 *Rules of Golf* (1901) 5 Three players may play against each other, each playing his own ball, when the match is called 'a three-ball match'. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 52 Painter, Glazier..*Three Branch Hand. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 252, 569, 592. 1898 P. L. Ford *Hon. Peter Stirling* 281 Because the *three-cent papers.. abuse me. 1909 *C.G.H. Agric. Jrnl.* Aug. 145 (Pettman) The scientific term, Ephemeral fever, as well as the lay term *Three days' sickness, are both somewhat appropriate. 1918 *Wireless World* VI. 144 De Forest was experimenting with a *three-electrode valve. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 In 1907, Lee de Forest in the United States, after he had become acquainted with Fleming's invention of the valve.. added to it..a grid or zig-zag of wire placed between the cylinder and the filament...He thus made a so-called three-electrode thermionic valve. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 12/1 In a *three-figure stand. 1898 (*title*) The *three hours' service for Good Friday. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 160 The present Mrs. S. admired his *three minute roan. *a* 1846 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky*, etc. 49 You would not think she was a three-minute nag, to look at her. 1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* i. 41 A three-minute trotter in England. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 211 They are able to ride in grand carriages with their three minute blacks hitched thereto. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 89 The house-agent's..terminology e.g...a *three nines agreement (i.e. 999 years). 1902–3 *Jrnl. Inst. Elect. Engin.* June 751 A..*three-phaser. 1912 G. Kapp *Electricity* vii. 187 We may also provide the armature with three distinct phase windings.. Such a machine is called a 'three-phaser' or 'three-phase machine'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 5/2 The idea of the *three-point suspension principle is carried throughout the whole design of the Ford cars. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* i. 33 If the sea were very rough, even the best 'three-point' alighting would sometimes end in disaster. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 17 *Three-slider tuners are also made which enable the amount of inductance common to the aerial and receiver circuits to be varied. 1879 Atcherley *Trip to Boerland* 32 In the up-country towns of the Transvaal..common brandy is retailed at 1*s.*, and '*Three Star' at 1*s. 6d.* per glass. 1893 J. G. Wood *Through Matabeleland* 32 An Albany man..presented us with..a bottle of 'Three-Star' brandy. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 376/1 Bows ..made of three pieces,..are called *three-woods...Three-wood bows, being made a little reflex, should retain their shape.

Three-colour, *a.* Designating a photomechanical process of printing in which a coloured picture or letterpress is produced by the superposition of the three primary colours or their complementaries. (Cf. Photo-trichromatic *a.*, Trichromatic *a.* b, Trichromic *a.*)

1893 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 19 May 669/1 This three-colour print, a reproduction, of a chromo-lithograph. 1898, 1902 (see Three *a.* III. 1 a]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 26/2 It was in America that the first three-colour blocks for letterpress printing were made, Mr. Ives, at Philadelphia, being their maker in 1881. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 268/1 The process is three-colour. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 526 Three colour operator. *Ibid.* § 529 Three colour worker.

Three-er (þrīˑəɹ). *colloq.* [f. Three + -er[1].] Something which counts as three; *Cricket*, a hit from which three runs are scored.

1895 H. G. Hutchinson *P. Steele* i. 22 This was hard luck on the batsman, for it should have been a three-er at least.

Three-legged, *a.* Add: Also *fig.*

1917 Galsworthy *Beyond* i, That three-legged whist—bridge—had always offended his fastidiousness.

Three-ply, *a.* Composed of three strands, webs, or thicknesses (see Ply *sb.* 1); esp. *three-ply wood* (*plywood*), plywood composed of three layers of wood (see *Plywood); also *three-ply* absol.

1868 [see Three *a.* III. 1 a]. 1905 *Timber Trades Jrnl.* 21 Jan. 72/1 Date cases, made entirely of three-ply wood, a material that is growing in demand. 1907 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. 831/2 Three-ply alder. 1914 *Ibid.* 3 Jan. 18/2 Direct Importers of 3-ply. 1924 Mallory in E. F. Norton *Fight for Everest, 1924* 215 Wooden tables with three-ply wooden tops.

Threesome, *sb.* Add: b. *Golf.* A game in which one person plays against two opponents.

1899 *Rules of Golf* (1901) 5 A single player may play against two, when the match is called 'a threesome'. 1918 *Jrnl. Educ.* Apr. 203 We came here for a 'good old threesome'.

Three-volumer (vǫˑlyŭməɹ). [f. *three-volume* (Three *a.* III. 1 a) + -er[1].] A three-volume novel. So **Three-vo·lumize** *v.*, **Three-vo·lumist.**

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 166 Which of the thousandfold novels now three-volumising the face of the earth occasioned this disappointment? 1861 *Under the Spell* II. 95 We do not set her up as a heroine for three-'volumists' to reverence. 1864 G. Meredith *Lett.* (1912) I. 162 My 'plain story' is first to right me and then the 3 volumer will play trumpets. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept. 5/1 When the 'three-volumer' went out it was thought we had ceased to ask for literary quantity.

Threshold. Add: 2. e. *Biol.* (See quot.)

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* vii. 156 These substances are only excreted if the quantity of one of them contained in a given volume of plasma exceeds a certain limit, called the 'threshold'.

f. *Wireless Telegr.*, in *threshold of oscillation*; threshold howl (*Howl *sb.* 1), a howl set up by a receiver on the threshold of oscillation.

1927 *Mod. Wireless* VII. 613/2 A valve, when 'trigged' or maintained on the threshold of oscillation, was capable of giving an abnormal degree of amplification when impulsed by an incoming signal. 1927 [see *self-oscillation*, *Self- 3 b]. 1931 *Answers* 10 Oct. 36/3 'Threshold howl' in a short-wave set.

Thrift, *sb.*[1] 1. c. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1837 H. Colman *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 49 Their shape ..and good humor [would be] an essential to thrift. 1873–4 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* II. 196 Any unusual indications of thrift in the herbage. *Ibid.* 247 For the thrift and development of animals, it is necessary to change their feed.

Thrip, *sb.* Add: A coin between a nickel and a dime in value. *U.S.*

1834 W. G. Simms *Guy Rivers* II. 108 Whom he rewarded with a thrip, the smallest silver coin known in the Southern currency, the five cent issue excepted. 1848 Major Jones *Sk. Travel* 79 (Th.) The manager charged a thrip extra for admittin people when they was feedin the animals. 1887 [in Dict.].

Throater. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 511 The 'throater', the 'header', the 'splitter' take stations at the speedily-erected table.

Throat-latch. Add: 2. (See quot.) *U.S.*

1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Feb. 395/1 After the first unfortunate smelt finds its way out of the water the eyes and the solid piece of flesh between the gills, called by the fishermen the 'throat latch', are used for bait.

Throb-throb, *sb.* [Imitative.] A repeated throbbing sound.

1929 Priestley *Good Companions* I. iv. 107 It was the sound of a lorry engine, an urgent throb-throb.

Throˑgmorton Street. A street in the City of London, leading from Lothbury to Old Broad Street, the locality of the Stock Exchange in Capel Court; hence, the Stock Exchange, its members, or its operations.

1900 A. Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Shadow Before* 243 What could Worlington Dodds know at Dunsloe which was not known in Throgmorton Street?

Thrombose (þrǫmbōˑs), *v. Path.* [Back-formation from Thrombosis.] *trans.* To cause thrombosis.

1910 *Practitioner* June 779 Acute endometritis...When sufficiently severe..to thrombose the endometrial capillaries. 1911 Ehrlich & McDonagh *606 in The. & Pract.* 48 Occasionally after an intravenous injection the vein injected may become thrombosed.

Through (þrū), *sb.*[4] A grade of bituminous coal.

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 33/2 The lesser qualities [of bituminous coal are quoted at]..53*s.* to 58*s.* for Throughs.

Through, *prep.* and *adv.* Add: I. *prep.* 6. b. (U.S. examples.)

1834 Crockett *Narr. Life* viii. 64, I am glad that I am now through war matters. 1904 F. Lynde *Grafters* vi. 78 After we were all through laughing at him.

II. *adv.* 3. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1887 *Scribner's Mag.* May 622/2 He..then..scrawled a dash underneath. 'There! I'm through!' he said. 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* ii. (1918) 15, I was through with the lessons. 1902 Harben *Abner Daniel* vii. 55, 'I don't understand you.' 'Well, you will before I'm through with you.' 1904 — *Georgians* vi. 58 'Wait till I'm through,' Eric went on, huskily.

Throughput (þrūˑput), *sb.* [f. Through *adv.*, after *output*.] Production and distribution (of oil); also, the quantity produced.

1922 *Daily Mail* 15 Nov. 3 Throughput of oil will necessarily be interfered with temporarily. 1930 *Times* 26 Mar. 23/6 Your company..will be handling practically the same quantity of throughput

Throw, *v.*[1] Add: 19. c. To lose (a contest, race, etc.) intentionally or by corrupt prearrangement. *U.S.*

1868 H. Woodruff *Trotting Horse Amer.* xxxi. 263 It was ..very unjust to charge Mr. Nodine with throwing the race. 1889 *Kansas City Times & Star* 29 Nov., Kittleman arranged with Strong that he would 'throw the race'. 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N. Y.) 14 Dec. 13/1 This little rat is asking me to throw the fight.

32. d. *intr.* Of a solution: To produce a deposit.

1930 S. Field & Weill *Electro-Plating* iv. 61 Throwing power in an electro-depositing solution may be defined as the ability of the solution to produce even deposits on irregular surfaces. *Ibid.* 64 With copper and zinc sulphate solutions..there is little tendency to 'throw'.

41. **Throw in.** g. *To throw in one's hand*: to give up the contest or struggle.

1923 *Daily Mail* 3 July 8 Our plucky farmers are not 'throwing in their hands'. 1927 *Daily Express* 17 May 8/2 A large percentage..have to throw in their hands after a few years of hopeless struggle.

43. **Throw on.** e. To put on or apply (a brake) quickly.

1931 B. Starke *Touch & Go* iv. 58 A smart Studebaker roadster came roaring down the road behind us and threw on the brakes.

48. **Throw up.** k. Of a bird: To produce (new feathers).

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 536 A partridge-coloured hen moulted last year but one, and threw up a few white feathers; but on moulting last year she threw up all white.

Throw-. 2. Add: throwabout, a toy to be thrown here and there as an amusement; throw-out, (*b*) *Cricket*, an act of throwing out a batsman (see 44 n); (*c*) in an electrical apparatus, a device for automatically breaking the circuit in an emergency; (*d*) *Logging* (see quot. 1905); (*e*) an apparatus for throwing out.

1922 *Daily Mail* 19 Dec. 10 Fancy Hats and *Throwabouts and other Dance Novelties. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 37 *Frog*,..a timber placed at the mouth of a slide

to direct the discharge of the logs. (Gen.) Syn: *throw out. 1907 J. V. Woodworth *Punches, Dies & Tools* 464 Automatic throw-out for misplaced shells. 1928 *Weekly Dispatch* 24 June 20/5 That 'throw-out' which has to be executed so quickly at cover-point. 1929 *World-Radio* 27 Sept. 443 The throw-out of my main switch.

Throwee (þrōuī·). [f. Throw *v.*[1] + -ee [1].] The person thrown at.

1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* I. iii. 92 He [*sc.* a monitor] used to throw it at this boy and that; [and] make the throwee bring it back to him. 1927 A. P. Herbert *Misleading Cases* ix. 72 [A boomerang] is as likely as not to do as much injury to the thrower as to the throwee.

Thrump (þrʊmp). [Imitative.] The sound of the firing of heavy artillery, of heavy tread, etc. (Usually repeated.)

1871 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 25 Jan., The heavy thrump, thrump of the mitrailleuse. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 2/1, I awoke with the music of marching men's feet in my ears—thrump, thrump, thrump, thrump.

Thrush[1]. Add: 1. b. **White's thrush**, a ground-thrush of Asia, *Oreocichla varia*.

1839 Jardine *Brit. Birds* II. 81 The general color of White's Thrush (Merula whitei) on the upper surface, is ochraceous yellow. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 104 The so-called White's Thrush..is only an accidental straggler into Europe.

Thruster. Add: 2. b. *fig.* One who pushes his way.

1927 *Morning Post* 28 Nov. 10/4 The 'road thruster', or the man with the 'passing' mania, is usually a nuisance. 1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 13/1 Those who described their more successful fellows as 'thrusters' and 'climbers.'

Thucydidean (þiū·sidid·ĭăn), *a.* Also †-ian, -æan. [Partly f. L. *Thūcȳdidius* (Cicero); mainly f. L. *Thūcȳdidēs*, Θουκυδίδης, name of a Greek historian of the fifth century B.C. + -ean.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Thucydides or his writings.

1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 385 The European plagues are much more violent than the eastern; those being really the Thucydidian, which sweep all away. 1826–7 K. H. Digby *Broad Stone Hon., Morus* (1848) 133 Having..no Thucydidean dignity of style. 1834 — *Mores Cath.* v. vi. 183 The Thucydidæan expression. 1872 W. Minto *Engl. Lit.* II. v. 372 He aims at Thucydidean compactness. 1888 Jebb in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 326/2 Thucydidean bibliography. 1911 *19th Cent. Apr.* 697 He even heightens the pathos of the Thucydidean original.

Thuenite (þiū·ĕnəit). *Min.* [f. the name of the *Thuensky* Mountains, Urals + -ite [1].] A variety of ilmenite.

1892 Dana *Min.* 1131 (Index). 1923 *Nature* CXI. 252/2.

Thulium (þiū·liŏm). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. Thule.] A rare metallic element found in gadolinite. So **Thu·lia**, a rare earth, consisting mainly of thulium oxide.

1879 Clève in *Chem. News* XL. 126 For the radical of the oxide placed between ytterbia and erbia..I propose the name of Thullium [*sic*] derived from Thulé, the ancient name of Scandinavia. 1907 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* II. 784 Erbia..has been shown..to consist of at least four earths, the true *erbia, holmia, thulia* and *dysprosia*. 1922 *Nature* CIX. 781/1 Three lines of thulium were found.

Thumb, *sb.* Add: 6. c. *thumb-latch* (earlier Amer. example). e. thumb-cutter, -puncher, an operative who cuts out the thumb-pieces in glove-making; thumb-mould, plane (see quots.).

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Glover...Leather Gloves:..*Thumb and Fourchette Cutter and Puncher. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 Thumb puncher. 1761 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 96 Hinges, *thumb latches, hammers. 1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney), **Thumb Mould* (Join.), a moulding used on the edge of tables. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, **Thumb Plane*, a small plane about four or five inches long, ..used for small work in general.

Thumb, *v.* Add: 5. *To thumb one's nose*: to put one's thumb to one's nose and extend the fingers as a gesture of derision; to 'make a long nose'. *U.S.*

1916 B. Hall *One Man's War* (1929) 218 He thumbed his nose with both thumbs at once and told me to climb the Tour d'Eiffel and stay there. 1929 Edington *Studio Murder Myst.* iv. 37 Underlings in the studio thumbed their noses at his back.

Thumber (þʊ·məɹ). [f. Thumb *sb.* + -er [1].] An operative who sews thumb-pieces into gloves.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429.

Thumb-mark, *sb.* Add:

1863 *Clarendon Press Delegates' Orders* 6 Nov., That the Partners be empowered to use, on books printed by them which are not the property of the Delegates, a thumb mark similar to that used on the Delegates' books.

Thumby (þʊ·mi), *a. colloq.* [f. Thumb *sb.* + -y [1].] 1. Soiled by thumb-marks.

1900 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 7/2 The report books look as prosaic as any ordinary account books, only very black and 'thumby'.

2. Clumsy, 'all thumbs'. (Cf. Thumb *sb.* 5 c.)

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 103 One day we was kiddin' him about bein' so thumby. 1912 — *Friar Tuck* xxvii. 194 His own thumby left-handedness. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* XXXIX. 28 You have no idea how thumby your fingers are when fixing a bike under shrapnel fire.

Thump, *v.* Add: 1. e. To express by thumps.

1928 *Manchester Guardian Weekly* 26 Oct. 335/3 His tail [*sc.* of a dog]..thumped a welcome.

Thumper. Add: 4. In an organ = *thumping-board*.

1906 *Technol. & Sci. Dict.* (ed. Goodchild & Tweney).

Thunder, *sb.* Add: 3. a. fig. phr. *To steal* (a person's) *thunder*: to use his weapons or equipment so as to reduce or annul the effect of his words or actions.

Derived from the utterance of John Dennis (1657–1734), 'Damn them!..they will not let my play run, but they steal my thunder', on hearing the production of stage thunder designed for his own play of *Appius & Virginia* being used for a performance of *Macbeth*. (Spence quoted in W. S. Walsh *Lit. Curios.* (1893) 1052; cf. Pope's note on *Dunciad* II. 223.)

1902 E. E. Peake *Darlingtons* iii. 23 You must all remember that papa had stolen my thunder. 1930 *Punch* 8 May 521 An underhand scheme concocted by certain light-minded Conservatives to steal the thunder, or rather the questions, of the all-too-inquisitive Mr. Day. 1931 *Time & Tide* 12 Sept. 1049 Sir Oswald Mosley's exploit was to steal a little of the protectionist thunder temporarily abandoned by the Conservatives.

4. (U.S. examples.)

1854 Mary J. Holmes *Tempest & Sunshine* xv. 204 Don't none on you step on my corns for thunder's sake. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 670 What in thunder do you pester me so about that cow for?

Thunderation. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1845 [W. T. Thompson] *Chron. Pineville* 281 (Th. p. 704) I'll blow 'em all to everlastin' thunderation.

Thundering, *ppl. a.* (*adv.*) 4. b. (Substitute for 1830 in Dict. :—).

[illegible] v. 112 He..prefers..telling long stories they are.

25 (Th.) He is thundering shy of me.

Thuringian (þiuri·ndʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. the name *Thuringia* (see below) + -an.] Of or pertaining to (a native or inhabitant of) Thuringia, a region (now a republic) of central Germany.

1839 J. F. Stanford *Rambles & Researches* (1842) 158 In physical development the Thuringians..are..fine powerful men. *Ibid.* 159, I think you will be pleased with the collection I have made of Thuringian melodies. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 172/1 The great Thuringian forests. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Mar. 4 The Thuringian minnesinger.

Thurler, variant of Thirler.

Thus, *adv.* Add: 1. g. = So; esp. in *thus and so*, variant of *so and so* (cf. So-and-so C. 2). *U.S.*

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* 788 Inquiring of a philosophical native why this was thus, he replied [etc.]. 1904 *New York Evening Post* 23 Apr., The statement that matters will result thus and so 'if the crops turn out all right'. 1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 161/1 They..offered us a contract in this, that, or the other company, whose dividend-paying record had been thus and so.

Thyatiran (þəiătəi·ərăn), *a.* [f. L. *Thyatira* (see below), a. Gr. Θυάτειρα + -an.] Of or belonging to Thyatira, the ancient name of Ak-hissar, a town N.E. of Smyrna, formerly a station on the Roman road from Pergamos to Laodicea.

1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Churches* 319 The Thyatiran religion is obscure. *Ibid.* 353 It was..a serious thing for a Thyatiran to cut himself off from his guild.

Thyroxin (þəiɹɒ·ksin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Thyro- + *-oxin*, after *toxin*?] The active principle of the thyroid gland.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 862/1 Kendall believes that he has isolated the active principle of the thyroid gland, and to this he gives the name of *thyroxin*. 1930 *Biochem. Jrnl.* XXIV. II. 1185 The hypothesis that arginine and thyroxine are mutually antagonistic in respect to tumour growth.

Thyrsocephalic (þə:rsəsɔfæ·lik), *a. Anthrop.* [f. Gr. *θύρσος* stalk + *κεφαλή* head + -ic.] (See quot.)

1902 A. Macalister in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 398/2 When the union is of the coronal suture, the skull becomes short and high, or thyrsocephalic.

Ti[2] (tī). *Mus.* The name in Tonic Solfa for the seventh of the scale: arbitrarily substituted for the older name Si (see quot. 1889). In practice commonly spelt *te*.

*c*1845 S. A. Glover *Norwich Sol-Fa System.* 1848 *J. Curwen's Gram. Vocal Music* 6 If the replicate of the key note be included (d[1]), Doh, Ray, Me, Fah will form the first tetrachord, and Soh, Lah, Te, Doh' the second. 1889 R. B. Litchfield in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 144/1 Tonic Sol-fa...The ancient sound-names do, re, mi, etc...are put before a class..in the form of a printed picture of the scale, called a 'Modulator'. For simplicity's sake they are spelt English-wise, and *si* is called *te* to avoid having two names with the same initial letter.

Tiang (tĭæŋ). An African antelope.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 700/2 Near allies of the hartebeest are the tsesseby..and its northern cousin the tapi or tiang. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 668/2 Herds of hartebeeste and tiang. 1920 *Brit. Mus. Return* 81.

Tiarella (tiăre·la). [mod.L., f. L. *tiara* tiara, turban + dim. suffix *-ella*.] A herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the saxifragaceous genus of that name.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 368. 1871 *Scribner's Monthly* II. 470 Tiarella leaves just tipped with claret color. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 303/1 The tiarella sent up feathery spikes of white. 1921 Gertrude Jekyll *Colour Schemes* 27 Sheets of the foam-like Tiarella.

Tibbin (ti·bin). Also tibben, tibn. [Arab. تبن *tibn*.] Chaff.

1900 A. Conan Doyle *Green Flag, Three Corresp.* 271 Each camel provided with his own little heap of tibbin laid in the centre of the tablecloth. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 24/1 Over it all..whistles and whirls a pitiless wind, charged with tibn, sand, dust, [etc.].

Tibet. Add: *attrib.* = *Tibetan *a.*

1845 Youatt *Dog* (1858) 39 The colour of the Thibet dog is of a deep black, slightly clouded on the sides...He has the broad truncated muzzle of the mastiff, and the lips are still more deeply pendulous.

Tibetan (tibe·tăn, tibĕ·tăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also †T(h)ibetian. [f. Tibet + -an.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Tibet or its people; *spec.* in the names of animals native to Tibet.

1834 Alex. Csoma de Kőrös (*title*) Grammar of the Tibetan Language in English. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 428/2 A fine specimen of Tibetan sculpture. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 741/2 [illegible] or Tibetan sun bear (*Ursus tibetanus*). [illegible] e centres for Tibetan trade. *Ibid.* [illegible] " is not thoroughly homogeneous. [illegible] *lustries of Japan* 517 Thibetian cats. 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 190 The Tibetan mastiff is rarely seen in eastern Tibet. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 327/1 Here are to be found..several varieties of deer, musk deer, and Tibetan antelope (*panthalopo*)...The Tibetan sand-grouse is peculiar to the country. 1905 P. Landon *Lhasa* I. xi. 387 The typical Tibetan terrier. *Ibid.* App. A. 403 The so-called Tibetan mastiff. *Ibid.*, The Tibetan spaniel..a small black dog..rather like a Pekinese spaniel. 1930 *Observer* 9 Feb. 13/2 Thibetan spaniels. 1931 *Times* 14 Mar. 9/3 Tibetan foxes are placed in a distinct species by most authorities.

B. *sb.* a. A native of Tibet. b. The language spoken by Tibetans.

1806 S. Turner *Acc. Emb. Crt. Teshoo Lama* (ed. 2) 226 The Tibetians are great economists in their dress. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 429/1 The Tibetans belong to the Mongol race. 1849 *Ann. Propagation Faith* (Dublin) Jan. 54 Ships of paper, on which are printed sentences in Mongolian or in Thibetian. 1867 Miss M. Jones *Life & Trav. Tartary*, etc. vii. 104 He desired they should be translated; which was done into Thibetian, Chinese, and the Tartar language. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 342/2 Every Tibetan is more or less of a trader. 1891 Rockhill *Land of Lamas* 97 It was with him..that I commenced studying Tibetan.

Tibeto- (tibe·to), used as comb. form = 'pertaining to Tibet and..'. **Tibeto-Burman** *a.*, comprising Tibet and Burma, their peoples, and languages; *spec.* applied to an Indo-Chinese group of languages spoken in central and south-eastern Asia; *sb.*, *a non-Aryan linguistic stock of India including*, among others, the Tibetan and Burmese dialects. So **Tibeto-Burmese**; **Tibeto-Himalayan** *a.*

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 684/1 Tibeto-Himalayan mountains. 1878 R. N. Cust *Sk. Mod. Lang. E. Indies* 4 The great Tibeto-Burman sea. *Ibid.* 93 The Bhramu speak a purely Tibeto-Burman Language. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 777/2 The early peoples of India belonged to three great stocks, known as the Tibeto-Burman, the Kolarian, and the Dravidian. 1894 T. de Lacouperie *Begin. Writing Centr. & E. Asia* 148 The Corean *un-mun*..alphabet..was made..on a Tibeto-Indian base.

Tice, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1869 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* II. ix. 128 The phrases, 'caught off a tice', 'stumped off his ground',.. were as intelligible to her as Sanscrit,

Tick, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. c. Phr. *As full as a tick*: full to repletion.

1678 Ray *Prov.* 284 As full as a pipers bag; as a tick. 1822 *Yankee Phrases in New Jersey Alm. 1823*, Though of love I'm as full as a tick. 1889 J. Nicholson *Folk Sp. E. Yorksh.* 93 Ah's as full as a tick; Ah've had sike a jawtheram o' broth.

Tick, *sb.*[3] Add: 3. b. Of a bird: A feather or marking of another colour in the plumage. (Cf. Ticked *a.*)

1905 R. C. Punnett *Mendelism* 27 The presence of these 'ticks' is the outward and visible sign of the heterozygous nature of the bird on which they occur.

c. *attrib.*

1932 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept. 8/7 Have you seen the new Tick-Weave? The tiny white dot is actually woven into the material.

4. Also, the precise moment of the tick of a watch or clock, in phr. *on* or *to the tick*, exactly at the appointed time, punctually.

1907 (in Dict.). 1927 *Daily Express* 6 July 3/5, I am always here on the tick myself, and I do not see why jurors should not do the same.

Tick, *v.*[1] Add: 2. (Later U.S. example.)

1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* xvii. 299 'Three minutes gone,' I said. 'I'll tell you again while the other two tick off.'

d. *To tick over*: (of an internal combustion engine) to run or work slowly with the propeller or gears disconnected.

1916 H. Barber *Aeroplane Speaks* 50 The engine is awake again and slowly ticking over. 1918 in C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xx. (1928) 352 The engines [were] started and allowed to 'tick over' for about 10 minutes or so, to warm up gradually.

4. *To tick off*: to reprimand (a person); to reprehend (a thing). orig. *Army slang.*

1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 25 July 664/1 'To tick off' ..to reprimand. 1928 *Observer* 3 June 8 She puts on, and ticks off, the fads and fashions of Society. 1929 G. D. H. & M. Cole *Poison in Garden Suburb* ix. 78 Cayley tried to tick me off, once; and I lost my temper. 1929 E. W. Springs *Above bright blue Sky* 274, I don't think he ever did much in the way of ticking off.

Ticker[3]. b. Add: *attrib.*

1906 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 20 He..begins to pull something like ticker tape out of his pocket. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 336/2 At the end of the register-board are

reels of stock 'ticker' paper tape. *Ibid.*, The ticker-wheel stops, the total number of cards recorded being printed on the tape. 1922 MARG. B. HOUSTON *Witch-man* XIV. 194 He has all the hilarious charm of a piece of ticker tape.

Ticket, *sb.*[1] Add:

4. c. An airman's certificate as a qualified pilot.

1914 ROSHER *In R.N.A.S.* (1916) — I shall take my ticket in a week or ten days. Hope to — or Friday. 1916 W. A. ROBSON — only desire is to secure his 'ticket' and announce himself a full-fledged aviator. 1917 E. C. MIDDLETON *Way of Air* 32 His 'ticket' having been obtained, the 'quirk'..is given a little more practice in flying slow machines.

5. (Further specific uses.)

Coupon ticket, a ticket with coupons or a coupon attached, as a through railroad ticket with a coupon for each of the lines traversed, or a theatre ticket with a reserved seat coupon *U.S.*; *meal ticket* (see *MEAL *sb.*[2] 4); *mileage ticket*, one entitling the holder to travel a specified number of miles; *party ticket*, one enabling a party to travel at a reduced rate; *privilege ticket*, a half-price return ticket issued to railway employees.

1837 Coupon ticket [see *COUPON f].

6. *One's ticket*: one's certificate of discharge.

1869 *Temple Bar* Jan. 217 'Coiners'..as a rule returned to their profession as soon as they got their 'ticket'. 1919 *Punch* 16 Apr. 308/2 Yes, Sir, got my ticket last month—only been back on my old job a fortnight. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* s.v., To work one's ticket.

10. (Further examples.)

1910 G. B. MCCUTCHEON *Rose in Ring* I. i. 6 At the corner of the tented common stood the 'ticket wagon'. 1915 J. B. RATHBUN *Motion Picture Making* 119 To prevent the tickets from being used a second time a 'ticket chopper' may be used that mutilates the ticket in such a way that it is impossible to present it without detection. 1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *England, my England* 52 They pounce on the youths who try to evade their ticket-machine. *Ibid.* 101 A great crowd of people was gathered round the ticket-caravan.

Ticketer. Add: An employee who affixes tickets or labels to goods.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949.

Tickle, *v.* **3.** (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1834 S. SMITH *Major Downing* 200, I have jist got it, and it has tickled me enymost to death. 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. Y.* I. 106 They stopped as if they were tickled to death to see her. *Ibid.* II. 169 They was so tickled tu git him among 'em. 1904 HARBEN *Georgians* xxiii. 219 Tom seemed powerful tickled to see me. 1907 *New York Evening Post* (semi-weekly ed.) 4 Mar. 3 The President is vastly tickled over the prospect.

Tickler.[1] **2.** Add: U.S. uses (see quots.).

1905 E. E. CALKINS & R. HOLDEN *Art Mod. Advertising* 351 A tickler is any small piece of printed matter sent out to keep open a prospective sale on the part of the inquirer. 1922 *Wireless World* X. 430/2 The reaction coil (or 'tickler' as it is called over the water). 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 44/2 The intricate business of..whirling the tickler into place and moving the detector dial to the exact spot.

Tickler[2]**.** *Army slang.* Jam (from the name of the maker). Also, a hand-grenade (a used jam-tin filled with an explosive substance).

1916 *B. E. F. Times* 1 Dec., A frugal meal of clorinated [*sic*] tea and Tickler. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 Hand-grenades were often referred to as 'Ticklers'. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Ticklers*, jam.

Tickly, *a.* b. Add: *U.S.* (Later example.)

1836 C. C. ABBOTT *Upland & Meadow* 52 (Funk) I have even seen them [*sc.* crows] play at 'tickley benders', but with the advantage over boys in that they can stay up always, even if the ice goes down.

Tick-tack (ti·k,tæ·k), *v.* Also tictac(k. [f. the sb.] **1.** *intr.* = *TICK-TOCK *v.*

1859 MRS. H. B. STOWE *Minister's Wooing* ii, The solemn old clock that tick-tacked in the corner.

2. To signal by means of manual signs or waving the arms, esp. on a racecourse. Also *trans.* Hence as *sb.* (see quot. 1922).

1907 *Favourite* 30 Nov. 9/3 Kilbeg was 'tick-tacked' out at 4 to 1 by the private clerk of one particular firm. 1908 *Tatler* 3 June 247 The above system of signalling, which is known as tick-tacking, may be seen on any racecourse. 1922 *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 207/2 Tick-tack[s]. The agents of bookmakers who, by a code of manual signals, inform those who employ them of happenings in the betting rings which influence the odds offered. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 18/6 A man in the body of the hall was detected tictacing to Labour supporters and guiding the uproar. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 5/1 The employment of runners will not be allowed, but apparently 'tictacking' will be permitted.

Tick-tock (ti·k,tɒ·k), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* Of a clock: To make the alternating sounds of 'tick' and 'tock'.

1921 H. WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* III. iii, The gaudy clock..now tick-tocked along in amiable approval of them both. 1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. iii, A tall clock tick-tocked on the stair.

Tiddle, *v.* Add: **2.** b. To move potteringly. *U.S.*

1881 HOWELLS *Modern Instance* x. 130 Mr. Macallister, a slight little straight man..tiddled farcically forward on his toes.

Tiddley (ti·dli), *sb.* and *a. vulgar slang.* Also titley, tiddly. [See TIDDLYWINK.]

A. *sb.* Drink; a drink of alcoholic liquor. *On the tiddley*: 'in liquor', intoxicated.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Titley*, drink. 1865 *Ibid.*, *Titley*, drink, generally applied to intoxicating beverages. 1895 *Punch* 18 May 230/2 It took two 'ot tiddleys to warm 'er. *Ibid.* 12 Oct. 180/1 A helderly, hamorous gent, on the tiddley. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 6/6 You know she'd had a little drop of tiddley. 1923 OPPENHEIM *Inevitable Millionaires* xxiv, Just a tiddly to drink success to the club. 1930 E. V. LUCAS *Down the Sky* 222 It wasn't oysters that she really wanted, but, like hundreds of others, tiddley.

B. *adj.* Intoxicated.

1905 *To-Day* XLVI. 182/2 If ever you was tiddly in crossing the old 'un [*sc.* a bridge], it was as easy as anything to fall into that blarsted river. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 316/1 Mind you don't get tiddley and blow the gaff. 1931 *Observer* 6 Dec. 13 They both get 'tiddly'.

Tiddy (ti·di), *a. dial.* or *nursery word.* [Obscure. (The spelling *tidy* in 1781 is difficult; perh. an error.)] Small, very small, tiny. Also **Tiddy iddy** *a.*

1781 J. H[UTTON] *Tour to Caves* (E.D.S.), *Tidy*, small. 1868 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads*, *Thos. Green & Harriet Hale* x, A tiddy iddy daughter, and a tiddy iddy son. 1870 LADY VERNEY *Lettice Lisle* xxii, Nought but a tiddy bit o' blue sky. 1895 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 3/5 Mr. J. Gregory, the spokesman, said theirs was a 'little tiddy village', forty miles off Oxford, where their stream joined the Thames. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas*, *The Ladies* iv, An' I got me a tiddy live 'eathen..Funny an' yellow an' faithful—Doll in a teacup she were. 1907 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 2/5 Mrs. Gill.. added it was only a 'tiddy' pup.

Tide, *sb.* Add: **16.** a. (*a*) *tide-roost* (ROOST *sb.*[2], race); (*b*) *tide-flat*, *-rock* (example).

1859 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (ed. 4) 146 The *tide-flats below are still unfinished, dry land in the process of creation. *Ibid.* 71 A cluster of barnacles..of the same family as those which stud the *tide-rocks in millions. 1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 757/2 Round the Shiant Isles there is often a strong *tide-roost.

Tide-mark. *fig.* (Examples.) (Cf. **high-water mark.*)

1907 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* xxii, With a smut on your nose and tide-marks on your eyebrows. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 Dec. 5/3 Your fur collar leaves a horrid tide-mark after it has been worn for a time.

Tide-mill. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1755 *Mass. Prov. Laws* III. 810 Tide-mills that have or shall be set up on across the mouth of the rivers.

Tidesman. Add: **2.** b. (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 749 *Tidesman*, *tide waiter*, at each full tide, tows or warps vessels in and out of small slate shipping harbour or dock.

Tide-waiter. Add: **3.** = *TIDESMAN 2 b.

Tide-water. Add: **2.** *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

[illegible] 363 The distance from the Capes [illegible] nation of the tide-water..is above [illegible] *Sk. Amer.* 49 Being banished to forty miles beyond tide-water. 1832 J. F. WATSON *Hist. Tales N. Y.* 38 [Hudson City] is deemed at the head of tide water and ship navigation.

b. *attrib.* (quasi-*adj.*).

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. xviii. 179 The tide-water country of Virginia. 1835 J. MARTIN *Descr. Virginia* 40 A tide water river, or more correctly a bay, the Chowan. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xvii. 316 In the swamp and tide-water lands. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 625/1 Just as the tide-water Virginians took the trail of the pioneers.

Tidingman, var. TITHINGMAN[1] c (*U.S.*).

1703 *Groton Rec.* (1880) 123 [Certain persons chosen] for Tiding men. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVIII. 466 He had been watched by a 'tiding-man' at church. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Pogunuc People* vi. 63 They're goin' clean agin everything—Sunday laws and tiding man and all.

Tie, *sb.* Add: **4.** b. A small necklet of fur.

1919 *Queen* 4 Oct. 5 A..Mink Tie beautifully worked in three strands. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 8 Apr. 9/5 Wherever fashionable women may meet this Easter most assuredly will you mark the popularity of the Fur Tie. *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 7/4 A Fox Tie.

10. Also *tie game.*

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 17/4 A tie game in football is certainly more thrilling..than a one-sided game.

Tie, *v.* Add: **1.** f. *intr.* for *pass.*

1924 ANNE D. SEDGWICK *Little French Girl* II. iii, A straightly falling dress,..tying at the breast with tassels and at the waist with a loosely knotted sash.

4. b. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1867 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* (1868) 212 [Concord grapes] will not do for the masses to tie to, in the West.

9. (Further examples.)

a 1904 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail Stories* iv. 71 Just tie tight into her and keep her hustling. 1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xiv. 99 They girded up their loins, an' tied into him a little harder.

11. Tie up. a. Also *intr.* for *pass.* of the thing.

1865 'L. CARROLL' *Alice's Adv. Wonderland* xi. (1922) 172 A large canvas bag, which tied up at the mouth with strings.

c. Also, to delay. *U.S.*

1887 C. B. GEORGE *40 Years on Rail* vii. 140, I ran into a snow-storm that tied us up until we were six days making the run. 1901 S. MERWIN & H. K. WEBSTER *Calumet K* iii. 37 'Search me,' said Dennis. 'They've tied us up for these two weeks.' 1907 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 10 Oct. 16 Traffic west of Springfield was tied up until about midnight.

d. Also *fig.*

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 107 They will find the Crossmon House a pleasant place to 'tie up to'.

i. *intr.* To associate or unite oneself or one's interests *with.* (Cf. *TIE-UP *sb.* 7 b.) orig. *U.S.*

1903 *New York Evening Post* 5 Dec. 1 It becomes his first interest to make business for that yard. He can best do this by tying up with the other navy yard representatives on the committee. 1925 *Round Table* June 593 It is clearly to South Africa's interest to tie up definitely either with sterling ..or with gold. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 3/4 Registered readers..have..'tied up' with the newspaper which..offers the best..insurance benefits. 1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June 2613 There are..well over one hundred booksellers.. who are tying-up with the national advertising campaign.

Tie-. **2.** tie-back (U.S. example).

1927 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 35/3 Flat festoons of green used for tie-backs on the curtains.

Tied, *ppl. a.* Add: **1.** c. *Tied dyeing*, a method of pattern dyeing performed by winding cotton round a folded piece of material, which is then dipped in various dyes. Also called the *tie and dye process.*

1928 *Daily Express* 21 May 5/2 The 'tie and dye' process—an old craft which gives a charming hazed effect. *Ibid.* 29 June 5/2 'Tied Dyeing' is very similar to Batik work, though much simpler, being done entirely with string and dye.

Tienda (tie·nda). [Sp., = tent, awning, booth, shop: see TENT *sb.*[1]] A shop, stall.

1844 G. W. KENDALL *Santa Fé Exped.* II. ii. 38 Standing in front of a small tienda, or store. 1885 B. HARTE *Maruja* 60, I met him outside the tienda on the highway. 1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 358/1 He followed him to a small *tienda*. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 658/2 Its *tienda* with long counter, handsome shelves, and fabulous profits.

Tier, *sb.*[1] **1.** Add: *spec.* A range or line *of* lots, townships, states, etc. *U.S.*

1693 *Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll.* XIV. 212 One lyeing in the Same Teere of lotts abutting on a Highway. 1720, 1722 [see Dict.]. 1730 *Waterbury Prop. Rec.* 139 Severall Lotts in the west teer. 1824 in S. C. Cox *Recoll. Early Settlem. Wabash V.* iii. (1860) 18 The land is sold in tiers of townships. 1860 *Congress. Globe* 19 Dec. 139/3 They constitute the first tier of the border slave States. 1872 *Trans. Dept. Agric. Illinois* 151 Edgar county is situated in the eastern tier of counties. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 833/2 Mr. Van Buren's presence in the southern tier. 1904 *New York Evening Post* 7 Nov. 2 The big Republican majorities in the lower tier of counties.

Tiersman (tī·ərzmăn). [f. TIER *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + MAN *sb.*[1]] A stower who arranges casks in tiers.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 468.

Tie-up, *sb.* Add: **3.** b. The place where oxen are hitched for the night. *U.S.*

1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 82 At the further end of the 'tie-up' he thinks he hears a little clattering noise. 1882 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* XVI. 49 Those who have not the convenience for a barn cellar can save the manure very well by a tight floor in the tie-up.

6. (Further U.S. example.)

1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 29 Oct. 1 An accident to one of the motor cars caused a tie-up of the southbound trains.

7. b. An association or union (cf. *TIE *v.* 11 i).

1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 11/5 There is a tie-up, too, over this firm with the gramophone records. Every record of the 'Happiness Boys' is an advertisement for Happiness Chocolates. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 4 Jan. 46, I consider general advertising without tie-up an absolute loss. *Ibid.* 15 Feb. 842/2 It represents an opportunity for a bookselling tie-up.

Tiffanyite (ti·fănı,əit). *Min.* [f. the name of C. L. *Tiffany*, American jeweller + -ITE[1].] A hydrocarbon believed to exist in certain opalescent diamonds; also, a steel-blue possessing the property of emitting light in the dark, a phenomenon attributed to the presence of this hydrocarbon.

1895 KUNZ in *Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* XIV. 260. 1897 *Min. Mag.* XI. 241.

Tight, *a.* Add: **7.** (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 366 We were never 'groggy', 'intoxicated', 'boozy'..or 'tight', but once.

10. c. Close *after* or *up to.* *dial.* and *U.S.*

1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-Bk.* s.v., The bitch was tight arter'n. 1901 *Century Mag.* May 123/1 They was tight up t' me all the way.

13. b. A tight place; a position of difficulty. *U.S.*

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* xxi. 282 It would tempt five men out of ten if they were inclined to go wrong, and were in a tight.

B. *adv.* **4.** (See quot.)

1930 *Times* 15 Mar. 4/4 You will never find..instructions are given to put white stones among the coloured ones.—There are instructions to sort 'finer', or 'better', or 'tighter', which mean the same thing.

5. *Tight on*: close on. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1919 SNAITH *Love Lane* xxx, He lived to be tight on ninety.

C. tight back *Bookbinding*, a back that adheres to the sheets as distinguished from a loose back or spring back.

Tightish, *adv.* **1.** b. (Later example.)

1843 'UNCLE SAM' *Peculiarities* I. 168 'I wur fixed with a bull once,' said he, 'pretty considerable tightish.'

Tihore (tihore). *New Zealand.* [Maori.] A species of flax.

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* II. 124 The plants were all of the *tihore*, or best species of flax; with leaves ten to twelve feet long.

Tiki (tī·kī). *New Zealand.* [Maori *tiki* creator of man.] A large wooden image of the Maoris representing the creator of man or an ancestor; made also in miniature in greenstone as a charm or ornament. (Cf. *HEI-TIKI.)

1878 JAS. BULLER *Forty Years N. Z.* 199 *Tiki* is said to have been one of their first gods. 1889 HOCKEN *Catal. N. Z. Exhib.* 81 (Morris) Wooden Tikis, some of immense size, usually represented the ancestors. 1921 *Outward Bound* June 462 The beautiful and valuable greenstone from which the Maoris fashion all their..tikis. 1924 *British Weekly* 25 Dec. 329/3 The well-known Maori charm the Tiki.

Tilka (tiˑlkă). [Skr. *tilaka* (f. *tila* sesamum seed), Hindi *tilak*.] In full *tilka-spot*: among Hindus, the caste mark impressed on the forehead.

1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* II. 72 Slender hands and feet new-stained With crimson, and the tilka-spots stamped bright.

Tillite (tiˑlәit). *Min.* [f. Till *sb.*2 + -ite 1.] A sedimentary rock composed of glacial till compacted into hard rock.

1918 *Nature* CII. 112/2 The first record of Silurian 'tillite'. 1924 Skerl tr. *A. Wegener's Orig. Continents* 47 Southern Brazilian tillite.

Tilloter (tiˑlәtәr). Also tillotter. [f. Tillot + -er 1.] (See quots.)

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Tilloter (a Ticketer). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949 *Tillotter*; wraps textile piece goods in tillot cloth (a special glazed waterproof cloth) for export.

Tilter, *sb.*1 Add: **4.** A see-saw. *U.S.*

1727 J. Comer *Diary* (1923) 17 As I was playing a childish play on a tilter with one Power Merit..I fell.

5. A swaying motion. *U.S.*

1833 J. Neal *Down-Easters* I. 173 A lawyer..with..a tilter in his walk.

Tilter, *v.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 271 The..pistol,..it was tiltering too, as if it were just ready to go off, at every jump.

Timber, *sb.*1 Add: **9.** *timber-boom, -carriage, value.*

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 352/1 To haul the bigger logs to the railroad or *timber-boom. 1901 'L. Malet' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* II. iii, A miller's tented waggon,..a *timber-carriage, and a couple of spring-carts. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 9/2 What bearing has the presence, or the increase, of woodpeckers upon the problem of *timber-values?

10. timber-cruiser *Western U.S.* [*Cruiser 3], a timber prospector; timber-driver, one who is engaged in transporting timber from the forest; timber-drug, a carriage for timber, = Drug *sb.*2 1; timber wheels (see quot.).

1894 *Century Mag.* Mar. 671/2 The *timber-cruiser is a hero...The location of a choice tract of timber is a secret to be guarded with his life. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 616/1 *Timber-drivers. 1917 *Isle of Ely & Wisbech Adv.* 28 Nov. 6 Defendant..asked if he had a pair of *timber drugs he could hire. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 42 *Logging wheels*, a pair of wheels, usually about 10 feet in diameter, for transporting logs. Syn. :..*timber wheels.

Timber-land. *U.S.* (Timber *sb.*1 9 a.)

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 31 We..passed some timber land on the south side. 1836 J. Hall *Statistics of West* vii. 103 Timber lands, newly cleared. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 301 Funds were furnished to clear up timber-lands for their use. 1896 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XV. 79 The owners of timberlands.

Timbo (tĭmbo·). [Tupi.] A mimosaceous tree of South America, *Enterolobium contortisiliquum*, from which a soft red wood is obtained.

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Time, *sb.* Add: **8.** b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1842 *Congress. Globe* 2 Mar. App. 188/2 A single horse in a sulky would..be able to make..even better time, with the letter mail alone

9. (U.S. examples of the sense 'time one has worked', or 'pay for that time'.)

1877 Habberton *Jericho Road* i. 10 Go below and tell the mate to take your time. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* viii. 56 So Pat and Henrys were not discharged—were not instructed to 'get their time'. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* xvii. 205 Pay was due him—'time,' as it was called in cowland.

b. *Time and lime*: in the shipbuilding trade, applied to a contract to build at cost plus an agreed percentage.

1920 *G.* [illegible] Shipowners will not listen to propo[illegible] owners'..

1921 *Ibid.* 8 June 9/1 The new battleships..should be given out on the principle of time and lime, and not on a fixed contract price.

13. d. *Stock Exch.* The account.

1901 W. G. Cordingley *Dict. Stock Exch. Terms* 89 Time Bargains refer to those speculative transactions which are made for settlement on the next Account. They are made 'for time', and are 'Bought for the Account,' or 'Sold for the Account.' 1928 *Daily Mail* 13 Aug. 18/2 Dealing for 'new time,'..the new Stock Exchange account.

17. (So much) *a time*: on each occasion.

1718 R. Grosvenor in C. T. Gatty *Mary Davies* (1921) II. 205 One that *is* grown pretty rich by his attendance upon Patients in Garrets at Half-a-Crown a time.

18. b. *Every time* (see *Every *a.* 1 e). In modern use often trivially to emphasize a statement.

1928 S. Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 41 If he'd study his mother and me a little more..he'd be a lot better off! You bet! Every time!

24. b. *To kill time*: see Kill *v.* 5.

27. *Standard time*, the local mean time of each of the regions or zones extending 7° 30′ east and west of the twenty-four standard meridians at intervals of 15° east and west of Greenwich. In full *zone standard time*. *Summer time*: see Summer time 2.

1913 *Whitaker's Alm.* 98/1 By Standard Time is meant that the hour of each 15° of longitude becomes the local mean time for the zone or belt extending 7½° on each side of the central meridian. 1917 *Ibid.* 99/1 Since the year 1883 the system of Standard Time by Zones has been gradually accepted, and now the majority of the countries of the world use as Standard Time the time of some meridian which differs from that of Greenwich by a multiple of 15°, and the Standard therefore differs from Greenwich Mean Solar Time by an integral number of hours, either fast or slow.

42. d. *In time*: 'in the world', 'on earth'. *colloq.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 212/1 He..wondered what In time made 'em keep the cars so hot.

43. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1848 *Stray Subjects* 30 (Th.) Spose you never heard of burying a man on time. 1867 A. D. Richardson *Beyond Mississippi* 384 (Th.), I am going to take this coach in to Carson City on time.

51. a. *time-allowance* (later example), *-cycle, -interval, -life, -programme, -sequence, -succession, -unit.*

1893 G. Clare *Money-Market Primer* (ed. 2) 21 *note*, The *time-allowance on gold taken to the Mint is said to be 20 days. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 7 That the mind should work in a regular *time-cycle, passing from one phase of sentiment to another with almost mathematical exactness. 1875 *Cornhill Mag.* June 707 Though the number of suns is enormously increased..the magnitude of the *time intervals concerned is correspondingly increased. 1890 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 499 A measurement of the time-interval between seeing a flash..and hearing the report. 1916 Sir O. Lodge *Survival of Man* 31 Perhaps some one may be able to detect a meaning in the time-interval, when a great number of similar instances are compared. 1906 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 167 Every incident in the *time-life of a moral being, has, in God's sight, two aspects. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 12/1 Had there been any suggestion of a *time-programme for the realization of Dominion status. 1924 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 82 Localization of a sound to the right or left depends upon the *time-sequence *in which the sound-waves.. strike the right and left ear, respectively. 1922 Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 18 It [*sc.* the relativity theory] fully recognizes that the chain of events in such a *time-succession is a series of an entirely distinctive character from the succession of points along a line in space. 1925 Joly *Surface-Hist. Earth* v. 79 Our *time-units have become millions of years.

b. *time-saving.*

1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 729 Time- and labor-saving agencies.

52. time bill, draft, a bill or draft payable at a specified future date or at a certain length of time after presentation or sight; time-fused *a.*, furnished with a time fuse; time-lag (example); time-money (see quot. 1914); time period *Wireless Telegr.* (see quot.); time process, the emergence of eternal being in time; time rush (see quot.); time-signal, (*b*) a wireless signal indicating the time of day; so time-signalling; time stamp, a clockwork device for stamping letters, etc. with the date and time of receipt; time study, the close observation of the movements involved in any industrial process with a view to time-saving alterations of the method of working; used *attrib.*; time switch *Electr.*, a switch that acts automatically at a set time; time-triangle (*a*) *Astr.*, the celestial spherical triangle formed by the pole, the zenith, and a heavenly body; (*b*) (see quot. 1922).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 90 This House deals extensively.. in *time bills on N. Orleans. 1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xxii. 224 Our banks requiring two home names on *time drafts, I have to beg you to honor a small bill at one day's sight. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 306/2 The British 9-pounders, which threw with 200 f.s. more velocity a *time-fuzed shrapnel. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. xxiv. 326 In a period of declining prices farming suffers with special severity by reason of the long *time-lag in its operations. 1914 *H. Halford's Dict. Stock Market Terms* 90 **Time Money*, loans granted for a fixed period, as opposed to 'Call Money'. 1929 *Observer* 17 Nov. 3/4 Time money on stock collateral is now quoted 5½ to 6 per cent. 1905 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 488 The resulting *time-period when they are brought into inductive relation to each other. 1923 *Daily Mail* 21 June 10 Time Period. Time occupied by one cycle or complete alternation of A. C. or H. F. current. 1906 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 37 The *time-process is not an automatic ethical winnowing machine. *Ibid.* 145 By declaring the Logos fully Divine it gives reality and value to the time process, which is the spheres of the distinct activities of the Second Person in the Trinity. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 356 [Ethics] attempts to determine the ideal by which the time-process itself is to be judged. 1912 *Marconigraph* II. 104/1 A '*Time Rush' message was a preliminary telegram to inform a ship of the telegrams ready to be despatched for it. 1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 72 *Time signals are sent out daily by the wireless stations at the Eiffel Tower, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 319 A..crystal-set for broadcast and *time-signal reception. 1915 *Wireless Time Signals* 39 The radio-telegraphic *time-signalling stations. 1892 *Work* IV. 75/3 The *time-stamp is altered every minute. 1928 *Britain's Industrial Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) III. xvi. 194 There should be means of revising rates..in consultation, with all the facts and the *time-study figures on the table. 1930 *John o' London's Weekly* 29 Mar. 1005 The principal function of a 'time-study' man is to sit beside a workman, stop-watch in hand, to time every movement. 1922 Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 22 The terrestrial observer can have a space-triangle..; he can also have a '*time-triangle', formed by three events on different dates, whose sides he must measure with *clocks*.

Timenoguy (tiˑmĕnǫgi). Delete † *Obs.* and add: Also timmey-noggy, timmynoggy.

1880 W. Bottrell *Tradit. W. Cornw.* 3rd Ser. 198/2 *Timmy-noggy*, a notched square piece of wood, used to support the lower end of the Vargord. 1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxxi. 378 If the exact name of anything they [*sc.* sailors] want happens to slip from [illegible] they call it a..timmey.

& Gibbons *Soldier &* [illegible]

given to various strop and toggle gadgets on board ship, used in connection with the upper yards to save time in sail drill. A device more or less makeshift, to enable something to be done more expeditiously than would be possible in the ordinary way.

Timer. Add: **3.** d. An instrument for measuring the mileage per hour of an automobile. e. An adjustable device for automatically timing the spark in an internal combustion engine.

1920 C. H. Stagg *High Speed* vi. 103 He adjusted a timer on one of the cars.

Tin, *sb.* Add: **2.** Phr. *Straight from the tin* (fig.): direct from the source; in a fresh and unspoilt condition.

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 12/4 What they want here is Yankee twang straight from the tin.

c. *pl.* phr. *On the tins*: on the scoring-board. *Cricket colloq.*

1903 Jephson in *Cricket* (ed. H. G. Hutchinson) 97 The mouldy eight runs on the tins were only hoisted there by a mighty effort. *Ibid.* 115 The nervous batsman retired, having, however, before his departure credited himself with fifty or so on the sunburnt 'tins'.

4. a. *tin can, -ware* (earlier Amer. examples.)

1770 Washington *Diaries* I. 442 A Quart *Tinn Can. 1788 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XVIII. 104 Iron, Copper and *Tin ware. 1823 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jonathan* xviii. (ed. 2) 93 They sent among them dealers in tin-ware and wooden bowls.

(*b*) Applied disparagingly to buildings made of corrugated iron. *Tin tabernacle* (see Tabernacle *sb.* 6 b): a corrugated iron place of worship; an 'iron church'. *colloq.*

1898 Le Queux *Scribes & Pharisees* v. 54 Those galvanized-iron structures irreverently known as 'tin tabernacles'. 1919 Bassett *S. Barnabas' Oxford* 36 This was before the 'tin' church at Cowley S. John existed. 1930 Priestley *Good Companions* I. vi. § 3 That's the Station Refreshment Rooms, a tin place, just opposite.

c. *tin-pedlar* (earlier example).

1812 in [Paulding] *Beauties Bro. Bull-us* 33 Feather-merchants, rag-men, tin-pedlars, and horse-jockies.

5. tin fish *Navy slang*, a torpedo; tin-horn *a.*, of common or inferior type (cf. Tin-pot 4); also *absol.*; tin Lizzie, orig. *Army slang*, an automobile, esp. a Ford car (cf. *Lizzie); tin pan (earlier U.S. examples); tin wedding (day) *colloq.*, the tenth anniversary of a wedding.

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Oct. 3 'Hi!' comes the hail, 'we've got your *tin fish!' At the end of a rope is the shining, dripping, steel torpedo. 1931 W. G. Carr *By Guess & By God* 26 A try was made for a large one, but in the clear water the wake of the tin fish was too easily seen. 1887 F. Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* 173 The're a *tin-horn lot. 1902 W. J. Ghent *Our Benevolent Feudalism* 171 What is colloquially known as 'tin-horn' gambling has advanced by leaps and bounds. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xii. 80 A tin horn lawyer. 1918 Vachell *Some Happenings* i. 2 Gamblers of the 'tin-horn' brand. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* vi. 55 You ain't a tin-horn yourself? 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 824/1 The Colonel and I set out in the one and only '*tin-Lizzie' that the force owned. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Sept. 2/7 The present Ford model is no longer popular, because of its cheap appearance and association with the name 'Tin Lizzie'. 1806 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 102, 1 doz. *Tin pans. 1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 50 With discordant fife and old tin-pans for drums. 1876 *Times* 27 Sept. 1/1 On the 25 inst. ('Tin Wedding-day). 1888 *Girl's Own Paper* 24 Mar. 407/3 The 'tin-wedding'..is the tenth anniversary of the happy day.

Tinaja (tĭnāˑha). [Sp.; see Tinage.] A large earthenware jar used in Spain for wine, oil and olives, etc.; also, a water-jar made by the Pueblo Indians.

1676, 1845 [see Tinage]. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 629/1 The earliest kinds now existing of Spanish pottery without either enamel or glaze are chiefly large wine-jars, 'tinajas', about 3 or 4 feet high, of graceful amphora-like shape, stamped with simple patterns in relief.

Tincalconite (tinkæˑlkŏnәit). *Min.* [f. Tincal + Conite.] 'A variety of borax in which the proportion of water is in excess of the normal' (Funk).

1892 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 6) 887.

Tinfoiler (tiˑnfoiːlәr). [f. Tinfoil *v.* + -er 1.] An operative who wraps goods in tinfoil.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 949.

Tinguaite (tiˑngwăɪәit). *Min.* [f. the name of Serra de *Tingua*, Brazil, where it is found + -ite 1.] An igneous rock consisting mainly of a dense green aggregate of alkalic feldspar.

1893 *Min. Mag.* X. 173 More markedly porphyritic types are a rock with [illegible] 116 Another with porphyriti[illegible] Tinguaite of type of dyke-roc[illegible] Rosenbusch.

Tin hat. orig. *Army slang.*

1. A metal helmet (see quot. 1925). *To put a* or *the tin hat on it*: to finish it completely, to close a or the matter finally. (Cf. *to put the lid on*, *Lid *sb.* 1 e.)

1917 A. J. L. Scott *60 Squad.* (1920) 38 We managed to collect some tin hats, bombs,..and a few other odds and ends. 1919 *War Slang* in *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 727/2 The shrapnel helmet was invariably a 'tin hat', and 'to put the

tin hat on it' is..'to ki-bosh it'. 1923 *Public Opinion* 23 Mar. 275/3 [illegible] of tin hats, [illegible] Fraser & [illegible] steel shrapnel-helmet adopted in the spring of 1916 as the universal wear at the Front, and in London by Special Constables during air raids.

2. A general officer. (Cf. *brass hat*, *Brass *sb.* 7.) 1919 *Athenæum* 18 July 632/2.

3. Used predicatively: Drunk. *slang.*

1909 Ware *Passing Engl., Tin hat* (Anglo-Port Said), drunk—two tin hats very drunk:—three, incapable, and to be carried on board. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tin hats*, drunk.

Tinned, *ppl. a.* Add: 4. Of music: Produced by mechanical means, as in a cinema.

1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 12/4 This [film] has tinned music, but no dialogue. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb. 248/3 Our orchestral performers shall not be supplanted by tinned music.

Tinniness. Add: 2. The condition of being harsh and metallic in timbre.

1923 *Daily Mail* 1 Aug. 5/6 The 'tinniness', 'throatiness', and other distorting elements inherent in the majority [of loud-speakers]. 1930 *Punch* 23 Apr. 468/1 Tinniness and sibilance have been overcome.

Tin-tack. Add: b. Phr. *to come down to tin tacks*: to come to facts, realities, or essentials. (Cf. *Brass 5 b.)

1927 G. B. Shaw in *Sunday Express* 7 Aug. 7/2 As long as you avoid coming down to tin tacks. 1928 — *Intell. Woman's Guide Socialism* (1929) 104 So now let us come down to tin tacks.

Tinted (tī·ntĕd), *ppl. a.* [See Dict. s.v. Tint *v.*] a. Coloured in a specified manner (denoted by a defining word in combination). b. Coloured, as for shading the light, e.g. *tinted glass(es, spectacles.*

1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.* i. iv. xxx, The autumnal-tinted groves. 1895 'C. Holland' *Japan. Wife* 1 My Mousmé! with Dresden-china-tinted cheeks. 1897 A. Page *Afternoon Ride* vi, The devilry..shining in her beryl-tinted eyes. 1901 'C. Holland' *Mousmé* xvii. 249 The stethoscope pressed against her olive-tinted skin. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 14/1 Frowning heights the outline of which stood out dark and desolate against the orange-tinted sky.

Tinter. Add: d. (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 920 *Tinter*:..washes and applies tint or colour to human hair on the head or in the manufacture of wigs.

Tip, *sb.* Add: 2. e. *Aeronautics.* = *Aileron.

1913 *Aeroplane* 23 Oct. 461/2 The main spars are laminated and taper towards the tips, and there are no holes in them, as the ribs are attached with copper straps.

Tip, *v.*[1] 1. b. Add: *tip-and-run raid* (see quots.).

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 477 Any dark night might see one of the enemy's favourite 'tip-and-run' dashes to sea. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words, Tip and run raids*, a familiar expression for the German North Sea coast bombardment raids. 1927 *Rep. Commissioner Police Metropolis 1926* 16 Stolen cars are used in..'tip and run' raids on jewellers' shops.

Tip, *v.*[2] Add. 2. b. Similarly *to tip the beam.*

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 13/3 The view which will tip the beam is that of a member who said [etc.].

9. *To tip off*: (also) to put out of the way by a violent death, to kill. *slang.* (Cf. *to bump off*, Bump *v.*[1] 1 b.)

1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/5 Jake's sort o' done me a good turn, getting himself tipped off.

Tipiti (tipitī·). [Tupi.] A strainer used by Amazonian Indians for expressing the poisonous juice of the manioc root.

1850 Mayne Reid *Odd People* 52 A long elastic cylinder-shaped basket or net, of the bark of the 'jacitara' palm (*Desmoncus macroacanthus*). This is the tipiti. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 396/1 Indians use strips of the stem [of the Jacitara palm] for platting the tipitis or strainers used for squeezing out the poisonous juice of the manioc root.

Tip-off. *U.S. slang.* [f. Tip *v.*[5] + Off *adv.*] A hint.

1923 L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii. 176 I traced the tip-off back to him.

Tippable (ti·păb'l), *a.* [f. Tip *v.*[4] + -able.] That may be tipped; that is amenable to tipping or the receiving of douceurs.

1907 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Dec. 752/1 The great aim of the tippable is to squeeze. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither Bound?* 27 A tippable man was keeping a queue of all the rabble of the East.

Tippet, *sb.* 5. Add: tippet-monkey.

1854 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 127 The tippet-monkey, who is said to believe his handsome skin so much coveted.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[1] Also tippen. Add: 2. b. = Tippet *sb.* 4 a.

1881 W. Gregor *Folk-Lore N. E. Scotl.* 52 Lines, hair for tippens, hooks. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 710/1 Many of the hooks have been torn from their tippings.

4. *Tipping in* (see quot.).

1931 A. Esdaile *Man. Bibliogr.* 183 *Tipping-in.*—Pasting the edge of a single leaf to the next leaf.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[2] 3. d. Add: *tipping machine.*

1877 *Scotsman* 1 Sept. 4/7 Tipping machine.

Tippy, *a.*[1] Add: 1. c. *sb.* An exquisite; a fop. *U.S.*

a 1800 in *Spirit Farmers' Museum* (1801) 262 He is called the 'dandy', by one party, and the 'tippy' by another. 1804 *The Balance* (Hudson, N.Y.) 15 May 153 (Th.) A smirking race, called in fashion's vocabulary 'Tippies'. 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* II. 92 You wouldn't ketch one of our York tippies at that, let alone a ginuine Lord.

Tippy, *a.*[2] *U.S.* (Later example.)

1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* III. i. 93 A tippy, wire-legged table.

Tip-tap, *adv.* [See the sb. and vb.]

1911 H. Walpole *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Trail* vi. i, He came tip-tap across the floor to him.

Tip-up, *sb.* 3. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1820 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 517 With baited lines and tip-ups set, we waited. 1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Mar. 459 The upper ends of the lines being..affixed to what are termed 'tip-ups'.

Tired, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: 1. a. *To make* (a person) *tired*: to annoy and bore. orig. *U.S. slang.*

1896 G. Ade *Artie* iv. 35 'Oh, you make me tired,' said the intruder. *a* 1904 S. E. White *Blazed Trail Stories* iv. 65 Such talk made Daly tired, and he said so. 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* II. vii. 200 'He makes me tired!' exclaimed Leonora, who had imbibed a little slang in these two months.

c. *Tired Tim* (or *Timothy*), usually associated with *Weary Willy*, both being taken as symbolical names for 'won't-works'.

1899 *Comic Cuts* 6 May 1 Two gents of the name of Weary Willy and Tired Tim. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 3/5 Heroes of the Tired Timothy stamp. 1930 H. Herd *Diagnosis Mental Deficiency* 10 Mental defectives are the 'weary Willies and tired Tims' *par excellence.*

Tiriba (tirī·ba). [Brazilian.] A Brazilian wedge-tailed green parrakeet, *Conurus leucotis.*

1820 tr. *Wied-Neuwied's Trav. Brazil* vii. 97 Tiribas, Curicas, Camutangas, Mandayas and other kinds of parrots.

Tiring, *vbl. sb.*[4] Add attrib. uses.

1932 Boumphrey *Story of Wheel* 27 This is a tiring-platform, and its purpose is to hold wheels firmly while their tires are being put on. *Ibid.*, The smith opens the door of the tiring-furnace. *Ibid.* 28 These others..by the aid of iron hooks (called tiring-dogs)..drop it [*sc.* the tire] on the rim of the wheel.

Tiringly (təi·rinli), *adv.* [f. Tiring *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a tiring manner, to a tiring degree.

1894 E. Fawcett *New Nero* xx, 'It's a trifle tyrannical, is it not?' 'Yes; amusingly so.' 'Never tiringly so.'

Tirolese, var. Tyrolese.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 June 459/3 Tirolese civilization, with its feudal past and its long-standing autonomy.

Tirthankar (tī·ɔ̯thaŋkăr). Also **Tirthankara, Tirthanker.** [Skr. *tīrthakara* making a passage (through life), head of a sect, f. *tīrthá* passage, place of pilgrimage, object of veneration, etc. + *kará* maker, causer.] In Jainism, any of the twenty-four prophets or early teachers, now revered as deities.

1835 J. Wilson in *Life* (1879) 117 There are the images of all the twenty-four Tirthankars. 1830 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 543/2 The Jains count twenty-four such prophets, whom they call Jinas, or Tirthankaras, that is, conquerors or leaders of schools of thought. 1901 Kipling *Kim* vi, I'd give a month's pay to hear how he explained it all at the Tirthankers' Temple at Benares. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 315/2 The images of their Tirthankaras preach disillusionment.

Tissue, *sb.* 9. a. Add: (in sense 5).

1911 F. O. Bower *Plant-Life* 84 The large tissue-masses of the plant. 1911 J. A. Thomson *Biol. Seasons* III. 275 A sudden release of certain tissue-tensions. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* i. 33 The name [cell] was transferred to the living tissue-units of plants.

Tiswin. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1877 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 162 Addicted, also, to the use of intoxicating liquors, 'tiswin', which they manufacture from corn and whiskey obtained from traders.

Tit, *sb.*[4] Add: 3. *Comb.*: tit-drill, a flat drill used for levelling the bottom of a hole.

Tithonian (təiþō·niăn), *a. Geol.* [f. L. *Tithōnus*, Gr. *Τιθωνός* + -ian.] = Portlandian *a.*

1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 205 A new genus of Crinoidea from the Tithonian of Stramberg.

Titian. Add: A person with Titian hair and corresponding complexion.

1923 *Times* 3 May, Tecla pearls..are equally becoming whether worn by blondes, brunettes, or Titians.

Titler. Add: 3. One who writes titles (of scenarios).

1928 *Daily Express* 20 Feb. 13/3 Editor and titler [of scenarios].

Titty[3]. Add: Also, a dummy teat, a comforter. *collog.*

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemporary Engl.* 8 Dummies, titties or comforters.

Titulus (ti·tiŭlŭs). [L.: see Title *sb.*] A superscription or the label bearing it. (Cf. Title *sb.* 1.)

1918 *By an Unknown Disciple* xx. 238 He ordered the centurion to have it so transcribed on the Titulus. 1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N.T.* 10 There was a deep irony in the mockery by the soldiers, and in the *titulus* on the Cross.

T.N.T. (tī·ɛnˌtī·): see *T 6.

To, *prep.* Add: 4. *To home*: see also *Home *sb.*[1] 13.

8. Indicating the crop with which ground is *planted. *local.*

1851 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* (1865) V. 154 The land..was ..mostly planted to potatoes. 1884 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VIII. 355 Last year [I] planted an acre to Sanford corn. 1900 [see *Plant *v.* 6 a]. 1902 [in Dict.].

d. Included, contained, or involved in; chiefly in phr. *That is all there is to it*: it is that and nothing more. orig. *U.S.*

1826 E. L. Dorsey *Midshipman Bob* II. xii. 230 There's just this to it: if you'll go to any place [etc.]. 1895 Kipling *Day's Work, Ship that Found Herself* (1898) 83 'That's all there is to it,' seethed the white water roaring through the scuppers. 1898 Marc. Deland *Old Chester Tales* 245 Well, that was all there was to it. He saved me. 1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* 14 'Tell me what there is to this shindy.' 1914 Mr. & Mrs. V. Castle *Mod. Dancing* 44 Simply *walk* as softly and smoothly as possible...This is the One Step, and this is all there is to it.

Toa. Add: Also in reduplicated form toa toa.

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* II. 120 The *toa toa*..is much prized by the natives for walking-sticks. 1879 *Trans. Bot.* Suppl., Toa-toa.

Toad, *sb.* Add: 3. b. Applied to children. (Cf. *Tad.) *U.S.*

1835 Haliburton *Clockmaker* Ser. I. xxvii, Two little orphan children, the prettiest little toads I ever beheld.

Toadless (tō·ud,lĕs), *a.* [f. Toad *sb.* + -less.] Devoid of toads.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 435/2 When the garden was dug..it was toadless. 1922 M. Temple *Shallowdale* iii. 39 No dog can be thoroughly happy in a toadless garden.

Toast, *sb.*[1] 2. Add: *French toast*: (*a*) see quot. 1892; (*b*) thin bread-and-butter that has been toasted for a few seconds on the unbuttered side.

1892 *Encycl. Cookery* (ed. T. F. Garrett) I. 192/1 French Toast. Beat up one egg in a basin with a little salt and 1 teaspoonful of milk, and in this dip some thin slices of Bread ..; then plunge the Bread into a frying-pan of boiling fat, and fry to a light brown. Take them out, drain them... Spreading them over with stewed rhubarb, or other fruit in season, is a great improvement.

Tobacco. Add: 1. b. A fashion shade; = *Tabac.

1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Jan. 1 Becoming Hat in good quality Petersham Ribbon...Colours: Grey, Cherry, Nigger, Tobacco, Peacock. *Ibid.* 5 June 6 In Pale and Mid Fawn,.. Sky, Tobacco, Lemon.

3. *tobacco-chewer, -planter*; *-tobacco-jar, -root, -worm* (U.S. examples).

1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 662 A solitary *tobacco chewer. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIII. 186, 1 *Tobacco Jar; 1 Large Lead do. 1857 T. B. Gunn *N. Y. Boarding-Houses* 26 Hair-brush and tobacco-jar jumbled among your shirt-collars. 1791 Washington *Diaries* IV. 180 It bids fair to be a large Town..which is settling very fast by *Tobacco planters. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 197 A fine old specimen of the real Virginia tobacco planter, a half domesticated son of France. 1845 Frémont *Exped.* 135 I ate here, for the first time, the kooyah, or *tobacco root, (*valeriana edulis*). 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 168 The *tobacco worm was the subject of complaint. 1872 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* I. 319 The large night-flying moths, which come from, and in turn produce the large larvæ, as the potato-worm and tobacco-worm.

Toby, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: Also *attrib.* (see quot. 1842).

1842 *Newton's Lond. Jrnl.* Conjoined Ser. XIX. 35 The printing [of the fabric] is to be done in an ordinary machine or press, the colours being furnished from what is called the 'toby tub'. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 43 Toby and Rainbow Tub Maker.

Toccatella (tŏkătĕ·lă), **Toccatina** (-ī·nă). *Music.* [It.] A short toccata.

1873 Hiles *Dict. Mus. Terms* 260 Toccatina. 1889 *Grove's Dict. Music* IV. 130/1 Dupont has published a little pf. piece entitled Toccatella. *Ibid.*, The same composer [*sc.* Rheinberger] has used the diminutive term Toccatina for one of a set of short pieces; and another instance of the use of this term is the Toccatina in E♭ by Henselt.

Toc emma (tŏk e·mă). Also tock. [Representing T.M. (see *T 6) in telephonist's use: see *Emma.] A trench mortar.

1919 Tock Emma [see *Emma]. 1931 *Morning Post* 20 Aug. 8/5 And he was the only infantry officer..who had a good word for the Trench Mortar crowd. 'Are you Toc Emmas? You're just the men I want.'

Toc H (tŏk ēi̯tʃ). [= T. H. (cf. prec.), initials of Talbot House, a rest-house and club for soldiers opened at Poperinghe, 15 Dec. 1915, in memory of Gilbert W. L. Talbot (died 1915).] An association of ex-service men founded by the Rev. P. B. Clayton to carry on comradeship from the war of 1914–18.

1918 in Clayton *Tales Talbot House* (1919) 138 Owing to the inconsiderate retirement of our old neighbours, the Boche, Toc. H. is in a pretty fix. 1923 Prince of Wales in *Times* 17 Dec. 7/3 The Toc H. spirit is one that is wanted very badly in this country to-day and will be wanted in the future. 1930 *Toc H Jrnl.* Jan. 3 Toc H will indeed begin ..to be..a power making for righteousness.

Tocharian (tokā·riăn, -ē·riăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *tocharien*, f. Gr. Τοχάροι (Strabo) nomad Chinese tribes identified with the Yuechi: see -ian.] (Of or pertaining to) an extinct Indo-European language, of which remains have been discovered in Turkestan. Also **Tocharish** (tokā·riʃ, -ē·riʃ), after G. *tocharisch.*

1910 P. Giles in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 712/2 Up to 1909 only a preliminary account had been given of Tocharish, a hitherto unknown Indo-European language. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 134 The Tocharian language of parts of Turkestan.

Tocht, variant of *Togt.

Tocusso (toku·sō). Also -a. [Amharic.] An Abyssinian cereal, *Eleusine coracana* (Marna wheat).

1790 J. Bruce *Trav.* V. 79 In place of Teff, in these borders [the Kolla], there grows a black grain called Tocusso.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Tocusso*, an Abyssinian corn-plant or millet, *Eleusine Tocusso*. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 63/1 The low grounds produce also a kind of corn known as *tocussa*, of which a black bread is made.

Toe, *sb.* **6.** Add: toe-board (earlier U.S. example); toe-dancing, the performance of a toe-dancer; toe-nail *sb.*, also (*b*) an iron nail employed for the toe in shoeing; toe parade *Army slang*, a foot inspection; toe-spin *Skating*, a spin performed on the toe.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 271/1 The..bag..to put under his feet on the *toe-board. 1924 C. J. Sharp & Oppé *Dance* 47 *Toe-dancing is perhaps the most extreme instance of the virtuosity achieved by the ballet-dancers of the last century. The position *sur la pointe*..needs long and painful practice. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (W. O.) 238 The smith begins with the *toenails first. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, **Toe Parade*,..inspection of the feet..with the surgeon or a medical assistant in attendance. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Dec. 15/4 Her pirouettes, *toe-spins, and counter-rockers compel the awe and admiration of all beginners.

Toe, *v.* Add: **1.** Also with *off*.

1856 Mary J. Holmes *Rice Corner* iii, She..was toeing off the stocking only that morning commenced.

2. *To toe the mark* (earlier U.S. example). Also *to toe the trig* (Trig *sb.*2), *to toe up* (U.S.).

1813 Paulding *J. Bull & Br. Jonathan* xii. (ed. 2) 62 He began to think it was high time to toe the mark. 1817 *Ann. 14th Congress* 2 Sess. 792 The necessity appeared..of toeing the trig, and standing there at all hazards. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* xii. 226 I'll give Brown one more warning..and then if he doesn't toe up, I'll get one and send him the bill.

4. Also, to turn the toes *in* or *out*.

1894 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* XIV. 120 Avoid a horse which toes in or toes out.

Toff, *v. slang.* [f. Toff *sb.*] To dress *up* like a 'toff', *esp.* in passive.

1928 *East End Star* Dec. 2/2 Notice the perfect stillness when the 'lovely lidy all toffed up' sings. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* II. ii. § 2 The fellows come in [*sc.* to a hairdressing saloon] when they're on leave. They want to get toffed up for their girls.

Toffee. Add: Phr. *Not to be able* to do a thing *for toffee*: to be incompetent at it. *slang.*

1914 *Illustr. Lond. News* 12 Sept. 380/1 Their opponents cannot 'shoot for nuts' (or 'for toffee', as one Tommy more expressly put it). 1916 W. J. Locke *Far-away Stories* 9 He can't sell seeds for toffee.

Tofu (*tōfu*·). [Jap.] The bean-curd or bean-cheese of China and Japan, made from soya beans.

1880 *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* VIII. 399 *Tôfu* is made by pounding the soy beans after soaking in water. 1892 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* (new ed.) Suppl., *Tofu*, the oil-cake of beans and peas in Japan and China, used for soups and sauces. 1893 *Index-Catal. Libr. Surg. Gen. Office U. S. Army* XIV. 598/2 On 'tofu' (beancheese), its history, manufacture, analysis, and food value. 1923 J. Street *Mysterious Japan* iv. 46, I saw a bean-curd man jogging along the street with a long rod over his shoulder, at each end of which was suspended a box of *tofu*.

Togetherness. Delete *nonce-wd.* and add examples. Also **Toge·therness.**

a 1902 S. Butler *Notebooks* (1912) 21 A piece of string is a thing that, in the main, makes for togetherness. 1920 A. S. Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* 354 Our primitive and basal experience of time is thus characterized by a togetherness of parts or elements. 1926 A. N. Whitehead *Science & Mod. World* 210 Cognition discloses an event as being an activity, organising a real togetherness of alien things. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 Nov. 925/3 The personages of Tourneur have..this togetherness.

Toggenburg (*tǒ*·gənbœ̄g), the name of a canton in Switzerland used *attrib.* or *ellipt.* to denote a goat of breed originating from this locality.

1891 *Goat-Keeper* 7 Champion Zampa, Swiss Toggenburg Goat, 5 years old, short-haired, hornless. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* June 764/2 The white Nanny and her kid are Alpino goats, and the brown lot are Toggenburgs.

Toggle, *v.* **1.** *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VIII. 207 'What,..has the devil toggled you at last, Jacky?'

Togt (*tǫxt*). *S. Africa.* Also tocht. [Du. *tocht* trading expedition.]

1. A trading venture.

[1818 Latrobe *Jrnl.* 265 The master..was about to set off..on a trip..to dispose of it [*sc.* arrack] in barter..They call this, going *op de tocht*.] 1860 *Queenstown Free Press* 8 Feb. (Pettman) Horses have been discovered amongst those of 'smouses' who were returning..after a somewhat successful *togt*.

2. Hired labour for a specified job.

1901 Turnbull *Tales from Natal* 120 The black devils..so often put us about by deserting—without even the possibility of our being able to obtain togt even.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as togt boy, a native in Natal licensed to ply for hire for odd jobs; togt ganger, rider, a travelling trader; so togt-riding.

1898 *Port Elizabeth Telegr.* 2 Sept. (Pettman) A Chinaman refused to supply a small quantity of bread and sugar to a *togt boy on Saturday. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tocht ganger. 1896 R. Wallace *Farming Industr. Cape Colony* 91 The plant [*sc.* prickly pear] was first spread in the Colony by transport riders or 'togt-gangers'. 1911 Webster, *Togt rider, *togt riding.

Tog-table (*tǫ*·g tē·b'l). [Of obscure origin.] A gambling board used at fairs.

1910 Sanger *Seventy Years a Showman* (1927) 155 These 'tog-tables' were..open-air gambling boards, twelve to fourteen feet long by about three wide.

Togue2. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1864 *Ann. Rep. Agric. Maine* 132 The lake trout, or 'togue'.

Toile. 2. Add: Also with defining addition, as *toile de chine*, *toile de soie*.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 14, 5,000 Yards of Toile de Chine. Made of the finest Spun Silk. 1923 *Daily Mail* 27 Aug. 1/3 Toile de Soie. 1927 *Observer* 13 Nov. 19/5 Dressing Gowns in Quilted Satin, Brocades, Toile-de-Soie.

Toilet, *sb.* **9. b.** Add: toilet cover (earlier U.S. example); toilet powder, a form of dusting powder employed in the toilet.

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxix. 207 The bride's chamber..neatly set off with white curtains and *toilet cover. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 717/2 Cherry Blossom *Toilet Powder.

Toke (tōuk). *low colloq.* [Origin unascertained.] Food; *spec.* bread.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Toke*, dry bread. 1877 *Five Years' Penal Serv.* i, Some prisoner..had forgotten to eat what in prison slang is called his 'toke' or 'chuck'. 1899 Whiteing *No. 5 John St.* xxi, When the show was shut, I..sits down to my toke and pipe. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I. i § 2 Toke and cold ground-rice puddin' with plums.

Token, *sb.* **16.** Add: token estimate, vote (see quots.).

1915 *Political Quarterly* May 147 For form's sake '*token' estimates were presented, on the basis of £1,000 for each vote and £100 for [illegible] Feb. 18/3 On the [illegible] matic and Consula[illegible] various subheads were rather larger than £155,198, and would..be sufficient to cover the whole amount now asked for; but inasmuch as all but one of the subheads referred to new services, it had been thought right that a *token Vote of £10 should be put down in order to provide the opportunity for discussing these new services.

Toledan (tŏlē·dăn), *a.* [f. *Toledo* + -an.] Of or pertaining to Toledo (see Toledo and cf. Toletan *a.*).

1914 Masefield *Philip the King* 47 Till their Toledan armour was burnt black. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Apr. 305/1 These Toledan Christians were bilingual.

Tolerable, *a.* (*adv.*). **5.** As *adv.* a. (Later U.S. examples.)

1850 H. C. Watson *Camp-fires Revol.* 63 We had got along thus far tolerable well. 1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* x. 178 If the 'later rain' has not put in an appearance, they are, in local phrase, 'tolerable dry'. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* i. 3 Her sister, Miss Watson, a tolerable slim old maid, with goggles on.

b. (Later U.S. example.)

1856 [G. H. Derby] *Phœnixiana* ii. 33 If I..ask him.. 'How he does?' he infallibly replies—'Tolerable, thank you.'

Tolerance. 4. b. Add: Also *pl.*

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 28 Mar. 8/1 Permissible margins of error in workmanship are known as tolerances. 1920 *Conquest* Apr. 269/1 [In gauges] a very high accuracy was demanded, the tolerances being generally a few ten-thousandth parts of an inch.

Tolerant, *a.* (*sb.*) **A.** *adj.* Add: e. *Biol.* Able to endure a noxious influence.

1904 E. R. Lankester in *Q. Rev.* July 128 A more precise nomenclature would describe the attacked organism..as 'tolerant', for it tolerates the presence and multiplication of the parasite without suffering by it.

Toleration. 2. b. *U.S.* (Example.)

1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish. Industr. U.S.) 249 Toleration.—License to gather oysters or operate beds..The money paid is called a Toleration fee.

Toll, *sb.*1 Add:

2. g. esp. in phr. *the toll of the road*, etc.

1925 *Daily Mail*, The toll of the road. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 2/3 Miners' members were artists in presenting the toll of the mines in its most impressive form.

i. A short distance telephone trunk call: freq. *attrib.*

[1890 *Century Mag.* June 260/2 The estimate for special despatches includes telegraph tolls and pay of the correspondents who furnish the news.] 1927 *Daily Tel.* 6 Dec. 11/2 It has been possible to include Southend-on-Sea,.. Chatham, Camberley, and Horsham in the toll area, and callers for these places should now ask for 'tolls' instead of 'trunks'. 1928 E. Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* x. 223 The telephone-bell rang. The voice of the porter informed him that a toll call had come through.

Toll-bait. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 516 The 'tole-bait' consists chiefly of Menhaden (*Alausa menhaden*) ground very fine.

Tolly (*tǫ*·li), *sb. School slang.* [app. local f. Tallow *sb.*] A (tallow) candle.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Tolly* (public schools), a candle. 1905 Vachell *The Hill* xiii, An Olympian is privileged to work a little longer by the light of the useful 'tolly'. 1905 L. Portman *Hugh Rendal* xxxi, No tollies allowed after 10.30. 1924 E. Marsh tr. *Fables La Fontaine* 77 The luckless tolly..Ended as a pool of grease.

Tolly (*tǫ*·li), *v. Harrow School.* [Cf. prec.] *intr.* To work by candle-light after the lights have been extinguished; to 'burn the midnight oil'. Usually with *up*.

1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, *Tolly up*, (Harrow School), to keep a candle alight after the gas has been turned off. 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* I. 73 The process known as 'tollying-up', or *working by* candle-light after the legal hours.

Toltec (*tǫ*·ltek), *sb.* and *a.* **a.** *sb.* A member of a native race which ruled in Mexico *c* 700–1000 A.D.; the language of this people. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to this race or its language. So **Toltecan** (*tǫ*·ltekăn) *a.* and *sb.*

1814 [see *Aztec]. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 165/1 The [illegible] civilised nations of Mexico, [illegible]/2 The Toltecs..left their original seat, far to the west, in 544. *Ibid.* 696/1 The Toltec and Aztec races. 1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 568/2, I sing the snake song the Toltec fathers sang.

Tolu-. Add: **Toluenyl** (*tǫ*·liu,ēni·l), the tolyl radical. **Tolusafranin** (*tǫliusæ*·frănin), a safranin dye-stuff derived from toluene. **Toluylene** (*tǫ*·liu,ilēn) = Stilbene, used *attrib.* to denote various dye-stuffs.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 861 *Toluenyl. 1888 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* III. II. 412 Paraxylyl alcohol was obtained by Cannizzaro..,and was named toluenyl alcohol. *Ibid.* 80 *Tolusafranine, $C_{21}H_{20}N_4$..is simply known as 'safranine' in commerce. 1863 Fownes *Elem.* [illegible] Lemmer *Treat. Chem.* III. II. 80 Toluylene-blue...Toluylene-red...Toluylene-violet forms red crystals.

Tom, *sb.*1 **7. a.** Add: Tom Collins *U.S.*, a drink composed of lemon juice, gin, soda-water, and sugar. (Cf. *John Collins.)

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 85. 1930 John van Druten *Woman on her Way* xiv, 'What can I have?' 'Anything. Scotch, gin, wine, liqueurs, Tom Collins. You've only got to say.'

Tom (*tǫm*), *sb.*2 Gardener's and tradesman's abbrev. of Tomato.

1920 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 384/1 The acreage of 'outside toms' is increasing annually.

Tomato. Add: **1. b.** =*tomato-red.*

1920 *Queen* 22 May, Front Cover, Colours:..Apricot, Ivory, Mastic, Tomato, Suede, and Saxe.

Tombstone. 3. (U.S. example.)

1751 B. Lynde Jr. *Diary* 16 Oct. (1880) 176 Yesterday Cox and Stacey ½ day abo. Tombstone monument.

Tom-cod. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1769 *Mass. Gazette* 16 Feb. (Th. p. 772) Whether the ninety two tom-cod and seventeen scalpions are yet digested.

-tome1 (*tōum*), terminal element (= F. *-tome*) representing Gr. *-τόμον*, neut. of *-τόμος* -cutting, in designations of instruments used in the surgical operation expressed by the corresponding word in *-tomy*, e.g. *Lithotome* (1758), which is the earliest example; others are Cystotome, *Enterotome, Hysterotome, Laryngotome, Metrotome, Neurotome, Tonsillotome, Urethrotome.

-tome2 (*tōum*), terminal element representing Gr. *τομή* a cutting (cf. prec.) with the meaning 'section', 'segment', as in Myotome (1), Sclerotome.

Tommy, *v.* Add: **2.** *dial.* To rivet or fasten together; also with *on* (see quot. 1891). Hence **To·mmied** *ppl. a.*, made with a 'tommy' or forging stamp called an Oliver machine.

1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl., *Tommy*, *v.*, to rivet or fasten together; a term used by cutlers when they are fastening on the scales of the handles of knives..'Wanted a boy to tommy on'. 1909 *Act 9 Edw. VII* c. 22 Schedule, Hammered and dollied or tommied chain-making. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 190 Tommied chain maker.

Tonal, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* Add: **1. c.** Of or pertaining to music written in keys: opposed to *Atonal *a.* (q.v., quot. 1922).

Tonalist (*tōu*·nălist). [f. Tonal *a.* + -ist.] **1.** A painter who aims at effect through colour harmonization rather than by contrasts.

1903 *N. Y. Times* 31 Jan. (Cent. D. Suppl.) The collection is one of colorists and tonalists without the aid of any of the more notable open-air landscape painters.

2. One who writes or approves of tonal music.

Tonalitive (*tǫnæ*·litiv), *a. Mus.* [f. Tonality + -ive.] Of or pertaining to tonality.

1918 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1917–18*, 162, I should expect the new tonalitive schemes of such composers as Debussy and Ravel to bring about great changes in composition. 1924 *Ibid. 1923–4*, 60 New harmonic progressions to suit the tonalitive, or it may be, the non-tonalitive scheme. 1924 Trotter *Music & Mind* 237 The old major and minor tonalitive schemes are giving way.

Tonbridge: see *Tunbridge.

Tondino. Add: **2.** *Ceramics.* A plate with a wide flat rim and deep centre usually made of majolica.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 627/2 The Faenza potteries produced..plates with wide flat rims and deep centres, called 'tondini'. *Ibid.*, Faenza plate (tondino), with border in deep ultramarine blues.

Tone, *sb.* **11.** Add: tone-arm, the tubular arm connecting the sound-box of a gramophone to the horn; tone-correction, the electrical control of the quality of a reproducing instrument: hence *tone-correction unit*; tone-painter (see *tone-painting*); tone-poem [G. *tondichtung*], (*a*) a form of musical composition for orchestra in which the thought is more poetical than musical; (*b*) a painting in which the tones are harmonized poetically; so tone-poet.

1913 G. F. Rowell *Hints about Gramophone* 19 If you get an instrument with a full-sized *tone-arm and horn..you can obtain a reproduction equal to any size or price made. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 49 How first the pianoforte, next the orchestra, and lastly the string quartet suggested sound pictures to the *tone-painter. 1902 *To-Day* 22 Oct. 402/2 The *tone-poems of Richard Strauss. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* 152 His often veiled, if richly-coloured, tone-poems. 1906 *Athenæum* 6 Jan. 27/1 A symphonic tone-poem 'Lalla Rookh', by J. Jongen. 1922 *Weekly Dispatch* 3 Dec. 2 Arnold Bax..tackles the symphony only after having produced four of five tone-poems. 1927 *Sunday Times* 6 Mar. 7/4 Though his pictures are small they will..make a profound appeal..as gentle tone-poems. 1892 *Review of Reviews* Sept. 239/1 A most original *tone-poet. 1903 Annie W. Patterson *Schumann* Pref. p. viii, The writer..has endeavoured..to let the great tone poet speak through his own thoughts.

Tong (tɒŋ), *sb.*[2] [Chinese *t'ang* meeting-place.] A Chinese secret society.

1918 Webster Addenda. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Oct. 8 Rival Tongs, whose principal object seems to be mutual extermination. 1927 *Daily Express* 25 Mar. 2/1 Chinese Tong (secret society) [illegible] out the United States [illegible] I always feared that [illegible] bigger Chinese tong.

Tongkang (tɒŋkæŋ). [Malay.] A junk of a type employed in the Malay archipelago.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tongkang*, a kind of boat or junk used in the seas of the Eastern archipelago. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 503/1 A string of big, heavy, *tongkangs*, towed by a puffing launch.

Tongue, *sb.* Add: 4. d. Also, *to stick* (or *thrust*) *one's tongue in one's cheek*, as a gesture of contemptuous or sly humour. So *with one's tongue in one's cheek*, with sly humour.

1748 [see Cheek *sb.* 2]. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xi. (1856) 115 Hows'ever, I jist sticks my tongue in my cheek,..watches my chance, an' off by a track-boat..to New Orleens. 1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* i. 10 [He] sticks his tongue in his cheek, and whispers to his neighbour. 1928 *Observer* 19 Feb. 5/1, I must confess my utter inability to grasp what Mr. B. Nicholson is after, though I am loath to believe that he painted his apparently flippant still life arrangements with his tongue in his cheek.

16. tongue ordeal, a form of ordeal in which torture is applied to the tongue; tongue-speaker, -speech (cf. sense 8 c and *tongue-speaking* in Dict.); tongue traction, rhythmic traction of the tongue applied in cases of asphyxia; tongue tremor, a tremor of the tongue used as a diagnostic in neurology.

1921 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* XII. 384/2 Reference to the *tongue-ordeal among E. African natives was recently made in the British House of Commons. 1910 *Ibid.* III. 370/2 The *tongue-speaker' needed as his complement the 'interpreter'. *Ibid.* 371/1 The Pauline notices of '*tongue-speech' are concerned only with the Corinthian Church. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tongue traction. 1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 682/2 The animal recovered after two and a half hours tongue-traction. 1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 521 Fine lip-tremor and coarse *tongue-tremor noted.

Tonguing, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: Also *attrib.*, as *tonguing plane.*

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 992 Tongueing and grooving planes.

Tonk (tɒŋk), *v.* [Echoic.] *trans.* To strike vigorously. So **Tonk** *sb.*

1910 A. A. Milne *Day's Play* 114 Wanting four to win, I fairly tried to tonk the leather. 1922 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 801/2 Such a shot was, after all, merely a plain, straight, ordinary sort of tonk.

Tonnelle (tɒnɛ·l). [Fr., = Tunnel *sb.*] An arbour.

1861 Thackeray *Round. Papers* (1863) 219 Those who will sit down under my *tonnelle*, and have a half-hour's drink and gossip. *a* 1922 Sir H. Jones *Old Memories* (1923) 160, I can even yet see him sitting peaceably, sheltering from the heat in our vine *tonnelle.*

Tonner. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1851 A. O. Hall *Manhattaner N. Orleans* 177 A seven hundred tonner,..full of Dutch emigrants.

Tonsillectomy (tɒnsilɛ·ktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. L. *tonsilla* Tonsil + Gr. ἐκτομή (f. ἐκ out + τέμνειν to cut) + -y[3].] Surgical excision of the tonsils. So **Tonsille·ctome,** an instrument for performing this.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1912 *Medical Annual* 539 The average tonsillectomy is attended by much more pain than tonsillotomy. 1913 *Ibid.* 636 Tonsillectome.—This instrument..has been designed by Dr. O'Malley as a modification of the instrument designed by Ballenge of Chicago. 1932 *Oxford Times* 23 Sept. 22/7 It would be a mistake to suppose that tonsilectomy [*sic*]..is indicated only where there is throat trouble.

Tony, *a.* Add: *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 209/2 He just put on heaps of style..you know—regular tony.

2. A fashion colour between red and brown; also as *sb.*

1922 *Daily Mail* 13 Dec. 1 All-Wool Brushed Hose...In these Heather tones: Green, Toney, Brown. 1923 *Ibid.* 4 July 14 In Black, White, Toney, Grey, Silver. 1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 61 Brogues..sometimes of ox-blood or tony red colour.

Too, *adv.* Add: 1. (Mod. U.S. example of use at the beginning of a clause.)

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 17 May 2514/2 Too, chain store merchandising tactics are the result..of the keenest, most skilful and most highly paid retailing brains in this country.

4. c. (Example of predicative use with a person.)

1881 *Punch* 26 Nov. 241/2 We are not prone to take offence. If people say we're not 'intense'—Or hint we're not 'too-too'!

Toodle-oo (tūd'l,ū·), *int.* [Apparently imitating the hoot of a motor-horn.] A jocular parting greeting.

1907 *Punch* 26 June 465 'Toodle-oo, old sport.' Mr. Punch turned round at the amazing word's and gazed at his companion. 1919 P. G. Wodehouse *My Man Jeeves* 86 Toodle-oo, Bertie, old man. See you later. 1920— *Damsel in Distress* xv, Toodle-oo, laddie! We shall meet anon.

Tool, *v.* Add: 1. d. *trans.* To manipulate. ? *U.S.*

1922 Titus *Timber* xvii. 158 The fish struck!..His left arm tooled the line carefully as he gave out.

e. To provide or equip with tools.

1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 4 The work of tooling up the Manchester and Cork factories may result in production within the next two months.

2. c. *intr.* To take one's departure; to move *off. slang.*

1881 *Punch* 17 Dec. 285/2 Now we'll just tool off to some quiet sort of a place where we can divide this 'ere shining swag without fireworks.

Tooter.[2] Add: 3. One who proclaims loudly.

1863 *Rio Abajo Press* 19 May 2 Although the nameless party's tooter speaks confidently of the success of its nominee.

4. = Toutee 1.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 417/2 The wharf..was alive with vehicles and tooters for the hotels.

Tooth, *sb.* Add: 8. h. *Long in the tooth*: (orig. of horses) displaying the roots of the teeth owing to the recession of the gums with increasing age; hence *gen.* old.

1919 J. C. Snaith *Love Lane* xxi, One of the youngest R.A.s on record, but a bit long in the tooth for the army. 1932 Joan Conquest *Village Pompadour* xxv, Long in the tooth, he escaped the traps laid by widow, débutante and free-lance.

9. toothcomb *v. trans.*, to go through minutely (cf. *Fine tooth *a.*); tooth-glass, -mug, a glass for use when cleaning the teeth; tooth wash, a liquid dentifrice.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Aug. 4/2 She was a strong woman, well accustomed to '*toothcomb' her husband's MS. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Tooth-glass*, a toilet water-glass for washing the mouth. 1926 C. Barry *Detective's Holiday* xii, Everything had been polished and cleaned..so that even the tooth-glass gave no results [*sc.* finger-prints]. 1891 *Outing* (U.S.) Dec. 244/2 Some drank their champagne out of *tooth mugs. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 716/2 *Tooth Wash.

Tooth-brush. b. Add: *tooth-brush glass.*

1931 Mellersh *Salt of the Earth* vii. § 2 Put them [*sc.* flowers] in the toothbrush glass or something till May can see to them.

Toothpick. 4. *U.S. slang.* (Earlier examples.)

1837 *Act Alabama Legislature* 30 June in *Baltimore Comm. Transcr.* 21 Sept. 2/4 Any knife or weapon, known as Bowie knives or Arkansaw toothpicks. 1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) 20 July (Thornton) The young gentleman who borrowed..an 'Arkansas toothpick' from our office.

Top, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. c. (*b*) Billiards. *Top-of-the-table game, play* (see quot. 1902).

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 245/2 This method is known as top-of-the-table play, and may perhaps be best defined as an endeavour, after every cannon, to leave the opponent's ball near the spot and the red ball near a pocket, so that the next stroke may be an easy winning hazard, to be so played that either a spot-stroke or cannon may be left. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 29 Prior..is essentially an all-round player with a tendency to make the top of the table game his chief scoring medium. *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 28 The top-of-the-table game..was usually his main scoring method.

d. The summit of the parapet of a trench. Phr. *To go over the top* (see *Go *v.* 62); also *fig.* to take a final or decisive step.

1916, 1917 [see *Go *v.* 62]. 1923 *Publishers' Circular* 24 Nov. 703/2 If Canada, metaphorically speaking, 'goes over the top,' it will be against the wishes of the rest of the Empire and against the wishes of her own authors and publishers. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* III. i. 261 To-morrow she was going 'over the top'.

15. d. *pl.* (absol. use of *top* as *adj.*). *Bridge.* The two highest cards of a suit.

1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* Gloss. 246 *Tops*, Aces and Kings.

26. *top-buggy* U.S. (earlier examples).

1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 266 An ordinary 'top-buggy' wagon. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxxiii. 358 A two-horse top-buggy.

32. top deck (see *Deck *sb.*[1] 4 b); top drawer, also, passing into *adj.*; top fermentation (*Brewing*), a process in which the yeast rises to the surface during fermentation; also *attrib.*; top line, (*b*) the headline of a newspaper, etc.; also *attrib.* and *allusively*; top-liner, one who or that which figures in the top line, at the head, or in the first or principal place; top trail, a trail at a higher elevation or higher up the country.

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* I. i. § 4 The Potter family, however respectable now, wasn't really *top-drawer. 1905 J. L. Baker *Brewing Industry* 100 Brewers' yeast is divided into two classes, *top [illegible] yeast. 1928 *Boston [illegible]* big '*top line' caught [illegible] *Daily Express* 31 July 13/7 The top-line contest on Saturday next is that between Jack Stanley, of Deptford, and Gipsey Daniels, of Wales. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 4/5 Two former working men are taking the 'top line' role at a West End music hall next week. 1904 'O. Henry' *Cabbages & Kings* vi. 101 You remember the old *top-liner in the copy book—'Honesty is the Best Policy'? 1904 *N. Y. Evening Post* 15 July 7 Juvenile 'comedians',..who look forward eagerly to the time when they will be 'top liners' on some vaudeville stage. 1919 *Performer* XXIX. 20/1 The 'top-liner' at the Nelson Palace next week. 1927 *Daily Express* 9 June 9/1 Kelly's first fight as a top-liner at the Blackfriar's Hall. 1928 *Ibid.* 19 June 16/1 Every Ascot race is a top-liner. 1930 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 319 Six top-liners, all with 'right of access', an impossible system to co-ordinate. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 30 He babbled..of the endless setbacks that had dogged him all the way down from the *top-trails. 1929 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 529/1 Talking is a short suit with mushers of the lonely top-trails, bar when they're riled.

Top, *sb.*[2] This word is prob. that used in the slang expression *old top* = old fellow, old girl.

1923 Wodehouse *Inimit. Jeeves* ix. 97 So you did, old top, so you did. 1932 A. J. Worrall *Eng. Idioms* 56, I say, old top! Do you like these?

Topchee (tŏu·ptʃī). Also 7 topagee, toptchi, 9 tope-, topdji, topgey. [Hind. *tōp-chī*, f. Pers. توپ *tōp* cannon.] A term employed in the East for a gunner or artilleryman.

1623 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1908) 234 They delivered mee..into the hands of the Topagee. 1668 Rycaut *Pres. State Ottoman Empire* 200 The Toptchi. These are Gunners..; their quarters are at Tophana, or the place of Guns in the Suburbs of Constantinople. 1828 J. B. Fraser *Kuzzilbash* I. 337 The men..bore down like lightning on the topechees. 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Topdjis*, militia artillerymen in Turkey. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Topgeys*, the term for Turkish artillerymen or gunners.

Topical, *a.* (*sb.*) B. *sb.* Add: 2. A film dealing with topical events.

1915 B. E. Jones *Cinematograph Bk.* 33 Something may here be said about topicals, or 'newsy' films. 1917 C. N. Bennett *Guide to Kinematog.* 123 Local Topicals...Generally speaking, fourpence or fivepence a foot will be the most a country showman will pay for a local topical. 1923 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* 180 The topical..has been crushed out of existence by the thousand-foot standardisation of the reel.

Topkhana (tŏu·pkāmā). *India.* Also 7 tophana, 8 -conna, -khonnah, 9 tope-. [Hind. *tōpkhāna*, f. *tōp* (see *Topchee) + خانہ *khāna* department.] An armoury or arsenal; *spec.* the Ordnance Department or Artillery.

1668 Tophana [see *Torchee]. 1765 Holwell *Hist. Events* (1766) I. 96 By the treachery of the *Tope Khonnah Droger*, the cannon were loaded with powder only. 1901 Kipling *Kim* iii. 67, I have known Him since he was a lieutenant in the *top-khana* (the Artillery).

Topmostly (tɒ·pmoustli), *adv. U.S.* [f. Topmost *a.* + -ly[2].] Mainly, principally.

a 1851 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 34 A Dish of Pork-and-beans. Topmostly this. There were lesser viands, buttresses to this towering triumph.

Topping, *ppl. a.* 4. *U.S.* (Earlier examples.)

1815 D. Humphreys *Yankey in Eng.* 30 She's lofty—topping—has her highs—sometimes. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix, She'd..have me know..that I wasn't going to be so topping as I had been.

Toquilla (tɒkī·lya). [Sp. *toquilla* small headdress of gauze, f. *toca* Toque.] The palm-like screw-pine, *Carludovica palmata*, of Ecuador, the leaves of which are used to make Panama hats.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 647/2 The leaves of the toquilla..furnish material for the well-known hats. 1924 *Countries of World* III. 1713/1 The toquilla palm yields the leaf-fibre for the famous 'Panama' hats of Ecuador.

Torbanitic (tɒibănī·tik), *a.* [f. Torbanite + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling torbanite.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug. 4 It is to..the torbanitic cannels that we must look: their value as a source of oil is assured.

Torch, *sb.* 1. b. Add: Phr. *To hand on the torch*: to pass on a tradition of duty or work, esp. with implication of continuing the work of enlightenment. Also in similar phr.

After L. *lampada tradere*, Gr. λαμπάδα παραδίδόναι, a metaphor from the Grecian torch-race, in which a lighted torch was held, and passed from each runner to the next. (Cf. Lamp *sb.*[1] 1 c)

1887 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 276 Her [*sc.* Italy's] work has been done among the nations, and in their turn France, England and Germany hand on the torch. 1912 E. Gosse *Portr. & Sk.* p. viii, They were all..engaged in keeping bright, and in passing on unquenched, the torch of literary tradition. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* I. xi. § 1 He had sometimes hoped that in Max a son was born to him who would take the torch from his dying hand and jump on to the platform he had vacated. 1932 C. C. Abbott *Early Mod. Fr. Lyrics* p. xxv, Those 'beaux Sonnetz'..handed on the torch of courtly love for good and ill to the Elizabethans.

Toric, *a.* Add: *Toric lens*, a spectacle lens characterized by having one of its surfaces a segment of an equilateral zone of a torus. Also *ellipt.* as *sb.*

Torii (tɒ·ri,i). [Jap.] A gateway in the enclosure of a Japanese temple consisting of two uprights and two cross-pieces, the lower straight and the upper curved and projecting.

1727 Scheuchzer tr. *Kæmpfer's Hist. Japan* III. ii. 208 At the entry of the walk, which leads to the temple, stands,

..a particular fashion'd gate, called *Torii*, and built either of stone or wood. 1874 Satow in *Trans. Asiatic Soc. Japan* II. 116 The *torii* gradually assumed the character of a general symbol of *Shintô*. 1877 W. E. [illegible] I. x. 98 Before each temple s[illegible] Sladen *Playing the Game* [illegible] arches of Japan. 1910 Fergusson *Ind. & Eastern Archit.* I. iv. I. 118 The 'tori-is' in the latter [*sc.* Japan] are copies ..of these Sânchi gateways.

Tormentor. Add: 3. e. (*b*) A screen employed in sound-recording: see quot.

1929 *Photoplay* Apr., *Tormentor*, a large portable wall draped with special material to prevent echo and resonance on the sound set.

Toroid (tǫ·roid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Torus + -oid.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to a torus (Torus 4). **b.** *sb.* A figure of toroidal shape, *spec.* an astatic (fieldless) inductance coil of this shape.

1903 *Astrophys. Jrnl.* XVIII. [illegible] according to this plan, would [illegible] 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Oct. [illegible] 'Toroid.'

Torpedo, *sb.* Add: 2. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1776 J. Thacher *Milit. Jrnl.* (1823) 75 Mr. Bushnell gave to his machine the name of American Turtle or Torpedo.

b. A similar missile discharged by aircraft. Also *attrib.*

1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 182 The terrific detonation of an aerial torpedo. 1922 Raleigh *War in the Air* I. 467 The hope of using the torpedo, launched from the air, against ships which are sheltered and protected from naval attack, was never long absent from the minds of those who directed the activities of the Royal Naval Air Service. 1932 *19th Cent.* Feb. 204 Twenty-six flights of torpedo bombers.

3. e. In gold-washing: see quot.

1882 A. G. Lock *Gold* iii. 862 The torpedo is a sloping (upwards) iron plate 4 ft. long, of the same width as the floor of the *tom* where it is joined to the latter, but narrowing considerably towards the end where it meets a riffle. There is a false bottom similarly perforated in the torpedo, and another in the launder leading away from the riffle...If the torpedo is properly arranged, no gold should be found beyond the riffle.

f. A type of car-body shaped like a torpedo.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 9/6 There is a general tendency..to utilise the form of body known as the 'torpedo'. 1928 V. Palmer *Passage* III. i, Another car coming! They ..watched with strained eyes as the dusty torpedo shot into view.

4. in senses 2, *2 b, as *torpedo-carrier*, *-carrying* adj., *-coxswain*, *-gunner*, *-releasing* adj.; also **torpedo-aircraft**, aircraft able to discharge marine torpedoes; **torpedo-plane**, **-seaplane**, a torpedo-carrying seaplane; **torpedo-ship**, a ship designed to employ torpedoes; **torpedo-sight**, the apparatus used in aiming a torpedo.

1922 Raleigh *War in the Air* I. 469 In any future war.. *torpedo aircraft will prove to be a weapon of enormous power. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* v. 85 The two machines..were also intended to be *torpedo-carriers. 1922 Raleigh *War in the Air* I. 466 The *torpedo-carrying aeroplane or seaplane would outrival the submarine as a weapon of offence against enemy shipping. 1923 Kipling *Land & Sea Tales* 107 If his *torpedo-coxswain had ever allowed any one to look there. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xiv. 234 The crew consisted of the pilot, the observer, the *torpedo-gunner, and a machine-gunner for the back seat. 1923 *Daily Mail* 26 June 9 Such 'slotted' wings ..have been incorporated in one of our new British *torpedo-planes. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *North Sea Air Station* xiv. 234 A separate seaplane Command was formed..for the [illegible] and the eastern Baltic. [illegible] as also entirely satis- [illegible] I. 467 When H.M.S. Engadine was fitted out as a carrier..it was..stated..that her business was to carry *torpedo seaplanes to the scene of action. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 476 This gradual merging of the essential features of the gun-ship and the *torpedo-ship is now about to find expression in the submarine.

Torque[2]. Add: c. **torque brake**, a water-brake which works by means of a torque; **torque diagram**, a diagram showing a twisting force.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 35/1 Later the Escargot reaction *torque brake was evolved, corresponding in principle to the Heenan and Froude water brake. 1913 W. E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 25 One diagram will do, yet..for future use in connexion with *torque diagrams [etc.]. *Ibid.* 35 We are now in a position to obtain a Torque or Crank Effort Diagram.

d. *Optics.* 'The twisting or rotatory effect of certain crystals and liquids upon the plane of polarization of light traversing them' (Webster 1911).

Torridonian (tǫridō·niăn), *a.* and *sb. Geol.* [f. Loch *Torridon* in Ross-shire, Scotland.] (Of or pertaining to) the sedimentary pre-Cambrian sandstone occurring in N.W. Scotland. Also **To·rridon** *attrib.*

1885 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) Index, Torridon Sandstone. 1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 699 Torridonian, dull red sandstones, shales and conglomerates attaining a thickness of at least 8,000 or 10,000 feet. *Ibid.* 706 The Torridon sandstone has been shorn from the mass of these formations below ground. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 655/2 This sedimentary accumulation is known as Torridonian from its large [illegible] in the district around Loch Torridon. 1930 [illegible] The old Archæan floor on [illegible] ibrian strata were deposited.

Torse (tǭrs), *a. Forestry.* [f. as Torse[3].] Denoting wood having a natural spiral twist.

1908 W. R. Fisher tr. *K. Gayer's Forest Utilization* (ed. 2) 129 Twisted wood, or rather torse wood, for twisting implies an external force acting on the wood, may be left-inclined or right-inclined.

Tort (tǭrt), *v. Zool.* [f. L. *tort-*, pa. ppl. stem of *torquēre* to twist.] *intr.* Of gasteropods: To undergo torsion in development.

1930 G. R. de Beer *Embryol. & Evol.* vii. 54 There is no possibility..of mistaking these detorting forms for the 'torting' forms for which we search in vain.

Tortillon (tǫrti·lɒn̄). [Fr., f. *tortiller* to screw up.] A stump made of paper rolled to a point for use in charcoal- or chalk-drawing.

a 1891 F. Fowler *Charcoal Drawing* 12 (Cent. Dict.). 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 674/2 Stumps for chalk drawing...Tortillons, White.

Tortoise. 4. Add: **tortoise (-shaped) core** *Archæol.*, a core (Core *sb.*[1] 5) resembling a tortoise in shape; **tortoise-tick**, a South African tick, *Amblyomma hebræum*, parasitic on sheep.

1919 R. A. Smith in *Man* July 101 *Tortoise-cores have been found on the bank of the ancient river to the south-east..Several hand-axes, but no tortoise-cores, have been found in the conglomerate. 1911 — in *Archæologia* LXII. II. 523 *Tortoise-shaped cores. This is perhaps the most striking g[illegible] 1905 *Rep. Bri[illegible] monly known as [illegible]

Tortoise-shell. 5. Add: **tortoiseshell worker**, one who makes articles in tortoiseshell.

1931 P. A. S. Phillips *John Obrisset* Title-p., Huguenot Carver, Medallist, Horn and Tortoiseshell Worker.

Tortula (tǫ·rtiulă). [mod.L. (Hedwig), f. L. *tortus* twisted + *-ula*, dim. suffix; in allusion to the twisted peristome.] A moss of the genus so named; a screw-moss.

1925 *Public Opinion* 6 Mar. 228/2 On each old roof or dyke will be the little bosses of tortula, the wall-screw. 1928 *Bryologist* XXXI. 124 The collection of Mosses, forty in number,..mostly comprised plants of dry exposed habitats, such as Grimmias, Weisias, Pottias, Tortulas [etc.].

Hence **Tortulaceous** (tǭrtiulē·ʃəs) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or resembling the genus *Tortula* or the *Tortulaceæ*.

1928 *Bryologist* XXXI. 125 *Crossidium squamigerum* (Viv.) Jur., a Tortulaceous moss having leaves with very long white hair points.

Torture, *v.* 3. b. Add: Also with *into*.

1789 J. Moore *Zeluco* (1797) I. ix. 79 What he said was excusable; to endeavour to torture it into mutiny would be absurd. *a* 1849 Poe *Tales of Mystery* (1905) 365 An unredeemed dreariness of thought which no goading of the imagination could torture into aught of the sublime. 1857 J. Hyde, Jr. *Mormonism* iii. 65 A look,..a visit, above all when it is repeated, is tortured into 'Proof strong as holy writ'. 1866 Augusta Wilson *St. Elmo* xii, You torture my words into an interpretation of which I never dreamed.

Torulin (tǫ·riulin). *Biol. Chem.* [f. Torula + -in[1].] The anti-neuritic vitamin of yeast.

1912 *Biochem. Jrnl.* VI. 234 A method of isolation of torulin, the anti-neuritic base of yeast. 1930 *Ibid.* XXIV. II. 1820 A quantitative comparison of the curative activity of torulin (vitamin B) upon the adult pigeon and the adult white rat.

Toss, *sb.*[1] Add: 3. b. A throw from a horse, *esp.* in phr. *to take a toss*. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1917 'Ian Hay' *Petit-Jean*, Golly! He took a toss and a half! 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar., The Prince of Wales took a toss in the second race. 1928 Byrne *Destiny Bay* vii. § 4. 335 The lad up seemed like taking a toss.

6. *toss and catch* = Pitch and toss. *U.S.*

1904 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 477 The smutty-handed Smoot playing at toss and catch with his conscience and honor.

Totalitarian (tǫtælitē·riăn), *a. Civics.* [f. Totality + *-arian.] Of or pertaining to a polity which permits no rival loyalties or parties.

1928 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 453 Fascism renounces its function as a totalitarian régime, and enters the electoral field on equal footing with its adversaries. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 7/5 A reaction against parliamentarism..in favour of a 'totalitarian' or unitary state, whether Fascist or Communist.

Tote, *sb.*[1] 2. Read: orig. *Australian colloq.* and add: *attrib.*: **tote club**, a club in which a totalisator machine or system is used; **tote double**, a double with totalisator odds; hence *tote-double v.*; **tote-house**, a house where a totalisator is in operation.

1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 155/1 There were gaming or 'tote' houses by the score [in Australia]. 1927 *Times* 28 Oct. (leading art.) Betting on the 'Tote'. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* II. ii. 113 Jack Cardigan, from his front seat, had begun explaining a thing he called the 'tote'. It seemed to be a machine that did your betting for you. 1930 *Cambridge Daily News* 25 Sept. 5/7 In the Tote Double on the 2.30..the winning dividend was £10 13s. 9d. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 10/3, I have any number of friends who think that the Tote double was their invention. *Ibid.*, Every one is Tote doubling.

Tote, *v. U.S. colloq.* Add: *To tote tales*, to carry tales.

1901 Harben *Westerfelt* ii. 27, I never was much of a hand to tote tales.

Tother, *pron.* and *a.* Add: A. 1. Phr. *To tell tother from which*, jocular variant of *to tell one from the other*.

1914 *Concise Oxf. Dict.* Addenda.

Toto[1] (tō·tō), hypocoristic f. Hippopotamus.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 719/2 The poor little 'toto', bereft of its mother.

Toto[2] (tō·tō). *War slang.* [Fr. slang.] A louse.

[1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, *Toto*, a French slang term applied to the vermin in the trenches. 1925 E. Fraser & Gibbons *Soldier & Sailor Words*, *Toto*, vermin: lice. The universal French Army word..to some extent taken up by the British on the Western Front.] 1929 B. Hall & J. J. Niles *One Man's War* 46, I do not know who developed lice first, but I noticed them on that march. We called them 'totos'.

Tottlish, *a.* (See Tottle *v.*[1]; earlier U.S. quot.)

1835 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VI. 6 Had she not been obliged ..to steady her tottleish bark with the paddle which now loitered behind the stern.

Totum[3]. (Modern example.)

1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N.T.* 156 The influence of the epistle on the *totum* of Christian thought.

Touareg, -rick, variants of *Tuareg.

Touch-. Add: 1. a. *touch-organ*, *-paralysis*, *-spot*. b. **touch-typist**, **-writer**, one who types solely by touch.

1924 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 251 The original *touch-organ of the suckling is not the hand, but the mouth. 1897 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* II. 787/2 On *'touch paralysis', or the inability to recognise the nature of objects by tactile impressions. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* v. 122 The fineness of discrimination for touch depends mainly on the closeness of *touch-spots. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N.Y.) 21 Aug. Advt. p. i, Great numbers were so-called *touch-writers—yet there has hardly been a single one who hasn't doubled or trebled his or her speed and accuracy.

2. **touch-last**, a game in which the player last touched is 'it'.

1927 *Sunday Express* 17 July 8/2 The younger and sprightlier guests..played 'touch last' on the lawn.

Toucher. Add: 1. d. (Cf. Touch *v.* 16 b.)

1904 *Chicago Tribune* 30 Oct., The salaried clerk who keeps his wife and a pug dog at a fashionable hotel is, usually a toucher of the kind that makes a bold front.

Tough, *a.* 6. Add: In mod. slang use.

1929 Wodehouse *Mr. Mulliner Speaking* i. 34, 'I suppose it's because I'm rather an out-size and modelled on the lines of Cleopatra.' 'Tough! 'You bet it's tough. A girl can't help her appearance.'

Tough, *v. U.S. slang.* [f. Tough *a.*] With *it*: To rough it.

1830 *Mass. Spy* 27 Jan. (Th.), Judy with whom he had toughed it three years. 1834 S. Smith *Major Jack Downing* (1860) 26 (Th.), We little fellows had to tuff it out as well as we could. 1873 Celia Thaxter *Isle of Shoals* 64 (Th.), Our brave little schooner 'toughed it out' on the distant ledge.

Toungya, var. of *Taungya.

Tour, *v.* Add: 5. *intr.* Of a car: To run at slow speed.

1908 *Isle of Man Weekly Times* 12 Sept. 4/1 All the cars simply toured along. 1927 *Peel City Guardian* 18 June 6/5 Bennett's engine had given out..and he came touring in, and retired. *Ibid.* 10 Sept., On this lap No. 26..retired ..while No. 21..toured in..with tyre trouble.

Tourer (tū·rəɹ). [f. Tour *v.* + -er[1].]

1. A touring-car.

1927 *Sunday Pictorial* 28 Aug. 8/4 Two and five-seater tourers will be £495. 1929 *Star* 21 Aug. 13/3 Self-drive Sal[oon]s, tourers fr. 17/6 day.

2. One who tours or goes on tour.

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Oct. 746/3 Mürren..tends to breed racers, the other [*sc.* Maloja] tourers.

Touring, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: **touring-car** (earlier U.S. example); **touring-sedan** *U.S.*, a touring-car with sedan body.

[illegible] Gasoline *Touring C[illegible] Aug. Cover advt., Tl[illegible]

Tourmaliniferous (tū·rmălini·fərəs), *a. Geol.* [f. Tourmaline + -iferous.] Containing tourmaline.

1905 F. W. Rudler *Handbk. Coll. Min. Brit. Isl.* 28 Rocks which are stanniferous, whether granite or killas, are almost invariably tourmaliniferous.

Tourmente (turmănt). [Fr.:—L. *tormenta*, pl. of *tormentum* Torment.] A heavy (snow) storm: see Torment *sb.* 5.

1847, 1909 [see Torment *sb.* 5]. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* May 601/1 Above the bowl of the *tourmente* came the crash of falling rocks.

Tournette (tū·rne·t). *Pottery.* [Fr., f. *tourner* to Turn.] A rotating disk resembling a potter's wheel.

1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 47 The pots were made on a tournette, a slow wheel turned by hand.

Tout, *v.*[1] Add: 3. b. *trans.* a. To importune (a person) in a touting manner. b. To solicit custom for (a thing).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 9/6 It strikes one as..unfair for bankers to tout their clients for..investment business. 1930 Mottram *Europa's Beast* vii. 164 He was involved in the ghastly job of touting motor cars.

Tow, *sb.*[1] 4. a. Add (Amer. uses): *tow-cloth* (earlier examples), *-hat*, *linen*, *-shirt*, *string*, *-trousers* (earlier example).

1706 *Boston News-Letter* 18 Nov., Ran-away..A Scotch Young man..hath with him..two Jackets..the uppermost ..lined with brown linen called western *Tow-cloth. 1746 *Ibid.* 17 July, A Negro Man Servant..had on..a good Tow Shirt. 1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XII. 325 His serene head overshadowed by a vast canopy of a *tow-hat. 1792 *Ann. 2nd Congress* 1000 Great quantities of..counterpanes, *tow linens, coarse shirtings..are made in the household way. 1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xi. 79 His tow-linen trowsers. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xx, Some of the children didn't have on any clothes but just a tow-linen shirt. 1739

Boston News-Letter 18 Oct., An Indian Lad..had on..an old *tow Shirt. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. xiii. 186 She is one of the *tow-string order of women. 1881 J. W. Buel *Border Outlaws* 61 Rope and towstrings held many of the broken parts of the bridle together. 1767 *Virginia Gaz.* 11 June, Michael Murray, an Irishman..had on..*tow trousers.

Towable (tōu·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Tow *v.*1 + -able.] That may be towed.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* Jan. 7 The dock..is towable to any part of Australia.

Towel, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Phr. *To throw* (or *toss*) *in the towel*: to admit defeat. orig. *Boxing.*

1915 Corri *Yrs. Boxing Referee* 223 In the nineteenth round Storbeck's seconds 'threw the towel' in literally. 1916 C. J. Dennis *Ginger Mick* 132 I've done me limit, an' tossed in the tow'l. 1921 *Daily Tel.* 13 Sept. 8/7 Joe Beckett defeated Boy McCormick in the 12th round, the latter's seconds throwing in the towel.

Tower, *sb.*1 Add: 5. d. A railway signal-box. *U.S.*

1904 *N. Y. Times* 5 May 1 A switch operated from the main tower at the terminal was so thrown as to shunt the outgoing train over toward the incoming. 1910 H. A. Franck *Vagabond Journey* 328 A man in the neighboring tower opened the block, and the diminutive freight screamed by us.

10. tower-man *U.S.*, a man in charge of a signal-box on a railway; tower-shell, a gasteropod of the *Turritellidæ*.

1908 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov., Advt. 42 A practical railroad man, a tower man of long experience. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Tower-shell. 1927 Haldane & Huxley *Anim. Biol.* xii. 300 One fossil tower-shell stands nearly five feet high.

Tow'-head. *U.S.* See Tow *sb.*1 4 c; also, a slight obstruction in a stream causing a white ripple or foam at the surface.

1829 S. Cummings *Western Pilot* 7 There are..a great number of tow-heads and sand-bars. 1830 Anne Royall *Southern Tour* I. 92 One insolent little tow-head. 1847 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* VIII. 273 [We] cut loose and run all islands and towheads to the right. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. May 596/1 The snags, the sawyers, the bars, the 'tow-heads', ..phenomena of the Mississippi. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* xxiii. 262 A large town which lay shut in behind a tow-head (*i.e.*, new island).

So **Tow-headed** *a.*

1850 S. Judd *R. Edney* xlix. 450 Bronze-faced and tow-headed Wild Olive boys. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* xxiii. 224 A loose-jointed, long-legged, tow-headed, jeans-clad, countrified cub of about sixteen.

Towkay (tou·kei). A Chinese head man or mandarin.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 18 Mar. 8, I was invited by a Chinese 'Towkay' (i.e., 'a big pot') to a dinner to commemorate the marriage of his son. 1924 *British Weekly* 11 Sept. 511/5 In a comfortable lounge chair reclined the towkay smoking his opium pipe. 1928 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 469/2 If he had found anything good, he would have rushed into some Chinese towkay, and had him out..within twenty-four hours.

Town, *sb.* Add: 8. b. Also, *woman about town.*

1927 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* Jan. 75/1 Another surrender to the woman-about-town who wants a different kind of entertainment.

10. town-plat *U.S.* (earlier examples); town-platting *U.S.*, town-planning.

1656 *Connecticut Colonial Rec.* I. 282 Thos persons that cohabitt in the *towne platte. 1723 *Waterbury Propr. Rec.* 121 To settle the old Town platt Lotts. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 638/2 The troop of boom-makers has actively given its perennial leisure to extravagant schemes of *town-platting.

Tow'n-plan, *v.* Add: Also *trans.*

1912 [in Dict.]. 1933 *Morn. Post* 27 Mar. 11 The most effective means of..protecting..the amenities of the district would be to town plan the area at once.

Townsman. Add: 4. In various senses: see quots.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 32 Merchants and Agents. ..Tourist Agent. Townsman. Turkey Broker. *Ibid.* 34 Other Railway Officials and Servants...Traffic Canvasser, Solicitor, or Townsman. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 700 Townsman, traffic solicitor. *Ibid.* § 719 *Townsman*, drives horse and van delivering goods from town shopkeepers to customers in countryside. *Ibid.* § 774 *Townsman*, a canvasser who confines his selling to towns.

Towny, *sb.* 3. (Earlier and later examples.)

1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 279 Five or six fellows, whom I knew were friends and 'townies' of his. 1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 10/2 We're townies, ain't we?

Tow-path. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1788 Washington *Diaries* III. 361 A tow path on the Maryland side. 1838 *Indiana Ho. Repres. Jrnl.* 74 To inquire into the expediency of constructing a tow-path from the St. Joseph Feeder Dam, along the pool of said Dam to Cedarville.

Toxi-. Add: **Toxi-infe·ction**, infection due to a toxin. **Toxi-tube·rculide**, a tuberculide caused by tubercular toxin.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Toxi-infection*, infection by toxins or other poisonous agents. 1908 *Practitioner* Mar. 412 The influence of hypophysial opotherapy in toxi-infections. *Ibid.* Jan. 23 French dermatologists .. have classified the disease [sc. *lupus erythematosus*] as a '*toxi-tuberculide'. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), Toxi-tuberculid.

Toxo-2. Add: **Toxoge·nesis**, the production of a toxin. **Toxo·lysis**, the dissolution of a toxin.

1907 *Practitioner* Apr. 500 The vital problems are those of toxogenesis and toxolysis.

Toy, *sb.* Add: 9. b. (Example.)

1855 [see *Hyacinth 3 b].

Suppt.

11. a, d. *toy pistol*; toy-cap, an explosive cap used in toy pistols; toy drama, drama for a toy-theatre; toy-theatre, a puppet theatre; also *fig.*

1897 *Strand Mag.* May 459/2 On the 14th of May, 1878, occurred a disastrous explosion of *toy-caps. 1931 *N. & Q.* 11 Apr. 253/2 Mr. Webb was the principal exhibitor at an exhibition of the *toy drama, held at the Faculty of Arts Gallery in August, 1926. 1883 *toy pistol cap; 1889 toy pistol [see *Amorce]. 1929 *Johannesburg Sunday Times* 12 May in *N. & Q.* (1931) 253/2 Since Stevenson wrote..his survey of the *toy theatre..articles have appeared ..on the juvenile drama. 1931 A. C. Ward *Found. Engl. Prose* 98–9 Stevenson loved to play with toy-theatres, and all his novels, with one exception, are reflected through the toy-theatre temperament: life is not in them.

Trace, *sb.*1 Add: 6. d. *Meteorol.* 'An amount of rainfall too small to be registered: abbreviated "T".'

1928 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Trace, *sb.*2 3. Add: *To break a trace*, etc.

c 1845 W. T. Porter *Big Bear Arkansas* 101 You must marry that gal and no mistake, or brake a trace! 1871 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 155/2, I do not feel that I ever was out of that party. I may have got one leg over the traces, but I was in the harness all the while.

Trace, *v.*1 6. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 107 The farmer loses sight of the fact that the character of the calf..may 'trace back', as it is termed, to a remote ancestor.

Trace, *v.*3 1. Add: Also with *up.*

1824 *Vermont Agric. Rep.* VIII. 285 The ears thus selected should be 'traced up' and hung away to dry.

Tracer1. Add: 4. A bullet or shell emitting a trail of smoke by day and a flame or light by night, by which its flight may be traced in order to test correctness of range; used against aircraft: in full *tracer bullet, shell.* Also, the trail of smoke emitted.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* July 6/2 The projectiles of airship guns may possibly give out a jet of flame and a smoke 'tracer' on discharge. 1916 *Globe* 23 Feb. 2/2 Both the tracer shells.. burst comparatively close to the airship. 1918 Boyd Cable *Air Men o' War* 22 *note*, Tracer bullets emit smoke and flame to allow the shooter to follow their flight. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 120/2 For night use the tracer shows a luminous spark, for day use the tracer gives a smoky trail.

Tracery. Add: 2. *Stump tracery*: see Stump *sb.*1 18.

3. In lace-making, an added decorative pattern, used esp. in making pillow- or bobbin-lace.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 498/2 Honiton Pillow Lace making is often enriched with Tracery, which is a kind of raised work, formed over a background of Cloth and Half Stitch.

Track, *sb.* Add: 4. Also, the line of motion of the propeller-blades of an aircraft.

1928 V. Page *Mod. Aircraft* 442 In mounting propellers, great care should be taken that both blades rotate in the same plane. This is termed the 'track' of the propeller.

6. c. Each of the bands of a caterpillar tractor: see *Caterpillar 1 b. Also *attrib.*

1927 M. Terry *Through Land of Promise* 56 Gears were put in, tracks rattled quietly. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 4/5 Three flexible track machines were sent out to Nigeria, two of the metallic and one of the rubber type. 1931 Martel *In Wake of Tank* 83 The whole of the engine power could be transmitted to the track on the one or the other side of the tank as desired.

d. The transverse distance between a pair of wheels of a vehicle, esp. of an automobile.

1918 Webster Addenda.

13. *track circuit, -circuiting, event* (example), *-grading, -owner*; track-layer, also, one who lays the trail in training dogs to track criminals.

1931 MacDermot *Hist. G.W.R.* II. 498 *Track circuits, whereby the signals protecting an occupied section of line are electrically locked at Danger, were first introduced in August 1907. 1931 *Times* [illegible] *Track circuiting or automati[illegible]'ketch 10 Aug. 2/4 There are b[illegible]e international *track events. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 631/2 *Track-grading contracts. 1928 *Daily Express* 19 Sept. 2 Coastguards..acted as *track-layers for the open police dog trials. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 2/6 *Track-owners are expected to confer with the National Greyhound Racing Club stewards.

Track, *v.*1 Add: 1. c. (See quot.)

1851 R. Glisan *Jrnl. Army Life* xxvii. (1874) 382, I observed..that he does not 'track' (step his hind foot straight after the fore one).

2. c. Also with *up.*

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xviii. 127 Miss Neely, one buckra woman want for track up all de clean floor. 1901 S. Merwin & H. K. Webster *Calumet K* vi. 117 There's going to be a law passed about tracking mud inside the railing.

3. (U.S. examples.)

1843 R. Carlton *New Purchase* xxvii. 254 I'll track round a little—I wants any how to go over to the post-office. 1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. June 670/1 We tracked through the dirty streets till we got to the house.

Tracked, *ppl. a.*1 See after Track *v.*1

Tracked (trækt), *ppl. a.*2 [f. Track *sb.* + -ed 2.] Of a vehicle: Furnished with caterpillar-wheels (see *Track *sb.* 6 c and *Caterpillar 5 b).

1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan., 'Tracked' vehicles, or, as most people would say..'caterpillar' or roadless tractors. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 20 Mar. 13/3 Tracked Transport.

Tract, *sb.*1 Add: 3. b. *Tract for the times*: also used gen. of any literary work put out to meet a particular need of the times.

1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. N.T.* 95 The Tübingen conception of the book [of the Acts of Apostles] as a tract for the times mediating between the Judaic and the Pauline factions.

Tractite (træ·ktəit). [f. Tract *sb.*1 + -ite1.] = Tractarian 2.

1843 Whately in *Life & Corr.* (1866) II. 45, I hope the 'learning' and the 'architecture' of the Tractites will not lead you any further. 1900 Tuckwell *Remin. Oxford* 174 He was warned by Whately against Manning..as an undoubted 'Tractite'—so Whately always called them.

Tractor. Add: 2. c. Also, an automobile used for hauling or drawing; *esp.* a caterpillar tractor (see *Caterpillar 1 b).

1912 *Philistine* (U.S.) June 58 We find eight to eighteen plows hitched behind a tractor. 1917 *Isle of Ely & Wisbech Adv.* 28 Nov., This Tractor will operate on any land...It maintains a firm grip without injuring the lightest surfaces.

d. A screw acting as a tractor in an air-vessel; hence (in full *tractor aeroplane*, etc.) an aeroplane with one or more propellers or screws in front, as distinguished from a pusher. (Cf. *Pusher 3.)

1913 *Work* 18 Apr. 171/1 A screw,..., working in front and acting as a tractor. 1912 S. F. Walker *Aviation* iv. 28 In the later form of biplane, known as the tractor biplane, the engine and propeller are placed in front. 1913 *Captain* Sept. 1069/2 More biplanes than formerly use tractor screws in front, instead of propellers behind the main planes. 1914 *Sphere* 7 Mar. 302/3 The Short and Sopwith tractors. 1917 *Daily Mail* 19 July 4/5 A 'tractor' aeroplane is one in which the propeller is in front of the planes and the pilot. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 295 The 'tractor' in which you are now taken up is very different from the lumbering old 'pusher' Rumpety. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 Tractor-plane. 1922 [see *Pusher 3]. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* iv. 67 He was then of the opinion that 'pusher machines' were superior to 'tractor machines'.

4. attrib. and Comb.: *tractor-driven* adj.; tractor-binder, a mechanically driven binder or harvester; tractor plough, a mechanically driven plough; tractor propeller, screw, one fitted upon the front of an aeroplane.

1922 *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 8 He was driving a *tractor-binder through a crop of green wheat. 1921 *Discovery* Feb. 48/2 He can..use horse- or *tractor-driven machines..without damaging the crop. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/2 *Tractor-plough.

Trade, *sb.* Add: 6. c. *The Trade*: the Submarine Service. *Navy colloq.*

1916 Kipling *Sea Warfare* 97 No one knows how the title of 'The Trade' came to be applied to the Submarine Service. 1930 W. G. Carr *By Guess & by God* i. 16 Keeping watch with me on the conning tower was an old-timer of the Trade.

9. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1772 D. Taitt in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 533 He would not give them such a good Trade as the people of the Puckantallahassie did. 1802 *Steele Papers* I. 250, I could not make that trade with James Smith.

12. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

a 1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* 277 This ship had store of English-beads (which were then good trade). 1802 Ellicott *Jrnl.* 15 They..made about 30 bushels of salt per day, which sold for 2 dollars cash per bushel, or 3 dollars in trade, as they term it.

14. a, 15. *trade-association, -balance, -boom, -depression, -method, -trick*; trade benefit (see quot. and *Benefit *sb.* 4 d); trade calling *Comm.* (cf. Call *sb.* 11); trade-card, a tradesman's card bearing his name, the designation of his trade, and place of business; trade charge (see quot.); trade-cycle (see quot. 1931); trade discount (see quot. 1930); also *fig.*; trade-room, a position or opening for trade; trade show, a private exhibition at which a new cinematograph film is shown to the trade; hence trade-show *v.*; trade wastes or trades waste (see quot.).

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) II. viii. § 3. 98 *Trade Associations are Associations of Traders, Producers, or Employers. *Ibid.* I. iii. § 4. 26 The increased volume of imports, together with a diminished volume of exports, has made the visible *trade balance much less favourable. 1897 S. & B. Webb *Indust. Democracy* I. II. i. 153 It [sc. Mutual Insurance] includes also what are often termed '*trade' benefits; grants for replacing tools lost [etc.]. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 59 Nothing in the nature of a '*trade boom' could be discovered. 1930 J. Stephenson *Princ. & Pract. Commercial Corr.* 157 Some hedge selling and Continental liquidation being well absorbed by month-end *trade calling. 1931 *N. & Q.* 5 Sept. 173/1 Their two *trade-cards, except for the names, are practically identical. *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 354/1 An interesting engraved trade-card. *Ibid.* 19 Dec. 438/1 He issued a trade-card 'at the Seven Stars, over against Chancery Lane, Fleet Street'. 1929 *Post Office Guide* July 78 The amount to be collected under the Cash on Delivery System is called the '*Trade Charge'. 1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) v. xxviii. § 2. 411 The trade booms..and trade depressions..which were so prominent a feature of the pre-war '*trade cycle'. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 May 414/2 That alternate insufficiency and excess of world investment in comparison with saving which have become known as the trade cycle. 1928 *trade-depression [see **trade-cycle*]. 1901 *Windsor Mag.* Dec. 199/2 Barclay is simply a surly brute, I never liked him, so you can take the usual *trade discount off my estimate. 1930 M. Clark *Home Trade* 103 *Trade Discount*,..an allowance made by one trader to another, usually in the same line of business. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 423/2 Dishonest *trade-methods. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xxii, Can't you give us a 'dead bird' for a good *trade-room? 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 'Zero'..is awaiting *trade-show. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 14 The trade show of

'The Red Dancer of Moscow'. 1928 *Daily Express* 11 June 13 Three hundred American films will have been *trade-shown in this country. 1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* II. 196 The *trade-tricks of the Phoenicians. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 525/1 We may..enumerate some of the principal *trade wastes [sc. in sewage]; *these are from dye-works*, print-works, [etc.]. 1903 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 28 Feb. 22713 (Cent. D. Suppl.) In the majority of cases trades waste is likely to be strongly acid or strongly alkaline.

Trade, *v.* 9. Add: (U.S. examples.) Also, *To trade in*: to give used articles in part payment for new ones. Hence **Tra·de-in** *attrib.* or as *adj. U.S.*

1793 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* III. 1 Good crops of corn and rye, which they trade off for spirituous liquors. 1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 50 He was glad I intended to increase the number, and trade them other useful things. 1927 *Observer* 21 Aug. 19/2 Americans..call him the 'junk' man because he buys what they call 'traded-in' cars for the purpose of scrapping them...Dealers ..who have taken old cars in part purchase of new ones, which is called trading-in. 1929 *Collier's* 12 Jan. 9/2 If more than one third of his..transactions..is represented by trade-in cars.

Trader. Add: 3. A horse for trading with. *U.S.*

1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* viii. 66 All prosperous people there keep a 'driver' and a 'trader'.

Trading, *vbl. sb.* b. Add: *trading-boat* U.S., *trading-place* (later U.S. examples).

1738 W. STEPHENS *Jrnl. Proc. Georgia* 156 An Indian *Trading Boat. 1867 J. N. EDWARDS *Shelby*, etc. xx. 364 Marmaduke..hoped to capture a trading-boat, and thus put an immediate quietus on the cotton trade. 1755 L. EVANS *Anal. Map Colonies* 10 The situation of Indian Villages, *trading Places, the Creeks [etc.]. 1883 E. W. HOWE *Country Town* (1926) 154, I had never been to Twin Mounds, as there was a post-office and a small trading-place several miles nearer.

Tra·ding-house. *U.S.* (See TRADING *vbl. sb.* b.)

1637 in *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* Ser. IV. VI. 215 They say he came from a trading house which Plymouth men have at Qunnihticut. 1668 in *Coll. New Hampsh. Hist. Soc.* III. 217 The sayd [illegible] of Liquors..t [illegible] 1726 S. PENH[illegible] in several places were hereupon engaged. 1748 O. WEISER *Jrnl.* 27 We both lodged at this Town at George Croghan's Trading House. 1795 *Act of Congress* in Imlay *Descr. Western Territory N. Amer.* (1797) 546 That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to establish trading-houses at such posts and places..as he shall judge most convenient. 1823 LONG *Exped.* I. 91 There are no settlements on its banks, except at the mouth, where is a trading house, and a residence of a single family. 1849 *President's Message to Congress* II. 974 There is also another trading-house, to which I beg leave to call the attention of the department. 1899 H. B. CUSHMAN *Hist. Indians* 478 A trading house for the accommodation of the Chickasaws has been established at the Bluffs.

Tra·ding post. *U.S.* (See TRADING *vbl. sb.* b.)

1796 B. HAWKINS *Lett.* 15 The land..has been recommended..as proper for a trading post. 1844 D. LEE & FROST *Ten Yrs. in Oregon* i. 16 To establish a line of trading posts along the Missouri and the Columbia. 1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 277 The Hudson Bay trading-post now belongs to the United States. 1899 H. B. CUSHMAN *Hist. Indians* 539 He would establish a trading post among the Tunicas.

Traffic, *sb.* 6. Add: traffic constable, cop *U.S.*, policeman, a policeman engaged in the regulation of road traffic; traffic (control) signal, a signal used in controlling traffic; esp. in *pl.*, the system of controlling traffic automatically at cross-roads by means of red ('stop'), amber, and green ('go') electric lamps operating alternately at definite intervals.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Mar. 10 An American traffic-cop held up a motorist who was in a hurry. 1929 *Times* 20 Sept. 10/5 Automatic Traffic Signals. 1930 *Daily Express* 8 Sept. 9/7 A traffic constable commandeered a passing car and gave chase. 1931 *Parl. Deb.* 5th Ser. CCLII. 385 Installations of automatic traffic control signals.

Tragico-. Add: tragico-farcical *a.*, combining tragedy and farce.

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* vi, Tragico-farcical situations.

Tragicose (trædʒikōus), *a.* [f. TRAGIC + -OSE, after *bellicose*.] Imitating tragic style.

1901 R. A. NEIL *Knights Aristoph.* 40 The rhythm is tragicose for the first three lines. *Ibid.* 200 Aristoph. (has it) here and *Therm.* 973 in tragicose lyric.

Trail, *sb.*[1] 16. Add: *trail-cutter*, *-man* U.S.; trail-bridge *U.S.*, a ferry consisting of a boat controlled by a pulley running on a rope; trail-fly, -hook *Angling*, a fly or hook at the end of a fly-cast.

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* vii. 88 Four..strange men.. representing themselves as *trail cutters. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 84, I recommend the use of a whitling hook, as the *trail-fly or stretcher. *Ibid.* 100 In the formation of the fly-cast, always commence at the stretcher or *trail-hook. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 886/2 The *trail-men are sent out to cut what in general parlance would be called a path.

Trail, *v.*[1] Add: 1. Phr. *To trail one's coat* or *coat-tails*: to be provocative in one's conduct.

Cf. TRAILER 1 (1864), TAIL *sb.*[1] 3 (1890).

1923 *Daily Mail* 7 Feb. 6 This risk [of war] is greatly increased by the presence of British troops at Constantinople and Chanak. Why should we thus be 'trailing our coats' before the Turks? *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 8 Mr. Gore appears to have been *trailing* his coat.

9. (Examples of more general use.) Also, *to trail through* U.S. (see quot.).

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* Saturday Suppl. 27 Oct. 1, I determined to have the sheep 'trailed through' to Nebraska, which, in Western parlance, means driving them overland. 1915 H. L. WILSON *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv. (1917) 79 Think of those two poor fellows trailing you over Paris yesterday trying to save you from yourself. 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 70 We trailed the other steamer. We trailed her through the *Boca Chica*...We trailed her past the little forts.

11. Also with *in*. *U.S.*

1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 112 Light and drink; drop off and trail in. 1907 S. E. WHITE *Arizona Nights* xvi. 234 With exultant cackles of joy they'd trail in, reachin' out like quarter-horses.

15. (See quot.)

1907 *Strand Mag.* Feb. 147/1 As soon as the end of the rope [that hangs from the balloon] touches the ground you are 'trailing'.

16. *Bowls.* (*Cf.* *TRAILING *vbl. sb.* 1 d.)

1908 J. M. PRETSELL *Game of Bowls* 194 If a bowl trail the jack through between, and past the line square to the back of, the stationary bowls, it shall score 3. 1923 J. A. MANSON *Bowling* 84 The Bowler is required to trail the jack, his own bowl accompanying or 'hugging' it, between the stationary bowls over both of the horizontal lines.

Trailer. Add: 4. b. A supplementary motion picture (see quot.). *U.S.*

1931 *Amer. Speech* VII. Oct. 75 In the lingo of the motion pictures it designates something that goes in advance...For example,..'"Trailers" of New Films for the Week'.

Trailing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. d. A form of bowling played on Scottish greens, the object being to trail or carry the jack into a semicircle drawn beyond two bowls placed three feet apart.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 329/2 In trailing, two bowls are laid on the turf..and a jack is then deposited equidistant from each bowl...A semicircle is then drawn behind the bowls with a radius of nine feet from the jack. 1923 J. A. MANSON *Bowling* 84 Trailing is the section of the Points game which is most worthy of attention.

Trailing, *ppl. a.* 1. b. Add: Also in specific names of U.S. plants.

1813 MUHLENBERG *Catal. Plants N. Amer.* 91 Trailing Willow. *Ibid.* 93 Trailing Juniper. 1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 462 We have on the lake shore a beautiful trailing evergreen—the Trailing Juniper. 1869 JANE G. FULLER *Uncle John's Flower Gatherers* 14 It comes forth with softly perfumed garments, and we call it Trailing Arbutus. 1878 ROSE T. COOKE *Happy Dodd* 347 A profusion of trailing pine had been stored away in the barn cellar, before frost came.

Train, *sb.*[1] Add: 16. *Armoured train* (Mil.), an armour-plated train used chiefly in transporting troops. *Train de luxe*: see LUXE 2.

1918 E. S. FARROW *Dict. Mil. Terms* s.v., From a tactical standpoint, the work of armored trains may be grouped into escort of work trains, escort of traffic trains, and independent operations.

22. b. train-boy, (*b*) (earlier example); train-caller (see quots.); train-jumper *U.S.*, one who travels by train without paying the fare; train-man *U.S.*; train porter, a railway employee in charge of a train over a single-line section of railway; also *attrib.*; train-staff, (*a*) (earlier example); also *attrib.*; train-ticket (see quot. and cf. *train-staff* (a) in Dict.); also *attrib.*

1892 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 638/2 He was going down to St. Paul to join the session, when a *train-boy passed through the car. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 709 **Train caller*; a porter whose only duty is to call out destination of a departing train..; also calls out name of own station on arrival of trains. 1927 *Daily Express* 10 Nov. 3/6 The loud speakers were installed on two platforms...Usually three 'train-callers' are occupied...Their whole time is spent in calling out the destinations of the trains. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 289 The *train man said it would be 6 before the train left. 1859 *Rept. Accid. Rlwys. 1858*, 17 (P. P. Eng. XXV.) The system..of working by means of a *train porter. 1873 *Returns Rlwy. Companies Connections* etc. 11 Single Lines of Railway..Worked under the Train Porter System. 1859 *Rept. Accid. Rlwys. 1858*, 17 (P. P. Eng. XXV.) Regulations for the Use of the *Train Staff. *Ibid.*, To make the train staff the means of opening the train-ticket box. *Ibid.*, If another engine or train is intended to follow in succession, a *train ticket, stating 'staff following', will be given to the person in charge of the leading train, the staff itself being given to the last. *Ibid.*, The engine-man is not to start..until the..person in charge has shown him the train staff or train ticket. 1873 *Rept. Bd. Trade Rlwy. Accid. 1872*, 175/2 (P. P. Eng. LVII.) This line is worked on the train staff ticket system, the stations at which the staffs and tickets are exchanged and issued being [etc.].

Trainante (trēnānt), *a.* [F. *traînante*, fem. pres. pple. of *traîner* to drag.] Of vocal or musical sounds: Dragging, drawling.

1818 in Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 104 The music.. [illegible] old-fashioned in its [illegible] ..x. 170 The tranquil phrases [illegible] *traînante* tones in which he always spoke his rudest things. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 3/1 Talking in their pleasant, *traînante* tones to and of each other.

Trainer. Add: 5. A member of a gun's crew who keeps a gun or the axis of its turret in line, laterally, on the target. *U.S.*

1904 *Sci. Amer.* 18 June 475/1 The turrets are trained by one man, the trainer.

Training, *vbl. sb.* 5. Add: *training-centre*, *department*, *ground* (earlier U.S. examples).

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) IV. XXV. § 4. 363 Experimental *training-centres established by the Ministry of Labour. 1906 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 271 To take a course of training in some existing training college or *training department. 1912 *Training Women Teachers Secondary Sch.* 10 The staff of the Training Department consists of the Organising Professor of Education, the Mistress of Method, and other Assistant Lecturers. 1644 *Dedham* (Mass.) *Rec.* 102 From the *Trayning ground to the Cart Bridge. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 367, I was on the training-ground again.

Trai·ning-day. *U.S.* (See TRAINING *vbl. sb.* 5.)

1633 *Rec. Massachusetts Bay* I. 109 If any trained solder shalbe absent from traineing, vpon their traineing dayes. 1676 [see TRAINING *vbl. sb.* 5]. 1689 in *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* Ser. IV. V. 208 Upon the receiving the new commissions, I.. had a training-day in our town. 1704 SARAH KNIGHT *Jrnl.* 39 Their Diversions..are on Lecture days and Training days mostly. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 367 It happened to be 'General Muster', or as we call it in New-Hampshire, 'Training-Day'. 1880 [see TRAINING *vbl. sb.* 5]. 1871 BARNUM *Struggles & Triumphs* 51 The first Monday in May—our 'general training' day. 1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* xvi. 130 In a public fight on election or training day.

Trajectory, *a.* Add: 3. *Aeronautics.* (See quot.)

1918 W. E. DOMMETT *Dict. Aircraft* 48 *Trajectory bands*, a device used in Parseval type airships consisting of a number of fabric bands passed through loops attached to the envelope for distributing the weight of the car evenly over the envelope.

Tram, *sb.*[2] 8. Add: *tram-horn*, *-horse*, *-platform*; tram-bus *U.S.*, a vehicle combining the characteristics of a tram-car and omnibus.

1928 *Daily Express* 1 Feb. 16 A '*tram-bus' which will [illegible] York. 1922 *Blackw. Mag.* [illegible] n-horns. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* 1921 T. R. GLOVER *Jesus* [illegible] ould not have pushed people off a *tram-platform.

Trammer[2] (træ·mər). [f. TRAM *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 372 *Trammer*; a thrower who minds frame on which..silk..is twisted into threads known as 'tram'.

Tramp, *v.*[1] Add: 5. c. (See quot.)

1898 *Science Siftings* 8 Oct. 361/2 Trespassing on the railways is a misdemeanour [in Canada]...'Tramping the ties' (as such trespassing is commonly there called).

Trampoline[2] (træ·mpōlin). [app. var. of *TREMPLIN.] (See quot. 1930.)

1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 13 A trampoline act, a wire act—formed, in fact, into a complete vaudeville programme. 1930 *Observer* 1 June 21 They perform on the apparatus resembling a spring mattress, which has been dubbed the 'trampoline'.

Trance, *sb.*[1] 4. Add: *trance-faculty*, *-utterance*, *-writing*.

1911 W. JAMES *Mem. & Stud.* viii. 190 All the resources of the automatist, including his or her trance-faculty of telepathy. 1911 W. F. BARRETT *Psych. Research* xv. 228 The group of controls..manifested themselves also in the trance-writings. 1916 SIR O. LODGE *Survival of Man* 185 The..question as to the origin of the trance-utterances.

Tranker (træ·ŋkər). [f. TRANK + -ER[1].] In glove-making, one who cuts the tranks.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 421.

Transcriber. Add: 2. A transcribing instrument.

1931 *Times* 26 Mar. 1/6 All-electric Dictaphone with Shaver and Transcriber: good condition.

Transduodenal (trænsdiūˌōdi·năl), *a.* [f. TRANS- + DUODENAL *a.*[1]] Effected by cutting across the duodenum.

1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 826 Transduodenal or retro-duodenal operations.

Transfer, *sb.* Add: 2. c. The transference of a worker or player from one sphere to another; also, one transferred. Cf. **transfer fee* (below).

1911 *Dalton Guardian* 21 Jan. 11/6 (*Football*) The transfer of [A] and [B] was confirmed. 1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Management Engineering* May, *Transfer*, the shifting of a worker from one occupation to another. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 12/4 The prizes will hardly be glittering enough to attract the best 'transfers'.

4. b. *U.S.* (Examples.)

1892 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 269, I *mounted* a cable, took a transfer, and went..out into the suburbs. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual Govt.* 207 In most cities there is a system of free transfers, so that, starting from one suburb, one may often travel for a single fare 5, 10, or 15 miles to another suburb.

d. *Comm.* The instrument by which goods are transferred, a transfer order.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 245/1 The buyer will retain this transfer until it suits him to collect the goods, or he may endorse and deliver it to some third party.

5. transfer fee, also *Football*, a sum of money paid by one club to another for the transfer of the services of a professional player; also transfer money; transfer-man (*a*) a railway porter who takes passengers' luggage from one station to another or one who transfers goods from one train to another; (*b*) *U.S.*, = *check-man* (*CHECK *sb.*[1] 19); transfer order *Comm.*, an instrument issued by an importer to a buyer for goods warehoused to

be held over to his order; transfer porter = transfer-man (*a*); transfer value (see quot.).

1921 Dict. Occup. Terms (1927) § 706 *Transfer man. *Ibid.* §§ 706, 759 *Transfer porter. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* I. iii. § 1 When Steve heard how much *transfer money had been paid for him. *1924 Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 245/1 Instead of a delivery order, an importer may issue a *transfer order. *1924 Act 14 & 15 Geo. V* c. 38. § 43 (2) Where an insured person duly ceases to be a member of one approved society and becomes a member of another approved society, there shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be transferred to that society in respect of that person a sum (called in this Act '*transfer value') representing the liability..of the first-mentioned society.

Transfer, *v.* 1. c. (U.S. example.)

1904 N. Y. Herald 13 Nov. 3 The man was transferring from the Queens car to the Jamaica car when he was struck.

Transference. Add: 1. b. *Psycho-analysis.* [tr. G. *übertragung.*] See quot. 1920.

1916 C. E. Long tr. *Jung's Analyt. Psychol.* 245 It is clear that what has disgusted you in hypnotism is at bottom nothing but the so-called 'transference' to the doctor. *1920* E. Jones *Treatm. Neuroses* 40 What has happened..is that the patient has, usually unconsciously, been reminded by the physician of some person of significance in his past life, and that he has transferred to him various emotions which concerned the previous person..He is thus reacting not toward the physician, but rather toward the other person who has been brought together ('identified') with the latter in his mind, an occurrence technically known as 'transference'. *1924* Joan Riviere tr. *Freud's Coll. Papers* I. 293 In his treatment of her case, Breuer could make use of a very intense suggestible *rapport* on the part of the patient, which may serve us as a prototype of what we call 'transference' today. *1926* J. I. Suttie, etc. tr. *Ferenczi's Psycho-Anal.* 121 The remainder of the treatment progressed on the lines of the transference love.

Transhumance (tronshiū·măns). [a. Fr., f. *transhumer*, ad. Sp. *trashumar* (f. L. *trans* across, over + *humus* ground, soil).] (See quot. 1911.) Hence **Transhu·mant** *a.*, migrating between regions of differing climates; **Transhu·me** *v. intr.*

1911 Marion I. Newbigin *Mod. Geog.* vii. 179 Further, the summer drought makes it difficult for even these hardy animals to obtain food, and necessitates in many regions a curious form of nomadism, to which the name of transhumance is given. Transhumance, still well developed in Spain, is the periodic and alternating displacement of flocks and herds between two regions of different climate. *1931* C. F. Jones *South America* 366 Government concessions to permanent ranchers, who do not desire the migrating flocks, ..are reducing transhumance. *1932* E. H. Carrier *Water & Grass* 7 The merinos and metis (crossed breeds) transhume as do the native flocks. *Ibid.* 78 The transhumant flocks.

Transient, *a.* (*sb.*) Add: 1. b. Of a newspaper advertisement: Appearing only once. *U.S.*

1857 Lawrence (Kansas) *Republican* 28 May 1 All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. *1904 Philadelphia Friends' Intelligencer* 15 Oct. p. ii, For transient advertisements, 5 cents per line.

4. (Later U.S. examples.) Also *transf.* of a hotel which caters for 'transients'.

1818 H. B. Fearon *Sk. Amer.* 44 Boarding..is 8 dollars a week, for what is termed 'a transient man'. *1851 Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVIII. 179 No wonder that it has been crowded by delighted boarders, permanent and transient. *1879* F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grange* xi. 121 We had no accommodations for them, neither had we any desire for even transient visitors. *1891 Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 185 The transient rate for travelers at the Hilsabeck Hotel in Springfield is $1 a day. *1903 N. Y. Evening Post* 19 Oct. 3 A 12-story transient hotel. *1906 Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 9 Aug. 16 They will then rent apartments with or without board to transient and permanent guests.

Transition. 5. *transition-state* (examples.)

1848 Wesleyan Missionary Notices VI. 174/1 They are now in a transition-state. *1862 Leisure Hour* 11 Oct. 645/2 The night-cloud was in a transition state.

Transitive, *a.* 1. (Later U.S. example.)

1906 Springfield (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 8 Mar. 6 At present he is in a transitive state.

Trans-Jordan (-dʒɒ·ʊdăn), **Trans-Jordanic** (-dʒɒidæ·nik), *adjs.* [Trans- 7.] Lying beyond Jordan, the largest river of Palestine; pertaining or relating to **Transjordania** (-dʒɒidē·niă), the district east of the Jordan, under Arab administration and a British mandate (also called *Transjordan*). Hence **Transjorda·nian** *a.*

1840 transjordanic, *1898* trans-Jordan *a.* [see Trans- 7]. *1865* H. B. Tristram *Land of Israel* xxii. 519 We mounted for our trans-Jordanic expedition. *1923 Daily Mail* 30 Jan. 4 At present the number of Jews in Transjordania is only two. *Ibid.* 28 May 10 The Trans-Jordanian Government. *1927 Daily Tel.* 19 July 5/2 The forces for the maintenance of security and the defence of Palestine and Trans-Jordan have been reorganised.

Translator. 2. Add: Also *spec.* a mender and renovator of old garments and umbrellas.

1921 Dict. Occup. Terms (1927) [illegible]: tailor's translator; alters and [illegible] *Mender*; renovator, repairer, [illegible] or parasol covers;..etc.

Translatorese (transˌlēităriī·z). [f. Translator + -ese.] The style of language characteristic of translators in general.

1915 Morning Post 15 Apr. 2/4 The worst 'journalese' is more English than schoolmasters' 'translatorese'. *1923 Outline of Literature* I. i. 39/1 The curiously matter-of-fact translation in prose..is an excellent tonic against the conventional 'translatorese'.

Transmarginal (transˌmā·ɹdʒinăl), *a.* [f. Trans- + Marginal *a.*] Beyond the margin of normal consciousness.

1915 J. H. Tuckwell *Relig. & Reality* xi. 220 In the larger transmarginal or subliminal region of consciousness,..nothing is ever really forgotten.

Transmission. b. Add: *spec.* in *Wireless*; also, that which is transmitted. Hence **Transmi·ssional** *a.*

1907 Rep. Brit. Assoc. 731 To determine how many oscillations..take place in a certain wireless transmission. *1921 Wireless World* IX. 52/2 In Surrey and Kent the transmissions were easily read. *1923 Radio Times* 5 Oct. 51/2 Transmission from London of Dance Music by Savoy Orpheans. *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 173/3 Simultaneous transmissions have been practically perfect. *1930 B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 310 It is not unusual for all these studios to be in use at the same time for either transmissions or rehearsals. *Ibid.*, One or two transmissions are, perhaps, being sent to the provinces via the S.B. lines. *1930 Observer* 4 May 26 Churches are not often very [illegible] ghostly.

Trans[illegible]y. transmissible.

1913 Wireless World I. 551/1 These instances of the connection between cloudiness and transmissivity.

Transmit, *v.* 3. Add: *spec.* in *Wireless.*

1923 Radio Times 28 Sept. 2/1 The first occasion..on which the voice of a public man had been transmitted simultaneously through six wireless stations hundreds of miles apart. *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 40/2 An Indian, who had been taken to the transmitting station, gave orders to it [*sc.* an elephant] in the vernacular by wireless. *1930 B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 314 Transmissions over the lines available occur without affecting in any way the quality of the programme being transmitted. *Ibid.* 334 These transmitters were capable of transmitting very long distances, having regard to their power and the type of receiver in use.

Transmitter. b. Add: Also, the transmitting apparatus used in wireless telegraphy; also *attrib.*

1898 Ludgate Nov. 79 The Marconi Transmitter. *1907 Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 359 With the tuning-fork used as transmitter. *1912 Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 60/2, I had got our receiver into 'tune' with the transmitter on board a steamer. *1931 Times* 18 Feb. 16/3 A large wireless transmitter valve.

Transnational (transˌnæ·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. Trans- + National *a.*] Extending beyond national bounds or frontiers. Hence **Transna·tionally** *adv.*, **Transna·tionalism.**

1921 N. Angell *Fruits of Victory* i. 14 Transport and credit, operating trans-nationally. *Ibid.* ii. 63 Much of Europe lives by virtue of an international, or more correctly, a trans-national economy. *Ibid.* 300 The old individualist 'trans-nationalism'. *1925 Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 357 To accomplish necessary changes, not so much by altering frontiers as by 'transnational' arrangements.

Transparency. 2. c. Add: (Later examples.) Also, used as an advertising sign.

1895 Century Mag. May 20/1 The Treasury had over its chief entrance a huge transparency which was a tolerable imitation of a ten-dollar..note. *1902 Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 96/1 Advertising by posters, sign-boards.., transparencies, and similar devices.

Trans-parietal (transˌpărəi·ĕtăl), *a.* [f. Trans- + Parietal *a.*] Passing across the parties.

1910 H. D. Rolleston *in Practitioner* Apr. 440 Trans-parietal infection or the passage of micro-organisms from the colon to the kidney.

Transportee. Add: 2. An animal that has been transported from its habitat and is not indigenous to the locality where it is found.

1920 Ritchie *Inst. Man Anim. Life Scotl.* viii. 469 No set of imported animals is more characteristic than the timber transportees.

Transverter (transvē·ɹtəɹ). *Electr.* [f. Trans(former + Con)verter.] (See quot.)

1924 Glasgow Herald 17 June 9 The machine..is called a transverter...It both transforms, by raising the pressure and converts into direct current.

Transylvanian (transˌilvē·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Transylvania* (see below) + -an.] Of or belonging to, a native or inhabitant of, Transylvania, formerly the eastern portion of Austria-Hungary, now part of Roumania.

a 1773 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1821) IX. 84 *note*, The vizier with one hundred and fifty thousand Turks (besides Hungarians, Transylvanians, and Tartars) sat down before Vienna. *1843 Penny Cycl.* XXV. 165/1 The German universities are frequented by a considerable number of Transylvanian students, especially for divinity. *1875 Encycl. Brit.* III. 116/1 The Transylvanian Highlands extend over Transylvania..into Moldavia and Wallachia. *1920 Edin. Rev.* July 36 Hermannstadt (Sibiu) then the seat of the Transylvanian Government.

Trap, *sb.*[1] Add: 1. d. A device at the entrance of a pigeon loft, which allows a pigeon to enter but not to escape from the loft.

1876 R. Fulton *Illustr. Bk. Pigeons* 274 Let the board, upon which the birds alight (when the trap is closed and admission only to be obtained through the bolting wires), be carried upon a pair of hinges. *1882 Homing Fancier's Ann.* 8 On the lodger trying to make his escape the next morning, for another struggle through the air to reach his old cot, he finds the trap has been closed.

2. b. The mouth. *vulgar.*

(*1785*, *1860*: see *potato-trap*, Potato *sb.* 7.) *c 1860* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* *1923* L. J. Vance *Baroque* xxvii. 178 You can count on Angelo's keepin' his trap tight.

4. b. In greyhound-racing, a compartment in which a greyhound is placed and from which it is automatically released at the starting of a race. Also *attrib.*

1928 A. R. D. Cardew *Greyhound Racing* 13 The owner ..is invited..to attend the draw for trap places 1 to 6, No 1 being the inside trap...The trap numbers are not given out to the Press. *Ibid.* 18 Plate, Leaving the Starting Trap. *1932 Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/1 Here are the runners in their trap order.

5. *Up to trap* (U.S. examples).

1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. i. 15 The beaver now being completely 'up to trap', approaches them cautiously. *1843 Knickerbocker Mag.* XXI. 234 'I'm up to trap!' said the boy. *1877* Habberton *Jericho Road* xix. 170 You needn't come any of your..moral tricks on me. I'm up to trap.

9. d. The mould used in counterfeit coining. *slang.*

1929 Daily Express 3 Jan. 9/5 He said he had destroyed the 'trap', meaning the mould.

11. *trap-pool*; trap crust (see quot.); trap-fish, a fish caught in a trap-net, as distinguished from one caught by line-fishing; trap nest *sb.*, a nesting-box which a hen can enter but cannot leave until released; also as *vb.*; trap-shy *a.*, shy of approaching a trap; trap-yard, an enclosure used as a trap for animals.

1924 Ski Terms in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 **Trap crust*, a horrible surface of friable crust which holds the ski and then lets it through. *1910 Chambers's Jrnl.* 192/2 *Trap-fish were actually hawked on the Fraser at one half-penny per fish! *1910* W. W. Broomhead *Poultry & Profit* 33, I asked Mr. Tapley if he had his fowls *trap-nested. *1917 — Poultry for the Many* (ed. 10) 31 Much has been written about the trap nest, and..there can be little doubt that where pedigree layers are required, trap-nesting must be in vogue. *1920 Chambers's Jrnl.* 232/1 The creatures [*sc.* crocodiles]..when muzzled and confined in *trap-pools soon become fairly manageable. *1922 Contemp. Rev.* July 90 After a time the rat grows poison-shy and *trap-shy. *1926 Chambers's Jrnl.* 320/1 There are..two means of capturing these horses..The first is to build a strong *trapyard on their line of retreat, and endeavour to run them into it.

Trap, *v.*[1] 2. (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1834 A. Pike *Sketches* 36 Mr. John Harris..was collecting a party for the purpose of entering and trapping the Comanche country. *1837* W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. xix. 192 A range of country is 'trapped', by small detachments from a main body.

4. b. *Baseball.* 'To stop (a ball) between the hand and something else, as the ground or the feet' (Funk 1928).

1906 Spalding's Offic. Base Ball Guide 126 *A Trapped Ball.*—A trapped ball play was made when runners were on bases, and a 'pop-up' fly ball was expected to be caught. Each runner holding a base was at once forced to leave on the bit and then became 'trapped', or thrown out, at the base to which they had to run...If a pop-up fly ball is made, if the fielder touches the ball before it reaches the ground it is regarded as a catch, and the trap ball play fails in consequence. *1912* C. Mathewson *Pitching in a Pinch* viii. 181 A Boston batter tapped one to Merkle which I thought he trapped, but Johnstone, the umpire, said he caught it on the fly.

Trattoria (tratorī·a). [It., f. *trattare* host, f. *trattare* to Treat.] In Italy, an eating-house and cook-shop.

1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I. iv. 49 A trattoria and coffee-house. *1873* 'Ouida' *Pascarel* II. iv. I. 169 Then he would pass methodically across the piazza to his favourite trattoria. *1893* C. Booth in *Mem.* (1918) 72 I asked for any place where something to eat could be got. There was no trattoria, they said, and I passed on somewhat crushed. *1921 Chambers's Jrnl.* 574/2, I..burst from that little *trattoria*, my pulses throbbing.

Trauma. Add: Also *Psycho-analysis.* (Pl. traumata (trō·mătă), also traumas.) An unpleasant or unusual experience which affects the mind or nerves of a person so as to induce hysteria or 'psychic' conditions. So **Trauma·tic** *a.*; whence **Trauma·tically** *adv.*; **Traumatism.**

1889 T. Savill tr. *J. M. Charcot's Clin. Lect. Dis. Nerv. Syst.* III. 304 In the case of our two male patients you have not forgotten that the cause was traumatic, a blow more or less violent on the shoulder. *Ibid.* 388 The existence of traumatic psychosis [*psychose traumatique*] adds still more to the gravity of the prognosis. *1910* A. A. Brill tr. *Freud's Sel. Papers Hysteria* i. (1912) 1 It is quite evident that in 'traumatic' hysteria it is the accident which evokes the syndrome. *Ibid.* ii. 29 The real traumatic moment is that in which the conflict thrusts itself upon the ego and the latter decides to banish it. *Ibid.* iii. 52 The reproduction of traumatically produced scenes. *1916* C. E. Long tr. *Jung's Analyt. Psychol.* xiv. 358 Hence arose the trauma-theory maintaining that the hysterical symptom..arises from some psychic injury (or trauma), the effect of which is retained in the unconscious indefinitely. *1917* C. R. Payne tr. *O. Pfister's Psych. Method* 61 Freud's assertion that the sexual traumas of early childhood were the cause of hysteria. *1920* E. Jones *Treatm. Neuroses* 104 More traumata (of all kinds, physical as well as psychical) than might be imagined are in this way half sought for, and persons of this sort are said to have a 'traumatophilic' disposition. *Ibid.* 202 Traumatic neuroses, including war shock. *1922* A. A. Brill *Psychoanalysis* i. 18 The psychic traumas which are supposed to be at the basis of hysterical symptoms. *1926* J. I. Suttie tr. *Ferenczi's The. & Techn. Psycho-analysis* 77 A certain amount of infantile sexual experience (that is to say, a little 'sexual traumatism'). *1929 Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 July 528/2 The Freudian traumatic theory.

Travelled, *ppl. a.* 3. *U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1874 Rep. Vermont Board Agric. II. 658 If the hill is

heavy clay, it may be much improved..by covering the traveled portion with gravel or sand.

Traveller. Add: 1. d. An itinerant preacher. *U.S.*

1813 F. Asbury *Jrnl.* (1821) III. 346 Of these [preachers] there are only thirty-three travellers.

5. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1828 A. Sherburne *Mem.* iii. (1831) 63 He fixed a traveller on the rope, by which he first went on shore.

Travelling, *vbl. sb.* b. *Travelling bag, cap, trunk* (earlier or additional U.S. examples.)

1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* ii. 18 He..called the little boy who held the *travelling bag a 'black-faced nigger'. 1889 *Century Mag.* Feb. 519/1 The hotel where he had left his traveling-bag. 1845 Sol. Smith *Theatrical Apprent.* 139 About half a mile from the starting place, we found John's *travelling cap. 1907 M. C. Harris *Tents of Wickedness* I. i. 14 Her father, adjusting his traveling cap. 1854 *Penna. Agric. Rep.* 97 Their very handsome riding saddle and russet *traveling trunk.

Travelling, *ppl. a.* b. (Earlier and later U.S. examples.)

1775 F. Asbury *Jrnl.* 6 Nov. (1821) I. 124 At this meeting we admitted F. P. T. F. and J. H—y as travelling preachers. 1777 *Ibid.* 12 May 186 So greatly has the Lord increased the number of travelling preachers. 1848 *Indiana Mag. Hist.* XXIII. 2 More than 2,000 local preachers, besides the traveling ministers. 1874 E. Eggleston *Circuit Rider* xxvii. 252 The incessant activity of a traveling preacher's life.

Travelogue (træ·vəlɒg). orig. *U.S.* [irreg. f. Travel *sb.* + -logue.] A lecture or narrative descriptive of travel illustrated pictorially.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 6/7 Mr. Burton Holmes, an American entertainer new to London, delivered last evening the first of a series of 'Travelogues'. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 10 The..Travelogue film, 'With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia.' 1922 H. L. Foster *Adv. Trop. Tramp* ix. 118 The several columns of travelogue that I turned out each week. 1927 H. E. Fosdick *Pilgr. Palestine* p. vii, Some [books] are simply travelogues in which the successive experiences of the traveler furnish the strand for the narrative.

Traverser. Add: 5. (See quot. and cf. Traverse *v.* 6.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 200 *Traverser*; a turner engaged in shaping long shafts, rollers, or cylinders, mainly in the rough, *i.e.*, without putting a finished surface on them.

Travois. Also travoi, -oy. (Earlier and later examples.)

1847 Kit Carson in 'Buffalo Bill' *Wild West* (1888) 349 The Tlamaths..prevented his body from falling into our hands by drawing it away on a travoi. 1876 Bourke *Jrnl.* 28 July—8 Sept., [He] says he will stick with the column if he has to be hauled on a travois. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* ii. 10 The trails were perhaps three feet wide, and marvels of smoothness...They were called travoy roads.

Trawl, *sb.* 4. Add: trawl-fish, fish caught in a trawl net; *spec.* (see quot.).

1636–1886 [in Dict.]. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 248/2 Trawl-fish are separated for market purposes into two great classes, known respectively as 'prime' and 'offal'. Prime includes turbot, brill, soles, dories, and red mullet...Offal is the name given to plaice, haddocks, whiting, and other kinds of inferior fishes.

Tray, *sb.*[2] 4. Add: tray cell *Electr.*, a battery in which the sulphate of copper crystals are contained in a copper-lined or copper tray; tray stand, a small stand used as a side table upon which to rest a tray.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 94/1 The *tray cell of Sir William Thomson, which consists of a large wooden tray lined with lead, the bottom of which is covered with copper by electro-typing. 1844 T. Webster *Encycl. Dom. Econ.* 241 A *tray-stand..formed of two frames and girth to fold up. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. 311 Cairo Tray Stand.

Treacle, *v.* 2. b. Add: Also *intr.*

1915 Wells *Boon* (1920) 115 Going round with the lantern when one is treacling for moths.

Tread, *v.* Add: 4. b. *To tread on one's own tail* (fig.): to injure oneself in striking at others.

1901 *Kynoch Jrnl.* Oct.-Nov. 9/1 We consider any criticism..coming from the American side as rather of the nature of treading on your own tail.

7. b. intr. *To tread on the gas*: see *Gas *sb.*[2]

Treading, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. c. The action of treading water: see Tread *v.* 7.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 769/2 Of treading as a branch of swimming something should be known to every one.

Treadler (tre·dlə). [f. Treadle *v.* + -er[1].] 1. One who treadles (see Treadle *v.*).

2. An operative who guides fabric into and adjusts a treadling machine for brushing up the pile.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 384.

Treasury, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *pl.* Treasury bills.

1922 *Daily Tel.* 12 June 2/1 New secondhand Treasuries were dealt in at 2¼ per cent. 1932 *Ibid.* 8 Oct. 2/6 This week's 'hot' Treasuries offered at ¼ p.c. found buyers.

6. *treasury board* (earlier example), treasury note, earlier example in U.S. sense; also = *currency note* (*Currency 6).

1780 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* LVI. 94, I wrote to the *Treasury board. 1756 in *Lett. to Washington* I. 202 Who is hereby required to pay the same in *Treasury Notes, to be emmitted by Virtue of the said Act of Assembly. 1843 *Illustr. London News* 11 Mar. 169/3 Authority should be given to the proper department to re-issue Treasury notes. 1926 *Whitaker's Almanack* 415 Treasury Notes of the value of £1 and 10s. are issued, and are legal tender to any amount.

Treater. Add: 4. One who subjects a thing to treatment with a chemical or other agent.

1882 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 61. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 458 *Treater*; mixes 'finings' (isinglass, etc., used to clarify beer..) according to formula. *Ibid.* § 499 *Timber treater..*; seasons or treats timber with chemical substances.

Treatment. 4. Add: Also, the chemical agent used.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 148 *Treatment maker..*; mixes chemicals used for treating lye..in preparation for recovery of glycerine therefrom.

Treatyite (trī·tiəit). [f. Treaty *sb.* + -ite[1].] One who approves and supports the acceptance of a particular treaty.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Apr. 7 The Treatyites are protected by the Ard Fheis agreement. 1927 *Observer* 25 Sept. 11/4 The existing cross-division of Treatyites and anti-Treatyites.

Treble, *sb.* Add: 2. h. A total of three races won by the same horse (in a specified period).

1931 *Daily Express* 21 Sept. 15/4 Peacock wound up a fine week in Scotland, where Nevett landed a treble for him on Saturday.

Treble, *a.* 3. Add: *Treble figures*, a sum or total of one hundred (pounds) or more, but less than one thousand. *Treble grip*, a series of three grips or hooked teeth which secure the barrel of a gun to the breech when closed. *Treble lines* (see quot. 1927).

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 636/3 Sixteen items were priced in *treble figures. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 281/2 The *treble grip snap action is shown as specially devised for rifles firing heavy charges. 1927 *World's Paper Trade Rev.* 24 June, *Treble Lines.*—The ropes made of cow hair on which hand-made paper is still dried.

Tree, *sb.* 10. Add: a. tree-box, (*a*) tall-growing boxwood; (*b*) a wooden casing used to protect a tree-trunk; tree-jhow, tree-like shrubby tamarisk; tree mallow (see Mallow 2); b. tree lemur = bush baby (see *Bush *sb.*[1] 11); tree partridge (*a*) an American partridge (see Partridge 2; (*b*) an Asiatic partridge of the genus *Arboricola*; (*c*) (see quot.); tree squirrel, the common squirrel, *Sciurus vulgaris*; c. tree analysis *Forestry* (see quot.); tree bender (see quot.); tree-branch *a.*, resembling the branch of a tree; tree coral, the red arborescent species of coral; tree-divination, divination by listening to the rustling of the leaves of a tree supposed to be the seat of a deity; tree-feeder, an animal that feeds on the leaves and branches of trees; tree nest, one attached to a branch or concealed within the bark of a tree, as distinguished from a ground nest; tree-path, road, the track of an arboreal animal; tree scribe = *Scratcher 2 d; tree-tally (see Tally *sb.*[1] 7 c); tree turner (see quot.).

1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree analysis*, a series of measurements and observations upon a felled tree to determine its growth and life history. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 498 *Tree bender*; bends shafts or handles for scythes, shovels, etc., by placing in steam chamber [etc.] 1785 Washington *Diaries* II. 360, 12 Horse Chestnut Trees and an equal number of cuttings of the *Tree Box. 1858 J. A. Warder *Hedges & Evergreens* II. 240 Where a moderate or low hedge is needed,..nothing can be better than the Tree-box. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* ii. 27 [Tom] sat down on the tree-box discouraged. 1896 J. C. Harris *Sister Jane* 157 Whittling away with his pocket knife on the tree-box, against which he was leaning. 1908 *Practitioner* Dec. 861 The '*Tree-branch' striations occasionally [illegible] *Ibid.*, 'Tree-branch' patients. 1915 E. [illegible] Great *tree-coral of *Hastings's Encycl.* [illegible] ation was practised by the Ainus. 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 75/1 A species of rhinoceros which was particularly a *tree-feeder. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 110/1 A patch of *tree-jhow. 1928 *Daily Express* 31 July 4 A *tree-lemur or 'bush-baby'. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* x. 55 A..Tineid caterpillar, found in the *tree-nest of one of the Termites. 1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 93 The..*tree-partridge, resembles the painted one of India, has yellow legs, beautiful plumage, and weighs about a pound. 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invi[illegible]* [illegible] *tree-path of the cougar. [illegible] When he tired of ground [illegible] monkey-fashion to the nearest creeper,..he would follow a *tree-road till his mood changed. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 25 *Tree scribe. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 614/1 Dennis climbs like a *tree squirrel. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 143/1 The *tree-tallies are pierced at one end with a small hole for attachment to the tree. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 173 *Tree Turner (Spade Handles). 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 486 *Treeturner*; a turner who shapes wooden handles of spades and shovels on a lathe.

Treer (trī·əɹ). [f. Tree *v.* + -er[1].] An operative who irons boots and shoes on a boot-tree.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 414.

Trefoil, *sb.* Add: 3. c. *Anat.* The triangular front of a molar tooth.

1904 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* June 409 The tooth is very large.., high, and complicated, the anterior trefoil well developed.

Trehalase (trī·hāle·ās, trīhā·le·ās). *Chem.* [f. Trehala + *-ase.] A ferment which will effect the cleavage of trehalose into two molecules of dextrose.

1899 J. R. Green *Soluble Ferments* 132 Bourquelot states that the enzyme which effects the hydrolysis of trehalose is different from either invertase or glucase, though it co exists with them in the mycelium of the fungi which he describes. He has given it the name *trehalase*.

Trek, *sb.* 2. Add: trek Boer (*a*) a Boer who moved his family and stock from place to place; (*b*) one of those Boers who, esp. in the Great Trek of 1835–8, migrated from Cape Colony; trek-farmer = *trek Boer* (a); trek-fever, an insatiable longing for travelling or wandering in the veldt; trek sheep, sheep driven or carried a long distance for pasturage or to market.

1835 A. Steedman *Wand. S. Afr.* II. 53 The next day we met a *Trek Boor, with his cattle. 1912 *East London Dispatch* 14 Aug. 4 (Pettman) Long before the nomad trek Boers crossed the [illegible] desirability [illegible] enable *tre[illegible] 1897 J. P. [illegible] awakens,..it becomes a madness, and they call it *trek-fever.

Trembling, *ppl. a.* c. *trembling prairie* (example.)

1868 *Putnam's Mag.* I. 592/1 The floating island will in time become a 'trembling prairie'—a marsh.

Tremolist (tre·mɒlist). [f. Tremolo + -ist.] One who uses the tremolo.

1926 *Mus. Assoc. Proc. 1926–7*, 18 The soprano tremolist is no longer tolerated.

Tremor (tre·mɚ), *v.* [f. Tremor *sb.*] *intr.* To be agitated by a tremor or tremors.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 858/1 The ship tremored, vibrated like mad. 1924 *Ibid.* 860/2 Her voice had tremor'd..with urgency. 1926 M. Walsh *Key above Door* x, His strong big jowl was..tremoring with the chill. 1928—*While Rivers Run* vi, His car was purring and tremoring.

Trench, *sb.* 9. Add: trench artillery *Mil.*, bomb-throwing machines and mortars used in the trenches; trench-bomb *Mil.*, a bomb to be thrown in or about enemy trenches; trench candle, a smokeless candle made from old newspapers and candle ends, used in the trenches; trench coat, a (thick) waterproofed coat worn by men in the trenches; also, a woman's coat in similar style; trench dagger *Mil.*, a dagger used by trench patrols; trench fever, an infectious disease incident to men engaged in trench warfare; trench foot, feet, a disease affecting the feet of soldiers exposed to extreme cold and wet in the trenches; trench knife = *trench dagger*; trench mortar *Mil.*, a small mortar designed to throw bombs from a front trench into enemy trenches; hence *trench-mortar* vb.; trench sprayer *Mil.*, an implement for clearing gas from trenches by spraying a neutralizing liquid; trench strafing, heavy bombardment of trenches; trench waders, thigh boots worn by a soldier while in the trenches; trench warfare, hostilities carried on by means of or in trenches.

1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 430/1 Every young man in Ireland nowadays wears a so-called *trench-coat. 1927 *Observer* 18 Dec. 9/4 ['Christmas in Switzerland', 'Sports Outfits'.] The tendency for women is also towards a costume consisting of a 'trench coat' in the new colour, with 'riding breeches'. 1915 *Lancet* 25 Sept. 734/1 The case of a twice-inoculated soldier suffering from *trench fever, whose case [illegible] trench fever. 1915 *Lancet* 17 Apr. 812/2 The term 'trench-foot appears to us to be the most suitable for a condition which has practically only been met with in those who have had to remain for long periods in the trenches. *Ibid.* 2 Oct. 779/1 The problem of combating and preventing 'trench feet' is..of such [illegible] that I venture to make the above suggestion. [illegible] 94/2 A Boche lad I killed with [illegible] O. Barnett *Lett.* 107 The Germans are bombing our trenches with a *trench mortar. *Ibid.* 110 They..dropped trench-mortar bombs about on my trench. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Apr. [illegible] 1931 *Times* [illegible] tired to assist the hard-pressed infantry by.. 'trench [illegible]'. 1919 G. K. Rose *2/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infty.* 15 After the operations of July 19 the former methods of *trench warfare were resumed. 1929 R. Graves *Good-Bye to All That* xii. 132 These were early days of trench-warfare.

Trencher[1]. 5. Add:

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 238/2 He next binds his trap to a flat stone 'about the size of a tinkettle', opens the jaws, and arranges the 'trencher', as the pan is called, pressure on which springs the trap.

Trench-plough, *sb.* 1. (See after Trench-plough *v.*) 2. *Mil.* A machine used in trench-making.

1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

Trenchscope (tre·nʧskoʊp). [f. Trench *sb.* + -scope.] A periscope designed for use in the trenches. So also **Trenchoscope.**

1915 *Morning Post* 11 Feb. 3/5 The Adams trenchoscope is the latest periscope for use in the trenches. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms*, Trenchscope.

Trepidation. Add: 3. b. *Astr.* (See quot.)

1926 J. K. Fotheringham in *Monthly Notices Roy. Astron. Soc.* LXXXVII. 166, I therefore propose to use the term

'trepidation', which expresses the kind of movement we have in view, and which has the advantage of being the ancient term for one of the forms in which it manifests itself. The trepidation of the equinoxes..was a long-period forward and backward motion of the equinox...Such a motion of the equinox with a major period of 260 years is exactly one of the phenomena under discussion, and I propose therefore to give the name 'trepidation' to the whole of this group of phenomena.

Treponema (trepōnī·mă). Also treponeme. [mod.L., f. Gr. τρέπειν to turn + νῆμα thread.] A protozoan organism belonging to the genus of that name, having a slender corkscrew-like form with a flagellum at both ends.

1908 *Practitioner* Oct. 549 The treponema, or, as they are usually designated in this country, the spirochaetes. 1922 *Nature* CIX. 667/2 Existence of the treponeme in the cytoplasm of the nerve cells of the cerebral cortex.

Trestle, *sb.* 6. trestlework (additional examples).

1853 *Survey Vicksburg & Texas R. R* 9, 4500 lineal feet trestle-work at $4 a foot. 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* xiv. 94 The Express approached a piece of trestle work.

Triage. Add: b. (See quots.)

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 141 The wounded were then carried back by ambulance to the *triage*, or sorting station, which was usually manned by a field hospital. *Ibid.* 222 A special triage officer at once surveys the patients to determine the urgency of their injuries.

Trial, *sb.*[1] Add: 10. c. Short for *trial match.*

a 1914 J. E. Raphael *Mod. Rugby Football* (1918) 249 E. W. Baker played for the South and in other important trials. 1921 E. H. D. Sewell *Rugby Football* 337 He was nominated to play on the wing in the third Trial.

13. *trial flight, marriage* (example), *run*; **trial balance** (U.S. example); **trial-bed,** a nurseryman's bed for the trying-out of new plants; **trial eight** (example); also *attrib.*

1884 Cable *Dr. Sevier* viii. 59, I should begin to take a *trial-balance off the books. 1906 Quiller-Couch *From Cornish Window* 119 Messrs. Sutton's *trial-beds just outside Reading. 1873 C. C. Knollys *Oxford Univ. Chall. Races* Pref., The crews of the *Trial and University Eights. 1900 W. E. Sherwood *Oxford Rowing* 63 In 1858..considerable alterations were made..the most important perhaps being the establishment of the Trial Eight race. 1909 F. Ash *Trip to Mars* xii. 89, I only took my trial-flight in it yesterday! 1930 *New Statesman* 27 Dec. 355/2 The Bishops of Miss Dunbar's Church recently gave an episcopal blessing to birth control, one prominent clergyman approving *trial marriage. 1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 12 Nov. 878/2 He is explicitly opposed to 'free love', 'trial marriage', and 'contract marriage'. 1903 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XLV. 295 Some twenty *trial runs..were made under various conditions as to speed. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 675/1 The first great trial-run of a number of motor-cars.

Trialist (trəi·ălist). An advocate or supporter of Trialism (sense 2).

1931 J. A. R. Marriott *Europe fr. 1815 to 1923* 429 On one detail of their programme the 'Trialists', as they began [1908–9] to be called, were not unanimous.

Triangle, *sb.* 2. Add: *The wet triangle* [= G. *nasses dreieck*], the German part of the North Sea.

1927 W. E. Collinson *Contemp. Engl.* 84 The wet triangle.

Triatic, *a.* Add: Also as *sb.* = *triatic stay.*

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Jan. 6/1 Vertical wires suspended from triatics attached to the arms of the masts.

Tribeswoman: see Tribe *sb.* 7 b.

Tri·bo-electri·city. [f. Gr. τρίβειν to rub: see -o-.] (See quot.) Hence **Tri·bo-ele·ctric** *a.*

1917 *Nature* C. 336/2 Tribo-electricity—that is, the subject which deals with the production of charges by rubbing together unlike materials. *Ibid.* 337/1 Tribo-electric effects.

Tribunal, *sb.* Add: 2. c. A local board appointed to adjudicate upon claims for exemption from military service during the war of 1914–18.

1916 *Act* 5 & 6 *Geo. V* c. 104 § 2 An application may be made at any time before the appointed date to the Local Tribunal established under this Act..for the issue..of a certificate of exemption from the provisions of this Act.., The Local Tribunal, if they consider the grounds of the application established, shall grant such a certificate. 1916 *Act* 6 & 7 *Geo. V* c. 15 § 4 Where a decision of a local tribunal has been varied on appeal to the appeal tribunal. 1932 L. Golding *Magnolia Street* II. iv. § 3 The Baritone, at least, managed to convince tribunal after tribunal that it would be a mistake to put him into khaki.

Tricarballylic (trəikarbălī·lik), *a. Chem.* [See Tri-.] A crystalline tribasic acid found in unripe beet-roots and produced synthetically.

1865 M. Simpson in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVIII. 334 This body has been named by Kekulé carballylic acid...I propose..in order to avoid confusion, to call it *tri*-carballylic acid. *Ibid.* 335, I have prepared and analysed several of the salts and ethers of tri-carballylic acid. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 571/1 Tricarballylic acid $C_3H_5(CO_2H)_3$, [is obtained] from tricyanopropane.

Trichinopoli. Add: *Trichinopoli chain.*

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 163/2 Round plaited gold chains of fine wire,..made by the filigree workers of India, and known as Trichinopoly chains.

Trichomycetes (trikŏməisī·tēz), *sb. pl. Biol.* [mod. L., f. Tricho-[1] + Mycetes.] A group of filamentous organisms intermediate between fungi and the bacteria.

1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 531 Sometimes trichomycetes were also present.

Trichoplax (tri·kŏplæks). [mod.L., f. Tricho-1 + Gr. πλάξ plate.] A minute marine animal belonging to the genus of that name, the body of which is composed of three layers of cells.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 794/1 The Gastræadæ from which von Graff derives this Trichoplax..is an obscure group of heterogeneous and problematical members.

Trichorrhexis (trikŏre·ksis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Tricho-1 + Gr. ῥῆξις fracture.] The breaking off of the hair. Hence **Trichorrhe·xic** *a.*

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), Trichorrhexis. 1910 *Practitioner* Apr. 528 The hair shafts were brittle and trichorrhexic.

Trick, *sb.* 13. Add: *trick-flying, -shot*; trick picture, a faked moving picture presenting incidents of a weird, fantastic, or mystifying kind; so *trick film.*

1912 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* xviii. 197 The *trick-film owes its inception to a well-known French prestidigitateur, Monsieur Mélies. 1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 429/2 A certain number of these craft [*sc.* aeroplanes] are kept..for ..*trick-flying, etc. 1912 F. A. Talbot *Moving Pictures* xix. 207 The achievements of Mélies and Paul set a very high standard of excellence in *trick pictures. Their popularity precipitated a 'trick film' fever. The market became inundated with so-called magic pictures. 1924 C. J. Tolley *Mod. Golfer* 229 He tried to recover by the aid of a *trick shot.

Trick, *v.* Add: 8. *Trick and tie*: *orig.* app. to take one's turn at something with another; cf. *ride and tie* (Ride *v.* 22); in quots. as *adj.* (sometimes hyphened): Equal, even (*with* someone or something). *dial.*

1825 C. M. Westmacott *Engl. Spy* I. 241 Trick and tie you know is fair play. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss.*, *Trick-and-tie*, equal to each other. 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Trick and tie* (sport), to be *trick and tie*, or touch and go, is to be equal in a race, or other athletic performance. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v., *To trick and tie* = (1) to be equal (sporting) and (2) to have something in reserve. 1905 *Engl. Dial. Dict.*, *Trick and tie*, (Berks.) At hay-carting and harvest. When one wagon comes up full just as the other is emptied, they are said to be 'trick and tie'. (Wiltshire) 'I'll keep trick-and-tie wi' un', will keep even or level with him.

Trickle, *sb.*[1] Add: 2. Comb: **trickle charger** (see quot. 1930).

1927 *Observer* 24 July 4/5 A fool-proof set..is provided with a 'trickle charger' for keeping the filament battery up to strength. 1930 *B.B.C. Year-Bk.* 454 *Trickle charger*, an accumulator charger which is arranged to charge at a low rate, so that a battery which has been in use during the day can be left on charge all night, and thus be fully charged for subsequent use. The mechanical analogy is water trickling to fill a tank.

Trickle, *v.* Add: 1. c. *intr.* Used facetiously for: To make one's way, go.

1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* i, I must trickle up to town and see it some time this week.

4. *trans.* To cause (a ball) to travel slowly over the surface of the ground, esp. in golf. Also *to trickle a putt.* Also *absol.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 7/3 He can..trickle the ball away to fine-leg with a delicate turn of the wrist. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 3/2 If you bolt at the hole, you will not need to make the same allowance for incline as if you trickled. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 13/1 'I will trickle the putt up to the hole'...It certainly was a trickle..for the ball stopped five feet short of the hole.

Trickless (tri·klĕs), *a.* [f. Trick *sb.* + -less.] Without a trick.

1927 *Observer* 29 May 25 If he finds his partner trickless, he must go down enormously. 1929 Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 50 The No-Trumper with a trickless dummy might fail to fulfil his contract.

Tricoline (tri·kōlin). [Trade name.] A fine cotton poplin resembling silk.

1923 *Daily Mail* 26 Feb. 14 Tricoline. A Charming Fabric in a complete range of stripes and plain colours.

Tricolour, *a.* Add: 3. = *Three-colour.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 268/1 Tricolour painting.

Triennial, *sb.* Add: 3. A publication that appears triennially.

1849 *Harvard Class Poem* 4 Our tale shall be told by a silent star, On the page of some future Triennial.

Trier. Add: 13. *Trier-out*, in glove-making (see quot.).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 429 *Tryer-out*; examines sewing of finished gloves by fitting on steel stretchers.

Trig. Colloq. abbrev. of *trigonometry.*

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 36 Kane announced the text-book, and when Hugh caught the word 'trigonometry' he actually thrilled with joy. He had had trig in high school.

Trigger[1]. Add: 2. *Quick on the trigger* (in literal sense).

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xx. 371 He is reported 'so quick on the trigger', that all the other 'shootists' in the country have an awe of him.

3. fig. *Quick on the trigger* (earlier U.S. examples). *To pull the trigger*, to set things in motion.

1808 Weems *Lett.* II. 377, I trust that all your Aids will be quick on the trigger. 1842 Caroline M. Kirkland *Forest Life* II. xlvii. 223 'Pretty quick upon the trigger!' muttered Uncle William. 1887 G. H. Darwin in *Leisure Hour* 354/2 The attraction of the moon or the variation in atmospheric pressure pulls the trigger.

4. *attrib.* Also freq. *fig.* 'operating like a trigger', as *trigger action, -pulling, question.*

1915 W. M. Bayliss *Princ. Gen. Physiol.* x. (1918) 304 The difference between what is sometimes called '*trigger action' and catalysis. *Ibid.*, Supersaturated solutions are cases of 'trigger action'. They remain indefinitely as such until infected with a crystal, and then the rate of crystallisation is independent of the amount of crystals added. 1928 A. S. Eddington *Nat. Physical World* ix. (1930) 200 This is not a trigger action releasing energy. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xix. 105 A current of air is necessary as the *trigger-pulling stimulus. 1927 J. Adams *Errors in School* 213 In external written examinations, where..the clever pupil..is led astray by expecting a question, and then treating one of the questions actually set as the one he expected. These '*trigger questions', as they may be called, set off the candidate on the wrong track.

Trike (trəik). Colloq. abbreviation of Tricycle. Also **Trike** *v.*, **Tri·ker.**

1885 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. XII. 386/1 Do you bike or trike? 1889 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Trike* (common), a tricycle; *triking*, cycling. Do you bike or trike? do you ride a bicycle or tricycle. 1901 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Jan. 3 (Cassell's Suppl.) The automobile trike..must tend to develop a deal of self-reliant daring in the lady sitter. *Ibid.* 15 May 1 (Farmer) The commercial 'trike' is, perhaps, the least supportable of the various tyrannies on wheels. *Ibid.* (Cassell's Suppl.), I was further gratified with the intimation that the peccant triker had been discovered. 1904 Sir R. C. Jebb in *Life & Lett.* (1907) 403, I..'triked' round by Grantchester. 1912 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Happy Warrior* III. v. § 2 I'm all mixed up in this awful trike, you know.

Trilby (tri·lbi). *colloq.* [The title of a novel by George du Maurier (*Harper's Mag.* 1893, dramatized 1895), and the name of its heroine, an artist's model whose bare feet were an object of admiration.] a. A jocular term for the foot. (*temporary.*) b. In full *Trilby hat*: A soft felt hat, esp. one of the Homburg type with a narrow brim and indented crown.

1895 *People* 7 July (Ware) An American paper has spent its energy of psychological investigation on the foot (I beg pardon, the trilby). 1897 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 6/5 In the struggle Mr. Bennett lost his hat, a black 'Trilby'...Mr. Carr..was also wearing a black 'Trilby' hat. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 6/3 A 'Trilby' hat—better known, perhaps, as a 'Homburg' hat to most people. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 5/4 Botha wore a wide-brimmed 'trilby'. 1930 L. M. Cooper *Ship of Truth* i. 95 More than all else, he wanted a trilby hat. 1930 *Punch* 19 Mar. 322/3 He seized upon his hat—his dove-grey trilby.

Trim, *sb.* Add: 8. g. A window display of goods. *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 Jan. 328/1 A large red ribbon rosette, from which [illegible] of stands at each side. Stone's trim was ren[illegible]

Trim, *v.* Add: 9. b. *fig.* or in fig. context. To cheat (a person) out of money; to fleece. *slang.*

1600 [see 9 fig. in Dict.]. 1604 Dekker *News fr. Graves-End* Ep. Ded., Thou wouldst neuer haue gone to any Barbers in London..but haue bin trimd only there, for they are the true shauers, they haue the right Neapolitan polling. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trimming*, Cheating People of their Money. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Trim*, to cheat. 1928 E. Wallace *Again the Three Just Men* 217 Garry forgot his arrangement to trim the young guardsman that night in the thrill of confronting a bigger quarry.

13. Also *Aeronautics.*

1921 *Discovery* Apr. 95/2 When trimmed up by the bow, the airship will be found to ride satisfactorily.

Trimmed (trimd), *ppl. a.* [f. Trim *v.* + -ed[1].] See after Trim *v.* Also: spec. *trimmed joist*, each of the joists which are tenoned into the trimmer (see Trimmer 4), as distinguished from a 'trimming joist'.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 482 Plate, Fig. 1 Trimmed Joists.

Trimmer. 4. *attrib.* Add: *trimmer arch* (later U.S. example), *beam.*

1897 Moore *How to Build* iii. 32 'Trimmer'-beams enter the wall on each side of the chimney. *Ibid.* viii. 113 All hearths shall be constructed with trimmer-arches extending 20 inches from the chimney-breast to a 'skew back'.

Trimonthly, *a.* (Earlier U.S. example.)

1856 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VII. 329 The Steamer Superior..made tri-monthly trips from Buffalo to Detroit.

Tri·-motor. [Tri- 4 c.] An aeroplane fitted with three motors. So **Tri-motored** *a.*

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Jan. 8 The aeroplane which it is proposed to use will be a tri-motor. 1927 *Weekly Times* 9 June 632/3 Trimotored aeroplanes. 1929 *Saturday Evcn. Post* (N.Y.) 7 Dec. 63/1 The giant tri-motored Ford planes of this line.

Tringa (tri·ŋgă). [mod.L.: see Tring.] A bird belonging to the genus of that name; a sandpiper.

1752–1816 [see Tring]. 1844 [see Spoon-billed *a.*]

Trinil (trəi·nil). The name of a district in Java used attrib. with reference to a simian form of skull-cap excavated there in 1891–2.

1898 Du Bois in *Trans. Roy. Dublin Soc.* VI. 9 The human form of the Trinil femur is not sufficient to prove that it did not belong to the same individual as the skull-cap. *Ibid.* 12 The Trinil individual, if a human being, ought to have been a microcephalic idiot...The Trinil cranium..very much approaches the type of Anthropoid Apes. *Ibid.* 13 It may be that the Trinil skull is in other respects to be compared with the Neanderthal and Spy skulls. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 466/1 Classing the Trinil skull as human, it may be described as tending towards the simian type.

Trinitrotoluene (trəinəitrotǫ·liu,ēn). Earlier **-toluol** (tǫ·liu,ǫl). [f. Trinitro- + Toluene, Toluol.] A high explosive consisting of a nitro-substitution compound of toluene; any of several isomeric compounds made by nitrating toluene, used as a filling for shells and as an ingredient

of various explosives. Abbreviated TNT, T.N.T. (see *T). Also *attrib.*

1916 *Yorkshire Post* 27 Mar. 5/1 Contact with tri-nitro-toluol may result in the occurrence of troublesome skin affections. 1917 *Causation & Prev. Tri-nitro-toluene (T.N.T.) Poisoning* (Nat. Health Insur.) 9 The material known commercially as T.N.T. is mainly composed of one of the three isomeric tri-nitro-toluenes. 1918 *Times* 17 Oct. 5/6 The trinitrotoluene plant of the British Chemical Works. 1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene', which the munitioneers shortened to T.N.T. 1928 C. F. S. Gamble *Story North Sea Air Station* v. 87 The Marten Hale rifle-grenade...The container holding a charge of about 6 ounces of tri-nitro-toluene.

Triode (trəi·oud). *Wireless Telegr.* [f. Tri- + Electr)ode.] In full *triode valve*: A three-electrode valve (see quot. 1926).

1919 *Nature* CIV. 178/2 Papers..on the internal action of a triode valve. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1024/2 A three-electrode thermionic valve, a name sometimes shortened into *triode*. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* viii. 140 The modern valve used in wireless and known as the triode consists of a tungsten filament and a plate, with a wire grid between them, the three being quite separate from each other.

Trip, *sb.*[1] 9. Add: **trip shunter** (see quot.); **trip wire** (*a*) *Mil.* (see quot. 1918); (*b*) *Mech.*, a device for operating a flash-light.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 704 **Trip shunter*; travels with goods train to do shunting work at a small yard or siding where no shunter is stationed. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 509/1 There was *trip-wire here, all unsuspected and uncut. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms, Trip Wires*,..wires placed in front of firing-points with the object of flinging individuals to the ground. 1928 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug. 8/3 Trip-wires to ensnare the enemy. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 18 A flash-light operated by means of a 'trip wire'.

Trip (trip). Colloq. abbrev. of Tripos (in sense 2 d).

1925 G. W. Deeping *Sorrell & Son* xxiv. § 1, I want a first in the Science Trip.

Tri-pack (trəi·pæk). Also **-pak.** [f. Tri- 4 + Pack *sb.*[1]] In colour photography, a pack of three sensitive films designed to give three negatives of the same registration at one exposure, for printing in three separate colours. Also *attrib.*

1911 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 3 Mar., Suppl. 19 The Ives Tripak System of Colour Photography. 1924 *Ibid.* 5 Sept., Suppl. 36/1 It remains to be seen whether critical sharpness can be obtained by any bi- or tri-pack. 1927 *Ibid.* 1 July, Suppl. 26/2 The Tripak (polyfolium of two plates and one film). 1928 *Ibid.* 5 Oct. 39/2 The invention consists of a particular form of trifolium or tripack of three sensitive films or surfaces for the taking of the negatives at one exposure. 1928 *Times* 21 May 23/2 The well-known 'tri-pack' device in which three emulsions are used, sensitive respectively to three wave-length bands within the range of the visible spectrum.

Tripe[1]. 3. Add: Now freq. of artistic productions, conversation, and the like: Inferior stuff, nonsensical rubbish, trash. *colloq.*

1892, 1895 [see Dict.] 1902 'T. Le Breton' (T. M. Ford) *Mod. Christian* viii, She puts in six or seven pages of her own tripe. 1925 *Love* I. ii. 19 Lewes would bring out views which Christopher..considered..as so much—the word was his—tripe. 1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* III. iii. 528 He..glanced through about twenty of its newest songs, and most of them were so bad that he found himself gleefully whispering 'Tripe, tripe!'

Trip-hammer. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* (1829) 199 Anchor making is done by water and trip hammers.

Triping (trəi·piŋ). [f. Tripe[1] + -ing[1].] Coal as it is hewn and brought to the pit-head, mixed with dross and dirt, before it is cleaned and graded. Also *attrib.*

1901 *Scotsman* 29 May Advt. (E.D.D.) Estimates are wanted for supplying best Screened Climpy Triping. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 5 A 'triping' ton..represents about 55 per cent. of round coal, 40 per cent. of dross, and 5 per cent. of dirt. 1923 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 5 The miner produces what is known in the trade as 'triping'. 1924 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 8 The coals are filled in the hutches at the coal face as 'triping'—large and small mixed.

Triplane (trəi·plēin). [f. Tri- 4 + *Plane *sb.*3] An aeroplane or glider having three superimposed planes or main supporting surfaces. Also *attrib.*

1909 A. Berget *Conquest of Air* 141 Naturally we can make triplanes or quadriplanes, but one must not proceed too far in this direction. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 234 A triplane has been successfully made. 1916 *Yorkshire Post* 24 Apr. 4/5 Mr. Wannaker, of the American Club, is building a triplane. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 10 July 5 The Pullman triplanes of the British Company carry 18 people.

Triplet. Add: **2. j.** In the game of poker: see quot.

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 283/1 Poker...Value of Hands... 6. Triplets (three cards of the same rank, with two other cards not a pair).

Triplice (trəi·plisi). [It. *triplice* triple, Triplex.] The Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy, formed in 1882–3 against Russia and France.

1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/3 The same demand has been made to the other members of the Triplice. 1897 *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 5/2 The Triplice desires peace at any cost. 1901 *Speaker* 20 Apr. 74/2 It would be misleading to call *the Triplice* a League of peace. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 581 The central pivot of the Triplice is in Berlin.

Hence **Tri·plicist,** a supporter of the Triplice. Also as *adj.*

1923 J. Buchan *Nations of To-day, Italy* 172 It was able to give a decidedly 'Triplicist' aspect to the enterprise. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Jan. 7 It is all to the credit of the Triplicists..and very little to that of the Allies.

Triploid (tri·ploid), *a. Biol.* [Formed as Triploid *sb.* (see Dict.).] Having the basic number of chromosome units trebled. Also as *sb.*

1930 *Jrnl. Genetics* XXII. 129 Earlier workers have shown that seventeen is the haploid number of chromosomes in the genus . . cultivated forms are diploid . . and source of evidence is derived from the seedlings of the 'triploid' apple, Bramley's seedling . . ds or crossing them . .

Tripolitine . . *tripolino*, f. *Tripoli*: see -ine[1].] Of or belonging to Tripoli, a region, city, and port of North Africa. Also **Tripo·litan** *a.* [ad. It. *tripolitano*].

1819 Salamé *Narr. Exped. Algiers* 6 We found she was a Tripoline polacca, (I am sorry that she was not an Algerine). 1908 V. G. Childe *Most Anc. East* ii. 25 In the very heart of the Sahara at In-Ezzan, just south of the Tripolitan borders.

Trippery (tri·pəri), *a.* [f. Tripper + -y[1].] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of trippers.

1926 W. J. Locke *Old Bridge* I. ii, 'But let us see all we can to-night'...'That wouldn't be fair to Florence. It's a bit trippery, isn't it?' 1928 *Daily Express* 11 Apr. 9/4 Venice,..the Queen of the Adriatic in its most trippery and least attractive garb.

Trippingly, *adv.* (Recent example.)

1910 'O. Henry' *Whirligigs* viii. 121 In ten minutes I shall..be legging it trippingly for the Canadian border.

Tritomite (tri·təməit). *Min.* [ad. G. *tritomit* (1850), f. Gr. *τρίτομος* thrice-cut: see -ite[1].] Fluo-silicate of thorium, cerium, and other bases.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 412 Tritomite...Lustre submetallic, vitreous. Color dull brown. Streak dirty yellowish-gray. Subtranslucent.

Tri-weekly. B. *adv.* (Earlier U.S. examples.)

1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* III. 180 The mail..arrives here tri-weekly. 1857 *Annual Reps. U.S. P.M.G.* 980 Proposals to carry the mails tri-weekly in steamers between Cedar Key and New Orleans.

C. *sb.* A tri-weekly journal. *U.S.*

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 74 These are all dailies, tri-weeklies and weekly reissues of dailies. 1884 *U.S. Census* VIII. 111 Three months only the *Spy* ran as a tri-weekly, and but three months longer as a semi-weekly.

Trochil (trɒ·kil). [Anglicized form of Trochilus[1].] = Trochilus[1] 1.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 197/2 The trochil, the bird that picks crocodiles' teeth.

Troglobiont (trɒ·g-, trō·globəiɒnt). Also **-bion.** [f. Gr. *τρώγλη* hole + *βιῶν* living, pres. pple. of *βιοῦν* to live.] An animal that lives in caves and dark waters. So **Tro·glophil** [Gr. *φίλος* friend], an animal that thrives but does not live entirely in dark places. **Tro·gloxene** [Gr. *ξένος* guest], an animal that is a casual visitor to dark places.

1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Dec. 4 Permanent cave-dwellers (the troglobions), like the Dalmatian Proteus newt. *Ibid.*, If we include many of the bats as troglophils. 1927 *Ibid.* 2 July 4 The three groups have received various names, such as troglobionts, troglophils, and trogloxenes.

Troller: see *Trolleyer.

Trolley, *sb.* 4. Add: **trolley fittings,** sliding fittings (of a wardrobe, etc.) running on pulleys.

1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/6 Wardrobe Trunks..with trolley fittings.

Trolleyer (trɒ·liəɹ). [f. Trolley *sb.* or *v.* + -er[1].] **a.** A workman who conveys materials on a trolley or bogey in a foundry. **b.** (See quot.) Also **Troller** (trɒ·ləɹ).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 643 *Drawer*,..trollier, truck lad,..; pushes coal or shale in tubs or corves from working face to pass-byes on main haulage road. *Ibid.* § 279 Troller. Trolleyer.

Trollop (trɒ·ləp), *v.* [f. Trollop *sb.*] **1.** *intr.* To walk in a slovenly way, to slouch. Cf. *lollop.*

1854 M. Dods *Early Lett.* (1910) 63, I felt deeply moved for her, thinking she would trollop away home. 1870 'Ouida' *Puck* vii, There's allus a lot of..bad wimmin a trolloping about. 1897 Crockett *Lochinvar* v, A lank, hobbledehoy gooseherd who came trolloping along a path.., yawning. 1925 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 397/2 We'll go very slow and he can trollop behind.

2. (See Dict. s.v. Trollop *sb.*)

Trolloper (trɒ·ləpəɹ). *local.* [Obscure.] (See quots.)

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 218/2 Shank nets are sometimes worked from carts, when they are known as 'Trollopers'. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 000 *Trolloper*; Wash district: a shrimper who catches shrimps with trawl dropped from boat or pulled by horse and cart.

Troop, *sb.* Add: **3. c.** A company of boy scouts consisting of not less than three patrols of six scouts.

1908 [see *Patrol 3 b].

5. troop-carrier (plane), troop-plane, a military aeroplane for transporting troops; **troop-siding,** a railway siding for the detrainment of troops.

1923 *Daily Mail* 23 June 5 Among landplanes there are huge new *troop-carriers capable of carrying 25 fully equipped soldiers. 1928 *Observer* 17 June 19/5 A twenty-one seater troop-carrier plane. 1923 *Daily Mail* 30 June 7 Our.. *troop-'planes..will transport as many as 25 fully-equipped soldiers. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 47/2 The Blackshires leapt out of their trucks almost before the train had stopped at the *troop-siding.

Trooper, var. *Trouper.

Trooperess (trū·pərés). [f. Trooper + -ess.] A woman trooper.

1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II. iv. 152 When she was either torturing two men, or lying to them like a trooperess. 1927 *Daily Express* 2 Sept. 3 The stories related of the coarse, swearing 'trooperess' are astounding.

Tropacocaine (trō·pəkɒkēin). *Pharm.* [ad. G. *tropacocaïn*, irreg. f. *tropeïn* Tropeine + *cocaïn* Cocaine.] Benzoyl-pseudo-tropeine, an alkaloid resembling cocaine, first isolated from Javanese coca and employed as a local anæsthetic.

1902–3 *Calif. State Jrnl. Med.* I. 118–21 Spinal anesthesia with tropacocaine in genito-urinary surgery. 1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 233 He recommends tropa-cocaine in small doses.

Trophallaxis (trɒfălæ·ksis). [f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + *ἀλλαξις* exchange.] (See quot. 1924.) So **Trophalla·ctic** *a.*

1919 W. Osler *Old Humanities* ii. 13 The nursing function ..is really trophallactic..The larva is provided with..an ambrosia greedily lapped up by the nurse. 1922 W. M. Wheeler *Social Life among Insects* 45 We are able to observe in the social wasps more clearly than in other social insects the peculiar phenomenon which I have called 'trophallaxis', *i.e.*, the mutual exchange of food between adults and their larval young. 1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* x. 56 As this term does not bring out the fact that in the main the feeding of adults and larvæ is reciprocal, Professor Wheeler suggests the term 'trophallaxis.'

Tropopause (trɒ·pŏpōz). *Meteorol.* [f. *Tropo-(sphere + Pause *sb.*] The (imaginary) boundary between the troposphere and the stratosphere.

1919 W. H. Dines *Coll. Sci. Papers* (1931) 329 The terms 'tropopause' and 'lapse-limit' have been suggested to denote the plane of cessation of the vertical temperature gradient. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 930 In a cyclone the tropopause is low, in an anticyclone high. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* xv. 409 The name *tropopause* has been coined to indicate the boundary between the troposphere below and the stratosphere above.

Troposphere (trɒ·pŏsfiəɹ). *Meteorol.* [f. Gr. *τρόπος* turn + *σφαῖρα* ball, Sphere.] The layer of atmospheric air extending from the surface of the earth to the height of about seven miles, bounded by the stratosphere, and in which there is a fall of temperature with height. Cf. *Stratosphere.

1914 C. J. P. Cave in *Q. Jrnl. R. Meteorol. Soc.* Apr. 108 M. Teisserenc de Bort discovered that the atmosphere is . . which extends from . . itosphere, which lies . . he troposphere, the atmospheric gases are kept well mixed up by winds and convection.

Trot, *sb.*[1] **5.** *U.S.* (Example.)

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 299 I'm talking about the copying of math problems and the using of trots.

Trot, *v.* 3. Add: With *step* as obj.

1927 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 202 [The horses] trotting a few sudden steps as they were led into the lane.

Trotskyism (trɒ·tski,iz'm). Also **Trotzkyism.** [f. name of L. *Trotzky* (Bronstein), Russian Bolshevik minister of foreign affairs, 1917 + -ism.] The political principles or economic policy of Trotsky. So **Tro·tskyist.** (Cf. *Stalinism.)

1925 *Times* 30 Jan., Imperial News 4, I cannot..accept the accusation of trying to pursue my own line of policy ('Trotskyism). 1927 *Daily Tel.* 22 Nov. 9/2 The adoption of the word 'Russia' by the Trotskyists. *Ibid.* 6 Dec. 11 The struggle between the Trotskists and the Stalinites. 1928 *Daily Express* 26 Nov. 11/4 Stalin..defended the Political Bureau's three fundamental decisions...That the party must fight both the Radical Trotskyists and the Conservative dissenters within the party's ranks. 1930 W. H. Chamberlin *Soviet Russia* iv. 74 The Party Congress..laid down the rule that adherence to the views of the Trotzkyist opposi- . . membership in the Communist . . seem to be little political

Trottie . . *colloq.* [dim. of Trot *sb.*[1]: see -ie.] A tiny toddling child; a toddler.

1914 *N.E.D.* s.v. Trot *sb.*[1] 4. 1924 'L. Malet' *Dogs of War* vii. § 6 Darling girls, from the time when they were the tiniest trotties till now.

Trotty (trɒ·ti), *a. colloq.* Also **trottie.** [f. Trot *sb.*[1] + -y[1].] Of daintily small proportions.

1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* Epil., The son and heir is quite the trottiest of trots. *Ibid.* v. i, Some of the little silk shifties and night-i-gowns were simply too trottie for words. 1895 *Punch* 15 June 285/3 When countesses mount 'em at Chelsea, they're trotty and pufficck OK! *Ibid.* 17 Aug. 77/1 He..Looks perticularly fetchin' in a trotty yotting cap. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. i. 4 Trotty little ladies with dresses tight blown about trotty little figures.

Trotyl (trō·til). [f. *Trini)trot(oluene + -yl.] = *Trinitrotoluene.

1919 *Athenæum* 23 May 360/1 'Trinitrotoluene', which.. the expert called 'trotyl.' 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 59 Trinitrotoluene (TNT) which is known officially as Trotyl is..very similar in its action to picric acid and had been discovered by Wilbrand in 1863.

Trouble, *sb.* Add: **5.** Also, *to seek trouble.*

1905 *N. Y. Evening Post* 29 Aug. 2 In the possible chance of rounding up all who might be seeking trouble.

6. b. Faulty working of apparatus or machinery, esp. of the engine or motor of an aeroplane or other motor vehicle.

1889, 1931 [see 7 below]. 1902 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XLIV. 213 Although it seems to fit the water tube troubles, it does not answer so well with the furnace troubles. 1905 *Peel City Guardian & Chron.* 3 June 2/4 He had nothing but coil trouble all the way. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 2/1 The only other serious difficulty [with the Wright biplane] seems to be what is known, generically, as 'engine trouble'. ..The forms that this 'engine trouble' takes are various, as every motorist knows. 1911 Motor trouble [see *Motor A. 5 b (a)].

7. *trouble-shirker*; **trouble-man, -hunter, -shooter** *U.S.*, a man employed to trace and remove the cause of the defective working of a telegraph or telephone line, or a wireless apparatus; so *trouble-shooting.*

1889 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 410/1 What the Americans call '*Trouble-men.' 1908 A. S. M. Hutchinson *Once Aboard the Lugger* v. vii. § 4 These light-hearts, these *trouble-shirkers. 1931 B. Starke *Touch & Go* xv. 248 A *trouble-shooter for the telephone lines. 1929 *Saturday Even. Post* (N.Y.) 7 Dec. 70/3 A *trouble-shooting car ..is ready to dash out on short notice to service or replace a set that has gone dead. 1931 B. Starke *Touch & Go* i. 28 His tales of..trouble-shooting from coast to coast.

Trouncer. Add: *spec.* An assistant to a drayman, lorry-driver, or carman.

1896 [in Dict.]. 1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 30 Sept. 3 It was stated that a 'trouncer' was a coal carman's assistant.

Troupe, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To tour or travel with a troupe.

1925 C. R. Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* i. 33 He was a menagerie superintendent, she a trainer of lions, tigers and elephants. But they troupe no more. *Ibid.* v. 111 He was a circus dog at heart, with the love of trouping ingrained within him.

Trouper (trū·pəɹ). *Theatr.* Also *U.S.* **trooper.** [f. Troupe + -er[1].] A member of a theatrical troupe.

1912 L. J. Vance *Destroying Angel* vi, I'm as superstitious as any trooper in the profession. 1925 C. R. Cooper *Lions 'n' Tigers* v. 111 A new 'trouper' among the canine personnel of the show. 1929 Priestley *Good Companions* I. vi. 204 You're a traveller, a campaigner, a trouper, my boy.

Trousers. 4. Add: **trouser-clips** *pl.*, clips (of various kinds) used by cyclists to confine the trousers round the ankles.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 1379. 1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* ii. § 1 Trouser-clips..and other accessories.

Trout, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: **yellow trout,** the name applied in Scotland to the brown trout, *Salmo fario.*

1839 T. T. Stoddart *Songs & P.* 51 Is the yellow trout at feed? 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 12 July 61/1 Mr. Thomson caught one sixteen-pounder, which seized a yellow trout he was playing.

Trowel, *sb.* **2.** Add: **trowel-painting,** the laying on of a mixture of oil and colour with a trowel and stiff brush in the manufacture of floor-cloth and the like; so *trowel-colour,* the mixture laid on.

1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 129 Trowel-painting...This trowel-colour is..laid on the back of the canvas.

Trowman. Add: Also, see quot.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 738 *Trowman*; owner of small fishing boat having open well in bottom for keeping fish alive until landed.

Trs., abbreviation of *transpose* (Typog.), *trustees.*

Trucial (trū·ʃiăl), *a.* [f. Truce *sb.* + -ial.] Of, pertaining to, or bound by a truce; used only in reference to the maritime truce made in 1835 between the British Government and certain Arab Sheikhs of the Oman Peninsula.

1876 *Aitchison's Coll. Treaties* (ed. 2) VII. 44 The possessions of the so-called trucial Chiefs of the maritime tribes of the Persian Gulf. 1892 Curzon *Persia* II. 450 In 1835 the British Government..induced the combatant Sheikhs to sign a maritime truce by which they pledged themselves not to engage in hostilities by sea..provided the British Government did not interfere with them by land...It was, upon expiring in 1853, succeeded by a Treaty of Perpetual Peace. *Ibid.* 452 Adjoining the Trucial states upon the West is the rugged promontory of El Katr. 1911 L. Fraser *India under Curzon* 82 We..bound them by a truce..so that to this day they are known as the Trucial Chiefs of Oman. 1930 Philby *Arabia* 162 The Chiefs of the Trucial Coast. 1930 Rihani *Around Coasts of Arabia* 354 *note,* In Trucial Oman also the five independent Sheikhs agree not to enter into correspondence or agreement with any power other than the British Government.

Truck, *sb.*[2] **4.** truck-wagon *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 227 W. J. Groves..manufactures ..truck-wagons. 1860 J. G. Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* iv. 69 Seeing the horse and the accustomed truck-wagon waiting for him.

Truckage[2]. *N. Amer.* (Earlier example.)

1830 W. Moorson *Lett. Nova Scotia* iii. 80 Away scamper a dozen proud nags waiting for truckage.

Truckster. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1843 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXII. 38 All relics of a former age..exposed for sale in the windows of the trucksters.

True, *a.* Add: **3. b.** *True for you* [after Irish *is fíor sin duit*]: an expression of assent to something said by another. *Anglo-Ir.*

1835 R. M. Bird *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* I. xix. 247 'You are Tapes, the pedler'...'True for you, captain Gilbert!' cried the other, with a stare. 1859 T. C. Croker *Fairy Leg. S. Irel.* 222 'True, for you,' said Darby. 1901 Jane Barlow *From Land of Shamrock* 63 They would not, thrue for you.

4. d. Of the ground or other surface prepared for ball games: Free from unevenness, level and smooth.

1851 in Grace *W. G.'s Little Bk.* i. (1909) 5 A man is but half a player who is only prepared for true grounds. 1888 Steel *Cricket* (Badm.) 148 On a hard true ground..he [*sc.* the bowler] has good sport in trying every dodge he can think of. 1890 H. G. Hutchinson *Golf* xii. (1895) 309 The putting-greens are very good and true. 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 228 When the wicket is hard and true, it does not make the slightest difference which roller is requisitioned.

B. *sb.* **3.** (U.S. example.)

1897 'Mark Twain' *Following Equator* v. 79 If you leave it out, then you can make out of the four stars a sort of cross —out of true.

Trueness. 5. (U.S. example.)

1863 H. S. Randall *Pract. Shepherd* vii. 74 Wool should be of the same diameter or fineness from root to point. This is termed 'trueness'.

Truer. Add: **2.** An operative who shapes or makes true (a piece of mechanism, etc.). Also *truer-up.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 237 *Wheel turner; truer*; a grinder who trues or turns up grindstones which have become worn. *Ibid.* § 278 *Wheel truer* (cycles)...*wheel truer, wheel truer-up* (perambulators, etc.). *Ibid.* § 575 *Granite roll truer*; cuts..and dresses granite rollers for paint making machine.

Trumpet, *sb.* Add: **2. e.** The horn of a gramophone and the like. = *Horn *sb.* 13 g.

1904 *Science Siftings* 26 Mar. 353/1 These are again transferred into sound..and transmitted to the audience through a huge trumpet.

7. trumpet creeper (earlier example); **trumpet séance,** a spiritualistic séance in which a trumpet megaphone is used; so *trumpet medium.*

1834 *West. Mo. Mag.* (Cinc.) III. 574 The sides ornamented with beautiful bunches of the *trumpet-creeper. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 7/3 The complainant was a *trumpet medium at seances. 1924 S. A. Moseley *Mysterious Medium* 160 All the offers of tests which I have received are unofficial, as was the trumpet séance which I have described. 1931 *Daily Express* 15 Oct. 7/3, I am aware you are giving trumpet seances.

Trumpeter. Add: **5. f.** An Australian honey-eating bird, *Philemon corniculatus.*

1844 in Billis & Kenyon *Pastures New* (1930) 249 We have a rather curious bird called the leatherhead or trumpeter, from the trumpet-like notes that it is constantly uttering.

Trumph, Sc. and north. form of Trump *sb.*[2]

1785 [R. Fordes] *Poems in Buchan Dial.* 29 (Jam.) Achilles played na' trumph about Wi' him. 1860 Jas. Nicholson *Kilwuddie* (1895) 173 A lass that has that wi' the lads should be trumph. 1898 *Shetland News* 19 Mar. (E.D.D.) Spades is trumph. 1898 J. Colville in *Proc. Philos. Soc. Glasgow* (1899) XXX. 40 She has not another 'trumph' card. 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xi, What did you say was trumph? 1908 Sneyd-Kynnersley *H.M.I.* iii, Corners denoted the 'Jack of trumph'.

Trundler. (U.S. example.)

1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. xxii. 231 We walked toward the house, preceeded by our trundlers.

Trunker (trʌ·ŋkəɹ). [f. Trunk *sb.* or *v.*?] (See quot. 1921.)

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Copper miner... Trunker. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 056 *Trunker*; separates slimes from ore by running mixture into and out of a long box, launder or trunk.

Trunnel. trunnel-head *U.S.* (earlier examples).

1819 E. Evans *Pedestrious Tour* 270 The cogs, wallower, the trunnel-head and the stones [of a grist-mill]. 1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 345 Mill-wheels, and trunnel-heads.

Trussler: see *Trustler.

Trust, *sb.* Add: **5. e.** *On trust*: (of a dog) in a begging position with a titbit placed on its nose to be caught and devoured on the command.

1932 Naomi Royde-Smith *Incredible Tale* 118 Gilda was trying to make Basil [*sc.* a dog] go on trust for lumps of sugar out of a bowl.

7. b. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1877 Wanamaker in Appel *Biogr. Jo. Wanamaker* (1930) 137 Industries that are bunched into trusts.

8. (in sense 7 b) *trust king, -monger, movement, rigger*; *trust-made* adj.

1921 *Chamb. Mag.* [illegible] ierica.
Ibid. 39/2* [illegible] 248/2
The grip c[illegible] ɔnger.
1923 *Rep. I*[illegible] *Trust
Movement' in industry. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Nov. 10 The *trust-rigger..would simply transfer his activities.

b. trust house, a public house or hotel owned and managed by a trust company, instead of by brewers or private individuals.

1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 11/7 '*Trust' houses.

Trustler (trʌ·sləɹ). Also trussler. [f. *trustle,* var. Trestle *sb.* + -er[1].] (See quot.)

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 334 *Trussler, trustler*; paint dressing of sulphate of lime on flesh side of skin, which is stretched over trestles for purpose.

Try, *sb.* **4. b.** Read: *Rugby Football.* The right of attempting to kick a goal, obtained by a player who carries or kicks the ball over the goal-line of his opponents and puts his hand on it on the ground; also, the minor points (three instead of five) allowed for this in the event of failure to kick a goal.

Try, *v.* Add: **5. d.** *To try out*: to test the possibilities, advantages, or qualities of (a material or immaterial thing); also, to test (a person). orig. *U.S.*

1888 *Judge* (U.S.A.) 29 Dec. 190/1 Tried Out By Fire.

1893 [see Trying *vbl. sb.*]. 1899 *New York Jrnl.* 30 July 34/6 Britain will try out heavy motor wagons. 1906 *New York Evening Post* 26 Oct. 1 The new rules have been but partially tried out. 1909 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 4 Mar. 14 Mr. Alexander tried the choir out. 1913 *Aeroplane* 13 Nov. 520/1 Picked pilots of proved experience who volunteer to 'try out' new types. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Jan., He cuts out his path as he walks,.. trying out this and that theory, and honestly confessing when he finds a blind alley. 1920 A. E. W. Mason *Summons* xvi, A man had once tried him out with questions about Alicante. 1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 19 June 1963 Some Americans go abroad to try out golf links. Apparently others may get the habit of going abroad to try out printing presses. 1928 E. Blom *Limitations of Music* 116 The works by means of which he [*sc.* Stravinsky] tries out some new resource or other.

6. c. To submit (a case) for the judgement of a court of law. *U.S.*

1905 S. W. Mitchell *Constance Trescot* 166 'Shall you have any other counsel?' 'No; but I do not mean on that account to ask for postponement. I shall try it alone.' 'Do you still feel that all chance of settlement is out of the question?' 'Yes; I am instructed to try the case.' 1911 *Springfield* (Mass.) *Weekly Republican* 8 June 6 A barrister does not, as in America, try cases of both kinds. 1931 *N. Amer. Rev.* Jan. 22 This is one of his jokes; he knows I can't afford to try criminal cases. It's been fifteen years since I've been in a criminal court.

11. e. To test the effect of (a thing) *on* (a person, thing, etc.). *To try it on the dog*: to experiment so that any harm will fall only upon an inferior person or thing; *Theatr.*, to test the possibilities of a new piece by submitting it to a matinée or provincial audience. orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Referee* 3 Feb., (Ware) Arrangements have been made ..to try it ere long on the m[illegible] *Times* in Barrère & Leland *Di*[illegible] will on the 7th of May be produced somewhere in the provinces. This is what the Americans call trying it on a dog. 1897 *Daily Tel.* 4 Feb. (Ware), [It] induces him to adopt the preliminary precaution of 'trying it [*sc.* a play or musical composition] on the dog'.

15. b. Also in favourable sense.

1864 A. Lincoln in Church *Ulysses Grant* (1877) 231, I don't believe I can do it, but if you say so, I'll try it on.

Try-. Add: **1.** try-works (earlier U.S. example).

1792 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* III. 157 The oil [was] boiled out in the try works at sea.

2. try-out, also, an experimental trial; a test of efficiency, fitness, etc.

1903 *Sci. Amer.* 30 May 414/1 Cup challengers in their try-outs in British waters. 1915 *Literary Digest* (N. Y.) 21 Aug. 361/2 The new Grinnell Sprinkler equipment..has already had its initial tryout. 1927 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 1/5 We shall be compelled to limit our [motor] trials to short try-outs. 1927 *Observer* 23 Oct. 15/4 This new comedy-thriller was one of 'Q's' happier try-outs. 1928 *Evening News* 18 Aug. 9/3 The play will not be given the provincial 'try-out'.

Trying, *vbl. sb.* Add: Also *trying-out* (see *Try *v.* 5 d).

1898 Kipling *Day's Work* v. 141 The smoke of her trying-out insulted the beaches. 1898 [in Dict.]. 1903 *Sci. Amer.* 30 May 414/1 Trying-out 'spins' on the various points of sailing.

b. *trying paper, stick.*

1820 C. Hayter *Introd. Perspective* 172 Use *trying paper to prove your tint. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 127 It is proper to have..*trying sticks..to draw up..in order to ascertain the heat.

Tryp (trip). Short for Trypanosoma.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* June 824/1 The tsetse-fly in alliance with the 'tryp'.

Trypanocidal (tri:pănoˌsəi·dăl), *a.* [f. Trypano(soma + -cide + -al.] Lethal for trypanosoma.

1909 *Practitioner* Feb. 248 Trypanocidal substances. 1930 *Nature* Suppl. 6 Sept. 363 Trypanocidal activity.

Trypetid (tri·pĕtid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Trypetidæ*: see -id[3].] Of or belonging to, a member of, the family *Trypetidæ.*

1913 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 579 The Trypetid fly *Urophora solstitialis.* 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 271 Though the imago fly of *Spilographa zoë* Mg. is so seldom met with, yet as a larva it is probably the commonest Trypetid in the District.

Trypsin. Add: **b.** Comb.

1903 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. II. 559 Liberation of Trypsin from Trypsin-zymogen. 1908 *Practitioner* Aug. 351 The trypsin-sodium carbonate of the pancreatic juice.

Tsarina, Tsarism: see Czarina, Czarism.

Tsetse. Add: **2.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tsetse-bitten, -conveyed, -poisoned* adjs.; **tsetse country,** any tract of country infested by the tsetse fly; **tsetse-fly disease,** a disease incident to animals in South Africa which have become infected with trypanosomes inoculated by the tsetse fly; nagana.

1877 T. Baines *Gold Regions S.E. Africa* 89 Persons travelling must seek for the *latest* information on this point when approaching the borders of a Tsetse country. *Ibid.* 79 [illegible] 1895 Tsetse Fly-Disease [see [illegible] Lloyd-Gard *Benita* x, Tetse-bitten cattle. *Ibid.*, Hard, tetse-poisoned flesh. 1917 *Nature* C. 127/2 Tsetse-conveyed sleepingsickness.

Tshi: see *Twi.

Tuan[2] (tuă·n). [Malay *tuan, tuwan* lord, master.] A title of respect given by Malays to an Englishman or other European.

1895 Conrad *Almayer's Folly* i. (1920) 20 Tuan Almayer is speaking to a friend. *Ibid.* iv. 70 Tuan will be angry. 1896

— *Outcast of Islands* I. iv. (1919) 43 Take that to this white Tuan's house. 1900 — *Lord Jim* i. (1926) 3 They called him Tuan Jim; as one might say—Lord *Jim*. 1927 H. M. Tomlinson *Gallions Reach* xxxi. § 3 The Malays..went down on their hams..while watching the tuans preparing to disappear.

Tuareg (twä·reg), *sb.* and *a.* Also **Tawarek, Touareg, Tuarick, -eak, Turek.** a. *sb.* A member of any of the North African races belonging linguistically to the Libyan or Berber division of the Hamitic family; also, their language. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to (a member of) these races.

1826 D. Denham *Narr. Trav. N. & Central Africa* Introd. p. lxii, The Tuaricks are no agriculturists. Clapperton *Ibid.* 83 He was dressed in a light blue cotton tobe, with a white muslin turban, the shawl of which he wore over the nose and mouth, in the Tuarick fashion. *Ibid.* App. 160 Under the government of the Tawarék. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 317/1 The numerous tribes of the Tuaricks occupy the centre of the Sahara. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 261/2 The Tuarick are a people spread in various tribes through the greater portion of the Sahara. 1885 *Ibid.* XVIII. 778/2 The principal [Berber] dialects are the Kabyle, the Shilha, and the Turek. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 600/2, I could see Arabs, Moors, and Tuaregs wandering along the narrow streets.

Tub, *sb.* 10. tub-wheel (earlier U.S. example).

1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Register* IX. Suppl. 182/2 Many mill owners have laid aside their tub wheels.

Tubber. Add: 1. e. One who uses a tub in any industrial process, or transports material in tubs.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 78. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 043, 338.

Tubbie (tʊ·bi). [f. Tub *sb.* + -ie.] A cooper; also, a workman who carries barrels from cooperage to warehouse.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* §§ 477, 499.

Tube, *sb.* Add: 2. g. The inner tube which contains the air in a pneumatic tyre; *an air-tube.*

1894 Earl Albemarle & G. L. Hillier *Cycling* (Badm.) App. 471 The outer cash is removed, the inner tube carefully examined; inflating the tube and Young *Complete Mot* nd cover [*sc.* of a pneumatic tyre] are both in place..the air chamber is inflated by means of a pump.

h. In full *tube skate.* (See quot.)

1923 E. Jessup *Snow & Ice Sports* 220 The 'tubes' are a comparatively recent departure ..is set in a long hollow tube. port the heel and front plates.

5. b. A small cylinder containing a composition for detonating the charge of a gun through its vent.

1897 [see **tube-fuse*]. 1918 E. S. Farrow *Dict. Mil. Terms.*

12. b. **tube-fed** *a.*, (forcibly) fed by passing nourishment through a tube into the stomach; **tube filling machine,** an apparatus for filling collapsible tubes (see 2 d); **tube-fuse** (see **5 b**); **tube lift,** a lift for the conveyance of passengers to and from a tube railway; **tube-man,** a conductor on a tube railway train; **tube skate** (see **2 h**); **tube vice,** a metal-worker's toothed vice for gripping tubes; **tube whistle,** a whistle having a tube for the conveyance of the sound in signalling to a distant floor or apartment of a building.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 3/2 *Tube-fed Suffragettes. 1932 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 19/6 *Tube Filling Machines. 1897 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 620/2 The Royal Engineers..have..submitted this *tube-fuse to very crucial tests. 1915 E. Wallace *Man who bought London* ii, The '*tube' lift was crowded. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 22 July 8 'Passing Gloucester Road' shouts the *Tube-man. 1901 P. Marshall *Metal Wkg. Tools* 29 In the *tube vice..the teeth in the V-shaped upper jaw grip the pipe or tube at several points. 1886 *Boy's Own Paper* 9 Oct. 31/1 He whistles down by means of a *tube-whistle.

Tubed, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. Of a race-horse: Having a metallic tube inserted in the air-passage.

1925 W. & A. J. Day *Racehorse in Training* 13 Tubed horses are rather a nuisance, as the tube should be taken out and disinfected occasionally. 1928 *Times* 31 Mar. 5/1 Tipperary Tim..is tubed and is the only tubed horse ever to win this race.

Tuber[3] (tiū·bəɹ). *Racing slang.* [f. Tube *sb.* + -er[1].] 1. A tubed horse (see *Tubed *ppl. a.* 2).

1922 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov. 11 Leighton and Tremola were always just behind the 'tuber'.

2. One who fits or replaces tubes (e.g. in a boiler); one who uses a tube (in any industrial process).

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §§ 210, 220, 222, 399.

Tuberculin. Add: b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **tuberculin test,** a test for the existence of tuberculosis made by injecting tuberculin hypodermically and observing the reaction; so **tuberculin reaction, treatment; tuberculin-tested** adj.

1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Tests,* Tuberculin test. 1906 *Review of Rev.* Sept. 366 [It] showed no tuberculine reaction. 1912 *Nature* 12 Dec. 427/2 *The mortality of* the phthisical under sanatorium and tuberculin treatments.

Tubik (tiū·bik). Also **tupic.** [Eskimo.] A skin tent used by the Eskimo of Labrador.

1861 C. F. Hall *Life with Esquimaux* (1864) II. 192 It is their ... in the tupic or igloo where one of ... to be touched ever after. 1910 W. T. Grenfell ... viii. 230 Some small arts and crafts were established and quite a trade done in ivory carvings, in modern skin dolls, tubiks or tents, kayaks, etc. 1920 — *Labrador Dr.* vi. 129 Wooden houses had largely replaced the former 'tubiks', or skin tents.

Tubularia (tiūbiŭlē·riă). [mod.L., f. *tubula* Tubule.] A hydroid belonging to the genus of that name; = Tubularian b.

1912–13 Pringle-Pattison *Idea of God* (1917) 72 The Tubularia, a kind of sea-anemone. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 19 June 258/4 The tubularia and the sea-urchin.

Tubularity. (In Dict. s.v. Tubular *a.*) Add: Tubular property or quality (of sound).

1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 603 Tubularity of the respiratory murmur.

Tubulator (tiū·biŭlātəɹ). [f. Tubulate *v.* + -or.] An operative who fuses stems to electric bulbs.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 318.

Tuchun (tū·tʃʊn). A Chinese military dictator.

1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. ate the maritime province of 1922 W. W. Willoughby *C.* authorities are not able to (*tuchuns*). 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug. 8 The five 'tuchuns' now in the field.

Hence **Tu·chunate,** the position of a tuchun. **Tu·chunism,** a system of military control under a tuchun. **Tu·chunize** *v. trans.*, to subordinate to tuchunism.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 395 The Tuchunate is to be *abolished.* 1927 *Observer* 18 Sept. 16/6 The popular movement has been swallowed up by 'Tuchunism' and militarist cupidity. *Ibid.* 7 Aug. 11 Wuhan (Hankow) has been as completely 'Tuchunised' as Nanking.

Tuck, *sb.*[1] 1. Add: Also *fig.*

1882 'Mark Twain' *Rambling Notes Idle Excursion* 102, I judge I've got the stuff here that'll take the tuck out of him. 1910 *New York Evening Post* 10 Nov. 1 The sight of a wounded take the tuck out of th- ead etc. (1894) 188 'It ng,' said Marcellus, relating these tragic events to me.

Tuck, *v.*[1] 13. tuck-comb *U.S.*, = *tucking-comb.*

1870 E. Eggleston *Queer Stories* viii. 63 Sukey's way of doing up her hair in a great knot, behind, with an old-fashioned tuck comb.

Tucker (tʊ·kəɹ), *v.*[2] *U.S.* [f. Tucker *sb.*] *trans.* To supply with tucker or food.

1920 B. Cronin *Timber Wolves* 40, I got a friend hereabouts that tuckers me when I'm along this way.

Tu·ck-in, *a.* [f. the vbl. phr. *tuck in* (Tuck *v.* 9).] That may be tucked in; spec. of a woman's blouse, designed to have its lower edge tucked into the skirt.

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 5/2 Two [blouses] are 'tuck-in,' and the other comes over the skirt. 1930 *Times* 27 Mar. 11/6 The..skirt with tuck-in blouse is now strongly established.

Tucking, *vbl. sb.*[1] 5. tucking-comb *U.S.* (earlier example).

1885 'C. E. Craddock' *Prophet Gt. Smoky Mt.* 22 Her hair was drawn back..with the aid of a much prized 'tuckin' comb'.

Tu·ck-up, *sb.* [f. the vbl. phr. *tuck up* (Tuck *v.* 9).] The action or an act of turning in the coverings of a bed.

1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* iv. (1917) 81 Cousin Egbert, whom I had just given a *tuckup.*

Tuff-tuff (tʊfˌtʊf). Anglicized f. *Teuf-teuf.

1902 Elinor Glyn *Refl. Ambrosine* v. 62 The tuff-tuff-tuff of a motor car was heard, and it drew up at our gate. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 3/2 'When one has steered one's "tuff-tuff" all day', said a Parisian..'or been driven through the clouds in a balloon'.

Tufter. Add: 2. One who tufts (mattresses, cushions, etc.). Cf. Tuft *v.* 1 b.

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 502.

Tug, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. g. A rope. Also *tug-rope* (see 8). *U.S.*

1841 *Southern Lit. Messenger* VII. 531/1 He bound my hands behind me with stout tugs of deer-skin. 1852 H. C. Watson *Nights in Block-house* 145 They took a strong tug, made from the raw hide of the buffalo or elk. 1852 J. Reynolds *Pioneer Hist. Illinois* 236 They often pack *their meat,* ..by running a tug rope through each piece.

Tug (tʊg), *sb.*[2] [ad. L. *toga* gown.] At Eton College, a student on the foundation (who wears a gown); a colleger as distinguished from an oppidan. Hence **Tu·ggery** (see quot. 1883).

1881 *Everyday Life in our Public Schools* (ed. Pascoe) 55 The great match of Collegers—or, as the small Oppidan would term it, 'Tugs'—and Oppidans is to be played. 1883 Brinsley-Richards *Seven Yrs. at Eton* xii. 112 [A boy] who had come from Aberdeen 'to try for Tuggery'—that is, to try and pass on to the foundation as a King's scholar. 1927 *Daily Express* 19 Aug. 4 At Eton..the scholars are called 'tugs'.

Tugger. Add: *spec.*, a pit boy employed to help in hauling tubs by pulling in front; also *tugger boy.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 043.

Tule. *U.S.* (Earlier example.) Also *in form* tuley.

1845 *Frémont Exped.* 252 They..live principally on acorns and roots of the tulé, of which also their huts are made. 1892 *Outing* (U.S.) Jan. 329/2 Arriving at a small patch of tuleys about *the middle of the lake.*

Tulip. Add: 2. b. (Examples.)

1847 *Punch* 16 Oct. 148/1 This, my tulips, is a *salle de danse.* 1875 *Ibid.* 21 Aug. 69/2 But now, save as a dream of an era departed, We 'Remember the Grotto,' my tulips, no more.

5. *tulip-farm*; tulip leaf, the leaf of a tulip (see Dict.); also, the designation of a shade of green.

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 690/1 It was not easy to leave the daffodils for the *tulip-farm. 1926 *Daily Express* 1 Sept. 10 *Tulip Leaf, Copper, Beech, Palm Green.

Tum. Short for *Tummy. Also tum-tum.

1868 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Broke* By tal xii, T *Lett. Jean Armiter* iv, I've hurt my precious tum with the damned..weather. I've got a cold coming on in my in'ards.

Tumble-. 1. *U.S.* (earlier example).

1805 R. Parkinson *Tour Amer.* 362 A kind of beetle, called a tumb earth; and, to the place, a small walnut, which they push forwards with their fore feet or legs to their cave.

Tumbling, *vbl. sb.* Add: c. *Bricklaying.* The laying of the bricks of a buttress with their beds at right angles to the line of slope; also, the inward slope of a buttress. Also *tumbling in.*

1885 F. W always b-

Tummy, *nursery* pronunciation) or politely for 'stomach'.

1868 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ballads, Ben Allah Achmet* viii, Why should I hesitate to own That pain was in his little tummy? 1907 W. De Morgan *Alice-for-short* xxxvii, The

A play which would have given the owner of the Elephant and Castle a pain in his tummy.

Tunbridge (tʊ·nbrid͡ʒ), (often spelt **Tonbridge**), short for *Tunbridge Wells,* the name of a town in Kent, used attrib. to designate a form of wood mosaic work, as **Tunbridge ware, work** (also *ellipt.* for these).

c 1795 *Advt. C. Fellowes's Circul. Library, Salisbury,* With various Articles in Tunbridge, Ivory, and Morocco. 1837 Marryat *Perc. Keene* ix, In the front windows..were prints, caricatures, and Tonbridge ware. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. III. *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 6c work tables, boxes, toys, *Y. Black's Illustr. Carp.* Developments of the art of what may be termed 'wood mosaic', and amongst these may be reckoned 'Tarsia work' and 'Tonbridge work', of which a panel is shown. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) § 473 Tonbridge (or Tunbridge) ware maker.

Tune, *sb.* Add: 3. b. *In tune,* of a motor car or aeroplane: In a state of efficiency for running or flying.

1911 *Times* 19 July 8/4 The airmen..left Amesbury on their Bristol biplanes...The machines were in splendid 'tune'.

e. *Tune-in* (see *Tune *v.* 6 b): the act of adjusting a wireless receiver so that it receives a particular broadcast.

1931 in F. A. Arnold *Broadcast Advertising* 141, I hit the high spots between 7:00 and 10:00 p.m. four evenings a week with a tune-in on the biggest features that come occasionally.

Tune, *v.* Add:

6. **Tune in.** b. *trans.* To adjust (a wireless receiver) to a given frequency so as to receive a transmission; to receive (a transmission) by this means. Also *absol.* and *intr.* in either sense. Also const. *to.*

1913 *Wireless World* I. Apr. p. xxxviii/1 It is possible to tune out one ship or station and tune in others. 1922 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec., While listening-in on a Lincoln wireless company's apparatus..Mr. H. Mawer was successful in tuning in to an American broadcasting station. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* July 46/1 With deft fingers the Cap'n tuned the symphony in—tuned it out a couple of times by mistake and finally brought it in closer and closer.

7. **Tune off.** b. To cut off the reception of a particular wireless transmission by altering the tuning of the receiver. *U.S.*

Of course, The listener sive.

7*. **Tune out.** *trans.* To cut out (a wireless transmission) by tuning.

1910 J. A. Fleming *Electr. Wave Telegr.* (ed. 2) 806 In this way the incident waves are said to be 'tuned out'. *Ibid.,* The operator..has it in his power to tune out either of these two stations. 1913, 1925 [see *6 b].

Tuned, *ppl. a.* Add: Of a wireless circuit or receiver: Adjusted or syntonized to a particular wave-length.

1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XLVIII. 878/1 Experiments with tuned electric circuits. 1907 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar. 358 It consists in producing electric waves similar to light waves, and in detecting them at a distance by means of a tuned or Illustr. Wire- 37/2 Any 328 *Times* condenser ... the tuned used for retroaction, the effective resistance circuit can be held at a small positive value.

Tuner. Add: 2. d. *Wireless.* An instrument or unit for adjusting a wireless circuit to a given frequency.

1910 J. A. Fleming *Electr. Wave Telegr.* (ed. 2) 807 This Marconi tuner consists of a box which is provided with three

adjustable condensers and five adjustable inductance coils. 1913 *Wireless World* Nov. 499 The aerial and earth should be connected to the terminals of the tuner marked 'Aerial' and 'Earth' respectively. 1920 H. M. Dowsett *Wireless Telegr.* 140 Using a standard multiple tuner as wave selector. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms* 136 *Multiple Tuner*, a highly selective tuning arrangement consisting usually of three tuned circuits.

Tuney, tune-y, var. of Tuny *a.*

Tungar (tʌ·ŋgaɪ). *Wireless.* [f. Tung(sten + Ar(gon.] In full *tungar rectifier* (see quots.).

1919 J. A. Fleming *Thermionic Valve* 84 That type of valve..which comprises a tungsten wire hot cathode and a tungsten plate cold anode, the bulb being filled with rarefied argon...This particular modification of the Fleming valve has been called a Tungar Rectifier. *Ibid.* 85 The six-ampere tungar. 1926 S. O. Pearson *Dict. Wireless Terms* 238 *Tungar Rectifier*, a thermionic rectifier of special construction for dealing with fairly large currents.

Tung-tree. [Chinese *yu t'ung.*] a. The Chinese tree *Aleurites cordata.* b. The E. Indian tree *Dipterocarpus turbinatus* (and other species). See Wood-oil.

1921 *Outward Bound* Jan. 42/1 The *tung* tree was the abode of the phœnix.

Tungus (tu·ŋgus). Also **Toongus, Toongoos, Toungous.** [Russ. Тунгусъ, Chinese *Tung-hu.*] A people of E. Siberia related to the Manchus; an individual of the race. Also *attrib.*

Tungus is used for both sing. and pl.; some writers have the pl. *Tunguses.*

1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp.* II. 98 That the Tunguses originally composed one people with the Mandshee, is apparent not only from the resemblance of features..but also chiefly from the agreement of their languages. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 459/2 The whole region..has been abandoned to the Toonguses, who get their subsistence by the chace. *Ibid.* 469/1 The Toongooses are considered as the best formed of the native tribes of Siberia. 1882 A. H. Keane *Asia* 478 Conterminous on the north with the Buriats are the Tunguses. *Ibid.* 479 The Tungus race. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 608/2 The Tunguska tribes..may be regarded as typical Tunguses. 1914 M. A. Czaplicka *Aborig. Siberia* 52 The Tungus clan is not an indivisible whole. *Ibid.*, The Nomadic Tungus are cattle-breeders. 1931 M. Buhr *Bolshevik Siberia* 154 When a Tungus hits off the spoor of one of these grand beasts.

b. The language of this people.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 1/2 An exuberance..of verbal forms, which in Osmanli, Finnish, Magyar, Tungus, and Mordvinian may be said to run riot.

Hence **Tungu·sian, Tungu·sic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the Tungus. Also *absol.* or *sb.*, the language of this people.

1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp.* II. 100 At that time [*sc.* 1607] many tungusian stems owned the paramount supremacy of the Burats who had shortly before been expelled from Mongolia. 1855 H. D. Seymour *Russia* v. 48 The Tungousian [group of nations]. 1867 W. D. Whitney *Lang.* 312 The fifth and last branch [of Turanian] is called the Tungusic. *Ibid.*, Tungusian tribes. 1885 J. Byrne *Struct. Lang.* I. 391 The Tungusian dialect. *Ibid.* 398 The verb *bi*, which in Tungusian takes *hi* in the present. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 2/2 Turkic lies much closer to Mongolic than it does to Samoyedic and Tungusic. 1914 M. A. Czaplicka *Aborig. Siberia* 51 The Tungusic Tribes. 1921 L. H. D. Buxton *China* 58 In the east there is evidence of considerable Manchu and Tungusic admixture.

Tunica (tiū·nikā). *Anat.* [L.: see Tunic.] A membranous sheath enveloping or lining an organ; = Tunic 4 a. With defining L. adj., as *tunica adnata, albuginea, intima, media, vaginalis* (see quots.).

1828 Quain *Anat.* 530 The *tunica vaginalis*, or serous covering derived from the peritonæum. *Ibid.* 531 The testis is inclosed in a dense, firm, fibrous investment..called *tunica albuginea.* 1902 D. J. Cunningham *Anat.* 736 [Walls of arteries and veins.] Inner coat (tunica intima)...The middle coat (tunica media)...The external coat (tunica externa). 1906 *Practitioner* Nov. 665 The testis was seen compressed against the tunica albuginea. 1907 A. M. Buchanan *Man. Anat.* II. 634 The visceral portion of the tunica vaginalis..is sometimes called the *tunica adnata* ('born to'). 1925 F. H. A. Marshall *Sexual Physiol.* 19 Each testis is surrounded by a serous membrane (the tunica vaginalis) and within this is a fibrous capsule (the tunica albuginea).

Tuning, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. d. *Wireless.* The adjustment of a receiving circuit to respond to the waves radiated from a particular transmitting station. Also *attrib.*, as *tuning buzzer, coil, condenser, inductance.*

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 644/1 The system of 'tuning' makes it impossible for a message to be intercepted and retained by a receiver that is not synchronized or attuned to the sending-wire. 1913 *Wireless World* Apr. p. xxix, On further experimenting I found that if the aerial tuning condenser was set to its previous value and the tuning-switch (not the aerial tuning inductance) put to the second stop, the maximum signals were again obtained. 1925 P. J. Risdon *Crystal Receivers* 33 In order to ensure that the crystal is functioning, before attempting to tune in, we may employ what is known as a tuning buzzer. 1926 E. H. Chapman *Illustr. Wireless Dict.* 137 *Tuning coil*,..most frequently used to denote plug-in coils which have fixed inductance values...*Tuning condenser*, a variable condenser used to tune a circuit.

e. The process of making a motor car or aeroplane, or the engine, efficient for running or flight.

1921 L. F. Plugge *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 68 Tuning of Engines. *Mise au point des moteurs.* 1926 *Motor Manual* (ed. 26) 219 'Tuning.'—The process of getting a car or engine into a condition of the best running efficiency.

Tunisia (tiuni·ziă). [mod.L., = F. *Tunisie* (1847).] A country of N. Africa, under the protection of France, bounded N. by the Mediterranean, W. by Algeria, E. by Tripoli, and S. by the Sahara; capital Tunis. Hence **Tuni·sian** *a.*, of or belonging to Tunisia, or to Tunis; *sb.* a native of Tunisia or Tunis.

1764 A. Anderson *Origin Commerce* I. iii. 126 The Genoese grew very uneasy, lest the Tunesins..should seize on all their Effects. 1825 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 1068 The Tunisians are much more agriculturists than their neighbours. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 361/1 Grain is frequently imported into the Tunisian territory. 1882 A. M. Broadley *Tunis* I. 15 The dwellers in Tunisia. *Ibid.* 16 The Tunisian Moors. *Ibid.* 89 On the Tunisians endeavouring to sell their prize in England, their ships were detained. 1898 Sir H. H. Johnston in *Geog. Jrnl.* XI. 601, I was nowhere able to hear of the so-called Tunisian harte-beest. *Ibid.* 602, I am fairly well acquainted with the whole of Tunisia, and with some parts of Algeria. 1899 A. H. Keane *Man* 454 Gerba Island and East Tunisia.

Tunnel, *sb.* Add: 4. f. *Aeronautics.* = *wind-tunnel* (*Wind *sb.*[1] 31).

1930 Nayler & Owen *Aviation* 116 Essentially, the tunnel consists of a large tube..along which the air is drawn by means of a motor driving a fan. *Ibid.* 117 The 'open jet' type of tunnel.

Tunnelled, *ppl. a.* 1. (U.S. example.)

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 102 He..watched that object, through his tunneled hand.

Tupaia. Add: Hence **Tupai·id,** a member of the *Tupaiidæ.* **Tupai·oid** *a.* and *sb.*, belonging to, a member of, the *Tupaiidæ* or the super-family *Tupaioidea.*

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 141 The proper diet of the Tupaiids is small insects. 1912 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 585 The Tupaioid Insectivores.

Tupan (tū·pæn). The civil governor of a Chinese province under the Republican régime.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug. 9 Another mandate appoints General Feng's associate, Sun Yueh, Tupan of Shensi. 1927 *Weekly Times* 22 Sept. 331/1 The payment of this sum is to be made to the Tupan's army officers. 1928 T. F. Millard *China* 28 That process grew the crop of tuchuns, tupans, field marshals, and what not, so much heard of in these times. As originally used, the word 'tuchun' was distinctly a military term, and 'tupan' meant an officer who exercised civil authority; but in late years the terms are used indiscriminately.

Tuppy (tʌ·pi), *a. Austral. slang.* Of an animal: Worthless, worn out.

1910 Davis *Our Selection* i. 6 An old 'tuppy' mare that Dad used to straddle.

Tur (tūəɹ). Also **tûr.** [Local name.] The wild goat of the Caucasus, *Capra caucasica, C. cylindricornis*, and *C. severtzowi.* Also applied to the Spanish wild goat, *Capra pyrenaica.*

1894 Phillipps-Wolley *Big Game Shooting* II. 51 The tûr is the mountain beast, *par excellence*, of the Caucasus. 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* II. 235 There occur in the Caucasus range three different kinds of wild goats, locally known as tur. 1898 — *Wild Oxen*, etc. 253 The Spanish Tur—*Capra pyrenaica.* 1925 G. Burrard *Big Game Hunting* 87 The East Caucasian tur, which is an undoubted goat.

Turban, *v.* Add: 2. To wind as a turban.

a 1861 Winthrop *John Brent* xvi. 187 A strip of old white blanket..was turbaned askew about his head.

Turbary. 3. Add: turbary sheep *Palæont.* (see quots.); also *absol.* (without *sheep*).

1915 J. Ritchie in *Scotsman* 13 Apr. 9/3 The Peat or Turbary sheep. 1920 — *Anim. Life Scot.* 40 Even in Neolithic times the Turbary or Peat Sheep (*Ovis aries palustris*) was widely distributed in Scotland. *Ibid.* 42 The domestic Turbaries still retained the..light agile build of the Urial. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 35 The *Ovis aries palustris*, the turbary or marsh sheep of the Swiss Lake-dwellings.

Turbo-. Add: *turbo-blower, -compressor.*

1920 J. Lamb *Marine Diesel Engine* 89 Electrically-driven turbo-compressors running at about 3,000 revolutions per minute. 1923 H. R. Ricardo *Internal-combustion Engine* II. 320 A turbo-blower driven..mechanically from the main engine. *Ibid.* 322 Turbo-compressor for Supercharging Aircraft Engine. 1927 J. Lamb *Marine Diesel Engine* (ed. 3) 171 These turbo-blowers when applied to engines of the four-cycle type, are called super-chargers.

Turbulence. Add: c. *Meteorol.* and *Aviation.* Eddy-motion of the atmosphere, interruption of steady flow of wind.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* § 37 When a certain critical velocity is exceeded the continuity becomes broken and the phenomenon of turbulence manifests itself. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 92 The effect of turbulence or eddy-motion on the velocity of wind near the ground. 1931 V. W. Page *A B C Gliding* 72 Turbulence is usually caused by some obstacle on the ground deflecting a horizontal wind upward, such as a hill [etc.].

d. Mechanical disturbance produced in order to speed up the process of combustion in an internal combustion engine.

1923 H. R. Ricardo *Internal-combustion Engine* II. 88 We have to rely almost entirely on turbulence or mechanical disturbance to distribute the wan and timid flame rapidly through the combustible mixture. 1931 J. A. Polson *Internal Combustion Engines* 42 Experiments were conducted both with turbulence and without turbulence of the gaseous mixture. Turbulence was produced by means of a small motor-driven fan.

e. The spirally curved path given to the gas entering the cylinders under pressure as used in supercharged (internal combustion) engines for increasing efficiency.

Turbulent, *a.* Add: 2. c. *Meteorol.* and *Aviation.* Of wind: Characterized by eddies, not steady.

1907 F. W. Lanchester *Aerodynamics* § 37 The turbulent motion. 1923 Sir N. Shaw *Forecasting Weather* (ed. 2) 236 The turbulent motion due to the friction of the ground. 1931 V. W. Page *ABC Gliding* 35 A sailplane may be tossed about more in turbulent air than a power plane will on account of its lightness. *Ibid.* 72 These up-currents have been classified as either convectional or turbulent.

d. Of the charge in an internal combustion engine (see *Turbulence d).

1926 H. R. Ricardo *Engines of High Output* 63 In the actual engine cylinder..the mixture is not at rest, but is being whirled about very rapidly; it is, in fact, in a highly turbulent condition. 1931 J. A. Polson *Internal Combustion Engines* 43 If the charge is highly turbulent a large portion of the heat will be transmitted to the walls by conduction and convection in addition to the radiation.

Turco-, Turko-. Add: **Turco·logy,** learning connected with the Turks and things Turkish; **Turcophi·lia,** friendly feeling towards the Turks.

1918 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 513 The transformation of the *Medresses* ..into 'National' schools for the teaching of *Turkology. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Apr. 5 The Second Congress of Turkology held..a month ago in Baku. 1908 J. Morley in *Recoll.* (1917) II. 245 Am I quite wrong in suspecting a degree of *Turcophilia in you?

Turcoman. To the β forms add **Turkmen** (pl. *-mens*).

1927 Sir W. M. Ramsay *Gr. Civilis.* viii. 86 The Turkish term *ova* and the Turkmen *oba*. *Note*, The distinction between the Turks and the Turkmens or Nomads.

Turf, *v.*[3] *trans.* To kick *out. slang.*

1930 Priestley *Angel Pavement* viii. 410 She bought hundreds of them. I've just had them turfed out.

Turk[1], Add: 6. c. A Turkish ship.

a 1907 F. Thompson *Life St. Ignatius* (1909) 40 There were three vessels, a Turk and two Venetians...The Turk foundered with all hands.

d. *pl.* Turkish bonds.

1876 J. Payn *Fallen Fortunes* xiii, If he had heard that the Archbishop of Canterbury had been obliged to let Lambeth Palace..on account of speculation in 'Turks', he would not have been astonished.

Turkey[2]. Add: 2. d. *To talk cold turkey*: to speak plain truth.

1928 *Daily Express* 4 Jan. 11/5 She talked cold turkey about sex. 'Cold turkey' means plain truth in America.

6. *turkey-gobbler, -wing; turkey-trot, -vulture* (earlier examples).

1836 W. T. Porter *Quarter Race Kentucky* (1846) 17 They seemed to me about the size of a big Christmas *turkey gobbler. 1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 377/1 Maybe I didn't set up a high *turkey trot, and peeled it like thunder. 1823 Long *Exped.* I. 5 At evening we heard the cry of the whip-poor-will; and among other birds saw..several *turkey vultures. 1871 Mrs. Stowe *Sam Lawson* 4 'I'll sweep up the coals now,' he added, vigorously applying a *turkey-wing to the purpose.

Turkic, *a.* Also *absol.* or *sb.* = the Turkic group of languages.

1888 [see *Tungusic].

Turk's head. Add: 3. b. A dummy torso set up to be decapitated with the sabre in cavalry sports.

Turm. Add: [Gr. τοῦρμα.] In the Byzantine Empire, a brigade or garrison; also, the district governed by it. Hence **Turmarch** (tʊ·ɹmāɹk) [Gr. τουρμάρχης], the governor of a turm.

1911 J. B. Bury *Imp. Administr. Syst.* 41 The turmarchs commanded the τοῦρμαι, or divisions of the military Θέμα or corps, and governed the turms or districts of the geographical theme...The turm or brigade consisted of three such μοῖραι. *Ibid.* 42, I suggest that in most themes there were two geographical turms in the ninth century and two turmarchs.

Turmut, dial. f. Turnip; 'used by writers as characteristic of rustic speech' (*Concise Oxf. Dict.*).

[1878 *Roger Plowman's Excurs. to London* 26 The vly be on the turmut.]

Turn, *sb.* Add: 2. d. *Turn of the screw*: an additional twist to tighten up the hold; an extra twist given to a thumbscrew by way of heightening the torture (in quot. *fig.*).

1898 H. James *Turn of Screw* i. 4 If the child [in a ghost story] gives the effect another turn of the screw, what do you say to *two* children? *Ibid.* xxii. 153 By treating my monstrous ordeal as a push in a direction unusual..and unpleasant, but demanding..only another turn of the screw of ordinary human virtue.

4. *Naut.* A rope twisted round a mast, etc.

1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* vii. 91, I..jumped to let go the main-sheet. But Lord! we was in the white water almost before I could cast the turns off. 1930 *Sea Breezes* 74 Brushing off the snow and hammering gasket turns warmed my hands.

11. d. *Golf.* The point in the course (after the ninth hole) at which the players begin the return journey.

1899 *Golf* [illegible] were also [illegible] at the tur[illegible] but Peaco[illegible]

28. b. (*e*) *Out of* (*one's*) *turn*: out of one's due order or place in a series. *To talk out of one's turn*: to say more than one ought to say, speak inadvisedly.

1908 *Rules of Golf* 31 Playing out of turn. 1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate* 186 Well, old boy, our Lady Carrington was talking a little out of her turn. I don't blame her—it's a bit disconcerting to lose a thing like that.

Turn, *v.* Add: **15. c.** *intr.* Of a commodity: To change hands, circulate, sell, go off. *U.S.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 30 June, Inset, Your Star Dollar Series is the fastest turning merchandise that we have ever had in our store.

16. f. *Cricket.* Of a ball: To 'break' (BREAK *v.* 32 b) or turn in its course after pitching. Also *trans.* of the bowler: To cause the ball to break.

1911 P. F. WARNER *Bk. Cricket* 78 Smith once asked Dr. W. G. Grace what caused this particular ball to turn without his spinning it. 1920 — *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) 231 J. M. Blanckenberg bowled very well, turning the ball both ways by orthodox finger work. 1930 *Morning Post* 26 July 11/6 The bowlers were making the ball turn more than before luncheon.

69. Turn back. b. *U.S.* To hand back, return.

1927 *Publishers' Weekly* 12 Feb. 610 We felt that the only course open to us in view of the authors' feelings in the matter was to offer to turn back the book to them, subject to their disposal.

72. Turn in. a. (Further examples.)

1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* ii. 12 A number of different rancheros had turned in cattle in making up the herd. 1919 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 359 Tomorrow we will turn in what few articles of equipment we have not left at Merritt. *Ibid.* 360, I have turned in everything now, and have no baggage at all. 1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vii. 85 If either of you gets grabbed..and thinks he can get a light jolt by turning me in, he's wrong. 1932 A. J. WORRALL *Engl. Idioms* 84 The soldier turns in his equipment on leaving the Army.

75. Turn out. f. To pour out. *U.S.*

1864 SOPHIA JEX-BLAKE in Marg. Todd *Life* xiii. (1918) 170 They [in America] ask if they shall 'turn out the tea'.

77. Turn over. d. To examine or cross-question (a prisoner) severely. *slang.*

1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 1/3 That night a surprise visit was paid to the draughtsman's cell. He was 'turned over', in prison slang.

h. To hand over (a business, a piece of property, etc.) to another's ownership or control. orig. *U.S.*

1925 W. L. CROSS *Life of Sterne* I. 175 Robert Dodsley had just turned over the management of his business to his brother. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 5 Apr. 1896 By retiring and turning the business over to his son. *Ibid.* 1917 Columbia University has just come into possession of the famous collection of works on economics which Professor E. R. A. Seligman..has turned over..for a price of one-half, or less. 1930 *Harper's Mag.* July 196 My German instinct to care for my own child kept me from turning her over to someone else.

1. Of the motor of an aeroplane.

1929 B. HALL & J. J. NILES *One Man's War* 192 My machine was ready the next day and she was a beauty. The motor turned over more than any le Rhone I ever had in the air.

78. Turn round. b. Of a ship that has reached a port: To turn and make ready for the outward voyage. (Cf. *TURN-ROUND.)

1928 *Britain's Industr. Future* (*Lib. Ind. Inq.*) I. i. § 5. 11 The increased speed of merchant ships, and better port facilities which enable ships to turn round more quickly.

Turn-. Add: turn-circle = *turning circle,* *TURNING *vbl. sb.* 13; turn-indicator *Aviation* (see quot. 1930); turn-lock, a form of trunk lock in which a turning bar takes the place of separate fastenings; turn-meter, a turn-indicator which shows quantitatively the rate of turn.

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Nov. 15 For the first time limits were fixed for the overall length, the overhang, the *turn-circle, and the weight of omnibuses and other vehicles. 1929 *Nature* CIV. 183/2 A trustworthy *turn-indicator and improved compass made accurate navigation through clouds possible. 1930 P. M. HENSHAW *Air Quest. & Answ.* 180 A Turn Indicator is an instrument that warns a pilot when the machine is turning right or left in circumstances (at night or in a cloud) when he would not be aware of it. 1930 *Daily Express* 30 July 4/(6), 3 pull-out drawers with locking bar, *turn lock, which eliminates stooping to open the trunk.

Turn-in. [f. vbl. phr. *to turn in* (TURN *v.* 72).] The edge of a dust-jacket, folded over the side of the book and turned inwards.

1931 *N. & Q.* 28 Feb. 146/1 Showing the price on the 'spine' of the jacket, instead of at the foot of the front turn-in.

Turning, *vbl. sb.* 13. Add: turning-bar (see *turn-lock,* *TURN-); turning circle (see quot.).

1924 R. M. OGDEN tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 267 The simple *turning-bar lock. 1928 *Motor Man.* (ed. 27) 219 **Turning circle.*—The minimum diameter of circle within which a car can be turned round completely.

Turnkey. Add: **1. b.** A municipal employee who turns water on and off at the main.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemporary Engl.* 90.

Turn-over. Add: **B.** turn-over word, in old Typogr., = CATCHWORD 1.

1904 A. R. WALLER *Hobbes' Leviath.* Note p. vij, The turn-over words at the foot of the page have not been reproduced in the present edition.

Turn-round. [f. vbl. phr. *to turn round* (*TURN *v.* 78 b).] The turning of a ship in port and getting ready for the outward voyage. Also *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 16 Aug. 8 The strike has arisen from a dispute about special payment for quick turn-round voyages. 1929 *Evening News* 18 Nov. 5/5 In these cabin ships the engines do not take up nearly as much space..nor is it necessary to provide for such a rapid turn-round at the terminal ports.

Turn-table. Add: **2.** (*e*) In a gramophone, a flat-topped rotating plate which carries the record disk.

1913 G. F. ROWELL *Hints about Gramophone* 34 After fixing the needle in the sound-box and setting the turntable going, wait till it attains its full speed. 1921 P. A. SCHOLES *Learning to Listen by means of Gramophone* 157 The motor should be wound up fully for each record played, in order that the turntable can rotate at its normal and even speed. 1929 P. WILSON & WEBB *Mod. Gramophones* 240 The turntable should fit tightly on the spindle. 1931 G. F. JONES *Sound-film Reproduction* 2 In the sound-on-disc system, each reel of film is accompanied by a 16-inch disc record, which is placed on a turntable revolving with the projector.

Turpentine, *sb.* **4. Turpentine State** *U.S.* (earlier example).

1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* vi. (1853) 39 The danger is, we may stick in the Turpentine State.

Turtle-back. **1.** Add: Also see quot.

1906 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 453/2 As each train arrives it will be hauled by a steel rope..up to the top of a long incline, technically known as a 'turtle-back'.

Tuscan. Add: **B.** *sb.* **d.** The golden-yellow colour of Tuscan straw (see A. *adj.* d).

1923 *Daily Mail* 16 Apr. 1 Colours:..Old Gold, Tuscan, Mastic.

Tusk, *sb.*[1] **3.** Add: tusk-spread, the distance from tusk to tusk.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 224 /2 [A boar] with a tusk-spread of seventeen inches.

Tusser, tussore. Add: **1. c.** The creamy-brown colour of tussore silk.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 11 Feb. 16 In shades of Cream, Tussore, Saxe. 1932 *Sale Catal.,* Shades of ivory, cream, tussore or black.

Tut, *v.* (under TUT *int.*). Add: Hence Tut-tu'tting *vbl. sb.*

1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. i. 25 Ted..was shaking his head and..making a loud tut-tutting noise. 1930 — *Angel Pavement* ii. 25 Mr. Smeeth's face fell at once, and he made a tut-tut-tutting noise.

Tutor, *v.* Add: **5.** *intr.* To study under a tutor. *U.S.*

1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* vi. 99 He tutored for Princeton and flunked in freshman year.

Tutorial, *a.* Add: **B.** *sb.* At Oxford, a period of individual instruction given by a college tutor to pupils, either singly or in small groups.

1923 G. SAINTSBURY *2nd Scrap Bk.* 27 For 'Mods' Logic one went to Professor Wall's University lectures and Mr. Sidgwick's tutorials. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 Feb. 5/3 How proud the young maiden is when she first dons her gown!—which must be worn when going to lectures and tutorials. 1932 C. BAILEY in *Handbk. Univ. Oxford* 128 During term each man will attend a 'tutorial', as post-war Oxford has agreed to name it, at least once a week.

Tutti-frutti (tu·ttifru·tti). [It., = all fruits.] A confection made of different preserved fruits or with various fruit-flavours. Also as *adj.,* flavoured with or containing various fruits.

1907 ESCOFFIER *Guide Mod. Cookery* 800 Coupes Tutti-Frutti.

Tuxedo (tʊksī·do). *U.S.* [Named after a fashionable country club at *Tuxedo* Park, about 40 miles N.N.W. of New York.] A tailless evening coat or dinner-jacket. In full *Tuxedo coat, jacket.*

1899 G. ADE *Fables in Slang* (1900) 130 A jimmy little tuxedo. 1902 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* (1919) 374 The young men in [illegible] 1904 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* [illegible] 1925 H. L. FOSTER *Try* [illegible] nerless, to my room, and climbed into my tuxedo. *Ibid.* 333 Dress coats and tuxedo jackets were removed.

Twanka-pang. An imitation of the wiry sound of a banjo. Cf. *TWANKLE and TWANG.

1929 PRIESTLEY *Good Compan.* I. vi, This banjo was.. being *played.* The night retreated hastily before its impudent twanka-pang, twanka-pang.

Twankle. An imitation of the metallic sound of the banjo. (In quot. reduplicated: cf. prec.)

1908 H. G. WELLS *Wars in Air* ii. § 3 He heard the twankle, twankle of a banjo.

Twee (twī), *a.* [For *tweet,* infantile or affected substitute for SWEET.] 'Sweet', dainty, chic.

1905 *Punch* 8 Mar. 178/1, 'I call him perfectly twee!' persisted Phyllis.

Tweedy (twī·di), *a.* [f. TWEED + -Y[1].] Consisting of or relating to tweed cloth; characterized by or given to wearing tweeds.

1912 MISS BROUGHTON *Between Two Stools* xiv, Iris stood before them in tweedy brevity of skirt and pertness of tam-o-shanter. 1923 M. ARLEN *These Charming People, Hunter after Wild Beasts* i, A tall, dark-looking man he was, and elegant in a tweedy sort of way. 1927 *Sunday at Home* May 451/1 The man who asked was tweedy as to legs. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 5 Aug. 17/3 In Scottish country houses you rarely get away from the tweedy atmosphere until the afternoon has worn on.

Twelve, *sb.* Add: **3. c.** A flower-pot eleven inches in width, of which there are twelve in a 'cast'.

1852 G. W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 392/2.

Twentieth, *a.* and *sb.* **A.** *adj.* **1. d.** Add: *Diamond-cutting* (see quot.).

1903 W. R. CATTELLE *Precious Stones* 63 The 'twentieth century' is a new form of cutting lately introduced. The number of facets is greater than in the brilliant-cut and they are differently shaped and arranged.

Twenty-firster (-fə·rstəɹ). *Univ. slang.* [f. *twenty-first* (sc. *birthday*) + *-ER[6].] The celebration of a coming-of-age.

1912 *Isis* 17 Feb. 204/1 There always are, or seem to be, celebrations of a sort on a twenty-firster.

Twenty-five. **1.** Add: Also in hockey.

1895 BATTERSBY *Hockey* 93 From the bully off until his opponents' 'twenty-five' is invaded. *Ibid.* When the 'twenty-five' flag is passed. 1912 E. H. GREEN & WHITE *Hockey* 195, I may sometimes move a few yards over the half-way line, but never right up to the other '25', as some fussy umpires do. 1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/4 With 12 minutes to go, Home worked his way to the German '25' and then suddenly sent in another long shot.

Twenty-four. Add: **3.** (See quot.)

1925 C. R. COOPER *Lions'n' Tigers* iii. 61 An over-worked individual called the 'twenty-four man', whose task it is to provide the circus with everything it needs, even to the meat which is fed the carnivorous animals.

Twi (tʃwī). Also **Tshi** (tʃī). The chief language of the Gold Coast and the peoples who speak it (including the Ashanti).

1874 J. G. CHRISTALLER *Dict. Engl., Tshi* etc. p. iv, Tshi is the prevailing language of the Gold Coast. *Ibid.* ix, In the publications of the Basel Missionaries the language is called *Twi,* pronounced as *Chwee* would be in English. 1920 A. W. CARDINALL *Natives N. Territ. Gold Coast* 113 There are in the Gold Coast and its dependencies..two great languages: Twi,..and a language which in its simplest form is spoken by the Moshi. 1932 — *Tales told in Togoland* 3 The Chakosi, an interesting tribe of Twi origin. *Note,* The principal tribes of the Gold Coast comprise the Twi-speaking people: Fanti, Ashanti [etc.].

Twiggery. [See -ERY.] Twigs collectively.

1922 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 255 Something that was not merely discursive wooden twiggery. 1932 *Observer* 11 Oct. 26 In the winter of 1929 it was only the twiggery that was [illegible] more brown than green twiggery about it.

Twilight, *sb.* **4. a.** Add: *Twilight sleep* [G. *dämmerschlaf* (C. J. Gauss)], partial narcosis induced by treatment with scopolamine and morphine in order to lessen the pains of childbirth.

1915 HANNA RION (*title*) Painless childbirth in twilight sleep. 1923 BOYLE & HEWER *Pract. Anæsthetics* (ed. 3) 10 The 'twilight sleep' effect of hyoscine combined with morphine and atropine. 1924 A. R. CUSHNY *Pharmacol.* (ed. 8) 262 This narcosis has been used largely in labor, and with success ('twilight sleep'). 1924 R. KEABLE *Recompence* viii. (1926) 188 She is founding a Twilight Sleep Hospital for poor girls who are not married.

Twin, *a.* and *sb.* Add:

B. *sb.* **3. d.** Short for *twin aerial* (see *C. e).

1930 *Times* 14 Mar. 12/3 As soon as the B.B.C. 'twins' came into use and two wave-lengths were available.

C. *Comb.* **a.** *twin-engine, -float* (seaplane), *-fuselage, -wire* (aerial). **b.** *twin-engined* (aeroplane), *-tyred.* **e.** *twin aerial,* a twin-wire aerial.

1913 *Wireless World* June 211/2 The ordinary '*twin' aerial used by the Marconi Company on most of their ship-stations. 1931 *19th Cent.* Feb. 155 *Twin-engine Farman 'Goliath' seaplanes. 1916 *War Illustr.* 1 Jan. 474/1 The *twin-engined Caudron biplane. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* Introd. 8 A Short biplane, No. 39.. the first twin-engined machine that ever flew. 1930 *Morning Post* 13 Aug. 12 Five twin-engined Sidestrands. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* x. 147 All these seaplanes.. were *twin-float machines built with folding wings of wide span and narrow gap. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec., Relieved of the 'drag' of the normal-sized twin-float undercarriage the machine's speed..is greatly increased. 1931 *19th Cent.* Feb. 159 The *twin-fuselage Blériot 125 monoplane. 1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 829/1 The *twin-tired commercial vehicle. 1914 *Wireless World* Feb. 716 If it [sc. an aerial] is a *twin-wire..it would tune, with the same coil, to a longer wave. 1926 E. H. CHAPMAN *Illustr. Wireless Dict., Twin-wire aerial,* a double wire aerial.

Twinkle, *sb.* Add: **4.** A dance-step. Also *twinkle step.* (*Disused.*)

1920 A. E. W. MASON *Summons* xxi, 'Do you know the fox-trot?' 'A little.' 'The twinkle step?' 'Not at all.' 1927 *Daily Express* 9 Sept. 8/3 A liberal use of 'The Twinkle', a step which is most attractive when danced to the slow music.

Twinkle, *v.*[1] Add: **4.** *Dancing.* To perform the twinkle step. (*Disused.*)

1920 *Punch* 10 Nov. 366/2 *Chassé* to the left, two steps forward, two steps back, twinkle each way. *Ibid.,* I quite enjoyed that twinkling business.

Twirl, *sb.* Add: **c.** A skeleton key. Cf. *TWIRLER b. *Thieves' slang.*

1923 J. C. GOODWIN *Sidelights* xxvi. 165 In the room Bill cracked with his twirls we piped a pater.

Twirler. Add: **b.** A skeleton key. Cf. *TWIRL *sb.* c. *Thieves' slang.*

1921 J. C. GOODWIN in *Chambers's Jrnl.* 680/1 Skeleton-keys, or 'twirlers', as the thieving fraternity call them. 1923 — *Sidelights* iv. 36 He can use a 'twirler', or skeleton key.

Twist, *sb.*[1] **15.** Add: A spiral ornament in the stem of a wine-glass. Usually with defining word, esp. *air, enamel twist;* and these collocations are used *attrib.* to qualify *stem* or *glass.*

1897 A. HARTSHORNE *Old Engl. Glasses* 275 The stems are of opaque-white twists of many threads. 1916 J. S. LEWIS *Old Glass* 62 The air-twist probably began with a 'tear'. 1922 H. J. POWELL *Glass-making in Eng.* (1923) 49 It has been usually supposed that the stem containing air twists preceded the stem containing twists of enamel threads. 1927 W. A. THORPE *Engl. & Ir. Glass* 18 Enamel-twists in white or

coloured enamels...The more complicated and objectionable colour-twists are commonest about 1760–70. 1930 T. ROHAN *Old Glass Beautiful* 70 Air Twist Stem Glasses..a charming glass with two artistic twists, one inside the other. *Ibid.* 72 A Norwich twist glass.

Twist, *v.* Add: **12. d.** *Insurance.* To induce (a person) to drop a policy in one company and take out a new one in another. *U.S.*

1906 *N. Y. Evening Post* 20 Jan., By 'twisting' is meant the persuading of policy holders in one company to transfer their insurance to another.

Twisted, *ppl. a.* **3.** Add: Of the stem of a wine-glass: Having a spiral ornament inside. See *TWIST *sb.*[1] 15.

1897 A. HARTSHORNE *Old Engl. Glasses* 61 The glasses which we know generically as those with 'twisted stems', that is, with thin air-threads, and opaque white spiral lines in their standards. 1916 J. S. LEWIS *Old Glass* 71 The stem being sometimes plain, oftener air-twisted, and sometimes opaque-twisted. 1929 W. A. THORPE *Hist. Engl. & Ir. Glass* I. 199 Between 1714 and 1745..twisted stems are rare.

Twister, *sb.* Add: **4.** f. A dishonest person, a crook. *slang.*

1915 *Film Flashes* 4 Dec. 1 'Twisters' who endeavour to put German films in the picture houses, under the pretext that they were made in a neutral, Continental country. 1928 *Observer* 1 July 15/3 It is certain that Scotland Yard never faced, and never will, two such adequate twisters.

g. A grossly exaggerated tale; a lie.

1873 [see 6 in Dict.].

6. Also, a blow which makes the victim twist or writhe. *dial.* and *U.S.*

1885 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk., Twister..*, a blow with a whip or other instrument, such as to make the victim twist or writhe. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 55 That's what knocked me the twister. 1910 SANGER *Seventy Yrs. a Showman* (1927) 131, I got a twister well home under his ribs.

8. *Insurance.* A policy-holder who drops a policy in one company to take out a new one in another. *U.S.* (Cf. *TWIST *v.* 12 d.)

1924 WEBSTER Addenda.

Twistical, *a. U.S.* (Earlier example.)

1806 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* II. 114 Certain sages, learn'd and twistical.

Twistify (twi·stifəi), *v.* [f. TWISTY *a.* + -FY. Cf. TWISTIFICATION.] *trans.* To make twisty (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1835 R. M. BIRD *Hawks of Hawk-hollow* xix. 254 The path is astonishing twistified, and not fit for horse. 1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 167, I knew..an individual..who possessed this twistifying talent in high perfection...Many amusing stories of his faculty of shifting have been told me of this worthy.

Twisty, *a.* Add: = *TWISTED *ppl. a.* 3.

1929 L. P. HARTLEY in *Mercury Story Bk.* 206 The glasses with twisty stems were there.

Twitch, *v.*[1] **8.** Add: Said of a smile. Cf. next.

1930 'SAPPER' *Finger of Fate* 31 The faintest suspicion of a smile would twitch round his lips.

Twitchy, *a.*[1] **1.** Add: Said of a smile.

1924 W. M. RAINE *Troubled Waters* xx. 221 When she said goodbye to him it was with a wan twitchy little smile on her face.

Two, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **B. I.** *adj.* **1.** *No two ways about it*: see WAY *sb.*[1] 14 j.

II. *sb.* **2. h.** A portrait group of two persons.

1931 *N. & Q.* 6 June 410/1 Webb showed me, not only many portraits of well-known actors in character,..but 'twos,' 'fours,' and 'sixes,' to use a technicality describing the number of characters printed on each sheet.

i. A flower-pot eighteen inches in width, of which there are two in a 'cast'.

1852 G. W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 392/2.

IV. *Comb.* Add: **1. a.** *two-bearing, -drift* (*DRIFT *sb.* 2 f), *-electrode, -power, -seat, -stripe.* **b.** *two-decked, -engined.* **c.** *two-phaser, -slider, -striper, -valver.* **e.** *two-and-two* (see I. 2 d), *two-cum-dicky, two-in-oneness, two-to-one.*

1861 'R. HARRINGTON' *Swimming* Pref. p. iii, They [*sc.* school children] often passed a river when out for a miserable *two-and-two walk. 1922 *Times* 20 June 8/5 A short *two-bearing auxiliary shaft. *Ibid.*, *Two-cum-dickey seated models of the 11-h.p. class. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 2 A *two-decked ship. So named from having two gun decks below the upper deck. 1926 H. MACPHERSON *Mod. Astron.* 156 The results of this study of stars of very large proper motion, scattered all over the sky, were strongly in support of the *two-drift hypothesis. 1921 *Wireless World* IX. 187/1 The *two-electrode Fleming valve. 1931 *19th Cent.* Feb. 154 The standard *two-engined type. 1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* vi. ii. 404 O my comrade, our perfect union—our *two-in-oneness—is now stained with blood! 1912 G. KAPP *Electricity* vii. 187 A machine of this kind, which from the same armature gives two independent currents displaced by a quarter period, is called a '*two-phaser'. 1901 *To-Day* 26 Sept. 280 'In men and ships' he tells us 'the British Navy is distinctly above the *two-Power standard'. 1903 *Work* 11 Apr. 155/3 An up-to-date *two-seat petrol car. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers* 16 A *two-slider tuner enables a large amount of inductance to be employed in the receiver circuit. 1919 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 334 About fifty attached *two-stripe men. 1925 E. FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words, Striper* (*Two..), a Lieutenant..R. N. A Navy colloquial expression. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 24 July 8/7 Our captain, a merry-eyed 'two-striper.' 1910 *Motor Man.* iii. (ed. 12) 75 The layshaft is driven by a chain instead of the usual *two-to-one gear wheels. 1927 *Radio Times* 16 Dec. 581/3 Mr. Smith, senior, proud possessor of a new *two-valver.

2. two-bit *a. U.S.*, of the value of a quarter of a dollar; two-by-four *U.S.*, a post or batten measuring 2 by 4 inches; two-eyed stance, in *Cricket* (see quot. 1924); also *two-eye stance*; two-fisted, two-forty *U.S.* (earlier examples); two-jump *Bridge* (see quot.); two-odd, the winning of two tricks over six; two-piece (suit, garment, etc.), coat and skirt, or coat and dress, of the same material or meant to be worn together; two-place, -placer, of an aeroplane = 'TWO-SEATER; two-spot *U.S.*, (*a*) a playing card with two pips, a deuce; also *fig.*; (*b*) a two-dollar bill; two-step *v. intr.*, to dance a two-step; two-suit *Whist* and *Bridge*, a suit in which the player has only two cards; two-suiter *Bridge* (see quot. 1928); two-up *U.S.* (see quot.).

1928 S. LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 51 There's a man..always got a good story and a *two-bit cigar for you. 1916 'B. M. BOWER' *Phantom Herd* v. 77 Houses..bald behind as board fences save where *two-by-fours braced them from falling. 1918 in F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* (1930) 261 Trying to set fire to a two-by-four over the candle. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* June 15 Stiff and unyielding as a two-by-four. 1927 *Observer* 19 June 27/6 What was known as the *two-eye stance is less in use than it was. 1924 A. C. MACLAREN *Cricket Old & New* viii. 73 What is called 'the *two-eyed stance', or the turn of the head to enable the batsman to see the ball with as full a face as possible but without taking the left shoulder off the line of the ball. 1931 E. H. D. SEWELL *Cricket Up-to-date* 38, I object to the blade of the bat to be facing the batsman's pads and consider the 'two-eyed' stance is here a little too prominent. 1774 P. V. FITHIAN *Jrnl.* (1900) 223 He was Director, and appointed a sturdy *two fisted Gentleman to open the Ball with Mrs. Tayloe. 1855 M. M. THOMPSON *Doesticks* ii. 20 I had introduced..a team of '*two-forty' reindeers. 1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 40 The partner with jumping strength..should bid three or four of the requested suit in which he is the longer; three being a one-jump and four a *two-jump. *Ibid.* 11 From a partial score of 35 it takes four-odd of a Minor or three-odd of a Major to go game; from a score of 40 it would take only three-odd and *two-odd respectively. 1929 — *Compl. Contract Bridge* iv. 43 Declarer would be apt to make just two-odd: two Spades, two Hearts, three Diamonds and one Club. 1910 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 114 A rather well-fitting *two-piece gray suit. 1923 *Queen* 18 Oct. p. viii, Original Two-Piece Wool Suit in attractive new design. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 29 Advt., A two-piece knitted frock of Australian zephyr balbriggan. 1930 *Daily Tel.* 1 Dec. 15/7 Two-piece in diagonal cloth. 1916 B. HALL & J. J. NILES *One Man's War* (1929) 160 He was flying a *two-place fighter. *Ibid.* 190 It wasn't long until Luf spied a *two-placer. 1885 *Narragansett Hist. Reg.* III. 213 We were shown a play-card, the *two-spot of clubs. 1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 50 You're nothin' but a two-spot. 1908 G. H. LORIMER *J. Spurlock* iv. 77 Right there I made St. Anthony look like a two-spot. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 305 We get the heelers out with the crackly two-spots. 1913 KIPLING *Diversity of Creatures* (1917) 199 The sexton, embraced by the landlord, *two-stepped out of the pub-door. 1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* II. ii. § 11 Always before, Christmas had been a time of much gaiety and dressing up and prancing and two-stepping at the Dower House. 1924 'L. MALET' *Dogs of Want* v. § 2 For over four hours a mixed multitude..had one-stepped, two-stepped, hesitation-valsed, and fox-trotted. 1929 S. LEWIS *Dodsworth* i. 9 The aristocracy of Zenith were dancing...They two-stepped on the wide porch. 1868 *Westm. Papers* 10 Leading from single cards, leading from Ace and another, leading from a *two-suit. 1928 WORK *Contract Bridge* 39 *note*, A biddable '*two-suiter' in Bridge is a hand containing [illegible] the other) is strong e[illegible] *Contract Bridge* iii. [illegible] of a two-suiter after the partner has supported the first suit. 1931 *Amer. Speech* Oct. 47 The men who drive the 'four-up', the four mule teams, are 'higher' than the '*two-up drivers'.

Two-er (tū·əɹ). *Cricket.* [-ER 1.] A hit for two.

1895 H. G. HUTCHINSON *P. Steele* i. 28 The old man..failed to field it, and they ran a two-er, amidst applause.

Twopenny, *a.* and *sb.* Add: **B.** *sb.* **4.** A jocular term for the head; in phr. 'tuck in your twopenny', as in the game of leap-frog.

1859 *Slang Dict., Twopenny*, the head; 'tuck in your twopenny', bend down your head. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Gondoliers* II, A Lord High Archbishop might tell a Lord High Chancellor to tuck in his tuppenny, but certainly not a cook. 1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* III. iv, If the fellow meant to put his 'twopenny' under a bus, he would stop it if he could!

Two pennyworth (tū·pe·niwə̆ɹþ), contr. **two-pennorth, -penn'orth** (-pe·nəɹþ). As much as is worth or costs two pence; *fig.* a small or contemptible amount. See PENNYWORTH.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 75/2 Two penn'orth for a whet. 1865 'L. CARROLL' *Alice's Adv. Wonderland* x, Who would not give all else for two p[rhyme with 'soup'] ennyworth only of beautiful Soup? 1870 *Punch* 5 Nov. 194/1, I walked down the street with just twopenn'orth of swagger on. 1896 G. B. SHAW *Let. to Ellen Terry* 5 Dec., You thought two pennorth of flattery all that the occasion demanded. 1909 *London Mag.* XXI. 567/1 In the centre there are usually twopenn'orth of trees inside a railing.

Two-seater. [TWO IV. 1 c, SEATER 2, and Suppl.] A motor car or aeroplane with a seat for two persons; in Australia, with two double seats. Also more fully *two-seater car, taxi*, etc.

1906 [see SEATER 2]. 1912 *Motor* 25 June 70 Wolseley, 6 h.p., two-seater car. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Christmas No. 44 Jessie spent her off-evenings in the lieutenant's two-seater. 1923 *Daily Mail* 20 Feb. 7 A two-seater car. 1926 *Spectator* 10 Apr. 659/1 A two-seater taxi. 1929 VACHELL *Virgin* vii. 122 As it's a two-seater, we can't invite you and June to join us. 1931 *Daily Express* 31 Jan. 7/4 The two-seater airplane which crashed in Bushy Park.

Two-storied, *a.* [STORY *sb.*[2]] Having two storeys.

1854 MARIA S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* iii, A decent two-storied house. 1878 [see Two IV. 1].

Two-story, *a.* = prec.

1803 *Steele Papers* I. 395 A tolerable two Story House. 1833 B. SILLIMAN *Man. Sugar Cane* 30 The Sugar house is a high two story building. 1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* ii. 38 We took a two-story car of the Baronne street railway. 1880 [see Two IV. 1]. 1929 SHELTON *Salt-box House* ii. 23 Queen Anne laid a tax on all two-story houses in the colonies.

Tyburnia (təibə̄·niă). [mod.L., f. TYBURN; cf. *Belgravia.*] A literary name for the residential district running along the Bayswater Road from Marble Arch to Lancaster Gate.

1865 *Slang Dict., Tyburnia*, the Portman and Grosvenor Square districts. It is facetiously divided by the Londoners into 'Tyburnia Felix', 'Tyburnia Deserta', and 'Tyburnia Snobbica'. 1878 A. J. C. HARE *Walks in London* II. 104 Tyburn still gives a name to the white streets and squares of *Tyburnia*, which are wholly devoid of interest or beauty. 1896 J. ASHTON *Hyde Park* 276 Tyburnia is that part of London bounded south by the Bayswater Road, east by the Edgware Road, and the west includes Lancaster Gate.

Tychism (təi·kiz'm). [f. Gr. *τύχη* chance + -ISM; so F. *tychisme*, G. *tychismus.*] A theory that makes chance the operative principle in the universe.

1892 C. S. PEIRCE in *Monism* II. 533, I argued further in favor of that way of thinking, which it will be convenient to christen *tychism*. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 125/2 The world is an *ἄπειρον*, and chance governs all...This 'Tychism', however, errs in overlooking the persistence of character. 1926 J. LAIRD *Study in Moral Theory* viii. 173 The theory that every event (including every action) is necessary (or must occur precisely as it does occur) I shall call *determinism*...The opposite theory I shall call *tychism*, such tychism being either general or restricted.

Type, *sb.*[1] **10.** *type-casting, -foundry, -setting* (earlier U.S. examples).

1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I. 381 By the use of *type-casting machines a workman can cast ninety brevier types a minute. 1827 B. DRAKE & MANSFIELD *Cincinnati* viii. 65 One *Type Foundry, 23 hands. 1857 *Quinland* I. ix. I. 99 [He] practised *type-setting for three months. 1864 T. L. NICHOLS *Forty Yrs. Amer. Life* I. 265 Type-setting machines.

Type, *v.* Add: **5.** *Med.* To compare (samples of blood for transfusion) in order to determine the compatibility of the blood of the donor for transfusion to that of the receptor.

1927 H. W. JONES in *Osler's Mod. Med.* (ed. 3) V. 191 The institution of blood typing has made the operation of blood transfusion reasonably safe. 1931 BELLINGHAM-SMITH & FEILING *Mod. Med. Treatment* I. 422 For purposes of blood typing, stock or standard sera 2 and 3 are required. *Ibid.* 423 A drop of donor's cells and patient's serum are then taken on one slide,..and both are examined for agglutination as in the typing method.

Typological, *a.* **3.** Add: Now in wider use: Pertaining to typology or to archæological types.

1913 E. T. LEEDS *Anglo-Saxon Settlements* 28 A large amount of information can be obtained from the purely typological method. 1929 V. G. CHILDE *Danube in Prehistory* 246 By correlating the several stages in the evolution of celts, daggers,..&c...it is possible to divide the Bronze Age up into several typological phases. 1930 S. CASSON *Archæol.* 46 In the exhibition of specimens excavational evidence, as well as the less reliable typological classifications, should always be given their full value.

Hence **Typolo·gically** *adv.*, in regard to the types exhibited by remains and specimens.

1923 R. A. SMITH *B.M. Guide to Anglo-Saxon Antiq.* 38 Other groups of brooches that can be arranged typologically, that is, in the supposed order of evolution. 1928 V. G. CHILDE *Most Anc. East* viii. 187 In typologically late specimens the opening is enlarged by cutting. 1929 *Bull. Bd. Celtic Studies* IV. 370 The brooch..is typologically of Phase A.

Typology. Add: **3.** *Archæol.* The classification of remains and specimens according to the type they exhibit and its evolution, etc. [After G.]

1886 *Academy* 8 May 332/1 In his former publications the learned writer gave too high a place to typology. 1929 V. G. CHILDE *Danube in Pre-history* p. vii, Where stratigraphical or geological evidence is lacking, we must have recourse to typology. This depends on the assumption that type[illegible] son *Archæol.* 4 [illegible] be found who w[illegible] by *a priori* methods.

Tyrannis (tiræ·nis). *Greek Hist.* [L., a. Gr. *τυραννίς* rule of a despot.] = TYRANNY 1.

1910 E. M. WALKER in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 446/2 Between the Roman principate and the Greek *tyrannis* there are two essential differences. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 6 Apr. 6 D'Annunzio..proceeded to establish a tyrannis quite on the classical model.

Tyrannosaurus (tiræ*n*ɔsɔ̄·rə̆s). Also anglicized **tyra·nnosaur.** [mod.L., f. TYRANNO- + SAURUS.] A very large dinosaur, discovered in Montana, U.S.A., in 1902.

1910 H. N. HUTCHINSON *Extinct Monsters* 139 By far the greatest of all the carnivorous Dinosaurs was the huge and fierce beast known now as Tyrannosaurus rex. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 240 The Tyrannosaur [was adapted] for preying on large animals. *Ibid.* xiii. 314 The Tyrannosaurus, which stood over twenty feet high.

U

U. 2. c. (Earlier example.)
1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xxv. 521 Four miles from Wingate the valley makes a great U to the northward.

4. U.S.S.R. = Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.
1927 *19th Cent.* Nov. 653 The mass executions, mass tortures, mass deportations, that have been taking place almost daily in the U.S.S.R. for ten painful years.

Ubiquist. 2. (Earlier example.)
1658 J. Mumford *Question of Questions* 13 Theyr cheife permanent Sects were, the Antinomians, Osiandrians, Majoristes,..Pseffringians, Ubiquists.

U-boat. (Examples.)
1916 *Times* 11 July 6/4 The U boat is stated to be unarmed. 1918 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 4/6 The Maura Cabinet will stand firm in its attitude towards Germany on the question of the U-boat sinkings. 1928 Compton Mackenzie *Extremes Meet* 115 I'm frightened of what the Germans will do presently with their U-boats.

Uglifier (*u*·glifəiəɹ). [f. Uglify + -er 1.] A person who makes himself appear ugly.
1931 *Observer* 27 Sept. 15/3 Mr. Harold Walden belongs to the uglifiers and wears the lethal look beloved of clowns.

Ugro-. Add: *Ugro-Finn.*
1862 *Temple Bar* Nov. 549 The Ugro-Fins, whom they have driven northwards. 1880 Sayce *Introd. Sci. Lang.* II. viii. 190 It is more than doubtful whether we can class the Mongols physically with the Turkish-Tartars or the Ugro-Finns.

Ukulele (*yū*kəlē·lɪ). Also **eukaleli, ukalele, ukelele.** [Native name.] A four-stringed Hawaiian guitar.
1900 *Century Mag.* June 164/2 Kolomono..holds the ukulele, a stringed instrument which may or may not be indigenous to the island. 1913 R. Brooke *Coll. Poems* (1918) 28 Somewhere an eukaleli thrills and cries And stabs with pain the night's brown savagery. 1920 P. G. Wodehouse *Damsel in Distress* vi. 93 You see the handsome sophomore from Yale sitting beside her..playing the ukalele. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar. 8/7 Those two seductive Hawaiian instruments, the ukelele and the steel guitar. 1926 *Spectator* 13 Feb. 267/2 They rarely played the tom-tom and never the ukulele.

Ule, ulli: see *Hule.

Ulicon. Also **ulichan.**
1849 A. Ross *Adv. Oregon River* vi. (1904) 108 A small fish resembling the smelt or herring, known by the name of ulichan.

Ulsterette. (Earlier example.)
1881 J. W. Buel *Border Outlaws* 187 Each [was] wearing a long linen ulsterette over a heavy fall coat.

Ultima (*u*·ltimă). [L. *ultima* (sc. *syllaba*), fem. of *ultimus* last.] The last syllable of a word.
1913 J. M. Jones *Welsh Gram.* 42, *iw* in the ultima followed by a consonant is *jw*.

Ultra-. Add: **5.** Denoting instruments adapted for very minute measurements, observations, etc. as *ultra-micrometer, -microscope.*
1910 *Practitioner* Feb. 229 The paraboloidal immersion condenser and the reflecting immersion condenser, popularly called the 'ultra microscope'. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 June 6 Such instruments as the seismograph, ultra-micrometer, and torsion balance.

Ultramontane. A. *sb.* **1.** b. (Earlier example.)
1847 E. H. Thompson *Unity of Episcopate* iv. 208 How much stronger ought Mr. A. to feel such a condemnation to be than that of an ultramontane.

Ultrasonic (*u*ltrăs*o*·nik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Ultra- + Sonic.] **a.** *adj.* That is beyond the range of normal audibility. **b.** *sb. pl.* Sound waves having too high frequencies to be audible.
1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 592/1 The utilisation of ultrasonic waves by Professor Langevin..in connection with deep-sea sounding. 1931 *Nature* 21 Feb. 284/2 Disturbances of the same type as sound waves but having frequencies exceeding 20,000 vibrations per second are termed ultrasonic. ..Prof. F. L. Hopwood discussed ultra-sonics or inaudible sounds.

U·ltra-violet, *a.* (See Ultra- 1 c.) Also used in therapeutics and photography. Hence **ultra-violet-ray** *v. trans.*, to submit to ultra-violet-ray treatment.
1904 *Science Siftings* 12 Mar. 320/2 These ultra-violet rays ..are most effective in the treatment of such diseases as tuberculosis of the skin, i.e. lupus. 1926 *Encycl. Brit.* II. [illegible] on it the anti-rachitic action of the vitamin. 1928 Galsworthy *Swan Song* I. xi. 84 They talk about these ultra-violet rays. Plain sunshine used to be good enough. 1929 Martindale *Risen Sun* 175 Our talk lasted chiefly while I was being ultra-violet-rayed.

Ululu. Also **ul-ul-loo.** (Earlier example.)
1834 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IV. 15 Well may they raise the ul-ul-loo.

Ulys (*yū*·lis). [Coined by W. de la Mare.] An imaginary flower.
1912 W. de la Mare *The Mountains* (1920) I. 152 The icy hills far off from me With frosty ulys overgrown.

Umberell, U.S. var. Umbrell.
1910 G. B. McCutcheon *Rose in Ring* I. i. 5 The drizzling rain..blew softly into the faces of the few who enjoyed the luxury of 'umberells'.

Umbrell. (Earlier U.S. example.)
1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XI. 151 Never was as wet in my clothing, through great coat, umbrell and all.

Umbrella. 10. Add: **umbrella aerial,** an aerial in which the wires are arranged like the ribs of an umbrella; **umbrella-lamp,** a lamp having an umbrella-like shade.
1913 *Wireless World* Apr. p. xxv/2 The aerial wires are arranged to act as stays for the mast, forming what is known as an '*umbrella' aerial [illegible]
163 Another type of [illegible]
D. Wiggin Polly Oli [illegible]
bestowed by a boarder whom Mrs. Oliver had nursed through typhoid fever.

Umpteen (*u*·mptīn). *colloq.* Also **umteen.** [f. *Ump(ty + Teen.] An indefinite number; many.
1918 McCudden *Five Yrs. R.F.C.* 208, I was very keen to get back over the line again, as there were umpteen Huns about. 1922 *Public Opinion* 11 Jan. 48/2, I entered into it and prepared to drop umteen floors. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 444/2 That means about as many changes of undies as you possess and umpteen pairs of stockings. 1930 *Publishers' Circular* 8 Mar. 333/1 You can get any book you require from any of our umpteen branches.
Hence **U·m(p)teenth** *a.*
1918 E. A. Mackintosh *War, the Liberator* 99 That's the umpteenth Bosche that I've killed to-day. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 475/1 It was our umteenth breakdown. 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* III. ii, I can lie to the umteenth when there's no harm in it.

Umpty (*u*·mpti). *colloq.* [Signallers' slang for 'dash', used in reading morse.] An indefinite, fairly large, number.
1917 P. Macgill *Gt. Push* xii. 250 When I go back to blighty I'll go to bed and I'll not get up for umpty-eleven months. 1923 *Daily Mail* 3 Sept. 1 Advt., Umpteen to umpty Fahrenheit, Wolsey keeps you comfy, quite.

Unalive, *a.* Add: b. Dead-looking; sluggish; lifeless.
1925 Deeping *Three Rooms* ii, The girl was so flame-like and yet so unalive.

Unave·rtible, variant of Unavertable.
1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* vi, Their own inexplicable tombs, their own unavertible ruins.

Unbo·bbed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] That is not bobbed.
1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 601/1 By her own account the only unbobbed head in Hampstead.

Unbooked, *ppl. a.* Add: c. Not provided with books; in quot. *absol.*
1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1716/1 The question of reaching the unbooked.

Unbo·soming, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Unbosom.
1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 57 And with a voice of growing strength renewed His vague unbosomings.

Unbranning, *vbl. sb.* (Earlier example.)
1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 373 In addition to the *unbraning* of the berry, the wheat undergoes an operation [etc.].

Uncharter, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To deprive (an institution, etc.) of its charter.
1928 *Daily Tel.* 17 Apr. 10/3 It is one thing to supersede Boards of Guardians..; it is another to uncharter a county borough.

Unchartered, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 19/2 Those planters..who should place confidence in the paper of unchartered banks.

Unchildish, *a.* (Recent example.)
1925 A. Waley tr. *Murasaki's Tale of Genji* I. 141 The girl, who had been watching the nun's face with a strange unchildish intensity.

Uncivilized, *ppl. a.* Also *absol.*
1900 Deniker *Races of Men* (ed. 2) vii. 251 Among the uncivilised, it is not a question of absolute right, of absolute morality.

Uncleared, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Earlier example.)
1744 F. Moore *Voy. Georgia* 97 These uncleared lots are a nuisance to their neighbors.

Unco guidism. [f. *Unco guid* Unco B. b + -ism.] The conduct or character of the 'unco guid'.
1889 'J. S. Winter' *Mrs. Bob* I. (1891) 7 His sisters were a judicious combination of unco' guidism and tempered worldliness.

Unconditioned, *ppl. a.* Add: **2.** b. *Psych.* Of reflexes: Inborn; not conditioned.
1927 G. V. Anrep t[illegible] I have termed this [illegible] *Aexes* to distinguish *reflexes.*

Unco·nscient, *a.* [Un- 1 7.] That is not conscient. So **Unco·nsciently** *adv.*
1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* II. 316 So, tho' slowly and unconsciently, he remembereth. *Ibid.* IV. 1058 Like as in unconscient things whence conscience came, this is also thru' out conscient life.

Unconscious, *a.* **2.** (Later examples; also *absol.* = 'unconscious mind'.)
1920 W. H. R. Rivers *Instinct & the Unconscious* iv. 33 It will..be convenient to limit the use of the term 'the unconscious'..to those earlier forms of mental activity and mental experience which have not been capable of utilization by the process of fusion. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 76 One of the most characteristic features of the so-called New Psychology is the stress laid on the hypothesis of a subconscious or unconscious mind. 1925 Joad *Mind & Matter* iv. 111 This greater part is known as the unconscious mind, or simply as 'the unconscious'. The theory of the unconscious is based *mainly on the work of..Freud.*

Unconsiderable, *a.* (Modern example.)
1914 W. J. Locke *Fortunate Youth* i. 19 Sky and grass and trees and white mass of ladies..and unconsiderable men and boys became a shimmering blur.

Unculled, *ppl. a.* (Earlier and later examples.)
1661 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* VIII. 7 They found two more hogsheads with ground leaves and unculled tobacco. 1892 *Rep. Vermont Bd. Agric.* XII. 121 In the value of its timber and unculled wood lands, Essex County is ahead of many other Counties.

Undenominationalist. (Earlier example.)
1879 T. Legge in A. Peel *Lett. Victorian Editor* (1929) 323 Somerville Hall will belong to the undenominationalists.

Under, *prep.* Add: **14. f.** Attended by or in (conditions, circumstances, etc.) of a specified character.
1894 *Academy* XLV. 94/2 He has failed to realise the diversiform conditions under which these writings came into being. 1898 P. H. Colomb *Mem. Sir A. Cooper Key* Pref. vi, Under war conditions his name might have stood on the roll of great admirals.

Under-arm, *a.* Add: **3.** *Lawn Tennis.* Of a service or stroke: Made by swinging the racket below shoulder-level.
1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Engl.* 90.
4. Carried under the arm.
1927 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Jan. 8 Whatever she carries about with her she keeps in an attaché case, an 'under-arm bag', or some other receptacle.

Underbed. (U.S. examples.)
1778 *Coll. N. H. Hist. Soc.* IX. 108 We have cut up all the sheets, table cloths, underbeds, towels, &c. 1868 G. G. Channing *Recoll. Newport* 254 The bed or under-bed of straw was laid on cords, and the feather bed above.

U·nder-bid, *sb. Bridge.* [f. the vb.] A bid of a number of tricks insufficient to surpass the previous bid.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The under-bid of 2 spades is automatically raised to 3 spades.

Underbid, *v.* Add: **4.** *Bridge.* To bid less on (a hand) than its strength warrants.
1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 29 It is a mistake to underbid the hand.

Underbidder. Add: **2.** *Bridge.* A player who under-bids.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The partner of the underbidder [illegible] cannot make any further bid [illegible]

U·nder-bit. [illegible] to indicate ownership made on the lower part of the ear of cattle.
1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 408 The young bridegroom boasted that he had taken an 'under bit out of his left ear'. 1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 126 A red mulley cow, with a crop and an underbit in the right [ear].

Underbrush, *sb.* (Earlier U.S. example.)
1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* I. 107 The fire ran among the leaves and dry underbrush for upwards of a mile.

Underbush, *sb.* (Earlier example.)
1867 tr. *Guéranges' Life St. Austin* x. 97 Others grafting fruit trees, or thinning the underbush.

U·nder-call, *sb. Bridge.* [Under-1 10 b.] = *Under-bid *sb.* So **Under-call** *v.* = *Under-bid *v.* 4.
1923 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. 6/4 The call of '3 diamonds' is an under-call.

Under-clerk. (Later example.)
1857 *Quinland* II. xv. II. 85 Haggard under-clerks were opening shops or sweeping off the walks.

Undercut, *v.* **3.** Also, to fall under in cost.
1911 H. S. Harrison *Queed* xxx. 390 Lodgings..which heavily undercut Mrs. Paynter's modest prices.

Underdrai·ning, *vbl. sb.* (and *ppl. a.*). [f. Underdrain *v.*] Draining by means of underground drains.
1805 [see Underdrain *v.*]. 1865 *Rep. Maine Board Agric.* X. 58 [Mr. Leach] believed that by underdraining any portion could be greatly improved. 1873-4 *Rep. Vermont*

Board Agric. II. 211 Our underdraining friends will tell us that underdraining is our only hope. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* June 135/2 Other minor improvements have been made, such as the under-draining of a low tract.

Under-employment. [Under-[1] 10 b.] Insufficient employment.

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 431/1 The cry of 'dearer bread' has immense effect in a season of under-employment.

Underfelt. [Under-[2].] Felt for laying under a carpet.

1926 *Household Hints* 75 Put a layer of old newspapers between the underfelt and the carpet.

Underfoot, *sb.* [f. Underfoot *adv.*] The ground that is walked upon.

1910 W. de Morgan *Affair of Dishonour* iv. 50 All the underfoot, where grass grew, was no better than a sponge.

Undergraduette. *colloq.* [f. Undergradu(ate + -ette.] A female undergraduate.

1920 *Public Opinion* 29 Oct. 416/1 Graduette and undergraduette now walk with them pari passu. 1926 *Spectator* 23 Oct. 677/1 There are too many undergraduettes at Oxford.

Underkeel. (Earlier examples.)

1677 *New Castle Court Rec.* 68 One croppe of the left eare ..with an underkiell in the right eare. *Ibid.* 79 The left eare cropt with an upper and underkeell out of the same. 1713 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* II. 108 One..cowe marked on the right eare with a cropp and on the left with an under keel.

Underkeeled, *ppl. a.* Marked with an underkeel.

1648 *Maryland Archives* IV. 379 One browne cow..slit on the left eare & underkeeld. 1681 *New Castle Court Rec.* 448 Twoo cropps and underkeeld on ye left eare.

Underlay, *sb.* Add: 4. A layer of vegetation on the surface of the ground.

1879 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 231 A rich underlay of ferns, yew sprouts and mosses.

5. A material or fabric for laying under a carpet or mattress.

1923 *Daily Mail* 21 Feb. 8 Advt., Cedar Felt is an improved paper felt underlay for carpets. 1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* xxi. 233 They'll do for underlays on the beds. I shan't waste them.

Under-nourished, *ppl. a.*. [Under[1] 10 a.] Not provided with sufficient nourishment. So **Under-nourishment.**

1920 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 575/2 Scores of millions were suffering and enfeebled by undernourishment and misery. 1928 *Manch. Guard. Weekly* 10 Aug. 110/1 Most of the Indian children are badly under-nourished.

Underpass. [Under- 6 c.] An opening or roadway providing passage under a railway, etc.

1904 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 16 Sept. 8 The need of an underpass at the union railroad station in this city. 1930 *Times* 24 Mar. 23/5 The elimination of twenty-one highway grade crossings by the construction of viaducts and underpasses.

Under-pick, *a.* [Under- 5 b.] Of a loom: Having the picking motion beneath the shuttle.

1927 T. Woodhouse *Artif. Silk* 123 The loom is of the under-pick type.

Under-planting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Underplant *v.*] The action of the verb Underplant; *concr.*, a flower or shrub used to plant under another.

1921 G. Jekyll *Colour Schemes for Flower Gardens* 86 It [*sc.* variegated mint] is one of the prettiest things as an underplanting to anything of white or yellow colour.

Under-self. [Under-[1] 6 b.] The subconscious mind or self.

1908 Mrs. H. Ward *Diana Mallory* II. viii. 176 At the moment she had been thinking of other things; it [a name] had roused no sleeping associations. But now the obscure under-self sent it echoing through the brain.

Undershot, *a.* 2. (Later example.)

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 588/2 The blue pointer is an exceedingly handsome shark, with..an undershot mouth.

Underslip. [Under[1] 5 a.]

1923 *Daily Mail* 19 June 15 The chemise and pinafore models (the latter cut away to reveal a decorative underslip).

Undersprung, *a.* [Under-[1] 8 c.] Fitted with inadequate springs.

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 June 12 The saddle was not too springy..almost as bad a fault as being undersprung.

Understandably, *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a manner that can be understood; conceivably.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 Jan. 10/6 The members of the Fascist Militia..might understandably display an aggressive consciousness of their position and power.

Undertake, *v.* Add: 4. h. To venture. *U.S.*

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Fireside Stories* (1871) 181 Tom thought he'd try bein' familiar, and he undertook to put his arm round Miry.

Underthing. 1. (Recent example.)

1924 R. Hichens *After the Verdict* III. vii. 384 How horrible, how humiliating all these under-things were, poisoning what should be a perfect communion.

Undertrick. *Bridge.* [Under- 1.] A trick required to make up the number of the bid or contract, but not taken.

1908 *Laws of Auction Bridge* § 50 When he fails, his adversaries score, above the line, 50 points for each undertrick, *i.e.*, each trick short of the number declared. 1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* i. 4 Vulnerable..seems appropriate enough when it increases the losses for undertricks.

Undertype, *a. Electr.* [Under[1] 5.] Of a dynamo: Having the armature below the yoke of the magnets.

Under-waist. *U.S.* See Under-[1] 5 a and Waist 2 d.

1857 Mrs. Brooks in Allen *Life Ph. Brooks* (1900) I. vi. 209 Thick winter underwaists and socks. 1870 F. Fern *Ginger-Snaps* 264, I don't speak of my cambric under-waist, irretrievably torn down the back. 1906 Mary E. Freeman *Light of Soul* 333 Maria had a beautiful neck showing above the lace of her underwaist.

Underwooded, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1811 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* I. 101/2 Our oak barrens and underwooded plains may be profitably applied to sheep.

Underworld. 4. (Later fig. example.)

1915 *Truth* 3 Mar. 326/1 The paper referred to is one of several obscure sheets, known only in the underworld of finance.

Undies (*v*ndiz), *sb. pl.* [f. Under- in Undergarment, Underwear, etc.] Articles of women's underclothing; occas. as sing. **Undy.**

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 771/2 Manufacturing women's under-wear, or 'undies' as they are coyly called, is the greatest commercial industry here. 1920 Bennett *Our Women* i. 35 You have only to reflect..upon the astonishing public importance given to what are delicately known as 'undies' to perceive [etc.]. 1922 *Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 4 Advt., Spend pleasant evenings this winter making dainty undies. 1924 B. Gilbert *Bly Market* 349 Alice Dodsworth put on her best undies. 1928 A. P. Herbert *Trials of Topsy* xxv. 152 The Undy Vote was ours to a man likewise the Milliner vote.

Undulator (*v*ndi*l*eitəɹ). [f. Undulate + -or.] An instrument for recording morse signals in wireless telegraphy.

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 479/1 Fig. 16 shows an undulator. The instrument is a modified form of robust syphon recorder, with a little electric motor for driving it.

Unemployable, *a.* and *sb.* (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Nov. 728/1 Every country has its shiftless element—its 'unemployables' as they are termed by the Salvation Army.

Unemployment. Also *unemployment benefit.*

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) I. iv. 44 The housing shortage, unemployment benefit, [etc.]..stand in the way of smooth or easy transference.

Unfit, *sb.* [f. the adj.] An unfit person.

1912 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 496 The statistics..showing the enormous number of 'unfits', made clear the havoc wrought by the modern city. 1922 *Contemp. Rev.* June 730 How many years must we wait before mental and physical unfits are prevented from propagating their species? 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 13 Nov. 8/3 The C 3 population, as those unfits were termed.

Ungear, *v.* 1. (U.S. examples.)

1846 T. L. M'Kenney *Mem.* I. vii. 157 Wading into the stream, we ungeared the obstinate animal, and led him out. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xv. 237 At 2 p.m. we ..ungeared the mules, and crawled under the wagon for shade.

2. Also *fig.*

1931 Galsworthy *Maid in Waiting* xxii. 188 He'll almost certainly get up against something now he's back. If he does it will ungear him in no time.

Ungraded, *ppl. a.* 1. (Earlier example.)

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. vi. 33 The roads rough, ungraded, and divided by parallel lines of green grass.

2. (Later example.)

1904 *Jrnl. Education* 26 May 331 Henry Sabin knows the need of the common schools, especially the ungraded schools, as well as any man in America.

Ungranted, *ppl. a.* (Earlier examples, used of land.)

1715 *Jrnls. Ho. Repr. Mass.* I. 62 All the ungranted land lying between the two rivers..and the frontier towns. 1798 I. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 111 It was thought good policy.. to raise a sufficient revenue out of the property confiscated and the ungranted lands.

Unguent, *a.* [f. the sb.] Oily, smooth-tongued, unctuous.

1931 H. Belloc *Cranmer* ii. 30 He shrank, withdrew, was suave and unguent.

Unguent, *v.* (Later example.)

1918 Quiller-Couch *Foe Farrell* xvi, 'I understand', said I, looking up from my business of unguenting the stoker, who was not badly burnt.

Unhealthy, *a.* Add: 2. b. *slang.* Dangerous.

1915 D. O. Barnett *Lett.* 198 We are going to a pretty unhealthy place in a few days. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 159 In the café there was silence for a moment, and many remarks about 'coming rather close' and 'getting a bit unhealthy'.

Unhearable, *a.* Add: 2. Unable to hear.

1841 T. Carlyle in Ince *Calverley & some Cambr. Wits* (1929) 144 Droning..things unspeakable into things unhearable.

Unheedy, *a.* (Mod. example.)

1919 Bridges *Verses to Mrs. Daniel* in Carõe *Tom Tower* (1923) App. 112 Nor 'mong them was a single person..So void of scruple and unheedy.

Unhitch, *v.* 2. Also *refl.*

1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 626/1, I have known of one horse that while hitched to a stake-and-ridered fence would jump the fence without unhitching himself.

Unhumanity. [Un-[1] 12.] Unhuman character.

1891 'L. Malet' *Wages of Sin* I. iii. 39 It was just because of his strong..consciousness of all the perplexing phenomena of humanity that the unhumanity of the woods so attracted him.

Unhusbandly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] Not befitting a husband.

1919 W. de Morgan *Old Madhouse* xxxi. 495, I shall make the best amends I can for my unhusbandly conduct.

Unicameralism. [f. Unicameral + -ism.] The system of having only one legislative chamber.

1924 J. Marriott in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 742 With rare unanimity the civilized world has rejected the nostrum of unicameralism, and has decided that two legislative chambers are..necessary to a modern democracy.

Unicellular, *a.* Add: 3. Having only one cella.

1930 *Music & Lett.* Apr. 150 In the Thomaskirche there seems to be no special region of 'response', probably due to the unicellular nave, the absence of transepts, [etc.].

Uniceptor (*y*ĭni,se·ptəɹ). [f. Uni- + (Re)ceptor.] In Ehrlich's theory of immunization, a receptor or 'intermediary body' having only one combining group.

1901-5 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* VI. 281 *note*, According to the manner of action he distinguishes 'uniceptors' and 'amboceptors'.

Unicorn. Add: 13. *adj.* Of a uterus: Having only one cornu.

1927 *Practitioner* Sept. 400 If an impregnated ovum lodges in the rudimentary horn of an unicorn uterus, the consequences are more serious.

Uniform, *v.* 3. (Earlier examples.)

1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 12 We are to be uniformed and equipped immediately. *Ibid.* 20 They will hardly uniform and equip us..for three or four weeks. 1888 *Long Branch News* 7 Apr. (Farmer) But in our spirit of imitation do we not go too far when we talk of uniforming the shop girls in the big dry goods store.

Unilateralism. [-ism.] = Unilaterality.

Unilateralist, one who favours or adopts a unilateral policy, esp. in disarmament.

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr. 434/2 We must, at all costs, surmount national and social unilateralism in the domain of the spirit. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 Mar. 9/7 The lack of foresight on the part of the 'Unilateralists'..led..to the..postponement of Germany's entry into the League.

Unimproved, *ppl. a.*[1] Add: 1. b. *spec.* Of land.

1757 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLIV. 344 A tract of unimproved land..of about 80 acres. 1815 D. Drake *Cincinnati* I. 53 The prices of good unimproved land are between fifty and one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. 1866 A. D. Richardson *Secret Service* xii. 158 In 1855, a merchant purchased a tract of unimproved land near the lake.

Unit, *sb.* 3. b. (Further example.)

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* xix. 321 Air is forced through the induction pipe..by means of a fan, so that the mass of oxygen available in unit time may be the same at high as at low altitudes.

United States. 1. b. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1818 in *Trans. Ill. State Hist. Soc. 1910*, 165 They settle on United States land.

Universalian, *a.* Add: 2. *U.S.* Of or belonging to the Universalists (*sb.* 1).

1837 W. Jenkins *Ohio Gaz.* 357 It has..three houses for public worship (methodist, presbyterian, and universalian). 1852 J. Reynolds *Hist. Illinois* 327 He is one of the Universalian Baptists.

Unknownst. (Earlier example.)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 279 The goodnes of God must have been in Congress unknownst to them.

Unladderable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Of knitted fabrics: That will not ladder; ladder-proof.

Unleached, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1804 in J. Roberts *Penn. Farmer* 111 Are leeched or unleeched ashes most beneficial as a manure?

Unload, *v.* 1. b. (Later examples.)

1887 Bret Harte *Millionaire & Devil's Ford* 158 He might unload his gossip because Mamie wouldn't have him. 1904 *Minneapolis Times* 28 June 6 Dr. Dowie has landed in New York and unloaded an interview in praise of President Roosevelt.

2. (Later fig. example.)

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* i. 8 I'm so full of it that I shall burst if I don't unload.

6. (Earlier example.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 138 To Unload, is to sell out a stock which has been carried for some time.

b. *transf.* To sell or dispose of (anything); to get rid of by sale.

1894 *Rep. Vermont Bd. Agric.* XIV. 94 It is a speculation to unload a horse at many times his value. 1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* ii. 30 They're going to make a mighty good try at unloading it on him and making him pay for it. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xiii. 206, I unloaded that silver mine I had in Colorado.

Unmentionable, *a.* and *sb.* Add: c. A person not fit to be mentioned.

1928 *Public Opinion* 8 June 547/3 But if you pinched a penny of his pay you passed beyond the pale, you became an unmentionable, you ceased to be a comrade.

Unnerving, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unnerve *v.* + ing[1].] The process or operation of removing or severing nerves; neurectomy.

1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *Unnerving*, the removal of the nerves, as those of a horse's foot, for navicular disease.

Unostentatiousness. (Example.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 234/2 A pattern of unostentatiousness.

Unpegging, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[2] 8.] (Cf. Peg *v.* 1 c.)

1923 J. M. Keynes *Tract on Monetary Reform* 121 The present situation..did not begin until after the 'unpegging' of the leading exchanges in 1919.

Unpin, *sb. Chess.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] The action or fact of releasing a piece that has been pinned.

1922 Hume & White *Good Companion Two Mover* 187 There are six unpins, five of which are direct..while the

sixth is an Interference Unpin. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 24/6 Direct unpins by Black are in fashion.

Unpin, *v.* Add: **5.** *trans. Chess.* To release a piece that has been pinned.

1878 S. Lovd *Chess Strategy* 145 The key unpins the Black Queen. 1906 A. C. White *Tours de Force* Introd. p. xxxvii, The more general tasks can be grouped under several heads: checking, sacrificing, pinning and unpinning, [etc.].

Unpleasantness. Add: **b.** *The late* or *recent Unpleasantness*: the Civil War. *U.S.*

1868 D. R. Locke *Ekkoes fr. Kentucky* 23 (Th.) That cuss cum back here, doorin' the late onpleasantniss, kernel of a rigiment. 1872 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 479/1 During our 'late unpleasantness' a convalescent hospital was established..in Nashville.

transf. 1903 *N.Y. Times* 19 Sept. 3 The only soldier to be killed from Orange during the late unpleasantness with the Filipinos.

Unrip, *v.* **3. b.** (Modern example.)

1904 J. M. Barrie *Peter Pan* (1928) 56 Unrip your plan, Captain.

Unsay·able, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be said.

1905 E. F. Benson *Image in Sand* vii, The only things worth saying are just those which are unsayable.

Unscalped, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1726 S. Penhallow *Indian Wars* (1824) 37 We found seven dead upon the spot: six of whom we scalped, and left the other unscalped.

Unshingled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8.] That is not shingled.

1928 *Daily Express* 23 May 8/4 Among the fifty horse-women only five have unshingled hair.

Unshockable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That cannot be shocked.

1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* v. 112 Everyone wanted to be unshockable; it was delightful to be considered a little shocking.

Unsight, *v.* **2.** In extended use.

1923 *Daily Mail* 15 Jan. 11 The referee..was unsighted and so, apparently, was the linesman to whom he appealed. 1928 *Daily Express* 8 June 17/2 Gibbons..would have been caught by slip if the wicketkeeper had not unsighted that fieldsman.

Unsnarl, *v.* (Earlier intr. example.)

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N.Y.* II. 167 All on 'em seemed kinder tangled up and trying to unsnarl all over the floor.

Unspan, *v.* (Recent example.)

1914 T. A. Baggs *Back fr. Front* 120 They unspanned in a neighbouring field and invited me to supper.

Unspecta·cular, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1926 *Public Opinion* 30 Apr. 433/3 An unspectacular honesty and a certain literary sobriety..mark this novel. 1927 C. L. M. Brown *Conquest of Air* 21 The aeroplane..progressed slowly through repeated failures to small and unspectacular successes.

Unsplin·terable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] That will not splinter.

1927 *Weekly Dispatch* 23 Oct. 18 The new 'safety' saloon, with unsplinterable glass.

Unspru·ng, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b.] Not provided with springs.

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* i. 32 The floats of seaplanes were practically unsprung.

Unstick, *v.* Add: **b.** *intr.* Of a seaplane or aeroplane: To rise from the water or the ground.

1913 *Captain* Sept. 1074/2 It is necessary to design the floats with the greatest care, so that they may 'unstick', or leave the water easily. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 581/2 It needs almost as long a run as the ordinary aeroplane to 'unstick'.

Unstressed, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1927 Deeping *Kitty* ix. § 4 There seemed to be comfort for him in those fields...So peaceful and unstressed.

Unstring, *v.* Add: **3. c.** *intr.* To become weak or disordered.

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. vi. v. 308 My nerves unstring, my friends, my flesh grows weak.

Untakeable, *a.* (Further example.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 13 June 11 Now and then he would drive an untakeable ball into the corners.

Unthrift, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** Lack of thriving.

1882 *Rep. Maine Bd. Agric.* XXVI. 391 The first appearance of unthrift in a tree should receive prompt attention.

Untouchabi·lity. [f. Untouchable 3.] The condition of a Hindoo untouchable.

1924 J. F. Bryant *Gandhi & Nationalisation* 111 The removal of untouchability. 1929 *19th Cent.* Dec. 763 His own system..tends to perpetuate such cruel social abuses as untouchability and child marriage.

Untou·chable, *sb.* [f. the adj.] A Hindoo belonging to one of the lowest castes.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 1 Mar. 11 The so-called 'untouchables'. 1922 *19th Cent.* Mar. 374 The Indian 'untouchable' has had no choice in the matter; [illegible] life convict. 1927 Carr-Saunder[illegible] & *Wales* 142 Under such a [illegible] one end of the scale perform the menial services, and to the sons of the 'untouchables' no other career is open.

fig. 1928 *Daily Express* 22 May 10/2 Those in Whitehall may go on thinking there is something extremely meritorious in treating Russia as a diplomatic untouchable.

Unvizard, *v.* (Modern example.)

1911 H. G. Wells *New Machiavelli* iv. i. 388 People who unvizard to talk more easily at a masked ball.

Unweighted, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1927 Bowley & Stamp *Nat. Income 1924* 23 The unweighted average is obtained by adding up the percentages and dividing by the number of them.

Unwhitewashed, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* III. xx. 188 It is to be feared that in her suppressed excitement she betrayed the unwhitewashed Hilda.

Up, *a.* **2.** Also of routes.

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 22 The main up-trail from Dawson to Forty Mile sidled past the cabins.

3. (Later example.)

1916 E. V. Lucas *Vermilion Box* 142 He was carrying on with the aid of two bottles of beer..the second so very 'up' that when he opened it it made the carriage for a moment or two look like a snowstorm.

Up, *adv.*[1] **26. e.** *To lead up to*: see Lead *v.*[1] 22 b; also in bridge, to lead in a manner which allows (a particular card or suit) to be played from the fourth hand.

1913 Flor. Irwin *Auction High-Lights* 250 His trumps are scattered and should be led up to.

31. (Further example.)

1901 'Lucas Malet' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* III. ii. 171 When there was no hiding any longer how it was with her, he up and awayed to London.

Up, *adv.*[2] Add: **3. e.** *Poker.* At the top of a flush.

1882 *Poker; how to play it* 83 A flush should always be dropped in a three or four handed game, except with Ace up when four are playing.

6. d. In baseball: At bat.

1909 R. H. Barber *Double Play* xvii. 208 The fourth man up chose a ball to his liking and sliced it down the first-base line.

15. Up against —. (Early example.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* i. 7, I saw I was up against it.

17. d. Up to —. (Earlier example.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii. 11 Up to me—see!

Up, *prep.*[2] **1. c.** (Earlier and later examples.)

1774 P. V. Fithian *Jrnl.* (1900) 209 She then retired up chamber. 1775 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XLVIII. 48 Stevens ordered us out of our chamber..so we moved up garet. 1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 208 Let us go up garret and play. 1893 Susan Hale *Lett.* 282 Louise..is now carrying some new pails up garret.

6. b. *U.S.* Up in.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. ix. 344 You will find..in the bottom of my chest, up garret, five dollars and a quarter. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxvi. 237 Up garret was a little cubby with a pallet in it.

Up-along, *adv. dial.* Eastward; out of or away from the West Country.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov. 3/4 All West Country people are at once crueller and kinder than the apathetic folk 'up-along'. 1913 H. Walpole *Fortitude* I. iv. 45 Well, 'ere's the end of yer as yer are...Up along they'll change yer.

Up and coming, *a. U.S.* [Up *adv.*[2] 19.] Active, alert, wide-awake.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 146/2 Can't you hear just how up an' comin' it was? 1901 [see Up *adv.* 19]. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 20 Sept. 1 It was a rattling and up-and-coming convention, with enthusiasm and noise to compare with a national convention. 1926 F. N. Hart *Bellamy Trial* i. 10 Redfield's pretty up and coming for a place of its size.

Up and down. A. *adv.* **7.** (Earlier example.)

1854 'O. Optic' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 30, I told her, up and down, that she was not what she used to be when she lived with you.

D. *sb.* Add: **6.** A rapid or cursory survey or perusal; the 'once-over'.

1923 Wodehouse *Inimitable Jeeves* x. 102 'Read this letter.' He gave it the up-and-down.

Upanisha·dic, *a.* [f. Upanishad + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Upanishads.

1931 *Philosophy* Oct. 447 The Upanishadic thinkers conceive reality as both immanent and transcendent at the same time.

Upcast, *sb.* **4. b.** (Further example.)

1913 A. G. Bradley *Other Days* i. 38 A malignant fever, due..to an inordinate upcast of seaweed, devastated Douglas and the surrounding coast.

Upcli·mb, *sb.* [Up- 2 b.] An upward climb.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 69/2 [A look] which seems half familiar from being so often visualised in the lonely halts of the long upclimb.

Up-country. 1. b. (*b*) (Earlier examples.)

1817 Weems *Lett.* III. 176, I have a number due in the up country. 1835 Ingraham *South-West* xxiii. 248 In the cabin are the merchants and planters of the 'up country'.

2. (Earlier example.)

1810 Weems *Lett.* III. 27 Not thinking the little up country post offices safe..in matters of money.

U·pcry. [Up- 2 b.] A protest or outcry.

1929 O. F. Dudley *Masterful Monk* viii. 88 There would undoubtedly be an upcry from Rome.

Up-dated, *a.* = Up-to-date *a.*

1914 Hardy *Jubilee of Mag.* in *Satires of Circ.* 222 Your up-dated modern page.

Up-draw, *sb.* [f. the vb.] An act of drawing up.

1912 J. London *Son of Sun* I. ii. 23 But Grief, with a quick updraw of his knees to the other's chest, broke the grip and forced him down.

Up-grade, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1873 J. H. Beadle *Undevel. West* xv. 257 Forty miles of staging over boulders and rocky up-grade.

2. *On the upgrade*, also (fig.), improving.

1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Oct. 143 Monty's been the hardest child we've had to handle,..but I believe he's on the upgrade.

U·p-grade, *v.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To raise the grade of; to put on a higher grade. So **U·p-grading** *vbl. sb.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Aug. 8/3 The Government proposals for..the upgrading of the unskilled labourers..were rejected by the operatives. 1928 *Daily Express* 5 Mar. 3/5 His job..has become so important that the post is being 'up-graded'.

Up-headed, *a.* (U.S. example.)

1878 *Trans. Ill. Dep. Agric.* XIV. 210 Although so compact..in build, they had a fine, high-bred, up-headed style.

Upholding, *ppl. a.* Add: **b.** As predicate.

1925 *Brit. Weekly* 13 Aug. 417/5 His fellowship and understanding were so manifest and upholding that [etc.].

Upholster, *v.* **2. b.** (Later example.)

1926 Mrs. A. Sidgwick *Sack & Sugar* xi. 126 Mrs. Watkins was upholstered in purple velvet.

Uplift, *sb.* **2.** Also *attrib.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Apr. 5/5 It was an 'uplift' biography, in the style in which Mr. Smiles earned an unenviable notoriety. 1930 J. Buchan *Castle Gay* ii. 32 Thomas was beginning to be much in request by uplift societies.

Upli·ftedly, *adv.* [f. Uplifted *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In an uplifted manner.

1914 'Neil Munro' *New Road* xiv. 142 'Oh man! Is that not fine!' cried he upliftedly in Gaelic.

Upon, *adv.* **1. b.** (Recent examples.)

1895 L. Johnson *Poems* 34 Old ramparts, gray and stern; But comely clothed upon With wealth of moss and fern, And scarlet snapdragon. 1930 *Month* Mar. 230 Ancient stones, like Ezekiel's dry bones, need to be clothed upon.

Upper, *sb.* **1. c.** Also *Down on one's uppers.*

1918 *Blackw. Mag.* May 602/2 We are pretty well down on our uppers as regards transport.

Upper dog. [Upper *a.* III, after Under-dog.] The victorious party in a contest; the one who has the upper hand or a position of superiority.

1903 Gibson Bowles in *Parl. Debates* 18 Feb. 224 If it came to a question of force, we should always be the 'upper dog' in Persia.

Upping, *vbl. sb.*[2] **2.** (Example, not attrib.)

1908 H. G. Wells *War in Air* i, It's only yestiday..when all London turned out to see a balloon go over, and now every little place..has its weekly outings—uppings, rather.

U·ppishly, *adv.* [f. Uppish *a.* + -ly[2].] In an uppish direction.

1904 P. F. Warner *How we recovered Ashes* 109 Just after he had passed his hundred, he sent one uppishly through the slips.

Upright. B. *sb.* **3. b.** Also, one or other of the vertical posts of a goal.

1910 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Feb. 12/6 Barr..had little difficulty in placing the ball between the uprights. 1921 *Ibid.* 10 Oct. 13/4 Abel reached the circle and shot the ball, missing the upright by inches.

Upright, *v.* **1.** Also *refl.*

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* iv. iv. 297 As she began to stoop over the fire she suddenly uprighted herself and turned upon her mother.

Uprising, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1891 F. W. Bain *Antichrist* i. 7 What are these uprising Communistic workmen?

Up-river. 1. a. (Earlier example.)

1857 *Trans. Mich. Agric. Soc.* VIII. 732 Charming villages are also rapidly springing into existence along the up river bank of the Grand River in this country.

b. (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 698/1, I had never imagined that any thing half so grand..awaited us on our up-river jaunt. 1857 W. Chandless *Visit Salt Lake* I. i. 1, I passed a few days there, waiting for an up-river boat.

3. *adv.* Towards or in the direction of the source of a river.

1887 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 667/1 Logs were usually cut and hauled in summer-time to the banks of streams, often a long distance 'up-river'. 1902 S. E. White *Conjuror's House* vi. 76 A light wind breathed up-river from the bay.

Uprush, *sb.* (Recent examples in special sense.)

1906 *Jrnl. Abnormal Psychol.* I. 54 In other cases of religious conversion..the new system of ideas is not an 'uprush' from a co-active subconsciousness. 1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 85 What we do know is that the uprushes from the unconscious are seldom such as suggest that it represents our nobler and diviner selves.

Upse·ttingly, *adv.* [f. Upsetting *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In an upsetting manner; so as to upset one.

1926 'Lucas Malet' *Dogs of Want* vi. 155 Barbara Heritage's graceful silhouette had, somehow, become interchangeable with that of the Margate peroxide blonde of ten years back. Most upsettingly, but, also, most unjustifiably so.

Upspring, *v.* **1. b.** (Further example.)

1862 A. H. Clough *Qua Cursum Ventus* in *Poems* 25 When fell the night, upsprung the breeze.

Up-stage, *a.* [*f. up the stage*: Up *prep.*[2] 6.] Assuming an air of superiority; haughty; 'stuck-up'.

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap* iv. 46 A chap with a face the colour of my Indian boy, Guatemalan planter, very much [illegible] us youngsters.

Up-stairs. A. *adv.* Add: **1. c.** *colloq.* Up in or into the air.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 250 We hauled the plane from the trees where she had been pushed out of sight.. and..went upstairs at speed.

Upstand, *v.* Add: **4.** *trans.* To set upright or erect.

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. i. 75 Miss Keggs had been known to knock over the inkpot..and watch the ink dripping..on to the floor without making the least attempt even to upstand the vessel.

U·psurge, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An uprising.

1930 *Aberdeen Press & Jrnl.* 4 Feb. 7/5 The beginnings of a widespread revolutionary upsurge..are visualised in a proclamation issued by the Red International.

Upsurge, *v.* [Up- 4.] So **Upsurging** *vbl. sb.*

1925 Deeping *Sorrell & Son* i, His own voice surprised him. It was resonant,..and it seemed to express the upsurging within him of some subconscious element.

Uptake, *sb.* 1. (Later example.)

1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 259 For a moment the chieftain was puzzled. But he was fairly quick at the uptake, replying after a pause [etc.].

Upthrust, *sb.* Also *fig.*

1930 D. B. Wyndham Lewis *King Spider* ii. 52 It is an historical curiosity..that immediately after each apparent disaster there has followed a vigorous upthrust.

b. The upward force which a fluid exerts on a body immersed in it.

1916 Allen & Moore *Text-bk. Pract. Physics* 54 The resultant supporting force may be termed the upthrust. 1923 H. Moore *Text-bk. Int. Physics* 29 When a body is immersed in any fluid, it is subjected to a supporting force, or upthrust, equal to the weight of the fluid displaced.

U·p-to-dately, *adv.* [f. Up-to-date B + -ly 2.] In an up-to-date manner.

1928 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 5/4 Furnish and equip her studio charmingly..and above all 'up-to-dately'.

Up-town. 1. (Earlier examples.)

1836 *Q. Race Kentucky* (1846) 13 The muster at the stand was slim, it having been understood up town, that..the race would prove a water-haul. 1839 C. F. Briggs *Harry Franco* I. xiii. 96 The rain was pattering against the windows, and the house was far uptown. 1854 'O. Optic' *In Doors & Out* (1876) 120 Her husband engaged a room in a fashionable establishment 'up town'.

Upturn, *sb.* Add: 1. b. A portion of the material of a garment turned up, esp. at the end of legs or sleeves.

1923 *Daily Mail* 11 Aug. 1 Advt., Shorts have good upturns for lengthening.

U·p-welling, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] A pouring or welling upwards. Also *fig.*, esp. from the 'depths' of the mind.

1896 Mrs. Humphry Ward *Sir G. Tressady* II. xx. 462 Strange up-wellings of feelings long trampled on and suppressed. 1922 W. G. Kendrew *Climates of Continents* 11 This is a cool current..partly owing to the upwelling of cold water along the coast.

Uræus. Also *Comb.*

1924 Lina Eckstein *Tutankh-aten* viii. 71 He playfully took from his head the golden uraeus-headed band, which he placed on the brow of the child.

Urbanism. (Later example.)

1929 *Times* 16 July 17/6 In all the opening speeches..the newly coined word 'urbanism' was prominent. It denotes town-planning [etc.].

Urbanist. 1. Also *attrib.*

1926 S. F. Smith *Great Schism of West* 22 To say..that the urbanist succession was valid is by no means the same as [etc.].

Urbanist 2. [f. Urban + -ist.] A specialist in or advocate of town-planning.

1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Sept. 708/4 To do so would be to entrust the fate of a city to the technical urbanist.

Urbanite (ə·ɹbănəit). [f. Urban A + -ite.] A dweller in a city.

1927 E. J. Quigley in *Irish Rosary* July 508 And all comes from splendid organizing, bringing peasants, villagers, townsmen and urbanites to meet..and work with bishops, priests, university men.

Uruguayan (ū·ɹŭgwē·ăn, yū·ɹ-) *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Uruguay*, the name of a republic in S. America + -an.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to Uruguay. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Uruguay.

1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 8 Feb. 361/2 In his review of Uruguayan affairs. 1912 *20th Cent. Impr. of Uruguay* 225/2 The Uruguayan soil contains the necessary chemical components for the general run of agricultural farming, without [illegible] *Herald* 7 Mar. 12 [illegible] were attempt- [illegible] two others, all Uruguayans, left Casablanca..on Wednesday last.

Us, *pron.* 2. b. (Later U.S. examples.)

1861 O. W. Norton *Army Lett.* 35 We..then took possession of a stack of wheat and made us good beds and slept well. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* x. 166 We got us timbers and made a scow.

Use, *sb.* 21. b. (Earlier example.)

1872 *Harper's Mag.* June 152/2 He was an obstinate fellow ..and moreover, he 'had no use for' the defendant any way.

Use, *v.* Add: 8. d. To apply to oneself or make use of (a designation, title, etc.).

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 21 § 4 A person registered..shall be entitled to take and use the description of dentist or dental practitioner.

Used-to-be. *U.S.* [cf. Use *v.* 20.] A person whose time of popularity or efficiency is past; a 'has-been'.

1853 B. F. Taylor *Jan. & June* (1871) 226 They..consign them [poets] to that grand receptacle of dilapidated 'has beens' and despised 'used-to-be's'—the old garret. 1911 J. C. Lincoln *Cap'n Warren's Wards* xv. 237 One of 'em's a used-to-be, and the other's a never-was.

Useful, *a.* Add: 2. c. *Useful lift,* lifting power possessed by an airship or aeroplane in excess of that required to sustain its own weight. *Useful weight,* the weight of the fuel, crew, etc. carried by an airship or aeroplane.

1928 Gamble *Story N. Sea Air Station* Introd. 10 She was warped into her shed for some alterations because she was found to be deficient in 'useful' lift. 1909 Alphonse Berget *Conquest of Air* 205 A 'useful weight' in the form of fuel and oil to the extent of 80 kilogrammes.

User 2. Add: b. *transf.* Use or employment (of a term). *U.S.*

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 18 Dec. 2284/1 My latinity revolts at the user of 'multos' and 'bonos'.

Ush, *v.*2 2. (Earlier example.)

1890 J. K. Bangs in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 160/2 The six gentlemanly cow-boys..swore that whoever should prove to be the lucky man, the others would ush for him at the ceremony.

Utopographer (yūtŏpǫ·grăfəɹ). [f. Utopia + -(o)grapher.] One who describes a Utopia.

1927 *Punch* 27 July 110/1 *Mr. Semtack* is there to talk. He is a Utopographer.

Uttermost, *a.* 3. (Recent example.)

1876 Morris *Sigurd* (1914) 121 And their hearts with doubt were shaken, as if with the Uttermost Horn.

V

V. Add: **2.** (Further examples.)

1920 G. Burrard *Notes on Sporting Rifles* 49, V Backsights. There should be one standard V and no leaves. 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* 13 Dec. 11/3 Midway, the range was cleft from summit to base by a V more than 2000 feet deep. 1919 W. de Morgan *Old Madhouse* ii, Until you've seen her in a low neck, or at least a V, you really can't tell.

b. *V-blouse, -body, -girder, -neck.*

1915 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 370 Quaker maidens now wear tucks or V-blouses or anything else that is the fashion. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* iv, That black satin and lace costume . with the clear sleeves and a V body. 1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 24/1 The output of 'T,' 'V,' and lattice girders of all gauges. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 29 Advt., A two-piece knitted frock..has an overblouse with either V or round neck striped with Rayon silk.

c. *V-fronted*; *V-like* adjs.

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 76/1 They stamp the snow from their V-fronted high-heeled jackboots.

Vacate, *v.* **2. b.** (Later example.)

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 21 Sched. I. 4 As from the date next after the Order is made on which all the members of the Board vacate office.

3. c. *trans.* To make (a house) empty.

1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 May 7 His system of vacating unlivable houses is less drastic. He does not summarily turn families out.

4. c. (Earlier example.)

1836 *Knickerbocker Mag.* VII. 15 Ned and I were vacating ..at his father's charming residence.

d. To leave or go away.

1872 Eggleston *Hoosier Schoolm.* xxxiv. 225 The Squire was a goin' to marry agin, and Marthy would ruther vacate. 1872 in Tourgee *Invis. Empire* (1880) v. 415 You must stop at once and vacate in 30 days.

Vacating (vāke·ĭtiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Vacate *v.* + -ing 2.] That is retiring from office, etc.

1921 *Act* 11 & 12 *Geo. V* c. 21 Sched. I. 6 Where the unexpired portion of the term of office of the vacating member is less than one year.

Vacation. 2. c. (Further example.)

1923 J. D. Hackett *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engineering* May, *Vacation*, a period of rest from work, of more than one day's duration, generally paid for and given at the instance of the employer.

5. (Modern example.)

1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 11/4 The vacation of Sir Stuart Samuel's seat.

Vaca·tioning, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That is on holiday.

1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 7/2 Advice to vacationing young folks: In the dog days, don't be too Sirius.

Vaccine, *sb.* **2.** *attrib.* Also *vaccine-therapy.*

1913 Sir T. Barlow in *Times* 7 Aug. 8/2 Two important methods of treatment, viz., serotherapy and vaccinetherapy.

Vacuum. 4. Add: **vacuum-bottle,** flask, a bottle or flask with a double wall enclosing a vacuum, designed originally to keep liquids cold but now widely used to keep liquids hot; **vacuum tube,** a tube from which the air has been exhausted, or in which the air pressure is less than normal esp. the bulb of an electric incandescent light or a wireless valve.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 413/2 The *vacuum-bottle has entered so extensively into the domestic circle as to become regarded almost as indispensable. 1784 in *Pall Mall Mag.* (1896) Aug. 586 Grand *Vacuum Tube Company. Direct to Bengal. 1858 J. P. Gassiot in *Phil. Trans.* CXLVIII. 15 If a vacuum tube..is placed on the induction coil in action..stratifications are discernible. 1870 *Chem. News* 9 Dec. 284/1 A long vacuum-tube with platinum poles. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 54/1 A longitudinal magnetic force applied to a vacuum tube at a very low pressure diminishes to a remarkable degree the difference of potential of the electrodes. 1912 R. A. Houston *Stud. Light Production* x. 72 It supplies an occasion for a picturesque display of vacuum-tube pyrotechnics. *Ibid.* 73 In one sense at least, light from the vacuum tube is cold light.

Vacuumizing (væ·kiu,məizĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Vacuum + -ize + -ing 1.] The process of making a vacuum.

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 478/1 Vacuumising is effected by means of a hand-wheel, or the machine can be worked by power if desired.

Vag, U.S. abbrev. of Vagabond *sb.*

1895 *Denver Times* 5 Mar. 1/3 'Which are the vags and which is the jury?' asked Judge Cowell this morning. 1896 G. Ade *Artie* vi. 58 Say, Miller, am I a vag? 1925 *Lit. Digest* 11 July 50/1 A hobby for masquerading as a tramp and getting thrown into jail as a 'vag'.

Vagabonding, *vbl. sb.* (Later example.)

1925 H. L. Foster *Trop. Tramp Tourists* 148 In years of vagabonding about the far corners of the earth..I have never seen [etc.].

Vagary. Add: **1. c.** An irregular course or distribution.

1923 *World's Work* May 566/1 Huster's attention was arrested by the uniformity in the course and distribution of nerves in comparison with the vagary of blood-vessels.

Vaisya. (Later example.)

1919 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 159/1 The four main castes seem to have been:..The Vaisyas—herdsmen, merchants, money lenders, and land-owners.

Vakeel. 2. (Earlier example.)

1849 *Dir. Rev. Off. N.W. Prov.* 230 He is allowed the assistance of the ablest Vakeel or pleader in the Court.

Valedictory. B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 575/2 The valedictory of Doyle was very well written.

Valence. Add: **3. b.** *transf.* In Psychology.

1917 C. R. Payne tr. *Pfister's Psycho-Anal. Meth.* xi. 269 They are all representations of the cottage itself and more exactly the embodiment of inhibited endeavors of high valence, the so-called libido-symbols.

Valency. 3. Also *attrib.*

1922 F. W. Aston *Isotopes* 98 The outermost shell of electrons..are therefore called valency electrons.

Valentinian (vælĕnti·niăn), *a.*2 [f. Valentine *sb.* + -ian.] Of, belonging to, or appropriate to a valentine.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 10/5 There are no valentines now. ..It is the chief of villains who in Mr. Shaw's world drops into Valentinian poetry.

Valeting, *vbl. sb.* (Recent example.)

1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 1/3 Advt., Clothes Valeting.

Valiance. 1. Also *fig.*

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* II. 402 They with the brave buds of March shall drink the valiance of his steepening rays.

Va·lidating, *ppl. a.* [f. Validate *v.* + -ing 2.] That makes valid.

1923 *Contemp. Rev.* June 739 The necessary validating legislation in both countries will result in the fact that the restrictions will apply to every country in the world.

Valley, *sb.* **7.** Add: *valley-bottom* (earlier example), *-dweller*; **valley tan,** *U.S.* a kind of whisky.

1864 B. Taylor *H. Thurston* xxix. 373 The elms..had grown up since the *valley-bottom was cleared. 1927 Peake & Fleure *Peasants & Potters* 37 It [the wild ass] was certainly tamed by the Libyans..from whom it reached the *valley-dwellers not long after 4000 B.C. 1868 *Life among Mormons* 59 Some of the stuff distilled in this country..and known as '*Valley Tan'. 1878 J. H. Beadle *Western Wilds* xii. 182 Joe slowly filled his glass, seeing that the quart bottle of valley-tan already looked pretty sick.

Valorize (væ·lərəiz), *v.* [f. Valor + -ize.] *trans.* To raise or stabilize the value of (a commodity, etc.) by a centrally organized scheme.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* July 53 It..attempted both to regulate the output and to stabilise and to 'valorise' the prices. 1927 in *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 9/6 As our money has become valorised, the moment is propitious to give a solution of the problem of the stability of exchange.

Valorousness. (Recent example.)

1920 G. Santayana *Char. & Opin. in U.S.A.* vii. 214 Their valorousness and morality consist in their indomitable egotism.

Valuational, *a.* (Later example.)

1924 W. B. Selbie *Psychol. Relig.* 4 Americans are also inclined to lay undue stress on the merely functional and valuational aspect of psychology.

Value, *sb.* **7. c.** Add: *value-calling*, in bridge, the system of estimating calls or bids which takes into account the scoring values of the suits.

1927 *Daily Express* 8 Nov. 1/5 We do not consider that there is any general desire for the adoption of majority calling in place of value calling.

Valued, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Later example.)

1913 R. H. Gretton *Mod. Hist. Engl. People* I. ii. 52 Rents were refused above the 'valued rent' scale.

Valuta (vălĭu·tă). [G. *valuta*, It. *valuta*, in same sense.] That kind of definitive money in which people can insist on state payments due to them being made. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1924 Lucas & Bonar tr. *Knapp's State Theory of Money* 106 Everywhere there is a valuta or standard money. *Ibid.* 165 If there is more than one kind of money in the country, the value in valuta money is always meant. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* May 934 The uncertainty of Germany's position.. ('valuta-dumping' might most naturally be expected from her), has made her export..unstable. 1930 *New Statesman* 1 Nov. 106/1 A double purpose—that of obtaining foreign valuta, and that of intensifying the distress of the peasant.

Valve, *sb.*1 Add: **6. b.** *Wireless Telegr.* An apparatus consisting of an exhausted tube or bulb of glass containing a filament, a *Plate, and (now usu.) a *Grid, designed to rectify a high-frequency alternating current or to amplify the direct current obtained through another valve or a crystal; a thermionic valve or vacuum tube.

1905 J. A. Fleming in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 479 This arrangement of a differential galvanometer and two valves transforms, of course, more of the alternating oscillation into direct current than when one valve alone is used. 1919 — *Thermionic Valve* ii. 59 The vacuum valve sifted out the alternating current flow and allowed the currents in one direction to pass, but nearly stopped those in the opposite direction. 1921 L. B. Turner *Outl. Wireless* vi. 83 The unidirectional property illustrated in Fig. 54 is responsible for the application of the name 'valve' to such a vacuum tube. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 168 Any general purpose or detector valve may be employed.

c. *Chess.* (See quot.)

1930 A. C. White & G. Hume *Valves & Bi-Valves* 7 In chess problem terminology, the designation of a Valve has been given to any move which simultaneously opens one line while it closes another. In a broad sense, Valves include a large domain with many varied combinations of themes. There is a much narrower application of the term: Valve, and that is the particular case where not only is the move made by Black, but both of the lines affected are also Black.

7. a. In sense 6, *valve line, room*; in sense *6 b, as *valve circuit, detector, holder, noise, receiver, receiving set, set*, etc.

1915 Hawkhead & Dowsett *Handbk. Wireless Telegraphists* 119 If an E.M.F. be applied to the *valve circuit a more [illegible] 1926 R. W. Hutchinson [illegible] uit it is coupled to a second [illegible] Dowsett *Handbk. Wireless Telegraphists* 120 The *valve detector is used in connection with various circuits. 1926 R. W. Hutchinson *Wireless* 201 All these are also used in conjunction with a valve detector. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 28 Aug. 10/1 A royalty of 10 per cent. on the wholesale selling price, subject to a minimum charge of 5s on the first valve-holder and 2s 6d on each additional valve-holder fitted in the apparatus as sold. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 8 Apr. 222/2 The balloon had been gyrating, and the *valve-line become twisted. 1919 W. D. Owen *Guide Ionic Valve* 13 It is seldom possible to use more than three or four in cascade efficiently on account of the many curious '*valve noises' that result. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 478/1 A *valve receiver of rather longer range than usual is used for receiving. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 7/2 A quantity of gas and the under-side of the flooring in the *valve-room of the works were destroyed.

Valve, *v.* Add: **2. b.** *trans.* To discharge (gas) from a balloon by opening a valve.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 5/6 The extra lifting effect of the expanding gas cannot be counteracted by allowing the gas to escape, or in other words by valving the gas.

Vamo·sing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Vamose *v.* + ing 1.] The action of the verb Vamose.

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. v. 75 Or, when the vamosin' come, ever to find [etc.].

Vamp (væmp), *sb.*3 [Abbrev. of Vampire *sb.*] A woman who attracts and exploits men; an adventuress.

1918 *War Birds* (1927) 82 We walked into the vamp's house. We all got lit and had a hell of a time. 1922 *Observer* 1 Oct. 5/4 Her end was what a vamp's end ought to be. 1927 *Daily Express* 7 Mar. 1/4 Magda Lupescu, the red-headed vamp responsible for Rumania's dynastic troubles. 1926 *Spectator* 22 May 879/1 The most spectacular of whom she wins, after a running fight for his person with a 'vamp'. 1930 Joanna Cannan *No Walls of Jasper* 194 Though he knew that men did fall in love with women ten, twenty years their seniors, that was because the women were vamps.

Vamp (væmp), *v.*3 [f. the sb.] *trans.* To act as a vamp towards; to allure or attract (a man).

1922 Marg. B. Houston *Witch-man* xii. 149 Look!.. Cinderella is trying to vamp him, as Marion says. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* iii. 79 You jade; you're sitting there vamping me! 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 10/4 She exposes and derides the squire's lady. She also vamps the squire's son. 1927 *Observer* 20 Mar. 15/3 Her friend, Violet Usher, however, shamelessly vamped Randall, and he felt obliged to marry her.

b. *intr.* To act as a vamp; to be a vamp.

1922 *Observer* 1 Oct. 5/4 Trollope's Signora Neroni certainly vamped.

Va·mpiness. [f. *Vamp *sb.* + -y + -ness.] = *Vampishness.

1928 *Sunday Express* 29 July 4 The varnished vampiness of Greta Garbo.

Vamping, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Vamp *v.*3 + ing 2.] That acts as a vamp.

1927 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 3/4 Why censure as 'modern that' made-up, cigarette-smoking, cocktail-absorbing, vamping, neo-Georgian nymph,' when one reads of the Restoration minx? 1929 *Randolph Enterprise* (Elkins, W. Va.) 26 Sept. 3/6 Beautiful girls, charming debutantes,..and vamping flappers.

Vampire, *sb.* **2.** (Further example: cf. *Vamp *sb.*3)

1928 Bennett *Vanguard* vi. 38 She was plainly a vampire, an evil woman, and he was her dupe.

5. vampire trap (earlier example).

1845 Sol. Smith *Theatr. Apprent.* viii. 63 Down I went through the trap-door (it was what actors call a Vampire trap) before any one was aware of my intentions.

Vampirish, *a.* Add: **b.** = *Vampish.

1929 *Sunday Dispatch* 13 Jan. 1/2 Among my own friends my reputation is notoriously the reverse of vampirish, money means nothing to me.

Vampish (væ·mpiʃ), *a.* [f. *VAMP. *sb.*[3] + -ISH.] Suggestive or characteristic of a vamp. Hence **Va·mpishness.**

1922 *Observer* 1 Oct. 5/4 'The Vavasour' in 'Strathmore' ..out of pure vampishness makes a conquest of the hero. 1928 *Observer* 15 July 12/4 Not international 'stars' of vampish wiles, but hundreds of Miss Betty Balfours should be sought and cherished.

Van, *sb.*[3] 3. Add: *van guard.*

1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) 723 *Van guard,*..travels with and guards contents of mail vans. 1931 *Daily Express* 22 Sept. 7/3 A vanguard..was accused of being concerned with another man..in stealing a motor-car.

Van (væn), *sb.*[5] *Lawn Tennis.* [Abbrev. of VANTAGE *sb.* 6.] Chiefly in phrases *van in, van out,* indicating that the first point after deuce has been gained by the server, or by the striker.

1929 W. E. COLLINSON *Spoken Engl.* 90.

Vane. 6. Add: *vane-wheel.*

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 28 June 9 The vane wheels may be placed side by side abaft the stern of the ship.

Vanette (vănĕ·t). [f. VAN *sb.*[3] + -ETTE.] A small motor van.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 23 July 8 A company..were sent out from Jandola, followed..by Lewis guns in vanettes and an armoured motor car.

Vanish, *sb.* 1. (Modern example.)

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* iii. 33 He..left for San Francisco at a speed which can only be described as a flash and a vanish.

Vanishing, *vbl. sb.* 2. *Vanishing point*: also *fig.*

1913 SIR T. BARLOW in *Times* 7 Aug. 8/2 The danger of operation, *qua* operation, is retreating to a vanishing point.

Vanitous (væ·nĭtəs), *a.* [f. VANITY + -OUS.] = VAIN *a.* 4.

1905 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 569 French criticism..instructs without wounding any but the vanitous person. 1930 *Mus. Times* 1 Mar. 210/2 It is only the very young, or the very vanitous, who think of making a world of themselves.

Vanity. 6. vanity-bag, -case (recent examples); also vanity pocket.

1922 *Weekly Disp.* 12 Nov. 3 She was wearing a navy blue costume and a long blue coat, and carried a..vanity-bag. 1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* III. iv. 243 Fleur..accidentally left her vanity bag, behind her, in the studio. 1922 *Daily Mail* 2 Dec. 1 Advt., Lady's Vanity Case, in velvet calf, containing mirror and powder puff. 1923 *Ibid.* 12 June, Advt., Silk Handbag..Fitted captive mirror, vanity pocket.

Vantage, *sb.* 6. (Further example.)

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* Gloss. 352 *Vantage-in* (or vantage-server). A term used to indicate that the server has won the 'vantage' point (opposite of 'vantage-out'). *Vantage-out* (or vantage-striker) [etc.].

Vaporization. Add: b. Treatment with vapour.

1905 *Smart Set* Sept. 28 A/2 Advt., For morning I..take a vaporisation with Rosée de Beauté.

Vapour, *sb.* 5. a. Add: *vapour-capacity, -pipe.*

1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 215 The sea is then coolest relatively to the land, so that the vapour-capacity of air blowing from the sea is increased over the land. 1913 V. B. LEWES *Oil Fuel* 79 A horizontal cylindrical boiler with a dome, from which a broad vapour-pipe leads the distilling vapours to the condensers.

Vara. (Later examples.)

1889 K. MUNROE *Golden Days* vi. 66, I..was..going him one better every time for a fifty vara lot. 1910 JER. HART *Vigilante Girl* xi. 153 In the centre of the walled enclosure was a great plaza or rectangle of open ground some two hundred varas square.

Variate (vē·ri·ĕt), *sb. Statistics.* [f. L. *variāt-* ppl. stem of *variāre* to VARY.] The size or value of a particular character in one specimen.

1899 C. B. DAVENPORT *Stat. Meth.* iii. 17 Method A is used when integral variates are under consideration; method B when we deal with graduated variates. 1906 R. H. LOCK *Variation Heredity & Evolution* iv. 90 A *variate* is one of the separate numerical values from which a curve of variability can be constructed; the biometrician usually deals with some such number as 1,000 variates.

Variationist. Add: b. One who practises variation or introduces variety in anything.

1927 H. W. FOWLER *Mod. Engl. Usage* 132 The writers are confirmed variationists.

2. *Biol.* One who regards variation of species as the cause of new forms.

1859 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Life* (1918) I. xxiv. 484 Thwaites was once a devoted variationist.

Variety. Add: 9. c. *Variety theatre,* a theatre specializing in variety entertainments.

1901 *Referee* 29 Dec. 4 The chief variety theatres wisely got their fine holiday shows well in hand on Monday night. 1913 G. B. SHAW in *Daily Graphic* 2 Dec. 4/3 Do I mind having my play performed in a variety theatre?

Va·rihued, *a.* [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS.] = VARI-COLOURED.

1921 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* Sept. 274 The varihued deposits resemble brilliant mosaics.

Vario-coupler. [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS + -O- + COUPLER.] (See quots.)

1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 21 A vario-coupler is a sort of combination of a variometer and an ordinary tapped tuning inductance. 1926 R. W. HUTCHINSON *Wireless* 78 The vario-coupler inductance..consists of a variometer in which rotor and stator are not joined in series, but are separate coils with separate terminals.

Variometer (vē·ri·ɒ·mĭtəɹ). *Electr.* [f. L. *vari-us* VARIOUS + -(O)METER.] An apparatus consisting of a coil of insulated wire connected in series with and designed to turn inside a similar coil and so to vary the inductance of the two coils.

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 6/1 For amateur use the variometer has the advantage that it is cheap compared with a variable condenser. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 19 A variometer is another form of variable inductance.

Varmenty (vā·ɹmənti), *a.* [f. VARMENT[1] + -Y.] Suggestive of or like a varment.

1907 CONAN DOYLE *Thr. Magic Door* ii. 34 Louis, thin, ascetic, varminty.

Varsity. (Earlier attrib. example.)

1863 *Baily's Mag.* Jan. 360, I had conjured up all the most extravagant and erroneous ideas as to my 'Varsity career'.

Vartabed (vā·ɹtăbed). Also vartabad, vartabet, vartabied, vertabiet. [Armenian.] One of an order of clergy in the Armenian church (see quots.).

1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* 2 303 These *Vertabiets,* who make such a noise among the Armenians, are not in reality great doctors. 1841 L. COLEMAN *Christian Antiq.* xxiii § 2 The vartabeds live not among the people, but in convents. 1847 J. WILSON *Lands Bible* II. 482 The monkish clergy are denominated Vartabads or Doctors, and it is their peculiar office to teach and preach. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 549/2 The vartabed, or doctor of theology..has frequently charge of a diocese, with episcopal functions. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 252/1 The Patriarch and an Armenian *vartabed* ..are pushed inside.

Vary, *sb.* (Later example.)

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* 1. 583 We should not in the field of Reason look to find less vary and veer than elsewhere in the flux of Life.

Va·selining, *vbl. sb.* [f. VASELINE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb VASELINE.

1921 *Librarian* Nov. 74 The combination of vaselining and varnishing is the best thing for the text books.

Vastidity. (Recent example.)

1929 BRIDGES *Test. Beauty* IV. 1385 The spiritual idea of Friendship, the huge vastidity of its essence.

Vaudeville. 2. (Later attrib. example.)

1911 G. B. SHAW in *Daily Graphic* 2 Dec. 4/3 There are vaudeville theatres in America and variety theatres in England.

Vaudevillian (vōudvi·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [f. VAUDEVILLE + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to vaudevilles. b. *sb.* A writer or singer of vaudevilles.

1927 *Sunday Express* 1 May 4 German films are not believable unless they deal with 'vaudevillians' and 'metropolitans'. 1930 *Punch* 8 Oct. 415 The modish songs..serve pleasantly to exercise the vaudevillean gifts of Mr. Coward and Miss Lawrence.

Vector. Add: 3. A carrier of disease or infection.

1926 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 153 Fleas as Vectors. The flea most commonly incriminated as a plague-vector is Xenopsylla cheopis. 1931 *Nature* 6 June 853 The insect vector of tobacco ringspot..does not appear to be known.

Vee. Also *Comb.* in sense 'V-shaped'.

1931 *London Illustr. News* 29 Aug. 342/1 The six-cylinder 19.8-h.p. Chrysler 'Six' has the new vee-radiator with wide rim.

Vegetable, *a.* 7. Add: *Vegetable lard* (see quot.).

1918 C. A. MITCHELL *Edible Oils & Fats* iii. 33 Coconut oil is treated with alcohol and animal charcoal and the resulting product, which is practically tasteless, is sold as 'vegetable lard'.

Vegeta·tional, *a.* [f. VEGETATION + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by vegetation.

1926 *Spectator* 4 Sept. 354/2 The dark areas observable on the surface of Mars are vegetational regions. 1927 *Observer* 20 Nov. 21/3 The vegetational phenomena shown by the photographs giving valuable information about the geology of the country.

Vegetatively, *adv.* (Later example.)

1926 *Jrnl. Bot.* LXIV. (Suppl.) 137, I have suspected for some time that *T[hnidium] samoanum* Mitt. was doubtfully distinct from *T. glaucinoides* from which it is only separated, vegetatively, by the very slight papillosity of the leaves.

Vehicular, *a.* 1. c. (Later example.)

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 248/2 The construction of the hulls of the two vehicular and passenger steamers.

Veil, *sb.*[1] 8. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1857 *Quinland* 1. xiii. I. 186 Aunt Hepsa says he was born with a *veil* over his face, and says he can see things that we must not inquire about.

Veiling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 3. b. The action of making or becoming a nun.

c 1890 I. GRANT *Popery in 1st Cent.* (C.T.S.) 2 Two events ..the veiling of Flavia Domitilla and the conversion of Theodora.

Veldt, veld. (Earlier example.)

1801 J. BARROW *Trav. S. Afr.* I. 378 Louw, the Veld Commandant, readily offered his services.

2. *veldt craft.*

1919 J. BUCHAN *Thirty-nine Steps* 42 My notion was to get off to some wild district, where my veldcraft would be of some use to me.

b. veldt-cornet (earlier example); veldt-cornetship = *field-cornetcy* FIELD *sb.* 21.

1810 CUYLER in G. E. Cory *Rise S. Africa* (1910) I. viii. 223 All the *Veld-cornets on the East side of the Zondags River are hereby ordered [etc.]. *Ibid.* 222, I..request you will impress the same upon the inhabitants of your *Veldcornetship.

Veleta (velē·tă). A sequence dance for couples introduced by A. Morris in 1901.

1905 F. H. NORMAN *Compl. Dance Instructor* 29. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Dec. 5/2 They are reviewing the dances which our parents tripped—the petronellas, the valetas [*sic*], the quadrilles. 1929 *Daily Express* 18 Jan. 8/7 The saunter, the veleta,..the lancers, and the quadrilles.

Velocitous (vĭlo·sĭtəs), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. VELOCITY + -OUS.] Swift; speedy.

1907 E. V. LUCAS *Character & Comedy* 86 Would he still pin his faith to horses to convey most profoundly the impression of velocitous travel?

Velometer (velo·mĭtəɹ). [irreg. contr. of VELOCIMETER.] An instrument for measuring the speed with which an aeroplane passes through the air.

1921 *Dict. Brit. Sci. Instruments* 176.

Velvet, *sb.* Add: 1. f. Profit, gain, winnings (cf. 1. d). *To the velvet*: to the good.

1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* xxiii. 228 'They's a good many ton of ore in four hundred foot of shaft.'..'Let that go for now... We can call that "velvet".' 1903 *N. Y. Times* 19 Sept. 1 The parties who own the new canal company got their stock for $15,000,000, and the rest of the $40,000,000 to be paid by the U.S. is all 'velvet'. 1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show-Girl* 240 Before the whistle blew for dinner I was several hundred to the velvet. 1910 G. B. MCCUTCHEON *Rose in Ring* 1. iii. 41 Five hundred dollars velvet, that's what this boy means to me. 1912 FLOR. IRWIN *Fine Pts. Auction Bridge* 56 Do your doubling early in the rubber (so as to pile up 'velvet' for yourself), and make a dash for game-points (below the line) towards the end.

7. b. velvet ant (example).

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 15 Stinging velvet-ants (*Mutillidæ*)..are predaceous in their habits.

Velvetiness. Also *fig.*

1906 GALSWORTHY *Man of Property* II. iv. 167 This was as near as he could get..to a description of the peculiar exasperation, velvetiness, and mockery, of which Bosinney's manner had been composed.

Venatical, *a.* (Later example.)

1880 A. TROLLOPE *Duke's Children* II. xii. 135 Reginald Dobbes..was..supposed to be capable of outwitting a deer by venatical wiles.

Vend, *sb.* Add: 3. *attrib.*

1905-6 *Rep. Ind. Excise Comm.* (1907) vi. § 84. 33 While in most areas the still-head duty represents practically the whole of the taxation, vend fees..are added to it in Poona.

Veneerer (vĭnĭ·ɹəɹ). [f. VENEER *v.* + -ER[1].] A workman who applies or fits veneer.

1862-3 E. E. HALE *If, Yes, & Perhaps* (1868) 14, I was at work as a veneerer in a piano-forte factory at Attica.

Venetian. A. *sb.* Add: 1. b. The dialect used by Venetians.

1901 M. CARMICHAEL *In Tuscany* 99 Had Dante..written in Venetian..there would have been two classical languages in Italy to-day.

Venison, 4. b. Add: *venison ham, steak.*

1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. vi. 41 Very thin slices of Venison-ham, or hung beef. 1836 J. HALL *Stat. West* ix. 112 Venison hams and hides are important articles of export. 1833 J. HALL *Harpe's Head* 214 A little farther up were venison steaks, then fried ham. 1843 CARLTON *New Purchase* 164 Our supper tonight was of coffee, corn bread ..and venison steaks.

Venizelism (venize·liz'm). [f. the name of Eleutherios *Venizelos,* Greek statesman (1864–).] The principles or policy of Venizelos or support of these. So **Venize·list,** a supporter of Venizelos; also *attrib.*

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 4 May 7 Even the so-called Venizelist divisions were nothing more than a collection of supers. 1931 C. MACKENZIE *First Athen. Mem.* xv. 380 This result was not gained merely by abstentions in the Islands and the new territories where Venizelism was naturally predominant. *Ibid.* 384 It was they who by inventing revolutionary plots among Venizelists put it into the heads of the French that a revolution was possible.

Venta. Also *Comb.*

1927 *Blackw. Mag.* June 824/1 Two fig trees stood at the door of the little *venta*-shop.

Ventilate, *v.* 9. (Modern example.)

1909 *Roy. Comm. Poor Law* App. XVI. 148 The houses, in themselves damp and dirty, are made worse by insanitary conveniences ventilating into them.

Verbal. A. *adj.* Add: 7. *Comb.* in sense 'verbal and . .'.

1911 S. S. COLVIN *Learning Process* vii. 107 If I recall the name as written or printed on a page, I have a verbal-visual image; if I recall the name as spoken by some one, I have a verbal-acoustic image; if I recall the name in terms of the movements of my throat in speaking it, I have a verbal-motor image.

Verbality. 2. (Later example.)

1899 W. JAMES *Talks to Teachers* 257 We are stuffed with abstract conceptions, and glib with verbalities and verbosities.

Ver·berating, *vbl. sb.* [f. VERBERATE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb VERBERATE.

1927 H. M. TOMLINSON *Gallion's Reach* xxix, The humming of wires, the verberating of notes inaudible.

Verdin (vē·ɹdin). *U.S.* (See quot. 1881.)

1881 *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 217, I will now describe the nest and eggs of another minute species of the titmouse family, the verdin or yellow-headed titmouse (*Paroides flaviceps*). 1903 *Atlantic Monthly* July 103 The same fretful verdin was talking something with the old emphatic monotony.

Verge, *sb.* 16. a. (Further example.)

1930 *Morn. Post* 12 June 12/5 He was within four feet of the grass verge and was unable to avoid the approaching motor cycle.

Verge (vɔ̄ɪdʒ), *v.*[3] [Back-formation f. VERGER[2].] *intr.* To act as a verger; to be a verger.

1926 *Punch* 13 Oct. 400/2 I verges up the centre aisle; he verges up the sides. 1927 H. V. MORTON *In Search of Engl.* i, The profession of verging appears to induce mousy manners.

Verifiability. (Earlier example.)

1883 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metemp. Note* p. xxv, I cannot believe that the test of sensible verifiability will ever satisfy the higher longings..of humanity.

Veritableness. (Recent example.)

1926 R. CLEMENTS *Stately Southerner* 142 Whatever shape the apparition may have taken, a belief in its veritableness has persisted from of old.

Vermilionize, *v.* Also *fig.*

1924 W. J. LOCKE *Coming of Amos* iv. 43 If I had found myself at five-and-twenty with fifty thousand pounds lying at the bank, verily, I believe, I should have vermilionized the cosmos.

Vermin, *sb.* 5. c. Add: *vermin-eaten.*

1901 'LUCAS MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* v. iii. 398 The removal of wailing, alms-demanding, vermin-eaten wrecks of humanity.

Verminicide (vɔ̄·ɹminisəid). [f. VERMIN *sb.* +-CIDE[1].] A preparation for killing vermin.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 313/2 During the summer verminicide became a necessary item in the 'bazar'.

Vermonteer (vɔɪmɒntĭə·ɹ). [f. as next + -EER.] = next.

1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 57 So consequential were the Vermonteers, that an application for offensive operations came at the same time from different colonies.

Vermonter (vɔɪmɒ·ntəɹ). Also Varmounter. [f. *Vermont* + -ER.] A native or inhabitant of the state of Vermont, U.S.A.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 280 A raw country boy..a downright Varmounter—'all but' is talking about his knowledge of women. 1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* X. 380 A Vermonter is rarely a drunkard, away from his native state. 1866 A. D. RICHARDSON *Secret Service* xxx. 363 They told us that *The Confederate* was edited by two renegade Vermonters. 1897 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 324 The party was six of us, two parsons,..two stray Vermonters.

Vermontese (vɔɪmɒntī·z), *sb.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -ESE.] a. *sb.* = prec. Also as pl. b. *adj.* Of or belonging to Vermont.

a. 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 262 You ask me if the Vermontese are good agriculturists? 1806 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems*, 97 *note*, Hamilton was a Vermontese. 1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 583 We should be pleased to hear these lines applauded by the Vermontese.

b. 1798 I. ALLEN *Hist. Vermont* 280 Our Vermontese housewives are not a little vain of their knowledge in making home-made wines. 1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* II. 247 The Vermontese pronunciation of such words as *home* and *stone*.

Vernacularist (vəɪnæ·kĭŭlărist). [f. VERNACULAR + -IST.] A vernacular writer.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Feb. 10 There was ample material ..which in the hands of a Vernacularist of genius could produce a play as striking as 'Strife'.

Vernacularity. 1. (Later example.)

a 1906 'O. HENRY' *Trimmed Lamp* etc. 87 Remsen touched his cap..and took refuge in vernacularity.

Verruga. *attrib.* (Further example.)

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 353/2 The toll that verruga-fever..took of the lives of the workmen.

Vers libre (vɛ̄r lī·brə). [F., free verse.] A form of composition in which the ordinary rules of prosody are or may be disregarded; verse consisting of an irregular alternation of long and short lines, often unrhymed, which is supposed to subordinate form to substance. So **Vers-li·brist,** a writer of vers libre.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4/2 Mr. Bunker..is most interesting in his vers-libres; unfortunately they are not poetry, though happily free of the pretentiousness of most vers-librists. 1921 HUGH WALPOLE *Young Enchanted* II. iv. 157 A beautiful *Vers-libre* flew like a coloured dove into Henry's brain just as he crossed the Circus. 1923 H. L. MENCKEN *Bk. of Burlesques* xi. 209 *Vers Libre*, a device for making poetry easier to write and harder to read. 1923 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 815/2 The vers-librist experiment is recognized as providing no adequate support for a deliberate system.

Versal, *sb.* Transfer † *Obs.* to sense defined in Dict. and add: 2. A special style of letter used at the beginning of a verse or paragraph.

1895 E. F. STRANGE *Alphabets* ix. 258 The versal is [a letter]..at the beginning of a chapter or section thereof. 1912 A. W. POLLARD *Fine Books* 84 The small red letters at the beginning of each verse of a psalm, sometimes called versals.

Vertical, *a.* Add: 3. f. *Vertical combine, trust,* etc., a combination of firms engaged in all the stages in the production of goods of a particular kind.

1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 6/1 The vertical Trusts constructed by Stumm, Thyssen and the other raw-material magnates. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 15/4 He had created what is technically called a vertical combination, embracing every stage of the soap industry. 1930 M. CLARK *Home Trade* 204 'Vertical combines'..aim at ensuring, for the manufacturing business, adequate supplies of all the essential raw materials or semi-finished goods.

Verticillary, *a.* Add: 2. *Bot.* = VERTICILLATE 2 a.

1908 W. R. FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 703 There is a connection between the vertical ducts of the cortex of different years' shoots, that is formed early owing to the growth in thickness of the verticilary branches.

Vertimeter (vəɹtĭ·mĭtəɹ). [f. as VERTICAL + -METER.] (See quot.)

1926 H. N. EATON *Aircraft Instruments* i. 46 Rate-of-Climb Meters (Vertimeters)..These instruments are used to measure the rate of climb or descent of aircraft.

Very (vɛ·ri). Also verey. [The name of the inventor S. W. *Very.*] Applied *attrib.* to lights or flares used by soldiers in night-signalling or for providing temporary illumination when fighting by night; also to the pistol from which these flares are fired.

1915 R. NICHOLS in *Muse in Arms* (1917) 49 The 'Verey' light had risen...On the air it hung glistening. 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* 95 When the 'Very' pistol came, I fired a rocket. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 695/2 The latter.. glances round to see that everything—ammunition-drums, verey pistol and flares, and revolver—is in its proper place. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* June 747/2 Very flares were continually being fired into the air to light up dark corners.

Vespertilian, *a.* (Later example.)

1911 W. J. LOCKE *Glory of Clementina Wing* xxii. 277 But as the studio was rigorously closed to him during the daylight hours his visits were vespertilian.

Vest, *sb.* 3. e. *vest-pocket,* also applied *attrib.* to articles of a small size, commodities made up in small packages, etc.

1912 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* 5 July 525 The vest-pocket 'Tenax' camera. 1931 *Times* 16 Mar. 1/3 Advt., Unique vest-pocket treatment for Catarrh.

Vestee (vestī·). [f. VEST *sb.* + -EE.] = VEST *sb.* 3 d.

1930 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Dec. 36 With soft georgette vestee crossing diagonally to pass through a straight band of the material on the left.

Vestibular, *a.* Add: *spec.* Pertaining to or located in the vestibule of the ear.

1931 *Daily Tel.* 19 Jan. 10/7 The flier must have nervous stability, good muscle sense,..and vestibular stability.

Vestibule, *sb.* Add: 1. e. *attrib.,* as vestibule school (see quot.).

1923 J. D. HACKETT *Labor Terms* in *Managem. Engineering* May, *Vestibule School*, a department in a plant whereby new workers are trained intensively to operate the same machines as the regular working force.

Vesting, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IV. 295/1 For the best and handsomest fancy vesting, of cotton..a premium of a piece of plate or its value, forty dollars. 1822 *Ann. 17th Congress.* 1st Sess. I. 319, [Purchased] 286 yards of Vestings.

Vestryman. Also *fig.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 585/1 Mr. Shaw is the vestryman of dramatists. His work savours horribly of St. Pancras.

Vet. U.S. abbrev. of VETERAN.

1904 *Richmond Wkly. Times-Disp.* 22 June 4 All the old vets have returned from the reunion, some never to attend another, perhaps.

Vet, *v.* Add: 3. *transf.* To subject (a person or apparatus) to careful examination; to cross-examine, scrutinize or test.

1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Disc.* 270 These are our crowd... They've been vetted, an' we're putting 'em through their paces. 1925 E. F. NORTON *Fight for Everest, 1924* 339 He should have all equipment..completely ready three or four months before shipment—only thus can everything be properly 'vetted' and criticised. 1926 BENNETT *Lord Raingo* I. xii. 57 He was there to be inspected, vetted, and probably put through his paces. 1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 265 I understand. You want me to vet these sporting stunts.

Veteran. A. *sb.* Add: 3. *U.S.* An ex-service man.

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 29 Jan. 1 A guard of honor selected from the ranks of the Spanish war veterans here. 1924 F. J. HASKIN *Amer. Government* 401 In the wake of the World War there came the problem of the treatment..of the disabled veterans of that great conflict.

Vetting (vɛ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. VET *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb VET.

1918 H. VACHELL *Some Happenings* iv. 42 He felt mildly interested in the vetting. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 12/4 This scheme..makes the local co-operative society responsible for the 'vetting' of borrowers.

Vexedness. (Recent example.)

1909 W. J. LOCKE *Septimus* xi. 160 Zora, regarding the egoist with mingled admiration and vexedness, could only say 'Oh'!

Viable, *a.*[1] b. (Further example.)

1927 PEAKE & FLEURE *Apes & Men* 31 *note*, Viable, a term meaning 'capable of maintaining its life or the life of its kind', is used here in preference to the much controverted word 'fit.'

Vialled, *a.* (Later example.)

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. v. i. 188 The riskful blood of my previsioned line..To linger vialled in my veins alone.

Viatical, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1847 H. C. WATSON *Cybele Britannica* I. 66 Viatical. Plants of road-sides, rubbish heaps, and frequented places.

Vibratile, *a.* Add: 3. as *sb.*, a vibratory consonant.

1899 E. J. PAYNE *New World called America* II. 151 Both vibratiles and sibilants..are generally employed throughout northern Asia and America.

Vibration. 4. Also *Comb.* as *vibration-proof* adj.

1917 C. C. TURNER *Aircraft of To-Day* vii. 114 The compass..must be carried in a vibration-proof bed.

Vibro-. Add: vibro-massage.

1923 *Daily Mail* 10 Aug. 5/2 The owner-experts get their features in knots..and may be seen going off for vibro-massages in the evening.

Vicar. 4. c. Also *vicar apostolical.*

1731 in Odo Blundell *Catholic ...* II. 99 His Holiness..appo... with singular powers. 184... ... Differences broke out between the Vicar Apostolical and the Chilian government.

Vice, *sb.*[2] 7. Add: (sense 5) *vice-nip.*

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xiv. 180 Elinor had said little about the vise-nip of hardship which the stock-smashing would impose upon three unguardianed women.

Vice-presidential, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1885 G. W. CABLE *Dr. Sevier* xlvi. 341 With a presidential candidate on one side and his vice-presidential man Friday on the other.

Vice-regency. [f. VICE-REGENT.] The position or office of a vice-regent.

1930 H. BELLOC *Wolsey* ix. 243 He drafted a form of Vice-regency, a delegation of Papal power to himself.

Vicinism (vi·sĭniz'm, visəi·niz'm). [f. L. *vīcinus* + -ISM.] (See quot.) So **Vicinist,** a form resulting from vicinism.

1905 HUGO DE VRIES *Species & Varieties* 188 For this purpose I propose the word *vicinism*, derived from the Latin *vicinus* or neighbor, as indicating the sporting of a variety under the influence of others in its vicinity. *Ibid.* 201 Of two hundred seeds one became a blue atavist, or rather vicinist, while all others remained true to the white type.

Victimization. (Further example.)

1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 3/5 The expression 'no victimisation' implied that a striker's place was not to be filled by an outsider.

Victorian, *a.*[3] Add: b. *sb.*[2] A native or inhabitant of Victoria in Australia.

1883 R. E. N. TWOPENY *Town Life Australia* 41 The Victorians have a much greater love of show than any of their fellow-Australians.

Victorianism. (Further examples.)

1913 MRS. H. WARD *Coryston Family* xi. 216 A heavy gold setting, whereof the Early Victorianism cried aloud. 1920 W. J. LOCKE *House of Baltazar* xvi. 193 Yes, Tennyson—a bit of a seer after all that Incarnation of Victorianism. 1932 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan. 114 His destruction..led to a reaction in favour of Victorianism today.

Victo·rianly, *adv.* [f. VICTORIAN + -LY[2].] In a Victorian fashion.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 546/2 The tone and manner, of this song were Victorianly simple.

Victrola (viktrou·lă). *U.S.* Trade name of a make of phonograph.

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 165. 1922 H. L. FOSTER *Adv. Trop. Tramp* v. 47 The camp victrola was broken and that I was the only man in camp that could rag the piano.

View, *sb.* 16. c. *On view* (earlier example.)

1850 *Punch* 19 Oct. 164/1 The South Western Railway.. keeps a quantity of hissing, smoking, screaming engines always 'on view'.

18. b. *To take the long view,* to have regard for more than the present; to provide for the future.

1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 247/2 Those who took the long view and ordered more than just to meet current needs are now reaping the benefit of such a policy.

19. *view day* (example).

1850 *Art Jrnl.* July 224 The rooms were crowded during the 'view' days with visitors.

Viewing, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. The action of expressing views on subjects.

1913 H. WALPOLE *Fortitude* III. iii. 291 He..started weekly viewing on *The Interpreter.*

Viewster (viū·stəɹ). *nonce-word.* [f. VIEW *sb.* + -STER.] A person expressing a view on something.

1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* xxxvii. 410 Two views were expressed about it...The viewster hoped I should not be led away from the serious study of Art.

Vigent (vəi·dʒĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *vigent-, vigens,* pres. pple. of *vigēre* to thrive.] Flourishing; prosperous.

1930 J. WALL *Durham Cathedral* 183 Durham College.. after several changes of fortune is now vigent as Trinity College.

Vigilance. 1. (Further example; cf. 3.)

1851 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 559/1 A large number of the most valuable citizens organized themselves into a Committee of Vigilance for the purpose of securing the punishment of criminals.

Vigintennial (vəidʒinte·niăl), *a.* [f. VIGINTI- after BIENNIAL, TRIENNIAL, etc.] Occurring once in twenty years.

1921 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Jan. 13/3 Their [*sc.* the planets'] vigintennial conjunction *is due a few months hence.*

Vihara (vĭnā·rā). [Skt.] A Buddhist temple or monastery.

1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 794/1 s.v., Such Vihâras are in Ceylon permanent structures. 1901 KIPLING *Kim* i. 8 There were hundreds of pieces,..fragments of statues and slabs crowded with figures that had encrusted the brick walls of the Buddhist *stupas* and *viharas.* 1924 RONALDSHAY *India* ii. 23 Temples, mosques, and viharas are the finger-posts directing one along a fascinating road.

Villagelet (vi·lĕdʒlĕt). [-LET.] A small village.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 572/2 The guns clamoured away in the vicinity of the tower and villagelet of Asa Khan.

Vim. (Earlier example.)

1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 406 He would have acted out his real nature with all the *vim* and pathos which heroes always manifest in like circumstances.

Vimana (vĭmā·nă). [Skt.] The central tower enclosing the shrine in an Indian temple.

1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 552/1 The temples consist of the temple or vimana, in front of which is the pillared porch

or mantopa [etc.]. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 396/2 *note*, The Vimana or temple itself.

Vi·mful, *a.* [f. VIM + -FUL.] Full of vim or vigour.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Nov. 6/3 Valladolid..retains the vimful life of a capital.

Vine, *sb.* 4. c. (Earlier examples.)

1708 E. COOK *Sot-weed Factor* 19 When sturdy Oaks, and lofty Pines Were level'd with Musmillion Vines. *Note*, Musmilleon Vines are what we call Musk milleon Plants. 1785 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 118, 2 girls began to gather Pease..nearly half of the vines appearing to be ripe. 1831 BRYANT *Marion's Men* 9 We know its walls of thorny vines, Its glades of reedy grass.

9. vine-chafer = VINE-FRETTER; vine-hopper, an insect, *Tettigonia vitis*, attacking vines.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 34 One of our diurnal Melolonthians..resembles the vine-chafer of Europe in its habits. *Ibid.* 228 In the autumn the vine-hoppers desert the vines.

Vinegar, *sb.* 6. Add: vinegar-cherry, a species of wild cherry; vinegar-fly, a species of fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*.

1895 *Outing* XXVI. 394/1 Branches of reddening *vinegar cherries and sprays of sweet fern. 1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 274 Nine species of *Drosophila* have occurred, including the well-known *vinegar-fly.

Vinegared, *ppl. a.* [f. VINEGAR *v.* + -ED 2.] Treated or flavoured with vinegar.

1892 CONAN DOYLE *Great Shadow* vi. 74 He set a dish of vinegared herrings before him.

Vineg(e)rone (vinĭgərō·nə). *U.S.* Also -garone. [? Sp. *vinagrone*, f. *vinagre* vinegar.] The whip-tailed scorpion, *Mastigoproctus giganteus*, so called from the vinegary smell of the secretion of its stink-gland.

1891 *Century Dict.* 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* July 123/1 His late breaking-in, the lengthy vacation, [etc.]..keep the 'vinegarone' in his [a bronco's] composition. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 8 July 4/2 His animal friends, the chief of whom seem to be vinegrones, some species of bug.

Viner[2]. 1. (Modern example.)

1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 127/1 He is in reality farmer, gardener, viner, forester,..and tobacconist.

Vineyardist. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 199 A French wine maker and vineyardist..from Kentucky.

Vinology (vəinɒ·lŏdʒi). [f. L. *vin-um* wine + -(o)LOGY.] The scientific study of wines.

1846 FORD *Gather. Spain* xiv. 159 The Capataz..delivers an explanatory lecture on vinology.

Vint, *sb.*[2] Also wint. [Russ.] A Russian card-game resembling auction bridge.

1898 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 809 At a game of *wint* or *bridge*. 1901 *Field* 2 Feb. 147 Recently the game of vint has been heard of as the parent of bridge. 1924 *To-Day* 17 Aug. 62/2 As Whist was to the Britisher so Vint is to the Russian. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 515/2 I too played at cards. Sometimes it was 'vint'.

Vintage. 1. *fig.* (Recent example.)

1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* vi. 129 Harding had no sooner arrived at the White House than a swarm of practical politicians of the McKinley-Foraker vintage reappeared in Washington.

Violability (vəiŏlăbi·lĭti). [f. VIOLABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being violated.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 8/4 The suggestion..raises the whole question of the violability of contracts.

Violet, *a.* Add: 1. e. Applied to days on which liturgical violet is used.

1931 E. C. TRENHOLME *Angl. Low Mass* 46 The Gloria is said on Sundays and all feasts and every day in octaves, except the violet Sundays in Advent and from Septuagesima to Easter.

Violinistic (vəiŏlini·stik), *a.* [f. VIOLINIST + -IC.] Belonging to or characteristic of a violin.

1821 A. RIVARDE *Violin & its Technique* 11 Many violinists ..are constantly blustering with long bows, very often spoiling the phrasing and making violinistic rather than musical effects.

Virgating (vō·ɹgetiŋ), *a. Geol.* [f. as VIRGATION + -ING 2.] (See quot.)

1899 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* LV. 576 A divergent arrangement of fault-lines has been termed a 'virgating system' by American geologists.

Vir·gilism. [f. *Virgil* + -ISM.] = VIRGILIANISM.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Jan. 6/7 We praise the mellow Virgilisms in Tennyson.

Virgin. 17. Add: *Virgin country*, country that has not yet been opened up for traffic, commerce, etc.; land in its natural state.

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 8/4 Great tractors that will take heavy loads over virgin country where there are no roads.

Virginia. 1. c. Add: *Virginia rail.*

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 439/1 The Virginia rail, the larger cousin of the sora, is rare.

d. **Virginia fence** (earlier example.).

1671 *Portsmouth (R.I.) Rec.* 26 Apr., For a ffence called a Virginia ffence, It is ordered that it shall be fower foot and a halfe high, stakt with stakes halfe a foot above the fence.

Virginian. A. *sb.* b. (Earlier examples.)

1654 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 18 Sir, if you think good to acquaint the States with what is done by two Virginians born, you will honor our country. 1755 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (Sparks) VII. 97 The Virginians and Marylanders. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 416 By Virginians they mean all the People settled upon Red Stone, etc.

Virgular, *a.* Add: 3. *Zool.* Characterized by virgulæ (sense 1).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 769 Two such organisms may be united back to back by their virgular aspects, as in the diprionid Graptolites.

Virility. Add: 3. c. Virile persons considered collectively.

1921 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 117 This eccentric and lovable being was the first of his breed to go adventuring on life's highway, as all the virility did of that period.

Viscoid (vi·skoid), *sb.* [f. the adj.] (See quot. 1908.)

1896 [see *VISCOSE]. 1908 FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 554 A watery solution of cellulose in combination with soda and carbon-bisulphide is named *viscose* and used as a substitute for glue; when this is heated a hard amorphous substance is produced, *viscoid*, which in various colours is used instead of celluloid.

Viscometry (viskɒ·mĭtri). [Irreg. f. L. *viscōsus* VISCOSE + -(o)METRY.] The measurement of the viscosity of fluids.

1931 G. BARR *Monogr. Viscometry* i. 5 The viscometry of gas provided one of the most brilliant verifications of the Kinetic Theory.

Viscontial (vəikɒ·ntiăl), *a.* [f. VISCOUNT + -IAL.] Belonging to or suggestive of a viscount.

1920 R. ASQUITH in *Autobiog. Margot Asquith* I. xiv. 276 You beat your tangled music out Lofty, aloof, viscontial.

Viscose. (Read :) Cellulose reduced to a viscous solution by special chemicals and processes, largely used in the manufacture of artificial silk; the sodium xanthogenite ester of cellulose. Also *attrib.*

1896 C. F. CROSS *Patent Specif.* 4713 Cellulose..requires a very much smaller proportion of alkali to convert it into alkali-cellulose suitable for use in other manufactures such ..as that of the substances now known as 'viscose' and 'viscoid'. 1901 CROSS & BEVAN *Researches on Cellulose* 174 Of the 'viscose' product we have a more intimate know-

[illegible]

percentage of artificial silk is made from Viscose.

Visibility. Add: 1. d. *Comb.*, as *visibility-proof.*

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 Sept. 1117/2 The lettering is visibility proof and can be read from every seat [of the bus].

Visible. A. *adj.* Add: 3. c. *Finance.* Of imports or exports: Opposed to *INVISIBLE 1 d.

1917 J. A. TODD *Mech. Exchange* xiv. 184 Visible and invisible imports alike go to the debit side of the account. 1929 S. E. THOMAS *Elem. Econ.* (ed. 4) xxix. 520 These returns of our visible trade regularly disclose a large excess of imports over exports.

Visile (vi·zəil), *a.* and *sb.* [Irreg. f. first part of VISIBLE, VISION etc. + -ILE.] a. *adj.* Learning or recalling most readily in terms of visual presentations. b. *sb.* A visile person.

1929 *Daily Chron.* 22 Feb. 4/7 The three great classes of the Visile, Audile, and Motile. 1913 *Jrnl. Exper. Pedagogy* Dec. 175 Of the thirty boys tested, one was an exceptionally good visile. 1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 74 This does not imply that the visiles get their knowledge entirely through the eye.

Visit, *sb.* Add: 1. f. *U.S.* A chat or talk.

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 147/2 I've had a real nice visit with you. 1899 T. HALL *Tales* 226 Our visit together was quite uneventful but very delightful.

3. c. A turn of play at a billiard-table.

1927 *Times* 22 Feb. 16/3 At his second visit to the table he made a break of 111.

Visit, *v.* Add: 8. f. *U.S.* To talk or chat.

1887 MARY E. WILKINS *Humble Romance* 319 'You an' Mis Wheat can visit a little while, while Becca an' I are out here,' said she. 1898 MARG. DELAND *Old Chester Tales* 75 You can eat it while I get out and visit with the minister. 1929 MILDRED ADAMS in *N. Y. Times Mag.* 20 Oct. 1 Having disposed of a batch of correspondence he was willing to visit in an informal..fashion. It was good talk.

Visitee. (Earlier example.)

1710 ARCHB. OF DUBLIN in *Swift's Wks.* XIV. 57 There are great men here as much out of humour, as you describe your great visitee to have been.

Visiting, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: visiting book (*b*) = *visitors' book* (see next).

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lv. 500 The Bishop went and wrote his name in the visiting-book at Gaunt House that very day.

Visitor. Add: 5. *visitors' book*, a book in which visitors to a place enter their names.

1860 in J. A. Langford *Mod. Birmingham* (1877) II. i. 54 Their reports are signed in the visitors' book. 1870 *Punch* 1 Oct. 138/2 The Emperor Nicholas..'expressed himself much pleased', as the visitors' books have it. 1917 *Rangoon Gazette* 29 Jan. 29/1 His record of efficiency is written in the visitors' books.

Vita glass (vəi·tă glas). Trade name of variety of glass of a special composition which is transparent to or permits the passage of a large part of the ultra-violet rays of ordinary sunlight.

1925 *Spectator* 12 Dec. 1085/2 Only a very iconoclastic modernizer would tear out original Elizabethan leaded glass to replace it with 'Vitaglass'. 1927 *Observer* 9 Oct. 21/3 In order to secure the maximum benefit of these rays vita-glass has been placed in the south-facing windows of the rooms used by the boys.

Vitali·stically, *adv.* [f. VITALISTIC + -AL + -LY 2.] In a vitalistic manner.

1926 *Spectator* 27 Feb. 371/1 He was one of the first men to look consciously and vitalistically forward towards a higher type of man.

Vitamin (vəi·tămin, vi·t-). Orig. vitamine (-məin). [f. L. *vīt-a* life + AMINE; named *vitamine* by Casimir Funk in the belief that an amino-acid was present, and later changed to *vitamin* to avoid suggesting this.] One of a number of 'accessory' food factors essential to health, of which the chemical nature is still unknown, present in most uncooked animal and vegetable foods, but largely destroyed by heating and oxidation. Different vitamins are distinguished as *Vitamin A, B, C, D, E*, etc., and specific diseases or incapacities are attributed to the absence of one or other of these.

1912 C. FUNK in *Jrnl. State Med.* 342 All these diseases.. can be prevented and cured by the addition of certain preventive substances; the deficient substances, which are of the nature of organic bases, we will call 'vitamines', and we will speak of a beri-beri or scurvy vitamine, which means a substance preventing the special disease. 1915 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Nov. 400/3 The point about vitamines is that with[illegible] diseased on a [illegible] *Circular* 9 Au[illegible] ue to the lack of vitamines. 1920 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 819 The boiling of vegetables has too often ruined some of the 'salts' and 'vitamines'. 1926 *Ibid.* Oct. 500 The plant alone knows how to manufacture vitamins. 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 39 Compared with the total daily ration of food, the amount of vitamin we need is almost negligible.

fig. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 492/2 A book..so full of the vitamines of literature. *Ibid.* 7 May 588/2 The vitamines of the spirit and..of true religion.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 458/2 The only safe rule is this..eat vitamine-containing food on every possible occasion..and avoid, as far as practicable, vitamine-free foods. 1928 A. B. CALLOW *Food & Health* 22 The food value of different fats varies..according to the chemical constitution (to neglect for the moment the subject of vitamin content).

Hence **Vitami·nic** *a.*, **Vita·minous** *a*, of or pertaining to vitamins; **Vi·taminize** *v. trans.*; **Vi·taminless** *a.*

1914 *Nature* 12 Mar. 42/1 Vitaminous foods are fresh milk .., whole grains, potatoes, carrots,..and apparently cod liver oil. *Ibid.*, Such vitamineless foods as sterilised milk, condensed milk, cornflours, starch, and sugar. 1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 291/2 The milk tends to become less and less valuable from the point of view of vitaminic value. 1930 *Observer* 13 Apr. 7 Adventure, we are told, is the 'vitaminizing element' in history. 1931 Sir C. J. HOLMES *Gram. Arts* iii. 27 Life..is the essential thing..and we must not starve ourselves of this vitaminous element.

Vitative (vəi·tătiv), *a. Phren.* [Irreg. f. L. *vīta* life + -IVE.] Concerned with the preservation of life. So **Vi·tativeness.**

1913 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1914 *19th Cent.* July 123 Man's merely vitative body may be considered, then, as a vegetative organism linking the psychical organism with environment.

Vitrain (vi·trein). [f. L. *vitrum* glass, and ending of *FUSAIN.] One of the four visibly distinct bands which together constitute bituminous coal.

1918 M. C. STOPES in *Proc. Royal Soc.* B. XC. 473 The fourth ingredient, the vitrain or brilliant bands, have been less considered in the past, but are..particularly interesting.

Vituperous, *a.* 1. (Modern example.)

1914 R. M. JONES *Spiritual Reformers 16th & 17th Cent.* v. 69 Schwenckfeld was denounced in the most vituperous language of the period.

Vivid, *a.* Add: 7. *Comb.*, as *vivid-skinned.*

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* i. 8 By the side of his daughter he looked like a dried Normandy pippin compared to a fresh apple, sun-tinted and vivid-skinned.

Vocal. B. *sb.* Add: 4. Short for *vocal music.*

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* i. 30 She felt more kind of called to the musical line, and she was taking vocal and piano.

Vocational, *a.* (Further example.)

1915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 473/1 The great menace of vocational training is that it might be used to confine the poor to an industrial education.

Hence (also) **Voca·tionalism**; **Voca·tionalize** *v. trans.*

1912 J. H. MOORE *Ethics & Education* 33 Schools should not be industrialized merely, nor commercialized, nor professionalized, but vocationalized. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 1 May 8/6 The primary function of education is wider than mere vocationalism.

Voetsak (futsăk), *int. S. Africa.* Also foot-sek. [Cape Du., f. Du. *voort zeg ik* be off, I say.] A command to leave (properly addressed to a dog).

1871 *Cape Monthly Mag.* III. 332 Cries of *foot-sek* with the slashing of a whip and the yelping of a defeated cur. 1899 A. WERNER *Capt. of Locusts* 194 Be off with you! How dare you annoy a lady like this? *Voetsak!*

Voguey (vō·ugi), *a.* [f. VOGUE + -Y.] That is in vogue or popular for the time being.

1928 *Observer* 22 July 9/2 An achievement..which steers a happy course between the 'arty' and the 'voguey'.

Voguish (vō·ugiĵ), *a.* [f. VOGUE *sb.* + -ISH.] = prec.

1927 *Daily Express* 26 Mar. 8 Advt., Hundreds of the voguish Jumper Suits await your selection.

Voice, *sb.* 14. voice-hatch, a hatch or opening for speaking through.

1899 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* vi. 112 He bent down to the *voice hatch, and gave a bearing to the black quartermaster in the wheel-house below.

Void, *v.* 2. b. (Modern example.)

1876 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Sept. 167 They [squirrels] should be voided..and kept several days in cold weather.

Voidless, *a.* Add: b. *Poet.* Unavoidable.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. III. i. 382 All must prepare to grip with gory death In the now voidless battle.

Vol., abbrev. of VOLUME. Add: b. as *v. trans.*, to mark or number as volumes.

1930 *Blackwell's 277th Catal.* Oct. 45/2, 7 vols., uniform in size and 'volled' I.–VII. on back.

Volant. B. *sb.* 3. (Earlier example.)

1851 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 288/1 Five volants are set on full, each being trimmed at a little distance from the edge by a narrow guimpe.

Volcanic, *a.* Add: 4. c. *fig.* as *sb. pl.*

1926 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 178 These politicians devoted themselves to editorial volcanics.

Volcanolo·gical, *a.* [f. VOLCANO *sb.* + -(O)LOGICAL.] Of or pertaining to volcanology; vulcanological.

1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. 1931 G. W. TYRRELL *Volcanoes* i. 12 With the establishment of volcanological observatories..the study of volcanoes has entered upon a new phase.

Volley, *v.* Add: 1. c. To fire a volley or volleys at.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. VII. ii. 489 (Stage direction) Kempt's brigade..volleys murderously Donzelot's columns..and repulses them.

Volsteadism (vǫ·lstĕdiz'm). [f. the name of Andrew J. *Volstead* (1860–), originator of the *Volstead Act*, which was passed in 1919 by the U.S. Congress to enforce prohibition + -ISM.] The policy of the Volstead Act; prohibition (sense 4).

1923 H. L. FOSTER *Beachcomber in Orient* xi. 268 The Phillippines are not affected by Volsteadism and are wet enough to make up for the dryness of half a dozen States. 1927 *Observer* 24 July 18/4 Industry's own Volsteadism is supported by the overwhelming sentiment of management and men alike.

Volumetrically, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine* 305 The determination of the albumen volumetrically by means of ferrocyanide of potassium.

Voluminal (volīū·minăl), *a.* [f. L. *volūmin-* VOLUMEN + -AL.] Of or pertaining to volume.

1925 J. JOLY *Surface-Hist. of Earth* vii. 113 A small upward displacement must then be attended with voluminal expansion.

Volunteered, *ppl. a.* (Earlier example.)

1879 'GEO. ELIOT' *Theophrastus Such* i. 7 The fellow-feeling which should restrain us from turning our volunteered and picked confessions into an act of accusation against others.

Volve, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn Trang.* 9 If It did not volve and revolve on Itself It would peter out at one end or the other.

Vorticism (vǫ·rtisiz'm). [f. L. *vortic-*, *vortex*, (see VORTEX) + -ISM.] The principles of a modern school of art (see quots.).

1915 *Drawing* July 56/1 Vorticism..is in reality our old and amusing friend Cubism, but Cubism heavily charged with electricity. 1921 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 313 Vorticism..was an ingenious British blend of Cubism, Futurism and Expressionism.

Vorticist. Add: 2. An exponent of vorticism in art.

1915 *Observer* 1 Aug. 5/6 The reviled Post-Impressionists, ..Cubists, Futurists, Expressionists, Vorticists of to-day may be the honoured masters of to-morrow. 1919 'IAN HAY' *Last Million* 3 That school of unappreciated geniuses, the Futurists, or Cubists, or Vorticists, or whatever the malady is called.

Vote, *sb.* 10. Add: vote-proof *a.*, not capable of being affected by voting.

1928 G. B. SHAW *Intel. Woman's Guide Socialism* 63. 291 Those who do understand it will never be unanimous in resisting it; consequently it is voteproof at the parliamentary elections.

Vote, *v.* 3. (Further example.)

1926 *Socialist Rev.* Oct. 48 There are still hundreds of thousands of voters who cannot bring themselves to vote Conservative.

10. b. To present for voting; to record the votes of (electors).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Cooping*, At a proper day [certain voters] are taken to the polls, and 'voted', as it is called, for the party. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 217, I believe they vote people there who have been dead for centuries. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 8 Nov. 1, 25 men were in line in many places, and they were voted at a rate of nearly one a minute.

Voyage, *v.* 3. b. (Further example.)

1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 659/1 In the same dirigible he voyaged into Switzerland and back.

Vulnerability. Add: c. *spec.* in *Contract Bridge*: (cf. *VULNERABLE *a.* 2 d).

1927 M. C. WORK *Contract Bridge* ii. 10 Trick values, the number of points to a game, game and rubber bonuses.. are not affected by vulnerability.

Vulnerable, *a.* Add: 2. d. *Contract Bridge.* Applied to a side which has won one game towards rubber.

1927 A. E. MANNING-FOSTER in *Observer* 5 June 19/2 All over-trick bonuses gained by a vulnerable side count double, whether the opposing side is vulnerable or invulnerable.

Vulture, *sb.* 4. d. Add: *vulture-wise* adv.

1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xiii. 206 Towards her the taut *Norah Creina*, vulture-wise, wriggled to windward: come from so far to pick her bones.

W

Waac (wæk). [f. the initials of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.] A member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, organized in 1917. Also *attrib.*

1917 *Times* 19 Nov. 11/3 The men call them 'the Waacs'. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 85 He had a hundred and fifty Waacs of all sizes and contours and he was trying to line them up. *Ibid.*, A Waac officer can't walk out with a Tommy any more than an army officer can be seen with a Waac private.

Waahoo, variant of WAHOO.

Wade, *v.* Add: 3. e. *To wade in*: to make a vigorous attack on one's opponent. *To wade into*: to assail with energy.

1872 EGGLESTON *Hoosier Schoolm.* i. 15 You can jist roll up and wade in. 1905 *N.Y. Even. Post* 2 Sept., When a herd of sheep wades in on a patch of bluebells, they stand still and eat all day. 1904 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 365 You waded single-handed into a man almost twice your size. 1928 *Daily Express* 30 July 13/6 Though severely punished by Pattenden's lefts to the face he repeatedly waded in.

Wadi. Also *attrib.*

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 139 The palm-lined wadi beds of Jebel Akhdar. *Ibid.* 143 Aromatic scrub and an occasional thorn is all that can be expected in the wadi bottoms.

Wading-place. [f. WADING *vbl. sb.*] A part of a river that can be crossed by wading; a ford. (In early Amer. use.)

1598 [see WADING *vbl. sb.* b]. 1650 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec.* II. 9 The said land lying above the second wading-place above Pawtucket ffalls. 1675 *Connecticut Public Rec.* II. 256 From thence..runn a straight line till they meet with the line where the wading place is. 1733 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XV. 218 From the lower wading place of the main falls of Potapsco to the second wadeing place of Gwinns Falls. 1781 *Narrag. Hist. Reg.* I. 281 Went in swimming at Robert's wadeing place.

Wafdist (wɑ·fdist), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Wafd*, the name of the political organization supporting Zaghlul Pasha, the Egyptian Nationalist leader + -IST.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Wafd. b. *sb.* A member or supporter of the Wafd; an Egyptian Nationalist.

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 3 June 8 Doubts..were entertained of the prospect of the Wafdist leader taking such a moderate course. 1926 *Spectator* 19 June 1032/2 The Wafdists..are likely to be restrained by the knowledge that any too free indulgence in their characteristic tactics..would quickly make Adly throw up his office in disgust.

Waffle, *sb.*[1] b. Add: *waffle-frolic, -mould, -wagon*; waffle-iron (earlier examples).

1744 in *Mag. Amer. Hist.* (1878) II. 442 For my own part I was not a little grieved that so luxurious a feast should come under the name of a *wafel frolic. 1794 *S. Carolina State Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/2 Wofile irons [advertised]. 1812 *Norfolk* (Va.) *Herald* 17 Feb. 1/4 Waffle Irons, Oil Cloths, etc. 1866 C. H. SMITH *Bill A-* [illegible] close right up on the ground [illegible] up a pair of waffle-irons? 1 [illegible] Wks. XIX. 335 When he recovered from his illness his face was pitted like a *waffle-mould, and his comeliness gone forever. 1908 A. RUHL *Other Americans* vi. 90 Crowding round the pay-window just as boys at home might crowd round a *waffle-wagon or hokey-pokey ice-cream cart.

Wa·ffling, *vbl. sb.* [f. WAFFLE *sb.*[1]] The making of waffles.

1927 J. A. E. DUNN *Girl of Ghost Mountain* v. 87 Jackson had avowed his determination of learning the art of waffling.

Wage, *sb.* 4. a. *wage-board, worker*; b. *wage-fixing.*

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 415/2 The regulation of wages has been placed in the hands of *wage boards. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) III. xvi. 181 The practical considerations which ought to govern the process of *wage-fixing. 1904 *Boston Transcript* 11 June 18 The speaker went further than was necessary in his effort to do justice to the *wage-worker.

Wage, *v.* 6. (Later examples.)

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 55 Oh, my shins!—oh—oh!—they're pootely barked, I wage. 1876 [G. H. TRIPP] *Student Life* 18 Do something splendid on the mathematics and the 'orals', and I will wage anything you will pass clear.

Wagnerism. (Earlier example.)

1852 *Punch* 19 June 252/2 The infection called Wagnerism is spreading most rapidly throughout the musical profession.

Wagon, *sb.* Add: 9. b. *slang.* Short for *water-wagon* (see WATER *sb.* 29).

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 23 Spriggs put him on the wagon for a week. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 273 Carver was on the wagon and..had got as religious as holy hell.

11. a. *wagon-cover* (earlier example), *hire* (later examples).

1781 *Cal. Virginia St. Papers* I. 546 A number of *wagon-covers, for the protection of military stores. 1776 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* IV. 118 To George Benner, for *waggon-hire. 1813 F. L. CLAIBORNE in *Sam Dale* (1860) v. 90 Already the two hundred dollars advanced by the quarter-master have been expended for wagon-hire.

b. *wagon builder* (earlier example.)

1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 137 A compleat Wheel right, *Waggon builder, and Plow and Hurdle maker.

12. wagon-bed (earlier example).

1863 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* 141 A larger portion of the top of the cane was cut off than usual in order to get it into the *wagon-bed.

Wagon, *v.* 1. (Earlier U.S. example.)

1794 E. DENNY *Jrnl.* 199 The French had opened the Indian path..and wagoned considerable upon it.

Wagonable (wæ·gənăb'l), *a.* [f. WAGON *v.* + -ABLE.] Admitting of being traversed by a wagon.

1858 *Illust. News of World* 20 Feb. 35/1 The Po is now frozen over, and wagonable from Cremona to Ferrara and the sea.

Wagon box. *U.S.* The body of a wagon; a wagon-bed.

1810 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 168, 13 Wagon Boxes. 1815 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. 94/2 Waggon boxes and hollow ware of all kinds. 1850 L. SAWYER *Way Sketches* 30 We have found no wood since we struck the Platte, except fragments of wagon boxes.. brought.. by emigrants who have preceded us. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xx. 327 The boy climbed out of the rear of the wagon-box and begged to go on with them. 1883 C. D. FERGUSON *Exp. Forty-niner* 63 A wagon box, well corked and pitched so as to be water tight, was launched. *a* 1918 G. STUART *On Frontier* I. 39 In the wagon boxes we carried our supply of food and extra clothing.

Wagoning. (Earlier example.)

1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 87 There never was such a time for wagoning before.

Wagon-master. Latterly *U.S.* (See WAGON *sb.* 12.)

1645-1757 [see WAGON *sb.* 12]. 1775 *Jrnls. Cont. Congress* III. 329 There is due to Robert Erwin, waggon master, the sum of 169 pounds. 1847 in Emory *Military Reconn.* 546 Our successful passage over was entirely due to the perseverance and good management of the wagon-master. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I. ii. 16, I believe the waggon-masters of one goods-train had strict orders not to travel on Sundays. 1875 *Fur, Fin & Feather* 106 Then you lazily..follow the train, listening to the wagon-master's many stories.

Wahoo. (Earlier examples.)

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* I. 39 *Wahoo*, nom donné dans la partie maritime des Etats du midi. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 308 The Wahoo is a stranger to the Middle and Northern States.

Waif, *sb.*[2] 2. (Earlier mod. examples.)

1839 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XIII. 382 Line-tubs, water-kegs, and wafe-poles, were thrown hurriedly into the boats. 1846 T. B. THORPE *Myst. Backwoods* 85 As the waiffe of the whaleman [marks] his victim on the sea.

Wain, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1822 J. HOGG *Kilmeny* Poet. Wks. I. 184 But so swift they wained her through the light, 'Twas like the motion of sound or sight.

Wainage. 2. (Earlier example.)

1910 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II. ii. 134 The waynage, or cultivable lands, and meadows of each district or manor, were possessed, and laboured, in separate portions, by the individuals of the manor.

Waist. 4. (Further example.)

1902 D. G. HOGARTH *Nearer East* 2 The 'Medic' or 'Indian Isthmus', which is that Waist of Asia, reduced to 700 miles' breadth, which lies between the Caspian and the Indian Seas.

6. *waist-jacket, -sash.*

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* II. viii. 255 A.. little stick of a man, arrayed in frayed and tarnished splendour of sky-blue *waist-jacket, silver lace, and jackboots. 1903 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 218/2 The men were armed with..long knives thrust through their red *waist-sashes.

Waistless, *a.* Add: b. (In sense 2 d of WAIST.)

1893 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* iv. 85 It would have been rather serious joking if..I had not brought a jacket,.. for..I should have been huddled inside the closed ambulance, waistless and alone.

Wait, *v.*[1] 7. g. (Further example.) Also *to wait till one sees.*

1905 *Smart Set* Oct. 11/1 You boys just wait till you see. I'll have you all jumpin' side-ways pretty soon. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 747/1 Mr. Asquith has deemed it not incompatible with the gravity of his office to elude the curiosity of his opponents with the absurd formula, 'Wait and see'.

9. d. (Earlier example.)

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom., Tieck's Elves* (1871) 230 Andres waited supper.

Waiter. Add: 7. a. (Later U.S. examples.)

1828 A. SHERBURNE *Mem.* (1831) i. 20, I was waiter to Mr. Charles Roberts the boatswain. *Ibid.* ii. 28 Part of our officers with five or six *waiters*..occupied an elegant house. 1861 *Army Regulations* 559 Non-commissioned officers not employed as waiters.

c. (Further U.S. examples.)

1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Southern Matron* i. 15 She followed the six negro female *waiters* dressed in white, with napkins pinned over their shoulders. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 458 The next song shall be for the waiter in a private family.

12. A type of chess problem; a waiting problem (see next).

1906 A. C. WHITE *Tours de Force* Introd. p. xxxii, If a problem has no threat, it is called a 'waiter', and all the different continuations are variations.

Waiting, *vbl. sb.*[1] 2. c. Add: waiting problem, *Chess.* (see quot.); waiting race (earlier example).

1907 S. S. BLACKBURNE *Chess Problems* 25 *Block problem.*—Otherwise called a '*Waiting Problem', is one in which White's first move leads to mate after every reply of Black, in consequence of such reply. 1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xxxvi. 297 Tallman made a *waiting-race of it, and pulled Flora back three lengths.

Waiting list. A list of persons waiting for appointments, selection for any purpose, or the next chance of obtaining something.

1897 *Outing* XXX. 347/2 The Michaux Club is composed of two hundred members, with a large 'waiting list'. 1913 LA FOLLETTE *Autobiog.* 227 It is certain that there were others on the waiting list who wanted the Senatorship.

Waiting-man. (Modern U.S. examples.)

1839 *Southern Lit. Messenger* V. 752/1 The door of the bachelor's hall was assaulted by a repetition of raps, which quickened the steps of Mr. Singlesides' sedate waiting-man. 1885 G. W. CABLE *Dr. Sevier* x. 69 The speaker ceased as the mulatto waiting-man appeared.

Wake-up. *U.S.* The golden-winged woodpecker, *Colaptes auratus.*

1866 *Game Laws Conn.* in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 31 No person shall wilfully shoot..the wake-up or high hole. 1867 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 109 The Golden-winged Woodpecker or Wakeup.

Waldensian. B. *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1839 *Brit. Mag.* Apr. 377 A man could no more be a Leonist and a Catharist (or, in modern phrase, a Waldensian and an Albigensian) at the same time, than he could be both a Turk and a Dutchman. 1847 J. T. MULLOCK tr. *St. Alphonsus's Hist. Heresies* I. x. 260 Rainer..for seventeen years was a Waldensian.

Walk, *sb.*[1] Add: 4. e. *To win in a walk*: To win a race or other contest without special exertion.

1903 A. H. LEWIS *The Boss* 138, I said that he won in a walk.

14. Also, the round or circuit of a postman.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 102/2 On arriving at the office of delivery letters are at once stamped and sorted to the 'walks' of the postmen.

Walk, *v.* 11. Also *to walk guard.*

1930 F. A. POTTLE *Stretchers* 51 In France we always wore large automatics when we walked guard.

21. b. Of a ship: cf. sense 7 d.

1932 E. R. COOPER *Mardles fr. Suffolk* xx. 179 The *Lowestoft* took our towrope and walked us home at about ten knots.

24. d. To raise or draw *up* by walking and pulling a rope.

1885 R. BROWN *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxviii. 338 With their assistance the topsail-yards were walked up to the mastheads in double quick time.

25. walk-along-Joe *U.S.*, a dance of American negroes; walk-around (earlier examples); also as *vb. intr.*, to dance the walk-around.

1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* xvii. 283 And then Jim danced breakdowns, '*walk-along-Joes,' and other darky dances. 1869 *Atlantic Monthly* July 72/2 In company with others [I] performed the Virginia *Walk-around. 1875 E. KING *Southern St. N. Amer.* 618 All the seats are cleared away, and the congregation begins the genuine 'walk-around' to the music of the 'spiritual'. 1888 *Century Mag.* Jan. 468 The dancer held her dress back and 'walked around', turning her toes in.

Walking, *vbl. sb.*[1] 4. *walking boot, dress* (earlier examples).

1854 MARIA S. CUMMINS *Lamplighter* xxx, To change her slippers for thick *walking-boots occupied a few minutes only. 1753 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 63, I put myself in an Indian *walking Dress.

b. walking-beam (earlier examples).

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXV. 63 Some rushed to the upper deck, and climbed up the chain and up the machinery to the walking beam. 1850 C. MATHEWS *Moneypenny* 43 The walking-beam has broken in twain.

Walk-over. Add: b. *transf.* Anything that is easy to accomplish.

1902 G. H. LORIMER *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xv. 216 It wasn't any walk-over to hold the belt in those days. 1907 MRS. HARRIS *Tents of Wickedness* III. iv. 255 The first day..Belinda whispered ecstatically that it was a walk-over. 1920 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Damsel in Distress* xiii. 164 The battle was a walk-over for the enemy. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan. 8/4 This makes its acquisition by an American crook a walk-over.

Walk-round. *U.S.* A dance practised by American negroes; (cf. *walk-around*: WALK *v.* 25).

1861 *Temple Bar* May 199 The 'Jim Crow dance'..soon gave place to better tunes..and 'walk rounds'. 1862 'E. KIRKE' *Among Pines* vi. 147 Then about twenty 'gentleman and lady' darkies joined two at a time, in a half 'walk-round', half breakdown. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 251/1 The darkies try to see which can put on the most style in a kind of walk-round.

Walk-up, *a. U.S.* [f. *to walk up*: WALK *v.*[1] 5 g.] Applied to flats or apartments for which there is no lift.

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 111 *note*, In New York such [illegible] *walk-up apartments.* 1928 [illegible] .302 She had to live in a little [illegible] 9 ELMER L. RICE *Street Scene* [illegible] apartment-house, in a mean quarter of New York.

Walkway. *U.S.* = WALK *sb.*[1] 9 c.

1792 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* (1865) VII. 37 We the Subscribers agree to pay to the Town Treasurer the Sums set against our respective Names, towards paving the Walk Way in the Main Street with Flatt Stones. 1816 W. BENTLEY *Diary* (1914) IV. 405 A walkway for the first time has been raised in the principal streets in the eastern part of the Town. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 May 5 A space..sufficient to provide each house with a walkway to the rear. 1911 [see WALK *sb.*[1] 20].

Wall, *sb.*[1] **21.** a. Add: *wall clip, crane, fitting.*

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 350/1 This [nailing trees to walls] is now rendered an absurdly simple task by a patent *wall-clip. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* Suppl. *Wall-crane. 1924 *Times Trade & Engin. Suppl.* 29 Nov. 252/2 Supply and erection of semi-portal, portal, and wall cranes. 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 620/1 The current..can be drawn.. by the insertion of a plug and flexible connection in the lamp-holder or *wall-fitting.

Wallaby. Add: **1.** b. *pl.* Used for Australians.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 4/6 The 'Wallabies', as the Australian football players..have christened themselves [etc.] 1916 *Glasgow Even. Times* 3 A big batch of Germans ..called upon the Wallabies to surrender.

Wallage (wɔ̄·lĕdʒ). [f. WALL + -AGE.] Walls collectively; a piece of walling; wall-work.

1928 *Sunday News* 17 June 2/4 The..recorded test of.. cavity brick walls showed a crushing strength of some 48 tons in a wallage of the same area.

Wallah. b. (Further example.)

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Christm. No. 879/1 A bag-wallah from India, or possibly a tea-planter from Ceylon.

Wall-and-crown knot. A wall-knot having a crown.

1924 R. CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* iii. 57 An iron rod was passed down its whole length to stiffen it and a complicated wall-and-crown knot woven on top to serve as a handle.

Wall-paper. (Earlier examples.)

1827 DRAKE & MANSF. *Cincinnati* viii. 65 Two Wall Paper Factories, 9 hands. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv, The wall-paper was defaced in spots, by slops of beer and wine.

Walm, *v.* **1.** c. (Modern example.)

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. III. iii. 387 Throats shout 'ad vance' And forms walm, wallow, and slack suddenly.

Walnut[1]. **1.** b. Black Walnut (earlier example).

1714 J. LAWSON *Hist. Carolina* 99 The Walnut-Tree of America is call'd Black Walnut.

4. walnut comb, a type of comb in fowls whose shape is suggestive of a walnut; so walnut-combed *a.*

1905 R. C. PUNNETT *Mendelism* 35 From its resemblance in shape to the half of a walnut it may be called the 'walnut' comb. 1922 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 33 The hybrid walnut-combed birds.

Walpolian (wɒlpōu·liăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ean. [f. the name of Horace *Walpole* (1717-97), politician and writer + -IAN.] a. *adj.* Pertaining to or suggestive of Walpole or his writings. b. *sb.* An admirer of Walpole.

1867 H. E. H. JERNINGHAM *Life in a Fr. Chateau* vi. 165 She had seen through the empty-heartedness and true Walpolian sense of the gratitude of those she had befriended. 1876 HARDY *Hand of Ethelberta* II. xl. 146 A tendency to talk Walpolean scandal about foreign courts was particularly manifest. 1927 *Observer* 24 Apr. 6/2 No Walpolian can be satisfied with anything less than the complete Toynbee edition of the Letters.

Waltz, *v.* Add: d. *trans.* To transport or convey (anything heavy or clumsy). *U.S.*

1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* III. 22 They've got to waltz that palace around over the country wherever you want it. 1901 MERWIN & WEBSTER *Calumet K* xi. 197 He'd call the men off just the same, and leave us to waltz the timbers around all by ourselves.

Wambling, *ppl. a.* (Further example.)

1912 GALSWORTHY *Inn. Trang.* 82 All the thin incapacity of that shadowy figure was pitilessly displayed; the desperate narrowness in that long pale face; the wambling look of those pale, well-kept hands.

Wan, *v.* Add: **3.** *trans.* To make pale.

1903 HARDY *Dynasts* I. I. iii. 16 The grey glooms of a ghost-eyed despondency Wanned as with winter the national mind.

Wandale[2]. Also Wandal. (Modern example.)

1908 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Scandinavian Brit.* ii. 16 The tribal confederacies of the Baltic shores—Danes, Swedes, Wandals, Burgunds, Bards, Goths.

Wander, *v.* Add: **7.** *Comb.* as wander-book [G. *wanderbuch*], a passport in the form of a book; a guide-book; wander-plug, a plug which can be fitted into any of a number of sockets in a dry battery; wander-soul (see quot.); wander-spirit = *WANDERLUST.

1844 W. HOWITT tr. *Holthaus's Wanderings of a Journeyman Tailor* Introd. p. xiv, A fact..which was more than sufficiently shewn by his Wander-Book. 1860 W. WHITE *Wrekin* xxx. 358 And if haply Cotton be your wander-book, you may test his descriptive outpourings on the very scene of their inspiration. 1923 *Daily Mail* 5 June 13/5 A few high-tension batteries (50 volts, with wander-plugs). 1917 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* IX. 281/2 With regard to the wander-soul, *i.e.* the immortal soul with a period of mundane existence remaining after the death of the body to which it belonged, [etc.]. 1927 *Observer* 19 June 22/4 There is a drive..which it is the first duty of every motor owner with the wander-spirit properly developed to explore.

Wanderer. Add: **2.** b. A species of dragon fly.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 169 The 'wanderer', *Libellula quadrimaculata* Linn., has occurred at Shotover.

Wandering, *vbl. sb.* Add: **1.** c. In wireless telegraphy: (see quot.).

1926 *Gloss. Elect. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 183 *Wandering*, the alteration of apparent direction of received signals due to changes not caused by either the transmitting or the receiving stations.

Wanderlust (va·ndərlust, wɒ·ndərlʊst). [G.] Eager desire or fondness for wandering or travelling. Hence **Wanderluster,** a person affected with wanderlust.

1902 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 15 If the present reviewer knows anything of the wanderlust and the wallaby [etc.]. 1913 *Wireless World* I. 11/2 The Somali suffers from Wanderlust. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 13 May 10/7 The wanderlust is on me and my blood is coursing free. 1928 *Daily Mail* 7 Aug. 12/5 For people who have the wanderlust there are some nice tours around these parts. 1927 *Sunday Express* 24 Apr. 3/4 The young wanderluster next turned up in Samoa, and went to Bombay to live in a harem.

Wangle (wæ·ngl), *sb.* [f. WANGLE *v.*[2]] An act of wangling; an irregular or indirect method of working; something dishonestly contrived or manipulated.

1925 in *N. & Q.* Ser. XI. XI. 66 It's a wangle between this Office and the Inland Revenue. 1925 E. J. P. BENN *Conf. Capitalist* 12 Even his friends will entertain the suspicion that there is a 'wangle' somewhere. 1927 *Observer* 27 Mar. 16/5 Men who sought to achieve nothing by wangle or intrigue.

Wangle, *v.*[2] Also, to influence or induce (a person) to do something.

1926 COLE *Blatchington Tangle* xxi. 147 He was always on at me just lately to get Lady Blatchington to sell him the rubies. He said I could wangle her. 1928 *Daily Express* 27 Dec. 5/4 Aren't you glad..you wangled the old lady to relinquish the key.

b. With *constr.* Also, to work, move, etc., by some device or trick.

1922 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Dec. 953 President Wilson had to 'wangle' through Congress an act to restore the British treaty rights. 1931 S. H. GUEST tr. P. Poiret *My First Fifty Years* 222 The cellars were flooded; one went about in a boat wangled by an oar.

c. *intr.* To obtain something or get somewhere by irregular means, scheming, etc.; to use irregular means to accomplish a purpose.

1920 DEEPING *Second Youth* xxii, He agitated for a transfer ..and to his joy he wangled back to the Cockneys. *Ibid.* xxvi, He also knew that a man who has 'wangled'..may find himself..thrust rudely into the trenches. 1921 *Glasgow Herald* 16 June 9 We wangled in, an' we'll wangle oot.

Wangler. (Earlier example.)

1912 E. WALLACE *Private Selby* xxxi. 281 You're a bloomin' wangler, Short.

Want, *sb.*[2] **9.** Add: *want-ad, column* (earlier example).

1919 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang.* 160 *Ad-writer*, *want-ad,.. and *ad-man*, are already accepted in technical terminology. 1928 *Publisher's Weekly* 7 July 58/1 From the most economically condensed want-ad to the latest artistic appeal. 1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 239 The *want column of the Chicago *News* ..has the following: 'Twelve frightful examples wanted'.

Want, *v.* **5.** e. Const. *of.* (U.S. examples.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLV. 136 Salt, Miss? What do you want of salt? 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* II. 246 But what does he want of two cottages?

War, *sb.*[1] Add: **1.** b. Also, a loud or confused demonstration.

1911 H. WALPOLE *Mr. Perrin & Mr. Traill* ix. 159 Everything shouted Mrs. Comber with a war of welcome.

8. *war-fever, -profiteer, -weariness, -wedding.*

1812 *Steele Papers* II. 668 The late report of the Secty. of the Treas[ur]y will probably cool the *war fever in some. 1845 T. J. GREEN *Texian Exped.* ii. 24 After the President had succeeded in lulling the popular war-fever. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vi, To the normal high-strung energy of New York streets was added a touch of war-fever. 1920 — *Outl. Hist.* xl. 727/1 The rich and adventurous men, and particularly the new *war profiteers, were making their plans. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 342/2 On Sept. 15 ensued a violent attack against the Bulgarian army, in the ranks of which *war-weariness had for long past made serious inroads. 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug. 181/2 What do we hear from London about *war-weddings?

b. Also *war machine.*

1914 BRYAN in *Mem.* (1925) 390 While the allies see peace only in a success so signal as to crush the German war machine.

c. *war debt, tax* (attrib. example).

1869 C. C. ANDREWS *Recoll.* (1928) 220 He asked me if the Americans would repudiate their *war debt. 1898 *Boston Herald* 3 July 14/8 The Pullman method for affixing the *war tax stamps to parlor car seats.

11. war-baby, one born during a war, esp. that of 1914-18, whose father was on active service; war bag *U.S.*, a pack or kit of clothing, etc.; war-bird, also, a fighting airman; war-book, a book dealing with a war, esp. that of 1914-18; war hatchet (earlier examples); war plane, an aeroplane used for fighting; war-talk, also, talk about war in general; war-work, special work occasioned by war; war-worker, a person undertaking war-work; war-worthy *a.*, suitable for or befitting war; so war-worthiness.

1901 E. MORRISON *With Guns in S.A.* 239 Mrs. Jourdain's *'war baby'. 1915 *Truth* 4 Aug. 181/2 There could be no objection to their marrying..were it not for the thought of the consequent war babies. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* iii. 26 'Where's that fellow's turkey?'. 'That's the "turkey"—..his *war bag'. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. 190 The first and second guards..ransacked their war bags and donned their best toggery. *a* 1918 G. STUART *On Frontier* I. 233 Best suits packed in the bottom of our 'war bags' [illegible] (head [illegible] *Year.* [illegible] 1760 ([illegible] ..may..bury the *war hatchet in the Bottomless Pitt. 1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 72 He lifts the war hatchet [illegible] 1915 *Chambers's* of the *war-plane [illegible] 915 *Lit. Digest* 4 Sept. 475/1 The little pitchers with big ears have been taking in a good deal of *war talk. 1928 *N. Y. Even. World* in *Observer* 26 Feb. 16/4 Such war-talk is customary when large appropriations are pending for the War or Navy Department. 1915 *Let. to J. A. H. Murray* 19 July, We are rushed to death here just now with *war work. 1915 *Pol. Quarterly* May 108 It is not clear whether or no the special ..*war-workers..will be permanently shut out of the trades [etc.]. 1920 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 5/3 The fate of the educated woman war-worker untrained in any peaceful profession. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 578 The aim must now be..to seize every opportunity to improve its *war-worthiness. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. VII. viii. 510 Ney holds indignantly that such a feint Is not *war-worthy.

War, *v.*[1] Add: **1.** d. To reduce or beat *down* by warring.

1860 F. W. FABER *Precious Blood* ii. 50 Everywhere on the earth the Precious Blood is warring down this evil in detail. 1882 J. R. GREEN *Hist. Engl. People* III. 162 His pertinacity and severity warred it [resistance] down.

Warcraft. Add: **2.** b. A warship.

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 318/1 With a whisk of her stern, the warcraft stood off.

Ward, *sb.*[2] **25.** *ward-boss, -meeting* (earlier examples), *politician, politics* (example), *school, teacher.*

1904 F. LYNDE *Grafters* xxix. 374 Before his promotion.. Halkett had been a *ward boss in the metropolis of the State. 1809 IRVING *Knickerb.* III. vi. (1820) 198 *Ward-meetings, pot-house committees, and congressional deliberations. 1807-8 — *Salmagundi* iv. 84 He, however, maintained as mysterious a countenance as a Seventh *Ward politician. 1897 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 541/2 The ward politician knows every voter in his precinct. 1898 P. L. FORD *Hon. Peter Stirling* 217 See! Here sits Peter Stirling, the ward politician, enthroned in Jeffersonian simplicity. *Ibid.* 287 'Don't you find *ward politics very hard?' she asked. 1870 *Scribner's Monthly* I. 46 The range of study is about the same as that in the *ward schools. 1904 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *Freckles* 15 They sent me out to the nearest ward school as long as the law would let them. 1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxi. 332 The *ward teachers had reported every case of real or supposed heresy.

Wardering (wɔ̄·rdərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. WARDER *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] The business of a warder.

1928 *Daily Express* 23 Nov. 10/3 He has also been a prison warder, and told me that wardering is by no means to be despised.

Wardless (wɔ̄·rdlĕs), *a.*[2] [f. WARD *sb.*[2] + -LESS.] Having no wards.

1927 R. A. FREEMAN *A Certain Dr. Thorndyke* II. xv, These wardless pin-keys are more subtle than they look.

Wardrobe. **7.** Add: wardrobe trunk, a trunk designed to stand on end and serve as a wardrobe.

1928 SINCLAIR LEWIS *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 39 My dress-suit..would'nt get wrinkled in a *wardrobe trunk.

Warfare, *sb.* c. (Further example.)

1902 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 391/1 It is prepared to spend vast sums of money and to employ every tactic permitted in modern commercial 'warfare'.

Warlessness. [f. WARLESS + -NESS.] Absence of war.

1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undert. War* xiv. 158 The sluggish weather and the general silence and warlessness encouraged us to take life easy.

Warning, *vbl. sb.*[1] **12.** Add: warning district, one of a number of districts into which a country is divided for the purpose of publishing warnings.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 92/1 It becomes necessary..to divide up the country into 'warning districts'.

Warp, *sb.*[1] Add: **7.** b. An inclination or set in growing trees or bushes caused by the wind.

1895 *Century Mag.* Sept. 677/2 When the wind beats up the peak, which it seldom does, as may be seen by the warp of the pines and tamaracks.

War-party. **2.** (Earlier example.)

1800 B. HAWKINS *Sk. Creek Country* 70 The war parties all march in Indian file, with a leader in front.

War-path. Add: *conc.* A path regularly used by an Indian tribe when going out to make war on another.

1768 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* II. 316 [At] 231 [miles], .. crossed a War path. 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xli. 323, I descended the Ouasiatto mountains and in a short time fell into the great war path, which has been used by the Indians. 1822 J. Fowler *Jrnl.* 95 The chief..still telling us to go to the mountains and out of the war path. 1841 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 16 The old Indian war-path..crossed the Ohio at this point. 1876 Joaquin Miller *Unwritten Hist.* xx. 287 When..the grass is growing in the last war-path of those people.

Warper. 3. (Earlier example.)

1847 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXX. 517 A few tend the 'warpers'..but these are generally young girls.

Warrantee. Add: 1. b. A person for whose arrest a warrant has been issued.

1921 *Daily Tel.* 27 Aug. 9/2 Only three men arrested out of those wanted...Twenty-five reserve men were left to continue the search for absconding warrantees.

Warrener. 2. Also *transf.*

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* IV. 224 Poor nomads..warreners of the waste.

Warrigal. Also 9 warragle.

1848 H. W. Haygarth *Bush Life in Australia* v. 44 His 'coolie' dogs will awaken him on the approach of a 'warragle', or native dog.

Wartime. (Further attrib. example.)

1922 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V* c. 74 The expression 'excess profits duty' includes any tax on war-time increases of wealth.

War-whoop. (Earlier example.)

1739 W. Stephens *Proc. Georgia* 474 In marching, our Indians set up the war whoop.

Was-bird. *slang.* A person who is no longer so able and efficient as he used to be; a 'has-been'.

1902 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 160/1 You are a fine lot of 'was-birds' with which to run a brigade.

Wash, *sb.* Add: 3. d. A special solution or liquid preparation with which plants are treated as a safeguard against disease or pests.

1921 *Discovery* May 130/1 The providing of suitable sprays and washes, and other material connected with the checking of plant pests.

6. d. Also, the action of rain and flowing water in wearing away or removing soil.

1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. (1859) 412 Land lying in such a position as to protect it from wash..may be kept in constant cultivation.

21. wash-book, a scoring-book or tablet used at bridge.

1908 R. F. Foster *Auction Bridge* 38 The result of the rubber is usually transferred to a wash-book or flogger.

Wash, *v.* Add: 11. b. (Further example.)

1850 N. Kingsley *Diary* 156 They washed this forenoon and got over two ounces amalgam.

13. e. *trans.* To shuffle (the tiles) at Mah Jong.

1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 677/1 All the tiles are..put face downward on the table and thoroughly shuffled or 'washed'.

15. Also, to form or hollow *out*.

[illegible] The Thames washed

[illegible] which closed last night at 62½, opened to-day at 20½,..—£240,000,000.. nominally washed away over-night.

d. (Later examples.)

1835 Ingraham *South-West* II. 27 The loose and friable nature of this soil, which renders it so liable to 'wash'. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 452 Our black soil is several feet in depth, and not rolling enough to wash to any considerable extent. 1824 Sweet & Knox *Thr. Texas* ix. 119 On sloping ground, where the soil is light, the roads wash in wet weather, forming ravines.

20. b. wash-bench *U.S.*, a bench on which washing is done; wash day, the day on which the clothes of a household are washed; wash-kettle, a kettle in which water is heated for washing; wash-kitchen (earlier example); wash-pan, a pan for heating water for washing; wash sale, a washed sale (see Washed *ppl. a.* 1 f); wash sink, a sink used for washing.

1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* 25 Then they all sat down on the *wash-bench. 1825 G. W. Cable *Dr. Sevier* xxi. 145 She had reached down and taken from the wash-bench the lump of yellow soap. 1848 in Drake *Pion. Life Kentucky* v. 92, I have already spoken of..going to the pond on *wash days. 1905 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 35 'You shouldn't dine with her on wash-days', said Selden. 1851 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 23 They put *wash-kettles on the fire, for soup, for coffee. 1884 'C. E. Craddock' *In Tenn. Mts.* I. 7 The pine-knots flamed and glistened under the great wash-kettle. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxix. 206 Preparations were made for the wedding which she chose to have performed in the *wash-kitchen instead of our parlour. 1824 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxvii, We..scratched around and found an old tin *washpan. 1848 W. Armstrong *Stocks* 19 These *wash sales are of course void between parties. They are of very frequent occurrence and very mischievous. 1900 S. A. Nelson *A B C Wall St.* 163 *Wash Sales*,..where one broker arranges with another to pretend to buy a certain stock when he offers it for sale. 1857 *Lawrence* (Kansas) *Republ.* 2 July 4 'Here are all the conveniences for washing,' said the landlord, stepping to a mahogany *wash sink and raising the lid. 1878 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* xxix. 270 It was a small room, with a wash-sink in one corner.

Wash-board. 3. b. (Earlier example.)

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 252 There are more zinc wash-boards made here than in any one state in the Union, or any city in the world.

Wash-bowl. 2. (Earlier example.)

1816 U. Brown *Jrnl.* in *Maryland Hist. Mag.* X. 369 His wash-bowl [is] the knot of a tree.

b. A vessel in which gold is washed.

1848 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII. 106 With my wash bowl on my knee.

3. *transf.* A hat resembling a wash-hand basin in shape.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xix. 209 Men hatted with sloughed hats, wash-bowls, and stove-pipes.

Wash-dish. 2. (Earlier and later examples.)

1805 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 140, 1 Wash dish. 1857 *Quinland* II. i. I. 275 An iron kettle, which I and all the family used as a common wash-dish before breakfast. 1876 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* III. 628 The farmer..was able to furnish a large maple block to set the wash-dish on.

Washed, *ppl. a.* 1. f. (Earlier and later examples.)

1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 205/1 Washed or fictitious sales, or false reports of sales, are also penal offences. 1900 S. A. Nelson *A B C Wall St.* 70 It will also be readily seen that the opportunity for washed sales is a very open one.

Wash-hands, *sb. pl.* [f. Wash *v.*] (See quot.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 103/1 Jewellers..sell all their waste products to them [*sc.* refiners]: sweepings, polishings, washings (or washhands, to use the more descriptive term), rags and so forth.

Wash-house. Add: 2. e. *Aeron. slang.* The region occupied by the clouds.

1928 Gamble *Story H. Sea Air Station* xix. 336, I..preferred to avoid the so-called 'wash-house' and go above the clouds.

Wash-in. [After *Wash-out.] (See quot.)

1923 *R.A.F. Flying Training Man.* xxiii, *Wash in*, a colloquial expression used in reference to a wing to denote an increasing angle of incidence towards the wing tip.

Washing, *vbl. sb.* Add: 1. i. In sense 2 j of the vb.

1876 Trollope *Prime Minister* lxxii, The effects which causes will produce,..the manner in which this or that proposition will come out in the washing, do not strike even Cabinet Ministers at a glance.

5. b. *Stockbroking.* (In sense 19 b of the verb.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall St.* 138 Washing is where one broker arranges with another to buy a certain stock when he offers it for sale. The bargain is fictitious. *Ibid.* 274 How much of this was due to 'washings' at Share Boards?

9. washing-chest, a chest for holding dirty clothes; washing-machine (*b*), a machine used in the manufacture of crêpe rubber, in which coagulated rubber is passed between rollers and subjected to a stream of water.

1928 *Sunday Express* 6 May 15/5 The washing-chest may serve as a toy or shoe cupboard. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 283/2 The rubber is then turned out as 'crepe', 'block', &c., and washing-machines, vacuum-driers, and hydraulic-presses play their part.

Wash-out. Add: 3. (Earlier example.)

1879 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 894/2 'Is it not a shame,' asked the writer,..'that the train should be so delayed by "wash outs"?'

5. *Aeron.* Decrease in the angle of incidence towards the wing tip of an aeroplane.

1923 *R.A.F. Flying Training Man.* xxiii, 'Wash out.' Used as above [*sc.* wash in] to denote a decreasing angle of incidence towards the wing tip.

Wash-room. *U.S.* A room where facilities for washing are provided; a lavatory.

1806 *Mass H.S. Coll.* X. 77 They have usually two good rooms in front, bedrooms, kitchen, wash-room, and other convenient apartments in the rear. 1838 Caroline Gilman *Recoll. Southern Matron* xxx. 207 As we left the threshold of the wash-room, the whole party shouted forth a Methodist hymn. 1855 'P. Paxton' *Capt. Priest* 160 Finally a long wash-room completed the odd assemblage. 1878 Rose T. Cooke *Happy Dodd* 293 He..fairly went down on his knees to her in the wash-room. 1892, 1908 [see Wash *v.* 20 b].

Wash-up. Add: 1. c. The act of washing oneself.

1887 Bret Harte *Millionaire & Devil's Ford* 176 You boys can go there for a general wash-up.

Washwoman. (Later example.)

1912 H. S. Canfield *Squirrel Cage* I. iv. 36 She spoke of the 'washwoman' instead of the 'laundress'.

Waspily (wɒ·spili), *adv.* [f. Wasply *a.* + -ly 2.] = Waspishly.

1854 Shillaber *Mrs. Partington* 231 'Because she is a low, vile creature of the town,' said she, waspily. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 2/3 'That's what I'm doing. Turning over a new leaf—and I'm going to do well.' 'Yeah? And what comes after that?' snapped the P.C.M. waspily.

Waste, *sb.* 10. d. (Later example.)

1891 *Times* 3 Oct. 7/1 Little time was cut to waste at the port.

13. *waste-heap* (example in special sense).

1892 L. Hoffman *Illust. Bk. Patience Games* Introd. 4 If its [the card's] nature does not allow of its being so played, it is laid face upwards in front of the player, the cards so deposited being known as the 'waste-' or 'rubbish-heap'.

Wasty, *a.*[2] Add: 3. Wasteful.

1839 Townsend *Narr.* vii. 238 We have now abandoned the 'wasty ways' which so disgraced us when game was abundant.

Wat[4]. Also *wat-house.*

1930 S. Maugham *Gentl. in Parlour* iii. 10 No European any longer went into the wat-houses.

Watch, *v.* Add: 4. g. (Earlier example.)

1845 J. J. Hooper *Adv. Simon Suggs* ix. 115 He determined therefore to 'watch out' and keep himself 'whole' in a pecuniary point of view if possible.

h. *To watch in*: To use a wireless receiving-set adapted for television; to 'look in'.

1928 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 6/4 (heading) Pictures by Wireless. Where to 'watch-in' this week.

Watch-dog, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To attend or guard (a person) as a watch-dog.

1902 Cutcliffe Hyne *Mr. Horrocks, Purser* 70 There seems to be a whole regiment of ragamuffins on board here watchdogging her.

Watcher. Add: h. *Watcher-in*: (see *Watch *v.* 4 h).

1928 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 6/4 Watchers-in will be able to judge for themselves the value of picture transmissions during this week.

Water, *sb.* Add: 20. b. (Earlier example.)

1775 *Lond. Mag.* Nov. 556/2 She has an eye of that quick and brilliant water, that it penetrates and darts through the person it looks on.

24. a. *water-sack.*

1864 J. A. Grant *Walk Across Africa* 430 Here there is a bend in the Nile, and we were able to fill all our water-sacks afresh.

b. *water-tank.*

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 78 The tender was provided with water-tanks. 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 157 They are anxious to get them to build water-tanks. 1902 O. Wister *Virginian* iii. 41 There was a woman—the engineer's woman down by the water-tank—very sick.

e. *water-feed, -intake.*

1914 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 334/2 The..lamp..works automatically, the *water-feed to the carbide being drop by drop. 1927 R. Rodd *Homer's Ithaca* 23 One [motor]..remained obstinately out of action; the *water-intake..being choked with fine seaweed.

25. b. *water-lover.*

1862 T. W. Harris *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 10 The water-lovers (*Hydrophilidæ*), rove-beetles..act the useful part of scavengers.

26. a. *water-marrowed.*

1922 J. A. Dunn *Man Trap.* iv. 49 Most of the young men nowadays are water-marrowed pups.

27. *water-living* adj.

1919 H. G. Wells *Outl. Hist.* 12/1 Water-living creatures which are always under water, wave the freely exposed gills by which they breathe in that water.

29. water-cushion, a cushion filled with water serving as a protection or buffer; water-cycle *sb.*, a vehicle resembling a cycle designed to travel over water; water-cycle *v. intr.*, to travel by means of a water-cycle; water-guard (*c*), a protection or defence in the form of water; water jumper, a horse trained for water jumps; water-power, -privilege (earlier examples); water-rod, a divining-rod; water-silk = watered silk; water-soluble *a.*, that is soluble in water; water-wagon (later examples).

1927 Haldane & Huxley *Animal Biol.* xiii. 304 This implied the evolution of a large-yolked egg, and the development of a protective *water-cushion or amnion over the embryo within the egg. 1901 *Referee* 24 Apr. 1 The..*water-cycle trio made a record. 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 2/2 Reni Savard..left Calais..yesterday to *water-cycle across the Channel. 1930 *Times* 9 Jan. 15/5 Though manor house moats were not on the scale of those around castles, they served as a useful *waterguard. 1832 *Q. Rev.* XLVII. 235, I am on the best *water jumper in my stable. 1827 Drake & Mansf. *Cincinnati* i. 17 Much is anticipated from the **water power* gained in the descent from the upper plain of Cincinnati. 1749 *N.H. Probate Rec.* III. 755 We set off to Deborah Shackford,..the *Water Privilege belonging to said Estate. 1915 *Pearson's Mag.* XXXIX. 130 Like a diviner with a *water-rod. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Apr. 8/4 The copies..are bound in magnificent leather volumes with sheets of *water-silk. 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Apr. 279/1 Chickens prove particularly susceptible to an insufficiency of the *water-soluble or B factor. 1908 'O. Henry' *Rolling Stones* (1913) 61 Wainwright was on the *water-wagon. 1910 *Century Mag.* Nov. 39 The advance of the water wagon. An apparent change of sentiment with regard to liquor drinking. 1912 C. Mathewson *Pitching* iv. 89 He was winning ball games for the Cardinels in 1911 until he fell off the water wagon.

30. water-slater, an isopodous crustacean of the genus *Asellus.*

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* viii. 44 When small freshwater crustaceans, such as 'screws' (Gammarus) and '*water-slaters' (Asellus), are kept for a long time in darkness, they become very pale.

31. water maple (earlier example).

1802 Ellicott *Jrnl.* 224 *Water maple, (acer negundo).

Water-binding. Binding of road metal with the use of water.

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 612/1 What shall be substituted for the inefficient road-crust which consists of stones and water-binding?

Water-borne, *a.* 1. Add: Arising from, etc., water-carriage.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 14/2 The matter of stability when changing from waterborne to airborne conditions.

Water-boy. (See Water *sb.* 29). Also, a boy who supplies or takes round water. *U.S.*

1901 Merwin & Webster *Calumet K* xiv. 263, I wish you'd find a *water boy and send him up to the hotel to get a couple of sandwiches and a bottle of coffee. 1903 *Congress. Directory* 116 He assisted himself in securing an education by working as a 'water boy' on the railroad. 1909 R. E. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 213 I'm water-boy to the E.Z. outfit.

Water-break. 3. Also, a structure designed to break the force of running water.

1848 *Indiana Gen. Assoc. Doc.* II. 297 The country through

which it passes is hilly, and the water following the wheel tracts does more injury than..the travel. *To remedy this* evil, I was compelled to make water brakes on the slopes at considerable expense.

Water-carriage. Add: 2. c. = WATER-CART.

1654 in Jeaffreson *Midsx. County Rec. (1888) III.* 227 That noe brewers [nor] water-carriers set their drayes or water-carriages in the streetes day or night as usually they have done.

Water-carrier. 2. (Earlier example.)

1654 [see *WATER-CARRIAGE].

Water-cart, *v. slang.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To weep.

1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* xxix. 282 She makes believe she knew Gromp, and I know she didn't. She'd watercart.

Watercoursed, *a.* [f. WATERCOURSE + -ED 2.] Characterized by watercourses.

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 466/1 To cross ten miles of unknown watercoursed country..did not seem to us quite as simple.

Water-cracker. 3. (Earlier examples.)

1832 *Louisville Public Adv.* 10 Mar., J. Wolf..keeps constantly on hand an extensive assortment of..water crackers. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 171 Among other things produced was a tin can of water crackers.

Water-engine. (Later example.)

1864 TROLLOPE *Small Ho. at Allington* xli, Calling for the police when there is a row in the house is like summoning the water-engines when the soot is on fire in the kitchen chimney.

Water-fence. Chiefly *U.S.* A boundary or barrier in the form of a ditch.

1654 *Warwick* (R.I.) *Rec.* 262 For the makinge and maintayninge of a water fence to secure Quinimicoke and Warwicke Necke. 1707 (see WATER *sb.* 24 l). 1760 *Smithtown Rec.* 428 We also lay out to him all the meadow edgings and creek thatch beds round his lands, beginning at the water fence. 1786 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 31 Finished the Land sides of my Paddock fencing, and as a temporary expedient, set about water fences at each end. 1853 [see WATER *sb.* 24 l]. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 509/2 Of all fences, none is so simple as the water fence.

Water-finder. Add: b. An instrument for water-divining.

1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 269/1 The automatic water-finder, a scientific development of the divining-rod.

Waterily, *adv.* (Further example.)

1928 E. BLUNDEN *Undert. War* iv. 45 Daylight was waterily spreading as we passed the cemetery and timber-yards of Béthune.

Waterish, *a.* 10. (Later example.)

1829-32 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow Barn* I. *xxvii. 283 His* constitution resembles that waterish gravelly soil you see sometimes around a spring.

Water moccasin. *U.S.* (See MOCCASIN 3.)

1821 T. NUTTALL *Trav. Arkansa* ix. 216 The other frequents water, and is called the water-mockasin, and poisonous black-snake. 1842, 1853 [see MOCCASIN 3]. 1853 R. GLISAN *Jrnl. Army Life* (1874) x. 128 When lo and behold a water moccasin began running furiously around my legs trying to make his escape. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Finn* xviii. 169 If you'll come down into de swamp I'll show you a whole stack of water-moccasins.

Water-plane. 3. (Earlier example.)

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 248 With this [float] Curtiss' waterplane was the first to quit the sea under its own power.

Water-ram, *v. trans.* [WATER *sb.* 2 b + RAM *v.*1 1.] To ram (earth) using water.

1897 MOORE *How to Build* vii, 109 He shall..fill in the excavation and 'water-ram' the earth about the walls, using sufficient water to puddle and settle firmly.

Water-rot, *v.* Chiefly *U.S.* Variant of WATER-RET. So **Water-rotted** *a.*; **Water-rotting** *vbl. sb.* **Water-rot** *sb.*

1794 [see WATER-RETTING]. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* (1838) 72 The superintendent states that the water-rotted flax of Scotland is much superior to ours, which is dew rotted. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* II. 450 The manner of making ropes of linn bark, was to cut the bark in strips of convenient length, and water-rot it in the same manner as rotting flax or hemp. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 246 It is of great importance in raising flax..that the water rot and dew rot must be used together to produce a fine white fibre. 1849 *Rep.* [illegible] The Navy of the [illegible] tons of w[illegible] *ric.* 116 [illegible] 1872 *Trans. Dep. Agric. Illinois* 63 It should be shocked..in the field till cured, and the first crop water-rotted the same as hemp.

Watersider. [f. WATERSIDE + -ER 1.] A dockside labourer.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Oct. 12 The Entor is berthed at Fremantle under a police guard, with watersiders discharging her. 1929 *Daily Express* 15 Jan. 9/4 A mob of a thousand 'watersiders' rushed the McLaren Wharf at Port Adelaide to-day when the steamer Mareeba was being loaded by volunteers.

Water-wave. 3. (Examples.)

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 877/2 She is pasting down her wetted hair into a semblance of the 'water-waves' of fashionable society. 1923 E. F. WYATT *Invis. Gods* I. i. 7 His grandmother..bending over him her water waves and pearl powder.

Water-waving, *vbl. sb.* [f. WATER-WAVE.] 1. The wavy or 'watered' appearance imparted to silk and other fabrics by pressing two pieces together.

1895 JEANETTE E. DAVIS *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 94 Beetled plain linings generally show a marking like a slight water-waving on the surface.

2. A method of waving hair with the use of water.

1925 *Daily Tel.* 13 May 20/5 Advt., Wanted, *smart man*... Must be thoroughly competent in perm. waving, Marcel and water waving. 1927 *Daily Express* 30 Nov. 13/3 She can give lessons in *water waving, face massage,* and chiropody.

Water-willow. 2. (Earlier example.)

1840 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XV. 295 The steam-boat broke through boughs of the water-willow in her progress.

Water-wings, *sb. pl.* Add: 4. Floats used by persons learning to swim.

1914 H. R. AUSTIN *How to Swim* 19 Waterwings I do not like, as they are unstable and elusive. 1922 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Girl on Boat* v. 102 A little undersized shrimp of a fellow with a green face and ears like water-wings.

Water-witcher. [cf. WATER-WITCH, 3.] = WATER-FINDER.

1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 361/1 As an instance of the fallibility of the '*water-witcher', Mr. Ellis cites the experience of a land company.

Watteauesque (wɒtəuɛ'sk), *a.* [f. WATTEAU + -ESQUE.] Suggestive of or in the style of Watteau.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Apr. 8/3 Opposite might hang a Watteauesque diversion representing an impossibly light and brilliantly fanciful landscape.

Wave, *sb.* 4. (Recent example.)

1930 JOANNA CANNAN *No Walls of Jasper* 162 She..slept in a hair net to preserve the first glory of her wave.

9. b. *wave-subduer*; also for artificial waving of the hair as *wave-curler, -setter, -setting.*

1912 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 206/1 The 'wave-subduer' comprises a small cast-iron reservoir containing the oil. 1931 *Lady* 26 Feb. 300/1 Fix your *wave-setting* combs in place. 1932 *Even. Standard* 1 July 9 Advt., A..*wavesetter* in your bag is almost as good as taking your hairdresser on holiday with you.

e. *wave-walled.*

1906 HARDY *Dynasts* II. I. vi, The Universal-empire plot Demands the rule of that wave-walled spot.

10. **wave-band,** a series of electro-magnetic waves of lengths that fall between two given limits; **wave-mechanics,** a system of mechanics, used esp. in small (atomic) regions, in which particles are regarded as centres of pulsations; (so *wave-mechanical a.*); **wave-meter,** also, an apparatus for determining the length of electro-magnetic waves; **wave-system** (*b*), a series of electro-*magnetic waves*; **wave-trap** (further examples).

1923 *Daily Mail* 28 Apr. 5 A receiver which will function efficiently over a *waveband stretching from 300 metres to 20,000 metres. 1927 H. F. BIGGS *Wave Mechanics* 27 It was..left to Schrödinger to bring out clearly how *wave-mechanics bears to the classical mechanics of particles exactly the same relation as wave-optics bears to ray-optics. 1928 E. SCHRÖDINGER *Four Lectures on Wave Mechanics* 6 In replacing the ordinary mechanical description by a *wave-mechanical description our object is to obtain a theory. 1913 *Year-Bk. Wireless Telegr. & Teleph.* 435 *Wave-meter. 1925 P. J. RISDON *Crystal Receivers & Circuits* 51 The aerial inductance may be found by the use of a spark coil and wave-meter. 1913 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 232/1 For such continuous *wave-systems..arrangements are made. 1923 *Mod. Wireless* I. 247 The second frame aerial..is stated..to act as a '*wave-trap'. 1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 193 *Wave-trap,* any form of receiving absorber primarily intended for the elimination of interference of one specific frequency.

Waved, *ppl. a.* 3. b. (Further example.)

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 405/2 Among the most conspicuous melanic moths is the Waved Umber (*Hemerophila abruptaria*).

Wave-length. [f. WAVE *sb.* 10.] The length of a wave. a. The distance from crest to crest or from hollow to hollow of a wave of water or other liquid. b. The distance between two successive points of maximum compression or maximum rarefaction in sound-waves. c. The distance between points in the same phase on two successive heat, light, electro-magnetic, or other waves; *esp.* the length of electro-magnetic wave employed by a broad-casting station; also *fig.*

1871-1907 [see WAVE *sb.* 10]. 1905 J. A. FLEMING in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LXXIV. 491 The wave-length employed, reckoned in feet, is equ[illegible] of the transmitter ci[illegible]locity (300,000,000 m[illegible] gives wavelength, [illegible]g the dials round to [illegible] wave lengths. 1925 N. VENNER *Imperfect Impostor* 1, No. You're on the wrong wave length! Nothing doing. 1930 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 26 June 522/1 Bury's *was not the only mind* which used different wave-lengths on occasion.

attrib. 1921 *Conquest* Sept. 498/1 The question then arises, how short wavelength light can we use, as increased resolution is obtained by shortening the wavelength?

Wavelessly, *adv.* (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Express* 25 Aug. 3/1 Her black hair is parted in the middle and brushed, wavelessly, to a knot at the nape of her neck.

Waver, *v.* 1. (Modern example.)

1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* I. viii, Michael watched him down the corridor, saw him waver into the dusky street.

Wavicle (wē'vikl). [f. WAVE *sb.*, after PARTICLE.] An entity having characteristic properties both of waves and of particles.

1928 A. S. EDDINGTON *Nat. Phys. World* x. 201 We can scarcely describe *such an entity* as a wave or as a particle; perhaps as a compromise we had better call it a 'wavicle'.

Wavy, *a.* 7. Add: *wavy-handled.*

1927 PRATT & FLEURE *Peasants & Potters* 72 The wavy-handled pots.

Wax, *sb.*1 Add: 6. e. (See quot.)

1924 *Ski Terms* in *Tourist* Winter Sports No. 12/2 *Wax,* a paraffin preparation to prevent *the snow balling* under the ski.

11. c. *wax-bleacher, refiner.*

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 77 *Wax, Beeswax—Bleacher, Refiner [etc.]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 1/3 He.. became a wax-bleacher at Hoxton.

12. **wax-bath,** a bath in liquid wax.

1916 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 701/1 The wax-bath has not been found beneficial in chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

Waxy, *a.*1 Add: 5. *Comb.* as *waxy-faced, -looking.*

1927 *Scots Observer* 1 Jan. 3/1 Barefoot women..some with waxy-faced infants in their arms, gossiping at the close-mouths. 1915 E. R. LANKESTER *Diversions Naturalist* xviii. 166 We found..whole banks covered with the waxy-looking flowers..of the large milkwort.

Way, *sb.*1 8. d. *All the way from — to —*: expressing the lower and upper limits of value, number, etc., between which *something varies or is* estimated. *U.S.*

1878 J. H. BEADLE *Western Wilds* xxxi. 493 The value of the booty taken has been estimated all the way from $150,000 to $300,000. 1883 *Ibid.* xxxv. 579 The population is estimated all the way from fifteen to forty thousand: take your choice.

40. **way freight** *U.S.*, freight that is picked up or set down at intermediate stations on a railway; **way-letter** (earlier example); **way train** *U.S.*, a train which stops at intermediate stations on a railway to pick up or set down passengers; **way-wisdom** *U.S.*, knowledge, experience.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* xvi. 198 No way-freights and no way-passengers were allowed, for the racers would stop only at the largest towns. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 28 June 16 A collision between an extra freight train and a way freight train. 1851 E. BOWEN *U.S. Post-office Guide* 47 On the letters brought by a mail carrier to be mailed, called *way-letters,* one cent. is to be charged in addition to the usual postage. 1878 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER [illegible] endless confusion. 1903 [illegible] her action, except for its lack of waywisdom, were above reproach.

Way, *adv.* 2. b. Earlier and additional examples with advs.

1851 E. S. WORTLEY *Trav. in U.S.* xxiii. 138 The trading and wealthy cities of far off Alabama and Louisiana, 'way down south'. 1855 *Merry's Museum* XXIX. 58, I did not know that there was such a fine Magazine,..for I live 'way back in the woods'. 1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 100 A minister of the gospel who was so wonderfully..war-like way up in Erie. 1893 'E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* ix. 112 I'd make you feel way down in your pocket. 1887 F. FRANCIS Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 81 A real way-up cook, who could make chile-con-carne, tamales, and all the best Mexican dishes. *a* 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 299, I want to be manager of something way up—like a railroad or a diamond trust or an automobile factory. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 236 The well-known resourcefulness and sense of location of the present-day way-backs of Australia..are due ..to lessons taught the pioneers by the natives.

Waying (wē'iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WAY *v.* + -ING 1.] A going away; departure.

1922 HARDY *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 120 So, with this saying, 'Good-bye, *good-bye*', We speed their waying.

Waylayment. [f. WAYLAY *v.*] The act or process of waylaying.

1863 MRS. WHITNEY *F. Gartney's Girlh.* xiv, Dr. Wasgatt had..a half a dozen more [patients]..to whom he was summoned by *waylayment.*

Way-leave. Also, permission to travel by air over a territory.

1928 H. G. WELLS *Way World is Going* xi. 127 The exploitation of the air, as a means of..available travel, is hopeless without the expenditure of..fifty million pounds, plus secure wayleaves over Europe.

Weak, *a.* Add: 15. (Further example.)

1915 W. F. CARTWRIGHT *Contemp. Engl.* 54 *From tea-*[illegible]

22. *weak-middled.*

1915 H. DE SÉLINCOURT *Realms of Day* ix, 62 They laughed at him..persisting that no one need be weak-middled, or out of condition.

Weak-kneed, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1863 *Rio Abajo Press* 24 Feb. 2 But we must forego these comforts and conveniences, because our legislators are too weak-kneed to enact a tax law.

Weald. 3. Add: **wealdsman,** an inhabitant of a weald.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 29 May 8/5 The flares signalled her triumph to the wealdsmen of Sussex.

Wear, *sb.* Add: 9. *Comb.* as *wear-proof* adj.

1928 *Daily Express* 27 Apr. 17 Advt., The cloth is made almost wearproof.

Wear, *v.*1 10. (Further example.)

1901 'L. MALET' *Hist. Sir R. Calmady* v. ii. 389, I have had a detestable winter...It wore upon me. It demoralised *me.*

Wear, *v.*2 2. Also with *round.*

1930 *Sea Breezes* 76, I had helped *to wear* the schooner partly round *to drive her off.*

Wearability (wēərăbi·lĭti). [f. WEARABLE + -ITY.] Capacity for being worn, or for standing wear.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Sept. 5/2 A series of distinctive models to demonstrate individuality with wearability.

Wear-out. [f. WEAR *v.* 9.] = WEAR *sb.* 5.

1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 270 There is absolutely no wear-out to any of the working parts of the bed.

Weary, *a.* Add: **2.** c. Exhausted or tired with waiting or longing *for*.

1902 'LAURENCE HOPE' *Garden of Kama* 53 My arms are empty, and so weary for your beauty.

4. b. *Weary Willie*: a person of little strength or energy.

1926 SHAW *Intel. Woman's Guide Socialism* 72 Weary Willie may say that he hates work, and is quite willing to take less. 1931 H. HERD *Diagnosis Mental Deficiency* 10 Mental defectives are the 'weary Willies and tired Tims' *par excellence*.

Weasel. 5. (Earlier example.)

1845 in C. Cist *Cincinnati Misc.* 240 The inhabitants of.. S. Carolina [are called] Weasels.

6. *weasel-mind*; weasel-word *U.S.*, a word which takes away the force or meaning of the phrase or sentence in which it occurs; so *weasel-worded* adj.

1923 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 88/1 Simon would have dallied by the way, his weasel-mind alert to draw news of the hindering from this Heseltine. 1900 *Century Mag.* June 306/2 'The public should be protected—' 'Duly protected', said Gamage, 'That's always a good weasel word'. 1904 *Booklovers' Mag.* Jan. 7 Should there be a recurrence of the old custom of non-committal platforms, filled with 'weasel words', the identity of the Democratic nominee will still be a matter of great interest. 1923 CHARNWOOD *Th. Roosevelt* x. 215 It is even comically reminiscent of the writer's own criticisms later of Mr. Wilson's 'weasel-worded' phrases.

Weasel (wī·z'l), *v.* [f. the sb.] **1.** *trans.* To deprive (a word or phrase) of its force or meaning; also, to take away (its meaning) from a word or phrase. *U.S.*

1900 *Century Mag.* June 305/2 He 's an expert on weaseling. I've seen him take his pen, and go through a proposed plank or resolution, and weasel every flat-footed word in it. Then the weasel word pleases one man, and the word that's been weasled pleases another. 1919 ROOSEVELT in *Maine my State* 20 'His words weasel the meaning of the words in front of them,' said Dave, 'just like a weasel when he sucks the meat out of an egg and leaves nothing but the shell.'

2. *intr.* To extricate oneself from or get *out of* a place in the manner of a weasel.

1925 J. BONE *London Perambulator* 162 How to weasle out of London, north, south, east and west, with the fewest possible obstructions.

Weasing, variant of WHEEZING.

1891 'L. MALET' *Wages of Sin* VII. v, Her breath coming irregularly in panting, weasing sobs.

Weather, *sb.* Add: **6.** a. *weather-lorist, report* (example).

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 10/1 Which, according to the weather lorists, is a favourable augury for the coming year. 1863 R. FITZROY *Weather Bk.* 349 Local changes should be indicated to observers..by their own instruments, by signs of the weather,—and by due attention to the published Weather Reports.

7. weather clerk = *clerk of the weather*: CLERK *sb.* 6 c; weather-coat, a coat worn for protection in wet or stormy weather; weather-dodger, a screen on the bridge of a ship affording protection from the weather; weather-fast *a.*, secure against the weather; weather-man (mod. U.S. example); weather-mark (*a*), a mark made by the weather; (*b*) = *weather-sign*; (*c*), a mark on the weather side; weather-strip (earlier example).

1898 H. S. CANFIELD *Maid of Frontier* 111, I wouldn't have a *weather clerk inside of me for any thing. 1897 J. L. ALLEN *Choir Invis.* x. 132 He got up at last and wrapped his *weather-coat about him. 1925 R. CLEMENTS *Gipsy of Horn* 84 One was..in comparative comfort under the lee of the *weather-dodger. 1910 J. FARNOL *Broad Highway* I. xxiv, It was somewhat roughly put together, but still very strong, and seemed, save for the roof, *weather-fast. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xviii. 231 'Have you any friends here in the city?' asked he. 'Lord, no,' said the stranger, 'I'm the *weather man. 1693 *Weather-mark [see 6 a in Dict.]. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiv. (1856) 139, I..kept my eyes hard fixed upon the bank of cloud, as some new weather-mark stole out in it. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 36/2 The 'Una' turned the weather-mark with a lead of nearly half an hour. 1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 94 One patent has been granted for improvements in fences, and another for a *weather strip for doors.

Weatherboard. Add: **1.** c. A hut made of weatherboards.

1925 'H. H. RICHARDSON' *Way Home* II. i. 123 Jerry and his bride had made ready their tiny weatherboard.

Weathercock, *sb.* Add: **1.** b. The yellow balsam or Touch-me-not, a species of *Impatiens*.

1784 CUTLER in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* (1785) I. 485 Weathercock. Balsamine. Touch-me-not.

Weavement (wī·vmĕnt). [f. WEAVE *v.*1 + -MENT.] Something that is woven; a woven fabric. (In quot. *fig.*)

1904 *Academy* 23 Apr. 464/2 To work out the salvation of the play by joining up all the loose ends into a weavement which would astound and amuse the innocent author.

Web, *sb.* 18. Add: web-nest, the filmy tissue enclosing a group of caterpillars; web-worm (earlier example).

1895 *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 279 The caterpillars, enclosed in their common *web-nest, first gnaw the upper side of the leaves. 1802 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* VIII. 190 The first [corn-pest] is the **web-worm*, a small taper worm of a gray colour, about a half an inch in length.

Webby, *a.* 1. (Further example.)

1926 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 384/1 She noticed a kind of momentary clogging of his movements as he passed through the canvas, as though there had been some little, 'webby' resistance to his passing.

Web-foot. 3. b. (Earlier example.)

1868 *All Yr. Round* 19 Sept. 354 Advt., We have changed the credit of one year and return to ready pay, without which no Webfoot need apply.

Webley (we·bli). [f. the name of the makers.] A type of revolver made by Messrs. F. Webley & Son.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 656/1 In the Webley the bolt is upon the standing breech and grips the extremity of the hinged barrel. 1913 CHAPL. MANSFIELD *Red Pearls* xxviii, The bullet from his Webley pierced through the heart of the gorilla. 1924 *Times* 7 Apr. 14/3 He was shot with a Webley Service revolver.

Wedge, *sb.* 10. Add: wedge tent, a ridge tent.

1862 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* 49 We used to sleep on the ground or on pine boughs when we had the small wedge tents. 1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 169 One of the Englishmen bunked inside the wagon and the other two slept in a little wedge tent close to hand.

Wedge, *v.*1 5. b. Also, to come *out* as a wedge; to force one's way *through* a narrow place.

1839 MURCHISON *Silurian Syst.* 140 Limestone..can be traced tapering away from a central mass to thin extremities, which really wedge out between the coal grits and the older deposits. 1914 MARY & JANE FINDLATER *Crossriggs* vii. 49 I've never been in quite such a tight place before, but I'll wedge through it in time.

Wedger (we·dʒəɹ). [f. WEDGE *v.*2 + -ER.] A workman who cuts clay into lumps or wedges and beats it to expel air-bubbles.

1831 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 361/2 The 'wedger' takes a lump of..twenty pounds, lays it on the kneading block before him [etc.].

Weed, *sb.*1 2. (Further example.)

1918 *Peace of Mind* xiii. 95 Amiel..lived, an unnatural life, to which he became as firmly addicted as an opium eater to his weed.

7. c. *weed-cutter* (earlier example).

1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 297, I likewise claim the combination of the adjustive weed cutter and leveler F.

Weed, *sb.*2 6. (Later U.S. examples.)

1873 ALDRICH *Marj. Daw*, etc. 229 His hat had a weed on it, which struck me as being strange. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Polly Oliver* xi. (1894) 121 She had a coachman and a footman, both with weeds on their hats, and she seemed very sad and grave.

Weed, *v.* Add: **6.** *intr.* Of a trout: To bury itself in weeds when hooked.

1889 F. M. HALFORD *Dry-Fly Fishing* ix. 211 Do not be afraid of weedy places. Trout..seldom weed at night, probably because they do not see the angler. *Ibid.* 224 When a fish is once weeded, the following tactics are what I suggest.

Weeded (wī·dĕd), *a.*2 [f. WEED *sb.*2 + -ED 2.] Clothed in (widow's) weeds.

1895 HARDY *Jude the Obscure* v. vii. 369 Having ascertained thus much the immensely weeded widow retraced her steps.

Weedery2 (wī·dəri). [f. WEED *sb.*2 + -ERY.] Mourning garments.

1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. vi. ii. 459 Even as he For whom thou wear'st that filial weedery Was waylaid by my tipstaff nine years since [etc.].

Weediness (wī·dinĕs). [f. WEEDY *a.*1 + -NESS.] Weedy character; lankiness; poorness of physique.

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* viii, He realized that in spite of the other man's weediness he was a competitor who was to be respected.

Weeding hoe, prong. A hoe, or prong, used for removing weeds.

1639 *Maryland Archives* 80 A weeding hoe. 1703 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* I. 579 Two [illegible] 1756 in *Lett. to Washington* [illegible] Hoes. 1832 *Louisville Publ.* [illegible] —100 doz. of a superior quality, assorted sizes, are offered at low prices. 1841 *Gardener's Chron.* 5 June 366/1 A correspondent..recommends the accompanying weeding prong, as being a most useful instrument. 1854 *Florida Plant. Rec.* 553, 39 Weeding hoes.

Wee·d-out. [f. *to weed out*, WEED *v.* 4 c.] An act or instance of weeding out or removing, esp. of inferior, weak, or undesirable members of any company, herd, etc.

1891 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/8 Four of the best yearlings and three of the best two-year-olds were bought in, and thus the sale was very much reduced in importance, being little more than a weed out.

Weedy, *a.* 3. (Earlier example.)

1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 638 Weedy—Flour made from wheat that has come in contact with a noxious weed imparting an unpleasant smell.

Week, *sb.* 7. week-evening = *week-night*.

1900 ELLEN T. FOWLER *Farringdons* viii. 141 It is our *week-evening service.

Week-end, *v.* Also, to go *to* a place for a week-end holiday.

1928 *Daily Express* 17 Apr. 12/4 I have week-ended leisurely by airplane to Brunswick.

Wee·k-e·ndy, *a.* [f. WEEK-END + -Y.] Suggestive of the week-end.

1930 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Angel Pavement* xi. 567 The station was very crowded and weekendy.

Weekly. B. *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1833 *Knickerbocker Mag.* I. 185 We have articles on Political Economy in the monthlys, the weeklys, and the dailys.

Weep, *v.* 4. (Further example.)

1930 *N. & Q.* 16 Aug. 124/2 A cheese itself is sick when it has been over soured or over acidulated, and in time 'weeps', gradually becoming soft inside.

Weeper. 3. d. (Earlier example.)

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 585 The long black crape 'weeper', which it was the custom at that time to wear depending from the hat behind.

Weevil. 3. Add: *weevil-grub*.

1862 T. W. HARRIS *Ins. Injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) 74 In this country weevil-grubs are very common in hazel-nuts, chestnuts, and acorns.

Weft, *sb.*1 6. Add: weft-feeler = *FEELER 5; weft-mixing, a method of weaving (see quot.).

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 130 A *weft feeler indicates when the weft in the active shuttle is nearly finished. *Ibid.* 130 In many cases..two shuttles have to be employed, although one kind of weft is being used. The two shuttles insert two picks each alternately; the method is known as *weft-mixing, and is adopted to secure uniformity in thickness and shade of the weft.

Weigh, *v.* 9. Also of boxers before a fight, or in general use.

a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 307 He was six feet four and weighed in at 135. 1931 *Daily Express* 13 Oct. 1/7 Both boxers weighed in this afternoon.

c. *U.S. slang.* (See quot.)

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* x. 135 We parted at Pocatello, agreeing to 'weigh in' (meet) at Ogden in the spring.

Weigher. 3. Also *weigher-in* (see quot.).

1928 *Daily Tel.* 25 Sept. 12/5 It is a rule that every fish caught must be kept alive, and after being weighed must be put back into the water by the official weigher-in.

Weight, *sb.*1 10. c. (Further examples.)

1917 EMPEY *From Fire Step* 31 And another piece of advice—don't chuck your weight about until you've been up the line and learnt something. 1928 *Sunday Express* 12 Feb. 9 Walcot thought I was throwing my weight about. So he belaboured me with his walking-stick.

12. d. *transf.* esp. in *light weight*.

1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 261 We feel profoundly that the latter [Euripides], though in some respects a better dramatist [than Æschylus], was an infinitely lighter weight.

15. b. (Later example.)

1927 BOWLEY & STAMP *Nat. Income 1924* 23 The 114 percentages for men form a 'normal' frequency group, and the average is little affected by choice of weights.

21. c. (U.S. examples, = pound.)

1759 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XIX. 190 He has got 150 weaght of bread befoer hand. 1799 *Ibid.* XIII. 42 Six thousand weight of bread is yet to be baked. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 276, I took out thirty weight of honey.

25. weight-pole *U.S.* (see quot. 1843).

1822 J. WOODS *Engl. Prairie* 276 Short pieces of wood placed on the boards, to keep up the weight-poles. 1843 *Amer. Pioneer* III. 445 The weight poles [of a log cabin] are those small logs laid on the roof, which weigh down the course of clap-boards on which they lie, and against which the next course above is placed.

b. *weight-puller*.

1868 H. WOODRUFF *Trotting Horse* xxiii. 200 The weight-pullers..are of medium weight.

Weight, *v.* Add: **2.** e. To impart weight or force to.

1922 E. BRAMAH *Kai Lung's Golden Hours* viii. 188 So expertly was the thrust weighted that the point of the weapon protruded on the other side.

Weir, *sb.* 6. Add: *weir-side*.

1913 E. F. BENSON *Thorley Weir* ii. 63 Only this morning by the weir-side he had found a gem of very pure ray.

Weir, *v.* Also, to dam *up* with a weir.

1920 *Nature* CV. 299/1 The restoration of the Kalahari and Ovamboland plains by weiring up the outlets on the north [etc.].

Weld, *sb.* 1. Also *fig.*

1895 B. BOSANQUET *Comp. Plato's Republic* Introd. 35 Even if Plato's plan underwent discontinuous enlargement, the welds are now unbreakable, and, I incline to think, undiscoverable.

Welfare, *sb.* 4. Add: *welfare-centre*.

1917 *New Witness* 28 June 202/1 It is continually stated that Maternity Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres have met with the greatest success in France.

Welfare, *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To do welfare work in.

1919 D. H. PEPLER *Health* ii. 14 So she read Brieux on the Downs And turned to welfaring the towns.

Well, *sb.*1 13. Add: well-fire, -grate (see quot. 1910); well-pipe (modern example).

1906 *Studio* XXXVIII. 127/1 Well-fires are used in all the rooms. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 378/2 In the closing years of the 19th century a 'well-grate' was invented, in which the fire burns upon the hearth, combustion being aided by an air-chamber below. 1929 *Camb. Med. Hist.* VI. xxii. 778 At Rochester the well-pipe is in the cross-wall, with an opening on each floor.

Well, *adv.* Add: **5.** a. Also, *well-taken*, suitably selected for mention or comment. *U.S.*

1903 A. T. HADLEY *Freedom & Responsibility* 165 To a certain extent this point is well taken. 1907 *Nation* (N.Y.) 14 Feb. 146 One of Mr. Heart's points seems to us well taken.

18. b. (Further example.)

1908 R. W. CHAMBERS *Firing Line* xxiv. 407 'A man at your time of life—' 'My—what! Confound it, Louis I'm well this side of forty!'

e. *To be* (or *get*) *well away*: to have started or made considerable progress in something.

1910 *Glasgow Herald* 7 Feb. 13/2 From the drop out Andrew got well away but Henry pulled him up. 1922 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 14/3 Stewart again seemed well away for the home side.

Well-foundedness. [f. WELL-FOUNDED + -NESS.] The fact of being well-founded.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 25 Feb. 9/3 There can be no discussion..with regard to..the well-foundedness of the charges.

Well-meant, *ppl. a.* Add: c. = WELL-MEANING *ppl. a.*

1849 CHARLOTTE BRONTË *Shirley* vii, A well-looked, well-meant, and, on the whole, well-dispositioned girl.

Well-natured, *a.* (Later example.)

1921 GALSWORTHY *To Let* II. i, He went as a well-natured dog goes for a walk with its mistress, leaving a choice mutton-bone on the lawn.

Well-possessed, *ppl. a.* [f. WELL-POSSESSED *pa. ppl.*] Having large possessions.

1912 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Happy Warrior* III. vi. 167 A nice little man, an indifferently-bred little man, but a most obviously well-possessed little man.

Wellsian (we·lziăn), *adj.* [f. the name of H. G. *Wells* (1866–) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the writings of H. G. Wells, esp. in the anticipation of future conditions.

1925 DEEPING *Sorrell & Son* xvii, *Winstonbury* was still somewhat English, not Wellsian, or a snarling, love your brother sort of town, but love him with reservations. 1928 *Observer* 1 Apr. 11/4 And we hear stories, like Wellsian prophecies, of a garage that will accommodate motor-cars like books on a bookshelf and which is to be erected in the heart of Soho.

Well-thumbed, *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 12/2 Some well-thumbed phrases have a queer sense of incongruity to the thinking mind.

Well-willing, *A. adj.* (Later example.)

1931 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Aug. 631/1 Not even the most well-willing of critics can escape from its two main flaws.

Welshism (we·lʃiz'm). [f. WELSH + -ISM.] An idiom or expression characteristic of the Welsh.

1761 L. MORRIS in *Cambrian Reg.* (1796) I. 368 Wonder not then, Sir, if you find many Welshisms in my letters: and pardon them as slips, which I do not see.

Wend, *v.* 15. (Example without possessive pron.)

1883 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 523 Clear water fareways, by which the fishermen wend a speedy course from point to point.

West. C. *sb.* Add: 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1818 W. C. BRYANT *Song* Poems (1832) 71 The hunter of the west must go In depth of woods to seek the deer. 1824 *Ann. Congress* XLII. 2024 Suppose the West procures the passage [of the protective tariff], do you suppose Brother Jonathan will not reap the advantage of it?

e. The characteristic speech of the western states of North America.

1926 J. BLACK *You Can't Win* vi. 66 If you're goin' west you better learn to talk west.

E. c. **west-central** *a.* (later example).

1929 W. PETT RIDGE *Affect. Regards, Under Compulsion* 128 I posted the letter..taking pains..that it should bear a west-central postmark.

West-e·ndian, *a.* [f. WEST END + -IAN.] = next.

1856 J. M. LUDLOW in C. L. Graves *A. Macmillan* (1910) 91 A London shop 'more West-endian than Bell's or Nutt's'.

West-e·ndy, *a.* [f. WEST END + -Y.] Suggestive of the West End; west-endish.

1911 J. BONE *Edin. Revisited* i. 12 A minister of the Gospel from the West Coast identified Edinburgh as an 'east-windy, west-endy city'. 1928 *Weekly Disp.* 15 Apr. 18/3 Surely that's West Endy enough for anybody!

Westering, *ppl. a.* Add: 3. Inclining towards or favouring the practice or policy of Western or European countries.

1920 H. G. WELLS *Outl. Hist.* 555/1 These were but the outward and visible symbols of his westering tendencies.

Westerliness. (Recent example.)

1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 222 Each of them has acquired an absolute quality, Edinburgh of easterliness and Liverpool of westerliness.

Western. A. *adj.* 5. (Earlier example.)

1803 *Ann. 7th Congress* 2 Sess. 135 Delaware..who carries on little or no trade with the Western States..has indeed lifted up her voice.

b. (Earlier examples.) Also, situated in or inhabiting the Western States.

1713 *Col. Rec. N. Carolina* II. 26 The Tuscaroroes have surprised and robbed our traders going to the Western Indians. 1784 WASHINGTON *Diaries* II. 326 The Western Settlers—from my own observation—stand as it were on a pivot. 1790 *Steele Papers* I. 67 My Western Lands had become so great an object to me that it had become absolutely necessary that I should go to the Western Country, to secure them. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* III. 13/1 The Western papers..abound with the severest animadversions on General Hull.

B. *sb.* Add: 4. *U.S.* A western novel.

1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Feb. 689 Advt., Here they are, five sure-shot Westerns.

Westernism. 1. (Earlier example.)

1838 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XI. 447, I now recollect but few specimens of Jack's *westernisms*, and these I think were not his best.

Westernize, *v.* Add: b. *intr.* To become western in character.

1903 L. F. WARD *Pure Sociol.* 33 Some of the nations of the East, notably Japan, are rapidly westernizing.

Westland. (Later example.)

1931 D. C. CUTHBERTSON (*title*) Highlands, Highways and Heroes, or Wanderings in the Westlands.

We·stness. [f. WEST + -NESS.] The quality of being west; western character.

1930 C. C. MARTINDALE in *Monument to St. Augustine* 88 Because of a radical South-ness and West-ness in his make-up, he never could find an affinity with Greek.

West Pointer. *U.S.* An officer trained in West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy.

1863 *Congress. Globe* 15 Jan. 327/3 There have been wounded since this war opened from thirty to forty general officers. Many of them were West Pointers...Hooker is a West Pointer, and [illegible]

1867 W. H. DIXON [illegible] —a West Pointer—

1889 MRS. CUSTER [illegible] how every slip of a West Pointer was caught at by the others. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual Government* 469 All the greatest commanders in the Civil War were West Pointers.

West-Ri·dinger. A native or inhabitant of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

1857 MRS. GASKELL *C. Brontë* 28 The exceptional traits in the characteristics of these stalwart West-Ridingers, such as they were in the first quarter of this century.

West-sider. A resident of the West side of New York.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 Nov. 4 The persistence with which the West Siders have followed up this question of the Broadway trees. 1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 2 Ida, forced..to accept employment with a fashionable dressmaker and consumed with envy of the 'West Siders' whose measurements she took.

Wet, *sb.*2 Add: 2. *U.S.* A person who is opposed to prohibition.

1918 *Nation* (N.Y.) 11 Apr. 438/2 Massachusetts was counted upon by the 'wets' as one of the 'last-ditchers'. 1925 *Times* 30 Jan. 11/3 That at present they are effectively enforced nobody will contend seriously, neither 'drys' nor 'wets'. 1931 F. L. ALLEN *Only Yesterday* iv. 76 The growing company of the wets.

Wet, *a.* Add: 17. (Further example.)

1919 *Brit. Manufacturer* Nov. 27/1 The fibres are drawn out..before passing through a trough of warm water—which dissolves the gummy connecting matter and enables finer yarns to be produced—to be tightly twisted into yarn or thread. This is known as 'wet-spinning'.

20. **wet-bobbing,** at Eton, boating; **wet day** (see quot.); **wet end,** that end of a drying machine into which the material to be dried is passed; **wet room** (see quot.); **wet spell** (see quot.).

1926 *Spectator* 3 July 11/1 Any alternative summer game or sport..such as is provided by '*wet-bobbing 'at a school like Eton. 1919 *British Rainfall* 15 A *'*Wet Day* is a day ending at 9 h. (G. M. T.) on which 1 mm., or ·04 in., or more, of rain is recorded. 1906 R. W. SINDALL *Paper Technol.* 33 *Wet end of machine. 1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 25 The wet pulp is now run on to the feed end, usually termed the 'wet-end', of the drying machine. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 670/1 My office is just under our '*wet room' (the usual term for the department where liquid pharmaceutical preparations are kept and prepared). 1919 *British Rainfall* 15 A *'*Wet Spell* is a period of fifteen or more consecutive days, each one of which is a 'Wet Day'.

Wet, *v.* 7. e. (Earlier example.)

1783 J. WOODFORDE in J. Beresford *Diary Country Parson* II. 97 I walked to the Swan and there wetted with him, that is, drank a glass of wine together.

Wetness. Add: c. The fact of being opposed to prohibition.

1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 19 Oct. 301/1 The Democratic candidate is assailed for his 'wetness' and for his Roman Catholicism.

Whack, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Out of whack*: not in proper condition; disordered.

1899 G. ADE *Doc' Horne* viii. 79 My stomach seems to be out of whack. 1906 *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 34 Being able to get at any part of the mechanism which may be 'out of whack' is important. 1918 H. A. VACHELL *Some Happenings* xii. 205 His liver is out of whack and no mistake. 1923 WATTS *Luther Nichols* 85 There ain't nothing out o' whack with her.

Wha·ck-up. [f. WHACK *v.* 3.] A sharing out or distribution.

1885 [see WHACK *sb.* 2 b]. '1895 G. ADE *Artie* xii. 107 He hadn't been in on the whack-up six weeks till he was wearing one o' them bicycle lamps in his neck-tie. 1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xi. 85 'What ya goin' to kill her with?' he asked, his eyes dancin' like an Injun's at the beef whack-up.

Whale, *sb.* 5. c. *A whale of* (later examples).

1929 M. C. WORK-*Compl. Contract Bridge* xi, All that dealer has to do is to bid one..of his 'whale of a suit'. 1930 *Punch* 26 Feb. 236/1 The doctor, whom it had taken a whale of a time to arrive.

6. **whale-master,** the captain of a whaling-boat.

1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 95/2, I dine with the whale-masters and officers.

Whale, *v.*2 1. Also with *const.*

1928 M. WALSH *While Rivers Run* vi, 'Do you like porridge?' Aelec asked. 'I do. I was whaled into taking it as a boy.'

2. (Earlier examples.)

1846–52 WHITCHER *Widow Bedott P.* vi. 67 You remember that one that come round a spell ago a whalin' away about human rights. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* July 322/1 In tones of wrath..he whaled it at his opponent throughout the fifteen minutes alloted to him.

Whale-back. Add: 3. b. Any mass having the shape of the back of a whale.

1928 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 1/2 Behind all, a dim whale-back that might be Stroma, or Ultima Thule.

Whale-backed, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abroad* 441 We can see the long, whale-backed ridge of Mount Hermon projecting above the eastern hills.

Whale-boat. b. (Earlier examples.)

1682 *Connecticut Public Rec.* III. 318 How cam you up into these parts? In a whale boat, wth Ben Gaylord and one Perkins. 1721 *Mass. Province Laws* IX. 178 The flat botom'd Boats and whale Boats. 1721 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XXXV. 143 A sufficient Army..provided with..a sufficient number of whale-boats for passage by water.

Whaler. Add: 4. *attrib.* as *whaler-man.*

1888–90 STEVENSON *South Seas* I. xiii. 115 Captain Chase, they called him, an old whaler-man.

Whaling, *vbl. sb.*1 b. (Further example.)

1900 J. NICHOLSON in *Hist. Byways & Highways* 164 When Hull was the headquarters of the whaling fleet, whale oil was largely used.

Whang, *sb.*2 Add: 2. *U.S.* A twang.

1883 'MARK TWAIN' *Life Mississippi* x. 130 An agonized voice, with the backwoods 'whang' to it, would wail out [etc.].

Whang, *v.*1 1. Also *intr.* with *at.*

1891 *Fur, Fin & Feather* Mar. 167 'Come on!' he yelled, and began whanging away at the bear with the club again.

Wha·ngable, *a.* [f. WHANG *v.*1 + -ABLE.] That can be used for beating or lashing with.

1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* I. ii, Almost all the available manhood of Hickleybrow..were out with a remarkable assortment of flappish and whangable articles in hand—to commence the scooting of the giant hens.

Whangee. (Earlier example.)

1790 in W. Roughead *Bad Companions* (1930) 6 He..sometimes wears a cocked hat,..and generally carries a Wangee cane in his hand.

Wharfer (hwō·ɹfəɹ). [f. WHARF + -ER1.] A dockside labourer.

1927 *Observer* 4 Dec. 16/5 The Australian wharfers' strike has paralysed oversea trade.

Wharf-master. Chiefly *U.S.* An official in charge of a wharf.

a 1618 [see WHARF *sb.*1 3]. 1851 C. CIST *Cincinnati* 87 A city treasurer, and marshal, a wharf and three market masters are elected. 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 4 May, Mayor Davenport rewarded one of his negro pre-election boosters..with the office of wharfmaster. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* (Western U.S.).

Wharf-rat. (See WHARF *sb.*1 3.) Earlier examples.

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* II. i. 13 To burrow like a rabbit, or jump from hole to hole, like a wharf-rat. 1848 W. E. BURTON *Waggeries* 175 The old Dutchman..soon became encircled by a crowd of..wharf rats.

What, A. Add: 5. b. Also (U.S.), *what say?*

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 357 'Was he hurt, uncle Harwood?' 'What-say?' 1838 CAROLINE GILMAN *Recoll. Souther[illegible]* [illegible] Oh? or [illegible] 1841 *Knicker[illegible]* [illegible] Come, what say? 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 42/1, I say they are fools if they didn't. What say?

c. *What about it?*: an inquiry as to the course of action to be adopted.

1927 VACHELL *Dew of the Sea* etc. 259 Your head keeper says we must have two guns apiece. Now—what about it?

Wheal(e, *sb.*4 An error for 'whey' in some 1613 editions of the authorized version of the Bible, and in various later editions.

1613 *Bible, Translators' Pref.*, The imputation..that our people had beene fed with gall of Dragons in stead of wine, with wheale [1621 whey] in stead of milk.

Wheal, *v.*2 1. (Later example.)

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 268/2 He exposed his back all raw and whealed with blows.

Wheat, *sb.* 1. b. (Further example.)

1877 *N. Y. Tribune* Apr. (Bartlett p. 147) Surprised that he took it all for wheat, and in innocence of his heart was about to carry it into effect.

4. a. *wheat-belt, country*; *wheat-gold* adj. b. wheat berry (earlier example).

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 205/2 The laying out of ready-made farms in the *wheat-belts of North-West Canada. 1847 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1848) 373 Taking the outer coating or bran from the *wheat berry previous to grinding produces the following important results. *Ibid.* 101 The states of New York..to Tennessee are properly the *wheat country of the union. 1915 WODEHOUSE *Something Fresh* ii, Jane Valentine was a tall girl, with *wheat-gold hair.

Wheel, *sb.* 3. h. (Further example.)

1929 J. B. PRIESTLEY *Good Comp.* I. ii. 67 For the next hour she sat at the wheel under his tuition.

8. b. *U.S.* A dollar; = CARTWHEEL 2.

1835 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 160, I shows him a double handful o' the royal goold; the ginooine yeller stuff—wheels. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 143 How will fifteen hundred round wheels strike you? 1907 MULFORD *Bar-20* v. 47 An' would yu mind throwin' somebody else's hat? I paid twenty wheels for that eight years ago.

12. b. *On wheels* (recent example).

1914 GERTR. ATHERTON *Perch of Devil* I. 22 She was 'on the job' every minute until the cottage was 'on wheels'.

13. c. *To see the wheels go round*: To see how things are managed, how any business or organization works, etc.

[1876 J. HABBERTON *Helen's Babies* 11 'I want to see the wheels go round', said Budge.'] 1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 29 Mar., Hale Holden..is in Washington seeing the wheels go 'round in that picturesque city. 1921 R. D. PAINE *Comr. Rolling Ocean* ix. 160, I want to watch a supercargo and see his wheels go round.

15. A ride in or on a wheeled vehicle.

1880 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 483/1 A few possessors of the

birotate chariot, numbering some forty odd, enjoyed a 'wheel around the Hub'.

17. *wheel-spin, -wobble*; *wheel-pump, -table.*

1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* ix, Stretton had seen the winch and bucket go, and a wheel pump under a pent-house had taken its place. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. 15/6 He took a grassy approach too wide, and had a wheel spin, from which he cleverly recovered. 1926 W. J. Locke *Stories Near & Far* 172 A probationer stood by serving the laden wheel-table.

18. wheel chair (earlier mod. examples); wheel-dog, a dog harnessed next to the wheels of a vehicle; wheel-pit (earlier examples).

1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 613/1 Mrs. Aydler flitted backward and forward in her *wheel chair. 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 943 There is Mina..in a wheel-chair. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 256 The *wheel-dog somersaulted in his harness. 1850 S. Judd *R. Edney* iii. 43 The subordinate branches were carried on below, under the 'bed' or main floor of the mill, near the *wheel-pit. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* iv. 67 The constant plash of the water in the near wheel-pit.

Wheel, *v.* Add: 18. To mark *out* with a wheel.

1895 Jeanette E. Davis *Elem. Mod. Dressmaking* (ed. 2) 5 Each piece should be pinned down previously to cutting out, care being taken to put the pins between the fitting-lines, and not across them, that in the after wheeling-out they may not need removing.

Wheel-house. 1. (Earlier and later examples of sense 'pilot-house'.)

1835 Ingraham *South-West* I. xxiii. 247 The pilot (as the helms-man is here called) stands in his lonely wheel-house. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1850) 624 Some boats have wheel-houses wide as their decks. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 167 It is said the firing was merely by boys throwing their arrows at the wheel-houses in sport. 1878 'Mark Twain' & Warner *Gilded Age* iv. 49 The Amaranth drew steadily up till her jack-staff breasted the Boreas's wheelhouse. 1922 R. Parrish *Case & Girl* 216 He noted..a bridge forward of the wheel-house, together with a decidedly commodious cabin aft.

Wheeling, *vbl. sb.* e. Earlier examples in sense 'travelling in a wheeled vehicle'; also, the possibility of this.

1850 L. Sawyer *Way Sketches* 81 Our road lay over deep barren sand, which rendered the wheeling very difficult. 1864 *Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine* 52 It happens..the January thaw ..gives us bare hills and wheeling. 1873 'Gail Hamilton' *Twelve Miles* ii. 25 He told her he would give her a sleigh-ride when it came wheeling.

Wheel-lock. Add: 3. b. = Lock *sb.*2 15.

1927 *Observer* 20 Feb. 21/3 The majority of our fire-fighting appliances are not provided with adequate wheel-locks.

Wheelwrighting. (Earlier example.)

1883 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 253 Carpentry, harness-making, wheelwrighting.

Where, *adv.* Add: 5. Also in various colloquial expressions; (see *At *prep.* 1 d, *Here *adv.* 5 b). *U.S.*

1904 W. H. Smith *Promoters* v. 95 Right there was where we got in our work.

12. c. = Whereas 2.

1929 R. A. Cram *Cath. Ch. & Art.* iv. 57 Where the pagan architecture had been an *exterior* art..and where Roman and Byzantine art had striven to achieve space in its simplest form, the North worked for interior space.

15. b. *whereamong, wherewithout* (recent examples).

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* i. 382 Whereamong hath the sceptic honourable place. 1899 M. Beerbohm *More* 95 Mere masses of colour, crude intensity of conception, wherewithout posters fail, were quite unnecessary.

Whereto, *adv.* 2. (Recent example.)

1900 Alice Meynell *John Ruskin* vii. 119 Whereto, then, is the persuasion of this book directed?

Whereunder, *adv.* (Further example.)

1913 W. E. Cooper *Engl. Fatal Land Policy* i. 47 Thus establishing a freer system of international exchanges whereunder British trade and manufactures might pass to foreign countries.

Whew, *sb.*1 Add: 1. b. (See quot.)

1929 Priestley *Good Comp.* 118 Bruddersford has an elaborate system of factory buzzers—usually known as whews.

Whew, *sb.*2 [f. Whew *v.*2] In phr. *all of a whew,* in a hurry; impatient or excited.

1922 Alice Brown *Old Crow* xi. 119 He wants me to go down in his river pastur', choppin'. All of a whew to git at it.

Whey, *v.* (Mod. U.S. example.) With *off.*

1877 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* IV. 37 When allowed to 'whey-off', as the separation is practically termed, the difference in structure and fluidity will readily appear in the amount of whey produced.

Whicker, *v.* Add: 1. b. To make a hurtling sound.

1926 *Spectator* 28 Aug. 313/2 Bid Jove send down a thunderbolt to whicker through the sky.

Whiffet. 1. (Earlier example of *whiffet dog.*)

1848 *Ladies' Repository* VIII. 315 The best protection to a house, with a family in it that can be named—that is, a little, barking, noisy, cowardly, whiffet dog.

3. A small quantity of mist or cloud; a puff or wisp of smoke or vapour.

1910 Jer. Hart *Vigilante Girl* i. 14 At last, of the heavy fog-bank there remained but whiffets and rings and wreaths of mist.

Whiffle, *v.* Add: 2. c. To cheat or swindle.

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxviii. 266, I am not trying to whiffle you out of your rights.

Whiffletree. (Earlier example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 289 What I claim as my invention..is, first, the connecting of the whiffletrees and eveners with the hames, in the manner above stated.

Whiffling, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Whiffle *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Whiffle *v.*1; vacillation or evasion.

1841 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* i, I would carry the gal off to the Mohawk by force, make her marry me in spite of her whiffling. 1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 18 Oct. 3 This outcome of a week of doubt and whiffling will be viewed with mixed emotions.

Whim, *sb.*1 4. Also, a four-wheeled vehicle used esp. for conveying large cast-iron pipes.

1922 *Metrop. Water Board, Contr. for Pipelaying* 3rd Sched., 1 horse, pipe whim and man.

Whimp, *v.* (Later example.)

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 169/2 'Don't whimp', I said to Irene. 'I am not whimping, daddy.'

So **Whimp** *sb.* = Whimper *sb.*

1925 *Blackw. Mag.* 173/1 This was something beyond a whimp.

Whimsy-whamsy. Add: b. *attrib.*

1931 *Time & Tide* 26 Sept. 1118 Have we not enough whimsy-whamsy authors of our own without importing the too, too, quaint devices of foreign playwrights?

Whin1. 4. Add: whin-mill, a mill for crushing whin for horses' food.

1893 C. A. Mollyson *Parish of Fordoun* 128 With a plentiful supply of oilcake and other nutritious feeding stuffs there is no place now for the whin-mill.

Whine, *sb.* (Further example.)

1928 E. Wallace *Double* xx, They heard the whine of a car draw up on the ground below.

Whip, *sb.* Add: 10. c. A whipping or springy action.

1923 *Cricketer Ann. 1922-3* 78 Kilner bowls left hand slow ..has a good action with a nice 'whip' in it.

Whip, *v.* 10. (Further example.)

1886 R. Brown *Spunyarn & Spindrift* xxx. 355 The main-topgallant sail split right up the middle, and whipped itself into ribands when the halliards were let go.

Whip-. c. Add: whip-room, a room used by Parliamentary whips.

1922 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov. 11/2 This is a post which keeps its occupant more busily engaged in the Whip-room than in the House itself.

Whi'pper-snap, *v.* [Back-formation f. Whipper-snapper.] *intr.* To behave like a whipper-snapper; to be impertinent.

1908 W. De Morgan *Somehow Good.* xi. 100 The lines they might elect to whipper-snap on were not to be those of sentimental nonsense.

Whippiness (hwi·pinés). [f. Whippy *a.* + -ness.] Pliable quality; flexibility.

1881 *Sportman's Year-bk.* 70 Some successful anglers use the two extremes of whippiness and stiffness [in fly-rods]. 1913 W. E. Dommett *Motor Car Mech.* 130 This control has the objection..that the gear box has to be long with possible whippiness of the shafting. 1931 F. Greenslet in *Bk. Fly-rod* (ed. Sheringham & Moore) v. 44 A 12-foot four-piece fly-rod of a really delightful soft whippiness.

Whipping, *vbl. sb.* 4. Add: whipping-bee *U.S.*, a gathering of persons for the purpose of whipping someone; whipping-cart, a cart to which a person sentenced to be whipped is tied; whipping-house *U.S.*, a building in which negroes were whipped.

1922 *Daily Mail* 29 Nov. 9 Members of this secret organization..in the last 18 months in Texas alone have conducted no fewer than 500 tar and feather parties and *whipping-bees. 1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Jan. 23/2 On the way we ran into a crowd following a *whipping-cart. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix, It was the universal custom to send women and young girls to the *whipping houses. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 510 Without thought of nine o'clock, pass patrol, or whipping-house.

Whip-saw, *sb.* Add: b. *fig.* (Of something that 'cuts both ways'.)

1929 L. F. Carr *America Challenged* 79 The whip-saw of paying high prices for what they bought and being forced to receive low prices for what they sold.

Whip-saw, *v.* (Earlier example.) So **Whip-sawing** *vbl. sb.* (in quots. fig., cf. *Whip-saw b).

1842 *Amer. Pioneer* I. 83 Dwelling houses, made of wood, whip-sawed into timbers four inches thick, and of the requisite width and length. 1888 M. Lane *Pol. Catch-Words* 16 Whipsawing...The acceptance of bribes or fees from both sides in case of pending legislation or official action. The idea is taken from the action of the whipsaw, which cuts both ways. The term originated in the New York Assembly. 1903 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Nov. 10 These speculators have subjected themselves to the process known in Wall Street as whipsawing, that is, they have bought when the market was strong and sold when the market was weak, and found each time that they bought at the top and sold at the bottom.

Whipstalk. Also *U.S.* = Whipstock 5.

1861-2 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* V. (1865) 174 Never have we seen fifteen acres of apple tree nursery better cultivated.. nothing of the whip-stalk order.

Whip-stitch. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1824 P. Horry *Life of Marion* Pref. i, What can one do, When one's friends are..calling out at every whipstitch.. 'Well, but sir, where's Marion?' 1888 Stockton *Dusantes* 130 Every whip-stitch of his bag and baggage shall be trundled after him.

Whip-thong. *U.S.* The thong of a whip; a whip-lash.

1827 *Hallowell* (Maine) *Gaz.* 20 June 4/5 They have also received a large supply of..Whips and Whipthongs. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 252/2 If your whip thong gets caught in the harness drop your hand and push the stick forward, and the thong will, invariably, release itself.

Whirling, *vbl. sb.* Add: 4. *Comb.* as *whirling-speed.*

1894 *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXV. i. 283 The whirling speed was taken to be at the commencement of whirl, that is to say, at the lowest speed at which the shaft definitely whirled.

Whirl-worm. 2. (Recent example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 5/5 Dr. Kathleen Carpenter's paper is upon the survival of some ice-age relicts in fresh-water fauna of Cardiganshire, which relicts are whirl worms.

Whirly-. Add: whirly-whirly, a whirling cloud or eddy.

1930 Palmer *Men are Human* xiii. 112 A cool breeze that raised little whirly-whirlies of dust.

Whish, *v.*1 2. (Further example.)

1929 R. Graves *Good-Bye to all That* xiii. 153, I heard one shell whish-whishing towards me.

Whisk, *v.* 1. b. (Later examples.)

1919 H. Walpole *Secret City* II. v. 353 A beautiful fruit just within his grasp...He's going to taste it, when whisk! it's gone. 1916 B. Cable *Action Front* 12, I heard..something else goin' *whisk* like a cane switched past your ear.

Whiskery, *a.* Add: b. Suggestive of whiskers.

1927 H. V. Morton *In Search Engl.* v, The dark room smelt of..that indefinite whiskery smell of old men.

Whiskified, *a.* (Later example.)

1918 W. J. Locke *Rough Road* xxi. 271 Bottles of the strongest old Burgundy, such as he thought would get a grip on Chipmunk's whiskyfied throat.

Whisky, *sb.*1 b. Add: whisky money, the unappropriated residue of the beer and spirit duty which was allocated to technical education by the Local Taxation Act of 1890; whisky-skin *U.S. slang*, a drink containing whisky.

1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 495/1 If the 'whisky' money.. were found to be well and carefully expended, no future Chancellor would be able to divert it to any other purpose. 1856 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XXI. 146 (Th.) Nine whiskey skins, and our spirits rushed together. 1871 Hay *Little Breeches*, etc. 24 Says he, 'Young man, the tribe of Phinns Knows their own whisky-skins!' 1889 Farmer *Amer., Whiskey skin*, a concocted drink of whiskey, sugar, crushed ice, and mint.

Whiskyish (hwi·ski,iʃ), *a.* [f. Whisky + -ish.] Inclined for whisky.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* ii, Don't be in a 'urry, my lad. Wait till they're warm. If they're whiskyish, wait till the whisky's got 'em.

Whisper, *sb.* 4. Also *Comb.* as *whisper-proof.*

1876 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 339 To ascertain whether..our boasted right of asylum was really whisper-proof.

Whistle, *sb.* 1. b. (*b*) *As clean as a whistle*: (further example).

1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xlii, We've been sold as clean as a whistle.

Whistle, *v.* 10. (Recent example.)

1917 H. A. Vachell *Fishpingle* xii, He hurried on, now doubly assured that Joyce had 'whistled'.

White, *sb.* Add: 19. b. Also, a monarchist in Russia; a member of the White Army.

1924 E. G. Jellicoe *Playing the Game* xiii. 224 Expeditionary Armies of Britain and the United States, invaded Northern Russia..in order to link up with Russian Whites against Russian Bolsheviks.

White, *a.* Add: 1. e. *transf.* (See quot.)

1927 N. V. Sidgwick *Electronic Th. Valency* 32 Hence, when atoms are struck by 'white' X-ray radiation (radiation having a continuous spectrum) absorption only begins when we reach a frequency great enough to expel the electron.

4. b. (Earlier example.)

1865 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* (1875) 74 The parson..was one among the whitest men I ever see.

6. a. (Further example.)

1877 J. Penderel-Brodhurst *Guide to Boscobel* v. 20 Whiteladies...The name is derived from the circumstance that the house was once a Priory of Cistercian or White Nuns.

11. c. white metal (hence *white-metalled, -metalling*).

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 36/2 A hollow circular-sectioned shank carried an integral big-end, white-metalled internally and externally...The..thin and flexible section of the inner rod sleeve..enhanced the difficulty of white-metalling.

e. white dwarf, one of a class of small stars of great density radiating white light (see *Dwarf *sb.* 2 b); white fuel, water used as a source of power, in contrast to coal; white plague, tuberculosis; White Russian (*c*), a Russian monarchist; cf. sense 6 b; white sale, a sale of house- and body-linen at reduced prices; white wear, linen articles.

1927 A. S. Eddington *Stars & Atoms* 51 There can be little doubt that these '*white dwarfs', as they are called, are comparatively abundant in the stellar universe. 1913 Soddy *Matter & Energy* v. 135 The '*white fuel' of the Norwegian hill-sides. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 27 Mar. 10/7 Italy has..greater advantages for the development of 'white fuel', for Egypt has but one single river. 1909 *World To-Day* Sept. 924/1 The menace of the *White Plague is appalling. 1925 Deeping *Three Rooms* xxv, Influenza, apical pneumonia, and after that—the white plague. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 29 Mar. 11/6 The *White Russians in the Northern Army.. were purely soldiers, while the Reds were carrying on propaganda. 1923 *Daily Mail* 14 Feb. 5 Advt., Are you letting this most w[illegible] yourself of [illegible] *Kipps* I. ii. [illegible] and all the bright, hard *whitewear of a well-ordered house.

12. c. white-piped (see quot.); white-sighted, of an eye, adapted for seeing white.

1896 Fisher *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 74 The wood may often be penetrated by repeated decaying stripes, as in

old oaks attacked by *Stereum hirsutum* (said to be *white-pipped*.—Tr.). 1909 E. B. TITCHENER *Text-bk. Psychol.* I. 75 The white is thus seen with a white-sighted eye, and the black with a black-sighted eye.

e. white neb (see quot.).

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 244/2 The scabrous part of the rook's beak comes on after the first moult. From this strong mark on the bill rooks are often called '*white-nebs'.

White-ant, *sb.*: see ANT *sb.* 3.

White-ant, *v.* [*f. white ant*: WHITE *a.* 11.] *trans.* To destroy in the manner of termites or white ants.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 14 Nov. 9/6 The extremists..have deliberately 'white-anted' the Labour movement..and squandered the funds of the wealthy unions.

White bear. 1. The Polar bear.

1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 62 The white bear, seated on a solitary iceberg in the Polar Sea.

2. *U.S.* The grizzly bear.

1791 J. LONG *Voyages* 95 The large white bear, commonly called the grizly bear, is a very dangerous animal. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* vii. 82 Captain Lewis and some of the men travelled some distance by land and killed a white bear. 1837 IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. v. 62 There you will find plenty of white bears and mountain sheep. 1852 J. REYNOLDS *Hist. Illinois* 172 He was destroyed there by a white bear.

White-bearded, *a.* a. (See WHITE *a.* 12 c.) b. Of wheat.

1788 WASHINGTON *Diaries* III. 417 Also sowing..one bushel of the White bearded Wheat sent me by Beale Boardly. 1849 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents, Agric.* (1850) 132 The white-bearded wheat, a valuable kind less liable to total failure than any other; not very popular with millers.

White birch. *U.S.* A North American species of birch (*Betula papyracea*), having light-coloured bark.

1789 MORSE *Amer. Geogr.* 197 On the high lands are.. beech and white birch. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 123 The white birch is most frequently found..where the soil is dry and meagre. 1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life* 188 On almost all sides of the mountain there is a short, tangled growth of alders and white birch coming up between the rocks. 1875 [see BIRCH *sb.* 1 b].

b. *attrib.*

1853 *Amer. Naturalist* June 178 After haunting..the white-birch swamps, it [a warbler] moves southward. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Sam Lawson* 195 And she got her a little bit o' land, right alongside o' Old Black Hoss John's white-birch wood-lot.

Whitecap, *v. U.S.* [*f.* WHITECAP *sb.*] *intr.* To be a whitecap (sense 4); to practise lynch law. Hence **Whi·tecapism; Whi·tecapper.**

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 Aug., A deputy marshal has arrested eleven prominent white planters on the charge of whitecapping. 1904 *Ibid.* 21 Dec. 3 The disgrace of whitecapism, which has retarded the development of the State of Mississippi. 1904 *Ibid.* 28 Jan. 9 The Mississippi has voted Gov. Vardaman a special appropriation to enable him to suppress the 'white cappers'.

Whi·te-capping, *a.* [*f.* WHITECAP + -ING 2.] Covering with or as with a white cap.

1912 J. LONDON *Son of Sun* v. ii. 175 Their long slopes.. were broken by systems of smaller whitecapping waves.

White cedar. *U.S.* Used of varieties of cypress, juniper, etc., which resemble the cedar; (see CEDAR 3).

1675 JOSSELYN *Two Voyages* 67 The white cedar is a stately tree, and is taken by some to be Tamarisk. 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 165 The women have a kind of fringe petticoats, made of filaments or tassels of the white cedar bark. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 146 Among the resinous trees of the United States, the White Cedar is one of the most interesting for the varied utility of its wood. 1846 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVII. 283 The flexile white cedar bends over the rocks. 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Nov. 20/1 White cedars.. invariably fringe the bank.

White-collar. *U.S.* Applied *attrib.* to persons engaged in non-manual work, or to the occupations of these.

1929 *Lit. Digest* 24 Aug. 10/2 No complete census..of our 'white-collar' army appears to be available. *Ibid.*, 'White-collar' occupations. 1928 *Collier's* 10 Nov. 49/2 The.. people at work in factories,..in white-collar jobs, and in the professions.

White elm. *U.S.* An American species of elm, *Ulmus americana.*

1770 [see WHITE *a.* 11 b]. 1819 A. L. HILLHOUSE tr. *Michaux's Sylva* III. 83 This tree,..White Elm, is found over an extensive tract of the North American continent.

White frost. Frozen dew; hoar frost.

1382, 1563, 1739 [see FROST *sb.*2]. 1780 W. FLEMING in *Trav. Amer. Col.* 634 Monday night there was a smart white frost. 1835 *Martin's Descr. Virginia* 66 Our white frost is generally harmless, it being simple dew slightly congealed.

Whitehall (hwəi·thɔ̄·l). Any of the government offices situated in Whitehall, London.

1827 *Morn. Post* 24 Mar. 2/2 In consequence of the [illegible] up in Whitehall [illegible] 1050 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 5/2 The infection of..'Christian Socialism' is spreading to Whitehall. 1910 *Times Educ. Suppl.* 6 Sept. 13/2 The introductory remarks ..breathe a very different spirit from that of earlier official utterances of Whitehall. 1919 *Punch* 3 Sept. 202/1 The Passing of the Whitehall Flapper. 1931 GALSWORTHY *Maid in Waiting* xxii. 183 Without him, his flower, and his faint grin, Whitehall would have been shorn of something that made it almost human.

White line, *sb.* Add: 2. b. *Engraving.* An engraved line which prints white.

1884 DOBSON *Thos. Bewick & his Pupils* 145 The other difference, of which Bewick is said to be the inventor, consisted in the employment of what is known technically as 'whiteline'.

3. c. A narrow white (or yellow) strip painted on a road or street, esp. at a curve or corner, for the guidance of drivers of vehicles.

1925 *Glasgow Herald* 15 Oct. 9 The 'White Line'. The Minister of Transport is investigating the different methods ..of marking the road surfaces with white lines for the guidance of traffic.

White maple. The soft or silver maple, *Acer dasycarpum* or *eriocarpum.*

1810 MICHAUX *Arbres* i. 27 *White Maple* (érable blanc), seul dénomination sur les bords de l'Ohio. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 101 The white maple puts forth green and yellow flowers early in the spring. 1857-8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 479 Some trees, such as the red elm, and white and red maples ripen their fruit in May and June. 1882 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* VIII. 64 The rock maple makes the best sugar, while the white maple will make the whitest.

b. *attrib.*

1880 *Rep. Vermont Board Agric.* VI. 113 There seems to be a prevailing error .. that clean white maple sugar is adulterated.

White monk. (Later example.)

1845 *Lives Eng. Saints, St. Robert* 52 A noble baron, called Ralph de Merlay, offered to endow a Cistercian house if they would send a colony of White monks into his lands.

White mulberry. A species of mulberry, *Morus alba*, obtained originally from China.

1610 *Estate of Virginia* 55 There are innumerable white Mulberry trees. 1737 JOHN WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1910) I. 402 The white mulberry is not good to eat. 1765 G. CROGHAN *Jrnl.* 16 The whole country abounds with great plenty of the white and red mulberry tree. 1804 J. ROBERTS *Penn. Farmer* 182 The leaves of both the black and white mulberry are used in raising silk-worms. 1846 D. J. BROWNE *Trees Amer.* 454 M. Pomier..recommends that the white mulberry be grafted on the Morus nigra.

White mule. *U.S.* Gin.

1928 *Collier's* 29 Dec. 8/1 What do you think about a bunch of boys and girls..stealin' a keg of white mule from a dealer? 1929 *Amer. Sp.* Aug. 440.

Whitening, *vbl. sb.* 1. (Further example.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 129 *Whitening*, the deposition of a white film of silver on metals by simple immersion.

White oak. *U.S.* Any of various North American species of oak, esp. the Quebec oak, *Quercus alba*; also the wood of one or other of these.

1635 *Relat. Maryland* iii. 22 The White Oake is good for Pipe-staves, the red Oake for wainescot. 1662 *Groton Rec.* 7 Also that the meetinge house shall be sett upon the right hand of the path by a small whit Oak. 1746 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 19 One [gate] of five feet wide in the Clear within the posts White Oak framed and locust posts and sils. 1791 E. DENNY *Jrnl.* 158 Upland thin, covered chiefly with white oak. 1819 E. EVANS *Pedestrious Tour* 208 There are some rises of land, the soil of which is light, and the growth of timber upon them is principally white oak. 1852 D. G. MITCHELL *Dream Life* 264 The few, lingering leaves of the white oaks rustle dismally. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 21 In the breaks and bluffs of the creek, the white oak, a tree otherwise not common in this country, is quite abundant.

2. *attrib.* with *land*, etc.

1648 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec.* XV. 21 The South-east corner is bounded with a gully and a white Oake tree. 1663 *Plymouth Rec.* 66 Lot..bounded..with two white oake stakes. 1703 *Conn. Col. Rec.* IV. 449 Running north from the sea to a white oak staddle on the bank with the top cutt off. 1754 *Col. Rec. Georgia* VI. 428 He prayed for five hundred Acres of Land, situated at a White Oak Swamp. 1770 WASHINGTON *Diaries* I. 428 You come..to a thin white Oak land, and poor. 1796–1801 FESSENDEN *Orig. Poems* 41 Simon dangling by a garter Hung on yonder white-oak tree. 1853 'P. PANTON' *Yankee in Texas* 79 Having chanced to light upon the price of white oak staves..he determined..he would engage a large gang. 1873 'MARK TWAIN' & WARNER *Gilded Age* xvii. 163 You kin git all the rails you want outen my white-oak timber over thar. 1882 *Econ. Geol. Illinois* II. 21 These white oak lands are reckoned among the most fertile lands in the county.

White perch. *U.S.* (See PERCH *sb.*1 2.)

1775 BURNABY *Trav.* 15 These waters are stored with incredible quantities of fish, such as sheeps-heads, rock-fish, drums, white perch. 1821 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* Ser. II. X. 35 Vast quantities of sea or white perch are taken in the fall of the year. 1851 T. A. BURKE *Polly Peaseblossom's Wedding* 129 The trout and white perch bit beautifully. 1869 *Game Laws* (Mass.) in *Fur, Fin & Feather* (1872) 75 Whoever takes or catches any smelts or white perch..shall forfeit..the sum of twenty-five cents.

White pine. 1. *U.S.* Any of various species of pine with light-coloured wood.

1682 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec.* XIV. 113 From ye said heape of stones to range north and be west to a great white pine. 1765 R. ROGERS *Concise Acc.* 43 The timber natural to this soil is chiefly oak, white pine, maple, walnut and chestnut. 1775 BURNABY *Trav.* 151 These [masts] are made of white pine, and are, I believe, the finest in the world. 1815 DRAKE *Cincinnati* iii. 134 The white pine..is annually floated down in immense quantities. 1835 *Southern Lit. Messenger* I. 644 The house..was decorated with a cluster of white pines. 1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 232, I cannot recollect the day when I did not regard the Weymouth pine (the *white pine* I was taught to call it..) with something like reverence.

b. *attrib.* with *board*, etc.

1708 *Boston Selectmen* 30 Aug., White-pine boards..and other lumber. 1769 in *Boston Even. Transcript* 28 Sept. 1911 III. 12, I have viewed the White pine Timber standing and growing on said Spaulding's land. 1789 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 197 The tract..is white pine land. 1815–16 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* IX. Suppl. 178/1, I observed hundreds—and I believe thousands of roads of strong substantial and durable fence, made of white pine stumps. 1844 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXIII. 444 The clean white [illegible] the sap drips..are made expr[illegible] *Dr. Sevier* xviii. 129 Shiny, s[illegible] roasted apples, with neatly [illegible] poise them on.

2. In Australia and New Zealand, any of various species of *Frenela* and *Podocarpus.*

1855, 1888, 1898 [see PINE *sb.*2 2].

White poplar. *U.S.* The abele; the tulip-tree.

1784 J. SMYTH *Tour U.S.* I. xii. 93 The timber..consists of white and yellow poplars. 1831 PECK *Guide for Emigrants* II. 123 In some sections of the State [Illinois] the white and yellow poplar prevails. 1837 *Southern Lit. Messenger* III. 738 The growth was principally white poplar—here called white wood—beach, birch, ash and hickory. 1893 *Amer. Folk-Lore* VI. 136 *Liriodendron tulipifera*, white, yellow, or hickory poplar. West Va.

Whitesmithery. (Earlier example.)

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 25 Jan. 390/2 Emery..is an article of the first consequence in the cotton and woolen manufactories, and in white smithery.

Whi·tesmithing, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* WHITESMITH 1 + -ING 1.] = WHITESMITHERY.

1835 *Lexington Observer & Rep.* 10 June, Whitesmithing. Frederick Klaiber lately from Germany..has just commenced the above business. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 3/1 Part of the bench at which the missionary-explorer learnt whitesmithing is exhibited.

White walnut. *U.S.* The North American Butternut, *Juglans alba* or *cinerea.*

1781–2 T. JEFFERSON *Notes on Virginia* (1787) 39 White walnut. Juglans alba. 1787 W. SARGENT in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* IX. 157 White Walnut or Butternut, from 2 to 7 feet diameter. 1822 J. WOODS *Engl. Prairie* 308 White-walnut, or butter-nut, and black-walnut, are not so good as the English walnut. 1832 D. J. BROWNE *Sylva Amer.* 173 In Pennsylvania and Maryland, and on the banks of the Ohio, it [Butternut] is generally known by..[the name] of White Walnut. 1857–8 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* III. 479 The black walnut and white walnut or butternut flourish finely upon our prairies.

Whiteweed. (Earlier examples.)

1803 *Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll.* IX. 200 On the upland and meadows grow burdens grass, ribwort, white weed, red top, clover, and herds grass. 1837 COLMAN *Rep. Agric. Mass.* 68 The principal weeds that infest the fields..are the ox-eyed daisy or white weed..and the charlock.

Whiteleather. b. (Later example.)

1924 D. H. LAWRENCE *Boy in Bush* v. 76 Folks are tough in Australia: tough as whit-leather.

Whitley Council. [f. the name of J. H. *Whitley*, chairman of the committee of 1916 which recommended the setting up of such councils.] A council consisting usually of representatives of employers and workers for discussing and settling industrial relations and conditions. So *Whitley scheme.* **Whi·tleyism,** the use of Whitley Councils or similar methods for dealing with relations between employers and workers.

1923 *Daily Mail* 29 Jan. 7 Mistress and maid should be their own Whitley Council. *Ibid.* 29 May 9 The Industrial League and Council of Victoria-street, S.W.,..stands for an extension of 'Whitleyism'. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Sept. 11 He referred to the adoption of Whitleyism in Germany. 1925 *Contemp. Rev.* June 720 Statutory Whitleyism and Social Insurance are the keys of the future. 1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) III. v. 174 It is important to understand the causes of the limited degree of success which has attended the Whitley scheme.

Whitmanese (hwitmănī·z). [f. the name of Walt *Whitman* (1819–92), American poet + -ESE.] The characteristic style or diction of Whitman. **Whitmane·sque** *a.*, characteristic or suggestive of Whitman or his poetry. **Whi·tmanism,** Whitman's metrical or poetical style; a feature of this. **Whi·tmanize,** *v. intr.*, to write in the manner of Whitman.

1893 LE GALLIENNE *Retrosp. Rev.* (1896) I. 213, 'I see twenty-two young men from Foster's watching me, and the trousers of the twenty-two young men' is irresistible Whitmanese. 1882 *Good Lit.* Sept. 2 Clever persons can manufacture Whitmanesque verse quite equal to the average of the original. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Jan. 3/2 Having thus ..settled upon what one might call the *technique* of Whitmanism, he began [etc.]. 1894 *Nation* 7 June 433/1 One of the worst of Whitmanisms, the interlarding of foreign words. 1902 *Academy* 16 Aug. 173/1 Mr. Moody does not Whitmanise on the one hand, or follow the outworn Tennysonian convention on the other. 1913 W. DE LA MARE in *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 193 Eloquence and facility are the danger of Whitmanesque verse of this nature.

Whi·tsuntide, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To take a holiday at Whitsuntide.

1928 *Sunday Express* 27 May 12/4 Let us go Whitsuntiding together.

Whizz, *v.* Add: 2. c. *transf.* To move in a lively manner; to progress well; to 'go strong'.

1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* 139 But I really believe you have fallen on a better thing than any I ever struck. I could make it whiz.

4. To pass along or round rapidly or with a whizzing sound.

1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* i. 6 Delivery wagons whizzed corners and bumped on among them.

Whizzer. Add: c. A long resounding word.

1886 E. L. DORSEY *Midshipman Bob* I. x. 93 'Foretopgallant studdingsail-boom-tricing-line-block strap-thimble. Ain't that a whizzer?

Whizzing, *vbl. sb.* b. whizzing-blade = *whizzing-stick.*

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc,* 529 The 'whizzing-blade' or, to give it its popular name, the 'bull-roarer'.

Who, *pron.* 3. (Further example.)

1922 G. M. Trevelyan *Brit. Hist. 19th Cent.* xxiii. 373 The British people, when left to themselves, neither knew nor cared who massacred whom between the Danube and the Ægean.

4. *Who's who* (further transf. example). Also as *v. trans.*, to look up in *Who's Who.*

1929 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Apr. 308/2 First he [the biographer] gets out of the way the 'Who's Who' of Wallace Williamson's career in a terse opening chapter. 1930 *London Mercury* Feb. 318 He knew all about them by now, for Sister Anne had 'Who's Who'd' them for a full hour the night before.

Whole. D. whole-hog, also *attrib.*, thorough, out-and-out; *whole-hoggism* (earlier example).

1838 P. Hone *Diary* I. 308 Three other thorough whole-hog men .. have no .. notion of political honesty. 1840 *Kentucky Rifle* 31 Oct., They'd be whole-hog *Tippecanoe Boys.* 1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* 51 [They were] thorough-bred, whole-hog democrats. 1855 [Pray] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 141 James Gordon Bennett..is a thorough-going, 'whole-hog' Jackson man. 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* July 54 Purge the land of moderatism and anti-whole-hog-ism.

2. a. *whole-life.*

1845 *Williams's Directory of Leeds* 46 Advt., One-third of the 'Whole Life' Premium may remain unpaid..as a Debt upon the Policy. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 79/1 Never take a whole-life policy to embarrass the declining and unproductive years of life. 1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 8 Feb. 346/1 The premium for..a whole-life policy..is [etc.].

Whole-or-none. Applied *attrib.* to a method of dealing with things which does not admit parts or fractions or intermediate stages.

1927 P. B. Ballard *New Examiner* 183 In the whole-or-none method of marking there is nothing wrong.

Wholesale, *sb., a., adv.* Add: 4. c. As *sb.*, a wholesale business.

1928 *Daily Express* 29 May 7/4 The ability of the wholesales to adopt methods of mass production..must be lessened if [etc.].

Who·lesaling, *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.] That sells goods by wholesale.

1926 N. S. B. Gras in *Legacy of Middle Ages* 440 Although many merchants might prefer the wholesale trade, they were not allowed to be exclusively wholesaling merchants.

Wholly. 1. (Later example of wholely.)

1915 D. H. Lawrence *Rainbow* xii. 327 Then, and then only..could he act wholly, without cynicism and unreality.

Whomp (hwɒmp). [Echoic.] A loud outburst of sound.

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* May 595/2 Ever think of Piccadilly in the evening, and the 'whomp' of an orchestra starting up in some theatre?

Whoop, *v.* Add: 1. Also, to shout (in support of someone).

1905 *N. Y. Even. Post* 4 Nov. 10 Anybody who knows anything will tell you that Cassidy cares not a rap whether McClellan wins. Openly, of course, Cassidy whoops for McClellan.

e. (Later examples.)

1903 *N. Y. Sun* 18 Nov. 4 Three boys broke into the Garden and began to whoop things up. They rolled about, bumping into men and women. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* v. 64 I'm..primed for a campaign that'll..set 'em to whoopin' things up for you to beat the band. 1919 L. F. Cody *Buffalo Bill* 296, I went around and told the Indians to whoop it up as they never did before.

f. To increase or raise.

1896 G. Ade *Artie* xiv. 130 Since he went to the front for me and got my salary whooped I've got to be with him. 1904 *N. Y. Sun* 8 Sept. 10 The bail was reduced to $10,000, but was whooped up to $15,000 when Larry was re-arrested.

Whoopee (hŭpī·). *U.S.* [f. Whoop *sb.*] Esp. in phr. *to make whoopee,* to rejoice noisily or hilariously; to have a good time.

1928 Gus Kahn (song) *Makin' Whoopee,* Another bride, another June, Another sunny honeymoon, Another season, another reason for making whoopee! 1929 *Chicago Tribune* 25 Feb. 12/4 English newspapers are making whoopee about an endowed sermon that has been preached once every year for 448 years. 1930 *Saturday Even. Post* 13 Dec. 25/1 Novelists portray him as the gin-drinking patron saint of whoopee.

Whooper. a. Also *whooper-up* (in quot. attrib.).

1904 *N. Y. Times* 4 July 1 The only candidate who has back of him a boom which is not characterized by 'whooper-up' methods.

Whoo·p-up. *U.S.* [f. *whoop it up*: Whoop *v.* 1 e.] A disturbance caused by revellers; a time of revelry.

1927 *Daily Express* 5 Oct. 3/3 The Ward Room is—apart from the 'whoops up' natural to lonely men—noted for its air of sober responsibility.

Whooshle (hwĭ·ʃl), *v.* [Imitative; cf. Whoosh.] *intr.* = Whoosh *v.*

1902 J. H. M. Abbott *Tommy Cornstalk* 59 Bang! went a Horse Artillery gun, and the shell 'whooshled' over our heads to check the advancing Boers.

Whump (hwɒmp), *sb.* [Imitative: cf. next and *Wump.] A sound made by a falling body.

1926 Galsworthy *Escape* I. ii. 32 Still—up on the ladder and down with a whump—it hits 'em [gentlemen] harder than it does the others.

Whump (hwɒmp), *v.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To make a deep hollow ringing sound. So **Whu·mping** *vbl. sb.*

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 2/2 The occasional whumping and booming of war-gongs calling from village to distant village. *Ibid.* 5/1 The look-out sentry..whumped twice, briskly, on his hand-gong.

Wicked, *a.*[1] Add: 4. d. That which is wicked.

1919 Mary K. Bradby *Psycho-analysis* v. 205 The wicked or diabolical goes in order to express the divine.

Wicking, *sb.* (Earlier example.)

1846 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Patents* (1847) 220 This is combined with a small tube within it, through which the wicking is introduced, to cause the tallow to unite around the wicking.

Wi·ckless, *a.* [f. Wick *sb.*[1] + -less.] Not having a wick.

1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 830/2 A wickless stove with a single burner, upon which every operation can be performed that is practicable with a large gas-cooker.

Wicopy. (Earlier example.)

1704 *Providence* (R.I.) *Rec.* V. 244 Two trees growing out of one Roote called Wickupp trees.

Wide, *sb.* Add: 3. b. Short for *wide vowel,* Wide *a.* 7 b.

1881 H. Sweet in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 232 The wides must be old in South German, for in some of the Swiss dialects their lengthenings are still wide.

4. *Broke to the wide*: completely broke.

1929 W. J. Locke *Jorico* 46 'You're broke'..'To the wide,' said Nicholas. 1930 S. Maugham *Gentl. in Parlour* xliii. 253 I was about broke to the wide when they took me on.

Wide, *a.* Add: 8. b. *Stock Exch.* Of a quotation: Having a big difference between the buying and selling prices.

1912 *Q. Rev.* July 100 The broker protests that the price is too wide.

12. a. Add: *wide-mindedness, -ringed* adj.

1927 A. H. McNeile *Introd. to N. T.* 103 The former was interested in the wide-mindedness and kindly spirit shown by Gentile Christians in the young Church at Antioch. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 34/1 Defects peculiar to coniferous timbers, such as spiral grain,..alternating hard and soft grains, low density, wide-ringed timber and brittle or lifeless timber.

Wide-open, *a.* [Wide *adv.* 6.]

1. Open to a wide extent.

1852–77 [see Wide *adv.* 6].

2. Free from limitations or restrictions; clear.

1902 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merchant* xi. 143 You have had a wide open chance during the last few months to pick up a good deal about the practical end of the businesss.

3. In which no restrictions are observed; characterized by overt law-breaking.

1903 O. Kildare *My Mamie Rose* 71 A number of dance-halls completed the boast of the day that New York City was a 'wide-open town'. 1905 Tarkington *In Arena* 5 In fact, he had the reputation of running a disorderly town, and the truth is, it *was* too wide open. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 27 Oct. 1 Never in all that time has the town been so wide open as now...There are violations of the excise law ..being flaunted that are degrading this city.

4. *Fencing, Boxing,* etc. Off one's guard.

1915 Corri *30 Yrs. Boxing Referee* 150 Johnny Summers ..in an unguarded moment, left himself wide open and encountered one of the most decisive knock-out punches I ever saw.

5. As *adv.* Without concealment; openly.

1923 J. H. Cook *Old Frontier* 90 As usual in such towns, gambling houses could be easily found and they were run 'wide open'.

Wi·de-spread·dly, *adv.* [f. Wide-spread + -ly 2.] In a wide-spread manner.

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Oct. 12 To express publicly, widespreadly, and emphatically their repudiation of Dr. Barnes's ..teaching.

Wifie. (Earlier example.)

1819 Keats *Lett.* (1931) 439 I intend to write a letter to your wifie.

Wig, *sb.*[3] 5. Add: wig-stand, -table, a stand or small table at which wigs were adjusted and powdered.

1915 F. W. Burgess *Antique Furniture* 212 The so-called *wig-stands providing puff-box and powder, and a ewer of rose-water and a bowl, essentials to a gallant of that day, are extremely interesting. 1923 Deeping *Secret Sanctuary* xviii, A mahogany *wig table for a dressing-table.

Wiggle, *sb.* (Earlier examples.)

1816 Paulding *Lett. fr. South* I. 235 They suffered their hair to grow into a mighty bunch behind, and walked with the genuine *Rutland wiggle*; that is to say, on tiptoe, and with a most portentous extension of the hinder parts. 1869 Louisa M. Alcott *Lit. Women* II. xxiv. 355 Rob's footstool had a wiggle in its uneven legs.

2. A small wriggling creature found in water.

1831 Buttrick *Trav.* 78 The water was very bad...After straining it would still exhibit live insects, which they call wiggles.

Wiggle, *v.* Add: 1. b. To extricate or get oneself *out of* something by wiggling.

1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 260, I must wiggle out of the mess.

Wiggle-waggle, *sb.* Also -woggle. Add: b. = *Cake-walk 2.

1910 *Penny Guide Japan-British Exhib.* 25 Fun on the Wiggle Waggle. 1925 Aldous Huxley *Those Barren Leaves* II. iii. 106 Merry-go-round, wiggle-woggle, flip-flap and the like are beyond the power of my magic to conjure up.

Wiggly, *sb.* [f. the adj.] = *Wiggle *sb.* 2.

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 374/2 Travellers in warm climates may often have noticed small insects..which disport themselves in the water with a wriggling motion, whence the name 'wigglies' or 'wrigglies' applied to them in the United States.

Wig-wag, *sb.* (Further examples.)

1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* June 362/1 Communication is by flags or 'wig-wag' by day and lanterns at night. 1925 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 202/1 We don't dance any wig-wag dances here.

Wild. A. *adj.* 15. b. *To blow wild*: of an oil-well, to pour forth a stream of oil which cannot be regulated or controlled.

1931 *Times* 18 Feb. 15/6 When the wells 'blow wild' the city is enveloped in a dark spray of oil.

B. *sb.* 4. *To play the wild*: To behave in a careless or reckless manner: to act without restraint. *U.S.*

1849 J. B. Jones *Wild West Scenes* i. 10 But love can play the 'wild' with any young man. 1911 R. D. Saunders *Col. Todhunter* ix. 143 I'm shorely glad to get home. I been playin' the wild in St. Louis.

Wild cat. Add: 4. c. Applied to a train or engine running in addition to those on the time-table. *U.S.*

1885 *Good Words* July 452/1 Every now and then the newspapers allude to 'wild-cat' trains...The 'wild-cat' is the slowest of all trains. It is only used for freight, and reaches its destination when it can, running whenever the line is clear, and shunting when a passenger train is due on the same track. 1888 *Missouri Republ.* 23 Feb. (Farmer) The Montreal night express was thrown from the track..by a wild-cat engine that had been turned loose..by an evil-disposed person. 1891 E. S. Ellis *Check No. 2134* xiii. 83 There was just one chance in a hundred of a wild cat engine approaching.

Wi·lding, *ppl. a.* [f. Wild *v.* + -ing 2.] Running wild; extravagant.

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. I. iii. 20 Must the House listen to such wilding words As this proposal?

Wild man. 1. c. (Earlier example, in sing.)

1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 266 And I wished for a 'wild man' as the candidate for governor.

Wile, *sb.* Add: 4. *Comb.* as *wile-weaving.*

1897 Hardy *Well-Beloved* I. ii, Sometimes at night he dreamt that she was 'the wile-weaving Daughter of high Zeus' in person.

Wi·leless, *a.* [f. Wile *sb.* + -less.] Free from wiles.

1873 K. H. Digby *Last Year's Leaves* 167 Bowers..where we can have the wileless feast Of conversation, tender, holy.

Will, *sb.*[1] Add: 5. c. (Further examples.)

1926 Bennett *Lord Raingo* II. lxiv. 287 Andrew Clyth would go ahead with his chicane and his will-to-win and his ruthless egotism. 1931 F. L. Allen *Only Yesterday* ii. 18 Further to strengthen the will to give, Charlie Brickley of Harvard drop-kicked a football across Wall Street into the arms of Jack Yates of Yale.

24. a. *will-gymnastics.* c. will-form, a form on which a will may be made out.

1924 D. H. Lawrence *England, my England* 150 Say I want to see Mr. Whittle as soon as he can, and will he bring a *will-form. 1908 *Practitioner* Apr. 520 The treatment is largely one of occupation, therapy and *will-gymnastics.

Will, *v.*[1] 3. b. Also, to remove or take away by a will or testament.

1926 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 367/2 It is also one of the few remaining states where it is possible to-day for a father to will away, or 'bequeathe', a child, born or unborn, from the mother.

Will, *v.*[2] 3. c. (Further example.)

1922 J. Y. Simpson *Man and Attainm. Immortality* xiv. 332 He showed the reality of temptation for Himself in thus willing His own will into unison with that of God.

Willet. (Earlier example.)

1855 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XLVI. 222 In the marshes the black or dusky duck, willet,..and clapper-rail or mud-hen rear their young.

Willies, *sb. pl. U.S slang.* A nervous feeling of discomfort; 'the creeps'.

1900 G. Bonner *Hard Pan* iii. 99 But it just gives me the willies to think of your being down on your luck. 1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* x. 246 He..began to get the Willies. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil.* I. 76 Not old masters, though. They give me the willys. 1927 Vachell *Dew of the Sea* etc. 261 But I sure got the willies at thought of meeting you.

Willie-ized, *pa. pple.* Made into a 'Weary Willie'.

a 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xxii. 366 Great sky-rockets! but I hated to see Perry all corrupted and Willie-ized like that.

Wi·lliness. [f. Willy *a.* + -ness.] Wilfulness.

1889 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 14 Sept. 579/1 This excessive independence, this unchecked 'williness' of our young folks.

Will-o'-the-wisp, *v.* (Modern example.)

1926 Priestley *G. Meredith* v. 129 Woman..is far less likely than man to be Will-o'-the-Wisped away by sheer unreason masquerading as reason.

Willow oak. *U.S.* (See Willow *sb.* 6 c.)

1717 [see Willow *sb.* 6 c]. 1737 Brickell *Nat. Hist. N. Carolina* (1911) 89 *Willow-Oak* is a kind of *Water-Oak*, so called from its leaves, which very much resemble those of the *Willow.* 1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xii. 94 In this part of America there are seven different species of oak, viz. black-oak, white-oak, red-oak, Spanish-oak, willow-oak. 1817 S. R. Brown *Western Gaz.* 24 [There are] three species of willow oak, upland, swamp, and shingle. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 279 The willow oak, in favorable situations, attains the height of 50 or 60 feet with a diameter of 20 or 24 inches. 1875 *Field & Forest* I. 36 The Willow oak (*Q. phellos*) is rather frequent.

Willow-ware. 1. Articles woven with osiers.

1851 C. Cist *Cincinnati* 172 Baskets, cradles, wagons, and other willow-ware. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 30/1 We

find women employed in making..willow-ware and cane chairs.

2. (See WILLOW *sb.* 6 c.)

*c*1885 (see WILLOW *sb.* 6 c]. 1893 W. K. POST *Harvard Stories* 109 It was like the bridge in a blue willow-ware plate. 1904 ELLEN GLASGOW *Deliverance* 58 The china consisted of some odd, broken pieces of old willow-ware.

Wiltshire. (*b*) read: an undivided side of bacon.

Wimble, *sb.* Add: **2. b.** An implement for twisting ropes; a throw-crook.

1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xxii, Gathering up the fleeces and twisting ropes of wool with a wimble for tying them round.

Wimble, *v.*[1] Add: **3.** *trans.* To make (ropes of hay) with a wimble.

1874 HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* x, 'What have you been doing?' 'Tending thrashing-machine, and wimbling haybonds'.

Wimbrel, var. WHIMBREL.

1898 J. A. GIBBS *Cotswold Village* 102 There are wimbrels and curlews that have been shot here..stuffed and hung up in glass cases.

Win, *v.*[1] Add: **4. b.** Now freq. with *out* (cf. 12 d). Orig. *U.S.*

1889 *Kansas City T. & Star* 30 Mar., He took charge..of a part of Governor France's campaign here last October and won through. 1898 *Boston Transcript* 27 Sept. 4/5 Why will the newsgatherer insist upon saying that such a horse or such a man 'won out' when the 'won' without the 'out' tells the story? 1902 A. D. MCFAUL *Ike Glidden* v. 35 As long as a fellow's got some good horse sense..he can win out in the law business. 1911 'O. HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 194 I'd rather see one of the same gang win out before I would an East-sider. 1924 GALSWORTHY *Forest* III. 78 You, Lockyer—a soldier! One spurt and we'll win out. Come!

12. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 14 Dec. 13/5 *It* is good to know that Wodehouse's clever humour has won through.

Wind, *sb.*[1] **3. b.** (Further example.)

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 605/2 To take the wind out of another's sails, to pass close to windward, as yachts sometimes do.

31. wind-balanced *a.*, applied to rotary gun-mountings on aircraft having a device which automatically compensates for the turning moment caused by air pressure on the guns; so **wind-balancing** *a.* and *vbl. sb.*; **wind-channel** = *wind-tunnel*; **wind-divide**, a ridge of high-pressure from which wind blows outwards on either side; **wind-firm** *a.*, adapted to withstand wind; **wind-flag**, a flag on a shooting-range designed to indicate the direction and force of the wind; **wind-jammer** (*c*), a jumper or pull-over made of weather-proof material; **wind-pouch** = *WIND-BAG 1 d; **wind-sight**, a special arrangement of the back-sight of a rifle capable of adjustment to compensate for the effect of the wind on the bullet; **wind-tunnel**, an enclosed chamber for testing aircraft models; **wind-turbine**, a turbine driven by the wind.

1928 *Daily Tel.* 6 Mar. 6/3 Royalties not exceeding £7,500 to Messrs. Vickers, Ltd., for *wind-balanced ring mountings. 1928 GAMBLE *Story N. Sea Air Station* xiii. 219 A *wind-balancing gear was provided which relieved the observer of much fatigue at high altitudes. 1918 COWLEY & LEVY *Aeronautics* iv. 98 A series of experiments are conducted in the *wind channel to test the lift and drag for different forms of sections. 1922 KENDREW *Climates of Continents* 203 A tongue of high pressure projects from the Atlantic over the centre of Europe towards Siberia. It is of only slight intensity, but sufficient to form a '*wind-divide'. 1895 FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* IV. 300 They are used as severance cuttings to induce the edge trees of adjoining woods to form *wind-firm trees. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 181 He pointed towards the stiff-tailed *wind-flags. 1930 *Even. Standard* 20 Aug. 2 Advt., Thousands of golfers wear the Barker '*Windjammer' and report it to be a splendid garment. 1903 W. H. PYCRAFT in *Knowledge* Jan. 2/1 Finally the head is thrown back, and the *wind-pouch or air-sac as it is called, is inflated to an enormous size, almost burying the head therein. 1923 KIPLING *Land & Sea Tales* 182 Give your *wind-sight another three degrees, Walters. 1919 A. KLEMIN *Text-bk. Aeronaut. Engin.* i. 7 From *wind-tunnel tests, the engineer may obtain data for the 'balancing' up of an aeroplane. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 19/1 Extensive wind-tunnel research has been carried out to find the best cross-section shape of wings. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 207/2 Should there be an excessive wind-velocity, the special tails fitted to the *wind-turbine tend to bring the wheel out of the wind.

Wind, *v.*[1] Add: **7. f.** To lead or cause to flow in a curved or sinuous course.

1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 577/2 Who will, may have his *ferme ornée*, lay out his walks and wind his waters.

Wind, *v.*[2] Add: **5. b.** To put in good wind by training.

1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Aug. 10 A pointer..requires to be both winded and hardened.

Windage. 3. Also *attrib.*

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 35/2 'Windage loss', or the power absorbed by the engine itself.

4. The action or process of winding, or raising and lowering by winches, etc.

1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Apr. 219/1 Some of the managers have attempted to accelerate the haulage and windage.

Wind-bag. Add: **1. d.** A sac or cavity in the throat of certain birds that can be inflated.

1903 W. H. PYCRAFT in *Knowledge* Jan. 1/2 The development of purely *ornamental* wind-bags, used as adjuncts in courtship.

Wind-ball. (Later example.)

1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Myth.* III. 1000 It recalls to my mind the windball of the demons. *footn.* Witches confessed they had been converted into balls, and gone bobbing round stark naked on tables and benches.

Wind-break, *sb.* **1.** (Earlier example.)

1861 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* IV. 479 These trees, which are valuable as shade and as wind-breaks, should be planted.

Wind-breaker = WIND-BREAK 1.

1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevel. West* xxxiv. 730 If there is any wind-breaker northwest, between there and Alaska, I had no evidence of it.

Wind-cutter. (Further examples.) Also *attrib.* So Wind-cutting *a.*

1894 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 5/3 These engines..are called wind-cutters, the fore-part, including the funnel, presenting a sharp blade like the stem of a ship. 1901 *Engineer* 26 Apr. 432/1 This [cab of an engine] is very spacious and convenient, well lighted, and has a wind-cutter, prow-shaped front. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 7/4 It [a hat] is designed with wind-cutting peak and detachable dust protection.

Wind-drift. Add: **b.** The action of wind currents.

1898 *Geog. Jrnl.* June 662 The sand so produced is rounded by wind-drift in an unmistakable manner, the grains being entirely different from those of sea-sand.

Wind-gall [2]. (Earlier example.)

1823 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* I. ii. 19 There be streaked wind-galls in the offing, that speak..plainly..to shorten sail.

Windlet (wi·ndlĕt). [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + -LET.] A light puff of wind.

1914 H. D. SHAWCROSS *Nature & Idealist* 52 A calm level sea, broken by zephyr-like windlets into a myriad wrinkled ripples.

Windmill, *sb.* **6.** Add: **windmill airplane, plane**, a type of flying machine supported by vanes revolving horizontally.

1928 *Daily Express* 10 Aug. 11/4 A 'windmill' airplane is to fly the channel. 1928 *Times* 14 Sept. 10/4 Known as the 'Windmill Plane', the Autogiro depends for its lift upon four vanes rotated..more or less horizontally.

Windmill, *v.* Add: **b.** *trans.* and *intr.* To move (one's arms or legs) in a manner suggestive of a windmill.

1927 W. E. COLLINSON *Contemp. Engl.* 18 At this school we had our first taste of fighting or rather windmilling with the arms. 1928 *Daily Express* 6 Nov. 8 They..set about their efforts again, windmilling his arms and legs until he gasped with unconscious exhaustion.

Window, *sb.* **4.** Also of newspapers.

1916 H. G. WELLS *Mr. Britling* v. 160 A comparison of headlines..in the white windows of the newspapers through which those..looked out upon the world.

5. a. *window-card, weight.*

1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 575/2 In ill-lit little streets blue with John Burns's *window-cards. 1776 MRS. DRINKER *Jrnl.* (1889) 41 Two or three men called to look at our *window weights—found them to be of iron.

d. window-case (*b*), a show-case for use in a window; **window-casing** = *window-case* (in Dict.); **window-garden**, flower-pots or boxes on a window-ledge or sill; **window-trimmer** *U.S.* = *window-dresser*; **window-trimming** *U.S.* = *window-dressing.*

1898 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* 113 The specimens ..are arranged in the *window-cases as follows. 1853 B. F. TAYLOR *Jan. & June* (1871) 205 Here are so-and-so's initials on the *window-casing. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 32/1, I was knocking on the window-casing to make you hear, but you seemed preoccupied. 1885 CABLE *Dr. Sevier* xii. 81 Where the asylumed widows of 'St. Anna's' could glance down into it over their poor [illegible] *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 512/[illegible] originally a *window-trimmer [illegible] waukee, and Portland. 1926 [illegible] 1676/1 *Window-trimming.

Windowy, *a.* Add: **2.** Having many or large windows.

1863 'GAIL HAMILTON' *Gala-Days* 353 The homes of the students, which seem to have been built..solely to furnish shelter,—angular, formal, stiff, windowy. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* June 130/2 Several large, ugly, windowy wooden bulks grew up for shoe shops.

Wind-up (wi·nd,ʌp), *sb.*[2] *slang.* [f. phr. *to get the wind up* WIND *sb.*[1] 10 b.] A state of nervous excitement.

1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 64/1 Many other pilots..have been through the same stages of 'wind-up'.

Windy, *a.* **9.** Add: **Windy City,** Chicago.

1890 *Congress. Rec.* 21 Apr. 3598/1 Descriptions of a 'Windy City' on the west shore of a lake which all know to be flat and low. 1908 K. MCGAFFEY *Show-Girl* 58 Chicago is sure rightly named when they call it the Windy City.

Wine, *sb.*[1] Add: **2. b.** *U.S.* (See quot.)

1927 J. W. JOHNSON *Autobiog. Ex-Coloured Man* vii. 107 For his friends..he bought nothing but wine—in sporting circles 'wine' means champagne.

c. The name of a dark red colour. (cf. 7 c.)

1923 *Daily Mail* 30 Apr. 1 Advt., Colours include Cerise-Jade,..Navy, Wine and Grey.

Winful, *a.*[2] (Modern example.)

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Child Asleep*, Poems II. 126 From his slumber, virtue winful Floweth outward with increase.

Wing, *sb.* **6. e.** (Further example.)

1928 *Daily Mail* 25 July 9/3 The force of the impact threw the car temporarily out of control, but with its front wings crumpled it continued its dash towards London.

Wing, *sb.* **19.** Wing-and-wing (earlier examples).

1781 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* V. 129 We were now wing and wing, that is right before the wind. 1828 J. F. COOPER *Red Rover* I. iii. 84 That..schooner would make more way going wing-and-wing than jammed up on a wind.

20. a. *wing-bone, -collar.*

1927 *Daily Express* 31 Aug. 8/3 It..is shaped like the wing-bone of a chicken. 1911 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 190/1 Wing-collars, brown shoes, and obtrusive socks.. would destroy the prevailing scheme of colouring.

21. wing-dam *sb.* (earlier examples); **wing-flutter**, flutter or vibration of the wings of an aeroplane; **wing-loading**, the fact of having considerable load or weight in the wings of an aeroplane; **wing-over**, a lateral turning movement of an aeroplane; **wing-poke** (see quot.); **wing-spread** (*a*), the extent of a bird's wings when spread; (*b*), the surface or area of an aeroplane's wings; **wing-walking**, walking on the wings of an aeroplane in the air.

1808 in Fessenden *Pills Poetical* (1809) 36 All his rhetorick was directed toward election districts, and *wingdam bills, and seconding motions. 1850 N. KINGSLEY *Diary* 140 Five went down to work in the river and began a wing-dam. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 Jan. 10/7 *Wing-flutter is supposed to have disastrous results only when it leads to wing-breakage. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 246 *A range of this amount is obtained* entirely by proportioning the position of the wing masses, the wing-curve and the *wing-loading. 1928 *Morn. Post* 20 Oct. 9/3 One of the passengers..got panicky when the pilot executed a '*wing-over'. 1910 H. G. WELLS *Hist. Mr. Polly* i. 8 His collar was chosen from stock, and with projecting corners, technically a '*wing-poke'. 1898 'N. BLANCHAN' *Bird Neighbors* 143 Bank Swallow...About an inch shorter than the English sparrow, but apparently much larger because of its wide *wing-spread. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 231 If the [illegible] a larger w[illegible] will be *w[illegible]

Wingedness. (Later example.)

1913 H. BATESON *Mendel's Prin. Heredity* 172 Here we see that the one 'dose' of wingedness—as we may call it—sufficed only to bring the wings to half the full size, and two 'doses' are needed to develop them properly.

Wingy, *a.* Add: **2. b.** (See quot.)

1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* x. 218 The diamond at Marlin is skinned—that is, made of dirt, although it is billed as a grass infield, and the ball gets 'wingy'. Little pieces of the cover are torn loose by contact with the rough dirt.

Winner. 2. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 10 June 13/5 Miss Wills' point score must have included a record number of outright winners.

Winter, *sb.*[1] Add: **5. a.** winter-fall, the coming of winter; **winter-killed** *pa. pple.* (earlier example); also **winter-kill** *v. trans.*

1922 A. E. HOUSMAN *Last Poems* (1930) 32 And *winterfalls of old Are with me from the past. 1817 S. R. BROWN *Western Gaz.* 49 That wheat..never gets *winter-killed or smutty. 1849 *Presid. Mess. Congress* II. 653 The..snow which lies upon the ground nearly six months in the year would be likely to 'winter-kill' it.

b. winter-gnat, a gnat appearing in winter; **winter-sleeper**, a hibernating animal.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.* 257 *Four species of* '*Winter-Gnats' are always common from autumn to spring. 1911 J. A. THOMSON *Biol. Seasons* IV. 333 A survey of the *Winter-sleepers seems to show that the life-saving reaction must have arisen by the natural selection of variants in the direction of the hibernating habit.

Winterer. Add: **1. c.** A hibernating animal.

1930 *Observer* 6 Apr. 24/2 Sudden warmth, such as may awake a winterer too precociously.

Winterishly, *adv.* [f. WINTERISH + -LY [2].] In a manner suggestive of winter.

[illegible]

Wintersome, *a.* [illegible] = WINTRY.

1864 TROLLOPE *Small Ho. Allington* xlv, The fourteenth of February in London was quite as black, and cold, and as wintersome as it was at Allington.

Wipe, *v.* **9. e.** (Earlier example.)

1888 *Detroit Free Press* Aug. (Farmer) The Scroggin boy was as tough as a dogwood knot. He'd wipe up the ground with him; he'd walk all over him.

Wipe-out. [f. *to wipe out*: WIPE *v.* 6 d.] In wireless telegraphy or telephony: Obliteration of other signals by signals on a particular wave length. Used *attrib.* esp. of an area or zone round a transmitting station within which the strength of signals from that station is sufficient to obliterate extraneous interruptions.

1921 *Wireless World* IX. 13/1 With radiotelephony the case is worse, as the wipe out is continuous if it occurs at all. *Ibid.*, You get what is called a 'wipe out' effect. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 218/2 Within a 'wipe-out' area uninterrupted service can be guaranteed, unless the interference is produced by listeners themselves. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 14/3 The new types of constructors' sets..are free from trouble, and, except in the 'wipe out' zone, will give perfectly satisfactory results.

Wiper. 4. (Later example.)

1863 E. KIRKE' *Southern Friends* iv. 67 [He] planted what the 'profession' call a 'wiper' just behind Tom's left ear.

5. (Further example.)

1926 *Gloss. Electr. Terms* (Brit. Engin. Stand.) 174 *Wiper*, that portion of the moving member of a selector or other similar device which engages with the contacts of a bank.

Wire, *sb.* Add: 2. d. A wire stretched across a race-course at the winning-post. Also *fig.*

1902 A. D. McFaul *Ike Glidden* xxii. 202 Then came the decisive moment, when the conquering colt swept under the wire by a nose ahead of the trotter. *a* 1909 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* xviii. 301 You remember how I brought Coughlin under the wire for leader of the nineteenth.

e. *To get under the wire of* (fig.), to fulfil the conditions for inclusion in (a particular category).

1929 M. C. Work *Compl. Contract Bridge* v. 75 There are some hands which may just 'get under the wire' of the above definitions.

15. c. *wire-milker* (see Milk *v.* 4 d), *-nippers.*

1899 Cutcliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* vi. 104 The *wire-milkers. 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 119 The *wire nippers were in place.

16. *wire-walking* (example).

1893 *Pearson's Mag.* Sept. 332 *Wire-walking..must always retain a greater amount of fascination.

Wire, *v.* 2. c. (Further example.)

1774 J. Wesley *Lett.* (1931) vi. 104 You must wire over the cupola.

Wired, *ppl. a.* Add: 2. b. Provided with a telephone.

1930 E. E. Hunt *Audit Amer.* 20 In 1913 there were only 48 wired homes per 1,000 of the non-farm population.

Wireless. b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Further examples.)

1901 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 345/2 A wireless telegraphic station has been established at the Lizard in Cornwall. 1909 *Ibid.* July 428/2 At Aldershot..there is a powerful wireless station. 1912 *Ibid.* Jan. 60/1 Ten or twelve years ago the only wireless telegraphists in existence were a few scientific experts and their assistants. 1929 W. J. Locke *Jorico* 66 He developed..a marvellous installation out of a cheap wireless set. 1929 W. E. Collinson *Spoken Engl.* 54 Please renew the dog-licence and the wireless-licence.

c. Short for *wireless set, wireless telegram.*

1926 Galsworthy in *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 192/1 Going home to have a look at Kit and send Fleur a wireless, he passed four musicians.

Wirelessed, *ppl. a.* [f. Wireless *v.* + -ed 2.] Sent or received by wireless telegraphy or telephony.

1915 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Oct. 661/2. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec., A practical demonstration of flying tuition was given by a pilot in the air obeying the wirelessed instructions of a lecturer on the ground.

Wirelessly, *adv.* (Further example.)

1922 *Daily Mail* 17 Nov. 8 The French are experimenting with an extraordinarily ingenious device for governing the ascent of a wirelessly controlled air-bomb.

Wire-puller. (Earlier example.)

1833 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Ind. Soc.* VIII. (1910) 340 Wire-pullers..for the furtherance of..party interest.

Wirework. Add: 3. Wire-walking.

1928 *Daily Express* 13 June 13/3, I learned acrobatics, wire work, dancing, and juggling.

Wirework, *v.* [f. Wire-worker 2 b.] *trans.* To influence by pulling wires.

1843 J. Q. Adams *Diary* (1874) viii. 87 Mr. James Monroe was recalled by President Washington from [illegible] Mr. Thomas Pickering wire-worked by Alexander Hamilton.

Wire-worker. 2. b. (Later examples.)

1855 [Pray] *Mem. J. G. Bennet* 121 The wire-workers among the Anti-masons were visited with the severest inflictions of satire and ridicule. 1883 Shields *S.S. Prentiss* 199 The resemblance between this last beast [a baboon] and one of the noted wire-workers of the day was so striking that the bystanders recognized the hit.

Wise, *a.* 3. b. (Earlier examples.)

1896 G. Ade *Artie* ii. 14, I told him that when he wanted to get wise to what was in my hand all he had to do was to dig up his bit and come in. 1904 *Bookman* May 248 In the [illegible] of the situation. 1907 Rex [illegible] But who put ye wise to this thing, in the first place? 1913 Bennett *Regent* x, The police have been put wise.

Wise, *v.*2 (Earlier examples.)

1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* iv. (1912) 107, I cast the bad eye on the boys to wise 'em up. 1915 H. L. Wilson *Ruggles of Red Gap* ii. (1917) 25, I just thought I'd wise you up beforehand.

Wise crack. *U.S.* [*Crack *sb.* 5.] A smart sententious saying; a clever witticism. So **Wise-crack** *v. intr.*, to make 'wise cracks'; **Wise-cracker; Wise-cracking** *vbl. sb.*

1924 P. Marks *Plastic Age* 28 The lights flashed on and the crowd filed out, 'wise-cracking' about the picture. *Ibid.* 113 Carl the flippant, the voluble, the 'wise-cracker', lost his tongue. 1926 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 117/2 They have been makin' wise-cracks about His Majesty. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Mar. 2/3 The audience had been amused by wise-crack dialogue of the wonderful American variety. 'That guy's so crooked the tears run down his back', was one remark. 1928 'Rebecca West' *Strange Necessity* 296 Miss Francis Newman's first novel, named with so sad an example of the higher wise cracking, *The Hard-Boiled Virgin.* 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 8 Mar. 1267 The 1930 super-dreadnought wisecracker.

Wish, *v.* 1. (*f*). (Further example.)

1926 *Publishers' Weekly* 22 May 1725/1 That is why we are able to wish that good job on him.

Wisp, *sb.*1 5. e. (Further example.)

1927 Macpherson *Mod. Astron.* 74 Highly significant was the discovery [on Saturn] by Lowell of 'wisps' similar to the wisps of Jupiter—filamentous streaks between the belts, ..after the manner of the lacings of a sail.

Wisp, *v.* Add: 4. b. To hang in wisps.

1922 A. S. M. Hutchinson *This Freedom* II. ix. 164 Her face flushed; her hat awry; her hair escaped and wisped about her eyes and on her shoulders. She was drunk.

Witch, *sb.*2 5. a. Add: *witch-proof* adj.; b. witch-ball (*b*), a ball of coloured glass formerly hung in a house to keep witches away; witch-brooch, a brooch worn as a charm against witches; witch-top = sense 4 d.

1927 *Daily Express* 4 Apr. 5/4 The old-fashioned, gleaming *witchball of brilliantly-coloured glass..is being copied as a lamp vase and fitted for electric light. 1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 559/1 Such amulets..were also known in Scotland as '*witch-brooches'. 1929 *Sunday Express* 13 Jan. 3/4 Many a successful business man..will drive to his modern office in the most luxurious of up-to-date motor-cars which has first of all been made '*witch-proof' with small amulets nailed to the dashboard. 1898 Posselt *Rec. Impr. Textile Mach.* I. 19 Looms having *witch-tops, i.e. device for raising the harness.

Witch-doctoring, *vbl. sb.* [f. Witch-doctor + -ing 1.] The business of witch-doctors.

1927 Shaw in *Sunday Express* 7 Aug. 7/7 The dismal survivals of augury and witch-doctoring.

Witcher (wi·tʃəɹ). [f. Witch *v.* + -er 1.] One who fascinates or bewitches.

1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 29 July 3/4 Miss Lily Elsie, the exotic foreign witcher.

Witch-hopple. *U.S.* The North American wayfaring tree or hobble-bush, *Viburnum1 antanoides.*

1840 Hoffman *Greyslaer* II. xi. 44 Tangled thickets of moosewood and wytch-hopple, gave now the springy footing the tired hunter loves. 1891 *Amer. Folk-Lore* IV. 148 Cornus Canadensis was *Pudding Berry*; Viburnum lantanoides, *Witch Hopple.* 1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* Sat. Suppl. 10 Nov. 1 The undergrowth consists chiefly of witchhopple and moosewood, with the broad, coarse leaves of the witch-hopple predominating.

Witchologist. [f. Witch *sb.* + -(o)logist.] One who studies witches or witchcraft.

1861 E. Lynn Linton *Witch Stories* 45 The doom dealt out to the witch who slew was equally allotted to the witch who saved. Yet the witchologists made a difference between the two.

Witful, *a.* 1. (Modern example.)

1924 *Countries of World* I. 639/2 The women deck these stands with witful skill.

Withal. A. *adv.* Add: 3. *Naut.* More or less; if anything.

1900 *Law Rep., Prob. & Adm.* 39 The Dalmatia had been navigating up the Thames on the south side of the river withal.

Withdrawnness. [f. Withdrawn + -ness.] Withdrawn or retired character.

1927 *Public Opinion* Feb. 102/1 He has the curiosity and interest of a young man and has none of the settled habits and introspection and withdrawnness of an old man.

Witherer. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Express* 12 Sept. 3/5 British engineers have devised machinery which embodies a new process of withering the green tea leaf. This 'witherer' will be erected on a tea-planting estate in Ceylon.

Wive, *v.* 5. (Later example.)

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. iii. Let., Poems (1912) 318/2 Any drab would suffice to wive such pitiful adventurers.

Wiz, U.S. abbrev. of Wizard.

1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xiii. 142 Millie done fixed my game laig up with that ointment good as new. I want to tell you-all that girl is a wiz. 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man who Knew Coolidge* I. 36 Cousin Ed—he thinks he's such a wiz at cars, but Lord love you, he couldn't locate that squeak.

Woady (wōu·di), *a.* [f. Woad *sb.*1 + -y.] Painted or smeared with woad.

1909 H. G. Wells *Ann Veronica* ii. 40 Ancestresses.. must have danced through a brief and stirring life in the woady buff.

Wobbegong (wɒ·bɡɒŋ). Also wobbygong, wobegong. [Native name.] The Australian carpet-shark, *Crassorhinus barbatus.*

1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 89 The most hideous to behold of the shark tribe is the wobegong, or woe-begone, as the fishermen call it. 1917 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Sept. 582/1 There is also the well-known wobbygong, a creature of extraordinary and beautiful colouring.

Wobble, *v.* 5. Add: wobble-energy = *wobble-heat.*

1912 F. Soddy *Matter & Energy* v. 126 There must be continual readjustments, as the temperature is rising and falling, between the path-energy, spin-energy, and *wobble-energy.

Woe. B. *sb.* 6. Add: *woe-monger.*

1927 *Daily Express* 1 June 8/2 We have no use for the pessimists, no patience with the woe-mongers.

Woffling, var. Waffling *ppl. a.*

1927 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Mar. 168/2 Almost immediately there was a woffling swell of hounds' cry.

Wolf, *sb.* 10. a. *wolf trap* (earlier examples).

1642 *New Plymouth Laws* 70 All the Townes..shall make woolfe Trapps and bayte them and looke unto them dayly. 1684 *Plymouth Rec.* 179 Soe to a red oake tree neare the woolf trape.

Wolfer. 1. (Earlier example.)

1871 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (1872) 410 A regular stampede took place out of that section of the country of 'Wolfers' and whiskey traders.

Wolf-fish. (Later example.)

1871 *Amer. Naturalist* V. 400 The Wolf-fish (*Anarrhicas vomerinus*) is not at all particular as to its food.

Wolfian, *a.*2 (Earlier example.)

1824 De Quincey *Rosicrucians & Free-masons* in *Lond. Mag.* Jan. 5/1 Was the Iliad the work of one mind, or (on the Wolfian hypothesis) of many?

Wolfish, *a.* Add: 2. b. In sense 8 b of Wolf *sb.*

1902 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 89/1 Bad Tenors are worse than bad violins; they are unequal and 'wolfish.'

Wolf pen. *U.S.* A strong box made of logs used for trapping wolves.

1647 *Watertown Rec.* 12 The Towne gave: to John Witherel: there Right in the palisado that inclosed the woulfe pen. 1682 *Derby* (Conn.) *Rec.* 130, 20 acres of pastor land above Jonases woollf pin in ye Neck. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 275 Wolf pens were about 6 feet long, 4 wide and 3 high, formed like a huge square box, of small logs, and floored with puncheons. 1866 C. H. Smith *Bill Arp* 129 They marched me to the wolf pen and there I stayed till the fuss was over.

Wolfy (wu·lfi), *a.* [f. Wolf *sb.* + -y.] Resembling or suggestive of wolves.

1838 Drake *Tales & Sk.* 36, I say, Mr. Jack-of-knaves, it looks rather wolfy in these parts. 1839 J. Plumbe *Sk. Iowa* 59, I might find some of the law-makers of Wisconsin arrayed in wild cat caps and hunting shirts, some of them, also, rather 'wolfy about the head and shoulders'.

Woman, *sb.* 6. c. Also *woman-proof* adj.

1926 C. Barry *Detective's Holiday* 94 He himself was woman-proof!

9. a and b. (Additional examples.)

1878 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 602/2 The established physicians shook their heads. They never believed in 'women doctors'. 1849 F. Douglas *Life* 119 We have men-stealers for ministers, and women-whippers for missionaries.

Womera, var. Woomera.

Wonder, *sb.* 9. Add: *wonder-dance, -gleam, -life, -song, -woman.*

1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 211 By the time the aurora ceased its *wonder dances. 1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* IV. 1352 The shifting hues That sanctify the silent dawn with *wonder-gleams. *Ibid.* III. 562 With what other numberless *wonder-lives of the Saints they wrote. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* 223 All the *wonder-songs of the South. 1927 Conan Doyle *Case Bk. of Sher. Holmes* 15 A *wonder-woman in every way.

10. b. *wonder-fine.*

1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* I. 647 Not to these look we with grateful pleasure or satisfaction of soul, wonderfine tho' they be.

Wonderlandish, *a.* [f. Wonderland + -ish.] Pertaining to, connected with, or suggestive of wonderland.

1929 J. B. Priestley *Good Comp.* 550 He was beginning to feel wonderlandish again, what with Mr. Memsworth and the champagne.

Wonder-working, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wonder *sb.* + Working *vbl. sb.*] Performance of wonders.

1900 Elworthy *Horns of Honour* iii. 180 There is some confusion about the several stories told of its [the hand of glory's] wonder-working.

Wonk (wɒŋk). [f. next.] In phr. *all of a wonk,* nervous, upset.

1918 *Chambers's Jrnl.* May 299/1, I feel all of a doo-dah, all of a wonk.

Wonky (wɒ·ŋki), *a. slang.* [Fanciful.] Shaky, trembling, unsound.

1925 E. Wallace *Strange Countess* ix. 83 Financial adviser to some heads of departments, whose accounts went a little wonky. 1929 P. Gibbs *Hidden City* xvi. 79 It had made his heart jump in a wonky sort of way.

Wood, *sb.*1 5. c. (Further example.)

1906 *N. Y. Even. Post* 10 Feb., Many publishers as far back as five or six years ago were in the habit of saying, 'We'll give rag-time a few months more, and then to the woods for it. It's worn out'.

i. *To be in the wood*: to be a possible issue of a particular situation.

1924 *Hartford Courant* 24 June 10 Probably if it were in the wood for the Russians to defeat the Japanese where the two sides are fairly matched, he would have won it.

9. b. *wood-box* (earlier example).

1850 S. Judd *R. Edney* ix. 135 The Old Man romanced with the fire, making it seem how he could graduate it exactly to the necessities of the room, and the state of the *wood-box.

10. wood-corder *U.S.*, a person engaged in the cording of wood; wood-flat *U.S.*, a raft or flat-bottomed boat used for transporting wood; so wood-float; wood-road, a road or path through woods; wood-saw (examples); wood-sawyer (earlier and later examples).

1681 *Boston Town Rec.* VII. 143 Chosen..Overseers of *Wood Corders. 1781 *Baltimore Town Rec.* 43 The Commissers had it [the oath] administred to him and afterwards appointed him Wood-corder. 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXVI. 105 When he has the long wand, he is a wood-corder. 1785 *Maryland Hist. Mag.* XX. 42 He hath gone up and down frequently in battans, scows and *wood-flats. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Miss.* xx. 237 The Pennsylvania was creeping along,..towing a wood-flat which was fast being emptied. 1847 H. Howe *Hist. Coll. Ohio* 224 There was no boats at hand, except a few large and unmanageable *wood-floats. 1821 J. F. Cooper *Spy* vii. (1831) 81 The English captain took the advice of this mysterious being and finding a *wood-road..turned down its direction. 1863 Susan Hale *Lett.* 14 For if you should wish a *short* description of the wood-road by Stillins's, I could give it to you in one word—viz.: *Raspberries.* 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 921, I moved camp, following the wood-road to the summit. 1816 *Austin Papers* (1924) I. 264, I *Wood Saw. 1849 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXXIV. 537/1 With this he put down his wood-saw. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* vi. 39, I found an old rusty wood-saw without any handle. 1815 *N. Amer. Rev.* II. 143 Deaths by Violence...In New York Mr. John Wood, killed in the street by Patrick Hart, a *wood-sawyer,

with a stick of wood. 1891 Mary E. W. Freeman *N. Engl. Nun* 43 Matilda's antecedents had come of wood-sawyers and garden-laborers.

b. wood bee (later example); wood buffalo (earlier example); wood cat (earlier mod. example); wood grouse (later example); wood-hog *U.S.*, a variety of pig which feeds in the woods.

1836 *Southern Lit. Messenger* II. 96 The *wood-bee revels on their sweets, And 'neath their leaves the bright Fay sleeps. 1837 T. Simpson *Narr. Discoveries* (1843) 60 We saw three moose-deer on the top of one of the hills; and their tracks, and those of the *wood-buffalo, were numerous in every direction. 1791 J. Long *Voyages* 41 The country every where abounds with wild animals, particularly bears, moose and other deer,..otters, martins, minx, *wood cats, racoons, [etc.]. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *John Brent* xxii. 245 The brace of *wood grouse he had shot that morning. 1805 Parkinson *Tour* 290 The real American hog is what is termed the *wood-hog: they are long in the leg, narrow on the back, short in the body, flat on the sides, with a long snout [etc.]. 1840 *Cultivator* VII. 81 The next fall, *mast* was plenty, and 'wood hogs' were fat.

c. wood betony (later example); wood sanicle, the common sanicle, *Sanicula europæa*.

1886 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 99/1 The wood-betony, it is called—to select its worthier title—a common early flower of our woods. 1857 Anne Pratt *Flowering Plants & Ferns* III. 12 *S[anicula] Europæa* (Wood Sanicle).

Woodbine[2] (wu·dbəin). A cigarette of the *Wild Woodbine* brand.

1915 in A. G. Heath *Lett.* (1917) 134 [He] won't even send me a Woodbine. 1921 G. MacDonald in *Country Heart* Oct.–Dec. 127 We who consume these things—small-beer and woodbines—do rank..as souls pawned to pay for these things. 1924 H. de Sélincourt *Cricket Match* ii. 21 He picked a woodbine out of its paper on the mantelpiece.

Wooden, *a.* Add: 3. b. = Wooded *ppl. a.*

1843 [see 3]. 1891 Marah E. Ryan *Pagan Allegh.* i. 12 And then there are others more seldom seen, the women from the 'wooden' country of the interior.

9. wooden nutmeg: see Nutmeg 1 b.

Woo·den-spoo·nist. [f. *wooden spoon*: Wooden *a.* 7.] A competitor or one of a group of competitors who are awarded the 'wooden spoon'.

1927 *Daily Express* 23 Mar. 13/3 Champions and wooden spoonists of the Isthmian League last season were opposed on the Civil Service ground at Chiswick.

Woodwork. Add: 3. c. Work done in woods; forestry.

1904 G. A. B. Dewar *Glamour of Earth* x. 243 Making a good and sure living..and filling an honourable post in wood work, to our surprise he took one day a strange step: flung up his work and migrated..to the town.

Wool, *sb.* Add: 1. g. (*g*) *Wool on the back*: money, assets.

1909 *London Mag.* Aug. 630/1 It is seldom that the clerk has a sufficiency of that commodity known as 'wool on the back' to go round amongst all the creditors.

2. d. Vague or slip-shod reasoning or thinking.

1920 *Round Table* Sept. 933 Intellectually impatient of 'wool', his kindness of heart made him tolerant of much that must have appeared to him to be vainness.

3. d. Also *fig.*, of a person.

1922 Galsworthy *Loyalties* II. ii. 67 Mabel, you're pure wool, right through; everybody's sorry for you.

5. a. *wool hat* (earlier and later examples). b. *wool-carding* adj.

1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* II. 228/1 The fulling mills returned amount to 1630; and the *wool carding machines going by water to 1835. 1796 Morse *Geog.* I. 542, 300 hatters, distributed over the state, make annually above 54,000 fur, and 161,000 *wool hats. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 159 An old 'wool-hat' came along with a cart drawn by a single ox.

d. wool alien, a plant introduced into a country by means of wool containing its seed; wool-dyed *a.* (earlier and later examples).

1919 Ida M. Hayward & G. C. Druce *Adventive Flora Tweedside* Introd. p. xxi, It must not, however, be assumed that all the *wool aliens will disappear. 1832 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* XLIII. 65/2 Messrs. *Randolf* and *Ritchie*, who are chiefs of the '*wool-dyed democrats' of the present day. 1904 *Charlotte Observer* 19 June 2 Higginson is one of the old abolition gang, is wool-dyed and blind.

Wool, *v.* 2. (Earlier example.)

c 1831 A. Lincoln in H. Binns *Life Lincoln* (1927) 34, I never tussle and scuffle. I don't like this wooling and pulling.

Woo·lgathersome, *a.* [-some.] Suggestive of wool-gathering.

[illegible] vii. 95 The average G- [illegible] yellow hair, long sh..

Woollenize (wu·lənəiz), *v.* [f. Woollen + -ize.] *trans.* To impart to (vegetable fibres) the appearance and texture of wool.

1890 *Times* 19 Aug. 10/4 The various processes to be carried out at the model fibre factory..comprise..cottonizing and woollenizing fibres to imitate fine cotton or wool. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 8 Advt., Successful fancy cloth effects have..been attained by the application of mercerising and woollenising processes to these yarns.

Woolleny (wu·léni), *a.* [f. Woollen + -y.] Made of or resembling woollen cloth.

1863 'Gail Hamilton' *Gala-Days* 41 I have a veil—none of your woolleny gruff fabrics.

Woolliness. (Further example.)

1927 *Glasgow Herald* 12 Oct. 11/1 Despite a certain amount of 'woolliness', however, songs and piano and violin solos are well reproduced.

Woolly, *a.* 2. b. Also of the atmosphere in a place.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 309 But no sooner had he breathed the soft, woolly, stagnant air within than a change came over him.

3. c. woolly sheep *U.S.*, a variety of the Rocky Mountain sheep; woolly worm *U.S.*, a hairy caterpillar.

1837 Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. iii. 69 This animal is commonly called the mountain sheep, and is often confounded with another animal, the 'woolly sheep' found more to the northward. 1911 Edna Ferber *Dawn O'Hara* ii. 19, I do everything. I'd eat wooly worms if I thought they might benefit me.

d. Also simply *woolly*.

1891 Marah E. Ryan *Told in Hills* III. iv. 191 Let us 'move our freight', 'hit the breeze', or any other term of the woolly West that means action. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 22 June 7 A young woman who ropes steers with as much ease and expedition as the 'wooliest' cowboy. 1907 S. E. White *Arizona Nights* vii. 130 'Who's your woolly friend,' the shiny Jew asks of the girls.

7. *woolly-witted* adj.

1927 *Observer* 6 Nov. 15/1 The managerial attitude towards producers is at present woolly-witted.

Wop (wɒp). *U.S. slang.* A term of contempt for an Italian immigrant.

1915 Wodehouse *Psmith, Journalist* xix. 138 He's a wop, kid. 1916 H. L. Wilson *Somewhere in Red Gap* iii. 118 Anyway his was ordinary decent wops and not Blackhanders. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 160 You wouldn't have called Caruso a dirty wop if you had known him. 1928 Sinclair Lewis *Man Who Knew Coolidge* I. 53 Too many foreigners—fellows with Wop names and Hunky names.

Wordable (wə·ɹdəb'l), *a.* [f. Word *v.* + -able.] Capable of being expressed in words.

1920 O. Elton *Engl. Lit. 1830–80* I. 356 The embodiment of hardly wordable feeling in 'Tears, idle tears'.

Wordage. (Further example.)

1926 *Glasgow Herald* 19 May 7/2 They have never placed upon the cables so large a wordage concerning any British domestic event.

Wo·rdlorist. [f. Wordlore + -ist.] One who studies words and their history.

1929 *N. & Q.* 25 June 419/2 No word-lorist who studies place-names.

Wordly, *a.* (Modern example.)

1927 M. Sadleir *Trollope* 370 This fact indicates..two of his personal qualities..his wordly proficiency and his good manners.

Work, *sb.* 34. work-shy *a.*, also *absol.*

1928 *Daily Express* 2 Apr. 7/4 To make the lot of the work-shy as favourable as that of the worker. 1932 *Times* 10 Feb. 8/4 Bag-snatching from women has become a source of livelihood to the work-shy.

b. Combs. with *works*, as *works club, kitchen*; works committee, council, a committee of workers or their representatives; *esp.* one formed in accordance with the recommendations of the Whitley report; a Whitley council.

1908 *Mod. Business* Aug. 69/1 Any surplus is devoted to some charity or to some of the *works clubs. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 25 Oct. 9/3 The establishment of organised *works councils. *Ibid.* 15/4 He would seek industrial peace by some form of co-partnership, such as the *works committees instituted by Imperial Chemical Industries. 1908 *Mod. Business* Aug. 69/1 Another valuable outlet for its energies is in the management of a *Works Kitchen.

Work, *v.* 38. Work out. a. Also *refl.*

1906 *Jrnl. Abnormal Psychol.* I. 37 We might properly say that the 'uncompleted emotion'..could be given an opportunity to work itself out.

Worker. 5. Add: worker-major (see quot.).

1924 J. A. Thomson *Science Old & New* xliv. 259 While the umbrella-ant workers are busy in the Brazilian forests cutting discs from the leaves, some of their fellows, with enormously large heads, simply walk about looking on; they have been called 'worker-majors.'

Working, *vbl. sb.* Add: 16. b. working order (earlier example.) c. With adverbs as, *working-out, -up.*

1845 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XXVI. 410 The use of steam-pumps is requisite night and day, to keep them [mines] in working order. 1922 F. E. Penny *Swan's Curse* xiv. 128 Her actions were a preliminary working-up of evil passion by concentrating her thought on the contemplated crime.

Working-day. 2. (Earlier examples.)

1813 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* V. 78/1 She [a ship] was built in seventy-two 'working days' and is a complete piece of workmanship. 1853 in *Hogg's Instructor* X. 282/2 To grant the Saturday afternoon holiday, and to limit the duration of every other working day within a certain definite period of time, not exceeding twelve hours, including the proper interval for meals.

Working-man. (Earlier examples.)

1683 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* IX. 67 Every working man [to mend the high-way] upon the 7th day of the moneth under the penaltie of 3s for ev'r one that is defective. 1729 Franklin *Paper Currency* Wks. (1905) 138 Working-men and their families are thereby induced to be more..extravagant.

Wo·rkmanize, *v.* [f. Workman + -ize.] *trans.* To make into or like workmen.

1930 S. N. Harper *Making Bolsheviks* 34 The leaders ordered the cleansing of the Soviet apparatus to eliminate harmful and hostile elements, and at the same time to 'workmanize' the governmental bodies.

Work-out. Also in general, a practice or test.

1909 R. A. Wason *Happy Hawkins* 161 I expect to give it a fair good work-out before I'm through with it. 1917 C. Mathewson *Sec. Base Sloan* 259 The morning's work-out ended with practice on the bases.

World, *sb.* Add: 23. a. *world-construction, -government, -structure.*

1920 W. R. Inge *Truth & Falsehood in Relig.* 115 Science has no commission to produce an ideal *world-construction on a materialistic basis. 1919 J. L. Garvin *Econ. Found. Peace* 10 The political and legal forms of any effort at *World-Government. 1922 A. S. Eddington *Theory of Relativity* 31 Einstein's law..is consistent with what we now know of the general plan of *world-structure.

b. *world-beating.* c. *world-forgotten, -read* adjs.

1928 *Sunday Express* 24 June 20/4 The way he flashed the passing shot wide of Higgs..was *world-beating stuff. 1896 Hardy *Jude the Obscure* iv. i. 250 Such is, and such was, the now *world-forgotten Shaston or Palladour. 1912 — *Postscript to Jude the Obscure*, An influential article.. printed in a *world-read journal.

24. b. *world-cause, -market, -price, -war* (later examples).

1928 *Brit. Industr. Future* (Lib. Ind. Inq.) iv. xxiv. 331 This [illegible] affected by the great *world-war, that the remnants of the age of doubt still linger. 1927 V. McNabb *Cath. Ch. & Philos.* iii. 119 Those who are now engaged in the World War for Truth.

25. world-all [tr. G. *weltall*], the world considered as a unit; the universe; world-point (see quot.).

1925 R. M. Ogden tr. *Koffka's Growth of Mind* 347 For a child there is as yet no single world-all. 1926 R. G. Bury tr. *Plato's Laws* II. 363 All things are ordered systematically by Him who cares for the World-all with a view to the preservation and excellence of the whole. 1930 Silberstein *Size of Universe* 1 The event thus localized in space..and in time..is called a *worldpoint.

Worldlet (wə·ɹldlĕt). [f. World + -let.] A little world; a planetoid.

1926 *Spectator* 11 Sept. 375/1 So in turn we visit the asteroids, that belt of tiny worldlets flinging round the sun.

Worm, *sb.* 17. f. worm-cast, also *transf.*; worm-fence (earlier example).

1913 E. F. Benson *Thorley Weir* iii, He squirted on to it [a palette] *worm-casts of colour. 1724 Jones *Virginia* 39 *Wormfences..are made of Rails supporting one another very firmly in a particular Manner.

Worm-eaten, *pa. pple.* 3. *fig.* (Further example.)

1906 W. De Morgan *Joseph Vance* li. 519, I was worm-eaten with sad misgivings.

Wormhood. (Mod. example.)

1917 Ld. Brave *Lines in Verse & Fable* 63 Extinction of all influence and fame, And abject knowledge of my wormhood.

Worriedly (wə·ɹidli), *adv.* [f. Worried *ppl. a.* + -ly[2].] In a worried manner.

1926 'L. Malet' *Dogs of Want* v. 125 She worriedly wondered whether green isn't a more trying colour than blue when you get hot.

Worriment. (Earlier example.)

1834 Seba Smith *Major Downing* 90 I've had a good many head-flaws and worriments in my life time.

Worrisome, *a.* (Earlier example.)

1845 W. G. Simms *Wigwam & Cabin* 107 I..followed the old man into the house with my feelings getting more and more strange and worrisome at every moment.

Worriter (wə·ɹitəɹ). [f. Worrit *v.* + -er[1].] = Worrier 3.

1930 Sir G. MacMunn *Behind Scenes in many Wars* 263 Highly strung and a worriter, he took all he could out of himself.

Worse. B. *absol.* or as *sb.* 3. c. (Recent example.)

1930 F. A. Pottle *Stretchers* 64 The weather was warm, and if worse came to worst, we could encamp in our pup tents where we were.

Wo·rsifica·tion. [f. Worse *a.* + -fication.] [illegible] conscientiously and neatly. 1908 *Lit. to Furnivall* 27 Nov. The worsification of the poetry written in younger days is far more complete and thorough in the Italian and French poets [Tasso and Ronsard] than the English one [Langland].

Worst. A. *adj.* 2. c. (Later examples.) Also *the worst way.*

1887 F. Francis Jr. *Saddle & Mocassin* 107 *He* drove him off; but the old bull hated to quit—the worst kind. 1904 *N. Y. Tribune* 26 June, 'So you want to go to Cuba, do you?' asked Colonel Roosevelt. 'I do, worst kind', replied McShane. 1914 Gertr. Atherton *Perch of Devil* I. 55 I need new duds the worst way.

B. 3. d. (Further example.)

1899 Conan Doyle *Duet* 74, 'I feel a little chippy to-day.' 'That's the worst of those cheap champagnes.'

Worth, *a.* 3. c. (Earlier example.)

1874 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* Wks. XIX. 409 We shall fly our comet for all it is worth.

Woven, *ppl. a.* 2. (Further Comb. example.)

1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. 5 O woven-winged squadrons of Toulon..draw westward Ere Nelson be near!

Wow (wau), *sb.*[2] *U.S. slang.* A 'great success'.

1927 E. Wallace in *Morn. Post* 20 Dec., I am told this

[a melodrama] was a 'wow' in America; and a 'wow', as we all know, is American for sensational success.

Wraf (ræf). *slang.* [f. the initials.] A member of the Women's Royal Air Force.

1919 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Dec. 14/1. 1921 *Spectator* 4 June 719/2 Sketches with pen and pencil of the duties of the 'Wrafs'.

Wraith, *sb.* 4. Add: *wraith-ship.*

1924 V. F. Boyson *Falkland Islands* viii. 181 Dimly as she came, so she passed away, as though in very truth the wraithship said to appear at every British naval fight.

Wraithly (rēi·þli), *a.* [f. Wraith *sb.* + -ly 1.] Resembling a wraith; wraith-like.

1909 Marg. B. Saunders *Litany Lane* i. iv, The tinkle-tinkle of a wraithly Tom Moore singing flowery love-songs at fluted-silked pianos.

Wrap, *sb.* 2. b. Also *attrib.*

1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 3/4 A..bathing dress worn under a well cut wrap-coat of..crêpe de Chine.

Wrapping, *vbl. sb.* 3. wrapping-paper (earlier examples).

1791 *Ann. Congress.* II. App. 2130 The several duties shall be laid on the following goods...On all writing, printing and wrapping paper. 1809 Weems *Lett.* II. 435 Not wronging you even of a bundle of wrapping paper.

Wrathiness (rō·þinés). [f. Wrathy + -ness.] Wrathy or angry quality; wrathfulness.

1927 H. S. Buck *Smollett as Poet* 30 There breathes through *The Tears of Scotland* that 'wrathiness' of spirit so characteristic of Smollett.

Wrecker.[2] Add: 3. (See quot.)

1904 *Booklovers' Mag.* May 663 This special train has been dubbed the 'Wrecker'. Really it is a relief train, ready to respond to any call for aid in case of accident.

4. A person employed to succour hunters who get into difficulties.

1932 Sir H. Maxwell *Even. Memories* 120 Neither during that or subsequent visits had I occasion for the services of a wrecker.

Wrecky (re·ki), *a.* [f. Wreck *sb.*[1] + y.] Broken-down; debilitated.

1925 *Brit. Weekly* 17 Sept. 541/1 After which you are left a wreck and probably remain wrecky next day.

Wren.[2] [f. the initials.] A member of the Women's Royal Naval Service. (Orig. and chiefly in pl.)

1918 *Times* 15 Aug. 9/2 The much-needed 'Leave' Club for women in the different services, Waacs, Wrens, and Penguins. 1919 *Daily Mail Year Bk.* 49/1 The 'Wrens', of course, only work on land.

Wrenlet (re·nlĕt). [f. Wren + -let.] A young wren.

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 82/2 It affords a cradle to near a score of wrenlets. 1927 *Observer* 22 May 23/2 In a knot in the rope was a wren's nest, with two or three wrenlets visible inside.

Write, *v.* Add: 3. h. = Underwrite *v.* 2 b.

1882 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versa* xvi. 298 They talked of 'risks', of someone who had only been 'writing' a year and was doing seven thousand a week,..and of the uselessness of 'writing five hundred on everything'. 1931 *Times* 14 Mar. 12/6 Not all insurance companies have felt justified in writing the risks.

14. **Write in.** b. To send (a message) to headquarters, etc., in writing.

1928 *Publishers' Weekly* 14 July 183 The customers..were not slow about writing in their suggestions.

22. b. (*b*) Additional example.

1863 'E. Kirke' *My Southern Friends* xiv. 167, I do not write Hallet. You may give him as much or as little of this letter as you think will be good for him.

Wri·te-down. [f. *to write down*: Write *v.* 13 e.] A reduction in the amount of an account, capital, etc.

1932 *Daily Express* 28 Jan. 10/7 This has involved a write-down of securities.

Wri·te-off. [f. *to write off*: Write *v.* 15.] A cancellation; an amount written off or cancelled; a dead loss.

1905 [see Write *sb.*[2] 1 b]. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 89 He *wasn't hurt but the Spad [an aeroplane] was a write-off.* 1927 E. W. Springs *Nocturne militaire* 250 Both machines were complete write-offs and the only things they salvaged were the magnetos.

Wri·te-up. *U.S.* [f. *to write up*: Write *v.* 18.] A written account or description of anything, *esp.* in an elaborate or journalistic style.

1887, 1902 [see Write *sb.*[2] 2]. 1905 Rex Beach *Pardners* i. (1927) 17 I'll..Feature it as a typical Klondyke card game. I'll give you a two-page write-up. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 431/1 The 'write-up' and the interview are prominent features. 1922 Titus *Timber* xxi. 193 Ought to make a good write-up.

Writing, *vbl. sb.* 3. d. (Further example.)

1927 *Daily Tel.* 14 June 3/2 Last year's realised profits, less writings off, was £12,343 higher.

Wrong. A. *adj.* Add: 6. d. *wrong 'un*: (in cricket) a googly. *slang.*

1926 Strudwick *25 Yrs. behind Stumps* 239 It is very difficult to detect his [*sc.* C. V. Grimmett's] 'wrong un'! 1931 *Daily Tel.* 31 July 17/2 Weir deserved better of fate than to be bowled by Peebles' wrong 'un in the last over of the day.

B. *adv.* Add: 2. g. *To get a person in wrong,* to place in an unfavourable light; to bring into disfavour (*with* one). *U.S.*

1917 *War Birds* (1927) 30 There are a few rough-necks in every outfit that will cause trouble and get the whole bunch in wrong. 1925 Joan Sutherland *Circle of Stars* xxii, He's got you in wrong with the Governor while you were away.

Wronger. Add: 3. An error or mistake.

1896 *African Critic* 24 Oct. 514/2, I am sorry to have to accuse Reuter of another 'wronger'.

Wrong-wise, *adv.* (Later example.)

1903 A. H. Lewis *The Boss* i. 6, I found such stimulus [beatings with hickory] to go much against the grain and to grievously rub wrong-wise the fur of my fancy.

Wry. C. *Comb.*, as *wry-formed.*

1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. v. vi. 281 What lewdness lip those wry-formed phantoms there?

Wuff, *v.* Add: b. *transf.* Of the sound of a shell in flight.

1919 C. P. Thompson *Cocktails* 110 As the first ranging shell 'wuffed' up two of the Gothas dropped away from the tail of the formation.

Wump (wʊmp), *sb.* [Echoic: cf. Dump, Thump.] The sound of a heavy body falling on a yielding surface, or any similar sound.

1915 *Blackw. Mag.* May 657/2 There were windsails.. down which one shot..to end in a delicious 'Wump' at the bottom. 1917 *Ibid.* Apr. 472/1 Interest which is equalled by your relief when it [a shell] bursts clear or lands with a 'wump' in a neighbouring mud-hut. 1926 Galsworthy *Escape Prol.* 17 *My God! That was a wump. I say!*

Wump, *v.* [cf. prec. and Thump *v.*] *intr.* To throb.

1897 Ellen Terry *Lett.* 5 Feb. (1931) 126 Not a single speech do I know yet, and my head is thumping and wumping.

Wumph (wʊmf). = *Wump *sb.*

1913 *Daily News & Leader* 15 Aug. 5, I was ashamed of the heavy 'wumph' with which I landed on the other side amid the nettles. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 20 Dec. 4/2 The female [bittern]..sometimes answers back with a subdued but exciting 'wumph'.

Wuzzy, var. Muzzy.

1924 Ida A. R. Wyllie in *Sunday Times* 3 Feb. 7/3 Miss Sinclair is not for 'wuzzy' minds.

Wycliffian. A. *sb.* (Further example.)

1687 J. Mumford *Question of Questions* (ed. 2) iv. § 24. 520 You own the Wicleffians for Brethren.

Wycliffianism. (Modern example.)

1913 *Hastings's Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* VI. 621 Wyclifianism blended with the work of the Lollards from the Continent and passed into English life as a permanent influence.

Wykami·stically, *adv.* = Wykehamically.

1913 A. G. Bradley *Other Days* v. 156 The rector, being very Wykamistically connected, had some acquaintance with him [the headmaster of Winchester].

X

Xanthation (zænþēˈʃən). [f. XANTH(ATE + -ATION.] The process of forming cellulose xanthate.

1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artif. Silk* 30 This mass is dissolved in water and weak caustic soda solution and agitated in a mixer until a perfect homogeneous solution is obtained. This process is termed xanthation, and the product was named 'Viscose' by its inventors.

Xanthogenic (zænþədʒeˈnik), *a.* [f. XANTHOGEN + -IC.] = XANTHIC *a.*

1905 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 154 On carefully heating the xanthogenic ether..a hydrocarbon is obtained.

Xeno-. Add: **Xeˈnolith** *Geol.* [Gr. λίθος stone], a stone or rock occurring in a system of rocks to which it does not belong; hence **Xenoliˈthic** *a.* **Xeˈnophobe**, one who has a morbid fear or hatred of foreigners; so **Xenophoˈbia, Xeˈnophobism** = XENOPHOBY.

1926 T. HANNAN *Isle of Mull* xix. 118 A '*xenolith' is simply a 'stranger'—one not belonging to the rock system of the district. 1930 PEACH & HORNE *Geol. Scotl.* 67 Grey igneous gneiss is interposed..and is *xenolithic. 1922 *Mail* 24 May 3:7/1 The Afghans are said to be suspicious of foreigners, even to be *xenophobes. 1919 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Dec. 800 Legitimate agitation for self government and democratic institutions is marred by *xenophobia. 1929 *Spectator* 26 Jan. 124/2 The [French] people's notorious and inescapable xenophobia. 1927 *Sunday Times* 13 Feb. 10/5 (heading) French '*Xenophobism.'

Xenophonic (zenŏfɒˈnik), *a.* [f. Gr. Ξενοφῶν + -IC.] = next.

1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 568 Platonic idealism, Aristotelian individualism, Xenophonic realism all go to the making of a liberal education.

Xenophontine (zenŏfɒˈntəin), *a.* [f. as XENOPHONTEAN + -INE.] = XENOPHONTEAN.

1917 T. R. GLOVER *Pericles to Philip* vi. 178 The interrelations of the historic Socrates with the Platonic, the Xenophontine and the Aristotelian Socrates.

Xero-. Add: **Xerophile**, also *attrib.* **Xerophyˈtically** *adv.*, in the manner of a xerophyte.

1926 *Nat. Hist. Oxford Distr.*, 305 Both xerophile and damp-loving species flourish, the former mainly on the high ground..the latter in hedgerows and woods. 1911 F. O. BOWER *Plant Life on Land* 134 Xerophytically adapted, that is, that they shall be able to stand sudden conditions of extreme heat and drought.

X-rayˈing, *vbl. sb.* [f. X-RAY *v.* + -ING¹.] The process of examining or treating with X-rays.

1920 *Glasgow Herald* 5 Oct. 7/2 Advantage is claimed for 'X-raying' over sterilization.

Xylo-. Add: **Xyˈlolith** [Gr. λίθος stone], a composition made with sawdust. **Xyloˈmeter**, an instrument for measuring the volume of wood by the amount of water which it displaces; hence **Xylomeˈtric** *a.*, **Xylomeˈtrically** *adv.*

1908 W. R. FISHER *Schlich's Man. Forestry* V. 616 With cement, soluble glass and gypsum, it [sawdust] is converted into xylolith or papyrolith. 1911 *Ibid.* III. 26 The instrument used is called a xylometer. *Ibid.* 33 In many cases it is desirable to ascertain the volume of the bark...This can be done stereometrically or xylometrically. *Ibid.* 48 The xylometric method has been explained.

Xylophonist (zəilɒfənist). [f. XYLOPHONE + -IST.] A performer on the xylophone.

1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 12/1 Teddy Brown the xylophonist.

Y

Yachting, *vbl. sb.* (Further example.)
1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 10/3 Some wear full evening dress and others appear in jumper suits or yachting checks.

Ya·chtish, *a.* [f. YACHT + -ISH.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a yacht.
1925 *Brit. Weekly* 16 July 354/1 A large roomy coasting vessel (its interior nicely fitted up..in a yachtish way).

Yager. b. (Earlier example.)
1835 J. T. IRVING *Ind. Sketches* I. 97, I intend to make my yager speak to the first red skin what tries to take it.

Yakalo (yæ·kălo). [f. YAK + (BUFF)ALO.] A cross between the yak and the buffalo.
1925 *Bulletin* 5 Aug. 5/3 Canada, one hears, is evolving a true national beast, the Yakalo.

Yale lock. [f. the name of the inventor L. *Yale* (1821–68).] A type of lock having a revolving barrel, made first in America.
1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 751/1.

Yank, *sb.*[1] b. Also *fig.*
1906 *N.Y. Globe* 20 Aug. 6 Here is a fantastic proposition from Germany, which takes one back with an unpleasant yank into the middle ages.

Yank, *v.* 1. b. (Further examples.)
1883 NYE *Baled Hay* 64 Which the poet seems competent to yank loose from the history of the savage. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 427/1 I don't see the fun in being yanked all over the United States territory in August. 1896 G. B. SHAW *Lett. to Ellen Terry* (1931) lxxvi. 114 She promptly went to that haunt, yanked Janet..out of it..and delivered her punctually..for the performance. 1902 HARBEN *Abner Daniel* xxxiii. 279 I don't think what you did to yank Wilson into line was nigh as bad. 1912 F. M. HUEFFER *Panel* I. ii. 40 He had just sailed in to yank her out of it.

Yankee. C. b. Add: Yankee fiddle, a kind of bow-drill; Yankee jib (see quot.).
1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *The Wrecker* xv, Nares, sullenly but busily drilling sea-shells with the instrument called a *Yankee fiddle. 1928 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug. 19/6 There is a *Yankee jib which, as one sail, covers more than the combined area of jib and foresail.

Ya·nkeeness. [f. YANKEE *sb.* + -NESS.] Yankee character.
a 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 352 Any Yankeeness I may have is geographical.

Yap, *sb.* Add: 1. b. Used contemptuously of persons. *U.S.*
1902 J. M. FORMAN *Journey's End* viii. 104 He [an actor] descended upon Calthrop in the evening, talking loudly of his triumph among the 'yaps'. 1915 W. CHURCHILL *Far Country* xxiv. 452 The yaps that listen to him don't understand him, but somehow he gets under their skins. 1922 TITUS *Timber* xvi. 149 These yaps haven't got anything to think with. 1929 S. ANDERSON in *Mercury Story Bk.* 237 There was a big gang of yaps.

2. b. *slang.* A chat.
1930 DOROTHY L. SAYERS & 'R. EUSTACE' *Documents in Case* 145 I'd like to have a yap with somebody who talks my language.

Yap, *v.* Add: 2. b. To chatter or talk idly.
1929 P. GIBBS *Hidden City* vii. 25 Their minds work too rapidly..they're always yapping about life. And they don't know the first thing about it.

Yapping, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (Further examples.) Also **Ya·ppingly** *adv.*
1915 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 225 Suddenly on every side of her broke out the yapping of guns. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 72 1/1 Long silences were variegated by bursts of frantic yappings and snappings. 1925 M. R. JAMES *Warning to Curious* 52 A small man..gave directions in a rather yapping foreign accent to his chauffeur. 1924 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Feb. 128/1 Bob danced yappingly around him.

Yard, *sb.*[1] 3. Read: Now *dial.* and *U.S.*
1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* II. 88 Striped grass, cultivated in yards at the north. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 492 The house..stood in its faultless green turfy yard, a perfect Pharisee among houses. 1869 C. L. BRACE *New West* iii. 37 Every house, with bits of yards like ours in New York, makes the most splendid show of flowers. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 107 Their houses, with suitable space for yards, are all enclosed, generally with very neat fences. 1901 S. E. WHITE *Westerners* iii. 16 He settled down into a little white house, in a little blossomy 'yard'. 1930 *Publishers' Weekly* 15 Feb. 859 Plant this spring and enjoy the yard this summer.

Yard, *v.*[1] 1. (Earlier and later examples.)
1758 *Essex Inst. Hist. Coll.* XII. 140 The Dutch here have a nasty practice of yarding their cows in ye street before their doors. 1930 PALMER *Men are Human* xxi. 192 The horses had already been yarded.

Yardage[1]. (Earlier example.) Also *attrib.*
1865–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 322 Net cash receipt for yardage, and profit on feed. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. 86 No. I'll not ship any more cattle to your town..until you adjust your yardage charges.

Yardland. 1. Also *Comb.*, as *yardland-holder.*
1890 E. W. WATSON *Ashmore* 31 The two plough-oxen, the universal outfit of the English yardland-holder.

Ya·rdlander. [f. YARDLAND + -ER[1].] A yardland-holder.
1891 *Athenæum* 16 May 632/3 The notes he gives as to the families of the yardlanders are most interesting.

Yarn, *sb.* 3. Add: *yarn-carrier.*
1927 T. WOODHOUSE *Artificial Silk* 100 The yarns now pass to their respective yarn carriers, the function of which is to place the yarn in the path of the single set of sinkers.

Yarn, *v.* Add: b. To recount or narrate.
1840 A. RUSSELL *Tour Austral. Colonies* 40 One who can yarn the dangers of the deep so well.

Ya·rning, *vbl. sb.* [f. YARN *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of 'spinning yarns'.
1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 493/1 Yarning seems to fill in the few leisure moments of the day.

Yatter (yæ·tər), *v. Sc.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To gabble or chatter.
1856 JAMES SMITH *Merry Bridal* 3 Wi' yatterin', an' clatterin', They made an unco din. 1895 P. A. GRAHAM *Red Scaur* viii. 121 Grace likes to yatter about the days when she bondaged for him. 1910 S. R. CROCKETT *Dew of Youth* III. xxix. 236 They will be out talk-talking, yatter-yattering when the kye are being milked in the morning. 1919 J. BUCHAN *Mr. Standfast* I. vi. 122 No company but a wheen ignorant Hielanders that yatter Gawlic.

Yaw, *sb.*[1] b. Also *spec.* (See quot.)
1920 *Nature* 10 June 460/1 We must..determine experimentally the complete reaction of the air on the moving shell when the directions of its axis and the motion of its centre of gravity no longer coincide. In such a case the angle between these two directions is called the yaw.

Yaw, *v.*[2] Add: 2. To utter with the mouth gaping or yawning.
1917 S. GRAHAM *Priest of Ideal* v. 67 The precentor in the box beneath the pulpit yawed out the tune.

Yawing, *ppl. a.* (Later example.)
1928 GALSWORTHY *Swan Song* II. xiii. 219 Soames' eyes tracked them through the shifting, yawing throng.

Yaw·nfully, *adv.* [f. YAWNFUL + -LY[2].] In a yawnful manner.
1914 W. DE MORGAN *When Ghost meets Ghost* I. xviii. 691 'On my way to Poynders,' said the Countess yawnfully.

Yawp, yaup, *sb.* b. (Earlier and later examples.)
1835 INGRAHAM *South-West* I. 29 'Hold your yaup, you youngster you,' roared the old man in reply. 1904 *Buffalo Commercial* 25 Aug. 6 When this contest is ended, the insincere and ridiculous yawp about the fierce belligerency of Theodore Roosevelt will be laid away with the other feeble fakes.

Yawp, yaup, *v.* Add: 1. b. To speak foolishly or noisily.
1872 SUSAN HALE *Lett.* 90 Perhaps it is just as well, however, not to yawp much about our going *alone*, as it may be considered loose in America. 1926 T. BEER *Mauve Decade* vi. 233 Where the boys who badgered Richard Harding Davis for autographs in 1890 will be yawping over 'Billy Baxter's Letters' in 1900.

So **Yawping, yauping** *vbl. sb.* (further example).
1904 *Brooklyn Eagle* 3 July, The Eagle is opposed to free trade nonsense and to anti-Imperialistic yawping because it believes they are wrong.

Yaw-yaw, *sb.* Cf. YAW *int.* and YAW-YAW *v.*
1931 G. KITCHIN *Surv. Burlesque & Parody in Engl.* v. 143 We have witnessed the mere brutality of the Elizabethan parodists with their street urchin yaw-yaws against romantic excess or the use of cumbrous neologisms.

Yearman. Add: 2. A man selected to perform a yearly ceremony.
1913 J. G. FRAZER *Golden Bough* (ed. 3) VI. iii. 144 Whether master or servant, the performer goes by the name of yearman (*toshi-otoko*), the rite being properly performed on the last day of the year.

Year-old. A. *adj.* (Earlier example.)
c 1670 in A. Bryant *K. Charles II* (1931) 95, I leve heare ..three big hefers and a boleke and seven which are yer old bes.

Yeast, *v.* 4. yeast-bread, bread made with yeast; yeast-cake, -powder (later examples).
1865 MRS. STOWE *House & Home P.* x. 113 We earnestly entreat American housekeepers..to..return to the good *yeast-bread of their sainted grandmothers. 1898 A. NICHOLAS *Idyl of Wabash* 6 They don't know how to make yeast bread. 1897 R. M. STUART *Simpkinsville* 136 Here, too, had passed pantalet patterns, bits of *yeast-cake and preserving-kettles. 1908 W. JAMES in *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 421/2 We are to be the yeast-cake for democracy's dough. 1857 W. CHANDLESS *Visit Salt Lake* I. vi. 95 Three boxes of *yeast-powder (at thirty cents each) to improve our bread. 1881 *Amer. Cyclop.* XVI. 777 Yeast powders, or baking powders, substitutes for yeast, used in making bread.

Yedda. A kind of straw grown in Italy, Japan, and the Philippine Islands and used for weaving hats. Hence *yedda braid, plait,* etc.
1918 CHARLOTTE R. AIKEN *Millinery Dept.* 28 Yedda braid was first produced in Italy, but the Japanese have made an imitation...Yedda is a tall grass grown in Italy, Japan, and the Philippines. 1927 *Daily News* 20 June 2/4 A smart little hat of varnished black yedda straw.

Yelky, var. YOLKY *a.*[1] (Recent example.)
1918 W. J. LOCKE *Rough Road* ix. 104 With a hazardous plunge of his spoon he had made a yellow yelky horror of the egg-shell.

Yellow. A. *adj.* Add: 2. b. Craven; cowardly.
1896 G. ADE *Artie* i. 8 It was a yellow show. 1912 G. MATHEWSON *Pitching* ii. 36 When a new player breaks into the league, he is put to the most severe test by the other men to see if he is yellow. 1918 *War Birds* (1927) 264 One of our noblest he-men, a regular fire-eater to hear him tell it, has turned yellow at the front. 1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 375/1 You yellow? You a quitter?

c. (See quots.)
1920 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Sept. 7 The railwaymen..will be content to follow the lead of the General Confederation of labour and stick to the Amsterdam International, which the dictators of Russia have labelled 'yellow'—that is to say, 'blackleg'. 1920 *Ibid.* 24 Nov. 8/3 The Russian Soviet Republic has insolently rejected it as 'a Congress of yellow leaders who continually betray the fundamental interests of the Labour movement.'

B. 1. d. Cowardice; meanness; cf. *A 2 b.
1896 G. ADE *Artie* vi. 57 This is how I found that streak o' yellow in him.

2. c. *U.S.* Gold.
1901 MARAH E. RYAN *That Girl Montana* xviii. 227 She would watch some strange miner dig and wash the soil in his search for the precious 'yellow'.

5. (Later example.)
1903 *N. Y. Times* Sat. Rev. 7 Nov. 796 A pretty southern widow who did newspaper work for the yellows.

C. 1. a. yellow bear, a yellow caterpillar of the genus *Euprepia* of bombycid moths; yellow fly (U.S. examples); yellow snake, a snake of a yellow or yellowish colour, esp. a species of boa, *Chilobothrus inornatus,* belonging to the West Indies. c. yellow-cross gas, mustard gas, the German shells containing this being distinguished by a yellow cross; yellow jack = *yellow jacket* b. e. yellow streak, cowardice or an indication of this; yellow ware (later example).
1857 *Amer. Naturalist* May 162 Many [insects] winter in the caterpiller or larva state, such as the larvae of several Noctuidae and the '*yellow-bear', and other caterpillars of Arctia and its allies. 1928 *Observer* 25 Mar. 17/5 The Germans..still possessed the advantage of their new methods of artillery and the new *yellow-cross gas, not yet adopted by the enemy. 1838 *Southern Lit. Messenger* IV. 25/1 The *yellow flies and moschetoes swarmed in myriads. 1850 L. SAWYER *Way Sketches* 73 We have been greatly annoyed by a species of yellow flies larger than the gnat. 1927 M. M. BENNETT *Christison* iv. 49 These trees called *yellow-jacks are soft wood, so white ants enclose them with earth walls and eat the wood out. 1860 MAYNE REID *Odd People* 22 The '*Yellow Snake', or South African Cobra. 1868 J. G. WOOD *Homes without Hands* iii. 85 Mr. Gosse gives a curious account of a burrow made by a Yellow Snake... This snake is very plentiful in Jamaica and is perfectly harmless to man. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* v. 55 'A *yellow streak in him, and we didn't know it!' bellowed the Major. 1912 C. MATHEWSON *Pitching* ii. 36 Tennis players call it *nervousness,* and ball players, *in the frankness of the game,* call it a 'yellow streak'. 1929 C. BUSH *Perfect Murder Case* xv. 195 There's a yellow streak in him somewhere and an absence of discipline. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 31/1 Sometimes a cherry would fall upon her dark braids, and drop thence in among the verdant contents of the *yellow-ware bowl.

2. b. *yellow-robed* (earlier example).
1819 *Methodist Mag.* Oct. 723 We took leave of our *yellow-robed acquaintances.

c. yellow-back (*c*) *U.S.,* the yellow-backed warbler, *Compsothlypis americana*; (*a*) a U.S. currency note having the back coloured yellow; yellow jacket (earlier example); yellow throat (later examples).
1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 82 I wondered why this ..grove..should be the resort of so many birds,—robins and blue *yellow-backs. 1902 H. L. WILSON *Spenders* xiv. 150 She was dead in love with the nice long yellow-backs that I've piled up. 1906 'O HENRY' *Rolling Stones* (1915) 16, I saw him tucking a yellow-back into his vest pocket. 1907 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 4 July 6 The government has begun to pay out $10 gold certificates..and 'yellowbacks' will no longer enjoy the exclusive circulation of former times. 1811 in *Doc. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* II. 199 In the months of July and August the insects are very troublesome, a large fly especially called the *yellow jacket. 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* XV. 521 I miss in the woods..the *Yellow Throat, the Yellow-Breasted Flycatcher. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 710/1 The Maryland yellow-throat makes her little home at foot of tussock of sedge or tuft of tall fern.

Yellow-belly. Add: 5. The yellow-bellied flycatcher, *Empidonax flaviventris.*
1893 B. TORREY *Footpath-Way* 9 In his notes the yellow-belly may be said to take after both the least flycatcher and the wood pewee.

Yellow birch. *U.S.* A species of birch, *Betula lutea,* growing in North America.
1787 W. SARGENT in *Mem. Amer. Acad.* IX. 158 Black and

Yellow Birch, to 2 ft. dia. The bark of the latter is used by the Indians for making canoes. 1832 D. J. Browne *Sylva Amer.* 121 The wood of the yellow birch is inferior in quality and in appearance to that of the black birch. 1851 J. S. Springer *Forest Life* 23 The general outlines of the Yellow Birch often resemble the Elm, the root-spurs rise high up the trunk.

Yellow dog. *U.S.* [Yellow *a.* 1.] **1.** A mongrel dog or cur, of a yellow or yellowish colour.

1840—[see Yellow C 1 a].

2. *fig.* A person or thing of no account or of a low type.

1903 *Everybody's Mag.* Oct. 562 In a cut-rate combination you are lucky if you get what you pay for. If there are five magazines in the combination, two of them are good. The rest are 'yellow-dogs'. 1924 A. J. Small *Frozen Gold* i. 44 Understand, I won't allow no yellow dog of a Siwash to step over me.

b. *attrib.*; applied *spec.* to organizations, etc., opposed to trade-unionism.

1902 *Mine Workers' Jrnl.* July 1 A yellow dog lease. 1903 *Outlook* 15 Aug. 931 In preference to a 'yellow dog' ticket his organization would support the Fusion candidate. 1905 D. G. Phillips *Plum Tree* 204 He could not carry a single state in the East where there are any large centerings of capital or enterprise—not even our yellow-dog states. 1920 *Motorman & Conductor* Oct. 34 A yellow dog contract. 1929 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 300/1 It has been made illegal for a union to attempt to organize workers into unions if these workers have signed a so-called individual ('yellow-dog') contract with the employer agreeing not to do so.

Ye·llowism. [f. Yellow A 3 + -ism.] Unscrupulous or sensational character of news.

1906 *Springfield Weekly Republ.* 29 Nov. 3 The marketable value of alleged 'news' is found in the penny-a-liners to depend on its yellowism.

Yellow pine. *U.S.* Any of various species of pine with yellow wood, esp. *Pinus ponderosa.*

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* 247 There are..several kinds.. such as..yellow, spruce and pitch pines. 1817 S. Brown *Western Gaz.* 13 The uplands have yellow pine. 1822 [see Pine *sb.*² 2]. 1834 A. Pike *Sk.* 37, I observed that it was only one particular kind of pine which they used, viz. the rough yellow pine. 1857 D. Braman *Inform. Texas* iii. 50 There is also plenty of yellow pine, white oak, and timber of other kinds, necessary for ship building. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 409 The Yellow Pine is the prevailing species in most parts of the Rocky Mountains traversed. 1891 *Century Mag.* Feb. 527 Good yellow pine timber was abundant in the surrounding hills.

Yellow poplar. *U.S.* The tulip-tree of North America, *Liriodendron tulipiferum.*

1784 J. Smyth *Tour U.S.* I. xii. 93 The timber is of an immense bulk on the low grounds, and consists of white and yellow poplars. 1815 Drake *Cincinnati* ii. 82 The most valuable timber trees are the..yellow poplar, [etc.]. 1829 T. Flint *George Mason* 101 They took their dinner under a prodigious yellow poplar. 1855–6 *Trans. Ill. Agric. Soc.* VI. 390 The seedlings of our Yellow Poplar..are taken from beneath their native shelter. 1876 Whitman *Specimen Days* (1892) 89 Here is one of my favourites now before me, a fine yellow poplar, quite straight, perhaps 90 feet high, and four thick at the butt.

Yellow-wood. Also *attrib.*

1915 H. R. Haggard *Holy Flower* iv. 63 It..rolled under a great yellow-wood chest.

Yeoman. 6. Add: **yeoman wheat**, a variety of wheat originally grown in England.

1929 *Morn. Post* 2 Oct. 12/2 All-English [flour]..is made exclusively from English wheat other than yeoman wheat.

Yep, *v.* [f. prec.] *intr.* To say 'yep'.

1926 *Spectator* 6 Nov. 791/1 We shall presently find our people 'yepping' everywhere.

Yi·ddishist. [f. Yiddish + -ist.] = Yiddisher.

1917 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 310 Russian Jewry rang for a time with the bitter controversy of the so-called Hebraists and Yiddishists.

Yielding, *vbl. sb.* **4.** (Further example.)

1922 W. Schlich *Man. Forestry* I. 97 Timber fit for sawing would begin to be cut about 10 to 15 years later, and by the eightieth year the forests should be in full yielding.

Yielding, *ppl. a.* **2.** (Later example.)

1849 C. Lanman *Lett. Alleghany Mts.* xx. 159 The yielding wells are somewhat over two hundred feet deep.

Yip (yip), *sb. U.S.* [Echoic.] A short high-pitched cry; a shout or exclamation.

1911 H. Quick *Yellowstone N.* xii. 303 They chase 'em, with wild whoops an' yips over the undulatin reservation. 1928 *Hearst's International* Aug. 74/1 At the first yip out of Babe or Cheeky he would yank two triggers.

Yip, *v.* Add: **2.** *U.S.* To utter a sharp cry; to shout. So **Yipping** *vbl. sb.*

1907 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron. Rebecca* 199 He would walk right up close and cuff 'em if they dared to yip. 1910 *N. Y. Even. Post* 14 Oct. 4 The applause was really deafening and continued for more than two minutes; not..yip-yipping..but steady volume of vocal uproar. 1927 P. Marks *Lord of Himself* 15, I love to hear you yip at him. 1927 *Sat. Even. Post* 24 Dec. 84/2 'Hey!' Jim yipped,..'Get away from there!'

Yo·gic, *a.* [f. Yoga + -ic.] Of or pertaining to Yoga.

1921 Streeter & Appasamy *Sadhu* v. 136 The object of the Yogic trance is not to satisfy the heart but the head.

Yoke, *v.* **8. b.** (Recent example.)

1920 Rose Macaulay *Potterism* II. i. 61 She is yoking together with an unbeliever.

Yoke-mate. (Further example.) So **Yo·ke-mated** *a.*

1914 *19th Cent.* July 111 In water, Oxygen is still further subjugated by its yoke-mate, Hydrogen. 1929 Bridges *Test. Beauty* iv. 325 Where lay the harness'd bones of the yoke-mated oxen.

Yoker. (Recent example.)

1913 R. Harris *Boanerges* xxxvii. 341 Since Jason is alone, another pair of twin yokers will come to his assistance.

Yo·nderness. [f. Yonder *adv.* + -ness.] The act or condition of being yonder.

1929 Deeping *Roper's Row* vi. 56 On Sisbury Hill she pondered over matters while feeling conscious of the yonderness of her son.

Yop, variant of Yawp, Yaup.

York, *v.* (Earlier example.)

1882 Pardon *Australians in Engl.* 42 Butler was 'yorked' the second ball he received.

Yorkshire. 1. b. Add: **Yorkshire fat** (see quot.).

1884 A. Watt *Soap-making* 28 Recovered grease, or Yorkshire fat, is obtained from the suds and washing waters of the fulling mills. It is of a brown colour, of disagreeable odour, and of a sticky consistence.

You-all. *U.S.* = You (as sing. or plur.).

1919 Mencken *Amer. Lang.* 215 In the South..the true plural is commonly indicated by you-all. 1922 Zane Grey *To Last Man* ii. 32 Aw, now, y'u-all cain't come thet on me. Ain't y'u an Injun. 1924 W. M. Raine *Troubled Waters* xix. 201 You-all are losing a better man than Missie ever had.

Young. C. 2. Add: *young-minded* adj.

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 10/4 The Italians and Russians are *young-minded.

Youraballi, variant of *Juriballi.

Yugoslav, etc., variant of *Jugoslav.

Yup. *U.S.* Variant of Yep, yes.

1906 *Century Mag.* Jan. 410/2 'Will you go—if I swear?' 'Yup,' said Pinchas, airing his American. 1923 E. F. Wyatt *Invis. Gods* II. iv. 78 'Paul as mean as ever?' 'Yup,' replied Hancock..'and a little meaner.'

Z

Z. Add: **2.** Also *Z-shaped.*

1903 J. R. ALLEN *Early Chr. Mon. Scotl.* 200 *Front.*— [illegible] very rudely drawn. [illegible] plates of silver en- [illegible]d rod symbol.

1930 S. SASSOON *Mem. Infantry Officer* IV. 61 Operation Orders..notified us that Thursday was 'Z' (or zero) day.

Zanyish (zē·ni,iʃ), *a.* [f. ZANY *sb.* + -ISH.] Like a zany; foolish.

1917 'H. H. RICHARDSON' *R. Mahony* IV. x. 378 Mahony could not help feeling a trifle sore in advance..at the zanyish figure he was going to be obliged to cut.

Zanza, zanze, variants of *SANSA.

Zebra, *sb.* **3.** Add: *zebra-marked, -striped* (example); *zebra suit U.S.*, a striped suit worn by convicts.

1924 J. A. THOMSON Science Old & New v. 30 Butterflies like the unpalatable *zebra-marked Heliconius, which insectivorous birds leave unmolested. 1891 HARDY *Tess* xlvi, She moved off..across the *zebra-striped field. 1885 *Rep. Indian Affairs* 105 There are over twenty prisoners who are required to work and who wear the *zebra suit.

Zeeman effect. The effect which a strong magnetic field has on the spectrum from a luminous vapour of splitting up a spectrum line into a number of constituent lines, first observed by Zeeman in 1896.

1900 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 466/2 There are some interesting phenomena connected with the Zeeman effect which are more easily observed than the effect itself. 1928 E. SCHRÖDINGER *Four Lectures on Wave Mechanics* 16 The splitting up of the hydrogen lines in the Zeeman and Stark effects.

Zeitgeist. (Earlier and later examples.)

1884 *Macmillan's Mag.* Aug. 254 For realism in one form or another is the zeitgeist which will master us all. 1921 R. HICHENS *Spirit of Time* iv. 74 It is not the Katyas who really influence us...It is the terrible Zeitgeist; it is the Spirit of the Time.

Zenithward, *adv.* (Earlier example.)

1863 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 371 It was as a ray of everlasting light and insight this, that had shot itself zenithward from the soul of a man.

Zephyr (ze·fəɹ), *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To blow like a zephyr.

1922 HARDY *Late Lyrics & Earlier* 111 An aura zephyring round, That care infected not.

Zero. **6.** (Further example.)

1916 HUNEKER *Ivory Apes & Peacocks* 35 We should soon reach a zero if we only registered the absence of 'necessary' traits in our poet.

b. *Hour of zero*: also simply *zero.*

1918 E. A. MACKINTOSH *War, the Liberator* We've got to be at Battalion Headquarters at 5, although I don't suppose zero'll be for a good time after that.

7. a. zero-hour (*b*), the hour at which the lowest value of anything is reached or recorded.

1930 *Daily Express* 23 May 1/6 Psychologists have fixed 11 a.m. as the *zero hour of the worker.

Zero (zī·ro), *v.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To fix the zero hour for the beginning of (a military operation).

1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 774/1 Plan no. 7 will be put in operation to-night. It will be zeroed as from 23.00 hours.

Zigsaw, zigzaw, variants of *JIG-SAW.

1910 Sir H. MAXWELL *Early Chron. rel. Scot.* I. 16 One of those zigzaw puzzles which had a fleeting vogue two or three years ago. 1919 D. WYLLARDE *Holiday Husb.* xiii, As neatly as if she had found the right pieces of a zigsaw puzzle.

Zigzag, *v.* Add: **2.** b. To traverse in a zig-zag manner.

1930 F. L. BIRD & F. M. RYAN *Recall Public Officers* 42 He literally *zigzagged* the whole tremendous territory, visiting almost every hamlet.

Zinc, *sb.* **2.** b. Add: *zinc-covered, -lining.* c. zinc-aluminium *a.*, consisting of zinc and aluminium.

1911 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/1 The *zinc-aluminium alloys as used in the motor industry for gear-cases, etc., undergo a similar electrolytic or chemical change. 1890 CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* XXX. 238 A very seedy-looking individual who was leaning with his elbows upon the *zinc-covered counter. 1912 C. N. MOODY *Saints of Formosa* vi. 132 Boxes had to be made or furnished with *zinc-lining.

Zip, *sb.* Add: **3.** zip-fastener, -fastening, a form of fastener consisting of two flexible stringers which are made to engage or disengage by a sliding cam device which is pulled along between them.

1927 *Daily Express* 6 Sept. 3/4 The airwoman's costume of tango suède, complete from the zip fastening to the little hat..is attracting many admirers. *Ibid.* 22 Nov. 3/5 Many of the new sports suits have zip-fasteners.

Zip, *v.* Also, to move briskly or with a zip.

1907 BENNETT *Grim Smile of Five Towns* 222 'Let her zip,' said Mr. Colclough. 1929 *Even. News* 3 Jan. 4/2 He ..hardly saw it [the ball] after it pitched, as it zipped off the ground and whipped round his bat to take the off stump.

Zipper (zi·pəɹ). [f. *ZIP *sb.* 3 + -ER.] A zip-fastener; a boot, bag, etc., fastening by this means. Also *zipper-fastener*, etc.

1925 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 22/2 Advt., No fastening is so quick, secure, or popular as the 'zipper'. 1928 *Daily Express* 15 Aug. 4/3 You will need five-eighths of a yard of material..and one 12-inch zipper fastener. *Ibid.* 11 Oct. 5/5 Bootees..fastening with 'zippers', press studs, or inset clips. *Ibid.*, Zipper-fastened. 1931 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 3/1 Advt. Both bags have zipper fastenings

Zippy (zi·pi), *a.* [f. ZIP + -Y.] Bright; lively; energetic.

1923 P. G. WODEHOUSE *Inimit. Jeeves* xv. 195 I'm going to write..something zippy to brighten the thing up a bit. 1926 *Bulletin* 26 Oct. 18/2 A zippy show is 'Cheerio' at the Glasgow Empire this week.

Zi·ther, *v.* [f. the sb.] *intr.* To play the zither.

1908 W. J. LOCKE *Beloved Vagabond* ix. 114 We wandered and fiddled and zithered and tambourined through France till the chills and rains of Autumn rendered our vagabondage less merry.

Zizania. (Earlier example.)

1788 WHITE *Jrnls.* (1931) 316 *Linnaeus* has given this plant the name of Zizania.

Zloty (zwo·ti). [Pol. *złoty*, f. *złoto* gold.] The Polish monetary unit having a par value of about 25 to the pound sterling.

1923 *Times* 13 Aug. 14/5 The zloty, or gold franc, the nominal unit of Poland. 1925 *Glasgow Herald* 31 July 14/1 After the collapse of the old Polish paper mark the zloty was introduced with a nominal gold value of one gold franc.

Zone, *sb.* **9.** Add: zone time, the local time for any longitude as opposed to Greenwich time.

1908 H. B. MORSE *Trade & Admin. Chinese Empire* viii. 203 The Eighteen Provinces roughly extend from..longitude 98° to 122° E., comprising the seventh and eighth hours of Zone time east of Greenwich. 1930 *Daily Express* 16 Aug. 1/3 The passengers wonder whether they should retire by Greenwich or zone time.

Zoning, *vbl. sb.* Add: b. *spec.* (See quots.)

1922 *World's Work* XLIV. 468/1 A zoning plan. This new idea of municipal growth had its origin in Boston in 1911. 1923 S. D. ADSHEAD *Town Planning & Developm.* viii, In town planning in America, very great importance is attached to this question of zoning. 1927 F. E. FREMANTLE *Housing of Nation* 93 Laying down provisionally the 'zoning', as it is misnamed in the United States, meaning thereby the delimitation of residential, commercial and industrial areas respectively in the town.

Zoo-. Add: **Zoobe·nthos** [*BENTHOS], collective name for the various forms of animal life at or near the bottom of the sea. **Zooplankto·nic** *a.*, pertaining to or consisting of zooplankton.

1923 *Glasgow Herald* 19 Mar. 6 [He] continued his discussion of the animals of the ocean and dealt with the bottom-living fauna, or *zoobenthos. 1911 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 422 In the high Alpine lakes there exists an outstanding production of *zooplanktonic organisms.

Zooidiophilous (zōu:oidi,ɒ·filəs), *a.* [f. as ZOOID + -PHILOUS.] Adapted for pollination by animals.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 435/2 Many flowers..which are anemophilous may also be zooidiophilous.

Zoom, *sb.* (Example.)

1918 *Blackw. Mag.* June 762/1 The Hun's third repetition of the manœuvre was varied by a straight zoom instead of a climbing turn.

Zoom, *v.* **1.** (Earlier and later examples.) Also to travel or move with a humming or buzzing sound.

1886 *Century Mag.* 426/1 The crystal went zooming into the fence-corner. 1924 *Brit. Weekly* 18 Dec. 270/1 Trams zoom along and buses rattle past. 1926 *Ladies' Home Jrnl.* Apr. 39 The little engine zoomed through space. 1929 W. HEYLIGER *Builder of Dam* 86 The wind was zooming down the lake.

2. *transf.* Of a bird.

1920 *Blackw. Mag.* July 71/2 The bird checked, swerved and dived and zoomed back into level flight again.

b. *trans.* To cause (an aeroplane) to zoom.

1928 V. PAGÉ *Mod. Aircraft* 521 A machine should never be 'zoomed' or made to jump into the air by a too rapid movement of the elevator flaps.

Zooming (zū·miŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. ZOOM *v.* + -ING 2.] Making or accompanied by a humming or buzzing sound.

1923 *Blackw. Mag.* July 7/1 We settled into steady zooming flight. 1928 M. WALSH *While Rivers Run* xx. 280 There was a zooming patter, almost too quick for human feet, on the stairs outside.

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS

A, *prep.*[2] 3. See further s.v. MANNER *sb.*[1] 9.

Acnode. Substitute for definition: = *conjugate point* (see CONJUGATE A. 6 a).

Angrom, Angromed should be deleted as erroneous forms depending on a misreading of derivatives of OE. *angsum*. See *Notes & Queries* 22 Sept. 1923, p. 228.

Annex, *sb.* Add the more recent pronunciation (æ'neks).

Atarned. Read ATREN *v.* for ATRUN *v.*

Autem. *Old Cant.* A church. Hence autem mort, a married woman, autem cackler, a Dissenting preacher. See Harman's *Caveat*, B.E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Grose, Farmer & Henley *Slang*.

Awl. The forms 1 awel, awol, 2 owul, 3 eawl, eaule, owel, ouel, 3–5 oule, belong to other words (OE. *áwel, áwel, *ǽwel*) meaning 'flesh-hook'. See *Trans. Philological Society*, 1905–6, pp. 261–4.

Balance, *sb.* 8. First quot. for *c* 1384 CHAUCER read *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE.

Bane, *sb.*[1] *Etymology.* Delete 'also with Gr. *φόνος* . . . murderer'.

Bennet[1]. Delete form 3 beneit, and quot. *c* 1265, in which the form is Anglo-French.

Bison 2. Definition: for 'roams' read 'formerly roamed'.

Blunket B. First quot. read: *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth.* xxix, Here belle [= cloak] was of blunket.

Boodle[1] 1. Delete the form buddle and quot. 1625; the word is most probably HUDDLE *sb.* (q.v., 1b).

Brang. Delete; error for CRANG or *Krang* (see KRENG).

Breath 4. Delete †.

Brisket 2. Quot. 1637 for 'shoon' read 'spoon'.

Broach, *v.*[1] For numbers of senses 6, 7, 8, read 5, 6, 7.

Bureaucracy. Earlier example:—1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 180 bureaucracy.

Bye-bye[1]. Earlier example:—*a* 1500 *Carol* in *Rel. Ant.* II. 76–7 By, by, lulley . . . By and lulley.

Cent[2]. *Etymology.* The Romanic origin is established: *juego de los cientos*, i.e. 'hundred-game', is the Spanish name of piquet. Cf. CIENTO.

Chess-men. See MAN *sb.*[1] below.

Clead, cleed, *v.* *Etymology.* Omit the eighth line, and substitute: f. *klæðí* sb.: see CLOTH.

Coincide and its derivatives are treated in a scholarly monograph by H. E. Shepherd, in the *American Journal of Philology*, vol. I. pp. 271–280, in which the history of the words in the mediæval Latin of Roger Bacon and the English writers of the 17th c. is traced with much fullness. For the verb, in sense 3, earlier instances are given from BERKELEY (1705) *Works* 1871 IV. 442, and W. WOLLASTON (1709) in Nichols *Illustr. Lit. Hist.* I. 201.

Corduroy. Earlier example of the form *corderoy*:—*Chadwick's Patent*, No. 1093, of 1774, specifies *inter alia*, 'cotton corderoys, cotton and linen corderoys'.

Cowl, *sb.*[2] Prof. Skeat points out the OE. form *cufel*, pl. *cuflas*, of date 963–84, in *Cartul. Saxon.* (ed. Birch) 367, 'ii cuflas & þry trogas' [two cowls and three troughs]. This makes certain its relationship to OHG. *chubil*, whether originally Teutonic, or of West German adoption from Latin.

Daver, *v. dial.* [In I. app. cognate with Du. *daveren* to shake, quake, MLG., LG. *dawern*, a word of frequentative form, of which the root is uncertain. In II. perh. transferred from the same.]

Davit. Early examples:—1485 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 40 Daviott for the bote. *Ibid.* 49 Daviottes in the ffore castell. 1495 *Ibid.* 193 Devettes with a shyver of yron. *Ibid.*, Dyvettes with a colke of brasse.

Dock, *sb.*[3] 4. Earlier examples:—1486 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 23 About the bringing of the same ship into her dokke. 1488 *Ibid.* 26 Keping the said Ship at Erith in her dokke. 1495 *Ibid.* 137 The Reparalyng, fortifying, and amendyng the dokke for the Kynges shippes at Portesmouth, makyng of the gates, & fortifying the hede of the same dokke. *Dock-head*: 1497 *Ibid.* 143 The dokke, the dokke hedde & gates of the same.

Dory, *sb.*[2] Earlier example:—1726 *Trav. Capt. N. Uring* 346 We launched the Dory over the reef.

Dunnage, *sb.* Earlier example:—1497 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 251 For xxxvj shegge Shevys layed alow in John Millers crayer for donage.

Each. The form euych should be deleted, with the quotation 1480–7 under A. ϵ, the correct reading being *euerych* (see EVERY).

Egg-berry. (EGG *sb.* 7, p. 58/2.) This is a corrupt form of HAGBERRY, and ought not to have been given here.

Egromancy. The form *egremauncey* occurs *a* 1469 in *Gregory's Chron.* (Camden Soc. 1876) 183.

Eirant. Read:—Erroneous form of HAURIENT.

Enhendee. The word is, as stated in the text, a mistake for OF. *enheudee*; but the misreading occurs in Fr. writers, *e.g.* Palliot, 1664.

Eve-star. The quotation 1691 under this word should be deleted. The word *evester* occurring there is adapted from the mod.Lat. *evestrum*, which seems to have been arbitrarily invented by Paracelsus, and is explained in the *Onomasticon* of Toxites (1574) to mean, amongst other things, 'the astral body [*corpus sidereum*] of man, which foretells to us either death or any other evil'.

Eyelet-hole, *sb.* 1. Earlier example:—1497 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 334 Makyng of olyett-hooles with other necessaries for the seid sayles.

Faldstool. The explanation given of the OE. form *fyldestól* is incorrect; cf. the gloss 'volumina, fyldas' in *Zeitschrift f. deutsches Alterthum*, IX. 494.

Fastgong, Fastingong. The ON. forms *fǫstugangr, fǫstuinngangr*, should have been referred to. From the latter it appears that the correct analysis of *fastingong* is *fast* sb. + *ingang*.

For, *prep.* 7 c. The expression '*to name* (a child) *for* (= after) a person' is erroneously marked 'now only U.S.'. It is still current in Sc.

Forayer. A reference should be given to the articles FOURRIER, FURRIER[1].

Fox, *sb.* 16. *Fox-whelp* b was app. a kind of cider. Cf. the following quot:—1664 EVELYN *Pomona* iv. 14 For the kinds then of Cider-Apples in being . . Some commend the Fox-Whelp.

Foy, *v.* Mr. G. H. Haswell informs us that on the north-east coast (esp. at Shields), a *foy-boat* was a small boat used (before the introduction of steam-tugs) to tow vessels in and out of harbour. The boat carried a small anchor or 'kedge', and was rowed a certain distance ahead of the vessel being towed; the kedge was then dropped, and the men on the ship 'hove upon' the kedge with a windlass until the vessel came over it, when the kedge was taken up and the process repeated. The operation was called *foying*, and the men employed *foy-men*. (See *The Maister: a Century of Tyneside Life*, p. 39.)

Gablon 2. The source of Scott's peculiar use of the word is found in the following quotations, but it does not appear what suggested the 'catachrestic' application:—1638 ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* [no paging or signature] *note*, The ornaments of his Cabin, which by a Catachrestic name, he usually calleth *Gabions*. *Ibid.* (*title of piece*), Inventarie of the *Gabions*, in M. George his Cabinet.

Gable-end. Earlier example of the β form:—*a* 1380 *St. Bernard* 299 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 46 In þe gable end of þe churche Ben þreo wyndouwus.

Gadling[1]. The following passage is the original of the example quoted from Stow: *a* 1360 *Chronicon Galfridi le Baker* (1889) 113 Thomas quibusdam stimulis curtis et acutis quos manum dextram comprimendo digitorum nodi radicales e cirotecis laminatis expresserunt, et eos moderni vocant gadelinges, nudam Johannis faciem wlneravit.

Gage, *v.* Earlier example:—1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. v. (1481) G vij, They began . . to axe and demande of her the besaunt that they had geuen to her. And she answerd That hit was holden and gaged vpon an ymage.

Gaid, gade. The word occurs also in the sense of 'goad':—1682 PEDEN in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1838) I. 51 Their Theats will burn, and their Swingletrees will fall to the Ground . . and the Gade-men will throw away their Gades.

Game, *sb.* 7 ('prize contended for'). Earlier example:—*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 258 Two men . . rennen a space for a priis, and he þat comeþ first to his ende shal have þe gamen þat is sett, wheþer it be spere . . or oþir þing þat is putt.

Gangrel 1. Earlier example:—*c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Perfect Living* viii. in Wks. 1895 I. 33 Gangrels, and Iangelers, & kepers of comers and gangars arely & late.

Gargoyle. Earlier example:—13 . . *S. Erkenwald* 48 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 267 Hit was a throghe of thykke stone . . With gargeles garnysht abonte, all of gray marbre.

Garter, *sb.* 6 a. Earlier example:—? 1504 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden Soc.) III. 7 The armys off Carminow, Garter seth . . came of

the iij brotherys. When ye ware made knytt ther wher but iiij cottes off recorde yn Garterys booke.

Gas, *sb.* In the Etymology, reference should have been made to the *use of chaos by Paracelsus: see* GNOME[2].

Gender, *sb.* 2. Earlier example:—*a* 1380 *St. Theodora* 109 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 36 Hire name, þat was femynyn Of gendre, heo turned in to masculyn.

Genitras (see GENITOR[1]). Add the following quotation:—13 . . *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 276 Men miȝte, ȝif his brech weore to-tore, seon his genitras [*rime* has].

Gentlemanly, *a.* Earlier example:—1433 LYDG. *S. Edmund* II. 128 This said Lothbrok was . . Riht gentilmanly in al his demenyng.

Gibbet, *sb.*[1] 5. The comb. *gibbet-tree* occurs many centuries earlier:—13 . . *St. Cristofer* 668 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 462 Myne eldirs . . sloughe hym on a gebete-tree.

Giesetrye. The OF. *giezilerie* is f. the med.L. *giezita* (St. Bernard), which was anglicized as GYESITE, q. v.

Gist, *sb.*[3] See also JET *sb.*[4] The AF. law phrase (*cest*) *action gist*, '(this) action lies', which is the source of the Eng. sb., occurs 1502–3 in *Kelwey's Rep.* (1688) lf. 50 a, and is common in law-books. An earlier example of the sb. is:—1711 5 *Modern Reports* (1794) 305 (*Gatehouse* v. *Row*) Because it is the very gist of the action.

Gite[1], **gide.** Earlier example:—13 . . *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 281 Þis wymmen þat muchel haunteþ pride . . Heore reuersede gydes on hem are streyt drawe.

Glavering, *vbl. sb.* Earlier examples:—*c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. v. in *Anglia* VIII. 165/26 Made proude wiþ glauerynge of prosperite. *Ibid.* 168/36 Pryde gaf me comforte . . wiþ brighte beemes of glauerynge.

Glooming, *vbl. sb.* 1. Earlier example:—13 . . *Peter & Paul* 74 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 77 Hetheli glowminge & wordes grete.

Glossary[1]. Earlier example:—*a* 1380 *S. Paula* 36 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 8 As seiþ þe bok, iclept Glosarie.

God-speed. Earlier examples:—*c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* II. (*Town & C. Mouse*) xv, This burges brocht thame sone quhair thay suld be; Without god speid thair herberie was tane. *Ibid.* xxiv, Quhen in come gib hunter . . And bad god speid.

Golden, *a.* 4. Earlier example:—*c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5650 Pictagoras himsilf reherses In a book that the Golden Verses Is clepid.

Golden, *a.* 10, **Gold,** *a.* 10. Earlier examples of *golden rain, gold rain* (Fireworks) occur in 1672 VENN *Compleat Gunner* III. x. 19; this author also uses *golden* or *gold hair* in the same sense.

Go-summer. Earlier example:—1649 *Cupar Presb. Rec.* in Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 381 In the last goesommer save one.

Goul maw. Delete the article. (See *gull maw*, GULL *sb.*[1])

Gourd[1]. Add to the Forms 6 gord, and insert the following earlier example in sense 4:—1596 RALEIGH *Disc. Guiana* 16 He . . called for his Calabaza or gords of the gold beades.

Gunpowder. Earlier example:—1411 *Indenture* in *Exchequ. Accts.* Q. R. Bdle. 44, no. 17 (P.R.O.), Une petit barell' de gonpouder. [Misdated 1338 by Nicolas *Royal Navy* II. 476 App.]

Halfpennyworth. b. Earlier example of *halfpennyworth of tar*:—1631 CAPT. SMITH *Advt. Planters* 30 Rather . . to lose ten sheepe, than be at the charge of a halfe penny worth of Tarre.

Hander. *spec.* = HANDLER 2. 1746 *Acct. of Cock-fight* in *42nd Ann. Rep. Deputy Keeper P. R.* 166 In such manner as is usual for handers to account ten. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 169 Called 'handers' or 'setters to'.

Hansard[1]. Early examples:—1449 *Rolls Parlt.* V. 144/2 Hanser. 1453 *Ibid.* V. 230/2 Another Subsidie . . of every Venecian, Esterlynge . . Lumbard, Hanszard, Prucier, and also other Straungers Merchauntz. *Ibid.*, Hansard.

Harrier[2], the dog. Earlier examples:—1408 *Privy Seal* (20 Aug.) 9 Hen. IV. (No. 5874) La garde de nos chiens appellez hayrers. 1413 *Rot. Pat.* 1 Hen. V. pt. 3, memb. 19, 12 June, Custodiam canum nostrorum vocatorum 'hayreres'. 1446 *Issues of Exchequ.* (ed. Devon), [Hounds called] heireres.

†**Hask,** *a.* (used *adv.*) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 124 Al hugely and haske [L. *rauce*].

†**Haskness.** *Obs.* [f. HASK *a.*] Hoarseness, huskiness. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 28 He hath a great haskenes [*graui asthmate implicatur*]. 1540 EARL OF BATH in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 158, I am . . sore aggreved with the agew myxte with a cough & haskenes. 16 . . in J. Thompson *Ann. Influenza* (1863) 9 A dry cough, pain of the breast, haskness and roughness of the throat.

Haversine. The name was introduced by Prof. Jas. Inman, D.D., in his *Navigation and Nautical Astronomy* ed. 3, 1835. Cf. *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

Haw, *sb.*[3] b. Earlier example:—*c* 1450 *ME. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 98 A charme for þe hawe in þe ye.

Headstock 1 f. (Of a bell.) Earlier example:—1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 461/2 A Bell Azure hanging by its Headstock and Gugions in an Arch.

Hog-deer 1. Definition, read: The common name of a small Indian deer, *Axis porcinus*. (Sometimes also used to include *A. maculatus*.)

Hunch, *v.* 1. Earlier example:—1581 R. V. *Caluine on Gal.* iv. 30. 112 The heritage is saued for vs, howsoeuer bragly they hunche at vs for a time.

Husting 2 b. For a hustings court, *curia hustengorum*, in Oxford, see Wood's *Life & Times* (O. H. S.) IV. 183–4.

Hut, *sb.* 1 b. Earlier example, showing this to be the earlier use. 1545 *St. Papers, Hen. VIII*, X. 609 The French armey . . having broken up their campe and brent all their huittes, removed . . towardes Arde.

†**I-kepe,** *v. Obs.* The sense in the quots. is that of KEEP *v.* 5, 6 c, to watch for, wait for, intercept, ward off.

Immersion. Earlier example:—*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1407 Thas whilk in watire takes duwe inmersionne.

Imperial, *sb.* 8. Early example:—1839 WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* i, An imperial—i.e. a dirt-coloured tuft of hair, permitted to grow perpendicularly down the under lip of puppies—poor Mr. Titmouse had been compelled to sacrifice some time before. [This makes the history of the word doubtful. Perh. it was merely revived in compliment to Napoleon III, to whom the French Dicts. refer it.] 1841 [see Supplement].

Inassuageable. Early example:—1654 GAYTON *Pleasant Notes* III. v. 96 Don Mariotto, Knight of the Inasswagable Panch.

Incitress. Literary example:—1654 GAYTON *Pleasant Notes* IV. vi, Bright Sun-beame, repairer and incitresse of my decaying heat.

Incluse, *a.* Later example:—1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 20 The Incluse Anchoret Peter, from the Confines of Spain.

Income, *v.* Delete quot. *c* 1565, the word being an error of the ed. cited.

Inconsutile, *a.* Early example in lit. sense:—*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3205 Marie didde onne hire sons cote inconsutyle with out semyng.

India paper. Cf. 1750 WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 351 Mrs. Frere . . screamed about Indian paper.

Indomable, *a.* Early example:—*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 5062 The Egle indomable thow reclamed at the fulle.

Ingot. Anglo-Fr. example of sense 2:—1423 *Rolls Parlt.* IV. 22 Item, diverses Yngottes & kakes d'arg[ent], pois[auntz] xxxiii lb vii unc'. Item, vi Yngottes d'arg[ent], poisauntz vi lb ix unc' di.

Ingrain, *a.* 1 b (American use):—1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 314/1 Kidderminster . . carpets, or, as the Americans more descriptively term them, ingrain carpets.

Inscriber. Earlier example:—1674 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Laws & Customs Scotl. Matters Criminal* xix. § 8 (1699) The inscriber was according to the Civil Law, oblidged to find caution.

Insensible, *a.* 1. (Confirming this as earliest sense):—*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 469 Bileue is insensible & more trewe þan siche signes; as þis treuþe is insensible þat two & þre maken fyue, & ȝit it is more certeyn þan ony sensible þing heere.

Instigatrix. Literary example:—1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 109 The Woman should be the Instigatrix, or the first Sollicitress.

Interlace, *v.* 4. Earlier example:—1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxv. (1880) II. 398 Admytte that some histories be interlaced with leasynges.

Invert, *v.*, sense 2, add: g. *Math.* To transform by inversion; to obtain the inverse of: see INVERSE *sb.* 2, INVERSION 3.

Irreclaimable, *a.* 2 b. Earlier example:—1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views of Louisiana* (1814) 159 Of this portion, there is not more than a fourth which can be considered irreclaimable.

Irregular, *a.* *Insert between senses 6 and 7*:—*Math.* (see quots.). 1700 MOXON *Math. Dict.* s.v. *Regular*, Those [figures are] called Irregular, which have not the Equality of Sides and Angles, as are Prisms and Trapezia's. 1734 J. WARD *Introd. Math.* III. i. § 4 (ed. 6) 290 An Irregular Polygon is that Figure which hath many unequal Sides standing at unequal Angles.

Irrelevancy. Early example:—1592 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 151 Seeing that diverse exceptiones and objectiones risis vpon criminall libelles . . be alleged irrelevancie thereof.

Ism, *quasi-sb.* Earlier example:—1680 E. PETTIT *Vis. Purgatory* 46 He was the great Hieroglyphick of Jesuitism, Puritanism, Quaquerism, and all Isms from Schism.

Jasmine 1 β. Cf. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 44 Iasminum otherwise called Iasme.

Jaw, *sb.*[1] 7, *jaw-piece.* Read:— = JOWPY. See also Supplement.

Jerkin-head. Cf. KIRKIN-HEAD, the earlier existence of which suggests that *jerkin-head* originated in some error.

Jiboya. Early examples:—1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 [*Brazil*] Of Snakes without venome, he numbereth the *Giboya*, some of which are twentie foote long, and will swallow a Deere whole. *Ibid.* 839 *Iaboya*.

Lability. Earlier example:—1554 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. (1855) 65 The labilite and breuitie of tymes maneris and of men in this wale of teiris beand considerit.

Labyrinthine, *a.* Earlier example:—1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 99 These Laborinthing Seas.

Lachrymous, *a.* Earlier example :—1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* viii. 35 Lacrymous and playnynge sorowes.

Lacquering, *vbl. sb.* For lacquering-stone read lacquering-stove.

Lake, *sb.*[3] The reference to LETCH *v.* in the etymology should be to LEACH *v.*[2]

Lamantin. Earlier example:—1666 J. DAVIES tr. *Rochefort's Caribby Isl.* I. xvii. 103 A certain fish by the French called Lamantin, by the Spaniards Namantin and Manaty. *Ibid.* 300 Their not eating of salt, Swines-flesh, Tortoises, and Lamantin.

Lamba. Earlier example :—1729 DRURY *Madagascar* 234 The Corps being .. wrapped up in a Lamber, or perhaps two Lambers.

Landaulet. Earlier example :—1771 *Patent Specif.* No. 997 The fore part of the head of a landawlet is constructed with a hinge [etc.].

Lantern, *v.*[2] Example :—1815 *Paris Chit-Chat* (1816) II. 184 He was himself very near being lanterned in the streets of Paris by a group of the *fauxbourg Saint Antoine.*

Lark, *sb.*[2] Phrase, *To make a lark of* = 'to make game of' :—1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxix. (1885) 385 Don't make a lark of me, hang it!

Lathe, *sb.*[4] The Ger. *lade* is used in the same sense, and should have been cited as cognate.

Lawn, *sb.*[1] 3 b. For an explanation of the torture of the 'lawn', see 1569 JEWEL *Expos.* 1 *Thess.* Wks. 1848 VII. 42–3. (Cf. *linen-ball*, LINEN B 5.)

Ledger, *sb.* 1 b. Earlier examples :—1401 in Wylie *Hen. IV*, IV. 198 [Items of expenditure] 19 portos, 3 liggers. 1444 in *Dugdale's Mon.* VI. 1427 Duo portiphoria .. alias nuncupata lyggers.

Leetle, *a.* Earlier example :—1687 PHILLIPS *Don Quixote* 496 The Taylour .. held up five leetle Cloaks.

Legitimate, *a.* Earlier example of *legitimate drama* :—1821 BYRON *M. Faliero* Pref. 18 *note*, While I was in the sub-committee of Drury Lane Theatre .. we did our best to bring back the legitimate drama.

Let, *sb.*[1] 2. Earlier instance (*attrib.*) :—1819 *Examiner* 7 Feb. in *Hazlitt's Table Talk* (1870) 118 His [Cavanagh the fives-player's] blows were not .. let balls like the Edinburgh Review.

Lettice. See also LITUIT.

Liberty 2 b. Earlier instance of *liberty of conscience* :—*a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 364 To suffer euerie man to leaf at libertie of conscience.

Lieutenant-general 2. Earlier example :—1589 [T. CATES] *Sir F. Drake's W. Ind. Voy.* 5 We descried another tall ship .. vpon whom Maister Carleill, the Lieutenant Generall, being in the Tiger, vndertooke the chase. [C. 'commanded the land forces against the Spanish West Indies' (Dict. Nat. Biog.).]

Lifehood. Delete quot. 1484 : *lyuehode* is an error in the modern reprint for *lyuelode.*

Lift, *sb.*[2] 11. Add to the definition :—Also = LOCK *sb.*[2] 9 c. For the quotation read as follows :—1825 [see LOCK *sb.*[2] 9 c]. 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Lighthouse. Earlier example :—1622 BACON *Hist. Hen. VII* 142 They .. were executed .. at diuers places vpon the Sea-Coast .. for Sea-markes or Light-houses, to teach Perkins People to auoid the Coast.

Live, *a.* 3. Delete quot. 1865.

-lock, *suffix*, in mod. Eng. occurring only in *wedlock*, represents OE. *-lāc*, the second element of numerous compounds (usually neuter: rarely masc.) in which the first element is a sb. OE. had about a dozen of these compounds (those in which *-lāc* means 'offering', LAKE *sb.*[1], are not counted); in all these the second element may be rendered 'actions or proceedings, practice', as *brýdlāc* nuptials, *beadolāc*, *feohtlāc*, *heaðolāc* warfare, *hæmedlāc*, *wiflāc* carnal intercourse, *rēaflāc* robbery, *wedlāc* pledge-giving, also espousals, nuptials, *wītelāc* punishment, *wrōhtlāc* calumny. The *-lāc* of these compounds should probably be identified with *lāc* play, sport, LAKE *sb.*[2]; the words meaning 'warfare', which may have been the earliest examples of this use, may be compared with the synonymous compounds in *-plega* play. Of the OE. compounds of *lāc* three (*brýdlāc*, *feohtlāc*, *rēaflāc*) survived into early ME., and *wedlāc* still survives with altered meaning. In ME. the suffix was sometimes assimilated in form to the etymologically equivalent but functionally distinct Scandinavian -LAIK. A few examples, not recorded in OE., appear in early ME.: *dweomerlak* (DEMERLAYK), FERLAC, SHENDLAC, *treulac*, *wohlac* (cf. WOUHLECHE), the last from a vb.-stem, *woȝ-* to woo; but none of these survived later than the 14th century.

Long standing. The origin of this phrase seems to be illustrated by the following passage :—*a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* 1. (Arb.) 34 Except a very fewe, to whom peraduenture blood and happie parentage, may perchance purchase a long standing vpon the stage.

Look, *v.* The synonymous MDu. *loeken* should have been cited as cognate.

Loot, *sb.*[1] See LUTE *sb.*[2], which is etymologically identical.

Machit, var. of MESQUITA 2.

Macute. The Rev. W. Holman Bentley, writing from the Congo Free State, informs us that *makuta* is the plural of **ekuta*, and denotes a bundle of ten mats of palm-fibre, still used as currency north of the Congo near the French frontier. Elsewhere the word survives only as the name of the Angola 'penny' piece or its value. Mr. Bentley says that it is derived from a Congo verb *kuta* to tie, now obsolete, but preserved in the reversing form *kutulula* to untie.

Mademoiselle. Earlier example :—*a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 126 Madamoiselle! y praie you that ye ansuere not vnto this fole.

Maghoore, obs. variant of MOGUL.

Magnetician. Example :—1854 *Pereira's Polarized Light* (ed. 2) 65 The electrician and the magnetician have assumed, respectively, an electric and a magnetic fluid.

Mahone. Earlier example :—1572 MALIM in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1599) II. 1. 122 Great Hulkes called Maones.

Maidfeloun, obs. variant of MATFELLON.

Maim, *sb.* Earlier example :—*c* 1475 *Partenay* 6356 That mariage no mahyme to his kinred.

Main-brace[2]. Earlier example :—1680 SIR J. FOULIS *Acct. Bk.* 13 Aug. (Sc. Hist. Soc.) 487 To James Wilson, sadler, for .. helping y[e] main braces.

Mainmort. Earlier example :—1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 265.

Maiolica, var. form of MAJOLICA.

Man, *sb.*[1] 15. The view that CHESS-MEN originated as a corruption of *chess-meinie* is untenable, the word for '(chess-)man' in AF. being regularly *hom.* Earlier instances of *man* in this sense are :—*c* 1400 *Beryn* 1820 The Burgeyse seid : 'comyth nere! ye shul se þis man, How he shall be matid, with what man me list!' He drouȝe, & seyd 'chek mate!' *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxi. 71 (Harl. MS.) The first man, þat goth afore hath not but oo poynt, but whenne he goth aside, he takith anoþer... The secund, *scil.* alphyn, renneth iij poyntes both vpward and douneward.

Mandarin[1] 1 b. Earlier example :—1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (ed. Hill) I. 31 From a man so still and so tame .. conversation could no more be expected, than from a Chinese mandarin on a chimney-piece.

Mandrague. Add etymology :—Corruptly a. F. *madragne.*

Mandrake 3. Earlier example :—1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 248 There is a plant in our woods, known by the names of man-drake, may-apple, and duck's-foot.

Mangy, *a.* 1. Earlier example :—1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* (E.E.T.S.) 1123 *Fol.* In faythe, there is not a better dogge... *Fan.* Ye, but trowest thou that he be not maungey?

†**Mantist.** *Obs.* [f. Gr. *μάντις* + -IST.] A seer, prophet. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 1. 84 Without which felicitie, neither Persian Magician .. nor Athenian Mantist .. shall euer passe with me for a prophet.

Manumotive. Earlier example :—1825 *Mech. Mag.* V. 97 (*heading*) Idea for a manumotive carriage.

Maracaibo. Earlier example :—1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 94 Maracaybo is a furniture wood of moderate size, as hard as good mahogany, and in appearance between it and tulip-wood.

Marble, *sb.* 3. Earlier example :—1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. 474 The reducing of any thing into a fine powder, by grynding it on a Marble.

Margent, *sb.* 2. Additional form and earlier example :—1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 41 Y schalle purpulle the mariantes [TREVISA margyns] .. with a dowble ordre of yeres.

Mariner 1 b. See also MASTER *sb.*[1] 29. *Mariner portage* (in MARINER 4) : Delete the explanation; see PORTAGE *sb.*[1]

Maritime. Add form 7 maretine and examples :—1652 EARL MONM. *Hist. Rel. Flanders* I. vii. 12 Of their Maretine Forces. 1654 — tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* I. IV. 56 The City of Embden, .. one of the most considerable Towns of all the Maretine part.

Mark, *sb.*[1] 11 i. Earlier example :—1625 B. JONSON *Staple of News* IV. iv, Were he a learned Herald, I would tell him He can giue Armes, and markes.

Marriage 8. Earlier example of *marriage-rites* :—1621 BRATHWAIT *Natures Embass., Sheph. Tales* Egl. ii. 198 For I your patience might wrong, To stand vpon these marriage rites too long.—According to modern editors *marriage rite* or *rites* should be read in SHAKS. *Pericles* IV. Gower 17, where the first Quarto (1608) has 'Euen right for marriage sight'.

Masse(n)ger(e, -inger(e, obs. forms of MESSENGER.

Massy, *a.* 5. The following quot. should have been given :—1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 158 With antick Pillars massy proof.

Master-hunt in MASTER *sb.*[1] 28. Read 'master-hunt [see HUNT *sb.*[1]], a head huntsman' and transfer to 29, adding the following earlier instance :— *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 375 (Fairf. MS.) The mayster hunte anoon fote hote With a grete horne blewe thre mote.

Mere, *a.*[2] 1 c. Earlier example :—*c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 116 Bringand cowpez of gold full of meere mylk.

Mesquita[1]. Earlier example :—1477 CAXTON *Dictes* 58 b, Somme men saye that legmon is buried in a toun called karaualle bitwene the mesquitte & the marche.

Mickle, *v.* Additional example :—*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 182 Sicnesse .. halt ine edmodnesse & mucheleð þe mede.

Minute, *sb.*[1] 7. To the definitions of *minute-bell*, *-gun*, add :—'used as a sign of mourning or distress'.

Montanous, *a.* Earlier example :—1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 947 *Bombilophagus*, is a Fly, montanous, big, very black.

Moot, *v.*[1] 1. Quots. 1642–44 probably do not belong to this word: see MUTE *v.*[2]

Moquet. Delete this article, and substitute :—**Moquet,** obs. var. MUGGET 2.

Morhwell. The word (*morhuel*) is quoted as English by Rondelet *De Pisc. Mar.*, 1554, p. 280.

Motional, *a.* Earlier example :—1679 tr. *Willis's Pharmac. Rationalis* I. i. ii. 7 This Coat contains manifold orders of motional Fibres.

Motor, *sb.* 1 a. (*a*) The explanation given is erroneous; read :—'in mediæval astronomy, = PRIMUM MOBILE 1'.

Moustache 6. *Mustache monkey* occurs in Pennant *Syn. Quadrup.*, 1771, p. 114.

Myriad, Myrio-. Read : μῦρίος countless, μύριοι ten thousand.

Obliterature. = OBLITERATION :—1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Christ. Priesth.* (1847) II. 50 A perfect obliterature of all injuries.

Obscure, *a.* 7 and *v.* 1. Earlier examples :—1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 55 There be other names of cites founde in cronicles obscure to the intellecte. *Ibid.* VII. 411 That kynge dreamed that .. the bloode of hym obscurede and hidde the sonne.

Obstinative, *sb.* An obstinate tendency :—1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglioni's Courtyer* (1577) I. D ij b, And of these errors there are diuers other causes and among other the obstinatiues of princes.

† **Obsu·rd,** *v. Obs. trans.* To make dull of hearing, deafen :—1639 J. WELLES *Soules Progr.* 109 Old age .. dimmed with blindness, obsurded with deafenes.

O·ccupable, *a. rare.* Capable of being occupied :—1851 WHEWELL *Grotius* I. 256 In things which are properly no-one's, two things are occupable; the lordship, and the ownership.

Octagonian, *a.* Earlier example :—1598 [see HEXAGONIAN].

Ogive. Early example :—1357–8 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 180 In lvj pedibus de oggifs empt. per pede iijd. ob. 16ˢ. 4ᵈ.

† **Olyver currant,** *adv. phr. Obs.* [ad. OF. phr. *avoir l'olivier* or *son olivier courant* (in Cotgrave, *Il a tous ses oliviers courans*, hee hath his full swindge or libertie, he doth what he list); so med.L. *olivero currente* (Giraldus Cambrensis): origin unascertained. See Gaston Paris, *Romania* XVIII. 132 ff., Paul Meyer, *Ibid.* XXXII. 450–1, *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Aug. 1933, p. 537.] In accordance with one's plans or desires. 1470 SIR J. PASTON in *Paston Lett.* II. 415 If ye cowde fynde the meanes .. to cawse [the] Meyr in my Lordes ere to telle hym .. that the love of the contre and syte restyth on owr syde .. thys wolde do nonn harme, if it be soo that that [*sic*] all thynge go olyver currant.

Omnium 1, **Omnium gatherum** 3. Quot. 1775 should be 1761.

Oudemian. Earlier example :—*a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1598) 345 To meete as that night at Mantinea, in the Oudemian streete, at Charitas vncles house.

Out-be. To be beyond, excel :—1613 B. JONSON *To Earl of Somerset* (ed. Cunningham III. 465/2) May she .. Outbee that Wife in worth thy friend did make.

Out-dweller. Earlier example :—1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 40 Anie stranger or out-dweller.

Outputter 1. Insert after sense 1 :—b. A publisher. 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. III. 587 Sellaris and outputtaris of thair saidis buikis.

Pachyntic, *a.* Earlier example :—1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Pachuntick* Medicines.

Package 1. Earlier example :—1540 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1837) VII. 48 Certain leade .. was stayed at London by the packer for lack of payment of package money.

Pagan. *Etymology.* The explanation of L. *pāgānus* in the sense 'non-Christian, heathen', as arising out of that of 'villager, rustic', given by Orosius (a Spaniard) *c* 417, has been shown to be chronologically and historically untenable, for this use of the word goes back to Tertullian *c* 202, when paganism was still the public and dominant religion, and even appears, according to Lanciani, in an epitaph of the 2nd cent. The explanation is now found in the L. use of *pāgānus* as = 'civilian, non-militant', opposed to *mīles* 'soldier, one of the army'. The Christians called themselves *mīlites* 'enrolled soldiers' of Christ, members of his militant church, and applied to non-Christians the term applied by soldiers to all who were 'not enrolled in the army'. Cf. Tertullian *De Corona Militis* xi, 'Apud hunc [Christum] tam miles est paganus fidelis quam paganus est miles infidelis'. See also GIBBON xxi. *note*..

Pamp. For further evidence of this word see POMP *v.*²

Paper. Earlier (in Latin context) in *Ely Sacr. Rolls* 1341–2 papyr; 1359–60 paper.

Parabolic, *a.* 1. Early example :—*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* (1860) II. 533 Signified bi likenes in parabolik speche.

Parapet 3. Earlier example :—1795 *Gen. Hist. Liverpool* 273 The foot paths here called parapets.

Parchmenter. Delete 'cf. PASSEMENTER'.

Parliament, *sb.* 5 b. Earlier example :—1583 *Cal. Inner Temple Recds.* (1896) I. 102 Parliament-house.

Particulate, *a.* In reference to organic matter, introduced 1871 by SIR J. BURDON SANDERSON (paper) *The Origin & Distribution of Microzymes* (*Bacteria*) *in Water* in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XI. 325.

Pelfry. Quots. 1480, 1496, 1565 are removed to PILFER *sb.* In their place insert *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv.* 391/1 (MS. S) Pelfrey, *spolium*..

Petty, *a.* 1. *Obs.* add : exc. in special collocations (see 5).

Philosophic, *a.* 1 b. Add **Philosophic cotton:** see COTTON 7.

Pintle 2 a. Delete 'fixed erect .. small boats)', the ordinary practice in all cases being to have the pintles on the rudder.

Pleromorph, Plerophory. *Etymology.* Correct πληρής to πλήρης.

Plucky 2. Literary example :—1891 G. P. MERRILL *Stones for Build.* 39 Fine grained compact rocks .. break into concave and convex shell-like surfaces .. such stones are called *plucky* by the workmen.

Plump, *sb.*² Earlier example :—1477 NORTON in Ashm. *Theat. Chem.* 83 In Plomps .. Where heavie Water ariseth after Ayre.

Podike: see POWDIKE.

Port, *sb.*⁶ Earlier example :—1543–4 (Jan. 11) *Adm. Ct. Exam.* 92 (Rypper's Depos.) The sayd [ship] mighte have layed his helme a porte.

Portitor. Later example :—1737 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* Lists 213/2 Portitor and Taylor to the great Wardrobe, Mr. John Mills.

Postnares. Read : So **Postnarial** *a.* (*a*) situated behind the nostril : 1866 [see PRENARIAL 2] ; (*b*) belonging to the postnares.

Pourallee. For definition ¶, substitute : b. Subsequently used in the sense PURLIEU, as more fully shown under the form PURALÉ, q. v.

Prehalteres. Earlier :—1840 [see *pseudhalteres* s. v. PSEUDO- 2].

Previdence. In etym. read 'Late Latin'. Early example :—*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 83 (Sk.) For which it nis nat y-cleped previdence, but it sholde rather ben cleped purviaunce.

Principal, *sb.* Earlier examples :—[1 c] 1438 *Early Chan. Proc.* (P. R. O.) 75/11 One Roger Grey, Clerk, principalle of Brasenoce in Oxynforde. [2 d] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 ¶ 24 The Principals put on their Pumps.

Procatalectic. Substitute for definition 'Catalectic in its former colon'. 1843 T. F. BARHAM tr. *Hephæstion* 195.

Provence. Delete the note following the definition, and quot. 1905; see next.

Provincial, *a.* 7 b. For definition read : Of, consisting of, or resembling a rose of Provence (='*Rose de Provence*, the Province Rose, the double Damaske Rose', Cotgrave; *Rosa prouincialis*, Gerarde's Herbal, 1597).

Sabbatical, *a.* 2. Earlier example :—1599 PONT *Right Reckoning of Years* 2 These Sabbaticall yeares.

Sabbatine, *a.* Earlier example :—1674 BREVINT *Saul & Sam.* xiii. 281 Sabbatine bull.

Sagamite. Earlier example :—1698 *Hennepin's Contn. New Discov. Amer.* xxviii. 106 Sagamite, or Pap made of Indian Corn.

Salient, *a.* 3. The source of this use is Aristotle, *Hist. Anim.* VI. iii, Τοῦτο δὲ τὸ σημεῖον πηδᾷ καὶ κινεῖται ὥσπερ ἔμψυχον, 'this point [representing the heart in the egg] leaps and moves as alive'.

Saliva. Earlier example (in anglicized form) :—*c* 1400 *Pety Job* 40 in *26 Pol. Poems* 122 Thow woldest suffer neuer more Me to swolowe my salyue?

Salsitude. Earlier example :—1623 COCKERAM 1, *Salcitude*, brine liquor that is salt. *Ibid.* II, *Brine*, salsitude.

Saltation. Earlier example :—1623 COCKERAM 1, *Saltation*, dancing.

Samcloth. Earlier example :—*a* 1450 *Glossary* (*MS. Harl.* 1002), *Hoc perzoma*, a samcloth.

Sanable, *a.* Earlier example :—1623 COCKERAM 1, *Sanable*, which may be healed.

Sanguine, *a.* 5. Earlier example of *sanguine stone* :—1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* a iii, The .v. stone is calde a Loys, a sanquine stone or sinamer hit is calde in armys. Also ellipt. as sb. :—*Ibid.*, Aloys is calde sinamer or sanquine in armys.

Sarrasin. Earlier example :—1621 LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* 1. 135 That graine, which we call Sarazin Wheate, or Turky Wheate.

Saucer 4. Earlier example :—13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2784 With eghen that war ful bright and clere, And brade, ilkone, als a sawsere.

Sauciate, *v.* Earlier example :—1644 HAMMOND *Of Conscience* 27 Any such act of willfull sinne .. is a naturall meanes .. of sauciating and wounding the soule.

Scævity. Earlier example :—1623 COCKERAM 1, *Scævitie*, vnluckinesse.

Scale, *sb.*² 3. Earlier example :—*c* 1450 *ME. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 208 Þe scales of notes ant ryndes.

Scarlet, *sb.* 4 a. For quot. *a* 1683 substitute the following :—*c* 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* v. i. (1622) 70 Doe the Lords bow, and the regarded scarlets, Kisse their gumd gols, and cry we are your seruants?

Scarlet, *a.* 4. Earlier example of *scarlet whore* :—1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 29 Forthwith he gaue in charge vnto his Squire, That scarlot whore to keepen carefully.

Scart, *sb.*¹ In list of Forms dele '9 scrath (? error)' and read 'See also SCRATH'.

Schiller. The Ger. word has been used by English entomologists in the literal sense : 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* 87 The elegant tribe of *Cetonidæ* .. are generally of a fine green, often accompanied with a delicate schiller or play of colour.

School, *sb.*1 19. Additional example of *school-butter*:—1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* v. iv, *Anc.* He was whipt like a top, I never saw a whore so lac'd: Court schoole-butter? Is this their diet?

Screaling. Earlier example:—1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises* IV. (1597) 270, *Descr. of P. Plancius his Map*, This Countrey is inhabited of Dwarfes called in Latine *Pigmei*, being in height 4 foote as those be of Groynland, which are called Screlings [*printed* Serelings; *edd.* 1622, 1637 Sereelings].

Scuddle, *v.*2 Earlier example:—1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* G iv, The Goddesses..skuddelyng and sekyng to defende themselues.

Sea-swallow 3. Delete quot. 1902 (where the word denotes a kind of swallow or swift).

Seed, *sb.* 5 a. Earlier example:—1620 *Observ. Making Fit Rooms Silkworms* 5 The Silk-wormes comming of ten ounces of seed [etc.].

Seeker 1 b. The date and authorship of the first quotation seem to be highly questionable. The passage quoted from Pagitt 1645 appears to contain the earliest known example of the use of the word as the designation of a sect, though the opinion there described was held by the three brothers Legate (*c* 1600), whose followers were called Legatine-Arians. (See C. Burrage, *The Early English Dissenters*, 1912, I. 214–6, 259–61, and App. A.)

Sentimentalize, *v.* 1. Earlier example:—1764 *Let. to W. C.* 5 Aug., Orig. Lett. (1788) 14. In the mean time we will philosophize and sentimentalize; the last word is a bright invention of the moment in which it was written, for yours or Dr. Johnson's service.

Sepal. The etymology should be as follows:—[ad. F. *sépale*, mod.L. *sepalum* (N. J. de Necker, *Phytologie philosophique*, 1790, p. 55, and *Corollarium ad Philosophiam botanicam Linnæi*, 1790, p. 18). Necker derives the word from Gr. σκέπη covering; as he refused to acknowledge the distinction between the calyx and the corolla (using the term *perigynanda* to comprise both), *sépale* (*sepalum*) in his use denotes the petals as well as what are now called 'sepals'.]

Servetist. Earlier example:—1621 LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* 1. 9 The ancient and moderne Diuines, who haue disputed against the Arians, and Seruetists.

Shiner 1 b. The word in the quotation is perhaps a misprint for *chiver* (pulley).

-ship. At end of first paragraph delete 'and perhaps . . . region'. The alleged OE. *landsceap* is due to a misreading: see Napier *Contrib. OE. Lexicogr.* (1906) 41.

Shirley. For '*Obs.* or *spurious*' read '*Obs.*' The bird, a South American tanager, was named by G. Edwards (*Gleon. Nat. Hist.*, 1764, III. 276) from *Shirley*, the family name of Earl Ferrers, to whom the specimen described belonged.

Shittle, *a.* The form *shuttle* survives *dial.*; see SHUTTLE *a.*, where additional quotations are given.

Shoe, *sb.* 6 c. The following examples of *shoe-thong* should have been given:—*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John i. 27 Ne eom ic wyrðe þæt ic unbinde his sceo-þwang. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10387 Þatt he ne wass nohht god inoh Cristess shoþwang tunnbindenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 137 Ac ich nam noht ne forðen wurðe þat ich un-cnutte his sho þuong.

Staddle, *sb.* Earlier example of sense 2: 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 1 (1544) The same stathilles or storers [*elsewhere in the section* standilles or storers]. Earlier example of sense 3 a: *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 785/21 *Hic arcomus* [read *arconius*], a stathele.

Stanstickle. Earlier example:—*a* 1300 NECKAM *De Utensilibus* in Wright *Voc.* 98 *Gamarus, pinosche*, stanstikel.

Variolist. *rare*—1. [f. VARIOLA + -IST.] One who prefers small-pox to vaccination. 1799 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 665 A consciousness of propriety, which it seems that the Variolists have not had sufficient shame to acknowledge.

Vellumize, *v.* [f. VELLUM + -IZE.] *trans.* To convert into vellum. 1907 C. DAVENPORT *The Book* 173 The white 'vellumised' pigskin has always been the most favourite material for the covering of German books.

† **Vene·dic,** *a. Obs.* [f. med.L. *Venedi* (pl.): see WEND *sb.*] Wendish, Vendish. 1768 T. NUGENT *Trav. Germany* II. 178 Mirow is..supposed to have derived its name from the Sclavonic, or Venedic word *mir*, signifying peace. 1790 DORNFORD *Pütter's Hist. Developm. Ger. Emp.* I. 8 Except in Bohemia and Lusatia, the Venedic language has been under the necessity of yielding to the German.

Verger 2 1. Earlier example:—*c* 1402 in *Peterborough Registry* (MS.), fol. 457, Officium hostiarii, alias dictum verger, in eodem [collegio de Wyndesore] vacans.

Vocabular, *sb.* Later example:—1659 W. JACOB in Somner *Dictionarium*, To list your names in this Vocabular.

† **Whene,** *v. Obs.* Also wene, ȝwene. [Aphetic f. ÁWHENE (OE. *áhwǽnan*).] *trans.* To afflict, trouble, offend. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 49 Lyare wes mi latymer, Sleuthe ant slep my bedyuer [= bed-fellow; *printed* bedyner], that weneth me unbe-while. Umbe-while y am to whene, when y shal murthes meten. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 1908 And þaȝ þat lawe for-bede nauȝt þat man and wyf ymene Toe-hebbe a child, ȝet scholdy nauȝt Honestete so ȝwene. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6887 'Lord,' he seyde, 'ȝow þar nought wene, Why y am comen ȝe may wel mene.'

Whistle, *v.* sense 9. *To go whistle.* Earlier example:—1453–4 PECOCK *Folewer to Donet* 106 If eny man pretende so greet a curiosite anentis þe persoon of crist þat he lackid þe passioun of angir, he may go whistle til he leerne bettir.

Y- *prefix* 3 c. The creation of new compounds falling under this heading began in the fifteenth century; examples are *ybete* (Kingis Quair), *ydrawe, yryve* (Lydgate), *ylipe, yminne, ypass.*

Yode. Earlier example:—*c* 1030 *Rule of S. Benet* xxvii. (ed. Logeman) 58 *Abiit*, se ðe ȝode. [How this spelling is to be interpreted in this instance is doubtful.]

LIST OF SPURIOUS WORDS

In the following articles are treated in detail the more important spurious words (arising chiefly from misprints or misreadings) that have been current in English dictionaries or other books of some authority.

Dict. = New English Dictionary. Dicts. = (other) dictionaries.

Abishering, abishersing. App. error for MISKENNING: see Dict. and add: 1579 RASTELL *Expos. Termes Lawes, Abishersing* (and in some copyes Mishersing,) that is to be quite of amercementes before whom soeuer of transumption [ed. 1598 transgression] proued. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III. iv. 71 Abishersing, alias Mishersing, implies both forfaitures and Amerciaments of all transgressions within the Fee, and also the immunity from like penalties. 1696 PHILLIPS, Abishershing. 1706 PHILLIPS, Abisherifing.

Aristarchy. Erroneous alteration of *Aristarchi* 'severe critics' (= Gr. 'Αρίσταρχοι: see ARISTARCH) in some later edd. of the works cited below. Hence in WEBSTER (1828–32) and some later Dicts. (with erroneous definition). *a* 1612 HARINGTON *Brief View Ch. Eng.* in Park *Nugæ Antiquæ* (1804) II. 207 (from autograph copy) Some of the *Aristarchi* [ed. 1653 p. 153 Aristarchy] and sowr censurers of theise dayes. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. v. 205 The onely *Aristarchi* [ed. 1674 Aristarchy] of the world [*orig.* gli Arristarchi del Mondo].

Banket. Error for BANKER[4] a. 1846 W. M. BUCHANAN *Technol. Dict., Banket*, in *bricklaying*, a piece of wood of about eight inches square, and nine feet in length, on which to cut the bricks. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, 1889 *Century Dict.*

Censerie, misreading of TENSERIE in *O.E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS.).

Cherisance, -aunce. Error for CHEVISANCE[1], associated with *cherish.* 1658–62 PHILLIPS, *Cherisaunce* (old word), comfort. Hence in 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale) and some later Dicts.

Colophonian, *a.* The meaning 'relating to a colophon or the conclusion of a book' given in OGILVIE (Annandale, 1881, citing *Cudworth*) and some later dicts., is app. an error based on the following quot., in which the word means 'an inhabitant of Colophon', a town in Lydia. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 226 The same thing is .. intimated by Xenophanes the Colophonian.

Commonye. Explained as: Discourse, communing. Error in *Century Dict.* (1889) founded on *com'nye*, misreading of *comunye* (?). 16.. *Ballad of K. Arthur* xxxi. in Child *Eng. & Sc. Ballads* (1861) 237 To heere theire talke, and theire com'nye [ed. 1884 I. 285/2 comunye].

Compasture. Error for *composture* (Shaks. *Timon* IV. iii. 444). 1742–1800 BAILEY, *Compastures*, large Tracts of Pastures or Pasture Grounds, lying together. *Shakesp.*

Compearer. Form and meaning app. unauthorized. 1861 *W. Bell's Dict. Law Scot., Compearer.* A party not called as a Defender in an action, but who conceives that he has an interest to oppose the action, may compear and claim leave to sist himself. If his claim is sustained, an interlocutor allowing him to sist himself is pronounced, and is designated as *Compearer.* [Not in earlier or later edd.] Hence in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Century Dict.*

Conjoin, *a.* Explained as: Conjoined. App. some error for *conjoined* or *conjoint*, or a misunderstanding of *conjoin* used as a verb. 1864 WEBSTER, *Conjoin, a.* Conjoined. (*Obs.*) *Holland.* Hence in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Century Dict.*

Corb. App. error for CORF, q.v., end of etymol. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Corb..*1. A basket used in coaleries. Hence in *Century Dict.*

Corf. Explained as: A temporary building, a shed. Error founded on a misprint for *coif*, 16th c. Sc. form of COVE *sb.*[1] 1770 *Bannatyne Poems* 114 Intill a corf he crap [= Henryson's *Dog, Schiep, & Wolff* xxi, where the reading of the Bannatyne MS. is 'coif']. Hence in 1808 JAMIESON, 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Corfe. Erroneously inferred, with the sense 'a gap between hills', from *at Corfgeate* (F; Latin *Porta Corf*), *æt Corfes geate* (E) of *O.E. Chron.* an. 978, lit. 'at Corf's gate', the cleft in the chalk hills which was the site of the later Corfe Castle. 1882 *Cornhill Mag.* July 90 The great square castle that stands in the gap or 'corfe' from which it takes its name. 1883 *Good Words* July 464/1 That most lovely of all English ruins, Corfe Castle; the castle of the gap or *corfe* between the hills.

Cotgare. Erroneous compound of COT *sb.*[2] and GARE *sb.*[3] (AF. variant, if genuine, of OF. *gard*) due to misinterpretation of the formula *cot, gare, & vileine tuson* (31 Edw. III, Stat. i. c. 8), *cot, gard & vilein* (13 Rich. II, Stat. i. c. 9); cf. *sine cot, gard, et omni viti vellere* (1277 in J. M. Rigg *Sel. Pleas Rolls Exch. Jews* (1902) 93). 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Cot, or Cotgare*, a kind of refuse Wooll, so clung, or clotted together, that it cannot be pull'd asunder. [Definition derived from Cowell's *Interpreter* s.v. *Cot.*]

Cremett, -it(t. Error for EREMITE, inmate of a hospital. 1624 *Will* in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 363, I give sixteene cremets here, in Well, fower markes. *Note*, This word occurs occasionally in the older registers at Well, applied to the inmates of the hospital, 'eermits' once. 1709 in *Thoresby's Corr.* II. 221 The word Cremits in your old deed relating to the Hospital at Well, is doubtless, or should be, Eremits. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* 284 The Eremites, or Hermits, in the north were corruptly called Cremitts; and there is an annual rent .. called Cremitt-money at this day.

Crepane. Error for CREPANCE. 1755 JOHNSON [citing *Farrier's Dict.*; but *The Farrier's and Horseman's Dictionary* by N.B., 1726, has *crepance*]. Hence in later Dicts.

Cresset. In *water cressets*, error for *water cresses* (WATER-CRESS). 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 669 A poore woman that sold Water cressets [so in ed. 1618]. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Creset*, an Herb.

Crevet. App. an error for CRUSET, crucible. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Crevet*, or *Cruset*, from the French word *Creux*, hollow, a Goldsmiths melting pot. [So all edd. to 1706.] 1721 BAILEY, *Crevet, Cruset*, a Melting Pot used by Goldsmiths. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Crevet*, a melting pot used by goldsmiths. [Hence in WORCESTER and some later Dicts.] 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Crevet*, a crucible.

Crinel. Error for CRINET 2, small hair-like feathers which grow about the cere of a hawk. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), Crinels, Crinets [with definition of *Crinet* from 1721 Bailey]. Hence in 1775 ASH, 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, 1846 WORCESTER, 1864 WEBSTER, OGILVIE (Annandale), and *Century Dict.*

Cruyshage. Error for Du. *cruyshaye*, a species of shark (Marcgraf *Hist. Rer. Nat. Brasil.*, 1648, 181) = *kruis* cross + *haai* shark. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Cruyshage*, .. the name of a fish of the shark kind, somewhat approaching to that strange fish the zygæna: but much less monstrous, its head being only triangular, or something like the figure of an heart... *Marggrave* p. 132. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Cruyshage*, a fish of the shark kind, having a triangular head and mouth. *Dict. Nat. Hist.* [Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.]

Curriedew, -dow, curridow. Error based on a misreading of *curreiden* (see quot. *c* 1400 s.v. CURRY *v.*[1] 4 b). 1561 *Chaucer's Whs.* Ggg vi/2 Tho curreiden glosours. 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor, Curriedew*, in. Chaucer signifieth *Currie-fauour*, or *Flatter.* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Curriedow*, a curry-favour or flatterer. 1721 BAILEY, *Curridow*, a Curry-favour or Flatterer. *O[ld].*

Cuvette. A spoon-like instrument used in extracting a cataract. Error for CURETTE. 1849 in CRAIG; hence in some later Dicts.

Dardy-line. Error for DANDY-LINE. 1889 in *Century Dict.* (citing Day *Brit. Fishes*).

David's staff. Originally an error of Pietro della Valle's, who gave *Dauidsloff* as the English name of an instrument for taking the altitude of the sun. This was reproduced by his translator, Havers, as *David's Staff*, which was copied by Blount and Phillips, and is repeated in some modern Dicts. So also *David's Quadrant* (= BACK-STAFF) in Phillips (ed. 1696), corrected in Kersey's ed. (1706) to *Davis's Quadrant*: see QUADRANT *sb.*[1], quot. 1696. 1623 PIETRO DELLA VALLE *Viaggi* Let. i. 22 Mar. (1663) IV. 16 Con diuersi altri strumenti: e con vno in particolare, che mi dissero, da poco tempo in quà, essere stato inventato da vn tal Dauid, che dal suo nome l'hanena chiamato *Dauidstoff*, che in lingua Inglese vale à dir legno di Dauid. 1664 G. HAVERS *translation*, One [instrument] invented by one *David*, and from his name call'd *David's Staff.* 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Davids-staff*, is an instrument in Navigation, consisting of two Triangles united together, one longer then the other, both having their base arched, and between them in the circle of their bases, containing an entire Quadrant of ninety degrees. *Valle's Travels.*

Declinous, *a.* Error for DECLIVOUS. 1864 in WEBSTER; hence in some later Dicts.

Declivant, *a.* Error for DECLINANT. 1830 ROBSON *Brit. Herald*, Declinant or Declivant. Hence 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Declinant, Declivant. 1890 in *Century Dict.*

Demoniasm. Error for DEMONIANISM: see note at end of article in Dict.

Dentise, -ize, *v.* To cut new teeth. Error due to misreading of L. *dentire*, inf. of *dentio* to cut teeth, in Bacon *Sylva*, 1626, § 755. 1773 JOHNSON (quoting *Bacon*). Hence in some later Dicts. [1626 BACON *Sylva* § 755 They tell a Tale of the old Countesse of Desmond,

who liued till she was seuen-score yeares old, that she did *Dentire*, twice, or thrice; Casting her old Teeth, and others Comming in their Place.]

Depectible, *a.* Error in Johnson's Dict. and some later Dicts. for DEPERTIBLE.

Deporture. Explained as: Carriage, bearing, deportment. Error for *departure*. [1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. § 285. 871/2 Her stately port and majesticall departure.] Quoted in 1775 *Gray's Poems* 34 *note*, Her stately port and majestical deporture. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing *Speed*), and some later Dicts.

Desponsage. Explained as: Betrothal. Error for DESPOUSAGE. [*a* 1587 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 103/2 Despousage of Athilrid his daughter.] Quoted in 1836 RICHARDSON *Dict.* as desponsage. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing *Foxe*).

Dialect, *v.* Explained as: To speak a dialect. [1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 41 By corruption of speech they false dialect and misse-sound it.] Here *false* is a vb. meaning to 'falsify', and *dialect* a sb. But 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.* (quoting the above) has erron. entered *dialect* as a vb. Hence in some later Dicts.

Diffranchise, -ment. Errors for DISFRANCHISE, -MENT, due to reading ſ as f. 1755 JOHNSON. (No quotation.) 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Diffranchise, Diffranchisement*: see *Disfranchise*, which is the word in use. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Disconsolancy. Explained as: Disconsolateness. Error for DISCONSOLACY. [1818 TODD Addenda, *Disconsolacy*, disconsolateness (quoting Barrow *On the Creed*, Penury, baseness, disconsolacy).] Entered in 1846 WORCESTER as *Disconsolancy* (citing *Barrow*); hence in some later Dicts. From this has been derived an erron. **Disconsolance** (1849 in CRAIG, and some later Dicts.).

Disjudication. Error for DIJUDICATION. [1664 BOYLE *On Colours* ii. 20 The Dijudications we make of Colours.] 1755 JOHNSON, *Disjudication*, judgment; determination; perhaps only mistaken for *dijudication*. *Boyle on Colours*. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER (citing Boyle), and some later Dicts.

Disquieture. Error for DISQUIETNESS. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 435 (quoting letter of 1552 of Sir J. Crofts to Cecil) Such disquietures of mind. [The original MS. reads *disquyetnes*.]

Dissoned. Explained as: Dissonant. Error for *distoned* in *Rom. Rose* 4248 (formerly ascribed to Chaucer). 1731 BAILEY, *Dissonid*, dissonant, disagreeing. *Chaucer*. 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Dissoned*. Hence in some later Dicts.

Dog-ray, -reie. Explained in some mod. Dicts. as: Dog-fish. App. error arising from misreading *dorrey* (see quot.), var. of DORY. [1577 HARRISON *England* III. x. 110/1 in Holinshed *Chron.* I, Of the first [sort of fish. the flat] are the Plaice, the Butte, the Turbut, Dorrey, Dabbe, &c.]

Exidemic, -ical. Errors for EPIDEMIC, -ICAL, due to the similarity of *x* and *p* in 16th and 17th cent. hands. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 76 A certaine token . . that some exidemicall [ed. 1658 epidemicall], generall pestilence or plague rageth amongst them. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, Exidemic (citing HALL).

Exiled, *a.* Explained as: Slender, weak. Error for EXILE *a.*, meagre, scanty. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* Ded. 4 My exiled and slender learning. [So in the undated edition, supposed to be of 1577; but the much better edition of 1579 has 'exile'.] Hence in 1859 NARES (quoting the above), and in *Century Dict.*

Expediate, *v.* Error for EXPEDITE in an imperfect and unauthorized edition of Sandys' *Relation of the State of Religion*, reproduced by Cockeram, copied by Todd, 1818; hence in later Dicts. 1605 SANDYS *Rel. State Relig.* K3, Some great alterations in some kinde of marchandise . . which may serve for that present instant to expediate [*MS. correction by author and ed.* 1629 expedite] their businesse. 1623 COCKERAM, *Expediate*, to dispatch, or make ready.

Factable, Factabling. Errors for FRACTABLE, FRACTABLING. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. 971 *Factabling*, the same as Coping. 1862 *Dict. Archit.* (Archit. Publ. Soc.), *Factabling* or *Coping*. A mistake in some books for *Fractable*. 1904 *Correspondent*, Factable is a word constantly used by architects, surveyors, and builders to denote the apex of a coping or the apex stone of the gable of a building.

Featherly. Error for FEATHERY. [1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. (ed. 2) 55 Some feathery particle of snow.] 1773 JOHNSON, *Featherly*, resembling feather [quoting 'Brown' with the reading 'featherly']. Hence in 1828–32 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Foupe, *v.* Error for *soupe* (see SWOOP *v.* 2 b), through misprint of f for ſ. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem., Languages* 23 To soupe [edd. 1614–37 foupe; 1657, etc. soupe] their words out of the throat with fat and full spirits. Hence 1755 in JOHNSON [quoting the above with the reading 'foupe']. 1775 in ASH. Corrected by TODD, 1818.

Galverly, *adv.* Explained as: Cleverly, actively. Error for *galierdly*, GALLIARDLY. 1836 in RICHARDSON [quoting Wriothesley *To Sir T. Wyatt* Oct. 1537, A light gennet that is young and trotteth galverly; but the orig. MS. reads *galierdly*]. Hence in some later Dicts.

Garb-feathers. Error for *barb feathers* (see BARB *sb.*[1] 2). [1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b j, The federis vnder the beke be calde the barbe federis.] 1676–1732 COLES *Garbe feders*, the Feathers under a Hawk's beak. 1721–92 BAILEY, Garbe feeders [*sic.*]. 1848 HALLIWELL, *Garb feathers*, the feathers under the bill of a hawk (citing *Berners*, i.e. quot. 1486).

Gatchers. Error for *catchers*, the after-leavings of tin, originating in the glossary to Pryce's *Mineralogia Cornubiensis*. Also **Gatches** (*English Dialect Dictionary*). 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 229 All dressers save the hinder stuff from the frame end, as it washes off in a pit by the name of Catchers. Gloss., *Gatchers*, the after leavings of Tin. 1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Gatchers*, the after-leavings of tin. [Hence 1890 in *Century Dict.*] 1882 JAGO *Anc. Lang. & Dial. Cornwall* 320 *Gatchers*, the after-leavings of tin ore. *Pryce*.

Geminal. Explained as: A pair. Error founded on *geminels*, misprint for *gemmels*: see GEMEL 1, quot. 1603. 1871 in LATHAM (quoting Drayton). Hence in some later Dicts. Also as *adj.* = geminate, in the following: 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 344 Because its roots were frequently geminell [*read* Gemmell] resembling two Leggs.

Geotic, *a.* Error for GOETIC: see note in Dict. s. v. GOETY. 1755 JOHNSON, *Geotic*, belonging to the earth; terrestrial. *Dict.* [But 1727 BAILEY vol. II. (followed by 1730–6 folio) has '*Geotick*, a sort of Magick, performed by the assistance of a Dæmon, the same as Geomancy'.] Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Gofysshe, *a.* Error for *gosysshe* GOOSISH *a.*, silly, stupid, occurring in Thynne's ed. (1532) of Chaucer's *Troylus* (III. 584) and perpetuated in some modern editions. Hence the following dictionary entries: 1658–1706 PHILLIPS, *Gofish* (old word), sottish. 1864 WEBSTER, Goffish [citing *Chaucer*]; so in 1890 *Century Dict.*

Gosting. Explained in Johnson and some later Dicts. as 'madder', is taken from 1736 AINSWORTH *Thesaurus* I, '*Gosting* (herb), Rubia'. In the Eng.-Lat. part there is: '*Rubia*, Rubia tinctorum, an herb called gosling weed or clivers; madder'. Thus *gosting* in Ainsworth is a mistake for *gosling weed*, which does not mean, however, 'madder', but 'goose-grass' or 'cleavers'.

Graduction. Error for GRADUATION (sense 1 and 3 b). 1849 CRAIG. 1860 WORCESTER [citing *Brande*; but edd. 1842, 1853, and 1866 of *Dict. Sci.*, etc., read *Graduation*]. Hence in some later Dicts.

Grail. Error for BRAIL *sb.*[1] (sense 3). [1486 *Bk. St. Albans* a viij b, The same federis ye shall call the brayles or the brayle federis.] 1671 SKINNER *Etymol. Ling. Angl.* IV, *Grayll feders*, or *Graylles*, vox quæ apud solam Jul. Barns occurrit lib. de re Falconaria [*i.e.* quot. 1486], à Fr. G. *Gresle*, Gracilis. 1847 in HALLIWELL [citing *Blome*; but not found there]. Hence in some later Dicts.

Griefhead. Explained as: Sadness. Error for GREENHEAD[1], due to reading *grenehede* (Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 65) as *greuehede* (taken to be f. *greue* GRIEF + *-hede* -HEAD). 1890 *Century Dict.*

Griefly, *a.* Explained as: Indicative of grief. Error for *griesly* GRISLY *a.* (through misreading ſ for f). [*a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 165 b, Grisly [edd. 1629, 1633 griesly] Grones.] 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.*, Griefly [quoting the above as 'griefly groans']. Hence in some later Dicts.

Grout. Explained as: A kind of wild apple. Error due to misinterpretation of *agromelum* (quasi *agriomelum*, Gr. ἀγριόμηλον wild apple), which occurs in glosses as a synonym of *idromelum*, etc. (see GROUT *sb.*[1] 2 b). 1755 JOHNSON, *Grout* . . 3. A kind of wild apple (*Agriomelum*, Latin.)

Guay. Originally in *cheval guay*, repr. F. *cheval gai*, a heraldic term for a horse without harness, misinterpreted as in quots. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her.* (1739), *Guay*, as *Cheval guay*, is a Horse rearing, and standing on his hinder Legs. 1730–6 in BAILEY (fol.). 1828–40 in BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. 1830 ROBSON *Brit. Herald*, *Guay*, or *Cheval Guay*, a horse in the position of rearing, or standing on its hind legs.

Habenry. Inferred from: '*Habenries*, architectural decorations of some kind, but the exact meaning of the term does not appear to be known. It occurs in Chaucer, some copies reading *barbicans*' (Halliwell). The source is Chaucer's *House of Fame* 1189 (= III. 99), where Skeat, by emendation, reads 'Babewinnes' (see BABOON 1), MSS. and early printed edd. having various misreadings: *MS. Bodl.* Rabewynnes, *MS. Pepys* Babeweuries, edd. 1532 (Thynne), 1598 (Speght) babeuries, 1602 (Speght) habeuries, 1721 (Urry) Barbicans. 1882 OGILVIE, *Habenry*, a barbican; a corner turret. [So *Century Dict.*] 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* [following Halliwell].

Herebode, Herebote. Spurious forms (due to 17th century antiquaries) compounded of OE. *here* army, HERE *sb.*, and *boda* messenger, BODE *sb.*[1], confused with *bót* compensation, BOTE, BOOT *sb.*[1] 1671 SKINNER *Etym. Ling. Angl.* Pppp 3 b, *Herebode*, vox ant. For. AS. olim Edictum Regis quo Cives seu subditi ad Militiam evocabantur, ab AS. *Here*, Exercitus, & *Bode*, Nuncius, *Bodian*, Denunciare, Indicere. 1727 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Herebote*, the King's Edict, commanding his Subjects into the Field: From the Saxon *Here*, *exercitus*, and *Bode*, a Messenger. Hence *Herebote* in 1882 OGILVIE and *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Herebode* in *Century Dict.*

Icre. Error for *dicre* = DICKER *sb.*[1], the number ten, derived from a misinterpretation of quot. 1086 s.v. (xxxvi. dicras ferri), and reproduced in some mod. Dicts. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 361 As we finde in the survey booke of England [*marg.* Doomesday-booke], the Kings demanded in maner no other tribute than certaine *Icres* of Iron [CAMDEN 1586 ferri Ieras; ed. 1607 ferri Icras], and Iron-barres.

Innuent, *a.* Explained as: Significant. First in Todd (1818), based on a misreading of *inuent* = *invent* in the following. 1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. IV. 264 He may apply his minde . . to Heraldry, Antiquity, inuent Impreses, Emblems, make Epithalamiums [etc.].

Instinctly, *adv.* Error for INSTINCTIVELY. 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & South* xxii, Margaret .. drew her ruffled, luxuriant hair instinctly [so in ed. 1855; ed. 1897 instinctively] over the cut. Hence in 1871 HOPPE *Engl.-Deutsches Suppl.-Lex.*, 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), and some later Dicts.

Investive, *a.* Explained as: Encircling, enclosing. Error for INFESTIVE *a.*, troublesome, annoying. [1610 *Englands Eliza* in *Mirr. Mag.* 829 Th' horrid fire all mercilesse did choake The scorched wretches with infestiue smoake.] 1818 TODD [quoting this as 'investive']. Hence in some later Dicts.

Joves. Error for F. *joues* cheeks of a battery. 1883 WILHELM *Mil. Dict.*, *Joves* (Fr.), the two sides in the epaulment of a battery which form the embrasure are so called. [*Joves*, which is an error for F. *joues* (old-print spelling *IOVES*), is entered in *Century Dict.* (1890, citing *Wilhelm*) as an English word ('Origin not ascertained'). Hence in some later Dicts.]

Lolion. Error for LOTION (sense 1). [1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* Uj b, Their doctrine was vnsauery, it was but of Lotiones of decimacions of anets seade, and Cummyn and suche gere.] In ed. 1549 and later 16th c. editions 'Lotiones' is misprinted 'Loliones'. Hence in 1881 DAVIES *Suppl. Eng. Gloss.* [quoting this as 'lolions'], and in some later Dicts.

Lool. Error for LOOB (sense 1), a vessel to receive the washings of metallic ores. [1674 RAY *Collect. Words, Prepar. Tin* 121 The dross and earth .. is carried all along the trough to a pit or vessel, into which the trough delivers it, called a loob.] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, Lool (citing *Ray's English Words* p. 121). Hence in 1846 BUCHANAN *Technol. Dict.*, and some later Dicts.

Loudful, *a.* Error for *loud full.* [1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* I. ii. B 4 b, The Cornets and Organs playing loud full Musicke for the Act.] 1864 WEBSTER, *Loudful*, full of sound; noisy; ringing. (*Obs.*) 'Loudful music' *Marston.* Hence in some later Dicts.

Mangering. Error for *mamering*, MAMMERING in Parker Society ed. of Philpot's *Exam. & Writ.* 315, where there is a note, 'A mangering: perplexing, throwing their faith into confusion, is the probable meaning, from *mang*, a word of Celtic origin, meaning to *stupify* or *confound*.' Hence in some mod. Dicts. [1559 PHILPOT *Jesus is God with us* C 3 b, Y^e simple people might be brought in a mamering of their faith, & stande in doubte whome they myght beleue.]

Minutal. Explained as: A diminutive. Error due to misinterpreting L. *minutal* mincemeat. [1589 RIDER *Bibl. Schol.* 802 A Iussell, or meate made with diverse things, chopped together. 1 Minutal, n. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Jussel* (*minutal*) meat made with divers things chopped together. *Rider.*] 1658–96 PHILLIPS, *Jussel*, a minutal from *jus*. [See JUSSEL in Dict.]

Misher(s)ing: see ABISHERING above.

Momblishness. Explained as: Muttering talk. Error for *moubliemies* in *ne moubliemies* forget-me-nots. [*a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 61 (Addit. MS.) Ne moubliemies and souenez also.] 1532 *Chaucer's Wks.* 294 Ne momblysnesse and souenesse. 1721 BAILEY, *Momblishness*, talk, muttering. *O[ld word]*. 1837 RICHARDSON s.v. *Mumble*, 'Ne *momblisnesse* ne sonenesse.'—No *mumbling* talk nor noisy sound. *Chaucer.* 1890 *Century Dict.*, *Momblishness*, muttering talk. *Bailey.*

Munity. Explained as: Security, freedom. Error for MUTINY. [1648 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess.* I. 35 Devotion .. doth rather compose the mutiny [*misprinted* munity, *corrected in Errata*], then infringe the true liberty of our affections.] 1818 TODD [quoting this as 'munity']. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Paddy, *a.* Explained as: Low in character or manners; mean; contemptible; poor. Error for *baddy*. [1585–6 T. DIGGES *Let. to Walsingham* 2/12 Jan. (P.R.O.) Such baddy persons as commonly, in voluntary procurements, men are glad to accept.] Quoted in 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I. vii. 393 as 'paddy'. Hence in 1864 WEBSTER, and some later Dicts.

Parechasis, parecnasis, parecuasis. Errors for *parecbasis*, Gr. *παρέκβασις* deviation, digression. Also **Parectbaticall** *a.* 1584 SCOT *Disc. Witchcr.* xv. xxiii. 438 *marg.*, A parecuasis or transition of the author to matter further purposed. 1589 *Arte Eng. Poesie* III. 195 *marg.*, *Parecnasis*, or the Stragler. 1625 *A. Day's Eng. Secretary* II. 100 *Parconasis* [sic], or *Digressio*, a speech beside the matter in present spoken on, as to say, But here let me remember vnto you something of the deserts and eternized memory of your worthy and most vertuous parents. 1659 *Quærees Prop. Officers Armie to Parlt.* 4 The first instrument together with a new fangled advice, have proved parectbaticall botcheries, or meer peccant forms of Polity, without any patterne or president in the Chequer Rolle of politicall Records. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Parechasis* [so 1696–1706], a digression, in Rhetorick, it is a wandering in discourse from the intended matter.

Pensible, *a.* Error for PENSILE. [1626 BACON *Sylva* § 15 The Water being made pensile.] Misprinted 'pensible' in ed. 1651. Hence in 1837 RICHARDSON; 1890 *Century Dict.*

Phantomnation. Explained as: Appearance as of a phantom; illusion. Error for *phantom nation.* [1725 POPE *Odyss.* x. 627 The Phantome-nations of the dead.] Entered as one word in 1820 JODRELL, in accordance with his method of writing compounds: *Phantomnation*, a multitude of spectres. Hence the following entries: 1860 WORCESTER, *Phantomnation*, illusion. *Pope.* 1864 WEBSTER, *Phantomnation*, appearance as of a phantom; illusion. (*Obs. and rare.*) *Pope.* So in OGILVIE (Annandale) and *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Pisnet, puisnet. Errors for PINSNET. [1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 57 They haue corked shooes, pinsnets, and fine pantofles.] Quoted in 1834 PLANCHÉ *Hist. Brit. Costume* 261 as 'puisnets', and thence copied in 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* Gloss. s.v. *Boots.* 1860 *Ibid.* Gloss., *Pisnets*, a species of shoe, mentioned by Stubbes. Hence 1881 OGILVIE (Annandale), Pisnet, Puisnet. 1890 *Century Dict.*, Pisnet.

Quadrune. Error perhaps founded on a mistaken form of *Quadersandstein*, 'the German term for certain soft sandstones of the Chalk formation' (Page). 1832 WEBSTER, *Quadrune*, a gritstone with a calcarious cement. 1860 WORCESTER [citing MAUNDER]. Hence in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Funk's *Standard Dict.*

Sardel. Explained as: A precious stone. Error for *sardine* or *sardius.* [1721 BAILEY, *Sardel, Sardine*, a sort of Fish.] 1755 JOHNSON, *Sardel, Sardine Stone, Sardius*, a sort of precious stone. [Johnson omits Bailey's meaning 'a sort of Fish', but combines his *Sardel, Sardine* with *Sardius.*] Hence in 1828–32 WEBSTER, 1850–82 OGILVIE, and some later Dicts.

Sardonican, *a.* Error for SARDONIAN *a.* [1794 [T. TAYLOR] *Pausanias' Descr. Greece* III. 149 Homer first, and others after him, call laughter, which conceals some noxious design, Sardonian.] 1837 RICHARDSON, Sardonican [quoting this as 'Sardonican']. Hence in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Century Dict.*, WEBSTER (1911).

Scise, *v.* Explained in 1864 WEBSTER, *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, etc. as: To cut, penetrate; and etymologized as from L. *scissus*, pa. pple. of *scindere* to cleave. Inferred from *scis'd*, misreading for *seiz'd* (early edd. *seaz'd*) in: 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII. xli. 125 The wicked steele seaz'd deepe in his right side. [See SEIZE *v.* 9 b, 'to penetrate deeply'.]

Sevant *a.*, **Sevantly**, *adv.* See note s.v. SUANTLY *adv.* in Dict.

Tendsome, *a.* Explained as: Requiring much attendance. Known only in the following Dict. entries. 1847 WEBSTER, *Tendsome*, requiring much attendance; as, a *tendsome* child. .. *Tensome*, see Tendsome. So 1850 OGILVIE, adding (*Obs.* or *fam.*). 1864 WEBSTER, adding (Written also *tensome*). 1891 *Century Dict.*

OTHER spurious forms (chiefly those having a more limited currency in dictionaries or in editions of texts) are entered in the main alphabet of the Dictionary; they are collected below for convenience of reference.

Abacot
Abarcy
Abarstic
Abatude
Abligurie
Abstable
Acherset
Adventine
Agipe
Aguiler
Ailingness
Alienatory
Anagriph
Aneye
Arerisement
Arpentator
Arrid
Arriont
At (for Ac *conj.*)
Barowe
Beast (after BEAST *v.*)
Beneficience
Beneficiency
Beneficient
Beneship
Bertying
Bewunus
Bixwort
Bord-halfpenny
Bouning
Brodeha(l)fpenny
Bronden
Bullenger
Burgheristh
Busyless
Buxion
Caitisned
Capriny
Carlet
Carnel, carnel-work
Cavilon
Cesshery
Chafter
Chare (after CHARE *v.*)
Chest-rope
Chirography
Chivancy
Chorl
Chukis
Cietezour
Civantick
Claw-back *v.*
Clinket
Clolle
Cluttish
Cocatrye
Cock *sb.*[9]
Cocket (after COCKET *sb.*[2])
Cockle (after COCKLE *sb.*[7])
Coll
Collarage
Colligence
Comgage, com-habitant
Commissionship
Commit
Commonance
Cone and Key
Confy
Congrument
Contrused, -sit
Convertile
Conyne

Cook-mate
Coraage
Counterset
Cowdrife
Coysell
Crampland
Crathe
Creche
Cyne
Defray
Delapsation
Demple
Devastion
Devastitation
Devastor
Devoterer
Diplomatial
Dipsin
Disgore
Dishele
Disporting
Dissense, disensse
Dooring
Drank
Duddels
Dulcerate, -ation
Dulciness
Eger
Emich, emych
Enanation
Enbreame
Encastic
Encortif
Enest
Enhendee
Ennation, enneation
Ennoisies
Envyte
Eposculation
Eranc
Erynet
Evacate
Filour
Finiteless
Foreflow
Foreholding
Fortition
Frenchmore
Fructiculose
Furt
Gannok
Gingerness
Grimmer
Gryff
Guest-taker
Gurmie
Gyronnetty
Hamylone
Hanelon, -oune
Hastard
Hauselins
Heedlesshood
Heliospherical
Honorate
Hugesome
Humblehede
Impropriety
Incertain
Indoice
Indultif, -yf
Ingree
Inguilty
Insenseless
Instructess
Intervene *sb.*
Inveccyde
Inwood
Irrevalent
Irrevitable
Jimwhiskee
Journ-chopper
Jug (after JUG *sb.*[4])
Jumpish
Juter
Juventate
Kennet
Kerned
Kin-kind, ken-kind
Lastery
Leadman
Macegriefs
Maletent
Mandevi(l)le
Meine
Mestino
Microdermatous
Mightsome
Mightsomnes
Minovery
Moile
Mormal *a.*
Moveress
Moy (after MOY *sb.*[2])
Muggent
Obess(e
Obstruct *sb.*
Oilous
Onloðest
Onwhar, onwar
Opeagha
Ound
Ouster-le-mer
Out(-)bud
Outer
Out-joy
Outparter
Owser
Padar
Pailer
Pangetive
Pannell
Pantener
Pantoner
Papescent
Paramour *v.* (see PARAMOUR *sb.* at end)
Pardelun
Parrett
Partel
Pavade, pauade
Pavon
Pentile
Pibling
Pickmire
Picy
Pile-worn
Pimprint
Planticle
Plenishing-nail
Pointel ¶
Ponk
Ponsondie
Pornial
Poteuere, potewer
Poune
Preseeing
Prill
Quarteus
Rat (after RAT *v.*[3])
Ribaudred
Rip-towel
Sacratyle, -til
Sandaline
Scentingly
Scissible
Sea-bar
Segnotic
Semi-rife
Senacion
Serviant
Shairl
Silice
Snet(te
Strike
Strow
Take
Tantling
Terrosity
Tetrifolie, tetrifoil
Theaming
Therial
Thitling
Tidder
Tineman
Tip-cheese
Topinch
Tranect
Trefte
Trigen
Tumulate
Tyne
Wadage
Wafter
Wall-can
Waltron
Water-gauge, -gage
Wayward, -wards
Weasy
Winter-ground
Zimme

A LIST OF BOOKS QUOTED IN THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

NOTE

THIS List, which has been compiled by two members of the editorial staff of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, Mr. F. J. Sweatman and Mr. H. J. Bayliss, comprises the titles of such works as have been most commonly quoted in the Dictionary. While it has no claim to be regarded as a complete guide to English literature, it will be found to contain a large proportion of the more important works, together with many others less familiar; it includes a large number of titles of periodical publications.

The arrangement is according to the alphabetical order of authors' names or titles of works. Following each title is the date of the first edition, or of composition (ascertained or inferred), printed in thick type. Where it is possible or necessary to give only a limiting date, such as that of an author's death, or of a manuscript in which the work is extant, this is preceded by *a* (= *ante*); e. g. BACON *Works a* 1626, *King Horn a* 1300. As occasion requires, the dates of editions used other than the first, or the names of editors or of series of publications, are added in ordinary type within round brackets. Where a title (e. g. Arnolde's *Chronicle*) is followed by a second title in brackets, the first is that by which the work is generally known, the second is its proper title. Round brackets are also occasionally used to indicate that works are questionably assigned to the authors under whom they are entered.

It is to be observed that the dates assigned (in the early years of the history of the Dictionary) to some Middle English texts and to a few books of later date (e. g. the plays of Shakespeare), as also certain ascriptions of authorship, have been modified by subsequent research (the resulting discrepancies rarely affect in any serious degree the chronology of words and senses).

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

a before a date = *ante* (before).
c „ „ „ = *circa* (about).
v.d. = various dates.
tr. = translated (by); translation of.
Ed., ed. = editor of; edited (by).

Cl. = Club. Soc. = Society.
E.D.S. = English Dialect Society.
E.E.T.S. = Early English Text Society.
S.H.S. = Scottish History Society.
S.T.S. = Scottish Text Society.

A LIST OF BOOKS QUOTED IN THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A. 1593: see Passionate Morrice
A., A. *Reply to Dr. Sanderson* 1650
A., D. *The art of converse* 1683
A., H. 1613, 1633: see Austin, Henry; Hawkins, Henry
A., W. *A speciall remedie against the furious force of lawlesse loue* 1579 (Roxb. Cl. 1844)
ABBAY, RICHARD *The Castle of Knaresborough* 1887
ABBOT, CHARLES *Jurisdiction and practice of the Court of Great Sessions of Wales on the Chester Circuit* 1795
ABBOT, ABP. GEORGE *A briefe description of the whole worlde* (anon.) 1599 (1617, 1634)
An exposition upon the prophet Jonah 1600
A treatise of the perpetuall visibilitie and succession of the true church (anon.) 1624
ABBOT, GEORGE *The whole book of Job paraphrased* 1640
ABBOT, ROBERT *The old waye* 1610
ABBOTT, CHARLES C. *Waste-land wanderings* 1887
ABBOTT, EDWIN A. *Francis Bacon: an account of his life and works* 1885
ABBOTT, JACOB *Wallace: a Franconia story* 1853
ABBOTT, JOHN S. C. *Life of Napoleon* 1854 (1855)
ABDY, EDWARD S. *The water cure* 1842 (1843)
Aberbrothoc. Liber S. Thome de Aberbrothoc. Registrorum Abbacie de Aberbrothoc pars prior; pars altera v.d. (Bannatyne Cl. 1848, 1856)
ABERCROMBIE, JOHN *Every man his own gardener* 1767 (1803)
ABERCROMBY, HON. RALPH *Weather* 1887
Aberdeen, Extracts from the council register of the Burgh of 1398–1625 (Spalding Cl. 1844–48)
1625–1747 (Scott. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1871–72)
Aberdeen, Selections from the records of the Kirk session of 1562–1681 (Spalding Cl. 1846)
ABERNETHY, BP. JOHN *A christian and heavenly treatise containing physicke for the soule* 1615 (1622)
ABERNETHY, JOHN *Diseases resembling syphilis* 1809 (1826)
Surgical observations 1804–06
Surgical works 1827
Abingdon. Accounts of the obedientiars of A. Abbey 1322–1479 (Camden Soc. 1892)
ABNEY, WILLIAM DE W. *Colour vision* 1895
A treatise on photography 1878 (1881)
Abridgment of the English military discipline 1685
Abridgments of specifications of patents relating to agriculture, artificial leather, etc. 1617–1866 (1876–77)
Academy, The: a monthly record of literature, learning, science, and art 1869–99
Account of the depredations committed on the Clan Campbell and their followers, during 1685–86 16.. (1816)
Account of the French Settlements in North America 1746
Account of the present persecution of the Church in Scotland 1690
Account of proceedings at the Guildhall 13 Sept. 1679 1679
Account of several late voyages and discoveries 1694 (1711)
Account of workhouses 1732
Account-book of Will. Wray c 1600 (in Antiquary XXXII)
Accounts of the Exchequer of the King's Remembrancer v.d. (MSS. in Public Record Office)
Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland 1473– (Scott. Record series 1877–)
Accounts of the Revels at Court, Extracts from the, with an introduction and notes by Peter Cunningham 15.. (Shaks. Soc. 1842)
ACCUM, FRIEDRICH C. A. *Chemical tests* 1816 (1818)
ACERBI, GIUSEPPE *Travels through Sweden, Finland, and Lapland, to the North Cape* 1798–99 1802
Acosta's (Joseph de) Naturall and morall historie of the East and West Indies tr. by E. G(rimstone) 1604
Act of Pennsylvania 1723
Acta Dominorum Auditorum (*Acts of the Lords Auditors of Causes and Complaints*) 1466–94 (Record Comm. 1839)
Acta Dominorum Concilii (*Acts of the Lords of Council in civil causes*) 1478–95 (Record Comm. 1839)
ACTON, ELIZA *English bread-book* 1857
Modern cookery 1845
ACTON, EUGENIA DE *The nuns of the desert* 1805
A tale without a tille 1804
Acts and ordinances made in the Parliament 1640–56 (ed. Henry Scobell 1658).
See also Statutes
Acts and proceedings of the general assemblies of the Kirk of Scotland (*Booke of the universall Kirk of Scotland*) 1560–1618 (Bannatyne Cl. 1839–45)
Acts of the Generall Assemblies of the Church of Scotland 1638–49 (1682)
Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland v.d. (1566, 1597, 1814–75)
Acts of the Privy Council of England 1542– (1890–)
Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session 1553–1790 (1790)
ADAIR, JAMES *The history of the American Indians* 1775
ADAM, ALEXA[illegible]
Adam Bel, Cly [illegible] *Cloudesly* 15.. (Ritson [illegible])
Adam Davy's [illegible] .. (E.E.T.S. 1878)
ADAMS, ANDY *The log of a cowboy* 1903
ADAMS, ARTHUR, etc. *A manual of natural history* 1854
ADAMS, FRANCIS W. L. *The new Egypt* 1893
ADAMS, GEORGE *Lectures on natural and experimental philosophy* 1794 (1806)
Micrographia illustrata; or the knowledge of the microscope explained 1746 (1747)
ADAMS, HENRY *John Randolph* 1882
ADAMS, JOHN *Works a* 1826 (1850–56)
A defence of the constitutions of government of the United States of America 1787–88
Familiar letters of J. A. and his wife, Abigail Adams, during the Revolution 17.. (1876)
ADAMS, THOMAS *Works* v.d. (1629, 1861–62)
The barren tree 1623
The blacke devill or the apostate 1615
A commentary or exposition upon the second epistle by St. Peter 1633 (1865)
Diseases of the soule 1616
The divells banket described in sixe sermons 1614
Eirenopolis; the citie of peace 1622
Englands sicknes, comparatively conferred with Israels 1615
The gallants burden 1612
The happiness of the church considered in contemplations upon Hebrewes 1618
Heaven and earth reconcil'd 1613
The Holy Choice 1625
Lycanthropy, or the wolfe worrying the lambes 1615
The sacrifice of thankefulnesse 1616
The sinners passing-bell; or a complaint from heaven of mans sinnes 1614
The spirituall navigator 1615
The white devil, or the hypocrite uncased 1613
ADAMS, W. BRIDGES *English pleasure carriages* 1837
ADAMS, WILLIAM H. D. *Great rivers of the world: The Amazon and its wonders* 1879 (1883)
ADAMSON, HENRY *The muses threnodie, or mirthfull mournings on the death of master Gall* 1638 (1774)
ADAMSON, ROBERT *Fichte* 1881
Adanson's (Michel) Voyage to Senegal, the Isle of Goree and the River Gambia tr. 1759
ADDERLEY, A. J. *The fisheries of the Bahamas* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
ADDIS, WILLIAM E. and ARNOLD, THOMAS *A Catholic dictionary containing some account of the doctrine, discipline, rites of the Catholic Church* 1884 (also 1897)
ADDISON, ALEXANDER *Report of cases in the County Courts of the Fifth Circuit of Pennsylvania* 1800
ADDISON, JOSEPH *Works* v.d. (1721, 1726–27, 1758)
Cato 1712 (1721)
Count Tariff 1713
Dialogues upon the usefulness of ancient medals 1702 (1727)
The drummer, or the haunted house 1715 (1721)
Essay on 'Paradise Lost' 1719 (Arber)
The Freeholder 1716 (1751)
The Freethinker a 1719 (1722)
Poems 1705 (1726)
The present state of the war 1707 (1746)
Remarks on Italy 1705 (1733)
Rosamond 1707 (1726)
The Spectator 1711–14
The Tatler 1709–10
The Whig Examiner 1710–12
See also Garth, Sir S.
ADDISON, LANCELOT *The first state of Mahumedism* 1678 (1679)
The life and death of Mahumed 1679
The present state of the Jews in Barbary 1675
West Barbary 1671
ADDLESHAW, W. P.: see Hemingway, Percy
ADDY, SIDNEY O. *A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Sheffield* 1888. *Suppl.* 1891 (E.D.S.)
ADLER, GEORGE J. *Fauriel's History of Provençal poetry* tr. 1860
ADLINGTON, WILLIAM *Apuleius: The XI bookes of the Golden asse, with the marriage of Cupido and Psiches* 1566 (1893)
Administration of affairs in Scotland under the Duke of Lauderdale 1679
Admonycion, A faythfull, of a certen trewe pastor (tr. from Luther) 1554
Adventurer, The (by Hawkesworth, Johnson, etc.) 1753–54
Adventures of Captain Robert Boyle 1726: see Chetwood, W. R.
Advice to a painter; being a satyr upon the French King, etc. 1692
ADY, THOMAS *A candle in the dark; or, a treatise concerning the nature of witches and witchcraft* 1656
ÆLFRED *Boethius De consolatione philosophiae* tr. *c* 888 (Sedgefield 1899)
Gregory's Pastoral care tr. *c* 897 (E.E.T.S. 1871)
Orosius tr. *c* 893 (E.E.T.S. 1883)
Soliloquien des Augustinus (= *Blooms*) *c* 900 (1922)
Soliloquia Augustini selecta (Cockayne 1864–70)
ÆLFRIC *De veteri et de novo testamento c* 1000 (Grein 1872; E.E.T.S. 1922)
Genesis, Exodus, etc. *c* 1000 (Grein 1872; E.E.T.S. 1922)
Grammar c 1000 (Zupitza 1880)
Homilies c 1000 (Thorpe 1844–46)
Lives of saints c 1000 (E.E.T.S. 1881–85)
See also Fragment
ÆTHELWOLD *Anglo-Saxon Benedictine rule c* 960 (Schröer 1885)
Affecting narrative of the catastrophe of his majesty's ship 'Wager' 1751
AGASSIZ, LOUIS J. R. *Scientific results of a journey in Brazil* 1871
Agiatis, Queen of Sparta, or the civil wars of the Lacedemonians tr. 1686
AGLIONBY, WILLIAM *Painting illustrated in three dialogues* 1685
AGNEL, H. R. *Chess for winter evenings* 1848
AGNEW, DAVID C. A. *Theology of consolation* 1881
Agricultural surveys of Great Britain and Ireland, and Scotland 1793–1815
Agrippa's Vanity of arts and sciences tr. 1684. See also Sanford, J.
AIKIN, ARTHUR *A dictionary of chemistry and mineralogy* 1807–14
AILESBURY, THOMAS *The passion sermon at Pauls-Crosse, April 7* 1626
A sermon preached at Paules-Crosse the second day of June, 1622 1623
AILESBURY, THOMAS BRUCE, 2ND EARL OF *Memoirs* 17.. (Roxb. Cl. 1890)
AINGER, ARTHUR C.: see Heathcote, C. G.
AINSLIE, HEW *A pilgrimage to the land of Burns: and poems* 1822, *a* 1878 (1892)
AINSWORTH, HENRY *Annotations upon Genesis* 1616; *Exodus* 1617; *Leviticus* 1618; *Numbers* 1619; *Deuteronomie* 1619; *the book of Psalms* 1617
Annotations upon the five bookes of Moses and the booke of Psalmes 1622; *and the Song of Songs* 1627 (1639)
AINSWORTH, ROBERT *Thesaurus linguæ Latinæ compendiarius* 1736 (1773, etc.)
AINSWORTH, WILLIAM HARRISON *Crichton* 1837
Jack Sheppard 1839
John Law 1864 (1881)
The Lancashire witches 1848
Merry England 1874
The miser's daughter 1842
Old St. Paul's 1841
Ovingdean Grange 1860
Rookwood 1834
Saint James's, or the court of Q. Anne 1844
Tower Hill 1871
The Tower of London 1840
Windsor Castle 1843
AIRD, THOMAS *Poetical works* 1848, 1856
Memoir of D. M. Moir 1852
AIRY, GEORGE B. *Astronomy* 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry)
Undulatory theory of optics 1866
AITCHISON, CHARLES U. *A collection of treaties*, etc. *relating to India and neighbouring countries* 1876–78
AITKEN, WILLIAM *The science and practice of medicine* 1863 (1866)
AITON, JOHN *Manual of domestic economy for clergymen* 1842 (1857)
AITON, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Ayr* 1811
AKENSIDE, MARK *Poems* v.d. (1790)
The pleasures of imagination 1744
—— revised ed. (1788).
AKERMAN, JOHN Y. *A glossary of provincial words and phrases in use in Wiltshire* 1842
ALABASTER, HENRY *The wheel of the law: Buddhism illustrated from Siamese sources* 1871
ALDEMARLE, GEORGE MONK, 1ST DUKE OF *Observations upon military and political affairs* 1671
ALBIN, ELEAZAR *A natural history of birds* 1731–38
A natural history of English insects 1720
Albion's triumph, a poem 1705
Alcilia 1613: see C., I. or J.
ALCOCK, BP. JOHN *Mons perfeccionis, the hyll of perfeccion* 1496 (1497)
Sermo pro episcopo puerorum c 1496 (W. de Worde)
ALCOCK, SIR RUTHERFORD *The capital of the Tycoon: three years in Japan* 1863
Alcoran of Mahomet 1649: see ROSS, A.
ALCOTT, AMOS B. *Table-talk* 1877
ALCOTT, LOUISA M. *Hospital sketches, and camp and fireside stories* 1863
Little women 1868 (1869)
ALDAY, JOHN *Boaystuau's Theatrum mundi, the theatre or rule of the world* tr. 1566
Aldhelm glosses a 1100 (Napier 1900)
ALDRICH, THOMAS B. *Marjorie Daw, and other people* 1873
Prudence Palfrey 1874 (1885)
The story of a bad boy 1869
Alexander 1340–70 (Roxb. Cl. 1849, App.) (= *Alexander and Dindimus*, E.E.T.S. 1878)
Alexander, Alliterative romance of, a 1400–50 (Roxb. Cl. 1849) (= *The Wars of Alexander*, E.E.T.S. 1866)
Alexander, Prose life of c 1420 (E.E.T.S. 1913)
'ALEXANDER, MRS.' (MRS. Annie F. Hector) *The admiral's ward* 1883
Stronger than love 1902
ALEXANDER, SIR WILLIAM *a* 1640: see Stirling, Earl of
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM *The history of women* 1779 (1782)
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM *Johnny Gibb of Gushetneuk* 1871
ALEXANDER, BP. WILLIAM *St. Augustine's holiday, and other poems* 1886
ALEXANDER, WILLIAM L. *Dorner's (Isaac A.) Development of the doctrine of the person of Christ* tr. 1861–63 (1872)
Alexius, The legend or life of St. c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1878)
ALFORD, HENRY *Essays and addresses, chiefly on Church subjects* 1869
ALGER, WILLIAM R. *History of the doctrine of a future life* 1858
The solitudes of nature and of man 1866
ALICE, PRINCESS *Biographical sketch and letters a* 1878 (1884)
Alienist and neurologist 1880–
ALINGHAM, WILLIAM *Geometry epitomized* 1695
Alisaunder, King 13.. (Weber 1810; MS. Laud Misc. 622)
Alisaunder of Macedoine 1340–70 (E.E.T.S. 1867, App.)

ALISON, ARCHIBALD *History of Europe* 1833–42 (1849–53)
ALISON, RICHARD *Cantus primus. An howres recreation in musicke, apt for instrumentes and voyces* 1606 (Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
All the year round 1859–
ALLAN-OLNEY, MARY *The New Virginians* 1880
ALLBUTT, THOMAS C. *On visceral neuroses* 1884
Ed. *A system of medicine: by many writers* 1896–99
ALLEINE, JOSEPH *An alarme to unconverted sinners a* 1668 (1672)
A sure guide to heaven a 1668 (1691)
The life and death of J. A.; whereunto are annexed diverse Christian letters, and his funeral sermon preached by Mr. Newton (1672, 1677)
ALLEINE, RICHARD *Vindiciæ pietatis: or, a vindication of godliness from the imputations of folly and fancy* 1663
ALLEN, EDMUND *The paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Epistle of S. Paule to the Philippians* tr. 1549
The paraphrase or commentarie (of Leo Jude) upon the Reuelacion of S. Iohn tr. 1549
ALLEN, GRANT *Babylon* 1885
The colour-sense 1879
Life of Charles Darwin 1886
The evolutionist at large 1881
In all shades 1886
Kalee's shrine 1886
For Maimie's sake 1886
Philistia 1884
The scallywag 1893
The type-writer girl 1897
ALLEN, IRA *Natural and political history of Vermont* 1798
ALLEN, JOEL A. *The American bison* 1876
ALLEN, JOHN *No acceptance with God by faith only* 1761
ALLEN, JOHN *History of the borough of Liskeard* 1856
ALLEN, WILLIAM *An admonition to the nobility and people of England and Ireland* 1588
[illegible]
touching purgatorie 1565
ALLEN, WILLIAM 1657: see Titus, Silas
ALLEN, WILLIAM *Danger of enthusiasm* 1674
A persuasive to peace and unity among Christians 1680
A persuasive to piety 1680
A serious and friendly address to non-conformists 1676
ALLESTREE, RICHARD *Forty sermons a* 1681 (1684)
ALLESTREE, THOMAS *A funeral handkerchief* 1691
Alleyn papers, The; a co[illegible]
trative of the life of
stage and drama,
Collier 15..–16.. (Shaks. Soc. 1843)
ALLIES, THOMAS W. *Peter's rock in Mohammed's flood* 1890
ALLINGHAM, JOHN T. *Fortune's frolic; a farce* 1799
ALLINGHAM, WILLIAM *Poems* 1857
Alliterative poems: see [illegible]
ALLMAN, GEORGE J.
students of the n[illegible]
of Edinburgh 1855
A monograph of the gymnoblastic or tubularian hydroids 1871–72
ALLNUTT, ZACHARIAH *Considerations on the best mode of improving the navigation of the river Thames from Richmond to Staines* 1805
ALLOTT, ROBERT *Englands Parnassus; or the choysest flowers of our moderne poets* 1600 (1815)
Wits theater of the little world 1599
ALMON, JOHN *Anecdotes of William Pitt* 1702
Almond for a parrat, An (attributed to T. Nashe) 1589
Almondbury and Huddersfield, Glossary of the dialect of. Compiled by the late Alfred Easther, ed. by Thomas Lees 1883 (E.D.S.)
Alphabet of tales c 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1904–05)
Alphita a 1400 (Anecd. Oxon. 1887)
ALSOP, GEORGE *The character of the Province of Maryland* 1666 (1869)
ALSOP, VINCENT *Anti-Sozzo, sive Sherlocismus enervatus* (anon.) 1675
Melius inquirendum; or, a sober inquiry, etc. (anon.) 1678 (1681)
The mischief of impositions (anon.) 1680
Altenglische Dichtungen des MS. Harl. 2253, c 1310 (Böddeker 1878)
Althorp MS. (Household Book) 16.. (in Simpkinson, *The Washingtons* (1860) App.)
Amadace, Sir c 1420 (Camden Soc. 1842)
Amadas, Sir c 1420 (Weber 1810)
AMBROSE, ISAAC *Prima, media, et ultima; the first, middle, and last things* 1650
Amelot de la Houssaye's (A. N.) History of the government of Venice tr. 1677
American anthropologist 1888–
American geologist 1885–
American journal of science 1818–
American naturalist 1867–
AMES, JOSEPH *Typographical antiquities* 1749
—— considerably augmented by W. Herbert (1785–90)
AMES, WILLIAM *A fresh suit against human ceremonies in Gods worship* 1633
Saint's security a 1633 (1652)
The marrow of sacred divinity tr. 1642
AMHERST, NICHOLAS *An epistle to Sir John Blount* 1720
Terræ filius: or the secret history of the university of Oxford 1721–22 (1754)
Amis and Amiloun c 1330 (Weber 1810; Kölbing 1884)
AMORY, THOMAS *The life of John Buncle* 1756–66 (1770)
Memoirs of several ladies of Great Britain 1755 (1766–69)
AMYOT, THOMAS *Some account of the life of William Windham* 1812
Amyraldus' Treatise concerning religions tr. 1660
Ancient ballads and songs of the North of Scotland v.d. (ed. Buchan 1828)
Ancient constitution and government of England, A brief enquiry into 1695
Ancient cookery 1381 (in Warner, Antiq. culin. 1791)
Ancient cookery a 1400 (in Household ordinances 1790)
Ancient laws of the Burghs of Scotland 1124–1424
[illegible]68)
[illegible] *songs of the peasantry of England* v.d. (Percy Soc. 1846)
Ancient popular poetry v.d. (ed. Ritson 1791)
Ancient songs v.d. (ed. Ritson 1790, Hazlitt 1877)
Ancient trades decayed 1678
Ancren riwle a 1225 (Camden Soc. 1853)
ANDERDON, JOHN L. *Life of T. Ken* 1851
Anderida; or, the Briton and the Saxon 1875
ANDERSON, ÆNEAS *A narrative of the British embassy to China in 1792–94* 1795
ANDERSON, ALEXANDER *Joseph the bookman, a heroic-comic poem. By a gent* 1821
ANDERSON, ANTHONY *An exposition of the hymne commonly called Benedictus* 1573
A godlie sermon preached on newe yeeres day last, before Sir W. Fitzwilliam 1576
ANDERSON, DAVID *Poems, English and Scotch* 1813
ANDERSON, JAMES *Essays relating to agriculture. By a farmer* 1775
General view of the agriculture and rural economy of the county of Aberdeen 1794
ANDERSON, RASMUS B. *Rydberg's Teutonic mythology* tr. 1889
ANDERSON, ROBERT *Cumberland ballads a* 1833 (*c* 1850)
ANDERSON, RUFUS *History of the missions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions* 1870–74
ANDERSON, WILLIAM *Regeneration* 1850 (1871)
ANDERSSON, CARL J. *The Okavango River* 1861
ANDERTON, THOMAS *The history of the iconoclasts* 1671
Andreas a 1000 (Kemble 1844; Grein 1888)
ANDREW, LAURENCE *Jherom Brunswyke's Vertuose boke of distyllation* tr. 1527
Noble lyfe c 1520
ANDREWES, LANCELOT *Sermons a* 1626 (1629, 1661, 1841)
ANDREWS, WILLIAM E. *Critical review of Foxe's Book of martyrs* 1824–26
Andros tracts: being a collection of pamphlets and official papers issued between the overthrow of the Andros Government and the establishment of the second Charter of Massachusetts 1688–1701 (Prince Soc. 1868–74)
ANDROSE, RICHARD *Alexis'* (=*Alessio's*) *Very excellent booke. The fourth and finall booke of secretes* tr. 1568 (1569)
Anecdota literaria v.d. (Wright 1844)
Anecdota Oxoniensia. Texts, documents, and extracts chiefly from manuscripts in the Bodleian and other Oxford libraries. Mediæval and modern series v.d. (1882–)
ANGELO, HENRY *The school of fencing* 1765
ANGELO, HENRY *His reminiscences, with memoirs of his late father and friends* 1828
ANGIER, JOHN *Lancashire's Valley of Achor is England's doore of hope* (anon.) 1643
Anglesea, A minute account of the social condition of the people of 1613 (Halliwell 1860)
Anglia: Zeitschrift für englische Philologie 1878–
Anglia rediviva 1647: see Sprigge, Joshua
Anglo-Saxon chronicle, The v.d. (Thorpe, Rolls series 1861; Earle 1865; Earle and Plummer 1892, 1899)
Anglo-Saxon Gospels c 1000 (Skeat 1871–87)
Anglo-Saxon hymnarium c 1000: see Hymns
Anglo-Saxon Laws v.d. (Thorpe 1840; Schmid 1858; Liebermann 1898) *Anglo-Saxon Psalter*: see Psalter
ANGUS, HENRY *Sermons* 1861
Animadversions on the last speeches of the five Jesuits 1679
[illegible]
by Drayton etc. 1636 (Grosart 1877)
Annals of agriculture and other useful arts; collected and published by Arthur Young 1784–1815
Annals of the Barber-Surgeons of London, compiled from their [illegible] *by Sidney Young* v.d. (1890)
[illegible] continued as *The annals and magazine of natural history* 1841–
Annals of philosophy; a periodical publication. By T. Thomson 1813–20
ANNAND, WILLIAM *Mysterium pictatis or mysterie of godlinesse* 1671
ANNANDALE, CHARLES *Ogilvie's Imperial dictionary of the English language* 1881–83
Annesley (Samuel), The character of, by way of elegy 1697
Anniversary, The, or poetry and prose for 1829. Edited by Allan Cunningham 1829
Annual register, The (incl. Dodsley's; also separate publ. of Rivington, Otridge, etc.) 1758–
Annual reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records v.d. (1840–)
Ann [illegible] *liture* 1803–09
Anot (1715)
'ers of the Lady (Countess [illegible] tr. 1692 (1697)
Ansc [illegible] *world, compiled from his papers* 1748
ANSTED, DAVID T. *The ancient world* 1847
Elementary course of geology etc. 1850
Geology 1844
Manual of geographical science 1852
— and LATHAM, ROBERT G. *The Channel Islands* 1862
ANSTEY, CHRISTOPHER *An Election Ball* 1776
The new Bath guide 1766 (1767, 1807)
'ANSTEY, F.' (T. A. Guthrie) *The pariah* 1889
The tinted Venus, a farcical romance 1885
Vice versâ, or a lesson to fathers 1882
Voces populi 1890, 1892
ANSTEY, JOHN *The pleader's guide* 1796 (1803)
ANSTEY, THOMAS C. *Notes upon 'The representation of the people Act'* 1867
ANSTIE, FRANCIS E. *Report on practical medicine* 1867 (in [illegible] Syd. Soc.)
[illegible] *of the North* 1667
[illegible]me, R.
[illegible]*es* tr. 1709
[illegible]*g* 1642
[illegible] *at S. Mary's Oxford* 1704
Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon, by some nonconformists 1680
Answer to Talon's Plea 1688
[illegible]
Antecrist c 1380 in 1 odd *Three treat. wyclif* (1828), [illegible] *Mundi* ll. 21975–22426)
Anthony's Photographic bulletin 1889–91

Anti-Coton, or A refutation of (Petrus) Cottons letter declaratorie tr. by G. H. 1611
Antidote to miseries of human life 1807
Anti-Jacobin, The poetry of The 1798 (1800)
Antipodean notes: nine months' tour round the world, by Wanderer 1888
Antiquaries of Scotland, Transactions of the Society of 1792–
Antiquary, The 1880–
Antiquitates Sarisburienses 1771: see Ledwich, Edward
Antrim and Down, A glossary of words in use in the counties of. By W. H. Patterson 1880 (E.D.S.)
ANTROBUS, FREDERICK I. *Pastor's History of the Popes from the close of the Middle Ages* tr. 1894–1924
Antwerp [illegible]
[illegible]
(1600pe 1634)
Apologeticall relation of the particular sufferings of the faithfull ministers etc. of the Church of Scotland (by John Brown) 1665
Apology for the clergy of Scotland 1693
Apology for Mr. John Goodwin 1653
Apology for Lollard doctrines c 1400 (Camden Soc. 1842)
Apology for the Protestants of France 1683
APPERLEY, CHARLES J. *The chase, turf, and road* 1837 (1851)
Appleton's Annual cyclopædia 1875–
APTHORP, EAST *Letters on the prevalence of Christianity before its civil establishment* 1778
Arabian Nights tr. *c* 1850 (Routledge)
Arabian Nights' entertainments tr. 1712 (1785)
ARBER, EDWARD Ed. *An English Garner* v.d. (1877–96)
Ed. *English reprints* v.d. (1868–71)
Ed. *The English scholar's library* v.d. (1878–84)
See also Eden, Richard
ARBUTHNOT, JOHN *Works a* 1735 (1751)
An essay concerning the nature of aliments 1731 (1735)
An essay on the [illegible] 1733
Law is a bottom [illegible] *case of the Lord Strutt,* [illegible] *and Lewis Baboon* 1712
A learned dissertation on dumpling 1720
Rules of diet 1732
Tables of the Grecian, Roman, and Jewish measures, weights, and coins 1705
ARBUTHNOT, etc. *Memoirs of Martinus Scriblerus c* 1714
ARCH, JOSEPH *The story of his life, by himself* 1898
Archæologia: or Miscellaneous tracts relating to antiquity Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London v.d. (1770–)
Archæologia Æliana: or, Miscellaneous tracts relating to antiquity. Published by the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne v.d. (1816–)
Archæologia Cantiana; being Transactions of the Kent Archæological Society 1858–
Archaica 1815: [illegible]
[illegible] 1726
of archi-
[illegible] *Litera-*
tures (Herrig, etc.) 1840–
[illegible] 6–98)
[illegible] 1592
(in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Arderne's (John) Treatises of fistula in ano tr. *a* 1425 (E.E.T.S. 1910)
ARGLES, MARGARET W.: see Hungerford, M. W.
Argyle's (Marquis of) Last will and testament c 1661 (in Harl. Misc.)
ARGYLL, G. D. CAMPBELL, 8TH DUKE OF *The philosophy of belief* 1896
Primeval man 1869
The reign of law 1867
Unseen foundations of society 1893
[illegible] the French (of J. Desmarets de [illegible] 41) (Grosart 1880)
Foole upon foole 1605 (1880)
The history of the two maids of More-clacke 1609
The Italian taylor, and his boy 1609 (1810)
A nest of ninnies 1608
The valiant Welshman, or Chronicle history of Caradoc the great 1615 (1663)
ARMSTRONG, JOHN *The art of preserving health* 1744 (1807)
ARNALD, RICHARD *A critical commentary upon the Book of the Wisdom of Solomon*, etc. 1744–52
ARNIM, COUNTESS OF *Elizabeth and her German garden* 1898
ARNOLD, SIR EDWIN *The light of Asia* 1879 (1881)
The light of the world 1891
Pearls of the faith 1882 (1883)
ARNOLD, MATTHEW *Culture and anarchy* 1869
Essays in criticism 1865 (1875)
—— 2nd series 1879–88 (1888)
God and the Bible 1875
Last essays on Church and religion 1877
Lecture on modern art 1842
Literature and dogma 1873 (1876)
Mixed essays 1879
Poems v.d. (1877)
[illegible] *nt* 1868
[illegible] (1867)
ARNOLD, ROBERT A. *History of the cotton famine* 1864
ARNOLD, [illegible] *kinds, causes, and* [illegible] -49)
ARNOLD, *Lectures on modern history* 1841–42 (1921)
Sermons on Christian life a 1842 (1845)
Life and correspondence; by A. P. Stanley (1844)
ARNOLD, THOMAS 1884: see Addis, William E.
ARNOLDE, RICHARD *Chronicle (The names of ye baylifs custos mairs and sheryfs of london)* 1502 (1811)
ARNOT, HUGO *A collection and abridgement of celebrated criminal trials in Scotland, from 1536–1784* 1785 (1812)
History of Edinburgh 1779 (1816)
ARNOT, WILLIAM *Laws from heaven for life on earth* 1857–58

ARNOTT, NEIL *Elements of physics or natural philosophy* 1827 (1833)
ARNOULD, JOSEPH *Law of marine insurance and average* 1848 (1857, 1866)
ARNWAY, JOHN *The tablet; or moderation of Charles the first, martyr* 1649
Aron-bimnucha (by Laurence Womock) 1663
Arraignment of J. van Olden Barnevelt tr. 1619
ARROWSMITH, JOHN *Armilla catechetica; a chain of principles* 1659
Art and mystery of vintners and wine-coopers 1682 (1703)
Art journal, The 1849–
Art journal illustrated catalogue of the Great Exhibition 1851
Art of contentment, by the author of The whole duty of man 1675 (1684)
Art of limming, A very proper treatise, wherein is briefly sett forthe the 1573
Art of nombryng c 1430 (E.E.T.S. 1922)
Art of painting, and the lives of the painters. Done from the French of M. De Piles 1706 (1744)
Art of planting 1572: see Mascall, L.
Art of preserving the feet 1818
Art of speaking in publick; or an essay on the action of an orator tr. 1727
Art of tormenting 1753: see Collier, Jane
Arthour and Merlin c 1330, *c* 1400 (Abbotsford Cl. 1838; Kölbing 1890)
Arthur ?a 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1864)
Articles deuised by the Kynges highnes maiestie, to stablyshe christen quietnes 1536 (1825)
Articles exhibited in Parliament against William (Laud), Archbishop of Canterbury 1640
Articles of peace 1648 (in Milton's Wks. 1851 II)
Articles of religion (Articles, whereupon it was agreed by the Archbishoppes and Bishoppes and the whole cleargie, in the Convocation holden at London in 1562) 1562 (1571)
Artificial handsomeness. A discourse of auxiliary beauty, or artificiall hansomenesse 1656
Artillery exercises, Manual of 1873 (1879)
Arts. Transactions of the society instituted at London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures, and commerce 1783–1827
Arts improvement 1703: see S., T.
ARWAKER, EDMUND *An embassy from heaven; or the ghost of queen Mary* 1704
ASCHAM, ROGER *A report and discourse of the affaires and state of Germany* 1552
The scholemaster, or plaine and perfite way of teachyng children the Latin tong a 1568 (Arber)
Toxophilus, the schole of shootinge 1545 (Arber)
ASGILL, JOHN *An argument proving that man may be translated from hence into that eternal life, without passing through death* 1700
The metamorphosis of man by the death and resurrection of Christ from the dead 1727
ASH, JOHN *The new and complete dictionary of the English language* 1775
ASHBURNER, JOHN *Reichenbach's physico-physiological researches on the dynamics of magnetism*, etc., tr. 1850
ASHBY, GEORGE *Poems* v.d. (E.E.T.S. 1899)
Active policy of a prince a 1475
Dicta et opiniones diversorum philosophorum a 1475
A prisoner's reflections 1463
ASHBY-STERRY, JOSEPH *The lazy minstrel* 1886 (1892)
A tale of the Thames 1896 (1903)
ASHE, JONATHAN *The Masonic manual, or lectures on Freemasonry* 1813
ASHE, SIMEON *The good mans death lamented. A sermon preached June 18th* 1655
ASHE, THOMAS *Travels in America performed in 1806* 1808
ASHENHURST, THOMAS R. *Practical treatise on weaving and designing of fabrics* 1879
ASHLEY, ANTHONY E. M. *The life of H. J. Temple, Viscount Palmerston* 1876
ASHLEY, ROBERT *Barri's Cochin-China* tr. 1633
Loys le Roy Of the interchangeable course of things in the whole world tr. 1594
Malvezzi's Il Davide persequitato tr. 1637
ASHMOLE, ELIAS *Fasciculus chemicus: chymical collections* 1650
The history and antiquities of Berkshire a 1692 (1717–23)
Memoirs..drawn up by himself by way of diary 16.. (1774)
Theatrum chemicum Britannicum 1652
ASHTON, JOHN *Eighteenth century waifs* 1887
Social life in the reign of Q. Anne 1882
ASHTON, PETER *Jovius'* (P.) *Shorte treatise upon the Turkes chronicles* tr. 1546
ASHTON, THOMAS *Sermons on several occasions* 1770
ASHWELL, GEORGE *Fides apostolica* 1653
Asiatic annual register, The 1800
Asiatic costumes 1828
Asiatic journal, The 1816–45
Asiatick researches 1808–09
Asmar's (Maria T.) Memoirs of a Babylonian princess tr. 1844
ASSHETON, NICHOLAS *Journal* 1617–18 (Chetham Soc. 1848)
ASSHURST, SIR HENRY *The deplorable state of New England* by A. H. 1708 (1879)
ASSMANN, BRUNO Ed. *Angelsächsische Homilien und Heiligenleben* v.d. (1889)
Assumption of our Lady a 1300, *c* 1330 (E.E.T.S. 1866, 1901)
Assurance of Abbey lands 1687: see Johnston, N.
ASTLE, THOMAS *The origin and progress of writing, as well hieroglyphic as elementary* 1784
ASTLEY, SIR JOHN D. *Fifty years of my life* 1894
Astruc's (Jean) Academical lectures on fevers tr. 1747
ASTRY, JAMES A. *Saavedra-Faxardo's Royal politician* tr. 1700
ATCHERLEY, ROWLAND J. *A trip to Boërland* 1879
Athenæum, The: journal of literature, science, and the fine arts 1828–1921 See also Nation and Athenæum
ATKINS, JOHN *A voyage to Guinea, Brasil, and the West Indies* 1723–35 (1737)
ATKINSON, EDMUND *Ganot's Elementary treatise on physics* tr. 1863
ATKINSON, JOHN C. *British birds' eggs and nests* 1861
Forty years in a moorland parish 1891
Glossary of the Cleveland dialect 1868; 1876 (E.D.S.)
The last of the giant-killers 1891
Provincial names of birds 1864
ATKINSON, JOHN C. (*cont.*)
Stanton Grange 1863
Walks, talks, travels, and exploits of two school-boys 1859
ATKINSON, MRS. T. W. *Recollections of the Tartar steppes and their inhabitants* 1863
ATKYNS, JOHN T. *Reports of cases argued and determined in the High Court of Chancery in the time of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke* 1765–68 (1781–82)
ATKYNS, RICHARD *The original and growth of printing in England* 1664
ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT *Parliamentary and political tracts a* 1709 (1734)
ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT (the younger) *The ancient and present state of Glocestershire* 1712
ATKYNSON, WILLIAM *Thomas à Kempis: A full deuout and gostely treatyse of the Imytacion and followynge the blessed lyfe of oure Sauyoure Criste* tr. 1502 (E.E.T.S. 1893)
Atlantic monthly, The 1857–
ATTERBURY, FRANCIS *Discourse occasioned by the death of Lady Cutts* 1698
Sermons v.d. (1723–37)
ATWOOD, GEORGE *An analysis of a course of lectures on the principles of natural philosophy* 1784
AUBREY, JOHN *Brief lives* 1669–96 (1898)
Ed. *Letters written by eminent persons in 17th and 18th C.* v.d. (1813)
Miscellanies upon various subjects 1696 (1784)
The natural history and antiquities of the county of Surrey a 1697 (1718–19)
The natural history of Wiltshire a 1691 (1847)
Remaines of Gentilisme and Judaisme 1686–87 (1881)
AUCKLAND, WILLIAM EDEN, 1ST BARON *Journal and correspondence* 1788–98 (1861–62)
AUDELAY, JOHN *Poems* 1426 (Percy Soc. 1844)
AUDLEY, JOHN *England's common-wealth* 1652
AUDUBON, JOHN J. *Ornithological biography: or, an account of the habits of the birds of the United States* 1831–39
Augustine (Saint), The confessions of tr. 1620
Augustines (St.) manuell (Certaine select prayers gathered out of S. Augustines meditations) 1574 (1577, repr. Longman)
Aulnoy, Aunoy (Countess d'): see Anois
AUNGIER, GEORGE J. *History and antiquities of Syon monastery*, etc. 1840
Aurelio and Isabell, Jean de Flores' Histoire de Aurelio et Itabelle; the historie of 1556 (1608)
AUSTEN, JANE *Novels* v.d. (ed. R. W. Chapman 1923)
Emma 1814–15
Lady Susan a 1809 (in Memoir 1871)
Letters 1796–1817 (1884)
Mansfield Park 1811–13
Northanger Abbey 1797–1803–16
Persuasion 1815–16
Pride and prejudice 1796–1812
Sense and sensibility 1797–1811
The Watsons a 1809 (in Memoir 1871)
Memoir, by her nephew J. E. Austen Leigh (1870; 1871)
AUSTEN, RALPH *Treatise of fruit trees; and, The spirituall use of an orchard* 1653 (1657)
AUSTIN, ALFRED *England's darling* 1896
AUSTIN, HENRY *The scourge of Venus: or the wanton lady* (anon.) 1613 (1614; Grosart 1876)
AUSTIN, JANE G. *Betty Alden, the first-born daughter of the Pilgrims* 1891
AUSTIN, JOHN *Lectures on jurisprudence* 1832 (1879)
AUSTIN, SAMUEL *Naps upon Parnassus* 1658
AUSTIN, SARAH *Characteristics of Goethe* 1833
Germany from 1760 to 1814 1854
Ranke's History of the Reformation in Germany tr. 1845
Tour in England, Ireland, and France. By a German Prince tr. 1832
AUSTIN, WILLIAM *Devotionis Augustinianæ flamma, or certaine meditations.* Set forth by his wife Mrs. A. Austin *a* 1634 (1635)
Hæc homo, wherein the excellency of the creation of woman is described a 1634 (1637)
Autobiography of a beggar boy 1855: see Burn, J. D.
AVISON, CHARLES *An essay on musical expression* 1751
Avowyne of King Arther c 1420 (Camden Soc. 1842)
AWDELAY, JOHN *The fraternitye of vacabondes* 1561 (E.E.T.S. 1869)
Ayenbite of Inwyt, Dan Michel's 1340 (E.E.T.S. 1866)
Ayesha, the maid of Kars (by J. P. Morier) 1834
AYLIFFE, JOHN *The ancient and present state of the University of Oxford* 1714
Parergon juris canonici Anglicani 1726
AYLMER, JOHN *An harborowe for faithfull and trewe subjects agaynst the late blowne blaste concerning the gouernment of wemen* 1559
AYRE, WILLIAM *Memoirs of the life and writings of Alexander Pope* 1745
AYTON, RICHARD *Essays and sketches of character* 1825
AYTOUN, WILLIAM E. *The ballads of Scotland* 1858
Lays of the Scottish cavaliers 1849
See also Martin, Sir T.

B

B. *Discolliminium: or a most obedient reply to a late book called Bounds and bonds* 1650
B. Lt. Col. *The whist player* 1856 (1858)
B., A. *Lessius'* (*Leonardus*) *De providentia numinis* tr. 1631
B., A. *Mutatus Polemo: the horrible stratagems of the Jesuits lately practised in England* 1650
B., E. 1652: see Benlowes, E.
B. E. *a* 1700: see E., B.
B., F. *A free but modest censure on the late controversial writings and debates of the Lord Bishop of Worcester and Mr. Locke*, etc. 1698
B., G. (i.e. W. Baldwin) *Beware the cat* 1561 (1570, 1584, Halliw. 1864)
B., J.: see Bate, J.; Bryan, J.
B., O. *Questions of profitable and pleasant concernings, talked of by two olde seniors .. under an oake in Kenelworth parke* 1594
B., R. *Appius and Virginia* 1575 (Hazl. Dodsley IV)
B., R. 1669: see Baddiley, R.
B., R. 1705: see Beverly, R.
B., T. *De La Primaudaye's French academie* tr. 1586–94 (1589, 1594) See Bowes, Thomas
B., T. 1650: see Bayly, T.
B., SIR W. *J. de Meun's Dodecheedron of Fortune* tr. 1613
B., W. *Michaelis'* (S.) *Admirable historie .. of a penitent woman seduced by a magician* tr. 1613
B., W. *The philosopher's banquet* tr. 1614 (ed. 2)
B., W. *Sarpi's (P.) Free (true) schoole of warre* tr. 1625
B., W. *A touchstone for gold and silver wares* 1676
BABBAGE, CHARLES *A comparative view of the various institutions for the assurance of lives* 1826
The economy of manufactures 1832
The ninth Bridgewater treatise 1837 (1838)
Babees Book c 1475 (E.E.T.S. 1868)
BABINGTON, CHARLES C. *Manual of British botany* 1843 (1847)
BABINGTON, GERVASE *Workes a* 1610 (1622)
Comfortable notes upon Exodus 1604
A briefe conference betwixt man's fraillie and faith 1584 (1596)
A very fruitfull exposition of the commandments 1583
A profitable exposition of the Lord's Prayer 1580 (1596)
Baboo, The; and other tales (by A. Prinsep) 1834
Babylonian princess, Memoirs of a: see Asmar, M. T.
Bacchanalian sessions, The; or the contention of liquors (by R. Ames) 1693
Bacchus and Venus: or a select collection of .. songs 1737
Bacchus bountie.. By Philip Foulface of Ale-foord 1593 (Harl. Misc.)
Bachelor of the Albany, The (by M. W. Savage) 1845 (1854)
Backwoods of Canada, The (by Mrs. Traill) 1836
BACON, LADY ANN *Jewel's (J.) Apologie or answere in defence of the church of Englande* tr. 1564 (Parker Soc. 1848)
BACON, FRANCIS, LORD VERULAM *Works a* 1626 (B. Montagu 1825–36, Spedding, etc. 1857–74)
Of the advancement of learning 1605 (1869). See also Watts, G.
An advertisement touching an holy warre a 1626 (1629)
Certaine miscellany Works (Publ. by Rawley 1629)
Considerations touching a warre with Spaine a 1626 (1629)
Of the coulers of good and euill 1597 (with Essays, Arber)
A digest of Laws c 1617
The elements of the common lawes; Maxims and *Use* 1596 (1630, 1635–36)
Essayes 1597, 1612, 1625 (Arber)
History naturall and experimentall of life and death tr. Rawley 1638 (1650)
The historie of the raigne of king Henry the seventh 1622
The new Atlantis 1626
Novum organum tr. 1844 (Phys. works, Bohn 1853)
Resuscitatio (Publ. by Rawley 1657–61)
Sacred meditations 1598 (in Essays, Arber)
Sylva sylvarum; or a naturall historie 1626
The wisdom of the ancients tr. B. Montagu (1825–34)
BACON, LEONARD *The genesis of the New England churches* 1874
BACON, NATHANIEL *Historical discourse of the uniformity of the government of England* (= *Laws and government* in ed. 1682 and following edd.) 1647, 1651 (1739)
BADCOCK, JOHN ('Jon Bee') *Domestic amusements* 1823
Essay on the life of Foote (F.'s wks.) 1830
A living picture of London 1828
Slang. A dictionary of the turf, etc. 1823
BADDILEY, RICHARD *The life of Dr. T. Morton, late bishop of Duresme, by R. B.* 1669
BADEN-POWELL, ROBERT S. S. *The Matabele campaign* 1896
Pigsticking or hoghunting 1889
BADHAM, CHARLES D. *Prose halieutics* 1854
Badminton library of sports and pastimes, The (1887 etc.)
Bæda's Ecclesiastical history tr. *c* 900 (J. Schipper 1899, E.E.T.S. 1890–98)
BAGE, ROBERT *Barham downs* 1784
Hermsprong; or man as he is not 1796
BAGEHOT, WALTER *The English constitution* 1867
The history of the unreformed parliament 1860
Literary studies a 1877 (1879)
Physics and politics 1876
Bagford ballads, The 16.. (Ballad Soc. 1878)
BAILEY, FREDERICK M. *The fern world of Australia* 1881
BAILEY, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of the county of Durham* 1810
—— and CULLEY, GEORGE *General view of the agriculture of the county of Cumberland* 1794
——— *Northumberland* 1794 (1805)
BAILEY, NATHAN *Dictionarium Britannicum: or a more compleat universal etymological English dictionary* 1730, 1736
Erasmus' Colloquies tr. 1725 (1878)
Household dictionary 1736
An universal etymological English dictionary 1721 and many editions to 1800
BAILEY, PHILIP J. *The age* 1858
Festus 1839 (1845, 1848, 1852)
The mystic 1855
BAILEY, SAMUEL *Discourses on various subjects* 1852
BAILLIE, LADY GRISELL *The household book* 1692–1733 (S.H.S. 1911)
BAILLIE, JOANNA *Metrical legends* 1821
Poems v.d. (1823, 1853)
A series of plays in which it is attempted to delineate the stronger passions of the mind 1798–1812
BAILLIE, MATTHEW *The morbid anatomy of some of the most important parts of the human body* 1793 (1807)
BAILLIE, ROBERT *Anabaptism* 1646 (1647)
The Cauterburians self-conviction 1640
The dissuasive..vindicated 1653 (1655)
The letters and journals v.d. (Bannatyne Club 1841)
A parallel of the liturgy with the Mass-book 1641
BAIN, ALEXANDER *Education as a science* 1879
The emotions and the will 1859
John Stuart Mill 1882
Mental and moral science 1868
The senses and the intellect 1855
BAINBRIDGE, JOHN *Astronomicall description of the late comet* 1619
BAINES, EDWARD *The history..of the county palatine of Lancaster* 1824 (1868–70)
A history of the wars of the French revolution 1816–28

BAINES, SIR EDWARD *History of the cotton manufacture in Great Britain* 1835
BAIRD, SPENCER F. *The birds of North America* 1860
Mammals of North America 1859
BAIRD, WILLIAM *Cyclopædia of the natural sciences, or a dictionary of natural history* 1858
BAKER, MISS ANNE E. *Glossary of Northamptonshire words and phrases* 1854
BAKER, DANIEL *Poems upon several occasions* 1697
BAKER, DAVID *The holy practises of a deuine louer, or the saintly ideots deuotions* (anon.) *a* 1641 (1657)
BAKER, DAVID ERSKINE *Biographia dramatica* 1812
BAKER, GEORGE *The composition or making of the..precious oil called Oleum magistrale* 1574
Gesner's Newe jewell of health tr. 1576
Guydon's Questyonary of a chirurgien tr. 1579
BAKER, HENRY *The microscope made easy* 1742
BAKER, HENRY F. *Abel's theorem and the allied theory, including the theory of the Theta functions* 1897
BAKER, HUMPHREY *The well spring of sciences* 1562 (1574, 1617)
BAKER, SIR RICHARD *An apology for laymen's writing divinity* 1641
Chronicle of the kings of England 1643 (1679, 1696)
Letters of Monsieur Balzac tr. 1638 (1654)
Malvezzi's (V.) Discourses upon C. Tacitus tr. 1642
BAKER, SIR SAMUEL W. *The Nile tributaries of Abyssinia* 1872
Wild beasts and their ways 1890
BAKER, THOMAS *Reflections upon learning* 1699
BAKER, THOMAS *The female tatler* 1709
Tunbridge walks 1703
BAKEWELL, FREDERICK C. *Geology for schools and students* 1854
BAKEWELL, ROBERT *An introduction to geology* 1813 (1815, 1838)
Baldeschi: see Dale, J. D. H.
BALDWIN, JOHN D. *Prehistoric nations* 1869
BALDWIN, JOSEPH G. *The flush times of Alabama and Mississippi* 1853
BALDWIN, WILLIAM *Beware the cat.* By G. B. 1561 (1570, 1584, Halliw. 1864)
The canticles or balades of Solomon tr. 1549
The funeralles of king Edward the sixt 1560
A treatise of morall philosophie 1547
—— enlarged by T. Palfreyman 1564 (1595)
See also Mirror for magistrates
BALDWIN, WILLIAM C. *African hunting from Natal to the Zambesi* 1863
BALE, JOHN *The actes of the Englysh votaryes* 1546–50
Answere to a papystycall exhortacyon c 1548
The apology of J. B. agaynste a ranke papyst 1550
A brefe chronycle concernynge Syr J. Oldecastell 1544
A christen exhortacion vnto customable swearers ? 1543
A comedye concernynge thre lawes 1538
Gardiner's (S.) De vera obedientia tr. 1553
The image of both churches 1545–50 (Parker Soc. 1849)
Kynge Johan: a play c 1550 (Camden Soc. 1838)
The pageant of Popes tr. 1574
Select Works a 1563 (Parker Soc. 1849)
A tragedye . . manyfestyng the chefe promyses of God vnto man 1538
The vocacyon of J. B. 1553
Yet a course at the Romyshe foxe; a dysclosynge or openynge of the manne of synne 1543
BALES, PETER *The writing schoolemaster* 1590
BALFOUR, ANDREW *By stroke of sword* 1897
To arms 1898
BALFOUR, ARTHUR J., EARL of *A defence of philosophic doubt, being an essay on the foundations of belief* 1879
BALFOUR, CLARA L. *Working women of this century* 1854 (1868)
BALFOUR, DAVID *Odal rights and feudal wrongs* 1860
Oppressions of the sixteenth century in . . Orkney 1859 (Maitland Club)
BALFOUR, EDWARD *Cyclopædia of India* 1857 (enlarged 1871–73, 1885)
BALFOUR, SIR JAMES *Practicks; or a system of the more ancient law of Scotland c* 1575 (1754)
BALFOUR, SIR JAMES *Annales of Scotland a* 1657 (1824–25)
BALFOUR, JOHN H. *A manual of botany* 1849
Outlines of botany 1854
BALGUY, THOMAS *Discourses on various subjects* 1785
BALL, BENJAMIN W. *Elfin land, and other poems* 1851
BALL, JOHN *Flora of the Peruvian Andes* 1885 (in Jrnl. Linn. Soc. XXII)
Notes of a naturalist in South America 1887
BALL, SIR ROBERT S. *In the high heavens* 1893
The story of the sun 1893
BALL, SAMUEL *An account of the cultivation and manufacture of tea in China* 1848
Ballad society, Publications of the (1868–)
Ballads from MSS. 1.. (Ballad Soc. 1868–73)
BALLANTINE, JAMES *The gaberlunzie's wallet* 1843–44 (1875)
Lilias Lee, and other poems 1871
The miller of Deanhaugh 1844
BALLANTINE, WILLIAM *Some experiences of a barrister's life* 1882
BALLANTYNE, ROBERT M. *Shifting winds* 1866
Balmerino abbey. The chartularies of Balmerino and Lindores (Abbotsford Club 1841)
Bamff charters 1232–1703 (ed. Sir J. H. Ramsay 1915)
BAMFORD, SAMUEL *Passages in the life of a Radical* 1844
BAMPFIELD, THOMAS *A reply to Dr. Wallis concerning the Christian sabbath* 1693
BANCROFT, EDWARD *An essay on the natural history of Guiana* 1769
Experimental researches concerning the philosophy of permanent colours 1794
BANCROFT, GEORGE *Footprints of time* 1874
History of the United States 1834–75 (1876)
BANCROFT, HUBERT H. *The history of Central America* 1883–87
BANCROFT, ABP. RICHARD *Daungerous positions and proceedings* 1593
Band, Ruffe, and Cuffe, A merry dialogue between 1615 (Halliwell 1849)
Banffshire glossary: see Gregor, W.
BANIM, JOHN *Anglo-Irish of the nineteenth century* 1828
Tales of the O'Hara family 1825–26
BANISTER, HENRY C. *Music* 1873
BANISTER, JOHN *A needful, new and necessary treatise of chyrurgerie* 1575
The historie of man 1578
BANKES, GEORGE N. *A Cambridge staircase* 1883
BANKS, ELIZABETH L. *Campaigns of curiosity* 1894
The autobiography of a newspaper girl 1902
The mystery of Frances Farrington 1909
BANKTON, LORD: see McDouall, A.
BANNATYNE, GEORGE *Ancient Scottish poems a* 1568 (1770)
The Bannatyne MS. a 1568 (Hunterian Club 1873–88)
BANNATYNE, RICHARD *Journal of transactions in Scotland* 1570–73 (1806)
Bannatyne Club, Publications of the (1823–)
Banquet, The (by H. Busk) 1819
Banquett of dainties for all such gestes that love moderate dyate, The 1566
BANVARD, JOSEPH *Plymouth and the pilgrims* 1851
Barbette's (P.) Chirurgical and anatomical works tr. 1672
BARBIER, JO. *Janua linguarum quadrilinguis, or a messe of tongues: Latine, English, French, and Spanish, neatly served up together* 1617
BARBOUR, JOHN *The Bruce* 1375 (texts, 1487, 1489, 1616) (E.E.T.S. 1870–89; S.T.S. 1894)
See also Legends of the saints, and Scottish Trojan war.
BARBOUR, ROBERT W. *Thoughts from the writings of a* 1891 (1900)
BARCKLEY, SIR RICHARD *Discourse of the felicitie of man* 1598 (1603, 1631)
BARCLAY, ALEXANDER *Certayne eglogues* 1515 (1570)
The cytezen and uplondyshman 1514 (Percy Soc. 1847)
The famous chronicle of warre, whyche the Romaynes hadde agaynst Jugurth c 1520
The mirrour of good manners c 1510 (1570)
The shyp of folys 1509 (1570, 1874)
BARCLAY, JAMES *A complete and universal English dictionary* 1774 (1792)
Barclay's (John) Argenis tr. . . *the prose by Sir R. Le Grys and the verses by T. May* 1628 (1629)
See also May, T.
BARCLAY, JOHN *The muscular motions of the human body* 1808
A new anatomical nomenclature 1803
BARCLAY, ROBERT *An apology for the..Quakers* 1678
BARCLAY, WILLIAM *Nepenthes, or the vertues of tabacco* 1614
BARET, JOHN *An alvearie or triple (quadruple) dictionarie* 1573, 1580
BARET, MICHAEL *An hipponomie, or the vineyard of horsemanship* 1618
BARETTI, GUISEPPE *A dictionary of the English and Italian languages* 1760, etc.
BARGRAVE, ISAAC *A sermon* 1615
Two sermons 1624, 1627
BARGRAVE, JOHN *Pope Alexander VII* 1662 (Camden Soc. 1867)
BARHAM, HENRY *Hortus Americanus* 1794
BARHAM, RICHARD H. *The Ingoldsby legends a* 1845
Life and letters v.d. (1870)
BARING-GOULD, SABINE *A book of the West* 1899
The book of werewolves 1865
Cheap-Jack Zita 1893
Court Royal 1886
The deserts of southern France 1894
The Gaverocks 1887
Germany past and present 1879
Historic oddities 1889, 1891
Iceland 1863
In troubadour-land 1891
Kitty alone 1894
Mehalah 1880
The mystery of suffering 1877
The queen of love 1894
Red spider 1887
—— and TWIGGE, R. *An armory of the western counties* 1898
BARKER, EDWARD H. *Two summers in Guyenne* 1894
BARKER, JANE *Exilius* (a novel) 1715 (1736)
BARKER, LADY MARY ANN: see Broome
BARKER, THOMAS *B.'s delight; or the art of angling* 1651–57 (1820)
BARKSDALE, CLEMENT *Grotius (H.) Of the law of warre and peace* tr. C.B. 1654
BARKSTED, WILLIAM *Hiren; or the faire Greeke* 1611 (Grosart 1876)
Mirrha, the mother of Adonis 1607 (Grosart 1876)
BARLEY, WILLIAM *A new booke of tablliture* 1596
Barley-breake; or a warning for wantons, by W. N. 1607 (Grosart 1877)
BARLOW, ALFRED *The history and principles of weaving* 1878
BARLOW, JANE *Irish idylls* 1892
Irish ways 1909
Mrs. Martin's company 1896
BARLOW, JOEL *The Columbiad* 1807 (1809)
The conspiracy of kings 1792
The constitution of 1791, 1792
Oration 4th July 1787
The vision of Columbus; a poem 1787
BARLOW, PETER *Astronomy* 1822 (Encycl. Metropolitana 1845)
Hydrodynamics 1818–22 (ibid.)
Magnetism 1823–24 (ibid.)
Mechanics 1818 (ibid.)
Optics 1817–23 (ibid.)
Pneumatics 1819–24 (ibid.)
BARLOW, BP. THOMAS *The genuine remains of a* 1691 (1693)
Popery, or the principles and positions approved by the church of Rome 1679
BARLOW, BP. WILLIAM *Answer to a nameless Catholic's censure* 1609
Defence of the articles of the Protestant religion 1601
The eagle and the body 1601 (1609)
One of foure sermons preached..at Hampton Court 1606
Sermon preached at Paules crosse 1 Mar. 1600 1601
[illegible] sermons (of Lavater) tr. 1596
[illegible] 1609
spiritwall sonnets
[illegible] ɔsart 1875; Arber,
[illegible] St. Albans, and
Fysshynge
BARNES, ROBERT *Works a* 1540 (1573)
BARNES, ROBERT *Lectures on obstetric operations* 1870
[illegible] New Sydenham Soc.)
[illegible] *obstetrics* 1881
BARI[illegible] *Dorset dialect, with a grammar* 1886
A grammar and glossary of the Dorset dialect 1863
Poems of rural life 1844–63
BARNES-GRUNDY, MABEL *A Thames camp* 1902
The vacillations of Hazel 1905
Barnevels Apology or Holland mysterie tr. 1618
BARNFIELD, RICHARD *The affectionate shepheard* 1594 (Arber)
The complaint of poetrie 1598 (Arber)
Poems 1594–98 (Arber)
BARON, ROBERT *The Cyprian academy* 1647
Mirza, a tragedie 1647
Pocula Castalia (poems) c 1645 (1650)
Baron court of Stitchill, Records of the 1655–1807 (S.H.S. 1905)
Baron Munchausen's narrative of his marvellous travels and campaigns in Russia (by R. E. Raspe) 1786 (1792)
BARRATT, ALFRED *Physical metempiric a* 1881 (1883)
BARRÈRE, ALBERT and LELAND, C. G. *A dictionary of slang, jargon and cant* 1888–90 (1897)
BARRET, ROBERT *The theorike and practike of moderne warres* 1598
BARRETT, EATON S. *The miss-led general* 1808
The rising sun, by Cervantes Hogg 1807
The setting sun 1809
BARRETT, FRANK *The sin of Olga Zassoulich* 1891
BARRETT, JOHN *Analecta* 1703
BARREY, LUDOVICK *Ram alley, or merrie trickes* 1611
Barri's (C.) Cochin China tr. 1633
BARRIE, SIR JAMES M. *Auld licht idylls* 1888
The little minister 1891 (1892)
Margaret Ogilvy 1896 (1897)
Sentimental Tommy 1896
When a man's single 1888 (1900)
A window in Thrums 1889
BARRIFFE, WILLIAM *Military discipline* 1635 (1639, 1643)
BARRINGTON, SIR JONAH *Personal sketches of his own time* 1827–32
Barrington's (George) History of New South Wales 1802
BARROUGH, PHILIP *The method of physick* 1590– (1590, 1596, 1610, 1634, 1639)
[illegible]: see Greenwood, J.
[illegible]
Treatise on the Pope's supremacy a 1677 (1680)
Unity of the church a 1677 (Wks. 1831)
The usefulness of mathematical learning explained and demonstrated, being mathematical lectures . . at .. Cambridge tr. J. Kirkby (1734)
BARROWS, J. H. Ed. *World's parliament of religions* 1893
BARRY, ALFRED *The life and works of Sir Charles Barry* 1867
BARRY, GEORGE *The history of the Orkney Islands* 1805 (1808)
BARRY, JAMES *A reviving cordial for a sin-despairing soul* 1699 (1802)
BARRY, JAMES *Lectures on painting* 1784–98 (1848)
BARRY, JOHN A. *Steve Brown's Bunyip and other stories* 1893
BARRY, PATRICK *Dockyard economy and naval power* 1863
Barthelemy's (J. J.) Charite and Polydorus; a romance tr. 1799
BARTHOLOW, ROBERTS *A practical treatise on materia medica and therapeutics* 1876 (1879)
BARTLET, J. *The gentleman's farriery* 1753 (1754)
BARTLETT, JOHN R. *Dictionary of Americanisms* 1848, 1859, 1860, 1876
Personal narrative of explorations .. connected with the U.S. and Mexican Boundary Commission 1854
BARTLETT, SAMUEL C. *From Egypt to Palestine* 1879
BARTLEY, ROBERT T. H. *Topinard's Anthropology* tr. 1878
BARTON, BERNARD *Selections from the poems and ballads of a* 1849 (1849)
BARTON, WILLIAM P. C. *Compendium floræ Philadelphicæ* 1818
A flora of North America 1821–22
Vegetable materia medica of the United States 1817–18
BARTRAM, JOHN *A description of East-Florida* (by W. Stork), *with a journal kept by J. Bartram* 1765–66 (1769)
Observations..in his travels from Pennsylvania 1751
BARTRAM, WILLIAM *Travels through North and South Carolina* 1791
BARWELL, RICHARD *On aneurism, especially of the thorax and root of the neck* 1880
BARWICK, HUMPHREY *A breefe discourse concerning..all manual weapons of fire* 1590
Basil, St. The Anglo-saxon version of the hexameron..and the Anglo-saxon remains of St. B.'s Admonitio ad filium spiritualem c 1000 (Norman 1849)
BASSET, MRS. MARY *More's (Sir T.) Treatise of the passion* tr. *a* 1557 (M.'s Wks. 1557)
BASTARD, THOMAS *Chrestoleros, seven bookes of epigrams* 1598 (Grosart 1880)
BASTIAN, HENRY C. *The brain as an organ of mind* 1880
BASTWICK, JOHN *The Letany* 1637
'BAT' *The cricketer's manual* 1851
Batchelor, Essays from the 1771–72 (1773)
BATCHELOR, THOMAS *General view of the agriculture of Bedfordshire* 1808
An orthoepical analysis of the English language 1809
Bate, George 1694: see Salmon, W.
BATE, JOHN *The mysteryes of nature and art, by J. B.* 1634
BATEMAN, THOMAS *A treatise of tithe* 1778
BATEMAN, THOMAS *A practical synopsis of cutaneous diseases* 1813 (1814)
BATES, HENRY W. *Central America* 1878
The naturalist on the river Amazons 1863
BATES, WILLIAM *Works a* 1699 (1700)
The harmony of the divine attributes 1674
BATHE, WILLIAM *A briefe introduction to the skill of song c* 1590
BATMAN, STEPHEN *Bartholomeus De proprietatibus rerum, newly corrected, enlarged, and amended* 1582
Battle of Maldon, The [illegible]
BAUERMAN, HILARY [illegible]
[illegible] 1881
[illegible] V.
[illegible] *nslation of the record to the county of York,* etc. 1809

BAX, E. BELFORT *Outlooks from the new standpoint* 1881
See also Morris, William
BAXTER, ANDREW *An inquiry into the nature of the human soul c* 1730 (1745)
BAXTER, E. BUCHANAN Ed. *Garrod's (A. B.) Essentials of materia medica* 1874 (1880)
BAXTER, JOHN *Library of practical agriculture* 1846
BAXTER, MRS. LUCY E.: see 'Scott, Leader'
BAXTER, NATHANIEL *The lectures or daily sermons of..Iohn Caluine . . . upon the prophet Jonas* tr. 1578
Sir Philip Sidney's Ourania 1606
BAXTER, RICHARD *Answer to Dr. E. Stillingfleet's charge of separation* 1680
A call to the unconverted to turn and live 1657
Catholic communion defended 1680 (1684)
Catholick theologie 1675
The Church told of Mr. Ed. Bagshaw's scandals 1672
The cure of church-divisions 1670
The divine life 1664
Gildas Salvianus; the reformed pastor 1656
A key for Catholicks to open the jugling of the Jesuits 1659
The last work of a believer 1661 (1682)
The life of faith 1670
Of national churches 1691
A paraphrase on the New Testament 1685
Plain scripture-proof of infants' church membership and baptism 1651
The Quakers catechism 1655
Reliquiæ Baxterianæ: or Mr. R. B.'s narrative of the most memorable passages of his life and times a 1691 (ed. M. Sylvester 1696)
The saints everlasting rest 1650
A treatise of conversion 1657
Whether parish congregations be true Christian churches 1684
BAXTER, WILLIAM *British phoenogamous botany* 1834–43
BAY, ELIHU H. *Reports of cases..in the superior courts of law in South Carolina* 1798
BAYLAY, ATWELL M. Y. *Batiffol's (P. H.) History of the Roman breviary* tr. 1898
BAYLEY, JOHN *The history and antiquities of the Tower of London* 1821–25
BAYLY, ADA ELLEN: see 'Lyall, Edna'
BAYLY, THOMAS *Herba parietis, or the wall-flower* 1650
Life of Bp. Fisher 1655
Worcesters Apophthegmes 1650
BAYNARD, EDWARD *Of the genuine use of hot and cold baths* (in Sir J. Floyer, Hot and cold bathing) 1706
Health 1719 (1740)
BAYNE OR BAYNES, PAUL *A commentarie upon..Colossians a* 1617 (1634)
A commentarie upon..Ephesians a 1617 (1866)
The diocesans tryall a 1617 (1641)
Lectures a 1617 (1634)
BAYNE, PETER *The chief actors in the Puritan revolution* 1878
Bazaar Exchange and Mart 1871–
BEACONSFIELD, EARL OF: see Disraeli
BEALE, FRANCIS *Biochimo's (G.) Royall game of chesse play* tr. 1656
BEALE, LIONEL S. *On slight ailments* 1880
BEALE, THOMAS *The natural history of the sperm-whale* 1839
BEARD, CHARLES *Port Royal: a contribution to the history of religion and literature in France* 1861
BEARD, JOHN R. *Lessons in English* 1854
BEARD, THOMAS *The theatre of God's judgements* 1597 (1612)
BEATSON, ROBERT *Naval and military memoirs of Great Britain* 1790
BEATTIE, GEORGE *John o' Arnha* 1815 (1826, 1847)
BEATTIE, JAMES *Elements of moral science* 1790–93 (1793)
Essay on the nature and immutability of truth 1770 (1811)
The hermit 1760
The minstrel 1771, 1774
Scoticisms 1787
BEATTIE, WILLIAM *Fruits of time parings* 1801 (1813, 1873)
BEATTY, CHARLES *The journal of a two months tour* 1766 (1768)
BEATTY-KINGSTON, WILLIAM *Intemperance* 1892
Music and manners 1887
'BEAUCHAMP, PHILIP': see Grote, G.
BEAUFORT, HENRY C. F. SOMERSET, 8TH DUKE OF, and MORRIS, M. *Hunting* 1885 (Badminton library)
BEAUMONT, FRANCIS and FLETCHER, J. *Comedies and tragedies* (1647; 1679)
Works (G. Darley 1839; A. Dyce 1843–46; Cambridge Eng. classics 1905–12)
Bonduca 1614
The coxcomb 1612
Four plays in one c 1610
A king and no king 1611
The knight of the burning pestle 1609
The little French lawyer 1619
The maids tragedy 1611
Philaster 1611
The scornful lady 1610
Wit without money 1614
Woman hater 1607
BEAUMONT, SIR JOHN *Bosworth field a* 1628 (1710)
BEAUMONT, JOHN *Considerations on Burnet's Theory of the earth* 1693
BEAUMONT, JOSEPH *Complete poems* 1615–99 (Grosart 1880)
Psyche, or loves mystery 1648, *a* 1699 (1702, 1880)
Beauties of England and Wales, The 1801–18
BEAVAN, ARTHUR H. *Marlborough house* 1896
BEAWES, WYNDHAM *Lex mercatoria rediviva* 1750 (1752)
Beccaria's (Marquis) Essay on crimes and punishments tr. 1766 (1793)
BECK, CAVE *The universal character* 1657
BECK, S. WILLIAM *The draper's dictionary* 1886
Bech's Florist, fruitist and garden miscellany 1850–60
Becket, Abp. Thomas. Beket c 1290 (in S. E. Legendary, E.E.T.S. 1887)
Life and martyrdom of T. Beket c 1300 (Percy Soc. 1845)
Materials for the history of Thomas Becket 12.. (Rolls series 1875–85)
BECKETT, EDMUND: see Denison, E. B.
BECKFORD, PETER *Familiar letters from Italy* 1787 (1805, 1834)
Thoughts on hunting 1781 (1803)
BECKFORD, WILLIAM *Dreams, waking thoughts and incidents in a series of letters* (anon., ascribed to B.) 1783
Excursion to monasteries of Alcobaca and Batalha 1835
BECKFORD, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
Italy, with sketches of Spain and Portugal 1834
Popular tales of the Germans (anon.) tr. 1791
Recollections 1835
Vathek tr. 1786 (1863, 1868)
BECKINGTON, THOMAS *Official correspondence* 14.. (Rolls series 1872)
Beckmann's (J.) History of inventions and discoveries tr. 1846
See also Johnston, W.
BECON, THOMAS *Works* 1560–64 (also Parker Soc. 1843–44)
The actes of Christ and of Antichrist 1563
A comparison betweene the Lords supper and the mass a 1564
Davids harpe 1542
The displaying of the Popish masse 1559
The floure of godly prayers 1551
A new catechisme 1560
A pleasante newe nosegay 1542
The pathwaye vnto prayer 1542
The relikes of Rome 1553
The sycke mans salue 1561
BEDDOES, THOMAS *Contributions to physical and medical knowledge* 179. (1799)
Hygeia; or essays moral and medical 1802–03
Letter to Dr. Darwin on a new method of treating pulmonary consumption 1793
Observations on the nature and cure of calculus, sea-scurvy, consumption, catarrh and fever 1793
Observations on the nature of demonstrative evidence 1793
BEDDOES, THOMAS L. *The bride's tragedy* 1822
Poems and letters 1822–37 (1851)
'BEDE, CUTHBERT' (E. Bradley) *The adventures of Mr. Verdant Green* 1853–56
The rook's garden 1865
BEDELL, BP. WILLIAM *Letters* 1624
Life: see Burnet, G.
BEDFORD, ARTHUR *The temple of music* 1706
BEDFORD, FREDERICK G. D. *The sailor's pocket-book* 1874 (1875)
BEDFORD, HILKIAH *A vindication of the church of England* 1710
BEDFORD, THOMAS *The sinne vnto death* 1621
BEDINGFIELD, THOMAS *Machiavelli's Florentine historie* tr. 1594 (1595)
BEDLOE, WILLIAM *Narrative of the horrid popish plot* 1679
BEDWELL, WILLIAM *The Arabian trudgman* 1615
Index assuratarum Muhammedici Alkorani 1615
Mohammedis imposturæ 1615
Of the nature of geometricall numbers 1614
'BEE, JON': see Badcock, J.
BEECHER, HENRY WARD *Lectures on preaching* 1872–74
Sermons a 1887
BEECHEY, SIR FREDERICK W. *Hydrography* 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
BEERBOHM, JULIUS *Wanderings in Patagonia* 1878 (1879)
BEET, WILLIAM E. *The rise of the papacy* 1910
BEETON, MRS. ISABELLA M. *Book of household management* 1861
Behmen OR *Boehme, Jacob*
The clavis or key; or an exposition of some principall matters and words in the writings of J. B. 1647
40 questions concerning the soule..answered 1647
See also Ellistone, J.; Sparrow, J.
BEHN, MRS. APHRA *City heiress* 1682
The feign'd curtizans 1679
Novels 1671–96 (1718, 1722)
Behrens' (W. J.) The microscope in botany tr. 1885
BEIL, JOHANN A. *Technologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen, französischen und englischen Sprache* 1853–55
Beket: see Becket
BELANY, JAMES COCKBURN *A treatise upon falconry* 1841
Belgicke pismire, The: see Scott, Thomas
Belgravia: a London magazine 1866–
BELKNAP, JEREMY *The history of New Hampshire* 1784–92
Tour to the White Mountains 1784 (1876)
BELL, ALEXANDER G. *Upon the production of sound by radiant energy* 1881
BELL, ALEXANDER MELVILLE *The principles of speech and vocal physiology* 1863
BELL, SIR CHARLES *The hand* 1833
BELL, FRANCIS J. *Gegenbaur's (C.) Elements of comparative anatomy* tr. 1878
BELL, GEORGE J. *Commentaries on the laws of Scotland* 1810
BELL, HENRY *Luther's Colloquia mensalia* tr. 1652
BELL, HESKETH J. *Obeah; witchcraft in the West Indies* 1889
BELL, JAMES *Walter Haddon against Osorius* tr. 1581
BELL, JAMES *A system of popular and scientific geography* 1832
BELL, JOHN *Bell's British theatre* 1776–78 (1797)
BELL, ROBERT Ed. *Ancient poems, ballads and songs of the peasantry of England* 1857
The annotated edition of the English poets 1854–57
The life of Canning 1846
BELL, ROBERT *Bell's (W.) Dictionary and digest of the law of Scotland* 1882
BELL, THOMAS *A Christian dialogue betweene Theophilus.. and Remigius* 1609
The survey of Popery 1596
BELL, THOMAS *A history of British quadrupeds* 1837
A history of the British stalk-eyed crustacea 1853
BELL, WILLIAM *A dictionary and digest of the law of Scotland* 1838
See also Bell, R.
BELLAIRS, NONA *Wayside flora* 1866
BELLAMY, EDWARD *Looking backward, 2000–1887* 1888 (1889)
BELLAMY, GEORGE ANNE *Apology for her life* 1785
BELLAMY, S. *The betrayal* 1838
BELLAMY, THOMAS *The beggar-boy: a novel* 1801
Belle assemblee: see Haywood, Eliza
BELLENDEN, JOHN *Boece's (Hector) History and chronicles of Scotland* tr. 1536 (1821)
Livy's History of Rome 1533 (1822; S.T.S. 1901)
BELLOC, HILAIRE *Hills and the sea* 1906
BELLON, PETER *A new mystery in physick* tr. 1681
BELOE, WILLIAM *The history of Herodotus* tr. 1791
The sexagenarian (anon.) 1817
BELSCHES, R. *General view of the agriculture of the county of Stirling* 1796
BELSHAM, WILLIAM *Essays, philosophical, historical and literary* 1789–91
BENBRIGGE, JOHN *God's fury, England's fire* 1646
Vsura accommodata 1646
Beneden's (P. J. van) Animal parasites and messmates tr. 1876
Benedict, St.
Versions of the Benedictine rule or 'Rule of St. Benet.'
Æthelwold's c 960 (Schröer 1885)
Caxton's c 1490 (E.E.T.S. 1902)
Interlinear a 1030 (E.E.T.S. 1888)
Prose c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1902)
Verse c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1902)
Winteney c 1000 (Schröer 1888)
BEN ISRAEL, MANASSEH *Vindiciæ Judæorum* 1656 (1708)
BENLOWES, EDWARD *Theophila, or love's sacrifice* 1652
BENNETT, AGNES MARIA *The beggar girl and her benefactors* 1797 (1813)
Ellen, countess of Castle Howel 1794
Juvenile indiscretions 1786
BENNETT, ALFRED W. *Thomé's (O. W.) Text-book of structural and physiological botany* tr. 1877 (1885)
—— and THISELTON-DYER, SIR W. T. *Sachs' (J. von) Text-book of botany* tr. 1875
—— and MURRAY, G. *A handbook of cryptogamic botany* 1889
BENNETT, EDWARD T. *The gardens and menagerie of the Zoological Society* 1830
BENNETT, FREDERICK D. *Narrative of a whaling voyage* 1840
BENNETT, GEORGE *Gatherings of a naturalist in Australia* 1860
Wanderings in New South Wales etc. 1834
BENNETT, JOHN H. *Lectures on clinical medicine* 1850–56
BENNETT, JOSEPH and 'CAVENDISH' *Billiards* 1873
BENSON, ARTHUR C. *The thread of gold* 1905
BENSON, EDWARD F. *The Challoners* 1904 (1906)
Dodo 1894
BENSON, JAMES W. *Time and time-tellers* 1875 (1902)
BENTHAM, JEREMY *Works a* 1832 (1838–43)
Chrestomathia 1816
Church of Englandism and its catechism examined 1818
Defence of usury 1787
Deontology a 1832 (1834)
The elements of the art of packing 1810 (1821)
A fragment on government 1776 (Wks. 1843 I)
An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation 1780 (1789)
Justice and codification of petitions 1829
Official aptitude maximized 1810 (1830)
Panopticon 1791
Plan of parliamentary reform 1817
A protest against law taxes a 1832 (1853)
Rationale of judicial evidence 1802–12 (1827)
The rationale of reward 1825
Scotch reform considered 1808
BENTHAM, JOSEPH *Two briefe but usefull treatises* 1657
Benthamiana 1776–1817 (1835)
BENTLEY, RICHARD *Correspondence a* 1742 (1842)
A dissertation upon the epistles of Phalaris 1697 (1699)
The folly and unreasonableness of atheism demonstrated (Boyle lectures) 1692–93 (1735)
Remarks on Collins' Discourse of freethinking 1713
Sermons a 1742
BENTLEY, RICHARD 1757: see Hentzner, P.
BENTLEY, ROBERT *A manual of botany* 1861 (also 1870, 1887)
BENTLEY, SAMUEL *Excerpta historica* 1831
BENTLEY, THOMAS *The monument of matrones* 1582
Benvenuto's Passenger tr. 1612
Beowulf (E.E.T.S. 1882, Grein)
BERCHER, WILLIAM *The nobility of women* 1559 (Roxb. Club 1904)
BERESFORD, JAMES *Bibliosophia; or book-wisdom* 1810
The miseries of human life 1806–07 (1826)
Bergerac's (S. C. de) Satyrical characters tr. 1658
Bergman's (T.) Chemical essays tr. 1791
BERINGTON, JOSEPH *The history of the lives of Abeillard and Heloisa* 1787
A literary history of the middle ages 1814
BERINGTON, SIMON *Memoirs of G. di Lucca* 1737 (1738)
'BERKELEY' *Dominoes and solitaire* 1890
BERKELEY, BP. GEORGE *Works a* 1753 (1871)
Alciphron, or the minute philosopher 1732
The analyst 1734
Commonplace book 1705
A defence of free-thinking in mathematics 1735
Three dialogues between Hylas and Philonous 1713
An essay towards a new theory of vision 1709
Journal of a tour in Italy 1717
Letters a 1753 (in A. C. Fraser, Life 1871 IV)
Passive obedience 1712
The querist 1735
Siris 1744
Theory of vision vindicated 1733
Farther thoughts on tar water 1752
A treatise concerning the principles of human knowledge 1710
BERKELEY, HON. GEORGE C. G. F. *The English sportsman in the Western prairies* 1861
My life and recollections 1864–66
BERKELEY, MILES J. *Fungi* 1836
Hand-book of British mosses 1863
Introduction to cryptogamic botany 1857
Outlines of British fungology 1860
BERKENHEAD, JOHN *Sermon* 1644
Berks glossary (= A glossary of Berkshire words and phrases, by major B. Lowsley, E.D.S. 1888)
Berkshire. A glossary of provincial words used in Berkshire (by J. Lousley) 1852
Parish goods in Berkshire 1552 (1879)
Berlioz' (Hector) On modern instrumentation tr. M. C. Clarke 1856
BERNARD, NICHOLAS *The life and death of Abp. Usher* 1656
BERNARD, RICHARD *Commentary on the book of Ruth* 1628 (1865)
A guide to grand jurymen (with respect to witches) 1627
The Isle of Man, or legal proceedings in Man-shire against sin 1626
A short view of the prælaticall church of England (anon.) 1641
Terence's Comedies tr. 1598
Bernardus de cura rei famuliaris a 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1870)

BERNERS, JOHN BOURCHIER, 2ND BARON *The boke of duke Huon of Burdeux a* 1533 (E.E.T.S. 1882–83)
The firste volum (etc.) *of syr John Froissart, of the cronycles of Englande, Fraunce* (etc.) 1523–25 (1812)
The golden boke of Marcus Aurelius a 1533 (1546)
The history of..Arthur of little Britain c 1530 (1814)
BERNE(R)S, OF BARNES, JULIANA: see Book of St. Albans
BERNSTEIN, JULIUS *The five senses of man* 1876
BERRIDGE, JOHN *The Christian world unmasked* 1773 (1812)
BERRY, MISS MARY *Social life in England and France from 1780 to 1830* 1831
BERRY, WILLIAM *Encyclopædia heraldica* 1828–40
BERT, EDMUND *An approved treatise of hawkes and hawking* 1619
BERTIN, JOSEPH *The noble game of chess* 1735
BERTRAM, JAMES G. *The harvest of the sea* 1863
Berwickshire Naturalists' Club Proceedings 1837–
Berwickshire rhymes 1856
Beryn, The tale of c 1400 (Chaucer Soc. 1876; E.E.T.S. 1909)
BESANT, SIR WALTER *All in a garden fair* 1883
All sorts and conditions of men 1882 (1884)
Children of Gibeon 1886
The demoniac 1890
Dorothy Forster 1884
A five years' tryst, and other stories a 1901 (1902)
The inner house 1888
Katherine regina 1887
The lady of Lynn 1901
The orange girl 1898
The revolt of man 1882 (1883)
Westminster 1895
The world went very well then 1887
—— and RICE, JAMES *By Celia's arbour* 1878
The chaplain of the Fleet 1881
The golden butterfly 1876
My little girl 1873
Ready-money Mortiboy 1871
The seamy side 1880
Sir Richard Whittington 1881
This son of Vulcan 1876
With harp and crown 1875 (1877)
BESANT, WILLIAM H. *Treatise on hydromechanics* 1867
BESSRY, CHARLES E. *Botany* 1880
BEST, HENRY *Rural economy in Yorkshire in 1641. Being the farming and account books of H. Best* 1641 (Surtees Soc. 1857)
BEST (or BESTE) HENRY D. *Four years in France* 1826
Italy as it is 1828
Personal and literary memorials 1829
BEST, THOMAS *A concise treatise on the art of angling* 1787
Bestiary c 1220 (in O.E. Misc., E.E.T.S. 1872)
BETAGH, WILLIAM *Voyage round the world* 1728
BETHAM, MATILDA *A biographical dictionary of the celebrated women of every age and country* 1804
BETHAM-EDWARDS, MATILDA: see Edwards
BETHEL, SLINGSBY *The providences of God observed through several ages toward this nation in introducing the true religion* 1691 (1697)
BETHUNE, ALEXANDER *The Scottish peasant's fire-side* 1843
BETTERTON, THOMAS *History of the English stage* 1741
Between Trent and Ancholme (by Miss Eliz. Fowler) 1908
Beues of Hamtoun, The romance of Sir 13.. etc. (E.E.T.S. 1885–94) See also Beves
BEVAN, EDWARD *The honey-bee* 1827
BEVAN, GEORGE P. Ed. *British manufacturing industries* 1876–77
BEVERIDGE, DAVID *Culross and Tulliallan* 1885
BEVERIDGE, ERSKINE *North Uist* 1911
BEVERIDGE, HENRY *A comprehensive history of India* 1862
BEVERIDGE, WILLIAM *Works a* 1708 (1729)
Private thoughts upon religion (*Private thoughts upon a Christian life*) 1661 (1730)
Sermons c 1680 (1729)
Thesaurus theologicus; or a complete system of divinity a 1708 (1710–11)
BEVERLEY, THOMAS *A chain of principles concerning the 1000 years kingdom* 1691
Conciliatory discourse on Dr. Crisp's sermons 1692
The grand apocalyptic question 1701
Memorial of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ 1691
The praise of the glory of grace 1701
The thousand years kingdom of Christ etc. 1691
The true state of gospel truth 1693
BEVERLY, ROBERT *History of the present state of Virginia, by R. B.* 1705 (1722)
Beves of Hamtoun, Sir (= Beues, Sir) *c* 1320 (Maitland Club 1838)
BEWICK, THOMAS *The general history of quadrupeds* 1790
The history of British birds 1797–1804 (1847)
BIANCHI, MICHAEL A. *Levity and sorrow, a German story* tr. 1809
Bibbesworth (or *Biblesworth*), *Walter de, The treatise of, c* 1325 (in T. Wright, Vocabularies 1857)
Bible, Versions of the (See also New Testament)
Wyclif's 1382, 1388 (1850)
Coverdale 1535
'Matthews' 1537
Great or *Cranmer's* 1539
Becke's ed. of 'Matthews' 1551
Geneva 1560
Bishops' 1568
Douay 1609–10
Authorized 1611
Revised; N.T. 1881; O.T. 1884; Apocrypha 1894
Bibliotheca biblica: see Parker, S.
Bibliotheca fanatica 1660 (Harl. Misc.)
'BICKERDYKE, JOHN' (C. H. Cook) *Book of the all-round angler* 1888
Curiosities of ale and beer 1886
'BICKERSTAFF, ISAAC' (J. Swift) *Predictions for the year 1708* 1708 (Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
A vindication of I. B. against what is objected to him, by Mr. Partridge in his Almanack 1709 (Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
BICKERSTAFFE, ISAAC *Love in a village* 1763
BICKERSTETH, EDWARD H. *Yesterday, to-day, and for ever* 1866
BICKLEY, AUGUSTUS C. *Midst Surrey hills* 1890
BICKNELL, J. L.: see 'Collier, Jo[illegible]'
BIDDULPH, WILLIAM *The travels of certaine Englishmen into Africa, Asia*, etc. (ed. T. Lavender) 1609 (1612)
BIERCE, AMBROSE *In the midst of life* 1892
BIESTON, ROGER *The bayte and snare of Fortune c* 1550 (at end of Lydgate's Bochas *c* 1558)
BIGG, CHARLES *The origins of Christianity a* 1908 (1909)
BIGGS, NOAH *On the vanity of the craft of physic or a new dispensatory* 1651
BIGOD, SIR F.: see Bygod
BILLINGS, JOHN S. *The national medical dictionary* 1890
'BILLINGS, JOSH' (H. W. Shaw) *Josh Billings, his sayings* 1866
——*His book of sayings* 1870
BILLINGSLEY, SIR HENRY *The elements of geometrie of .. Euclid* tr. 1570
BILLINGSLEY, JOHN *General view of the agriculture in.. Somerset* 1794 (1797)
BILLINGSLEY, NICHOLAS *Κοσμοβρεφια or the infancy of the world* 1658
BILSON, BP. THOMAS *The perpetual gouernment of Christes church* 1593
BINGHAM, JOHN *Xenophon's Historie* tr. 1623
BINGHAM, JOSEPH *Origines ecclesiasticæ, or the antiquities of* [illegible] (1813)
Binnel [illegible]
BINNIE [illegible]
BINNS, CHARLES F. *The story of the potter* 1898 (1901)
Biographia Britannica 1747–66
Biographia presbyteriana, containing the lives of A. Peden, J. Semple, J. Welwood, R. Cameron, D. Cargill and W. Smith, by P. Walker; of J. Renwick, by A. Shields (1827)
[illegible] ants VI)
Bion's (*N.*) *Construction and principal uses of mathematical instruments* tr. 1723 (1758)
BIRCH, MRS. *Mrs. Rundell's Domestic cookery* 1846
BIRCH, SAMUEL *History of ancient pottery and porcelain* 1858
BIRCH, THOMAS *The court and times of Charles the first a* 1766 (1848)
The court and times of James the first a 1766 (1848)
The history of the Royal Society of London 1756–57
Life of the hon. Robert Boyle 1744 (in Boyle's Works)
Life of Milton 1738
Sermons before the College of Physicians 1747
BIRCH, WALTER DE GRAY Ed. *Cartularium Saxonicum* v.d. (1885–93)
BIRD, GOLDING *Elements of natural philosophy* 1839
Urinary deposits 1844 (also 1857)
BIRD, MISS ISABELLA L. *The Hawaiian archipelago: six months among the palm groves .. of the Sandwich Islands* 1875
Unbeaten tracks in Japan 1880
BIRD, WILLIAM *The magazine of honour* 1642
BIRDWOOD, SIR GEORGE *The industrial arts of India* 1880
Birmingham weekly post (newspaper) v.d.
BIRNIE, WILLIAM *The blame of kirk-buriall* 1606 (1833)
BIRRELL, AUGUSTINE *Obiter dicta* 1884–87
BISCHOFF, JAMES *History of the woollen and worsted manufactures* 1842
Sketch of the history of Van Diemen's Land 1832
BISHOP, JOHN *Otto's* (*J. A.*) *Treatise on the..violin* tr. 1860 (1875)
BISHOP, MATHEW *Life and adventures* 1744
BISHOP, NATHANIEL H. *Four months in a sneak-box* 1880
BISHOP, WILLIAM H. *The house of a merchant prince* 1883 (1885)
Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. The records of St. Michael's parish church, Bishop's Stortford (ed. Glasscock 1882)
BISHTON, J. *General view of the agriculture of the county of Salop* 1794
BISSET, ROBERT *The life of Edmund Burke* 1798 (1800)
BLACK, CHARLES C. *Demmin's* (*A.*) *Illustrated history of arms and armour* tr. 1877
Demmin's (*A.*) *Weapons of war; being a history of arms and armour* tr. 1870
BLACK, DAVID D. *History of Brechin* 1839 (1867)
BLACK, FRANCIS *Principles and practice of homœopathy* 1842
BLACK, JOHN *The falls of the Clyde* 1806
BLACK, JOHN *Berzelius' (J. J.) Attempt to establish a pure scientific system of mineralogy* tr. 1814
BLACK, JOHN Ed. *The Illustrated Carpenter and Builder series of technical manuals* 1902
BLACK, WILLIAM *A daughter of Heth* 1871 (1876)
Green pastures and Piccadilly 1877
Highland cousins 1894
In far Lochaber 1888
Macleod of Dare 1879
Madcap Violet 1876
A princess of Thule 1873
Sabina Zembra 1887
Shandon bells 1883
Stand fast Craig Royston! 1890
The strange adventures of a phaeton 1872
Sunrise 1881
Yolande 1883
BLACKADDER, JOHN *Memoirs a* 1686 (1824)
BLACKALL, OFFSPRING *Sermons* 1700–16
Works a 1716 (1723)
BLACKBURNE, FRANCIS *The confessional, or a full and free inquiry into the right, utility .. and success of establishing systematical confessions of faith and doctrine in protestant churches* 1766
BLACKIE, JOHN STUART *Æschylus, The lyrical dramas of* tr. 1850
Four phases of morals, Socrates, Aristotle, christianity, utilitarianism 1871
Homer and the Iliad 1866
Lay sermons v.d. (1881)
Lays of the Highlands 1872
On self-culture 1874
On the studying and teaching of languages 1852
Songs of religion and life 1876
The wise men of Greece 1877
Black-letter ballads and broadsides, A collection of seventy-nine 1559–97 (1867)
'BLACKMANTLE, BERNARD': see Westmacott, C. M.
BLACKMORE, SIR RICHARD *Alfred; an epick poem* 1723
Creation; a philosophical poem 1712 (1786)
BLACKMORE, SIR RICHARD (*cont.*)
Prince Arthur; an heroic poem 1695
A true and impartial history of the conspiracy against.. William III in..1695 1723
BLACKMORE, RICHARD D. *Christowell* 1881
Clara Vaughan 1864 (1872)
Cradock Nowell 1866 (1883)
Cripps the carrier 1877 (1887)
Dariel 1897
Erema 1877 (1880)
Lorna Doone 1869
The maid of Sker 1872
Mary Anerley 1880
Perlycross 1894
Springhaven 1887
BLACKSTONE, SIR WILLIAM *Commentaries on the laws of England* 1765–69
BLACKWALL, ANTHONY *The sacred classics defended* 1725 (1727–31)
BLACKWELL, HENRY *The English fencing master* 1705
Blackwood's Edinburgh magazine 1817–
BLADES, WILLIAM *Books in chains* 1890 (1892)
The life and typography of W. Caxton 1882 (ed. 2)
BLAGRAVE, JOSEPH *Astrological practice of physick* 1671
BLAINE, DELABERE P. *Encyclopædia of rural sports* 1840
BLAIR, HUGH *Lectures on rhetoric and belles lettres* 1783
Sermons a 1800 (1777–1804)
BLAIR, PATRICK *Pharmaco-botanologia* 1723–28
BLAIR, ROBERT *Life, containing his autobiography from 1593 to 1636, with supplement*, etc. *by W. Row* (Wodrow Soc. 1848)
BLAIR, ROBERT *Poetical works a* 1746 (1808)
The grave 1743
BLAIR, WILLIAM *The soldier's friend* 1798
BLAKE, CHARLES C. *Zoology for students* 1875
BLAKE, JOHN *A plan for regulating the marine system of Great Britain* 1758
BLAKE, WILLIAM *A descriptive catalogue of pictures*, etc. 1809
Poems a 1827
Songs of innocence and experience 1789–94
BLAKELEE, GEORGE E. *Industrial cyclopedia* 1884
BLAKEY, ROBERT *Free-will* 1831 (1848)
BLAMIRE, SUSANNA *Poetical works a* 1794 (1842)
Blanc's (*Louis*) *History of ten years 1830–40* tr. W. K. Kelly 1848
Blancard's (*S.*) *Physical dictionary* tr. 1684 (1693)
BLANCKLEY, THOMAS R. *A naval expositor* 1750
Blancourt's (*F. Haudicquer de*) *Art of glass* tr. 1699
BLAND, FRANCIS *The souldiers march to salvation* 1647
BLAND, HUMPHREY *A treatise of military discipline* 1727
BLANE, WILLIAM *Cynegetica; or essays on sporting*, etc. 1781 (1788)
An account of the hunting excursions of Asoph Ul Doulah 1788
BLANE, WILLIAM N. *An excursion through the United States and Canada* 1824
BLAQUIERE, EDWARD *Pananti's* (*F.*) *Narrative of a residence in Algiers* tr. 1818
Blaserna's (*P.*) *Theory of sound in relation to music* tr. 1876
BLATHERWICK, CHARLES *Uncle Pierce* 1888
BLAVATSKY, HELENA P. *Isis unveiled* 1877
BLESSINGTON, MARGUERITE GARDINER, COUNTESS OF *The idler in France* 1841
[illegible] .E.T.S. 1880)
[illegible] *a romance* 1884
BLITH OR BLITHE, WALTER *The English improver, or a new survey of husbandry* 1649
The English improver improved, or the survey of husbandry surveyed 1652 (1653)
'BLOIS, W.' *Modern policies, taken from Machiavel, Borgia*, etc. 1657 (1690)
BLOME, RICHARD Ed. *The fanatick history: or an exact relation and account of the old Anabaptists and the new Quakers* 1660
The gentleman's recreation 1686
A geographical description of the four parts of the world 1670
BLOMEFIELD, FRANCIS *An essay towards a topographical history of the county of Norfolk a* 1752 (1739–1810)
BLOMFIELD, ALFRED *A memoir of C. J. Blomfield, bishop of London* 1863
BLOMFIELD, EDWARD V. *Matthiæ's* (*A. H.*) *Greek grammar* tr. *a* 1816 (1818)
Bloome's (*H.*) *Architecture* tr. 1660
BLOOMFIELD, J. C. *The fisheries of Ireland* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
BLOOMFIELD, ROBERT *The farmer's boy* 1798
Rural tales 1801 (1802)
Wild flowers 1806 (1845)
BLORE, EDWARD *The monumental remains of noble and eminent persons* 1826
Bloudy boke, The; or the death of Sir John Fites or Fitz 1605 (Halliwell)
BLOUNT, EDWARD *Conestaggio's* (*J. F. de*) *Historie of the uniting of the kingdom of Portugall to the crowne of Castill* tr. 1600
The hospital of incurable fools tr. 1600
See also Brydges, Grey
BLOUNT, SIR HENRY *A voyage into the Levant* 1636 (1650)
BLOUNT, THOMAS *Boscobel* 1660
Fragmenta antiquitatis, antient tenures of land, etc. 1679
Glossographia, or a dictionary interpreting such hard [illegible] *used* 1656, 1661, 1670, 1674 (1681)
[illegible] *ys on several subjects* 1697
A natural history 1693
Blowbol's testament c 1500 (in Halliwell, Nugæ poeticæ 1844)
BLOWER, MRS. ELIZABETH *George Bateman: a novel* 1782
BLOXAM, CHARLES L. *Chemistry inorganic and organic* 1867
BLUNDELL, WILLIAM *Crosby records. A Cavalier's note book, being notes..of W. B. a* 1698 (1880)
BLUNDEVIL, THOMAS *Exercises* 1594 (1636)
The fower chiefyst offices belonging to horsemanshippe etc. 1565–66 (1580)
BLUNT, JOHN H. *The annotated Book of Common Prayer* 1876–84
Dictionary of sects, heresies etc. 1874
The reformation of the church of England 1868–82
BLUNT, JOHN J. *The right use of the early Fathers* 1845–46 (1857, 1869)

BLYTH, EDWARD *Cuvier's Animal kingdom* tr. 1849
BOAG, JOHN *A popular and complete English dictionary* 1848
Boas' (J. E. V.) Text book of zoology tr. J. W. Kirkaldy and E. C. Pollard 1896
BOATE, GERARD *Ireland's natural history* 1645–50 (1860)
'BOBBIN, TIM': see Collier, John; Walker, Robert
Boccaccio's (G.) Decameron tr. 1620
Boccalini's (T.) New-found politicke tr. 1626
See also Monmouth, Earl of; and N. N.
Boccus. The romance of King Bocchus and Sidrac c 1440 (MS. Laud Misc. 559)
—— *The hystory and questyons of kynge Bocchus and Sydracke* tr. Hugo of Caumpeden (*c* 1510)
BODDAM-WHETHAM, JOHN W. *Roraima and British Guiana* 1879
BODDY, EVAN M. *The history of salt* 1881
BODLEY, JOHN E. C. *France* 1898
BODRUGAN alias ADAMS, NICHOLAS *An epitome of the title that the kynges maiestie of Englande hath to the souereigntie of Scotlande* 1548 (in Complaynt Scotl., E.E.T.S. 1872)
Body and soul a 1000 (Grein)
Body and soul (by G. Wilkins and others) 1822 (1824)
Body and the soul, Debate between the a 1300 (in Mapes' Poems, Camden Soc. 1841)
BÖDDEKER, K. Ed. *Altenglische Dichtungen des MS. Harl. 2253* 1878
Boerhaave's (H.) Institutes tr. 1742–46
Boethius (Anicius M. T. S.), The Anglo-Saxon version of the metres of a 1000 (FOX 1864; Grein 1898; Sedgefield 1899)
See also Ælfred, Chaucer, Elizabeth, Preston, R.
BOGAN, ZACHARY *Meditations of the mirth of a christian life* 1653
BOGHURST, WILLIAM *Loimographia* 1666 (1894)
BOHN, HENRY G. *Handbook of games* 1860
Handbook of proverbs 1857
See also Humboldt, F. H. A. von
BOHUN, R. *A discourse concerning the origine and properties of wind* 1671
BOHUN, WILLIAM *Privilegia Londini, or the rights, liberties, ..and customs of the city of London* 1723 (ed. 3)
Boke of curtasye, The, a 1400–50 (in Babees Bk., E.E.T.S. 1868)
Boke of good manners, The tr. (from J. Le Grand) 1487 (W. de Worde 1507)
Boke of keruynge, The 1513 (W. de Worde) (in Babees Bk., E.E.T.S. 1868)
Boke of noblesse, The 1475 (Roxb. Club 1860)
BOKENHAM, OSBERN *Lyvys of seyntys* 1447 (Roxb. Club 1835; 1883)
BOKER, GEORGE H. *Plays and poems* 1856 (1857)
'BOLDREWOOD, ROLF' (T. A. BROWNE) *A colonial reformer* 1890
The miner's right 1890
Old Melbourne memories 1895
Robbery under arms 1888
A romance of Canvas Town 1898
The squatter's dream 1895
A Sydney-side Saxon 1891
BOLINGBROKE, HENRY ST. JOHN, VISCOUNT *Works a* 1751 (1754–98)
A dissertation upon parties 1735 (1738)
Fragments or minutes of essays a 1751 (Wks. 1754 V)
Letters on the spirit of patriotism 1736 (1749)
Letters on the study of history 1726 (1752)
Letters to Windham 1717 (1889)
BOLTON, EDMUND *Nero Cæsar* 1624
The Roman histories of Lucius Julius Florus tr. 1618 (1636)
BOLTON, SIR RICHARD *The statutes of Ireland* (1621)
BOLTON, ROBERT *The foure last things* 1632
Instructions for the right comforting of afflicted consciences 1631 (1635, 1640)
BOLTON, SAMUEL *The arraignment of error* 1646
BONAR, ANDREW R. *Last days of the martyrs* 1841 (1865)
Bonaventura's (J.) Meditations on the supper of our Lord 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1875)
BOND, FRANCIS *Gothic architecture in England* 1905
BOND, J. A. WALPOLE- *Bird life in wild Wales* 1903
BOND, JOHN *Occasus occidentalis, or Job in the west* 1645
BONDE, CUNELGUS *Scutum regale; the royal buckler, or vox legis, a lecture to the traytors who most wickedly murthered Charles the I* 1660
Bone Florence of Rome, Le c 1440 (in Ritson, Metrical romances III. 1802)
Bonet's (Théophile) Mercurius compitalitius tr. 1684
Bon Gaultier's Book of ballads: see Martin, Sir T. and Ayto..n, W. E.
BONNER, BP. EDMUND *Homilies* 1555
A profitable and necessarye doctryne 1555
BONNYCASTLE, JOHN *An introduction to astronomy* 1786 (1787)
BONOEIL, JOHN *A treatise of the art of making silke* 1622
Book: see also Boke
Book of certaine canons, concernynge some parte of the discipline of the churche of England, A 1571
Book of common prayer, The 1548–49 (Mar.), 1549, 1552, 1559, 1662
—— *for the use of the church of Scotland* 1637
Book of common prayer: The grand debate between the .. bishops and the presbyterian divines appointed .. for the review and alteration of The book of common prayer 1661
Book of curteisie, The c 1430 (in Babees Bk., E.E.T.S. 1868)
See also Boke
Book of customs and valuation of merchandises in Scotland, The 1612 (in Halyburton's Ledger etc. 1867)
Book of discipline, The first (second), *of the church of Scotland* 1560–61 and 1578 (1621; in Knox's Works 1846–64)
Booke of hawkyng, The c 1450 (in Reliquiæ Ant. I)
Book of the knight of La Tour-Landry, The a 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1868, 1906)
Book of quinte essence, The 1460–70 (E.E.T.S. 1866)
Book of the Rhymers' Club, The 1892, 1894
Book of St. Albans (The bokys of haukyng, and huntyng (by Dame Juliana Barnes) *and also of cootarmuris .. and the boke of blasing of armys translatyt* (from N. Upton) *and compylyt to gedyr at Seynt albons)* 1486
—— (another ed., with) *The treatyse of fysshynge wyth an angle* 1496
Bookbinding, The art of 1818
BOORDE, ANDREW *The boke for to lerne a man to be wyse in buylding of his house*, etc. *c* 1540
The breviary of healthe 1547 (1552)
A compendious regyment or a dyetary of helth 1542 (1562; E.E.T.S. 1870)
Introduction to knowledge 1547 (E.E.T.S. 1870)
BOOTH, BARTON *Memoirs .. To which are added several poetical pieces* 1733
BOOTH, DAVID *An analytical dictionary of the English language* 1822 (1835)
BOOTHROYD, BENJAMIN *Notes to Biblia Hebraica* 1810 (1816)
BOREMAN, ROBERT *A mirrour of mercy and judgement* 1655
The triumph of faith over death 1653 (1654)
BORLAND, ROBERT *Yarrow; its poets and poetry* 1890
BORLASE, WILLIAM *Antiquities of the county of Cornwall* 1754 (1769)
The natural history of Cornwall 1758
BOROUGHES, J.: see BURROUGHES
BORROW, GEORGE *The Bible in Spain* 1843
Lavengro 1851
Wild Wales 1862
Zincali; or an account of the gipsies of Spain 1841
Bosman's (W.) Description of the coast of Guinea tr. 1705
BOSSEWELL, JOHN *Workes of armorie* 1572
Bossuet's (J. B.) Exposition of the doctrines of the catholic church tr. 1685
BOSTOCK, JOHN *The history and present state of galvanism* 1818. See also Pliny
BOSTON, THOMAS *The crook in the lot a* 1732
Human nature in its fourfold state 1720 (1797)
Memoirs 1730 (1776, 1899)
Boston, Lincoln and Louth herald, The 1831–53
Boston (Mass.) *Journal of natural history* 1837–
Boston (Mass.) *Society of natural history, Proceedings* 1841–
BOSWELL, SIR ALEXANDER *Poetical works a* 1822 (1871)
BOSWELL, JAMES *An account of Corsica, the journal of a tour to that island* 1768
Journal of a tour to the Hebrides 1785 (1786)
The life of Samuel Johnson LL.D. 1791 (1831, 1887, 1904)
BOSWORTH, JOSEPH, and TOLLER, T. N. *An Anglo-Saxon dictionary* (1882–98)
—— Supplement by T. N. Toller (1908–21)
BOTELER, NATHANIEL *Six dialogues about sea services c* 1635 (1635)
BOTONER (OF WORCESTER), WILLIAM *Boke of Tulle* (Cicero) *of old age* tr. 1481
Itineraria a 1490 (ed. Nasmith 1778)
BOTTONE, SELIMO R. *Electrical instrument making for amateurs* 1888 (ed. 6 1894)
BOUCHER, JONATHAN *A view of the causes and consequences of the American revolution* 1797
BOUGHEN, EDWARD *Master Geree's case of conscience sifted* 1648
Bouhours' (D.) Life of St. Ignatius Loyola tr. 1686
BOULTBEE, THOMAS P. *An introduction to the theology of the church of England* 1871 (1875)
BOULTON, SAMUEL *Medicina magica tamen physica. Magicall but naturall physick* 1656
Bounds and bonds of publique obedience, The (by F. Rous) 1649
BOUQUET, HENRY *An historical account of the expedition against the Ohio Indians in 1764, under the command of H. Bouquet* 1765 (1868)
BOURDILLON, FRANCIS W. *Aucassin and Nicolette* tr. 1887
BOURNE, HENRY *Antiquitates vulgares; or the antiquities of the common people* 1725
BOURNE, HENRY R. FOX *English merchants* 1866 (1886)
The life of John Locke 1876
BOURNE, WILLIAM *A regiment for the sea* 1574 (1577)
BOUTELL, CHARLES *Arms and armour* 1869 (1874)
English heraldry 1867 (1875)
Heraldry, historical and popular 1864
BOUTERWEK, CARL W. *Screadunga. Anglosaxonica maximam partem inedita* 1858
BOUVERIE, EDWARD O. PLEYDELL- *Rackets* 1890
BOUVIER, JOHN *A law dictionary, adapted to the constitution and laws of the United States of America* 1843–56 (ed. 6)
BOWDEN, MISS EMILY F. *Hahn-Hahn's Lives of the fathers of the desert* tr. 1867
BOWDEN, THOMAS *Farmer's director* 1776
BOWDITCH, WILLIAM R. *The analysis..and use of coal gas* 1867
BOWDLER, THOMAS *An appeal .. on the subject of Sunday trains* 1839
BOWEN, SIR CHARLES S. C. *Virgil in English verse* 1887
BOWEN, FRANCIS *A treatise on logic* 1864 (1870)
BOWER, FREDERIC O. and SCOTT, D. H. *De Bary's Comparative anatomy of the phanerogams and ferns* tr. 1884
BOWES, ROBERT *Correspondence* 1577–83 (Surtees Soc. 1842)
BOWES, THOMAS *De La Primaudaye's French academie* tr. by T. B. 1586–94 (1589, 1594)
BOWLES, CAROLINE A.: see Southey, Mrs.
BOWLES, EDWARD *The mysterie of iniquitie yet working in ..England, Scotland and Ireland* 1643
Plaine English; or a discourse concerning the accommodation, the armie, the association (anon.) 1643
BOWLES, JOHN *The real grounds of the present war with France* 1793
BOWLES, WILLIAM L. *Poetical works a* 1850
Banwell Hill 1806
The life of Thomas Ken, D.D. deprived bishop of Bath and Wells 1830
BOWNE, BORDEN P. *Introduction to psychological theory* 1886
Metaphysics, a study in first principles 1882
Boy's own paper, The 1879–
BOYD, ANDREW K. H. *Lessons of middle age* 1868
The recreations of a country parson 1859–61
BOYD, ZACHARY *The last battell of the soule in death* 1629
Zion's flowers c 1620 (Four poems from, 1855)
BOYER, ABEL *Dictionnaire François-Anglois* 1699 (1719, 1727, 1768, 1783)
BOYLE, CHARLES, 4TH EARL OF ORRERY *Dr. Bentley's Dissertations on the epistles of Phalaris examin'd* 1698
BOYLE, FREDERICK *On the borderland betwixt the realms of fact and fancy* 1884
BOYLE, JOHN R. *The early history of the town and port of Hedon* 1895
BOYLE, SIR RICHARD, 1ST EARL OF CORK *Lismore papers* (Diaries, etc.) 16..(Grosart 1886)
BOYLE, ROBERT *Works a* 1691 (1744, 1772)
The Christian virtuoso 1690
Some considerations touching the style of the holy scriptures 1661 (1675)
Some considerations touching the usefulnesse of experimental philosophy 1663
A continuation of new experiments physico-mechanical 1669 (1682)
A free enquiry into the vulgarly receiv'd notion of nature 1685
An essay about the origine and virtues of gems 1672
An examen of Mr. Hobbe's Dialogus 1661 (1682)
The excellency of theology compared with naturall philosophy 1674
The experimental history of colours 1663
Experiments about the porosity of bodies 1684
Experiments about the producibleness of chymical principles 1680
The general history of the air a 1691 (1692)
The martyrdom of Theodora 1687
Short memoirs for the natural experimental history of mineral waters 1684–85
New experiments physico-mechanicall 1660
Occasional reflections upon several subjects 1665 (1848)
The origine of formes and qualities 1666 (1667)
The sceptical chymist 1661 (1680)
A treatise of seraphic love 1648 (1700)
Boyle, Captain Robert, Adventures of (by W. R. Chetwood) 1726 (1735)
BOYLE, ROGER, 1ST EARL OF ORRERY *Parthenissa, that most fam'd romance* 1654 (1676)
A treatise of the art of war 1677
BOYS, JOHN *Works a* 1625 (1622, 1629)
BOYS, MRS. S. *Coalition* 1785
BOYS, WILLIAM *Collections for an history of Sandwich* 1792
BOYSE, SAMUEL *Deity* (anon.) 1739
BRACE, CHARLES L. *Gesta Christi; or a history of human progress under Christianity* 1882
Home life in Germany 1853
BRACKEN, HENRY *Farriery improved* 1737 (1738, 1756–57)
The traveller's pocket-farrier 1743
BRACKENRIDGE, HENRY M. *Journal of a voyage up the Missouri* 1816
Views of Louisiana 1812 (1814)
BRACTON, H. DE *De legibus et consuetudinibus Angliæ a* 1259 (Rolls series 1878–83)
BRADBURY, JOHN *Travels in the interior of America* 1817
BRADDON, EDWARD *Life in India* 1872
BRADDON, MARY E. (Mrs. Maxwell) *Asphodel* 1881
Aurora Floyd 1863
The cloven foot 1879
Dead men's shoes 1876
Dead sea fruit 1868
Eleanor's victory 1863
The fatal three 1888
The golden calf 1883
Henry Dunbar, the story of an outcast 1864
Hostages to Fortune 1875
John Marchmont's legacy 1863
Joshua Haggard's daughter 1876
Just as I am 1880
Lady Audley's secret 1862
The lady's mile 1866
Like and unlike 1887
The Lovels of Arden 1871
Lucius Davoren 1873
Mount Royal 1882
One thing needful 1886
Only a clod 1865
An open verdict 1878
Phantom Fortune 1883
Sir Jasper's tenant 1865
The story of Barbara 1880
Strangers and pilgrims 1873
Vixen 1879
Wyllard's weird 1885
BRADFORD, JOHN *Writings a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1848–53)
BRADFORD, WILLIAM *History of Plymouth plantation c* 1650 (1856)
BRADLEY, HENRY *The Goths from the earliest times to the end of the Gothic dominion in Spain* (The story of the nations) 1888
[illegible] 1891
I [illegible] the
[illegible] 28
On gardening 1731
A philosophical account of the works of nature 1721
A treatise concerning the manner of fallowing of ground (anon.) 1724
BRADSHAW, HENRY *The life of saint Werburge of Chester* 1513 (E.E.T.S. 1887)
BRADSTREET, ANNE *Poems* 1642 (1875)
'BRADWOOD, WAT' (W. B. Woodgate) *The O. V. H.* 1869
BRADY, JOHN *Clavis calendaria or a compendious analysis of the calendar* 1812
BRADY, ROBERT *An historical treatise of cities and burghs, or boroughs* 1690 (1777)
BRAGGE, FRANCIS *A practical discourse on the parables* 1694
BRAITHWAITE, GEORGE F. *The salmonidæ of Westmorland* 1884
BRAMHALL, ABP. JOHN *Works a* 1663 (1677, 1842–45)
The consecration and succession of Protestant bishops justified 1658
A defence of true liberty 1658
A just vindication of the church of England 1654
A replication to the bishop of Chalcedon 1656
BRAMPTON, THOMAS *A paraphrase on the seven penitential psalms* 1414 (Percy Soc. 1842)
Bran. The voyage of Bran .. an old Irish saga. Ed. and tr. K. Meyer, with an essay by A. Nutt 1895–97
BRANCKER, THOMAS *Rhonii .. Introduction to algebra* tr. 1668
BRAND, ADAM *Journal of the embassy from Muscovy to China over land* 1698
BRAND, JOHN *A brief (new) description of Orkney*, etc. 1701 (1703)
BRAND, JOHN *History and antiquities of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne* 1789
Observations on popular antiquities 1777 (also enlarged edd. 1813, 1849, 1870)

Brandan, St.: a medieval legend of the sea c1300 (Percy Soc. 1844). See also Brendan

BRANDE, WILLIAM T. *A dictionary of science, literature and art* 1842 (Also Brande and Cox 1865–67)
A manual of chemistry 1819, 1836–41 (ed. 5)

BRANDL, ALOIS *Quellen des weltlichen Dramas in England vor Shakespeare* (Pride of life, Mankind, Nature; [illegible] Merry play; Respublica, Horestes, Gismond of [illegible] 1898

BRASH, RICHARD R. *Ecclesiastical architecture of Ireland* 1875

BRASSEY, ANNIE, LADY *In the Trades* 1884
A voyage in the 'Sunbeam' 1878
The last voyage 1887 (1889)

BRATHWAIT, RICHARD *The Arcadian princess* 1635
Barnabæ itinerarium or Barnabees journal 1638 (1818)
A comment upon the two tales of .. Chaucer 1665 (also Chaucer Soc. 1901)
The English gentleman 1630
The English gentlewoman 1631
Essaies upon the five senses 1620 (in Archaica 1815 II)
The lives of all the Roman emperors 1636
Natures embassie 1621 (1877)
The poets willow 1614
A strappado for the divell 1615 (1878)
Two Lancashire lovers 1640
Whimzies 1631

Braunschweig, H.: see Brunswyke

BRAY, MRS. ANN E. *De Foix* 1826 (1884)
A description of the part of Devonshire bordering on the Tamar and the Tavy 1836 (1879)
Fitz of Fitz-ford: a legend of Devon 1830 (1884)
Warleigh, or the fatal oak 1834 (1884)

BREE, JOHN *Saint Herbert's isle* 1832

BREES, SAMUEL C. *A glossary of civil engineering* 1841
Terms and rules of practice in architecture etc. 1856

BREGION, JOSEPH and MILLER, ANNE *The practical cook* 1845

Brémond's (G. de) Apology, or the genuine memoires of Madam M. Manchini, Constabless of Colonna tr. 1679

Brendan, St. c1290 (in S. E. Leg., E.E.T.S. 1887). See also Brandan

BRENDE, JOHN *Q. Curtius Rufus' Historie* tr. 1553 (1570)

BRENT, SIR NATHANIEL *Sarpi's (P.) Historie of the council of Trent* tr. 1620 (1629)
—— with life of the author (1676)

BRENTON, EDWARD P. *The naval history of Great Britain 1783–1822* 1823

BRERETON, SIR WILLIAM *Travels in Holland*, etc. 1634–35 (Chetham Soc. 1844)

BREREWOOD, EDWARD *Enquiries touching the diversity of languages and religions* 1612 (1614)

BRETON, NICHOLAS *Works a* 1626 (Grosart 1879)
Daffodils and primroses 1593– (Works, Grosart I)
Fantasticks 1626
I would and I would not 1614
A mad world my masters 1603
The mothers blessing 1602
Pasquils fooles-cappe 1600
The pilgrimage to Paradise 1592
A poste with a packet of mad letters 1602–06
Strange newes out of divers countries, by B. N. 1622
The toyes of an idle head 1577–82
Wonders worth the hearing 1602
For *Sir P. Sidney's Ourania*: see Baxter, N.

BRETON, WILLIAM *Militia discipline* 1717

BREVAL, JOHN D. DE *Remarks on several parts of Europe* 1726

BREVINT, DANIEL *Saul and Samuel at Endor* 1674

BREVIOR, THOMAS: see Shorter, T.

BREWER, ANTHONY For *Lingua* 1607: see Tomkis, T.

BREWER, EBENEZER C. *Dictionary of phrase and fable* 1870
The reader's handbook of allusions, etc. 1880

BREWER, JOHN SHERREN *English studies a* 1879 (1881)

BREWSTER, SIR DAVID *Letters on natural magic* 1831 (1833)
The martyrs of science 1841 (1856)
Memoirs of the life of Sir I. Newton 1855
More worlds than one 1854
A treatise on magnetism 1837
A treatise on optics 1831

BRIAN, THOMAS *The pisse prophet* 1637 (1679)

Brice's Weekly journal (Exeter) 1725–28

BRIDGE, HORATIO *Personal recollections of Nathaniel Hawthorne* 1893

BRIDGES, ROBERT *Poems* v.d.
Eros and Psyche 1885–94
Shorter poems 1890

BRIDGES, THOMAS *A burlesque translation of Homer* 1770 (1797)
H[illegible]
Bridges
[illegible] 1873)

BRIDGETT, THOMAS E. *The history of the holy eucharist* 1881

BRIDGMAN, MARY *Robert Lynne: a novel* 1870

Brief discourse. A brief and witty discourse or dialogue between a Yorkshireman and a Scottish-man 1650

Briefe examination for the tyme, of a certaine declaration lately put in print in the name and defence of certaine ministers in London, refusyng to weare the apparell prescribed .. In the ende is reported, the iudgement of .. Bucer [illegible]–64
[illegible] *the Palatinate, A* 1624
[illegible]*ne at Franckford in Germany A.D. 1554* (by W. Whittingham) 1574 (1846)

BRIERLEY, BENJAMIN *Irkdale; or the old house in the hollow* 1865
Tales and sketches of Lancashire life 1854

BRIGGS, RICHARD *The new art of cookery* 1792

BRIGHT, JAMES FRANCK *A history of England* 1875–88

BRIGHT, JOHN *Speeches a* 1889 (1878, etc.)

BRIGHT, TIMOTHY [illegible] 03)

BRIGHT, WILLIAM [illegible] 1641

BRIGHTMAN, THOMAS [illegible]

BRIMLEY, GEORGE *Essays* 1851–55 (1858)

BRINDLEY, CHARLES: see 'Hieover, Harry'

BRINKLOW, HENRY *Complaynt of Roderyck Mors* c1545 (E.E.T.S. 1874)
The lamentacyon of a christen agaynst the cytye of London 1542 (E.E.T.S. 1874)

BRINSLEY, JOHN *Ludus literarius or the grammar schoole* 1612 (1627)
The posing of the parts 1612 (1669)
Virgil's eclogues tr. 1620 (1633)

BRISTED, CHARLES A. *Five years in an English university* 1852
The upper ten thousand: sketches of American society 1852

BRISTED, JOHN *Anthroplanomenus; being an account of a pedestrian tour through part of the Highlands of Scotland* 1803

Bristol. The little red book of Bristol 13..–14.. (1900)

BRISTOW, HENRY W. *Figuier's (L.) World before the deluge* tr. 1865 (1869)
A glossary of mineralogy 1861

BRISTOWE, JOHN S. *A treatise on the theory and practice of medicine* 1876 (1878)

Britanniæ speculum, or a short view of..Great Britain 1683

British Apollo, The 1708–11

British archæological association, The Journal 1845–

British association for the advancement of science, Reports of the 1831–

British critic, quarterly theological review, and ecclesiastical record 1827–43

British and forcign medico-chirurgical review, The 1848–77

British husbandry (by J. F. Burke) 1834–40 (Library of useful knowledge)

British journal of photography 1893

British magazine 1760–67

British manufacturing industries. Ed. G. P. Bevan 1876–77

British medical journal 1857–

British Museum Return 1914, etc. (in Parl. papers Eng., 1914, LXXI, etc.)

Briton, The 1723–24

Brittains Ida: see Fletcher, G. (the younger)

BRITTAN, FREDERICK *Malgaigne's (J. F.) Manual of operative surgery* 1846

BRITTEN, FREDERICK J. *The watch and clockmaker's handbook* 1877 (1881, 1884)

BRITTEN, JAMES *Old country and farming words* (E.D.S. 1880)
—— and HOLLAND, R. *A dictionary of English plant-names* 1878–86 (E.D.S.)

Britton (on the laws of England). The French text c1290 (Nichols 1865)

BRITTON, JOHN *The architectural antiquities of Great Britain* 1807–26
The beauties of Wiltshire 1801–25
A dictionary of the architecture and archæology of the middle ages 1838

BROADHOUSE, JOHN *The student's Helmholtz: Musical acoustics* 1881

BROCKETT, JOHN T. *A glossary of North Country words* 1825, 1829, 1846 (edd. 1–3)

BROCKETT, LINUS P. *Cross and crescent* 1877

BRODIE, SIR BENJAMIN C., 1ST BART. *Psychological inquiries* 1856–62

BRODIE, SIR BENJAMIN C., 2ND BART. *Ideal chemistry* 1867 (1880)

BRODRICK, GEORGE C. *Memories and impressions* 1900

BROGDEN, J. ELLETT *Provincial words and expressions current in Lincolnshire* 1866

BROKE, LORD: see Greville, F.

BROME, ALEXANDER *Songs and other poems* 1661 (1668)

BROME, JAMES *Travels over England, Scotland and Wales* 1700 (1707)

BROME, RICHARD *Plays a* 1652 (1653, 1669; Wks. 1873)
The antipodes 1640
The city wit a 1652
The court beggar 1632
The English Moor a 1652
A joviall crew 1641
The new academy a 1652
The northern lasse 1632
The queenes exchange a 1652
The sparagus garden 1635 (1640)

Brome Hall, Suffolk, A common-place book of the fifteenth-century, from MS. at (ed. L. T. Smith 1886)

BROMHALL, THOMAS *A treatise of specters* 1658

BRONTË, CHARLOTTE *Jane Eyre* 1847
The professor c1845 (1857)
Shirley 1849
Villette 1853

BRONTË, EMILY JANE *Wuthering Heights* 1847

BROOKE, 1ST BARON: see Greville, F.

BROOKE, 2ND BARON: see Greville, R.

BROOKE, ARTHUR *Romeus and Juliet* 1562 (1908)

BROOKE, CHARLES *Ten years in Sarawak* 1866

BROOKE, CHRISTOPHER *Complete poems a* 1628 (Grosart 1872)
The ghost of Richard the third 1614

BROOKE, FRANCES *The history of lady Julia Mandeville* 1763 (1782)
The old maid 1755–56 (1764)

BROOKE, FRANCIS *Le Blanc's (V.) World surveyed or his famous voyages and travailes* tr. 1660

BROOKE, HENRY *The charitable association* 1778
A collection of the pieces formerly published, .. to which are added several plays and poems 1778 (1789)
The fool of quality; or the history of Henry, Earl of Moreland 1760–72 (1809, 1859)
Tasso's (T.) Jerusalem tr. 1738
Universal beauty 1735

BROOKE, HENRY J. *Familiar introduction to crystallography* 1823

BROOKE, HUMPHREY *A conservatory of health* 1650

BROOKE, RICHARD *A treatise on the office and practice of a notary of England* 1839

BROOKE, STOPFORD A. *English literature* 1880

BROOKES, RICHARD *The art of angling, rock and sea fishing* 1740
A general gazetteer 1762 (enlarged ed. 1802)

BROOKES, SAMUEL *An introduction to the study of conchology* 1815

BROOKHOUSE, THOMAS *The temple opened* 1696

BROOKS, C. W. SHIRLEY *The gordian knot* 1858
The silver cord, a story 1861

BROOKS, CHRISTOPHER P. *Cotton manufacturing* 1888

BROOKS, PHILLIPS *The candle of the Lord, and other sermons* 1881

BROOKS, THOMAS *A golden key to open hidden treasures* 1675 (Wks. 1865 V)

BROOME (OR BARKER), LADY MARY ANN *Station life in New Zealand* 1869 (1874)
A year's housekeeping in South Africa 1887

BROOME, WILLIAM *Notes to Pope's translation of Homer's Odyssey* 1725

Brother Jonathan 1825: see Neal, J.

BROUGH, ROBERT B. *Marston Lynch: his life and times* 1860 (1870)

BROUGH, WILLIAM *Sacred principles, services, and soliloquies; or a manual of devotions* 1650 (1656, 1671)

BROUGHAM, HENRY, LORD *Albert Lunel* 1844 (1872)
The British constitution 1861
Historical sketches of statesmen of the time of George III 1839

BROUGHTON, HUGH *Works* 1588–1612
Letters .. about Sheol and Hades 1599
A require of agreement to the groundes of divinitie studie 1611

BROUGHTON, RHODA *Belinda* 1883
Cometh up as a flower 1867
Joan, a tale 1876
Nancy 1873
Red as a rose 1870
Second thoughts 1880

BROWN, ALEXANDER M. *Contributions to the study of animal alkaloids* 1887

BROWN, ARCHIBALD *Scriven's (J.) Treatise on the law of copyholds* revised 1882

BROWN, CHARLES B. *Edgar Huntly* 1799 (1835)
Volney's View of the soil and climate of the United States tr. 1804

BROWN, DAVID *Life of the late John Duncan, LL.D.* 1872

'BROWN, EDWARD' *The travels and adventures of E. B.* 1739

BROWN, JAMES BALDWIN *First principles of ecclesiastical truth* 1870
Misread passages of scripture 1869–71

BROWN, JOHN *A dissertation on the rise .. of poetry and music* 1763
Essays on the Characteristics (of the Earl of Shaftesbury) 1751

BROWN, JOHN *The christian journal* 1765 (1814)
A compendious history of the British churches in England, etc. 1784 (1823)
A dictionary of the holy bible 1769

BROWN, JOHN *Psyche* 1818

BROWN, JOHN *Letters of sanctification* 1834

BROWN, JOHN *Horæ subsecivæ*. 1858–61
John Leech and other papers 1861– (1882)
Locke and Sydenham etc. (from Horæ subsec.) 1866
Rab and his friends 1859 (1862)

BROWN, JOHN *The pilgrim fathers of New England* 1895

BROWN, JOHN CROMBIE *The ethics of George Eliot's works* 1879

BROWN, MARIE A. *Runeberg's (J. L.) Nadeschda* tr. 1891

BROWN, MUNGO P. *Supplement to the dictionary of the decisions of the Court of Session* 1826

BROWN, ROBERT *The compleat farmer* 1759

BROWN, ROBERT *A manual of botany* 1874

BROWN, THOMAS *The new bee-hive a* 1655 (in Hartlib's (S.) Reformed common-wealth of bees 1655)

BROWN, THOMAS *Works a* 1704 (1720, 1730)
A declaration .. in praise of poverty a 1704
An essay on the satire of the antients a 1704
Fresny's amusements serious and comical tr. 1700
Letters from the dead to the living c1700 (1702)
The saints in an uproar 1687

BROWN, THOMAS *A manual of modern farriery* 1847

BROWN, THOMAS E. *Collected poems a* 1897 (1900)
The doctor and other poems 1887
Letters a 1897 (1900)

BROWN, WILLIAM *The history of the propagation of christianity among the heathen since the reformation* 1814

BROWNE, ALEXANDER *Ars pictoria, or an academy teaching drawing, painting*, etc. 1669

BROWNE, DANIEL J. *The American poultry yard* 1849 (1855)

BROWNE, EDWARD *A brief account of some travels in Hungaria* etc. 1673 (1685)

BROWNE, EDWARD H. *An exposition of the thirty-nine articles* 1850

BROWNE, ISAAC H. *Poems* 1706–60 (1768)

BROWNE, JOSEPH *An account of the wonderful cures perform'd by the cold baths* 1707

BROWNE, PATRICK *The civil and natural history of Jamaica* 1756 (1789)

BROWNE, ROBERT *An answere to master (T.) Carlwright* c1585

BROWNE, SIR THOMAS *Works a* 1682 (1835–36, 1851–52)
Christian morals 1682 (1756)
The garden of Cyrus 1658
Hydriotaphia, urne buriall 1658 (1736)
[illegible] *many received tenents* (= Vulgar errors) 1646 (1656, 1686)
Religio medici 1643 (1656)

BROWNE, THOMAS ALEXANDER: see 'Boldrewood, Rolf'

BROWNE, WILLIAM *Works a* 1643 (1772)
Britannia's pastorals 1613, 1616
Inner Temple masque 1615
The shepheard's pipe 1614
T[illegible] *an exact dis-*
BROWN[illegible]
Le [illegible]47

BROWNING, MRS. ELIZABETH BARRETT *Poetical works a* 1861 (Poems 1844, 1850)
Aurora Leigh 1856
Casa Guidi windows 1851
A drama of exile 1844
A lament for Adonis 1850
[illegible] 1842 (1863)
A vision of poets 1844

BROWNING, ROBERT *Poetical works a* 1889
Aristophanes' Apology 1875
Dramatis personæ 1865

BROWNING, ROBERT (*cont.*)
Ferishtah's fancies 1884
Fifine at the fair 1872
The inn album 1875
La Saisiaz 1878
Men and women 1855
Paracelsus 1835
Pauline 1833
Red cotton night-cap country 1873
The ring and the book 1868
Sordello 1840
Strafford, a tragedy 1837
The two poets of Croisic 1878
BROWNRIG, BP. RALPH *Sermons a* 1659 (1674)
BRUCE, ALEXANDER B. *Apologetics; or christianity defensively stated* 1892
The kingdom of God; or Christ's teaching according to the synoptical gospels 1889
The miraculous element in the gospels 1886
St. Paul's conception of christianity 1894
BRUCE, GEORGE *Poems, ballads and songs* 1813
BRUCE, JAMES *Travels to discover the source of the Nile* 1790
BRUCE, JAMES, 8TH EARL OF ELGIN *Letters and journals a* 1863 (1872)
BRUCE, MICHAEL *Lectures and sermons, good news in evil times* 1708
BRUCE, PETER H. *Memoirs .. containing an account of his travels in Germany* etc. 1782
BRUCE, ROBERT *Sermons preached in the kirk of Edinburgh* 1591 (Wodrow Soc. 1843)
Sermons upon the sacrament of the Lord's supper 1590
BRUCE, WILLIAM *Hebrew odes, and other poems* 1874
Bruel's (W.) (= Bruele, G.) *Praxis medicinæ or the physitians practise* tr. 1632
Bruin, Cornelis de. Corneille le Bruyn's Voyage to the Levant tr. W. J. 1702
BRUNNE, ROBERT MANNING OF *Handlyng synne* 1303 (Roxb. Club 1862; E.E.T.S. 1901)
Langtoft's Chronicle 1338 (1725, 1810)
The story of England (= *Chron. Wace*) *c* 1330 (Rolls series 1887)
For *Meditations on the supper of our Lord* 13..: see Bonaventura
Brunswyke's (or *Braunschweig, H.*) *The noble experyence of the vertuous handywarke of surgeri .. Here after .. the antidotharius* tr. 1525. See also Andrew, L.
Brut, The, or the chronicles of England c 1400, continuation *c* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1906)
BRYAN, JOHN *Harvest home* 1674
BRYANT, CHARLES *Flora diætetica; or the history of esculent plants* 1783
BRYANT, JACOB *A new system, or analysis of ancient mythology* 1774–76
BRYANT, THOMAS *The practice of surgery* 1872 (1878)
BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN *Poetical works a* 1878 (1856 etc.)
The Iliad of Homer tr. 1870
The Odyssey of Homer tr. 1871
BRYCE, JAMES *The American commonwealth* 1888
The holy Roman empire 1864 (1875)
Impressions of South Africa 1897
BRYDGES, GREY, BARON CHANDOS *Horæ subsecivæ: observations and discourses* (anon.) 1620
BRYDGES, SIR SAMUEL EGERTON *Archaica* 1815
Censura literaria 1805–09
—— and HASLEWOOD, J. *The British bibliographer* 1810–14
BRYDGES, THOMAS: see Bridges
BRYDONE, PATRICK *A tour through Sicily and Malta* 1773
BRYSKETT, LODOVICK *A discourse of civill life* 1606
BRYSON, ALEXANDER *Medicine and medical statistics* 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Bucaniers of America, The history of the tr. (from J. Esquemeling) 1684
Buccleuch MSS. Report on the manuscripts of the Duke of Buccleuch (Historical Manuscripts Commission 1899–)
Bucer: see Briefe examination 1564
BUCH, CARL W. *Hagenbach's (C. R.) Compendium of the history of doctrines* tr. 1847
BUCHAN, PETER *Ancient ballads and songs of the north of Scotland* 1828
Gleanings of Scotch, English, and Irish scarce old ballads 1825
BUCHAN, WILLIAM *Domestic medicine* 1789 (1790)
Buchan dialect. A select collection of Scots poems, chiefly in the broad Buchan dialect 1785
BUCHANAN, GEORGE *Vernacular writings a* 1582 (S.T.S. 1892)
Chamæleon 1570
B.'s detection of the duings of Marie quene of Scottes tr. 1572
Opinion anent the reformation of the universitie of St. Andros 1563–67
BUCHANAN, JOSEPH R. *Outlines of lectures on the neurological system of anthropology* 1854
BUCHANAN, ROBERT *The ten years' conflict, being the history of the disruption of the church of Scotland* 1849
BUCHANAN, ROBERT W. *Poetical works* 1874 (also 1884, 1901)
Annan water 1885
The coming terror and other essays 1891
The heir of Linne: a romance 1888
BUCHANAN, ROBERTSON *Practical essays on mill-work* 1814 (1823)
BUCHANAN, W. M. *A technological dictionary* 1846
BUCK, ALBERT H. Ed. *A reference handbook of the medical sciences.* By various writers. 1885–90
BUCK, SIR GEORGE *The history of the life and reign of Richard the third a* 1623 (1646)
BUCKHAM, PHILIP W. *The theatre of the Greeks* 1825
Buckingham, George Villiers, 1st Duke of. Documents illustrating the impeachment of the Duke of Buckingham in 1626 (Camden Soc. 1889). See also Wotton, Sir H.
BUCKINGHAM, 2ND DUKE OF: see Villiers, G.
BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, RICHARD P. GRENVILLE, 2ND DUKE OF *Memoirs of the court of George IV 1820–30* 1859
Memoirs of the courts and cabinets of William IV and Victoria 1861
BUCKINGHAM AND NORMANBY, 1ST DUKE OF: see Sheffield, John
BUCKLAND, FRANCIS T. *Log-book of a fisherman and zoologist* 1875
Notes and jottings from animal life a 1880 (1882)
BUCKLAND, WILLIAM *Geology and mineralogy considered with reference to natural theology* (Bridgewater treatise) 1836 (1837)
Reliquiæ diluvianæ; or observations on the organic remains contained in caves (etc.) *attesting the action of an universal deluge* 1823
BUCKLE, HENRY T. *History of civilisation in England* 1857–61
Miscellaneous and posthumous works a 1862 (1872)
BUCKLE, JOHN S. *The manufacturer's compendium* 1864
BUCKLEY, THEODORE A. W. *The Iliad of Homer* tr. 1848
BUCKMAN, S. S. *John Darke's sojourn in the Cotswolds* 1890
BUCKNILL, JOHN C. and TUKE, D. H. *A manual of psychological medicine: containing the history, nosology, description and treatment of insanity* 1874
BUDD, GEORGE *Treatise on diseases of the liver* 1845
BUDGELL, EUSTACE *The bee* 1733
The moral characters of Theophrastus tr. 1714
BUDWORTH (afterwards PALMER), JOSEPH *A fortnight's ramble to the lakes in Westmoreland* etc. 1792
BUEL, JESSE *The farmer's companion* 1840
Büsching's (A. F.) New system of geography tr. 1762
Buffon's (G. L. Le Clerc, Comte de) Natural history of birds tr. 1792
See also Smellie, W.
Bugbears, The c 1580 (in Archiv Stud. neu. Sprachen, Bd. 98, 1897)
Bugge's (T.) Travels in the French republic tr. J. Jones 1801
Builder, The; an illustrated weekly magazine 1842–
Builder's dictionary, The, or gentleman's and architect's companion 1734
Building news 1857–
BULKELEY, JOHN and CUMMINS, J. *A voyage to the South-seas* 1743
BULKELEY, PETER *The gospel covenant, or the covenant of grace opened* 1646
BULL, DIGBY *The watchman's voice giving warning to all men of the dreadful day of the Lord* 1695
BULL, BP. GEORGE *Works a* 1710 (1846)
BULL, HENRY *Luther's Commentarie upon the fiftene psalmes called psalms of degrees* tr. 1577 (1615)
BULL, ROGER *Dedekind's (Fr.) Grobianus, or the compleat booby* tr. 1739
Bull of Pope Innocent VIII 1485 (Camden Soc. 1847)
BULLEIN, WILLIAM *Bulwarke of defence against all sicknesse, soarenesse and woundes (The booke of simples, Dialogue betweene sorenes and chirurgi, The boke of compoundes, The booke of the vse of sicke men and medicines)* 1562 (1579)
A dialogue against the feuer pestilence 1564 (1578; E.E.T.S. 1888)
The government of health 1558
BULLEN, ARTHUR H. Ed. *A collection of old English plays* (2 series 1882–85, 1887)
BULLEN, FRANK T. *The cruise of the 'Cachalot'* 1898
Idylls of the sea 1899
The log of a sea-waif 1899
The way they have in the navy 1899
With Christ at sea 1900
BULLER, FRANCIS *An introduction to the law relative to trials at nisi prius* 1775 (ed. 2)
Bullinger's (H.) Fifte godlie .. sermons diuided into fiue decades tr. H. I. 1577 (1592; also Parker Soc. 1849–52)
BULLOCH, JOHN *George Jamesone the Scottish Vandyck* 1885
The Pynours: historical notes on an ancient Aberdeen craft 1887
BULLOCK, CHRISTOPHER *Woman is a riddle* 1717
BULLOCK, WILLIAM R. *Cazeaux' (P.) Treatise on midwifery* tr. 1857
BULLOKAR, JOHN *An English expositor* 1616 (also 1641–76)
BULWER, JOHN *Anthropometamorphosis; Man transformed, or the artificial changeling* etc. 1650
Chirologia, or the naturall language of the hand .. Whereunto is added, Chironomia; or the art of manuall rhetoriche 1644
Pathomyotomai; or a dissection of the significative muscles of the affections of the minde 1649
BULWER-LYTTON: see Lytton
BUMSTEAD, FREEMAN J. *The pathology and treatment of venereal diseases* 1864 (1879)
BUNSEN, FRANCES, BARONESS *Life and letters a* 1876 (1879)
BUNYAN, JOHN *Works a* 1688 (Offor 1853)
A book for boys and girls 1686
Come and welcome to Jesus Christ 1678
Grace abounding to the chief of sinners 1666
The greatness of the soul 1683 (1691)
The heavenly foot-man 1688 (1886)
The holy city: or the new Jerusalem 1665
The holy war made by Shaddai upon Diabolus 1682
The life and death of Mr. Badman 1680 (1767)
The pilgrim's progress from this world to that which is to come 1678, 1684
BURBURY, JOHN *The history of .. Christina Allessandra, queen of Swedland, .. Also a relation of the severall entertainments given her .. in her journey to Rome* etc. 1658
BURBURY, SAMUEL H.: see Watson, Henry W.
BURCHETT, JOSIAH *Memoirs of transactions at sea* 1703 (1720)
Burden (Burthen) of Issachar 1646: see Maxwell, Bp. John
BUREL, JOHN *Poems c* 1590 (J. Watson's Choice collection II, 1709)
[illegible] *logica, or an abstract*
[illegible] *personal tithes* 1625
Sermon 1641
BURGES, JOHN *An answer rejoyned* 1631
The lawfulnes of kneeling in the act of receiving the Lords Supper 1631
BURGESS, JAMES J. H. *Lowra Biglan's mutch, a Shetland novelette* 1896
BURGESS, JAMES W. *A practical treatise on coach-building* 1881
BURGESS, BP. THOMAS *The divinity of Christ proved* 1790
Burgh records. Extracts from the council register of the burgh of Aberdeen 1398–1625 (Spalding Club 1844–48)
—— 1625–1747 (Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1871–72)
Extracts from the records of the burgh of Edinburgh 1403–1589 (Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1869–82)
Burgh records (contd.)
Burgh records of the city of Glasgow 1573–81 (Maitland Club 1832–34)
Extracts from the records of the burgh of Glasgow 1573–1780 (Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1876–1912)
Charters and documents relating to the burgh of Peebles 1165–1710 (Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1872)
Records of the burgh of Prestwick 1470–1782 (Maitland Club 1834)
Extracts from the records of the royal burgh of Stirling 1519–1752 (1887–89)
BURGHERSH, PRISCILLA A. W. FANE, LADY *The letters of Lady Burghersh .. from Germany and France* 1813–14 (1893)
BURGHOPE, GEORGE *A discourse of religious assemblies* (= *Divine worship*) 1697
BURGON, JOHN W. *Life and times of Sir T. Gresham* 1839
Lives of twelve good men 1888
BURGOYNE, JOHN *The lord of the manor, a comic opera* 1781
BURKE, EDMUND *Works a* 1797 (1808, 1842)
An abridgement of English history 1757
Address to the British colonists of North America c 1775
An appeal from the new to the old Whigs 1791
Articles of charge .. against Warren Hastings 1786
Correspondence v.d. (1844)
Heads for consideration on the present state of affairs 1792
A letter to a member of the National Assembly 1791
A letter to a noble Lord 1796
A letter to .. the sheriffs of Bristol 1777
Two (Four) letters .. on the proposals for peace with the regicide directory of France 1795–97
Observations on the conduct of the minority 1793
Observations on .. 'The present state of the nation' 1769
A philosophical inquiry into the origin of our ideas of the sublime and beautiful 1756
Reflections on the revolution in France (= *Fr. Rev.*) 1790
Remarks on the policy of the allies with respect to France 1793
Report on affairs of India 1783
Speech on American taxation 1774
Speech on .. conciliation with the colonies (America) 1775
Speech on .. the economical reformation of the civil and other establishments 1780
Speech on Fox's East India Bill 1783
Speech on .. the Nabob of Arcot's debts 1785
Speeches on the impeachment of Warren Hastings 1788
Thoughts on the cause of the present discontents 1770
Thoughts on French affairs 1791
Tracts, relative to the laws against popery in Ireland 1756
A vindication of natural society 1756
BURKE, JOHN F. *British husbandry* (anon.) 1834–40 (Library of useful knowledge)
BURKITT, WILLIAM *Expository notes on the New Testament a* 1703 (1739, 1818)
Burlesque. Quevedo's Visions made English by Sir R. L'Estrange and burlesqu'd by a person of quality 1702
BURN, JAMES D. *The autobiography of a beggar boy* 1855 (1859)
BURN, JOHN S. *The history of the French .. and other protestant refugees settled in England* 1846
BURN, RICHARD *The history of the poor laws* 1764
A new law dictionary a 1785 (1792)
BURN, ROBERT *A naval and military technical dictionary of the French language* 1842, 1852 (1863)
BURNABY, ANDREW *Travels through the middle settlements in North America 1759–60* 1775
BURNABY, FREDERICK G. *A ride to Khiva* 1873
BURNAND, FRANCIS C. *My time and what I've done with it* 1874
BURNE, CHARLOTTE S. *Shropshire folk-lore: a sheaf of gleanings.* Ed. from the collections of Georgina F. Jackson 1883
BURNE, NICOL *The disputation concerning the controversit headdis of religion, halden in .. Scotland* 1581 (Catholic tractates, S.T.S. 1901)
BURNE-JONES, SIR PHILIP *Dollars and democracy* 1904
BURNES, SIR ALEXANDER *Travels into Bokhara* 1834 (1835)
BURNET, CHARLES H. *The ear* 1877
BURNET, BP. GILBERT *A discourse of the pastoral care* 1692
An exposition of the thirty-nine articles of the church of England 1699
History of his own time a 1715 (1724, 1734, 1766)
History of the reformation of the church of England 1679, 1681, *a* 1715 (1865)
The history of the rights of princes in the disposing of ecclesiastical benefices 1682
Letters of the state of Italy 1688 (Tracts 1689)
Some letters; containing an account of what seemed most remarkable in Switzerland, Italy, etc. (= *Travels*) 1686 (1689)
Life of William Bedell, bishop of Kilmore, Ireland 1692
Some passages in the life and death of .. John Earl of Rochester 1680
More's Utopia tr. 1683
News from France in a letter giving a relation of the present state of the difference between the French King and the Court of Rome (anon.) 1682
BURNET, THOMAS *The theory of the earth* 1684–90
BURNETT, JAMES: see Monboddo, Lord
BURNEY, CHARLES *A general history of music* 1776–89
Memoirs of the life and writings of Metastasio 1796
The present state of music in France and Italy 1771
BURNEY, FRANCES: see D'Arblay, Madame
BURNEY, JAMES *A chronological history of the discoveries in the south sea* 1803–17
BURNEY, RICHARD *Κέρδιστον Δῶρον King Charles the second .. presented to the houses of parliament* etc. (sermons) 1660 (1661)
BURNEY, WILLIAM Ed. *Falconer's (W.) New universal dictionary of the marine* 1815
Burning of Paules, The 1563: see Pilkington, Bp. J.
BURNS, JAMES D. *Memoirs and remains a* 1864 (1869)
BURNS, JOHN *The principles of surgery* 1831–38
BURNS, ROBERT *Works a* 1796 (1800, 1857)
Address to the deil 1785–86
The auld farmer's new-year morning salutation to his auld mare, Maggie 1786
The author's earnest cry and prayer 1786
The cottar's Saturday night 1785
Death and doctor Hornbook 1785

BURNS, ROBERT (*cont.*)
The death and dying words of poor Mailie 1783
A dream 1786
Election ballads 1795
Halloween 1785
The holy fair 1786
The jolly beggars 1785
Letters v.d. *a* 1796
The twa dogs 1786
BURR, ENOCH F. *Ad fidem; or parish evidences of the Bible* 1871
Ecce cœlum, or parish astronomy 1870
BURRELL, ANDREWES *A cordiall for the calenture* 1648
BURRILL, ALEX. M. *A new law dictionary and glossary* 1850
BURRITT, ELIHU *A walk from London to Land's End* 1865
BURROUGHES, JEREMIAH *An exposition of Hosea* 1643–52
Lectures on the beatitudes 1659 (1867)
BURROUGHES, SIR JOHN *The soveraignty of the British seas* 1633 (1651)
BURROUGHS, JOHN *Locusts and wild honey* 1879
Wake-robin 1871
Winter-sunshine 1876
BURROUGHS, W. H. *A treatise on the law of taxation* 1877
BURROW, EDWARD J. *Elements of conchology* 1815
BURROW, SIR JAMES *Reports of cases . . in the court of King's Bench* 1776–80
BURT, EDWARD *Letters from a gentleman in the north of Scotland* (anon.) *c* 1730 (1745, 1818)
BURTHOGGE, RICHARD *An argument for infants baptisme* 1684
Causa dei; or an apology for God 1675
An essay upon reason and the nature of spirits 1694
BURTON, EDWARD *Lectures upon ecclesiastical history* 1831–33
BURTON, HENRY *An apology, or an appeale* 1636
Babel no Bethel 1629
A divine tragedie lately acted 1636 (1641)
For God and the king (sermons) 1636
Israel's fast 1628
Truth's triumph over Trent 1629
BURTON, JOHN E. *Handbook of midwifery* 1880
BURTON, JOHN HILL *The book hunter* 1862
The Cairngorm mountains 1864
A history of the reign of queen Anne 1880
The history of Scotland 1867–70 (1873)
The Scot abroad 1864
BURTON, RICHARD OR ROBERT (N. Crouch) *The English empire in America* 1685
The vanity of the life of man 1688
BURTON, RICHARD F. *Arabian nights* 1886 (Lady Burton's ed.)
Camoens' (L. de) The Lusiads englished 1881
The city of saints 1861
Explorations of the highlands of the Brazil 1869
Falconry in the valley of the Indus 1852
Goa and the Blue Mountains 1851
The lake region of Central Africa 1860
A mission to Gelele, king of Dahome 1864
Personal narrative of a pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah 1855–56
Two trips to gorilla land 1876
Ultima thule, or a summer in Iceland 1875
Wanderings in West Africa 1863
Zanzibar: city, island, and coast 1872
—— and CAMERON V. F. *To the Gold Coast for gold* 1883
BURTON, ROBERT *The anatomy of melancholy* 1621 (1624, 1628, 1638, 1651, 1676)
BURTON, THOMAS *Diary of T. B.: member in the parliaments of Oliver and Richard Cromwell from* 1656–59 (1828)
BURTON, WILLIAM *A commentary on Antoninus his itinerary* 1658
BURTON, WILLIAM E. *Waggeries and vagaries; a series of sketches* 1848
BURY, LADY CHARLOTTE *The history of a flirt* 1840
BURY, EDWARD *The husbandmans companion; containing one hundred occasional meditations* 1676 (1677)
BURY, WILLIAM C. KEPPEL, VISCOUNT AND HILLIER, G. L. *Cycling* 1887 (Badminton library)
Bury St. Edmunds, Wills and inventories from the registers of the Commissary of 1370–1650 (Camden Soc. 1850)
BUSBY, THOMAS *A complete dictionary of music* 1801 (1811)
Lucretius' Nature of things tr. 1813
BUSH, JOHN *Hibernia curiosa* 1764 (1769)
BUSHNELL, EDWARD *The complete ship-wright* 1664
BUSHNELL, HORACE *Forgiveness and law* 1874
God in Christ 1850
Moral uses of dark things 1867
Sermons on living subjects 1872
Sermons for the new life 1858
The vicarious sacrifice grounded on principles of universal obligation 1865
Women's suffrage; the reform against nature 1869
BUSK, HANS *The banquet* 1819
The dessert, to which is added The tea 1819
Fugitive pieces in verse 1814
The vestriad 1819
BUSK, RACHEL H. *The valleys of Tirol* 1874
BUTCHER, SAMUEL H. AND LANG, A. *The Odyssey of Homer done into English prose* 1879
BUTLER, ALBAN *The lives of the fathers, martyrs, and other principal saints* 1756–59 (1847)
The moveable feasts, fasts, and other annual observances of the catholic church a 1773 (1839)
Sermons a 1773
BUTLER, ALFRED J. *The ancient Coptic churches of Egypt* 1884
BUTLER, CHARLES *The feminine monarchie; or a treatise concerning bees* 1609 (1634)
BUTLER, CHARLES *Philological and biographical works* 1817
BUTLER, LADY HARRIOT *Memoirs (a romance)* 1741
BUTLER, BP. JOSEPH *Works a* 1752 (1874)
The analogy of religion natural and revealed 1736
Sermons v.d. (Wks. 1874)
BUTLER, SAMUEL *Characters and passages from note-books a* 1680 (1908)
Hudibras 1663, 1664, 1678
Remains a 1680 (1759)
BUTLER, SIR WILLIAM F. *Autobiography a* 1910 (1911)
BUTT, ISAAC *Home government for Ireland. Irish federalism! its meaning* 1874
BUTTES, HENRY *Dyets drie dinner* 1599
BYFIELD, NICHOLAS *An exposition upon the epistle to the Colossians* 1615
BYFIELD, RICHARD *The doctrine of the sabbath vindicated* 1631
BYGGE: see Bugge
BYGOD, SIR FRANCIS *A treatise concernynge impropriations of benefices c* 1535
BYNNER, EDWIN L. *Agnes Surriage* 1886
BYRD, WILLIAM *The Westover manuscripts* 1728–36 (1841)
Byrhtferth's Handboc c 1055 (in Anglia VIII)
Byrhtnoth's Tod (= Battle of Maldon) 993 (Grein)
BYRNE, OLIVER *The handbook for the artisan, mechanic, and engineer* 1853
BYROM, JOHN *Miscellaneous poems a* 1763 (1773)
The private journal and literary remains a 1763 (Chetham Soc. 1854–57)
BYRON, GEORGE GORDON, 6TH BARON *Poetical works a* 1824
Beppo 1817
The bride of Abydos 1813
Childe Harold's pilgrimage 1812–18
The corsair 1813
The deformed transformed 1824
Diary (see Letters and journals)
Don Juan 1818–24
English bards and Scotch reviewers 1809
The giaour 1813
Hebrew melodies 1815
Hints from Horace 1811
The island 1823
Lara 1814
Letters (in Memoir of the rev. F. Hodgson 1878)
Letters and journals (ed. T. Moore 1830, 1860)
Manfred 1817
Marino Faliero, Doge of Venice 1820
Mazeppa 1817
The prisoner of Chillon 1816
Sardanapalus, a tragedy 1821
The vision of judgment 1822
BYRON, JOHN *The narrative of . . distresses suffered . . on the coast of Patagonia* 1768
Byron's voyage round the world. By an officer 1767
BYSSHE, EDWARD *The art of English poetry* 1702
By-stander, The, or universal weekly expositor 1790
BYWATER, ADAM *The Sheffield dialect* 1839 (also 1854, 1877)

C

C., A.: see Copley, Anthony
C., B. *Puritanisme the mother, sinne the daughter* 1633
C., G. *A briefe treatise of mathematicall phisicke* 1598 (added to F. Wither's transl. of C. Dariot's Breefe introd.)
C., H. *A discourse concerning the drayning of fennes and surrounded grounds in Norfolke*, etc. 1629
—— another ed., entitled *The drayner confirmed* 1647
C., H. *Aristotle's Rhetoric* tr. 1686 (1693)
C., I. or J. *Alcilia: Philoparthens loving folly* 1595 (1613, 1879; in Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
C., J. *The compleat collier* 1708 (1845)
C., J.: see Cheyney, J.; Cleveland, J.
C., R. *The times' whistle* 1616 (E.E.T.S. 1871)
C., R.: see Carew, R.; Cawdrey, R.; Cudworth, R.
C., S. *The art of complaisance; or the means to oblige in conversation* 1673
C., W. *Italian convert*: see Crashaw, W.
C., W.: see Covell, William
Cabala sive scrinia sacra; mysteries of state and government in letters in the reigns of Henry VIII, Elizabeth, James I, and the late King Charles 1654 (1691)
CABLE, DAN. 1670: see Valentinus, B.
CABLE, GEORGE W. *The Creoles of Louisiana* 1884
The grandissimes: a story of Creole life 1880
Madame Delphine 1881
Old Creole days 1879 (1883)
CADE, ANTHONY *A sermon of the nature of conscience* 1621
Cædmon's Genesis and *Exodus a* 1000 (Grein)
CAFFYN, KATHLEEN M. *A Quaker grandmother* 1896
CAGNEY, JAMES *R. von Jaksch's Clinical diagnosis* tr. 1890 (1899)
CAINE, T. H. HALL *The bondman* 1890
The Christian 1897
The Deemster 1887
The Little Man island 1894
The Manxman 1894
The scapegoat 1891
The shadow of a crime 1885
A son of Hagar 1886
CAIRD, EDWARD *A critical account of the philosophy of Kant* 1877
The critical philosophy of Kant 1889
CAIRD, JOHN *Fundamental ideas of Christianity* 1892–96 (1899)
Introduction to the philosophy of religion 1880
CAIRNS, JOHN *Unbelief in the eighteenth century as contrasted with its earlier and later history* 1881
Life and letters. By Alex. R. MacEwen (1895)
CALAMY, BENJAMIN *Sermons preached upon several occasions a* 1686 (1687)
CALAMY, EDMUND *The doctrine of the bodies fragility; a sermon preached 19 Oct. 1654* 1655
An indictment against England, because of her self-murdering divisions 1645
CALAMY, EDMUND *A caveat against new prophets* 1708
CALDCLEUGH, ALEXANDER *Travels in South America 1819–21* 1825
CALDER, ROBERT M. *A Berwickshire bard: the songs and poems of R. M. C.* 1897
CALDERWOOD, DAVID *History of the Kirk of Scotland a* 1651 (1678; Wodrow Soc. 1842–49)
CALDERWOOD, HENRY *Handbook of moral philosophy* 1872 (1878)
The relations of mind and brain 1879
CALDERWOOD, MARGARET *A journey in England, Holland, and the Low Countries* 1756 (Coltness collections p. 103– , Maitland Cl. 1842)
Letters and journals from England, Holland, and the Low Countries 1756 (1884)
Caldwell, Selections from the family papers preserved at 1496–1853 (Maitland Cl. 1854)
CALDWELL, ROBERT *A comparative grammar of the Dravidian, or South Indian, family of languages* 1856 (1875)
Calendar of the ancient records of Dublin v.d. (1889–)
Calendar of the Carew manuscripts, preserved in the Archiepiscopal library at Lambeth 1515–1624 (Eng. Record series 1867–73)
Calendar of the Charter Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office 1226– (Eng. Record series 1903–); *Close Rolls* 1272– (1892–); *Patent Rolls* 1216– (1891–)
Calendar of the court minutes etc. of the East India Company 1635–49 (ed. Ethel B. Sainsbury 1907–12)
Calendar of documents relating to Scotland, preserved in the Public Record Office 1108– (Scott. Record series 1881–)
Calendar of the Inner Temple Records 1505–1714 (ed. F. A. Inderwick 1896–1901)
Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem and other analogous documents preserved in the Public Record Office 1235– (Eng. Record series 1898–)
Calendar of letter-books preserved among the archives of the Corporation of the City of London at the Guildhall 1275– (ed. Reginald R. Sharpe 1899–)
Calendar of letters and papers, foreign and domestic, of the reign of Henry VIII, preserved in the Public Record Office, etc. 1509–43 (Eng. Record series 1862–91)
Calendar of state papers, Domestic 1547– ; *Scotland* 1509– ; *Ireland* 1509– ; *Colonial* (*America and W. Indies*) 1574– , (*East Indies*) 1513– ; *Foreign* 1547– (Eng., etc. Record series 1856–)
Calendar of the state papers relating to Scotland 1509–1603 (1858)
CALFHILL, JAMES *An aunswere to* (*John Martiall's*) *treatise of the crosse* 1565 (Parker Soc. 1846)
CALHOUN, JOHN C. *Works a* 1850 (1863, 1874)
Calisto and Melibea. (A new commodye in englysh in maner of an enterlude wherein is dyscrybyd as well the beute and good propertes of women as theyr vycys, printed by John Rastell *c* 1525) 1520 (in Hazl. Dodsley)
CALL, W. M. W. *Reverberations* 1849
CALLAWAY, THOMAS *A dissertation upon dislocations and fractures of the clavicle and shoulder-joint* 1846 (1849)
CALLCOTT, JOHN W. *A musical grammar* 1806
CALLIS, ROBERT *His reading upon the statute of 23 Hen. VIII*
Calmet . . .
CALTH[illegible]
CALVERLEY, CHARLES S. *Fly leaves* 1871 (1903)
Verses and translations 1862
CALVERT, FREDERICK C. *Dyeing and calico printing a* 1873 (1875)
CAMBRIDGE, RICHARD O. *Account of the war in India* 1761
The Scribleriad: an heroic poem 1751
Cambridge essays 1855–58
Cambridge natural history, The 1895–1909
CAMDEN, WILLIAM *Annales. The true and royal history of Elizabeth, Queene of England* tr. 1625–28; tr. by R. N(orton) 1635 (1675)
Britannia siue florentissimorum regnorum, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Hiberniæ chorographica descriptio 1586; tr. by P. Holland 1610
Camdeni et illustrium virorum ad eum epistolæ 1585–1619 (1691)
Remaines of a greater worke concerning Britaine 1605 (1614, 1623, 1629, 1637)
Camden miscellany, The, v.d. (1847–1910)
Camden Society, Publications of the 1838–
CAMERON, LUCY L. *Pink tippet* 1824
Campaigns of 1793–94 1796
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER *A journey from Edinburgh through parts of North Britain* 1802
CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD *Lexiphanes; a dialogue imitated from Lucian* 1767 (1774)
CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD J. *Nests and eggs of Australian birds* 1901
CAMPBELL, DAVID *Observations on the typhus fever* 1785
CAMPBELL, DUGALD *A practical text-book of inorganic chemistry* 1849
CAMPBELL, E. S. N. *A dictionary of the military science* 1830
CAMPBELL, FRANCES *Dearlove: the history of her summer's makebelieve* 1906
CAMPBELL, GEORGE *The four Gospels, translated from the Greek, with preliminary dissertations and notes* 1789
The philosophy of rhetoric 1776
CAMPBELL, SIR GEORGE *White and black: outcome of visit to U. S.* 1879
CAMPBELL, HUGH *Love-letters of Mary Queen of Scots* 1824
CAMPBELL, J. DUNCAN *The fisheries of China* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
CAMPBELL, SIR JAMES *Memoirs, written by himself* 1832
CAMPBELL, JAMES *Balmerino and its Abbey* 1867
CAMPBELL, JOHN *A political survey of Great Britain* 1774
CAMPBELL, JOHN *Travels in South Africa* 1815–22
CAMPBELL, JOHN, 1ST BARON *Lives of the Lord Chancellors and Keepers of the Great Seal* 1845–47 (1856–57)
Life, consisting of a selection from his autobiography, diary, and letters. Edited by his daughter, the Hon. [illegible] (1881)
[illegible] *natural engines*, etc. 1865
[illegible] *lands* 1860–62
[illegible] *'illiam The life of James*
[illegible] *m from his correspondence and occasional writings, and a sketch of his contributions to science* 1882
CAMPBELL, THOMAS *A philosophical survey of the south of Ireland* (anon.) 1777 (1778)
Strictures on the ecclesiastical and literary history of Ireland 1789
CAMPBELL, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1844 (1860, 1907)
The battle of the Baltic 1804–05
The exile of Erin 1800
Gertrude of Wyoming 1809
Hohenlinden 1801
The pilgrim of Glencoe 1842
The pleasures of hope 1799
The power of Russia 1831
Reullura 1824
Theodric 1824
CAMPBELL, WALTER F. *Life in Normandy* 1848 (1863)

CAMPBELL-WALKER, ARTHUR *The correct card; or how to play at whist* 1876 (1880)
Campden wonder: see Overbury, Sir T.
CAMPION, EDMUND *A historie of Ireland* 1571 (in Holinshed's Chron. 1587; Ware 1633)
CAMPION, THOMAS *Works a* 1619 (1889, 1909)
Observations in the art of English poesie 1602 (Haslewood 1815; in G. G. Smith, Eliz. Crit. Ess. 1904)
Two books of ayres; being songs without accompanyments 1610; *the third and fourth books of ayres* 1612 (in Arber, Eng. Garner III). See also Playford, John
Candid remarks on the stage bill 1785
CANDLER, EDMUND *The unveiling of Lhasa* 1905
CANE, JOHN V. *Fiat lux* 1661
CANNE, JOHN *A necessitie of separation from the Church of England, prooved by the nonconformists principles* 1634 (1849)
CANNING, GEORGE (the elder) *A translation of Anti-Lucretius* 1766
CANNING, GEORGE (son of the above)
Speeches a 1827 (1828)
See also Anti-Jacobin; Microcosm
CANT, ANDREW *A sermon preached after the renovation of the National Covenant and celebration of the Lord's Supper at Glasgow* 1638 (1727)
Canterburian's self-conviction 1640: see Baillie, R.
Canticum de creatione c 1375 (in Anglia I; Horstmann, Samm-
[illegible] see also E., B.
[illegible] *ies*: see Kay, J.
Cape of Good Hope in 1822, *State of* 1823
CAPEL, RICHARD *Tentations: their nature, danger, cure* 1633 (1655)
Remains, being an appendix to his excellent treatise of tentations a 1656 (1658)
CAPELL, EDWARD *Mr. W. Shakespeare his Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies republished (with) notes, critical and explanatory, and various readings* 1760–68
Two tables elucidating the sounds of letters 1749
CAPERN, EDWARD *Ballads and songs* 1858
Poems 1856
CAPGRAVE, JOHN *The chronicle of England* 1460 (Rolls series 1858)
Lives of St. Augustine and St. Gilbert of Sempringham c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1910)
The life of St. Katharine of Alexandria c 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1893)
See also Bridget
Captain Underwit: see Newcastle, 1st Duke of
Captive of Valence, The 1804
CARACCIOLI, CHARLES *The life of Robert lord Clive, baron Plassey* 1775
CARDWELL, EDWARD *Documentary annals of the reformed church of England; being a collection of injunctions,* [illegible] *from* 1546 *to* 1716 (1839)
[illegible] *life and adventures of* 1745 1749 (1763)
See also PRICE, THOMAS
CAREW, LADY ELIZ. *The tragedie of Mariam, the faire queene of Iewry* 1613
CAREW, RICHARD *Epistle on the excellency of the English tongue* ? 1595–96 (1602; in G. G. Smith, Eliz. Crit. Ess. 1904)
Estienne's World of wonders tr. 1607
A herrings tayle 1598
H[illegible] *wils* tr. 1594 (1616)
T[illegible]
T[illegible] tr. 1594 (1881)
CAREW, THOMAS *Cœlum Britanicum. A masque at White-Hall* 1634
P[illegible] 1824)
CAREY [illegible] *is own stock-broker; or, a* [illegible] *funds* 1820
CAREY, HENRY *Poems on several occasions* 1713, 1720, 1729
The ballad of Sally in our alley (in 1729 ed. of prec.; in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
Chrononhotonthologos: the most tragical tragedy that ever was tragedix'd by any company of tragedians 1734
Hanging and marriage; or, the dead-man's wedding 1722
CAREY, PATRICK: see Cary, Patrick
CAREY, SIR ROBERT, EARL OF MONMOUTH *Memoirs, written by himself a* 1639 (1759)
CAREY, ROSA N. *Passage perilous* 1903
Uncle Max 1887
CARLELL, LODOWICK *The deserving favourite* 1629
CARLES, WILLIAM R. *Life in Corea* 1888
CARLETON, SIR DUDLEY *Letters from and to Sir D. C. during his embassy in Holland* 1616–20 (1757)
CARLETON, BP. GEORGE *Jurisdiction regall, episcopall, papall* 1610
CARLETON, WILLIAM *Fardorougha the miser* 1839
Traits and stories of the Irish peasantry 1830–33 (1843)
CARLILE, CHRISTOPHER *A discourse, wherein is plainly proued . . that Peter was neuer at Rome* (by R. T., i.e. C. Carlile) 1572
CARLILE, JAMES *Fortune-hunters* 1689
CARLISLE, G. W. F. HOWARD, 7TH EARL OF *Diary in* [illegible] 1854
[illegible] *; a poem* 1793 (1817)
[illegible] *chase, or seven and a half years in the Far West* 1843
[illegible] *Autobiography a* 1805 (1860)
[illegible] *letters* 18.. (1889)
[illegible] (1883)
CARLYLE, JOHN A. *Dante's Inferno* tr. 1848
CARLYLE, THOMAS *Works* v.d. (1872)
Critical and miscellaneous essays v.d. (1839, 1840, 1847, 1857)
Ed. *Oliver Cromwell's letters and speeches* 1845
Essay on chartism 1839
The French Revolution 1837
German romance 1827
Goethe's Wilhelm Meister tr. 1824
On heroes, hero-worship, and the heroic in history 1840
Historical sketches of persons and events in the reigns of James I and Charles I a 1881 (1898)
History of Friedrich II, called the Great 1858–65
[illegible] 1866
[illegible] ee below)
[illegible]
Letters 18.. (ed. C. E. Norton, 1886, 1888)

CARLYLE, THOMAS (*cont.*)
The life of John Sterling 1851
The life of Friedrich Schiller 1825
Past and present 1843
Reminiscences 1832–67 (1881)
Sartor resartus 1833–34 (1838, etc.)
Tales by Musæus, Tieck, Richter tr. 1827
See also Froude, J. A.
CARLYON, CLEMENT *Early years and late reflections* 1836–58
Carmeni's (Francis) Nissena tr. 1653
CARMICHAEL, MRS. A. C. *Domestic manners and social condition of the white, coloured, and negro population of the West Indies* 1833
CARNEGIE, WILLIAM *Practical game preserving* 1884
Practical trapping 1880
Carolina, Description of South 1761
CAROLL, WILLIAM *A letter to the rev. Dr. Benj. Pratt* 1707
CARPENTER, FRANK DE Y. *Round about Rio* 1883
CARPENTER, JOHN *The plaine mans spirituall plough* 1607
Schelomonocham, or King Solomon his solace 1606
CARPENTER, JOSEPH ESTLIN *Tiele's (C. P.) Outlines of the history of religion* tr. 1877
CARPENTER, NATHANAEL *Achitophel; or, the picture of a wicked politician* 1629
Geography delineated forth in two bookes 1625 (1635)
CARPENTER, PHILIP P. *Lectures on mollusca; or 'shell-fish' and their allies* 1860 (in Rep. Smithsonian Inst.)
CARPENTER, RICHARD *Christ's larumbell of love resounded* 1616
The conscionable christian 1623
A pastorall charge 1616
The soules sentinel 1612
CARPENTER, RICHARD *Astrology proved harmless, usefull, pious* 1657
Experience, historie, and divinitie 1642
A new play call'd the pragmatical Jesuit new-leven'd 1660
CARPENTER, WILLIAM B. *Animal physiology* 1848
Manual of physiology 1851
The microscope and its revelations 1856
Principles of general and comparative physiology 1839
Principles of human physiology 1844
Principles of mental physiology 1874
Vegetable physiology 1858
Zoology 1847
CARPENTER, WILL. BOYD *Lectures on preaching* 1894 (1895)
Permanent elements of religion 1887 (1889)
CARPENTER WILLIAM L. *A treatise on the manufacture of soap and candles, lubricants and glycerine* 1885
Carpentry and joinery for amateurs 1875
CARR, MRS. COMYNS *The arm of the Lord* 1899
Cottage folk 1897
Margaret Maliphant 1889
CARR, SIR JOHN *Caledonian sketches, or a tour through Scotland* 1807
CARR, LISLE *Judith Gwynne* 1874
CARR, WILLIAM *The travellours guide, and historians faithful companion* 1695
CARR, WILLIAM *The dialect of Craven, in the West-Riding of the County of York* (anon.) 1824, 1828
CARRICK, JOHN D. *The Laird of Logan* 1835
CARRINGTON, NOEL T. *Dartmoor* 1826
CARROLL, CHARLES *Journal during his mission to Canada* 1776 (in B. Mayer, Memoir 1845)
'CARROLL, LEWIS' (C. L. Dodgson) *Alice's adventures in Wonderland* 1865
The game of logic 1887
The hunting of the snark 1876
Sylvie and Bruno 1889
Sylvie and Bruno concluded 1893
Through the looking-glass 1871
CARTE, THOMAS *A collection of original letters and papers concerning the affairs of England, from the year 1641 to 1660 found among the Duke of Ormonde's papers* v. d. (1739)
A general history of England to 1654 1747–55
An history of the life of James, Duke of Ormonde, 1610–88 1735–36
CARTER, ELIZABETH *Algarotti's (F.) Sir Isaac Newton's philosophy explain'd* tr. 1739 (1742)
A series of letters between Mrs. E. Carter and Miss Cath. Talbot 1741–70 (1809)
Memoirs of the life of Mrs. E. C. with a new edition of her poems. To which are added some miscellaneous essays, etc. By M. Pennington 17.. (1808)
CARTER, JOHN *The nail hit on the head* 1644
A plaine and compendious exposition of Christs sermon in the mount 1627
The wheel turned by a voice from the throne of glory 1647
CARTER, MATTHEW *Honor redivivus; or the analysis of honor and armory* 1655 (1680)
CARTWRIGHT, CHRISTOPHER *Certamen religiosum* 1651
Exceptions against a writing of Rich. Baxters in answer to some animadversions upon his aphorismes a 1658 (1675)
CARTWRIGHT, JAMES J. *Chapters in the history of Yorkshire: a collection of letters, papers, etc., with notes* 1872
CARTWRIGHT, JOHN *The preachers travels: wherein is set downe a true journall to the East Indies* 1611
CARTWRIGHT, JULIA *Madame; A life of Henrietta, daughter of Charles I, Duchess of Orleans* 1894
CARTWRIGHT, PETER *Autobiography of a backwoods preacher* 1856
CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS *A confutation of the Rhemists translation, glosses, and annotations on the New Testament a* 1603 (1618)
A Replye to an Answere made of M. Doctor Whitegift 1573
CARTWRIGHT, WILLIAM *Comedies, tragi-comedies, with other poems a* 1643 (1651)
The lady-errant 1641
The ordinary c 1634 (1651; in Hazl. Dodsley)
The royal slave 1639
CARVER, JONATHAN *Travels through the interior parts of North America in* 1766, etc. 1778
A treatise on the culture of the tobacco plant 1779
CARWITHEN, JOHN B. S. *History of the Church of England* 1829–33 (1849)
CARY, ALICE *Ballads, lyrics and hymns* 1865 (1876)
Pictures of country life 1859 (1876)
CARY, G. *A physician's phylactic, against a lawyer's venefic* 1706

CARY, HENRY *Memorials of the great civil war in England, 1646–52* 1842
CARY, HENRY F. *Aristophanes, Birds* tr. 1824
Dante tr. 1805–12
CARY, LUCIUS *Discourse of the infallibilitie of the Church of Rome a* 1643 (1646)
CARY, PATRICK *Trivial poems, and triolets. Written in obedience to Mrs. Tomkin's commands* 1651 (1820)
CARY, ROBERT *Palæologia chronica; or a chronological account of ancient time* 1677
CARYL, JOSEPH *An exposition upon the book of Job* 1644–66
The nature, solemnity, grounds, etc. of a sacred covenant 1643
CASAUBON, MERIC *Of credulity and incredulity in things divine and spiritual* 1670
The originall cause of temporall evils 1645
A treatise concerning enthusiasme 1655
CASE, JOHN *The praise of musicke* (anon.) 1586
CASE, THOMAS *Gods rising, his enemies scattering* 1644
Case of Exeter Colledge, Oxford, related and vindicated 1691
Case of our affairs 1643: see Spelman, Sir J.
Case of the kingdom stated 1647
Case of Protestants in England under a Popish prince c 1680
CASEY, JOHN *Spherical trigonometry, geodesy, and astronomy* 1889
CASMEY, W. H. *Notes on the ventilation of textile factories* (Read before Society of Dyers and colourists) *c* 1890
Caspar's (J. L.) Handbook of the practice of forensic medicine tr. by G. W. Balfour 1861–65 (New Syd. Soc.)
Casquet of literature, The; edited by Charles Gibbon v.d. (1873–74)
CASSAN, STEPHEN H. *Lives of the bishops of Bath and Wells* 1829
Cassell's Book of birds 1869–73: see Jones, T. R.
Cassell's Dictionary of cookery 1877
Cassell's Encyclopædic dictionary 1879–88
—— *Supplementary volume* 1902
Cassell's Natural history 1871–82
Cassell's Technical educator 1877–82
CASSELS, WALTER R. *Supernatural religion* (anon.) 1874–77
Castel off loue, Bishop Grosseteste's c 1320 (Halliwell 1849; Philol. Soc. 1864; Vernon MS., E.E.T.S. 1892)
CASWALL, EDWARD *The masque of Mary, and other poems* 1858
Cat, Life and adventures of a 1760
Catalogue of ancient deeds in the Public Record Office v.d. (1890–1915)
Catalogue of the special loan collection of scientific apparatus at the South Kensington Museum 1876
CATCOTT, ALEXANDER *A treatise on the deluge and structure of the earth* 1761
Catechism, The shorter, agreed upon by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster 1648
CATESBY, MARK *The natural history of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands* 1731–48 (1754)
Catholic dictionary 1884: see Addis, W. E.
Catholic tractates of the sixteenth century 1573–1600 (S.T.S. 1901)
Catholicon Anglicum, an English-Latin wordbook c 1483 (E.E.T.S. 1881)
CATLIN, GEORGE *Illustrations of the manners, customs, and condition of the North American Indians* 1841 (1844)
CATLOW, AGNES *Popular conchology* 1843
Cato Major c 1375 (in Anglia VII)
Cato's Morals c 1400 (in Cursor M. App. IV)
CAULFEILD, J. M. *Seamanship notes* 1886
CAULFEILD, SOPHIA F. A. and SAWARD, BLANCHE C. *The dictionary of needlework* 1882
CAUNTER, HOBART *Oriental annual* 1834
Causes of the decay of Christian piety. By the author of The whole duty of man 1667
Caussin's (N.) Angel of peace to all Christian princes tr. 1650. See also Hawkins, Sir T.
'CAUSTIC, CHRISTOPHER': see Fessenden, T. G.
Cautions and advices to officers in the army; by an old officer 1760
CAVALLIER, JAMES *Memoirs of the wars of the Cevennes* 1726
CAVALLO, TIBERIUS *A complete treatise of electricity in theory and practice* 1777
Cavalry, Instructions and regulations for 1796–99 (1813)
Cavalry tactics: by a cavalry officer 1897
CAVE, ALFRED *The inspiration of the Old Testament inductively considered* 1888
The scriptural doctrine of sacrifice 1877
CAVE, WILLIAM *A dissertation concerning the government of the ancient church by bishops, metropolitans and patriarchs* 1683
Ecclesiastici; or a history of the most eminent Fathers of the Church in the fourth century 1682
Primitive Christianity 1672
'CAVENDISH' (H. Jones) *The principles of whist* 1862 (1870, 1879)
—— and BENNETT, JOSEPH *Billiards* 1872
CAVENDISH, GEORGE *Works a* 1562 (1825)
The life of Cardinal Wolsey a 1562 (1825; Kelmscott Press 1893)
CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE *The country captaine; a comoedye* 1649
A new method and extraordinary invention, to dress horses, etc. 1667
The varietie; a comoedy 1649
CAWDREY, DANIEL *Humilitie, the saints liverie* 1624
Three sermons 1641
CAWDREY, ROBERT *A table alphabeticall of English wordes* 1604 (1613)
CAWTHORN, JAMES *Abelard and Heloise* 1746
The perjured lovers 1736
Poems a 1761 (1790, 1810)
A sermon preach'd before the burgesses of Westminster 1745
CAWTON, THOMAS *The life and death of T. C. with severall of his speeches and letters while in exile. To which is annexed a sermon preached by him not long after the beheading of his Majesty a* 1659 (1662)
CAXTON, WILLIAM *The subtyl historyes and fables of Esope, of Auyan, Alfonse, and Poge* tr. 1484 (1889)
The arte and crafte to knowe well to dye tr. 1490
Blanchardyn and Eglantine tr. 1489 (E.E.T.S. 1890)
The book of curtesye 1477–78 (E.E.T.S. 1868, –82)
Caton tr. 1483
The lyf of Charles the Grete tr. 1485 (E.E.T.S. 1881)

CAXTON, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
The game and playe of the chesse 1474 (1883)
The cronicles of englond 1480 (1482, 1520)
The Curial made by maystre Alain Charretier tr. 1484 (E.E.T.S. 1888)
Dialogues in French and English c1483 (E.E.T.S. 1900)
The discripcion of Britayne 1480
The boke yf (= *of*) *Eneydos* tr. 1490 (E.E.T.S. 1890)
The book of fayties of armes and of chyualrye tr. 1489
The foure sonnes of Aymon tr. c 1489 (E.E.T.S. 1884)
Geoffroi de la Tour l'Andri (*the knyght of the toure*) tr. 1483
Godeffroy of Boloyne tr. 1481 (E.E.T.S. 1893)
The golden legende tr. 1483
The historie of Jason tr. c 1477 (E.E.T.S. 1913)
The mirrour of the world tr. 1481 (E.E.T.S. 1913)
The book of the ordre of chyualry tr. 1484
Six bookes of Metamorphoses of Ouyde tr. 1480 (Roxb. Cl. 1819)
Thystorye of the knyght Parys and the fayr Vyenne tr. 1485 (1868)
The recuyell of the historyes of Troye tr. 1471 (Sommer 1894)
The historye of reynart the foxe tr. 1481 (Percy Soc. 1844; Arber 1880)
The ryall book tr. 1484
Vitas patrum tr. 1491 (W. de Worde 1495)
The lyf of saynt Wenefryde tr. 1485
See also Botoner, W.; Rivers, Earl; Tiptoft, J.

CAYLEY, ARTHUR *The collected mathematical papers a* 1895 (1889–98)
CAYLEY, GEORGE J. *Las Alforjas* 1853
CECIL, RICHARD *Works a* 1810 (1811)
CECIL, ROBERT, EARL OF SALISBURY *The secret correspondence of Sir R. C. with James VI, King of Scotland a* 1612 (1766)
CECIL, WILLIAM, BARON BURGHLEY *The execution of iustice in England for maintenaunce of publique and christian peace, against certeine stirrers of sedition, without any persecution of them for questions of religion* 1583 (1675)
Celestina 1631: see Mabbe, James
Cely papers: selections from the correspondence and memoranda of the Cely Family, Merchants of the Staple 1475–88 (Camden Soc. 1900)
Censor, The 1803 (Vol. I)
Census of England and Wales, 1881. Instructions to the clerks employed in classifying the occupations and ages of the people 1881 (1885)
Census of Great Britain in 1851 1851
CENTLIVRE, SUSANNA *Works a* 1722 (1760–61, 1872)
The basset-table 1706
A bold stroke for a wife 1717
The busie body 1708
Love at a venture 1706
Love's contrivance 1703
The perjur'd husband 1700
Century dictionary, The. An encyclopedic lexicon of the English language. Prepared under the superintendence of W. D. Whitney 1889–91
—— *Supplement* 1909
Century illustrated monthly magazine, The 1881–
CHADWICK, WILLIAM *Life and times of De Foe* 1859
CHAFIN, WILLIAM *Anecdotes respecting Cranbourn Chase, with a very concise account of it* 1818
CHALKHILL, JOHN *Thealma and Clearchus, a pastoral history* c1600 (1683)
CHALKLEY, THOMAS *Works a* 1741 (1751)
Challenger. Report of the scientific results of the voyage of H.M.S. Challenger 1873–76, Zoology vol. XXV 1888
CHALLICE, ANNIE EMMA *Heroes, philosophers, and courtiers of the time of Louis XVI* (anon.) 1863
CHALLONER, RICHARD *The Catholick Christian instructed in the sacraments*, etc. 1737 (1753)
Memoirs of missionary priests and of other Catholics that have suffered death in England from 1577–1684 1741–42
CHALMERS, ALEXANDER Ed. *The works of the English poets from Chaucer to Cowper* 1810
CHALMERS, GEORGE *An apology for the believers in the Shakespeare papers which were exhibited in Norfolk Street, London* 1797
Caledonia 1807–24
An estimate of the comparative strength of Great Britain 1782
An historical view of the domestic economy of Great Britain and Ireland 1812
The life of Mary queen of Scots 1818
CHALMERS, THOMAS *Works a* 1847 (1849)
The evidence and authority of the Christian revelation 1814
Natural theology 1835
On political economy in connection with the moral state and moral prospects of society 1832
On the power, wisdom, and goodness of God as manifested in the adaptation of external nature to the moral and intellectual constitution of man (Bridgewater treatise) 1833
A series of discourses on the Christian revelation, viewed in connection with modern astronomy 1817
Sermons preached at S. John's Church, Glasgow 1823
Memoirs of the life and writings of, by William Hanna (1849–52)
CHALONER, EDWARD *Six sermons a* 1625 (1629)
CHALONER, SIR THOMAS (the elder) *The praise of folie. (Erasmi) Moriæ encomium* tr. 1549
St. Chrysostom's Homilie tr. 1544
CHALONER, SIR THOMAS (the younger) *A shorte discourse of the most rare vertue of nitre* 1584
CHAMBER, JOHN *A treatise against judicial astrologie* 1601
CHAMBERLAIN, MRS. *A glossary of West Worcestershire words* 1882 (E.D.S.)
CHAMBERLAYNE, EDWARD *Angliæ notitia: or the present state of England* 1667 (–1707)
CHAMBERLAYNE, JOHN *Magnæ Britanniæ notitia: or the present state of Great Britain* 1708 (–1748)
The art of making tea, coffee, and chocolate 1685
The religious philosopher 1718
See also Natural history of coffee
CHAMBERLAYNE, WILLIAM *Pharonnida; a heroick poem* 1659 (also Caroline poets, ed. Saintsbury 1905)

CHAMBERS, EPHRAIM *Cyclopædia; or, an universal dictionary of arts and sciences* 1728 (1738, 1741, 1751)
—— *Supplement* 1753
Le Clerc's (*Sebastian*) *Treatise of architecture* tr. 1723–24
CHAMBERS, GEORGE F. *Descriptive astronomy* 1867 (1876)
CHAMBERS, JOHN D. *Divine worship in England in the 13th and 14th centuries, contrasted with, and adapted to, that in the 19th* 1877
CHAMBERS, ROBERT *The book of days* 1863–64 (1868)
Essays familiar and humorous 1866
Popular humourous poems of Scotland 1862
Popular rhymes of Scotland 1826 (1870)
The Scottish ballads 1829
The Scottish songs 1829
The traditions of Edinburgh 1825
Vestiges of the natural history of creation 1844 (1845)
CHAMBERS, WILLIAM *A tour in Holland in 1838* 1839
Wintering at Mentone 1870
Chambers's Cyclopædia of English literature 1844 (1876)
Chambers's Edinburgh journal 1832–54
Chambers's Encyclopædia 1860–68
Chambers's Information for the people 1851–60
Chambers's Journal of popular literature 1854–
CHAMIER, FREDERICK *My travels: an unsentimental journey through France*, etc. 1855
CHAMPNY, ANTHONY *A treatise of the vocation of bishops and other ecclesiasticall ministers* 1616
Chancellor's preparation for a trial 1689 (in Harl. Misc.)
CHANDLER, JOHN *Van Helmont's Oriatrike, or, physick refined* tr. 1662
CHANDLER, RICHARD *Travels in Asia Minor* 1775
Travels in Greece 1776
CHANDLER, SAMUEL *A critical history of the life of David* 1766
Limborch's (*P. van*) *History of the Inquisition* tr. 1731
The history of persecution 1736
Sermons a 1766 (1768)
A vindication of the Christian religion 1725
CHANDLERY, PETER J. *Pilgrim-walks in Rome* 1903 (1908)
CHANNING, EDWARD *Town and county government in the English colonies of North America* 1884
Chapel Royal, The old cheque-book, or book of remembrance, of the 1561–1744 (Camden Soc. 1872)
CHAPMAN, GEORGE *Al fooles, a comedy* 1605
The blinde begger of Alexandria 1598
Bussy D'Ambois: a tragedie 1607
Cæsar and Pompey; a Roman tragedy, declaring their warres 1631
Comedies and tragedies a 1634 (1873)
The conspiracie, and tragedie of Charles Duke of Byron 1608
The gentleman usher 1606
The Georgicks of Hesiod tr. 1618
The whole works of Homer in his Iliads and Odysses tr. 1616; *Batrachomyomachia* ? 1624; *Hymns* 1616; *Seven bookes of the Iliades* 1598; *The Iliads of Homer* 1611; *Odyssey* 1615
Juvenal's fifth satire tr. 1629 (1858)
May-Day. A wittie comedie 1611
Monsieur d'Olive: a comedie 1606
The divine poem of Musæus tr. 1616 (1858)
Ouids banquet of sence 1595
A pleasant comedy entituled: An humerous dayes myrth 1599
The revenge of Bussy d'Ambois 1613
The tragedie of Alphonsus a 1634
The widdowes teares, a comedie 1612
——, etc. *Eastward Hoe* 1605
CHAPONE, HESTER *Letters on the improvement of the mind* 1773 (1774)
CHAPPELL, WILLIAM *Popular music of the olden time* 1855–59
Character of a coffee-house, with the symptomes of a town-wit 1673
Character of Italy, by an English chyrurgion 1660
[illegible]

[illegible]
countrys of Muley Arxid, King of Tafiletta tr. 1671
Chardin's (*Sir John*) *Travels into Persia and the East Indies* tr. 1686
The coronation of the present King of Persia, Solyman the Third tr. 1686
CHARLES I *Works a* 1649 (1662)
A large declaration concerning the late tumults in Scotland 1639
Charles II. Moneys received and paid for secret services of Charles II and James II 1679–88 (Camden Soc. 1851)
Secret history of the reigns of Charles II and James II 1690
Charles II's Escape from Worcester 1660
CHARLES, DUKE OF ORLEANS: see Orleans
Charles Auchester 1853: see Sheppard, Eliz. S.
CHARLESON, JOHN M. M. *Eain Macarthon* 1901
CHARLETON, WALTER *Chorea gigantum; or the most famous antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-heng, restored to the Danes* 1663
The darknes of atheism dispelled by the light of nature 1652
The Ephesian matron 1659
The Ephesian and Cimmerian matrons; two notable examples of the power of love and wit 1668
Onomasticon zoicon 1668
A ternary of paradoxes tr. (from J. B. van Helmont) 1650
CHARLTON, MARY *The wife and the mistress* 1803
CHARNOCK, RICHARD S. *A glossary of the Essex dialect* 1880
CHARNOCK, STEPHEN *Works a* 1680 (1683–84, 1864–65)
Several discourses of the existence and attributes of God a 1680 (1682, 1834)
Charters of the Abbey of Crosraguel v.d. (1886)
Charters of the Royal Burgh of Stirling 1124–1705 (1884)
See also Edinburgh; Peebles
Chastysing of goddes chyldern, The prouffytable boke for mannes soule called The, c 1491 (W. de Worde)
CHATHAM, WILLIAM PITT, EARL OF *Letters to his nephew, Thomas Pitt a* 1778 (1804). See also Almon, J.
CHATTERTON, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1770 (1842)
Poems supposed to have been written at Bristol by Tho. Rowley and others in the XVth century a 1770 (ed. T. Tyrwhitt 1777)
CHATTO, WILLIAM A. *A treatise on wood engraving* 1839 (1861)
On origin etc. *of playing cards* 1848

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY *Collected works* v.d. (Thynne 1532, –42, –50; Stowe 1561; Speght 1598, 1602; Urry 1721)
Complete Works v.d. (Skeat 1894)
Minor poems v.d. (Parallel-text edition, Chaucer Soc.)
An A. B. C. c1366
Anelida and Arcite c1374
Astrolabe, A treatise on the c1391 (E.E.T.S., Chaucer Soc. 1872)
Boethius De consolatione philosophiæ c1374 (E.E.T.S. 1868; Chaucer Soc. 1886)
The book of the duchesse (= *Dethe of Blaunche*)
Canterbury Tales (quoted by the title of the tale) c1386 (Six-text print, Chaucer Soc.; Harl. MS. 7334, Chaucer Soc.; also Tyrwhitt 1775–78)
The compleynt of Mars c1374
The compleynte unto pite c1368
The compleint to his empty purse c1399
The compleynt of Venus c1392
The dethe of Blaunche c1369
The former age c1374
Fortune c1398
Gentilesse c1393
The hous of fame c1384
Lak of stedfastnesse c1397
The legend of good women c1385
Lenvoy to Bukton (= *Mariage*)
Lenvoy to Scogan c1393
Mariage, The counseil of Chaucer touching c1393
The parlement of foules c1381
The romaunt of the rose (ll. 1–1705) a1366
Troilus and Criseyde c1374 (Parallel-text print, Chaucer Soc.)
Truth c1390
Words unto Adam, his owne scriveyn c1374
Chaucer Society, Publications of the 1868–
Chaucer's Dreme a 1500 (Speght 1598)
CHAUNCY, ISAAC *An enquiry whether the gospel be a new law* 1693
Neonomianism unmasked: or, the ancient gospel pleaded, against the other, called a new law or gospel 1692
A rejoinder to Williams' Reply to Neonomianism unmaskt 1693
CHEEVER, GEORGE B. *Wanderings of a pilgrim in the shadow of Mont Blanc* 1845
CHEEVER, H. T. : see Scoresby, W.
CHEKE, SIR JOHN *The hurt of sedicion howe greuous it is to a commune welth* 1549
The New Testament in Englishe c1550
A remedy for sedition 1536
CHENEY, JOHN: see Cheyney, John
Chequered career, A: 15 years in Australia and New Zealand 1881
Cherubini's (*M. L.*) *Treatise on counterpoint and fugue* tr. 1854
CHESELDEN, WILLIAM *The anatomy of the human body* 1713 (1726)
Cheshire glossary 1886: see Holland, R.
Cheshire (*south*) *glossary* 1887: see Darlington, T.
CHESLEY, HENRY *The customes of Yardley Hastings* 1609 (1881)
CHESTER, BISHOP OF *Charge* 1691: see Stratford, N.
CHESTER, ROBERT *Loues martyr: or, Rosalins complaint* 1601 (New Shaks. Soc. 1878)
Chester mysteries c1430 (Roxb. Cl. 1818)
Chester Whitsun plays ? *a* 1500 (Shaks. Soc. 1843, –47; E.E.T.S. 1893)
CHESTERFIELD, P. D. STANHOPE, 4TH EARL OF *Miscellaneous works* v.d. (1777–78)
Advice to his son on men and manners 1775 (1778)
Letters to his son 1737–68 (1774)
Chesters triumph in honor of her prince 1610 (Chetham Soc. 1844)
CHESTERTON, GILBERT K. *Heretics* 1905
CHESTRE, THOMAS *Launfal* c1400 (in Ritson, Metrical romances I. 1802)
CHETHAM, JAMES *The angler's vade-mecum* 1681 (1689)
Chetham Society, Publications of the 1844–
CHETTLE, HENRY *Englandes mourning garment* 1603
Kind harts dreame 1592 (Percy Soc. 1841)
The tragedy of Hoffman 1602 (1631)
—— and DAY, JOHN *The blind beggar of Bethnal Green* 1600 (1902)
See also Dekker, T.; Munday, A.
CHETWOOD, WILLIAM R. *The voyages and adventures of Captain Robert Boyle* 1726 (1735)
The voyages, dangerous adventures and imminent escapes of Captain R. Falconer 1720 (1724)
The voyages, travels, and adventures of W. O. G. Vaughan 1736
Cheuelere Assigne c1430 (Roxb. Cl. 1820; E.E.T.S. 1868)
Chevy chase c1465 (Child, Ballads 1889)
CHEYNE, GEORGE *The English malady; or a treatise of nervous diseases of all kinds* 1733
An essay on regimen 1740
A new theory of fevers 1702
Philosophical principles of natural religion 1705
Philosophical principles of religion, natural and revealed 1715
CHEYNELL, FRANCIS *Divers letters to Dr. Jasp. Mayne concerning false prophets* 1647
CHEYNEY, JOHN *A vindication of oaths and swearing* 1679
Chichevache & Bycorne: see Lydgate, John
CHILCOT, WILLIAM *Practical treatise concerning evil thoughts* 1698 (1851)
Child. Here begynneth a lytell treatyse called the wyse chylde of thre yere old ? 1520 (W. de Worde)
CHILD, FR. [illegible] [illegible] ballads 1857
Ed. *T* [illegible]
CHILD, SIR [illegible]
CHILD, LYDIA M. *Romance of the Republic* 1867
Child-marriages, divorces, and ratifications etc. *in the diocese of Chester*, etc. 1558–1600 (E.E.T.S. 1897)
Childe of Bristowe c1480 (in Hazlitt, Early popular poetry 1864)
CHILDREN, JOHN G. *An essay on chemical analysis* 1819
Children of Thespis 1792
CHILL [illegible] *or the natural* [illegible] 1661
[illegible] , 1742, 1838)
CHILL [illegible] 344
T [illegible]
Nine sermons on occasional subjects a 1044 (1664)

CHILLINGWORTH, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
The religion of protestants a safe way to salvation 1638
CHILMEAD, EDMUND *Ferrand's (Jacques)* 'Ερωτομανια, *or a treatise discoursing of the essence, causes, and cure of love, or erotique melancholy* tr. 1640
Leon Modena's History of the rites, customes and manner of life of the present Jews tr. 1650
CHILMEAD, JOHN *Hues' (R.) Learned treatise of globes* tr. 1638 (Hakluyt Soc. 1889)
CHILTON-YOUNG, FRANCIS *Every man his own mechanic* (anon.) 1881
Chinese letters 1741: see D'Argens, Marquis
CHIPMAN, NATHANIEL *Vermont Supreme Court reports* 1789–91 (1871)
Chirche of the euyll men and women 1522 (W. de Worde)
CHISENHALE, EDWARD *Catholike history* 1653
CHOATE, RUFUS *Addresses and orations a* 1859 (1878)
Choice, chance and change 1606 (Grosart 1881)
Choice drollery; songs and sonnets 1656
CHOPE, RICHARD P. *The dialect of Hartland, Devonshire* 1891 (E.D.S.)
Some old farm implements 1919 (From Trans. Devonsh. Assoc. for Adv. Science, Lit. and Art, 1918)
CHORLEY, HENRY F. *Memorials of Mrs. Hemans* 1836
Christ exalted, and Dr. Crisp vindicated 1698
Christian prayers, A booke of 1578: see Day, R.
Christian religion's appeal 1675: see Smith, John
CHRISTIE, ELLA R.: see 'Home, Julian'
Christis Kirke of the Greene a 1550 (Bannatyne MS., repr. Hunterian Club, p. 282–). See also Ramsay, A.
CHRISTISON, SIR ROBERT *Autobiography* 1885
Chrodegang, Rule of a 1000 (E.E.T.S. 1916)
Chronicle of Calais, in the reigns of Henry VII and VIII to the year 1540 15.. (Camden Soc. 1846)
Chronicle of England c 1325 (in Ritson, Metr. rom. II. 1802)
Chronicle of the Grey Friars of London 1556 (Camden Soc. 1852)
Chronicle of London from 1089 *to* 1483 *c* 1483 (1827)
See also Kingsford, C. L.
Chronicle of the rebellion in Lincolnshire 1470 (Camden Soc. 1847)
Chronicle (English) of the reigns of Richard II, Henry IV, V, and VI c 1465 (Camden Soc. 1856)
Chronicles, Three fifteenth-century 14.. (Camden Soc. 1880)
Chronicles of the White Rose of York, The v.d. (1845)
Chronicon Vilodunense, sive de vita et miraculis Sanctæ Edithæ Regis Edgari filiæ c 1420 (1830; Horstmann 1883)
CHUBB, JOHN *On the construction of locks and keys* 1850
CHURCH, ARTHUR H. *Food grains of India* 1886
Precious stones 1883
CHURCH, BENJAMIN *History of King Philip's war* 1716 (1865–67)
CHURCH, RICHARD W. *Bacon* 1884
Pascal, and other sermons 1895
Spenser 1879
CHURCH, WILLIAM C. *The life of John Ericsson* 1890
Church and court of Rome 1674: see Difference
Church and the world, The 1866
Church of yvell men: see Chirche
Church Times, The 1869–
CHURCHILL, CHARLES *Poems a* 1764 (1763,–4,–5,–9)
The apology 1761
The ghost 1762
Night 1761
The Rosciad 1761
CHURCHILL, JOHN *Collection of voyages and travels* (1704)
Church-lands not to be sold 1648
Churchwardens' Account book of St. Giles, Reading 15.. (ed. W. L. Nash. Privately printed)
Church-wardens' accounts of Croscombe, Pilton, Yatton, Tintinhull, Morebath, and St. Michael's, Bath 1349–1560 (Somerset Rec. Soc. 1890)
Churchwardens' accounts of S. Edmund and S. Thomas, Sarum 1443–1702 (Wilts. Rec. Soc. 1896)
Churchwardens' accounts of the town of Ludlow in Shropshire 1540–1600; *and of St. Michael, Cornhill* 1457–1563 (Camden Soc. 1869)
Churchwardens' accounts of St. Mary's, Reading 1550–1662 (1893)
Churchwardens' accounts of Pittington and other parishes in the diocese of Durham 1580–1700 (Surtees Soc. 1888)
Churchwardens' accounts of various parishes (quoted by the title of the parish) 14..–16.. (in J. Nichols, Illustr. Manners Ant. Times Eng. 1797)
CHURCHYARD, THOMAS *The firste parte of Churchyardes chippes* 1575 (1817)
A generall rehearsall of warres 1579
A sad and solemne funerall of sir F. Knowles 1596 (1815)
Good will. Verses in the nature of an epitaph, for the Abp. of Canterbury 1604 (1815)
The worthines of Wales 1587 (1876)
CHURTON, RALPH *Eight sermons on the prophecies respecting the destruction of Jerusalem* 1785
The life of A. Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's 1809
Lives of W. Smyth, Bishop of Lincoln, and Sir R. Sutton, founders of Brasen Nose College 1800
Chylde, The wyse: see Child
CIBBER, COLLEY *Dramatic works* v.d. (1754, 1777)
Apology for his life 1739 (1740, 1756)
The careless husband 1705
Love makes a man 1701
Love's last shift 1696
The non-juror 1718
She wou'd, and she wou'd not 1703
See also Vanbrugh, Sir J.
Cicely of Roby 1795
Cicero: Of the nature of the Gods tr. 1741
Cieza's (Peter de) Travels tr. 1709: see Stevens, John
Circle of the sciences, Orr's. A series of treatises on the principles of science 1854–56
Circle of the sciences, The; ed. James Wylde 1862–67
Circumsision, The 14.. (in The visions of Tundale, etc. 1843)
City alarum 1645
Civil engineer and architect's journal, The 1837–
CLAGETT, WILLIAM *Sermons a* 1688 (1699)
CLANVOWE, SIR THOMAS *The cuckoo and the nightingale c* 1403 (in Skeat, Chaucerian pieces 1897)
CLAPHAM, HENOCH *A briefe of the Bibles historie drawne into English poesy* 1596
Errour on the left hand through a frozen security 1608
Errour on the right hand through a preposterous zeal 1608
CLAPPERTON, HUGH *Journal of a second expedition into the interior of Africa* 1829
CLARE, JOHN *Poems descriptive of rural life and scenery* 1820
The rural muse 1835
The shepherd's calendar, etc. 1827
The village minstrel, etc. 1821
CLARENDON, EDWARD HYDE, 1ST EARL OF *A brief view and survey of the errors to Church and State in Hobbes' Leviathan a* 1674 (1676)
A collection of several tracts a 1674 (1727)
The history of the rebellion and civil wars in England 1647, *a* 1674 (1702–04, 1888)
His life, written by himself a 1674 (1759)
CLARENDON, HENRY HYDE, 2ND EARL OF *State letters during the reign of K. James the second; and his Lordship's diary for the years* 1687–90 16.. (1763)
CLARIDGE, R. T. *Every man his own doctor. The cold-water, tepid water, and friction-cure* 1849
CLARK, EMILY *The banks of the Douro* 1805
CLARK, GEORGE T. *Mediæval military architecture in England* 1884
CLARK, HUGH *A concise history of knighthood* 1784
CLARK, JOHN W.: see Willis, Robert
CLARK, WILLIAM *Jan van der Hoeven's Handbook of zoology* tr. 1856–58
CLARKE, C. COWDEN *Shakespeare-characters; chiefly subordinate* 1863
CLARKE, CHARLES *Observations on the intended tunnel beneath the River Thames* 1799
CLARKE, EDWARD D. *Travels in Russia* 1811 (1839)
CLARKE, ELIZA *The sword; or, Father Bertrand's History of his own times* 1791
CLARKE, HYDE *A new and comprehensive dictionary of the English language* 1855
CLARKE, JAMES *A survey of the lakes of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire* 1787 (1789)
CLARKE, JAMES F. *Self-culture* 1880
CLARKE, JOHN *Dux oratorius. A twofold praxis* 1633 (Pt. II. of Dux grammaticus)
Holy incense for the censers of the saints 1634
Paræmiologia Anglo-Latina in usum scholarum concinnata. Or proverbs English and Latin 1639
CLARKE, JOHN *An enquiry into the cause and origin of evil* 1720 (1721)
Rohault's (Jacques) System of natural philosophy tr. 1710 (1729)
CLARKE, JOHN *An essay on the education of youth in grammar schools* 1720 (1740)
CLARKE, LAURENCE *A compleat history of the Holy Bible* 1737 (1740)
CLARKE, MARY COWDEN *Berlioz On modern instrumentation and orchestration* tr. 1856
CLARKE, SAMUEL *A geographicall description of all the countries in the known world* 1657
The life of Tamerlane the Great 1653 (1664)
The marrow of ecclesiastical historie 1650
A mirrour; or, looking-glasse both for saints and sinners 1646 (1671)
CLARKE, SAMUEL *Scripture-justification* 1698
A survey of the Bible 1693
CLARKE, SAMUEL *Works a* 1729 (1738)
A discourse concerning the being and attributes of God (Boyle lecture) 1705
A discourse concerning the connexion of the prophecies in the Old Testament and the application of them to Christ 1725
A letter to Mr. Dodwell; wherein all the arguments in his epistolary discourse against the immortality of the soul are particularly answered 1706 (1711)
A defense of an argument 1707
A second defense 1707
A third and fourth defense 1708
The scripture doctrine of the Trinity 1712
CLARKE, STEPHEN *Hortus Anglicus, or the modern English garden* 1822
CLARKE, WILLIAM *Clarke papers. Selections from the papers of W. C. a* 1666 (Camden Soc. 1891–1901)
CLARKE, WILLIAM *The natural history of nitre* 1670
CLARKE, WILLIAM B. *Narrative of the wreck of the 'Favourite'* 1850
CLARKSON, THOMAS *An essay on the impolicy of the African slave trade* 1788
Memoirs of the private and public life of W. Penn 1813
Claus' (*Carl*) *Elementary text-book of zoology* tr. by A. Sedgwick and F. G. Heathcote 1884–85
CLAVELL, JOHN *A recantation of an ill led life* 1628 (1634)
CLAYTON, BENJAMIN *Dogs* 1872
CLAYTON, JOHN *Reports and pleas of assises at Yorke* 1651
CLAYTON, ROBERT *A journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai and back again* tr. 1753
Cleanness (=*Purity*) *c* 1325: see Early English alliterative poems
CLEAVELAND, PARKER *An elementary treatise on mineralogy and geology* 1816 (1822)
CLEAVER, ROBERT *A briefe explanation of the whole book of the Prouerbs of Salomon* 1615
CLEAVER, WILLIAM *Seven sermons on select subjects a* 1762 (1808)
Cleges, Sir c 1410 (in Weber, Metrical romances I. 1810)
CLEGHORN, GEORGE *Observations on the epidemical diseases in Minorca, from* 1744 *to* 1749 1751
CLELAND, ROBERT *Inchbracken, the story of a Fama Clamosa* 1883
CLELAND, WILLIAM *Collection of poems a* 1689 (1697)
CLEMENS, SAMUEL L.: see 'Twain, Mark'
CLEMINSHAW, E. *Wurtz'* (*C. A.*) *Atomic theory* tr. 1880
Clene maydenhod c 1370 (E.E.T.S. 1867)
CLERK, SIR JOHN *Memoirs of the life of, a* 1755 (S.H.S. 1892)
CLERKE, AGNES M. *Familiar studies in Homer* 1892
Popular history of astronomy during the 19th c. 1885
Problems in astrophysics 1903
CLERKE, RICHARD *Sermons a* 1634 (1637)
CLERK-MAXWELL, J.: see Maxwell
CLERY, CORNELIUS F. *Minor tactics* 1875 (1877)
CLEVELAND, JOHN *Works a* 1658 (1687)
The character of a London diurnall 1644 (1647)
The character of a diurnall-maker 1654
Poems v.d. (1651, 1653, 1659, 1660, 1677)
The rustick rampant 1658
CLEVERLY, C. F. M.: see Warren, E. Prioleau
CLIFFORD, LUCY *Aunt Anne* 1892
CLIFFORD, MARTIN *Notes upon Mr. Dryden's poems* 1687
A treatise of humane reason 1675
CLIFFORD, WILLIAM K. *Lectures and essays a* 1879 (1879)
Seeing and thinking 1879
CLINGTON, ALLEN H. *Frank O'Donnell: a tale of Irish life* 1861
Clinical Society of London, Transactions of the 1868–
CLINTON, SIR HENRY *Narrative of his conduct in America* 1783
CLISSOLD, F. *The ascent of Mont Blanc* 1823
Clitherow (Margaret), The life and death of. (By John Mush) *a* 1617 (now first published from the original MS. and edited by William Nicholson 1849)
'CLITUS, ALEX.': see Brathwait, R.
CLOBERY, CHRISTOPHER *Divine glimpses of a maiden muse* 1659
CLODD, EDWARD *Myths and dreams* 1885
The story of creation 1888
Cloria and Narcissus. A delightful and new romance 1653–54
CLOSE, CHARLES F. *Text book of topographical and geographical surveying* 1905
CLOSE, JOHN *The satirist; or, every man in his humour* 1833
Close Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office 1227– (Eng. Record series 1902–). See also Calendar
Closet for ladies and gentlewomen 1611
Cloud of witnesses for the royal prerogatives of Jesus Christ; being the last speeches and testimonies of those who have suffered for the truth in Scotland, since 1680 1714
——*Reprinted from the original editions, with explanatory and historical notes by John H. Thomson* (1871)
CLOUGH, ARTHUR H. *Poems a* 1861 (1862, 1869)
Ambarvalia 1849
Amours de voyage 1849
Bothie of Tober-na-Vuolich 1848
Dipsychus 1849
CLUBBE, JOHN *The history and antiquities of the ancient villa of Wheatfield, in the county of Suffolk* 1758
Miscellaneous tracts 17.. (1770)
Coal-trade terms of Northumberland and Durham 1851: see Greenwell, G. C.
COATS, JAMES *A new dictionary of heraldry* 1725
COBBE, FRANCES P. *An essay on intuitive morals* 1855–57
The final cause of woman 1869 (in J. E. Butler, Woman's work)
Italics: notes on Italy in 1864 1864
Life, by herself 1894
The Peak in Darien, with other inquiries touching soul and body 1882
COBBETT, WILLIAM *The English gardener* 1829
History of the Protestant Reformation in England and Ireland 1824–27
Political register 1802–13
Rural rides 1825
A year's residence in the United States of America 1818–19
Cobbett's Complete collection of state trials (1809–14)
See also Howell, T. B.; State trials
COBDEN, RICHARD *Speeches on peace, financial reform, colonial reform, and other subjects* 1849
(.. . . another ed., entitled *The* : .
(. . *Mediæval Scotland* 1892
Records of the coinage of Scotland from the earliest period to the Union 1876
Early records relating to mining in Scotland 1878
COCK, JAMES *Simple strains: or, the hamespun lays of an untutored muse* 1806 (1810)
COCKAIN(E, SIR ASTON: see Cokaine, Sir A.
COCKAYNE, T. OSWALD Ed. *Narratiunculae Anglice conscriptae a* 1000 (1861)
Ed. *The shrine. A collection of occasional papers on dry subjects a* 1000 (1864–70)
See also Leechdoms
COCKBURN, HENRY THOMAS, LORD *Life of Lord Jeffrey, with a selection from his correspondence* 1852
Memorials of his time 1821–30 (1856)
Journal; being a continuation of the memorials 1831–54 (1874)
COCKBURN, JOHN *Fifteen sermons preach'd upon several occasions* 1697
A vindication of the late Bishop Burnet from the calumnies and aspersions of a libel, entitled 'A specimen of some free and impartial remarks, etc.' 1724
Cocke Lorelles bote c 1515 (Percy Soc. 1843)
COCKER, EDWARD *English dictionary* 1704
Morals; or, the muses spring-garden 1675
Tutor to arithmetic 1664
COCKERAM, HENRY *The English dictionarie, or an interpreter of hard English words* 1623 (1626)
Cockersand Abbey of the Premonstratensian Order, The chartulary of v.d. (Chetham Soc. 1898–1900)
COCKIN, FRANCIS *Divine blossomes* 1657
COCKMAN, THOMAS *Tully's three books of Offices in English* 1699 (1706)
COCKS, RICHARD *Diary in Japan* 1615–22 (Hakluyt Soc. 1883)
Codex diplomaticus: see Kemble, John M.
CODRINGTON, ROBERT *Curtius Rufus' (Quintus) Life and death of Alexander the Great* tr. 1661 (1670)
The history of Justine tr. 1654
Coer de Lion, Richard 13.. (in Weber, Metr. rom. II. 1810)
COFFEY, CHARLES *The devil to pay, or the wives metamorphos'd* 1731
COGAN, HENRY *The history of Diodorus Siculus* tr. 1653
The scarlet gown; or the history of all the present cardinals of Rome tr. from the Italian 1653
Scudery's Ibrahim, or the illustrious Bassa tr. 1652 (1674)
The voyages and adventures of F. M. Pinto tr. 1653
COGAN, THOMAS *The haven of health* 1584 (1636)
COGAN, THOMAS *A philosophical treatise on the passions* 1800
COHEN, J. SOLIS *Diseases of the throat* 1872
COIT, THOMAS W. *Puritanism* 1845
COKAINE, OR COKAYNE, SIR ASTON *Dramatic works* v.d. (1874)
Loredano's (G. F.) Dianea tr. 1654
The obstinate lady 1657
Small poems of divers sorts 1658
The tragedy of Ovid 1662
Trappolin creduto Principe, or Trappolin suppos'd a Prince 1658

COKAINE, or COKAYNE, SIR THOMAS *A short treatise of hunting* 1591 (Roxb. Cl. 1897)
COKE, SIR EDWARD *The first part of the institutes of the lawes of England: or a commentarie vpon Littleton* 1628. *Part II. a* 1634 (1642). *Parts III–IV.* (1644)
Reports 1600–15
—— *An exact abridgment in English of the eleven books of reports of Sir Edw. Coke* (1650)
COKE, JOHN *The debate betwene the heraldes of Englande and Fraunce* 1550 (1877)
COKE, LADY MARY *Letters and journals* 1756–74 (1889–96)
COKE, ROGER *A discourse of trade* 1670
Justice vindicated from the false fucus put upon it by Tho. White etc. *as also, Elements of power and subjection* 1660
COKE, ZACHARY *The art of logick* 1654 (1657)
Colbatch's (John) Novum lumen chirurgicum extinctum: or, new light of chirurgery put out. By W. W. 1695
COLBORNE, JOHN *With Hicks Pasha in the Soudan* 1884
COLBURN, ZERAH *Locomotive engineering and the mechanism of railways* 1864–82
Colburn's United service magazine 1842–71
Coldingham, The correspondence, inventories, account rolls, and law proceedings of the Priory of 13..–14.. (Surtees Soc. 1841)
COLE, SIR HENRY *Fifty years of public work, accounted for in his deeds, speeches and writings* 1884
COLE, JAMES *Of death, a true description* 1629
COLE, MELLEN *Cy Ross* 1891
COLE, ROBERT E. G. *A glossary of words used in south-west Lincolnshire* 1886 (E.D.S.)
COLE, WILLIAM: see Coles, William
COLEBROOKE, HENRY T. *Algebra of the Hindoos, with arithmetic and mensuration* 1817
On import of colonial corn 1818
Miscellaneous essays a 1837 (1837)
Remarks on the husbandry and internal commerce of Bengal 1804 (1806)
Coleman (Edward), The tryal of 1678
COLEMAN, JOHN *Charles Reade as I knew him* 1903 (1904)
COLEMAN, THOMAS *A brotherly examination re-examined* 1646
COLEMAN, WILLIAM S. *Our woodlands, heaths and hedges* 1859 (1866)
COLERIDGE, ARTHUR D. *Eton in the forties* 1896
COLERIDGE, HARTLEY *Essays and marginalia a* 1849 (1851)
Poems a 1849 (1851)
Worthies of Yorkshire and Lancashire 1836 (1852)
COLERIDGE, HENRY J. *The life and letters of St. Francis Xavier* 1872
COLERIDGE, HENRY N. *Introduction to the study of the Greek classic poets* 1830 (1834)
Six months in the West Indies in 1825 1826
COLERIDGE, SIR JOHN T. *Memoir of J. Keble* 1869
COLERIDGE, SAMUEL T. *Aids to reflection in the formation of a manly character* 1825 (1848)
Ancyent marinere, The rime of the 1798
Biographia literaria or biographical sketches of my literary life and opinions 1817 (Bohn)
Christabel 1797, 1800–01 (1816)
Conciones ad populum 1795
Confessions of an inquiring spirit a 1834 (1840)
On the constitution of the church and state 1830
Death of Wallenstein 1800
Essays on his own times; forming a second series of 'The Friend' a 1834 (1850)
Fall of Robespierre 1794
The Friend; a literary, moral, and political weekly paper 1809–10; re-issued as *'a series of essays'* 1812; new and greatly altered ed. 1818 (1837, 1865)
Lay sermons 1816–17 (Bohn)
Lectures and notes on Shakspere and other English poets a 1834 (Bohn 1883)
Letters a 1834 (ed. E. H. Coleridge 1895)
Letters, conversations, and recollections a 1834 (1836)
Literary remains a 1834 (1836–38)
Notes and lectures upon Shakespeare and some of the old poets and dramatists a 1834 (1849)
Notes, theological, political and miscellaneous a 1834 (1853)
The Piccolomini (tr. from Schiller) 1800
Poems a 1834 (1852, 1862)
Complete poetical works a 1834 (1912)
Remorse, a tragedy 1813
Sibylline leaves. A collection of poems 1793– (1817)
The statesman's manual; or the Bible the best guide to political skill and foresight; a lay sermon 1816
Specimens of his table talk a 1834 (1835)
The watchman 1796
Zapolya, a Christmas tale 1817
COLERIDGE, SARA *Memoir and letters, edited by her daughter a* 1852 (1873)
COLES, ELISHA *A dictionary English-Latin, and Latin-English* 1677
An English dictionary 1676
COLES, WILLIAM *Adam in Eden: or natures paradise* 1657
The art of simpling: an introduction to the knowledge and gathering of plants 1656
COLET, JOHN *Sermon of conforming and reforming* (*Sermon made to the convocation at Paulis*) 1511 (? 1530; in Phenix II. 1708)
Colin Blowbol's testament a 1500 (in Halliwell, Nugæ poeticæ 1844)
Colkelbie Sow a 1500 (Bannatyne MS., repr. Hunterian Club, p. 1021)
Collectanea v.d. (O.H.S. 1885–1905)
Collection of all Orders etc. in House of Peers and House of Commons relating to Earl of Danby 1679
Collection of the newest and most ingenious poems, songs, catches, etc. against Popery 1689; *a second (third, and fourth) collection* 1689
Collection of poems written upon several occasions, by several persons 1673; *a new collection* 1674
Collection of poems on affairs of State, by A— M—l esq. (i.e. Andrew Marvell), and other eminent wits 1689; *a new collection* 1705
See also Dodsley, R.; State songs
Collections and recollections 1898: see Russell, G. W. E.
Colledge, Stephen, The arraignment, trial, and condemnation of 1681
College of Jesuits, Short narrative of 1679: see Croft, Bp. H.

COLLIER [illegible]
V. [illegible]
COLLIER, JANE *The art of tormenting* 1753
COLLIER, JEREMY *Essays upon several moral subjects* 1697, 1705, 1709
The emperor Marcus Antoninus his conversations with himself tr. 1701 (1726)
Miscellanies 1694
A panegyrick upon the Maccabees by St. Gregory (of Nazianzus) tr. 1716
Several discourses upon practical subjects 1725
A short view of the immorality and profaneness of the English stage 1697
'COLLIER, JOEL' (J. L. Bicknell or G. Veal) *Musical travels through England* 1774 (1775)
COLLIER, JOHN ('Tim Bobbin') *Works* v.d. (1775, 1862)
A view of the Lancashire dialect c 1746
COLLIER, JOHN PAYNE *The history of English dramatic poetry to the time of Shakespeare: and annals of the stage to the Restoration* 1831 (1879)
COLLIER, WILLIAM F. *A history of English literature* 1861
Pictures of the periods: a sketch-book of old English life 1865
COLLINGES, JOHN *Responsoria ad erratica piscatoris, or a caveat for old and new prophanenesse* 1652 (1653)
A sober and temperate discourse concerning the interest of words in prayer, the just antiquity and pedegree of liturgies or forms of prayer in churches. By H. D. (i.e. John Collinges) 1661
'COLLINGWOOD, HARRY' (W. J. C. Lancaster) *Under the Meteor flag* 1884
COLLINGWOOD, WILLIAM G. *The life and work of John Ruskin* 1893
COLLINS, ANTHONY *A discourse of the grounds and reasons of the Christian religion* 1724
COLLINS, ARTHUR Ed. *Letters and memorials of state* v.d. (1746)
COLLINS, GRENVILLE *Great Britain's coasting pilot* 1693
COLLINS, J. *Scripscrapologia; or, Collins's doggerel dish of all sorts* 1804
COLLINS, JOHN *Salt and fishery, a discourse thereof* 1682
COLLINS, JOHN H. *A first book of mining and quarrying* 1872
Principles of metal mining 1872 (1875)
COLLINS, MABEL *Cobwebs* 1882
The prettiest woman in Warsaw 1885
COLLINS, MORTIMER *Marquis and merchant* 1871
Miranda 1873
Pen sketches by a vanished hand a 1876 (1879)
The princess Clarice 1872
Squire Silchester's whim 1873
Thoughts in my garden a 1876 (1880)
Transmigration 1873
The Vivian romance 1870
COLLINS, MORTIMER and FRANCES *Frances* 1874
The village comedy 1878
COLLINS, SAMUEL *Ephhata to F. T.* (i.e. *T. Fitzherbert*); *or, the defence of the Bishop of Elie concerning his answer to Cardinall Bellarmine's Apologie* 1617
A sermon preached at Paules-Crosse 1607 (1608)
COLLINS, SAMUEL *The present state of Russia a* 1670 (1671)
COLLINS, WILLIAM *Poetical works a* 1759 (1765, 1771, 1858)
COLLINS, WILLIAM L. *The luck of Ladysmede* (anon.) 1860
COLLINS, WILLIAM WILKIE *After dark, and other stories* 1856
Antonina; or the fall of Rome 1850
Armadale 1866
Basil 1852
The black robe 1881
The dead secret 1857
Hide and seek 1854
The moonstone 1868
The new Magdalen 1873
No name 1862
A plot in private life 1859
The queen of hearts 1859
Rambles beyond railways 1851
The woman in white 1860
COLLINSON, JOHN *The history and antiquities of the county of Somerset* 1791
COLLINSON, JOHN *The life of Thuanus, with some account of his writings* 1807
Colloquium ad pueros linguae Latinae locutione exercendos ab Ælfrico compilatum a 1000 (in Wright, Vocabularies 1857, 1884)
COLLYER, DAVID *The sacred interpreter* 1726
COLLYER, JOHN *Reports of cases decided in the High Court of Chancery, by Sir J. L. K. Bruce* 1845–47
COLMAN, GEORGE (the elder) *Dramatic works* 1777
Prose on several occasions 1761–86 (1787)
The comedies of Terence translated into familiar blank verse 1765
The jealous wife 1761
The musical lady 1762
—— and GARRICK, DAVID *Clandestine marriage* 1766
COLMAN, GEORGE (the younger) *Broad grins* 1797–1802
The heir at law 1797
Inkle and Yarico 1787
Jests; or, festival of wit and humour a 1836
Poetical vagaries 1812
The poor gentleman 1802
Posthumous letters, from various celebrated men, addressed to Francis and George Coleman the elder 1721–1820 (1820)
COLQUHOUN, ARCHIBALD R. *Across Chrysê; from Canton to Mandalay* 1883
COLQUHOUN, PATRICK *A treatise on the commerce and police of the river Thames* 1800
A treatise on the police of the metropolis 1796
A treatise on the wealth, power and resources of the British Empire 1814 (1815)
COLQUHOUN, SIR PATRICK *A companion to the 'Oarsman's guide'* 1857
COLSE, PETER *Penelopes complaint: or, a mirrour for wanton minions* 1596 (Grosart 1880)
COLSON, WILLIAM *A general treasury of accounts for all countries in Christendome. To which is added the Art of arithmetike* 1612
COLTON, CHARLES C. *Lacon: or many things in few words* 1820–22
COLTON, WALTER *Ship and shore in Madeira, Lisbon and the Mediterranean* 1851

Columella (L. J. M.): Of husbandry; and his book concerning trees tr. 1745
COLVIL, SAMUEL *Mock poem, or Whiggs supplication* 1681
COLVILL, JOHN *Letters* 1582–1603 (Bannatyne Cl. 1858)
The palinod of J. C., wherein he doth recant his former offences 1600
COMBE, ANDREW *The physiology of digestion* 1842 (ed. 4)
COMBE, WILLIAM *An history of the river Thames* 1794–96
The tour of Doctor Syntax in search of the picturesque 1812
The second tour of Doctor Syntax in search of consolation 1820
The third tour of Doctor Syntax in search of a wife 1821
See also History and antiquities of York 1785
COMBER, THOMAS *A companion to the temple and closet; or a help to devotion in the use of the Common Prayer* 1672–75 (1702)
Combes' [illegible]
Comeni[illegible]
gate of tongues unlocked and opened, or else a seminarie or seed-plot of all tongues and sciences, in Latine, English, and French. By John Ancoran 1631 (1639)
Janua linguarum reserata. The gate of languages unlocked. Formerly tr. by T. Horn, afterwards corrected by J. Robotham 1643 (1650). See also D., W.; Du Gard, W.
Orbis sensualium pictus. The visible world tr. by C. Hoole 1659
Comforts of rash and inconsiderate marriage, The fifteen tr. 1682
Comical history of Francion 1655: see Sorel
Commission of array, Copy of 1642
Common Prayer, Book of: see Book of Common Prayer
Common sense: or, The Englishman's journal 1737–39
Commons, House of: see House of Commons
Communycacyon bytwene God and man ? 1507 (W. de Worde)
Compendious olde treatyse shewynge howe that we ought to haue the scripture in Englysshe c 1430 (1530; in Roy, Rede me, etc., Arber 1871)
Complaint of the black knight c 1402: see Lydgate, J.
Complaynt of Scotlande 1549 (E.E.T.S. 1872)
Complaynte of them that ben to late maryed ?1535 (1862)
Compleat collier 1708: see C., J.
Compleat servant-maid; or the young maidens tutor 1677
Complete family-piece and country gentleman and farmer's best guide 1741 (ed. 3)
Complete grazier; or gentleman and farmer's directory 1776
Complete letter-writer; or, new and polite English secretary 1755
Complete maltster and brewer 1765
[illegible] 1587–
[illegible] 1580–

COMPTON, BP. HENRY *Charge to the clergy of his diocese (of London) at his visitation* 1693–94 1696
Episcopalia; or letters to the clergy of his diocess 1686
COMSTOCK, Jc [illegible]
Comyns' (Sir [illegible] –76
Reports o [illegible] *s of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer* tr. 1744
CONANT, HANNAH O. *The English Bible: popular history of the translation* 1856 (1881)
Conceits, clinches, flashes, and whimzies 1639
CONDER, CLAUDE R. *Tent work in Palestine* 1878
CONDER, EUSTACE R. *The basis of faith* 1877
CONDER, JOSIAH *A dictionary of geography, ancient and modern* 1834
Conferences. A collection of certain letters and conferences lately passed betwixt certaine preachers and two prisoners in the Fleet 1590
Conferences held in the Tower of London with Ed. Campion, Jesuit 1581 1584
Confession of faith professit, and beleuit, be the Protestantes within the realme of Scotland 1561
Confession, Ane shorte and generall, of the trewe christian faith (of the Kirk of Scotland) 1580
Confessions of faith. A collection of confessions of faith, catechisms, directories, books of discipline, etc. of publick authority in the church of Scotland v.d. (1719–22)
Confe[illegible] 1682: see Second plea
[illegible] s v.d. (1710, 1849)
[illegible] tr. 1693 (see Dryden, J.)
Love for love 1695
The mourning bride 1697
The old batchelour 1693
A Pindarique ode humbly offer'd to the king on his taking Namur 1695
The tears of Amaryllis for Amyntas 1703
The way of the world 1700
See also Garth, Sir S.
CONINGSBY, SIR THOMAS *Journal of the siege of Rouen* 1591 (Camden Soc. 1847)
Connecticut Historical Society, Collections of the 1897
Connoisseur, The 1754–56
CONRAD, JOSEPH *The nigger of the 'Narcissus'* 1897
CONSETT, HENRY *The practice of the spiritual or ecclesiastical courts* 1685
Considerations. Certain considerations tending to promote peace and goodwill amongst the Protestants 1674
Considerations about the most proper way of raising money in the present conjuncture c 1690
Considerations on dissolving the court of Chancery 1653
Considerations touching the better pacification and edification of the Church of England 1640
Conspiracie for pretended reformation 1592
CONSTABLE, F. *Pathomachia: or, the battell of affections* (anon.) 1630
CONSTABLE, HENRY *Diana* 1592
Diana, or the excellent conceitful sonnets of H. C. Augmented with divers quatorzains of honourable and learned personages 1594 (1818; in Arber, Eng. Garner II)
CONSTABLE, THOMAS *Archibald Constable and his literary correspondents. A memorial by his son* 1873
[illegible] *Archibald Miscellany of original and selected* [illegible] *; of literature, the*

Constitutions and canons ecclesiastical [illegible] upon 1603 1604

Contemplations of the state of man in this life, and in that which is to come (by Jer. Taylor) *a* 1667 (1684, 1699)
Contemporary history of affairs in Ireland from 1641–52 a 1660 (Irish Archæol. Soc. 1879–80)
Contemporary review, The 1866–
Contention betweene liberalitie and prodigalitie, A pleasant comedie shewing the 1602 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
Contention betwixt the two famous houses of Yorke and Lancaster, The first part of the 1594
Contra-replicant's complaint to his Majestie c 1642
'CONWAY, H. DERWENT' (H. D. Inglis) *Journey through Norway, Sweden, and Denmark* 1829
CONWAY, HENRY SEYMOUR *False appearances, a comedy altered from the French (of L. de Boissy)* 1789
'CONWAY, HUGH' (F. J. Fargus) *Called back* 1883
Dark days 1885
A family affair 1885
Living or dead a 1885 (1886)
CONWAY, MONCURE D. *Demonology and devil lore* 1879
The earthward pilgrimage 1870
CONYBEARE, EDWARD *A history of Cambridgeshire* 1897
CONYBEARE, JOHN *Letters and exercises of J. C., schoolmaster at Molton, Devon, 1580 and at Swimbridge, 1594, with notes and a fragment of autobiography by the very rev. W. D. Conybeare* 15..(ed. F. C. Conybeare 1905)
CONYBEARE, BP. JOHN *A defence of reveal'd religion against the exceptions of (Tindal)* 1732
The mysteries of the Christian religion credible 1723
CONYBEARE, WILLIAM J. and HOWSON, JOHN S. *Life and epistles of Paul* 1852 (1862)
COOK, E. DUTTON *Dr. Muspratt's patients, and other stories* 1868
Paul Foster's daughter 1861
COOK, ELIZA *Poems* 1838–53, 1870
COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES *An account of the voyages undertaken for making discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere in 1768–71 (= First voyage round the world)* 1773
A voyage towards the South Pole and round the world in 1772–75 (= Second voyage) 1777
A voyage to the Pacific Ocean in 1776–80 (= Third voyage) 1784. Vol. III by Capt. James King
Voyages v.d. (1790)
COOK, JOSEPH *Boston Monday lectures* 1881–91
COOK, MOSES *The manner of raising, ordering, and improving forrest-trees* 1676
COOKE, ALEXANDER *More worke for a masse-priest* (anon.; pref. verses signed E. W.) 1621
Pope Joane. A dialogue betweene a protestant and a papist 1610
COOKE, EDWARD *A voyage to the South Sea and round the world in 1708–11* 1712
COOKE, GEORGE A. *Topographical and statistical description of the county of Surrey?* 1817
COOKE, JAMES *Mellificium chirurgiæ; or, the marrow of chyrurgerie* 1616 (1685)
COOKE, JOHN *Greenes Tu quoque: or, the cittie gallant* 1614
COOKE, JOSIAH P. *The new chemistry* 1873 (1876)
COOKE, MORDECAI C. *British fungi* 1871
Fungi; their nature, influence and uses 1874 (1875)
Manual of botanic terms 1862
Manual of structural botany 1884
COOKE, ROSE T. *Somebody's neighbors* 1881
COOKE, THOMAS *Hesiod's Works* tr. 1728
Tales, epistles, odes, fables, etc. (With) *proposals for perfecting the English language* 1729
COOKE, WILLIAM B. *Descriptions to the plates of Thames scenery engraved by W. B. C. and G. Cooke* 1818
COOKE, SIR WILLIAM F. *The electric telegraph: was it invented by Professor Wheatstone?* 1854
Cookery. Noble boke of cookry 14.. (Napier 1882)
A proper new booke of cookery 1575
Two fifteenth-century cookery-books c 1430, –50 (E.E.T.S. 1888) See also Ancient cookery; Form of cury
COOKSEY, RICHARD *Essay on the life and character of John, Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham* 1791
COOLEY, ARNOLD J. *Cyclopædia of practical receipts* 1845
COOLEY, THOMAS M. *A treatise on the constitutional limitations which rest upon the legislative power of the States of the American Union* 1868
COOLEY, WILLIAM D. *The world surveyed in the nineteenth century* 1845–48
COOMBE, WILLIAM: see Combe, William
COOPER, A. *The complete distiller* 1757 (1760)
COOPER, ANTHONY A.: see Shaftesbury, Earl
COOPER, SIR ASTLEY P. *The anatomy of the breast* 1840
Illustrations of diseases of the breast 1829
COOPER, BRANSBY B. *Life of Sir A. Cooper, with sketches from his note-books* 1843
COOPER, MRS. FRANK *Hide and seek* 1881
COOPER, J. FENIMORE *The bee-hunter, or the oak openings* 1848
The last of the Mohicans 1826
The pathfinder 1840
The pilot 1823
The pioneers 1823
The prairie 1827
The spy 1822
The two admirals 1842
The water witch 1830
COOPER, JOHN G. *Gresset's Vert-Vert* tr. 1759
The power of harmony 1745
Poems 1764
COOPER, SAMUEL *The first lines of the practice of surgery* 1807 (1826)
Ed. *J. M. Good's Study of medicine* 1829
COOPER, THOMAS *An admonition to the people of England* 1589
An answer in defence of the truth against the Apology of private masse 1562 (Parker Soc. 1850)
Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ 1565
See also Elyot, Sir Thomas
COOPER, THOMAS *The paradise of martyrs* 1873
Poetical works 1877
The purgatory of suicides 1845
COOPER, THOMAS T. *Travels of a pioneer of commerce in pigtail and petticoats; overland journey from China towards India* 1871
COOPER, WILLIAM D. *A glossary of the provincialisms in use in the county of Sussex* 1836 (1853)
COOPER, WILLIAM R. *An archaic dictionary, from the Egyptian, Assyrian, and Etruscan monuments and papyri* 1876
A short history of the Egyptian obelisks 1877
COPE, EDWARD D. *The origin of the fittest* 1887
The primary factors of organic evolution 1896
Cope, Sir John 1749: see Report
COPE, SIR WILLIAM H. *A glossary of Hampshire words and phrases* 1883 (E.D.S.)
COPLAND, JAMES *A dictionary of practical medicine* 1844–58
COPLAND, ROBERT *The hye way to the Spytell hous?* 1536
Iyll of breyntfords testament 15.. (*c* 1562; Ballad Soc. 1871)
The questyonary of cyrurgyens, with the formulary of lytell Guydo in cyrurgie, with the spectacles of cyrurgyens newly added, with the fourth boke of the terapeutyke, or methode curatyfe of Claude Galyen tr. 1541–42
The rutter of the sea, w^t^ the hauons, rodes, soundinges, etc. *with the lawes of the Ile of Auleron* 1528 (?1555)
COPLESTON, BP. EDWARD *Advice to a young reviewer, with a specimen of the art* 1807 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
COPLEY, ANTHONY *An answere to a letter of a Jesuited gentleman by his cousin* 1601
Wits fittes and fancies; also Loves exile 1595
COPYWELL, J. *The shrubs of Parnassus. Consisting of a variety of poetical essays,* etc. 1760
Corah's doom 1672: see T., D.
CORBET, JOHN *A discourse of the religion of England* 1667
A humble endeavour of some plain and brief explication of the decrees and operations of God about the free actions of men a 1680 (1683)
The non-conformist's plea for lay-communion with the church of England a 1680 (1683)
CORBET, RICHARD *Certain elegant poems a* 1635 (1647)
Iter Boreale a 1635
CORBETT, JULIAN S. *The fall of Asgard* 1886
Cordial for low spirits: see Gordon, Thomas
CORFIELD, WILLIAM H. *A digest of facts relating to the treatment and utilization of sewage* 1870
'CORIAT, *Junior*': see Paterson, S.
CORNFORD, LESLIE C. *The defenceless islands* 1906
Cornhill magazine, The 1860–
CORNISH, CHARLES J. *The naturalist on the Thames* 1902
Cornu-copiæ, Pasquils nightcap: or Antidot for the headache 1612 (Grosart 1877)
Cornwall 1855: see Leifchild, J. R.
'CORNWALL, BARRY': see Procter, Bryan W.
Cornwall glossary 1880: see Courtney, M. A.
CORNWALLEYS, HENRY *The country curate's advice to his parishioners* 1693
CORNWALLIS, SIR CHARLES *A discourse of the most illustrious Prince Henry, late Prince of Wales* 1626 (1641)
CORNWALLIS, CHARLES, 1ST MARQUIS OF *Correspondence a* 1805 (1859)
CORNWALLIS, SIR WILLIAM *Discourses upon Seneca the tragedian* 1601 (1631)
Essayes 1600–01 (1631)
The miraculous and happie union of England and Scotland 1604
*Coronation of Q. Anne. The noble tryumphaunt coronation of quene Anne, wyfe vnto kynge Henry the viii^th^* 1533
Corpus glossary c 725 (Oldest Eng. texts, E.E.T.S. 1885; Hessels 1890)
CORRY, JOHN *Memoirs of Alfred Berkeley* 1802
A satirical view of London 1799 (1803)
Cortasye, Knight of 1500–25 (in Ritson, Metr. rom. III)
CORY, WILLIAM *Extracts from his letters and journals* 1838–92 (1897)
CORYAT, THOMAS *Coryats crudities; hastily gobled up in five moneths travels* 1611
The Odcombian banquet 1611
COSIN, BP. JOHN *A collection of private devotions in the practice of the ancient church, called the houres of prayer* (anon.) 1627
Correspondence 1618–71 (Surtees Soc. 1869, –72)
A scholastical history of the canon of the Holy Scripture 1657
COSTARD, GEORGE *Two dissertations* 1750
COSTELLO, DUDLEY *Stories from a screen* 1855
COSTELLO, LOUISA S. *Pilgrimage to Auvergne* 1842
Costlie whore, The 1633 (in Bullen, Old plays IV, 1885)
Costume Satirical [illegible] 13th to the 19th

C

COTGRAVE, JOHN *The English treasury of wit and language* 1655
Wits interpreter; the English Parnassus 1655
COTGRAVE, RANDLE *A dictionarie of the French and English tongues* 1611
—— (with) *a most copious dictionarie, of the English set before the French, by R(obert) S(herwood)* 1632
COTTA, JOHN *A short discoverie of the dangers of ignorant practisers of physicke* 1612
COTTERELL, SIR CHARLES *Calprenède's Cassandra* tr. 1652
Davila's (E. C.) Historie of the civill warres of France 1647–48 (1678)
COTTLE, JOSEPH *Early recollections, chiefly relating to S. T. Coleridge in Bristol* 1837
Reminiscences of Coleridge and Southey 1847 (an enlarged ed. of prec.)
COTTON, CHARLES *Burlesque upon burlesque, or the scoffer scoft* 1675
The compleat angler. Being instructions how to angle for a trout or grayling in a clear stream 1676. See also Walton, Isaak
The compleat gamester 1674
Girard's (Guillaume) History of the life of the duke of Espernon tr. 1670
Montaigne's Essays tr. 1685
Poems a 1687 (1689)
Poetical works a 1687 (1765)
Scarronides, or Virgile travestie 1664,–67
The wonders of the Peake 1681
COTTON, JOHN *A brief exposition of the whole book of Canticles* 1642 (1868)
A briefe exposition upon Ecclesiastes a 1652 (1868)
Singing of psalmes, a Gospel-ordinance 1647
COTTON, NATHANIEL *Observations on a particular kind of scarlet fever, that lately prevailed in and about St. Albans* 1749
Various pieces in prose and verse a 1788 (1791)
COTTON, NATHANIEL (*cont.*)
Visions in verse, for the entertainment and instruction of younger minds 1751
COTTON, SIR ROBERT B. *An abstract out of the records of the Tower touching the kings revenue a* 1631 (1642)
A short view of the long life and reigne of Henry the third 1627
A treatise against recusants in defence of the Oath of allegiance a 1631 (1641)
COTTON, ROGER *An armor of proofe, brought from the tower of Dauid, to fight against Spannyardes* 1596
COTTON, WILLIAM C. *My bee book* 1842
Cotton Homilies a 1175 (in O. E. Homilies, E.E.T.S. 1868)
COUCH, SIR A. T. QUILLER-: see 'Q'
COUCH, JONATHAN *A history of the fishes of the British Islands* 1860–65
The history of Polperro a 1870 (ed. T. Quiller Couch 1871)
COUCH, THOMAS QUILLER 1880: see Courtney, M. A.
COUES, ELLIOTT *Birds of the Northwest* 1873 (1874)
Fur-bearing animals 1877
Key to North American birds 1872 (1884)
—— and ALLEN, JOEL A. *North American Rodentia* 1877
COULTER, JOHN *Adventures in the Pacific* 1845
Countrey-man's letter to the Curat, The 1711
County, The; a novel 1889
COUPER, ROBERT *Poetry, chiefly in the Scottish language* 1804
COURT, ANDREW *The true way to vertue and happinesse, intreating specially of constancie in publick calamaties and private afflictions* (tr. from G. Du Vair) 1623
Court and times of Charles I, James I 1848: see Birch, Thomas
Court magazine, The 1835 (vol. VI)
Court of love c 1530 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. Stowe 1561; Skeat, Chaucerian pieces 1897)
COURTENAY, EDWARD *Paleario's (A.) Benefit of Christ's death* tr. 1855
COURTHOPE, WILLIAM J. *Addison* 1884
COURTIER, PETER L. *Pleasures of solitude* 1800
COURTNEY, MARGARET A. *Glossary of words in use in Cornwall. West Cornwall by Miss M. A. Courtney. East Cornwall by Thomas Q. Couch* 1880 (E.D.S.)
COVEL, JOHN *Extracts from diaries of* 1670–79 (Hakluyt Soc. 1893)
COVEL, JOHN *Some account of the present Greek Church* 1722
COVELL, WILLIAM *Polimanteia, or, the meanes to judge of the fall of a common-wealth* 1595
Covenant of Grace, not absolute, but conditional, asserted 1692
COVENTRY, FRANCIS *The history of Pompey the Little: or, the life and adventures of a lap-dog* 1750
COVENTRY, HENRY *Letters of Philemon to Hydaspes; relating a conversation with Hortensius upon the subject of false religion* 1736
Coventry Corpus Christi plays, Two a 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1902)
Coventry Leet book: or Mayor's register 1420–1555 (E.E.T.S. 1907–13)
Coventry mysteries (Ludus Coventriæ: a collection of mysteries formerly represented at Coventry on the feast of Corpus Christi) c 1450 (Shaks. Soc. 1841; E.E.T.S. 1922)
COVERDALE, MILES *Writings and translations; Remains* v.d. (Parker Soc. 1844, 1846)
Certain most godly letters of such true saintes and holy martyrs as gaue their lyues, etc. v.d. (1564)
The christen state of matrymonye tr. (from H. Bullinger) 1541
A confutacion of that treatise, which one J. Standish made agaynst the protestacion of D. Barnes in 1540 ?1541
The defence of a certayne poore christen man tr. 1545
An exhortacion to the careinge of Chrystes crosse ?1550
A faythful and most godly treatyse concernynge the most sacred sacrament of the blessed body and blood of Christ tr. 15..
Fruitfull lessons upon the passion, etc. 1540
The hope of the faythfull ?1554 (1574)
A most frutefull, pithye, and learned treatise how a christen man oughte to behaue hymselfe in the daunger of death tr. ?1559 (1579)
The old faith tr. (from H. Bullinger) 1541
The order that the churche in Denmarke doth use ?1550
The original and sprynge of all sectes and orders tr. 1537
The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe Testament 1549
A spyrytuall and moost precious pearle 1550
A very excellent and swete exposition upon the two and twentye Psalme of David tr. (from M. Luther) 1537
A worke entytled of ye olde God and the newe, etc. tr. 1523 (1534)
See also Bible
COVERTE, ROBERT *A true and almost incredible report of an Englishman that travelled by land throw many unknowne kingdomes* 1612
COWELL, JOHN *The interpreter: or booke containing the signification of words* 1607 (1637, 1672)
—— *augmented by Thomas Manley* (1684)
—— *farther augmented by W. Kennett* (1701)
COWIE, ROBERT *Shetland, descriptive and historical* 1871
COWLEY, ABRAHAM *Works a* 1667 (1668, 1687, 1710–11; 1905–06)
Cutler of Coleman-street 1663
Davideis 1638–56
The guardian; a comedie 1650
Loves riddle 1638
Miscellanies 1656
The mistress 1647
Ode upon the Restoration 1660
Of plants tr. Bks. I and II, by J. O. 1693; Bk. III, by C. Cleeve 1711; Bks. IV and V, by N. Tate 1695; Bk. VI, by Mrs. Behn 1680
Pindarique odes 1656
Poeticall blossomes 1633
A proposition for the advancement of experimental philosophy 1661
Several discourses by way of essays in verse and prose a 1667
Sylva, or, dyvers copies of verses 1636
The tragicall history of Piramus and Thisbe 1633
Verses written on several occasions 1663
A vision, concerning his late pretended highnesse, Cromwell the Wicked 1661
COWLEY, CAPTAIN *Voyage round the globe in 1683* (in Hacke's Collect. Voy. 1699)
COWLEY, HANNAH *A bold stroke for a husband* 1782
Who's the dupe? 1779

COWPER, MARY, COUNTESS *Diary* 1714–20 (1864)
COWPER, BP. WILLIAM *His dikaiologie: contayning a just defence of his apologie* 1614
COWPER, WILLIAM *Works a* 1800 (1835–37)
Poetical works a 1800 (1889, 1905)
Poems 1782, 1800
Anti-Thelyphthora 1781
Charity 1781
Conversation 1781
The diverting history of John Gilpin 1782
Expostulation 1781
Homer tr. 1791; ed. 2, *a* 1800 (1802)
Hope 1781
Letters v.d. (1876)
Olney hymns 1779
Private correspondence with several friends v.d. (1837)
The progress of error 1780
Retirement 1781
Table talk 1781
The task 1784
Tirocinium 1784
Truth 1781
COX, SIR GEORGE W. *A general history of Greece* 1876
The mythology of the Aryan nations 1870
COX, HOMERSHAM *The institutions of the English government* 1863
COX, JOHN C. *Notes on the churches of Derbyshire* 1875–79
The royal forests of England 1905
COX, LEONARD *The arte or crafte of rhethoryke* 1524 (1899)
COX, NICHOLAS *The gentleman's recreation* 1674 (1677, 1686)
COX, SIR RICHARD *Hibernia Anglicana; or, the history of Ireland from the conquest thereof by the English to this present time* 1689–90
COX, SAMUEL *The pilgrim psalms; an exposition of the songs of degrees* 1874
Salvator mundi: or, is Christ the Saviour of all men? 1877
COX, THOMAS *Magna Britannia et Hibernia* 1720–31
COXE, DANIEL *A description of the English province of Carolana* 1722
COXE, WILLIAM *Account of the Russian discoveries between Asia and America* 1780
History of the House of Austria from 1218–1792 1807
Travels in Switzerland 1789
COXON, ETHEL *A basil plant* 1881
COZENS-HARDY, H. T. *Broad Norfolk: being a series of articles and letters. Reprinted from the 'Eastern Daily Press.'* Ed. by C.-H. 1893
COZZENS, FREDERIC S. *The Sparrowgrass papers: or, living in the country* 1860
CRABB, GEORGE *Universal technological dictionary* 1823
CRABBE, GEORGE *Poetical works a* 1832 (1834, 1905–07)
The borough 1810
The candidate 1780
Inebriety 1775
The library 1781
The newspaper 1785
The parish register 1807
Posthumous tales a 1832
Tales (in verse) 1812
Tales of the Hall 1819
The Village 1783
'CRADDOCK, CHARLES EGBERT': see Murfree, Mary N.
CRADOCK, JOSEPH *Zobeide; a tragedy* 1771
Craft of deyng c 1450 (in Ratis raving, etc., E.E.T.S. 1870)
Crafte of nombrynge c 1425 (E.E.T.S. 1922)
CRAIG, ALEXANDER *Poetical works a* 1631 (Hunterian Club 1873)
Amorose songes, sonets, and elegies 1606
The pilgrime and heremite 1631
Poeticall essayes 1604
Poetical recreations 1609, 1623
CRAIG, JOHN *A new universal etymological, technological, and pronouncing dictionary of the English language* 1849
CRAIG, WILLIAM M. *Lectures on drawing, painting, and engraving* 1821
CRAIGIE, DAVID *Elements of general and pathological anatomy* 1848
CRAIGIE, PEARL M. T. *The herb-moon. A fantasia* 1896
CRAIGIE, SIR WILLIAM A. *The religion of ancient Scandinavia* 1906
CRAIK, MRS. DINAH M. (Miss Mulock) *Agatha's husband* 1853
Bread upon the waters 1852
Christian's mistake 1865
Domestic stories 1860
Fair France 1871
The head of the family 1852
John Halifax, gentleman 1856
A life for a life 1859
Mistress and maid 1863
A noble life 1866
The Ogilvies 1849
Romantic tales 1859
The woman's kingdom 1869
A woman's thoughts about women 1858
CRAIK, GEORGE L. [illegible] *or of the history of the* [illegible]
CRAIK, GEORGIANA [illegible] *Unwin's ordeal* 1865
Lost and won 1859
CRAKANTHORP, RICHARD *A sermon at the solemnizing of the inauguration of King James, 24 Mar. 1608* 1609
A sermon of sanctification 1607 (1608)
Vigilius dormitans, Romes seer overseene, or a treatise of the fift Generall Councell 1631
Cramer's (J. A.) Elements of the art of assaying metals tr. 1741
CRAMOND, WILLIAM *The annals of Banff* 1891–93 (New Spalding Cl.)
The annals of Cullen 1888
The annals of Fordoun 1894
Ed. *The records of Elgin* 1234–1800 (New Spalding Cl. 1903–08)
CRANE, WILLIAM J. E. *Bookbinding for amateurs* 1885
The smithy and forge 1883
CRAN [illegible] *; a* 1556 (Parker Soc. [illegible] *Sophisticall cauillation devised by Stephen Gardiner* 1551
Catechismus. That is to say; a shorte instruction into christian religion 1548
CRANMER, THOMAS (*cont.*)
A defence of the true and catholike doctrine of the Sacrament 1550
See also Bible
Cranz's (David) Ancient and modern history of the Brethren tr. by B. La Trobe 1780
CRASHAW, RICHARD *Poems a* 1649 (1858, 1904)
Carmen Deo nostro a 1649 (1652)
Steps to the temple. With the delights of the muses 1646
CRASHAW, WILLIAM *The Jesuites gospel* 1610
Newes from Italy of a second Moses: or, the life of Galeacius Caracciolus the noble marquesse of Vico tr. 1608; another ed., entitled *The Italian convert* 1635
Romish forgeries and falsifications 1606
CRAUFURD, QUINTIN *Sketches relating chiefly to the history, religion, learning, and manners of the Hindoos* 1790
CRAUFURD, THOMAS *History of the University of Edinburgh 1580–1646* 16.. (1808)
CRAVEN, ISAAC *Gods tribunall and mans tryal* 1630 (1631)
Craven glossary 1824, 1828: see Carr, W.
CRAWFORD, D. *Thinking black, 22 years without a break in the long grass of central Africa* 1912
CRAWFORD, DAVID *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect, on various subjects* 1798
CRAWFORD, FRANCIS MARION *Doctor Claudius* 1883
Greifenstein 1889
Mr. Isaacs 1882
A Roman singer 1884
Saracinesca 1887
A tale of a lonely parish 1886
With the immortals 1888
Crawford collection of early charters and documents now in the Bodleian library. Ed. by A. S. Napier and W. H. Stevenson (Anecdota Oxon. 1895)
'CRAWLEY, CAPTAIN R.' (G. F. Pardon) *Billiards* 1856 (1859)
The card player 1863
Football, golf and shinty, hockey, polo, and curling 1878
Hoyle's games modernized 1863
Crazy tales 1762: see Stevenson, John H.
CREASY, SIR EDWARD S. *The fifteen decisive battles of the world* 1851
History of the Ottoman Turks 1854–56
The rise and progress of the English constitution 1853 (1854)
CREECH, THOMAS *Juvenal's thirteenth satire* tr. 1693 (see Dryden, J.)
T. Lucretius Carus, his six books De natura rerum tr. 1682 (1683)
The five books of M. Manilius, containing a system of the ancient astronomy and astrology; together with the philosophy of the Stoicks tr. 1697
The Idylliums of Theocritus tr. 1684
Creevey papers, a selection from the correspondence and diaries of the late Thomas Creevey a 1838 (1903)
CREICHTON, CAPTAIN JOHN *Memoirs, written by himself* (? by J. Swift) 1731
CREIGHTON, CHARLES *History of epidemics in Britain* 1891–94
CREIGHTON, BP. MANDELL *Historical essays and reviews* 1872–96 (1902)
History of the Papacy during the period of the Reformation 1882–94
Life and letters, by his wife (1904)
CRESSWELL, DAN. 1823: see Venturoli, G.
CRESSY, HUGH P. *Reflexions upon the oathes of supremacy and allegiance* 1661
CRESY, EDWARD *Encyclopædia of civil engineering* 1847
CRICHTON, A. W. *A naturalist's ramble to the Orcades* 1866
CRICHTON, ANDREW *History of Arabia, ancient and modern* 1833
Cries of blood (Pamphlet on murder of W. Harrison 1660 at Campden) 1767
Crist a 900: see Cynewulf
CROCKETT, DAVID *An account of Col. Crockett's tour to the North and down East. Written by himself* 1835
CROCKETT, SAMUEL R. *The banner of blue* 1902
The Black Douglas 1899
Bog-Myrtle and peat 1895
Cleg Kelly 1896
The dark o' the moon 1902
The grey man 1896
Kit Kennedy: country boy 1899
Lad's love 1897
The lilac sunbonnet 1894
Little Anna Mark 1900
Lochinvar 1897
Love idylls 1901
Mad Sir Uchtred of the hills 1894
The men of the moss-hags 1895
The raiders; passages in the life of John Faa 1894
The standard bearer 1898
The stickit minister, and some common men 1893
That Popish parson fellow 1896
C [illegible] *The naked truth: or the true state of the* [illegible] *a college of Jesuits at Come, Hereford* 1679
Some animadversions upon a book (by T. Burnet) *intituled 'The theory of the earth'* 1685
CROKE, JOHN *Thirteen Psalms, and the first chapter of Ecclesiastes* 1540–54 (Percy Soc. 1844)
Croke's (Sir George) Reports of cases adjudged in the courts of Kings-bench and Common-bench tr. by Sir H. Grimston 1669
CROKER, MRS. B. M. *Peggy of the Bartons* 1898
Proper pride 1885
Village tales and jungle tragedies 1895 (1896)
CROKER, JOHN W. *Essays on the early period of the French Revolution* 1857
The Croker papers [illegible] *journals and diaries of the late rt. hon. J.* [illegible] 55
CROKER, TEMPLE H.
CROKER, THOMAS C. *Fairy legends and traditions of the south of Ireland* 1825–28 (1862)
Researches in the south of Ireland 1824
CROLL, JAMES *Climate and time in their geological relations* 1875
CROLY, GEORGE *Historical sketches, speeches and characters* 1842
CROMARTY, GEORGE MACKENZIE, 1ST EARL OF *An historical account of the conspiracies by the Earls of Gowry and Robert Logan against James VI* 1713
CROMEK, ROBERT H. *Remains of Nithsdale and Galloway song* 1810
Select Scottish songs 1810
CROMPTON, RICHARD *Loffice et auctheritie de iustices de peace, in part collect per A. Fitzherbert, et ore enlarge per R. C.* 1583
L'authoritie et jurisdiction des courts de la maiestie de la royane 1594
CROMWELL, OLIVER *Letters and speeches a* 1658 (ed. Carlyle 1845)
CROMWELL, THOMAS *Letters a* 1540: see Merriman, R. B.
CROOKE, HELKIAH *Μικροκοσμογραφία. A description of the body of man* 1615
CROOKES, W[illegible] *Dyeing* [illegible] 1874
CROOKSHAN[illegible] [illegible]*ge and sufferings of the Church of Scotland, from the restoration to the revolution* 1749
Croquet, The laws of, adopted at a general conference of croquet clubs 1870 (1874)
CROSBY, HOWARD *The Christian preacher: Yale lectures 1879–80* 1880
CROSLAND, CAMILLA *Mrs. Blake* 1862
CROSS, JOHN W. *George Eliot's life as related in her letters and journals* 1884
CROSS, WALTER *The Taghmical art: or the art of expounding scripture by the points usually called accents* 1698
CROSS, WILLIAM *The Disruption: a tale of trying times* 1844 (1877)
CROSSE, HENRY *Vertues common-wealth* 1603 (Grosart 1878)
CROSSMAN, SAMUEL *The young man's calling, or the whole duty of youth* (anon.) 1678
CROSTHWAITE, CHARLES *Synchronology: being a treatise on the history, chronology and mythology of the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Phoenicians* 1839
CROUCH, NATHANIEL: see Burton, Richard or Robert
CROWCH, HUMFREY *The Welch traveller; or, the unfortunate Welchman* 1671
CROWE, WILLIAM *Lewesdon Hill; a poem* 1788
A sermon preached before the University of Oxford, Nov. 5. 1781 1781
A treatise on English versification 1827
CROWLEY, ROBERT *Select works a* 1588 (E.E.T.S. 1872)
[illegible] *of the pore Commons* 1548
One and thyrtye epigrammes 1550
Pleasure and payne, heauen and hell 1551
A setting open of the subtyle sophistrie of T. Watson 1569
The voyce of the laste trumpet blowen bi the seuenth angel 1549 (1550)
The way to wealth, wherein is taught a remedy for sedicion 1550
CROWNE, JOHN *Dramatic works a* 1703 (1872)
The ambitious statesman 1679
City politiques 1683
Juliana, or the Princess of Poland 1671
The misery of civil-war 1680
Sir Courtly Nice 1685
Crowned king, The c 1415 (in Langland, Piers Plowman, Text C, E.E.T.S. 1873)
CROXALL, SAMUEL *The fables of Æsop and others* tr. 1722
The fair Circassian, a dramatic performance 1720
An original canto of Spencer by 'Nestor Ironside' 1713 (1714)
A sermon preached before the House of Commons Jan. 30, 1729 1730
The vision: a poem 1715
See also Garth, Sir S.
CROZIER, A. A. *A dictionary of botanical terms* 1892
CRUISE, WILLIAM *A digest of the laws of England* 1818 (ed. 2)
CRULL, JODOCUS *The antient and present state of Muscovy* 1698
CRUMP, ARTHUR *A practical treatise on banking, currency, and the exchanges* 1866
CRUSE, C. F. *Eusebius' Ecclesiastical history* tr. 1833
CRUTCHLEY, JOHN *General view of the agriculture in the county of Rutland* 1794
Cuckoo and nightingale: see Clanvowe, Sir T.
Cuckoo song ('Sumer is icumen in') *c* 1240 (in Ritson, Ancient songs 1877)
CUDLIP MRS. PENDER: see Thomas, Annie
CUDWO[illegible] [illegible] *of*
A treatise concerning eternal and immutable [illegible] *lity a* 1688 (1731)
The true intellectual system of the universe 1678
The union of Christ and the Church a shadow 1642
CUDWORTH, WILLIAM *Histories of Bolton and Bowling* 1891
Round about Bradford 1876
CULBERTSON, ROBERT *Lectures on the Book of Revelation* 1825
Culina 1806: see Hunter, A.
CULLEN, WILLIAM *First lines of the practice of physic* 1776–84
Nosology tr. 1800
A treatise of the materia medica 1789
CULLEY, GEORGE: see Bailey, John
Culloden papers: comprising an extensive and interesting correspondence from 1625 to 1748 v.d. (1815)
CULLUM, JOHN *The history and antiquities of Hawsted and Hardwick in the county of Suffolk* 1784 (1813)
— *Glossary* (from the above) 1813 (E.D.S. 1879)
CULPEPPER, NICHOLAS *The English physitian enlarged* 1653
Pharmacopœia Londinensis; or, the London dispensatory further advanced by the studies and collections of the Fellows now living of the said Colledg 1654
Semeiotica Uranica; or, an astrologicall judgment of diseases 1651
—— and COLE, ABDIAH *Bartholinus'* (T.) *Anatomy; made from the precepts of his father and from the observations of all modern anatomists, together with his own, etc.* Published by N. Culpeper and A. Cole 1668
——, —— and ROWLAND, W. *The practice of physick, being chiefly a translation of the works of L. Riverius, with a physical dictionary explaining hard words* 1655
CULVERWELL, EZEKIEL *A treatise of faith* 1623 (ed. 2)
CULVERWELL, NATHANIEL *An elegant...discourse of the Light of Nature; with several other treatises* 1652 (1661)
CUMBERLAND, RICHARD *Anecdotes of eminent painters in Spain* 1782 (1787)

CUMBERLAND, RICHARD (*cont.*)
Aristophanes' Clouds tr. 1798
The brothers 1769
Calvary; or the death of Christ 1792
John De Lancaster c 1800 (1809)
Memoirs 1806 (1807)
The natural son 1785
The West Indian, a comedy 1771
See also Observer
Cumberland, A glossary of provincial words used in the county of 1851
Cumberland and Westmoreland Archaeological Society, Transactions of the 1874–
Cumberland glossary 1878: see Dickinson, W.
CUMMING, ALEXANDER *The elements of clock and watch-work* 1766
CUMMING, JOHN *Christ receiving sinners* 1849
Ruth: a chapter in providence 1859
Sabbath morning readings on the Old Testament 1854
Scripture readings on the book of Genesis 1853
CUMMING, LINNÆUS *Electricity treated experimentally* 1886 (1887)
CUMMING, R. GORDON *Five years of a hunter's life in the far interior of South Africa* 1850 (1902)
CUMMINS, JOHN: see Bullkeley, J.
CUMMINS, MARIA S. *El Fureidis* 1860
Haunted hearts 1864
The lamplighter 1854
Mabel Vaughan 1857
CUNDALL, JOSEPH *On bookbindings ancient and modern* 1881
CUNDILL, JOHN P. *A dictionary of explosives* 1889 (1895)
CUNDY, NICHOLAS W. *Inland transit* 1834
CUNLIFFE, HENRY *A glossary of Rochdale, with Rossendale words and phrases* 1886
CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN *The lives of the most eminent British painters, sculptors, and architects* 1829–33
Songs: chiefly in the rural language of Scotland 1813
The songs of Scotland, ancient and modern 1825
Traditional tales of the English and Scottish peasantry 1822 (1874)
CUNNINGHAM, SIR HENRY S. *Wheat and tares; a tale* (anon.) 1861
CUNNINGHAM, JOHN *Poems, chiefly pastoral* 1766
Poems a 1773 (1790)
CUNNINGHAM, PETER *Two years in New South Wales* 1827 (1828)
CUNNINGHAM, PETER 1842: see Accounts of the Revels at Court
CUNNINGHAM, TIMOTHY *A new and complete law dictionary* 1764–65
CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM *The cosmographical glasse* 1559
CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM *Diary and general expenditure book* 1673–80 (S.H.S. 1887)
CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM *Historic theology a* 1861 (1862)
Cunningham's (*Alexander*) *History of Great Britain* tr. 1787
Cupid and Psyche; or Colombine-courtezan 1734
CUPPLES, GEORGE *The green hand; or, the naval lieutenant* 1856
'CURATE, JACOB' *The Scotch presbyterian eloquence* 1692
CURETON, WILLIAM *Corpus Ignatianum: a complete collection of the Ignatian Epistles* tr. 1849
Curiosities of nature and art in husbandry and gardening 1707
CURLING, THOMAS B. *Observations on the diseases of the rectum* 1851 (1863, –76)
CURR, JOHN *The coal viewer, and engine builder's practical companion* 1797
Curry-combe for a coxe-combe 1615: see Hoby, Sir E.
Cursor Mundi (*The Cursur o the world*). *A Northumbrian poem of the 14th century in four versions* 13.., 14.. (E.E.T.S. 1874–92)
Curtasye, Boke of c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1868). See also Caxton
CURTEYS, BP. RICHARD *A sermon preached before the Queenes Majestie at Grenewiche* 1573
Two sermons preached, the first at Paules Crosse, the second at Westminster 1576
CURTIS, GEORGE T. *Life of Buchanan, fifteenth president of the United States* 1883
CURTIS, GEORGE W. *Lotos-eating: a summer book* 1852
Nile notes of a Howadji 1851
The Potiphar papers 1854 (1866)
CURTIS, JOHN C. *Elements of the history of England* 1861
CURTIS, WILLIAM *Flora Londinensis* 1777
Curtis's Botanical magazine 1787–1844
CURWEN, HENRY *History of booksellers* 1873
CURWEN, JOHN C. *Hints on the economy of feeding stock* 1808
CURZON, HON. ROBERT *Visits to the monasteries in the Levant* 1849
CUSHING, LUTHER S. *A practical treatise on the trustee process, or foreign attachment of the laws of Massachusetts and Maine* 1833
CUSSANS, JOHN E. *The handbook of heraldry* 1868 (1869)
History of Hertfordshire 1870–81
CUST, ROBERT N. *A sketch of the modern languages of Africa* 1883
CUSTER, ELIZABETH B. *'Boots and saddles'; or, life in Dakota with General Custer* 1885
Custine's (*Astolphe de*) *Empire of the Czar* tr. 1843
Custome house, The rates of the 1545 (1583)
Customes of Yardley Hastings 1609: see Chesley, H.
Cuthbert, The life of Saint c 1450 (Surtees Soc. 1891)
CUTLE[illegible] *his*
CUTSPI[illegible] *and picnic suppers justified by fair argument* 1802
CUTWODE, THOMAS *Caltha poetarum: or the bumble bee* 1599
Cuvier's Animal kingdom tr. 1834–37
See also Blyth, E.; Griffith, E.
CUYLER, THEODORE L. *Heart culture* 1872 (1879)
Pointed papers for the Christian life 1878
Cycling. Pt. I by H. Graves; Pt. II by G. L. Hillier; Pt. III by Susan, Countess of Malmesbury 1898
Cyclopædia of practical medicine, edited by J. Forbes, A. Tweedie, J. Conolly 1833–35
CYNEWULF *Crist a* 900 (Grein; Gollancz 1892)
Elene a 900 (Grein)
Juliana a 900 (Grein)
CYPLES, WILLIAM *An inquiry into the process of human experience* 1880
Cyrurgyons of Mountpyller, The practyse of c 1540

D

D. A.: see A., D.
D., J. 1613: see Dennys, J.
D., J. gent. *The knave in graine, new vampt, a witty comedy* 1640
D., J. 1661: see Davies, J. (of Kidwelly)
D., N. ('Doleman, N.'): see N. D.
D., R. *Columna's* (*F.*) *Hypnerotomachia; the strife of loue in a dreame* tr. 1592 (also 1890)
D. T.: see T., D. (i.e. Tuvil, D.)
D., W. *Audiguier's* (*V. d'*) *Tragi-comicall history of our times under the borrowed names of Lisander and Calista* tr. 1627
D., W. *Comenius'* (*J. A.*) *Janua linguarum reserata; the gate of languages unlocked* 1650
D., W. *Paracelsus his dispensatory and chirurgery* tr. 1656
D., W. 1696: see Derham, W.
DABORNE, ROBERT *An assize sermon* 1618
A Christian turn'd Turke (a tragedy) 1612
DA COSTA: see Mendes da Costa
DACRE, CHARLOTTE (Mrs. Byrne) *The libertine* 1807
Zofloya or the Moor: a romance of the fifteenth century 1806
DACRES, EDWARD *Machiavel's* (*N.*) *Discourses upon..Livius* tr. 1636
Machiavel's (*N.*) *Prince* tr. 1640 (1644)
DACRES, R. *The art of water-drawing* 1660
Daily Chronicle 1872–
Daily Express 1900–
Daily Mail 1896–
Daily News 1846–
Daily Telegraph 1855–
DAKYNS, HENRY G. *The march of the Ten Thousand, a translation of the Anabasis..of Xenophon* 1901
D'ALBERTIS, L. M. *New Guinea* 1880
DALBY, JOHN *Mayroyd of Mytholm, a romance of the fells* 1888
DALE, ALAN *Jonathan's home* 1885
'DALE, DARLEY' (Francesca M. Steele) *Noah's ark, a tale of the Norfolk broads* 1890
DALE, J. D. H. *Baldeschi's* (*J.*) *Ceremonial according to the Roman rite* tr. 1853
DALE, ROBERT W. *The atonement* 1874 (1875)
Discourses delivered on special occasions 1866
The Jewish temple and the Christian church 1865 (1877)
Nine lectures on preaching 1877 (1878)
Sermons on the ten commandments 1871
Week-day sermons 1867 (1870)
DALE, SAMUEL *Pharmacologia, seu manuductio ad materiam medicam* 1693 (1710); Suppl. 1695
DALGARNO, GEORGE *Didascalocophus, or the deaf and dumb man's tutor* 1680
DALL, WILLIAM H. *Alaska and its resources* 1870
On the remains of later pre-historic man obtained from caves in the Catherina archipelago 1878
Tribes of the extreme Northwest 1877
DALLAM, THOMAS *Diary* 1599–1600 (Early voyages and travels in the Levant, Hakluyt Soc. 1893)
DALLAS, ALEXANDER J. *Reports of cases..adjudged in the courts of Pennsylvania*, etc. 1790–1807
DALLAS, GEORGE *System of stiles* c 1680 (1697)
DALLAWAY, JAMES *Inquiries into the origin and progress of heraldry in England* (Appendix .. The third part of the Boke of St. Albans 1486) 1793
Observations on English architecture 1806
Of statuary and sculpture 1816
DALLINGTON, SIR ROBERT *A method for trauell* 1598
DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER *Oriental repertory* 1793–1808
DALRYMPLE, DAVID, LORD HAILES *Annals of Scotland* 1776, 1779
Disquisitions concerning the antiquities of the christian church 1783
Glossary (of Scottish words) c 1776
Remains of christian antiquity 1776–80
DALRYMPLE, JAMES *Leslie's* (*Bp. J.*) *Historie of Scotland* tr. 1596 (S.T.S. 1888)
DALRYMPLE, JAMES, VISCOUNT STAIR *The decisions of the Lords of Council and Session* 1683
The institutions of the law of Scotland 1681, 1693
DALRYMPLE, SIR JAMES *Collections concerning the Scottish history* 1705
DALRYMPLE, SIR JOHN *Letter to the admiralty* 1795
Observations on his yeast-cake c 1796
DALRYMPLE, WILLIAM *Travels through Spain and Portugal* 1777
DALTON, HENRY G. *The history of British Guiana* 1855
DALTON, JOHN *Meteorological observations and essays* 1793 (1834)
DALTON, MICHAEL *The countrey justice, conteyning the practise of the justices of the peace out of their sessions* 1618 (1630)
T[illegible] 1623 (1628)
DALY [illegible] *squatting and pioneering* [illegible] *South Australia* 1887
DALYELL, SIR JOHN GRAHAM *The darker superstitions of Scotland* 1834
Ed. *Fragments of Scottish history* (1798)
DALZIEL, HUGH *British dogs* 1879–80
The diseases of dogs 1874 (1893)
Dame Siriz: see Siriz
Damon and Pithias: see Edwards, R.
DAMPIER, WILLIAM *A new voyage round the world* (*Voyages and descriptions, A voyage to New Holland*) 1697, 1699, 1703–09 (1729)
DANA, EDWARD S. Ed. *J. D. Dana's System of mineralogy* 1892 (1899)
A text-book of mineralogy 1877 (1898)
DANA, JAMES DWIGHT *Corals and coral islands* 1872
Crustacea 1852 (U. S. exploring expedition XIII)
The elements of geology 1862
Geology 1849 (U. S. exploring expedition X)
Manual of geology 1863 (1880)
Manual of mineralogy 1851 (ed. 4)
Manual of mineralogy and lithology 1878 (1882)
A system of mineralogy 1837 (1854, 1868, 1883)
Zoophytes 1846–48 (U. S. exploring expedition VIII)
DANA, RICHARD H. *The buccaneer and other poems* 1844
DANA, RICHARD H., JR. *The seaman's manual* 1841
Two years before the mast 1840 (1841)
DANETT, THOMAS *The historie of P. de Commines* tr. 1596 (1614)
DANICAN, FRANÇOIS A. ('A. D. Philidor') *Analysis of the game of chess* 1819 (1832)
Chess analysed 1750 (1773)
Studies of chess 1808 (1817)
DANIEL, GEORGE *Poems a* 1657 (Grosart 1878)
Eclesiasticus: or the wisedome of Iesus the son of Syrach paraphrased 1639
Idyllia a 1653
Πολυλογια; *in severall ecloges* 1638–48
Trinarchodia (*Richard the second, Henry the fourth, Henry the fifth*) 1649
DANIEL, SAMUEL *Poems* 1592–1611 (Works 1603, 1623, 1717)
The first foure bookes of the civile warres betweene the two houses of Lancaster and Yorke (*the fyft book*) 1595
— *The civile wares..corrected and continued* 1609
The collection of the historie of England 1613–18 (1626)
The complaint of Rosamond 1592
A defence of ryme ?1603 (Haslewood 1815; G. G. Smith, Elizabethan critical essays II, 1904)
Delia, contayning certaine sonnets 1592 (Arber, Eng. Garner III)
Hymens triumph 1615
The queenes arcadia 1605 (1606)
The tragedie of Cleopatra 1594
The tragedie of Philotas 1605
DANIEL, WILLIAM B. *Rural sports* 1801–02
DANIELL, ALFRED *Physics for students of medicine* 1896
A text-book of the principles of physics 1884
DANNELEY, JOHN F. *An encyclopædia or dictionary of music* 1825
'D'ANVERS, CALEB' *The craftsman: being a critique on the times* 1726
'D'ANVERS, NANCY' (Mrs. N. Bell) *Jules Verne's Fur country* tr. 1879
D'ARBLAY, MADAME (Frances Burney) *Camilla, or a picture of youth* 1796
Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress 1782
Diary and letters 17.. (1842, 1876, 1891)
The early diary of Frances Burney 1768–78 (1889)
Evelina, or the history of a young lady's entrance into the world 1778
The wanderer; or female difficulties 1814
DARCIE, ABRAHAM *The originall of idolatries, or the birth of heresies* 1624
DARE, [illegible]
D'ARGE [illegible] tr. 1741
Darius. A pretie new enterlude..of the story of kyng Daryus 1565
DARK, SIDNEY *Stage silhouettes* 1901
DARLINGTON, THOMAS *The folk-speech of South Cheshire* 1887 (E.D.S.)
DARLINGTON, WILLIAM *American weeds and useful plants* 1847 (1860)
DARRELL, JOHN *A detection of that sinnful, lying, shamful and ridiculous Discours of S. Harshnet* 1600
A true relation of the strange..vexation by the devil of seven persons etc. 1600
DARRELL, WILLIAM *A gentleman instructed in the conduct of a virtuous and happy life* (anon.) 1704 (1713, 1716)
DARTNELL, GEORGE E. and GODDARD, E. H. *A glossary of words used in the county of Wiltshire* 1893 (E.D.S.)
DARWIN, CHARLES R. *The descent of man and selection in relation to sex* 1871
The different forms of flowers on plants of the same species 1877
The effects of cross and self-fertilisation in the vegetable kingdom 1876
The expression of the emotions in man and animals 1872
The formation of vegetable mould through the action of worms (= *Earth-worms*) 1881
Geological observations on the volcanic islands visited during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle 1844
Geology 1851–59 (Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Insectivorous plants 1875
Journal of researches into the natural history and geology of the countries visited during the voyage of the Beagle (= *Voy. Nat.*) 1839 (1845, 1852, 1879)
On the various contrivances by which orchids are fertilised by insects 1862
On the origin of species by means of natural selection 1859
The variation of animals and plants under domestication 1868
—— and DARWIN, FRANCIS *The power of movement in plants* 1880
DARWIN, ERASMUS *The botanic garden; a poem in two parts* (*I. The economy of vegetation*, 1791. *II. The loves of the plants*, 1789) 1791
Zoonomia, or the laws of organic life 1794–96 (1801, 1802)
DARWIN, SIR GEORGE H. *Scientific papers* (1907–11)
DASENT, SIR GEORGE W. *Asbjörnsen* (*P. C.*) *and Moe's* (*J.*) *Popular tales from the Norse* tr. 1859
Half a life 1874
Jest and earnest 1863 (1874)
Thorgeirrson's (*N.*) *Story of Burnt Njal* tr. 1861
The vikings of the Baltic 1875
DAUBENY, CHARLES G. B. *Essay on the trees and shrubs of the ancients* 1865
An introduction to the atomic theory 1831 (1850)
D'AUNOY: see Anois
DAUS, JOHN *Bullinger's* (*H.*) *Hundred sermons vpon the apocalips* tr. 1561 (1573)
A famous cronicle of oure time called Sleidanes (*J.*) *commentaries* tr. 1560
DAVENANT, CHARLES *A discourse upon grants and resumptions* (anon.) 1700
Discourses on the publick revenues 1698
An essay upon the East India trade 1696
Essays upon the ballance of power etc. 1701
DAVENANT, SIR WILLIAM *Works a* 1668 (1673)
The cruell brother, a tragedy 1630
Declamations at Rutland House 1656–57 (Wks. 1673)
The fair favorite a 1668
Gondibert, an heroick poem 1651
Madagascar, and other poems 1638
The man's the master: a comedy a 1668 (1669)

DAVENANT, SIR WILLIAM (*cont.*)
The platonic lovers 1636
Poems a 1668 (Wks. 1673)
The siege of Rhodes 1656–59
The wits, a comedie 1636
—— and DRYDEN, J. *Shakespeare's Tempest, or the enchanted island* (altered) 1667 (1670)
DAVENPORT, ROBERT *The city night-cap* 1661
A pleasant . . . comedy, called, a new tricke to cheat the divell 1639
DAVIDS, THOMAS W. RHYS *Buddhism* 1877 (1894)
The Hibbert lectures 1881
DAVIDSON, CHARLES J. C. *A diary of travels and adventures in upper India* 1843
DAVIDSON, DAVID *Thoughts on the seasons* etc. *partly in the Scottish dialect* 1789
DAVIDSON, DAVID *Memories of a long life* 1890 (1893)
DAVIDSON, ELLIS A. *The animal kingdom, an elementary textbook in zoology* 1870
A practical manual of house-painting etc. 1875
DAVIDSON, JOHN *Inverurie and the earldom of the Garioch* 1878
DAVIDSON, JOHN *Ballads and songs* 1894
Fleet street eclogues 1893, 1896
DAVIDSON, JOSEPH *The works of Vergil* tr. 1743 (1748)
DAVIDSON, SAMUEL *The canon of the Bible* 1877
DAVIES, BENJAMIN *Gesenius'* (*F. H. W.*) *Hebrew grammar* tr. 1846 (1852)
DAVIES, CHARLES *The metric system* 1871
—— and PECK, W. G. *Mathematical dictionary and cyclopædia of mathematical science* 1857
DAVIES, CHARLES M. *Unorthodox London; or phases of religious life in the metropolis* 1873–75 (1876)
DAVIES, DAVID C. *A treatise on metalliferous minerals and mining* 1880
DAVIES, EDWARD W. L. *Dartmoor days; or scenes in the forest, a poem* 1863
A memoir of the Rev. J. Russell 1878 (1883)
DAVIES, GEORGE C. *The handbook to the rivers and broads of Norfolk and Suffolk* 1882
Mountain, meadow and mere 1873
Norfolk broads and rivers 1883 (1884)
DAVIES, HUGH *Welsh botanology* 1813
DAVIES, SIR JOHN *Works a* 1626 (Grosart 1869–76)
A discoverie of the true causes why Ireland was never entirely subdued 1612 (1747)
Historical tracts (concerning Ireland) 1607–13 (1787)
Hymns of Astræa 1599 (Arber, Eng. Garner V)
Letters (*observations*) *to the earl of Salisbury* 1607–10 (1787)
Nosce teipsum. The oracle expounded in two elegies 1. *of humane knowledge.* 2. *of the soule of man and the immortalitie thereof* (= *Immort. Soul*) 1599 (Arber, Eng. Garner V)
Orchestra, or a poeme on dauncing 1596 (Arber, Eng. Garner V)
Speech to the Lord Deputy of Ireland 1613 (1787)
DAVIES, JOHN (of Hereford) *Poetical works a* 1618 (Grosart 1878)
The holy roode, or Christes crosse 1609
Humours heav'n on earth 1605 (1609)
Microcosmos: the discovery of the little world 1603
Mirum in modum 1602
The muses sacrifice 1612
The muses teares for the losse of Henry Prince of Wales 1613
The scourge of folly 1611
Summa totalis, or all in all 1607
Wittes pilgrimage ? 1605
DAVIES, JOHN (of Kidwelly) *The civil warres of Great Britain and Ireland* 1661
The history of the Caribbee islands 1666
Olearius' (*A.*) *Voyages and travels of the ambassadors sent . . to the great Duke of Moscovy. Whereto are added the travels of* (*J. A. de*) *Mandelslo from Persia into the East-Indies* tr. 1662
DAVIES, JOHN *Edwards* (*H. M.*) *and Vavasseur's Manual of materia medica and pharmacy adapted to British practice* 1831
DAVIES, MYLES *Athenæ Britannicæ, or a critical history of the Oxford and Cambridge writers and writings* etc. 1715–16
Εικων μικρο-βιβλικη *sive Icon libellorum, or a critical history of pamphlets* 1715
DAVIES, T. LEWIS O. *A supplementary English glossary* 1881
DAVIES, THOMAS *Memoirs of the life of David Garrick* 1780 (1781)
DAVIES, WILLIAM *A true relation of the travailes and . . captivitie of W. D.* 1614
DAVIS, ANDREW J. *The principles of nature* 1847
DAVIS, CHARLES AUGUSTUS *Letters of Jack Downing, major, Downingville militia* (anon.) 1834 (1835)
DAVIS, CHARLES H. Ed. *Narrative of the North Polar expedition, U.S. ship 'Polaris'* 1876
DAVIS, CHARLES T. *The manufacture of leather* 1885 (1897)
A practical treatise on the manufacture of bricks, tiles etc. 1884 (1895)
DAVIS, GEORGE E. *Practical microscopy* 1882
DAVIS, JEFFERSON *The rise and fall of the Confederate* [illegible]
DAVIS, [illegible]
DAVIS, [illegible] *America* 1803
DAVIS, [illegible]
DAVIS, JOSEPH B. *The Neanderthal skull* 1864
DAVIS, RICHARD HARDING *Our English cousins* 1894
DAVIS, THOMAS *General view of the agriculture of the county of Wilts* 1794 (1811, 1813)
DAVISON, FRANCIS *A poetical rapsody, containing divers sonnets, odes,* etc. 1602
DAVISON, JOHN *Discourses on prophecy* 1824
DAVITT, MICHAEL *Leaves from a prison diary* 1885
Davy's (*Adam*) *five dreams about Edward II, a* 1327 (E.E.T.S. 1878)
DAVY, CHARLES and DAVY, FREDERICK *Bourrit's* (*M. T.*) *Relation of a journey to the glaciers in . . Savoy* tr. 1775 (1776)
DAVY, SIR HUMPHRY *Elements of agricultural chemistry* 1813
Elements of chemical philosophy 1812
Salmonia: or days of fly-fishing (anon.) 1828
DAVY, JOHN *The angler in the Lake district* 1857
DAWBENY, H. *Historie and policie re-viewed in the transactions of . . Oliver, late lord-protector, from his cradle to his tomb* 1659
DAWKINS, WILLIAM BOYD *Cave hunting; researches on the evidence of caves respecting the early inhabitants of Europe* 1874
Early man in Britain and his place in the tertiary period 1880
DAWSON, BENJAMIN *Philologia Anglicana: or a philological and synonymical dictionary of the English language* 1806
DAWSON, GEORGE M. and SUTHERLAND, A. *Geography of the British colonies* 1892
DAWSON, SIR JOHN W. *The geological history of plants* 1888
Life's dawn on earth 1875
Nature and the Bible 1875
The origin of the world according to revelation and science 1877
The story of the earth and man 1873 (1880)
DAWSON, ROBERT *The present state of Australia* 1831
DAWSON, SAMUEL E. *Hand-book for the Dominion of Canada* 1884
DAWSON, THOMAS *The good huswifes jewell* 1596
DAY, ANGEL *The English secretorie* 1586 (1595, 1625)
DAY, FRANCIS *The fishes of Great Britain and Ireland* 1880–84
Indian fish and fishing 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature 1884)
DAY, GEORGE E. *Simon's* (*J. E.*) *Animal chemistry* tr. 1845–46
DAY, JOHN (divine) *Day's Dyall or his twelve howres* 1612–13 (1614)
Day's Festivals or twelve of his sermons on the three chiefe festivals of the yeere 1610–15 (1615)
DAY, JOHN (dramatist) *Works a* 1640 (Bullen 1881)
The blind-beggar of Bednal-green c 1600 (1659)
Humour out of breath, a comedie 1608 (Halliwell 1860)
Ile of guls 1606
Law-tricks or who would have thought it 1608
The parliament of bees a 1640 (1641)
Peregrinatio scholastica or learneinges pillgrimage a 1640
The travailes of the three English brothers . . Shirley 1607
DAY, RICHARD *A booke of christian prayers* 1578 (Parker Soc. 1851)
DAY, THOMAS *The history of Sandford and Merton* 1783–89
DEACON, JOHN *Tobacco tortured* 1616
—— and WALKER, J. *Dialogical discourses of spirits and divels* 1601
DE ACTON, EUGENIA: see Acton
Death's vision represented in a philosophical sacred poem (by John Reynolds) 1687 (1713)
De Bary, A. de: see Bower, F. O.; Garnsey, H. E. F.
Debate between the body and the soul a 1300, *c* 1325 (Mapes' poems, Camden Soc. 1841)
Debate betweene pride and lowlines, The By F. T. (ascribed to Fr. Thynn) *c* 1570 (Shaks. Soc. 1841)
Debate on a motion for the abolition of the slave trade in the House of Commons, The 1791
Debates in the House of Commons 1625 (Camden Soc. 1873)
Debates in the House of Lords 1621: see Elsing, H.
DE BEAU CHESNE, JOHN and BAILDON, J. *A booke containing divers sortes of hands, as well the English as French secretarie with the Italian, Romain, chancelry and court hands* 1571
DE BENESE, SIR RICHARD *This boke sheweth the maner of measurynge of all maner of lande c* 1537
DE BRITAINE, WILLIAM *Humane prudence, or the art by* [illegible] 1680(1686)
[illegible] 1884
[illegible] *of the philosophy of plants* tr. 1821
Decay. The causes of the decay of christian piety . . written by the author of The whole duty of man 1667 (1683)
Certayne causes gathered together, wherin is shewed the decaye of England, . . by the great multitude of shepe 1550–53 (in Supplication for the beggers, E.E.T.S. 1871)
The decay of trade: a treatise against the abating of interest. By a well-wisher of the commonwealth 1641
Declaration of the Commons . . concerning . . the grand rebellion in Ireland, A 1642 (1643)
Declaration of the Pfaltzgraves, A: concerning the faith and ceremonies professed in his churches 1637
Declarations, ordinances, and remonstrances of the Lords and Commons 1642 (45 pamphlets)
Decree of Starre-chamber concerning printing, A 1637 (Arber, Milton's Areopagitica)
See also Star-chamber
DEE, JOHN *Autobiographical tracts a* 1608 (Chetham Soc. Miscellany 1851)
The compendious rehearsall 1592 (in Autob. tracts)
General and rare memorials pertayning to the perfecte arte of navigation 1577
A præface (to H. Billingsley's Euclid) *specifying the* [illegible] *what they are* etc. 1570
[illegible] 1608 (Camden Soc. 1842)
[illegible] *of what passed between . . J. D. and some spirits a* 1608 (1627, 1659)
Deeside tales; or sketches of men and manners among the peasantry of Upper Deeside (by R. G. Michie) 1872
Defence of conny catching, The 1592 (Halliwell 1859; Greene's works, ed. Grosart XI)
A defence of dramatick poetry, being a review of Mr. Collier's 'View of the immorality and profaneness of the stage' 1698
A defence of the ministers reasons 1607: see Hieron, S.
A defence of the rights and priviledges of the university of Oxford 1649 etc. (1690)
Defence of Dr. G. Walker. Mr. J. Mackenzyes narrative of the siege of London Derry, a false libel 1690
Defensor's Liber scintillarum with an interlinear Anglo-saxon version a 1050 (E.E.T.S. 1889)
DEFOE, B. N. *A compleat English dictionary* 1735
DE FOE, DANIEL *Works a* 1731 (1840, 1841)
The complete English tradesman 1726 etc. (1732, 1745, 1841)
The double welcome, a poem to the duke of Marlborough 1705
The dyet of Poland, a satyr 1705
An essay on the history and reality of apparitions (= *The secrets of the invisible world disclos'd or an universal history of apparitions*) 1727 (1735, 1840)
DE FOE, DANIEL (*cont.*)
The family instructor 1715 (1841)
The fortunes and misfortunes of Moll Flanders 1722
T[illegible] *Colonel Jacque* (= *Col. A*
A hymn to victory 1704
A journal of the plague year 1722 (1754)
Jure divino, a satyr 1706
The life, adventures, and pyracies of the famous Captain Singleton 1720 (1840)
The life and strange adventures of Robinson Crusoe 1719 (1840, Globe 1873)
Memoirs of a Cavalier 1724 (1840)
Memoirs of the church of Scotland 1717
New discovery of an old intreague (anon.) 1691
The political history of the devil 1726 (1840)
Religious courtship 1722 (1840)
Serious reflections during the life . . of Robinson Crusoe 1720
The shortest way with the dissenters 1702
A speech for Mr. D—ss (Dundas) *of Arnistoun* (anon.) 1711
Street-robberies consider'd 1728
A system of magick; or a history of the black art 1727 (1840)
The true-born Englishman 1700 (1701)
A new voyage round the world 1725 (1840)
De Foe's Tour through the whole island of Great Britain 1724–27 (enlarged ed. 1769)
See also Richardson, S.
Degarre, Sire: a metrical romance a 1330 (Abbotsford Club 1849)
DEGGE, SIR SIMON *The parson's counsellor, with the law of tithes and tithing* 1676 (1703)
Degore, Syr (a metrical romance) 13 . . (*c* 1550; Utterson 1817)
DE GRAY, T.: see De la Grey, T.
Degrevant, The romance of Sir a 1400 (in Thornton romances, Camden Soc. 1844; Luick 1917)
'DEHAN, RICHARD' (Clotilde Graves) *Between two thieves* 1912
De imitatione Christi. The earliest English translation c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1893)
See also Atkynson, W.; Richmond, Countess of; Stanhope, G.
Deism. An account of the growth of deism in England 1696
DE KAY, JAMES E. *Zoology of New York, or the New York fauna* 1842
DEKKER, THOMAS *The dramatic works a* 1632 (1873)
The non-dramatic works (Grosart 1884–86)
The batchelars banquet (anon.) 1603
The belman of London bringing to light the most notorious villanies 1608
The dead tearme 1608
D. his dreame 1620
The guls horne-booke 1609 (1812)
The honest whore 1604 (*The second part* 1630)
If it be not good, the diuel is in it 1612
A knights conjuring, done in earnest (revision of Newes from hell) 1607
Lanthorne and candle-light, or the bell-mans second nights-walke 1608
Newes from hell; brought by the diuells carrier 1606
The owles almanacke (anon.) 1618
The pleasant comedie of old Fortunatus 1600
The ravens almanacke 1609
The roaring girle 1611: see Middleton, T.
[illegible] *of the humorous poet* 1602
[illegible] *m* 1606 (Arber)
[illegible] *lle craft* 1600
[illegible] *in London* 1623 (1631)
The whore of Babylon 1607
The witch of Edmonton: see Rowley, W.
The wonderfull yeare 1603, *wherein is shewed the picture of London lying sicke of the plague* 1603
——, CHETTLE, H., and HAUGHTON, W. *Patient Grissil, a comedy* 1603 (Shaks. Soc. 1841)
—— and WEBSTER, J. *North-ward hoe* 1607 (D.'s works 1873)
The famous history of Sir Thomas Wyat 1607 (D.'s works 1873)
West-ward hoe c 1605 (1607, D.'s works 1873)
DE LA BECHE, SIR HENRY T. *A geological manual* 1831 (1832)
Mineralogy 1851–59 (in *Manual of scientific enquiry*, 1859)
Report on the geology of Cornwall, Devon, and West-Somerset 1839
DE LA GREY, THOMAS *The compleat horse-man and expert ferrier* 1639 (1654, 1670)
DELAMAIN, RICHARD *Grammelogia; or the mathematicall ring* 1630
DELAMER, EUGENE S. *The flower garden* 1856 (1861)
The kitchen garden 1855 (1860)
DELAMERE, HENRY BOOTH, 2ND BARON *Works a* 1693 (1694)
DELANY, MRS. MARY *The autobiography and correspondence* 1779–88 (1861, 1862)
Letters . . . to Mrs. F. Hamilton 1779–88 (1820)
DE LA PASTURE, MRS. HENRY *Cornelius* 1903
DE LA PRYME, ABRAHAM *Diary a* 1704 (Surtees Soc. 1870)
DE LA RAMÉE, LOUISA: see 'Ouida'
De las Coveras' (*F.*) *History of Don Fenise; a romance out of Spanish* 1651
DELAUNE, THOMAS *The present state of London* 1681 (1690)
DELAWNE, NATHANIEL *Du Moulin's* (*P.*) *Elements of logick* tr. 1624
Delightes for ladies 1602: see Plat or Platt, Sir H.
'*De Lisle's, F.*' (= L. Regnier de la Planche) *Legendarie conteining an ample discourse of the life . . of Charles cardinal of Lorraine and his brethren of the house of Guise* tr. 1577
Delitzsch's (*F.*) *System of biblical psychology* tr. R. E. Wallis 1867
DELL, WILLIAM *Right reformation, or the reformation of the church of the New Testament represented in gospell-light* 1646
Della Valle's (*P.*) *Travels* 1665: see Havers, G.
DE LOLME, JOHN L. *The constitution of England, or an account of the English government* 1775

DELONEY, THOMAS *The gentle craft* 1597, *a* 1600
The pleasant historie of John Winchcomb, in his yonguer yeares called Iack of Newbery 1597–1626
Thomas of Reading, or the sixe worthie yeomen of the west a 1600 (Thoms, Early prose romances I, 1828)
'D'Emillianne's, G.' (= A. Gavin) *The frauds of the Romish monks and priests* tr. 1691
Observations on a journey to Naples tr. 1691
Demmin, Auguste: see Black, C. C.
De Monfart's (= H. de Feynes) *An exact and curious survey of all the East Indies* tr. 1615
DE MORGAN, AUGUSTUS *A budget of paradoxes a* 1871 (1872)
An essay on probabilities 1838
Formal logic 1847
DE MORGAN, SOPHIA E. *From matter to spirit* 1863
De Mouhy's (*C. de Fieux*) *The fortunate country-maid* tr. 1740 (1741)
DENHAM, SIR JAMES STEUART *An inquiry into the principles of political economy* 1767
DENHAM, SIR JOHN *Cato Major or old age c* 1650 (1669)
Coopers-Hill 1642 (1669, 1709)
The destruction of Troy, an essay upon the second book of Virgil's Æneis tr. 1636 (1656)
A dialogue between Sir J. Pooley and Mr. T. Killigrew a 1668
(*Directions to a painter* 1667 (1689))
Poems and translations 16.. (1668)
The progress of learning c 1650
The sophy (*a tragedy*) 1641
DENHAM, MICHAEL A. *A collection of proverbs and popular sayings, relating to the seasons, the weather, and agricultural pursuits* 1846 (Percy Soc.)
The D. tracts, a collection of folk-lore 1846–59 (1892–95)
Folk-lore; or a collection of local rhymes, proverbs, etc. *relating to Northumberland* etc. 1858
Folk-lore; or manners and customs of the north of England 1850–52
Deniker's (J.) The races of man tr. 1900
DENISON, EDMUND BECKETT (afterw. Beckett, E.) *Astronomy without mathematics* 1865 (1867)
A rudimentary treatise on clocks, watches, and bells 1850 (1860 etc.)
DENISON, JOHN *The heavenly banquet* 1619 (1631)
Heauens ioy for a sinners repentance, a sermon 1623
DENNE, SAMUEL 1772: see History and antiquities of Rochester
DENNING, DAVID *The art and craft of cabinet-making* 1891
DENNIS, JOHN 1613: see Dennys
DENNIS, JOHN *The characters and conduct of Sir John Edgar* 1720
The impartiall critick: or some observations upon 'A short view of tragedy' written by T. Rymer 1693 (also Spingarn 1909)
The monument, a poem 1702
A plot and no plot, a comedy 1697
DENNISON, WALTER T. *The Orcadian sketch-book* 1880
DENNY, SIR WILLIAM *Pelecanicidium, or the christian adviser against self-murder* (anon.) 1653
DENNYS, JOHN *The secrets of angling, by J. D.* 1613 (also in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
DENT, ARTHUR *The plaine mans path-way to heaven* 1601 (1603)
DENT, DANIEL *A sermon against drunkennes* 1628
DENTON, DANIEL *A brief description of New York* 1670 (1845)
Departing soul's address to the body, The c 1300 (Sir T. Phillipps 1838; S. W. Singer 1845)
Deplorable state of New England 1708: see Asshurst, Sir H.
Deposition of Richard II, A poem on the: see Langland, W.
Depositions from the castle of York relating to offences committed in the northern counties in the seventeenth century 1650–85 (Surtees Soc. 1861)
Depredations committed on the clan Campbell and their followers, An account of c 1686 (1816)
Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, First (*second,* etc.) *report* 1840–
De Quatrefages de Bréau (J. L. A.): see Quatrefages de Bréau, J. L. A. de
DE QUINCEY, THOMAS *Works a* 1859 (1853–60, 1862–71, 1889–90)
Analects from J. P. Richter 1824
Autobiographic sketches 1834–53
The Cæsars 1832–34
Confessions of an opium-eater 1822–56
The English mail coach 1849
The Essenes 1840–59.
On murder considered as one of the fine arts 1827
Recollections of the lakes and the lake poets 1839
The Spanish military nun 1847
On war 1854
De Quincey: his life and writings, by 'H. A. Page' (1877)
DERBY, EDWARD G. G. S. STANLEY, 14TH EARL OF *Homer's Iliad rendered into English blank verse* 1864
DERBY, HENRY, EARL OF (afterw. Henry IV) *Expeditions to Prussia and the Holy Land* 1390–91, 1392–93 (Camden Soc. 1894)
DERHAM, WILLIAM *The artificial clock-maker, a treatise of watch and clock-work by W. D.* 1696 (1700, 1759)
Astro-theology; or a demonstration of the being and attributes of God from a survey of the heavens 1714 (1715, 1769)
Physico-theology; or a demonstration of the being and attributes of God from his works of creation 1711–12 (1713)
DERING, EDWARD *xxvi lectures or readings upon part of the epistle .. to the Hebrews* 1576
DERING, SIR EDWARD *The fower cardinal-vertues of a Carmelite fryar* 1640 (1641)
A collection of speeches in matters of religion 1642
A discourse of proper sacrifice, in way of answer to A.B.C. Jesuite 1644
DERRICKE, JOHN *The image of Ireland; a poem* 1581 (1883)
DESAGULIERS, JOHN T. *A course of experimental philosophy* 1734–44
Gauger's (N.) Fires improv'd: being a new method of building chimneys tr. 1715
Description of the isles of Scotland 1577–95 (W. F. Skene, Celtic Scotland III. 1880)
Description of Kentucky in North America, A 1792
Description of the river Thames etc., *A* ed. R. Binnell 1758
Description of S'hertogenbosh: see Pelegromius
Description of South Carolina, A (by James Glen) 1761
DESMOND, GEORGE *The history of G. D., founded on facts which occurred in the East Indies* 1821
D'ESTERRE-KEELING, ELSA *A return to nature, a Kentish idyll* 1897
Destruction of Troy, The gest hystoriale of the destruction of Troy: an alliterative romance translated from Guido de Colonna's Hystoria Troiana c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1869–74)
Destruction of Troy, The 1636: see Denham, Sir J.
Deuine lover, A (1657): see Baker, David
DEUTSCH, EMANUEL O. M. *Literary remains a* 1873 (1874)
DE VERE, SIR AUBREY *A song of faith* 1842
DE VERE, AUBREY THOMAS *Poetical works* 18.. (1884–98)
The legends of St. Patrick 1872
Picturesque sketches of Greece and Turkey 1850
DE VERE, M. SCHELE *Americanisms; the English of the New World* 1871 (1872)
Device to entertayne hir Majesty att Harfielde, The 1602 (Shaks. Soc. Papers II. 1845)
Devils. The parlyament of deuylles (in verse) 1509
Devout communicant exemplifi'd in his behaviour, The 1670 (1688)
DE WARREN, COUNT E. *Caignart de Saulcy's (L. F. J.) Narrative of a journey round the Dead Sea* 1853
DEWES: see Du Wes
D'EWES, SIR SIMONDS *The autobiography and correspondence a* 1650 (Halliwell 1845)
College life in the time of James the first, as illustrated by an unpublished diary of Sir S. D'E. 16.. (1851)
The journals of all the parliaments during the reign of Queen Elizabeth a 1650 (1682)
Two speeches 1642
DEWHURST, HENRY W. *A lecture illustrative of the architecture of the human body* etc. 1832 (1834)
The natural history of the order cetacea 1834
DE WINDT, HARRY *On the equator, by H. De W.* 1882
DE WYKES OR WIKES, THOMAS *Chronicon Salisburiensis monasterii a* 1293 (Historiæ Anglicanæ scriptores quinque II. 1687)
Dialect notes. Published by the American Dialect Society 1890–
Dialogue betwixt Tom and Dick, A (by T. Jordan) 1660
A dialogue betwixt Rattle-head and Roundhead 1641
A proper dyalogue betwene a gentillman and a husbandman 1530 (in Roy, Rede me, etc. Arber 1871)
Saint-German's (C.) Fyrst (secunde) dyaloge in Englisshe betwyxt a doctoure of dyvnyte and a student in the lawes of Englande tr. 1531, 1532 (1638)
Diary of the siege and surrender of Lymerick, A 1692
DIBDIN, CHARLES *A collection of songs, selected from the works of C. D.* 1790, *a* 1814 (1841, 1842)
DIBDIN, THOMAS FROGNALL *The bibliographical decameron* 1817
An introduction to the knowledge of rare and valuable editions of the Greek and Latin classics 1802
The library companion, or the young man's guide and the old man's comfort in the choice of a library 1824
Dice-play c 1550: see WALKER, G.
DICEY, EDWARD *Six months in the Federal states* 1863
DICK, H. ST. JOHN *Flies and fly-fishing* 1873
DICK, WILLIAM *Manual of veterinary science* 1841 (1862)
Dick of Devonshire, The play of c 1626 (Bullen, Old plays II. 1883)
DICKENS, CHARLES *The adventures of Oliver Twist* 1838
American notes for general circulation 1842 (1850)
Barnaby Rudge 1841
The battle of life; a love story 1846
Bleak house 1852–53
A child's history of England 1851–53
The chimes, a goblin story of some bells that rang an old year out and a new year in 1845
A Christmas carol in prose 1843
The cricket on the hearth, a fairy tale of home 1846
Doctor Marigold's prescriptions 1865
Dombey and son 1848
Great expectations 1861
Hard times, for these times 1854
The haunted man and the ghost's bargain 1848
The Holly-tree inn 1855
Letters v.d. (1880)
The life and adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit 1844
The life and adventures of Nicholas Nickleby 1839
Little Dorrit 1857
Master Humphrey's clock 1840–41
Mrs. Lirriper's legacy 1864
Mrs. Lirriper's lodgings 1863
Mugby junction 1866
The mystery of Edwin Drood 1870
The old curiosity shop 1840 (1848)
Our mutual friend 1865
The personal history of David Copperfield 1849–50
The posthumous papers of the Pickwick club 1837
The seven poor travellers 1854
Sketches by Boz 1835–37
A tale of two cities 1859
The uncommercial traveller 1860–63 (1866)
DICKENS, CHARLES, JR. *Dictionary of London* 1879
Dictionary of the Thames 1880
DICKENSON, JOHN *Arisbas, Euphues amidst his slumbers: or Cupids journey to hell* 1594 (Grosart 1878)
Greene in conceipt new raised from his grave to write the tragique historie of faire Valeria of London 1598 (1878)
The shepheardes complaint c 1595 (1878)
DICKENSON, JONATHAN *God's protecting providence man's surest help and defence .. evidenced in the remarkable deliverance of R. Barrow..Florida* 1700
DICKESON, MONTROVILLE W. *The American numismatic manual of the aborigines, and Colonial, State, and United States coins* 1859
DICKINSON, WILLIAM *A glossary of words and phrases pertaining to the dialect of Cumberland* (with Supplement) 1878 (E.D.S.)
— re-arranged etc. by E. W. Prevost (1899)
DICKSEE, J. R. *School perspective* 1859
DICKSON, ADAM *A treatise of agriculture* 1765 (ed. 2)
DICKSON, DAVID *Select practical writings a* 1663 (1845)
DICKSON, NICHOLAS *The auld Scotch minister* 1892
DICKSON, R. W. *General view of the agriculture of Lancashire* 1815
Practical agriculture; or a complete system of modern husbandry 1805
DICKSON, WILLIAM E. *Practical organ-building* 1881
Dictionarie English and Latine, A 1623
Dictionarium polygraphicum: or the whole body of arts regularly digested 1735
Dictionarium rusticum, urbanicum & botanicum: or a dictionary of husbandry, gardening, trade, commerce, and all sorts of country affairs 1704, 1726 (ed. 3)
Dictionary of architecture, The, issued by the Architectural Publication Society 1852–92
Dictionary of the bible, A ed. J. Hastings 1898–1904
Didoniad, The 1831: see Hudiger, P.
DIEFFENBACH, ERNST *Travels in New Zealand* 1843
Dieulafait's (L.) Diamonds and precious stones tr. 1874
Difference between the church and court of Rome considered, The (by W. Lloyd) 1674
DIGBY, GEORGE, 2ND EARL OF BRISTOL *Elvira, .. a comedy* 1667
Letters between the lord G. Digby and Sir K. Digby concerning religion 1639 (1651)
The Lord Digby's speeches in the House of Commons 1640–41
DIGBY, SIR KENELM *Chymical secrets and rare experiments in physick and philosophy a* 1648 (1682–83)
The closet of Sir K. D. opened a 1648 (1669, 1677)
A discourse concerning the cure of wounds by the sympathetic powder 1644
Journal of a voyage into the Mediterranean 1628–29 (Camden Soc. 1868)
Observations upon Religio medici 1642 (1644)
Private memoirs of Sir K. D. written by himself a 1648 (1827–28)
Two treatises, in the one of which, the nature of bodies, in the other the nature of mans soule, is looked into 1644 (1658)
See also Digby, G.
DIGBY, KENELM E. *An introduction to the history of the law of real property* 1875 (1876)
DIGBY, KENELM H. *The broad stone of honour, or the true sense and practice of chivalry* 1828–29 (1848)
Mores catholici or ages of faith 1831 etc.
Digby mysteries. Ancient mysteries from the Digby manuscripts c 1485 (Abbotsford club 1835)
The Digby mysteries c 1485 (New Shaks. Soc. 1882; E.E.T.S. 1896)
DIGGES, DUDLEY *The unlaufulnesse of subjects taking armes against their soveraigne* 1643 (1647)
DIGGES, SIR DUDLEY *The compleat ambassador .. Collected by Sir D. D.* 15.. (1655)
See also Digges, Thomas
DIGGES, LEONARD *A book called Tectonicon* 1562 (1592)
A prognostication of right good effect 1555
—— and DIGGES, THOMAS *An arithmeticall militarie treatise named Stratioticos a* 1571 (1579)
A geometrical practise named Pantometria 1571 (1591)
DIGGES, THOMAS and DIGGES, SIR DUDLEY *Foure paradoxes, or politique discourses; 2 concerning militarie discipline .. by T. D.* (*a* 1595) *2 of the worthinesse of warre and warriors by D. D. his sonne* 1604
DILKE, SIR CHARLES W. *Greater Britain: a record of travel in English-speaking countries* 1868
Problems of Greater Britain 1890
DILLON, HAROLD A., 17TH VISCOUNT *Calais and the Pale* 1891 (Archaeologia, 2nd series, III, 1893)
DILLON, SIR JOHN T. *Travels through Spain* 1780 (1781)
DILWORTH, W. H. *The life of Alexander Pope* 1759
The life of..Jonathan Swift 1758 (1760)
DINELEY, THOMAS *Journal giving some account of his visit to Ireland* 1681 (Journal of the Kilkenny Archæol. Soc., 2nd series, I, 1858)
DIRCKS, HENRY *The life, times, and scientific labours of the second Marquis of Worcester* 1865
Directions of parliament for the electing and chosing of ruling elders, 19 Aug. 1645
Director, The; a weekly literary journal 1807
Directorium Anglicanum, The, being a manual of directions for the right celebration of the Holy Communion, etc. ed. F. G. Lee 1865 (1866)
Directory for the publique worship throughout the three kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, A 1644
Discipline and ceremonies of the Church of England, Two papers of proposals concerning the 1661
Discourse concerninge the Spanish fleet invadinge Englande tr. (from P. Ubaldini) 1590
Discourse of the common weal of this realm of England, A c 1550 (1893)
Discourse of the religion of England, A (by J. Corbet) 1667
Discourse wherein is plainly proued .. that Peter was neuer at Rome, etc., *A.* By R. T. (Christopher Carlile) 1572
Discourses and characters..wherein the vanities of the modish women are discovered, Several 1689
Discoveries of John Poulter, written by himself, The 1753
Discriminator, The: a periodical 1905
Disinterested love; or the modern Robin Grey. By a widow lady 1788
Dispute (Disputation) between Mary and the cross c 1375 (Legends of the holy rood, E.E.T.S. 1871; Minor poems of the Vernon MS., E.E.T.S. 1901)
DISRAELI, BENJAMIN, EARL OF BEACONSFIELD *Coningsby, or the new generation* 1844
Contarini Fleming, a psychological autobiography 1832
Correspondence with his sister 1832–52 (1886)
Endymion 1880
Henrietta Temple 1836
Lothair 1870
The revolutionary epick 1834
Sybil; or the two nations 1845
Tancred; or the new crusade 1847
Venetia 1837
Vivian Grey 1826–27
The young duke 1831
D'ISRAELI, ISAAC *Amenities of literature* 1841 (1859)
Calamities of authors 1812 (1867)
Commentaries on the life and reign of Charles the first 1828–31
Curiosities of literature 1791–1823 (1849, 1866)
Quarrels of authors 1814 (1867)
'DISTAFF, JOHN' *A character of Don Sacheverellio* 1710 (1711)
Distracted emperor, The: a tragi-comedy ? c 1600 (Bullen, Old plays III, 1884)

Diurnal of remarkable occurrents that have passed within the country of Scotland since the death of king James the fourth till the year 1575, A 15 .. (Bannatyne Club 1833)
Diverting muse, The; or the universal medly 1707
Dives and pauper: see Parker, H.
[illegible] Dutch, 1638
[illegible]
Dixie, Lady Florence *Across Patagonia* 1880
Dixon, Henry Hall *Field and fern, or Scottish flocks and herds* 1865
The post and the paddock, by the Druid 1856 (1880)
Silk and scarlet, by the Druid 1859 (1880)
Dixon, James H. Ed. *Ancient poems, ballads and songs of the peasantry of England* (1650–) (Percy Soc. 1846)
Dixon, James M. *Dictionary of idiomatic English phrases* 1891
Dixon, Richard W. *History of the church of England* 1877–85
Dixon, Robert *The nature of the two testaments* 1676
Dixon, Robert V. *A treatise on heat* 1849
Dixon, William Hepworth *British Cyprus* 1879
Her majesty's Tower 1869–71
History of two queens 1873–74
New America 1867
Personal history of Lord Bacon 1861
Royal Windsor 1879–80
Spiritual wives 1868
The Switzers 1872
White conquest 1876
William Penn, an historical biography 1851 (1872)
Dobbs, Arthur *An account of the countries adjoining to Hudson's Bay* 1744
Dobell, Sydney T. *Poetical works a* 1874 (1875)
Balder 1853
The Roman, a dramatic poem 1850
Dobie, James *Memoir of William Wilson of Crummock* 1896
Dobson, Edward *A rudimentary treatise on the manufacture of bricks* 1850 (1868)
Dobson, George E. *Catalogue of the chiroptera in .. the British Museum* 1878
Dobson, H. Austin *At the sign of the lyre* 1885
Eighteenth century vignettes 1892–96
Sir Richard Steele (English worthies) 1886
Vignettes in rhyme and vers de société 1873
Docquets of letters patent passed .. at Oxford 1642–46 (1838)
Doctors' Commons, Wills from: a selection from the wills of eminent persons proved in the Prerogative court of Canterbury 1495–1695 (Camden Soc. 1863)
Doctrine and erudition for any christen man, A necessary 1543
Doctrine of devils proved to be the grand apostacy of these later times, The 1676
Doctrynall of good servauntes c 1500 (Ancient poetical tracts, Percy Soc. 1842)
Documents relating to the proceedings against William Prynne in 1634 and 1637 (Camden Soc. 1877)
Dod, John and Cleaver, R. *A plaine exposition of the ninth and tenth (eleventh and twelfth) chapters of the Proverbs of Salomon* 1608
Dodd, F. Lawson *Municipal milk and public health* 1905
Dodd, George *The textile manufactures of Great Britain* (= *British manufactures*) 1844–46
Dodd, Ralph *Letters .. on the improvement of the Port of London* 1798
Doddridge, Philip *The family expositor: or a paraphrase and version of the New Testament* 1739–56 (1799)
Dodge, Richard Irving *Our wild Indians* 1882
Dodington, George Bubb, Baron Melcombe *Diary* 1749–61 (1784)
Dodoens: see Lyte, H.
Dods, Marcus *Mohammed, Buddha, and Christ* 1877 (1878)
'Dods, Margaret' *The cook and housewife's manual* 1826 (1842)
Dodsley, Robert Ed. *A collection of poems by several hands* (1748, 1755, 1758, 1782)
Ed. *A select collection of old plays* (1744, 1780, 1825–27, Hazlitt 1874–76)
Poems a 1764 (1810)
Public virtue, a poem in three books (1. Agriculture)
Dodson, William *The designe for the perfect draining of the great level of the fens* 1665
Dodwell, Edward *A classical and topographical tour through Greece* 1819
Dodwell, Henry *A defence of the vindication of the deprived bishops* 1695
A discourse concerning Sanchoniathon's Phœnician history 1680 (1691)
The natural mortality of humane soules clearly demon- [illegible] famous passage in Tryphon 1708
T [illegible]
Dodypoll, The wisedome of Doctor 1600 (Bullen, Old plays III, 1884)
Doe, John' (F. R. Roe) *The bridge manual, an illustrated [illegible] game* 1900
thfinder' 1875
[illegible]
Dolman, Richard *The third volume of La Primaudaye's (P. de) French academie englished* 1601 (1618)
Domesday of inclosures, The 1517–18 (R. Hist. Soc. 1897)
Domett, Alfred *Ranolf and Amohia, a South-sea day dream* 1872
Flotsam and jetsam, rhymes old and new 1877
Dominis (M. A. de). A manifestation of the motives whereupon M. A. de Dominis, archbishop of Spalatro .. undertooke his departure thence tr. 1616
Dominoes and solitaire. By 'Berkeley' 1890
Don, George *A general history of the dichlamydeous plants* 1831–37
Don Bellianis. The honour of chivalry, or the famous and delectable history of Don Bellianis of Greece tr. 1650
See also Kirkman, F.
Donald, G. W. *Poems, ballads and songs* 1867 (1879)
Donaldson, David *Supplement to Jamieson's Scottish dictionary* 1887
Donaldson, James *General view of the agriculture of the county of Elgin* 1794; *of Kincardine* 1795; *of Nairn* 1794
Donaldson, John W. *Christian orthodoxy reconciled with the conclusions of modern biblical learning* 1857
Donaldson, John W. (*cont*).
The theatre of the Greeks 1836 (1849, 1860)
A vindication of protestant principles (anon.) 1847
Donaldson, Thomas *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1809
Donaldson, William *The life and adventures of Sir Bartholomew Sapskull* (anon.) 1768
Done, John *Aristeas' Auncient historie of the Septuagint* tr. 1633
Polydoron, or a miscellanea of morall, philosophicall and theologicall sentences 1631
Donkin, William F. *Acoustics. Theoretical* part I. 1870
Donne, John *Works a* 1631 (1839)
Biathanatos, a declaration of that paradoxe or thesis that self-homicide is not so naturally sin, that it may never be otherwise c 1608 (1648)
Devotions upon emergent occasions and seuerall steps in my sicknes 1624
Essayes in divinity a 1615 (1651)
Juvenilia; or certaine paradoxes and problemes 1600–06 (1633)
The lamentations of Jeremy a 1631 (1633)
Letters to severall persons of honour a 1631 (1651)
Paradoxes, problemes, essayes, characters 1600–06 (1652)
Poems a 1631 (1633, 1650, 1669, Grosart 1872–73)
The progress of the soule 1612 (1633)
Pseudo-martyr, wherein out of certaine propositions and [illegible] is evicted, That etc. 1610
[illegible] D. *a* 1631 (1840)
Sermons a 1631 (LXXX. S. 1640, Fifty S. 1649, XXVI. S. 1661)
See also Mayne, Jasper
Donovan, Michael *Domestic economy* 1830 (1837)
Doomed religions: a series of essays on the great religions of the world ed. J. M. Reid 1884
Doomsday. Be domes dæge, De die judicii, an old English version of the Latin poem ascribed to Bede a 1000 (E.E.T.S. 1876; Vom jüngsten tage, Grein 1894)
Doomsday c 1000 (Das jüngste gericht, Grein 1897)
Doomsday (a poem) *c* 1250, *c* 1275 (O.E. Misc., E.E.T.S. 1872)
Doran, John *Habits and men* 1854
The history of court fools 1858
A lady of the last century (Mrs. E. Montagu) 1873
'Mann' and manners at the court of Florence 1740–86, founded on the letters of Horace Mann to Horace Walpole 1876
Saints and sinners; or in church and about it 1868
'Their majesties' servants,' annals of the English stage 1864
Dorland, W. A. Newman *The illustrated medical dictionary* 1901 (ed. 2), 1903 (ed. 3), 1913 (ed. 7)
Dorman, Thomas *A proufe of certeyne articles in religion, denied by M. Juell, sett furth* 1564
Dorner's (I. A.) History of the development of the doctrine of the person of Christ tr. W. L. Alexander and D. W. Simon 1861–63 (1872)
Dornford, Josiah *Pütter's (J. S.) Historical developement of .. the Germanic empire* tr. 1790
Dorothy; a country story in elegiac verse (by A. J. Munby) 1880
Dorrington, Edward ? pseud. *The hermit: or the unparalleled sufferings and surprising adventures of Mr. Philip Quarll* 1727 (1751, 1816)
Dorset, A glossary of provincial words used in the county of 1851
Dorset, Charles Sackville, Earl of *Poetical works c* 1680 (1721, 1750)
Dorset, Thomas Sackville, Earl of: see Sackville
Dossie, Robert *The handmaid to the arts* (anon.) 1758
Double welcome, The, a poem to the Duke of Marlborough (by De Foe) 1705
Douce, Francis *Illustrations of Shakespeare and of ancient manners* 1807
Douce MS. 55 (Bodl. Libr.) *c* 1440 (Two cookery-books, E.E.T.S. 1888)
Doughty, Charles M. *Travels in Arabia deserta* 1888
Doughty, Henry M. *Friesland meres and through the Netherlands* 1889
Our wherry in Wendish lands 1892
Doughty, John *Discourses* 1627 (1628)
Douglas, Alexander *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1806
Douglas, Bp. Gavin *Poetical works a* 1522 (1874)
The xiii bukes of Eneados of the famose poete Virgill tr. 1513 (1553, 1710, 1874)
King Hart c 1510 (1874)
The palice of honour 1501 (1710, 1874)
'Douglas, George' (G. D. Brown) *The house with the green shutters* 1901
Douglas, Sir Howard *An essay on the principles and construction of military bridges* 1816 (ed. 3, 1853)
Douglas, James *The truths of religion* 1830 (1832)
Douglas, Robert *General view of the agriculture of the [illegible] Con- [illegible] es of the British plantations in America* 1740
Douland, or Dowland, John *The first (second, third) book* of songs or airs 1597, 1600, 1603 (Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
Ornithoparcus (A.) his micrologus, or introduction: containing the art of singing 1609
Douse, Thomas le M. *Grimm's law; a study* 1876
D'Ouvilly, Baron: see Gerbier, Sir B. G.
Dove, John *An advertisement to the English seminaries and Iesuites* 1610
A confutation of atheisme 1605
Dove, Patrick E. *Logic of the Christian faith* 1856
Dover, Robert. Annalia Dubrensia, upon the yeerely celebration of Mr. R. D.'s Olimpick games vpon Cotswold-hills, written by Drayton etc. 1636 (Grosart 1877)
Dow, Christopher *A discourse of the sabbath and the Lord's day* 1636
'Dow, Jr.' (E. G. Paige) *Short patent sermons c* 1850
Dowden, Edward *The life of P. B. Shelley* 1886
Shakespere (Literature primer) 1877
Southey (English men of letters) 1879
Studies in literature 1789–1877 1878
Dowell, Stephen *A history of taxation and taxes in England* 1884 (1888)
Dowie, Ménie Muriel (Mrs. H. Norman) *Gallia* 1895
A girl in the Karpathians 1891
Dowland: see Douland
Dowling, Robert *The sport of fate* 1880
Downame, Bp. George *A treatise .. concerning christian libertie* 1609
Downes, George *Letters from continental countries* 1832
Letters from Mecklenburgh and Holstein 1822
Downes, Joseph *The mountain decameron* 1836
Downing, Andrew Jackson *The fruits and fruit-trees of America* 1845 (1869)
Downing, Major Jack, of the Downingville militia 1860 (1865) See also Davis, C. A.; Smith, Seba
Downing, Joseph *A treatise on the disorders incident to horned cattle* 1797
Doyle, Sir A. Conan *The adventures of Sherlock Holmes* 1891
A duel 1899
The exploits of Brigadier Gerard 1896
The memoirs of Sherlock Holmes 1894
Micah Clarke 1889
Rodney Stone 1896
Sir Nigel 1906
The white company 1891
Doyle, John Andrew *History of America* 1875
D'Oyle, Lynn C. *Notches on the rough edge of life* 1890
D'Oyly, George *The life of William Sancroft, archbishop of Canterbury* 1821 (1840)
Drainer. The drayner confirmed, .. and the obstinate fen-man confuted 1629 (1647)
See also C., H.
Drake, Daniel *Pioneer life in Kentucky a* 1852 (1870)
Drake, Francis *Eboracum; or the history and antiquities of the city of York* 1736
Drake, Sir Francis 1595: see Maynarde, T.
Drake, Sir Francis, bart. *The world encompassed by Sir F. Drake* 1628 (Hakluyt Soc. 1854)
Drake, Joseph R. *The culprit fay, and other poems* 1836
Drake, Nathan *A journal of the first and second sieges of Pontefract* 1644–45 (Surtees Soc. 1860)
Drake, Nathan *Literary hours, or sketches critical and narrative* 1798 (1820)
Drake, Peter *The memoirs of captain P. D.* 1754 (1755)
Drant, Thomas *A [illegible] of Horace hi [illegible] the prophet H [illegible] epigrammes* 1566
Horace his arte of poetrie, pistles and satyrs englished 1567
Draper, John W. *History of the American civil war* 1867
History of the conflict between religion and science 1875 (1877)
History of the intellectual development of Europe 1863
Human physiology 1858
Draper's dictionary 1886: see Beck, S. W.
Draughts, backgammon and dominoes 1866
Drayson, Alfred W. *Sporting scenes amongst the Kaffirs of South Africa* 1858
Drayton, Michael *Works a* 1631 (1748, 1753; 1876)
Ballad of Agincourt c 1605 (Poemes lyrick and pastorall)
The Barons' wars: see Mortimeriados, below
The battaile of Agincourt, .. The miseries of queene Margarite, .. Nimphidia, the court of fayrie, The quest of Cinthia, The shepheards Sirena, The mooncalfe, Elegies upon sundry occasions 1627
Eclogues 1593 (Poemes lyrick and pastorall; 1619)
England's heroicall epistles 1597, 1598, 1599 (1619)
The harmony of the church 1591 (Percy Soc. 1843)
Idea, the shepheards garland 1593 (also with England's heroicall epistles 1599; 1619; Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
The man in the moone 1605 (Poemes lyrick and pastorall; 1619)
The miseries of queene Margarite c 1600 (1627)
Mortimeriados, the lamentable ciuill warres of Edward the second and the barrons 1596
— *The barrons warres in the raigne of Edward the second* 1603 (1619)
The muses elizium lately discouered by a new way ouer Parnassus 1630
Odes c 1605, 1619 (Poemes lyrick and pastorall; 1619; Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
The owle (a poem) 1604 (1619)
Poemes lyrick and pastorall c 1605
Poems 1606, 1619 (also Roxb. Club 1856)
Poly-olbion, or a chorographicall description of .. Great Britain 1612, 1622 (also 1876)
The tragicall legend of Robert Duke of Normandy .. With the legend of' Matilda, .. and the legend of Piers Gaveston 1596 (1619)
Dream, The, a poem sacred to the .. memory of Queen Caroline (Wilhelmina) 1737
Dredge, James Ed. *Electric illumination* 1882
Drew, Samuel: see Hitchins, F.
Driver, Abraham and Driver, W. *General view of the agriculture of the county of Hants* 1794
Drout, John *The pitysfull historie of .. Gaulfrido and Barnardo le vayne* tr. 1570 (1844)
'Druid, The': see Dixon, H. H.
Drum, Jack: see Marston, J.
Drummond, Alexander *Travels through different cities of Germany, Italy* etc. 1754
Drummond, Henry *The Lowell lectures on the ascent of man* 1894
Natural law in the spiritual world 1883
Drummond, Sir [illegible] *Opinions .. remarks on the origin of several [illegible] ks a* 1649
Drummond, Wi [illegible] (1711; Poetical works, S.T.S. 1913)
Considerations to the Parliament 1639 (1711)
A cypress grove 1613
Familiar epistles a 1649 (1711)
Flowres of Sion 1623
(The river of) Forth feasting 1617
The history of the five James's, kings of Scotland a 1649 (1711)
Irene, a remonstrance for concord .. amongst his majesty's subjects 1638 (1711)
Notes of Ben Jonson's conversations with D. 1619 (Shaks. Soc. 1842)
Σκιομαχια or a defence of a petition 1642 (1711)
D.'s Polemo-medinia (The muckomachy; or the middenfecht, a poem. With enlargements by the moderns) tr. (1846)

DRURY, ANNA H. *Called to the rescue* 1879
DRURY, HEBER *The useful plants of India* 1858 (1873)
DRYDEN, JOHN *Works a* 1700 (Scott 1808, Saintsbury's Scott 1882–93)
The comedies, tragedies, and operas (1701)
Poetical works (Globe 1870, Oxford ed. 1910)
Essays a 1700 (Ker 1900)
Absalom and Achitophel 1681 See also Tate, N.
All for love, or the world well lost, a tragedy 1678
Amboyna, a tragedy 1673
Amphitryon, or the two Sosias, a comedy 1690
Annus mirabilis: the year of wonders 1666
Assignation, The, or love in a nunnery 1672
Astræa redux, a poem on the happy restoration .. of Charles the second 1660
Aureng-zebe, a tragedy 1676
Ceyx and Alcyone 1700 (Fables)
Cinyras and Myrrha 1700 (Fables)
Cleomenes, the Spartan heroe, a tragedy 1692
The conquest of Granada by the Spaniards. In two parts 1670, 1672
Cymon and Iphigenia. From Boccace 1700 (Fables)
On the death of Amyntas, a pastoral elegy a 1700
A discourse concerning the original and progress of satire 1693 (with Juvenal 1693, 1697; Ker)
Don Sebastian, king of Portugal: a tragedy 1690
Of dramatick poesie, an essay 1668 (Arber, Eng. Garner III; Ker)
Dufresnoy's (C. A.) De arte graphica, the art of painting tr. 1695
Eleonora: a panegyrical poem 1692
An evening's love: or the mock astrologer 1668 (1671)
Examen poeticum: being the third part of Miscellany poems 1693
Fables, ancient and modern, translated into verse from Homer, Ovid, Boccace, and Chaucer, with originall poems 1700
The hind and the panther, a poem 1687
The first book of Homer's Ilias tr. 1700 (Fables)
Horace, Odes tr. 1685 (Sylvæ)
The Indian emperour, or the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards (a tragedy) 1665
Juvenal. The satires of D. J. Juvenalis, translated into English verse by Mr. Dryden, and several other eminent hands. Together with the satires of A. Persius Flaccus, made English by Mr. Dryden. To which is prefix'd a discourse concerning the original and progress of satire 1693 (1697)
The kind keeper; or Mr. Limberham: a comedy 1678 (1680)
Lucretius (translations from) 1685 (Sylvæ)
Mac Flecknoe, or a satyr upon the true-blew-protestant poet, T(homas) S(hadwell) 1682
Marriage-a-la-mode, a comedy 1673
Ed. *Miscellany poems* 1684–94
Ovid's Metamorphoses tr. 1693, 1700 (Examen poeticum; Fables) See also Garth, Sir S.
Palamon and Arcite: or the knight's tale from Chaucer 1700 (Fables)
Plutarch's Lives tr. by several hands. To which is prefixt the life of Plutarch (by J. Dryden) 1683–86
Religio laici, or a laymans faith, a poem 1682
The rival ladies, a tragi-comedy 1663 (1669)
Saint-Evremond's (C. Marguetel de Saint-Denis, Seigneur de) *Miscellaneous essays* tr. (? by K. Chetwood), contin. by Dryden 1692
Secret love, or the maiden queen 1668
The Spanish fryar, or the double discovery 1681
The state of innocence and fall of man, an opera 1676
Sylvæ, or the second part of Poetical miscellanies 1685
The tempest: see Davenant, Sir W.
Troilus and Cressida, or truth found too late, a tragedy 1679
Tyrannick love, or the royal martyr, a tragedy 1669
The works of Virgil: containing his Pastorals, Georgics, and Æneis tr. 1697
The wild gallant, a comedy 1663
—— and LEE, N. *The duke of Guise, a tragedy* 1682 (1683)
Œdipus, a tragedy 1679
—— and NEWCASTLE, DUKE OF *Sir Martin Mar-all, or the feign'd innocence, a comedy* 1667 (1668)
Du Bellay's (G.) Instructions for the wars tr. P. Ive 1589
Dublin, Calendar of ancient records of v.d. (ed. J. T. Gilbert 1889–98)
Dublin review, The 1836–
DU BOIS, EDWARD *A piece of family biography* (anon.) 1799
Du Bosc's (J.) Compleat woman tr. N. N. 1639
DUBOURG, GEORGE *The violin* 1836
DUCANE, SIR EDMUND *The punishment and prevention of crime* 1885
DU CANGE, CHARLES DUFRESNE, SIEUR *Glossarium mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis* (1840–50; 1883–87)
'DUCANGE ANGLICANUS' *The vulgar tongue: comprising two glossaries of slang, cant, and flash words and phrases, principally used in London at the present day* 1857
DUCAREL, ANDREW C. *Some account of .. Croydon* 1783
DU CHAILLU, PAUL B. *Explorations and adventures in equatorial Africa* 1861
The viking age 1889
DUCHÉ, JACOB *Discourses on various subjects* 1779 (1790)
Ducray-Duménil's (F. G.) Victor, or the child of the forest tr. 1802
DUDLEY, FREDERICK *Amoroso: a novel* 1810
DUDLEY, JOHN W. WARD, EARL OF *Letters .. to the bishop of Llandaff* 18.. (1840)
DUDLEY, ROBERT, EARL OF LEICESTER *Correspondence of R. Dudley, Earl of Leycester, during his government of the Low Countries* 1585–86 (Camden Soc. 1844)
DUDLEY, SIR ROBERT *c* 1595: see Wyatt, Captain
DUFF, ALEXANDER *The true nobility* 1868
DUFF, JAMES *A collection of poems, songs* etc. *chiefly Scottish* 1816
DUFF, M. E. GRANT *A glance over Europe* 1868
A political survey 1868
DUFFERIN AND AVA, F. T. HAMILTON-TEMPLE-BLACKWOOD, 1ST MARQUIS OF *Letters from high latitudes* 1857
DUFFERIN AND AVA, HARIOT G., MARCHIONESS OF *My Canadian journal 1872–78* 1891
DUFFET, THOMAS *The mock-tempest; or the enchanted castle* 1675
DUFFIELD, ALEXANDER J. *The ingenious knight Don Quixote de la Mancha. A new translation* (of Cervantes) 1881
DUFTON, WILLIAM *The nature and treatment of deafness and diseases of the ear* 1844
DU GARD, WILLIAM *Comenius' (J. A.) Latinæ linguæ janua reserata .. The gate of the Latine tongue unlocked* 1656
DUGDALE, SIR WILLIAM *The antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated* 1656
The history of imbanking and drayning of divers fens and marshes 1662
D.'s Monasticon Anglicanum; or the history of the ancient abbies and other monasteries etc. tr. (1693, 1718, 1817–30, 1846)
Duhamel du Monceau's (H. L.) Practical treatise of husbandry tr. J. Mills 1759 (1762)
DUHRING, LOUIS A. *A practical treatise on diseases of the skin* 1876 (1881)
DUKE, RICHARD *Poems a* 1711 (1790, 1810)
Dulcinead variorum, The: a satyrical poem in hudibrastick verse 1729
DU MAURIER, GEORGE *Trilby, a novel* 1894
Du Moncel's (T. A. L.) The telephone, the microphone, and the phonograph tr. 1879
Du Mont's (J.) New voyage to the Levant tr. 1696
Dumpling, A learned dissertation on: see Arbuthnot, J.
DUNBAR, EDWARD D. *Social life in former days, chiefly in the province of Moray* 1865–66
DUNBAR, JAMES *The practical papermaker* 1880 (1881)
DUNBAR, WILLIAM *Poems* 1500–20 (S.T.S. 1893)
The flyting of D. and Kennedie 1508
The goldyn targe 1508
The tua mariit wemen and the wedo 1508
DUNCAN, ANDREW *Latinae grammaticae pars prior .. Appendix etymologiæ ad copiam exemplorum una cum indice interprete* 1595 (E.D.S. 1874)
DUNCAN, ARCHIBALD *A correct narrative of the funeral of Horatio Lord Viscount Nelson* 1806
Life of Lord Nelson 1806
The mariner's chronicle 1810
DUNCAN, JAMES MATTHEWS *Clinical lectures on the diseases of women* 1879 (1889)
DUNCAN, PETER M.: see Figuier, L.
DUNCAN (later COTES) SARA J. *A social departure* 1890
DUNCAN, WILLIAM *Cicero's Select orations* tr. 1755 (1816)
DUNCOMBE, JOHN Ed. *Letters by several eminent persons deceased* (1773)
DUNCUMB, JOHN *Collections towards the history and antiquities of the county of Hereford* 1804
— *Provincial customs and words* (from the above) (E.D.S. 1874)
General view of the agriculture of the county of Hereford 1805
DUNDAS, JOHN *A summary view of the feudal law, with the differences of the Scots law from it* (anon.) 1710
DUNGLISON, ROBLEY *Medical lexicon. A dictionary of medical science* 1842, 1848 (ed. 7), 1857 (1874, 1893)
DUNKIN, EDWIN *The midnight sky: familiar notes on the stars and planets* 1869
DUNKIN, JOHN *The history and antiquities of Bicester, Oxfordshire.* (*With .. Kennett's glossary*) 1816
DUNLOP, WILLIAM Ed. *A collection of confessions of faith, catechisms; directories, books of discipline* etc. *of publick authority in the church of Scotland* 1719–22
DUNMAN, THOMAS *A glossary of biological, anatomical and physiological terms* 1879 (1889)
DUNMORE, CHARLES A. MURRAY, 7TH EARL OF *The Pamirs* 1893
DUNN, HENRY A. C. *Fencing* (All England series) 1889
DUNN, ROBERT *The ornithologist's guide to the islands of Orkney and Shetland* 1837
DUNTON, JOHN *D.'s Ladies dictionary, being a general entertainment for the fair sex* 1694
Letters written from New England 1686 (Prince Soc. 1867)
Dupin's (L. Ellies-) New ecclesiastical history of the XVI century tr. 1706–10
D.'s New ecclesiastical history of the XVII century tr. D. Cotes 1725
D.'s New history of ecclesiastical writers, containing an account of the authors of the several books of the Old and New Testaments 1692–93
DU PONCEAU, PIERRE E. *A dissertation on the nature and character of the Chinese system of writing* 1838
DUPPA, BRIAN *Angels rejoicing for sinners repenting* 1648
Holy rules and helps to devotion a 1662 (1675)
The soule's soliloquie and conference with conscience 1648
DUPPA, RICHARD *Travels in Italy etc.* 1828 (1846)
Du Quesne's (A.) New [illegible] the First [illegible]
D'URFEY, THOMAS *Butler's ghost, or [illegible], the fourth part* 1682
Collin's walk through London and Westminster, a poem in burlesque 1690
The comical history of Don Quixote (a comedy in three parts) 1694–96
Madam Fickle: or the witty false one, a comedy 1676 (1677)
New operas, with comical stories and poems on several occasions a 1721 (1721)
The progress of honesty by T. D. 1681
Tales tragical and comical 1704
Wit and mirth: or pills to purge melancholy, being a collection of .. ballads and songs 1719 (1872)
Durham. A description .. of all the ancient monuments, rites and customes within the monastical church of Durham before the suppression 1593 (Surtees Soc. 1845, 1903)
D. depositions and other ecclesiastical proceedings from the courts of D. 1530–91 (Surtees Soc. 1845)
The D. household book 1530–34 (Surtees Soc. 1844)
Extracts from the account rolls of the abbey of D. 1278–1580 (Surtees Soc. 1898–1901)
Halmota prioratus Dunelmensis, containing extracts from the halmote court or manor rolls of the prior and convent of D. 1296–1384 (Surtees Soc. 1889)
Rites of D., being a description etc. (as above) 1593 (Surtees Soc. 1903)
Wills and inventories from the registry at D. 1563–99 (Surtees Soc. 1860)
DURHAM, JAMES *A commentary upon the book of the Revelation a* 1658 (1680)
A practical exposition of the X Commandments a 1658 (1675)
DURHAM, WILLIAM *Maran-atha; the second advent* 1651 (1652)
Durham glossary 1896: see Palgrave, F. M. T.
DURNFORD, CHARLES and EAST, E. H. *Reports of cases .. in the Court of King's Bench* 1787–1800
DURY or DURYE, JOHN *Israel's call to march out of Babylon unto Jerusalem* 1645 (1646)
Just re-proposals to humble proposals 1650
DUTTON, AMY *The streets and lanes of a city* 1871
Du Val, Claude. The memoires of monsieur Du Vall (by W. Pope) 1670
DU VERGER, S. *Camus' (J. P.) Admirable events selected out of his foure bookes, together with his morall relations* tr. 1639
DU WES, GILES *An introductorie for to lerne to rede, to pronounce and to speke French trewly c* 1532 (in J. Palsgrave, Leclaircissement de la langue Française, 1852 ed.)
DWIGHT, TIMOTHY *Theology explained and defended a* 1817 (1819, 1830)
Travels in New-England and New-York a 1817 (1823)
DYAN, MEG *All in a man's keeping* 1894
'DYCE, GILBERT' (Percy H. Fitzgerald) *Bella Donna: a romance* 1864
DYCHE, THOMAS *A dictionary of all the words commonly us'd in the English tongue* 1723
—— and PARDON, W. *A new general English dictionary* 1735 (1740, 1758)
DYER, SIR EDWARD *Writings in verse and prose a* 1607 (Grosart 1872)
The prayse of nothing 1585
DYER, JOHN *Poems a* 1758 (1761, 1790)
The fleece, a poem 1757 (1807)
Grongar-hill 1727 (1748)
DYER, T. F. THISELTON-, W. T. THISELTON-: see Thiselton-Dyer
Dyet of Poland, The, a satyr (by De Foe) 1705
DYKE, DANIEL *The mystery of self-deceiving* 1614 (1615)
Two treatises, the one a most fruitfull exposition upon Philemon, the other the schoole of affliction 1618
DYKE, JEREMIAH *A caveat for Archippus* 1619 (1620)
A counterpoison against covetousness 1619 (1620)
Divers select sermons a 1620 (1640)
A worthy communicant; or a treatise shewing the due order of receiving the sacrament of the Lord's supper a 1620 (1640)
DYKES, OSWALD *English proverbs with moral reflexions* 1709 (ed. 2)
DYMMOK, JOHN *A treatise of Ireland* 1600 (Tracts relating to Ireland II, Irish Archæol. Soc. 1843)

E

E., B. *A new dictionary of the terms ancient and modern of the canting crew a* 1700
E., O. 1600: see Sutcliffe, M.
E., T. *The lawes resolutions of womens rights* (Preface signed, I. L. Epistle to the reader signed, T. E.) 1632
EACHARD, JOHN *The grounds and occasions of the contempt of the clergy and religion enquired into* 1670 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
Some observations upon the answer to the above 1671
Mr. Hobbs's State of nature considered 1672 (1705)
EADIE, JOHN *A biblical cyclopædia* 1849
A commentary on the Greek text of the Epistle of St. Paul to the Galatians 1869
—— *to the Thessalonians a* 1876 (1877)
Eadwine's Canterbury psalter c 1150 (E.E.T.S. 1889)
EAGLE, WILLIAM *The act for the commutation of tithes in England and Wales* 1836 (1837)
A treatise on the law of tithes 1830
EAGLES, JOHN *The sketcher* 1833–36 (1856)
EALES, MARY *Receipts* 1718
EARBERY, MATTHIAS *Burnett's (T.) Of the state of the dead* tr. 1727 (1728)
Reflections upon modern fanaticism 1720
EARLE, BP. JOHN *Micro-cosmographie; or, a peece of the world discovered* 1628 (Arber 1868)
EARLE, JOHN *English plant names from the tenth to the fifteenth century* 1880
Ed. *A hand-book to the land-charters, and other Saxonic documents* v.d. (1888)
The philology of the English tongue 1871 (1873, 1879)
The psalter of the Great Bible of 1539 1894
See also Anglo-Saxon chronicle
Earliest complete English prose psalter, The: see Psalter
Earliest English wills in the Court of Probate, London, The fifty 1387–1439, 1454 (E.E.T.S. 1882)
Early English alliterative poems in the west-midland dialect A. Pearl. B. Cleanness. C. Patience. 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1864–69)
Early English miscellanies, in prose and verse c 1485 (Warton Club 1856)
Early English poems and lives of saints a 1325 (Philol. Soc. 1862)
Early English psalter: see Psalter
Early English Text Society, Publications of the (1864–)
Early prose romances, A collection of 1500–25 (Thoms 1828)
EARP, GEORGE B. *The gold colonies of Australia* 1852
Earth upon earth: see Erthe upon erthe
Earthquake Peru (A true and particular relation of the dreadful earthquake which happen'd at Lima, the capital of Peru, 28 Oct. 1746) tr. 1748
EAST, SIR EDWARD H. *Reports of cases argued and determined in the Court of King's Bench* 1801–14
See also Durnford, C.
East Anglian glossary: see Forby, R.; Rye, W.; Spurdens, W. T.
EASTHER, ALFRED *A glossary of the dialect of Almondbury and Huddersfield. Compiled by the late A. Easther, ed. by Thomas Lees* 1883 (E.D.S.)
East India Company, Letters received by the 1602–17 (1896–1902)
East India sketch book; or, life in India 1832–33

EASTLAKE, ELIZABETH, LADY *Life of John Gibson, R.A., sculptor* 1870
EASTWICK, EDWARD B. *Dry leaves from young Egypt: being a glance at Sindh* 1849 See also Lutfullah
EASTWOOD, JONATHAN and WRIGHT, WILLIAM A. *The Bible word-book: a glossary of old English Bible words* 1866
EATON, JOHN *The honey-combe of free justification by Christ alone* 1642
Ebb and flow. A novel 1859 (1863)
ECCLES, ARTHUR S. *Sciatica* 1893
Ecclesiologist, The 1843–61
ECHARD, LAURENCE *A general ecclesiastical history* 1702 (1710)
The history of England, from the first entrance of Julius Cæsar to the end of the reign of James II 1707–18
Plautus's comedies, Amphitryon, Epidicus, and Rudens tr. 1694
Echo, The (newspaper; various years) 1868–1905
Eclectic review 1805–68
ECTON, JOHN *A state of the proceedings of the corporation of the governours of the bounty of Queen Anne for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, from 1704–18* 1719
E.D.D. = English dialect dictionary
EDEN, CHARLES H. *My wife and I in Queensland* 1872
EDEN, F. *A garden in Venice* 1903
EDEN, RICHARD *Cortes' (Martin) Arte of nauigation* tr. 1561
The decades of the newe worlde or west India tr. 1555 (Arber 1885)
A treatyse of the newe India tr. 1553 (Arber 1885)
EDERSHEIM, ALFRED *The life and times of Jesus the Messiah* 1883; new and revised ed. 1886
EDGAR, ANDREW *Old Church life in Scotland* 1885–86
EDGAR, JOHN G. *Runnymede and Lincoln Fair* 1866
EDGEWORTH, MARIA *Tales and novels* v.d. (1832–33)
Belinda 1801
Castle Rackrent 1800
Early lessons 1801
Harrington 1817
Harry and Lucy concluded; being the last part of Early lessons 1825
Helen 1834
Leonora 1806
Letters for literary ladies 1795
Modern Griselda 1804
Moral tales 1801
Ormond 1817
The parent's assistant 1800
Patronage 1814
Popular tales 1804
[illegible]
[illegible] 1802
Practical education 1798 (1822)
EDGREN, AUGUST H. *Rydberg's (A. V.) Magic of the middle ages* tr. 1879
Edinburgh, Charters and other documents relating to the city of 1143–1540 (Scott. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1871)
Edinburgh, Extracts from the records of the burgh of 1403–1589 (Scott. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1869–82)
[illegible]
EDMONDES, CLEMENT *Observations upon Cæsars Commentaries* 1600 (1604)
EDMONDS, HENRY *Botany for beginners* 1896
EDMONDSON, JOSEPH *A complete body of heraldry* 1780
EDMONDSTON, ARTHUR *A view of the ancient and present state of the Zetland Islands* 1809
EDMONDSTON, BIOT and SAXBY, JESSIE M. E. *The home of a naturalist* 1888
EDMONDSTON, ELIZA *Sketches and tales of the Shetland Islands* 1856
EDMONDSTON, THOMAS *An etymological glossary of the Shetland and Orkney dialect* 1866 (Philol. Soc.)
EDMUNDSON, GEORGE *The Church in Rome in the first century* 1913
E.D.S.: see English Dialect Society
Educational review, The 1891–93
Edward I: see Elegy
[illegible] tr. 1601: see Tate, F.
[illegible] c1325 (Percy Soc. 1849; [illegible]oc. 1839)
[illegible] *ng* 1596 (in Shakespeare
Edward IV, Historie of the arrival of 1471 (Camden Soc. 1838)
Wardrobe accounts of a 1483 (Nicolas 1830)
See also Liber niger
EDWARD VI *Iniunccions* 1547
Journal a 1553 (1884)
Literary remains a 1553 (Roxb. Club 1857–58)
EDWARDES, CHARLES *Sardinia and the Sardes* 1889
EDWARDS, AMELIA B. *Barbara's history* 1864
Half a million of money 1865
Hand and glove 1858
Miss Carew 1865
A thousand miles up the Nile 1877
EDWARDS, ANNIE *Archie Lovell* 1866
EDWARDS, BRYAN *The history civil and commercial of the British colonies in the West Indies* 1793–1801
EDWARDS, C. A. *Organs and organ building* 1881
EDWARDS, D. H. *Historical guide to Edzell and Glenesk districts* 1893
[illegible] *biographical and critical*
[illegible] *Raleigh* 1868
[illegible] *tory of uncommon birds, and of some other rare and undescribed animals* 1743–51
Gleanings of natural history 1758–64
EDWARDS, GEORGE *The appropriate measures of true policy, competent to remove our burdens, grievances,* etc. 1813
A plain practical plan, by which Great Britain may extricate herself from her present difficulties 1808
Edwards' (H. M.) Manual of zoology tr. R. Knox 1856
EDWARDS, JOHN *A demonstration of the existence and providence of God* 1690
A discourse concerning the authority, stile and perfection of the books of the Old and New Testament 1693–95
A farther enquiry into several remarkable texts of the Old and New Testament 1692
EDWARDS, JONATHAN *Works* v.d. (1804–17)
A careful and strict enquiry into the modern prevailing notions of that freedom of will, which is supposed to be essential to moral agency, etc. 1754
The doctrine of original sin as it was always held in the Catholick church 1711
A history of the work of redemption 1786
EDWARDS, MATILDA BETHAM- *Felicia* 1875
John and I 1862 (1876)
Kitty 1869
Next of kin wanted 1887
EDWARDS, RICHARD *The excellent comedie of two the moste faithfullest freendes, Damon and Pithias a* 1566 (1571; Hazl. Dodsley)
The paradyse of dainty deuises a 1566 (1576, 1578)
EDWARDS, THOMAS *Gangræna; or, a catalogue and discovery of many of the errours, heresies, blasphemies and pernicious practices of the sectaries of this time* 1646
EDWARDS, THOMAS *A supplement to Mr. Warburton's edition of Shakespear; being the canons of criticism, and glossary* (anon.) 1748
EDWARDS, THOMAS *Strathearn lyrics and other poems* 1889
Edwin 1803
EEDES, RICHARD *Christ exalted and wisdom justified* 1659
E.E.T.S.: see Early English Text Society
EGAN, PIERCE *Book of sports and mirror of life* 1832
Life in London; or, the day and night scenes of Jerry Hawthorn, etc. 1821
Real life in London 1821
See also Grose, F.
Eger. The history of sir Egeir, sir Gryme, and sir Gray-steill a 1650 (in Laing, Early metrical tales 1826; Percy MS., Hales and Furnivall, I)
'EGERTON, GEORGE' *Discords* 1894
EGERTON, JOHN C. *Sussex folk and Sussex ways* 1884
Egerton papers, The. A collection of public and private documents, chiefly illustrative of the times of Elizabeth and James I 15.. (Camden Soc. 1840)
EGGLESTON, EDWARD *The faith doctor* 1891
The Graysons, a story of Illinois 1888
Roxy 1878
The transit of civilization from England to America in the seventeenth century 1901
Eglamour, The romance of Sir (Camden Soc. 1844)
'EHA' (E. H. Aitken) *The tribes on my frontier* 1881 (1883)
Εἰκὼν βασιλική. *The pourtraicture of his sacred majestie in his solitudes and sufferings* 1648
[illegible]
[illegible] *and pharmacy revealed* 1750
ELAND, WILLIAM *Hemerologium astronomicum, or an almanack for 1656* 1656
A tutor to astrology. Whereunto is added an ephemeris for the years 1694, 1695, 1696 1694 (1704)
ELBOROWE, THOMAS *The famous epistles of Saint Polycarp and Saint Ignatius, with the epistle of Saint Barnabas* tr. 1668
ELDERFIELD, CHRISTOPHER *The civill right of tythes* 1650
Elder's house, The; or the three converts 1850
ELDERTON, WILLIAM *The panges of loue and louers fittes* 1559
Electricity in daily life; a popular account of the applications of electricity to every day uses by C. F. Brackett, F. L. Pope, etc. 1891
Elegy on the author of The true-born Englishman etc. 1704
Elegy on the death of Edward I 1307 (in Political songs, Camden Soc. 1839; Warton, Hist. Eng. poetry I. 1840)
Elene a 900: see Cynewulf
ELGIN, JAMES BRUCE, 8TH EARL OF *Letters and journals a* 1863 (1872)
Elgin, The records of: see Cramond, W.
'ELIOT, GEORGE' (Marian Evans) *Adam Bede* 1859
Amos Barton 1858
College breakfast party 1874
Daniel Deronda 1876
Essays v.d. (1884)
Felix Holt 1866
Impressions of Theophrastus Such 1879
Middlemarch 1872
The mill on the Floss 1860
Romola 1863
Scenes of clerical life 1858
Silas Marner 1861
The Spanish gypsy 1868
Life of, by J. W. Cross (1885)
ELIOT, JOHN *Bertrand de Loque's Discourses of warre and single combat* tr. 1591
Eliza Warwick, History of. By a lady 1778
Eliza's babes: or the Virgin's offering 1652
ELIZABETH, QUEEN *Copie of a letter to the Earle of Leycester* 1586
Englishings of Boethius, De consolatione philosophiae 1593; *Plutarch, De curiositate* 1598; *Horace, De arte poetica (part)* 1598 (E.E.T.S. 1899)
See also Gilbert, Sir H.; Nichols, John
Elizabeth and her German garden 1898: see Arnim, Countess of
[illegible] Nicolas 1830)
[illegible] *n: with a list*
[illegible] *Supplement*
[illegible] *f the church'* 1872
Practical remarks on belfries and ringers 1850 (1871)
ELLENBOROUGH, EDWARD LAW, EARL OF *A political diary* 1828–30 (1881)
ELLICOTT, ANDREW *Journal* 1802 (1803)
ELLICOTT, CHARLES J. *A commentary on St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians* 1854
The destiny of the creature: and other sermons 1858
Historical lectures on the life of Our Lord 1860
ELLIOT, ANNE *An old man's favour* 1887
ELLIOT, FRANCES M. *Roman gossip* 1894
ELLIOT, GEORGE *A very true report of the apprehension of that arch-Papist Edmund Campion* 1581 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
ELLIOTT, CHARLES W. *The New England history, from the discovery of the continent by the Northmen, A.D. 986 to 1776* 1857
ELLIOTT, EBENEZER *Poetical works* 1840
—— new and revised ed. (1876)
The splendid village: corn law rhymes; and other poems 1832 (1904)
ELLIS, ALEXANDER J. *On early English pronunciation, with especial reference to Shakspere and Chaucer* 1869–89 (Philol. Soc., E.E.T.S., and Chaucer Soc.)
ELLIS, CLEMENT *The vanity of scoffing* 1674
ELLIS, GEORGE Ed. *Specimens of early English metrical romances* v.d. (1805)
Ed. *Specimens of the early English poets* v.d. (1790)
ELLIS, GEORGE V. *Demonstrations of anatomy* 1840
ELLIS, HENRY *A voyage to Hudson's Bay in 1746–7, for discovering a north-west passage* 1748
ELLIS, SIR HENRY *The British Museum: Elgin and Phigaleian marbles* 1833 (1846)
Ed. *Original letters illustrative of English history* v.d. (1824–46)
Ed. *Original letters of eminent literary men of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries* v.d. (Camden Soc. 1843)
ELLIS, JOHN *S. Austin imitated; or retractations and repentings in reference to the late civil and ecclesiastical changes in this nation* 1662
ELLIS, JOHN *The knowledge of divine things from revelation* 1743 (1811)
ELLIS, JOSEPH *Caesar in Egypt, Costanza and other poems* 1876
ELLIS, PHILIP *Sermon preach'd before the King and Queen* 1685 (1686)
ELLIS, ROBERT *The laws and practical regulations of the customs* 1837–41
ELLIS, ROBINSON *The poems and fragments of Catullus* tr. 1871
ELLIS, SARAH *Pique, a novel* (anon.) 1850
ELLIS, T. MULLETT *The three cat's-eye rings, a tale of the pursuit of the Khalifa* 1899
ELLIS, WILLIAM *A compleat system of experienced improvement, made in sheep, grass-lambs, and house-lambs* 1749
Chiltern and Vale farming 1733
The country housewife's family companion 1750
Every farmer his own farrier a 1758 (1759)
The modern husbandman 1750
New experiments in husbandry for the month of April 1736
The practical farmer 1732 (1759)
The timber-tree improved 1738
ELLIS, WILLIAM A. *Glasenapp's (C. F.) Life of R. Wagner* tr. 1900–08
ELLIS, WILLIAM S. *The antiquities of heraldry* 1869
ELLISTONE, JOHN *The epistles of Jacob Behmen. Also, a warning from J. Beem to such as reade his writings* tr. 1649 (1886)
ELLWANGER, GEORGE H. *The garden's story* 1890
ELLWOOD, THOMAS *Davideis; the life of David, king of Israel, a sacred poem* 1712
The history of the life of, written by his own hand a 1713 (1714)
ELLWOOD, THOMAS *Lakeland and Iceland, being a glossary of words in the dialect of Cumberland, Westmorland, and North Lancashire which seem allied to or identical with the Icelandic or Norse* 1895 (E.D.S.)
ELLYS, BP. ANTHONY *A plea for the sacramental test* (anon.) 1736
Tracts on the liberty spiritual and temporal of Protestants [illegible]
I [illegible] *ionary of the*
[illegible]
Metropolitan improvements 1827
A practical treatise on the law of dilapidations 1823 (1829)
ELMHIRST, EDWARD PENNELL *The cream of Leicestershire* 1883
ELMORE, H. M. *The British mariner's directory and guide to the trade and navigation of the Indian and China seas* 1802
ELPHINSTON, JAMES *The epigrams of M. V. Martial* tr. 1782
The principles of the English language digested 1765
Propriety ascertained in her picture 1786–87
ELPHINSTONE, HOWARD W., NORTON, R. F., and CLARK, J. W. *Rules for the interpretation of deeds* 1885
[illegible] *An account of the kingdom of*
[illegible] *debates in the House of Lords* 1621 (Camden Soc. 1870)
ELTON, CHARLES I. *Origins of English history* 1882
ELTON, EDWARD *The complaint of a sanctified sinner answered; or an explanation of the seventh chapter of the epistle of St. Paul to the Romans* 1618 (1622)
ELTON, ROMEO *Life of Roger Williams* 1852 (1853)
ELVIN, CHARLES N. *A dictionary of heraldry* 1889
A synopsis of heraldry 1866
Elvina; a novel 1792
ELWORTHY, FREDERICK T. *The evil eye* 1895
The West Somerset word-book 1886 (E.D.S.)
ELY, BISHOP OF *a* 1707: see Patrick, S.; *a* 1723: see Fleetwood, W.
ELY, RICHARD T. *French and German socialism in modern times* 1883
An introduction to political economy 1891
Ely, Sacrist rolls of 1291–1360 (1907)
ELYOT, SIR THOMAS *The boke named The gouernour* 1531 (repr. 1880; 1537, 1580)
The castel of helth 1539 (1541)
Dictionary 1538, 1542, 1545
—— inriched by T. Cooper 1548, 1552
The defence of good women 1545
The doctrinal of princes tr. 1534
The image of gouernance 1540–41
Of the knowledge whiche maketh a wise man 1533
Pasquil the playne 1532 (1540)
Em 1592: see Faire Em
EMANUEL, HENRY *Diamonds and precious stones* 1865

Emare c 1400 (Ritson, Metr. rom. II; E.E.T.S. 1906)
EMERSON, JAMES *Christianity in Ceylon* 1850
EMERSON, PETER H. *Birds, beasts, and fishes of the Norfolk Broadland* 1895
East coast yarns 1891
English idyls 1889
On English lagoons 1892
Marsh-leaves from the Norfolk Broad-land 1898
Signor Lippo, burnt-cork artist 1893
A son of the fens 1892
Wild life on a tidal water 1890
EMERSON, RALPH W. *Works* v.d. (Bohn)
The conduct of life 1860
Correspondence with Carlyle v.d. (1883)
English traits 1856
Essays 1841–44
Lectures on the times 1841
Letters and social aims 1876
Miscellanies 1855
Nature 1836
New England reformers 1844
Poems v.d. (1847, 1857)
Representative men 1847
Society and solitude 1870
EMERSON, WILLIAM *The doctrine of fluxions* 1743
The method of increments 1763
The principles of mechanicks 1758
EMERTON, JAMES H. *The common spiders of the United States* 1902
Emilianne, G. D': see D'Emilliaune, G.
EMMOT, GEORGE *A Northern blast, or the spiritual Quaker converted* 1655
Encouragement to sea-faring people of Great Britain, Reasons for giving 1739
Encyclopædia Americana 1829–33, 1848; *Suppl.* 1883
Encyclopædia Britannica 1768–71; (ed. 2) 1777–84; (ed. 3) 1788–97; (ed. 4) 1801–10; (ed. 5) 1815–17; (ed. 6) 1823–24; (ed. 7) 1830–42; (ed. 8) 1853–60; (ed. 9) 1875–89; (ed. 10) 1902–03; (ed. 11) 1910–11; (ed. 12) 1922; (ed. 13) 1926
Encyclopædia metropolitana 1818–45
Encyclopædia of the laws of England 1897–1903
Encyclopædia of the laws of Scotland, Green's ed. John Chisholm 1897–1904
Encyclopædia of practical cookery ed. T. F. Garrett 1892–94
Encyclopædia of sport, The 1897–98
Encyclopædia Perthensis 1816
Encyclopedy, Select essays from the 1772
ENDERBIE, PERCY *Cambria triumphans; or Brittain in its perfect lustre* 1661
ENFIELD, WILLIAM *The history of philosophy, drawn up from Brucker's Historia critica philosophiæ* 1791
ENGEL, CARL *Introduction to the study of national music* 1866
Music of the most ancient nations 1864
Musical instruments 1875
Engineer, The 1865–
Engineering magazine 1898 (vol. XVI)
England and Germany, Letters and other documents illustrating the relations between 1618–19 (Camden Soc. 1865)
England's confession 1659
England's gazetteer 1751 (1778)
Englands Helicon (Poems collected and edited by John Bodenham) 1600 (1614; ed. Bullen 1887)
England's monarchy asserted, and proved to be the freest state, and the best common-wealth throughout the world 1659
Englands Parnassus 1600: see Allott, R.
Englands welcome to James, King of England 1603
Englische Studien. Herausgegeben von E. Kölbing 1877–
English chronicle c 1465: see Chronicle
English church furniture: see Peacock, E.
English conquest of Ireland, The. A.D. *1166–85 Mainly from the 'Expugnatio Hibernica' of Giraldus Cambrensis c* 1425, *c* 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1896)
[illegible]ght, J.
[illegible]is of the 1873–
[illegible]
English garner: see Arber, E.
English gilds a 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1870)
English historical review 1886–
English home, Our 1861
[illegible] 1883–
[illegible] 1825
[illegible]713–14
[illegible]SS. *of the fourteenth century*
[illegible]
English miscellanies, A volume of, illustrating the history and language of the northern counties of England 14.. (Surtees Soc. 1888)
English review, The 1905–
English Spanish pilgrime 1629: see Wadsworth, J.
English Theophrastus, The: or the manners of the age 1702
Englishwoman in India, The. By a lady resident 1864
Englishwoman in Russia, The; by a lady, ten years resident 1855
Enquiry concerning the election of the sheriffs of London, A modest 1682
Enquiry whether the tripe-wife etc. 1595: see Quest
Enterlude of youth 1557 (in Hazl. Dodsley)
Entertainer, The 1717–18
ENTICK, JOHN *History and survey of London and places adjacent* 1766
[illegible] 1886–
[illegible] 1679
[illegible]
[illegible]h *c* 1825 (Sweet S. 1885)
Epuario, or, the Italian banquet 1598
Epyphanye, The 14.. (in The Visions of Tundale, etc. 1843)
Erasmus' Playne and godly exposytion of the commune crede and of the x. commaundementes tr. 1533
See also various translators
Erceldoune, The romance and prophecies of Thomas of c 1425 (E.E.T.S. 1875)
Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo tr. 1865
Erfurt glossary c 875 (in Oldest English texts, E.E.T.S. 1885)
ERICHSEN, SIR JOHN E. *The science and art of surgery* 1853 (1877)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
for attayning the French tongue 1605

ERSKINE, EBENEZER *Sermons a* 1754 (1755)
ERSKINE, JOHN *An institute of the law of Scotland a* 1768 (1773)
Principles of the law of Scotland 1754 (1809)
ERSKINE, JOHN F. *General view of the agriculture of the county of Clackmannan* 1795
ERSKINE, THOMAS *An essay on faith* 1822 (1825)
Erthe upon erthe, The Middle English poem 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1911)
ESCOTT, THOMAS H. S. *England: its people, polity, and pursuits* 1879
Esquemeling's (J.) History of the Bucaniers of America tr. 1684
ESQUIROS, ALPHONSE *Cornwall and its coasts* 1865
Essay peace and truth in the church 1681: see Harley, Sir E.
Essay to revive the ancient education of gentlewomen in religion, etc. 1673
Essay to the memory of John lord Cutts 1707
Essay towards a method of speedily manning a fleet 1754
Essays and reviews 1860
Essays from the Batchelor 1771–72 (1773)
Essays on Christian union 1845
Essays on a liberal education 18.. (ed. F. W. Farrar 1867)
Essays on reform 1867
Essays on religion and literature 18.. (ed. H. E. Manning 1865,–67,–74)
Essays on social subjects, from the Saturday Review 1864–65
ESSEX, ARTHUR CAPEL, EARL OF *Letters* 1675 (1770)
Essex papers 1672–79 (Camden Soc. 1890, 1913)
Essex's excellency; or, the gallantry of the freeholders of that county 1679
Essex freeholders, A faithful account of the behaviour of a party of 1679
Essex, Glossary of provincial words used in 1851
Established test, The, in order to the security of his majesties person, etc., *against the malitious attempts of Rome* 1679
ESTCOURT, RICHARD *The fair example* 1706
Esther, Queen (A new enterlude, drawen oute of the holy scripture, of godly queene Hester) 1561 (in J. P. Collier, Illustr. E. Eng. pop. lit. I, 1863; Grosart 1873)
ESTWICK, NICOLAS Πνευματολογία, *or a treatise of the Holy Ghost* 1648
ETHEREGE, SIR GEORGE *Works a* 1691 (1888)
The comical revenge, or love in a tub 1664
The man of mode 1676
She wou'd if she cou'd 1668
ETHERIDGE, ROBERT *Stratigraphical geology and palæontology* 1885
Eton school days 1864: see Hemyng, B.
Etonian, The 1822
Etoniana ancient and modern 1865
Eugenius 1785: see Graves, R.
Europe, A brief description of the future history of, from 1650 *to* 1710 1650
European magazine, The 1804 (vol. XLV)
EUSDEN, LAURENCE *Poems* 1714, 1722
See also Garth, Sir S.
EUSTACE, JOHN C. *A tour through Italy* 1813
—— ed. 2, entitled *A classical tour through Italy* 1814 (1815, 1821)
EVANCE, DANIEL *The noble order; or the honour which God conferr's on them that honour him* 1646
Evangelium Nicodemi 13..: see Gospel of Nicodemus
EVANS, ABEL *Vertumnus* 1713
EVANS, ARTHUR B. *Leicestershire words, phrases, and proverbs* 1848
— new ed. by Sebastian Evans 1881 (E.D.S.)
EVANS, SIR ARTHUR J. *Through Bosnia and the Herzegóvina on foot* 1876
EVANS, EDWARD P. *Animal symbolism in ecclesiastical architecture* 1896
EVANS, EDWARD T. *The history and topography of the parish of Hendon, Middlesex* 1890
EVANS, JOHN *A sketch of the denominations of the Christian world* 1795 (1821)
EVANS, JOHN *An excursion to Windsor* 1817
EVANS, SIR JOHN *The ancient stone implements, weapons, and ornaments of Great Britain* 1872 (1897)
The coins of the ancient Britons 1864
EVANS, LEWIS 1574: see Withals, John
EVANS, LEWIS *Geographical, historical, political, philosophical and mechanical essays; the first, containing an analysis of a general map of the middle British Colonies in America* 1755
EVANS, MAURICE J. 1872: see Watson, John W.
EVANS, SEBASTIAN *Brother Fabian's manuscripts; and other poems* 1865
In quest of the Holy Graal 1898
See also Evans, Arthur B.
EVANS, THOMAS Ed. *Old ballads, historical and narrative, with some of modern date* v.d. (1777, 1784, 1810)
EVATS, WILLIAM *The most excellent Hugo Grotius his three books treating of the rights of war and peace* tr. 1682
EVELYN, JOHN *Acetaria, or a discourse of sallets* 1699
De la Quintinie's Compleat gard'ner tr. 1693
Diary (a 1700) *and correspondence* v.d. (1850–52, 1879)
Fréart's Idea of the perfection of painting tr. 1668
Fréart's Parrallel of the antient architecture with the modern; to which is added an account of architects and architecture tr. 1664
The French gardener tr. 1658
Fumifugium; or, the inconveniencies of the aer and smoak of London dissipated 1661
The history of religion a 1706 (1850)
Kalendarium hortense 1664
The life of Mrs. Godolphin 1685
Memoirs v.d. (1818)
Miscellaneous writings v.d. (1825)
Mundus muliebris: see Evelyn, Mary
Navigation and commerce 1674
Numismata; a discourse of medals antient and modern 1697
Pomona 1664
Sculptura; or, the history and art of chalcography and engraving in copper 1662
The state of France as it stood in the ninth year of Lewis XIIII 1652
Sylva, or a discourse of forest-trees 1664 (1729, 1776)
Terra. A philosophical discourse of earth 1675 (1729, 1778)
Tyrannus, or the mode 1661

EVELYN, MARY *Mundus muliebris: or, the ladies dressing-room unlock'd, and her toilette spread. Together with the fop-dictionary* (ascribed to John or Mary Evelyn) 1690
EVERARD, EDMUND *Discourses on the present state of the Protestant princes of Europe* 1679
The depositions and examinations of, concerning the horrid Popish plot 1679
EVERETT, EDWARD *Orations and speeches, on various occasions* 1836 (1850)
EVERETT, JOSEPH D. *Illustrations of the centimetre-gramme-second system of units* 1875
Ever green, The, being a collection of Scots poems, wrote by the ingenious before 1600, (ed.) *by Allan Ramsay* 1724
Everie woman in her humor 1609 (in Bullen, Old Plays IV, 1885)
Everyman c 1520 (in Eng. miracle plays, ed. Pollard 1890)
Every man his own mechanic (by F. Chilton-Young) 1881
EWALD, ALEXANDER C. *Stories from the State Papers* 1882
EWING, JULIANA H. *Dandelion clocks a* 1885 (1887)
Mary's meadow a 1885 (1886)
Examination and refutation of a late pamphlet intituled Considerations on the Navy bill, An 1749
Examiner, The (ed. successively by W. King, J. Swift, Mrs. Manley, and W. Oldisworth) 1710–14
Examiner, The; a Sunday paper, on politics, domestic economy, and theatricals (ed. successively by Leigh Hunt, A. Ponblanque, and others) 1808–36
Examynatyons towcheynge Cokeye More 15.. (in Chetham Soc. Misc. II)
Exceptions of the presbyterian-brethren, against some passages in the present liturgy 1661
Excerpta historica: see Bentley, S.
Exchequer rolls of Scotland 1264– (Scott. Record series 1878–)
Execution for treason 1583 (1675): see Cecil, W.
Exercitation concerning usurped powers 1650: see Hollingworth, R.
Exeter book, The (Codex Exoniensis); an anthology of Anglo-Saxon poetry presented to Exeter Cathedral by Leofric (1050–71) *a* 1000 (Thorpe 1842; (Poems I–VIII) E.E.T.S. 1895)
Exhibition, Official descriptive and illustrated catalogue of the Great 1851
Exhibition, The International of 1862. *The illustrated catalogue of the industrial department. British division* 1862
Exhortation vnto prayer 1544
Exmoor courtship 1746 (in Gentleman's Mag. June)
Exmoor scolding 1746 (in Gentleman's Mag. July)
Exmoor scolding, also, an Exmoor courtship. (With) a vocabulary 1778 (E.D.S. 1879)
Explication, A short, of such foreign words as are made use of in the musick books 1724
Exposition of the doctrine of the Church of England, An (by Abp. W. Wake) 1686
Expositor, The 1875–
Expostulatory letter, A mild, from the plaindealing farmers of the neighbouring villages to the men of Buckingham c 1670
EYTON, ROBERT W. *The antiquities of Shropshire* 1854–60
EYTON, THOMAS C. *A history of the rarer of British birds* 1836

F

F., A.: see Fleming, Abraham
F., E. *The history of the life, reign, and death of Edward II* 1627 (1680)
F., E. 1644–45: see Fisher, E.
F., I. or J. 1613: see Fletcher, Joseph
F., J. *The merchant's warehouse laid open* 1695
F., J.: see Freake, J.; French, John
F., N. *The husbandmans fruitfull orchard* 1608 (1609)
F., T. 1649: see Forde, Thomas
FABER, FREDERICK W. *All for Jesus* 1853
Growth in holiness 1854 (1872)
Hymns 1862
Spiritual conferences 1858 (1870)
The Styrian lake, and other poems 1842
Life and letters, edited by Father J. E. Bowden (1869)
FABER, GEORGE S. *An account of Mr. Husenbeth's professed refutation of the argument of the difficulties of Romanism* 1836
Christ's discourse at Capernaum fatal to the doctrine of transubstantiation 1840
The difficulties of infidelity 1824 (1833)
The difficulties of Romanism 1826 (1853)
A dissertation on the mysteries of the Cabiri 1803
A dissertation on the prophecies relative to the great period of 1260 *years* 1806
Eight dissertations upon the promise of a mighty deliverer 1817–44 (1845)
An enquiry into the history and theology of the Vallenses and Albigenses 1838
A general and connected view of the prophecies relative to the conversion of Judah and Israel 1808
Horæ Mosaicæ, or a view of the Mosaical records 1801 (1818)
Letters on Tractarian secession to Popery 1846
Many mansions in the home of the Father 1851
The origin of Pagan idolatry 1816
The predicted downfall of the Turkish power 1853
The primitive doctrine of election 1836 (1842)
The primitive doctrine of justification investigated 1837
The primitive doctrine of regeneration 1840
Provincial letters 1842 (1844)
Recapitulated apostasy the true rationale of the concealed apocalyptic name of the Roman empire 1833
The revival of the French emperorship 1853
The sacred calendar of prophecy 1827, 1843 (1844)
A treatise on the genius and object of the Patriarchal, the Levitical, and the Christian dispensations 1819 (1823)
A [illegible] 1827
[illegible] 1859)
[illegible]lande and of *Fraunce a* 1513 (1516); *continued to the death of Henry VII* 1533, 1542; *continued to the death of Q. Mary* 1559 1811)

Faction display'd, a poem 1704
FAGE, JOHN *Speculum aegrotorum, the sicke-mens glasse* 1606
FAGGE, CHARLES H. and PYE-SMITH, PHILIP H. *The principles and practice of medicine* 1886 (1888)
FAHIE, J. J. *Historic notes on the telephone* 1883
Fair trade cry, The: a letter to the rt. hon. sir Stafford Northcote 1881
FAIRBAIRN, ANDREW M. *Catholicism; Roman and Anglican* 1884–97 (1899)
The philosophy of the Christian religion 1902
The place of Christ in modern theology 1893
Studies in the life of Christ 1881
Studies in the philosophy of religion and history 1876
FAIRBAIRN, PATRICK *Prophecy viewed in respect to its distinctive nature* 1856
The typology of scripture 1845–47 (1857)
FAIRBAIRN, WILLIAM *Iron, its history, properties, and processes of manufacture* 1861
Faire Em, A pleasant commodie of 1592 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
FAIRFAX, EDWARD *Tasso's Godfrey of Bulloigne* tr. 1600
FAIRFAX, NATHANIEL *A treatise of the bulk and selvedge of the world* 1674
FAIRFAX, THOMAS, 3RD BARON *Short memorials a* 1671 (1699; in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
FAIRHOLT, FREDERICK W. *Costume in England* 1846 (1860)
—— *ed. 3, enlarged and thoroughly revised by the Hon. H. A Dillon* 1885
A dictionary of terms in art 1854
Tobacco: its history and associations 1859 (1876)
Up the Nile, and home again 1862 (1863)
'FAIRLESS, MICHAEL' (Margaret F. Barber) *The roadmender* 1902
FALCK, N. D. *A philosophical dissertation on the diving vessel projected by Mr. Day* 1775
FALCONBRIDGE, ALEXANDER *An account of the slave trade on the coast of Africa* 1788
'FALCONER, LANOE' (Mary Eliz. Hawker) *Mademoiselle Ixe* 1890 (1891)
Falconer (Captain R.), Voyages of 1720: see Chetwood, W.R.
FALCONER, WILLIAM *The shipwreck* 1762
An universal dictionary of the marine 1769 (1776)
—— enlarged by W. Burney (1815)
FALE, THOMAS *Horologiographia; the art of dialling* 1593
FALK, HJALMAR S. and TORP, ALF *Etymologisk ordbog over det Norske og det Danske sprog* 1901–06
FALKLAND, 2ND VISCOUNT *a* 1643: see Cary, L.
FALKNER, JOHN M. *Moonfleet* 1898
FALKNER, WILLIAM *Two treatises a* 1682 (1684)
FALLE, PHILIP *An account of the isle of Jersey* 1694
Fambresarius 1684: see La Framboisière, N. A. de
Family dictionary (Dictionaire oeconomique: or, the family dictionary. Tr. from M. Chomel. Revised and recommended by Mr. R. Bradley) 1725
Family in-compact, The, contrasted with the family compact 1778
Family of Rose of Kilravock, A genealogical deduction of the v.d. (Spalding Cl. [illegible])
FANE, JULIAN C. H. ROBERT BULWER-LYTTON, [illegible]; *or, the battle of the bards* 1861
'Fan Kwae', The, at Canton before treaty days 1825–44: by an old resident 1882
FANNING, J. T. *A practical treatise on water-supply engineering* 1877
FANSHAW, SIR THOMAS *The practice of the Exchequer Court a* 1601 (1658)
FANSHAWE, ANNE, LADY *Memoirs, written by herself, to which are added extracts from the correspondence of Sir R. Fanshawe a* 1680 (1829, 1905)
FAN[illegible]

FARADAY, MICHAEL *Chemical manipulation* 1827
A course of six lectures on the chemical history of a candle 1861
Experimental researches in chemistry and physics 1821–57 (1859)
On the various forces of nature a 1867 (1874)
Fardle of facions 1555: see Watreman, W.
FAREY, JOHN *General view of the agriculture and minerals of Derbyshire* 1811
Faria's (F. de) Narrative; wherein is contained the several informations touching the popish plot 1680
FARINDON, ANTHONY *Forty sermons a* 1658 (1663, 1672, 1849)
Thirty sermons 1657
FARJEON, BENJAMIN L. *The betrayal of John Fordham* 1896
Three times tried 1886
FARLEY, JOHN *The London art of cookery* 1804
FARLEY, ROBERT *Kalendarium humanae vitae* 1638
Lychnocausia, sive moralia facum emblemata. Lights. Morall emblemes 1638
Farley's Exeter Journal 1725–28
FARLOW, WILLIAM G. *Marine algae of New England and adjacent coast* 1881
FARMER, EDWARD *Scrap book, being a selection of poems, songs, scraps,* etc. 1846 (1869)
FARMER, JOHN *Forty several ways of two parts in one made upon a playn song* 1591
FARMER, JOHN S. *Americanisms, old and new: a dictionary* 1889
Ed. *Musa pedestris: canting songs and slang rhymes* [illegible]
—— [illegible] *ang and its analogues, past and present* 1890–1904
FARMER, RICHARD *An essay on the learning of Shakespeare* 1767
Farmer's complete guide through all the articles of his profession 1760
Farmer's magazine, The 1800–25
Farmer's Ha' 1776: see Keith, C.
FARQUHAR, GEORGE *Works a* 1707 (1742, 1892)
The beaux stratagem 1706–07
A constant couple 1700
The inconstant, or the way to win him 1702
Love and a bottle 1699
The recruiting officer 1706
Sir Harry Wildair 1701
FARQUHAR, WILLIAM *Poems on several occasions* 1794

FARR, EDWARD Ed. *Select poetry chiefly devotional of the reign of Queen Elizabeth a* 1600 (Parker Soc. 1845)
Ed. *Select poetry, chiefly sacred, of the reign of James I* 16.. (1847)
FARRAGUT, LOYALL *The life of D. G. Farragut* 1879
FARRAR, FREDERIC W. *Chapters on language* 1865
Darkness and dawn 1891
The early days of Christianity 1882
Eric; or, little by little 1858
Essay on the origin of language 1860
Families of speech 1869 (1873)
History of interpretation 1886
'In the days of my youth': sermons, Marlborough 1871–76 (1876)
Julian Home 1859
Life and work of St. Paul 1879
Life of Christ 1874
Lives of the Fathers 1889
[illegible] *sermons* 1874
F[illegible] *pressions from Japan* 1904
FARROW, EDWARD S. *Military encyclopedia* 1885
FARY, JOHN *God's severity on man's sterility* 1644 (1645)
[illegible] *flowers* 1636
[illegible] ian, T.
[illegible]
Fathers of the desert 1867: see Hahn-Hahn
Faustus. The historie of the damnable life and deserued death of Dr. J. Faustus tr. by P. F. 1592 (in Thoms, [illegible])
T[illegible] *Faustus* 1594 (ibid.)
FAUX, [illegible] *erica* 1823
Favine's (André) Theater of honour and knighthood tr. 1623
FAVOUR, JOHN *Antiquitie triumphing over novelitie* 1619
FAWCET, SAMUEL *A seasonable sermon for these troublesome times* 1641
[illegible] *nomy* 1863 (1876)
[illegible]
[illegible] *ng, being a detailed record of the last two years of the reign of Charles I* 1905
FEARON, HENRY B. *Sketches of America* 1818
FEARON, SAMUEL and EYES, JOHN *A description of the sea coast of England and Wales* 1738
Feathered world 1889–
FEATLEY, DANIEL *Clavis mystica; a key opening divers texts of scripture* 1636
The dippers dipt 1645 (1646)
Featley's Pelagius redivivus. Or, Pelagius raked out of the ashes. (Containing a transl. of 'Parallelismus novantiqui erroris Pelagiarminiani') 1626
The fisher catched in his owne net 1623
Roma ruens 1644
Strictura in Lyndomastigem 1638
Transubstantiation exploded 1638
[illegible]
F[illegible]
F[illegible] 1661
F[illegible] *of the people of* [illegible] *VI*, 1806)
[illegible] *02* 1802
A tour through the Island of Mann in 1797–98 1798
FELTHAM, OWEN *Lusoria, or occasional pieces* 1661 (in Resolves, ed. 8, 1661)
Resolves divine, morall, politicall ?1623 (1628, 1661, 1677)
Three moneths observations of the Low Countries 1648 (1652)
FELTON, CORNELIUS C. *Familiar letters from Europe* 1865
Greece, ancient and modern 1866 (1867)
FELTON, HENRY *A dissertation on reading the classics, and forming a just style* 1709 (1713)
Sermons on the creation, fall, and redemption of man a 1740 (1748)
FELTON, WILLIAM *A treatise on carriages* 1794 (1801)
[illegible] *The* 1797
[illegible] *od, Eliza*
[illegible]
Fenise 1651: see De-la-Coveras
FENN, GEORGE MANVILLE *Dick o' the fens* 1888
In an Alpine valley 1894
The master of the ceremonies 1886
Midday and ensign 1883
Patience wins 1886
Real gold 1894
FENNE, THOMAS *Frutes* 1590
Hecubaes mishaps 1590 (in prec., ff. 91)
FENNELL, CHARLES A. M. *Michaelis' (A.) Ancient marbles in Great Britain* tr. 1882
See also Stanford dictionary
FENNER, DUDLEY *A defence of the godlie ministers, against* [illegible] *D. Bridges* 1587
FENNE [illegible] *ing grace a* 1640 (1652)
FENTON, ELIJAH *Poems a* 1730 (1790)
Mariamne, a tragedy 1723
Poems on several occasions 1717
FENTON, SIR GEOFFREY *Certaine tragicall discourses* 1567
Golden epistles (sometimes erron. quoted in Dict. as Hellowes *Gueuara's Golden ep.*) 1575, 1577 (1582)
The historie of Guicciardini, conteining the warres of Italie tr. 1579 (1599)
FENTON, ROGER *A treatise against the necessarie dependance upon that one head, and the present reconciliation to the church of Rome a* 1615 (1617)
A treatise of usurie 1611
FENTON, THOMAS *Of speaking as the oracles of God. A sermon before the University of Oxford* 1720
FERGUSON, ADAM *The history of the progress and termination of the Roman republic* 1783
Institutes of moral philosophy 1769
Principles of moral and political science 1792

FERGUSON, DAVID *Scottish proverbs: gathered together a* 1598 (1641, 1785; S.T.S. 1924)
FERGUSON, FERGUS *A popular life of Christ* 1878
FERGUSON, JAMES Ed. *Papers illustrating the history of the Scots brigade in the service of the United Netherlands* 1572–1782 (S.H.S. 1899–1901)
FERG[illegible]
FERG[illegible] *kins* (anon.) 1698
FERGUSON, RICHARD S. *Carlisle* 1889
A history of Cumberland 1890
—— and NANSON, W. Ed. *Some municipal records of the city of Carlisle* v.d. (1887)
FERGUSON, ROBERT *The dialect of Cumberland* 1873
FERGUSON, ROBERT M. *Electricity* 1866 (1870)
FERGUSON, SAMUEL *Lays of the Western Gael, and other poems* 1865 (1888)
Poems 1880
FERGU[illegible]
FERGU[illegible] *e Epistles of Paul*
[illegible]
FERGUSSON, SIR JAMES *Decisions of the Court of Session from 1738 to 1752* 1775
FERGUSSON, JAMES *History of architecture in all countries 1865–67 (1873–76)*
The illustrated handbook of architecture 1855
FERGUSSON, ROBERT *Works a* 1774 (1807)
Poems 1773
Poems on various subjects a 1774 (1789)
FERGUSSON, ROBERT M. *My village* 1893
Rambling sketches in the Far North, and Orcadian musings 1883
A village poet 1897
FERGUSSON, WILLIAM *System of practical surgery* 1842
Ferne (Henry), A fuller answer to a treatise written by 1642
FERNE, SIR JOHN *The blazon of gentrie* 1586
FERNIE, JOHN *A history of the town and parish of Dunfermline* 1815
[illegible] *siderations of*
[illegible] *religious dialogues recited in the great room* 1631–32 (1899)
FERRIAR, JOHN *Illustrations of Sterne; with other essays and verses* 1798
FERRIER, ANDREW *Memoir and sermons* 1841
FERRIER, DAVID *The functions of the brain* 1876
FERRIER, JAMES F. *Institutes of metaphysic* 1854 (1856)
Lectures on Greek philosophy and other philosophical remains a 1864 (1866)
FERRIER, RICHARD *Journal while travelling in France* 1687 (in Camden Misc. IX, No. 7, 1894)
FERRIER, SUSAN E. *Destiny* 1831
The inheritance 1824
Marriage 1818
FERRIS, RICHARD *The most dangerous and memorable adventure of R. F.* 1590 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
Ferumbras, Sir a 1380 (E.E.T.S. 1879)
FESSENDEN, THOMAS G. *Democracy unveiled* 1805
Original poems 1804 (1806)
Terrible tractoration 1803
Festivall (John Mirk's Liber festivalis) 1483 (Caxton); 1493 (W. de Worde; 1515)
Festive songs: see Songs
FETHERSTONE, CHRISTOPHER *Calvin's Commentaries upon the actes of the Apostles* tr. 1585
Feuchterleben, E. von: see Lloyd, Hannibal E.
FEUILLERAT, ALBERT Ed. *Documents relating to the office of the revels in the time of queen Elizabeth* 1558–1602 (1908)
Ed. *Documents relating to the revels at court in the time of king Edward VI and queen Mary* 1547–1558 (1914)
FIDDES, RICHARD *Fifty-two practical discourses on several subjects* 1720
The life of cardinal Wolsey 1724 (1726)
Theologia speculativa, or the first part of a body of divinity 1718
Theologia practica, or the second part etc. 1720
Field, The, the farm, the garden: the country gentleman's newspaper 1853–
'FIELD, MICHAEL' *Attila, my Attila!* 1896
FIELD, NATHANIEL *Amends for ladies* 1618
A woman is a weathercocke 1612
FIELD, NATHANIEL *Some short memorials concerning the life of Dr. R. Field, dean of Glocester* 1716–17
FIELD, RICHARD *Of the Church. Five bookes* 1606–10
FIELD, WILLIAM *Memoirs of the life, writings, and opinions of the rev. S. Parr* 1828
[illegible] *infantry* 1877
[illegible] (1771, 1882)
[illegible]
[illegible] *easures of the town* 1730
[illegible] *Rape upon rape*) 1730
The Covent-garden journal 1752
The Covent Garden tragedy 1732
Don Quixote in England 1734
Eurydice 1737
The fathers, or the good-natured man a 1754
[illegible] 1736 1737
[illegible] *oseph Andrews* 1742
[illegible]
The intriguing chambermaid 1734
Journal of a voyage to Lisbon 1754
The letter writers 1731
The life of Mr. Jonathan Wild the Great 1743
The lottery 1732
Love in several masques 1728
Miscellanies 1743
The miser 1733
Miss Lucy in town 1742
The mock doctor 1732
The modern husband 1732
The old debauchees 1732
An old man taught wisdom 1735
Pasquin 1736
The temple beau 1730
Tom Thumb 1730
Tumble-down Dick 1736
The universal gallant 1735
The wedding day 1743

FIELDING, SIR JOHN *An account of the origin and effects of a police set on foot by the Duke of Newcastle in 1753* 1758
FIELDING, SARAH *The adventures of David Simple in search of a faithful friend* 1744–52
Familiar letters between the principal characters in David Simple and some others 1747
The history of the Countess of Dellwyn 1759
The history of Ophelia a 1768 (1785)
Field naturalist, The, and scientific student 1882–83
FIELDS, JAMES T. *Biographical notes and personal sketches; with unpublished fragments* 1881
FIENNES, CELIA *Through England on a side saddle in the time of William and Mary; being the diary of C. Fiennes c* 1710 (1888)
FIFE-COOKSON, JOHN C. *With the armies of the Balkans and at Gallipoli, 1877–78* 1879
Fifteen oes (O Ihesu endles swetnes of louyng soules) 1491 (Caxton)
—— (*The xv. oos in Englysshe with other prayers*) 1529 (R. Copland)
Fight at Finnesburg, The Anglo-Saxon poem of the (in Beowulf, etc., ed. Thorpe 1855)
Figuier's (Louis) Human race tr. 1872
The insect world tr. by Y. D. 1868; new ed. by P. M. Duncan 1872
The ocean world tr. by W. S. O. 1868; new ed. by E. P. Wright 1872
Reptiles and birds tr. by P. Gillmore 1869 (1870)
The world before the deluge tr. by W. S. O. 1865; new ed. by H. W. Bristow 1867
FILMER, SIR ROBERT *The necessity of the absolute power of all kings* (anon.) 1648
Political discourses a 1653 (1679–80)
FINCH, SIR HENEAGE *An exact and most impartial account of the indictment, arraignment, etc. of twenty-nine regicides* 1660 (1679)
FINCH, SIR HENRY *Law, or, a discourse thereof, in foure bookes a* 1625 (1636)
FINCH-HATTON, HAROLD H. *Advance Australia!* 1885
FINDLATER, CHARLES *General view of the agriculture of the county of Peebles* 1802
FINDLAY, ALEXANDER *The phase rule and its applications* 1904
FINDLAY, GEORGE *Working and management of an English railway* 1889
Fine arts quarterly review 1863–67
FINETT, SIR JOHN *Philoxenis: some choice observations touching the reception and precedence, etc., of forren ambassadors in England a* 1641 (1656)
FINLAY, JAMES Ed. *Scottish historical and romantic ballads, chiefly ancient, with .. notes and a glossary* (1808)
FINLAYSON, WILLIAM *Simple Scotish rhymes* 1815
FIRMIN, GILES *Πανουργία, a brief review of Mr. Davis's vindication* 1693
A serious question stated 1651
A sober reply to the sober answer of Mr. Cawdrey 1653
First English book on America (Of the newe landes and of ye people founde by the messengers of the kynge of portyngale named Emanuel) c 1511 (Arber 1885)
FIRTH, SIR CHARLES H. *Cromwell's army* 1902
The last years of the Protectorate 1656–58 1909
FIRTH, JOHN B. *Highways and byways in Derbyshire* 1905
FISH, SIMON *A supplicacyon for the beggers* 1529 (E.E.T.S. 1871; Arber 1895)
FISHER, EDWARD *The feast of feasts* 1644
The marrow of modern divinity 1645 (1646)
FISHER, JAMES *Poems on various subjects* 1790
FISHER, JASPER *Fuimus Troes, Æneid. 2. The true Trojanes, being a story of the Britaines valour* (anon.) 1633 (Hazl. Dodsley)
FISHER, BP. JOHN *English works a* 1535 (E.E.T.S. 1876)
Funeral sermon of Margaret Countess of Richmond (A mornynge remembraunce had at the moneth mynde of Margarete, countesse of Rychemonde) 1509 (1708)
Sermon made agayn ye pernicious doctryn of M. luther 1521
Sermon sayd in the cathedrall chyrche of saynt Poule the body beynge present of Kynge Henry the VII 1509
T[illegible] of Fruyd in the
F[illegible] of prayer tr. 1560
See also Hall, R.
'FISHER, JOHN' (John Percy) *The answere unto the nine points of controversy prepared by our late soveraygne* 1625–26
FISHER, SAMUEL *Works (The testimony of truth exalted by the collected labours of S. Fisher) a* 1665 (1679)
'Επίσκοπος ἀπόσκοπος. The bishop busied beside the businesse 1662
Rusticus ad academicos etc. *The rustick's alarm to the Rabbies* 1660
Fisheries (Great international) exhibition catalogue 1883
Fisheries of the United States 1884, –87: see Goode, G. B.
FISKE, JOHN *A century of science, and other essays* 1899
Outlines of cosmic philosophy 1874
FISKE, STEPHEN *Holiday stories (Jack's partner* 1894) 1900
FISON, LORIMER and HOWITT, ALFRED W. *Kamilaroi and Kurnai; group-marriage and relationship* etc. 1880
Fitz, Sir John 1605: see Narrative
FITZ-GEFFREY, CHARLES *Poems a* 1636 (Grosart 1881)
The blessed birth-day, celebrated in some pious meditations 1634 (1881)
Elisha his lamentation 1622
Sir Francis Drake his honorable lifes commendation 1596 (1881)
FITZGERALD, EDWARD *Euphranor, a dialogue on youth* 1851 (1855)
Letters and literary remains a 1883 (1889)
Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyam tr. 1859
—— ed. 2 (enlarged) 1868; ed. 3, 1872
FITZGERALD, PERCY H. *Bella Donna: a romance* 1864
Fatal zero 1869 (1888)
Recreations of a literary man 1882 (1883)
F[illegible]
F[illegible]
peas 1538
FITZHERBERT, JOHN *A newe tracte or treatyse moost profytable for all husbande men* 1523
—— *The boke of husbandry* 1534 (E.D.S. 1882)
FITZHERBERT, JOHN (*cont.*)
A tyght frutefull mater: and hath to name the boke of surueyeng 1523
(Often attributed to Sir A. Fitzherbert)
FITZHERBERT, THOMAS *A defence of the Catholyke cause. With an apology of his innocence in a fayned conspiracy* 1602
Fitzosborne's letters 1739: see Melmoth, W.
FITZPATRICK, WILLIAM J. *The life, times, and correspondence of the right rev. Dr. Doyle* 1861
'The sham squire'; and the informers of 1798 1866
FITZROY, ROBERT *The weather book* 1863
Five letters on inspiration 1690: see Le Clerc, J.
Five years' penal servitude 1877
Flagellum 1663: see Heath, J.
Flammarion's (Camille) L'inconnu: the unknown tr. 1900
FLAMSTEED, JOHN *The doctrine of the sphere* 1680
FLANDRAU, CHARLES M. *Harvard episodes* 1897
FLATMAN, THOMAS *Heraclitus ridens: or a discourse between jest and earnest* 1681–82 (1713)
Poems and songs 1674
Flaubert's (Gustave) Salammbô tr. by M. F. Sheldon 1886
FLAVEL, JOHN *Works a* 1691 (1731)
The fountain of life opened 1672
Husbandry spiritualized 1669
The method of grace 1680
A practical treatise of fear 1682
The righteous man's refuge 1681
A saint indeed 1671
FLECKNOE, RICHARD *The damoiselles à la mode; a comedy* 1667
Enigmaticall characters 1658
Love's kingdom 1664
A relation of ten years travels 1655
FLEETWOOD, BP. WILLIAM *A complete collection of his sermons, tracts, and pieces of all kinds a* 1723 (1737)
A charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Ely 1716
Chronicon preciosum; or, an account of English money 1707 (1745)
An essay upon miracles 1701
FLEMING, ABRAHAM *Caius (Johannes): Of Englishe dogges, the diuersities and the properties* tr. 1576 (1880; in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
A panoplie of epistles 1576
The schoole of skill 1581 (1598; Part III of *The footepath to felicitie*)
Virgil's Bucolikes tr. 1575; *Bucoliks, Georgiks* tr. 1589
See also Holinshed
FLEMING, SIR DANIEL *Description of the county of Westmoreland* 1671 (1882)
FLEMING, DAVID HAY *Mary Queen of Scots* 1897
The Reformation in Scotland 1910
FLEMING, JOHN *A history of British animals* 1828
The lithology of Edinburgh a 1857 (1859)
FLEMING, ROBERT *The fulfilling of the scripture* 1669, 1677 (1726)
FLEMING, WILLIAM *The vocabulary of philosophy* 1857 (1876)
FLEMING, WILLIAM H. *Slavery and the race problem in the South* 1906
Fleta, seu commentarius juris Anglicani sic nuncupatus c 1290 (ed. Selden 1647)
FLETCHER, GILES (the elder) *Of the Russe common wealth* 1591 (Hakluyt Soc. 1856)
Licia, or poemes of love. Whereunto is added The rising to the crowne of Richard the Third (anon.) 1593 (Grosart 1871; in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
FLETCHER, GILES (the younger) *Poems a* 1623 (1868)
Brittain's Ida. Written by that renowned poet, Edmond Spencer (ascribed to Fletcher) *a* 1623 (1628)
Christs victorie, and triumph in heaven, and earth, over, and after death 1610
FLETCHER, JOHN *The beggars bush* 1622
The bloody brother a 1625
The chances 1620
The fair maid of the inn a 1625
The faithfull shepheardesse 1610
The humorous lieutenant 1619
The island princesse 1621
The knight of Malta 1619
The loyall subject 1618
The mad lover 1617
Monsieur Thomas 1619
The nice valour a 1625
The noble gentleman a 1625
The pilgrim 1621
Rule a wife and have a wife 1624
The sea-voyage 1622
The Spanish curate 1622
The tragedy of Thierry and Theodoret c 1616
Valentinian 1614
A wife for a month a 1625
The wild goose-chase 1621
Wit at severall weapons c 1614
The woman's prize a 1625
Women pleased c 1620
See also Beaumont, Francis
—— and others *The Queene of Corinth a* 1619
—— and ROWLEY, WILLIAM *The maide in the mill* 1623
—— and SHIRLEY, JAMES *The night-walker, or the little theife* 1625
FLETCHER, JOHN W. (of Madeley) *Works a* 1785 (1800–04, 1826)
An appeal to matter of fact and common sense 1772
[illegible]*ech)* 1772
FLE[illegible]. By I. F. 1613
FLE[illegible]
The wonderful wapentake 1895
FLETCHER, PHINEAS *Elisa: an elegie upon the unripe demise of Sr Antonie Irby* 1633 (Pt. III of *The purple island*)
Locustae vel pietas Jesuitica. The Locusts or Appollyonists 1627
The purple island, or the isle of Man; together with piscatorie eclogs and other poeticall miscellanies 1633
FLETCHER, R. *Ex otio negotium. Or, Martiall his epigrams translated. With sundry poems and fancies* 1656
Radius Heliconius; or, the revolution of a free state 1650
Fleury's (Claude) Ecclesiastical history tr. by H. Herbert 1727–30
FLINT, AUSTIN *A treatise on the principles and practice of medicine* 1866 (1880)
FLINT, JAMES *Letters from America* 1822
FLINT, TIMOTHY *A condensed geography and history of the Western States, or the Mississippi valley* 1828
George Mason, the young backwoodsman 1829
FLLOYD, THOMAS *Gueullette's (T. S.) Tartarian tales* tr. 1764 (1785)
Floddan field in nine fits, being an exact history of that famous memorable battle fought between the English and Scots on Floddan-Hill 1513 a 1600 (1664)
Flores, Jean de: see Aurelio and Isabell
Florice and Blauncheflour c 1330 (Abbotsford Cl. 1857)
See also Floriz
FLORIO, JOHN *Firste fruites. Also a perfect induction to the Italian, and English tongues* 1578
Second frutes 1591
Montaigne's Essayes, or morall, politike and millitarie discourses tr. 1603 (1632)
A worlde of wordes, or most copious and exact dictionarie in Italian and English 1598 See also Torriano, G.
Queen Anna's new world of words 1611
Florist's journal 1845
Floriz and Blauncheflur a 1300 (E.E.T.S. 1866, 1901; Hausknecht 1885)
FLOWER, PHILIP W. *A history of the trade in tin* 1880
FLOWER, WILLIAM H. and LYDEKKER, RICHARD *An introduction to the study of mammals* 1891
Flower and the leaf, The a 1500 (in Chaucer's Works 1598; Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
Flower-garden display'd, The 1732
FLOYER, ERNEST A. *Unexplored Baluchistan* 1882
FLOYER, SIR JOHN *The ancient ψυχρολουσία revived: or, an essay to prove cold bathing both safe and useful* 1702 (1706)
Φαρμακο-βάσανος; or, the touch-stone of medicines 1687–90
The physician's pulse-watch 1707–10
The preternatural state of animal humours described by their sensible qualities 1696
The Sibylline Oracles tr. 1713
A treatise of the asthma 1698
FLOYER, MRS. L. S. *Plain hints for examiners of needlework* 1880
FLÜCKIGER, FRIEDRICH A. and HANBURY, DANIEL *Pharmacographia; a history of the principal drugs of vegetable origin, met with in Great Britain and British India* 1874
Fluff-hunters, The, by 'Marjoribanks' 1903
Fog's Weekly journal 1728–31: see Molloy, Charles
FOLEY, HENRY *Jesuits in conflict* 1873
Records of the English Province of the Society of Jesus 1875–83
FOLKARD, HENRY C. *The wild fowler* 1859
FOLKINGHAM, WILLIAM *Brachigraphy; or the art of short writing* 1620
Feudigraphia. The synopsis or epitome of surveying methodized (Page-heading: *The art of survey*) 1610
FONBLANQUE, ALBANY *England under seven administrations* 1827–34 (1837)
Life and labours of (1874)
FONSECA, JOSÉ N. DA *An historical and archæological sketch of the city of Goa* 1878
FOOT, JAMES *Penseroso, or the pensive philosopher in his solitudes, a poem* 1771
FOOT, PETER *General view of the agriculture of the county of Middlesex* 1794
FOOTE, SAMUEL *Dramatic works a* 1777 (1778, 1830)
The author 1757
The bankrupt 1773
Capuchin 1776
The commissary 1765
The cozeners 1774
The devil upon two sticks 1768
The Englishman in Paris 1753
The Englishman return'd from Paris 1756
The knights 1754
The lame lover 1770
The lyar 1762
The maid of Bath 1771
The mayor of Garret 1764
The minor 1760
The nabob 1772
The orators 1762
The patron 1764
Taste 1752
Trip to Calais 1776
Memoirs of (1778, 1805)
FORBES, BP. ALEXANDER P. *An explanation of the Thirty-nine Articles* 1867–68
A short explanation of the Nicene Creed 1852
FORBES, ARCHIBALD *Chinese Gordon* 1884
My experiences of the war between France and Germany 1871
Souvenirs of some continents 1885
FORBES, DUNCAN *Reflexions on the sources of incredulity with regard to religion* (anon.) *a* 1747 (1750)
FORBES, EDWARD *A history of British starfishes, and other animals of the class echinodermata* 1841
—— and HANLEY, SYLVANUS *A history of British mollusca and their shells* 1853
FORBES, GORDON S. *Wild life in Canara and Ganjam* 1885
FORBES, HENRY O. *A naturalist's wanderings in the Eastern Archipelago* 1885
FORBES, JAMES *Oriental memoirs* 1813–15
FORBES, JOHN *Certain records touching the estate of the Kirk in 1605 and 1606* 16.. (Wodrow Soc. 1846)
FORBES, SIR JOHN *Laennec's (R. T. H.) Treatise on the diseases of the chest* tr. 1821 (1834)
See also Cyclopædia
FORBES, PATRICK *A defence of the lawful calling of the ministers of reformed churches* 1614
An exquisite commentarie upon the Revelation of Saint John 1613
FORBES, PETER *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1812
FORBES, ROBERT *Ajax, his speech to the Grecian Knabbs. attempted in broad Buchans. To which is added a Journal to Portsmouth and a Shop-Bill in the same dialect, with a key* 1742 (1755)
Se[illegible]
FORBES, [illegible]
his intrigue with a young lass? 1746 (1785)

FORBES, SIR WILLIAM *An account of the life and writings of James Beattie, including many of his original letters* 1806 (1824)
FORBES-MITCHELL, WILLIAM *Reminiscences of the great mutiny 1857–59* 1893
FORBY, ROBERT *The vocabulary of East Anglia a* 1825 (1830)
See also Spurdens, W. T.
FORD, JOHN *Dramatic works* 16.. (1827, 1869)
The broken heart 1633
The chronicle historie of Perkin Warbeck 1634
Fames memoriall; or the Earle of Devonshire deceased 1606
The fancies, chast and noble 1638
Honor triumphant; or, the Peeres challenge 1606 (Shaks. Soc. 1843)
The ladies triall 1638 (1639)
A line of life 1620 (Shaks. Soc. 1843)
The lovers melancholy 1628 (1629)
Loues sacrifice 1633
'Tis pity shees a whore 1633
See also Rowley, W.
—— and DEKKER, THOMAS *The sun's darling* 1624 (1656)
FORD, RICHARD *Gatherings from Spain* 1846
A hand-book for travellers in Spain 1845
FORD, ROBERT 1893: see Harp of Perthshire
FORD, SIMON Παράλληλα; *or, the loyall subjects exultation for the royall exiles restauration* 1660
FORD, WILLIAM J. *A history of the Cambridge University cricket club, 1820–1901* 1902
FORDE, EMANUEL *Parismus, the renowned prince of Bohemia* 1598–99 (1661)
FORDE, THOMAS *Lusus fortunæ: the play of fortune* 1649
FORDE, WILLIAM *A sermon preached at Constantinople* 1616
FORDUN, JOHN *Scoti-chronicon, sive Scotorum historia a* 1384 (1691, 1871–72)
—— *cum ejusdem supplemento ac continuatione (by Walter Bower) a* 1449 (1722, 1759)
FORDYCE, JAMES *Sermons to young women* 1765 (1767)
FORDYCE, SIR WILLIAM *A letter to Sir J. Sinclair, concerning the virtues of the muriatic acid in the cure of putrid diseases* 1790
Foreign accounts v.d. (MSS. in Public Record Office)
Foreign quarterly review 1827–46
Forest and stream. (A weekly journal of the rod and gun) 1873–
Forest of Hohenelbe, The; a tale 1803
'FORESTER, FRANK' (H. W. Herbert) *Field sports in the United States, and the British provinces of America* 1848
Form for Church government, propounded to General Assembly at Edinburgh 1647
FORMAN, CHARLES *Some queries and observations upon the Revolution in 1688* 1741
FORMAN, HARRY B. *Our living poets* 1871
FORMAN, SIMON *The autobiography and personal diary, from 1552 to 1602 a* 1611 (Halliwell 1849)
Forme of cury, The? c 1390 (Pegge 1780; in Warner, Antiq. culin. 1791)
Formularies of faith, put forth by authority during the reign of Henry VIII 1536–43 (1825)
FORNEY, M. N. *Car-builder's dictionary* 1880
FORREST, THOMAS *A voyage from Calcutta to the Mergui Archipelago* 1792
A voyage to New Guinea and the Moluccas in 1774–76 1779
FORREST, SIR WILLIAM *The pleasaunt poesye of princelye practise* 1548 (partly repr. in Starkey's England, E.E.T.S. 1878)
Theophilus 1572 (in Anglia, VII and X)
A true and most notable history of a right noble lady entitled the second Gresield 1558
Forrester (a novel) 1830
'FORRESTER, MRS.' *Mignon* 1877
Roy and Viola 1880
FORRESTER, JAMES *The polite philosopher* (anon.) 1734 (1778)
FORSTER, GEORGE *A journey from Bengal to England* 1790 (1798)
FORSTER, GEORGE (i.e. JOHANN GEORG A.) *A voyage round the world in his Britannic Majesty's sloop Resolution, commanded by Captain James Cook, in 1772–75* 1777
Sparrman's (Anders) Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope in 1772–76 tr. 1785 (1786)
FORSTER, JOHANN R. *Kalm's (Pehr) Travels into North America* tr. 1770–71 (1772)
Observations made during a voyage round the world 1778
[illegible] *e East-Indies* 1771
FOR[illegible] *lemonstrance, 1641* 1860
Historical and biographical essays 1858
The life and adventures of Oliver Goldsmith 1848
The life of C. Dickens 1872–74
Walter Savage Landor. A biography 1869
FORSTER, THOMAS F. *The pocket encyclopædia of natural phenomena a* 1825 (1827)
FORSTER, THOMAS I. M. *Observations of the natural history of the swallow tribe* 1817
Researches about atmospheric phaenomena 1813 (1815)
FORSTER, WESTGARTH *A treatise on a section of the strata commencing near Newcastle upon Tyne* 1809
FORSTER, WILLIAM E.: see Reid, Sir T. Wemyss
FORSYTH, ANDREW R. *Theory of functions of a complex variable* 1893
FORSY[illegible] *-central India* 1871
FORSY[illegible] *arts, and letters* [illegible] *-03* 1813
FORSYTH, ROBERT *The beauties of Scotland* 1805–08
FORSYTH, WILLIAM *A treatise on the culture and management of fruit trees* 1802 (1818)
FORTESCUE, SIR JO[illegible] *The governance* [illegible] *ference between an* [illegible] *c* 1460 (1714, 1885)
See also Mulcaster, Robert
FORTESCUE, THOMAS *Mexia's (P.) Foreste; or, collection of histories* tr. 1571
Fortescue papers, The: consisting chiefly of letters relating to state affairs. Edited from MSS. in possession of Hon. G. M. Fortescue 16.. (Camden Soc. 1871)
Fortnight in a waggonette, A 1885
Fortnightly review, The 1865–1912
Fortnight's ramble to the lakes 1792: see Budworth, J.
FORTNUM, CHARLES DRURY E. *A descriptive catalogue of the maiolica, Hispano-Moresco, Persian, Damascus, and Rhodian wares, in the South Kensington Museum* 1873
Maiolica 1875
Maiolica: a historical treatise on the glazed and enamelled earthenwares of Italy 1896
Fortunate country-maid 1740: see De Mouhy
Fortunate orphan 1745
FOSBROKE, JOHN *Six sermons delivered at Kettering and other places* 1617–31 (1633)
FOSBROKE, THOMAS D. *British monachism* 1802
Encyclopedia of antiquities 1825 (1840)
FOSTER, ALBERT J. *The Ouse* 1891
FOSTER, JOHN *Essays* 1805
Life and correspondence (1846)
FOSTER, SIR MICHAEL *Text-book of physiology* 1877 (1878)
FOSTER, WILLIAM *Hoplocrisma-spongus; or, a sponge to wipe away the weapon-salve* 1631
FOSTER, WILLIAM Ed. *The English factories in India, a calendar of documents in the India Office, British Museum and Public Record Office* 1618–41 (1906–12)
FOTHERBY, MARTIN *Atheomastix; clearing foure truthes against atheists and infidels a* 1619 (1622)
Foure sermons 1608
FOTHERGILL, JESSIE *Kith and kin* 1881
A march in the ranks 1890
FOULIS, HENRY *The history of the Romish treasons and usurpations a* 1669 (1671, 1681)
The history of the wicked plots and conspiracies of our pretended saints 1662
FOULIS, HUGH *Erchie, my droll friend* 1904
Foulis, Sir John of Ravelston, The account book of 1671–1707 (S.H.S. 1894)
FOULKES, ROBERT *An alarme for sinners* 1679
Foundation of St. Bartholomew's Church in London, The book of the c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1923)
FOUNTAINHALL, SIR JOHN LAUDER, LORD *The decisions of the Lords of Council and Session 1678–1712 a* 1722 (1759–61)
Journals of, with his observations on public affairs and other memoranda 1665–76 (S.H.S. 1900)
Four centuries of English letters 14..–18.. (ed. W. B. Scoones 1880)
Fourcroy's (A. F. de) Elements of natural history and of chemistry tr. 1788
General system of chemical knowledge tr. by William Nicholson 1804
Fowke. The trial of Joseph Fowke for a conspiracy against W. Hastings 1776
FOWLER, BP. EDWARD *A vindication of an undertaking of certain gentlemen* (anon.) 1692
FOWLER, ELIZABETH *'Between Trent and Ancholme.' In and around an old-fashioned garden* (anon.) 1908
FOWLER, JOHN 1586: see Fulke, W.
FOWLER, JOSEPH T. *Adamnan* 1894
FOWLER, ROBERT *The medical vocabulary* 1860
FOWLER, THOMAS *Bacon* 1881
The elements of deductive logic 1867
The elements of inductive logic 1870
The history of Corpus Christi College 1893 (O.H.S.)
FOWLER, WILLIAM *Works* 15..–16.. (S.T.S. 1914)
FOWNES, GEORGE *A manual of elementary chemistry* 1844 (1848, 1850, etc.)
—— revised by H. Watts (1873, 1877)
FOX, ABRAHAM L.: see Wuertz, Felix
FOX, CAROLINE *Memories of old friends, being extracts from the journals and letters of C. F.* 1835–71 (1882)
FOX, CHARLES JAMES *History of the early part of the reign of James II a* 1806 (1808)
Correspondence of Gilbert Wakefield with C. J. Fox 1796–1801 (1813)
FOX, CORNELIUS B. *Ozone and antozone, their history and nature* 1873
FOX, JOHN *The wanderer* 1718
FOX, MISS S. P. *Kingsbridge estuary* 1864
FOX, THOMAS W. *The mechanism of weaving* 1894
FOX, WILLIAM T. *The classification of skin diseases* 1864
FOXE, JOHN *Actes and monuments of these latter and perillous dayes (= The book of martyrs)* 1563 (1570, 1576, 1583, 1596, 1610, 1631, 1641, 1684)
FOXE, LUKE *The North-West Fox, or Fox from the North-West Passage* 1635
—— and JAMES, THOMAS *Voyages in search of a North-West passage in 1631–32; with narratives of the earlier North-West voyages* v.d. (Hakluyt Soc. 1894)
Fragment of Ælfric's Grammar, Ælfric's Glossary, and a poem on the soul and the body 11.. (ed. Sir T. Phillipps 1838)
Fragment on popular science a 1300 (in T. Wright, Pop. treat. science 1841; Early South-Eng. Legendary, E.E.T.S. 1887, p. 311/391–)
Frambo[illegible]
FRAMP[illegible] *Ioyfull newes out of* [illegible]
—— *newly corrected, whereunto are added three other bookes treating of the Bezaar stone, the herbe Escuerçonera, the properties of yron and steele, in medicine and the benefite of snow* 1580 (1596)
The most noble and famous trauels of Marcus Paulus to the east partes of the world tr. 1579
Francion, Comical history of 1655: see Sorel
FRANCIS, FRANCIS *A book on angling* 1867 (1880)
FRANCIS, FRANCIS, Jr. *Saddle and mocassin* 1887
FRANCIS, GEORGE H. *Opinions and policy of Viscount Palmerston* 1852
FRANCIS, GEORGE W. *The dictionary of the arts, sciences, and manufactures* 1842
FRANCIS, JOHN *History of the Bank of England* 1847
'FRANCIS, M. E.' (Mrs. Francis Blundell) *A daughter of the soil* 1895
FRANCIS, PHILIP *Horace* tr. 1743–46
Francis the philanthropist; an unfashionable tale 1785
FRANCK, RICHARD *Northern memoirs, calculated for the meridian of Scotland. To which is added the contemplative and practical angler* 1658 (1694, 1821)
FRANCO, R. SOLOMON *Truth springing out of the earth* 1668
FRANK, MARK *LI sermons; to which is added, a sermon preached at St. Pauls Cross in 1641 a* 1664 (1672)
FRANKE, TRAUGOTT *Technological dictionary, English-German-French.* (Vol. II of Beil's (J. A.) Techn. Wörterbuch) 1855
FRANKLAND, SIR EDWARD *Experimental researches in pure, applied, and physical chemistry* 1877
FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN *Works a* 1790 (1840, 1887–88)
Memoirs of the life and writings, written by himself to a late period, and continued to the time of his death by W. T. Franklin (Autobiography) 1788 (1818)
Poor Richard improved; being an almanack for the year 1758 1758 (in Arber, English Garner V)
Private correspondence 1753–90 (1817)
FRASER, JAMES *Chronicles of the Frasers: the Wardlaw MS. entitled 'Polichronicon seu policratica temporum, or, the true genealogy of the Frasers', 916–1674 c* 1700 (S.H.S. 1905)
FRASER, JAMES B. *Journal of a tour through part of the snowy range of the Himālā Mountains* 1820
The Kuzzilbash (anon.) 1828
Travels in Koordistan, Mesopotamia, etc. 1840
FRASER, WILLIAM C. *The Whaups of Durley* 1895
Fraser's Magazine 1830–82
FRAUNCE, ABRAHAM *The Countesse of Pembrokes Yuychurch* 1591
The lawiers logike 1588
Watson's (Thomas) Lamentations of Amyntas tr. 1587
FRAZER, JAMES G. *The golden bough: a study in comparative religion* 1890
—— ed. 2, revised and enlarged 1900; ed. 3, 1907–12
FRAZER, JOHN Δευτεροσκοπία; *or, a brief discourse concerning the second sight* 1707
FREAKE, J. *Agrippa's (H. C.) Three books of occult philosophy* tr. 1651
FREAKE, WILLIAM *The doctrines and practises of the Societie of Jesuites* 1630
Fred Wilson's fate 1892: see Murdoch, A.
FREEMAN, EDWARD A. *General sketch of European history* 1872
The growth of the English Constitution 1872
[illegible]
1882
Sketches from the subject and neighbour lands of Venice 1881
Some impressions of the United States 1883
Life and letters ed. W. R. W. Stephens (1895)
FREEMAN, PHILIP *The principles of divine service* 1855–62
FREEMAN, SAMUEL *The town officer* 1799
FREEMAN-MITFORD, ALGERNON B. *Tales of old Japan* 1871
Freemasonry, Poem on (The early history of freemasonry in England) c 1430 (Halliwell 1840)
FREER, MARTHA W. *History of the reign of Henry IV, King of France* 1860–63
History of Marie de Medici 1861
FREESE, JOHN H. *The commercial class-book* 1849
Free-thinker, The 1718 (1733)
FREIND, JOHN *An account of the Earl of Peterborow's conduct in Spain* 1707
Freiris of Berwik, The a 1550 (in Dunbar's Poems, S.T.S. 1885)
Frejus' (Rolland) *Relation of a voyage made into Mauritania to Muley Arxid, King of Tafiletta* tr. 1671
FREKE, WILLIAM *Select essays, tending to the universal reformation of learning* 1693
FRENCH, JOHN *The art of distillation* 1651
A new light of alchymie, and a treatise of sulphur, by Michael Sandivogius; also nine books of the nature of things by Paracelsus. Also a chymical dictionary explaining hard places and words in Paracelsus tr. 1650
The York-shire spaw 1652
FRENCH, NICHOLAS *Historical works a* 1678 (1846)
The vnkinde desertor of loyall men and true frinds (anon.) 1676
French book of rates, The 1714
FRERE, MARY *Old Deccan days; or, Hindoo fairy legends current in Southern India* 1868
FRERE, BP. WALTER H. Ed. *Visitation articles and injunctions of the period of the Reformation* 1910
See also Procter, Francis
Frere and boy: see Friar and boy
FREWER, ELLEN E. *Holub's (E.) Seven years in South Africa* tr. 1881
[illegible] *of man* tr. by [illegible] *a and along the coasts of Chuts and Peru in Japan* [illegible] 1717
Friar and boy. A merry geste of the frere and the boye 1509–18 (W. de Worde; in Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry III. 1866)
Friar Bacon. The famous historie of Fryer Bacon; also the manner of his death? a 1600 (1627; in Thoms, Prose romances I. 1828)
Friar Gerund 1772: see Nugent
Friar Rush. The historie of Frier Rush 1620 (in Thoms, Prose romances I. 1828)
FRIEND, HILDERIC *A glossary of Devonshire plant names* 1882 (E.D.S.)
Friends, Extracts from State Papers relating to 1654–69 (1910–12)
Friends' Historical Society, The journal of the 1903–
Frier: see Friar
FRISWELL, JAMES H. *Sham! a novel written in earnest* 1858 (1861)
FRITH, JOHN *Works a* 1533 (1573)
A boke answering vnto M. Mores lettur 1533 (1548)
An other boke against Rastel 1533
A [illegible] *of purgatorye* 1533 (1829)
[illegible] *ist: cles*
and oure holye father the [illegible]
See also Tindale, W.
FRITH, WILLIAM P. *My autobiography and reminiscences* 1887
Froger's (François) Relation of a voyage made in 1695–97 on the coasts of Africa, etc. tr. 1698
Frogges of Egypt, The; or, the caterpillers of the Commonwealth truly dissected and laid open 1641
FROST, THOMAS *Reminiscences of a country journalist* 1886 (1888)
Frost and fire 1865: see Campbell, J. F.
Frost of 1683–84, Old ballads illustrating the great a 1700 (Percy Soc. 1844)
FROTHINGHAM, OCTAVIUS B. *George Ripley* 1882

FROUDE, JAMES A. *Cæsar; a sketch* 1879
Thomas Carlyle: a history of the first forty years of his life, 1795–1835 1882
——: *a history of his life in London, 1834–81* 1884
The divorce of Catherine of Aragon 1891
History of England 1856–70
The nemesis of faith 1849
Oceana, or England and her colonies 1886
Short studies on great subjects 1850–81 (1867–83)
FROUDE, RICHARD H. *Remains a* 1836 (1838–39)
Frowde, The life, extraordinary adventures, voyages and escapes of Neville 1773
FROYSELL, THOMAS *The gale of opportunity* 1650 (1652)
FRY, CAROLINE *The scripture reader's guide to the devotional use of the holy scriptures* 1828
FRY, CHARLES B. (and others) *Cricket* 1903
FRYE, WILLIAM E. *Ohlenschläger's (A. G.) Gods of the North* tr. 1845
FRYER, JOHN *A new account of East India and Persia* 1698
Fryke's Voyage tr. 1700: see L., S.
FULBECKE, WILLIAM *The pandectes of the law of nations* 1602
A parallele or conference of the civill law, the canon law and the common law of England 1601. Pt. II 1602
FULKE, WILLIAM *An answer of a true Christian* 1577
A confutation of a treatise made by William Allen in defence of the usurped power of popish priesthood to remit sinnes. An apologie of the professors of the gospel in Fraunce against the railing declamation of Peter Frarine tr. by John Fowler 1586
A defense of the sincere and true translations of the holie scriptures into the English tong 1583
A goodly gallerye with a most pleasaunt prospect into the garden of naturall contemplation, to behold the naturall causes of all kynde of meteors 1563 (1655)
D. Heskins, D. Sanders, and M. Rastel, accounted three pillers of the popish synagogue, and ouerthrowne (Heskins parleament repealed; A confutation of Sanders treatise; A refutation of Rastels confutation) 1579
A retentiue to stay good christians in true faith and religion against the motiues of Richard Bristow; also, a discouerie of the daungerous rocke of the popish church 1580
T. Stapleton and Martiall confuted 1580
The text of the New Testament translated by the papists of the traiterous seminarie at Rhemes. With a confutation of all such arguments, etc. as conteine manifest impietie 1589
Two treatises written against the papistes: the one being an answere of the Christian protestant to the proud challenge of a popish catholicke (W. Allen); the other a confutation of the popish churches doctrine touching purgatory and prayers for the dead 1577
FULLARTON, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Ayr* 1793
A view of the English interests in India 1787
FULLER, ANDREW *A literary courtship under the auspices of Pike's Peak* 1893
FULLER, FRANCIS *Medicina gymnastica: or, a treatise concerning the power of exercise with respect to the animal œconomy* 1704
FULLER, HENRY W. *On diseases of the chest* 1862
FULLER (afterwards OSSOLI), SARAH MARGARET *Life without and within* 1859
Woman in the nineteenth century 1845 (1862)
FULLER, THOMAS *Abel redivivus; or the dead yet speaking* 1651 (1867)
The appeal of injured innocence 1659 (1840)
The cause and cure of a wounded conscience 1647 (1841, 1867)
The church-history of Britain 1655
A comment on Ruth 1654 (1868)
David's hainous sinne, heartie repentance, heavie punishment 1631 (1867)
Good thoughts in bad times 1645 (1841)
Good thoughts in worse times 1647 (1841)
The historie of the holy warre 1639 (1647, 1840)
The history of the university of Cambridge since the Conquest 1655 (1840)
The history of Waltham-abbey 1655 (1840)
The history of the worthies of England a 1661 (1662, 1840)
The holy state 1642; *The profane state* 1642 (1841)
Joseph's party-coloured coat 1640 (1867)
The just man's funeral 1649
Mixt contemplations in better times 1660 (1840)
Ornitho-logie, or the speech of birds (anon.) 1655
A Pisgah-sight of Palestine 1650
A sermon on the 27th March 1643 1643
Sermons a 1661
Two sermons 1654
FULLER, THOMAS, *Pharmacopœia extemporanea* 1702 (1710)
FULLERTON, LADY GEORGIANA C. *Constance Sherwood, an autobiography of the sixteenth century* 1865
Ellen Middleton 1844
Grantley Manor 1847
Lady-bird 1852
FULLWOOD, FRANCIS *Toleration not to be abused* 1672
FULTON, JOHN *Index canonum* 1872 (1883)
FULTON, ROBERT *The illustrated book of pigeons*; ed. Lewis Wright 1876 (1882); ed. W. F. Lumley 1893–95
FULWELL, ULPIAN *The first part of the eight liberale science entituled Ars adulandi, the art of flattery* 1576
—— *newly corrected and augmented* 1579
An enterlude intituled Like wil to like quod the Deuel to the Colier 1568
FULWOOD, WILLIAM *The enimie of idlenesse* 1568
'FUME, JOSEPH' (W. A. Chatto) *A paper: of tobacco* 1839
Fundamentals, The—a testimony to the truth 1911–14
Funk and Wagnalls' Standard dictionary of the English language 1893–95
FUNNELL, WILLIAM *A voyage round the world* 1707
FURLEY, ROBERT *A history of the Weald of Kent* 1871–74
FURNESS, WILLIAM H. *Domestic worship* 1842 (1850)
Folk lore in Borneo 1899 (privately printed)
FUSELI, HENRY *Lectures on painting* 1801–15 (ed. R. N. Wornum 1848)
Fysshynge wyth an angle, An older form of the treatyse of, attributed to Dame Juliana Barnes a 1450 (Printed from a MS., by Thomas Satchell 1883). See also Book of St. Albans, Fishing

G

G., E. 1604: see Grimstone, E.
G., F. *'Scudery's (G. de)' Artamenes, or the grand Cyrus, an excellent new romance* tr. 1653–55
G., G.: see Goodman, G.
G., H. *Cataneo's (G.) Most briefe tables to know redily how many ranches of footemen go to the making of a just battaile* tr. 1574 (1588)
G., H. *Scanderbeg redivivus, an historical account of the life of .. John III, king of Poland* 1684
G., I. *Grassi's (G. de) True arte of defence* tr. 1594
G. K.: see K., G.
G., R. *Bacon's (F.) Naturall and experimentall history of winds* etc. tr. 1653
G., S. *The reformist, a serio-comic-political novel* (by Mrs. S. Green) 1810
G., T. 1616: see Rich cabinet
G., W. *Cowel's (J.) Institutes of the lawes of England* tr. 1651
Gabelhouer, O.: see M., A.
Gaberlunzie-man, The ? 16.. (A. Ramsay, Tea-table misc. 1724)
Gabrielli's Mysterious husband 1801
—— *Something odd, a novel* 1804
GADOW, HANS *Amphibia and reptiles* 1901
Gag. A gagge for the Pope and the jesuits, or the arraignement and execution of Antichrist 1624
GAGE, JOHN *The history and antiquities of Hengrave in Suffolk* 1822
The history and antiquities of Suffolk, Thingoe hundred 1838
GAGE, THOMAS *The English-American his travail by sea and land; or a new survey of the West Indias .. With a grammar .. of the Indian tongue called Poconchi or Pocoman* 1648
— (second ed.) *A new survey of the West Indias* 1655
GAINSFORD, THOMAS *The true and wonderfull history of Perkin Warbeck* 1618
The glory of England, or a true description of many excellent prerogatives and remarkeable blessings etc. 1618 (1619)
See also Rich cabinet
GALE, NORMAN *Cricket songs* 1894
GALE, THEOPHILUS *The court of the gentiles* 1669–78
GALE, THOMAS *Certaine workes of chirurgerie. .. An antidotarie conteyning hidde and secrete medicines* 1563
Gallant. A treatyse of a galaunt (in verse) ? 1510 (Hazlitt, Early popular poetry III)
Gallants. The meeting of gallants at an ordinarie, or the walkes in Powles 1604 (Percy Soc. 1841)
GALLENGA, ANTONIO ('L. Mariotti') *Italy in 1848* 1851
Italy past and present 1848
GALLICHAN, WALTER M. *Fishing and travel in Spain* 1904
GALLOWAY, BISHOP OF 1614: see Cowper or Couper, W.
GALLOWAY, GEORGE *Poems on various subjects, Scotch and English* 1792
GALLOWAY, ROBERT *Poems, epistles, and songs, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1788
GALLWEY, SIR RALPH PAYNE- *The fowler in Ireland* 1882
See also Walsingham, 6th Baron
GALPINE, JOHN *A synoptical compend of British botany* 1806
GALSWORTHY, JOHN *From the four winds* 1897
The patrician 1911
Plays 1909–20
GALT, JOHN *Annals of the Parish* 1821
The Ayrshire legatees 1821
The demon of destiny and other poems a 1839 (1840)
The entail, or the lairds of Grippy 1823
The last of the lairds 1826
Lawrie Todd, or the settlers in the woods 1830 (1849)
The mermaid, an interlude a 1814
The provost 1822
Ringan Gilhaize, or the Covenanters 1823
Rothelan; a romance of the English histories 1824
Sir Andrew Wylie of that ilk 1822
The spaewife, a tale of the Scottish chronicles 1823
The steam-boat 1822
GALTON, FRANCIS Ed. *Vacation tourists and notes of travel in 1860, 1861, 1862–63* 1861–64
Galway, Archives of the town of 1485–1710 (in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., App. v. 1885)
'GAMBADO, GEOFFREY' (H. Bunbury) *An academy for grown horsemen. .. The annals of horsemanship* 1787–91 (1809)
Gamblers, The, a poem (by Theophilus Swift) 1777
GAMBOLD, WILLIAM *A Welsh grammar* 1724 (1727)
Gamelyn, The tale of c 1400 (Six-text Chaucer, II. Chaucer Soc.; Skeat's Chaucer IV App.)
Gammer Gurton. A ryght pithy, pleasaunt and merrie comedie: intytuled Gammer Gurtons nedle .. made by Mr. S. (? John Still) *Mr of Art* 1575 (Dodsley, Old plays; Manley, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama II, 1898)
GARD: see Du Gard
Garden, The, an illustrated weekly journal of gardening 1871–
GARDENER, HELEN H. *An unofficial patriot* 1894
Gardeners' chronicle, The 1841–
GARDINER, BP. JAMES *Advice to the clergy of the diocese of Lincoln* 1697
GARDINER, JAMES *Rapin (R.) Of gardens* tr. 1706
GARDINER, MARGUERITE: see Blessington
GARDINER, RALPH *England's grievance discover'd with relation to the coal trade* 1655
GARDINER, RICHARD *Profitable instructions for manuring, sowing and planting of kitchin gardens* 1599 (1603)
GARDINER, SAMUEL *A booke of angling or fishing* 1606
GARDINER, SAMUEL RAWSON *History of the great civil war 1642–49* 1886–91
Oliver Cromwell 1899 (1901)
GARDINER, BP. STEPHEN *De vera obedientia* tr. 1553: see Wood, M.
A declaration of such true articles as G. Joye hath gone about to confute as false 1546
An explication and assertion of the true catholique fayth touchyng the .. sacrament of the aulter etc. 1551
GARDNER, GEORGE *Travels in the interior of Brazil* 1846
GARDNER, JOHN *The brewer, distiller, and wine manufacturer* 1883
GARDNER, THOMAS *An historical account of Dunwich* 1754
GARDNER, W. J. *A history of Jamaica* 1873
GARLANDE, JOHN DE *Dictionarius a* 1250 (Wright, Vocabularies I, 1857)
GARNETT, RICHARD *Life of R. W. Emerson* 1888
William Shakespeare, pedagogue & poacher, a drama 1904 (1905)
GARNETT, THOMAS *Observations on a tour through the Highlands and part of the western isles of Scotland* 1800
GARNSEY, HENRY E. F. *De Bary's (A.) Comparative morphology and biology of the fungi, mycetozoa and bacteria* tr. 1887
GARRARD, WILLIAM *The art of warre a* 1587 (1591)
GARRETSON, J. *The school of manners, or rules for children's behaviour* (anon.) 1685 (1726)
'GARRETT, EDWARD' (Mrs. Isab. F. Mayo) *The house by the works* 1879
GARRETT, THEODORE F. Ed. *The encyclopædia of practical cookery* 1892–94
GARRICK, DAVID *Works a* 1779 (Dramatic works 1798)
Private correspondence a 1779 (1831–32)
GARRISON, WENDELL P. and FRANCIS J. *William Lloyd Garrison, his life, by his children* 1885–89
GARROD, ALFRED B. *The essentials of materia medica* 1855–70
—— (Revised and ed. by E. B. Baxter) 1874 (1880)
GARTH, SIR SAMUEL *The dispensary, a poem* 1699 (1700, 1706)
Ed. *Ovid's Metamorphoses. Translated by the most eminent hands* (J. Dryden, J. Addison, L. Eusden, A. Mainwaring, S. Croxall, N. Tate, J. Gay, W. Congreve, and the editor) 1717 (1732)
GASCOIGNE, GEORGE *Works a* 1577 (1587; Cambr. Engl. Classics 1907–10)
The complaynt of Phylomene 1576 (Arber)
The complete poems a 1577 (Hazlitt 1869–70)
The delectable history of sundry adventures passed by Dan Bartholomew of Bathe c 1572
The droomme of doomes day, wherin the frailties and miseries of mans lyfe are lyvely portrayed 1576
The fruites of warre c 1572 (1831)
The glasse of government, a tragicall comedie 1575
A griefe of joye, certeyne elegies 1576
A hundreth sundrie floures bound up in one small poesie 1572
Jocasta, a tragedie .. by Euripides tr. 1566
The posies (flowers, hearbes, weedes) 1575
The princelye pleasures at the Courte at Kenelworth 1575
The spoyle of Antwerpe faithfully reported 1576 (Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
The steele glas, a satyre 1576 (Arber)
Supposes: a comedie tr. 1566
For *The wyll of the devill*: see Wyll
GASCOIGNE, HENRY B. *G.'s path to naval fame* 1825
GASCOIGNE, THOMAS *The lyfe of seynt Birgette? a* 1445 (Mirr. Our Lady, E.E.T.S. 1873)
GASKELL, MRS. ELIZABETH C. *Cranford* (a tale) 1853
The life of Charlotte Bronte 1857 (1860)
Mary Barton, a tale of Manchester life 1848 (1882)
The moorland cottage 1850
North and South 1854 (1855)
Round the sofa 1859
Ruth, a novel 1853
Sylvia's lovers 1863
Wives and daughters, an every-day story 1865 (1866)
GASKELL, WILLIAM *Two lectures on the Lancashire dialect* 1854
GASQUET, FRANCIS A. Ed. *Lord Acton and his circle* 1906
—— and BISHOP, E. *Edward VI and the Book of Common Prayer* 1890 (1891)
GASS, PATRICK *A journal of the voyages and travels of .. Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clarke .. through the interior parts of North America to the Pacific ocean* 1807
GATAKER, THOMAS *An antidote against errour concerning justification a* 1654 (1670)
Antinomianism discovered and confuted 1652
A discours apologetical 1654
A discussion of the popish doctrine of transubstantiation 1624
God's eye on his Israel 1645
A good wife God's gift, and a wife indeed 1624
Marriage duties briefly couched together 1620
A mariage praier (Eleazar's prayer) 1624
A mistake or misconstruction removed 1646
—— (another ed.) *Antinomianism* (as above)
Mysterious cloudes and mistes 1648
Of the nature and use of lots 1619 (1627)
The spirituall watch 1619–22
Vindication of the annotations on Jer. x. 2 1653
GATTY, MRS. MARGARET S. *The old folks from home; or, a holiday in Ireland* 1861
GAU, JOHN *The richt way to the kingdom of heuine* 1533 (S.T.S. 1888)
GAUDEN, BP. JOHN *Considerations touching the liturgy of the church of England* 1661
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ suspiria, the tears .. of the church of England 1659
Hieraspistes: a defence by way of apology for the ministry and ministers of the church of England 1653
Life of R. Hooker (prefixed to H.'s works) 1662
The love of truth and peace, a sermon 1640 (1641)
A sermon .. at the funeral of Dr. Brounrig 1660
GAUGAIN, JANE *The lady's assistant for execuling .. designs in knitting* etc. 1840–46
Gauger's (N.) Mechanism of fire made in chimneys tr. 1716
See also Desaguliers, J. T.
GAULE, JOHN *Distractions; or the holy madnesse fervently .. inraged against evill men* 1629
Πυς-μαντια the mag-astro-mancer; or the magicall-astrological-diviner posed and puzzled 1651 (1652)
Practique theories; or votive speculations upon Christ's prediction, incarnation etc. 1628–29
The practique theorist's panegyrick 1628
Sapientia justificata: or a vindication of the fifth chapter .. to the Romans 1657
Select cases of conscience, touching witches and witchcraft 1646
Gawayne, Syr, a collection of ancient romance poems ed. Sir F. Madden (Bannatyne Club 1839)
Sir Gawayne and the green knight, an alliterative romance-poem 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1864, 1869)
See also Golagros
GAY, JOHN *Works a* 1732 (1772)
Araminta, a town eclogue 1714
The beggar's opera 1727 (1728)

GAY, JOHN (*cont.*)
An epistle to .. the Earl of Burlington, A journey to Exeter 1715
Fables (2 parts) 1727, *a* 1732 (II. 1738)
The fan, a poem 1713–20
Journey to Exeter: see Epistle, above
Poems on several occasions 1720 (1745)
The present state of wit (anon.) 1711 (Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
The shepherd's week, in six pastorals 1714
The story of Arachne (from Ovid) 1712
Trivia; or the art of walking the streets of London 1716
The what d'ye call it, a .. farce 1715
See also Garth, Sir S.
Gaya's (*L. de*) *Art of war* tr. 1678
GAYTON, EDMUND *Pleasant notes upon Don Quixot* 1654
— (another ed.) *Festivous notes* (1768)
Gazetteer of Scotland 1803 (1806)
Gazophylacium Anglicanum, containing the derivation of English words 1689
Geber: see Russel, R.
GEDDE, JOHN *A new discovery of an excellent method of beehouses and colonies* 1675
GEDDES, ALEXANDER *Critical remarks on the Hebrew scriptures* 1800
GEDDES, PATRICK and THOMSON, J. A. *The evolution of sex* 1889
GEE, EDWARD *Parsons'* (R.) *Jesuit's memorial for the intended reformation of England* 1690
GEE, GEORGE E. *The practical gold-worker* 1877
The silversmith's handbook 1877 (1882)
GEE, JOHN *The foot out of the snare* 1624
GEE, SAMUEL J. *Auscultation and percussion* 1870 (1883)
GEIKIE, ARCHIBALD *Elementary lessons in physical geography* 1877 (1880)
The scenery of Scotland viewed in connexion with its physical geology 1865
The story of a boulder or gleanings from the note-book of a geologist 1858
Text-book of geology 1882 (also 1885, 1893, 1903)
See also Wilson, G.
GEIKIE, JAMES *The great ice age* 1873 (1874)
GEIKIE, JOHN CUNNINGHAM *The English reformation* 1879
George Stanley; or life in the woods 1864 (1874)
The life and words of Christ 1877 (1879)
GELL, ROBERT *A sermon, 8 Aug.* 1650
GELL, SIR WILLIAM and GANDY, JOHN P. *Pompeiana: the topography, edifices and ornaments of Pompeii* 1817–19
— *Pompeiana .. the result of excavations since* 1819, by Sir W. Gell 1832
GELLIBRAND, HENRY *A discourse mathematical of the variation of the magneticall needle* 1635
Genealogical magazine, The 1897–1904
Generous attachment, The (a novel) 1787
Generydes. A royal historie of the excellent knight Generides c 1430 (Roxb. Club 1865)
Generydes, a romance c 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1878)
Genesis. The story of Genesis and Exodus, an early English song c 1250 (E.E.T.S. 1865, 1873)
See also Cædmon
Gent 1640: see D., J.
GENTILIS, ROBERT *Malvezzi's* (*V.*) *Considerations upon the lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus* tr. 1650
Paolo Servita's (*P. Sarpi*) *History of the inquisition* tr. 1639 (1676)
GENTLEMAN, TOBIAS *England's way to win wealth, and to employ ships and mariners* 1614 (Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
Gentleman angler, containing short, plain and easy instructions etc., *The* 1726
Gentleman instructed: see Darrell, W.
Gentleman's calling, The (by the author of The whole duty of man) 1659
Gentleman's magazine, The 1731–1868
Geographical journal, The (Royal Geogr. Soc.) 1893–
Geological magazine, The, or monthly journal of geology 1864–
GEORGE, HENRY *Progress and poverty: an inquiry into the cause of industrial depressions* etc. 1879 (1881)
Social problems 1883 (1884)
George a Greenle. The history of George a Green, pindar of the town of Wakefield 1706 (Thoms, Early Prose Romances II, 1828)
A pleasaunt conceyted comedie of George a Greene, the pinner of Wakefield (attrib. to R. Greene) 1599 (Dodsley)
Geraldina (a novel) 1798
GERARD, EMILY (Mme de Laszowska) *The land beyond the forest* 1888
The waters of Hercules 1885
— and GERARD, DOR. *A sensitive plant* 1891
GERARD or GERARDE, JOHN *A catalogue of plants cultivated 1596–99* 1599 (1876)
The herball, or general historie of plants 1597
— enlarged and amended by T. Johnson (1633, 1636)
GERARD, SIR MONTAGU G. *Leaves from the diaries of a soldier and sportsman* 1903
GERBIER, SIR BALTHAZAR G. *A brief discourse concerning the three chief principles of magnificent building* 1662
Counsel and advice to all builders, for the choice of surveyors etc. 1663 (1664)
Gerefa a 1100 (in Anglia IX 1886)
Germania: Vierteljahrsschrift für deutsche Alterthumskunde 1856–
GESNER, ABRAHAM *A practical treatise on coal, petroleum, and other distilled oils* 1860 (1865)
Gesta Romanorum, The c 1440 (Roxb. Club 1838; E.E.T.S. 1879)
GESTE, EDMUND *A sermon upon repentance and faith* 1560 (in H. G. Dugdale, Life 1840)
A treatise against the preuee masse 1548 (ibid.)
GIB, ADAM *Καινα και παλαια Sacred contemplations, in three parts* 1786
GIBBON, CHARLES *For the king, a novel* 1872
For lack of gold 1871
Robin Gray, a novel 1869
GIBBON, EDWARD *Autobiography and correspondence a* 1794 (1796, 1854)
The crusades (from next) (1870)
The history of the decline and fall of the Roman empire 1776–88 (1846, 1869)
[illegible] 1796, 1827)
[illegible]

GIBBS, FREDERICK W. *Recognition: a chapter from the history of the North American and South American states* 1863
GIBBS, GEORGE *Tribes of western Washington and northwestern Oregon* 1877
GIBBS, HENRY HUCKS, afterw. 1st baron Aldenham *The bimetallic controversy* 1886
A colloquy on currency 1893
The double standard 1881
The game of ombre 1874 (1878)
GIBSON, BP. EDMUND *Observations upon the conduct and behaviour of a certain sect usually distinguished by the name of Methodists* (anon.) ? 1740
GIBSON, JAMES *Lectures on popery* 1836
GIBSON, THOMAS *The anatomy of humane bodies epitomized* 1682 (1697)
GIBSON, WILLIAM *The farrier's dispensatory* 1721 (1734)
The farrier's new guide 1720 (1738)
The true method of dieting horses 1721 (1731)
GIBSON, WILLIAM S. *The history of the monastery founded at Tynemouth* 1846–47
GIDLEY, LEWIS *Aletes, a poem* 1865
GIFFORD, GEORGE *A dialogue concerning witches and witchcrafts* 1603 (Percy Soc. 1842)
GIFFORD, HUMFREY *A posie of gilloflowers* 1580 (Grosart 1870)
'GIFFORD, JOHN' (J. R. Green) *The reign of Louis the sixteenth* 1794
GIFFORD, THOMAS *An historical description of the Zetland islands* 1786 (1879)
GIFFORD, WILLIAM *The Baviad, a paraphrastic imitation of the first satire of Persius* 1791 (1800)
The Maviad (a poem) 1795 (1800)
The satires of D. J. Juvenalis tr. 1802
Gifts and graces (by Eliz. Johnston) 1862
GIL or GILL, ALEXANDER *Logonomia anglica* 1619 (1621)
The sacred philosophie of the holy scripture: laid downe .. in.. the apostles' creed 1635
GILBERT, SIR GEOFFREY *Historical view of the court of Exchequer a* 1726 (1738)
The law of evidence a 1726 (1791–96)
Reports of cases in equity argued .. in the courts of Chancery and Exchequer a 1726 (1742)
GILBERT, SIR HUMPHREY *A discourse of a discoverie for a new passage to Cataia* 1576
Queene Elizabethes achademy c 1570 (Archaeologia XXI, 1827; E.E.T.S. 1869)
GILBERT, JOHN T. *History of the viceroys of Ireland* 1865
GILBERT, JOSEPH *The christian atonement* 1836 (1852)
GILBERT, THOMAS *Plan for the better relief and employment of the poor* 1781
GILBERT, WILLIAM SCHWENK *The 'Bab' ballads* 1868–73
Foggerty's fairy and other tales 1877– (1890)
Iolanthe, or the peer and the peri 1882
The mikado, or the town of Titipu 1885
Original plays v.d. (1876–1911)
Patience, or Bunthorne's bride 1880
Utopia limited, or the flowers of progress 1893
GILBEY, SIR WALTER *Early carriages and roads* 1903
GILBY, ANTHONY *Grosseteste's* (*R.*) *Testamentes of the twelue Patriarches* tr. 1575 (1581, 1604, 1706)
GILCHRIST, JAMES *The etymologic interpreter or dictionary of the English language* 1824
The intellectual patrimony, or a father's instructions 1817
The labyrinth demolished, a pioneer of rational philology 1815
Philosophic etymology, a rational grammar 1816
Reason the true arbiter of language 1814
GILDER, RICHARD W. *The poet and his master, and other poems* 1878
GILDON, CHARLES *The complete art of poetry* 1718
GILFILLAN, GEORGE *Night, a poem* 1867
Specimens, with memoirs of the less-known British poets 1860
GILL, ALEXANDER: see Gil, A.
GILL, THEODORE *Catalogue of the fishes of the east coast of North America* 1873
GILL, WILLIAM J. *The river of golden sand: the narrative of a journey through China and Eastern Tibet to Burmah* 1880
GILLESPIE, GEORGE *A dispute against the English-popish ceremonies obtruded upon the church of Scotland* (anon.) 1637
Male audis; or an answer to Mr. Coleman on his Male dicis 1646
Wholsome severity reconciled with Christian liberty; or the true resolution of a present controversie concerning liberty of conscience (anon.) 1645 [illegible]
GILLESPIE, WILLIAM H. *An argument a priori for the moral attributes of God* 1865
GILLIES, JOHN *Aristotle's Ethics and Politics* tr. 1797 (1804)
GILLMORE, PARKER *Figuier's* (*L.*) *Reptiles and birds* tr. 1869 (1870)
GILLOW, JOSEPH *A literary and biographical history .. of the English Catholics* 1885–87
GILMOUR, DAVID *Paisley weavers of other days* 1876
Reminiscences of the 'Pen' folk 1871 (1873)
GILMOUR, JAMES *Among the Mongols* 1883 (1884)
GILPIN, E. 1598: see Guilpin, E.
GILPIN, GEORGE *'Rabbotenu's* (*Isaac*)' *Bee-hive of the Romish churche* 1579 (1580)
GILPIN, RICHARD *Dæmonologia sacra, or a treatise of Satan's temptations* 1677 (Grosart 1867)
'GILPIN, SIDNEY' (G. Coward) *The popular poetry of Cumberland and the lake country* 1875
The songs and ballads of Cumberland 1866 (also 3 series 1874)
GILPIN, WILLIAM *Observations on the river Wye* 1782
Observations relative chiefly to picturesque beauty made in .. the mountains and lakes of Cumberland and Westmoreland 1786
Remarks on forest scenery 1791
Sermons 1799–1803
GILSON, DAVID *Sermons on practical subjects* 1788
Giraffi, A.: see Howell, J.
Giraldus Cambrensis: see English conquest of Ireland
GIRAUD, J. P. *The birds of Long Island* 1844
Girl's own paper, The 1880–
GIRTON, DANIEL *The new and complete pigeon fancyer c* 1800
GISBORNE, THOMAS *Walks in a forest: or poems descriptive of scenery*, etc. 1794 (1796)
GISSING, ALGERNON *Both of this parish: a story of the byways* 1889
A village Hampden 1890

GISSING, GEORGE R. *A life's morning* 1888
The nether world 1889
GIST, CHRISTOPHER *Journals a* 1759 (1893)
GLADSTONE, THOMAS H.: see Olmsted, F. L.
GLADSTONE, WILLIAM EWART *Church principles considered in their results* 1840
The Eastern crisis, a letter to the Duke of Westminster 1897
The financial statements of 1853, 1860–63 1863
Gleanings of past years 1843– (1879–97)
Homer (literature primer) 1876 (1878)
Homeric synchronism, an enquiry into the time and place of Homer 1876
The impregnable rock of holy scripture 1890 (1892)
Juventus mundi. The gods and men of the heroic age 1868 (1869)
The odes of Horace tr. 1894
The state in its relation with the church 1838 (1839)
Studies on Homer and the Homeric age 1858
Vaticanism: an answer to Replies and reproofs 1875
GLADWIN, FRANCIS *The Ayeen Akbery, or the institutes of the emperor Akber* tr. 1783–86 (1800)
Glanvil, Bartholomæw: see Trevisa
GLANVILL, JOSEPH *A blow at modern Sadducism* 1668
Essays on several important subjects in philosophy and religion 1676
A further discovery of M. Stubbe 1671
Lux orientalis, or an enquiry into the opinion of the eastern sages concerning the præ-existence of souls 1662 (1682)
Palpable evidence of spirits and witchcraft 1668
Plus ultra; or the progress and advancement of knowledge since the days of Aristotle 1668
Saducismus triumphatus, or full and plain evidence concerning witches and witchcraft a 1680 (1681, 1726)
Scepsis scientifica: see The vanity of dogmatizing, below
Scire tuum nihil est, or the author's defence of The vanity of dogmatizing 1665
Seasonable reflections and discourses 1676
The vanity of dogmatizing, or confidence in opinions etc. 1661
— (2nd ed.) *Scepsis scientifica, or confest ignorance the way to science* 1665
GLANVILLE, SIR JOHN *The voyage to Cadiz* 1625 (Camden Soc. 1883)
GLAPTHORNE, HENRY *Plays and poems c* 1640 (1874)
The Hollander, a comedy 1640
The ladies priveledge (a comedy) 1640
The lady mother, a comedy 1635 (Bullen, Old plays II)
The tragedy of Albertus Wallenstein 1639 (1640)
Wit in a constable, a comedy 1640
GLASSCOCK, J. L., Jr. Ed. *Records of St. Michael's parish church, Bishop's Stortford* (Herts) *1431–1882* (1882)
GLASSE, MRS. HANNAH *The art of cookery. By a lady* 1747 (1796)
The compleat confectioner, or the whole art of confectionary made plain and easy c 1750 (1770)
GLEIG, GEORGE R. *The life of major-general Sir T. Munro* 1830
Glencore tower (a novel) 1806
Glenfergus (a novel) 1820
GLENNY, GEORGE *The gardener's every day book* 1856
Hand-book to the flower garden and greenhouse 1850 (1851)
GLIDDON, GEORGE R. *Ancient Egypt* 1847 (ed. 10)
Glossary of heraldry 1847: see Gough, H.
Glossary of terms used in Grecian, Roman, Italian and Gothic architecture, A 1836 (1850)
Glosses of Prudentius c 1000 (Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum N.S. VIII, 1876; Germania N.S. XI, 1878; Napier, O.E. glosses 1900)
GLOUCESTER, BISHOP OF: see Fowler, E. 1692; Nicholson, W. 1663
GLOUCESTER, ROBERT OF: see Robert
Gloucester glossary 1890: see Robertson, J. D.
Gloucestershire, A glossary of provincial words used in 1851
GLOVER, RICHARD *Poetical works a* 1785 (Chalmers 1810)
The Athenaid a 1785 (1787)
Leonidas, a poem 1737
Medea, a tragedy 1761
GLOVER, STEPHEN Ed. *The history of the county of Derby* 1829
GLYN, ELINOR *Reflections of Ambrosine* 1902
The visits of Elizabeth 1900 (1906)
GLYNN, JOSEPH *Rudimentary treatise on the power of water as applied to drive flour mills* etc. 1853
Gnomic verses a 1000 ('Denksprüche' in Grein I, 1883)
GOAD, JOHN *Astro-meteorologica, or aphorisms and discourses* [illegible] 1686
GOAD, [illegible] 1623
GOADBY, [illegible]
GODDARD, GUIBON *Introduction to* (*T.*) *Burton's Diary* 1828
GODDARD, THOMAS *Plato's demon; or the state-physician unmaskt* 1684
GODEFROY, FRÉDÉRIC *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française et de tous ses dialectes du ixe au xve siècle* 1881–1902
Godey's magazine (U.S.) 1896
GODFREY, ROBERT *Various injuries and abuses in chymical and galenical physick .. detected* 1674
Godly Queene Hester: see Esther
GODOLPHIN, JOHN *A view of the admiral jurisdiction* 1661
Godstow. The English register of Godstow nunnery, near Oxford c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1905–06)
GODWIN, BP. FRANCIS *A catalogue of the bishops of England* 1601
[illegible] see Wollstonecraft
[illegible] *tales of England* tr. 1630 (1675)
GODWIN, THOMAS *Moses and Aaron. Civil and ecclesiastical rites used by the ancient Hebrews* 1625 (1641)
Romanæ historiæ anthologia. An English exposition of the Romane antiquities 1613 (1625)
GODWIN, WILLIAM *Essays .. never before published a* 1836 (1873)
Fleetwood, or the new man of feeling 1805
[illegible] 28
[illegible] ation, manners, and literature 1797
Life of G. Chaucer 1803 (1804)
Lives of the necromancers 1834

GODWIN, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
Mandeville, a tale of the seventeenth century 1817
Things as they are; or the adventures of Caleb Williams 1794 (1838, 1865)
Thoughts on man, his nature etc. 1831
Goede's (C. A. G.) Stranger in England; or travels in Great Britain tr. 1807
GOFFE, THOMAS *The careles shepherdess, a tragi-comedy by T. G. a* 1629 (1656)
Going to service: a sequel to My station and its duties 1836
Golagros and Gawane, The knightly tale of c 1470 (1508; Bannatyne Club 1839; Sc. allit. poems, S.T.S. 1897)
Golden boke: see Berners
Golden legend: see Caxton, W.
Golden mirrour, A 1589: see Robinson, R.
Golden south 1890: see 'Lyth'
GOLDER, WILLIAM *The pigeons' parliament, a poem* (on New Zealand) 1854
GOLDING, ARTHUR *The eyght bookes of C. J. Cæsar* tr. 1565
Heminges (N.) Postill or exposition of the gospels tr. 1569
Justinus' (M. J.) Abridgmente of the histories of Trogus Pompeius tr. 1564 (1570)
Mornay's (P. de) Woorke concerning the trewnesse of the christian religion tr. (begun by Sir P. Sidney and finished by A. Golding) 1587 (1592, 1617)
The xv bookes entytuled Ovid's Metamorphosis tr. 1565–67 (1567, 1593)
The Psalms of David and others, with J. Calvin's commentaries tr. 1571
The sermons of J. Calvin upon Deuteronomie tr. 1583
GOLDING, PER. *An epitome of Froissard* (Froissart) .. *by I. Sleydane* tr. 1608
GOLDSMITH, OLIVER *Works a* 1774
The bee (essays) 1759
The captivity, an oratorio 1764
The citizen of the world 1760–62 (1837, 1840)
The deserted village 1770
The double transformation, a tale 1765
Essays 1758–65
The good-natured man, a comedy 1768 (1780, 1854)
The Grecian history a 1774 (1774)
A history of the earth and animated nature (= *Nat. Hist.*) 1774 (1776, 1862)
An history of England in a series of letters from a nobleman to his son 1764 (1772)
The history of England 1771
The life of Richard Nash 1762
The memoirs of a protestant [illegible] *the galleys of France for* [illegible]
Miscellaneous works a 1776 [illegible]
Retaliation, a poem 1774
Scarron's (P.) Comic romance tr. *a* 1774 (1775)
She stoops to conquer, or the mistakes of a night, a comedy 1773
A survey of experimental philosophy a 1774 (1776)
The traveller, or a prospect of society 1764
The vicar of Wakefield 1766
GOMME, ALICE BERTHA *The traditional games of England, Scotland, and Ireland* 1894–98
GOMME, SIR (GEORGE) LAURENCE *Primitive folk-moots* 1880
Gonsalvius Montanus' (R.) Discovery and plain declaration of sundry subtill practices of the holy inquisition of Spayne tr. (V. Skinner) 1568
— (another ed.) *A full ample and punctuall discovery of .. the Spanish inquisition* tr. 1625
Gonzanga; a drama a 1814 (New British theatre III)
GOOCH, BENJAMIN *A practical treatise on wounds and other chirurgical subjects* 1767
GOOD, JOHN MASON *The book of nature* 1826 (1834)
The study of medicine 1822 (1825)
—— ed. 3 by S. Cooper (1829; 1834)
See also Polehampton, E. T. W.
Good advice 1687: see Gother, J.
Good counsels for the peace of reformed churches 1641
Good huswifes handmaide for the kitchin, The 1594
Good huswifes jewell, The 1596: see Dawson, T.
Good words (a magazine) 1860–1906
GOODALE, GEORGE LINCOLN *Physiological botany: Outlines of the histology of phænogamous plants: Vegetable physiology* 1885 (1892)
GOODALL, WALTER *An examination of the letters said to be written by Mary Queen of Scots to James, Earl of Bothwell* 1754
GOODE, GEORGE BROWN *American fishes, a popular treatise upon the game and food fishes of North America* 1888
The fisheries and fishery industries of the United States (*The natural history of useful aquatic animals* 1884, *The history, and methods of the fisheries* 1887)
A review of the fishery industries of the United States 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
GOODE, WILLIAM *The discoverie of a publique spirit* (a sermon) 1645
Goodly primer in Englyshe, A newly corrected 1535
GOODMAN, CHRISTOPHER *How superior powers ought to be obeyed of their subjects* 1558
GOODMAN, GODFREY *The creatures praysing God, or the religion of dumbe creatures* 1622
GOODMAN, JOHN *The old religion demonstrated in its principles* etc. 1684 (1848)
The penitent pardoned 1679
A winter-evening conference between neighbours (anon.) 1684 (1705)
GOODMAN, NICHOLAS *Hollands leaguer* (anon.) 1632
GOODRICH, CHAUNCEY A. *Select British eloquence* 1852
GOODRICH, SAMUEL GRISWOLD *Recollections of a lifetime, or men and things I have seen* 1857
GOODRIDGE, CHARLES M. *Narrative of a voyage to the South Seas* 1832 (1837)
GOODWIN, HARVEY *Memoir of Bishop (C. F.) Mackenzie* 1864
GOODWIN, JOHN *Anti-Cavalierisme, or truth pleading* etc. 1642 (1663)
Innocency and truth triumphing 1644 (1645)
Πλήρωμα τὸ πνευματικόν or, a being filled with the spirit a 1665 (1670, 1867)
Right and might well met 1648
GOODWIN, THOMAS *Works a* 1680 (1681–1704; 1861–64)
A childe of light, walking in darkness 1636 (1643)
Christ set forth in his death, resurrection, ascension 1642
A fair prospect, shewing the difference between things seen and not seen (a funeral sermon) 1658
The tryall of a christian's growth in mortification or purging out corruption etc. 1641 (1643)
GOODWIN, THOMAS (*con.*)
Of the work of the Holy Ghost .. in our salvation a 1680
Zerubbabels encouragement to finish the temple 1642
GOOGE, BARNABY *Eglogs, epytaphes, and sonettes* 1563 (Arber)
Heresbach's (C.) Foure bookes of husbandry tr. 1577 (1586)
Kirchmeyer's (T.) The popish kingdome or reigne of Antichrist tr. 1570
"Palingenius" (M.)" The zodiake of life tr. 1560 (1561)
GOOKIN, VINCENT *The author and case of transplanting the Irish into Connaught vindicated* 1655
Goosecappe, Sir Gyles, knight, a comedie 1606 (Bullen, Old plays III)
Gorbodoc 1561: see Norton, T.
GORDON, ADAM LINDSAY *Poems a* 1870 (Oxford 1912)
GORDON, ALEXANDER *Maffei's (F. S.) Compleat history of the ancient amphitheatres* tr. 1730
GORDON, CHARLES G. *The journals at Kartoum* 1884 (1885)
GORDON, LADY DUFF: see Wallace, Lady G. M.
GORDON, FRANK *Pyotshaw, or the devil's seat* 1885
GORDON, JAMES *The village and the doctor* 1897
GORDON, JAMES E. H. *A physical treatise on electricity and magnetism* 1880
GORDON, JAMES F. S. *The book of the chronicles of Keith, Grange, Rathven* etc. 1880
Ed. *L. Shaw's History of the province of Moray* new ed. 1882
GORDON, JOHN *Εἰρηνοκουμενία, the peace of the communion of the church of England* 1612
Ἑνωτικόν or a sermon of the union of Great Brittanie 1604
GORDON, MRS. MARY *Christopher North, a memoir of John Wilson* 1862
GORDON, PATRICK *A short abridgement of Britane's distemper from .. 1639 to 1649 c* 1650 (Spalding Club 1844)
GORDON, PATRICK *Geography anatomized or a compleat geographical grammer* 1693 (1725)
GORDON, THOMAS *A cordial for low spirits, being a collection of* (his) *valuable tracts a* 1750 (1751)
The humourist, being essays upon several subjects (anon.) 1720–25
The works of Tacitus tr. 1728–31
—— and TRENCHARD, J. *The independent Whig* 1720
GORDON, WILLIAM *Pharmaco-pinax, or a table .. of the pryces of all the usuall medicaments .. contayned in D. Gordon's apothecarie .. shop* 1625
GORDON, WILLIAM *The general counting house and man of business* 1766
GORDON, WILLIAM J. *Foundry, forge and factory* 1890
Gordonhaven, scenes and sketches of fisher life in the north. By an old fisherman 1887
GORE, MRS. CATHERINE G. F. *Castles in the air, a novel* 1847
Fascination, and other tales 1842
Heckington, a novel 1858
A life's lessons (a novel) 1856
Mammon (a novel) 1855
Sketches of English character 1846 (1852)
GORE, BP. CHARLES *The body of Christ* 1901
Ed. *Lux mundi; a series of studies in the religion of the incarnation* 1889
Roman Catholic claims 1888 (1889)
GORE, GEORGE, and others *Practical chemistry* 1856 (Ott's Circle of the sciences)
GORE, JOHN *The way to well-doing* (a sermon) 1638
GORGES, SIR ARTHUR *Bacon's (F.) Wisdome of the ancients* tr. 1619
Lucan's Pharsalia tr. 1614
GORGES, SIR FERDINANDO *America painted to the life* (pamphlets) *a* 1647 (1658–59)
GORING, C. R. and PRITCHARD A. *Micrographia, containing practical essays on .. microscopes* etc. 1837
Microscopic illustrations 1830
GORRIE, DANIEL *Summers and winters in the Orkneys* 1868
GOSCHEN, GEORGE J. *The theory of foreign exchanges* 1861 (1864)
Gospel of Nicodemus, The 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1907)
Gospels. The holy gospels in Anglo-saxon; Northumbrian and old Mercian versions etc. *c* 950, *c* 975, *c* 1000, *c* 1160 (ed. Skeat 1871–87)
GOSSE, SIR EDMUND W. *Gossip in a library* 1891
Gray (English men of letters) 1882
New poems 1879
Studies in the literature of northern Europe 1879
GOSSE, PHILIP H. *Actinologia Britannica: a history of British sea anemones* 1860
The aquarium: an unveiling of the wonders of the deep sea 1854
The birds of Jamaica 1847
The Canadian naturalist 1840
Land and sea 1865
A manual of marine zoology for the British isles 1855–56
Natural history: Mammalia 1848, *Birds* 1849, *Reptiles* 1850, *Fishes* 1851, *Mollusca* 1854
A naturalist's sojourn in Jamaica 1851
The ocean 1849
Omphalos: an attempt to untie the geological knot 1857
The romance of natural history 1860
Gossip's story, A (by Jane West) 1796
GOSSON, STEPHEN *The ephemerides of Phialo. . . And a short apologie of The schoole of abuse* 1579
Pleasant quippes for upstart newfangled gentlewomen (anon.) 1595 (1596)
The schoole of abuse, containing a plesaunt inuective against poets, pipers, plaiers, iesters and such like caterpillers of a commonwelth 1579 (Arber)
GOTHER, JOHN *Good advice to the pulpits* (anon.) 1687
GOUGE, THOMAS *Christian directions, shewing how to walk with God all the day long* 1660 (1664, 1831)
GOUGE, WILLIAM *The dignitie of chivalrie; set forth in a sermon* 1626
Gods three arrowes; plague, famine, sword 1631
A learned commentary on the whole Epistle to the Hebrewes a 1653 (1655, 1867)
The saints sacrifice, or a commentarie on the cxvi psalme 1632 (1868)
GOUGH, HENRY *A glossary of terms used in British heraldry* (anon.) 1847 (1894)
GOULBURN, EDWARD MEYRICK *The office of the holy communion in The book of common prayer* 1863
The pursuit of holiness: a sequel to Thoughts etc. 1869
Thoughts on personal religion 1862
GOULD, GEORGE M. *A new medical dictionary* 1890
GOULD, JOHN *The birds of Asia* 1850–81(–83)
The birds of Australia 1840–69
The mammals of Australia 1845–63
A monograph of the Trochilidæ or family of humming birds 1849–81(–87)
A monograph of the Trogonidæ, or family of trogons 1838
GOULD, NATHANIEL ('Nat.') *The double event, a tale of the Melbourne cup* 1891 (1892)
GOULD, WILLIAM *An account of English ants* 1747
GOULDING, FRANCIS R. *The young marooners on the Florida coast* 1852 (1853)
GOULDMAN, FRANCIS *A copious dictionary in three parts* (Eng.-Lat., Lat.-Eng., Proper names) 1664 (1669, 1674)
Governance of lordschipes c 1400 (in Secreta secretorum, E.E.T.S. 1898)
Government of the tongue, The, by the author of The whole duty of man 1674
Government of Venice 1677: see Amelot de la Houssaye, A. N.
GOWER, GRANVILLE LEVESON *Surrey provincialisms* 1876 (E.D.S.)
A glossary of Surrey words 1893 (E.D.S.)
GOWER, JOHN *Confessio amantis* 1390 (R. Pauli 1857; Eng. Works, E.E.T.S. 1900)
In praise of peace c 1400 (Eng. Works, E.E.T.S.)
GOWER, JOHN *Ovids Festivalls, or Romane calendar* tr. 1640
GOWER, LORD RONALD SUTHERLAND- *My reminiscences* 1883
Records and reminiscences 1903
GOWERS, WILLIAM R. *A manual of diseases of the nervous system* 1886–88 (1893)
Gowrie conspiracy. The earle of Gowries conspiracie against the kings maiestie of Scotland 1600
See also Mackenzie, G.
Gowther, Sir. Syr Gowghter c 1440 (Utterson, 1817)
Gracian's (B.) Courtiers oracle, or the art of prudence tr. 1685 (1694)
GRAFTON, RICHARD *A chronicle at large and meere history of the affayres of England* 1568 (1809)
A continuacion of the chronicle of England, begynning where J. Hardyng left (1470–1543) 1543 (1812)
GRAHAM, CATHERINE MACAULAY *Letters on education* 1790
GRAHAM, DOUGAL *The collected writings of D. G. 'skellat' bellman of Glasgow a* 1779 (1883)
GRAHAM, SIR JAMES *Life and letters* 1792–1861 (1907)
GRAHAM, MARIA *Journal of a residence in India* 1812
GRAHAM, P. ANDERSON *The red scaur: a novel of manners* 1896
GRAHAM, PATRICK *General view of the agriculture of Stirlingshire* 1812
GRAHAM, THOMAS *Elements of chemistry* 1842 (1850–58)
GRAHAM, THOMAS J. *Modern domestic medicine* 1827 (1834, 1861)
GRAHAM, W. W. *Climbing the Himalayas* 1887 (in From the equator to the pole)
GRAHAM, WILLIAM *Last links with Byron, Shelley and Keats* 1898
GRAHAME, JAMES *The birds of Scotland: with other poems* 1806
The sabbath, a poem 1804
GRAHAME, KENNETH *The golden age* 1895
Pagan papers 1894
GRAINGER, JAMES *Poetical works a* 1766
The sugar-cane, a poem 1764
A poetical translation of the elegies of Tibullus and of the poems of Sulpicia 1759
'GRAND, SARAH' (MRS. M'FALL) *Babs the impossible* 1901 (1906)
The heavenly twins 1893
Grand debate, The 1661: see Book of common prayer
Grandmother's money 1860: see Robinson, F. W.
GRANGER, JAMES *Letters between G. and many of the most eminent literary men of his time* v.d. (1805)
GRANGER, THOMAS *A familiar exposition or commentarie on Ecclesiastes* 1621
Syntagma logicum, or the divine logike 1620
GRANT, A. C. *Bush life in Queensland* 1881 (1882)
GRANT, ALLAN *Mr. Secretary Pepys, with extracts from his diary* 1867
GRANT, MRS. ANNE *Essays on the superstitions of the Highlanders of Scotland* (anon.) 1811
Letters from the mountains; being the real correspondence of a lady between the years 1773 and 1807 1807
Poems on various subjects 1803
GRANT, DAVID *Lays and legends of the north, and other poems and songs* 1884
Scotch stories, or the chronicles of Keckleton 1888
GRANT, JAMES, antiquary *History of the burgh and parish schools of Scotland* 1876
GRANT, JAMES, journalist *The great metropolis* 1836
Random recollections of the House of Commons 1836
—— *of the House of Lords* 1836
Sketches in London 1838
GRANT, JAMES, novelist *Adventures of an aide-de-camp* 1848
Arthur Blane, or the hundred cuirassiers 1858
The Cameronians, a novel 1881
Memoirs and adventures of Sir W. Kirkaldy of Grange 1849
One of the six hundred, a novel 1875
GRANT, JOHNSON *A summary of the history of the English church* 1811–25
GRANT, MARIA M. *The sun-maid: a romance* 1876 (1877)
GRANT, ROBERT *History of physical astronomy* 1852
GRANT, ROBERT E. *Outlines of comparative anatomy* 1841
GRANVILLE, AUGUSTUS B. *The spas of Germany* 1837 (1838)
GRANVILLE OF GRENVILLE, DENIS *Works and letters* 1665–1703 (Miscellanea, Surtees Soc. 1861)
GRANVILLE, GEORGE: see Lansdowne
GRANVILLE, HARRIET, COUNTESS *Letters* 1810–45 (1894)
GRANVILLE, MARY: see Delany, Mrs. M.
Graphic, The: an illustrated weekly newspaper 1869–
Grassi (G. de) His true arte of defence, plainlie .. teaching .. how a man .. may safelie handle all sortes of weapons etc. tr. I. G. 1594
GRASSINEAU, JAMES *A musical dictionary* 1740
Gratarolus' (G.) Direction for the health of magistrates and studentes Englished by T. Newton 1574
Gratiæ theatrales, or a choice ternary of English plays 1662
GRATTAN, THOMAS C. *The history of the Netherlands* 1830
GRAUNT, JOHN *Natural and political observations .. made upon the Bills of mortality* 1662 (1676)
GRAVES, CHARLES *Chasles' (M.) Two geometrical memoirs on the general properties of cones of the second degree* etc. 1841

GRAVES, RICHARD *Eugenius, or anecdotes of the golden vale* 1785
Euphrosyne, or amusements on the road of life 1776
Recollections of some particulars in the life of W. Shenstone 1788
The spiritual Quixote; or the summer's ramble of Mr. Geoffrey Wildgoose 1772 (1873)
GRAVES, ROBERT J. *A system of clinical medicine* 1843
GRAVES, ROBERT P. *Life of Sir W. R. Hamilton* 1882–89
GRAVES, SAMUEL R. *A yachting cruise in the Baltic* 1863
GRAY, ASA *The botanical text-book* 1858
—— 6th ed. I. *Structural botany* 1880. II. *Physiological botany* 1885
First lessons in botany and vegetable physiology 1857
A manual of the botany of the northern United States 1848 (1867)
GRAY, CHARLES *Poems* 1811
—— (2nd ed.) *Poems and songs* 1814
GRAY, HENRY *Anatomy, descriptive and surgical* 1858 (1869, 1883)
GRAY, JOHN E. *Catalogue of the specimens of mammalia in .. the British Museum* 1850–52
List (of the same) 1843
'GRAY, MAXWELL' (M. G. Tuttiett) *The reproach of Annesley, a novel* 1888
The silence of dean Maitland, a novel 1886
GRAY, SAMUEL F. *A natural arrangement of British plants* 1821
GRAY, T. DE : see De la Grey, T.
GRAY, THOMAS *Works in prose and verse a* 1771 (Gosse 1884)
The alliance of education and government 1748
The bard, a pindaric ode 1757
Correspondence of T. G. and W. Mason 1736–71 (1853)
Correspondence with N. Nicholls 1764–71 (Wks. V. 1843)
The descent of Odin, an ode 1761
Elegy written in a country church-yard 1750, 1768
The fatal sisters, an ode 1761
Hymn to ignorance c 1742
Letters 1736–71 (1775, 1884, 1893)
A long story 1750
Ode on a distant prospect of Eton college 1742
Ode on the pleasure arising from vicissitude 1754
Ode on the spring 1751
The progress of poesy, a pindaric ode 1754
(Translations from) *Properlius* 1738, 1742
—— *Statius* 1736
Gray's Inn Journal, The (by A. Murphy) 1752–54 (1756)
Greatheart 1866 : see Thornbury, G. W.
GREAVES, JOHN Ed. *Withers'* (*R.*) *Description of the Grand Signior's seraglio* 1650 (1653)
GREELEY, HORACE *The American conflict: a history of the great rebellion in the United States* (1860–65) 1864–66
GREEN, ALEXANDER H. *Geology for students. Physical geology* 1876 (1882)
—— and others *Coal, its history and uses* 1878
GREEN, ANNA K. (Mrs. Rohlfs) *Behind closed doors* 1888
Hand and ring (a novel) 1883
GREEN, JOHN R. *The conquest of England* 1883
Letters a 1883 (L. Stephen 1901)
The making of England 1881
Readings from English history 1879
A short history of the English people 1874
Stray studies from England and Italy 1876
GREEN, MRS. MARY A. E. (née Wood) Ed. *Letters of royal and illustrious ladies of Great Britain .. to the close of the reign of Queen Mary* 1846
GREEN, MATTHEW *Poems a* 1737 (1790)
On Barclay's Apology for the Quakers a 1737
The spleen, an epistle (in verse) 1737
GREEN, MATTHIAS *An English grammar* 1837
GREEN, MRS. S. *The reformist, a serio-comic-political novel* 1810
GREEN, THOMAS *Extracts from the diary of a lover of literature* 1796–1800 (1810)
GREEN, THOMAS *The universal herbal; or botanical, medical and agricultural dictionary* 1816–20
GREEN, THOMAS HENRY *An introduction to pathology and morbid anatomy* 1871 (1873)
GREEN, THOMAS HILL *Prolegomena to ethics a* 1882 (1883)
Works a 1882 (1885–88)
Green carnation, The (by R. S. Hichens) 1894
GREENE, JOSEPH R. *A manual of the animal kingdom. I. Protozoa* 1859. II. *Cœlenterata* 1861
GREENE, ROBERT *Life and complete works a* 1592 (Grosart 1881–86)
Dramatic works (and poems) *a* 1592 (Dyce 1831, 1861)
Alcida: Greenes metamorphosis 1588 (1617)
Arcadia = Menaphon
Art of conny catching = Notable discovery
Ciceronis amor, Tullies love 1589 (1609)
The comicall historie of Alphonsus king of Arragon a 1592 (1599)
A disputation betweene a hee conny-catcher and a shee conny-catcher 1592
Dorastus and Fawnia = Pandosto
Euphues his censure to Philautus 1587
Greenes farewell to folly 1591 (1617)
Greenes groatsworth of witte 1592 (1617)
Greenes mourning garment 1590 (1616)
Greenes neuer too late 1590 (1600)
Greenes Orpharion a 1592 (1599)
Gwydonius, the carde of fancie 1584 (1608)
The historie of Arbasto king of Denmarke 1584 (1626)
The historie of Orlando Furioso a 1592 (1599)
The honorable historie of Frier Bacon and Frier Bongay c 1590 (1630; 1878)
A maidens dream. Vpon the death of .. Sir C. Hatton 1591
Mamillia, a mirrour or looking glasse for the ladies of England (2 parts) 1583, *a* 1592 (II, 1593)
Menaphon, Camillas alarum to slumbering Euphues etc. (ed. 1610 *Greenes Arcadia; or Menaphon*) 1589 (1616; Arber)
Morando, the tritameron of love 1584–87
A notable discovery of coosnage (= the art of conny-catching) 1591–92 (1592)
Palmer's ode in *Neuer too late*
[illegible] the historie of Dorastus
[illegible] 592 (Archaica I, 1815)
Planetomachia, or the firste parte of the generall opposition of the seven planets etc. 1585

GREENE, ROBERT (*cont.*)
A quip for an upstart courtier 1592 (Harl. Misc.; 1871)
The Scottish historie of James the fourth a 1592 (Manly 1898)
See also Defence of conny catching; George a Greene; Greenes vision; Selimus
—— and LODGE, T. *A looking glasse for London and Englande* 1594 (1598)
GREENE, BP. THOMAS *Four discourses on the four last things; viz., death, judgment, heaven and hell* 1753
GREENER, WILLIAM *Gunnery in 1858* 1858
The science of gunnery as applied to the use and construction of fire-arms 1841 (1846)
GREENER, WILLIAM W. *The breech-loader and how to use it* 1892
The gun and its development 1881 (1885)
Greenes vision: written at the instant of his death 1592
GREENHAM, RICHARD *Works a* 1594 (1599)
GREENHILL, THOMAS Νεκροκηδεια *or the art of embalming* 1705
Greenhouse companion, The (by J. C. Loudon) 1824
GREENLEAF, A. B. *Ten years in Texas* 1881
GREENWELL, DORA *Carmina crucis* 1869
Colloquia crucis 1871
GREENWELL, GEORGE C. *A glossary of terms used in the coal trade of Northumberland and Durham* 1849 (1851, 1888)
GREENWELL, WILLIAM *British barrows: a record of the examination of sepulchral mounds in various parts of England* 1877
GREENWOOD, GEORGE *Hints on horsemanship* (anon.) 1839 (1861)
'GREENWOOD, GRACE' (Sara J. Clarke) *Haps and mishaps of a tour in Europe* 1854
GREENWOOD, HENRY *The iaylers iayle-deliuerie* 1619 (1628)
GREENWOOD, JAMES *An essay towards a practical English grammar* 1711
GREENWOOD, JAMES *The sailor's sea-book. A rudimentary treatise on navigation* 1850
—— revised ed. by W. H. Rosser (1879)
GREENWOOD, JAMES *In strange company* 1873
The seven curses of London 1869
GREENWOOD, JOHN *An annswer to G. Gifford's pretended defence of read prayers and devised liturgies* 1590
A collection of certaine sclaunderous articles gyuen out by the bisshops. .. Also the some of certaine conferences had in the Fleete .. with two prisoners (J. G. and H. Barrow) *there* 1590
GREENWOOD, WILLIAM H. *Steel and iron* 1884
GREER, HENRY *A dictionary of electricity* 1883
GREG, PERCY *Across the zodiac* 1880
GREG, ROBERT P. and LETTSOM, W. G. *Manual of the mineralogy of Great Britain and Ireland* 1858
GREG, WILLIAM R. *The creed of christendom* 1851 (1863)
Enigmas of life 1872 (1873)
[illegible] -869)
[illegible] ntry 1870
Rocks ahead; or the warnings of Cassandra 1874
'GREGG, WILLIAM S.' (Frances M. Robinson) *Irish history for English readers* 1886
GREGOR, WALTER *The dialect of Banffshire* 1866 (Philol. Soc.)
An echo of the olden time from the north of Scotland 1874
Notes on the folk-lore of the north-east of Scotland 1881 (Folk-lore Soc.)
Gregory I Saint. *The Gregory legend c* 1300 (F. Schulz 1876)
GREGORY, BENJAMIN *The holy catholic church the communion of saints* 1873
Side lights on the conflicts of methodism 1827–52 1898
Gregory's (D.) Elements of astronomy, physical and geometrical tr. 1715 (1726)
GREGORY, FRANCIS *The doctrine of the glorious trinity, not explained, but asserted by several texts*, etc. 1695
GREGORY, GEORGE *A dictionary of arts and sciences* 1806
GREGORY, GEORGE *Elements of the theory and practice of physic* 1820–23 (1835, 1846)
GREGORY, JOHN *Works a* 1646 (1683–84)
Notes and observations upon some passages of scripture 1646 (1650)
Posthuma: or certain learned tracts (*The Assyrian monarchie* etc.) *a* 1646 (1649)
GREGORY, OLINTHUS G. *A treatise of mechanics* 1806 (1813, 1815)
GREGORY, WILLIAM *G.'s Chronicle of London a* 1470 (in Hist. collect. citizen of London, Camden Soc. 1876)
GREGORY, WILLIAM *Outlines of chemistry* 1845
—— (later edd.) *A handbook of inorganic chemistry* 1853 (1857)
A handbook of organic chemistry 1852 (1856)
GREGORY, WILLIAM H. *Egypt in 1855–56* 1859
GREIN, CHRISTIAN W. M. *Bibliothek der angelsächsischen Poesie* 1857–64 (1883–97)
Bibliothek der angelsächsischen Prosa 1872 (1885–88)
GRENEWEY, RICHARD *The annales of C. Tacitus. The description of Germanie* tr. 1598 (1622)
GRENVILLE, DENIS : see Granville
GRENVILLE, RICHARD P.: see Buckingham and Chandos, 2nd Duke of
GRENVILLE, WILLIAM W., BARON GRENVILLE *Essay on the supposed advantages of a sinking fund* 1828
GRESHAM, SIR THOMAS : see Burgon, J. W.
GRESLEY, WILLIAM *Bernard Leslie, or a tale of the last ten years* 1842 (1843)
Charles Lever, or the man of the nineteenth century 1841
The forest of Arden, a tale .. of the English reformation 1841 (1842)
Frank's first trip to the continent 1845
The siege of Lichfield, a tale .. of the great rebellion 1840
Sophron and Neologus; or common sense and philosophy 1861
GRESLEY, WILLIAM S. *A glossary of terms used in coal mining* 1883
GRESWELL, EDWARD *An exposition of the parables* etc. 1834–35
Grete herball, The tr. 1526 (1529)
GRETTON, FREDERIC E. *Memory's harkback through half-a-century 1805–58* 1889
GREVIL : see Greville, F.
GREVILLE, CHARLES C. F. *The G. memoirs, A journal of the reigns of George IV and William IV* 18.. (1874)
(2nd and 3rd parts) *A journal of the reign of Queen Victoria* 1837–52, 1852–60 (1885, 1887)

GREVILLE, FULKE, 1ST BARON BROOKE *Certaine learned and elegant workes a* 1628 (1633; Grosart 1870)
Cælica, containing cix sonnets a 1628 (1633)
A letter to an honorable lady a 1628 (1633)
The life of the renowned Sir Philip Sidney a 1628 (1652)
The tragedie of Alaham a 1628 (1633)
The tragedy of Mustapha 1609 (1633; Dodsley)
'GREVILLE, FULKE, BARON BROOKE,' pseud. *The five yeares of King James, or the condition of the state of England* etc. 1643 (Harl. Misc.)
GREVILLE, ROBERT, 2ND BARON BROOKE *A discourse opening the nature of that episcopacie which is exercised in England* 1641
The nature of truth 1641
GREW, NEHEMIAH *The anatomy of plants* (*The anatomy of plants begun, the anatomy of roots, .. trunks, .. leaves, .. flowers, .. fruits* etc.) 1671–81 (1682)
Cosmologia sacra; or a discourse of the universe, as it is the creature and kingdom of God 1701
Museum regalis societatis; or a catalogue and description of the rarities belonging to the Royal Society, and preserved at Gresham College 1681
GREY, ANCHITELL *Debates of the house of commons 1667–94 a* 1702 (1769)
GREY, LADY JANE : see Jane, Queen
Grey Friars. The chronicle of the Grey friars of London (to 1556) 15.. (Camden Soc. 1852)
GRIER, WILLIAM *The mechanic's pocket dictionary, being a note book of technical terms, rules* etc. 1837
GRIFFIN, BARTHOLOMEW *Fidessa, more chaste then kinde* (sonnets) 1596 (Singer 1815, Grosart 1876, Arber, Eng. Garner V)
GRIFFIN, JOHN J. *A system of crystallography* 1841
GRIFFIS, WILLIAM E. *The mikado's empire* 1876
The religions of Japan 1895
GRIFFITH, EDWARD *Cuvier's Animal kingdom arranged in conformity with its organisation* tr. 1827–35
GRIFFITH, MRS. ELIZABETH *Deliberate distress, by 'Frances'* 1769
The history of Lady Barton, a novel 1771
Viaud's (P.) Shipwreck tr. 1771
See also Griffith, R.
GRIFFITH, JOHN W. and HENFREY, A. *The micrographic dictionary, a guide to the examination and investigation of .. microscopic objects* 1856 (1881–83)
GRIFFITH, MATTHEW *The fear of God and the king* (a sermon) 1660
GRIFFITH, RICHARD *The Gordian knot, by 'Henry'* 1769
—— and GRIFFITH, ELIZABETH *A series of genuine letters between Henry and Frances* 1757 (1767)
GRIFFITH-JONES, EBENEZER *The ascent through Christ* 1899
GRIFFITHS, FREDERICK A. *The artillerist's manual and compendium of infantry exercise* 1839 (1859, 1862)
GRIFFITHS, ROGER *An essay to prove that the jurisdiction and conservacy of the Thames .. is committed to the Lord Mayor and City of London* 1746
Grim, the collier of Croydon: or the devil and his dame. By I. T. a 1600 (Gratiæ theatrales 1662; Dodsley)
GRIMALDE, NICHOLAS *M. T. Cicero's Three bookes of dueties* (Offices) tr. 1553 (1558, 1598)
Poems a 1557 (Tottel's miscellany, Arber)
Grimm's (J. L. C.) Teutonic mythology tr. 1880–83
GRIMSTONE, EDWARD *Acosta's (J. de) Naturall and morall historie of the East and West Indies* tr. E. G. 1604 (also Hakluyt Soc. 1880)
Goulart's (S.) Admirable and memorable histories tr. 1607
Matthieu's (P.) Heroyk life .. of .. Henry the fourth tr. 1612
A true history of the siege of Ostend tr. 1604
GRINDAL, ABP. EDMUND *Remains a* 1583 (Parker Soc. 1843)
GRINDON, LEO H. *Life; its nature, varieties and phenomena* 1856 (1875)
GRISEBACH, AUGUST H. R. *Flora of the British West Indian Islands* 1864
Grisell. The history of patient Grisel 1619, *c* 1630
See also Dekker, T.
Grobianus 1739 : see Bull, R.
GROSART, ALEXANDER B. Ed. *The Chertsey worthies library* 1876–
Ed. *The Fuller worthies library* 1868–70
Ed. *The Huth library or Elizabethan-Jacobean unique or very rare books in verse and prose* 1881–
Ed. *Occasional issues of unique or very rare books* 1875–83
Small sins 1863 (ed. 2)
GROSE, FRANCIS Ed. *The antiquarian repository* 1775 (1807–09)
A classical dictionary of the vulgar tongue 1785 (also 1796, and Egan 1823)
Military antiquities respecting a history of the English army 1786–88
The olio; being a collection of essays, etc. 1793
A provincial glossary; with a collection of local proverbs etc. 1787 (also 1790)
A treatise on ancient armour and weapons 1786
GROSE, JOHN HENRY *A voyage to the East-Indies* 1757 (1766)
GROSS, CHARLES *The gild merchant, a contribution to British municipal history* 1890
GROSS, SAMUEL D. *A practical treatise on the diseases .. of the urinary bladder* etc. 1851 (1876)
GROTE, GEORGE *Analysis of the influence of natural religion on the temporal happiness of mankind. By P. Beauchamp* 1822
Aristotle a 1871 (1872)
Fragments on ethical subjects a 1871 (1876)
A history of Greece 1846–56 (1862)
Plato and the other companions of Sokrates 1865
GROTE, JOHN *An examination of the utilitarian philosophy* (of J. S. Mill) *a* 1866 (1870)
Exploratio philosophica: rough notes on modern intellectual science 1865
A treatise on the moral ideals 1865 (1876)
Grotius (H.) Of the law of warre and peace tr. C. B(arksdale) 1654
See also Whewell, W.
GROVE, SIR GEORGE *A dictionary of music and musicians* 1878–89 (1904–10)
GROVE, MATTHEW *The most famous and tragicall historie of Pelops and Hippodamia*, etc. 1587 (Grosart 1878)
GROVE, SIR WILLIAM R. *Contributions to science a* 1874 (in 6th ed. of next)
On the correlation of physical forces 1846 (1855, 1867, 1874)
Growth of deism in England, An account of the 1696

Grub-street journal, The 1730–37
GRYMESTON, ELIZABETH *Miscelanea, meditations, memoratives* 1604
Gualtier, Bon: see Martin, Sir T.
Guardian, The (by Sir R. Steele, Addison, etc.) 1713 (1756)
Guazzo's (S.) Art of conversation tr. 1738
See also Pettie, G.
Gude and godlie ballatis. A compendious book of godly and spiritual songs commonly known as The gude and godlie ballatis 1567 (1868; S.T.S. 1897)
GÜNTHER, ALBRECHT C. L. G. *An introduction to the study of fishes* 1880
GUEST, EDWIN *A history of English rhythms* 1838 (also ed. Skeat 1882)
GUEST, M. J. *Lectures on the history of England* 1879
Guibert's (P.) The charitable physitian, shewing the manner to make and prepare .. all remedies, etc. tr. J. W. 1639
Guide to the stage, A 1751
Guidman. Legends of the north. The guidman o' Inglismill, and the fairy bride 1873
[illegible] *or the manualle operations* [illegible]
[illegible] *a late voyage to Athens* tr. 1676
GUILLIM, JOHN *A display of heraldrie* 1610 (also 1632, 1638, 1660)
GUILPIN, EDWARD *Skialetheia, or a shadowe of truth in certaine* [illegible] 1878)
G [illegible] *age viewed* [illegible] 1878
Guistard and Sismond, The stately tragedy of 1597 (in J. S., Certaine worthy MS. poems)
Guizot's (F. P. G.) General history of civilization in Europe tr. 1837
GULLICK, THOMAS J. and TIMBS, J. *Painting popularly explained* 1859
'GULLIVER, LEMUEL, Jr.' *Modern Gulliver's travels* 1796
GULLY, JAMES MANBY *Magendie's (F.) Formulary for the preparation and medical administration of certain new remedies* tr. 1835 (1836)
GUNN, JOHN *The Orkney book* 1909
GUNNING, BP. PETER *The paschal or Lent-fast apostolical and perpetual* 1662
Gunpowder Treason, The history of the (by Bp. J. Williams) 1678
A true and perfect relation of the whole proceedings against the late .. traitors 1606
—— *The gunpowder treason, with a discourse of the manner of its discovery, and a perfect relation* etc. (1679)
GUNTER, ARCHIBALD C. *Miss Dividends, a novel* 1892 (1893)
GURNALL, WILLIAM *The christian in compleat armour, or, a treatise of the saints war against the devil* (3 parts) 1655, 1658, 1662
GURNEY, EDMUND, MYERS, F. W. H., and PODMORE, F. *Phantasms of the living* 1886 (Society for psychical research)
GURNEY, HENRY P. *Crystallography* 1878
GURNEY, HUDSON *Cupid and Psyche, a mythological tale from the Golden ass of L. Apuleius* 1799 (1800)
GURWOOD, JOHN Ed. *The dispatches of .. the Duke of Wellington 1799–1818* 1834–38
GUSTAFSON, AXEL C. F. *The foundation of death, a study of the drink question* 1884 (1888)
GUTCH, JOHN Ed. *Collectanea curiosa; or miscellaneous tracts, relating to the history and antiquities of England and Ireland, the universities of Oxford and Cambridge*, etc. 1781
Guthlac. The Anglo-saxon version of the life of St. Guthlac, written by Felix .. of Crowland c 1000. With a translation by Charles W. Goodwin (1848)
GUTHRIE, FREDERICK *Practical physics. Molecular physics and sound* 1878
GUTHRIE, GIDEON *G.G., a monograph written 1712–30* (1900)
'GUTHRIE, RAMSAY' (J. G. Bowtan) *Kitty Fagan: a romance of pit life* 1900
GUTHRIE, THOMAS *Christ and the inheritance of the saints* 1858 (1860)
GUTHRIE, THOMAS A.: see 'Anstey, F.'
GUTHRIE, WILLIAM *The christian's great interest* 1659 (1667, 1724)
Sermons a 1665 (1880)
Guthrie's (W.) New system of modern geography 1792
GUTHRY, BP. HENRY *Memoirs a* 1676 (1702)
Guy of Warwick. The romances of Sir Guy of Warwick and Rembrun his son 13.. (Abbotsford Club 1840)
The romance of Guy of Warwick 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1883–91)
—— (later version) 14.. (E.E.T.S. 1875–76)
GUY, RICHARD *Practical observations on cancers*, etc. 1762
Guy Livingstone 1857: see Lawrence, G. A.
GUYLFORDE, SIR RICHARD *The pylgrymage of Sir R. G. to the Holy land 1506* 1511 (Camden Soc. 1851)
Guyton de Morveau (L. B.). A translation of the table of chemical nomenclature proposed by de Guyton, Lavoisier, Bertholet, and de Fourcroy (by G. Pearson) 1794, 1799
GWILT, JOSEPH *An encyclopædia of architecture, historical, theoretical, and practical* 1842 (1859)

H

H. A. 1633: see A., H.
H., A.: see Asshurst, Sir H.
H. D. 1661: see Collinges, John
H. G.: see G., H.
H., G. 1611: see Anti-Coton
H., G. *Leti's (G.) Il cardinalismo di Santa Chiesa; or the history of the cardinals of the Roman church* faithfully englished by G. H. 1670
H., G.: see Hakewill, G.; Harvey, G.; Herbert, G.
H., I. *The petition (of I. H.) and articles exhibited in Parliament against Iohn Pocklington, parson of Yelden, in Bedfordshire* 1641
H., J. *Paracelsus his archidoxes* tr. 1661
H., J.: see Hall, John, Joseph; Hammond, J.; Harvey, James; Healey, J.; Heath, J.; Humfrey, J.; Hutton, J.
H., N. 1694: see Ladies dictionary
H., P. *An impartial view of the two late parliaments* 1711
H., P. *The Hiberniad* (Dedication signed P. H., i.e. Paul Hiffernan) 1754
H., R. *Lavater's (L.) Of ghostes and spirites walking by nyght* tr. 1572 (1596)
H., R. *The arraignement of the whole creature at the barre of religion, reason, and experience* 1631
H., R. *The school of recreation* 1684
H., S. *The golden law* 1656 See also Harsnet, Samuel
H., T.: see Hawkins, Thomas
HABBERTON, JOHN *Helen's babies* 1876
HABERSHON, SAMUEL O. *Pathological and practical observations on diseases of the abdomen* 1862 (1878)
HABINGTON, THOMAS *A survey of Worcestershire a* 1647 (Worcs. Hist. Soc. 1893–94)
HABINGTON, WILLIAM *Castara* 1634–40 (Arber 1870)
The historie of Edward the fourth 1640
Poems a 1645 (1810)
The Queene of Arragon 1640
Habits of good society, The; a handbook of etiquette for ladies and gentlemen 1859
HACKE, WILLIAM *A collection of original voyages* 1699
HACKET, BP. JOHN *A century of sermons upon several remarkable subjects a* 1670 (Published by Thomas Plume (with life) 1675)
Scrinia reserata a memorial offer'd to the great deservings of John Williams, archbishop of York a 1670 (1693)
HACKET, THOMAS *Thevet's (A.) New found worlde, or Antarctike* tr. 1568
HADDAN, ARTHUR W. *Apostolical succession in the Church of England* 1869
HADDINGTON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 6TH EARL OF *A treatise on the manner of raising forest trees* 1733 (1761)
HADDON, ALFRED C. *Evolution in art; as illustrated by the life-histories of designs* 1895
The study of man 1898
HADLEY, ARTHUR T. *Railroad transportation, its history and its laws* 1886
HADLEY, JAMES *Essays philological and critical, selected from the papers of J. H. a* 1872 (1873)
A Greek grammar for schools and colleges 1861
—— revised, and in part rewritten, by F. de F. Allen (1884)
Haeckel's (E. H. P. A.) Evolution of man tr. 1879
History of creation tr. by E. Ray Lankester 1876
HAGEN, HERMANN A. *Synopsis of the Neuroptera of North America* 1861
Hagenbach's (C. R.) Compendium of the history of doctrines tr. by C. W. Buch 1847
HAGGARD, SIR H. RIDER *Allan Quatermain* 1887
Allan's wife 1889
Black heart and white heart 1900
Cleopatra 1889
Colonel Quaritch, V.C. 1888
Dawn 1884
Doctor Therne 1898
A farmer's year 1899
Heart of the world 1896
Jess 1887
King Solomon's mines 1885
Maiwa's revenge 1888
Mr. Meeson's will 1888
Nada the lily 1892
Rural England 1902
She: a history of adventure 1887
The witch's head 1885
Hahn-Hahn's (I. M. L. S. F. G.) Lives of the fathers of the desert tr. 1867
HAINES, HERBERT *A manual of monumental brasses* 1861
HAKE, ALFRED E. *The story of Chinese Gordon* 1883
HAKE, EDWARD *Newes out of Powles Churchyarde* 1579 (1872)
HAKE, GORDON *Memoirs of eighty years* 1892
HAKEWILL, GEORGE *An apologie or declaration of the power and providence of God in the government of the world* 1627 (1630)
A comparison betweene the dayes of Purim and that of the Powder treason 1626
King Davids vow for reformation 1621
HAKEWILL, WILLIAM *The libertie of the subject* 1641
HAKLUYT, RICHARD *Diuers voyages touching the discouerie of America* 1582
The principall navigations, voiages and discoueries of the English nation 1589
—— another ed. 1598–1600 (1809–12, 1903–05)
Galvano's or *Galvam's (A.) Discoveries of the world, unto the yeere 1555* tr. 1601 (Hakluyt Soc. 1862)
HALDANE, ELIZABETH S. *James Frederick Ferrier* 1899
HALDANE, ROBERT (*Spon's*) *Workshop receipts* 1883 (Series II)
HALDEMAN, SAMUEL S. *Affixes in their origin and application, exhibiting the etymologic structure of English words* 1865
Analytic orthography 1860
Outlines of etymology 1877
HALE, EDWARD E. (the elder) *Christmas in Narragansett* 1884
His level best 1873
How to do it 1872
In his name: a story of the dark ages 1873
Ups and downs 1873
HALE, EDWARD E. (the younger) *James Russell Lowell and his friends* 1899
HALE, SIR MATTHEW *Contemplations moral and divine 1676–77*
A discourse of religion a 1676 (1684)
A discourse touching provision for the poor a 1676 (1683)
Historia placitorum coronæ. The history of the pleas of the crown a 1676 (1736)
The history and analysis of the common law of England a 1676 (1713)
The jurisdiction of the Lords House, or Parliament, considered according to antient records a 1676 (1796)
Pleas of the crown; or, a methodical summary of the principal matters relating to that subject a 1676 (1678, 1682)
Preface to H. Rolle's Abridgment 1668
The primitive origination of mankind a 1676 (1677)
See also Hargrave, F.
HALE, THOMAS *An account of several new inventions; also a treatise of naval philosophy written by Sir W. Petty* 1691
HALES, JOHN *Golden remains a* 1656 (1659); *with additions, viz. sermons and miscellanies, also, letters and expresses concerning the Synod of Dort* (1673, 1688)
Several tracts a 1656 (1677)
A sermon at St. Maries in Oxford concerning the abuses of obscure and difficult places of Holy Scripture 1617
A tract concerning schisme and schismatiques (anon.) 1642
Brevis disquisitio 1653: see Stegmann, J.
Dissertatio de pace 1653: see Przipcovius, S.
HALES, JOHN W. *Longer English poems* 1872
Notes and essays on Shakespeare 1884
HALES, STEPHEN *Some considerations on the causes of earthquakes* 1750
Statical essays 1727–31
Half-hours with best authors (publ. C. Knight) 1847
HALFPENNY, WILLIAM *The art of sound building, demonstrated in geometrical problems* 1725
HALHED, NATHANIEL B. *A code of Gentoo laws* tr. 1776
Hali meidenhad, an alliterative homily c 1230 (E.E.T.S. 1866, 1922)
'HALIBURTON, HUGH' (James L. Robertson) *Dunbar: being a selection from the poems of an old makar, adapted for modern readers* 1895
In Scottish fields 1890
Ochil idylls and other poems 1891
HALIBURTON, THOMAS C. *The clockmaker; or the sayings and doings of Samuel Slick of Slickville* 1835 (1837), 1838, 1840
Nature and human nature 1855
Ed. *Traits of American humour, by native authors* 1852 (1866)
HALIFAX, CHARLES MONTAGU, 1ST EARL OF *Poetical works a* 1715 (1790, 1810)
—— and PRIOR, MATTHEW *The hind and the panther transvers'd* 1687
HALIFAX, GEORGE SAVILE, MARQUIS OF *Works a* 1695 (1912)
A character of King Charles the second: and political, moral, and miscellaneous thoughts and reflections a 1695 (1750)
Miscellanies a 1695 (1699–1700)
HALKETT, LADY ANNE *Autobiography a* 1699 (Camden Soc. 1875)
HALL, ANNA M. (MRS. S. C. Hall) *Sketches of Irish character* 1829
The Whiteboy; a story of Ireland in 1822 1845
See also Hall, S. C.
HALL, ARTHUR *Ten books of Homers Iliades* tr. 1581
HALL, BASIL *Account of a voyage of discovery to the west coast of Corea and the great Loo-Choo Island* 1818
Patchwork 1841
HALL, BENJAMIN H. *A collection of college words and customs* (anon.) 1851
HALL, CHARLES F. *Narrative of the North Polar expedition* 1876
HALL, CHR. NEWMAN *An autobiography* 1898
HALL, EDWARD *Chronicle* (*The union of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancestre and Yorke*) 1548 (1550, 1809)
HALL, FITZEDWARD *Modern English* 1873
On English adjectives in -able, *with special reference to* reliable 1877
A rational refutation of the Hindu philosophical systems tr. 1862
Recent exemplifications of false philology 1872
HALL, GRANVILLE S. *Adolescence: its psychology and its relations to physiology, anthropology* 1904
Aspects of German culture and education 1881
HALL, HUBERT *The antiquities and curiosities of the Exchequer* 1891
Society in the Elizabethan age 1886
HALL, JAMES *Legends of the West* 1833
Notes on the Western States 1838
HALL, JOHN 1565: see Halle, John
HALL, JOHN *Horæ vacivæ, or essays* 1646
An humble motion to the parliament, concerning the advancement of learning 1649
Paradoxes 1650 (1653)
Poems 1646–47 (1816)
HALL, JOHN *A Christian home: how to make and how to maintain it* 1884
Hall, John, Memoirs of the right villainous. To which is added the cant us'd by those sort of people 1708 (1714)
HALL, BP. JOSEPH *Works* v.d. (1625, 1634–62, 1808, 1837–39)
Poems a 1656 (Chalmers 1810, Grosart 1879)
A recollection of such treatises as have bene heretofore severally published and are now revised v.d. (1614, 1615, 1617, 1621)
The shaking of the olive tree: The remaining works of J. H. With some specialities of divine providence in his life, noted by his own hand. Together with his Hard Measure, written also by himself a 1656 (1660)
An answer to Pope Urban [illegible] *a breve sent to Louis the* [illegible] *against the Protestants in* [illegible]
The arte of divine meditation 1606
The balme of Gilead: or comforts for the distressed both morall and divine 1646
The best bargaine. A sermon 1623
Breathings of the devout soul: see *Select thoughts*
Characters of vertues and vices 1608
Christ mysticall; or, the blessed union of Christ and his members 1647
Christian moderation 1640 (1840)
A common apologie of the Church of England against the unjust challenges of the over-just sect, commonly called Brownists 1610
Contemplations upon the principal passages of the holie storie; Vol. I (O.T., bks. I–IV) 1612; vol. II (bks. V–VIII) 1614; vol. III (bks. IX–XI) 1615; vol. IV (bks. XII–XIII) 1618; vol. V (bks. XIV–XV) 1620; vol. VI (bks. XVI–XVII) 1622; vol. VII (bks. XVIII–XIX) 1623; vol. VIII (bks. XX–XXI) 1626
—— *The residue of the contemplations upon the New Testament, with sermons*, etc. 1618–34 (1634)
Decisions of divers practicall cases of conscience: see *Resolutions and decisions*
The devout soul; or, rules of heavenly devotion 1644
Discovery of a new world 1609: see Healey, J.
Dissuasive from Popery: see *The peace of Rome*

Bp. Joseph (*cont.*)
Episcopacie by divine right asserted 1640
Epistles 1608–11
The great impostor, laid open in a sermon 1623
Heaven upon earth, or of true peace and tranquillitie of minde 1606
Holy observations 1607
An holy panegyrick. A sermon preached at Paules Crosse 1613
Holy raptures; or patheticall meditations of the love of Christ 1653
The honor of the married clergie mayntayned 1620
An humble remonstrance to the High Court of Parliament (anon.) 1640
— *A defence of the humble remonstrance* 1641
The hypocrite: set forth in a sermon 1630
The impresse of God; in two sermons preacht at the court 1611–12 (in Recoll. treat. 1614)
The invisible world: see *Great mysterie of godliness*
The kings prophecie: or, weeping joy 1603
Meditations and vowes divine and morall 1605 (1606, 1608, 1621)
A modest confutation of (Milton's) Animadversions upon the remonstrants defense against Smectymnuus 1642
No peace with Rome tr. 1614 (in Recoll. treat.)
Occasional meditations 1630 (1631, 1633, 1851)
The olde religion 1628
The peace of Rome. To which is prefixed a Dissuasive from Popery 1609
The peace-maker, laid forth in a sermon 1624
Old and New Testament 1633
Quo vadis? a just censure of travell as it is commonly undertaken by the gentlemen of our nation 1617
The reconciler, an epistle pacificatorie of the seeming [illegible]
The remedy of prophanenesse, or, of the true sight and feare of the Almighty 1637
Resolutions and decisions of divers practicall cases of conscience in continuall use amongst men 1649
The Revelation unrevealed 1650
The righteous mammon. An hospitall sermon 1618
Salomon's divine arts. Drawne out of his Proverbs and Ecclesiastes 1609
Susurrium cum Deo. Soliloques: or, holy self conferences of the devout soul. Together with the souls farewell to earth 1651
The true peace-maker: laid forth in a sermon before his Majesty at Theobalds 1624
Virgidemiarum, sixe bookes: first three bookes, of toothlesse satyrs 1597; *the three last bookes, of byting satyres* 1598
Marshall *Lectures on the nervous system and its diseases* 1836
On the diseases and derangements of the nervous system 1841
On the mutual relations between anatomy, physiology, and [illegible] *medicine,*
[illegible] *Bishop of Rochester c* 1559 (1655)
Robert *Works a* 1831 (1832)
Fifty sermons a 1831 (1843)
Selections a 1831 (1840)
Samuel C. *A book of memories of great men and women of the age* 1871
Retrospect of a long life: from 1815 to 1883 1883
and Anna M. (Mrs. S. C. Hall) *Ireland: its scenery, character,* etc. 1841–43
See also Hall, Anna M.
Thomas *Funebria florae; the downfall of May-games* 1660
William E. *The rights and duties of neutrals* 1874
William H. *Practical experience at the diggings of the gold fields of Victoria* 1852
—, Arthur H. *Remains in verse and prose a* 1833 (1834; privately printed)
—, Henry *The constitutional history of England from the accession of Henry VII to the death of George II* 1827 (1849)
Introduction to the literature of Europe in the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries 1837–39 (1847, 1864)
View of the state of Europe during the middle ages 1818 (1872)
—, Edward 1548: see Hall, Edward
—, John *A most excellent and learned woorke of chirurgerie called Chirurgia parua Lanfranci* tr. 1565; (*also*) [illegible] *chirurgian*
[illegible] *states* 1890
—y, Robert *A short biography of. Together with a selection of his sermons preached in Manchester and elsewhere a* 1876 (1879)
Hallifax, Bp. Samuel *An analysis of the Roman civil law compared with the laws of England* 1774
Halliwell (afterwards Halliwell-Phillipps), James O. *Books of characters illustrating the habits and manners of Englishmen from the reign of James I to the Restoration* 1857
A brief account of the life, writings and inventions of Sir Samuel Morland 1838
Contributions to early English literature, derived chiefly from rare books and ancient inedited manuscripts, from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century 1849
A dictionary of archaic and provincial words, obsolete phrases, proverbs and ancient customs, from the fourteenth century 1847
Letters of the kings of England. Now first collected from the originals, with an historical introduction and notes 1846
Halliwell, James O. (*cont.*)
A new boke about Shakespeare and Stratford-on-Avon 1850
Nugae poeticae: select pieces of old English popular poetry illustrating the manners and arts of the fifteenth century 1844
The nursery rhymes of England, obtained principally from oral tradition 1842 (Percy Soc.)
—— ed. 2, with alterations and additions 1843
Outlines of the life of Shakespeare 1881 (1885)
Popular rhymes and nursery tales; a sequel to the nursery rhymes of England 1849
[illegible]
Hallock, Charles *Sportsman's gazetteer and guide* 1877 (1883)
Hallywell, Henry *An account of familism as it is revived by the quakers* 1673
The excellency of moral vertue from the serious exhortation of St. Paul to the practice of it 1692
Melampronoea: or, a discourse of the polity and kingdom of darkness 1681
The sacred method of saving humane souls by Jesus Christ 1677
Halsbury, Hardinge Stanley Giffard, 1st Earl of *The laws of England, being a complete statement of the whole law of England.* By the Earl of Halsbury and other lawyers 1907–
Halsted, George B. *Elementary synthetic geometry* 1893 (ed. 2)
Mensuration 1881
Halyb[illegible] *Compendium of the* [illegible] *of merchandises in Scotland* 1612 (ed. Cosmo Innes, Scott. Record series 1867)
[illegible] *Naval encyclopædia* 1881
[illegible] *graphic arts* 1882
(1875, 1876)
Thoughts about art 1873
Hamilton, Alexander *A new account of the East Indies* 1727
Hamilton, Alexander *Works a* 1804 (1885–87)
The Federalist; a collection of essays by A. H., J. Jay, and J. Madison 1788 (1857)
Hamilton, Allan McL. *Nervous diseases: description and treatment* 1878
Hamilton, Elizabeth *Letters of a Hindoo Rajah* tr. 1796 (1811)
Hamilton, Lady Elizabeth E. *Louis Pasteur: his life and labours,* by his son-in-law, Vallery-Radot, tr. 1885
Hamilton, Ld. Ernest *The Mawkin of the Flow* 1898
The outlaws of the marches 1897
Hamilton, James *Works a* 1867 (1869–73)
[illegible] 1846
Ham[illegible]
Poems and essays 1863
Poems of purpose and sketches in prose of Scottish peasant life and character in Auld Langsyne 1865
Hamilton, Abp. John *Catechism* 1552 (1884)
A [illegible] *rule to* [illegible] (S.T.S. 1901)
A [illegible] *mny faith*
Hamil[illegible] *uticæ: or* [illegible] 1848
[illegible] *ents* 1847 (1853)
Hamilton, Thomas *Men and manners in America* 1833
Hamilton, Walter *A geographical, statistical, and historical description of Hindustan and the adjacent countries* 1820
Hamilton, Walter *A hand-book, or concise dictionary of terms used in the arts and sciences* 1825
Hamilton, William *The life and character of James Bonnell* 1703
Hamilton, William *History of Sir William Wallace* 1722
Hamilton, William *Poems on several occasions* 1749 (1760)
Hamilton, William *Berthollet's (C. L.) Elements of the art of dyeing* tr. 1791
Hamilton, Sir William *Remarks on several parts of Turkey.* [illegible] *e account of the ancient and*
Hamil[illegible] *ssions on philosophy and literature, education and university reform* 1831–(1852)
Lectures on metaphysics 1836–37 (1859) *and logic* 1837–38 (1860)
A letter to Augustus De Morgan on his claim to an independent re-discovery of a new principle in the theory of syllogism 1847
Hamilton, William *Geography* 1851–59 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Hamilton, Sir William R. *Lectures on quaternions* 1853
Life of, by R. P. Graves; *including selections from his poems, correspondence, and miscellaneous writings* (1882–91)
Hamilton papers, The: being selections from original letters in the possession of the Duke of Hamilton 1638–50 (Camden Soc. 1880)
Hammond, Charles E. *Outlines of textual criticism applied to the New Testament* 1872 (1880)
Hammond, Henry *Works a* 1660 (1674–84, 1847–50)
An answer to the animadversions (of John Owen) on the dissertations touching Ignatius's epistles 1654
Χάρις καὶ εἰρήνη, *or a pacifick discourse of God's grace and decrees* 1660
The Christian's obligations to peace and charity, delivered in an Advent sermon 1647 1649
A copy of some papers past at Oxford betwixt (H. Hammond) and Mr. Ch(eynell) 1647
The dispatcher dispatched 1659
Of conscience 1644
Of fundamentals in a notion referring to practise 1654
Of the power of the keyes, or of binding and loosing 1647
Of schisme 1653
A paræneſis: or seasonable exhortatory to all true sons of the Church of England 1656
Hammond, Henry (*cont.*)
A paraphrase and annotations upon all the books of the New Testament 1653
A paraphrase and annotations upon the books of the Psalms 1659
A practical catechism 1645
Hammond, James *Poetical works a* 1742 (1790, 1810)
Love elegies. Written in the year 1732 (1743)
Hammond, John *Leah and Rachel, or, the two fruitfull sisters, Virginia and Mary-land* 1656 (1844)
Hammond, Joseph *A Cornish parish: being an account of St. Austell, town, church, district and people* 1897
Hammond, Samuel H. *Hunting adventures in the Northern Wilds* 1858
Hammond, William A. *A treatise on the diseases of the nervous system* 1871
Hampden, Bp. Renn D. *Parochial sermons illustrative of the importance of the revelation of God in Jesus Christ* 1823
Some memorials of R. D. H. a 1868 (1871)
Hampole, Richard Rolle of *A devoute medytacyon (The remedy ayenst the troubles of temptacyons) a* 1349 (W. de Worde 1508)
English prose treatises. Edited from Robert Thornton's MS. *c* 1340 (E.E.T.S. 1866)
[illegible]
with a translation and exposition in English a 1340 (1884)
Richard Rolle of Hampole and his followers (Yorkshire writers) v.d. (Horstman 1895–96)
See also Misyn, R.
Hampshire glossary: see Cope, Sir W. H.
Hampson, R. T. *Medii ævi kalendarium; or dates, charters, and customs of the Middle Ages* 1841
Hanbury, Daniel: see Flückiger, F. A.
Hancock, William N. *Senchus mor.* Ed., with translation, by W. N. Hancock, Th. O'Mahony, etc. 1865–73
Handbook (Murray's) for travellers on the Continent 1836
Handbook of turning 1859
Handbook to the special loan collection of scientific apparatus South Kensington Museum 1876 (1877)
Handerson, Henry E. *Baas' (J. H.) Outlines of the history of medicine and the medical profession* tr. 1889
Handfull of honisuckles 1583: see Hunnis, W.
Handmaid to the arts 1758: see Dossie, R.
Handson, Raphe *Piliscus' (B.) Trigonometry* tr. 1614
Hane, Joachim *Journal, containing his escapes and sufferings during his employment by Oliver Cromwell in France from Nov. 1653 to Feb. 1654.* 1653–54 (ed. by C. H. Firth 1896)
Hankinson, Charles J.: see Holland, Clive
Hanmer, Meredith *The auncient ecclesiasticall histories of the first six hundred years after Christ, written by Eusebius, Socrates, and Evagrius* tr. 1577 (1663)
The historie of Ireland a 1604 (1633, 1809)
The Jesuites banner 1581
Hanmer, Sir Thomas *The works of Shakespear revised and corrected* 1744
Hanna, William *The earlier years of Our Lord's life on earth* 1864
See also Chalmers, Thomas
Hannay, James *Satires and satirists* 1854
Singleton [illegible]
Hannay, Pati[illegible]
A happ[illegible]
Songs a[illegible]
Hannay, Robert K.: see Herkless, J.
Hansard's Parliamentary debates 1803–
Hanson, Sir Levett *An accurate historical account of all the orders of knighthood at present existing in Europe* 1802
Hanway, Jonas *An historical account of the British trade over the Caspian sea; with a journal of travels from London into Persia and back* 1753 (1762)
Hapgood, Hutchins *The autobiography of a thief* 1904
Harbert, William *Poems* 16.. (Grosart 1870)
Harbord, John B. *Glossary of navigation* 1863
Harby, Thomas *The key of sacred scripture* 1679
Harcourt, Robert *A relation of a voyage to Guiana* 1613 (in Harl. Misc.)
Hardiman, James *O'Flaherty's (J. R.) Chorographical description of West or H-Iar Connaught* 1846 (Irish Archæol. Soc.)
Harding, John: see Hardyng, J.
Harding, Thomas *An answere to maister Ivelles chalenge* 1564
A confutation of a booke (by Bp. Jewel), intituled An apologie of the Church of England 1565
Harding, William *The history of Tiverton* 1845–47
Hardman, Samuel *A descriptive poem on the battle of Waterloo* 1827
Hardwich's (T. F.) Manual of photographic chemistry ed. J. T. Taylor 1883 (ed. 9)
Hardwick, Charles *Traditions, superstitions, and folk-lore (chiefly Lancashire and the North of England)* 1872
Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, 2nd Earl of *Miscellaneous state papers* 1501–1726 (1778)
Hardwicke's (Robert) Science-gossip 1865–
Hardy, Frederick and Ware, J. R. *The modern Hoyle* 1870
Hardy, Iza Duffus *New Othello* 1890
Hardy, Nathaniel *A divine prospective* 1649
Divinity in mortality 1653
The first general epistle of St. John the Apostle, unfolded and applied 1656–59 (1865)
Hardy, Robert Spence *A manual of Buddhism, in its modern development* tr. 1853 (1860)
Hardy, Thomas *Desperate remedies* 1871
The dynasts: a drama of the Napoleonic wars 1904–08
Far from the madding crowd 1874
The hand of Ethelberta 1876
Jude the obscure 1895
A Laodicean 1881
[illegible]
The trumpet-major 1880
Two on a tower 1882
Under the greenwood tree 1872
Wessex poems 1898
Wessex tales 1888
The woodlanders 1887

HARDY, SIR WILLIAM *The charters of the Duchy of Lancaster* tr. and ed. 1845
HARDYNG, JOHN *Chronicle* 1457 (original version, Lansdowne MS. 204 : see Eng. Hist. Rev., July and Oct. 1912); *a* 1470 (Bodl., MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10, MS. Ashm. 34 ; B.M., MS. Egerton 1992) ; with continuation by R. Grafton 1543 (1812)
HARE, AUGUSTUS J. C. *The life and letters of Frances, Baroness Bunsen* 1879
The story of my life 1896–1900
Studies in Russia 1885
HARE, JOHN *St. Edward's ghost ; or Anti-Normanisme* 1647 (in Harl. Misc.)
HARE, JULIUS C. *The mission of the Comforter, and other sermons* 1846 (1850)
The philological museum, ed. by J. C. H. 1832–33
Sermons preacht in Herstmonceux Church 1840–49
The victory of faith, and other sermons 1840 (1855)
—— and AUGUSTUS W. *Guesses at truth* 1827 (1847–48, 1859)
HARELWOOD, HARRY *A dictionary of sports* 1835
HARFORD, JOHN S. *Life of Michael Angelo Buonarroti ; with translations of many of his poems and letters* 1857
HARGRAVE, FRANCIS *A collection of tracts relative to the law of England, from manuscripts by Hale, Norburie, Blackstone, Hargrave, and others* 1787
Juridical arguments and collections 1797–99
HARINGTON, SIR JOHN *An anatomie of the metamorphosed Ajax* 1596 (1814)
An apologie : 1. Or rather a retractation ; 2. Or rather a recantation ; 3. Or rather a recapitulation . . ; 12. Or rather none of them 1596 (1814)
Ariosto's (L.) Orlando Furioso in English heroical verse 1591 ; now secondly imprinted 1607 ; now thirdly revised and amended *a* 1612 (1634)
A briefe apologie of poetrie 1591 (Prefixed to tr. of Ariosto's Orlando ; in Haslewood, Anc. crit. ess. II. 1815 ; G. G. Smith, Eliz. crit. ess. II. 1904)
A briefe view of the state of the Church of England in Queen Elizabeth's and King James his reigne a 1612 (1653)
The Englishman's doctor. Or, the Schoole of Salerne tr. 1607 (1608, 1617, 1624)
Epigrams both pleasant and serious a 1612 (1615) ; *the most elegant and wittie epigrams of Sir J. H. Digested into foure bookes* (1618)
A new discourse of a stale subject, called the Metamorphosis of Ajax 1596 (1814)
Nugæ antiquæ ; being a miscellaneous collection of original papers in prose and verse, in reigns of Henry VIII [illegible] 1509–
A short [illegible]
Ulysses upon Ajax 1596 (1814)
HARLAN, GEORGE C. *Eyesight, and how to care for it* 1879
HARLAND, JOHN *A glossary of words used in Swaledale, Yorkshire* 1873 (E.D.S.)
—— and WILKINSON, T. T. *Lancashire folk-lore* 1867
Lancashire legends, traditions, pageants, sports, etc. *With an appendix containing a rare tract on the Lancashire Witches* 1873
'HARLAND, MARION' (Mary Virginia Hawes, *afterwards* Terhune) *Common sense in the household : a manual of practical housewifery* 1872
The hidden path 1855
Harleian miscellany, The : or, a collection of scarce, curious, and entertaining pamphlets and tracts, as well in manuscript as in print, found in the late (Edward Harley, second) Earl of Oxford's library v.d. (1744–46 ; ed. T. Park 1808–13 ; ed. J. Malham 1808–11)
—— *A selection from the Harleian miscellany* v.d. (1793)
HARLEY, SIR EDWARD *An humble essay toward the settlement of peace and truth in the church* 1681
HARLEY, JOHN *Royle's (J. F.) Manual of materia medica* 1876 (ed. 6)
HARLEY, ROBERT, 1ST EARL OF OXFORD *The secret history of Arlus and Odolphus, ministers of state to the Empress of Grandinsula* 1710
HARMAN, THOMAS *A caueat or warening for commen cursetors, vulgarely called vagabones* 1567 (E.E.T.S. 1869)
HARMAR, JOHN *Master Bezaes sermons upon the three first chapters of the Canticle of Canticles* tr. 1587
HARMER, THOMAS *Observations on divers passages of Scripture* 1764 (1776–87, 1808)
Harnack's (A.) History of dogma tr. 1894–99
Harp of Caledonia, a collection of songs ancient and modern v.d. (ed. John Struthers 1819)
Harp of Perthshire, The, a collection of songs, ballads, and other poetical pieces, chiefly by local authors v.d. (with notes by R. Ford 1893)
Harp of Renfrewshire, The : a collection of songs and other poetical pieces v.d. (ed. W. Motherwell 1819, 1872)
HARPER, CHARLES G. *The Exeter road, the story of the West of England highway* 1899
HARPER, JAMES W. *The social ideal* 1910
HARPER, SAMUEL *Practical hints for abstracting title deeds* 1817 (1818)
HARPER, THOMAS *Peace through the truth* 1866
Harper's New monthly magazine 1850–
HARPSFIELD, NICHOLAS *A treatise on the pretended divorce between Henry VIII and Catharine of Aragon c* 1555 (Camden Soc. 1878)
HARRADEN, BEATRICE *The fowler* 1899
Hilda Strafford 1897
Interplay 1908
The scholar's daughter 1906
Ships that pass in the night 1893
HARRAL, THOMAS *Scenes of life ; a novel* 1805
HARRICE, ROBERT : see Harris, R.
HARRINGTON, JAMES *The Oceana, and other works, som whereof are now first publish'd from his own manuscripts a* 1677, with an account of his life by J. Toland (1700)
Aphorisms political 1659
The art of law-giving 1659
The common-wealth of Oceana 1656
The petition of divers well-affected persons 1659
The prerogative of popular government 1658
Seven models of a commonwealth 1659
Valerius and Publicola 1659
T[illegible]
HARR[illegible]
HARRIS, ALEXANDER *Settlers and convicts ; or recollections of sixteen years' labour in the Australian backwoods* (anon.) 1847 (1852)
HARRIS, BARTHOLOMEW *Parival's (J. N. de) Historie of this iron age* tr. 1656 (1659)
HARRIS, CHAPIN A. *A dictionary of dental science, biography, bibliography and medical terminology* 1849 (1854)
HARRIS, JAMES *Works a* 1780 (1841)
Hermes, or a philosophical inquiry concerning universal grammar 1751 (1786)
Philological inquiries 1781
Philosophical arrangements 1775
Three treatises (on 'art,' 'music, painting, and poetry,' and 'happiness') 1744 (1765)
HARRIS, JAMES, and JAMES H. : see Malmesbury
HARRIS, JAMES RENDEL *The guiding hand of God* 1905
Side-lights on New Testament research, 7 lectures delivered in 1908 1909
HARRIS, JOEL C. *Free Joe, and other Georgian sketches* 1887 (1888)
Uncle Remus 1881
HARRIS, JOHN *Lexicon technicum, or an universal English dictionary of arts and sciences* 1704–10
Navigantium atque itinerantium bibliotheca : or, a compleat collection of voyages and travels 1705 (1764)
HARRIS, JOHN *The great teacher : characteristics of our Lord's ministry* 1835 (1837)
HARRIS, JOSEPH *An essay upon money and coins* 1757–58
HARRIS, MRS. MIRIAM C. *Rutledge* (anon.) 1866
St. Philip's 1865
HARRIS, MOSES *The Aurelian, or natural history of English insects* 1766
The English Lepidoptera 1775
An exposition of English insects 1776
HARRIS, ROBERT *Abner's funerall* 1641
The drunkard's cup 1619
God's goodnes and mercy 1622
Hezekiah's recovery 1626 (1630)
Samuel's funerall, or a sermon preached at the funerall of Sir A. Cope 1618 (1622)
A sermon preached to the House of Commons at a publike fast 1642
HARRIS, SAMUEL *A commentary on the fifty third chapter of Isaiah a* 1733 (1735)
HARRIS, THADDEUS W. *A treatise on some of the insects injurious to vegetation* 1862 (ed. 3)
HARRIS, WALTER *Lemery's (N.) Course of chymistry* tr. 1677 (1686)
HARRIS, WALTER *The history and antiquities of the city of Dublin* 1766
HARRIS, WALTER B. *A journey through the Yemen* 1893
HARRIS, WILLIAM A. *A technical dictionary of fire insurance* 1886
HARRISON, FREDERIC *The choice of books and other literary pieces* 1886
HARRISON, MRS. J. W. *A. M. Mackay, pioneer missionary of the Church Missionary Society to Uganda* 1890
HARRISON, JAMES *An exhortacion to the Scottes to conforme themselfes to the . . union betweene . . Englande and Scotland* 1547 (in Complaint of Scotland, E.E.T.S. 1872)
HARRISON, SARAH *The housekeeper's pocket-book and compleat family cook* 1739 (1748)
HARRISON, STEPHEN *The archs of triumph erected in honor of James the first at his entrance and passage through London* 1604
HARRISON, WILLIAM *The description of England* 1577, 1587 (in Holinshed's Chronicle I ; New Shaks. Soc. 1877)
Boetius' (H.) Description of Scotland tr. 1587 (in Holinshed's Chron. II)
Harrison, William, Murder of : see Overbury, Sir T.
Harrowing of hell, The. A miracle play c 1300 (1837, Hallliwell 1840, Mall 1871, E.E.T.S. 1907)
HARSNET, ADAM *God's summons unto general repentance a* 1639 (1640)
HARSNET, SAMUEL *A declaration of egregious popish impostures* 1603
A discovery of the fraudulent practises of J. Darrel 1599
A sermon (on Ezek. xxxiii. 11) preached at S. Pauls Cross 1584 (in R. Steward, Three serm. 1658)
Har'st rig, The 1786 (1801)
HART, HENRY *A godly newe short treatyse instructyng every parson howe they shulde trade theyr lyves in the imytacyon of vertu* 1548
HART, JAMES *The anatomie of urines* 1625
Forestus' (P.) Arraignment of urines tr. 1623
Κλινική, or, the diet of the diseased 1633
HART, JOHN *An orthographie* 1569
HART, JOHN H. *Cacao, a manual on the cultivation and curing of cacao* 1911
HART, RICHARD *Ecclesiastical records of England, Ireland and Scotland, from the fifth century till the Reformation* 1836 (1846)
HARTCLIFFE, JOHN *A treatise of moral and intellectual virtues* 1691
HARTE, F. BRET *Works* 18.. (1873, 1880–1900)
Poetical works 1872
By shore and sedge 1885
An episode of Fiddletown, and other sketches 1873
A first family of Tasajara 1891
Flip and other stories 1882
An heiress of Red Dog, and other tales 1879
The Hoodlum Band, and other stories 1878
In the Carquinez woods 1883
The luck of roaring camp, and other sketches 1869
The man on the beach 1878
Maruja 1885
Mrs. Skaggs's husbands, and other sketches 1873
Sandy Bar ; with other stories 1873
Stories of the Sierras, and other sketches 1872
Wan Lee, the Pagan, and other sketches 1876
HARTE, WALTER *An essay on reason* 1735
An essay on satire, particularly on the Dunciad 1730
The history of the life of Gustavus Adolphus 1759
Poems a 1774 (1810)
Poems on several occasions 1727
HARTFORD, COUNTESS OF : see Hertford, Countess of
HARTING, JAMES E. *Bibliotheca accipitraria. A catalogue of books ancient and modern relating to falconry, with notes, glossary, and vocabulary* 1891
British animals extinct within historic times 1880
See also Perfect booke
Hartland glossary 1891 : see Chope, R. P.
HARTLEY, DAVID *Observations on man* 1749
HARTLEY, MRS. MAY *Christy Carew* 1880
HARTLEY, THOMAS *Preface* to tr. of *Swedenborg's Treatise concerning heaven and hell* 1778 (1851)
HARTLIB, SAMUEL *Comenius's (J. A.) Reformation of schooles* tr. 1642
A discourse of husbandrie used in Brabant and Flanders 1650
——*Samuel Hartlib his legacie : or, an enlargement of the Discourse of husbandry* 1651 (1655)
A discoverie for division or setting out of land as to the best form 1653
The reformed common-wealth of bees 1655
The reformed Virginian silk-worm 1655
HARTMAN, GEORGE *The true preserver and restorer of health* 1682
HARTMANN, ROBERT *Anthropoid apes* 1885
HARTSHORNE, CHARLES H. Ed. *Ancient metrical tales ; printed chiefly from original sources* 1829
Salopia antiqua, or, an enquiry from personal survey into the Druidical, military, and other early remains in Shropshire and the North Welsh borders ; with a glossary of words used in the county of Salop 1841
HARTSHORNE, HENRY *1931 : a glance at the twentieth century* 1881
HARTWELL, ABRAHAM *A report of the kingdome of Congo.* Drawen out of the writings of O. Lopez by P. Pigafetta, tr. 1597 (in Purchas, Pilgrims, pt. II. 1625 ; Osborne's Collect. voy. II. 1745)
Hartwig's (G.) Aerial world tr. 1874
The sea and its living wonders tr. 1860
The subterranean world tr. 1871
Harvard memorial biographies 1866
Harvard psychological studies 1903–06
Harvard University, Orders and regulations of the faculty of 1837
HARVEY, ANNIE J. *Our cruise in the Claymore, with a visit to Damascus and the Lebanon* 1861
HARVEY, CHRISTOPHER *Complete poems a* 1663 (Grosart 1874)
Schola cordis, or the heart of it selfe gone away from God ; brought back againe to him ; and instructed by him (Adapted from B. von Haeften's Schola cordis) 1647 (1664)
The synagogue, or, the shadow of the temple 1640 (1647)
HARVEY, GABRIEL *Works a* 1600 (Grosart 1884–85)
Foure letters, and certaine sonnets, especially touching R. Greene 1592
Letter-book 1573–80 (Camden Soc. 1884)
A new letter of notable contents 1593
Pierces supererogation, or a new prayse of the old asse 1593
The trimming of Thomas Nashe 1597
Three proper letters 1580 : see Spenser, E.
HARVEY, GIDEON *A discourse of the plague* 1665
The art of curing diseases by expectation 1689
Morbus Anglicus : or, the anatomy of consumptions 1666
HARVEY, JAMES *Scelera aquarum : or, a supplement to Mr. Graunt on the bills of mortality.* By J. H. 1701
HARVEY, JOHN *A discoursive probleme concerning prophesies* 1588
HARVEY, RICHARD *An astrological discourse vpon the coniunction of Saturne and Jupiter* 1583
Philadelphus, or a defence of Brutes and the Brutans history 1593
Plaine Perceuall the peace-maker of England 1590 (1860)
HARVEY, WILLIAM *Anatomical exercises concerning the motion of the heart and blood* 1653
HARVEY, WILLIAM H. *A manual of the British (marine) algæ* 1841 (1849)
The sea-side book 1849 (1854)
HARWOOD, PHILIP *History of the Irish rebellion of 1798* 1844
HARWOOD, RICHARD *King David's sanctuary* 1644
HASLAM, JOHN *Observations on madness (and melancholy)* 1798 (1809)
HASLETON, RICHARD *Strange and wonderful things in his ten years travels in many foreign countries* 1595 (in Arber, Eng. Garner, VIII)
HASLEWOOD, JOSEPH Ed. *Ancient critical essays upon English poets and poesy* v.d. (1811–15)
HASLUCK, PAUL N. *The model engineer's handybook* 1888 (1900)
HASSELL, J. *Picturesque rides and walks, with excursions by water, thirty miles round the British Metropolis* 1817–18
HASTINGS, CHARLES S. *Light* 1901
HASTINGS, JAMES : see Dictionary of the Bible
HASWELL, WILLIAM A. : see Parker, Thomas J.
HATFIELD, CHARLES W. *Historical notices of Doncaster* 1866
HATTON, EDWARD *The merchant's magazine, or trades-man's treasury* 1701
New view of London (anon.) 1708
HATTON, JOSEPH *Bitter sweets : a love story* 1865
Clytie : a novel of modern life 1874
The old house at Sandwich 1887
The Tallants of Barton 1867
Three recruits, and the girls they left behind them 1880
The valley of poppies 1872
Hatton, Correspondence of the family of. Being chiefly letters addressed to Christopher first Viscount Hatton 1601–1704 (Camden Soc. 1878)
Hatton gospels c 1160 (The Holy Gospels, in Anglo-Saxon, etc., Skeat 1871–87)
HATZFELD, ADOLPHE and DARMESTETER, ARSÈNE *Dictionnaire général de la langue française, avec le concours de Antoine Thomas* 1895–1900
HAUGHTON, SAMUEL *Six lectures on physical geography* 1880
HAUKSBEE, FRANCIS *Physico-mechanical experiments on various subjects* 1709
Haupt's (Moriz) Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum 1841–
HAUSTED, PETER *The rivall friends. A comædie* 1632
Havelok the Dane, The lay of c 1300 (E.E.T.S. 1868, Skeat 1902)
HAVERGAL, FRANCIS T. *Herefordshire words and phrases* 1887
HAVERS, GEORGE *The travels of Pietro della Valle into East India and Arabia Deserta* tr. *Whereunto is addea a relation of sir Thos. Roe's voyage into the East Indies* (by E. Terry) 1665
HAWARD, LAZARUS *The charges issuing forth of the crown revenue of England* 1647
HAWARD, NICOLAS *Eutropius' (F.) Briefe chronicle* tr. 1564
HAWES, STEPHEN *The conuercyon of swerers* 1509 (Abbotsford Cl. 1865)
The example of virtue 1510

HAWES, STEPHEN (*cont.*)
The pastime of pleasure 1509 (1517)
—— another ed., entitled *The historie of graunde Amoure and la bell Pucel, called The pastime of pleasure* 1554 (1555; Percy Soc. 1845)
HAWKE, MICHAEL *Killing is murder and no murder* 1657
HAWKER, ESSEX *The wedding* 1729
HAWKER, LIEUT.-COL. PETER *Diary* 1802–53 (1893)
Instructions to young sportsmen in all that relates to guns and shooting 1824 (ed. 3)
HAWKER, ROBERT S. *The Cornish ballads and other poems; including a second edition of 'The quest of the Sangraal'* 1869
Footprints of former men in far Cornwall 1870
The quest of the Sangraal 1864
Life and letters a 1875 (1905)
HAWKESWORTH, JOHN *An account of the voyages undertaken for making discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere and performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook (from 1764–71)* 1773
See also Adventurer
HAWKINS, EDWARD *The silver coins of England arranged and described* 1841
HAWKINS, FRANCIS *Youth's behaviour: or, decency in conversation amongst men* tr. 1646 (1663)
HAWKINS, HENRY *Partheneia sacra. Or, the mysterious and delicious garden of the sacred Parthenes.* By H. A. (i. e. Henry Hawkins) 1633
HAWKINS, SIR JOHN *The first voyage made to the West Indies* 1562
The (second) voyage made to the coast of Guinea and the Indies of Nova Spania, begun in 1564 (signed at end John Sparke) *c* 1565
A true declaration of the (third) troublesome voyadge to the parties of Guynea and the west-Indies in 1567–68 1569 (in Hakluyt, Voy. 1589; Hakluyt Soc. 1878; partly repr. in Arber, Eng. Garner V)
HAWKINS, SIR JOHN *A general history of the science and practice of music* 1776
The life of Samuel Johnson 1787
See also Walton, I.
HAWKINS, LÆTITIA M. *The Countess and Gertrude* 1811
Memoirs, anecdotes, facts, and opinions 1824
HAWKINS, SIR RICHARD *Observations in his voiage into the South Sea 1593* 1622 (Hakluyt Soc. 1847, 1878)
HAWKINS, SUSANNA *Poems and songs* 1841
HAWKINS, SIR THOMAS *Caussin's (N.) Holy court* tr. 1626
Manzini's (G. B.) Political observations on the fall of Scianus tr. 1634
Matthieu's (P.) Unhappy prosperitie, expressed in the histories of Ælius Sejanus and Philippa tr. 1632 (1639)
The odes and epodes of Horace tr. 1625
HAWKINS, THOMAS *The origin of the English drama* 1773
Hawkstone 1845: see Sewell, W.
Hawkwood, History of Sir John (The honour of the taylors; or, the famous and renowned history of Sir J. Hawkwood) 1687
HAWTHORNE, JULIAN *Dust* 1883
Fortune's fool 1883
Garth 1877
The laughing mill and other stories 1879
Nathaniel Hawthorne and his wife 1885
HAWTHORNE, NATHANIEL *The Blithedale romance* 1852
[illegible]
Mosses from an old manse 1846
Our old home 1863
Passages from the American note-books a 1864 (1868)
Passages from the English note-books 1853–58 (1870)
Passages from the French and Italian note-books a 1864 (1871)
The scarlet letter 1850
Septimius Felton; or the elixir of life a 1864 (1872)
The snow image, and other tales 1851
Tanglewood tales, for girls and boys: being a second Wonder-book 1853
Transformation; or the romance of Monte Beni 1860
Twice told tales 1837–42
A wonder-book for girls and boys 1851
HAY, ALEXANDER *Saint Germain's (C. de) Royal physician* tr. 1689
HAY, ANDREW *Diary* 1659–60 (S.H.S. 1901)
HAY, EDWARD *History of the insurrection of the county of Wexford in 1798* 1803
HAY, JOHN *Pike county ballads, and other pieces* 1871 (1880)
HAY, WILLIAM *Deformity; an essay* 1754
An essay on civil government 1728
Remarks on the laws relating to the poor 1735 (1751)
HAY, WILLIAM D. *Elementary text-book of British fungi* 1887
HAYDOCKE, RICHARD *Lomazzo's (G. P.) Tracte containing the artes of curious paintinge* tr. 1598
HAYDON, BENJAMIN R. *Correspondence and table-talk a* 1846. With a memoir by F. W. Haydon (1876)
HAYDON, G. H. *The Australian emigrant* 1854
Five years' experience in Australia Felix 1846
HAYE, SIR GILBERT *The buke of the law of armys or buke of batayllis* 1456 (S.T.S. 1901)
The buke of knychthede and the buke of the governaunce of princis 1456 (S.T.S. 1914)
HAYES, ALICE M. *The horsewoman* 1893
HAYES, CHARLES *A treatise of fluxions* 1704
HAYES, WILLIAM *A natural history of British birds* 1775
HAYES, WILLIAM *A short introduction to conveyancing* 1834 (1837, 1840)
HAYLEY, WILLIAM *A philosophical, historical, and moral essay on old maids.* By a friend to the sisterhood (i. e. W. Hayley) 1785
The triumphs of temper; a poem 1781
HAYMAN, ROBERT *Owen's (J.) Epigrams* tr. 1628
Quodlibets, lately come over from new Britaniola, old Newfoundland 1628
HAYNE, THOMAS *The life and death of Dr. Martin Luther* 1641
HAYWARD, ABRAHAM *A selection from the correspondence of A. H., with an account of his early life* 1834–84 (ed. H. E. Carlisle 1886)
HAYWARD, JAMES *Biondi's (G. F.) Donzella desterrada; or the banish'd virgin* tr. 1635
Biondi's (G. F.) Eromena; or love and revenge tr. 1632
HAYWARD, SIR JOHN *Annals of the first four years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth a* 1627 (Camden Soc. 1840)
HAYWARD, SIR JOHN (*cont.*)
An answer to the first part of a certaine conference concerning succession, published under the name of R. Dolman 1603
The first part of the life and raigne of King Henrie the IIII 1599
The life and raigne of King Edward the sixt a 1627 (1630)
The lives of the three Normans, kings of England 1613 (in Harl. Misc.)
A reporte of a discourse concerning supreme power in [illegible] *entitled*
Th [illegible]
HAYWARD, SAMUEL *Seventeen sermons on various important subjects* 1758
HAYWARD, W. STEPHENS *Love against the world* 1875
HAYWOOD, MRS. *A new present for a servant-maid: containing rules for her moral conduct, the whole art of cookery, etc.* 1771
HAYWOOD, ELIZA *The female spectator* (anon.) 1744–45 (1748)
The history of Miss Betsy Thoughtless 1751
La belle assemblée by M. A. Poisson de Gomez tr. 1724–25 (1732)
HAZARD, SAMUEL *Cuba with pen and pencil* 1871
HAZLITT, WILLIAM *Characters of Shakespear's plays* 1817 (1818)
Lectures chiefly on the dramatic literature of the age of Elizabeth 1820
Lectures on the English poets 1818 (1869)
Political essays, with sketches of public characters 1819
The spirit of the age; or, contemporary portraits 1825
Table talk; or, original essays on men and manners 1821–22 (1824, 1869)
HAZLITT, WILLIAM C. *English proverbs and proverbial phrases* 1869
Four generations of a literary family 1897
The history of the origin and rise of the republic of Venice 1858
Offspring of thought in solitude: modern essays 1884
Ed. *Remains of the early popular poetry of England* v.d. (1864–66)
See also Dodsley, R.
HEAD, BARCLAY V. *Historia numorum; a manual of Greek numismatics* 1887
HEAD, SIR FRANCIS B. *Bubbles from the Brunnens of Nassau* 1834
Rough notes taken during some rapid journeys across the Pampas and among the Andes 1826
HEAD, SIR GEORGE *Forest scenes and incidents in the wilds of North America* 1829
A home tour through the manufacturing districts of England 1836
HEAD, PERCY R. and POYNTER, EDWARD J. *Classic and Italian painting* 1880
HEAD, RICHARD *The canting academy, or, the devil's cabinet*
[illegible]
highway-man now hanging in chains at Hampsteau (anon.) 1674
Proteus redivivus: or the art of wheedling or insinuation 1675
HEADLEY, HENRY *Poems and other pieces* 1786
HEADRICK, JAMES *General view of the agriculture of the county of Angus or Forfar* 1813
View of the mineralogy, agriculture, manufactures and fisheries of the Island of Arran 1807
HEALEY, JOHN *St. Augustine Of the citie of God with the learned comments of J. L. Vives* tr. 1610 (1616)
[illegible]
By a physician 1829
HEARN, WILLIAM E. *The Aryan household, its structure and its development* 1878
HEARNE, SAMUEL *A journey from Prince of Wales's fort in Hudson's Bay to the Northern ocean in 1769–72* 1795
HEARNE, THOMAS *Ductor historicus; or a short system of universal history* 1698
—— ed. 2, augmented and improv'd 1704–05 (1714)
Reliquiæ Hearnianæ: the remains, being extracts from his MS. diaries 17.. (collected by P. Bliss 1857)
Remarks and collections 1705–12 (ed. C. E. Doble, O.H.S. 1885–89)
HEATH, FRANCIS G. *The fern world* 1877
The 'romance' of peasant life in the West of England 1872 (1880)
HEATH, JAMES *A brief chronicle of the late intestine war in the three kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland* 1663
[illegible] *the lives and reigns of the kings*
Julius Cæsar to K. William
[illegible] *death, birth and burial of*
Oliver Cromwell. By [illegible] gent. (i. e. James Heath) 1663 (1672)
HEATH, JAMES D. *The complete croquet-player* 1874
HEATH, JOHN B. *Some account of the worshipful Company of Grocers of the city of London* 1829 (1869)
HEATH, RICHARD *The English peasant* 1893
HEATH, ROBERT *A natural and historical account of the islands of Scilly* 1750
HEATH, THOMAS *A manifest and apparent confutation of an astrological discourse (by R. Harvey)* 1583
HEATH, SIR THOMAS L. *Apollonius of Perga. Treatise on conic sections* 1896
The works of Archimedes 1897
HEATHCOTE, CHARLES G. and JOHN M. *Tennis*: by J. M. Heathcote. *Lawn tennis*: by C. G. Heathcote. *Rackets*: by E. O. Pleydell-Bouverie. *Fives*: by A. C. Ainger. 1890 (Badminton Library)
HEATHCOTE, FREDERICK G.: see Claus, C.
HEATHCOTE, RALPH *Sylva, or, the wood: being a collection of anecdotes, dissertations, characters, apophthegms, original letters, bons mots, and other little things* (anon.) 1786
HEATON, MARY M. *The history of the life of Albrecht Dürer* 1870 (1881)
HEAVYSEGE, CHARLES *Saul; a drama* 1857 (1869)
HEBER, BP. REGINALD *Hymns a* 1826 (1827)
Life of Jeremy Taylor 1822
Narrative of a journey through the upper provinces of India, from Calcutta to Bombay 1824–25, with notes upon Ceylon; an account of a journey to Madras and the Southern provinces 1826, and letters written in India a 1826 (1828, 1844)
Palestine; a prize-poem 1803
Palestine and other poems v.d. (1843)
HEBERDEN, WILLIAM (the younger) *Heberden's (W., the elder) Commentaries on the history and cure of diseases* tr. 1803
HECTOR, MRS. ANNIE F.: see 'Alexander, Mrs.'
HECTOR, JAMES *Handbook of New Zealand* 1883
HECTOR, WILLIAM Ed. *Selections from the judicial records of Renfrewshire* 16..–17.. (1876)
HEDDERWICK, PETER *A treatise on marine architecture* 1830
HEDGES, SIR WILLIAM *Diary a* 1701 (Hakluyt Soc. 1887–88)
HEDIN, SIR SVEN A. *Through Asia* 1898
HEILPRIN, ANGELO *The geographical and geological distribution of animals* 1887
Heister's (L.) General system of surgery tr. 1743
HELFENSTEIN, JACOB *A comparative grammar of the Teutonic languages* 1870
Heliconia; comprising a selection of English poetry 1575–1604 (ed. T. Park 1815)
Heliodorus' Triumphs of love and constancy: a romance, containing the heroick amours of Theagenes and Chariclea. In ten books. The first five rendered by a person of quality, the last five by N. Tate 1686
—— another ed., entitled *Æthiopian adventures* 1753
HELLOWES, EDWARD *Guevara's (A. de) Chronicle, conteyning the liues of tenne emperours of Rome* tr. 1577
Guevara's Familiar epistles tr. 1574 (1577, 1582, 1584)
(For *Gueuara's Golden epistles* see Fenton, Sir G.)
HELME, ELIZABETH *St. Margaret's cave, or the nun's story* 1801
HELPS, SIR ARTHUR *Companions of my solitude* 1851 (1874)
Essays written in the intervals of business 1841 (1875)
Friends in council 1847–49, 1859
Organization in daily life. An essay (anon.) 1862
Realmah 1868 (1876)
Social pressure 1875
Some talk about animals and their masters 1873 (1875)
Helps to the study of the Bible 1880 (1884; revised and enlarged edition 1893)
HELSHAM, RICHARD *A course of lectures in natural philosophy a* 1738 (1739)
Helvetius' (C. A.) Child of nature improved by chance tr. 1774
HELY, JAMES *O'Flaherty's (R.) Ogygia, or, a chronological account of Irish events* tr. 1793
Helyas, Knight of the Swanne 1512 (W. de Worde; in Thoms, Prose romances III. 1828)
HEMANS, FELICIA D. *Works a* 1835 (1839)
Poems 1808
Poetical works a 1835 (1875)
Early blossoms of spring, a collection of poems written between eight and fifteen years of age 1808 (1840)
England and Spain; or, valour and patriotism 1808
'HEMINGWAY, PERCY' (W. P. Addleshaw) *Out of Egypt* 1895
HEMYNG, BRACEBRIDGE [illegible]
HENCHMAN, RICHARD *A* [illegible]
seasonable plea for [illegible]
1661
Henckel, J. F.: see Henkel, J. F.
HENDERSON, ALEXANDER *The history of ancient and modern wines* 1824
HENDERSON, ANDREW *Scottish proverbs* 1832 (1881)
HENDERSON, EBENEZER *Iceland; or the journal of a residence in that island 1814–15* 1818
HENDERSON, GEORGE *The popular rhymes, sayings, and proverbs of the county of Berwick* 1856
HENDERSON, JAMES *Memorials* 1867
HENDERSON, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of the county of Caithness* 1812
General view of the agriculture of the county of Sutherland 1812
HENDERSON, PETER *Practical floriculture* 1869
HENDERSON, WILLIAM *Notes on the folk lore of the northern counties of England and the Borders* 1866 (1878)
Hendyng, Proverbs of: see Proverbs of Hendyng
HENEY, THOMAS *In middle harbour, and other verse, chiefly Australian* 1890
HENFREY, ARTHUR *An elementary course of botany* 1857
The rudiments of botany 1849
The vegetation of Europe, its conditions and causes 1852
See also Griffith, John W.
Henkel's (J. F.) Pyritologia; or, a history of the pyrites tr. 1757
HENLEY, WILLIAM E. *A book of verses* 1888
For England's sake: verses and songs in time of war 1900
Poems 1898
—— and STEVENSON, ROBERT L. *Three plays: Deacon Brodie, Beau Austin, Admiral Guinea* 1892
See also Farmer, J. S.
HENNELL, MARY *An outline of the various social systems and communities which have been founded on the principle of co-operation* 1841 (1844)
Henry VII, Materials for a history: see Materials
Henry VII, Memorials of 15.. (Rolls series 1858)
HENRY VIII *A declaration, conteynyng the iust causes and consyderations, of this present warre with the Scottis* 1542 (in Complaint of Scotland, E.E.T.S. 1872)
The privy purse expences of 1529–32 (1827)
HENRI [illegible] *adventures in Canada and*
[illegible] *and his talk*
there 1860
HENRY, JOHN J. *An accurate account of the hardships of that band of heroes who traversed the wilderness in the campaign against Quebec in* 1775 1812
HENRY, MATTHEW *Works a* 1714 (1726, 1853)
Disputes reviewed; a sermon 1710
An exposition of the Old and New Testament 1710 (1737–38)
A sermon concerning the forgiveness of sin as a debt 1711
A short account of the life of lieutenant Illidge 1710
HENRY, PHILIP *Diaries and letters* 1631–96 (1882)

HENRY, ROBERT *The history of Great Britain* 1771–85; *a* 1790 (1793)
HENRY, THOMAS *An account of a method of preserving water at sea from putrefaction* 1781
HENRY, WILLIAM *The elements of experimental chemistry* 1810 (1826–40)
An epitome of chemistry 1800 (1808)
HENRY THE MINSTREL *The actis and deidis of the illustere and vailȝeand campioun Schir William Wallace c* 1470 (1570, 1820; S.T.S. 1889)
Henry and Isabella: a novel 1811
HENRYSON, ROBERT *Poems c* 1480 (S.T.S. 1906–14)
The morall fabillis of Esope c 1480 (1570; Maitland Cl. 1832; in Anglia IX. 1886)
Orpheus and Eurydice c 1480
The testament of Cresseid c 1480
HENSHALL, JAMES A. *Camping and cruising in Florida* 1884
HENSHALL, SAMUEL *The Saxon and English languages reciprocally illustrative of each other* 1798
HENSHAW, BP. JOSEPH *Horæ succisivæ, or, spare-houres of meditations* 1631 (ed. 2)
Meditations miscellaneous, holy and humane 1637; ed. 3, much enlarged, entitled *Daily thoughts; or a miscellany of meditations, holy and humane* 1651
HENSLOW, GEORGE *The origin of floral structures through insect and other agencies* 1888
HENSLOW, JOHN S. *A dictionary of botanical terms* 1856
The principles of descriptive and physiological botany 1835 (1836)
HENSLOWE, PHILIP *Diary* 1591–1609 (Shaks. Soc. 1845; 1904–08)
Henslowe papers, being documents supplementary to Henslowe's diary a 1616 (ed. W. R. Greg 1907)
HENTY, GEORGE A. *The cornet of horse; a tale of Marlborough's wars* 1881
With Lee in Virginia: a story of the American civil war 1890
Hentzner's (Paul) Journey into England in the year 1598 (being a part of the Itinerary of P. H. translated by R. Bentley; ed. H. Walpole, Earl of Oxford) 1757
HEPBURN, GEORGE B. *General view of the agriculture and rural economy of East Lothian* 1794
Heraclitus ridens 1681–82: see Flatman, T.
Herald, The. By Stentor Telltruth 1757–58
Herball, Grete: see Grete herball
HERBERT, EDWARD, 1ST BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY *The life and reigne of King Henry the eighth a* 1648 (1649, 1682)
Life, written by himself a 1648 (1764, 1886)
Occasional verses a 1648 (1665)
HERBERT, SIR EDWARD *A short account of the authorities in law, upon which judgement was given in Sir Edw. Hales his case* 1688
HERBERT, GEORGE *Poetical works a* 1633 (Grosart 1876)
Outlandish proverbs a 1633 (1640)
—— another ed., entitled *Jacula prudentum, or outlandish proverbs, sentences,* etc. (1651)
A priest to the temple, or, The countrey parson his character, and rule of holy life a 1633 (1652)
The temple; sacred poems and private ejaculations 1633
HERBERT, GEORGE ROBERT C. (EARL OF PEMBROKE) and KINGSLEY, GEORGE H. *South Sea bubbles* 1872
HERBERT, H. 1727–30: see Fleury
HERBERT, HENRY, 10TH EARL OF PEMBROKE *A method of breaking horses, and teaching soldiers to ride, designed for the use of the army* 1761
—— ed. 3, entitled *Military equitation* 1778
HERBERT, HENRY W.: see 'Forester, Frank'
HERBERT, MARY E. *Cradle lands* 1867
Hübner's (J. A. von) Ramble round the world 1874 (1878)
Impressions of Spain in 1866 1867
HERBERT, SIR THOMAS *A relation of some yeares travaile begunne anno 1626, into Afrique and the greater Asia* 1634 (1638, 1665, 1677)
Threnodia Carolina 1678 (printed from original MS. in A. Fea, Memoirs of the martyr King 1905); repr. with additions under the title of *Memoirs of the two last years of the reign of Charles I* 1702
HERBERT, WILLIAM *Ella Rosenberg, a romance* 1808
HERBERT, WILLIAM *The history of the twelve great Livery Companies of London* 1834–37
HERD, DAVID Ed. *Ancient and modern Scottish songs, heroic ballads,* etc., v.d. (1776)
HERING, FRANCIS: see Herring, Francis
HÉRISTAL, ADAM D' *Our discordant life* 1894
HERKLESS, JOHN and HANNAY, ROBERT K. *The archbishops of St. Andrews* 1907–13
HERLE, CHARLES *An answer to Dr. Ferne's Reply entituled: Conscience satisfied* etc. 1643
David's song of three parts 1643
A fuller answer to a treatise written by Dr. Ferne, entituled, The resolving of conscience etc. 1642
HERMAN, HENRY *His angel, a romance of the Far West* 1891
See also Murray, D. C.
Hermann and Emilia 1805: see Lafontaine, A. H. J.
Hermann's (C. F.) Manual of the political antiquities of Greece historically considered tr. 1836
Hermeticall banquet drest by a spagiricall cook, for the better preservation of the microcosme 1652
Hermit in the country 1820–22; *in Edinburgh* 1824; *in London* 1819–20: see McDonogh, Felix
HERNE, SAMUEL *Domus Carthusiana; or an account of the foundation of the Charter-House* 1677
Hero and Leander 1651: see Loves of H. and L.
Herodian's History tr. 1629: see Maxwell, James
Herodotus, The famous hystory of, tr. by B. R(ich) 1584
Heroic epistle to an unfortunate monarch, by Peregrine the Elder 1778
Heroine of the Peninsula, The 1826: see McDonogh, Felix
HERON, ROBERT *Information concerning the strength, views, and interests of the powers presently at war* 1794
HERRICK, ROBERT *The complete poems a* 1674 (Grosart 1876)
Poetical works a 1674 (1869, 1915)
Hesperides: or, the works both humane and divine of R. H. 1648
The noble numbers: or, his pious pieces 1647
Herrig's Archiv: see Archiv
HERRING, FRANCIS *A modest defence of the caveat given to the wearers of impoisoned amulets* 1604
Oberndoerffer's (J.) Anatomyes of the true physition and counterfeit mounte-banke tr. 1602
HERRING, RICHARD *Paper and paper-making, ancient and modern* 1855
Herrings tayle 1598: see Carew, R.
HERSCHEL, SIR JOHN F. W. *Essays from the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews, with addresses and other pieces* v.d. (1857)
Familiar lectures on scientific subjects 1866
A manual of scientific enquiry, ed. by Sir J. F. W. Herschel 1849; ed. 3, superintended by Robert Main 1859
Meteorology 1859 (in Manual of scientific enquiry)
Outlines of astronomy 1849 (1853)
Physical geography 1861
A preliminary discourse on the study of natural philosophy 1830
Schiller's (J. C. F. von) Wallenstein tr. 1847
A treatise on astronomy 1833
HERTFORD, FRANCES SEYMOUR, COUNTESS OF *Correspondence between Frances, countess of Hartford (afterwards duchess of Somerset), and Henrietta Louisa, countess of Pomfret* 1738–41 (1805)
HERVÉ, PETER *Beauties of Paris* 1818
How to enjoy Paris 1816
HERVET, GENTIAN *Xenophon's Treatise of householde* 1532 (1768)
HERVEY, MRS. *The Mourtray family* 1800
HERVEY, FREDERIC *The naval history of Great Britain* 1779
HERVEY, JAMES *Meditations and contemplations.* Vol. I. *Meditations among the tombs, Reflections on a flower garden, A descant upon creation* 1746; Vol. II. *Contemplations on the night, Contemplations on the starry heavens, A winter piece* 1747 (1767, 1818)
Theron and Aspasio: or, a series of dialogues and letters upon the most important and interesting subjects 1755
HERVEY, JOHN, BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH *Memoirs of the reign of George the second a* 1743 (ed. from the original MS. by J. W. Croker 1848)
Herzog's (J. J.) Religious encyclopædia: or, dictionary of Biblical, historical, doctrinal, and practical theology, ed. by P. Schaff 1882–83
HESLOP, RICHARD O. *Northumberland words. A glossary of words used in the county of Northumberland and on the Tyneside* 1892–94 (E.D.S.)
HESSEY, JAMES A. *Sunday: its origin, history, and present obligation considered* 1860
HESTER, JOHN *A compendium of the rationall secretes of L. Phioravante* tr. 1582
HETH, THOMAS 1583: see Heath, T.
HETLEY, SIR THOMAS *Reports and cases in the third–seventh years of the late King Charles as they were argued at the Common-pleas barre* 1657
HETT, CHARLES L. *A glossary of popular, local, and old-fashioned names of British birds* 1902
HEWETT, JOHN *a* 1658: see Hewit, J.
HEWETT, SARAH *The peasant speech of Devon* 1892
HEWETT, WILLIAM *Glossary of Berkshire provincialisms* 1847
HEWIT, JOHN *Repentance and conversion the fabrick of salvation, or the saints joy in heaven for the sinners sorrow upon earth, being the last sermons preached by J. H. With other of his sermons a* 1658 (1658)
HEWITSON, WILLIAM C. *Coloured illustrations of the eggs of British birds* 1846
HEWITT, JOHN *a* 1658: see Hewit, J.
HEWITT, JOHN *Ancient armour and weapons in Europe* 1855–60
HEWLETT, JOSEPH T. J. *The parish clerk* 1841
Parsons and widows 1844
Peter Priggins, the college scout [or an] Oxonian 1841
[illegible] *uscany* 1895
HEWYT, JOHN *a* 1658: see Hewit, J.
Hexameron of St. Basil: see Basil, St.
HEXHAM, HENRY *A copious English and Netherduytch dictionarie* 1647 (1660)
Groot-Woorden-Boech; a large Netherdutch and English dictionarie 1648 (1658)
The principles of the art militarie 1637
A tongue-combat (anon. Preface signed H. Hexham) 1623: see Scott, Thomas
Hexham, The Priory of, its chroniclers, endowments and annals v.d.; *its title deeds, black book,* etc., v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1864–65)
HEY, JOHN *Lectures in divinity, delivered in Cambridge* 1780–85 1796–98
HEYDON, SIR CHRISTOPHER *An astrological discourse in justification of the validity of astrology. Together with an astrological judgement upon the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter* 1603 *c* 1610 (1650)
A defence of judiciall astrologie 1603
HEYLIN, PETER Κειμηλια ἐκκλησιαστικα. *Historical and miscellaneous tracts a* 1662 (1681)
Aerius redivivus; or, the history of the presbyterians from 1536 *to* 1647 *a* 1662 (1670)
Antidotum Lincolniense; or an answer to a book entituled, The Holy Table, name and thing 1637
A brief and moderate answer to the additions and enlargements [illegible]
[illegible]
ter, etc. 1659
A coale from the altar 1636
Cosmographie 1652: see Microcosmus, below
Cyprianus Anglicus; or the history of the life and death of William Laud a 1662 (1668, 1671)
Ecclesia restaurata; or, the history of the reformation of the Church of England 1661
Ecclesia vindicata; or, the Church of England justified 1657
Examen historicum, or a discovery and examination of the mistakes in some modern histories 1659
Extraneus vapulans; or, the observator rescued from the violent but vaine assaults of Hamon L'Estrange 1656
A full relation of two journeys: the one, into the mainland of France; the other, into some of the adjacent islands 1656
—— another ed., entitled *A survey of the estate of France* 1656
Ἱρωολογια *Anglorum; or, an help to English history* 1641
Historia quinqu-articularis; or a declaration of the judgement of the Western churches, particularly of the church of England, in the five controverted points reproached by the name of Arminianism 1660
The historie of episcopacie 1642
The history of St. George of Cappadocia 1631
The history of the Sabbath 1636
HEYLIN, PETER (*cont.*)
Microcosmus. A little description of the great world 1621 (–1639); enlarged and entitled *Cosmographie in four bookes, containing the chorographie and historie of the whole world* 1652 (1674)
(*Relations and observations* 1648–49: see C. Walker *History of Independency*)
The stumbling-block of disobedience and rebellion cunningly laid by Calvin in the subjects way, discovered, censured and removed 1658
Survey of the estate of France: see A full relation of two journeys, above
The undeceiving of the people in the point of tithes 1648
HEYNE, BENJAMIN *Tracts, historical and statistical, on India* 1814
HEYWOOD, ELIZA: see Haywood, Eliza
HEYWOOD, JASPER *Seneca his tenne tragedies* tr. by J. Heywood and others 1581
L. A. Senecæ Tragedia prima quæ inscribitur Hercules Furens tr. 1561
The seconde tragedie of Seneca entituled Thyestes tr. 1560
The sixt tragedie of L. A. Seneca, entituled Troas tr. 1559
HEYWOOD, JOHN *Dramatic writings* 15.. (J. S. Farmer 1905–08)
Woorkes. A dialogue conteynyng prouerbes and epigrammes 1562 (Spenser Soc. 1867)
A dialogue conteinyng the nomber in effect of all the prouerbes in the Englishe tongue 1546 (1874)
A dialogue on wit and folly 15.. (Percy Soc. 1846)
Epigrammes 1555–60
A mery play betwene Iohan Iohan the husbande, Tyb his wyfe, and syr Jhan the preest 1533 (Brandl 1898)
A mery play betwene the pardoner and the frere, the curate and neybour Pratte 1533 (in Pollard, Eng. miracle plays 1890)
Of gentylnes & nobylyte: see Rastell, John
The playe called the foure PP. A newe and a very mery enterlude of a palmer, a pardoner, a potycary, a pedler ? 1545 (in Manly, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama I, 1897)
A play of love 1534 (Brandl 1898)
The play of the wether 1533 (Brandl 1898)
The spider and the flie, a parable 1556 (Spenser Soc. 1894)
HEYWOOD, OLIVER *Works a* 1702 (1825–27)
The best entail, or, dying parents living hopes for their surviving children 1693
Heart-treasure 1667–72
Autobiography, diaries, anecdote and event books, illustrating the general and family history of Yorkshire and Lancashire a 1702 (1881–85)
HEYWOOD, THOMAS *Dramatic works a* 1650 (1874)
An apology for actors 1612 (Shaks. Soc. 1841)
The brazen age 1613
The captives; or, the lost recovered 1624 (in Bullen, Old Plays IV)
A challenge for beautie 1636
England's Elizabeth, her life and troubles during her minoritie from the cradle to the crowne 1631 (1641; in Harl. Misc.)
The English traveller 1633
The exemplary lives and memorable acts of nine the most worthy women of the world 1640
The fayre mayde of the Exchange 1607 (Shaks. Soc. 1845)
The fair maid of the west 1631 (Shaks. Soc. 1850)
The foure prentices of London, with the conquest of Jerusalem 1615
A funerall elegie upon the death of Henry, Prince of Wales 1613
A funeral elegie upon the death of King James 1625
The golden age 1611 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
Γυναικειον: *or nine bookes of various history concerninge women* 1624
The hierarchie of the blessed angells 1635
If you know not me, you know no bodie: or, the troubles of Queene Elizabeth 1605 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
The second part of, If you know not me, you know no bodie. With the building of the Royall Exchange 1606 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
The iron age 1632
The first and second partes of King Edward the fourth 1599 (Shaks. Soc. 1842)
Londini sinus salutis 1635
Londini speculum; or, Londons mirror 1637
Londini status pacatus; or, Londons peaceable estate 1639
London's jus honorarium exprest in sundry triumphs 1631
Loves maistresse: or the Queens masque 1636
A pleasant comedy called A mayden-head well lost 1634
A marriage triumphe 1613 (Percy Soc. 1842)
Philocothonista; or the drunkard opened, dissected, and anatomized 1635
Pleasant dialogues and dramma's 1637
Porta pietatis, or the port or harbour of piety 1638 (Percy Soc. 1844)
The rape of Lucrece 1608
The royall king and the loyall subject 1637 (Shaks. Soc. 1850)
Sallust's Two most worthy and notable histories tr. 1608–09
The silver age 1613 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
Troia Britanica: or Great Britaines Troy 1609
A true description of his Majesties royall ship built at Wooll-witch 1637
The wise-woman of Hogsdon 1638
A woman kilde with kindnesse 1607 (Shaks. Soc. 1850)
See also Tourneur, C.
—— and BROME, RICHARD *The late Lancashire witches* 1634
—— and ROWLEY, WILLIAM *Fortune by land and sea* 16.. (1655; Shaks. Soc. 1845)
HIBBE[illegible]
[illegible]
HIBBERT(-WARE), SAMUEL *A description of the Shetland Islands* 1822
Hibbert journal, The; a quarterly review of religion, theology, and philosophy 1902–
HICHCOCK, ROBERT: see Hitchcock, R.
[illegible] 1894
Miscellaneous tracts, essays, satyrs, etc. in prose and verse 1707

HICKERINGILL, EDMUND (cont.)
The black non-conformist discover'd in more naked truth 1682
The ceremony-monger, his character 1689
Curse ye Meroz, or the fatal doom 1680
Gregory, Father Greybeard, with his vizard off 1673
The history of whiggism 1682
The horrid sin of man-catching 1681
Jamaica view'd 1661
The lay-clergy; or, the lay-elder 1695
The naked truth 1680–82
[illegible] Phil. (or rather [illegible] 1705–07
[illegible] viestcraft 1705
A speech without doors, or some modest inquiries humbly proposed to the Convention of Estates 1689
The Trimmer. [illegible]33
HICKERINGILL, PE[illegible]
HICKES, GEORGE
The spirit of Popery 1680
Two treatises, one of the Christian priesthood; the other of the dignity of the episcopal order 1707 (1711, 1847)
—— and NELSON, ROBERT *Memoirs of the life of John Kettlewell. Compiled chiefly from the collections of* [illegible]
HICKIE, [illegible]*ristophanes* tr. 1853 (1872)
HICKMAN, HENRY *Historia quinq-articularis exarticulata; or, Animadversions on Doctor Heylin's Quinquarticular history* 1673 (1674)
HICKOCK, THOMAS *The voyage and travaile of M. C. Frederick into the East India* tr. 1588
Hickscorner: see Hyckescorner
'HIEOVER, HARRY' (C. Brindley) *Practical horsemanship* 1850
The stud for practical purposes 1849
HIERON, SAMUEL *Works a* 1617 (1620)
Aarons bells a-sounding a 1617 (1623)
A defence of the ministers reasons for refusall of subscription to the Booke of Common Prayer 1607–08
A short dialogue proving that the ceremonyes now in question, are defended by arguments such as the papists have used (anon.) 1605
HIFFERNAN, PAUL: see H., P.
Higden's Polychronicon tr. 1432–50 (Rolls series 1865–86)
See also Trevisa
HIGGINS, GODFREY *The Celtic Druids* 1827
HIGGINS, JOHN *The nomenclator, or remembrancer of Adrianus Junius* tr. 1585
See also Huloet; Mirror for magistrates
HIGGINS, MATTHEW J. *Essays on social subjects a* 1868 (1875)
HIGGINSON, THOMAS W. *Malbone: an Oldport romance* 1869
Oldport days 1873
Young folks' history of the United States 1875
HIGGS, PAGET Ed. *Magneto- and dynamo-electric machines ..From the German of Glaser de Cew* 1885
High commission cases. Reports of cases in the Courts of Star Chamber and High Commission 1631–32 (Camden Soc. 1886)
Highland Society of Scotland, Prize essays and transactions of 1799–1843
—— *Transactions* 1843–
Highlanders, The 1824: see McDonogh, F.
Highlands of Scotland in 1750 17.. (From MS. in the British Museum. With introd. by A. Lang 1898)
HIGINS, JOHN: see Higgins, J.
Hildanus tr. 1643: see Steer, John
Hildebrand. The life of Hyldebrande, called Gregory, the seventh, pope of that name 1534 (W. de Worde)
HILDITCH, ANN *Rosa de Montmorien. A novel* 1787
HILDROP, JOHN *Miscellaneous works* 1754
A letter to a member of parliament, containing a proposal for bringing in a bill to revise, amend or repeal certain obsolete statutes, commonly called the Ten Commandments (anon.) 1738
HILES, JOHN *Catechism of the organ* 1876 (1878)
[illegible]
and several eminent and ingenious persons of the last century 16.. (1767)
Some account of the life of Dr. Isaac Barrow 1687 (in Barrow's Works, I. 1687)
HILL, DAVID J. *American authors. W. C. Bryant*, etc. 1879
HILL, JOHN *The British herbal* 1756
A general natural history: or, new and accurate descriptions of the animals, vegetables, and minerals of the different parts of the world. Vol. I. *A history of fossils* 1748; vol. II. *An history of plants* 1751; vol. III. *An history of animals* 1752
A history of the materia medica 1751
Pomet's (P.) Compleat history of drugs tr. 1748 (ed. 4)
The sleep of plants, and cause of motion in the sensitive plant, explain'd 1757
Theophrastus's History of stones tr. 1746 (1774)
The useful family herbal 1755 (1812)
HILL, ROBERT *Christs prayer expounded, a christian directed and a communicant prepared* 1606
—— another ed., entitled *The pathway to prayer and pietie* 1610 (1629, 1847)
HILL, THOMAS *The arte of vulgar arithmeticke* 1600
A briefe and pleasaunt treatise intituled: Naturall and artificiall conclusions tr. 1586
A most briefe and pleasaunt treatise, teachynge howe to dress, sowe, and set a garden 1563
—— another ed., entitled *The profitable arte of gardeninge. now the third tyme set fourth.* 2 pts. 1568
—
A [illegible]
HILL, THOMAS *God's eternal preparations for his dying saints* 1648
An olive branch of peace and accommodation budding 1648
The right separation incouraged 1644 (1645)
The spring of strengthning grace in the rock of ages, Christ Jesus 1648
The strength of the saints to make Jesus Christ their strength 1648
The trade of truth advanced 1642

HILL, THOMAS (cont.)
Truth and love happily married in the saints and in the churches of Christ 1648
HILLARY, WILLIAM *Observations on the changes of the air and the concomitant epidemical diseases in the Island of Barbadoes* 1766
HILLIARD, NICHOLAS *A treatise concerning the arte of limning c* 1600 (MS. in Edinb. Univ. Library; in Annual of Walpole Soc. I, 1912)
HILLS, RICHARD *Proverbs from the common-place book of c* 1530 (in Fraser's Mag., Aug. 1858)
See also Songs, carols, etc.
Hills of the Shatemuc 1856: see Warner, Susan
HILMAN, DANIEL *Tusser redivivus. The calendar of the twelve months with notes*, published by D. Hilman 1710
HINCHLIFF, THOMAS W. *South American sketches* 1863
HIND, HENRY Y. *Explorations in the interior of the Labrador* [illegible]1606
[illegible]*ife and*
Cheap Jack 1876
Ed. *The old book collector's miscellany* 1871–73
'HINTON, BENEVENTURA' (Valentinē Durrant) *Until my lord's return. A romance of a river town* 1892
HINTON, RICHARD J. *English Radical leaders* 1875
HIRD, FRANK *The cry of the children: an exposure of certain British industries in which children are iniquitously exposed* 1898
HIRST, HENRY B. *The coming of the Mammoth, and other poems* 1845
HISTOR ANECDOTE *The book of Scottish anecdote* 1874
[illegible]
1887
[illegible]*istern counties* 1889
Historia litteraria; or, an exact and early account of the most valuable books published in the several parts of Europe, (Ed. by A. Bower) 1730–34
Historical collections of a citizen of London in the fifteenth century 14.. (Camden Soc. 1876)
Historical manuscripts, Reports of the royal commission on 1870–
Historical register, The, containing an impartial relation of all transactions foreign and domestic 1717 (1724)
Historical view of the Court of Exchequer 1738: see Gilbert, Sir G.
[illegible]*471* (Camden Soc. 1838)
and its environs. (By 1772
York (? By W. Combe) 1785
History of King Arthur (The story of the moste noble and worthy kynge Arthur newly imprynted) 1557 (W. Copland). See also Malory, Sir T.
History of Christina Allessandra of Swedland 1658: see Burbury, J.
History of Friar Gerund 1772: see Nugent, T.
History of the Holy Rood-tree 11.. (E.E.T.S. 1894)
[illegible] Walker, C.
see James VI
er, Sir W.
he 1714
History of modern Europe, The (by William Russell) 1779
History of Ned Evans 1796
History of Pelham, Mass., from 1738 to 1898. By C. O. Parmenter. (Chiefly from town and parish records) v.d. (1898)
History of Sir J. Hawkwood 1687: see Hawkwood, Sir J.
History of the troubles at Frankforth 1574: see Brieff discours
Histrio-mastix; or, the player whipt 1610 (in Simpson, 858
of proviliers 1591
(App. to Garrard's Art of war 1591; in Arber, Eng. Garner II)
A pollitique platt for the honour of the prince 1580 (in Arber, Eng. Garner II)
Sansovino's (F.) Quintesecnce of wit tr. 1590
HITCHIN, CHARLES *A true discovery of the conduct of receivers and thief-takers in and about the City of London* 1718
HITCHINS, FORTESCUE and DREW, SAMUEL *The history of Cornwall, from the earliest records and traditions, to the present time.* Compiled by F. Hitchins and ed. by S. Drew 1824
HOADLEY, ABP. JOHN *The abasement of pride; a sermon* 1708
A sermon preach'd in the cathedral-church of Norwich 1704
HOADLY, BP. BENJAMIN *Works a* 1761 (1773)
HOADLY, BENJAMIN (son of the above) *The suspicious husband; a comedy* 1747 (1756)
HOADLY, JOHN *Phoebe; a pastoral opera* 1748
HOBBES, JOHN OLIVER: see Craigie, Pearl M. T.
HOBBES, STEPHEN *C. S(c)hilander his chirurgerie* tr. 1596
HOBBES, THOMAS *English works a* 1679 (1839–45)
[illegible]*course of the laws of England*
Behemoth; or the epitome of the civil wars of England from 1640 to 1660 1679 (1680)
De corpore politico: or, the elements of law, moral and politick 1650
[illegible] *or, ten dialogues of natural*
[illegible] *which are added Six lessons to the professors of mathematicks of the institution of Sir H. Savile. in the University of Oxford* 1656
[illegible]
[illegible]
Written by himself 1680
Homer's Iliads tr. 1675
Homer's Odysses tr. 1674
Humane nature; or the fundamental elements of policie 1650
Leviathan, or the matter, forme, and power of a commonwealth, ecclesiasticall and civill 1651

HOBBES, THOMAS (cont.)
Of libertie and necessitie, a treatise, in answer to a treatise written by the Bishop of London-derry on the same subject 1654
The questions concerning liberty, necessity, and chance, clearly stated 1656
Philosophical rudiments concerning government and society 1651
Seven philosophical problems and two propositions of geometry a 1679 (in Tracts, 1682, Pt. IV)
Στιγμαι, or markes of the absurd geometry, rural language, Scottish church-politicks and barbarismes of John Wallis 1657
Thucydides' Eight bookes of the Peloponnesian warre tr. 1629
HOBHOUSE, JOHN C. (Baron Broughton) *Historical illustrations of the fourth canto of Childe Harold* 1818
Italy: remarks made in several visits 1816–54 (1859)
A journey through Albania, etc. 1813
The substance of some letters written by an Englishman resident at Paris (i. e. [illegible] reign of the emperor [illegible]
HOBLYN, RICHARD D. *A* [illegible] *medicine and the collateral sciences* 1835
—— ed. 2, 1844; ed. 8, enlarged 1858
HOBSON, JOHN *Journal* 1725–35 (in Yorkshire diaries, Surtees Soc. 1877)
HOBY, SIR EDWARD *A counter-snarle for Ishmael Rabshacheh* 1613
A curry-combe for a coxe-combe 1615
A letter to Mr. T(heophilus) H(iggons) in answere of his first Motive 1609
HOBY, SIR THOMAS *Castiglione's (B.) Courtyer* tr. 1561 (1577)
Travels and life, written by himself 1547–64 (Camden Soc., Misc. 1902)
HOCCLEVE, THOMAS *De regimine principum (The regement of princes) c* 1412 (Roxb. Cl. 1860; E.E.T.S. 1897)
Minor poems v.d. (E.E.T.S. 1892)
La male regle (The misrule) 1406
The mother of God c 1410
The tale of Jonathas 1422
Hochstetter's (F. von) New Zealand tr. 1867
HOCKIN, THOMAS *A discourse of the nature of God's decrees* 1684
HOCKLEY, WILLIAM B. *Pandurang Hâri; or memoirs of a Hindoo* (anon.) 1826
HODGES, JOHN A. *Elementary photography* 1893 (1907)
HODGES, RICHARD *The plainest directions for the true writing of English* 1649
HODGES, THOMAS *A glimpse of God's glory* 1642
HODGES, THOMAS *The hoary head crowned* 1652
HODGES, WALTER *The Christian plan exhibited in the interpretation of Elohim* 1752 (1755)
Elihu; [illegible] ing the years 1780–83 1793
HODGES, [illegible]
HODGKIN, THOMAS *Italy and her invaders* 1880–99
[illegible] *Australia, with*
[illegible] *–60* 1861
[illegible] 1884
[illegible] *With*
HODGSON, JOHN *A history of Northumberland* 1820–40
HODGSON, SHADWORTH H. *The philosophy of reflection* 1878
Time and space; a metaphysical essay 1865
HODY, HUMPHREY *A history of English councils and convocations* 1701
Heffding's (H.) Outlines of psychology, tr. by Mary E. Lowndes 1891
HOFFMAN, CHARLES F. *Greyslaer: a romance of the Mohawk* 1840
HOFFMAN, WALTER J. *The beginnings of writing* 1895
Hoffman, Tragedy of: see Chettle, H.
Hoffmeister's (W.) Travels in Ceylon and Continental India tr. 1848
HOGARTH, GEORGE *Musical history, biography, and criticism* 1835
[illegible] *The analysis of beauty* 1753
[illegible]
rev. John Wightman
[illegible] *51*, 1867)
[illegible] *38–40)*
37)
[illegible] *r tales* 1818
Dramatic tales 1817
The Jacobite relics of Scotland; being the songs, airs, and legends of the adherents of the House of Stuart. Collected by J. H. 1819–21 (1874)
The mountain bard 1807
Poems on different subjects 1806
Queen Hynde. A poem 1825
The queen's wake; a legendary poem 1813
Scottish pastorals, poems, and songs 1801
The shepherd's calendar 1829
The three perils of man; or war, women and witchcraft 1822
Winter evening tales 1820
HOGG [illegible]
HOGG, [illegible]
HOLBROOK, JOHN E. *North American herpetology* 1836–42
HOLBROOK, M. L. *Hygiene of the brain and nerves* 1878
HOLCROFT, SIR HENRY *Procopius' History of the wares of the Emperor Justinian* tr. 1653
HOLCROFT, THOMAS *Lavater's (J. C.) Essays on physiognomy* tr. 1793
The life of Baron Frederic Trenck tr. 1788 (1886)
Memoirs of Bryan Perdue 1805
Memoirs, written by himself, and continued to the time of his death, from his diary, notes, and other papers a 1809 (1816)
Stolberg's (F. L. zu) Travels through Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and Sicily tr. 1796–97
HOLDE[illegible] *1855* (1878)
A [illegible] *body* 1851
HOLDE[illegible] *e* 1885
HOLDER, WILLIAM *A discourse concerning time* 1694
Elements of speech 1669
A treatise on the natural grounds and principles of harmony 1694

Holderness glossary 1877 : see Ross, Frederick
HOLDICH, BENJAMIN *An essay on the weeds of agriculture* 1825
HOLDSWORTH, EDWARD *Remarks and dissertations on Virgil a* 1746 (1768)
HOLDSWORTH, RICHARD *The peoples happinesse ; a sermon preached upon 27 of March, being the day of his Majesties inauguration* 1642
HOLE, RICHARD *Remarks on the Arabian Nights Entertainments* 1797
HOLE, SAMUEL R. *A book about roses, how to grow and show them* 1869 (1870, 1891)
A little tour in America 1895
HOLINSHED, RAPHAEL *The firste (laste) volume of the chronicles of England, Scotlande, and Irelande* 1577
— [illegible] : Hooker, alias Vowell [illegible] 87 (1807–08)
[illegible]
'HOLLAND, CLIVE' (C. J. Hankinson) *Mousmé* 1901
My Japanese wife 1895
HOLLAND, SIR HENRY *General view of the agriculture of Cheshire* 1808
HOLLAND, SIR HENRY *Essays on scientific and other subjects contributed to the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews* v.d. (1862)
HOLLAND, HENRY SCOTT *Christ or Ecclesiastes* 1887 (1888)
Logic and life, with other sermons 1882 (1885)
Old and new 1900
HOLLAND, JOHN *A treatise on the progressive improvement and present state of the manufactures in metal* 1831–39
HOLLAND, JOSIAH G. *Arthur Bonnicastle* 1873
The bay-path 1857
Gold foil hammered from popular proverbs 1859
History of Western Massachusetts 1855
Kathrina 1868
Lessons in life 1862
Letters to the Joneses 1863
The life of Abraham Lincoln 1865
The marble prophecy 1872
Miss Gilbert's career 1860
The mistress of the manse 1874
Plain talk on familiar subjects 1865
The story of Sevenoaks 1875
Timothy Titcomb's letters to the young 1858
HOLLAND, PHILEMON *Camden's (W.) Britain, or a chorographicall description of England, Scotland, and Ireland* tr. 1610 (1637)
Livy's Romane historie tr. 1600
Pliny's Historie of the world, commonly called the Natural historie tr. 1601 (1634)
Marcellinus' (A.) Roman historie tr. 1609
Plutarch's Philosophie, commonlie called, the Morals tr. 1603 (1657)
Suetonius' Historie of twelve Cæsars tr. 1606
Xenophon's Cyrupædia tr. 1632
HOLLAND, SIR RICHARD *The buke of the Howlat c* 1450 (Bannatyne Cl. 1823 ; in Scott. allit. poems, S.T.S. 1891–92)
HOLLAND, ROBERT *A glossary of words used in the county of Chester* 1886 (E.D.S.)
HOLLAND, LADY SABA *A memoir of the rev. Sydney Smith* 1855
HOLLAND, SAMUEL *Don Zara del Fogo ; a moch-romance* tr. 1656 (1719)
Hollands leaguer 1632 : see Goodman, N.
HOLLEY, ALEXANDER L. *A treatise on ordnance and armor* 1865
HOLLINGSHEAD, JOHN *My lifetime* 1895
HOLLINGWORTH, RICHARD *An exercitation concerning usurped powers* 1650
HOLLINGWORTH, RICHARD *A full and true account of the penitence of John Marhetman* 1680
A sermon preached before the Lord Mayor 1682
See also Vindiciæ Carolinæ
HOLLOWAY, WILLIAM *A general dictionary of provincialisms* 1838
HOLLYBAND, CLAUDIUS (C. Desainliens) *Campo di Fior, or else the flourie field of foure languages* 1583
A dictionarie French and English 1593
The treasurie of the French tong 1580
HOLLYBUSH, JOHN *Braunschweig's (H.) Most excellent homish apothecarye* tr. 1561
HOLMAN, JOSEPH G. *Abroad and at home ; a comic opera* 1796
HOLMAN-HUNT, WILLIAM : see Hunt, W. Holman
HOLME, RANDLE *The academy of armory, or a storehouse of armory and blazon* 1688
—— 2nd vol. 1688 (ed. by I. H. Jeayes, Roxb. Cl. 1905)
HOLME, WILFRID *The fall and euill successe of rebellion* 1572 (repr. n.d.)
HOLMES, EDWARD *The life of Mozart, including his correspondence* 1845
HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL *Writings* v.d. (1891–92)
Poetical works 1852 (1883, 1895)
The autocrat of the breakfast-table 1858
Elsie Venner ; a romance of destiny 1860
The guardian angel 1867
John Lothrop Motley ; a memoir 1878
Medical essays 1842–82 (1883)
Pages from an old volume of life. A collection of essays 1857–81 (1883)
The poet at the breakfast-table 1872
The professor at the breakfast-table 1860
Ralph Waldo Emerson 1885
HOLMES, TIMOTHY *A treatise on surgery* 1875
—— and HULKE, J. W. *A system of surgery* 1883 (ed. 3)
Holmesby (Capt. John), Voyages and travels, and wonderful discoveries of 1757
Holroyd (Maria J.), The girlhood of. Recorded in letters 1776–96 (1896)
HOLST, HERMAN VON *John C. Calhoun* 1882
Constitutional and political history of the United States tr. by J. J. Lalor and A. B. Mason 1876–85
HOLT, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of the county of Lancaster* 1794
HOLTZAPFFEL, CHARLES and JOHN J. *Turning and mechanical manipulation* 1843–50
HOLWELL, JOHN Z. *Interesting historical events relative to the provinces of Bengal and the empire of Indostan* 1765–71
HOLWELL, WILLIAM *A mythological, etymological, and historical dictionary : extracted from (J. Bryant's) Analysis of ancient mythology* 1793
Holy Land, The : being sketches of the Jews, and of the land of Palestine 1844
HOLYDAY, BARTEN *A. Persius Flaccus his Satires* tr. 1616 (1673)
D. J. Juvenalis and A. Persius Flaccus tr. *a* 1661 (1673)
Of the nature of faith : a sermon 1654
A sermon preached at Pauls Crosse, Aug. 5 1623 (1626)
A sermon preached at Pauls Crosse, March 24 1624 (1626)
A survey of the world 1661
Texνoγαμία : or the marriages of the arts. A comedie 1618
HOLYOAKE, GEORGE J. *The history of co-operation in England* 1875–77
HOLYOKE, FRANCIS *Dictionarie etymologicall* 1606 (Pt. 2 of Rider's Dictionarie corrected 1606)
Dictionarium etymologicum Latinum 1633 (4th ed. of prec.)
HOLYOKE, THOMAS *A large* (Latin and English) *dictionary, in three parts a* 1675 (1677 ; an enlarged ed. of prec.)
HOMANS, ISAAC S. (senior and junior) *A cyclopedia of commerce and commercial navigation* 1858
HOME, SIR EVERARD *Lectures on comparative anatomy* 1814–28
HOME, HENRY : see Kames, Lord
HOME, JOHN *Works a* 1808 (1822)
Douglas : a tragedy 1756
'HOME, JULIAN' (E. R. Christie) *Sketches of Cambridge, in verse* 1879
Homer à la mode 1664 : see Scudamore, J.
Homilies. Certayne sermons, or homilies, appoynted by the kynges maiestie, to be declared and redde by all persones vicars, or curates, every Sondaye in their churches 1547 ; *the seconde tome of homelyes* 1563 (1859)
HONE, WILLIAM *Ancient mysteries described* 1823
The every-day book 1825–27
The table book of daily recreation and information 1827–28
The year book of daily recreation and information 1832
Honest cavalier, A sober discourse of the ; also, a serious epistle to Hodge 1680
HONYMAN, BP. ANDREW *A survey of the insolent..libel entituled Napthali* (anon.) 1668 (1669)
HOOD, THOMAS *Works a* 1845 (1869–73)
Poems a 1845 (1875)
Complete poetical works a 1845 (1906)
Tylney hall 1834
Whims and oddities, in prose and verse 1824–27
Whimsicalities 1844
HOOD, THOMAS, JR. *Pen and pencil pictures* 1857
HOOK, THEODORE E. *Gilbert Gurney* 1836
Jack Brag 1837
Love and pride (*i.e. The widow* and *Snowdon*) 1833 ; later edd. (1842–) *The widow, and The marquess, or Love and pride*
The parson's daughter 1833
Sayings and doings 1824–28
HOOK, WALTER F. *A Church dictionary* 1842 (1871)
Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury 1860–76
HOOKE, ROBERT *Posthumous works a* 1703 (1705)
Micrographia, or some physiological descriptions of minute bodies made by magnifying glasses 1665
See also Philosophical collections
HOOKE, WILLIAM *New Englands sence of Old England and Irelands sorrowes* 1645
New Englands teares for Old Englands feares 1641
HOOKER, EDWARD 1683 : see Pordage, John
HOOKER, FRANCES H. 1873 : see Hooker, Sir J. D.
HOOKER, JOHN (J. Vowell) *The description of the cittie of Excester* ? 1575 (in Holinshed, Chron. 1587, III. p. 1007)
The Irish historie composed by Giraldus Cambrensis tr. 1586 (in Holinshed, Chron.) See also Holinshed, R.
The lyffe of Sir Peter Carew c 1575 (in Archæologia XXVIII)
HOOKER, SIR JOSEPH D. *Botany* 1876
The botany of the Antarctic voyage of the Erebus and Terror in 1839–43 1844–60
A general system of botany by E. Le Maout and J. Decaisne, tr. by Frances H. Hooker and ed. by J. D. Hooker 1873
Himalayan journals 1854
The student's flora of the British Islands 1870
—— and BALL, JOHN *Journal of a tour in Marocco and the Great Atlas* 1878
HOOKER, RICHARD *Works a* 1600 (1888)
A learned discourse of justification 1586 (1612)
Of the lawes of ecclesiasticall politie Bks. I–IV 1594 ; Bk. V 1597 (1617) ; Bks. VI–VIII *a* 1600 (1648)
HOOKER, SIR WILLIAM J. *Botany* 1849 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
The British flora 1830–33
Journal of a tour in Iceland in 1809 1811 (1813)
See also Smith, Sir James E.
HOOLE, CHARLES *M. Corderius's School-colloquies, English and Latine* 1657 (1688)
See also Comenius
HOOLE, JOHN *Ariosto's (L.) Orlando furioso* tr. 1783
Tasso's (T.) Jerusalem delivered 1763
HOOLE, SAMUEL *Discourses delivered in the parish church of All Saints, Poplar* 1833
HOOPER, BP. GEORGE *A discourse concerning Lent* 1696
An inquiry into the state of the ancient measures (anon.) 1721
HOOPER, BP. JOHN *Writings a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1843–52)
An answer vnto my lord of wynchesters booke 1547
A declaracion of Christe and of his offyce 1547
A declaration of the ten holy commaundementes 1548
A godly confession and protestacion of the christian fayth ? 1551
An oversight and deliberacion vpon the prophete Jonas 1550
HOOPER, ROBERT *A compendious medical dictionary* 1798
HOOPER, W. *Sketches from academic life* 1886
HOOSON, WILLIAM *The miner's dictionary* 1747
HOPE, ALEXANDER J. BERESFORD *The Brandreths. A novel* 1882
The English cathedral of the nineteenth century 1861
Essays 1844
'HOPE, ASCOTT R.' (A. R. H. Moncrieff) *My schoolboy friends* 1870
HOPE, FREDERICK W. *The coleopterist's manual* 1837–40
HOPE, SIR THOMAS *Minor practicks ; or, a treatise of the Scottish law a* 1646 (1726)
HOPE, THOMAS *Anastasius : or the memoirs of a Greek* 1819
An essay on the origin and prospects of man 1831
HOPE, SIR WILLIAM *The compleat fencing-master* 1692 (ed. 2)
A new, short, and easy method of fencing 1707
See also Solleysel, J. de
HOPE, WILLIAM H. ST. JOHN *Inventories of Christ Church, Canterbury.* Ed. by J. Wickham Legg and W. H. St. John Hope 1902
Windsor Castle. An architectural history 1913
HOPKINS, CHARLES *White-hall ; or, the Court of England : a poem* 1698
—— another ed., *The court-prospect, a poem* 1699
HOPKINS, EDWARD J. and RIMBAULT, EDWARD F. *The organ ; its history and construction* 1855 (1877)
HOPKINS, ELLICE *Rose Turquand* 1876 (1880)
HOPKINS, BP. EZEKIEL *Works a* 1690 (1710, 1809)
Discourses or sermons on several scriptures a 1690 (1691–96)
An exposition of the Lord's Prayer 1692
A sermon preached at the funeralls of the Honourable A. Grevil 1663
The vanity of the world 1668
HOPKINS, JOHN : see Sternhold, T.
HOPKINS, MANLEY *A handbook of average* 1857
Hawaii ; the past, present, and future of its island kingdom 1862
HOPKINS, MATTHEW *The discovery of witches* 1647
HOPKINS, WILLIAM *The Book of Bertram, or Ratramnus, concerning the body and blood of the Lord* tr. 1686
Seventeen sermons a 1700 (1708)
HOPLEY, CATHERINE C. *Life in the South* 1863
HOPPE, A. *Englisch-Deutsches Supplement-Lexicon* 1871
HOPPS, JOHN PAGE *First principles of religion and morality* 1875
The life of Jesus 1869
HOPTON, ARTHUR *A concordancy of yeares* 1612
[illegible] *Il glasse* 1611
[illegible]
HORE, J. P. *The history of Newmarket, and the annals of the turf* 1885–86
Hore beate marie virginis 1510 (1531)
HORLOCK, KNIGHTLEY W. ('Scrutator') *The country gentleman* 1862
HORMAN, WILLIAM *Vulgaria* 1519
HORN, THOMAS and ROBOTHAM, JOHN : see Comenius, J. A.
Horn, King a 1300, 13.. (in Ritson, Metrical Romances II. 1802 ; Horn et Rimenhild, Bannatyne Cl. 1845 ; E.E.T.S. 1866 (1901) ; ed. Jos. Hall 1901)
Horn childe and maiden Rimnild 1320–30 (in Ritson, Metrical Romances III. 1802 ; ed. Jos. Hall 1901)
HORNADAY, WILLIAM T. *Two years in the jungle* 1885
HORNBY, LADY EMELIA B. *In and around Stamboul* 1858
—— another ed., entitled *Constantinople during the Crimean War* 1863
HORNBY, WILLIAM *The scourge of drunkennes* 1618 (Halliwell 1859)
HORNE, BP. GEORGE *Works a* 1792 (1809, 1818)
A commentary on the Book of Psalms 1776
Discourses on several subjects and occasions a 1792 (1827)
Letters on infidelity 1784
HORNE, JOHN *A year in Fiji* 1881
HORNE, RICHARD H. *Gregory VII ; a tragedy* 1840
HORNE, THOMAS H. *An introduction to the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures* 1818–21
HORNECK, ANTHONY *The crucified Jesus* 1686
The great law of consideration 1677 (1704)
The happy ascetick 1681
HORNER, SUSAN and JOANNA *Walks in Florence* 1873 (1884)
HORNUNG, ERNEST W. *Mr. Justice Raffles* 1909
Under two skies 1892
Hors, shepe, and ghoos c 1470 (Caxton 1479 ; Rozb. Cl. 1822)
See also Lydgate, J.
HORSEY, SIR JEROME *Travels in Russia a* 1627 (Hakluyt Soc. 1856)
HORSFIELD, THOMAS *Zoological researches in Java, and the neighbouring islands* 1824
HORSLEY, JOHN W. *Jottings from jail* 1887
HORSLEY, BP. SAMUEL *Charges* 1790–1806 (1813)
A sermon preached before the Lords, Jan. 30 1793
Sermons a 1806 (1816)
Speeches in parliament a 1806 (1813)
HORSLEY, WILLIAM *The fool* 1746–47 (1748)
HORSTMANN, CARL Ed. *Altenglische Legenden* (*Childhood of Jesus ; Birth of Jesus ; Baarlaam and Josaphat ; St. Patrick's purgatory*) (1875)
—— 2nd series (1881)
Sammlung Altenglischer Legenden (1878)
HORT, FENTON J. A. *Village sermons a* 1892 (1897)
HORT, ABP. JOSIAH *Instructions to the clergy of the diocese of Tuam, July 8* 1742
Sermons on practical subjects a 1751 (1757)
HORTON, ROBERT F. *The teaching of Jesus* 1895
HORTON, THOMAS *Wisdomes judgment of folly* 1653
HORTOP, JOB *The trauailes of an Englishman* 1591 (in Hakluyt, Voy. III. 1600)
Hortus Anglicus 1822 : see Clarke, Stephen
HOSIE, ALEXANDER *Three years in Western China* 1890
HOSKYNS, CHANDOS W. *Talpa ; or, the chronicles of a clay farm* 1852 (1854)
HOSMER, JAMES K. *A short history of Anglo-Saxon freedom* 1890
Hospitalier's (E.) Modern applications of electricity tr. by J. Maier 1882
Hospitall of incurable fooles 1600 : see Blount, E.
HOTTEN, JOHN C. *A dictionary of modern slang, cant, and vulgar words* 1859 (1860, 1864, 1874)
Houdin (R.) tr. : see Wraxall, Sir F. C. L.
HOUGHTON, R. M. MILNES, 1ST BARON *A selection from his works* 1867
Life, letters, and friendships, by T. W. Reid (1890)
Palm leaves ; poems 1844
HOUGHTON, JOHN Ed. *A collection of letters for the improvement of husbandry and trade* 1681–83
A collection for improvement of husbandry and trade 1692–1703
HOUGHTON, THOMAS *The laws of the miners in the Forrest of Dean* 1687
The ancient laws of the miners in the King's Forrest of Mendipp 1687
Rara avis in terris ; or the compleat miner ; containing the liberties, laws and customs of the lead-mines in Derbyshire, the art of dialling and levelling grooves. With an explanation of the miners terms of art 1681 (E.D.S. 1874)

HOUGHTON, WILLIAM *Sketches of British insects* 1875
Houlate: see Holland, Sir R.
HOULT, POWIS *Dialogues on the efficacy of prayer* 1892
House of Commons, Complaint to 1642
House of Commons, Journals of the 1547– (1803–)
House of Lords, Journals of the 1509– (c 1800–)
House that Jack built, The (nursery rime) ? *a* 1750
Household ordinances (*A collection of ordinances and regulations for the government of the Royal Household, Edward III to King William and Mary; also receipts in ancient cookery*) v.d. (Society of Antiquaries of London 1790)
Household words; weekly journal, conducted by C. Dickens 1850–59
HOUSMAN, ALFRED E. *A Shropshire lad* 1896
HOUSTON, EDWIN J. *A dictionary of electrical words, terms and phrases* 1889 (1898)
HOUSTOUN, MRS. M. C. '*Recommended to mercy*' 1862
Texas and the Gulf of Mexico; or yachting in the New World 1844
Twenty years in the Wild West; or, life in Connaught 1879
HOW, FREDERICK D. *Bishop Walsham How; a memoir* 1898
HOW, WILLIAM 1650: see Howe, W.
How a man may chuse a good wife from a bad, A pleasant conceited comedie, wherein is shewed 1602 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
How the good wijf tauȝte hir douȝtir c 1430 (in Babees book, E.E.T.S. 1868; Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry I. 1864); *a* 1450 (*'The thewis off gudwomen'* in Ratis Raving, etc., E.E.T.S. 1870); *a* 1487 (in Barbour's Bruce, II. S.T.S. 1894); 15.. (in Q. Eliz. Achad., E.E.T.S. 1869)
How to make useful things 1902
HOWARD, EDWARD *The six days adventure, or the new Utopia. A comedy* 1671
HOWARD, EDWARD G. G. *Jack ashore* 1840
The old commodore 1837
Rattlin, the reefer 1836
HOWARD, HENRY: see Surrey, Earl of
HOWARD, HENRY, EARL OF NORTHAMPTON *A defensative against the poyson of supposed prophesies* 1583
HOWARD, JOHN *The state of the prisons in England and Wales* 1777 (1780)
HOWARD, JOHN E. *The quinology of the East Indian plantations* 1869–76
HOWARD, LUKE *On the modifications of clouds* 1830 (1865)
HOWARD, MIDDLETON *The conquest of Quebec: a poem* 1768
HOWARD, SIR ROBERT *The committee; or, the faithful Irishman. A comedy* 1665
Preface to Four new plays (*The surprisal; The committee; The Indian queen; The vestal virgin*) 1665 (in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
Preface to The great favourite, or the Duke of Lerma 1668 (ibid.)
Howard, Lord William of Naworth Castle, Selections from the household books of 16.. (Surtees Soc. 1878)
Howard household books (*Household books of John Duke of Norfolk, and Thomas Earl of Surrey*) 1481–90 (Roxb. Cl. 1844)
HOWE, JOHN *Works a* 1705 (1724, 1862–63)
The blessedness of the righteous 1668 (1826)
The living temple 1675
HOWE, WILLIAM *Phytologia Britannica, natales exhibens indigenarum stirpium sponte emergentium* (anon.) 1650
HOWEL, LAURENCE *Desiderius, or the original pilgrim* 1717
HOWELL, JAMES *Δενδρολογια; Dodona's grove, or the vocall forrest* 1640 (1649)
England's teares for the present warres 1644
Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ: familiar letters domestic and forren 1645; *a new volume of letters* 1647 (1650, 1655, 1726, 1890–92)
Giraffi's (*A.*) *Exact historie of the late revolutions in Naples* tr. 1650–52
Historical discourses of the late popular insurrections in Great Britain and Ireland 1661
[illegible]
Lustra Ludovici; or the life of the late victorious king of France Lewis the XIII 1646
Parables reflecting upon the times (anon.) 1643
A perfect description of the people and country of Scotland 1649
The preheminence and pedigree of parliament 1644
A survay of the signorie of Venice 1651
Θηριολογια; the parley of beasts 1660
The tru informer 1642 (in Historical discourses 1661)
A particular vocabulary or nomenclature in English, Italian, French, and Spanish, of the proper terms belonging to several arts and sciences 1659 (Pt. II of Lexicon)
The vote; or a poeme royall presented to his maiestie for a new-yeares-gift 1642
HOWELL, MARY J. *The hand-book of dress-making* 1845
HOWELL, THOMAS *Poems a* 1581 (Grosart 1879)
The arbor of amitie wherein is comprised pleasant poems and pretie poesies 1568 (1879)
His deuises, for his owne exercise, and his friends pleasure 1581 (1879)
P [illegible] *phlets* 1568 (1879)
HOWE [illegible] *J. Cobbett's Complete* [illegible] notes by Thomas B. Howell 1809–14
—— continued by Thomas J. Howell 1817–26
HOWELLS, WILLIAM D. *Annie Kilburn* 1888
A foregone conclusion 1875
A hazard of new fortunes 1889
Impressions and experiences 1896
Italian journeys 1867
The Kentons 1902
The lady of the Aroostook 1879
The landlord at Lion's head 1897
An open-eyed conspiracy: an idyl of Saratoga 1898
The rise of Silas Lapham 1884–85
Suburban sketches 1871
The undiscovered country 1880
Their wedding journey 1871
A traveller from Altruria 1894
Venetian life 1866
A woman's reason 1883
HOWIE, JOHN *Reformation principles* 1787
HOWITT, MARY *Ballads and other poems* 1847
Bremer's (*F.*) *Greece and the Greeks* tr. 1863
Sketches of natural history 1834 (1851)
An autobiography a 1888 (ed. Marg. Howitt 1889)
HOWITT, RICHARD *Impressions of Australia Felix* 1845
HOWITT, WILLIAM *The book of the seasons* 1831
Land, labour, and gold; or, two years in Victoria 1855
The rural life of England 1838 (1862)
The year-book of the country 1850
HOWORTH, SIR HENRY H. *The glacial nightmare and the flood* 1893
HOWSON, EDMUND W. and WARNER, GEORGE T. *Harrow school* 1898
HOWSON, BP. JOHN *A sermon preached at Paules Crosse the 4 of December* 1597
HOWSON, JOHN S. *The metaphors of St. Paul* 1868 (1870)
HOY, THOMAS *Agathocles, the Sicilian usurper; a poem* 1683
HOYLE, EDMOND *An essay towards making the game of chess easily learned* 1761
A short treatise on the game of back-gammon 1745; *brag* 1751; *piquet* 1744; *quadrille* 1745; *whist* 1742
See also Crawley, Capt. R.; Hardy, F.; Jones, C.
Huarte: see Carew, R.
HUBBARD, WILLIAM *The happiness of a people in the wisdome of their rulers directing* 1676
A narrative of the troubles with the Indians in New-England 1677
—— another ed., entitled *The present state of New England, being a narrative of the troubles* etc. 1677
—— entitled *The history of the Indian wars in New England* (1865)
HUBBERT, THOMAS *Pilula ad expurgandam hypocrisin. A pill to purge formality* 1650
HUBBOCKE, WILLIAM *An apologie of infants, in a sermon proving that children preuented by death of their baptisme may be saued* 1595
HUBERT, SIR FRANCIS *The deplorable life and death of Edward the Second* (anon.) 1628
—— another ed., entitled *The historie of Edward the Second* 1629
HUDDESFORD, GEORGE, and others *Salmagundi; a miscellaneous combination of original poetry* 1791 (1795)
Hudibras redivivus 1705–07: see Ward, E.
HUDIGER, PAUL *The Didoniad, a semi-Virgilian nautic epic* 1831
HUDSON, HENRY N. *Hamlet* 1879
HUDSON, MICHAEL *The divine right of government* 1647
HUDSON, THOMAS *Du Bartas'* (*G. de S.*) *Historie of Judith in forme of a poeme* tr. 1584 (at end of Sylvester's tr. of Du Bartas 1608, etc.)
HUDSON, WILLIAM *Flora Anglica* 1762 (1798)
HUDSON, WILLIAM H. *Idle days in Patagonia* 1893
The naturalist in La Plata 1892
HUEFFER, FRANCIS *Musical studies: a series of contributions* 1880
Hueppe's (*F.*) *Principles of bacteriology* tr. by E. O. Jordan 1899
Hues' (*R.*) *Treatise of globes* tr. 1638: see Chilmead, J.
HUGHES, ANNE *Henry and Isabella; or, a traite through life* 1788
HUGHES, GEORGE *The art of embalming dead saints* 1642
The saints losse and lamentation 1632
HUGHES, GRIFFITH *The natural history of Barbados* 1750
HUGHES, JOHN *St. Pauls exercise; or a sermon of conscience* 1622
HUGHES, JOHN *Poems a* 1720 (1790)
The siege of Damascus; a tragedy 1720 (1777)
HUGHES, MATTHEW L. *Mediterranean, Malta, or undulant fever* 1897
HUGHES, THOMAS *The misfortunes of Arthur* 1587 (in Certaine deuises and shewes; in Hazl., Dodsley)
HUGHES, THOMAS *The scouring of the White Horse* 1859
Tom Brown's school days 1857
Tom Brown at Oxford 1861
HUGHES, THOMAS S. *Travels in Sicily, Greece, and Albania* 1820
HUGHES, WILLIAM *The American physitian* 1672
HUGHES, WILLIAM *The man of sin: or a discourse of popery* 1677
Hugo's (*Victor*) *Hunchback of Notre-Dame* tr. 1839
Les misérables tr. (by Sir F. C. L. Wraxall) 1862
HUISH, ROBERT *Memoirs of George the Third* 1821
HULKE, J. W. 1883: see Holmes, T.
HULL, THOMAS *The history of Sir William Harrington* 1771 (1797)
Select letters between the late Duchess of Somerset, Lady Luxborough, and others; including a sketch of the manners, laws, etc. of the republic of Venice 17..(ed. by T. Hull 1778)
HULL, WILLIAM *The mirrour of maiestie; set forth in five sermons* 1615
Hull Advertiser and Exchange gazette 1796– (various years)
Hull letters printed from a collection of original documents found in the Town Hall, Hull 1625–46 (ed. by T. T. Wildridge 1888)
HULME, F. EDWARD *Familiar wild flowers figured and described* 1877–84
HULME, ROBERT T. *Moquin-Tandon's* (*H.-B. A.*) *Elements of medical zoology* tr. 1861
HULOET, [illegible] *Anglico-Latinum* 1552
——
HUMBLE, [illegible] *ineralogy* 1840
Humboldt's (*F. H. A. von*) *Geognostical essay on the superposition of rocks in both hemispheres* tr. 1823
Travels and researches tr. by W. Macgillivray 1832
Views of nature, tr. by E. C. Otté and H. G. Bohn 1850
See also Ross, Thomasina
HUM [illegible] *cotland* 1609
Hymnes, or sacred songs, and certain precepts 1599 (Bannatyne Cl. 1832)
HUME, ALEXANDER *Of the orthographie and congruitie of the Britan tongue c* 1620 (E.E.T.S. 1865)
HUME, DAVID *The history of the houses of Douglas and Angus* 1644
HUME, SIR DAVID *Domestic details* 1697–1707 (1843)
HUM [illegible] 1751
[illegible] 77)
HUME, DAVID (*cont.*)
The history of Great Britain (*under the House of Stuart*) 1754–57
The history of England under the House of Tudor 1759
—— *from the invasion of Julius Cæsar to the accession of Henry VII* 1762
—— *to the Revolution in 1688* 1763
The history of England to the Revolution in 1688 (1778)
The natural history of religion 1757 (in Four dissertations)
Philosophical essays concerning human understanding 1748
Political discourses 1752
A treatise of human nature (anon.) 1739–40
HUME, FERGUS *Madame Midas: realistic and sensational story of Australian mining life* 1888
The mystery of [illegible]
HUME, JOHN *The* [illegible]
HUME, SIR PATRIC [illegible] *of the Earl* [illegible] Observ. C.
HUMFREY, JOHN [illegible]
A letter to G [illegible] *heathen* 1700
Mediocria; or the middle way between Protestant and Papist 1695 (ed. 2)
A paper to William Penn, at the departure of that gentleman to his territory (anon.) 1700
The righteousness of God revealed in the Gospel 1697
Humourist, The 1720–25: see Gordon, T.
Humours and conversations of the town, expos'd in two dialogues 1693
HUMPHREY, JOHN: see Humfrey, John
HUMPHREY, RICHARD *Saint Ambrose's Christian offices crystal glasse* tr. 1637
HUMPHREYS, DAVID *Miscellaneous works* 1790
Poems 1789 (ed. 2)
HUMPHREYS, HENRY N. *British moths and their transformations* 1843–45
The coin collector's manual 1853 (1876)
HUMPHRY, SIR GEORGE M. *Observations in myology* 1872
Hundred merry tales (*A C. mery talys*) ? 1525 (Hazlitt 1887)
HUNGERFORD, MRS. MARGARET W. (*formerly M. W. Argles*) *Green pleasure and grey grief* 1886
A lonely girl 1896
A maiden all forlorn and other stories 1885
HUNNIS, WILLIAM *Hunnies recreations: conteining foure godlie and compendious discourses. Whereunto is newly adjoyned The creation, or first weeke; the life and death of Joseph*, etc. 1595
A hyue full of hunnye: contayning the firste booke of Moses called Genesis turned into English meetre 1578
[illegible] *Handfull*
HUN [illegible]
HUN [illegible] 923) *t con-*
[illegible]
Imagination and fancy 1844 (1875)
The Indicator 1820–22
A jar of honey from Mount Hybla 1848
[illegible] 1828
[illegible] *eauties of the year* 1821
The seer; or, common-places refreshed 1840–41
Sir Ralph Esher 1832
The town; its memorable characters and events 1834 (1848)
See also Examiner
HUN [illegible] *he Reforma-*
HUN [illegible] *Practical*
[illegible]
Popular romances of the West of England 1865
A popular treatise on the art of photography, including daguerreotype 1841
Researches on light 1844
HUNT, THOMAS *A defence of the charter and municipal rights of the City of London* 1683
HUNT, WILLIAM HOLMAN *Pre-Raphaelitism and the Pre-* [illegible]
HUNT, [illegible] *Jerusalem: a sketch of*
[illegible] *edicinæ; or re-*
[illegible] *non of the Holy* [illegible] *84*
[illegible] *d my daughter* (anon.) 1884
HUNTER, HENRY *Saint-Pierre's* (*J. H. B. de*) *Studies of* [illegible] *farriery and horse-*
[illegible] *human teeth* 1771–78
Observations on certain parts of the animal œconomy 1786 (1792)
A treatise on the blood, inflammation, and gunshot wounds a 1793 (1794)
HUNTER, JOHN *An historical journal of the transactions at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island* 1793
HUNTER, JOHN *A manual of bee-keeping* 1875
HUNTER, JOHN D. *Memoirs of a captivity among the Indians of North America* 1823
HUNTER, JOHN K. *Life studies of character* 1870
HUNTER, JOSEPH *Hallamshire* 1819
The Hallamshire glossary 1829
South Yorkshire 1828–31
HUNTER, SIR MARTIN *The journal of; and some letters of Lady Hunter* 17..–18.. (1894)
HUNTER, PETER HAY *After the exile* 1890
John Armiger's revenge 1897
James Inwick 1894
HUNTER, WILLIAM *Biggar and the House of Fleming* 1862 (1867)

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM W. *The annals of rural Bengal* 1868
—— *Orissa; being the second and third volumes of the (above)* 1872
The Indian empire 1882
The old missionary 1895
Hunting of the fox, The; or, the sectaries dissected in a parallel between them and foxes 1648
Hunting of the hare ?*c* 1475 (in Weber, Metrical Romances III. 1810)
HUNTINGTON, WILLIAM *The bank of faith, or God the guardian of the poor* 1801
HUNTLEY, RICHARD W. *A glossary of the Cotswold (Gloucestershire) dialect* 1868
HUNTON, PHILIP *A treatise of monarchie* 1643 (1689)
A vindication of the treatise of monarchy 1644
HURD, BP. RICHARD *Works a* 1808 (1811)
An introduction to the study of the prophecies concerning the Christian Church 1772 (1788)
A letter to Mr. Mason on the marks of imitation 1748
Letters on chivalry and romance 1762
Moral and political dialogues 1759 (1760)
Sermons preached at Lincoln's Inn 1765–76 (1776–80)
HURDIS, JAMES *The favorite village, a poem* 1800
Tears of affection 1794
HURST, DOROTHEA E. *Horsham: its history and antiquities* 1868 (1889)
Hurst and hanger: a history in two parts 1886
HURSTHOUSE, CHARLES F. *New Zealand; or Zealandia, the Britain of the South* 1857
HURWITZ, HYMAN *Elements of the Hebrew language* 1807
HUSBAND, EDWARD *A collection of all the publicke orders, ordinances, and declarations of both Houses of Parliament* (compiled by E. Husband) 1642–46 (1646)
HUSKISSON, WILLIAM *The question concerning the depreciation of our currency stated and examined* 1810
HUSSEY, ROBERT *The rise of papal power traced in three lectures* 1851
HUTCHESON, GEORGE *An exposition of the gospel according to John* 1657
HUTCHINS, THOMAS *An historical narrative and topographical description of Louisiana and West Florida* 1784
A topographical description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina 1778
HUTCHINSON, BP. FRANCIS *An historical essay concerning witchcraft* 1718 (1720)
HUTCHINSON, HENRY N. *Extinct monsters* 1892
HUTCHINSON, HORACE G. *Cricket* 1903
—— and others *Golf* (Badminton Library) 1890 (1898)
HUTCHINSON, JONATHAN *Archives of surgery* 1889–1900
HUTCHINSON, LUCY *Memoirs of the life of Colonel Hutchinson c* 1665 (1846, 1885)
HUTCHINSON, ROGER *Works a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1842)
The image of God, or laie mans booke 1550 (1560)
HUTCHINSON, THOMAS Ed. *A collection of original papers relative to the history of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay* (anon.) v.d. (1769)
Diary and letters a 1780 (1883–86).
The history of the Colony of Massachusets Bay from 1628 to 1691 1760 (ed. 2)
The history of the Province of Massachusetts Bay (1628–1750) 1764–67
—— ed. 2, entitled *The history of the Colony of Massachusets Bay* 1765–68
HUTCHINSON, WILLIAM *The history of the County of Cumberland, and some places adjacent* 1794
A view of Northumberland with an excursion to the Abbey of Mailross in Scotland 1778
Hutchinsonians, A word to the 1756: see Kennicott, B.
HUTCHISON, ALEXANDER C. *Some practical observations in surgery* 1816 (1826)
HUTCHISON, MATTHEW *The reformed Presbyterian church in Scotland* 1893
HUTH, ALFRED H. *The life and writings of H. T. Buckle* 1880
HUTTEN, BETTINA VON *Pam* 1904
What became of Pam 1906
HUTTEN, LEONARD *An answere to a certaine treatise of the crosse in baptisme* 1605
HUTTEN, ROBERT *The sum of diuinitie drawen out of the holy scripture* tr. 1548
HUTTON, CHARLES *A course of mathematics* 1798 (1806)
A mathematical and philosophical dictionary 1795–96
The principles of bridges 1772
The school-master's guide; or, a complete system of practical arithmetic 1766 (ed. 2)
A treatise on mensuration, both in theory and practice 1770
HUTTON, FREDERICK W. *Fishes of New Zealand* 1872
HUTTON, HENRY *Follie's anatomie: or satyres and satyricall epigrams. With a compendious history of Ixion's wheele* 1619 (Percy Soc. 1842)
HUTTON, JAMES *A dissertation upon the philosophy of light, heat and fire* 1794
HUTTON, JOHN *A tour to the caves, in the environs of Ingleborough and Settle in the West Riding of Yorkshire Also a large glossary of old and original words made use of in common conversation in the North of England* 1780 (1781; E.D.S. 1873)
HUTTON, RICHARD H. *Essays, theological and literary* 1871
HUTTON, THOMAS *Reasons for refusal of subscription to the Booke of Common Praier* 1605
HUTTON, WILLIAM *A bran new wark, by William de Worfat* 1785 (E.D.S. 1879)
HUTTON, WILLIAM *Life, including a particular account of the riots at Birmingham in 1791.* Written by himself 1798 (1816)
HUTTON, WILLIAM H. *Philip Augustus* 1896
HUXLEY, THOMAS H. *The crayfish* 1880
Critiques and addresses 1873
Essays upon some controverted questions 1892
Evidence as to man's place in nature 1863
Hume 1879
Lay sermons, addresses, and reviews 1870
Lectures on the elements of comparative anatomy 1864
Lessons in elementary physiology 1866 (1872)
A manual of the anatomy of invertebrated animals 1877
A manual of the anatomy of vertebrated animals 1871
The oceanic hydrozoa 1859
Physiography: an introduction to the study of nature 1877
Science and culture, and other essays 1881
Life and letters. By his son Leonard Huxley (1900)
HUXLEY, THOMAS H. and MARTIN, HENRY N. *A course of practical instruction in elementary biology* 1875 (1877, 1883)
See also Laing, S.
Hyckescorner ? 1510 (W. de Worde; in Manly, Pre-Shaksperean drama, I. 1897)
HYDE, EDWARD and HENRY: see Clarendon, 1st and 2nd Earls of
Hye way to the Spytell hous ?1536: see Copland, R.
HYLL, T.: see Hill, T.
HYLTON, WALTER *Scala perfeccionis a* 1395 (W. de Worde 1494, 1533)
Hymn to victory 1704: see De Foe, D.
Hymns a 1000 (Grein)
Hymns. The Latin hymns of the Anglo-Saxon Church, with an interlinear Anglo-Saxon gloss c 1000 (Surtees Soc. 1851)
Hymns to the Virgin and Christ c 1430 (E.E.T.S. 1867)
HYND, JOHN 1606: see Hind, J.
HYNE, C. J. CUTCLIFFE W. *Adventures of Captain Kettle* 1898
Further adventures of Captain Kettle 1899
McTodd 1903
Thompson's progress 1902
HYRDE, RICHARD *Vives' (J. L.) Instruction of a christen woman* tr. ? 1529 (1540, 1592)

I

I., H. *Bullinger's (H.) Fiftie godlie .. sermons diuided into fiue decades* tr. 1577 (1592)
I. R. 1601: see Johnson, Robert
I., T. *A cure for the tongue-evill* 1662
I., Z. *Lavardin's (J. de) Historie of George Castriot, surnamed Scanderbeg, king of Albanie* tr. Z. I. gentleman 1596
IBBETSON, JAMES *A plea for the subscription of the clergy to the thirty-nine articles of religion* 1768
Ibis, The; a quarterly journal of ornithology 1859–
ILLINGWORTH, JOHN R. *The doctrine of the Trinity apologetically considered* 1907
Personality, human and divine 1894
Illustrated London News, The 1842–
IMISON, JOHN *Elements of science and art* 1803 (enlarged by J. Webster 1822)
The school of arts 1785
Imitatio: see De imitatione Christi
Imperial dictionary, The ed. J. Ogilvie 1850
—— Supplement 1855
—— revised ed. Ed. C. Annandale 1881–83
Implement and machinery review 1884
Important considerations .. by the secular priests (by W. Watson) 1601 (1675, 1688, 1831)
Impostors detected, The; or the life of a Portuguese 1760
INCHBALD, ELIZABETH Ed. *The British theatre, or a collection of plays* etc. 1806–09
A collection of farces .. selected by Mrs. I. 1815
I'll tell you what, a comedy 1785 (1786)
The modern theatre, a collection of successful modern plays, selected by Mrs. I. 1811
A simple story (a novel) 1791
INCLEDON, CHARLES V. *The Taunus, or doings and undoings, being a tour in search of the picturesque* 1837
Indagine's (J.) Book of palmestry 1558: see Wither, F.
Index Kewensis plantarum phanerogamarum, nomina et synonyma omnium generum et specierum 1893–95
—— Suppl. 1901–26
India, Notes on the north-western provinces of 1869 (1870)
Indian records, with a commercial view of the relations between the British government and the Nawaba Nazim of Bengal, Behar and Orisa 1870
Indulgence, shewing its rise etc., *The history of the* 1678
Infant baptism, The case of (by G. Hickes) 1683
Infantry manual, containing directions for the drill and instruction of recruits etc. *The* 1847 (1854)
INGE, WILLIAM R. *Christian mysticism* (Bampton lectures) 1899
INGELEND, THOMAS *A pretie and mery new enterlude called The disobedient child c* 1560 (Percy Soc. 1848; Hazl. Dodsley)
INGELO, NATHANIEL *Bentivolio and Urania* 1660 (1682)
INGELOW, JEAN *Poems* 1863 (also 1867, 1880)
A story of doom and other poems 1867
INGERSOLL, ERNEST *The oyster-industry* 1881 (Tenth Census of the U.S.)
INGERSOLL, JARED *Letters relating to the stamp act* 1766
INGESTRE, VISCOUNT: see Talbot, C. J. C., 19th Earl of Shrewsbury
INGLEBY, CLEMENT M. *Shakespeare, the man and the book* 1877–81
Shakespere allusion books 1874
Shakespeare's Centurie of prayse 1874 (also New Shaks. Soc. 1879)
INGLIS, JAMES *Oor ain folk, being memories of manse life in the Mearns* etc. 1893 (1894)
Our Australian cousins 1880
Sport and work on the Nepaul frontier 1878
INGLIS, JOHN *The New Hebrides* 1887
'INGOLDSBY, THOMAS': see Barham, R. H.
INGRAHAM, JOSEPH H. *The pillar of fire, or Israel in bondage* 1865 (1872)
Initials, The; a novel (by Baroness Tautphœus) 1850
INMAN, THOMAS *Ancient pagan and modern christian symbolism exposed and explained* 1869 (1870)
On myalgia; its nature, causes, and treatment 1860
INNES, C. L. *Canterbury* (N.Z.) *sketches, or life from the early days. By Pilgrim* 1879
INNES, COSMO *L[illegible]* 1872
Scotland in [illegible]
Sketches of e[illegible]gress 1861
INNES, THOMAS *A critical essay on the ancient inhabitants of the northern parts of Britain or Scotland* 1729 (1879)
Inquisition taken before the Commissioners of Sewers for the county of Lincoln, 2nd July 1583 (1851)
Insect architecture (by J. Rennie) 1830 (1847)
Institution of a christen man, The 1537 (C. Lloyd, Formularies 1825)
Instructions 1659: see Walker, O.
Instructions and regulations for the formations and movements of the cavalry 1796 (1813)
'INSULANUS, THEOPHILUS' *A treatise on the second sight, dreams and apparitions* 1763
Intellectual observer or review of natural history, The 1862–68
Interlude. The enterlude of youth c 1520 (1557; Hazl. Dodsley)
A new interlude and a mery of the nature of the iiii. elements (by J. Rastell?) 1519 (Percy Soc. 1848; Hazl. Dodsley)
International exhibition of 1862, The. The illustrated catalogue of the industrial department 1862
Invasion, The: or what might have been, a novel 1798
Inventories. A collection of inventories and other records of the (Scottish) royal wardrobe and jewelhouse 1488–1606 (1815)
The inventories of church goods for the counties of York, Durham and Northumberland 1546–56 (Surtees Soc. 1897)
Inventories of the goods and ornaments in the churches of Surrey in the reign of king Edward the sixth (ed. J. R. Daniel-Tyssen, Surrey archæol. collect. IV, 1869)
Inventory of church goods in Staffordshire 1552–53 (Annals of the diocese of Lichfield IV, 1863)
Inverness. Records of the presbyteries of Inverness and Dingwall 1643–88 (S.H.S. 1896)
INWARDS, RICHARD *Weather lore* 1869 (1893)
Ipomadon (verse) *c* 1350 (Kölbing 1889)
Ipomedon (prose) *a* 1400 (Kölbing 1889)
The lyfe of Ipomydon (verse) *c* 1440 (Weber, Metrical romances II; Kölbing 1889)
Ipotis (Ypotis) a 1400 (Horstmann, Altenglische Legenden 1881)
Ireland. A contemporary history of affairs in Ireland from 1641 to 1652 a 1660 (Irish Archæol. Soc. 1879–80)
Ireland sixty years ago, Sketches of, by W— 1847
A natural history of Ireland, by several hands 1726
A remonstrance of divers remarkeable passages concerning the church and kingdome of Ireland 1642
The true state and condition of Ireland, sent to the House of Commons 1642
The statutes of Ireland v.d. (ed. Sir R. Bolton 1621)
A collection of all the statutes now in use (1678)
The statutes at large (1765; 1786–1801)
IRELAND, WILLIAM H. *Scribbleomania; or the printer's devil's polichronicon, a poem* (anon.) 1815
Irvine, Ayr., Muniments of the royal burgh of (1890–91)
IRVING, DAVID *The history of Scottish poetry a* 1860 (1861)
IRVING, EDWARD *Babylon and infidelity forewarned of God* 1826
For the oracles of God, four orations. For Judgement to come, an argument 1823 (1824)
The last days 1828
IRVING, JOSEPH *The west of Scotland in history* 1885
IRVING, WASHINGTON *Adventures of Captain Bonneville, or scenes beyond the Rocky mountains* 1837
The Alhambra 1832
Astoria, or enterprise beyond the Rocky mountains 1836
Bracebridge Hall, or the humourists 1822
A chronicle of the conquest of Granada 1829
Chronicles of Wolfert's Roost and other papers 1839–40 (1855)
Knickerbocker's History of New York 1809 (1820, 1861)
Life and letters (1864–66)
The life of George Washington 1855–59
The lives of Mahomet and his successors 1850 (1853)
Oliver Goldsmith: a biography 1849 (1850)
Salmagundi; or the whim-whams and opinions of L. Langstaff Esq. 1807–08 (1824)
The sketch book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent. 1820 (1859)
Tales of a traveller 1824
A tour on the prairies 1835
ISENTHAL, A. W. and WARD, H. S. *Practical radiography* 1898
Isle of Wight glossary 1881: see Smith, Henry
Islington-wells; or the three-penny-academy, a poem (by R. Ames) 1691
Isumbras (Ysumbras). The romance of Sir Isumbras a 1400 (Thornton romances, Camden Soc. 1844)
Italy. The character of Italy; or the Italian anatomized by an English chyrurgion 1660
Iter Lancastrense 1636: see James, R.
IVE, PAUL *Du Bellay's (G.) Instructions for the wars* tr. 1589
The practice of fortification 1589

J

J. C. 1708: see C., J.
J. D. 1613: see Dennys, J.
J. S. 1758: see Sparrow, J.
J., ST. N. *The widow's mite* 1695
J., W. *Bruyn's (C. de) Voyage to the Levant* tr. 1702
JACK, JOHN *An historical account of St. Monance, Fifeshire* 1844
Jack Horner, The history of ? a 1750
Jack Juggler. A new enterlued for chyldren to playe, named Jacke Jugeler c 1563 (Hazl. Dodsley)
Jack Straw. The life and death of Jacke Straw a notable rebell 1593 (Hazl. Dodsley)
Jack Upland 1402 (Wright, Polit. poems and songs, Rolls series; Skeat, Chaucerian pieces)
JACKSON, BENJAMIN D. *A glossary of botanic terms with their derivation and accent* 1900
JACKSON, EDWARD S. *The cabinet of the earth unlocked* 1867
JACKSON, GEORGINA F. *Shropshire word-book* 1879–81
JACKSON, HELEN HUNT *Sonnets and lyrics* 1886
Verses 1887–88
JACKSON, JAMES G. *An account of the empire of Marocco* 1809
JACKSON, JOHN *The booke of conscience opened and read* (a sermon) 1642
The true evangelical temper; three sermons 1641
JACKSON, BP. JOHN *A charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Lincoln, Oct.* 1864
JACKSON, JOHN *The practical fly-fisher* 1880 (1899)
JACKSON, MARY C. *A chaperon's cares* 1878
JACKSON, SAMUEL *Krummacher's (F. W.) Elisha* tr. 1838
Strauss' (G. F. A.) Reminiscences from the early life of a Lutheran clergyman tr. 1838

JACKSON, THOMAS *Works a* 1640 (1673; 1844)
Christs answer unto Johns question 1624 (1625)
Commentaries upon the apostles creed 1613–40 (bks. I, II. 1613; III. 1614; IV. 1615; V. 1625; VI. 1628, 1629; VII. 1634; VIII. 1635; IX. 1638; X, XI. *a* 1640 (1654, 1657); XII. 1627)
The eternal truth of scriptures a 1640 (1653)
Judah must go into captivitie, six sermons 1622
The worthy churchman 1628
JACKSON, WILLIAM *The new and complete Newgate calendar, or villany displayed c* 1780 (1800–08)
JACKSON, WILLIAM *The doctrine of retribution* (Bampton lectures) 1875
JACKSON, WILLIAM HATCHETT: see Rolleston, G.
Jackson's recantation 1674: see Head, R.
JACOB, EDWARD *The history of .. Faversham in .. Kent* 1774
Plantæ Favershamienses. A catalogue of .. plants growing .. about Faversham 1777
JACOB, GILES *The compleat court keeper, or land steward's assistant* 1713 (enlarged 1764, 1819)
The compleat sportsman 1718
A new law dictionary 1729 (1744)
—— enlarged ed. 1797: see Tomlins, T. E.
JACOB, HILDEBRAND *Works* v.d. (1735)
JACOB, JOHN *Annals of .. the bailiwick of Guernsey* 1830
JACOB, VIOLET *The sheep-stealers* 1902
Jacob and Esau, A new merry and witty comedie or enterlude .. treating upon the historie of 1568 (Hazl. Dodsley)
JACOBI, CHARLES T. *The printers' vocabulary* 1888
Printing: a practical treatise on the art of typography 1890
Jacobite conventicle, a poem, The 1692
Jacobite relics: see Hogg, J.
Jacobite songs and ballads of Scotland from 1688 to 1746 (1860)
Jacob's well, an englisht treatise on the cleansing of man's conscience c 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1900)
JACOMBE, THOMAS *Several sermons preached on (Romans viii)* 1672 (1868)
JACOX, FRANCIS *Aspects of authorship* 1872
Jaksch's (R. von) Clinical diagnosis tr. J. Cagney 1890 (1899)
JAL, AUGUSTE *Glossaire nautique, répertoire polyglotte de termes de marine, anciens et modernes* 1848
Jamaica, A new history of 1740
JAMES I, King of Scotland *The [illegible] ballad of good counsel*
JAMES VI, King of Scotland
Works v.d. (1616)
Βασιλικον δωρον or his maiesties instructions to his dearest sonne Henry the prince 1599 (1682)
A counterblaste to tobacco 1604 (Arber)
Dæmonologie, in forme of a dialogue 1597
The essayes of a prentise, in the divine art of poesie 1585 (Arber)
His majesties poeticall exercises at vacant houres (tr. Du Bartas) 1591
The psalmes of David tr. *a* 1625 (1631)
James the sext, The historie and life of 1582–88 (1804)
JAMES, MRS. A. G. F. ELIOT *A guide to Indian household management* 1879
JAMES, CHARLES *A new and enlarged military dictionary* 1802 (1810)
JAMES, CHARLES T. C. *The romantic rigmarole of a time out of town* 1891
JAMES, GEORGE P. R. *Agnes Sorel, an historical romance* 1853
Arrah Neil; or times of old 1845
The brigand: see Corse de Léon, below
The convict, a tale 1847
Corse de Léon or the brigand, a romance 1841
Darnley, or the field of the cloth of gold 1830
De l'Orme 1830
Forest days, a romance of old times 1843
The gentleman of the old school, a tale 1839
The gipsy: a tale 1835
Heidelberg, a romance 1846
The life and adventures of John Marston Hall 1834
The life and times of Louis XIV 1838
The old oak chest, a tale of domestic life 1850
Philip Augustus, or the brothers in arms 1831
The robber 1838
The smuggler, a tale 1845
The woodman; a romance of the times of Richard III 1849
JAMES, HENRY *Substance and shadow: or morality and religion in their relation to life* 1863
JAMES, HENRY *The Bostonians, a novel* 1886
Daisy Miller, a study 1878 (1879)
The Europeans, a sketch 1878
A little tour in France 1884 (1885)
The madonna of the future and other tales 1879
A passionate pilgrim and other tales 1875
The portrait of a lady 1881
Roderick Hudson 1875 (revised 1879)
Tales of three cities 1884
The tragic muse 1890
Transatlantic sketches 1875
JAMES, JOHN *Le Blond's (A. J. B.) Theory and practice of gardening* tr. 1712 (1728)
JAMES, SIR JOHN K. *Tasso's (T.) Jerusalem delivered* tr. 1864 (1865)
JAMES, RICHARD *Iter Lancastrense; a poem* 1636 (Chetham Soc. 1845)
Minucius Felix his dialogue called Octavius tr. 1636
JAMES, ROBERT *A dissertation upon fevers and inflammatory distempers* 1748 (1749)
A medicinal dictionary 1743–45
Ed. *Mouffet's (T.) Health's improvement* 1746
JAMES, SAMUEL B. *Duty and doctrine; a book of sermons* 1866 (1871)
JAMES, T. HORTON *Six months in South Australia* 1838
JAMES, THOMAS *An apologie for John Wickliffe* 1608
The Jesuits downefall threatened against them 1612
A manuduct [illegible] 1625
A treatise of [illegible] *.. by .. the church of*
JAMES, THOMAS *The strange and dangerous voyage of Captaine T. J. in his intended discovery of the northwest passage into the south sea* 1633
JAMES, WILLIAM *The principles of psychology* 1890
The varieties of religious experience (Gifford lectures) 1902

JAMESON, MRS. ANNA *A commonplace book of thoughts* etc. 1854 (1877)
Legends of the madonna as represented in the fine arts 1852 (1857)
Legends of the monastic orders as represented in the fine arts 1850 (1863)
Memoirs of the early Italian painters 1845
Sacred and legendary art 1848 (1850)
JAMESON, ROBERT *Manual of mineralogy* 1821
System of mineralogy 1804–08 (1816, 1820)
A treatise on the external characters of minerals 1805
—— ed. 3, 1817
JAMIESON, JOHN *An etymological dictionary of the Scottish language* 1808, Supplement 1825 (1879–82) See also Donaldson, D.
[illegible] *k and*
JAMI
JANE *Jane*
ana of two years of Queen Mary 1553–54 (Camden Soc. 1850)
JANE, FREDERIC T. *All the world's fighting ships* 1898
The lordship, the passen, and we 1897
JANE, JOSEPH *Εικων ακλαστος The image unbroken* 1651
JANEWAY, JAMES *Heaven upon earth: or the best friend in the worst of times* 1670 (1677, 1847)
JANSON, CHARLES W. *The [illegible] in America* 1807
see Barbier, Jo.

JAQUES, MARY J. *Texan ranch life* 1894
JARDINE, SIR WILLIAM *Contributions to ornithology* 1848–52
The natural history of humming birds 1833–34
JARMAN, THOMAS Ed. *Powell's (J. J.) Essay on devises* 1827
Jarrow, Durham. *The inventories and account rolls of the Benedictine houses .. of Jarrow and Monk-Wearmouth* v.d. (mostly *c* 1450) (Surtees Soc. 1854)
JARVIS, CHARLES *Cervantes' Life and exploits of .. Don Quixote de la Mancha* tr. *a* 1739 (1742)
Jasz-Berenyi's (P. P.) Fax nova linguæ latinæ, a new torch to the latin tongue 1664
Jaunt in a junk, A; a ten days' cruise in Indian seas 1884
JAY, WILLIAM *Autobiography a* 1853 (1855)
The Christian contemplated in a course of lectures 1826
The domestic minister's assistant or prayers for families 1820
JEAFFRESON, JOHN C. *A book about doctors* 1860
Brides and bridals 1872
JEAKE, SAMUEL *Charters of the Cinque ports* tr. with annotations 1678 (1728)
Logisticelogia, or arithmetic surveighed and reviewed 1674 (1696)
JEANES, HENRY *A mixture of scholasticall divinity with practicall* 1656
A treatise concerning the fulnesse of Christ 1656
JEBB, JOHN *Remarks upon the present mode of education in the university of Cambridge* 1772 (1773)
JEBB, BP. JOHN *Thirty years' correspondence between J. J. and A. Knox a* 1831 (1834)
JEBB, JOHN *The choral service of the united church of England and Ireland* 1843
JEBB, RICHARD *General principles of law* 1845 (Encycl. Metrop. II; 1847)
JEBB, SIR RICHARD C. *The Attic orators* 1876
Bentley (English men of letters) 1882
The Characters of Theophrastus tr. 1870
Modern Greece 1880
JEFF[illegible]
JEFF[illegible] 9
[illegible] *R. J. a* 1887 (1889)
The gamekeeper at home 1878
Greene Ferne farm 1880
Hodge and his masters 1880
The life of the fields 1884
Red deer 1884
Round about a great estate 1880
Toilers of the field a 1887 (1892)
Wild life in a southern county 1879
JEFFERSON, THOMAS *Writings a* 1826 (1859)
Notes on the state of Virginia 1782 (1787)
JEFFREY, FRANCIS, LORD JEFFREY *Contributions to the Edinburgh review* 1844
JEFFREYS, CHARLES *Geographical and descriptive delineations of Van Diemen's Land* 1820
JEKYLL, JOSEPH *Correspondence .. with his sister-in-law* etc. 1775, 1818–38 (1894)
Jemima, a novel 1795
JENISON, ROBERT *The narrative of R. J. .. containing a further discovery and confirmation of the late .. popish plot* 1679
JENKIN, FLEEMING *Electricity and magnetism* 1873 (1881)
[illegible] *breaks—pays* (anon.) 1861
[illegible] *m divers statutes concerning the* [illegible] *the subject* 1648
JENKINS, (JOHN) EDWARD *Ginx's baby* 1870 (1879)
Lord Bantam 1872
JENKINS, TOBIAS *Father Paul's* (P. Sarpi) *Treatise of ecclesiastical benefices and revenues* tr. 1736
JENKINSON, ANTHONY *Early voyages and travels to Russia and Persia by A. J. and other Englishmen* 15.. (Hakluyt Soc. 1886)
JENKINSON, CHARLES *A treatise on the coins of the realm* 1805
JENKINSON, HENRY I. *Practical guide to the English lake district* 1872 (1879)
JENKINSON, JAMES *Linnæus' (C.) Generic and specific description of British plants* tr. 1775
JENKINSON, JOHN W. *Experimental embryology* 1909
JENKS, EDWARD *The government of Victoria* (Australia) 1891
JENKYN, WILLIAM *Ὁδηγος τυφλος The blind guide or the doting doctor* 1648
Reformations remora 1646
A shock of corn coming in in its season 1653 (1654)
The stil-destroyer or self-seeking discovered 1645
JENNER, CHARLES *The placid man, or memoirs of Sir C. Beville* 1770 (1773)
JENNER, EDWARD *An inquiry into the causes and effects of the variolæ vaccinæ* 1798 (1884 repr. of 1801)
JENNINGS, HARGRAVE *Phallicism, celestial and terrestrial, heathen and christian* 1884
JENNINGS, JAMES *Observations on some of the dialects in the west of England, particularly Somersetshire* etc. 1825 (1869)

JENNINGS, JO. *Elise: or innocence guilty, a romance* tr. 1655
JENNINGS, LOUIS J. *Field paths and green lanes.* [illegible]
JENNI[illegible]
JENYNS, LEONARD *A manual of British vertebrate animals* 1835
JENYNS, SOAME *Poems a* 1787 (1790; Chalmers 1810)
A free enquiry into the nature and origin of evil 1757
A view of the internal evidence of the christian religion 1776
JEPHSON, JOHN M. and REEVE, L. *Narrative of a walking tour in Brittany* 1859
JEPHSON, ROBERT *Braganza, a tragedy* 1775
JERDAN, WILLIAM *Autobiography a* 1850 (1852–53)
JERDON, THOMAS C. *The birds of India* 1862–64
The mammals of India 1867
[illegible] *J.*
Jerome, St. St. Jeremie's 15 tokens before doomsday c 1350 (Adam Davy etc. E.E.T.S. 1878)
Jerome of Brunswyke: see Brunswyke, H.
JEROME, JEROME K. *The idle thoughts of an idle fellow* 1886 (1889)
On the stage and off: the brief career of a would-be actor 1885
Three men in a boat 1889
Three men on the bummel 1900
Jeronimo, The first part of 1605 (Dodsley; Kyd's Works 1901)
JERROLD, DOUGLAS *The history of St. Giles and St. James* 1851
Men of character 1838
Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures 1846
Punch's letters to his son 1843 (1863)
JERROLD, WILLIAM BLANCHARD *At home in Paris: at peace and at war* 1871
JESSE, E.: see Knapp, J. L
JESSE, GEORGE R. *Researches into the history of the British dog* 1866
JESSE, JOHN HENEAGE *George Selwyn and his contemporaries* 1843–44
JESSOP, CONSTANT *The angel of the church of Ephesus no bishop of Ephesus* 1644
JESSOPP, AUGUSTUS *Arcady for better or worse* 1887
The coming of the friars, and other historical essays 1889
Random roaming and other papers 1894
Studies by a recluse 1893
Jesuites reasons unreasonable, or doubts proposed to the Jesuits, The 1662 (1675)
Jetzer, The tragical history of tr. 1679: see Waller, Sir W.
JEVONS, WILLIAM STANLEY *Elementary lessons in logic* 1870
Logic (Science primer) 1876
Money and the mechanism of exchange 1875 (1878)
Political economy (Science primer) 1878
The principles of science 1874 (1879)
Pure logic; or the logic of quality apart from quantity 1864
The theory of political economy 1871
JEWEL, JOHN *Works a* 1571 (1611; Parker Soc. 1845–50; 1848)
An apologie .. in defence of the church of England tr. (anon.) 1562
—— tr. (Lady Ann Bacon) 1564 (Parker Soc.)
—— *A defence of the apologie* 1567 (also 1569)
Certaine sermons a 1571 (1583, 1611, Parker Soc.)
The copie of a sermon .. at Paules crosse 1560
An exposition upon the two epistles .. to the Thessalonians a 1571 (1583)
A replie unto M. Hardinges answeare 1565 (1611)
A treatise of the sacraments a 1571 (1583)
The true copies of the letters betwene J. and Dr. Cole 1560
A viewe of a seditious bul 1569 (1582)
JEWETT, SARAH ORNE *A country doctor* 1884
Deephaven 1877 (1893)
Tales of New England 1893
JEWITT, LLEWELLYN F. W. *The ballads and songs of Derbyshire* 1867
The ceramic art of Great Britain 1878
JEWRY, MARY *Warne's model cookery and housekeeping book* 1868
JOCELINE, ELIZABETH *The mothers legacie* 1624
JODRELL, RICHARD P. *The Persian heroine, a tragedy* 1786
Philology of the English language 1820
John, king of England, The troublesome raigne of (2 parts) 1591 (1611, 1764)
JOHN, GRIFFITH *A voice from China* 1907
John a Kent. The book of John a Kent and John a Cumber, a comedy by A. Munday 1595 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
John Thompson's man; or, a short survey of the difficulties and disturbances that may attend a married life 1829
JOHNS, CHARLES A. *British birds in their haunts* 1862
Flowers of the field 1851
A week at the Lizard 1848 (1874)
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Studies from the biological laboratory 1881–
Studies in historical and political science 1882–
JOHNSON, MRS. ANNA M. *Monmouth* (a novel) 1790
JOHNSON, CHARLES *The country lasses, or the custom of the manor, a comedy* 1714
The tragedy of Medea 1731
JOHNSON, CUTHBERT W. *The farmer's encyclopædia and dictionary of rural affairs* 1842
JOHNSON, DANIEL *Sketches of field sports as followed by the natives of India* 1822 (1827)
JOHNSON, EDWARD *A history of New England .. untill .. 1652: or the wonder-working providence of Sions saviour* 1654 (1867)
JOHNSON, EDWIN *Antiqua mater: a study of Christian origins* (anon.) 1887
The rise of Christendom 1890
JOHNSON, GEORGE W. Ed. *The cottage gardeners' dictionary* 1852
A dictionary of modern gardening 1846
JOHNSON, H. C. ROSS *A long vacation in the Argentine Alps* 1868
JOHNSON, JAMES *The Scots musical museum* 1787–1803
JOHNSON, JOHN *The clergyman's vade-mecum* (anon.) 1709
A collection of all the ecclesiastical laws, canons etc. *concerning the government .. and worship of the church of England* tr. 1720 (1850)
The unbloody sacrifice and altar unvail'd and supported 1714–24 (1847)

JOHNSON, JOHN *Typographia, or the printers' instructor* 1824
JOHNSON, RICHARD *The most famous history of the seaven champions of cristendome* 1596 (1608)
The most pleasant history of Tom a Lincoln a 1635 (Thoms, E.E. prose romances 1828)
The pleasant conceites of old Hobson, the merry Londoner 1607 (Percy Soc. 1844)
JOHNSON, ROBERT *Botero's (G.) The worlde, or an historicall description of the most famous kingdomes and commonweales therein* tr. I. R. 1601
—— (other edd.) 1603, 1616, 1630
JOHNSON, ROBERT *The way to glory, a sermon* 1621
JOHNSON, REV. SAMUEL *Notes upon the Phœnix edition of the pastoral letter of Bp. Burnet* 1694
JOHNSON, SAMUEL, dancing-master *Hurlothrumbo, or the super-natural* 1729
JOHNSON, SAMUEL *Works a* 1784 (1787, 1792, 1825)
A dictionary of the English language 1755 (1773)
—— ed. H. J. Todd (1818)
—— ed. R. G. Latham (1866)
The idler 1758–61
Irene, a tragedy 1749
A journey to the western islands of Scotland 1775
Letters a 1784 (ed. G. B. Hill 1892)
Letters to and from the late S. J. By Hester Lynch Piozzi (Mrs. Thrale) v.d. (1788)
Life of Sir Francis Drake 1740
The lives of the English poets 1779–81
Lobo's (J.) Voyage to Abyssinia tr. 1735
London, a poem, in imitation of .. Juvenal 1738
The prince of Abissinia (Rasselas), *a tale* 1759
The rambler 1750–52
Taxation no tyranny; an answer to the resolutions and address of the American congress 1775
The vanity of human wishes: the tenth satire of Juvenal imitated 1748
See also Boswell, J.
JOHNSON, THOMAS *Gerard's (J.) Herball* Enlarged by T. J. 1633 (1636)
The workes of that famous chirurgion A. Parey (or Paré) tr. 1634 (1678)
JOHNSON, THOMAS B. *The sportsman's cyclopedia* 1831
JOHNSON, WILLIAM 1658: see Wuertz, F.
Johnsoniana. Anecdotes of the late Samuel Johnson, LL.D. by Mrs. Piozzi .. and others, etc. Collected and edited by Robina Napier (1884)
JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER KEITH *Africa* (Stanford's Compendium of geography and travel) 1878
JOHNSTON, SIR ARCHIBALD, LORD WAR(R)ISTON *Diary* 1632–39, 1650–54 (S.H.S. 1911, 1919)
JOHNSTON, BRYCE *General view of the agriculture of the county of Dumfries* 1794
JOHNSTON, CHARLES *Chrysal: or the adventures of a guinea* (anon.) 1760 (1822)
The history of John Juniper Esq. 1781
The pilgrim, or a picture of life 1775
The reverie, or a flight to the paradise of fools 1762 (1763)
JOHNSTON, ELIZABETH *Gifts and graces* (anon.) 1862
JOHNSTON, GEORGE *Flora Lindisfarnensis: the natural history of the eastern borders.* I. *The botany* 1853
An introduction to conchology 1850
JOHNSTON, HENRY *Chronicles of Glenbuckie* 1889
Kilmallie 1891
JOHNSTON, JAMES F. W. *The chemistry of common life* 1853–55 (1879)
JOHNSTON, MARY *Audrey* 1902
JOHNSTON, NATHANIEL *The assurance of abby and other church lands in England to the possessors* 1687
JOHNSTON, WILLIAM *Beckmann's (J.) History of inventions and discoveries* tr. 1797–1814 (1846)
JOHNSTONE, MRS. CHRISTINA J. *Clan Albin: a national tale* (anon.) 1815
The Saxon and the Gael (anon.) 1814
JOLLY, THOMAS *Note-book* 1671–93 (Chetham Soc. 1894)
Joly's (N.) Man before metals tr. 1883
JONAS, RICHARD *Roesslin's (E.) Byrth of mankynde* tr. 1540
JONCAS, L. Z. *The fisheries of Canada* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
JONES, A. *The art of playing at skittles* 1773
JONES, CHARLES *Hoyle's (E.) Games improved* 1775 (1778)
JONES, CHARLES H. and SIEVEKING, SIR E. H. *A manual of pathological anatomy* 1854
—— ed. J. F. Payne (1875)
JONES, EBENEZER *Studies of sensation and event, poems* 1843 (1879)
JONES, HENRY *The earl of Essex, a tragedy* 1753 (1756)
JONES, HENRY 1862: see 'Cavendish'
JONES, MRS. HENRY *Broad outlines of long years in Australia* 1877 (1878)
JONES, HENRY BENCE *The life and letters of Faraday* 1870
JONES, INIGO *The most notable antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-heng, on Salisbury plain, restored by I. J.* 1620–51 (1655, 1725)
JONES, JOHN *The arte and science of preserving bodie and soule in healthe* etc. 1578 (1579)
The bathes of Bathes ayde 1572 (1574)
The benefit of the auncient bathes of Buckstones 1572 (1574)
A briefe .. discourse of the naturall beginning of all growing and living things etc. 1574
JONES, JOHN *Adrasta: or the womans spleene, and loves conquest, a tragi-comedie* 1635
JONES, JOHN *The conquest of the saints* (a sermon) 1639
JONES, JOHN *Ovid's Invective or curse against Ibis* tr. 1658
JONES, JOHN *Bugge's (T.) Travels in the French Republic* tr. 1801
JONES, MISS MARY WHITMORE *Games of patience, for one or more players* 1887 (1888)
JONES, PETER *History of the Ojebway Indians* 1861
'JONES, ROBERT' (T. Lushington) *The resurrection rescued from the soldiers' calumnies* 1619 (Phenix 1708)
JONES, ROBERT *A new treatise on artificial fireworks* 1765(1766)
JONES, SARAH L. *Life in the South* (U.S.) *from the commencement of the war. By a blockaded British subject* 1863
JONES, SARAH S. *Northumberland and its neighbour lands* 1863 (1871)
JONES, THOMAS *Of the heart and its right soveraign* 1678
JONES, THOMAS P. *New conversations on chemistry* 1831
JONES, THOMAS RYMER *The aquarian naturalist* 1858
Cassell's Book of birds, from the text of Dr. (A. E.) Brehm 1869–73
A general outline of the animal kingdom 1841 (1871)
The natural history of animals 1845–52
JONES, WILLIAM *Synopsis palmariorum matheseos, or a new introduction to the mathematics* 1706
JONES, WILLIAM *Zoologica ethica: a disquisition concerning the Mosaic distinction of animals into clean and unclean* 1771
JONES, WILLIAM *Finger-ring lore* 1877
JONES, SIR WILLIAM *Works a* 1794 (1799)
Poems, consisting chiefly of translations .. and essays 1772 (1777)
JONES, ZACHARY *Le Loyer's (P.) Treatise of specters or straunge sights, visions and apparitions* tr. 1605
JONSON, BEN *Works a* 1637 (1616, 1640, 1692, 1846)
The alchemist 1610 (1616)
Barthol(o)mew fayre 1614 (1631)
B. J. his case is altered 1598–99 (1609)
Catiline his conspiracy 1611
Conversations: see Drummond, W.
Cynthias revels: see Fountaine, below
Discoveries: see Timber, below
The divell is an asse 1616 (1631)
The English grammar 1636 (1640, 1692)
Entertainments v.d.
Epicœne: or the silent woman 1609 (1620)
Epigrams 1612–16 (1616)
Every man in his humor 1598 (1601, 1616)
Every man out of his humor, The comicall satyre of 1599 (1600, 1616)
The forest 1616
The fountaine of selfe-love, or Cynthias revels 1600 (1601, 1616)
Q. Horatius Flaccus his art of poetry tr. *a* 1637 (1640)
The magnetick lady, or humors reconcild 1632 (1640)
Masques v.d.
The new inne, or the light heart 1629 (1631)
Poetaster, or the arraignment 1601 (1602)
The sad shepherd, or a tale of Robin Hood 1637 (1641)
Sejanus his fall 1603 (1605, 1616)
The silent woman: see Epicœne, above
The staple of newes 1626 (1631)
A tale of a tub 1633 (1640)
Timber or discoveries made upon men and matter 1636 (1692)
Underwoods, consisting of divers poems 1613–34 (1640)
Volpone, or the fox 1605 (1607, 1616)
——, FLETCHER, J. and MIDDLETON, T. *The widdow, a comedie a* 1627 (1652; Dodsley)
JORDAN, DAVID STARR *The fishes of North and Middle America* 1896
JORDAN, DENHAM and VISGER, MRS. OWEN ('A son of the marshes') *Forest tithes and other studies from nature* 1893
On Surrey hills 1891
Within an hour of London town 1891
Woodland, moor and stream 1889
JORDAN, E. O.: see Hueppe, F.
JORDAN, THOMAS *A dialogue betwixt Tom and Dick* 1660
London in splendor 1673. *London's glory or the Lord Mayor's show* 1680. *London's joy* 1681. *London's resurrection to joy and triumph* 1671. *London's triumphs* 1677. *London triumphant* 1672. *The triumphs of London* 1675, 1678
The walks of Islington and Hogsdon, a comedy 1641 (1657)
JORDAN, WILLIAM L. *The standard of value* 1882
JORDEN, EDWARD *A discourse of naturall bathes and minerall waters* 1631 (1669)
JORTIN, JOHN *The life of Erasmus* 1758–60
Remarks on ecclesiastical history 1751– (1751–73)
Sermons on different subjects a 1770 (1771–72)
Joseph of Arimathie: otherwise called The romance of the seint graal, or holy grail, an alliterative poem a 1375 (E.E.T.S. 1871)
—— Later lives *c* 1500–20 (E.E.T.S. 1871)
Joseph the bookman, a heroic-comic poem. By a gent (A. Anderson) 1821
JOSSELINE, JOHN *The life off the 70. archbishopp off Canterbury presently sitting* tr. 1574
JOSSELYN, JOHN *An account of two voyages to New England* 1674 (1675)
New England's rarities discovered 1672 (1675)
Journal. The journal of American folk-lore 1888–
Journal of the anthropological institute 1871–
The journal of botany 1834–42, 1863–
The journal of experimental medicine (U.S.) 1896–
Journal of the Franklin institute of Pennsylvania 1826–
The journal of geology (U.S.) 1893–
The journal of Hellenic studies 1880–
The journal of the institute of actuaries 1869–
The journal of the proceedings of the Linnean society 1857–
The journal of marine zoology 1893–
The journal of nervous and mental disease (U.S.) 1876–
The journal of philology 1868–
The journal of physical chemistry (U.S.) 1896–
The journal of the royal agricultural society 1840–
The journal of the royal institute of British architects 1894–
The journal of the royal institution 1831–69
The journal of the royal microscopical society 1878–
The (quarterly) journal of science 1864–85
Journal of a naturalist, The (by J. L. Knapp) 1829
Journal of the pilgrims at Plymouth, in New England in 1620 (ed. G. B. Cheever 1848)
Journey through England, A (by J. Macky) 1714 (1722)
JOWETT, BENJAMIN *The dialogues of Plato* tr. 1871 (1875)
Thucydides tr. 1881
JOYCE, JEREMIAH *Scientific dialogues* 1808
—— new ed. by C. V. Walker (1846)
JOYE, GEORGE *An apology made to satisfy, if it may be, W. Tindale* 1535 (Arber)
The exposicion of Daniel the prophete 1545
G. J. confuteth Winchester's false articles 1543
The unite and scisme of the olde churche 1543
JOYNSON, FRANCIS H. *The metals used in construction* 1868
Juan y Santacilla, Jorge. Juan (G.) and Ulloa's (A. de) Voyage to South-America tr. 1758 (1760, 1772)
Judas Maccabæus, a sacred drama (by T. Morell) *set to musick by Mr. Handel* 1746 (1762)
JUDD, JOHN W. *Volcanoes, what they are and what they teach* 1881
JUDD, SYLVESTER *Margaret, a tale* 1845 (1871)
JUDE, RICHARD H. *Physics, experimental and theoretical* 1899
Judgment of non-conformists, of the interest of reason in matters of religion, The 1676
Judicium, a pageant, extracted from the Towneley MS. c 1460 (Roxb. Club 1822; Towneley Plays)
Judith (verse) *a* 1000: see Grein 1888)
JUDSON, EDWARD Z. C. *The mysteries and miseries of New York, by Ned Buntline* 1852
JUKES, JOSEPH B. *The student's manual of geology* 1857
JULIAN, JOHN *A dictionary of hymnology* 1892
Juliana (verse) *a* 900: see Cynewulf
Juliana, St., De liflade of (prose) *a* 1225 (E.E.T.S. 1872)
Seyn Julian (metrical life of St. Juliana) *c* 1300 (ibid.)
Jung's (J. H.) Theory of pneumatology tr. 1834
'JUNIUS' *Letters* 1769–72 (1820)
JUNIUS, FRANCIS *A briefe .. commentarie vppon the revelation of saint John* tr. 1592 (1599)
JUNIUS, FRANCIS, Jr. (or Du Jon, François) *Etymologicum* [illegible] 1743)
T [illegible]
'JUNI[illegible] [illegible] *misprision* 1646
T [illegible]
Sinne stigmatized 1639
JUPP, EDWARD B. *An historical account of the worshipful company of carpenters of .. London* 1848 (1887)
JUSTAMOND, JOHN O. *The private life of Lewis XV* tr 1781
Raynal's (G. T. F.) Philosophical history of the settlements .. of the Europeans in the East and West Indies tr. 1776 (1783)

K

K., E. *Epistle dedicatory and glosses to Spenser's Shepheardes calender* 1579
K., F. 1673: see Kirkman, F.
K., G. *An essay for the discovery of some new geometrical problems c* 1680 (1697)
K., I. 1598: see Kepers, J.
K., J. (? J. Kersey) *A new English dictionary* 1702 (1731)
K., J. E. *The telephone in principle and practice* 1882
Kæmpfer's (E.) History of Japan tr. J. G. Scheuchzer 1727
Kalender of shepherdes, The tr. 1503 (1506, 1656; 1892)
KALISCH, MORITZ M. *A Hebrew grammar* 1862–63 (1878)
KAMES, HENRY HOME, LORD *Elements of criticism* 1762 (1833)
Essays upon several subjects concerning British antiquities 1745 (1747)
Introduction to the art of thinking 1761 (1789)
Sketches of the history of man 1774 (1807)
KANE, ELISHA K. *Arctic explorations: the second Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin* 1856
The U.S. Grinnell (first) expedition in search of Sir John Franklin 1853 (1856)
Kapunda (S. Australia) *herald* 1890
KARR, WALTER S. SETON-: see Seton-Karr
KATER, HENRY and LARDNER, D. *A treatise on mechanics* 1830
Katharine de Medicis, Estienne's (H.) Mervaylous discourse upon the lyfe .. of tr. 1575
Katherine, St., The legend of St. Katherine of Alexandria a 1225 (Abbotsford Club 1841)
[illegible] (E.E.T.S. 1884)
[illegible] *Alexandria*
[illegible]
The life of St. Katharine c 1450 (Hamwell 1848)
See also Capgrave, J.
Kathleen, St., or the rock of Dunnismoyle (by A Sutherland) 1820
KAVANAGH, JULIA *Dora* (a novel) 1868
French women of letters 1862
KAY, or CAIUS, JOHN *Caoursin's (G.) Siege of .. Rhodes c* 1482 (with Gibbon's Crusades 1870)
KAY, W[illegible] [illegible]
A [illegible]
KAYE, [illegible] *.. Sir J. Malcolm* 1856
Peregrine Pultney; or, life in India (anon.) 1844
KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH, SIR JAMES P. *Scarsdale; or life on the Lancashire and Yorkshire border* 1860
KEANE, AUGUSTUS H. *Ethnology* 1896
KEANE, JOHN F. *Three years of a wanderer's life* 1887
KEARLEY, GEORGE *Links in the chain, or popular chapters on the curiosities of animal life* 1862
KEARTON, RICHARD *Wild life at home* 1898
KEARY, CHARLES F. *The dawn of history* 1878 (1888)
English coins 1885 (in S. Lane-Poole, Coins and medals)
KEATE, GEORGE *An account of the Pelew islands* 1788
Sketches from nature taken and coloured in a journey to Margate 1779
KEATINGE, MAURICE *Travels through France and Spain to Morocco* 1816 (1817)
KEATS, GWENDOLINE: see 'Zack'
KEATS, JOHN *Poetical works a* 1821 (1889, 1907)
The cap and bells, or the jealousies 1819
Endymion: a poetic romance 1818
The eve of St. Agnes 1820
Hyperion 1820
Isabella; or the pot of basil 1820
Lamia 1820
Otho the great, a tragedy 1819
Plays a 1821 (Forman, Poetical works 1889)
KEBLE, JOHN *The christian year* 1827
Letters of spiritual counsel and guidance a 1866 (1870)
The life of Bishop Thomas Wilson 1863
Lyra innocentium 1846 (1873)
Occasional papers and reviews a 1866 (1877)
Sermons academical and occasional 1847 (1848)
KEDDIE, HENRIETTA: see 'Tytler, Sarah'
KEEBLE, JOHN *The theory of harmonies* 1784
KEENE, CHARLES S. *Life and letters* ed. G. S. Layard (1892)
KEEP, ROBERT P. *Autenrieth's (G.) Homeric dictionary* tr. 1876 (1877)
KEIGHTLEY, THOMAS *The fairy mythology* 1828 (1847)
The history of England 1837–39
The mythology of ancient Greece and Italy 1831 (1877)
The secret societies of the middle ages 1837 (1848)
KEIGWIN, JOHN *Mount Calvary or the history of the passion, death and resurrection of .. Jesus Christ* tr. (from the Cornish) 1682 (1826)

KEILL, JAMES *Essays on several parts of the animal œconomy* 1717 (1738)
KEILL, JOHN *An examination of Dr. Burnet's Theory of the earth* 1698 (1734)
[illegible]

KEITH, CHARLES *Farmer's ha', a Scots poem* (anon.) 1776 (1801)
KEITH, GEORGE *A second narrative of the proceedings at Turners-Hall the 29th of April* 1697
'KEITH, LESLIE' (Grace L. Keith Johnston) *The Indian uncle* 1896
'Lisbeth 1893
My-bonny lady 1897
The love of Prue 1895
KEITH, PATRICK *A botanical lexicon* 1837
A system of physiological botany 1816
KEITH, BP. ROBERT *The history of the affairs of church and state in Scotland* 1734
A large new catalogue of the bishops of the several sees within the kingdom of Scotland 1755 (1824)
KELHAM, ROBERT *A dictionary of the Norman or old French language* 1779
KELLY, JAMES *A complete collection of Scotish proverbs* 1721
KELLY, PATRICK *The universal cambist and commercial instructor* 1811
KELLY, WALTER K. *Arago's (D. F. J.) Popular lectures on astronomy* tr. 1848 (1854)
Blanc's (L.) History of ten years 1830–40 tr. 1848
Curiosities of Indo-European tradition and folk-lore 1863
KELMAN, JOHN *Salted with fire* 1915
KELSEY, JOSEPH *Sermons upon several occasions* 1703
Kelso, Roxburghshire. *Liber S. Marie de Calchou. Registrum cartarum abbacie Tironensis de Kelso* 1113–1567 (Bannatyne Club 1846)
KELTY, MARY A. *Osmond, a tale* (anon.) 1822
KEMBLE, FRANCES A. *Journal of a residence on a Georgian plantation* 1839 (1863)
Record of a girlhood 1878
KEMBLE, JOHN M. Ed. *Anglo-saxon dialogues of Salomon and Saturn* 1845–48 (Ælfric Soc.)
Ed. *Codex diplomaticus ævi Saxonici* 1839–48
The Saxons in England 1849 (1876)
Ed. *Vercelli codex. The poetry of the Codex Vercellensis, with a translation* 1843 (Ælfric Soc.)
KEMBLE, MRS. MARIE T. *The day after the wedding, an interlude* 1808
KEMP, DIXON *A manual of yacht and boat sailing* 1878 (1884, 1895)
KEMP, WILLIAM *K.'s nine daies wonder, performed in a daunce from London to Norwich* 1600 (Camden Soc. 1840; Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
KEMPE, ALFRED J. Ed. *Manuscripts .. illustrative of English history from Henry VIII to James I, preserved at Losely house* 1836
KEN, BP. THOMAS *Works a* 1711 (1721)
Anodynes or alleviations of pain 1709–11
Edmund, an epic poem a 1700
Hymnotheo or the penitent a 1700
Hymns a 1697, *a* 1711
Psyche or Magdalum a 1711
Sermons a 1711
KENDALL, EDWARD A. *Travels through the northern parts of the United States* 1809
KENDALL, HENRY *Poems and songs* 1862
KENDALL, THOMAS *A grammar and vocabulary of the language of New Zealand* (ed. by S. Lee from materials supplied by T. Kendall) 1820
KENDALL, TIMOTHY *Flowers of epigrammes. .. Trifles devised and written at sundrie tymes* 1577 (1874)
Kenelworth parke 1594 : see B., O.
KENNARD, MRS. NINA H. *Diogenes' sandals* 1893
KENNEDY, BENJAMIN H. *The public school Latin grammar* 1871 (1874)
KENNEDY, GRACE *Father Clement, a Roman catholic story* 1823 (1869)
KENNEDY, HARRY A. A. *St. Paul's conceptions of the last things* 1904
KENNEDY, JAMES *A new description of the pictures ... and other curiosities .. at Wilton* 1758
KENNEDY, JOHN P. *Annals of Quodlibet* 1840 (1860)
Horse-shoe Robinson, a tale of the Tory ascendancy 1835 (1860)
Memoirs of the life of William Wirt 1849 (1860)
Rob of the bowl, a legend of St Inigoes 1838 (1860)
Swallow barn, or a sojourn in the old dominion 1832 (1860)
KENNEDY, PATRICK *Journal* 1773 (in T. Hutchins, Topogr. descr. Virginia etc. 1778)
KENNEDY, PATRICK *The banks of the Boro: a chronicle of .. Wexford* 1856 (1867)
Evenings on the Duffrey 1869
KENNEDY, QUINTIN *Ane compendius tractive* 1558 (Wodrow Soc. Miscellany 1844)
The ressoning .. betuix the abbot of Crossraguell and J. Knox 1563 (1812)
KENNEDY, WALTER *Poems a* 1508 (Schipper 1901)
The flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie 1508 (Ramsay, Evergreen 1724; Dunbar's poems, S.T.S. II, 1893)
KENNETT, BASIL *Romæ antiquæ notitia, or the antiquities of Rome* 1696 (1713)
KENNETT, BP. WHITE Ed. *Cowel's (J.) Interpreter of words and terms* 1701
Monitions and advices delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Peterborough 1720
MS. collection of provincial words (MS. Lansdowne 1033) *c* 1700
Parochial antiquities attempted in the history of Ambrosden, Burcester, and adjacent parts in Oxford and Bucks 1695 (1818)
—— *Dialectal words* (E.D.S. 1879)
Witt against wisdom, or a panegyrick upon folly tr. (from Erasmus) 1683
KENNICOTT, BENJAMIN *A word to the Hutchinsonians; or, remarks on three extraordinary sermons lately preached before the University of Oxford by Dr. Patten, Mr. Wetherall, and Mr. Home.* By a member of the University (i. e. B. Kennicott) 1756
KENRICK, WILLIAM *A new dictionary of the English language* 1773
KENT, JAMES *Commentaries on American law* 1826–30 (1858)
KENT, JOHN *Racing life of Lord George Cavendish Bentinck* 1892
KENT, W. SAVILLE : see Saville-Kent, W.
KENT, WILLIAM *The mechanical engineers' pocket-book* 1910 (ed. 8)
KENTISH, EDWARD *Essay on warm and vapour baths* 1813
Kentish sermons, Old c 1250 (O.E. Misc., E.E.T.S. 1872)
KENYON, ROBERT L. *The gold coins of England arranged and described* 1884
KEPERS, JOHN *Romei's (A.) Courtiers academie* tr. by I. K. 1598
KER, JOHN BELLENDEN *An essay on the archæology of popular English phrases and nursery rhymes* 1834–42
KER, WILLIAM P. Ed. *Essays of John Dryden* 1900
KERNAHAN, COULSON *Scoundrels & Co.* 1901
KERR, MRS. ALEXANDER *Ranke's (L. von) History of Servia* tr. 1847 (1853)
KERR, JAMES *The covenants and the covenanters* 1895
KERR, JOHN *Curling* (Badminton library) 1892
KERR, ROBERT *General view of the agriculture of the county of Berwick* 1813
KERR, ROBERT *Maggie o' the moss; and other poems a* 1848 (1891)
KERR, ROBERT *The gentleman's house; or how to plan English residences* 1864
KERRY-NICHOLS, J. H. *The King country: explorations in New Zealand* 1884
KERSEY, JOHN *Dictionarium Anglo-Britannicum or a general English dictionary* 1708 (1721)
Elements of algebra 1673–74
See also K., J.; Phillips, E.
KETTLEWELL, JOHN *Works a* 1695 (1719)
A companion for the penitent 1694
A companion for the persecuted 1694
An help and exhortation to worthy communicating 1683
The measures of christian obedience 1681
KEY, THOMAS H. *The alphabet. Terentian metres* etc. 1844
Language: its origin and development 1874
Philological essays 1868
KEYES, EDWARD L. : see Van Buren, W. H.
KEYMIS, LAWRENCE *A relation of the second voyage to Guiana* 1596
KEYMOR, JOHN *Observations made upon the Dutch fishing c* 1601 (1664)
Keysler's (J. G.) Travels through Germany etc. tr. 1756–57 (1760)
KHORY, RUSTAMJI N. *A digest of the principles and practice of medicine* 1879
KIDD, BENJAMIN *Social evolution* 1894
KIDDER, BP. RICHARD *Charity directed: or the way to give alms* 1676
KILBURNE, RICHARD *A topographie, or survey of the county of Kent* 1659
KILLIGREW, THOMAS *Comedies and tragedies* 1664
Pandora, a comedy 1664
The parson's wedding 1663 (1664; Dodsley)
KILLINGBECK, JOHN *Eighteen sermons* 1717
KILPATRICK, THOMAS B. *New Testament evangelism* 1911
KIMBALL, RICHARD B. *Under-currents of Wall-street* 1861
Was he successful? a novel 1863 (1864)
KIMBER, ISAAC *The life of Oliver Cromwell* (anon.) 1724 (1731)
KIMBOLTON, LORD : see Montagu, Edward, 2nd Earl of Manchester
KINAHAN, G. HENRY *Manual of the geology of Ireland* 1878
KINDERLEY, NATHANIEL *The ancient and present state of the navigation of .. Lyn, Wisbeach,* etc. 1721 (1751)
KINDERSLEY, NATHANIEL E. *Specimens of Hindoo literature* 1794
KING, ADAM *Canisius' (P.) Catechisme or schort instruction of christian religion* tr. 1588 (1622; part, Catholic tractates, S.T.S. 1901)
KING, CHARLES *The British merchant* 1721
KING, CHARLES *Foes in ambush* 1893
KING, CHARLES COOPER- *Map and plan drawing* 1874
KING, CHARLES W. *Antique gems* 1860 (1866)
KING, CLARENCE *Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada* 1872
KING, MRS. HARRIET E. HAMILTON *The disciples* (J. Ruffini, U. Bassi, etc.) 1873 (1877)
KING, BP. HENRY *Poems, elegies, paradoxes and sonnets* 1657, 1664
Sermons 1621, 1626, 1640
Two sermons (by H. K., and J. King) 1625
KING, HUMPHREY *An halfe-penny-worth of wit* 1613
KING, CAPTAIN JAMES 1784 : see Cook, Captain James
KING, BP. JOHN *Lectures upon Jonas* 1594 (1597, 1618)
Sermons 1607, 1608, 1619, 1620
KING, JOHN *David's strait* (with a sermon by H. King) 1625
[illegible] constitu- (1712)
[illegible] 1829 (1830)
KING, WILLIAM *The art of cookery, in imitation of Horace's Art of poetry* 1708 (1807)
The art of love, in imitation of Ovid 1709
An historical account of the heathen gods and heroes 1711 (1722)
Miscellanies in prose and verse 1709
Naudé's (G.) Political considerations upon refin'd politicks tr. 1711
Poems a 1712 (1790)
Remains .. containing miscellaneous pieces in verse and prose a 1712 (1732)
[illegible]
T
[illegible] *philosophy* (anon.) 1709
[illegible] (attrib. to Martin Parker)
[illegible] *e and adventures of G. A. Brine* 1883
King of Tars. The kyng of Tars; and the soudan of Dammas c 1330 (Ritson, Metrical romances II)
King : see also Kyng(e
KINGLAKE, ALEXANDER W. *Eothen, or traces of travel brought* [illegible] 37 (1877–88)
[illegible] *at home. Notes and* [illegible] 1891
KINGSFORD, CHARLES L. Ed. *Chronicles of London* 1905
Ed. *Life of King Henry the fifth* 1911

KINGSLEY, CHARLES *Alexandria and her schools, four lectures* 1854
Alton Locke, tailor and poet 1850
At last: a Christmas in the West Indies 1871
Glaucus, or the wonders of the shore 1855
Hereward the wake, 'last of the English' 1865
The heroes, or Greek fairy tales 1856
Hypatia, or new foes with an old face 1853
Letters and memories of his life a 1875 (1877)
Miscellanies a 1859 (1860)
Phaethon, or loose thoughts for loose thinkers 1852
Poems 1835–74 (1884)
Prose idylls new and old 1873
The Roman and the Teuton, a series of lectures 1864 (1875)
The saint's tragedy 1848
The tutor's story. Revised and completed by Lucas Malet (1916)
Two years ago 1857
The water of life, and other sermons 1867
The water-babies; a fairy tale 1863
Westward ho! or the voyages and adventures of Sir Amyas Leigh 1855
Yeast: a problem 1848
KINGSLEY, GEORGE H. *Notes on sport and travel* (1851, etc.) *a* 1892 (1900)
South sea bubbles. By the earl (of Pembroke) and the doctor (G. H. K.) 1872
KINGSLEY, HENRY *Austin Elliot* 1863
The grange garden, a romance 1876
The Hillyars and the Burtons 1865
Ravenshoe 1862
The recollections of Geoffrey Hamlyn 1859
Silcote of Silcotes 1867
KINGSLEY, JOHN S. Ed. *The standard natural history* 1885
—— (reissued as) *The Riverside natural history* 1888
KINGSLEY, MARY H. *Travels in West Africa* 1897
KINGSMILL or KINGESMYLL, ANDREW *A treatise for all such as are* [illegible] *Whereunto is* [illegible] (Comf. Afflict.), [illegible] *learned christian* [illegible] Satan) *a* 1569 (1585)
A viewe of mans estate .. Whereunto is annexed a godlie advise .. touchyng mariage a 1569 (1580)
KINGSTON, MISS AGNES D. *Verne's (J.) The steam house* II. *Tigers and traitors* tr. 1881
KINGSTON, WILLIAM BEATTY- : see Beatty-Kingston
KINGTON, afterwards KINGTON-OLIPHANT, THOMAS L. *History of Frederick the second, emperor of the Romans* 1862
The new English 1886
The old and middle English 1878 (1891)
KINGZETT, CHARLES T. *Animal chemistry* 1878
KINLOCH, GEORGE R. *Ancient Scottish ballads* 1827
The ballad book 1827 (1868, 1885)
KINNEIR, DAVID *A new essay of the nerves, and the doctrine of the animal spirits considered* 1737
KINROSS, ALBERT *Joan of Garioch* 1908 (1911)
KIPLING, RUDYARD *Barrack-room ballads* 1892
Captains courageous 1897
The city of dreadful night and other sketches 1890 (1891)
The day's work 1898
Departmental ditties 1886 (1899)
The five nations 1903
A fleet in being 1898
The jungle book 1894
The second jungle book 1895
Kim 1901
Life's handicap 1891
The light that failed 1891 (1900)
Many inventions 1893
Plain tales from the hills 1888 (1890)
Recessional (poem) 1897
The seven seas 1896
Soldiers three 1888 (1891)
Stalky and Co. 1899
Traffics and discoveries 1904
Under the deodars 1888
—— and BALESTIER, WOLCOTT *The Naulahka: a story of west and east* 1891
KIPPIS, ANDREW *Biographia Britannica* 1778–93
—— and others *A collection of hymns and psalms selected* 1795
KIRBY, RICHARD and BISHOP, J. *The marrow of astrology* 1687
KIRBY, WILLIAM *On the power, wisdom and goodness of God as manifested in the creation of animals and in their history, habits and instincts* (Bridgewater treatise) 1835 (1852)
—— and SPENCE, W. *An introduction to entomology* 1815–26 (1843)
KIRBY, WILLIAM F. *European butterflies and moths* 1882
KIRK, JOHN *The cloud dispelled; or the doctrine of predestination examined* 1847
KIRK, JOHN F. *History of Charles the bold, duke of Burgundy* 1863–68
KIRKALDY, JANE W. and POLLARD, E. C. *Boas' (J. E. V.) Text book of zoology* tr. 1896
Kirkaldy of Grange 1849 : see Grant, James
Kirkbeck, Tales of 1848–50 : see Lear, Mrs. H. L.
[illegible] *covenanters in* 1640–41 (1855)
'KIRKE, EDMUND' (J. R. Gilmore) *The life of J. A. Garfield* 1880
KIRKMAN, FRANCIS *The English rogue* : see Head, R.
The famous and delectable history of Don Bellianis of Greece tr. 1671–73
The loves and adventures of Clerio and Lozia tr. 1652
The unlucky citizen .. described by F. K. 1673
KIRKPATRICK, JOHN *History of the religious orders and communities .. of Norwich c* 1725 (1845)
KIRKPATRICK, WILLIAM Ed. *The letters of Tippoo Sultan to various public functionaries* 1811
KIRKTON, JAMES *The secret and true history of the church of Scotland from the restoration to .. 1678 a* 1699 (1817)
KIRWAN, RICHARD *Elements of mineralogy* 1784 (1794–96)
Geological essays 1799
KITCHIN, GEORGE W. *A history of France* 1873–77
KITCHIN, JOHN *Jurisdictions; or the lawful authoritie of courts leet, courts baron* etc. tr. 1651 (1675)

KITCHINER, WILLIAM *Apicius redivivus, the cook's oracle* 1817 (1822)
The traveller's oracle, or maxims for locomotion 1827
KITTO, JOHN *A cyclopædia of Biblical literature* 1845 (1856)
Daily Bible illustrations 1851 (1867)
Klaproth's (H. J. von) Travels in the Caucasus and Georgia tr. F. Shoberl 1814
KLEIN, EDWARD E. *Micro-organisms and disease* 1884 (1885)
Klopstock's (F. G.) Messiah tr. 1763 (1811)
Knack. A most pleasant .. comedie called A knacke to knowe a knave 1594 (Hazl. Dodsley)
KNAPP, ANDREW and BALDWIN, W. *The Newgate calendar* 1824–26
Knapp's (Fr. C.) Chemical technology ed. E. Ronalds and T. Richardson 1848–51
KNAPP, JOHN L. *The journal of a naturalist* (anon.) 1829
KNAPP, M. L. *Astronomical etiology, or an insight into coming troubles on the earth from 1881 to 1885* 1879
KNAPP, WILLIAM IRELAND *Life, writings and correspondence of George Barrow* 1899
Knaresborough, Yorkshire. *Wills and administrations from the Knaresborough court rolls* 1507–1661 (Surtees soc. 1902–05)
KNATCHBULL, SIR NORTON *Annotations upon some difficult texts in .. the New testament* tr. 1693
KNEWSTUB, JOHN *A confutation of monstrous .. heresies taught by J. N(iclas) and embraced of .. the Familie of love* 1579
Knickerbocker, The: or New York monthly magazine 1833–62
KNIGHT, CAMERON *The mechanician and constructor for engineers* 1869
KNIGHT, CHARLES *The English cyclopædia* 1854–70
Ed. *London* 1841–44
Passages of a working life during half a century 1864–65
The popular history of England 1856–62
School history of England 1865
KNIGHT, MISS E. CORNELIA *Autobiography a* 1837 (1861)
KNIGHT, EDWARD *The triall of truth, wherein are discovered three greate enemies vnto mankind* 1580
KNIGHT, EDWARD H. *The practical dictionary of mechanics* 1874–77
—— Supplement 1884
KNIGHT, HENRY C. ('Arthur Singleton') *Letters from the south and west* (U.S.) 1824
KNIGHT, HENRY GALLY *An architectural tour in Normandy* 1836
Eastern sketches 1830 (ed. 3)
Ilderim, a Syrian tale (anon.) 1816
Phrosyne, a Grecian tale, Alashtar, an Arabian tale 1817
KNIGHT, RICHARD PAYNE *An analytical inquiry into the principles of taste* 1805
An inquiry into the symbolical language of ancient art and mythology 1818 (1876)
KNIGHT, WILLIAM A. *Memoir of John Nichol* 1896
Knight and his wife. The tale of the c 1485 (Halliwell 1848)
fair lady of Faguell, The ? c 1475
.. romances II; Hazlitt, Rem. pop. poetry II)
Knight of La Tour-Landry, The book of the a 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1868, revised 1906)
Knight of the swan. The history of .. Helyas knyght of the swanne tr. *c* 1550 (Thoms 1828)
KNOLLES, RICHARD *The generall history of the Turkes, together with the lives and conquests of the Othoman kings and emperours* 1603 (1621, 1638)
Knowledge: an illustrated magazine of science 1881–
KNOWLES, JAMES *A pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language* 1835
KNOWLES, JAMES SHERIDAN *The rose of Arragon: a play* 1842
Virginius: a tragedy 1820
KNOWLES, RICHARD G. and MORTON, RICHARD *Baseball* 1896
KNOWLSON, JOHN C. *The Yorkshire cattle-doctor and farrier* 1843
KNOX, ALEXANDER *Remains a* 1831 (1834–37)
Thirty years' correspondence between J. Jebb and A. K. a 1831 (1834)
KNOX, ALEXANDER A. *The new playground; or wanderings in Algeria* 1881
KNOX, JOHN *Works a* 1572 (Wodrow Soc. 1846–64)
A faythful admonition .. unto the professours of Gods truthe in England 1554
The first blast of the trumpet against the monstrous regiment of women 1558 (Arber)
A godly letter sent to the fayethfull 1554
The historie of the reformation a 1572 (1644, 1732, 1846)
KNOX, ROBERT *An historical relation of the island of Ceylon* 1681
—— *Nineteen years' captivity* (from the above, in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
KNOX, ROBERT *Béclard's (P. A.) Elements of general anatomy* tr. 1830
Cloquet's (J. H.) System of human anatomy tr. 1828 (1831)
Great artists and great anatomists 1852
KNOX, THOMAS W. *Overland through Asia* 1870
KNOX, VICESIMUS *Essays, moral and literary* 1778–82 (1819)
Remarks on the tendency of certain clauses of a bill now [illegible] 's 1821
Wi .. 1788
KNOX-I
KNUTSS nd re-
herced many gode thinges necessaries for the pestilence 1485 (1910)
Kohl's (J. G.) Russia and the Russians tr. 1842–43
Kolbe or *Kolben's (P.) Present state of the Cape of Good Hope* tr. G. Medley 1731
KREFFT, GERARD *The mammals of Australia* 1871
Krummacher's (F. W.) *Elisha* tr. S. Jackson 1838
Kurtz' (J. H.) History of the christian church tr. A. Edersheim 1860–64
KURZ, S. *Forest flora of British Burma* 1877
Kuzzilbash, The; a tale of Khorasan (by J. B. Fraser) 1828
KYD, THOMAS *Works a* 1595 (1901)
Cornelia (a tragedy by R. Garnier) tr. 1594 (Dodsley)
—— *Pompey the great, his faire Corneliaes tragedy* 1595 (Dodsley)
The Spanish tragedie 1592 (1602; Dodsley)
Tasso's (T.) Housholders philosophie tr. 1588
The trueth of the .. murthering of Iohn Brewen 1592
See Jeronimo; Soliman
KYNASTON, SIR FRANCIS *Leoline and Sydanis, a romance of the amorous adventures of princes* 1642
Kyng Alisaunder 13.. (Weber, Metrical romances; also MS. Laud Misc. 622)
Kynge Arthure (Copland 1557): see Malory, Sir T.
Kyng Horn: see Horn
KYNGESMILL: see Kingsmill, A.

L

L., A. *Calvin's Sermons upon the songe that Ezechias made after he had bene siche* tr. 1560 (1574)
L., I. 1632: see E., T.
L., S. *Relation of two several voyages made into the East-Indies, by Chr. Fryke and Chr. Schewitzer* tr. 1700
L. S.: see S., L.
L. U. K.: see Library of useful knowledge 1827–48
Labarte's (Jules) Handbook of the arts of the middle ages tr. (by Fanny Palliser) 1855
LABELYE, CHARLES *A description of Westminster Bridge* 1751
A short account of the methods made use of in laying the foundation of the piers of Westminster-Bridge 1739
Labour Commission glossary (Glossary of the technical terms used in the evidence taken before the Royal Commission of Labour) 1894
LACEY, JOHN *Tacquett's (A.) Military architecture, or the art of fortifying towns* tr. 1672 (Book II of T. Venn's Military and maritime discipline)
LACH-SZYRMA, WLADYSLAW S. *Aleriel; or, a voyage to other worlds* 1883
LACKINGTON, JAMES *Memoirs of the first forty-five years of the life of J. L.* Written by himself, in a series of letters to a friend 1791
Lacroix's (S. F.) Elementary treatise on the differential and integral calculus tr. 1816
LACY, JOHN *Wyl Bucke his testament c* 1550 (Halliwell 1851)
LACY, JOHN *Sauny the Scott: or, the taming of the shrew a* 1667 (1698)
LADD, GEORGE T. *Elements of physiological psychology* 1887
Introduction to philosophy 1891
Outlines of physiological psychology 1891
Philosophy of knowledge 1897
A theory of reality 1899
Ladies calling, The. By the author of The whole duty of man 1673
Ladies dictionary, The, being a general entertainment for the fair-sex (By N. H.) 1694
Lady Alimony, or the alimony lady 1659 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
Lady's magazine, The 1770–1818
Lady's tale, The 1786
Lady's travels into Spain 1692: see Anois, Countess d'
LAFFAN, MAY: see Hartley, Mrs. May
Lafontaine's (A. H. J.) Hermann and Emilia tr. 1805
See also Reprobate
La Framboisière's (N. A. de) Art of physick made plain and easie (title-p. erron. has Fambresarius) tr. by J. P(hillips) 1684
Lagrange's (J. B. B.) Manual of a course of chemistry tr. 1800
Lai le Freine c 1325 (in Weber, Metrical romances I. 1810)
'LAICK, WILLIAM' (George Redpath) *An answer to the Scots Presbyterian eloquence* 1693
Laing charters, Calendar of the, A.D. 854–1837, belonging to the University of Edinburgh v.d. (ed. by John Anderson 1899)
LAING, ALEXANDER *Lindores Abbey and its burgh of Newburgh, their history and annals* 1876
The thistle of Scotland; a selection of ancient ballads 1823
LAING, DAVID Ed. *Early metrical tales* v.d. (1826)
Ed. *Select remains of the ancient popular poetry of Scotland* v.d. (1822, 1885, 1895)
LAING, SAMUEL *Journal of a residence in Norway* 1836
LAING, SAMUEL and HUXLEY, THOMAS H. *Pre-historic remains of Caithness; with notes on the human remains by T. H. Huxley* 1866
LAKE, ELLERAY *Longleat* 1870
LAKE, WILLIAM C. *Memorials a* 1894 (ed. by his widow Kath. Lake 1901)
Lakeland glossary 1895: see Ellwood, T.
LAKEMAN, SIR STEPHEN B. *What I saw in Kaffir-land* 1880
La Martelière's (J. H. F.) Three Gil Blas, or follies of youth tr. 1804
Lamartine's (A. de) Memoirs of celebrated characters tr. 1854–56
Travels in the East, including a journey in the Holy Land tr. 1839
LAMB, CHARLES *Complete correspondence and works a* 1834 (1868–70)
Complete works a 1834 (1892)
The adventures of Ulysses 1808
Elia. Essays which have appeared under that signature in the London Magazine (First series) v.d. (1823)
The last essays of Elia v.d. (1833)
Eliana: being the hitherto uncollected writings of C. Lamb a 1834 (1866)
Letters a 1834 (1837, 1886, 1888)
Recollections of Christ's Hospital 1813
Final memorials; consisting chiefly of his letters not before published. By T. N. Talfourd (1848)
—— and MARY *Tales from Shakespear* 1807
LAMB, PATRICK *Royal cookery* 1710
LAMBARDE, WILLIAM *Ἀρχαιονομία, siue de priscis anglorum legibus libri (Anglo-Sax. and Lat.)* 1568 (1644)
Archion; or a commentary upon the High Courts of Justice in England 1591 (1635)
Eirenarcha: or the office of the Justices of Peace 1581–88
A perambulation of Kent; conteining the description, hystorie, and customes of that shyre 1576 (1596, 1826)
LAMBE, ROBERT *The history of chess, together with short and plain instructions* (anon.) 1765
LAMBERT, AYLMER B. *A description of the genus Pinus* 1803–24
LAMBERT, G. *Gold and silversmith's art* 1892
LAMBERT, JOHN C. *The sacraments in the New Testament* 1903
Lambeth homilies c 1175 (in O. E. homilies, I, E.E.T.S. 1868)
Lambeth Psalter c 1000 (ed. Lindelöf 1909)
Lamentacion of souls 13.. (in Adam Davy, etc., E.E.T.S. 1878)
Lamentatyon of Mary Magdaleyne c 1475 (in Chaucer's Wks., ed. Thynne 1532)
LAMONT, JAMES *Seasons with the sea-horses* 1861
LAMONT, JOHN *The chronicle of Fife; being the diary of J. Lamont* 1649–72 (1810)
Lancashire. Tracts relating to military proceedings in Lancashire during the civil war 1641–51 (Chetham Soc. 1844)
Lancashire and Cheshire wills and inventories from the ecclesiastical court, Chester 1525–1807 (Chetham Soc. 1857–97)
Lancashire lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts 15.. (Chetham Soc. 1859)
Lancashire's Valley of Achor 1643: see Angier, John
Lancaster, Pleadings and depositions in the Duchy Court of 15.. (1896–99)
LANCASTER, W. J. C.: see 'Collingwood, Harry'
LANCE, EDWARD J. *Cottage farmer c* 1842
Lancelot of the laik c 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1865; S.T.S. 1912)
Lancet, The 1828–
Land of Cokaygne c 1305 (in Early Eng. poems, Philol. Soc. 1862)
LANDEN, JOHN *A discourse concerning the residual analysis* 1758
Mathematical lucubrations 1755
Observations on converging series 1781
LANDER, RICHARD and JOHN *Journal of an expedition to explore the course and termination of the Niger* 1832
Landois' (L.) Text-book of human physiology tr. with additions by W. Stirling 1885
LANDON, LETITIA E. *Poetical works a* 1838 (1845)
LANDOR, WALTER S. *Works* 1846, 1853, *a* 1864 (1876)
Andrea of Hungary, and Giovanna of Naples 1839
Citation and examination of William Shakspeare 1834
Gebir; a poem 1798
Hellenics 1846 (in Works vol. I); enlarged and completed 1847; republished with alterations in 1859
Imaginary conversations of literary men and statesmen 1824–29 (also Works 1846)
Imaginary conversation of King Carlo-Alberto and the Duchess Belgioioso 1848
Imaginary conversations of Greeks and Romans 1853
Letters of an American 1854
The pentameron and pentalogia 1837
Pericles and Aspasia 1836
Popery, British and foreign 1851
A satire on satirists, and admonition to detractors 1836
LANDSBOROUGH, DAVID *A popular history of British seaweeds* 1849
A popular history of British zoophytes or corallines 1852
LANE, EDWARD W. *An account of the manners and customs of the modern Egyptians* 1836 (1849)
Selections from the Kur-án 1843 (1878)
The thousand and one nights. A new translation from the [illegible] 1890
LANE, JOHN *Confutation of Cawdrey's [illegible] tale* 1616 (Chaucer Soc. 1887–90)
Tom Tel Troth's message, and his pen's complaint 1600 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
LANEHAM, ROBERT *A letter: whearin, part of the entertainment vntoo the Queenz Maiesty, at Killingwoorth Castl, .. is signified* 1575 (Ballad Soc. 1871; Shakespeare Libr. 1907)
LANE-POOLE, STANLEY *The Barbary corsairs* 1890
Ed. *Coins and medals, their place in history and art, by the authors of the British Museum official catalogues* 1885
Lanercost, Chronicon de 1201–1346 (Maitl. and Bann. Clubs 1839)
Lanfrank's Science of cirurgie tr. *c* 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1894)
LANG, ANDREW Ed. *Ballads of books* 1888
Custom and myth 1884
A history of Scotland from the Roman occupation 1900–07
Letters to dead authors 1886
The library 1881
The making of religion 1898
The mark of Cain 1886
A monk of Fife 1896
Myth, ritual, and religion 1887
See also Butcher, S. H.
—— and LEAF, WALTER and MYERS, ERNEST *The Iliad of Homer* do
Lang's (A.) Text tr. by H. M. and M. Bernard 1891–96
LANG, JOHN *Wanderings in India* 1859
LANG, JOHN D. *An historical and statistical account of New South Wales* 1834
—— ed. 2. 1837; ed. 3. 1852; ed. 4. 1874
LANGBAINE, GERARD *An account of the English dramatick poets* 1691
LANGFORD, R. *An introduction to trade and business* 1809
LANGHAM, WILLIAM *The garden of health* 1579 (1633)
LANGHORNE, JOHN *Poems a* 1779 (1790)
The country justice: a poem 1774–77
The fables of Flora 1771
Owen of Carron: a poem 1778
—— and WILLIAM *Plutarch's Lives* tr. 1770 (1879)
LANGILLE, J. HIBBERT *Our birds in their haunts* 1884
LANGLAND, WILLIAM *The vision of William concerning Piers Plowman.* A. text 1362; B. text 1377; C. text 1393; (together with) *Richard the redeles* 1399 (ed. Skeat; E.E.T.S. 1867–85; 1886)
LANGLEY, BATTY *Ancient masonry* 1736
The London prices of bricklayer's materials and works justly ascertained 1748
LANGLEY, THOMAS *An abridgement of the notable woorke of Polidore Vergile conteignyng the deuisers and firste fynders out aswell of artes, ministeries, feactes, and ciuill ordinaunces, as of rites and ceremonies, commonly vsed in the churche* (transl. of *De inventoribus rerum*) 1546
Langsdorff's (G. H. von) Voyages and travels in various parts of the world 1803–07 1813–14
Langtoft, Peter: see Brunne, Robert Manning of
LANGWORTHY, CHARLES C. *A view of Perkinean electricity* 1798
LANIER, SIDNEY *The English novel, and the principle of its development a* 1881 (1883)
Poems 1877 (1892)
The science of English verse 1880 (1909)

LANKESTER, E. RAY *The advancement of science : occasional essays and addresses* v.d. (1890)
Degeneration ; a chapter in Darwinism 1880
Observations and reflections on the appendages and on the nervous system of apus cancriformis 1881
Ed. *A treatise on zoology* 1900–09
Zoological articles contributed to the Encyclopædia Britannica v.d. (1891)
See also Haeckel, E. H. P. A.
LANSDELL, HENRY *Through Siberia* 1882
LANSDOWNE, GEORGE GRANVILLE, BARON *Genuine works in verse and prose* 1732
Poems upon several occasions 1712 (1732)
The British enchanters 1706
Peleus and Thetis a 1735 (1781)
Lanterne of li3t, The c 1410 (E.E.T.S. 1917)
Lapland, A spring and summer in (By H. W. Wheelwright) 1864
La Primaudaye's French academie tr. : see B., T. and Dolman, R.
LARCOM, LUCY *A New England girlhood* 1889
LARDNER, DIONYSIUS *The cabinet cyclopædia, conducted by D. Lardner* 1830–49
Hand-book of natural philosophy and astronomy ; first course 1851 ; second course 1852 ; third course 1853
—— *Mechanics* 1855 ; *Hydrostatics, pneumatics, and heat* 1855 ; *Optics* 1856 ; *Electricity, magnetism, and acoustics* 1856
Pneumatics 1831
Treatise on geometry 1840
LARDNER, NATHANIEL *Works a* 1768 (1788, 1838)
The credibility of the gospel history 1727–55
LARMOR, JOSEPH *Æther and matter* 1900
'LARWOOD, JACOB and HOTTEN, JOHN C. *The history of signboards, from the earliest times to the present day* 1867
LARWOOD, JOSHUA *No gun boats, or no peace !* 1804
La Serre's (J. P. de la) Mirrour which flatters not tr. by T. C(ary) 1639
LASLETT, THOMAS *Timber and timber trees* 1875
LASSELS, RICHARD *The voyage of Italy a* 1668 (1670, 1698)
Last of the old squires, The 1854 : see Warter, J. W.
Late voyage of Spaine and Portingale 1589 : see True coppie
LATHAM, HENRY *Black and white ; a journal of a three months' tour in the United States* 1867
LATHAM, JOHN *A general history of birds* 1821–28
A general synopsis of birds 1781–85
—— 1st suppl. 1787 ; 2nd suppl. 1801
Index ornithologicus sive systema ornithologiæ 1790
LATHAM, PETER M. *Lectures on subjects connected with clinical medicine* 1836, 1845–46
LATHAM, ROBERT G. *A dictionary of the English language.* Founded on that of S. Johnson as ed. by H. J. Todd 1866–70
Elements of comparative philology 1862
The English language 1841
A hand-book of the English language 1851
The native races of the Russian empire 1854
The natural history of the varieties of man 1850
See also Ansted, D. T.
LATHAM, SIMON *Falconry* 1614 ; *new and second booke of falconrie* 1618 (1633)
LATHBURY, THOMAS *A history of the nonjurors* 1845
LATHROP, GEORGE P. *Spanish vistas* 1883
True, and other stories 1884
LATIMER, HUGH *Sermons and remains a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1844–45)
Twenty seuen sermons a 1555 (1562)
Frutefull sermons a 1555 (1571, 1584, 1607)
The fyrste (-seuenth) sermon preached before the kynges maiestie 1549 (Arber 1869)
A moste faithfull sermon preached before the kynges most excellent maiestye 1550
A notable sermon preached in ye shroudes at paules churche 1548
The sermon made to the clergie, in the convocation tr. 1537
Sermon on the ploughers 1548 (Arber 1868)
A sermon preached at Stamford 1550
Seuen sermons made upon the Lordes Prayer 1552 (1572)
LATROBE, BENJAMIN H. *Journal* 1796–1820 (1905)
LATTO, W. D. *Tammas Bodkin : or, the humours of a Scottish tailor* (anon.) 1864
Tammas Bodkin. Swatches o' hodden-grey 1894
LAUD, ABP. WILLIAM *Works a* 1645 (1847–60)
The history of his troubles and tryal written by himself, with the diary of his life (vol. I of 'Remains') *a* 1645 (1695)
—— *the second volume of his remains, written by himself,* collected by H. Wharton *a* 1645 (1700)
Seven sermons preached on several occasions a 1645 (1651)
A speech delivered in the Starr-Chamber the xivth of June 1637
Laud Troy book c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1902–03)
LAUDER, SIR JOHN : see Fountainhall, Lord
LAUDER, WILLIAM *Minor poems a* 1573 (E.E.T.S. 1870)
[illegible] *office*
LAU [illegible] *inquiry into the nature and origin of public wealth* 1804 (1819)
LAUDERDALE, JOHN *A collection of poems chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1796
Lauderdale papers, The 1639–79 (Camden Soc. 1884–85)
Launfal c 1400 : see Chestre, T.
Laura and Augustus ; an authentic story, in a series of letters 1784
LAURENCE, ABP. RICHARD *An attempt to illustrate those Articles of the Church of England, which the Calvinists improperly consider as Calvinistical* (Bampton lectures 1804) 1805
LAURIE, JOSEPH *Homœopathic domestic medicine* 1842
—— ed. 2, containing a glossary of medical terms 1844
LAUSON, WILLIAM *J. D(enny)'s Secrets of angling c* 1620 (1652 ; Arber, Eng. Garner I)
LAVAL, ÉTIENNE A. *A compendious history of the Reformation in France* 1737–43
Lavardin's (J. de) Historie of George Castriot, surnamed Scanderbeg, king of Albanie tr. by Z. I. 1596
LAVENDER, THEOPHILUS : see Biddulph, W.
LAVINGTON, BP. GEORGE *The enthusiasm of Methodists and Papists compared* 1749–51 (1754)
The Moravians compared and detected (anon.) 1755
LAW, EDMUND *Considerations on the state of the world with regard to the theory of religion* 1745
LAW, ERNEST *The history of Hampton Court Palace in Tudor times* 1885
LAW, HENRY *The beacons of the Bible. A series of (12) tracts* 1861
—— *A series of (24) tracts* 1868
LAW, JOHN *Proposals* 1701 : see Paterson, W.
LAW, ROBERT *Memorialls ;* [illegible] *out within this island* [illegible] *a* 1690 (Ed. from the [illegible]
LAW, ROBERT *The tests of life, a study of the first epistle of St. John* 1909
LAW, WILLIAM *Works a* 1761 (1762)
Comfort for the weary pilgrim ; by a guiding to the fountain springs of all our mercies : being extracts from some of the works of W. Law a 1761 (1809)
A demonstration of the errors of a late book (by Bp. Hoadly), called A plain account of the nature and end of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper 1737 (1769)
An earnest and serious answer to Dr. Trapp's discourse of the folly, sin, and danger of being righteous overmuch 1740
A practical treatise upon Christian perfection 1726
A serious call to a devout and holy life 1729 (1732)
The works of Jacob Behmen. With figures, illustrating his principles by W. Law a 1761 (1764–81)
Law reports (Chancery division, Probate division, Queen's Bench division, etc.) 1883–
Law times, The 1882–
Law times reports, The 1883–
LAWES, HENRY *Ayres and dialogues* 1653
LAWLESS, EMILY *Grania ; the story of an island* 1892
Maelcho. A sixteenth century narrative 1894
LAWRENCE, GEORGE A. *Anteros* 1871
Barren honour 1862
Border and bastille 1863
Guy Livingstone ; or, thorough 1857
Sword and gown 1859
LAWRENCE, HENRY *Of our communion and warre with angells* 1646
Some considerations tending to the asserting and vindicating of the use of the Holy Scriptures and Christian ordinances 1649
LAWRENCE, JOHN ('Bonington Moubray') *A general treatise on cattle, the ox, the sheep, and the swine* 1805 (1809)
A philosophical and practical treatise on horses 1796–98
A practical treatise on breeding, rearing, and fattening all kinds of domestic poultry 1813 (1842)
LAWRENCE, PHILIP H. *Cotta's (B. von) Rocks classified and described* tr. 1866 (1878)
LAWRENCE, SIR THOMAS *Life and correspondence a* 1830 (1831)
LAWRENCE, WILLIAM *Lectures on physiology, zoology, and the natural history of man* 1819
—— ed. 9, entitled *Lectures on comparative anatomy* etc. 1848
LAWS, EDWARD *The history of Little England beyond Wales* 1888
Laws of Alfred, etc. : see Anglo-Saxon Laws
Laws of Nevis (Acts of Assembly, passed in the island of Nevis) 1664–1739 (1740)
LAWSON, GEORGE *Sermons* 1810
LAWSON, GEORGE *Diseases and injuries of the eye* 1869 (1874)
LAWSON, HENRY *On the track* 1900
Over the sliprails 1900
LAWSON, JOHN *The history of Carolina a* 1712 (1714, 1718)
LAWSON, JOHN P. *The Book of Perth* 1847
LAWSON, PETER and CHARLES *The Lawsonian Collection. Synopsis of the vegetable products of Scotland in the Museum of the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew* 1852
LAWSON, ROBERT *Upton-on-Severn words and phrases* 1884 (E.D.S.)
LAWSON, T. *Woollen yarn production* 1924
LAWSON, THOMAS *A mite into the treasury* 1680
LAWSON, WILLIAM *A new orchard and garden* 1618 (1648, 1668)
See also Lauson, W.
Lay folks' catechism, or the English and Latin versions of Archbishop Thoresby's Instruction for the people 1357 (E.E.T.S. 1901)
Lay folks mass book a 1375, *a* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1879)
Laȝamon's Brut, or Chronicle of Britain c 1205, *c* 1275 (Society of Antiquaries, London, 1847)
LAYARD, ARTHUR *The alphabet of musical bogeys* 1899
LAYARD, SIR AUSTEN H. *Discoveries in the ruins of Nineveh and Babylon* 1853
Nineveh and its remains 1849
A popular account of discoveries at Nineveh 1851
LAYARD, EDGAR L. *The birds of South Africa* 1867
LAYARD, GEORGE S. *The life and letters of Charles S. Keene* 1892
Lays and legends of the north of Ireland 1884
LEA, M. CAREY *A manual of photography* 1868
LEACH, ARTHUR F. Ed. *Memorials of Beverley minster : the Chapter act book of the collegiate church of S. John of Beverley* 1286–1347 (Surtees Soc. 1898, 1903)
LEADAM, ISAAC S. Ed. *Select cases before the king's council in the Star Chamber, commonly called the Court of Star Chamber* 1477–1544 (Selden Soc. 1903–11)
Ed. *Select cases in the Court of Requests* 1497–1569 (Selden Soc. 1898)
LEADBEATER, MARY *The Leadbeater papers.* Vol. I. *Annals of Ballitore* ; vol. II. *Correspondence a* 1826 (1862)
LEADBETTER, CHARLES *The royal gauger* 1739 (1766)
LEAF, WALTER : see Lang, Andrew
LEAK, JOHN *Caus' (I. de) New and rare invention of waterworks* tr. 1659
LEAKE, STEPHEN M. *Nummi Britannici historia ; or, an historical account of English money from the Conquest* 1726
LEAR, MRS. HENRIETTA L. *Tales of Kirkbeck ; or, the parish in the Fells* 1848–50
LEARMONT, JOHN *Poems, pastoral, satirical, tragic, and comic* 1791
Learning at a loss 1778
Leather : a discourse tendered to the High Court of Parliament, of the generall use of leather 1629 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
LEATHER, GEORGE *A further report on the Stockton and Auckland canal* 1818
Leben Jesu c 1300 (Horstmann 1873)
Le Blanc's (J. B.) Letters on the English and French nations tr. 1747
LEBOUR, G. A. *Outlines of the geology of Northumberland and Durham* 1886 (ed. 2)
Lebrun : see Pigault-Lebrun, G. C. A.
LECKY, WILLIAM E. H. *A history of England in the eighteenth century* 1878–90
History of European morals from Augustus to Charlemagne 1869
History of the rise and influence of the spirit of rationalism in Europe 1865
The map of life, conduct and character 1899
Le Clerc's (Jean) Five letters concerning the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures tr. 1690
Lives of the primitive fathers tr. 1701
The memoirs of Emeric Count Teckely tr. 1693
Le Comte's (L.) Memoirs and observations made in a late journey through the empire of China tr. 1697
—— *A new translation* 1737
LE CONTE, JOSEPH *Elements of geology* 1878 (1879)
Religion and science. A series of Sunday lectures on the relation of natural and revealed religion 1874
Sight : an exposition of the principles of monocular and binocular vision 1881
LEDIARD, THOMAS *The life of John, Duke of Marlborough* 1736
The life of Sethos tr. 1732
LEDWICH, EDWARD *Antiquitates Sarisburienses ; or, the* [illegible]
LE [illegible]
LI [illegible]
The [illegible]
A gl [illegible] 6
Regi [illegible]
LEE, HA [illegible]
'LEE, HOLME' (Harriet Parr) *Annie Warleigh's fortunes* 1863
Basil Godfrey's caprice 1868
Loving and serving 1883
LEE, JAMES *An introduction to botany* 1760 (1776, 1788)
LEE, NATHANIEL *Dramatick works a* 1692 (1733–34)
Cæsar Borgia, son of Pope Alexander the Sixth 1680
Constantine the Great 1684
Mithridates, King of Pontus 1678
Sophonisba, or Hannibal's overthrow 1676
The tragedy of Nero 1675
See also Dryden, J.
LEE, SAMUEL *A grammar of the Hebrew language* 1827 (1832)
See also Kendall, Thomas
LEE, SOPHIA and HARRIET *Canterbury tales* 1797–1801
'LEE, VERNON' (Violet Paget) *Belcaro : being essays on sundry æsthetical questions* 1883
Euphorion : being studies of the Antique and the Mediæval in the Renaissance 1884
Studies of the eighteenth century in Italy 1880
Leechdoms, wortcunning, and starcraft of Early England c 1000 (ed. Cockayne, Rolls series 1864–66)
LEES, FREDERIC A. *The flora of West Yorkshire* 1888
LEES, J. A. and CLUTTERBUCK, WALTER J. *B.C. 1887. A ramble in British Columbia* 1888
Three in Norway (anon.) 1882
LEES, WILLIAM *Elements of acoustics, light, and heat* 1873
LEE-WARNER, SIR WILLIAM *Memoirs of Sir Henry Wylie Norman* 1908
LE FANU, JOSEPH S. *The dragon volant a* 1873 (1907)
The fortunes of colonel Torlogh O'Brien 1847
Guy Deverell 1865
Uncle Silas : a tale of Bartram-Haugh 1864
Willing to die a 1873
LE FEVRE, SIR GEORGE W. *The life of a travelling physician* 1843
LEFROY, EDWARD C. *Echoes from Theocritus, and other sonnets* 1885
LE GALLIENNE, RICHARD *George Meredith, some characteristics* 1890
LEGARÉ, HUGH S. *Writings a* 1843 (1846)
Legend of the Bischop of St. Androis 1583 (in Scot. poems of 16th c., 1801 ; Sempill ballates, 1872 ; Satirical poems of Reformation, S.T.S. 1891)
Legend of St. Gregory c 1300 (ed. Schulz 1876)
Legend of St. Katherine : see Katherine, St.
Legendae Catholicae. A lytle boke of seynllie gestes (Pope Gregory, St. Margaret, Joachim and Anne, St. Katherine, Mary Magdalen) *c* 1350 (Turnbull 1840)
Legends of the Holy Rood 11. . -14. . (E.E.T.S. 1871)
Legends of the saints in the Scottish dialect of the fourteenth century c 1375 (S.T.S. 1896)
LEGG, J. WICKHAM *On the bile, jaundice, and bilious diseases* 1880
A treatise on hæmophilia 1872
See also Hope, W. H. St. John
LEGGE, JAMES *The life and teachings of Confucius* 1867 (1877)
LEGH, GERARD *The accedens of armory* 1562 (1568, 1576, 1597)
'LEGRAND, MARTIN' *The Cambridge freshman ; or, Memoirs of Mr. Golightly* 1871
LE GRYS, SIR ROBERT J. *Barclay his Argenis* tr. . . the prose by Sir R. Le Grys, and the verses by T. May 1628 (1629)
Velleius Paterculus, his Romane historie tr. 1632
LEHMANN, RUDOLPH C. *Charles Dickens as editor ; being letters written by him to W. H. Wills,* selected and ed. by R. C. Lehmann 1912
LEICESTER, ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF *Correspondence* 1585–86 (Camden Soc. 1844)
The copie of a letter wryten by a Master of Arte of Cam- [illegible] *some proced-*
[illegible] 1)
—— [illegible]
LEICESTER, SIR PETER : see Leycester, Sir P.
LEICHHARDT, LUDWIG *Journal of an overland expedition in Australia* 1847
Leiden glossary a 900 (Oldest Eng. Texts, E.E.T.S. 1885 ; Hessels 1906)
LEIFCHILD, JOHN R. *Cornwall : its mines and miners* 1855
LEIGH, CHARLES *The natural history of Lancashire, Cheshire and the Peak in Derbyshire* 1700
LEIGH, EDWARD *Critica sacra* 1639–41 (1650)
LEIGH, EGERTON *Ballads and legends of Cheshire* 1867
A glossary of words used in the dialect of Cheshire 1877
LEIGH, GERARD : see Legh, Gerard
LEIGH, RICHARD *The transproser rehears'd* (anon.) 1673
LEIGH, VALENTINE *The moste profitable and commendable science of surueying of landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes* 1577

LEIGHTON, ALEXANDER *An appeal to the parliament; or Sions plea against the prelacie* (anon.) 1628
Speculum belli sacri; or the looking-glasse of the holy war 1624
LEIGHTON, ALEXANDER *Curious storied traditions of Scottish life* 1860
LEIGHTON, ABP. ROBERT *Works a* 1684 (1805–08, 1830, 1859, 1869–75)
A practical commentary upon the two first chapters of the first epistle general of St. Peter a 1684 (1693, 1817)
LEIGHTON, ROBERT *Wreck of the Golden Fleece* 1894
LEIGHTON, WILLIAM A. *A flora of Shropshire* 1841
The lichen-flora of Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands 1871
LEITCH, JOHN *Müller's (C. O.) Ancient art and its remains* tr. 1847 (1850)
LELAND, CHARLES G. *Abraham Lincoln* 1879
The Egyptian sketch-book 1873
Memoirs 1893
Pidgin-English sing-song 1876
LELAND, JOHN *De rebus Britannicis collectanea a* 1552 (ed. T. Hearne 1715)
The Itinerary publish'd by T. Hearne. *To which is prefix'd (the) New-Year's gift a* 1552 (1710–12, 1768–69, 1907–10)
The laboryouse journey & serche for Englandes antiquitees, geuen as a newe yeares gyfte to Kynge Henry the VIII, with declaracyons enlarged 1544 (1549)
'LELIUS, LORD' (Viscount Ligonier) *The generous husband; or, the history of Lord Lelius and the fair Emilia* 1771
LEMON, Gamekeeper *A dissertation on the errors of marksmen and gun makers, and a tract upon the art of shooting flying* 1782
LEMON, GEORGE W. *English etymology; or a derivative dictionary of the English language in two alphabets* 1783
LEMON, MARK *Falkner Lyle, or the story of two wives* 1866
Leyton Hall, and other tales 1867
Loved at last 1864
Wait for the end 1863
Le Muet's (P.) Art of fair building tr. 1675
LE NEVE, JOHN *Lives and characters etc. of all the protestant bishops of the Church of England, since the Reformation* 1720
Some short memorials concerning the life of R. Field, Dean of Gloucester. Published by J. Le Neve 1716–17
LENNARD, SAMPSON *Charron's (P.) Wisdome* tr. 1612 (1630, 1670)
LENNOX, CHARLOTTE *The female Quixote* 1752
Henrietta 1758 (1761)
LENNOX, LD. WILLIAM P. *Fifty years' biographical reminiscences* 1863
LENTON, FRANCIS *Characterismi; or Lentons leasures* 1631
The Innes of Court anagrammatist; or the masquers masqued 1634
The young gallants whirligig; or youths reakes 1629
LEONARD, WILLIAM *Reports and cases of law in the time of Queen Elizabeth* 1658
—— *in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James* 1687
Leonardus' (Camillus) Mirror of stones tr. 1750
LEONI, JAMES *The architecture of L. B. Alberti in ten books. Of painting, in three books. And of statuary, in one book* tr. 1726
The architecture of A. Palladio tr. 1715 (1742)
Lepsius' (C. R.) Standard alphabet for reducing unwritten languages and foreign graphic systems to a uniform orthography in European letters tr. 1855 (1863)
Lescarbot's (M.) Nova Francia: or the description of that part of New France which is one continent with Virginia tr. 1609
LESLIE, CHARLES *Theological works* 1721
A short and easie method with the Deists 1698
—— ed. 2, *To which is added, a second part to the Jews* 1699
The snake in the grass 1696 (1697)
The Socinian controversy discuss'd 1708
LESLIE, CHARLES R. and TAYLOR, TOM *Autobiographical recollections a* 1859 (1860)
Life and times of Sir J. Reynolds; with notices of some of his contemporaries; commenced by C. R. Leslie, continued and concluded by Tom Taylor 1865
LESLIE, GEORGE D. *Letters to Marco* 1893
LESLIE, HENRY *A sermon preached before his Majesty at Wokin* 1627
LESLIE, JOHN *A treatise towching the right of Princesse Marie to the succession of the croune of England* 1584
LESLIE, ROBERT C. *A sea-painter's log* 1886
LESLIE, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the counties of Nairn and Moray* 1813
Lessons of middle age 1868: see Boyd, A. K. H.
LESTER, C. EDWARDS *The glory and shame of England* 1841
LESTER, HORACE F. *Hartas Maturin* 1888.
Under two fig trees 1886
L'ESTRANGE, ALFRED G. *The friendships of M. R. Mitford as recorded in letters from her literary correspondents* 1882
The life of M. R. Mitford, related in a selection from her letters to her friends 1870
L'ESTRANGE, HAMON *The alliance of divine offices* 1659
Americans no Jewes 1652
An answer to the marques of Worcester's last paper to the late king: to (which) is annext Smectymnuo-mastyx, or animadversions upon Smectymnuus in the point of lyturgie 1651
God's sabbath before and under the law 1641
The reign of King Charles 1654 (1655)
L'ESTRANGE, SIR ROGER *An answer to a letter to a dissenter, upon occasion of his Majesties late declaration of indulgence* 1687
A brief history of the times 1687–88
The fables of Æsop and other eminent mythologists, with morals and reflexions 1692–99 (1708)
Interest mistaken, or the holy cheat 1661
Seneca's Morals by way of abstract 1693
State divinity; or, a supplement to the relapsed apostate 1661
Tully's Offices in three books 1680
Twenty select colloquies out of Erasmus tr. 1680
—— ed. 2, *Twenty-two select colloquies* 1689 (1699, 1725)
The visions of Don Francisco de Quevedo Villegas tr. 1668
The works of Flavius Josephus tr. 1702 (1733)
Letter ballancing the necessity of keeping a land-force in times of peace (By John, Lord Somers) 1697
Letter from a freeholder of Buckinghamshire to a friend in London 1679
Letter from a gentleman in the country to his friends in London, upon the subject of the penal laws and tests 1687
Letter from a souldier to the Commons of England (ascribed to John Trenchard) 1702
Letter sent by an Oxford scholler to his quondam schoolemaster, (with) the schoolmaster's answer 1642
Letter to an honourable Brigadier General in Canada (the Marquis Townshend) 1760
Letter to the mayor of —— wherein the discouragements of the seamen employed in his majesty's navy are impartially examined, by a member of parliament 1758
Letter to a member of the House of Commons in vindication of the Protestant Reformed Church 1679
Letters. A collection of miscellany letters selected out of Mist's Weekly Journal 1716–21 (1722)
Letters. Three chapters of letters relating to the suppression of the monasteries 1528–
Letters, Four centuries of . : . Scoones 1880)
Letters and papers illustrative of the reigns of Richard III and Henry VII 14..–15.. (Rolls series 1861–63)
Letters from Donegal in 1886. By a Lady 'Felon', ed. by Colonel Maurice 1886
Letters from a gentleman in the north of Scotland: see Burt, E.
Letters from Madras 1836–39: see Maitland, Julia C.
Letters in the London Journal, A collection of all the political 1720 (1721)
Letters of an American 1854: see Landor, W. S.
Letters of eminent literary men 14..–17.. (Camden Soc. 1843)
Letters of Queen Margaret of Anjou and Bishop Beckington 14.. (Camden Soc. 1863)
Letters on education 1852
Letters on several subjects a 1687: see More, Henry
Letters to Honoria and Marianne on various subjects 1784
Letters written by eminent persons 16..–17.. (Bliss 1813)
Lettice Lisle 1870: see Verney, Lady F. P.
LEUDESDORF, CHARLES *Cremona's (L.) Elements of projective geometry* tr. 1875
Leuze's (J. P. F. de) Practical instruction in animal magnetism tr. by T. C. Hartshorn 1837 (1879)
Levellers, The; a dialogue between two young ladies concerning matrimony 1745 (in Harleian Misc.)
LEVENS, PETER: see Lewins, P.
LEVER, CHARLES J. *Arthur O'Leary, his wanderings and ponderings in many lands* 1844
Barrington 1863
The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly 1868
Charles O'Malley, the Irish dragoon 1841
The confessions of Con Cregan, the Irish Gil Blas 1849
The confessions of Harry Lorrequer 1839
The Daltons; or, three roads in life 1852
Davenport Dunn; or, the man of the day 1859
A day's ride; a life's romance 1863
Diary and notes of Horace Templeton 1849
The Dodd family abroad 1854
Jack Hinton, the guardsman 1843
The Knight of Gwynne; a tale of the time of the Union 1847
Lutlrell of Arran 1865
The Martins of Cro' Martin 1856
Maurice Tiernay, the soldier of fortune 1852
The O'Donoghue; a tale of Ireland fifty years ago 1845
One of them 1861
Roland Cashel 1850
Sir Brook Fossbrooke 1866
Sir Jasper Carew, his life and experiences 1854
St. Patrick's eve 1845
Tom Burke of 'Ours' 1844
Tony Butler 1865
LEVER, CHRISTOPHER *A crucifixe: or, a meditation upon repentance, and the holie Passion* 1607
LEVER, THOMAS *Sermons* 1550 (Arber 1870)
A fruitful sermon made in Poules churche at London in the shroudes 1550
A sermon preached at Paules Crosse 1550
A sermon preached the thyrd (ye fourth) sonday in Lent before the kynges maiestie 1550
LEVETT, JOHN *The ordering of bees* 1634
LEVINS, PETER *Manipulus vocabulorum. A dictionarie of English and Latine wordes* 1570 (Camden Soc., E.E.T.S. 1867)
A right profitable booke for all diseases called The pathway to health 1587
Levily and sorrow 1809: see Bianchi, M. A.
LEVY, WILLIAM H. *Blindness and the blind* 1872
LEWES, GEORGE H. *A biographical history of philosophy* 1845–46 (1857, 1867)
Comte's Philosophy of the sciences 1853
The life and works of Goethe 1855
The life of Maximilien Robespierre 1849
The noble heart; a tragedy 1850
On actors and the art of acting 1875
The physiology of common life 1859–60
Problems of life and mind. First series. *The foundation of a creed* 1874–75
—— Second series. *The physical basis of mind* 1877
—— Third series. *The study of psychology. Mind as a function of the organism. The sphere of sense and logic of feeling. The sphere of intellect and logic of signs* 1879
Ranthorpe; a novel 1847
Sea-side studies at Ilfracombe etc. 1858
LEWIN, THOMAS *The invasion of Britain by Julius Cæsar* 1859 (1862)
LEWIN, THOMAS H. *A fly on the wheel; or, how I helped to govern India* 1885
LEWINS, WILLIAM *Her Majesty's mails: an historical and descriptive account of the British Post Office* 1864
LEWIS, SIR GEORGE CORNEWALL *An essay on the influence of authority in the matters of opinion* 1849 (1875)
A glossary of provincial words used in Herefordshire and some of the adjoining counties 1839
An inquiry into the credibility of the early Roman history 1855
Letters to various friends a 1863 (1875)
Remarks on the use and abuse of some political terms 1832
LEWIS, GEORGE R. *The stannaries: a study of the English tin miner* 1908
LEWIS, J. *American sportsman, and hints on the habits of birds* 1857
LEWIS, JOHN *The history and antiquities, ecclesiastical and civil, of the Isle of Tenet in Kent* 1723 (1736)
—— *Glossary of words used in the Isle of Thanet* (from ed. 1736 of prec., E.D.S. 1874)
The history of the life and sufferings of John Wicliffe 1720–23
The life of John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester. From the original MS. 1730–31 (1855)
The life of R. Pecock, Bishop of St. Asaph and Chichester 1744
LEWIS, MARY A. *Two pretty girls* 1881
LEWIS, MATTHEW G. *The Bravo of Venice* tr. 1805
Journal of a West Indian proprietor a 1818 (1834)
LEWIS, MERIWETHER and CLARKE, WILLIAM *Travels to the source of the Missouri river and across the American continent to the Pacific ocean* 1804–06 1814 (1893)
LEWIS, THOMAS *An historical essay upon the consecration of churches* 1719
LEWIS, WILLIAM *Commercium philosophico-technicum; or, the philosophical commerce of arts* 1763–66
LEWIS, WILLIAM *Chess for beginners* 1835
Elements of the game of chess 1822
LEWIS, WILLIAM J. *A treatise on crystallography* 1899
LEWIS, WILLIAM L. *Statius' Thebaid* tr. 1767
LEWKENOR, LEWES 1600: see Torquemada, A. de
Lex talionis, sive vindiciæ pharmacoporum; or a short reply to Dr. [illegible] 1679
Lexicon bal[illegible] [illegible] 1677
Lexiphanes 1767: see Campbell, Archibald
LEYBOURN, WILLIAM *The compleat surveyor* 1674
Cursus mathematicus; or, mathematical sciences 1690
LEYCESTER, EARL OF: see Leicester, Earl of
LEYCESTER, SIR PETER *Historical antiquities* 1672–73
LEYDEN, JOHN *Poetical works a* 1811 (1875)
Scenes of infancy 1803
LHUYD, EDWARD *Archæologia Britannica* 1707
Liber aus Desconus c 1350 (in Ritson, Metrical romances II. 1802; Kaluza 1890)
Libel of English policy c 1436 (in Political poems II, Rolls series 1861)
Liber albus, Liber custumarum, et Liber Horn, in archivis Gildhallæ asservati 14.. (Rolls series 1859–62)
Liber Cure Cocorum c 1420 (Philol. Soc. 1862)
Liber niger domus regis Edward IV a 1483 (in Household ordinances, 1790)
Liber scintillarum a 1050: see Defensor
Liberal American, The; a novel, by a lady 1785
Libertine husband tr. 1810
Liberty of conscience 1645: see Gillespie, G.
Library of universal knowledge. Being a general outline of the [illegible]
Library of useful knowledge (published by the Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge) 1827–48
Licensed traders' dictionary of words and terms 1903
LICHEFIELD, NICHOLAS *Lopez de Castanheda's First booke of the historie of the discoverie and conquest of the East Indias* tr. 1582
Lichfield. The Gild of St. Mary, Lichfield; being ordinances of the Gild of St. Mary, and other documents 14..–16.. (E.E.T.S. 1920)
LIDDELL, HENRY G. and SCOTT, ROBERT *A Greek-English lexicon* 1843
—— ed. 7, revised and enlarged, 1883; ed. 8, 1897
LIDDLE, WILLIAM *Poems on different occasions, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1821
LIDDON, HENRY P. *The divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ* (Bampton lectures 1866) 1867 (1875)
Some elements of religion (Lent lectures 1870) 1872
Some words for God. Sermons 1863–65 1865
——, and others *Life of E. B. Pusey* 1893–97
LIEBER, FRANCIS *Manual of political ethics* 1839
On civil liberty and self-government 1853
A popular essay on subjects of penal law 1838
LIEBERMANN, FELIX *Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen* 1898–1916
Life and death of Thomas, Lord Cromwell, The true chronicle historie of the whole 1602 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha, 1908)
Life in the Mofussil; or, the civilian in Lower Bengal 1878
Life in Normandy 1848: see Campbell, W. F.
Life in the South 1863: see Hopley, Catherine C.
Life of King Henry the fifth 1513 (ed. C. L. Kingsford 1911)
Life of a planter in Jamaica 1828: see Marly
Life of St. Katherine: see Katherine, St.
LIGHTFOOT, JOHN *Works a* 1675 (1684, 1822–25)
Erubhin; or miscellanies, Christian and Judaicall 1629
A few and new observations upon the booke of Genesis 1642
An handfull of gleanings out of the book of Exodus 1643 (1648)
LIGHTFOOT, JOHN *Flora Scotica* 1777
LIGHTFOOT, BP. JOSEPH B. *Epistle to the Philippians; a revised text, with introduction,* etc. 1868
S. Clement of Rome. The two epistles to the Corinthians. A revised text with introduction and notes 1869
St. Paul's epistles to the Colossians and to Philemon, a revised text, with introductions, notes, etc. 1875
LIGHTHALL, WILLIAM D. *The young seigneur* 1888
Lights and shades of English life. From the New monthly magazine 1828
LIGON, RICHARD *A true and exact history of the island of Barbados* 1657 (1673)
LIGONIER, VISCOUNT: see 'Lelius, Lord'
LILBURN, ADAM *The borderer* 1896
LILIE, PETER *a* 1615: see Lily, P.
LILLIE, MRS. LUCY C. *Prudence, a story of æsthetic London* 1882
LILLO, GEORGE *Marina: a play taken from Pericles Prince of Tyre* 1738
LILLY, JOHN: see Lyly, J.
LILLY, WILLIAM *Anima astrologiæ* tr. 1676
Christian astrology 1647
His history of his life and times from 1602 to 1681 a 1681 (1715)
Monarchy or no monarchy in England, with observations upon the life and death of the late king Charles 1651
LILLY, WILLIAM S. *Ancient religion and modern thought* 1884
The great enigma 1892
LILY, PETER *Two sermons a* 1615 (1619)

LINCHE, RICHARD *Poems a* 1601 (Grosart 1877)
Diella, certaine sonnets, adioyned to the amorous poeme of Dom Digo and Gineura 1596 (1877; in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
The fountaine of ancient fiction tr. 1599
LINCOLN, BISHOP OF 1697, 1707, 1864: see Gardiner, James; Wake, W.; Jackson, John
Lincoln herald 1828–32
Lincolnshire, Chronicle of the rebellion in 1470 (in Camden Soc., Misc. 1847)
Lincolnshire church furniture v. d. (in E. Peacock, English church furniture 1866)
Lincolnshire (north-west) glossary 1877, 1889: see Peacock, E.
Lincolnshire (south-west) glossary 1886: see Cole, R. E. G.
Lincoln's Inn, The records of the Honorable Society of 1422–1845 (1897–1902)
LIND, JAMES *Three letters relating to the navy, Gibraltar, and Portmahon* 1747–48 (1757)
LINDESAY, ROBERT (of Pitscottie) *The historie and cronicles of Scotland a* 1578 (1728; S.T.S. 1898–99)
[illegible] *The Holy Gospels, in Anglo-Saxon,*
botany 1841 (1849)
Flora medica: a botanical account of all the more important plants used in medicine 1838
An introduction to botany 1832 (1839, 1848)
An introduction to the natural system of botany 1830
Richard's (L. C. M.) Observations on the structure of fruits and seeds tr. 1819
School botany 1839 (1858)
A synopsis of the British flora 1829
The vegetable kingdom 1846
—— and MOORE, THOMAS *The treasury of botany* 1866
LINDLEY, THOMAS *Narrative of a voyage to Brasil* 1805
Lindores chartularies: see Balmerino
LINDSAY, ALEXANDER W. C. *Lives of the Lindsays; or a memoir of the houses of Crawford and Balcarres* 1840 (1849)
Sketches of the history of Christian art 1847
LINDSAY (or LYNDSAY), SIR DAVID *a* 1555: see Lyndesay, Sir D.
LINDSAY, PATRICK *The interest of Scotland considered with reference to its police*, etc. 1733
LINDSAY, ROBERT (of Pitscottie): see Lindesay, R.
LINDSAY, THOMAS M. *The church and the ministry in the early centuries* 1902
LINDSAY, WALLACE M. *The Latin language; an historical account of Latin sounds, stems, and flexions* 1894
—— and THOMSON, HENRY J. *Ancient lore in medieval Latin glossaries* 1921
LINEHAM, WILFRID J. *A text-book of mechanical engineering* 1894
'LINESMAN' (M. H. Grant) *Words by an eyewitness; the struggle in Natal* 1901 (1902)
LINGARD, JOHN *The antiquities of the Anglo-Saxon Church* 1806
—— ed. 3, entitled *The history and antiquities of the Anglo-Saxon church* 1845 (1858)
A history of England from the first invasion by the Romans to the revolution in 1688 1819–30
Lingua 1607: see Tomkis, T.
Linnæus' (C.) Families of plants tr. 1787
Linnean Society of London, Transactions of the 1791–
Linnen and woollen manufactory discoursed 1691
Linnet's trial 1864: see Smedley, Menella B.
Linschoten's voyage tr. 1598: see Phillip, W.
LINSKILL, MARY *The haven under the hill* 1886
Lintie o' Moray, The, being a collection of poems, chiefly composed for and sung at the anniversaries of the Edinburgh Morayshire Society 1829–41 (1851)
LINTON, MRS. E. LYNN *The autobiography of Christopher Kirkland* 1885
The lake country 1864
Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg 1866
My love! 1881
Paston Carew, millionaire and miser 1886
The rebel of the family 1880
Through the long night 1889
The true history of Joshua Davidson (anon.) 1872
With a silken thread, and other stories 1880
Lintoun Green, or the third market day of June, O.S., 1685 1817
Lisander and Calista 1627: see D., W.
LISLE, EDWARD *Observations in husbandry a* 1722 (1757)
L'isle's (F. de) Legendarie, conteining an ample discourse of the life and behaviour of Charles, Cardinal of Lorraine tr. 1577
LISLE, WILLIAM *Ælfric's Saxon treatise concerning the Old and New Testament* 1623
Part of Du Bartas tr. 1625
Lismore papers, The; autobiographical notes, remembrances and diaries of Sir Rich. Boyle, first Earl of Cork a 1643 (ed. by A. B. Grosart 1886–89)
LISTER, MARTIN *A journey to Paris in 1698* 1699
[illegible] 1832
Literary memoirs of five hundred living authors of Great Britain (ed. by D. Rivers) 1798
Literary world, The (Boston, Mass.) 1880–
Literature 1897 1902
LITHGOW, WILLIAM *The pilgrimes farewell to his native countrey of Scotland: wherein is contained, The joyes and miseries of peregrination* 1618
Poetical remains a 1645 (1863)
The totall discourse of the rare adventures and painefull peregrinations of long nineteen yeares travayles 1632 (1682, 1906)
A true experimentall and exact relation upon that famous siege of Newcastle 1645 (1820)
Littell's Living age 1844–
LITTLE, ANDREW G. *The Grey Friars in Oxford* 1892
LITTLE, FRANCIS *A monument of Christian munificence; or, an account of the Brotherhood of the Holy Cross, and of the Hospital of Christ in Abingdon* 1627 (1871)
LITTLE, WILLIAM J. *On the nature and treatment of the deformities of the human frame* 1853
A treatise on the nature of club-foot and analogous distortions 1839
LITTLEDALE, RICHARD F. *Plain reasons against joining the Church of Rome* 1880
LITTLETON, ADAM *Linguæ Latinæ liber dictionarius quadripartitus* 1678
LITTLETON, SIR EDWARD *Reports* 1683
Littleton's (Sir T.) Tenures tr. 1538 (1544, 1574)
See also Coke, E.
LITTRÉ, ÉMILE *Dictionnaire de la langue française* 1863–77
Liturgies and occasional forms of prayer set forth in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 15.. (Parker Soc. 1847)
Lively oracles given to us, or the Christians birth-right and duty 1678 (1684)
LIVERMORE, SAMUEL *A treatise on the law of principal and agent* 1818
Lives of British physicians (by William Macmichael) 1830 (1857)
Lives of saints: see Ælfric; Bolenham; Saints' lives, etc.
Lives of [illegible]
LIVINGS [illegible] *Llandaff* 1768
LIVINGSTONE, DAVID *Last journals in Central Africa* 1865–73 (1874)
Missionary travels and researches in South Africa 1857
Narrative of an expedition to the Zambesi 1865
LLEWELYN, MARTIN: see Lluelyn, M.
LLOID, LODOWICK: see Lloyd, L.
LLOYD, DAVID *The legend of Captaine Jones* 1631 (1659)
LLOYD, DAVID *State-worthies* 1665 (1766)
LLOYD, DAVID *The voyage of life. A poem* 1792
LLOYD, GEORGE T. *Thirty-three years in Tasmania and Victoria* 1862
LLOYD, HANNIBAL E. *Feuchtersleben's (Ernest von) Principles of medical psychology* tr. 1847 (Sydenham Soc.)
Timkowski's (E. F.) Travels of the Russian mission through Mongolia to China tr. 1827
LLOYD (or LLWYD), HUMPHREY *The treasury of health conteynyng many profitable medycines gathered out of Hypocrates, Galen and Avycen, by one Petrus Hyspanus* tr. *c* 1550
See also Powel, David
LLOYD, HUMPHREY *Lectures on the wave-theory of light* 1841 (1857, 1873)
LLOYD, JOHN *A treatise of the episcopacy, liturgies, and ecclesiastical ceremonies of the primitive times* 1660
LLOYD, LEWIS *Field sports of the north of Europe* 1830
Scandinavian adventures 1854
LLOYD, LODOWICK *A briefe conference of divers lawes* 1602
The consent of time, deciphering the errors of the Grecians in their Olympiads 1590
The first part of the diall of daies 1590
The pilgrimage of princes 1573 (1586, 1607)
—— another ed., entitled *The marrow of history: or, The pilgrimage of kings and princes*, corrected by R. C(odrington) (1653)
LLOYD, ROBERT *Poems* 1762, *a* 1764 (1790)
Poetical works a 1764 (1774)
LLOYD, MRS. W. REYNOLDS *The ladies of Polcarrow* 1864
LLOYD, BP. WILLIAM *An historical account of Church government* 1684
Pretences of the French invasion examined (anon.) 1692 (in Harl. Misc.)
Lloyd's Natural history: see Sharpe, R. B.
LLUELYN, MARTIN *Men-miracles. With other poems* 1646
LLWYD, HUMPHREY: see Lloyd, H.
Lobb, Ebenezer, The wonderful career of. Related by himself. Ed. by Allen Upward 1900
LOBB, STEPHEN *A letter to Dr. Bates containing a vindication of the doctor, and myself* 1695
Local government and taxation in the United Kingdom; a series of essays ed. by J. W. Probyn 1882
LOCK, CHARLES G. W. (*Spon's*) *Workshop receipts* (Series 3 and 4) 1884–85
LOCKE, JOHN *Works a* 1704 (1714)
Elements of natural philosophy a 1704 (1754)
An essay concerning humane understanding 1690
—— ed. 2, with large additions 1694; ed. 4, with large additions 1700; ed. 5, with many large additions (1706)
A letter concerning toleration tr. by W. Popple 1689; *a second letter* 1690; *a third letter* 1692
A letter to Edward (Stillingfleet), Lord Bishop of Worcester 1697
Of the conduct of the understanding c 1698 (in Posthumous works 1706)
A paraphrase and notes on the Epistle of St. Paul to the Galatians, the first and second Epistles to the Corinthians, and the Epistles to the Romans and Ephesians a 1704 (1705–07)
The reasonableness of Christianity as delivered in the Scriptures 1695
A vindication of the reasonableness of Christianity from Mr. Edwards's reflections 1695; *a second vindication* 1697
Some considerations of the consequences of the lowering of interest and raising the value of money in a letter 1691 (1692)
Further considerations concerning raising the value of money 1695
Some familiar letters between Mr. Locke and several of his friends a 1704 (1708)
Some thoughts concerning education 1693
Two treatises of government 1690
Life, with extracts from his correspondence, journals, and common-place books, by Peter King (1830)
Life by H. R. Fox Bourne (1876)
LOCKHART, GEORGE *Memoirs concerning the affairs of Scotland* 1714
LOCKHART, JOHN G. *The Ballantyne-humbug handled* 1839
Memoirs of the life of Sir Walter Scott 1837–38 (1839, 1846)
Peter's letters to his kinsfolk 1819
Reginald Dalton 1823
Some passages in the life of Mr. Adam Blair 1822
Valerius; a Roman story 1821
LOCKHART, LAURENCE W. M. *Mine is thine* 1878
LOCKHART, WILLIAM *Rosmini-Serbati's (A.) Short sketch of modern philosophies and of his own system* tr. 1882
LOCKMAN, JOHN *To the long-conceal'd first promoter of the cambrick and tea-bills: an epistle* 1746
LOCKWOOD, THOMAS D. *Electricity, magnetism, and electric telegraphy* 1883
Lockwood's Dictionary of terms used in the practice of mechanical engineering 1888 (1892)
LOCKYER, CHARLES *An account of the trade in India* 1711
LOCKYER, J. NORMAN *The chemistry of the sun* 1887
Contributions to solar physics 1874
The dawn of astronomy 1894
Elementary lessons in astronomy 1868 (1879)
Ed. *Guillemin's (A.) Heavens* 1866
Stargazing: past and present 1878
Studies in spectrum analysis 1878
LOCKYER, NICHOLAS *England faithfully watcht with in her wounds* 1646
A sermon preached before the House of Commons Oct. 28 1646
Locrine, The lamentable tragedie of 1595 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
LODEMAN, E. G. *The spraying of plants for the purpose of destroying insects and fungi* 1896
LODGE, EDMUND *Illustrations of British history, biography, and manners* 1791
LODGE, SIR OLIVER J. *Modern views of electricity* 1889
LODGE, THOMAS *Complete works a* 1625 (Hunterian Club 1883–88)
An alarum against vsurers 1584 (Shaks. Soc. 1853)
The delectable historie of Forbonius and Prisceria 1584 (Shaks. Soc. 1853)
A defence of poetry, music, and stage-plays 1579 (Shaks. Soc. 1853)
A fig for Momus 1595
A learned summary upon the famous poeme of William of Saluste Lord of Bartas 1621
A margarite of America 1596
Rosalynde. Euphues golden legacie 1590
Seneca's Workes tr. 1614
The wounds of ciuill war 1594
See also Greene, R.
LOE, WILLIAM *Come and see. The blisse of brightest beautie: shining out of Sion* 1614
LOEB, JACQUES *Comparative physiology of the brain and comparative psychology* 1901
LOFFT, CAPELL *Self-formation; or the history of an individual mind* 1837
LOFTUS, WILLIAM K. *Travels and researches in Chaldæa and Susiana* 1857
LOGAN, MRS. ELIZA *St. Johnstoun; or John, earl of Gowrie* (anon.) 1823
LOGAN, JAMES *The Scottish Gaël, or Celtic manners, as preserved among the Highlanders* 1831 (1876)
LOGAN, JOHN *Poems a* 1788 (1805)
Runnamede, a tragedy 1783
Lollard conclusions 1395 (in Fasciculi Zizaniorum, Rolls series 1858)
Lommel's (E.) Nature of light, with a general account of physical optics tr. 1874 (1875)
LONDON, BISHOP OF 1696: see Compton, Bp. Henry
LONDON, GEORGE *De la Quintinie's Compleat gard'ner* tr. 1699 (1704, 1719)
—— and WISE, HENRY *The retir'd gard'ner* 1706
London and country brewer 1713 (1742)
London and its environs described 1761
London chaunticleres, The. A witty comædy 1659 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
London cries, or, pictures of tumult and distress: a poem 1805
London, Edinburgh, and Dublin philosophical magazine 1832– : see Philosophical magazine
London gazette, The (Nos. 1–23 called 'The Oxford gazette') 1665–
London Lickpenny 14.. (in Lydgate's Minor P., Percy Soc. 1840; Anglia XX. 1898)
London Livery Companies, Report on 1884 (Parl. papers Eng., XXXIX)
London magazine, The 1820–29
London medical and physical journal, The 1826–33
London prentices and trades, A collection of songs and ballads relative to the 1380–1707 (Percy Soc. 1841)
London prodigall, The 1605 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
LONELICH, HENRY: see Lovelich, H.
LONG, C. CHAILLÉ *Central Africa* 1876
LONG, EDWARD *The history of Jamaica* (anon.) 1774
LONG, GEORGE *The British Museum. Egyptian antiquities* 1832–36
LONG, J. *Voyages and travels of an Indian interpreter and trader. To which is added a vocabulary* 1791
LONG, JAMES Ed. *Selections from unpublished records of government* (Fort William) 1748–67 (1869)
LONG, JOHN D. *Virgil's Æneid* tr. 1879
LONG, KINGESMILL *Barclay his Argenis* tr. 1625
LONG, W. H. *A dictionary of the Isle of Wight dialect* 1886
LONGFELLOW, HENRY WADSWORTH *Writings a* 1882 (1886)
Poetical works a 1882 (1910)
Aftermath 1873
The belfry of Bruges, and other poems 1846
The courtship of Miles Standish, and other poems 1858
The divine comedy of Dante 1867
The divine tragedy 1871
Evangeline; a tale of Acadie 1847
The golden legend 1851
Hyperion; a romance 1839
Kavanagh, a tale 1849
Kéramos, and other poems 1878
The [illegible] *and other poems* 1875
The [illegible] 1835
Outre [illegible]
Poems on slavery 1842
The song of Hiawatha 1855
The Spanish student 1843
Tales of a wayside inn 1863
Three books of song 1872
Voices of the night 1839
Life. With extracts from his journals and correspondence. [illegible] *three dissertations*
LONGMAN, WILLIAM *The history of the life and times of Edward the third* 1869
Longman's Magazine 1883–1906
LONGSTREET, AUGUSTUS B. *Georgia scenes* 1848
LONSDALE, M. *The Spanish rivals, a musical farce* 1784 (1785)
LONSDALE, MARGARET *Sister Dora (Dorothy W. Pattison): a biography* 1880
Lonsdale magazine, The: or provincial repository 1820–22
Looke about you, A pleasant commodie, called 1600 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
Looker-on 1792–94: see Roberts, W.

LORD, HENRY *A discoverie of the sect of the Banians; The religion of the Persees* 1630
LORD, JOHN K. *The naturalist in Vancouver Island and British Columbia* 1866
Lord's trumpet, The: see Peden, Alex.
LORENZ, CHARLES A. *Van der Keessel's Select theses* tr. 1855
Lorica hymn c 1000 (in Grein's Bibl. angelsäch. Prosa VI)
LORIMER, WILLIAM *Remarks on Mr. Goodwin's Discourse of the Gospel* 1696
LORRAIN, PAUL *Muret's (P.) Rites of funeral* tr. 1683
Loseley manuscripts and other rare documents preserved at Loseley House, Surrey 15..–16.. (ed. A. J. Kempe 1836)
LOSSING, BENSON J. *The Hudson, from the wilderness to the sea* 1866
Lost brooch, The 1841: see Mozley, Mrs. Harriet
LOTT, EMMELINE *The governess in Egypt* 1865
Lotze's (R. H.) Logic tr. by B. Bosanquet 1884
—— *Metaphysic* tr. by B. Bosanquet 1884
LOUDON, MRS. JANE W. *The amateur gardener's monthly calendar* 1847
—— revised and ed. by W. Robinson (1880)
Botany for ladies 1842
British wild flowers 1846
Domestic pets 1851
LOUDON, JOHN C. *Arboretum et fruticetum Britannicum; or the hardy trees and shrubs of Britain, native and foreign, delineated and described* 1838
An encyclopaedia of trees and shrubs (an abridgement of prec.) 1842
An encyclopædia of agriculture 1825 (1831)
An encyclopædia of cottage, farm, and villa architecture and furniture 1833
An encyclopædia of gardening 1822 (1824)
An encyclopædia of plants 1829
The gardener's magazine 1828–43
The greenhouse companion (anon.) 1824
The suburban gardener, and villa companion 1838
Louisburg, Journal of the siege of 1745 (in W. Shirley, Letter 1746)
LOUNSBURY, THOMAS R. *Studies in Chaucer* 1892
LOUTHIAN, JOHN *The form of process before the Court of Justiciary in Scotland* 1732 (1752)
LOVE, JAMES *The mariner's jewel* 1705 (ed. 5; 1724)
'LOVE, JAMES' (James Dance) *Cricket; an heroic poem* 1740
Poems on several occasions 1754
LOVE, NICHOLAS *Bonaventura's Mirrour of the blessed lyf of Jesu Christ* tr. *c* 1410 (Sherard MS.; W. de Worde 1517; 1908)
Love of fame 1728: see Young, E.
LOVEDAY, ROBERT *Calprenède's Hymen's Præludia; or, [illegible] being the first part of that romance* [illegible] 2; *the second part* 1654; *the* [illegible]
Letters a 1657 (1659, 1663)
LOVELACE, RICHARD *Lucasta's epodes, odes, sonnets, songs, etc. To which is added Aramantha, a pastorall* 1649
Lucasta: posthume poems a 1657 (1659, 1864)
LOVELICH, HENRY *The history of the Holy Grail* tr. *c* 1450 (Roxb. Cl. 1861–63; E.E.T.S. 1874–75)
Merlin, a middle-English metrical version of a French romance c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1904–13)
LOVELL, ARCHIBALD *Cyrano de Bergerac's Comical history of the states and empires of the worlds of the sun and moon* tr. 1687
Pomey's (F. A.) Indiculus universalis; or, the universe in epitome. Enlarged by A. Lovell 1679
Simon's (R.) Critical history of the religions and customs of the Eastern nations tr. 1685
Thevenot's (J. de) Travels into the Levant tr. 1687
LOVELL, ROBERT *A compleat herball* 1659
—— ed. 2, with many additions 1665
A compleat history of animals and minerals 1661
LOVER, SAMUEL *Handy Andy; a tale of Irish life* 1842
Legends and stories of Ireland 1831–34 (1855)
Rory O'More; a national romance 1837
Loves of Hero and Leander: a mock poem; with marginal notes and other choice pieces of drollery 1651 (1653)
LOW, CHARLES R. *The Afghan war, 1838–42. From the journal and correspondence of Major-General Augustus Abbott* 1879
The autobiography of a man-o'-war's bell 1875
The history of the Indian navy 1613–1863 1877
LOW, DAVID A. *An introduction to machine drawing and design* 1887 (1892)
LOW, GEORGE *Fauna Orcadensis: or the natural history of the quadrupeds, birds, reptiles and fishes of Orkney and Shetland, from a MS. a* 1795 (1813)
A tour through the Islands of Orkney and Schetland, containing hints collected in 1774 a 1795 (1879)
LOW, SIDNEY J. M. and PULLING, FREDERIC S. *The dictionary of English history* 1884 (1904)
Low-life: or one half of the world knows not how the other half lives 1764 (ed. 3)
LOWE, ALEXANDER *General view of the agriculture of the county of Berwick* 1794
LOWE, CHARLES *Prince Bismarck; an historical biography* 1885
LOWE, EDWARD J. *A natural history of British grasses* 1858
LOWE, PETER *The whole course of chirurgerie* 1597
—— ed. 2, entitled *A discourse of the whole art of chyrurgerie* 1612; ed. 3, 1634
LOWE, ROBERT *General view of the agriculture of the county of Nottingham* 1794
LOWE, ROBERT *Speeches and letters on reform* 1867
LOWE, ROGER *Extracts from a Lancashire diary* 1663–78 (1876)
LOWELL, JAMES RUSSELL *Writings* v.d. (1890)
Poetical works 1873, 1880, 1882
Poems a 1891 (1912)
Among my books 1870; series II, 1876
The Biglow papers 1848; series II, 1862
Cambridge thirty years ago 1854
The cathedral 1869
Conversations on some of the old poets 1845
Democracy and other addresses 1886
A fable for critics 1848
Fireside travels 1864
Letters a 1891 (1894)
My study windows 1871
[illegible] (1892)
[illegible] 1868
[illegible]
A year's life 1841
SUPPT.

LOWER, MARK A. *English surnames* 1842 (1875)
LOWER, SIR WILLIAM *The amourous fantasme, a tragi-comedy* 1660
The enchanted lovers: a pastoral 1658
The noble ingratitude: a comedy tr. 1659
The phoenix in her flames: a tragedy 1639
Polyeuctes, or the martyr: a tragedy tr. 1655
A relation in form of journal of the voiage and residence which Charles the II has made in Holland tr. 1660
LOWNDES, GEORGE R. *Camping sketches* 1892
LOWNDES, MARY E. 1891: see Hoffding, H.
LOWNDES, RICHARD *The law of general average* 1873 (1878)
A practical treatise on the law of marine insurance 1881
LOWNDES, WILLIAM *A report containing an essay for the amendment of the silver coins* 1695
LOWSLEY, BARZILLAI *A glossary of Berkshire words and phrases* 1888 (E.D.S.)
LOWSON, ALEXANDER *John Guidfellow* 1890
LOWSON, G. *The modern farrier* 1844 (1877)
LOWTH, BP. ROBERT *Isaiah; a new translation; with a preliminary dissertation, and notes critical, philological, and explanatory* 1778
Lectures on the sacred poetry of the Hebrews tr. by G. Gregory 1787 (1816)
A letter to the author of 'The divine legation of Moses demonstrated' 1765
The life of William of Wykeham 1758
Sermons and other remains a 1787 (1834)
A short introduction to the English grammar (anon.) 1762 (1763)
LOWTH, WILLIAM *A commentary upon the larger and lesser prophets* 1730
A vindication of the divine authority and inspiration of the Old and New Testament 1692 (1699)
Loyal and impartial satyrist 1694: see S., S.
Loyal convert 1643: see Quarles, F.
Loyal songs, A collection of 1639–61 (1731)
Loyer's (Pierre le) Treatise of specters or straunge sights tr. by Z. Jones 1605
LUBBOCK, SIR JOHN *Addresses, political and educational* 1879
Ants, bees, and wasps 1882
The beauties of nature and the wonders of the world we live in 1892
On British wild flowers considered in relation to insects 1875
On the origin and metamorphoses of insects 1874
The pleasures of life 1887–89
Pre-historic times, as illustrated by ancient remains, and the manners and customs of modern savages 1865 (1869, 1878)
Scientific lectures 1879
The origin of civilisation and the primitive condition of man 1870 (1875)
LUCAR, CYPRIAN *Tartaglia's (N.) Three bookes of colloquies concerning the arte of shooting* tr. 1588
LUCAS, CHARLES *An essay on waters* 1756
LUCAS, FRANCIS *Sketches of rural life and other poems* 1889
LUCAS, JOSEPH *Kalm's (P.) Account of his visit to England on his way to America in 1748* tr. 1892
Studies in Nidderdale 1867–72 1882
LUCAS, RICHARD *An enquiry after happiness* 1685
Twenty four sermons preached on several occasions 1710
LUCAS, SAMUEL *Secularia; or, surveys in the mainstream of history* 1862
LUCAS, THEOPHILUS *The memoirs of gamesters and sharpers* 1714
Lucca's (G. di) Memoirs 1737: see Berington, S.
LUCCOCK, JOHN *The nature and properties of wool illustrated* 1805
LUCE, S. B. *Seamanship* 1863
Lucidarie. Die mittelenglische Version des Elucidariums des Honorius Augustodunensis c 1425 (ed. Schmitt 1909)
Luck of Ladysmede 1860: see Collins, W. L.
LUCKOMBE, PHILIP *A concise history of the origin and progress of printing* (anon.) 1770
—— ed. 2, entitled *The history and art of printing* 1771
Luctus Britannici: or the tears of the British muses for the death of John Dryden 1700
Luctus Britannici; poem to the memory of R. L'Estrange 1705
Ludlow, Churchwardens' accounts: see Churchwardens
LUDLOW, EDMUND *Memoirs a* 1692 (1698–99, 1751, 1894)
LUDLOW, FITZ H. *Little brother, and other genre pictures* 1867
LUDLOW, JOHN M. *Popular epics of the Middle Ages of the Norse-German and Carlovingian cycles* 1865
A sketch of the history of the United States from Independence to Secession 1862
Ludus Coventriæ: see Coventry mysteries
LUFFMAN, JOHN *The charters of London* 1793
LUMHOLTZ, CARL *Among Cannibals* 1889
Luminalia; or the festivall of light 1637 (Grosart 1876)
LUMLEY, JOHN LUMLEY, 1ST BARON 1589: see Puttenham, G.
LUMSDEN, JAMES ('S. Mucklebackit') *Edinburgh poems and songs* 1899
Sheep-head and trotters 1892
LUMSDEN, SIR PETER S. and ELSMIE, GEORGE R. *Lumsden of the Guides: a sketch of the life of Sir H. B. Lumsden* 1899
LUPTON, DONALD *Flanders* 1658
London and the country carbonadoed and quartred into severall characters 1632 (in Harl. Misc.)
LUPTON, THOMAS *A dream of the Deuill and Diues* 1584
Sivqila; too good to be true 1580
A thousand notable things of sundrie sorts 1579 (1585, 1675)
LUSHINGTON, HENRY *The Italian war 1848–49, and the last Italian poet (Giuseppe Giusti)* 1859
LUSHINGTON, THOMAS: see 'Jones, Robert'
Lusignan: a novel 1801
LUSTED, CHARLES T. *Studies in life and literature* 1893
Lusty juventus c 1565: see Wever, R.
Lutfullah, Autobiography of ed. E. B. Eastwick 1857
Luther's Commentary upon Galatians tr. 1575: see Vautrollier, T.
LUTTRELL, NARCISSUS *A brief historical relation of state affairs* 1678–1714 (1857)
'LYALL, EDNA' (Ada E. Bayly) *Donovan* 1882
Knight-Errant 1887
We two 1884
Won by waiting: a story of home life in France and England 1879
Lybeaus Disconus: see Libeaus Desconus

LYDAL, THOMAS *Vulgar and decimal arithmetic* 1710
LYDE, ROBERT *A true and exact account of the retaking of a ship called 'The Friend's Adventure of Topsham'* tr. 1693 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
LYDEKKER, RICHARD *A geographical history of mammals* 1896
A hand-book to the marsupialia and monotremata 1894
Horns and hoofs, or, chapters on hoofed animals 1893
The royal natural history 1893–96
LYDGATE, JOHN (*The assembly of gods: or The accord of reason and sensuality in the fear of death* 14.. (E.E.T.S. 1896))
A balade; in commendation of Our Lady c 1420 (in Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
Bochas' Fall of princes tr. 1430–40 (1494, 1554, 1558; E.E.T.S. 1924–27)
Bycorne and Chichevache c 1430 (in Minor poems, Percy Soc. 1840)
Chronicle of Troy: see Troy book, below
The churl and the bird c 1400 (Caxton, W. de Worde; Roxb. Cl. 1818; in Minor poems, Percy Soc. 1840)
The complaint of the black knight; or, The complaint of a loveres lyfe c 1402 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. 1532; Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
The daunce of Machabree c 1425 (in Bochas, ed. 1554 and E.E.T.S. 1924)
De Guileville's (G. de) Pilgrimage of the life of man tr. 1426 (E.E.T.S. 1899–1904)
Fabula duorum mercatorum (Tale of two merchants) ? *a* 1412 (Quellen und Forschungen, LXXXIII. 1897)
The flour of curtesye 14.. (in Chaucer's Works, ed. 1532; Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
Horse, goose, and sheep, Debate between the c 1440 (Caxton 1479; Roxb. Cl. 1822; in Pol., rel., and love poems, E.E.T.S. 1866, 1903)
The life of our Lady c 1410 (Caxton 1484; ed. Tame 1879)
Merita missæ a 1450 (in Lay folks mass book, E.E.T.S. 1879)
Minor poems, A selection from the c 1430 (Percy Soc. 1840)
Minor poems c 1430 (E.E.T.S. 1911)
Minor poems. The two nightingale poems 1446 (E.E.T.S. 1900)
Miracles of St. Edmund 1444 (in Horstmann, Altengl. Leg. 1881)
Reson and sensuallyte c 1407 (E.E.T.S. 1901)
St. Albon and St. Amphabel, Lives of c 1440 (1534, repr. Horstmann 1882)
St. Edmund and St. Fremund 1433 (in Horstmann, Altengl. Leg. 1881)
The serpent of division c 1400 (1590; ed. H. N. MacCracken 1911)
Tale of two merchants: see Fabula, above
Temple of glas c 1403 (E.E.T.S. 1891)
Thebes, story of 1420–22 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. 1561; Chaucer Soc. and E.E.T.S. 1911)
Troy book 1412–20 (1513, 1555; E.E.T.S. 1906–10)
The vertue of ye masse 14.. (W. de Worde, repr. Huth, Fugitive tracts 1875; Minor poems, E.E.T.S. 1911)
See also Pilgrimage of the soul
—— and BURGH, BENEDICT *Secrees of old philisoffres a* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1894)
LYE, EDWARD *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum a* 1767 (1772) See also Junius, Francis, Jr.
LYE, THOMAS *New spelling-book* 1677 (ed. 2)
LYELL, SIR CHARLES *The elements of geology* 1838
The geological evidences of the antiquity of man 1863
A manual of elementary geology 1851
Principles of geology 1830–33 (1867)
A second visit to the United States of North America 1849
The student's elements of geology 1871
Travels in North America 1845
LYFORD, WILLIAM *Three sermons preached at Sherborne in Dorsetshire upon 2 Cor. 2, 15–16 a* 1653 (1654)
The translation of a sinner from death to life by the free grace of God 1648
LYLY, JOHN *Complete works a* 1606 (1902)
Dramatic works a 1606 (1858)
Campaspe (anon.) 1584
—— another issue, entitled *A moste excellent comedie of Alexander, Campaspe, and Diogenes* 1584
Endimion, the man in the moone (anon.) 1591
Euphues, the anatomy of wyt 1579 (Arber 1868)
Euphues and his England 1580 (Arber 1868)
Gallathea (anon.) 1592
Midas (anon.) 1592
Mother Bombie (anon.) 1594
Sapho and Phao (anon.) 1584
The woman in the moone 1597
See also Maid; Pappe with an hatchet
LYNCH, HANNAH *George Meredith: a study* 1891
LYNCH, THOMAS T. *Lectures in aid of self-improvement* 1853
Memorials of Theophilus Trinal 1850
The rivulet: a contribution to sacred song 1855 (1856, 1868)
LYNDE, SIR HUMPHREY *Via tuta; the safe way* 1628 (1632)
A case for the spectacles, or a defence of Via tuta a 1636 (1638)
LYNDESAY, SIR DAVID *Works a* 1555 (1571, 1879, E.E.T.S. 1865–71)
Selections from his poems v.d. (in Pinkerton, Scottish poems reprinted 1792)
The complaint and publict confessioun of the Kingis auld hound callit Bagsche c 1536
The complaynt 1529
The dreme 1528
The historie (and testament) of ane nobil and wailzeand squyer, William Meldrum 1550 (1594)
Kitteis confessioun c 1540
The monarche (Ane dialog betuix experience and ane courteour) 1552
Ane satyre of the thrie estaits 1540 (1602)
The testament and complaynt of our soverane lordis papyngo 1530
LYNDEWODE, WILLIAM *Provinciale (seu Constitutiones Angliæ)* 1433; Eng. transl. (1534)
—— *Cui adjiciuntur Constitutiones Legatinæ D. Othonis, et D. Othoboni, cum annotationibus Johannis de Athona* (1679)
LYON, GEORGE F. *Journal of a residence and tour in the republic of Mexico in 1826* 1828
Lyra apostolica 1836 (1849)

*Lyric poetry, Specimens of a*1310 (ed. T. Wright, Percy Soc. 1842)
Lyrical ballads 1798; ed. 2, 1800
LYSONS, DANIEL *The environs of London* 1792–96
LYSONS, SAMUEL *An account of Roman antiquities discovered at Woodchester in Gloucester* 1797
LYSONS, SAMUEL *Claudia and Pudens; or the early Christians in Gloucester* 1861
LYTE, HENRY *Dodoens'* (*R.*) *Niewe herball or historie of plantes* tr. 1578
'LYTH' *The golden south: memories of Australian home life 1843–88* 1890
LYTTEIL, WILLIAM *Landmarks of Scottish life and language* 1877
LYTTELTON, GEORGE, 1ST BARON *Works a* 1773 (1774)
Dialogues of the dead (anon.) 1760
—— ed. 4, (with) *four new dialogues* 1765 (1776)
The history of the life of King Henry the Second 1767–71
Letters from a Persian in England to his friend at Ispahan 1735 (1744)
Observations on the conversion and apostleship of St. Paul, in a letter to Gilbert West (anon.) 1747
LYTTELTON, ROBERT H.: see Steel, A. G.
LYTTELTON, SARAH SPENCER, LADY *Correspondence* 1787–1870 (1912)
LYTTON, EDWARD G. E. L. BULWER-LYTTON, 1ST BARON *Works a* 1873 (1873–75)
Alice, or the mysteries 1838
Athens, its rise and fall 1837
Calderon the courtier 1838
Caxtoniana: a series of essays on life, literature, and manners 1863
The Caxtons, a family picture 1849
The coming race 1871
Devereux 1829
The disowned 1829
Ernest Maltravers 1837
Eugene Aram 1832
Falkland 1827
Godolphin 1833
Harold, the last of the Saxon kings 1848
Kenelm Chillingly, his adventures and opinions a 1873
King Arthur 1848–49
The lady of Lyons; or love and pride; a play 1838
The last days of Pompeii 1834
The last of the barons 1843
Leila; or the siege of Granada 1838
Lucretia, or the children of night 1846
My novel; or varieties in English life 1853
The new Timon; a romance of London 1846
Night and morning 1841
The Parisians a 1873 (1874)
Paul Clifford 1830
Pausanias the Spartan a 1873 (1876)
Pelham; or the adventures of a gentleman 1828
The pilgrims of the Rhine 1834
Richelieu; a play, with historical odes 1838
Rienzi, the last of the tribunes 1835
A strange story 1862
What will he do with it? 1858
The wooing of Master Fox (the separate publication in 1894 of ch. xii of The pilgrims of the Rhine)
Zanoni 1842
Zicci 1841 (a short sketch of prec., in Monthly chronicle)
LYTTON, EDWARD R. BULWER-LYTTON, 1ST EARL OF *King Poppy a* 1891 (1892)
Lucile 1860
Orval, or the fool of time 1869
The ring of Amasis 1863
The wanderer 1857
See also Fane, Julian C. H.
LYTTON, ROSINA BULWER-LYTTON, BARONESS *Cheveley; or the man of honour* 1839
Lywys of seyntys 1447: see Bokenham, O.

M

M., A. *Gabelhouer's* (*O.*) *Boock of physicke* tr. 1599
Guillemeau's (*J.*) *Frenche chirurgerye or all the manualle operations of chirurgerye* tr. 1597
M., A.: see also Munday, A.
M., G. 1618: see Mynshul, G.
M., H., gent. *The colloquies or familiar discourses of D. Erasmus* tr. 1671
M——, H. *A poem sacred to the memory of the late P. Doddridge D.D.* 1752
M., I. 1595: see Markham, G.
M., I. *A health to the gentlemanly profession of servingmen; or the servingmans comfort* 1598
M., I. 1629: see Maxwell, James
M., J. 1609: see Melton, J.
M., J. 1629: see Mabbe, J.
M., J. 1642: see Marsh, J.
M., J. *A soveraigne salve to cure the blind* 1643
M., J. *The tragical history of the chevalier de Vaudray and the countess of Vergi* tr. 1726
M., L. 1572–83: see Mascall, L.
M., L. *Du Bosc's* (*J.*) *Accomplish'd woman* tr. 1753
M., T. 1599: see Moufet, T.
M., T. 1603: see Millington, T.
M., T. *The blacke booke* 1604 (Bullen, Middleton's works VIII)
M., T. *a* 1650: see May, T.
M., T. 1660: see Walker, Clement
M., T. 1665: see Manley, T.
M., W. *The man in the moone, telling strange fortunes, or the English fortune teller* 1609 (Percy Soc. 1849)
M., W. *The queens closet opened, incomparable secrets in physick, chirurgery, .. and cookery* etc. 1655 (1658)
MABBE, JAMES *Aleman's* (*M.*) *The rogue; or the life of Guzman de Alfarache* tr. 1622 (1630)
Cervantes' Exemplary novels tr. 1640 (1900)
Fonseca's (*C.' de*) *Devout contemplations englished by J. M.* 1629
The Spanish bawd represented in Celestina; or the tragicke comedy of Calisto and Melibea tr. 1631
MACALISTER, ALEXANDER *An introduction to the systematic zoology and morphology of vertebrate animals* 1878
A text-book of human anatomy 1889
Zoology of the invertebrate animals 1878
MACALISTER, DONALD: see Ziegler, E.
MACALLO, J. *XCIX canons or rules learnedly describing an excellent method for practitioners in physick* 1659
MACARTHUR, MARGARET *History of Scotland* 1873
MACAULAY, ANGUS *The history and antiquities of Claybrook in the county of Leicester* 1791
MACAULAY, CATHARINE *The history of England from the accession of James I to that of the Brunswick line* 1763–83
MACAULAY, JAMES *Poems on various subjects, in Scots and English* 1788
MACAULAY, JOHN S. *A treatise on field fortification* 1834 (1847, 1851)
MACAULAY, THOMAS BABINGTON, LORD MACAULAY *Biographies contributed to the Encyclopædia Britannica a* 1859 (1860)
Critical and miscellaneous essays v.d. (1841–44, 1887)
The history of England from the accession of James II 1849, 1855, *a* 1859 (1849–61)
Lays of ancient Rome 1842
The miscellaneous writings a 1859 (1860)
MCBRIDE, DUNCAN *General instructions for the choice of wines and spirituous liquors* 1793
MACCABE, JAMES D. *New York by sunlight and gaslight* 1882
MACCALL, WILLIAM *The elements of individualism, a series of lectures* 1847
MCCANN, GEORGE *Lectures on the right of private judgment* 1825 (1831)
MCCARTHY, JUSTIN *Donna Quixote* 1879
A history of our own times 1879–80
Red diamonds 1893
The story of Gladstone's life 1898 (1906)
MCCARTHY, JUSTIN H. *The French revolution* 1893
Macchiavelli's (*N.*) *Works* tr. (H. Neville) 1675
M.'s Prince tr. 1675 (1883)
The uncasing of Machivils instructions to his sonne, with the answere to the same 1613
M.'s Vindication of himself and his writings 1675 (1691; Harl. Misc.)
See also Dacres, E.
MCCLELLAN, JOHN B. *The New Testament, a new translation* 1875
McClure's Magazine (*N.Y.*) 1893–
MCCOMBIE, THOMAS *Australian sketches* etc. 1861–66
The history of the colony of Victoria 1858
MACCOOK, HENRY C. *American spiders and their spinning-work* 1889–93
MACCORMAC, SIR WILLIAM *Antiseptic surgery* 1880
MCCOSH, JAMES *The method of divine government* 1850 (1874)
Realistic philosophy defended in a philosophic series 1887
The Scottish philosophy: biographical, expository, critical: from Hutcheson to Hamilton 1874 (1875)
MCCRIE, THOMAS *The life of Andrew Melville* 1819
The life of John Knox 1812
MACCULLOCH, JOHN *A geological classification of rocks* 1821
The highlands and western isles of Scotland 1824
Proofs and illustrations of the attributes of God 1830 (1837, 1843)
MACCULLOCH, JOHN A. *The religion of the ancient Celts* 1911
MCCULLOCH, JOHN R. *A descriptive and statistical account of the British empire* 1846 (1854)
A dictionary .. of commerce and commercial navigation 1832 (1844, 1882)
The principles of political economy 1825
A treatise on the principles and practical influence of taxation and the funding system 1845 (1852)
MACDONAGH, MICHAEL *Irish life and character* 1898
MACDONALD, ALEXANDER *Love, law, and theology* 1869
MACDONALD, GEORGE and ALLAN, J. *The botanist's text-book* 1855
MACDONALD, GEORGE *Alec Forbes of Howglen* 1865
Annals of a quiet neighbourhood 1866 (1878)
At the back of the north wind 1871
A book of dreams 1871 (Works of fancy III)
Castle Warlock, a homely romance 1882
David Elginbrod 1862 (1863)
The disciple and other poems 1867
Donal Grant 1883
Ἕνεα ἄπτερα unspoken sermons 1866– (1867–89)
The marquis of Lossie 1877
Mary Marston 1881
Paul Faber, surgeon 1879
Phantastes, a faerie romance 1858 (1878)
Poems 1857; 1871 (Works of fancy I–IV)
The princess and Curdie 1883
Robert Falconer 1868
Sir Gibbie 1879
Thomas Wingfold, curate 1876
What's mine's mine 1886
Wilfrid Cumbermede 1872
Works of fancy and imagination (1871)
MACDONALD, GEORGE *The Roman wall in Scotland* 1911
MACDONALD, JAMES *Food from the far west; or American agriculture, with special reference to the importation of dead meat* 1878
MCDONOGH, FELIX *The hermit in the country* (anon.) 1820–22
The hermit in Edinburgh (anon.) 1824
The hermit in London (anon.) 1819–20
The heroine of the Peninsula (anon.) 1826
The highlanders: a tale (anon.) 1824
MCDOUALL or MCDOWALL, ANDREW, LORD BANKTON *An institute of the laws of Scotland in civil rights* 1751–53
MCDOUGALL, WILLIAM *An introduction to social psychology* 1908
MCDOWALL, WILLIAM *History of the burgh of Dumfries* 1867 (1873)
The man of the woods and other poems 1844 (1882)
MACDUFF, JOHN R. *Memories of Patmos; or some of the great words and visions of the apocalypse* 1871
MACEWEN, ALEXANDER R. *Life and letters of John Cairns* 1895
MACFARLANE, CHARLES *The lives and exploits of banditti and robbers* 1833 (1837)
MACFARLANE, JOHN *Memoir of Thomas Archer* 1867
MACFARLANE, WALTER *Genealogical collections* 1750–51 (S.H.S. 1900)
Geographical collections relating to Scotland 1721–44, 1748–49 (S.H.S. 1906–08)
MACFARREN, SIR GEORGE A. *Counterpoint, a practical course of study* 1879 (1881)
Six lectures on harmony 1867
MACGILL, HAMILTON *Memories of the rev. Dr. Hamilton MacGill* 1880
MACGILL, W. *Old Ross-shire* 1909–11
MACGILLIVRAY, WILLIAM *A history of British birds* 1837–52
Lives of eminent zoologists, from Aristotle to Linnæus 1834
A manual of British ornithology 1840–42
The natural history of Dee side and Braemar a 1852 (1855)
Richard's (*A.*) *Elements of botany* tr. 1831
Ed. *The travels and researches of A. von Humboldt* 1832 (1836, 1852)
MCGILVRAY, ALEXANDER *Poems and songs* 1850
MACGILVRAY, JOHN *Poems* 1787
MCGOWAN, GEORGE *Meyer's* (*E. von*) *History of chemistry* tr. 1891
MACGOWAN, JOHN *Death: a vision* 1766 (1814)
MACGREGOR, JAMES *Life and letters* ed. Lady F. Balfour *a* 1910 (1912)
MACGREGOR, JOHN *The voyage alone in the yawl 'Rob Roy'* 1867 (1868)
Machiavelli, N.: see Macchiavelli, N.
MACHIN, LEWIS and MARKHAM, G. *The dumbe knight, a historicall comedy* 1608 (Dodsley)
MCHUGH, HUGH *John Henry* 1901
MACHYN, HENRY *Diary* 1550–63 (Camden Soc. 1848)
MCILWRAITH, WILLIAM *The visitors' guide to Wigtownshire* 1875
MCINDOE, GEORGE *Poems and songs chiefly in the Scottish dialect* (also two poems by James McIndoe) 1805
MACKAIL, JOHN W. *The life of William Morris* 1899
MCKAY, ARCHIBALD *A history of Kilmarnock* 1848 (1864, 1880)
MACKAY, CHARLES *A dictionary of lowland Scotch* 1888
Longbeard, lord of London: a romance 1841
Memoirs of extraordinary popular delusions 1841
The twin soul (anon.) 1887
MACKAY, JOHN *The church in the highlands* 1914
MACKAY, THOMAS *The state and charity* 1898
MACKAY, WILLIAM P. *'Grace and truth' under twelve aspects* 1869 (1875)
MACKENZIE, ENEAS *A descriptive and historical account of the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne* 1827
A historical, topographical and descriptive view of the county of Northumberland etc. 1825
'MACKENZIE, FERGUS' (J. Anderson) *Sprays of northern pine* 1897
MACKENZIE, SIR GEORGE *A discourse upon the laws and customs of Scotland in matters criminal* 1674 (1678)
Institutions of the laws of Scotland 1684 (1694)
Religio stoici, with a friendly addresse to the phanaticks of all sects and sorts 1663 (1665)
—— *The religious stoic* 1685 (1693)
MACKENZIE, GEORGE, 1ST EARL OF CROMARTY *An historical account of the conspiracies by the Earls of Gowry and R. Logan of Restalrig against king James VI* 1713
MACKENZIE, HENRY *The man of feeling* (anon.) 1771 (1803)
The man of the world (anon.) 1772 (1803)
MACKENZIE, JAMES *The history of health, and the art of preserving it* 1758
MACKENZIE, JOHN *A narrative of the siege of London-Derry* 1690
MACKENZIE, JOHN *Day-dawn in dark places, a story of wanderings and work in Bechwanaland* 1883
MACKENZIE, SIR MORELL *A manual of diseases of the throat and nose* 1880–84
The use of the laryngoscope in diseases of the throat 1865 (1871)
MACKENZIE, MURDOCH *A treatise on marine surveying* 1774 (1819)
MCKERLIE, PETER H. *History of the lands and their owners in Galloway* 1870–79
MACKINNON, JOHN *Account of Messingham in the county of Lincoln* 1825 (1881)
MACKINTOSH, ALEXANDER *The Driffield angler c* 1810
MACKINTOSH, DANIEL *The scenery of England and Wales* 1869
MACKINTOSH, SIR JAMES *Dissertation on the progress of ethical philosophy* 1830 (1836)
The history of England 1830–31
History of the revolution in 1688 a 1832 (1834)
The miscellaneous works 1791–1830 (1846)
On the right of parliamentary suffrage 1819 (1846)
Vindiciæ gallicæ, Defence of the French Revolution etc. 1791
MACKINTOSH, MARGARET *The cottager's daughter, a tale* 1836
MACKLIN, CHARLES *Love à la mode, a comedy* 1784 (1793)
The man of the world, a comedy 1786 (1793)
MACKNIGHT, JAMES *A new literal translation .. of all the apostolical epistles* 1795 (1809)
MACKY, JOHN *A journey through England* (anon.) 1714 (1722)
MACLAGAN, ALEXANDER *Sketches from nature and other poems* 1851
MACLAINE, ARCHIBALD *Mosheim's* (*J. L. von*) *Ecclesiastical history, antient and modern* tr. 1765–68
MACLAREN, ALEXANDER *Sermons preached in Manchester* 1863–73 (1875)
MACLAREN, ARCHIBALD *A military system of gymnastic exercises* 1862
'MACLAREN, IAN' (J. Watson) *Beside the bonnie brier bush* 1894
A doctor of the old school 1895 (1897)
Kate Carnegie, and those ministers 1896
MACLAREN, WALTER S. B. *Spinning woollen and worsted: being a practical treatise for the use of all .. engaged in those trades* 1884
MCLAUCHLAN, THOMAS *The early Scottish church* 1865
MACLAURIN, COLIN *An account of Sir I. Newton's philosophical discoveries a* 1746 (1748)
A treatise of algebra a 1746 (1748)
A treatise of fluxions 1742
MCLEAN, ARCHIBALD *Miscellaneous works a* 1812 (1847–48)
MACLEAR, GEORGE F. *Conversion of the west. The Celts* 1878
MACLEAY, WILLIAM S. *Annulosa Javanica* 1825
Horæ entomologicæ; or essays on the annulose animals 1819–21
MACLENNAN, JOHN F. *Primitive marriage* 1865
MACLENNAN, MALCOLM *Peasant life; being sketches of the villagers and field-labourers in Glenaldie* (anon.) 1869–72
MACLEOD, HENRY D. *The elements of banking* 1876
MCLEVY, JAMES *Curiosities of crime in Edinburgh during the last thirty years* 1861
MACMANUS, JAMES *The bend of the road* 1898

Macmichael, William *Lives of British physicians* (anon.) 1830 (1857)
Macmillan, Hugh *Bible teachings in nature* 1867 (1870)
Footnotes from the page of nature, or first forms of vegetation 1861
The true vine; or the analogies of our Lord's allegory 1870 (1871)
Macmillan, Michael *The promotion of general happiness, a utilitarian essay* 1830
Macmillan's Magazine 1857–1907
McMurtrie, Henry *Cuvier's (G. L. C. F. D. de, baron) Animal kingdom* tr. and abridged 1834
McNab, William *Botany, morphology and physiology* 1878
Botany, outlines of classification of plants 1878
McNeill, Angus *The egregious English* 1903
Macneill, Hector *Poetical works* 1801, *a* 1818 (1856)
Bygane times and late come changes 1811
Scotland's skaith, or the history o' Will and Jean 1795
The waes o' war, or the upshot o' the history o' Will and Jean 1796
McNeill, Peter *Blawearie; or mining life of the Lothians forty years ago* 1887
McNicoll, David *Works a* 1836 (1837)
A rational inquiry concerning the operations of the stage on the morals of society 1823 (1837)
Macnish, Robert *The anatomy of drunkenness* 1827 (1847)
Macphail, James M. *Kenneth S. Macdonald, missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, Calcutta* 1904 (1905)
Macphail, S. R. *History of the religious house of Pluscardyn .. in Morayshire* 1881
Macpherson, James *Fragments of ancient poetry (by Ossian)* 1760
An introduction to the history of Great Britain and Ireland 1771
Ossian's Fingal, an ancient epic poem 1762
Ossian's Temora, an ancient epic poem 1763
Macquoid, Gilbert S. Ed. *Jacobite songs and ballads* 1887
Macquoid, Katharine S. *At the Red glove, a novel* 1885
Macready, William C. *M.'s Reminiscences and selections from his diaries and letters a* 1873 (1875)
Macrimmon, a highland tale (by A. Sutherland) 1823
Macro plays, The (Mankind c 1475; *Wisdom c* 1460; *The castle of perseverance c* 1425) (E.E.T.S. 1904)
Macsparran, James *America dissected, being a full and true account of all the American colonies* 1752 (1753)
A letter book and abstract of out services, written during the years 1743–51 (1899)
Mactaggart, John *The Scottish Gallovidian encyclopedia* 1824 (1876)
MacVittie, Robert B. *Details of the restoration of Christ Church cathedral, Dublin* 1878
MacWard, Robert *Ἐπαγωνισμοί or Earnest contendings for the faith c* 1620 (1723)
The true non-conformist (anon.) 1671
Madan, Martin *A new and literal translation of Juvenal and Persius* 1789 (Persius 1795)
Thelyphthora, or a treatise on female ruin (anon.) 1780–81
Madan, Patrick *A philosophical and medical essay of the waters of Tunbridge* 1687 (Harl. Misc.)
Madden, Samuel *Themistocles, the lover of his country, a tragedy* 1729
Maddox, Bp. Isaac *Sermons a* 1759
A vindication of the government, doctrine and worship of the church of England (against Neal's History of the puritans) 1733
Madox, Thomas *Firma burgi; or an historical essay concerning the cities, towns and boroughs of England* 1726
Formulare Anglicanum: or a collection of ancient charters and instruments 1702
The history and antiquities of the exchequer of the kings of England 1711
Mätzner, Eduard *Altenglische Sprachproben, nebst einem Wörterbuche* 1867–1900
Maffei, A., Count *Brigand life in Italy* 1865
Maffei's (F. S.) Compleat history of the ancient amphitheatres tr. A. Gordon 1730
Magazine of art, The 1878–
Magazine of natural history 1829–40
—— *The annals and magazine of natural history* 1841–
Magdalen college and James II, a series of documents 1686–88 (O.H.S. 1886)
Magens, Nicolas *An essay on insurances* 1755
Magic lantern, The 1822: see Blessington, Countess of
Magnus, Francis *Sonneral's (P.) Voyage to the East Indies and China* tr. 1782–89
Magnusson, Eiriur *Notes on shipbuilding and nautical terms of old in the north* 1906
—— and Morris, W. *Völsunga saga: the story of the Volsungs and Niblungs* tr. 1870
Magopico. The memoirs of Magopico minister of Muchtiwharrock (by S. Haliburton and T. Hepburn) 1761 (1791)
Maguire, D. *The art of massage* 1887 (ed. 4)
Mahaffy, John P. *Social life in Greece: from Homer to Menander* 1874
Mahan, Alfred T. *The influence of sea power upon history 1660–1783* 1890
Lessons of the war with Spain 1900
Mahon, Andrew *L'Abbat's Art of fencing, or the use of the small sword* tr. 1734 (1735)
Mahony, Francis S. *The reliques of Father Prout* 1836 (1859)
Maid. The maydes metamorphosis (attrib. to J. Lyly) 1600 (Bullen, Old plays I, 1882)
Maid Emlyn. The boke of mayd Emlyn c 1500 (W. de Worde; Ancient poetical tracts, Percy Soc. 1842)
Maiden, Joseph H. *The useful native plants of Australia* 1889
Maiden aunt, The: by a lady 1776
Maidment, James Ed. *A book of Scotish pasquils 1568–1715* 1868
Ed. *Scotish ballads and songs* 1859, 1868
—— and Logan, W. H. Ed. *Dramatists of the Restoration* 1872–79
Main, Robert Ed. *Herschel's (Sir J. F. W.) Manual of scientific enquiry* 1859
Maine, Sir Henry J. S. *Ancient law: its connection with the early history of society and its relations to modern ideas* 1861 (1871)
Dissertations on early law and custom 1883
Lectures on the early history of institutions 1875
Village communities in the east and west 1871
Mainwaring or Mainwaring, Arthur *The life and posthumous works a* 1712 (1715)
See also Garth, Sir S. 1717; Medley 1710
Mainwaring, Arthur *Cut Cavendish, or whist in a few whiffs* 1897
Mainwaring, Sir H.: see Manwayring
Maitland, Frederic W. *Domesday book and beyond* 1897
Township and borough 1898
See also Pollock, Sir F.
Maitland, James *The apology for William Maitland of Lethington* 1610 (S.H.S. 1904)
Maitland, Julia Charlotte *Letters from Madras during the years* 1836–39 *by a lady* (1843)
Maitland, Sir Richard *Ancient Scottish poems .. from the MS. collections of Sir R. M. .. comprising pieces .. from about* 1420 *till* 1586 (ed. Pinkerton 1786)
Poems (Maitland Club 1830)
The Maitland folio MS. (S.T.S. 1919–27)
The Maitland quarto MS. (S.T.S. 1920)
Maitland, Samuel R. *The dark ages* 1844
Eruvin; or miscellaneous essays on subjects connected with the nature, history and destiny of man 1831 (1850)
Essays on subjects connected with the reformation in England 1849
Facts and documents illustrative of the history .. of the ancient Albigenses and Waldenses 1832
False worship: an essay 1856
Illustrations and enquiries relating to mesmerism 1849
Six letters on Fox's Acts and monuments 1837
Maitland, William *The history of Edinburgh* 1753
Maitland Club, Publications of the 1828–59
—— *Miscellany* 1833–43
Major Jack Downing of the Downingville militia 1860 (1865)
Major Jones's courtship (by W. T. Thompson) 1844
Malcolm, Alexander *A treatise of musick* 1721
Malcolm, James P. *Anecdotes of the manners and customs of London* 1808
Malcom, Howard *Travels in south-eastern Asia, embracing Hindustan, Malaya, Siam and China* 1839 (1840)
Maldon (Essex) *Court books* (MS.) 1557–1764
Court rolls (MS.) 1402–1504
'Malet, Lucas' (Mrs. Mary Harrison) *Colonel Enderby's wife, a novel* 1885
The gateless barrier 1900
The history of Sir Richard Calmady, a romance 1901
Malkin, Benjamin H. *Le Sage's (A. R.) Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane* tr. 1809
The scenery, antiquities and biography of South Wales 1804
Mallery, Garrick *The gesture speech of man* 1881
Mallet, David *Works* v.d. (1759)
Poems a 1765 (1759)
Amyntor and Theodora, or the hermit: a poem 1747
The life of Francis Bacon, lord chancellor of England 1740
Mallet's (P. H.) Northern antiquities tr. Bp. T. Percy 1770 (1847)
Mallet, Robert *Earthquakes (Earthquake phenomena)* 1849–59 (Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Mallock, William H. *Is life worth living?* 1877 (1879)
The new Paul and Virginia or positivism on an island 1878
The new republic: or culture, faith, and philosophy in an English country house 1877 (1878)
A romance of the nineteenth century 1881
Malmesbury, James Harris, 1st Earl of *Diaries and correspondence a* 1820 (1844)
A series of letters of the 1st earl of M., his family and friends 1745–1820 (1870)
Malmesbury, James Howard Harris, 3rd Earl of *Memoirs of an ex-minister: an autobiography* 1884
Malmesbury, William of *De gestis regum Anglorum* 1125–42 (Rolls series 1887–89)
Malone, Edmond *An account of the life and writings of J. Dryden* 1800
Ed. *Shakespeare's Works* 1790 (1821)
Supplement to Johnson and Steevens, Shakespeare's Works 1780
Malory, Sir Thomas *Le morte Darthur* tr. 1470–85 (Sommer 1889; also Copland 1557; 1634; Southey 1817)
Malthus, Thomas R. *An essay on the principle of population* etc. 1798, 1803 (1817)
Malvery, Olive C. *The soul market* 1906
Malynes, Gerard de *Consuetudo vel lex mercatoria; or the ancient law-merchant* 1622
Mammalia. Sketches in natural history, history of the mammalia 1849
Man: a paper for ennobling the species 1755
Man, John Musculus' (*W.*) *Common places of christian religion* tr. 1563
Man in the moone, The 1609: see M., W.
Man in the moon, The: consisting of essays and critiques on the politics, manners, drama etc. of the present day 1824
Man in the moon, The (by W. Hone) 1820
Man, Laws of the Isle of: see Mills, M. A.
Manby, George W. *Journal of a voyage to Greenland* 1822
Manby, Thomas Ed. *A collection of all the statutes made in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II* (1667)
Manchester, Sir Henry Montagu, 1st Earl of *Manchester al mondo; contemplatio mortis et immortalitatis* 1633 (1636)
Manchester, 7th Earl of: see Montagu, W. D.
Manchester courier 1825–
Manchester examiner 1846–
Manchester guardian 1821–
Manchini or Colonna, Maria, princess of Palliano. *The apology; or the genuine memoirs of madam Maria Manchini* tr. 1679
Mander, James *The Derbyshire miners' glossary* 1824
Mandeville, Bernard *An enquiry into the origin of honour and the usefulness of christianity in war* 1732
The fable of the bees; or private vices publick benefits 1714 (1723)
Free thoughts on religion, the church and national happiness 1723 (1729)
The grumbling hive, or knaves turn'd honest 1705
—— (enlarged ed., see Fable of the bees, above)
Some fables after the manner of Fontaine 1703
Mandeville, Sir J.: see Maundeville
Mandey, Venterus *Mellificium mensionis, or the marrow of measuring* 1727
—— and Moxon, J. *Mechanick powers, or the mistery of nature and art unvailed* 1696
Maner of hepynge a court baron and a lete, The tr. 1544 (1546)
Mangan, James Clarence *Anthologia germanica: German anthology* 1845
Poems a 1849 (1859)
Manifestation 1616: see Dominis, M. A. de
Mankind (a morality) *c* 1475 (Brandl 1898; Macro plays, E.E.T.S. 1904)
Manley, Mrs. Mary de la Riviere *The adventures of Rivella* 1714
Court intrigues: in a collection of original letters, from the island of the new Atalantis 1711
The power of love: in seven novels 1720 (1741)
Secret memoirs .. of several persons of quality .. from the new Atalantis 1709–20 (1736)
Manley, Thomas Ed. *Cowell's (J.) Interpreter* 1684
H. Grotius De rebus Belgicis; or, the annals and history of the Low-Countrey-Wars tr. T. M. 1665
The nature of testaments, executors etc. 1676
Manlove, Edward *The liberties and customes of the lead-mines within the wapentake of Wirksworth in the county of Derby* 1653 (E.D.S. 1874)
Manly, John Matthews *Specimens of the pre-Shakspeream drama* 1897–98
Mann, Edward C. *A manual of psychological medicine and allied nervous diseases* 1883
Mann, Mary E. *The fields of Dulditch* 1902
A winter's tale 1891
Manners and household expenses of England in the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries (Roxb. Club 1841)
Manners, The boke of good (1507): see Boke
Manning, Anne *Deforest, a tale of English country life* 1865
The old Chelsea bun-house, a tale of the last century 1855
Manning, Henry E., cardinal *The grounds of faith* 1852
The internal mission of the Holy Ghost 1875
Petri privilegium, three pastoral letters 1869 (1871)
Sermons 1842–(1843–50)
Manning of Brunne, Robert: see Brunne
Manningham, Bp. Thomas *Sermons a* 1722
Two discourses; the first shewing the chief criterions of philosophic truth ..; the second, manifesting how all the foundations of the intellectual world .. have been undermin'd by popish doctrines and policies 1681
Mannoch, John P. *Billiards expounded to all degrees of amateur players* 1904
Mansel, Henry L. *The gnostic heresies of the first and second centuries a* 1871 (1875)
Letters, lectures and reviews a 1871 (1873)
Metaphysics; or the philosophy of consciousness, phenomenal and real 1860 (1875)
Prolegomena logica 1851 (1860)
Mansell, Roderick *An exact and true narrative of the late popish intrigue to form a plot* 1680
Mansfield, Charles B. *A theory of salts* 1855 (1865)
Mansfield, Robert B. *School-life at Winchester college .. with a glossary of words, phrases and customs peculiar to Winchester college* 1866 (1870)
Manson, F. B. *Timbers* (part of G. Watt's 'Economic products of India') 1883
Manson, George J. *The sporting dictionary* 1895
Manson, Patrick *Tropical diseases: a manual of the diseases of warm climates* 1898
Mant, Richard *Rome, her tenets and her practices* 1843
Mantell, Gideon A. *The fossils of the South downs, or illustrations of the geology of Sussex* 1822
Petrifactions and their teachings 1851
Manton, Thomas *Christ's temptations and transfiguration practically explained a* 1677 (1685, 1870)
England's spirituall languishing (a sermon) 1648
One hundred and ninety sermons on Ps. CXIX a 1677 (1681, 1692)
A practical commentary .. on the epistle of James 1651 (1871)
—— *on the epistle of Jude* 1658 (1871)
A practical exposition of the Lord's prayer a 1677 (1684, 1870)
Several discourses tending to promote peace and holiness a 1677 (1685, 1871)
Manual of scientific enquiry, A: see Herschel, Sir J. F. W.
Manwayring, Sir Henry *The sea-mans dictionary a* 1625 (1644)
Manwood, John *A breefe collection of the lawes of the forest* 1592
A treatise and discourse of the lawes of the forrest etc. 1598 (1615)
Map or Mapes, Walter *The Latin poems commonly attributed to Walter Mapes* (*c* 1200). Appendix (containing translations and imitations) v.d. (Camden Soc. 1841)
Maplet, John *A greene forest or a naturall historie, wherein may be seene .. the most sufferaigne vertues in all .. stones and metalls, .. plantes, herbes .. brute beastes* etc. 1567
Marana's (J. P.) Letters writ by a Turkish spy who lived five and forty years undiscovered at Paris tr. 1692–94
Marbeck, John *A book of notes and common places with their expositions, collected and gathered out of the workes of divers singular writers* 1581
Marbury, Edward *A brief commentarie .. upon the prophecy of Obadiah* 1649 (1655)
A commentarie .. upon the prophecies of Habakkuk 1650 (1865)
Marcel, Claude *Language as a means of mental culture and international communication; or, manual of the teacher and the learner of languages* 1853
Marcelline, George *Epithalamium Gallo-Britannicum* 1625
The triumphs of king James I 1610
Marcet, Alexander *An essay on the chemical history and medical treatment of calculous disorders* 1817
Marcet, Jane *The seasons, stories for very young children* 1832–33
Marcet, William *On chronic alcoholic intoxication* 1853 (1860)
March, Francis A. *A comparative grammar of the Anglo-saxon language* 1870
March, John *Actions for sclaunder* 1647
Marcy, Randolph B. *The prairie traveller: a handbook for overland expeditions* 1859
Mardon, Edward R. *Billiards* 1844 (1849, 1858)
Marett, Robert R. *Anthropology* 1911
Margaret, Saint. Seinte Marherete c 1200: *Seinte Margarete c* 1300: *Meidan Maregrete c* 1250 (E.E.T.S. 1862)
Marin's (M. A.) Perfect religious tr. 1762
Mariner, William 1817: see Martin, John
'Mariotti, Luigi': see Gallenga, A.

MARKBY, SIR WILLIAM *Elements of law considered with reference to general jurisprudence* 1871 (1874)
MARKHAM, ALBERT H. *The great frozen sea: a personal narrative of the voyage of the 'Alert' during the arctic exploration of 1875–76* 1878
MARKHAM, SIR CLEMENTS R. *The life of the great Lord Fairfax* 1870
Ed. *Narratives of the mission of G. Bogle to Tibet and of the journey of T. Manning to Lhasa* 1876
Peruvian bark: a popular account of the introduction of chinchona cultivation into British India 1880
MARKHAM, FRANCIS *The book of honour, or five decads of epistles of honour* 1625
Five decades of epistles of warre 1622
MARKHAM, GERVASE *The art of archerie* 1634
Cavelarice, or the English horseman: contayning all the arte of horsemanship etc. 1607 (1617)
Cheape and good husbandry for the well-ordering of all beastes and fowles etc. 1614 (1623)
[illegible] *the first containing* [illegible] *es*, etc.: *the second* [illegible] 1615 (1631, 1649, 1668)
The country housewifes garden, together with the husbandry of bees, etc. 1617 (1623, 1648)
The dumbe knight, a historicall comedy by Jarvis M. (and L. Machin) 1608 (Dodsley)
The English husbandman 1613–15 (1635)
The English hus-wife (part of Country contentments) 1615
Estienne (C.) and Liebault's (J.) Maison rustique; or the countrey farme tr. (cf. Surflet, R.) and augmented 1616
Hungers prevention, or the whole arte of fowling by water and land 1621 (1655)
The inrichment of the weald of Kent, or a direction for the [illegible] 31)
[illegible] *the inriching of all sortes of* [illegible]
M[illegible] maister peece [illegible] *h* [illegible] *leech* 1610 (1623)
T[illegible] *hard Grinvile* 1595
[illegible] *enge' at sea)*
The pleasures of princes or good mens recreations (part of [illegible] *the divine*
A way to get wealth (re-issue of several of the above) 1631–38 (1648–49, 1660, 1668)
MARKHAM, WILLIAM O. *Skoda's (J.) Treatise on auscultation and percussion* tr. 1853
MARLBOROUGH, JOHN CHURCHILL, 1ST DUKE OF *Letters and despatches* 1702–12 (1845)
Marlorat's (A.) Catholike exposition upon the revelation of saint John tr. 1574
—— *Catholike exposition vppon the two last epistles of John* tr. 1578 (1580)
MARLOWE, CHRISTOPHER *The famous tragedy of the rich Jew of Malta* c 1592 (1633)
Hero and Leander (finished by G. Chapman) *a* 1593 (1598)
Lucan's First booke tr. *a* 1593 (1600)
The massacre at Paris 1592 (c 1600)
All Ovid's elegies a 1593 (c 1597)
Tamburlane the great (2 parts) 1586, –87 (1590)
The tragical history of Doctor Faustus c 1590 (1616)
The troublesome raigne and lamentable death of Edward the second a 1593 (1594)
—— and NASHE, THOMAS *The tragedie of Dido queene of Carthage a* 1593 (1594)
Marly; or a planter's life in Jamaica 1828
Mar-Martine (attrib. to T. Nashe) 1589 (1843–45)
MARMION, SHACKERLEY *The antiquary, a comedy* 1636 (1641; Dodsley)
A fine companion, a comedy 1633
Hollands leaguer, an excellent comedy 1632
Maroccus extaticus, or Bankes bay horse in a trance 1595 (Percy Soc. 1843)
'MARPRELATE, MARTIN' *Hay any worke for Cooper* 1589 (1844)
Oh read o[illegible] *Epistle to the terrible* [illegible] 1588 (1842)
Oh read [illegible] *epitome of the fyrste booke . . written against the Puritanes* 1588 (1843)
Theses Martinianæ: that is, certaine demonstrative conclusions sette downe and collected by M. M. the great 1589 (1843–45)
See also Almond 1590; Harvey, R. 1589; Mar-Martine 1589; Martins months minde 1589; Nashe, T. 1589; Pappe with an hatchet 1589
Marriage. A new and pleasaunt enterlude intituled The marriage of witte and science c 1570 (Hazl. Dodsley)
The marriage of wit and wisdom a 1590 (Shaks. Soc. 1846)
Marriage broaker, The; or the pander, (a comedy) by M. W. 1662 (Gratiæ theatrales 1662)
MARRIOT, ROBERT *A sermon in commemoration of Mris. E. Dering* 1641
MARRIOTT, SIR JAMES *The rights and privileges of both universities . . defended* 1769
MARRIOTT, WHARTON B. *Vestiarium christianum: the origin* [illegible] *ure* 1897
Open sesame 1875
Under the lilies and roses 1884
MARRYAT, FRANK S. *Mountains and molehills: or, recollections of a burnt journal* 1855
MARRYAT, FREDERICK *The children of the New forest* 1847 (1848)
A diary in America 1839
The dog-fiend: see Snarleyyow, below
Frank Mildmay: see Naval officer, below
Jacob Faithful 1834
Japhet in search of a father 1836
Joseph Rushbrook; or the poacher 1841
The king's own 1830
Masterman Ready; or the wreck of the Pacific 1841
Mr. Midshipman Easy 1836
MARRYAT, FREDERICK (*cont.*)
Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet in California etc. 1843 (1873)
The naval officer; or scenes and adventures in the life of Frank Mildmay 1829
Newton Forster; or the merchant service 1832
Olla podrida (*Diary on the continent* 1835–37, etc.) (1840)
The pacha of many tales 1835
Percival Keene 1842
Peter Simple 1834 (1863)
The phantom ship 1839
The pirate, and the three cutters 1836
The poacher: see Joseph Rushbrook, above
Poor Jack 1840
Rattlin the reefer: see Howard, E. G. G.
[illegible]
[illegible]
porcelain 1850
A history of pottery and porcelain 1857 (1868)
MARSDEN, JOHN B. *The history of the early puritans* 1850 (1853)
MARSDEN, REGINALD G. Ed. *Select pleas in the court of admiralty* (1390–1404, 1527–45, 1547–1602) (Selden Soc. 1894–97)
MARSDEN, WILLIAM *The history of Sumatra* 1783
MARSH, MRS. ANNE *Emilia Wyndham; a novel* 1846
Evelyn Marston 1856
Father Darcy 1846
Ravenscliffe 1851
MARSH, GEORGE P. *Lectures on the English language* 1858–59 (1862)
MARSH, JOHN *An argument . . of the great question concerning the militia, by J. M.* (formerly ascribed to Milton) 1642
MARSHALL, ALFRED *Principles of economics* 1890
MARSHALL, CHARLES *A plain and easy introduction to the knowledge and practice of gardening: with hints on fish-ponds* 1796 (1813)
MARSH[illegible] [illegible] 1890
MARSH[illegible] [illegible] 1846
MARSHALL, JOHN *The writings of J. Marshall upon the federal constitution a* 1835 (1839)
MARSHALL, JOHN *Outlines of physiology, human and comparative* 1867
MARSHALL, JULIAN *The annals of tennis* 2878
—— and others *Tennis, rackets, fives* 1890
MARSHALL, PERCIVAL *Metal working tools and their uses* 1902
MARSHALL, STEPHEN *A copy of a letter written . . to a friend* 1643
A peace offering to God, a sermon 1641
A sacred panegyrick or a sermon of thanksgiving 1644
A sermon, Nov. 17, 1640 1641
MARSHALL, W. G. *Through America; or nine months in the United States* 1881
MARSHALL, WALTER *The gospel-mystery of sanctification opened in sundry discourses* 1692 (1764, 1780)
MARSHALL, WILLIAM E. *A phrenologist among the Todas* 1873
MARSHALL, WILLIAM H. *Minutes of agriculture made on a farm . . near Croydon* 1778
Planting and rural ornament (anon.) 1796
A review of the reports of the Board of agriculture from the northern (western etc.) *department of England* (5 parts) 1808–18
The rural economy of Glocestershire 1789 (1796)
[illegible] (1796)
[illegible]
[illegible] *England* 1796
[illegible] 73)
[illegible] 1788 (1796)
[illegible] 73)
MARSTON, JOHN *Works* v.d. (1633; also 1856, 1887)
The history of Antonio and Mellida 1600 (1602)
—— (part 2) *Antonios revenge* 1600 (1602)
The Dutch courtezan, a comedy 1605
(The insatiate countess, a tragedie 1613)
The malcontent 1604
The metamorphosis of Pigmalions image; and certaine satyres 1598 (1764)
Parasitaster, or the fawne, a comedy 1606
The scourge of villanie, three books of satyres 1598 (1764)
—— *corrected, with the addition of newe satyres* 1599
What you will, a comedy 1607
The wonder [illegible] 1605
—— and others [illegible]
Pasquill [illegible]
School of Shaks. 1878)
See also Histrio-mastix 1610
MARTEN, HENRY *Familiar letters to his lady of delight. Also her kinde returnes* 1662
Martens' (F.) Observations made in Greenland and other northern countries tr. 1694 (Acc. sev. late voy. 1711)
MARTIALL, JOHN *A treatyse of the crosse, gathred out of the scriptures* etc. 1564
MARTIN, BENJAMIN *The general magazine of arts and sciences* 1755
Institutions of language 1748
The natural history of England 1759–63
The philosophical grammar 1735
MARTIN, BENJAMIN *Messiah's kingdom in its origin, development and triumph* 1876
MARTIN, EDWARD *His opinion concerning the difference between the church of England and Geneva* etc. *a* 1662 (1662)
MARTIN, H. *Helen of Glenross; a novel* 1801 (1802)
MARTIN, HELENA (FAUCIT), LADY *On some of Shakespeare's* [illegible] *A hand-book of verte-*
[illegible] *commentary on the prophecies of Ezekiel* tr. 1876
MARTIN, JOHN Ed. *Mariner's (W.) Account of the natives of the Tonga islands, . . with . . grammar and vocabulary of their language* 1817
MARTIN, MARTIN *A description of the western islands of Scotland* 1703
A late voyage to St. Kilda 1698
MARTIN, R. F. *Havres' (J.) On recent improvements in winding machinery* tr. 1875
MARTIN, SIR THEODORE *The Æneid of Virgil* books I–VI tr. 1896
A life of Lord Lyndhurst 1883
The odes of Horace tr. 1860
—— and AYTOUN, W. E. *Bon Gaultier's Book of ballads* 1855
MARTIN OF MARTYN, THOMAS *A traictise declaryng . . that the pretensed marriage of priestes . . is no mariage* 1554
MARTIN, WILLIAM C. L. *The ox* (Farmer's Libr. I) 1847
MARTINDALE, ADAM *The countrey-survey-book: or land-meters vade-mecum* 1682
MARTINDALE, WILLIAM *The extra pharmacopœia of unofficial drugs* etc. 1883 (1890)
MARTINE, GEORGE *Reliquiæ divi Andreæ: or the state of the see of St. Andrews* 1683 (1797)
MARTINE, JOHN *Reminiscences of the royal burgh of Haddington* 1883
MARTINEAU, HARRIET *Autobiography* 1855 (1877)
A complete guide to the English lakes 1855
Feats on the fiord 1841
The history of England during the thirty years' peace 1816–46 1849–50
Introduction to the history of the peace 1851
Illustrations of political economy 1832–33
[illegible]
Society in America 1837
MARTINEAU, JAMES *Endeavours after the christian life* 1843–47 (1867)
[illegible] 1866–69)
[illegible] 91)
Studies of christianity 1858
Types of ethical theory 1885
Martini's (M.) Bellum tartaricum, or the conquest of the great . . empire of China tr. 1654
Martiniere's (P. M. de la) New voyage into the northern countries tr. 1674
Martins months minde, that is, a certaine report . . of the death and funeralls of olde Martin Marre-prelate 1589
MARTYN, BENJAMIN *Timoleon, a tragedy* 1730
MARTYN, THOMAS *The language of botany* 1793 (1796)
Ed. *Miller's (P.) Gardener's and botanist's dictionary* 1807
Rousseau's (J. J.) Letters on the elements of botany tr. 1785 (1794)
MARTYN, WILLIAM *Youths instruction* 1612
MARTYN, WILLIAM F. *The geographical magazine* 1782–83
Martyr'd souldier, The (1638): see Shirley H.
MARVELL, ANDREW *Works a* 1678 (1776; Grosart 1872–75)
An account of the growth of popery and arbitrary government in England (anon.) 1678
A collection of poems on affairs of state (1689)
Correspondence 1653–78 (Grosart II)
Mr. Smirke, or the divine in mode . . With a short historical essay concerning general councils etc. 1676
Poems a 1678 (1776, 1872)
The Rehearsal transprosed 1672, 1673 (1674)
Upon Appleton house a 1678
MARWICK, SIR JAMES D. *Edinburgh guilds and crafts* (v.d.) *a* 1908 (1909)
Mary. The song of Mary the mother of Christ containing the story of his life and passion 1601
MARY, princess. *Privy purse expenses of the princess Mary, daughter of K. Henry VIII* 1536–44 (1831)
Mary Magdalene c 1620: see Robinson, T.
Maryland, U.S. Acts of assembly 1692–1715 (1723)
The laws of Maryland v.d. (1799–1800)
MASCALL, LEONARD *A booke of the arte and maner howe to plant and graffe all sortes of trees*, etc. Englished by L. M. 1572 (1592, 1652)
The first (second, third) booke of cattell 1587 (1596, 1627)
A [illegible] *remedies to* [illegible] (1588)
MASEFIELD, JOHN *Dauber, a poem* 1913
Salt-water ballads 1902
The widow in the bye street 1912
MASKELL, WILLIAM *Ivories ancient and mediæval* 1872 (1875)
[illegible] *ampleat revelation* [illegible] *chance and skill* 1894
MASKELYNE, MERVIN H. N. STORY- *Crystallography: a treatise on the morphology of crystals* 1895
MASON, CHARLES P. *English grammar* 1858 (1881)
MASON, CHARLOTTE M. *The forty shires: their history, scenery, arts and legends* 1880 (1881)
MASON, FRANCIS *The authoritie of the church in making canons and constitutions . . a sermon* 1605 *enlarged* 1607
MASON, FRANCIS *The natural productions of Burmah* 1850
MASON, GEORGE *A supplement to Johnson's English dictionary* 1801
MASON, HENRY *The epicures fast* 1626
The new art of lying covered by Jesuites under the vaile of [illegible] *and dishonored* 1624
MASON [illegible] *rie* 1612
MASON [illegible] *: in theory and practice* 1894
MASON, JOHN *A briefe discourse of the New-found-land* 1620 (Bannatyne Club 1867)
MASON, JOHN *Select remains a* 1694 (1828)
Spiritual songs or songs of praise 1683
MASON, JOHN *An essay on elocution* (anon.) 1748
An essay on the power and harmony of prosaic numbers (anon.) 1749
An essay on the power of numbers . . in poetical compositions 1749
Self-knowledge, a treatise shewing the nature and benefit of that important science and the way to attain it 1745 (1853)

'MASON, MARGERY' *The tichler tickled* 1679
MASON, WILLIAM *Caractacus, a dramatic poem* 1759
Correspondence: see Gray, T.
Elfrida, a dramatic poem 1752
The English garden 1772–81
Essays historical and critical on English church music 1795
An heroic epistle to Sir W. Chambers 1773
An heroic postscript to the public 1774
Musæus, a monody to the memory of Mr. Pope 1744 (1747)
Masque of poets, A 1878
Massachusetts Bay: see Records
Massachusetts Historical Society, Collections 1792– (1806–)
Massachusetts spy, or the Worcester gazette, The 1772–1830
MASSEY, GERALD *The natural genesis* 1883
MASSEY, WILLIAM *The origin and progress of letters* 1763
MASSEY, WILLIAM N. *A history of England during the reign of George the third* 1855–63 (1863)
MASSIE, JOSEPH *Reasons humbly offered against laying any farther tax on malt or beer* 1760 (1770)
MASSINGER, PHILIP *Dramatic works a* 1640 (1840)
The bashful lover, a tragicomedy 1636 (1655)
Believe as you list, a tragedy 1631 (Percy Soc. 1849)
The bond-man, an antient storie 1623 (1624)
The city-madame, a comedie 1632 (1659)
The duke of Millaine, a tragœdie 1623
The emperour of the east, a tragæ-comedie 1631 (1632)
The great duke of Florence, a comicall historie 1627 (1636)
The guardian 1633 (1655)
The maid of honour (a tragi-comedy) 1632
A new way to pay old debts, a comœdie 1625 (1633)
The old law: see Middleton, T.
The parliament of love 1624 (Plays, ed. Gifford 1805 II)
The picture, a trage-comedy 1629 (1630)
The Roman actor, a tragedy [illegible] 1639)
[illegible] *guardian, the very woman* (1655)
A very woman; or the prince of Tarent, a tragi-comedy 1634 (1655)
—— and DEKKER, T. *The virgin martir, a tragedie* 1622 (1631, 1661, 1870)
—— and FIELD, N. *The fatall dowry, a tragedy* 1632
MASSON, DAVID *British novelists and their styles* 1859
Carlyle personally and in his writings 1885
Chatterton: a story of the year 1770 1856 (1874)
Edinburgh sketches and memories v.d. (1892)
Essays biographical and critical 1856
[illegible]
Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, and other essays 1874
Master of game, The c 1410 (MS. Digby 182, etc.; ed. Hahn)
—— (MS. Cott. Vesp.; ed. W. A. and F. Baillie-Grohmann 1904)
MASTERS, MAXWELL T. *Vegetable teratology* 1869
MASTERSON, THOMAS *Arithmetiche* 1592–95
MATEER, SAMUEL *'The land of charity': a descriptive account of Travancore and its people* 1871
Materials for a history of the reign of Henry VII 14..–15.. (Rolls series 1873–77)
MATHER, COTTON *Christian loyally* 1727
Magnalia Christi Americana; or the ecclesiastical history of New-England 1702 (1853)
Memorable providences relating to witchcrafts and possessions 1689
The wonders of the invisible world: being an account of the tryals of several witches, lately executed in New-England 1693
MATHER, E. J. *Nor'ard of the Dogger, or deep-sea trials and gospel triumphs* 1887 (1888)
MATHER, INCREASE *A brief history of the war with the Indians in New-England* 1676
—— (new ed.) *The history of king Philip's war* (1862)
An essay for the recording of illustrious providences 1684
—— (new ed.) *Remarkable providences illustrative of the earlier days of American colonization* (1856)
MATHER, SAMUEL *Irenicum, or an essay for union* 1680
MATHER, WILLIAM *The young man's companion, or arithmetick made easy* etc. 1710 (1727)
MATHESON, GEORGE *The representative men of the Bible* 1902, 1903
MATHEW or MATHEWS, RICHARD *The unlearned alchymist his antidote* 1662
MATHEWS, MRS. ANNE *Tea-table talk, ennobled actresses and other miscellanies* 1857
MATHEWS, CHARLES J. *Life, chiefly autobiographical, with selections from his correspondence and speeches a* 1878 (ed. C. Dickens 1879)
MATHEWS, GEORGE D. *Coinages of the world, ancient and modern* 1876
MATHEWS, WILLIAM *Getting on in the world: or hints on success in life* 1873–76
MATHIAS, THOMAS J. *The pursuits of literature, or what you will, a satirical poem* 1794 (1798, 1801)
MATON, WILLIAM G. *Observations relative chiefly to the natural history, picturesque scenery and antiquities of the western counties of England* 1797
'MATTHEW, THOMAS' *The Byble* tr. 1537 (1549)
MATTHEWS, HENRY *The diary of an invalid* 1820
MATTHEWS, J. BRANDER *A secret of the sea* etc. (tales) 1886
MATTHEWS, WASHINGTON *Ethnography and philology of the Hidatsa Indians* 1877
Matthiæ's (A. H.) Greek grammar tr. E. V. Blomfield *a* 1816 (1818)
Matthieu's (P.) Powerfull favorite, or the life of Ælius Sejanus tr. 1628
—— *Unhappy prosperitie* tr. T. Hawkins 1632 (1639)
Mattie:— a stray (by F. W. Robinson) 1864
MATURIN, CHARLES R. *Melmoth the wanderer, a tale* 1820
MATY, PAUL HENRY *A new review with literary curiosities and literary intelligence* 1782–86
Riesbeck's (J. C.) Travels through Germany tr. 1787
MAUDSLEY, HENRY *Body and mind* (Gulstonian lectures) 1870
Body and will 1883
The physiology of [illegible]
Responsibility in [illegible]
MAUNDER, SAMUEL
The treasury of natural history 1848 (also 1862)
MAUNDEVILLE, SIR JOHN *The buke of John Maundeuill being the travels of Sir J. Mandeville knight 1322–56 c* 1400 (Roxburghe Club 1889)
MAUNDEVILLE, SIR JOHN (*cont.*)
The voiage and travaile of Sir J. M. kt. c 1400 (Halliw. 1839)
—— *Mandeville's Travels* (E.E.T.S. 1919)
See also Ser John Mandevelle
MAUNDRELL, HENRY *A journey from Aleppo to Jeruzalem 1697 a* 1701 (1703, 1721, 1732)
MAURICE, SIR J. FREDERICK *Military history of the campaign of 1882 in Egypt* 1887
MAURICE, JOHN FREDERICK DENISON *The epistles of St. John* 1857
The friendship of books, and other lectures a 1872 (1874)
Learning and working, six lectures 1854 (1855)
Moral and metaphysical philosophy 1845 (Encycl. Metrop.; also 1850–62)
The patriarchs and law-givers of the Old Testament 1855 (1867, 1877)
The prophets and kings of the Old Testament 1853
The religions of the world (Boyle lectures 1846) 1847 (1861)
MAURICE, THOMAS *The fall of the Mogul, a tragedy* 1806
The history of Hindostan 1795–98 (1820)
MAURY, MATTHEW F. *The physical geography of the sea* 1855 (also Low 1860)
MAVOR, WILLIAM *The British tourist's or traveller's pocket companion* 1809
General view of the agriculture of Berkshire 1813
MAWE, JOHN *The mineralogy of Derbyshire* etc. 1802
—— Glossary (repr. E.D.S. 1881)
MAX-MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH *Chips from a German workshop* v.d. (1867–75, 1880)
Introduction to the science of religion 1870 (1873)
Lectures on the science of language 1861, 1863 (1861–64)
Rig-Veda-Sanhita, the sacred hymns of the Brahmans tr. 1869
Theosophy or psychological religion (Gifford lectures) 1892 (1893)
MAXWELL, JAMES *Herodian of Alexandria his History of twenty Roman Cæsars* tr. I. M. 1629 (1635)
MAXWELL, JAMES CLERK *Matter and motion* 1876 (1881)
Scientific papers a 1879 (1890)
Theory of heat 1871
A treatise on electricity and magnetism 1873 (1881)
See also Campbell, L.
MAXWELL, BP. JOHN *The burthen (burden) of Issachar* 1646 (Phenix 1708)
Sacro-sancta regum, or the sacred and royall prerogative of christian kings 1644
MAXWELL, ROBERT *Transactions of the society for promoting agriculture in Scotland* selected 1743
MAXWELL, ROBERT *The practical bee-master* 1747 (1750)
MAXWELL, WILLIAM HAMILTON *The adventures of Captain Blake* 1835 (1838)
Brian O'Linn 1848
Hints to a soldier on service 1845
Ed. *Peninsular sketches* 1845
Sports and adventures in the highlands and islands of Scotland 1844 (1855)
Stories of Waterloo 1829
Wild sports of the west (anon.) 1832
MAY, EMILY J. *The Stronges of Netherstronge, a tale of Sedgemoor* 1864
MAY, ROBERT *The accomplisht cook, or the art and mystery of cookery* 1660 (1665)
MAY, THOMAS *The heire, a comedy* 1620 (1622; Dodsley)
The history of the parliament which began 1640 1647
The life of a satirical puppy called Nim, by T. M. (? T. May) *a* 1650 (1657)
Lucan's (M. A.) Pharsalia tr. 1627 (1631)
—— *A continuation of Lucan's historicall poem* 1630
The mirrour of mindes; or Barclay's (J.) Icon animorum tr. T. M(ay) 1631
The old couple, a comedy a 1650 (1658)
Poetical translation of the verses in Barclay's (J.) Argenis 1628 (1629)
The reigne of king Henry the second 1633
Virgil's Georgics tr. 1628
MAY, SIR THOMAS ERSKINE *The constitutional history of England 1760–1860* 1861–63
A treatise upon the law, privileges, proceedings and usage of parliament 1844 (1883, 1906)
MAYDMAN, HENRY *Naval speculations and maritime politicks* 1691
MAYER, BRANTZ *Mexico as it was and as it is* 1844
MAYER, JOHN *The sportsman's directory* 1815 (1817)
MAYERNE, SIR THEODORE T. DE *Archimagirus Anglo-Gallicus, or excellent .. receipts in cookery a* 1655 (1658)
MAYHEW, ANTHONY L. and SKEAT, W. W. *A concise dictionary of Middle English from 1150 to 1580* 1888
See also Skeat, W. W.
MAYHEW, AUGUSTUS S. *Paved with gold, or the romance and reality of the London streets* 1858
MAYHEW, EDWARD *Dogs: their management* 1854 (1862)
MAYHEW, HENRY *London labour and the London poor* 1851–61 (1861, 1864)
The upper Rhine 1858
MAYNARD, C. J. *The birds of Florida* 1872
MAYNARDE, THOMAS *Sir Francis Drake his voyage* 1595 (Hakluyt Soc. 1849)
MAYN[illegible] *The [illegible]*
T [illegible]
L [illegible]
problems etc. 1652)
Part of Lucian made English 1638 (1664)
A sermon against false prophets 1646
A sermon against schisme 1652
A sermon concerning unity and agreement 1646 (1647)
MAYNE, JOHN *Glasgow, a poem* 1803
The siller gun, a poem 1779–1808 (1836)
MAYNE, ROBERT G. *An expository lexicon of the terms .. of medical and general science* 1853–60 (1860)
A medical vocabulary 1862 (ed. 2; also ed. 6, ed. W. W. Wagstaffe, 1889)
MAYNWARING, EVERARD *The pharmacopœian physicians repository* 1669 (1670)
Praxis medicorum antiqua et nova: the ancient and modern practice of physick examined 1671
Vita sana et longa, the preservation of health and prolongation of life 1669 (1670)
MAYO, ELIZABETH *Lessons on objects* 1829 (1831)
MAYO, HERBERT *Letters on the truths contained in popular superstitions* 1849 (1851)
MAYO, MRS. ISABELLA FYVIE *The house by the works* 1879
MAYO, WILLIAM S. *Kaloolah, or journeyings to the Djebel Kumri: an autobiography of J. Romer* 1851
MEAD or MEDE, JOSEPH *Works a* 1638 (1672)
Daniel's weekes; an interpretation of part of the prophecy of Daniel 1643
Diatribæ: discourses on divers texts of scripture 1642
MEAD, RICHARD *Medical works a* 1754 (1762)
A short discourse concerning pestilential contagion and the methods to be used to prevent it (= Plague) 1720
M.'s Medical precepts and cautions tr. T. Stack 1751
MEADE, HERBERT *A ride through the disturbed districts of New Zealand* 1870
MEADOWS, C. J. BARR *Clinical observations on affections of the digestive organs and of the skin* 1875
MEAGER, LEONARD *The English gardener* 1670
The [illegible] gardener's almanack 1697
[illegible] *Bees Book*
[illegible] *prayer in the behalf of [illegible] prayze to the liberall* etc. 1598
Meanderings of memory, by 'Nightlark' 1852
Mechanics' magazine, The 1823–71
MEDE, JOSEPH: see Mead or Mede, J.
Medical and physical journal, The 1799–1826
Medical communications (by a society for promoting medical knowledge) 1784–90
Medical essays and observations, revised and published by a society in Edinburgh 1733–44
Medical MS. at Stockholm, Extracts from a a 1400 (in Archaeologia XXX, 1844; Anglia XVIII, 1896)
Medical news, The (Philad.) 1882–
Medical temperance journal, The 1870–92
Medical times and gazette, The 1859–
Medicina gymnastica 1704: see Fuller, F.
Medico-chirurgical transactions, published by the (Royal) Medical and Chirurgical Society of London 1815–72
Meditacio de passione Christi c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1921)
Meditations on the supper of our Lord, and the hours of the passion, Bonaventura's 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1875)
MEDLEY, GUIDO *Kolbe* or *Kolben's (P.) Present state of the Cape of Good Hope* tr. 1731
Medley, The 1710–11 (1712)
Medulla grammatice(s c 1460 (various MSS.; 1499)
MEDWALL, HENRY *A goodly interlude of Nature c* 1500 (Brandl 1898)
MEDWIN, THOMAS *The angler in Wales, or days and nights of sportsmen* 1834
Conversations of Lord Byron 1824 (1832)
The Shelley papers, Memoir of P. B. Shelley and original poems and papers by P. B. Shelley 1833
MEEHAN, THOMAS *The native flowers and ferns of the United States* 1878–80
MEEKE, ROBERT *Extracts from his diary* 1689–94 (1874)
Meeting of gallants at an ordinarie or the walkes in Powles, The 1604 (Percy Soc. 1841)
Mehalah 1880: see [illegible]
Meidan Maregrete c [illegible] 1862)
MEIGS, J. AITKEN [illegible] *of the American aborigines* 1866
Meister's (J. H.) Letters written during a residence in England tr. 1799
Melayne, The sege off c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1880)
MELBANCKE, BRIAN *Philotimus: the warre betwixt nature and fortune* 1583
Melismata 1611: see Ravenscroft, T.
MELLIS, JOHN 1588: see Oldcastle, H.
MELLOR, ENOCH *Priesthood in the light of the New Testament* 1876
MELMOTH, WILLIAM *Cicero's (M. T.) Cato; or an essay on old age* tr. 1773
Letters on several subjects, by the late Sir T. Fitzosborne 1742–49 (1763)
Melrose, Selections from the records of the regality of 1605–1706 (S.H.S. 1914 etc.)
MELTON, JOHN *Astrologaster or the figure-caster* 1620
A six-folde politician 1609
Melusine, compiled by J. D'Arras tr. *c* 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1895)
MELVIL, SIR JAMES *Memoirs c* 1610 (1683, 1735, Bannatyne Club 1827)
MELVILL, JAMES *Autobiography and diary* (1556–1601) *with a continuation a* 1614 (Wodrow Soc. 1842)
Diary 1556–1601 a 1614 (Bannatyne Club 1829)
MELVILLE, GEORGE J. WHYTE *Digby Grand, an autobiography* 1853
General Bounce; or, the lady and the locusts 1854 (1855)
The Gladiators: a tale of Rome and Judæa [illegible]3
[illegible] 1860
Inside the bar; or sketches at Soakington 1862
Kate Coventry, an autobiography 1856
Katerfelto; a story of Exmoor 1875
Market Harborough; or how Mr. Sawyer went to the shires 1861 (1862)
Riding recollections 1875 (1878)
Uncle John, a novel 1874
MELVILLE, HERMAN *Moby Dick, or the whale* 1851
Omoo; a narrative of adventures in the south seas 1847
White jacket; or the world in a man-of-war 1850
'MELVILLE, LEWIS' (L. S. Benjamin) *The life of W. M. Thackeray* 1899
Memoirs of a Babylonian princess (Maria T. Asmar) *written by herself* tr. 1844
Memoirs of Captain Peter Drake, The 1754 (1755)
Memoirs of Emeric Count Techely (by J. Le Clerc) tr. 1693
Memoirs of female philosophers, by a modern philosopher of the other sex 1808
Memoirs of .. George Psalmanazar .. written by himself a 1763 (1764)
Memoirs of the Nutrebian (Nubian) *court* 1747
Memorials of the Church of SS. Peter and Wilfrid, Ripon v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1882–88)
Memorials of St. Giles's, Durham v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1896)
MENDELL, GEORGE H. and CRAIGHILL, W. P. *Jomini's (A. H. de) Art of war* tr. 1862 (1879)
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy's (J. L. F.) Letters from Italy and Switzerland tr. Lady Wallace 1861 (1862)
MENDES DA COSTA, EMANUEL *Elements of conchology* 1776
A natural history of fossils 1757
MENKEN, ADAH I. *Infelicia* (poems) 1868
MENNES, SIR JOHN and SMITH, J. *Musarum deliciæ, or the muses recreation* 1655 (1817)
Wit restor'd 1658
Witts recreations 1640 (1663)

Mercantile marine magazine and nautical record, The 1854–60
Mercier's (B.) Fragments of politics and history tr. 1795
MERCIER, CHARLES *Sanity and insanity* 1890
Mercurius academicus No. 1 1648
Mercurius caledonius 1661 (1861)
Mercurius pragmaticus 1647–49
Mercurius scoticus, or the royal messenger 1651
MEREDITH, GEORGE *The adventures of Harry Richmond* 1871
The amazing marriage 1895
Ballads and poems of tragic life 1887
Beauchamp's career 1876
Diana of the crossways 1885
The egoist, a comedy in narrative 1879
Evan Harrington 1861
Farina : a legend of Cologne 1857
Lord Ormont and his Aminta 1894
Odes in contribution to the song of French history 1898
One of our conquerors 1891
The ordeal of Richard Feverel 1859
Poems 1851
Poems and lyrics of the joy of earth 1883
Rhoda Fleming 1865
The shaving of Shagpat, an Arabian entertainment 1856
The tragic comedians 1880 (1881)
Vittoria 1866 (1867)
MEREDITH, L. P. *The teeth and how to save them* 1872 (1878)
MEREDITH, MRS. LOUISA ANNE *Tasmanian friends and foes, feathered, furred and finned* 1880
'MEREDITH, OWEN' : see Lytton, E. R., 1st Earl of
MERES, FRANCIS *Palladis Tamia, Wits treasury, being the second part of Wits commonwealth* (by J. Bodenham) 1598 (1634)
Meretricial 1761 : see Thompson, E.
MERITON, GEORGE *The christian mans assuring house* (a sermon) 1614
MERITON, GEORGE *The praise of York-shire ale . . To which is added, A York-shire dialogue, by G. M. gent* 1685
A York-shire dialogue in its pure natural dialect 1683 (also 1684, with an alphabetical clavis ; Nine specimens, E.D.S. 1896)
MERIVALE, CHARLES *The conversion of the Roman empire* 1864
The fall of the Roman republic 1853
A general history of Rome 1875
A history of the Romans under the empire 1850–62 (1865)
MERIVALE, HERMAN C. *Faucit of Balliol* 1882
Merlin or the early history of king Arthur, a prose romance c 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1899)
Merline (poem) *a* 1650 (Bp. Percy's Folio MS. I, 1867)
MERRETT, CHRISTOPHER *Neri's (A.) Art of glass* tr. 1662
Pinax rerum naturalium Britannicarum 1666 (1667)
MERREY, WALTER *Remarks on the coinage of England* 1789
MERRIAM, GEORGE S. *The life and times of Samuel Bowles* 1885
MERRICK, ARNOLD *Albrechtsberger's (J. G.) Methods of harmony, figured base and composition . . adapted for self-instruction* tr. 1834 (1844)
'MERRIMAN, HENRY SETON' (Hugh S. Scott) *In Kedar's tents* 1897
Roden's corner 1898
The slave of the lamp 1892
The sowers 1896
MERRIMAN, ROGER B. *Life and letters of Thomas Cromwell* 1902
Merry devill of Edmonton, The 1608 (Dodsley ; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Merry drollery ; or a collection of jovial poems, merry songs, with drolleries 1661 (also repr. J. W. Ebsworth 1875)
MERZ, JOHN THEODORE *Leibniz* 1884
MESTON, WILLIAM *Poems a* 1745 (1767)
Metal world, The : a weekly journal for engineers 1881–82
Metaphrase on the epistle to the Colossians, A plaine and learned, written by a godly and judicious preacher c 1630 (annexed to J. Dod's Ten sermons 1632)
METEYARD, ELIZA *The life of Josiah Wedgwood* 1865–66
METHAM, JOHN *Works, including the romance of Amoryus and Cleopes c* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1916)
Metrical homilies, English c 1325 (ed. J. Small 1862)
Metropolis, a novel, The 1819
Meun's (J. de) Dodechedron of Fortune tr. Sir W. B. 1613
Mexia, P. 1613–19 : see Milles, T.
MEYER, KUNO *The voyage of Bran . . an old Irish saga.* Ed. and tr., with an essay by A. Nutt 1895–97
MEYNELL, WILFRID *John Henry Newman the founder of modern Anglicanism and a cardinal of the Roman church* 1890
MEYRICK, SIR SAMUEL R. *A critical inquiry into antient armour* etc. 1824
Engraved illustrations of antient arms and armour 1830
MIALL, EDWARD (Articles in) *Nonconformist* 1841–50
MIALL, LOUIS C. *The natural history of aquatic insects* 1895
MICHEL, FRANCISQUE *A critical inquiry into the Scottish language* 1882
MICHIE, JOHN GRANT *Deeside tales or men and manners on highland Deeside since 1745* 1872 (1908)
MICKLE, WILLIAM J. *Camoens' (L. de) Lusiad* tr. 1776
Poetical works a 1788 (1794 ; Chalmers 1810)
MICKLETHWAITE, JOHN T. *Modern parish churches ; their plan, design, and furniture* 1874
Micmacs. An account of the customs and manners of the Micmakis and Maricheets, savage nations now dependent on the government of Cape-Breton 1758
Microcosm, The, a periodical work by George Griffin (i.e. G. Canning, and others) 1786–87
Microscopical science, Quarterly journal of 1853–77
Middle-English medicine-book, A c 1450 (F. Heinrich, Ein mittelenglisches Medizinbuch 1896)
MIDDLEMASS, JEAN *Two false moves, a novel* 1890
MIDDLETON, CHRISTOPHER *The famous historie of Chinon of England* 1597 (also E.E.T.S. 1925)
MIDDLETON, CONYERS *The history of the life of M. T. Cicero* 1741
A treatise on the Roman senate 1747
MIDDLETON, JOHN *View of the agriculture of Middlesex* 1798
MIDDLETON, THOMAS *Works a* 1627 (Dyce 1840 ; Bullen 1885–86)
The ant and the nightingale : see Father Hubburd
Any thing for a quiet life c 1626 (1662)
The blacke booke : see M., T. 1604
Blurt master constable or the C[illegible]
A chast mayd in C[illegible]
The familie of love
Father Hubburds tales or the ant and nightingale 1604

MIDDLETON, THOMAS (*cont.*)
—— (another ed.) *The ant and the nightingale or Father Hubberds tales* 1604
A game at chesse, a play 1624
A mad world my masters, a comedy 1608
The mayor of Quinborough, a comedy a 1627 (1661)
Michaelmas terme 1607
Micro-cynicon, sixe snarling satyres 1599 (Bullen)
More [illegible] 1622 (1657)
[illegible], a comedy c 1613 (1657)
[illegible] (1630)
A tricke to catch the old-one 1607 (1608)
Two new playes : viz. More dissemblers besides women ; Women beware women 1622 (1657)
The wisdom of Solomon paraphrased 1597
A tragi-comodie called The witch a 1627 (1778)
Your five gallants 1608
—— and DEKKER, T. *The roaring girle, or Moll Cut purse* 1611
—— and ROWLEY, W. *The changeling* 1623 (1653)
A courtly masque : the device called The world tost at tennis 1620
A faire quarrell 1617 (1622)
The Spanish gipsie 1623 (1653)
—— and others *The excellent comedy called The old law : or a new way to please you, by P. Massinger, T. Middleton, W. Rowley* 16.. (1656)
The widdow, a comedie . . by B. Johnson, J. Fletcher, and T. Middleton a 1627 (1652 ; Dodsley)
MIDDLETON, BP. THOMAS F. *The doctrine of the Greek article applied to criticism . . of the New Testament* 1808 (1833)
Midland counties historical collector, The 1854–56
Mid-Yorkshire glossary 1876 : see Robinson, C. C.
MIEGE, GUY *A new dictionary French and English with another English and French* 1677
The great French dictionary 1687–88
The present state of Great Britain 1707
MILBOURNE, LUKE *The measures of resistance to the higher powers* (a sermon) 1710
Melius inquirendum (a sermon) 1709
Notes on Dryden's Virgil 1698
The people not the original of civil power (a sermon) 1707
The traytors reward (a sermon) 1704
MILBURN, WILLIAM *Orienta commerce* 1813 (1825)
Military and sea dictionary, A 1702–11 (1711)
Military dictionary, A new 1760
Military engineering, Instruction in 1884 (ed. 3)
MILL, HUMPHREY *A nights search* 1640–46
MILL, JAMES *Analysis of the phenomena of the human mind* 1829 (1869)
Elements of political economy 1821 (1824)
The history of British India 1817
—— ed. with continuation by H. H. Wilson (1840–46)
MILL, JOHN STUART *Auguste Comte and positivism* 1865
Autobiography 1873
Considerations on representative government 1861 (1865)
[illegible] (1859–75)
[illegible] Ireland 1868
Essays on some unsettled questions of political economy 1844
An examination of Sir W. Hamilton's philosophy 1865
Inaugural address . . St. Andrews 1867
On liberty 1859 (1865, 1869)
Principles of political economy 1848 (1876)
The subjection of women 1869
A system of logic 1843 (1846, 1868)
Three essays on religion 1874
Utilitarianism 1861 (1874)
MILL, WILLIAM H. *Five sermons on the temptation of Christ* 1844
Observations on the attempted [illegible] principles to the theory 1840–44 (1861)
MILLAIS, SIR JOHN E. : see Millais, John G. 1899
MILLAIS, JOHN G. *A breath from the veldt* 1895 (1899)
The life and letters of Sir J. E. Millais 1899
MILLAR, ALEXANDER H. *Fife : pictorial and historical* 1895
MILLER, CINCINNATUS H. : see Miller, Joaquin
MILLER, EDWARD *A guide to the textual criticism of the New Testament* 1886
MILLER, HUGH *The cruise of the Betsey . . With rambles of a geologist a* 1856 (1858)
First impressions of England and its people 1847 (1861)
Footprints of the creator 1849 (1874)
My schools and schoolmasters 1854 (1857)
The old red sandstone 1841 (1842)
Scenes and legends of the north of Scotland 1834 (1850, 1857)
The testimony of the rocks a 1856 (1857)
MILLER, JAMES *The sibyl's leaves* 1829
MILLER, JOAQUIN *Songs of Italy* 1878
Songs of the sierras 1871
MILLER, JOHN *A description of the province and city of New York c* 1695 (1843)
MILLER, PHILIP *The gardener's dictionary* 1731–39 (1759, 1768)
—— ed. T. Martyn (1807)
A short introduction to the knowledge of . . botany 1760
MILLER, SAMUEL H. and SKERTCHLY, S. B. J. *The fenland past and present* 1878
MILLER, WILLIAM *A dictionary of English names of plants* 1884
MILLER, WILLIAM A. *Elements of chemistry, theoretical and practical* 1855–57 (1860–62, 1867–69)
MILLER, WILLIAM H. *The culture of pleasure* (anon.) 1871 (1872)
Miller of Mansfield in Sherwood and Henery the second, The pleasant history of the 1651
MILLES, THOMAS *The catalogue of honor or [illegible] nobility* 1610
The [illegible]
MILLI[illegible], THOMAS *The true narration of the entertainment of his royal majesty* (James I) 1603 (Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
MILLS, CHARLES *The history of chivalry or knighthood and its times* 1825
The history of the crusades 1818 (1822)
MILLS, JOHN *Crevier's (J. B. L.) History of the Roman emperors* tr. 1755–61 (1814)

MILLS, JOHN *An essay on the management of bees* 1766
A new and complete system of practical husbandry 1762–63
MILLS, JOHN *Sacred symbology* 1853
MILLS, MARK A. Ed. *The ancient ordinances and statute laws of the isle of Man* 1821
MILLSPAUGH, CHARLES F. *American medicinal plants* 1884–87
MILMAN, HENRY HART *Annals of St. Paul's cathedral* 1868
Anne Boleyn, a dramatic poem 1826
Fazio, a tragedy 1815
The history of christianity 1840 (1863)
History of Latin christianity 1854–55 (1864)
The history of the Jews 1829 (1863)
Samor, lord of the bright city, an heroic poem 1818
MILNE, JAMES *The romance of a pro-consul, being the personal life and memoirs of Sir G. Grey* 1899
MILNE, WILLIAM : see Morrison, Robert
MILNER, GEORGE *Country pleasures ; the chronicle of a year, chiefly in a garden* 1881
MILNER, ISAAC : see Milner, Mary
MILNER, JOHN *A treatise on the ecclesiastical architecture of England during the middle ages* 1811
MILNER, MARY *The life of Isaac Milner, comprising a portion of his correspondence and other writings hitherto unpublished* 1842
MILNER, THOMAS *The gallery of nature* 1845 (1846)
MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON : see Houghton, 1st Baron
MILTON, JOHN *Works a* 1674 (1851 ; Prose works 1738, 1753)
Animadversions upon The remonstrants defence against Smectymnuus 1641
An apology against [illegible]
[illegible]
An [illegible] for the liberty of unlicenc'd printing 1644 (Arber)
At a vacation exercise in the colledge 1628
A brief history of Moscovia a 1674 (1682)
Colasterion : a reply to a nameles answer against The doctrine and discipline of divorce 1645
Comus : see Maske, below
Considerations touching the likeliest means to remove hirelings out of the church 1659
The doctrine and discipline of divorce 1643, 1644
Of education, To Master S. Hartlib 1644
Εικονοκλάστης in answer to a book intitl'd Εικὼν Βασιλικὴ 1649
The history of Britain, that part especially now call'd England 1670
Il penseroso 1632
The judgement of M. Bucer concerning divorce tr. 1644
L'allegro 1632
Lycidas 1637
A maske presented at Ludlow castle 1634
On the morning of Christs nativity 1629
Paradise lost 1667
Paradise regain'd 1671
The passion (poem) *c* 1630
Of prelaticall episcopacy 1641
The readie and easie way to establish a free commonwealth 1659
The reason of church-government urg'd against prelaty 1641
Of reformation touching church discipline in England 1641
Samson Agonistes 1671
The tenure of kings and magistrates 1649 (1650)
Tetrachordon : expositions upon the foure chief places in scripture which treat of mariage etc. 1645
A treatise of civil power in ecclesiastical causes 1659
See also Marsh, J. ; Parker, H. ; Washington, J.
MILWARDE, JOHN *Jacobs great day of trouble and deliverance, a sermon* 1610
MINCHIN, GEORGE M. *A treatise of statics* 1877
Uniplanar kinematics of solids and fluids 1882
Mind ; a quarterly review of psychology and philosophy 1876–
Mineralogical magazine and journal of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland, The 1876–
Miniature, a periodical paper, The 1804–05 (1806)
Mining review, The 1836–37
Minor, The ; or history of George O'Nial Esq. 1787 (1788)
Minor poems of the Vernon MS., The a 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1892–1901)
MINOT, LAURENCE *Poems a* 1352 (1795 ; J. Hall 1887)
MINSHEU, JOHN *Ἡγεμὼν εἰς τὰς γλώσσας id est Ductor in linguas The guide into tongues* etc. 1617 (1627)
Percyvall's (R.) Dictionarie in Spanish and English . . enlarged by . . J. Minsheu 1599
Minstrel, The ; or, anecdotes of distinguished personages in the fifteenth century 1793
MINTO, GILBERT ELLIOT, 1ST EARL OF *Life and letters 1751–1806* (1874)
Lord Minto in India, Life and letters 1807–14 (1880)
MINTO, WILLIAM *Daniel Defoe* (English men of letters) 1879
A manual of English prose literature 1872
Miriam's schooling 1890 : see White, William Hale
Mirk's Festial : a collection of homilies by J. Mirkus *c* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1905)
See also Myrc
Mirror, The (by H. Mackenzie and others) 1779–80
Mirror. A myrroure for magistrates ed. W. Baldwin 1559, 1563 (1571)
—— *The firste parte of the mirour* ed. J. Higgins 1574 (1575)
—— *The last parte of the mirour* 1574 (= Baldwin 1571)
—— *The seconde part of the mirrour* ed. T. Blennerhasset 1578
—— *The mirour for magistrates* (first and last parts combined) 1587
—— *A mirour for magistrates, newly enlarged with a last part called A winters nights vision . . with a poem annexed called Englands Eliza* ed. R. Niccols 1610
Mirror of literature, amusement and instruction, The 1823–26
Mirror. The miroure of mans salvacionne c 1450 (Roxb. Club 1888)
The mirrour of policie (from G. de la Perriere) tr. 1594 (1599)
The myroure of oure Ladye, containing a devotional treatise on divine service etc. 1450–1530 (1530 ; E.E.T.S. 1873)
Miscellanea curiosa ; containing a collection of some of the principal phænomena in nature etc. 1708

Miscellanea Scotica, a collection of tracts relating to the history, antiquities, topography, and literature of Scotland v.d. (1818–20)
Miseries of enforced marriage 1607 : see Wilkins, G.
Misogonus, A mery and pleasaunt comedie called c 1570 (Brandl 1898)
MISSELDEN, EDWARD *Free trade; or the meanes to make trade florish* 1622
Missing friends, being the adventures of a Danish emigrant in [illegible]
[illegible] 13
[illegible] *scellaneous letters selected* [illegible] 1720–21 (1722)
MISYN, RICHARD *The fire of love* (Englished from Hampole's *De incendio amoris*) 1435 (E.E.T.S. 1896)
The mending of life and the rule of living (Englished from Hampole's *De emendacione vitæ*) 1434 (ibid.)
MITCHELL, DONALD G. *The battle summer, being transcriptions from personal observations in Paris during .. 1848* 1849 (1852)
Bound together : a sheaf of papers 1884
Dream life : a fable of the seasons 1851 (1852)
The lorgnette; or studies of the town by an opera-goer 1850
Reveries of a bachelor 1850 (1852)
Seven stories, with basement and attic 1864
Wet days at Edgewood 1864
MITCHELL, HUGH *Scotticisms, vulgar anglicisms and grammatical improprieties corrected* 1799
MITCHELL, THOMAS *The comedies of Aristophanes* tr. 1820–22
MITCHELL, THOMAS L. *Three expeditions into the interior of eastern Australia* 1838 (1839)
MITCHELL, W. FORBES- : see Forbes-Mitchell, W.
MITFORD, A. B. FREEMAN- : see Freeman-Mitford, A. B.
MITFORD, MARY RUSSELL *Country stories* 1837 (1850)
Our village; sketches of rural character and scenery 1824–32 (1863)
Recollections of a literary life 1852
See also L'Estrange, A. G.
MITFORD, WILLIAM *An essay upon the harmony of language* 1774
—— *An inquiry into the principles of harmony in language* 1804
History of Greece 1784–1818 (1829)
MIVART, ST. GEORGE *The cat : an introduction to the study of backboned animals* 1881
Dogs, jackals, wolves and foxes : a monograph of the canidæ 1890
Lessons in elementary anatomy 1873
On truth, a systematic inquiry 1889
Model steam engine, The : how to buy, how to use, and how to construct it 1868 (1895)
Modell of wit, mirth, eloquence and conversation, The. Framed in ten dayes of a hundred curious pieces etc. (Boccacio's Decameron) tr. 1625
Moderation display'd, a poem (by W. Shippen) 1704
Modern christianity a civilized heathenism (by H. W. Pullen) 1873 (1874)
Modern Gulliver's travel, by L. Gulliver Jun. 1796
Modern Scottish poets ed. D. H. Edwards 1881–97
Modern ship of fools, The (? by W. H. Ireland) 1807
Modern theatre, The, a collection of successful modern plays, selected by Mrs. Inchbald 1811
Modern times 1785 : see Trusler, J.
MOFFETT, T. : see Moufet, T.
MOGGRIDGE, J. TRAHERNE *Harvesting ants and trap-door spiders* 1873–74
MOGRIDGE, GEORGE *Old Humphrey's observations* 1839
MOIR, DAVID M. *Poetical works a* 1851 (1852)
The life of Mansie Wauch, taylor in Dalkeith 1824–28 (1839, 1849)
MOLESWORTH, MARY L. *The adventures of Herr Baby* 1881
MOLESWORTH, ROBERT *Hotman's (F.) Franco-Gallia; or, an account of the ancient free state of France* tr. 1711 (1721)
Molinos' (M.) Spiritual guide tr. 1688
MOLINS, JAMES *Anatomical and practical observations in St. Thomas's hospital* 1674–77 (1896)
MOLLE, JOHN *Camerarius' (P.) Living librarie* tr. 1621
MOLLETT, JOHN W. *An illustrated dictionary of words used in art and archæology* 1883
MOLLOY, CHARLES *Select letters taken from Fog's Weekly journal* 1728–31 (1732)
MOLLOY, JOSEPH FITZGERALD *Royalty restored, or London under Charles II* 1885
Molly Migg's trip to the seaside (by J. Spilling) 1873
MOLONEY, C. ALFRED *Sketch of the forestry of West Africa* 1887
West African fisheries 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
MONBODDO, JAMES BURNETT, LORD *Of the origin and progress of language* 1773–92
MONCRIEFF, WILLIAM T. *Tom and Jerry, or life in London* 1821 (1828)
MONEY, E. ERULE *A little Dutch maiden, a South African sketch* 1887 (1888)
MONEY, WALTER Ed. *Parish church goods in Berkshire* 1552 1879
Money masters all things, or satyricall poems 1698
See also Pecuniæ
Money-makers, The : a social parable 1885
Monfart's (H. de Feynes de) Exact and curious survey of all the East Indies tr. 1615
MONIER-WILLIAMS, SIR MONIER *Religious thought and life in India* 1883
MONIPENNIE, JOHN *The abridgement or summarie of the Scots chronicle* etc. 1612 (1633, 1818)
Monitor, The; or British freeholder 1755–60
MONK, BP. JAMES H. *The life of Richard Bentley* 1830 (1833)
Monk of Evesham, The revelation to the c 1482 (Arber)
'MONKSHOOD, G. F.' and GAMBLE, GEORGE *Rudyard Kipling, the man and his work : an attempt at an appreciation* 1902
MONMOUTH, HENRY CAREY, 2ND EARL OF *Bentivoglio's (G.) Compleat history of the warrs of Flanders* tr. 1654
Bentivoglio's (G.) Historicall relations of the United Provinces and of Flanders tr. 1652
Biondi's (G. F.) History of the civill warres of England betweene the houses of Lancaster and Yorke tr. 1641–46
Boccalini's (T.) Advertisements from Parnassus .. with the politick touch-stone tr. 1656 (1674)
Malvezzi's (V.) Romulus and Tarquin tr. 1637
Paruta's (P.) History of Venice tr. 1658
MONMOUTH, HENRY CAREY (*cont.*)
Paruta's (P.) Politick discourses tr. 1657
Senault's (J. F.) Man become guilty tr. 1650
Senault's (J. F.) Use of passions tr. 1649
MONRO, ALEXANDER *The anatomy of the human bones* 1726 (1741)
—— *to which is added, an anatomical treatise of the nerves* 1732 (1741)
An essay on comparative anatomy 1744 (1782)
MONRO, ALEXANDER JR. *Monro's (A.) Anatomy of the bones, nerves* etc. 1782
A treatise on comparative anatomy 1783
MONRO, DONALD *A description of the western isles of Scotland called Hybrides* 1549 (1774, 1805)
MONRO, ROBERT *His expedition with the worthy Scots regiment called Mac-keyes regiment* etc. 1637
MONSON, SIR WILLIAM *Naval tracts a* 1642 (Churchill's Collection of voyages and travels III, 1704 ; 1752)
MONTAGU, BASIL *Bacon's (F.) Wisdom of the ancients* tr. 1825
MONTAGU, CHARLES : see Halifax, Earl of
MONTAGU, EDWARD, 2ND EARL OF MANCHESTER *The lord Kimbolton his speech in parliament* 1642
MONTAGU, ELIZABETH *Letters a* 1800 (1809–13)
MONTAGU, GEORGE *Ornithological dictionary; or alphabetical synopsis of British birds* 1802. Suppl. 1813
—— Ed. by J. Rennie (1831, 1833)
Testacea Britannica, or natural history of British shells 1803–08
MONTAGU, SIR HENRY M., 1ST EARL OF MANCHESTER : see Manchester
MONTAGU, LADY MARY WORTLEY *Works a* 1762 (1803)
Letters (1763–67, 1790, 1820)
Letters and works (1837, 1893)
Poetical works (1768, 1785)
MONTAGU, BP. RICHARD *The acts and monuments of the church before Christ incarnate a* 1641 (1642)
Appello Cæsarem, a just appeale from two unjust informers etc. 1625
Articles of enquiry and direction for the diocese of Norwich, in the first visitation 1638
Diatribæ on the first part of the late History of tithes (by J. Selden) 1621
A gagg for the new gospell ? 1624
Immediate addresse unto God alone 1624
MONTAGU, WALTER *The accomplish'd woman* tr. 1656
Miscellanea spiritualia or devout essaies 1648–54
MONTAGU, WILLIAM D., 7TH EARL OF MANCHESTER *Court and society from Elizabeth to Anne* 1864
MONTAGUE, WILLIAM *The delights of Holland, or a three months travel about that and the other provinces* 1696
MONTEATH, JOHN *Dunblane traditions* 1835 (1887)
MONTEITH, ROBERT *A theater of mortality* 1704
Montford castle; or the knight of the white rose, an historical romance 1795
MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER *Poems a* 1605 (1821 ; S.T.S. 1887, 1910)
The cherrie and the slae a 1585
The flyting betwixt M. and Polwart a 1585
Miscellaneous poems a 1568, *a* 1586, 1592
Sonnets c 1585
MONTGOMERY, FLORENCE *Misunderstood* (a tale) 1869
Tony, a sketch 1898
MONTGOMERY, JAMES *Poetical works a* 1854
Pelican island, and other poems 1827
Month, The ; an illustrated magazine of literature, science and art 1864–
Monthly magazine and British register, The 1796–1825
Monthly packet of evening readings for younger members of the English church, The (ed. C. M. Yonge) 1851–99
Monthly review, The 1749–1828
MOODIE, SUSANNAH *Life in the clearings versus the bush* 1853
MOOR, EDWARD *Suffolk words and phrases* 1823
MOORE, ARTHUR W. *The surnames and place-names of the Isle of Man* 1890
MOORE, EDWARD *The gamester, a tragedy* 1753
—— and BROOKE, H. *Fables for the female sex* (anon.) 1744
MOORE, FRANCIS *Travels into the inland parts of Africa* 1738 (1740)
MOORE, FRANK Ed. *Songs and ballads of the American revolution* 1856
MOORE, FRANK FRANKFORT *A gray eye or so* 1893
I forbid the banns, the story of a comedy which was played seriously 1893 (1899)
MOORE, GEORGE *The lost tribes and the Saxons of the east and of the west* 1861
MOORE, GEORGE *Esther Waters, a novel* 1894
A mummer's wife 1884
MOORE, JAMES CARRICK *A narrative of the campaign of the British army in Spain* 1809
MOORE, JOHN *A mappe of mans mortalitie* 1617
MOORE, JOHN *Columbarium; or the pigeon-house* 1735 (1879)
MOORE, JOHN *A view of society and manners in France, Switzerland and Germany* (anon.) 1779 (1789)
A view of society and manners in Italy 1781 (1790)
MOORE, JOHN HAMILTON Ed. *A new and complete collection of voyages and travels c* 1785
The practical navigator and seaman's new daily assistant 1772 (1828)
MOORE, SIR JOHN HENRY *Poetical trifles* (*Absence, The debtor* etc.) 1778 (1783)
MOORE, SIR JONAS *M.'s Arithmetick* 1660
Modern fortification a 1679 (1689)
A new systeme of the mathematicks a 1679 (1681)
MOORE, MARIAN *Lascelles* 1802
MOORE, PHILIP *The hope of health, wherein is conteined a goodlie regiment of life* 1564 (1565)
MOORE, STUART A. *A history of the foreshore, and the law relating thereto* etc. 1888
MOORE, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1852
Alciphron, a fragment 1839
The Epicurean, a tale 1827 (1839)
Epistles, odes and other poems 1806
Fables for the holy alliance, rhymes on the road etc. 1823 (1880)
The Fudge family in Paris 1818
—— (sequel) *The Fudge family in England* 1835
Intercepted letters ; or the twopenny post-bag 1812 (1813)
Irish melodies 1807–35
Lalla Rookh, an oriental romance (The veiled prophet of Khorassan, Paradise and the peri, The fire-worshippers, Nourmahal) 1817
MOORE, THOMAS (*cont.*)
Letters and journals of Lord Byron, with notices of his life 1830 (1860)
Memoirs, journal, and correspondence a 1852 (1853–56)
Memoirs of the life of R. B. Sheridan 1825
Odes of Anacreon tr. 1800
The poetical works of Thomas Little 1801
Rhymes on the road 1819
Tom Crib's memorial to congress 1819
Travels of an Irish gentleman in search of a religion 1833
MOORE, THOMAS *The history of Devonshire* 1829
MOORE, THOMAS [illegible] 1859
A handbook [illegible]
Moores baffled, [illegible] *Tanger, The* 1681
Moral ode, A (Versions)
a 1200 (O.E. Homilies I, E.E.T.S. 1868)
c 1200 (O.E. Homilies II, E.E.T.S. 1873)
c 1250 (O.E. Miscellany, E.E.T.S. 1872)
c 1275 (E.E. Poems, Philol. Soc. 1862)
Moral state. Anglicæ speculum morale; the moral state of England 1670
Moray, A survey of the province of 1798
MORDEN, ROBERT *Geography rectified, or a description of the world* 1680 (1688)
MORE, HANNAH *The bas bleu* : see Florio, below
Cœlebs in search of a wife 1808
An estimate of the religion of the fashionable world 1790 (1791)
Florio; a tale : and The bas bleu; or conversation, two poems 1786 (1827)
Sacred dramas (Moses, David and Goliath, Belshazzar, Daniel, Hezekiah, Sensibility) 1782 (1827)
A search after happiness, a pastoral 1773
Strictures on the modern system of female education 1799
MORE, HENRY *A collection of several of his philosophical writings* 1662 (1712)
Complete poems 1614–87 (Grosart 1878)
The theological works a 1687 (1708)
Annotations upon J. Glanvill's Lux orientalis 1682
An answer to .. a learned psychopyrist 1681 (1688)
An antidote against atheisme 1653 (1662, 1712)
—— *appendix* 1655–87 (1712)
An antidote against idolatry 1669 (with Exposition seven epistles)
—— *An appendix* 1673
Apocalypsis apocalypseos ; or the revelation of St. John unveiled 1680
—— *An answer to several remarks on M.'s Expositions of the apocalypse and Daniel, as also upon his Apology* 1684
His apology 1664 (with Mystery of iniquity)
A brief discourse of the real presence of the body and blood of Christ in the celebration of the holy eucharist (anon.) 1686
Conjectura cabbalistica ; or a conjectural essay of interpreting the minde of Moses according to a threefold cabbala 1653
—— *The defence of the threefold cabbala* 1653
A continuation of J. Glanvill's collection of remarkable and true stories of apparitions and witchcraft 1682
Democritus platonissans ; or an essay upon the infinity of worlds out of platonick principles 1646
Divine dialogues 1668 (1713)
Enthusiasmus triumphatus, or a discourse of the nature, causes, kinds and cure of enthusiasme 1656 (1712)
An explanation of the grand mystery of godliness 1660
An exposition of the seven epistles of the seven churches 1669
An illustration of the book of Daniel and the revelation of St. John, by continued .. notes 1685
The immortality of the soul 1659 (1713)
Letters on several subjects a 1687 (1694)
A modest enquiry into the mystery of iniquity (second part *Synopsis prophetica ; the apology*) 1664
Observations upon Anthroposophia theomagica and Anima magica abscondita 1650 (with Enthusiasmus 1656)
Paralipomena prophetica, containing several supplements and defences 1685
A plain and continued exposition of the prophecies of Daniel 1681
Ψυχωδια platonica ; or a platonicall song of the soul 1642
—— (ed. 2) *Philosophicall poems* 1647
Remarks upon two late ingenious discourses (by Sir M. Hale) 1676
Some cursory reflections made upon Mr. R. Baxter 1685
Synopsis prophetica 1664 (2nd pt. of Mystery of iniquity)
MORE, ROBERT JASPER *Under the Balkans* 1877
MORE, SIR THOMAS *Workes a* 1535 (1557)
Answer to Frith : see Letter, below
The answere to the fyrst parte of the poysened booke 1533 (1534, 1557)
The apologye made by hym 1533 (1557)
The confutation of Barnes 1532 (with next)
The confutacyon of Tyndales answere 1532 ; the seconde parte 1533 (1557)
De quatuor novissimis : see Treatyse, below
The debellacyon of Salem and Bizance 1533 (1557)
A dialoge of comforte against tribulation 1534 (1557, 1847)
A dyaloge wherin he treatyd dyvers maters as of the [illegible] *ys* etc. (= *A dialoge con-* [illegible] 557)
Th [illegible] *third unfinished* 1513 (1557 ; 1883)
—— (see also Hardyng, J. (1543) ; Hall, E. 1548 ; Grafton, R. 1568)
—— *The historie of the pitifull life and unfortunate death of Edward V* (1641)
A letter impugnynge the erroneouse wryting of John Fryth agaynst the blessed sacrament of the auliare (= Answer to Frith) 1533 (1557)
The lyfe of Jhon Picus tr. *c* 1510 (1557)
The supplycacyon of soulys made .. agaynst the supplycacyon of beggars 1529 (1557)
A treatice upon the passion of Chryste unfinished 1534 (1557 ; a part tr. Mary Basset)
A treatyse uppon these wordes of holye scripture Memorare novissima etc. (= De quatuor novissimis) 1522 (1557)
Utopia tr. : see Burnet, G. ; Robinson, Ralph

More, Sir Thomas (a play) *c* 1590 (Shaks. Soc. 1844; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
MORER, THOMAS *A short account of Scotland* 1702
MORESBY, JOHN *New Guinea and Polynesia: discoveries and surveys in New Guinea* etc. 1876
'MORETON, ANDREW': see De Foe, D.
MORETON, J. B. *Manners and customs of the West Indies* 1790
MORFILL, WILLIAM R. *The dawn of European literature, Slavonic literature* 1883
Russia (Story of the nations) 1890
MORFIT, CAMPBELL *The arts of tanning and currying* 1852 (1853)
MORGAN, CONWY LLOYD *Animal biology* 1887
Animal life and intelligence 1890–91
Habit and instinct 1897
MORGAN, J. *A complete history of Algiers* 1728–29
MORGAN, J. *Phœnix Britannicus, being a miscellaneous collection of scarce and curious tracts* 1731–32
MORGAN, LEWIS H. *Ancient society; or researches in the lines of human progress, from savagery .. into civilization* 1877
MORGAN (formerly OWENSON), SYDNEY, LADY MORGAN *Florence Macarthy, an Irish tale* 1818
France 1817 (1818)
The life and times of Salvator Rosa 1824
Passages from my autobiography 1818–19 (1859)
The wild Irish girl 1846
[illegible] .) 1737–40
[illegible] 1903
Regeneration 1901
MORGANS, WILLIAM *Manual of mining tools* 1871
MORIARTY, DENIS I. *The husband hunter* 1839
MORICE, WILLIAM *Cœna quasi κοινή, The new-inclosures broken down, and the Lords supper laid forth .. in a diatribe, and defence thereof* 1657
MORIER, JAMES J. *The adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan* 1824
Ayesha, the maid of Kars 1834
MORISON, DAVID *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1790
MORISON, JAMES COTTER *Gibbon* (English men of letters) 1878
The life and times of St. Bernard 1863
The service of man: an essay towards the religion of the future 1887 (1889)
MORISON, SIR RICHARD *Vives'* (*J. L.*) *Introduction to wysedome* tr. 1540
MORISON, WILLIAM M. *The decisions of the Court of Session .. digested .. in the form of a dictionary* 1811
—— *Supplement to the dictionary*, by M. P. Brown (1826)
Moritz' (*C. P.*) *Travels, chiefly on foot, through several parts of England in 1782* tr. 1795
MORLAND, SIR SAMUEL *The Count of Pagan's method of delineating all manner of fortifications* 1672
Tuba stentoro-phonica, an instrument of excellent use as well at sea as at land etc. 1671
MORLAND, SAMUEL *A specimen of a dictionary English and Latin* 1723
MORLEY, HENRY *Cornelius Agrippa. The life of Henry Cornelius Agrippa von Nettesheim* 1856
A first sketch of English literature 1873 (1886)
Of English literature in the reign of Victoria 1881
MORLEY, HENRY F.: see Muir, M. M. Pattison
MORLEY, JOHN *Burke* (English men of letters) 1879
[illegible] 1868)
Edmund Burke: an historical study 1867
The life of R. Cobden 1881
The life of W. E. Gladstone 1903 (1908)
Modern characteristics 1865
Oliver Cromwell 1900
On compromise 1874
Rousseau 1873
The struggle for national education 1873
Voltaire 1872 (1886)
MORLEY, THOMAS *A plaine and easie introduction to practicall musicke* 1597
Morning chronicle, The 1780–1832
Morning post, The 1772–
Morning star, The 1856–69
MORRALL, MICHAEL T. *History and description of needle making* 1852
MORRIS, ALEXANDER *Canada and her resources* 1855
MORRIS, ALFRED J. *Religion and business* 1853
MORRIS, EDWARD E. *Austral English, a dictionary of Australasian words, phrases and usages* 1898
MORRIS, FRANCIS ORPEN *A history of British birds* 1851–57
A history of British butterflies 1853
A natural history of British moths 1859–70
MORRIS, GEORGE S. *Ueberweg's* (*F.*) *History of philosophy* tr. 1872–74
MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR: see Sparks, J.
MORRIS, JOHN *A catalogue of British fossils* 1843
MORRIS, JOHN Ed. *The troubles of our Catholic forefathers, related by themselves* 1872–75
MORRIS, JOSEPH *Sermons* 1743
MORRIS, SIR LEWIS *The epic of Hades* 1877
The ode of life 1880
Songs of two worlds 1871–75
MORRIS, MARMADUKE C. F. *Yorkshire folk-talk* 1892
MORRIS, MOWBRAY *Clarehouse* 1887
MORRIS, RICHARD *Historical outlines of English accidence* 1872
Specimens of early English 1867 (1872–87)
See also Skeat, W. W.
MORRIS, ROBERT *An essay in defence of ancient architecture* 1728
MORRIS, WILLIAM *The Æneids of Virgil* tr. 1875
The earthly paradise, a poem 1868–70
The life and death of Jason 1867
The Odyssey of Homer tr. 1887
Poems by the way 1891
The story of Sigurd the Volsung, and the fall of the Niblungs 1876 (1877)
—— and BAX, E. B. *Socialism: its growth and outcome* 1893
MORRISON, ARTHUR *A child of the Jago* 1896
Tales of mean streets 1894
MORRISON, RICHARD J. *Zadkiel's grammar of astrology* 1840 (1852)
MORRISON, ROBERT *Memoirs of William Milne, compiled from his own documents* 1820
MORRISON, WILLIAM DOUGLAS *Lombroso's* (*C.*) *Female offender* tr. 1895
MORROW, W. C. *Bohemian Paris of to-day* 1899
Mors, Roderigo: see Brinklow, H.
MORSE, JEDIDIAH *The American geography* 1789 (1794)
The American universal geography 1796
Morselli's (*E.*) *Suicide, an essay on comparative moral statistics* tr. 1881
Morte Arthur, Le, a romance a 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1903; Roxb. Club 1819; Furnivall 1864)
Morte Arthure, or the death of Arthur ? a 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1865, revised 1871)
See also Arthur; Malory, Sir T.
MORTEN, HONNOR *Sketches of hospital life* 1888
MORTIMER, MRS. FAVELL LEE *Far off: or Asia and Australia described* 1852
—— *Africa and America described* 1854
MORTIMER, G. W. *Pyrotechny: or a familiar system of recreative fire-works* 1852 (1853)
MORTIMER, JOHN *The whole art of husbandry* 1707 (1721)
MORTIMER, THOMAS *Every man his own broker* 1761 (1762)
A general dictionary of commerce etc. 1810 (1819)
MORTON, JOHN *The natural history of Northamptonshire* 1712
MORTON, JOHN C. *A cyclopedia of agriculture, practical and scientific* 1855 (1856)
MORTON, NATHANIEL *New-Englands memoriall* 1669
Morton's (*R.*) *Phthisiologia: or a treatise of consumptions* tr. 1694
MORTON, BP. THOMAS *A direct answer* (to T. Higgons) 1609
A discharge of five imputations 1633
Ἐπισκοπος ἀποστολικος or the episcopacy of the church of England justified to be apostolical a 1659 (1670)
The opinion of T. Morton concerning the peace of the church 1641 (Good counsels 1641)
A preamble unto an incounter with P. R. 1608
MORTO[illegible]aan, con-
MORTC [illegible] 1798
MORW[illegible]ious history of the latter times of the Jewes commune weale tr. 1561 (1567)
The treasure of Evonymus tr. 1559
MORYSINE, R.: see Morison, Sir Richard
MORYSON, FYNES *An itinerary* 1617
—— *Shakespeare's Europe, unpublished chapters of F. Moryson's Itinerary* (1903)
MOSELEY, HENRY *Lectures on astronomy* 1839 (1854)
MOSELEY, HENRY N. *Notes by a naturalist on the 'Challenger'* (1872–76) 1879
MOSELEY, WALTER M. *An essay on archery* 1792
MOSER, JOSEPH *The hermit of Caucasus, an oriental romance* 1796
MOSSOM, ROBERT *The preacher's tripartite* 1657
'MOSTYN, SYDNEY': see Russell, W. C.
MOTHERBY, GEORGE *A new medical dictionary* 1775
MOTHERWELL, WILLIAM Ed. *Minstrelsy, ancient and modern* 1827
Poems, narrative and lyrical 1832
[illegible] (1889)
[illegible] 1868)
The life and death of John of Barneveld 1874 (1879)
The rise of the Dutch republic 1855 (1866)
Motoring annual and motorist's year book, The 1903
MOTTEUX, PETER A. *Cervantes' History of Don Quixote* tr. 1700–03 (1712, 1733)
Ed. *Rabelais'* (*F.*) *Works by Sir T. Urchard* (Urquhart) *and others* and tr. books IV, V (*Pantagruel's voyage*) 1694 (1708, 1737)
Saint-Olon's (*F. Pidou de*) *Present state of the empire of Morocco* tr. 1695
MOUAT, FREDERIC J. *Adventures and researches among the Andaman islanders* 1863
'MOUBRAY, BONINGTON': see Lawrence, J.
MOUFET, MOFFETT, or MUFFET, THOMAS *The silkwormes and their flies: lively described in verse by T. M.* 1599
M.'s Theater of insects: or lesser living creatures tr. J. R(owland) 1658 (appended to Topsell, Hist. four-footed beasts)
—— and BENNET, C. *Healths improvement* (*a* 1604) Corrected and enlarged by C. Bennet 1655 (1746)
MOULE, BP. HANDLEY C. G. *Colossian studies* 1898
MOUNTAGU: see Montagu
MOUNTAIN, ARMINE S. H. *Memoirs and letters a* 1854 (1857)
Mourtray family, The 1800: see Hervey, Mrs.
MOXON, ELIZABETH *English housewifery* 1749 (1764)
MOXON, JOSEPH *Barozzi* (*G.*), *Vignola: or the compleat architect* tr. 1665
Mathematicks made easie: or a mathematical dictionary 1679 (also 1701)
Mechanick dyalling 1668
Mechanick exercises, or the doctrine of handy-works 1677–1700 (1683, 1703)
——, *printing* 1683 (repr. De Vinne 1896)
Regulæ trium ordinum literarum typographicarum: or the rules of the three orders of print letters 1676
A tutor to astronomie and geographie 1659 (1665)
MOYLE, JOHN *Abstractum chirurgiæ marinæ; or an abstract of sea surgery* 1686
MOYSIE, DAVID *Memoirs of the affairs of Scotland* 1577–1603 (1755; Bannatyne Club 1830)
MOZLEY, MRS. HARRIET *The lost brooch* (anon.) 1841
MOZLEY, JAMES BOWLING *Eight lectures on miracles* (Bampton lectures) 1865
[illegible] d. (1878)
[illegible] relation to Old Testa-
[illegible] xford and on various occasions v.d. (1876)
M. P.'s Letter on Royal Navy 1758: see Letter
Mr. Gray and his neighbours 1876
Mrs. Raven's temptation, by the author of Dr. Hardy's marriage 1882
Mucedorus. A most pleasant comedie of Mucedorus .. and Amadine 1598 (Hazl. Dodsley; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
'MUCKLEBACKIT, SAMUEL': see Lumsden, J.
MUDGE, THOMAS *Thoughts on the means of improving watches* 1763 (1799)
MUDIE, ROBERT *The feathered tribes of the British islands* 1834 (1841)
Man, in his physical structure and adaptations 1839
Müller's (*C. O.*) *Ancient art and its remains* tr. J. Leitch 1847 (1850)
MÜLLER, FERDINAND VON *Introduction to botanical teachings at the schools of Victoria* 1877
MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH MAX-: see Max-Müller, F.
MUFFET, PETER *A commentarie on the whole booke of the proverbs of Salomon* 1596 (1868)
MUILMAN, PETER *A new and complete history of Essex* 1769–72
MUIR, GEORGE *The Clydesdale minstrelsy* 1816
MUIR, JOHN *The mountains of California* 1894
MUIR, MATTHEW M. PATTISON *A treatise on the principles of chemistry* 1884 (1889)
—— and MORLEY, H. F. Ed. *Watts'* (*H.*) *Dictionary of chemistry* 1888–94
MUIR, T. S. *Characteristics of old church architecture &c. in the mainland and western islands of Scotland* 1861
MUIR, W. J. COCKBURN *Pagan or christian? or, notes for the general public on our national architecture* 1860
MUIR, WILLIAM *Poems on various subjects a* 1817 (1818)
MUIRHEAD, JAMES *The institutes of Gaius and rules of Ulpian* tr. 1880
MULCASTER, RICHARD *The first part of the elementarie which entreateth chefelie of the right writing of our English tung* 1582
Positions, wherin those primitive circumstances be examined, which are necessarie for the training up of children 1581 (1888)
MULCASTER, ROBERT *Fortescue's* (*Sir J.*) *Learned commendation of the politique lawes of England* tr. 1567 (1573)
MULFORD, ELISHA *The republic of God* 1882
MULLER, JOHN *A treatise of artillery* 1768
MULLINER, JOHN *A testimony against periwig and periwig-making* 1677 (1881)
MULOCK, MISS DINAH M.: see CRAIK, MRS. DINAH M.
MUNBY, ARTHUR J. *Dorothy; a country story in elegiac verse* (anon.) 1880
Munch's (*P. A.*) *Throndjems domkirke, The cathedral of Throndheim* 1859
Munchausen, Baron. Gulliver revived: or the singular travels, campaigns, voyages and adventures of Baron Munchausen (by R. E. Raspe) 1786 (1792)
MUNDAY, ANTHONY *The book of John a Kent and John a Cumber, a comedy* 1595 (Shaks. Soc. 1851)
Busche's (*A. van den; le Sylvain*) *Orator; handling a hundred severall discourses* tr. 1596
The defence of contraries tr. out of French by A. M. 1593
A discoverie of E. Campion and his confederates 1582
The downfall of Robert earle of Huntington afterwards called Robin Hood 1599 (1601; Hazl. Dodsley)
The English Romayne lyfe 1582 (Harl. Misc.)
The famous history of Palmendos tr. 1589 (1653)
The first part of the .. history of Palmerin of England ? 1581 (1602, 1639)
A view of sundry examples (anon.) 1580 (with John a Kent etc., Shaks. Soc. 1851)
The worthy enterprise of John Foxe .. in delivering 266 Christians a 1598 (Hakluyt, Voyages 1598; Arber, Eng. Garner I)
—— *The admirable deliverance of 266 Christians by J. Reynard* (or rather Fox) (1608)
—— and CHETTLE H. *The death of Robert earle of Huntington, otherwise called Robin Hood* 1601 (Hazl. Dodsley)
Mundus et infans c 1500: see World and the child
Mundus muliebris 1690: see Evelyn
MUNDY, GODFREY C. *Our antipodes: or residence and rambles in the Australasian colonies* 1852 (1857)
Pen and pencil sketches, being the journal of a tour in India 1832
Municipal corporations. First report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the municipal corporations in [illegible] v.d. (1890–91)
[illegible] 1901
John Splendid, the tale of a poor gentleman 1898
The lost pibroch 1896
MUNRO, ROBERT *Prehistoric Scotland and its place in Euro-*
[illegible]
MURCHISON, SIR RODERICK IMPEY *Siluria: the history of the oldest known rocks containing organic remains* 1854 (1859, 1867)
The Silurian system, founded on geological researches 1839
MURDOCH, A. *A Yoshiwara episode. Fred Wilson's fate.* By A. M. 1892
MURDOCH, ALEXANDER G. *The laird's lykewake and other poems* 1877
Lilts on the Doric lyre 1873
MURE, SIR WILLIAM *Works a* 1657 (S.T.S. 1898)
MURE, WILLIAM *A critical history of the language and literature of antient Greece* 1850–57
MURFREE, MARY NOAILLES ('C. E. Craddock') *The despot of Broomsedge cove* 1888
The prophet of the great smoky mountain 1885
Where the battle was fought 1884 (1885)
MURFREE, WILLIAM L. *A treatise on the law of sheriffs* 1884
MURPHY, ARTHUR *Works* v.d. (1786)
All in the wrong, a comedy 1761 (1775)
An essay on the life and genius of Samuel Johnson 1792
The Gray's Inn journal 1752–54
The way to keep him, a comedy 1760
The works of C. Tacitus tr. 1793
MURPHY, EDMUND *The present state and condition of Ireland* 1681
MURPHY, JAMES G. *A critical and exegetical commentary on Genesis* 1863; *on Exodus* 1866; *on Leviticus* 1872
[illegible] of mythology 1873
[illegible] humanity 1901
Cynic Fortune 1886
Hearts, a novel 1883
The making of a novelist 1894
Rainbow gold, a novel 1885
Tales in prose and verse 1898
The weaker vessel 1888

MURRAY, DAVID CHRISTIE (*cont.*)
—— and HERMAN, H. *A dangerous catspaw* 1889
One traveller returns 1887
MURRAY, ELIZABETH A. *Ella Norman; or, a woman's perils* 1864
MURRAY, EUSTACE C. GRENVILLE- *The Russians of to-day* 1878
MURRAY, GEORGE *Isleford and other poems* 1845
MURRAY, HUGH *Historical account of discoveries and travels in North America* 1829
MURRAY, SIR JAMES A. H. *The dialect of the southern counties of Scotland* 1873 (Philol. Soc.)
The evolution of English lexicography (Romanes lecture) 1900
MURRAY, JAMES E. *A summer in the Pyrenees* 1837
MURRAY, JOHN CLARK *Solomon Maimon: an autobiography* tr. 1888
MURRAY, LINDLEY *English grammar* 1795 (1824)
MURRAY, ROBERT *Rudimentary treatise on marine-engines* 1852 (1858)
Murray's Hand-book for travellers in southern Germany 1837
MURRELL, JOHN *Two books of cookerie and carving* 1638
—— (another ed.) *A new book of cookerie* 1641
Musarum deliciæ 1655: see Mennes, Sir J.
Museum rusticum et commerciale: or select papers on agriculture etc. 1763–66
MUSGRAVE, GEORGE MUSGRAVE *By-roads and battle-fields in Picardy* 1861
Nooks and corners in old France 1867
A pilgrimage into Dauphiné 1857
Ten days in a French parsonage 1864
MUSH, JOHN *a* 1617: see Clitherow, Margaret
Music. A short explication of such foreign words as are made use of in musick books 1724
Musical magazine, The 1835
Musical world, The 1836–91
My ducats and my daughter (by H. Hunter and W. Whyte) 1884
My first book: the experiences of Walter Besant, J. Payn (and others) 1894
MYERS, ERNEST *Poems* 1877 See also Lang, A.
MYERS, FREDERIC *Catholic thoughts on the Bible and theology* (anon.) 1841–48
MYERS, FREDERIC W. H. *Human personality a* 1901 (1903)
Poems 1870
MYNSHUL, GEFFRAY *Essayes and characters of a prison and prisoners, by G. M.* 1618
MYRC, JOHN *Instructions for parish priests a* 1450 (E.E.T.S. 1868, revised 1902) See also Mirk's Festial
Myroure: see Mirror
Mysterie of iniquitie 1643: see Bowles, E.

N

N., C. *A poem on the happy union between England and Scotland* 1707
N.D. ('Doleman, N.') *Three conversions of England* 1603–04: see Parsons, R.
N., M.: see Needham, M.
N., N. *Du Bosc's (J.) Compleat woman* tr. 1639
N., N. *A narrative of all the proceedings in the drayning of the great level of the Fenns* 1661 (in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
N., N. *The heu and cry: or, a relation of the travels of the Devil and Towzer* 1682
N., N. *Old popery as good as new* 1688
N., N. *Boccalini's (T.) Advertisements from Parnassus* tr. 1704
N. O.: see O., N.
N., R. (Robert Norton) 1635: see Camden, W.
N., T. *Calvin's Institution* tr. 1561: see Norton, T.
N., T. *Cortes' (H.) Conquest of the Weast India* tr. 1578: see Nicholas, T.
N., T. (Richard Neve) *The city and country purchaser, and builder's dictionary* 1703 (1726, 1736)
N., W. *Barley-breake; or a warning for wantons* 1607 (Grosart 1877)
NABBES, THOMAS *The bride, a comedie* 1640
Covent garden, a pleasant comedie 1638
Microcosmus, a morall maske 1637
NAISMITH, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of the county of Clydesdale* 1798
NALL, JOHN G. *Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft* 1866
NANSEN, FRIDTJOF *Farthest North* 1897
The structure and combination of the historical elements of the central nervous system 1887
NAPHEYS, GEORGE H. *Prevention and cure of disease* 1871
NAPIER, ARTHUR S. *Contributions to Old English lexicography* 1906 (Philol. Soc. Trans.)
Ed. *Old English glosses chiefly unpublished* 1900 (Anecdota Oxon.)
NAPIER, EDWARD H. D. E. *Excursions in Southern Africa* 1849
Scenes and sports in foreign lands 1840
NAPIER, JAMES *A manual of the art of dyeing* 1853
NAPIER, MACVEY *Selections from the correspondence of M. Napier a* 1847 (1879)
NAPIER, MARK *Memoirs of the marquis of Montrose* 1856
Memorials and letters illustrative of the life and times of J. Graham of Claverhouse, viscount Dundee 1859–62
NAPIER, ROBINA Ed. *Johnsoniana: anecdotes of Samuel Johnson; with diary of Dr. Campbell, and extracts from that of Madame D'Arblay* (1884)
Ed. *A noble boke of cookry* (1882)
NAPIER, SIR WILLIAM F. P. *History of the war in the Peninsula, and in the South of France from 1807–14* 1828–40
NARBOROUGH, SIR JOHN *Journal* 1694 (in Account of several late voyages; 1711)
Narcissus, a Twelfe Night merriment 1602 (1893)
NARES, EDWARD *Thinks-I-to-myself* 1811
NARES, SIR GEORGE S. *Narrative of a voyage to the Polar Sea 1875–76* 1878
Seamanship 1862 (1865, 1868, 1882)
NARES, ROBERT *Elements of orthoepy* 1784
A glossary; or, collection of words, phrases, names, and allusions to customs, proverbs, etc. in English authors 1822
—— new ed., with additions by J. O. Halliwell and T. Wright (1859)
Narratiunculae Anglice conscriptae a 1000 (ed. Cockayne 1861)
Narrative of the bloudy murders committed by Sir John Fites, alias Fitz, 1605, with an account of his suicide at Twickenham 1605 (ed. J. O. Halliwell 1860)
Narrative of the late parliament (so called), their election and appearing etc. 1657 (in Harl. Misc.)
Narratives of the days of the Reformation, chiefly from the manuscripts of John Foxe 15..(Camden Soc. 1859)
NARRIEN, JOHN *Practical astronomy and geodesy* 1845
NASHE, THOMAS *Works a* 1601 (Grosart 1883–85; McKerrow 1904–10)
The anatomie of absurditie 1589
Christ's teares over Jerusalem 1593
A countercuffe given to Martin Junior, by the venturous, hardie and renowned Pasquill of England 1589
Four letters confuted 1592 = Strange newes
Have with you to Saffron-walden 1596
Nashes Lenten stuffe 1599
The first parte of Pasquils apologie (anon.) 1590
Pierce Penilesse his supplication to the diuell 1592
A pleasant comedie, called Summers last will and testament 1600
The returne of the renowned Cavaliero Pasquill of England from the other side the seas, and his meeting with Marforius at London upon the Royall Exchange (anon.) 1589
Strange newes, of the intercepting certaine letters, and a convoy of verses (i. e. G. Harvey's Foure letters and certaine sonnets) 1592 (Head-title *Foure letters confuted*)
The terrors of the night, or, a discourse of apparitions 1594
The unfortunate traveller 1594
A wonderfull, strange and miraculous astrologicall prognostication for this yeer of our Lord God, 1591 1591
See also Almond; Pappe
NASMITH, JOSEPH *Modern cotton spinning machinery* 1890
NASMYTH, JAMES *J. Nasmyth, engineer, an autobiography* ed. by S. Smiles 1883
NATHAN, MRS. ELIZA *Langreath, a tale* 1822
Nation, The (New York) 1865–
Nation, The 1907–21
—— *The Nation and The Athenæum* 1921–
National cyclopædia of useful knowledge 1847–59
National encyclopædia, The; a dictionary of universal knowledge 1868
National geographic magazine, The 1888–
National MSS., Facsimiles of v.d. (1865–
National observer 1890–
National responsibility for the opium trade, Our 1880
National review, The 1883–
Natura breuium newly corrected in Englisshe 1532 (1535, 1544)
Natural history of coffee (? by J. Chamberlayne) 1682
Natural history review and quarterly journal of science 1854–65
Natural phenomena 1846 (1850)
Natural philosophy 1829–35 (Library of useful knowledge)
Natural science: a monthly review of scientific progress 1892–
Nature, a weekly illustrated journal of science 1869–
NAUNTON, SIR ROBERT *Fragmenta regalia a* 1635 (1641; Arber 1870)
Naval accounts and inventories of the reign of Henry VII 1485–97 (Navy Records Soc. 1896)
Naval chronicle, The 1799–1818
Navy Records Society, Publications of the (1894–)
Neworth Household books 16..: see Howard, Ld. William
NAYLOR, FRANCIS H. *The civil and military history of Germany* 1816
NAYLOR, SAMUEL *Reynard the Fox: a renowned apologue of the middle age, reproduced in rhyme* (anon.) 1845
NEAL, DANIEL *The history of the Puritans or Protestant Non-Conformists* 1732–38 (1754)
NEAL, JOHN *Brother Jonathan; or the New Englanders* (anon.) 1825
NEAL, JOSEPH C. *Charcoal sketches; or scenes in a Metropolis* 1838 (1841, 1865)
NEALE, EDWARD V. *The analogy of thought and nature investigated* 1863
NEALE, JOHN M. *A history of the Holy Eastern Church* 1847–50
A history of the so-called Jansenist Church of Holland 1858
Hymns, chiefly mediæval, or the joys and glories of Paradise tr. and ed. 1865
Hymns for the sick (anon.) 1843 (1863)
Hymns of the Eastern Church tr. 1862
Mediæval hymns and sequences tr. 1851 (1863)
Notes, ecclesiological and picturesque, on Dalmatia 1861
The Rhythm of Bernard de Morlaix on the Celestial Country ed. and tr. 1859 (1864)
Seatonian poems 1864
Sequences, hymns, and other ecclesiastical verses 1866
NEALE, JOHN P. *Views of the seats of noblemen and gentlemen in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland* 1818–23
Neander's (J. A. W.) General history of the Christian religion and church tr. by J. Torrey 1847–55 (Bohn 1850–58)
NEASHAM, GEORGE *North-country sketches* etc. 1893
Necessary doctrine and erudition for any Christen man, setle furthe by the kynges maiestie 1543 (1825)
NEEDHAM, JOHN T. *An account of some new microscopical discoveries* 1745
NEEDHAM OR NEDHAM, MARCHAMONT *A discourse concerning schools and school-masters* 1663
Medela medicinæ; a plea for the free profession and a renovation of the art of physick 1665
A pacquet of advices and animadversions sent from London to the men of Shaftesbury 1676; *a second pacquet* 1677
Selden's (J.) Of the dominion, or the ownership of the sea. Written in Latin, and entituled, Mare clausum tr. 1652
NEIL, SAMUEL *The elements of rhetoric* 1854
NEILL, P. *An account of British horticulture. Drawn up for the Edinburgh Encyclopedia* 1817
List of fishes found in the Firth of Forth, and rivers and lakes near Edinburgh, with remarks 1810 (also in Memoirs of the Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc. I. 1811)
A tour through some of the Islands of Orkney and Shetland 1806
NEILSON, JAMES M. *Poems and songs chiefly in the Scottish language* 1877
NELSON, HORATIO NELSON, 1ST VISCOUNT *Dispatches and letters a* 1805 (1844–46)
Letters to Lady Hamilton a 1805 (1814)
NELSON, JAMES H. *The Madura country* 1868
NELSON, ROBERT *An address to persons of quality and estate* 1715
A companion for the festivals and fasts of the church of England 1704 (1739)
The life of Dr. George Bull 1713 (1714)
See also Hickes, George
NELSON, WILLIAM *The laws of England concerning the game* 1727 (1736)
Lex maneriorum: or the law and customs of England, relating to manors and lords of manors 1724 (1726)
NEMNICH, PHILIPP A. *Allgemeines Polyglotten-Lexicon* 1793–98
Nepos' (C.) Lives of illustrious men tr. 1684
Neri's (A.) Art of glass tr. 1662: see Merrett, C.
Nero. The tragedie of Claudius Tiberius Nero, Romes greatest tyrant 1607
Nero, The tragedy of 1624 (in Bullen, Old plays I. 1882)
NESSE, CHRISTOPHER *An antidote against Arminianism* 1700 (1827, 1838)
A compleat and compendious church-history 1680
A compleat history and mystery of the Old and New Testament 1690–96
A distinct discourse and discovery of the person and period of Antichrist 1679
A protestant antidote against the poyson of popery 1679
NETHERSOLE, SIR FRANCIS *Parables reflecting upon the times, newly past and yet present* 1648
A project for an equitable and lasting peace, designed in the yere 1643 1648
The self-condemned; or, a letter to Mr. Jo. Goodwin 1648
NETTLESHIP, HENRY *Lectures and essays on subjects connected with Latin literature and scholarship* 1885
—— 2nd series *a* 1893 (1895)
NETTLESHIP, JOHN T. *Essays on Robert Browning's poetry* 1868
NETTLESHIP, RICHARD L. *Philosophical lectures and remains a* 1892 (1897)
NEVE, RICHARD: see N., T.
NEVILE, THOMAS *Imitations of Horace* 1758
Imitations of Juvenal and Persius 1769
Virgil's Georgics tr. 1767
NEVILLE, ALEXANDER *The lamentable tragedie of Œdipus the sonne of Laius Kyng of Thebes out of Seneca* 1563 (1581)
NEVILLE, HENRY *Machiavelli's (N.) Works* tr. 1675
The parliament of ladies 1647
Plato redivivus: or a dialogue concerning government 1681
See also Shuffling
New American cyclopædia, ed. by G. Ripley and C. A. Dana 1858–63
New Bath guide 1766: see Anstey, C.
New Botanic garden 1812
New British theatre, The; a selection of original dramas not yet acted 1814–15
New canting dictionary 1725 See also E., B.
New custom. A new enterlude no lesse wittie then pleasant, entituled new custome 1573 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
New discovery of an old intreague (by D. De Foe) 1691
New England historical and genealogical register 1847–
New England Journal of education 1875–88
New Hampshire, Provincial papers, documents, and records relating to the province of 1623– (1867–)
New Hampshire Historical Society collections (1824–)
New light of chirurgery put out 1695: see Colbatch, John
New London magazine, The 1785–89
New Mills, Haddingtonshire, The records of a Scottish cloth manufactory at 1681–1703 (S.H.S. 1905)
New mirror, The 1843–44
New monthly magazine, The 1821–59
New notbrune mayd vpon 5e passion of cryste c 1520 (Roxb. Club. 1820; in Anc. poet. tracts, Percy Soc. 1842)
See also Not-browne mayd
New Princeton review, The 1886–
New review, The 1889–97
New Shakspere Society, Publications of the (1874–)
New spectator, The; with the sage opinions of John Bull 1784–86
New Sydenham Society: see Sydenham (New) Society
New Test of the Church of Englands loyalty 1687 (in Somers' Tracts, I. 1748)
New Testament (versions) See also Bible
Tindale 1526, 1534
Geneva 1557
Rhemes 1582
New Testament. A fourteenth century English biblical version a 1400 (ed. Anna C. Paues 1904)
New view of London (By E. Hatton) 1708
New Virginians, The (By Mary Allan-Olney) 1880
New world, The 1840–42
New York Herald, The 1859–
New-York Tribune, The 1841–
NEWBERY, THOMAS *A booke in Englysh metre of the great marchaunt man called Dives Pragmaticus* 1563 (in Huth, Fugitive tracts, 1875)
NEWBOLT, SIR HENRY J. *Admirals all and other verses* 1897
NEWEY, MRS. C. J. *Common sense* 1866
NEWCASTLE, MARGARET CAVENDISH, DUCHESS OF *The life of William Cavendishe, duke, marquess and earl of Newcastle* 1667
—— *To which is added the true relation of my birth, breeding and life* (1886)
Natures pictures drawn by Fancies pencil to the life 1656
NEWCASTLE, WILLIAM CAVENDISH, 1ST DUKE OF *The country captaine; a comoedye* (anon.) 1649 (= *Captain Underwit, a comedy*, in Bullen, Old Plays, II. 1883; sometimes attributed to J. Shirley)
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Extracts from the municipal accounts of v.d. (1848)
NEWCOMB, SIMON *Popular astronomy* 1878
NEWCOME, ABP. WILLIAM *An attempt toward revising our English translation of the Greek scriptures* 1796
NEWCOURT, RICHARD *Repertorium ecclesiasticum parochiale Londinense; an ecclesiastical parochial history of the diocese of London* 1708–10
NEWELL, WILLIAM W. *Games and songs of American children* 1883
Newgate calendar, The, or malefactor's bloody register, with the last dying speeches of the most notorious criminals, from 1700–73 1775
Newgate calendar, The new: see Jackson, William
NEWLAND, HENRY G. *Three lectures on tractarianism* 1852

NEWMAN, ARTHUR *Pleasures vision: with deserts complaint* 1619 (1840)
NEWMAN, EDWARD *A familiar introduction to the history of insects* 1841
A history of British ferns 1840
—— *A history of British* [illegible]
An [illegible]
An [illegible] *of British moths* 1869
NEWMAN, FRANCIS W. *A history of the Hebrew monarchy* 1847
Miscellanies; chiefly addresses, academical and historical 1869
The odes of Horace tr. 1853
Phases of faith 1850 (1853, 1860)
The soul, her sorrows and her aspirations 1849
See also Sieveking, I. G.
NEWMAN, JOHN *Scamping tricks and odd knowledge occasionally practised upon public works* 1891
NEWMAN, JOHN HENRY *Apologia pro vita sua* 1864
The Arians of the fourth century 1833 (1876)
Callista, a sketch of the third century 1856
Certain difficulties felt by Anglicans in Catholic teaching considered 1864, 1874 (1876)
The Church of the Fathers 1833–40 (1840)
Discourses on the scope and nature of University education 1852
The dream of Gerontius 1866
An essay in aid of a grammar of assent 1870
An essay on the development of Christian doctrine 1845
An essay on miracles 1842 (Prefixed to Fleury's Eccl. Hist.)
Historical sketches v.d. (1872–73)
Lectures on the history of the Turks in its relation to Christianity 1854
Lectures on the present position of Catholics in England 1851
Lectures on the prophetical office of the church 1837
A letter addressed to his Grace the Duke of Norfolk on occasion of Mr. Gladstone's recent expostulation 1875
A letter to the Rev. E. B. Pusey, D.D., on his recent Eirenicon 1866
Letters and correspondence v.d. (1891)
Loss and gain 1848
The office and work of the Universities 1856
Parochial sermons 1834–42
Tracts for the times (various numbers) 1833–41
Tracts, theological and ecclesiastical v.d. (1874)
Verses on various occasions 1868
Life, based on his private journals and correspondence, by Wilfrid Ward (1912)
Newminster Cartulary (*Chartularium Abbathiæ de Novo Monasterio*) v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1878)
NEWNHAM-DAVIS, NATHANIEL *Three men and a god; and other stories* 1896
[illegible] 1644
[illegible] *erburies medita-*
[illegible] *perfect descrip-*
[illegible] 1673 (in Harl. Misc.)
News from France 1682: see Burnet, G.
News from Hell, Rome, and the Inns of Court 1641 (in Harl. Misc., VII, 1746)
News from the Lowe-Countreys; or Podex his encomium, held out for publick information 1652
News from Scotland, declaring the damnable life and death of Dr. Fian 1591 (Roxb. Cl. 1816)
NEWTE, THOMAS *A tour in England and Scotland in 1785* (anon.) 1788
NEWTON, ALFRED *A dictionary of birds* 1893–96
NEWTON, CHARLES T. *Essays on art and archæology* 1880
NEWTON, GEORGE *Exposition and notes on the 17th Chapter of John* 1660
NEWTON, SIR ISAAC *Works a* 1727 (1779–85)
The chronology of ancient kingdoms amended a 1727 (1728)
Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John a 1727 (1733)
Optical lectures tr. 1728
Opticks 1704 (1721)
A treatise of the system of the world tr. 1728
NEWTON, JOHN *Cardiphonia: or, the utterance of the heart* 1781 (1857)
NEWTON, RICHARD *Sermons a* 1753 (1784)
NEWTON, THOMAS *Cicero's* [illegible] :569
Daneau's (L.) [illegible] *ther with a right* :586
Gratarolus' (G. [illegible] *for the health of magistrates and studentes* tr. 1574
Lemnie's (L.) Touchstone of complexions tr. 1565 (1576, 1633)
NEWTON, THOMAS *Dissertations on the Prophecies* 1754–58
Milton's Paradise lost 1749
Milton's Paradise regain'd 1752
NICCHOLES, ALEXANDER *A discourse of marriage and wiving* 1615
NICCOLS, RICHARD *The cuckow* 1607
Englands Eliza; A winter nights vision 1610 (parts of Mirror for magistrates 1610)
Expicedium. A funeral oration upon the princesse Elizabeth (anon.) 1603
Nice wanton, A preaty interlude called 1560 (in Manly, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama I. 1897; Hazl., Dodsley)
NICHOL, JOHN *Byron* 1880
NICHOL, JOHN P. *The architecture of the heavens* 1850 (1851)
A cyclopædia of physical sciences 1857
Thoughts on some important points relating to the system of the world 1846
NICHOLAS, THOMAS *Cortes'* (*H.*) *Pleasant historie of the conquest of the Weast India* tr. 1578 (1596)
NICHOLAS, THOMAS *The pedigree of the English people* 1868
Nicholas papers, The. Correspondence of Sir E. Nicholas 1641–60 (Camden Soc. 1886–1920)
Nicholay's Voyages tr. 1585: see Washington, T.
NICHOLLS, WILLIAM *An answer to an heretical book called The naked gospel* 1691
A comment on the Book of Common Prayer 1710
NICHOLS, FRANCIS M. *Britton, the French text carefully revised with an English translation, introduction and notes* 1865
NICHOLS, JOHN *Bibliotheca topographica Britannica* 1780–90
A collection of all the wills, now known to be extant, of the kings and queens of England, to that of Henry VII exclusive 1780
NICHOLS, JOHN (*cont.*)
The history and antiquities of the county of Leicester 1795–1815
Illustrations of the literary history of the eighteenth century 1817–22, *a* 1826
—— completed by J. B. and J. G. Nichols (1828–58).
Illustrations of the manners and expences of antient times in England 1797
Literary anecdotes of the eighteenth century 1812–15
The progresses and public processions of Queen Elizabeth 1788–1805 (1823)
The progresses, processions and magnificent festivities of K. James the first 1828
NICHOLS, PHILIP *Sir Francis Drake revived* 1626 (in Arber, Eng. Garner, V)
NICHOLS, THOMAS L. *Forty years of American life* 1864
Nichols' Health manual 1887
NICHOLSON, EDWARD W. B. *Golspie* 1897
NICHOLSON, GEORGE Ed. *The illustrated dictionary of gardening* 1885–88
NICHOLSON, HENRY A. *Introduction to the study of biology* 1872
An introductory text-book of zoology 1871
A manual of palæontology 1872 (1879)
A manual of zoology 1870 (1873, 1878, 1887)
NICHOLSON, JAMES *Idylls o' Hame, and other poems* 1870
Kilwuddie and other poems 1863 (1895)
NICHOLSON, JOHN *The operative mechanic and British machinist* 1825 (1853)
NICHOLSON, JOHN *Historical and traditional tales in prose and verse, connected with the south of Scotland* 1843
NICHOLSON, JOHN *Folk lore of East Yorkshire* 1890
The folk speech of East Yorkshire 1889
NICHOLSON, PETER *An architectural dictionary* 1819
Mechanical exercises 1812
The new carpenters' guide 1792
The new practical builder and workman's companion 1823
NICHOLSON, SAMUEL *Acolastus his after-witte* 1600 (Grosart 1876)
NICHOLSON, W. E. *A glossary of terms used in the coal trade of Northumberland and Durham* 1888
NICHOLSON, BP. WILLIAM *A plain but full exposition of the catechism of the Church of England* 1663
NICHOLSON, WILLIAM (Abp. of Cashel) *a* 1727: see Nicolson, W.
NICHOLSON, WILLIAM *Poetical works a* 1849 (1897)
Tales in verse and miscellaneous poems 1814
NICHOLSON, WILLIAM *The British encyclopedia; or, dictionary of arts and sciences* 1809
A dictionary of chemistry 1795
Fourcroy's (*A. F. de*) *General system of chemical knowledge* tr. 1804
An introduction to natural philosophy 1782
A journal of natural philosophy, chemistry, and the arts 1797–1813
Nicodemus, Gospel of 13.. (E.E.T.S. 1907)
NICOL, ALEXANDER *Nature without art: or nature's progress in poetry: being a collection of miscellany poems* 1739
Poems on several subjects, both comical and serious 1766
NICOL, JAMES *Poems chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1805
NICOL, JAMES *Manual of mineralogy* 1849
NICOL, THOMAS *Recent archæology and the Bible* 1899
NICOL, WALTER *The Scotch forcing gardener* 1797
NICOLAS, SIR NICHOLAS H. *The dispatches and letters of Vice-admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, with notes* 1844–46
History of the orders of knighthood of the British empire and of the order of the Guelphs of Hanover 1841–42
A history of the royal navy 1847
Memoirs of the life and times of Sir Christopher Hatton 1847
Ed. *Privy purse expenses of Elizabeth of York* (1830)
Ed. *The privy purse expences of King Henry the Eighth* (1827)
Testamenta vetusta: being illustrations from wills, of manners, customs, etc. from the reign of Henry II to the accession of Queen Elizabeth (1826)
NICOLAY, JOHN G. and HAY, JOHN *Abraham Lincoln, a history* 1890
NICOLL, HENRY J. *Great movements and those who achieved them* 1881
NICOLL, ROBERT *Poems a* 1837 (1842)
NICOLL, SIR WILLIAM R. *Literary anecdotes of the nineteenth century* 1895–96
NICOLLS, PHILIP *A godly newe story of xii men that moyses sent to spye out the land of canaan* 1548
NICOLLS, THOMAS *The hystory writtone by Thucidides* tr. 1550
NICOLSON, JOHN *Sprigs o' aithstin' hedder* 1899
NICOLSON, JOSEPH and BURN, RICHARD *The history and antiquities of the counties of Westmorland and Cumberland* 1777
NICOLSON, ABP. WILLIAM *The English historical library* 1696–99
Leges Marchiarum, or Border-laws 1705
Letters on various subjects to and from W. Nicolson 1683–1727 (1809)
The Scottish historical library 1702
Niebuhr's (C.) Travels in Arabia tr. 1811 (in Pinkerton's Collect. voy. X)
NIGHTINGALE, BENJAMIN *The ejected of 1662 in Cumberland and Westmorland* 1911
[illegible] *s on nursing* 1860
[illegible] *f Clydesdale* 1882
[illegible] ; 1709 (S.H.S. 1889)
[illegible]MMO, WILLIAM *A general history of Stirlingshire* 1777
Nine specimens of English dialects v.d. (ed. W. Skeat, E.D.S. 1896)
Nineteenth [illegible] 1877–
[illegible] *or the history of* [illegible]ohn Dodington)
[illegible]
NISBET, ALEXANDER *An essay on additional figures and marks of cadency* 1702
A system of heraldry 1722
—— vol. II by R. Fleming (1742)
NISBET, HUME *'Bail up!' a romance of bushrangers and blacks* 1890
A bush girl's romance 1894
NISBET, JOHN *British forest trees and their sylvicultural characteristics and treatment* 1893
NISBET, MURDOCH *The New Testament in Scots: being Purvey's revision of Wycliffe's version turned into Scots c* 1520 (S.T.S. 1901–05)
Nissena 1653: see Carmeni, F.
NIVEN, RICHARD *The British angler's lexicon* 1892
NIXON, ANTHONY *The christian navy* 1602
NIXON, RANDAL C. J. *Euclid revised* 1886
No church (by F. W. Robinson) 1861
No droll but a rational account 1660
NOAD, HENRY M. *A course of eight lectures; on electricity, galvanism, magnetism, and electro-magnetism* 1839 (1844)
—— ed. 3, greatly enlarged 1849
The student's text-book of electricity 1867
—— new ed., enlarged by W. H. Preece (1879)
NOAKE, JOHN *Worcestershire relics* 1877
NOBBES, ROBERT *The compleat troller, or, the art of trolling* 1682
NOBLE, CHARLES *Inexpediency of the expedient* 1659
NOBLE, CHARLES F. 1762: see Voyage to East Indies
NOBLE, LOUIS L. *After icebergs with a painter* 1861
NOBLE, MARK *A biographical history of England; being a continuation of J. Granger's work* 1806
A history of the College of Arms 1804
Memoirs of the illustrious House of Medici 1797
Memoirs of the Protectorate-House of Cromwell 1784
Two dissertations upon the mint and coins of the Episcopal-Palatines of Durham 1780
NOBLE, SAMUEL *Swedenborg's* (*E.*) *Treatise concerning Heaven and its wonders, and concerning Hell* tr. 1839 (revised 1851)
Noble boke of cookry 14.. (ed. R. Napier 1882)
Noble lyfe c 1520: see Andrew, L.
Noble wanderers, The 1802
No-body and some-body 1606 (in Simpson, School of Shakspere, I. 1878)
NOEL, EDWARD H. *Richter's* (*J. P. F.*) *Flower, fruit, and thorn pieces* tr. 1845
NOEL, THOMAS *The cottage muse* 1833
Rymes and roundelayes 1841
Noli me tangere, is a [illegible] .Udall) 1642
Nomenclator [illegible] Manwayring
(Sir H [illegible]
Nominale sive [illegible] *c* 1340 (Philol. Soc. Trans. 1906)
Nonconformist 1841–90
—— continued as *Independent and Nonconformist* 1890–97
NOORTHOUCK, JOHN *A new history of London, including Westminster and Southwark* 1773
NORDEN, JOHN *A progresse of* [illegible] *596* (Parker Soc. 184[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] *veyors an*[illegible]
NORDHOFF, CHARLES *The Communistic societies of the United States* 1875
Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, Papers printed by the v.d. (1847–)
Norfolk [illegible] *he* 1873–87
[illegible] *the art of limning a* 1650
[illegible] *Ms. by M. Hardie* 1919)
NORMAN, ROBERT *The safeguard of sailers* tr. 1584
Norman and Bertha, or exalted attachment; a novel. Written by a lady 1790
NORMANBY, MARQUIS OF: see Phipps, C. H.
NORRIS, JOHN (of Bemerton) *Christian blessedness: or (practical) discourses upon the beatitudes of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To which are added, Reflections upon a late essay (by J. Locke) concerning human understanding* 1690 (1692, 1694)
Practical discourses upon several divine subjects (A continuation of 'Christian blessedness') 1691–98 (1707, 1711)
A collection of miscellanies: consisting of poems, essays, discourses, and letters 1687 (1699)
An essay towards the theory of the ideal or intelligible world 1701–04
Hierocles upon the golden verses of the Pythagoreans tr. 1682
Poems and discourses 1684
A practical treatise concerning humility 1707
The theory and regulation of love. To which are added letters philosophical and moral between the author and Dr. H. More 1688
A treatise concerning Christian prudence 1710
NORRIS, JOHN P. *Rudiments of theology* 1876
NORRIS, WILLIAM E. *Adrian Vidal* 1885
Matrimony 1881
Misadventure 1890
Nature's comedian 1904
Thirlby Hall 1883
North American review, The 1815–
North British review, The 1844–71
North country wills, being abstracts of wills relating to the counties of York, Nottingham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland 1383–1604 (Surtees Soc. 1908–12)
North Riding Record Society for the publication of original documents relating to the North Riding of the county of York (1884–97)
'NORTH, CHRISTOPHER': see Wilson, John
NORTH, DUDLEY NORTH, 4TH BARON *Light in the way to Paradise; with other occasionals a* 1677 (1682)
NORTH, GEORGE *Philibert's* (*de Vienne*) *Philosopher of the court* tr. 1575
NORTH, ROGER *Examen; or, an enquiry into the credit and veracity of a pretended complete history a* 1734 (1740)
The life of Francis North, baron of Guilford a 1734 (1742)
The lyfe of the hon. Sir Dudley North, and of Dr. John North a 1734 (1744)
The lives of F. North, Sir D. North, and J. North a 1734 (1826, 1890)
Memoirs of musick 1728 (1846)
NORTH, SIR THOMAS *The morall philosophie of Doni* tr. 1570 (1888)
Guevara's (*A. de*) *Diall of princes* tr. 1557
—— newly revised, with an amplification of a fourth book 1568
Plutarch's Lives of the noble Grecians and Romanes tr. 1579 (1595, 1603, 1612, 1657, 1676, 1895)
NORTHALL, G. F. *English folk-rhymes* 1892
Folk-phrases of four counties 1894 (E.D.S.)
A Warwickshire word-book 1896 (E.D.S.)

NORTHBROOKE, JOHN *A treatise wherein dicing, dauncing* etc. *are reproved* 1577 (1579; Shaks. Soc. 1843)
NORTHCOTE, JAMES S. *A visit to the Roman catacombs* 1877
NORTHCOTE, SIR STAFFORD *Life, letters, and diaries of Sir S. Northcote, first earl of Iddesleigh a* 1887 (1890)
Northern mothers blessing, The 1597 (Roxb. Cl. 1873)
Northumberland. A glossary of terms used in the coal trade of Northumberland and Durham (by G. C. Greenwell) 1849 (1851, 1888)
Northumberland glossary 1892–94: see Heslop, R. O.
Northumberland Household book (The regulations and establishment of the household of Henry Algernon Percy, the fifth Earl of Northumberland) 1512–25 (1770, 1827)
NORTON, CAROLINE E. S. *The child of the islands* 1845 (1846)
The lady of La Garaye 1861 (1862)
Lost and saved 1863
NORTON, CHARLES E. *The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri* tr. 1891–92
Historical studies of church-building in the Middle Ages 1880
NORTON, CHARLES L. *Political Americanisms* 1890
NORTON, JOHN BRUCE *Topics for Indian statesmen* 1858
NORTON, ROBERT *Stevin's (S.) Disme: the art of tenths* tr. 1608 See also Camden, W.
NORTON, THOMAS *The ordinall of alchimy* 1477 (in Ashmole, Theatrum chem. 1652)
NORTON, THOMAS *Calvin's Institution of Christian religion* tr. 1561 (1578, 1634)
Nowell's (A.) Catechisme, or first instruction and learning of Christian religion tr. 1570 (Parker Soc. 1853)
—— and SACKVILLE, THOMAS *The tragedie of Gorboduc. Sett forth as shewed before the Quenes Maiestie* 1561 (1565)
—— another ed., entitled *The tragidie of Ferrex and Porrex* 1570 (Shaks. Soc. 1847)
NORWAY, ARTHUR H. *Parson Peter, a tale of the Dart* 1900
NORWOOD, RICHARD *Trigonometrie, or, the doctrine of triangles* 1631
Not-browne mayd, The c 1500 (in Arnolde's Chron. 1502; Percy's Reliques II. 1876)
See also New notbrowne mayd
Notes and queries 1850–
NOTT, JOHN *The Gulls Hornbook, by T. Decker, with notes of illustration* 1812
NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF *The royal entertainment of the Earle of Nottingham, sent ambassador from his Majestie to the King of Spaine* 1605
Nottingham, Records of the borough of 1155–1760 (1882–1914)
NOURSE, TIMOTHY *Campania Fœlix; or, a discourse of the benefits and improvements of husbandry* 1700 (1706)
NOWELL, ALEXANDER *A confutation as well of M. Dormans last boke as also of D. Sander* 1567
A sermon preached before Queen Elizabeth at the opening of the parliament Jan. 11 1563 (Appended to Catechism, Parker Soc. 1853)
See also Norton, Thomas 1570
NOYES, ALFRED *Poems* 1904
Collected poems 1910–20
William Morris 1908
NOYES, JAMES *The temple measured* 1647
NUCE, THOMAS *The ninth tragedie of L. A. Seneca called Octavia* tr. 1566 (1581)
Nugæ antiquæ: see Harington, Sir J.
Nugæ ecclesiasticæ: see 'Peeric, M.'
Nugæ poeticæ: select pieces of old English popular poetry v.d. (ed. J. O. Halliwell 1844)
NUGENT, ROBERT NUGENT, EARL *Memoir of Robert, Earl Nugent. With letters, poems, and appendices by Claud Nugent a* 1788 (1898)
NUGENT, THOMAS *The grand tour; or, a journey through the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, and France* 1756
Isla's (J. F. de) History of the famous preacher Friar Gerund de Campazas tr. 1772
Montesquieu's Spirit of laws tr. 1752 (1758)
Numbers in poetical compositions, Essay on the power of 1749 see Mason, J.
Numismatic chronicle, The 1839–
Nutbrowne mayd: see Not-browne mayd
NUTT, ALFRED *The voyage of Bran* 1895–97: see Meyer, K.
NUTTALL, P. AUSTIN *The standard pronouncing dictionary of the English language* 1863
NUTTALL, THOMAS *The genera of North American plants* 1818
NYE, NATHANIEL *The art of gunnery* 1647 (1670)

O

O., N. *Boileau's Le Lutrin* tr. 1682
OAKELEY, FREDERICK *Historical notes on the tractarian movement* 1865
'OAKLEIGH, THOMAS' (James Wilson) *The Oakleigh shooting code* 1836
OASTLER, RICHARD *The Fleet papers: being letters to T. Thornhill* 1841–42
OATES, FRANK *Matabele Land, and the Victoria Falls* 1881 (1889)
OATES, TITUS *An exact discovery of the mystery of iniquity as it is now in practice amongst the Jesuits* 1679
A true narrative of the horrid plot and conspiracy of the Popish party against the life of his sacred majesty 1679
Oath of pacification, The 1643
O'BRIEN, DONAT H. *Narrative, containing an account of his shipwreck, captivity, and escape from France* 1814
O'BRIEN, HENRY *The round towers of Ireland* 1834
Villanueva's (J. L.) Phœnician Ireland tr. 1832 (1837)
Observations and proposals concerning the navy 1745
Observations both historical and moral upon the burning of London, Sept. 1666 1667 (in Harl. Misc. III. 1745)
Observations on (Hickeringill's) late famous sermon, intituled, Curse ye Meroz 1680
Observations on the present state of the parochial and vagrant poor (by John Scott) 1773
Observations upon the Methodists? 1740: see Gibson, Bp. E.
Observator, The 1702–09
Observer, The (A collection of essays by R. Cumberland) 1786–91
Observer, The 1792–
OCCLEVE, THOMAS: see Hoccleve, T.
Ochtertyre House booke of accomps 1737–39 (S.H.S. 1907)
OCKLEY, SIMON *The conquest of Syria, Persia and Ægypt by the Saracens* 1708; vol. II, entitled *The history of the Saracens* 1718 (1847)
O'CONNOR, THOMAS P. *Benjamin Disraeli, earl of Beaconsfield: a biography* (anon.) 1879
Lord Beaconsfield; a biography 1879
O'CONOR, CHARLES *Columbanus ad Hibernos* 1810–16
Ed. *Rerum Hibernicarum scriptores veteres* 1814–26
Octavian, The romance of the Emperor a 1400 (Percy Soc. 1844)
Octovian Imperator a 1400 (in Weber, Metrical romances III. 1810)
O'CURRY, EUGENE *On the manners and customs of the ancient Irish* 1873
ODLING, WILLIAM *Lectures on animal chemistry* 1866
O'DONOVAN, EDMOND *The Merv oasis* 1882
O'DONOVAN, JOHN Ed. *The annals of Ireland. Three fragments copied from ancient sources by D. MacFirbisigh* 1860
The genealogies, tribes, and customs of Hy Fiachrach tr. 1844
A grammar of the Irish language 1845
Of ye olde God and the newe 1523: see Coverdale, M.
OGILBY, JOHN *The fables of Æsop paraphras'd in verse* 1651 (1665)
Britannia, or an illustration of the kingdom of England and dominion of Wales; by a geographical and historical description of the roads thereof 1675
The entertainment of Charles II in his passage through the city of London to his coronation 1662 (1685)
Homer his Iliads tr. 1660
Itinerarium Angliæ; or, a book of roads, wherein are contain'd the principal road-ways of England and Wales 1675
The works of P. Virgilius Maro tr. 1649 (1684)
OGILVIE, JOHN *Poems on various subjects* 1762 (1769)
OGILVIE, JOHN *The imperial dictionary, English, technological, and scientific* 1850; Supplement 1855
—— New ed., greatly augmented, ed. C. Annandale 1881–83
Ogilvie, Joseph, and his first twenty-one classes 1896
OGILVIE-GRANT, WILLIAM R. *A hand-book to the game-birds* 1895–97
OGLE, GEORGE *Gualtherus and Griselda* 1739
O'GRADY, STANDISH *Pursuit of Diarmuid and Grainne. Part II.* (anon.) 1881
O'HALLORAN, SYLVESTER *A general history of Ireland to the close of the twelfth century* 1778
O'HARA (——) *The history of New South Wales* (anon.) 1817
O'HARA, KANE *Midas: an English burletta* 1764
O.H.S. = Oxford Historical Society
O'KEEFFE, ADELAIDE *Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra* 1814
O'KEEFFE, JOHN *Fontainbleau, or our way in France* 1785
Wild oats: or, the strolling gentlemen 1791
OKOSHI, NARINORI *A sketch of the fisheries of Japan* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
OLCOTT, HENRY S. *A. d'Assier's Posthumous humanity: a study of phantoms* tr. 1887
Theosophy; religion and occult science, with a glossary of eastern words 1885
Old chequebook of the Chapel Royal: see Chapel Royal
Old commodore, The (by E. G. G. Howard) 1837
Old English chronicle: see Anglo-Saxon chronicle
Old English homilies 11..–12.. (E.E.T.S. 1867–68, 1873)
Old English martyrology a 900 (E.E.T.S. 1900)
Old English miscellany, An 12..–13.. (E.E.T.S. 1872)
Old man's favour 1887: see Elliot, Anne
Oldcastle. The first part of the true and honorable historie of the life of Sir John Old-castle 1600 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha, 1908)
OLDCASTLE, HUGH *A briefe instruction and maner how to keepe bookes of accompts* .. newly augmented .. by J. Mellis 1588
OLDE, JOHN *Walther's (R.) Antichrist* tr. 1556
—— and COVERDALE, MILES *The seconde tome of the paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe Testamente* tr. 1549
Oldest English texts v.d. (ed. H. Sweet, E.E.T.S. 1885)
OLDHAM, JOHN *His remains in verse and prose a* 1683 (1684)
Works, together with his remains a 1683 (1686, 1703)
Satyrs upon the Jesuits 1679 (1681)
Oldham (Doctor) at Greystones, and his talk there (by C. S. Henry) 1860
OLDISWORTH, WILLIAM *The odes, epodes and carmen seculare of Horace* tr. 1712–13
OLDMIXON, JOHN *A pastoral poem on the victories at Schellenburgh and Blenheim* 1704
OLDYS, WILLIAM *A short view of the life and writings of Dr. Thomas Moffat, or Moufet* 1746 (prefixed to Moufet's Health's improvement)
OLEY, BARNABAS *View of the life of Mr. George Herbert* (anon.) 1652 (prefixed to Herbert's Priest to the temple)
OLIPHANT, LAURENCE *Altiora peto* 1883
Episodes in a life of adventure; or, moss from a rolling stone 1887
Fashionable philosophy and other sketches 1887
Haifa, or life in modern Palestine 1887
The land of Gilead, with excursions in the Lebanon 1880
Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's mission to China and Japan in 1857–59 1859
Piccadilly: a fragment of contemporary biography 1870
Sympneumata; or evolutionary forces now active in man 1885
OLIPHANT, MARGARET O. W. *Agnes* 1865
Annals of a publishing house. William Blackwood and his sons, their magazine and friends 1897–98
Carita 1877
Chronicles of Carlingford. The rector and the doctor's family 1863; *Salem Chapel* 1863
He that will not when he may 1880
Innocent; a tale of modern life 1873
It was a lover and his lass 1883
Katie Stewart (anon.) 1853
The laird of Norlaw 1858
The last of the Mortimers 1862
The life of Edward Irving; illustrated by his journals and correspondence 1862
Madonna Mary 1867
Magdalen Hepburn: a story of the Scottish reformation 1854
The makers of Florence 1876
Passages in the life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland 1849
Phœbe, junior; a last chronicle of Carlingford 1876
A poor gentleman 1889
OLIPHANT, MARGARET O. W. (*cont.*)
The railway man and his children 1891
Sheridan 1883
Within the precincts 1879
Autobiography and letters a 1897 (ed. Mrs. H. Coghill 1899)
OLIPHANT, T. L. KINGTON-: see Kington-Oliphant
OLIVER, DANIEL *Lessons in elementary botany* 1864 (1872)
OLIVER, GEORGE *The history of Exeter* 1821 (1861)
Monasticon diœcesis Exoniensis 1846
OLIVER, PETER *The Scripture lexicon* (anon.) 1784 (1810)
OLIVER, WILLIAM *A collection of original local songs and other pieces* 1824
OLMSTED, FREDERICK L. *The cotton kingdom* 1861
Ed. *The Englishman in Kansas* by T. H. Gladstone 1857
A journey in the Back Country 1860
A journey in the Seaboard slave states 1856 (1861)
A journey through Texas 1857
Omniana 1812: see Southey, R.
OMOND, THOMAS S. *English metrists* 1903
Once a week; an illustrated miscellany of literature, art, science, and popular information 1859–74
O'NEILL, CHARLES *A dictionary of calico printing and dyeing* 1862
ONIONS, CHARLES T. *An advanced English syntax* 1904
ONIONS, OLIVER *Back o' the moon and other stories* 1906
The compleat bachelor 1900
Widdershins 1911
OPIE, JOHN *Lectures on painting a* 1807 (ed. Wornum 1848)
OPPENHEIM, MICHAEL *A history of the administration of the royal navy and of merchant shipping in relation to the navy from 1509 to 1660* 1896
OPPERT, ERNEST *A forbidden land: voyages to the Corea* 1880
Oppression. A poem. By an American. With notes, by a North Briton 1765
Optick glasse of humors: see Walkington, T.
Ora and Julie; or, influence of first principles 1811
Order of the hospitalls of K. Henry the viijth and K. Edward the vith 1557
Order of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the regulating of printing 1643 (in Milton's Areopagitica, Arber 1868)
Order whych a prince in battayll muste observe? 1540
ORDERSON, J. W. *Creolana; or social and domestic scenes and incidents in Barbados in days of yore* 1842
Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the speedy establishing of the presbyteriall government 1646
Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, with rules and directions, concerning suspention from the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in cases of ignorance and scandall, Oct. 20 1645
Ordinance of Parliament concerning the subsidie of tonnage and poundage 1642
Ordinances of royal household (1790): see Household ordinances
Ordonances and instructions for musters 1590
Ordynarye of crysten men 1502 (W. de Worde; 1506)
O'REILLY, ELEANOR G. *Sussex stories* 1880
O'REILLY, HARRINGTON *Fifty years on the trail* 1889
'O'RELL, MAX' (L. P. Blouët) *A Frenchman in America* 1891
John Bull & Co. 1894
John Bull and his island tr. 1883
OREM, WILLIAM *A description of the Chanonry in Old Aberdeen* 1782 (1791)
Orfeo, Sir c 1325 (in Ritson, Metr. rom. II; Zielke 1880)
ORFORD, HENRY *Modern optical instruments and their construction* 1896
Organ voicing and tuning; a guide to amateurs 1879
Organization in daily life 1862: see Helps, Sir A.
Orientator, The; a simple contrivance for ascertaining the orientation of churches 1844 (Cambr. Camden Soc.)
Origen and his opinions 1661: see Rust, Bp. G.
Original & sprynge of all sectes & orders by whome whan or were they beganne tr. 1537
Original canto of Spencer, An 1713: see Croxall, S.
Origines parochiales Scotiæ: the antiquities ecclesiastical and territorial of the parishes of Scotland ed. Cosmo Innes 1850–55 (Bannatyne Cl.)
Orkney, Records of the earldom of 1299–1614 (S.H.S. 1914)
ORLEANS, CHARLES, DUKE OF *Poems written in English during his captivity in England, after the battle of Agincourt a* 1465 (Roxb. Cl. 1827)
ORME, EDWARD *An essay on transparent prints, and on transparencies in general* 1807
ORME, ROBERT *Historical fragments of the Mogul Empire* 1782 (1805)
A history of the military transactions of the British nation in Indostan 1763–78
ORMEROD, ELEANOR A. *A manual of injurious insects* 1881
ORMEROD, GEORGE *The history of the county palatine and city of Cheshire* 1819 (1880)
ORMIN *The Ormulum c* 1200 (1878)
Orologium sapientiæ or the seven poyntes of trewe wisdom c 1425 (in Anglia, X. 1888)
Orpheo, Sir: see Orfeo
ORR, JAMES *The Christian view of God and the world as centring in the incarnation* 1893
The problem of the Old Testament considered with reference to recent criticism 1906
The resurrection of Jesus 1908
Orr's Circle of the sciences 1854–56: see Circle
ORRERY, JOHN BOYLE, 5TH EARL OF CORK AND *Remarks on the life and writings of Dr. Jonathan Swift* 1751 (1752)
ORRERY, ROGER BOYLE, 1ST EARL OF *Parthenissa, a romance* (anon.) 1654–69 (1676)
A treatise of the art of war 1677
ORTON, JAMES *The Andes and the Amazon* 1870 (1876)
Ortus vocabulorum 1500 (1509, 1518)
OSBORN, HON. MRS. SARAH *Political and social letters of a lady of the eighteenth century* 1721–71 (1890)
OSBORN, SHERARD *Quedah; or stray leaves from a journal in Malayan waters* 1857
OSBORNE, DOROTHY *Letters to Sir William Temple* 1652–54 (1888)
OSBORNE, FRANCIS *Works a* 1659 (1673, 1722)
Advice to a son (anon.) 1656
Historical memoires on the reign of Queen Elizabeth and King James (anon.) 1658
A miscellany of sundry essayes, paradoxes, and problematicall discourses, letters and characters 1659
A perswasive to a mutuall compliance under the present government (anon.) 1652

OSBORNE, FRANCIS (*cont.*)
Political reflections upon the government of the Turks; Nic. Machiavell; the King of Sweden's descent into Germany; the conspiracy of Piso and Vindex against Nero; the greatness and corruption of the court of Rome; the election of Leo XI; the defection from the Church of Rome; Martin Luther vindicated 1656
See also Seasonable expostulation
OSBORNE, LORD SIDNEY G. *Gleanings in the West of Ireland* 1850
Letters on the education of young children 1866
OSBORNE, WILLIAM G. *The court and camp of Runjeet Sing* 1840
Oseney Abbey, The English register of c 1460 (E.E.T.S. 1913)
O'SHAUGHNESSY, ARTHUR *Songs of a worker* 1881
Osmond, a tale (by Mary A. Kelty) 1822
Ossian: see Macpherson, J.
OSSOLI, SARAH M.: see Fuller, S. M.
Oswald, Father; a genuine Catholic story 1842
OTTÉ, ELISE C.: see Humboldt, F. H. A. von; Pauli, R.; Quatrefages de Bréau, J. L. A. de
OTTO, JOHN C. *New York Medical repository* 1803
Otuel a 1330 (Abbotsford Cl. 1836; E.E.T.S. 1882)
OTWAY, THOMAS *Works a* 1685 (1768)
Alcibiades; a tragedy 1675
The atheist; or the second part of The souldier's fortune 1684
The cheats of Scapin; a farce (tr. from Molière) 1677
Don Carlos, Prince of Spain 1676
Friendship in fashion; a comedy 1678
The history and fall of Caius Marius; a tragedy 1680
The orphan; or the unhappy marriage; a tragedy 1680
The souldier's fortune; a comedy 1681
Titus and Berenice; a tragedy 1677
Venice preserv'd; or a plot discover'd; a tragedy 1682
Oughtred's (W.) *Circles of proportion and the horizontall instrument* tr. by Will. Forster 1632
The description and use of the double horizontall dyall 1636
—— (with) *the description of the generall horologicall ring* 1652
The key of the mathematicks new forged and filed tr. 1647
—— newly translated (by E. Halley) 1694
The solution of all sphærical triangles both right and oblique by the planisphære 1651
'OUIDA' (Mlle. L. de La Ramée) *Cecil Castlemaine's gage, and other novelettes* 1867
Frescoes, etc.: dramatic sketches 1883
'Held in bondage'; or Granville de Vigne; a tale of the day 1863
Idalia; a romance 1867
In a winter city; a sketch 1876
In Maremma; a story 1882
The Massarenes; a novel 1897
Moths; a novel 1880
Pascarèl; only a story 1873
Puck: his vicissitudes, related by himself 1870
A rainy June; a novelette 1885
Strathmore; a romance 1865
Two little wooden shoes; a sketch 1874
Under two flags; a story of the household and the desert 1867
Wanda 1883
OUSELEY, SIR FREDERICK A. G. *A treatise on counterpoint, canon, and fugue based upon that of Cherubini* 1869
A treatise on harmony 1868 (1875)
A treatise on musical form and general composition 1875
OUSELEY, SIR WILLIAM *Travels in various countries of the East* 1819–23
Outing, an illustrated monthly magazine of recreation 1886–
Outlines of the history of religion 1877: see Carpenter, J. E.
OUTRAM, GEORGE *Lyrics, legal and miscellaneous* 1874 (1887)
OUTRAM, WILLIAM *Twenty sermons preached upon several occasions a* 1679 (1682)
OUTRED, MARCELLINE *Cope's* (*M.*) *Godly and learned exposition vppon the Prouerbes of Solomon* tr. 1580
Ovalle's (*A. de*) *Historical relation of the kingdom of Chile* tr. 1704 (in Churchill's Collect. Voy. III)
OVERBURY, SIR THOMAS *Miscellaneous works in verse and prose a* 1613 (1756, 1856)
Observations in his travailes upon the state of the XVII. Provinces as they stood A.D. *1609* 1626 (in Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
A wife now the widdow of Sir T. Overbury. A poem of the choice of a wife. Whereunto are added many witty characters a 1613 (1614, 1638)
A true and historical relation of the poysoning of Sir T. Overbury 1651
OVERBURY, SIR THOMAS (nephew of prec.) *A true and perfect account of the examination, confession, tryal, condemnation, and execution of Joan Perry, and her two Sons, John & Richard Perry, for the supposed murder of William Harrison .. sent in a letter (by Sir T. O.) to T(homas) S(hirley). Likewise Mr. Harrison's own account.* 1676 (Later edd. *c* 1820 'The Campden wonder')
OVERTON, JOHN H. *William Law, nonjuror and mystic; a sketch of his life, character, and opinions* 1881
See also Wordsworth, Bp. C.
OVERTON, RICHARD *Defyance of the Act of Pardon* 1649
Man's mortalitie 1643
Ovid's Epistles tr. by several hands 1716
OVINGTON, JOHN *A voyage to Suratt in 1689* 1696
Owain Miles c 1330 (ed. D. Laing 1837)
Owen: a waif 1862: see Robinson, F. W.
OWEN, GEORGE *The description of Pembrokeshire* 1603 (1892–97)
OWEN, HUGH and BLAKEWAY, JOHN B. *A history of Shrewsbury* 1825
OWEN, JEAN A.: see Jordan, Denham
OWEN, JOHN *Works a* 1683 (1850–55)
The chamber of imagery in the church of Rome laid open a 1683 (1870)
A discourse concerning evangelical love 1672
The doctrine of the saint's perseverance explained 1654
The duty of pastors and people distinguished 1644
Exercitations on the Epistle to the Hebrews 1668–84 (1790)
How we may bring our hearts to receive reproofs 1674
The nature of apostasie from the profession of the gospel 1676
The nature, power, deceit, and prevalency of the remainders of indwelling-sin in believers (anon.) 1668
Of schisme: the true nature of it discovered and considered 1657
OWEN, JOHN (*cont.*)
Of temptation: the nature and power of it 1658
Of the mortification of sinne in believers 1656 (1668)
A peace offering or plea for indulgence 1667
Πνευματολογια: or, a discourse concerning the Holy Spirit 1674 (1693)
Salus electorum, sanguis Jesu; or, the death of death in the death of Christ 1648
The stedfastness of promises and the sinfulness of staggering 1650
Two discourses concerning the Holy Spirit and his work a 1683 (1693)
OWEN, JOHN *Travels into different parts of Europe in 1791–92* 1796
OWEN, JOHN *Calvin's Commentaries on the Book of the Prophet Jeremiah and the Lamentations* tr. 1850; *the twelve Minor Prophets* 1846; *the Catholic Epistles* 1855; *the Epistle of Paul to the Romans* 1849; *to the Galatians* 1845
England's sins 1854
Memoir of the rev. T. Jones 1851
OWEN, JOHN *Evenings with the skeptics* 1881
OWEN, LEWIS *The running register: recording a true relation of the state of the English colledges in all forraine parts* 1626
Sheculum Jesuiticum, or the Jesuites looking glasse 1629
Tuscan and English [illegible] 1643
OWEN, [illegible]: *birds* 1846
Instances of the power of God as manifested in His animal creation; a lecture 1864
Lectures on the comparative anatomy of invertebrate and vertebrate animals 1843–46
[illegible]
[illegible] *of the teeth* 1840–45
On the anatomy of vertebrates 1866–68
On the classification and geographical distribution of the mammalia 1859
On the nature of limbs; a discourse 1849
Palæontology, or a systematic summary of extinct animals and their geological relations 1860
Structure of the skeleton and teeth 1854 (in Orr's Circle of the sciences 1)
Zoology 1849 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
Life, by his grandson, the rev. R. Owen (1894)
OWEN, SIDNEY J. Ed. *A selection from the despatches..and other papers of the Marquess Wellesley during his government of India* v.d. (1877). See also Wellington, 1st Duke of
OWENSON, SYDNEY: see Morgan, Sydney
Owl and the nightingale, The a 1250 (Percy Soc. 1843; Stratmann 1868; MS. Jesus Coll. Oxford 29, MS. Cotton Calig. A. IX)
Owles almanacke, The 1618: see Dekker, T.
OXENDEN, ASHTON *Our church and her services* 1866
OXENFORD, JOHN *Conversations of Goethe with Eckermann and Soret* tr. 1850
The illustrated book of French songs from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century tr. and ed. by J. O. 1855
OXENHAM, HENRY N. *Short studies in ecclesiastical history and biography* 1884
'OXENHAM, JOHN' (W. A. Dunkerley) *The loosing of the lion's whelps, and other stories* 1917
A weaver of webs 1904
Oxford. Enactments in Parliament specially concerning the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge v.d. (1869)
OXFORD, BISHOP OF 1712: see Talbot, Bp. W.
Oxford chronicle, The 1837–
Oxford essays, contributed by members of the University 1855–58
Oxford Historical Society, Publications of (1884–)
Oxford journal (Jackson's) 1753–
Oxford magazine, The 1883–
Oxford Methodists, The; being some account of a society of young gentlemen in that city, so denominated 1733
—— ed. 2, enlarged 1738
Oxford night-caps; being a collection of receipts for making various beverages used in the University (by Richard Cook) 1827
Oxford poetry 1910–13 1913
Oxford sausage, The: or, select poetical pieces, written by the most celebrated wits of the University of Oxford ed. T. Warton 1764
Oxford Times, The 1862–
Oxford University calendar 1810–
Oxford University gazette 1870–
OZELL, JOHN *Aubert de Vertot's* (*R.*) *History of the revolutions that happened in the government of the Roman Republic* tr. 1720 (1740)
Boileau's Lutrin tr. 1708
Bourdeilles' (*P. de; Seigneur de Brantôme*) *Spanish Rhodomontades* tr. 1741
Cervantes Saavedra's (*M. de*) *History of Don Quixote* Motteux's tr. revised 1719
The life of Michael de Cervantes Saavedra tr. 1738
Misson's (*H.*) *Memoirs and observations in his travels over England* tr. 1719
Montesquieu's Persian letters tr. 1722
Pitton de Tournefort's (*J.*) *Voyage into the Levant* tr. 1741
Rabelais' (*F.*) *Works* Urquhart's tr. revised 1737

P

P., J.: [illegible] Phillips, John
P., T. [illegible] T. P., J. P., R. C., cooks of London and Westminster 1674
P., W. *Curio's* (*C. A.*) *Pasquine in a traunce* tr. 1566
P., W. *A booke of secrets* tr. 1596
Pa.: see Pennsylvania
PAASCH, H. *'From keel to truck.' Marine dictionary in English, French, and German* 1894
PACKARD, ALPHEUS S. *A guide to the study of insects* 1868
A text-book of entomology 1898
Pacquet of advices: see Needham, M.
PAE, DAVID *Eustace the outcast* 1884
Pagan prince, The; or a comical history of the heroick atchievements of the Palatine of Ebcracum 1690
PAGE, DAVID *Advanced text-book of geology* 1856 (1876)
Handbook of geological terms and geology 1859 (1865)
'PAGE, H. A.' (Alex. H. Japp) *Thomas De Quincey; his life and writings. W[illegible]* 1877
PAGE, JOHN *The sie[illegible]* ologia, XXI, XXII; H[illegible], amden Soc. 1876)
PAGE, JOHN L. W. *An exploration of Dartmoor and its antiquities with some account of its borders* 1889
I[illegible] 1630 (1637)
I[illegible] *tia; or Marse Chan, and other stories* 1887 (1893)
PAGET, LORD CLARENCE E. *Autobiography and journals a* 1895 (1896)
PAGET, FRANCIS E. *The curate of Cumberworth* 1859
Lucretia 1868
Milford Malvoisin 1842
The owlet of Owlstone Edge 1856
The pageant 1843
St. Antholin's 1841 (1853)
Tales of the village 1840–41
The warden of Berkingholt 1843
PAGET, SIR JAMES *Memoirs and letters a* 1899 (ed. Stephen Paget 1901)
PAGET, JOHN *Paradoxes and puzzles* 1874
PAGITT, EPHRAIM *Christianographie, or, the description of the multitude and sundry sorts of Christians not subject to the Pope* 1635 (1636)
Heresiography; or, a description of the heretickes and sectaries of these latter times 1645 (1646, 1662)
PAIGE, ELBRIDGE G. ('DOW, Jr.') *Short patent sermons c* 1850
PAINE, JOHN *The paper-maker's and stationer's assistant* 1784
PAINE, THOMAS *Common sense* 1776 (1791)
A letter addressed to the Abbé Raynal on the affairs of North-America 1782 (1791)
The rights of man 1791–92
PAINTER, WILLIAM *The palace of pleasure* 1566–67 (1575, 1890)
Painter, The third advice to a, on our last summers success with French and Dutch 1666
Palafox's History of the conquest of China by the Tartars tr. 1671
Palatinate, A briefe information of the affaires of the 1624
'PALATINUS, MUSAEUS': see Brathwait, R.
PALEY, FRED. A. *The church restorers* 1844
The tragedies of Æschylus, with English notes 1855
PALEY, WILLIAM *Works a* 1805 (1825)
The clergyman's companion 1805
Horæ Paulinæ, or the truth of the scripture history of St. Paul evinced 1790
Natural theology; or, evidences of the existence and attributes of the Deity 1802
The principles of moral and political philosophy 1785
A view of the evidences of Christianity 1794
PALFREY, JOHN G. *History of New England* 1858–64
PALFREYMAN, THOMAS: see Baldwin, W.
PALGRAVE, SIR FRANCIS *The history of Normandy and of England* 1851–64
The rise and progress of the English commonwealth 1832
Truths and fictions of the Middle Ages. The merchant and the friar 1837 (1844)
PALGRAVE, FRANCIS M. T. *A list of words and phrases in every-day use by the natives of Hetton-le-Hole in the county of Durham* 1896 (E.D.S.)
PALGRAVE, FRANCIS T. Ed. *The golden treasury of the best songs and lyrical poems in the English language* 1861
Lyrical poems 1871
Journals and memories of his life a 1897 (Gwen. F. Palgrave 1899)
PALGRAVE, WILLIAM G. *Narrative of a year's journey through central and eastern Arabia* 1865
Palladius on husbondrie tr. *c* 1440 (E.E.T.S. 1873–79; ed. Liddell 1896)
Pallas's (*P. S.*) *Travels* tr. 1802–03 (1812)
PALLISER, MRS. FANNY B. *History of lace* 1865
See also Labarte, Jules
Pall Mall gazette, The 1885–1923
Pall Mall magazine, The 1893–
PALMER, ABRAM SMYTHE *Folk-etymology* 1882
Leaves from a word-hunter's note-book 1876
PALMER, CHARLES F. R. *The life of P. T. Howard* 1867
PALMER, CHARLOTTE *Letters on several subjects from a preceptress to her pupils who have left school* 1797
PALMER, ELIHU *Principles of nature* 1801 (1826)
PALMER, GEORGE *Sectaries unmasked and confuted* 1647
PALME[illegible] [illegible] and Mrs. Mary *A dialogue in the Devon-*[illegible] Palmer); *with a* [illegible] *Rocky Mountains* 1847 (1850)
PALMER, JOHN *Like master like man, a novel a* 1809 (1811)
PALMER, SIR ROUNDELL, afterwards 1st Earl of Selborne *The book of praise, from the best English hymn writers.* Selected and arranged by R. Palmer 1863 (1865)
See also Selborne, 1st Earl of
PALMER, SAMUEL *Moral essays on some of the most curious .. English, Scotch, and foreign proverbs* 1710
PALMER, SHIRLEY *A pentaglot dictionary of the terms employed in anatomy, physiology, pathology,* etc. 1845
PALMER, WILLIAM *Letters to N. Wiseman, D.D., on the errors of Romanism in respect to the worship of saints* 1841–42
A narrative of events connected with the publication of the Tracts for the Times 1843 (1883)
Origines liturgicæ, or antiquities of the English ritual, and a dissertation on primitive liturgies 1832
Palmerin of England: see Munday, A.
Palpable evidence of spirits 1668: see Glanvill, J.
PALSGRAVE, JEHAN *Fullonius'* (*G.*) *Comedye of Acolastus* tr. 1540
Lesclarcissement de la langue françoyse 1530 (1852)
PALTOCK, ROBERT *The life and adventures of Peter Wilkins* 1751 (1884)
Pamphleteer, The 1813–28
Pancirolus' (*G.*) *History of many memorable things lost* tr. 1715
Pandurang Hàri 1826: see Hockley, W. B.
PANKE, JOHN *The fal of Babel* 1608

Pantalogia, The [illegible] *ete series of essays, treatises* [illegible] *arranged; with a general* [illegible] *s, and words* 1813 (1819)
PANTON, JANE ELLEN *Nooks and corners* 1889
Paper and printing trades' journal, The 1877–
Paper to W. Penn 1700 : see Humfrey, J.
Papers that passed between the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for the alteration of the Common Prayer, The 1661
PAPPE, L. *Floræ Capensis medicæ prodromus; or, an enumeration of South African plants used as remedies by the colonists of the Cape of Good Hope* 1857
Pappe with an hatchet (ascribed to J. Lyly or to T. Nashe) 1589 (1844; in Lyly's Works III. 1902)
Paracelsus' Archidoxes tr. 1661 : see H., J.
Paradyse of dainty devises a 1566 : see Edwards, R.
Parallel. tr. 1626 : see Featley, D.
PARDOE, JULIA S. H. *The beauties of the Bosphorus* 1839
PARDON, GEORGE F. : see 'Crawley, Captain R.'
PARDON, WILLIAM : see Dyche, Thomas
Pardonere and tapstere, A prologue of the mery adventure of the c 1400 (in Tale of Beryn, E.E.T.S. 1909)
Parey's Works tr. 1634 : see Johnson, T.
PARIS, JOHN A. *A guide to the Mount's Bay, and the Land's End* (anon.) 1816
Philosophy in sport made science in earnest 1827
A treatise on diet 1826 (1828)
PARIS, MATTHEW *Chronica majora a* 1259 (Rolls series 1872–83)
Paris as it was and as it is. In a series of letters, as written by an English traveller 1801–02 1803
Paris chit-chat 1815–16
Paris relation of the battel of Landen, The 1693
PARISH, WILLIAM D. *A dictionary of the Sussex dialect and collection of provincialisms in use in the county of Sussex* 1875
—— and SHAW, WILLIAM F. *A dictionary of the Kentish dialect and provincialisms in use in the county of Kent* 1887 (E.D.S.)
Parish councils and village life 1908 (Fabian tract No. 137)
Parismus 1598–99 : see Forde, E.
PARK, ROSWELL *Pantology; or a systematic survey of the human knowledge* 1847
PARKE, ROBERT *Mendoza's (J. Gonzalez de) Historie of the great and mightie kingdome of China* tr. 1588 (Hakluyt Soc. 1853–54)
PARKER, MRS. ANGELINA *A glossary of words used in Oxfordshire* 1876; *Supplement* 1881 (E.D.S.)
PARKER, GEORGE and STALKER, JOHN *A treatise on japaning and varnishing* 1688
PARKER, GEORGE *Humorous sketches* 1782
Life's painter of variegated characters in public and private life 1789
A view of society and manners in high and low life 1781
PARKER, HENRY *A compendiouse treatise dyalogue of Dives and Pauper, that is to say, the riche and the pore. a* 1470 (1496)
PARKER, HENRY *The case of ship-mony briefly discoursed* (anon.) 1640
Jus populi (anon.) 1644
PARKER, HENRY M. *Bole Ponjis* 1851
PARKER, JOHN HENRY *The archæology of Rome* 1874–76
A glossary of terms used in Grecian, Roman, Italian, and Gothic architecture (anon.) 1836 (1840, 1845, 1850)
An introduction to the study of Gothic architecture (anon.) 1849 (1874)
See also Turner, T. H.
PARKER, JOSEPH *Apostolic life as revealed in the Acts of the Apostles* 1884–86
The Paraclete 1874
Tyne Chylde 1883
PARKER, MARTIN *Robin Conscience, or conscionable Robin: his progress thorow court, city and countrey* 1635 (1683; Harl. Misc.)
PARKER, ABP. MATTHEW *Correspondence* 1535–75 (Parker Soc. 1853)
A defence of priestes mariages agaynst Thomas Martin ? 1567
The whole psalter translated into English metre c 1557 (? 1567)
The life off the 70 archbishopp off Canterbury (i. e. M. Parker) tr. 1574
PARKER, R. 1607 : see Scholasticall
PARKER, BP. SAMUEL *A demonstration of the divine authority of the law of nature, and of the Christian religion* 1681
A free and impartial censure of the Platonick philosophie 1666 (1667)
A reproof to the rehearsal transprosed (anon.) 1673
PARKER, SAMUEL *Bibliotheca Biblica* 1720–35
Six philosophical essays upon several subjects 1700
Tully's five books de Finibus tr. 1702
Tully's two essays of old age, and of friendship; with his stoical paradoxes, and Scipio's dream tr. 1704 (1727)
PARKER, THEODORE *Experience as a minister* 1859
Historic Americans 1871
Sermons of theism, atheism, and the popular theology 1853
PARKER, THOMAS J. and HASWELL, WILLIAM A. *A text-book of zoology* 1897
PARKER, W. N. : see Weismann, A.
PARKER, WILLIAM K. *A monograph on the structure and development of the shoulder-girdle and sternum in the vertebrata* 1868 (Ray Soc.)
On mammalian descent 1885
Parker Society, Publications of the (1841–55)
PARKES, MRS. 1844 : see Webster, Thomas
PARKES, EDMUND A. *A manual of practical hygiene* 1864 (1869)
PARKES, SAMUEL *A chemical catechism* 1807 (1822)
PARKES, WILLIAM *The curtaine-drawer of the world* 1612 (Grosart 1876)
PARKHURST, JOHN *A methodical Hebrew grammar* 1762 (prefixed to Hebrew and English lexicon; 1778)
PARKINS (doctor) *Culpepper's (N.) English physician enlarged* 1809
PARKINSON, JOHN *Paradisi in sole paradisus terrestris, or, a garden of flowers* 1629 (repr. 1904)
Theatrum botanicum: the theater of plants, or an herball of a large extent 1640
PARKINSON, STEPHEN *A treatise on optics* 1859 (1866)
PARKINSON, THOMAS *Yorkshire legends and traditions, as told by her chroniclers, her poets, and journalists* 1888–89
PARKMAN, FRANCIS *The California and Oregon trail* 1849
Count Frontenac and new France under Louis XIV 1877
The discovery of the Great West 1869
France and England in North America. Pt. I. *Huguenots in Florida* 1865; Pt. II. *Samuel de Champlain* 1868
History of the conspiracy of Pontiac 1851 (1870)
The Jesuits in North America in the seventeenth century 1867
Montcalm and Wolfe 1884
The old régime in Canada 1874
Pioneers of France in the New World 1865
PARKYNS, SIR THOMAS *Προγυμνασματα; the inn-play or Cornish-hugg wrestler* 1713 (1727)
Parlament of byrdes, The ? 1550 (in Harl. Misc.; Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry III)
Parliament of ladies, The 1647 : see Neville, H.
Parliament of three ages a 1400 (Gollancz, Roxb. Cl. 1897)
Parliamentary speech 1659 (= Earl of Shaftesbury's *Seasonable speech*)
Parliament's censure of the Earles of Dover, Devonshire (etc.) 1642
Parliament's scrich-owle, The; her singing before death 1648
P [illegible] *to Prince Rupert's declara-* [illegible] *42*
P [illegible]
PARMENTER, C. O. 1898 : see History of Pelham
PARNELL, EDWARD A. *Elements of chemical analysis* 1842 (1845)
PARNELL, RICHARD *The grasses of Scotland* 1842
PARNELL, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1717 (1833)
PARR, BARTHOLOMEW *The London medical dictionary* 1809
PARR, MRS. LOUISA *Adam and Eve* 1880
PARR, RICHARD *The life of James Usher, late Archbishop of Armagh* 1686
PARR, SAMUEL *Works a* 1825 (1828)
A discourse on education 1786
Remarks on the statement of Dr. Charles Combe (anon.) 1795
PARROT, HENRY *Epigrams* (anon.) 1608
Laquei ridiculosi: or springes for woodcocks 1613
PARRY, WILLIAM *A new and large discourse of the travels of Sir Anthonie Sherley* 1601
PARRY, CAPT. WILLIAM E. *Journal of a voyage for the discovery of a north-west passage* 1821
—— *Journal of a second voyage* 1824
PARSONS, ABRAHAM *Travels in Asia and Africa* 1808
PARSONS, MRS. ELIZA *Mysterious visit* 1802
The mysterious warning 1796
PARSONS, PHILIP *Newmarket; or an essay on the turf* 1771
PARSONS, ROBERT *The first booke of the Christian exercise* [illegible] 1582
– [illegible] *n directorie* 1585
– [illegible] *Christian exercise* 1590
A brief discours contayning certayn reasons why Catholiques refuse to goe to church (anon.) 1580
A conference about the next succession to the crowne of Ingland 1594
A defence of the censure gyuen vpon two bookes of W. Charke and M. Hanmer against E. Campian (anon.) 1582
A treatise of three conversions of England from paganisme to Christian religion. By N. D. (i.e. R. Parsons) 1603–04
PARSONS, THEOPHILUS *The law of contracts* 1853
Partenay, The romans of c 1475 (E.E.T.S. 1866, 1899)
PARTINGTON, CHARLES F. *The British cyclopædia of the arts, sciences, geography, natural history, and biography* 1835–38
Partonope of Blois, The Old English version of c 1440 (Roxb. Cl. 1862; E.E.T.S. 1912)
PARTRIDGE, JOHN *The most famouse and worthie historie of the worthy Lady Pandauola* 1566 (Roxb. Cl. 1873)
The treasurie of commodious conceites and hidden secrets 1573
The widdowes treasure plentifully furnished with sundry secrets (anon.) 1595 (1631)
PARTRIDGE, SETH *The description and use of an instrument called the double scale of proportion* 1671
PASCOE, CHARLES E. *London of to-day: an illustrated handbook for the season* 1885
PASCOE, FRANCIS P. *Notes on natural selection and the origin of species* 1884
PASK, ARTHUR T. *The eyes of the Thames* 1889
Pasquil and Katherine 1600 : see Marston, J.
Pasquils apologie 1590, *countercuffe* 1589, *return* 1589 : see Nashe, T.
Pasquils nightcap 1612 : see Cornu-copiæ
Pasquil's palinodia, and his progresse to the tauerne 1619 (Grosart 1877)
'PASQUIN, ANTHONY' (John Williams) *The children of Thespis* 1786–88 (1792)
Pasquine in a traunce 1566 : see P., W.
Passion of our Lord, The c 1275 (in Old Eng. misc., E.E.T.S. 1872)
Passionate Morrice, The; a sequel to Tell-Trothes new-yeares gift by A. 1593 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
Passionate pilgrime, The (by Shakespeare and others) 1599
Paston letters, The 1422–1509 (ed. James Gairdner 1872–75)
—— Supplement (1901)
Patent specifications v.d. (Patent Office, London)
See also Abridgments
PATER, WALTER H. *Works a* 1894 (1901)
Gaston de Latour, an unfinished romance 1888 (1896)
Imaginary portraits 1887
Marius the Epicurean: his sensations and ideas 1885
Studies in the history of the Renaissance 1873
PATERICKE, SIMON *Gentillet's (I.) Discourse upon the meanes of wel governing against N. Macchiavell* tr. 1602
Paternoster. The pater noster, the aue, crede and .x. commaundementes in Englishe, with other godly lessyons 1539
PATERSON, ARTHUR H. *The man from Snowy River, and other verses* 1896
PATERSON, JAMES *A complete commentary on Milton's Paradise lost* 1744
PATERSON, JAMES *The ballads and songs of Ayrshire* 1847
History of the regality of Musselburgh, with numerous extracts from the town records 1857
PATERSON, JAMES *The Intoxicating Liquor Licensing Act 1872* 1872
—— *The Licensing Acts, being the Licensing Acts, 1828–1902* ed. 14, by W. W. Mackenzie 1902 (1908)
PATERSON, NATHANIEL *The manse garden* 1844
PATERSON, SAMUEL *Another traveller* 1767
PATERSON, WILLIAM *Proposals and reasons for constituting a council of trade in Scotland* (by some ascribed to John Law) 1701
'PATHFINDER' (H. C. Dear) *Breaking and training dogs* 1875
Pathomachia 1630 : see Constable, F.
Pathway to health 1587 : see Levins, P.
Patience 13.. : see Early English alliterative poems
Patient Grissil : see Dekker, T.
PATMORE, COVENTRY *The angel in the house* (anon.) 1854–56 (1879)
PATON, JAMES *Castlebraes* 1898
PATON, MRS. MAGGIE W. *Letters and sketches from the New Hebrides* 1865–92 (1894)
PATON, ROBERT *The Scottish church and its surroundings in early times* 1884
Patrick, Saint 1819 : see Saint Patrick
Patrick's (St.) purgatory a 1300 (in Horstmann, Altengl. Leg. 1875; South-Eng. leg., E.E.T.S. 1887)
PATRICK, ROBERT W. COCHRAN- : see Cochran-Patrick, Robert W.
PATRICK, BP. SIMON *Works; including his autobiography a* 1707 (1858)
An answer to a book spread abroad by the Romish priests, intituled The touchstone of the reformed gospel 1692
Autobiography, now first printed from the original MS. a 1707 (1839)
A commentary upon Genesis 1695; *Exodus* 1697; *Leviticus* 1698; *Numbers* 1699; *Deuteronomy* 1700; *Joshua, Judges, and Ruth* 1702; *Two books of Samuel* 1703; *Two books of Kings* 1705; *Two books of Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther* 1706; *Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon, paraphrased a* 1707 (1710)
The parable of the pilgrim 1663 (1665, 1668, 1673)
PATRICK, WILLIAM *A popular description of the indigenous plants of Lanarkshire, with an introduction to botany, and a glossary of botanical terms* 1831
PATTEN, WILLIAM *The expedicion into Scotlande of prince Edward, Duke of Soomerset* 1548 (in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
PATTERSON, ARTHUR *Man and nature on the Broads* 1895
PATTERSON, ROBERT *First steps to zoology* 1849
PATTERSON, ROBERT H. *Essays in history and art* 1862
PATTERSON, WILLIAM H. *A glossary of words in use in the counties of Antrim and Down* 1880 (E.D.S.)
PATTISON, MARK *Essays a* 1884 (1889)
Isaac Casaubon 1875
Memoirs a 1884 (1885)
Milton 1879
Sermons a 1884 (1885)
Suggestions on academical organisation 1868
PATTISON, WILLIAM *Poetical works a* 1727 (1728)
PATTON, ROBERT *The principles of Asiatic monarchies* 1801
PAUL, ALEXANDER *The history of reform* 1884
PAUL, CHARLES KEGAN *Memories* 1899
PAUL, SIR GEORGE *The life of the most revered prelate John Whitgift* 1612
PAUL, MARGARET A. *Maiden sisters* 1858
Still waters 1857
PAUL, ROBERT B. *The antiquities of Greece* 1832 (1835)
The autobiography of a Cornish rector 1872
PAULDING, JAMES K. *Letters from the South* 1817
PAULI, CHRISTIAN W. H. *Analecta Hebraica* 1839
Pauli's (R.) Pictures of old England tr. by E. C. Otté 1861
PAWSON, JOHN *A brief vindication of free grace* 1652
PAXTON, SIR JOSEPH *Pocket botanical dictionary* 1840
PAYN, JAMES *The canon's ward* 1884
A confidential agent 1880
Halves 1876
High spirits; being certain stories written in them 1879
Kit: a memory 1883
Lost Sir Massingberd 1864
The luck of the Darrells 1885
A modern Dick Whittington 1892
The mystery of Mirbridge 1888
Some literary recollections 1884
The talk of the town 1885
PAYNE, JOHN *Royall exchange* 1597
PAYNE, JOHN *Alaeddin and the enchanted lamp* 1889
PAYNE, JOHN O. Ed. *Records of the English Catholics of 1715, compiled wholly from original documents* 1889
PAYNE, JOSEPH F. *English medicine in the Anglo-Saxon times* 1904
See also Jones, C. H.
PAYNE, ROBERT *A briefe description of Ireland* 1589 (1841)
Payne and sorowe of ewyll maryage ? 1509 (Percy Soc. 1840)
PAYNE-GALLWEY, SIR R. : see Gallwey
PAYNELL, THOMAS (*Revision of*) *Barclay's Historye of Iugurth by Salust* 1557
Erasmus' (D.) De contemptu mundi tr. 1533
Felicius' (C., *Durantinus*) *Conspiracie of Lucius Catiline* tr. 1541
Schola Salernitana. Regimen sanitatis Salerni. This boke techyng al people to gouerne them in helthe tr. 1528 (1541)
The moste excellent booke entituled: The treasurie of Amadis of Fraunce tr. 1567
PEABODY, ANDREW P. *King's Chapel sermons* 1891
PEACHAM, HENRY, the elder *The garden of eloquence, conteyning the figures of grammer and rhetorick* 1577
PEACHAM, HENRY, the younger *The art of drawing with the pen, and limming in water colours* 1606; another ed., entitled *Graphice or the most auncient and excellent art of drawing and limming* 1612; another ed., entitled *The gentlemans exercise* 1612 (1634, 1661)
The compleat gentleman 1622 (1634, 1661)
Minerva Britanna, or a garden of heroical deuises 1612
The valley of varietie 1638
The worth of a peny 1641 (mispr. 1647; Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
PEACOCK, EDWARD Ed. *English Church furniture, ornaments, and decorations, at the period of the reformation. As exhibited in a list of the goods destroyed in certain Lincolnshire churches A.D. 1566* 1866
A glossary of words used in the wapentakes of Manley and Corringham, Lincolnshire (= N.W. Linc. gloss.) 1877; ed. 2, 1889 (E.D.S.)
John Markenfield 1874
Mabel Heron 1872
Narcissa Brendon 1891
Ralf Skirlaugh the Lincolnshire squire 1870

PEACOCK, GEORGE *A collection of examples of the ...*
of the ...
PEACOCK, MABEL G. W. *Taales fra Linkisheere* 1889
PEACOCK, THOMAS LOVE *Crotchet castle* 1831
Gryll Grange 1861
Headlong Hall 1816
Maid Marian 1822
Melincourt 1817
The misfortunes of Elphin 1829
Nightmare Abbey 1818
PEAKE, JAMES *Rudiments of naval architecture* 1849
Peaks, passes, and glaciers; a series of excursions by members of the Alpine Club ed. John Ball 1859
—— Series II, ed. E. S. Kennedy 1862
PEARCE, WILLIAM *Hartford-Bridge, or the skirts of the camp* 1793
PEARCE, BP. ZACHARY *A review of the text of Milton's Paradise lost* 1732
Milton's Paradise lost, with notes 1751
Sermons a 1774 (1778)
PEARD, FRANCES M. *Contradictions* 1883
Mother Molly 1880
PEARD, WILLIAM *Practical water-farming* 1868
Pearl 13.. : see Early English alliterative poeme
PEARSE, E. 1682? see ...
PEARS ...
H ...
M... ...ye, and his friends a* 1894 (ed. W. Stebbing 1900)
PEARSON, GEORGE *A translation of the table of chemical nomenclature proposed by De Guyton, formerly of Morveau, Lavoisier, Berthelot* etc. 1794 (1900)
PEARSON, BP. JOHN ...
PEARSON, THOMAS ...
agencies 1853
Pearson's Weekly 1890–
PEASE, ALFRED E. *The badger: a monograph* 1898
PEASE, HOWARD *Borderland studies* 1893
The mark o' the deil, and other Northumbrian tales 1894
PEASLEE, EDMUND R. *Ovarian tumors: their pathology, diagnosis and treatment* 1872
Peblis to the play: see Peebles
PEBODY, CHARLES *English journalism, and the man who made it* 1882
PECK, FRANCIS *Desiderata curiosa* 1732–35
PECKE, THOMAS *Parnassi puerperium* 1659
PECOCK, REGINALD *The Donet c* 1444 (E.E.T.S. 1921)
The repressor of over much blaming of the clergy c 1449 (Rolls series 1860)
A treatise proving scripture to be the rule of faith c 1450 (1688, 1909)
Pecunia ...
PEI ...
PEDEN, ALEXANDER *The Lord's trumpet sounding an alarm against Scotland, by warning of a bloody sword; being the substance of a preface and two prophetical sermons, preached at Glenluce* 1682 (1739)
Peebles. Charters and documents relating to the burgh of Peebles, with extracts from the records of the burgh 1165–1710 (Scott. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1872)
Extracts from the records of the burgh of Peebles, with appendix 1367–1714 (Scott. Burgh Rec. Soc. 1910)
Peblis to the play a 1550 (in Pinkerton, Sel. Scott. Ball. II. 1783; James I's Works 1786; Maitland folio MS., S.T.S. 1919)
The (thre) prestis of Peblis c 1500 (1603; Pinkerton 1792; S.T.S. 1920)
PEEKE, RICHARD *Three to one* 1626 (in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
PEEL, FRANK *The risings of the Luddites, Chartists, and Plug-drawers* 1880
Spen valley 1893
PEELE, GEORGE *Works a* 1600 (1829–39, 1888)
The arraygnement of Paris, a pastorall (anon.) 1584
The battell of Alcazar (anon.) 1594
The famous chronicle of King Edward the first 1593
The historie of the two valiant knights, Syr Clyomon and Clamydes (anon.) 1599
The honour of the garter 1593
The love of King David and fair Bethsabe 1599 (in Manly, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama II, 1898)
Peele (George), Merrie conceited iests of 1607 (*c* 1620)
'PEERIE, MOSES' (R. H. Story) *Nugæ ecclesiasticæ: fragments, dramatic and lyrical, from the unpublished papers of the late M. Peerie* ed. Jabez Gilead 1884
PEGGE, SAMUEL, the elder *An alphabet of Kenticisms* 1735–36 (E.D.S. 1876)
Anonymiana; or ten centuries of observations on various authors and subjects a 1796 (1809)
Derbicisms a 1796 (E.D.S. 1896)
The forme of cury, a roll of ancient English cookery, compiled about A.D. 1390, illustrated with notes 1780
PEGGE, SAMUEL, the younger *Anecdotes of the English language a* 1800 (1803)
... *old times a* 1800 (1818)
...*ssary of Francis Grose*
PEIRCE, ROBERT and THOMAS 16..: see Pierce, R. and T.
PEIRSON, ABRAHAM *Some helps for the Indians* 1658
Pelegromius' (*S.*) *Description of S'hertogenbosh in* 1540 .. *together with the principall passages concerning the last siege* 1629 tr. 1629
PELL, DANIEL Πελαγος: *nec inter vivos, nec inter mortuos: or, an improvement of the sea* 1659
PELLETREAU, JAMES *An abridgment of ecclesiastical history from the creation to end of 17th century* 1768
PEMBERTON, HENRY *A course of chemistry* 1771
View of Sir Isaac Newton's philosophy 1728
PEMBERTON, MAX *The iron pirate* 1893
The phantom army 1898
Queen of the jesters 1897
PEMBERTON, ROBERT B. *Report on the Eastern frontier of British India* 1835
PEMBLE, WILLIAM *Vindiciae fidei, or a treatise of iustification by faith a* 1623 (1625, 1629)
PEMBROKE, 10TH EARL OF: see Herbert, Henry
PEMBROKE, MARY HERBERT, COUNTESS OF *The Psalmes of David, translated into verse. Begun by Sir P. Sidney* (i–xliii), *and finished by the Countess of Pembroke c* 1586 (1823)
The tragedie of Antonie tr. 1595
PENDARVES, MARY, afterwards Delany, Mary, q.v.
PENHALLOW, SAMUEL *The history of the wars of New-England with the Eastern Indians* 1703–26 1726 (1859)
Penitential confession (*A treatise of the confession of sinne*; page-heading *Of penitential confession*) 1638 (1657)
PENKETHMAN, JOHN *Artachthos; or a new booke declaring the assise or weight of bread* 1638
A handful of honesty, or, Cato in English verse tr. 1623
PENN, GRANVILLE *Macarius' Institutes of Christian perfection* tr. 1816 (1828)
PENN, WILLIAM *Works a* 1718 (1726, 1782)
An account of William Penn's travails in Holland and Germany, anno 1677, *by way of journal* 1694 (1835)
An address to Protestants upon the present conjuncture 1679
A brief account of the rise and progress of the people called Quakers 1694
The Christian-Quaker and his divine testimony vindicated by scripture, reason and authorities 1674
Correspondence between William Penn and James Logan .. and others 1700–50 (Memoirs of Hist. Soc. of Pa. 1870–72)
England's present interest discovered with honour to the Prince 1675
The great case of liberty of conscience once more briefly debated and defended by the authority of reason, scripture, and antiquity 1670
Journal of his life a 1718 (prefixed to 1726 ed. of Works)
No cross, no crown 1669
Some account of the Province of Pennsilvania 1681
Some fruits of solitude 1693
The spirit of truth vindicated 1672
PENNANT, THOMAS *Arctic zoology* 1784–87 (1792)
British zoology 1768–70; ed. 4, 1776–77 (1812)
The journey from Chester to London 1782
Literary life, by himself 1793
Of London 1790 (1813)
Synopsis of quadrupeds ...
—— ... *of quadrupeds* 1781
A tou... ..., *Supplement* 1772
A tour in Scotland and voyage to the Hebrides 1772 1774–76
A tour in Wales 1773 1778–81 (1883)
The view of Hindoostan 1798–1800
PENNECUIK, ALEXANDER *Works a* 1722 (1815)
A collection of Scots poems on several occasions a 1722 (1756, 1787)
A geographical, historical description of the Shire of Tweeddale, with a miscelany of Scotish poems 1715
An historical account of the blue-blanket 1722 (1756)
Streams from Helicon; or, poems on various subjects 1720
PENNELL, ELIZABETH R. ... *c* 1891
PENNELL, H. ... *aturalist; a popular* ... 1863 (1885)
Fishing (Ba ... notary) 1885 (1893)
The modern practical angler 1870
PENNELL-ELMHIRST, EDWARD *The cream of Leicestershire* 1883
PENNEY, JOHN *A topographical and historical account of Linlithgowshire* 1832
PENNINGTON, MONTAGU: see Carter, Elizabeth
PENNINGTON, LADY SARAH *Letters on different subjects* 1766–67
Pennsylvania, Colonial records of (*Minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania*) 16..–17.. (1851–53)
Pennsylvania, Memoirs of the Historical Society of (1826–76)
Pennsylvania archives 16..–17.. (ed. S. Hazard 1874–)
PENNY, MRS. A. J. *The romance of a dull life* (anon.) 1861
Penny cyclopædia of the Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge 1833–43; Suppl. 1845–46; 2nd Suppl. 1858
PENROSE, LLEWELLIN *Journal* 1815
PENROSE, THOMAS *Poems a* 1779 (1781)
PENTON, STEPHEN *The guardian's instruction* (anon.) 1688 (1897)
Pepusch's (*J. C.*) *Short treatise on harmony* (tr. by J. Hamilton) 1730
PEPYS, SAMUEL *Memoirs. Comprising his diary from 1659 to 1669, and a selection from his private correspondence* 16.. (1825, 1871, 1875–79, 1893–99)
Perceval of Galles, The romance of Sir a 1400 (Thornton romances, Camden Soc. 1844)
PERCIVAL, RICHARD *Bibliotheca Hispanica. Containing a grammar, with a dictionarie in Spanish, English, and Latine* 1591
—— enlarged .. by J. Minsheu 1599
PERCIVAL, ROBERT *An account of the Island of Ceylon* 1803
PERCIVAL THOMAS *Essays medical and experimental* 1767–78
PERCY, BP. THOMAS *A key to the New Testament* 1769
Mallet's (*P. H.*) *Northern antiquities* tr. 1770 (1847)
Ed. *Reliques of ancient English poetry* 1765 (1839, 1876–77)
Bishop Percy's folio manuscript. Ballads and romances c 1650 (ed. J. W. Hales and F. J. Furnivall 1867–68)
PERCY, WILLIAM *Sonnets to the fairest Coelia* 1594 (Grosart 1877; in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
Peregrine Pultney 1844: see Kaye, Sir J. W.
PEREIRA, JONATHAN *The elements of materia medica* 1839–40
Lectures on polarized light 1843
—— ed. 2, greatly enlarged, ed. B. Powell (1854)
Treatise on food and diet 1843
Perfect booke for kepinge of sparhawkes or goshawkes c 1575 (Now first printed from the original MS. with introduction and glossary by J. E. Harting 1886)
PERKIN, WILLIAM H. and KIPPING, F. STANLEY *Organic chemistry* 1894–95 (1902)
PERKINS, CHARLES C. *Historical handbook of Italian sculpture* 1883
Italian sculptors 1868
Perkins' (*John*) *Profitable booke, treating of the lawes of England* tr. 1642
PERKINS, WILLIAM *The whole treatise of the cases of conscience a* 1602 (1619)
Pernetti's (*J.*) *Philosophical letters upon physiognomies* tr. 1751
Perquisite-monger, The: or, the rise and fall of ingratitude 1712
PERRINCHIEF, RICHARD *The royal martyr, or the life and death of King Charles I* (anon.) 1676
PERRONET, EDWARD *The milre. A sacred poem* 1757
PERROT, RICHARD *Jacobs vowe, or the true historie of tithes* 1627
PERRY, ARTHUR L. *Elements of political economy* 1866
PERRY, GEORGE G. *The history of the Church of England* 1861–64
PERRY, CAPTAIN JOHN *An account of the stopping of Daggenham Breach* 1721
The state of Russia under the present Czar 1716
PERRY, WILLIAM *The royal standard English dictionary* 1775
The synonymous, etymological and pronouncing English dictionary 1805
PERRY, WILLIAM S. *Historical ...* *to the*
F... ...
P ... 1648
... ...*ue und ex-*
... ...*ssion*
Personal and literary memorials 1829: see Best, H. D.
Persuasive to mutual compliance 1652: see Osborne, F.
PERWICH, WILLIAM *Despatches* 1669–77 (Camden Soc. 1903)
PETER, JOHN *A relation or diary of the siege of Vienna* 1684
Peter Parley's annual 1840–92
Peter Wilkins 1751: see Paltock, R.
PETERKIN, ALEXANDER *Notes on Orkney and Zetland* 1822
Rentals of the ancient Earldom and Bishoprick of Orkney 1820
PETERS, CHARLES *A critical dissertation on the Book of Job* 1751
PETERS, SAMUEL *A general history of Connecticut* 1781
Peterson magazine (U. S.) N. S. IV. 1894
PETHERICK, JOHN and MRS. B. H. *Travels in central Africa, and explorations of the western Nile tributaries* 1869
Petition of Eastern association 1648: see Ward, Nathaniel
Petition of the ministers of the gospel lately commissioned for the review and alteration of the liturgy, The 1661
PETIVER, JAMES *Aquatilium animalium Amboinæ*, etc. *icones et nomina* 1713
Gazophylacii naturæ et artis, in 10 decades 1702–11
Herbarii Britannici Raii catalogus (A catalogue of Mr. Ray's English herball) 1713–15
Musei Petiveriani centuria prima (-*decima*) *rariora naturae continens* 1695–1703
Petiveriana seu naturæ collectanea 1716–17
PETOWE, HENRY *Elizabetha quasi viuens, Eliza's funerall* 1603 (in Harl. Misc.)
PETRIE, ALEXANDER *A compendious history of the Catholick Church* 1662
PETRIE, GEORGE *The ecclesiastical architecture of Ireland* 1845
PETRIE, HENRY and SHARPE, J. Ed. *Monumenta historica Britannica, or materials for the history of Britain* 1848
Petronilla. The parfite lyfe to put in remembraunce of a virgyn moost gracious called Petronylla c 1493
PETTIE, GEORGE *Guazzo's* (*S.*) *Ciuile conuersation* tr. 1581
—— with addition of Book IV tr. by B. Young 1586
A petite pallace of Pettie his pleasure 1576 (1908)
PETTIGREW, JAMES BELL *Animal locomotion* 1873
PETTUS, SIR JOHN *Fleta minor: the laws of art and nature in assaying metals* 1683 (1686)
Fodinæ regales: or the history, laws, and places of the chief mines and mineral works in England, etc. 1670
PETTY, SIR WILLIAM *The advice of W. P. to Mr S. Hartlib, for the advancement of some particular parts of learning* 1648
The discourse made before the Royal Society concerning the use of duplicate proportion 1674
The political anatomy of Ireland 1672 (1691, 1769)
Political arithmetick, or a discourse concerning the extent and value of lands, people, etc. *a* 1687 (1690; in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
A treatise of naval philosophy a 1687 (in Hale, Account of several new inventions 1691)
A treatise upon taxes and contributions (anon.) 1662 (1769)
Will 1685 (in Ld. E. Fitzmaurice, Life 1895)
PEYTON, SIR EDWARD *The divine catastrophe of the kingly family of the House of Stuarts* 1652 (1731)
PEYTON, THOMAS *The glasse of time, in the two first ages diuinely handled* 1620
Pfeiffer's (*I. L.*) *Journey to Iceland* tr. by Charlotte F. Cooper 1852
PHAER, THOMAS *Goeurot's* (*J.*) *Regiment of life* tr. 1544
—— *The regiment of life, whereunto is added a treatyse of the pestilence, with the booke of children, newly corrected and enlarged* 1545–46 (1553, 1560)
The seuen first bookes of the Eneidos of Virgill tr. 1558
—— *the nyne fyrst bookes, (and part) of the tenthe booke a* 1560 (1562)
—— *the whole xii bookes* (*books X–XII tr. by T. Twyne*) (1573)
Pharmaceutical journal and transactions 1842–
PHELPS, AUSTIN *The still hour* 1860
PHELPS, ELIZABETH S. *Hedged in* 1870
Sealed orders 1880
The silent partner 1871
PHELPS, JOHN D. *Collectanea Glorestrensia* 1842
Phemie Millar 1854: see 'Tytler, Sarah'
Phenix, The: or, a revival of scarce and valuable pieces 1707–08 (1721)
Phenix nest, The 1593 (= Phœnix nest): see S., R.
Philadelphian society. The state of the Philadelphian society or the grounds of their proceedings considered 1697
Philanthrope, The; after the manner of a periodical paper 1797
Philatelic record, The 1879–
Philatelist, The: an illustrated monthly magazine for stamp collectors 1866–74
'PHILIDOR, A. D.': see Danican, F. A.
Philip Quarll 1727: see Dorrington, E.
PHILIPOT, THOMAS *Villare Cantianum: or Kent surveyed and illustrated* 1659
PHILIPPS. FABIAN ... *and*
Re ... ...*imed*
... *and living's servants* 1671
PHILIPPS, JENKIN T. *Thirty four conferences between the Danish missionaries and the Malabarian Bramans* tr. 1719
PHILIPS, AMBROSE *Poems a* 1749 (1810)
The distrest mother; a tragedy 1712
The life of John Williams, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal 1700
Pastorals 1709 (1710)
PHILIPS, JOHN *Poems a* 1709 (1715, 1810)
Blenheim 1705
Cyder 1708
The splendid shilling 1701

PHILIPS, JOHN *An authentic journal of the expedition under Commodore Anson* 1744
PHILIPS, KATHERINE *Poems a* 1664 (1667)
PHILIPS, SAMUEL *The voice of blood, in the sphere of nature and of the spirit-world* 1864
PHILIPS: see also Phillippes, Phillips
PHILIPSON, JOHN *The art and craft of coachbuilding* 1897
PHILLIP, ARTHUR *Voyage to Botany Bay* 1789
PHILLIP, WILLIAM *J. H. van Linschoten his discours of voyages into ye Easte and West Indies* tr. 1598 (Hakluyt Soc. 1885; partly in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
PHILLIPPES or PHILLIPS, HENRY *The purchasers pattern* 1654 (1656, 1676)
PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY, CLIVE *Sport in the Crimea and Caucasus* 1881
PHILLIPS, EDWARD *Letters of state, written by Mr. John Milton 1649–59.* tr. *To which is added, An account of his life* 1694
The mysteries of love and eloquence 1658
The new world of English words: or, a general dictionary 1658 (1662, 1678, 1696; ed. 6 by J. Kersey 1706)
Theatrum poetarum; or a compleat collection of the poets 1675
PHILLIPS, FABIAN: see Philipps, F.
PHILLIPS, GEORGE *The elements of Syriac grammar* 1837
PHILLIPS, HENRY *Chamisso de Boncourt's (L. C. A. von) Faust* tr. 1881
Historical sketches of the paper currency of the American Colonies 1865–66
Notes upon the collection of coins and medals now upon exhibition at the Pennsylvania Museum 1879
PHILLIPS, JENKIN T.: see Philipps, J. T.
PHILLIPS, JOHN *The way to heaven* 1625
PHILLIPS, JOHN *La Framboisière's (N. A. de) Art of physick made plain and easie* tr. 1684
A satyr against hypocrites (anon.) 1655
The six voyages of J. B. Tavernier through Turkey, into Persia and the East-Indies; to which is added, a new description of the Seraglio tr. 1677–78 (1684)
PHILLIPS, JOHN *A general history of inland navigation* 1792–93
A treatise on inland navigation 1785
PHILLIPS, JOHN *A glossary of the Devonshire dialect* 1839
PHILLIPS, JOHN *Geology of Oxford and the valley of the Thames* 1871
Manual of geology (in Encyclopædia Metropolitana 1834–35) 1855
Memoirs of Dr. William Smith 1844
The rivers, mountains, and sea-coast of Yorkshire 1853
A treatise on geology 1830
Vesuvius 1869
PHILLIPS, MRS. LIONEL *Some South African recollections* 1899
PHILLIPS, R. *The man in the moon: a farce* 1818
PHILLIPS, SAMUEL *Essays from 'The Times'* 1851–54 (1871)
PHILLIPS, STEPHEN *Paolo and Francesca* 1900
PHILLIPS, WENDELL *Speeches, lectures, and letters* 1863
—— second series 1891
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM *An elementary introduction to the knowledge of mineralogy* 1816 (1823)
An outline of mineralogy and geology 1815 (1818)
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM *Mount Sinai; a poem* 1830
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM *A manual of the British discomycetes* 1887
Phillis of Scyros 1655: see S., J.
PHILLPOTTS, EDEN *Children of the mist* 1898
Down Dartmoor way 1895
The good red earth 1901
The human boy 1899
Lying prophets 1897
Sons of the morning 1900
The striking hours 1901
The thief of virtue 1910
Philobiblon Society, Bibliographical and historical miscellanies 1854–
Philological museum, The 1832–33
Philological Society, Proceedings of the 1842–53
—— *Transactions* 1854–
PHILO PATER *The observator reproved* 1684
'PHILOPOLITES, SIR P.' *The Grumbletonian crew repreheñded* 1689
Philosophical collections, containing an account of such physical, anatomical, or other mathematical and philosophical experiments and observations, as have lately come to the publishers hands (ed. by R. Hooke) 1679–82
Philosophical magazine (and journal), The. By Alex. Tilloch, etc. 1798–1832
—— continued as *London, Edinburgh, and Dublin philosophical magazine* 1832–
Philosophical survey of the south of Ireland (by Thomas Campbell) 1777 (1778)
Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society 1665–
—— Abridged by John Lowthorp and others (1716–56)
Philotus. Ane verie excellent and delectabill treatise intitulit Philotus 1603 (Bannatyne Cl. 1835)
PHILPOT, JOHN *Examinations and writings a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1842)
PHIN, JOHN *A dictionary of practical apiculture* 1884
PHIPPS, CONSTANTINE H. (1st Marquis of Normanby) *The English in France* (anon.) 1828
PHIPPS, CONSTANTINE J. *The journal of a voyage for making discoveries towards the North Pole* 1773 (1774)
PHIPSON, THOMAS L. *Guillemin's (A.) The sun* tr. 1869 (1870)
Phœnix a 1000 (Grein)
Phœnix nest, The 1593: see S., R.
Phonetic journal, The 1848–
Phonographic journal, The 1842–44
Phonolypic journal, The 1843–49
Photographic annual, The 1892
Physical dictionary, A 1657
Phytologist, The 1844–62
PIATT, JOHN J. *Landmarks, and other poems* 1872
PICKEN, ANDREW *The Dominie's legacy* 1830
PICKEN, DAVID *Poems and songs* 1875
PICKEN, EBENEZER *Miscellaneous poems, songs, etc., partly in the Scottish dialect* 1813
Poems and epistles, mostly in the Scottish dialect; with a glossary 1788
PICKERING, ELLEN *Nan Darrell; or the gipsy mother* 1839
PICKERING, JOHN *A vocabulary, or collection of words and phrases which have been supposed to be peculiar to the United States of America* 1816
Picquenard's (J. B.) Zoflora, or, the generous negro girl tr. 1804
PICTON, SIR JAMES A. Ed. *City of Liverpool. Selections from the municipal archives and records 12..–1835* (1883–86)
PIDDINGTON, ROSE *The gain of a loss* 1866
The last of the Cavaliers 1859
Piece of family biography 1799: see Du Bois, E.
PIERCE, ROBERT *Bath memoirs* 1697
PIERCE, THOMAS *A correct copy of some notes concerning Gods decrees* 1655 (1657)
The divine philanthropie defended against the declamatory attempts of certain late printed papers 1657
Pierce the ploughmans crede c 1394 (E.E.T.S. 1867)
Piers of Fullham a 1500 (in Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry II)
Piers Plowman: see Langland, W.
PIESSE, G. W. SEPTIMUS *The laboratory of chemical wonders* 1860
Pigault-Lebrun's (G. C. A.) Monsieur Botte tr. 1803
PIGOTT, CHARLES *The female jockey club* 1794
PIKE, WARBURTON *The barren ground of northern Canada* 1892
PIKE, ZEBULON M. *An account of expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi 1805–07* 1810 (1895)
Piles' (M. de) Art of painting tr. 1706 (1744)
Pilgrimage of the lyf of the manhode; from the French of G. de Guilleville *c* 1430 (Roxb. Cl. 1869)
Pilgrimage. The pilgrimage of perfection 1526 (1531)
Pilgrimage of princes: see Lloyd, L.
Pilgrimage. The pylgremage of the soule; from the French of G. de Guilleville *c* 1400 (MS. Egerton 615; Caxton 1483; 1859)
Pilgrimage to Parnassus, The 1597 (1886)
Pilgrims sea-voyage and sea-sickness, The c 1460 (E.E.T.S. 1867)
Pilgrim's tale, The c 1540 (in Thynne's Animadversions, E.E.T.S. 1865)
PILKINGTON, BP. JAMES *Works a* 1576 (Parker Soc. 1842)
Aggeus the prophete declared by a large commentarye 1560
Aggeus and Abdias prophetes, both at large declared 1562
An exposition vpon Abdyas 1562
The true report of the burnyng of the steple and churche of Paules (anon.) 1561
The burnyng of Paules church in London 1563
PILKINGTON, JAMES *A view of the present state of Derbyshire* 1789
PILKINGTON, MARY *Celebrity; or, the unfortunate choice* 1815
PILKINGTON, MATTHEW *Remarks upon several passages of scripture* 1759
Pilton churchwardens' accounts: see Churchwardens' accounts
Pimlyco, or runne red-cap, tis a mad world at Hogsdon 1609 (1891)
'PINDAR, PETER': see Wolcot, John
PINKERTON, JOHN *Ancient Scotish poems from the MS. collections of Sir R. Maitland* 1786
An enquiry into the history of Scotland, preceding the year 1056 1789
An essay on medals 1784 (1789)
A general collection of voyages and travels in all parts of the world 1808–14
The history of Scotland from the accession of the House of Stuart to that of Mary 1797
Petralogy; a treatise on rocks 1811
Scotish poems, reprinted from scarce editions 1792
Scottish tragic ballads 1781
—— ed. 2, entitled *Select Scotish ballads* 1783; vol. II. *Ballads of the comic kind* 1783
PINKERTON, ROBERT *Russia* 1833
PINKNEY, NATHAN *Travels through the South of France in 1807–08* 1809
'PIOT, LAZARUS' = Munday, A.
PIOZZI, HESTER LYNCH (Mrs. Thrale) *Anecdotes of the late Samuel Johnson* 1786
British synonymy 1794
Observations and reflections made in the course of a journey through France, Italy, and Germany 1789
Letters to and from the late Samuel Johnson v.d. (1788)
Pipe Roll Society, Publications of the (1884–)
Piper of Peebles, The; a tale 1794
Pique, a novel (by Mrs. Sarah Ellis) 1850
PIRIE, WILLIAM R. *An inquiry into the constitution, powers and processes of the human mind* 1858
PIRRIS, CATHERINE L. *Judith Wynne* 1884
Pistill of Susan, The a 1400 (in D. Laing, Sel. rem. anc. poetry Scot. 1822; Scott. allit. poems, S.T.S. 1897)
PITCAIRN, ROBERT *Ancient criminal trials in Scotland (1488–1624); compiled from the original records and MSS.* v.d. (Bannatyne Cl. 1833)
PITMAN, EMMA R. *Mission life in Greece and Palestine; memorials of Mary B. Baldwin* 1881
PITMAN, HENRY *A relation of the great sufferings and strange adventures of H. P.* 1639 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
PITT, CHRISTOPHER *Poems a* 1748 (1810)
Poems and translations 1727
The Æneid of Virgil tr. 1740
—— *The works of Virgil in Latin and English. The Aeneid transl. by C. Pitt. The Eclogues and Georgics, by J. Warton* 1753 (1778)
PITT, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Stafford* 1794
Pitt, W., Anecdotes of 1792: see Almon, J.
Pittington churchwardens' accounts: see Churchwardens' accounts
PITTMAN, PHILIP *The present state of the European settlements on the Mississippi* 1770
PITTS, JOSEPH *A true and faithful account of the religion and manners of the Mohammetans* 1704 (1738)
PLAIFERE, T.: see Playfere, T.
Plain English 1643: see Bowles, Edward
Plain hints 1880: see Floyer, Mrs. L. S.
Plain man's pathway 1601: see Dent, A.
Plain sense; a novel 1796
Plaine Percival: see Harvey, R.
PLANCHÉ, JAMES R. *A cyclopædia of costume; or dictionary of dress* 1876–79
Descent of the Danube from Ratisbon to Vienna 1828
History of British costume 1834 (1847, 1874)
Love and fortune 1859
PLANTIN, CHRISTOFFEL *Thesaurus Theutonicæ linguæ* 1573
Planting 1831–32 (Library of useful knowledge)
PLAT OR PLATT, SIR HUGH *Delightes for ladies, to adorne their persons, tables, closets and distillatories* 1602 (1605)
PLAT, SIR HUGH (*cont.*)
The jewell house of art and nature (Divers new experiments. Diverse new sorts of soyle. Divers chimicall conclusions concerning the art of distillation. The art of molding and casting. An offer of certaine new inventions) 1594
PLATT, J. W. *The history and antiquities of Nantwich in the County Palatine of Chester* 1818
PLATTS, JOHN *The book of curiosities* 1822
Play of the sacrament, The c 1460 (Philological Soc. 1861; Non-cycle mystery plays, E.E.T.S. 1909)
Play of Stucley (*The famous historye of the life and death of Captaine T. Stukeley*) 1605 (in Simpson, School of Shaks. I. 1878)
Player, Sir Thomas 1679: see Vindication
PLAYFAIR, JOHN *Illustrations of the Huttonian theory of the earth* 1802
Outlines of natural philosophy 1812–16 (1819)
PLAYFERE, THOMAS *Sermons a* 1609 (1617–23)
PLAYFORD, HENRY *Wit and mirth; an antidote against melancholy* 1682
PLAYFORD, JOHN *A brief introduction to the skill of musick; in two books* 1658 (1662)
—— ed. 3, enlarged *To which is added, a third book, entituled, the art of descant by Thomas Campion* 1660 (1674)
Select musicall ayres and dialogues 1652–53 (1659)
PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE, E. O.: see Heathcote, C. G.
Pliny's Natural history tr. by J. Bostock and H. T. Riley 1855–57 (Bohn)
PLOT, ROBERT *The natural history of Oxfordshire* 1677
The natural history of Staffordshire 1686
PLOWDEN, EDMUND *Les comentaries, ou les reportes de dyuers cases esteantes matters en ley* 1571
Plowman's tale, The c 1395 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. Thynne 1542; Chaucerian and other pieces, ed. Skeat 1897)
PLUES, MARGARET *Rambles in search of wild flowers* 1863
PLUME, THOMAS *Life of John Hacket* 1675 (in Hacket's Century of sermons 1675)
PLUMMER, ALFRED *Döllinger's (J. J. T. von) Hippolytus and Calistus* tr. 1876
Plumpton correspondence 1460–1552 (Camden Soc. 1839)
PLUMPTRE, EDWARD H. *The tragedies of Sophocles* tr. 1865 (1877)
PLUNKET, THOMAS *The character of a good commander* 1689
Plutarch's Morals tr. by several hands 1684–94
'PLYMLEY, PETER': see Smith, Sydney
POCKLINGTON, JOHN *Altare Christianum; or, the dead vicars plea* 1637
Pocklington (John), Petition against 1641: see H., I.
Pocklington Canal act 1815 (Local act 55 Geo. III cap. lv)
POCOCK, NICHOLAS *Records of the Reformation; the Divorce 1527–33.* Collected and arranged by N. Pocock. v.d. (1870)
POCOCKE, EDWARD *A commentary on the Prophecy of Hosea* 1685
POCOCKE, BP. RICHARD *A description of the East* 1743–45
Travels through England 1750–57 (Camden Soc. 1888–89)
POE, EDGAR A. *Works a* 1849 (1865)
The complete poetical works, with three essays on poetry a 1849 (1909)
Poems a 1849 (1859, 1864)
Poems on the times of Edward II c 1325 (Percy Soc. 1849; Political songs, Camden Soc. 1839)
Poems in the Buchan dialect (*A select collection of Scots poems, chiefly in the broad Buchan dialect*) 1785
Poems on affairs of state 1697–1707
Poetical museum, The (publ. by G. Caw) 1784
Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin: see Anti-Jacobin
Poisson de Gomez's (M. A.) La belle assemblée, or, the adventures of six days tr. 1725 (1729)
POLEHAMPTON, EDWARD T. W. and GOOD, JOHN M. *The gallery of nature and art* 1814–15
Polimanteia 1595: see Covell, W.
Polite lady, The 1760: see Portia
Polite philosopher, The 1734: see Forrester, J.
Political and other poems, Twenty-six c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1904)
Political ballads 16..–17.. (annotated by W. Walker Wilkins 1860)
Political ballads 16.. (ed. T. Wright, Percy Soc. 1841)
Political poems and songs relating to English history, A collection of 13..–15.. (Rolls series 1859–61)
Political, religious, and love poems 13..–15.. (E.E.T.S. 1866, 1903)
Political songs of England 12..–13.. (Camden Soc. 1839)
POLLEN, JOHN H., the elder *Ancient and modern furniture and woodwork in the South Kensington Museum* 1874
POLLEN, JOHN H., the younger *Acts of English martyrs hitherto unpublished* 1891
POLLEXFEN, SIR HENRY *A discourse of trade and coyn* (anon.) *a* 1692 (1697)
POLLOCK, SIR FREDERICK *The land laws* 1883 (1896)
Oxford lectures and other discourses 1890
—— and MAITLAND, FREDERICK W. *The history of English law before the time of Edward I* 1895
POLLOCK, WALTER H. *Fencing*, by W. H. Pollock, F. C. Grove, and C. Prevost 1889 (Badminton Library)
POLLOK, FITZWILLIAM T. *Sport in British Burmah, Assam, and the Cassyah and Jyntiah hills* 1879
POLLOK, ROBERT *The course of time* 1827
POLSON, ARCHER *Law and lawyers* 1840 (1858)
The law of nations 1845 (in Encycl. Metrop. II)
POLWART (= Sir Patrick Hume of Polwarth) *Flyting with Montgomerie a* 1585 (in Montgomerie's Poems, S.T.S. 1887, 1910)
POLWHELE, RICHARD *A Cornish-English vocabulary* 1808
The history of Cornwall 1803–06 (1816)
The history of Devonshire 1793–1806
Traditions and recollections 1826
Polydore Vergil: see Vergilius, P.
Pomet's (J.) Compleat history of drugs tr. 1712
See also Hill, John
Pomey's (F. A.) Pantheon (tr. by A. Tooke) 1698
POMFRET, HENRIETTA L. FERMOR, COUNTESS OF: see Hertford, Countess of
POMFRET, JOHN *Poems upon several occasions a* 1702 (1790)
Poetical works a 1702 (1833)
Pontoppidan's (E.) Natural history of Norway tr. 1755
POOLE, CHARLES H. *An attempt towards a glossary of the archaic and provincial words of the county of Stafford* 1880
The customs, superstitions, and legends of the county of Somerset 1877

POOLE, CHARLES H. (*cont.*)
The customs, superstitions, and legends of the county of Stafford 1883
POOLE, GEORGE A. *Peterborough* (Diocesan histories) 1881
POOLE, JOSEPH *The practical telephone handbook* 1891
POOLE, JOSHUA *The English Parnassus; or, a helpe to English poesie a* 1646 (1657, 1677)
POOLE, MATTHEW *Annotations upon the Holy Bible a* 1679 (1688)
A dialogue between a Popish priest and an English Protestant 1667 (1735)
POOLE, STANLEY LANE: see Lane-Poole, S.
Poor man's plea against the extravagant price of corn 1699
Poor Nellie 1887 (1888)
Poor Robin's almanack 1664–1776
Poor Robin's visions 1677
POPE, ALEXANDER *Works; verse* 1717–41; *prose* 1737–41 (1751)
Poetical works a 1744 (Globe ed. 1869)
The Dunciad 1728–42
An essay on criticism 1709
An essay on man 1732–34
Homer's Iliad tr. 1715–20
Homer's Odyssey tr. 1725–26
Letters 17.. (1735–37, 1751)
Miscellanies in prose and verse (by Swift and Pope) 1727–35
Moral essays. Epistle I. To Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham 1732; *Epistle II. To a lady* 1735; *Epistle III. To Allen Lord Bathurst* 1732; *Epistle IV. To Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington* 1731; *Epistle V. To Mr. Addison* 1715–20
Pastorals 1704
The rape of the lock 1712–14
Satires and epistles of Horace imitated 1732–38
Satires of Dr. Donne versified 1735
The temple of fame 1711
Windsor-Forest 1704–10
POPE, and others *The art of sinking* 1727
—— and GAY, JOHN *What passed in London* 1727
POPE, FRANK L. *Modern practice of the electric telegraph* 1870 (1872)
POPE, WALTER *The life of Seth (Ward), lord bishop of Salisbury* 1697
Popish plot, The, taken out of several depositions made and sworn before the Parliament c 1680
POPPLE, WILLIAM 1689: see Locke, J.
Popular science monthly, The 1872–
Popular science review, The 1861–81
Popular tales of the Germans tr. 1791: see Beckford, W.
Popular treatises on science written during the middle ages, in Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Norman, and English v.d. (ed.
PORDAGE, *the mystic divinitie of the* (i.e. John Pordage; ed. Edward Hooker) 1683
PORDAGE, SAMUEL *The medal revers'd; a satyre against persecution* (anon.) 1682
PORNY, MARK A. *The elements of heraldry* 1765 (1766, 1777, 1787)
PORSON, RICHARD *Letters to Mr. Archdeacon Travis* 1790
Porta's (G. B. della) Natural magick tr. 1658
PORTAL, SIR GERALD *The British mission to Uganda in 1893* 1894
PORTEOUS, M. *The real 'Souter Johnny'* 1858
PORTER, ANNA M. *The Hungarian brothers* 1807
PORTER, EDMUND *Christophagia: the mystery of eating the flesh and drinking the blood of Christ* 1680
PORTER, FRANK T. *Gleanings and reminiscences* 1875
PORTER, GEORGE R. *Statistics* 1849 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
A treatise on the origin, progressive improvement, and present state of the manufacture of porcelain and glass (anon.) 1832
—— *of the silk manufacture* (anon.) 1831
PORTER, HENRY *The pleasant history of the two angry women of Abington* 1599 (Percy Soc. 1841)
PORTER, JANE *The Scottish chiefs* 1810 (1856)
Thaddeus of Warsaw 1803 (1831)
PORTER, SIR ROBERT K. *Travelling sketches in Russia and Sweden* 1809 (1813)
PORTER, WHITWORTH *A history of the Knights of Malta* 1858
PORTER, WILLIAM T. Ed. *The big bear of Arkansas, and other sketches* (by various authors) 1847
A quarter race in Kentucky 1847
PORTEUS, BP. BEILBY *Lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew* 1802
Sermons on several subjects 1783
'PORTIA' *The polite lady; or, a course of female education. In a series of letters, from a mother to her daughter* (Signed, Portia. The replies are signed Sophia) 1760
Portland papers. The manuscripts of his Grace the Duke of Portland, preserved at Welbeck Abbey 16..–17.. (Historical MSS. Comm. 1891–)
PORTLOCK, JOSEPH E. *A rudimentary treatise on geology* 1849
PORTLOCK, NATHANIEL *A voyage round the world 1785–88* 1789
PORY, JOHN *Leo's (J.) Geographical historie of Africa* tr. 1600
POSTE, EDWARD *Gaii institutionum juris civilis commentarii.* With a translation and commentary by E. Poste 1875
POSTLETHWAYT, MALACHY *Savary des Bruslons' (J.) Uni-* 1751–55 (1774)
P.
P. *Windsor Castle* 1749
POTT, PERCIVALL *Chirurgical works a* 1788 (1790)
POTTER, CHRISTOPHER *Sarpi's (P.) History of the quarrels of Pope Paul V with the state of Venice* tr. 1626
A sermon preached at the consecration of Barnaby Potter, Bishop of Carlisle 1629
POTTER, FRANCIS *An interpretation of the number 666* 1642
POTTER, HUMPHRY T. *A new dictionary of all the cant and flash languages a* 1790 (1795)
POTTER, JOHN *Archæologiæ Græcæ: or, the antiquities of Greece* 1697–99 (1715)
A discourse of Church government 1707
POTTER, JOHN *The virtuous villagers* 1784
POTTER, ROBERT *The tragedies of Æschylus* tr. 1777
POTTS, ALEXANDER W. *Hints towards Latin prose composition* 1869 (1870)
POTTS, THOMAS *The wonderfull discoverie of witches in the countie of Lancaster* 1613 (Chetham Soc. 1845)
Pouchet's (F. A.) Universe; or, the infinitely great and little tr. 1869 (1871)
POULET, SIR AMIAS *Letter-books* 15.. (1874)
POULTON, EDWARD B. *The colours of animals* 1890
Essays on evolution 1889–1907 (1908)
See also Weismann, A.
POUND, EZRA *Gaudier-Brzeska, a memoir* 1916
Pouqueville's (F. C. H. L.) Travels through the Morea, Albania, and other parts of the Ottoman empire tr. 1806 (1813)
POWEL, DAVID *Caradoc's Historie of Cambria* tr. by Humphrey Lhuyd, corrected and continued by D. Powel, and newly augmented by W. Wynne 1584
POWEL or POWELL, GABRIEL *A refutation of an epistle apologeticall written by a puritan-papist* 1605
POWELL, BADEN *Christianity without Judaism* 1856–57
Essays on the spirit of the inductive philosophy etc. 1855
POWELL, JOHN J. *An essay on the learning of devises* 1788
—— ed. 3, enlarged by T. Jarman (1827)
POWELL, THOMAS *Tom of all trades; or the plaine path-way to preferment* 1631 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
'POWER, CECIL' = Allen, Grant
POWER, HENRY *Experimental philosophy* 1664
POWER, HENRY and SEDGWICK, LEONARD W. *New Sydenham Society's Lexicon of medicine and allied sciences* 1879–99
POWER, JOHN *A handy book about books* 1870
POWER, MARGUERITE A. *Arabian days and nights* 1863
Power of the keyes 1647: see Hammond, H.
Power of love 1720: see Manley, Mrs.
Power of prosaic numbers 1749: see Mason, John
Powerfull favorite, The 1628: see Matthieu, P.
POWNALL, THOMAS *The administration of the Colonies* 1764 (1774)
A treatise on the study of antiquities 1782
POYNET, JOHN *A shorte treatise of politike power* 1556
POYNTER, EDWARD J. *Ten lectures on art* 1879 (1880)
See also Head, Percy R.
POYNTING, JOHN H. and THOMSON, JOSEPH J. *A text-book of physics. Heat* 1904
Practical magazine, The 1873–77
Practyse of cyrurgyons of Mountpyller, The? 1540
PRAED, MRS. CAMPBELL (Rachel M. Praed) *The head station* 1885
Miss Jacobsen's chance 1886
Outlaw and lawmaker 1893
Policy and passion 1881
The romance of a station 1890
Zéro 1884
PRAED, WINTHROP M. *Poems a* 1839 (1864, 1865)
Praise of musicke, The (by John Case) 1586
PRANCE, MILES *The additional narrative, containing his vindication of the machinations of the Papal and Jesuitical party* 1679
True narrative and discovery of several remarkable passages relating to the horrid Popish plot 1679
Prantl's (K.) Elementary text-book of botany tr. by S. H. Vines 1880
PRAT, W. *The discription of the contrey of Aphrique* tr. 1554
PRATT, ANNE *The British grasses and sedges* 1859
Chapters on the common things of the sea-side 1850
The flowering plants and ferns of Great Britain 1854–57
Our native songsters 1852
PRATT, SAMUEL J. *Emma Corbett* 1780
Liberal opinions 1775 (1783)
The pupil of pleasure 1776
Prayers, Private, put forth in the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1544–78 (Parker Soc. 1851)
PREBLE, GEORGE H. *Our flag. Origin and progress of the flag of the United States of America* 1872
—— ed. 2, entitled *History of the flag of the United States of America* 1880
PREECE, WILLIAM H. and MAIER, JULIUS *The telephone* 1889
—— and SIVEWRIGHT, J. *Telegraphy* 1876
Prelatical episcopacy, Of 1641: see Milton, J.
PRENTICE, ARCHIBALD *History of the Anti-Corn-Law League* 1853
Presbytery book of Strathbogie, Extracts from the 1631–54 (Spalding Cl. 1843)
PRESCOTT, GEORGE B. *History, theory, and practice of the electric telegraph* 1860
The speaking telephone 1878 (1879)
PRESCOTT, WILLIAM H. *History of the conquest of Mexico* 1843 (1864)
History of the conquest of Peru 1847 (1850)
History of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella 1838 (1846)
History of the reign of Philip the second 1855 (1857)
Present interest of Tangier, The c 1680
Present state of Russia (1671): see Collins, Samuel
Present state of Russia, The tr. 1722–23
Presentation in the temple, The; a pageant, as originally represented by the Corporation of Weavers in Coventry 14.. (Abbotsford Cl. 1836; in Two Coventry Corpus Christi plays, E.E.T.S. 1902)
Prestis of Peblis, The (thre): see Peebles
PRESTON, JOHN *The breast-plate of faith and love a* 1628 (1630, 1631)
Mount Ebal, or a heavenly treatise of divine love a 1628 (1638)
The new covenant, or the saints portion a 1628 (1629, 1634)
PRESTON, RICHARD *The godly mans inquisition* 1622
PRESTON, RICHARD GRAHAM, VISCOUNT *A. M. S. Boethius of the consolation of philosophy* tr. 1695
PRESTON, THOMAS *A lamentable tragedy mixed ful of pleasant mirth conteyning the life of Cambises King of Percia* 1569 (in Manly, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama II, 1898; Hazl., Dodsley)
PRESTWICH, JOSEPH *Geology, chemical, physical, and stratigraphical* 1886–88
Prestwick, Records of the burgh of 1470–1782 (Maitland Cl. 1834)
Pretences of the French invasion examined 1692: see Lloyd, Bp. William
PREVOST, E. W. 1899: see Dickinson, W.
PRICE, BONAMY *Chapters on practical political economy* 1878
PRICE, DANIEL *Prælium et præmium. The Christians warre and reward* 1608
Prince Henry, his first (second) anniversary 1613–14
PRICE, JOHN *Some considerations offered to the House of Commons for building a stone-bridge over the Thames* 1735
PRICE, THOMAS *The life, voyages, and adventures of Bampfylde-Moore Carew?* 1810
See also Carew, Bampfylde Moore
PRICE, UVEDALE *An essay on the picturesque as compared with the sublime and the beautiful* 1794–98
PRICE, WILLIAM *Mans delinquencie* 1546
A sermon preached on Aprill 13, 1642, before the Lord Maior 1642
PRICHARD, JAMES C. *The eastern origin of the Celtic nations proved* 1831
Ethnology 1849 (in Manual of scientific enquiry 1859)
The natural history of man 1843 (1848)
Researches into the physical history of man 1813; ed. 2, *of mankind* 1826
P
PRIDEAUX, HUMPHREY *Circular letter* 1692
Directions to church-wardens for the faithful discharge of their office 1701 (1712)
Letters to John Ellis 1674–1722 (Camden Soc. 1875)
Life of Mahomet 1697
The original and right of tithes 1710
The Old and New Testament connected in the history of the Jews and neighbouring nations 1716–18
PRIDEAUX, BP. JOHN *Euchologia: or, the doctrine of practical praying a* 1650 (1656)
PRIDHAM, CHARLES *An historical, political and statistical account of Ceylon and its dependencies* 1849
PRIEST, WILLIAM *Travels in the United States of America 1793–97* 1802
PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH *Disquisitions relating to matter and spirit* 1777 (1782)
The doctrine of philosophical necessity illustrated 1777
Hartley's (D.) Theory of the human mind; with essays relating to the subject of it 1775
An history of the corruptions of Christianity 1782
772 (1782)
with various *observations relating to different kinds of air* 1775
PRIMATT, STEPHEN *The city and country purchaser and builder* 1667
PRIME, JOHN *The consolations of Dauid breefly applied to Queene Elizabeth, in a sermon* 1588
Primer. The prymer or prayer-book of the lay people in the middle ages a 1400 (in Maskell, Monumenta rit. Eccl. Angl. II. 1846; Littlehales 1891)
The prymer, or lay folks' prayer book c 1420 (E.E.T.S. 1895)
The prymer of Salysbury vse 1527
A goodly prymer in englyshe, newly corrected 1535
Prymer in Englyshe and Laten 1536
The primer, set foorth by the Kynges maiestie and his clergie 1545 (1546)
A prymmer or boke of private prayer nedeful to be vsed of al faythfull Christians 1553
The prymer in Englysshe and in Latin after the vse of Sarum 1555 (1557)
The primer set furth at large, with many godly and deuoute prayers 1559
The primer or office of the blessed virgin Marie in English 1615 (1631)
Primrose's (J.) Popular errors tr. 1651: see Wittie, R.
PRINCE, ÆLIAN *Of joyous gard* 1890
PRINCE, THOMAS *New England in the form of* Garner II)
Prince Rupert's *Lords of his*
F 1865–77)
F *sented in sundry* *K. Charles I's)*
divine meditations 1649
Princeton review, The 1878–82
PRINGLE, SIR JOHN *Six discourses delivered before the Royal Society* 1773–78 (1783)
PRINGLE, MRS. M. A. *Towards the mountains of the moon: a journey in East Africa* 1884
PRINGLE, THOMAS *African sketches* 1834
Poetical works a 1834 (1838)
PRINSEP, AUGUSTUS *The Baboo; and other tales descriptive of society in India* (anon.) 1834
PRINSEP, MRS. AUGUSTUS *The journal of a voyage from Calcutta to Van Diemen's Land* 1833
PRINSEP, HENRY *and military transaction* 5)
PRINSEP, JAMES 1858
Printing trades' journal: see Paper
PRIOR, JAMES *Forest folk* 1901
PRIOR, MATTHEW *Poems on several occasions* 1709, 1718
Poetical works a 1721 (1892)
Writings a 1721 (1905–07)
PRIOR, RICHARD C. A. *Notes on croquet* 1872
On the popular names of British plants 1863 (1870, 1879)
Priory of Hexham: see Hexham
PRITCHARD, CHARLES *Occasional thoughts of an astronomer* 1889
PRITT, THOMAS E. *Yorkshire trout flies* 1885
—— ed. 2, entitled *North country flies* 1886
Private devotions, Collection of 1627: see Cosin, Bp. J.
Private prayers: see Prayers
Privy Council acts: see Acts
Privy Council of Scotland, Register of: see Register
Privy purse expenses: see Elizabeth of York; Henry VIII; Mary, Princess
Proceedings. An impartial account of divers remarkable proceedings the last sessions of parliament, relating to the horrid Popish plot 1679
Proceedings against the late traitors (A true and perfect relation of the whole proceedings against the late traitors, Garnet a Jesuite, etc.) 1606
Proclamation. The only English proclamation of Henry III 1258 (Philol. Soc. 1868)
PROCTER, BRYAN W. ('Barry Cornwall') *Poetical works* 1822
The flood of Thessaly, the girl of Provence, and other poems 1823
A Sicilian story, with Diego de Montilla and other poems 1820
PROCTER, FRANCIS and FRERE, BP. WALTER H. *A new history of the Book of Common Prayer* 1901

PROCTER, RICHARD W. *The barber's shop* 1856
PROCTOR, GEORGE *The lucubrations of Humphrey Ravelin* 1823
PROCTOR, JOHN *The historie of W'yates rebellion* 1554 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
PROCTOR, RICHARD A. *The borderland of science* 1873
Chance and luck: a discussion of the laws of luck 1887
Essays on astronomy 1872
The expanse of heaven 1873
The Great Pyramid, observatory, tomb, and temple 1883
How to play whist 1885
Light science for leisure hours 1871–73
Other worlds than ours 1870
Pleasant ways in science 1879
PROCTOR, THOMAS *A gorgious gallery of gallant inventions* 1578 (in T. Park, Heliconia I. 1815)
Prodigal son, The (transl. of 16th-c. German play) 1878 (in Simpson, School of Shaks. II. 1878)
Progress of honesty 1681: see D'Urfey, T.
Project for more efficiently manning the navy 1745
Promptorium parvulorum sive clericorum, lexicon Anglo-Latinum princeps c 1440 (Camden Soc. 1843–65)
—— (Winchester MS.) c 1460 (E.E.T.S. 1908)
Proper dyaloge betwene a gentillman and a husbandman 1530 (in Roy, Rede me, etc., Arber 1871)
Proposals towards raising provision for the poor and increase of seamen 1740
Prose legends 14.. (in Anglia VIII. 1885)
Prose life of Alexander c 1420: see Alexander
Prose psalter: see Psalter
Protestant almanack for the year 1668 1667
Protestant conformist, The: or, a plea for moderation 1679
Protestant garland, The, of joy and delight 1689
Protests of the Lords, A complete collection of the v.d. (ed. J. E. T. Rogers 1875)
Proude wyues pater noster, The 1560 (in Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry IV. 1866)
PROUT, EBENEZER *Harmony: its theory and practice* 1889
'PROUT, FATHER': see Mahony, F. S.
Proverbs of Alfred, The a 1250, a 1275 (in Old English miscellany, E.E.T.S. 1872; ed. Skeat 1907)
Proverbs of Hendyng a 1325 (in Reliquiæ antiquæ I. 1841; Morris and Skeat, Spec. Early Eng. Pt. II. 1884)
Providences of God 1691: see Bethel, S.
Provincialism of Danby, etc. 1863 (From C. J. Atkinson's note books, afterwards published in Cleveland gloss. 1868)
PROWETT, CHARLES G. *Prometheus bound; a tragedy of Æschylus* tr. 1846
PRYCE, WILLIAM *Archæologia Cornu-Britannica: or, an essay to preserve the ancient Cornish language; containing the rudiments of that dialect, in a Cornish grammar and Cornish English vocabulary* 1790
Mineralogia Cornubiensis; or a treatise on minerals, mines, and mining 1778
Pryde and abuse of women, A treatyse shewing and declaring the c 1550 (in Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry IV. 1866)
Prymer: see Primer
PRYNNE, WILLIAM *Anti-Arminianisme* 1630: see *Church of England* below
The antipathie of the English lordly prelacie, both to regall monarchy, and civill unity 1641
A briefe survay and censure of Mr Cozens his couzening devotions 1628
Canterburies doome, or the first part of a complete history of the trial of William Laud 1646
A checke to Brittannicus 1644
The Church of England's old antithesis to new Arminianisme 1629
—— ed. 2 enlarged, entitled *Anti-Arminianisme* 1630
The doome of cowardize and treachery 1643
The falsities and forgeries of the anonymous author of a late pamphlet 1644
A gagge for long-hair'd ratle-heads 1646
God no impostor nor deluder 1629
A gospel plea 1653
Histrio-mastix; the players scourge or actors tragedie 1633
An humble remonstrance against the tax of ship-money lately imposed (anon.) 1636 (1643)
A legall vindication of the liberties of England against illegall taxes 1649
A moderate apology against a pretended calumny 1644
Mount-Orgueil: or divine and profitable meditations 1641
The opening of the greate seale of England 1643
The perpetuitie of a regenerated mans estate 1626
A plea for the House of Lords 1648
The Popish royall favourite 1643
Rome's master-peece 1643 (1644)
The soveraigne power of parliaments and kingdomes 1643
A summary collection of the principal fundamental rights, liberties, proprieties, of all English freemen 1656
The treachery and disloyalty of Papists to their soveraignes 1643 (= Pt. I of *The soveraigne power*)
Twelve considerable serious questions touching Church government 1644
The unbishoping of Timothy and Titus (anon.) 1636 (1661)
The unlovelinesse of love-lockes 1628
A vindication of Psalme cv. 15 from some false glosses lately obtruded on it by Royalists 1642 (1644)
Documents relating to the proceedings against William Prynne 1634–37 (Camden Soc. 1877)
—— and WALKER, CLEMENT *A true and full relation of the prosecution, arraignment, tryall, etc. of N. Fiennes* 1644
Przipcovius' (S.) *Dissertatio de pace, etc., or, a discourse touching the peace and concord of the Church* (sometimes erron. ascribed to J. Hales) tr. 1653 (in Phenix 1708)
*Psalmanazar. Memoirs of * * * *, commonly known by the name of George Psalmanazar* 1764
Psalter. Vespasian psalter c 825 (The oldest English texts, E.E.T.S. 1885)
Anglo-Saxon psalter c 1000 (Thorpe 1835; Grein)
—— (Lambeth) c 1000 (Lindelöf 1909)
—— c 1000 (Spelman, 1640)
The Cambridge psalter c 1000 (Wildhagen 1910)
Eadwine's Canterbury psalter c 1150 (E.E.T.S. 1889)
Metrical version of Psalms li-cl c 1000 (Grein)
An early English psalter a 1300 (Surtees Soc. 1843–47; Hampole's Works II. 1896)
Psalter (cont.)
The earliest complete English prose psalter a 1325 (E.E.T.S. 1891)
The psalms of David in meeter. Allowed by the authority of the Generall Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland 1650
Public opinion 1861–
PUCKLE, JAMES *The club, or a dialogue between father and son* 1711
A new dialogue between a burgermaster and an English gentleman 1697
PUGIN, AUGUSTUS W. N. *Glossary of ecclesiastical ornament and costume* 1844
PULLEN, HENRY W. *Modern christianity a civilized heathenism* (anon.) 1873 (1874)
PULLER, TIMOTHY *The moderation of the Church of England* 1679 (1843)
PULMAN, GEORGE P. R. *Rustic sketches* 1842 (1853, 1871)
The Song of Solomon in the East Devonshire dialect 1860
Pulpit Popery 1688: see Williams, Bp. John
PULSFORD, JOHN *Quiet hours* 1857
Loyalty to Christ 1890–93
PULTON, FERDINANDO *An abstract of al penall statutes which be generall* 1577 (1581)
Punch, or the London Charivari 1840–
PURCELL, EDMUND S. *Life of Cardinal Manning* 1896
PURCELL, JOHN *A treatise of the cholick* 1714
A treatise of vapours or hysteric fits 1702
PURCHAS, SAMUEL *Purchas his pilgrim. Microcosmus, or the historie of man* 1619
Pilgrimage 1613 (1614, 1617)
Pilgrimes 1625–26
PURCHAS, SAMUEL *A theatre of politicall flying-insects* 1657
Puritaine, The 1607: see S., W.
Purity (= *Cleanness*): see Early English alliterative poems
PURSH, FREDERICK *Flora Americæ Septentrionalis* 1814
PURVEY, JOHN *Remonstrance against Romish corruptions in the Church* 1395 (1851)
PUSEY, EDWARD B. *The Church of England a portion of Christ's one holy Catholic Church, and a means of restoring visible unity. An eirenicon* (Part I) 1865
—— *First letter to the very rev. J. H. Newman, D.D. (An eirenicon.* Part II) 1869
—— *Is healthful reunion impossible? A second letter to the very rev. J. H. Newman (An eirenicon.* Part III) 1870
Daniel the prophet: nine lectures 1864
The doctrine of the real presence, as contained in the Fathers, vindicated 1855
An eirenicon: see above
An historical enquiry into the probable causes of the rationalist character lately predominant in the theology of Germany 1828–30
Lenten sermons, preached chiefly to young men at the Universities, between 1858–74 1874
A letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, on some circumstances connected with the present crisis in the English Church 1842
The Minor Prophets with a commentary 1860
Our Pharisaism; a sermon 1868
Parochial sermons (*Sermons during the season from Advent to Whitsuntide*) 1848 (1852)
—— vol. II. 1853
The real presence of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ the doctrine of the English Church 1857
Life, by H. P. Liddon and others (1893–97)
Putnam's Magazine 1868–70
PUTTENHAM, GEORGE *The arte of English poesie* (anon.; generally attributed to Puttenham, but recently to Lord Lumley) 1589 (Arber 1869)
PYCROFT, JAMES *Agony point* 1861 (1862)
The cricket field 1851
Ways and words of men of letters 1861
PYCROFT, SAMUEL *A brief enquiry into free-thinking in matters of religion* 1713
PYE, HENRY JAMES *Naucratia; or naval dominion, a poem* 1798
PYE, JOHN *Patronage of British art; an historical sketch* 1845
PYLE, THOMAS *Ninety-six sermons on plain and practical subjects* a 1756 (1783–85)
PYNE, WILLIAM HENRY *Wine and walnuts, or, after dinner chit-chat* 1820–22 (1823, 1824)
PYPER, JOHN *Urfé's* (*Honoré d'*) *History of Astrea* (anon.) tr. 1620

Q

'Q' (Sir Arthur T. Quiller-Couch) *The astonishing history of Troy town* 1888
Dead man's rock 1887
The delectable duchy 1893
Hetty Wesley 1903
I saw three ships, and other winter's tales 1892
Nicky Nan, reservist 1915
Noughts and crosses 1891
Poison island 1907
Shining ferry 1905
The splendid spur 1889
The story of the sea 1895
True Tilda 1909
Wandering heath 1895
Quack's academy or the dunce's directory, The 1678 (Harl. Misc.)
QUAIN, JONAS *Elements of descriptive and practical anatomy* 1828 (1848, 1864–67)
QUAIN, SIR RICHARD Ed. *A dictionary of medicine* 1882 (1894)
Quaker grandmother, A 1896: see Caffyn, Kathleen M.
QUALTROUGH, EDWARD F. *The boat-sailer's manual* 1886
QUARLES, FRANCIS *Complete works* a 1644 (Grosart 1880–81)
Argalus and Parthenia 1629 (1678, 1708)
Barnabas: see Judgement, below
Divine fancies 1632
Divine poems (the history of Jonah, Ester, Job, Sions sonets, Elegies etc.) 1630 (1714)
Emblemes 1635 (1718, 1818)
Enchyridion, containing institutions divine and morall 1640 (1641)
QUARLES, FRANCIS (*cont.*)
Esther: see Hadassa, below
A feast for wormes, set forth in a poeme of the history of Jonah 1620
Hadassa, or the history of queene Ester, with meditations thereupon 1621 (1638, 1717)
The historie of Samson 1631
Job militant; with meditations 1624
Judgement and mercy for afflicted soules a 1644 (1646)
—— (part) *Barnabas and Boanerges, or wine and oyle for afflicted soules* 1644 (1807)
The loyall convert 1643
Pentelogia, or the quintessence of meditation 1620
The shepherds oracles delivered in certain eglogues a 1644 (1646)
Sions elegies, wept by Jeremie the prophet and periphrased 1624
Sions sonets, sung by Solomon . . and periphras'd 1625
Solomons recantation entituled Ecclesiastes paraphrased a 1644 (1645)
'QUARLES, FRANCIS' *The school of the heart* 1647: see Harvey, Christopher
QUARLES, JOHN *Fons lachrymarum, or a fountain of tears* 1648
Quarll, Philip 1727: see Dorrington, E.
Quarter sessions records 1605–1786 (North Riding Record Soc. 1884–92)
Quarterly journal of the Geological Society of London, The 1845–
Quarterly journal of literature, science, and the arts 1817–27
Quarterly journal of microscopical science 1852–
Quarterly review, The 1809–
Quatrefages de Bréau's (*J. L. A. de*) *Human species* tr. 1879
—— *Rambles of a naturalist on the coasts of France, Spain and Sicily* tr. E. C. Otté 1857
Queen's regulations and orders for the army, The 1844 (1860, 1868)
Quekett microscopical club, Journal 1868–
Quest of enquirie, by women to know, Whether the tripe-wife were trimmed by Doll yea or no. Gathered by Oliuer Oat-meale 1595 (Grosart 1881)
Questions. Five philosophical questions most eloquently and substantially disputed 1650 (1653)
Questions for a reformed parliament 1867
Questions of profitable and pleasant concernings ed. O. B. 1594
QUICK, JOHN *A serious inquiry . . whether a man may lawfully marry his deceased wife's sister* 1703
QUICK, ROBERT H. *Essays on educational reformers* 1868
QUILLER-COUCH, SIR ARTHUR T.: see 'Q'
Quin, Mr. James, comedian, The life of 1766 (1887)
QUINCEY, THOMAS DE: see De Quincey
QUINCY, JOHN *The dispensatory of the Royal College of Physicians* 1721
Lexicon physico-medicum or a new physical dictionary 1719 (1722)
Pharmacopœia officinalis et extemporanea, or a compleat English dispensatory 1718
QUINCY, JOSIAH *The history of Harvard University* 1840
QUINCY, JOSIAH PHILLIPS *Figures of the past* 1883 (1884)
QUINN, ROGER *The heather lintie; being poetical pieces . . chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1861 (1863)
Quintessence. The book of quinte essence or the fifth being; that is to say, man's heaven 1460–70 (E.E.T.S. 1866, revised 1889)
'QUIZ' *The Grand master; or adventures of Qui Hi? in Hindostan* 1816

R

R., C(OUN)I(L)LS OF: see Rosenberg
R., B. 1584: see Rich, B.
R., B. *A letter from a catholic gentleman to his popish friends now to be exil'd from London* 1678
R., C. C. *'Up for the season' and other songs of society* 1887 (1889)
R., D. 1633: see Rogers, D.
R., G. *Le Grand's* (*A.*) *Man without passion; or the wise stoick* tr. 1675
R., H. *News from the Levant seas* 1594
R., H. T.: see Vidocq, E. F.
R., I. 1615: see Trades increase
R., I. *A lady's ranche life in Montana* 1887
R., J. 1658: see Rowland, J.
R., MARIA 1792: see Riddell, M.
R. N. 1635: see N., R.
R., R. 1678: see Russel, R.
R., S. 1582, –85: see Robson, Simon
R., S. 1598 etc.: see Rowlands, S.
R., S. (S. Rowley) *The noble souldier, a tragedy* 1634 (Bullen, Old plays I, 1882)
R., T. 1609: see Ravenscroft, T.
R., T. *A view of government in Europe* 1689
'RABELAIS, ROBERT' *A nineteenth century and familiar history of the lives, loves and misfortunes of Abeillard and Heloisa, a poem* 1819
Rachel's secret (by Eliza Tabor) 1866
RADCLIFF, THOMAS *A report on the agriculture of eastern and western Flanders* 1819
RADCLIFFE, ALEXANDER *Bacchinalia cœlestia: a poem in praise of punch* 1680
RADCLIFFE, MRS. ANN *Gaston de Blondeville, a romance* 1802 (1826)
The Italian, or the confessional of the black penitents, a romance 1797
The mysteries of Udolpho, a romance 1794
Posthumous works a 1823 (1833)
The romance of the forest 1791
RAE, JOHN *Contemporary socialism* 1884
Life of Adam Smith 1895
RAE, WILLIAM F. *Newfoundland to Manitoba* 1881
RAFFALD, MRS. ELIZABETH *The experienced English housekeeper* 1769 (1778)
RAFFLES, SIR THOMAS STAMFORD *The history of Java* 1817
RAFINESQUE SCHMALTZ, C. S. *New flora and botany of North America* 1836
RAGOZIN, ZENAIDE A. *The story of Chaldea* 1886 (1887)
Railways of America, The. By various writers 1890

RAINBOW, BP. EDWARD *A (funeral) sermon* 1649
Labour forbidden and commanded (a sermon) 1634 (1635)
RAINE, JAMES *The history and antiquities of North-Durham* 1852
A memoir of the rev. J. Hodgson 1857–58
RAINE, JAMES *A brief memoir of Mr. Justice Rokeby* 1861 (Surtees Soc.)
RAINOLDS, JOHN *A defence of the judgment of the reformed churches* (against Bellarmine) *a* 1607 (1610)
RALEGH, SIR WALTER *Works a* 1618 (1829)
Advice of a son: see Remains, below
Arts of empire: see Cabinet-council
The cabinet-council, containing the chief arts of empire and mysteries of state a 1618 (1658)
The discoverie of the .. empyre of Guiana 1596 (Hakluyt, Voyages 1598; Hakluyt Soc. 1848)
The history of the world 1614 (1634, 1736)
Instructions to his sonne: see Maxims, below
Introduction to a breviary of the history of England 1605 (1693)
The last fight of the 'Revenge': see Report, below
The life and death of Mahomet a 1618 (1637)
Maxims of state, with instructions to his son and the sons advice to his aged father. Whereunto is added Observations touching trade and commerce a 1618 (1651, 1656)
The prerogative of parliaments in England a 1628 (1628)
The prince, or maxims of state a 1618 (1642)
Remains, viz. Maxims of state, Advice to his son: his sons advice to his father, His sceptick, Observations concerning the causes of the magnificency and opulency of cities, Observations concerning trade and commerce, The prerogative of parliaments in England, Letters to divers persons of quality a 1618 (1664)
A report of the truth of the fight about the Iles of Açores, this last sommer, betwixt the Reuenge .. and an armada of the King of Spaine (page-heading *The last fight of the Reuenge at sea*) 1591 (Arber)
Sceptick or speculations, and Observations on the magnificency and opulency of cities, His seat of government, and letters a 1618 (1651)
Tubus historicus: an historicall perspective; discovering all the empires and kingdomes of the world a 1618 (1636)
A declaration of the demeanor and cariage of Sir W. Raleigh 1618
Raleigh's ghost. Sir W. Rawleighs ghost or Englands forewarner (by T. Scott) 1626 (Harl. Misc.)
Rawleigh his ghost or a feigned apparition to a friend of his, for the translating into English the boke of L. Lessius .. entituled De providentia numinis tr. by A. B. 1631 (1651)
RALFE, CHARLES H. *Outlines of physiological chemistry* 1873
RALPHSON, J.: see Raphson
RAMADGE, FRANCIS H. *The curability of consumption* 1850 (1861)
Rambling fuddle-caps, The (by E. Ward) 1709
RAMÉE, LOUISE DE LA; see 'Ouida'
RAMESEY, WILLIAM *Astrologia restaurata, or astrology restored* 1653
RAMSAY, ALLAN *Poems* 1721, 1728 (Poetical works 1877)
Christ's kirk on the green (cantos ii and iii) 1715, 1718
A collection of Scots proverbs 1737 (1750, 1797)
Ed. *The ever-green, being a selection of Scots poems wrote by the ingenious before 1600* 1724
The gentle shepherd, a Scots pastoral comedy 1725
Ed. *The tea-table miscellany, or a collection of Scots songs* 1724 (1733)
RAMSAY, SIR ANDREW C. *The physical geology and geography of Great Britain* 1863 (1878)
RAMSAY, BALCARRES D. W. *Rough recollections of military service and society* 1882
RAMSAY, DAVID *The history of South-Carolina* 1809
RAMSAY, EDWARD B. *Reminiscences of Scottish life and character* 1858, 1861 (1870, 1874)
RAMSAY, EDWARD P. *Notes on the food fishes and edible mollusca of New South Wales* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
RAMSAY, SIR JAMES H. Ed. *Bamff charters 1232–1703* 1915
RAMSAY, JOHN *Scotland and Scotsmen in the eighteenth century a* 1814 (1888)
RAMSAY, SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL *The church in the Roman empire before A. D. 170* 1893
RAMSBOTHAM, FRANCIS H. *The principles and practice of obstetric medicine and surgery* 1841 (1856)
RAND, WILLIAM *Gassendi's (P.) Mirrour of true nobility .. being the life of N. C. Fabricius, lord of Peiresk* tr. 1657
RANDALL, HENRY S. *The life of T. Jefferson* 1858
RANDALL, JOHN *The semi-Virgilian husbandry, deduced from various experiments* 1764
RANDOLPH, MRS. *Mostly fools* 1886
Wild hyacinth 1875
RANDOLPH, BERNARD *The present state of the islands in the archipelago* 1686 (1687)
The present state of the Morea 1686
RANDOLPH, GEORGE *An enquiry into the medicinal virtues of Bath-water* 1752
—— *of Bristol-water* 1745 (1750)
RANDOLPH, THOMAS *Aristippus, or the ioviall philosopher* 1630
The jealous lovers, a comedie 1632 (1668)
Πλουτοφθαλμια πλουτογαμια, *a pleasant comedie entitled Hey for honesty a* 1635 (1651)
Poems: with The muses looking-glasse; and Amyntas a 1635 (1638)
—— *Poetical and dramatic works* (1875)
Random recollections 1836: see Grant, James
RANDS, WILLIAM B. *Chaucer's England, by 'Matthew Browne'* 1869
Lilliput levee (anon.) 1864
RANKEN, ALEXANDER *The history of France* 1801–22
RANKEN, WILLIAM *Poems on different subjects* 1812
RANKINE, WILLIAM J. M. *A manual of machinery and millwork* 1869
A manual of the steam engine and other prime movers 1859
Miscellaneous scientific papers a 1872 (1881)
Rape of Helen, The tr. (from Coluthus Thebæus) 1731
RAPHSON, JOSEPH *A mathematical dictionary* 1702
Newton's (Sir I.) Universal arithmetick tr. 1720
Rare triumphs of love and fortune, The 1589 (Roxburghe Club 1851; Hazl. Dodsley)
RASHDALL, HASTINGS *The universities of Europe in the Middle ages* 1895
Raspail's (F. V.) New system of organic chemistry tr. 1834
RASTELL, JOHN *A new boke of purgatorye* 1530
Of gentylnes and nobylyte; a dyaloge (anon.) ? 1525
The pastyme of people, the cronycles of dyvers realmys 1529 (1811)
RASTELL, JOHN, S. J. *A confutation of a sermon pronounced by Mr. Juell* 1564
A treatise intitlled Beware of M. Jewell 1566
RASTELL, WILLIAM *The exposicions of the termes of the lawes of England a* 1565 (1567, 1579)
See also Termes de la ley
Rates of the custome house bothe inwarde and outwarde, The 1545; (another ed.) 1583
The rates of marchandizes as they are set downe in the booke of rates for the custome .. of poundage etc. 1608
—— (another ed.) 1642
Ratis raving, and other moral and religious pieces (*Craft of deyng, Wisdom of Solomon* etc.) *a* 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1870)
Ratzel's (F.) History of mankind tr. 1895
Rauf Coilȝear. The taill of Rauf Coilyear c 1475 (E.E.T.S. 1882; Sc. alliterative poems, S.T.S. 1897)
'RAVELIN, HUMPHREY': see Proctor, G.
RAVEN, JOHN J. *The church bells of Cambridgeshire* 1869
RAVENSCROFT, THOMAS *Deuteromelia; or the second part of musicks melodie* by T. R. 1609
Melismata; musical phansies by T. R. 1611
Pammelia, musicks miscellanie 1609
The whole book of psalms, with hymnes etc. 1621
RAWLEY, WILLIAM Ed. *Bacon's (F.) History naturall and experimentall of life and death* 1638 (1650)
Resuscitatio, or bringing into publick light severall pieces of the works hitherto sleeping .. of F. Bacon, Viscount St. Albans, together with his lordship's life 1657 (1661)
RAWLINS, THOMAS *Tunbridge Wells, a comedy* (anon.) *a* 1670 (1678)
RAWLINSON, GEORGE *The five great monarchies of the ancient eastern world* 1862–67
History of ancient Egypt 1881
A manual of ancient history 1869
The origin of nations 1877
The religions of the ancient world 1882
RAWLINSON, JOHN *The dove-like soule, a sermon* 1618
Fishermen, fishers of men, a sermon 1609
RAWLINSON, RICHARD *Lenglet du Fresnoy's (N.) New method of studying history* tr. 1728
RAWNSLEY, HARDWICKE D. *Life and nature at the English lakes* 1899
RAY, JOHN *An account of some errors and defects in our English alphabet* 1691 (with Collection of words)
A collection of English proverbs 1670, 1678 (1768, 1855)
A collection of English words not generally used, .. in two alphabetical catalogues, the one of such as are proper to the northern, the other to the southern counties. With catalogues of English birds and fishes: and an account of the preparing and refining such metals and minerals as are gotten in England 1674
—— Second ed. augmented 1691
—— Ed. W. W. Skeat (E.D.S. 1874)
Correspondence 1659–1705 (Ray Soc. 1848)
Creation: see Wisdom, below
Itineraries 1658–62 (Select Remains 1760: Ray Soc. 1846)
Miscellaneous discourses concerning the dissolution and changes of the world 1692
—— Third ed. *Three physico-theological discourses* (1713, 1732)
Observations made in a journey through part of the Low-countries, Germany, Italy and France, with a catalogue of plants not native of England 1673
—— (another ed.) *Travels* (1738)
Philosophical letters between Mr. Ray and several of his correspondents a 1705 (1718)
Select remains a 1705 (1760)
Synopsis methodica avium et piscium a 1705 (1713)
Travels: see Observations, above
Ed. *Willughby's (F.) De historia piscium* 1686
Willughby's (F.) Ornithology tr. 1678
The wisdom of God manifested in the works of the creation 1691 (1692, 1701, 1704, 1777)
See also Rea, John
Ray Society, Publications of the (1844–)
RAYLEIGH, JOHN W. STRUTT, 3RD BARON *Scientific papers* 1869–1919 (1899–)
RAYMOND, HENRY JARVIS *The life and public services of Abraham Lincoln* 1865
RAYMOND, JOHN *An itinerary, contayning a voyage made through Italy 1646–47 (Il mercurio Italico)* 1648
RAYMOND, ROSSITER W. *Glossary of mining and metallurgical terms* 1881
Statistics of mines and mining in the states and territories west of the Rocky mountains 1870 (1872, 1874, 1877)
RAYMOND, WALTER *In the smoke of war* 1893
Misterton's mistake 1888
Two men o' Mendip 1898
RAYNALDE, THOMAS *Roesslin's (E.) Byrth of mankynde, otherwyse called the womans booke* tr. 1545 (1552, 1564)
RAYNBIRD, WILLIAM and HUGH *On the agriculture of Suffolk* 1849
'RAYNER, MRS. OLIVE P.': see Allen, Grant
RAYNOLDS, JOHN *Dolarnys primerose* 1606 (Grosart 1880)
RAYSON, JOHN *Miscellaneous poems and ballads, chiefly in the dialects of Cumberland and the English and Scottish borders a* 1857 (1858)
REA, JOHN *Flora, seu de florum cultura, or a complete florilege* 1665 (1676)
READ, ALEXANDER *The chirurgical lectures of tumors and ulcers 1632–34* 1635
A treatise of the first part of chirurgerie 1638
Works 1650 (1659)
READ, JOHN *Arcæus' (F.) Most excellent and compendious method of curing woundes* tr. 1588
READE, CHARLES *Christie Johnstone* 1853
The cloister and the hearth 1861
The course of true love never did run smooth 1857
The eighth commandment 1860
Griffith Gaunt; or jealousy 1866 (1867)
Hard cash 1863
'It is never too late to mend' 1856
'Love me little, love me long' 1859
Peg Woffington 1852 (1853)
Put yourself in his place 1870
A simpleton: a story of a day 1873
A woman-hater 1877
READE, THOMAS M. *The origin of mountain ranges considered* 1886
READE, WILLIAM WINWOOD *Liberty hall, Oxon* 1860
Reader, The; a review of literature etc. 1863–66
Reading, The churchwardens' accounts of St. Mary's, 1550–1662 (1893). See also Churchwardens
Reall and unfeigned testimonie concerning Iacob Beme, A tr. 1649
Realm (newspaper), *The* 1864
Reasons of the new convert's taking the oaths to the present [illegible] T. Brown) 1691
[illegible] *knowledge* (containing the [illegible], etc.) 1556
The ground of artes, teachyng the worke and practise of arithmetike 1540 (1542, 1575)
—— with additions by J. Dee and J. Mellis (1582, 1590; also 1646)
The pathway to knowledge 1551
The urinal of physick 1547 (1548, 1567, 1665)
The whetstone of witte, which is the seconde parte of arithmetike 1557
Records of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England 1636–1792 (1856–65)
Records of the convention of the royal burghs of Scotland 1295–1738 (1870–90)
Records of the Court of Assistants of the colony of Massachusetts Bay 1673–92 (1901)
Records of the governor and company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England 1628–86 (1853–54)
Records of St. Mary at Hi[illegible] *church (St. Mary* [illegible]
Records of a Scottish clo [illegible] 15)
[illegible] pyd, A. K. H. 1896)
REDDING, CYRUS *A history and description of modern wines* 1833 (1851)
REDFORD, GEORGE *Holy scripture verified* 1837
REDFORD, JOHN *The moral play of wit and science c* 1530 (Shaks. Soc. 1848; Manly, Pre-Shaks. drama 1897)
REECE, RICHARD *A practical dictionary of domestic medicine* 1808
P[illegible] *teel* 1869
I [illegible] (1857)
Lectures on English history and tragic poetry a 1854 (1856)
Lectures on English literature a 1854 (1855)
REES, ABRAHAM *The cyclopædia or universal dictionary of arts* etc. 1802–20
REES, J. ROGERS *The diversions of a book-worm* 1886
REEVE, CLARA *The exiles: or memoirs of the Count de Cronstadt* 1788
The old English baron: a Gothic story 1778 (1780)
REEVE, HENRY *De Tocqueville's (A. de) Democracy in America* tr. 1835
REEVE, LOVELL *Elements of conchology* 1860
See also Jephson, J. M.
REEVE, THOMAS *God's plea for Nineveh, or Londons precedent for mercy* 1657
Sermons 1632
REEVES, EDWARD *Homeward bound after thirty years, a colonist's impressions of New Zealand, Australia, Tangier and Spain* 1892
REEVES, WILLIAM *Fourteen sermons a* 1726 (1729)
REEVES, BP. WILLIAM *Ecclesiastical antiquities of Down, Connor and Dromore* 1847
Reflections on a late libel, intituled Observations on a late famous sermon (by E. Hickeringill) *intituled Curse ye Meroz* 1680
Reflections upon R. Baxter 1685: see More, Henry
Reflector, The; a quarterly magazine 1810–11
Reflexions. Morvan de Bellegarde's (J. B.) Reflexions upon ridicule tr. 1706–07
Reflexions upon the oathes of supremacy and allegiance (by H. P. Cressy) 1661
Reformed common-wealth of bees, The 1655: see Hartlib, S.
Refutation of a late pamphlet 1749: see Examination
Regal rambler, The, or the eccentricall adventures of the devil in London (by T. Hastings) 1793
Regiam majestatem: see Skene, Sir J.
Register of the guild of Corpus Christi, York, The v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1872)
Register of the Privy council of Scotland, The 1545– (1877–)
[illegible] 1912)
—— *The register of the great seal of Scotland* 1424– (1882–)
Registrum secreti sigilli regum Scotorum, The register of the privy seal of Scotland 1488–1529 (1908)
Regulation and improvement of free-thinking, An essay for the better 1739
Regulations and instructions relating to his majesty's service at sea 1730 (1772)
Regulations and orders for the army, General 1811
Regulations for the instruction .. of the cavalry 1833
REID, ALAN *Songs o' the heatherland, Scots poems* etc. 1894
REID, ANDREW *Macquer's (P. J.) Elements of the theory and practice of chymistry* tr. 1758
REID, JOHN *The Scots gard'ner* 1683 (1721)
REID, JOHN MORRISON Ed. *Doomed religions: a series of essays on the great religions of the world* 1884
REID, MAYNE *The rifle rangers; or adventures of an officer in southern Mexico* 1850
The scalp-hunters, or romantic adventures in northern Mexico 1851
The war-trail, or the hunt of the wild horse 1857
REID, ROBERT *Glasgow past and present* 1884
REID, ROBERT *Poems, songs and sonnets* 1894
REID, THOMAS *Works a* 1796 (1846–63)
A brief account (Analysis) *of Aristotle's Logic* 1774
Essays on the intellectual powers of man 1785
An inquiry into the human mind 1764
REID, SIR T. WEMYSS *Life of W. E. Forster* 1888
REINNEL, F. *The carpenters', joiners', cabinet makers' and gilders' companion* 1854
Relation of the dreadful earthquake .. at Lima, A true and particular tr. 1748
Relation of the tryall .. of Ann Foster .. at Northampton, A full and true 1674 (1881)
Religio clerici (Eng.) 1681

Religion of the fashionable world 1790 : see More, Hannah
Religionism, or popular preachers, alias pulpiteers, a satire 1812
Religious pieces in prose and verse. Ed. from Thornton's MS. *a* 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1867, revised 1889, 1914)
Religious songs a 1300 (with Owl and nightingale, ed. T. Wright, Percy Soc. 1843)
Religious systems of the world, national, christian, philosophic 1888–89 (1890)
Reliquary, The ; a depository for precious relics 1860–94
Reliquiæ antiquæ : scraps from ancient manuscripts ed. T. Wright and J. O. Halliwell 1841–43
Reliquiæ Wottonianæ (1651) : see Wotton, Sir H.
RELPH, JOSIAH *A miscellany of poems a* 1743 (1747, 1797)
RELTON, FRANCIS B. *An account of the fire insurance companies* 1893
Remarks on Mr. Clark's (Samuel Clarke) *sermons preached against Hobbs, Spinoza and other atheists* 1705
Remargues on the humours and conversations of the town 1673
Rembrun : see Guy of Warwick
Remedy. A speciall remedie against the furious force of lawlesse loue, by W. A. 1579 (Roxb. Club 1644)
Remedy for sedition, A 1536
Remedy of love, The c 1532 (Thynne, Chaucer 1532 ; Chalmers, Poets I. 1810)
Remonstrance 1395 : see Purvey, J.
Remonstrance concerning the present troubles, A. From the meeting of the estates of .. Scotland unto the parliament of England 1640
Remonstrance of divers remarkeable passages concerning the church and kingdome of Ireland, A 1642
REMSEN, IRA *An introduction to the study of the compounds of carbon, organic chemistry* 1885
Renan's (J. Ernest) Apostles tr. 1869 (1890)
—— *The book of Job* tr. 1889
—— *History of the people of Israel* tr. 1888
—— *The life of Jesus* tr. 1863 (1864)
RENNELL, JAMES *Memoir of a map of Hindoostan* 1783
RENNIE (—) *St. Patrick, a national tale. By an antiquary* 1819
RENNIE, GEORGE BANKS, and others *General view of the agriculture of the West Riding of Yorkshire* 1794 (1799)
RENNIE, JAMES *Alphabet of scientific angling* 1833
A conspectus of the butterflies and moths found in Britain 1832
Insect architecture (anon.) 1839 (1847)
Ed. *Montagu's (G.) Ornithological dictionary* 1831 (1833)
Rental book of the Cistercian abbey of Cupar-Angus v.d. (1879–80)
Rentalia et custumaria M. de Ambresbury 1235–52 et R. de Ford 1252–61 abbatum monasterii beatæ Mariæ Glastoniæ v.d. (Somerset Record Soc. 1891)
Reply to a paper of Dr. R. Sanderson containing a censure of A. A(scham) his booke 1650
Reply to the reasons of the Oxford clergy against addressing, A 1687
Report of a discourse concerning supreme power in affaires of . . 1606
. . . . . *the board of general* . . . . . *the conduct .. of Sir John Cope* 1749
Report of the United States Commissioner of agriculture 1868 (1869)
Report to the government of the United States on the munitions of war (at the Paris exhibition 1867) *by C. B. Norton and W. J. Valentine* 1868
Report to the House of representatives on precious metals in the United States 1882
Reports of artisans selected by .. The Society of arts to visit the Paris universal exhibition 1867
Reports of the Deputy keeper of the public records 1840–
Reports of the royal commission on historical manuscripts 1870–
Repository of arts, etc., *The* 1809–28
Reprobate, The ; a novel tr. (from A. H. J. La Fontaine) 1802
REPESBY, SIR JOHN *Memoirs a* 1689 (1734)
Residence in France during the years 1792–95, A 1797
Respublica, A merye enterlude entitled 1553 (E.E.T.S. 1905 ; Brandl 1898)
Retrospective review, The 1820–28
—— (another) 1852–54
Returne from Parnassus, The 1597 (Macray 1886)
Returne from Pernassus, The (part II) : *or the scourge of simony* 1601 (Arber ; Macray 1886)
Revelation to the monk of Evesham, The c 1482 (Arber)
REVELL, WILLIAM F. *Ethical forecasts : essays* 1887
Revels. Extracts from the accounts of the revels at court in the reigns of queen Elizabeth and king James I (Shaks. Soc. 1842)
Reveries of a recluse, The 1824
Review of the affairs of France etc., *A* 1704–12
Review of the British pharmacopœia (repr. from 'The chemist and druggist') 1898
Review of the churches, The 1891–95
Review of reviews, The 1890–
Reynard, John (1608) : see Munday, A.
Reynard the fox, The history of 1481 : see Caxton, W.
REYNER, EDWARD *Rules for the government of the tongue* 1656
REYNOLDS, BP. EDWARD *Works* v.d. (1658)
Israels petition in time of trouble (a sermon) 1642
Israels prayer in time of trouble,.. an explication of the fourteenth chapter .. of Hosea 1645 (1649)
The rich mans charge (a sermon) 1658
A sermon (at Westminster) 1666
A sermon touching the peace .. of the church 1637 (1638)
The shieldes of the earth : a sermon .. preached .. 1634 (1636)
A treatise of the passions and faculties of the soul 1640 (1658)
REYNOLDS, HENRY R. *John the baptist* 1874
REYNOLDS, JOHN *The flower of fidelitie* 1650
The triumphes of Gods revenge against .. murther 1621–24 (1622–29)
REYNOLDS, JOHN *Death's vision represented in a philosophical sacred poem* (anon.) 1687 (1713)
REYNOLDS, JOHN HAMILTON *The fancy : a selection from the poetical remains of Peter Corcoran* 1820 (1906)
REYNOLDS, JOHN RUSSELL *The diagnosis of diseases of the brain* 1855
REYNOLDS, SIR JOSHUA *Works a* 1792 (1797)
Discourses delivered to the students of the Royal academy 1769–90 (1846, 1876)
Du Fresnoy's (C. A.) Art of painting tr. *W. Mason .. with annotations by Sir J. Reynolds* 1782 (1783)
REYNOLDS, MICHAEL *Engine-driving life* 1881
Locomotive-engine driving 1877
Rheims. The new testament, tr. in the English college of Rhemes 1582
Rhode Island : see Records
RHODES, HUGH *The boke of nurture or schoole of good maners c* 1530 (Babees book, E.E.T.S. 1868)
RHODES, WILLIAM B. *Bombastes furioso, a burlesque tragic opera* 1810 (1830)
'RHOSCOMYL, OWEN' (O. Vaughan) *For the white rose of Arno* 1897
Rhymers' Club, The Book of the 1892, 1894
RHYS, SIR JOHN *Early Britain. Celtic Britain* 1882
Lectures on the origin and growth of religion as illustrated by Celtic heathendom (The Hibbert lectures 1886) 1888
Lectures . . . 1877
RHYS, Ur[illegible] *Spain and Portugal* 1749
Ribot's (T. A.) English psychology tr. 1873
—— *The psychology of the emotions* tr. 1897
RIBTON-TURNER, CHARLES J. *A history of vagrants and vagrancy* 1887
RICARDO, DAVID *On the principles of political economy and taxation* 1817
Ricardus Aristarchus Of the hero of the poem (by Bp. Warburton) 1742 (in Pope, Dunciad 1743)
Riccoboni's (L.) Historical .. account of the theatres in Europe tr. 1741
RICE, JAMES *History of the British turf* 1879
See also Besant, Sir W.
RICE, RICHARD *An invective againste vices taken for vertue* 1579
RICH, BARNABY *Allarme to England* 1578
The famous history of Herodotus tr. B. R. 1584
His farewell to militarie profession 1581
—— repr. as *Eight novels employed by English dramatic poets* (Shaks. Soc. 1846)
—— *Phylotus and Emelia* (from the Farewell) 1581 (Bannatyne Club 1835)
Faultes faults, and nothing else but faultes 1606
Greenes newes both from heaven and hell 1593
The honestie of this age 1614 (1615 ; Percy Soc. 1844)
The Irish hubbub, or the English hue and crie 1617
Rich cabinet furnished with varietie of excellent descriptions etc., *The* (Epitome signed T. G., i.e. Thomas Gainsford) 1616
Richard III, king of England *Letters and papers illustrative of the reigns of Richard III and Henry VII* (Rolls series 1861–63)
Richard Coer de lion 13.. (in Weber, Metrical romances II, 1810)
Richard the redeles : see Langland, W.
RICHARDS, JOHN *A treatise on the construction and operation of wood-working machines* (= Operator's handbook) 1873
RICHARDS, WILLIAM *The history of Lynn* 1812
RICHARDSON, ALBERT D. *Beyond the Mississippi* 1867
RICHARDSON, SIR BENJAMIN W. *Diseases of modern life* 1876
RICHARDSON, CHARLES *A new dictionary of the English language* 1836–37, Suppl. 1856
RICHARDSON, DAVID L. *Sonnets and other poems* 1825
RICHARDSON, G. B. *Marryat's (F.) Universal code of signals for the mercantile marine of all nations* 1854 (ed. 12)
RICHARDSON, GEORGE FLEMING *Geology for beginners* 1842
—— *An introduction to geology* (1851)
RICHARDSON, JAMES *Travels in the great desert of Sahara* 1848
RICHARDSON, BP. JOHN *Choice observations .. upon the Old Testament a* 1654 (1655)
RICHARDSON, JOHN *A dissertation on the languages, literature, and manners of eastern nations* 1777
RICHARDSON, JOHN *Movements of the British legion ; with strictures on the course of conduct pursued by Lieut.-general Evans* 1837 (ed. 2)
RICHARDSON, SIR JOHN *Fauna boreali-americana ; or the zoology of the northern parts of British America* 1829–37
—— and others *The museum of natural history* 1859–62 (1868)
RICHARDSON, JONATHAN, elder and younger *An account of some of the statues* etc. *in Italy* 1722
Explanatory notes and remarks on Milton's Paradise lost 1734
RICHARDSON, JOSEPH *The fugitive, a comedy* 1792
RICHARDSON, MOSES A. *The local historian's table book of remarkable occurrences* etc. *Historical division. Legendary division* 1841–46
—— reissued as *The borderer's table book* 1846
RICHARDSON, SAMUEL *A discourse of the torments of hell* (anon.) 1658 (Phenix 1708)
RICHARDSON, SAMUEL *Clarissa (Harlowe) ; or the history of a young lady* 1747–48 (1768, 1811)
Correspondence a 1761 (1804)
De Foe's Tour thro' .. Great Britain. Ed. with additions 1742
The history of Sir Charles Grandison 1753–54 (1783)
Pamela ; or virtue rewarded 1739–40 (1824)
RICHARDSON, THOMAS *Mercantile marine architecture* 1833
RICHARDSON, THOMAS and WATTS, H. *Knapp's (Fr. C.) Chemical technology* 1863–67
RICHARDSON, W. *The chemical principles of the metallic arts* 1790
RICHARDSON, W. *Tasmanian poems ; grave and gay* 1867
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM *Poems and plays* 1805
RICHERS, THOMAS *The history of the royal genealogy of Spain* tr. 1724
Richmond, Wills and inventories from the registry of the archdeaconry of v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1853)
RICHMOND, WILLIAM *Christian economics* 1888
RICKABY, JOSEPH *Moral philosophy ; or ethics and natural law* 1888
RICKERT, EDITH *The beggar in the heart* 1909
The golden hawk 1907
The reaper 1904
RICKMAN, THOMAS *An attempt to discriminate the styles of English architecture* 1817 (1848, 1862)
RIDDELL, HENRY SCOTT *Poems, songs, and miscellaneous pieces* 1847
Poetical works a 1870 (1871)
Songs of the ark, with other poems 1831
RIDDELL, MRS. J. H. ('F. G. Trafford') *Above suspicion* 1876
Austin Friars, a novel 1870
City and suburb 1861
RIDDELL, MRS. J. H. (*cont.*)
Daisies and buttercups 1882
Princess Sunshine and other stories 1889
Too much alone 1860
The world in the church 1863
RIDDELL, MARIA *Voyages to the Madeira and Leeward Caribbean isles* 1792
Riddles a 1000 (Grein 1897)
RIDER, HENRY *All the odes and epodes of Horace* tr. 1633
RIDER, BP. JOHN *Bibliotheca scholastica : a double dictionarie Part I. English and Latin* 1589
—— *R.'s Dictionarie corrected .. by F. Holyoke* 1606 (1617, 1649)
RIDGE, WILLIAM PETT *Mord Em'ly* 1898
RIDGEWAY, WILLIAM *The early age of Greece* 1901
The origin and influence of the thoroughbred horse 1905
RIDGLEY, J. 1656 : see Smith, John
RIDLEY, MARK *A short treatise of magneticall bodies and motions* 1613
RIDLEY, BP. NICHOLAS *Works a* 1555 (Parker Soc. 1841)
A breef declaration of the Lords supper a 1555 (1586)
A pitious lamentation of the miserable estate of the churche a 1555 (1566)
RIDPATH, GEORGE *Craig's (Sir T.) Scotland's soveraignty asserted* tr. 1695
RIDPATH, JOHN C. *History of the United States* 1874
RIGAUD, STEPHEN P. *Correspondence of scientific men of the seventeenth century* (selected by S. P. Rigaud and ed. by S. J. Rigaud 1841)
Rigging and seamanship, The elements and practice of 1794
RIHBANY, ABRAHAM M. *The Syrian Christ* 1919
RIKER, THAD. W. *Henry Fox, first Lord Holland* 1911
RILEY, H. H. *Puddleford and its people* 1854
RILEY, HENRY T. *Liber albus .. of the city of London* (1419) tr. 1861
Memorials of London and London life in the xiiith, xivth, and xvth centuries (1270–1419) 1868
See also Pliny
RILEY, J. ATHELSTAN L. *Athos ; or the mountain of the monks* 1887
RIMBAULT, EDWARD F. *First book of the pianoforte* 1848
RIMMER, ALFRED *Our old country towns* 1881
RINGWALT, JOHN LUTHER Ed. *American encyclopædia of printing* 1871
RIPLEY, GEORGE *The compound of alchymy* 1471 (in Ashmole, Theatrum chemicum Brit. 1652)
RIPLEY, GEORGE and DANA, C. A. Ed. *The new American cyclopædia* 1858–63
RIPLEY, JAMES *Select [illegible]*
Ripon, Yorkshire [illegible] *SS. Peter* [illegible] 1875)
Memorials of the church of SS. Peter and Wilfrid, Ripon v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1882–1906)
RISDON, TRISTRAM *The chorographical description or survey of .. Devon c* 1630 (1714, 1811)
'RITA' (Eliza M. J. von Booth, Mrs. D. Humphreys) *My Lady Coquette* 1881
Vivienne 1877
RITCHIE, A. I. *The churches of Saint Baldred* 1880
RITCHIE, ANNE ISABELLA, LADY RITCHIE *A book of sibyls* 1883
Mrs. Dymond 1885
Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, and Browning 1892
RITC[illegible] 1857
RITC[illegible] 1833
[illegible] 1831
Rites of Durham : see Durham
RITSON, JOSEPH Ed. *Ancient Engleish metrical romanceës* 1802
Ed. *Ancient songs* 1790 (1792)
—— *Ancient songs and ballads* (1829, 1877)
Ed. *Pieces of ancient popular poetry* 1791
Ed. *Robin Hood ; a collection of all ancient poems, songs and ballads now extant relative to that celebrated outlaw* 1795 (1884)
Ed. *Scotish songs* 1794
Ed. *A select collection of English songs* 1783 (1813)
Rituale ecclesiæ Dunelmensis (Latin and Anglo-Saxon) *c* 1000 (Surtees Soc. 1839)
RIVERS, ANTHONY WYDEVILLE, EARL *The dictes or sayenges of the philosophres* 1477 (Caxton ; repr. 1877)
RIVERS, THOMAS *The rose amateur's guide* 1837 (1877)
Riverside natural history, The : see Kingsley, J. S.
RIVES, AMÉLIE *The quick or the dead ?* 1888 (1889)
World's-end 1914
'RIVETUS, ANDREAS Jr.' : see Marvell, A.
Rob Slene's dream, a poem 1591 (Maitland Club 1836)
ROBARTES, FOULKE *Gods holy house and service* 1639
The revenue of the gospel is tythes 1613
ROBB, JOHN S. *Streaks of squatter life and far-west scenes* 1847
ROBBERDS, JOHN W. *A memoir of the life and writings of W. Taylor of Norwich, containing his correspondence with Southey* etc. 1843
ROBERT OF BRUNNE : see Brunne
ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER *Metrical chronicle* 1297 (Hearne 1724 ; Rolls series 1887)
—— later texts v.d. (Rolls series 1887, Appendix)
Robert of Sicily (Roberd of Cisyle) c 1370 (Halliwell, Nugæ poeticæ 1844 ; Hazlitt, Early popular poetry 1864 ; Nuck 1887)
Robert the devil. Roberte the devyll, a metrical romance 1420 (1798 ; Hazlitt, Early popular poetry 1864)
The lyfe of .. Robert the devyll (prose) *c* 1510 (Thoms, Early prose romances 1828)
ROBERTS, A. *The adventures of Mr. T. S. an English merchant* 1670
ROBERTS, ALEXANDER *A treatise of witchcraft* 1616
ROBERTS, CECIL *Adrift in America* 1891
ROBERTS, FRANCIS *Clavis Bibliorum, the key of the Bible, unlocking the richest treasury of the holy scriptures* 1649
ROBERTS, FREDERICK T. *A handbook of the theory and practice of medicine* 1873 (1877)
ROBERTS, GEORGE *The four years' voyages of Capt. G. Roberts* 1726
ROBERTS, J. 1719 : see Spinster
ROBERTS, JOHN *The complete cannoniere : or the gunners guide* 1639 (1672)
ROBERTS, JOHN *On billiards* ed. H. Buck 1869 (1870)
ROBERTS, MARGARET *Madame Fontenoy* 1864
Mademoiselle Mori : a tale of modern Rome 1860
ROBERTS, MORLEY *Salt of the sea* 1903 (1913)

ROBERTS, ORLANDO W. *Narrative of voyages and excursions on the east coast and in the interiors of Central America* 1827
ROBERTS, PETER *The Cambrian popular antiquities* 1815
ROBERTS, SIR RANDAL H. *In the shires; a sporting novel* 1887
ROBERTS, THOMAS *The English bowman, or tracts on archery* 1801
ROBERTS, WILLIAM *An account of the first discovery and natural history of Florida* 1763
ROBERTS, WILLIAM *The looker-on; a periodical publication by the rev. Simon Olive-Branch* 1792–94
ROBERTS, WILLIAM *Memoirs of the life and correspondence of Mrs. Hannah More* 1834 (1835)
ROBERTS, SIR WILLIAM *A practical treatise on urinary and renal diseases* 1865 (1885)
ROBERTS, WILLIAM H. *Poems* 1774
ROBERTS, WILLIAM W. *The pontifical decrees against the doctrine of the earth's movement, and the Ultramontane defence of them* 1885
ROBERTS-AUSTEN, SIR WILLIAM C. *Introductory lecture to the course of metallurgy at the Royal school of mines* 1880
ROBERTSON, ALEXANDER *Fra Paolo Sarpi* 1893 (1894)
The Roman catholic church in Italy 1903
[illegible] *Nuggets in the Devil's punch bowl and*
[illegible] *on with*
[illegible] *on St.*
[illegible] *; a* 1853 (1858)
Sermons 1848–53 (1855–63)
ROBERTSON, GEORGE *General view of the agriculture of Kincardineshire* 1813
—— *of Midlothian* 1793
ROBERTSON, SIR GEORGE S. *Chitrál: the story of a minor siege* 1898
ROBERTSON, J. DRUMMOND *A glossary of dialect and archaic words used in the county of Gloucester* 1889 (E.D.S. 1890)
ROBERTSON, JAMES *General view of the agriculture in the county of Perth* 1799
ROBERTSON, JAMES *Old truths and modern speculations* 1859 (1860)
ROBERTSON, JOSEPH *Lives of Scottish poets* (anon.) 1821–22
ROBERTSON, MUIRHEAD *A Lombard Street mystery* 1888
ROBERTSON, WILLIAM *Phraseologia generalis; a full large and general phrase book* 1681 (1693)
ROBERTSON, WILLIAM *Works a* 1793 (1813, 1825, 1851)
An historical disquisition concerning the knowledge which the ancients had of India 1791
The history of America 1777 (1778)
The history of the reign of the emperor Charles V 1769 (1813)
The history of Scotland during the reigns of queen Mary and of king James VI etc. 1759 (1813)
Robin Goodfellow, The mad pranks and merry jests of 1628 (Percy Soc. 1841)
Robin Hood: see Ritson, J.
ROBINSON, C. CLOUGH *The dialect of Leeds and its neighbourhood* (anon.) 1862
A glossary of words pertaining to the dialect of Mid-Yorkshire 1876 (E.D.S.)
ROBINSON, CHARLES *New South Wales, the oldest and richest of Australian colonies* 1873
ROBINSON, CHARLES NAPIER *The British fleet* 1894
ROBINSON, CLEMENT, and others *A handefull of pleasant delites* 1584 (Heliconia II, 1815; Arber)
ROBINSON, FRANCIS K. *A glossary of Yorkshire words and phrases .. collected in Whitby and the neighbourhood* (anon.) 1855
A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Whitby 1876 (E.D.S.)
ROBINSON, FREDERICK W. *Coward conscience* 1879
Female life in prison, by a prison matron (anon.) 1862
Grandmother's money (anon.) 1860
High church (anon.) 1860
Mattie:—a stray (anon.) 1864
No church (anon.) 1861
Owen:—a waif (anon.) 1862
ROBINSON, HARRY P. *Men born equal, a novel* 1895
ROBINSON, HENRY CRABB *Diary, reminiscences and correspondence a* 1867 (1869)
ROBINSON, JANE *Whitefriars; or the days of Charles II* (anon.) 1844
Whitehall; or the days of Charles I (anon.) 1845
ROBINSON, JOHN *Eudoxa or some probable inquiries into truth, .. together with A stone to the altar .. as also A calm ventilation of Pseudo-doxia epidemica* 1658
ROBINSON, JOHN *Archæologia græca, or the antiquities of Greece* 1807 (1827)
ROBINSON, MRS. MARY *Angelina; a novel* 1796
Walsingham; or the pupil of nature 1797
ROBINSON, MATTHEW *Autobiography a* 1694 (1856)
ROBINSON, NICHOLAS *A new theory of physick and diseases founded on the principles of the Newtonian philosophy* 1725
ROBINSON, PHILIP STEWART ('Phil Robinson') *In my Indian garden* 1878
Under the punkah 1881
Ti [illegible] *tales and sketches* 1886
ROBIN: [illegible] *aunt worke of the*
[illegible] *f the newe yle called*
[illegible] *yr* Thomas More knyght tr. 1551, 1556 (Arber; Lupton 1895)
ROBINSON, RALPH *Christ all in all a* 1655 (1656)
ROBINSON, RICHARD *A golden mirrour, containing .. visions prognosticating good fortune to England* 1589 (Chetham Soc. 1851)
ROBINSON, SIR ROBERT S. *The nautical steam engine explained* 1839
ROBINSON, MRS. SARA T. L. *Kansas; its interior and exterior life* 1856 (ed. 2)
ROBINSON, THOMAS *The life and death of Mary Magdalene c* 1620 (E.E.T.S. 1899)
ROBINSON, THOMAS *The anatomy of the English nunnery at Lisbon* 1622
[illegible] *An essay towards a natural history of*
[illegible] *which is annexed*
[illegible] *heological para-*
[illegible] *eation* 1709
ROBINSON, THOMAS *The common law of Kent; or the customs of gavelkind* 1741
ROBSON, JOHN Ed. *Three early English metrical romances* 1842 (Camden Soc.)
ROBSON, JOSEPH PHILIP Ed. *Songs of the bards of the Tyne; or a choice collection of original songs, chiefly in the Newcastle dialect* 1849 (1863)
ROBSON, SIMON *The choise of change, newly set foorth by S. R.* 1585
A new yeares gift, The court of civill courtesie, out of Italian by S. R. 1582 (1591)
ROBSON, STEPHEN *The British flora* 1777
ROBSON, THOMAS *The British herald* 1830
ROBY, HENRY J. *A Latin grammar* 1879 (1880)
ROBY, JOHN *Traditions of Lancashire* 1829–31 (1879)
Rochdale glossary 1886: see Cunliffe, H.
Rochester. The history and antiquities of Rochester and its environs (by W. Shrubsole and S. Denne) 1772
ROCHESTER, BISHOP OF 1695: see Sprat, T.
ROCHESTER, JOHN WILMOT, 2ND EARL OF *Works a* 1680 (1721, 1731)
Poems on several occasions (1701)
Valentinian, a tragedy as 'tis altered (from Fletcher) *a* 1680 (1685)
ROCK, DANIEL *The church of our fathers* 1849–53
Hierurgia; or the holy sacrifice of the mass 1833
Textile fabrics 1870
—— (South Kensington art handbook) 1876
ROCK, WILLIAM F. *Jim an' Nell: a dramatic poem in the dialect of North Devon* (anon.) 1867 (Nine specimens, E.D.S. 1896)
ROCKHILL, WILLIAM W. *The land of the lamas* 1891
RODGER, ALEXANDER *Poems and songs* 1838 (1897)
Rodriquez' (A.) Practice of christian perfection tr. 1697–99
RODWAY, JAMES *In the Guiana forest* 1894 (1897)
In Guiana wilds 1899
RODWELL, JOHN M. *The prophecies of Isaiah* tr. 1881
ROE, EDWARD P. *Nature's serial story* 1884 (1885)
ROEST, THEODORE *Noot's (Jan van der) Theatre, wherein be represented the miseries that follow the voluptuous worldlings* tr. 1569
ROGERS, CHARLES *The modern Scottish minstrel* 1855–57
Social life in Scotland 1884–86
ROGERS, DANIEL *Naaman the Syrian, his disease and cure* 1642
A treatise of the two sacraments of the gospell, baptisme and the supper of the Lord, by D. R. 1633
ROGERS, FAIRMAN *A manual of coaching* 1900
ROGERS, HENRY *The eclipse of faith; or a visit to a religious sceptic* 1852 (1853)
Essays selected from contributions to the Edinburgh review v.d. (1850–55)
The life and character of John Howe 1836 (1863)
The superhuman origin of the Bible inferred from itself 1873 (1874, 1893)
ROGERS, HENRY DARWIN *The geology of Pennsylvania* 1858
ROGERS, J. *The new rush, and other poems and songs* 1864
ROGERS, JAMES E. THOROLD Ed. *A complete collection of the protests of the Lords* 1875
Historical gleanings: a series of sketches 1869–70
A history of agriculture and prices in England from 1259 to 1793 1866–87
A manual of political economy 1868
Six centuries of work and wages 1884
ROGERS, JOHN *The glasse of godly love* (anon.) 1569 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
ROGERS, JOHN *A discourse of the visible and invisible church of Christ* 1719 (1729)
The necessity of divine revelation 1727
A vindication of the civil establishment of religion 1728
ROGERS, JOHN *Antipopopriestian; or an attempt to liberate and purify christianity from popery*, etc. 1839
ROGERS, NEHEMIAH *A strange vineyard in Palæstina* 1623
ROGERS, ROBERT *A concise account of North America* 1765
Journals of major R. Rogers containing an account of the several excursions he made .. upon the continent of North America during the late war 1765 (1883)
ROGERS, SAMUEL *Poetical works a* 1855
Human life, a poem 1819
Italy, a poem c 1820 (1822–28)
The pleasures of memory, a poem 1792
Recollections of the table talk of S. Rogers a 1855 (1856)
ROGERS, THOMAS *Cæsar's (P.) General discourse against the damnable sect of usurers* tr. 1578
The English creede consenting with the true auncient catholique and apostolique church in al the points and articles of religion 1585, 1587
The faith, doctrine and religion .. professed .. in .. England expressed in thirty-nine articles 1607 (1633; Parker Soc. 1854)
Geveren's (S. A.) Of the ende of this world and seconde comyng of Christ tr. 1575 (1578)
Of the imitation of Christ tr. 1580 (1629)
A right christian treatise entituled S. Augustines praiers tr. 1581 (1597)
Two dialogues .. concerning kneeling in the very act of receiving the sacramental bread and wine 1608
ROGERS, WOODES *A cruising voyage round the world* 1712 (1718)
[illegible] *An introduction to Old French* 1887
[illegible] 1688–99 *and correspondence*
Roland. The romance of duke Rowland and Sir Otuell of Spayne, together with a fragment of The song of Roland c 1400 (Sege off Melayne, etc., E.E.T.S. 1880)
The romances of Roulland and Vernagu, and Otuel, from the Auchinleck manuscript a 1330 (Abbotsford Club 1836; with Rauf Coilzear, E.E.T.S. 1882)
ROLAND, GEORGE *An introductory course of modern gymnastic exercises* 1854
A treatise on .. the art of fencing 1823
ROLAND, JAMES *The amateur of fencing; or, a treatise on the art of sword-defence* 1809
ROLLAND, JOHN *The seuin seages tr. .. in Scottis meter* 1560 (1578: Bannatyne Club 1837)
A ne treatise callit the court of Venus c 1550 (1575; S.T.S. 1884)
ROLLE, SIR HENRY *Un abridgment des plusieurs cases et resolutions del common ley a* 1656 (1668)
ROLLE, RICHARD, OF HAMPOLE: see Hampole
ROLLESTON, GEORGE *Forms of animal life* 1870
—— (ed. 2) Revised and enlarged by W. H. Jackson 1888
ROLLESTON, HUMPHREY D. *Diseases of the liver, gall-bladder and bile-ducts* 1905
Rolliad. Criticisms on the Rolliad, a poem (by Joseph Richardson, R. Tickell, and others), *being a more faithful portraiture of the present immaculate young minister* (W. Pitt) *and his friends than any extant* 1784 (1785)
—— *The Rolliad, in two parts; probationary odes for the laureatship; and political miscellanies* (1795)
—— *Probationary odes for the laureatship* (pretended to be) *by Sir John Hawkins* (part of the Rolliad) 1785
Rollin's (C.) *Ancient history of the Egyptians .. and Greeks* tr. 1734–37 (1827, 1840–41)
—— *Roman history* tr. 1739 (1768)
ROLLINS, MRS. ELLEN C. *New England bygones* 1880
ROLLOCK, ROBERT *Select works a* 1599 (Wodrow Soc. 1844–49)
Lectures upon the epistle .. to the Colossians a 1599 (1603)
Lectures upon the epistles .. to the Thessalonians a 1599 (1606)
Lectures upon the history of the passion, resurrection and ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ a 1599 (1616)
Rolls of parliament (Rotuli parliamentorum) 1278–1503 (1767–77)
Rolls series, The (The chronicles and memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle ages, published .. under the direction of the Master of the Rolls) 1858–96
ROLLWYN, J. A. S. *Astronomy simplified for general reading* 1871
ROLT, RICHARD *A new dictionary of trade and commerce* 1756
Romance of a dull life, The (by Mrs. A. J. Penny) 1861
ROMANES, GEORGE J. *Animal intelligence* 1882
J [illegible]
T [illegible] . Gore 1895)
ROMA [illegible] *l history of East and West Florida* 1775
Romaunt of the rose, The lines 1–1705 (CHAUCER) *a* 1366
—— lines 1706–end (anon.) *c* 1400 (Skeat, Chaucer I 1894; Kaluza 1891)
ROMER, MRS. ISABELLA F. *The Rhone, the Darro, and the Guadalquivir* 1843
RONALDS, ALFRED *The fly-fisher's entomology* 1836
RONALDS, EDMUND and RICHARDSON T. Ed. *Knapp's (Fr. C.) Chemical technology* 1848–51 (1854)
Rocd, The dream of the a 1000 (Grein 1888)
ROOD, OGDEN N. *Modern chromatics, with applications to art and industry* 1879
ROOSA, DANIEL B. ST. J. *A practical treatise on the diseases of the ear* 1873
ROOSEVELT, THEODORE *Hunting trips of a ranchman* 1885
—— and GRINNELL, G. B. Ed. *Hunting in many lands* 1895
ROOT, JESSE *Reports of cases adjudged in the Superior court and Supreme court of errors* (of the state of Connecticut) *1789–93* 1798
ROPER, WILLIAM *The life and death of Sir T. More a* 1578 (1729)
ROS, SIR RICHARD *La belle dame sans merci* tr. *c* 1460 (Political, religious and love poems, E.E.T.S. 1866, 1903; Skeat, Chaucerian pieces 1897)
Rosarian, The; a monthly organ of the Holy rosary fraternity 1871
ROSCOE, SIR HENRY E. *Lessons in elementary chemistry* 1866 (1871, 1874)
—— and SCHORLEMMER, C. *A treatise on chemistry* 1877–88
ROSCOE, THOMAS *Cellini's (B.) Memoirs* tr. 1822
Sismondi's (J. C. L. de) Historical view of the literature of the south of Europe tr. 1823 (1846)
ROSCOE, WILLIAM *The life of Lorenzo de Medici* 1795 (1806)
ROSCOMMON, WENTWORTH DILLON, 4TH EARL OF *Works a* 1685 (1709, 1750)
An essay on translated verse 1684 (1709)
Horace's Art of poetry tr. 1680
ROSE, COOPER *Four years in southern Africa* 1829
ROSE, GEORG [illegible]
ROSE, HEW [illegible]
Kilrav [illegible]
(Spalding Club 1840)
ROSE, JOHN *The English vineyard vindicated* ed. J. Evelyn 1666 (1675)
ROSE, JOHN B. *The Æneis of Virgil* tr. 1867
[illegible] *of Virgil* tr. 1866
[illegible]
ROS[illegible] [illegible] *it* 1876
ROS[illegible]
ROSEBERY, ARCHIBALD P. PRIMROSE, [illegible] EARL OF *Pitt* 1891
'ROSEMARY' *Under the Chilterns: a story of English village life* 1895
Rosemary and Bayes: or animadversions upon .. The rehearsall trans-prosed (by H. Stubbe) 1672
ROSENBERG, JUSTINE, COUNTESS ORSINI *Moral and sentimental essays* by J. W., C-t-ss of R-s-g 1785
ROSENTHAL, ISIDORE *General physiology of muscles and nerves* 1881
Ross, family. *Ane breve cronicle of the earlis of Ross, including notices of the abbots of Fearn, and of the family of Ross of Balnagown a* 1615 (1850)
ROSS, ALEXANDER *The Alcoran, translated from the French of the sieur du Ryer, with the life of Mahomet* 1649
Arcana microcosmi: or the hid secrets of man's body disclosed 1651
The history of the world .. being a continuation of the famous history of Sir W. Raleigh 1652
Mel Heliconium, or poeticall honey gathered out of the weeds of Parnassus 1642 (1643)
[illegible] [illegible] *Interpreter* 1647 (1675)
[illegible] *pastoral tale*
[illegible] *.. in the Scots* [illegible]
—— Third ed. corrected. *Helenore, or the fortunate shepherdess* (1789)
ROSS, FREDERICK, and others *A glossary of words used in Holderness in the East-riding of Yorkshire* 1877 (E.D.S.)
ROSS, JAMES *The fratricide* (MS.) 1773

Ross, James *Hobart Town almanack* 1829–36
Ross, James *A treatise on the diseases of the nervous system* 1881
Ross, Sir James Clark *A voyage of discovery and research in the southern and antarctic regions during 1839–43* 1847
Ross, Janet Ann *Three generations of Englishwomen* 1888
Ross, Sir John *Narrative of a second voyage in search of a north-west passage and of a residence in the arctic regions during the years 1829–33* 1835
Ross, Thomas *Silius Italicus'* (C.) *Second Punick war between Hannibal and the Romanes* tr. 1661
Ross, Thomasina *Humboldt's* (Baron F. H. A. von) *Personal narrative of travels to the equinoctial regions of America* tr. 1852
Ross, William *Aberdour and Inchcolme: being historical notices of the parish and monastery* 1885
Busby and its neighbourhood 1883
Rosse, Irving C. *Cruise of the revenue-steamer Corwin in Alaska and the N.W. Arctic ocean* 1883
Rossetti, Christina G. *Poems* 1891 (Poetical works 1904)
Seek and find, a double series of short studies of the Beneditile 1879
Speaking likenesses 1874
Rossetti, Dante Gabriel *Collected works a* 1882 (1886)
Dante and his circle, .. a collection of lyrics, ed. and tr. *a* 1850 (1874)
Poems v.d. (1870)
Rossiter, William *An elementary handbook of physics* 1871
An illustrated dictionary of scientific terms 1878
Roth, Mathias *Hand-book of the movement cure* 1856
Rouen, Siege of: see Page, J.
Roughley, Thomas *The Jamaica planter's guide* 1823
Roule or Rowll, Sir John *Heir followis the cursing of Sr Johine Rowlis vpoun the stellaris of his foxlis* 15.. (in Bannatyne MS., Hunterian Club, p. 298; D. Laing, Select remains of popular poetry of Scotland 1822; Maitland folio MS., S.T.S. 1919)
Rous or Rouse, Francis *The balme of love, to heale divisions and the wounds made by them* 1648
The bounds and bonds of publique obedience (anon.) 1649
The heavenly academie 1638
—— *Academia cælestis: the heavenly university* (1702)
The mysticall marriage, or experimentall discoveries of the heauenly mariage betweene a soule and her saviour 1635 (1653)
The psalmes of David in English meeter 1643 (1646)
Thule, or vertues historie 1598
Rous, John *Diary* 1625–42 (Camden Soc. 1856)
Rousseau's (*J. J.*) *Emilius; or a treatise of education* tr. 1763
Routledge, Robert *Discoveries and inventions of the nineteenth century* 1876
A popular history of science 1881
Routledge's Every boy's annual 1866–89
Routledge's Young gentleman's magazine 1869–74
Rovinson or Rovenzon, John *A treatise of metallica* 1613 (1854)
Row, John *The historie of the kirk of Scotland 1558–1637 a* 1646; with a continuation to 1639 by his son J. Row, 1650 (Wodrow Soc. 1842)
Row, William *Supplement to R. Blair's Autobiography* 1676 (Wodrow Soc. 1848)
Rowbotham, James *The pleasaunt and wittie playe of the cheastes renewed* tr. 1562
Rowe, Eleanor *Hints on chip-carving* 1892 (1895)
Rowe, John *Emmanuel, or the love of Christ explicated and applied a* 1677 (1680)
Rowe, Nicholas *Works a* 1718 (1720, 1728)
The ambitious step-mother, a tragedy 1700
The biter, a comedy 1705
The fair penitent, a tragedy 1703
Lucan's Pharsalia tr. 1718
The royal convert, a tragedy 1707 (1708)
Tamerlane, a tragedy 1702
The tragedy of Jane Shore 1714
The tragedy of Lady Jane Gray 1715
Ulysses, a tragedy 1706
Rowe, Samuel *A perambulation of the antient and royal forest of Dartmoor* 1848 (1856)
Rowland: see Roland
Rowland, David *Hurtado de Mendoza's* (*D.*) *Pleasaunt historie of Lazarillo de Tormes* tr. 1586 (1672–77)
Rowland, John *Topsell's* (*E.*) *History of four-footed beasts and serpents .. whereunto is now added, The theater of insects .. by T. Muffet, .. the whole revised .. and inlarged by J. R*(owland) 1658
Rowlands, Henry *Mona antiqua restaurata; an archæological discourse on the antiquities .. of the isle of Anglesey* 1723
Rowlands, Samuel *Works a* 1630 (Hunterian Club 1880)
The betraying of Christ etc., *by S. R.* 1598
Diogines lanthorne (anon.) 1607
Doctor Merrie-man: or nothing but mirth, by S. R. 1609 (1627)
The famous history of Guy earle of Warwicke 1607
Good newes and bad newes, by S. R. 1622
Greenes ghost haunting conie-catchers (by S. R.) 1602 (1860)
Humors looking glasse (anon.) 1608
The knave of clubbes (by S. R.) 1600 (1609)
The knave of harts (anon.) 1612
—— *More knaves yet? the knaves of spades and diamonds* (by S. R.) 1613
—— *The four knaves* (Percy Soc. 1843)
The letting of humours blood in the head-vaine (anon.) 1600
Looke to it; for ile stabbe ye, by S. R. 1604
Martin Mark-all, beadle of Bridewell, his defence and answere to the (Dekker's) *belman of London by S. R.* (also attributed to S. Rid) 1610
The melancholie knight, by S. R. 1615
The night-raven, by S. R. 1620
A paire of spy-knaves? 1620
A sacred memorie of the miracles wrought by .. Jesus Christ 1618
A terrible battell betweene the two consumers of the whole world: time and death? 1606
Tis merrie when gossips meet (anon.) 1602 (1609)
A whole crew of kind gossips all met to be merry 1609
Rowlandson, James *Gods blessing in blasting, and his mercy in mildew, two sermons suitable to these times of dearth* 1623
Rowley, Samuel *The noble souldier, a tragedy by S. R.* 1634 (Bullen, Old plays I, 1882)
Rowley, William *The birth of Merlin, or the childe hath found his father, by William Shakespear, and W. Rowley* 16.. (1662; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
A match at midnight, a comœdie 1633 (Dodsley)
A merrie and pleasant comedy .. called A shoo-maker a gentleman, by W. R. gentleman 1638
A new wonder, a woman never vext; a pleasant conceited comedy 1632 (Dodsley)
A search for money 1609 (Percy Soc. 1840)
See also Fletcher, John; Middleton, T.; Webster, J.
——, Dekker, T. and Ford, J. *The witch of Edmonton, a known true story, composed into tragi-comedy by divers well-esteemed poets c* 1623 (1658)
Rowll, Sir J.: see Roule
Rows, John *Rol* (the roll of the Warwick family) *c* 1485 (1845)
Rowzee, Lodowick *The Queenes welles, that is, a treatise of the nature and vertues of Tunbridge water* 1632 (Harl. Misc.)
Roxburgh, William *Flora Indica or descriptions of Indian plants a* 1815 (1820–24)
Hortus Bengalensis, or a catalogue of the plants growing in the .. East India Company's botanic garden at Calcutta 1813–14
Roxburghe ballads, The v.d. (Ballad Soc. 1869–99)
Roxburghe Club, Publications of the (1814–)
Roy, William, and Barlow, J. *Rede me and be nott wrothe, For I saye no thinge but trothe* (anon.) 1528 (Arber)
Royal Asiatic society, Journal 1834–
—— *Transactions* 1827–35
Royal Dublin society, Proceedings 1848–
Royal geographical society of London, Journal 1831– (*Geographical journal* 1893–)
Royal Irish Academy, Proceedings 1836–
—— *Transactions* 1787–
Royal Society. Philosophical transactions 1665–
—— abridged by J. Lowthorp and others (1716–56)
Proceedings 1830–
Royal society of Edinburgh, Transactions 1788–
Royal trade. Ἰχθυοθηρα, or the royal trade of fishing 1662
Royle, John Forbes *The fibrous plants of India* 1855
Illustrations of the botany and other branches of the natural history of the Himalayan mountains and of the flora of Cashmere 1839
A manual of materia medica and therapeutics 1847
—— Sixth ed. by J. Harley (1876)
Rudd, Thomas *Euclides Elements .. the first IV books* tr. 1651
Practical geometry (Arithmetick; Geometricall questions) 1650
Ruddiman, Jacob *Tales and sketches* 1828
—— *Tales of a Scottish parish* (1889)
Ruddiman, Thomas Ed. *Virgil's Æneis* tr. into Scottish verse by Bp. G. Douglas. *To which is added a large glossary, explaining the difficult words: which may serve for a dictionary to the Old Scottish language* 1710
Rudge, Thomas *General view of the agriculture of the county of Gloucester* 1807 (1813)
Rudim. navig. 1850: see Greenwood, James
Rudiments of ancient architecture 1794
Ruding, Rogers *Annals of the coinage of Britain and its dependencies* 1817 (1840)
Rudyerd, Sir Benjamin *Speeches in the high court of parliament* 1641
Rule of St. Benet, The: see Benedict, St.
Rules (and orders) of the Supreme court 1883 (1887)
Rules of civility, The 1671 (1673, 1703)
Rump: or an exact collection of the choycest poems and songs relating to the late times 1662 (1674)
Rumsey, Walter *Organon salutis; an instrument to cleanse the stomach* 1657
Runciman, James *Skippers and shellbacks* 1885
Runes a 1000 (Grein 1683)
Rush, Benjamin *Essays, literary, moral and philosophical* 1798 (1806)
Rushworth, John *Historical collections of private passages of state, weighty matters in law, remarkable proceedings in five parliaments* 1659–1701
Rushworth gospels, The c 975 (Skeat 1871–87)
Ruskin, John *Arrows of the chace, being a collection of scattered letters* 1840–80 (1880)
The Bible of Amiens: see Our fathers, below
The crown of wild olive, three lectures on work, traffic and war 1866 (1873)
Deucalion, collected studies of the lapse of waves and life of stones 1875–83
The eagle's nest 1872 (1887)
The elements of drawing 1857
The elements of perspective 1859
The ethics of the dust 1866
Fors clavigera: letters to the workmen and labourers of Great Britain 1871–84
Frondes agrestes: readings in 'Modern painters' 1875 (1879)
A joy for ever: see Political economy of art, below
Lectures on architecture and painting 1853 (1854)
Lectures on art 1870 (1875)
Love's meinie, lectures on Greek and English birds 1873–81
Modern painters 1843–60
Mornings in Florence 1875–77
Munera pulveris, six essays on the elements of political economy 1872
'Our fathers have told us.' Sketches of the history of christendom. Part I. *The Bible of Amiens* 1880–85
The political economy of art (later edd. *A joy for ever*) 1857
Præterita: outlines of scenes and thoughts .. in my past life 1885–89
Pre-Raphaelitism 1851
Proserpina, studies of wayside flowers 1875–86
The queen of the air: being a study of Greek myths of cloud and storm 1869 (1874)
St. Mark's rest: the history of Venice 1877–84
Sesame and lilies, two lectures. I. Of kings' treasuries, II. Of queens' gardens 1864 (1865)
The seven lamps of architecture 1849 (1855)
The stones of Venice 1851–53 (1874)
Time and tide, by Weare and Tyne 1867
The two paths: being lectures on art and its applications to decoration and manufacture 1858–59
'Unto this last', four essays on the first principles of political economy 1860 (1862)
Val d'Arno, ten lectures on .. Tuscan art 1873 (1874)
Russel, Richard *The works of Geber* (Jabir Ibn-Haiyan) *the most famous Arabian prince and philosopher* tr. 1678
Russel, William P. *Verbotomy, or a classical improved vocabulary* 1805
Russell, Alexander *The natural history of Aleppo and parts adjacent* 1756
—— ed. P. Russell (1794)
Russell, Dora *The secret of the river* 1891
Russell, E. Maitland *of Lethington, the minister of Mary Stuart* 1912
Russell, George W. E. *Collections and recollections, by one who has kept a diary* 1898
Russell, James *Reminiscences of Yarrow a* 1884 (1886)
Russell, John *The boke of nurture, folowyng Englondis gise c* 1460 (Babees book, E.E.T.S. 1868)
Russell, John, Earl Russell Ed. *Memoirs, journal and correspondence of Thomas Moore* 1853–56
Russell, John *The Haigs of Bemerside, a family history* 1881
Russell, John Scott *The wave of translation in the oceans of water, air and ether* 1885
Russell, Rachel, Lady Russell *Letters a* 1723 (1819)
Russell, William *The history of modern Europe* (anon.) 1779
Russell, William *Orthophony; or the cultivation of the voice, in elocution* 1859 (1862)
Russell, William Clark *Curatica, or leaves from a curate's note-book, by Sydney Mostyn* 1891
The death ship, a strange story 1888
The good ship 'Mohock' 1894
Jack's courtship: a sailor's yarn 1884
John Holdsworth, chief mate 1875
Marooned 1889
A marriage at sea 1891
An ocean free-lance 1881
An ocean tragedy 1890
Sailors' language, a collection of sea-terms and their definitions 1883
A sailor's sweetheart, an account of the wreck of the 'Waldershare' 1880
A sea queen 1883
What cheer! 1896
The wreck of the 'Grosvenor' (anon.) 1877
Russell, Sir William Howard *My diary in India in .. 1858–59* 1860
My diary North and South 1863–65
The Prince of Wales' tour, a diary in India etc. 1877
The war (in the Crimea) 1855–56
Russia, The present state of, .. being the journal of a foreign minister tr. 1722–23
Rust, Bp. George *A discourse of truth a* 1670 (1682)
A letter of resolution concerning Origen and the chief of his opinions (anon.) 1661 (Phenix I, 1707, 1721)
Remains a 1670 (1686)
Rustamji Nasarvangi Khore: see Khory
'Rutherford, Mark': see White, William Hale
Rutherford, Samuel *Jothua redivivus, or Mr. Rutherfoords letters a* 1661 (1664)
—— *Letters* 1627–61 (1675; 1851; 1891)
The tryal and triumph of faith 1645
Rutland glossary 1891: see Wordsworth, Christopher
Rutland papers, original documents illustrative of the courts and times of Henry VII and Henry VIII (Camden Soc. 1842)
Rutledge (a novel, by Mrs. M. C. Harris) 1866
Rutley, Frank *The study of rocks* 1879
Rutter, John *Delineations of Fonthill and its abbey* 1823
Rutty, John *An essay towards the natural history of the county of Dublin* 1772
A spiritual diary (1753–75) *and soliloquies a* 1775 (1776, 1796)
Ruxton, George F. *Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky mountains* 1847
Life in the far west a 1848 (1849)
Rycaut, Sir Paul *Continuation of Knolles'* (*R.*) *History of the Turks* 1687
Gracian's (*B.*) *Critick* tr. 1681
The history of the Turkish empire 1679–80
The present state of the Greek and Armenian churches 1679
The present state of the Ottoman empire 1668 (1675)
Rydberg's (*A. V.*) *Magic of the middle ages* tr. A. H. Edgren 1879 See also Anderson, R. B.
Rye, Walter *A glossary of words used in East Anglia founded on that of Forby* 1895
A month on the Norfolk broads 1887
Ryland, Arthur *The assay of gold and silver wares* 1852
Ryland, Jonathan Edwards *Hengstenberg's* (*C. F.*) *Dissertations on the genuineness of the Pentateuch* tr. 1847
Ed. *The life and correspondence of John Foster* 1846
Neander's (*J. A. W.*) *History of the planting .. of the christian church by the apostles* tr. 1851
Rymer, Thomas *Fœdera, conventiones, literæ, et cujuscunque generis acta publica, inter reges Angliæ et alios quosvis imperatores, reges, pontifices, principes, vel communitates .. ab anno 1101 ad nostra usque tempora, habita et tractata* (1704–35; 1816–30)
A short view of tragedy 1693
The tragedies of the last age consider'd 1678
Ryves, Sir Thomas *The poore vicars plea* (for tithes) 1620

S

S., Mr. 1575: see Gammer Gurton
S., C. *A briefe resolution of a right religion, touching the controversies that are nowe in England* 1590
S., E. *The discoverie of the knights of the poste* 1597
S., E. *Britaines busse: or a computation as well of the charge of a busse or herring-fishing ship as also of the gaine and profit thereby* 1615 (Arber, Eng. Garner III)
S—, E—: see Smith, E.
S., F. 1557: see Seager, F.
S., G. *Anglorum speculum or the worthies of England in church and state* (an abridgement of Fuller's Worthies) 1684

S., J. *Certaine worthye manuscript poems .. now first published by J. S.* (The stately tragedy of Guistard and Sismond, The northern mothers blessing, The way to thrifte) 1597
S., J. *Clidamas, or the Sicilian tale* 1639
S., J. *Bonarelli della Rovere's (G. U.) Filli di Sciro or Phillis of Scyros* tr. 1655
S., J. *Andromana, or the merchant's wife, by J. S.* (? Shirley) 1660 (Dodsley)
S., J. 1661 : see Stephens, John
S., J. 1665, 1700 : see Sergeant, J.
S., J. (? John Smith) *Horological dialogues .. shewing the nature, use and right managing of clocks and watches* 1675
S., J. capt. *Military discipline or the art of war* ? 1685
S., J. (? J. Sergeant) *The history of monastical conventions and military institutions* 1686
S., J. 1695 : see Sage, J.
S., J. 1758 : see Sparrow, J.
S., L. *Natures dowrie : or, the peoples native liberty asserted* 1652
S., N. *Simon's (R.) Critical enquiries into the various editions of the Bible* tr. 1684
S., R. 1591 : see Southwell, R.
S., R. *The phœnix nest built up with the moste rare and refined workes of noblemen* 1593 (in T. Park, Heliconia II, 1815)
S., R. 1623 : see Speed, R.
S., S. *Fortune's tennis-ball : or the .. history of Dorastus and Fawnia rendred in .. English verse* 1672
S., S. *The loyal and impartial satyrist : containing eight miscellany poems* (Dedication signed S. S.) 1694
S., T. 1583 : see Stocker, T.
S., T. 1624 : see Scott, T.
S., T. *Arts improvement* 1703
S., W. *A compendious or briefe examination of certayne ordinary complaints of divers of our countrymen in these our dayes, by W. S.* (? W. Stafford) 1581 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
— *A discourse of the common weal of this realm of* [illegible]
S., W. [illegible] *ocrine* 1595 (Shakespeare
S., W. [illegible] *f the whole life and death of* [illegible] (Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
S., W. *The Puritaine or the widdow of Watling-streete* 1607 (Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Sabine, Sir Edward, and others *Terrestrial magnetism* 1851–59 (Manual of scientific enquiry, 1859)
Sacheverell, Henry *The christian triumph, a sermon* 1713
Sacheverell (Dr. H.), Tracts relating to the impeachment of 1710
Sackville, Thomas, 1st Earl of Dorset *Works a* 1608 (1859)
Induction to the Mirror for magistrates 1563 (see Mirror) See also Norton, T. 1561
Sacrament, The play of the c 1460 (Philol. Soc. 1861 ; Non-cycle mystery plays, E.E.T.S. 1909)
Sacred decretall, A, or hue and cry .. for the apprehension of .. Martin Mar-priest 1645
Sacrilege sacredly handled 1619 : see Sempill, Sir J.
Sadler, Anthony *The loyall mourner* 1660
The subject's joy for the king's restoration 1660
Sadler, John *Rights of the kingdom or customs of our ancestours* (anon.) 1649 (1682)
Sadler, Sir Ralph *State papers and letters a* 1587 (1809)
Sage, Bp. John *Works a* 1711 (Spottiswoode Soc. 1844–46)
The fundamental charter of presbytery (The article) (anon.) 1695 (1697)
The principles of the Cyprianic age, by J. S. 1695
—— *A vindication of the principles of the Cyprianic age* 1701
St. Andrew. The Anglo-saxon legends of St. Andrew and St. Veronica. Ed. with English transl. by C. W. Goodwin (1851)
St. Barbe, Reginald *In modern Spain : some sketches and impressions* 1899 (1900)
St. Cuthbert. The life of St. Cuthbert in English verse c 1450 (Surtees Soc. 1891)
St. Foine improved : a discourse shewing the .. benefit which England .. may receive by the grasse called St. Foine .. Written by a person of honour 1671 (1674)
St. George's Hospital reports 1866–
Saint-German, C. tr. 1531 : see Dialogue
St. James's gazette, The 1880–1905
St. John, Charles W. G. *Short sketches of the wild sports and natural history of the highlands* 1846
St. John, Henry *a* 1751 : see Bolingbroke, Viscount
Saint John, Henry C. *Notes and sketches from the wild coasts of Nipon* 1880
Saint John, James A. *History of the four conquests of England* 1862
St. John, Percy B. *Amy Moss, or the banks of the Ohio* 1854 (1860)
The snow ship 1865
St. Johnstoun; or John, earl of Gowrie (by Mrs. Eliza Logan) 1823
St. Kathleen, or the rock of Dunnismoyle (by A. Sutherland) 1820
St. Leonards, Edward B. Sugden, 1st Baron *A handy book on property law* 1858
St. Nicholas : Scribner's illustrated magazine for girls and boys 1873–
Saint Patrick : a national tale of the 5th century, by an antiquary (Rennie) 1819
Saint Patrick's purgatory: see Patrick
St. Ursula. The lyf of saynt Ursula after the cronycles of englonde c 1480 (Roxb. Club 1818)
'Saint Victor, Helen' *The ruins of Rigonda, a romance* 1808
Saints' lives c 1290 (Early South-English legendary, E.E.T.S. 1887)
Saints' lives c 1305 (Early English poems, Philol. Soc. 1862) See also Lives of saints
Saintsbury, George E. B. *Dryden* (English men of letters) 1881
A history of Elizabethan literature 1887 (1890)
A history of nineteenth century literature 1896
Saker, Austin *Narbonus ; the laberynth of libertie* 1580
Sala, George Augustus *Accepted addresses* 1862
America revisited 1882
The Baddington peerage 1860
Dutch pictures 1861
Sala, George Augustus (*cont.*)
Gaslight and daylight 1859
Lady Chesterfield's letters to her daughter 1860
London up to date 1894
My diary in America in the midst of war 1865
Paris herself again 1879
Quite alone 1864
The seven sons of Mammon 1862
The ship chandler and other tales 1862
The strange adventures of Captain Dangerous 1863
A trip to Barbary 1866
Twice round the clock, or the hours of the day and night in London 1859 (1861)
Sale, George *The Koran* tr. 1734
Salernum : see Harington, Sir J. ; Paynell, T. 1528
Salesbury, William *A dictionary in Englyshe and Welsh* 1547 (1877)
Salisbury, Jesse *A glossary of words and phrases used in S.E. Worcestershire* 1893 (E.D.S.)
Salkeld, John *A treatise of angels* 1613
A treatise of paradise 1617
Salkeld, William *Reports of cases adjudg'd in the court of King's bench* etc. *a* 1715 (1721–24, 1773)
Sallustius Crispus, Caius, All the works tr. 1687 (1692)
Salmagundi ; a miscellaneous combination of original poetry etc. (by G. Huddesford and others) 1791 (1795)
Salmagundi 1807–08 : see Irving, W.
Salmon, George *The infallibility of the church* 1888
Lessons introductory to the modern higher algebra 1859 (1885)
A treatise on the analytic geometry of three dimensions 1862 (1874)
A treatise on conic sections 1849 (1855)
A treatise on the higher plane curves 1852 (1879)
Salmon, Nathaniel *A new survey of England* 1728–30 (1731)
Salmon, Thomas *A new abridgement and critical review of the state trials and impeachments for high treason* 1737 (1738)
The universal traveller : or, a compleat description of the several nations of the world 1752–53
Salmon, William *Diemerbroeck's (I. de) Anatomy of human bodies* tr. 1689 (1694)
Doron medicum ; or a supplement to the new London dispensatory 1683
The family dictionary or household companion 1696
Pharmacopœia Bateana, or Bate's (G.) Dispensatory tr. 1694 (1713)
Pharmacopœia Londinensis or the new London dispensatory tr. 1678
Polygraphice ; or the art of drawing etc. 1672 (1675, 1701)
Seplasium .. The compleat English physician 1693
Synopsis medicinæ, or a compendium of .. physick 1671
Salmond, Stewart D. F. *The christian doctrine of immortality* 1895
Salomon and Saturnus, The dialogue of a 1000 (Ælfric Soc. 1848 ; Grein 1898)
—— (a later version) ? *a* 1300 (Ælfric Soc. 1848)
Salt, Henry S. *The life of H. D. Thoreau* 1890
Salter, James *The triumphs of the holy Jesus, a divine poem* 1692
Salter, Thomas F. *The angler's guide* 1815
Saltern, George *Of the ancient laws of Great Britaine* 1605
Saltmarsh, John *The practice of policie in a christian life* 1639
Some drops of the viall powred out in a season when it is neither night nor day 1645–46
Sparkles of glory, or some beams of the morning-star 1647 (1847)
Saltonstall, Wye *Eusebius* (Pamphili) *his life of Constantine* tr. 1637
Picturæ loquentes, or pictures drawne forth in characters 1631
Saltus, Edgar E. *Madame Sapphira : a Fifth Avenue story* 1893
Salusbury, Sir John *Poems a* 1612 (E.E.T.S. 1914)
Samouelle, George *The entomologist's useful compendium* 1819
Sampson, George V. *Statistical survey of the county of Londonderry* 1802
Sanborn, Kate *A truthful woman in southern California* 1893
Sancroft, Abp. William *Lex ignea : or the school of righteousness, a sermon* 1666
Modern policies, taken from Macchiavel, Borgia, and other choise authors 1652 (1653)
Occasional sermons a 1693 (1694)
Sandars, Thomas C. *Justinian's Institutes* tr. 1859 (1874)
Sanday, William *The criticism of the fourth gospel* 1905
Inspiration (Bampton lectures) 1893
Sanders, Richard *Physiognomie and chiromancie, metoposcopie, the symmetrical proportions and signal moles of the body, fully and accurately handled* 1653
Sanderson, Bp. Robert *Works a* 1663 (1854)
De juramento, seven lectures concerning the obligation of promissory oathes tr. 1655
Episcopacy as established by law in England not prejudicial to royal power 1673
Five cases of conscience occasionally determined a 1663 (1666)
—— *Two cases* (1668) ; *Eight* (1674) ; *Nine* (1678)
A sermon 1648 (1653)
XII sermons 1632 (1635)
XXXIV sermons a 1663 (1674)
XXXV sermons (1681)
XXXVI sermons (1689)
Sanderson, Thomas *Original poems* 1800
Sanderson, Sir William *A compleat history of the life and raigne of King Charles* 1658
Graphice ; or the use of pen and pensill, in designing, drawing and painting 1658
Sandford, Sir Daniel *On the rise and progress of literature* 1847
Sandford, Ernest G. Ed. *Memoirs of Archbishop Temple* 1906
Sandford, Mrs. Henry *Thomas Poole and his friends* 1888
Sandford, James : see Sanford
Sandivogius, M. : see French, J.
Sands, J. *Sketches of Tranent in the olden time* 1881
Sands, Robert C. *Writings in prose and verse a* 1832 (1834)
Sandys, Abp. Edwin *Sermons* 1575–85 (1585 ; Parker Soc. 1841)
Sandys, Sir Edwin *Europæ speculum, or, a view or survey of the state of religion in the westerne parts of the world* 1599 (1629, 1638)
—— *A relation of the state of religion* (1605)
Sandys, George *Groot's (H. de) Christ's passion, a tragedy* tr. 1640
Ovid's Metamorphosis tr. 1621–26 (1632)
A paraphrase upon the divine poems (Job, Psalms, Ecclesiastes, Lamentations etc.) 1638
A paraphrase upon the Psalmes of David 1636
A paraphrase upon the Song of Solomon 1641
A relation of a journey begun 1610 (Travels) 1615
Sandys, Sir Miles *Prudence the first of the foure cardinall virtues* (Essays) 1634
Sandys, William Ed. *Christmas carols, ancient and modern* 1833
Sanford, James *Agrippa's (H. C.) Of the vanitie and uncertaintie of artes and sciences* tr. 1569
Guicciardini's (L.) Houres of recreation tr. 1573 (1576)
The manuell of Epictetus tr. 1567
Sangster, Charles *Hesperus and other poems* 1860
Sanitary engineer, The ; a monthly record of sanitary news 1880–
Sankey, William H. O. *Lectures on mental diseases* 1866
Sansone, Antonio *Dyeing* 1888
Sapskull, Sir Bartholomew : see Donaldson, W.
Sargent, Epes *Peculiar, a tale of the great transition* 1864
Sarpi, Pietro (Paolo Servita). *The life of Father Paul* (Sarpi) tr. by a person of quality 1651
—— with Sir N. Brent's History of the council of Trent (1676)
See also B., W. ; Brent, Sir N. ; Gentilis, R. ; Potter, C.
Sarum primer (1557) : see Primer
Satchell, Thomas *Provisional index to a glossary of fish names* 1879 (E.D.S.)
Satirical poems of the time of the Reformation 1565–84 (S.T.S. 1891–93)
[illegible] *th to the 19th*
[illegible] *ind art, The* 1855–
Satyr against the French, A 1691
Saul, Arthur *The famous game of chesse-play truely discovered* 1614 (1672)
Saunders, Howard *An illustrated manual of British birds* 1888
Saunders, John *Abel Drake's wife* 1862
The lion in the path, an historical romance 1875 (1876)
Saunders, Richard *Plenary possession makes a lawfull power, a sermon* 1651
Saunders, William *Observations on the superior efficacy of the red Peruvian bark in the cure of agues* 1782
A treatise on the chemical history of some of the most celebrated mineral waters 1805
Saunderson, R. : see Sanderson
Savage, James *History of the hundred of Carhampton, in the county of Somerset* 1830
Savage, John *A compleat history of Germany* 1702
A select collection of letters of the antients 1703
Savage, Marmion W. *The bachelor of the Albany* 1847 (1854)
The Falcon family, or young Ireland 1845 (1854)
Reuben Medlicott, or the coming man 1852 (1864)
Savage, Richard *Works a* 1743 (1775, 1777)
—— *Poetical works* (1807)
The bastard, a poem 1728
A collection of pieces in verse and prose 1732
The convocation : or a battle of pamphlets, a poem 1717
Love in a veil, a comedy 1718 (1719)
Miscellaneous poems and translations, by several hands. Publ. 1726
Of public spirit in regard to public works, an epistle 1737
The tragedy of Sir T. Overbury 1724
The wanderer, a poem 1729
Savage, Richard H. *Brought to bay* 1900
Savage, William *A dictionary of the art of printing* 1841
Savery, Thomas *The miner's friend, or an engine to raise water by* [illegible]
Savile, Georg[illegible]
Savile, Sir He[illegible]
fower bo[illegible]
Agricola tr. 1591 (1622)
Saville-Kent, William *A manual of the infusoria* 1880–82
Saviolo, Vincentio *His practice, in two bookes, the first intreating of the use of the rapier and dagger, the second of honor and honorable quarrels* 1594–95
Sawles warde a 1240 (Old English homilies I, E.E.T.S. 1868)
Saxe, John Godfrey *Poems* v.d. (1850, 1877)
'Saxon' (Mrs. M. Trotter) *Galloway gossip sixty years ago* 1877
Saxon and the Gael, The ; or the northern metropolis (by Mrs. C. J. Johnstone) 1814
Saxon chronicle. Two of the Saxon chronicles parallel, with supplementary extracts from the others ed. J. Earle (1865) See also Anglo-Saxon chronicle
—— ed. C. Plummer (1892)
Saxon leechdoms : see Leechdoms
Say, Thomas *American entomology, or descriptions of the insects of North America* 1824–28
Say and Sele, William Fiennes, Viscount *A speech in parliament* 1642
Sayce, Archibald H. *Introduction to the science of language* 1880
The principles of comparative philology 1874 (1875)
Scammon, Charles M. *The marine mammals of the north-western coast of North America described* 1874
Scandal at Tunbridge-Wells, a fable 1760
Scanderbeg (George Castriota). *The great Scanderbeg, a novel* (by U. Chevreau) tr. 1690
Scanderbeg redivivus 1684 : see G., H.
Scarburgh, Edmund *The English Euclide* tr. *a* 1696 (1705)
Scargill, William P. *The puritan's grave* 1833 (1846)
Scarlett, John *The stile of exchanges* tr. 1682
Scatcherd, Norrisson *The history of Morley in .. Yorkshire* 1830 (1874)
Schaefer, Ed[illegible] [illegible] *ology* 1885 (1887)
Schaff, Philip
History of [illegible]
See also Herzog, J. J.
Scheele's (C. W.) Chemical essays tr. 1786
Scheffer's (J.) History of Lapland tr. 1674
Schele de Vere : see De Vere
Schellen's (H.) Spectrum analysis tr. Jane and C. Lassell, ed. W. Huggins 1871 (1872)

Scheme for equipping and maintaining sixteen men of war, A 1747
SCHEUCHZER, JOHN G. *Kæmpfer's (E.) History of Japan* tr. 1727
SCHILLER, FERDINAND C. S. *Riddles of the sphinx* 1891
SCHIMMELPENNINCK, MARY ANNE *Narrative of the demolition of the monastery of Port Royal des champs* 1815 (1816)
SCHLEY, WINFIELD S. and SOLEY, J. R. *The rescue of Greely* 1885
Schliemann's (H.) Troja: results of the latest researches tr. 1884
SCHMID, REINHOLD *Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen* 1858
SCHMIDT, ALEXANDER *Shakespeare-lexicon* 1874–75 (1886)
Schmidt's (E. O.) The doctrine of descent and Darwinism tr. 1875 (ed. 2)
Scholasticall discourse against symbolizing with Antichrist in ceremonies, A (by R. Parker) 1607
Scholehous of vngracious women, The vertuous (attrib. to E. Gosynhill) *c* 1550
Schoolehouse of women, The, wherin every man may read a goodly praise of the conditions of women c 1541 (1572 in Hazl. Popular poetry IV)
SCHOLES, J. *Tim Gamwattle's jawnt* (to see the queen) 1857
SCHOMBURGK, SIR ROBERT H. *A description of British Guiana* 1840
The history of Barbados 1848
School for good living, The; an essay on the European kitchen 1814
School of man, The; tr. from the French (of F. Génard) 1753
SCHOOLCRAFT, HENRY ROWE *Historical and statistical information respecting the history, conditions, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States* 1851–60
SCHREINER, OLIVE ('Ralph Iron') *The story of an African farm* 1883
Trooper Peter Halket of Mashonaland 1897
SCHROEDER, HENRY *The annals of Yorkshire* 1851–52
Schützenberger's (P.) On fermentation tr. 1876
Science, an illustrated journal (Camb., Mass.) 1883–94, N.S. 1895–
Science-gossip, Hardwicke's 1865–93
—— continued as *Science-gossip* 1894–1903
Science lectures at South Kensington by Capt. Abney (and others) 1878
Science lectures for the people, delivered in Manchester 1866–80
Scientific American, The (a periodical) 1845– . Supplement 1881–
Scientific opinion: a weekly record of scientific progress 1869
SCLATER, PHILIP L. *Argentine ornithology* 1888–89
Exotic ornithology 1869
See also Sclater, W. L.
SCLATER, WILLIAM *A brief and plain commentary upon the prophecie of Malachy* 1608 (1650)
The christians strength, a sermon 1612
An exposition with notes, on the whole fourth chapter to the Romanes a 1626 (1650)
An exposition with notes, upon the first epistle to the Thessalonians 1619 (1630)
—— *the second epistle* 1627 (1629)
A key to the key of scripture, or an exposition with notes, upon the three first chapters of the epistle to the Romanes 1611 (1629)
The ministers portion, a sermon 1612
The quæstion of tythes revised 1621 (1623)
Sermons experimentall on Psalms cxvi and cxvii a 1626 (1638)
The sick souls salve, a sermon 1612
A threefold preservative against three dangerous diseases of these latter times 1609 (1610)
SCLATER, WILLIAM *Civil magistracy by divine authority* 1652 (1653)
The crowne of righteousness (a funeral sermon) 1653 (1654)
The worthy communicant rewarded, a sermon 1639
SCLATER, WILLIAM L. and SCLATER, P. L. *The geography of mammals* 1899
SCOBELL, HENRY Ed. *A collection of acts and ordinances .. made in the parliament 1640–56* (1658)
SCOFFERN, JOHN *Elementary chemistry of the imponderable agents and of inorganic bodies* 1855
See also Orr's Circle of the sciences
SCOGAN, SCOGIN, or SCOGGIN, JOHN *His jestes* 1613
SCOONES, W. BAPTISTE Ed. *Four centuries of English letters* v.d. (1880)
SCORESBY, WILLIAM *An account of the arctic regions, with a history and description of the northern whale-fishery* 1820
Ed. *Cheever's (H. T.) Whaleman's adventures in the southern ocean* 1850 (1859)
Journal of a voyage to the northern whale-fishery 1823
SCOT, SIR J.: see Scott
SCOT, REGINALD *The discoverie of witchcraft* 1584 (1886)
A perfite platforme of a hoppe garden 1574 (1578)
SCOT, WALTER *A true history of several honourable families of the .. name of Scot in .. Roxburgh and Selkirk* 1688 (1894)
SCOT, WILLIAM *An apologeticall narration of the state of the kirk of Scotland since the reformation c* 1630 (Wodrow Soc. 1846)
Scotch metrical version of the Psalms (1650): see Scottish psalter
Scotch paraphrases 1745: see Translations
Scotch presbyterian eloquence, The (by 'Jacob Curate') 1692 (1738)
Scotland. An account of the present persecution of the church of Scotland, in several letters 1690
An account of Scotland's grievances by reason of the duke of Lauderdal's ministry c 1674 (1693)
The actis and constitutiounis of the realme of Scotland (1566)
—— *The lawes and actes of parliament* (1597)
—— *The acts of the parliaments of Scotland* 1124–1707 (1814–75)
The acts of the Lords auditors of causes and complaints 1466–94 (1839)
The acts of the Lords of council in civil causes 1478–95 (1839)
Acts and proceedings [illegible] *of the kirk of Scotland* 1560–1[illegible]3–45)
—— *The acts of the* [illegible] *church of Scotland* 1638–49 (1682)
Scotland (cont.)
The acts of sederunt of the Lords of council and session 1553–1790 (1790)
The booke of common prayer .. for the use of the church of Scotland 1637
A brief and true account of the sufferings of the church of Scotland .. since the year 1660 1690
Calendar of the state papers relating to Scotland 1509–1603 (1858)
Compota thesaurariorum regum Scotorum, Accounts of the Lord high treasurer of Scotland 1473– (1877–)
A declaration .. from the generall assembly of the kingdome of Scotland 1642
A declaration of the lords of the secret councell and of the generall assembly of the kingdome and kirke of Scotland 1642
Miscellany of popular Scottish poems, chiefly of a humorous and descriptive character 1862
The new statistical account of Scotland, by the ministers of the respective parishes 1845. See also Sinclair, Sir J.
The petition of the commissioners of the generall assembly of the kirke of Scotland 1642
The register of the privy council of Scotland 1545– (1877–)
Registrum magni sigilli regum Scotorum, The register of the great seal of Scotland 1306– (1814, 1912; 1882–)
Registrum secreti sigilli regum Scotorum, The register of the privy seal of Scotland 1488–1529 (1908)
Rotuli scaccarii regum Scotorum, The exchequer rolls of Scotland 1264– (1878–)
The Scotts declaration in answer to the declaration sent unto them by their commissioners now at London 1642
Scotland's glory and her shame, being a brief historical account of her glory by presbytery etc. 1752 (1786)
Scots in Poland, Papers relating to the, 1576–1793 (S.H.S. 1915)
Scots magazine, The 1739–1817
Scots poems. A select collection of Scots poems, chiefly in the broad Buchan dialect 1785
Scots songs. A selection of the most favourite Scots songs, chiefly pastoral, adapted for the harpsichord 1790
SCOTT, ALEXANDER *Poems c* 1560 (S.T.S. 1896; E.E.T.S. 1902)
SCOTT, ANDREW *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1805 (1808)
SCOTT, CHARLES *The practice of sheep-farming* 1886
SCOTT, SIR G. GILBERT *Gleanings from Westminster Abbey* 1861 (1863)
Lectures on the rise and development of mediæval architecture a 1878 (1879)
Recollections personal and professional a 1878 (1879)
SCOTT, GEORGE GILBERT *An essay on the history of English church architecture* 1881
SCOTT, HEW *Fasti ecclesiæ Scoticanæ, the succession of ministers in the parish churches of Scotland* 1866–71
SCOTT, SIR JAMES SIBBALD D. *To Jamaica and back* 1876
SCOTT OR SCOT, SIR JOHN *The staggering state of the Scots statesmen* (1550–1650) *a* 1670 (1754)
SCOTT, JOHN *Works a* 1694 (1718)
The christian life 1681–86 (1730, 1747)
Practical discourses upon several subjects a 1694 (1697–98)
SCOTT, JOHN 1773: see Observations
SCOTT, JOHN *Amwell; a descriptive poem* 1776
Poetical works 1782
SCOTT, JOHN *A visit to Paris in 1814* 1815 (1816)
—— *Paris revisited in 1815* 1816 (1817)
SCOTT, JONATHAN *Bahar-Danush; or, Garden of knowledge, an oriental romance* tr. 1799
Ferishta's House of Dekkan tr. 1794
SCOTT, JOSEPH NICOL *Bailey's (N.) New universal English dictionary* Revised 1755 (1764)
'SCOTT, LEADER' (Mrs. Lucy E. Baxter) *Tuscan studies and sketches* 1887 (1888)
SCOTT, MICHAEL *The cruise of the Midge* 1834–35 (1863)
Tom Cringle's log 1829–33
SCOTT, ROBERT FORSYTH *A treatise on the theory of determinants* 1880
SCOTT, ROBERT HENRY *Elementary meteorology* 1883
SCOTT, SARAH *Test of filial duty* (anon.) 1772
SCOTT, THOMAS *The Belgicke pismire stinging the slothfull sleeper* (anon.) 1622
The high-waies of God and the king (sermons) 1620 (1623)
Newes from Pernassus (anon.) 1622
A tongue-combat .. betweene two English souldiers 1623
Votivæ Angliæ; or the desires and wishes of England by S. R. N. I. 1624
Vox populi, or newes from Spayne 1620–24
Vox regis, by T. S. 1624
See also Raleigh's ghost
SCOTT, THOMAS *The holy Bible .. with original notes* 1788–92
SCOTT, THOMAS *Poems; with Edwin and Catherine or the distressed lovers, a tragedy* 1793
SCOTT, SIR WALTER *Miscellaneous prose works a* 1832 (1834–71)
Poetical works a 1832
Waverley novels (1829–33)
The abbot 1820
Anne of Geierstein 1829
The antiquary 1816
Auchindrane, or the Ayrshire tragedy 1830
The betrothed 1825
The black dwarf 1816
The border antiquities of England and Scotland 1814–17
The bridal of Triermain 1813
The bride of Lammermoor 1818
Castle Dangerous 1831
Chronicles of the Canongate (The highland widow, The two drovers, The surgeon's daughter; Saint Valentine's day, or The fair maid of Perth) 1827–28
Count Robert of Paris 1831
The doom of Devorgoil 1830
Essays on chivalry, romance and the drama v.d.
The fair maid of Perth 1828
Familiar letters a 1832 (1894)
The fortunes of Nigel 1822
Guy Mannering; or the astrologer 1815
Halidon Hill: a metrical drama 1822
Harold the dauntless 1817
The heart of Midlothian 1818
The highland widow 1827
Ivanhoe, a romance 1819
SCOTT, SIR WALTER (*cont.*)
Journal 1825–32 (1890)
Kenilworth 1821
The lady of the lake 1810
The lay of the last minstrel 1805
The legend of Montrose 1819
The letters of Malachi Malagrowther 1826 (see Thoughts, below)
Letters on demonology and witchcraft 1830
The life of Napoleon Buonaparte 1827
The lord of the isles 1814
Marmion 1808
The minstrelsy of the Scottish border 1802 (1803)
The monastery 1820
Old Mortality 1816
Paul's letters to his kinsfolk 1815 (1816, 1839)
Peveril of the Peak 1822
The pirate 1821
Provincial antiquities of Scotland 1826
Quentin Durward 1823
Redgauntlet 1824
Rob Roy 1818
Rokeby 1813
St. Ronan's well 1824
Ed. *Sir Tristrem* 1804 (1811)
The surgeon's daughter 1827
Tales of the crusaders (The betrothed, The talisman) 1825
Tales of my landlord (The black dwarf, Old Mortality, The heart of Midlothian, The bride of Lammermoor, A legend of Montrose, Count Robert of Paris, Castle Dangerous) 1827–32
The talisman 1825
Thoughts on the proposed change of currency by 'Malachi Malagrowther' 1826
The two drovers 1827
The vision of Don Roderick 1811
Waverley; or, 'tis sixty years since 1814
Woodstock, or the Cavalier 1826
See also Lockhart, J. G.
SCOTT, WILLIAM *An essay of drapery, or the compleate citizen trading justly* 1635
Scottish alliterative poems a 1400–*c* 1475 (S.T.S. 1897)
Scottish Burgh Records Society, Publications of the (1868–1908)
Scottish field, The (a poem on the battle of Flodden) 1515 (Miscellanies II, Chetham Soc. 1856)
Scottish History Society, Publications of the (1887–)
Scottish legends. Legends of the saints in the Scottish dialect of the fourteenth century c 1375 (S.T.S. 1896)
Scottish pasquils. A book (a second, third book) of Scotish pasquils v.d. ed. J. Maidment (1827–28, 1868)
Scottish poems of the sixteenth century ed. J. G. Dalyell (1801)
Scottish psalter. The psalmes of David in metre, used in the kirk of Scotland 1596 (1615, 1633, 1635, 1650)
Scottish Text Society, Publications of the (1884–)
(Scottish) Trojan war, The c 1400 (Horstmann, Barbour's Legendensammlung 1881–82)
SCOUGAL, HENRY *Works a* 1678 (1765)
Discourses on important subjects a 1678 (1735)
Scourge of Venus, The: or the wanton lady, by H. A(ustin) 1613 (1614; Grosart 1876)
SCRAFTON, LUKE *Reflections on the government of Indostan* 1763 (1770)
Scribbleomania; or the printer's devil's polichronicon, a poem (by W. H. Ireland) 1815
Scribner's Magazine 1887–
Scribner's Monthly, an illustrated magazine 1870–81
SCRIVEN, JOHN *A practical treatise on copyhold tenure and court keeping* 1816
—— *A treatise on copyhold, customary freehold and ancient demesne tenure* ed. H. Stalman (1846, 1867)
—— *A treatise on the law of copyholds* revised by A. Brown (1882)
SCRIVENER, FREDERICK H. A. *Six lectures on the text of the New Testament* 1874 (1875)
SCRIVENER, SCRIVENER C. *Our fields and cities; or misdirected energy* 1890 (1891)
SCROGGS, SIR WILLIAM *Practice of courts-leet and courts-baron a* 1683 (1701, 1714)
SCROPE, GEORGE POULETT *The geology and extinct volcanos of central France* 1858 (ed. 2)
History of .. Castle Combe, in the county of Wilts 1852
Volcanos, the character of their phenomena 1862 (ed. 2)
SCROPE, WILLIAM *Days and nights of salmon fishing in the Tweed* 1843
'SCRUTATOR' (K. W. Horlock) *The country gentleman* (a novel) 1862
SCRUTTON, THOMAS E. *Commons and common fields* 1887
SCUDAMORE, SIR CHARLES *A medical visit to Gräfenberg* 1843
SCUDAMORE, EDWARD *The nomenclator; a technological dictionary containing all the principal terms in use in the arts and sciences* 1841
SCUDAMORE, FRANK IVES *The day dreams of a sleepless man* 1875
SCUDAMORE, JAMES *Homer à la mode* 1664
SCUDDER, HENRY *The christians daily walke in holy securitie and peace* 1627 (1637)
A key of heaven: the Lord's prayer opened 1620
SCUDDER, SAMUEL HUBBARD *Butterflies: their structure .. and life-histories* 1881
The butterflies of the eastern United States and Canada 1889
Scudery's (G. de) Curia politiæ: or the apologies of severall princes justifying to the world their most eminent actions tr. (by E. Wolley) 1654
SCULLY, WILLIAM C. *Kafir stories* 1895
Sea-board 1860: see Warter, J. W.
Seafarer a 1000 (Grein)
SEAGER, F [illegible] *for* 155.
SEAGER, JOHN *Hermann's (J. G. J.) Elements of the doctrine of metres* abridged and tr. 1830
A supplement to Dr. Johnson's Dictionary 1819
SEALE, JOHN BARLOW *An analysis of the Greek metres* 1784 (1802)
SEAMAN, SIR OWEN *The battle of the bays* 1897
In cap and bells 1899
'SEARCH, EDWARD': see Tucker, A.

SEARS, EDMUND HAMILTON *Athanasia; or foregleams of immortality* 1858
The fourth gospel the heart of Christ 1872 (1874)
Regeneration 1853 (1873)
Sermons and songs of the christian life 1874
SEARS, GEORGE W. *Forest runes, poems* 1887
Seasonable advice to all true protestants in England, A 1679
Seasonable advice to protestants, containing some means of reviving and strengthening the protestant interest 1745
Seasonable expostulation with the Netherlands, A (by F. Osborne ?) 1652
Seasonable speech 1659: see Shaftesbury, 1st Earl of
SEATON, SIR THOMAS *A manual of fret cutting and wood carving* 1875
SEBRIGHT, SIR JOHN S. *Observations on hawking* 1826
SECKER, ABP. THOMAS *Lectures on the catechism of the church of England* c1735 (1769)
Sermons on several subjects a1768 (1770–71)
SECKER, WILLIAM *The nonsuch professor in his meridian splendor* (sermons) 1660
Second discourse of the religion of England, A 1668
Second maiden's tragedy, The 1611 (Hazl. Dodsley)
Second narrative of the late parliament (so-called), A 1658 (Harl. Misc.)
Second narrative, A 1697: see Keith, G.
Second plea. The conformist's second plea for the nonconformists (by E. Pearse) 1682
Second sight. A treatise on the second sight, dreams and apparitions, by 'Theophilus Insulanus' 1763
Secret history of the reigns of Charles II and James II, The 1690
Secret service. Moneys received and paid for secret services of Charles II and James II 1679–88 (Camden Soc. 1851)
Secreta secretorum, Three prose versions of 1450–80; c1400; 1422 (E.E.T.S. 1898)
SECURIS, JOHN *A detection and querimonie of the daily enormities and abuses committed in physick* 1566
SEDGWICK, ADAM *A student's text-book of zoology* 1898
—— and HEATHCOTE, F. G. *Claus'* (C.) *Elementary text-book of zoology* tr. 1884–85
SEDGWICK, MISS CATHERINE M. *Hope Leslie; or early times in the Massachusetts* 1827 (1872)
Letters from abroad to kindred at home 1841
The Linwoods; or sixty years since in America 1835
Live and let live 1837 (1873)
SEDGWICK, OBADIAH *The anatomy of secret sins* (sermons) a1658 (1660)
Χριστος και κερδος Christ the life, and death the gain of [illegible]
... of Sardis 1640
SEDI [illegible] 1778)
Bellamira, or the mistress, a comedy 1687
The mulberry garden, a comedy 1668
SEEBOHM, FREDERIC *The English village community examined in its relations to the manorial and tribal systems* 1883 (1884)
The Oxford reformers of 1498 (Colet, Erasmus, More) 1867
SEEBOHM, HENRY *A history of British birds* 1883–85
Siberia in Asia 1882
SEELEY, SIR JOHN R. *Ecce homo; a survey of the life and work of Jesus Christ* (anon.) 1865 (1866)
The expansion of England 1883
Lectures and essays 1869 (1870)
The life and times of Stein 1878
Natural religion 1882
A short history of Napoleon the first 1886
SEGAR, SIR WILLIAM *Honor, military and civill* 1602
Sege off Melayne, The c1400 (E.E.T.S. 1880)
SÉGUIN, LISBETH G. *The Black forest, its people and legends* 1879
Seidel's (J. J.) *The organ and its construction* tr. 1852
SEILE, HENRY *Augustus; or an essay of those means .. whereby the commonwealth of Rome was alter'd .. unto a monarchy* 1632
SELBORNE, ROUNDELL PALMER, 1ST EARL OF *The book of praise, from the best English hymn writers.* Selected 1862 (1865)
Memorials a1895 (1896–98)
SELBY, CHARLES *London by night, a drama* a1863 (1886)
SELBY, PRIDEAUX J. *A history of British forest-trees* 1842
Illustrations of British ornithology 1825–33
SELDEN, JOHN *The duello or single combat* 1610
England's Epinomis a1654 (Tracts 1683; 1726)
The historie of tithes 1618
Illustrations (to Drayton's Poly-olbion) 1612
Table-talk a1654 (1689; Arber)
Titles of honor 1614
(For *Discourse of the government of England*: see Bacon, N.)
SELDEN, JOSEPH *The trades man's help. An introduction to arithmetick* 1694
Select cases in the court of requests 1497–1569 (Selden Soc. 1898)
Select charters (1870): see Stubbs, Bp. W.
Select pleas of the court of admiralty 1390–1602 (Selden Soc. 1892–97)
Select pleas of the court of star chamber v.d. (Selden Soc. 1902–10)
Select pleas of the forest v.d. (Selden Soc. 1899)
Select poetry, chiefly devotional of the reign of queen Elizabeth a1600 (ed. E. Farr, Parker Soc. 1845)
Select poetry, chiefly sacred of the reign of king James the first 16..(ed. E. Farr, 1847)
Selection from the Harleian Miscellany of tracts, A v.d. (1793)
Self instructor, The, or young man's best companion 1807 (1811)
Selimus, emperour of the Turkes, The first part of the tragicall raigne of 1594 (Grosart, Greene's works XIV)
SELLAR, ELEANOR M. *Recollections and impressions* 1907
SELOUS, FREDERICK C. *African nature notes and reminiscences* 1908
A hunter's wanderings in Africa 1881
Travel and adventure in south-east Africa 1893
SELWYN, WILLIAM *An abridgment of the law of Nisi prius* 1808 (1817)
SEMPER, KARL *The natural conditions of existence as they affect animal life* 1879 (1881)
SEMPILL, SIR JAMES *A pick-tooth for the pope, or the pack-mans paternoster* tr. out of Dutch a1625 (1669)
Sacrilege sacredly handled, that is, according to scripture onely 1619
See also Sempill, R.

SEMPILL, ROBERT *The Sempill ballates, a series of .. Scotish poems ascribed to Robert Sempill* 1567–83, *to which are added poems by Sir J. Semple of Beltrees* 1598–1610 (1872)
SEMPLE, GEORGE *A treatise on building in water* 1776
SEMPLE, ROBERT HUNTER *Memoirs on diphtheria.* Selected and tr. 1859 (New Syd. Soc.)
Senault's (*J. F.*) *Paraphrase upon Job* tr. 1648
Sendivogius, M.: see French, J.
Seneca's (*L. A.*) *Tenne tragedies* tr. (by Jasper Heywood, Alex. Neville, and others) 1581
SENIOR, NASSAU W. *Historical and philosophical essays* a1864 (1865)
SENIOR, WILLIAM *Pike and perch* 1900
SENNETT, RICHARD *The marine steam engine, a treatise* 1882
Sequel, The; or moderation further display'd, a poem (by W. Shippen or D. De Foe) 1705
Ser John Mandevelle. The commonyng of Ser J. Mandevelle and the gret Souden ? c1400 (Hazlitt, Early popular poetry 1864)
SERGEANT, MISS E. F. ADELINE *No saint, a study* 1886
SERGEANT, JOHN *An account of the chapter erected by William, titular bishop of Chalcedon* 1706 (1853)
The history of monastical conventions, by J. S. (? J. Sergeant) 1686
A letter of thanks to Mr. J. T(illotson) 1666
Schism dispach't, or a rejoynder .. to the replies of Dr. Hammond and the lord of Derry, by S. W. (i.e. J. Sergeant) 1657
Solid philosophy asserted against the fancies of the Ideists 1697
Sure-footing in christianity, or rational discourses on the rule of faith, by J. S. 1665
Transnatural philosophy, by J. S. 1700
White's (*T.*) *Peripateticall institutions* tr. (? by J. Sergeant) 1656
Sermo pro episcopo puerorum (by Bp. J. Alcock) c1496 (W. de W.)
Serpent of division, The (by J. Lydgate) c1400 (1590, 1911)
SERVICE, JOHN *The life and recollections of Doctor Duguid* (a novel) 1887
Thir notandums 1890
SETH, ANDREW *Scottish philosophy, a comparison of the Scottish and German answers to Hume* 1885
SETON-KARR, WALTER S. *The Marquess Cornwallis* (Rulers of India) 1890
—— and SANDEMAN, H. Ed. *Selections from Calcutta gazettes of the years 1784–1823* (1864–69)
'SETOUN, GABRIEL' (Thomas N. Hepburn) *Robert Urquhart* 1896
SETTLE, ELKANAH *Eusebia triumphans, The Hannover succession to the imperial crown of England* 1702 (1705)
Reflections on several of Mr. Dryden's plays 1687
Settlers and convicts 1847: see Harris, A.
Seven sages, The. The proces of the seuyn sages 13.. (Weber, Metrical romances III, 1810)
The seven sages, in English verse c1425 (Percy Soc. 1845)
See also Rolland, J.
Several discourses and characters address'd to the ladies of the age, wherein the vanities of the modish women are discovered 1689
SEWALL, SAMUEL *Diary* 1674–1729 (1878–82)
Letter-book 1686–1729 (Collections of Mass. Hist. Soc. 1886)
SEWARD, ANNA *Letters* 1784–1807 (1811)
Memoir of the life of Dr. Darwin 1804
Poetical works a1809 (1810)
SEWARD, WILLIAM *Anecdotes of some distinguished persons* 1795–97
SEWARD, WILLIAM *A tour to Yordes cave* 1801
—— (A dialogue from the above, in Nine specimens, E.D.S. 1896)
SEWEL, WILLIAM *The history of the .. Quakers* a1720 (1722, 1795)
A large dictionary English and Dutch 1708 (1766)
A new dictionary English and Dutch 1691
SEWELL, MISS ELIZABETH M. *Amy Herbert, by a lady* 1844
Cleeve Hall 1855
A glimpse of the world 1863
Ursula, a tale of country life 1858
SEWELL, GEORGE *The tragedy of Richard I* a1726 (1728)
SEWELL, WILLIAM *The domestic virtues and manners of the Greeks and Romans* (Oxford prize essay) 1828
Hawkstone; a tale of and for England in 184– 1845 (1846)
SEXBY, EDWARD: see Titus, Silius.
SEYD, ERNEST *Bullion and foreign exchanges theoretically and practically considered* 1868
SEYMOUR, EDWARD J. *Thoughts on the nature and treatment of several severe diseases of the human body* 1847
SEYMOUR, RICHARD *The court gamester* 1719 (1720)
—— *The compleat gamester* 1720 (1734)
SHACKLOCK, RICHARD *Hosius'* (S.) *A most excellent treatise of the begynnyng of heresyes in oure tyme* tr. .. and intituled by him, *The hatchet of heresies* 1565
SHADWELL, CHARLES *The fair Quaker of Deal, or, the humours of the navy, a comedy* (anon.) 1710
The humours of the army, a comedy 1713
SHADWELL, THOMAS *The dramatic works* a1692 (1720)
The amorous bigotte 1690
Bury-fair 1689
Epsom Wells 1672 (1673)
Fountain's (*J.*) *Royal shepherdess* 1669
The humorists 1670 (1671)
The Lancashire-witches, and Tegue ODivelly, the Irish priest 1682
The libertine 1676
The medal of John Bayes: a satyr against folly and knavery 1682
The miser 1672
The scowrers 1691
The squire of Alsatia 1688
The sullen lovers, or the impertinents 1668
The tenth satyr of Juvenal tr. 1687
The true widow 1679
The virtuoso 1676
The volunteers, or the stock-jobbers a1692 (1693)
The woman-captain 1680
SHAFTESBURY, ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, 1ST EARL OF *A seasonable speech made by a worthy member of parliament in the House of Commons, concerning the other House, March, 1659* 1659 (Harl. Misc.)

SHAFTESBURY, ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, 3RD EARL OF *Characteristicks of men, manners, opinions, times* (anon.) 1711 (1737)
[illegible] anon.) 1709
1710
SHAFTESBURY, ANTONY ASHLEY-COOPER, 7TH EARL OF *Diary* a1885 (in E. Hodder, Life 1886)
SHAIRP, JOHN CAMPBELL *Aspects of poetry* 1881
Culture and religion in some of their relations 1870
Robert Burns (English men of letters) 1879
SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM *Comedies, histories & tragedies* a1616 (First folio 1623)
—— The Cambridge Shakespeare (1863–66, 1891–93)
—— The Globe edition (1866)
Alls well, that ends well 1601
The tragedie of Anthonie, and Cleopatra 1606
As you like it 1600
The comedie of errors 1590
The tragedy of Coriolanus 1607
The tragedie of Cymbeline 1611
The tragedie of Hamlet, prince of Denmarke 1602
—— *The tragicall historie of Hamlet, prince of Denmarke* (1603, 1604)
The first part of Henry the fourth 1596
—— *The history of Henrie the fourth* (1598)
The second part of Henry the fourth 1597
—— *The second part of Henrie the fourth* (1600)
The life of Henry the fift 1599
—— *The cronicle history of Henry the fift* (1600, 1619)
The first part of Henry the sixt 1591
—— *The second part* 1593
—— *The third part* 1593
The famous history of the life of king Henry the eight 1613
The life and death of king Iohn 1595
The tragedie of Iulius Cæsar 1601
The tragedie of king Lear 1605
—— *His true chronicle historie of the life and death of king Lear and his three daughters* (1608)
A lovers complaint 1597 (at end of Sonnets 1609)
Loues labour's lost 1588
—— *A pleasant conceited comedie called Loues labors lost* (1598)
Lucrece 1593 (1594; *The rape of Lucrece* 1616)
The tragedie of Macbeth 1605
Measure for measure 1603
The merchant of Venice 1596
—— *The most excellent historie of the merchant of Venice* (1600, 1619)
The merry wiues of Windsor 1598
—— *A most pleasaunt and excellent conceited comedie, of Syr Iohn Falstaffe and the merrie wiues of Windsor* (1602)
A midsommer nights dreame 1590 (also 1600, 1619)
Much adoe about nothing 1599 (also 1600)
The tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice 1604 (also 1622)
The late and much admired play, called Pericles, prince of Tyre 1608 (1609)
The phœnix and the turtle 1601 (in R. Chester's Loves martyr, repr. New Shaks. Soc. 1878)
The life and death of king Richard the second 1593
—— *The tragedie of king Richard the second* (1597)
The tragedy of Richard the third 1594 (also 1597)
The tragedie of Romeo and Iuliet 1592
—— *An excellent conceited tragedie of Romeo and Iuliet* (1597, 1599)
Sonnets c1600 (1609)
The taming of the shrew 1596
The tempest 1610
The life of Tymon of Athens 1607
The lamentable tragedy of Titus Andronicus 1588
—— *The most lamentable Romaine tragedie of Titus Andronicus* (1594)
The tragedie of Troylus and Cressida 1606
—— [illegible] (1609)
T [illegible]
T [illegible]
Venus and Adonis 1592 (1593)
The winters tale 1611
—— and others *The passionate pilgrime* 1599
Shakespeare Apocrypha, The: being a collection of fourteen plays which have been ascribed to Shakespeare ed. C. F. Tucker Brooke (1908)
Shakespeare jest-books ed. W. C. Hazlitt (1864)
Shakespeare Society, Publications of the (1841–53)
—— *Papers* (1844–49)
Shakspere Society, Publications of the New (1874–)
Shakespeare's Centurie of prayse ed. C. M. Ingleby (1874, also New Shaks. Soc. 1879)
'SHALLOW, J.' (J. Y. A. Morshead) *The Templars' trials* 1888
SHAND, ALEXANDER I. *The life of General Sir E. B. Hamley* 1895
SHARP, BARTHOLOMEW *The voyages and adventures of Capt. B. Sharp and others in the south sea* 1684 (Collection of voyages IV, 1729)
SHARP, SIR CUTHBERT *Chronicon mirabile; or extracts from parish registers* (anon.) 1841
SHARP, ABP. JOHN *Works* a1714 (1754)
SHARP, SAMUEL *A treatise on the operations of surgery* 1739
SHARP, THOMAS *A dissertation on the pageants or dramatic mysteries anciently performed at Coventry* 1825
SHARP, WILLIAM *D. G. Rossetti, a record and a study* 1882
Ed. *Sonnets of this century* 1886
SHARPE, CHARLES K. Ed. *A ballad book* 1823 (1880)
Letters a1851 (1888)
SHARPE, REGINALD R. Ed. *Calendars of letter-books preserved .. at the Guildhall* 1899–
London and the kingdom 1894–95
SHARPE, RICHARD BOWDLER *Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum* 1874–88
A handbook to the birds of Great Britain (= Lloyd's Natural history, British birds) 1894–96
—— and DRESSER, H. E. *A history of the birds of Europe* 1871–81
SHARPE, SAMUEL *Egyptian inscriptions* 1837–41
The history of Egypt under the Ptolemies 1838
—— *under the Romans* 1842
—— *till the conquest by the Arabs* 1846 (1859)
Rudiments of a vocabulary of Egyptian hieroglyphics 1837
SHARPHAM, EDWARD *The fleire* (a comedy) 1607

SHARROCK, ROBERT *The history of the propagation and improvement of vegetables* 1660
SHAW, SIR CHARLES *Personal memoirs and correspondence, comprising a narrative of the war .. in Portugal and Spain* 1837
SHAW, CUTHBERT *A monody to the memory of a young lady, with An evening address to a nightingale* 1768
SHAW, GEORGE *General zoology, or systematic natural history* 1800–12
—— continued by J. F. Stephens (1815–26)
Musei Leveriani explicatio, Anglica et Latina 1792–96
Vivarium naturæ .. The naturalists' miscellany 1789–1813
Zoological lectures delivered at the Royal Institution 1809
SHAW, GEORGE *A manual of electro-metallurgy* 1842 (1844)
SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD Ed. *Fabian essays in Socialism* 1889
John Bull's other island 1904
Man and superman 1903
Plays: pleasant and unpleasant 1898
The perfect Wagnerite 1898
Saint Joan 1923 (1924)
SHAW, HENRY W. 1866: see 'Billings, Josh'
SHAW, JAMES *A country schoolmaster, James Shaw a* 1896 (ed. R. Wallace 1899)
SHAW, LACHLAN *The history of the province of Moray* 1775
—— new ed. by J. F. S. Gordon (1882)
SHAW, PETER *Bacon's (F.) Philosophical works methodized and made English* 1733
Three essays in artificial philosophy or universal chemistry 1731
SHAW, R. D. *The Pauline epistles* 1903
SHAW, THOMAS *Travels, or observations relating to several parts of Barbary and the Levant* 1738
—— Suppl. 1746
SHAW, VERO K. *The illustrated book of the dog* 1879–81
SHAW, WILLIAM *A Galic and English dictionary* 1780
Shawe, Dorothy. Mistris Shawe's tomb-stone 1658
SHEA, SIR AMBROSE *Newfoundland, its fisheries and general resources* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
SHEARMAN, MONTAGU *Athletics and football* (Badminton library) 1887 (1899)
SHEBBEARE, JOHN *Lydia, or filial piety* 1755 (1769)
The [illegible] 1755 (1766)
SHEI [illegible] 1889
SHEE, SIR MARTIN ARCHER *Rhymes on art* 1805 (1806)
SHEE, WILLIAM ARCHER *My contemporaries (1830–70)* 1893
SHEFFIELD, JOHN, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM *Works a* 1721 (1723, 1753)
An essay on poetry (anon.) 1682
Sheffield glossary 1888–91: see Addy, S. O.
SHEILDS OR SHIELDS, ALEXANDER *The life and death of .. J. Renwick a* 1700 (1724; Biographia presbyteriana 1827)
SHELDON, FREDERICK *The minstrelsy of the English border, being a collection of ballads* 1847
SHELDON, GEORGE *A history of Deerfield, Massachusetts* 1895–96 See also Temple, Josiah H.
SHELDON, JOHN P. *Dairy farming* 1881
SHELDON, M. FRENCH *Flaubert's (G.) Salammbô* tr. 1886
SHELDON, RICHARD *The first sermon after his conversion, preached .. at S. Martins in the field* 1612
A survey of the miracles of the church of Rome, proving them to be Antichristian 1616
SHELFORD, ROBERT *Five pious and learned discourses* 1635
SHELLEY, CHARLES P. B. *Workshop appliances* 1873 (1893)
SHELLEY, GEORGE *Sentences and maxims .. in prose and verse* 1712 (1730)
SHELLEY, JANE, LADY Ed. *Shelley memorials* 1859
SHELLEY, MRS. MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Frankenstein, or the modern Prometheus* 1818
SHELLEY, PERCY BYSSHE *Poetical works a* 1822 (1853, 1882, 1904)
Prose works (1880, 1888)
Adonais, an elegy on the death of John Keats 1821
Alastor; or the spirit of solitude 1815
Calderon, Scenes from the Magico Prodigio of tr. 1822
The Cenci, a tragedy 1819
Charles the first 1821–22
The Cyclops, a satyric drama, tr. from Euripides 1819
Epipsychidion 1821
Essays, letters from abroad, translations and fragments a 1822 (1852)
Hellas, a lyrical drama 1821
Julian and Maddalo 1818
Laon and Cythna: see Revolt of Islam, below
Lines written among the Euganean hills 1818
The mask of anarchy 1819
Oedipus tyrannus; or Swellfoot the tyrant, a tragedy 1820
Peter Bell the third 1819
Prince Athanase 1817
Prometheus unbound, a lyrical drama 1820
Queen Mab, a philosophical poem 1813
The revolt of Islam (an ed. 1818 *Laon and Cythna*) 1817
Rosalind and Helen, a modern eclogue 1818
Select letters a 1822 (1882)
The witch of Atlas 1820
Shelley papers, The (1833): see Medwin, T.
SHELLEY, WILLIAM *Flowers by the wayside* (poems) 1868
SHELTON, THOMAS *Cervantes Saavedra's (M. de) History of Don Quixote* 1612, 1620 (1652, 1746)
SHELVOCKE, GEORGE *A voyage round the world* 1726 (1757)
SHELVOCKE, GEORGE *Siemienowicz'* (C.) *The great art of artillery* tr. 1729
SHENNAN, ROBERT *Tales, songs and miscellaneous poems .. chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1831
SHENSTONE, WILLIAM *Works in prose and verse* (Elegies, Odes and other poems, Essays, Letters) *a* 1763 (1764–69, 1777)
Essays on men and manners a 1763
The judgment of Hercules, a poem (anon.) 1741
Poems upon several occasions 1737 (1798)
The school-mistress, a poem (anon.) 1742
SHENSTONE, WILLIAM A. *The elements of inorganic chemistry* 1900
The methods of glass blowing 1886 (1889)
SHEPARD, CHARLES UPHAM *Treatise on mineralogy* 1832–35
SHEPARD OR SHEPPARD, THOMAS *The clear sun-shine of the gospel breaking forth upon the Indians in New-England* 1648
SHEPHERD, LAURENCE *Guéranger's (P. L. P.) The liturgical year* tr. 1867–79
SHEPHERD, WILLIAM *Prairie experiences in handling cattle and sheep* 1884
Shepherds. The kalender of shepherdes tr. 1503 (1506, 1656, Sommer 1892)
SHEPPARD, ELIZABETH S. *Charles Auchester, a memorial* (anon.) 1853
SHEPPARD, JOHN G. *The fall of Rome and the rise of the new nationalities* 1861
SHEPPARD, NATHAN *Before an audience; or the use of the will in public speaking* 1886
SHEPPARD, THOMAS 1648: see Shepard, T.
SHEPPARD, WILLIAM *The faithful councellor* 1651–54
SHERARD, CHARLES A. *A daughter of the south and other poems* 1889
SHERBURNE, SIR EDWARD *Colluthus' Rape of Hellen* tr. 1651
Salmacis, Lyrian and Sylvia .. with several other poems and translations 1651 (Chalmers 1810)
The sphere of M. Manilius made an English poem 1675
SHERER, JOHN W. *At home and in India* 1882 (1883)
The conjurer's daughter, a tale 1880
SHERER, JOSEPH MOYLE *Notes and reflections during a ramble in Germany* (anon.) 1826
Sketches of India (anon.) 1821
SHERIDAN, MRS. FRANCES *The history of Nourjahad a* 1766 (1767)
Memoirs of Miss Sidney Bidulph 1761–66 (1761–67)
SHERIDAN, PHILIP H., general U.S. army *Personal memoirs* 1888
SHERIDAN, RICHARD BRINSLEY *Dramatic works a* 1816 (1840, 1848)
Plays as he wrote them (1902)
The critic, or a tragedy rehearsed 1779
The duenna 1775 (1783)
Pizarro (adapted from Kotzebue) 1799
The rivals 1775
St. Patrick's day 1775
The school for scandal 1777
(*The stranger* (from Kotzebue) 1798)
A trip to Scarborough 1777
SHERIDAN, THOMAS, D.D. *Letters* etc. *a* 1738 (Swift's works)
The satyrs of Persius tr. 1728 (1739)
SHERIDAN, THOMAS, M.A. *British education* 1756 (1769)
A general dictionary of the English language 1780
—— *A complete dictionary of the English language* 1789
Lectures on the art of reading 1775
The life of Dr. Jonathan Swift 1784
Sheridaniana; or anecdotes of the life of R. B. Sheridan 1826
SHERLEY, SIR ANTHONY *His relation of his travels into Persia* 1613
Sherley, Sir Robert, his royall entertainement into Cracovia etc. 1609 (Harl. Misc.)
SHERLOCK, BP. THOMAS *Sermons* (various) *a* 1761
Several discourses preached at the Temple church 1754–58 (1759)
The tryal of the witnesses of the resurrection of Jesus 1729
The use and intent of prophecy in the several ages of the world, in six discourses 1725
SHERLOCK, WILLIAM *A practical discourse concerning death* 1689
A practical discourse concerning a future judgment 1692
SHERRY, RICHARD *A treatise of the figures of grammar and rhetorike* 1555
A treatise of schemes and tropes c 1550
S'hertogenbush, A jornall of certain principall passages in and before the towne of tr. 1629
See also Pelegromius
SHERWOOD, MRS. MARY MARTHA *The history of the Fairchild family* 1813 (1818–47)
The history of Henry Milner, a little boy 1822–36
The history of little Henry and his bearer 1810 (1832)
The history of Susan Grey 1801
The lady and her ayah c 1813 (1816)
The lady of the manor 1823–29
Stories explanatory of the church catechism c 1813 (1822)
SHERWOOD, ROBERT: see Cotgrave, R.
SHERWOOD, WILLIAM E. *Oxford rowing, a history of boat-racing at Oxford* 1900
SHIELDS, ALEXANDER *a* 1700: see Sheilds
SHIELDS, CHARLES WOODRUFF *The final philosophy, or system of perfectible* [illegible] *the harmony of science an..*
SHIELDS, MICHAEL *Faithful* [illegible] *an historical relation of the state .. of the suffering remnant of the church of Scotland* (1681–91) *c* 1691 (1780)
SHILLINGFORD, JOHN *Letters and papers* 1447–50 (Camden Soc. 1871)
SHIPLEY, ORBY Ed. *A glossary of ecclesiastical terms* 1872
SHIPMAN, THOMAS *Henry the third of France stabb'd by a fryer, a tragedy* 1678
Ship-money. The case of ship-mony briefly discoursed (by H. Parker) 1640
SHIPP, JOHN *Memoirs of the extraordinary military career of J. Shipp, .. written by himself* 1829
SHIPPEN, WILLIAM *Moderation display'd, a poem* (anon.) 1704
SHIPWAY, WILLIAM *The campanologia, or universal instructor in the art of ringing* 1813–16
Shirburn ballads, The 1585–1616 (1907)
'SHIRLEY': see Skelton, Sir J.
SHIRLEY, HENRY *The martyr'd souldier, a tragedy a* 1627 (1638; Bullen, Old plays I, 1882)
SHIRLEY, JAMES *Dramatic works a* 1666 (1833)
Andromana, or the merchant's wife, by J. S. (? Shirley) 1660 (Dodsley)
The ball 1632 (1639)
The bird in a cage 1633
The brothers 1626 (1652)
(*Captain Underwit*: see Newcastle, 1st Duke of)
The cardinal 1641 (1652)
Changes: or Love in a maze 1632
A contention for honour and riches 1632 (1633)
The coronation 1635 (Beaumont and Fletcher 1679)
The court secret 1653
The gamester 1633 (1637)
The gentleman of Venice 1639 (1655)
Hide park 1632 (1637, 1660)
Honour and mammon 1659
Love tricks: see Schoole, below
Loves cruelties 1640
The maides revenge 1639
The opportunitie 1634 (1640)
SHIRLEY, JAMES (*cont.*)
Poems 1646
St. Patrick for Ireland 1640
The schoole of complement 1631
—— (another ed.) *Love tricks, or the school of complements* (1667)
The sisters 1642 (1652)
The traytor 1631 (1635)
The triumph of peace 1633 (1634)
The wedding 1626 (1629, 1660)
The wittie faire one 1628 (1633)
See also Fletcher, J.
SHIRLEY, JOHN *A .. cronycle of the dethe and false murdure of James Stewarde, kyng of Scotys* tr. 1440 (1818)
SHIRLEY, JOHN *The triumph of wit* 1688 (1707)
SHIRLEY, WILLIAM *A letter to .. the Duke of Newcastle, with a journal of the siege of Louisburg* 1746
SHIRRA, ROBERT *Remains a* 1803 (1850)
SHIRREFF, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of the Orkney islands* 1814
—— *of the Shetland islands* 1814
SHIRREFS, ANDREW *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1790
SHOBERL, FREDERICK *Klaproth's (H. J. von) Travels in the Caucasus and Georgia* tr. 1814
SHOREHAM, WILLIAM OF *Poems c* 1315 (Percy Soc. 1849; E.E.T.S. 1902)
SHORT, THOMAS *Medicina Britannica: or a treatise on such physical plants as are generally to be found in the fields and gardens in Great Britain* 1747
Short catechism, A, or playne instruction, conteynynge the summe of christian learninge, sett fourth by the kings maiesties authoritie 1553 (Two liturgies etc., Parker Soc. 1844)
Short dialogue 1605: see Hieron, S.
Short explication 1724: see Music
Short (schorte) somme of the buik of discipline, Ane c 1570 (Collection of confessions of faith etc. 1719–22)
Short view of the prelaticall church of England, A (by R. Bernard) 1641
SHORTER, THOMAS ('T. Brevior') *The two worlds* 1864
Shorter catechism of the Westminster Assembly of divines, The 1647 (1648, 1718)
SHORTHOUSE, JOSEPH H. *The Countess Eve* (a novel) 1888
John Inglesant, a romance 1880 (1881)
Sir Percival, a story of the past and of the present 1886
Shrine, The; a collection of occasional papers on dry subjects c 1000 (ed. T. O. Cockayne 1864–70)
Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society, Transactions 1878–
SHRUBSOLE, WILLIAM and DENNE, S. *The history and antiquities of Rochester and its environs* (anon.) 1772
S.H.S. = Scottish History Society
SHUCKARD, WILLIAM E. *British bees* 1866
Burmeister's (H.) Manual of entomology 1836
See also Swainson, W.
SHUCKFORD, SAMUEL *The sacred and prophane history of the world connected* 1728–37
—— *The creation and fall of man, a supplemental discourse* 1753
Shuffling, cutting, and dealing, in a game at pickquet, by O. P(rotector) and others (by H. Neville) 1659 (Harl. Misc.)
SHUTE, JOHN *Cambini's (A.) Two very notable commentaries of the originall of the Turcks* tr. 1562
SHUTE, JOHN *The first and chief grounds of architecture* 1563
SHUTE, JOSIAS *Judgement and mercy* (sermons) *a* 1643 (1645)
Sarah and Hagar: or Genesis the sixteenth chapter opened in xix. sermons 1641–42 (1649)
Shuttleworth family. *The house and farm accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall, in the county of Lancaster* 1582–1621 (Chetham Soc. 1856–58)
SIBBALD, JAMES *Chronicle of Scottish poetry, .. to which is added a glossary* 1802
SIBBALD, SIR ROBERT *The description of the isles of Orknay and Zetland* 1711
The history ancient and modern of .. Fife and Kinross 1710 (also 1803)
Scotia illustrata, sive prodromus historiæ naturalis Scotiæ 1684
SIBBES, RICHARD *Complete works a* 1635 (Grosart 1862–63)
A conference between Christ and Mary a 1635 (1656)
SIBLY, EBENEZER *Key to physic and the occult science of astrology a* 1800
SIBORNE, WILLIAM *History of the war in France and Belgium in 1815* 1844
SIBREE, JAMES *The great African island; chapters on Madagascar* 1880
Madagascar and its people 1870
SIBTHORP OR SYBTHORPE, ROBERT *Apostolike obedience, a sermon* 1627
SICKELMORE, RICHARD *Agnes and Leonora, a novel* 1799
SIDDONS, HENRY *The maid, wife, and widow, a tale* 1806
SIDERFIN, THOMAS *Les reports des diuers special cases argue et adjuge en le court del bank le roy* etc. 1683–84 (1714)
SIDGWICK, HENRY *The methods of ethics* 1874
The principles of political economy 1883
SIDNEY OF SYDNEY, ALGERNON *Works a* 1683 (1772)
Discourses concerning government a 1683 (1704)
SIDNEY, SIR PHILIP *Works a* 1586 (1724–25; Miscellaneous works 1829; Complete poems, Grosart 1877)
An apologie for poetrie (1598 ed. of the Arcadia *The defence of poesie*) *a* 1586 (1595; Arber)
The countesse of Pembrokes Arcadia a 1586 (1590, 1598, 1621, 1629; Sommer 1891; Feuillerat 1912–22)
Astrophel and Stella a 1586 (1591; edd. of the Arcadia)
Mornay's (P. de) Woorke concerning the trewnesse of the christian religion tr. (begun by Sir P. Sidney and finished by A. Golding) (1587, 1592, 1617)
The psalmes of David tr. (begun by Sir P. Sidney i–xliii, and finished by his sister, the Countess of Pembroke) (1823)
(*Valour anatomized in a fancie* 1581 (1651))
Wanstead masque, The lady of May 1578 (in Arcadia 1605– ; J. Nichols, Progr. Eliz. II, 1823)
SIDNEY, SAMUEL *The book of the horse* 1875 (1898)
Sidney state papers. Letters and memorials of state in the reigns of Mary, Elizabeth, James, Charles I, Charles II, and Oliver's usurpation, written by Sir H. Sydney, Sir P. Sydney (and others) ed. A. Collins (1746)
Sidonia. Meinhold's (W.) Sidonia the sorceress tr. Lady Jane F. S. Wilde 1849 (1859)
Siege of Jerusalem, The c 1400 (Laud MS. 656; Steffler 1891)

Siege of Limerick. A diary of the siege and surrender of Lymerick 1692
Siege of Rowen, The: see Page, J.
SIEVEKING, I. GIBERNE *Memoir and letters of F. W. Newman* 1909
Signs before judgment a 1300 (Early English poems, Philol. Soc. 1862)
Siliad, The; or the siege of the seats, by the authors of The coming K— 1874
SILL, EDWARD ROWLAND *The hermitage; and other poems* 1868
[illegible] *made on a short tour between* (1824)
[illegible] *of physics* 1859 (1867)
SILVER, STEPHEN W. *Silver and Co's handbook for South Africa* 1875 (1880)
Silver sunbeam, The 1864: see Towler, J.
SIMES, THOMAS *The military guide for young officers* 1772
The military medley 1768 (ed. 2)
SIMMONDS, PETER L. *The commercial products of the animal kingdom* 1880
The commercial products of the sea 1879
The commercial products of the vegetable kingdom 1854
A dictionary of trade products 1858
—— *The commercial dictionary of trade products* (1892)
A dictionary of useful animals and their products 1883
SIMMS, FREDERICK W. *Practical tunnelling* 1844
Public works of Great Britain, consisting of railways, bridges, canals etc. 1838
SIMON, ANDRÉ L. *The history of the wine trade in England* 1906
SIMON, DAVID *Dorner's (I. A.) History of the development of the doctrine of the person of Christ* tr. 1861–63 (1872)
SIMON, JAMES *An essay towards an historical account of Irish coins* 1749 (1810)
SIMONS, NICHOLAS and STUART, JOHN *Reports of cases decided in the high court of Chancery* 1824–27
SIMPKINSON, CHARLES H. *The life and work of Bp. Thorold* 1896
A South London parish 1893 (1894)
SIMPKINSON, JOHN N. *The Washingtons, a tale of a country parish in the 17th century, based on authentic documents* (App. 1593–1645) 1860
Simple narrative, A; or a visit to the Newton family (a novel) 1806
SIMPSON, DAVID *A plea for religion and the sacred writings* 1797 (1808)
Strictures on religious opinions 1792
SIMPSON, SIR JAMES Y. *Archæology: its past and its future work* 1861
Hospitalism: its effects on the results of surgical operations, etc. 1869
Memoir, by J. Duns (1873)
SIMPSON, KATHERINE *Jeanie o' Biggersdale and other Yorkshire stories* 1893
SIMPSON, RICHARD *The school of Shakspere* (Captain T. Stukeley, No-body and Some-body, Histrio-mastix, The prodigal son, Jacke Drums entertainement, A warning for faire women, Faire Em, etc.) 1878
SIMPSON, THOMAS *The complete vermin-killer* 1772
SIMPSON, SIR WALTER G. *The art of golf* 1887
SIMPSON, WILLIAM *Hydrologia chymica, or the chymical anatomy of Scarbrough and other spaws in Yorkshire* 1669
Hydrological essayes 1670
SIMS, GEORGE R. *In London's heart* 1900
Mary Jane's memoirs 1887
—— *Mary Jane married* 1888
The ring o' bells etc. 1886
The social kaleidoscope 1879–80 (1882)
SIMSON, OR SYMSON, ARCHIBALD *Christes testament unfolded: or seaven godlie .. sermons on our Lord's seaven last words* 1620
SIMSON, ROBERT *The elements of Euclid* tr. 1756
SINCLAIR, GEORGE *The hydrostaticks; or the weight, force, and pressure of fluid bodies made evident* 1672
Satans invisible world discovered; or, a choice collection of modern relations, proving .. that there are devils, spirits, witches and apparitions 1685
SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN *An account of the systems of husbandry adopted in .. Scotland* 1809 (1812)
Correspondence v.d. (1831)
Observations on the Scottish dialect 1782
The statistical account of Scotland; drawn up from the communications of the ministers of the different parishes 1791–99
SINCLAIR, THOMAS *The mount: speech from its English heights* 1878
SINGER, SAMUEL W. *Researches into the history of playing cards* 1816
SINGER, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture .. in the county of Dumfries* 1812
'SINGLETON, ARTHUR': see Knight, H. C.
SINGLETON, ROBERT C. *The works of Virgil* tr. 1855
Sinners beware! c 1275 (O.E. Miscellany, E.E.T.S. 1872)
SINNETT, ALFRED P. *The occult world* 1881
Sinonoma Bartholomei, a glossary from a fourteenth-century MS. a 1387 (Anecdota Oxon. 1882)
SINTON, THOMAS Ed. *Poetry of Badenoch* 1906
Sions plea 1628: see Leighton, A.
Sir Amadace, Sir Beues etc.: see Amadace, Beues, etc.
Sir Clyomon. The historie of the two valiant knights, Syr Clyomon .. and Clamydes 1599 (Peele's works 1874)
Sire Degarre; a metrical romance a 1330 (Abbotsford Club 1849)
Sir Degore. Syr Degore 13.. (c 1550; Utterson 1817)
Sir Degrevant, The romance of a 1400 (Thornton romances, Camden Soc. 1844; Luick 1917)
Sir Gyles Goosecappe, knight, a comedie 1606 (Bullen, Old plays III, 1884)
Sir John Oldcastle. The first part of the true and honorable historie, of the life of Sir John Old-castle, the good Lord Cobham 1600 (Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Sir Isumbras, The romance of a 1400 (Thornton romances, Camden Soc. 1844)
Sir Rohan's ghost, a romance (by Mrs. H. E. P. Spofford) 1859 (1863)
Sir Thomas More c 1590 (Shaks. Soc. 1844; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Sir Tristrem c 1320 (ed. Sir W. Scott 1804, 1811; S.T.S. 1886)
Siriz. Dame Siriz a 1300 (Wright, Anecdota literaria 1844)
Sismondi's (J. C. L. de) History of the Italian republics tr. 1832
Situation of Paradise found out, The; being a history of a late pilgrimage unto the Holy land (by H. Hare, Baron Coleraine) 1683
Six ballads, with burdens 15.. (Percy Soc. 1844)
Six old plays on which Shakspeare founded his Measure for measure (and other plays) (1779)
SKEAT, WALTER W. *An etymological dictionary of the English language* 1882
A glossary of Tudor and Stuart words a 1912 (Ed. with additions by A. L. Mayhew 1914)
Ed. *Nine specimens of English dialect* 1896 (E.D.S.)
Specimens of English literature, from .. 1394–1579 1871 (1887)
—— with MORRIS, R. *Specimens of early English from .. 1298–1393* 1872 (1884)
Uhland's (J. L.) Songs and ballads tr. 1864
See also Mayhew, A. L.
SKELTON, JOHN *Works a* 1529 (1568)
Poetical works (Against the Scottes, The boke of three fooles, The bowge of courte, Colyn Cloute, Phyllyp Sparowe, Poems against Garnesche, A replycacion, Speke parrot, The tunnyng of Elynour Rummyng, etc.) *a* 1529 (Dyce 1843)
Magnyfycence, a goodly interlude and a mery c 1520 (1843; E.E.T.S. 1906)
A ryght delectable treatyse upon a goodly garlande or chapelet of laurell 1523
Vpon the doulourus dethe .. of the .. Erle of Northumberlande c 1489
Why come ye nat to courte? c 1522
SKELTON, SIR JOHN ('Shirley') *Maitland of Lethington* 1887–88
Nugæ criticæ: occasional papers 1862
The table-talk of Shirley 1895
SKELTON, PHILIP *The complete works a* 1787 (1824)
Deism revealed (anon.) 1749 (1751)
SKENE, SIR JOHN *De verborum significatione, the exposition of the termes and difficill words contened in the foure buikes of Regiam majestatem and vthers in the actes of parliament* 1597 (1641)
Regiam majestatem, the auld lawes and constitutions of Scotland faithfullie collected tr. 1609
SKENE, WILLIAM F. *Celtic Scotland* 1876–80
The highlanders of Scotland 1837 (1902)
Sketches in natural history, history of the mammalia 1849
Sketches of character; or specimens of real life, a novel 1808 (1813)
SKEYNE, GILBERT *Ane breve description of the pest* 1568 (Bannatyne Club 1860)
SKINNER, JOHN *A miscellaneous collection of fugitive pieces of poetry a* 1807 (1809)
SKINNER, JOHN E. HILARY *After the storm; or Jonathan and his neighbours in 1865–6* 1866
The tale of Danish heroism 1865
SKINNER, STEPHEN *Etymologicon linguæ Anglicanæ a* 1667 (1671)
SKRINE, JOHN H. *A memory of Edward Thring* 1889
SKYRING WILLIAM H. *Builder's prices* 1848–58
SLADEN, DOUGLAS B. W. Ed. *Australian ballads and rhymes* 1888
Ed. *Australian poets 1788–1888* 1888
A Japanese marriage 1895
My son Richard: or the great company 1901
Playing the game. Story of Japan. Sequel to 'A Japanese marriage' 1904
— new ed., *When we were lovers in Japan* 1906
SLADEN, JOSEPH *Principles of gunnery* 1879
Slang dictionary 1859: see Hotten, J. C.
SLARE, FREDERIC *Experiments and observations upon oriental and other bezoar stones, .. to which is annexed a vindication of sugars against the charge of Dr. Willis* 1715
SLATYER, WILLIAM *The history of Great Britanie (Palæ-Albion)* 1621
SLEATH, ELEANOR *The Bristol heiress* 1808 (1809)
SLEIGH, JOHN *An attempt at a Derbyshire glossary* 1865 (in Reliquary VI)
'SLICK, JONATHAN' *High life in New York* 1844
'SLICK, SAM': see Haliburton, T. C.
SLINGSBY, SIR HENRY *Diary* (1638–48) etc. *a* 1658 (1836)
SLOANE, SIR HANS *Catalogus plantarum quæ in insula Jamaica sponte proveniunt vel vulgo coluntur* 1696
A voyage to the islands Madera, Barbados, Nieves, S. Christophers, and Jamaica, with the natural history .. of the last 1707–25
SLOANE, THOMAS O'CONOR *The standard electrical dictionary* 1893 (1898)
SLUGG, JOSIAH T. *Reminiscences of Manchester fifty years ago* 1881
SMALL, JOHN Ed. *English metrical homilies from manuscripts of the fourteenth century* 1862
SMALL, ROBERT *History of the congregations of the United Presbyterian church 1733–1900* 1904
SMALRIDGE, BP. GEORGE *Sermons a* 1719 (1852)
SMART, ALEXANDER *Rambling rhymes* 1834
SMART, BENJAMIN H. *Walker remodelled. A new critical pronouncing dictionary of the English language* 1836 (1846); *epitomized* 1840
A way out of metaphysics 1839
SMART, CHRISTOPHER *Poetical works a* 1771 (Chalmers 1810)
A poetical translation of the fables of Phaedrus 1765 (1853)
A translation of the Psalms of David 1765
SMART, HAWLEY *Bound to win, a tale of the turf* 1877
Cleverly won, a romance of the Grand National 1887
From post to finish, a novel 1884
A race for a wife 1870 (1881)
SMART, PETER *The vanitie and downe-fall of superstitious popish ceremonies, a sermon* 1628
SMEATON, A. C. *The builder's pocket manual* 1847
SMEATON, JOHN *A narrative of the building, and a description of the construction of the Edystone lighthouse* 1791 (1793)
Reports on civil engineering a 1792 (1838)
'SMECTYMNUUS' *An answer to a booke entituled An humble remonstrance* 1641
—— *A vindication of the answer to the humble remonstrance* 1641
—— *A modest confutation* (by J. Hall?) *of a slanderous .. libell, entituled, Animadversions upon the remonstrants defense against Smectymnuus* 1642
SMEDLEY, EDWARD, and others *The occult sciences a* 1836 (1855)
SMEDLEY, FRANCIS E. *Frank Fairlegh, or scenes from the life of a private pupil* (anon.) 1850
Harry Coverdale's courtship 1855
Lewis Arundel; or the railroad of life 1852
SMEDLEY, JOHN *Practical hydropathy* 1859
SMEDLEY, MENELLA B. *Linnet's trial* 1864
SMEETON, GEORGE *Doings in London* 1828
[illegible] *of the Covenant* 1903
[illegible] *on the theory and practice of*
[illegible] (*G. L. Le Clerc, comte de*) *Natural history* tr. 1781 (1791)
SMETHAM, JAMES *Letters a* 1889 (1891)
SMILES, SAMUEL *Character* 1871 (1876)
The Huguenots in France 1873 (1881)
The Huguenots; their settlements .. in England and Ireland 1867 (1880)
Industrial biography 1863
Life and labour; or characteristics of men of industry, culture and genius 1887
The life of George Stephenson 1857 (1859)
The life of George Stephenson and Robert Stephenson 1868
Life of a Scotch naturalist, Thomas Edward 1876
Lives of the engineers 1861–62
A publisher and his friends: Memoir and correspondence of John Murray 1891
Robert Dick 1878
Self-help 1859
Smirke, Mr. 1676: see Marvell, A.
SMITH, ADAM *Essays on philosophical subjects a* 1790 (1795)
An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations 1776 (1869)
The theory of moral sentiments 1759 (1804)
SMITH, ALBERT R. *The adventures of Mr. Ledbury and his friend Jack Johnson* 1844
The fortunes of the Scattergood family 1845
The London medical student a 1860 (1861)
The natural history of the gent 1847
The Pottleton legacy 1849
The struggles and adventures of Christopher Tadpole 1847 (1848)
SMITH, ALEXANDER *The history of the lives of the most noted highwaymen* etc. 1714
SMITH, ALEXANDER *Dreamthorp: a book of essays written in the country* 1863
Last leaves, sketches and criticisms a 1867 (1868)
A life drama and other poems 1852 (1853)
A summer in Skye 1865
SMITH, ALEXANDER *A new history of Aberdeenshire* 1875
SMITH, SIR ANDREW *Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa* 1838–49
SMITH, BARNARD *Arithmetic and algebra in their principles and application* 1853 (1859)
SMITH, BOSWORTH: see Smith, Reg. B.
SMITH, CHARLES *The ancient and present state of the county and city of Cork* 1750
The ancient and present state of the county of Down 1744
The antient and present state of the county and city of Waterford 1746
SMITH, CHARLES *An elementary treatise on conic sections* 1882 (1885)
A treatise on algebra 1888 (1893)
SMITH, CHARLES F. *On Southernisms* 1884 (Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.)
SMITH, CHARLES HAMILTON *The natural history of dogs* etc. 1839–40 (Jardine, Naturalist's library)
The natural history of horses 1841 (ibid.)
SMITH, CHARLES J. *Synonyms and antonyms* 1867 (1870)
Synonyms discriminated 1871
SMITH, CHARLES L. *Tasso's (T.) The Jerusalem delivered* tr. 1851 (1878)
SMITH, CHARLOTTE *Celestina, a novel* 1791
Conversations introducing poetry 1804
Desmond, a novel 1792
Emmeline, the orphan of the castle etc. 1788 (1816)
Ethelinde, or the recluse of the lake 1789 (1814)
Letters of a solitary wanderer 1799–1801
Marchmont, a novel 1796
Romance of real life 1786 (1787)
The wanderings of Warwick 1794
The young philosopher, a novel 1798
SMITH, CONSTANCE *The riddle of Lawrence Haviland, a novel* 1890
SMITH, [illegible] [illegible] 1869)
SMITH, [illegible] *mplished gentle-* 8 (1750)
SMITH, [illegible] *a tragedy* 1707 (1709)
Poems a 1710 (Chalmers 1810)
SMITH, EDWARD and DALLAS, W. S. *A system of natural history* 1855 (Ott's Circle of the sciences)
SMITH, FRANCIS *An account of a voyage for the discovery of a north-west passage by Hudson's streights* 1748–49
SMITH, GEORGE *A compleat body of distilling* 1725
SMITH, GEORGE *The entertaining correspondent, or curious relations* 1738 (1739)
SMITH, GEORGE, captain *An universal military dictionary* 1779
SMITH, GEORGE *The laboratory: or school of arts* 1799
SMITH, BP. GEORGE *Ten weeks in Japan* 1861
SMITH, GEORGE *The life of John Wilson, philanthropist and scholar in the east* 1878
SMITH, GEORGE *Short history of christian missions* 1884 (1904)
SMITH, GEORGE GREGORY Ed. *Elizabethan critical essays* 1904
SMITH, GOLDWIN *Cowper* (English men of letters) 1880
Essays on questions of the day 1893
Irish history and Irish character 1861
Lectures on modern history 1859–61 (1861)
Three English statesmen (Pym, Cromwell, Pitt) 1867 (1882)
SMITH, HENRY *Works a* 1591 (1866–67)
Gods arrowe against atheists a 1591 (1593)
A preparative to marriage 1591
Sermons a 1591 (1593, 1637, 1866)
SMITH, HENRY and SMITH, C. ROACH *Isle of Wight words* 1881 (E.D.S.)
SMITH, HENRY BOYNTON *System of christian theology a* 1880 (1884)
SMITH, HENRY PERCY *Glossary of terms and phrases* 1883

SMITH, HORATIO ('Horace') *Poetical works* 1846
Festivals, games and amusements 1831
The moneyed man, or the lesson of a life 1841
The tin trumpet, or heads and tales 1836 (1876)
The Tor hill 1826 (1838)
See also Smith, James 1812–13
SMITH, JAMES and SMITH, HORACE *Horace in London, consisting of imitations of .. the Odes of Horace* 1813 (1873)
Rejected addresses, or the new theatrum poetarum 1812 (1873)
SMITH, JAMES *The panorama of science and art* 1815
SMITH, JAMES *The merry bridal o' Firthmains and other poems* 1866
SMITH, SIR JAMES E. *The English flora* 1824–28
—— continued by W. J. Hooker (1833–36)
Flora Britannica 1800–04
An introduction to physiological and systematical botany 1807
See also Sowerby, J.
SMITH, JEPHSON HUBAND *Notes and marginalia illustrative of the public life and works of A. Tennyson* 1873
SMITH, SIR JOHN 1590: see Smythe
SMITH, JOHN, captain *Works a* 1631 (Arber)
An accidence or the pathway to experience necessary for all young sea-men 1626
The generall historie of Virginia, New-England and the Summer Isles 1624
A map of Virginia, with a description of the countrey 1612
A sea grammar, with the plaine exposition of Smiths accidence for young sea-men enlarged 1627
—— *The seaman's grammar* (enlarged 1653, 1692)
A true relation of such occurrences and accidents of noate as hath hapned in Virginia since the first planting of that collony 1608
The true travels, adventures and observations of Captaine J. Smith 1630
SMITH, JOHN: *Select discourses a* 1652 (1821)
SMITH, JOHN *A compleat practice of physick* ed. J. Ridgley 1656
SMITH, JOHN *The mysterie of rhetorique unvail'd* 1657
SMITH, JOHN *King Solomon's portraiture of old age* 1666
—— *The pourtract of old age* (1676)
SMITH, JOHN *England's [illegible]* 1670 (1673)
SMITH, JOHN [illegible] *n the groundless prejudi[illegible] common reason* 1675
SMITH, JOHN *Horological dialogues, by J. S.* (? Smith) 1675
Horological disquisitions concerning the nature of time 1694
SMITH, JOHN *The narrative of Mr. J. Smith .. containing a further discovery of the late horrid and popish plot* 1679
SMITH, JOHN *Chronicon rusticum-commerciale; or memoirs of wool* etc. 1747
—— *Memoirs of wool* etc. (1756–57)
SMITH, JOHN *The printer's grammar* 1755
SMITH, JOHN *Galic antiquities; consisting of a history of the Druids, particularly of those of Caledonia* 1780
SMITH, JOHN *Treatise on the management and cultivation of forest trees* 1843
SMITH, JOHN *A dictionary of popular names of the plants which furnish the natural and acquired wants of man* 1882
Ferns: British and foreign 1866 (1879)
SMITH, JOHN *Christian character as a social power* 1899
SMITH, JOHN BARKER *Ideation* 1888
SMITH, JOHN PYE *On the relation between the holy scriptures and some parts of geological science* 1839
SMITH, JOHN THOMAS *Antiquities of Westminster* 1807–09
A book for a rainy day a 1833 (1845)
The cries of London a 1833 (1839)
Nollekens and his times 1828
SMITH, JOHN THOMAS *Vicat's (L. J.) Practical treatise on calcareous mortars and cements* tr. 1837
SMITH, JOSEPH A. *Productive farming* 1843 (ed. 2)
SMITH, JOSHUA TOULMIN *The parish, its obligations and powers* etc. 1854 (1857)
SMITH, JUDE *A misticall devise of the spirituall .. love betwene Christ .. and the church .. set forth in verse* 1575
SMITH, LOGAN PEARSALL *The life and letters of Sir H. Wotton* 1907
SMITH, BP. MILES *Sermons a* 1624 (1632)
SMITH, PRIESTLEY *Glaucoma: its causes, symptoms, pathology and treatment* 1879
SMITH, REGINALD BOSWORTH *Carthage and the Carthaginians* 1878
Life of Lord Lawrence 1883
SMITH, ROBERT *Poems of controversy between episcopacy and presbytery* 1714 (1869)
SMITH, ROBERT *A compleat system of opticks* 1738
SMITH, SIR ROBERT M. *Persian art* 1876
SMITH, SAMUEL *Davids blessed man; or a short exposition upon the first psalme* 1614 (1635, 1868)
SMITH, SAMUEL *A general view of the agriculture of Galloway* 1810
SMITH, SEBA *The life and writings of Major Jack Downing of Downingville* 1833 (1834)
Way down east; or portraitures of Yankee life 1854 (1866)
SMITH, SIMON *The herring-busse trade* 1641
SMITH, SOUTHWOOD: see Smith, T. S.
SMITH, SYDNEY *Works a* 1845 (1850, 1859)
Elementary sketches of moral philosophy 1804–06 (1850)
Letters on the subject of the Catholics, by Peter Plymley 1807–08 (1867)
Six sermons 1800
Two volumes of sermons 1809
A memoir by Lady Holland, with a selection of his letters a 1845 (1855)
SMITH, SIR THOMAS *De republica Anglorum; the maner of gouernement or policie of the realme of England a* 1577 (1583, 1584)
—— *The common-wealth of England and maner of government thereof* (1589, 1609)
SMITH, THOMAS *Memorials of .. S. Miller, with a biographical sketch by .. T. Smith* 1883
SMITH, THOMAS SOUTHWOOD *The philosophy of health* 1835–37
SMITH, TOULMIN: see Smith, Joshua T.
SMITH, WALTER C. *Kildrostan: a dramatic poem* 1884
SMITH, WILLIAM *Chloris; or the complaint of the passionate despised shepheard* 1596 (Grosart 1877; Arber, English Garner VIII)
SMITH, WILLIAM *The annals of University College* (Oxford) 1728
SMITH, WILLIAM *A natural history of Nevis and the rest of the English Leeward Charibee islands in America* 1745
SMITH, WILLIAM *Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian war* tr. 1753
SMITH, WILLIAM *An historical account of the expedition against the Ohio Indians in 1764, under the command of H. Bouquet* (? by W. Smith) 1765 (1868)
SMITH, WILLIAM *Strata identified by organized fossils* 1816
SMITH, SIR WILLIAM Ed. *A dictionary of the Bible* 1860–63
A dictionary of Greek and Roman antiquities 1842 (1890)
Dictionary of Greek and Roman biography etc. 1844–49
—— and CHEETHAM, S. *A dictionary of christian antiquities* 1875–80
—— and WACE, H. *A dictionary of christian biography* etc. 1877–87
SMITH, WILLIAM ANDERSON *Lewsiana; or life in the outer Hebrides* 1875
SMITH, WILLIAM HENRY *Gravenhurst, or thoughts on good and evil* 1862 (1875)
Thorndale; or the conflict of opinions 1857 (1858)
SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERTSON *Kinship and marriage in early Arabia* 1885
Lectures on the religion of the Semites 1889
The Old Testament in the Jewish church 1881
Smithsonian contributions to knowledge 1848–
Smithsonian Institution, Annual reports 1850–
Smithsonian miscellaneous collections 1862–
SMITT, F. A. *The Swedish fisheries* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
SMOLLETT, TOBIAS *Works a* 1771 (1797, 1870)
The adventures of Ferdinand Count Fathom 1753
The adventures of Peregrine Pickle 1751 (1779)
The adventures of Roderick Random 1748 (1812)
The adventures of Sir Launcelot Greaves 1762 (1793)
Advice: a satire 1746
Cervantes Saavedra's (M. de) History and adventures of .. Don Quixote tr. 1755 (1803)
A compleat history of England 1757–58 (1800)
The expedition of Humphry Clinker (anon.) 1771 (1813)
Le Sage's (A. R.) Adventures of Gil Blas of Santillane tr. 1749 (1802, 1878)
The reprisal, or the tears of old England, a comedy 1757 (1777)
Reproof: a satire 1747
The tears of Scotland (a poem) 1746
Travels through France and Italy 1766 (1797)
Smugglers, The: a tale descriptive of the sea-coast manners of Scotland 1819 (1820)
SMYTH, BP. (1632): see Smith, Bp. M.
SMYTH, CHARLES PIAZZI *Madeira spectroscopic* 1882
Our inheritance in the great pyramid 1864 (1874, 1880)
SMYTH, JAMES *The practice of the customs in the entry, examination and delivery of goods* etc. 1812 (1821)
SMYTH, JOHN *The Berkeley manuscripts. The lives of the Berkeleys, .. with a description of the hundred of Berkeley and of its inhabitants c* 1640 (1883–85)
SMYTH, PHILIP *Aldrich's (H.) Elements of civil architecture* tr. 1789 (1818)
SMYTH, R. BROUGH *The gold fields and mineral districts of Victoria* 1869
Victorian exhibition 1872. Mining and mineral statistics 1873
SMYTH, SAMUEL P. NEWMAN *Old faiths in new light* 1879 (1882)
SMYTH, SIR WARINGTON W. *A treatise on coal and coal-mining* 1867
—— and others *A catalogue of the mineral collections in the Museum of practical geology* 1864
SMYTH, WILLIAM *Lectures on history; second series, on the French revolution* 1840 (1848)
SMYTH, WILLIAM HENRY, admiral *The sailor's word-book: an alphabetical digest of nautical terms a* 1865 (1867)
SMYTHE, SIR JOHN *Certain discourses .. concerning the formes and effects of divers sorts of weapons, and other verie important matters militarie* 1590
Instructions, observations and orders mylitarie 1595
SMYTHIES, MRS. HARRIET M. Y. *The bride elect* (anon.) 1852
Fitzherbert, or lovers and fortune-hunters (anon.) 1838
SNAITH, JOHN C. *Fierceheart the soldier* 1897
The wayfarers 1902
Willow the king 1899
Snake in the grass, The 1696: see Leslie, C.
SNAPE, ANDREW *The anatomy of an horse* 1683 (1686)
SNOWDEN, JAMES KEIGHLEY *Tales of the Yorkshire wolds* 1893
The web of an old weaver 1896
SNOWDEN, RALPH L. *Magistrate's assistant* 1846 (1862)
SOAMES, HENRY *The Anglo-Saxon church* 1835 (1838)
SOANE, GEORGE *New curiosities of literature, and book of the months* 1847
Social life in England and France from 1780 to 1830 (by Mary Berry) 1831
Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, Publications of the 1827–
Society for psychical research, Proceedings 1882–83
Society in London, by a foreign resident 1885
Society of Arts, The. Journal 1852–
Transactions of the society .. for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce 1783–
SOLA, FRANCISCO GARCIA *The fisheries of Spain* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
Soliman. The tragedye of Solyman and Perseda 1592 (Hazl. Dodsley; Kyd's Works 1901)
Solleysel's (J. de) Parfait mareschal or compleat farrier tr. Sir W. Hope 1696
—— *The compleat horseman or perfect farrier* (1717; also abridged 1702)
Solomon's Book of wisdom, King c 1400 (with Adam Davy's dreams, E.E.T.S. 1878)
SOLON, LOUIS M. E. *The art of the old English potter* 1883 (1885)
SOMERS, LORD JOHN *A collection of scarce and valuable tracts* 1748
—— *A second (third, fourth) collection* 1750–52
—— complete ed. (1809–15)
Somerset medieval wills 1383–1558 (Somerset Record Soc. 1901–05)
Somerset Record Society, Publications of the (1887–)
SOMERVILLE, ALEXANDER *History of the British legion and war in Spain* 1839
SOMERVILLE, EDITH Œ. and 'MARTIN ROSS' *Some experiences of an Irish R.M.* 1899
—— *Further experiences* 1908
Some Irish yesterdays 1906
SOMERVILLE, MRS. MARY *On the connexion of the physical sciences* 1834 (1849, 1858)
On molecular and microscopic science 1869
Physical geography 1848 (1849)
SOMERVILLE, ROBERT *General view of the agriculture of East Lothian* 1805
SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM *The chace, a poem* 1735 (1749, 1767)
Field sports, a poem 1742
Hobbinol, or the rural games, a burlesque poem 1740 (1749)
Occasional poems, translations, fables, tales etc. 1727 (Chalmers 1810)
SOMERVILLE, WILLIAM *Hartig's (R.) Text-book of the diseases of trees* tr. 1894
Something odd, a novel, by Gabrielli 1804
SOMNER, WILLIAM *The antiquities of Canterbury* 1640 (1703)
Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum 1659 (1701)
A treatise of gavelkind 1647 (1660)
'SON OF THE MARSHES, A': see Jordan, D.
Song of Roland, Fragment of the c 1400 (Segeoff Melayne etc., E.E.T.S. 1880)
Songs. A collection of songs and ballads relative to the London prentices and trades, during the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (Percy Soc. 1841)
Festive songs, principally of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries (Percy Soc. 1848)
The political songs of England from the reign of John to that of Edward II (Camden Soc. 1839)
Satirical songs and poems on costume from the 13th to the 19th century (Percy Soc. 1849)
Songs and ballads, chiefly of the reign of Philip and Mary (Roxb. Club 1860)
Songs and carols from a MS. in the British Museum c 1475 (Warton Club 1856)
Songs and carols, from a MS. of the fifteenth century (Percy Soc. 1847)
Songs, carols, and other miscellaneous poems, from R. Hill's commonplace-book c 1530 (E.E.T.S. 1907)
Sonnerat's (P.) Account of a voyage to the Spice islands and New Guinea tr. 1781
—— *Voyage to the East Indies and China* tr. F. Magnus 1788–89
Sorel's (C.) Comical history of Francion tr. 1655
Sortes Horatianæ, a poetical review of poetical talent 1814
SOTHEBY, SAMUEL L. *Principia typographica; the block-books* etc. 1858
SOTHEBY, WILLIAM *Wieland's (C. M.) Oberon, a poem* 1798 (1826)
SOUTER, DAVID *General view of the agriculture of the county of Banff* 1812
SOUTH, ROBERT *Sermons preached upon several occasions* 1679, 1692, 1697–98, *a* 1716 (1715, 1737–44, 1823, 1842)
South-[illegible]
South [illegible]
SOUTH: [illegible]
SOUTH[illegible]
ordering of bees 1593
SOUTHERNE, THOMAS *Works* 1721
—— *Plays a* 1746 (1774)
The fate of Capua 1700
The loyal brother or the Persian prince, a tragedy 1682
The maid's last prayer, a comedy 1693
Oroonoko, or the royal slave, a tragedy 1696
Sir Anthony Love, or the rambling lady, a comedy 1691
SOUTHEY, MRS. CAROLINE ANNE *Poetical works a* 1854 (1867)
Chapters on churchyards (anon.) 1829
Ellen Fitzarthur, a metrical tale (anon.) 1820
SOUTHEY, ROBERT *Poetical works* (1837–38, 1853)
All for love and the pilgrim to Compostella 1829
The book of the church 1824 (1841)
Chronicle of the Cid, from the Spanish 1808
Common-place book a 1843 (1849–51)
The correspondence with Caroline Bowles a 1843 (1881)
The curse of Kehama 1809 (1810, 1853)
The doctor 1834–43 (1848, 1862)
English eclogues 1799
Essays, moral and political 1810–28 (1832)
The expedition of Orsua and the crimes of Aguirre 1821
History of the Peninsular war 1823–32
Joan of Arc; an epic poem 1795 (1637)
Juvenile and minor poems a 1800
Letters a 1843 (1856)
Letters from England; by don Manuel Alvarez Espriella 1807 (1814)
Letters written during a short residence in Spain and Portugal 1796 (1799)
Life and correspondence a 1843 (ed. C. C. Southey 1849–50)
The life of the rev. Andrew Bell a 1843 (1844)
The life of Nelson 1813 (1854)
The life of Wesley 1820 (1846)
Lives of the British admirals 1833–40
Madoc (Madoc in Wales, Madoc in Aztlan) 1805
Metrical tales and other poems 1805 (1853)
Minor poems 1793–1805 (1815)
Oliver Newman, a New England tale 1829 (1845)
Omniana or horæ otiosiores 1812
[illegible] 1816
[illegible] 4 (1815)
Selections from his letters a 1843 (1856)
Sir Thomas More, or colloquies on the progress and prospects of society 1829 (1831)
Specimens of the later English poets 1807
A tale of Paraguay 1825
Thalaba the destroyer 1801 (1853)
Vindiciæ ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, letters to Charles Butler 1826
A vision of judgment 1821
Wat Tyler, a dramatic poem 1794 (1817)
SOUTHWARD, JOHN *Dictionary of typography* 1875
Practical printing 1882 (1892)
SOUTHWELL, ROBERT *The poetical works a* 1595 (Turnbull 1856)
—— *The complete poems* (Grosart 1872)
—— *Prose works* (1828)
A hundred meditations on the love of God a 1595 (1877)

SOUTHWELL, ROBERT (*cont.*)
Marie Magdalens funerall teares, by S. W. 1591 (1594, 1602, 1823)
Saint Peters complaynt 1595
—— *S. Peters complaint and Saint Mary Magdalens funerall teares, with sundry other selected and devout poems, by R. S.* (1616)
The triumphs over death, by R. S. 1591 (1596; Archaica 1815)
Southwell minster, Visitations and memorials of v.d. (Camden Soc. 1891)
Sowdone of Babylone, The romaunce of the c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1881)
SOWERBY, GEORGE B. *A conchological manual* 1839
Popular British conchology 1854
SOWERBY, JAMES *English botany; or coloured figures of British plants* (text from vol. IV by Sir J. E. Smith) 1790–1814 (1832–46)
SOYER, ALEXIS *The gastronomic regenerator: a .. new system of cookery* 1846
The pantropheon: or history of food and its preparation 1853
Spaewife, The 1823: see Galt, J.
SPALDING, JOHN *The history of the troubles and memorable*
SPALI
SPALI
Spald
—— *Miscellany* (1841–52)
Spallanzani's (L.) Dissertations relative to the natural history of animals and vegetables tr. 1784
—— *Travels in the two Sicilies* tr. 1798
Spanish history, The: or a relation of the differences that happened in the court of Spain between Don John of Austria and Cardinal Nitard; with other transactions of that kingdom (Running-title—*Transactions of the court of Spain*) tr. 1678
Spanish rivals, The; a musical farce, by M. Lonsdale 1784 (1785)
SPARKE, EDWARD *Scintillula altaris, or a pious reflection on primitive devotion* 1652 (1663)
SPARKE, MICHAEL Ed. *Truth brought to light .. or a discourse .. of the first fourteen yeares of king James reigne* 1651
SPARKE, THOMAS *A brotherly perswasion to unitie and uniformitie in judgment and practise* 1607
SPARKS, JARED Ed. *Correspondence of the American revolution* 1853
The library of American biography 1834–38
—— (Second series) 1844–47
Life of Gouverneur Morris, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers 1832
Sparrman's (A.) Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope tr. G. Forster 1785 (1786)
SPARROW, BP. ANTHONY *A collection of articles, injunctions, canons* etc. *of the church of England* v.d. (1684)
A rationale upon the Book of common prayer 1657 (1661)
SPARROW, JOHN *Behmen's (J.) Mysterium magnum* tr. 1654
Several treatises of J. Behme tr. 1661
The remainder of books written by J. Behme tr. 1662
SPARROW, JOHN *Le Dran's (H. F.) Observations in surgery* tr. J. S. 1758 (1771)
SPARROW, WILLIAM *Select discourses* 1877
SPARRY, FRANCIS *Cattan's (C. de) Geomancie* tr. 1591
Speaker, The; a review of politics etc. 1890–97
SPEARMAN, JAMES MORTON *The British gunner* 1828 (ed. 2)
Specimens of the British poets ed. T. Campbell (1819)
Specimens of lyric poetry a 1310 (Percy Soc. 1842)
Spectator, The (by J. Addison, Sir R. Steele, and others) 1711–14 (1868, 1891)
Spectator, The; a weekly review of politics etc. 1828–
Spectator, The new; with the sage opinions of John Bull 1784–86
Speculum Gy de Warewyke, an English poem c 1330 (E.E.T.S. 1898)
SPEDDING, JAMES *Reviews and discussions, .. not relating to Bacon* 1836–77 (1879)
—— and others Ed. *Bacon's (F.) Works* 1857–74
Speech for Mr. D—ss (Dundas) *of Arnistoun, A* (by D. De Foe) 1711
Speeches of the five jesuits (T. White, W. Harcourt, etc.) *that were executed at Tyburn, 20th June 1679, The* 1679
SPEED, ADOLPHUS *Adam out of Eden, or an abstract of divers excellent experiments touching the advancement of husbandry c* 1650 (1659)
SPEED, JOHN *The history of Great Britaine* 1611 (1623, 1632)
The theatre of the empire of Great Britaine 1611
—— *England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland described and*
by R. S. 1623 (1628)
ghlands and lowlands of Scotland with rod and gun 1884
SPEID, MRS. JOHN B. *Our last years in India* 1862
SPEKE, JOHN HANNING *Journal of the discovery of the source of the Nile* 1863
SPELMAN, SIR HENRY *The English works a* 1641 (1723)
Archæologus. In modum glossarii ad rem antiquam posteriorem etc. 1626
—— *Glossarium archaiologicum* (1664)
De non temerandis ecclesiis, a tracte of the rights and respect due to churches 1613 (1646)
De sepultura (in English) 1630 (1641)
The history and fate of sacrilege, discover'd by examples a 1641 (1698)
—— and others *Tithes too hot to be touched. Certain treatises wherein is shewen that tithes are due a* 1641 (1646)
SPELMAN, SIR JOHN *Case of our affairs* 1643
The life of Ælfred the great a 1643 (1678, 1709)
Psalterium Davidis latino-saxonicum vetus (1640)
A view of a printed book (of Hen. Parker's) intituled Observations upon his Majesties late answers and expresses (anon.) 1642
SPENCE, CHARLES *From the braes of the Carse, poems and songs a* 1869 (1898)
SPENCE, FERRAND *St. Evremont's* (Marguetel de St. Denis, C.) *Miscellanea* tr. 1686
Varillas' (A.) Secret history of the House of Medicis tr. 1686
SPENCE, JOHN *Shetland folk-lore* 1899
SPENCE, JOSEPH *Anecdotes, observations and characters of books and men a* 1768 (1820)
An essay on Pope's Odyssey 1726
SPENCER, BENJAMIN: see Spenser
SPENCER, HERBERT *Ceremonial institutions* (part of Principles of sociology) 1879
The data of ethics 1879
Education 1861 (1879)
Essays: scientific, political and speculative 1852–73 (1858, 1863, 1874)
First principles (a system of philosophy) 1862 (1875)
Illustrations of universal progress 1864
The man versus *the state* 1884
Social statics 1851 (1854)
The study of sociology 1873
SPENCER, JOHN *A discourse concerning prodigies* 1663
—— Second ed. To which is added *a short treatise concerning vulgar prophecies* 1665
The righteous ruler, a sermon 1660
SPENCER, THOMAS *The art of logick* 1628
SPENCER, (WALTER) BALDWIN *Horn scientific expedition. Through Larapinta Land* 1896
SPENCER, WILLIAM ROBERT *Poems* 1811
SPENSER OR SPENCER, BENJAMIN *Vox civitatis, or London's complaint against her children in the country* 1625 (Phenix 1732)
SPENSER, EDMUND *Works a* 1599 (Globe)
Amorettl 1594
Astrophel, a pastorall elegie upon the death of .. Sir Philip Sidney 1596 (in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
Colin Clouts come home again 1591–95
Complaints, containing sundrie small poemes of the worlds vanitie 1591
Daphnaïda, an elegie 1591
Epithalamion 1595
The faerie queene 1590–96
Fowre hymnes (in honour of love, in honour of beautie, of heavenly love, of heavenly beautie) 1596
Muiopotmos: or the fate of the butterflie 1590
Prosopopoia: or Mother Hubberds tale 1591
The shepheardes calender 1579
Three proper and wittie familiar letters, lately passed betwene two universitie men (E. Spenser and G. Harvey) 1580
—— *Two other letters* 1579 (1580)
A view of the present state of Ireland 1596 (1633; Globe)
Virgils gnat 1591
The visions of Bellay 1591
Brittains Ida: see Fletcher, G. (the younger)
SPILLING, JAMES *Giles's trip to London* (anon.) 1872
Molly Migg's trip to the seaside (anon.) 1873
SPINGARN, J. E. Ed. *Critical essays of the seventeenth century* 1908–09
Spinster, The; a defence of the woollen manufacture. Publ. J. Roberts 1719
press 1839 (1840)
songs by the writers of
Spirit of popery speaking out of the mouths of phanatical protestants, The (by G. Hickes) 1680
Spirit of the public journals, The 1797–1814, 1823–25 (1798–1826)
Spirituall counsayle, very necessarye for every persone to have c 1530
Splendid follies, a novel 1810
SPOFFORD, MRS. HARRIET E. P. *The amber gods, and other stories* 1863
Sir Rohan's ghost, a romance (anon.) 1859 (1863)
Spon's (E. and F. N.) Household manual 1887
SPON, ERNEST *Spon's Encyclopædia of the industrial arts,*
products 1879–82
lane 1883; third, fourth
series by C. G. W. Lock 1884–85)
SPOONER, WILLIAM C. *Veterinary art: a practical treatise on the diseases of the horse* 1845 (1851)
Sporting magazine, The 1793–1870
Sports. A new book of sports, reprinted from the 'Saturday review' 1885
Sportsman's gazetteer and general guide, The (by C. Hallock) 1877 (also 1883)
SPOTTISWOOD, ABP. JOHN *The history of the church of Scotland a* 1639 (1677; Spottiswoode Soc. 1847–51)
SPOTTISWOODE, WILLIAM *Polarisation of light* 1874 (1879)
Spottiswoode Society, Publications of the (1844–51)
SPRAT, BP. THOMAS *A discourse to the clergy of his diocese* 1695 (1696)
The history of the Royal-society of London 1667
Poems a 1713 (1790; Chalmers 1810)
SPRIGGE, JOSHUA *Anglia rediviva; Englands recovery* 1647 (1854)
SPRIGGE, SAMUEL S. *The life and times of Thomas Wakley* 1897
Spring and summer in Lapland, A (by H. W. Wheelwright) 1863 (1864)
SPROULE, JOHN *An essay on the growth and management of flax in Ireland* 1844 (1846)
SPRY, WILLIAM J. J. *The cruise of Her majesty's ship 'Challenger'* 1876
SPURDENS, WILLIAM T. *A supplementary volume to R. Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia* 1840 (1858)
See also Longinus, D. C.
SPURGEON, CHARLES HADDON *John Ploughman's pictures* 1880
The treasury of David; containing an original exposition of the Book of psalms 1870–86
SPURSTOWE, WILLIAM *The spiritual chymist* 1666 (1668)
The wells of salvation opened 1655
SQUIER, EPHRAIM G. *Notes on Central America* 1855
Peru: incidents of travel and exploration in the land of the Incas 1877
SQUIRE, JANE *A proposal for discovering our longitude* 1742
Squyr of lowe degre, The a 1400 (Ritson, Metrical romances III, 1802)
STABLES, W. GORDON *The cruise of the land yacht 'Wanderer'* 1886
Our friend the dog 1884
Stacions of Rome, The (verse) *a* 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1867; prologue only, Minor poems of the Vernon MS., E.E.T.S. 1901)
—— *c* 1440 (Polit., relig. and love poems, E.E.T.S. 1903)
—— (prose) *c* 1460–70 (E.E.T.S. 1867)
STACKHOUSE, THOMAS *A new history of the holy Bible* 1737 (1767)
Staehlin Storcksburg's (J. von) Account of the new Northern archipelago tr. 1774
STAFFORD, ANTHONY *The femall glory, or the life and death of our blessed lady, the holy virgin Mary* 1635 (1869)
Staffords heavenly dogge: or the life and death of .. Diogenes 1615
Staffords Niobe: or his age of teares 1611
STAFFORD, SIR THOMAS *Pacata Hibernia. Ireland appeased and reduced* 1633 (1821)
STAFFORD, WILLIAM 1581: see S., W.
STAGG, JOHN *The minstrel of the north, or Cumbrian legends* 1810 (1817)
Miscellaneous poems 1790 (1805)
—— another selection 1807 (1808)
STAINER, SIR JOHN *Composition* 1880
The music of the Bible 1879
The organ 1878
A theory of harmony 1871
—— and BARRETT, W. A. *A dictionary of musical terms* 1876
—— new and revised ed. (1898)
STAINTON, HENRY T. *British butterflies and moths* 1867
A manual of British butterflies and moths 1857–59
STAIR, SIR JAMES DALRYMPLE, 1ST VISCOUNT *The institutions of the law of Scotland* 1681 (also 1693)
STALKER, JOHN: see Parker, George
STALLYBRASS, JAMES S. *Grimm's (J. L. C.) Teutonic mythology* tr. 1880–88
Stamp collector's magazine, The 1863–74
STANBRIDGE, JOHN *Vocabula* 1510 (1525)
Vulgaria Stanbrigi 1510
Standard dictionary of the English language, A 1893–95 (Funk and Wagnalls)
Standard natural history, The: see Kingsley, J. S.
Standard of equalitie in subsidiary taxes and payments, The; or a just and strong preserver of publique liberty 1647 (Harl. Misc.)
STANDEN (—) *A poem on the death of .. J. Weekes* 1699
STANDISH, FRANK HALL *The maid of Jaen* 1830 (Poems 1838)
STANFORD, CHARLES *Symbols of Christ* 1865 (1878)
STANFORD OR STAUNFORD, SIR WILLIAM *An exposicion of the kinges prerogative, collected out of the great abridgement of Justice Fitzherbert a* 1558 (1568)
Les plees del coron 1557 (1567)
Stanford dictionary of anglicised words and phrases, The ed. C. A. M. Fennell 1892
STANHOPE, GEORGE *The christian's pattern, or a treatise of the imitation of Jesus Christ* 1696 (1698)
A paraphrase and comment upon the epistles and gospels 1705–09
Pious breathings, being the meditations of St. Augustine made English 1701 (1704)
STANHOPE, LADY HESTER L. *Memoirs, as related by herself in conversations with her physician a* 1839 (1845)
STANHOPE, PHILIP DORMER, 4TH EARL OF CHESTERFIELD: see Chesterfield
STANHOPE, PHILIP H. STANHOPE, 5TH EARL *History of England, comprising the reign of Queen Anne until the peace of Utrecht 1701–13* 1870
STANLEY, ARTHUR PENRHYN *Historical memorials of Westminster abbey* 1867 (1868)
Lectures on the history of the Eastern church 1861 (1869)
Lectures on the history of the Jewish church 1863–65 (1877)
The life and correspondence of Dr. Arnold 1844 (1858)
Sinai and Palestine in connection with their history 1856 (1858)
STANLEY, HENRY MORTON *The Congo and the founding of its free state* 1885
In darkest Africa 1890
Through the dark continent 1878
STANLEY, THOMAS *The history of philosophy* 1655–61 (1687, 1701)
The history of the Chaldaick philosophy 1662 (1701)
Poems 1651
STANNARD, MRS. ARTHUR: see 'Winter, J. S.'
Stannaries of Cornwall, The. The case of the stannaries stated c 1650
The laws of the stannaries of Cornwall (1808)
Stans puer ad mensam c 1430 (Babees book, E.E.T.S. 1868)
—— *c* 1460 (ibid.)
STANYHURST, RICHARD *Thee first foure bookes of Virgil his Æneis translated, .. wyth oother poetical diuises* 1582 (1836; Arber)
The historie of Irelande .. continued 1577 (in Holinshed; also 1587)
A *and perfect description of*
also 1587)
STAPLE *fordshire parishes* 1893 (O.H.S.)
STAPLETON OF STAPYLTON, SIR ROBERT *Juvenal's sixteen satyrs* tr. 1647
The slighted maid, a comedy 1663
Strada's (F.) De bello belgico, the history of the Low-countrey warres tr. 1650
STAPLETON, THOMAS *Beda's History of the church of England* tr. 1565
A fortresse of the faith 1565
A returne of untruthes vpon M. Jewelles replie 1566
STAPYLTON, C. B. *Herodian his imperiall history* tr. 1652
STAPYLTON, SIR R.: see Stapleton
Star (newspaper) 1888–
Star-chamber. Decree of the lords in the starre chambere touching printers, stationers, etc. 1584 (in J. P. Collier, Illustrations E.E. popular literature 1863)
A decree of Starre-chamber, concerning printing 1637 (Arber, Milton's Areopagitica)
Reports of cases in the courts of Star chamber and High commission 1631–32 (Camden Soc. 1886)
Select pleas of the court of Star chamber (Selden Soc. 1902–10)
STARK, JOHN *Elements of natural history* 1828
STARKEY, GEORGE *Natures explication and Helmont's vindication* 1657
Pyrotechny *Illustrated* 1658
STARKEY, THOM· *Henry the eighth, a dialogu·* *Thomas Lupset* 1538 (E.E.T.S. 1878)
Life and letters a 1538 (ibid.)
State (= statement of legal case), *Leslie of Powis* etc. 1805 (cited by Jamieson)

State of the Philadelphian society or the grounds of their proceedings considered, The 1697
State papers: see also Calendar
State papers (during the reign of) *Henry the eighth* (1830–52)
State papers relating to Friends, Extracts from 1654–69 (1910–12)
State poems. Poems on affairs of state 1697–1707
State songs. A collection of state songs, poems &c. that have been published since the Rebellion (1716)
State trial: [illegible]
—— [illegible]
by [illegible]
1817–26)
—— *new series, 1820–* (1888–)
Statistical account of Scotland 1791–99: see Sinclair, Sir John
The new statistical account of Scotland, by the ministers of the respective parishes 1845
Statistical Society, Journal of the 1839–
STATON, JAMES T. *Rays fro' th' loominary, a selection of comic Lancashire tales c* 1860 (1866)
Statutes of the realm 1235–1713 (Record commission 1810–28)
—— *The statutes, revised ed.* 1235–1878 (1870–85)
The statutes at large from Magna carta to .. 1800 (ed. O. Ruffhead, D. Pickering, and others)
The statutes of the United Kingdom 1801–69
The public general statutes 1870–87
The public general acts 1888–
The statutes (in English) *made and established from .. Henry III unto the fyrste yere of Henry VIII* (Berthelet 1543; continued 1551–57)
A collection of all the statutes (ed. W. Rastell 1557, 1579)
A collection in English of the statutes now in force (1611)
A collection of all the statutes made in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II 1625–67 (ed. T. Manby 1667)
A collection of acts and ordinances .. made in parliament 1640–56 (ed. H. Scobell 1658)
Actis made 24 (etc.) *yere Henry VIII* 1532 (etc.)
The public general acts of 1 and 2 Vict. etc. 1837–67
A collection of public local and personal acts 1798–(1799–)
The private acts 1702–
The statutes of Ireland (ed. Sir R. Bolton 1621)
A collection of all the statutes now in use in the kingdom of Ireland (1678)
The statutes at large, passed in the parliaments held in Ireland 1310–1761 (1765)
—— another ed. 1310–1800 (1786–1801)
Statutes and ordynances for the warre 1544
STAUNFORD, SIR WILLIAM: see Stanford
STAUNTON, SIR GEORGE L. *An authentic account of an embassy .. to the emperor of China* 1797
STAUNTON, HOWARD *The chess player's handbook* 1847
STAVELEY, E. F. *British insects* 1871
STAVELEY, THOMAS *The Romish horseleech* 1674 (1769)
STAYNRED, PHILIP *A compendium of fortification* 1669 (with Sturmy's Mariners magazine)
STEBBING, THOMAS R. R. *A history of crustacea* 1893
STEDMAN, EDMUND C. *Poets of America* 1885
The prince's ball 1860
Victorian poets 1876
STEDMAN, JOHN G. *Narrative of a five years' expedition against the revolted negroes of Surinam, .. elucidating the history of that country* etc. 1796 (1813)
STEEDMAN, ANDREW *Wanderings and adventures in the interior of southern Africa* 1835
STEEL, ALLAN G. and LYTTELTON, R. H. *Cricket* (Badminton library) 1888 (1893)
STEELE, RICHARD *The husbandmans calling, shewing the excellencies, .. duties* etc. *of the christian husbandman* 1668 (1672)
STEELE, SIR RICHARD *Dramatic works* 1723, *a* 1729 (1777)
The christian hero 1701 (1711)
The conscious lovers, a comedy 1722 (1723, 1755)
The Englishman 1713–14
The funeral, or grief a-la-mode, a comedy 1701 (1702, 1734)
The guardian 1713: see Guardian
The lover 1714
The lying lover 1703 (1704, 1723)
The spectator: see Spectator
The tatler: see Tatler
The tender husband, or the accomplish'd fools, a comedy 1703 (1723)
STEELE, WILLIAM E. *A hand book of field botany* 1847
STEER, JOHN *Gulielm. Fabricius Hildanus his experiments in chyrurgerie concerning combustions or burnings* tr. 1643
STEGGALL, JOHN H. *A real history of a Suffolk man .. narrated by himself.* Ed. by the author of 'Mary Catchpole' (R. Cobbold) 1857 (1859)
Stegmann's (J.) Brevis disquisitio: or, a brief enquiry touching a better way then is commonly made use of, to refute Papists, and reduce Protestants to certainty and unity in religion (sometimes erron. ascribed to J. Hales) tr. 1653 (in Phenix 1708)
STEPHEN, SIR GEORGE *Adventures of a gentleman in search of a horse, by Caveat emptor* 1835 (1841)
STEPHEN, HENRY JOHN *New commentaries on the laws of England* 1841–45 (1874)
STEPHEN, SIR JAMES *Essays in ecclesiastical biography* 1849 (1850)
Lectures on the history of France 1851
STEPHEN, SIR JAMES FITZJAMES *Defence of the rev. Rowland Williams* 1862
Essays by a barrister (anon.) 1862
STEPHEN, JOHN *The utterances of the exix psalm* 1861
STEPHEN, SIR LESLIE *Alexander Pope* (English men of letters) 1880
Essays on freethinking and plainspeaking 1873
History of English thought in the eighteenth century 1876
Hours in a library 1874, –76, –79 (1892)
The playground of Europe 1871 (1894)
Studies of a biographer 1898–1902
Swift (English men of letters) 1882
STEPHENS, GEORGE *The old-northern runic monuments of Scandinavia and England* 1866–68
STEPHENS, HENRY *The book of the farm* 1844
—— (another ed.) 1851 (1855)
—— and BURN, R. S. *The book of farm-buildings* 1861
STEPHENS, HENRY MORSE *Albuquerque* (Rulers of India) 1892
A history of the French revolution 1886–91
STEPHENS, JAMES BRUNTON *Miscellaneous poems* 1880
STEPHENS, JAMES F. *Continuation of Shaw's (G.) General zoology* 1815–26
STEPHENS, JOHN *Satyrical essays, characters and others* 1615
—— *New essayes and characters* 1631
STEPHENS, JOHN *An historicall discourse briefly setting forth the nature of procurations, .. also of synodals and pentecostals* 1661
STEPHENS, JOHN LLOYD *Incidents of travel in Central America* etc. 1841 (1854)
Incidents of travel in Greece, Turkey, Russia and Poland 1838
STEPHENS, WILLIAM R. W. *The life and letters of E. A. Freeman* 1895
STEPNEY, GEORGE *Poems a* 1707 (Chalmers 1810)
'STEPNIAK, SERGIUS' (S. M. Kravchinskii) *Underground Russia* 1885
STERLING, JOHN *Essays and tales a* 1844 (1848)
STERNBERG, GEORGE M. *Magnin's (A.) The bacteria* tr. 1831 (1883)
STERNBERG, THOMAS *The dialect and folk-lore of Northamptonshire* 1851
STERNE, LAURENCE *Works a* 1768 (1779)
The beauties of Sterne (1782, 1809)
Letters to his .. friends, with a fragment in the manner of Rabelais etc. *a* 1768 (1775)
The life and opinions of Tristram Shandy 1759–67
A sentimental journey through France and Italy 1763 (1778)
The sermons of Mr. Yorick c 1760 (1760–69, 1773)
STERNHOLD, THOMAS *Certayne psalmes .. drawen into Englishe metre* 1547
Al such psalmes of David as T. Sternhold did in his life time drawe into English meter 1549
—— HOPKINS, J., and others *The whole boke of psalmes* (1562, 1564, 1638)
STERRY, JOSEPH ASHBY-: see Ashby-Sterry, J.
STERRY, PETER *A discourse of the freedom of the will a* 1672 (1675)
Englands deliverance from the northern presbytery 1652
The rise, race and royalty of the kingdom of God in the soul of man a 1672 (1683)
STEUART, SIR HENRY *The planter's guide; or, a practical essay on the best method of giving immediate effect to wood, by the removal of larger trees* etc. 1827 (1828)
STEUART, SIR JAMES, afterwards DENHAM, SIR J. S. *An inquiry into the principles of political economy* 1767
STEUART, WALTER *Collections and observations methodiz'd, concerning the worship, discipline and government of the church of Scotland* 1709
STEVENS, ABEL *The history of methodism* 1860–65
STEVENS, GEORGE ALEXANDER *The adventures of a speculist, or a journey through London a* 1784 (1788)
Songs, comic and satyrical 1772
STEVENS, JOHN *Cieza's (Peter de) Seventeen years travel through Peru* tr. 1709
Ed. *A new collection of voyages and travels* 1711
Quevedo's (F. de) Comical works tr. 1707 (1709)
Ed. *Two additional volumes to Sir W. Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum* 1722–23
STEVENSON, HENRY *The birds of Norfolk* 1866
STEVENSON, JOHN HALL- *Works a* 1785 (1795)
Crazy tales 1762
STEVENSON, MATTHEW *The twelve moneths; or a pleasant .. discourse of every action .. proper to each particular moneth* 1661
STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS *Works a* 1894
Across the plains 1879–88 (1892)
The black arrow: a tale of the two Roses 1888
Catriona: a sequel to 'Kidnapped' 1893
Familiar studies of men and books 1874–81 (1882)
In the south seas 1888–90 (1900)
An inland voyage 1878
Kidnapped: being memoirs of the adventures of David Balfour in 1751 1886
The master of Ballantrae, a winter's tale 1888
Memories and portraits 1882–87 (1887)
The merry men and other tales and fables 1878–85 (1887)
The misadventures of John Nicholson 1887 (1888)
New Arabian nights 1877–82 (1884)
Prince Otto, a romance 1885
St. Ives, being the adventures of a French prisoner in England a 1894 (1899)
The Silverado squatters 1883
Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde 1886
Travels with a donkey in the Cevennes 1879
Treasure Island 1883
Vailima letters 1890–94 (1895)
Virginibus puerisque and other papers 1874–79 (1881)
Weir of Hermiston, an unfinished romance a 1894 (1896)
—— and OSBOURNE, L. *The wrecker* 1892
The wrong box 1889
—— and STEVENSON, FANNY VAN DE G. *More New Arabian* [illegible]
[illegible] 1859
[illegible] *rgh story* 1894
STEVENSON, WILLIAM *An hymn to the deity* 1782
STEVENSON, WILLIAM *General view of the agriculture of the county of Dorset* 1812
—— *of Surrey* 1809
STEWART, ALEXANDER *'Twixt Ben Nevis and Glencoe: the natural history, legends and folk-lore of the west Highlands* 1885
STEWART, BALFOUR *The conservation of energy* 1873
An elementary treatise on heat 1866 (1871)
—— and TAIT, P. G. *The unseen universe* (anon.) 1875 (1876)
STEWART, DUGALD *Works a* 1828 (1854–58)
Dissertation exhibiting a general view of the progress of .. philosophy 1816–21 (Encycl. Brit. Suppl.; 1858)
Elements of the philosophy of the human mind 1792–1827
Philosophical essays 1810
The philosophy of the active and moral powers of man 1828 (1854–58)
STEWART, GEORGE *Shetland fireside tales* 1877 (1892)
Stewart, James, The trial of, for the murder of Colin Campbell of Glenure 1753
STEWART, JOHN *The tocsin of Britannia* 1794
The tocsin of social life 1803
STEWART, W. C. *The practical angler: or the art of trout-fishing* 1857
STEWART, WILLIAM *The buik of the croniclis of Scotland; or a metrical version of the history of Hector Boece* tr. 1535 (Rolls series 1858)
STILL, JOHN: see Gammer Gurton
STILL, PETER *The cottar's Sunday, and other poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1845
STILLINGFLEET, BENJAMIN *Biberg's Œconomy of nature* tr. 1759 (Misc. tracts 1759)
The calendar of Flora (from the Swedish of A. M. Berger) 1761
Miscellaneous tracts relating to natural history, husbandry and physick 1759 (1762)
STILLINGFLEET, BP. EDWARD *Works a* 1699 (1710)
Charge begun at Worcester 11 Sept. 1690 1691
Irenicum, a weapon-salve for the churches wounds 1659 (1661)
Origines Britannicæ; or the antiquities of the British churches 1685
Origines sacræ; or a rational account of the grounds of the christian faith as to the truth and divine authority of the scriptures 1662 (1666)
Sermons preached on several occasions 1696–98
STIMSON, FREDERICK JESUP *American statute law* 1886
Stirling, Charters and other documents relating to the royal burgh of 1124–1705 (1884)
—— *Extracts from the records of the royal burgh of* 1519–1666, 1667–1752 (1884–89)
STIRLING, SIR WILLIAM ALEXANDER, EARL OF *Poems a* 1640 (Chalmers 1810)
The Alexandræan tragedie 1605
Aurora 1604
Doomesday; or the great day of the Lords judgment 1614
Recreations with the muses 1637
A supplement to Sir P. Sidney's Arcadia 1621 (1629)
The tragedie of Darius 1603
STIRLING, JAMES H. *Jerrold, Tennyson and Macaulay, with other essays* 1868
Philosophy and theology (Gifford lectures) 1890
Schwegler's (F. C. A.) Hand-book of the history of philosophy tr. 1867
The secret of Hegel: being the Hegelian system in origin, principle, form and matter 1865
STIRLING, afterwards STIRLING-MAXWELL, SIR WILLIAM *The cloister life of the emperor Charles the fifth* 1852 (1853)
STIRLING, WILLIAM 1885: see Landois, L.
STISTED, GEORGIANA M. *The true life of Sir R. F. Burton* 1896
Stitchill (Roxburghshire), *Records of the baron court of* 1655–1807 (S.H.S. 1905)
STOCK, RICHARD *A learned .. commentary upon .. Malachy a* 1626 (1641; 1865)
STOCKDALE, JOHN J. *Sketches, civil and military, of the island of Java* etc. 1811
STOCKER, THOMAS *A righte noble .. history of the successors of Alexander, taken out of Diodorus Siculus* tr. 1569
A tragicall historie of the .. civile warres of the Lowe countries, otherwise called Flanders, tr. by T. S. 1583
Viret's (P.) The worlde possessed with devils (Part II of *The demoniache worlde*) tr. by T. S. 1583
Stockholm medical MS., Extracts from a, a 1400 (in Archaeologia XXX, 1844; Anglia XVIII, 1896)
STOCKTON, FRANK R. *The Dusantes* 1888
The lady or the tiger? 1884
Rudder Grange 1879
STOCKWOOD, JOHN *A plaine and easie laying open of the meaning and understanding of the rules of construction in the English accidence* 1590
A sermon preached at Paules Crosse 1578
STOCQUELER, JOACHIM H. *The hand-book of (British) India* 1844 (1854)
The military encyclopædia; a technical, biographical, and historical dictionary 1853
STODART, ROBERT R. *Scottish arms, being a collection of armorial bearings 1370–1678 reproduced in facsimile* 1881
STODDARD, CHARLES A. *Cruising among the Caribbees* 1895
STODDARD, FRANCIS H. *The evolution of the English novel* 1900
STODDARD, RICHARD H. *Poems* 1852, 1880
STODDART, ANNA M. *John Stuart Blackie, a biography* 1895
STODDART, SIR JOHN *Grammar a* 1845 (Encycl. metropolitana)
STODDART, THOMAS T. *The angler's companion to the rivers and lochs of Scotland* 1847
An angler's rambles, and angling songs 1866
—— *Angling songs* (1889)
Songs and poems 1839
STOKES, DAVID *A paraphrasticall explication of the twelve minor prophets* 1659
STOKES, SIR GEORGE GABRIEL *Mathematical and physical papers* 1880–1903
STOKES, WHITLEY *The tripartite life of St. Patrick* tr. 1887 (Rolls series)
STONE, JAMES K. *The invitation heeded: reasons for a return to catholic unity* 1870
STONE, SAMUEL *Deceivers deceiv'd, a sermon* 1661
STONE, SAMUEL *The justices' pocket manual* 1842
The justices' manual 1864 (1876)
STONE, THOMAS *General view of the agriculture of the county of Lincoln* 1794
'STONEHENGE' (J. H. Walsh) *The dog, in health and disease* 1859
Ed. *The dogs of the British islands* 1866–67
Manual of British rural sports 1856 (1875)
The shot-gun and sporting rifle 1859
STONEHOUSE, WILLIAM B. *The history and topography of the isle of Axholme* 1839
Stonor letters and papers, The 1290–1483 (Camden Soc. 1919)
S'loo him Bayes: or some observations upon the humour of writing Rehearsals transpros'd 1673
STOPFORD, EDWARD A. *The work and the counterwork; or the religious revival in Belfast* 1859
STORER, DAVID H. *Reports on the ichthyology and herpetology of Massachusetts* 1839
STORER, THOMAS *The life and death of T. Wolsey, cardinall* 1599
STORK, WILLIAM *A description of East Florida* 1766 (with A journal kept by J. Bartram, 1769)
STORMONTH, JAMES *Etymological and pronouncing dictionary of the English language* 1871 (1884)
STORY, JOSEPH *Commentaries on the constitution of the United States* 1833
Miscellaneous writings a 1845 (1852)

STORY, JOSIAH *An essay concerning the nature of the priesthood* 1750
STORY, ROBERT H. *The apostolic ministry in the Scottish church* 1897
STORY, WILLIAM W. *Roba di Roma* 1863
STOUGHTON, JOHN *A learned treatise in three parts. 1. The definition. 2. The distribution of divinity. 3. The happiness of man* 1640
STOUGHTON THOMAS *The christians sacrifice* 1622
STOUT, WILLIAM *Autobiography a* 1744 (1851)
STOVEL, CHARLES Ed. *Canne's (J.) A necessitie of separation from the church of England* (1634), with introductory notice 1849
STOW, JOHN *The annales of England* 1592 (1605; continued by E. Howes 1615)
A summarie of Englyshe chronicles 1565
A survay of London 1598 (1603, enlarged 1633, 1842)
—— ed. J. Strype (1720, 1754–55)
STOWE, MRS. HARRIET ELIZABETH BEECHER *Dred; a tale of the Great dismal swamp* 1856
Little foxes 1865 (1866)
Oldtown fireside stories 1871
Oldtown folks 1869
The pearl of Orr's island 1861–62
Poganuc people, their loves and lives 1878
Uncle Tom's cabin; or life among the lowly 1852
STOWER, CHARLES *The printer's grammar; or, introduction to the art of printing* 1808
STRACHEY, WILLIAM *The historie of travaile into Virginia Britannia c* 1612 (Hakl. Soc. 1849)
STRAFFORD, THOMAS WENTWORTH, EARL OF *Letters and dispatches a* 1641 (1739)
STRAIN, MRS. EUPHANS H. *Elmslie's dragnet* 1900
Strand magazine, The 1891–
STRANG, JAMES *A lass of Lennox* 1899
STRANG, JOHN *Glasgow and its clubs* 1856
STRANGFORD, PERCY E. F. W. SMYTHE, 8TH VISCOUNT *A selection from his writings a* 1869 (1869)
Strasburger's (E.) Handbook of practical botany ed. W. Hillhouse 1887 (1889)
STRATFORD, BP. NICHOLAS *Charge at Chester, May 5th 1691* 1692
'STRATHESK, JOHN' (J. Tod) *Bits from Blinkbonny* 1882
More bits from Blinkbonny 1884 (1885)
STRATMANN, FRANZ H. *A dictionary of the Old English language* 1878 (ed. 3)
—— new ed. by H. Bradley (1891)
Strauss' (D. F.) New life of Jesus tr. 1865
STRAUSS, GUSTAVE L. M., and others *England's workshops* 1864
Straw, Jack. The life and death of Jack Straw, a notable rebell in England 1593
STREATFEILD, GEORGE S. *Lincolnshire and the Danes* 1884
STREET, GEORGE E. *Brick and marble in the middle ages* 1855 (1874)
Street robberies considered (by D. De Foe) 1728
STREETER, EDWIN W. *Precious stones and gems* 1877
STRETTON, CHARLES *Memoirs of a chequered life* 1862
'STRETTON, HESBA' ('Hannah', or rather Sarah, Smith) *Through a needle's eye* 1879
STRICKLAND, AGNES *Lives of the queens of England* 1840–48
Lives of the queens of Scotland, and English princesses connected with the regal succession of Great Britain 1850–59
STRINGER, ARTHUR *The wire tappers* 1906
STRODE, GEORGE *The anatomie of mortalitie* 1618
STRODE, WILLIAM *The floating island: a tragi-comedy* 1636 (1655)
STRUTHER, WILLIAM *True happiness, or king Davids choice* 1633
STRUTHERS, JOHN *Poetical works* 1850
STRUTT, JACOB G. *Sylva Britannica; or portraits of forest trees* 1822 (1830)
STRUTT, JOSEPH *A compleat view of the manners, customs, arms, habits, etc. of the inhabitants of England* 1775–76
A complete view of the dress and habits of the people of England 1796–99
The sports and pastimes of the people of England 1801 (1875)
STRYPE, JOHN *Annals of the reformation and establishment of religion, and .. other occurrences in the church of England* 1708–09, 1725–31 (1824)
Ecclesiastical memorials, relating chiefly to religion and the reformation of it .. under Henry VIII, Edward VI, and queen Mary the first 1721 (1822)
The history of the life and acts of .. E. Grindal, .. archbishop of Canterbury 1710
The life and acts of M. Parker .. archbishop of Canterbury 1711
The life and acts of .. J. Whitgift .. archbishop of Canterbury 1717–18
Memorials of T. Cranmer, sometime lord archbishop of Canterbury 1694
Stow's (J.) Survey of the cities of London and Westminster brought down .. to the present time 1720 (1754–55)
S.T.S. = Scottish Text Society
STUART, ARABELLA *The life and letters a* 1615 (ed. Elizabeth Cooper 1866)
STUART, GEORGE *A joco-serious discourse, in two dialogues between a Northumberland gentleman and his tenant a Scotchman* 1686
STUART, GILBERT *The history of Scotland, from the establishment of the reformation till the death of queen Mary* 1782
STUART, H. *The novice's or young seaman's catechism* 1860
STUART, HAMISH *Lochs and loch fishing* 1899
STUART, HENRY W. VILLIERS *Egypt after the war* 1883
STUART, MOSES *A grammar of the Hebrew language* 1828 (1831)
'STUART, ROBERT' (R. Meikleham) *A descriptive history of the steam engine* 1824
STUART, WILLIAM and MACPHERSON, J. *Ebrard's (J. H. A.) Apologetics; or the scientific vindication of christianity* tr. 1886–87
STUBBE, HENRY *A censure upon certaine passages contained in The history of the Royal Society* 1670–71
The Indian nectar, or a discourse concerning chocolata 1662
The miraculous conformist 1666
The Plus ultra *reduced to a nonplus, or a specimen of some animadversions upon the* Plus ultra *of Mr. Glanvill* 1670
Rosemary and Bayes: or, animadversions upon a treatise called The rehearsall trans-prosed (anon.) 1672
STUBBES, PHILIP *The anatomie of abuses* 1583 (New Shaks. Soc. 1877–79–82)
STUBBS or STUBS, JOHN *The discoverie of a gaping gulf whereinto England is like to be swallowed by an other French mariage* (anon.) 1579
STUBBS, BP. WILLIAM *The constitutional history of England* 1874–75–78
Ed. *Select charters and other illustrations of English constitutional history* 1870
Seventeen lectures on the study of mediaeval and modern history 1867–84 (1886)
STUCLEY, LEWIS *A gospel glasse representing the miscarriages of English professors* 1667 (1670)
Stucley, Play of. The famous historye of the life and death of Captaine T. Stukeley .. as it hath been acted 1605 (also Simpson, School of Shakspere 1878)
Student, The; or the Oxford and Cambridge monthly miscellany (by T. Warton and others) 1750
Student and intellectual observer, The (2nd series of The intellectual observer) 1868–71
STUDLEY, JOHN *The fourth tragedy of L. A. Seneca entituled Hippolytus* tr. 1567 (1581)
The seventh tragedie .. entituled Medea tr. 1566
The eyght tragedie .. entituled Agamemnon tr. 1566
The tenth tragedy .. entituled Hercules Œtæus tr. *c* 1566 (1581)
—— in *Seneca his tenne tragedies* (ed. T. Newton 1581)
Stukeley, Captain Thomas 1605: see Stucley
STUKELEY, WILLIAM *Abury, a temple of the Druids* 1743
The family memoirs of William Stukeley, and the antiquarian and other correspondence 17.. (Surtees Soc. 1882–87)
Itinerarium curiosum; or an account of the antiquitys and remarkable curiositys in nature and art observ'd in travels thro' Great Britain 1724 (1776)
Palæographia sacra, or discourses on sacred subjects 1763
Stonehenge, a temple restor'd to the British Druids 1740
STURMY, SAMUEL *The mariners magazine, or Sturmy's mathematical and practical arts* etc. 1669 (1683)
STURT, CHARLES *Narrative of an expedition into central Australia* 1849
Two expeditions into the interior of southern Australia 1833
STURTEVANT, SIMON *Metallica; or the treatise of metallica* 1612 (1855)
STYWARD, THOMAS *The pathwaie to martiall discipline* 1581
SUCKLING, SIR JOHN *Aglaura* 1638
Brennoralt, a tragedy 1639 (1646)
Fragmenta aurea, a collection of all the incomparable peeces written by Sir J. Suckling a 1642 (1646, 1648)
The goblins, a comedy 1638 (1646)
Poems, plays and other remains a 1642 (1874)
Sue's (M. J. Eugène) Mysteries of Paris tr. 1844
[illegible] OF *Letters to and* [illegible] 1712–67 (1824)
[illegible] *of Hawsted* 1813 (E.D.S. 1879)
Suicide, a poem 1773
SULIVAN, RICHARD J. *A view of nature* 1794
SULLIVAN, SIR EDWARD *Woman the predominant partner* 1894
SULLIVAN, JAMES *The history of the district of Maine* 1795
SULLY, JAMES *Outlines of psychology* 1884
Sensation and intuition: studies in psychology and æsthetics 1874
Summary of all the religious houses in England and Wales, A (by G. Duckett) 1717
Summary upon the fa [illegible] *of Bartas, A l*
Summary view of the [illegible] *Scots law from*
SUMNER, CHARLES *Orations and speeches* v.d. (1850)
Sunday magazine, The 1864–
Supernatural religion (by W. R. Cassels) 1874–77
Supplication of certaine masse priests falsely called catholikes directed to the kings maiestie, The 1604
Supplication of the poore commons, A 1546 (with Fish, Supplication, E.E.T.S. 1871)
A supplycacion to .. Kynge Henry the eyght 1544 (ibid.)
Suppression of monasteries, Three chapters of letters relating to the 1528–55 (Camden Soc. 1843)
SURFLET, RICHARD *Estienne (C.) and Liebault's (J.) Maison rustique, or the countrie farme* tr. 1600
—— augmented by G. Markham 1616
SURR, THOMAS S. *Splendid misery* (a novel) 1801
A winter in London; or sketches of fashion, a novel 1805 (1806)
SURREY, HENRY HOWARD, EARL OF *Works a* 1547 (Chalmers 1810; ed. Nott 1815; Anglia XXIX, 1906)
Certain bokes (II and IV) *of Virgiles Æneis* tr. *a* 1547 (1557; Roxb. Club 1614)
Five chapters from the Ecclesiastes of Solomon paraphrastically versified a 1547 (Park, Harington's Nugæ antiquæ II, 1804; Anglia XXIX)
Songes and sonettes, written by the .. Lorde Henry Haward late Earle of Surrey, and other (Tottel's miscellany) *a* 1547 (1557; Arber)
Surrey and Kent Sewer commission, Court minutes of the 1569–79 (L.C.C. 1909)
[illegible] *of the* (1858–) G. L.
[illegible] ems and letters) *of R. Surtees* (*a* 1834) by G. Taylor (Surtees Soc. 1852)
SURTEES, ROBERT S. *Ask mamma* 1858
Handley Cross; or the spa hunt 1843 (1854)
Mr. Facey Romford's hounds 1865
Mr. Sponge's sporting tour 1853
Surtees Society, Publications of the (1835–)
—— *Miscellanea* (1861)
—— *A volume of English miscellanies* (1890)
Survey of the affaires of the United Netherlands, An exact 1665
Survey of the insolent .. libel entituled Napthali, A (by Bp. A. Honyman) 1668 (1669)
Susan: a novel (anon.) 1809
Sussex archæological collections, published by the Sussex Archæological Society (1848–)
SUTCLIFFE, HALLIWELL *Mistress Barbara Cunliffe* 1902
Shameless Wayne 1900
SUTCLIFFE, MATTHEW *A briefe examination of a certaine .. petition presented .. to the kinges .. maiestie* 1606
A briefe replie to a certaine .. libel lately published by a seditious Jesuite, calling himselfe N. D .. by O. E. (i. e. Sutcliffe) 1600
SUTHERLAND, ALEXANDER *St. Kathleen, or the rock of Dunnismoyle* (anon.) 1820
SUTHERLAND, ALEXANDER 1892: see Dawson, G. M.
SUTHERLAND, WILLIAM *The ship builder's assistant* 1711
SUTTON, EDWARD [illegible] D.S.)
SUTTON, THOMAS *A*
SWAINSON, CHARLES [illegible] 1873
Provincial names and folk lore of British birds 1885 (E.D.S.)
SWAINSON, WILLIAM *On the natural history and classification of birds* 1836–37
—— *of fishes* etc. 1838–39
—— *of quadrupeds* 1835
Zoological illustrations 1820–33
—— and SHUCKARD, W. E. *On the history and natural arrangement of insects* 1840
Swaledale glossary 1873: see Harland, J.
SWAN, ANNIE S. *Aldersyde, a Border story* 1883
Carlowrie; or, among Lothian folk 1884
Doris Cheyne, the story of a noble life 1888
The gates of Eden 1887
A victory won 1895
SWAN, JOHN *Speculum mundi, or a glasse representing the face of the world* 1635 (1643, 1670)
SWAYNE, HENRY J. F. Ed. *Churchwardens' accounts of S. Edmund and S. Thomas, Sarum, 1443–1702 a* 1892 (1896)
Sweden, A short survey of the kingdom of 1632
Swedenborg's (or *Swedberg, Emanuel*) *The animal kingdom, considered anatomically, physically, and philosophically* tr. J. J. G. Wilkinson 1843
The apocalypse revealed tr. 1791 (1876)
Heaven and its wonders, .. and hell tr. S. Noble 1839 (revised 1851)
The true christian religion tr. 1781 (1786, 1873)
SWEET, CHARLES *A dictionary of English law* 1882
SWEET, HENRY *An Anglo-saxon reader* 1876 (1908)
—— *A second Anglo-saxon reader* 1887
A handbook of phonetics 1877
A history of English sounds 1874 (1888)
A new English grammar 1892–98
Ed. *The oldest English texts* (E.E.T.S. 1885)
A primer of phonetics 1890
[illegible] *m* 1897
[illegible] *of our Lord* 1903
[illegible] *ewd, idle, froward and unconstant women* 1615
Swetnam the woman-hater arraigned by women 1620 (Grosart 1880)
SWETTENHAM, FRANK A. *Malay sketches* 1895
SWIFT, GILBERT *Somerley: school-boy and undergraduate* 1900
SWIFT, JONATHAN *Works a* 1745 (1735–38–46, 1751, 1755–68, 1814, 1841)
The battle of the books 1697 (with Tale of a tub 1704)
The bubble: a poem (Upon the South Sea project) 1721
Cadenus and Vanessa, a poem 1713 (1726)
A complete collection of genteel and ingenious conversation (Polite conversation) 1731–38 (1738; Wks. 1738 VI)
The conduct of the allies, and of the late ministry, in beginning and carryng on the present war 1711
[illegible] 1729 (1745)
[illegible] *hanical operation of the spirit* 1704 (with Tale of a tub)
A discourse of the contests and dissensions between the nobles and the commons in Athens and Rome 1701 (Misc. 1711)
The Drapier letters 1724, 1735
The history of the four last years of the queen a 1745 (1758)
The history of Martin 1720 (Misc. Works)
The journal to Stella 1710–13 (Wks., also 1901)
A letter .. concerning the sacramental test 1708 (Misc. 1711)
Letters by Dr. Swift and several of his friends 1703–40 (1767)
Letters to and from Dr. J. Swift 1714–38 (1741)
Miscellaneous works (The tale of a tub, Miscellanies in prose and verse) 1720
Miscellanies in prose and verse 1711, 1722
—— (with contributions by Pope, Arbuthnot, and Gay) 1727–35
A modest proposal for preventing the children of poor people from being a burthen to their parents, or the country 1729
Predictions for the year 1708, by I. Bickerstaff 1708 (Misc. 1711; Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
—— *Vindication of I. Bickerstaff* 1709 (ibid.)
A proposal for correcting, improving, and ascertaining the English tongue 1712
The publick spirit of the Whigs set forth 1714
Some free thoughts upon the present state of affairs 1714
The South Sea project: see Bubble, above
A tale of a tub [illegible] *of mankind .. between the* [illegible] *library* 1704
Travels into several remote nations of the world, in four parts, by Lemuel Gulliver 1726
—— and others *Memoirs of P. P, clerk of this parish c* 1725 (Misc. 1727)
SWIFT, THEOPHILUS *The gamblers, a poem* 1777
SWINBOURNE, ALFRED *Picture logic; or the grave made gay* 1874 (1875)
SWINBURNE, ALGERNON CHARLES *Atalanta in Calydon, a tragedy* 1864 (1865, 1868)
Bothwell; a tragedy 1874
Chapman's (G.) Works, Poems and minor translations Ed. with an introduction by A. C. Swinburne 1875
Chastelard; a tragedy 1865
Erechtheus; a tragedy 1876
Locrine, a tragedy 1887
Miscellanies 1877 etc. (1886)
A note on Charlotte Brontë 1877
Note of an English republican on the Muscovite crusade 1876
Songs before sunrise 1871
Songs of the springtides 1880
Studies in prose and poetry 1883–93 (1894)
A study of Ben Jonson 1889
A study of Shakespeare 1879 (1880)

SWINBURNE, ALGERNON CHARLES (*cont.*)
A study of Victor Hugo 1886
Under the microscope 1872
William Blake, a critical essay 1867 (1868)
SWINBURNE, HENRY *A briefe treatise of testaments and last willes* 1590
A treatise of spousals or matrimonial contracts a 1623 (1686)
SWINBURNE, HENRY *Travels through Spain* 1779
SWINHOE, ROBERT *Narrative of the North China campaign of 1860* 1861
SWINNOCK, GEORGE *The door of salvation opened by the key of regeneration* 1660
SWITZER, STEPHEN *Ichnographia, or the nobleman, gentleman, and gardener's recreation* 1718
An introduction to a general system of hydrostaticks and hydraulicks 1729
The practical fruit gardener 1724
The practical kitchen gardener 1727
SYBTHORPE, ROBERT 1627 : see Sibthorp
SYDENHAM, HUMPHREY *Sermons upon solemne occasions* v.d. (1637)
Sydenham Society, Publications of the New (1859–1901)
—— *A biennial retrospect of medicine, surgery, and their allied sciences 1867–68* 1869
—— *Lexicon of medicine and allied sciences.* By H. Power and L. W. Sedgwick 1879–99
Sydney papers : see Sidney state papers
Sylph, The ; a novel (anon.) 1779
'SYLVANUS' *The bye-lanes and downs of England, with turf scenes and characters* 1850
SYLVESTER, JAMES JOSEPH *Collected mathematical papers* 1837–97 (1904–12)
SYLVESTER, JOSUAH *Complete works a* 1618 (Grosart 1880)
Bethulians rescue tr. 1614
A divine and true tragi-comedy ; Job triumphant in his triall 1615
Du Bartas' (G. de S.) The batail of Yvry tr. 1614
Du Bartas his divine weekes and workes tr. 1591–1608 (1605, 1608, 1641)
Du Bartas' Triumph of faith, the sacrifice of Isaac, the ship-wracke of Jonas etc. tr. 1592
Lachrimæ lachrimarum ; or the distillation of teares shede for the death of .. Panaretus 1612
Little Bartas, or brief meditations on the power .. and goodnes of God 1614
The maidens blush, or Joseph tr. *a* 1618
Micro-cosmo-graphia : the little-worlds description tr. (from H. Smith) 1613
Monodia 1594
The parliament of vertues royall (Panaretus) tr. 1614
—— *The second session of the parliament of vertues royall* 1616
The profit of imprisonment (A paradox against libertie) tr. 1593–94 (1605)
Tobacco battered and the pipes shattered c 1615 (1617)
Urania, or the heavenly muse 1605
SYLVESTER, MATTHEW Ed. *Reliquiæ Baxterianæ : or Mr. R. Baxter's narrative of the most memorable passages of his life and times* 1696
SYMES, MICHAEL *An account of an embassy to the kingdom of Ava in 1795* 1800
SYMMER, ARCHIBALD *Rest for the weary* 1630
A spirituall posie for Zion 1629
SYMMONS, CHARLES *The life of John Milton* 1806 (1810, 1822)
SYMMONS, EDWARD *A loyall subjects beliefe, expressed in a letter to Master S. Marshall* 1643
A vindication of king Charles 1648
SYMMONS, JOHN *The Agamemnon of Æschylus* tr. 1824
SYMONDS, JOHN ADDINGTON *Italian byways* 1883
The life of Michelangelo Buonarroti 1893
Renaissance in Italy 1875–86 (1898)
Shakespeare's predecessors in the English drama 1884
Shelley (English men of letters) 1878
Sketches in Italy and Greece 1874
Sketches and studies in Italy 1879
Sketches and studies in Italy and Greece (a new ed. of the two prec. and Italian byways 1898)
Studies of the Greek poets 1873–76
J. A. Symonds ; a biography compiled from his papers and correspondence, by H. F. Brown (1895)
SYMONDS, JOSEPH *A sermon before sundry of the House of Commons* 1641
SYMONDS, RICHARD *Diary of the marches of the royal army during the great civil war* 1644–45 (Camden Soc. 1859)
SYMONDS, WILLIAM S. *Records of the rocks ; or, notes on the geology of Wales, Devon, Cornwall*, etc. 1872
SYMONS, ARTHUR *The symbolist movement in literature* 1899
SYMSON, ANDREW *A large description of Galloway* 1684–92 (1823)
SYMSON, ARCHIBALD : see Simson
System of natural history, A. Botany, by E. Smith ; Zoology, by W. S. Dallas 1855 (Orr's Circle of the sciences)

T

T., C. *An advice how to plant tobacco in England* 1615
T., D. 1608 : see Tuvil, D.
T., D. *Hieragonisticon ; or, Corah's doom. Being an answer to (J. Eachard's) two letters of enquiry into the grounds and occasions of the contempt of the clergy and religion* 1672
T., F. *The case is altered. How? Aske Dalio and Millo* 1604
T., F. 1712 : see Tanner, F.
T., I. 1596 : see Tanner, I.
T., I. *Grim, the collier of Croydon : or the devil and his dame a* 1600 (Gratiæ theatrales 1662 ; Dodsley, Old plays)
T., R. (= Christopher Carlile) *A discourse, wherein is plainly proued .. that Peter was neuer at Rome* etc. 1572
T., W. *Nannini's (R.) Civill considerations upon many and sundrie histories* tr. 1601
T., W. *The compleat gunner* 1672 (Book III of T. Venn's Military & maritime discipline)
T., W. : see Tomlinson, W.
TABOR, ELIZA *Rachel's secret* 1866
TAILOR, ROBERT *The hogge hath lost his pearle* 1614 (Dodsley)
TAIT, JAMES *Mind in matter : a short argument on theism* 1884 ; ed. 3, enlarged 1892
TAIT, PETER G. *An elementary treatise on quaternions* 1867 (1873)
Lectures on some recent advances in physical science 1876
See also Stewart, B. ; Thomson, Abp. W.
Tait's Edinburgh magazine 1832–61
TALBOT, CATHERINE : see Carter, Elizabeth
TALBOT, CHARLES J. C., 19TH EARL OF SHREWSBURY *Meliora, or better times to come* ed. Viscount Ingestre 1852–53
TALBOT, CHRISTOPHER R. M. *Newton's (I.) Enumeration of lines of the third order* tr. 1861
TALBOT, BP. WILLIAM *Charge to the clergy of his diocese (of Oxford) at his visitation* 1712
Tales and quicke answeres, very mery, and pleasant to rede ? 1535 (in Shakspeare's Jest book 1814–15)
TALFOURD, SIR THOMAS N. *The Athenian captive ; a tragedy* 1838
The Castilian ; an historical tragedy 1853
Final memorials of Charles Lamb 1848
Glencoe ; or the fate of the Macdonalds ; a tragedy 1840
Ion : a tragedy 1835
The letters of Charles Lamb, with a sketch of his life 1837
Vacation rambles and thoughts 1845
TALLENTYRE, STEPHEN G. *Life of Voltaire* 1903
TALMAGE, THOMAS DE WITT *Crumbs swept up* 1871
The jewels of the soul 1877
Sermons delivered in the Brooklyn tabernacle 1872
Taming of a shrew, A pleasant conceited historie called 1594 (Shaks. Soc. 1844)
Tancred and Gismund : see Wilmot, R.
TANDY, WILLIAM *Sangermano's (V.) Description of the Burmese empire* tr. 1833
TANNAHILL, ROBERT *Poetical works a* 1810 (1825)
Poems and songs, chiefly in the Scottish dialect a 1810 (1815)
The soldier's return ; a Scottish interlude in two acts, with other poems and songs 1807
TANNER, F. *The plainest, easiest, and prettiest method of writing short-hand* 1712
TANNER, I. *A sermon preached at Paules Crosse,* by I. T. 1596
TANNER, THOMAS H. *A manual of the practice of medicine* 1854 (1865, 1869, 1875)
On the signs and diseases of pregnancy 1860
Tannhäuser 1861 : see Fane, J. C. H.
TAPPING, THOMAS *The rhymed chronicle of Edward Manlove concerning the liberties and customs of the lead-mines within the wapentake of Wirksworth, Derbyshire, from the original ed. of 1653, to which is affixed a glossary* 1851 (E.D.S. 1874)
TARLTON, RICHARD *Newes out of purgatorie a* 1588 (1590 ; Shaks. Soc. 1844)
Tarltons jests 1611 (1638 ; Shaks. Soc. 1844)
Tarquin and Tullia (a poem attributed to Dryden) *c* 1700 (in Poems on affairs of state III, 1704)
TARRAS, WILLIAM *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1804
TASISTRO, LOUIS F. *Comte de Paris' History of the civil war in America* tr. 1875
Tasso's Aminta tr. 1628
TATE, FRANCIS *King Edward II's household and wardrobe ordinances* tr. 1601 (Chaucer Soc. 1876)
TATE, GEORGE *The geology of the district traversed by the Roman wall* 1867 (in J. C. Bruce, Roman wall 1867)
TATE, JAMES *An introduction to the principal Greek tragic and comic metres* 1827
TATE, NAHUM *Elegies* 1699
Poems 1677
Portrait-royal ; a poem upon her majesty's picture set up in Guildhall 1703
The triumph ; or warriour's welcome 1705
See also Cowley, A. ; Garth, Sir S. ; and Heliodorus
—— and BRADY, NICHOLAS *A new version of the Psalms of David, fitted to the tunes used in churches* 1696 (1698, 1751)
—— and DRYDEN, JOHN *The second part of Absalom and Achitophel* 1682
TATE, RALPH *A plain and easy account of the land and fresh-water mollusks of Great Britain* 1866
TATHAM, JOHN *Aqua triumphalis ; being a relation of the city of London entertaining their Majesties upon the Thames* 1662
The distracted state ; a tragedy 1641 (1651)
London's tryumph 1659
The Scots figgaries : or, a knot of knaves ; a comedy 1652
Taller, The. By Isaac Bickerstaff (i.e. Sir R. Steele, J. Addison, and others) 1709–11
TAUBMAN, MATTHEW *London's triumph, or the goldsmith's jubilee* 1687
TAUNT, HENRY W. *A new map of the river Thames from Oxford to London* 1872
TAUNTON, ETHELRED L. *The English Black Monks of St. Benedict* 1897
TAUNTON, WILLIAM P. *Reports of cases argued and determined in the Court of Common Pleas* 1810–23
TAUTPHŒUS, BARONESS VON *At odds ; a novel* 1863
Cyrilla ; a tale 1853
The initials ; a novel (anon.) 1850
Quits ; a novel 1857
TAVERNER, JOHN *Certaine experiments concerning fish and fruite* 1600
TAVERNER, RICHARD *The garden of wysdom* 1539
Prouerbes or adagies with newe addicions, gathered out of the Chiliades of Erasmus 1539 (1545, 1552)
Tavernier's travels 1677–78 : see Phillips, John
TAYLOR, ALFRED S. *Poisons, in relation to medical jurisprudence and medicine* 1848
TAYLOR, ANN (*a* 1866) and JANE (*a* 1824) *Poetical works a* 1866 (1878)
Original poems for infant minds 1808–14 (1843)
Rhymes for the nursery 1836
TAYLOR, BAYARD *Critical essays and literary notes* 1880
Eldorado ; or, adventures in the path of empire 1850
Goethe's Faust tr. 1871 (1886)
Hannah Thurston : a story of American life 1863
Northern travel 1858
Pictures of Palestine, Asia Minor, Sicily, and Spain ; or, the lands of the Saracen 1855
Poems 1856
Prince Deukalion 1878
Studies in German literature 1879
TAYLOR, CHARLES *An introduction to the ancient and modern geometry of conics* 1881
TAYLOR, EDWARD *Behmen's theosophick philosophy unfolded* 1691
TAYLOR, FRANCIS E. *The folk-speech of South Lancashire* 1901
TAYLOR, SIR HENRY *Edwin the fair ; an historical drama* 1842
Isaac Comnenus : a play 1827
Philip van Artevelde ; a dramatic romance 1834
St. Clement's Eve ; a play 1862
The statesman 1836
Autobiography 1800–75 1885
TAYLOR, ISAAC (of Ongar) *The ship ; a description of different kinds of vessels a* 1829 (1846)
TAYLOR, ISAAC (of Stanford Rivers) *Ancient Christianity, and the doctrines of the Oxford tracts for the times* 1839–42
Elements of thought ; or, first lessons in the knowledge of the mind 1822 (1824)
Fanaticism 1833
Four lectures on spiritual Christianity 1841
History of the transmission of ancient books to modern times 1827
Home education (anon.) 1838
Logic in theology, and other essays 1830–31 (1859)
Loyola : and Jesuitism in its rudiments 1849
Natural history of enthusiasm (anon.) 1829
Physical theory of another life (anon.) 1836
The process of historical proof exemplified 1828
The restoration of belief (anon.) 1852 (1855)
Saturday evening (anon.) 1832
The spirit of the Hebrew poetry 1861
Spiritual despotism (anon.) 1835
Ultimate civilization, and other essays 1860
Wesley and Methodism 1851
TAYLOR, ISAAC (Canon of York) *The alphabet ; an account of the origin and development of letters* 1883
Etruscan researches 1874
The origin of the Aryans 1889
Words and places : or etymological illustrations of history, ethnology, and geography 1864 (1873)
TAYLOR, JAMES *The Scottish covenanters* 1882
TAYLOR, JEREMY *Works a* 1667 (1822, 1828, 1831, 1847–54)
Clerus Domini : or, a discourse of the divine institution of the office ministerial 1651
Contemplations of the state of man a 1667 (1684, 1699)
Deus justificatus ; two discourses of original sin 1656
A discourse concerning prayer ex tempore, or by pretence of the Spirit, in justification of authorized and set formes of lyturgie (anon.) 1646
— enlarged ed., entitled *An apology for authorized and set forms of liturgie* 1649
A dissuasive from Popery to the people of Ireland 1664, 1667 (1668)
Ductor dubitantium ; or the rule of conscience in all her generall measures 1660
Ἐνιαυτός : a course of sermons for all the Sundaies of the year 1653–55
A funeral sermon (on 2 Sam. xiv. 14) preached at the obsequies of the Countesse of Carbery 1650
The golden grove ; or a manuall of daily prayers and letanies 1655
The great exemplar of sanctity and holy life 1649
Of the sacred order and offices of episcopacy 1642
The real presence and spirituall of Christ in the blessed sacrament proved against the doctrine of transubstantiation 1654
The rule and exercises of holy living 1650 (1676)
The rule and exercises of holy dying 1651 (1686)
A sermon preached at the funeral of John (Bramhall) late Lord Archbishop of Armagh 1663
A sermon preached in Saint Maries Church in Oxford upon the anniversary of the Gunpowder-treason 1638
Θεολογία ἐκλεκτική. A discourse of the liberty of prophesying 1647
Unum necessarium : or, the doctrine and practice of repentance 1655
The worthy communicant 1660
See also Artificial handsomeness
TAYLOR, JOHN (Water poet) *Works* 1630
Works a 1653 (Hindley 1872 ; Spenser Soc. 1868–78)
An apology for private preaching 1642
An armado, or nauye of a hundred and three ships 1627
The carriers' cosmography 1637 (in Arber, Eng. Garner I)
Divers crabtree lectures 1639
The great eater of Kent, or part of the exploits of Nicholas Wood 1630
A hicksey winsey ; or a lerry come-twang 1619
A new discovery by sea 1623
The nipping or snipping of abuses 1614
Odcombs complaint : or Coriats funerall epicedium 1613
The olde old very olde man : or the age and long life of T. Par 1635
Part of this summers travels, or news from Hell, Hull and Hallifax 1640
The pennyles pilgrimage 1618
The praise, antiquity and commodity of beggery, beggers and begging 1621
The praise of hemp-seed 1620
A short relation of a long journey .. encompassing the Principalitie of Wales 1652
Sir Gregory Nonsence his newes from no place 1622
The suddaine turne of Fortunes wheele 1631
Taylor's motto : Et habeo, et careo, et curo 1621
Three weekes, three daies, and three houres observation and travel from London to Hamburgh 1617
A verry merry wherry-ferry-voyage 1622
The whole life and progresse of Henry Walker the ironmonger 1642
The world runnes on wheeles 1623
TAYLOR, JOHN (of Liverpool) *Poems and translations* 1839
TAYLOR, LAURA W. *Ballads and songs of Brittany* 1865
TAYLOR, MEADOWS *The story of my life* 1877 (1878)
TAYLOR, SEDLEY *Sound and music* 1873 (1896)
TAYLOR, SILAS *The history and antiquities of Harwich and Dovercourt.* First collected by S. Taylor (*a* 1678) and now much enlarged by Samuel Dale (1730)
TAYLOR, THOMAS *Beard's (T.) Theatre of God's judgements.* Part II *a* 1633 (1642)
A commentarie upon the Epistle of St. Paul to Titus 1612 (1619)
TAYLOR, THOMAS *The metamorphosis and philosophical works of Apuleius* tr. 1822
Two orations of the emperor Julian tr. 1793

TAYLOR, THOMAS (*cont.*)
Pausanias' Description of Greece tr. 1794
The works of Plato tr. (nine dialogues by F. Sydenham, the remainder by T. Taylor) 1804
The philosophical and mathematical commentaries of Proclus tr. 1788–89 (1792)
TAYLOR, TOM *Leicester Square; its associations and its worthies* 1874
Pictures in words 1863 (in B. Foster's Pictures of English landscape) See also Leslie, C. R.
TAYLOR, MRS. TOM: see Taylor, Laura W.
TAYLOR, WILLIAM *Scots poems* 1787
—— ed. 2, *Poems chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1827
TAY[illegible] *discriminated* 1813
[illegible] *Tauris* tr. 1793
1828–30
[illegible] *of the late W. Taylor, containin-* [illegible] *Southey*, etc. By J. W
TEALL, JETHRO
TECHMER, F. [illegible] *allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft* 1884–
Technological dictionary, English-German-French 1878 (ed. 3)
Teckely, Count 1693: see Memoirs
TEGETMEIER, WILLIAM B. *The cottager's manual of poultry keeping* 1893
The poultry book 1867 (1873)
Profitable poultry 1853 (1854)
TEIGNMOUTH, JOHN SHORE, BARON *Memoirs of the life, writings and correspondence of Sir William Jones* 1804 (1807)
Memoir of the life and correspondence of John Shore, baron Teignmouth (1843)
Teixeira's (P.) Travels tr. by William F. Sinclair 1902 (Hakluyt Soc.)
Telegraphic journal, The; and monthly illustrated review of electrical science 1872–
Tell-Trothes new-yeares gift; beeing Robin Good-fellowes newes 1593 (New Shaks. Soc. 1876)
TEMPEST, SIR RICHARD *An entertainment of solitarinesse* 1649
TEMPLE, FREDERICK *The relations between religion and science* 1884 (1885)
TEMPLE, SIR JOHN *The Irish rebellion* 1646 (1746)
TEMPLE, JOSIAH H. and SHELDON, GEORGE *A history of the town of Northfield, Massachusetts* 1875
TEMPLE, LAUNCELOT *Sketches; or essays on various subjects* 1758
TEMPLE, NEVILLE: see FANE, J. C. H.
TEM[illegible] 1, 1757, 1770)
[illegible] 695
[illegible] *ministers of state* v.d. (1700–03)
Miscellanea 1680–90
Observations upon the United Provinces of the Netherlands 1673
Temple Bar; a London magazine 1861–
TEMPLETON, WILLIAM *The locomotive engine popularly explained* 1848 (ed. 2)
Ten Brink's (Bernhard) Early English literature tr. by H. M. Kennedy 1883
—— *History of English literature* Vol. II. tr. by W. C. Robinson 1893
—— Vol. III. tr. by L. Dora Schmitz 1896
Five lectures on Shakespeare tr. by Julia Franklin 1895
The language and metre of Chaucer tr. by M. Bentinck Smith 1901
Tender father, The 1775
TENISON-WOODS, JULIAN E. *Fish and fisheries of New South Wales* 1882
TENNANT, WILLIAM *Indian recreations* 1803
TENNANT, WILLIAM *Anster concert* 1811
Anster fair; a poem 1812 (1827)
Anster fair and other poems 1838
Cardinal Beaton; a drama 1823
Papistry storm'd 1819 (1827)
The thane of Fife 1822
TENNENT, SIR JAMES EMERSON *Ceylon* 1859
Sketches of the natural history of Ceylon 1861
The story of the guns 1864
TENNEY, WILLIAM J. *The military and naval history of the rebellion in the United States* 1865
TENNYSON, ALFRED, LORD *Works a* 1892 (1894)
Poems 1830, 1833, 1842
Becket 1884
The cup: a tragedy 1881
The falcon 1879
The foresters 1892
Harold: a drama 1876
Idylls of the king. *Enid* (renamed *Geraint and Enid* in 1870; divided into two parts, *The marriage of Geraint* and *Geraint and Enid* in 1886), *Vivien* (renamed *Merlin and Vivien* in 1870), *Elaine* (renamed *Lancelot and Elaine* in 1870), *Guinevere* 1859; *Coming of Arthur, Holy Grail, Pelleas and Ettarre, Passing of Arthur* 1870; *Last tournament, Gareth and Lynette* 1872; *Balin and Balan* 1885
In memoriam A. H. H. 1850
Maud, and other poems 1855
The princess; a medley 1847
The promise of May 1882
Queen Mary: a drama 1875
Tiresias, and other poems 1885
TENNYSON, HALLAM, 2ND LORD *Alfred Lord Tennyson. A memoir by his son* 1897
TEONGE, HENRY *Diary* 1675–79 (1825)
Terence tr. 1598: see Bernard, R.
Teresa, St., Life 1671; see Woodhead, A.
Termes [illegible]
termes of the lawes) 1624 (1641, 1708)
TERRY, EDWARD *A relation of Sir T. Roe's voyage into the Easte Indies* (anon.) 1655. See also Havers, G.
TERTON, ALICE *Lights and shadows in a hospital* 1902
Test of filial duty (by Sarah Scott) 1772
Testament of love: see Usk, T.
Testamenta Eboracensia; or wills registered at York v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1836–1902)
Testamenta vetusta: see Nicolas, Sir N. H.
Testaments of the twelve Patriarchs 1575: see Gilby, A.
TESTER, WILLIAM H. L. *Poems* 1867
THACHER, JAMES *A military journal during the American war* 1775–83 (1823)
THACKER, THOMAS *The courser's companion; to which is added the breeder's guide* 1834–35
Rules for the decision of courses 1843
THACKERAY, ANNE ISABELLA: see Ritchie, A. I.
THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE *Works a* 1863 (1869–86)
The adventures of Philip on his way through the world 1862
The book of snobs 1848
Catherine 1840
Denis Duval a 1863
Dr. Birch and his young friends 1848
The English humourists of the eighteenth century 1851–53
Essay on the genius of George Cruikshank 1840
Fitzboodle's professions 1842–43
The four Georges 1860
The history of the great Hoggarty diamond 1841
The history of Henry Esmond 1852
The history of Pendennis 1849–50
The history of Samuel Titmarsh 1849
The Irish sketch-book 1843
The Kickleburys on the Rhine 1850
Lovel the widower 1860
The luck of Barry Lyndon 1844
Men's wives 1843
Miscellanies, prose and verse 1855–57
Mrs. Perkins's ball 1847
The Newcomes; memoirs of a most respectable family 1854–55
The Paris sketch-book 1840
The professor 1837
Roundabout papers 1860–63
A shabby-genteel story 1840
The second funeral of Napoleon 1841
Some passages in the life of Major Gahagan 1838–39
Vanity fair 1848
The Virginians 1858–59
The Yellowplush papers 1838–40
Thanes of Cawdor, The book of the. A series of papers selected from the charter room at Cawdor 1236–1742 (Spalding Cl. 1859)
Thausing's (J. E.) Theory and practice of the preparation of malt and the fabrication of beer tr. by W. T. Brannt 1882
THEAKSTON, MICHAEL *British angling flies* 1883
THEARLE, SAMUEL J. P. *Naval architecture* 1874
Theatre of worldlings 1569: see Roest, T.
Thelyphthora 1780–81: see Madan, M.
THEOBALD, LEWIS *The cave of poverty; a poem* 1714
Double falshood; a play 1728
Shakespeare restored 1726
The works of Shakespeare. Collated with the oldest copies and corrected, with notes explanatory and critical 1733
Theologian, The 1844–47
Theophania: or, severall modern histories represented by way of romance 1655
Theophrastus. Characters: or, the manners of the age; with moral characters of Theophrastus tr. 1709
Thersites. A new enterlude called Thersytes 15.. (? 1560; in Pollard, Eng. miracle plays 1890; Hazl., Dodsley)
Thevet's (A.) New found worlde tr. 1568: see Hacket, T.
Thief-catcher, The; or, villainy detected 1753
Thierry's (J. N. A.) Formation and progress of the tiers état or the third estate in France tr. by F. B. Wells 1855
THIRLWALL, BP. CONNOP *A history of Greece* 1835–47
Letters to a friend a 1875 (1881)
Remains; literary and theological a 1875 (ed. J. J. S. Perowne 1877–78)
Schleiermacher's (F.) Critical essay on the gospel of St. Luke tr. 1825
THISELTON-DYER, THOMAS F. *British popular customs* 1875
English folk-lore 1878
Folk-lore of plants 1889
THISELTON-DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. Ed. *Flora Capensis: being a systematic description of the plants of Cape Colony, Caffraria, and Port Natal* (vols. IV–VII) 1897–1909
Ed. *Flora of tropical Africa* (vols. IV–VIII) 1899–1913
The needs of biology 1876
See also Bennett, A. W.; Trimen, H.
THOM, WALTER *The history of Aberdeen* 1811
THOM, WILLIAM *Works* 1799
THOM, WILLIAM *Rhymes and recollections of a hand-loom weaver* 1844
THOMAS, ANNIE (Mrs. Pender Cudlip) *Denis Donne* 1864
The modern housewife; or how we live now 1883
On guard 1865
Played out 1866
That other woman 1889
Walter Goring 1866
THOMAS, EDWARD *The chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Delhi* 1871
THOMAS, ERNEST C. *Lange's (F. A.) History of materialism* tr. 1877
The Philobiblon of Richard de Bury tr. 1888 (1902)
THOMAS, GABRIEL *An historical and geographical account of Pensilvania and of West-New-Jersey in America* 1698 (1848)
THOMAS, HENRY S. *The rod in India* 1873
THOMAS, J. J. *Froudacity* 1889
THOMAS, JOSEPH *A complete pronouncing medical dictionary* 1886
A comprehensive medical dictionary 1864
THOMAS, PASCOE *A true and impartial journal of a voyage to the South-Seas and round the globe under the command of Commodore G. Anson* 1745
THOMAS, RALPH *A few words on swimming; with practical hints* 1868
Handbook of fictitious names 1868
Swimming 1904
THOMAS, THEODORE G. *A practical treatise on the diseases of women* 1868 (1872)
THOMAS, THOMAS *Dictionarium linguæ Latinæ et Anglicanæ* 1588 (1606)
THOMAS, WILLIAM *The historie of Italie* 1549 (1561)
The pilgrim: a dialogue of the life and actions of King Henry the eighth a 1554 (1861)
Principal rules of the Italian grammer, with a dictionarie 1550 (1567)
Thomas of Erceldoune: see Erceldoune, Thomas of
Thomas[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
(British Museum)
THOMPSON, BENJAMIN *Kotzebue's (A. F. F. von) Stranger* tr. 1802
THOMPSON, CHARLES W. *Twelve months in the British legion* 1836
THOMPSON, D'ARCY WENTWORTH *Aristotle's Historia animalium* tr. 1910
THOMPSON, EDITH *History of England* 1873
THOMPSON, EDWARD *The fair quaker: or, the humours of the navy.* Formerly written by C. Shadwell, and now alter'd with great additions, and a new character, by E. Thompson 1773
The meretriciad (anon.) 1761 (1765)
THOMPSON, EDWARD *Cullen's Nosologia methodica* 1318–20
THOMPSON, SIR EDWARD MAUNDE *Palaeography* 1910
THOMPSON, EDWARD P. *The passions of animals* 1851
THOMPSON, FRANCIS J. *Poems* 1893
New poems 1897
THOMPSON, SIR HENRY *The diseases of the prostate, their pathology and treatment* 1860 (1868)
Thompson's (John) man 1829: see John Thompson's man
THOMPSON, JOHN V. *Zoological researches and illustrations* 1828–30
THOMPSON, MAURICE *Witchery of archery* 1879
THOMPSON, PISHEY *The history and antiquities of Boston* 1856
THOMPSON, ROBERT *The gardener's assistant* 1859
THOMPSON, ROBERT J. *The proofs of life after death* 1907
THOMPSON, SILVANUS P. *Dynamo-electric machinery* 1884
Elementary less[illegible] 1881
Philipp Reis: [illegible]
THOMPSON, THEOP [illegible] *epidemic catarrhal fever in Great Britain from 1510 to 1837* 1852
THOMPSON, THOMAS *The English rogue; a new comedy* 1668
THOMPSON, THOMAS PERRONET *Audi alteram partem* 1857–61
[illegible]
THO[illegible] 1757
THO[illegible]
Poems on several occasions 1757
THOMPSON, WILLIAM T. *Major Jones's courtship* (anon.) 1844
Thompson street poker club, The 1889
THOMS, WILLIAM J. Ed. *Anecdotes and traditions, illustrative of early English history and literature* v.d. (Camden Soc. 1839)
The book of the [illegible]
[illegible] v.d. (1828, 1858)
THO[illegible] *lispensatory* 1815 (1818)
THOMSON, SIR CHARLES W. *The depths of the sea* 1873
The voyage of the 'Challenger' 1877
THOMSON, DAVID *Musings among the heather: being poems chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1881
THOMSON, DAVID P. *Introduction to meteorology* 1849
THOMSON, HENRY J. 1921: see Lindsay, W. M.
THOMSON, JAMES *Works a* 1748 (1773)
The castle of indolence; an allegorical poem 1748
Edward and Eleanora; a tragedy 1739
Liberty; a poem 1735–36
The seasons (*Autumn* 1730; *Spring* 1728; *Summer* 1727; *Winter* 1726) 1746
Tancred and Sigismunda; a tragedy 1745
The tragedy of Sophonisba 1730
THOMSON, JAMES *The city of dreadful night* 1874
—— *with some other poems* 1880
Essays and phantasies 1881
Vane's story, Weddah and Om-el-Bonain, and other poems 1881
THOMSON, JOHN *Lectures on inflammation* 1813
THOMSON, JOHN *Etymons of English words* 1826
THOMSON, JOHN *A treatise on hat-making and felting* 1868
THOMSON, JOHN *The Straits of Malacca, Indo-China, and China* 1875
THOMSON, JOHN ARTHUR *Outlines of zoology* 1892
The science of life 1899
THOMSON, JOHN H. 1871: see Cloud of witnesses
THOMSON, JOSEPH J.: see Poynting, John H.
THOMSON, MOWBRAY *The story of Cawnpore* 1859
THOMSON, ROBERT D. *The British annual and epitome of the* [illegible]
[illegible]
(1857)
THOMSON, THOMAS *Annals of philosophy* 1813–20
An attempt to establish the first principles of chemistry by experiment 1825
Chemistry of inorganic bodies 1831
Chemistry of organic bodies 1838
The history of chemistry 1830–31
Outlines of mineralogy, geology and mineral analysis 1836
A system of chemistry 1802 (1807)
See also Thomson, R. D.
THOMSON, THOMAS *Western Himalaya and Tibet* 1852
THOMSON, WILLIAM: see Watson, Robert
THOMSON, ABP. WILLIAM *Outline of the laws of thought* (anon.) 1842 (1860)
THOMSON, SIR WILLIAM, 1ST BARON KELVIN *Mathematical and physical papers* 18.. (1882–1912)
—— and TAIT, PETER G. *A treatise on natural philosophy* 1867 (1879–83)
THOMSON, WILLIAM BURNS *Reminiscences of medical missionary work a* 1893 (1895)
THOMSON, WILLIAM M. *The land and the book* 1859 (1874)
THOREAU, HENRY D. *Early spring in Massachusetts.* From the journal of H. D. Thoreau *a* 1862 (1881)
Excursions in field and forest a 1862 (1863)
Letters to various persons a 1862 (1865)
The Maine woods a 1862 (1864)
Walden; or life in the woods 1854
A week on the Concord and Merrimack rivers 1849
A Yankee in Canada; with anti-slavery and reform papers 1862 (1866)
Thoresby, Abp. John: see Lay folks' catechism
THORESBY, RALPH *Diary* 1677–1724 (1830)
Ducatus Leodiensis; or the topography of the town and parish of Leedes 1715
Glossary of Yorkshire words from Thoresby's Letter to Ray April 27, 1703 (Ray's Collection of words, E.D.S. 1874)

THORNBURY, GEORGE WALTER *Greatheart* 1866
The life of J. M. W. Turner 1861
A tour round England 1870
True as steel 1863
— and WALFORD, EDWARD *Old and new London* 1873–78
THORNDIKE, HERBERT *A discourse of the forbearance or the penalties which a due reformation requires* 1670
A discourse of the right of the Church in a Christian state 1649
Of the government of churches 1641
THORNHILL, MARK *The personal adventures and experiences of a magistrate during the rise, progress, and suppression of the Indian mutiny* 1884
THORNLEY, GEORGE *Longus' Daphnis and Chloe* tr. 1657 (1893)
THORNLEY, THOMAS *Cotton combing machines* 1902
THORNTHWAITE, WILLIAM H. *Guide to photography* 1845
Monckhoven's (D. van) Popular treatise on photography tr. 1863
THORNTON, ALICE *Autobiography a* 1669 (Surtees Soc. 1875)
THORNTON, BONNELL *Comedies of Plautus* tr. 1767 (1769)
THORNTON, PERCY M. *The Stuart dynasty* 1890
THORNTON, RICHARD H. *An American glossary* 1912
THORNTON, ROBERT J. *The philosophy of medicine* 1799
THORNTON, WILLIAM THOMAS *On labour: its wrongful claims and rightful dues* 1869
Thornton romances, The [illegible] Degrevant) *a* 140[illegible]
THOROTON, ROBERT [illegible] 1677; enlarged ed. by John Throsby (1797)
THORPE, BENJAMIN *Diplomatarium Anglicum aevi Saxonici. A collection of English charters, with a translation of the Anglo-Saxon by B. Thorpe* v.d. (1865)
Yule-tide stories 1853
See also Anglo-Saxon laws; Exeter book; Psalter
THORPE, JOHN *Registrum Roffense; or a collection of ancient records, charters, etc. necessary for illustrating the history and antiquities of the cathedral church of Rochester* 1769
THORPE, THOMAS BANGS *The mysteries of the backwoods* 1846
THORPE, SIR THOMAS E. *A dictionary of applied chemistry* 1890–93
Thorpe, William, The examinacion of master ?1530 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
THRALE, MRS.: see Piozzi, Hester L.
Thre prestis of Peblis c 1500: see Peebles
Three early English metrical romances (The anturs of Arther, Sir Amadace, The avowynge of King Arther) 14.. (Camden Soc. 1842)
Three fifteenth-century chronicles 14.. (Camden Soc. 1880)
Three Germans tr. 1807
Three Gil Blas 1804: see La Martelière, J. H. F.
Three in Norway 1882: see Lees, J. A.
Three kings of Cologne, The c 1400 (E.E.T.S. 1886)
Three kings' sons, The c 1500 (E.E.T.S. 1895)
Three ladies of London 1584: see Wilson, R.
THRELKELD, CALEB *Synopsis stirpium Hibernicarum alphabetice dispositarum* 1726
THROSBY, JOHN 1797: see Thoroton, R.
THRUPP, GEORGE A. *The history of coaches* 1877
Thrush and nightingale a 1300 (in Reliquiæ ant. I, 1845; Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry I, 1864)
THUDICHUM, JOHN L. W. *A manual of chemical physiology* 1872
A treatise on the pathology of the urine 1858
— and DUPRÉ, AUGUST *A treatise on the origin, nature, and varieties of wine* 1872
Thugs, Illustrations of the history and practices of the (by Edward Thornton) 1837
Thunberg's (C. P.) Travels in Europe, Africa, and Asia tr. 1795
THURLOE, JOHN *A collection of state papers* 1638–59 (1742)
THURSTON, ROBERT H. *A history of the growth of the steam-engine* 1878
THWAITES, EDWARD Ed. *Heptateuchus, Liber Job, et Evangelium Nicodemi; Anglo-Saxonice* (1698)
THYNNE, FRANCIS *Animaduersions vppon the annotacions and corrections of some imperfections of impressiones of Chaucers workes* 1599 (E.E.T.S. 1875)
Emblemes and epigrames 1600 (E.E.T.S. 1876)
See also Debate; T., F. 1604
TIBBITS, EDWARD T. *Medical fashions in the nineteenth century* 1884
TICKELL, RICHARD *The camp, a musical entertainment* 1778 (1795)
TICKELL, THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1740 (1807)
Poems a 1740 (1790)
An account of the life and writings of Joseph Addison 1721 (Addison's Works 1721; Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
'TICKLEFOOT, TOM' *Some observations upon the late tryals of Sir George Wakeman*, etc. 1679
TICKNOR, GEORGE *History of Spanish literature* 1849
Life of William Hickling Prescott 1864
[illegible]
1880
Tiele's History of religion tr. 1877: see Carpenter, J. E.
TILLOTSON, ABP. JOHN *Works a* 1694 (1714–17, 1728)
The Protestant religion vindicated from the charge of singularity and novelty 1680
TILNEY, EDMUND *A brief and pleasaunt discourse of duties in mariage* (running title *'The flower of friendship'*) 1568
TIMBERLAKE, HENRY *Memoirs* 1765
TIMBS, JOHN *Club life of London* 1866 (1872)
Times, The 1788–
—— weekly edition 1877–
Times storehouse: see Milles, T.
Time's telescope for 1814; or a complete guide to the almanack 1814
Times' whistle 1616: see C., R.
TIMME, THOMAS *Commentarie of Iohn Caluine vpon Genesis* tr. 1578
Du Chesne's (J.; Quersitanus) Practise of chymicall and hermeticall physicke tr. 1605
A plaine discouerie of ten English lepers 1592
Timon, a play c 1600 (Shaks. Soc. 1842)
TIMPERLEY, C. H. *A dictionary of printers and printing* 1839
TINDAL, MATTHEW *The rights of the Christian Church asserted* 1706
—— *A defence* 1709
TINDAL, NICHOLAS *Rapin de Thoyras' History of England* tr. 1725–31
—— *Continued to the accession of King George II* 1732–47
—— *Continued to the present times* 1757–63
TINDAL, WILLIAM *The history and antiquities of the abbey and borough of Evesham* 1794
TINDALE, WILLIAM *Works a* 1536 (1573; Parker Soc. 1848–50)
An answere vnto Sir Thomas Mores dialoge 1530
Erasmus's Enchiridion tr. 1533
An exposicion vpon the v. vi. vii. chapters of Mathew ?1530
The exposition of the fyrste epistle of seynt Ihon 1531 (1537)
The exposition of the epistles of St. Ihon 1538
The fyrst (seconde-fifth) boke of Moses called Genesis, etc. tr. 1530 (1884)
The New Testament tr. 1526, 1534
The obedience of a christen man 1528
The parable of the wicked mammon 1528
A pathway to the holy scripture (anon.) 1533
The practyse of prelates (anon.) 1530
The prophete Jonas with an introduccion before teachinge to vnderstonde him ?1531
The souper of the Lorde (anon.) 1533
—— and FRITH, JOHN *The testament of master William Tracie esquier* 1535
Tinker of Turvey, The 1630: see Cobler
Tinsley's Magazine; conducted by Edmund Yates 1868–92
Tint quey 1796: see Twa cuckolds
TIPTOFT, JOHN, EARL OF WORCESTER *Iulius Cesars commentaryes* tr. *a* 1470 (1530)
Tulle of olde age. Tullius de amicicia (also, two orations of Publius Cornelius and Gaius Flaminius, tr. from B. Magnomontanus (= Bonaccorso)) tr. *a* 1470 (Caxton 1481)
TIRWHYT, WILLIAM *The letters of Monsieur de Balzac* tr. 1634
Titan. A monthly magazine 1856–59
Tit-bits 1881–
TITCHENER, EDWARD B. *Experimental psychology* 1901–05
See also Wundt, W.
Tithes into stipends, A brief discourse of changing ministers 1654
TITUS, SILIUS *Killing noe murder*, by William Allen (i.e. Silas or Silius Titus and Edward Sexby) 1657
TIZARD, WILLIAM L. *The theory and practice of brewing illustrated* 1843 (1846)
TOBIN, JOHN *The honey moon: a comedy* 1805
TOD, JAMES *Annals and antiquities of Rajast'han, or the central and western Rajpoot states of India* 1829–32
TODD, HENRY J. *A dictionary of the English language by Samuel Johnson. With numerous corrections and addition(s) by H. J. Todd* 1818
TODD, JAMES G. *Strila; or, the palace of strife. With other poems and songs* 1823
TODD, ROBERT B. Ed. *The cyclopædia of anatomy and physiology* 1835–59
—— and BOWMAN, WILLIAM *The physiological anatomy and physiology of man* 1845–56
TODHUNTER, ISAAC *The elements of Euclid, with notes, an appendix, and exercises* 1862
A history of the progress of the calculus of variations during the nineteenth century 1861
William Whewell, D.D.: an account of his writings, with selections from his .. correspondence 1876
TOFTE, ROBERT *Alba. The months minde of a melancholy louer* 1598 (1880)
Laura. The toyes of a traueller. Or, the feast of fancie 1597 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
Montreux's (N. de) Honours academie, or the famous pastorall of the faire shepheardesse Julietta tr. 1610
TOLAND, JOHN *Clito, a poem on the force of eloquence* 1700
A critical history of the Celtic religion and learning, containing an account of the Druids a 1722 (1726)
—— a new ed. by R. Huddleston (1814)
Reflections on Mr. Sacheverell's sermon preached at St. Pauls Nov. 5, 1709 1710
Toland's Pantheisticon tr. 1751
TOLDERVY, WILLIAM *The history of two orphans* 1756
Toleration not to be abused 1672: see Fullwood, F.
TOLLER, SIR SAMUEL *A treatise on the law of tithes* 1803 (1816)
TOLLER, T. NORTHCOTE: see Bosworth, J.
TOLSTOY, GEORGE *The first forty years of intercourse between England and Russia, 1553–93; documents (in Russian and English) collected, copied, and edited by G. Tolstoy* 1875
Tom Thumbe, his life and death 1630
Tom Thumb's folio; or, a new penny play-thing for little giants 1768 (1786)
Tom Tyler and his wife; an excellent old play 1598 (1661)
TOMBES, JOHN *Anthropolatria; or the sinne of glorying in men* 1645
Fermentum Pharisæorum; or the leaven of Pharisaicall wil-worship: declared in a sermon 1641 (1643)
TOMES, SIR JOHN *A system of dental surgery* 1859
—— ed. 2, revised and enlarged by C. S. Tomes 1873
TOMES, ROBERT *The Americans in Japan* 1857
TOMKIS, THOMAS *Albumazar* (anon.) 1615 (Dodsley)
Lingua: or the combat of the tongue and the five senses for superi[illegible]
TOMLIN, JACOB [illegible]
TOMLINS, SIR TH [illegible]
enlarged and improved 1797 (1820)
TOMLINSON, CHARLES *Cyclopædia of useful arts* 1852–54 (1866)
The useful arts and manufactures of Great Britain 1860
TOMLINSON, JOHN *The level of Hatfield Chace, and parts adjacent* 1882
TOMLINSON, MATTHEW *The Protestant's birth-right* 1746
TOMLINSON, RICHARD *Renodæus' (J.) Medicinal dispensatory* tr. 1657
TOMLINSON, WILLIAM *An epistle to the flock*, by W. T. 1674
TOMSON, LAURENCE *Calvin's Sermons on the Epistles to Timothie and Titus* tr. 1579
TONSON, JACOB *Poetical miscellanies* 1709
TONSTALL OR TUNSTALL, BP. CUTHBERT *A sermon made vpon Palme sondaye* 1539 (1823)
TOOGOOD, MRS. *Specimens of the Yorkshire dialect* 1863 (MS.)
TOOKE, GEORGE *Annæ-dicata, or, a miscelaine of some different cansonets* 1652 (1654)
TOOKE, GEORGE (*cont.*)
The Belides, or eulogie and elegie of Lord Harrington 1647 (1659)
TOOKE, JOHN HORNE *The diversions of Purley* 1786–1805 (1829, 1840)
TOOKE, THOMAS *Considerations on the state of the currency* 1826
Thoughts and details on the high and low prices of the last thirty years 1823 (1824)
TOOKE, WILLIAM *Castera's Life of Catherine II* tr. 1797
Lucian tr. 1820
Russia, or, a compleat historical account of all the nations which compose that empire 1780–83
View of the Russian empire during the reign of Catherine II 1799
TOOKER, WILLIAM *Of the fabrique of the church and churchmens liuings* 1604
TOPHAM, EDWARD *Letters from Edinburgh* (anon.) 1774–75 (1776)
TOPHAM, GEORGE *Rome's tradition, the law and gospel's destruction* 1682
Topinard's (P.) Anthropology tr. by R. T. H. Bartley 1878
TOPSELL, EDWARD *The historie of foure-footed beastes* 1607
The historie of serpents 1608
—— *The history of four-footed beasts and serpents.. revised.. and inlarged by J. R(owland)* (1658)
Times lamentation: or an exposition on the prophet Ioel 1599
TORKINGTON, SIR RICHARD *Ye oldest diarie of Englysshe travell: being the hitherto unpublished narrative of the pilgrimage of Sir R. Torkington to Jerusalem* 1517 (1884)
Torments of hell 1658: see Richardson, S.
Torquemada's (A. de) Spanish Mandeuile of miracles (Prefatory epistles signed F. Walker, who attributes the translation to Lewes Lewkenor) 1600
TORRANCE, JOHN *Missions of the United Free Church of Scotland. Story of our Marâtha missions* 1902
TORRENS, HENRY D'OYLEY *Travels in Ladak, Tartary, and Kashmir* 1862
TORRENS, HENRY W. *Remarks on the scope and uses of military literature and history* 1846
Torrent of Portugal c 1435 (Halliwell 1842; E.E.T.S. 1887)
TORREY, JOSEPH *Neander's (J. A. W.) General history of the Christian religion and Church* tr. 1847–55
TORRIANO, GIOVANNI *A dictionary Italian and English, formerly compiled by John Florio, now diligently revised* 1659
TORRIANO, N. *An historical dissertation on a particular species of gangrenous sore throat* 1753
A tract on the formation of the fœtus, and the practice of midwifry 1753
Treatise on the nature of non-naturals 1753
TORSHELL, SAMUEL *A designe about disposing the Bible into an harmony* 1647 (Phenix 1707)
A helpe to Christian fellowship 1644
Total rout, or a brief discovery of a pack of knaves and drabs 1653
Tottel's miscellany (Songes and sonettes, written by the ryght honorable Lorde Henry Haward late Earle of Surrey, and other) 1557 (Arber 1870)
TOTTEN, BENJAMIN J. *Naval text-book* 1841 (1862, 1864)
TOUCHSTONE, TIMOTHY *The trifler; a new periodical miscellany* 1788
Tour of German Prince tr. 1832: see Austin, Sarah
TOURGEE, ALBION W. *A fool's errand* (anon.) 1879
Tournament. The turnament of Totenham a 1450 (ed. T. Wright 1836; in Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry III)
TOURNEFORT, J. PITTON DE *Institutiones rei herbariæ* 1700
Tournefort's Voyage into the Levant tr. 1718
TOURNEUR, CYRIL *Plays and poems a* 1626 (1878)
The atheist's tragedie 1611
The revengers tragœdie (anon.) 1607
Three elegies on the most lamented death of Prince Henrie [illegible] 3
[illegible]
TOUT, THOMAS F. *History of England from William and Mary to the present time* 1890
TOWERS, JOSEPH *Memoirs of the life and reign of Frederick the third, King of Prussia* 1788
TOWERSON, GABRIEL *An explication of the decalogue* 1676
Of the sacrament of baptism 1687
TOWLER, JOHN *The silver sunbeam: a text-book on sun drawing and photographic printing* 1864 (ed. 3)
Town and country magazine 1769–91
Towneley mysteries, The c 1460 (Surtees Soc. 1836)
—— *The Towneley plays* (E.E.T.S. 1897)
TOWNSEND, GEORGE F. *English hand-book of Malta* 1869
TOWNSEND, JOSEPH *A journey through Spain in 1786–87* 1791
TOWNSEND, RICHARD *Chapters on the modern geometry of the point, line, and circle* 1863–65
TOWNSEND, THOMAS *Solis's (A. de) History of the conquest of Mexico* tr. 1724
TOWNSHEND, CHAUNCY H. *Facts in mesmerism, with reasons for a dispassionate inquiry into it* 1840
TOWNSHEND, DOROTHEA *Life and letters of Mr. Endymion Porter* 1897
TOZER, HENRY F. *Researches into the highlands of Turkey* 1869
Tracts for the times. By members of the University of Oxford 1833–41
Trades increase, The (Epistle to the reader signed, I. R.) 1615 (in Harl. Misc.)
'TRAFFORD, F. G.': see Riddell, Mrs. J. H.
Tragedy of Hoffman: see Chettle, H.
Tragedy of King Richard the second c 1590 (1870)
Tragedy of Nero: see Nero
Tragi-comicall history 1627: see D., W.
TRAHERNE, THOMAS *Christian ethicks; or divine morality a* 1674 (1675)
Poetical works a 1674 (1903)
TRAHERON, BARTHOLOMEW *An exposition of a parte of S. Iohannes Gospel* 1557
The most excellent workes of chirurgerye made by J. Vigon tr. 1543 (1550, 1586)
A warning to England to repente 1558
TRAILL, CATHERINE PARR *The backwoods of Canada* 1836
TRAILL, HENRY DUFF Ed. *Social England* 1893–97
TRAIN, JOSEPH *An historical and statistical account of the Isle of Man* 1845
Poetical reveries 1806
Strains of the mountain muse 1814

Traits of American humour, by native authors (ed. T. C. Haliburton) 1852 (1866)
Transactioneer, The 1700 : see King, William
Transactions at the court of Spain 1678 : see Spanish history
Translations and paraphrases of several passages of sacred scripture, collected and prepared by a committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland 1745 (1781, 1786, 1793)
TRAPHAM, THOMAS *A discourse of the state of health in the island of Jamaica* 1679
TRAPP, JOHN *Annotations upon the Old and New Testament* 1646–62 (1654–62, 1867–68)
Vol. I. *A commentary or exposition upon the five books of Moses* 1650 ; *together with the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, first and second of Samuel, first and second of Kings, and first and second of Chronicles* 1656 (1662)
Vol. II. *Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, and Psalms* 1656 (1657)
Vol. III. *Proverbs of Solomon, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs* 1650 ; *Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel and Daniel* 1656 (1660)
Vol. IV. *Twelve minor prophets* (Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zachariah, Malachy) 1654
Vol. V. *New Testament* 1646–47 (1656)
Mellificium theologicum, or the marrow of many good authors 1647 (1655, 1868)
TRAPP, JOSEPH *Abra-Mulé ; or, love and empire* 1704
Popery truly stated, and briefly confuted 1726
The Æneis of Virgil tr. 1718–20
The works of Virgil tr. 1731
TRAPPE, JOHN *Theologia theologicæ, the true treasure* 1641
Travels of certain Englishmen 1609 (1612) : see Biddulph, W.
TRAVESTIN (—) *An account of the imperial proceedings against the Turks, with an exact diary of the siege of Newheusel* 1685
Treasury of ancient and modern times : see Milles, T.
Treasury of botany : see Lindley, J.
Treasury of hidden secrets 1573 : see Partridge, John
Treatise concerning the manner of fallowing of ground (by Rich. Bradley) 1724
Treatise of humane reason 1675 : see Clifford, M.
Treatise of monarchy : see Hunton, P.
Treatise of scolding 1731
Treatise on domestic pigeons 1765
Treatise (Short) on harmony ; containing the chief rules for composing in two, three, or four parts 1730
Treatyse of a galaunt : see Gallant
'TREDDLEHOYLE, TOM' (Charles Rodgers) *The Bairnsla foak's annual* (various years) 1838–83
TREDGOLD, THOMAS *Elementary principles of carpentry* 1820
A practical essay on the strength of cast iron 1822 (1824)
A practical treatise on rail-roads and carriages 1825
TREGELLAS, JOHN T. *Cornish tales, in prose and verse a* 1863 (1868)
TREGELLES, SAMUEL P. *Remarks on the prophetic visions in the Book of Daniel* 1847 (1864)
TRELAWNY, EDWARD J. *Adventures of a younger son* 1831 (1890)
TRENCH, MELESINA *Remains, being selections from her journals, letters, and other papers a* 1827 (ed. R. C. Trench 1862)
TRENCH, ABP. RICHARD CHENEVIX *Christ the desire of all nations* 1846
Commentary on the epistles to the seven churches in Asia 1861
English, past and present 1855
Exposition of the sermon on the mount, drawn from the writings of St. Augustine 1844
The fitness of Holy Scripture for unfolding the spiritual life of men. Hulsean lectures 1845 1845
The Hulsean lectures for 1845 and 1846 1859 (ed. 4 revised)
Notes on the miracles of Our Lord 1846 (1856, 1862)
Notes on the parables of Our Lord 1841 (1844, 1855)
On some deficiencies in our English dictionaries 1857
—— ed. 2, revised and enlarged 1860
On the lessons in Proverbs 1853
On the study of words 1851 (1861)
Poems from Eastern sources 1842 (1851)
A select glossary of English words 1859 (1865)
Sermons preached in Westminster Abbey 1860
The story of Justin Martyr, and other poems 1835
Synonyms of the New Testament 1854
TRENCHARD, JOHN *Letter from a souldier to the Commons of England* (anon.) 1702
The natural history of superstition (anon.) 1709
—— and GORDON, THOMAS *The independent Whig* 1720
TREVELYAN, SIR GEORGE O. *Cawnpore* 1865
The competition Wallah 1864 (1866)
The ladies in parliament, and other pieces 1869
The life and letters of Lord Macaulay 1876
TREVES, SIR FREDERICK *Highways and byways of Dorset* 1906
The other side of the lantern 1905
TREVISA, JOHN DE [illegible] *proprietatibus rerum* Add. MS. (B.M.) 2794, [illegible] 6 ; W. de Worde 1495 ; 1535)
—— *Batman vppon Bartholome* (1582)
Polychronicon Ranulphi Higden tr. 1387 (Rolls series 1865–86)
'TREVOR, EDWARD' : see Lytton, E. R. Bulwer-
Trévoux. Dictionnaire universel français et latin, vulgairement appellé Dictionnaire de Trévoux 1704, 1721, 1732, 1752, 1771
Trial. [illegible] *proceedings and trial of the bishops in the Court of* [illegible]
T [illegible] *conspiring the death of the king* 1678
T [illegible] *Green, Henry Berry, and Lawrence Hill* [illegible] 1679
T [illegible] *ering and John Grove, for conspiring to murder the king* 1678
The trial of Richard Langhorn for conspiring the death of the king 1679
Trial of maha rajah Nundocomar, Bahader, for forgery 1776
An exact account of the trial between Sir W. Pritchard and Tho. Papillon Esq., in an action upon the case 6 Nov., 1684 1689
Trial (cont.)
T [illegible]
[illegible] *majesty)* 1660
The trials of Sir G. Wakeman, W. Marshall, W. Rumley and James Corker for high treason 1679
The trials and condemnations of Tho. White, alias Whitebread, W. Harcourt, John Fenwick, (and other) Jesuits and priests, for high treason 1679
Triall of cheualry, The historie of the (? by W. Wager) 1605 (in Bullen, Old plays III, 1884)
Triall of treasure, A new and mery enterlude, called the 1567 (Percy Soc. 1850 ; in Hazl., Dodsley)
Triamoure : see Tryamoure
Tribes on my frontier 1881 : see 'Eha'
Tricks of the town laid open 1747 (ed. 3)
Trifler, The 1788 : see Touchstone, Timothy
TRIMEN, HENRY and THISELTON-DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. *Flora of Middlesex* 1869
TRIMMER, JOSEPH *Practical geology and mineralogy* 1841
TRIMMER, SARAH *The two farmers, an exemplary tale* 1787
Trinity College homilies (Old English homilies of the twelfth century. From the MS. in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. Second series) c 1200 (E.E.T.S. 1873)
Trinket, The 1774
'TRIPE, ANDREW' 1714 : see Wagstaffe, William
TRISTRAM, HENRY B. *The Great Sahara* 1860
The land of Israel 1865
The land of Moab 1873
Tristrem, Sir : see Sir Tristrem
Triumphs of fortitude, The ; a novel, in a series of letters 1789
'TROGLODYTE' : see Schiller, F. C. S.
Tyoil's (Uno von) Letters on Iceland tr. 1780
Trojan war : see (Scottish) Trojan war
TROLLOPE, ANTHONY *Australia and New Zealand* 1873
An autobiography a 1882 (1883)
Ayala's angel 1881
Barchester Towers 1857
The Belton estate 1865
The Bertrams 1859
Can you forgive her ? 1864–65
Castle Richmond 1860
The Claverings 1867
Doctor Thorne 1858
Doctor Wortle's school 1881
The Eustace diamonds 1873
Framley Parsonage 1861
He knew he was right 1869
Lady Anna 1874
The last chronicle of Barset 1867
Linda Tressel 1868
Miss Mackenzie 1865
North America 1862
Orley farm 1862
The small house at Allington 1864
The three clerks 1858
The warden 1855
The West Indies and the Spanish main 1859
TROLLOPE, EDWARD *Sleaford, and the waperlakes of Flaxwell and Ashwardhurn* 1872
TROLLOPE, FRANCES *Domestic manners of the Americans* 1831
Life and adventures of Michael Armstrong, the factory boy 1840
A visit to Italy 1842
The widow married 1840
TROLLOPE, FRANCES E. *A charming fellow* 1876
TROLLOPE, THOMAS A. *Impressions of a wanderer in Italy, Switzerland, France, and Spain* 1850
La Beata 1861
Marietta 1862
The story of the life of Pius the ninth 1877
A summer in Brittany 1840
A summer in Western France 1841
What I remember 1887–89
Tromholt's (S.) Under the rays of the Aurora borealis tr. 1885
TROTTER, JAMES *General view of the agriculture of West Lothian* 1794
TROTTER, MRS. M. : see Saxon
TROTTER, PHILIP D. *Our mission to the court of Marocco in 1880, under Sir J. D. Hay* 1881
TROTTER, ROBERT DE BRUCE *Kirkcudbrightshire. Galloway gossip eighty years ago* 1901
TROTTER, THOMAS *An essay on drunkenness* 1804
Troublesome raigne of John king of England 1591 ; *the second part* 1591 (1611)
TROWBRIDGE, JOHN T. *Coupon bonds* 1866 (1874)
A home idyl, and other poems 1881
True and perfect relation of the proceedings at the seuerall arraignments of (H. Garnet, etc.) 1606
True and sincere declaration of the purpose of the plantation begun in Virginia 1610 (1844)
True Briton, The (by Philip Wharton) 1723–24
True coppie of a discourse written by a gentleman employed in the late voyage of Spaine and Portingale 1589 (Grosart 1881)
True informer, The 1643
True non-conformist : see MacWard, R.
True notion of the worship of God, A ; or a vindication of the service of the Church of England 1673
True patriot, The 1775
True spirit of popery, The 1688
True tragedie of Richard Duke of Yorke 1595
True tragedie of Richard the third 1594 (Shaks. Soc. 1844)
TRUMBULL, GURDON *Names and portraits of birds which interest gunners* 1888
TRUMBULL, JOHN *Poetical works* 1820
McFingal : a modern epic poem (anon.) 1776
TRUSLER, JOHN *Modern times ; or, the adventures of Gabriel Outcast* (anon.) 1785
Poetic endings ; or, a dictionary of rhymes 1783
The principles of politeness and of knowing the world (extracted from Earl Chesterfield's Letters to his son), with additions by J. Trusler 1775 (1790)
Tryall of cheualry : see Triall
Tryamoure, The romance of syr c 1430 (Percy Soc. 1846)
TRYON, THOMAS *The good house-wife made a doctor* 1692
Health's grand-preservative ; or the women's best doctor 1682 ; ed. 2, *The way to health* 1691
Miscellanea 1696
A treatise of dreams and visions 1695
Wisdom's dictates 1691
TUCKER, ABRAHAM *Freewill, foreknowledge, and fate* 1763
The light of nature pursued : vols. I–IV 1768 ; vols. V–VII *a* 1774 (1778 ; 1834, 1852)
TUCKER, JOSIAH *An apology for the present Church of England as by law established* 1772
A letter to Edmund Burke 1775
Letters to Dr. Kippis 1773
TUCKER, WILLIAM J. *Life and society in Eastern Europe* 1886
TUCKERMAN, EDWARD *An enumeration of North American lichenes* 1845
A synopsis of the North American lichens 1882–88
TUCKERMAN, HENRY T. *The collector : essays on books newspapers, pictures* 1868
TUCKEY, JAMES *Hatschek's (B.) Amphioxus and its development* tr. 1893
TUCKNEY, ANTHONY *The balme of Gilead* 1643
A good day well improved 1656
Θανατοκτασία : or, death disarmed, a sermon preached Dec. 22, 1653. To which are added two sermons more 1654
TUCKWELL, WILLIAM *The ancient ways : Winchester fifty years ago* 1893
Tudor proclamations. Facsimiles of proclamations of Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Philip and Mary 14..–15.. (1897)
TUER, ANDREW W. *History of the horn-book* 1896
Old London street cries and the cries of to-day 1885
Quads for authors, editors, and devils 1884
—— and FAGAN, CHARLES E. *The first year of a silken reign 1837–38* 1887
TUKE, DANIEL H. *A dictionary of psychological medicine* 1892
TUKE, JOHN *A general view of the agriculture of the North Riding of Yorkshire* 1800
TUKE, RICHARD *The divine comedian ; or the right use of plays improved, in a sacred tragi-comedy* 1672
Memoires of the life and death of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey 1682
TUKE, SIR SAMUEL *The adventures of five hours : a tragi-comedy* 1663
TULK, ALFRED *Oken's (L.) Elements of physiophilosophy* tr. 1847
TULL, JETHRO *The new horse-houghing husbandry* (anon.) 1731, 1733 (1740, 1762, 1822)
TULLIE, ISAAC *A narrative of the siege of Carlisle in 1644–45 c* 1645 (1840)
TULLOCH, JOHN *English Puritanism and its leaders* 1861
Rational theology and Christian philosophy in England 1872
TULLY (—) *Narrative of a ten years' residence at Tripoli in Africa : from the original correspondence in the possession of the family of the late Richard Tully* (written by Tully's sister-in-law) 1783–95 (1817)
TULLY, THOMAS *A letter to Mr. Rich. Baxter* 1675
Tunbridge-miscellany, The ; consisting of poems, etc. written at Tunbridge Wells 1712
Tunbrigialia : or Tunbridge miscellanie 1719
Tundale, The visions of ; together with metrical moralizations and other fragments of early poetry 14..(Turnbull 1843 ; Wagner 1893)
TUNSTALL, BP. CUTHBERT : see Tonstall
TUPPER, MARTIN F. *Autobiography: my life as an author* 1886
The crock of gold 1844
Heart 1844
Proverbial philosophy 1838–42 (1852)
The twins 1844
TURBERVILLE, GEORGE *The booke of faulconrie or hauking* 1575
The eglogs of Mantuan (= G. B. Spagnuoli) tr. 1567
Epitaphes, epigrams, songs and sonets 1567
The heroycall epistles of Pub. Ouidius Naso tr. 1567
The noble arte of venerie or hunting (anon.) 1575
Poems a 1610 (Chalmers 1810)
Tragical tales, (and other poems) 1587 (1837)
TURK, D. G. *Treatise on teaching and practising the pianoforte* 1804
Turkish spy : see Marana, J. P.
TURNBULL, GAVIN *Justin's History of the world* tr. 1746
Poetical essays 1788
TURNBULL, ROBERT *The pulpit orators of France and Switzerland* 1848
TURNER, BRANDON *A new English grammar* 1840
TURNER, DANIEL *De morbis cutaneis* 1714 (1731)
TURNER, DAWSON *Account of a tour in Normandy* 1820
TURNER, EDWARD *Elements of chemistry* 1827 (1847)
TURNER, GEORGE J. Ed. *Select pleas of the forest* 1901 (Selden Soc.)
TURNER, J. T. F. *Slate quarries* 1865
TURNER, SIR JAMES *Memoirs of his own life and times 1632–70 a* 1686 (Bannatyne Cl. 1829)
Pallas armata ; or military essayes of the ancient Grecian, Roman and modern art of war 1670–71 (1683)
TURNER, JOHN *A farther vindication of the soul's separate existence* 1703
TURNER, RICHARD *An easy introduction to the arts and sciences* 1783 (1821)
TURNER, ROBERT *Βοτανολόγια. The Brittish physician ; or the nature and vertues of English plants* 1664
Paracelsus of the chymical transmutation tr. 1657
TURNER, SAMUEL *An account of an embassy to the court of the Teshoo Lama, in Tibet* 1800
TURNER, SHARON *The history of the Anglo-Saxons* 1799–1805 (1828)
The modern history of England 1826–29
The sacred history of the world 1832–37
TURNER, THOMAS H. *Some account of domestic architecture in England* 1851
—— Vols. 2 and 3 by J. H. Parker (1853–59)
TURNER, WILLIAM *Avium præcipuarum, quarum apud Plinium et Aristotelem mentio est, brevis et succincta historia* 1544
A booke of the natures and properties of the bathes in Englande 1562 (Also issued as pt. of *'The second part of Turners herball'* 1562)
Libellus de re herbaria nouus 1538 (1877)
The names of herbes in Greke, Latin, Englishe, Duche and Frenche 1548 (E.D.S. 1881)
A new boke of the natures of all wines 1568
A new booke of spirituall physik 1555
A new herball 1551 ; *the seconde parte* 1562 ; *the first and seconde partes lately oversene, with the thirde parte, also a booke of the bath of Baeth* 1568

TURNER, WILLIAM H. Ed. *Selections from the records of the city of Oxford* 1509–83 (1880)
TURNOUR, GEORGE *The Mahâwanso, with the translation* 1837
TURTON, WILLIAM *A conchological dictionary of the British Islands* 1819
Linnæus's General system of nature tr. 1802–06
A manual of the land and fresh-water shells of the British Islands 1831
A medical glossary 1797
TUSSER, THOMAS *Fiue hundreth pointes of good husbandrie* 1573 (1577, 1580; E.D.S. 1878)
A hundreth good pointes of husbandrie 1557 (E.D.S. 1878)
TUTCHIN, JOHN *A Pindarick ode in the praise of folly and knavery* 1696
A search after honesty 1697
TUTIN, JOHN R. *An index to the animal and vegetable kingdoms of Wordsworth* 1892
TUTTLE, EDMUND B. *Border tales around the camp fire in the Rocky Mountains* 1878
TUVIL, DANIEL *Essaies politicke and morall* 1608
Essayes, morall and theologicall 1609
Twa cuckolds, The, and the Tint Quey, or Thrawart Maggy. Two tales, in the Scottish dialect 1796
'TWAIN, MARK' (S. L. Clemens) *The adventures of Huckleberry Finn* 1884
The adventures of Tom Sawyer 1876
The innocents abroad 1869
The innocents at home 1872
Life on the Mississippi 1883
Roughing it 1872
Sketches 1872
A tramp abroad 1880
A Yankee at the court of King Arthur 1889
TWAMLEY, JOSIAH *Dairying exemplified, or the business of cheese-making* 1784
TWEDDELL, JOHN *Remains a* 1799 (1815–16)
TWEDDALE, JOHN *Moff* 1896
TWEEDIE, WILLIAM K. *The lakes and rivers of the Bible* 1857 (1864)
Ed. *Select biographies* v.d. (Wodrow Soc. 1845–47)
Twelfth century homilies in MS. Bodley 343 11.. (E.E.T.S. 1909)
TWELLS, JOHN *Grammatica reformata, or, a general examination of the art of grammar* 1683
Twin soul, The (by Charles Mackay) 1887
Twining (family of). Selections from papers of the Twining family: a sequel to 'The recreations and studies of a country clergyman' (see Twining, T.) 17..–18.. (1887)
TWINING, THOMAS *Aristotle's Treatise on poetry* tr. 1789 (1812)
Recreations and studies of a country clergyman of the eighteenth century; being selections from the correspondence of T. Twining 17.. (1882)
Travels in India a hundred years ago, with a visit to the United States c 1796 (1893)
—— Part IV reprinted with title *Travels in America a hundred years ago* (1894)
TWISS, RICHARD *Chess* (anon.) 1787–89
A tour in Ireland in 1775 (anon.) 1776
Travels through Portugal and Spain in 1772 and 1773 1775
Two Cosmos, The; a tale of fifty years ago 1861
Two fifteenth-century cookery-books c 1430, –50 (E.E.T.S. 1888)
Two noble kinsmen, The 1612 (1634; New Shaks. Soc. 1876; Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
TWYNE, THOMAS *Petrarca's (F.) Phisicke against fortune* tr. 1579
See also Phaer, T.
TWYSDEN, SIR ROGER *The beginners of a monastick life a* 1672 (1698)
Ed. *Historiæ Anglicanæ scriptores decem* 1652
TYAS, ROBERT *Favourite field flowers; or, wild flowers of England popularly described* 1848; second series 1850; third series, entitled *Popular flowers; their propagation, cultivation, and general treatment in all seasons* 1854
—— Large paper edition revised, entitled *The wild flowers of England or favourite field flowers popularly described. First and second series* 1859–60
Tyde tarryeth no man 1576: see Wapull, G.
TYERS, THOMAS *An historical rhapsody on Mr. Pope* (anon.) 1781 (1782)
TYLER, MOSES C. *Glimpses of England: social, political, literary* 18.. (1893)
A history of American literature, 1607–1765 1879
TYLOR, EDWARD B. *Anahuac: or Mexico and the Mexicans* 1861
Anthropology 1881
Primitive culture 1871
Researches into the early history of mankind and the development of civilization 1865
TYMME, THOMAS: see Timme, T.
TYNDALE, WILLIAM: see Tindale, W.
TYNDALL, JOHN *Essays on the floating-matter of the air in relation to putrefaction and infection* 1881
The forms of water in clouds, rivers, ice and glaciers 1872
Fragments of science for unscientific people 1871 (1879)
The glaciers of the Alps 1860
Heat considered as a mode of motion 1863
Mountaineering in 1861: a vacation tour 1862
Notes of a course of nine lectures on light 1870
On radiation 1865
Sound: a course of eight lectures 1867
TYRIE, JAMES *The refutation of ane answer made be schir Iohne Knox* 1573
TYRRELL, JAMES *The general history of England, as well ecclesiastical as civil* 1696–1704
TYRWHIT, WILLIAM: see Tirwhyt, W.
TYRWHITT, THOMAS *The Canterbury tales of Chaucer. To which are added, an essay upon his language and versification; an introductory discourse; and notes (with a glossary)* 1775–78
A vindication of the appendix to the poems, called Rowley's 1782
See also Chatterton, Thomas
TYSON, EDWARD *Orang-outang, sive homo sylvestris; or the anatomy of a pygmie* 1699
Phocæna, or, the anatomy of a porpess: with a preliminary discourse concerning anatomy 1680
TYTLER, ANN FRASER *Mary and Florence; or, grave and gay* 1835
Mary and Florence at sixteen. A continuation of 'Grave and gay' 1838
TYTLER, PATRICK F. *England under the reigns of Edward VI and Mary* 1839
History of Scotland 1828–43 (1864)
'TYTLER, SARAH' (Henrietta Keddie) *The Blackhall ghosts* 1888
The bride's pass 1882
Days of yore 1866
Lady Jean's son 1897
The Macdonald lass 1895
Phemie Millar 1854
The witch wife 1897

U

Ubaldini's (P.) Discourse concerninge the Spanish fleet invadinge Englande tr. 1590
UDALL, EPHRAIM *Funeral sermon* 1643 (1645)
The good of peace and ill of warre; set forth in a sermon 1642
Noli me tangere, is a thinge to be thought on (anon.) 1642
UDALL, JOHN *A demonstration of the trueth of that discipline which Christe hath prescribed* (anon.) 1588 (Arber 1880)
The state of the Church of Englande, laide open in a conference betweene Diotrephes, a byshop, Tertullus, a papist, etc. (anon.) 1588 (Arber 1880)
UDALL, NICOLAS *Apophthegmes, that is to saie, prompte saiynges. First gathered by Erasmus* tr. 1542 (1564, 1577)
Floures for Latine spekynge. Selected and gathered out of Terence tr. 1533
Gemini's (T.) Compendiosa totius anatomie delineatio tr. 1553
The noble tryumphaunt coronation of quene Anne 1533 (in Arber, Eng. Garner II; Pollard 1903)
Ralph Roister Doister, a comedy a 1553 (Arber 1869; in Manly, Specim. pre-Shaks. drama II, 1896)
—— and others *The first tome or volume of the paraphrase of Erasmus upon the Newe Testament* tr. 1548
UDE, LOUIS E. *The French cook* 1813 (1822, 1827)
UDNY, ALEXANDER *A golden bell and a pomgranate* 1625
The voyce of the cryer 1628
Ueberweg's (F.) History of philosophy tr. by G. S. Morris 1872–74
Uhland's (W. H.) Corliss-engines and allied steam-motors tr. by A. Tolhausen 1879–82
U.K.S. = Useful Knowledge Society
Uncle Philip's conversations about the whale fishery and Polar seas 1836
UNDERDOWNE, THOMAS *The excellent historye of Theseus and Ariadne* 1566
Ovid his invective against Ibis tr. 1569
UNDERHILL, EDWARD *A note off the examynacyon and impresonmentt off E. U.* 1553 (in Narratives of the days of the Reformation, Camden Soc. 1859; Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
UNDERWOOD, MICHAEL *A treatise on the diseases of children* 1784
—— ed. 3, entitled *A treatise on the disorders of childhood* 1797 (1799)
Unfortunate sensibility 1784
United Free Church magazine, The 1904–06
United service magazine, The 1890–
Universal magazine of knowledge and pleasure, The 1747–1803
—— continued as *The universal magazine* 1804–14
Universal review, The 1866
Upton inventories, relating to Wadley and Faringdon, Co. Berks 1596, 1620 (1841)
UPTON, SIR HENRY *Correspondence* 1591–92 (Roxb. Cl. 1847)
UPCOTT, LEWIS E. *An introduction to Greek sculpture* 1827 (1893)
UPTON, JOHN *Critical observations on Shakespeare* 1746
Spenser's Faerie queene. A new ed. with a glossary, and [illegible] 1844
[illegible] see Lawson, R.
UPWARD, ALLEN *Songs in Ziklag* 1888
URBAN, CHARLES *The cinematograph in science, education, and matters of state* 1907
URE, [illegible] *manufacture of Great Britain* [illegible] 1836 (1861)
A dictionary of arts, manufactures and mines 1839 (1843, 1853)
—— ed. 5, by R. Hunt (1860); ed. 7, by R. Hunt and F. W. Rudler (1875)
—— *Supplement* (1878)
A dictionary of chemistry 1821
A new system of geology 1829
The philosophy of manufactures 1835 (1861)
URE, DAVID *General view of the agriculture of the county of Dumbarton* 1794
General view of the agriculture of the county of Roxburgh 1794
The history of Rutherglen and East-Kilbride 1793
Ureisun a 1240 (in Old Eng. homilies, I, E.E.T.S. 1868)
Urie, The court book of the barony of 1604–1747 (S.H.S. 1892)
URQUHART, SIR THOMAS *Works a* 1660 (Maitland Cl. 1834)
Εκσκυβαλαυρον; *or, the discovery of a most exquisite jewel* 1652
The first (second) book of the works of Mr. Francis Rabelais 1653 (1664)
—— *The third book* (1693, 1694) See also Motteux, P. A.
URRY, JOHN Ed. *The works of Geoffrey Chaucer, compared with the former editions, and many valuable MSS. Together with a glossary by (Timothy Thomas)* 1721
Ursula, St., The life of c 1480 (Roxb. Cl. 1826)
Ushaw magazine, The 1891–
USK, THOMAS *The testament of love* 1387–88 (in Chaucer's Works, ed. Thynne 1532; Chaucerian pieces, Skeat 1897)
USSHER, JAMES *The annals of the world deduced from the origin of time a* 1656 (1658)
An answer to a challenge made by a Jesuite in Ireland 1624 (1625)
A body of divinitie 1645 (1647)
Immanuel; or, the mystery of the incarnation of the sonne of God unfolded 1638 (1643)
The power communicated by God to the prince a 1656 (1661, 1683)
The reduction of episcopacie unto the form of synodical government received in the antient church 1656
A sermon preached before the Commons 18 Feb. 1620 (1621, 1624)
The life of James Ussher. With a collection of three hundred letters. Collected and published by Richard Parr (1686)
UTTERSON, EDWARD V. Ed. *Select pieces of early popular poetry* v.d. (1817)

V

Vacation tourists: see Galton, F.
VACHELL, HORACE A. *The hill, a romance of friendship* 1905
John Charity. A romance of yesterday 1900
VACHER, FRANCIS *On the transmission of disease by milk* 1882
Valdesso's Considerations (1638): see Ferrar, N.
VALENTIA, GEORGE ANNESLEY, 9TH VISCOUNT *Voyages and travels to India, etc.* 1802–06 1809
VALENTINE, HENRY *Foure sea-sermons* 1635
VALENTINE, THOMAS *A dictionary of terms used in music* 1824 (1833)
Valentinus' (B.) Of natural and supernatural things tr. by Dan. Cable 1670
Valiant Welshman 1615: see Armin, R.
VALLANCEY, CHARLES *Collectanea de rebus Hibernicis* 1770–1804
Memoir of the language, manners and customs of an Anglo-Saxon colony settled in the Baronies of Forth and Bargie (with a vocabulary of the language) 1788 (in Trans. R. Irish Academy, II, 1788)
VALLANS, WILLIAM *The honourable prentice* (anon.) a 1590 (1615)
Vámbéry's (H.) Travels in Central Asia tr. 1864
Van Beneden, P. J.: see Beneden, P. J. van
VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN *Works a* 1726 (1734, 1840, 1893)
Æsop (anon.) 1697
The confederacy (anon.) 1705
The false friend (anon.) 1702
The mistake (anon.) 1706
The pilgrim 1700
The provok'd wife 1697
The relapse, or virtue in danger 1697
—— and CIBBER, COLLEY *The provok'd husband, or, a journey to London* 1728
VAN BUREN, WILLIAM H. and KEYES, EDWARD L. *A practical treatise on the surgical diseases of the genito-urinary organs* 1874
VANCOUVER, CHARLES *General view of the agriculture in the county of Cambridge* 1794
General view of the agriculture of the county of Devon 1808 (1813)
General view of the agriculture of the county of Essex 1795
General view of the agriculture of Hampshire, including the Isle of Wight 1813
'VANDERDECKEN' (W. Cooper) *The yacht sailor; a treatise on practical yachtsmanship, cruising and racing* 1862
Vanderstraeten's (F.) Improved agriculture tr. 1816
Vane's (Sir Harry) politicks, or his cases of conscience, lately found in his cabinet at Arabie 1661
VAN HARE, G. *Fifty years of a showman's life, or the life and travels of Van Hare by himself* 1888
Vanity of the life of man, The 1688: see Burton, Richard
Vanity of scoffing, The 1674: see Ellis, C.
Van Oosterzee's (J. J.) Christian dogmatics tr. 1874: see Watson, John W.
VAN RENESSELAER, MRS. M. KING *The devil's picture-books: a history of playing-cards* 1890 (1892)
VAN RENSSELAER, MRS. SCHUYLER *English cathedrals* 1892
VANSITTART, HENRY *A narrative of the transactions in Bengal* 1760–64 1765
Vattel's (E. de) Law of nations tr. 1759–60
VAUGHAN, CHARLES JOHN *Earnest words for earnest men* 1870 (1878)
Memorials of Harrow Sundays 1859 (1863)
The young life equipping itself for God's service 1872 (1873)
VAUGHAN, HENRY *Works a* 1695 (Grosart 1871)
Poems, with the tenth satyre of Juvenal Englished 1646
A fast sermon (on Matth. v. 20) 1644
Silex scintillans, or sacred poems and private ejaculations 1650
—— ed. 2, in two books 1655 (1858)
Thalia rediviva: the pass-times and diversions of a country-muse 1678
VAUGHAN, SIR JOHN *The reports and arguments of Sir J. V.; being all of them special cases a* 1674 (1677)
VAUGHAN, RICE *A discourse of coin and coinage a* 1672 (1675)
VAUGHAN, ROBERT *The age of great cities* 1843
VAUGHAN, ROBERT A. *Essays and remains a* 1857 (1858)
Hours with the mystics 1856 (1860)
VAUGHAN, THOMAS *Anima magica abscondita; or a discourse of the universall spirit of nature* 1650
Anthroposophia theomagica; or a discourse of the nature of man and his state after death 1650
Euphrates, or the waters of the East 1655
VAUGHAN, THOMAS *Fashionable follies* 1782
Vaughan (W. O. G.), Voyages of 1736: see Chetwood, W. R.
VAUGHAN, WILLIAM *Boccalini's (T.) New-found politicke* (Part III) tr. 1626
Vaughan (William), Examination of, in a committee of the House of Commons, April 22, 1796 1796
VAUS, JOHN *Rudimenta puerorum in artem grammaticalem* 1522 (1531)
VAUTROLLIER, THOMAS *Luther's Commentarie upon the epistle to the Galathians* tr. 1575 (1577)

VAUX, EDWARD, LORD *Godeau's (A.) Life of the Apostle St Paul* tr. 1653
VAUX, JAMES HARDY *A new and comprehensive vocabulary of the flash language* 1812 (in Memoirs, II)
Memoirs, written by himself 1819
VAUX, THOMAS, 2ND BARON VAUX *Poems a* 1556 (Grosart 1872)
VAUX, WILLIAM S. W. *On mankind, their origin and destiny* 1872
VEAL, GEORGE: see 'Collier, Joel'
VEDDER, DAVID *Orcadian sketches; legendary and lyrical pieces* 1832
Poems 1842
Vegetable substances used for the food of man 1832
Vegetius' De re militari tr. 1408–09 (MS. Laud 416, MS. Digby 233)
VEITCH, JOHN *Knowing and being* 1889
The method, meditations, and selections from the principles of Descartes tr. 1879
The Tweed, and other poems 1875
VENABLES, EDMUND *Wieseler's (K.) Chronological synopsis of the four gospels* tr. 1864
VENABLES, ROBERT *The experienc'd angler* 1662 (See Walton, Iz.)
VENEER, JOHN *A companion for the sincere penitent* tr. 1728
VENEES, W. T. *El Dorado; or, British Guiana as a field for colonization* 1867
VENN, HENRY *A volume of sermons* 1759
VENN, JOHN *The principles of empirical or inductive logic* 1889
Symbolic logic 1881 (1894)
VENN, THOMAS *Military and maritime discipline* 1672
See also Lacey, John; T., W.
VENNER, TOBIAS *The baths of Bathe* 1628 (1650)
A briefe and accurate treatise concerning the taking of the fume of tobacco 1621
Via recta ad vitam longam; also the true use of our famous bathes of Bathe 1620 (1628, 1650)
VENNING, RALPH *Mercies memorial* 1656 (1657)
Milke and honey 1653
Venturoli's (G.) Elements of practical mechanics tr. by Dan. Cresswell 1823
VENZEL, MARIA *Fate, or Spong castle; a novel* 1803
'VERAX, THEODORUS': see Walker, Clement
Verdere. Saulnier's (G.; sieur Du Verdier) Love and armes of the Greeke princes; or the romant of romants tr. 1640
Verdicts of the learned concerning Virgil and Homer's heroick poems 1700 (in Regular and irregular thoughts; Somers' Tracts IV, 1750)
VERE, EDWARD DE, 7TH EARL OF OXFORD *Poems a* 1604 (Grosart 1872)
VERE, SIR FRANCIS *Commentaries a* 1609 (1657; in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
Vergilius a 1525: see Virgilius
Vergilius' (Polydorus) English history. Vol. I. containing the first eight books, comprising the period prior to the Norman conquest c 1540 (Camden Soc. 1846)
—— *Three books, comprising the reigns of Henry VI, Edward IV, and Richard III c* 1540 (Camden Soc. 1844)
See also Langley, T.
Verne's (Jules) Meridiana; the adventures of three Englishmen and three Russians in South Africa tr. 1873
Verney. Letters and papers of the Verney family down to the end of the year 1639; printed from the original MSS. in the possession of Sir Harry Verney 1478–1639 (Camden Soc. 1853)
Memoirs of the Verney family during the Civil war, compiled from the letters and illustrated by the portraits at Claydon house by F. P. Verney 16.. (1892)
—— vol. III *during the Commonwealth 1650 to 1660 compiled by Margaret M. Verney* 16.. (1894)
—— vol. IV *1660–96* 16.. (1899)
—— ed. 2, *abridged and corrected by Margaret M. Verney* v.d. (1904)
VERNEY, FRANCES PARTHENOPE, LADY *Lettice Lisle* 1870
Stone Edge (anon.) 1868
See also above
VERNON, CHRISTOPHER *Considerations for regulating the Exchequer* 1642
VERNON, GEORGE *The life of Dr. P. Heylyn* 1681 (1682)
VERNON, JOHN *The compleat comptinghouse* 1678
VERNON, WILLIAM *Poems on several occasions* 1758
Vernon MS. (Bodleian) *a* 1400
—— *Minor poems of the* (E.E.T.S. 1892–1901)
VERON, JOHN *A fruteful treatise of predestination* 1561
The godly saiyngs of the old auncient fathers upon the sacrament of the bodye and bloude of Chryste tr. 1550 (1846)
A moste necessary treatise of free wil, not onlye against the Papistes, but also against the Anabaptistes c 1561
VERRAL, WILLIAM *A complete system of cookery* 1759
VERSTEGAN, RICHARD *A restitution of decayed intelligence: in antiquities* 1605 (1628, 1634)
Versus gnomici: see Gnomic verses
VERY, JONES *Essays and poems* 1839
—— *Poems and essays. Complete and revised ed.* (1886)
Vespasian psalter c 825 (in Sweet, Oldest English texts, E.E.T.S. 1885)
—— *hymns* (ibid.)
Vestiges of the natural history of creation (by Robert Chambers) 1844
Vestry books of Pittington, etc.: see Churchwardens' accounts
Vetusta monumenta, or ancient monuments illustrative of the history and topography of Great Britain 1747–1842
VICARS, JOHN *Coleman-street conclave visited* 1648
England's worthies under whom all the civill and bloudy warres since 1642 are related (anon.) 1647
God in the mount 1641 (1642)
Jehovah-Jireh; God in the mount, or England's remembrancer (or *parliamentarie-chronicle*) (Parts 1 and 2 are an expanded ed. of 'God in the mount' 1641) 1642–46
The XII Aeneids of Virgil tr. 1632
VICARY, THOMAS *A profitable treatise of the anatomie of mans body* 1548 (1577; E.E.T.S. 1888)
—— another ed., entitled *The Englishmans treasure. With the true anatomye of mans body* (? 1585, 1626)
Vices and virtues c 1200 (E.E.T.S. 1888)
VICKERMAN, CHARLES *Woollen spinning* 1894
VICTORIA, QUEEN *Leaves from the journal of our life in the Highlands, 1848–61* (ed. Arthur Helps 1868)
—— *More leaves, 1862–82* (1884)
Victoria Institute, Journal of the transactions of the 1867–

VIDIAN, ANDREW *The exact pleader* 1684
Vidocq's (Eugène F.) Memoirs, compiled from Vidocq's notes by É. Morice and L. F. L'Héritier, tr. (by H. T. R.) 1828–29
View of an ecclesiastic 1698: see Ferguson, R.
View of the penal laws concerning trade and trafick. A 1697
View of a printed book 1642: see Spelman, Sir John
View of sundry examples 1580: see Munday, A.
VIGFUSSON, GUDBRAND *An Icelandic-English dictionary based on the MS. collections of the late Richard Cleasby, enlarged and completed by G. Vigfusson* 1874 (1876)
VIGNE, GODFREY T. *A personal narrative of a visit to Ghuzni, Kabul, and Afghanistan* 1840
Travels in Kashmir, Ladak, Iskardo, etc. 1842
Vigo's (Joannes de) Lytell practyce tr. ? 1535
See also Traheron, B.
VILLARI, LINDA *Villari's (P.) Niccolo Machiavelli and his times* tr. 1878–83
VILLIERS, GEORGE, 2ND DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM *Works a* 1687 (1704, 1752)
The chances, a comedy (by F. Beaumont and J. Fletcher) *corrected and altered* 1682 (1735)
The rehearsal 1672 (Arber 1868)
—— *The fifth edition with amendments and large additions by the author* 1687
The restoration, or right will take place (an adaptation of Beaumont and Fletcher's Philaster) *a* 1687 (1714)
VILVAIN, ROBERT *Enchiridium epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum; an epitome of essais* tr. 1654
Theoremata theologica: theological treatises 1654
VINCE, SAMUEL *The principles of hydrostatics* 1800 (1806)
VINCENT, SAMUEL *The young gallant's academy* (Dekker's 'Gull's Hornbook' adapted to the time) 1674
VINCENT, WILLIAM *The voyage of Nearchus from the Indus to the Euphrates, collected from Arrian* 1797
Vindex Anglicus; or, the perfections of the English language defended and asserted 1644 (in Harl. Misc.)
Vindication of the Bishop of Durham (Thomas Morton) from the vile and scandalous calumnies of a libell intituled, The downfall of hierarchie 1641
Vindication of Christmas, The, or, his twelve yeares observations upon the great and lamentable tragedy between the king and parliament 1653
Vindication of Magna Charta as the summary of English rights and liberties, A 1702
Vindication of Sir Thomas Player, and those loyal citizens concerned with him 1679
Vindication of the treatise of monarchy 1644: see Hunton, P.
Vindiciæ Carolinæ: or, a defence of Εικων βασιλικη (ascribed to R. Hollingworth or John Wilson) 1692
Vinegar and mustard 1673: see Wade, John
VINES, RICHARD *A treatise on the institution of the sacrament of the Lord's supper a* 1656 (1677)
VINES, SYDNEY H. *Lectures on the physiology of plants* 1886
Sachs' (J.) Text-book of botany tr. 1882
See also Prantl, K.
VINOGRADOFF, SIR PAUL G. *Villainage in England* 1892
Vintners. The art and mystery of vintners and wine-coopers 1682 (1703)
VINYCOMB, JOHN *Fictitious and symbolic creatures in art* 1906
VIOLLET-LE-DUC, EUGÈNE E. *Dictionnaire raisonné de l'archilecture Française du xie au xvie siècle* 1854–68
Virgilius a 1525 (in Thoms, Prose romances, II, 1827)
VISGER, MRS. OWEN: see Jordan, Denham
Visions of Tundale: see Tundale
VIVIAN, HERBERT: see Wilkins, W. H.
Vivisection controversy, The (No. 1) 1883
VIZETELLY, HENRY *Glances back through seventy years* 1893
Vocabulary of Forth and Bargie 1788: see Vallancey, C.
VOGAN, ARTHUR J. *The black police; a story of modern Australia* 1891
Vogel's (H.) Chemistry of light and photography tr. 1875
Vogt's (Carl) Lectures on man tr. and ed. by James Hunt 1864
Voiture's (V.) Letters of affaires, love and courtship tr. by J. Davies 1657
Volney. Chassebœuf de Volney's (C. F.) View of the climate and soil of the United States tr. by C. B. Brown 1804
Von Holst; Von Troil: see Holst, H. von; Troil, U. von
VOWELL, JOHN: see Hooker, John
Vox and wolf a 1300 (in Reliquiæ ant. II, 1843; Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry I)
Vox turturis, vel columba alba Albionis. The voice of the turtle, or England's white dove in the deluge of division. Per M. E. Arm(igerum) 1647 (in Thomason Tracts)
Voyage of Spaine and Portingale 1589: see True coppie
Voyage to East Indies 1665: see Terry, E.
Voyage to the East Indies in 1747–48 (by C. F. Noble) 1762
Voyage to Port Philip, Journal of a 1845
VOYLE, GEORGE E. and STEVENSON, G. DE SAINT-CLAIR *A military dictionary* 1876 (ed. 3)
VOYNICH, ETHEL L. *The gadfly* 1897 (1904)
Vulgar errours censured 1659
Vulgaria quedam abs Terencio in Anglicam linguam traducta 1483
Vulpone; or remarks on some proceedings in Scotland relating both to the Union and protestant succession since the revolution 1707

W

W., B. 1657: see Wells, Benjamin
W., E. 1621: see Cooke, Alexander
W., E. *The life of Donna Rosina* tr. ? 1700
W., G. 1606: see Woodcocke, G.
W., Is. *The copy of a letter, lately written in meeter, by a yonge gentilwoman to her unconstant lover* 1566 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VIII)
W., J. 1639: see Guibert, P.
W., J.: see Wade, J.; Worlidge, J.
W., K. *Confused characters of conceited coxcombs* by Verax Philobasileus 1661 (Halliw. 1860)
W., M. *The marriage broaker; or the pander* (a comedy) 1662 (Gratiæ theatrales 1662)
W., R. 1584: see Wilson, Robert
W., S. (i. e. R. Southwell) *Marie Magdalens funerall teares* 1591 (1594, 1602, 1823)

W., S. 1642: see Parliament's vindication
W., S. 1657: see Sergeant, J.
W., W. 1595: see Warner, W.
W., W. 1695: see Colbatch, John
WACE, HENRY: see Smith, Sir William
WACE, ROBERT *Le roman de Brut* 11.. (1836–38)
Le roman de Rou et des ducs de Normandie 11.. (1827)
WADDELL, P. HATELY *The Psalms; frae Hebrew intil Scottis* 1871
WADDY, EDITH *A year with the wild flowers* 1873
WADE, JOHN *Vinegar and mustard: or, worm-wood-lectures for every day in the week* 1673
WADE, WILLIAM R. *A journey in the northern island of New Zealand* 1842
WADSWORTH, JAMES *The English Spanish pilgrime* 1629 (1630)
Sandoval's (P. de) Civil wars of Spain in the beginning of the reign of Charles the fifth tr. 1652
WÆRFERTH, BISHOP *Gregory's Dialogue* tr. *c* 890 (Grein 1900)
WAFER, LIONEL *A new voyage and description of the Isthmus of America* 1699 (1729)
WAGER, LEWIS *A new enterlude entreating of the life and repentaunce of Marie Magdalene* 1566
WAGER, WILLIAM *A very mery and pythie commedie, called The longer thou liuest, the more foole thou art c* 1568
See also Triall of cheualry
WAGHORN, H. T. *Cricket scores, notes, etc. from 1730–73; to which are added two poems published in 1773* 1899
Wagner's (E. L.) Manual of general pathology tr. 1876
WAGNER, WILHELM *Teuffel's (W. S.) History of Roman literature* tr. 1873
WAGSTAFFE, THOMAS *A vindication of King Charles the Martyr* 1693
WAGSTAFFE, WILLIAM *Miscellaneous works a* 1725 (1726)
A letter showing the danger and uncertainty of inoculating the small pox 1722
A letter to the venerable Nestor Ironside, by Andrew Tripe (i. e. *W. Wagstaffe*) 1714
WAGSTAFFE, WILLIAM *W. R. G. Mayne's Medical vocabulary* 1889
WAINEWRIGHT, THOMAS G. *Essays and criticisms a* 1852 (1880)
WAKE, CHARLOTTE, LADY *Reminiscences* ed. Lucy Wake 1909
WAKE, ABP. WILLIAM *His charge to the clergy of the diocese of Lincoln May 20, 1706* 1707
An exposition of the doctrine of the Church of England (anon.) 1686
Preparation for death 1687
WAKEFIELD, EDWARD J. *Adventure in New Zealand* 1845
WAKEFIELD, GILBERT *An enquiry into the expediency and propriety of public or social worship* 1791 (1792)
An examination of the Age of reason, or an investigation of true and fabulous theology, by T. Paine 1794
A letter to Sir J. Scott on the subject of a late trial at Guildhall 1798
Remarks on the general orders of the Duke of York to his army on June 7, 1794 1794
A reply to T. Paine's second part of the Age of reason 1795
Memoirs of his life, written by himself a 1801 (1804)
See also FOX, C. J.
WALBRAN, JOHN R. *Memorials of the Abbey of St. Mary of Fountains.* Collected and ed. by J. R. Walbran (Surtees Soc. 1863–78)
WALCH, GARNET *Head over heels: a Christmas-book* 1875
WALCOTT, MACKENZIE E. C. *Sacred archæology; a popular dictionary of ecclesiastical art and institutions* 1868
Waldere a 1000 (Grein)
WALDRON, GEORGE *A description of the Isle of Man* 1726–30 (1744, 1865)
WALFORD, CORNELIUS *Fairs, past and present* 1883
WALFORD, EDWARD: see Thornbury, G. W.
WALFORD, LUCY B. *Dick Netherby* 1881
The matchmaker 1894
The mischief of Monica 1891
WALKDEN, PETER *Extracts from his diary* 1725–30 (1866)
WALKER, ANTHONY *Lecz lachrymans, sive comitis Warwici justa; a sermon on 2 Sam. III. 38, preached at the funeral of Charles Earl of Warwick, baron Rich of Leez* 1673
WALKER, CHARLES V. 1846: see Joyce, J.
WALKER, CLEMENT *Relations and observations historicall and politick, upon the parliament begun 1640; divided into two books. I. The mystery of the two juntoʻs; II. The history of independency* 1648
—— *Anarchia Anglicana, or the history of independency, the second part* 1649
—— *The High Court of Justice, or Cromwell's new slaughter house in England, being the third part of the History of independency* 1651
—— *A fourth part by T. M.* 1660
WALKER, D. *General view of the agriculture of the county of Hertford* 1795
WALKER, DONALD *Manly exercises, containing rowing, sailing, riding and driving* 1839 (1847)
WALKER, ELLIS *Epicteti Enchiridion* tr. 1692 (1737)
WALKER, FERDINAND 1600: see Torquemada, A. de
WALKER, FRANCIS A. *A brief text-book of political economy* 1885
Land and its rent 1883
Money 1878
Political economy 1883
WALKER, GEORGE *A true account of the siege of London-Derry* 1689
WALKER, GEORGE *The adventures of Timothy Thoughtless* 1813
The battle of Waterloo: a poem 1815
WALKER, GILBERT *A manifest detection of the most vyle and detestable use of dice-play* (anon.) *c* 1550 (Percy Soc. 1850)
WALKER, JAMES *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 1882
WALKER, JOHN *An attempt towards recovering an account of the numbers and sufferings of the clergy of the Church of England* 1714
WALKER, JOHN *A critical pronouncing dictionary and expositor of the English language* 1791
A dictionary of the English language, answering at once the purposes of rhyming, spelling, and pronouncing 1775
Elements of elocution 1781
A rhetorical grammar, or course of lessons in elocution 1785

WALKER, JOHN *Essays on natural history and rural economy a* 1803 (1812)
WALKER, JOHN *Poems in English, Scotch, and Gaelic, on various subjects* 1817
WALKER, OBADIAH *The Greek and Roman history illustrated by coins and medals, representing their religious rites* 1692
Of education, especially of young gentlemen 1673 (1677)
Some instructions concerning the art of oratory (anon.) 1659 (1682)
WALKER, PATRICK *Remarkable passages in the life of Mr. Alexander Peden* 1727 (Biogr. Presbyt. 1827)
—— *of Mr. John Semple, Mr. John Welwood, Mr. Richard Cameron* 1727 (1827)
—— *of the Rev. Mr. Donald Cargill and Mr. Walter Smith* 1732 (1827)
WALKER, R. *The two threes; 33,333 miles by land and sea* 1883
WALKER, ROBERT *Plebeian politics, or the principles and practices of certain mole-eyed maniacs, vulgarly called Warrites.* By Tim Bobbin the Second (i.e. Robert Walker) 1801
WALKER, SAMUEL *The Christian: being a course of practical sermons* 1755
WALKER, W. *The journall, or dayly register, contayning a true manifestation and historicall declaration of the voyage under J. C. Neck and W. van Warwick* tr. 1601
WALKER, WILLIAM *Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina; or a dictionarie of English and Latin idiomes* 1670
Phraseologia Anglo-Latina, or phrases of the English and Latin tongue; together with Parœmiologia Anglo-Latina 1672
WALKER, WILLIAM *The bards of Bon-Accord* 1375–1860 1887
WALKER, WILLIAM *Three churchmen: sketches and reminiscences of the right rev. M. Russell, the right rev. C. H. Terrot, and G. Grub* 1893
WALKER, WILLIAM SIDNEY *A critical examination of the text of Shakespeare a* 1846 (1860)
Gustavus Vasa, and other poems 1813
Poems from the Danish tr. 1815
Poetical remains a 1846 (1852)
WALKER, WILLIAM SYLVESTER *In the blood* 1901
WALKER, WILLISTON *John Calvin* 1906
WALKINGTON, THOMAS *The optick glasse of humors* 1607 (1664)
WALL, ADAM *An account of the different ceremonies observed in the Senate house, Cambridge* 1798
WALL, EDWARD J. *A dictionary of photography* 1889 (1890, 1897)
WALL, THOMAS *A comment on the times; or a character of the enemies of the church* 1658
Gods revenge against the enemies of the church 1658
WALLACE, ALFRED R. *Australasia* 1879
Contributions to the theory of natural selection 1871
Darwinism 1889
Island life 1880
The Malay Archipelago 1869
Man's place in the universe 1903
My life: a record of events and opinions 1905
WALLACE, CHARLES W. *The Children of the Chapel at Blackfriars* 1597–1603 1908
WALLACE, SIR DONALD M. *Russia* 1877
WALLACE, LADY GRACE MAXWELL *Mendelssohn's* (F.) *Letters from Italy and Switzerland* tr. 1861 (1862)
Mundt's (C.) *Frederick the Great and his merchant* tr. 1858
WALLACE, JAMES *A description of the Isles of Orkney a* 1688 (1693)
—— ed. 2, entitled *An account of the Islands of Orkney* (1700; 1883)
WALLACE, LEWIS *Ben-Hur, a tale of the Christ* 1880
The fair God 1873
WALLACE, ROBERT *A country schoolmaster, James Shaw* 1899
Life and last leaves, ed. J. C. Smith and W. Wallace (1903)
WALLACE, WALTER ADAM *Only a sister? A tale of to-day* 1890
WALLACE, WILLIAM *Continuation of the history of England by Sir James Mackintosh* 1836–40
WALLACE, WILLIAM *The logic of Hegel* tr. 1874
WALLEM, FREDRIK M. *Notes on the fish supply of Norway* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
WALLER, EDMUND *Works, in verse and prose a* 1687 (1729)
Poems 1645, 1664, *a* 1687 (1810)
WALLER, RICHARD *Essayes of natural experiments* 1684
WALLER, SIR WILLIAM *Divine meditations upon several occasions a* 1668 (1680)
Waller's (*Sir W.*) *Tragical history of Jetzer* tr. 1679
WALLERIUS, JOHAN G. *Mineralogia* 1747
WALLIS, JOHN *A defence of the Christian sabbath* 1692–94
Due correction for Mr. Hobbes 1656
The necessity of regeneration: in two sermons 1682
A treatise of algebra, both historical and practical 1684–85
WALLIS, ROBERT E. *Delitzsch's* (F.) *System of Biblical psychology* tr. 1867
WALLIS, SAMUEL *An account of a voyage round the world in the years* 1766, 1767 *and* 1768 1773 (in Hawkesworth's Voyages, I)
WALLIS, THOMAS *The farrier's and horseman's complete dictionary* 1764 (1775)
WALMISLEY, ARTHUR T. *The bridges over the Thames at London* 1880
WALPOLE, HORACE *A catalogue of the royal and noble authors of England*; [illegible] (1759)
—— *Observations [illegible] his catalogue* 1759
Anecdotes of painting in England, with some account of the principal artists; collected by G. Vertue 1762–71 (1786)
The castle of Otranto; a Gothic story (anon.) 1765
Historic doubts on the life and reign of King Richard the third 1768
Letters a 1797 (1840, 1857–59, 1891, 1903–04)
Letters to Sir Horace Mann a 1797 (1833, 1843–44)
Memoires of the last ten years of the reign of George the second a 1797 (1822)
Memoirs of the reign of king George the third a 1797 (1845)
The mysterious mother, a tragedy 1768
Private correspondence a 1797 (1820, 1837)
Walpoliana 1788 (ed. 2)
WALPOLE, SIR SPENCER *A history of England from the conclusion of the great war in* 1815 1878–86
The life of Lord John Russell 1889
WALSALL, SAMUEL *The life and death of Jesus Christ* 1607 (1622)
WALSH, BENJAMIN D. *The comedies of Aristophanes* tr. 1837 (1848)
WALSH, JOHN H.: see 'Stonehenge'
WALSH, R. F. *On improved facilities for the capture, economic transmission and distribution of sea fishes and how these matters affect Irish fisheries* 1883 (Fisheries exhibition literature)
WALSH, WILLIAM *Poetical works a* 1708 (1750)
Letters and poems, amorous and gallant (anon.) 1692
WALSINGHAM, THOMAS DE GREY, 6TH BARON and PAYNE-GALLWEY, SIR RALPH *Shooting* 1886 (Badminton library)
WALTER, HENRY *A history of England* (anon.) 1828–39
Walter of Henley's Husbandry (transl.), *together with an anonymous husbandry* 14.. (1890)
WALTON, BP. BRIAN *The considerator considered* 1659 (1821)
WALTON, HENRY HAYNES *A treatise on operative ophthalmic surgery* 1853
—— ed. 3, entitled *A practical treatise on the diseases of the eye* 1875
WALTON, IZAAK *The compleat angler* (Part I) 1653; ed. 2, much enlarged 1655; ed. 3, much enlarged 1661; ed. 4, much enlarged 1668
The universal angler 1676 (Pt. I. Walton's Compleat angler, ed. 5; Pt. II. The compleat angler, being instructions how to angle for a trout or grayling in a clear stream, by C. Cotton; Pt. III. The experienced angler, by Col. R. Venables)
—— With notes historical, critical and explanatory by Sir J. Hawkins (1760)
The lives of Dr. John Donne (1640), *Sir Henry Wotton* (1651), *Mr. Richard Hooker, Mr. George Herbert* 1670
The life of Dr. Sanderson 1678
Love and truth: in two letters concerning the distempers of the present times 1680
WALTON, ROBERT *Random recollections of the Midland circuit* 1869
Wanderer a 1000 (Grein)
Wandering Jew telling fortunes to Englishmen, The 1640 (1649; Halliw., Books of characters 1857)
WANDESFORD, SIR CHRISTOPHER *A book of instructions a* 1640 (1777)
WANLEY, NATHANIEL *The wonders of the little world; or a general history of man* 1678
Wantstead masque: see Sidney, Sir P.
WAPULL, GEORGE *The tyde tarryeth no man* 1576 (in J. P. Collier, Illustr. early Eng. pop. lit. II)
WARBURTON (—) *A treatise on the history, laws, and customs of the island of Guernsey* 1822
WARBURTON, ELIOT B. G. *The crescent and the cross* 1845
Darien; or, the merchant prince 1852
WARBURTON, GEORGE *Hochelaga; or England in the New World* 1846
WARBURTON, ROWLAND E. EGERTON *Hunting songs and miscellaneous verses* 1859 (1860)
WARBURTON, BP. WILLIAM *Works a* 1779 (1788, 1811–41)
The alliance between Church and State 1736
A critical and philosophical enquiry into the causes of prodigies and miracles as related by historians 1727
The divine legation of Moses demonstrated 1738–41
The doctrine of grace 1763
Julian; or, a discourse concerning the earthquake and fiery eruption which defeated that emperor's attempt to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem 1750
Letters from a late eminent prelate to one of his friends (*Bp. Hurd*) 17.. (1809)
The works of Alexander Pope. With the commentaries and notes of Mr. Warburton 1751
Ricardus Aristarchus Of the hero of the poem (anon.) 1742 (in Pope, Dunciad 1743)
A selection from his unpublished papers 17.. (1841)
The works of Shakespear. With a comment and notes by Mr. Pope and Mr. Warburton 1747
Tracts, by Warburton, and a Warburtonian 17.. (1789)
WARD, SIR ADOLPHUS W. *Dickens* 1882
A history of English dramatic literature to the death of Queen Anne 1875
'WARD, ARTEMUS' (C. F. BROWNE) *Artemus Ward: his book* 1865
WARD, BERNARD *History of St. Edmund's College, Old Hall* 1893
WARD, EDWARD *A collection of historical and state poems* 1717
The diverting works of the famous Miguel de Cervantes tr. 1709
Hudibras redivivus; or a burlesque poem on the times (anon.) 1705–07
The life and notable adventures of that renown'd knight, Don Quixote de la Mancha tr. 1711
The London spy 1699–1702
The rambling fuddle-caps (anon.) 1709
Vulgus Britannicus; or, the British Hudibras (anon.) 1710
The wooden world dissected, in the characters of a ship of war 1706 (1708)
WARD, FREDERICK O. *Outlines of human osteology* 1838 (1876)
WARD, MRS. HUMPHRY *Amiel's journal: the journal intime of Henri-Frédéric Amiel* tr. 1885
Helbeck of Bannisdale 1898
The history of David Grieve 1892
Marcella 1894
Robert Elsmere 1888
Sir George Tressady 1896
The story of Bessie Costrell 1895
WARD, JOHN *The young mathematician's guide; being a plain and easie introduction to the mathematicks* 1709 (1713)
WARD, JOHN *The lives of the professors of Gresham College* 1740
WARD, LESTER F. *Dynamic sociology, or applied social science* 1883
Pure sociology, a treatise on the origin and spontaneous development of society 1903
WARD, NATHANIEL *A sermon preached before the hon. House of Commons* 1647
The simple cobler of Aggawam in America 1647 (1843)
WARD, NATHANIEL (*cont.*)
To the high and honourable Parliament of England, the petitions of some gentlemen of the Easterne Association 1648
WARD, NATHANIEL B. *On the growth of plants in closely glazed cases* 1842 (1852)
'WARD, NED, junior' *The comforts of matrimony* 1720
WARD, RICHARD *Two theological treatises: the first shewing the nature of wit, wisdom, and folly. The second describing the nature, use, and abuse of the tongue* 1673
WARD, RICHARD *The life of Dr. Henry More* 1710
WARD, ROBERT P. *De Clifford; or the constant man* 1841
De Vere; or the man of independence 1827
Tremaine; or the man of refinement (anon.) 1825
WARD, BP. SAMUEL *A collection of sermons and treatises* 1627–28 (Appended to vol. III of T. Adams' Works, 1862)
All in all 1621 (1622)
Balme from Gilead to recover conscience 1616
A coal from the altar 1615 (1616)
The happinesse of practice 1621
Jethros justice of peace 1618
The life of faith in death 1622
A peace-offering to God 1624
Woe to drunkards 1622
WARD, BP. SETH *Seven sermons* 1674
WARD, THOMAS *England's reformation a* 1708 (1710, 1716)
WARD, THOMAS HUMPHRY Ed. *The English poets; selections with critical introductions by various writers* 1880
WARD OR WARDE, WILLIAM *The secretes of Alexis of Piemont containing remedies against diseases* tr. 1558; *the seconde part* 1560; *the thyrde parte* 1562 (1568, 1580)
WARD, WILLIAM *A view of the history, literature, and religion of the Hindoos* 1811 (1817–20)
WARD, WILLIAM G. *Essays on the philosophy of theism a* 1882 (1884)
The ideal of a Christian Church 1844
On nature and grace 1860
WARDE, WILLIAM: see Ward, W.
WARDEN, DAVID B. *A chorographical and statistical description of the district of Columbia* 1816
'WARDEN, FLORENCE' (MRS. JAMES) *A witch of the hills* 1888
WARDER, JOSEPH *The true Amazons, or, the monarchy of bees* 1693 (1713)
WARDLAW, RALPH *Lectures on the Epistle to the Romans a* 1853 (1869)
Wardrobe accounts of Edward IV: see Edward IV
WARE, J. REDDING *Passing English of the Victorian era* 1909
WARE, ROBERT *Foxes and firebrands* 1682
The hunting of the Romish fox 1683
WARING, EDWARD J. *The tropical resident at home* 1866
WARISTON, LORD: see Johnston, Sir A.
WAREWORTH, JOHN *A chronicle of the first thirteen years of the reign of King Edward the fourth* 1473–82 (Camden Soc. 1839)
WARMESTRY, THOMAS *Suspiria ecclesiæ et reipublicæ Anglicanæ; the sighs of the churche and commonwealth of England* 1640
WARNER, CHARLES DUDLEY *Backlog studies* 1872
In the Levant 1877
Mummies and Moslems 1876
My winter on the Nile 1876
A roundabout journey 1883
Saunterings 1873
Their pilgrimage 1888
Washington Irving 1882
WARNER, FRANCIS *Physical expression* 1885
WARNER, GEORGE T.: see Howson, Edmund W.
WARNER, RICHARD *Plantæ Woodfordienses* 1771
WARNER, RICHARD *Antiquitates culinariæ: or, curious tracts relating to the culinary affairs of the Old English* 1791
Walk through some of the western counties of England 1800
WARNER, SUSAN *The hills of the Shatemuc* 1856
The old helmet 1864
Queechy 1852
Say and seal (anon.) 1860
The wide wide world 1852
WARNER, WILLIAM *Albions England, or historicall map of the same island* (Books I–IV) 1586
The first and second parts of Albions England, reuised and corrected (Books I–VI) 1589
Albions England. The third time corrected (Books I–VIII) 1592
—— *Now reuised and enlarged* (Books I–XII) 1596
—— *Reuised and inlarged* (Books I–XIII) 1602
—— *A continuance of Albions England* (Books XIV–XVI) 1606 (1612)
Menæcmi; a pleasant comœdie taken out of Plautus tr. 1595
WARNES, JOHN *Flax versus cotton; or, the two-edged sword against pauperism and slavery* 1850
Warning for faire women, A 1599 (in Simpson, School of Shakspere II, 1878)
Warning for house-keepers, A 1676
Warning from J. Beem 1649: see Ellistone, J.
WARREN, E. PRIOLEAU and CLEVERLY, C. F. M. *The wanderings of the Beetle* 1885
WARREN, EDWARD DE *Caignart de Saulcy's* (*L. F. J.*) *Narrative of a journey round the Dead Sea* tr. 1853
WARREN, GEORGE *An impartial description of Surinam upon the continent of Guiana* 1667
WARREN, HENRY W. *Recreations in astronomy* 1879
WARREN, JOHN B. L. *A guide to the study of book-plates* (*ex-libris*) 1880
WARREN, SAMUEL *The lily and the bee: an apologue of the Crystal Palace* 1851
Now and then 1848
Passages from the diary of a late physician 1832–38
Ten thousand a year (anon.) 1841
WARREN, THOMAS *Unbelievers no subjects of justification* 1654
Warres of Cyrus against Antiochus, The 1594
WARRISTON, LORD: see Johnston, Sir A.
Wars of Alexander: see Alexander
Wars of the English in France, Letters and papers illustrative of the 14.. (Rolls series 1861–64)
WARTER, JOHN W. *The last of the old squires* 1854
The sea-board and the down, by an old vicar 1860

WARTON, JOSEPH *An essay on the writings and genius of Pope* (anon.) 1756–82
Odes on various subjects 1746
Poems a 1800 (1810)
See also Pitt, C.
WARTON, THOMAS *An enquiry into the authenticity of the poems attributed to T. Rowley* 1782
The history of English poetry 1774–81 (1840)
The life and literary remains of R. Bathurst 1761
The life of Sir T. Pope 1772
Newmarket, a satire (anon.) 1751
Ode, as performed at the Theatre, 2 July 1751 1751
Poetical works 1777, *a* 1790 (1802, 1810)
Specimen of a history of Oxfordshire. Kiddington 1783
The triumph of Isis, a poem 1749
See also Oxford sausage; Student
WARUNG, PRICE *Tales of the old régime and The bullet of the fated ten* 1897
WARWICK, ARTHUR *Spare minutes; or, resolved meditations* 1634 (1637)
'WARWICK, EDEN' (George Jabet) *Nasology: or hints towards a classification of noses* 1848
WARWICK, MARY RICH, COUNTESS OF *Autobiography a* 1678 (ed. T. C. Croker, Percy Soc. 1848)
Warwickshire glossary 1896: see Northall, G. F.
WASHBURN, EMORY *A treatise on the American law of real property* 1860–62
WASHBURN, MARGARET F. *The animal mind* 1908
WASHINGTON, BUSHROD *Reports of cases argued and determined in the Court of Appeals of Virginia 1790–96* 1798–99
WASHINGTON, GEORGE *Writings a* 1799 (1833–37, 1889–93)
Daily journal in 1751–52, kept while on a tour from Virginia to the Island of Barbadoes 1751–52 (1892)
WASHINGTON, JOSEPH *A defence of the people of England by John Milton* tr. 1692
WASHINGTON, THOMAS *Nicolay's (N. de) Nauigations into Turkie* tr. 1585
Watch-house, The a 1814 (in New British theatre)
Watchman, The; by S. T. Coleridge 1796
WATERHOUSE, BENJAMIN *Cautions to young persons concerning health* 1805
WATERHOUSE, EDWARD *A discourse and defence of arms and armory* 1660
Fortescutus illustratus; or a commentary on that nervous treatise De laudibus legum Angliæ, by Sir John Fortescue 1663
An humble apologie for learning and learned men 1653
A short narrative of the late dreadful fire in London 1667
WATERHOUSE, GEORGE R. *A natural history of the mammalia* 1846–48
The natural history of marsupialia or pouched animals 1841
WATERHOUSE, L. M. *Conduit wiring and erection with special reference to the simplex system of steel conduits* 1901
WATERLAND, DANIEL *Works a* 1740 (1823–28)
Christianity vindicated against infidelity 1732
A critical history of the Athanasian Creed 1724
Eight sermons in defense of the divinity of Our Lord Jesus Christ 1720
Review of the doctrine of the Eucharist 1737
Scripture vindicated 1730
A vindication of Christ's divinity 1719
Watermen and lightermen, An abstract of the rules, orders, and constitutions of the company of 1708
WATERSTON, WILLIAM *Cyclopædia of commerce* 1843 (1863)
WATERTON, CHARLES *Wanderings in South America* 1825 (1879, 1882)
WATERWORTH, JAMES *The canons and decrees of the Council of Trent* tr. 1848
Véron's (F.) Rule of the Catholic faith tr. 1833
WATERWORTH, WILLIAM *England and Rome* 1854
WATKINS, CHARLES *Principles of conveyancing* 1800 (1819)
WATREMAN, WILLIAM *Boemus' (J.) Fardle of facions conteining the aunciente maners of Affrike and Asia* tr. 1555
WATS, GILBERT: see Watts, G.
WATSON, CHRISTOPHER *The hystories of Polybius* tr. 1568
WATSON, HENRY W. and BURBURY, S. H. *The mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism* 1885–89
WATSON, HEWETT C. *Topographical botany* 1873
WATSON, JAMES Ed. *A choice collection of comic and serious Scots poems* 1706–11
The history of the art of printing 1713
WATSON, JAMES *Jedburgh Abbey* 1894 (ed. 2)
Living bards of the Border 1859
WATSON, JEAN L. *Life of Andrew Thomson, minister of St. George's parish, Edinburgh* 1882
WATSON, JOHN *The history and antiquities of the parish of Halifax, in Yorkshire* 1775
WATSON, JOHN *The confessions of a poacher* 1890 (1893)
WATSON, JOHN: see 'Maclaren, Ian'
WATSON, JOHN W. and EVANS, MAURICE J. *J. J. van Oosterzee's Christian dogmatics* tr. 1874
WATSON, JOSEPH Y. *A compendium of British mining* 1843
WATSON, RICHARD *Historicall collections of ecclesiastick affairs in Scotland* 1657
A sermon touching schisme 1642
WATSON, BP. RICHARD *Anecdotes of his life, written by himself at different intervals, and revised in 1814*, published by his son Rich. Watson (1817)
An apology for the Bible 1796
Chemical essays 1782–87
A collection of theological tracts 1785 (1791)
Sermons on public occasions, and tracts on religious subjects 1788
WATSON, ROBERT *The history of the reign of Philip the second, king of Spain* 1777
The history of the reign of Philip the third, king of Spain a 1781 (1783); Books v and vi by William Thomson 1783 (1839)
WATSON, ROBERT S. *A visit to Wazan, the sacred city of Morocco* 1880
WATSON, BP. THOMAS *Holsome and catholyke doctryne conceminge the seuen sacramentes* 1558
WATSON, THOMAS *Poems a* 1592 (Arber 1870)
The 'Εκατομπαθία [illegible] of Love 1582
An eglogue vpon [illegible] 1590
WATSON, THOMAS *A [illegible]*
The one thing necessary 1656
WATSON, SIR THOMAS *Lectures on the principles and practice of physic* 1843 (1857, 1871)
WATSON, WILLIAM *A decacordon of ten quodlibeticall questions concerning religion and state* (anon.) 1602
Important considerations, by the secular priests (anon.) 1601 (1675, 1688, 1831)
A sparing discoverie of our English Jesuits (anon.) 1601
WATSON, WILLIAM *An amical call to repentance and the practical belief of the gospel* 1691
WATT, ALEXANDER *The art of leather manufacture* 1885
The art of paper-making 1890
The art of soap-making 1884 (1885)
Electro-deposition, a practical treatise on the electrolysis of gold, silver, copper, etc. 1886
Mechanical industries explained 1881
Scientific industries explained 1881
WATT, WILLIAM *A history of Aberdeen and Banff* 1900
WATTS, ELIZABETH *Martin's (W. C. L.) Poultry yard. Revised by Miss E. Watts* 1855
WATTS, GILBERT *Bacon's Advancement and proficience of learning* tr. 1640
WATTS, HENRY *A dictionary of chemistry* 1859–68; Supplement 1872; 2nd Supplement 1875; 3rd Supplement 1881
—— New ed. 1872–82
—— Revised by H. F. Morley and M. M. P. Muir 1888–94
Gmelin's (L.) Hand-book of chemistry tr. 1848–64
See also Fownes, George
WATTS, ISAAC *Works a* 1748 (1753)
Divine and moral songs for children 1720
Horæ lyricæ; poems chiefly of the lyric kind 1706
Hymns and spiritual songs 1707
The improvement of the mind: or, a supplement to the Art of logick 1741; part II *a* 1748
Logick: or the right use of reason in the enquiry after truth 1725
Philosophical essays on various subjects 1733
The Psalms of David imitated in the language of the New Testament 1719
Reliquiæ juveniles: miscellaneous thoughts in prose and verse 1734 (1789)
WATTS, ISAAC *Cotton* 1876 (G. P. Bevan's British manuf. industries, V)
WATTS, JEFFRY *A Scribe, Pharisee, Hypocrite, and his letter answered, separates churched, dippers sprinkled: or, a vindication of the Church and Universities of England* 1657
WATTS-DUNTON, THEODORE *Aylwin* 1898
[illegible] *who rocks it?* (anon.) 1873
[illegible] *r* 1874
[illegible] *'ory folk during the cotton famine* 1867
The owd blanket 1867
Sketches of Lancashire life and localities 1855
Sneck Bant; or, th' owd low-bar 1868
WAWN, WILLIAM T. *The South Sea islanders and the Queensland labour trade* 1893
WAYER, WILLIAM: see Wager, W.
WAYLAND, FRANCIS *A memoir of the life and labors of the rev. A. Judson* 1853
Weakest goeth to the wall 1600 (1618)
WEALE, JOHN *Rudimentary dictionary of terms used in architecture, building and construction, early and ecclesiastical art* 1849–50
—— ed. 4, by R. Hunt 1873
WEAVER, FREDERIC W. Ed. *Somerset medieval wills* 1383–1558 (Somerset record soc. 1901–05)
[illegible] *parishes* v.d. (1890)
[illegible] *e Presentation in the temple* [illegible] *ontinental ecclesiology* 1848
WEBB, DANIEL *An inquiry into the beauties of painting* 1760
WEBB, JAMES *Hymen's præludia: or, loves master-piece. Being the eighth part of that so much admir'd romance intituled Cleopatra* tr. 1658
WEBB, JOHN *A vindication of Stone-Heng restored* 1665 (1725)
WEBB, SIDNEY and BEATRICE *English local government* 1906–08
Industrial democracy 1897
WEBB, THOMAS E. *Goethe's Faust* 1880
WEBBE, EDWARD *The rare and most wonderfull things which E. Webbe hath seene in his travailes* 1590 (Arber 1868)
WEBBE, BP. GEORGE *The practice of quietnes* 1615 (1653)
WEBBE, WILLIAM *A discourse of English poetrie* 1586 (Arber 1870)
WEBER, HENRY W. Ed. *Metrical romances of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries: published from ancient manuscripts. With an introduction, notes, and a glossary* 1810
WEBSTER, DANIEL *Works* 1851
Private correspondence a 1852 (1857)
Speeches and forensic arguments 1835
WEBSTER, JAMES *General view of the agriculture of Galloway, [illegible] the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright and*
[illegible] 1830, 1857)
[illegible] (1654)
The tragedy of the Dutchesse of Malfy 1623
The white divel 1612
See also Tourneur, C.
—— and ROWLEY, WILLIAM *A cure for a cuckold* 16.. (1661)
WEBSTER, JOHN *The displaying of supposed witchcraft* 1677
Metallographia: or, an history of metals 1671
WEBSTER, JOHN *Elements of mechanical and chemical philosophy* 1804
Eleme[illegible] 18–4
—— [illegible] *Webster's Elements of nat[illegible] A. Eaton* 1824
See also Imison, John
WEBSTER, NOAH *A compendious dictionary of the English language* 1806
An American dictionary of the English language 1828; 1832
An American dictionary of the English language. Revised and enlarged by Chauncey A. Goodrich 1847
—— new revised ed. 1864; Suppl. 1880
Webster's International dictionary 1890, 1900; Suppl. 1902
Webster's New international dictionary 1911, 1918
WEBSTER, THOMAS and PARKES, MRS. *An encyclopædia of domestic economy* 1844
WEBSTER, WILLIAM *An essay on book-keeping* 1721 (1734)
WEDDERBURN, DAVID *Institutiones grammaticæ* 1633
Vocabula cum aliis Latinæ linguae subsidiis a 1646 (1673)
Wedderburne (David): see Compt buik
WEDGE, THOMAS *General view of the agriculture of the County Palatine of Chester* 1794
WEDGWOOD, HENSLEIGH *A dictionary of English etymology* 1859–65
WEDGWOOD, JOSIAH *A catalogue of the different articles of Queen's ware, manufactured by J. Wedgwood?* 1770
Wednesday's fast (Here beginneth a lytel treatyse that sheweth how every man and woman ought to fast on 3e wednesday) 1500 (W. de Worde; 1532)
WEED, THURLOW *Autobiography a* 1882 (ed. Harriet A. Weed 1883–84)
WEEDEN, WILLIAM B. *The social law of labor* 1882
Week in Wall Street, A, by one who knows 1841
WEEKES, JOHN Ed. *Truth's conflict with error* 1650
Weekly memorials for the ingenious 1682–83
Weekly notes, The: being notes of cases heard and determined by the House of Lords, the Superior Courts of Equity and Common Law, the Courts of Probate and Divorce, etc. 1866–
WEEMS, MASON L. *The life of George Washington* 1800 (1810, 1877)
Weesils, The; a satyrical fable (by Thomas Browne) 1691
WEEVER, JOHN *Ancient funerall monuments* 1631
The mirror of martyrs 1601
WEIR, ARCHIBALD *The historical basis of modern Europe* 1886 (1889)
[illegible]
[illegible]
Poulton, Salmar Schönland, and A. E. Shipley 1889
Germ-plasm tr. by W. N. Parker and H. Rönnfeldt 1893
WEISS, JOHN *Wit, humour, and Shakspeare* 1876
WELBY, AMELIA B. *Poems* 1844 (1867)
WELCH, CHARLES *History of the Tower bridge* 1894
History of the worshipful Company of Pewterers of the city of London 1902
WELCKER, ADAIR *Tales of the 'wild and woolly West'* 1891
WELD, CHARLES R. *A history of the Royal Society* 1848
Notes on Burgundy, ed. by his widow 1869
WELDON, SIR ANTHONY *The court and character of King James* 1650
—— *whereunto is now added the court of King Charles* 1651
Weldon's Practical needlework 1886–
WELFORD, RICHARD *History of Newcastle and Gateshead* 1884–87
Well of Woman Hill, Aberdeen (Ane breif descriptioun of the qualiteis and effectis of the Well of the Woman Hill, besyde Abirdene) 1580 (1884)
WELLESLEY, RI[illegible]
from his [illegible]
his gover[illegible]
1877)
WELLINGTON, ARTHUR WELLESLEY, 1ST DUKE OF *Dispatches* 1799–1818 (compiled by Lieut.-Col. Gurwood 1834–38)
—— *Supplementary despatches* 1797–1805 (ed. by his son 1858–72)
A selection from his despatches, memoranda, and other papers relating to India v.d. (ed. Sidney J. Owen 1880)
WELLS, BENJAMIN *Bauderon's (B.) Expert phisician* tr. 1657
WELLS, CHARLES J. ('H. L. Howard') *Joseph and his brethren, a scriptural drama* 1824
WELLS, DAVID A. *Our merchant marine* 1882
WELLS, HELENA *Constantia Neville, or the West Indian* 1800
WELLS, HERBERT G. *The food of the gods and how it came to earth* 1904
Kipps, the story of a simple soul 1905
Mr. Britling sees it through 1916
The outline of history 1920
The time machine: an invention 1895
The war in the air 1908
WELLWOOD, JAMES *Memoirs of the most material transactions in England for the last hundred years preceding the Revolution in 1688* 1700
WELSH, ALFRED H. *Developement of English literature and language* 1882
WELSH, DAVID *Account of the life and writings of T. Brown* 1825
WELSH, JAMES *Military reminiscences; extracted from a journal of nearly forty years active service in the East Indies* 1830
WELSTED, LEONARD *Works a* 1747 (1787)
WELTON, RICHARD *The substance of Christian faith and practice* 1724
WELWOOD, JAMES: see Wellwood, J.
WENTWORTH, WILLIAM C. *A statistical, historical, and political description of the colony of New South Wales* 1819 (1820)
Werburge, Saint: see Bradshaw, H.
Werenfels's (S.) Discourse of logomachys, or controversys, about words tr. 1711
WERNER, A. *The captain of the locusts* 1899
WESLEY, CHARLES *Hymns and sacred poems* 17.. (1749)
Hymns on the great festivals and other occasions 1746
See also Wesley, John
WESLEY, JOHN *Works a* 1791 (1829–31, 1872)
The character of a Methodist 1742 (1747)
Collection of psalms and hymns 1738
—— enlarged by J. and C. Wesley 1743
An extract from J. W.'s journal from his embarking for Georgia to his return to London 1737–90
Hymns and sacred poems, by John and Charles Wesley 1739, 1742
Primitive physick 1747
The principles of a Methodist 1746
WEST, ALFRED S. *English grammar for beginners* 1895 (1907)
WEST, ELIZABETH *Memoirs or spiritual exercises* 1766
WEST, GILBERT *Observations on the history and evidence of the resurrection of Jesus Christ* 1747
Odes of Pindar, with several other pieces tr. 1749
Poems a 1756 (1810)
WEST, JANE *Alicia de Lacy* 1814
A gossip's story (anon.) 1796
The infidel father 1802
A tale of the times 1799
WEST, JOHN *The history of Tasmania* 1852
WEST, THOMAS *The antiquities of Furness* 1774 (1805, 1822)
WEST, WILLIAM *Symbolæographia; the art, description or image of instruments* 1590

West, William (cont.)
—— *Symboleography. The first part. Newly corrected* 1592
—— *The third time corrected. Three treatises of the second part of Symboleographie* 1594
West India sketch book 1834
West Somerset word-book 1886: see Elworthy, F. T.
Westall, William *The old factory: a Lancashire story* 1881
Westcote, Thomas *A view of Devonshire in 1630 a1636* (1845)
Westcott, Bp. Brooke F. *Christian aspects of life* 1897
The gospel of life 1892
The gospel of the resurrection 1866
An introduction to the study of the Gospels 1860
Westcott, Edward N. *David Harum: a story of American life* 1898
Western martyrology, The; or the bloody assizes 1705
Westfield, Bp. Thomas *Englands face in Israels glasse a1644* (1645)
Westgarth, William *The colony of Victoria* 1864
Westmacott, Charles M. ('B. Blackmantle') *The English spy* 1825–26 (1907)
Points of misery; or fables for mankind 1823
Westmacott, William *Θεολοβοτορολογία sive historia vegetabilium sacra; or a scripture herbal* 1694
Westminster assembly of divines. A confession of faith 1643–47 (1648)
—— *A shorter catechism* 1647
Westminster drollery: or, a choice collection of the newest songs and poems 1671 (1875)
Westminster gazette, The 1893–1927
Westminster magazine, The 1773–85
Westminster review 1824–
Weston, Stephen *A Trimester in France and Switzerland, July to October 1820. By an Oxonian* 1821
Westropp, Hodder M. *Ancient symbol worship* 1874
Westward for smelts, an early collection of stories 1620 (Percy Soc. 1848)
Westwood, John O. *British butterflies and their transformations* 1841
British moths and their transformations 1843–45
The entomologist's text book 1838
An introduction to the modern classification of insects 1839–40
Wetherall, Mabel *Two north-country maids* 1887
'Wetherell, Elizabeth': see Warner, Susan
Wever, R. *An enterlude called lusty iuventus c* 1565 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
Weyman, Stanley J. *The abbess of Vlaye* 1904
Chippings 1906
The man in black 1894
Sophia 1900
The story of Francis Cludde 1891
Under the red robe 1894
Weymouth, Richard F. *On euphuism* 1871 (Trans. Philol. Soc., part III)
Whaley, John *A collection of poems* 1732
Whalley, Peter *The works of Ben Jonson, with notes* 1756
Wharton, Edith *The hermit and the wild woman and other stories* 1908
Wharton, Sir George *Works a*1631 (1683)
Rothmann's (J.) Χειρομαντία tr. 1652
Wharton, Henry *A defence of pluralities* (anon.) 1692
Dellon's (C.) History of the inquisition at Goa tr. 1688
The enthusiasm of the Church of Rome 1688
Fourteen sermons preached in Lambeth Chapel 1683–89 (1700)
A specimen of some errors and defects in (Burnet's) History of the reformation 1693
Wharton, Henry T. *Sappho: memoir, text, selected renderings, and a literal translation* 1885 (1895)
Wharton, John S. S. *A law lexicon* 1848
—— *Fifth edition, revised by J. S. Will* 1872
Wharton, Philip Wharton, Duke of *The true Briton* 1723–24
Wharton, Thomas I. *Digest of cases in the Circuit Court of the United States, Third District, and in the Courts of Pennsylvania* 1822–36 (1853)
Whately, Abp. Richard *Elements of logic* 1826 (1827, 1836)
Elements of rhetoric 1828 (1836)
Miscellaneous remains from his commonplace book 1816–60 (1864)
*Life and correspondence a*1863 (ed. E. Jane Whately 1866)
Whately, William *A bride-bush, or a wedding sermon* 1617
A care-cloth: or a treatise of the cumbers and troubles of marriage 1624
Gods husbandry: the first part 1619; 2 pts. 1622
The oyle of gladnesse. Certaine sermons 1637
*Prototypes or the primarie precedent a*1637 (1640)
The redemption of time; or a sermon 1606 (1634)
Whatley, Robert *The Christian: a sermon on the words of King Agrippa to St. Paul* 1746
Wheat and tares 1861: see Cunningham, Sir H. S.
Wheatley, Henry B. *A dictionary of reduplicated words in the English language* 1865 (Philol. Soc.)
Wheatly, Charles *The Church of England man's companion; or a rational illustration of the harmony and usefulness of the Book of Common Prayer* 1710
Wheaton, Henry *History of the Northmen, or Danes and Normans* 1831
Reports of cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States 1816–27 1826–27
Wheaton, Nathaniel S. *A journal of a residence in London* 1830
Wheatstone, Sir Charles *Scientific papers a*1875 (1879)
Wheldon, Daniel D. *The freedom of the will* 1864
Wheel of fortune, The: or nothing for a penny 1698
Wheeler, Ann *The Westmorland dialect, in three familiar dialogues* 1790
—— *in four familiar dialogues* 1802 (1821)
Wheeler, James T. *Early records of British India* 1878 (1879)
Madras in the olden time 1861
Wheeler, John *A treatise of commerce* 1601
Wheeler, William H. *History of the fens of South Lincolnshire* 1868 (1897)
Wheelock, Eleazar *Sermon* 1763
Wheelwright, Charles A. *The comedies of Aristophanes* tr. 1837
Wheelwright, Horace W. *A spring and summer in Lapland* (anon.) *a*1863 (1864)
Wheler, Sir George *An account of the churches, or places of assembly of the primitive Christians described by Eusebius* 1689
A journey into Greece 1682
Whellan, William *The history and topography of the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland* 1859
History, topography, and directory of the county palatine of Durham 1856
Whetstone, George *The English myrror* 1586
A mirour for magestrates of cyties 1584
A remembraunce of the well imployed life of G. Gaiscoigne 1577
The right excellent historye of Promos and Cassandra 1578
The rocke of regard 1576
Whewell, William *Architectural notes on German churches* (anon.) 1830 (1842)
Astronomy and general physics considered with reference to natural theology 1833
Grotius (H.) On the rights of war and peace tr. 1853
History of the inductive sciences, from the earliest to the present times 1837 (1847–57)
History of scientific ideas; being the first part of the Philosophy of the inductive sciences 1858
Indications of the creator 1845
Novum organon renovatum; being the second part of the Philosophy of the inductive sciences 1858
The philosophy of the inductive sciences, founded upon their history 1840 (1847)
Tides 1849 (1851–59; in Manual of scientific enquiry)
Life, and selections from his correspondence, by Mrs. Stair Douglas (1881)
See also Todhunter, Isaac
Whichcote, Benjamin *Several discourses a*1623 (1701–07)
Whicker, John *An account of the adventures of my (H. Pitman's) companions, since I left them at Saltatudos* 1639 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
See also Pitman, Henry
Whig and Tory: or, wit on both sides. Being a collection of poems, by the ablest pens of the High and Low parties, upon the most remarkable occasions, from the change of the ministry, to this time 1712
Whig examiner, The (by Jos. Addison) 1710–12
Whigg. A true and faithful account of the last distemper and death of Tom Whigg, Esq. 1710
Whimzies 1631: see Brathwait, R.
Whip. A fresh whip for all scandalous lyers 1647
Whipple, Edwin P. *Character and characteristic men* 1866
Essays and reviews 1850
Success and its conditions 1871
Whittle-Binkie; a collection of comic and sentimental songs 1832
—— ed. 2, entitled *Whittle-Binkie; or the piper of the party* 1839 (1878, 1890)
Whistler, Henry *Aime at an up-shot for infant baptisme by the good will of Christ* 1653
Whiston, William *The genuine works of F. Josephus* tr. 1737 (1777)
A new theory of the earth 1696 (1722)
A short view of the chronology of the Old Testament 1702
Memoirs of the life and writings of W. W. Containing memoirs of several of his friends also, and written by himself 1749–50
Whitaker, Alexander *Good newes from Virginia* 1613
Whitaker, Jeremiah *The danger of greatnesse; or, Uzziah his exaltation and destruction* 1646
Whitaker, John *The ancient cathedral of Cornwall historically surveyed* 1804
The genuine history of the Britons asserted 1772
The history of Manchester 1771–75
Mary Queen of Scots vindicated 1787
Whitaker, Nathaniel *Two sermons on the doctrine of reconciliation* 1768 (1770)
Whitaker, Thomas D. *The history and antiquities of the deanery of Craven, in the county of York* 1805 (1812)
Whitaker, Tobias *The tree of humane life; or the blood of the grape* 1638 (1654)
Whitaker's (W.) Disputation: see Fitzgerald, W.
Whitaker's Almanac 1868–
Whitbourne, Richard *A discourse and discovery of Newfound-land* 1620 (1623)
Whitby, Daniel *A discourse concerning 1. The true import of the words election and reprobation*, etc. *a*1726 (1735)
A paraphrase and commentary on the New Testament 1703
Whitby glossary: see Robinson, F. K.
Whitcher, Frances M. *The widow Bedott papers* 1846–47 (1855, 1883)
White, Adam *List of the specimens of crustacea in the collection of the British Museum* 1847
—— *of British animals.* Part IV. Crustacea 1850; Part VIII. Fish 1851
A popular history of mammalia 1850
White, Arnold *Tries at truth* 1891
White, Edward *Life in Christ* 1875 (1878)
The tone and teaching of the New Testament on certainty in religion 1880
White, Bp. Francis *A replie to Jesuit Fishers answere* 1624
A treatise of the Sabbath-day 1635
White, Gilbert *The natural history and antiquities of Selborne* 1789
White, Henry Kirke *Poetical works a*1806 (1837)
Remains; with an account of his life by Rob. Southey (1816–22)
White, James *The English verb; a grammatical essay, in the didactive form* 1761
White, James *Earl Strongbow: or, the history of Richard* [illegible] 1789
White [illegible] 77)
White [illegible] of inventions 1651
White, [illegible] (1668)
White, John *The country-man's conductor in reading and writing true English* 1701
White, John *Journal of a voyage to New South Wales* 1790
White, Joseph *A comparison of Mahometism and Christianity in their history, their evidence and their effects* (Bampton lectures) 1784
White, Joseph W. Gleeson *Ballades and rondeaux, chants royal, sestinas*, etc., selected by Gleeson White 1887
White, Kirke: see White, Henry Kirke
White, L. *The Dutchman's acknowledgement of his errors. Or a Dutch ballad translated into English* 1672
White, Percy *A king's diary* 1895
White, R. *Digby's (K.) Late discourse touching the cure of wounds by the powder of sympathy* tr. 1658 (1660)
White, Richard Grant *England without and within* 1881
Every-day English 1880
Studies in Shakespeare 1885
Words and their uses, past and present 1871
White, Stewart E. *The blazed trail* 1902
White's (T.) Peripatetical institutions tr. 1656
White, Thomas Holt *A review of Johnson's criticism on the style of Milton's English prose* 1818
White, Tristram *The martyrdome of Saint George of Cappadocia* 1614
White, Walter *All round the Wrekin* 1860
Eastern England, from the Thames to the Humber 1865
White, William *Journal of a voyage from Madras to Columbo* 1800
White, William *History, gazetteer, and directory of Norfolk* 1836
History, gazetteer, and directory of Staffordshire 1851
White, William *Emanuel Swedenborg; his life and writings* 1856 (1867, 1868)
White, Sir William H. *A manual of naval architecture* 1877 (1882)
White, William Hale ('Mark Rutherford') *Mark Rutherford's deliverance* 1885
Miriam's schooling, and other papers 1890 (1904)
Whitefield, George *A letter to Governor Wright* 1768
A select collection of letters written to his most intimate friends 1734–70 (1772)
Whitefriars 1844, *Whitehall* 1845: see Robinson, Jane
Whitehead, Charles *Richard Savage; a romance of real life* 1842 (1845)
Whitehead, Charles *Hops: from the set to the sky-lights* 1881
Whitehead, Paul *Manners; a satire* 1739
*Poems a*1774 (1790)
Whitehead, Sarah R. *Daft Davie, and other sketches of Scottish life and character* (incl. *A tale of Hallowe'en*) 1876
Whitehead, William *Plays and poems* 1774
Essay on ridicule 1743
Variety, a tale for married people (anon.) 1776
Whitehorne, Peter *Macchiavelli's (N.) Arte of warre* tr. 1560
Certain waies of the ordering of souldiers in battelray 1562 (1573)
Whitehouse, John *Poems* 1787
Whiteing, Richard *No. 5 John Street* 1899
Ring in the new 1906
Whitelaw, Alexander *The book of Scottish ballads* 1844 (1874)
The book of Scottish song 1844 (1875)
Whitelocke, Sir Bulstrode *A journal of the Swedish ambassy* 1653–54 (1772)
Memorials of the English affairs (anon.) *a* 1675 (1682, 1732, 1853)
Whitelocke, Sir James *Liber famelicus* 1609–31 (Camden Soc. 1858)
Whiteside, James *Italy in the nineteenth century* 1848 (1860)
Whitfield, Thomas *A discourse of liberty of conscience* 1649
The doctrines of the Arminians and Pelagians truly stated 1652
A treatise tending to shew that the just God may have a hand in the unjust actions of sinful men 1653
Whitgift, Abp. John *Works a*1604 (Parker Soc. 1851–53)
An answere to a certen libel intituled An admonition to the parliament 1572
The defense of the aunswere to the admonition, against the replie of T(homas) C(artwright) 1574
Whiting, N. *Le hore di recreatione: or, the pleasant historie of Alvino and Bellama* 1637 (1639)
Old Jacob's altar newly repaired 1659
Whittinton, or Whittington, Robert *The three bookes of Tullyes offyces* tr. 1534 (1540)
Vulgaria 1520 (1527)
Whitlock, Richard *Zωοτομία, or observations on the present manners of the English* 1654
Whitman, Walt *Poems*, selected and edited by W. M. Rossetti 1868
Leaves of grass 1855
Whitmore, Walter J. *Croquet tactics* 1863
Whitney, Adeline D. T. *Faith Gartney's girlhood* 1863
The Gayworthys: a story of threads and thrums 1865
Odd, or even? 1880
The other girls 1873
Patience Strong's outings 1868
Sights and insights 1876
A summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's life 1866
We girls 1870
Whitney, Geoffrey *A choice of emblemes and other deuises* 1586
Whitney, William D. *Essentials of English grammar for the use of schools* 1877
Language and the study of language 1867
The life and growth of language 1875
Oriental and linguistic studies 1872–75
Whittier, John Greenleaf *Writings* v.d. (Riverside ed. 1888–89)
Poetical works v.d. (1880, 1894)
Prose works 1866
Whittock, Nathaniel, and others *The complete book of trades* 1837 (1842)
Whitworth, Charles, Baron *An account of Russia, as it was in the year 1710 a*1725 (1758)
Whitworth, Richard *The advantages of inland navigation* 1766
Whole duty of man, The (anon.; ascribed to R. Allestree) 1658 (1684)
Whole duty of nations, The 1681
Whyte, Alexander *Bible characters* 1896–99
Whyte, James C. *History of the British turf* 1840
Whyte, Laurence *Poems* 1740
Whyte-Melville, G. J.: see Melville, G. J. Whyte
Whytford, or Whitford, Richard *The martilage in englysshe after the use of the chirche of Salisbury* 1526 (1893)
Wickenden, William S. *The hunchback's chest* 1852
Widdowes, Daniel *Naturall philosophy* 1631 (ed. 2)
Widdowes, Giles *The schysmaticall puritan* 1630
Widdowes treasure: see Partridge, J.
*Widow, The a*1627: see Middleton, T.

Wieland's (C. M.) History of Agathon tr. 1773
WIENER, LEO *The history of Yiddish literature in the nineteenth century* 1899
Wife: see Wyfe
Wife of Auchtermuchty, The a 1568 (in Ramsay's Evergreen 1724; Bannatyne MS., Hunterian Club)
WIFFEN, JEREMIAH H. *Aonian hours, and other poems* 1819 (1820)
Tasso's Jerusalem delivered 1824
WIGGIN, KATE D. *The diary of a goose girl* 1902
New chronicles of Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm 1912
WIGGINS, JOHN *The practice of embanking lands from the sea* 1852
WILBERFORCE, HENRY W. *The Church and the empires* a 1873 (1874)
WILBERFORCE, REGINALD G. *Life of the right rev. Samuel Wilberforce* 1881–82
WILBERFORCE, ROBERT I. *The doctrine of holy baptism* 1849
The doctrine of the incarnation 1848 (1852)
Rutilius and Lucius; or stories of the third age 1842
WILBERFORCE, BP. SAMUEL *Addresses to the candidates for ordination* 1860
Essays contributed to the 'Quarterly Review' a 1873 (1874)
A history of the protestant episcopal church in America 1844
Speeches on missions a 1873 (1874)
WILBOUR, CHARLES E. *The life of Victor Hugo* 1887
WILBRAHAM, FRANCES M. *The Cheshire pilgrims* 1862
WILBRAHAM, ROGER *An attempt at a glossary of some words used in Cheshire* 1818 (in Archaeologia XIX)
—— *with additions* 1820 (1826)
WILBYE, JOHN *The first set of English madrigals* 1598 (in Arber, Eng. Garner VII)
WILCOCKE, SAMUEL H. *Stavorinus'* (*J. S.*) *Voyages to the East Indies* tr. 1798
WILCOCKS, JAMES C. *The sea-fisherman* 1865 (1875)
WILCOCKS OR WILCOX, THOMAS *Works* a 1608 (1624)
WILD OR WYLDE, ROBERT *Iter boreale* (anon.) 1660
A letter to his friend Mr. J. J. upon occasion of his majesty's declaration for liberty of conscience. Together with his Poetica licentia, and a friendly debate between a Conformist and a non-Conformist 1672
Oliver Cromwell's ghost 1679
Wild and tame. Pictures and pages of animal life 1892
Wild life in a southern county 1879: see Jefferies, R.
Wild sports of the west 1832: see Maxwell, W. H.
WILDE, LADY JANE F. S. *Meinhold's* (*W.*) *Sidonia the sorceress* tr. 1849 (1859)
WILDER, BURT G. and GAGE, SIMON H. *Anatomical technology as applied to the domestic cat* 1882
WILHELM, THOMAS *A military dictionary and gazetteer* 1881
WILKES, BENJAMIN *The English moths and butterflies* 1749
WILKES, JOHN *Correspondence* a 1797 (1805)
The North Briton 1763
WILKES, WILLIAM *Obedience or ecclesiasticall union* 1605
—— another issue, entitled *A second memento for magistrates* 1608
WILKIE, WILLIAM *The epigoniad* (anon.) 1757 (1759)
WILKINS, SIR CHARLES *The Bhagvat-Geeta or dialogues of Kreeshna and Arjoon* tr. 1785
WILKINS, DAVID *Concilia Magnae Britanniae et Hiberniae* 1737
Ed. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicae ecclesiasticae et civiles* 1721
WILKINS, GEORGE *The miseries of inforst marige* 1607 (Dodsley)
WILKINS, JOHN *The autobiography of an English gamekeeper* 1892
WILKINS, BP. JOHN *Mathematical and philosophical works* a 1672 (1707–08)
A discourse concerning a new world and another planet 1640
A discourse concerning the gift of prayer 1651
The discovery of a world in the moone (anon.) 1638
Ecclesiastes; or, a discourse concerning the gift of preaching 1646
An essay towards a real character, and a philosophical language (with an alphabetical dictionary) 1668
Mathematicall magick; or, the wonders that may be performed by mechanicall geometry 1648
Mercury; or the secret and swift messenger 1641
Of the principles and duties of natural religion a 1672 (1675)
WILKINS, MARY E. *A humble romance; and other stories* 1887
The love of parson Lord 1900
WILKINS, WILLIAM *Songs of study* 1881
WILKINS, WILLIAM H. and VIVIAN, HERBERT *The green bay tree* 1894
WILKINS, WILLIAM W. *Political ballads of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries*, anotated by W. W. W. (1860)
WILKINSON, JAMES J. G. *Swedenborg's Animal kingdom, considered anatomically, physically, and philosophically* tr. 1843
WILKINSON, JOHN *A treatise collected out of the statutes con-*
[illegible]
WILKINSON, SIR JOHN G. *Manners and customs of the ancient Egyptians* 1837–41
WILKINSON, ROBERT *Barwickbridge; or England and Scotland coupled* 1617
The merchant royall 1607
A paire of sermons 1614
WILKINSON, WILLIAM *A confutation of certaine articles deliuered vnto the familye of loue* 1579
WILKS, MARK *Historical sketches of the south of India* 1810–17
Will of deuyle: see Wyll
WILLAN, LEONARD *Astræa, or, true love's myrrour* 1651
WILLAN, ROBERT *A list of ancient words at present used in the mountainous district of the West Riding of Yorkshire* 1811 (in Archaeologia XVII; E.D.S. 1873)
WILLARD, SAMUEL *Mercy magnified on a penitent prodigal* 1684
WILLCOCK, JOHN *The great marquess; life and times of Archibald, 8th earl of Argyll (1607–61)* 1903
Willdenow's (*C. L.*) *Principles of botany, and of vegetable physiology* tr. 1805 (1811)
WILLET, ANDREW *An harmonie upon the first booke of Samuel* 1607
Hexapla in Exodum 1608
Hexapla in Genesin 1605
Hexapla; or, a sixfold commentary on Daniel 1610
A treatise of Salomons mariage 1612
William of Normandy; an historic novel 1787
William of Palerne, The romance of: otherwise known as the romance of William and the Werwolf c 1350 (Roxb. Club 1832; E.E.T.S. 1867, 1881)
WILLIAM OF SHOREHAM: see Shoreham
WILLIAMS, SIR CHARLES H. *Works* a 1759 (1822)
Poems a 1759 (1763)
Odes a 1759 (1775)
WILLIAMS, DAVID, and others *Annals of the Empire; from the reign of Charlemagne. Translated from the French of Voltaire, constituting a part of a complete edition in English of the works of that writer* 1781
WILLIAMS, EDWARD *Poems, lyric and pastoral* 1794
WILLIAMS, FREDERICK S. *The Midland railway: its rise and progress* 1876
Our iron roads; their history, construction, and social influences 1852
WILLIAMS, HELEN MARIA *Letters containing a sketch of the politics of France* 1795 (1796)
[illegible] *France,*
[illegible] *the res-*
[illegible] *of the*
present state of society and public opinion 1815
Personal narrative of travels to the equinoctial regions of the new continent during 1799–1804, by A. de Humboldt and Aimé Bonpland tr. 1814–29
Sketches of the state of manners and opinions in the French republic 1801
WILLIAMS, ISAAC *The Apocalypse, with notes and reflections* 1832
The baptistery 1842–44
The Psalms interpreted of Christ 1864
WILLIAMS, ABP. JOHN *Great Britains Salomon: a sermon* 1625
The holy table 1637
Perseverantia sanctorum: a sermon 1628
A sermon of apparell 1620
WILLIAMS, BP. JOHN *The history of the gunpowder treason, collected from approved authors* (anon.) 1678
Pulpit Popery, true Popery; being an answer to a book intitled Pulpit-sayings (by J. Gother) 1688
WILLIAMS, JOHN ('Anthony Pasquin') *Authentic memoirs of Warren Hastings* 1793
A cabinet, etc. 1794
A calm examination 1793
The children of Thespis, a poem 1786–87
A crying epistle from Britannia to Col. Mack 1794
The life of the late Earl of Barrymore 1793
Shrove Tuesday, a satiric rhapsody (anon.) 1790 (1794)
WILLIAMS, JOHN *The ancient Welsh grammar compiled by Edeyrn* tr. 1856
WILLIAMS, JOSHUA *Principles of the law of real property* 1845 (1877)
Rights of common and other prescriptive rights 1877 (1880)
WILLIAMS, SIR M. MONIER-: see Monier-Williams
WILLIAMS, NATHANIEL *Imago sæculi: the image of the age represented in four characters* 1676
WILLIAMS, SIR ROGER *The actions of the Lowe Countries* a 1595 (1618)
A briefe discourse of warre 1590
WILLIAMS, ROGER *Experiments of spiritual life and health* 1652 (1863)
A key into the language of America 1643
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL *The natural and civil history of Vermont* 1794 (1809)
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL WELLS *A Chinese commercial guide* 1856
The Middle kingdom: a survey of the geography, etc. of the Chinese empire 1848
—— greatly enlarged and in part rewritten 1883
WILLIAMS, WADHAM P. and JONES, WILLIAM A. *A glossary of provincial words and phrases in use in Somersetshire* 1873
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM *The principles and practice of veterinary medicine* 1874 (1888)
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM MATTIEU *The fuel of the sun* 1870
Through Norway with a knapsack 1859
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM MEADE *Annals of the worshipful Company of Founders of the city of London* 1867
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM R. *Religious progress: discourses on the development of the Christian character* 1850 (1854)
WILLIAMSON, BENJAMIN *An elementary treatise on the integral calculus* 1875
WILLIAMSON, THOMAS *Goulart's* (*S.*) *Wise Vieillard, or old man* tr. 1621
WILLIAMSON, THOMAS *The East India vade-mecum* 1810
Oriental field sports 1807
WILLIS, BROWNE *Notitia parliamentaria; or an history of the counties, cities, and boroughs in England and Wales* 1715–16
WILLIS, JOHN *The art of stenographie* (anon.) 1602
WILLIS, JOHN C. *A manual and dictionary of the flowering plants and ferns* 1897
[illegible] *Jane, and other poems* 1844
[illegible] 1835
35
Poems, sacred, passionate and humourous 1846
Poems of early and after years 1848
Sketches 1827
WILLIS, ROBERT *Architectural nomenclature of the middle ages* 1844 (Cambr. Antiq. Soc.)
[illegible] *middle ages* 1835
—— [illegible] *itectural history of the*
[illegible] *of the colleges of Cam-*
Will [illegible] tr. 1681
WIL[illegible] *for healing a diseased*
land 1742 (1800)
WILLMOTT, ROBERT E. A. *Pleasures, objects, and advantages of literature* 1851 (1855)
WILLOBIE, HENRY *Avisa; or, the true picture of a modest maid* 1594 (1635, 1880)
WILLOCK, JOHN *Voyages and adventures, (with) remarks on different countries in Europe, Africa and America* 1798
WILLS, CHARLES J. *In the land of the Lion and the Sun; or modern Persia* 1883
WILLS, WILLIAM G. *Life's foreshadowings; a novel* (anon.) 1859
Wills: see Earliest English wills; Lancashire and Cheshire wills
Wills and inventories from the registers of the Commissary of Bury St. Edmund's 13..–16.. (Camden Soc. 1850)
Wills and inventories, illustrative of the history, manners, language, etc. of the northern counties of England 13..–15.. (Surtees Soc. 1835)
—— Parts II and III entitled *Wills and inventories from the Registry at Durham* 15..–16.. (Surtees Soc. 1860, 1906)
Wills [illegible]
WILL[illegible]
T [illegible]
ine art of building 1660
WILLUGHBY, FRANCIS *De historia piscium libri quatuor* a 1672 (ed. J. Ray 1686; engraved title *Icthyographia* 1685)
Ornithologiæ libri tres a 1672 (ed. J. Ray 1676)
—— translated, and enlarged by J. Ray (1678)
WILMOT, ROBERT *The tragedie of Tancred and Gismund* 1591 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
WILSON, ALEXANDER *American ornithology* 1808–13 (1831)
Poems 1790
—— ed. 2, *Poems, humorous, satirical and serious* 1791
Poems and literary prose a 1813 (ed. Grosart 1876)
Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect a 1813 (1816)
Poetical works a 1813 (1857)
Watty and Meg; or the wife reformed (anon.) 1792
WILSON, ANDREW *The abode of snow; observations on a journey from Chinese Tibet to the Indian Caucasus* 1875
Facts and fictions of zoology 1882
WILSON, ARTHUR *The history of Great Britain, being the life and reign of King James the first* a 1652 (1653)
The Swisser 1631 (ed. Feuillerat, Paris 1904)
WILSON, AUGUSTA J. *Vashti; or, 'Until death us do part'* 1867
WILSON, CHARLES *Elements of Hebrew grammar* 1782 (1794)
WILSON, SIR DANIEL *The archæology and prehistoric annals of Scotland* 1851 (1863)
Prehistoric man 1862 (1865)
WILSON, EDWARD *Spadacrene Dunelmensis: or a short treatise of an ancient medicinal fountain or vitrioline spaw near Durham* 1675
WILSON, FREDERICK R. *An architectural survey of the churches in the archdeaconry of Lindisfarne* 1870
WILSON, GAVIN *A collection of Masonic songs* 1787 (1788)
WILSON, GEORGE *The five gateways of knowledge* 1856 (1859)
—— and GEIKIE, ARCHIBALD *Memoir of Edward Forbes* 1861
WILSON, HENRY SCHÜTZ *Alpine ascents and adventures* 1878
Studies in history, legend, and literature 1884
WILSON, HORACE H. *Works* a 1860 (1861–71)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
tion 1840–46
WILSON, JAMES *A complete dictionary of astrology* 1819
WILSON, JAMES *Biography of the blind* 1821 (1835)
WILSON, JAMES MAURICE *Solid geometry and conic sections* 1872
WILSON, JOHN *Andronicus Comnenius; a tragedy* 1664
Belphegor: or the marriage of the devil. A tragi-comedy 1691
The cheats; a comedy (anon.) 1664 (1671, 1693)
The projectors; a comedy 1665
WILSON, JOHN *Synopsis of British plants; with a botanical dictionary* 1744
WILSON, JOHN *General view of the agriculture of Renfrewshire* 1812
WILSON, JOHN *Works* a 1854 (1855–58)
The city of the plague, and other poems 1816
The Foresters 1825
The isle of palms, and other poems 1812
[illegible] *life* (anon.) 1822
[illegible] from Blackwood's Mag.)
[illegible] *North* 1842
The trials [illegible] 1823
WILSON, JOHN [illegible]
WILSON, JOHN [illegible] 379
On the traversing of geometrical figures 1905
WILSON, JOHN MACKAY *Historical, traditionary, and imaginative tales of the Borders, and of Scotland* a 1835 (1835–40, 1857–59)
WILSON, JOHN MARIUS *The rural cyclopedia* 1847–49
WILSON, ROBERT *A right excellent comœdy called The three ladies of London* 1584 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
The pleasant and stately morall of the three lordes and three ladies of London 1590 (ibid.)
WILSON, ROBERT *The pleasures of piety, a poem* 1837
Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect 1822
WILSON, SIR ROBERT T. *Life, from autobiographical memoirs, journals a* 1849 (ed. H. Randolph 1862)
Private diary of travels, personal services, and public events 1812–14 a 1849 (1861)
WILSON, SAMUEL *An account of the province of Carolina in America* 1682
WILSON, THOMAS *The arte of rhetorique* 1553 (1567)
A discourse vppon vsurye 1572 (1584)
The rule of reason, conteinyng the arte of logique 1551 (1567, 1580)
WILSON, THOMAS *Jerichoes down-fall* 1642 (1643)
WILSON, BP. THOMAS *Works* a 1755 (1781)
WILSON, THOMAS *The pilman's pay* 1826–30
The pilman's pay, and other poems 1843 (1872)
WILSON, THOMAS WOODROW *Congressional government; a study in American politics* 1885
Public papers, ed. by R. S. Baker and W. E. Dodd (1925)
The State 1893
WILSON, WALTER *The history and antiquities of dissenting churches and meeting houses in London* 1808–14
WILSON, WILLIAM *Poems, chiefly in the Scottish dialect* 1824
WILSON, SIR WILLIAM J. E. *The anatomist's vade mecum* 1840 (1842)
On diseases of the skin 1847
WILSON, WOODROW: see Wilson, Thomas Woodrow
Wiltshire glossary 1893: see Dartnell, G. E.
Wily beguilde, A pleasant comedie, called 1606 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
WIMBLEDON, R. *A sermon no lesse frutefull then famous* (anon.) ? 1550 (1584)
Winchcombe (Gloucestershire). *Landboc, sive registrum monasterii beatae Mariae Virginis et Sancti Cenhelmi de Winchelcumba* v.d. (1892)

WINCHELL, ALEXANDER *Reconciliation of science and religion* 1877
Walks and talks in the geological field 1886
World-life 1883 (1889)
WINCHILSEA, ANNE FINCH, COUNTESS OF *Miscellany poems* 1713
WINDHAM, WILLIAM *Diary* 1784–1810 (1866)
Speeches in parliament a 1810 (ed. Amyot 1812)
Windisch's (W. O. E.) Compendium of Irish grammar tr. by J. P. M'Swiney 1883
WINDLE, SIR BERTRAM C. A. *Remains of the prehistoric age in England* 1904
WINDSOR, ARTHUR L. *Ethica; or characteristics of men, manners, and books* 1860
Windsor Castle, History of 1749: see Pote, J.
Windsor magazine, The 1895–
WING, JOHN *Abels offering: a sermon* 1621
WINGATE, EDMUND *Arithmetique made easie* 1630
Λογαριθμοτεχνία, or the construction, and use of the logarithmeticall tables tr. 1635 (ed. 2)
WINGFIELD, LEWIS S. *Abigel Rowe, a chronicle of the regency* 1833
WINGET, NINIAN *Works (Certain tractates, etc.)* 1562–63 (S.T.S. 1887–91)
The buke of four scoir thre questions, tuechinge doctrine etc. 1563
Certane tractatis for reformatioun of doctryne and maneris 1562
The last blast of the trompet of Godis worde aganis the vsurpit auctoritie of Iohne Knox 1562
Vincentius Lirinensis, for the antiquitie and veritie of the Catholik fayth tr. 1563
WINKWORTH, SUSANNA *The history and life of J. Tauler, with twenty-five of his sermons* tr. 1857
Winnere and wastoure 1352 (Roxb. Cl. 1897)
WINSLOW, EDWARD *A briefe narration of the true grounds or cause of the first planting of New England* 1645 (Appendix to next)
Hypocrisie unmasked 1646
A relation or journall of the beginning and proceedings of the English plantation setled at Plimoth in New England 1622
WINSLOW, FORBES B. *On obscure diseases of the brain, and disorders of the mind* 1860
Winslow's (J. B.) Anatomical exposition of the structure of the human body tr. G. Douglas 1733
WINSLOW, OCTAVIUS *The inner life, its nature, relapse, and recovery* 1850
WINSOR, JUSTIN *Christopher Columbus and the spirit of discovery* 1891
From Cartier to Frontenac 1894
The Mississippi Basin: the struggle between England and France, 1697–1763 1895
WINSTANLEY, WILLIAM *England's worthies* 1660 (1684)
The lives of the most famous English poets 1687
WINTER, GEORGE *New and compendious system of husbandry* 1787 (1788)
'WINTER, JOHN STRANGE' (Mrs. Arthur Stannard) *Bootles' baby; a story of the scarlet lancers* 1885
In quarters; chronicles of the 25th (the Black Horse) dragoons 1885
Red coats 1894
WINTER, WILLIAM *Shakespeare's England* 1886
WINTERBOTTOM, THOMAS M. *An account of the native Africans in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone* 1803
WINTHROP, JOHN *The history of New England* a 1649 (1825–26, 1853)
WINTHROP, THEODORE *The canoe and the saddle* a 1861 (1862)
WINWOOD, SIR RALPH *Memorials of affairs of state in the reigns of Q. Elizabeth and K. James I, collected (chiefly) from the original papers of Sir R. Winwood* a 1617 (1725)
WIRT, WILLIAM *Sketches of the life and character of Patrick Henry* 1817 (1818)
WISE, JOHN *The Churches quarrel espoused* 1772
WISE, JOHN R. *The New Forest; its history and its scenery* 1862
WISEMAN, NICHOLAS P. S. *Fabiola; or the Church of the Catacombs* (anon.) 1855
Recollections of the last four Popes and of Rome in their times 1858
Twelve lectures on the connection between science and revealed religion 1836
WISEMAN, RICHARD *Severall chirurgical treatises* 1676
A treatise of wounds 1672
Wit and science, Marriage of: see Marriage
Wit and science, Moral play of c 1530: see Redford, J.
Wit and wisdom, Marriage of: see Marriage
Wit restor'd, in severall select poems, not formerly publish't (by Sir J. Mennes and J. Smith) 1658
Wit's recreations: see Witts
WITHALS, JOHN *A shorte dictionarie (English and Latin) for yonge beginners* 1553 (1556, 1568)
—— *The seconde tyme corrected by Lewys Evans* 1574 (1602)
WITHER or WITHERS, FABIAN *Dariot's (C.) Breefe introduction to the astrologicall iudgement of the starres* 1583 (1598)
Indagine's (J. ab) Briefe introductions vnto the art of chiromancy or manuel diuination, and physiognomy tr. 1558
—— ed. 1651, entitled *The book of palmestry and physiognomy* (1683)
WITHER, GEORGE *Workes* 1620
Juvenilia 1622, 1633
Miscellaneous works a 1667 (Spenser Soc. 1872–78)
Abuses stript and whipt 1613
—— *also the scourge. Epigrams* 1613 (1614)
Britains remembrancer, containing a narration of the plague lately past 1628
Campo-Musæ, or the field-musings of Capt. G. W. 1643
A collection of emblemes, ancient and modern 1634–35
Epithalamia: or nuptiall poems 1612
Faire virtue, the mistresse of Philarete (anon.) 1622 (1633; in Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
Fidelia (anon.) 1615 (1617; in Arber, Eng. Garner VI)
Meditations upon the Lord's Prayer 1665
Prince Henries obsequies 1612
The shepherds hunting (anon.) 1615
Vox pacifica 1645
Withers motto. Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo 1621
WITHERING, WILLIAM *A botanical arrangement of all the vegetables naturally growing in Great Britain* 1776
—— ed. 2, entitled *A botanical arrangement of British plants* 1787–92; ed. 3, 1796
—— ed. 4, enlarged by W. Withering (the younger) (1801); ed. 5 (1812)
WITHERINGS, JOHN *The orders, lawes, and ancient customes of swanns* 1632 (1664; in Harl. Misc.)
WITHERS, ROBERT *A description of the Grand Signour's seraglio.* (ed. J. Greaves) 1650 (1653)
WITTIE, ROBERT *Primrose's (J.) Popular errors; or, the errours of the people in physick* tr. 1651
Pyrologia mimica; or, an answer to Hydrologia chymica of W. Sympson 1669
Witts recreations (by SIR J. MENNES and J. SMITH), *with a thousand outlandish proverbs* (selected by Mr. G. Herbert) 1640 (1663)
WODENOTE, THEOPHILUS *Hermes theologus; or, a divine Mercurie despatcht with a grave message of new descants upon old records* 1649
WODROEPHE, JOHN *The spared houres of a souldier in his travels; or the true marrowe of the French tongue* 1623 (1625)
WODROW, ROBERT *Collections upon the lives of the reformers and most eminent ministers of the Church of Scotland* a 1734 (Maitland Cl. 1834–45)
Correspondence 1694–1732 (Wodrow Soc. 1842–43)
History of the sufferings of the Church of Scotland from the Restauration to the Revolution 1721–22 (1828–30)
The life of James Wodrow a 1734 (1828)
Wodrow Society, Publications of (1842–47)
—— *Miscellany of* (1844)
WOGLOM, GILBERT T. *Parahites. A treatise on the making and flying of tailless kites for scientific purposes and for recreation* 1896
Wohunge of ure lauerd, The a 1240 (in Old English homilies, I, E.E.T.S. 1868)
WOLCOT, JOHN ('Peter Pindar') *Works* 1794–1801, 1809, 1812, 1816, a 1819 (1824)
A benevolent epistle to Sylvanus Urban 1790
The Lousiad, an heroi-comic poem 1785–95
Lyric odes to the royal academicians 1782
More lyric odes to the royal academicians 1783
Subjects for painters 1789
WOLFENDEN, R. NORRIS *Joal's Respiration in singing* tr. 1895
WOLLASTON, WILLIAM *The religion of nature delineated* (anon.) 1722 (1738)
WOLLEY, CHARLES *A two years' journal in New York* 1701 (1860)
WOLLEY, EDWARD: see Scudery, G. de
WOLLEY, HANNAH: see Woolley, H.
WOLLOCOMBE, JOHN B. *From morn till eve: reminiscences* 1898
WOLLSTONECRAFT (afterwards GODWIN), MARY *An historical and moral view of the origin and progress of the French Revolution* 1794
Letters to Imlay a 1797 (1879)
Letters written during a short residence in Sweden, Norway and Denmark 1796
Posthumous works a 1797 (1798)
A vindication of the rights of woman 1792
WOLSELEY, GARNET J. W., VISCOUNT *The life of John Churchill, duke of Marlborough, to the accession of queen Anne* 1894
The soldier's pocket-book for field service 1869
Woman of fashion, The 1767
Woman of honor, The 1768
Women saints. The lives of women saints of our contrie of England c 1610 (E.L.T.S. 1886)
WOMOCK, LAURENCE *Aron-himnucha* 1663
The examination of Tilenus before the triers 1652
Wonders of the physical world 1875
WOOD, ALPHONSO *The American botanist and florist* 1866
A class-book of botany 1845 (1850)
WOOD, ANTHONY *Athenæ Oxonienses. An exact history of all the writers and bishops who have had their education in the university of Oxford from 1500 to 1690; to which are added, the fasti or annals of the said university* 1691–92 (1721, 1813–20)
The history and antiquities of the colleges and halls in the university of Oxford; from the original MS. in the Bodleian Library; with continuation by John Gutch a 1695 (1786–90)
The history and antiquities of the university of Oxford; now the original MS. in the Bodleian Library a 1695 (1792–96)
Life, from 1632 to 1672, written by himself; continued till 1695 a 1695 (1772, 1848, O.H.S. 1891–1900)
Survey of the antiquities of the city of Oxford 1661–66 (ed. Andrew Clark, O.H.S. 1889–99)
WOOD, ELLEN P.: see Wood, Mrs. Henry
WOOD, GEORGE B. *A treatise on therapeutics and pharmacology or materia medica* 1856
WOOD, H. FREEMAN *The Englishman of the Rue Cain* 1889
The passenger from Scotland Yard 1888
WOOD, MRS. HENRY *The Channings* 1862
East Lynne 1861
Elster's folly 1866
Lady Adelaide's oath 1867
A life's secret 1867
Lord Oakburn's daughters 1864
The master of Greylands 1873
Mildred Arkell 1865
Mrs. Halliburton's troubles 1862
Orville college 1867
Oswald Cray 1864
Parkwater 1876
Pomeroy Abbey 1878
The shadow of Ashlydyat 1863
St. Martin's eve 1866
Trevlyn Hold 1864
Verner's pride 1863
WOOD, HORACE G. *A treatise on the limitation of actions at law and in equity* 1883
WOOD, HORATIO C. *A contribution to the history of the fresh-water algæ of North America* 1872 (Smithsonian Contrib. knowl. XIX)
A treatise on therapeutics 1874 (1879)
WOOD, JAMES *The elements of optics* 1798 (1823)
The principles of mechanics 1796 (1803)
WOOD, JOHN G. *The (boy's) modern playmate* 1870 (1890)
The common objects of the sea shore 1858
WOOD, JOHN G. (*cont.*)
Homes without hands 1865 (1868)
The illustrated natural history 1853 (1855, 1859–63)
Out of doors: a selection of original articles on practical natural history 1874
The popular natural history 1867
Sketches and anecdotes of animal life 1854; second series 1855
WOOD, MARY A. E.: see Green, M. A. E.
WOOD, MICHAEL *Gardiner's (S.) De vera obedientia* tr. 1553
WOOD, NICHOLAS *A practical treatise on rail-roads* 1825 (1838)
WOOD, MRS. NUGENT and LAPHAM, H. *Waiting for the mail* 1875 (Melbourne)
WOOD, OWEN *An alphabetical book of physicall secrets, for all those diseases that are most predominant and dangerous in the body of man* 1639
WOOD, ROBERT *An essay on the original genius of Homer* (anon.) 1769
—— ed. 2, *with a comparative view of the ancient and present state of the Troade* a 1771 (1775)
WOOD, SHAKSPERE *The new curiosum urbis: a guide to ancient and modern Rome* 1875
WOOD, THOMAS *An institute of the laws of England* 1720 (1722)
WOOD, WILLIAM *New Englands prospect* 1634 (1865)
WOOD, WILLIAM *A survey of trade* 1718 (1719)
WOOD, WILLIAM *The great advantages of our colonies and plantations to Great Britain* 1775
WOODALL, JOHN *The surgions mate* 1617
—— *with a treatise of 3^e cure of 3^e plague* 1639
Viaticum, being the path-way to the surgions chest 1628
WOODBURY, WALTER E. *The encyclopædia of photography* 1892
WOODCOCKE, G. *Justinus'* (M. J.) *Historie* tr. G. W. 1606
Wooden world dissected, The 1706: see Ward, E.
WOODES, NATHANIEL *An excellent new comedie, intituled: The conflict of conscience* 1581 (in Hazl., Dodsley)
WOODHEAD, ABRAHAM *The life of S. Teresa* (anon.; tr. from Spanish) 1671
Motives to holy living a 1678 (1688)
WOODHOUSE, ROBERT *An elementary treatise on astronomy* 1812
WOODS, LEONARD *Works* 1851
Lectures on Church government 1844
WOODS, NICHOLAS A. *The Prince of Wales in Canada and the United States* 1861
WOODWARD, ARTHUR S. *Outlines of vertebrate palæontology* 1898
WOODWARD, HORACE B. *The geology of England and Wales* 1876
WOODWARD, JOHN *An account of some Roman urns* 1713
—— ed. 3, entitled, *Remarks upon the antient and present state of London, occasion'd by some Roman urns, coins, and other antiquities* 1723
An attempt towards a natural history of the fossils of England a 1728 (1728–29)
An essay towards a natural history of the earth 1695 (1723)
WOODWARD, JOHN and BURNETT, GEORGE *A treatise on heraldry* 1892 (1896)
WOODWARD, JOSIAH *An account of the rise and progress of religious societies in the city of London* 1677 (1701)
WOODWARD, SAMUEL P. *A manual of the mollusca; or, a rudimentary treatise of recent and fossil shells* 1851–56
WOOLLEY, HANNAH *The gentlewoman's companion* 1675
The queen-like closet 1670
WOOLMAN, JOHN *Journal of the life, gospel labours and Christian experiences of J. W.* 1776
WOOLNER, THOMAS *My beautiful lady* a 1861 (1863)
WOOLSEY, THEODORE D. *Communism and socialism in their history and theory* 1880
Introduction to the study of international law 1860 (1864, 1875)
WOOLSON, CONSTANCE F. *Anne; a novel* 1883
Jupiter lights: a novel 1889
WOOLTON, BP. JOHN *The christian manuell* 1576 (Parker Soc. 1851)
WORBOISE, EMMA J. *Sissie* 1882
WORCESTER, BP. OF 1690: see Stillingfleet, E.
WORCESTER, EARL OF: see Tiptoft, J.
WORCESTER, EDWARD SOMERSET, 2ND MARQUIS OF *A century of .. inventions* 1655 (1663, 1865)
An exact and true definition of the most stupendious water-commanding engine 1663
WORCESTER, JOSEPH E. *A dictionary of the English language* 1860
A universal and critical dictionary of the English language 1846
WORCESTER, WILLIAM: see Botoner, W.
Worcestershire (West) glossary 1882: see Chamberlain, Mrs.
Words by an eyewitness 1901: see 'Linesman'
WORDSWORTH, CHARLES *Annals of my early life, 1806–45* 1891
Annals of my life, 1847–56 a 1892 (1893)
WORDSWORTH, CHRISTOPHER (of Trinity College, Cambridge) *Ecclesiastical biography* 1810 (1853)
Who wrote Εικων Βασιλικη? considered and answered in two letters, addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury 1824
—— *Documentary supplement* 1825
King Charles the first, the author of Icôn Basilikê, further proved 1828
WORDSWORTH, BP. CHRISTOPHER *Memoirs of William Wordsworth* 1851
Miscellanies: literary and religious v.d. (1879)
*Th[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM (*cont.*)
The prelude; or, growth of a poet's mind 1799–1805 (1850)
The white doe of Rylstone 1815
WORFAT, WILLIAM DE: see Hutton, William
Worke for cutlers; or a merry dialogue betweene sword, rapier and dagger 1615
Workhouses. An account of several work-houses for employing and maintaining the poor 1725 (1732)
WORKMAN, FANNY B. and WILLIAM H. *Algerian memories. A bicycle tour over the Atlas to the Sahara* 1896
Workshop receipts 1873–85: see Spon, Ernest
World, The 1874–1921
World and the child. A propre new interlude of the worlde and the chylde, otherwyse called Mundus & infans c 1500 (Roxb. Club 1817; Hazl., Dodsley; Manly, Pre-Shaks. drama)
WORLIDGE, JOHN *Apiarium; or a discourse of bees* 1676
Systema agriculturæ; the mystery of husbandry discovered 1669 (1681)
—— *To which is added, Kalendarium rusticum and Dictionarium rusticum* 1675 (1681)
Vinetum Britannicum; or a treatise of cider 1676 (1691)
WORNUM, RALPH N. *Analysis of ornament* 1856
—— ed. 2, entitled *The characteristics of styles* 1861
Ed. *Lectures on painting, by the Royal Academicians Barry, Opie, and Fuseli* v.d. (1848)
WORSAAE, JENS J. A. *The industrial arts of Denmark from the earliest times to the Danish conquest of England* 1882
WORTHINGTON, JOHN *Miscellanies a* 1671 (1704)
Wotton, ANTHONY *An answere to a popish pamphlet, entituled, Certaine articles discovering the absurdities of the Protestants religion* 1605
Runne from Rome 1624
WOTTON, HENRY *A courtlie controversie of Cupids cautels* tr. 1578
WOTTON, SIR HENRY *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ; or a collection of lives, letters, poems, etc. a* 1639 (1651, 1654, 1672, 1685)
The elements of architecture 1624
A short view of the life and death of George Villiers duke
Wot [illegible] *Rome from the death of Antoninus Pius to the death of Severus Alexander* 1701
Reflections upon ancient and modern learning 1694 (1697)
WOTY, WILLIAM *Poetical works* 1770
P[illegible] 1780
WRANG[illegible] *The Field; or, a series of abridge[illegible] writers, in opposition to the pernicious doctrine of deism* 1820
WRAXALL, SIR FREDERICK C. L. *Hugo's (V. M.) Les misérables* tr. 1862
Life in the sea; or the nature and habits of marine animals 1860
Memoirs of Robert-Houdin by himself tr. 1859
Wild oats 1858
WRAXALL, SIR NATHANIEL W. *Historical memoirs of my own time, from 1772 to 1784* 1815
Memoirs of the courts of Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, and Vienna in the years 1777–79 1799
A tour through some of the northern parts of Europe 1775 (1776)
WREN, CHRISTOPHER *Parentalia; or memoirs of the family of the Wrens*, compiled by Christopher Wren and published by Stephen Wren *a* 1747 (1750)
WREN, BP. MATTHEW *A sermon preached before the Kings Majestie* 1627
WREN, MATTHEW *Monarchy asserted* 1659
WRIGHT, ABRAHAM *Five sermons in five several styles or waies of preaching* 1656
WRIGHT, EDWARD *Certaine errors in navigation* 1599 (partly in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
Stevin's (S.) Haven finding art, by the latitude and variation tr. 1599
WRIGHT, EDWARD P. *Animal life* 1879
Figuier's (L.) Ocean world tr. 1872
WRIGHT, FRANCES *Views of society and manners in America* (anon.) 1821
WRIGHT, HERBERT E. *A handy book for brewers* 1892
WRIGHT, MAJOR J. *Camus' (J. P.) Nature's paradox* tr. 1652
WRIGHT, JAMES *Historia histrionica* 1699 (in Hazl., Dodsley; Arber, Eng. Garner II)
WRIGH[illegible] 1896–1905
A [illegible] *West Riding*
—— and WRIGHT, ELIZABETH MARY *Old English grammar* 1908
WRIGHT, LEONARD *The hunting of Antichrist* 1589
WRIGHT, LEWIS *The illustrated book of poultry: with practical schedules* 1873
WRIGHT, THOMAS *The passions of the minde* 1601 (1621)
WRIGHT, THOMAS *The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon* 1852
Dictionary of obsolete and provincial English 1857
Early travels in Palestine 1848
Essays on archæological subjects, and on various questions connected with the history of art, science and literature in the middle ages 1861
Essays on subjects connected with the literature, popular superstitions, and history of England in the middle ages 1846
[illegible] *England*
[illegible] *ners*
[illegible] –61)
[illegible] 839)
Ed. *Popular treatises on science* v.d. (1841)
Ed. *Specimens of lyric poetry a* 1310 (Percy Soc. 1842)
Ed. *A volume of vocabularies* v.d. (1857); *a second volume* (1873)
Anglo-Saxon and Old English vocabularies. Second edition, ed. R. P. Wülcker (Wright-Wülcker) (1884)
—— and HALLIWELL, JAMES O. Ed. *Reliquiæ antiquæ* v.d. (1841–43)
WRIGHT, WALTER R. *Horæ Ionicæ: a poem descriptive of the Ionian Islands* 1809
WRIGHT, WILLIAM ALDIS: see Eastwood, J.
Wright's chaste wife, The c 1462 (E.E.T.S. 1865, 1869)
WRIGHTE, WILLIAM *Grotesque architecture* 1767 (1790)
WRIGLESWORTH, CAPTAIN W. *MS. Log-book of the 'Lyell'* 1730
WRIOTHESLEY, CHARLES *A chronicle of England during the reigns of the Tudors* 1485–1559 (Camden Soc. 1875–77)
WROTH or WROATH, LADY MARY *The Countesse of Mountgomeries Urania* 1621
WÜLCKER, R. P.: see Wright, T.
Wuertz' (F.) Surgeons guid tr. (and ed. by William Johnson) 1658
WULFSTAN *Homilies a* 1023 (Napier 1883)
Wundt's (W.) Lectures on human and animal psychology tr. J. E. Creighton and E. B. Titchener 1894
Wurtz' (C. A.) Atomic theory tr. E. Cleminshaw 1880
WYATT (Captain) *The voyage of Robert Dudley, afterwards earl of Warwick and Leicester and duke of Northumberland, to the West Indies, 1594–95, narrated by capt. Wyatt, by himself, and by Abram Kendall, master c* 1595 (Hakluyt Soc. 1899)
WYATT, SIR THOMAS *Poetical works a* 1542 (1810, 1816, 1821, 1913)
WYCHE, SIR PETER *A short relation of the river Nile* tr. 1669 (1798)
WYCHERLEY, WILLIAM *Posthumous works a* 1716 (1728–29)
Dramatic works a 1716 (1840)
The country-wife 1675
The gentleman dancing-master 1673
Love in a wood 1672
The plain-dealer 1676
Wyckel, Wycklyffes? a 1500 (1546; ed. Pantin 1828)
WYCLIF, JOHN *English works c* 1380 (E.E.T.S. 1880)
Select English works c 1380 (1869–71)
Three treatises c 1380 (ed. Todd 1851)
The Holy Bible, made from the Latin Vulgate by John Wycliffe and his followers 1382, 1388 (ed. J. Forshall and Sir F. Madden 1850)
WYDEVILLE, ANTHONY: see RIVERS, EARL
Wyfe lapped in Morrelles skin, The c 1550 (in T. Amyot's Old taming of a shrew, Shaks. Soc. 1844; Hazlitt, Early pop. poetry, IV, 1866)
Wyl Bucke his testament: see Lacy, John
WYLDE, JAMES Ed. *The circle of the sciences* 1862–67
WYLDE, ZACHARY *The English master of defence* 1711
WYLIE, JAMES H. *History of England under Henry the fourth* 1884–98
Wyll of the devill, The c 1550 (*c* 1825; Jyl of Brentford etc., Ballad Soc. 1871)
WYLLIE, JOHN W. S. *Essays on the external policy of India a* 1870 (1875)
WYLSON, THOMAS *Demosthenes' Three orations in favour of the Olynthians with foure orations against King Philip* 1570
WYNDHAM, ANNE *Claustrum regale reseratum; or the King's concealment at Trent* 1667 (1681)
WYNDHAM, HENRY P. *A gentleman's tour through Monmouthshire and Wales* (anon.) 1775
WYNN, SIR JOHN *The history of the Gwedir family a* 1600 (1878)
WYNTER, ANDREW *Curiosities of civilization* 1860
Our social bees; or pictures of town and country life 1861
WYNTOUN, ANDREW OF *De orygynale cronykil of Scotland c* 1425 (1795, 1872–79, S.T.S. 1903–08)
WYRLEY, WILLIAM *The true use of armorie* 1592
WYSE, SIR THOMAS *An excursion in the Peloponnesus* 1865
WYTHE, GEORGE *Decisions of cases in Virginia by the High Court of Chancery* 1795
WYVILL, SIR CHRISTOPHER *The pretensions of the triple crown examined* 1672

Y

Y., R.: see Younge, Richard
YALDEN, THOMAS *Poems a* 1736 (1790, 1810)
Yale. Studies from the Yale psychological laboratory ed. E. W. Scripture 1893–
YARINGTON, ROBERT *Two lamentable tragedies* 1601 (in Bullen, Old plays, IV, 1885)
YARRANTON, ANDREW *England's improvement by sea and land* 1677
YARRELL, WILLIAM *A history of British birds* 1843
A history of British fishes 1835–39
—— ed. 3, ed. by Sir J. Richardson (1859)
YATE, WILLIAM *An account of New Zealand* 1835
YATES, EDMUND H. *The black sheep* 1867
Broken to harness; a story of English domestic life 1864
The forlorn hope 1867
Land at last 1866
The rock ahead 1868
Edmund Yates: his recollections and experiences 1884
YATES, JOHN *Ibis ad Cæsarem* 1626
Year-book of facts in science and (the useful) art(s) 1839–80
Yearbook of medicine, surgery, and their allied sciences 1859–62 1860–63 (New Sydenham Soc.)
Year books of the reign of Edward I. Years 20–22, 30–35 1292–94, 1302–07 (ed. and tr. A. J. Horwood, Rolls series 1863–79)
—— *of Edward II* 1307–15 (ed. F. W. Maitland, etc., Selden Soc. 1903–27)
—— *of Edward III. Years 11–20* 1337–46 (ed. and tr. A. J. Horwood and L. O. Pike, Rolls series 1883–1911)
—— *of Edward II to Henry VIII* v.d. (15.., 16.., 1678–80)
YEATS, JOHN *The growth and vicissitudes of commerce* 1872
The natural history of commerce 1870
The technical history of commerce 1871
YEATS, WILLIAM B. *The Celtic twilight: men and women, dhouls and faeries* 1893
Fairy and folk tales of the Irish peasantry 1888
Yellow book, The, an illustrated quarterly 1894–97
YEOMANS, JOHN *The Abecedarian, or, philosophic comment upon the English alphabet* 1759
YEOWELL, JAMES *Chronicles of the ancient British Church* 1839 (1847)
YONG, BARTHOLOMEW: see Young, B.
YONGE, CHARLES D. *Athenæus' Deipnosophists* tr. 1854
YONGE, CHARLOTTE M. *Cameos from English history* 1868–99
The clever woman of the family 1865
Countess Kate 1862
The daisy chain; or, aspirations 1856
The dove in the eagle's nest 1866
Dynevor Terrace; or, the clue of life 1857
The heir of Redclyffe 1853
History of Christian names 1863
Hopes and fears; or, scenes from the life of a spinster 1860
John Keble's parishes: a history of Hursley and Otterbourne 1898
Lads and lasses of Langley 1881
Landmarks of history; ancient history 1852
—— *middle ages* 1853
—— *modern history* 1857
Life of John Coleridge Patteson, missionary bishop of the Melanesian Islands 1874
The Stokesley secret 1861
A storehouse of stories 1870–72
The trial; more links of the daisy chain 1864
The young step-mother; or, a chronicle of mistakes 1861
See also Monthly packet
YONGE, JAMES *The gouernaunce of prynces* 1422 (in Secreta secretorum, E.E.T.S. 1898)
YONGE, NICHOLAS *Musica transalpina. Madrigales translated of foure, fiue and sixe partes* 1588 (in Arber, Eng. Garner III)
YONGE, WALTER *Diary* 1604–28 (Camden Soc. 1848)
York memorandum book 1376–1493 (Surtees Soc. 1912–15)
York Minster, Fabric rolls of v.d. (Surtees Soc. 1859)
York mysteries. (*York plays. The plays performed by the crafts or mysteries of York on the day of Corpus Christi*) *c* 1440 (1885)
York wills: see Testamenta Eboracensia
YORKE, JAMES *The union of honour* 1640
Yorkshire archæological and topographical journal, The 1870–
Yorkshire chantry surveys (*The certificates of the commissioners appointed to survey the chantries, guilds, hospitals, etc., in the county of York*) 1546 (Surtees Soc. 1894–95)
Yorkshire dialogue in Yorkshire dialect; between an auld wife, a lass, and a butcher 1673 (in Nine specim. Eng. dialects, E.D.S. 1896)
See also Meriton, G.
Yorkshire glossary 1876: see Robinson, C. C.
Yorkshire tragedy, A 1608 (in Shakespeare Apocrypha 1908)
Yoshiwara episode: see Murdoch, A.
YOUATT, WILLIAM *Cattle* 1834
The dog 1845 (1858)
The horse (anon.) 1831 (1843)
Sheep (anon.) 1837
YOUMANS, EDWARD L. *The hand-book of household science* 1857
YOUNG, ARTHUR *An historical dissertation on idolatrous corruptions in religion* 1734
YOUNG, ARTHUR *General view of the agriculture of the county of Essex* 1807
—— *of Hertfordshire* 1804
—— *of Lincoln* 1799
—— *of Norfolk* 1804
—— *of Oxfordshire* 1809
—— *of Suffolk* 1794
The farmer's letters to the people of England, containing the sentiments of a practical husbandman (anon.) 1767
A tour in Ireland 1776–79 1780 (1887)
[illegible] *a* 1820 (ed. M. Betham-Edwards 1898)
See also Annals of agriculture
YOUNG, ARTHUR, the younger *General view of the agriculture of the county of Sussex* 1793 (1808)
YOUNG, ARTHUR *Nautical dictionary* 1846 (1863)
YOUNG or YONG, BARTHOLOMEW *Boccaccio's (G.) Amorous Fiammetta* tr. 1587
Montemayor's (J. de) Diana tr. 1598
See also Pettie, G.
YOUNG, CHARLES A. *The sun* 1882
YOUNG, DAVID and BROWN, JOHN *Memorials of Alexander Moncrieff and James Fisher* 1849
YOUNG, EDWARD *Sermons on several occasions* 1702–03
YOUNG, EDWARD *Works* 1757
Poems a 1765 (1810)
The brothers; a tragedy 1753
Busiris, king of Egypt; a tragedy 1719
The Centaur not fabulous 1755
The complaint; or, night-thoughts on life, death and immortality (anon.) 1742–45
Conjectures on original composition 1759
The force of religion; or, vanquish'd love 1714
Love of fame 1728: see The universal passion
A paraphrase on part of the book of Job 1719
A poem on the last day 1713
Resignation 1762
The revenge; a tragedy 1721
The universal passion 1725–28
——republished with title *Love of fame, the universal passion* 1728
A vindication of providence; or a true estimate of human life 1728
Life and letters by Henry C. Shelley (1914)
YOUNG, FRANCIS CHILTON-: see Chilton-Young, F.
YOUNG, GEORGE *A geological survey of the Yorkshire coast* 1822
YOUNG, JENNIE J. The ceramic art 1878 (1879)
YOUNG, JOHN *The province of reason* 1860
YOUNG, JOHN R. *Mathematical dissertations* 1841
The theory and practice of navigation and nautical astronomy 1856
YOUNG, THOMAS *Englands bane, or, the description of drunkennesse* 1617
YOUNG, THOMAS *A course of lectures on natural philosophy and the mechanical arts* 1807
—— new ed. by Prof. Kelland (1845)
Young gentleman's magazine, The 1869–73

Young man's calling, The, or the whole duty of youth (by Samuel Crossman) 1678
YOUNGE, RICHARD *The blemish of government, the shame of religion, the disgrace of mankind; or, a charge drawn up against drunkards* 1655 (1863)
The drunkard's character, or, a true drunkard with such sinnes as raigne in him 1638
The victory of patience, and benefit of affliction 1636 (partly in Arber, Eng. Garner IV)
YOUNGER, JOHN *Autobiography a* 1860 (1881)
YOUNGHUSBAND, ETHEL *Glimpses of East Africa and Zanzibar* 1910
YOUNGHUSBAND, SIR FRANCIS E. *The heart of a continent* 1896
YULE, SIR HENRY *The book of ser Marco Polo* tr. 1871
A narrative of the mission sent to the Court of Ava in 1855 1858
—— and BURNELL, ARTHUR C. *Hobson-Jobson: being a glossary of Anglo-Indian colloquial words and phrases* 1886
Yule-tide stories 1853: see Thorpe, B.
Ywaine and Gawin c 1400 (in Ritson, Metrical romances I, 1802)

Z

'ZACK' (Gwendoline Keats) *On trial* 1899
Tales of Dunstable weir 1901
The white cottage 1901
ZAEHNSDORF, JOSEPH W. *The art of bookbinding* 1880
A short history of bookbinding 1895
ZANGWILL, ISRAEL *The Bachelor's club* 1891
The big Bow mystery 1892
Children of the Ghetto 1892
The master 1895
Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum, herausgegeben von Moriz Haupt (und E. Steinmeyer) 1841–
Zeluco; or, educated and uneducated woman 1815
Zepheria (an amatory poem) 1594 (1842; in Arber, Eng. Garner V)
ZERFFI, GUSTAVUS G. *Lectures delivered before the Sunday Lecture Society* 1878
Ziegler's (E.) *Text-book of pathological anatomy* tr. by D. Mac Alister 1883–84
Ziemssen's (H. W. *von*) *Cyclopædia of the practice of medicine* tr. 1875–80 Suppl. 1881
Zimmermann's (J. G. *von*) *Solitude* tr. 1791 (1811, 1855)
ZIMMERN, ALICE *Blümner's* (H.) *Home life of the ancient Greeks* tr. 1893
ZINCKE, FOSTER B. *Wherstead, some materials for its history* 1887 (1893)
Zittel's (K. A. *von*) *History of geology and palæontology* tr. by Maria M. Ogilvie-Gordon 1901
Zoflora, or, the generous negro girl (tr. from the French of J. B. Picquenard) 1804
Zoological journal, The 1825–26
Zoological Society of London, Proceedings of the 1833–
—— *Transactions* 1835–
—— *List of the vertebrated animals now or lately living in the gardens* 1883 (ed. 8)
Zoologist, The; a miscellany of natural history 1843–
Zosimus' New history tr. 1684
ZOUCH, THOMAS *Works a* 1815 (1820)
ZOUCHE, RICHARD *The dove: or passages of cosmography* 1613